a complete Latin Dictionary

# THESAURUS

## LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARIUS;

OR, A COMPENDIOUS

# DICTIONARY

OF THE

# LATIN TONGUE.

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## LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARIUS;

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# DICTIONARY

OF THE

# LATIN TONGUE:

Designed for the Use of the BRITISH NATION.

FIRST PUBLISHED

*By Mr. ROBERT AINSWORTH.*

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A NEW EDITION, with GREAT ADDITIONS and AMENDMENTS:

PARTICULARLY

A large and copious INDEX of such Words as occur in STEPHENS and AINSWORTH, of an obsolete, unclassical, doubtful, or modern Character, with the proper and genuine Word frequently annexed:

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The NOTES of ABBREVIATIONS used in *Latin* AUTHORS and INSCRIPTIONS; And
A GENERAL CHRONOLOGY of eminent PERSONS and memorable THINGS.

By *THOMAS MORELL*, D. D.
Rector of BUCKLAND, in HERTFORDSHIRE, and F. SS. R. & A.

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# RICHARDO MEAD,

GEORGII II. MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ REGIS,

MEDICO CELEBERRIMO,

*ROBERTUS AINSWORTH,*

S. P. D.

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POstquam hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc luſtra inceptum, haud ſine magno quidem labore, multiſque vigiliis, ad finem nuper perduxeram, quem potiſſimum patronum nuncuparem, ad cujus clientelam fidemque in illo edendo me reciperem, tum demum cogitare cœpi. Splendidiſſimum certe ac graviſſimum, qui et obſcuritati meæ lucem adferret, et opus ipſum aliorum approbationi commendaret, omnino neceſſarium eſſe plane videbam. Talem igitur mihi optanti, et cogitatione quærenti, Tu, vir clariſſime, primus merito occurrebas. Tanta eſt enim tui nominis fama et auc-



toritas,

toritas, tantaque tua in humaniores literas earumque cultores benevolentia ; ut omnes fere ad te, tanquam ad commune aliquod perfugium, et unum hodie Mæcenatem, cujus ope et favore adjuventur et protegantur, undique ſe conferant. Quot autem præclarorum auctorum opera conſiliis et hortationibus tuis in rei literariæ commodum ſint edita, norunt jam docti, nec poſteritas ignorabit. Teſtis erit vicecomes nobiliſſimus, idemque philoſophus acutiſſimus *Baconus* ; qui nuperam ſcriptorum ſuorum editionem benignis tuis auſpiciis acceptam referet : teſtis vir eruditiſſimus, et dum vixit mihi amiciſſimus, *Edmundus Chiſhull* ; cujus præclari et elaborati Aſiaticarum inſcriptionum corporis alterum volumen ipſe in lucem emiſit, alterum a tuâ in manes ejus pietate expectatur : teſtis etiam illuſtriſſimus *Jacobus Auguſtus Thuanus*, recentioris ævi hiſtoricorum facilè princeps ; cujus egregia opera, ſplendore tanto ſcriptore digno exornata, haud ita pridem in publicam utilitatem prodierunt. Sed cur his aliiſque id genus multis diutius immorer, quæ jam vulgo celebrata omnium cognitioni ſunt expoſita?

Ignoſces igitur, ſi et ipſe quoque, tot tantiſque tuis in bonas literas meritis incitatus, huic noſtro *Latinæ Linguæ Theſauro*, quem eruditorum arbitriis in præfatione permiſerim, non decus tantum et ornamentum, ſed et quaſi præjudicium quoddam, tuo hominis laudatiſſimi nomine

nomine præfixo, comparare vehementer exoptem. Cum ſciam enim felices eſſe artes, quoties de iis judicent artifices; ſi tu mihi judicando adfueris, de eventu minime torquebor. Ne autem infra dignitatem tuam argumenti tenuitas videatur, neutiquam ſane mihi timendum eſt. Ita enim ſtudiis gravioribus, omnibuſque philoſophiæ inſtitutis, unde ſubſidii aliquid ad medendi ſcientiam comparari poſſit, penitus imbutus es; ut iis etiam artibus, quibus ad morum elegantiam dicendique facultatem via aperitur, mentem pariter habeas excultam, quarum amœnitatibus te haud raro oblectas. Hinc, ut nobilis ille *Aſclepeiades*, *M. T. Ciceronis* medicus et amicus, utroque uteris *Apolline*, et tam orando vales, quam medendo. Omnis autem eloquentiæ fontem et originem verborum eſſe proprietatem, cujus accurata præceptio lexicorum proprium eſt munus, quivis harum rerum periti ultro fatentur. Quapropter nec principes noſtri opera hujuſmodi, ſacro ſuo nomini dicata, ſereno vultu accipere dedignati ſunt.

Alias virtutes tuas eximias memorare hic non aggrediar, quæ ſatis per ſe cognitæ nullo præconio, nedum noſtro, indigeant. Quid, quod vota mihi fere prærepta eſſe videntur? Quid enim tibi tot ingenii et fortunæ dotibus ornato voveam? Divitias? dedit, cumulatèque dabit Hygia tua. Magnatum, regiſque ipſius auguſtiſſimi gratiam et amorem? tenes: nullum enim cer-

tius amoris pignus, quam fides: nulla certior fides, quam vitæ ſalutiſque tutela. Gloriam, et immortalem nominis memoriam? id Muſis erit curæ, quas tam inſignitè demereris. Quidnam igitur reſtat, quod tibi ad hoc felicitatis culmen evecto comprecer; niſi ut Deus benigniſſimus te ſalvum et incolumem, quo diutiſſimè eâ fruaris, nobis conſervare velit? voletque, ſi Britanniam noſtram amet, bonorumque omnium votis annuere dignetur. Vale, vir præſtantiſſime, et ad clientum tuorum numerum me adſcribe. Dabam ipſis kalendis Martiis, anno Dom. M.DCC.XXXVI.

Eruditis

# Eruditis et puræ Latinitatis amatoribus

## S.

HUNC librum non tam in uſum veſtrum, quam puerorum in ſcholis diſcentium, paratum, ad manus veſtras cito tamen perventurum, non erat unde dubitarem. Omnes enim patres et tutores, qui filiis et pupillis ſuis cupiunt, ipſique ſint linguarum rudes, ſi ſapiant, in hujuſmodi libris comparandis vos in conſilium adhibituros ſatis ſcio, potius quam Soſios, quorum eſt nonnunquam librum malum oſtentando vendere, bonumque elevando ſupprimere. Veſtræ itaque exiſtimationi, veſtro certiſſimorum et æquiſſimorum judicum arbitrio, ſtandum mihi aut cadendum video; neque auctoritatem veſtram defugio, ſi non tam quæ feci, quam quæ facere volui, ſimul in judicium adhibueritis; illa enim mihi ipſi vix placent, hæc animi mei conſcientia effecit, ut nunquam ſint diſplicitura. Sin autem eveniat, ut, utrorumque pariter habitâ ratione, ſententiis veſtris cadam, multum certe dolebit; reliquum tamen erit, quo caſum caſuſque dolorem conſoler, nempe reipublicæ literariæ, cui uni ſtudebam, interfuiſſe ut caderem. Cauſam igitur operis ſuſcipiendi primum, deinceps ſuſcepti exequendi conſilium et rationem, paucis quam poſſim, exponam; quo fiet, ut quid ſuſceperim, ad quid collineaverim, quatenus attigerim, vel a fine mihi præſtituto aberraverim, unde certius procedat judicium veſtrum, appareat.

SED quinam ego ſim, de quo judicium ferendum eſt, ſi forte quæſitum fuerit, quanquam in judiciis non *quis*, ſed *quid*, rectius inquiritur, eloqui neutiquam pigebit; meque ludi olim privati, nunc multos annos emeritum, moderatorem fuiſſe ſciatis. De aliis neſcio, me profecto quidem non tam movet pervagatiſſimus ille verſus, qui vetat *artem pudere proloqui, quam factites*, quam ordinis utilitas pariter ac dignitas; cum vitæ in hoc dulci curriculo pæne confectæ jucundiſſima etiam nunc ſit recordatio.

DE me ſatis: nunc quæ me cauſa ad hunc moleſtiſſimum laborem moliendum impulerit, altius repetam. Sic igitur habete. Cum adoleſcens admodum ſcholam aperuiſſem, nondum uſu edoctus quam viam ingredi, nedum inſiſtere, oporteret, quædam ex patriâ linguâ in Latinam pueris identidem, quæ ad grammaticæ præcepta exercenda potiſſimum valere judicavi, dedi traducenda. In his exercitationibus perlegendis non perinde ſæpe in grammaticâ, atque in verborum et locutionum delectu, peccatum inveni. In cujus rei cauſas propius intuenti compertum eſt, aliam ductu meo, ut in hos errores incurrerent, accidiſſe, qui eis prius lexica utenda dediſſem, quam ex auctorum lectione et obſervatione aliquem ſaltem verborum delectum habere poſſent: aliam autem lexicographis tribuendam, qui in eâ præcipue parte, quâ patria Latinis verbis præponuntur, verborum et locutionum ambiguitates in utrâque linguâ occurrentes diſtinguendo atque explanando non ſuſtuliſſent; aut voces rei ſignificandæ ſatis idoneas, alteram alteri linguæ aptantes, non ſuppeditâſſent; aut aptis et accommodis pro dignitate, ac ſi omnes pari eſſent jure ac ordine, ſedas ſuas non dediſſent. Sæpe etenim accidit, ut, ubi plura verba rem eandem denotantia pueris tradunt, ea, quæ ſunt medii ſeculi, prima in lexicis noſtris teneant; puriſſima vero et lectiſſima quæque in media, nonnunquam etiam in ima loca detrudantur. Hinc fit, ut, cum

pueri nullam certam delectus faciendi, quem Cæsar apud Ciceronem *eloquentiæ originem* vocat, cynosuram habeant, mirandum non sit, si in scopulos, *insolentia* dico cum eodem Cæsare *verba*, sæpissimè offendant. Sed ut tam ab errore meo, quam lexicographorum, pueris caverem, aliam aliquandiu viam institi, quam eo tempore nesciebam an quisquam alius; nempe ut lectiones breves ex probis auctoribus semel atque iterum, nonnunquam tertiùm quoque et quartùm, discipulis meis prælectas, et quam potui claris et usitatis verbis explanatas, in linguam patriam vertendas præciperem, versasque deinceps sine lexicorum vel auctoris ope (removi enim) in Romanam iterum vertendas, idque ipsissimis auctoris sepositi verbis atque ordine, quantum memoriâ complecterentur, traderem. Nec sane fuit, quare hujus incepti me pœniteret. Hinc enim primum effeci, ut attentiores dictatis meis haberem, quo facilius pensum absolverent, et in utroque stilo indies proficerent, quid alter alteri distaret, et quatenus recederet, clarius perspicientes; tum ut a pravo verborum et locutionum usu illos abducerem, et ad utriusque linguæ puritatem viam sternerem, et munirem; postremo, quod non leve habet momentum, ut assiduâ hujusmodi exercitatione memoriam acuerem et confirmarem.

Cum hanc autem instituendi rationem cum aliquot mei ordinis viris communicâssem, probabant plerique, ita tamen ut domesticæ doctrinæ utiliorem, quam publicæ, judicarent; in utrâque vero pueris lexica præbenda omnes censebant. Hæc tamen auctiora, dispositiora, et limatiora optabant; optabant quidem, sed qui manum suam actui, dispositioni, et limaturæ admoveret, repertus est nemo. Tandem cum nemini obtrudi potuit hic labor ingratus, nescio quo fato, sive rei autem, sive temporis, habeatur ratio, certe inquissimo, in me recepi; non quo appositiorem me, noveram enim quam esset curta mihi supellex, quam alium quempiam mediocri saltem ingenio, ad pensum existimarem; sed quo viam hujusmodi operis feliciter ad summum perferendi certiorem, in usum juventutis nostræ, cui inserviendæ ætatem impenderam, monstrarem et præstruerem. Nullâ etenim aliâ huc perveniri posse persuasissimum habebam; et quanquam vires meæ essent infirmissimæ, credebam tamen habere me portisculum, quo valentiores alios validioribus remis incumbentes, hoc cursu et certiore et breviore sibi monstrato, felicioribus auspiciis in Latium navigare hortarer et excitarem. Posse multa ad meliorem profectum in lexicis nostris addi, demi, mutari, pro diversâ temporum ratione docent illa, quæ ex linguarum et artium intermortuarum curatione ad tempora nostra scripta fuerunt; et quidem debere in illâ potissimum parte, quâ Latinis verbis patria præponuntur, fluctuantis linguæ nostræ ratio monet, postulat, flagitat, si vel nosmet alios, vel alios nos intelligere velimus. Quot enim verba, et nonnunquam in deterius, hoc, quo vivimus, seculo, partim aliquâ, partim nullâ necessitate cogente, mutata sunt? quot, posthabitis nostris, quæ sive proprietatis, sive compendii, sive soni virilis magisque genti nostræ accommodi, habeatur ratio, ex levioribus gentibus civitate nostrâ donavimus? quot ejusdem generis, ut desueta et abolita, exclusimus? quot aliâ, quam proximo seculo, notione usurpamus? quot etiam locutiones desuetæ, vel cum aliis mutatæ fuerunt? Multo quoque in eâ parte, quâ Latinis verbis vernacula postponuntur, addi, demi, et mutari pariter debere, tam veterum scriptorum libri lexicographorum temporibus nondum reperti, quam vocabula prius non audita ex MSS collatione in lucem prolata, ostendunt.

A literis postliminio redeuntibus lexica nostra, alia aliis pro temporum ratione copiosiora et emaculatiora prodierunt, inter quæ precipue meritissimo Littletoni opus, sed ab aliis auctum, per sexaginta plus minus annos in scholis tritum emicuit; non tamen tam usquequaque perfectum, ut nihil posterorum diligentiæ sit relictum. Posse enim emendari, errores partim ex incuriâ nati; partim qui in opere longo ex tædio non possent non obrepere, et quos humana parum caveret natura; partim deinque in alterius linguæ locutionibus alteri accommodandis, quod sane arduum est munus, et vel mediocriter obiisse, non veniam, sed laudem insuper meretur, plane demonstrant: posse etiam et locupletari in eâdem parte, tum ex verbis plurimis, quæ auctore adhuc superstite usu trita fuerunt, prætermissis; tum ex eis, quæ plurima ex illius tempore in fluctuantem linguam nostram recepta fuerunt, abunde manifestum est: potuisse et in seccundâ parte docuerunt doctissimi Cantabrigiæ alumni, qui reverendi viri opus excoluerunt, præcipuæ in literis L, M, N, O, et P, adeo accurato, ut in illâ, quâ



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inſtiterunt viâ, non multa magni momenti aliorum induſtriæ reliquiſſe videantur. Expertus dico; poſt plurimum enim ſtudii operæque impenſum, quantulum illic, præ reliquis literis, præſtare poſſem, tandem inveni, præreptâ nimirum et præoccupatâ ab illis facultate. In hâc itaque vindemiæ parte pauca quædam, quæ ex feſtinantium manibus exciderant, collegi; et pauciora, quæ ex pampinis recemariis magno labore meo decerpſi. Ideoque non vinitoris hic, nec vindemiatoris, ſed racemantis nomen ſolum in me competit; neque quicquam ultra depoſco, niſi quod hanc quoque, ut cæteras partes, propriis ſuis corbibus diſpoſuerim, aliquid ſaltem mihi deberi quis æquus agnoverit. Sane ſi tantum in cæteris literis, quantum in his, præſtitum fuiſſet, hominis faſtidioſi, vel nimium ſibi tribuentis, eâdem viâ quidquam conari, videri poſſet. Sed cum ſe res áliter haberet, eſſetque inſtituti mei alia moliri, aliamque a lexicis noſtris in vocabulorum notionibus diſponendis et ordinandis inſtare viam; etſi in his opera mea minus poſſet, in reliquis tamen literis non inutilem fore confidebam.

Sed quæ in hoc opere præſtiterim, præſtare certe volui, reſtat breviter ut exponam. In primâ parte primum et præcipue adnitendum duxi, ut patriis noſtris verba Latina lectiſſima et uſitatiſſima reſponderent, antiqua et inſolentia notarentur, et in delectu habendo ſua auctori cuique ſervaretur dignitas; ut omnes nimirum, qui ante M. Tullium ſcripſerant, vel illo adhuc florente, vel defuncto, in oratione ſolutâ ſcripſerunt, illi poſthaberentur; idemque honos in ſtrictâ Virgilio et Horatio haberetur; atque adeo aliis, pro ſuo cuique merito, ſive oratoribus, ſive poetis: deinde ut labentis Latinitatis auctores, qui proximo ab his ſeculo, *adeo brevis in perfecto eſt mora*, ſcripſerunt, media tuerentur; lapſæque in ima loco rejicerentur: deinque ut verba Græca purioribus ſaltem Latinis loco cederent, et *aſteriſco*, ut vocant, notarentur.

In ſecundâ parte curæ fuit, ut verbis Latinis earumque ſignificationibus ſua itidem conſtaret auctoritas, non certa modo, ſed et præcipua, reliquis ordine ſuo ſubjectis; ut cuique notioni nota barbara præfixa notæ ſuæ reciprocæ reſponderet; ut quæ ſunt in purioribus auctoribus ſemel tantum, vel rarius uſitata, notarentur, quo pueri ab his, cum uſitatiora ſuppeditant, arcerentur; ut vocabulis Græcis, quæ in caſtiſſimis auctoribus Latinis nonnunquam reperiuntur, eodem vel ſimili ſenſu Latinum, ſi occurrat, ſubjiceretur; atque, ut in ſumma dicam, ut quaſi Latinitatis cribrum eſſet hic liber, propiuſque ab indice auctorum purioris ævi abeſſet.

De tertiâ parte, quâ ea fere continentur, quæ communia habeo cum aliis lexicis, quicquam dicere ſuperſedeo, cum ſtatim ad oculum pateant.

Cum hæc et alia plura majoris momenti in accommodandis ſignificationum exemplis mihi exequenda propoſuiſſem, libro huic Thesauro nomen dedi, ad exemplum doctiſſimi viri Roberti Stephani, quem potiſſimum ducem, quoad licuit, in ſupellectili Latinâ ſequi volui. Etenim cum ille univerſæ Latinæ linguæ auctores, tunc temporis notos, cujuſlibet ſignificationis a ſe adductæ, in eruditorum uſum, quo magis eam confirmaret, advocaverit; ego eundem finem, dummodo omnes verborum ſignificationes, quas ille habeat, retinerenter, et aliæ quæ ex aliis, præſertim vero ex B. Fabri utiliſſimo opere, addi poſſent, adferrentur, in juventutis noſtræ gratiam, obtineri poſſe arbitratus ſum. Quid enim tot opus eſt teſtibus, cum unus atque alter, quorum fides minime laborat, ſint inſtar multorum? Sane ad puram locutionis Romanæ facultatem conſequendam in ſermone ſoluto pluris eſt M. Tullii, C. Cæſaris, et T. Livii, et in ſtricto Virgilii, et Horatii, teſtimonium; quam reliquorum pæne omnium. In principum theſauris non tam *κειμήλια πολλὰ*, quam ἐθλὰ ſpectari ſolent; et in hoc ipſo, de quo ſermo eſt, ut elocutionis Romanæ principis verba huc deflectam, *non numerari, ſed appendi*, voces oportet. Quocirca, ut in omnium verborum ſignificationibus exemplorum paucitas pretio penſaretur, non ſolum ut ex optimis quibuſque auctoribus delectus illorum fieret, ſed inſuper ut ſingula virtute aliquâ pollerent, hoc eſt, ut vocem *ὁμώνυμον*, aut *συνώνυμον*, aut utramque, quod ſæpe ſit, continerent; aut ſi hæc non ſuppeditarent, ut conſecutionem et conjunctionem verborum, vel *φράσιν*, quam Fabius *elocutionem* vocat, complecterentur; aut ſi nihil eſſet horum, ut in illis, vel ſub illis, proverbium aliquod, adagium, vel ſaltem aliqua ſententia in moribus

aut artibus utilis appareret, nullo labore meo abſterritus, ſtrenuiſſimam operam dedi. Sin autem prolixius eſſe exemplum, quam ut commodè adduci; aut magis involutum, quam ut ſatis aptè contrahi poſſet; aut nomen unius tantum ſignificationis eſſet, animalis puta, plantæ, herbæ, et alia; omiſſis verbis, auctoris librum, caput ejuſque diviſionem, appoſitis notis barbaris, adjicienda curavi.

Hæc omnia dum meditarer, aliaque, quæ plura apud populares meos præfando expoſui; dumque, ut altera alteri linguæ μεθώδῳ hactenus intentata concineret, intentus eſſem: adeo non eſt mirandum, ſi in errores nonnunquam inciderim; ut magis eſſet mirum, ſi non incidiſſem. Monita autem, et obſervationes quædam accuratæ, viro eruditiſſ. et amiciſſimo, Joanni Wardo, Greſhamenſi eloquentiæ profeſſori, quem in dubiis haud raro conſului, accepta referri debent. Sed vos, judices, quo eruditiores et candidiores, eo in his ignoſcentiores futuros ſpes bona animo meo inſidet; multa enim primo tentamini condonari ſolent, multa debent. Quæ peccant alii, qui in laudandis auctorem ſuffragiis de loco ſilent, ea tutius peccant. Quem enim tam feriatum credere eſt, ut univerſa Ciceronis opera ſit lecturus, quo certiſſimè dicat illum hâc vel illâ verbi ſignificatione, de quâ in dubium venit, non uſurpâſſe? quod tamen ad convincendum neceſſarium foret. Laxus ille auctores citandi modus in uſitatis verborum ſignificationibus aliquo modo eſſet ferendus, in rarioribus non item. Qui enim in omnibus utitur, ſibi credi quodammodo poſtulare videtur, quod a me longe abſit. Exiſtimationis enim meæ in hâc parte minimam rationem habendam decrevi, dum publicis commodis inſervirem. Quamobrem errores, in quos incurrerim, celatos nolui; quo enim eſſent manifeſtiores, eo ſanabiliores eſſe judicavi; cum in ſermonis, quod in corporis, vitiis accidat, ut, quæ nota ſunt, faciliorem curationem admittant. Sed ne errores meos deprecando in graviorem incidam, et in publica commoda peccem, tempus veſtrum ſeverioribus ſtudiis occupatum morando, manum de tabulâ. Salvete, judices æquanimes, et, quodcunque de opere hoc meo vobis æquum videbitur, ſtatuite. Dabam quarto kalendas Martias, anno Dom. M.DCCXXXVI.

*R. A.*

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## An Explication of the ſeveral Marks uſed in this Work.

† Prefixed to a word denoteth it to be obſelete.

‖ Before a word denoteth it to be bad, or uſed only by writers of an inferior claſs.

* Before a word ſheweth it to be of *Greek* extraction.

¶ Is prefixed to phraſes and idioms.

§ Denoteth the grammatical conſtruction.

✾ Before a word ſheweth it to be poetical.

⸗ Is put before good *Latin* words ſubſtituted in the room of *Greek*, or bad *Latin* words.

= Prefixed to a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the words, or two words in that ſentence, are much of the ſame import.

⤫ Before a word, or ſentence, ſheweth that the two words, or two words in that ſentence, are uſed in an oppoſite, or different ſenſe.

= ⤫ Denote that there are words both of the ſame and oppoſite ſenſe in the ſame ſentence.

☞ Denoteth ſomething remarkable as to the uſe and conſtruction of a word.

¯ Over a Vowel ſheweth that ſyllable to be long.

˘ Over a Vowel denoteth that ſyllable to be ſhort.

Rar. occ. for *raro occurrit*; *vix alibi*, or *neſcio an alibi*, denote *that the word is ſeldom to be met with.*

ſ. q. for *ſed quære*, expreſſing a *doubt.*

q. v. for *quod vide*, or, *ſee the word referred to.*

ADVER-

# ADVERTISEMENT

## TO THE PRESENT EDITION.

TO the ſeveral preceding Editions of this *Theſaurus*, or Dictionary of the *Latin Tongue*, different Prefaces have been occaſionally printed. Theſe were temporary Advertiſements, reſpecting thoſe particular Publications, and conſequently they became ſubject to change, and not longer neceſſary to be repeated: for this reaſon they are here alſo diſcontinued, as entirely foreign to the preſent Publication: and after Mr. *Ainſworth's* Addreſs to the Learned in the foregoing Pages, and the acknowledged Pre-eminence of this Dictionary before all others of a ſimilar Nature, through a Variety of Impreſſions, from its infant State to its preſent Maturity, it may be deemed ſufficiently ſatisfactory to confine the preſent Advertiſement, and point out only thoſe Alterations which are judged beneficial and peculiar to the preſent Edition.

In the former Publications, the two material Parts of the Dictionary—that is, the *Engliſh-Latin* and the *Latin-Engliſh*, though ſo materially connected, have been conſtantly ſeparated, and put at a Diſtance, by the Interpoſition and Inſertion of *Indexes*, the *Chriſtian Names of Men*, and other Articles of leſs Conſequence. Theſe articles, however neceſſary and proper they are in a general Dictionary of the two Languages, have hitherto been printed with no ſmall Degree of Impropriety, between the more important Parts of this *Theſaurus*; and by a Mixture of Alphabets the main Body of the Work has been ſubject to frequent Diſorder and Inconvenience.

To remove this Irregularity in future, a new Arrangement has taken place in the preſent Edition; and however it might occur to ready Obſervation, it is judged proper to point out this Alteration, and mention the ſeveral Parts of the Dictionary as they now appear under this new Regulation.

1. The Engliſh and Latin.
2. The Latin and Engliſh.
3. The Roman Calendar.
4. Nomina Propria.
5. Index Vocum vitandarum.
6. Index Alter, ſive Gloſſarium.
7. Index Geographicus.
8. Index Vocabulorum in Jure Anglicano.
9. The Chriſtian Names of Men, &c.
10. Auctores Latini quorum ſcripta, &c.
11. Calendarium Romanum.
12. Explicatio Literarum et Notarum in antiquis Monumentis, &c.
13. Roman Coins, Weights and Meaſures.
14. Tabula Chronologica Perſonarum & Rerum.

After

After this neceſſary information, a few general Remarks on the Firſt Publication and ſubſequent Progreſs of this *Theſaurus*, may not be unacceptable to the attentive Reader. Mr. *Ainſworth*, a Gentleman long converſant in the Line of Tuition in *London*, and of ſingular Induſtry and Knowledge in Claſſick Learning, firſt compiled this Dictionary; and after the Labour of many Years, as himſelf expreſſes it in his Dedication to Dr. *Mead*—*Hoc opus, ante quatuor abhinc Luſtra inceptum, haud ſine magno labore, multiſque vigiliis perduxi*—it was publiſhed in the Year 1736. On the Deceaſe of Mr. *Ainſworth*, as new Editions came forward, (excluſively of the ſingular Aſſiſtance of Dr. *Ward*, Profeſſor of *Greſham College*) this Work was ſucceſſively committed to the Care and Attention of Dr. *Patrick* of the *Charter-houſe*, the Rev. Mr. *Young*, Mr. *Thomas*, and other Gentlemen of known Abilities and Induſtry, under whom it received repeated Improvements, and increaſed in the general Approbation of the Publick. On this Encouragement a Reviſion of the whole Work was at length committed to the late Rev. Dr. *Morell*, who publiſhed the three preceding Editions with enlarged beneficial Improvements: The ſame Diligence and Attention have been continued in bringing forward this new Publication, inſomuch that this Edition now given to the Publick may be ſaid to have received its laſt Finiſh, and may be deemed the Standard of the two Languages. It will not be foreign to the preſent Subject to notice the ſingular Diſintereſtedneſs of the former and preſent Proprietors of this Dictionary, who, under the Hazard and Inconvenience which attend every learned Publication, have ſpared no Expenſe in the Proſecution of this Work, on every propoſed Proſpect of Improvement and publick Benefit, by a liberal Reward of literary Labour, which would do Honour to the moſt generous Patron. This Conſideration, if improved by a ſmall Degree of Attention, would alone remove the ill-grounded Prejudice that has too long unhappily taken place in reſpect to literary Property, and is productive of the preſent abject State of Learning in this Kingdom, and the prevailing Mode of low Publication; which, if it in ſome Meaſure ſecure temporary Property, is a Diſcredit to a learned Nation.

N. B. In the *Engliſh-Latin* Part, to the more uncommon Words the Names of the Writers, by whom they have been uſed, are generally ſubjoined.

J. denotes Johnſon's
L. Littleton's
A. Ainſworth's
} Dictionary.

THE

# THE

# ENGLISH-LATIN

# DICTIONARY.

## ABA ABI ABO

**A**, or *an*, before a Vowel is an article prefixed to Nouns, and uſed in a vague ſenſe to point out one ſingle thing of the kind, in other reſpects indeterminate; nor is otherwiſe expreſſed in Latin than by the ſingular number of the Noun or Adjective; as, *a dog*, canis; *an eagle*, aquila; *a man*, homo; *a ſtout man*, fortis; or by the plural, in ſome peculiar phraſes, where it means a ſmall or great number collectively taken, and, therefore, conſidered as a whole, or unity; as *many a man, a many*, multi; (*homines* underſtood) *a thouſand paces*, i. e. a *mile*, mille paſſus.

*A*, being put, in ſome vulgariſms, for the Prepoſitions, *by, for, in, to*, is differently expreſſed, as, *An ell, a day, a month*, per ulnam, diem, menſem, &c. *A* (or o') *clock*, hora prima, ſecunda, &c. *Twelve acres a man*, duodena in ſingulos homines jugera. *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *All to a man*, omnes ad unum. And indefinitely, *A man told me*, quidam mihi narravit.

*A*, before a Participle, or participial Noun (after a Verb of motion) as, *to go a hunting, a fiſhing*, ire venatum, piſcatum, &c. And (peculiarly) *what art a doing?* quid agis? *I am a writing*, ſcribo.

*Abaft*, Adv. A tergo, a puppi, puppim verſus. L.

*To abalienate*, Abalieno, V. *To alienate.*

*Abalienation*, (J.) Abalienatio.

*To abandon*, Derelinquo; deſero; deſtituo; rejicio; repudio.

*To abandon* [reſign, or give up] *himſelf to*; ſe dedĕre. L.

*Abandoned* [forſaken] Derelictus, deſertus; deſtitutus; deſolatus; rejectus; projectus.

*Abandoned* [wicked] Perditus, flagitioſus.

*Abandoned* [given up to] Divulgatus ad.

‖ *An abandoner*, Deſertor. L.

*An abandoning*, Derelictio, deſtitutio.

*To abaſe*, Dejicio, *Met.* deprimo; minuo; *himſelf.* Sibi derogare.

*Abaſed*, (Locke) Dejectus, depreſſus.

*An abaſement*, or *abaſing*, Dejectio, ‖ depreſſio.

*To abaſh*, Ruborem alicui incutĕre, rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *Met.* confundĕre, conſternare.

*An abaſhing*, Ruboris ſuffuſio.

*Abaſhed*, Rubore ſuffuſus.

*To abate* [act.] Detrabo, 3. decerpo, demo, *Met.* refringo, minuĕre, remittĕre, ſubducĕre, partem aliquam condonare, comminuĕre, diminuĕre, imminuĕre. *(money)* De ſummâ remittĕre, demittĕre, detrahĕre. ¶ *I cannot 'bate one farthing*, nummus abeſſe hîc non poteſt. *He 'bated him not an ace*, nihil reticuit.

¶ *To abate one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, percellĕre.

*To abate* [neut.] Decreſco, langueſco, quieſco, minuor, diminuor, ♔ declino.

*Abated*, Detractus, diminutus, ſubductus, deductus, infractus, remiſſus.

*An abatement*, or *abating*, Detractio, diminutio, ſubductio, deductio, deceſſio. *(of money,)* Remiſſio de ſummâ.

¶ *An abatement of a writ*, ‖ Exceptio dilatoria.

*An abbacy*, *‖ Cœnobiarchia.

*An abbot*, *‖ Abbas, *‖ cœnobiarcha.

*An abbeſs*, *‖ Abbatiſſa.

*An abbey*, *‖ Cœnobium, *‖ abbatia.

*To abbreviate*, Contraho, in compendium redigĕre.

*Abbreviated*, Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*An abbreviating*, or *abbreviation*, Contractio, compendium.

*An abbreviator*, Qui contrahit, *vel* in compendium redigit.

*To abdicate*, Abdĭco, à ſe alienare.

*Abdicated*, Abdicatus, alienatus.

*An abdicating*, or *abdication*, Abdicatio, alienatio.

*To abduce* [withdraw] (J.) Abducĕre.

‖ *Abed*, In lecto decumbens.

¶ *Brought to bed*, Partu liberata.

*Aberrance, aberration*, (Glanville) *aberrancy, aberring*, (Brown) aberratio, exceſſus, 4. *Val. Max.*

*To abet* [aid, *or* maintain] Adjuvo, 1. auxilior, faveo, ſuſtineo; ſuppetias alicui ferre, alicujus partes tuĕri.

*To abet* [ſet on] Concito, *Met.* impello, inſtigo, nutrio.

*Abeted*, Suſtentus, concitatus, *Met.* impulſus, inſtigatus.

*An abetting*, Suaſio, inſtigatio.

*An abettor*, Qui adjuvat; ſuaſor, impulſor, ſtimulator; comes; ♔ nutricula.

*To abhor*, Abominor, averſor, deteſtor; abhorreo, execror; faſtidio; odi, *defect.*

*Abhorred*, Abominatus, deteſtatus, execratus.

*To be abhorred*, Abhorrendus, abominandus, deteſtandus, averſandus.

*An abhorrence, abhorrency*, (Locke) or *abhorring*, Execratio, deteſtatio; odium, adverſatio.

*Abhorrent*, Abhorrens à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re.

*An abhorrer*, Qui abominatur, *vel* deteſtatur, aliquid. (Swift)

*To abide* [continue] Moror, commoror, maneo; conſto, ſubſiſto.

*To abide* [dwell] Habito, ♔ reſido.

‖ *Not to abide* [endure, *or* ſuffer] Ægrè ferre, pati, perpeti, ſuſtinĕre, *Met.* vix concoquĕre.

‖ *Not to abide* [hate] Abominor, 1. odi, *defect.* odio habĕre, abhorrĕre ab.

*To abide* [laſt] Duro, perduro; perſiſto.

‖ *To abide by* [a perſon] Defendo, tueor, vindico; ſtare ab, *vel* cum, aliquo.

*To abide in, Met.* Inhæreo.

¶ *To abide in an opinion*, Perſeverare, *vel* perſiſtĕre, in ſententiâ ſuâ.

‖ *An abider*, Habitator, incola, L.

‖ *An abiding*, (Raleigh) Commoratio, manſio.

‖ *An abiding* [dwelling] Habitatio.

‖ *An abiding* [ſuffering] Perpeſſio, toleratio.

‖ *Not abiding* [hating] Deteſtatio, odium.

‖ *An abiding* [tarrying] Expectatio, 3.

‖ *An abiding by* [a perſon] Tuitio, defenſio.

‖ *An abiding in* [a thing] Perſeverantia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*An abject*, Homo abjectus, contemptus, nihili, nullo in numero, vilis. *Met.* demiſſus.

*Abjectly*, Abjectè, humiliter, demiſsè.

*Abjectneſs*, (Boyle) *abjection*, (Hooker) *abjectneſs*, (Grew.) Animi abjectio, debilitatio.

*Abilities* [ſkill] Peritia, ſcientia, eruditio.

¶ *A perſon of great abilities*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris, uſu rerum peritiſſimus.

*Ability* [power] Facultas, potentia.

*Ability* [riches] Divitiæ, facultates, cenſus, 4. ¶ *You brought them both up according to your ability*, tu illos duos pro re tollebas tuâ.

*Ability* [ſtrength] Robur, vires, pl.

*Abjuration*, or *an abjuring*, Abdicatio, ejuratio.

*To abjure* [forſwear] Abjuro.

*To abjure* [renounce] Ejuro, renuncio. ♔ inficior.

*Abjured* [forſworn, *or* ſworn off] Abjuratus.

*The ablative caſe*, Auferendi caſus, ſextus, *vel* Latinus.

*Able* [fit] Idoneus, potens, valens.

*Able* [ſkilled] Gnarus, petitus, ſolers.

*Able* [ſtrong] Fortis, robuſtus, validus virium.

*Able* [wealthy] Dives, opulentus.

¶ *Able to rule himſelf*, Compos ſui, potens ſui.

*To be able*, Poſſum, queo, 4, valeo, 2, polleo, ♔ evaleo. ¶ *Every one provided as he was able*, pro ſuâ quiſque facultate parabat. *He was not able to bear ſo great envy*, tam magnæ non erat par invidiæ. *I bore it as well as I was able*, ut potui, tuli. *He was an able ſpokeſman conſidering thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *As far as I was able*, quoad poſſem. *He was not able to do it through poverty*, non ſivit eum egeſtas facĕre. *You are hardly able to hold your eyes open*, vix ſuſtines palpebras. *I am able to allow thoſe expences*, eſt mihi unde hæc fiant. *He is not able to pay his debts*, non eſt ſolvendo; animam debet. *She was not able to ſpeak a word more*, vox eam defecit. *He is more liberal than his income is able to allow*, benignior eſt quàm res patitur. *I aſſiſted him all I was able*, pro meâ re adjuvi. *I am afraid he will not be able to maintain his reſolution*, metuo ut ſubſtet.

*To be more*, or *very able*, Præpolleo, prævaleo.

*More*, or *very able*, Præpollens, præpotens, prævalidus.

‖ *Ableneſs*, (Sidney) Habilitas, V. *Ability.*

*Ablepſy* [blindneſs] Cæcitas.

*Ablution*, (Taylor) ‖ Ablutio. *Macr.*

*Abnegation*, (Hammond) Negatio.

*Abnormous*, ♔ Abnormis, enormis.

¶ *To be aboard*, In nave eſſe, *vel* verſari.

¶ *To go aboard*, Navem conſcendĕre.

¶ *From on board the admiral*, E nave prætoriâ. *Juſt as he came from on board of the ſhip*, in ipſo è nave deſcenſu.

*Abode* [dwelling place] Habitatio, ſedes.

*Abode* [tarrying] Commoratio.

*He abode* [dwelt] Habitavit, ſedem fixit.

‖ *He abode* [endured] Tulit, pertulit. V. *Abide.*

*To aboliſh* [abrogate] Aboleo, abrogo, antiquo; *Met.* reſcindo, evello.

*To abolish* [destroy] perdo, *Met.* demolior.

*To abolish* [raze out] Deleo, extermino, extinguo, oblitero, resigno; induco.

*Abolishable*, ✠ Delebilis.

*Abolished* [abrogated] Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, *Met.* rescissus, versus.

*Abolished* [destroyed] Perditus.

*Abolished* [razed out] Deletus, exterminatus, extinctus, inductus.

*To be abolished*, Abolesco, abrogari, delēri, extingui, antiquari.

*To be abolished*, part. Abolendus, delendus.

*An abolishing*, *abolishment*, (Hooker) *abolition*, Abolitio, abrogatio, dissolutio, extinctio.

*Abominable*, Abominandus, detestandus, detestabilis, execrabilis, execrandus, aversabilis; nefarius, ✠ nefandus.

*Very abominable to*, Perinvisus.

‖ *Abominably*, (Arbuthnot) Odiosè, ✠ turpiter, *most*, fœdissimè.

*To abominate*, Abominor, 1. abhorreo, detestor, 1. fugio, 3.

*Abomination*, Detestatio, ✠ odium.

*Abominations*, (Shakesp.) Flagitia, *pl.*

*Abortion*, or *abortiveness*, Abortio, abortus, abortivum.

*Abortive*, Abortivus, frustrà conceptus; *Met.* frustratus.

*To be abortive*, Abortum facere, *vel* pati, aborto, *Varr. Met.* [*unsuccessful*] In vanum cedĕre, frustrà esse.

*An abortive*, S. (Shakesp.) *abortment*, (Bacon) Infans immaturus, imperfectus; ✠ Offa.

*An abortive design*, Negotium infeliciter susceptum.

‖ *Abortively*, *Met.* Ad irritum, parum prosperè.

*Above*, Super, supra; as, ¶ *He placed them above himself*, super se eos collocavit. *Atticus sat above me, Verrius below me*, supra me Atticus, infra Verrius accubuerunt. *His head is above water*, extat capite ex aquâ. *It is a foot and a half above the ground*, extat è terrâ sesquipede.

*Above* [in place, excellency, *or* honour] Major, prior, præstantior, superior. ¶ *His liberality is above his ability*, major est benignitas ejus quàm facultates. *He was as much above him in honour, as inferior to him in fortune*, erat superior ordine, quò inferior fortunâ. *He was above them all*, primas obtinuit inter eos. *It is scarcely above the knees*, vix genua superat.

*Above* [more, *or* longer than] Plùs, ampliùs, magìs, quàm. ¶ *Above two thousand*, plùs duo millia. *They fought above two hours*, ampliùs duabus horis pugnatum est. *Above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus. *Not above one foot high*, non pede uno altior.

*Above* [beyond, *or* more than] Ante, præter, ultra, super, ex.—*Above all*, Antè omnia. *No one thing above the rest*, nihil præter cætera. *Above his strength*, ultra, supra, *vel* super vires. *Above what was convenient*, ultra quàm oportebat. *He trusted him above all*, ei ex omnibus fidem habebat.

*Above all* [more especially] Cùm primùm, potissimùm, ante omnes, *vel* omnia.

*Above that* [moreover] Ad hæc, insuper.

*Above* [upward] Sursum.

*From above*, Desuper, supernè.

¶ *All things above*, Supera omnia.

*Over and above*, Ad, extra, super hæc; insuper. ¶ *Over and above these calamities*, ad hæc mala. *Over and above plunder*, extra prædam. *Over and above his other crimes*, supra cætera flagitia. *Over and above what was stipulated*, insuper quàm quæ pacta erant.

¶ *Above mentioned*, *above said*, Supra memoratus, *vel* dictus.

¶ *As above*, Ut supra est dictum.

‖¶ *Above ground*, In vivis.

*To be above* [appear higher] Exto, *stĭti*, 1.

*To be above* [excel] Emineo, præsto, supero, superior evadĕre. ¶ *He is above these things*, elatiori est animo quàm ut ea agat.

*Above* [preferable] Anteferendus, antehabendus, præferendus.

*To be above*, or *get above* [surpass] Antecedo, excedo; supergredior.

*To abound* [with] Abundo, scateo, *Met.* affluo, circumfluo, perfluo, ✠ exubero.

*To abound* [be superfluous] Supersse, redundare, exundare.

*Abounding*, ✠ Exundans, influens. V. Abundant.

*Abounding*, Abundans, plenus, fœtus, frequens, *Met.* affluens, ✠ undans; dives.

*About*, having various significations, may be differently rendered; as by

Ad, ¶ *About ten thousand*, ad decem millia. *About this time*, ad quæ tempora.

Apud, ¶ *If he be about the market*, si apud forum est.

Circa, or circum, ¶ *About the green fields*, circa virentes campos. *They wintered about Aquileia*, circum Aquileiam hyemabant. *There are divers opinions about these things*, varia circa hæc opinio.

Circiter, ¶ *About noon*, circiter meridiem. *About nine o'clock*, nonam circiter horam.

Cum, ¶ *I have all my wealth about me*, omnia mea mecum porto.

De, ¶ *I came to you about your daughter*, adii te de filiâ.

Ferè, ¶ *About the same hour*, eâdem ferè horâ.

Fermè, ¶ *Much about the same time*, iisdem fermè diebus.

In, ¶ *You are long about this business*, diu es in hoc negotio. *Somewhere about this house*, in aliquâ parte domûs. *About the streets of the city*, in urbis vicis. *About us*, in nostris regionibus. *Ten foot above*, decem pedes in circuitu.

Instar, ¶ *About seventy*, instar septuaginta.

Plùs minùs, ¶ *About thirty days*, dies plùs minùs triginta.

Quasi, ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quasi in extremâ paginâ. *About ten o'clock*, horâ quasi decimâ. *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis.

Sub, ¶ *About break of day*, sub ipsum diei ortum, primâ luce. *About the same time*, sub idem tempus.

Super, ¶ *Men are not agreed about the age of Homer and Hesiod*, super ætate Homeri & Hesiodi non consentitur. *I will write to you about this affair*, hâc super re scribam ad te.

Versus, ¶ *About noon*, ad meridiem versus.

‖ *To be about* [employed in] In aliquâ re laborare, occupari, versari: tractare aliquid. ¶ *You are long about that affair*, nimis diu eo negotio occupatus es, *I am about it now*, ibi nunc sum.

*To be about* [ready to do] is generally rendered by the future in *rus*. ¶ *The history we are about to write*, historia quam scripturi sumus. *The comedy which we are about to act*, comœdia quam acturi sumus. *They are about to return home*, domum profecturi sunt.

‖ *To go about* [attempt] Aggredior, 3. tento, 1. accingĕre se ad aliquid agendum.

*To go about* [walk round] Obambulo, 1. perambulo.

¶ *To have one's wits about one*, Esse præsenti animo.

‖ *To lie about* [be dispersed] Dispergor, *sus*, 3.

*To lie about* [be near the borders of] Circumjaceo, 2. adjaceo.

*To look about*, Attendo, curo, circumspicio.

¶ *To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem prehendĕre.

‖ *About with it*, Circumage.

*Round about*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, in gyrum.

*Abraham's balm*, or *hemp-tree*, Vitex, *ĭcis*, f.

*A breast*, Æquâ fronte.

*To abridge* [deprive of] Privo, orbo, spolio.

*To abridge* [shorten] Contrano, decurto, 1. brevio, *Quint.* compendium, *vel* compendii facere, *Plaut.* ad compendium conferre, *id.* compendifacio, *id.* ‖ compenso, *Sen.*

*Abridged of*, Orbatus, privatus, spoliatus.

*Abridged* [shortened] Contractus, in compendium redactus.

*An abridger*, Qui in compendium redigit.

*An abridging of*, Privatio.

*An abridging* [shortening] *Met.* Contractio.

*An abridgment*, Compendium, commentariolus; breviarium, *Suet.* Summa alicujus rei, * epitome, synopsis, *is*, f.

*Abroach*, Terebratus ad promendum.

*To set abroach*, or *tap*, Vas terebrare, relinĕre.

*Abroad* [from home, without doors] Foris, in publico, sub dio. ¶ *To lie abroad all night*, Pernoctare in publico. *A convenient place must be taken abroad*, Idoneus sub dio sumendus est locus. ✠ *The huntsman abideth abroad in the cold*, manet sub Jove frigido venator.

*Abroad* [from within, out of doors] Foras, in apertum, medium, *vel* publicum. ¶ *He goeth abroad betimes*, manè exit foras. *He went abroad in the open air*, in apertum prodiit. *He came abroad amongst them*, in medium processit. *I know you seldom appear abroad*, scio te rarò in publicum prodire.

*Abroad* [in, *or* from foreign parts] Peregrè, ¶ *He is gone abroad*, peregrè abiit. *He continueth long abroad*, peregrè diu moratur. *He lately returned from abroad*, nupèr peregrè rediit.

*Abroad* [in open sight] In medio, publico, *vel* propatulo.

*Abroad* [round about, here and there] Latè, passim, undique, usuequaque.

¶ *To come abroad*, Ex ædibus egredi, domo prodire, ĕ foribus, *vel* tectis, excedĕre.

*To disperse abroad*, Dispergo.

¶ *To go abroad*, Foras, *vel* in publicum, prodire.

*To publish abroad*, Divulgo, evulgo; vulgo notum facĕre.

*To run abroad* [as a person] Discurro, sursum deorsum cursitare.

*To run abroad* [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgo ferri. ¶ *A report run abroad*, fama percrebuit.

¶ *To take abroad*, Foras secum ducĕre.

*To walk abroad*, Ambulo, expatior, obambulo, prodeambulo.

*To abrogate*, Abrogo, aboleo, antiquo, abdĭco, *Met.* rescindo, ✠ refigo, *Met.* irritum reddĕre.

*Abrogated*, Abolitus, abrogatus, antiquatus, recisus.

*An abrogating*, Abolitio, abrogatio, abdicatio.

¶ *To sit abroad*, Ovis incubare.

*Abrupt*, Abruptus, præruptus, *Met.* intercisus.

*Abrupt*, S. (Milton) ✠ Abruptum.

*Abruptly*, Abruptè, præruptè, raptim, ex abrupto.

*Abruptness*, or *abruption*, (Woodward) Abruptio, 3.

*An abscess*, Abscessus, 4.

*Abscission*, (Brown) Abscisio.

*To abscond*, Abscondo, delitesco, lateo, fallo.

*Absconded*, Absconditus, abditus

‖ *An absconder* [of himself or others] Occultator.

*An absconding*, Occultatio.

*Absence*, Absentia, *Tac. Sen.*

*Absence* [or want of a thing] Desiderium, *Met.* discessio.

¶ *Done in one's absence*, Absente aliquo factum.

*Absent*, Absens.

*To be absent*, Absum, desum, desideror.

¶ *To absent himself*, Absum; abdĕre se, non comparēre, præsentem se non sistĕre, se à loco abstinēre.

*To absolve* [acquit] Absolvo, libero, 1. ✠ resolvo, à pœnâ eximĕre, innocentem declarare, à culpâ liberum pronunciare.

*To absolve* [perfect] Absolvo, perficio; ad finem perducĕre.

*To be absolved*, Absolvor, liberor.

*Absolved* [acquitted] Absolutus, liberatus.

*Absolved* [perfected] (*absolute*, Hooker) Absolutus, confectus, perfectus.

*An absolving*, or *absolution*, Absolutio, liberatio.

*Absolutely*, Absolutè, planissimè, prorsùs.

*Most absolutely*, Absolutissimè.

‖ *Absoluteness* [completeness] Absolutio, perfectio.

*Absolute*, V. *Unlimited.*

*Abſoluteneſs* [of condition] (South) V. *Independency.*

*Abſoluteneſs* [in government] (Bacon) Dominatio, 3.

*Abſolutory*, (Ayliffe) Abſolutorius.

‖ *Abſonous* [harſh in ſound, *Met. unſuitable*] (Glanville) Abſonus.

*To abſorb*, Abſorbeo.

*Abſorbents*, Remedia abſorbentia.

*To abſtain*, Abſtineo, 2. ſibi temperare, à ſe rejicĕre. ¶ *He abſtained from pleaſures*, à voluptatum illecebris abhorruit. *They deſired them to abſtain from murder*, precabantur ut cædibus parcerent.

*An abſtaining*, Abſtinentia.

*Abſtemious*, Abſtemius, ſobrius, temperatus.

*Abſtemiouſly*, Sobriè, temperatè.

*Abſtemiouſneſs*, Abſtinentia, temperantia; ſobrietas, 3.

*Abſterged*, Abſterſus, deterſus.

‖ *Abſtergent*, or *abſterſive*, Abſtergens, detergens.

*Abſtinence*, Abſtinentia, *Met.* continentia, temperantia.

*Abſtinent*, Abſtinens, continens.

*To abſtract*, Contraho, V. *Abridge.*

*To abſtract* [ſeparate] Abſtraho, ſejungo; ſeparo.

*An abſtract*, V. *Abridgment.* ¶ *Villany in the abſtract*, ſummum ſcelus.

*Abſtracted*, V. *abridged.*

*Abſtracted* [ſeparated] Abſtractus, ſejunctus, ſeparatus.

*Abſtractedly*, or *abſtractly*, (Bentley) Separatim, *vel* per ſe, conſideratus.

*Abſtraction*, (Watts) ‖ Abſtractio.

*Abſtruſe*, Abditus, abſtruſus, occultus, obſcurus, reconditus, *Met.* retruſus.

*Very abſtruſe*, Perreconditus.

*Abſtruſely*, Abditè, obſcurè, occultè.

*Abſtruſeneſs*, (Boyle) *abſtruſity*, (Brown) Obſcuritas.

*Abſurd*, Abſurdus, ineptus, à ratione abhorrens.

*Somewhat abſurd*, Subabſurdus.

*Very abſurd*, Perabſurdus.

¶ *To be abſurd*, Abſurdus eſſe, à ratione abhorrēre.

*Abſurdity*, Ineptia, 1.

*An abſurdity*, Res abſurda, res inepta, *vel* parum rationi congruens, repugnantia.

*Abſurdly*, Abſurdè, ineptè, parum congruenter.

*Somewhat abſurdly*, Subabſurdè.

*Abundance*, Abundantia, 1. copia, opulentia; ubertas, 3. *Met.* abundatio, affluentia, proventus. ✠ *Theſaurus.* ¶ *Abundance of apples this year*, annus hic exuberat pomis. *We have heard abundance of tales*, abunde fabularum audivimus. *Abundance of leaves*, foliorum luxuria. *Abundance of ſtraw and fodder*, ſtraminis & pabuli affatim. *Such an abundance of corn and money*, tantus frumenti pecuniæque numerus.

*Too much abundance*, Nimietas, 3. *Col.* redundantia, nimia copia.

*Abundant*, Abundans, copioſus, uber.

*Abundantly*, Abundè, abundanter, redundanter, affatim, copiosè, cumulatè, effusè, plenè, plenâ manu, ✠ ubertim.

*More abundantly*, Copioſiùs, cumulatius, uberiùs, affluentiùs.

*Moſt abundantly*, Accumulatiſſimè, uberrimè.

*To abuſe* [miſuſe] Abutor, 3.

¶ *To abuſe*, or *deceive a perſon*, Aliquem decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire.

*To abuſe carnally*, Vitio, ſtupro; temero; polluo.

*To abuſe to one's face*, Scurror, illudo.

*To abuſe one in language*, Convicior, *ari*; dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem laceſsĕre.

*To abuſe one in action*, Malefacio, 3. injuriam inferre alicui.

*An abuſe* [wrong uſe] Abuſus, 4. abuſio.

*An abuſe* [in facts] Injuria, fraus, iniqua tractatio.

*An abuſe* [in language] Convicium, contumelia, maledictio.

*Abuſed* [in words] Contumeliosè habitus, ſcurriliter exceptus, conviciis laceſſitus.

*Abuſed* [in facts] Injuriis laceſſitus, violatus, læſus.

‖ *An abuſer*, (Denham) Violator, ludificator.

*Abuſive*, Dicax, petulans, contumelioſus, ſcurrilis, maledicus.

*Abuſively*, (Boyle) Malè, injuſtè.

*Abuſively*, Contumeliosè, ſcurriliter.

*Abuſiveneſs*, (Herbert) Petulantia, ludificatio; contumelia, ſcurrilitas.

*To abut* [border upon] Adjaceo.

*Abutting*, Conterminus, confinis.

*An abyſs*, Profundum.

*An academy*, * Academia.

*Academick*, (Pope) or *academical* [belonging to the ancient *Academicks*] * Academicus.

*An academian*, (Wood) *academick*, (Watts) *academiſt*, (Ray) *academician*, ‖ Academicus.

*An acataleCtick verſe*, *‖ Acatalecticus verſus.

*To accede*, Accedo.

*To accelerate*, Accelero, 1. depropero, feſtino. *Met.* maturo.

*Accelerated*, Acceleratus, feſtinatus, maturatus.

*Acceleration*, (Hale) Acceleratio.

*Accenſion*, (Woodward) Inflammatio.

*An accent*, * tonus, 2. apex, *icis*, m.

*To accent* [pronounce] Verba accuratè pronunciare.

*To accept*, Accipio, capio; ſuſcipio.

¶ *To accept of kindly*, Gratum & acceptum habēre, æqui & boni conſulĕre, aliquid lætâ fronte accipĕre.

*Acceptable*, Acceptus, * carus, gratus, optatus, pergratus.

*Acceptableneſs*, (Grew) Gratia.

*Acceptably*, Aptè, gratè.

*Acceptance, acceptation*, Acceptio.

*Acceptation*, [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, 4. notio, 3. ſignificatio.

*Accepted*, Gratè acceptus.

‖ *An accepter*, Qui aliquid accipit.

‖ *Acceptilation*, Relatio in acceptum.

*An acceſs*, Acceſſus, 4. aditus, admiſſio, via.

*To have acceſs unto*, Admittor, accedo; ad congreſſum admitti. ¶ *That I may have an eaſy acceſs to your library*, ut mihi tui libri pateant.

*Acceſſible*, Cui acceſſus patet; affabilis, comis.

*Acceſſion*, Acceſſio, additamentum.

¶ *Acceſſion to the crown*, Ad ſummum imperium acceſſus.

¶ *Acceſſion to a treaty*, Ad pactiones acceſſus.

*An acceſſory*, Culpæ, *vel* conjurationis, conſors, affinis; ſceleris conſcius, criminis, *vel* facinoris, ſocius; particeps, comes. ¶ *It was thought he was acceſſory*, præbuit ſuſpicionem conſcientiæ.

*The accidence*, or *accidents*, *Grammatices introductio, *vel* elementa prima.

*An accident*, Caſus fortuitus.

*Accidental*, Contingens, fortuitus.

*Accidental* [not eſſential] Adventitius, adſcitus, non innatus.

*Accidentally*, Caſu, fortè, fortuitò, fortuitu.

*An acclamation*, Acclamatio, exclamatio.

*Acclivity*, Acclivitas.

*To accommodate* [fit] Accommodo, apto.

*To accommodate* [furniſh with] Suppedito, aliquem re aliquâ inſtruĕre, rem ſufficĕre alicui.

*To accommodate* [make up a difference] Controverſiam dirimĕre, pacem redintegrare, conciliare.

*Accommodated, accommodable*, (Watts) [fitted] Accommodatus, aptus.

*Accommodated* [furniſhed] Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

*Accommodated* [made up] Reconciliatus.

*An accommodation of lodging*, Commodum hoſpitium.

*An accommodating*, or *accommodation* [fitting up] Accommodatio, 3. [furniſhing with] Suppeditatio, 3. inſtructio; [a making up of a difference] Pacis redintegratio, pacis conciliatio.

*To accompany* [go with] Comitor; ✠ comito; proſequor; ſe ſocium itineris dare. ¶ *He accompanied him*, ſe illi comitem exhibuit, *vel* præbuit.

*To accompany* [keep company with] Conſocior, cum aliquo vivĕre, contubernio alicujus familiariter uti.

*To accompany* [bring one on his way] Deduco, perduco, perducto. ¶ *Many accompanied him home*, frequentes eum deduxêre domum.

*Accompanied*, Comitatus, concomitatus, deductus, perductus.

‖ *An accompanier*, Deductor, perductor, ſocius itineris; contubernalis.

*An accompanying*, Deductio.

*An accomplice*, V. *Acceſſory.* ¶ *He was an accomplice in that conſpiracy*, in eâdem conjuratione verſabatur.

*To accompliſh*, Abſolvo, impleo, compleo, explico, expedio, emolior, finio, conficio, perficio, *Met.* exhaurio; conſummo.

*To accompliſh a command*, Perago, exequor.

¶ *To accompliſh a vow*, Votum perſolvĕre, præſtare; voti fidem ſolvĕre.

¶ *To have one's deſire accompliſhed*, Votis frui, *vel* potiri; voti ſummam conſequi.

*Accompliſhed*, Conſummatus, abſolutus, perfectus, completus.

¶ *An accompliſhed perſon*, Vir ſummis animi dotibus inſtructus.

‖ *An accompliſher*, Qui conſummat, &c.

*An accompliſhment*, or *accompliſhing*, Conſummatio, ſumma, perfectio, peractio, *Met.* faſtigium; expletio.

† *To accompt*, Computo, 1. *vid. Account.*

*An accord* [agreement] *accordance*, (Fairfax) or *according*, Aſſenſus, concordia, conſenſio, 3. conſenſus, 4. *Of my, thy, his, her, our, your*, or *their own accord*, ultro, ſponte; voluntate meâ, tuâ, ſuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ. *He came to me of his own accord*, ultro ad me venit.

*An accord* [in muſick] Concentio.

*To accord*, Aſſentio, aſſentior, conſentio; concordo, convenio. ¶ *I accord with you*, juxta tecum ſentio. *To accord in opinion*, concurrĕre in unam ſententiam, uno ore conſentire. *To accord in mutual affection*, unum ſtudēre, unum ſentire, conjunctiſſimè cum aliquo vivĕre.

*Accordant*, Aſſentiens, conſentiens.

*Accorded*, Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

*According as*, Prout, perinde ut, utcunque, pro eo ut. ¶ *According to every man's pleaſure*, prout cujuſque libido eſt. *According as the opinion of every man's manners is*, perinde ut opinio eſt de cujuſque moribus. *According as there ſhall be need*, utcunque opus ſit. *According as I could*, pro eo ut potui.

*According to*, Ad, de, ex, ſecundum, pro, &c. ¶ *He ſpeaketh nothing according to truth*, nihil ad veritatem loquitur. *He doth all according to his own mind*, de ſuâ unius ſententiâ gerit omnia. *According to appointment*, ex compoſito. *He liveth according to his own nature*, ſecundum naturam ſuam vivit. *According to their villany*, pro ſcelere eorum. *According to my power*, pro meâ virili. *We muſt now go according to the times*, nunc ſcenæ ſerviendum eſt. *According to my former cuſtom*, meo priſtino more.

*Accordingly*, Ideo; ſic, pariter, congruenter, merito; ritè, ex præſcripto.

*To accoſt* [approach, ſet upon] Aggredior, congredior; adorior; accedo, convenio, 4.

*To accoſt* [ſpeak to] Aliquem adire, compellare, alloqui.

‖ *Accoſtable*, (Wotton) Affabilis.

*Accoſted*, Compellatus.

*An accoſting*, Compellatio, congreſſus, 4. congreſſio.

*To account* [reckon] Numero, ſupputo, computo; dimetior, ratiocinor, rationes inire, ratiunculam ſubducĕre. ¶ *He accounteth all that clear gain*, omne id deputat eſſe in lucro.

¶ *To balance, adjuſt*, or *ſettle, accounts*, Rationes æquare, exæquare, componĕre, facĕre. *He paſſed his accounts*, rationes comprobatæ fuerunt.

*They have balanced accounts*, Convenit inter eos ratio accepti et expenſi.

¶ *To caſt up his accounts*, Rationes computare, putare, *vel* ſupputare, colligere.

¶ *To caſt accounts* [as at ſchool] * Arithmeticam diſcĕre, computandi artem ediſcĕre.

‖ *To caſt up his accounts*, * Vomo.

¶ *To call one to an account* [for evil practice] Ad rationem reddendam vocare. [*for expenſes*] Sumptuum rationem exigĕre, poſtulare, poſcĕre.

*He will call you to an account*, Rationem de te repetet.

¶ *To give an account of one's doings*, Rationem reddĕre.

¶ *To give an account of a thing*, Rem ordine exponĕre, narrare, referre.

¶ *To place to account* [among tradeſmen] In rationes alicujus inferre.

¶ *To ſtate an account*, Rationes inter ſe conferre, *vel* comparare.

¶ *To take an account of*, Rationes inire, rationes ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

*An account* [reckoning] Ratio, *Met.* calculus. ¶ *It is a clear account*, ratio apparet. *You are right in your accounts*, rectè rationem tenes. *He took an account from his farmer*, rationem à colono accepit. *As far as I can ſee by your account*, ut rationem te dictare intelligo. *He ſaid he was ſetting right his account*, rationem ſe purgare dicebat. *Our accounts agree very well*, bene ratio inter nos accepti & expenſi convenit.

*An accounting*, Computatio; rationum ſubductio.

*A little account*, Ratiuncula.

*Accountable*, Rationi reddendæ obnoxius.

*Accountable* [may be counted] Computabilis.

¶ *Bills of account*, * Scheda rationum.

¶ *A book of accounts*, Liber accepti & expenſi, rationarium *Suet.* codex rationarius.

*An accountant*, Numerandi, arithmeticæ peritus, arithmeticis exercitatus; ratiocinator.

*To account*, or *make account*, Puto, reputo. ¶ *I would he had not made ſo great account of it*, utinam tanti non putaſſet. *I account it a very great offence*, graviſſimum crimen judico. *I make account*, fert animus.

*To account*, Æſtimo, habeo, facio, pendo, duco.

¶ *To make great account of*, Magni æſtimare, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre; in deliciis habēre, in oculis ferre. *If you would be accounted honeſt men*, ſi vultis vos perhibēri probos.

¶ *To make little* or *no account of*, Flocci, nauci, nihili, non magni pendĕre, nihil penſi habēre. *It may be you make little account of what becometh of me*, fortaſſe quid de me fiat parvi pendis. *You make the leaſt account of your own courteſies*, beneficiorum tuorum parciſſimus æſtimator es.

¶ *To account for* [give a reaſon for] Cauſam explicare, rationem reddĕre.

‖¶ *To make account of*, or *deſign, a thing*, Statuĕre in animo, *vel* ſecum.

¶ *To turn to account*, In rem alicujus eſſe; proſum.

*An account* [eſtimation] Pretium.

¶ *Of great account*, * Carus, gratus, magni, *vel* quantivis, pretii.

¶ *A thing of no account*, Res vilis, nullius pretii, nihili.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nihili, nullus, ✠ treſſis. *Men of no account*, homines viles; ignota capita; numerus, ſine nomine turba.

¶ *To be of ſome*, or *no, account*, Aliquo, *vel* nullo, eſſe numero, ordine, pretio. *What account did Ceſar make of you?* quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti. *He maketh no account of pleaſure*, voluptatem nullo loco numerat. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus. *Of great account for virtue and fidelity*, antiquâ virtute & fide exiſtimatus.

*An account* [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, ratio. ¶ *On that account*, eâ de causâ, hâc ratione. *On his account*, illius gratiâ.

*To be accounted*, Exiſtimor, habeor.

*Accounted*, Æſtimatus, habitus, exiſtimatus, poſitus.

† *To accouple*, (Bacon) V. *To couple*.

† *To accourage*, (Spencer) V. *To encourage*.

† *To account*, (id.) V. *To court*.

*To accoutre* [dreſs] Apparo, inſtruo, orno.

*Accoutred*, Armis inſtructus, ornatus, adornatus.

*Accoutrements*. Arma pl. apparatus 4. ornatus, ornamentum.

*An accoutring*, Apparatio, inſtructio.

*Accretion*, (Newton) Accretio.

*Accretive*, (Glanv.) Accreſcens.

*To accrue*, Accreſco, ex aliquâ re oriri, accĕdĕre, advenire.

*To accumulate*, Accumulo, coacervo; congero, *Met.* aſtruo; aggravo.

*Accumulated*, or *accumulative*, Coacervatus, congeſtus.

*An accumulating*, or *accumulation*, Accumulatio, coacervatio; complementum, *Met.* acervus.

*Accuracy*, or *accurateneſs*, Accuratio, rei accurata ratio, *vel* deſcriptio. ¶ *To do a thing with great accuracy*, aliquid accuratè, diligenter, ſtudioſè facĕre, magnâ cum curâ diligentiâque præſtare.

*Accurate*, Accuratus, exquiſitus, ✠ exactus, teres.

*Accurately*, Accuratè, ad, *vel* ex amuſſim, ambitioſè, conquiſitè, exquiſitè, emendatè, egregiè.

*Moſt accurately*, Accuratiſſimè.

*To accurſe*, Execror, devoveo, ✠ ſacro.

*Accurſed*, Execratus, devotus.

*An accurſing*, (imprecation) Devotio, *Nep.*

*Accuſable*, Accuſandus, accuſabilis.

*Accuſatory*, Accuſatorius; criminoſus.

*To accuſe*, Accuſo, inſector, criminor; arguo, poſtulo, in jus aliquem vocare; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem intendĕre; reum agĕre. ¶ *I do not accuſe you*, te feciſſe non arguo. *He accuſed him of things unlawfully taken*, poſtulat eum de repetundis.

*To accuſe*, or *impeach*, Accuſo, 1. incuſo; accerſo, inſimulo, poſtulo, interrogo. ¶ *He accuſeth him of treaſon*, majeſtatis læſæ eum accerſit.

*To accuſe*, or *blame*, Culpo, cauſor, reprehendo, aliquid alicui vitio vertĕre.

*To accuſe falſely*, Calumnior, invidioſè criminor, ficto crimine inſector, falſis ſubdĕre.

*To accuſe heavily*, Onero, 1. *Tac.*

*To accuſe maliciouſly*, *Met.* Allatio.

*To accuſe ſecretly*, Defero, V. *Bribery*.

¶ *To be accuſed*, In jus vocari; judicio obſtringi, poſtulari; monſtrari. *Tac.*

*Accuſed*, Accuſatus, poſtulatus, inſimulatus.

¶ *Accuſed falſely*, Falsò delatus.

*Accuſed ſecretly*, Delatus, occultè infamatus.

*The perſon accuſed*, Reus.

*An accuſer*, Accuſator, accuſatrix, f. delator.

*An accuſer ſuborned*, Emiſſarius.

*A falſe accuſer*, Calumniator, 3.

*A partaker with an accuſer*, Subſcriptor.

*An accuſer corrupted by the perſon accuſed*, Prævaricator, 3.

*A ſecret accuſer*, Delator.

*An accuſing*, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio, criminatio, delatio.

*Like an accuſer*, Accuſatoriè.

*A ſecret accuſation*, Delatio.

*A falſe accuſation*, Calumnia.

*A railing accuſation*, Maledictum.

¶ *To frame an accuſation againſt one*, Reum aliquem peragĕre.

¶ *To confute accuſations alledged*, Criminationes allatas refellĕre, repellĕre, propellĕre, coarguĕre, diluĕre.

¶ *The accuſative caſe*, Accuſandi caſus, *vel* quartus.

*By falſe accuſing*, Contumelioſè, injuriosè.

*To accuſtom one*, Aſſuefacio, conſuefacio; in conſuetudinem adducĕre.

*To accuſtom himſelf*, or *to be accuſtomed*, Soleo, ſueſco, aſſueſco, conſueſco. ¶ *It is accuſtomed in many things*, multis in rebus uſitatum eſt. *This thing our anceſtors have long uſed and been accuſtomed to*, eſt hoc in more poſitum, inſtitutoque majorum.

*To accuſtom*, or *habituate*, *Met.* Imbuo.

*Accuſtomed*, or *wont, to do a thing*, Aſſuefactus, aſſuetus, conſuetus, inſuefactus, *Met.* imbutus.

*Accuſtomed*, or *wont, to be ſaid*, or *done*; *accuſtomary*, Uſitatus, uſurpatus, ſolitus; priſtinus.

*Not accuſtomed*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, inſuetus, inſolens. ¶ *Not accuſtomed to receive truths*, inſolens veri accipiendi.

*Accuſtomably*, (Bacon) or *accuſtomarily*, Uſitatè, frequenter, ſæpiſſimè.

*An accuſtoming*, ‖ Aſſuefactio.

*The ace point in the dice*, Canicula.

*The ace* [at cards] * Monas, *ădis*, f.

*Acerb* [ſharp, with an addition of roughneſs] Acerbus, * acidus.

*Acerbity* [ſharpneſs] Acerbitas.

*Acerbity* [ſeverity, *Pope Met.*] Duritia, rigor, ſeveritas.

*Aceſcent*, (Arbuth.) Aceſcens.

*An ache*, or *aching*, Dolor, 3.

¶ *The head ache*, &c. Capitis dolor, cordis, ſtomachi, dentium, &c.

¶ *An extreme ache of a bile*, * Ulceris æſtus.

*To ache*, Doleo, condolui, *præt.*

*Ache*, or *ſmallage*, Apium.

¶ *An ache bone*, Os coxendicis.

*To achieve*, Patro, perpetro; conficio, perago, gero; compleo. ¶ *I could not achieve it*, id obire non potui. *He hath achieved his labours*, perfunctus eſt laboribus.

*To achieve* [compaſs, get, *or* obtain] Aſſequor, potior, obtineo.

*Achieved*, Confectus, geſtus, patratus, perpetratus, actus, decurſus.

*An achiever*, (Shakeſp.) Confector.

¶ *An achiever of victories*, Victoriarum compos.

*An achieving*, Confectio, conſummatio, patratio.

*A notable achievement*, Facinus præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

*An achievement*, vulg. *Hachment* [in heraldry] Inſignia gentilia, alicujus defuncti in ſcuto deſcripta.

*Achievements*, or *exploits*, Res geſtæ.

*Acid* [adj.] Acidus, [ſubſt.] res acida.

*Somewhat acid*, Acidulus.

*Acidity*, Acrimonia, * acor.

*To acidulate*, (Arbuthnot) Acidulum reddĕre.

*To acknowledge*, Agnoſco, recognoſco; confiteor, fateor; non nego, in me recipio, palam prædico. ¶ *I acknowledge what you ſay of me*, agnoſco quod mihi tribuis.

¶ *To acknowledge himſelf guilty*, Crimen fatĕri, in ſe culpam ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To acknowledge a kindneſs*, Memorem in bene meritum animum præſtare.

*To acknowledge that he oweth any thing to the kindneſs*, unkindneſs, valour, *&c. of another*, Acceptum aliquid benignitati, *&c.* referre, imputare aliquid alicui.

*To acknowledge before an officer*, Profiteor, feſſus, 2.

*Acknowledged*, Agnitus, recognitus.

*An acknowledging*, or *acknowledgment*, Agnitio, 3. recognitio.

*An acknowledging* [or granting] Conſenſus.

*An acknowledgment* [grateful return] Grati animi ſignificatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas, *vel* deſiderium.

*An acolyte*, *Acolothiſt*, (Ayliffe) [or deacon] *‖ *Acolytus*.

*Aconite* [wolf's-bane] * Aconitum.

*An acorn*, Glans, *dis*, 3.

*A little acorn*, Glandula.

¶ *To bear acorns*, Glandes ferre.

*Bearing acorns*, Glandifer.

‖ *Acouſticks* [doctrine of ſounds] *‖ Acouſtica.

*To acquaint*, Admoneo, nuncio, commonefacio, indico, indicium facĕre, aliquem de re aliqua certiorem facĕre.

*Acquaintance*, Notitia, conſuetudo, neceſſitudo; commercium, uſus, conciliatio. ¶ *Our acquaintance is of no long ſtanding*, inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *I have no acquaintance with you*, neque te, quis ſis homo, ſcio. *I have not the leaſt acquaintance with him*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio.

¶ *An old acquaintance* [the thing] Vetuſta familiaritas.

*Acquaintance* [the perſon] Notus, familiaris. ¶ *An acquaintance of mine*, notus mihi quidam. *An intimate acquaintance of mine*, unus ex intimis meis familiaribus. *A very great acquaintance of his*, quidam ſummâ cum familiaritate illi con-

junctus. *We are old acquaintance*, inter nos vetus usus intercedit. *Upon*, or *for, what acquaintance?* quo nomine? quâ gratiâ? unde isthæc familiaritas?

*To creep into one's acquaintance*, V. *To creep*.

¶ *To seek one's acquaintance*, Ad alicujus familiaritatem se applicare.

*Acquainted before*, Præcognitus.

*Well acquainted*, Perfamiliaris, perneceſſarius.

*Better acquainted*, Conjunctior.

*To be acquainted*, or *known*, Noteſcĕre alicui, *Tac.* ¶ *I am very well acquainted with him*, cum eo ſummus eſt mihi uſus, eo familiariſſimè utor.

¶ *To become acquainted together*, Notitiam inter ſe aſciſcĕre.

*To be made acquainted with*, or *informed*, Certior fiĕri; cognoſcĕre. ¶ *Should I not have been made acquainted with it firſt?* nonne mihi priùs communicatum oportuit?

*An acquainting*, Admonitio, indicium.

*Acqueſts*. Res acquiſitæ, opes paratæ.

*To acquieſce* [reſt ſatisfied with] Acquieſco, requieſco, conquieſco; aſſentior; pareo.

*An acquieſcence*, or *acquieſcency*, Aſſenſio, aſſenſus, alterius voluntati ſubmiſſio.

*Acquieſced in*, Comprobatus, quo ſum contentus.

*Acquirable*, (Bentley) Aſſequendus.

*To acquire* [get] Acquiro, colligo; pario, reperio, comparo, conſequor, aſſequor; lucror.

*To acquire* [learn] Diſco. ¶ *He ſoon acquired the knowledge of thoſe things in which he was inſtructed*, celeriter arripuit quod tradebatur.

*Acquired* [gotten] Acquiſitus, comparatus.

*Acquired* [not by nature] Adſcitus, uſu edoctus.

*An acquiring*, or *acquirement*, Adeptio, comparatio, emptio. ¶ *A perſon of great acquirements*, multarum rerum peritus.

*Acquiſition*, *acqueſt*, or *acquiſt*, (Milton) Acceſſio, lucrum, fructus, 4.

*To acquit*, Solvo, 3. abſolvo; libero, dimitto.

*To acquit* [free another from debt] Aliquem ære alieno liberare, alicujus æs alienum diſſolvĕre. —[himſelf] Ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre; ſatisfacĕre iis quibus debemus.

¶ *To acquit one in judgment*, Ex reis eximĕre, literam ſalutarem ſcribĕre, inſontem dèclarare.

——*from blame*, Aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre.

¶ *To acquit himſelf handſomely in a buſineſs*, Lautè munus ſuum adminiſtrare, officio lautè fungi.

¶ *To acquit himſelf of his vow*, Votum ſolvĕre, perſolvĕre, reddĕre; voto ſe liberare.

*Acquittal*, or *acquitment*, (South) Abſolutio.

*An acquittance for money received*, *‖ Apocha, 1. ‖ ſecuritas, *Cod.* * ſyngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ, *vel* ſolutæ. ¶ *To give an acquittance for money*, acceptam alicui pecuniam ferre.—*In full of all accounts*, quicquid debebatur acceptum referre alicui.

*Acquitted*, Solutus, abſolutus, liberatus.

*An acquittal*, Solutio, liberatio.

*An acre*, Jugerum.

*Acre by acre*, Jugeratim.

*Acrid*, or *acrimonious*, *Acer, acidus.

*Acrimony* [ſharpneſs] *Acrimonia, *acor.

*Acritude*, (Grew) *Acritudo.

*Acronically*, (Dryden) Sub noctem.

*Acroſs*, *oblique*, Obliquè, tranſverſim.

*Acroſtick*, *Acroſtichis, ĭdis, f.

*To act*, or *do*, *Ago, facio.

¶ *To act his part*, Officio ſuo fungi, munus ſuum adminiſtrare.

*To act*, or *ſpeak, againſt*, Obtrecto.

*To act* [imitate] Geſticulor, actiones alicujus imitari.

*To act ſtage plays*, Ludos ſcenicos agĕre, hiſtrioniam exercere. ¶ *We are going to act a play*, fabulam acturi ſumus.

*An act*, or *deed*, Factum, geſtum.

*An act*, or *decree*, Decretum, ſenatûs conſultum.

*An act of the commons*, Plebiſcitum.

*An act of indemnity*, or *oblivion*., Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

*An act in a play*, *Actus, 4.

*A great act*, or *exploit*, Facinus magnum & memorabile. ¶ *You have done a great act*, pugnaveris.

*A wicked*, or *heinous act*, Flagitium, facinus turpe, *vel* fœdum.

*Acts regiſtered*, *Acta, pl.

*An acting* [mimicking] Geſticulatio.

*An action*, *Actum.

¶ *A man fit for action*, Homo gnavus & ſtrenuus, ad quidvis agendum aptus.

¶ *An action againſt him that hath ſold a bad thing, obliging him to take it again*, Actio redhibitoria.

*An action* [fight] Prælium, pugna.

*Action* [in ordinary] Geſtus, 4. actio.

*An action* [ſuit at law] *Dica, lis, formula, actio forenſis.

¶ *An action of covenant*, Formula pacti & conventi.

¶ *An action perſonal*, Actio condictitia.

¶ *An action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum formula.

¶ *An action upon the caſe*, ‖ Actio ſuper caſum.

¶ *An action withdrawable*, ‖ Actio reſciſſoria.

¶ *An action withdrawn*, Actio reſciſſa.

¶ *To bear an action*, Propter quod aliquis in jus vocari poteſt.

¶ *To bring*, or *enter, an action againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre, litem intendĕre; experiri lege; in jus vocare, citare, ducĕre, rapĕre.

¶ *To anſwer to an action*, Reſtipulor.

¶ *To gain*, or *recover an action*, In lite ſtare, judicio vincĕre, *vel* ſuperare. *He recovered his action*, rectus ſtetit in curiâ.

¶ *To ſue upon an action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum cum aliquo agĕre. *Didſt thou ever hear of an action of aſſault brought againſt me?* cedò an unquam audiſti mihi injuriarum ſcriptam dicam?

¶ *To ſue upon an action of debt*, Debitorem interpellare.

¶ *To loſe his action*, Lite, *vel* causâ, cadĕre.

*Actionable*, Actioni forenſi, *vel* judicio, obnoxius.

*Actions* [in commerce] Sortes (in publicâ ſocietate.)

*Active* [nimble] Agilis, alacris, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus, validus, induſtrius, operoſus, efficax, actuoſus; ✠ celer.

*Active* [in grammar] *‖ Activus.

*Actively* [nimbly] Gnaviter, alacriter, promptè, ſtrenuè, actuosè.

*Actively* [in grammar] ‖ Activè.

*Activity*, *activeneſs*, (Wilkins) Mobilitas, agilitas, dexteritas, gnavitas, ſtrenuitas, vis ad agendum.

*An actor* [a doer, *or* agent] *Actor, auctor.

*An actor* [ſtage-player] Hiſtrio, mimus, ✠ ludius; * acroama; perſona.

*An actreſs*, * Mima, ✠ ludia.

*Acted* [repreſented on the ſtage] Perſonatus.

*To be an actor*, Suſtinĕre perſonam, *vel* partes, alicujus.

*The art of an actor*, Hiſtrionia.

*Of*, or *pertaining, to an actor*, Hiſtrionalis.

*Actual*, Ipſo facto; *actually*, reipsâ, reapſe.

*Actuality*, (Cheyne) Ipſa actio.

*An actuary*, (Ayliffe) or *ſcribe of a convocation*, *Actuarius.

*To actuate*, Animo, incito, *Met.* accendo, incendo.

*Actuated*, Animatus, incitatus, incenſus.

*To acuminate*, (Brown) Acumino.

*Acute* [ſharp] Acutus.

*Acute* [in judgment] *Met.* Subtilis, ſagax; perſpicax.

*Acute* [in reply] *Met.* Salſus, acutus, aculeatus.

*An acute* [accent] *‖ Acutus, *ſc.* accentûs.

*Acutely*, Subtiliter, ſagaciter, falsè, acutè.

*Acuteneſs*, *Met.* Sagacitas, 3. ſubtilitas.

*An adage* [proverb, *or* old ſaying] Proverbium, adagium, *Met.* oraculum, oratio.

*Adam's apple* [a tree] Pomum ‖ Adami.

*Adamant* [loadſtone] Magnes, ētis, m.

*An adamant* [diamond] Adamas, antis, m.

*Adamantine*, Adamantinus, ✠ adamantæus.

*To adapt*, Apto, accommodo, ſe fingĕre.

*Adapted*, Aptus, aptatus, accommodatus.

*An adapting*, *adaption*, (Cheyne) *adaptation*, (Brown) Accommodatio.

*To add*, or *put, to*, Addo, appono, adjicio, acquiro; acceſſionem facĕre, incrementum rei afferre.

*To add*, or *join, to*, Adjungo, *Met.* connecto, ſubnecto, attexo, ſubtexo, ſubjicio; ✠ allaboro.

*To add*, or *reckon, to*, Adſcribo, annumero, accenſeo.

¶ *To add one to the number*, Aliquem in numerum aggregare.

¶ *To add his judgment*, Judicium interponĕre.

¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, * Oleum camino addĕre.

*To add over and above*, Superaddo, ſuperinjicio.

*To add together*, Coaddo.

*To add* [in ſpeaking] Superdico.

*To be added*, Addor, adjicior, accenſeor; accedo; adſum.

*Added*, Additus, adjunctus, ſuggeſtus.

*Things added beſide the purpoſe*, * Parerga, *pl.*

*An adding*, Adjectio, adjunctio, acceſſio; * epitheca.

*An addition*, or *appendage*, to a book, building, &c. Appendix, ĭcis, adjectus, 4.

*Addition* [ornament] Additamentum, incrementum, ornamentum.

*Addition* [in arithmetick] ‖ Additio.

*Additional* [ſupernumerary] Adſcriptitius, conſcriptus.

*Addible*, (Locke) Quod addi poteſt.

‖ *To addeem*, (Daniel) V. *deem*.

*An adder*, Vipera, coluber, colubra, f.

*A water adder*, * Hydrus, hydra, natrix.

*Of*, or *like, an adder*, Vipereus, viperinus.

*An adder's ſkin*, Vernatio; exuviæ viperinæ.

*Adder's tongue* [herb] * Ophioglosſum.

*An addice*, or *adze* [a cooper's tool] Dolabra; aſcia vietoria.

*A little addice*, or *adze*, Dolabella.

¶ *To addict*, or *give, himſelf*, Se alicui rei addicĕre, devovĕre; ad aliquid animum adjungĕre, ſe applicare.—*To ſome art*, artem aliquam colĕre, *vel* exercēre.—*To live uprightly*, ſibi legem innocentiæ indicĕre.

*Addicted*, Addictus, deditus, devotus, donatus.

*An addicting*, *addictedneſs*, (Boyle) *addiction*, (Shakeſp.) Dicatio.

*Addle*, Irritus, vacuus, caſſus, inanis.

¶ *An addle-egg*, Ovum *urinum ſubventaneum, *zephyrium, ſterile, irritum, abortivum.

*Addle-headed*, Fatuus, ſtultus, putidus. ¶ *Your brains are addle*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

*To addreſs* [direct unto] Inſcribo.

*To addreſs* [make ready] Paro, aptò, accingo.

*To addreſs* [ſpeak to] Compello, alloquor, adeo.

*An addreſs* [direction] Forma directionis.

*An addreſs* [petition] Libellus ſupplex.

*An addreſs* [ſpeaking to] Compellatio.

*Addreſs* [behaviour in converſation] Comitas, dexteritas.

*A crafty addreſs*, Inſinuatio.

*With addreſs*, Dextrè.

*To be addreſſed*, Alloquendus.

*Addreſſing*, Inſcribens, compellans.

*Addreſſed unto*, Inſcriptus, compellatus, *Met.* ambitus.

*Adeling* [Sax.] Princeps juventutis.

*Adequate* [equal] Adæquatus.

*Adequately*, Adæquè, perfectè.

*An adept*, Peritus, uſu promptus.

*To adhere*, Adhæreſco, adhæreo.

*Adherent*, *adheſive*, (Thomſ.) Adhærens, affixus.

*An adherent*, *an adherer*, (Swift) Particeps, ſocius.

*An adhering*, *adherence*, or *adheſion*, Adhæſio, 3.

*Adjacent* [lying near] Adjacens; conterminus, circumjectus, contiguus, adjunctus, vicinus; affinis.

*An adjection*, (Brown) Adjectio.

*An adjective*, ‖ Adjectivum.

*Adjectively*, ‖ Adjectivè.

*Adieu* [farewell] Vale; ſalve & vale.

*To bid adieu*, ✠ Valedicĕre.

*To bid adieu to*, Renuncio.

*To adjoin* [add to] Adjungo, addo, adjicio; ſubjicio; adnecto, aſſumo.

*To adjoin* [lie cloſe to] Adjaceo, attingo.

*Adjoined*, Adjunctus.

*Adjoining*, Adjacens, continens, contingens, accubans, finitimus, continuus, admotus.

*To adjourn* [put off] Differo; *diſtŭli*; prolato, 1. comperendino, amplio; prorogo.

*To adjourn* [as an aſſembly] In alium diem rejicĕre, differre, diem prodicĕre.

*Adjourned*, Dilatus, comperendinatus.

*An adjourning*, or *adjournment* [in law] Dilatio, 3. comperendinatio, ‖ ampliatio.

‖ *Adipous*, Obeſus, pinguis.

*To adjudge*, Adjudico, addico, 3.

*Adjudged*, Adjudicatus, addictus.

*An adjudging*, or *adjudication*, ‖ Adjudicatio.

‖ *Adjument*, Adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum.

*An adjunct* [a thing joined] Adjunctum.

‖ *Adjunction*, Adjunctio.

*Adjuration*, (Addiſon) ‖ Adjuratio.

*To adjure*, Adjuro.

*To adjuſt* [make fit] Accommodo, apto.

*To adjuſt* [ſet in order] Compono, orno, exorno.

¶ *To adjuſt* [an account] Rationes conficĕre, putare, exæquare.

*Adjuſted*, Compoſitus, accommodatus.

*Adjuſted* [as accounts] Confectus, exæquatus.

*An adjuſting*, or *adjuſtment*, Accommodatio.

*An adjutant* [helper] Adjutor, coadjutor.

*An adjutant* [in the army] Præfecti vicarius, *vel* adjutor.

‖ *To adjute*, (B. Johnſ.) Adjuto.

‖ *Adjutory*, Adjuvans, auxilians.

*Admeaſurement*, Menſura.

*To adminiſter*, or *ſolicit, a cauſe*; *to manage, govern*, or *diſpoſe of affairs*, Adminiſtro, procuro, diſpenſo.

*To adminiſter* [phyſick] Medicinam adhĭbēre.

*Adminiſtered*, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus.

*An adminiſtrator* [diſpoſer] Adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

*An adminiſtratrix*, ‖ Adminiſtratrix, 3.

*Adminiſtration* [government] Reſpublica.

*An adminiſtration*, or *adminiſtering*, Adminiſtratio, 3. procuratio.

¶ *An adminiſtration of juſtice*, Juris dictio, *vel* adminiſtratio.

*Adminiſtratorſhip*, Munus procuratoris.

*An admiral*, Copiarum navalium præfectus, claſſis præfectus, dux.

¶ *Lord high admiral*, Summus claſſiarius, claſſis regiæ ſummus præfectus.

¶ *Vice-admiral*, Claſſiarii ſummi legatus.

¶ *An admiral* [ſhip] Navis prætoria.

*The admiralſhip*, or *admiral's office*, Claſſis præfectura.

*The admiralty* [court] Curia ſumma maris præfecti.

*An admiral of a ſquadron*, Claſſiarius.

¶ *Admiral of the red, white, blue*, Claſſis rubro, albo, cæruleo, ſigno inſignitæ præfectus.

*Rear-admiral*, Qui extremæ claſſi præeſt.

*Admirable*, Admirabilis, mirabilis, mirandus, ſuſpiciendus, *Met* inſignis.

*Admirably*, Inſigniter, egregiè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, mirandum in modum.

*An admiration*, or *admiring*, Admiratio, miratio, admirabilitas; ✠ ſuſpectus, 4.

*Full of admiration*, Mirabundus, miratus.

*To admire*, or *have in admiration*, Miror, admiror, *Met.* ſuſpicio.

*Admired*, * Charus, egregius.

*An admirer*, Studioſus, amator, alicujus rei admirator, *Sen. Quint.* ✠ mirator, miratrix, f.

‖ *Admiringly*, (Shakeſp.) Cum admiratione.

‖ *Admiſſible*, (Hale) Quod admitti poteſt.

*Admiſſion*, or *admittance*, Admiſſio, acceſſus.

*To admit*, Admitto, aſcribo; aſciſco; adjungo, adhibeo, allego. 3. coopto.

¶ *To admit one a freeman*, Aſciſcĕre in civitatem. *To admit one into one's acquaintance*, aliquem ad neceſſitudinem adjungĕre, in amicitiam recipĕre.

*To admit* [allow of] Noſco, aures immittĕre. *Admit it to be ſo*, ſit ſane, eſto; fac, finge, demus ita eſſe.

¶ *To be admitted to council*, Admiſcēri in concilium.

¶ *To be admitted into orders*, V. *Orders*.

*Admittable*, (Ayliffe) Admittendus.

¶ *To have admittance*, Aditum, copiam, conveniendi habēre, ad colloquium admitti.

*Admitted*, Admiſſus, aſcitus.

¶ *Admitted into a college*, In collegium cooptatus.

*To admix*, Admiſceo, immiſceo.

*Admixed*, Admiſtus, immiſtus, immixtus.

*Admixtion*, (Bacon) *admixture*, (Woodward) Admixtio; miſtura.

*To admoniſh*, Admoneo, 2. moneo; certiorem aliquem facĕre.

*To admoniſh*, or *exhort*, Hortor, adhortor.

*Admoniſhed*, Monitus, admonitus, certior factus.

*An admoniſher*, ‖ *admonitioner*, (Hooker) Admonitor, 3. monitor.

*An admoniſhing*, *admonition*, or *admoniſhment*, (Milton) Admonitio, admonitus, admonitum.

*Admonitory*, (Hooker) Monitorius, *Sen.*

*To admove*, (Brown) Admoveo.

*To adnihilate*, V. *annihilate*.

‖ *Ado* [ſtir] * Turba; 1. tumultus, 4. ¶ *What ado there is in the court!* quid turbæ eſt apud forum! *Why do you keep ſuch ado?* quare ſic tumultuaris? *What ado he maketh!* quas tragœdias excitat!

‖ *Much ado*, or *with much ado*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu. *I had much ado to contain myſelf*, ægrè me tenui. *At laſt with much ado I perceived*, vix tandem ſenſi. *There was much ado to get that done*, difficulter & ægrè id fiebat. *I had much ado to keep my hands from him*, vix temperavi à manibus.

¶ *Without much ado*, Facilè, nullo negotio.

¶ *Without any more ado*, Statim, ſine morâ.

¶ *To make much ado*, Magnas concitare turbas, magnos tumultus ciēre.

¶ *To make much ado about nothing*, Magno conatu magnas nugas agĕre, de re nihili laborare, fluctus excitare in ſimpulo.

*Adoleſcency*, (Brown) or *adoleſcence*, (Bentley) Adoleſcentia, 1.

*Adonick Verſe*, Verſus ‖ Adonicus.

*Adonis flower*, Flos Adonidis.

*To adopt*, or *chooſe, one for an heir*, Adopto, 1. coopto; ſibi filium eligĕre, hæredem aſciſcĕre.

*To adopt again*, Denuo adopto, iterum coopto.

*Adopted*, Adoptatus, aſcitus, cooptatus.

*An adopter*, Qui cooptat.

*An adopting*, or *adoption*, Adoptio.

*Adoptive*, Adoptivus.

*Adorable*, Adorandus, divino cultu & honore dignus, proſequendus, ſanctè venerandus & colendus.

*An adoration*, or *adoring*, Cultus, 4. adoratio, veneratio.

*To adore*, Adoro, veneror, adveneror, *Met.* colo.—*Moſt reſpectfully*, ſummâ obſervantiâ.

*Adored*, Cultus, veneratus, ✠ adoratus.

*An adorer*, Cultor, venerator, mirator.

*To adorn*, Orno, decoro, condecoro, excolo, expolio, adorno, exorno, honeſto; *Met.* illumino, venuſtatem accersĕre, limam adhibēre.

*Adorned*, Ornatus, excultus, politus, decoratus, condecoratus, honeſtatus, *Met.* conſperſus, limatus.

*An adorning*, or *adornment*, (Shakeſp.) Ornamentum, cultus, 4.

*An adorner*, Qui ornat.

† *Adread*, (Sidney) territus.

*Adrift. The ſhip is adrift*, Navis ad arbitrium venti fertur.

*Adroit*, [dextrous] Solers, callidus, aſtutus.

*To be adry*, Sitio, 4.

*Adſcititious*, Adſcitus, acquiſitus.

*To advance forward*, Procedo, promoveo, proveho. ¶ *He advanced not a ſtep*, ille cubitum nunquam proceſſit. *We made ſome little advance*, promovimus aliquantulum. *I cannot advance a foot farther*, non poſſum magis conferre pedem.

*To advance* [or lift up] Attollo; exalto; ✠ exero. ¶ *Whom virtue advanced, envy pulled down*, quem virtus extulit, eundem invidia oppreſſit.

*To advance* [pay money beforehand] Pecuniam præ manu repræſentare, *vel* in anteceſſum numerare; ante tempus deponĕre.

*To advance* [prefer one] Eveho, 3. erigo; effero, dignitatem augēre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, producĕre; ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To advance* an opinion, *&c.* Exhibeo, propono, in medium proferre, afferre, producĕre.

*To advance* [neut.] *Met.* Progredior, proficiſcor; procedo; proficio; pergo.

*Advanced*, Provectus, productus, elatus, evectus, auctus, *Met.* promotus, excitatus, productus; propoſitus, in medium allatus.

*Advanced* [before the reſt] Prælatus.

*Advanced* [forwarded] Approperatus.

*Advanced* [jetting out] Extans, eminens, prominens.

¶ *Advanced in age*, Ætate provectus.

*An advance*, or *advancement*, Profectus, progreſſio, progreſſus, proceſſus; dignitas; incrementum, *Suet. Met.* aſcenſus.

*Advancing*, *Met.* Promovens, provehens, *&c.*

¶ *Advance-guard*, Stationes priores.

¶ *Advance-money*, Pecunia præ manu repræſentata.

*Advantage* [of time, *or* place] *Having the advantage in place*, Superior loco.

*Advantage* [gain *or* profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum; fructus, quæſtus. *And this he doth not for your advantage, but his own*, atque hoc carmen iſte non vobis, ſed ſibi, intus canit. *It is not for your advantage*, non eſt in rem tuam. *It will be for your advantage*, è re tuâ erit. *We look for ſome advantage by them*, eos ſperamus nobis profuturos. *If it were any advantage to us*, ſi ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *You ſhall ſay you have laid out that kindneſs to advantage*, fœneratum iſtuc tibi beneficium pulchrè dices.

*Advantage* [over meaſure] Auctarium additamentum, corollarium. ¶ *Throw him in ſomething by way of advantage*, auctarium adjicito.

*To advantage*, Proficio, proſum, conducĕre. ¶ *This is for my advantage*, hoc pro me facit. *You were afraid it would not advantage you*, metuiſti ne non tibi iſtuc fœneraret.

*To have an advantage of*, * Præſto, *ſtĭti*, 1. ſuperior eſſe.

¶ *To give*, or *yield one the advantage*, Superiorem alicui conditionem cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

*To make advantage of*, or *by, a thing*, Lucror, 1. frui re aliquâ.

¶ *To ſell to great advantage*, Magno pretio vendĕre.

¶ *To take advantage of to another's prejudice*, Opportunitate, *vel* occaſione, uti ad alterius damnum.

¶ *To let ſlip an advantage*, Occaſionem rei bene gerendæ amittĕre.

*Let out*, or *deſigned, for advantage*, Meritorius.

*With advantage*, or *intereſt*, ‖ Fœneratò.

*Advantaged*, Adjutus.

*Advantageous*, Commodus, utilis, opportunus.

*Advantageouſneſs*, Commoditas, utilitas.

*Advantageouſly*, Commodè, utiliter.

‖ *To advene*, (Ayliffe) Advenio.

‖ *Advenient*, (Glanville) *adventine*, or *adventive*, (Bacon) Adveniens.

*Advent*, Adventus, 4.

*An advental*, Lorica.

*Adventitious*, or *adventual*, Adventitius, aliunde quæſitus.

*To adventure* [enterpriſe, *or* eſſay] Audeo, *Met.* tento, 1. ſuſcipio, 3. aggredior.

*To adventure* [hazard] Periclitor, aleam jacĕre, periculum facĕre, fortunæ mandare. ¶ *I will adventure and ſeek my fortune*, Periclitabor fortunam, fortunæ me objiciam.

¶ *To adventure to ſea*, Vela ventis dare, ratem pelago committĕre.

¶ *To adventure his life*, Vitam periculo objicĕre, in periculum provehĕre.

*An adventure* [enterprise] Periculum, ausum, facinus audax.

*An adventure* [hazard] Discrimen.

*Adventure* [chance] Casus, 4. fors, *tis*, *f.*

*At adventure*, Temerè, casu.

*By adventure*, Fortè, fortuitò.

*To be adventured*, Audendus.

*An adventurer*, Qui periclitatur.

*An adventuring*, Periclitatio, 3.

*Adventurous*, Audax; fortis.

*Adventurously*, Audacter, confidenter, temerè, periculosè.

*An adverb*, ‖ Adverbium.

*Adverbial*, ‖ Adverbialis.

*An adversary* [he, *or* she] Adversarius, adversatrix; inimicus, inimica.

¶ *An adversary that beareth one ill-will*, In aliquem malè animatus.

*To be an adversary*, Adversor.

*Adverse*, Adversus; infestus, *Met.* ♔ nubilus.

*Adversity*, Infelicitas, adversa, *pl.* res miseræ, adversæ, angustæ, *vel* arctæ. ¶ *He is in adversity*, est afflictus & jacens. *Adversity trieth friends*, in angustis amici apparent.

¶ *To help in adversity*, Arctis in rebus opem ferre, rebus incommodis aliquem sublevare.

¶ *To suffer adversity*, Sævientis fortunæ vim pati, in turbidis rebus esse.

*To advert*, (Ray) or *mark*, *Met.* Adverto, 3. animadverto; considero, 1.

*Advertency*, (Swift) Cura, consideratio.

*To advertise* [give notice] Edoceo, doceo, commonefacio, commemoro, significo; certiorem facĕre, ♔ aurem pervellĕre, monitis erudire. ¶ *You must advertise and tell beforehand*, prædicandum & præmonendum est tibi, *vel* edicendum.

*To be advertised*, Commonefio; resciscо; edoceor.

¶ *He will not be advertised*, Admonitioni locum non relinquit.

*Advertised*, Edoctus, instructus, certior factus.

*An advertisement*, Monitum, significatio. ¶ *To trust to his advertisements*, monitis illius niti. *I write sure advertisements*, ad te exploratè scribo.

*An advertiser*, Monitor.

*An advertising*, Admonitio, nunciatio.

*Advice* [counsel] Consilium, monitio, monitum; ♔ mens. ¶ *He will follow no body's advice but his own*, de suâ unius sententiâ gerit omnia. *You give good advice*, bene mones.

*To ask advice*, Aliquem consulere de re aliquâ; ab aliquo consilium petere.

*Done with advice* [deliberation] Deliberatus, evigilatus.

*Done without advice*, Temerarius, inconsultus.

*Advice* [news] Nuncium, novæ res.

*To advise* [counsel] Suadeo, consuadeo; caveo; hortor, consilium dare, auctor esse alicui; præeo. ☞ *Consulere alicui* alio plane sensu veteres dicebant. ¶ *I advise them to be quiet*, moneo ut quiescant. *What do you advise me to do?* quid das consilii? *I do not advise you to trust your safety to the city*, auctor non sum ut te urbi committas. *I will not advise you at all*, nihil ego tibi consilii hodie quicquam dabo. *It is no ill advice they gave*, non malè præcipiunt.

*To advise with* [consult] Consulĕre aliquem, in consilium advocare. ¶ *Advise with him*, hunc cape consilii socium. *I will take his advice*, is mihi quod dederit consilii id sequar. *It behoveth us to take advice*, consulto opus est.

*To advise of a thing*, Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio, certiorem de re aliquâ facĕre.

*To advise one to do a thing*, Suadeo.

*To advise to the contrary*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.

*To advise beforehand*, Præmoneo, 2.

*Adviseable* [to be considered] De quo deliberandum est.

*Adviseable* [to be done] Commodus, utilis.

*To be well advised*, Sapio, 3.

¶ *It is advised from abroad*, Nuncium allatum est.

*Well advised*, Sapiens, cautus, circumspectus, consideratus.

*Ill advised*, Incautus, malè cautus, temerarius.

*Advisedly*, Cautè, consultè, consulto, cogitatè, cogitatò, sapienter, providè, circumspectè, perspectè.

*To act advisedly*, Ex cogitatâ ratione res componĕre, ad consilii calculos revocare, nihil temerè conari. ¶ *Whether he did it advisedly*, or *turned necessity into advice*, *is doubted*, consultòne id egerit, an errorem in consilium verteret dubium est.

*Advisedness*, (Saunderson) Prudentia.

*Advising* [bringing advice] Nuncians, monens, admonens.

*Advising* [consulting] Deliberans.

*An adviser* [one giving advice] Consultor, 3. auctor, consuasor, monitor, hortator, ♔ hortatrix, f.

*An adviser* [one taking advice] Deliberator, 3. consultor.

*An adviser to the contrary*, Dissuasor.

*Adulation*, Adulatio, assentatio.

‖ *Adulatory*, Adulatorius, *Tac.*

*Adult*, Adultus, ævo maturus.

*To adulterate* [corrupt] Commisceo; *Met.* adultero, ♔ inquino.

*Adulterated*, Adulterinus, adulteratus; fallax.

*An adulterater*, * Mango, *Sen.*

*An adulterating*, or *adulteration*, Admistio.

*An adulterer*, Adulter, constuprator, * mœchus.

*An adulteress*, Adultera, * mœcha.

*Adulterous*, Stuprosus; incestus.

*Adultery*, Stuprum, adulterium.

*The adultery of a woman*, Pellicatus, 4.

*To commit adultery*, † *to adulter*, (B. Johns.) [of the man] Adultero, adulteror, stupro, constupro, mœchor, conjugii fidem violare, nuptias inquinare, ♔ cubile alienum temerare, alienum lectum concutĕre, [of the woman] stupro pollui.

¶ *Taken in adultery*, Stupro compertus, *vel* deprehensus.

*To adumbrate* [shadow] Adumbro, umbrâ operire.

*To adumbrate* [make a rude draught of] Crassè depingĕre, describĕre.

*Adumbrated*, Adumbratus.

*Adumbration*, (Bacon) Adumbratio.

*An advocate*, Advocatus, * patronus, causidicus, causarum actor, defensor.

*A petty*, or *silly*, *advocate*, Leguleius, 2.

*The office of an advocate*, *advocation*, (Shakesp.) also, *the advocates themselves*, Advocatio; patrocinium.

¶ *To plead as an advocate*, * Patrocinari alicui.

† *Advoutry*, (Bacon) Adulterium.

*To advow*, or *avow*, Advoco.

*Advowée*, * Patronus ‖ ecclesiæ.

*An advowson*, Jus patronatûs.

*Adust*, (Milton) *adusted*, (id.) Adustus.

*Adustion*, (Harvey) Adustio.

*Aërial*, or *airy*, * Aërius, * ætherius.

*Æolick dialect*, * Æolica dialectus.

*An æra*, Certum temporis initium.

*Æstival*, Æstivus.

*An æstuary*, Æstuarium.

*Ætherial*, * Ætherius.

*Afar off*, Procul, protenus; porro, Adj. disjunctus.

*From afar*, E longinquo.

*Affable*, Affabilis, comis, blandus, obvius.

*Very affable*, Percomis, percivilis; summâ humanitate præditus.

*Affableness*, or *affability*, Affabilitas, comitas, urbanitas, clementia.

*Affably*, Urbanè, comiter.

*An affair*, Res, negotium, causa.

*To affect* [design, *or* seek after] Affecto.

*To affect* [love] Diligo, *exi*, 3.

*To affect* [make a shew of] Præ se ferre.

¶ *To affect with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu afficĕre, irrito, percello, percutio, pulso, pertento.

*He that affects a thing*, Affectator. *Flor.*

*Affectation*, or *affectedness*, Affectatio, appetitio; ambitio; nimiæ concinnitatis consectatio.

*Affected*, Affectatus.

*To be affected*, Affectandus.

*An affected person*, Homo putidus, molestus, odiosus.

*Somewhat affected*, ♔ Putidulus.

*An affected thing*, Accersitus, nimis accuratus.

¶ *Affected at*, or *with*, Tristitiâ, *vel* gaudio, affectus, perculsus, &c.

*Affected well*, or *ill* [disposed] Bene, *vel* malè, animatus, affectus.

¶ *Affected* [by a disease] Morbo affectus, laborans.

*Affected* [beloved] Dilectus.

*Kindly affected*, Percupidus.

*Maliciously*, or *ill*, *affected*, Lividus, malignus.

¶ *How standeth he affected?* Quid habet animi?

¶ *An affected word*, Dictum accersitum, putidum.

*Affectedly*, Curiosè, odiosè.

*More affectedly*, Affectatius; exquisitiùs, putidiùs.

*Affectedly* [fondly] Ambitiosè.

*Affection* [love] Amor, * charitas, gratia, 1. studium erga aliquem; affectio, voluntas; desiderium, ♔ mens.

*To bear great affection to one*, Aliquem amare, deamare, *vel* diligĕre; singulari amore, *vel* unice, diligere; summâ benevolentiâ complecti; ex animo bene alicui esse.

*Affection* [or any passion of the mind] Impetus, animi affectio, affectus, motus.

*Affection* [or effect] Contagio.

¶ *To be governed by his affection*, Duci studiis suis.

¶ *To bridle the affections*, Cupiditates indomitas compescĕre, affectiones distortas frænare, animum vincĕre.

*To gain*, or *win*, *the affections of a person*, Animum, voluntatem, benevolentiam, alicujus sibi conciliare. ¶ *He hath gained every body's affection*, in maximâ est gratiâ apud omnes.

¶ *To attempt to gain the affection*, Benevolentiam alicujus captare.

¶ *To lose the affection of a person*, Alicujus benevolentiam à se alienare.

¶ *To move the affections by speaking*, Mentes incendĕre, inflammare, allicĕre; in animos penetrare, sese insinuare.

*Without affection*, Animi affectibus carens.

*Evil affection*, Voluntas aliena, * cacozelia, 1.

*Affecting*, *affective*, (Rogers) Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

¶ *Full of affection*, Amore plenus.

*Affectionate*, Alicujus amans, *vel* studiosus, alicui benevolus.

*Affection* [disease, *or* disorder] Affectio, mala corporis habitudo.

*Affectionately*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, studiosè, cupidè, peramanter, piè.

*Afferers* [those that fine offenders in court-leets] Juratores, taxatores, qui mulctas alicui irrogant.

*To affiance* [betroth] Spondeo, despondeo.

*Affiance* [trust] Fiducia, confisio.

¶ *To have affiance in*, Alicui, *vel* aliquâ re, confidĕre.

*Affianced* [betrothed] Desponsus, desponsatus, sponsus, destinatus.

¶ *To be affianced to one*, Aliquem affinitate attingĕre, affinis esse.

*An affiancer* [betrother] Sponsor, 3.

*An affiancing* [betrothing] Sponsalia, *pl.*

*An affidavit*, Testificatio, *vel* testimonium, cum jurejurando.

*Affinity* [alliance] Affinitas, conjunctio. ¶ *To contract affinity with a person*, cum aliquo affinitate sese devincire.

*Affinity* [likeness] Convenientia, similitudo.

*To affirm*, Affirmo, confirmo, assevero; aio, prædico; autumo.

*To affirm before a judge*, Jurejurando affirmare, testificare.

*Affirmable*, (Hale) Quod affirmari potest.

*Affirmance*, (Bacon) Confirmatio.

*An affirmation*, or *affirming*, Affirmatio, assertio, asseveratio.

*Affirmative*, Affirmans, aſſeverans, aſſerens, ¶ *To maintain the affirmative*, Affirmantium opinionem tueri. *One holdeth the affirmative, the other the negative*, unus ait, alter negat.

*Affirmatively*, Affirmatè, aſſeveranter. ¶ *I ſay nothing affirmatively*, nihil affirmo.

*Affirmed*, Affirmatus, aſſeveratione affirmatus.

*An affirmer*, (Rogers) Qui affirmat.

*To affix*, Affigo, annecto, *xui*.

*Affixed*, Affixus, annexus.

*To afflict, Met.* Affligo, premo, pungo; crucio, excrucio, 1. alicui dolorem afferre, aliquem contriſtare.

*To afflict one's ſelf*, Se macerare, *vel* affligere; affligi, *vel* macerari.

*Afflicted*, Afflictus, dolens, mœrens.

*To be afflicted*, Rumpi malis.

‖ *An afflicter*, Afflictor, vexator.

*Afflicting*, or *afflictive*, Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, *Met.* miſer; ✣ acerbus.

*Affliction*, Afflictio; res adverſæ, adverſum, (ſi quid adverſi, *Ter.*) more frequently, adverſa, *pl. Met.* acerbitas, afflictatio; cruciatus; *Meton.* crux.

*An afflux*, (Harvey) V. Affluence.

*Affluent*, Abundans, affluens.

*Affluence*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia.

*To afford*, Reddo, præbeo, perhibeo, miniſtro, ſuppedito, ſuppeditor.

*To afford* [in ſelling] Vendo. ¶ *I cannot afford it at ſo ſmall a price*, non poſſum tantulo vendĕre. *It cannot be afforded cheaper*, non poteſt minoris vendi. *I cannot afford to live in ſo grand a manner*, res mihi non ſuppetit ad tantum luxum.

*Afforded*, Præbitus, ſuppeditatus.

*An affording*, Suppeditatio.

*Affording*, Præbens, ſuppeditans; vendens.

*To afforeſt*, In ſylvam convertĕre.

† *To affray*, (Spenſ.) Terreo.

*To affront*, Irrito, provoco; inceſſo, 3. petulanter eludĕre, contumeliis laceſsĕre, contumeliam alicui facĕre.

¶ *To receive an affront*, Contumeliam accipĕre, injuriâ affici.

¶ *To put an affront upon a perſon*, Aliquem probris appetĕre, verborum contumeliis lacerare, vexare omnibus contumeliis.

¶ *To put up an affront*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, impunitam ferre, inultam pati, præbere os ad contumeliam.

*Affronted*, Contumeliis laceſſitus.

*An affront*, or *affronting*, Contumelia, 1. injuria, petulantia.

*A grievous affront*, Inſignis contumelia, graviſſima injuria.

*Affronting*, or *affrontive*, Contumelioſus, injurioſus; petulans.

*Affuſed*, (Boyle) Affuſus.

† *To affy*, (Shakeſp.) Spondeo, (id.) confido.

*Affuſion*, (Grew) Fuſio.

*Afield*, (Milton) Ad paſcuum.

*Afloat*, Fluctuans, fluitans.

*Afoot*, Pedeſtris. ¶ *To walk afoot*, pedibus ire, pedeſtre iter conficĕre.

‖ *To ſet afoot*, In medium afferre, proferre, proponĕre.

‖ *Afore*, Ante, præ. V. *before*.

*Aforegoing*, Præcedens.

*Aforehand*, Antè, in anteceſſum.

¶ *To be aforehand with*, Prævenire aliquem.

¶ *Aforehand*, Suprà memoratus, ſuprà dictus; præfatus.

*Aforetime*, Olim, quondam.

*Afraid*, Timidus, trepidus, pavidus.

*Somewhat afraid*, Trepidulus.

*Nothing afraid*, Intrepidus, impavidus.

*To be afraid*, Paveo, timeo; metuo, formido. ¶ *I am afraid I cannot*, vereor ut poſſim. *I am afraid to ſay it*, religio eſt mihi dicĕre. *He is as much afraid as any of you*, non minùs quàm quivis veſtrûm formidat. *I am afraid he will not abide the ſhock*, metuo ut ſubſtet. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem. *Are you afraid to do it?* num dubitas id facĕre?

*To be afraid of*, (Act.) Contremiſco, *Sen.* ✣ *I am afraid of every breath of air*, omnes terrent auræ. *More afraid than hurt*, vel muſcas metuit prætervolantes.

*To be ſore afraid*, Expaveſco, extimeſco, exhorreo, perhorreſco, pertimeſco, vehementer conturbari, maximo metu eſſe, totâ mente contremiſcĕre.

*To be afraid beforehand*, Præformido, prætimeo.

*To begin to be afraid*, Paveſco.

*To make afraid*, Perterreo, ✣ horrifico.

‖ *To make half afraid*, Subterreo.

‖ *To be half afraid*, Subtimeo.

*Made afraid*, Exanimatus. V. *Affrighted*.

*Afreſh*, Denuo, iterum. ¶ *His grief beginneth afreſh*, renovatur luctus.

*To affright*, Terreo, territo, perterrefacio, ✣ terrifico, attono, timorem alicui incutĕre; aliquem ingenti metu afficĕre, terroribus vexare; formidine animum opprimĕre.

*An affright*, or *affrightment*, (Locke) Timor, pavor, conſternatio.

*Affrighted*, Territus, conſternatus, metu perculſus; attonitus, preterritus, preterrefactus, pertimefactus.

*To be affrighted*, Terreor, conſternor, metu percelli.

*Afront*, (Shakeſp.) in fronte.

*Aft*, A puppe, *vel* puppi.

*After* [before an oblique caſe] à, ab, ex, poſt. ¶ *Preſently after the funeral*, ſtatim à funere. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit. *After that day*, ex eo die. *After his death*, poſt ejus mortem.

*After*, or *after that*, Quam, poſtquam, poſteaquam, ubi, cùm, ut, poſthæc. ¶ *After I had ſhewed them your manners*, poſtquam eis mores oſtendi tuos. *After I was gone in*, poſteaquam introiſi. *After he was come, he went to the conſul*, ubi is venit, conſulem adiit. *After we were ſet*, cùm conſediſſemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abiî abs te. *The fifth day after they had received an anſwer from the ſenate*, quinto die quàm à ſenatu reſponſum accepiſſent. *Then he walked on the ſhore, after that into the bath*, inde ambulavit in litore, poſthæc in balneum. *The next day after he had killed him*, proximo die quo illum interemerat. *After the kings were driven out of the city*, pulſis ex urbe regibus.

*After* [referring to proximity of degree, order, or ſucceſſion] Juxta, proximè, ſecundum, ſub. ¶ *Next after God it is in your power*, juxta Deum in tuâ manu eſt. *Next after theſe they are dear*, proximè hos chari. *Next after his brother he attributed much unto them*, quibus ille ſecundum fratrem plurimùm tribuebat. *Your letters were read preſently after theſe*, ſub eas *literas* ſtatim recitatæ ſunt tuæ.

*After*, or *afterwards*, Exinde, poſtea, poſt, poſterius, poſtmodo. *See alſo*, dein, deinde, mox, poſtmodum. ¶ *An hour after they had condemned Gabinius*, horâ pòſt Gabinium condemnaverant. *We will conſider of this afterwards*, poſteriùs iſta videbimus. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant.

*After* [according to] Ad, de, in. ¶ *Make it after the ſame manner*, ad eundem modum facito. *He calleth him after his own name*, ſuo dicit de nomine. *After my own way*, meo modo, *vel* more.

*After* [rendered by an adjective] Poſterior, inferior. ¶ *He was a little after his time*, erat paulò ætate poſterior. *After wit*, or *thoughts*, poſteriores cogitationes, *vel* curæ. *They were after their time*, inferiores erant quàm illorum ætas.

*A little while after*, Paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt, poſtea aliquando. V. *Day*.

*After* [behind] Ponè, à tergo.

*One after another*, Alternus, alternis vicibus, invicem, ex ordine.

*After-ages*, or *after-times*, Poſteriora ſecula.

*After all*, (Pope) Poſthæc; demum, denique.

*The afterbirth*, Secundinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*An after-clap*, Ictus iteratus.

*An after-game*, Luſionis iteratio, lusûs integratio, certamen inſtaurativum.

*The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*Afternoon*, Poſt meridiem.

‖ *An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda, cœnula pomeridiana.

*To come*, or *go*, *after*, Sequor, ſuccedo.

*To gape after*, Inhio, 1.

*To look*, or *ſeek*, *after*, Inquiro, *ſīvi*, 3.

*To look after*, Curo, procuro, V. *To look*.

*An after-reckoning*, Nova computatio. ¶ *He dreadeth an after-reckoning*, ſibi prætimet, ne iterum de eâ re poſtuletur.

*An Aga* [officer among the Turks] Satellitum præfectus.

*Again*, Iterum, rurſus, denuo, de integro, deinde. ¶ *Plays not worth the reading again*, fabulæ non ſatis dignæ quæ iterum legantur. *He is fallen ſick again*, de integro incidit in morbum. *When they had lifted themſelves up again*, cùm ſe rurſus extuliſſent. *A little while after he went in again*, haud multò pòſt recepit ſe intus denuo.

*Again* [hereafter] Pòſt, poſthæc, poſtea. ¶ *If ever I find you again in this ſtreet*, ſi plateâ in hâc te offendero pòſt unquam. *If ever he do ſo again*, ſi unquam poſthac. *Whom I had never ſeen before, nor ſhould ever ſee again*, quem neque unquam ante videram, nec eram poſtea viſurus.

*Again* [in turn, likewiſe] Contrà, invicem, viciſſim, mutuò. ¶ *If ſhe commend his beauty, do you commend her's again*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contra. *Now you have the affairs of the city, do you again write what is done in the country*, habes res urbanas, invicem ruſticas ſcribe. *What is juſt is honeſt, and again, what is honeſt is juſt*, quod juſtum eſt honeſtum eſt, viciſſimque, quod honeſtum eſt juſtum eſt. *Your love to me again*, tuus erga me mutuus amor. *He loveth me again*, me mutuò amat.

*Again* [after verbs] is often expreſſed by *re*, as *to come again*, Redeo. *To fetch again*, repeto.

‖ *Again* [even] Etiam, vel. ¶ *His ears rung again*, tinniverunt etiam aures. *So that his teeth chattered again in his head with cold*, ut præ frigore vel dentibus ſtrideret.

*Again and again*, Iterum atque iterum, etiam atque etiam, *&c.* ¶ *It thundereth again and again, with a huge rumbling*, iterum atque iterum fragor intonat ingens. *Conſider again and again*, etiam atque etiam cogita. *I named him again and again*, iterum ac tertiò nominavi. *I entreat you again and again*, iterum & ſæpius te rogo.

¶ *As big, ſmall, high*, &c. *again*, Duplò major, minor, altior.

‖ *To and again*, Ultro citroque.

*Back again*, Retro.

*Over again*, Denuo, de novo.

*Againſt* [denoting defence, or preſervation] ă, ad, adverſus, adverſum. ¶ *I defend the myrtles againſt the cold*, defendo à frigore myrtos. *We may be guarded againſt ſtrangers*, tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus. *Monies gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ concîliatæ adverſus rempublicam. *I defended myſelf by arms againſt him*, me armis adverſum eum defendi.

*Againſt* [referring to time] Ante, dum, in. ¶ *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *Finiſh it againſt he come hither*, interim perfice, dum ille huc venerit. *Againſt the evening*, in veſperam. *Againſt to-morrow*, in craſtinum. *He invited him to ſupper againſt the next day*, ad cœnam invitavit in poſterum diem.

*Againſt* [contrary] Adverſus, contra, præter. ¶ *I will not ſtrive againſt you*, non contendam ego adverſus te. *He ſtriveth againſt the ſtream*, contra torrentem brachia dirigit. *It was againſt his mind that it fell out ſo*, præter ipſius voluntatem accidit.

*Againſt* [to the prejudice of] Adverſus, adverſum, in. ¶ *Should I ſpeak againſt him?* adverſumne illum cauſam dicerem? *You order this ſadly againſt yourſelf*, peſſimè hoc in te conſulis.

‖ *Againſt* [by, *or* at] Ad, ante. *I will come againſt a certain day*, ad, vel, ante certam diem, veniam.

*Againſt* [*or* over againſt] è regionè, ex adverſo, contrà.

*Againſt* [rendered by an adjective] Adverſus.

¶ *They*

¶ *They tend againſt you*, adverſa vobis urgent veſtigia.

*To be againſt*, oppugno, impugno, adverſor, aſpernor, abhorrere ab; *Met.* obluctor. ¶ *They are ſo much againſt a commonwealth*, Ita a republicâ ſunt adverſi. *I am clear againſt it*, Animus abhorret ab eo. *I am not againſt it*, nihil impedio, non repugno, nulla in me erit mora. *It will not be againſt your duty to do either*, Utrum vis ſalvo officio facere potes.

*To go*, or *run, againſt*, Occurro. *They run with their foreheads one againſt another*, adverſis frontibus occurrunt.

*To daſh one againſt another*, Collido.

‖ *To go againſt* [be nauſeous to] Ingratum, *vel* minùs gratum, eſſe.

¶ *Againſt the hair*, or *againſt the grain*, Invitâ Minervâ, advorſo animo.

*Againſt one's will*, Invitè, invitus.

*Againſt one's nature*, Invitâ, adverſante, *vel* repugnante, naturâ.

*Agarick*, * Agaricon.

*An agate ſtone*, * Achates, *æ, m.*

† *To ſet a thing agate*, Viam aperire.

*The age* [of a perſon or thing] Ætas; ♱ ævum. ¶ *I know mine own age*, ſcio ego quid ætatis ſim. *I at your age went to the wars*, ego id ætatis in militiam profectus ſum. *There are not three days between their ages*, triduum non inter eos eſt ætatis. *He may for his age*, per ætatem licet. *At ſixteen years of age*, annos natus ſexdecim. *He is at age*, ex puerls exceſſit, adultus eſt, adolevit, ætatem habet. ☞ Ætas vini, ſilvæ, domûs, &c. *les. ap. probatos autores.*

*An age* [a hundred years, *or* long ſpace of time] Seculum, 2. ævum. ¶ *For ſo many ages*, per tot ſecula.

*Non-age*, Infantia, pupillares anni.

*Under-age* [*or* one under age] Impubes; ♱ impubis.

*Great age*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætat's.

*Of the ſame age* [as old as] Æqualis, æquævus.

*Of the ſame age* [living in the ſame age] Qui in eodem cum alio ſecula vivit.

*Of one year's age*, Anniculus, hornotinus, ♱ hornus. *Of two years*, Biennis, &c.

*Of the firſt age*, Primævus.

*In this age*, Hodie.

*Aged*, Grandævus, annoſus, ætate provectus; ♱ canus; ſenectus, *adj.*

*Very aged*, Prægrandis natu.

*An aged man*, Senex, *is*, 3.

*An aged woman*, Anus, *ûs*, 4.

*To become aged*, Conſeneſco.

*Agedly*, [*or* like an old man] Seniliter.

*Of full*, or *ripe, age*, Adultus, maturus.

*Old age.* V. Old.

*From our tender age*, A teneris unguiculis.

*Agency* [action] * Actio.

*Agency* [acting for another] Curatio, procuratio.

*Free agency*, Liberum arbitrium.

*An agent* [who doth any thing] *Agens, *actor.

*An agent* [who acteth for another] Curator, 3. procurator.

*An agent* [in a foreign country] ‖ Reſidens.

‖ *To aggerate* [heap up] Aggero, accumulo.

*To agglomerate*, (Thomſon) Agglomero.

*To agglutinate* [glue together] Agglutino.

*Agglutinated*, (Harvey) ‖ Agglutinatus.

*To aggrandize*, Ad magnas dignitates promovēre, dignitatem alicujus amplificare, aliquem divitiis & honoribus augēre.

*Aggrandized*, Ad magnas dignitates promotus.

*To aggravate*, [a matter, *or* crime] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero, aſpero; urgeo; ♱ acerbo.

*To aggravate* [provoke] *Met.* Incendo, provoco.

*To aggravate* [pain] Augeo, adaugeo.

*Aggravated* [as a crime] Exaggeratus; aggravatus.

*Aggravated* [provoked] Incenſus, commotus, irâ accenſus.

*An aggravating*, or *aggravation*, Commotio, provocatio.

*To aggregate*, Aggrego.

*The aggregate*, (Bentl.) Summa aggregata.

*An aggregation*, (Brown) Coacervatio.

*Aggreſſion*, (L'Eſtrange) Aggreſſio.

*An aggreſſor*, Qui aggreditur aliquem, obſeſſor, oppugnator, graſſator.

*To aggrieve*, Dolore, mœrore, triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre; contriſto. See alſo, *To injure.*

*Aggrieved*, Mœſtus, dolore affectus.

*Aggrieved*, Injuriâ, *vel* damnó affectus.

*To aggroup*, (Dryden) V. *To combine.*

*Aghaſt*, (rather *agaſt*, i. e. agazed, (J.) Attonitus, ſtupefactus, conſternatus.

*Agile* [nimble] * Agilis, vegetus.

*Agility*, * Agilitas, dexteritas.

*With agility*, Dextrè, agiliter.

*To agitate* [an affair] Agito, negotium gerĕre, tractare; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, *vel* deliberare.

*To agitate* [ſtir up] Incendo, commoveo, 2. concito, 1.

*Agitated*, Agitatus, commotus, concitatus, incenſus. ¶ *How long have theſe things been in agitation?* Quamdiu hæc agitata ſunt?

*Agitation*, * Agitatio.

*Agitation* [ſtirring up] Commotio, concitatio.

*An aglet* [a little plate of metal] Bractea, bracteola.

*An agnail* [a ſore, *or* diſeaſe of the nails] * Paronychia.

*Agnation*, Agnatio.

*Agnition* [acknowledgment] Agnitio.

*Ago* [before this time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *He came home again two years ago*, duobus abhinc annis domum rediit. *Two months ago*, ante duos menſes, jam ſunt, *vel* elapſi ſunt, duo menſes. *Some years ago*, aliquot ante annis. *About eight hundred years ago*, annos ferè octingentos.

*Long ago*, ‖ *a good*, or *great, while ago*, Jampridem, jamdudum. ¶ *It is not long ago ſince*, haud ſanè diu eſt cùm. *It is long ſince we drank together*, jamdiu factum eſt poſtquam nos combibimus. V. *Long.*

*Not long ago*, ‖ *but a while ago*, or *a little while ago*, non, *vel* haud, ita pridem. ¶ *It is but a while ago ſince he died*, nupèr eſt mortuus. *You look fairer now than you did a while ago*, formoſior videre quâm dudum.

*How long ago?* Quàm dudum?

*So long ago*, Tamdiu.

‖¶ *To ſet one ago*, Incendĕre aliquem ad aliquid agendum, aliquem cupiditate rei incitare.

*An agony* [anguiſh] * Angor, *Met.* cruciatus.

*An agony* [conſternation] Conſternatio.

*To agonize*, (Pope) or, *be in an agony*, Cruciari dolore.

¶ *Full of agony*, * Animam agens.

‖ *An agoniſt* [champion] Pugil.

† *To agrace*, (Spenſ.) V. *To favour, to grace.*

‖ *A great*, or *by the great*, Universè, conjunctim omnia, V. *Great.*

*To agree* [aſſent, *or* yield to] Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſtipulor, annuo, accedo, acquieſco.

*To agree*, [*or*, be alike] Concurro; conſiſto.

*To agree* [make up a difference] Compono. ¶ *They agreed that affair to the ſatisfaction of all parties*, illud cum bonâ gratiâ compoſuerunt inter omnes.

*To agree* [be of the ſame mind] Conſentio, convenio; concordo. ¶ *It is agreed upon by all*, conſentitur, *vel* conſtat, inter omnes. *They agreed together*, illis inter ſe convenit. *If he agree with himſelf*, ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat. *They all agreed to his propoſition*, omnes in eam ſententiam iêrunt. *Agree among yourſelves*, vos inter vos partite.

*To agree*, or *hang, together*, Congruo, cohæreſco, cohæreo, inter ſe conſentire. ¶ *Women agree beſt together*, mulier mulieri magis congruit.

¶ *They all agree together*, or *act by agreement*, Omnes compacto, ex compacto, de compacto, rem agunt.

*To agree and ſuit fitly one with another*, Congruo, quadro. ¶ *His words and actions do not agree.* Facta ejus cum dictis diſcrepant. *All ugly things ſeem to agree in her*, omnia turpia in iſtam quadrare videntur.

*To agree* [make a bargain] * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ad pactionem accedĕre. ¶ *He never agreed with any one for ſtipend*, nunquam de mercede pactus eſt. *I have agreed for the price*, conveni de pretio. *I do not believe we ſhall agree*, non conventurum inter nos arbitror.

*To make perſons agree*, In gratiam redigĕre, ſimultates dirimĕre. ¶ *I will have them agree*, pacem inter eos componi volo. *Are you agreed?* num rediîſtis in concordiam? *They agree again*, redeunt rurſus in gratiam. *Are you two agreed yet, I pray?* jamne pax eſt inter vos, quæſo, duos?

*To agree upon a thing*, Condico, 3. ¶ *They agreed upon a truce*, Inducias condixerunt.

¶ *To agree with* [live peaceably] In pace cum aliquo degĕre, *vel* vivĕre.

*To agree on*, or *upon* [reſolve] Statuo, conſtituo. ¶ *The day is agreed on*, pactus & conſtitutus eſt dies.

*To agree in one tune*, Concino.

*To agree with* [anſwer to] Reſpondeo, quadro, 1.

*To agree with* [be grateful to] Placeo, gratus, *vel* jucundus, eſſe.

*Agreeable* [acceptable, pleaſant] Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.

*Agreeable* [convenient] Conſentaneus, congruens, gratus, compar, aptus; ♱ cognatus.

*Very agreeable*, Pergratus, perjucundus, percharus.

*To be agreeable*, or *fit*, Competo, convenio.

*Agreeableneſs* [fitneſs] Convenientia.

*Agreeableneſs* [pleaſantneſs] Gratificatio, jucunditas.

*Agreeably* [fitly] Aptè, congruenter, convenienter.

*Agreeably* [pleaſantly] Gratè, jucundè, placidè.

*It is agreed*, Conſentitur, conſenſum eſt.

*Agreed* [as a bargain] * Pactus, tranſactus.

*Agreed* [as a difference] Compoſitus, reconciliatus.

*Agreeing*, * Concors, conſonans, conſonus, conſentiens, quadrans; cohærens, congruens, conſpirans.

*Not agreeing*, Diſſentaneus, diſcrepans.

*An agreeing*, or *agreement*, Conſenſus, conſenſio; concordia, conſpiratio.

*An agreement* [bargain] Sponſio, conditio.

*An agreement* [covenant] * Pactum, compactum, conjuratio, fœdus, ſtipulatio.

*An agreement* [reconciling] Reconciliatio, compoſitio, reditus in gratiam; pax.

*An agreement* [proportion] Partium inter ſe convenientia, apta partium compoſitio.

*An agreement* [in tune] Concentus, conſonantia, *Vitr.*

¶ *Articles of agreement*, Fœderis articuli, conditiones, capita; conventa, pl.

*To draw up articles of agreement*, Fœderis conditiones, *vel* capita deſcribere.

¶ *To bring to*, or *make, an agreement betwixt parties*, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, in gratiam reducĕre.

¶ *To come to an agreement* [when the parties have fallen out] Reconciliari, in gratiam redigi, ad concordiam adduci.

*To come to an agreement* [make a bargain] Aliquid cum aliquo paciſci; pactionem facere cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

*To make an agreement*, or *ſtipulation*, Stipulor, 1.

*A maker of agreements*, Arbiter, tranſactor, ſequeſter.

*According to agreement*, Ex pacto, ex compacto.

‖ *Agreſtical*, or *agreſtick*, Agreſtis, ruſticus.

*Agriculture*, Agricultura.

*Agrimony*, ‖ Agrimonia, * cupatorium.

*An agriote*, Aciduli ſaporis ceraſum.

*Aground*, Humi jacens, proſtratus. ¶ *He is aground*, ulteriùs non poteſt procedĕre.

¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, In terram navem adducĕre, appellĕre.

¶ *To be run aground* [as a ſhip] In terram *vel* vadum, impingĕre; ad ſcopulos allidi.

*An ague*, * Febris, horror in febri.
*A little*, or *ſlight, ague*, Febricula, 1.
*An ague continuing but one day*, Febris, *|| ephemera.
*An ague coming by fits*, Febris intermittens.
*A conſumptive ague*, Febris, *|| hectica, perpetua.
*A quotidian ague*, Febris quotidiana.
*A tertian ague*, Febris tertiana, *|| tritæa.
¶ *A quartan ague*, || Febris quartana, quadrini circuitûs febris, *vel* quartis diebus recurrens.
*The burning fit of an ague*, *|| Cauſon.
*The fit of an ague*, or *other diſtemper*, Acceſſus, 4. impetus; *|| paroxyſmus.
*Sick of an ague*, Febricitans.
*To have an ague*, Febricitor, febre laborare, *vel* corripi.
*A ſickening with*, or *inclining to an ague*, Febricitatio. L.
*The ſhivering*, or *ſhaking, fit of an ague*, Horror febris, rigor, *Celſ.*
¶ *Cauſing an ague*, Febrim afferens, excitans, *vel* movens.
*Aguiſh*, *agued*, (Shakeſp.) Febriculoſus; || febricularis, *Boet.*
*Ague-proof*, (Shakeſp.) Febri vix obnoxius.
*Ah*, Ah.
*Aid*, Auxilium, 2. adjumentum, *Met.* adminiculum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *He entreateth his aid*, implorat ejus fidem. *He was ſent for aid*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.
*The royal aid*, or *ſubſidy money*, Cenſus, 4. tributum quod regi ex plebiſcito in ſumptu belli, *&c.* præſtatur.
¶ *An aid de camp*, Ducis in exercitu adjutor.
*To aid*, Auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto; ſuccurro, ſuſtento; *Met.* adminiculor. Subvenire alicui, ſublevare aliquem, alicui adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre; adeſſe alicui.
*Aided*, Adjutus.
*Aiding*, *aidant*, (Shakeſ.) *for aidance*, (id.) Adjuvans, opem ferens.
*An aider*, Auxiliator, adjutor; amicus.
*Aidleſs*, (Milton) V. *Helpleſs.*
*An ail*, *ailing*, or *ailment*, Morbus, malum.
*To ail*, Doleo, 2. ¶ *What aileth you?* quidnam tibi dolet? quid te turbat? quid tibi eſt? || *What aileth you to be ſo ſad?* quid tu es triſtis? || *What aileth him to be ſo angry?* quid illi accidit ut excandeſceret? *We ail nothing*, nihil nobis dolet. || *What aileth you to abuſe me?* quâ de cauſâ lædis me?
|| *Ailing*, V. *Sickly.*
*To aim* [at a mark] Collineo, 2. ad metam dirigĕre.
*To aim at* [*or* deſign] Conor, deſigno; peto, molior, ſibi aliquid proponĕre. ¶ *I aim at nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro, niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *They aimed at his deſtruction*, exitium illi deſtinârunt. *What doth the man aim at?* quam hic rem agit? *I am at greater matters*, etiam majora molior. *They aim at high things*, magna ſibi proponunt.
*An aim* [*or* deſign] Conatus, propoſitum; intentio. ¶ *All their aim was that*, nihil aliud quærebatur, niſi ut. || *I am quite out of my aim*, de viâ deceſſi, propoſito, *vel* auſis, excidi, aberravi.
† *By aim*, (Spenſ.) Conjecturâ.
*Aimed at* [as a mark] Ad metam, *vel* ſignum directus.
*Aimed at* [deſigned] Petitus, propoſitus.
*Aiming*, ✠ Meditans, ſc, ictum.
*An aimer at*, Petitor.
*An aiming at* [as a mark] Directio.
*Air*, * Aër, * æther, aura, cœlum. ¶ *This air is ſo bad I am hardly able to endure it*, vix ſuſtineo gravitatem cœli hujus. *We have a thick air round about us*, nobis aër craſſus offunditur.
*Cool evening air*, * Cauri veſpertini, noctes ſerenæ.
¶ *In the open air*, Sub dio.
*An air of the countenance*, Faciei forma, *vel* ſpecies.
*An air* [good grace] Concinnitas, venuſtas.
*An air in muſick*, Suavis modulus.
*An air* [the mien] (Milt.) Geſtus.
*An air* [appearance] (Pope) Species.
*A free, open air*, Aër vacuus, *Virg.*
*To air abroad*, Aëri exponĕre.
*To air* [linen] Ad ignem exſiccare.
*To air* [liquors] Calefacio, igni exponĕre.
*An air-hole, air-ſhaft*, (Ray) Spiramentum.
¶ *An air-pump*, * Machina ad aërem exhauriendum.
*To take the air* [go abroad] Apricor, deambulo, ſpatior.
*To take air* [be diſcovered] Patefieri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari.
¶ *Aired abroad*, Soli expoſitus.
¶ *Aired by the fire* [as linen] Ad ignem expoſitus, igne exſiccatus.
*Aired by the fire* [as liquors] Calefactus.
*Aireneſs* [of a place] Amœnitas, apricitas.
*Aireneſs* [of a perſon] Feſtivitas, 3. lepor, * hilaritas, *Met.* levitas.
*An airing*, Deambulatio, apricatio.
¶ *To give one an airing*, Ad deambulandum adducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
*Airleſs*, (Shakeſp.) Aëre vacuus.
*An airy place*, Locus ſpatioſus, amœnus, apricus.
*An airy perſon, an airling*, (B. Johnſ.) * Alacer, feſtivus, lepidus, hilaris, *Met.* levis; ✠ celer. V. *A beau.*
¶ *Airy notions*, Leves inſitæ in animo rerum informationes.
¶ *To put on airs*, Iracundiæ indulgēre.
*Airy* [belonging to the air] * Aërius, * æthereus.
*Airy* [freſh and cool] Frigus amabile, *vel* amœnum.
*Airy* [thin, *or* light] Tenuis, exilis.
*Akin*, (Prior) V. *Kin.*
*Alabaſter*, *Alabaſtrum, 2. *alabaſtrites, æ, 1.
¶ *An alabaſter box*, * Myrothecium ex alabaſtro confectum; onyx.
|| *Alack, alackaday*, Væ mihi miſero, hei mihi.
*Alacriouſly*, Cum alacritate.
*Alacrity*, Alacritas, hilaritas.
*Alamode*, More novo & eleganti, ad formulam concinnam, ex ſcito cultu.
*Alamode* [a ſort of ſilk] Pannus ſericus tenuiſſimus filis contextus.
*Aland*, (Dryden) V. *Landed.*
*An alarm*, or *alarum* [in war] Claſſicum, 2. conclamatio ad arma.
¶ *A falſe alarm*, Inanis ad arma conclamatio.
*An alarm*, [ſudden fright] * Trepidatio, * pavor, conſternatio, * terror.
*An alarm clock*, or *watch*, * Horologium ad aliquem ex ſomno ſuſcitandum.
¶ *To alarm*, or *give an alarm* [in war] Ad arma vocare, conclamare; bellicum canĕre.
¶ *To ſound an alarm*, Claſſicum canĕre, tubâ ſignum prœlii dare.
*To alarm*, V. *To fright.*
*Alarmed* [frighted] Territus, conſternatus. ¶ *The army was alarmed*, incidit terror exercitui. *That accident alarmed them all*, caſus ille trepidationes ubique fecit.
*Alarming*, Ad arma conclamans, pavorem injiciens, perturbans.
*Alas!* Ah, heu, eheu, hei mihi miſero, heu me miſerum!
*Alas for ſhame!* Proh dedecus! pro pudor!
*Alas for ſorrow!* Prô dolor.
|| *Alate* [of late, *or* lately] Nupèr, modò.
*Alay*. See *Allay.*
*An albe* [a prieſt's white veſtment] Alba ſacerdotis veſtis.
*Albeit*, Tametſi, etſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quantumvis, quanquam, quamlibet, quantumlibet.
† *Albugineous*, Albuginem repræſentans.
† *Alcaheſt*, (Arab.) Omnia diſſolvens.
† *An alcaid*, (Arab. Span.) Præfectus; judex.
*Alcaick verſe*, Verſus * Alcaïcus.
*Alchymy*, *|| Alchymia, *|| chymia.
*Alchymical*, (Brown) *|| Spagiricus.
*An alchymiſt*, *|| Alchymiſta.
*An alcove*, Locus fornicatus.
*The alcyon* [kingsfiſher] * Halcyon, *ŏnis.*
*Alderlieveſt*, (Shakeſp.) Dilectiſſimus.
*An alderman*, Senator urbanus, civis patricius.
¶ *To walk an alderman's pace*, Junonium (i. e. lento gradu, L.) incedĕre, lentos paſſus trahĕre.
*An alderman's robe*, ✠ Abolla.
¶ *The alderman's bench*, Senatûs curia, L.
*Aldermanly*, (Swift) Senatoriè; magnificè.
*An alder tree*, Alnus, 2.
*Alder, aldern*, (May) or *made of alder*, Alneus.
*A grove of alders*, || Alnetum, 2.
*Ale*, Cereviſia non || lupulata; * zythum, 2. ¶ *Good ale is meat, drink, and cloth*, calida potio || veſtiarius eſt.
*New ale*, * Muſtum, 2.
*Gill ale*, Cereviſia hederacea.
*Strong ale*, Cereviſia prima.
*Small ale*, Cereviſia tenuis & ſecundaria.
*Stale ale*, Cereviſia vetula.
|| *Aleberry*, Cereviſia cum pane & * macide concocta.
*An ale brewer*, || Cereviſiarius, * zythepſa.
*An alehouſe*, * Caupona; * zythopolium, 4.
*A blind alehouſe*, or *tippling-houſe*, Cauponula.
¶ *To haunt alehouſes*, ¶ In cauponâ vivere; habitare popinis.
*Alehouſe*, or *belonging to an alehouſe*, Popinalis.
*An alehouſe keeper*, * Caupo, *|| zythopola.
*An aleconner*, Qui munus cereviſiam guſtandi gerit.
*Alecoſt* [herb] * Coſtus hortorum.
*Alegar*, * Acetum cereviſiæ.
*Alehoof*, or *ground ivy* [herb] Hedera terreſtris.
† *An aleknight*, (Cambden) Popino.
*An alewife*, || Popinaria.
*An alembick* [a ſtill] Vas extrahendis per diſtillationem ſuccis, vas diſtillandis ſuccis.
*Alength*, In longum porrectus.
*Alert* [briſk] * Alacris, vegetus.
*Alertneſs*, (Addiſon) Alacritas.
*Alexipharmicks*, * Alexipharmica, *ōrum*, n. pl.
† *Algates*, ✠ omnimodis.
*Algebra* [the art of literal arithmetick] *|| Algebra, 1. * arithmetica ſpecioſa.
*An algebraiſt*, * Arithmeticæ ſpecioſæ peritus.
|| *Algid* [chill] * Algidus, frigidus.
|| *Algidity*, * Algor, 3. frigus, *ŏris.*
*Alicant wine*, Vinum regionis Illicitanæ.
*An alien* [ſtranger] Exterus, alienus, externus, peregrinus; * alienigena, 1.
*Alienable*, Quod alienari poteſt.
*To aliene*, or *alienate* [eſtrange, *or* withdraw from] Alieno, abalieno; averto, avoco, diminuo, abdico, alienum facĕre.
*To alienate* [ſell away] * Abalieno, emancipo; alieni juris facĕre.
*To alienate* [put to ſale] Bona proſcribĕre, vendĕre.
*Alienate*, (Swift) or *alienated* [eſtranged] Alienus, alienatus, disjunctus.
*Alienated* [ſold] Abalienatus, emancipatus.
*Alienated* [put to ſale] Proſcriptus, publicatus.
¶ *To receive a thing alienated*, Poſtliminio recipĕre.
*Alienating*, or *alienation*, Abdicatio, alienatio, abalienatio.
*To alight* [as a bird] Subſido, *sēdi*, 3.
*To alight* [from a horſe] Deſilio, *ui*, 4. ab equo deſcendĕre.
*An alighting* [from a horſe] Ab equo deſcenſus.
*Alighted* [ſlid down] Delapſus.
*Alike*, adj. Par, compar; æquus, æqualis, æquabilis, ſimilis.
|| *All alike*, Communis.
*Alike*, adv. Æquè, pariter, perinde.
*To be alike* [equal] Concurro.
*Aliment* [nouriſhment] Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum.
*Alimental*, or *alimentary*, || *alimonious*, (Harvey) Alimentarius, pabularis.
*Alimony*, Alimentum, || Alimonia.
*Aliſander* [lovage] || Leviſticum vulgare.
*Alive* [living] Vivus, vivens.
*Alive* [ſurviving] Superſtes, *ſtĭtis.*

To

*To be alive*, Vivo. ¶ *He is alive, and like to be ſo*, vivit atque valet. *Is he alive?* ✠ ſuperatne & veſcitur aurâ Æthereâ? *Whilſt I am alive*, me vivo. *The beſt philoſopher this day alive*, princeps hujus ætatis philoſophorum. *Hope keepeth him alive*, ſpes alit.

*Alkakengi* [winter cherry] Solanum rubrum.

*All*, * Omnis, cunctus. ¶ *But when I had done all*, ſed cùm omnia feciſſem. *Alexandria and all Egypt*, Alexandria cunctaque Ægyptus. *All my fault is, that*, ſumma criminis eſt, quòd. *But yet that is not all*, ſed nequaquam in iſto ſunt omnia.

*All* [the whole] Totus, integer, univerſus, perpes, *pĕtis*. ¶ *All day*, toto die. *All the world*, univerſus mundus. *Keep it all to yourſelf*, integrum tibi reſervès. *Known all the world over*, ✠ toto notus in orbe. *Theſe things I ſpeak of all in general*, hæc loquor de univerſis. *There I reſted all night long*, ibi quievi noctem perpetem. *With all my heart*, libenter.

*All* [for all and every one in particular] Singuli, pl. quiſque, unuſquiſque.

*All* [for all in general] Univerſi, cuncti.

*All* [when it ſignifieth only] Unus, ſolus. ¶ *He is all my care*, illum curo unum. *He is all for himſelf*, ſibi ſoli cavet, duntaxat proſpicit, ſibi commodus unus eſt. *Have her all to yourſelf*, hanc ſolus habeto. *They live all upon honey*, melle ſolo vivunt. *He is all but the head under water*, extat capite ſolo ex aquâ.

*All* [ſignifying as much as, ſo much as, *&c.*] Quantumcunque, quod, quicquid, quantùm, quàm, ¶ *I will take all the care I can*, quàm, *vel* quantùm, potero cavebo. *All I may, all I can*, quantumcunque poſſim, quantùm potero. *They loſt all the beauty they had in their youth*, quod floris in juventute erat amiſerunt. *All the judgment I had*, quicquid habuerim judicii. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quàm maximè poſſem contenderem. *Make all the haſte you can*, quantùm poteris feſtina.

¶ *All in all*, Prora & puppis.

¶ *Fortune is all in all in the buſineſs*, Utramque paginam facit fortuna.

¶ *All in all*, or *very familiar with one*, Perfamiliaris, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.

¶ *To be all in all with one*, [influence] Plurimùm poſſe apud aliquem.

*All about*, Undique, paſſim, undiquaque.

*All alone*, Solus, ſolitarius.

*All one*, Perinde, idem, *&c.* ¶ *This is all one, as if I ſhould ſay*, hoc perinde eſt tanquam ſi ego dicam. *I reckon it all one as if*, perinde cenſeo ac ſi. *They once were all one with the Academieks*, quondam iidem erant qui Academici.

¶ *It is all one whether*, Nihil intereſt utrum, tantundem eſt, nihil refert.

¶ *It is all one to you, whether*, Tuâ nihil refert, utrum.

¶ *It was all one to thoſe who killed him what he ſaid*, Non interfuit occidentium quid diceret.

¶ *It is all one to me*, Nihil moror, nihil meâ refert, non magnopere laboro, *vel* curo.

¶ *All at once*, Simul & ſemel.

*All along* [always, ever] Uſque, continuò, perpetuò, nunquam non. V. *Along*.

¶ *All the while*, Per totum tempus.

¶ *All together* [all at once, *or* in company] Omnes, *vel* univerſi ſimul.

*Altogether* [wholly] * Omnino, prorſùs.

¶ *All under one*, Unâ atque eâdem operâ.

*By all means*, Quoquomodo.

*On all ſides*, Quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum, undique.

¶ *On all hands*, Ex omni parte.

¶ *When all cometh to all*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum.

¶ *All is huſht*, Otium & altum ſilentium eſt.

*All on a ſudden*, De improviſo. ¶ *All on a ſudden the war broke out*, bellum ſubitò exarſit.

¶ *This is all that is left of the money*, Hoc tantùm pecuniæ relictum eſt.

¶ *Giving all for gone*, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.

¶ *To go upon all four*, Quadrupedantium more incedĕre.

*All this while*, Uſque hoc, uſque ad hoc tempus, uſque adhuc, tandiu. ¶ *We have had ſuch bad weather all this while*, ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

*All over* [throughout] Paſſim.

¶ *It is all over* [done, *or* ended] Finita res eſt.

¶ *All the better*, Tantò meliùs.

‖ *To call one all to naught*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

¶ *All the kindneſs you can do them is not worth a ruſh*, Si quid benefacias, plumâ eſt levior gratia.

¶ *All is loſt that is put in a riven diſh*, Pertuſum quicquid infunditur in dolium perit.

‖ *It is not all a caſe*, Non par ratio eſt, alia eſt cauſa.

‖ *Juſt for all the world as*, Simillimè atque.

‖ *I would not do it for all the world*, Nullis rationibus adductus id facerem.

‖ *It cometh all to one*, Eòdem recidit, redit, ſpectat.

¶ *All to no purpoſe*, Nihil agis.

‖ *To all intents and purpoſes*, * Omnino, prorſùs, penitùs.

‖ *It is all our own*, Noſtra omnis lis eſt, omnis res eſt in vado, *vel* tuto.

‖ *For all that*, Neque eò ſecius.

‖ *For all you*, Te invito.

‖ *For good and all*, Omnino, prorsùs.

‖ *Here and there, and all at once*, Hîc & illîc ſimul, hic & ubique.

¶ *All is well that endeth well*, Exitus acta probat.

¶ *All is not right with them*, Aliquid monſtri alunt.

¶ *All covet, all loſe*, Qui totum vult, totum perdit.

¶ *All is not gold that gliſters*, Fronti nulla fides.

¶ *This is all*, Tantùm eſt.

*At all*, * Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, Nullo modo prorsùs, aſſentior. *In truth you are aſhamed of nothing at all*, nihil te quidem quicquam pudet.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquam.

¶ *Moſt of all*, Præcipuè, præſertim.

¶ *Not at all*, Ne omnino quidem.

¶ *All-ſaints-day*, Dies feſtus omnium ſanctorum memoriæ conſecratus.

¶ *All-ſouls-day*, Feralia februa.

*All-bearing*, (Pope) ✠ Omniparens, omnifer.

*All-coveting*, ✠ Omnivolus.

*All-devouring*, (Pope) Omnivorus, *Plin.*

*All-heal* [an herb] Panax.

*All-knowing*, Qui omnia ſcit.

*All-mighty*, or *all-powerful*, Omnipotens.

*All-mightineſs*, (Hooker) Omnipotentia.

*All-ſeeing*, ✠ Omnituens; omnia uno intuitu luſtrans.

*All-wandering*, Omnivagus.

*All-wiſe*, Qui in omnibus ſapit.

*To allay* [abate, *or* leſſen] Sedo, mitigo; allevo; elevo, lenio, *Met.* reſtinguo. ¶ *He allayed his hunger with leaves*, levavit famem frondibus. *He allayed his fierceneſs and ſeverity with courteous behaviour*, ſeveritatem acerbam multis condimentis humanitatis mitigabat.

*To be allayed*, Defervesco, *Met.* ſubſido. ¶ *The grief was allayed*, deferbuit, *vel* ſoporatus eſt dolor. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.

¶ *To allay* [mingle] *wine with water*, Vinum lymphâ merum temperare, *vel* diluĕre; * Bacchum lymphis temperare, *vel* commiſcere.

*To be allayed*, Temperor, diluor, commiſceor.

*Allayed*, Lenitus, ✠ ſedatus. ¶ *Hunger allayed by banquets*, fames exempta epulis.

*Allayed*, Temperatus, dilutus, commiſtus. ¶ *Wine too much allayed*, vinum plùs ſatìs dilutum.

*An allayer*, (Harvey) [appeaſer] Delinitor.

*An allayer* [mingler] Temperator.

*An allaying*, or *allay*, *allayment*, (Shakeſp.) [abating] Lenimentum, lenimen, allevatio.

*An allaying*, or *allay* [mixture] Temperatio, miſtura.

*Allectation*, Allectatio, *Quint.*

*Allective*, Illecebroſus, alliciens.

*To alledge* [by way of excuſe] Allego, excuſo; ✠ cauſor; cauſam afferre, rationem reddĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

¶ *To alledge one as an author*, * Auctorem afferre, citare, laudare; ponere.

*To alledge maliciouſly*, Calumnior.

¶ *To alledge falſely*, Auctoritatem ementiri, falſò citare, *vel* laudare.

*Alledged*, Allegatus.

*Alledged* [quoted] Allatus, citatus, laudatus.

*Alledging*, allegans; cauſatus.

*An alledging*, or *allegation*, Allegatio, allegatus, 4.

*A falſe allegation*, Calumnia, 1.

*Allegiance*, Fides, *ei*, 5. fidelitas.

*An allegory*, *‖ Allegoria.

*Allegorical*, ‖ Allegoricus, per ‖ allegoriam dictus.

*Allegorically*, ‖ Allegoricè.

*To allegorize*, *‖ Allegorico, *ſeu* *‖ paraboloico, ſermone uti.

*To alleviate*, Allevo, levo.

*Alleviated*, Allevatus, levatus.

*An alleviating*, or *alleviation*, Allevatio, levatio.

*Allelujah*, ‖ Alleluja.

*Allelujah* [wood ſorrel] * Oxys, trifolium *‖ acetoſum.

*An alley* [walking place] Ambulacrum.

*An alley* [narrow paſſage] Angiportum, 2. * xyſtum, *vel* xyſtus.

*An alley in a garden*, ‖ Subdiale ambulacrum, *Jun.* ſubdialis ambulatio.

¶ *All-hallows-tide*, Feſta omnium ſanctorum.

*Alliance* [near] Neceſſitudo.

*Alliance* [by marriage] Affinitas.

*Alliance* [in blood] Conſanguinitas.

*Alliance* [of ſtates, &c.] Societas, fœdus; conjunctio; amicitia, *Nep.*

*Allied*, Conjunctus, fœdere devinctus.

*Allied* [by marriage] Affinis, propinquus.

*Allied* [in blood] Cognatus.

*Alliciency*, (Glanville) Attractio, *Quint.*

*Alligation*, Alligatio.

*An alligator*, Crocodilus.

*Alliſion* (Woodward) Colliſio.

*Allodial*, ‖ Allodialis.

*To allot* [one ſome buſineſs] Delego, 1. aſſigno. ¶ *He allotted me ſome buſineſs*, me huic negotio delegavit, mihi hoc negotium commiſit, *vel* credidit.

¶ *To allot ſomewhat to one*, Sortito tribuĕre.

*To be allotted unto*, or *have by lot*, Sortior. ¶ *I am allotted to puniſhment*, or *an office*, Sortior pœnam, *vel* magiſtratum.

*An allotment*, *allottery*, (Shakeſp.) Allegatio; ſortitio.

*To allow* [approve] Probo, comprobo, approbo, agnoſco, 3. judicio ſuo confirmare. ¶ *I allow of that reaſon*, accipio cauſam.

*To allow* [give] Exhibeo, attribuo, contribuo, præbeo, ✠ præſto. ¶ *I will allow him money*, dabitur à me argentum. *I am able to allow it*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *As you are able to allow*, pro re tuâ.

*To allow* [grant, *or* yield] Concedo, admitto; permitto. ¶ *It is allowed of in men of our years*, ætati noſtræ conceditur. *They will not allow any but a wiſe man to be a good man*, negant quenquam bonum virum eſſe, niſi ſapientem.

¶ *Something is to be allowed for cuſtom*, Aliquid conſuetudini dandum eſt.

¶ *To allow one his expenſes*, Sumptus alicui ſuggerĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare.

*To allow* [permit] Permitto, concedo, recipio, ſino, do, patior. ¶ *The mariners would not allow me to attend upon you*, expectare te per nautas non eſt licitum. *I allowed him to follow his own inclinations*, ſivi ut animum ſuum expleret. *He is ſcarcely allowed to take breath*, vix huic reſpirandi poteſtas datur. *Allow me to prefer ours to the Greeks*, dabis hanc veniam, ut noſtros Græcis anteponam. *All the world alloweth ſome diverſion to this age*, datur conceſſu omnium huic aliquis ludus ætati.

*To allow in reckoning*, Decido, de ſummâ aliquid minuĕre, *vel* deducĕre; totum non exigĕre.

*Allowable* [approved] Probabilis, laudabilis.

*Allowable* [juſt] Juſtus, legitimus.

*Allowableneſs*, (South) Jus, fas.

*An allowance*, or allowing [approbation] Approbatio.

*An allowance* [gift] Donatio, demenſum.

*Allowance* [granting, *or* yielding] Doni, *vel* mercedis, attributio, conceſſio.

*Allowance*, or *an allowing* [permiſſion] Licentia, 1. permiſſio, 3. poteſtas.

*Allowance* [in reckoning] V. *Abatement*.

*A juſt allowance*, Juſta, pl.

¶ *To keep one at ſhort allowance*, Arctè, contentèque aliquem habĕre; exiguè ſumptum alicui præbĕre.

*Allowed* [approved] Probatus, comprobatus, approbatus; ratus.

*Allowed* [permitted] Conceſſus, permiſſus.

*Allowed in reckoning*, Deductus, ſubtractus.

*Allowed* [given] Præbitus; ✠ exhibitus.

*Alloy* (Locke) V. *Allay*.

*To allude*, Alludo, obliquè aliquid tangĕre *vel* perſtringĕre.

*Alluded to*, Cui aliquis alludit.

*An alluding*, or *alluſion*, Luſus in verbis, indicium.—*to the name of a thing*, agnominatio.

*Alluding to*, *alluſive*, (Rogers) Alludens, obliquè tangens, *vel* perſtringens.

*To allure* [entice] Illicio, allicio, allecto, invito, ſolicito; attraho; delecto; oblecto; *Met.* irretio. ¶ *Excellent wits are allured by praiſe*, gloriâ invitantur præclara ingenia.

*To allure* [wheedle, *or* cajole] Lenocinor, blandior, lacto, verbis illecebroſis aliquem captare, allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre.

*To allure forth*, Prolicio, prolecto.

*Allured*. Allectus, illectus, invitatus, *Met.* irretitus.

*Allurement*, Blandimentum, incitamentum, illicium, lenocinium; elecebra, illecebra. ¶ *He gave himſelf wholly to the allurements of luxury*, dedit ſe totum vitiorum illecebris. *He had many allurements of the city*, multa habebat invitamenta urbis.

*An allurer*, Illex, allector; ſolicitator, *Sen.*

*Alluring*, Illecebroſus, blandus, ✠ pellax.

*An alluring*, Allectatio, 3. ſolicitatio.

*Alluring* [part] Alliciens, pelliciens.

*Alluringly*, Blandè, illecebroſè.

*Alluvion*, Alluvio.

*An ally* [by marriage] Affinis.

*An ally* [of the ſtate] Socius, amicus.

*To ally*, Conjungo, devincio, ✠ aſciſco; fœdere, *vel* ſocietate conjungere.

*An alman*, or *alemain* [in muſick] Modulus, ‖ Alemannicus.

*An almanack*, Faſti, pl. * Ephemeris.

*An almanack maker*, Faſtorum, *vel* * ephemeridum, ſcriptor.

*An almond*, * Amygdalum, nux Græca, *vel* Thraſſia.

*An almond tree*, * Amygdala.

*Almond*, or *of*, or *like almonds*, * Amygdalinus.

*The almonds of the ears*, more properly *of the throat*, (J.) Aurium glandulæ tonſillæ.

*An almoner*, Stipis largiendæ adminiſter.

¶ *A chief*, or *lord-almoner*, Stipis largiendæ ſummus adminiſter.

¶ *A ſubalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ vicarius adminiſter.

*Almoſt*, Ferè, fermè, penè, propè, propemodum, modò non, tantùm non, quaſi, uſque, juxta. ¶ *There is not a day almoſt but he cometh to my houſe*, dies ferè nullus eſt quin domum meam ventitet. *The ſtanding corn was almoſt ripe*, ſeges propè jam matura erat. *When now it was almoſt ſun-ſet*, cùm jam ad ſolis occaſum eſſet. *It came almoſt to a ſedition*, juxta ſeditionem ventum eſt. *When he ſaw the Romans almoſt ſurrounded with the right wing*, ubi vidit Romanos tantùm non circumiri à dextro cornu. *It is almoſt time that*, propè adeſt cùm. *Almoſt drunk*, ebrio proximus. *They had almoſt done it*, parum abfuit quin. *It is almoſt night*, nox appetit. *It is almoſt one o'clock*, inſtat hora prima.

*Alms*, (Milton) *‖ Eleemoſyna.

*An alms*, Stips pauperibus data.

*An almſhouſe*, *‖ Ptochotrophium.

*An almſhouſe for old men*, or *women*, *‖ Gerontocomium.

*Alms*, or *belonging to alms*, *‖ Eleemoſynarius.

*An almſgiver*, In, *vel* erga, pauperes benignus, largus, liberalis.

¶ *To aſk alms*, * Stipem rogare.

¶ *To give alms*, Mendico ſtipem porrigĕre.

*An almſman*, *‖ Proſeucticus.

*An alnager*, or *aulneger*, Menſor ad ulnam.

*Aloes*, Aloë, es, f.

*The bitter kind of aloes*, Aloë ſuccotrina.

*The groſſer kind of aloes*, Aloë caballina.

*A ſweet and precious kind of aloe*, *‖ Xyloaloë, ‖ agallochum, lignum aloës.

*Aloft* [on high] *Adj.* Altus, excelſus, ſupernus, *Prep.* (Milton) ſupra, *Adv.* ſupra, ſurſum, in ſublime; alte. V. *on high*. ¶ *As often as we were carried aloft*, quoties tollebamur in altum. *Hoiſt up this fellow aloft*, ſublimem hunc rape. *The boughs grew up aloft*, in excelſum emicant rami. *The air is carried aloft*, extenuatus aër, ſublimè fertur.

‖ *To ſet aloft*, Extollo, *tŭli*.

*From aloft*, Deſuper.

*Alone*, Solus, ſolitarius, unicus, unus, incomitatus. ¶ *As he was meditating by himſelf alone*, cùm aliquid ſecum agitaret. *You may truſt him alone*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. ‖ *You are not alone in it*, fecerunt alii ſæpe. *We will do it alone*, per nos agemus.

*Alone*, *Adv.* Solùm,

*All alone*, Perſolus.

*To leave alone*, Derelinquo, 3. deſero, *ui*.

*Left alone*, Deſolatus, deſertus.

*To let alone*, Mitto, omitto, prætermitto, miſſum facĕre. ¶ *Let him alone for my ſake*, mitte hunc mei cauſâ. ‖ *Let us let thoſe things alone*, miſſa hæc faciamus. ‖ *Let me but alone*, ſine modò. *Let me alone with it*, quieſca, ego videro; id mihi da negotii. ‖ *Let me alone, or I will give you a douſe in the chops*, crepabunt manu malæ tibi niſi me omittis.

*Along*, Per, *or* elſe by an ablative caſe. ¶ *I will ſend ſome along the ſhores*, per littora certos dimittam. *I was going along the highway*, publicâ ibam viâ.

*Along*, ſecùs, ſecundum. ¶ *Along the river's ſide*, ſecùs, *vel* ſecundum, fluvium.

*Along with*, Unà cum. ¶ *I will go home along with you*, unà tecum ibo domum.

*All along* [every where] Ubique. V. *All*.

‖ *All along* [proſtrate] Proſtratus, pronus.

¶ *To lie along*, Corpore extenſo jacere.

¶ *All along* [throughout my life] Totâ vitâ, per totam vitam.

*Aloof off*, Eminus, longè, de longinquo.

*Aloud*, Clarè, clarâ, *vel* intentâ, voce.

*An alpe* [buſinch] ‖ Rubicilla.

*Alpha* [the firſt Greek letter] * Alpha, *indecl.*

*An alphabet*, Literæ ordine diſpoſitæ, elementa literarum ex ordine collocata.

*Alphabetical*, Ex ordine, *vel* ſerie, literarum collocatus.

*Alphabetically*, *‖ Alphabeticè.

*Already*, Jamdudum, dudum, pridem, jampridem, jam, jamjam.

*Alſine* [herb] Auricula muris.

*Alſo*, Item, etiam, quoquè, necnon, pariter, itidem.

*Alſo*, or *moreover*, Quinetiam, præterea, porrò, autem, inſuper, adhæc, huc accedit quod.

*An altar*, Altare, *is*, n. * ara.

*Altarage*, Quod ad aram offertur, lucrum ex altaribus.

*Altar-wiſe*, Ad modum altarium.

*To alter* [change] Muto, commuto, demuto, immuto, permuto, vario; verto; ✠ inflecto; novo.

*To alter* [by courſe, *or* turns] *to alternate*, (Milton) Alterno.

*Alterant*, (Bacon) Cui vis eſt aliquid mutandi.

*To alter one's condition* [marry, *of a man*] Ducĕre uxorem, [*of a woman*] nubo, 3.

¶ *To alter one's opinion*, V. *Opinion*.

*Alterable*, Mutabilis.

*An altering*, or *alteration*, Mutatio, 3. variatio, *Met.* converſio. ¶ *A great alteration of times for the worſe*, mira temporis inclinatio.

*Alterative*, Alteratrix facultas.

*Altered for the worſe*, Permutatus.

*Altered*, Mutatus, novatus, variatus; inflexus; motus.

*To be altered*, Immutor, novor, ✠ migro; recedo. ¶ *The cuſtom is ſomewhat altered*, deflexit de viâ conſuetudo. *There was nothing that I thought fit to alter in the laws*, nihil habui quod putâram novandum in legibus. *The caſe is altered*, rerum facies mutata eſt.

*Altering* [laſting but a time] Temporarius.

*Altercation* [contention] Altercatio, jurgium, rixa, 1.

*Alternate*, *altern*, (Milton) or *alternative*, Alternus.

*Alternately*, or *alternatively*, Alternè, alternâ vice, alternis vicibus, per alternas vices.

*Alternation*, *alternity*, (Brown) Per vices ſucceſſio.

*Although*, Licèt, quantumlibet, quanquam, quamvis, quamlibêt, etiamſi, tametſi, etſi.

*Altimetry*, Altitudinum menſura.

*Altitude* [height] Altitudo, excelſitas; proceritas, ſublimitas.

*Altogether*, * Omnino, prorſus. ‖ *Are you come for altogether?* an ſic venis ut non rediturus ſis?

‖ *An alveary*, Alveare, alvearium.

*Alum*, * Alumen, ĭnis, n. falſugo terræ.

¶ *Roach alum*, * Alumen, * petræ.

*Aluminous*, or *full of alum*, * Aluminoſus.

*Always*, Semper, perpetuò, jugiter, nunquam non, in æternum. ¶ *He is always at his book*, caput de tabulâ non tollit. *He is always out at the ſame note*, chordâ ſemper oberrat eâdem.

*I am* [the ſign only of a verb paſſive or neuter] as, *I am taught*, Doceor; *I am ſick*, ægroto.

*I am* [exiſt] Sum, exiſto. ¶ *I am clearly againſt it*, animus abhorret. *I am contented with any thing*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *He knoweth I am coming*, ſcit me adeſſe. *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio, tibi aſſentior. *I am upon a journey to*, mihi iter eſt in. *As far as I am able*, quod queo. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus ſum.

‖ *Amability*, (Taylor) V. *Lovelineſs*.

‖ *Amain*, Vehementer, ſtrenuè, pro virili.

*Amain* [a ſea term] Demittite vela.

*An amanuenſis*, Ab epiſtolis.

*Amaranth*, * Amaranthus.

*Amaritude*, (Harvey) V. *Bitterneſs*.

*To amaſs* [heap up] Accumulo, coacervo.

*Amaſſed*, Congeſtus, coacervatus.

*An amaſſing*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.

*Amatory*, (Bramhall) Amatorius.

*To amaze* [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, aliquem in ſtuporem conjicĕre; conſilii inopem reddĕre.

*To amaze* [daunt] Peterrefacio, aliquem mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

*To be amazed at*, ✠ Aſtupeo.

*Amazed*, Stupefactus, attonitus. ¶ *He is amazed in body and mind*, animo & corpore torpet. *The city is amazed with fear*, urbs lymphata eſt horroribus.

*Amazedly*, Attonitè.

*Amazedneſs*, or *amazement*, * Animi perturbatio, *vel* ſtupor.

*Amazing*, Mirabilis, mirandus.

*Amazingly*, Mirabiliter.

*An ambaſſador*, Fr. or *embaſſadour*, Span. (V. Johnſ. dict.) Legatus; *Met*, orator. ¶ *He is an ambaſſador at Paris*, legatus eſt, legationem agit, *vel* gerit, apud Pariſios; Pariſiis eſt in legatione.

——*His allowance*, ‖ Legativum, 2.

——*His charge*, or *office*, Legati munus.

——*In ordinary*, Legatus, ordinarius.

——*Extraordinary*, Legatus, *vel* orator, extraordinarius; extra, *vel* præter, ordinem miſſus.

*An ambaſſadreſs*, Legati conjux.

*An ambaſſage*, (Bacon) or *embaſſy*, Legatio, allegatio.

*To ſend an ambaſſage*, Lego, 1. legationem mandare. ¶ *He ſent ambaſſadours to treat of peace*, miſit legatos de pace, *vel* de fœdere, incundo.

*To go on an ambaſſage*, Legatione fungi, legationem obire. ¶ *He was ſent on an ambaſſage to the king of Alexandria*, Legationem apud regem Alexandriæ obiit.

*Amber*, Succinum, ✠ electrum.

*Amber*, or *made of amber*, Succinus, è ſuccino confectus.

*A languet of amber*, Langurium.

*Ambergris*, || Ambria, || ambarum.

*Ambes ace*, Ambo aſſes.

*An ambidexter*, Siniſtrâ perinde utens ac dextrâ, *Met.* prævaricator.

*Ambidextrous*, (L'Eſtrange) In utramque partem fluctuans.

*Ambient* [compaſſing about] Ambiens.

*Ambiguity*, Ambiguitas, amphibolia, *Cicero*, * amphibologia, *Quint.*

*Ambiguous*, Ambiguus, dubius, perplexus.

¶ *An ambiguous word*, Dictum ex ambiguo.

*Ambiguouſly*, Ambiguè, perplexè, perplexim.

*Ambit*, Ambitus.

*Ambition*, ✠ Ambitio; honoris, *vel* honorum, cupiditas.

*Ambitious* [proud] Ambitioſus; honorum, *vel* gloriæ appetens.

*Ambitious* [deſirous of] Avidus, cupidus.

¶ *To be ambitious*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, imperium, *vel* honores, affectare.

*Ambitiouſly*, Ambitioſè.

*To amble*, Greſſus glomerare, in numerum ungulas colligĕre, tolutim incedĕre.

*An amble*, or *ambling pace*, Inceſſus, numeroſus.

*An ambler*, or *ambling horſe*, Equus tolutaris.

*Amblingly*, Tolutim.

*An ambrey* [pantry] Cella penaria.

*Ambroſes* [herb] Ambroſia, Artemiſia.

*Ambroſia* [the diet of the gods] Ambroſia, 1.

*Ambroſial*, Ambroſius.

*Ambulatory* [walking] Ambulatorius.

*Ambulation*, Ambulatio.

*The ambury* [in horſes] Verruca ſpongioſa ſanguine plena.

*An ambuſcade*, *ambuſh*, or *ambuſhment*, Inſidiæ.

*To lie*, or *be*, *in ambuſh*, Inſidior, inſidias alicui, ſtruĕre, inſidiis ſubſidere.

¶ *Laid in ambuſh*, In inſidiis poſitus.

*A lier in ambuſh*, Inſidiator.

*By ambuſh*, Ex inſidiis.

*Amelcorn*, * Olyra.

*Amen* [ſo be it] Ita fiat, amen, *indec.* eſto.

*Amenable*, ſc to the law, (Davis) Obnoxius.

*Amenance*, (Spenſ.) or *behaviour*, (J.) Geſtus.

*To amend* [repair] Reparo, reficio, *Met.* refarcio; reſtauro, reconcinno, retracto.

*To amend* [make better] Emendo, *Met.* corrigo, recognoſco, in meliùs mutare, *vel* vertĕre, ¶ *He amendeth his work*, politiùs limat opus.

*To amend* [change his way of living] Reſipiſco; mores in meliùs mutare, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

*To amend* [in health] Convaleſco, ſalutem recuperare.

*Amended*, Emendatus, refectus, ✠ caſtigatus. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended*, tutum ſilentii præmium.

*To be*, or *that may be*, *amended*, Emendabilis.

*Not to be amended*, Inemendabilis, *Quint.*

*An amender*, Cenſor, corrector, emendator, ✠ caſtigator.

*An amending*, or *amendment*, Correctio, caſtigatio.

*Amends*, Compenſatio, ſatisfactio.

¶ *He hath the amends in his own hands*, Non peribit inultus.

*To make amends*, Compenſo, penſo; rependo; corrigo; damnum reſarcire. ¶ *He maketh amends for his fault*, redimit culpam præteritam.

*Amenity*, (Brown) [pleaſantneſs] Amœnitas.

*To amerce* [fine] Multo, *vel* mulcto, * punio, multam alicui dicĕre, indicĕre, imponĕre, irrogare.

*Amerced*, Multatus.

*An amercement*, or *amerciament*, Mulcta, pœna, multatio.

*An amercer*, Multator.

*An amercing*, Multatio.

*An ameſſe*, or *amice*, (Milt.) [a popiſh prieſt's robe] || Amiculum ſacrum.

*An amethyſt* [violet-coloured] * Amethyſtus.

*Amiable*, Amabilis, venuſtus, perpulchre.

*Amiableneſs*, Decor, pulchritudo, venuſtas.

*Amiably*, Amabiliter, decorè, venuſtè.

*Amicable*, Amicus, benevolus.

*Amicableneſs*, Bona gratia.

*Amicably*, Amicè, benevolè, cum bonâ gratiâ.

*Amidſt*, Inter, in medio.

*Amiſs* [not rightly] Pravus, vitioſus. ¶ *If ought had happened amiſs*, ſi aliquid eſſet offenſum. *Not much amiſs*, non incommodè, non abs re. *It will not be amiſs*, non erit alienum.

*Amiſs* [not right] Pravè, malè, mendosè, perperam, vitiosè. *You judge amiſs of theſe things*, hæc malè judicas. *Nothing cometh amiſs to him*, omnibus ſe accommodat rebus, omnia novit.

† *Amiſs*, (Shakeſp.) [loſs] Damnum.

*To do amiſs*, Offendo, erro, aberro, pecco, delinquo, in ſe delictum admittĕre. ¶ *They examine what is done amiſs*, quid in eo peccatum ſit exquirunt. *If you had done ever ſo little amiſs*, ſi tantulùm peccâſſes.

*Ammel*, *|| Incauſtum.

*To amit* (Brown) [loſe] Amitto.

*Amity* [friendſhip] Amicitia, benevolentia, conjunctio; familiaritas, neceſſitudo.

*Ammunition*, Armorum copia, apparatus bellicus.

*Ammunition*, or *belonging to ammunition*, Caſtrenſis, militaris.

*An amneſty*, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis.

*Among*, or *amongſt*, Apud, in, inter. ¶ *Hence there grew many great diſcords amongſt the Athenians*, hinc apud Athenienſes magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ ſunt. *I never thought money was to be reckoned among good things*, nunquam ego pecunias in bonis eſſe numerandas putavi. *He is not to be reckoned among great men*, hic in magnis viris non eſt habendus. *Among friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum omnia. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid among the Greeks*, non ſum nēſcius iſta inter Græcoa dici ſolere. *They are not liked among the common ſort*, non ſanè probantur inter vulgus.

*From among*, E, ex.

*An amoriſt*, or *amoroſo*, Amator, procus.

*Amorous*, Amatorius, ✠ laſcivus, mollis; amoribus deditus, *vel* occupatus.

*Amorous potions*, * Philtra, pl.

*Amorouſly*, Amatoriè, blandè, ✠ molliter.

*Amort* [afflicted] Mœſtus, triſtitiâ affectus.

¶ *All amort*, Triſtitiâ totus obductus.

*Amort* [killed] Mortuus, morte multatus.

*To amortize*, (Bacon) Annuæ penſionis obligatione ſeſe exſolvĕre.

*Amortization*, (Ayliffe) Annuæ penſionis abolitio.

*To amove* (Spenſ.) Amoveo.

*An amount* [total ſum] Totum, ſumma.

*To amount*, Creſco, exurgo. ¶ *The ſum amounteth to this much*, redit ſumma ad.

*Amours* [loves] Amores, pl. amor laſcivus.

*An amphibious creature*, * Animal anceps.

|| *Amphibology*, (Brown) V. *ambiguity*.

|| *Amphibolous*, (Howell) Ambiguus.

*An amphitheatre*, * Amphitheatrum.

*Of an amphitheatre*, Amphitheatralis.

*Ample*, Amplus, copioſus, largus, latus.

*Ampliation*, (Ayliffe) V. *Amplification*.

*Amplified*, Amplificatus, exaggeratus.

*An amplifier*, Amplificator.

*To amplify*, Amplifico, exaggero; augeo, amplio.

*An amplifying*, or *amplification*, Amplificatio, circumductio, *Quint.*

*Amplitude*, *ampleneſs*, (South) Amplitudo.

*Amply*, Amplè, abundè, copioſè, cumulatè, fuſè, largè, latè. *Very*, Ampliſſimè, liberatiſſimè.

*To amputate*, (Wiſeman) Amputo.

*Amputation* [cutting off] Amputatio.

*An amulet againſt witchcraft*, Amuletum.

*To amuſe* [delightfully entertain] * Animum detinēre, occupationibus diſtinēre.

*To amuſe* [make thoughtful] Cogitationem alicui injicĕre, aliquem obſtupefacĕre, attonitum reddĕre.

*Amuſed*, Detentus, occupatus.

*An amuſing*, or *amuſement*, Detentio, occupatio.

|| *Amuſive*, (Thomſon) Detinens; in ſtuporem conjiciens.

*An anabaptiſt*, Qui homines adultâ ætate || baptizandos cenſet, *|| anabaptiſta.

*An anchorite* [hermit, *or* monk] Qui in ſolitudine vitam agit.

*Anacreontick verſe*, Verſus * Anacreonticus.

*An anagram*, *|| Anagramma.

*Anagrammatiſt*, *|| Anagrammatum ſcriptor.

*Analeptics*, Quæ in naturalem habitum reſtituunt eos qui a morbo convaleſcunt, ſc. alimenta, et exercitatio.

*Analogical*, or *analogous*, *|| Analogus.

*Analogically*, (Cheyne) V. *Seq.*

*An analogy* [an agreement] Similitudinis proportio, comparatio; convenientia.

*An analyſis* [unfolding] *|| Analyſis, *is*, f.

*Analytical*, or *analytick*, *|| Analyticus.

*To analyze*, || compoſita in principia prima reſolvere.

|| *Anarch*, (Milt.) * Anarcha.

*Anarchy*, *|| Anarchia.

*Anathema* [a curſe] *|| Anathema, *ătis*, n.

*To anathematize*, *|| Anathemate percutĕre.

*An anatomy*, * Sceletos, *i.* m.

¶ *The art of anatomy*, Ars incidendi, *vel* diſſecandi, corpora humana.

*Anatomical*, *|| Anatomicus.

*An anatomiſt*, *|| Anatomicus.

*To anatomize*, Humanum corpus incidĕre & ſingulas partes ſcrutari.

*Anatomizing*, Corporis humani inciſio.

*Anceſtors*, Anteceſſores, majores, priores, patres; ✠ avi.

¶ *To imitate his anceſtors*, Majorum veſtigiis inhærēre.

¶ *To excel his anceſtors*, Familiæ dignitatem augēre.

*Belonging to anceſtors*, *anceſtrel*, (Hale) Gentilitius, avitus.

*Unlike his anceſtors*, Degener.

*Derived of the anceſtor's name*, *||Patronymicus.

*Anceſtry*, Proſapia, ſtirps, ſtemma.

*An anchor*, * Anchora, ✠ navalis uncus.

*Of*, or *like*, *an anchor*, * Anchoralis.

*The cable of an anchor*, Anchorale, *is*, n.

¶ *To anchor*, or *caſt anchor*, Anchoram jacĕre.

¶ *To weigh anchor*, Anchoram ſolvĕre, tollĕre, præcidĕre.

¶ *At anchor*, Stans in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras.

¶ *To ride at anchor*, Ad anchoras ſtare.

*Anchorage*, Anchoræ jaciendæ locus idoneus.

*An anchoret*, Qui agit vitam ſolitariam.

*Anchovy*, *|| Enchraſicholus.

*Ancient*, Antiquus, vetuſtus, vetus, priſcus, avitus.

*An ancient man*, or *woman*, Senex, *is*, grandævus, grandæva, ✠ longæva.

*An ancient father*, Avus.

*An ancient* [enſign] Signifer, vexillarius.

*An ancient* [flag, *or* ſtreamer] ✠ Apluſtrum, apluſtre.

*To grow ancient*, Inveteraſco, 3.

*Grown ancient*, Senectutc, *vel* ſenio, confectus, inveteratus.

¶ *A very ancient cuſtom*, Vetuſtiſſimè in uſu eſt.

¶ *An ancient eſtate*, Opes avitæ.

*Anciently*, Olim, antiquitus, quondam, antiquis temporibus, majorum ætate.

*Ancientneſs*, Antiquitas, vetuſtas.

*Ancientry*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Anceſtry*.

*The ancients*, Antiqui, priſci; veteres, majores.

*An ancome* [felon] Furunculus, ulcus, 4.

*And*, Et, ac, atque, necnon, que, tum. ¶ *I commend them, and that deſervedly*, ego illos laudo, idque meritò.

‖ *Without ifs and ands*, Planè, abſque conditione & pactione.

*And if*, Si, quòd ſi. ¶ *What and if you ſhall ſee?* quid igitur ſi videritis? ‖ *But and if you will not forgive*, ſi autem non remiſeris. ‖ *Yet, and pleaſe God*, imò, ſi Deo placeat.

*And withal*, Simul.

*And not*, Et non, nec, non autem, &c. ¶ *This man if he agree with himſelf, and be not ſometimes overcome with goodneſs of nature*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, & non interdum naturæ bonitate vincatur. *He beginneth the old wars again, and cannot be quiet*, renovat priſtina bella, nec poteſt quieſcere. *And do not ſay you were not told of this*, neque tu hoc dicas tibi non prædictum. *And not long after*, neque ita longo intervallo, neque ita multò pòſt. *And you cannot but know it*, nec clam te eſt. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhould relieve him, and not rail at him*, oportet te ſublevare hominem, non autem jurgia adoriri.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic deinceps, & quæ ſequuntur.

*And therefore*, Proin, proinde, ideo, idcirco. ¶ *And therefore while you have time, conſider*, proin tu, dum eſt tempus, cogita. *And therefore be as courageous as the eaſe requires*, proinde fac tantum animum habeas, quantò opus eſt.

*And yet*, Tamen, etſi. ¶ *The conſul ſeeth, and yet this man liveth*, conſul videt, hic tamen vivit. *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs, and yet what raſhneſs was there in it?* do pœnas temeritatis meæ, etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *And yet why ſhould I teach you this?* quanquam te quidem quid hoc doceam? *And yet all cannot be Scipios*, nec tamen omnes poſſunt eſſe Scipiones.

Note, *and* is omitted when the former of two verbs, coupled by it, is changed into a participle. ¶ *He railed at him, and beat him*, conviciis laceratum cecĭdit, *for* conviciis laceravit & cecĭdit. *Whom his mother conceived and bore*, quem mater conceptum genuit.

Note, the Engliſh idiom *and* is ſometimes tranſlated by *ut*; as, ¶ *How ſhall I defend him, and not be faulty?* quomodo ita eum defendam, ut culpæ non ſim affinis? *How can we go out, and not be ſeen?* quomodo ita poſſumus egredi, ut non conſpiciamur?

‖ *And all*, Etiam, quoque. ¶ *And you and all*, & tu etiam. *He had loſt his faith and all*, perdidiſſet fidem quoque.

☞ *And* is ſometimes included in the ſupine; as, ¶ *I will go and ſee*, ibo viſum. *Let us go and drink together*, eamus compotatum.

‖ *A little more and he had been killed*, Parum abfuit quin interficeretur.

*And why ſo?* Nam quid ita? quamobrem tandem?

*An andiron*, Subex, *vel* cantherius focarius.

* *Anecdotes*, Res geſtæ nondum vulgatæ.

*Anemone*, or *emony* [flower] * Anemone, es, f.

*Anew*, De integro, denuo, de novo.

*Anent* [over againſt] E regione.

*Anet* [herb] * Anethum.

‖ *Aneweſt* [near, *or* about] Ferè, ferme.

*An angel*, ‖ Angelus.

*A good angel*, Bonus genius, angelus cuſtos, *vel* tutelaris.

*An evil angel*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

*An angel* [coin] Nummus aureus qui valet ferè decem ſolidos.

*An angel fiſh* [ſcate] Squatina.

*Angelica* [herb] *‖ Angelica.

*Angelical*, or *angelick*, *‖ Angelicus.

*Anger*, Ira, 1. iracundia; indignatio; furor; *Meton.* bilis, ſtomachus.

*Extreme anger*, Excandeſcentia.

*Anger incurred*, Offenſa.

*Aptneſs to anger*, Iracundia.

*To anger*, Irrito, exacerbo; inceſſo; ✠ aſpero; animum, *vel* ſtomachum, alicui movēre, bilem concitare; aliquem incenſum dare, irâ aliquem accendĕre, incendĕre.

*Angered*, Irritatus; irâ incitatus; percitus, *vel* æſtuans; *Met.* incenſus. ¶ *The beſt of men are ſometimes angered*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles ſunt.

*Quickly*, or *ſoon, angry*, Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.

*Angry*, Iratus, irâ ardens, indignabundus; iniquus, ✠ indignans; turbidus. ¶ *Angry letters*, ardentes literæ.

*Somewhat angry*, Subiratus; (peeviſh) triſtis.

*Soon angry*, Irritabilis; (more angry) violentior.

*Exceeding angry*, Irâ incenſus; irâ vehementer commotus; iracundiâ ardens, fremens, accenſus.

*To be angry*, Iraſcor, ſuccenſeo, ſtomachor; alicui cenſere, *Varr.* aliquid indignari. ¶ *He was angry at it*, hoc animo iracundo tulit. ¶ *He is angry at you now for that*, is nunc propterea tibi ſuccenſet. *They are angry with one another*, ira inter eos interceſſit. ‖ *I am ſo angry that I am not myſelf*, præ iracundiâ non ſum apud me. *A ſmall matter maketh them very angry*, pro levibus nexis graves iras gerunt.

*To be very angry*, Furo, ſævio, æſtuo; *Met.* excandeſco; debacchor; irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, graviùs commoveri, turgere.

¶ *To be angry for a very trifle*, De aſini umbrâ altercari, de lanâ caprinâ rixari.

*To ceaſe to be angry*, Deſævio.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [at a perſon] Torvè aliquem aſpectare, *vel* intuēri.

¶ *To look angry*, or *angrily* [as a ſore] Multùm inflammari.

*Angrily*, Iracundè, iratè; (*more*) ſtomachoſiùs.

*Angrily* [in look] Torvè.

*Angrily* [in ſpeech] Aſperè, ſæviter.

¶ *An acute, obtuſe, oblique*, or *right, angle*, * Angulus acutus, &c.

*An angle* [corner] * Angulus.

*An angle*, or *angling rod*, ✠ Arundo, pertica piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

*An angler*, Qui piſces arundine piſcatoriâ capit, *vel* ineſcat; * hamiota, æ, m.

*To angle*, Ineſco, hamum in aquas ad piſces ineſcandos dimittĕre.

*An angle* [or hook] Hamus.

*An angliciſm*, Locutio Anglicana.

¶ *An angling line*, Linea piſcatoria.

*Anguiſh*, * Angor, ſolicitudo; *Met.* afflictio, acerbitas, cruciatus; dolor intenſus, ægritudo premens.

*Angular* [having corners] Angularis, *angulous*, (Glanv.) anguloſus; *angulated*, (Woodward) angulatus.

‖ *Anguſt* [narrow] Anguſtus.

*Anhelation* [panting] Anhelatio.

‖ *Anights*, Noctu, nocte.

‖ *Anility* [women's old age] ✠ Anilitas.

*Animadverſion* [correction] Caſtigatio.

*Animadverſion* [obſervation] Animadverſio, notatio, obſervatio.

*To animadvert* [correct] Caſtigo, animadvertĕre in aliquem.

*To animadvert* [take notice of] * Animadverto, obſervo; * animum ad aliquid advertĕre.

*Animadverted* [corrected] Caſtigatus; [taken notice of] * animadverſus, notatus, obſervatus.

*An animadverter* (South) Caſtigator, animadverſor.

*Animadverſive*, (Glanv.) Cui facultas eſt animadvertendi.

*An animal*, * Animal, * animans.

*Animal*, or *belonging to animals*, * Animalis.

*Animal life*, Anima.

*An animalcule*, ‖ Animalculum, V. *Lat.*

*To animate* [encourage] Cohortor, excito, incito; incendo, ſtudium alicujus inflammare, mentem alicui incitare, animum addĕre; cohortationibus aliquem impellĕre.

*Animated*, Excitatus, incitatus, incenſus.

*To animate* [give life, *or* quicken] Animo.

*Animated* [quickened] * Animatus.

*An animating*, Cohortatio, incitatio.

*Animation*, (Bacon) Animatio.

*An animator*, (Brown) Qui animat.

*An anker* [of brandy] Doliolum.

*The ankle*, Talus, ✠ ſura.

*The ankle bones*, Malleoli.

*Coming down to the ankles*, Talaris.

*Animoſity* [heat] *Met.* Ardor, impetus.

*Animoſity* [grudge] Odium, ſimultas, * ſtomachus.

*Aniſe*, or *aniſeed*, Aniſum.

*An annaliſt*, Annalium conditor, faſtorum ſcriptor.

*Annals* [yearly regiſters] Annales, pl. faſti.

*Annates* [firſt fruits] Primitiæ, pl.

*Annealing of titles*, &c. Tegularum, laminarum, metallorum, &c. proba coctio et duratio.

*To annex* [join to] Annecto, appono, impono; adjungo, adjicio.

*To annex* [aſſign] Aſcribo.

‖ *Annex*, (Brown) *annexment*, (Shakeſp.) or *a thing annexed*, Additamentum, appendix.

*Annexed*, Annexus, appoſitus, adjunctus, additus, adjectus.

*An annexing, annection*, (Rogers) *annexation*, (Hammond) annexus, appoſitio.

*To annihilate* [bring to nothing] Aliquid ad nihilum redigĕre, omnino delēre, funditus extinguĕre.

*To be annihilated*, Pereo, intereo.

*Annihilated*, In nihilum redactus; omnino deletus, funditus extinctus.

*Annihilating*, or *annihilation*, Extinctio.

*Anniverſary* [yearly] Anniverſarius, annuus, ſolennis.

*An anniverſary faſt*, Jejunium anniverſarium, *vel* ſolenne.

*Anniverſary feaſts*, Annua feſta.

*Annotation*, Notatio, nota, commentarium, obſervatio.

*Annotator*, Qui commentaria ſcribit; qui auctoris vitia virtuteſve examinat; commentariorum ſcriptor. Annotator, *Pliny*.

*To announce*, (Milt.) Annuncio.

*To annoy*, Incommodo, lædo, offendo.

*An annoyance*, or *annoying*, Noxa, damnum, incommodum; læſio, offenſio.

*Annoyed*, Læſus, offenſus, damno affectus.

*An annoyer*, Qui aliquem incommodo afficit.

*Annual* [yearly] Annuus, ſolemnis.

*Annually*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

*An annuity*, Penſio annua, reditus annuus.

*To annul* [make void] Abrogo, reſcindo.

*Annular*, or *annulary*, Annularis.

*Annulled*, Abrogatus, reſciſſus; ſolutus.

*An annulling*, Abrogatio, abolitio.

*To annumerate*, Annumero.

*Annumerated*, Annumeratus.

*To annunciate* [bring news] Annuncio.

*The annunciation* [Lady-day] ‖ Annunciatio Mariæ virginis.

*To anoint*, Ungo, inungo; lino, oblino, allino, illino, illinio.

*To anoint about*, Circumlinio, circumlino.

*To anoint all over*, Perlino, perlinio, exungo, perungo, perinungo.

*To anoint often*, Unctito, 1.

*To anoint upon*, Superinungo, ſuperlino.

*Anointed*, Unctus, delibutus, ✠ litus, illitus, perfuſus.

*Anointed with ſweet ointments*, Unguentatus.

*Anointed all over*, Perunctus, circumlitus.

*An anointing all over*, Perunctio.

*An anointer*, Unctor, 3.

*An anointer of a dead corps*, Pollinctor.

*An anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.

*Anointing*, or *belonging to anointing*, Unctuarius.

*Anomalous* [irregular] Anormis, enormis, ‖ anomalus.

*Anomalouſly*, (Brown) Contra regulam.

‖ *Anomaly*, (South) Inæqualitas, ‖ anomalia.

‖* *Anomy*, (Bramh.) Legum contemptus, iniquitas.

‖ *Anon* [by and by, preſently] Confeſtim, continuò, extemplo, è veſtigo, illico, mox, propediem, protinus, ſtatim, abſque morâ, citra moram.

*Anonymous*, * Anonymus.

*Anonymouſly*, (Swift) Sine nomine.

*Anorexy* [loathing of food] Cibi faſtidium.

‖ *Ever and anon*, Identidem.



*Another*

*Another*, * Alius. * *He is of another mind*, aliter putat. *He is of another mind now*, de sententiâ deductus est. *If your case were mine you would be of another mind*, tu si hic esses aliter sentires. *Lest he be of another mind*, ne sententiam mutet. *They stand now on one foot, then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Good turns done by one to another*, beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque. *He dispersed them abroad, some to one place, some to another*, alia alio dissipavit.

*One another*, Alii aliis, alter alterius, se invicem. ¶ *They may be a help to one another*, alii aliis prodesse possunt. *Bear ye one another's burdens*, alter alterius onera portate. ‖ *One mischief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *They killed one another*, mutuis ictibus occidêre. *Their society one with another*, societas ipsorum inter ipsos. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi.

¶ *One after another*, Alternis vicibus.

*One with another*. ¶ *They cost me ten shillings one with another*, singuli, si numerum æquaveris, decem solidis constiterunt. *He sold the fruit one with another*, promiscuè fructus vendidit.

*At another time*, or *place*, Alias. ¶ *One while he attempteth my soldiers, another time my friends*, modò milites meos, modò amicos solicitat.

*Another man's*, Alienus. ¶ *Free of another man's purse*, de alieno liberalis.

*Another way*, ‖ *anothergaines*, (Sidney) *anotherguess*, or *guise*, (Arbuthnot) Aliorsum, alio modo.

*To answer*, Respondeo; responsa dare; ✠ excipio; refero, subeo, subjicio. ¶ *He answereth from the purpose*, alienum respondet. *He answereth like for like*, par pari refert, lege talionis agit.

*To answer* [correspond, or suit] Congruo, convenio, quadro.

*To answer* [excuse] Excuso, aliquem culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre. ¶ *You can never answer that fault*, te de istâ re nunquam excusare poteris.

*To answer for* [be answerable for] Spondeo, ad me recipio.

*To answer for* [be security for] Pro aliquo prædem, *vel* vadem, se sistĕre.

*To answer for* [give an account of] Rationem reddĕre.

*To answer* [serve for] Utilis, *vel* idoneus, esse.

*To answer again*, or *often*, Responso, responsito.

*To answer, as an echo*, Assono, resono.

*To answer again* [as servants] Obloquor, protervè respondĕre.

*To answer again* [rail at] Regerĕre convitium in aliquem.

*To answer an action at law*, Restipulor.

¶ *To answer objections*, V. *Objections*.

¶ *To answer an obligation*, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum, memorem se præbĕre; gratiam referre, præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependĕre.

*An answer*, Responsio, responsum.

*An answer from God*, Oraculum.

*Answerable* [correspondent to] Congruens, consonus, consentaneus.

*To be answerable for*, Præsto. ¶ *The father is answerable for the faults of his children*, paterfamiliæ præstare debet ea quæ à liberis fiunt, à paterfamiliæ jure repetitur ratio eorum quæ faciunt liberi.

*Answerable to*, or *for*, Obligatus.

‖ *Answerableness*, Consensio, congruentia, convenientia.

*Answerably*, Pariter, similiter; congruenter.

¶ *Answered for*, Pro quo vadimonium obitur.

*An answerer*, (Swift) Responsor.

*An answerer for another*, Præs; vas, *vădis*.

*An answering*, Responsio.

*The answering of an action at law*, Restipulatio, 3.

*An answering for*, Vadimonium.

*An ant* [pismire] Formica.

*An ant-hill*, or *ant's nest*, Caverna formicosa, grumulus formicis repletus.

*Like ants*, Formicinus.

*An antagonist* [adversary] Adversarius.

*The antarctick* [south] *pole*, * Polus australis.

*To antecede*, (Hale) Antecedo.

*Antecedence*, (Hale) Primatus, principatus.

*An antecedent*, Principium.

*Antecedent* [foregoing] Antecedens, præcedens.

*Antecedently*, (South) Antè, antea, priùs, in anteceſſum.

*An antechamber*, Anterius conclave; * antithalamus, *Varr. Vitr.* procœton, *Plin.*

*To antedate*, Tempus antiquiùs quàm par est adscribĕre.

*An antedate*, *‖ Prochronismus.

*Antedated*, Tempus antiquiùs quam par est adscriptum.

*Anterior*, (Brown) Anterior.

*An anthem* [a divine song] *‖ Antiphona.

*St. Anthony's fire*, *‖ Erysipelas, ătis, n.

*Antichrist*, *‖ Antichristus.

*Antichristian*, *‖ Antichristianus.

*To anticipate* [prevent] Anticipo, antecapio, anteoccupo, præoccupo; præcipio, occurro; prævenio, præsumo.

*Anticipated*, Præoccupatus, informatus.

*An anticipating*, or *anticipation*, Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, * prolepsis, *is*, f.

*Anticipating* [part.] Præoccupans.

‖ *An anticipator*, Qui anticipat, *vel* præoccupat.

*Antics* [in buildings] Signa antiquã, figuræ antiquæ; grylli, *Plin.*

*An antick* [mimick] Histrio, * mimus, ludius; ludio.

*Antickly*, (Shakesp.) Ineptè; antiquo more.

*The anticor* [in horses] Febris pestilens, phlegmone circa pectus stipata.

*An antidote*, * Antidotum, * alexipharmacum.

*An antilope*, Hircus recurvis cornibus, L.

*Antimonarchical*, Regiæ dominationi adversarius, unius dominatui inimicus.

*Antimony* [a stone found in silver mines] Stibium, stimmi, *indec.*

*Antipathy* [a natural aversion] Odium, fastidium; repugnantia, aversatio, * antipathia. *Plin.* ¶ *To have an antipathy to a person*, ab aliquo naturali odio refugĕre. *The antipathy and sympathy of inanimate beings*, odia amicitiæque rerum sensu carentium.

*Antiperistasis*, *‖ Antiperistasis, *is*, f.

*Antipodes* [whose feet are against ours] * Antipodes, *um*, pl.

*An antiquary*, Antiquarius, antiquitatum studiosus.

*To antiquate*, (Dryden) Antiquo, V. *abolish*.

*Antiquated*, Antiquatus, abrogatus, abolitus.

*Antique*, Antiquus, exoletus, ✠ archaicus.

*Antiquity*, Antiquitas, vetustas.

*Antistrophe* [conversion] a figure in rhetorick, when in the same sentence one word is used in various senses] *‖ Antistrophe, *es*, f.

*Antithesis* [opposition of words, or sentiments] *‖ Antithesis.

*Antlers* [brow antlers] Rami primigenii cornuum cervi junioris.

*An anvil*, Incus, *ūdis*, f. ¶ *That affair is now upon the anvil*, de eâ re jam deliberatur.

*An anvil's stock*, Truncus incudis.

¶ *To hammer upon an anvil*, Incude aliquid subigere, mollire, tundĕre.

*Anxiety*, Anxietas, anxietudo, *Met.* cruciatus, solicitudo, ægritudo.

*Anxious*, Anxius, solicitus.

*Anxiously*, (South) Anxiè.

*To be anxious*, ✠ Trepido.

*Any*, Ullus, quilibet, quisquam, quivis; omnis. ¶ *Nor could any wind blow, but*, neque ullus afflare ventus poterat, quin. ‖ *Any never so small a matter*, quælibet vel minima res. *Any one of you*, quivis vestrûm. *Scarcely any hath escaped the like death*, haud ferè quisquam talem interitum effugit. *But if there be any necessity for this*, sin quæ necessitas hujus obvenerit. *I use him the most of any*, hôc ego utor uno omnium plurimo. *Whilst there was any treaty of peace*, quoad de pace ageretur. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æque ut unusquisque vestrûm laboravit. *If you provoke me any more*, præter hæc si me irritas. *In any thing rather than this*, ubivis faciliùs quàm in hâc re. *If they had any mind*, si in animo esset. *Contented with any prince*, qualicunque principe contentus. *I understand not any one word*, verbum prorsùs nullum intelligo. *He cometh not behind any for grandeur*, nemini cedit splendore. *There was never any doubt of it*, de eo nunquam omnino dubitatum est. *She is said to respect this above any other country*, fertur terris magis omnibus hanc coluisse. *Without any danger*, sine omni periculo.

*Any man, body, one*, Ecquis, ecquisnam, quispiam, quivis, quivis unus. ¶ *Ho, is any body here?* heus, ecquis hîc est? *Whereas you ask whether there be any hope*, quòd quæris ecqua spes sit. *Is any man alive more fortunate than I?* ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? *If any one ask for me*, si quis me quærat.

*Any thing*, Quicquam, *vel* quidquam, quidpiam, quippiam, quodvis. ¶ *Any thing pleaseth me*, mihi quidvis sat est. ‖ *If he offend any thing*, si quid peccat. *Was he any thing richer?* nunquid copiosior fuit? *Rather to suffer any thing*, quidvis pati malle. *If the blast hath done any hurt*, si uredo quippiam nocuit. *They denied that they had any farther commands*, negabant sibi ultra quicquam mandatum esse. *I have not said any thing falsely*, nihil quidquam mentitus sum. *He looketh not after any thing to find fault withal*, non requirit quid reprehendat. *Is he any thing the richer for it?* an propterea ditior evasit. *Any thing of a gentleman would scorn to do it*, aliquis paulò humaniore indole id agere nollet. ‖ *I am as sick as any thing*, graviſſimè ægroto.

*Any farther*, Ulteriùs, ampliùs.

*Any how*, Quoquomodo.

*Any longer*, Diutius.

*Any more*, Ampliùs.

*Any where*, Usquam, alicubi, ubivis, ubilibet, uspiam. ¶ *It were better to live any where*, præstantiùs fuerit ubivis gentium ætatem agĕre. *Whether there be any law written any where, or no*, sin est ulla lex scripta uspiam, sive nusquam. *I do not believe I shall have any where any settled abode*, commoraturum me nusquam arbitror. ‖ *I wish he were any where here about*, utinam hîc esset alicubi. *If you are any where out of the way*, si uspiam abs.

*If any where*, Sicunde.

*If at any time*, Siquando.

*Any whither*, Quòquam, usquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Are you going any whither?* iturusne quòpiam es? *Nor indeed did I go any where after that day*, nec verò usquam discedebam ex eo die.

*Any while*, Aliquandiu.

*At any time*, Unquam, quandocunque.

*Aoriſt* [Greek tense] Indefinitum, 2. *‖ aoristus.

*Apace*, Citò, celeriter, properè, festinanter, cursiculo. ¶ *It raineth apace*, vehementer pluit. *He runneth apace*, currit gradu incitato. *He readeth apace*, cursim legit. *He speaketh apace*, præcipitat sermonem. *The ship saileth apace*, classis fertur cito gurgite.

*Apart*, Seorsum, seperatim, sigillatim. ¶ *They were examined apart*, diversi interrogabantur.

*Apart from*, Sejunctus, secretus, segregatus.

*To stand apart*, Disto, distito.

*An apartment* [in a palace] Portio quædam palatii alicui ad habitandum assignata.

*An apartment* [any lodging] Ædium pars, ædificii membrum.

*Apathy*, Affectuum vacatio, *vel* vacuitas.

*An ape*, Simia.

*A little ape*, Simiolus, simiola.

*An aper* [fish] Aper, *pri*, m.

*To ape*, or *imitate, a person*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre atque exprimĕre, imitatione consequi, *vel* assequi.

*Apepsy*, Cruditas stomachi, *‖ apepsia.

*Aperient, aperitive*, (Harvey) Aperiens.

*Apertness*, (Holder) *aperture*, Apertura.

*Apertly*, Apertè, planè.

*Apetalous*, Herba sine foliis.

*An aphorism* [a maxim, or short sentence] Placitum; brevis definitio.

*An apiary*, Apiarium, 2.
*Apish*, * Mimicus.
*Apish tricks*, Gerræ, pl. ineptiæ; mimi. pl. gestus ridiculi.
*Apishly*, Ridiculè, ✠ mimicè.
*Apishness*, Gesticulatio, * mimica, *vel* ridicula.
*Apiece*, Singulus, *or* singuli. † *They had two provinces assigned them apiece*, binæ provinciæ decretæ singulo. *He set them down twelve acres apiece*, duodena in singulis homines descripsit.
*The apocalypse* [revelation] *|| Apocalypsis, *is*, f.
*Apocrypha*, Libri *|| apocryphi.
*Apocryphal*, *|| Apocryphus, dubiæ fidei.
*Apodictical*, (Brown) Demonstrativus.
*Apogee*, *|| Apogæum.
*Apologetical*, (Boyle) * Apologeticus.
*To apologize*, or *make an apology, for*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, purgare, defendĕre, tuĕri.
*An apologist*, Defensor.
*An apologue* [fable] Apologus, *Quint.* fabula, fabella.
*Apology* [excuse] Defensio, *Met.* purgatio, * apologismus.
*Apophthegm* [a short witty sentence] Dictum acutum & breve alicujus viri illustris.
*Apoplectick*, *|| Apoplecticus, attonitus.
*An apoplexy, apoplex*, (Dryden) [dead palsey] Nervorum resolutio.
*Aposiopesis*, Reticentia.
*Apostasy*, Ab instituto religioso defectio.
*An apostate*, *|| Christianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, desertor.
*To apostatize*, Desciscо, deficio, fidei naufragium facĕre, religiosum institutum deserĕre.
*An apostem*, (Brown) *apostume*, (Harvey) Abscessus, suppuratio.
*An apostle*, Primus *|| Christianæ doctrinæ præco, *|| apostolus, 2.
*Apostleship*, *|| Apostoli munus, *|| apostolica dignitas.
*Apostolical*, or *apostolick*, *|| Apostolicus.
*An apostrophe*, Elisæ alicujus vocalis nota.
¶ *To apostrophe a word*, Vocalem elidĕre.
*An apostrophe*, Sermonis ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conversio.
*To apostrophize*, (Pope) Sermonem, convertere, *vel* avertere.
*An apothecary*, * Pharmacopola, medicamentorum confector, medicamentarius, *Plin.*
*An apothecary's shop*, * Pharmacopolium, medicamentaria officina.
*An apozem*, Decoctum.
*To appal* [astonish] Consterno, pallorem alicui incutĕre.
*To appal, appale*, (J.) [daunt, *or* discourage] Percello; aliquem * terrĕre, *vel* perterrĕre.
*Appalled*, Consternatus, perculsus, perterritus.
*Appallment, appalement*, (Bacon) Consternatio.
|| *Appanage*, (Swift) V. *Appennage*.
*Apparel*, Vestis, vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus, vestimentum; indutus, 4.
*Apparel* [in surgery] Vulnerariæ curationis apparatus.
*Apparel* [tackle of a ship, *&c.*] Apparatus, 4. ¶ *To apparel himself*, vestem induĕre, induĕre sibi vestem, induĕre se veste.
*To apparel another*, Vestio, alicui vestem induĕre, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.
|| *To apparel* [make ready] Se accingĕre, parare, apparare, comparare ad aliquid agendum.
*Apparelled*, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus.
*Apparelled gallantly*, Concinnatus, exornatus.
*Apparelled neatly*, Concinnus, cultus, comptus.
*Apparelled meanly*, Vili, *vel* pannosâ, veste indutus.
*Apparelled in mourning*, Pullatus, pullo vestitu indutus, lugubri habitu vestitus.
*Apparelled unhandsomely*, Incultus, inornatus.
*An apparelling*, Amictus, vestitus; exornatio.
*Apparent*, Manifestus, liquidus, evidens, conspicuus, *Met.* perspicuus, ✠ apparens. ¶ *Apparent tokens of wickedness*, expressa sceleris vestigia.
*An apparent crime*, Crimen flagrans, *vel* flagitiosum.

¶ *Heir apparent*, Cui jus est proximum ad hæreditatem.
*To be apparent*, Pareo, compareo, eluceo. *It is apparent*, liquidò constat, res ipsa loquitur.
*To make apparent*, Patefacio, demonstro, approbo, *Suet.* obscuritatem tollĕre, tenebras discutĕre, nullum dubitandi locum relinquĕre.
*Made apparent*, Patefactus.
*Apparently*, Apertè, perspicuè, manifestè.
|| *Apparentness*, Perspicuitas, evidentia.
*An apparition*, Spectrum, visio, visum.
*An apparitor*, Lictor, apparitor; calator.
*To appay*, Satisfacio, *fēci*, 3.
*Appaid*, (Camden) Contentus.
*To appeach*, (Shakesp.) V. *Impeach*.
*To appeal* [accuse, *id.*] Accuso, defero.
*To appeal to*, Appello, provoco; causam ad aliquem referre. ¶ *I appeal to you*, te testem appello. *He appealed from the pretor to the tribunes*, à prætore ad tribunos appellavit. *He appealed to the people*, ad populum provocavit.
*An appeal*, or *appealing*, Appellatio, 3. provocatio.
*Letters of appeal*, V. *Letters*.
*Appealed* [accused] Accusatus, delatus.
*Appealed to*, Appellatus, provocatus.
*An appealer*, or *appellant*, Appellator, provocator.
*To appear*, Appareo, compareo, pareo. ¶ *As far as can appear from what was written*, quod literis extat.
*To appear above* [water] Exto, *stĭti*, 1.
*To appear above* [others] Emineo, superemineo; præmineo, *Tac.*
¶ *It appeareth by this*, Illud indicium est.
¶ *To appear against*, Se sistĕre contra aliquem.
¶ *To appear for* [side with] Alicui favere, tutari partes alicujus.
¶ *To appear for one* [before a judge] Se sistĕre in judicio ad aliquem defendendum, vadimonium obire, ad vadimonium venire, *vel* occurrĕre.
*To appear before one*, Obversor; occurro.
¶ *To appear in print*, Auctor esse scripti *typis mandati, *vel* libri alicujus publici juris facti.
*To appear* [seem] Videor; ✠ clueo.
*To appear* [become visible, as of the sun, *&c.*] Illuceo, illucesco, effulgeo.
¶ *To appear openly*, In medium, *vel* in orbis theatrum, prodire; in luce versari, è tenebris crumpĕre.
*To appear* [arise] Exorior, orior; emergo, emico, surgo.
*To appear as through a glass*, Transpareo.
*To begin to appear*, Patesco, 3.
*To make to appear*, Aperio, demonstro, monstro, ostendo, exhibeo, V. *To make apparent*.
*It appeareth*, Constat, liquet, patet, videtur, liquido patet, patescit.
*An appearance* [look] ✠ Aspectus, 4.
*An appearance*, or *appearing* [outward shew] Species, ✠ vultus. ¶ *All his religion consisteth in appearance*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He is a good man to all appearance*, hic speciem præ se viri boni fert.
*Appearance* [concourse of people] Frequentia, 1. concursus, 4. celebritas, 3. ¶ *There never was so great an appearance of all sorts of people in this city*, nunquam hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit.
*Appearance* [likelihood] Similitudo, verisimilitudo.
*Appearance* [in a court of justice] Ad vadimonium occursus.
*Appearance* [figure] Persona. ¶ *He maketh great appearance at court*, magnificam in aulâ personam sustinet. *He maketh but a mean appearance*, improbam personam agit.
*An appearance above water*, Emersio.
*An appearance* [vision] Visio, * phantasma, spectrum, * umbra, ✠ visus, 4.
*A first appearance* [rising] Exortus.
¶ *A day of appearance*, Dies status vadimonii obeundi.
¶ *The last day of appearance*, Terminus || peremptorius.

¶ *Default of appearance*, Vadimonium desertum, vadimonium non obitum.
¶ *To make one's appearance*, Se sistĕre.
¶ *To be bound for one's appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.
*Appearing*, Apparens. See the verb.
*To appease*, Compesco, *Met.* comprimo, minuo, compono, restinguo, remitto, plago, sedo, paco; pacifico; lenio; mulceo; *Met.* demulceo, remulceo; tranquillum facĕre, placidum reddĕre.
¶ *To appease one's wrath*, Aliquem irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, sedare.
*To appease by sacrifice*, Expio, lito, placo; propitio; propitium reddĕre, *vel* efficĕre.
*Appeaseable*, Placabilis, ingenio flexibilis.
*Not appeasable*, Implacabilis.
*Appeased*, Placatus, pacatus, sedatus, propitius; lenitus; *Met.* soporatus. ¶ *A war not to be appeased*, bellum inexpiabile.
*Thoroughly appeased*, Perpacatus.
*To be appeased*, Placor; ✠ remollesco, mitesco, desævio, deferveo; demitigor; cum aliquo pacificari. ¶ *He is appeased*, fervor animi resedit. *When their anger was appeased*, cùm iræ consedissent.
*To be appeased*, Averruncandus.
*An easiness to be appeased*, Placabilitas.
*An appeaser*, Pacificator; ✠ pacator.
*An appeasing*, || *appeasement*, (Hayward) Pacificatio, placatio, sedatio.
*That which appeaseth*, Placamen, placamentum.
*Appellate*, (Ayliffe) Qui accusatur, *vel* defertur.
*An appellation*, Appellatio.
*Appellative*, || Appellativus.
*An appellée* [the person appealed to] Appellatus.
|| *An appellour* [a criminal who discovereth his accomplices] Accusator, delator.
|| *An appellour* [challenger] Provocator.
*Appendent* [hanging on] Appendens.
|| *To append*, Appendo.
*Appended*, Appensus.
|| *Appendicated*, (Hale) Additus, adjunctus.
*Appendication*, (id.) Additamentum.
*An appendix*, or *appendage*, Appendix, *ĭcis*, f.
*A small appendix*, Appendicula, 1.
*Appennage*, Reditus natu minoribus fratribus e regiâ stirpe assignatus.
*To appertain* [belong] Pertineo, attineo; respicio, specto. ¶ *After he had taken away all that appertained to us*, cùm ademerit nobis omnia quæ nostra erant propria. *He knew every thing which appertained to the art of war*, nulla res in usu militari posita hujus viri scientiam effugit. *This question appertaineth to philosophy*, hæc quæstio in philosophiâ versatur.
*It appertaineth*, Interest, refert. ¶ *It appertaineth to the safety of the publick*, salutis communis interest. *It appertaineth to mine own advantage, as well as that of others*, meâ interest & aliorum.
*Appertaining, appertinent*, (Shakesp.) Pertinens, spectans.
*An appertainment*, (Shakesp.) Id quod ad alicujus dignitatem pertinet.
*Appertenance*, (Brown) Appendix, accessio.
*Appetible*, Expetibilis, expetendus.
*Appetency*, (Bramh.) *appetence*, (Milton) *appetition*, (Hammond) Appetentia, appetitio.
*An appetite*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas, fames; ✠ cupido; animi irritatio, *Sen.*
¶ *To get an appetite*, Famen opsonare, * stomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præstare; aciditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.
*To have an appetite*, Esurio, 4. cibum appetĕre.
¶ *To have no appetite*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam sentire, nullà cibi aviditate duci.
¶ *To make one lose his appetite*, Alicui ciborum fastidium afferre, *vel* ciborum appetentiam hebetare; alicui cibi aviditatem auferre. *I have lost my appetite*, cibi satietas & fastidium me cepit.
*A good appetite to eat*, or *drink*, Cupiditas edendi, bibendi.

|| *Full*

¶ *Full of appetite*, Ciborum avidus; gulosus.
*An insatiable appetite*, Ingluvies, edendi rabies, ✠ * orexis.
*Appetitive*, (Hale) Facultate appetendi præditus.
*To applaud*, Plaudo, applaudo; complaudo; *Met.* adhinnio, ad; *Neut.* admurmuro, plausu comprobare; aliquem plausu prosequi, *vel* laudibus efferre; benedicere, ✠ fremo.
¶ *To be applauded*, Plausum accipĕre, laudibus efferri.
*Applauded*, Plausus.
*An applauder*, *Met.* Applausor, plausor, laudator.
*An applause*, or *applauding*, Applausus, plausus; ✠ lætus sonus.
*Vain applause*, Ventus popularis.
¶ *To excite applause*, Plausus movēre, excitare.
¶ *To gain applause*, Laudibus efferri, gloriam consequi.
¶ *To seek applause*, Plausum captare, aucupari, venari, affectare.
*A seeking applause*, Popularis jactatio.
*Deserving applause*, Plausibilis.
*An apple*, Pomum, malum. ¶ *Apples, eggs, and nuts, one may eat after sluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, si det tibi sordida, gustes.
*An apple soon rotten*, pomum fugax.
*A summer-apple*, Malum præcox, *vel* ✠ præcoquum.
*A winter-apple*, Malum serotinum.
*An oak-apple*, Galla.
*A pine-apple*, Nux pinea.
*A quince-apple*, Malum cydonium.
*The apple of the eye*, Oculi pupilla, acies.
*Apple of love*, [herb] Pomum amoris.
*An apple-core*, Pomi loculus.
*An apple-pye*, * Poma crusta farreâ incocta.
*An apple-loft*, Pomarium, *Plin.*
*An apple-monger*, * Pomarius, *Hor.* qui, *vel* quæ, poma vendit. ¶ *He talketh like an old apple-woman*, Ineptè garrit.
*An apple-tree*, Malus, *i. f.*
*Of*, or *belonging to, an apple-tree*, * Malinus.
*An apple-yard*, or *place planted with apple-trees*, * Pometum, 2.
*Bearing apples*, ✠ Pomifer, ✠ maliferus.
*Full of apples*, ✠ Pomosus.
*Applicable*, or *having applicability*, (Digby) *applicableness*, (Boyle) *a fitness to be applied*, Quod applicari, *vel* accommodari, cuipiam rei potest. ¶ *There is nothing which is not applicable to him*, nihil est quod in eum cedĕre non videatur.
*Applied*, Applicatus, accommodatus, adhibitus.
*An applier*, Qui aliquid applicat, *vel* accommodat.
*An applying*, *appliance*, (Shakesp) or *application*, Applicatio, accommodatio.
*Application* [diligence] Diligentia, 1. cura; studium, sedulitas, attentio.
¶ *To do a thing with great application*, * Animo attento, *vel* intento, aliquid agĕre, considerare, perpendĕre.
¶ *To make one's application*, or *address, to a person*, Aliquem adire, accedĕre, compellare; ab aliquo opem petĕre.
*Applicative*, (Bramh.) *applicatory*, (Taylor) Id quod applicat.
*To apply* [accommodate one thing to another] Applico, apto, accommodo; aliquid ad aliud admovēre. ¶ *Having applied the asp to her body, she departed this life*, aspide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ privata est.
¶ *To apply cupping glasses*, Concurbitulas imponĕre, admovēre, accommodare, adhibere.
*To apply* [addict one's self to] Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, accommodare, rei alicui operam dare. ¶ *They apply themselves one way or other*, animum ad aliquod studium adjungunt. *I now apply myself to that*, ad id nunc operam do. *He applied himself to the management of weighty affairs*, se ad magnas res gerendas accommodavit.
*To apply his mind to*, * Animum ad aliquid appellere, adjungĕre, rei alicui applicare; animum intendere, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre; studium in aliquâ re ponĕre, collocare; *vel* alicui rei dare, impertire; studio alicujus rei operam dare. ¶ *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *He applieth all his thoughts to get praise*, incumbit toto pectore ad laudem. *He applieth*, or *plieth, his task*, pensum accurat. *He diligently applieth to his books*, studiis se totum dat.
¶ *To apply*, or *lay out, money*, Pecuniam rei cuipiam adscribĕre, attribuĕre, impendĕre, destinare, transferre, deflectĕre.
*To appoint*, Statuo, constituo, instituo; disPono; propono.
¶ *To appoint a tutor for his children*, Liberis tutorem adscribĕre.
¶ *To appoint the people to pay tax*, Tributum populo indicĕre.
¶ *Appoint what judge you will*, Cedò quemvis arbitrum.
¶ *It is so appointed by nature*, A naturâ ita comparatum est, ita ratio comparata est vitæ, *vel* naturæ nostræ.
*To appoint* [or name] Nomino, determino.
*To appoint*, or *design*, Assigno, designo; comparo, annoto; propono; do.
¶ *To appoint by law*, Lege præscribĕre, statuĕre, sancire.
*To appoint upon agreement*, Condico, *xi.*
*To appoint*, or *set*, Præstituo, definio, præfinio, præscribo, prodico, dico, indico.
*To appoint beforehand*, Præsciscо.
*To appoint in another place*, Substituo, sufficĕre, *vel* supponĕre, aliquem in alterius locum.
*To appoint bounds*, Termino, determino, limito.
*Appointed*, Constitutus, statutus, status, præstitutus, prædictus.
*Appointed* [assigned] Legatus, designatus, descriptus, dictus, addictus.
*Appointed, bound*, or *authorized to do a thing*, Auctoratus, *Hor.*
*Appointed before*, Præfinitus.
*Appointed* [furnished] Rebus necessariis instructus, *vel* suppeditatus.
*One appointed to aid another*, Subsidiarius.
*It is appointed*, Comparatum est.
*An appointer*, Constitutor.
*An appointing*, Assignatio, designatio, præfinitio, præscriptio; descriptio.
*An appointment*, Constitutum, compactum. ¶ *If you have made an appointment with the gout, put it off till another day*, si quid constitutum cum podagrâ habes, fac in alium diem differas.
*An appointment* [assignation] Diei & loci constitutio, rei certo quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.
*An appointment*, or *order*, Jussum, mandatum.
¶ *To make an appointment*, Diem & locum constituĕre ad aliquid agendum.
*By appointment* [or agreement] De, *vel* ex, compacto.
*By appointment* [or order] Jussu, ex mandato, præfinitò.
*Without appointment*, Injussu; sine comparatione.
*To apportion*, Æqualibus partibus dividĕre, *vel* distribuĕre.
*Apportioned*, Æqualiter divisus, *vel* distributus.
*Apportionment*, Æqualis distributio.
‖ *To appose*, (Bacon) or *pose*, Examino, alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
*Apposite*, Appositus, * aptus, idoneus.
*Appositely*, Appositè, * aptè, idoneè.
*Apposition, appositeness*, (Hale) Appositio.
*To appraise*, Æstimo, alicui rei pretium imponĕre, constituĕre, statuĕre.
*An appraiser*, Æstimator, existimator.
¶ *A sworn appraiser*, Æstimator jurejurando constitutus.
*An appraisement*, or *appraising*, Æstimatio.
*To apprehend* [conceive, *or* understand] Deprehendo, intelligo, rem tenēre, percipĕre, comprehendĕre.
*To apprehend* [fear, *or* suspect] Timeo, suspicor, suspicionem alicujus rei habēre.
*To apprehend* [or seize] Apprehendo, comprehendo, prehendo; capio, corripio.
*To apprehend*, or *take unawares*, Intercipio.
¶ *An excellent apprehension*, Ingenium egregium, excellens, eximium, illustre, optimum, præclarum, singulare, splendidissimum, summum.
¶ *A person of quick apprehension*, Homo ingenii * acris, acerrimi, peracris, perarguti, subtilis.
¶ *According to my apprehension*, Meo judicio.
*Apprehended* [understood] Comprehensus intellectus; *Met.* perceptus.
*Apprehended* [suspected] Suspectus.
*Apprehended* [seized] Captus, prehensus.
*Apprehending*, Deprehendens, *&c.* V. the verb.
*Apprehension* [capacity, *or* understanding] Ingenium, captus, facultas, intelligentia.
*An apprehension* [fear, *or* suspicion] Suspicio, timor; metus. ¶ *He was under grievous apprehension*, quàm maximè timuit, prætimuit.
*An apprehension* [seizing] Captura, prehensio.
*To be apprehensive of*, Animadverto, observo; *danger*, metuo, formido, timeo.
*Apprehensive* [quick of apprehension] *Met.* Sagax, capax, perspicax; acutus.
*Apprehensively* [acutely] Acutè, sagaciter.
‖ *Apprehensively* [easily to be understood] Perspicuè, palam, apertè.
‖ *Apprehensiveness*, (Holder) Sagacitas, subtilitas; * acumen ingenii.
*An apprentice boy*, Tiro, discipulus, qui artifici servit artis herilis ediscendi causâ.
*A little apprentice*, Tirunculus.
*An apprentice girl*, Discipula.
¶ *To bind*, or *put out apprentice*, Aliquem arte aliquâ imbuendum, *vel* erudiendum, *vel* ad artem ediscendam, artifici dare, committĕre, tradĕre.
¶ *To serve an apprenticeship*, Sub aliquo tyrocinia ponĕre, alicujus artis rudimenta addiscĕre.
¶ *To be out of one's apprenticeship*, Tirocinii rudimenta deponĕre.
*An apprenticeship*, Tirocinium.
¶ *To apprize one of a thing*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre de re aliquâ.
*To be apprized of*, Sentio, intelligo, certior fieri de re aliquâ. ¶ *You seem not to be enough apprized of his impudence*, parum perspexisse ejus videre audaciam.
*To approach*, Appropinquo, advento; accedo, appeto, immineo, ✠ propinquo.
*An approach, approaching*, or *approachment*, (Brown) Appropinquatio, accessus, aditus; interventus, 4.
¶ *To have an approach to one*, Ad aliquem admitti, copiam aliquem adeundi habēre.
¶ *To make approaches towards*, Ad aliquem adire, accedĕre, appropinquare.
*Approachable*, Cui aditus, *vel* accessus præbetur; cui aditus patet; *of a way*, pervius; *of a person*, affabilis.
*Approached to*, Propè admotus.
*An approacher*, (Shakesp.) Qui appropinquat.
*Approaching* [near at hand] Instans.
‖ *Approachless* [inaccessible] Inaccessus, cui accessus minimè patet.
*Approbation*, Approbatio, comprobatio.
*To approperate* [hasten] Appropero.
*To appropriate* [take to one's self] Aliquid sibi vindicare, ascisсĕre, asserĕre.
*Appropriated*, Sibi vindicatus, assertus.
*Appropriate, appropriable*, (Brown) [fit, proper] Proprius, idoneus, * aptus.
*An appropriation, appropriating*, or *claiming*, ‖ Vindicatio, proprietas.
*An appropriator*, V. *Proprietor.*
*To approve*, Approbo, comprobo; probo, *Met.* applaudo; ✠ subscribo. ¶ *I approve much of your design*, ego tuum consilium vehementer approbo.
*To approve* [confirm] Addico; ratum habēre.
*Approved*, Approbatus, comprobatus, probatus, receptus.
*An approved author*, Auctor classicus, *vel* idoneus.
*A man of approved integrity*, Spectatæ fidei, *vel* integritatis, vir.
*Thoroughly tried and approved*, Perspectus.

To

*To be approved*, Approbandus, *Tac.*
*An approver*, Approbator; auctor; applausor, *Plin.*
*An approver* [accuſer] Delator.
*An approving, approvement*, (Hayward) Approbatio, comprobatio.
*Appulſe*, (Harvey) Appulſus.
*An appurtenance*, Appendix, *icis.*
*Aprication* [warming by the ſun] Apricatio.
*Apricity* [fair weather] Apricitas, *Plin.*
*An apricot*, * Malum Perſicum, *vel* Armeniacum.
¶ *An apricot-tree*, * Malus Armeniaca.
*April*, Aprilis.
*An apron*, Præcinctorium, ventrale, *is*, n.
*A tradeſman's apron*, Semicinctium artificis.
*Apt* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, congruens, conſentaneus, commodus, appoſitus.
*Apt* [inclined] *Met.* Pronus, propenſus.
*Apt* [active] Agilis; alacer.
*Apt to break*, Fragilis.
¶ *Too apt to indulge*, Nimis indulgens.
*Apt to learn*, Docilis.
*Apt to be merry*, * Hilaris, facetus.
*To be apt to fall*, Propendeo, in ruinam vergĕre.
*To make apt*, or *fit*, * Apto, accommodo, concinno.
*Aptitude*, (Locke) or *aptneſs*, Habilitas, natura habilis.
*Aptneſs*, or *proneneſs*, Propenſio.
*Aptneſs to do good*, or *evil*, Indoles.
*Aptneſs to learn*, Docilitas, dexteritas; ingenium ad diſciplinam docile.
*Aptly*, Aptè, idonèe, appoſitè, attemperatè, accommodatè, expreſsè, congruenter.
¶ *It is apt to be ſo*, Ita aſſolet fieri, in more poſitum eſt.
*Aptote* [without caſe] *‖ Aptoton.
*Apyrexy* [the abating of a fever] * Apyrexia.
*Aquarius* [one of the 12 ſigns] Aquarius.
*Aquatick, aquatical*, or *aquatile, aqueous*, (Ray) [watery] Aquatilis, ♱ aquaticus.
*Aquavite*, Aqua vitæ.
*Aquafortis*, Aqua fortis.
*An aqueduct* [conduit] Aquæ ductus.
*Aquila* [a fiſh] Aquila.
*Aquiline*, Aquilinus.
*Arabian*, Arabicus, Arabius.
*An Arabian*, * Arabs, *bis*, m.
*Arabick*, Arabicus.
*In Arabick*, Arabicè, linguâ Arabicâ, *vel* Arabum.
*Arable*, Arabilis, ager culturæ habilis, *vel* idoneus; arationes, pl.
*An arbaliſt* [croſs-bow] Arcubaliſta.
*An arbiter*, or *arbitrator*, Arbiter: *an arbitratrix* ♱ arbitra; diſceptator, diſceptatrix, f. æſtimator.
*Arbitrable*, Quod arbitrorum judicio permitti poteſt,
*Arbitrage, arbitration, arbitriment*, (Milt.) Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*Arbitrarily* [at his own choice] Arbitrariò, ex arbitrio, pro libitu, *vel* libidine.
*Arbitrarily* [lordly] Imperiosè.
*Arbitrarineſs*, (Temple) Dominatio.
*Arbitrary* [left to one's choice] Arbitrarius.
*Arbitrary* [lordly] Imperioſus, libidinoſus.
¶ *An arbitrary prince*, Princeps ſui arbitrii, *vel* ſui juris.
*Arbitrary government*, Dominatio, ſummum, *vel* plenum, imperium.
*An arbitrary manner of proceeding*, Licentia.
*To arbitrate* [judge between] Quæſtionem, *vel* controverſiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre; decidĕre de controverſiâ; queſtionem perſolvĕre.
*A bond, or engagement to ſtand to an arbitration*, Compromiſſum.
¶ *To commit an affair to arbitration*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre; compromittĕre; arbitris rem judicandam tradĕre.
¶ *To agree*, or *ſtand, to an arbitration*, Compromiſſo ſtare, *vel* manĕre.

*An arbor*, or *arbour*, Pergula, trichila; arbores arcuatæ, *vel* cameratæ. V. *Bower.*
*An arboriſt*, (Howel) Arborum peritus.
¶ *An arbour-maker*, Qui arbores arcuat, arcuandi arbores peritus.
*The arbute fruit*, Arbutum, fætus arbuteus.
*An arbute-tree*, Arbutus, *i*, f.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an arbute-tree*, Arbuteus.
*Arch* [crafty, *or* ſubtle] Vafer, ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus.
*Archneſs*, ‖ Vafrities, *Sen.* aſtutia, calliditas.
*An arch*, Arcus, fornix, camera.
*To arch*, Arcuo, fornico; in arcum ſinuare, *vel* curvare.
*An arched roof*, Camera fornicata; laquear.
*To make an arched roof*, Concamero.
¶ *The arches of a bridge*, Cameræ pontis fornicatæ.
¶ *The court of arches*, Curia de arcubus.
*Arched*, Fornicatus, laqueatus, concameratus, arcuatus, ♱ arquatus, pendens.
*An arching over*, Fornicatio.
*Archwiſe*, Arcuatim; fornicatim.
*An archangel*, * Angelus primarius.
*Archangel* [dead nettle] Lamium.
*An archbiſhop*, *‖ Epiſcopus primarius.
*An archbiſhoprick*, *‖ Archiepiſcopatus, ŭs, m.
*An archdeacon*, *‖ Diaconus primarius.
*An archdeaconry*, or *archdeaconſhip*, *‖ Archidiaconatus.
*Archducal*, *‖ Archiducalis.
*An archduke*, Dux primarius.
*An archduchеſs*, ‖ Archiduciſſa.
*Archetype*, * Typus primarius, ♱ * archetypus.
*An archdukedom*, ‖ Archiducatus.
*An archer*, Sagittarius, ♱ arcitenens, ſpiculator.
*A ſkilful archer*, ♱ Sagittipotens.
*An archer on horſeback*, * Hippotoxota.
*Archery*, Ars ſagittaria, *vel* ſagittandi.
*Water archer* [herb] ‖ Sagittaria.
*An arch heretick*, *‖ Hæreſiarcha; *‖ hæreticorum anteſignanus.
*Archiepiſcopal*, *‖ Archiepiſcopalis.
*An architect* [maſter-builder] * Architectus, architecton, *vel* * architecto, architecta, f.
*Architect like*, Affabrè, eleganter.
*Architecture*, * Architectura, architectonice.
*Of*, or *belonging to, architecture, architective*, (Denham) *architectonic*, (Boyle) * Architectonicus.
¶ *A piece of architecture*, Opus architectonicis rationibus extructum.
*An arch knave*, Veterator, callidus.
*Archtreaſurer*, Quæſtor primarius, ſummus ærarii præfectus.
*Architrave* [the chapiter of a pillar, or chief beam in a building] * Epiſtylium.
*Archives* [ſtore places for old records] Tabularium.
*An archprieſt*, *‖ Archipreſbyter; flamen.
*The archprieſt's office*, Flaminium.
*The arctick* [northern pole] * Polus *‖ arcticus, *vel* * borealis; cardo ſeptentrionalis, circulus ſeptentrionalis.
*Arcuate*, (Ray) Arcuatus.
*Ardency, ardour* [eagerneſs] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.
*Ardency, ardour* [heat] Ardor, æſtus.
—*of a ſpeaker*, Vis, et flamma.
*Ardent* [eager] * Acer, *Met.* fervidus, flagrans, vehemens. ¶ *An ardent deſire of recovering their liberties*, acerrima & fortiſſima libertatis recuperandæ cupiditas.
*Ardent* [hot] Ardens, candens, fervidus.
*Ardently*, Fervidè, acriter, vehementer; *Met.* ardenter, ardentius, ardentiſſimè.
¶ *To deſire ardently*, Intenſiùs, *vel* cupidiùs, aliquid petĕre, cupĕre, poſcĕre.
*Arduous*, Arduus, difficilis.
*Area*, Area, ſuperficies.
*Are*; *we, ye, they, are*, Sumus, eſtis, ſunt.
☞ *Are* is likewiſe the ſign of all perſons plural in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *We are loved*, amamur; *ye are taught*, docemini; *they are heard*, audiuntur.

*To areed*, (Spenſ.) *aread*, (Milt.) Moneo.
*To areſy*, (Bacon) Arefacio.
*Arenaceous*, (Woodw.) Arenaceus; arenatus.
*Argent*, Argenteus, candidus.
*Argillous*, (Brown) Argilloſus.
*Argoſy*, (Shakeſp.) Navis oneraria.
‖ *Argoletiers*, Equites ferentarii, *vel* leviter armati.
*To argue* [diſpute] Argumentor, diſcepto, diſputo, litigo; ingenii telis pugnare, in contrarias partes differĕre.
*To argue* [or prove] Arguo, evinco, probo.
*To argue the caſe*, Expoſtulo.
*Argued* [diſputed] Diſceptatus, diſputatus.
*Argued* [proved] Evictus, probatus.
*An arguer*, Diſputator, diſputatrix, f.
*An arguing*, Diſceptatio, diſputatio, ratiocinatio.
*An argument* [preſumptive proof] Argumentum, ratio.
*An argument* [ſubject] Argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, de quâ agitur.
*The argument to a comedy*, * Embolium, comœdiæ argumentum.
*A cunning argument*, * Elenchus, ſophiſma.
*An argument* [from contraries] Commentum; * enthymema.
*Full of arguments*, Argumentoſus.
¶ *To hold an argument with one*, Adverſus aliquem diſputare, cum aliquo ſermones cædĕre, verbis contendĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.
*Argumentation*, Argumentatio, diſceptatio.
*Argumentative*, Argumentis eliciendus.
‖ *Argute*, Argutus, argutulus.
*Arianiſm*, Arii doctrina.
*Arians*, Arii ſectatores.
*Arid*, (Thomſon) Aridus.
*Aridity*, (Norris) Ariditas, aritudo.
† *Arierehan*, Edictum regis, quo omnes ejus beneficiarii in exercitum convocantur.
*Aries* [one of the 12 ſigns] Aries.
*Aright*, Rectè.
¶ *To ſet aright*, Aliquid ad præcepta, *vel* regulas artis exigĕre, *vel* redigĕre.
*To ariſe*, Surgo, aſſurgo, exſurgo.
*To ariſe again*, Reſurgo.
*To ariſe* [take riſe from] Naſcor, provenio; proficiſcor; ♱ exiſtere de.
*To ariſe as the ſun*, Orior, exorior.
*To ariſe as waves do*, Undo.
*Ariſing before day-light*, Antelucanus.
*To ariſe together*, Conſurgo.
*To cauſe to ariſe*, Excito, exſuſcito.
*Ariſen*, Surrectus, ortus; obortus.
*Ariſing upwards*, Acclivis, acclivus.
*Ariſing*, Surgens, oriens.
*An ariſing again*, Reditus ad vitam.
*The ariſing of a hill*, Acclivitas montis.
*Ariſtocracy* [government by nobles] Reſpublica ab optimatibus adminiſtrata, optimatum principatus.
*Ariſtocratical*, *‖ Ariſtocraticus.
*Arithmetical*, *‖ Arithmeticus.
*Arithmetically*, *‖ Arithmeticè.
*An arithmetician* [one well ſkilled in arithmetick] * Arithmeticis exercitatus, * arithmeticæ peritus.
*Arithmetick*, * Arithmetica, ars numerandi, *vel* ſupputandi, literæ, pl.
*An ark* [cheſt, *or* coffer] Arca, 1. ciſta.
*Noah's ark*, ‖ Noemi navis, *vel* navigium.
*An arm*, Brachium, lacertus; †♱ armus.
¶ *My arm is too ſhort*, alæ meæ pennas non habent. *By ſtrength of arm*, validâ manu. *Stretch your arm no farther than your ſleeve will reach*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non liquet, metiri ſe quemque modulo ſuo ac pede verum eſt. *Ray.*
*A little arm*, Brachiolum.
*An arm* [of the ſea] Sinus, fretum.
*An arm* [of a tree] Ramus.
*The arm* [of a vine] Palmes, *ĭtis*, m.
*A bracelet*, or *armlet*, (Donne) Brachiale.
*Having long arms*, or *branches*, Brachiatus.
*An arm-full*, Manipulus.

*An armpit*, or *armhole*, Ala, axilla.

¶ *To pull a thing out of one's arms*, Aliquid è complexu evellĕre.

¶ *To carry a thing under one's arm*, Sub alâ aliquid portare.

*To claſp*, or *take*, *in one's arms*, Amplector, aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ulnis tenēre.

*To arm* [take arms for war] Armo; bellum adornare, parare, apparare.

¶ *To arm* [put on arms] Se telis induĕre; armis accingi; arma induĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

¶ *To arm* [furniſh with arms] Armis aliquem inſtruĕre, tela alicui ſuppeditare.

*To arm one's ſelf againſt* [act cautiouſly]- Caveo, [prepare for] ſe ad aliquid ſuſtinendum parare, *vel* accingĕre.

*An armada*, Claſſis armata.

*An armament*, Bellicus apparatus.

*Armature*, or *arming*, Armatura.

*Armed*, Armatus, armis inſtructus, munitus, indutus.

*Armed cap-á-pié*, * Cataphractus, perarmatus.

*Armed with a buckler*, Scutatus, clypeatus, clypeo indutus; *with darts*, pilatus; *with a ſword*, enſe, *vel* gladio inſtructus; *with a coat of mail*, loricatus, paludatus.

† *Armgaunt*, (Shakeſp.) Gracilis.

*Arminians*, Arminii ſectatores.

*Arminianiſm*, Arminii doctrina.

*Armipotent*, ♱ Armipotens.

‖ *Armoniack*, or *ammoniack*, * Ammoniacum.

*Armorial*, Ad arma pertinens.

¶ *Armorial enſigns*, Gentilitii ſcuti inſignia.

*Armour*, Armatura, arma, pl.

*Armour for the thigh*, Femorale, *is*, n.

*A coat of armour*, Lorica, paludamentum.

*An armorer*, Faber, *vel* opifex, armorum.

*Armory* [blazonry] Ars inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingendi.

¶ *To be well verſed in armory*, Quæ ad gentilitia ſcuta pertinent ea expeditiſſimè explicare.

*An armoury*, or *armory*, Armarium, armamentarium.

*Arms* [weapons] Arma, pl.

¶ *To bear arms under a general*, Sub aliquo, *vel* ſub alicujus ſignis militare; aliquo, *vel* ſub aliquo imperatore merēre; ſtipendia merēri; militis munere fungi.

*Deeds* [feats] *of arms*, Res bellicæ, geſta militaria; bello præclarè geſta.

*To be in arms*, In armis eſſe. ¶ *Sicily is up in arms*, Sicilia bello ardet, *vel* flagrat.

*To lay down arms*, Arma ponĕre, deponĕre, abjicĕre; ab armis diſcedĕre. ¶ *They laid down their arms, and called for quarter*, armis poſitis ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.

¶ *To try the fortune of arms*, Armis & caſtris rem tentare.

*A man of war*, Vir bellicus.

*Bearing arms*, ♱ Armifer, armiger.

*Fire arms*, ‖ Bombarda, 1. ſcloppus.

¶ *By force of arms*, Manu, vi & armis.

¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto ferre, *vel* geſtare.

¶ *To blazon arms* [as a painter] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto rectè depingĕre; [as a herald] figuras ſcuti gentilitii conceptis verbis & ordine recenſēre, *vel* ediſſerĕre. V. *To blazon*.

*Arms rebated*, Inſignia immutatione aliquâ diſtincta.

*Arms not rebated*, Inſignia pura, in quibus nihil imminutum aut mutatum eſt.

*Falſe arms*, Inſignia adulterina.

¶ *Arms well blazoned*, Inſignia ex artis legibus in ſcuto rectè expreſſa, deſcripta, depicta.

*An army*, Exercitus, 4. militum copiæ.

*A little army*, Copiolæ, pl.

*An army on march*, Agmen, *ĭnis*, n.

*An army drawn up for battle*, V. *Array*.

*The general of an army*, Imperator, dux.

*To lead an army*, Agmen, *vel*, copias, ducĕre; exercitui præeſſe.

*To march an army*, Exercitum ducĕre, promovēre.

*To marſhal an army*, V. *Set in array*.

*To muſter an army*, V. *To muſter*.

*To raiſe an army*, Milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

*Aromatick*, or *aromatical*, * Aromaticus.

‖ *To aromatize*, (Bacon) Frugibus odoratis condire.

*Aroſe*, the perfect tenſe of *ariſe*, which ſee.

*Around*, Circumcirca, circumquaque, undique.

*To arouſe*, (Thompſon) V. *To rouſe*.

‖ *Arow*, (Dryden) Ordine.

¶ *Aroynt*, (Shakeſp.) Apage.

*Arrack*, or *rack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi expreſſus.

*To arraign*, Poſtulo, criminis reum agĕre, in jus aliquem vocare.

*Arraigned*, Poſtulatus, reus peractus, in jus vocatus.

*Arraigning*, Poſtulans, in jus vocans.

*An arraignment*, * Actio, quæſtio judicialis.

*Arrangement*, Digeſtio, ſeries.

*Arrant*, Merus. ¶ *An arrant lie*, merum mendacium.

¶ *An arrant knave*, Purus putus nebulo.

¶ *An arrant raſcal*, V. *Raſcal*.

Note, *Arrant* is uſed for *very*, the ſign of the ſuperlative in a bad ſenſe; as, *an arrant thief*, furaciſſimus; *an arrant ſluggard*, ignaviſſimus; *an arrant liar*, mendaciſſimus.

‖ *Arrantly*, (L'Eſtrange) Verè; turpiter.

*Arras* [hangings] * Aulæa conchyleata, *vel* punicea; tapes, ētis, m. * Periſtromata Phrygia, *vel* acupicta.

*Array* [clothes] Veſtis, veſtimentum, veſtitus.

*Arrayed*, Veſtitus, indutus, ornatus.

*To array* [clothe himſelf] Veſtem induĕre, ſibi veſtem induĕre, induĕre ſe veſte. ¶ *He arrayeth himſelf very finely*, ſcitè & eleganter ſibi veſtes aptat.

*To array* [clothe another] Aliquem veſtire, alicui veſtitum dare, *vel* præbēre.

*Array* [order] Acies, ordo, diſpoſitio.

¶ *To ſet in array*, * Aciem diſponĕre, componĕre, ordinare, inſtruĕre.

¶ *To march in array*, Ordine incedĕre, proficiſci, iter facĕre.

*Set in array*, Compoſitus, ordine diſpoſitus.

¶ *A battle ſet in array*, * Acies ad pugnam inſtructa. V. *Battle*.

¶ *Commiſſioners of array*, Quibus cura militum armaturæ legitimè demandatur.

*Out of array*, (adj.) Incompoſitus, palans, effuſus, malè diſpoſitus.

*Out of array*, (adv.) Incompoſitè, inconditè.

*Arrearage*, or *arrears*, Reliqua, pl. ¶ *To pay all arrearages*, æs alienum omnino ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

¶ *To be in arrearage*, Aliquid inſolutum relinquĕre, reliqua trahere.

*To arreſt* [as a bailiff] Aliquem prehendĕre, *vel* comprehendĕre; manum alicui, *vel* in aliquem, injicĕre, in jus aliquem trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

*To arreſt* [as a plaintiff] Dicam alicui impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.

*An arreſt*, or *arreſting*, Comprehenſio, prehenſio, manûs injectio.

*An arreſt of judgment*, Ampliatio.

¶ *An arreſt of parliament*, Senatûs decretum, ſenatûs conſultum, ſupremæ curiæ ſententia.

*Arreſted*, Comprehenſus, prehenſus, in jus tractus.

*Arriere guard*, Noviſſima, *vel* poſtrema, acies; noviſſimum, *vel* ultimum, agmen.

*An arrival*, *arriving*, *arrivance*, (Shakeſp.) Adventus, acceſſus, appulſus.

*To arrive* [come to a place] Aliquò advenire, accedĕre, venire, pervenire, in, *vel* ad.

*To arrive* [as a perſon from on board a ſhip] * Navem, *vel* nave, appellĕre; navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare; terram tangĕre; in portum penetrare.

*To arrive* [as a ſhip] Appelli; applicari.

*To arrive at* [attain to] Adipiſcor.

*Arrived*, Appulſus.

*An arriving*, Acceſſus, 4. adventus, appulſus.

¶ *To be near arriving*, Aliquò adventare, *vel* appropinquare.

*Arrogance*, or *arrogancy*, Arrogantia, ſuperbia; faſtus, 4.

*Arrogant*, Arrogans, ſuperbus, ♱ faſtoſus.

*Arrogantly*, Arroganter, ſuperbè.

*To arrogate* [take to one's ſelf] Sibi aliquid arrogare, ſumĕre, aſſumĕre, vindicare.

*Arrogated*, Sibi aſſumptus.

*An arrow*, Sagitta, calamus ſagittarius; telum, *Meton.* arundo.

¶ *As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volare ſagittâ citiùs.

*A broad and barbed arrow*, Tragula.

*An arrow head*, Sagittæ ferramentum, mucro, cuſpis.

*Arrow head* [herb] ‖ Sagittaria.

¶ *To ſhoot at with an arrow*, Sagittâ, *vel* telis, aliquem petĕre.

¶ *To pierce with an arrow*, Sagittâ configĕre aliquem, *vel* aliquid.

*To ſhoot with arrows*, Sagitto.

*Bearing arrows*, ♱ Sagittifer, telifer.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an arrow*, *arrowy*, (Milt.) Sagittarius.

*The arſe*, Podex, ĭcis, m.

‖¶ *To hang an arſe*, Tergiverſari, cunctari, ægrè aliqu'd facĕre.

*An arſefoot* [a little diver] Mergulus.

*The arſegut*, Inteſtinum rectum.

*The arſe-hole*, Anus, ♱* culus.

*Arſeſmart* [herb] Perſicaria.

*Codded arſeſmart*, ‖ Perſicaria ſiliquata.

*An arſenal* [ſtorehouſe of armour and ammunition] Armarium, 2. armorum repoſitorium.

*Arſenick* [rats bane] * Arſenicum, auripigmentum.

*Arſenick colour*, Sandix, ĭcis.

‖ *Arſyverſy*, Suſque deque, præpoſterè.

*An art*, Ars, facultas; ♱ doctrina.

*The liberal arts*, Artes ingenuæ, liberales, *vel* honeſtæ.

¶ *Mechanical arts*, Artes ſordidæ, humiles, *vel* vulgares.

¶ *A maſter of arts*, Artium magiſter, magiſtri artium laureâ donatus.

*To commence*, or *go out*, *maſter of arts*, Gradum magiſtri in artibus capeſſere.

*Art*, ‖ *artfulneſs*, (Cheyne) ‖ *artificialneſs*, Ars, artificium.

*Art* [ſkill] Intelligentia.

*The black art*, * Magice, es, f. ars * magica.

*Thou art*, Es. ☞ It is alſo a ſign of the ſecond perſon ſingular in the preſent tenſe of verbs paſſive; as, *thou art taught*, doceris.

*An artery* [blood veſſel] * Arteria, * arterium, ſpiritûs ſemita.

¶ *The great artery*, * Arteria magna, * ‖ aorta.

*Arterial*, or *arterious*, Ad arterias pertinens.

¶ *The rough artery*, * Arteria aſpera.

¶ *Full of arteries*, * Arteriis abundans, *vel* refertus.

*An inciſion of the arteries*, * Arteriarum inciſura.

*An artichoke*, ♱ Cinara, *Col.* cactos *i. Plin.*

¶ *A Jeruſalem artichoke*, ‖ Flos ſolis pyramidalis.

*Artful*, *artificial*, Arte factus, artificialis, factitius.

*Artful*, *ingenious* [cunning] ſubtilis, callidus, aſtutus; *Met.* ſagax.

*Artfully* [like an artiſt] Affabrè, concinnè, eleganter. V. *Artificially*.

*Artfully* [cunningly] Sagaciter, ſubtiliter.

*Artleſs*, Sine arte, *vel* artificio; inſulsè, inartificialiter. *Plin.*

*An artleſs perſon*, Inſulſus, hebes, craſſus, iners, *Met.*

*Arthritick* [gouty] * Arthriticus.

*An article* [joint] Articulus.

*An article of grammar*, ‖ Articulus.

*An article* [head of diſcourſe] Caput.

*Articles of faith*, ‖* Chriſtianæ fidei capita.

*Articles of peace*, Conditiones pacis.

*Articles of agreement*. V. *Agreement*.

¶ *Articles of account*, Rationum capita, *vel* nomina.

*Articles of marriage*, * Factio nuptialis.

¶ *To article*, or *enter into articles with*, Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; * pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, conflare.

¶ *To branch into articles*, Articulatim, dividĕre.

¶ *To break articles*, * Pacta convellĕre; fœdus frangĕre, violare, rumpĕre, dirimĕre.

¶ *To draw up articles against one*, Aliquem injuriarum, *vel* de aliquâ re, postulare; aliquem crimine aliquo accusare, *vel* insimulare.

¶ *To draw up articles against one for high treason*, Aliquem proditionis majestatis, *vel* læsæ majestatis, accusare.

¶ *To stand to his articles*, Stare conventis, conditione atque pacto manĕre.

¶ *To surrender himself, a city*, or *castle, upon articles*, Sub certis conditionibus se, urbem, *vel* arcem, dedĕre.

*Article by article, articulately*, Articulatè, articulatim, distinctè.

*Articled*, Conventus, * pactus.

*Articular* [belonging to the joints] Articularis.

*Articulate*, or *distinct*, Distinctus.

*To articulate*, Distinctè voces efferre, *vel* pronunciare.

*An artifice*, * Artificium, ars.

*An artifice* [cunning] Artificium, * strophа, *Sen.* * techna; fraus. ¶ *He is full of artifice and falsehood*, hic ex fraude & mendaciis totus constat.

*An artificer, artist*, or *artisan*, * Artifex, opifex; faber, operarius, * mechanicus, V. *Lat.*

*Artificial*, Artifex, adj. artificiosus; * Arte elaboratus, concinnus, affabrè factus; ✠ dædalus, dædaleus.

*Artificially*, * Artificiosè, * artificialiter, *Quint.* ad amussim, ad unguem, ad normam, scitè, peritè, summâ arte, confectus.

*To forge*, or *work, artificially*, Fabrefacio, *fēci.*

*Artillery*, * Machinæ bellicæ, tormenta bellica.

¶ *A train of artillery*, Tormentorum bellicorum series, *vel* apparatus.

*The artillery company*, Societas militaris.

¶ *Furnished with artillery*, Machinis bellicis instructus.

¶ *The artillery yard*, * Palæstra militaris.

*As* [implying time of action] Dum, ut, cùm, in, ubi, super, inter, *&c.* ¶ *As I stood at the door*, dum ante ostium sto. *As the money was paying down, the man happened to come in on a sudden*, ut numerabatur fortè argentum, intervenit homo de improviso. *As I was folding up this letter*, cùm complicarem hanc epistolam. *As I was going into the nursery*, ubi in gynecæum ire occipio. *He studieth as he is travelling*, in itinere secum ipse meditatur. *Had this befallen you as you were at supper*, si inter cœnam hoc tibi accidisset. *These things did he talk as we were set at supper*, hæc ille dixit super cœnam. ✠ *And as he flew he looked down upon the fields*, agrosque volans despectabat.

*As* [in comparisons, and answering to *such, so*, &c.] is made by Qui, *or* qualis. ¶ *Nor are we such as enemies cannot defame*, neque enim ii sumus, quos vituperare ne inimici quidem possint. *Shew yourself now to be such a one, as you have already shewn yourself before*, præbe te talem hoc tempore, qualem te jam antea præbuisti.

*As*, in one part of a sentence answering to *so* in the other, is made by Atque, quemadmodum, quomodo, sicut, ita, velut, ut. ¶ *So* [*or* such] *shall be the end of felicity, as it was before*, similis erit finis boni, atque antea fuerat. *If this be so full as I say*, si plenum sit hoc quemadmodum dico. *You have so made me consul as few have been made in this city*, ita me fecistis consulem, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt. *As you said, so it fell out*, sicut dixti, ita evenit. *From which judgment he escaped naked as from a fire*, quo ex judicio velut ex incendio nudus effugit. *As that was troublesome, so this was pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum; sic hoc est jucundum. *Should he be so foolish as to trust me?* an ille tam esset stultus quàm mihi crederet?

*As*, in the latter clause of a sentence answering to *so*, or *as great, much, little, soon, fast*, &c. is made by Quam, quantus, qui, *or* ut, with a superlative; as, ¶ *Let the business be dispatched as soon, and with as little trouble as may be*, quàm primùm & quàm minimâ cum molestiâ res transigatur. *As great honour as might be was given to the gods*, dii, quantus maximus poterat, habitus est honos. *I ran away as fast as I could*, ego me in pedes quantùm queo conjeci. *I commended you to him as diligently as I could*, sic ei te commendavi, ut gravissimè, diligentissimè que potui. *I shew you as much respect as can be*, quâ possum veneratione maximâ te prosequor. *He accosteth the man as courteously as possible*, appellat hominem quàm blandissimè potest. *I have set forth the oracles as briefly as I could*, exposui quàm brevissimè potui oracula.

*As*, redoubled with an adverb, *or* adjective betwixt, and the particles *it is, they be*, &c. after it, is made by Quamlibet, *or* quamvis. ¶ *As rich as you are, he careth not a pin for you*, non enim pili facit te quamlibèt divitem. *As if it were any hard matter for me to name them, as many as they are*, quasi verò mihi difficile sit, quamvis multa, nominatim proferre.

☞ Sometimes it is put for *howsoever*, and is made by quantuscunque, or quantuluscunque. ¶ *All this, as great as it is, is thine*, totum hoc, quantumcunque est, tuum est. *By this which I say, as little as it is, may be judged*, ex eo quod dico, quantulùm id cunque est, judicari potest. *As wise a man as any in our city*, sapiens homo cum primis nostræ civitatis.

*As* is sometimes put for in *this regard*, or *respect*, and then is made by Ut, quâ, *or* tanquam. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death, not as a just enemy, but as a poisonous murderer*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est, non ut justus hostis sed ut percussor veneficus. *He is not valued as he is any man's son, but as he is a man*, non quà filius alicujus, sed quà homo æstimatur. *And commanded to speak not as a senator, but as a person accused*, jussumque dicere non tanquam senatorem, sed tanquam reum.

*As*, answering to *so*, or *as*, where equality is intimated, or comparison of one thing with another, is made by Æquè ac, æquè atque, æquè quàm; tam, quàm; non, haud, *or* nihilo minùs, quàm. ¶ *What profit would there be in prosperity, without a man had some body as well to rejoice at it as himself?* quis esset tantus fructus in prosperis rebus, nisi haberes qui illis, æquè ac tu ipse, gauderet? *These benefits are not to be accounted so great, as those, which*, hæc beneficia æquè magna non sunt habenda, atque ea, quæ. *He is afraid of harm as much as any of you*, non minùs quàm vestrûm quivis formidat malum. *I thought he made as great account of her, as of himself*, quam ego intellexi haud minùs quàm seipsum magni facere. *He is in as great misery, as he that*, nihilo minùs in miseriâ est quàm ille qui. *I loved you as my own brother*, te in germani fratris dilexi loco. *They are as very fools*, pari stultitiâ sunt.

*As*, signifying *accordingly*, or *proportionably as*, is made by Ut, utì, sicut, ita ut, pro, prout, pro eo ac, pro eo atque, perinde ut, perinde atque, proinde, proinde ac, utcunque, *&c.* ¶ *As you deserve*, ut meruisti. *As you say*, utì dicis. *He fled to his house as to an altar*, sicut in aram confugit in hujus domum. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *As every one pleaseth*, prout cuique libido est. *As I ought*, pro eo ac debui. *It must be accounted of as done by no right*, pro eo habendum est atque si nullo jure factum esset. *As I shall tell you*, perinde ut dicam. *He did not seem to apprehend it, as I had thought*, non, perinde atque ego putâram, arripere visus est. *He is not hated as he deserveth*, quem nequaquam, perinde ac dignus est, oderunt homines. *As occasion shall be*, pro re natâ. *As there shall be need of speaking*, utcunque opus fuerit verbis.

*As* [which, *or* which thing] Quod, id quod, ¶ *She did as her mother bid her*, mater quod suasit sua fecit. *But if our country affected us, as it should very much*, at si nos, id quod maximè debet, nostra patriâ dilexit.

*As* is sometimes used for *if*. ¶ *As you love me*, Si me ames. *As I live*, si vivo.

¶ *As sure as can be*, Quàm certissimè.

*As for*, or *as to*, De, quatenus, quantùm, quod ad, ad. ¶ *As to the preserving our liberty I agree with you*, de libertate retinendâ tibi assentior. *As for what he spake of religion*, quatenus de religione dicebat. *As far as I could appehend*, quantùm assequi potui. *As for Pomponius*, quod ad Pomponium. *I will do that which, as to the severity of it, shall be more mild, and, as to the common safety, more profitable*, faciam id, quod est ad severitatem lenius, ad communem salutem utilius.

*As being*, Ut, utpote, quippe, scilicet. ¶ *As being one to whom very great sorrow come by his death*, ut ad quem summus mæror morte suâ veniebat. *A people that may be numbered as being small*, populus numerabilis, utpote parvus. *Democritus, as being a learned man, thinketh the sun to be of a great compass*, sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito. *And I, as being a very wise man, presently understood*, ego, scilicet, homo prudentissimus, statim intellexi.

*As far as*, Quà, quantùm, quoad, usque, usque ad, usque eò. ¶ *As far as one could see*, quà visus erat. *As far as it is in my power*, quantùm situm est in nobis. *As far as possible*, quoad ejus fieri potest. *As far as Rome*, Romam usque. *As far as the works*, usque ad molem. *As far as shall be needful*, usque eò quò opus erit.

*As if*, || *as though*, Quasi, perinde quasi, perinde ac si, tanquam, ut si, tanquam qui, tanquam si, non secùs ac si, juxta ac si, ita ut si. ¶ *As if his life lay at stake*, quasi vitæ discrimen agatur. *You require that we should confirm that as though it were done by our order*, postulas ut id, perinde quasi factum sit nostro judicio, confirmemus. *They trembled, as if they had been surprised by an ambush*, perinde, ac si insidiis circumventi fuissent, trepidârunt. *She fought as if she had no mind to conquer*, ita pugnabat tanquam quæ vincere nollet. *That they should salute him as though he had been consul*, ut istum, tanquam si esset consul, salutarent. *This is all one as if I should say*, hoc perinde est tanquam si ego dicam. *As if you were my own brother*, non secùs ac si frater meus esses. *As if he had been my own brother*, juxta ac si meus frater esset. *As though he had known nothing of the matter*, ita ut si rem istam non nôsset. *He maketh as though he had been willing*, dissimulat se voluisse.

*As it were*, Ut, seu, quasi, tanquam.

*As long as*, Quamdiu, tamdiu, tantisper dum, quoad, usque dum, dum. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quamdiu voles. *He lived in the city as long as he could conveniently*, vixit tamdiu quàm licuit in civitate beatè vivere. *As long as you oblige him*, Dum huic obsequare. *I must play least in sight as long as the matter is undecided*, latendum est tantisper dum negotium non confectum fuerit. *Do not forbear writing to me, as long as you can conveniently do it*, quoad ejus facere poteris, ne intermittas scribere ad me. *As long as they live*, usque dum vivunt. *I gave as long as I had it*, dedi dum fuit.

*As big as, as bad as*, Instar. ¶ *As big as a book*, instar voluminis. *They think it as bad as death*, instar mortis putant.

*As many as*, Tot, totidem, quotquot, quodcunque. ¶ *As many years as he had lived*, tot annos quot habet. *There are as many changes of voices as of minds*, vocis mutationes totidem sunt quot animorum. *As many as there be*, quotquot erunt. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahere poteritis. *Twice as many as the number of servants requireth*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum exigit.

*As much*, Tantùm. ¶ *Though I use as much more*, etiamsi alterum tantum perdendum sit. *Who ought to use things as much or more*, quem pariter uti his decuit, aut etiam, ampliùs. *Add as much as you will thereto, it will keep to its kind*, quantumcunque eò addideris, in suo genere manebit. *They are as much to blame*, simili sunt in culpâ, tam sunt in vitio. *As much as lay in*

*me*,

me, quod quidem in me fuit. *We have done as much as we promiſed and undertook*, ſatisfactum eſt promiſſo noſtro ac accepto. *I will do as much for you*, reddam vicem, reddetur opera. *Which is as much as any plaintiff can deſire*, quod eſt accuſatori maximè optandum. *He made as much account of the good will of his own freemen, as of his own credit*, voluntatem municipum tantidem, quanti fidem ſuam fecit.

*As much as ever*, Ut cùm maximè, quantus maximè. ¶ *The houſe is as much celebrated as ever*, domus celebratur ita ut cùm maximè. *I will ſpeak with as much brevity as ever I can*, dicam quantâ maximè brevitate potero.

*As often as*, Quotieſcunque, toties quoties. ¶ *As often as I ſpeak*, quotieſcunque dico. *As often as it is commanded*, toties quoties præcipitur.

*As ſoom as*, Ubi cum, cùm primùm, ut, ſimul ac, ſimul ut, ſimul atque.

¶ *As ſoon as ever*, Ubi primùm, ut primùm, cùm primùm, ſimul ac primùm, ſtatim ut.

*As well as*, ut, tam quàm, æquè ac. ¶ *I will bear it as well as I can*, ut potero feram. *I love thee as well as myſelf*, tam te diligo quàm meipſum. *If they could endure our vices as well as our commands*, ſi tam vitia noſtra quàm imperia ferre potuiſſent. *As well as I*, æquè mecum, juxta mecum, mecum pariter. *They can ſee as well by night as by day*, noctibus æquè quàm die cernunt. *He thinketh nobody can do as well as himſelf*, nihil niſi quod ipſe facit rectum putat.

*As yet*, Adhuc.

*Not as yet*, Necdum.

*As light as a feather*, Plumâ levior.

*As lean as a rake*, Oſſa vix tegit macies.

*As poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.

*As true as the Goſpel*, Apollinis reſponſum.

¶ *As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.

*As rich as he is*, ut ut, *vel* quamlibet, dives.

*Such as it is*, Qualis qualis.

*To aſcend*, Aſcendo, conſcendo: alta petĕre, ſurſum evehi, altiùs emergĕre.

*To aſcend gradually*, ✠ *Met.* Erepo.

*Aſcendant* [power] Auctoritas.

¶ *To gain the aſcendant*, or *aſcendancy, over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, auctoritatem, *vel* ſatis ponderis, habēre apud aliquem; plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valēre.

*The aſcendant* [of a nativity] * Horoſcopus, ſidĕra natalitia, *vel* aſtra natalia; affectio aſtrorum. ¶ *Suppoſe it be material what is the aſcendant in a child's nativity*, fac in puero referre quâ affectione cœli ſpiritum duxerit.

*An aſcending*, or *aſcenſion*, Aſcenſio, aſcenſus.

*An aſcent*, Aſcenſus, locus altus, excelſus, *vel* editus.

*To aſcertain*, Aliquid affirmare, confimare, certum facĕre, ſtabilire.

¶ *To aſcertain the price of goods*, Mercĭbus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, facĕre.

*Aſcertained* [fixed] Certus, affirmatus, confirmatus, conſtitutus, determinatus.

*Aſcertained* [informed] Certior factus.

‖ *An aſcertainer*, Confirmator, certus auctor.

*An aſcertaining*, confirmatio.

*Aſcetick* [belonging to practice] *‖ Aſceticus.

*Aſcititious*, (Pope) Adſcitus.

¶ *Aſclepiad verſe*, Carmen Aſclepiadeum.

*To aſcribe*, Aliquid alicui aſcribĕre, attribuĕre, tribuĕre, imputare.

¶ *To aſcribe to himſelf*, Aliquid ſibi attribuĕre, ſibi ſumĕre, imputare, arrogare, *vel* vindicare.

*Aſcribed*, Aſcriptus, attributus, imputatus.

*Aſcribable*, (Boyle) Aſcribendus.

*An aſcribing*, or *aſcription*, Aſcriptio, attributio.

*Aſhamed*, Pudore ſuffuſus.

*To be aſhamed*, Erubeſco; verecùndor; pudet, diſpudet; pudore affici, *vel* ſuffundi. ¶ *He was aſhamed to come in your ſight*, erubuit ora veſtra. *I am aſhamed of you*, pudet me tui. *Are not you aſhamed?* ecquid te pudet? *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick put upon me*, diſpudet ſic mihi data eſſe verba. *He was aſhamed to ſpeak in publick*, pudore à dicendo refugiebat. *I wonder you are not aſhamed to look me in the face*, te cùm me aſpicis pudore non affici miror.

¶ *To make aſhamed*, Pudore aliquem afficĕre, pudorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.

¶ *I am half aſhamed*, Suppudet me.

*Shameful*, or *to be aſhamed of*, Pudendus, probroſus, turpis. ¶ *A wiſe man will endeavour to get riches by means he need not be aſhamed of*, ſapiens rem familiarem quæret iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

*An aſh*, or *aſh-tree*, Fraxinus, *i.* f.

*A wild aſh*, * Ornus, *i.* f.

*Aſh-coloured, aſhy*, (Shakeſp.) ‖ *pale as aſhes*, Cinereus, cineraceus.

*Aſhen*, Fraxineus, fraxinus.

*Aſhen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.

*An aſh grove*, ‖ Fraxinetum.

*Aſh Wedneſday*, Dies ſacrorum cinerum.

*Aſhweed*, ‖ Herba Gerardi.

*Aſhes*, Cinis, ĕris.

¶ *Buck aſhes*, Cinis ad lixivium.

*A maker*, or *ſeller, of aſhes*, Ciniflo, ōnis, m. cinerarius.

¶ *Pot aſhes*, Cinis ad vitrum conficiendum.

*To burn to aſhes*, In cineres redigĕre.

*Baked in aſhes*, Sub cinere coctus.

*Aſhore*, In tellure, ſuper terram.

¶ *To come aſhore*, Terrâ potiri, exſcenſum ex navibus in terram facĕre, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.

¶ *To put an army, goods*, &c. *on ſhore*, Copias, merces, in terram deponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

*Aſide* [apart] Separatim, ſeorſum.

*Aſide* [awry] Obliquè, à latere.

¶ *To look aſide proudly*, Viſus ſuperbos ✠ obliquare, aſpectum contorquĕre.

*To call aſide*, Sevoco, 1.

*To lay aſide*, Sepono, removeo.

¶ *To lay aſide a deſign*, Conſilium rejicĕre, repudiare, reſpuĕre.

*To go*, or *come, aſide*, Secedo. ¶ *Come aſide hither, Sofia*, ſecede huc, Sofia.

¶ *To ſet aſide*, Seorſum ſeponĕre.

*To ſet aſide* [an order, *or* decree] Reſcindo, antiquo, irritum facĕre.

*To throw aſide*, Abjicio, rejicio.

*Aſinine*, (Milt.) Aſinarius.

*To aſk a queſtion*, Rogo, interrogo, ſciſcitor.

*To aſk*, or *deſire*, Rogo, aliquid ab aliquo petĕre, aliquid aliquem, *vel* ab aliquo, poſcĕre. ¶ *A man may ask*, roget quis. *He asked him by letters*, eum petiit per literas. *Aſk God forgiveneſs*, poſce Deum veniam.

*To aſk again*, Repoſco, repeto.

*To aſk earneſtly*, Flagito, efflagito, expoſco, depoſco, etiam atque etiam rogo, ✠ erogito.

¶ *To aſk advice*. V. *Advice*.

*To aſk*, or *inquire*, Quæro, exquiro; inquiro; interrogo, percontor, ✠ ſcitor. ¶ *They aſk them what news*, quas res cognoverunt quærunt, *vel* exquirunt. *As I was aſking the porters whether any ſhip was come*, dum percontor portitores ecqua navis venerit.

*To aſk more, over and above*, appoſco.

*To aſk*, or *require*, Requiro.

*To aſk boldly*, or *demand*, Poſtulo.

*To aſk ſo as to obtain*, Exoro, impetro.

*To aſk the price* [to cheapen] Licitor, ab, *vel* ex, aliquo mercis pretium, *vel* quanti aliquid vendat, percontari. ¶ *When Theophraſtus aſked a certain old woman the price of ſuch a thing, ſhe returned an anſwer, and ſaid, You cannot buy it cheaper*, Cùm Theophraſtus percontaretur ex aniculâ quâdam, quanti aliquid venderet, reſpondit illa, atque addidit, Non potes *emere* minoris, *Cic. I aſk the price of the fiſh*, Rogito piſces, *Plaut.*

*To aſk the price* [as the ſeller] Indico. ¶ *They aſk dear*, indicant caro.

¶ *To aſk people in the church*, Solenniter futuras nuptias denunciare, *vel* promulgare.

*To aſk frequently*, Requirito.

*To aſk humbly* [ſupplicate] Supplico; aliquem ſupplicibus verbis orare.

*To aſk induſtriouſly*, Percontor, perquiro.

*To aſk mournfully*, Imploro.

*To aſk ſecretly*, Suppeto.

*To aſk as a ſuitor*, or *wooer*, Proco.

*Aſkaunce*, or *aſkaunt*, Obliquè, torvè, transversè, limis oculis.

*Aſkew* [awry, *or* crooked] Limus, obliquus.

*Aſkew* [adv.] Obliquè, transversè.

*To look aſkew*, Limis, *vel* obliquis, oculis aliquem intueri.

*Looking aſkew at*, Torvè intuens.

*Aſked*, Rogatus, interrogatus, poſtulatus.

*An aſker*, Petitor, poſtulator, rogator.

*An aſker of queſtions*, Percontator.

*A ſaucy aſker*, Petitor procax; flagitator.

*An aſking*, Rogatio, petitio, poſtulatio. ¶ *Shall I give him what he aſks for her?* tantì quanti poſcit emam illam?

*An aſking of advice*, Conſultatio.

*An aſking a queſtion*, Rogatio, percontatio.

*An aſking humbly*, Supplicatio.

*An aſking* [inquiring] Inquiſitio, rogitatio.

*An aſking* [entreating] *as a favour*, Obſecratio, deprecatio, petitio, ſupplicatio; precis.

¶ *An aſking in the church*. V. *Bidding*.

¶ *The aſking* [ſtanding candidate for] *the conſulſhip*, Petitio conſulatûs.

*An aſking*, or *demanding one's due*, Poſtulatio.

*An aſking often*, Rogitatio.

*Aſlant*, Obliquè, in obliquum.

*Aſleep*, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſomno oppreſſus.

*To be aſleep*, Dormio, 4. ¶ *My right foot is aſleep*, Mihi dexter pes torpet, *vel* ſtupet.

¶ *To be faſt aſleep*, Altè dormire, ſomno torpēre, ✠ ſomno ſepeliri, *vel* opprimi.

*To fall aſleep*, Dormito; obdormiſco.

*Almoſt aſleep, ſleepy*, or *half aſleep*, Somniculoſus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſomnus; ſemiſopitus.

*Fallen aſleep*, Soporatus, ſopitus, ſomno oppreſſus.

*To lay*, or *lull aſleep*, Soporo; conſopio; ſomnum alicui afferre, conciliare, inducĕre, movēre.

¶ *A laying*, or *lulling, aſleep*, Somni conciliatio, *vel* inductio.

*Aſlope*, Obliquè, in obliquum.

*To make aſlope*, Obliquo.

*Made aſlope*, Obliquatus.

*An aſp*, or *aſpick*, Aſpis, ĭdis, f.

*An aſp*, or *aſpen tree* [a ſpecies of the poplar] Populus alba, candida, tremula.

*An aſpen leaf*, Populi albi foliolum. *Belonging to an aſpen tree*, ✠ Populeus.

*Aſparagus* [herb] * Aſparagus.

*An aſpect*, Aſpectus, 4. vultus.

*An aſpect of a place*, Proſpectus, 4.

*To aſpect*, (Temple) Aſpicio.

*Aſpectable*, (Raleigh) Viſibilis.

*Aſpection*, (Brown) Conſpectus.

*Aſper*, (Bacon) *aſperous*, (Boyle) Aſper.

*To aſperate* [make rough] (Boyle) Aſpero.

*Aſperity* [roughneſs] Aſperitas; duritas.

*To aſperſe* [ſprinkle] Aſpergo, conſpergo.

*To aſperſe* [ſpeak unhandſomely of] Alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicui turpitudinis notam inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare.

*Aſperſed*, [ſprinkled] Aſperſus, conſperſus.

*Aſperſed* [blemiſhed] Infamiâ aſperſus, infamatus, diffamatus.

*An aſperſing*, or *aſperſion*, Aſperſio.

*An aſperſion* [ſpeaking ill of] Infamia, exiſtimationis violatio, *vel* læſio.

*An aſpirate* [in grammar] Spiritus aſper.

*An aſpiration*, or *breathing*, Aſpiratio.

¶ *An aſpiring after*, Ad res magnas contentio, honorum, dignitatis, &c. rerum magnarum affectatio, ambitus, cupiditas.

*To aſpire*, or *blow upon*, Aſpiro.

*To aſpire*, or *ſtrive*, Annitor.

¶ *To aſpire unto honour*, Honores ambire, honoris fame flagrare, ad honores contendĕre.

*To aſpire at, to*, or *after*, Magna ſpectare, affectare, cupĕre; appetere; aſpirare, tendere, ad, ✠ ſuſpirare in, *vel* ad. ¶ *There was a current report that he aſpired after the crown*, regnum eum affectare fama ferebat.

¶ *A man of an aſpiring temper*, Homo elati & ſuperbi animi.

*Aſphodel* [herb] * Aſphodelus.

*Aſportation*, Aſportatio.
*Aſquint*, Obliquè, tranſversè.
*To look aſquint*, Tranversè intuēri.
¶ *To look aſquint at*, Limis oculis aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ſpectare.
*An aſs*, Aſinus.
*A little aſs*, Aſellus.
*A ſhe aſs*, Aſina, aſella.
*A wild aſs*, Onager, *gri*, m.
*An aſs colt*, Pullus aſini.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an aſs*, Aſinarius.
*An aſs driver*, or *aſs herd*, Aſinarius.
*To ride on an aſs*, Aſino inſidēre.
*An aſs* [or fool] Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus, ſtipes, fungus. ¶ *He is a very aſs*, mulo eſt inſcitior.
*Aſſa fœtida* [gum] ‖ Aſſa fœtida.
*To aſſail*, Adorior, *&c.* See *Aſſault*.
*An aſſailant, aſſailer*, (Sidney) *aſſaulter*, (id.) Graſſator, oppugnator, obſeſſor.
*Aſſaraback* [wild ſpikenard] * Aſarum.
*To aſſaſſin*, or *aſſaſſinate*, Aliquem ex inſidiis percutēre, interſicēre, interimēre, trucidare.
*An aſſaſſin*, Percuſſor, ſicarius.
*An aſſaſſination, aſſaſſinate*, (Pope, Johnſ.) Cædes, *vel* interemptio, per immiſſum percuſſorem, *vel* ex inſidiis.
*Aſſation*, (Brown) Aduſtio.
*To aſſault*, or *aſſail*, Aggredior, graſſor, adorior, in hoſtem ruēre, irruēre, invadēre, ingruēre, impreſſionem, *vel* impetum, facēre.
*To aſſault a place*, Urbem, oppidum, *vel* arcem, oppugnare, invadēre, aggredi, adoriri; attentare, ✠ aſſilire, aſſultare, inceſſēre; in oppidum impreſſionem facēre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpēre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facēre. ¶ *They afterwards aſſaulted the town more furiouſly than before*, inde oppugnatio eos atrocior, quàm antè, adorta eſt.
*An aſſault*, or *aſſaulting*, Aggreſſio, oppugnatio; impetus, ✠ aſſultus, 4. ¶ *If you can ſtand the firſt aſſault*, primam coïtionem ſi ſuſtinueris.
¶ *To bring an action of aſſault and battery againſt one.* * Dicam alicui impingēre de aſſultu & ‖ percuſſione.
*To defend againſt an aſſault*, Propulſo. ¶ *They bravely repulſed the enemy's aſſault*, impetum oppugnantium fortiter propulsārunt.
¶ *To take*, or *win, a town by aſſault*, Oppidum vi capēre, *vel* factâ impreſſione expugnare.
*To go aſſault* [as bitches] Catulio.
*A taking*, or *winning, by aſſault*, Expugnatio, 3.
*Won by aſſault*, Expugnatus, vi captus.
*Aſſaulted*, Oppugnatus.
*An aſſay*, or *eſſay*, Specimen, tentamen.
*To aſſay* [make trial] Aliquid conari, tentare, experiri, periclitari, probare; alicujus rei periculum facēre, *vel* experimentum capēre.
*To aſſay again*, Retento.
¶ *To aſſay what he can do*, Vires ſuas prætentare. See *Eſſay*.
*To aſſay before hand*, Prætento; præludo.
*To aſſay* [taſte firſt] Prægusto, prælibo.
*To aſſay privily*, Subtento.
*Aſſayed*, Tentatus, expertus, probatus.
*Not aſſayed*, Intentatus, inexpertus.
*An aſſayer*, Tentator, probator.
¶ *An aſſayer of coin*, Monetæ cudendæ inſpector, metallorum probandorum præfectus.
*An aſſaying*, Tentatio, tentamen, prælusio.
*An aſſemblage*, Coacervatio, coagmentatio, compactio, conjunctio. ¶ *An aſſemblage of excellent qualities*, eximiarum dotum complexio.
*To aſſemble* [call together] Convoco, congrego, aggrego; cogo; concio; conduco.
¶ *To aſſemble the ſenate*, Senatum cogēre, convocare; conventus agēre.
¶ *To aſſemble an army*, Exercitum conflare, legiones, *vel* milites, conſcribēre.
¶ *To aſſemble many things together*, Multas res compingēre.
*To aſſemble* [neut.] Convenio, congredior, coëo. ¶ *They aſſembled privately*, clam inter ſe conveniebant.

*Aſſembled*, In unum locum coactus, collectus, congregatus, aggregatus, convocatus.
*Aſſembled* [joined together] Coagmentatus copulatus, conjunctus.
*An aſſembling* [act.] Convocatio.
*An aſſembling* [neut.]—*an aſſembly*, Conventus, frequentia, celebratio; ✠ chorus; hominum multitudo in unum locum congregata, hominum congregatio, concio, congreſſio.
*An aſſembly of the people* [to chooſe officers, &c.] Comitium, comitia, pl. comitatus.
*An aſſembly met to hear a diſcourſe*, Concio, eccleſia, *Plin.* ¶ *He charmed the aſſembly with his eloquence*, dicendo hominum cœtus tenuit.
*An aſſembly*, or *ring*, Corona; circulus, *Tac.*
¶ *An aſſembly of divines*, Conſeſſus, *vel* *‖ ſynodus *‖ theologorum.
*A diſorderly aſſembly*, Coïtio, tumultus, cœtus.
¶ *To hold an aſſembly*, or *office, in any place*, Conventus agēre, *vel* celebrare.
¶ *To diſmiſs an aſſembly*, Cœtum dimittēre, *vel* ſolvēre.
*A ſmall aſſembly*, Conciuncula; conventiculum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an aſſembly*, Concionalis.
*To aſſent*, Acquieſco; annuo, ✠ aſſentio.
*To aſſent*, or *give one's aſſent to*, Alicui rei aſſentiri, accedere, ſententiam aſcribēre, conſenſum præbēre, aſſenſu ſuo probare, comprobare, confirmare. ¶ *I aſſent to you in that matter*, illud tibi aſſentior. *He could not be perſuaded to give his aſſent thereto*, eò adduci non potuit, ut huic rei aſſentiretur; ut id fieret, nemo ab eo conſenſum extorquere potuit.
*An aſſent*, Aſſenſio, aſſenſus.
*Aſſentation, aſſentment*, (Brown) Aſſentatio, ✠ ſtipulatio.
*By the aſſent*, or *conſent*, Aſtipulatu. *Plin.*
¶ *Aſſented to*, Cui aſſenſum eſt, de quo convenit.
*Aſſenting* [of the ſame party] Aſſenſor.
*Too forward aſſent*, Opinatio.
*To aſſert* [affirm, *or* maintain] Aliquid aſſerēre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. ¶ *They aſſert that the world was compoſed of atoms*, Aſſeverant ex corpuſculis mundum eſſe perfectum.
*Aſſerted*, Aſſertus, affirmatus.
*To aſſert* [vindicate] Defendo, tueor, vindico.
*Aſſerted*, Defenſus, vindicatus.
*An aſſertion*, Aſſertio, affirmatio.
*An aſſerting* [affirming] Aſſertio, affirmatio.
*An aſſerting* [vindicating] Defenſio, conſervatio.
*Aſſertive*, (Glanv.) Pertinax.
*An aſſertor*, Aſſertor, conſervator [conſervatrix, *fem.*] Vindex.
*To aſſeſs* [tax] Cenſeo; alicui tributum, *vel* ſtipendium, imperare, imponēre, inducēre.
¶ *To aſſeſs themſelves*, Pecunias in commune conferre.
*Aſſeſſed*, Cenſus.
*An aſſeſſment*, Cenſus, tributum.
*An aſſeſſor of taxes*, Cenſor.
*An aſſeſſor* [in an aſſembly] Aſſeſſor.
*Aſſets*, Bona ſolvendis debitis et legatis reſtantia.
*An aſſeveration*, Aſſeveratio, 3.
*Aſſiduity* [diligence] Aſſiduitas, ſedulitas. ¶ *Aſſiduity maſtereth difficulty*, Gutta cavat lapidem.
*Aſſiduous*, Aſſiduus, ſedulus.
*To be aſſiduous*, Deſervio.
*Aſſiduouſly*, Aſſiduè, ſedulò.
*To aſſign* [enjoin] Impono.
*To aſſign* [appoint] Conſtituo; delego.
¶ *To aſſign the time and place*, Diem & locum alicui rei faciendæ præſtituēre, deſtinare, indicēre.
¶ *To aſſign a piece of land to one*, Alicui aliquam agri partem aſſignare, attribuere.
¶ *To aſſign one a penſion*, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuēre.
¶ *To aſſign over a leaſe*, Locationem ædium, *vel* agri, alicui aſſignare.
¶ *To aſſign a reaſon for*, Rationem, *vel* cauſam, dare, exhibēre, reddēre, prætexēre.
*An aſſignée*, or *aſſign*, Alicui rei aſſignatus.

*Aſſignable*, Quod alteri aſſignari poteſt.
*Aſſigned*, Aſſignatus, addictus, decretus; attributus; delegatus. ¶ *This province was aſſigned to you*, hæc provincia tibi aſſignata & addicta eſt. *An annual penſion was aſſigned him*, annuus ſumptus huic decretus eſt. *It hath a certain place aſſigned it in the heavens*, certum habet in cœlo ac definitum locum.
¶ *A day*, or *place, aſſigned*, Dies, *vel* locus, præſtitutus, *vel* conſtitutus.
¶ *An aſſignation*, or *aſſignment, of time and place*, Diei & loci conſtitutio, rei certa quodam loco ac tempore faciendæ denunciatio.
*An aſſignation*, or *aſſignment* [diſtribution] Aſſignatio, diſtributio, attributio.
*To make an aſſignation*, Promitto.
¶ *An aſſignment of a leaſe*, Locationis ædium alteri aſſignatio.
*Aſſimilable*, (Brown) Quod aſſimilari poteſt.
*To aſſimilate* [liken] Aſſimilo.
*Aſſimilated*, Aſſimilatus.
*Aſſimilation*, (Bacon) ‖ Facultas aſſimilandi.
*To aſſimulate* [counterfeit] Aſſimulo.
*An aſſimulation*, Aſſimulatio.
*An aſſize*, or *aſſizes*, Judicum ad jus ſtatis diebus dicendum conſeſſus, comitia provincialia; juridici conventus.
¶ *To keep*, or *hold the aſſizes* [as a judge] Jus pro tribunali dicēre, *vel* reddēre; juri dicundo provincias obire.
¶ *A clerk of aſſizes*, Qui acta, *vel* decreta, in judicum conſeſſu in tabulas refert.
¶ *To aſſize weight and meaſure*, Ponderum & menſurarum jura præſcribēre.
*An aſſizer of weights and meaſures*, Ædilis; ponderum & menſurarum ſignator.
*To aſſiſt* [aid] Adjuvo, juvo, opitulor; auxilior; miniſtro, *Met.* adminiculor; ✠ aſpiro; ſubſidium alicui ferre, alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuccurrēre; manum auxiliarem alicui porrigēre, ſe propugnatorem alicui dare, ſuppetias alicui ferre.
*To aſſiſt* [ſtand by] Aſſiſto, adſum, tueor, à parte, *vel* partibus, alicujus ſtare.
*Aſſiſtance*, Auxilium, adjumentum, ſubſidium.
¶ *To deſire aſſiſtance*, Opem ab aliquo petēre, implorare, flagitare; alicujus auxilium, *vel* ſuppetias, invocare.
¶ *To give aſſiſtance*, Alicui ferre auxilium, *vel* ſubvenire.
*An aſſiſtance*, Collega, adjutor, adjutrix, f. adminiſter, adminiſtrix, f.
¶ *To be aſſiſtant to*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe.
*Aſſiſted*, Adjutus.
*Aſſiſting*, Adjuvans; ſuffragans, adjutabilis.
*Aſſociable*, Congregabilis.
*An aſſociate*, Familiaris, ſocius, collega.
*To aſſociate himſelf*, or *keep company with*, Societatem cum aliquo contrahēre, facēre, conflare; coire, *vel* inire; aliquem ſibi ſocium adjungēre, *vel* aſciſcēre; ſe aggregare. ¶ *He aſſociated himſelf with the beſt of men*, conjunxit ſe cum optimis quibuſcunque.
¶ *To aſſociate in war*, Arma cum aliquo ſociare; conſociare, ſocia agmina jungēre.
*Aſſociated*, In ſocietatis fœdus aſcitus, conjunctus; conſociatus, ✠ junctus.
*An aſſociation*, or *aſſociating*, Hominum inter ſe conſociatio.
*To aſſoil*. V. *To acquit, excommunication.*
*To aſſot*, (Spenſ.) V. *Beſet.*
*To aſſuage*. V. *Aſſwage.*
*To aſſume* [take upon himſelf] Aliquid ſibi ſumere, aſſumēre, arrogare, vindicare, *Met.* induo.
*Aſſumed*, Sibi aſſumptus.
*An aſſumer*, (South) Qui nimis ſibi arrogat.
*An aſſuming* [boldneſs] Fiducia.
*An aſſumption* [in logick] Aſſumptio, ſumptio, [in rhetorick] * enthymema, *ătis*, n.
‖ *Aſſumptive*, Aſſumptivus.
*An aſſurance* [warranty] Cautio.
*Aſſurance* [certainty] Certa, explorata, non dubia, minimè dubia rei alicujus notitia. ¶ *I have a perfect aſſurance of all that*, hæc omnia ita ſe habēre non modò non dubium eſt mihi, ſed

certiſſimum; hæc omnia ita eſſe certò, *vel* certùm, ſcio; exploratum planè, perſpectum & compertum habeo.

*With aſſurance*, Certò, indubitanter; aſſeveranter; confidenter.

*Aſſurance* [affirmation] Aſſeveratio; confirmatio.

*Aſſurance* [confidence] Audacia, confidentia.

¶ *A man of great aſſurance*, Audax, homo perfrictæ frontis.

*Aſſurance* [ſecurity] Securitas, fiducia.

*Aſſurance* [pledge] Pignus. ¶ *He gave me an aſſurance of his friendſhip*, amicitiæ ſuæ mihi pignus dedit.

¶ *Publick aſſurance*, Fides publica.

*Aſſurance* [reſolution] Fidentia, firma animi confiſio, fiducia.

¶ *To defend a cauſe with great aſſurance*, * Animo certo & confirmato in cauſâ confiſtĕre.

¶ *To do a thing with great aſſurance*, Fidenti animo aliquid agĕre.

*Aſſurance for a thing lent*, Cautio.

*To give aſſurance for the performance of a thing*, Satiſdo, vadimonium præſtare.

*A giving ſecurity for performance*, Satiſdatio, cautio.

*To take good aſſurance*, Satis accipio, caveo.

¶ *To ſpeak with aſſurance*, Conſtanti vultu atque habitu loqui.

*To aſſure* [affirm] Aliquid aſſerĕre, aſſeverare, *vel* affirmare. *I aſſure you*, tibi confirmo.

*To aſſure* [protect] Aliquem tuēri, defendĕre, protegĕre.

*To aſſure himſelf*, Certò ſcire, compertum exploratumque habere. ¶ *I aſſure myſelf*, perſuaſum habeo. *Aſſure yourſelf*, ſic habeto.

¶ *To aſſure a thing to one*, Pignoribus datis aliquid alicui firmare.

¶ *To aſſure a perſon by promiſe*, Fide interpoſitâ polliceri, fidem alicui dare.

¶ *To aſſure by bare relation*, Certiorem facĕre, fidenter affirmare.

*Bound to aſſure*, Pignoratus.

*Aſſured*, Certus, confirmatus, affirmatus, compertus, exploratus, perſpectus, non *vel* minimè dubius, indubitatus, ✠ indubitabilis.

¶ *An aſſured friend*, Amicus certus, fidus, fidelis.

¶ *Offices of aſſurance*, Collegia, quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

¶ *To be aſſured of a thing*, Certò ſcire, compertum, perſpectum, & exploratum habēre.

¶ *To be aſſured* [reſolved] Apud ſe ſtatuĕre, in propoſito ſuſceptoque conſilio permanere, certâ in ſententiâ conſiſtĕre.

*To be aſſured* [engaged] Devincior.

*To be well aſſured* [confident] Confido.

*Aſſuredly* [certainly] Certè, certò, profectò, exploratè.

*Aſſuredly* [boldly] Fidenter; affirmatè.

‖ *Aſſuredneſs*, Certa rei ratio.

*An aſſurer*, Confirmator.

¶ *An aſſurer*, or *inſurer, of money*, Confirmator pecuniæ ex compactò; cautor.

*An aſſuring*, Confirmatio.

*To aſſwage*, rather *aſſuage*, (J.) mitigo, ſedo, placo; mulceo, remulceo, permulceo; lenio, mollio; compeſco, contundo. ¶ *Time aſſuageth grief*, dies lenit ægritudinem, doloris vis diuturnitate langueſcit.

*To aſſuage*, or *be aſſuaged*, Mitigor, reſido, conſido, conquieſco, deferveſco; decreſco; ſe remittĕre, *vel* relaxare. ¶ *That ſorrow beginneth to aſſuage*, dat intervalla & relaxat ſe dolor. *The fever is aſſuaged*, febris conquieſcit. *This fury will be ſoon aſſuaged*, decedet ira hæc brevi. *That the fierceneſs of the king may be aſſuaged*, ut impetus relangueſcat regis. *The waves were aſſuaged*, conciderunt fluctus maris. *The tumult was aſſuaged*, tumultus compreſſus fuit.

*To aſſuage after ſwelling*, Detumeo, deturgeo.

*Aſſuaged*, Mitigatus, ſedatus, lenitus, emollitus, placatus, relevatus; *Met.* caſtigatus.

*An aſſuager*, Qui mitigat, *vel* placat.

*Aſſuaging, aſſuaſive*, (Pope) Mitigatorius.

*An aſſuaging, aſſuagement*, (Spenſ.) Lenimen, lenimentum, levamentum, delinimentum; mitigatio, ſedatio.

*An aſteriſk* [little ſtar] *‖ Aſteriſcus.

*An aſteriſm* [conſtellation] * Aſtrum.

*Aſtern*, (Dryden) V. *Stern.*

† *To aſtert*, (Spenſ.) V. *To ſtartle.*

*An aſthma* [difficult breathing] Anhelatio, * orthopnœa.

*Aſthmatical*, or *aſthmatick*, Anhelator.

*To aſtoniſh*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, ✠ externare, conſternare; terrēre, exterrēre, percellĕre.

*Very much to aſtound*, (Milt.) Aliquem ſtupefacĕre, * obſtupefacĕre, ✠ alicujus mentem attonare.

*To be aſtoniſhed* [or ſomewhat ſurprized] Commoveri; aliquid mirari, admirari, demirari. ¶ *I am aſtoniſhed at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam ſatis mirari non queo. *You ought not to be aſtoniſhed at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I was always aſtoniſhed at your greatneſs of mind*, magnitudinem animi tui ſemper ſum admiratus.

*To be aſtoniſhed very much*, Conſternari; ✠ ſtupeo, 2. ſtupefio, obſtupeſco. ¶ *They were exceedingly aſtoniſhed*, obtorpuerunt animi. *He was aſtoniſhed at the ſight*, aſpectu obmutuit. *He pretended to be very much aſtoniſhed*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.

*Aſtoniſhed*, Attonitus, conſternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculſus, perturbatus, ſtupefactus, obſtupefactus; timore ſtupidus; ✠ externatus, exanimis. ¶ *They ſtood aſtoniſhed*, attonitis hæſĕre animis. *Aſtoniſhed at the ſtrangeneſs of the thing*, rei novitate perculſus, percitus.

*An aſtoniſhing*, Conſternatio, examinatio, perturbatio; animi ſtupor.

*Aſtoniſhment*, Stupor, * pavor.

*Aſtraddle*, V. *Straddle.*

*Aſtragal* [a circle about a pillar] * Aſtragalus.

*Aſtral*, (Dryden) V. *Starry.*

*Aſtray*, Errabundus, errans, deerrans.

*To go aſtray*, Erro, deerro, vagor, palor; à curſu recto divertĕre, variis erroribus duci.

¶ *To lead aſtray*, A rectâ viâ abducĕre, in errores inducĕre.

*A going aſtray*, Erratio. V. *Stray.*

*Aſtricted*, (Arbuth.) Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

*An aſtriction* [binding] Aſtrictio.

*Aſtrictive*, or *aſtringent*, Aſtringens, reſtringens, aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus, *Plin.*

*To aſtringe* [make coſtive] Alvum, *vel* ventrem, aſtringĕre, comprimĕre, tenēre, durare.

*Aſtringency*, Aſtrictio, 3. aſtrictoria vis.

*Aſtride*, Cruribus, *vel* tibiis, varicatis.

*An aſtrolabe* [inſtrument for taking diſtances] ‖ Aſtrolabium.

*An aſtrologer, an aſtrologian*, (Camden) * Aſtrologus, ✠ mathematicus.

*Aſtrologer*, corrupt, for *Ariſtolochy* [hart wort] * Ariſtolochia.

*Aſtrological*, Ad aſtrologiam pertinens.

*Aſtrologically*, Secundum artem aſtrologiæ.

*Aſtrology*, Sideralis ſcientia, aſtrologia.

¶ *Judicial aſtrology*, Aſtrologia divinans, ars quæ ex ſiderum contemplatione futura prænunciat.

*An aſtronomer*, *‖ Aſtronomus, *‖ Aſtronomiæ profeſſor, ſcientiæ ſideralis peritus.

*Aſtronomical*, *‖ Aſtronomicus.

*Aſtronomically*, Secundum artem *‖ aſtronomiæ.

*Aſtronomy*, *‖ Aſtronomia, ſideralis ſcientia.

*Aſunder*, Separatim, ſeorſum; diſperſim.

*To cut aſunder*, Diſſeco, *ui*, 1.

*To part, pull*, or *take, aſunder*, Sejungo, ſeparo, diſſolvo. ¶ *It is eaſier to take things aſunder which are aptly put together, than to connect the diſſipated parts*, faciliùs eſt apta diſſolvĕre, quàm diſſipata connectĕre.

*An aſylum.* V. *Sanctuary.*

*At*, is anſwered by divers Latin prepoſitions; *viz.* à, ab, ad, ante, apud, de, cum, ex, in, inter, ſub, ſuper, pro, *&c.* as ¶ *I will begin at Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *Nor was all quiet at ſea*, nec ab oceano quies. *At the day appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem. *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up*, ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. *At latter lammas*, ad Græcas calendas. *At the pleaſure of a woman*, ad arbitrium mulieris. *At the fire*, ante focum. *At the gate*, ante januam. *At my houſe*, apud me. *Cæſar encamped at Corfinium*, apud Corfinium caſtra poſuit Cæſar. *You were therefore at Lecca's houſe that night*, fuiſti igitur apud Leccam eâ nocte. *When I am at his houſe it is all one as my own*, apud eum ſum tanquam domi meæ. *He went away at break of day*, cum diluculo, cum primâ luce, *vel* ſub lucem, abiit. *At that word*, cum dicto. *He went away at midnight*, de mediâ nocte deceſſit. *He is perfumed at my charge*, olet unguenta de meo. *He loved her at his heart*, ex animo amavit eam. *At ſome diſtance*, ex intervallo. *No longer than yeſterday at the feaſt*, vel herì in convivio. *At ſchool*, in ſcholâ. *At church*, in templo. *I liked it at the very firſt*, jam in principio id mihi placebat. *My conſulſhip is now at an end*, in exitu eſt jam meus conſulatus. *The memory liveth at the bottom of the ear*, eſt in aure imâ memoriæ locus. *At every word the tears fall*, lachrymæ in ſingula verba cadunt. *He found him juſt at work*, virum in ipſo opere deprehendit. *Had this befallen you at ſupper time*, ſi hoc inter cœnam accidiſſet. *At the beginning*, inter initia. *As they were at their cups*, inter ſcyphos, inter vina. *At ſunſet they gave over*, ſub occaſum ſolis deſtiterunt. *His wickedneſs was the common talk of all at ſupper*, de hujus nequitiâ in commune omnes ſuper cœnâ loquebantur. *At the door*, ab oſtio, ad fores, pro foribus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood, as, ¶ *At firſt ſight*, primo aſpectu. *At one blow*, uno ictu. *At my inſtance*, impulſu meo. *At my bidding*, me imperante. *All things are ordered at the will and pleaſure of God*, nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur. *At your pleaſure*, tuo arbitratu. *What wouldſt thou do to him?* quid illo facias? *Good at a dart*, jaculo bonus. *At my peril*, meo periculo.

*As for to* [by a dative caſe] ¶‖ *What will ſhe do at me?* quid faciet mihi?

*At home*, or *at the houſe*, Domi. ¶ I *will be at home, if you will have any thing with me*, domi ero, ſi quid me voles.

*At* before a city or town, of the firſt or ſecond declenſion, and ſingular number, is rendered by putting it in the genitive caſe; as, *at London*, Londini. *At Oxford*, Oxoniæ. *At Cambridge*, Cantabrigiæ. ☞ But of the third declenſion, or plural number, in the ablative; as, *at Carthage*, Carthagine. *At Athens*, * Athenis. *At Paris*, Pariſiis. *At Venice*, Venetiis.

*At a venture*, In incertum, temerè, fortuitò.

*At hand*, Præſtò, propè.

¶ *At ſecond hand*, Secundâ emptione.

¶ *I will not take this at your hand*, Iſtud haud multum feres.

*At all*, Omninò, prorsùs, quicquam.

‖ *At all* [ever] Unquàm. ¶ *I will not do it now, if at all*, nunc non faciam, ſi unquam.

*Leſt at any time*, Nequando.

*At beſt*, Utcùm maximè. ¶ *Then Athens was at its beſt eſtate*, * Athenæ tum maximè floruerunt. *This, at beſt, is but a pitiful performance*, hoc ut nihil pejus dicam, res nihili eſt.

*At firſt*, Primò, primum.

*At laſt*, Ad ultimum, ad extremum.

*At the leaſt*, Minimùm.

*At no time*, Nunquam.

*At moſt*, Summùm, ad ſummum, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, * omnino. ¶ *He gave two thouſand pieces of money, or at moſt three thouſand*, duo millia nummorum, aut ſummùm, tria dedit. *Four, or five at the moſt*, quatuor, aut quinque ad ſummum. *They produce but five at the moſt*, pariunt plurimùm quinos. *The difference is but three at moſt*, tribus ut plurimùm diſtat. *We were about two hundred of us at moſt*, fuimus omnino ad ducentos.

*At that time*, Tunc, tum, eo, *vel* illo tempore.

*At preſent*, In præſenti, in præſentia.

*At this time*, Nunc dierum, jam, hodie.

*At leaſt*, Saltem, certè, vel. ¶ *Rid me of this pain, or at leaſt eaſe me of it*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem. *At leaſt I ſhall vex him*, moleſtus certè ei fuero. *If not in a good, at leaſt in a ſettled, ſtate of the city*, ſi non bono, at ſaltem certo, ſtatu civitatis.

*At leiſure*, Otioſè.

*At length*, or *at laſt*, Aliquando; tandem, demum, denique.

*At once*, Simul, ſemel, pariter, ſimul & ſemel, unâ atque eâdem operâ.

*At unawares*, Inopinatò, inopinanter, repentè, ex improviſo, inſperato; derepentè.

¶ *At the worſt*, Ad extremum.

‖ *To be at*, or *engaged in a thing*, In aliquâ re occupari, *vel* verſari. ¶ *What would he be at?* quid ſibi vult? *What would you be at?* quid vis agere?

*To be at*, or *by* [preſent] Adſum, interſum.

*He was at the feaſt*, In convivio interfuit.

¶ *To be at charges with*, Sumptus in aliquid inſumĕre, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid impendĕre.

¶ *To be at the pains of*, In aliquid agendo laborare.

‖ *To be at a perſon to do a thing*, Aliquem urgēre, impellĕre, inſtigare ad aliquid agendum.

*To atchieve*, V. *Achieve*.

*I ate*, Edi. See *Eat*.

*Atheiſm*, *atheiſticalneſs*, (Hammond) Scelus eorum qui Deum eſſe negant.

*An atheiſt*, Qui divinam naturam aut Deum tollit.

*Atheiſtical*, *atheiſtick*, (Ray) *atheous* (Milt.) Ad divinam naturam tollendam pertinens, impius.

*Atheiſtically*, Secundum eos qui divinam naturam tollunt.

*To be athirſt*, V. *Thirſt*.

*Athletically*, *Athleticè.

*Athletick*, Athleticus.

*Athwart*, Tranſversè; obliquè.

*Atilt*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To tilt*.

*Atilt*, (Spect.) V. *To tilt a barrel*.

*Atmoſphere*, Vaporum * ſphæra.

*An atom*, † *atomy*, (Shakeſp.) Corpuſculum, * atomus, ♱ glomeramen.

*Atomical philoſophy*, (Bentley) Epicuri doctrina.

*An atomiſt*, (Locke) Epicuri ſectator.

*To atone*, or *make atonement*, Expio, luo; concilio, reconcilio; placo; in gratiam redigere, favorem conciliare.

*To atone* [make amends for] Rem unam cum alia compenſare.

*An atoning*, or *atonement*, Expiatio, piatio, piamentum, ♱ piamen; conciliatio; ſupplicium.

*An atoning ſacrifice*, Sacrificium expiationis cauſâ ſuſceptum; piaculum.

*Atoned*, Piatus, expiatus; conciliatus, compenſatus.

*That which cannot be atoned for*, Inexpiabilis.

*Atriples*, [herb] Atriplex, *icis*, f.

*Atrocious*, Atrox.

*Atrociouſly*, Atrociter.

*Atrocity*, (Clarendon) [fierceneſs] Atrocitas.

*An atrophy* [conſumption] * Atrophia, *Celſ.*

*To attach* [tack together] Rem aliquem ad aliam alligare, *vel* cum aliâ colligare.

*To attach* [detain] Aliquem detinēre, demorari, remorari, tenēre, morari.

*To attach* [to take priſoner] V. *Arreſt*. ¶ *He attached my father for debt*, pignoratus eſt patrem meum.

*Attached*, Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

¶ *To be attached to a perſon*, or *thing*, Alicui adhærere, inhærēre; alicujus partibus favēre, ab aliquo ſtare, ſeſe partibus alicujus dedĕre; in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *Attached to an opinion*, Alicujus doctrinæ, *vel* ſententiæ, favens, adhærens, deditus, addictus.

*An attaching*, or *attachment* [a tacking together] Alligatio, colligatio.

*An attachment* [detaining] Retentio.

*An attachment*, V. *An arreſt*.

*Attachment to a perſon*, or *thing*, Adhæſio.

*An attack* [ſetting upon] Aggreſſio.

*An attack* [the charging of an enemy] Impreſſio, impulſus, impetus, ♱ aſſultus, vices, pl.

*An attack* [made on a town] Oppugnatio.

¶ *The attack of a diſtemper*, Morbi tentatio, *vel* impetus.

*To attack* [begin a quarrel] Aliquem provocare, impugnare, adoriri; ♱ alicui incurrere, convitiis laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

¶ *To attack an enemy*, Hoſtem aggredi, adoriri; hoſtem, *vel* in hoſtem invadĕre, irruĕre, *vel* impreſſionem facĕre; in hoſtes impetum facĕre, *vel* dare.

¶ *To attack a town*, Oppidum oppugnare, cingĕre, *vel* invadĕre; urbem aggredi, *vel* adoriri; in oppidum impreſſionem facĕre, urbi oppugnationem inferre, irrumpĕre oppidum, in oppidum irruptionem facĕre.

*Attacked*, Provocatus, laceſſitus; oppugnatus, impulſus.

‖ *An attacker*, Provocator, oppugnator.

*To attain unto*, Aliquâ re potiri, aliquid attingĕre, contingĕre, conſequi, aſſequi, parēre; ♱ nanciſci. ¶ *Virtue is the ready way to attain to a quiet life*, tranquillæ vitæ ſemita per virtutem patet. *They cannot attain to that praiſe*, ad illam laudem aſpirare non poſſunt. *Eaſy ways to attain promotion*, aditus ad capeſſendos honores prompti.

*Attainable*, Aſſequendus, obtinendus.

*Attainableneſs*, (Cheyne) Adipiſcendi poteſtas.

*Attained unto*, Impetratus.

*An attaining unto*, or *attainment*, Impetratio, conſecutio.

¶ *A man of good attainments*, Vir eruditus, doctrinâ clarus, ingenii dotibus clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius.

† *Attaint*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Taint*.

*To attaint*, Accuſo, evinco, reum agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.

¶ *To attaint of high treaſon*, Læſæ majeſtatis aliquem accuſare.

*To attaint* [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo.

*Attainted*, Accuſatus, convictus, evictus.

*An attainder*, Crimen majeſtatis procerum ſuffragiis judicandum.

*A bill of attainder*, Libellus accuſatorius apud regni proceres.

¶ *Attainture of blood*, Sanguinis corruptio.

*To attemper*, Attempero, *Sen.* miſceo, commiſceo.

*Attemperate*, (Hammond) Accommodatus.

*Attempered*, Miſtus, commixtus.

*Attempering*, (Pope) Attemperans.

*An attempt*, or *attempting*, Inceptum; commiſſum; conatus; ♱ auſum, conamen.

¶ *To make a fooliſh attempt*, Ineptè aliquid moliri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

*To attempt*, Conor, molior, commolior, incipio, cœpto, incepto, audeo, experior, ♱ adorior; tango, ſector.

*Attempted*, Inceptus, molitus; attentatus.

*An attempter*, (Milton) Inceptor, molitor.

*To attend* [wait for, *or* upon] Præſtolor, maneo, opperior, expecto, famulor; ♱ appareo; proſequor. ¶ *I will attend you*, te manebo. *I attend your orders*, expecto quid velis.

¶ *To attend unto*, Alicui auſcultare, inſervire, obſequi; animo adeſſe, aures vacuas dare.

*To attend upon* [conduct] Deduco, comitor, latus alicujus claudĕre.

*Attendance*, or *attending*, Expectatio; *Met.* obſequium, miniſterium; famulatus.

¶ *To attend a ſick perſon* [as a phyſician] Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare [as a nurſe] ægroto ſervire, inſervire, ♱ aſſidēre; auxilium præſtare.

*Attendance on buſineſs*, Cura, diligentia; aſſiduitas.

¶ *The attendance*, or *train of a prince*, Aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, turba.

*An attendance of apparitors, &c.* Apparitio.

*A great man's attendance*, ‖ Famulitium; miniſterium; turba clientum, comitatus numeroſus.

¶ *To dance attendance*, Sæpe & fruſtrà opperiri, præſtolari, comitari, aſſectari, viſitare aliquem favorem obtinendi gratiâ.

¶ *To give attendance*, Aliquid curare, in aliquid incumbĕre, rei alicui operam dare.

*An attendant*, *attender*, (B. Johnſ.) Aſſecla, comes, adminiſtrator, miniſtrator; f. miniſtratrix, aſſectator; ſatelles; *Met.* canis; pediſſequus, pediſſequa, ♱ miniſter; f. miniſtra.

*The attendant of a diſeaſe*, Effectus, exitus; eventum.

*Attendant on*, Præſtolans, expectans.

*Attended* [taken care of] Curatus.

*Attended* [waited on] Deductus.

*Attended with*, Concomitatus, *Plaut.*

*Attention*, Attentio, intentio.

¶ *To do a thing with attention*, Aliquid intento animo agĕre, curare, conficĕre; diligenter & attentè in aliquid incumbĕre.

¶ *To procure attention*, Auditores attentos reddĕre, auditorum animos demulcēre.

*Attentive*, *attent*, (Milt. South) Attentus, intentus; *Met.* ♱ arrectus; vigil; ſuſpenſus.

*Very attentive*, Perattentus.

¶ *To be attentive*, Ad aliquid attendĕre, animum ad aliquid advertĕre, adhibēre, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To make attentive*, Attentum aliquid facĕre, expectationem alicujus erigĕre, habenas alicujus animi tenēre, expectationem facĕre.

*Attentively*, Attentè, arrectis auribus, attento, *vel* intento, animo.

*Very attentively*, Perattentè; perſtudioſè.

*Attentiveneſs*, Attentio, animi intentio.

*To attenuate* [leſſen] Attenuo, extenuo.

*Attenuation*, Attenuatio, extenuatio.

*Attenuated*, *attenuate*, (Bacon) Attenuatus; extenuatus, ♱ tenuatus.

*To atteſt*, Aliquid teſtari, teſtificare, atteſtari, teſtificatione, *vel* teſtimonio, probare, comprobare, confirmare, ratum facĕre.

*An atteſting*, Teſtificatio, teſtimonium.

¶ *An atteſtation by writing*, Conſignata literis teſtificatio.

*Atteſted*, Teſtimonio conſignatus, *vel* confirmatus.

*That cannot be atteſted*, Inteſtabilis.

*Attire*, Ornatus, ornamentum; amictus; cultus. ¶ *Clothed in rich attire*, veſtibus ſumptuoſis ornatus.

*To attire one*, Orno, veſtibus ornare, exornare.

*Attired*, Ornatus, exornatus; amictus.

*An attirer* [maſc.] Qui ornat, *vel* exornat; ♱ ornatrix, f.

*An attiring*, Exornatio.

¶ *The attire of a ſtag*, Cornua crevi adulta.

*Attitude*, Corporum ſitus in picturâ.

*Attollent*, (Derham) Attollens.

*To attone*, V. *To atone*.

*An attorney at law*, Procurator rerum forenſium, litium procurator. ¶ *This affair cannot be managed by an attorney*, delegationem res iſta non recipit.

¶ *The king's attorney*, or *attorney-general*, Cognitor regius, regiarum cauſarum procurator.

*A knaviſh attorney*, Procurator prævaricans.

*A prating attorney*, Rabula, æ, m.

¶ *To act by an attorney*, Per procuratorem agĕre.

¶ *To appoint*, or *make one his attorney*, Litteris datis procuratorem ſtatuĕre.

¶ *A letter of attorney*, Literæ procurationis, attributa ſcripto negotii gerendi auctoritas *vel* poteſtas.

*An attorneyſhip*, or *attornment*, Procuratio, delegatio.

*To attract* [draw to] Ad ſe aliquid trahĕre, attrahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

*To attract* [allure one by fair ſpeeches] Aliquem ad aliquid allicĕre, illicĕre, pellicĕre, allectare, invitare; aliquem oblectare.

¶ *To attract the eyes of a perſon*, Alicujus oculos in ſe convertĕre, rapĕre, allicĕre.

*Attracted* Ad ſe tractus, attractus, pertractus.

*Attracted* [allured] Allectus, illectus, invitatus.

*An attracting*, or *attraction*, Attractio.



An

*An attracting* [by fair words] Blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium.

*An attracting* [alluring] *attract*, (Butl.) Illecebra, invitamentum, incitamentum, illicium.

*Attractive* [drawing] *attractical*, (Ray) Attrahendi vim habens, attrahendi vi præditus.

*Attractive* [by fair words] Blandus, pellax.

*Attractive* [alluring] Quod oculis valdè blanditur, oculos ad se rapit, oculos allicit, *vel* permulcet.

*Attractively*, Illecebrosè, blandè.

*An attrahent*, (Glanv.) *Attractor*, (Brown) Qui attrahit.

*Attributable*, (Hale) Attribuendus.

*An attribute*, Ornatus; titulus.

¶ *The attributes of God*, Divina attributa.

*To attribute*, Aliquid alicui attribuĕre, tribuĕre, ascribĕre, imputare; assignare, *Met.* adjudicare. ¶ *He attributeth his vices to old age*, vitia in senectutem confert. *He attributeth his own praise to another*, laudes suas ad alterum transfundit. *He attributeth to me the safeguard of the whole empire*, judicat imperio Romano & orbi terrarum me attulisse salutem.

*To attribute to himself*, Aliquid sibi attribuĕre, asciscére, assumĕre, sumĕre, arrogare, vindicare. ¶ *He attributeth praise to himself*, laudem sibi assumit. *I do not attribute that wisdom to myself*, non istam mihi ascisco sapientiam.

*To be attributed* [ascribed] Perhibeor, tribuor.

*Attributed*, Attributus, tributus, assumptus.

*An attributing*, Attributio, 3.

*Attrition* [rubbing] Attritus, 4.

*To attune*, (Milton) ‖ Modulationem dare.

*To avail*, Prosum, confero, refero; conduco, valeo, juvo. ¶ *It availeth nothing to a good life*, nihil ad bene vivendum confert. *What did it avail?* quid retulit?

*Available*, Valens; efficax; utilis, conducibilis.

*Availment, availableness*, (Hale) Emolumentum, fructus, utilitas.

*It availeth*, Confert, conducit, refert, interest. ¶ *It availeth little*, parum juvat. *It availeth much*, multùm juvat, plurimùm prodest.

*Avaunt* [away] Apage, abi.

*Avarice* [covetousness] Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti sitis, auri fames; avarities, 5.

*Avarice* [niggardliness] Nimia parsimonia; ✠ sordes, pl.

*Avaricious* [covetous] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens. ¶ *He is a little too avaricious*, ad rem avidior, *vel* attentior, aliquantùm est.

*Avaricious* [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, *Met.* restrictus, sordidus, tenax.

*Avariciously*, Avarè, parcè, sordidè.

*Avariciousness*, Avaritia. V. *Avarice.*

*Avast* [hold a little] Mane, mane; ne quid temerè; sat, satis.

*An auction*, or *public sale*, Auctio.

*Auctionary*, (Dryden) Auctionarius.

*An auctioneer*, Venditor vicarius, auctionarius.

*To sell by*, or *put up to, auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, hastâ positâ vendĕre.

*Audacious*, Audax, confidens, improbus.

*Audaciously*, Audacter, confidenter, improbè.

*Audaciousness, audacity*, (Shakesp.) Audacia, confidentia; improbitas.

*Audible*, Audiendus, auribus percipiendus.

*Audible* [loud] Canorus, ✠ sonorus.

*Audibly* [heard] (Milton) Clarissimè auditus.

*Audience* [action of hearing] Audientia.

*An audience* [assembly] Cœtus, 4. concursus, conventus; frequentia, * acroasis.

¶ *To give audience to*, Aliquem audire; alicui aures dare, adhibēre, præbēre; alicui audientiam facĕre. ¶ *The king gave audience to the ambassadour of the most Christian king*, admissus ad regem *‖ Christianissimi regis legatus, ab eo auditus est.

*Audience of leave*, Audientia valedicendi.

*The court of audience*, Curia audientiæ.

¶ *To get one audience*, Ut aliquis audiatur procurare.

*An audit*, Testium auditio, rationum examinatio.

¶ *To audit accompts*, rationes examinare, ad calculos vocare.

*An auditor*, Auditor.

*An auditor of accounts*, Rationum inquisitor, 3. calculator, ratiocinator.

¶ *An auditor of the Exchequer*, Fisci procurator, thesaurarii vicarius, a rationibus publicis.

*An auditor's clerk*, † Scriptuarius.

*Auditory*, (Newton) Ad auditum pertinens.

*An auditory*, (South) Concio, V. *Audience.*

*An auditory* [school] Auditorium.

*To avenge*, Ulciscor; vindico; par pari referre.

¶ *To avenge one's self of a person*, Vindicare se ab aliquo, aliquem ulcisci.

*Avenged*, Ultus, vindicatus.

*Not avenged*, Inultus.

*An avenger*, Ultor, ultrix, f. vindex; executor.

*An avenging, avengement*, (Spens.) Ultio, vindicatio, vindicta.

*An avenor*, Rerum quæ ad regia equorum stabula pertinent inspector.

*An avenue*, Aditus, 4. introitus.

*Avens* [herb] *‖ Caryophyllata.

*To aver*, Affero; aio; seriò asseverare.

*Average* [duty of carriage] Portorium; operarum præbitio.

*Average* [equal share] Æqua ejusdem speciei portio, distributio, *vel* collatio.

¶ *To put to an average*, Rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris disceptandam committĕre.

*Averred*, Seriò affirmatus, exploratus.

*An averring*, or *averment*, Confirmatio, probatio; testimonium.

*Averdupois weight*, Libra sedecim unciarum.

*To averruncate*, (Hudib.) Averrunco.

*Aversation*, (South) Aversatio.

*Averse*, Aversus, * alienus, à, *vel* ab, aliquâ re abhorrens. ¶ *Averse to learning*, à Musis aversus, à literis alienus, à studiis abhorrens.

*Aversion*, or *averseness*, Aversatio, fastidium. ¶ *He hath an aversion to marriage*, abhorret ab uxore ducendâ. *He hath an aversion to me*, est à me alienior. *That thing is my aversion*, ab istâ re animus meus abhorret.

¶ *To give me an aversion to*, Aliquem ab aliquo abalienare, *vel* alienare.

¶ *To have an aversion to*, Ab aliquo alienum, *vel* aversum, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo, ✠ abdico. *Met.* paveo.

*Deserving aversion*, Aversandus, ✠ aversabilis.

*To avert*, Averto, abduco, abstraho; deprecor; detestor; *Met.* averrunco.

*Averted*, Aversus, abductus.

*An averting*, Ab aliquâ re avocatio.

*The king's avery*, Locus ubi pabulum regiorum equorum conditur.

*An auf*, or *elf* [fool] Stultus, fatuus.

*An auger*, or *augre* [tool] Terebra.

*Aught* [com. *ought*] Res; quicquam, &c. *Had you aught else to do with her?* num quidnam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Dost thou perceive aught?* ecquid sentis? *If aught should befall you*, si quid tibi humanitùs acciderit. *Had I been aught but a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *For aught I hear*, quantum audio. *Good for aught*, frugi. *You will never be good for aught as long as I live*, dum ego vivam, nunquam eris frugis bonæ.

*To augment* [increase] Augeo, cumulo; adaugeo; alicui rei incrementum afferre.

¶ *To augment one's revenue*, Rem suam augēre, exaggerare.

*To augment* [enlarge] amplio, amplifico.

*To augment*, or *be augmented*, Accresco, increscо; augeor, augesco. ¶ *His infirmity was augmented*, valetudo increverat.

*Augmented*, Auctus, adauctus, amplificatus.

*An augmenting, augment*, (Walton) or *augmentation*, Auctus, 4. adauctus; accretio, adjectio, incrementum, ✠ augmen. ¶ *An augmentation of honour and fortune*, accessio, *vel* amplificatio, dignitatis & fortunæ.

*An augmenter*, Amplificator.

*An augur* [soothsayer] Augur.

*Auguration*, or *augury*, Augurium, ✠ omen.

*The dignity of an augur*, Auguratus, 4.

*Belonging to an augur, augurial*, (Brown) *augurous*, (Chapman) Auguralis, augurius.

*Auguring*, (Shakesp.) Augurans.

*August*, Augustus, magnificus.

*August* [month] Augustus, mensis sextilis.

*An aviary*, Aviarium.

*Avidity*, Aviditas.

† *Auld*, (Shakesp.) V. *Old.*

*Aulick* [belonging to court] * Aulicus.

*The aulick council*, Concilium imperii aulicum.

† *Aumailed*, (Spens.) Variatus.

*An aumbry.* See *Almonry.*

*An aumulet*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine frixa, *vel* fricta.

*An aunt by the father's side*, Amita.

*An aunt by the mother's side*, Matertera.

*A great aunt by the father's side*, ‖ Proamita.

*A great aunt by the mother's side*, ‖ Promatertera.

† *To avocate*, (Boyle) Avoco; impedio.

*Avocation*, Avocatio, avocamentum.

*An avocation* [hindrance] Impedimentum.

*To avoid*, Vito, devito, evito, fugito; fugio, refugio, caveo; prætereo; defugio, subterfugio, effugio; *Mat.* declino; ✠ evado; exeo; ex laqueis avolare, ex malis emergĕre, cum sarcinis enatare.

*To avoid*, (retire, *Shakesp.*) Se subducĕre, discedĕre.

¶ *To avoid by stool*, Alvum evacuare, exinanire.

*To avoid by urine*, Meio, *minxi*; * urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus aspectum aufugĕre, vitare.

¶ *To avoid a blow*, Ictum declinare, eludere.

*To avoid by coughing*, Extussio, tussiendo expuĕre.

*An avoidance*, (Bacon) Exinanitio.

*Avoided* [shunned] Evitatus, devitatus.

*Easily avoided, avoidable*, (Locke) Evitabilis, vitabilis.

*Not to be avoided, avoidless*, (Dennis) inevitabilis.

*An avoider*, Qui evitat; qui aufert.

*An avoiding, avoidance*, (Watts) Evitatio, devitatio, vitatio.

*Avolation*, (Glanv.) Effugium.

*To avouch*, Assevero, attestor, affero, autumo, defendo, confirmo, constanter affirmo, arctè teneo.

¶ *To avouch for another*, Pro aliquo spondēre, *vel* se sponsorem dare.

¶ *To avouch one's authority*, Dignitatem alicujus tueri, defendĕre, *vel* vindicare.

¶ *To avouch an author*, Auctorem laudare, citare.

*Avouchable*, Quod affirmari potest.

*Avouched*, Affirmatus, asseveratus, laudatus, probatus.

*An avoucher*, Sponsor; qui affirmat.

*An avouching*, Sponsio.

*An avouching, avouch*, (Shakesp.) Testimonium.

*To avow*, or *justify a thing*, Affirmo, confirmo, approbo, affero.

*To avow* [own or profess] Profiteor, agnosco.

*Avowable*, Quod palam affirmari potest.

*Avowed*, Palam affirmatus; agnitus.

¶ *An avowed enemy*, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

*Avowedly*, Apertè, ex professo.

*An avower*, Qui aliquid affirmat, *vel* comprobat.

*Avowary*, purgatio.

‖ *Avowtry*, Adulterium.

*Auricular*, Auricularis, ad aurem pertinens.

*Auricularly*, (J.) Privatim.

*Auricle*, Auricula.

*Auſpice*, [*Met.* protection, *B. Johnſ.* influence, *Dryden.*] Auſpicium.
*Auſpicious*, Felix, fauſtus, auſpicatus.
*Auſpiciouſly*, Felicitèr, fauſtè, auſpicatò.
‖ *Auſpiciouſneſs*, Felicitas.
*Auſtere*, Auſterus, durus, aſper, ſeverus, ✠ horridus.
¶ *An auſtere life*, Victus cultuſque aſper, vita dura; vitæ aſperitas & duritia.
*Auſterely*, Auſterè, duriter, ſeverè. ¶ *He behaved himſelf ſomewhat auſterely to others*, aliis duriorem ſe præbuit.
*Auſtereneſs*, or *auſterity*, Severitas, auſteritas aſperitas.
‖ *To auſtralize*, (Brown) Ad auſtrum inclinare.
*Authentical*, or *authentick*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus, auctoritate ratus, res certæ fidei.
*Authentically*, or *authentickly*, ſummâ fide.
*Authentick papers*, Auctoritates, pl. id quod in auctoritatibus perſcriptis extat.
¶ *To make authentical*, Ratum facĕre, firmâ auctoritate comprobare.
*Authenticalneſs*, (Addiſon) or *authentickneſs*, Certa, *vel* explorata, rei cognitio.
*Made authentick*, Firmâ auctoritate comprobatus.
*An author* [writer] Auctor, ſcriptor.
*An author* [contriver, *or* inventor] Conditor, molitor.
*I will tell you my author*, Auctorem nominabo.
*An author of the pureſt ages*, Auctor claſſicus.
*The firſt author of miſchief*, Caput ſceleris.
*The chief author*, Dux & ſignifer.
¶ *To be author of one's own harm*, Aſciam cruribus ſuis elidĕre, ſibi malum creare, ſuo indicio perire.
*The author of a law*, Legis lator.
*Authoritative*, Auctoritate firmatus, probatus, comprobatus.
*Authoritively*, Auctoritate.
*Authority*, Auctoritas, dominium, imperium; dominatio; jus, *jūris*, n. poteſtas, potentia; ✠ auſpicium, *Met.* pondus. ¶ *He is advanced to the higheſt authority*, rerum faſtigium tenet. *No man was in much greater authority than another*, nemo magnopere eminebat. *Let us rule people with equal authority*, communem hunc populum paribus auſpiciis regamus. *Laws have no authority in war*, ſilent leges inter-arma. *They were in great authority*, in republicâ judiciiſque plurimùm pollebant.
*Authority* [leave] Licentia. ¶ *I have authority to do it*, id mihi agere licet.
*Authority* [credit] Fides.
*Chief authority*, Primatus, 4. principatus.
*A man in great authority*, Vir præpotens, in quo ſumma auctoritas eſt & amplitudo, vir auctoritate gravis.
*A man of ſmall authority*, Vir auctoritate parum pollens.
*One in authority*, Magiſtratus, 4.
*Chief men in authority*, Viri optimates, magnâ auctoritate pollentes.
*To be in authority*, Auctoritatem habēre, *vel* obtinēre; plurimùm pollēre, auctoritate valēre, florēre, pollēre.
*To cite or quote authorities*, Auctoritatem, *vel* auctorem, laudare, citare, proferre, allegare.
¶ *To want a proper authority*, Veterum patrocinio carere.
¶ *To do a thing of one's own authority*, Suo jure aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To excel in authority*, Præpolleo, præſideo, præſum.
¶ *To give authority to a thing*, Alicui rei auctoritatem afferre, adjicĕre, tribuĕre; pondus alicui rei addĕre.
¶ *To put in authority*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre, auctoritatem alicui dare, tribuĕre, attribuĕre.
¶ *To put out of authority*, Alicui magiſtratum abrogare, magiſtratu aliquem privare.
*Put out of authority*, Exauctoratus, magiſtratu privatus.
¶ *To ſpeak with authority*, Cum poteſtate loqui.
¶ *With authority*, Cum privilegio, cum imperio.
*To authorize*, Auctoritatem alicui dare, *vel* tribuĕre; aliquem auctoritate munire.
*Authorized*, Auctoritate, *vel* * diplomate, munitus.
*An authoriſing*, *authorization*, (Hale) Auctoritas, licentia, copia.
*Autography*, Propriâ manu ſcriptio.
*Automatous*, (Brown) or *automatical* [ſelfmoving] * Automatus, *Vitru.*
*Autumn*, Autumnus, autumnitas.
*Of, or belonging to, autumn*; or *autumnal*, Autumnalis, *e.*
*Avulſion*, Avulſio.
*Auxiliary* [helping] Auxiliaris, auxiliarius.
*Auxiliary forces*, Copiæ, *vel* cohortes auxiliares; auxilia, pl. ſociorum copiæ.
† *Await*, (Spenſ.) V. *Wait.*
*To await*, Expecto, maneo.
*Awake*, Vigil, vigilans.
¶ *Thoroughly awake*, Somno ſolutus.
*To awake* [active] Excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; expergefacio, ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.
*To awake* [neut.] Expergiſcor.
*To be*, or *keep*, *awake*, Vigilo, ✠ evigilo.
*To keep one awake*, Aliquem vigilem facĕre.
*To lie awake*, Inſomnis cubare. ¶ *I have lain awake all this night*, ſomnum in hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis.
¶ *To awake to a due ſenſe of things*, Aliquem ad rectè cogitandum commovere.
*Awaked*, Experrectus, expergefactus.
¶ *Awakened by a ſenſe of God's mercies*, * Dei beneficiis commotus.
*Awakening diſcourſes*, Sermones qui ad rectè de Deo cogitandum commovent.
*To award*, Adjudico, addico, diſcepto.
*To award*, or *ward off*, *a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
¶ *He awarded the blow by bending his body a little*, ictum parvâ corporis declinatione aufugit. *He awarded the blow with his ſhield*, Clypeo ictum excepit.
*An award*, Sententia, arbitrium.
*Awarded* [adjudged] Adjudicatus.
*Awarded* [warded off] Averſus.
*Aware*, Sciens, providens, ✠ præſcius.
*Not aware*, Ignarus, neſcius, nec opinus.
*To be aware of*, Caveo, prævideo. ¶ *I was not aware of you*, haud te aſpexeram. *Here is my maſter, and I was not aware of him*, herus eſt, nec prævideram. *He was upon him ere he was aware*, imparatum adortus eſt. *Look back as if you had not been aware*, quaſi de improviſò reſpice ad eum. *He ſurpriſed them before they were aware*, inopinantes deprehendit. *She taſted of it before ſhe was aware*, de eo imprudens guſtavit.
*Away* [fy] Vah! ¶ *Away, there is no danger*, vah! nihil eſt periculi.
*Away* [begone] Apage. ¶ *Away with you*, apage te, aufer te hinc.
‖ *To away* [go away] Abeo, faceſſo. ¶ *Will you not away?* fugîn' hinc? *Away with all ſpeed that can be*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina & fuge.
*To away with* [take away] Aufero, tollo. ¶ *Away with this* muſt, aufer mihi *oportet*. *Away with that barbarous cuſtom*, tollite barbarum morem. *Away with theſe fopperies*, pellantur hæ ineptiæ.
*To away with* [bear] Fero, patior. ¶ *I cannot away with a Grecian Rome*, non poſſum ferre Græcam urbem. *I cannot away with this air*, hoc cœlum non patior.
*To be away*, Abſum, deſideror.
*To bear*, or *carry*, *away*, Aufero; abduco.
*To drive away*, Pello, abigo.
*To caſt away*, Abjicio.
*To fall away* [apoſtatize] * ‖ Chriſtianâ religione deficĕre, *vel* deſciſcĕre.
*To fall away* [grow thin and meagre] Macefco, macreſco, emacreſco; emacior.
*To get*, or *go*, *away*, Evado.
‖ *To hie away*, Feſtino.
*To pine away*, Contabeſco, macreſco.
*To run away*, Fugio, aufugio.
*To ſend away*, Ablego.
*To ſtand away*, Abſiſto.
¶ *To ſteal away*, Se ſubducĕre.
*Awe*, Reverentia, metus, timor,
*To be in awe*, Timeo, metuo.
*To awe*, or *keep in awe*, Reprimo, coerceo; timorem ſui alicui injicĕre,
*To ſtand in awe of*, Revereor. ¶ *He perceived you to ſtand in awe of him*, intellexerat vereri vos & metuĕre.
*Awed*, Abſterritus, deterritus.
¶ *Over awed*, Magno metu abſterritus.
*Awful*, Verendus, terribilis, ſanctus, ✠ horrendus, horribilis; ſacer.
*Awfully*, (South) Cum veneratione; ✠ horrificè.
*Awfulneſs*, ✠ Horror.
*Aweleſs*, (Shakeſ.) Sine veneratione, *vel* timore vacuus.
† *To awhape*, (Spenſ.) Percello, conturbo.
*Awhile*. V. *While.*
*Awkward*, (‖ *awk*, L'Eſtrange) Ineptus, minus aptus, inhabilis, incallidus, perverſus.
*Awkwardly*, Ineptè, minus aptè, perverſè, ſiniſtrè.
*Awkwardneſs*, Ineptia; perverſitas.
*An awl*, Subula.
*An awn*, or *beard of corn*, Ariſta.
¶ *An awn of wine*, Menſura vini circiter 360 librarum.
*An awning*, Velorum prætentura ad arcendum ſolem.
*Awoke*, Expergefactus. V. *Awake.*
*Awry* [crooked] Diſtortus, obliquus; perverſus; inclinatus.
*A making awry*, Diſtortio.
*Awry* [crookedly] Obliquè.
‖ *To go awry* [out of the way] Oberro.
*To look awry*, Tranſversè, *vel* obliquè, tueri.
*To tread awry*, Diſtortis calceis incedĕre,
*To turn*, or *ſet*, *awry*, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.
*An ax*, Aſcia.
*An ax* (for execution) Securis, *is*, f.
*A broad*, or *ſquaring*, *ax*, Dolabra.
*A battle*, or *poll*, *ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris bellica.
*A chip ax*, Dolabella.
*Chipped with an ax*, Dolabratus.
*A pick ax*, Bipennis.
*A little planing ax*, Dolabella.
*An axle tree*, Axis, *is*, m.
*Axillary*, Ad axillas pertinens.
*An axiom*, Effatum, enunciatio.
*The axis* [diameter of a ſphere] Axis, media linea dimetiens * ſphæram.
*Ay* [yes] Imò, maximè.
‖ *For ay* [ever] In æternùm.
*Ay* [ay me] Hei mihi, eheu!
*Ay* [green herb] ‖ Semper vivum.
*An ayry*, Nidus accipitrum.
*Azimuth*, Circulus verticoſus.
*Azure* [bluc] Cæruleus, * cyaneus.
*An azure ſtone*, Lapis lazuli.

## BAC

TO *baa*, or *bay*, *like a ſheep*, Balo.
*To babble*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero, decanto; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*A babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro, blatero.
¶ *He is a very babbler*, Rimarum plenus eſt, hâc illâc perfluit.
*A babbling*, or *babble*, *babblement*, (Milt.) Loquacitas, garrulitas.
*Mere babble*, Nugæ, pl.
*A babe*, infans, *tis*, c.
*A little babe*, or *baby*, Puerulus, puſio, m.
*Babiſh*, (Aſcham) Puerilis.
*Childrens babies*, *babery*, (Sidn.) Crepundia, pl.
*A baby*, Pupus, pupa.

*Babyſhip*,

*Babyſhip*, Infantia.
*Baby things* [with women] Lineamenta ad infantes recens natos involvenda.
*A baboon*, * Cynocephalus.
*Babyloniſh*, * Babylonius.
*Bacchanals*, * Bacchanalia, * Dionyſia.
*Bacchus*, * Bacchus.
*A bachelor*, Cœlebs, *ibis*.
*A knight bachelor*, ‖ Miles batalarius.
¶ *A bachelor of arts*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.
*A bachelor of divinity*, *‖ Theologiæ baccalaureus.
*A bachelor's degree*, ‖ Baccalaureatus.
*Bachelor's button*, * Polyanthemon, *i.* n.
*Bachelorſhip*, Cœlibatus, 4.
*To back*, or *aſſiſt*, Adjuvo, ſuſtentò; alicui ſuccurrĕre.
*To back a horſe*, Equum conſcendĕre, in equo ſedēre. ¶ *He ſuffered none to back him*, ſeſſorem nullum paſſus eſt.
*To back*, or *break a horſe*, Equum domare.
*To bring back*, Reduco.
*To caſt back*, Rejicio.
*To come back*, Redeo, revertor, revenio; ¶ *I will ſoon be back again*, actutum redibo. *Make haſte back*, matura reditum.
*To drive back*, Retroago, repello.
*To give back* [retire] Pedem referre, retrocedo; in fugam inclinare.
*To give back* [reſtore] Reſtituo.
*To go back*, Regredior, demigro.
¶ *To go back from his word*, Fidem violare, de gradu cedĕre, promiſſis non ſtare.
*A going back*, Regreſſus, 4.
*To write back*, Reſcribo.
*To keep back*, Demoror, remoror, cohibeo, retineo.
*A keeping back*, Cohibitio, retentio.
*To look back*, Reſpicio.
*To pay back*, Renumero.
‖ *A pull back*, [hindrance] Impedimentum.
*To pull back*, Retraho.
*To put back*, Repello. ¶ *He was put back*, repulſam tulit.
*To ſend back*, Remitto.
‖ *To backſlide*, A religione *‖ Chriſtianâ deficĕre, *vel* deſciſcĕre; *‖ Chriſtianam religionem deſerĕre.
‖ *A backſlider*, *‖ Chriſtianæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.
‖ *A backſliding*, *‖ Chriſtianâ fide defectio, *‖ Chriſtianæ religionis deſertio.
*Backward*, or *backwards* [adv.] Retro.
*Backward* [averſe to] Alienus, *Met.* averſus, à re aliquâ abhorrens.
*Backward* [negligent] Otioſus, negligens, remiſſus.
*To be backward in doing a thing*, Tergiverſor, cunctor.
*A being backward*, Tergiverſatio, cunctatio.
*Backwardly* [unwillingly] Tergiverſanter, cunctanter.
*Backwardly* [negligently] Otiosè, negligenter, remiſsè.
*To go backward and forward*, V. *To go.*
¶ *To go backward and forward in a ſtory*, Rem aliter atque aliter narrare, recitare, exponĕre.
*Backward* [ſlow] Piger.
*The backward*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Retroſpect.*
*Backwardneſs* [averſion] Averſatio.
*Backwardneſs* [negligence] Negligentia, remiſſio, 3.
*Backwardneſs* [ſlowneſs] Pigritia, tarditas.
*A back*, Dorſum, tergum. ¶ *My back muſt pay for it*, ſcapulas perdidi. *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *Horſe this fellow on your back, and carry him in*, ſublimem hunc intrò rape.
¶ *The back of the hand*, Manûs pars averſa.
¶ *To bear on one's back*, Humeris ferre, geſtare, portare.
*To break one's back*, Delumbo.
¶ *To break one's back with a cudgel*, Lumbos dolare fuſte.
‖¶ *To break one's back* [ruin] Aliquem fortunis omibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
‖¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre, aliquem in jus vocare.
*To turn back*, V. *To turn.*
*To roll back*, Revolvo.
¶ *To turn one's back upon*, V. *To turn.*
‖¶ *To turn one's back to* [allow him to excel] Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum, *vel* ſuperatum, eſſe confitēri.
*Broken backed*, Elumbis, delumbatus, delumbis.
‖¶ *Broken backed* [ruined] Omnibus fortunis funditus everſus, *vel* exutus.
*Crump backed*, Gibber, *Celſ.* gibberoſus, *Varr.*
*Backed* [aſſiſted] Adjutus, levatus.
*Backed as a horſe*, Domitus.
¶ *To put his horſe to be backed*, Equum domitori tradĕre, dare, committĕre.
*The backing of a horſe*, Equi domitura.
*A backing*, (Shakeſp.) Auxilium.
*To backbite*, *Met.* Rodo; abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergere, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; aliquem obtrectare, clam vituperare, mordere; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.
*A backbiter*, Obtrectator; meledicus; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aſpergit.
*A backbiting*, Obtrectatio, * alienæ famæ violatio.
*The back bone*, Spina dorſi.
*Of*, or *belonging*, *to the back bone*, Spinalis.
*The back parts*, Poſteriora, *um*, n. pl.
*Set back to back*, Averſi colligati.
*A binding back to back*, Averſorum colligatio.
‖ *A pig back*, Tergum recurvum.
*To carry on pig back*, * Humeris infantem ferre, geſtare, portare.
*A ſaddle back*, Tergum ſubſidens, *vel* cavum.
‖ *Saddle backed*, Pandus.
*A back door*, Janua poſtica, oſtium poſticum.
*A back room*, Camera interior, *vel* poſtica.
*A back ſhop*, Taberna interior, officina poſtica.
*Back ſtairs*, Scalæ poſticæ.
¶ *A page of the back ſtairs*, Famulus qui ad regiæ ſcalas poſticas miniſtrat.
*A backſide*, or *yard*, Poſtica, ✠ chors poſtica.
*The backſide of a leaf in a book*, Pagina averſa.
*The backſide*, Podex, *icis*, m.
*On the backſide* [behind] Ponè, pòſt, retro, à tergo.
*Dwelling on the backſide*, Poſticus.
*Back* [adj.] Poſticus, poſterior, averſus.
*A back blow*, or *back ſtroke*, Ictus averſus.
*A back friend*, Inimicus, obtrectator.
*A back ſword*, * Machæra.
*A reviling behind one's back*, Sanna poſtica.
*Bacon*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.
*Ruſty bacon*, Lardum rancidum.
*A flitch of bacon*, Succidia.
*A gammon of bacon*, Petaſo, *Mart.*
*Bacon greaſe*, Axungia.
‖¶ *To ſave one's bacon*, Se à malo conſervare, poſt principia ſibi cavēre.
*Bad*, Pravus, malus, nequam. ¶ *It is a bad buſineſs*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *He is as bad as ever*, rurſus ad ingenium redit. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat.
¶ *No bad man*, Homo minimè malus, *vel* pravus; non improbus.
*Bad* [ſick] Æger, ægrotus, qui malè ſe habet, *vel* adverſâ valetudine laborat.
*Bad roads*, Viæ aſperæ, lutoſæ, lutulentæ, confragoſæ, ſalebroſæ.
*Bad times*, Tempora calamitoſa.
*Bad weather*, Tempeſtas nubila, *vel* parum ſerena.
¶ *To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.
¶ *To be very bad* [ſick] Vehementer ægrotare, peſſimè ſe habēre; * morbo languēre.
‖¶ *To be very bad* [poor] In re tenui conſtitui, ad inopiam redigi.
‖ *Bade* [bidden] juſſus.
*I, thou, he*, &c. *bade*, Juſſi, juſſiſti, juſſit. ¶ *Give her as much as I bade*, quantum imperavi date. *She did as her mother bade her*, mater quod ſuaſit ſua fecit. *If you would have done as I bade you*, ſi meum imperium excqui voluiſſes, *vel* ſi me ſatis audiviſſes.
¶ *I had ſo much money for it*, Tantâ mercede licitatus ſum, tantum pretium obtuli.
*Badly* [wickedly] Malè, pravè, improbè.
‖ *Badly* [difficultly] Ægrè, difficulter.
‖ *Badly* [ſickly] Malè ſe habens.
*Badneſs*, Vitium, pravitas.
*Badneſs of road*, Viarum aſperitas.
*Badneſs of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* intempeſtas.
*A badge*, or *token*, Indicium; ſignum, teſſera.
*A badge*, Inſigne, *is*, n.
*Badged*, (Shakeſp.) ✠ Notatus.
*A badger*, * Taxus, * melis, *is*.
*A badger* [one that buyeth corn and ſelleth it again] Mango frumentarius.
*To baffle*, ludificor; Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare; alicui verba dare; aliquem dolis deludĕre; producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.
*Baffled*, Deceptus, deluſus.
*A baffle*, Nugæ, pl. ¶ *It is all a baffle*, Meræ nugæ ſunt.
*A baffling*, Deceptio, fraus, * dolus.
*Baffling*, Decipiens, deludens, fallens.
*A baffler*, Deceptor, *Sen.* ✠ luſor.
*A bag*, Saccus, pera.
*A leathern bag*, or *purſe*, marſupium.
*A little bag*, Loculus, ſacculus.
*A cloak bag*, Mantica, * hippopera, *Sen.*
*A hawking bag*, Vidulus, vidulum aucupatorium.
*A meal bag*, Saccus frumentarius, Saccus ad farinam continendam.
*A ſweet bag*, Sacculus ad odoromenta continenda.
*A bag bearer*, Portitor crumenæ.
*A bag net*, Reticulum ſubtilius.
*A bagpipe*, Tibia utricularis, *Iun.*
*A bagpiper*, Utricularius, 2.
*A bag pudding*, Maſſula farinaria in ſacco cocta.
*A baggage* [impudent woman] Mulier impudica, *vel* improba.
*Baggage* [lumber] Scruta, pl.
*Bag and baggage*, impedimenta, pl. ſarcina.
*Bag by bag*, Peratim.
*To truſs up bag and baggage*, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinas, & ſaccos colligĕre.
*To give orders to march with bag and baggage*, Vaſa conclamare.
*To march away bag and baggage*, Sarcinis, *vel* vaſis, collectis proficiſci, abire, diſcedĕre.
*Bagged up*, Saccatus.
*A bagnio*, Balneum, 2.
† *To baigne*, (Carew) Madefacio.
*Bail*, Vadimonium, ſatiſdatio.
*Bail* [ſurety in a criminal matter] Vas.
*Bail* [ſurety for debt] Præs, *dis*, m. ſponſor, 3.
¶ *To accept of*, or *admit to*, *bail*, Vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.
¶ *To demand bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, poſcĕre.
¶ *To except againſt bail*, Contra prædem, *vel* vadem, exceptiones facĕre.
*To give*, or *put in*, *bail*, Prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo ſpondēre. ¶ *The other became bail for his appearance*, vas factus eſt alter ſiſtendi ejus. *He requireth me to put in bail*, vadatur hic me. *He putteth in bail to ſtand to the award*, judicatum ſolvi ſatiſdat.
*To ſave himſelf and his bail*, Vadimonium obire.
¶ *To bail a perſon*, Vadem ſe pro aliquo ſiſtĕre.
*Bailable*, Res in quâ vadimonium interponi poteſt.
*Bailed*, Interpoſito liberatus vadimonio.
*A bailing*, Vadimonii interpoſitio.
*A bailiff* [magiſtrate] Prætor urbanus.
*A bailiff* [ſerjeant] Lictor, apparitor.

*A bailiff* [ſteward] Diſpenſator, procurator.
*A bailiff* [of a hundred] Villicus.
*To do the office of ſuch a bailiff*, Villico, 1. vilicor, villici munere fungi.
*The office of a bailiff*, or *bailiſhip*, Villicatio.
*A bailiwick*, Prætoris, *vel* villici, provincia, *vel* juriſdictio.
*A bain*, or *bath*, Balneum.
*A bait*, V. *Allurement*.
*A bait* [to catch a thing] Eſca; perlecebra.
*To bait* [lay a bait] Ineſco. V. *To allure*. ¶ *You know not how to lay baits for men*, neſcis incicare homines.
*To bait* [at an inn] Diverto, divertor, diverſor, cibo apud diverſorium ſe reficĕre, in hoſpitio publico cibum ſumĕre.
¶ *A bait*, or *baiting, at an inn*, Ciborum apud hoſpitium refectio.
¶ *To bait a bear*, or *bull*, Urſum, *vel* taurum, cum canibus committĕre.
¶ *To bait* [a hook] Eſcâ hamum obducĕre.
¶ *To bait* [or ſet upon] *one*, Aliquem conviciis impetĕre, invadĕre, laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, inferre, præbēre.
¶ *A baiting, bear baiting*, &c. Certamen inter urſos & canes.
*A baiting place* [by the way] Diverſorium, hoſpitium; taberna diverſoria; ♔ caupona.
*A baiting place* [for wild beaſts] Arena, amphitheatrum, 2.
¶ *She baiteth* [of a hawk] Alis contendit.
*Baize*, Pannus villoſus.
*To bake*, Torreo; panes, *vel* alia cibaria, furno coquĕre. ¶ [Prov.] *As you brew, ſo you ſhall bake*, ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes.
*A bakehouſe*, Piſtrinum.
*A ſmall bakehouſe*, Piſtrilla.
*Of*, or *belonging, to a bakehouſe*, Piſtrinenſis.
*Baked*, Piſtus, coctus, coctilis, furnaceus.
¶ *Baked under the aſhes*, Cinere coctus.
*Eaſy to be baked*, Coctibilis.
*Baked meats*, Piſta, pl.
*A baker*, Piſtor.
*A baker of ſweetmeats*, Piſtor dulciarius.
‖ *Baker legged*, Valgus.
*A baker's trade*, Panificium, ars piſtoria.
*A baking*, Coctio, L.
*Of*, or *belonging, to baking*, Piſtorius.
*A balance*, Libra, trutina, ſtatera.
*The beam of a balance*, Scapus.
*The hole wherein the balance turneth*, Trutina, ‖ agina.
*The tongue of a balance*, Examen; ſcapus, L.
*The ſcale of a balance*, Lanx.
*To balance*, Pondus æquare.
*That which is put into the balance to make even weight*, Sacoma, *Vitr.*
*A balancing* [even weight] Libramen, libramentum, æquipondium.
*Balanced*, In æquipondio poſitus.
¶ *To balance accounts*, V. *Accounts*.
¶ *To pay the balance*, Quod in rationibus ſupereſt numerare.
¶ *To hold the balance of power*, Imperii lancem tenere.
*To balance*, (Locke) V. *To heſitate*.
*A balancer*, Libripens, *diſ.*
*Balauſtines*, V. *Pomegranate*.
*A balcony*, * Podium, *Vitr.* meniana, pl. *Cic.*
*Bald*, Calvus, depilis, glaber.
‖ *A bald diſcourſe*, Sermo trivialis, inſipidus, inſubidus, ineptus.
*Bald before*, Præcalvus.
*Bald behind*, Recalvus, recalvaſter, *Sen.*
¶ *Bald by a diſeaſe*, * Alopeciâ depilis, *Celſ.*
*To be bald*, Calveo, calveſco.
*To be made bald*, Calvefiĕri, *Var.* calvus fieri.
*Balderdaſh* [of drink] Potus mixtus, *vel* commixtus.
‖ *Balderdaſh* [a confuſed heap of things] Farrago; indigeſta rerum vilium congeries.
*Baldneſs*, Calvities, calvitium.
*A baldrick*, (Pope) Balteus.
*To bale a ſhip*, Aquâ navem vaſculis exonerare.

*A bale of goods*, Mercium colligatarum faſcis, colligata mercium farcina.
*A little bale*, Faſciculus.
*Baleful*, Triſtis, mœſtus, funeſtus.
*Baleful* [hurtful] Noxius.
*A balk*, or *ridge, of land between two furrows*, Porca, 1. lira.
*A balk*, or *beam*, Trabs, *bis*, f. tignum.
*To balk* [make a balk] Imporco, *Col.* aratro ſublato præterire.
*To balk* [paſs by] omitto; ſicco pede præterire. ¶ *I will not balk your houſe*, domum tuam non declinaturus ſum.
*To balk* [diſappoint] aliquem decipĕre, fruſtrari, fallĕre, deludere.
*To balk a ſhop*, Emptores ab officinâ avertĕre.
*To be balked as a ſhop*, Emptoribus vacare.
*Balked* [as land] Imporcatus, omiſſus.
*Balked* [diſappointed] Deceptus, deluſus.
*Balked* [as a ſhop] Emptoribus vacuus.
*A balker* [in ploughing] ‖ Imporcator, imporcitor.
*A balking* [making of balks] ‖ Imporcatio.
*A balking* [paſſing by] Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.
*A ball to play with*, Pila.
¶ *To play at ball*, Pilis ludĕre.
*A little ball*, Pilula, orbiculus.
¶ *A hand ball* [tennis ball] Pila palmaria.
¶ *To play at hand ball*, Datatim ludĕre.
*Ball playing*, ♔ Pilaris luſio.
*A ball player*, Pilarius.
*The rebound of a ball*, Pilæ reſultus.
*The toſſer of a ball*, Dator.
*A foot ball*, Pila pedalis, follis.
*A ball of wild fire*, Ignis Phrygius.
*The ball of the hand*, * Palma, vola.
*The ball of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
*The ball of the foot*, Planta pedis.
*A ball*, or *bullet*, Globulus.
¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.
*A muſk ball*, or *ſweet ball*, Paſtillus.
*The ball of a pillar*, Scotia, *Vitr.*
*A waſh ball*, * Smegma.
*A ſnow ball*, Globulus niveus, pillula nivaria.
*A printer's ink ball*, Tudes, L. pila atramento linita.
¶ *Soap balls*, Pilæ mattiacæ, *Mart.* pilæ ex ſapone & * ſmegmate confectæ.
*A ball* [dancing] Celebres choreæ, * chorearum celebritas.
*To keep balls*, * Choreas celebrare.
*To go to balls*, * Choreas frequentare.
*A ballad*, Cantilena, trivialis, *vel* de trivio; carmen miſerum, canticum, nenia.
*A ballad ſinger*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cantilenas in triviis canit.
*Ballaſt*, Saburra, ſabulum navale.
*To ballaſt*, Saburro, ſaburrâ gravare.
*Balliaſted*, Saburratus, ſaburrâ gravatus.
*Ballaſting*, Saburra, libramen, *vel* libramentum.
*A balloon* [great ball] Follis.
*A ballot box*, Ciſta in quam ſuffragia mittuntur.
*To ballot*, Suffragia in ciſtam mittĕre.
*A ballotting, ballotation*, (Wotton) Suffragiorum immiſſio.
*Balm*, * Balſamum.
*Balm* [herb] Apiaſtrum.
*Balm gentle* [or mint] Melinum.
*The balm tree*, Frutex Judiacus.
*Balſamine* [water mint] Siſymbrium.
*Balſam*, * Opobalſamum, *Plin.*
*Balſam mint* [an herb] ♔ Amaranthus, menta Græca.
*Balmy*, or *balſamick*, * Balſaminus.
*Balneary*, (Brown) Balnearium.
*Balneation*, (id.) Actus balneo lavandi.
*A baluſter*, or *baluſtrade*, Clathrus.
*To baluſter*, Clathris ſepire.
‖ *To bamboozle*, Aliquem decipĕre, deludĕre, fallĕre, alicui verba dare.
‖ *A bamboozler*, (Arbuth.) V. *A trickſter*.
*A ban*, Edictum, decretum, [a curſe, *Raleigh*] imprecatio, diræ, pl. [an interdiction, *Milt.*] interdictio.

*To ban* [curſe] Execror, aliquem diris devovēre, imprecationes contra aliquem fulminare, mala alicui imprecari.
*Banned*, Execratus, maledictus.
*A band* [tie] Copula, ligamen, ligamentum, vinculum.
¶ *To bundle up with a band*, Vinculo ligare, alligare, colligare, deligare.
*A neck band*, Collare, collarium, collaria, *Plaut.* colli amictus lineus, ſericus, &c.
*A head band*, Faſcia caput cingens, anadema.
*A hat band*, Petaſi cingulum, V. *Hat*.
*A little band*, Faſcicula, faſciola, tæniola.
*A ſwaddling band*, Faſcia infantilis.
*A band of ſoldiers*, Caterva, cohors, grex; manus.
*To divide into ſmall bands*, Decurio, in curias dividĕre.
*Of a band*, or *company*, Catervarius, turmalis.
*A band of footmen*, Peditatus, peditum caterva.
*A ſmall band of men*, Cohorticula, copiolæ.
*A band under one captain*, Manipulus.
*By bands*, Turmatim, catervatim, gregatim.
*By bands of ten ſoldiers*, Manipulatim.
*A bandage*, Faſcia, 1.
*Bandaliers*, Monile cum nidis pulvere ſulphureo refertis, * pyrii pulveris * thecæ.
*Banditti*, Latrones Italici.
*A bandog*, Canis catenatus.
*A bandy*, Clava falcata.
¶ *To bandy a ball*, Clavâ pilam torquēre.
¶ *To bandy at tennis*, Reticulo pellĕre.
*To bandy* [make a faction] Conſpiro, conjuro; Factionem concitare, coitionem facĕre.
¶ *To bandy againſt a perſon*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare, petĕre, lædĕre.
¶ *To bandy reports about*, Rumores ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre, diſſeminare.
*Bandied*, (Swift) Exagitatus.
*Bandy legged*, Valgus.
*Bane* [poiſon] Venenum.
*Bane* [death] Mors. ¶ *He had like to have catched his bane*, mortis periculum adiit. *I will be the bane of him*, ad mortem uſque illum perſequar.
*To bane*, (Shakeſp.) Veneno tollere.
*Baneful*, Peſtiferus, noxius.
*Rats bane*, * Arſenicum.
*Wolfs bane* [herb] * Aconitum.
*A bang*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus, verber.
*To bang*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare, pugnis contundĕre, obtundĕre, pugnis onerare, lumbos alicujus fuſte dolare.
*Banged*, Cæſus, verberatus.
*A banging*, Verberatio.
*To baniſh*, Aliquem in exilium mittĕre, pellĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, punire, multare.
¶ *He baniſhed himſelf*, in voluntarium exilium conceſſit. *They were baniſhed their country*, à diis penatibus exterminati ſunt.
*To be baniſhed*, Exulo, 1. deportor.
¶ *To be baniſhed the court*, A curiâ pelli, ex aulâ regiâ in exilium pelli.
*Baniſhed*, Exulans, ablegatus, relegatus; demotus, exterminatus, proſcriptus, patriâ pulſus.
*A baniſhed man*, Exul; à ſolo patrio extorris.
*A baniſher*, Proſcriptor, exterminator.
*A baniſhing*, Relegatio, ejectio; proſcriptio, amandatio in exilium; exportatio, *Sen.*
*Baniſhment*, Exilium; fuga.
¶ *To recall from baniſhment*, In patriam revocare, *vel* reducĕre, exulanti civitatem reddĕre, exulem in patriam reſtituĕre.
*Baniſters*, Clathri, clathrorum ſeptum.
*The bank of a river*, Ripa.
*A bank to hold back water*, Moles, agger.
*A bank* [hillock] Grumulus, tumulus.
*A bank*, or *ſhelf in the ſea*, Arenarum cumulus, arenarea moles.
*A ſteep bank*, Precipitium.
*A little water bank*, Ripula.
*The raiſing of a bank*, Terræ aggeſtio.
*One that dwelleth on the bank's ſide*, Riparius.
*A bank of oars*, Remigum ſubſellium.
*A bank of money*, Sors; pecuniæ acervus.
¶ *A publick*

¶ *A publick bank*, Locus publicus ubi multorum pecunia ſervatur.

*A bank* [banker's table] Menſa argentaria, *vel* nummularia.

*A bank of exchange*, Taberna argentaria.

¶ *To put money into the bank*, Pecuniam in fidem publicam deponĕre.

¶ *To lay up money in bank*, Pecuniam ad aliquid emendum reſervare, condĕre, recondĕre.

*A bank bill*, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*Bank bills*, Teſſeræ argentariæ.

*A banker*, Argentarius, menſarius, nummularius; * trapezita.

¶ *To depoſit money in the hands of a banker*, Argentario pecuniam committĕre, concredĕre.

*The banker's trade*, Ars argentaria.

*The loſs*, or *gain of money in bank*, * Collybus.

*A bankrupt*, Homo æratus; decoctor; conturbator, *Mart.*

*A cheating bankrupt*, Creditorum fraudator.

*A deſperate bankrupt*, Obæratus, qui non eſt ſolvendo.

*To be*, or *turn*, *bankrupt*, Decoquo; conturbare, ſc. *rationes*; ſolum vertĕre, foro cedĕre.

¶ *To turn bankrupt in order to cheat one's creditors*, Creditores per inopiæ ſpeciem ſimulatam fraudare.

*Bankruptcy*, or *the becoming a bankrupt*, Rationum conturbatio; à foro ceſſio.

¶ *A ſtatute of bankruptcy*, Decretum quo conturbatoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias ſolveſidas.

*A banner* [colours] Vexillum bellicum, ſigna, *vel* inſignia militaria.

¶ *To diſplay a banner*, Signum attollĕre, tollĕre, erigĕre.

*A church banner*, *|| Labarum.

*A knight banneret*, Eques vexillarius.

*Banns of matrimony*, Futurarum nuptiarum denunciatio, V. *To bid.*

*A banquet*, Epulum, epulæ, pl. convivium, concœnatio, daps, *dăpis*, f.

*To banquet*, Convivor, 1. epulor, convivia agitare, epulas celebrare.

¶ *To make a banquet*, Convivium agĕre, opiparis dapibus convivari, hoſpites convivio accipĕre; convivium, *vel* epulum, ornare, ſtruĕre, inſtruĕre, parare.

*To banquet riotouſly*, Commiſſor, luxurioſè convivari, *vel* epulari.

*A riotous banquet*, Commiſſatio, luxurioſum convivium.

*A banquet before ſupper*, Merenda.

*A rich banquet*, Polluctum; votivum epulum.

*A banquet without wine*, Convivium abſtemium, *vel* ſiccum.

¶ *A princely banquet*, Apparatus Perſicus, lautus, magnificus, ♔ cœna dubia.

*A banquet maker*, Convivator, obſonator.

*A banqueter*, Conviva, epulo, *ōnis*, m.

*A riotous banqueter*, Commiſſator.

*Having banquetted*, Epulatus.

*A banqueting*, Epulatio, commiſſatio.

*Banqueting ſtuff*, Dapes, pl. bellaria, pl.

*A banqueting houſe*, || Epularium, L.

*Of*, or *for*, *a banquet*, Convivialis, epularis.

*A banſtickle* [fiſh] || Pungitius.

*A banter*, Joculare cavillum, * ſcomma ridiculum, facetum, jocoſum.

*A banter*, or *bantering*, Jocatio, irriſio; irriſus, 4. ♔ ſanna; jocoſa dicacitas, luſus ſcurrilis.

*To banter*, Delicias facĕre, *Plaut.*

¶ *To banter one*, Jocoſâ dicacitate aliquem perſequi; aliquem deridēre, irridēre, ſannis excipĕre, tangĕre.

*By way of banter*, Jocosè; per ridiculum, per deridiculum.

¶ *To run the banter upon*, Jocularibus cavillis aliquem deridēre, cum aliquo jocari; cavillari.

¶ *To turn into banter*, In ridiculum convertĕre.

*A banterer*, Joculator, homo jocularis.

*A bantling*, Pufio, * puerulus.

*Baptiſm*, *|| Baptiſmus, *|| baptiſma, *ătis*, n.

*Baptiſmal*, *|| Baptiſnalis.

*The day of one's baptiſm*, Dies luſtricus.

*To baptize*, Aliquem *|| baptizare, ſacro *|| baptiſmatis fonte abluĕre, ſalutaribus, *vel* ſacris, aquis inſpergĕre, *|| Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.

*A baptiſtery*, Sacer *|| baptiſmi fons, *|| baptiſterium.

*A baptiſt*, or *anabaptiſt*, Qui infantes *|| baptizandos eſſe negat.

*Baptized*, *|| Baptizatus, *|| Chriſtianæ religioni ſacris initiatus.

*Lately baptized*, *||-Neophytus.

*A baptizer*, *|| Baptizator, qui aliquem *|| Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiat.

*A baptizing*, *|| Baptizatio, *|| Chriſtianæ religionis initiatio.

*A bar*, Vectis, *is*, m.

*A bar to keep people from too near a court*, Clathri, pl. curiæ repagula, *vel* clauſtra.

*A door bar*, Obex, *icis*; repagulum, V. Lat.

*To break open the bars*, Repagula convellĕre.

*The bar of a haven*, Repagulum.

¶ *To bar a door*, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre, repagulis ædes occludĕre, munire, firmare.

*A bar* [hindrance] Impedimentum, mora.

¶ *To put a bar upon a thing*, Alicui rei moram & impedimentum afferre.

*The bar in a publick houſe*, * Abacus rationalis.

*A bar in law*, Cavillatio, exceptio || dilatoria.

*To bar* [keep from] Interdico, excludo. ¶ *He barred the Romans of all France*, omni Galliâ Romanis interdixit. *He is to be barred from giving his voice*, de ponte dejiciendus eſt.

¶ *To pitch the bar*, Sudem jaculari, *vel* jactu vibrare.

*A little bar*, Peſſulus.

*A bar* [ſtarting place] Repagula, pl.

*A bar* [where cauſes are pleaded] Clathri, pl. cancelli in foro. ¶ *On my firſt appearance at the bar*, ut primùm forum attigi. *He hath left the bar and court*, ſalutem dixit foro & curiæ. *He maketh a good figure at the bar*, in foro floret, eſt in ſplendore forenſi, verſatur in foro optimâ fide & famâ. *He appeareth no more at the bar*, forenſi luce caret. *The bar requireth a good and ſtrong voice*, ſubſellia forenſia graviorem & plenioremvocem deſiderant.

¶ *To plead at the bar*, Pro tribunali cauſas agĕre, defendĕre, defenſitare.

*Barred*, Oppeſſulatus, peſſulo firmatus.

*Croſs barred*, Clathratus, cancellatus.

*Barred from*, Exſectus, *Plin.*

*A barb*, or *Barbary horſe*, Equus * Numidicus, *vel* * Mauritanicus.

*A barb*, (Pope) Spiculum; barba.

*To barb*, (Shakeſp.) Tondeo, abrado.

*To barb a lobſter*, Locuſtam diſſecare.

*Barbed*, Barbatus, ♔ barbiger.

*A barbed javelin*, Jaculum ferro præpilatum, *vel* prætentum.

*Barbs* [for an horſe] Phaleræ, pl. tegumenta equorum.

*Barbed* [as a horſe] Phaleratus.

*Barbarian*, *barbarick*, (Milt.) * Barbarus, * barbaricus.

*A barbariſm*, * Barbariſmus, 2. * ſolœciſmus; * barbaries, 5.

*Barbarity*, or *barbarouſneſs*, Crudelitas, truculentia; immanitas, inhumanitas; ♔ barbaria, barbaries.

*Barbarous*, Crudelis, inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, immanis; ♔ barbarus.

*Barbarouſly*, Inhumanè, inhumaniter, atrociter, truculenter; barbarè.

¶ *To ſpeak barbarouſly*, Oratione incultâ uti.

*A barbel*, Mullus barbatus, barbatulus.

*A barber*, Tonſor.

*A woman barber*, Tonſtricula, tonſtrix.

¶ *A barber ſurgeon*, Tonſor, * chirurgicus, tonſor * chirurgum agens, *vel* * chirurgiam exercens.

*A barber's ſhop*, Tonſtrina.

*A barber's baſon*, Pelvis tonſoria.

¶ *A barber's caſe*, Capſula ad novaculas, *vel* cultros, *ſeu*, ferramenta tonſoria ſervanda.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a barber*, Tonſorius.

*A barbing*, or *ſhaving*, Tonſura.

*A barberry*, Spinæ acidæ pomum.

*A barbican*, || Antemurale, n. tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, *vel* locus, ſpecula, L.

*The barbles* [of beaſts] Ranæ. *Col.* in linguis, ulcera.

*A bard*, Poëta antiquus.

¶ *To bard*, or *beard*, *wool*, Extremitates vellerum tondĕre.

|| *A bardaſh*, * Cinædus, puſio; ♔ * draucus.

*Bare* [a verb] *He bare it with patience*, Æquo animo tulit.

*Bare* [náked] Nudus, nudatus; ✠ pătens. ¶ *I will ſhear him to the bare ſkin*, tondebo hunc uſque ad vivum cutem.

*Bare* [only] Solùm, tantùm, tantùmmodo. ¶ *He will believe me upon my bare word*, mihi injurato credet.

*Bare*, *without graſs*, or *hair*, Glaber.

¶ *Bare in clothes*, Malè veſtitus, pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

*To make bare*, Nudo, denudo. [To uncover] Aperio.

*To be bare* [without hair, &c.] Glabreo.

*To begin to be bare*, Glabreſco.

*To be made bare*, Glabror, 1. *Col.*

*Bare* [lean] Macer, gracilis.

*To become bare*, or *lean*, Maceo, emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.

*To make bare*, or *lean*, Emacio.

*A bare plat without graſs*, Glabretum, *Col.*

*Bare of money*, Inops, indigens pecuniâ.

*Thread bare*, Tritus.

¶ *As bare as a bird's tail*, Nudior leberide.

*Bareboned*, Strigoſus.

*Barefaced*, Detectâ, *vel* retectâ, facie, ¶ *A barefaced lie*, magnum & impudens mendacium, *vel* manifeſtum.

*Barefooted*, Diſcalceatus, excalceatus.

¶ *To run barefoot*, Pede nudato curĕre.

¶ *Barefoot and bare legged*, Pedes & crura nudus.

¶ *To walk bareheaded*, Capite aperto ambulare.

*Barely* [ſcarcely] Vix. ¶ *He can but barely live*, vix aut ne vix quidem vitam tolerat.

*Barely* [poorly, ſlenderly] Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Bareneſs*, (Shakeſp.) [nakedneſs] Nuditas.

*Bareneſs in clothes*, Pauper cultus, *vel* veſtitus.

*Bareneſs of hair*, Calvities.

*Bareneſs of money*, Tenuitas.

*A bargain* [agreement] Pactum, compactum; conventum; pactio, conditio, ſtipulatio. ¶ *He hath paſſed it away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

*A ſmall bargain*, Stipulatiuncula.

*A bargain* [a pennyworth] Parvi, *vel* vilis, pretii.

¶ *To break one's bargain*, A pactione abire, *vel* diſcedĕre; pactum frangĕre, rumpĕre, violare.

*To buy a bargain*, Parvo, *vel* vili, pretio aliquid emĕre. ¶ *You have bought it at a very good bargain*, pecunia tua bene collocata eſt iſto mercimonio, *A good bargain is a pickpurſe*, quod non opus eſt, aſſe carum eſt, *Sen.*

¶ *To ſell one a good bargain*, Vili, *vel* parvo, pretio aliquid vendĕre.

¶ *To ſtand to one's bargain*, Conventis ſtare, pactis manĕre.

¶ *A bargain* [it is agreed] Placet conditio.

*A bargain* [jeſting on a perſon] Ludificatio.

¶ *To ſell one a bargain*, Aliquem ludificare.

*To bargain*, *make*, or *ſtrike up a bargain*, * Paciſcor, depaciſcor; ſtipulor, 1. pactum, *vel* pactionem, cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, ſancire; rem cum aliquo contrahĕre; contrahĕre inducias, pacem, ſocietatem pangere.

*To bargain for* [hire] Conduco.

*A bargain maker*, Pactor, ſtipulator.

*Bargained*, Pactus, ſtipulatus.

*A bargaining*, Pactio, ſponſio.

*A deceitful bargaining*, Fraudatio, pactio fraudulenta.

¶ *To deal deceitfully in bargaining*, Aliquem rebus contrahendis circumvenire, decipĕre, fraudare, deludĕre.

*A barge*, Linter, * navigium, ♔ cymba.

*A ferry barge*, Ponto, *ōnis*, m.

*A barge-man, maſter*, or *owner*, Naviculator; navicularius, ✠ portitor.

*The bark of a tree*, Cortex, *ĭcis*, f.

*The inner bark*, Liber; cortex interior, *vel* tenuior.

*A little bark*, Corticula, *Col.*

*To bark* [peel trees] Decortico, excortico; deſquamo, 1. corticem detrahĕre.

*Having a thick bark, barky*, (Shakeſp.) Corticoſus.

*To be barked*, or *peeled*, Decorticor.

*Barked* [peeled] Decorticatus.

*Barked*, or *having a bark*, Corticatus, cortice obductus.

*A barker of trees*, Qui arbores decorticat.

*A barking of trees*, Decorticatio.

*The bark*, or *Jeſuit's bark*, Cortex Peruvianus.

*A bark*, or *little ſhip*, * Navigiolum; lembus; navis ſpeculatoria.

*A ſwift bark*, or *pinnace*, * Myoparo, *ōnis*, m.

*To bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

¶ *To bark at*, Aliquem allatrare, *vel* latrare; latratu aliquem petĕre, *vel* perſequi.

*To bark* [like a fox] * Gannio.

*To bark againſt*, Oblatro, * obgannio.

*Bark* [a dog's name] * Canache, *es*, f. *Ov.*

*Barked at*, Allatratus, latratu petitus.

*A barker*, Latrator.

*A barking*, Latratus, * gannitus.

*Barley*, Hordeum.

*Barley flour*, Polenta.

*Barley water*, Ptiſana; ptiſanarium, *Hor.*

*Great barley* [bear barley] * Zea.

¶ *A barley corn* [in meaſure] Hordei granum.

*Barley*, or *belonging to barley*, Hordeaceus, hordearius.

*Barley bread*, Panis hordeaceus.

*Barley broth*, Juſculum hordeaceum.

*Barley peeled*, Hordeum glumis, *vel* folliculis, exemptum.

*Barm* [yeſt] Cereviſiæ flos, cremor, ſpuma.

*A barn*, Horreum, granarium.

*A hay barn*, Fœnile, *is*, n.

*A little barn*, Horreolum.

*A barn floor*, Area horrei, *vel* granarii.

*A barn-keeper*, Horrei cuſtos, || horrearius, 2.

¶ *Barndoor fowl*, Pullus præ granario paſtus.

*A barn*, or *bearne* [child] * Puellulus.

*A barnacle* [bird] * *Chenalopex*, *ĕcis*, f.

*A barnacle* [inſtrument] * Epiſtomium.

*Barnacles*, or *barnicles*, *|| Conchæ anatiferæ.

*A barometer*, Inſtrumentum ad gravitatem incumbentis aëris metiendum.

*A baron*, || Baro, *ōnis*, m. * dynaſta, *æ*, m.

¶ *A baron of the exchequer*, Quæſtor fiſcalis.

¶ *The lord chief baron*, Quæſtorum fiſcalium primarius.

*Baronage*, || Baronatus, 4.

*A baroneſs*, || Baroniſſa.

*A baronet*, || Barunculus, || baronetus.

*A barony*, || Baronia, dynaſtia; ſatrapia.

¶ *A baron of beef*, Lumbus bovillus cum * uropygio diſſectus.

*A barrack*, Caſa militaris.

*A barrel*, Dolium, cadus. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

*A little barrel*, Doliolum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a barrel*, Doliaris.

*The barrel of a drum*, * Tympani lignea compages.

*The barrel of a gun*, Tormenti fiſtula.

*The barrel of a jack*, Fuſus qui verſat veru.

¶ *The barrel of a clock*, Fuſus * horologii.

¶ *Barrel cod*, Aſellus ſale inveteratus.

*To barrel up*, In doliis, *vel* cadis, recondĕre.

*Barrelled up*, Doliis reconditus, cadis ſervatus.

*Barrel-bellied*, (Dryden) Doliaris.

*Barren*, Sterilis, infœcundus, effœtus.

*To grow barren*, Sterileſco.

*Barren weed*, * Epimenidium.

*Barrenly*, Steriliter, effœtè, *Mart.*

*Barrenneſs*, Sterilitas, infœcunditas; exilitas.

*A barreter*, Vitilitigator; rabula; || cauſarum conciliator, *Ulp.*

*Barretry*, Calumnia litium.

*A barricado*, Munitio e doliis in aditu viarum, doliorum ſeptum in faucibus viæ alicujus.

*To barricado*, or *barricade*, Loci, *vel* viæ, alicujus fauces objectis doliis obſtruĕre; viæ aditus doliis occludĕre, objecto munimine locum obſepire, præſepire.

¶ *To barricade himſelf in*, Objectis doliis ſe munire, ſeptis intus ſe munire.

*Barricaded*, Doliis objectis munitus, præſeptus.

*Barriers* [boundaries] Limites, pl. fines, termini.

*Barriers* [before a houſe] * Prothyrum, *Vit.*

*Barriers*, * Palæſtra, luſus militaris intra cancellos, *vel* carceres.

*To play at barriers*, * Palæſtrâ concertare.

*A player at barriers*, * Palæſtrita, *æ*, m.

*A barriſter at law*, Juriſconſultus, cauſidicus, cauſarum actor, patronus, advocatus.

*A barrow*, Vehiculum.

¶ *A barrow to carry out dung*, &c. Vehiculum quo purgamenta hortorum auferuntur.

¶ *A hand barrow*, Vehiculum manibus portandum.

¶ *A wheel barrow*, Vehiculum unâ rotâ inſtructum.

*To drive a wheel barrow*, Vehiculum agitare, agĕre, impellĕre.

¶ *A barrow maker*, Vehiculorum fabricator.

¶ *A barrow hog*, or *pig*, Porcus majalis, *Varr.*

¶ *Barrow greaſe*, Adeps porcina.

*Barter*, Merx, *cis*, f.

*To barter*, Merces commutare, mercem merce permutare.

*Bartered*, Commutatus, permutatus.

*A barterer*, Mercator, qui merces commutat.

*A bartering*, Mercium commutatio, *vel* permutatio.

*A barton for poultry*, Gallinarium, *Col.*

*Bartram* [herb] *|| Pyrethrum.

*A baſe* [foundation] Fundamentum, baſis; ✠ fundamen.

*A baſe* [ſea wolf] Sargus.

*The baſe* [in muſick] Sonus gravis.

¶ *To ſing baſe*, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinēre.

*A ſinger of baſe*, Gravium partium cantor.

¶ *A baſe viol*, Fides primaria ſono gravi.

*The thorough baſe*, Sonus imus primarius, ſonus gravis fundamentalis.

*A baſe court*, Curia inferior.

*A baſe eſtate*, Ædium, *vel* terrarum, ſervitus.

*A baſe tenure*, Clientela ſervilis.

*Baſe* [mean] Humilis, vulgaris, obſcurus.

*Baſe* [cowardly] * Animi puſilli homo, ignavus, timidus.

¶ *A perſon of baſe*, or *mean birth*, Ignobilis, plebeius, ignobili loco natus, ignobili ex familiâ, humili atque obſcuro loco editus, obſcuro genere, ortus, qui parentibus humilibus ſatus eſt.

*Baſe born.* V. *Baſtard.*

*Baſe* [counterfeit, as metal] Adulterinus.

*Baſe* [knaviſh] Fraudulentus, fallax, improbus.

*Baſe* [ſhameful] Infamis, famoſus, fœdus.

*Baſe* [ſtark naught] Nequam, pravus, nullius pretii; ✠ nefandus.

*Baſe*, or *vile*, Turpis, vilis, ✠ treſſis. ¶ *Tho' he were never ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *She gets wealth in a baſe way*, inhoneſtè parat divitias.

¶ *O baſe!* O facinus indignum! nefarium!

*A baſe action*, Res turpis, indigna, fœda.

*Money of baſe alloy*, Nummi ſequioris metalli.

*A baſe trick*, Verſutia, dolus; ſtropha, *Plin.*

*One who uſeth baſe tricks*, Verſutus, veterator.

*A baſe wretch*, Nebulo, infamis.

*Baſely* [mean] Abjectè, demiſſè, humiliter.

*Baſely* [cowardly] Ignavè, timidè.

*Baſely* [knaviſhly] Improbè, nequiter.

*Baſely* [ſhamefully] Fœdè, turpiter, indignè.

¶ *To come off baſely*, Turpiter ſe dare.

*Baſeneſs of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas, obſcuritas; indignitas.

*Baſeneſs* [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas.

*Baſeneſs* [knaviſhneſs] Fallacia, fraudulentia, improbitas.

*Baſeneſs* [ſhamefulneſs] Turpitudo, fœditas.

*A Baſhaw*, Provinciæ præſens apud Turcas.

† *To baſh*, (Spenſ.) or, *be baſhful*, Verecundor.

*Baſhful*, Modeſtus, verecundus, pudibundus, pudens; timidus.

*Baſhfully*, Modeſtè, verecundè, pudenter.

*Baſhfulneſs*, Modeſtia, verecundia; pudor, timiditas.

*Baſil* [herb] * Ocymum.

*Cow baſil*, Vaccaria.

*Wild*, or *ſmall*, *baſil*, *|| Ocymaſtrum.

*A baſilick* [ſtately edifice] * Baſilica.

*A baſiliſk*, * Baſiliſcus, regulus.

*A baſiliſk* [a great piece of ordnance] Tormentum decumanum.

*A baſis*, * Baſis, *is*, f.

*To baſk*, Ad ignem, *vel* ſolem, fovēri; apricari.

*A baſket*, Corbis, qualus ſaligneus; ✠ ſcirpiolum.

*A little baſket*, Corbula, ſportula, ſportella.

*A very little baſket*, Corbicula.

*A baſket of reeds*, Quaſillus, *vel* quaſillum, 2.

*A bread baſket*, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.

¶ *A hand baſket*, Corbis palmaria.

¶ *A ſhoulder baſket*, Corbis dorſualis.

*A twig baſket*, * Cophinus.

*A wicker baſket*, Ciſta texta; ſcirpiculus.

*A baſket bearer*, Corbium portitor.

¶ *A baſket woman*, Femina mercedulâ conducta ad cibaria domum portanda à mercatu.

*A baſket maker*, *|| Cophinarius.

¶ *A baſket hilt*, Manubrium Helveticum, *vel* ad formam ſportulæ confictum.

*A baſking in the ſun*, Apricatio.

*A baſon*, rather *baſin*, (Shakeſp.) Pollubrum, 2. pelvis, *is*, f.

*A little baſin*, * Concha.

*A baſin of a fountain*, * Crater, *ĕris*, m.

*Venus's baſin*, [herb] Labrum Veneris.

*Baſſo relievo*, Opus cruſtatum parum prominens, *vel* extans.

*A baſtard*, * Nothus, filius nothus, *fem.* notha filia; inſitivi liberi, *Phæd.*

*Baſtarded*, (Bacon) *baſtardized*, (Shakeſp.) Ortus infamia notatus.

*Baſtardized*, Adulterinus.

*Baſtardly*, (Donne) More ſpuriorum, *Auſ.*

*Baſtardy*, Ortûs infamia, natalium infamia.

*To baſte meat*, Carnem, dum ad ignem verſatur, lardo, *vel* * butyro, liquato mollire, *vel* humectare.

*A baſting ſtick*, or *ladle*, || Deguttorium, || lardarium, L.

|| *To baſte* [beat] Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, verberare, pulſare, dolare; malè multare.

¶ *To baſte a garment with thread*, Filo raro conſuĕre.

|| *A baſting* [beating] Fuſtuarium.

¶ *A baſting of meat*, Carnis dum ad ignem verſatur * butyro humectatio.

*Baſting thread*, Filum ſutorium.

*To baſtinado*, Fuſte cædĕre. V. *Baſte.*

*A baſtinado*, Fuſtuarium.

*A baſtion*, or *bulwark*, Propugnaculum, agger.

*A baſton* [officer of the fleet] Apparitor, lictor, L.

*A bat* [bird] Veſpertilio, *ōnis*, m.

¶ *Bat fowling*, Veſpertilionum aucupium, n. aucupium nocturnum, L.

*A bat* [club] Clava, fuſtis.

*A brick bat*, Laterculus, 2.

*A whirl bat*, Cæſtus, 4.

*To bat* [as threſhers] Tribulo, *Cato.*

¶ *Bateable ground*, Ager de quo litigatur.

¶ *A batch of bread*, Panes fornace ſimul cocti.

*To bate* [neut.] Decreſco. V. *Abate.*

|| *Bating ſome few*, Paucis exceptis.

|| *Bating that*, Niſi quòd.

† *Bate*, the præterite of *bite*, (Spenſ.)

|| *Bate* [ſtrife] Lis, contentio. V. *Debate.*

¶ *A make-bate*, Qui lites ſerit inter aliquos, ſeditionis fax, *vel* auctor.

|| *To bate* [as a hawk] Volaturio, devolare, L.

¶ *The bating of a hawk*, Alarum plauſus.

*A bath*, Balneum, balineum.

*A little bath*, Balneolum.
*The bath fly*, *|| Thermocantharus, L.
¶ *A knight of the bath*, || Miles de balneo.
*A hot bath*, Thermæ, *Melon.* ſudatio.
*A little hot bath*, Thermulæ, *Mart.*
¶ *A cold bath*, Cella frigidaria.
|| *To be all in a bath* [very hot] Æſtuo, ſudore diffluĕre.
*A bath-keeper*, Balneator, 3.
*To bathe*, Balneo lavare, innatare; balneariis aquis ſe proluĕre.
*To bathe*, or *ſoak*, Macero.
*Bathed* [ſoaked] Maceratus.
*Bathed*, Balneo lotus, ſc. lautus.
*She bathes* [of an hawk] Proluit, immergit ſe.
*The place at the bath where they lay their clothes while bathing*, * Apodyterium.
†*A batlet*, (Shakeſp.) or *batting ſtaff*, Palmula, qua tunduntur lintea dum lavantur.
*A batoon*, Fuſtis, baculum.
*Battalia*, Acies inſtructa.
*A battalion*, Agmen.—*Of foot*, Phalanx.
*A ſquare battalion*, Agmen quadratum.
*A triangular battalion*, Cuneus.
*The middle battalion, conſiſting of* 8000 *among the ancients*, * Phalanx, *gis*, f.
*To batten* [grow fat] Pingueſco, craſſeſco.
*To batten* [make fat] (Milt.) Saginare.
*To batten* [welter] Volutari, ſc volutare.
|| *A battening* [weltering] Volutatio.
*Batter for pudding*, Farina cum lacte, *&c.* commixta ad farta conficienda.
*To batter*, Collido, contundo, obtundo; verbero.
¶ *To batter one's face*, Alicujus os batuere, malas palmâ porrectâ ferire, os manûs ſuæ palmâ verberare.
*To batter down*, Diruo, 3. everto, perverto; deſtruo; demolior, diſturbo.
¶ *To batter with great guns*, Ex edito mœnia tormentis quatĕre, concutere, pulſare.
*Battered*, Concuſſus, quaſſatus.
*A battered whore*, Proſtibulum.
*A batterer*, Qui diruit, pulſat, *&c.*
*A battering*, Concuſſio, quaſſatio.
*A battering ram*, Aries, ĕtis, m.
*A battery* [breach] Ruina, feneſtra.
*Battery* [beſieging] Oppugnatio, oppugnandi ratio.
¶ *Aſſault and battery*, || Aſſultus & verberatio, injuria || perſonalis.
*A battery* [bulwark] Tormentorum bellicorum ſedes, majorum tormentorum ſuggeſtum.
¶ *To raiſe a battery*, Tormenta bellica locare, diſponĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre, in aliquo loco.
*A battle*, Prælium, pugna, certamen, congreſſus.
*The front of a battle*, Prima acies.
*A battle between two* [duel] Certamen ſingulare; duellum.
*A general battle*, Dimicatio univerſa.
*A doubtful battle*, Prælium anceps.
*A bloody battle*, Prælium cruentum, *vel* truculentum.
¶ *To give an enemy battle*, or *to fight a battle*, Cum hoſte confligĕre, acie, *vel* armis concurrĕre; acie congredi, prælio dimicare, ſigna conferre, manum conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare.
*To begin a battle* [ſkirmiſh] Velitor.
¶ *It came to a battle*, Res ad manus atque pugnam veniebat.
¶ *To provoke to battle*, Hoſtem ad certamen provocare, ad pugnam laceſſĕre.
¶ *To gain a battle*, Vincĕre, ſuperare, prælio ſuperior eſſe, prælium ſecundum facĕre.
*To loſe a battle*, Vincor, cædor, fundor, profligor, ſuperor.
¶ *To run the hazard of a general battle*, In caſum univerſæ dimicationis venire.
¶ *The battle was doubtful*, Vario marte pugnatum eſt.
¶ *To make one's ſelf ready for battle*, Ad certamen ſe accingĕre.

*An army drawn up in battle array* * Acies, acies inſtructa, exercitus inſtructus. V. *Array.*
¶ *To march*, Quadrato agmine incedĕre.
¶ *To preſent themſelves in order for battle*, Copiam pugnandi facĕre.
*To refuſe a battle*, Certamen detrectare.
*A pitched*, or *ſet*, *battle*, Pugna ſtataria, pugna præliaris.
*A battle of giants*, *|| Gigantomachia.
*A battle of frogs and mice*, *|| Batrachomyomachia. 1.
*The beginning of a battle*, Velitatio, 3. pugnæ præluſio.
*A battle by ſea.* V. *A ſea fight.*
|| *To battle it with one*, Cum aliquo decertare, *vel* contendĕre.
*To battle it out*, Depugno, tamdiu pugnare donec alter ſuperior evadat.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a battle*, Prœliaris, *e.*
¶ *To battle* [at a college] Victûs debita & impenſas in nomina referre.
*A battle ax*, Bipennis, *is*, f.
*A battledoor*, Ferula.
*A battledoor* [horn book] Tabella elementaria, libellus literas appellare diſcentium.
¶ *A battledoor ſcholar*, Elementarius tiro.
*A battledoor* [at tennis, *or* ſhuttlecock] * Palmula luſoria quâ pila emittitur ac repellitur.
*Battlements*, Lorica, corona, pinnæ murorum.
¶ *To make battlements*, Muri faſtigium pinni diſtinguĕre.
*A battler*, || Batalarius. L. V. Lat.
*A baubee* [a farthing] Quadrans, L. triens.
*A bavin*, Faſcis, *ſc.* tenuium virgarum.
*A little bavin*, Faſciculus.
*Bawbles*, Tricæ, pl.
¶ *Very bawbles*, Gerræ Siculæ.
*Bawbling*, (Shakeſp.) Vilis, contemnendus.
*A female bawd*, Lena, lupa.
*A male bawd*, Leno.
*To play the bawd*, Lenocinor.
*Bawdry*, Lenocinium.
*Bawdry in ſpeech*, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcitia.
*Bawdy*, Impudicus, obſcœnus, ſpurcus, ✠ laſcivus.
*A bawdy houſe*, Lupanar, luſtrum, *Meton.* fornix.
¶ *To haunt bawdy houſes*, Luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.
*A haunter of bawdy houſes*, Scortator, ganeo.
*Bawdily*, Obſcœnè, fœdè.
*To talk bawdy*, Verba obſcœna proferre.
*Talking bawdy*, Spurcidĭcus.
*To bawl*, Clamo, vociferor, clamores cĕre, *vel* tollĕre; ingenti clamore obſtrepĕre, ſtrepitu turbas dare, plenis faucibus ejaculare, plorare.
¶ *He came bawling up to me*, Venit ad me clamitans.
*A bawler*, Clamator, clamoſus. ¶ *That it may be underſtood whom I call a bawler, and whom an orator*, ut intelligi poſſit quem exiſtimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuiſſe.
*A bawling*, Vociferatio, clamitatio, exclamatio. ||¶ *You had better not have kept a bawling here*, non feciſſe erat melius hîc convitium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *bawling*, Clamoſus.
*To bawl*, Exclamo, intono.
*A bawſin* [badger] * Melis, *is.*
*A bay* [road for ſhip] Statio.
*A bay* [creek] Sinus.
*A bay* [dam] Pila, moles, *is*, f.
*The cherry bay tree*, || Laurocerâſus, *i*, f.
*The roſe bay tree*, * Nerium.
*A bay tree*, Laurus, baccalia.
*A place where bay trees grow*, Lauretum.
*A bay berry*, Bacca lauri.
*Bearing bays*, ✠ Lauriſer.
*Dwarf bay*, || Lauruſtinus.
*Crowned with bays*, Laureatus, lauriger.
*To hold*, or *keep*, *at bay*, Moror, ſiſto.
*To ſtand at bay*, (Denham) Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinere.
*A bay horſe*, Equus badius, *vel* * Phœnicei coloris.
*A bright bay*, Fulvus.
*A bay* [cheſnut colour] Ex badio fuſcus.

*A dapple bay*, Fulvus albis maculis diſtinctus.
*Bay ſalt*, Sal niger.
*A bay window*, Menianum, *ſc.* ædificium.
† *To bay* [bark] (Spenſ.) Latro.
*A bayonet*, Sica.
*Bayes* [cloth] Pannus viloſus.
*Coarſe bays*, Pannus villoſus craſſior.
*Be*, a particle in compoſition, ſet before verbs, ſignifieth *all over*, and is made originally by *con*; as, *to bedaub*, conſpergo, coinquino.
*To be*, is variouſly rendered in the Latin, according to the word following it.
*To be* [exiſt] Sum, fio, exiſto. ¶ *I believe he will be here by-and-by*, credo illum jam adfuturum eſſe. *If ſhe be ever ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *If he be true to himſelf*, hic ſi ſibi ipſi conſentiat, *vel* conſentaneus ſit. || *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *Admit it to be ſo*, fac ita eſt, verum eſto. *You were too young to be there*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *Deſirous to be gone*, cupidus decedendi.
*To be mad.* V. *Mad.*
*To be ſick.* V. *Sick.*
|| *To be out* [miſtaken] Erro, fallor.
*To be without* [want] Careo, egeo.
*I ſhould*, or *might*, *be*, Forem.
*I have been*, Fui. See *Been.*
*To be hereafter*, Futurus.
¶ *So be it*, Ita fiat.
*A beach* [ſhrub] * Aſpalathus.
*A beach* [or ſhore] littus, ✠ acta.
*Beached*, (Shakeſp.) Undis expoſitus.
*Beachy*, (id.) Ad littus pertinens.
*A beacon*, Specula.
*A burning beacon*, Ignis ſpeculatorius.
*A ſignal from a beacon*, Specularis ſignificatio.
*Beaconage*, Tributum ſpeculare, *vel* ſpeculatorium.
¶ *To fire the beacon*, Hoſtium adventum igne accenſo in ſpeculâ nuncIare.
¶ *To watch at a beacon*, De ſpeculâ obſervare.
*A watcher at a beacon*, Excubitor, ſpeculator.
*A bead*, * Sphærula perforata.
*A bead* [to pray with] Pilula, *vel* ſphærula precatoria.
*A pair of beads*, * Teſſeræ precatoriæ.
*A necklace of precious beads*, Monile ex gemmulis.
*A ſtring of beads for the arm*, Armilla.
*A beadſman*, Orator.
*A beadle*, Lictor, viator, præco; ſubmotor aditûs; ✠ anteambulo, *Mart.*
*A beadle of beggars*, Flagellarius, L. lictor piſtrinarius, virgator.
¶ *A bead roll*, * Catalogus precum.
*A beagle*, Canis venaticus, catulus animalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.
|| *A precious beagle*, Homo futilis, inceptus, *vel* improbus.
*The beak* [of a ſhip] Roſtra, pl.
¶ *The beak head*, Extremitas * proræ.
*A beak*, Roſtrum.
*A little beak*, Roſtellum, *Col.*
*Beaked*, Roſtratus.
*A beaker*, Cantharus, cyathus, L.
*A beal*, or *welk*, Puſtula.
*Full of beals*, Puſtuloſus.
*To beal*, [gather matter as a ſore] Suppuro.
*A large beam*, Trabs, ăbis, f.
*A ſmall beam*, Trabecula.
*The principal beam of a houſe*, Lacunar.
*A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium.
*The beam of a carriage*, Temo, ōnis, m.
¶ *The beam of a ſhip*, Trabs ratis.
*The beam of a balance*, || Scapus.
*The beam of a great balance*, Stater, ēris, m.
*The beam of a buck*, Cervini cornu ſtipes.
*A beam* [meteor] Trabs ardens.
*A draw beam* [wind beam] * Ergata, *Vitr.*
*A ſun beam*, Jubar, radius ſolis.
*Of*, or *like*, *a beam*, Trabalis.
*Compaſſed with beams*, * Radiatus.
*The beam tree*, || Aria, L.
*To beam*, (Pope) ✠ Radio, 1.
*Beamy* [caſting forth rays] * Radians.

*A bean*, Faba.
*A French, Guinea*, (L.) or *kidney, bean*, Phaseolus.
*A little bean*, Fabula.
*The black of a bean*, Hilum. ¶ *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a bean*, Fabalis, *e*.
*One that lives upon beans*, Fabarius.
*A bean cake*, Fabacia.
*A bean cod*, Siliqua.
*A bean shell*, Fabæ * concha, valvulus.
*A bean stalk*, Fabale, *is*, n.
*Bean straw*, Stipula fabalis.
*Bean porridge*, PulS fabacea, *Macr*.
*Bean meal*, Lomentum.
*Bean chaff*, Tunica fabæ.
*A bean plat*, ‖ Fabetum, L.
*To bear*, or *carry*, Porto, gesto, bajulo; fero, humeris sustinere. ¶ *They bear the bell away*, facilè primas ferunt. ‖ *I shall bear with any body, as I cannot bear wine*, ego quenquam feram, qui vinum ferre non possum.
*To bear* [suffer] * Fero, suffero, tolero, sustineo, patior. ¶ *He beareth the change of fortune very stoutly*, fortuitos casus magno animo sustinet. *As far as your estate will bear*, pro re tuâ. *He giveth more than his estate will bear*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *We must bear what falleth to our lot*, quod sors feret feremus æquo animo.
¶ *To bear an office*. V. *Office*.
¶ *To bear arms as a soldier*, Arma ferre, *vel* portare. V. *Arms*.
¶ *To bear arms* [a coat of arms] *ib*.
*To bear away*, Aufero, abduco, *xi*.
‖ *To bear away from a place*, A loco aliquo discedĕre.
*To bear*, or *bring forth* [as animals] Pario.
*To bear*, or *behave, himself*, Se gerĕre.
*To bear*, or *bring forth, fruit*, Fructum edĕre.
¶ *To bear the charge of*, Sumptus sustinēre, *vel* alicui rei suppeditare, *vel* subministrare.
*To bear one company*. V. *Company*.
¶ *To bear date*, Diem adscriptam, appositam, *vel* adnotatam, habĕre.
*To bear down*. V. *To sink*.
*To bear one down in discourse*, Evinco, verbis obstinatè contendĕre.
*To bear down a thing in its way*, Prosterno, obruo; proturbo.
‖ *To bear hard upon one*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.
¶ *To bear an impression of a thing in one's mind*, Vestigium alicujus rei in animo retinēre.
*To bear an impression* [as a book] Aliam impressionem, *vel* editionem, admittĕre.
*To bear a grudge*. V. *Grudge*.
*To bear in mind*. V. *Mind*.
¶ *To bear in with a harbour*, Vento secundo in portum ferri, *vel* impelli.
¶ *To bear the loss of a thing* [make it good] Damnum præstare; [take it patiently] damnum æquo animo ferre, *Met*. preferre.
‖ *To bear off* [at a distance] Absisto, *stĭti*, 3.
‖ *To bear off* [act.] Prohibeo, protelo.
*To bear off a blow*, Ictum avertĕre.
*To bear*, or *jet, out*, Promineo, exto.
*To bear a price*, Vigeo. ¶ *They bear a good price*, eorum pretia vigent, pretium habent. *They bear little or no price*, vili venduntur. *What price bear swine here?* quibus hîc pretiis porci veneunt?
*To bear great affection to one*. V. *Affection*.
*To bear one good will*. V. *Will*.
‖ *To bear out* [save harmless] Tueor, * patrocinor.
¶ *To bear a part in*, Partem alicujus rei sustinēre.
¶ *To bear a proportion to*, Alicui rei respondēre, aptus, *vel* consentaneus, esse; accommodari.
¶ *To bear a resemblance*, or *likeness*, Ad aliquid similitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei similitudinem habere.
*To bear respect unto*, Colo.
¶ *To bear rule*, or *sway*, Dominari, imperium exercēre, rerum potiri, alicubi cum imperio esse.
¶ *To bear the sense of a thing*, Sensum alicujus rei in animo tenĕre.
¶ *To bear such a sense*, Talem interpretationem admittĕre.
*To bear towards a coast*, Adnavigo, adno.
*To bear*, or *prop, up*, Fulcio, suffulcio; sustineo.
¶ *To bear up under a calamity*, Calamitatem ferre, preferre, tolerare, pati, perpeti, sustentare.
*To bear up against*, Resisto; obnitor, *Met*. obsisto.
¶ *To bear up to*, Ad aliquem cursum dirigĕre. *They bear up with them*, se illis æquant.
*To bear*, or *lean, upon*, Innitor, incumbo.
*To bear with*, Indulgeo; sustineo, noxas alicujus, dissimulare, mores perpeti. ¶ *One may bear with a little inconveniency for a great deal of conveniency*, mu'ta ex quo fuerint commoda, ejus incommoda æquum est ferre.
*To bear witness*. V. *Witness*.
*A bearer* [porter] Bajulus; gestator.
‖ *A bearer out*, Sponsor.
*A bearer of a corpse*, Vespillo.
*A bearing* [carrying] Bajulatio, portatio; gestatus.
*A bearing* [suffering] Perpessio, 3.
‖ *A violent bearing down*, Oppressio,
*A bearing*, or *jetting, out*, Prominentia, projectura, *Vitr*.
*Past bearing* [of trees, females, lands, *&c*.] Effætus.
*The bear antlers* [of a buck] Superior & secundus pollex.
*A bear*, Ursus, 2.
*A she bear*, Ursa, 1.
*The bear* [constellation] * Arctos, * arctophylax, *ăcis*.
¶ *A bear-ward*, Ursorum magister, *vel* custos.
*A bear-dog*, Canis ursinus.
*Of*, or *like, a bear*, Ursinus, *Col*.
¶ *A bear-garden*, Locus ubi ursi, *&c*. cum canibus decertant, locus ad certamina ursorum cum canibus designatus.
*Bearsbreech*, or *bear's foot* [herb] * Acanthus, 2.
*Bears ear* [herb] Auricula ursi.
*Bears garlick*, Allium ursinum.
*Bears wort*, ‖ Arctium montanum.
*A beard*, * Barba. ¶ *His beard is newly grown*, barba mento succrevit, primâ tectus lanugine malas.
*A great*, or *long, beard*, * Barba promissa, immissa, prolixa.
*A little beard*, Barbula.
*A goat's beard*, Spirillum.
*A eat's beard*, *‖ Genobarbum, L.
*A beard of corn*, * Spica, arista.
*To beard*, or *begin to have a beard*, ‖ Barbesco.
¶ *A rough beard*, * Barba hirsuta, *vel* prolixa.
*Bearded*, * Barbatus.
*Bearded ears*, Aristæ * spicatæ.
¶ *Having a great beard*, Bene * barbatus.
*Having a little beard*, * Barbatulus.
*Having a red beard*, Ahenobarbus.
*Beardless*, Imberbis.
*The first bearding of men*, Pubes, prima lanugo.
‖ *To beard a person* [affront one to his face] Convitiis coram lacessĕre.
¶ *To beard wool*, Vellus truncare.
¶ *The beasel*, or *beazel, of a ring*, Annuli pala, *vel* funda.
*A beast*, Bestia.
*To become a beast*, ‖ Brutesco.
*A great beast*, Bellua.
*A little beast*, Bestiola.
*A wild beast*, Fera.
*A tame beast*, Bestia cicur, *vel* domestica.
*A beast of burden*, Jumentum.
*All kinds of tame beasts*, [flocks, *or* herds] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecus, *ŭdis*, f. Note, *Flocks* (chiefly sheep) are generally expressed by the former.
*A beast for sacrifice*, Victima.
*A herd of beasts*, ♱ Pecuaria, pl.
*Beasts of chase*, Feræ campestres.
*Beasts of forest*, Feræ sylvestres.
*Beastial*, rather *bestial* [belonging to beasts] ‖ Belluinus, *Gell*.
*Beastiality*, or *Bestiality*, Coïtio cum belluâ.
*Beastially*, or *Bestially*, Turpiter, fœdè, lascivè, impudicè.
*Beastliness*, Feritas, immanitas.
*Beastliness* [lewdness] Lascivia, impudicitia; obscœnitas, 3. salacitas; spurcitia, 1. *vel* spurcities, 5.
*Beastliness* [nastiness] Immunditia, 1. sordes, *is*, f.
*Beastly*, or *beastial* [lewd] Lascivus, impudicus, obscœnus, salax, spurcus.
*Beastly* [nasty] Immundus, sordidus.
*Beat of drum*, * Tympani sonus.
¶ *The beat of the pulse*, * Arteriæ, *vel* * venæ, pulsus.
*To beat*, Verbero, pulso; cædo; pugnis, *vel* fuste, ferire, contundĕre, obtundĕre. ¶ *You beat, I only am beaten*, tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantùm.
*I will beat out your brains*, tibi jam cerebrum dispergam hîc.
*To beat*, or *bruise*, Terĕre, pilo aliquid contundĕre.
*To beat* [conquer] Vinco, supero.
¶ *He owned himself beaten*, Herbam porrexit.
*To beat against*, Allido, illido; impingo, plango.
¶ *To beat an alarm*, Ad arma conclamare, bellicum canĕre.
¶ *To beat a charge*, Ut impetum in hostes faciant * tympani sono edicĕre.
¶ *To beat on an anvil*, Incudi subjicĕre.
*To beat back*, Repello, repercutio, averto.
*To beat back again*, Reverbero, *Sen*.
*To beat back often*, ✣ Repulso.
*To beat the breast for grief*, Plango.
‖ *To beat his brains about a thing*. V. *Brains*.
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.
*To beat*, or *hammer, a thing, to make it longer*, or *thinner*, Procudo, *si*. 3.
*To beat to death*, Ad mortem usque diverberare.
*To beat*, V. *to batter, down*.
¶ *To beat down the price*, Quàm minimò licitari.
¶ *To beat down fruit*, Fructus ex arbore decutĕre, concutĕre, sternĕre.
*To beat a drum*, *Tympanum pulsare.
¶ *To beat out of countenance*, Pudorem alicui incutĕre, aliquem rubore suffundĕre.
¶ *To beat up the enemy's quarters*, Falsis terroribus hostem excitare, trepidationes inter hostes fictis rumoribus facĕre; metum, *vel* * pavorem, hosti inâni ad arma conclamatione injicĕre.
*To beat* [as the pulse] Lentiùs, *vel* celeriùs, movēri, micare. ¶ *My pulse beateth ill*, * venæ non æquis mihi intervallis moventur.
*To beat*, or *run, up and down*, Cursito.
*To beat in upon* [as rain] Impluo.
¶ *The clock beateth well*, Pensile horarii libramentum æquis intervallis movetur.
¶ *To beat fish into a net*, Aquas quatĕre, *vel* turbare; pulsando pisces in rete adigĕre.
¶ *To beat upon the hoof*, Callem carpĕre.
*To beat*, or *knock*, Pulso, plango.
*To beat*, or *knock, often*, Pulto.
¶ *To beat with the fist*. V. *Fist*.
*To beat to the ground*, Affligo, *xi*, 3.
*To beat out* [search for] *as hunters*, Indago.
*To beat with a hammer*, Tundo, perfundo.
*To beat into the memory*, Inculco.
*To beat much*, Compulso, deverbero.
*To beat out*, Excudo, extero. ¶ *He can never be beat out of his opinion*, ex acceptâ semel opinione nunquam movēri potest.
*To beat out the brains*, Excerebro. V. *Brains*.
¶ *To beat a parley*. V. *Parley*.
¶ *To beat to powder*, Ad pulverem redigĕre.
*To beat together*, Collido.
*To beat as the waves*, Illido. ¶ *The billows beat against the shore*, fluctus illiduntur in littus. *The wind beateth violently on that place*, ventus æstuat in eum locum.
*To be beaten*, Verberor, cædor, vapulo.
*To be beaten*, or *driven back*, Impellor.
*To be beaten to the ground*, Collabefio.
*Beaten*, Verberatus, cæsus.

*An old beaten ſoldier*, Miles emeritus.
*An old beaten argument*, Argumentum tritum.
*Beaten* [overcome] Victus, ſuperatus.
*Beaten againſt*, Impactus, allisus, illiſus.
*Beaten back*, Repercuſſus, repulſus, reverberatus.
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.
*Beaten* [as a hedge in hunting] Exagitatus.
*Beaten to death*, Pugnis, *vel* verberibus, occiſus.
*Beaten down*, Dirutus, deturbatus.
*Beaten with hail ſtones*, Grandine percuſſus.
*Beaten into the memory*, Inculcatus, memoriæ mandatus.
*Beaten out*, Excuſſus, extuſus.
*A beaten path*, Callis tritus; via trita.
*Beaten ſorely*, Peſſimè contuſus.
*Beaten with a ſtaff*, Fuſte pulſatus.
*Beaten, or ſtamped, together*, Stipatus.
*Beaten together*, Contuſus.
*Beaten under*, Subtuſus.
*Weather beaten* [at ſea] Ventis quaſſatus.
¶ *Weather beaten by a journey*, Cœli intemperie fatigatus, *vel* delaſſatus.
*Worthy to be beaten*, Verberandus, * plagis dignus; verberabilis, verbereus, verbero. *Plaut.*
*A beater*, * Plagoſus, verberator.
*A beater down*, Demolitor.
*A beater out of work*, Excuſor.
¶ *A gold beater*, Bractearum aurearum confector. V. *Gold.*
*A beater* [rammer] Fiſtuca, pavicula.
*A beating*, Verberatio, pulſatio; pulſus.
*A beating back*, Repercuſſio.
*A beating black and blue*, Sugillatio.
*A beating of the breaſt*, Plangor, planctus.
*A beating with a cudgel*, Fuſtuarium.
*A beating down*, Demolitio.
*A beating one thing againſt another*, Colliſio, conflictio, contuſio, conflictus.
¶ *The hare beateth*, ‖ Lepus vagit, L.
*The beating of the pulſe*. V. *Pulſe.*
*The quick beating of the pulſe*, Creber pulſus.
*To beatify*, Beo, aliquem in, *vel* inter, beatos referre; in numerum beatorum aſcribĕre, beatis aſcribĕre.
*Beatified*, Beatus, beatis aſcriptus.
*Beatifical*, or *beatifick*, Quod ad ſummam felicitatem confert.
*Beatification*, Alicujus in beatos relatio, *vel* in beatorum numerum aſcriptio.
*Beatitude*, Beatitudo, beatitas; beata vita, ſumma felicitas.
*A beau*, Homo elegans, *vel* nimiæ in veſtibus elegantiæ ſtudioſus.
*Beauiſh*, Bellus; in veſtibus elegantior.
*A beaver* [beaſt] Caſtor, fiber, *ri.*
*Of*, or *belonging to, a beaver*, Caſtoreus, fibrinus.
*A beaver hat*, Pileus caſtoreus, *vel* ex pilis fibri coactus; fibrinus galerus.
*The beaver of a helmet*, Buccula.
*Beavered*, (Pope) Pileatus.
*Beaver* [oil] Caſtoreum.
*A beaver*, or *beverage*, Merenda.
¶ *To beaver*, Merendam ſumĕre.
*Beauteous*, or *beautiful*, Formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus; nitidus.
*Somewhat beautiful*, Venuſtulus, ✠ floridulus.
*Beauty, beautifulneſs*, or *beauteouſneſs*, (Donne) Pulchritudo, formoſitas, venuſtas, formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia; candor. ¶ *The beauty of eloquence*, eloquentiæ nitor. *The perfect beauty of the age*, ævi decor integer. *Beauty is but a bloſſom*, forma bonum fragile eſt. *Beauty is always liable to ſlander*, ✠ ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit.
*The beauty of a place*, Loci, horti, ruris, amœnitas.
*A perfect beauty*, Mulier, *&c.* eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.
*To beautify*, Orno, exorno, decoro, condecoro; *Met.* illumino.
*Beautified, beautied*, (Shakeſp.) Ornatus, exornatus, decoratus, condecoratus.
*A beautifying*, Ornamentum, ornatus, ✠ decoramen.

¶ *To make the ſkin beautiful*, Inducĕre cuti nitorem.
*To be beautiful*, Niteo, ſplendeſco. ¶ *Craſſus's ſtyle was more beautiful*, Craſſi magis enitebat oratio.
*Beautifully*, Decorè, nitidè, ornatè, pulchrè, ſpeciosè, venuſtè.
*To loſe one's beauty*, Defloreſco. ¶ *She hath loſt her beauty*, defloreſcit formæ dignitas.
*A beauty ſpot*, V. *A foil; a patch.*
*To becalm*, Paco, ſedo, tranquillo.
*Becalmed*, Pacatus, ſedatus, tranquillatus, *Nep.* vento deſtitutus.
*A becalming*, Sedatio.
*It became*, Evaſit, fiebat.
*Becauſe*, Quia, quòd, quoniam, propterea quòd. ¶ *Neither is there any man that loveth pain becauſe it is pain*, neque quiſquam eſt, qui dolorem ipſum, quia dolor ſit, amet. *He was diſpleaſed with me, becauſe I defended him*, mihi, quòd defendiſſem, leviter ſuccenſuit. *Yet ſhe muſt die, becauſe ſhe was born of human race*, tamen ei moriendum fuit, quoniam homo naturâ erat. *Becauſe you acted the part of a good ſervant towards me*, propterea quòd ſerviebas liberaliter.
*Becauſe of*, Ob, propter, gratia, ergô. *Note*, Ergô in this ſenſe is put after the genitive caſe it governeth; as, ¶ *We came for his ſake*, illius ergô venimus.
*A beccafico*, (Pope) [bird] Ficedula.
† *To bechance*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To befall.*
*A beck, or rill*, * Rivulus.
*A beck*, Nutus. ¶ *Ready at a beck*, ex nutu pendens. *At his maſter's beck*, ad domini nutum.
*To beckon, to beck*, (Shakeſp.) Nuto, innuo.
*To beckon again*, Renuto.
*To beckon back*, or *from*, Renuo, *ui*, 3. abnuo.
*To beckon to*, Annuo.
*A beckoning*, Nutatio.
*To become* [to be fit, fitting, *or* becoming] Deceo; par, dignum, *vel* decorum, eſſe. ¶ *This garment becometh me*, decet me hæc veſtis. *It would ſcarcely become*, vix ſatis decorum eſſet.
*To become* [to grow, *or* be made] Evado, fio. ¶ *It becometh incurable*, evadit inſanabilis, *ſc.* morbus. *I think I become a God*, ut puto, Deus fio. *It is become a proverb*, proverbii locum obtinuit.
*Note*, To *become*, before a verb, is often rendered by turning the verb into an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *I become rich, ſilent*, &c. diteſco, conticeſco.
*To become of*, Fiĕri. ¶ *What will become of me then?* quid mihi fiet poſtea? *You care not what becometh of me*, tu quid de me ſiat parvi curas.
*It ill becometh*, Dedecet.
*A becoming*, Decor, decus, ŏris, n.
*Becoming* [convenient] Decens, conveniens.
*Becoming* [graceful] Decorus.
*Becomingly*, Decorè, decenter, venuſte.
*Becomingneſs* (Grew) Decorum, decentia, condecentia.
*A bed*, Lectus, torus, cubile, ſtratum. ¶ *He goeth ſupperleſs to bed*, it cubitum incœnatus. *As you have made your bed you muſt lie in it*, tute hoc intrîſti tibi, omne eſt exedendum.
*A bed of ſtate*, Pulvinar, āris, n.
*A bed in a garden*, Area, areola, pulvinus.
¶ *To go to bed*, Inire lectum, in lectum ſe recipĕre. *We went to bed*, Cubitum diſceſſimus.
¶ *To bed with you*, Ad lectum vos recipite.
¶ *To make a bed*, Lectum ſternĕre, inſternĕre, ornare, concinnare, ſtragula lecti componĕre.
*Bed time*, Hora ſomni.
*The bed* [of a river] Alveus, fluvii * rivus canalis.
*A little bed*, Lectulus, torulus.
*A truckle*, or *trundle bed*, *‖ Parabyſtum, al. parabyſtus; lectus verſatilis, L.
¶ *A down bed*, Culcita mollioribus avium plumis referta.
*A feather bed*, Culcita plumea, *Cic.*
*A flock bed*, Culcita lanea, *vel* tomento & floccis referta.
*A pallet bed*, * Grabatus.

¶ *A preſs bed*, Lectus ad formam ſcrinii veſtiarii formatus.
¶ *A ſtraw bed*, Lectus ſtramineus, tomentum circenſe, culcita ſtramine referta.
*A bride bed*, Torus genialis, *vel* nuptialis.
¶ *A ſettle bed*, Lectus ſellæ formam habens.
*A ſtately bed*, Lectus dapſilis.
¶ *A table bed*, Lectus menſæ formam referens.
*To be brought to bed*, Enitor, pario, parturio, partum edĕre. *She is brought to bed*, peperit, enixa eſt.
*Brought to bed*, Partu liberata, enixa.
*To bring to bed* [as a midwife] Parturienti mulieri adeſſe, opem ferre.
*A being brought to bed*, Puerperium.
*One brought to bed*, Puerpera.
*A bed's head*, Cubitale, *is*, n. cervical.
*The bed's feet*, Lecti pedes.
*A bed's teſter*. V. *Teſter.*
*A bedſtead*, Pluteum, lecti fulcrum, ✠ ſponda.
*A bed's poſt*, Lecti columna.
*A bed maker*, Lecti ſtrator.
*A bed mat*, or *tick*, Culcita.
*Bed curtains*, Lecti vela ductilia.
¶ *The bedſide*, Spatium lectum inter & parietem.
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi.
*To bed a wife*, (Shakeſp.) Uxorem in lectum ſibi accipere, admittere.
*To bed with one*, Concumbo.
*A bed chamber*, Cubiculum.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Nobilis à regio cubiculo.
*Belonging to a bed-chamber*, Cubicularis, ✠ cubicularius.
*Bed clothes*, or *bedding*, Stragula, *pl.* torale ſtragulum.
*Abed* [in bed] Cubans ſupinus, lecto affixus.
*A lying in bed*, Decubitus, 4.
*Bedded*, In lectum receptus.
*Bedded* [put to bed] In lecto poſitus.
*Bedrite*, (Shakeſp.) ‖ Jus lecti ſponſalis.
*A bedſwerver*, (id.) V. *Harlot.*
*Bed rid*, * Clinicus.
*To be ſick in bed*, Decumbo, *ŭbui*, 3.
*A bed fellow, bed mate*, (Shak.) Conſors lecti.
*A bed of ſand*, &c. Stratum.
*A leek bed*, Cepetum; porrina.
*Lady's bed ſtraw* [herb] *‖ Galium.
*To bedaggle*, Oram veſtris collutare; veſtem luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; veſtem per lutum, aut rorem, trahĕre.
*Bedaggled, bedraggled*, (Swift) Per lutum, aut rorem, tractus.
*A bedaggling*, Luti, *vel* roris, aſperſio.
*To bedaſh*, (Shakeſp.) Aſpergo, *ſi*, 3.
¶ *To bedaſh all over*, Luto cooperire.
*Bedaſhed*, Aquâ, *vel* luto, aſperſus.
¶ *Bedaſhed all over*, Luto coopertus.
*A bedaſhing*, Aſperſio.
*To bedawb*, Inquino, conſpurco, maculo, commaculo.
*To bedawb with dirt*, Oblimo.
*A bedawbing*, Inquinamentum, labes.
*To bedawb with colly*, or *ſmut*, Denigro.
*To bedawb with ink*, Atramento commaculare.
*Bedawbed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus.
*Bedawbed*, Conſpurcatus, inquinatus, maculatus, commaculatus.
*To bedeck*, (Shakeſp.) *bedecked*, (Milt.) V. *To deck.*
*A beder* [under milſtone of an oil mill] Molaris inferior.
*To bedew*, ✠ Roro, irroro.
*To be bedewed*, ✠ Roreſco, irroror.
*Bedewed*, Rorulentus, irroratus, ✠ roratus, roſcidus.
*A bedewing*, Roratio, irroratio, roris aſperſio.
† *Bedight*, (Spenſ.) V. *Adorned.*
† *To bedim*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To make dim.*
† *To bedrench*, (id.) V. *To drench.*
† *To bedrop*, (Milt.) V. *To beſprinkle.*
*Bedlam*, or *Bethlehem*, Hoſpitium inſanorum.
¶ *Bedlam is the fitteſt place for him*, dignus qui naviget.

naviget Anticyram, Helleborum ei potandum eſt aliquot dies.

*A bedlam*, (Shakeſp.) or *bedlamite*, Inſanus, furioſus, ✠ cerritus, lymphatus.

*Bedlam like* [adj.] Furibundus.

*Bedlam like* [adv.] Furibundè, furioſè.

*To bedung*, Stercore inquinare; ſordibus volutare.

*Bedunged*, Stercore inquinatus.

*A bedunging*, Inquinamentum ſtercore factum.

*To beduſt*, Pulvere conſpergĕre.

*Beduſted*, Pulvere conſperſus.

† *To bedwarf*, (Donne) V. *To ſtunt*.

*A bee*, Apis. ¶ *As buſy as a bee*, in re aliquâ ſempĕr occupatus.

*A dronc bee*, Fucus, 2.

*A little bee*, Apicula.

*A gad bee*, Aſilus, tabanus; * œſtrus.

*An humble bee*, ‖ Bombilius, L.

*Bee glue*, * Propolis, *is*, f.

*The bee eater* [bird] Aptaſter, merops.

*Young bees*, * Nymphæ, pl.

¶ *A ſwarm of bees*, Apum examen.

¶ *To drive bees*, Favos ex alveis eximĕre.

*A bee hive*, Alveare, alvearium, alveus.

*A bee maſter*, Apiarius, 2.

*Of*, or *belonging to, bees*, Apianus.

*A beech tree*, * Fagus, *i*, f.

¶ *Beech maſt*, Glans fagea.

*Beechen*, or *belonging to beech*, Fageus, faginus, fagineus.

¶ *A grove of beech*, Locus fagis conſitus.

*Beef*, Caro * bubula, *vel* bovilia. ¶ *After beef cometh muſtard*, aquas infundit in cineres.

¶ *Powdered beef*, Bubula ſalita.

¶ *Martlemas*, or *hung, beef*, Bubula fumo indurata, *vel* infumata.

*A beef*, * Bos, *ŏvis*, 3.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *I have been here a long time*, ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *You have been long enough about this buſineſs*, ſatìs diu jam hoc ſaxum volvis. *As we have ever been uſed*, ut conſuevimus hactenus. *I have been up and down all Aſia*, à me Aſia tota peragrata eſt. *He hath been abſent three months*, tres menſes abeſt. *When I had been at his houſe*, apud eum cum fuiſſem. *I was afraid you had been gone*, metuebam ne abiſſes. *Death had been before me*, mors ob oculos mihi verſata eſt. *I would it had not been*, nollem factum. *I will make as if I had been there*, quaſi affuerim aſſimulabo. See *To be*.

*Beer*, Cereviſia, * zythum, zythus.

*New beer*, * Muſtum.

*Beer hopped*, Cereviſia ‖ lupulata.

*Freſh beer*, Potus recens.

*Strong*, or *double, beer*, Cereviſia primaria, generoſa.

*Small beer*, Cereviſia tenuis.

*Stale and hard beer*, Potus * acrior, *vel* * acri ſapore.

*Dead beer*, Vappa.

*Beet* [herb] Beta.

*Beet* [without ſcent] Blitum.

*A beetle* [fly] * Cantharus, * ſcarabæus.

*A dung beetle*, Scarabæus ſtercorarius.

*The venomous beetle*, or *long-leg*, * Bupeſtris.

¶ *The knobbed horned beetle*, Scarabæus nodoſus.

*The beetle fiſh*, Cantharus piſcis.

¶ *As blind as a beetle*, Hipſeâ cæcior.

*A beetle*, or *mallet*, Malleus, tudes, *ĭtis*.

*A little beetle*, Malleolus

¶ *A beetle for flax*, ‖ Lini frangibulum.

*A bucking beetle*, Tudicula.

*A paviour's beetle*, Pavicula.

*Beetle browed*, Caperatus, ſupercilioſus.

*Beetle headed*, Fatuus, ſtipes, *Met.* caudex, plumbeus.

*To beetle*, (Shakeſp.) Promineo.

*To befall*, Contingo, obtingo; accido, incido; evenio. ¶ *If the ſame thing ſhould befall me*, ſi eadem mihi uſu venirent. *I know what hath befallen me*, quod mihi obtigerit ſcio. *This befell me contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem hoc mihi obtigit. *There hath no ſorrow befallen him in his joy*, huic nulla ægritudo gaudio interceſſit. *If any thing ſhould befall me otherwiſe than well*, ſi quid mihi humanitus acciderit.

*Befallen*, Quod accidit, *vel* contigit.

*It befell*, Evenit, accidit, factum eſt.

*To befit*, Decēre, congruĕre, convenire.

*Befitting*, Conveniens, idoneus.

*To befool*, Aliquem ridēre, irridēre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; illudĕre alicui, *vel* in aliquem.

¶ *You befool me now*,, tu nunc me ludos deliciaſque facis.

*Befooled*, Deriſus, irriſus, deluſus, illuſus.

*A befooling*, Irriſio, illuſio.

☞ *Before* is variouſly rendered in Latin, ſometimes, and moſt commonly, by

Ante, as, ¶ *Nor did I ever ſet my eyes upon this woman before to-day*, neque ego hanc oculis vidi ante hunc diem. *Lay it before our door*, ante januam noſtram appone. *Whom I love before myſelf*, quem ante me diligo. *He died the year before I was cenſor*, anno ante me cenſorem mortuus eſt.

*Note*, Ante, in this ſenſe, is ſometimes uſed abſolutely without a caſe; as, ¶ *A long time before*, multò antè. *I thought of it four days before*, id ipſum quatriduo antè cogitâram.

Apud, as, ¶ *Before the court*, apud curiam.

Coram, as, ¶ *The cauſe was pleaded before the ſenate*, coram ſenatu res acta eſt. *I am afraid of commending you any more before your face*, vereor coram in os te laudare ampliùs.

In, as, ¶ *Before their fathers faces*, In ora parentum. *Before the face of all men*, in omnium oculis.

Ob, as, ¶ *Death was often before my eyes*, ob oculos mihi ſæpe mors verſata eſt. *Baniſhment was before mine eyes*, mihi exilium ob oculos verſabatur.

Palam, as, ¶ *I commended theſe things before you*, hæc te palam laudaveram.

Præ, as, ¶ *Before the door*, præ foribus. *Do you go before, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

Præter, as, ¶ *Before their own men's faces*, præter ſuorum ora. *They were all carried before Lollius*, præter oculos Lollii omnia ferebantur.

Prior, priùs, as, ¶ *We will go before*, nos priores ibimus. *I wrote to you before*, priùs ad te ſcripſi.

Pro, as, ¶ *Before the camp*, pro caſtris. *Before Caſtor's temple*, pro æde Caſtoris.

Sub, as, ¶ *Before their eyes*, ſub oculis. *The matter is yet before the judge*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt. *Before the gates*, ſub ipſos poſtes.

Supra, as, ¶ *Which I wrote of before*, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi.

*Before* [before that] Ante, antequam, citiùs, priuſquam, potiùs; as, ¶ *Which cauſe was dead before you were born*, quæ cauſa antè mortua eſt quàm tu natus eſſes. *Before I depart this life*, antequam ex hâc vitâ migro. *I ſhall want voice before I want names*, vox me citiùs deficiet quàm nomina. *Before you began to ſpeak*, priuſquam loqui cœpiſti. *I would run quite away before I would come back*, aufugerem potiùs quàm redeam. *Before the year was gone about*, non toto vertente anno. *Before a man can tell what's that*, dicto citiùs. *She came in, before I had done complaining*, nondum querelam finieram, quum illa intervenit.

¶ *A little before*, Paulò antè; jamdudum.

*Long before*, Jampridem.

*Before all things*, Imprimis.

*The day before*, Pridie. ¶ *The day before the wedding*, pridie nuptiarum.

¶ *Before all men*, Palam, in pūblico.

¶ *Before hand*, In anteceſſum.

*Before now*, or *this time*, Antehac.

*Before then*, Anteà.

*Before time* [formerly] Olim, dudum. ¶ *Before and behind*, à fronte & à tergo. *The year before*, anno ſuperiore. *The night before the day on which the murder was committed*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis.

*To be before*, Præſum.

*To haſten before*, Prævelero.

*To faſten before*, Præfigo, *xi*, 3.

*To get before one*, Præverto, *ti*, 3.

*To go before*, Præcedo; præeo, *īvi*. 4.

*To learn before*, Prædiſco, *dĭdĭci*, 3.

*To run before*, Præcurro.

*To ſing before*, Præcino, *ui*, 3.

*To walk before*, Anteeo, 4.

*Before going*, Præcedens, antecedens.

*Beforehand in the world*, Opulentus, dives.

† *To befortune*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To betide*.

*To befoul*, Coinquino, commaculo.

*To befriend*, Alicui favēre, gratiam impertire, gratificari.

*That will befriend*, Fauturus.

*Befriended*, Gratiâ ſublevatus.

*To be befriended*, Gratiâ ſublevari, commodari.

*A befriending*, Gratificatio, benevolentia.

*To befringe*, (Pope) Orno, V. *To fringe*.

*To beg*, Mendicare, emendicare, ſtipem petĕre. *On the highway*, propter vias.

*To beg* [entreat] Oro, rogo.

*To beg humbly*, Supplico, ſubmiſsè petĕre; ſupplicibus verbis orare, precari, implorare. ¶ *She beggeth you would protect her*, fidem veſtram implorat.

*To beg earneſtly*, Obteſtor, obſecro, obnixè rogare.

*To obtain by begging*, or *entreating*, Exoro. ¶ *Let me beg it of you*, ſine te exorem.

*To beg* [the queſtion] Principium petĕre, idem affirmare de quo litigatur.

*I, &c. began*, Incepi; incepiſti, &c.

*He began* [to ſpeak] Inſit. V. *Begin*.

*He begat*, Genuit.

*To beget* [as a father] Gigno, genero, procreo.

*To beget* [procure] Concilio, paro, produco.

*A begetter*, Genitor, procreator.

*A begetting*, Generatio, procreatio.

*A beggar*, or *begger*, Mendicus. ¶ *Sue a beggar and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri et milvio. *Set a beggar on horſeback, and he will ride a gallop*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum, *Claud.*

*Beggar's buſh* [the place of their rendezvous] Clivus Aricinus, *L.*

*Beggar's brats*, Mendicabula hominum.

*A little*, or *young, beggar*, Mendiculus.

*To beggar*, ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigĕre; egeſtatem alicui afferre.

*To be beggared*, Bonis exhauriri; pauper, *vel* inops, fieri; ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* mendicitatem, redigi.

*Beggared*, exhauſtus; ad egeſtatem, *vel* inopiam, redactus.

*Beggarlineſs*, or *beggary*, Mendicitas, pauperies, paupertas, egeſtas; penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.

*Beggarly*, Inops, pauper, mendicus.

*Very beggarly*, Perpauper.

*A beggarly fellow*, Homo pauperculus, mendicabulum hominis, *& per Meton.* Irus.

*Beggarly* [mean] Vilis, abjectus; proletarius.

*Beggarly, beggingly*, Mendicè, *Sen.*

*Begged* [as an alms] Mendicatus, emendicatus.

*Begged* [entreated] Oratus, rogatus. ¶ *Let him be begged for a fool*, ad agnatos & gentiles deducendus.

*A begging*, Mendicatio. *Scn.* ¶ *He getteth his living by begging*, mendicando victum colligit.

¶ *This thing goeth a begging* [in traffick] Nemo emĕre vult niſi vili pretio.

¶ *The begging friars*, Fratres mendicantes.

*To begin*, Incipio, occipio; occepto; ordior, exordior, aggredior, inchoo. ¶ *I will begin with Romulus*, incipiam à Romulo. *She began her trade*, quæſtum occepit. *I had a mind to begin with that*, ab eo exordiri volui. *He beginneth his hiſtory*, ad hiſtoriam aggreditur, hiſtoriam inchoat. *I am to begin*, meæ primæ ſunt partes. *Charity beginneth at home*, tunica pallio propior. *Before I begin to ſpeak*, antequam dicere inſtituo. *They began the battle*, certamen iniērunt. *When the year beginneth*, ineunte anno. *Since the world began*, ab orbe condito. *I began to ſuſpect*, mihi incidit

incidit ſuſpicio. *The day beginneth to break*, luceſcit hoc jam.

*To begin* [take beginning from] Orior, naſcor.

*To begin again*, Redordior, inſtauro, itero, integro, redintegro, repeto. ¶ *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat priſtina bella.

*To begin to riſe* [as the ſun] Suborior.

*To begin a deſign*, Inſtituo.

*To begin a journey*, V. *Journey*.

*To begin a battle*, Prælium inire, capeſsĕre.

*To begin afreſh, or anew* [neut.] Integraſco.

¶ *To begin an office*, V. *Office*.

*To begin rudely* [make the firſt draught] Delineo, *ſciographiam deſignare, Vitr.*

*To begin a thing*, Rem auſpicari, aggredi, tentare, inceptare.

*To begin a war*, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.

¶ *To begin well*, Auſpicatò, *vel* bonis auſpiciis, rem aggredi, ſuſcipĕre, tentare.

‖ *To begin with* [provoke] Laceſſo, *ĕre*.

*To begin the world*, Quæſtum aliquem occipere.

*A beginner*, Auctor, inceptor; princeps.

*The chief beginner*, Productor.

*A young beginner*, Tiro, tirunculus.

*Beginning*, Exorſus, *Act. Met.* Auſpicans.

¶ *At the beginning*, Inter initia prima, in initio.

*A beginning*, Initium, principium, exordium, exorſus, exortus, inceptum. ¶ *Relate the hiſtory from the beginning*, exordium narrationis inſtitue. *Even from the beginning*, jam inde a principio. *At my firſt beginning to act it*, cùm primùm eam agere cœpi. *From the beginning of my youth*, ab ineunte adoleſcentiâ. *From the beginning of autumn*, primo autumno. *From the beginning of the ſpring*, incipiente vere. *From the beginning to the end*, à carceribus ad metam; ab ovo ad mala. *I was of that opinion from the beginning*, à primo ita mihi erat viſum.

¶ *The firſt beginnings of an art*, or *ſcience*, Alicujus artis, *vel* ſcientiæ, prima rudimenta, initia, elementa.

*A good*, or *bad*, *beginning of buſineſs*, Bonum *vel* malum, auſpicium.

*A beginning*, or *riſe*, Origo, primordium, principatus. ¶ *That was the beginning of his misfortunes*, ex illo fluere cœperunt illius mala; labes hæc prima malorum.

*A freſh beginning*, Redintegratio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a beginning*, Principalis.

*To begird*, Cingo, præcingo; circundo, obſepio, obſideo.

*Begirded*, or *begirt*, Cinctus.

*A beglerberg* [Turkiſh] Provinciæ præſes.

*To begnaw*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To bite, to gnaw*.

*To be begotten*, Gignor, naſcor.

*Begotten*, Genitus, editus, prognatus, ſatus, ſuſceptus, generatus.

*Firſt begotten*, Primo genitus.

*An only begotten*, Unigena, filius unicus.

*To begreaſe*, Adipe ungĕre.

‖¶ *To begreaſe the fat ſow in the tail*, Divitem pecuniâ corrumpĕre, locupletem donis cumulare.

*Begreaſed*, Adipe unctus.

*To begrime*, Aliquid denigrare.

*Begrimed*, Denigratus.

*To beguile*, Fraudo, defraudo, circumvenio, fallo, dolis deludĕre, decipĕre, lactare; ſpe vanâ producĕre, alicui fucum facĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre, verba alicui dare, imponere. ¶ *Although I have been beguiled in this before now*, etſi ſæpe jam hæc ſpes me fruſtrata eſt.

*Beguiled*, Fraudatus, deceptus.

*A beguiler*, Homo fallax, fraudulentus, fraudator, planus.

*A beguiling*, * Dolus, fraudatio, fallacia, fruſtratus, 4.

*I have begun*, Cœpi. *Go on as you have begun*, Perge, ut occepiſti.

*Begun*, Cæptus, incæptus, inchoatus, exortus. *Well begun is half done*, principium dimidium totius.

*Begun anew*, Novitius, integer.

*In behalf*, Vice. ¶ *In my behalf*, meâ cauſâ, meo nomine, meâ vice, meo loco.

*To behave*, Gero; ſe præbere. ¶ *I am reſolved ſo to behave myſelf*, mihi conſtitutum eſt ita gerere. *He behaved himſelf valiantly*, ſtrenuum, *vel* fortem, hominem ſe præbuit. *He behaved himſelf well in his office*, bene adminiſtravit provinciam, *vel* rem, ſuam. *Have you ſo behaved yourſelf?* itane parâſti te?

*Ill behaved*, Malè moratus, inurbanus, pravo ingenio præditus.

*Well behaved*, Bene moratus.

*Behaviour*, Morum geſtus, vitæ, pl.

*Good behaviour*, Morum urbanitas.

*Baſe behaviour*, Morum impunitas.

¶ *To be bound to one's good behaviour*, Ad bene ſe gerendum obligari.

*To behead*, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre, collum ſecare; aliquem ſecuri ferire, *vel* percutĕre; capitis ſupplicium ſumĕre.

*Beheaded*, Caput, *vel* capite, truncatus; decollatus, capite plexus.

*To be beheaded*, Obtruncari, capite mulctari, *vel* plecti; cervices ſecuri ſubjicĕre.

*A beheader*, Qui aliquem capite truncat.

*A beheading*, Securi percuſſio, decollatio.

† *A beheſt* [promiſe] Promiſſum.

*Behеſts* [commands] Juſſa, pl. mandata.

† *Behight*, † *Behot*, (Spenſ.) promiſſus; commiſſus.

*Behind*, Ponè, pòſt, à tergo. As, ¶ *Behind Caſtor's temple*, ponè ædem Caſtoris. *My wife cometh behind*, ponè ſubit conjux. *You lay lurking behind the ſedge*, tu poſt carecta latebas. *He ſet upon them behind*, aggreſſus eſt à tergo. *He took her up behind him*, eam ad terga recepit. *He cometh not behind any*, nemini cedit.

*Behind my back*, Me abſente. ¶ *He will be the ſame before your face and behind your back*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *I will come behind*, ſequar.

¶ *To be left behind*, Relinqui, ſupereſſe, reſtare.

*Behind* [remaining] Porrò, reliquus. ¶ *Is there any thing yet behind?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Is there any more miſchief behind?* nunquid eſt aliud mali reliquum? *I will not be behind hand*, non poſteriores feram. *Another thing is behind*, aliud ſupereſt. *What is behind will be done within*, intus tranſigetur ſi quid eſt quod reſtat. *He is behind in paying arrears*, Aliquid inſolutum reliquit.

¶ *To be behind another in point of learning*, Alicui eruditione cedĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

*To be behind hand in buſineſs*, Ceſſo, moror, cunctor.

¶ *Behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam, *vel* egeſtatem, redactus; ære alieno oppreſſus.

*Behold*, Ecce, en.

*Behold him*, Eccum, ellum: *behold her*, eccam.

*Behold them* [maſc.] Eccos, ellos [fem.] eccas.

*To behold*, Aſpicio, inſpicio; ſpecto, inſpecto; intueor, conſpicor, animadverto. ¶ *Behold his countenance*, contuemini os.

*To behold afar off*, Proſpicio, ſpecolor.

*To behold above*, Suſpicio, ✠ ſuſpecto, r.

*To behold*, or *look about*, Circumſpicio, deſpicio; luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, perſpecto.

*To behold earneſtly*, Contemplor, obtueor, aliquem intentis oculis, *vel* acerrimè contemplari.

*To behold with compaſſion*, Reſpicio, alicujus miſerēri.

*I beheld*, Vidi.

*Beheld*, (Pope) Conſpectus, ſpectatus, viſus.

*Plain to be beheld*, Conſpicuus.

*Worthy to be beheld*, Spectabilis, ſpectatu dignus.

*To behold often*, Reſpicio, aſpecto.

*Beholden*, or ‖ *beholding*, Obſtrictus, obligatus, devinctus, addictus, obnoxius. ¶ *I was not beholden to him at all*, obligatus ei nihil eram.

¶ *To make one beholden to him*, De aliquo bene mereri, *vel* promereri; aliquem ſibi obligare, obſtringĕre, *vel* devincĕre.

*To be beholden to one*, Alicui obligari, obſtringi, devinciri. ¶ *We are mightily beholden to them*, illorum beneficiis maximè devincti ſumus. *He was beholden to me, that*, mihi debebat, quòd. *I am beholden to him for my life*, illius operâ vivo. *He is beholden to me for his life*, mihi vitam acceptam refert. *I am much beholden to you for the bullion*, de rauduſculo multùm te amo. *We are beholden to them for our livelihood*, illorum beneficio panem manducamus. *I am beholden to them*, bene de me meriti ſunt.

*A being beholden, beholdingneſs*, (Sid.) Obligatio.

*A beholder*, Spectator, ſpeculator, inſpector.

*A beholding*, Spectatio, contemplatio; conſpectus, *a.* aſpectus, intuitus.

*A beholding upward*, Suſpectus.

*An earneſt beholding*, Contuitus, obtuitus.

*Behoof*, Commodum, gratia, utilitas.

*Behooveable, behooveful*, (Spenſ.) Commodus, opportunus, utilis.

*It is behooveable*, Intereſt, refert.

¶ *It behooveth*, Decet, expedit, oportet, operæ pretium eſt, operæ eſt.

† *Behoovefully*, (Spenſ.) Commodè.

† *To behowl*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To howl at*.

*Being* [eſſence] Natura, eſſentia.

¶ *An action inferreth being*, eſſentiam indicat operatio. *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the being of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre. *Before we were in being*, antequam nati fuimus.

‖ *Being* [ſeeing that] Cùm, quoniam, quando, quandoquidem, *&c.* as, ¶ *Being it is ſo*, quod cùm ita ſit. *Being you come not hither*, quoniam huc non venis. *Being I ſee you deſire it*, quando te video deſiderare. *That being your deſire*, quandoquidem ita tu vis.

*A being here, there*, or *by*, Præſentia. ¶ *Left my being here ſhould hinder*, ne mea præſentia obſtet.

‖ *A being* [habitation] Habitatio, commoratio, domus, domicilium. ¶ *Pray provide him ſome kind of being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *I believe I ſhall have no ſettled being any where*, commoraturum me nuſquam ſanè arbitror. *A man of no ſettled being*, homo incerti laris.

*Being* is often made by *ſum*, expreſſed or included in another verb; as ‖¶ *There is no being for me at Rome*, non licet mihi eſſe Romæ. *I believe it will be the ſafeſt being for you here*, te hîc tutiſſimè fore puto. *You need not trouble yourſelf at his being gone*, quòd deceſſerit non eſt quòd commovearis. *For he being conſul in Gaul*, ille enim cùm eſſet conſul in Galliâ.

☞ *Being* [for *if*, *when*, *whilſt*, or after *I am*, *was*, &c.] may be made by the ablative caſe abſolute; as, ¶ *Bibulus being conſul*, Bibulo conſule. *Your father being alive*, vivo patre. *After I am dead*, me extincto, *vel* mortuo.

*Being* [for *who*, or *which am*, *was*, &c.] may agree with the word preceding; as, ¶ *My father being*, or *who is*, *a man*, *loveth me being*, or *who am*, *a child*, pater meus vir amat me puerum. *They drive away the drones, being a ſluggiſh cattle*, ignavum fucos pecus à præſepibus arcent. *The Gauls, being twice repulſed with great loſs, conſult what to do*, bis magno cum detrimento repulſi Galli quid agant conſulunt.

¶ *Mayor*, &c. *for the time being*, Qui prætoris urbani munere tunc fungitur.

¶ *To keep a thing from being done*, Aliquid ne fiat prohibĕre, impedire.

¶ *It was near being done*, Parum abfuit quin fieret.

¶ *I am ſo far from being*, Tantùm abeſt ut ſim.

‖ *To belabour*, ‖ *to belam*, Aliquem pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contundĕre, cædĕre, dolare, verberare.

‖ *Belaboured*, ‖ *belammed*, Cæſus, verberatus.

*A belamming*, Verberatio.

*To belace*, Tæniam textilem veſti conſuĕre.

*Belaced*, Tæniâ textili conſutus, *vel* ornatus.

‖ *Belagged* [left behind] Ponè relictus.

¶ *I was belated*, Nox me occupavit.

*To belay* [waylay] Alicui in viâ inſidiari, inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare.

*To belay* (a rope) V. *To ſplice*.

*A belch*, or *belching*, Ructus, 4.

*To belch*, Ructo, ructor.

¶ *To belch in one's face*, In os alicujus ructari.

¶ *To belch out blaſphemies*, Impia in Deum verba profundĕre; ſceleſto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare.

*To belch often*, Ructito.

*To belch out*, Eructo.

*Belched out*, ✠ Ructatus.

*A belcher*, or *that cauſeth to belch*, ✠ Qui ructat, [fem.] ructatrix.

*Given to belching*, Ructuoſus.

*A beldame*, Bellona, anicula, vetula.

*To beleaguer* [beſiege] Urbem obſidĕre, circumſidĕre, obſidio, *vel* obſidione, cingĕre; obſeſſam tenĕre.

*A beleagurer*, Obſeſſor.

*A beleaguring*, Obſidio, obſeſſio.

*Beleagured*, Obſidione cinctus.

† *Belgard*, (Spenſ.) Oculorum conjectus; reſpectus.

*Belgick* [Duteh] Belgicus.

*To belie*, Aliquem calumniare, falſum crimen in aliquem intendere.

*To belie a thing*, or *pretend that which is not*, Ementior. *They belied thoſe whom they hated*, ementiti ſunt in eos quos oderant. *I am he, thou doſt belie*, illum quem ementitus es, ego ſum.

*Belied*, Falſo delatus, inſimulatus.

*A belying*, calumnia, falſa criminatio.

*Belief*, or *a believing*, Fides, *es*, f.

*To be of little belief*, Diffido, ſuſpicor.

*Paſt belief*, Fidem ſuperans, ineredibilis, fide indignus.

*Lightneſs*, or *eaſineſs*, *of belief*, Credulitas.

*Light*, or *eaſy*, *of belief*, Credulus.

*Hard of belief*, Ineredulus.

*Lack*, or *hardneſs of belief*, Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.

*The belief* [Apoſtles Creed] * Symbolum, *‖ Apoſtolicum, *vel* *‖ Apoſtolorum.

*To believe* [give aſſent to] Credo.

*To believe* [truſt] Alicui confidĕre, fidem dare.

*To believe* [think] Exiſtimo, puto, arbitror, opinor. ¶ *I cannot believe any ſuch thing*, mihi quidem herelè non eſt veriſimile. *I could not believe it*, ad id credendum non potui animum inducĕre. *You are a fool to believe him*, ſtultus es qui huic credas. *She can make him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie ſi dixerit illi tenebras eſſe, credit.

*To be believed*, Credor. ¶ *It is believed on all hands*, paſſim creditur. *If I may be believed*, ſi qua mihi fides.

*To make one believe a thing*, Aliquid alicui perſuadĕre, fidem alicujus rei facĕre. ¶ *He would make us believe he is a ſhrewd perſon*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe vult ſolertem ipſum virum eſſe. *You ſhall never make me believe this tale*, nunquam mihi fidem facies hujus fabulæ.

*Believed*, Creditus.

*Believable*, Credibilis, credendus, fide dignus.

*Not to be believed*, Ineredibilis, fidei abſonus, abſurdus.

*A perſon not to be believed*, or *credited*, *as a witneſs*, Inteſtabilis.

*A believer*, Credens.

*A believer* [among divines] Fidus, *vel* fidelis, Dei ſervus.

*Believingly*, More eorum qui in Deum credunt.

*To make believe* [pretend] Simulo, præ ſe ferre.

¶ *I only made you believe*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi. *He would make us believe he is a good man*, ſpeciem præ ſe boni viri fert.

*Belike* [adj.] Veritati conſonus, veriſimilis.

*Belike* [adv.] Ut videtur.

*A bell*, Æs ‖ campanum, campana, ‖ nola.

*A little bell*, Tintinnabulum.

*A paſſing bell*, ‖ Campana funebris.

*A ſaint's bell*, ‖ Campanula ſacra.

*A little clock's bell*, * Horologii tintinnabulum.

*An alarm bell*, Tintinnabulum ad familiam excitandam.

*A child's bell*, Crepitaculum, * crotalum.

¶ *A low bell* [about a ram's neek] Tintinnabulum arietis collo ſuſpenſum.

*A low bell* [for catching birds] Tintinnabulum aucupatorium.

¶ *To bear away the bell*, Ferre pretium certaminis, victoriam reportare, * palmam ferre.

‖¶ *To curſe one with bell, book, and candle*, Aliquem omnibus diris devovĕre.

*A bell-clapper*, ‖ Nolæ, *vel* tintinnabuli, malleus.

*A bell founder*, Qui metalla ad ‖ campanas confeiendas liquefacit.

*A bell man*, Præco nocturnus.

¶ *Bell metal*, Metallum ex quo ‖ campanæ conficiuntur.

*A belfry*, Locus in templo unde ‖ campanæ pulſantur.

¶ *A bell weather*, Dux gregis, vervex ſectarius.

*Blue bells*, or *bell flowers*, ‖ Campanula flore cæruleo.

*Hedge bells*, ‖ Campanula minor.

*To ring the bells*, ‖ Campanas modulatè, *vel* numeroſè, pulſare.

¶ *A ringing of bells*, ‖ Campanarum concentus, *vel* modulata pulſatio.

¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes.

*A belle*, (Pope) † *bellibone*, (Spenſ.) Virgo, nobilis, inſignis, egregia.

*To bellow*, Mugio.

*To bellow again*, Remugio.

*To bellow out*, Emugio.

*To bellow to*, Admugio.

*A bellowing*, Mugitus.

*A pair of bellows*, Follis, *is*, m.

*The noſe*, or *pipe*, *of the bellows*, * Crater follis.

*The bellows of an organ*, Follis * pythauli.

*A ſmith's bellows*, Follis fabrilis.

*Belluine* [belonging to beaſts] Belluinus.

*A belly*, Venter, uterus, alvus, *i*, f. ¶ *The belly hath no ears*, venter præcepta non audit. ‖ *Verily you will quickly have your belly full of him*, næ tu propediem iſtius ſaturabere. *My belly thinketh my throat cut*, jam annum eſurio. *What is got under the devil's back is ſpent under his belly*, malè partum malè diſperit, *vel* malè parta malè dilabuntur. *He pincheth his own belly*, ſuum defraudat genium. *My eyes are bigger than my belly*, oculos cibis paſco, non ventrem; oculi plùs devolant quàm capit venter.

*Great bellied*, Ventricoſus.

*Great*, or *big*, *bellied* [as a woman with child] Gravida, prægnans.

*A woman's great belly*, Æquor ventris.

*A little belly*, Ventriculus.

*A belly band*, or *girth*, Cingulum.

*The lower part of the belly*, *‖ Hypogaſtrium.

*The part of the belly about the ſhort ribs*, *‖ Hypochondria.

¶ *The belly-ache*, Tormina ventris.

*Troubled with the belly-ache*, Alvinus, alvi dolore laborans.

*Belly cheer*, *belly-timber*, (Hudib.) Cibaria, pl.

*A belly god*, (Hakewell) Helluo, guloſus, vorax, Epicuri de grege procus.

*A belly friend*, * Paraſitus.

*A belly full*, Satietas, ✠ ſatias. ¶ *A belly full is a belly full*, ſatis eſt quod ſufficit.

*Full bellied*, Satur.

*A paunch*, or *belly*, Ventrioſus, *vel* ventricoſus.

*To belly out with fat*, Ventricoſus eſſe.

*To belly out* [as a wall] Prominĕre.

*A belly worm*, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

*The belly of a lute*, Concavum teſtudinis.

*To belock*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To lock*.

*To belong*, Attineo, pertineo; eompeto. ¶ *What doth that belong to me*, quid iſtuc ad me attinet? *Diſſembling belongeth not to me*, non mea eſt ſimulatio. *He judged it to belong to them*, id illis adjudicavit. *This queſtion belongeth to philoſophy*, hæe quæſtio in philoſophiâ verſatur.

*Belonging*, Attinens, pertinens.

*Beloved*, Dilectus, amatus, gratus, charus.

¶ *Dearly beloved*, Chariſſimus.

*Below*, adj. Infernus, inferus, inferior. ¶ *So that we could ſee all above, below, and between*, ut omnia ſupra, infera, media, videremus. *Thoſe above are ſupperleſs, thoſe below have ſupped*, ſuperi incœnati ſunt, cœnati inferi.

*Below*, an adverb, infrà, ſubtèr, deorſum. ¶ *They that are below*, qui infrà ſunt. *All theſe things which are above and below*, omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubtèr ſunt. *They will eat up below whatever is dreſſed already*, deorſum comedent ſiquid coxerint.

*Below*, a prepoſition, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Below thoſe hills*, ſub illis montibus. *Virtue hath all things below itſelf*, virtus omnia ſubter ſe habet. *There is nothing below the moon but what is mortal*, infra lunam nihil eſt niſi mortale.

*From below*, Infernè, deſub, ſubtus.

*To belowte*, (Camden) Convicior.

*A belſwagger*, (Dryden) Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator; * thraſo.

*A belt*, Balteus, *vel* balteum, cingulum.

*A belt maker*, Balteorum confector, *vel* fabricator.

¶ *A ſhoulder belt*, Balteus humeris induendus.

*Bemadding*, (Shakeſp.) Ad inſaniam agens.

*To bemire*, Se inquinare, in cœnum, *vel* cœno, demergi, *vel* immergi.

*Bemired*, Inquinatus, in cœno demerſus.

*A bemiring*, Inquinamentum.

*To bemoan*, Deploro, lamentor, alicujus vicem dolĕre, fortunam miſerari; pro aliquo gemĕre, lugĕre.

*To be bemoaned*, Flebilis, ✠ dolendus.

*Bemoaned*, Deploratus.

*A bemoaner*, Qui deplorat.

*A bemoaning*, Planctus, luctus.

*Bemoaning*, Deplorans, lugens.

*Like one bemoaning*, Deplorabundus.

*Bemuſed*, (Pope) Stupidus.

*Ben*, or *behen* [an aromatiek nut] * Balanus. * myriſtiea.

*A bench*, Subſellium, ſcamnum; ſedile, ſella.

*A bench* [of juſtiee] Tribunal.

*A bench* [of juſtices] Conſeſſus.

¶ *The king's bench*, ‖ Bancus regius.

¶ *The lord chief juſtice of the king's bench*, Prætor, *vel* primarius, ‖ banci Regii.

*A little bench*, Scabellum.

*A bencher*, Aſſeſſor, conſeſſor.

*A bencher* [priſoner in the king's bench] Qui in careere ‖ banci Regii detinetur.

*Benches* [in a ſhip] Juga, pl. tranſtra.

*A bend*, Plica.

*The bend of a ſhip*, Laterum * navis curvatura.

*To bend*, Flecto, curvo, incurvo, inclino; torqueo, ✠ intendo.

*To bend one's mind to*, Animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, appellĕre, ad aliquid incumbĕre, ſtudium in re aliquâ ponĕre, ad aliquid conferre, ſtudio alicujus rei operam dare, ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare, *vel* alicui rei impertire. ¶ *He bendeth his thoughts to nothing elſe*, ad id unum cogitationes intendit. *Bend your whole mind to this*, toto animo id age, totam huic converte mentem. *This is all he bendeth his mind to*, huic uni ſtudet. *He bendeth himſelf wholly to this*, omni ſtudio ad hoc incumbit.

*To bend back*, Reclino, reflecto, retorqueo.

*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendĕre, curvare, ſinuare, flectĕre.

*To bend round*, In orbem flectĕre.

*To bend*, or *be bent*, *like a bow*, Arcuor, curvor, ſinuor.

*To bend his brows*, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*To bend his fiſts*, Pugnos complicare.

*To bend one's courſe*, Aliquò curſum tendĕre.

*To bend forwards*, Inclino, proclino.

*To bend from*, Reclino, declino.

*To bend inwards*, Incurvo, inflecto.

*To bend towards*, Aeclino.

*To bend his ſtudy*, Annitor, conor; V. ſup.

*To bend*, *with twigs*, Vieo.

*To bend* [neut.] Vergo.

*To bend*, *in the middle* [neut.] Pando, 1.

*To bend* [ſhrink] *under a burden*, Sub pondere nutare, ponderi ſuccumbĕre.

*To begin to bend*, Incurveſco.

*A bend* [in heraldry] Faſcia.

*Bended*, V. *Bent*.

¶ *With bended knees*, Flexis genibus.

*A bendlet*, Faſciola.

*Eaſy*

*Eaſy to bend*, or *eaſily bent*, Flexilis. V. *bent*.
*Benders* [muſcles] Muſculi digitorum flexores.
*Bending down*, Proclinans, inclinans.
*Bending forwards*, Vergens, procurvus, proclinatus.
*Bending fromwards*, Declivis, præceps.
*Bending as the heavens*, Concavus.
*Bending inwards*, Acclivis.
*Bending to*, Acclinans.
*Bending*, or *leaning*, Innitens, connixus.
*A bending*, or *bowing*, Curvatio, curvamen, curvatura, flexura; flexio, flexus, 4.
*A bending about*, || Circumflexio.
*A bending archwiſe*, Sinuatio.
*A bending down*, Devexitas; deflexus, 4.
*The bending*, or *ſhelving of a hill*, Declivitas.
*Bending downwards*, Declivis..
*Bending upwards*, Acclivis.
*A bending forward*, Proclinatio.
*A bending from*, Declinatio, deflexus, 4.
*A bending unto*, Inclinatio.
*A bending in the middle*, Pandatio, *Vitr.*
*Bendings*, or *turnings*, Diverticula, pl.
*Bending like a bow*, Arcuatim.
*Bendwith* [herb] Viburnum.
*Beneath*, the ſame with *below*.
¶ *Benedictine monks*, * || Monachi ordinis ſancti Benedicti.
*Benediction*, *beniſon*, (Shakeſp.) Fauſta precatio.
*A benefactor*, or *benefactreſs*, Qui *vel* quæ aliquem beneficiis affecit, *vel* beneficia in aliquem contulit.
*A benefaction*, *benefacture*, [L.] Beneficium; largitio; benefactum, V. *Benefit*.
*A benefactor to learned men*, * Patronus, *Met.* Mæcenas.
*A benefice*, Cura *|| eccleſiaſtica, munus eccleſiaſticum.
¶ *A poor benefice*, || Beneficium tenue.
¶ *A rich benefice*, || Beneficium pingue, dives, opulentum; opimum, *vel* opulentum ſacerdotium.
*Beneficed*, Præfectus gregi, ad curam * || eccleſiaſticum admiſſus.
*Beneficence*, Beneficentia, liberalitas.
*Beneficent*, Beneficus, benignus, liberalis.
*Beneficial*, Commodus, utilis, fructuoſus.
*Beneficialneſs*, (Hale) Utilitas, commodum.
*A beneficiary*, || Beneficio, || eccleſiaſtico præditus.
*A benefit* [good turn] Beneficium, officium; munus; gratia; meritum, promeritum, præmium, benefactum.
¶ *A benefit of clergy*, Crimen condonatum || cleri gratiâ.
*To benefit* [do good to] Proſum, commodo, benefacio.
*To benefit* [neut.] Proficio, progredior.
¶ *To benefit under a miniſter*, Fructum ex ejus concionibus capĕre.
*A benevolençe* [voluntary] Largitio.
*Benevolence*, Benevolentia, favor.
*Benevolent*, Benevolus.
*Benjamin* [gum] *|| Benzoinum.
*The herb Benjamin*, *|| Silphium.
*Benighted*, Nocte præventus.
*Benign* [kind] Benignus, clemens, humanus, liberalis.
*Benignly*, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
*Benignity*, Benignitas, clementia, humanitas, liberalitas.
*Benignly*, Benignè, clementer, humaniter.
*Benjoin*, Laſer, *eris*, n. Ros Syriacus.
*Bennet* [herb] * || Caryophyllata, || ſanamunda benedicta.
*Bent* [bowed] Flexus, tenſus, curvatus, inclinatus; ſinuatus.
*Bent* [ready] Promptus, * pronus, proclivis.
*A bend*, or *inclination of mind*, Inclinatio voluntatis, propenſio, ſtudium; proclivitas. ¶ *I have got the bend of his bow*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.
¶ *Bent againſt*, Adverſus alicui, averſus aliquo.
¶ *To be firmly bent againſt*, * Animum contra aliquid obfirmare.
*Te be* || *bloodily bent*, ſanguinem ſitire; odio implacabili ardere.
|| *Cruelly bent againſt*, Furore contra aliquid, *vel* aliquem, incenſus, accenſus, flagrans.
*Earneſtly bent*, intenſus.
*Bent backward*, Recurvus.
*Bent like a bow*, Arcuatus, tenſus, intentus.
*Bent downwards*, or *in the middle*, pandatus; ✠ pandus.
*Bent forward*, Proclivis.
*Bent many ways*, Sinuatus, ſinuoſus.
*Bent reſolutely*, Obfirmatus, obſtinatus.
*Bent unto*, or *on*, Addictus, deditus. ¶ *Is he ſo bent on it?* Itane obſtinatè operam dat? *Bent on his pleaſures*, effuſus in voluptates, propenſus in voluptatem. *Wholly bent on his ſtudies*, literis, *vel* literarum ſtudiis, omnino deditus.
*A bent*, or *bents*, Juncus, ſcirpus.
*Not to be bent*, Inflexibilis.
*To benum*, Stupefacio.
*To be benummed*, Torpeo, obtorpeſco.
*Benummed*, Torpidus, *Met.* obtupefactus.
*To be benummed with cold*, Algeo, frigeo.
*A benumming*, or *being benummed*, Stupor, torpor.
*To bepaint*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To paint*.
† *Bepinched*, (Chapin) Vellicatus.
*To bepiſs*, Comminxi, *præt.* commixtum, *ſup.*
*Bepiſt*, Lotio madens.
*To bequeath* [give by will] Aliquid alicui legare, *vel* teſtimonio relinquĕre.
*Bequeathed*, Legatus, teſtamento relictus.
*A thing bequeathed*, Legatum, 2.
*The perſon to whom a thing is bequeathed*, || Legatarius, *Suet.*
*A bequeather*, || Legator, *Suet.* Qui aliquid legat.
*A bequeathing*, Legatio, 3.
*A bequeſt* [legacy] Legatum.
*The berberry*, || Berberis, *is*.
*To bereave*, Aliquem aliquâ re privare, orbare, ſpoliare; viduare.
*To be bereaved*, or *deprived*, Aliquâ re privari, orbari, ſpoliari.
*Bereaved*, or *bereft*, Orbatus, privatus, ſpoliatus, viduus, ✠ viduatus; captus, *ſc.* oculis, *vel* auribus.
*Bereavement*, or *bereaving*, Orbatio, privatio, ſpoliatio.
*A bergamot pear*, * Pyrum Bergamenſe, pyrum Etruriæ.
*A berg maſter* [a bailiff among the miners] Scaptenſulæ magiſter.
*The bergender* [fowl] Vulpanſer, * chelanopex.
*The berg mote*, Curia || ſtannaria,
*To berhyme*, (Shakeſp.) Celebro.
*A berlin* [coach] Currus || Berlinienſis.
¶ *Bernardine monks*, * || Monachi ordine S. Bernardi.
† *To berob*, (Spenſ.) V. *To rob*.
*A berry*, Bacca.
*A little berry*, Baccula.
*A bay berry*, Bacca laurea.
*A bill berry*, Vaccinium nigrum.
*A black berry*, * Morum.
*A cranberry*, Vaccinium paluſtre.
*An elder berry*, Sambuci bacca.
*An ivy berry*, * Corymbus.
¶ *A gooſeberry*, Groſſulariæ acinus.
*One berry*, Herba paris.
*A raſp berry*, Idæi rubi bacca.
*A ſtrawberry*, Fragum.
*A wild ſtrawberry*, Arbutus.
*A ſervice berry*, Sorbum.
*A white thorn berry*, Zura.
*Bearing berries*, ✠ Baccifer.
*Bearing berries like ivy*, ✠ * Corymbifer.
*Having berries*, Baccatus.
*Berth*, rather *birth* [a ſea term, convenient ſea room] Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferri poteſt. ¶ *He hath got a birth*, Nauticum munus obtinuit, ad gubernandum navigium mercede conductus eſt. *He hath made a good birth of it*, Lucroſam navigationem fecit.
*Bertram* [herb] * Pyretrum.
*A beril* [ſtone] * Beryllus.
*Beſant* [uncoined gold offered by the king at the altar] Byzantii nummi aurei.
*Beſants* [in heraldry] Byzantiis nummis diſtinctus.
*Beſcreened*, (Shakeſp.) Celatus.
*To beſeech*, Oro, obſecro, rogo, ſupplico; peto, obteſtor, precor, quæſo.
¶ *To beſeech earneſtly*, or *heartily*, Magnopere, enixè, obnixè, vehementer, orare, *vel* obſecrare; etiam atque etiam orare.
¶ *To beſeech humbly*, Supplicare, ſuppliciter ac demiſsè precari, ſupplicibus verbis orare.
¶ *To beſeech with tears*, Implorare multis lachrymis.
*I beſeech thee*, Amabo, ſodes.
*A beſeecher*, Rogator, precator,
*Beſeeching*, Obſecrans, ſupplicans, orans.
*A beſeeching*, Rogatio, obſecratio, ſupplicatio.
*To beſeem*, Convenio, deceo.
¶ *It beſeemeth*, Decet, convenit, par eſt, æquum eſt.
*Beſeeming*, Conveniens, decens, ¶ *Nothing is more beſeeming the nature of a man*, nihil eſt naturæ hominum accommodatius.
*Beſeemingly*, Decenter.
|| *Beſeemingneſs*, Decentia, decorum.
*To beſet*, Circumdo, obſideo.
*To beſet on all ſides*, Circumſideo; ſuccingo.
¶ *Troubles and fears beſet me on all ſides*, Circumfuſæ mihi undique moleſtiæ & pavores. *He is beſet with the multitude*, frequentiâ populi circumretitur.
*Beſet*, Cinctus, obſeſſus.
*Beſet on all ſides*, Circumſeſſus, circumcinctus, undique cinctus.
¶ *Hard beſet*, ad incitas redactus, ad triarios res rediit.
¶ *Beſet with jewels*, Gemmis interſtinctus, ornatus, decorus.
*A beſetting*, Circumſeſſio.
*To beſhite*, Concaco, ſtercore inficĕre, inquinare, fœdare.
*Beſhitten*, Concacatus, ſtercore inquinatus, *vel* fœdatus.
*To beſhrew*, Alicui maledicĕre, mala, *vel* malè, imprecari.
¶ *Beſhrew your heart*, Malè tibi ſit, abi quò dignus es.
*A beſhrewing*, Maledictio, diræ, pl.
*Beſide*, or *beſides*, Porrò, præterea, præterquam, ad hoc, tum, ſimul. ¶ *And beſides, my wife would hear of it one day or another*, atque porrò aliquâ uxor mea reſciſceret. *And then beſides, her ſecond dowry is loſt*, tum præterea, quæ ſecunda ei dos erat, periit. *I aſk you no reward beſides the eternal remembrance of this day*, nullum à vobis præmium poſtulo præterquam hujus diei memoriam ſempiternam. *Beſides, he ſat upon them in due ſeaſon*, ad hoc eos in tempore aggreſſus eſt. *Beſides, I have no mind to rob her*, tum ipſam deſpoliare non libet. *Beſides, you know not this*, ſimul & illud neſciebas.
*Beſide*, or *beſides*, A, ab, abs, extra, juxta, præter, prope, propter, ſecundum, *&c.* ¶ *She ſat beſide the reapers*, ſedit à latere meſſorum. *They are beſide the cuſhion*, or *buſineſs in hand*, à re diſcedunt, aberrant a januâ, extra aleas feruntur. *It will not be beſide the purpoſe*, non abs re erit. *Beſides his age, he was alſo blind*, ad ſenectutem accedebat, etiam ut cœcus eſſet. *Nor was any one of the kindred there beſides one poor old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *Beſides the bridge*, juxta pontem. *Beſides the bank*, præter ripam. *Nobody thinketh ſo beſides myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Beſides Cæſar's gardens*, prope Cæſaris hortos. *Beſide a rivulet*, propter aquæ rivum. *Beſides theſe things, I aſk if you have kept your word*, ſecundum ea quæro, ſervârine fidem. *Which ſtood beſide the king*, qui aſtabant regi. *Which is beſide the city*, quæ contermina eſt urbi.
*To be beſides himſelf*, Deliro, inſanio, mente capi.
*Beſides one's ſelf*, Amens, inſaniens, mente captus.

¶ *To be beſide the mark.* * || ſcopo aberrare, L.

*To beſiege*, Obſideo, circumſideo, inſideo, circumvenio; oppugno, circumvallo; præcingo, oppidum copiis, *vel* obſidione cingĕre. ¶ *He beſiegeth the city*, circumdedit urbem caſtris.

*Beſieged*, Obſeſſus, obſidione cinctus.

*A beſieger*, Obſeſſor.

*A beſieging*, Obſeſſio, obſidio; obſidium.

† *To beſlubber, to beſmirch* (Shakeſp.) the ſame with

*To beſmear*, Lino, allino, illino, oblino; exungo; conſpurco; *Met.* inquino.

*To beſmear a little*, Sublino.

*To beſmear underneath*, Subterlino.

*Beſmeared*, Illitus, delibutus, unctus, inunctus, conſpurcatus, *Met.* inquinatus; ✠ obvolutus.

*Beſmeared over*, Superinunctus, ſuperlitus.

*All over*, perlitus.

*A beſmearer*, Unctor.

*A beſmearing*, Unctio, inunctio.

*To beſmoak*, Infumo, fumigo.

*Beſmoaked*, Infumatus.

*Beſmoaking*, Fumans.

*To beſmut*, Fuligine denigrare.

*Beſmutted*, Fuligine denigratus.

*A beſom*, Scropæ, pl.

*A little beſom*, Scopula.

¶ *To ſweep with a beſom*, Scopis verrĕre, converrĕre, everrĕre, purgare.

† *Beſort*, (Shakeſp.) Comitatus, 4.

*To beſort*, (Shakeſp.) Convenio.

*To beſot*, Infatuo, fatuum, inſulſum, ſtupidum ac pecudi ſimilem, efficĕre.

*To beſot with drink*, Inebrio.

*Beſotted*, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtupidus.

*Beſotted with liquor*, Temulentus, inebriatus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

*A beſotting*, V. *Sottiſhneſs.*

*I, thou*, &c. *beſought*, Rogavi, rogaviſti.

*Beſought*, Imploratus, oratus.

*To be beſought*, Implorandus, exorandus.

*Beſpangled*, (Pope) Bracteatus.

*To beſpatter* [bedaggle] Luto inſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, inficĕre.

*To beſpatter* [defame] Calumnior; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.

*Beſpattered* [bedaggled] Luto conſperſus.

*Beſpattered* [defamed] Infamatus, defamatus, infamiâ aſperſus.

*A beſpattering* [bedaggling] Luti inſperſio.

*A beſpattering* [defaming] Calumnia, alienæ famæ violatio.

*To beſpawl*, * Spuĕre, conſpuĕre, deſpuĕre, ſputum edĕre.

¶ *To beſpawl a perſon*, or *place*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſputare, ſputo conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre.

*Beſpawled*, * Conſputus.

*A beſpawler*, Sputator.

*A beſpawling*, Sputo conſperſio.

*To beſpeak*, or *make his addreſſes to, a perſon*, Aliquem adire, alloqui, *vel* compellare.

¶ *To beſpeak one*, or *engage on his ſide*, Aliquem in partes ſuas trahĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.

¶ *To beſpeak one's regard*, Attentum ad aliquid facĕre, animum ad aliquid advertendum hortari, animum ad aliquid conſiderandum allicĕre.

¶ *To beſpeak ware*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, mandare, jubere, procurare.

*A beſpeaker*, (Wotton) Qui aliquid mandat faciendum.

*To beſpeckle*, Maculis interſtinguĕre, diſtinguĕre, maculare.

*Beſpeckled*, Maculis diſtinctus, interſtinctus, vermiculatus.

*A beſpeckling*, Maculis diſtinctio.

*To beſpew*, * Conſputo, * convomo.

*A beſpewing*, * Vomitu conſperſio.

*To beſpice*, (Shakeſp.) Aromatis *(venénatis)* condire.

*To beſpit*, In aliquem inſpuĕre, V. *Beſpawl.*

*Beſpitted*, * Inſputatus, * ſputo conſperſus.

*He beſpoke*, V. *To beſpeak.*

¶ *Work beſpoken*, Aliquid faciendum, *vel* emendum, certo quodam tempore mandatum.

*To beſpot*, Maculo, commaculo; maculis diſtinguĕre.

*Beſpotted*, Maculatus.

*A beſpotting*, Macula.

*Beſpread*, (Dryden) Obtectus; inſtratus.

*To beſprinkle*, Aſpergo, conſpergo, inſpergo, reſpergo; affundo, perfundo.

*Beſprinkled*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, inſperſus, reſperſus, perfuſus.

*A beſprinkling*, Aſperſio, conſperſio, inſperſio, aſpergo, gĭnis, f. perfuſio.

*To beſputter*, * Sputo conſpurcare.

*A beſſe* [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

*Beſt*, Optimus, præſtantiſſimus. ¶ *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit, ſeorſum condito. *You can tell the beſt yourſelf*, tu optimus es teſtis. *I know not which I had beſt to do firſt*, neſcio quid primum exequar. *I will do my beſt*, Sedulò faciam; quod potero, enitar. *We muſt do the beſt we can*, omnis adhibenda cura erit. *Beſt of all*, tantò herclè meliùs. *To the beſt of my power*, quod queo, pro virili parte. *Do your beſt to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus. *What had we beſt to do?* Quid conſilii capiemus? *I think it beſt for you*, nihil puto tibi eſſe utilius. *We ſtrive who ſhall love him beſt*, quem certatim amamus. *Every man liketh his own things beſt*, ſua cuique res eſt chariſſima. *The beſt things are worſt to come by*, difficilia quæ pulchra. || *You had not beſt know what you do know*, tu pol, ſi ſapis, quod ſcis, neſcis. || *The beſt muſt have their grains of allowance*, homines ſumus non dii. *They ſtrive who ſhall do beſt*, æmulatione virtutis moventur. *So that they may beſt hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant.

¶ *To do the beſt one can*, Pro virili, *vel* ſummis viribus, aliquid agĕre.

|| ¶ *To have the beſt of*, Aliquem aliquâ re vincĕre, *vel* ſuperare.

|| ¶ *To make the beſt of a thing*, Aliquid diligenter adminiſtrare, agĕre, curare.

*Beſt of all* [adv.] Optimè, maximè, potiſſimè, potiſſimùm.

¶ *To make the beſt of a bad market*, Se ex anguſtiis extricare, exſolvĕre, liberare.

¶ *To the beſt of my knowledge, power, remembrance*, Quantùm ſcio, poſſum, memini.

*To beſtain*, (Shakeſp.) Maculare.

*To beſtead*, (Milton) Commodo, adjuvo.

*Beſtial*, Beſtiarum more, belluinus. See *Beaſtial.*

*Beſtiality*, (Pope) Beſtiarum qualitas.

*To beſtink*, Fœtore opplĕre, tetro odore offendĕre.

*To beſtir one's ſelf*, Aliquid diligenter agĕre, omnem lapidem movĕre; *Met.* expergiſcor. ¶ *He beſtirred himſelf luſtily*, hominem ſtrenuum ſe præbuit. *You beſtirred yourſelf in defence of the realm*, animus tuus promptus & alacris fuit ad defendendam rempublicam.

*To beſtow* [give] Aliquid alicui dare, donare, impertire, præbĕre, largire; diſtribuere; aliquem aliquâ re donare.

*To beſtow liberally*, Dilargior.

*To beſtow* [lay out] Expendo, impendo, inſumo, erogo; ſumptum, *vel* impenſam, facĕre. ¶ *It is the beſt beſtowed money I have laid out this good while*, nec quicquam argenti locavi jam diu uſquam æquè bene *I beſtowed my own money upon it*, impendi de meo.

*To beſtow* [place] Loco, eloco, colloco.

*To beſtow one's time in*, Tempus in aliqua re ponĕre, conſumĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, ¶ *How will you beſtow yourſelf?* Quid acturus es?

*To beſtow* [lay up] Repono, recondo.

¶ *To beſtow a daughter*, Filiam nuptam dare, locare, collocare.

¶ *To beſtow a great deal of pains upon a work*, Multum laboris in aliquâ re ponĕre, *vel* conſumĕre; multum laboris in aliquid inſumĕre.

*Beſtowed* [given] Datus, donatus, collatus.

*Beſtowed* [laid out] Inſumptus, impenſus; erogatus.

*Beſtowed* [placed] Collocatus. ¶ *My labour will be well beſtowed*, bene erit opera poſita.

*Beſtowed* [laid up] Conditus, recondĭtus.

*To be beſtowed upon*, irrogandus.

*A beſtower*, Dator, largitor.

*Beſtowment*, Donum, largitio.

*A beſtowing*, Donatio, collatio.

*A beſtowing* [laying out] Impenſa, ſumptus.

*A diſorderly beſtowing*, Effuſio, largitio.

*Beſtraught* [out of his ſenſes], (Shakeſp.) Lymphatus, mente captus, cerritus.

*To beſtride*, Cruribus divaricatis alicui rei inſidĕre.

¶ *To beſtride a horſe*, Inequito; equum conſcendĕre, equo cruribus divaricatis inſidĕre.

*A beſtrider of a horſe*, Equitator.

*A beſtriding*, Equitatio.

*Beſtrown*, (Milt.) Conſtratus.

*Beſtuck*, (Milt.) Perfoſſus.

*To bet* [lay a wager] Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will bet nothing with you*, non auſim deponere tecum. *I will venture you what bet you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore.

*A bet*, Pignus, depoſitum. ¶ *Name your bet*, tu dic mecum quo pignore certes. *Having a mind to make bets*, ſponſionibus concitatus.

*Betted*, Oppignoratus.

*A better*, or *bettor*, (Addiſon) Qui pignus deponit, *vel* ſponſionem facit.

*A betting*, Sponſio.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to a thing*, Alicui rei ſe dedĕre, animum ad aliquid adjungĕre. *vel* appellĕre; ſtudium in aliquâ re collocare; ad ſtudium rei alicujus ſe conferre.

*To betake one's ſelf to a place*, Aliquò ſe conferre, *vel* recipĕre. *I preſently betook me to my heels*, me contuli protinus in pedes. *They betook themſelves to flight*, in fugam ſe contulerunt.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to his weapons*, Arma capĕre, *vel* induĕre, armis accingi.

¶ *To betake one's ſelf to a perſon for protection*, Tutelæ, *vel* præſidio, alicujus ſe committere, *vel* tradĕre; ad alicujus tutelam ſe recipĕre.

*Betaken*, Deditus, commiſſus.

*A betaking*, Addictio, deſtinatio.

† *To beteem*, (Spenſ. Shak.) V. *To beſtow.*

¶ *To bethink one's ſelf*, De aliquâ re meditari, cogitare; aliquid cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, reputare.

*A bethinking*, Cogitatio, conſideratio, meditatio, reputatio.

¶ *He preſently bethought himſelf*, Eam rem ipſe ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To betide*, Accido, contingo, evenio.

*Betided*, Quod accidit, contigit, evenit.

¶ *Woe betide you*, Væ tibi.

*Betimes*, Temporì, citò, maturè. *In thoſe countries winter cometh betimes*, In iis locis maturæ ſunt hiemes.

*Betimes in the morning*, Bene manè, multò manè, diluculo, primâ luce.

*Betle* [baſterd pepper] Piper adulterinum.

*To betoken*, Significo, indico; portendo, præſagio, 4.

*Betokened*, Significatus, indicatus, portentus.

*A betokening*, Significatio, indicatio; præſagium.

*Betony*, Betonica.

*Water betony*, || Scrophularia aquatica major.

*Wood-betony*, Betonica ſylveſtris, *vel* purpurea.

*I betook*, Me alicui rei dedi. See *To betake.*

† *Betoſſed*, (Shakeſp.) Agitatus.

*To betray*, Prodo, trado.

*To betray*, or *diſcover a thing*, Indico, prodo; profero.

*Betrayed*, Proditus.

*A betrayer*, Proditor, traditor.

*A betraying*, Proditio.

† *To betrim*, (Shakeſp.) Orno.

*To betroth*, Deſpondeo.

*Betrothed*, Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

*To be betrothed*, Deſtinor.

*A betrother*, Sponſor.

*A betrothed woman*, Sponſa.

*A betrothing*, Sponſalia, pl.

*To betruſt*, (Watts) V. *To intruſt*.

*Better*, Melior, potior, præſtantior, ſatior, ſuperior. ¶ *That I believe to be the better way*, credo iſtuc melius eſſe. *No better a ſoldier than a citizen*, nec in armis præſtantior quâm in togâ. *It were better I were dead*, mori me ſatiùs eſt. *There the Romans got the better, though not much*, ibi quanquam parvo momento ſuperior res Romana erat. *You would do a great deal better*, plùs agas. *I can never have a better time*, mihi nunc occaſio quaſi decidit à cœlo. *Our ſoldiers had far the better of them*, noſtri milites facilè ſuperabant. *Now one ſide had the better, now the other*, vario Marte pugnatum eſt. *Better times will come*, grata ſuperveniet quæ non ſperabitur hora. *The better day the better deed*, dicenda bonâ ſunt bona verba die. *God loveth man better than man loveth himſelf*, charior eſt Deo homo quàm ſibi. *For better, for worſe*, ſive melior ſive pejor fuerit. *All the better*, Tantò meliùs. ¶ *A wall ten foot high and better*, Murus plùs quam decem pedes altus.

*Better* [cheaper] Vilior.

*Better* [adv.] Meliùs, ſatiùs, potiùs, præſtantiùs.

¶ *Better and better*, Bonum bono cumulatum.

¶ *Never the better*, Nihilo melior.

*Somewhat better*, Meliuſculus.

*To better* [make better] Amplifico, proveho.

¶ *To better one's fortune*, Rem familiarem augēre, rem ſuam exaggerare.

¶ *To better one's ſelf in buying*, Pretio viliori emĕre.

¶ *To repay with better meaſure*, Meliore menſurâ reddĕre.

*To be better*, Præſto. ¶ *What is one man better than another?* Homo homini quid præſtat?

*To get the better*, Supero, vinco; ſuperior evadĕre.

*To grow better*, Melioreſco, *Col.*

*To grow better in health*, Convaleſco, meliuſcule ſe habēre.

¶ *To grow better in manners*, Ex vitâ vitioſâ emergĕre, ſe ad bonam frugem recipĕre.

*To make better*, Corrigo, emendo.

*It is better*, Præſtat. ¶ *Better to be idle than not well employed*, præſtat otioſum eſſe quàm malè agere. *Better be happy than wiſe*, gutta fortunæ præ dolio ſapientiæ.

*A better bargain*, Potior conditio.

*A better fortune*, Fortuna ſecundior.

¶ *Better once than always*, Præſtat ſemel quàm ſemper.

*To have the better of it*, Præſto, præcello, excello.

*To give one the better*, Cedo, herbam porrigĕre.

*Bettered*, or *made better*, Emendatus, amplificatus, in meliùs provectus.

*One's betters*, Præſtantiores.

*A bettering*, In meliùs provectio.

‖ *A betty*, or *bettie*, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad fores effringendas.

*Between*, or *betwixt*, Inter, medius, in medio, *&c.* ¶ *Let us be friends between ourſelves*, amici inter nos ſimus. *So that we might ſee all above and between*, ut omnia ſupera & media videremus. *She placed herſelf between them*, ſe mediam locavit. *There was a parcel of ground left between*, aliquantum agri in medio relictum eſt. *The ſenate appointed him to be umpire between them*, arbiter illis à ſenatu datus eſt. *There are huge waſtes between*, vaſtæ ſolitudines interjectæ ſunt. *Hath there nothing elſe been between you and her?* Num quidquam amplius tibi cum illâ fuit? *Between two joint ſtools down falleth the diſh*, duos lepores ſecutus, neutrum capit.

*Between both*, Medius.

¶ *Between both* [indifferent] In neutram partem propendens, in confinio poſitus.

*Between the one and the other*, Altrinſecus.

*Being*, or *lying*, *between*, Intermedius, interjacens.

‖ *To come*, or *go*, *between*, Intercēdo.

‖ *A coming between*, Interceſſio.

*Between whiles*, Per media intervalla, interea, interim.

*Put between*, Interpoſitus, interjectus.

*Of a middle nature between gods and men*, Medioxumus.

*A bever*, *Beverage*, or *beaver drink*, Potus ſucco malorum & aquâ dilutus, vinum vapidum & acidum cum aquâ mixtum.

¶ *To pay beverage*, Pecuniam ad combibendum ob recens aliquid emptum præbēre.

*A bevil* [inſtrument for adjuſting angles] Inſtrumentum fabri lignarii ad angulos formandos.

*Bevy greaſe* [fat of a roe deer] Adeps cervina.

*A bevy* [as of quails, *&c.*] Grex, caterva.

*To bewail*, Ploro, deploro, lamentor; fleo, defleo; lugeo; plango; queror; ingemiſco; ✠ ingemo; fremo.

*Bewailable*, Flebilis, lamentabilis, lugubris.

*Bewailed*, * Defletus, ploratus, deploratus, ✠ lamentatus.

*A bewailing*, Fletus, lamentatio.

*To beware*, Caveo, proſpicio, omnia concilia experiri. ¶ *Beware what you do*, vide etiam atque etiam quid agas. *Beware that you be not ſurpriſed*, ne fallaris vide. *Beware that the meat be not too much boiled*, tibi, ne nimis coquantur cibi, cautio eſt.

*One that bewareth*, Cautor.

*To beware of* [ſhun] Vito.

*To bewet*, madefacio; ✠ humecto.

*To bewilder*, or *be bewildered*, Seduco; de viâ deflectĕre, errare, deerrare.

*Bewildered*, Erabundus; *Met.* devius.

*To bewitch*, [enchant] Faſcino, effaſcino; ✠ excanto; aliquem incantamentis, *vel* faſcinationibus, alligare.

*To bewitch* [charm, *or* pleaſe very much] Alicujus animum mulcēre, demulcēre, permulcēre, delinire; alicujus aures ad ſe rapĕre *vel* convertĕre. ¶ *He bewitched me with his tongue*, me ſuâ eloquentiâ irretivit. *He is bewitched with the love of this world*, divitiarum, honorum, voluptatum illecebris irretitur. *She bewitched all men with her charms and addreſs*, omnes viros eximiâ formâ & lenociniis ad ſe rapit & convertit.

*Bewitched*, ✠ Incantatus.

*A bewitcher*, * Magus, veneficus; qui excantat.

*A bewitching*, *bewitchment*, (Shakeſp.) or *enchanting*, Incantamentum, faſcinatio, effaſcinatio; cantus magicus.

¶ *A bewitching face*, Formæ pulchritudo eximia, egregia, præſtantiſſima.

*To bewray* [diſcloſe] Prodo, manifeſto, divulgo, enuncio, revelo; retego, pætefacio; res arcanas effundĕre, occulta apud omnes exponĕre, arcana in publicum emittĕre, *vel* proferre. ¶ *He bewrayeth his own cowardlineſs*, imbelles animos detegit. *Your own knavery will bewray you*, tua ipſius nequitia te prodet. *I have bewrayed myſelf*, meo indicio miſer periî.

*To bewray* [defile] Fœdo, conſpurco.

*Bewrayed*, Proditus, retectus, patefactus.

*Bewrayed* [defiled] Inquinatus, turpiter fœdatus, pollutus.

*A bewrayer* [revealer] Arcanorum proditor.

*A bewrayer* [defiler] Qui conſpurcat.

*A bewraying* [diſcloſing] Proditio, indicatio, patefactio.

*A bewraying*, V. *Defiling*.

*Beyond*, Extra, præter, ſupra, trans, ultra. ¶ *You muſt take heed you be not expenſive beyond meaſure*, cavendum eſt ne extra modum ſumptu prodeas. *The Athenians are excellent in that kind beyond others*, Attici in eo genere præter cæteros excellunt. *They were aſtoniſhed beyond meaſure*, ſupra modum percellebantur. *At that very time I was beyond ſea*, eo ipſo tempore trans mare fui. *Whilſt I was wandering without any care beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus. *It is lengthened beyond what is needful*, ultra quàm ſatis eſt producitur.

*Beyond ſea*, Tranſmarinus.

*To go beyond*, Tranſeo, tranſgredior.

*To go beyond*, or *over reach*, Circumvenio, decipio, fallo, * dolis aliquem ducĕre.

*To go beyond* [excel] Præſto, ſupero, exupero; vinco.

*That is beyond*, Ulterior. ¶ *Seek not things beyond your reach*, nil pete ſuprà.

*The bezantler*, Cornu cervini ramus ſecundus.

*The bezoar ſtone*, Lapis ‖ bezoardicus.

*A bias*, ſee *byas*, Inclinatio; momentum.

¶ *To bias a perſon*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſeducĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

¶ *To be biaſſed*, Ad aliquid inclinare, propendĕre; in alteram partem proclinari, *vel* vergĕre.

¶ *To be biaſſed to a party*, Partium ſtudio abripi.

¶ *To go*, or *run a bias*, Obliquè currĕre.

¶ *To put one out of one's bias*, Aliquem deturbare, perturbare, externare.

*Biaſſed*, Inclinatus, propenſus, ſeductus.

*A biaſſing*, Inclinatio; propenſio.

*A bib*, Infantis pectorale; faſcia.

*A bib*, or *ſucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

*To bib*, Pitiſſo, potito.

*A bibber*, Bibax, ✠ potor, potator; temulentus, vinoſus.

*A bibbing*, Potatio; temulentia.

*The bible*, *‖ Biblia, pl. ſcriptura, *vel* pagina ſacra, ſacræ literæ.

*Bibulous*, (Thomſon) Bibulus.

*Bicipital*, *bicipitous*, (Brown) Biceps.

*To bicker*, Cum aliquo altercari, certare, concertare, contendĕre, diſceptare, litigare, confligĕre; inter ſe velitari.

*A bickerer*, [maſc.] Altercator, 3. concertator, litigator, diſceptator, f. diſceptatrix.

*A bickering*, Altercatio, concertatio, velitatio; captatio, contentio verborum.

*Bicorne*, *bicornous*, (Brown) ✠ Bicornis.

*To bid*, Jubeo, impero, mando; præcipio, in mandatis dare. *Are you afraid to do it when I bid you?* Num dubitas id me imperante facere? *You may bid them ring your paſſing bell*, licet ad tubicines mittas. *Bid the boy enquire*, puero negotium da ut quærat.

*To bid* [invite] Invito, voco, rogo. ¶ *He bid him to ſupper*, rogavit ut ad cœnam veniret.

¶ *To bid adieu*, or *farewel*, Alcui valedicĕre, jubēre aliquem valēre, *vel* ſalvēre.

*To bid adieu* [renounce] Renuncio.

¶ *To bid battle*, or *defiance*, Hoſtem ad prælium provocare, ad pugnam laceſsĕre.

¶ *To bid the bans*, Matrimonium promulgare, futuras nuptias ſolenni more denunciare.

*To bid one good-morrow*, Saluto, ſalvēre jubeo.

¶ *To bid a holiday*, Ferias indicĕre, *vel* denunciare,

¶ *To bid prayer*, Ad precandum hortari.

*To bid money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio liceri, pretium mercis facĕre. ¶ *What do you bid for it?* Quanti liciaris? *To him that biddeth moſt*, licitanti plurimo. *If any body biddeth more*, ſi exiſtat qui plùs liceatur.

¶ *To bid up for a thing*, Plus pecuniæ, *vel* majorem ſummam, offerre.

¶ *To do as he is bid*, Morem monenti gerĕre, monitis alicujus parēre,

¶ *To bid one welcome*, Aliquem cum gratulatione excipĕre, adventum alicui gratulari, aliquem hilari vultu recipĕre. V. *To welcome*.

¶ *A bidding prayer*, Oratio hortatoria.

*A bid ale*, or *bid all*, * Cœna collatitia.

*Bidden*, Imperatus, juſſus, mandatus.

*Bidden* [invited] Invitatus, vocatus.

*Not bidden*, Injuſſus, invocatus, minimè rogatus.

*A bidder*, Qui jubet; imperator.

*A bidder*, [inviter] Vocator; ✠ invitator.

*A bidder of money*, Licitator.

*A bidding*, [commanding] Mandatum, juſſum. ¶ *At your bidding*, juſſo tuo. *Without your bidding*, injuſſu tuo.

*A bidding* [inviting] Invitatio, vocatio.

*A bidding a price*, Licitatio.

¶ *A bidding of prayers*, Ad preces adhortatio.

¶ *A bidding of the bans*, Nuptiarum futurarum ſolennis denunciatio, promulgatio.



To

*To bide*, or *tarry*, V. *To abide.*
*A bidding*, or *tarrying*, Commoratio.
*Bidental*, (Swift) Bidens.
*Biennial* [of, *or* belonging to, two years] Biennis.
*A bier for the dead*, Feretrum, loculus; fandapila, capulum.
*Bieſt*, or *bieſtings*, Coloſtra; eoloſtrum.
*Bifold*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Two fold.*
*Bifurcated*, (Woodward) Bifurcus.
*Big*, Magnus, grandis, ingens. ¶ *A mind too big for his eſtate*, animus quàm fortuna major. *As big again and better*, altero tanto major. *Not above an acre big*, uno non major jugere.
*Big in bulk*, Craſſus, magnus.
*Big in authority*, Amplus, potens, præpotens.
*Big with child*, or *big bellied*, Gravida, gravis, prægnans, ✠ fœta. ¶ *She grew big bellied*, pondera ventris tumeſcebant.
*Big* [with expectation, pride, *&c.*] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus. ¶ *He talketh big*, Ampullas loquitur & ſeſquipedalia verba. *He looketh big on him*, vultu illum intuetur torvo. *He looketh big on it*, frontem caperat. *He looketh as big as bull beef*, titanicum præ ſe aſpectum fert. *I am not ſcared with your big words*, tuam non moror moroſitatem.
‖¶ *A letter as big as a book*, Inſtar voluminis epiſtola.
¶ *Barley big*, Hordeum * tetraſtichon.
*To grow big*, Tumeo, turgeo.
¶ *To grow big with child*, Graveſco; in partum adoleſcĕre.
*Bigamy*, Iteratum conjugium.
*A bigamiſt*, Qui duas uxores duxit.
*Bigger*, Major, grandior.
*To grow bigger in bulk*, Turgeſco, creſco.
*To grow bigger and bigger in ſtature*, Adoleſco.
*The bigger arm-bone*, * Ulna.
*To make bigger*, Amplifico, extendo.
‖ *Bigly*, (Dryden) Turgidè, inflatè, ſuperbè.
*Bigneſs*, Amplitudo, moles, *is*, ¶ *The ſtar of Venus cometh near the bigneſs of the ſun and moon*, ſidus Veneris æmulum ſolis & lunæ. *It is of the bigneſs of a point*, puncti rationem obtinet.
*Bigſwolne*, (Addiſon) V. *Turgid, ready to burſt.*
*Big-uddered*, (Pope) Mammoſus.
*A biggin*, Linea puerorum ‖ calantica.
¶ *To put on a biggin*, ‖ Calantieâ redimire.
*A bight*, Circulus rudentis in orbem convoluti.
*A bigot*, Superſtitioſus.
*Bigotted*, Superſtitione afflatus.
*Bigotry*, Superſtitio.
*A bilberry tree*, Vitis Idæa vulgaris.
*Bilboes*, Cippi navales.
‖ *A billingſgate* [ſcold] f. Rixoſa, trivialis.
*Billingſgate language*, [Pope] Verba rixoſa, & trivialia, ſordida convicia.
*To act the billingſgate*, Maledictum ex trivio arripere.
*A bilander* [ſea veſſel] Navigium.
*A bile* [ſwelling, *or* ulcer] Tuber, ulcus; tubereulum, furuneulus, *Celſ.*
*Bile* [choler] Bilis.
*A little bile*, * Ulcuſculum.
*A peſtilent bile*, Papula.
*A venomous bile*, * Ulcus peſtilens.
*The lips of a bile*, * Ulcerum margines, *vel* labia.
*To break out into a bile*, Extubero, exulcero, in ulcĕra erumpĕre.
*The pricking of a bile*, Æſtus, *vel* dolor, ulceris.
*A breaking out into biles*, Exulceratio.
*Full of biles*, Ulceroſus.
*Bilious*, Bilioſus.
*A bilge*, Fundum navis in latitudinem expanſum.
† *To bilge* [as a ſhip] Ad ſaxa, ſaxis, *vel* ad cautem, impingĕre. V. *Bulged.*
*Bilged*, * Navis quæ alliſa ad ſcopulos ruinam agit.
*To bilk*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, decipĕre, fraudare, defraudare; promiſſis in fraudem impellĕre; alicui verba dare.
¶ *Bilk at cribbage*, Sors eaſſa.
*Bilked*, Dolis deceptus, fraudatus, defraudatus.
*A bilker*, Fraudator.
*A bilking*, Fraudatio.
*A bill*, or *ſcroll*, * Scheda, * ſyngrapha.
*A little bill*, Schedula.
*A bill of debt*, Cautio, alicujus manu ſubſcripta. * Chirographum, * ſyngrapha. ¶ *I have ſent you a bill under my hand*, tibi miſi cautionem chirographi mei.
¶ *To pay a bill of one's hand*, Solutione chirographum inanem facĕre, nomina liberare.
*Bills of exchange*, V. *Exchange.*
*Bank bills*, V. *Bank.*
*A bill in chancery*, Actio in curiâ ‖ chancellarii iliata.
*A bill of coſts*, Tabula impenſarum.
*A bill of entry*, Tabella merciumin ſcriptarum.
*A bill of divorce*, Repudium uxori miſſum; divortii libellus.
*Bills of ſale*, V. *Sale.*
*A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
*To ſet a bill over a door*, Ædes proſcribĕre, ædes inſcribĕre mercede.
*A bill* [catalogue] * Catalogus.
*A bill* [or indictment] Libellus accuſatorius.
*To find a bill of indictment*, Libellum accuſatorium admittĕre, comprobare.
*A bill of complaint*, V. *Complaint.*
*A bill of lading*, Tabella rerum vectarum.
*A bill of parcels*, Tabella rerum ſingularium.
*A bill of record*, V. *Record.*
*A bill* [in parliament] Lex roganda.
¶ *The bill is paſſed*, Lex à ſenatu admittitur, comprobatur.
¶ *The bill was thrown out*, Senatus legem propoſitam rejecit.
¶ *To bring in a bill to the houſe*, Ad ſenatum referre, legem rogare.
*The bills of mortality*, Tabulæ mortuorum.
*A bill upon a door*, *‖ Programma, *ătis*, n.
*A bill*, or *hook*, Falx, *cis*, f.
*A bill*, or *halberd*, Pilum longum recurvo ferro prætentum.
*A hedging bill*, Runca, runcina.
*A little hand bill*, Falcula.
*A bill man*, Falearius, ✠ falcifer.
*Like a bill*, Falcatus.
*To bill* [like doves] Roſtrum roſtro inferĕre.
*To bill*, or *lop*, Faleo.
*He that loppeth with a bill*, Frondator.
*A bill*, or *beak*, Roſtrum.
*A little bill*, Roſtellum.
*A billet*, or *note*, * Schedula.
¶ *A billet doux*, Epiſtola amatoria.
*A billet*, Bacillum, truncus; talea.
*A little billet*, Taleola.
*A billet of gold*, Maſſa auri.
*Soldiers billets*, * Teſſeræ militares.
¶ *To billet ſoldiers*, Militum hoſpitium per teſſeras aſſignare.
¶ *A billet of wood*, Faſſiculus virgarum.
*Having a bill*, Roſtratus.
*A billing*, Roſtri roſtro inſertio; ſuavia ſuper ſuavia. *Plaut.*
*Billiards*, Luſus tudicularis, pilæ eburneæ pulſatio.
¶ *To play at billiards*, Pilam citream pulſare, globulos eburneos perannulum ferreum trajicĕre.
*A billiard ball*, Pila citrea, *vel* eburnea.
¶ *A billiard table*, Menſa quâ pilis citreis, *vel* eburneis, luditur.
*A billiard ſtick*, Clava eburnea, *vel* ebore prætenta.
*A billow*, Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus.
*A bin*, or *hutch*, Panarium, ciſta panania.
*Binary*, Ad binas res pertinens.
*To bind*, Ligo, obligo, illigo; necto, connecto, vinco, ✠ religo. V. *Bound.*
¶ *To bind one hand and feet*, or *neck and heels*, Quadrupedem conſtringĕre.
*To bind about*, Circumligo, circumvincio, ✠ innecto.
*To bind the belly*, Alvum aſtringĕre, *vel* tenĕre.
*To bind back*, Reſtringo, revincio.
¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus ad terga revinctis.
*To bind before*, Præligo.
¶ *To bind with benefits*, Beneficiis aliquem devincire, *vel* demerēri.
*To bind books*, Libros compingĕre.
¶ *To bind a bargain with earneſt*, Arrhâ datâ pactum confirmare.
*To bind faſt*, Stringo, conſtringo, deſtringo, diſtringo.
*To bind by friendſhip*, Demereor.
*To bind a garment*, Prætexo.
*To bind hard*, Aſtringo, conſtringo, præſtringo; coerceo.
*To bind himſelf to appear*, Vador, 1.
*To bind himſelf by promiſe*, Repromitto.
¶ *To bind himſelf to make good his vow*, Votum ſignare, ſe voto obſtringĕre.
*To bind himſelf to pay what is judged*, Satisdare, judicatum ſolvĕre.
*To bind one's legs*, Præpedio.
*To bind one by oath*, Jurejurando obſtringĕre; jusjurandum exigĕre, *vel* dare.
¶ *To bind one apprentice*, V. *Apprentice.*
*To bind a ſervant by giving earneſt*, Obæro; auctoro, 1.
*To bind with oſiers*, Vieo.
*To bind by promiſe*, Stipulor.
*To bind with ruſhes*, Scirpo.
*To bind to*, Alligo, ſubnecto.
*To bind together*, Conjungo, connecto, colligo.
*To bind underneath*, Subligo, ſubſtringo.
*To bind upon*, Superalligo.
*To bind up*, Deligo, 1.
*To bind up a wound*, Vulnus obligare.
*To bind up in bundles*, Faſcieulis conſtringĕre.
¶ *A bind of eels*, Compactio 250 anguillarum.
*A binding*, Ligatura, ligatio, nexus, vinctura, vinctus, 4.
*A binding again*, Religatio.
*A binding faſt*, Conſtrictio.
*A binding hard with a cord*, Aſtrictio.
*A binding in friendſhip*, Vinctio.
*A binding ourſelf by promiſe*, Repromiſſio.
*A linding together*, Connexio, colligatio.
*Binding* [coſtive] Aſtrictorius, ventrem durans, alvum aſtringens, * ſtypticus.
*Bind weed*, Convolvulus, ſmilax, *ăcis*, 3.
*A binne of ſkins*, Menſura pellium 33.
*Binominal*, ✠ Binominis.
*A biographer*, Vitarum ſcriptor.
*Biography*, Vitarum ſcriptio.
*Bipartite* [in two parts] Bipartitus.
*Biped*, (Brown) Bipes.
*Bipennated*, (Derham) Duabus pennis inſtructus.
*Birch-tree*, Betula, *vel* betulla.
*Birchen*, E betulâ.
¶ *A grove of birches*, Betularum locus.
*The birch cock*, ‖ Grygallus.
*A bird*, Avis, volucris, ¶ [Prov.] *It is an ill bird that defileth his own neſt*, propria vineta cædit. *One bird in hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He killeth two birds with one ſtone*, eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbat. *Birds of a feather will flock together*, pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur. *You bring up a bird to pick out your eyes*, ſerpentem alis. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the bird*, ſic vos non vobis; alii ſementem faciunt, alii metunt.
*A little bird*, Avicula.
*A great bird*, Ales, *ĭtis.*
*A bird of prey*, Avis rapax.
*A young bird*, Pullus, avicula recens excluſa.
*A bird cage*, Cavea.
*A bird call*, Fiſtula.
¶ *A bird keeper*, Avium nutritor.
*A bird bolt*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Small ſhot.*
*A birder*, or *bird catcher*, Auceps, *cŭpis*, c.
¶ *A bird ſeller*, Qui aves vendit.
*A birding*, Aucupium.
*To go a birding*, Aucupor, avibus inſidias facĕre, aucupio indulgĕre, *vel* vacare.



*A bird-*

*A birding net*, Rete aucupatorium.
*Of birding*, or *catching of birds*, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A birding piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.
¶ *To fall a birding* [as an ill made hawk] Ad avicularum prædam se divertĕre.
*Bird lime*, Viscus, viscum.
¶ *A bird's nest*, Nidus avis.
*Birds nest, birds eye*, or *birds foot* [herb] * || Ornithopodium, * || Paralysis montana.
*Birds cherry*, *|| Padus Theophrasti.
*Birds tares*, || Aracus, 2.
*A birgander* [bird] Vulpanser, L.
*A birt* [fish] * Rhombus.
*Birth*, Ortus, 4. partus, nixus. ¶ *Citizens by birth*, cives nati, ingenui.
*A birth day*, Dies natalis.
¶ *To keep one's birth day*, Diem natalem quotannis agĕre, *vel* celebrare; natalitia dare.
*The hour of one's birth*, Hora natalis.
*The star presiding at one's birth*, Sidus natalitium, astrum natale.
*A birth* [parentage] Natales, pl. genus, n.
*Of*, or *belonging to, one's birth*, Natalis, natalitius.
¶ *Of good birth*, Bono genere natus.
¶ *Of mean birth*, Ignobilis, homo infimo loco natus, infimâ natulium humilitate, terræ filius.
*By birth*, Natu.
*Birthdom*, (Shakesp.) Ætatis privilegium, *Just.* Or,
¶ *Birth right*, Jus majori, *vel* maximo, è fratribus ob ætatem debitum; jus ad majorem, *vel* maximum, fratrum ratione ætatis pertinens. ¶ *He had the estate by birth right*, gente ad eum rediit hæredĭtas.
*A birth night*, (Milt.) Nox natalis.
¶ *Birth place*, Solum natale.
¶ *A new birth*, Generatio nova; novus, *vel* alter, ortus.
¶ *An untimely birth*, Partus abortivus.
*Birth* [sea term] V. *Berth*.
*The after birth*, Secundæ, pl.
*The birth*, or *bringing forth of any thing*, Partio, fœtura, fœtus, 4. ortus.
¶ *To give birth to a thing*, Principium, initium, exordium, alicui rei dare.
*Birth strangled*, (Shakesp.) Partu strangulatus.
*Birthwort*, * Aristolochia.
*Biscuit*, Panis bis coctus, *vel* nauticus.
*To bisect*, Disseco; in duas æquales partes secare.
*A bisection*, Dissectio, in duas æquales partes sectio.
*A bishop*, * || Episcopus, pontifex.
*A bishoping* [confirmation] * || Episcopi manuum impositio.
¶ *To become a bishop*, * || Episcopor, * || episcopatui inaugurari.
*An archbishop*, * || Episcopus primarius, * || archiepiscopus, 2.
*A bishop's crosier*, Pedum pastorale.
*A bishop's house*, or *see*, *|| Episcopi palatium, *vel* ædes.
*A bishop of the chief city*, * || Metropolites, æ, m. * || metropolitanus, 2.
*A bishop's mitre*, Mitra, * || episcopalis infula.
*Of a bishop*, *|| Episcopalis, pontificalis.
*A bishoprick*, *|| Episcopatus.
*Bishop's leaves* [herb] Betonica aquatica.
*Bishop's weed*, * Ammi.
*A bisk* [King] Sorbitio.
*Bison*, (Shakesp.) Amplis & distentia præditus oculis, *Skinn. blind, (Johns.)*
*Bisulcous*, (Brown) Bisulcus.
*Bismute*, or *bismuth* [in glass] Metalli genus ex quo stannum confit.
*Bissextile* [leap year] || Bissextilis, annus || intercalaris.
*Bistort* [herb] Bistorta.
*A bit*, Frustum, bolus; mementum, *Plin.* bucca, *Suet.* ¶ || *Never a bit*, ne hilum, negry quidem. *There is not a bit of bread to be got there*, salinum servo obsignant cum sale.
*By bits*, Carptim.
¶ *A bit and away* [Prov.] Canis ad Nilum.
*A little bit*, Frustulum.
*A tit bit*, Cupediæ, pl pulpamentum.
*To tear a thing to bits*, Frustatim discerpĕre.
*The bit of a bridle*, Lupatum.
*He bit*, Momordit. V. *To bite*.
*A bitch*, Canis femina.
*A little bitch*, Canicula.
*A proud*, or *salt bitch*, Canis pruriens.
*A bitch fox*, Vulpes femina.
*The lining of a bitch*, Initus.
*A bite*, Morsus.
*A bite* [cheat] Homo fallax, veterator.
*To bite*, Mordeo. ¶ *This biteth him*, urit illum. *He biteth on the bridle*, iram coquit, concoquit, dissimulat, obtegit silentio.
*To bite again*, Remordeo.
*To bite off*, Demordeo, præmordeo, mordicus auferre, abripĕre.
¶ *To bite one's lips*, Labia corrodĕre, fremĕre.
¶ *To bite one's nails*, Ungues arrodĕre.
*To bite to the quick*, Admordeo.
*To bite round*, Ambedo.
*To bite often*, Morsito.
*To bite into little pieces*, Frustatim discerpĕre.
¶ *To bite on the bit*, Frænum mordēre, mandĕre.
*To bite* [cheat] Aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre; alicui fucum facĕre.
*To bite*, [as pepper, frost, &c.] Uro.
*A biting*, Morsus, 4. ¶ [Prov.] *By biting and scratching dogs and cats come together*, sæpe ex malo principio magna familiaritas conflata est.
*Biting in taste*, Mordax, ācis, edax; asper.
¶ *A biting jest*, Aspera facetia, sales mordaces.
*Very biting*, Mordacissimus.
*A biting*, or *stinging*, Mordacitas.
*Bitingly*, Mordicus.
¶ *He tauntеth him bitingly*, Aceto illum perfundit.
*Bitten*, Morsus, demorsus.
*Bitten by little and little*, Carptus.
*Bitten off*, Præmorsus.
*Bitten round*, Ambesus.
*Hunger bitten*, Esuriens.
*Frost bitten*, Gelatus, frigore ustus.
*A bittacle*, Repositorium acûs nauticæ.
*Bitter* [in taste] Amarus.
*Bitter* [severe] Acerbus, aculeatus.
*Bitter words*, Veborum aculei, acerbæ voces, dicta mordacia.
*Bitter cold weather*, Frigus intolerabile, *vel* intensum.
*A little bitter*, Subamarus.
*Very bitter*, Perquam amarus.
*To make bitter*, Aspero, exacerbo.
*Note*, These words are most generally used metaphorically.
*Bitterly* [in taste] Insuaviter.
*Bitterly* [severely] Acerbè.
¶ *To inveigh bitterly against*, Dictis mordacibus aliquem lacessĕre.
*Bitterness* [in taste] Amarities, amaritudo; amaror.
*Bitterness* [in speech] Verborum asperitas.
*Bitter vetch*, Ervum.
*Full of bitterness*, Valde amarus.
*Bitter sweet*, Dulcis amarities, *Catull.*
*Bitter wort* [herb] Gentiana, 1.
*A bittern*, or *bittour*, (Dryd.) Ardea stellaris.
*Bitumen, bitume*, (May) Bitumen.
*Bituminous*, Bituminosus.
*To blab*, Garrio, effutio; blatero, deblatero; aliquid palam facĕre.
*A blab, blabber*, or *blabbing fellow*, Futilis, loquax. ¶ *He is no blab of his tongue*, Verborum parcus est.
*Blabbed*, Effutitus, deblateratus.
*Blabber*, vulg. *blobber* and *blubber, lipped*, labeo, brochus.
*Blabber lips*, Labra demissa.
*Black* [of colour] Ater, niger, nigrans. ¶ *Black will take no other hue*, nigræ lanarum nullum bibunt colorem.
*Black* [wicked] Scelestus, sceleratus, improbus, facinorosus, ✠ niger; carbone notandus. ¶ *A black business*, facinus scelestum.
*Black browed*, (Shakesp.) Niger fronte; *Met.* tristis, horridus.
*Black mouthed*, Niger ore.
*Somewhat black*, ✠ Nigellus, subniger.
*To be black*, Nigreo. || ¶ *You cannot say black is his eye*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Black is your day*, væ tibi, *vel* capiti tuo.
¶ *Every bean hath its black*, Nemo sine vitiis nascitur.
*To black*, or *make black*, Denigro, infusco.
*Clothed in black*, Atratus, pullatus.
*To be made black*, Nigrefio, *factus*.
*To grow black*, ✠ Nigresco.
*Black and blue*, Lividus.
*To beat black and blue*, Sugillo.
¶ *To have a thing under black and white*, Cautionem scriptam habēre, *vel* scripto mandatam.
*Beaten black and blue*, Sugillatus.
*To be black and blue*, Liveo.
*The black art*, Ars * magica.
*The blackberry eater* [bird] Rubetra.
*A blackberry*, Vaccinium.
*A blackberry tree*, Rubus vulgaris.
*A blackbird*, Merula.
*The black cap* [bird] || Parus palustris.
*Black caps*, Poma cocta aromatibus.
*Black foot* [a dog] Melampus.
*Black Friars*, Fratres || Dominicani.
*Black brown*, Furvus.
*Black lead*, Stibium.
*A black*, or *blackmoor*, * Maurus, Æthiops.
*A blackmoor woman*, * Maura.
*A black-guard*, Pannosus, balatro.
*Black ochre*, Nigra petra.
¶ *The usher of the black rod*, Ostiarius || parliamentarius, *vel* magni senatûs.
*Black as*, or *with, soot*, Fumosus, fuligineus.
¶ *As black as a coal*, or *pitch*, Tam ater quàm est carbo, *vel* pix; nigerrimus.
*A black smith*, Faber ferrarius.
*A black tail* [fish] * Melanurus.
*Black vine*, [herb] * Ampelomelæna.
*Black wheat*, * || Melampyrum.
*Blacked*, Atratus, denigratus.
¶ *To die black*, Pannum, *vel* sericam, nigro colore inficĕre.
¶ *To blacken one's hair*, Capillum denigrare, capillos nigro colore inficĕre, nigritiam capillis afferre.
¶ *To blacken a person's character*, V. *To defame*.
*A blackener*, or *blacker*, Qui, *vel* quæ, denigrat.
*Blacking*, Atramentum.
*A blacking*, || Denigratio.
*Blackish*, or *of a blackish blue*, Fuscus, nigricans, ✠ nigellus, subniger.
*Blackness*, Nigror, nigrities, nigritia, nigritudo.
*Blackness and blueness*, Livor.
*A bladder*, Vesica.
*To blow a bladder*, Vesicam inflāre.
*A little bladder*, Vesicula.
¶ *To bladder as soap*, In vesiculas turgere.
*The gall bladder*, Vesicula fellis.
*A bladder blown*, Utris.
*A bladder nut*, Nux vesicaria.
*Bladder sena*, (Miller) Colutea.
*A blade of corn*, or *grass*, Culmus, scapus.
*Having but one blade*, Unicaulis.
*Having many blades*, Multicaulis.
*To be in the blade*, Caulem emittĕre.
*The blade of an herb*, Folium.
*The blade of an onion*, or *leek*, * Thallus, *Col.*
*The blade* [of an oar] Remi ✠ tonsa, *vel* palmula.
*A brother of the blade*, Thraso; homo petulantis ferocitatis.
*The blades of a flower*, Capillamentum.
*The blade of a sword*, or *knife*, Lamina.
*The breast blade*, Claves, *vel* claviculæ pectoris.
*The shoulder blade*, Scapula.

¶ *An*

¶ *An active young blade*, Juvenis promptus, alacer.

*A blade* [gallant] Bellus homo.

¶ *A cunning blade*, Homo nasutus, sagax.

*An old cunning blade*, Veterator.

¶ *A lusty blade*, Homo robustus, fortis, validus, manu promptus.

*A blade* [sword] Ensis.

*A blain*, * Ulcus, ĕris, n.

*Full of blains*, Ulcerosus, ulceribus scatens.

*Blame*, Culpa, crimen, vitium. ¶ *He was without blame*, culpâ caruit, extra culpam fuit, à culpâ abfuit, culpâ vacavit, â reprehensione abfuit. *He bore the blame*, sustinuit crimen, rei vituperationem subîit. *This is what I blame*, hoc in crimine pono, *He is as much to blame as if*, tam est in vitio quàm si. *Let me bear the blame*, me suasore atque impulsore id factum dicito. *But I shall be blamed for it*, at enim istæc in me cudetur faba. *But do not afterwards lay the blame on me*, verùm ne pòst conferas culpam in me. *He will lay the blame on you*, culpam in te transferet.

*To blame*, Aliquem culpare, incusare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *I am not to be blamed for this*, à me hæc culpa procul est. *See, I pray, what they blame him for*, quam rem vitio dent, quæso, animadvertite. *He blameth another for his own fault*, invidiam facti in alium transfert. *Blame Atticus for it*, Attico assigna. *You will be extremely to blame for that*, magno id tibi vituperio futurum est.

*To blame*, or *chide*, Increpo, accuso, caussor, reprehendo, vitupero.

*To blame a little*, Subaccuso.

*To blame often*, Increpito.

*To bear the blame of*, Alicujus rei vituperationem subire. ¶ *You bear all the blame*, in te omnis hæret culpa.

¶ *To free from blame*, Aliquem culpâ, reprehensione, *vel* vituperatione, liberare; aliquem ex culpâ eximĕre, *vel* culpâ exsolvĕre.

*Blameable*, or *blameworthy*, *blameful*, (Shakesp.) Accusabilis, vituperabilis, reprehensione dignus.

*Blameableness*, Quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi potest.

*Blameably*, (Ayliffe) vitiosè.

*Blamed*, Culpatus, accusatus, incusatus, reprehensus, culpæ affinis.

*To be blamed*, culpor, incusor; reprehendor.

*Blameless*, inculpatus, innoxius, irreprehensus.

*Blamelessly*, Sine culpâ, integrè.

*Blamelessness*, (Hamm.) Integritas.

*A blamer*, Vituperator; criminator.

*A blaming*, Criminatio, incusatio, objurgatio, reprehensio, vituperatio.

*Blanch* [a dog's name] * Leucon, ŏnis.

*To blanch* [whiten] Aliquid candefacĕre, *vel* dealbare; alicui rei albedinem inducĕre.

*To blanch*, or *take off the rind*, Decortico.

*Blanched*, Candefactus, dealbatus; decorticatus.

*A blancher*, Linteorum, &c. mundator.

*A blanching*, Albedinis inductio, insolatio.

*Bland*, (Milt.) Blandus; lenis; placidus.

*Bland*, (White) Albus; candidus.

*To blandish*, Adulor, blando sermone delinire, verborum lenociniis mulcēre, demulcēre.

*Blandiloquence*, or *blandiloquy* [flattery] Blanditiæ, pl. blandiloquentia, blandimentum.

*Blandishing*, or *blandishment*, Verborum lenocinia.

*A blandisher*, Blandiloquus, qui blandis sermonibus, *vel* verborum lenociniis, utitur.

*A blank*, * Tessera pura.

*A blank*, (aim, Shakesp.) Album.

*Blank* [pale and wan] Pallens, pallidus.

*Blank* [out of countenance] *Met.* Confusus; rubore suffusus. ¶ *He made him look very blank upon it*, illum de statu suis verbis dejecit.

*A blank* [in a lottery] Sors cassa.

*Blank* [at dice] Jactus supinus.

*A blank* [in writing] Spatium relictum ad aliquid inscribendum.

¶ *Blank verse*, Carmina non eodem sono terminata.

¶ *Blank business*, Res quæ malè successit.

*Point blank*, *blankly*, Planè, omnino, penitùs, prorsum, prorsùs, ex toto, in totum.

*To blank*, (damp, *confuse*, Milt.) *Met.* confundo; alicujus animum frangere.

*To grow blank*, or *white*, ♔ * albesco, * albeo, albico.

¶ *To grow blank*, or *out of countenance*, Erubescĕre, rubore suffundi, vultûs colorem mutare.

*Blankish*, or *somewhat blank*, Subalbicans, candidulus.

*A blanket*, Stragulum, lodix lanea, torale.

*A little blanket*, Lodicula.

*A child's blanket*, Fasciæ pueriles.

*To blanket*, (cover, Shakesp.) Sterno.

*To blanket*, (toss in a blanket, Pope) V. *To toss.*

¶ *A blanquet pear*, * Pyrum subalbidum.

*To blare* [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.

*To blare*, or *bellow, like a cow*, Mugio.

*To blaspheme*, Execror; impia, nefaria, atrocia verba in Deum profundĕre; divinum numen verbis violare; scelesto ore contumelias in Deum effundĕre.

*Blasphemed*, Nefandis verbis violatus, *vel* læsus.

*A blasphemer*, Violator numinis nefarius, divini numinis obtrectator.

*Blasphemous*, or *blasphematory*, In Deum contumeliosus.

*Blasphemously*, Nefariè, in Deum contumeliosè.

*Blasphemy*, Vox in Deum contumeliosa, verborum impietas.

*A blast of wind*, Venti flatus; flabrum.

*A contagious blast*, *blastment*, (Shakesp.) Afflatus noxius; sideratio.

*A contrary blast*, Reflatus, 4.

*To blast*, Uro, amburo, comburo, exuro, peruro; rubigine ferire.

¶ *To blast with lightning*, De cœlo ferire, ♔ afflare.

¶ *To be blasted with lightning*, Fulgure percuti, *vel* tangi.

*To blast a design*, Consilium frustrari. ¶ *His design was blasted*, res malè cecidit, periit, infelicem habuit exitum.

*To blast one's reputation*, Infamo, V. *To defame.*

*Blasted*, Afflatus, ambustus, de cœle tactus, ictu fulminis percussus.

*Blasted* [planet struck] Sideratus.

*A blasting*, Sideratio; carbunculatio. *Plin.*

*A blast*, or *blasting of corn*, or *trees*, Rubigo, uredo. *Corn shall not be killed with blasting*, sterilem rubiginem non sentiet seges.

*A place blasted*, Locus fulguritus; bidental.

*A blasting by thunder and lightning*, Fulguratio.

*Blatant*, (Dryden) Mugiens.

† *To blatter*, (Spens.) Blatero.

*A blay* [fish] Alburnus.

*A blaze*, Flamma.

*A little blaze*, Flammula.

*To blaze* or *make a blaze* [as fire] Flammo, flagro.

*To blaze abroad*, Divulgo, pervulgo, provulgo; publico; palam facere.

¶ *Blazed abroad*, Res in vulgus pervulgata, *vel* in lucem prolata.

*A blazer abroad*, ♔ Vulgator.

*A blazing abroad*, Promulgatio, publicatio.

*A blazing star*, * Cometa, *vel* cometes, æ, m. stella crinita; sidus crinitum.

*A blazon*, [coat of arms] Scutum gentilitium, insignia gentilitia in scuto descripta.

¶ *To blazon arms*, Insignia gentilitia propriis coloribus depingĕre.

*To blazon* [display] Virtutes, *vel* vitia, alicujus edissĕrĕre, enarrare, promulgare.

¶ *Well blazoned*, Insignia gentilitia in scuto scitè descripta.

¶ *A blazing of arms*, Gentilitii scuti insignium descriptio.

*A blazoner of arms*, Fœcialis, *is*, m.

*Blazonary*, Ars gentilitia insignia, *vel* scuta, scitè explicandi.

*To bleach* [whiten] * Dealbo, candefacio, insolo, 1.

*Bleached*, * Dealbatus, insolatus.

*A bleacher of linen*, Qui lintea dealbat.

*A bleaching*, Insolatio.

¶ *A bleaching place*, Locus ubi lintea, *vel res* aliæ, dealbare solent.

*A bleak* [fish] Alburnus.

*Bleak*, *bleaky* [Dryd.] Frigidus, ♔ algidus.

*Bleak*, or *pale*, Pallens, pallidus, luridus.

*To grow bleak*, or *cold*, Frigesco.

*To grow bleak*, or *pale*, Pallesco, exalbesco.

¶ *He became suddenly very bleak*, repentè sine vultu & sine colore constitit.

*Bleakly*, Pallidè.

*Bleakness*, Pallor.

¶ *To blear the sight*, Alicujus oculis caliginem offundĕre.

*Blear eyed*, Lippus, lippiens.

*Bleareedness of eyes*, Lippitudo.

*To be blear eyed*, Lippio.

*To bleat like a sheep*, Balo. ¶ *The lambs bleat*, balatum exercent agni.

*To bleat like a goat*, Capriscio.

*To bleat often*, or *much*, Balito.

*A bleating*, Balatus.

*A bled*, or *blister*, Vesica.

*To bleed*, Sanguine fluĕre.

¶ *To bleed one* [let blood] Alicui * venam incidĕre, sanguinem emittĕre.

¶ *To bleed* [be let blood] Sanguinem amittĕre, perdĕre.

¶ *To bleed for love*, Miserè amare, *vel* deperire, aliquem.

*A bleeder*, Qui * venam alicui incidit.

*A bleeding*, Sanguinis fluxus, *vel* profluvium.

*A bleeding that comes by opening the end of a vein*, * Anastomosis.

*A bleeding heart*, Cor vulneratum.

*To stop*, or *stanch*, *bleeding*, Sanguinem sistĕre.

*A blien*, or *blain*, *pimple*, *push*, or *rash*, Pustula; pustula, papula, *Cels.*

*A blemish*, *spot*, or *defect*, Macula, labes, vitium; dehonestamentum. ¶ *There was no blemish in his beautiful body*, nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat.

*A blemish* [disgrace] Calumnia, infamia, ignominia, nota turpitudinis, macula inusta; dedecus, n. probrum.

*To blemish*, Maculo, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To blemish a person's reputation*, Alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre, V. *To defame.*

*A little blemish*, Labecula, nævus.

*Great blemishes*, Tubera.

*Blemished*, Læsus, aspersus, maculatus.

*Blemished* [in reputation] Infamiâ notatus, aspersus, violatus.

*Full of blemishes*, Maculosus.

*A blemishing*, Alicujus existimationis læsio, violatio.

*To blench*, V. *To shrink*, *fly off*, (Shakesp.)

*To blench*, V. *To obstruct*, (Carew.)

*To blend* [mix] Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* alii miscĕre, admiscēre, commiscēre, confundĕre.

*Blended*, Mixtus, commixtus.

*A blender*, Qui rem aliâ miscet.

*A blending*, Mixtio, mixtura.

*To bless*, Benedico.

*To bless* [wish good success to] Aspiro, secundo, fortuno. *God bless your designs*, tua cœpta, *vel* consilia, fortunet, secundet, prosperet Deus; utinam cœptis tuis prosperos succesSus det Deus; tuis cœptis adsit, *vel* aspiret Deus.

*To bless* [consecrate] Solennibus precibus aliquid consecrare.

¶ *To bless God for his mercies*, Deum laudare ob munera, *vel* propter beneficia, sua.

*Blessed*, or *blest*, Beatus, benedictus.

¶ *Blessed*

¶ *Bleſſed with a good wife*, Felix uxore bonis moribus præditâ.

*The bleſſed in heaven*, Cœlites, pl. ſancti cœli cives.

*Bleſſedly*, Feliciter, beatè.

*Bleſſedneſs*, Felicitas, beatitudo, V. Lat.

*A bleſſing*, ‖ Benedictio.

*A bleſſing* [wiſhing ſucceſs to] Fauſta precatio, votum quo alteri felicem eventum alicujus rei optamus.

*A bleſſing* [benefit] Beneficium, benefactum, meritum, promeritum.

¶ *The bleſſings of God*, Beneficia à Deo accepta, divina beneficia, *vel* munera.

*I blew*, Sufflabam. See *Blow*. ¶ *What wind blew you hither?* Quis ventus te huc impulit?

*A blight*, Rubigo, uredo; lues.

*To blight*, (Lytt.) Uro; rubigine ferire, percutere.

*Blighted*, Rubigine perditus.

*Blighted* [decayed] Corruptus.

*Blighted corn*, Seges rubiginoſa.

*Blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus, luminibus orbus, [Prov.] ¶ *Blind men cannot judge of colours*, quid cæco cum ſpeculo. *As blind as a beetle*, Hypſeâ, Tireſiâ, *vel* talpâ, cæcior. *A blind man may perchance hit the mark*, ſæpe etiam eſt olitor valde opportuna loquutus. *When the devil is blind*, ad Græcas calendas.

*Blind born*, ✠ Cæcigenus.

¶ *To become blind*, Oculos perdĕre, lumina, *vel* aſpectum, amittĕre.

*Stark blind*, Luminibus orbatus, *vel* caſſus.

*To be half blind*, or *dim ſighted*, Cæcutio. *Varr.*

*Pur blind*, v. *poreblind*, Luſcus, luſciоſus.

*Blind in one eye*, Luſcus; cocles; altero oculo captus, altero lumine orbus; unoculus.

*Blind* [dark] Cæcus, obſcurus, tenebricoſus.

*A blind ſtory*, Narratio obſcura.

*A very blind queſtion*, Quæſtio perobſcura. *He is but a ſort of a blind orator*, orator eſt ſubobſcurus.

*The blind gut*, Inteſtinum cæcum.

*A blind worm*, Cæcilia.

¶ *A blind for windows*, Velum feneſtris prætenſum.

*To blind* [deceive] Fallo, decipio.

*A blind* [falſe pretence] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; prætextum, ſpecies.

¶ *To attack a perſon on his blind ſide*, Imbecilitatem alicujus aucupare, alicui incauto inſidias ſtruĕre.

*To blind*, or *make blind*, Cæco, excæco, obcæco, cæcum reddere. ¶ *Avarice blindeth our eyes*, nos cæcos reddit avaritia. *The hope of plunder blindeth their minds*, ſpes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos eorum.

¶ *To blind*, or *blindfold*, Oculos obvolvĕre, velamen oculis inducĕre, *vel* obtendĕre.

*To be blind*, Caligo.

¶ *To play at blind and buffet*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

*To be pore-blind*, or *ſandblind*, Lippio; lippientes oculos habĕre, oculis lippientibus laborare.

*Blinded*, Cæcatus, excæcatus, occæcatus.

*Blindman's buff*, * ‖ Myinda.

*Blinded*, or *blindfold*, Obvolutis oculis, Andabatarum more.

*Blindly* [with reſpect to ſight] Clauſis oculis.

*Blindly* [raſhly] Cæco animi impetu, temerè.

*Blindneſs*, Cæcitas; caligo.

*Blindneſs of mind*, Cæcitas, *vel* caligo mentis.

*Blindſide*, (Swift) Imbecillitas.

*Blind nettle*, ‖ Scrofularia.

*To blink*, Connivĕre, oculos diſtorquĕre, crebrò nictare.

*A blinkard*, *blinker*, or *one blink eyed*, Strabo, pætulus, luſcus, ✠ pætus.

*Blinking*, Qui eſt oculis diſtortis ac depravatis.

*Blinking candles*, Candelæ tenuiores, lucernæ tenebricoſæ.

¶ *To blink beer*, Cereviſiæ fermentum vitioſum facĕre.

¶ *Blinks*, Sparſa à venatore feram indagante ramalia notandis feræ veſtigiis.

*To throw down blinks in the way*, Ramalia ſpargĕre, *vel* defigĕre.

*Bliſs*, or *bliſsfulneſs*, Felicitas.

*Bliſsful*, Beatus, felix.

*Bliſsfully*, Beatè, feliciter.

‖ *To bliſſon*, *bliſſom*, (J.) [tup the ewe] Coëo; ineo.

‖ *Bliſſoning*, Coitus.

*A bliſter*, Puſtula, puſula.

*A little bliſter*, Papula, ulcuſculum, *Celſ.*

*A bliſter in the eye*, *‖ Ophthalmia.

*Bliſter flies*, * Cantharides, pl.

¶ *To bliſter*, or *apply a bliſter*, Veſicatorium alicui applicare, *vel* admovĕre.

*To bliſter* [riſe in bliſters] In veſiculas inflari, *vel* turgĕre.

*To raiſe bliſters*, ✠ Ulcero.

*Bliſtered* [full of ſores] Ulceratus.

*A bliſter plaiſter*, Veſicatorium.

*Bliſtered*, Veſicatorio luceratus.

*A bliſtering*, Veſicatorii applicatio.

*A bliſtering* [riſing in bliſters] Inflammatio.

*Having bliſters*, Puſtulatus.

*Full of bliſters*, Puſtuloſus.

*Blite* or *blits* [a kind of beet] Blitum.

*Blithe*, *blithſome*, Alacer, hilaris. ¶ *Look blithe on it*, exporrige frontem. *Very blithe and joyous*, lætitia, *vel* gaudio, perfuſus.

*To be blithe*, Lætitiâ efferri, *vel* perfundi. ¶ *Be blithe on your ſon's wedding day*, hilarem fac te in gnati nuptiis.

*Blithly*, Lætè, hilariter.

*Blithneſs*, or *blithſomeneſs*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.

*To bloat* [puff up] Tumĕre, inflari, turgĕre, turgeſcĕre.

*To bloat in an oven*, Torreo, furno indurare.

*Bloated*, Toſtus, furno induratus.

*Bloated* [ſwelled] Tumidus, inflatus, tumens.

*Bloatedneſs*, (Arbuth.) Membra tumida & turgida.

*Blob cheeked*, Bucco; *Met.* ✠ venoſus.

*Blobber lips*, (Dryden) *blobberlipped*, (L'Eſtrange) V. *Blabber*.

*A block*, Truncus, ſtipes. ¶ *You have thrown a block in my way*, ſcrupulum injeciſti mihi.

*A block* [for a hat] Forma pilearis, * typus pilearis.

¶ *To bring to the block*, In periculum capitis inferre, ſalutem in diſcrimen vitæ adducĕre.

*To block up paſſages*, Aditus præcludĕre, intercludĕre, obſtruĕre, præſepire.

¶ *To block up*, or *blockade*, *a place*, Locum præſidiis circumcludĕre, circumſepire, inſidere, obſidere; aditus omnes ad locum aliquem præcludĕre, oppidum præſidiis intercluſum tenĕre.

*A blockade*, Urbis circumcluſio, omnium ad arcem adituum intercluſio, *vel* obſtructio.

*Blocks* [for ſhip ropes] Orbiculi volubiles.

*A block head*, Hebes, ſtipes; fungus, tardus ingenii; caudex; inſulſus. ¶ *A very block head*, ſtultiſſimo ſtultior.

*A block houſe*, Arx, munimen, munimentum, propugnaculum.

*Blocked up*, Obſeſſus, inſeſſus, circumcluſus, incluſus, præcluſus, præſeptus.

*A blocking up*, Obſeſſio, præcluſio.

*Blockiſh*, Fatuus, inſulſus, ſtolidus, ſtupidus.

*To make blockiſh*, Infatuo.

*Blockiſhly*, Inſulsè, ſtolidè.

*Blockiſhneſs*, Inſulſitas, ſtultitia, 1. ſtupor, 3. ſtupiditas.

*Blomary* [the forge of an iron mill] * Machina fuſoria.

*Blood*, Sanguis. ¶ *My blood is up*, mihi animus ardet, ſanguis mihi fervet, cor cumulatur irâ. *To be whipped till the blood come*, verberibus ſic accipi ut è vibicibus ſanguis exeat.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *blood*, Sanguineus.

¶ *A diſtemper that runneth in the blood*, Morbus gentilitius.

*Blood* [gore] Cruor.

*Black blood*, Tabum.

*Blood corrupted*, Sanies.

*Bad blood*, Vitioſus ſanguis.

*Clotted blood*, ‖ Grumus, L.

*Good blood*, Incorruptus; *vel* integer, ſanguis.

*To blood*, or *let blood*, * Venam ſecare, incidĕre; pertundĕre; venis ſanguinem detrahĕre, emittĕre.

¶ *He was let blood without any pain*, Miſſus eſt ſanguis ſine dolore.

*Bloodletting*, or *letting of blood*, * Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio, *vel* miſſio.

¶ *To blood*, or *daub with blood*, Sanguine aliquem polluĕre, inquinare, fœdare.

¶ *A blood letter*, or *letter of blood*, Qui * venam alicujus ſecat, *vel* ſanguinem ab aliquo detrahit.

*Loſs of blood*, Profluvium, *vel* profuſio, ſanguinis.

¶ *To ſtaunch*, or *ſtop blood*, V. *To ſtaunch*.

¶ *To breed ill blood* [exaſperate] Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare.

¶ *To dip his hands in blood*, Alicujus ſanguine ſe cruentare, *vel* polluĕre.

¶ *To train up in blood*, Cædibus innutrire.

¶ *To turn into blood*, In ſuccum & ſanguinem vertĕre.

¶ *Of noble blood*, Genere inſignis, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus claris, claro ſanguine genitus.

*The blood royal*, Stirps regia. ¶ *One of the blood royal*, regiâ ſtirpe ortus, vir generis regii.

*Defiled with blood*, Sanguinolentus, cruentus, tabo ſqualidus.

*Not defiled with blood*, Incruentatus.

¶ *The blood of the grape*, Vini ſuccus.

*Full of blood*, Sanguine plenus, *vel* abundans.

*An inflammation of blood*, Inflammatio, ſuppuratio, tumor.

*An immoderate flux of blood*, Immoderata ſanguinis eruptio; * hemorrhagia, *Plin.*

*A blood hound*, Canis indagator, *vel* veſtigator.

*A ſpitter of blood*, Sanguinem exſpuens.

*A ſpitting of blood*, Sanguinis exſpuitio.

*A blood ſtone*, * Hæmatites, æ, m.

*A blood ſucker*, Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.

*Blood warm*, Tepidus.

*Blooded* [let blood] Cui ſanguis detractus eſt.

*Blooded* [daubed with blood] Sanguine imbutus, pollutus, fœdatus.

*A blood ſtripe*, Vibex, *icis.*

¶ *Blood red*, Sanguineo colore.

¶ *Blood thirſty*, Sanguinis ſitiens, avidus, cupidus.

*Bloodſhed*, Sanguinis emiſſio, *vel* effuſio.

¶ *To be guilty of bloodſhed*, Cædem facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpetrare; cæde ſe cruentare.

*Bloodſhot* [eyes] Sanguinis in oculo ſuffuſio.

*Bloodſhotten*, *blood-boltered*, (Shakeſp.) Cruentatus, ſanguine effuſus.

*A bloody flux*, V. *Flux*.

*Bloody*, Cruentus, ſanguineus, ſanguinolentus.

*A bloody fight*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, cruentum.

¶ *A bloody victory*, Sanguinolentia palma, victoria cruenta.

*A bloody*, or *bloody minded fellow*, Sanguinarius, lanienam meram ſpirans.

*Bloodied*, Cruentatus, ſanguine oblitus, *vel* perfuſus. ¶ *He was ſtained with the blood of the citizens*, cruentus fuit ſanguine civium. *The ſwords of our legions were dipped in blood*, imbuti fuerunt ſanguine gladii legionum noſtrarum.

*Bloodily*, Cruentè; ſæviter.

*A blooding*, or *blood pudding*, Apexabo, *Varr.*

*Full of corrupt blood*, Sanioſus.

*Bloodleſs*, or *without blood*, Exſanguis.

¶ *A bloodleſs fight*, Prælium incruentum.

*Not bloodied*, Incruentatus.

*Blood* [or kindred] Proſapia; natales, pl.

*Next in blood*, Conſanguineus.

*Blood*, or *bloodguiltineſs* [for murder] Cædes, homicidium, interemptio.

*Blood wit*, * Multa pro ſanguine humano effuſo.

*Blood wort*, Herba ſanguinaria, *vel* ſanguinalis, * polygonon.

*A bloom*, or *bloſſom*, Flos, floſculus.

¶ *The bloom of plumbs, grapes,* &c. *newly gathered,* Prunorum, uvarum, &c. recenter carptorum floridus color.

*A bloom* [in iron works] Maſſa quadrata metalli bipedalis.

¶ *The very bloom of youth,* Flos ipſe ætatis.

*To bloom,* or *bloſſom,* Floreo, floreſco, germino.

¶ *To be in the bloom of youth,* Juvenili vigore florĕre.

*Bloomed,* or *bloſſomed,* Floridus.

*Blooming,* ✣ Floridulus.

*A blooming,* or *bloſſoming, blowth,* (Raleigh) Florum, *vel* floſculorum, emiſſio; germinatio.

¶ *A blooming beauty,* Adoleſcentula florido colore, eximiâ venuſtate, *vel* egregiâ formâ.

*Bloomy,* or *thick with blooms,* Floſculis abundans.

*Blore,* (Chapm.) V. *Blaſt.*

*A blot,* Litura, macula; labes.

*A blot in one's reputation,* Infamia, ignominia; labes, dedecus, ŏris, n.

*A little blot,* Labecula.

*To blot,* Aliquid maculare, *vel* lituris conſpergĕre. ¶ *He blotteth the man's reputation by commending him,* viro laudatione labeculam aſpergit. *You have blotted the paper with ink,* atramento labem aſperſiſti chartæ. *My paper blotteth,* charta mea perfluit. ✣ *I blotted it with weeping,* lachrymæ fecēre lituras.

*To blot out,* Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero; è tabulis eradĕre.

¶ *To blot out, a fault in writing,* Mendum ſcripturæ tollĕre.

¶ *To take a blot out of clothes,* Tollĕre maculam è veſtibus.

*Blotleſs,* Sine labe. ¶ *He is of a blotleſs reputation,* integræ eſt famæ, tenet famam ſine labe.

‖ *A blotch,* (Harvey) Puſtula.

*Blotted,* Maculatus, lituris conſperſus.

*Blotted out,* Deletus, eraſus, interlitus.

*A blotter,* Qui maculat, *vel* lituris conſpergit.

*A blotter out,* Qui delet, *vel* deſtruit; deletrix.

*A blotting,* Macularum aſperſio.

*A blotting out,* Abolitio, obliteratio.

*A blotting paper,* Chartula bibula.

*A blow,* * Colaphus, plaga, ictus; verber.

¶ *He miſſed his blow,* vires in ventum effudit.

*A blow with a club,* Fuſtuarium.

*A blow on the cheek,* or *ear,* Alapa.

*A ſide blow,* Ictus obliquus.

¶ *To ſtrike with a blow,* Aliquem percutĕre, cædĕre, ferire.

¶ *Without ſtriking a blow,* Sine ictibus.

¶ *To come to handy blows,* Cominus pugnare, ad manus atque pugnam venire.

¶ *He is but a word and a blow,* * Oeſtro percitus eſt, citò irâ accenditur.

*To avoid a blow,* Ictum declinare, eludĕre, vitare, devitare.

*To deal blows,* Ictus geminare.

*To blow,* Flo, 1. ſufflo.

*To blow upon* [breathe] Spiro, aſpiro, afflo.

*To blow upon* [deſpiſe] Temno, ſperno, deſpicio; nullo loco numerare, magno cum faſtidio præterire, nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducĕre.

*To blow againſt,* Reflo.

¶ *To be blowed againſt a place by contrary winds,* Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejici.

*To blow away,* Diffio, diſſipo. ¶ *He blowed away the legions with a puff of his breath,* ſpiritu legiones diffiavit. *The winds blow away the clouds,* venti perflant nubila.

*To blow down,* Flatu dejicĕre, ejicĕre, ſternĕre, proſternĕre. *One night have blown them down at a blaſt,* Quos ſi ſuffiâſſes cecidiſſent.

*To blow up,* Suffio.

¶ *To blow up a houſe, mine,* &c. Pulvere nitrato evertĕre, dejicĕre, proſternĕre.

¶ *To blow in a candle,* Lucernam flatu oris accendĕre.

*To blow it out,* Lucernam flatu extinguere, *vel* reſtinguere.

*To blow in,* or *upon,* Inſpiro.

*To blow into,* Inflo.

¶ *To blow his porridge,* In pultam fervidam inflare.

*To blow one's noſe,* V. *Noſe.*

*To blow out,* Efflo, ✣ proflo. *With the ſame breath he bloweth hot and cold,* ex eodem ore calidum & frigidum efflat.

*To blow,* or *puff and blow,* Anhelo, anhelitum ducĕre. ¶ *He came in puffing and blowing, with the fatigue,* ✣ feſſos quatit æger anhelitus artus.

*To blow together,* conflo, conſpiro.

*To blow up a bladder,* Inflo.

¶ *To blow one up* [reveal one's ſecrets] Arcana alicujus conſilia detegĕre, patefacĕre, vulgare, divulgare.

¶ *To blow one up* [ruin one] Aliquem fortunis omnibus, *vel* bonis, funditus evertĕre.

*To blow vehemently,* Perflo.

¶ *The winds blow vehemently,* ✣ Venti turbine perflant.

*To blow a trumpet, horn,* &c. Buccinam, *vel* cornu, inflare. ¶ *They come together when the trumpet bloweth,* ad inflatam buccinam conveniunt.

*To blow the fire,* ignem conflare, ſufflare. ¶ *He bloweth the fire with his mouth,* buccâ foculum excitat. *Take the bellows and blow the fire,* admotis follibus flatu ignem accende.

*A blower of a horn,* Cornicen, cĭnis, m.

¶ *To blow as a flower,* Efflореſcĕre, dehiſcĕre, calycem aperire, ſeſe pandĕre.

*A blower* [in a ſtove chimney] Ferreum ignis ſuſcitabulum.

¶ *Soft gales blow,* Spirant auræ, * Zephyri flant.

*A blowing,* Sufflatio, flatus.

*A blowing back,* Reflatus, 4.

*A blowing on,* Afflatus, aſpiratio.

*A blowing the noſe,* Naris emunctio.

*Hard blowing weather,* Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

¶ *The blowing of flowers,* Calycum apertio.

*Blown,* Flatus, conflatus, ſufflatus.

*Blown away,* Vento diſſipatus.

¶ *Blown down,* Vento dejectus, everſus, proſtratus.

¶ *The ſtorm is blown over,* Tempeſtas reſedit.

¶ *Blown up as a mine, houſe,* &c. Pulvere nitrato everſus.

¶ *Blown up* [ruined] Bonis funditùs exutus.

¶ *Blown upon a place,* Reflantibus velis in locum aliquem rejectus.

*Blown upon,* Contemptus, diſpectus, ſpretus.

*Blown* [puffed] Inflatus, turgidus, tumidus.

*Which may be blown through,* Perflabilis.

*Eaſy to be blown,* Flabilis.

*A blowze,* Puella rubidâ & tumidâ facie.

*Blubber* [an inſect] Pulmo marinus.

*Blubber* [the fat of a whale] Adeps * ‖ cetacea.

*To blubber,* Genas inſtar infantum lachrymis effundĕre.

*Blubbered,* Inflatus.

*Blubcheeked,* Bucco, V. *Blabber.*

*A bludgeon,* Inſtrumentum curtum è ligno quo latrones ad aliquem cædendum utuntur.

*Blue* [ſubſt.] Cæruleum.

*Blue* [adj.] Cæruleus, cærulus, * cyaneus. ¶ *True blue will never ſtain,* antiquâ homo virtute ac fide.

*Blackeſt,* or *darkeſt blue,* Lividus.

*Blue, more inclining to purple,* * Hyacinthinus.

*Blue with a caſt of grey,* Cæſius.

¶ *Faint blue,* Cæruleum evanidum.

*Paleſt blue, blueiſh,* (Shakeſp.) Subcæruleus.

¶ *The blue ſhark,* * Glaucus Bellonii.

*To blue,* Cæruleum reddĕre, cæruleo colore inficĕre.

*Blue bell,* or *blue bottle* [flower] * Cyanus, 2.

*To be blue,* or *black and blue,* Liveo. ‖ ¶ *He looked very blue upon it,* valde perturbatus fuit. ‖ *It was a blue bout to him,* iſtud illi fatale fuit.

*Blackneſs and blueneſs from a blow,* or *other cauſe,* Livor.

*Black and blue,* Livens, lividus.

*Blued,* Cæruleo colore infectus.

*Bluely* [badly] Malè. ‖ *He came off but bluely,* malè res ſucceſſit.

*Bluely,* (Sw.) Cæruleo colore.

*Blueneſs of a ſtripe,* Livor.

¶ *The blue,* or *blueneſs, of fruits,* Fructuum flos.

¶ *Blue mantle* [one of the purſuivants at arms] Fæcialis à cæruleo pallio nomen habens.

*Blue eyed,* (Dryden) Cæruleis oculis.

*Blue haired,* (Milt.) Cæruleis capillis.

¶ *A bluff fellow,* Homo agreſtis, ruſticus, tumidè intuens.

*A blunder,* Error, erratum.

*To blunder,* Præcipitanter aliquid agĕre, *vel* dicĕre; confusè & ineptè rem aggredi; hallucinari.

¶ *To blunder upon a thing,* Aliquid conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

*A blunderbuſs,* *‖ Sclopus grandior, tormentum bellicum.

*A mere blunderer, blunderbuſs,* or *blunderhead, blunt witted,* (Shakeſp.) Bardus, ſtupidus.

*A blundering,* Hallucinatio, erratio.

¶ *A blundering perſon,* Qui ſæpe errat, ſtupidus, ſtolidus; mendoſus.

*Blunket* [colour] Subcæruleus, cæſius.

*Blunt,* Obtuſus, hebes, ĕtis.

*Blunt* [in ſpeech] Aſper, durus, rudis, agreſtis; homo hebetioris ingenii.

*To blunt* [aſſuage] Mitigo, lenio.

¶ *To be blunt* [in behaviour] Ruſticis eſſe moribus & impolitis.

*To be blunt* [as a tool] Hebeo.

*To grow blunt,* Hebeſco.

*To blunt,* or *to make blunt,* Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.

*A blunt-headed lance,* Pilum fractâ cuſpide.

*Blunted,* Retuſus, obtuſus; hebetatus.

*A blunting,* Hebetatio.

*Bluntly* [clowniſhly] Aſperè, durè, ruſticè. ¶ *What can be ſpoken more bluntly?* Quid dici poteſt obtuſiùs?

*Bluntly* [freely] Liberè, audaciter.

*Bluntneſs* [clowniſhneſs] Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, morum ruſticitas.

*Bluntneſs in ſpeech,* Libertas loquendi.

*A blur,* Macula, labes.

*To blur,* or *ſtain,* Maculo, commaculo.

¶ *To blur a perſon's reputation,* Alicujus famam lædĕre, aliquem maculâ afficĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inutĕre.

¶ *To caſt a blur on his own reputation,* Commaculare ſe crimine, ſuam famam lædĕre.

¶ *To blur a trumpet,* Raucum ſonare.

*Blurred,* Maculatus, maculis aſperſus.

*A blurring,* Macularum aſperſio.

‖ ¶ *To blurt out a word,* (Hawkew.) Temerè verbum proferre, quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

‖ *Blurted out,* Temerè dictus.

*To bluſh,* Rubēre, rubeſcĕre, erubeſcĕre, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He bluſhed as red as fire,* incanduit ore rubor.

¶ *Bluſh colour, bluſhy,* (Bacon) Color ruber, rubidus, rubens inſtar roſæ.

*A bluſh,* or *bluſhing,* Rubor. ¶ *At the firſt bluſh,* primâ fronte, primo aſpectu. ‖ *To get a bluſh of a thing,* per tranſennam aſpicĕre.

¶ *To make one bluſh,* or *put to the bluſh,* ✣ Rubefacĕre, ruborem alicui movēre, incutĕre, inducĕre. ¶ *You made me bluſh,* me in rubōrem dediſti. *She was put to the bluſh,* ſuffuſa rubore eſt.

*To bluſter,* or *bluſter about,* Fremo, ✣ adfremo; ſtrepo; turbas ciēre, *vel* excitare.

*A bluſterer, bluſtrous,* (Hud.) or *bluſtering fellow,* Homo turbulentus, * Thraſo.

¶ *Bluſtering weather,* Cœlum procelloſum, immite, turbidum.

*A bluſter,* or *bluſtering,* Fremitus, tumultus; turbæ, pl. ¶ *He maketh a bluſtering noiſe and ſtir,* Cœlumque terramque miſcet.

*A boar,* * Aper, *pri,* 2. ſetiger.

*A wild boar,* Aper ſylveſtris.

*A young boar,* Verres, is, m.

*A boar*

*A boar ſpear*, Venabulum.
*A boar's neck*, Glandium.
*The boar tree*, Sambucus, i, f.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a boar*, Aprugnus.
*A board*, Tabula, aſſis.
*To board*, or *floor with boards*, Contabulo, coaſſo; aſſibus compingĕre.
*To board in*, Tabulis circumſepire, *vel* circummunire.
*To board over*, Tabulis circumtegĕre.
*Boarded with boards*, Tabulatus.
*A boarded floor*, Tabulatum.
*A boarding with boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, coaſſatio.
¶ *On ſhip board*, In * navi, *vel* navigio.
¶ *On board the admiral*, In * navi prætoriâ.
¶ *To caſt over board*, E * nave dejicĕre.
¶ *To board a ſhip*, In * navem inſilire.
*The boarding of a ſhip*, Navis occupatio.
*A board of commiſſioners*, &c. Conſilium delegatorum.
*To ſummon a board*, Concilium advocare, *vel* convocare,
*A ſide board*, * Abacus cui apparatus epularis imponitur.
*A board wherein to ſet pots or veſſels of water*, Urnarium.
*Above board* [openly and fairly] Apertè, incorrupte, integrè.
¶ *To do a thing above board*, Ex * animo ſimpliciter, ſincerè, candidè, aliquid agĕre.
¶ *Board wages*, Pecunîa ſervo data ad cibos ſibi emendos.
*Board*, or *boarding, in a family*, Pretium ob victum domi alienæ miniſtratum, pacta ob convictum merces.
¶ *To board with*, Pacto pretio habitationem & menſam alienam conducĕre, in convictum admitti.
¶ *To take to board*, Aliquem domo & menſâ pactâ mercede accipĕre; aliquem pacto pretio in convictum admittĕre.
¶ *To pay for one's board*, Pretium pro convictu ſolvĕre.
*Boarded*, In domo alienâ hoſpes, *vel* conviva receptus.
*A boarder*, Convictor.
*A boarding*, Convictus, 4.
*A boarding houſe*, Contubernium, domus ubi plures pactâ mercede in convictum admittuntur.
¶ *A boarding ſchool*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.
*Boariſh*, (Shakeſp.) Crudelis; aprorum more.
*To boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento; exulto. ¶ *He boaſteth of his exploits*, ſua narrat facinora.
¶ *To make a boaſt of*, Aliquid de ſe prædicare; aliquâ re, de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari; in aliquâ re gloriâ & predicatione ſe efferre; magnificè ſe jactare atque oſtentare. *He made his boaſt that he was deſcended from Achilles*, Achille autore gloriatus eſt.
*Boaſted*, Jactatus, magnificè oſtentatus.
*To be boaſted of*, Prædicabilis.
*A boaſt*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, Gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia, exultatio. ¶ *Great boaſt, ſmall roaſt*, Briareus apparet eſſe cùm ſit lepus.
*A boaſter*, Glorioſus, jactator, oſtentator; magnidicus, *Plaut.* * Thraſo. ¶ *He is a mere boaſter*, umbras falſæ gloriæ conſectatur.
*Boaſting words*, Ampullæ, pl. ampullata, *vel* tumida, verba.
*Boaſtingly*, Glorioſè, jactanter.
*A boat*, * Cymba, navicula.
*A little boat*, Linter, cymbula, * ſcaphula.
¶ *An advice boat*, Navigium actuarium, navis exploratoria.
*A long boat*, * Scapha.
*A ferry boat*, or *ſkiff*, Navis vectoria, ponto.
¶ *A fiſher boat*, Navigiolum piſcatorium.
*A horſe boat*, Hippago.
¶ *A packet boat*, Navis actuaria ad faſces comportandos.
*A pleaſure boat*, Navigiolum ad animum oblectandum.
*A fly boat*, * Myoparo, *onis*, m.
¶ *A tilt boat*, Navicula cooperta.
*To go by a boat*, ✠ Naviculor, *Mart.*
¶ *To hale a boat aſhore*, * Cymbam ſubducĕre, ad littus applicare, *vel* appellĕre.
*A boat bowl*, * Cymbium.
*A boat man*, Remex, *igis*, m.
*A boat pole*, Trudes, contus.
*A boat man's calling*, * Navicularia.
*A boatſwain*, *boſon*, (Dryden) * Proreta.
‖ *Boation*, (Derh.) Boatus, 4.
*To bob* [mock] Aliquem deludĕre, *vel* ludificari; alicui illudĕre.
*To bob* [ſtrike] Aliquem ferire, cædere, percutĕre.
*A dry bob*, Facetiæ, pl. dicterium.
*A bob* [or flout] Sanna.
*A bob* [ear-ring] Inauris, *is*, f.
*To bob* [jog one in writing] Mnaum alicui ſuccutĕre.
¶ *Bob tail*, Canis caudâ curtâ.
‖ *A bob tailed whore*, Proſtibulum, ſcortum.
*Bobbed* [mocked] Illuſus, dicteriis exceptus.
*A bobbing* [mocking] Illuſio, ludificatio.
*A bobbing* [inſtrument] Calamus textilis.
*A bobbing* [jogging] Succuſſio, ſuccuſſus, 4.
¶ *Bob cherry* [a play] Tantali luſus.
*Bocaſin* [fine buckram] Subactum à fullone linteum.
*Boces*, [ſmall fiſhes] *‖ Leucomænides, L.
*To bode*, Præſagio, portendo, auguror, ominor.
*Boded*, Præſagio oſtenſus.
*A boding*, *bodement*, (Shakeſp.) Præſagium, omen, augurium.
*To bodge*, (Shakeſp.) V. *To boggle.*
*A bodice*, Thorax muliebris ſine manicis.
*A bodkin*, Subula.
*A woman's bodkin*, Calamiſtrum.
¶ *A bodkin to curl the hair with*, *Acus crinalis; diſcerniculum, *Varr.*
¶ *To prick with a bodkin*, *Acu crinali pungĕre.
*A prick*, or *hole, made with a bodkin*, Punctura acu crinali facta.
*A body*, Corpus. ¶ *I was well in body but ſick in mind*, à morbo valui ſed æger animo. ‖ *What can a body do?* quid agam?
*Any body*, Aliquis, aliqua; quiſquam, quæquam. ¶ *I do not fear any body's finding it*, non metuo ne quiſquam inveniat. *Let any body be judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum.
*A little body*, Corpuſculum.
‖ *A pretty body*, Puella, *vel* mulier, præſtanti formâ.
*A dead body*, Cadaver, n.
¶ *The body of a church*, Templi pars interior.
*The body of a tree*, Truncus, ſtirps, caudex.
*A body of foot*, Peditatus, 4.
*A body of horſe*, Equitatus, 4.
*A body* [company] Societas.
¶ *The body of a battle*, Media acies.
*Body of* [divinity, *or* law] Corpus.
*Every body*, Unuſquiſque, ſinguli. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *Every body knoweth*, nemo ignorat. *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore eſt omni populo. *What will every body ſay?* qui rumor erit populi?
*No body*, Nemo, nemo homo, nullus hominum. ¶ *Here is no body here but we*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *No body underſtandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *That no body ſhould hurt any body*, ne cui quis noceat. *See you let no body come into the houſe*, cave quenquam in ædes intromiſeris. *No body thinketh ſo but I*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *I had to do then with no body elſe*, quocum tum uno rem habebam. *No body could tell*, in incerto omnes fuerunt.
*Somebody*, Aliquis, aliqua; quidam, quædam.
¶ *Open the door quickly ſomebody*, aperite aliqui actutum oſtium.
*A buſy body*, Ardelio.
¶ *To form into a body*, or *to body*, (Shakeſp.) in unum corpus formare, ordinare, redigĕre.
*Having two bodies*, Bicorpor.
*Big bodied, luſty bodied*, Immanis, corpulentus.
*Bigneſs of body*, Corpulentia.
*An able, or ſtrong bodied, man*, Robuſtus.
*Strong bodied wines*, Vina firmiſſima.
*Bodileſs*, Corporis expers.
*Bodily*, Corporeus, corporatus.
*A bog*, Limoſus, *vel* cœnoſus, gurges; limoſa, *vel* cœnoſa, vorago; eluvies.
*A bog houſe*, Forica, latrina.
‖ *A bog trotter*, Per paludes curſans, *Met.* qui ex rapto vivĕre ſolet; latro.
‖ *Boggle boe*, Manducus, terriculamentum.
*To boggle*, Hæſito, titubo, dubito, cunctor; *Met.* prævaricor, tergiverſor; animi pendĕre.
*A boggling*, Tergiverſatio.
*A boggling fellow*, *a boggler*, (Shakeſp.) Hæſitator, qui neque mente neque voce conſiſtit; *Met.* Strigoſus.
*Boggy ground*, Humus paludoſa, locus paluſtris.
*A boil*, or *bile*, Furunculus, * ulcus.
*To boil* [as heated liquors] Bullio, ebullio, ferveo.
*To begin to boil*, Fferveſco.
*To ceaſe to boil*, Deferveſco.
*To boil over*, Ebullio, liquorem ferventem effundĕre.
*To boil again*, Recoquo.
*To boil much*, Percoquo, excoquo.
*To boil vehemently*, ✠ Æſtuo, exæſtuo, inæſtuo.
*To boil beforehand*, Præcoquo.
*To boil in*, Incoquo.
*To boil often*, Coctito.
*To boil together*, Concoquo.
¶ *To make to boil*, Aliquid fervefacĕre, *vel* infervefacĕre.
¶ *To boil meat*, Cibos coquĕre, concoquĕre; aquâ ferventi incoquĕre, mollire, macerare.
¶ *To boil till half the liquor be conſumed*, Ad dimidiam partem decoquĕre.
*My blood boileth in my body*, Sanguis æſtuat in venis. ✠ *His heart boileth with choler*, Inæſtuat bilis præcordiis.
*His chief care is to make the pot to boil*, Studet maximè ut olla ferveat, ut accuretur prandium.
*Boiled*, Coctus, elixus.
*Over boiled*, Nimis elixus.
*Boiled away*, Decoctus.
*Boiled beforehand*, or *overmuch*, Præcoctus.
*Eaſily boiled*, Coctilis.
*Half*, or *par-boiled*, Semicoctus, ſemicrudus.
*Boiled a little*, Subfervefactus.
*Under boiled*, Parum, *vel* non ſatis elixus.
*Boiled well*, Excoctus.
¶ *A boiler of meat*, Ciborum coctor.
*A boiling of meat*, Ciborum coctio, *vel* coctura.
*A boiler* [kettle] * Lebes, *ētis*, m.
¶ *Boiling pot*, Præ æſtu ebulliens.
*A boilary of ſalt*, Salina.
*Boiſterous*, Violentus, turbidus, furens, tumultuoſus, ✠ imperioſus.
¶ *Boiſterous weather*, V. *Bluſtering.*
*A boiſterous wind*, Turbo.
*Boiſterouſly*, Violenter, turbidè.
*Boiſterouſneſs*, Violentia, impetus, 4.
*To boke*, Nauſeo, eructo; ad vomitum tendĕre.
*Bold*, Audax, impavidus, intrepidus, interritus. ¶ *No body ever thought that any one would have been ſo bold*, nemo quenquam tam audacem fore arbitrabatur. *He is a bold fellow*, habet os; plus animi quàm conſilii habet. *Who ſo bold as blind Bayard?* inſcitia confidentiam parit.
*Bold* [free] ✠ Audaculus; liber. *You are not more bold than welcome*, mecum rem meam communicabis.
*Bold* [raſh] Temerarius, conſilio præceps.
*Bold, bold-face* [ſaucy] Impudens, inſolens, inverecundus, qui eſt fronte perfrictâ, *vel* ore duro.
‖¶ *A bold beatrice*, Mulier improba & effrons.
*To be bold*, or *make bold*, Audeo. ¶ *Upon your*

*promiſe we have made bold to ſpeak*, tuis promiſſis freti linguam reſolvimus. *How dare you be ſo bold to do it?* quâ fiduciâ id facere audeas? *I dare be bold to ſay*, auſim affirmare.

¶ *To make bold with*, Liberè cum aliquo confabulari.

¶ *To put on a bold face*, Audēre, audacter & liberè loqui.

*Boldly*, Audacter, audenter, impavidè, intrepidè.

¶ *To ſpeak boldly*, Liberè loqui, nullius ſupercilio prohibēri.

*Boldly*, or *freely*, Liberè, constanter.

*Boldly* [raſhly] Temerè.

*Boldly* [ſaucily] Impudenter, inverecundè.

*Boldly* [ſtoutly] Fortiter.

*Boldneſs* [raſhneſs] Temeritas, confidentia.

*Boldneſs* [faucineſs] Impudentia, inſolentia.

*Boldneſs* [ſtoutneſs] Audacia, animi fortitudo, *vel* firmitas.

*Boldneſs in aſking*, Procacitas.

¶ *Boldneſs in ſpeech, writing*, &c. Libertas, *vel* licentia, liberior, loquendi, ſcribendi, *&c.*

¶ *Bole armoniack*, * Bolus Armenia, *vel* Armeniaca.

*A boll of flax*, Lini culmus, calamus, caulis.

*Bolled*, Habens culmum.

‖ *Bollemong* [or mingled corn] Farrago; triticum miſcellaneum cum ſecali.

*A bolſter*, Cervical, pulvinar, pulvinus.

*The bolſter of a ſaddle*, Ephippii farcimentum.

¶ *A bolſter for a wound*, Linteum obductum obſtrictumque vulneri.

*To bolſter up*, Suffulcio, ſuſtento.

¶ *To bolſter up a wound*, Vulnus linteo obducĕre, & obſtringĕre.

¶ *To bolſter up a perſon*, Nimiùm alicui indulgĕre.

*Bolſtered up*, Suffultus, ſuſtentatus.

*The bolt* [of a door] Peſſulus; obex.

¶ *The bolt of a lock*, Seræ peſſulus.

*A bolt* [dart] Pilum, jaculum, ſpiculum. ¶ *He hath ſhot his bolt*, jaculum emiſit. *A fool's bolt is ſoon ſhot*, quicquid in buccam venerit ſtultus loquitur.

*A bolt*, or *fetter*, Compes; manicæ, pl.

*A bird bolt*, Spiculum; telum catapultarium.

*Bolt ropes*, Retinacula, pl. * navis habenæ.

¶ *To bolt a door*, Oppeſſulare, peſſulum oſtio, *vel* foribus, obdĕre.

¶ *To bolt in upon*, Continuò ſe intrò conjicĕre.

¶ *To bolt out*, Subitò ſe proripĕre, *vel* egredi.

*To bolt in*, Aliquem in loco includĕre.

*To bolt out* [ſhut out] Aliquem foras excludĕre.

*To bolt*, or *bump*, *out*, Extubero.

¶ *To bolt meal*, Farinam cernĕre, incernĕre, *vel* ſuccernĕre.

¶ *To bolt out a raſh expreſſion*, Temerè aliquid dicĕre, *vel* effutire.

*To bolt*, or *ſift*, *out*, Excerno, *crēvi*, 3.

¶ *To bolt a coney*, Cuniculum excitare.

*To bolt a caſe*, De aliquâ re diſceptare.

*Bolting*, Diſceptatio juridica.

¶ *Bold upright*, (Addiſon) Omnino erectus.

*A thunder bolt*, Fulmen.

*Bolted* [as a door] Oppeſſulatus.

*Bolted* [as meal] Cribratus.

*A boltel* [in architecture] Fimbria, *vel* margo, majori toro ſuperjecta.

*A bolter* [ſieve] Incerniculum, 2. cribrum farinarium, *vel* pollinarium.

¶ *A bolter of meal*, Qui farinàm incernit.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *bolting*, Cribrarius.

*A bolting houſe*, Piſtrinum.

*A bolus in phyſick*, * Bōlus.

*A bomb*, * Globus excavatus ingeſtoque pulvere nitrato confertus; glans igniaria.

¶ *To bomb*, (Prior) *bombard*, *a caſtle*, *city*, &c. *‖ Bombardis diſplosis locum infeſtare, laceſsĕre, oppugnare.

*Bombarded*, *‖ Bombardis diſplosis laceſſitus, *vel* oppugnatus.

*Bombardiers*, Qui *‖ bombardas diſplodunt.

*A bombardment*, (Addiſon) Oppugnatio.

*Bombaſine* [a kind of ſtuff] Pannus bombycinus.

*Bombaſt*, Aſſumentum goſſypinum.

¶ *To bombaſt with cotton*, Goſſypio infulcire *vel* infarcire.

*Bombaſt*, or *bombaſtick expreſſions*, Ampullæ pl. verba ampullata. *Met.* ſufflata oratio.

*Bombilation*, (Brown) V. *Bounce*.

*A bona roba*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Whore*.

*The bonage*, Crates oſſea, compages oſſaria.

*A bond*, or *obligation*, *for a debt*, * Chirographi cautio, * ſyngrapha, ſyngraphus.

*A bond* [tie] Vinculum.

*A bond of appearance*, Vadimonium.

¶ *To enter into a bond for appearance*, Vadimonium promittĕre.

¶ *To enter into bond for money lent to a perſon*, * Syngrapham alicui pro pecuniâ creditâ dare, *vel* conſcribĕre.

*To give bond*, Satisdo, *dĕdi*, 1. Signatis tabulis confirmare.

¶ *To take a bond with a double penalty*, In duplum cavēre.

*An arbitration bond*, Compromiſſum.

¶ *To lend money upon bond*, Credĕre pecuniam alicui per * ſyngraphàm.

¶ *To ſue one upon a bond*, * Syngraphâ cum aliquo agĕre.

*Bondage*, Servitium, ſervitus, captivitas.

*To be in bondage*, Servio, in ſervitutem venire, libertatem amittere.

¶ *To bring into bondage*, Manu capĕre, in ſervitutem dare, jugo ſervitutis premĕre.

¶ *To free one from bondage*, Manumittĕre, è ſervitute liberare, emittĕre, eximĕre.

¶ *To deliver from bondage*, Ex vinculis liberare, eximĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *bondage*, Servilis.

*A bond-man*, or *bond ſlave*, Servus, mancipium; verna.

*A bond woman*, Serva.

*He that ſetteth a bond-man free*, * Patronus.

*The making a bond-man free*, Manumiſſio.

*A bond-man*, or *ſecurity for money*, Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ.

*Bonds* [fetters] Compedes, pl. manicæ, *ārum*, f. pl. ¶ *In bonds*, vinculis aſtrictus. *He put him in bonds*, illum compedibus coërcuit, illi vincula injecit. *Handcuff the ſlave*, injicito manicas maſtigiæ.

*A bone*, Os, *oſſis*, n. ¶ *He is all ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *I tremble every bone of me*, totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiſco. *They may as ſoon take a bone from a dog*, lupum agno eripere poſtulant. ‖ *He made no bones of it*, non dubitavit facere. *I have given him a bone to pick*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. [Prov.] *That which is bred in the bone will never be out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ licèt uſque recurret.

‖¶ *To be*, or *fall*, *upon one's bones*, Aliquem cædĕre, *vel* percutĕre; alicujus latera fuſte dolare.

*A little bone*, Offiículum.

¶ *A bone of contention*, Cauſa contentionis, litis occaſio.

*The back bone*, Spina dorſi.

*The cheek bone*, or *jaw bone*, Os maxillare.

*The cuttle bone*, Teſtum.

*The hip*, or *huckle bone*, Os coxæ, *vel* coxendicis.

*The ſhare bone*, Os pubis.

*The ſhin bone*, Os tibiæ.

*The ſpindle bone*, *‖ Paraſtata, *Veget.*

*The ſhoulder bone*, Os humeri.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *bones*, Oſſeus.

*Bone by bone*, Officultatim. *Nonn.*

*Bones*, or *ſcraps*, * Analecta, pl.

*To bone*, or *pluck bones*, Exoſſo.

¶ *A bone ſetter*, Qui luxata membra reficit.

*Boned*, Exoſſatus.

*Boney*, Oſſeus, oſſibus abundans.

*The breaking of bones*, Offium fractura.

*The gathering of bones*, Offium collectio.

*Boneleſs*, ♔ Exos, *oſſis*.

*A bonefire*, Rogus; ignis feſtus, *vel* triumphalis.

*A bonegrace*, * Umbraculum, umbella, 1.

*A boning*, or *taking out bones*, ‖ Exoſſatio, *Apic.*

*A bonnet*, Galericulum, redimiculum, pileus; ♔ mitra.

*Bonny*, Bellus, lepidus.

*Bonnyclabber*, (Swift) V. *Buttermilk*.

*A great booby*, Aſinus * Antronius; bardus.

*A book*, Liber, codex, volumen, n.

*To get*, or *learn*, *without book*, Ediſcĕre, memoriæ mandare.

*To ſay without book*, Ex memoriâ recitare, memoriter repetĕre.

¶ *To make an end of a book*, Librum ad umbilicum ducĕre.

*To learn one's book*, Edicĕre lectionem.

*To read over a book*, Librum perlegĕre.

‖¶ *To get into one's books* [be reſpected] Favorem alicujus ſibi conciliare.

‖¶ *To run into one's books* [debt] Æs alienum contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

¶ *To book a thing down*, Aliquid in codicem referre.

*A little book*, Libellus, codicillus.

*A book of accounts*, V. *Accounts*.

*A bound book*, Liber compactus.

*A church book*, Regiſtrum *‖ baptiſmale.

*A day book*, or *memorandum book*, Diarium, ephemeris.

*A news book*, Novellæ, *ſc.* literæ.

*A note book*, Adverſaria, pl.

*A pocket book*, Libellus in loculis portandus.

¶ *A ſchool book*, Liber * ſcholaſticus.

¶ *A ſhop book*, Mercium emptarum & venditarum commentarius.

*A ſtitched book*, Liber conſutus.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii, pl.

*Statute books*, Capitularia, *ōrum*, n. pl.

¶ *To mind his book*, Studio incumbĕre, ſtudio literarum operam dare.

*A book worm*, Blatta.

*A book without the author's name to it*, Liber * anonymus.

¶ *A book ſet out under a falſe name*, Liber ſubditicius.

¶ *A book ſet out after the author's death*, Opus poſthumum.

*Bookiſh*, *bookful*, (Pope) *booklearned*, (Dryd.) *bookman*, (Shakeſp.) Librorum helluo; libris affixus, *vel* intentus; ſtudiis jugiter vacans, addictus.

*A book binder*, Qui libros compingit; Librorum glutinator, concinnator.

¶ *A book keeper*, Qui mercium emptarum & venditarum rationes curat.

*A book mate*, (Shakeſp.) V. *Schoolfellow*.

*A bookſeller*, Qui libros vendit, ♔ * bibliopola, m. *Mart.*

*A bookſeller's ſhop*, Taberna, *vel* officina, libraria.

*Of*, or *for*, *books*, Librarius.

*A booly*, (Spenſ. *Iriſh*) ‖ Qui vivit more Scythiorum. *Al.* Skinn. *Booly*, Amator.

*A boom of a ſhip*, * Malus.

*A boom* [bar of an harbour] Portûs repagulum.

*A boom* [pole] Contus longus.

*Booming*, (Pope) Irrumpens.

*A boon* [favour] Donum.

*A boon* [petition] Petitio.

¶ *A boon companion*, Compotor bellus, *vel* facetus.

‖ *To boon* [repair the roads] Vias hyeme corruptas æſtate reparare, *vel* inſtaurare.

*A boor* [clown] Colonus, ruſticus; agreſtis.

*Booriſh*, Ruſticus, agreſtis.

*Booriſhneſs*, Ruſticitas.

*Boot*, or *advantage*, Emolumentum, commodum.

¶ *To give one ſomething to boot*, Supra rem permutatam aliquid pretii addĕre, *vel* adjicĕre; aliquid loco præmii dare.

¶ *It*

¶ *It booteth not*, Non expedit, non refert, nihil interest. ¶ *What booteth it?* Quid prodest?

*Bootless*, Incassùm, frustrà.

*Bootless*, adj. (Spens. Shakesp.) Inutilis, irritus.

*A boot*, Ocrea.

¶ *The boot of a coach*, Rhedarium claustrum, rhedaria lorica.

¶ *To boot*, *draw*, or *put on boots*, Ocreas inducĕre, *vel* inducĕre; crura ocreis tegĕre.

*To pull off one's boots*, Ocreas detrahĕre. ¶ *To pull off one's own boots*, ocreas exuĕre.

*Booted*, Ocreatus.

*Boothose*, (Shakesp.) V. *Spatterdashes*.

*A bootcatcher*, (Swift) Qui ocreas detrahit.

*A boot haler*, or *free booter*, Prædator, prædo.

*Boot haling* [stealing] Furtum, latrocinium.

*Boots* [marsh marigolds] Caltha palustris.

*A booth*, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

*Booth clothes*, Velaria, pl.

*A booty*, Præda, spolium.

*Booty belonging to the general*, Manubiæ, pl.

*To get booty*, Prædari, prædam facĕre.

*To play booty*, Prævaricor, colludo. L.

*To play at bopeep*, Celare se & mox ostendĕre. ¶ *Met. To hide himself from his creditors*, latitare, se à creditoribus subducĕre.

¶ *Bopeep*, Facie velatâ & mox revelatâ lusus.

*A boracho*, Uter coriatus.

*A little boracho*, Utriculus.

*Borage* [herb] Borago, *gĭnis*, f.

*Borax*, Borax, * chrysocolla factitia.

† *A bord*, *bourd*, *boord* [L.] Jocus præsertim sequiori sensu. *Skin.*

*To bourd*, Jocor, illudo; dicteria in aliquem jacere.

*A bordel* [brothel] Lupanar, lustrum.

*Boreal*, (Pope) Borealis.

*The border of any thing*, Ora, margo, extremitas.

*The border of a country*, Finis, terminus, limes. ¶ *They cannot agree about their borders*, ambigunt de finibus.

*Pertaining to such borders*, Confinis.

*The borders of a garment*, Limbus, fimbria, ✠ instita.

*Borders* [among printers] Topia in locis libri vacuis ad ornatum delineata.

¶ *Borders in gardens*, Pulvinorum hortensium margines.

*A border* [brim] Crepido, *dĭnis*, f.

¶ *To border together*, In confiniis situs esse, se invicem contingĕre.

*To border upon*, Adjaceo; conterminus, contiguus, confinis, finitimus, vicinus esse. ¶ *Falshood bordereth upon truth*, falsa veris finitima sunt.

*The outmost borders*, Extrema confinia.

*The borders*, or *marches of a country*, Confinia.

*Bordered with fringe*, Fimbriatus.

*A borderer*, Accola.

*Bordering near*, or *upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus, finitimus, vicinus.

¶ *Bord halfpenny*, Tributum in foro pro tabulis.

¶ *Bord lands*, Prædia reservata ad victum.

*To bordrage*, (Spens.) V. *To plunder*.

*A bordure in heraldry*, Limbus.

*I bore* [præt.] Tuli. ¶ *I bore them as well as I could*, ut potui tuli. *He bore his age very well*, ætatem bene ferebat. See *to bear*.

*To bore*, or *make a hole* [with an auger, &c.] Perforo, penetro, terebro.

*To bore*, or *pierce*, *through*, Terebrâ pertundĕre; transigo; ✠ cavo.

¶ *To bore*, or *pierce*, *through a wall*, Parietem perfodĕre.

¶ *The bore of a gun*, Oris *|| sclopeti amplitudo, *vel* modus.

¶ *The bore of a lock*, Seræ foramen.

*Bored*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertusus.

*Boreable*, ✠ Forabilis.

*A borer*, Qui perforat.

*A boring*, Terebratio.

*To be born*, Nascor, orior, exorior, in vitam edi, in lucem suscipi. ¶ *Alas that ever I was born!* me miserum! *They are born under this condition*, hâc lege generati sunt.

*To be born again*, or *grow again*, Renascor.

*To be born of*, Enascor.

*To be born*, or *grow*, *nigh to*, Adnascor.

*To be born*, or *bred*, *in one*, Innascor.

*To be born before the time*, ✠ Abortivus *sc.* abortu nasci.

*Born*, Natus, cretus, creatus, procreatus, ortus, prognatus, satus, editus. ¶ *Born under an ill planet*, malo astro, genio sinistro, iniquo Mercurio, diis inimicis & iratis, natus. *She was born a mortal creature*, homo nata est.

*Born after his father's death*, Posthumus.

*Born again*, Renatus, iterum natus.

*Born after us*, Posteri, pl.

*Lately born*, Recens natus.

*Well born*, Loco honesto ortus, bono genere natus.

*Born of mean parentage*, Infimo, *vel* humili, loco natus.

*First born*, Filiorum natu maximus; natorum primævus.

*Base born*, V. *Bastard*.

*Born and bred in the same place*, Indigĕna.

*Born in the country*, ✠ Rurigena.

*Born of the earth*, ✠ Terrigĕna.

¶ *Still born*, Natus mortuus.

*Born of such a stock*, Oriundus.

*Born together*, Congenitus, simul natus.

¶ *Born to a great estate*, Cui magnæ, *vel* pretiosæ, possessiones hæreditate obvenerunt.

*To be borne down*, Opprimor, deprimor.

*Borne down*, Oppressus, depressus.

*To be borne* [carried] Feror.

*Borne*, or *carried*, Latus, gestatus, portatus.

*To be borne up*, Fulcior.

*Borne up*, Sustentatus, fultus.

*Borne*, or *carried about*, Circumlatus.

*To be borne with* [indulged] Indulgeor, *Cell.* ¶ *He hath borne gently with me hitherto*, me leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

*Borne out*, Defensus.

¶ *Borne with patience*, Æquo animo latus.

¶ *All charges borne*, Omnibus impensis suppeditatis.

*To be borne with* [tolerable] Ferendus, tolerandus. ¶ *It may be borne with*, ferendum aliquo modo est.

*Not to be borne*, Intolerabilis.

*A borough*, *burrow*, (Shakesp.) Municipium.

*A head borough*, Decurio; pagi præfectus.

† *A borrel man*, (Spens.) Proletarius. *Jun.*

*To borrow*, Aliquid ab aliquo rogare, mutuo sumĕre, mutuum accipĕre, aliquid ab aliquo utendum suscipĕre.

*To borrow upon use*, or *interest*, Fœnerari, argentum fœnore sumĕre. ¶ *To borrow upon usury bringeth certain beggary*, citiùs usura currit quàm Heraclitus.

¶ *To borrow of one to pay another*, Versuram facĕre.

*Borrowed*, Mutuus, mutuatus, ad utendum acceptus.

*Borrowed for no certain time*, Precarius.

*A borrower*, Qui mutuò aliquid sumit.

*A borrowing*, Mutuatio.

† *Boscage*, (Bacon) Locus saltuosus.

† *Bosky*, (Milt.) *busky*, (Shak.) V. *Woody*.

*A bosom*, Gremium, sinus, 4.

*A bosom* [of the sea] Sinus maris.

¶ *The wife of my bosom*, Mea chariissima uxor.

*A bosom friend*, Intimus, amicus familiaris, *vel* chariissimus. ¶ *He is one of my bosom friends*, in intimis est meis.

¶ *A bosom enemy*, Amicus perfidus.

¶ *The bosom of a shirt*, Indusii fissura.

¶ *To put into one's bosom*, Insinuare, in sinu ponĕre, sinu complecti.

*A boss*, Bulla.

*A little boss*, Clavus.

*A hand boss*, Pugil, *ĭlis*, c.

*The boss of a book*, Libri umbilicus.

*The boss of a buckler*, Umbo, *ōnis*, m.

*To boss*, or *bunch out*, Promineo, exto.

*Bossed*, Gibber, gibbus, gibbosus.

*Bosses in the body*, Gibbi, pl.

*Botanical*, or *botanick*, Ad herbarum scientiam pertinens.

*A botanist*, Herbarum peritus.

*Botany*, Herbarum scientia.

*Botarga*, Mulli ova sale & muriâ condita.

*A botch* [swollen ulcer] * Ulcus, *ĕris*, n.

*A botch* [carbuncle] Carbunculus.

*A botch* [in the groin] *|| Bubo, *ōnis*, m.

*A botch* [in the mouth] * Aphthæ, pl.

*A botch about the ears*, * || Parotis, *ĭdis*, f.

*To make a botch*, Exulcero.

¶ *A plaister making botches*, * Exulceratorium medicamentum.

*A making of botches*, Exulceratio.

*Full of botches*, *botchy*, (Shakesp.) Ulcerosus.

*A botch* [patch] Pannus.

*To botch*, Sarcio, resarcio, reconcinno, interpolo.

*To botch* [bungle] Opus corrumpĕre, aliquid ineptè, *vel* infabrè, facĕre.

*Botched*, Sartus, resartus.

*A botcher*, Sartor, veteramentarius.

*A botcher*, or *bungler*, Imperitus, rudis.

*A botcher's stall*, Taberna, *vel* officina, sartoris veteramentarii.

*A botching*, Refectio; interpolatio, *Plin.*

|| *Botchingly*, or *bunglingly*, Imperitè, ineptè.

*Both* [two] Ambo, æ, uterque, utraque.

*Both* [conjunction] Cùm, tum, et et, quâ quâ, vel vel; as, ¶ *I displease both myself and others*, ipse cùm mihi tum cæteris displiceo. *Both in time of peace and war*, tum in pace tum in bello. *Mightily tossed to and fro both by land and sea*, ✠ multùm & terris jactatus & alto. *Famous both for his father's glory and his own*, insignis quà paterna gloria quà sua. *To attend much both upon honour and danger*, multùm vel honori vel periculo, inservire.

*On both sides*, Utrinque, Utrinquesecus, utrobique. ¶ *Many being killed on both sides*, multis utrinque interfectis. *His body is beat on both sides*, utrinquesecus corpus vapulat. *I had great enemies on both sides*, utrobique magnos inimicos habebam.

*Both handed*, Qui levâ dextrâqua æque utitur.

*Jack on both sides*, Desultorius, qui duabus sedit sellis.

*Both ways*, Bifariàm, utroque versum.

*The bots* [in horses] * || Ascarides, pl.

*The wringing of the bots*, Verminatio.

*To be troubled with the bots*, Vermino, verminor.

*A bottle*, Uter, *tris*, m.

*A great bottle*, ✠ Obba, lagena.

*A little bottle*, Laguncula, * phiala; ✠ utriculus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A leather bottle*, Laguncula è corio confecta.

*A bottle made of a gourd*, Cucurbita.

¶ *A sucking bottle*, Ampulla infanti fugenda.

*A bottle of hay*, Fœni fasciculus, *vel* manipulus.

*A blue bottle* [herb] * Cyanus.

*A smelling bottle*, Olfactorium.

*The mouth of a bottle*, Ampullæ os.

*Of*, or *like*, *a bottle*, Ampullaceus, ampullarius.

*A bottle companion*, V. *Companion*.

*A bottle maker*, Ampullarius.

¶ *To bottle liquors*, In ampullas infundĕre, in ampullis conservare.

*Bottle nosed*, Nasutus.

*Bottled*, In ampullis conservatus.

*A bottling up*, Liquorum in ampullis infusio, *vel* conservatio.

*The bottom*, Fundus; solum. ¶ *In the bottom of hell*, in imo Tartaro. *Better spare at the brim than at the bottom*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. *Every tub must stand on its own bottom*, sibi quemque cavĕre oportet.

*A bottom* [ship] Navis.

¶ *The bottom of a ship*, * Navis carina.

*The bottom*, or *depth*, *of a thing*, Profundum, profunditas.



The

*The bottom* [dregs] Fæx, craſſamen, craſſamentum, ſedimentum.

*To touch the bottom* [in ſwimming] Fundum tenĕre, ſolum contingĕre.

*To bottom* [put in a bottom] Fundo munire, inſtruĕre, obſtruĕre.

*To bottom*, or *ground*, *a diſcourſe*, Fundamenta orationis jacĕre.

*A bottom* [valley] Vallis, convallis.

¶ *At the bottom*, In imo.

*The bottom of the belly*, * || Hypogaſtrium.

*The bottom of a mountain*, Radices montis.

*The very bottom*, Funditus.

¶ *From top to bottom*, A capite ad calcem.

¶ *To examine*, or *ſift*, *a thing to the bottom*, Rem diligenter examinare, perpendĕre, ſcrutari.

¶ *To fix one's bottom*, Aliquâ re niti.

¶ *To ſtand upon a good bottom* [be well to paſs] Re lautâ eſſe, foro florĕre.

*A bottom of thread*, Glomus, ĕris, n.

*A bottom to wind thread on*, * || Gyrgillus.

¶ *A broad bottomed jug*, or *bottle*, Obba ſeſſilis.

¶ *A flat bottomed barge*, or *boat*, * Navigium plano fundo.

¶ *Bottomleſs*, or *without bottom*, Fundi expers, fundo carens. *Met.* Immenſus.

*A bottomleſs pit*, ✠ Vorago, barathrum; || abyſſus.

*Bottomry*, or *bottomage* [money borrowed upon a ſhip] Fidejuſſio navalis.

*A boude* [worm in corn] Vermis frumentarius.

*A bough*, Ramus.

*A little bough*, Ramulus, ramuſculus.

*A bough plucked with fruit on*, Termes, *ĭtis*, m.

*A green bough of bay*, or *olive*, Thallus.

*A dead bough*, Ramale, *is*, n.

*A green bough*, Frons, *dis*, f.

*Full of boughs*, Ramoſus, ramuloſus.

*A bought* [arch] Fornix, flexura.

*Bought*, Emptus. ¶ *Bought wit is the beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs. V. *To buy*.

*A bounce*, or *bouncing noiſe*, Crepitus, fragor.

*A bounce*, or *bouncing*. V. *Boaſting*.

*To bounce*, Crepo, pulſo; tundo.

*To bounce often*, Crepito.

*To bounce*, or *make a noiſe*, Strepo, ſtrepito.

*To bounce up*, Reſilio.

*To bounce*, or *leap up*, Proſilio.

¶ *To bounce at a door*, Calcibus fores inſultare.

¶ *To bounce a door open*, Fores effringĕre.

¶ *To bounce*, or *vapour and romance*, Jactare, gloriari, ſeſe venditare, *vel* oſtentare.

¶ *A bouncing lad*, or *laſs*, Pugil, homo pinguis & valens.

*Bouncing* [as a foot ball] Sonora reflexio.

*To bound*, Finio, definio; limito, termino, diſtermino; terminos præſcribĕre, cancellos alicui circundare.

*A bound*, *bounds*, or *boundary*, Meta, terminus, determinatio, finis, limes. *As I wandered beyond my bounds*, dum ultra terminum vagor. *He enlarged the bounds of the empire*, fines imperii propagavit.

¶ *A bound*, or *mile ſtone*, Lapis milliarius.

¶ *A bound ſtone* [between fields, &c.] || Lapis terminalis.

*To bound upon* [border] Adjacĕre, confinis eſſe.

*A bound ſetter*, Finitor.

*To keep within bounds*, Coërceo.

*To break its bounds*, Met. Proſilio.

*Bounded* [limited] Finitus; terminatus, diſterminatus; terminis, *vel* finibus, circumſcriptus. ¶ *The Latin tongue is bounded within narrow limits*, Latina lingua finibus exiguis continetur.

*Bounded by*, or *bordering upon*, Confinis, conterminus, contiguus.

¶ *The meeting of bounds*, Limitum terminus.

*A bounding*, Limitatio, terminatio.

*A bounding upon*, Confinium.

*The God of bounds*, Terminus, 2.

*The feaſt of bounds*, Terminalia, pl.

*Boundleſs*, Interminatus, immenſus, infinitus.

*To bound again*, or *back* [as a ball] Reſilio.

*A bound*, or *bounding back again*, Reſultus.

*Bounded back*, Repercuſſus.

*To be bound*, Obligor, teneor, devincior, obſtringor, conſtringor. See *To bind*.

*Bound*, Ligatus, obligatus, vinctus, nexus. ¶ *He is bound to perform his vow*, damnatus eſt voti, voti reus eſt. *He is bound with an oath*, jurejurando obſtrictus eſt. *Whither are you bound?* quò nunc eſt tibi iter?

*Bound as a ſervant to his creditors*, Nexus.

*Bound before*, Præligatus.

*Bound* [beholden] Devinctus, beneficiis aſtrictus, *vel* obſtrictus.

¶ *Bound by covenant*, * Pactione obligatus.

*Bound by duty* [as near relations] Neceſſitudine; [as perſons in office] officio, *vel* munere, aſtrictus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *Bound in a bond*, * Chirographi cautione obſtrictus, *vel* obligatus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him*, Manibus à tergo vinctis.

¶ *Bound neck and heels*, Quadrupedum more conſtrictus.

*Bound* [apprentice] Artifici traditus ad artem addiſcendam, ad rudimenta artis ediſcenda magiſtro datus.

¶ *Bound hard with cords*, Funiculis aſtrictus, præſtrictus, vinctus, ligatus, religatus, innexus.

¶ *Neatly bound* [as a book] Concinnè, elegantèr, nitidè, compactus.

*Bound to*, Alligatus.

*Bound together*, Colligatus.

*Bound under*, Subſtrictus.

¶ *Bound up with ſmall ſplinters*, Aſſulis alligatus.

*Bounden*, Debitus. ¶ *According to my bounden duty*, pro debito meo officio.

*A bounding upon*, or *near*, Vicinia, vicinitas.

*Bountiful*, or *bounteous*, Beneficus, largus, benignus, munificus, liberalis; effuſus.

*Bountifully*, Benignè, copiosè, largè, liberaliter, munificè, prolixè, effusè.

*Bountifulneſs*, *bounteouſneſs*, (P. S.) Benignitas, liberalitas; munificentia, 1.

*Bounty*, Benignitas, largitas, liberalitas; beneficentia, munificentia.

† *Bountihead*, *bountihood*, (Spenſ.) Probitas.

*A bourg*, Vicus.

*A bourger*, or *bourgeſs*, Civis, municeps.

*To bourgeon* [bud] Germino.

*A bourn*, Torrens, *tis*, m.

*To bouſe*, Poto.

*A bouſing*, Potatio.

*Bouſy*, (Dryd.) *bouſy*, (L.) Temulentus.

*At one bout*, or *courſe*, Unâ vice. *Shall we have a bout at it?* viſne ut certamen ineamus? *I muſt have a bout with him for that*, mihi cum illo de iſtâ re certandum eſt.

*A boutefeu*, Vitilitigator, litium ſator.

*A boutefeu*, V. *Incendiary*.

*A drinking bout*, Compotatio.

*A merry bout*, Lætitia, *vel* hilaritatis tempus. ¶ *Let us have a merry bout of it to day*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem.

*A bow*, Arcus, 4. ¶ *He keepeth his mind bent like a bow*, intentum animum tanquam arcum habet. *A bow long bent at laſt groweth weak*, arcus nimis intenſus rumpitur. *He flieth as ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, ✠ Noto citiùs volucrique ſagittâ fugit; volat ocior Euro.

*To bend a bow*, Arcum tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre.

¶ *To unbend a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, remittĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Made like a bow*, *bow-bent*, (Milt.) Arcuatus.

*The rain bow*, * Iris, *ĭdis*, f. arcus cœleſtis, arcus pluvius.

*A bow for a violin*, * Plectrum.

*A croſs bow*, * Baliſta.

*A ſteel bow*, || Arcubaliſta.

*A bow caſe*, * Corytus.

*Bow like*, Arcuatim.

*A bow line*, or *bowling*, Clavis in navi.

*A bow man* [archer] Sagittarius, 2. ✠ ſagitti potens, ſagittifer, arcitenens.

*A bow net*, Naſſa.

*A bow ſtring*, Arcûs chorda, *vel* nervus.

*A bowyer*, or *bow maker*, Arcuum faber.

¶ *The bow of a key*, Annulus clavis.

¶ *The bow of a ſaddle*, Sellæ equeſtris arcus.

*The bow of a ſhip*, * Prora.

*Bowſprit*, *boltſprit*, (Shakeſp.) Malus navis anterior & proclinans.

*Bowlegged*, Valgus; ✠ ſcambus.

*To bow*, or *make to bow*, Flecto, inflecto; curvo; torqueo.

¶ *To bow one's knees*, Genua, *vel* poplites, flectĕre, demittĕre, ſummittĕre.

*To bow* [bend towards] Inclinare, ſe inflectĕre.

*A bow* [ſalutation] Salutatio corpore inclinato facta.

¶ *To make a bow to*, Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.

*To bow backward*, Reclino.

*To bow down*, Incurvo, [neut.] incurveſco.

*To bow down with age*, Senectute incurvari.

*To bow*, or *bend downwards*, Præcipito. *Col.*

*To bow round*, Circumflecto.

*To bow*, or *bend to*, Acclino.

*To be bowed*, Curvor, flector, incurvor.

*Bowed*, Curvatus, inflexus.

*Bowed about*, Circumflexus.

*Bowed backward*, Repandus, recurvatus.

*Bowed downward*, Devexus.

*Bowed upward*, Subvexus.

*Eaſily bowed*, Flexilis, flexibilis.

*Bowing with age*, Vietus.

*A bowing*, Curvatio, flexura.

*A bowing downwards*, Devexitas.

*A bowing inwards*, Inclinatio.

*A bowing outwards*, Prominentia.

¶ *A bowing and cringing to*, Supplicatio & obſecratio.

*To bowel* [embowel] ✠ Eviſcero; exentero.

*Bowelled*, (Thomſon) Eviſceratus.

*The bowels*, Inteſtina, pl. interanea, viſcera.

*Bowels of compaſſion*, Miſeratio, miſericordia. || *My bowels yearn after him*, Intimâ ejus commiſeratione moveor.

¶ *The bowels of the earth*, Abdita terræ.

*Within the bowels*, Inteſtinus.

*A bower*, or *arbour*, Pergula, ſcena topiaria, umbraculum, *vel* tabernaculum frondeum.

*A bower*, * Anchora ad arcum navis.

*To bower*, (Shakeſp.) Includo, præcingo.

*A bowering*, Arborum concameratio.

*Bowers* [muſcles] Muſculi flexores.

*To bowge a ſhip*, Penetro, perforo; perfodio.

*Bowged*, Perforatus.

*A bowging*, Perforatio.

*A bowl* [for drink] Poculum, * ſcyphus.

*A bowl* [to waſh in] Labrum.

*A bowl* [for play] *boul* [L.] Globus, ſphæra.

*A little bowl*, Globulus.

*To bowl*, Globum volvĕre, mittĕre, jactare.

*Bowled*, Miſſus, jactatus.

*A bowler*, Globorum-jactator.

*Bowling*, Globorum mittendorum certamen.

*A bowling alley*, or *green*, Sphæriſterium.

† *To bowſſen*. (Carew.) V. *To dreneh*; *to ſoak*.

*A box*, Arca, ciſta. ¶ *You are in the wrong box*, à ſcopo aberras.

*A little box*, Ciſtula, arcula; * pyxis, *ĭdis*, f.

*A box of ointment*, * || Myrothecium.

*A ſpice box*, * Narthecium.

*A chriſtmas box* [the gift] * Strena, *Suet.* [the receptacle, *or* box itſelf] * ſtrenarum arcula.

¶ *A coach box*, Currûs ſedile.

*A duſt box*, * Pyxis, *vel* * theca pulverea.

*A dice box*, Fritillus; ✠ orca.

*A blotting box*, Situla.

*A jewel box*, || Annularium.

¶ *A ſnuff box*, * Pyxidicula pulveris ſternutatorii.

¶ *A tobacco box*, Pixidicula || tabaci.

¶ *The box of a ſcrew*, * Cochleæ ſtriatum receptaculum.

¶ *Boxes in a playhouſe*, Caſæ theatrales.

¶ *The*

¶ *The poors box*, Pauperculorum area publica.
*Boxes in a preſs*, Locelli, loculamenta, pl.
*Boxes for grocers*, &c. Nidi, pl.
*A boxmaker*, Arcarum, &c. faber, *vel* confector.
*Boxbearers*, Ciſtiferi, ōrum, m. pl. * pyxiferi.
*Made like a box*, * Pyxidatus.
*A box on the ear*, Alapa, * colaphus.
¶ *He giveth himſelf a ſhrewd box on the ear*, in ſinum ſuum conſpuit.
¶ *To box on the ear*, * Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, * colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
¶ *To box together*, Pugnis certare.
¶ *To box it out*, Pugnis depugnare.
*A boxer*, Pugil.
¶ *A boxing bout*, or *match*, Pugnis concertatio.
*Box wood*, ♔ Buxum, buxus.
*A box tree*, Buxus, *i*, f. ¶ *He looketh as pale as box*, ora buxo pallidiora gerit.
*Box*, or *of*, or *belonging to*, *box*, Buxeus. ¶ *Teeth as yellow as box*, dentes buxei.
*Full of box*, Buxoſus.
*A place where box groweth*, ♔ Buxeum, 2.
¶ *Box horn*, or *prickly box*, Buxus ſpinoſa.
*A boy*, Puer. ¶ *He is paſt a boy*, virilem togam ſumſit. *Boys will have toys*, parvulus facit ut parvulus.
*A little boy*, * Puerulus, ♔ puellus.
*A ſoldier's boy*, Calo; lixa, cacula.
*A prieſt's boy*, Sacerdotis miniſter.
*A ſchool boy*, Puer, *vel* diſcipulus, literarius.
*A ſervant boy*, * Puer, famulus.
*A boy under fourteen years of age*, Impubes.
*A boy of about fourteen years of age*, Puber, *vel* pubes.
¶ *To be paſt a boy*, Ex ephebis excedĕre.
*To play the boy*, *to boy*, (Shakeſp.) Pueriliter facĕre. ¶ *He hath left boys plays*, nuces reliquit.
*Boy games*, Puerilia, pl.
*Boyiſh*, or *boy like*, Puerilis.
*Boyiſhly*, Pueriliter.
*Boyiſhneſs*, *boyhood*, (Swift) *boyiſm*, (Dryd.) Puerilitas, * pueritia.
*A boy*, rather *buoy* [of an anchor] Index * anchoræ, *vel* anchoralis.
*A brabble*, Rixa, lis.
*To brabble*, Jurgo, alterco, altercor; litigo, lites ſerĕre.
¶ *A brabbler*, Altercator, rixator, vitilitigator; homo litigioſus.
*A brabbling*, Altercatio, cavillatio.
*A brace*, *to join things together*, Copula.
*A brace* [couple] Par. ¶ *A brace of pigeons*, par columbarum. *A brace of dogs*, copula canum, canes bini. *A brace of hundred pounds*, ducentæ libræ pecuniæ.
*A brace*, or *hook*, * Uncus, hamus.
*A little brace*, Hamulus.
*A brace* [in building] Fibula.
*A brace* [ſhip's great rope] Rudens.
*A brace* [in printing] Uncus, hamulus.
*To brace*, Alligo, ligo, colligo; conſtringo, conjungo; vincio.
*Braced*, Alligatus, ligatus, colligatus, confrictus, conjunctus, hamatus, vinctus.
*A bracer*, Alligator.
*A bracing*, Alligatio, colligatio, conjunctio, vinctio.
*A bracer*, or *archer's brace*, Brachiale ‖ jaculatorium.
*A bracelet*, Armilla, brachiale, ſpinther.
*A bracelet maker*, Armillarum confector.
¶ *A bracelet of pearls*, Linea margaritarum, collare è margaritis confectum.
*Wearing a bracelet*, Armillatus.
*Braces*, Brachialia, pl.
*A brache*, (Shakeſp.) Canis, f.
*Brachet*, or *braget*, * Hydromeli, * promulſis.
*Brachygraphy*, V. *Short hand.*
*A brack*, Vitium, 2. mendum.
*Brackan* [fern] Filix, ĭcis, f.
*A bracket* [in building] Mutulus.
*Brackiſh*, Salſus, amarus.
*Brackiſhneſs*, * Salſitudo. V. *Brine.*

*To brag*, Gloriari, jactare, oſtentare, ſuperbire, exultare, ſe venditare. ¶ *You uſed to brag of your doings*, te id feciſſe gloriari ſoles. *He braggeth too much of himſelf*, glorioſiùs de ſe prædicat. *He braggeth of his great exploits*, hic ſe magnificè jactat atque oſtentat.
*A brag*, or *bragging*, Jactantia, jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio. ¶ *He maketh grievous brags*, intolerantiùs ſe jactat. *Brag is a good dog, but Holdfaſt is a better*, tanquam Argivum clypeum abſtulerit, ita gloriatur; parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
*A bragger*, *braggart*, (Shakeſp.) *braggadocio*, Jactator; glorioſus, * Thraſo.
*Braggingly*, *bragly*, (Spenſ.) Glorioſè, jactanter.
*Bragleſs*, (Shakeſp.) Sine oſtentatione.
*A braid of hair*, Cincinnus; cirrhus decuſſatim inter ſe implicitus.
*To braid*, Inter ſe decuſſatim implicare.
*Braided*, Complicatus, cirratus.
*A braiding*, *brede*, (Addiſ.) Complicatio, implicatio.
*A brail* [pannel of a hawk] Accipitrianus.
*The brain*, Cerebrum. ¶ *Had I any brains*, ni fuiſſem incogitans. *Your brains are addled*, non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput. *He hath guts in his brains*, acetum habet in pectore.
*To brain*, *beat*, or *daſh out*, *one's brains*, Cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre, excerebro.
*To take out the brains*, Cerebrum extrahĕre.
*The brain pan*, Cranium, ‖ calvearia teſta.
*The hinder part of the brain*, Cerĕbellum.
¶ *To beat one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari; ſecum certare, ingenii nervos intendere.
*Brained*, Cui cerebrum eſt illiſum, *vel* excuſſum.
*Brainleſs*, Inconſultus, temerarius, ſtultus, vacuum cerebro caput.
*Brainſick*, or *crack brained*, *brainiſh*, (Shak.) Cerebroſus, furioſus, inſanus, amens, demens.
*Brainſickly*, (Shakeſp.) Languidè; temerè.
*Hair brained*, Temerarius; cerebroſus.
‖ *Shatter*, or *ſhuttle*, *brained*, Levis, inconſtans, inſtabilis, homo mobili ingenio.
*Brainſickneſs*, ♔ Phreneſis.
*A braining*, Eliſio cerebri.
*I brake*, Fregi, fregiſti, &c. V. *To break.*
*A brake* [for flax] Inſtrumentum quo linum confringitur.
*Brake* [fern] Filix. ¶ *Either a brake or a buſh*, aut navis aut galerus.
*A brake* [horſe-bit] Oris equini obturamentum.
*A brake* [ſuch as bakers uſe] Arca farinaria, * artopta.
*A brake* [thickſet] Dumetum.
*Braky* [thorny] (Shakeſp.) Dumoſus.
*A bramble*, Rubus, paliurus; ſentis, vepres.
*A little bramble*, Veprecula.
*A place full of brambles*, Senticetum, vepretum, ♔ rubetum.
*Brambly*, or *full of brambles*, Spinoſus.
*A brambling* [bird] ‖ Montifrigilla, 1.
*Bran*, Furfur.
*Full of bran*, Furfuroſus.
*A branch* [of a tree, &c.] Ramus.
*A little branch*, Ramuſculus, ramulus, furculus.
*A branch* [of diſcourſe] Caput.
*A branch of a vine*, * Palmes, ſarmentum.
*A fruitleſs branch*, Stolo, * ſpado, *Col.*
*A by ſprout*, or *branch*, Focaneus, *Col.*
¶ *A branch bearing only leaves*, Palmes, * pampinarius.
*A branch with fruit on*, ♔ Termes, * palmes fructuarius.
*Having the leaves and branches cut away*, Pampinatus.
*He that cutteth away leaves and branches*, Pampinator.
*The branch of a pedigree*, * Stemma, n, generis ſeries.

*To branch*, or *put forth branches*, Germino, egermino, progermino.
¶ *To branch out a diſcourſe*, In plures partes ſermonem dividĕre, in plurima capita diſtinguĕre.
*Branch* [diviſion in a diſcourſe] In membra diſtributio.
*To have branches*, Frondeo.
*To begin to have branches*, Frondeſco.
*Of*, or *like*, *a branch*, Frondeus.
*Bearing branches*, ♔ Frondifer.
*Branched*, Frondeus, ramoſus.
¶ *Branched out* [divided] In plures partes diviſus, in plurima capita diſtinctus.
*A brancher*, Accipiter junior ramos frequentans.
*Branching*, Germinans.
*A branching*, Germinatio.
*Branchleſs*, (Shakeſp.) *Without branches*, or *leaves*, Infructuoſus; ♔ infrons, *Ov.*
*Branchy*, (Pope) Frondoſus.
*Branches* [of a deer's head] Cervinorum cornuum medii arculi, intermedii ramuſculi.
*A branch peaſe*, Piſum.
*A fire brand*, Torris, fax.
*A ſmoky brand*, Titio.
*A brand iron*, *‖ Chytropus, fulcrum focarium, L.
*A brand* [mark of diſgrace] Ignominia inuſta, *vel* nota turpitudinis; inuſta macula; ♔ ſtigma.
*To caſt a brand upon*, Infamo, infamiam alicui inurĕre.
*A brand for cattle*, Nota, ſignum, * character.
*To brand* [ſtigmatize] Exiſtimationem alicujus lædĕre, *vel* violare; notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre.
¶ *Brand new*, * Omnino novus, *vel* recens.
¶ *To brand cattle*, Notâ ſignare; charactere inſignire.
*Branded as a branded ſlave*, * Stigmatias, æ, m. * ſtigmate inuſtus.
*Branded with a crime*, Infamis, infamiâ flagrans, famoſus, infamatus, diffamatus.
*A branding iron*, *‖ Cauterium.
¶ *A branding a perſon's reputation*, Alienæ famæ violatio.
*To brandiſh*, Vibro, coruſco; criſpo.
*Brandiſhing*, Coruſcans; criſpans.
*Brandy*, Vinum aduſtum, vini ſpiritus.
¶ *A brandy bottle*, Ampulla ſpiritu vini referta.
¶ *A brandy ſhop*, Taberna quâ ſpiritus vini venditur.
¶ *Brandy wine*, Vinum concrematum.
*To brangle*, Rixor, rixoſis verbis aliquem lacesſĕre, dictis provocare, jurgio aliquem adoriri, cum aliquo jurgiis contendĕre.
*A brangler*, Altercator, litigator, vitilitigator.
*A brangling*, or *brangle*, Rixa, lis; jurgium.
*A brangling perſon*, Rixoſus.
*Brank*, or *buck wheat*, *‖ Tragopyrum.
*Brank urſine* [herb] ‖ Branca urſina.
*Branny*, *of*, or *like*, *bran*, Furfuroſus.
*The brand gooſe*, ‖ Branta.
¶ *Braſil wood*, Lignum Braſilienſe, *vel* acanthinum.
*Braſs*, Æs, * orichalcum.
*Braſs ore*, or *braſs ſtone*, Cadmia, lapis æroſus.
*Braſs ſcales*, or *cinders*, Squama æris.
*A braſs pot*, Ahenum.
*A little braſs pot*, or *poſſnet*, Cucuma.
*Braſs work*, ‖ Ærificium.
*Bearing braſs*, Ærifer.
*Covered with braſs*, Æratus.
*Full of braſs*, Æroſus.
*Braſs*, *broſſy*, or *brazen*, Æneus, aheneus, æreus.
¶ *Braſs plated with gold*, Aurum ſubæratum.
¶ *Braſs*, or *counterfeit money*, Pecunia ſequioris metalli.
*To cover with braſs*, *to braze*, Ære aliquid inducĕre.
¶ *Brazed over*, Ære inductus.
*Brazen faced*, Impudens, procax, protervus, homo inverecundus; ♔ effrons.

¶ *With*

¶ *With a brazen face*, Perfrictâ fronte, ore duro, aſpectu canino.

¶ *To brazen one down*, Alicujus verecundiam deturbare.

¶ *To brazen a thing out*, Impudenter, *vel* protervè, aliquid aſſerĕre; pertinaciùs affirmare.

¶ *To put on a brazen face*, Os perfricare, pudorem ponĕre.

*A brazier*, (Swift) *braſier*, (Shakeſp.) Faber æarius, vaſorum æreorum faber.

† *Braſt*, (Spenſ.) V. *Burſt*.

*A brat*, or *beggar's brat*, Mendici filius.

¶ *A croſs brat*, Infans vagitans.

*A bravado*, or *bravade*, Inſultatio pĕtulans.

*Brave* [fine] Concinnus, lautus, nitidus, ſcitus, ſplendidus, elegans, mollibus veſtibus amictus. ¶ *As brave a man as liveth*, ſplendore nemini cedit.

*Brave* [excellent] Præſtans, excellens, eximius, egregius.

*Brave* [ſkilful] Peritus, ſapiens.

*Brave* [valiant] Fortis, *animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus.

¶ *A brave young ſoldier*, * Acer belli juvĕnis

¶ *A brave navy to look at*, Præclara navis in ſpeciem.

¶ *It is a brave thing to be pointed at*, Pulchrum eſt digito monſtrari.

¶ *A brave ſcholar*, Non vulgariter eruditus.

*Paſſing brave*, Perornatus.

*A brave, bravo*, (Gay) Sicarius, Thraſo.

¶ *To be brave* [in apparel] Veſtibus ſplendĕre, ſplendeſcĕre, nitĕre.

¶ *To brave it*, Plumas extendĕre, ſeſe oſtentare.

*To brave one*, Laceſſo, ferociter aliquem appetĕre, alicui ferociùs inſultare. ¶ *Seeing he braveth me to it*, quando eò provocat.

*Braved*, Laceſſitus, provocatus.

*Bravely* [finely] Concinnè, eleganter, lautè, nitidè, ſcitè, ſplendidè.

*Bravely* [excellently] Excellenter, eximiè.

*Bravely* [ſkilfully] Peritè, ſcienter.

*Bravely* [valiantly] Fortiter, animosè.

*Very bravely*, Perfortiter.

*Bravery* [fineneſs] Decor, ſplendor, concinnitas; ornatus.

*Bravery* [excellency] Excellentia, præſtantia.

*Bravery* [valour] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*A woman's bravery*, or *finery*, Mundus muliebris, ornatus muliebris, munditiæ, pl.

*A braving*, Inſultatio ferox, *vel* petulans.

*A brawl*, Rixa, jurgium, 2. ¶ *Some cannot ſleep without brawling*, quibuſdam ſomnum rixa facit.

*A brawl* [dance] * Chorea, motus * Ionicus.

*To brawl*, Altercor, litigo, ✠ delitigo; jurgo, rixor, concerto; rixas movĕre, excitare, concitare.

*A brawler*, Rabula, altercator, rixator.

*A brawling*, Altercatio, contentio; jurgium, rixa, turba; clamor, convicium.

*Brawling*, Contentioſus, rixoſus.

*Brawlingly*, More rabularum.

*Brawn*, Aprugna, *ſcil.* caro, callum aprugnum.

¶ *The brawn of the body*, Partes corporis nervoſæ, *vel* muſculoſæ.

*Brawn*, or *hard fleſh*, Callus, callum.

*Brawn of the arms*, Lacertus, tori, pl.

¶ *The brawn of a capon*, Pulpa caponis.

*To grow hard as brawn*, Calleſco, ✠ occaleſco.

*Brawny*, Calloſus.

*Brawneſs*, Calloſa cutis.

*To bray* [pound] * Tero, contero; tundo, contundo; ſubigo.

*To bray* [as an aſs] Rudo.

*To bray* [as an elephant] Barrio, *Feſt.*

*To bray* [cry out] Emugio, fremo.

*Brayed*, * Tritus, contritus, tuſus, contuſus.

*A brayer* [pounder] Tritor.

*Braying* [pounding] Tritura, contuſio.

*The braying of an aſs*, Ruditus, 4. *Apul.*

*The braying of an elephant*, ‖ Barritus, 4.

*A braying* [crying out] Mugitus.

*A breach*, Ruina, labefactatio, ✠ feneſtra.

*A breach between two*, Simultas, iræ, pl.

*A breach of friendſhip*, * Alienatio, disjunctio.

¶ *The breach of promiſe*, Punica fides, violatio fidei.

*A breach made by a river*, Aggerum everſio, inundatio; diluvium; labes.

*A breach of peace*, Pacis, *vel* tranquillitatis publicæ violatio.

*A breach of treaty*, Pacis, aut fœderis, violatio.

¶ *To make a breach in a wall*, Murum tormentis labefactare, proſternĕre, deturbare.

¶ *To enter the breach*, Ingreſſum murorum ruinâ pugnando moliri.

¶ *To make a breach between men*, Lites, *vel* certamen, inter aliquos ſerĕre.

*Bread*, Panis.

*Barley bread*, Panis hordeaceus.

*Wheaten bread*, Panis candidus, triticeus, ſubalbidus.

*Biſket bread*, Panis * nauticus.

*Brown bread, houſhold bread*, Panis ater, cibarius, domeſticus, plebeius.

*Coarſe bread*, Panis ſordidus.

*Ammunition bread*, Panis caſtrenſis.

*Cake*, or *ſugar bread*, Panis ✠ dulciarius.

*Dough bread*, Panis rubidus, *Feſt.*

*Light bread*, Panis ſpongioſus.

*Shew bread*, Panis ‖ propoſititius.

*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.

*Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus, panis ſine fermento.

*Fine manchet bread*, Panis ſiligineus, *Sen.*

*Mouldy bread*, Panis mucidus.

¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis gingibere condītus.

*Oaten bread*, Panis avenaceus.

*Rye bread*, Panis ſecalicus.

*Sow bread*, * Cyclaminus, rapum terræ.

*White bread*, Panis candidus, primarius.

*Second bread*, Panis ſecundarius, *Suet.*

*Bread of this day's baking*, Panis hodiernus, hodie coctus, ✠ tener.

*Bread of yeſterday's baking*, Panis heſternus, herì coctus.

*The ſweet bread*, *‖ Pancreas.

‖ *A bread-chipper*, (Shakeſp.) Piſtori ſerviens.

*Bread corn*, Frumentum, far.

*A cruſt of bread*, Fruſtrum panis.

*The crum of bread*, Panis medulla.

*The making of bread*, Panificium.

*A place to keep bread in*, Panarium, ✠ panariolum.

*Breadth*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *Of one breadth*, Ejuſdem latitudinis.

*To break* [act] * Frango, infringo; rumpo. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *I will break this cuſtom of yours*, adimam hanc tibi conſuetudinem. *He breaketh his brains with ſtudying*, ingenii vires ſtudendo comminuit.

*To break* [enfeeble] Debilito.

*To break with age*, Defloreſcĕre, ſenio confici.

*To break the back*, Delumbo.

*To break the belly*, Ventrem diſrumpere, nimis diſtendĕre.

¶ *To break a faſhion*, Receptum morem negligĕre.

*To break* [neut.] Crepo, rumpor.

*To break aſunder*, Diffringo, diſrumpo.

*To break* [be a bankrupt] Foro cedĕre; ✠ concoquĕre, conturbare, deficere.

*To break before*, Præfringo.

*To break* [bruiſe] Contero, contundo.

¶ *To break company*, V. *Company*.

*To break down*, Demolior, reſcindo, diruo. ¶ *He biddeth them to break down the bridge*, pontem jubet reſcindi, interrumpi.

*To break ſmall*, Comminuo; conquaſſo.

*To break with a flail*, * Tribulo.

¶ *To break ground* [for a ſiege] Opera oppugnatoria inſtituĕre, inchoare, incipĕre.

*To break up ground* [in huſbandry] Fodio, ſulco, proſcindo.

*To break bulk*, * Navem exonerare.

*To break a horſe*, Domo, manſuefacio, ſubigo.

*To break forth as water*, Scateo, ſcaturio.

*To break forth into laughter*, Cachinnari, cachinnum tollĕre.

¶ *To break off an ill habit*, A pravâ conſuetudine aliquem abducĕre, abſtrahĕre, avertĕre.

*To break* [as froſt] Reſolvo, regelo.

¶ *To break the ice* [in an affair] Viam ad aliquid ſternĕre, munire, aperire.

¶ *To break a jeſt*, V. *Jeſt*.

*To break in*, Irruo, irrumpo, introrumpo. ¶ *He will break into the houſe*, fores effringet; ædes expugnabit.

¶ *To break in upon a man's property*, Alienas poſſeſſiones invadĕre.

*To break a league*, or *covenant*, Fœdus violare, lædĕre; pactionem reſcindĕre; pactum diſſolvĕre. ¶ *He breaketh the league of hoſpitality*, Saturni teſſeram confringit, *vel* violat.

¶ *To break looſe*, Eluctari; clauſtrum perfringĕre.

¶ *To break one's mind to a perſon*, Senſum animi alicui aperire, conſilium detergĕre.

*To break off*, Abrumpo, dirumpo, reſcindo, diſcindo, diſtraho.

*To break off for a time*, Intermitto, interrumpo.

¶ *To break the neck*, Cervicem diffringĕre, guttur elidĕre.

¶ *To break the neck with a fall*, Præcipitem ſe dando perire.

‖ *To break the neck of an ill cuſtom*, Pravam conſuetudinem abolĕre, reſcindĕre, tollĕre.

*To break one thing againſt another*, Allido, illido.

*To break his oath*, Jusjurandum violare.

*To break open*, Effringo, refringo.

*To break open violently*, Expugno.

*To break open a letter*, Epiſtolam reſignare, linum incidĕre.

*To break out as a fire*, or *plague*, Graſſor.

*To break out into a paſſion*, Irâ commovēri, ardĕre, accendi.

*To break out in tears*, * Lachrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

*To break one's word*, or *promiſe*, Fidem lædĕre; fidem datam fallĕre.

*To break out*, Erumpo, prorumpo; *Met.* profilio.

¶ *The war breaketh out*, Bellum ardet, gliſcit, ingruit.

*To break out* [be known] Innoteſco, *Tac.* emanare in vulgus.

*To break out* [as the ſea] Exundo, exæſtuo.

*To break out into pimples*, Puſtulas emittĕre.

*To break*, or *daſh in pieces*, Confringo, diffringo, effringo, perfringo, dirumpo.

*To break priſon*, Carcerem expugnare, vincula carceris rumpĕre.

*To break one's reſt*, or *ſleep*, Noctem inſomnem agĕre, ſomnum excutĕre.

‖ *To break the ſides with laughing*, Riſu emori, riſu quati.

¶ *To break*, or *be broken with ſorrow*, Mœrore confici, marceſcĕre.

*To break rank*, Ordines turbare.

*To break ſilence*, * Loqui incipĕre, ſilentium rumpĕre.

*To break through*, Perrumpo, perfringo; perfodio.

*To break through old cuſtoms*, Conſueta negligĕre, mores antiquare.

*To break under*, Suffringo.

*To break through difficulties*, Difficultates ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To break up ſchool*, * Scholam dimittĕre, ſcholæ ferias indicĕre. ¶ *We ſhall break up to-morrow*, cras nobis indicentur feriæ.

*To break up* [as an aſſembly] Dimitti, ſolvi.

¶ *The weather breaks up*, Redit poſt nubila Phœbus.

¶ *To break*, or *ruin one*, Aliquem bonis omnibus evertĕre.

¶ *To break* [fall out] *with one*, Cum aliquo diſcordare, amicitiæ nuncium alicui remittĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart*, Triſtitiâ magnâ aliquem affĭcĕre.

To

*To break*, or *diſband ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare.
*To break as an impoſthume*, Rumpi.
*To break up* [decamp] Caſtra movēre.
*To break up* [a ſhip] Deſtruo.
¶ *To break upon the wheel*, Hominis in rotâ, *vel* in decuſſato patibulo, ſtrati membra ferreo vecte contundĕre, diſrumpĕre, frangĕre.
¶ *To break up trade*, Se ad vitam privatam conferre.
¶ *To break one's wind*, Anhelando defetiſci.
*To break wind upward*, Ructo, ructito.
*To break wind downward*, Pedo, crepo.
*A break*, Interſtitium, intervallum.
*Break of day*, or *day break*, Diluculum.
¶ *By*, or *at*, *break of day*, Primâ luce, cum diluculo, ſummo mane. *The day breaketh*, Sol oritur.
*To breakfaſt*, Jento; jentaculum edere.
*A breakfaſt*, Jentaculum.
*A breaker*, Ruptor.
*A breaker of doors*, Ædium perfoſſor.
*A breaker down*, Demolitor.
¶ *A breaker of the peace*, Pacis publicæ violator.
¶ *A breaker of horſes*, Equorum domitor.
*A breaker of the law*, Legum violator; legirupa, *Plaut.*
*A houſebreaker*, Parietum perfoſſor.
*A breaker of a league*, ✠ Fœdifragus.
‖ *A breakpromiſe*, *breakvow*, (Shakeſp.) Fidei ſeu voti violator.
*A breaker up of ground*, Novalis foſſor, *vel* arator.
‖ *Heart breaker* [love locks] Cirrhi amatorii, cincinni penduli.
*A breaking*, Infractio, * fractura.
*A breaking aſunder*, Diruptio, abruptio.
¶ *The breaking of a horſe*, Equi domitura.
*A breaking down*, Demolitio, exciſio.
*A breaking in*, Irruptio.
*A breaking the loins*, Lumbifragium, lumborum fractura.
*A breaking of the laws*, Legum violatio.
¶ *A breaking of bones*, Oſſium fractura.
*A breaking with a noiſe*, Fragor.
*A breaking off*, Abruptio; pauſa.
*A breaking off for a time*, Intermiſſio.
*A breaking one's mind to*, Animi, *vel* conſilii, declaratio.
*A breaking out*, Eruptio.
*A breaking out into a ſcab*, * Ulceratio.
*A breaking out in the head*, * Striaſis.
*A breaking out of waters*, Scaturigo, ſcatebra.
*The breaking of a ſhip*, Naufragium.
*A breaking ſmall*, Tritura.
*A breaking* [violating] Violatio.
*A breaking up of ground* [for tillage] Aratio, foſſio, [for a ſiege] terræ foſſio ad urbem copiis cingendam.
*A breaking up of a ſchool*, * Scholæ dimiſſio.
*A breaking up of a will*, Tabularum apertura.
*A bream* [fiſh] Cyprinus latus, *‖ abramis.
¶ *A ſea bream*, *‖ Abramis marinus, *Opp.*
*The breaſt*, Pectus.
¶ *To keep a thing in one's own breaſt*, * Animi arcana occultare.
‖¶ *It lieth in his breaſt to do it*, Penes eum res eſt.
¶ *To go*, or *walk*, *abreaſt*, Æquâ fronte ambulare, *vel* incedĕre.
*A woman's breaſt*, Uber, *ĕris*, n. * mamma.
*A little breaſt*, Mammula, ✠ mamilla.
*Having large*, or *full*, *breaſts*, Mammoſa.
¶ *Breaſt apples*, * Mala, * orthomaſtica.
*A breaſt cloth*, ✠ Strophium, mamillare.
*The breaſt bone*, Scutum cordis.
*A breaſt work* [in fortification] Lorica lapidea muro impoſita, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta; loricula.
*A breaſt plate* [armour] Lorica, pectorale, * thorax.
*Having a broad breaſt*, Pectoroſus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the breaſt*, Pectoralis.
¶ *Breaſt high*, Ad altitudinem pectoris.
*Having a breaſt plate*, Thoracatus.

*Breath*, Halitus, 4. ſpiritus, aër; anhelitus; anima. ¶ *He is out of breath*, exanimatus eſt. *Hold in your breath*, animam comprime. *Like a man out of breath*, anhelanti ſimilis. *To his laſt breath*, ad extermum halitum.
¶ *To ſpend one's breath to no purpoſe*, Verba inutilia profundĕre, fruſtrà loqui.
*A breath of air*, Aura.
*Shortneſs of breath*, Anhelatio, ſuſpirium; ſpirandi difficultas, anhelitus anguſtus.
*A perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath*, Suſpirioſus, anhelator.
*Like a perſon troubled with ſhortneſs of breath*, Suſpirioſè.
*A ſtinking breath*, Anima fœtida.
*A fragant breath*, Odor ſuavis.
*The paſſage of the breath*, ✠ Reſpiramen.
¶ *All in a breath* [without taking breath] Continenti ſpiritu.
*Breathleſs*, Ægrè anhelans; exanimis.
*To breathe*, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo. ¶ *Take your breath*, * animam recipe.
*To breathe after*, Aliquid affectare, cupĕre, deſiderare.
¶ *To hold one's breath*, * Animam comprimĕre.
*To breathe between*, Interſpiro.
*A taking breath between*, Interſpiratio.
*To breathe into*, Inſpiro.
*To breathe one's laſt*, Expiro, * animam agĕre, ſupremum ingemiſcĕre; mortem, diem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.
*To breathe a vein*, * Venam ſecare, incidĕre, aperire.
¶ *To breathe with running*, *walking*, &c. Currendo, *vel* ambulando, exercēre, *vel* fatigare.
*To breathe out* [as vapours] exhalo, ✠ halo.
*To breathe out miſchief*, Mala in aliquem ſpirare, excogitare, comminiſci.
*To breathe through*, Perſpiro.
*To breathe on*, or *upon*, Aſpiro, inſpiro; afflo.
*Breathable* [in which we breathe] Spirabilis.
*Breathed out*, Expiratus, exhalatus.
*A breather*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſpirat.
*A breathing*, Halitus, ſpiritus, reſpiratus; reſpiratio; aſpiratio.
*A deep breathing* [or ſigh] Suſpirium, ſpiritus imo latere petitus; ſuſpiratus, 4. ſuſpiratio, 3.
*Breathing*, Spirans.
*Breathing thick and ſhort*, Anhelus.
*A breathing hole*, or *that whereby we fetch breath*, Spiraculum; ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.
*A breathing upon*, Afflatus, 4.
*A breathing ſweat*, Sudor parvus, *vel* remiſſus.
*The breathing of a vein*, * Venæ ſectio.
*I bred*, Peperi. See *To breed.*
*To be bred of*, Naſcor, orior.
*Bred* [engendered, *or* produced] Generatus, creatus, ortus. ¶ *It is for men's ſake that beaſts are bred*, hominum gratiâ generatæ ſunt beſtiæ. *That which is bred in the bone will not out of the fleſh*, naturam expellas furcâ, licèt uſque recurret; quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu.
*Bred* [nouriſhed, brought up] Nutritus, altus, eductus, educatus.
*Bred in*, Ingenitus, ingeneratus; innatus.
*Bred with*, Congenitus.
*Well bred*, Liberè eductus, bene moratus. *He is a well bred man*, homo eſt ingenuus liberè literque educatus. *They are well bred*, bene nati ſunt.
*Ill bred*, Malè moratus.
*The breech*, Podex, clunes, pl.
¶ *He maketh a rod for his own breech*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat.
¶ *The breech pin of a gun*, Exemptilis cauda fiſtulæ *‖ catapultariæ.
*To breech*, Puero braccas induere.
‖ *To breech* [whip] Tergum cædĕre, virgis flagellare, verberare.
*Breeches*, or *a pair of breeches*, Braccæ, pl. femoralia, pl.
*A breeches maker*, Braccarum conſector.
*Wearing breeches*, Braccatus. ¶ *The wife weareth the breeches*, uxor virum ducit, *vel* viro imperitat. *His breech made buttons*, timor ſui impotentem fecit.
*Breeched* [whipt] Tergo cæſus, flagellatus.
*Breeched* [as a little boy] Braccis indutus.
‖ *A breecher* [whipper] * Flagoſus.
‖ *A breeching*, or *whipping*, Verberatio.
*To breed*, *engender*, or *bring forth*, Genero, concipio, gigno, procreo, pario; fructum edĕre. ¶ *They do not breed above four times a year*, non plùs quater in anno pariunt. *They breed miſchief to me*, mihi creant periculum.
*To breed*, or *cauſe*, Produco.
*To breed*, or *be bred*, Gignor.
*To breed*, or *give breeding*, Alo, educo, tollo.
*To breed teeth*, Dentio, dentes emittĕre.
*A breed*, Genus; ✠ gens. ¶ *See that they be of a good breed*, videndum ut boni feminis ſient.
‖ *A breedbate*, (Shakeſp.) V. *A makebate.*
*A breeder*, Generator.
*A female breeder*, Genetrix.
*A breeder* [ſtallion] Admiſſarius.
*A breeding*, Generatio.
*Breeding* [education] Educatio, inſtitutio.
*A breeder of cattle*, Pecorum nutritor.
*A breeding place for cattle*, Pecuarium.
*Breeding of cattle*, Fœtura.
*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.
*Of*, or *for*, *breeding*, Fructuarius.
¶ *A breeding woman*, Generandæ proli apta, quæ facultatem generandi habet.
*A breeze* [gentle gale] Aura.
*Breezy*, (Pope) Aurâ leni pulſus.
*Breme*, (Spenſ.) Aſper, ſævus.
*A bret*, or *bret cock* [fiſh] Paſſer aſper.
*Brethren*, Fratres, pl.
*A brevet*, Reſcriptum.
*A breviary*, or *breviate*, Compendium.
*A breviary* [Romiſh] ‖ Breviarium.
*To breviate*, V. *Abbreviate.*
*Breviatures*, Notæ.
*Brevity*, or *briefneſs*, Brevitas; orationis anguſtia.
*To brew* [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.
*To brew* [beer] Potum, *vel* cereviſiam, coquĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.
*Brewed*, Mixtus, coctus. ¶ *As you have brewed, ſo you muſt drink*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum; ut ſementem feceris, ita metes.
*A brewer*, Cereviſiæ coctor.
*An ale brewer*, Cereviſiæ ‖ illupulatæ coctor.
*A brew-houſe*, *‖ Zythepſarium.
*A brewing*, *brewage*, (Shakeſp.) Cereviſiæ coctio.
¶ *A whole brewing*, Potus unius coctionis.
*Brewis*, Offulæ adipatæ, panis pingui jure intinctus.
*A bribe*, Munus, repetundæ, pl. corruptela; donum, largitio.
*To bribe*, Aliquem muneribus corrumpĕre, alicui munera largiri, muneribus oppugnare ad aliquid agendum; ✠ muneribus emĕre.
*To bribe beforehand*, ✠ Præcorrumpo.
¶ *To bribe for an office*, Donis aliquod munus ambire.
*Bribed*, Corruptus, ſubornatus; emptus.
¶ *He is bribed not to ſpeak*, Habet bovem in linguâ.
*A briber*, Muneribus corruptor; ſequeſter.
¶ *A taker of bribes*, Qui muneribus corruptus aliquid agendum ſuſcipit.
*Bribery*, Corruptio judicii; ambitus, 4. *He accuſed my friend of bribery*, Nomen amici mei de ambitu detulit.
¶ *Accuſed*, or *condemned of*, *bribery*, Repetundarum accuſatus, reus, damnatus.
*Of*, or *pertaining to*, *bribes*, Munerarius, *Sen.*
*A brick*, Later, *ĕris*, m.
*A little brick*, Laterculus.
*Brick colour*, Figlinus, ✠ gilvus.
*A brick bat*, Teſta lateritia.
*A brick kiln*, Furnus lateritius; lateraria, ſc. fornax.
*A brick layer*, Laterum ſtructor.
*A brick maker*, Laterum confector.

*Brick making*, Laterum coctio, *vel* fabricatio.
*Brick, of*, or *belonging to, bricks*, Lateritius.
*A brick wall*, Murus coctilis, *vel* latere ſtructus; paries lateritius, *vel* teſtaceus.
*Brick, bricked work*, (Swift) Opus lateritium.
¶ *To brick a floor*, Lateribus ſolum ſternĕre.
*A bridal*, Nuptiæ, pl. ſponſalia, pl.
*A bride*, Sponſa, nova nupta.
*A bride*, or *bridal bed*, Lectus genialis.
*A bride chamber*, * Thalamus.
*A bridegroom*, Sponſus.
*A bride maid*, Pronuba.
*A bride man*, Pronubus.
*A bridal ſong*, *‖ Epithalamium, V. Lat.
*A bridewell*, Piſtrinum, * ergaſtulum.
*The maſter of bridewell*, * Ergaſtularius.
*A bridge*, Pons, *tis*, m.
*A little bridge*, Ponticulus.
*A draw bridge*, Pons verſatilis.
*A bridge of boats*, Pons ex navigiis confectus.
*A bridge of ſtone*, Pons lapideus.
*A bridge of wood*, Pons ſublicius.
¶ *The bridge of an organ*, Modulantium, * palmarium abacus, modulantium aſſularum pluteus.
*The bridge of a lute*, *‖ Magas, *ădis*.
¶ *The bridge of the noſe*, Inter nares interſinium, naſi ſeptum.
*A bridge maſter*, Pontis curator.
¶ *To lay a bridge over*, Fluvio pontem injicĕre, jacĕre, indĕre, pontem in fluvio ædificare.
*To deſtroy a bridge*, Pontem rumpĕre, interrumpĕre, vellĕre, revellĕre, interſcindĕre.
*A bridle*, Frænum. ¶ *He letteth the horſe have the bridle*, ♱ laxas equo remittit habenas.
*A curb bridle*, Lupatum frænum.
*A bridle rein*, Habena, lorum.
*The head ſtall of a bridle*, Frontale, *is*, n.
*To bridle*, Fræno, infræno, refræno; frænum equo imponĕre, *vel* injicĕre.
¶ *To bridle one's paſſion*, Iram cohibēre, iracundiam continĕre, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, iræ moderari.
*To bridle in*, Coërceo. ¶ *I will bridle my tongue*, me reprimam.
*Bridled*, Frænatus.
*Not bridled*, V. *Unbridled*.
*A bridler*, Frænator.
*A bridling*, Coërcitio.
*A brief* [writ] Schedula juridica.
*A brief*, or *letters patent*, * Diploma, *ătis*, n.
¶ *A brief for loſs by fire*, &c. Literæ petitoriæ auctoritate publicâ munitæ.
*Brief*, Brevis, modicus; *Met.* conciſus.
‖ *Brief*, corr. *for rife*, Frequens.
*A counſellor's brief*, Litis ſumma.
*A brief diſcourſe*, Anguſta & conciſa oratio.
¶ *To be tied to a brief diſputing*, Diſputationibus conciſis alligari.
*A brief ſentence*, Sententiola, ſententia brevis.
*A brief account*, Summarium, compendium.
*To be brief*, Preſsè & anguſtè dicĕre, comprehensè loqui, carptim, *vel* leviter, tranſire.
¶ *To reduce into brief*, In compendium redigĕre.
*Briefly*, or *in brief*, Breviter, anguſtè, preſsè, aſtrictè, ſtrictim, paucis verbis. ¶ *I will handle briefly*, in tranſitu attingam. *I will briefly tell you what I would have done*, nunc in paucis conferam quid ego velim. *As briefly as I could*, quàm breviſſimè potui. *I will briefly relate the cauſe*, ſummam cauſæ breviter exponam.
*More briefly*, Compreſſiùs.
*A brier*, Rubus, ſentis, vepres.
*A ſweet brier*, * Cynoſbatus, *i*, f.
*Sweet brier roſe*, * Cynorrhodion.
*A brier plat*, or *place of briars*, Senticetum, ſpinetum, ♱ rubetum. ¶ *To leave one in the briers*, Aliquem anguſtiis implicatum deſerĕre.
*Briery*, or *full of briers*, Spinoſus.
*A brigade*, Turma, manipulus.
*A brigade* [of horſe] Equitum turma, phalanx; [of foot] Peditum cohors.
*A brigadier*, Turmæ, *vel* cohortis, ductor.
*A brigand*, (Bramh.) V. *A robber*.
*A brigandine* [coat of mail] Lorica.
*A brigandine* [pinnace] * Phaſelus, * celox ōcis, * myoparo, ōnis, m.
¶ *A brigantine*, or *ketch, ſent to eſpy*, * Navigium ſpeculatorium.
*Bright*, Clarus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, ſplendidus, ſplendens, candens, candidus, ♱ fulgidus, illuſtris, lucidus, nitens.
*Bright apparel*, Veſtes nitidæ.
*Bright colour*, Color lucidus.
¶ *A man of a bright character*, Homo bonis moribus, *vel* integer, vitæ.
¶ *A man of bright parts*, V. *Parts*.
*A bright ſky*, Cœlum lucidum, clarum, ſplendens.
*Very bright*, Perlucidus, perlucens; ♱ præclarus.
*Bright'iſh*, or *ſomewhat bright*, Nitidiuſculus; ♱ ſubrutilus; ♱ pellucidulus.
*Thorough bright*, Perſpicuus, tranſlucidus.
*To be bright*, Clareo, colluceo, fulgeo, niteo; mico; ♱ rutilo.
*To brighten*, or *grow bright*, Luceſco. ¶ *It groweth bright with wearing*, attritus ſplendeſcit; uſu nitet.
*To ſhine bright*, Luceo.
*To be very bright*, Perluceo.
*Bright* [a dog's name] * Lucon.
*To brighten* [make bright] Polio, limo, ♱ illuſtro.
*Brightened*, Politus, limatus; perpolitus, illuſtratus.
*A brightening* [making bright] Politio. *Vitr.*
*Brightly*, Clarè, lucidè, nitidè, ſplendidè.
*Somewhat brightly*, Nitidiuſculè.
*Brightneſs*, Claritas, fulgor, nitor, ſplendor; candor; *Met.* pulchritudo.
¶ *The brightneſs of a man's character*, Morum integritas, *vel* probitas.
¶ *The brightneſs of a man's underſtanding*, Ingenii ſubtilitas, *vel* ſagacitas.
¶ *The brightneſs of the ſun*, Lux, *vel* lumen, ſolis.
‖ *A brigue* [quarrel] Lis, contentio, L.
*Brilliant*, Maximè fulgens, *vel* ſplendens.
*The brim of a thing*, Margo, ora, labrum; crepido, ♱ limbus.
*Having a brim*, Marginatus.
¶ *To fill to the brim, to brim*, (Dryd.) Implēre uſque ad ſummam oram vaſis.
*Brimful*, Ad ſummum vaſis oram impletus.
*To brim as a ſow*, Subo, marem appetĕre.
*Brimfulneſs* [of his force] (Shakeſp.) Omni copiâ.
*A brimming*, Subatio.
*A brimmer*, Calix potu coronatus.
*Brimſtone*, Sulphur, *ŭris*, n.
*A brimſtone mine*, ‖ Sulphuraria, *Dic.*
*Done with brimſtone*, Sulphuratus.
*Brimſtony*, * Sulphureus, ſulphureſus.
*A brimſtone quality*, * Sulphuratio, *Sen.*
*Brinded*, (Milt.) *brindle*, or *brindled*, Maculis diſtinctus; varius, variegatus.
*Brine*, Muria, * ſalſura, * alex, ſalſilago, ſalſugo.
*A brine pit*, Salina.
*As ſalt as brine*, Salſiſſimus.
*To ſeaſon with brine*, Salio, * ſale, *vel* muriâ condire.
*Being long in brine*, Muriaticus, *Plaut.*
*Briniſh*, or *briny*, Salſus.
*To bring* [of a thing] * Fero, affero, apporto. ¶ *Bring me a candle quickly*, quin tu lucernam actutum mihi expedis. *See how one thing bringeth on another!* ut aliud ex alio incidit!
*To bring* [of a perſon] Adduco, V. *Brought*.
‖ *To bring about*, Efficio, effectum dare. ¶ *I will bring it about for you*, hoc tibi ego effectum reddam. *We laboured hard to bring it about*, opere maximo dabamus operam ut fieret.
‖¶ *To bring a thing about* [in diſcourſe] Per ambages loqui.
*To bring abroad*, Profero.
*To bring againſt one's will*, Traho, pertraho.
¶ *To bring to an end*, Aliquid perficĕre, ad umbilicum ducĕre; *happily*, ad exitum felicem, bonum, *vel* ſecundum, perducĕre.
*To give one as good as he bringeth*, Reddĕre vicem. ¶ *If you go on railing at this rate, I will give you as good as you bring*, ſi pergas dicere quæ vis, ea quæ non vis audies.
¶ *To bring an action againſt one*, V. *Action*.
*To bring*, or *lead, aſide*, Seduco.
*To bring away*, Abduco, aufero.
*To bring back*, Reduco, reporto, reveho.
¶ *To bring to bed*, V. *Bed*.
*To bring down* [leſſen] Imminuo, diminuo.
*To bring down* [weaken] Attenuo, accido.
¶ *To bring down a hiſtory to the preſent times*, Hiſtoriam ad noſtra tempora perducĕre.
*To bring*, or *caſt, down*, Diruo, deſtruo, demolior, everto.
¶ *To bring down a perſon's pride*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* contundĕre; alicujus arrogantiam coërcēre, *vel* reprimĕre.
*To bring by force*, Adigo, attraho, rapio.
*To bring*, or *lead, forth*, Deduco.
*To bring forth*, or *out*, Educo, effero, profero; produco, progigno.
*To bring forth young*, Pario, gigno, edo; enitor, ♱ creo.
*To be ready to bring forth*, Parturio.
*To bring forth before the time*, V. *Abortive*.
*To bring forth flowers*, Floreo, ♱ floreſco, flores producĕre.
¶ *To bring forth fruit*, Fructum edĕre, facĕre, producĕre, efferre.
*To bring forth plenteouſly*, Fundo, effundo.
¶ *To bring forth witneſſes*, Teſtes adhibēre, producĕre.
*To bring forward* [remove] Promoveo.
¶ *To bring forward in learning*, Aliquem probè inſtituĕre, *vel* docĕre.
*To bring from*, Defero, deporto.
*To bring from afar*, Aveho.
*To bring in*, Induco, introduco; infero, importo; inveho.
¶ *To bring in place of another*, Subſtituo.
¶ *To bring one in guilty*, Aliquem damnare, *vel* condemnare; ad ſupplicium, *vel* morti, damnare.
¶ *To bring one in not guilty*, Aliquem crimine liberare, *vel* abſolvĕre; à culpâ eximĕre.
‖¶ *To bring into a fool's paradiſe*, Aliquem lactare, vanâ ſpe producĕre.
¶ *To bring one's hand in*, Se operi aſſueſcĕre.
¶ *To bring in*, or *prefer to, an office*, Ad honores, *vel* dignitates, promovēre.
¶ *To bring into danger, trouble*, &c. Aliquem in periculum, *vel* anguſtias, adducĕre, impellĕre, inferre.
¶ *To bring into debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre.
*To bring into queſtion*, Examinare, in rem aliquam inquirĕre.
¶ *To bring one into ſubjection*, Sub imperium aliquem redigĕre.
¶ *To bring into uſe or faſhion*, Aliquid renovare, in morem reducĕre, *vel* perducĕre.
*To bring low*, Dejicio, deduco.
*To bring low* [bring to decay] Labefacto, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
‖¶ *To bring matters to bear*, Res ad aliquid agendum parare.
¶ *To bring to an agreement*, Res ad concordiam deducĕre, inter aliquos gratiam componĕre, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, V. *Agreement*.
¶ *To bring off*, or *diſengage*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.
¶ *To bring off*, or *diſſuade from*, Aliquid alicui diſſuadēre.
*To bring to deſtruction*, Ad exitium perducĕre.
*To bring on a thing*, In medium afferre.
¶ *To bring to an exemplary puniſhment*, Exemplum in aliquem ſtatuĕre.
*To bring to nothing*, Peſſundo, abſumo, in nihilum redigĕre.
*To bring one to himſelf*, or *right reaſon*, Ad rectam rationem redigĕre.
¶ *To bring to a confeſſion*, Extorquēre ab aliquo ut crimen ſuum fateatur, verum exſculpĕre.
¶ *To bring one's ſelf to a thing*, Se alicui rei aſſueſcĕre.
*To bring one to life again*, Ad vitam redigĕre.

¶ *To*

¶ *To bring one to punishment*, * Pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

¶ *To bring on his way*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.

*To bring a thing to perfection*, Aliquid perficĕre, absolvĕre.

*To bring over*, Traduco, transfero, trajicio.

*To bring over a party*, Flecto; adjungo; perverto; in factionem suam pertrahĕre. ¶ *He so easily brought him over to his party*, tam facilè flexit circumegitque.

*To bring to light*, In lucem proferre.

*To bring one to poverty*, Ad inopiam redigĕre.

¶ *To bring one to reasonable terms*, Ad æquas rationes accipiendas aliquem adducĕre.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Why do you not bring it out?* Cur tu id non profers? *Bring it out of doors*, foras profer.

*To bring one out of trouble*, Ex angustiis liberare.

*To bring one out* [in speaking] Aliquid proferre.

*To bring to remembrance*, V. *Remembrance*.

*To bring to pass*, Efficĕre, conficĕre, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To bring one to his trial*, Coram judicibus aliquem sistĕre.

*To bring into a snare*, In fraudem illicĕre.

*To bring together*, Confero, conduco.

*To bring tidings*, Nuncio, annuncio, denuncio.

*To bring under*, Subjicio, subigo, subjungo, *Met.* substerno; in potestatem redigĕre.

*To bring up*. Alo, educo, 1. tollo, attollo. ¶ *The earth bringeth up wicked men*, terra malos homines educat. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *They purposed to bring him up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *As you bring him up, so you must have him*, ut quisque suum vult esse, ita est.

¶ *To bring up children virtuously*, Liberos religiosè educare.

*To bring up the rear*, Agmen ducĕre.

¶ *To bring up to a trade*, Ad artem aliquam ediscendam artifici tradĕre.

*To bring up* [to vomit] Evomo.

¶ *To bring up an evil report*, Alicujus existimationem lædĕre.

¶ *To bring guilt upon*, Crimen admittĕre, *vel* patrare.

*To bring envy upon one*, Invidiam alicui conflare.

¶ *To bring upon the carpet*, V. *Carpet*.

*To bring mischief upon himself*, Suo sibi jumento malum accersĕre. ¶ *He bringeth this calamity on his own pate*, turdus sibi malum cacat; quasi sorex suo indicio perit.—*On the commonwealth*, publicæ detrimentum injungĕre.

*To bring word again*, Renuncio; ✠ defero.

*To bring word before*, Prænuncio.

*A bringer* [carrier] Qui aliquid reportat; portitor, *Ter.*

*A bringer back again*, Reductor, qui aliquid reportat.

*A bringer against one's will*, Perductor.

*A bringer down*, ✠ Dejector.

*A bringer from one place to another*, Traductor, translator.

*A bringer to naught*, Perditor.

*A bringer to pass*, or *about*, Effector, effectrix.

*A bringer of tidings*, Nuncius.

*A bringer up* [of children] Nutritius, educator, educatrix, alumnus, alumna.

*A bringer on one's way*, Deductor, comes viæ.

¶ *A bringer up of the rear*, Agminis ductor.

*A bringing*, Portatio, advectio.

*A bringing back*, Reductio.

*A bringing*, or *leading, forth*, Deductio.

*A bringing forth*, *Met.* Prolatio.

*A bringing forth of young*, Partus, ✠ fœtura.

*A bringing over*, or *from one to another*, Traductio, translatio.

*A bringing in*, Inductio, introductio.

*A bringing to pass*, Effectio, effectus, confectio.

*A bringing down*, Diminutio.

*A bringing together*, Collatio.

*A bringing under*, Subjectio, L.

*A bringing up*, Educatio, institutio.

*Bringing forth all things*, ✠ Omniparens.

*A brink*, Extremitas, ora, margo.

*Brisk*, Agilis, alacer, lætus, vegetus, vividus; celer, industrius, lepidus, strenuus.

*To be brisk*, Vigeo.

*A brisk gale of wind*, Venti flatus vehementior.

¶ *To give the enemy a brisk charge*, In hostium aciem acriter irruĕre.

*Briskly*, Acriter, alacriter, lætè, vividè.

*Briskness*, Agilitas, 3. alacritas, lætitia; *Met.* vigor, viriditas.

¶ *To brisk up*, Se hilarem præbĕre.

*The brisket*, Pectus cæsi animalis.

*A bristle*, Seta.

*A little bristle*, Setula.

*To bristle*, or *set up the bristles*, Horreo, setas erigĕre.

*To bristle a thread*, Filo setam * aptare.

*To bristle up to*, Aliquem ferociter aggredi, *vel* adoriri.

*Bristled*, or *bristly*, Horridus, hirsutus, hispidus, setosus; ✠ setiger.

*A staring like bristles*, Horror.

*Bristol stone*, S. Vincentii crystallus.

*A Britain*, Britannus, Brito, ōnis, m.

*Britannica* [herb] Britannica.

*British*, Britannicus.

*Brittle*, * Fragilis, caducus. ¶ *As brittle as glass*, vitreus, quàm citò vas Samnium confringi solet.

*Not brittle*, Infragilis.

*Brittleness*, Fragilitas.

*A brize* [gad bee] (Spens.) *a breese*, (Hud. Dryd.) *a bric*, or *bree*, Asilus, tabanus, * œstrus.

*A broach*, V. *Spit*.

*Abroach*, or *broached* [as beer] Terebratus ad promendum.

*To broach*, or *set a vessel abroach*, Vas * terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

¶ *To broach an errour*, Alicujus erroris parens esse.

*To broach lies*, Falsos rumores dispergĕre.

*A broacher* [of beer, &c.] Qui, *vel* quæ, vas terebrat.

*A broacher* [of errours] Auctor, inventor.

*A broaching* [of beer, &c.] Vasis terebratio.

¶ *A broaching of lies*, Falsorum rumorum dispersus.

*Broad*, Amplus, latus, patulus, spatiosus. ¶ *He maketh broad signs*, signa manifesta dat. *You sleep till broad day*, ad multum, *vel* clarum, diem stertis.

*That cannot be made broad*, Quod dilatari nequit.

*Broad awake*, Experrectus, vigilans.

*Broad language*, Verba nupta.

*Broad footed*, Plancus.

*Broad eyed*, (Shakesp.) ✠ Omnia lustrans.

*Broad shouldered*, (Dryden) V. *Shoulder*.

¶ *To fire a broad side*, Tormenta bellica displodĕre ab uno, *vel* pleno, navigii latere.

*A broad side* [among printers] * Scheda chartæ major uno tantum latere typis excusa.

*A broad street*, or *broad way*, Platea.

*As broad as long*, Quadratus. ¶ *As broad as long*, ad eandam redit rem; eòdem redit.

*Very broad*, Latissimus.

*Broad leaved*, Latifolius.

*To make broad*, Dilato, amplifico.

*To grow broad, to broaden*, (Thoms.) Latesco.

*A making broad*, Amplificatio.

*A broad faced person*, Homo lato ore.

*To speak broad*, Pinguiùs justo pronunciare.

*The broad end of an oar*, Scalmus.

*Broadly*, Latè.

*Broadness*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

*Broadness in speech*, Libertas loquendi; latitudo verborum, *Quint.*

*Broadwise*, (Boyle) Secundum latitudinem.

*Brocade*, or *brocado*, Pannus aureo & argenteo filo intertextus.

*A brock* [badger] Taxus, * melis.

*A brocket* [fawn] Cervus bimulus, *vel* junior.

¶ *To broge for eels*, Aquam ad captandas anguillas turbare.

*A brogue* [sort of shoes] Crudus pero.

¶ *The brogue of the tongue*, Mala pronunciatio linguæ externæ ad modum patrii sermonis.

*Broidered*, (Tickell) *broidery*, (id.) V. *Embroidery*.

*A broil* [quarrel] Rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*A broil* [tumult] Turba, seditio, tumultus.

*Given to broils*, or *quarrels*, Rixosus, contentiosus.

*Full of broils*, or *tumults*, Tumultuosus.

*To raise broils*, Tumultuari, turbas ciĕre, seditionem concitare, *vel* commovĕre.

*Arisen of broils*, Seditiosus, turbulentus.

*To broil meat*, Carnem in, *vel* super, craticula torrĕre.

*To broil*, or *be broiled*, ✠ Torresco, torreor.

*Broiled*, Tostus.

*Broiled on the coals*, Carbonibus tostus.

*A broiler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, carnem torret.

*I broke*, Fregi. ¶ *Scarcely was the company broken up but I found*, vix dum jam cœtu dimisso comperi. *He hath broken his credit*, malè vacillavit. *The war broke out all of a sudden*, bellum subitò exarsit. See *To break*.

*Broken*, or *broke*, Fractus, ruptus, confractus.

¶ *Broken loose*, Ex vinculis solutus.

*Broken*, or *left, for a time*, Interruptus, intermissus, omissus.

*Broken asunder*, Interruptus, intercisus.

*Broken before*, Præfractus, præruptus.

*Broken backed*, Delumbis.

*Broken hearted*, Abjectus.

*Broken winded*, Anhelus, ilia ducens.

*Broken bellied*, Ramicosus, * herniâ laborans.

*Broken with age*, Senio confectus.

*Broken with sickness*, * Morbo confectus.

*Broken down*, Dirutus, eversus, defractus:

*Easily broken*, Fragilis.

*Broken off*, Abruptus.

¶ *To speak broken English*, Anglicè loqui insciтè, ineptè pronunciare.

*Broken meat*, Cibariorum fragmenta.

*Broken open*, Effractus, refractus.

*Broken off for a time*, Dilatus, intermissus.

*Broken in pieces*, Comminutus, contusus, infractus, perfractus.

*Broken* [routed] Palatus; ✠ palans.

*Broken sleep*, Somnus interruptus, turbatus, inquietus.

¶ *Broken with sorrow*, Dolore, *vel* angore, confectus, fractus, pressus, oppressus.

¶ *Broken sounded*, Raucum crepans, malignè respondens.

*Broken* [tamed] Domitus, subactus.

*Broken up*, Diruptus.

*Broken up* [as an assembly] Dimissus.

*Broken* [violated] Violatus.

*Broken out by violence*, Proruptus.

*Broken teeth*, Dentes mutilati.

*Broken*, or *brokery ware*, Scruta, pl.

*A broker* [of bargains] * Proxeneta, institor, 3. transactor; mango, ōnis, m.

*Brokage*, or *brokerage*, *brocage*, (Spens. B. John.) Mangonium, * ‖ Proxeneticum. *Ulp.*

*A broker* [of clothes] ‖ Interpolator vestiarius; veteramentarius, *Suet.*

¶ *An exchange broker*, * Proxeneta argentarius.

*A pawn broker*, Pignerator.

*A broker*, or *dealer in old goods*, Scutarius.

*A broker's row*, Forum interpolatorium.

¶ *To broke*, (Shak.) *play the broker*, * Proxenetam agĕre.

¶ *To brome*, or *bream a ship*, * Navis superficiem emundare, sordes abluĕre, L.

*Bronchotomy*, Gutturis dissectio.

*A brond*, (Spens.) * Stigma. See *Brand*.

*A bronze*, (Pope) *Met.* Frons perfricta.

*A bronze*, (Prior) Numisma, *vel* signum æreum.

*A brooch* [necklace] Monile, is, n.

*Brooch* [painting in one colour] * Monochromaton.

*A brooch*, (Shakesp.) Gemma.

*To brooch*, (id.) Gemmis ornare.

*A brood*, Proles, propago, soboles.

*A brood of chickens*, Pullities.
*A brood hen, broody*, (Ray) Gallina incubans.
*To brood*, or *ſit brooding*, Incubo.
*A brooding*, Incubatio.
*A brook*, Torrens, *tis*, m.
*A little brook*, * Rivulus.
*To brook* [bear] Fero, tolero.
¶ *To brook an affront patiently*, Præbēre os ad contumeliam.
*To brook* [a weight] Pondus tòlerare.
*Brooklime* [common] * Anagallis aquatica, [long leaved] major.
*Garden brooklime*, *‖ Cepœa.
*Broom*, Spartum; geniſta.
*A broom field*, Spartarium, 2.
*Thorny broom*, * Aſpalathus.
*Spaniſh broom*, Geniſta Hiſpanica.
*Broom rape*, * Orobanche, *es*, f.
*Butcher's broom*, Ruſcus.
*A butcher's broom*, Ruſcarius.
*A broom*, Scopæ, pl.
*A birch broom*, Scopæ ex betulâ confectæ.
*A hair broom*, Scopæ ſetaceæ.
*A broom ſtaff*, Scoparum manubrium.
*Broth*, Jus, *jūris*, m. juſculum; ſorbitio.
*Fiſh broth*, * Alecula, muria.
*Jelly broth*, Jus gelatum.
*Stewed in broth*, Juſculentus.
*A brothel houſe*, Lupanar, ganea, fornix.
*To haunt brothel houſes*, Luſtror, ſcortor; lupanaria frequentare.
*A haunter of brothel houſes*, Ganeo, ſcortator.
*Brotherly*, Scortatio; impudicitia, L.
*A brother*, Frater.
*A little brother*, Fraterculus.
*A brother by the father's ſide*, Frater conſanguineus.
*A brother by the mother's ſide*, Frater uterinus.
*A brother by the father and mother*, Frater germanus.
*A half brother*, Germanus.
*A brother in law*, Mariti, *vel* uxoris, frater.
*The huſband's brother*, Levir.
*A ſiſter's brother*, Sororius.
*A brother's wife*, ‖ Fratria.
*Brother's children*, Patrueles.
*A foſter brother*, ‖ Collactaneus, *Ulp.*
*Sworn brothers*, Sacramento adacti.
*Twin brothers*, Gemini.
*Brotherhood*, Germanitas, fraternitas, ſodalitium.
*A brother killer*, Fratricida.
*Brother ſlaughter*, Fraternæ necis ſcelus.
*Brotherly* [adj.] *of*, or *like*, *a brother*, Fraternus.
*Brotherly* [adv.] Fraternè, germanè.
*Brotherly love*, Mutua amicitia.
*I brought*, Tuli. See *To bring*. ¶ *I thought I had brought that to paſs*, putabam meo labore eſſe perfectum. *He hath brought me into diſgrace*, mihi invidiam conflavit. *He hath brought anger upon himſelf*, in ſe iram derivavit. *He hath brought me into a good deal of trouble*, magnâ me curâ & ſolicitudine affecit. *I have brought the matter to this paſs*, rem huc deduxi. *Old age had not yet quite brought me down*, non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redīit.
*To be brought*, Afferor, deducor. ¶ *He is brought into danger*, in periculum vocatur. *The matter is brought to that paſs*, adeò res rediit. *The buſineſs may be brought to an agreement*, ad concordiam res reduci poteſt. *Why do you not command her to be brought over hither?* cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *He cannot be brought off from it*, ab eo deduci non poteſt. *I cannot yet be brought to do it*, nondum adducor ut faciam. *See what I am brought to!* hem quo redactus ſum!
*To be brought into the world*, Procreor, in lucem edi.
*To be brought to paſs*, Efficior, conficior; confio.
*To be brought to his trial*, In jus duci, reus peragi.

*To be brought up*, Educor, alor. ¶ *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus.
*Brought*, Allatus, adductus, advectus.
*Brought* [conducted] Deductus.
*Brought along*, Pervectus.
*Brought back*, Reductus, reportatus.
¶ *Brought by force*, Vi appulſus.
*Brought forth* [publiſhed] Productus, prolatus.
*Brought forth*, Procreatus, natus, ortus.
*Brought in*, Illatus, inductus, importatus.
*Brought in another's place*, Subſtitutus; ſuppoſititius, *Varr.*
*Brought to naught*, Peſſundatus.
*Brought to paſs*, * Actus, peractus, effectus, confectus.
¶ *Brought to poverty*, Ad inopiam, egeſtatem, *vel* paupertatem, redactus.
*Brought to ruin*, Profligatus, ad ruinam perductus.
¶ *Brought to his ſhifts*, Ad incitas, *vel* ad triarios, redactus.
*Brought together*, Collatus.
*Brought under*, Subjectus, domitus, ſubactus.
*Brought up*, Educatus.
*Brought up ill*, Malè inſtitutus, illiberaliter educatus.
*Brought up well*, Ingenuè, *vel* liberaliter, educatus; probè doctus & inſtructus.
*Brought up wantonly*, Delicatiùs, *vel* molliter, educatus.
*A brow*, Frons, *tis*, f.
*To knit the brow*, Frontem contrahĕre, corrugare.
*To brow beat*, Torvè, *vel* ſeverè, in aliquem tueri.
*An eye brow*, Palpebra, ſupercilium. ¶ *Clear up your brow, and look merrily on it*, frontem exporrige, & præbe te hilarem.
¶ *To get one's living by the ſweat of one's brow*, Labore vitam tolerare.
*The knitting of the brows*, Superciliorum contractio.
*Beetle browed*, Caperatus, *Varr.*
*The ſpace between the brows*, ‖ Glabella.
*The brow of a wall*, Muri corona, *vel* lorica.
*The brow of a hill*, Montis vertex, *vel* cacumen.
*Hairy browed*. Palpebroſus.
*Browſick*, (Suckl.) Dejectus.
*Brown*, Fuſcus, pullus, ſubniger.
*A brown mingled with black and red*, Ferrugo.
*Brown blue*, Luricus.
*To make brown*, Fuſco, fuſcum colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
*A little brown*, or *browniſh*, Subfuſcus, ſubaquilus.
¶ *To be in a brown ſtudy*, De re aliquâ attentè cogitare, *vel* meditari.
*Brownneſs*, Pulligo, *gĭnis*, f.
*Browſe* [green boughs] Veſcæ frondes.
*To browſe*, Attondeo, tondeo, depaſco, frondes carpĕre, herbâ paſci.
*Browſed on*, Attonſus, depaſtus.
*A browſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, paſtum morſu carpit, ♔ frondator.
*A browſing*, Frondatio.
*To bruiſe*, Collido, confringo, contundo.
*To bruiſe againſt*, Allido, illido.
*To bruiſe in a mortar*, Pinſo, pinſito.
*To bruiſe ſmall*, Comminuo, contero.
*To bruiſe the reins*, Delumbo.
*A bruiſe*, or *bruiſing*, Colliſio, contuſio, ſugillatio.
*Bruiſed*, Colliſus, contritus, contuſus, obtuſus.
*Bruiſed black and blue*, Sugillatus, ex colliſione lividus.
*Bruiſed againſt*, Alliſus, illiſus.
*A bruiſing in a mortar*, Pinſatio.
*Bruiſe wort*, Conſolida.
*Bruit* [common] Opinio.
*A bruit* [report, *or* noiſe] Rumor, ſonitus, ſtrepitus.
*A little bruit*, Rumuſculus.

*To bruit*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, *vel* diſpergĕre.
¶ *It is bruited abroad*, Fama eſt, jactatur, fama emanavit.
*Brumal* [belonging to winter] Brumalis.
*A brunette*, (Addiſ.) Mulier fuſco oris colore.
*Brunnel*, Prunella.
*A brunt* [aſſault, *or* bruſh] Impetus, impreſſio, aggreſſio. ¶ *If you be able to abide the firſt brunt*, primam ſi coitionem ſuſtinueris. *To bear the brunt of the battle*, maximum prælii impetum ſuſtinēre.
*A brunt* [evil accident] Calamitas, infelicitas, infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* infeſtus.
*A bruſh*, Scopula, verriculum.
*A clothes bruſh*, Scopula veſtiaria.
*A ſhoe bruſh*, Peniculus ſetis aſper ad calceos detergendos.
*A painter's bruſh*, or *pencil*, Penicillus.
*A bruſh maker*, Scopularum, *vel* penicillorum, confector.
*A bruſh* [ſmall fagot] Virgultorum faſcis.
*Bruſhwood*, Cremium.
*A bruſh*, or *running againſt*, Occurſus.
*To bruſh*, Verro, converro, detergeo, 2. ſcopis purgare. ¶ *I will bruſh your coat*, excutiam tibi togulam.
*Made in the faſhion of a bruſh*, Verriculatus.
¶ *To bruſh off*, or *ſcamper away*, Feſtinè aufugĕre, feſtinanter fugam capĕre.
¶ *To bruſh by one*, * Acrem impetum in aliquem facĕre.
*Bruſhed*, Everſus, ſcopulâ mundatus, *vel* purgatus.
*A bruſher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, converrit, detergit, *vel* purgat.
*A bruſhing*, Purgatio.
*Bruſh* [in heraldry] Color ſubniger.
‖ *Bruſhy*, (Boyle) Aſper, villoſus.
*To bruſtle*, Se erigĕre, ſe eſſe magni momenti oſtendĕre, rather, *To briſtle*.
*To bruſtle*, Crepitare, ſtrepĕre, *Skinn.*
*A brut* [fiſh] Paſſer marinus.
*A brute*, * Animal brutum.
*Brutal*, or *brutiſh* [fierce, *or* cruel] Ferinus, belluinus; [filthy] fœdus, impudicus; [lumpiſh] ſtupidus, fatuus, hebes.
*To make brutiſh* [fierce] Efferо; [fooliſh, *or* lumpiſh] infatuo.
*To grow brutiſh*, *brutalized*, (Addiſ.) Obbrutescĕre, efferari, ſævire.
*Brutiſhly*, *brutally*, (Arbuth.) [fiercely] Ferociter; [filthily] fœdè, impudicè; [fooliſhly] fatuè, ſtupidè.
*Brutality*, *brutineſs*, (Spenſ.) or *brutiſhneſs*, [fierceneſs] Ferocitas, ſævitia; [filthineſs] fœditas, 3. impudicitia; [fooliſhneſs] fatuitas, ſtultitia.
*Bryony* [herb] * Bryonia, 1. vitis alba. *Wild vine*, labruſca, bryonia nigra.
*Bub*, [Prior) V. *Strong beer.*
*A bubble*, Bulla.
*A little bubble*, Bullula.
*To bubble up in ſeething*, Ferveo, inferveſco.
*To bubble as water doth*, Bullio, ebullio.
*A bubble* [trifle] Nugæ, pl. res leviſſima, *vel* nugatoria.
*A bubble* [cheat] Fraus, fallacia.
*A bubble* [ſilly perſon] Inſulſus, ſtupidus, ſtolidus.
*To bubble* [deceive, *or* trick] Aliquem * dolis fallĕre, ludificari, *vel* ludos facĕre; alicui os ſublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
*Bubbling*, or *boiling up*, Bullans, ebulliens, bullas emittens; ♔ ſaliens.
*Bubbling* [as ducks in water] Bibulus.
*A bubbling*, Ebullitio.
*A bubbler*, (Digby) *bubbling*, or *deceitful perſon*, Fallax, fraudulentus; ludificator.
*A bubby*, * Mamma, mamilla; uber.
*A buccaneer*, Latro, *vel* prædo, ‖ Americanus.
*Buck bean* [herb] Trifolium paludoſum.
*A buck*, Dama, curvus.
Note, *Buck* is uſed to denote the male of ſeveral animals; as,
*A buck goat*, Caper.
*A buck coney*, Cuniculus.

¶ *A buck of clothes*, Linteorum ſordidorum incoctio.

¶ *To buck clothes*, or *waſh a buck*, Lintea lixiviâ incoquĕre.

*Buck aſhes*, Cinis lixivius, cineres ad lixivium.

*A buck waſher*, Lixiviâ ‖ lotrix.

*Buck lie*, Lixivium, lixivia.

*A bucket*, Situla, hydria; modiolus, *Varr.* ♱ hauſtrum.

*A bucket with a beam*, *‖ Telomodiolus.

*A little bucket*, Situla, urnula.

*Leather buckets for fires*, * Siphones incendiarii.

*A buck's horn*, Cornu cervinum.

*Buckthorn* [great] Rhamnus ſolutivus.

*Buckthorn* [ſmall] Rhamnus primus Dioſcoridis.

*Buck wheat*, * Tragopyrum.

¶ *A bucking ſtock*, Scamnum ad lintea lixivi eluenda.

¶ *A bucking tub*, Vas lixiviâ repleri ſolitum.

*A buckle*, Fibula; * ſpinther, ĕris, n.

*To buckle* [active] Fibulâ conſtringĕre, nectĕre, ſubnectĕre, colligare.

¶ *A buckle maker*, Fibularum confector.

¶ *A ſhoe buckle*, Fibula calcearia; ♱ anſa.

*A buckle* [curl of hair] Cincinnus.

*To buckle*, or *curl*, Cincinnis ornare; calamiſtris inurĕre.

*Buckled*, Cincinnatus.

*To buckle together* [as fighting, &c.] Confligo, colluctor, concerto; cominus certare; manus conferĕre.

‖¶ *To buckle to a buſineſs*, Ad opus ſe accingĕre, operi diligenter incumbĕre, opus aggredi.

‖¶ *To buckle to* [to yield, *or* ſubmit to one] Alicui cedĕre, faſces ſubmittĕre, herbam porrigĕre.

*Buckled*, Fibulâ conſtrictus, *vel* nexus.

*A buckler*, Clypeus, parma; ♱ geſtamen, ancile.

*A little buckler*, Parmula, cetra, pelta.

*A large buckler*, Scutum.

*A buckler maker*, Clypeorum artifex, ſcutarius.

¶ *A buckler of beef*, Lumbi bovilli pars poſterior.

*A buckler player*, *Hoplomachus.

*Bearing a buckler*, Clypeatus, cerratus, parmatus, ſcutatus.

*Buckler thorn*, Paliurus; ſpina Chriſti.

*To buckler*, (Shakeſp.) *Met.* Defendo, protego.

*A buckling*, Fibulâ colligatio.

‖ *A buckling to*, Obſequium, ceſſio.

*Buckram*, Pannus craſſus, *vel* cilicinus.

*Buckrams* [herb] Allium ſylveſtre.

*Buckſkin*, Pellis cervina.

*Buckſome* [merry] Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

*Bucolicks*, * Bucolica, pl. *ſcil.* carmina.

*A bud*, Germen, ĭnis, n. gemma.

*The bud of a roſe*, *Alabaſtrus, calyx roſæ.

*The bud of a vine*, Gemma, oculus.

*To bud*, Germino, gemmo, gemmaſco, floreſco.

*To begin to bud again*, Repullulaſco.

*To bud out*, Egermino, progermino.

*To bud over*, Superfloreſco.

*To nip in the bud*, Germen urĕre. ¶ *His hopes are nipped in the bud*, Spe conceptâ decidit.

*To bud together*, ‖ Congermino, *Varr.*

*Budded*, Gemmatus.

*A budding*, Germinatio, germinatus, gemmatio.

*Budge* [lambs fur] Pellis agnina.

‖ *Budge*, (Milt.) Severitatem affectans.

‖ *To budge*, Pedem cĭere, gradum efferre.

‖ *A budger*, (Shakeſp.) Deſertor.

*A budget*, Saccus, vidulum; pera.

*A buff*, *buffle*, or *buffalo*, * Bubalus, biſon, ĭtis, m. urus; bos ſylveſtris, *vel* ferus.

¶ *A buff coat*, Tunica coriacea militaris, thorax â bove feri, *vel bubali*, corio.

*Buff* [leather] Corium bubulum, pellis bubula.

*A buffet*, * Colaphus, alapa.

*To buffet*, † *to buff*, (B. Jonſ.) Aliquem colaphis cædĕre, pugnis contundĕre, colaphos alicui infringĕre, impingĕre, dare; os alicui obtundĕre; fugillare.

*Buffeted*, Colaphis cæſus.

*A buffeting*, Colaphis verberatio.

*A buffet* [repoſitory for plate] *Abacus vaſis menſariis reponendis utilis.

*A buffeter*, Alaparum inflictor.

¶ *Buffet ſtool*, Sella levior portatilis.

*A buffle head*, Bardus, plumbeus; homo obtuſæ mentis, hebetis ingenii, V. *Blockhead.*

*A buffoon*, Sannio, ſcurra; mimus; ♱ paraſitus.

*Buffling*, (Swif.) Cui animus hæret.

*To play the buffoon*, * Paraſitor, ſcurror; ſcurriliter ludĕre.

*Buffoon like*, Scurrilis, ſcurriliter.

*Buffoonry*, Scurrilitas, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas, ♱ procacitas.

*A bug* [ſort of vermin] Cimex, ĭcis, m.

*A May bug*, * Scarabæus ſtridulus.

*A bug bear*, Terriculamentum, larva.

*To bugger*, * Pædicor.

*A buggerer*, * Pædicator.

*Buggy*, Cimicibus abundans.

*Buggery*, ‖ Pæderaſtia.

*Bugle* [a kind of glaſs] Segmenta vitrea.

*Bugle* [an herb] ‖ Bugula.

*A bugle* [bead] Bacca vitrea.

*A bugle* [beaſt] Bonaſus.

*A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.

*Bugloſs*, * Bugloſſum.

*Yellow bugloſs*, Lingua bovis.

*A ſmall wild bugloſs*, Lingua bovis ſylveſtris.

*Purple wall bugloſs*, * Lycopſis Britannica flore purpureo.

*Viper's rough bugloſs*, * Echion flore pullo.

*White wall bugloſs*, * Lycopſis flore albo.

*To build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabrico; condo, ſtruo, conſtruo, exſtruo, ſtatuo; formo; texo. ¶ *He built a fine houſe*, præclaram ædificavit domum. *He built a town at his own expenſe*, oppidum ſuâ pecuniâ ædificavit. *He built a ſhip by the aſſiſtance of Pallas*, fabricavit opere Palladio ratem. *There he built three cities*, tres ibi urbes ſtatuit. *He voweth to build a church*, vovet templum.

*To build about*, Circumſtruo.

*To build again*, Reædifico.

*To build before*, Præſtruo.

*To build in*, or *upon*, Inædifico.

*To build under*, Subſtruo.

*To build by*, or *near to*, Adſtruo, coædifico.

*To build up*, Perædifico.

*To be built*, Ædificor.

*To build*, or *rely upon*, Nitor. ¶ *I build my hopes upon your promiſe*, verbis tuis nitor.

¶ *To appoint where a temple ſhall be built*, Effari templa, ſiſtere fana.

*Builded on*, or *built*, Ædificatus, fabricatus, condĭtus, ſtructus, exſtructus, ſubſtructus.

*A builder*, Ædificator, condĭtor, ſtructor.

*A maſter*, or *chief builder*, *Architectus.

*A building* [a vaſt pile of building] Ædificium, ſtructura. ¶ *I have ſurveyed all your buildings*, omnem ædificationem tuam perſpexi.

*A little building*, Ædificiuncula.

*A building up*, Exſtructio, exædificatio.

*The act of building*, Ædificatio.

*The art of building*, *Architectonica, *ſc.* ars; architectura.

¶ *A bay of building*, Menſura viginti quatuor pedum.

*Built about*, Circumſtructus.

*Built anew*, Renovatus.

*Built before*, Præſtructus.

*Built hard by*, Coædificatus.

*Built up*, Perædificatus, exſtructus.

*Built upon*, Inædificatus.

*A bulb*, Bulbus.

*Bulbous*, Bulboſus.

*Bullenack* [herb] Viola lunaris.

*To bulge* [as a ſhip] Jactor, vacillo.

¶ *To be bulged*, Scopulis illidi, V. † *Bilge.*

‖ *Bulimy*, Fames bovilla, *vel* ingens.

*A bulk* [before a ſhip] Appendix.

‖ *To bulk out*, Propendeo, exubero, excreſco.

*A bulk*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

¶ *The bulk of a man's body*, Statura corporis humani.

¶ *The bulk of a ſhip*, Navis capacitas.

*A vaſt bulk*, Moles, vaſtitas.

*To break bulk*, Navem exonerare.

¶ *To ſell goods by the bulk*, Bona ſemel auctionari.

*Bulky* [big] Ingens, vaſtus.

*Bulky* [corpulent] Craſſus, corpulentus, præpinguis.

*Bulky* [heavy] Gravis.

*Bulky* [maſſy] Solidus, denſus.

*Bulkineſs*, (Locke) Magnitudo.

*A bull*, Taurus, bos.

*A young bull*, Juvenculus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bull*, * Taurinus.

*Like a bull*, Tauriformis.

‖ ¶ *Looking as big as bull beef*, Titanicus aſpectus.

‖¶ *A ſtory of a cock and a bull*, Sine capite fabula, cui neque caput neque pedes conſiſtunt; *Archilochi melos.

*To bull a cow*, Ineo, aſſilio.

¶ *A pope's bull* ‖ Bulla pontificia, * diploma ‖ papale, ‖ indultum pontificale.

*A bull* [blunder in ſpeech] * Solœciſmus.

‖ *A bull beggar*, V. *Bugbear.*

*A bull finch*, ‖ Rubicilla.

*A bull fly*, Cervus volans.

*Bull weed*, ‖ Jacea nigra.

*Bull wort*, *Ammi.

*Bull baiting*, Certamen inter canes & taurum.

*The bull chafer*, * Taurus volans.

*A bull's pizzle*, * Taurea ſcutica.

*A bull feaſt*, Certamen inter taurum hominesque.

*A bull trout*, ‖ Trutta taurina.

*A bull head* [fiſh] Capito, ōnis, m.

*A bullace*, Prunum ſylveſtre.

*A bullace tree*, Prunus ſylveſtris.

*A bullet*, Glans plumbea, ♱ plumbum.

¶ *A cannon bullet*, Glans plumbea tormentis majoribus diſplodenda.

‖¶ *Bullet in mouth*, Promptis in ore grandibus.

*Bullion* [money in the maſs] Æs, argentum *vel* aurum, grave, *vel* in maſsâ.

*Bullition*, (Bacon) Bullitio.

*A bullock*, Juvencus.

*A bull ruſh*, Juncus, ſcirpus, ♱ ſchænus.

*A bull ruſh bed*, Juncetum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bull ruſh*, Junceus.

*Full of bull ruſhes*, Juncoſus.

*To bully one*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

*A bully*, Miles glorioſus, * Thraſo.

*A bulwark*, Agger, munimentum, præſidium, propugnaculum; vallum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a bulwark*, Vallaris, muralis.

*The bum*, Nates, pl.

‖ *A bum bailiff*, Lictor, apparitor.

*A bumble bee*, Fucus.

*A bumkin*, Colonus, ruſticus.

*Bumkingly*, (Richards) Ruſticè, inurbanè.

*A bump* [ſwelling] Tuber. ¶ *My head is full of bumps*, colaphis tuber eſt totum caput.

‖ *A bump* [thump] * Colaphus, alapa.

*To bump up*, Tumeo, turgeo.

*Bumped out* [in building] Projectus, prominens, extans.

*A bumper* [full glaſs] Calix ad ſummam marginem, potu repletus.

*A bun*, or *cake*, Collyra, libum.

*A bunch* [ſwelling] Gibbus, tuber.

*A little bunch*, Tuberculum.

*A bunch* [bundle] Faſciculus.

*A bunch of grapes*, Uvarum racemus.

*A hard bunch*, Scirrus.

¶ *A bunch of garlick*, Alliorum faſciculus.

*Bunch backed*, Gibboſus, gibber.

*To bunch out*, Promineo, exto.

*Bunched*, *bunchy*, (Grew) or *buncling out*, Gibboſus.

*A bundle*,

*A bundle*, Fascis, fasciculus, manipulus : farciniæ, pl.
*A bundle of straw*, Fœni manipulus, *vel* fasciculus.
*A bundle of rods carried before the magistrate*, Fasces, pl.
*Bundle wise*, Fasciatim.
*To bundle up*, Convaso ; in fascem constringĕre, in fasciculum cogĕre.
*Bundled*, Confertus ; in fasciculum coactus.
*A bung*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, obturamentum.
*A bung hole*, Spiraculum, spiramentum.
*To bung up*, or *stop with a bung*, Obturo.
*Bunged up*, Obturatus.
*To bungle*, Infabrè, *vel* imperitè, aliquid conficĕre ; inconcinnè formare.
*Bungled*, Crassâ Minervâ confectus, rudi formâ factus.
*A bungler*, or *bungling fellow*, Imperitus, sciolus.
*Bunglingly*, (Bentley) Infabrè, crassè, rudi Minervâ.
*A bunt line*, Funis nauticus.
‖ *To bunt on*, Protubero, promineo.
¶ *The bunt of a sail*, Veli sinuatio.
*A bunting*, ‖ Alaudula, ‖ rubetra, ‖ emberiza alba.
*The buoy of a ship*, Index anchorarius aquæ innatans, truncus, *vel* index, anchoræ infernè jactæ
¶ *To buoy up a ship*, Navem cupis in alteram partem ex aquis attollĕre.
¶ *To buoy up one with fair promises*, Aliquem promissis sustinere, *vel* sustentare.
*Buoyed up*, Sustentus.
*Buoyancy*, (Derh.) Potestas fluctuandi.
*Buoyant*, (Dryden) Fluctuans.
*A bur*, Lappa.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *burs*, Lappaceus.
*Full of burs*, Lappis abundans.
*A burbet*, Mustela fluviatilis.
*A burden*, V. *Burthen*.
*A bureau*, (Swift) Mensa scriptoria, cum cistulis tractilibus, ✠ scrinium.
† *A burganet* [helmet] Cassis Burgundica.
† *A burgbote*, Immunitas à reparandis burgimuris.
*A burgeon*, Germen, gemma.
*To burgeon*, V. *To bud*.
*Burgeoned*, Gemmatus.
*A burgeoning*, Gemmatio, germinatio.
*A burgess*, or *burgher*, Municeps, civis.
¶ *To choose a burgess*, In municipium ascribĕre.
*A burgess* [magistrate] ‖ Burgensis.
*A burgess* [in parliament] Senator, pater conscriptus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a burgess*, Municipalis.
*Burgesship*, Civitas, jus civitatis.
¶ *To lose one's right of burgesship*, Civitatem amittĕre, jure civitatis excidĕre.
*A burgh*, or *borough*, Municipium.
*A burgher ship*, Jus municipii.
‖ *A burglar*, Parietum effossor, *vel* effractor.
*Burglary*, Parietum effossio, *vel* perfossio.
*A burgomote* [town court] ‖ Burgi, *sive* oppidi conventus, civium comitia, concilium municipale.
*A burgomaster*, Municipii præfectus, urbis præses.
*A burgrave*, Urbis præfectus.
*Buriable*, Sepilibilis.
*A burial*, Funus, sepultura.
¶ *Burial duties*, Justa funerum.
*Burial solemnities*, Exequiæ, pl.
*The care and ordering of burials*, Libitina, *V. M.*
*To bury*, Sepelio, tumulo, contumulo, funero, ✠ condo ; humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, sepulchro claudĕre, sepulturâ afficĕre, *vel* humare ; inhumare.
¶ *To bury alive*, In terram defodĕre.
*To bury before*, Præsepelio.
*To bury together*, Consepelio.
*To be buried*, Sepelior, tumulor.
*Buried*, Sepultus, humatus, funeratus, contumulatus.
¶ *Buried alive*, In terram defossus.
*Not buried*, Insepultus, intumulatus.
*A burier*, Vespillo.
*A burying*, Sepultura, humatio.
*A burying place*, ✠ Sepulcretum, locus sepulturæ.
*To burl* [pick the knots out of cloth] Enodo.
*A burler*, ‖ Enodator.
*The burles* [of a deer's head] Subula, *Jun.*
*Burlesque*, Jocularis, jocularius, ludicrus.
¶ *To burlesque a person*, Joculariter in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *A burlesque poem*, Carmen joculare.
¶ *A burling iron*, Forceps fullonica.
*Burly*, Crassus, corpulentus ; tumidus.
*A burn*, Ambustio, vulnus ex ustione factum.
¶ *To be good against burns*, Ambustionibus, *vel* ambustis, mederi ; ambusta, *vel* adusta, sanare.
*To burn* [active] Uro, aduro ; cremo ; incendio ; ✠ succendo. ¶ *You burn day light*, lucernam in sole accendis.
*To burn* [neut.] Ardeo, flagro, conflagro ; æstuo, exæstuo.
*To burn all about*, Amburo.
*To burn again*, ✠ Redardesco.
¶ *To burn a person alive*, Vivum hominem comburĕre, exurĕre, *vel* cremare.
*To burn*, or *blaze*, *in a light fire*, Exardesco.
*To burn in a sacrifice*, Adoleo.
*To burn incense and odours*, Thura & odores incendĕre.
*To burn in the hand*, Stigmate inurĕre.
*To burn*, or *scorch*, *a little*, Suburo.
*To burn much*, Deuro, exuro, peruro. ¶ *A fever burneth up his entrails*, viscera exurit febris.
*To burn* [fear] * Cauterio urĕre.
*To burn a thing thorough*, Peruro.
*To burn things together*, Concremo, comburo.
¶ *To burn to ashes* [act.] In cineres redigĕre.
‖¶ *To burn one's finger in an affair*, Detrimentum ex aliquâ re accipĕre, capĕre, *vel* facĕre.
*To burn vehemently*, Deflagro ; exardeo.
*To be burnt up as grass*, Exarescо.
¶ *To burn with anger, desire, love*, &c. Irâ, cupiditate, amore, flagrare, ardēre, incendi, inflammari.
*To be burned*, Uror, amburor.
*To be burned down*, Deflagro. ¶ *The same night Alexander was born, the temple of Diana was burnt down*, quâ nocte Alexander natus est, templum Dianæ deflagravit.
*To be thoroughly burned* [as vessels are] Percoquor.
*Burned*, or *burnt*, Ustus, combustus, exustus, crematus, succensus ; ✠ ambustus. ¶ *The village was burned with lightning*, villa de cœlo tacta est. *A burnt child dreadeth the fire*, Piscator ictus sapit.
*Half burnt*, Semiustus, semiustulatus, ✠ semustus.
*Burned to ashes*, In cineres redactus, cinefactus.
*Burned to a coal*, In carbones redactus.
*Burned much*, Deustus, perustus.
*Burned before*, Præustus.
*Burned* [as in roasting] Retorridus, retostus.
*Burned round about*, Ambustus.
*Burned in the end, and hardened*, Ustulatus, ✠ obustus, præustus.
*Burned in the hand*, * Stigmate inustus.
*A burner*, Incendiarius, ✠ ustor.
*Burnet* [herb] ‖ Pimpinella.
*Burning* [act.] Exurens ; torrens.
*Burning* [neut.] Ardens, flagrans, æstuans.
*A burning coal*, Pruna.
‖ *A burning shame* [scandalous] Res mali, pravi, pessimi, *vel* pernicioſi, exempli.
*A burning* [act.] Ustio, exustio, concrematio, incensio.
*A burning* [neut.] Ardor, flagrantia, deflagratio.
*A burning about*, Ambustio.
¶ *A burning alive*, Vivi exustio.
*A burning flame*, Flamma, incendium.
*A burning in sores*, Uredo.
*A burning with a caustick*, Urigo.
*A burning glass*, Vitrum quo res aliqua æstu solis accenditur.
*A burning iron*, Cauterium.
¶ *A burning mountain*, Mons ardens.
‖ *Burningly*, Ardenter, flagranter.
*Burnt down*, Combustus, incendio demolitus.
*Burnt out as fire*, Exustus.
¶ *Burnt out of his house*, E domo incendio depulsus, bonis incendio exutus.
¶ *Burnt with the pox*, Lue venereâ inustus.
¶ *Sun burnt*, Sole adustus, *vel* fuscatus.
*Burnt up* [as grass] Torrefactus, arefactus.
¶ *Burnt up with thirst*, Exustus siti fervidâ.
*Burnt wine*, Defrutum, vinum adustum.
*A burnt offering*, *‖ Holocaustum.
*To burnish* [make bright] Polio, expolio ; lævigo ; limo. ¶ *The deer burnisheth his head*, cervus defricat exuvias cornuum.
*Burnished*, Politus, expolitus, perpolitus.
*Burnished* [as a deer's head] Positis exuviis nitidus.
*A burnisher* [instrument] Instrumentum quo poliuntur metalla, ebur, *&c.*
*A burnishing*, Expolitio.
¶ *The burr of the ear*, Auris *‖ lobus.
*A burr* [of a deer's horns] Tuberculum.
*Burdock*, Personata, ‖ bardana.
*A little burdock*, or *ditch bur*, Xanthium, ‖ bardana minor.
*Butter bur*, *‖ Petasites.
*Burweed*, * Sparganium ramosum.
*A burrel fly*, Tabanus, *L.*
*A burrow* [covert] Latibulum.
*A burrow* [for conies] Cuniculus ; ✠ antrum cuniculorum.
*To burrow*, In cavum subire, in cavernam irrepĕre.
*Burrowed*, Tutus, injuriæ ventorum minimè obnoxius.
*The burse* [exchange] Forum * basilicum.
*A burser*, Collegii dispensator.
‖ *A bursholder*, Pagi præfactus.
*To burst*, Crepo, disrumpo, dirumpo.
*To burst in pieces*, Dissilio.
*Burst*, Disruptus, diruptus.
*To burst out*, Prosilio, prorumpo. ¶ *Tears burst out*, prosiliunt lachrymæ. *Fire bursteth out, if you strike the stone*, exilit ignis, si lapidem lapis percusserit.
¶ *To burst with laughing*, Ilia risu contendĕre, risu quati, *vel* emori.
*To burst out into laughter*, In risum prorumpĕre.
*To burst out into tears*, In lachrymas effundi.
¶ *To burst with envy*, Maximâ invidiâ in aliquem commoveri.
¶ *Ready to burst*, Adeò inflatus ut proprè crepet.
*Burst*, or *bursten*, Herniâ laborans.
*Burst* [as a bladder] Disploſus.
*The burst cow* [a fly like a beetle] * Buprestis.
*A bursting*, Ruptio.
*A bursting out*, Eruptio.
*Burstness*, or *bursteness*, Hernia ; ✠ ramex.
*Burst wort*, ‖ Herniaria.
*A burthen*, Onus, sarcina ; ✠ gestamen.
*A great burthen*, Moles.
*A little burthen*, Pondus levius ; sarcinula.
*To burthen*, Onero, gravo ; alicui onus imponĕre ; oneribus aliquem cumulare.
*To burthen one's self with*, Aliquâ re se onerare, onus tollĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.
¶ *To burthen the conscience*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To carry a burthen*, Oneri succedĕre.
¶ *To discharge*, or *pitch*, *a burthen*, Onus abjicĕre, *vel* deponĕre ; humeros onere levare.
¶ *To help one off with a burthen*, Aliquem exonerare.
*Of*, or *for*, *a burthen*, Onerarius.

*A boast*

*A beaſt of burthen*, Jumentum.
*A ſhip of burthen*, Navis oneraria.
*The burthen of a ſong*, Verſus intercalaris.
*To bear a burthen in a ſong*, Mimo inſervire.
*To be burthened*, Oneror; premor; aggravor.
*Burthened*, Oneratus, onuſtus, gravatus.
‖ *A burthener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, onus imponit.
*Burthenſome, burdenous*, (Milt.) Oneroſus, gravis.
*To be burthenſome to one*, Alicui oneri eſſe.
*To bury*, Sepelio, V. *Burial*.
*A buſh*, Rubus. ¶ *You have not gone about the buſh*, nihil circuitione uſus es. *Good wine needeth no buſh*, vino bono non opus eſt hederâ. *One bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo; quicquid poſſum malo auferre in præſentiâ. *One beateth the buſh, another catcheth the hare*, alter ſementem facit, alter metit.
*Silver buſh* [a ſhrub] Jovis barba.
*A buſh of thorns*, Dumus, ✠ ſpinetum.
*A buſh of brambles*, or *briers*, Vepretum.
*The ſtrawberry buſh*, Arbutus, *i.* f.
*A buſh of hair*, Cæſaries.
*Having buſhy hair*, Comatus.
*Buſhy*, or *full of buſhes, buſhing*, (Milt. Pope) Dumoſus, ſpinoſus.
*A buſhy place, buſhment*, [Ral.] Dumetum, rubetum, ſenticetum, ✠ ſpinetum.
*A buſhel* [eight gallons] Modius. ¶ *You meaſure their corn by your buſhel*, illos ex tuo ingenio judicas.
*A little buſhel*, Modiolus.
*A buſhel* [two ſtrikes] Medimnus.
*Half a buſhel*, Semodius.
*Three buſhels*, Trimodium.
*Holding three buſhels*, Trimodius.
*Holding ten buſhels*, Decimodius.
*A buſhel and a half*, Seſquimodius.
*Two buſhels and a half*, Culeus, L.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a buſhel*, Modialis.
*Buſie*, V. *Buſy*.
*Buſied*, Occupatus, verſatus, impeditus, negotio diſtentus.
*Buſileſs*, (Sh.) Otioſus.
*Buſily*, Attentè, ſolicitè, ſtudioſè.
*Buſineſs* [employment] Negotium, negotiatio, occupationes, pl. ¶ *That is not our buſineſs*, id non agimus. *What buſineſs had you there?* quid iſtîc tibi negotii? *In the heat of your buſineſs*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ. *That is their buſineſs*, in eo occupati ſunt. *It taketh one off from his buſineſs*, occupat à rebus gerendis. *What buſineſs hath ſhe here?* quid huic hîc rei eſt? *Come to the buſineſs in hand*, ad rem redi. *Will you have me to ſpeak to your buſineſs?* mene vis dicere id quod ad te attinet? *The buſineſs is done*, tranſigitur res. *Always about one buſineſs or another*, ſemper agens aliquid & moliens. *The buſineſs went on well for me*, bene proſperèque hoc operis proceſſit mihi. *I have no buſineſs at all here*, hic nihil habeo quod agam. *He hath enough to do about his own buſineſs*, is rerum ſuarum ſatagit. *What buſineſs is he of?* quam artem exercet? *I will make that my buſineſs*, ei rei operam dabo. *I will do his buſineſs for him*, eum ad incitas redigam.
*A buſineſs* [thing] Res, negotium.
*An ill buſineſs*, Facinus improbum.
‖¶ *To do one's buſineſs* [eaſe nature] Ad fori-cas ire, alvum exonerare.
¶ *To mind*, or *follow, buſineſs*, Rei operam dare, opificio alicui, arti, *vel* profeſſioni vacare.
¶ *To do buſineſs for another*, Operam alteri dare, res alterius procurare.
¶ *To come into buſineſs*, In foro florēre.
¶ *To find*, or *make, one buſineſs*, Alicui negotium faceſsĕre.
¶ *To free one's ſelf from a buſineſs*, Ex aliquo negotio emergĕre.
¶ *To manage buſineſs*, Negotia tractare, adminiſtrare, agĕre; res genĕre.
¶ *Mind your own buſineſs*, Age tuum negotium, cura res tuas.
*A manager of buſineſs*, Negotiator.
*A man of buſineſs*, Natus rebus gerendis, tractandis negotiis idoneus.
¶ *This is the chief point of the buſineſs in hand*, hic cardo, hoc caput eſt hujuſce rei; in eo res tota vertitur.
¶ *Much engaged in buſineſs*, Vehementer occupatus, negotii plenus, multis negotiis diſtentus, plurimis negotiis diſtrictus.
*Full of buſineſs*, Occupatiſſimus.
*A ſmall buſineſs*, Negotiolum.
*A buſineſs cloſely carried*, Dolus, ſtratagema.
*A buſk*, Lignum pectorale, fulcrum veſtiarium fœminarum.
*A buſkin*, Cothurnus; ✠ pero.
*Buſkined*, Cothurnatus; ✠ peronatus.
*A buſs* [kiſs] Baſium, ſuavium, oſculum.
*To buſs*, Suavior, oſculor; ✠ baſio.
*Buſſed*, ✠ Baſiatus.
*A buſſing*, ✠ Baſiatio.
*A buſs* [ſhip] Navigium.
*A buſt*, or *buſto*, Statua cuita, *vel* dimidiâ ſui parte infernè trunca; ſignum pectore tenus efformatum; ✠ Herma.
*A buſtard*, * Otis, *idis*, m.
*Buſtian*, Pannus linteus ſubtegminis craſſioris.
*A buſtle*, or *buſtling*, Turba, tumultus, tumultuatio; ſeditio; ✠ ſtrepitus.
*To buſtle* [make a diſturbance] Turbo, tumultuor.
¶ *To buſtle about* [be active in buſineſs] Rem attentè, *vel* diligenter, adminiſtrare.
*A buſtling* [in buſineſs] Attentio, cura, diligentia.
*Buſy*, Solicitus, V. *Buſied*.
*Buſy*, [meddling, troubleſome] Moleſtus, curioſus; qui ſe * alienis negotiis implicat. ¶ *You are as buſy as a bee*, ſatagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *When you are buſieſt of all*, in ſummâ occupatione tuâ; cum minimè vacat tibi.
*To buſy*, Occupo, *Met.* ſolicito.
¶ *To buſy one's ſelf in another's affairs*, Se rebus alienis immiſcēre, *vel* implicare.
*A buſy body*, Ardelio, curioſus; ✠ percontator, omnium negotiis ſe immiſcens; falcem in alienam meſſem immittens.
*To be buſy*, Satago; negotiis diſtinēri. ¶ *They were buſy in ſeeing the rope dancers*, animum in funambulo occupārunt.
*But* [an adverſative] Aſt, at, atqui, autem, cæterùm, ſed, verò, verùm. ¶ *But do you ſend more*, aſt plures mittito. *But it is plain*, at patet. *But then we met with no trouble*, atqui nullam ſenſimus tum vexationem.
*But for*, Ni, abſque. ¶ *But for one man*, ni unus vir fuiſſet. *But for him I had looked well to myſelf*, abſque eo eſſet rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.
*But* [before, or before that] Cùm. ¶ *Hardly was the ormer ſtir ended, but Scipio commanded*, vix prior tumultus conticuerat, cùm Scipio jubet, &c. *He had ſcarcely ſpoken this, but*, vix ea fatus erat, cùm. *He was hardly gone out of the dining room, but he commanded him to be run through*, vix dum triclinio egreſſum confodi juſſit.
*But* [except] Extra, niſi, præter, præterquam. ¶ *But only you*, extra te unum. *None but you would have born ſuch a ſon*, talem filium nulla niſi tu pareret. *He was condemned by all the votes but one*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus eſt. *No body ſaid ſo but Cicero*, nemo id dixit præterquam Cicero.
*But* [only] Modò, ſolùm, tantùm. ¶ *Be but ruled by me*, mihi modò auſculta. *We have but the report*, nunciationem nos ſolùm habemus. *Do you be but faithful to your ſiſter*, tantùm fida ſorori eſſe velis. *They diſagree but about one thing*, in re unâ ſolùm diſſident. *Thou haſt but the name of virtue in thy mouth, what it really is thou knoweſt not*, nomen tantùm virtutis uſurpas, quid ipſa valeat ignoras.
*But that*, Ni, niſi, niſi quòd, quòd niſi. ¶ *But that I think you know it, I would tell you*, ni exiſtimarem vos ſcire, dicerem. *But that the care of his funeral detained you*, niſi ſepulturæ ejus cura te detineret. *But that we uſe the words otherwiſe*, niſi quòd verbis aliter utamur. *But that I think you have all the news, I would ſend you ſome*, quòd niſi acta omnia ad te perferri arbitrarer, ipſe perſcriberem.
*But* [after a negative] Ne, non, niſi non, quàm, quin, qui non, ut non. ¶ *I value nothing but your ſafety*, nihil laboro niſi ut tu ſalvus ſis. *We poſſeſs nothing but what is mortal*, nil non mortale tenemus. *She doeth nothing elſe but grieve*, nihil aliud quàm dolet. *I cannot but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem. *I never knew a poet but he thought himſelf the beſt*, adhuc neminem novi poëtam qui non optimus ſibi videretur. *There is none but is afraid of you*, nemo eſt qui non te metuat. *It cannot be but you muſt ſay what you do not like*, fiĕri nullo pacto poteſt, ut non dicas quod non probes.
Particular phraſes. ¶ *There is none but knoweth*, nemo eſt qui neſcit. *He came but yeſterday*, herì primùm venit. *He is but juſt now gone*, jam nupèr eſt quòd diſceſſit. *But ſparingly*, omnino modicè. *There wanted but a little but he had ſtruck him*, tantùm non percuſſit, parum abfuit quin percuteret. *I would but for hurting him*, vellem ni foret ei damno. *He is commended with a But*, cum exceptione laudatur. *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *What aileth you but that you may do it?* quid impedit quò minùs fiat?
*But if*, Sin, ſin autem; quòd ſi.
*But if not*, Sin minùs, ſin aliter.
*But rather*, Imò, quinimo.
*But ſeldom*, Rarò.
*But a while ago*, or *ſince*, Non ita pridem, nupèr admodum; jum dudum.
*But juſt now*, Jam nupèr, nuperrimè, recenter.
¶ *But for him*, Abſque eo.
*Not but that*, Non quòd non, non quin.
*But only that*, Præterquam quòd.
*But yet*, Tamen, attamen, veruntamen, at, atque.
*A butcher*, Lanius.
*The butcher* [hawk] Lanio.
*To butcher*, Macto; ✠ lanio.
*A butcher row*, or *butchery*, Laniena, macellum carnarium.
*Butchered*, Mactatus, laniatus.
*A butchering*, Mactatio.
*A butcher's ſhop*, Macellum carnarium, *Plaut.* Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*
*Butcherly*, or *belonging to a butcher*, Lanionius, *Suet.*
*Butcherly*, or *cruelly*, Crudeliter, immaniter, truculentè.
¶ *A butcherly fellow*, Homo ſordidus & crudelis.
*Butcher's broom*, Ruſcus.
*Butchery* [great ſlaughter] Cædes, ſtrages.
*A butler*, * Vini promus, *vel* diſpenſator; cellæ vinariæ curator.
*An under butler*, Cellæ vinariæ curatoris vicarius.
† *Butment* [in building; *Wott.*] Telamo.
*A butt* [mark to ſhoot at] Meta.
*Butts* [banks] Aggeres, pl.
*A butt* [wine veſſel] * Amphora, teſta; cadus, dolium.
¶ *The butt end*, Extremitas craſſior.
¶ *To run full butt at one another*, Frontibus adverſis concurrĕre.
*To butt*, Arieto, cornu ferire, percutĕre.
*Hurt by butting*, Cornu percuſſus, cornuum ictu faucius.
*Butted*, or *bounded*, Finitus.
*Butter*, * Butyrum. ¶ *He that hath good ſtore of butter, may lay it thick on his bread*, Cui multum eſt piperis, etiam oleribus immiſcet. *He looketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, prominentes auriculæ Midam produnt; ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerit.
*Diſh butter*, Butyrum recens ſcutulâ ligneâ formatum.
¶ *To butter a cake*, Placentam butyro inducĕre, *vel* illinĕre.
¶ *A buttered toaſt*, Segmen toſti panis butyro illiti,

illiti, toſtus panis cum * butyro, fruſtum panis butyro illitum. ¶ *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, ſcit uti foro.

¶ *Butter teeth*, Dentes anteriores.

*A butter bump* [bird] * Onocrotalus, ardea ſtellaris.

*A butter-fly*, Papilio, *ōnis*, f.

*The hawk butter-fly*, Prædatrix.

*Butter-fly* [an herb] Satyrion.

¶ *A butter pot*, Teſta * butyro condendo apta.

*A butter man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ, * butyrum vendit.

*Butter milk*, * Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

*Butter wort*, Sanicula eboracenſis.

*A buttery*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria; cellarium, penaria, *Varr.*

*Butting* [wanton] Petulcus, laſciviens.

*A buttock*, Clunis; nates, pl.

*A buttock of beef*, Clunis bubulus.

*A little buttock*, || Cluniculus, *Gell.*

*A button*, Fibula, globulus. ¶ *A thing not worth a button*, res nihili. *His tail maketh buttons*, valde trepidat.

¶ *A button hole*, Fiſſura cui fibula inditur.

*A button maker*, Fibularum confector.

*To button*, Fibulo, confibulo, fibulâ ſubnectĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.

*A button* [in plants] Gemma, oculus, germen.

*Bachelors button* [herb] * Lycnitis, *ĭdis*, f.

*A button* [fiſh] * Echinus.

*Buttoned*, Fibulatus, fibulâ conſtrictus.

*A buttoning*, Fibulatio.

*A buttreſs in building*, Fulcrum; anteris, * eriſma, *Vitr.* ſtatumen, *Col.*

*To buttreſs* [bear up with a buttreſs] Suffulcio.

¶ *A farrier's buttreſs*, Ferramentum conciſorium.

*A butwink* [bird] Capella.

*Butyrous* [Floyer] Butyri qualitatem habens.

*Buxom*, Alacer, hilaris, lætus.

*To be buxom*, Exulto; hilaritate perfundi.

*Buxomly*, * Hilariter, lætĕ.

*Buxomneſs*, * Hilaritas, lætitia.

*To buy*, Emo, coëmo; mereor, emereor; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare, permutare. ¶ *I will not buy a pig in a poke*, ſpem pretio non emam. *He buyeth of one that hath no right to ſell*, à malo auctore emit. *He ſheweth he hath a mind to buy*, digitum tollit. *He hath not wherewith to buy a halter*, non habet quo reſtem emat. *You cannot buy it but at a very dear rate*, non parabis niſi immenſo pretio. *It is good buying with other men's money*, ſcitum eſt periculum, ex aliis facere tibi quod ex uſu fiet.

*Bought again*, Redemptus.

*Bought at a low price*, Vili pretio emptus.

*To be*, or *that may be bought*, Mercabilis.

*A thing bought*, Merx, *cis*, f.

*To buy again*, Redimo.

*I bought*, Emi, mercatus ſum. *I bought this for you*, Hoc tibi mercatus ſum. *He would have me let him have it as I bought it*, tantidem emptum poſtulat ſibi tradi.

*To buy a bargain*, Bene emĕre, V. *Bargain.*

*To buy before hand*, or *at the beſt hand*, Præmercor; præſtino.

¶ *To buy dear*, Pluris, *vel* majori pretio, emĕre.

¶ *To buy merchantable wares*, A mercatoribus emĕre quod ſtatim vendant.

*To buy often*, Emptito.

*To buy meat*, Obſonor.

*To buy together*, Coëmo, commercor.

*To buy and ſell*, Mercor, nundinor.

*To buy to ſell again*, Mercaturam facĕre, negotiari.

*To buy upon truſt*, Fide datâ emĕre.

¶ *To buy with ready money*, Græcâ fide mercari, *vel* præſenti pecuniâ.

¶ *To buy off*, Pecuniâ aliquem à ſupplicio liberare.

*To buy up*, Emercor.

*A mind to buy*, Emacitas.

*To have a mind to buy*, Emturio.

*A buyer*, Emptor, mercator, ¶ *Let the buyer look to himſelf*, caveat emptor.

*A great buyer*, Emax, *ācis.*

*A buying*, Emptio, mercatus.

*A buying together*, Coëmptio.

*To buzz* [as a bee] Murmuro; ✠ muſſo; * bombum edĕre.

*To buzz in one's ear*, Inſuſurro; in aurem dicĕre.

¶ *To buzz a thing about*, or *abroad*, Rumorem ſpargĕre, diſpergĕre; in vulgus ferre.

*A buzzard*, Buteo, * triorches, æ, m.

¶ *To be between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendĕre.

*A buzzard* [Aſcham] V. *Blockhead.*

*A buzzer*, Qui bombum edit. *Met.* (Sh.) Gerro.

*A buzzing*, Bombus, fremitus, murmur.

*By* [a prepoſition] A, *or* ab; ¶ *He was ſlain by the valiant Achilles*, occidit â forti Achille. *They do not know that theſe things are taught by them*, hæc eſſe ab his præcepta neſciunt. *There was a great ſlaughter by the enemies*, magna ab hoſtibus clades erat.

Ad, *or* apud; ¶ *To try it by rule*, Ad normam exigĕre. *He hath gardens by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim. *By him ſat Sulpicius*, apud eum Sulpicius ſedebat. *He commanded him to ſpend the night by the water ſide*, apud aquam agitare noctem jubet.

Cum; ¶ *By break of day*, Cum primâ luce.

De, è, ex; ¶ *He knoweth I am coming by the ſcent*, De odore adeſſe me ſcit. *He ſhall know nothing by me*, ex me nihil ſciet. *You may gueſs by him*, ex illo conjecturam facies. *It was done by agreement*, ex compacto factum fuit.

Juxta; ¶ *The maid ſtandeth by her father*, Juxta genitorem aſtat virgo.

Ob; ¶ *By reaſon of the danger he had brought Lepida into*, Ob intenta Lepidæ pericula. *We are betrayed by one perſon's anger*, unius ob iram prodimur.

Per; ¶ *We will do the reſt by ourſelves*, Reliqua per nos agemus. *He will undo his father by his villainy*, per flagitium ad inopiam rediget patrem. *Nor indeed could ſhe by reaſon of her age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *Ceſar having notice by a ſpy*, Cæſar per indicem certior factus. *A father by adoption*, per adoptionem pater. *Our company was obliged to retire by reaſon of the tumult*, per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt.

Præ; ¶ *By reaſon of fear*, Præ metu. *I am not able to write the reſt by reaſon of tears*, præ lacrymis non poſſum reliqua ſcribĕre.

Præter; ¶ *The fourth day he went by Arbela to Tigris*, Quarto die præter Arbelam penetrat ad Tigrim.

Pro; ¶ *By my office*, Pro meâ auctoritate.

Prope; ¶ *By the bank*, Prope ripam.

Propter; ¶ *By the river ſide*, Propter aquæ rivum. *I can pitch no camp by reaſon of the time of the year*, nec caſtra propter anni tempus facĕre poſſum.

Secundum; ¶ *He received a wound in his head hard by his ear*, Vulnus accepit in capite ſecundem aurem.

Sub; ¶ *By the town's ſide*, Sub ipſo oppido.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood, when it ſignifieth the inſtrument wherewith, the cauſe why, or manner how; ¶ *By ſtratagem, not valour*, dolo, non virtute. *He was overcome by ſhame*, pudore victus fuit. *To be cruſhed by delay*, comminui morâ.

Or by a gerund in Do, which is in a manner an ablative caſe; ¶ *Vice is nouriſhed by being concealed*, Vitium alitur tegendo. *Every calamity may be conquered by ſuffering*, ſuperanda omnis fortuna ferendo.

Note, *By* is ſometimes included in an adverb, or a noun put adverbially, as,

*By ſome manner*, or *means*, Aliquatenus.

*By all means*, * Omnino.

*By ſome means or other*, Aliquo modo.

*By what means?* Quî? quo pacto? quo modo?

*By chance*, Caſu, fortè, fortunâ.

*By courſe*, or *turn*, Viciſſim, vicibus alternis.

*By degrees*, Paulatim, gradatim, pedetentim.

*By little and little*, Senſim, pedetentim.

*By itſelf*, Separatim, ſeorſum.

*By heart*, Memoriter.

*By ſtealth*, Furtim.

*By no means*, Nequaquam.

*By* [near, *or* hard by] Juxtà, propè.

*By reaſon that*, Propterea quòd; as, ¶ *No agreement could be made, by reaſon that he was not content*, res convenire nullo modo poterat, propterea quòd iſte contentus non erat.

¶ *By ſuch a day, time*, &c. Ad diem, *vel* tempus, dictum.

*By and by*, Confeſtim, continuò, è veſtigio, extemplo, jam, illico, mox, protinus.

|| *By the by*, or *by the way*, Obiter, in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu. ¶ *I touched theſe things by the by*, hæc obiter attigi. *I had touched them lightly by the way*, leviter in tranſitu attigeram. *Our men have handled thoſe things by the way*, in tranſcurſu ea attigêre noſtri.

*By day*, Interdiu.

*By night*, Noctu.

¶ *Hard by*, In proximo.

*By much*, Multò. ¶ *By much the moſt learned of the Greeks*, Græcorum longè doctiſſimus.

*By how much*, Quantò, quò.

*By ſo much*, Tantò, eò.

¶ *By the way* [in travelling] In viâ, in itinere, per viam.

*By what place*, or *way*, Quâ.

*By ſome place*, or *way*, Aliquâ.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *I have the money by me*, Penes me pecunia eſt. *He took me by the cloak*, prehendit me pallio. *By this time twelve months*, ante annum elapſum. *By that time I ſhall have ended my year's office*, ego jam annum munus confecero. *By that time he had juſt ended his ſpeech*, ſermone vix dum finito. *He could not take example by a wiſer perſon*, ſapientioris exemplum imitari non poterat. *I got it by heart*, memoriæ mandavi. *He ſaith it by heart*, memoriter memorat. *I ſhall ſit down by myſelf*, ego decumbam ſolus.

*Day by day*, Quotidie, in ſingulos dies.

*Drop by drop*, Guttatim.

*Man by man*, Viritim.

*One by one*, Singulatim.

*Street by ſtreet*, Vicatim.

*Year by year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

*A by-blow*, V. *Baſtard.*

*A by-dependence* [Sh.] Eventus fortuitus.

*A by-deſign* [Hud.] or *view*, [Atterb.] Obiter conſtitutum.

*A by-end*, *reſpect* [Bacon] quod pro ſe facit; finis ſiniſter.

*A by-law*, Lex privata, decretum privatum.

*A by-matter* [Bacon] Appendix.

*A by-name* [Camd.] Nomen fictum, *vel* probroſum.

*A by-path*, *lane*, or *walk* [Dryd.] Diverticulum.

*A by-place*, or *room* [Sh.] Latebra, feceſſus; locus ſecretus.

*A by-ſpeech* [Hooker.] V. *A by-word.*

*A by-ſtreet* [Gay] Semitâ via.

*A by-way*, Via devia.

*A by-word* [common ſaying] Adagium; [reproach] convitium, opprobrium.

*To be by*, Adeſſe, intereſſe. *He was by when it was ſpoken*, Ei ſermoni interfuit. *I was not by*, Ego non adfui.

*To lay*, or *ſet by*, Repono, ſepono; recondo.

*To ſet by* [eſteem] Æſtimare, magni facĕre.

*To ſet by*, or *near*, Aſſideo.

*To ſtand by*, Aſto.

*To ſtand by*, or *defend*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui adeſſe, *vel* ſuppetias ferre.

|| *By my ſa*, Ecaſtor, mehercle, pol, ædepol.

*A byas*, rather *bias*, Inclinatio; voluntatis propenſio, momentum in partem aliquam.

¶ *The byas of a place*, Loci declivitas, devexitas.

*Having a byas*, Declivis, devexus.

*To byas*, Tranſversè agĕre, in ſuas partes flectĕre, trahĕre, pertrahĕre.

*To be byaſſed to a party*, Ad, *vel* in, aliquam factionem inclinare, propendĕre, inclinatione voluntatis ferri, proclinari, vergĕre. ¶ *We are byaſſed to neither party*, neutram in partem ſumus propenſiores. *A mind not byaſſed in debates*, animus

mus in conſultando liber. *I own myſelf byaſſed in his favour*, meam voluntatem in eum eſſe propenſiorem fateor.

*Byas wiſe*, Tranſverſè, obliquè.

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C A B

A *Cabal* [private confederacy] Concilium privatum, conciliabulum.

*A caballer*, (Dryd.) Qui clandeſtinis conſiliis verſatur.

*To cabal*, Conciliabulum inire, coitionem facĕre, occultum conſilium cum aliquo habĕre.

¶ *To cabal againſt one*, Aliquem clandeſtinis conſiliis oppugnare.

*The cabala of the Jews*, Traditio, decreta â patribus tradita.

*A cabaliſt*, ‖ Cabaliſta.

*Cabaliſtical*, ‖ Cabaliſticus.

*A cabbage*, Braſſica capitata, caulis.

¶ *To cabbage*, In caput coaleſcĕre.

¶ *The cabbage of a deer's head*, Matrix cervini cornu.

*Cabbaged*, or *headed like a cabbage*, Capitatus.

¶ *To cabbage as a taylor*, Partem panni, ſerici, *&c.* ſuppilare.

*A cabin* [in a ſhip] * Stega; tabulatum in * navi, caſula navalis.

*A cabin*, or *booth in a fair*, Caſa, tugurium mercatorium; ✠ cadurcum.

*A little cabin*, Gurguſtium, mapalia, pl.

¶ *A cabin to ſleep in*, Turgurium dormitorium.

¶ *A cabin boy*, * Puer qui in caſulâ navali ſervit.

*To calin*, (Sh.) in caſulâ navali degere, *vel* detinere.

*Cabined*, (Milt.) In gurguſtio retentus.

*A cabinet*, Ciſtula; ✠ ſcrinium, capſula.

*Cabinet drawers*, Locelli in ſcrinio.

*A cabinet maker*, Capſularum opifex.

*A cabinet council*, Concilium ſecretius.

*The intrigues of the cabinet*, Secreta, *vel* arcana, regni conſilia.

*A cable*, * Anchorale, rudens, funis * nauticus, *vel* anchorarius.

*A ſheet cable*, Funis anchoræ ſacræ.

*Cabliſh* [bruſh wood] Cremium, virgultum.

*Caboſhed*, Capite truncatus.

*Cachectick*, Malâ habitudine corporis laborans.

*A cachexy*, Mala corporis habitudo, cachexia.

*To cack*, Caco.

*A cackerel* [fiſh] Mæda, *vel* mena.

*The white cackerel*, Mæna candida, * ſmaris.

*The ox eyed cackerel*, * Boops.

*To cackle*, Glocio.

*To cackle*, Deblatero, in cachinnum ſolvi.

*A cackler*, Gerro.

*The cackling of a hen*, Gallinæ glocitatio L.

*Cachochymy* [bad digeſtion] Malorum humorum redundantia.

*A cacodemon*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon.

*Cadaverous*, Cadaveroſus.

*A caddis*, *cadeworm*, *caſeworm*, (J.) *cadew*, or *ſtraw-worm* (L.) Phryganion, L.

*A cade lamb*, V. *Lamb*.

*A cade of herrings*, Cadus 500 halecum.

¶ *A cade of ſprats*, Cadus 1000 ſardinarum.

*Cadence*, *cadency*, (Dryd.) Numeroſa periodi clauſura.

*A cadet* [younger brother] Frater natu minor.

*Cadmia* [or a Calamine ſtone] * Cadmia, lapis calaminaris.

*A cadow* [Iriſh mantle] Gauſape, gauſapina penula.

*A cag of ſturgeon*, Acipenſeris teſta.

*A cage for birds*, Avium cavea.

*A cage for birds to fly about in*, Aviarium; * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

¶ *A cage for malefactors*, Carcer clathratus, arca robuſtea.

*A cage to puniſh bondmen in*; ✠ Cataſta.

*Caged* [Donne] Incluſus.

*A caiman*, * Crocodilus.

*To cajole*, Aſſentor, lacto, lenocinor, ludificor; ✠ palpari; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre, in fraudem illicĕre, inducĕre; phaleratis verbis ducĕre. ¶ *Do you think to cajole me?* ductare me dolis poſtulas? *You know not how to cajole men*, neſcis ineſcare homines.

*Cajoled*, Blando ſermone delinitus, permulſus, in fraudem illectus.

*A cajoler*, Delinitor, palpator; ſycophanta.

*A cajoling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blandiciæ, blandimentum.

*A caitif* [vile perſon] Nefarius, flagitioſus, impius, improbus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

*A caitif* [ſlave] Captivus, mancipium.

*A cake*, Placenta; ✠ * popanum. ¶ *Your cake is dough*, occiſa eſt res tua.

*A little cake*, Placentula.

*A bean cake*, Placenta fabacea.

*An oat cake*, Avenacea placenta.

*A bride cake*, Placenta nuptialis.

*A ſpice cake*, Panis dulciarius.

*A cake made of honey, meal, and oil*, ✠ Libum.

*One that ſelleth ſuch cakes*, * Libarius, *Sen.*

*A ſeller of cakes*, Placentinus, *Plaut.*

*Cakes*, Panificia, pl. *Suet.*

*A broad thin cake*, * Collyra.

¶ *A cake houſe*, Domus ubi placentæ venduntur.

*A wreathed cake*; ✠ Scriblita, *al.* ſtriblita.

*A cake of phlegm*, Acervus phlegmatis.

¶ *To cake together as coals*, Cruſtæ formâ coaleſcĕre, in unum coaleſcĕre.

*A calamary* [fiſh] Loligo, *gĭnis*, f.

*Calamint*, * Calamintha.

*Corn calamint*, * Calamintha ſylveſtris.

*Buſhy*, or *hoary*, *calamint*, * Calamintha montana.

*Calamity*, Calamitas, infortunium, res adverſæ. ¶ *To weep for the calamities of a friend*, effundĕre lachrymas in alicujus acerbitatibus.

*Calamitous*, or *full of calamity*, Calamitoſus, ærumnoſus.

¶ *Sweet calamous*, Calamus * aromaticus.

*A calaſh*, Carpentum; ✠ pilentum.

*To calcinate*, or *calcine*, Exurĕre, in cinerem redigĕre.

*Calcinated*, or *calcined*, Exuſtus, in cinerem redactus.

*A calcining*, or *calcination*, Exuſtio, in cineres reductio

*A calcinatory*, Catinus fuſorius.

*To calculate*, Rationem putare, *vel* ſupputare; numero, *vel* calculis, rationem inire. ¶ *To calculate one's diſcourſe to ordinary capacities*, ſermone familiari, *vel* quotidianâ, uti; accommodatè ad ſenſum communem loqui; captui vulgi ſermonem, *vel* orationem, accommodare.

¶ *To calculate the motion of the ſtars*, Siderum curſus & motum perſequi.

¶ *To calculate* [a nativity] Ex alicujus * horoſcopo futura prædicĕre.

*Calculated* [computed] Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus.

*Calculated* [adapted] Accommodatus.

*A calculating*, or *calculation*, *calcule*, (Howell) Computatio, calculus; rationum ſubductio. ¶ *To be out in one's calculation*, errare in ſubducendis calculis.

*A calculator*, Ratiocinator; calculator; qui rationes computat.

*Calculous*, *calculoſe*, (Brown) Calculoſus.

*A caldron*, al. *cauldron*, Lebes; caldarium.

*Calcut pepper*, * Piperitis, filiquaſtrum.

*A calcever*, or *Caliver*, (Sh.) ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.

*To calefy*, (Brown) Calefio.

*A calendar*, Faſti, pl.

*A calendar* [day book] Commentarius diurnus, * ephemeris, *ĭdis*, f.

*A calenderer of cloth, ſilk*, &c. Panni, ſerici, *&c.* politor.

¶ *To calender cloth*, Pannum lævigare, polire, *vel* expolire.

*Calendered*, Lævigatus, politus, expolitus.

*A calendering*, Lævigatio, politio, expolitio.

*The calends of a month*, Calendæ, pl.

¶ *At the Greek calends* [i. e. never] Ad Græcas calendas.

*A calenture*, Morbus ſolſtitialis, * febris ardens.

*A calf*, Vitulus.

*A ſea calf*, * Phoca.

*The calf of the leg*, Sura.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a calf*, Vitulinus.

*A calf's foot*, Pes vitulinus.

*A calf's head*, Caput vitulinum.

*A calf's pluck*, or *gather*, Exta vitulina.

*Calf's ſnout* [herb] * Antirrhinum, * lychnis ſylveſtris.

*Calico*, Tela molliuſcula de ‖ Calicuto, *vel* tela Indica.

*Calidity*, (Brown) Calor.

*Caligation* [id.] Caligo.

*Caligraphy* [Prideaux] ‖* Caligraphia.

¶ *To calk*, or *caulk*, *a ſhip*, Navem oblinĕre, ſtupâ navis rimas farcire; ſtupam laterum compagibus inferc're, L.

*A calker*, Qui navem oblinit, ſtupator.

*A calking*, Stipatio.

*To call*, Appello, compello, nuncupo, voco, memoro; perhibeo. ¶ *So they called her*, illi id erat nomen. *The pot calleth the kettle burnt arſe*, clodius accuſat mœchos.

*To call aloud*, Exclamo.

*To call apart*, *aſide*, or *away*, Avoco, ſevoco, devoco.

*To call back*, Revoco; repeto.

*To call back one's word*, Retracto, denego; ✠ recanto; palinodiam canere.

*To call by name*, Indigito, nomino; ✠ uſurpo; nomine appellare, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *What may I call your name?* quî vocaris? *Call me no more by that name*, ne me iſtoc nomine appellâſſes. *It is called by this name*, ſignatur hoc nomine. *I had no relation called by that name*, non mihi cognatus fuit quiſquam hoc nomine.

¶ *To call by a nick name*, Nomine ficto, *vel* fictitio, aliquem appellare.

*To call for*, Arceſſo [to demand] repeto.

*To call for help*, Auxilium alicujus implorare.

*To call forth*, or *out*, Evoco, elicio, excio.

*To call for a thing*, Poſco.

*To call in*, Introvoco; *al.* intrò voco.

*To call in* [a dog] Canem inclamare, *vel* increpare.

¶ *To call in* [at a place] De viâ ſalutare, ad domum alicujus è viâ devertĕre.

¶ *To call in one's debts*, or *money*, Pecuniam ſibi debitam exigĕre, revocare.

*To call in*, or *repeal*, *a decree*, *law*, &c. Decretum, *vel* legem, abrogare, tollĕre.

*To call into court*, In jus vocare.

¶ *To call inſtantly for a thing*, Aliquem precibus fatigare.

*To call inſtantly for battle*, Martem fatigare *vel* ſolicitare.

¶ *To call till one be hoarſe*, Uſque ad ravim poſcĕre.

¶ *To call off from a buſineſs*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re avertĕre, vocare.

*To call often*, Vocito.

*To call on one to do a thing*, Adhortor.

*To call over names*, Nomina recenſĕre, recitare.

*To call to mind*, or *remembrance*, Recordor, reminiſcor, recolo, recognoſco. ¶ *Can you call it to mind?* nunquid meminiſti? *I call that to mind*, venit in mentem illa res, de illâ re. *I cannot call it to mind now*, mihi nunc non occurrit, memoriæ non eſt. *Now I call to mind*, jam rediît in memoriam, V. *Mind*; *Remembrance*.

‖ *To call one all to naught*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem proſcindĕre.

¶ *To call in queſtion* [doubt] Aliquid in dubium vocare, de aliquâ re dubitare.

¶ *To call a perſon in queſtion*, Aliquem examinare, interrogare; in aliquem inquirĕre.

¶ *To call to arms*, Ad arma vocare, claſſicum canere. *They are called to arms*, Conclamatur ad arma. *They call to be gone*, Vaſa conclamant.

¶ *To call one to an account*, V. *Account*.

*To call to one*, Compello.

*To call together*, Convoco, concieo.

*To call unto*, Inclamo.

*To call up*, Cieo.
*To call up ſpirits*, Manes ciēre, evocare.
*To call one up* [in the morning] Suſcito, expergefacio, dormientem excitare, ex ſomno excire. ¶ *The crowing of the cock called me up*, me galli cantus exſuſcitavit.
*To call as a partridge*, ✠ Cacabo.
*To call upon*, Invoco.
*To call upon for help*, Imploro; obteſtor. ¶ *They called upon us for help*, opem & auxilium noſtrum flagitārunt.
*To call upon often*, Inclamito, urgeo.
*To call upon for a witneſs*, or *judgment*, Appello.
*To call to witneſs*, Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor. ¶ *I call God to witneſs*, id teſtor Deum. *Calling the Gods and men to witneſs*, deos homineſque conteſtans.
*To call upon by the way*, Compello; de viâ ſaluto.
*To call upon God*, Deum invocare.
¶ *To call a council, parliament*, &c. Concilium, ſenatum, convocare, *vel* indicĕre.
¶ *Let us call another cauſe*, De aliis rebus diſſeramus.
*A call*, or *calling*, Vocatio, vocatus.
*To beat a call*, * Tympani ſigno vocare, *vel* concīcre.
¶ *At a call*, Ad nutum.
¶ *To give one a call*, Aliquem advocare.
*To be called*, Voeor, advocor; accerſor. ¶ *He ſhall be called Venus's grandſon*, Veneris nepos audiet.
*To be called*, or *named*, Nuncupor, nominor; dicor.
*To be called again*, Repetor.
*Not to be called back*, or *recalled*, Irrevocabilis.
*That may be recalled*, Revocabilis.
*To be called up*, Excior, *iri*.
*Called* [named] Vocatus, dictus, nominatus.
*Called* [invited] Invitatus.
*Not called*, Invocatus.
*Called again*, Repetitus.
*Called back*, Revocatus.
*Called for*, Accitus.
*Called by command*, Arceſſitus.
*Called by name*, Nuncupatus.
*Called by a falſe name*, Nomine ficto appellatus.
*Called often*, Vocitatus.
*Called out*, Evocatus.
*Called up*, Excitus.
*Called upon*, Imploratus.
*A caller*, Appellator, vocator.
*A caller for*, Arceſſitor.
*A caller forth*, Evocator.
*A callet*, (Sh.) ✠ Scortillum.
*Callimanco*, Panni lanei quoddam genus.
*A calling back*, Revocatio.
*A calling for*, Accitus, 4.
*A calling forth*, Evocatio.
*A calling from*, Avocatio.
*A calling by name*, Compellatio.
*A calling to remembrance*, Recognitio, recordatio.
*A calling together*, Convocatio.
*A calling upon*, Precatio, obteſtatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *calling*, || Appellativus, vocativus, *Priſc.*
*A calling* [profeſſion] * Ars, * artificium, quæſtus, munus.
*Callidity* [craftineſs] Calliditas.
*Calloſity*, or *calloufneſs*, Callus, *vel* callum.
*Callous* [brawny] Calloſus.
*To grow callous*, Obcalleo.
*Callow* [not fledged] Implumis, deplumis.
*Calm*, Placatus, placidus, ſecundus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, tranquillus, lenis, compoſitus, mollis, pacatus, tractabilis.
*A calm at ſea*, * Malacia, maris tranquillitas, pax; fretum ſtans; unda ſtrata.
*Calm weather*, Serenitas, ſudum, tranquillum, tempeſtus ſerena.
¶ *In a calm ſea*, Tranquillo mari.
*To calm*, or *make calm*, Paco, placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, compono, lenio.
*To be calm*, Miteſco, quieſco, ſileo.
*Calmed*, Pacatus, lenitus, ſedatus.
*To be calmed*, Placor, ſedor, tranquillor.
*A calmer*, (Walton) Pacator, *Sen.*
*A calming*, Placatio, ſedatio.
*Calmly*, Leniter, placidè, tranquillè; molliter, patienter, ſedatè.
*Calmneſs*, Tranquillitas, ſerenitas.
*Calmneſs* [gentleneſs] Indulgentia, lenitas.
*Calomel*, Mercurius dulcis ſexties ſublimatus.
*Calorifick*, (Grew) || Caloriſicus, *Gell.*
† *A calot* [leather cap] || Cudo, *Jun.*
*Caltrops* [an inſtrument with iron ſpikes] Murices, pl. * tribuli, pl.
*Sharp like caltrops*, Muricatus.
*Great caltrops*, or *water caltrops* [herb] *|| Tribulus aquaticus.
*Land caltrops*, *|| Tribulus terreſtris.
*To calve*, Vitulum parĕre.
*Calved*, Vitulus in lucem editus.
*Calves foot* [herb] * Arum.
*To calumniate* [ſlander] Calumnior, infamo; falſum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.
*Calumniated*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus, falsò delatus.
*A calumniator*, Calumniator, * ſycophanta, falſus accuſator.
*Calumnious*, Contumelioſus, injurioſus.
*Calumniouſly*, Per calumniam, injuriosè, contumeliosè.
*Calumny, calumniation*, (Ayliffe) Calumnia, falſa criminatio.
*Cambrick*, Sindon, *ŏnis*, f. lintcum || Camaracenſe tenuiſſimum.
*I came*, Veni. See *Come*. ¶ *They came to me*, ad me aditum eſt ab illis. *It came by chance*, fortuitò cecidit. *It came into my mind*, ſubiit animum. || *It came out for all that*, ea res tamen prodita eſt. *How came that ſuſpicion into your head?* quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *This evil came from you*, hoc à te ortum eſt malum. *How came this diſeaſe upon you?* unde contraxiſti morbum? *Diſeaſes came ſuddenly on the countrymen*, in agreſtes ingruerunt morbi. *Night came on them while they were fighting*, intervenit nox illis prælıantibus. *There came ſome to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *So came we to know*, unde eſt cognitio facta. *I aſked whence that letter come*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola.
*A camel*, Camelus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a camel*, Camelinus.
*Camel's hair*, Pilus camelinus.
*Camels hair* [herb] *Schœnanthum; juncus odoratus.
*A keeper of camels*, Camelorum cuſtos.
*A camelopard* [a beaſt] Camelopardus.
*A camerade, comerade*, Contubernalis.
*A cameſado, camiſado*, (Howard) Excurſus militum induſia ſuper arma habentium.
¶ *To give a cameſado*, Antelucanum impreſſionem hoſtibus inferre.
*Camlet, camolet*, (Brown) Pannus camelinus, *vel* ex camelorum capillis confectus.
¶ *Hair camlet*, Pannus ex ſolis camelinis capillis contextus.
¶ *Water camlet*, Pannus camelinus variegatus, *vel* undulatus.
*Cammock*, || Arreſta bovis.
*Camomel*, V. *Chamomile*, (Spenſ.) * Chamæmelum, * anthemis, * lucanthemis.
*Baſtard camomil*, Marathrum.
*Camoys* [flat of the noſe] (Brown) Reſimus. *One with ſuch a noſe*, Silo.
*A camp*, Caſtra, pl. præſidium. ¶ *He took the enemies camp*, caſtris exuit hoſtem; hoſtium caſtris potitus eſt. *He raiſed works about his camp*, operibus caſtra munivit.
¶ *To make entrenchments about a camp*, Caſtra cingĕre vallo.
*To pitch a camp*, Caſtrametor, caſtra figĕre, facĕre, locare; ſigna defigĕre. ¶ *I pitched my camp hard by the walls*, ad murum caſtra poſui.
*To raiſe a camp*, Caſtra movēre.
*To force a camp*, In caſtra perrumpĕre.
*The raiſing of a camp*, Caſtrorum motio, copiarum è caſtris diſceſſus.
*A running camp*, Caſtra temporaria, *vel* expedita.
*A ſtanding camp*, Stativa, pl.
¶ *A camp maſter*, Caſtrorum præfectus.
*The pitching of a camp*, Caſtrorum metatio.
*The pitcher of a camp*, Caſtrorum metator.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a camp*, Caſtrenſis.
*Thoſe that follow the camp*, Calones, pl.
*One that ſerveth the camp*, Lixa, æ, m.
*A campaign* [or open country] Campus, planities, locus campeſtris.
*A campaign* [taking the field] Expeditio militaris. ¶ *Our arms have been ſucceſsful this campaign*, bellum hoc anno feliciter geſtum eſt.
*A campaign coat*, Sagum, chlamys, *dis*, f.
¶ *To open the campaign*, In exped tionem educĕre, ex hibernis proficiſci.
*To make the campaign with a perſon*, Caſtra alicujus ſequi; ſtipendia facere. ¶ *He hath made ſeventeen campaigns*, ſeptemdecim annorum ſtipendium meruit.
¶ *The campaign was at hand*, Inſtabat tempus ad bellum proficiſcendi.
*A campane*, or *campanel* [flower] || Campanella, 1.
*Camped*, V. *Encamped*.
*Camphire*, || Camphora.
*A camphire tree*, || Camphora.
¶ *Camphire water*, Aqua || camphoræ.
*Camphorated*, Tinctură || camphoræ mixtus.
*Campions* [an herb] * Lychnis, *ĭdis*, f.
¶ *Roſe campions*, Roſa marina.
*I can*, poſſum, queo, polleo. ¶ *Can it be ſo?* poteſtne fiĕri. *Do what you can to ſave my ſon*, ſerva, quod in te eſt, filium. *That can bear any grief*, qui ferre queat quoſcunque dolores. *Do what you can to get it done*, operam ut fiat da. *Can you be quiet?* potîn ut deſinas? *This is all that I can promiſe*, tantum habeo polliceri. || *They can ill away with it*, graviter ferunt. *I can find my brother no where*, fratrem nuſquam invenio gentium. *As like as can be*, quam ſimillimus; lacte lacti ſimilius eſt. *As ſoon as can be*, quàm citiſſimè.
*I can tell*, Scio.
*It is more than you can tell*, Neſcis.
¶ *How can you tell?* Quî ſcis iſthuc?
¶ *No body can tell*, In incerto eſt.
¶ *No body can tell ſo well as you*, Tu es optimus teſtis.
¶ *What I can*, Quantùm in me erit.
*To do what one can*, Enitor, conor, operam dare.
*I cannot*, Nequeo. ¶ *I cannot ſtay in the houſe*, nequeo in ædibus durare. *You cannot but know*, te non præterit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* etiam taces? *There cannot be a ſafer courſe taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *I cannot forbear ſending to you*, facere non poſſum, quin ad te mittam.
*I cannot tell*, Neſcio. V. *To tell*.
*A canal*, Canalis.
*A little canal*, Canaliculus.
*A canary bird*, *|| Chloris ab inſulis || Canariis aſportata, paſſer || Canarius.
*A canary bird* [knave] * Planus, improbiſſimus, carcere dignus.
*Canary graſs*, Phalaris, *ĭdis*, f.
¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum, || Canaricum, *vel* Hiſpanicum.
|| *To canary*, (Sh.) V. *To frolick*.
*To cancel* [a writing] Oblitero, deleo, diſpungo, expungo, induco.
*To cancel* [make void] Abrogo, reſcindo, refigo, irritum facĕre.
*To be cancelled*, Expungor, deleor.
*Cancelled*, Deletus, expunctus.
*That may be cancelled*, ✠ Delebilis.
*A canceller*, Qui, *vel* quæ expungit; deletrix, f.
*A cancelling*, Abolitio.
*Cancellated*, (Grew) Cancellatus.
*A cancer* [or crab] Cancer.
*A cancer* [ſore] al. *Chancre*, Cancer, ✠ gangræna.
*A cancer* [ſwelling] * Carcinoma, *ătis*, n.
*To cancerate*, (L'Eſtrange) Cancero, *Plin.*
*Cancerous*, al *Chancrous*, Ulceroſus; putridus.
*Candent*, (Brown) Candens.

*Candid*, Candidus, ingenuus, æquus, æquanimis.

*A candidate*, Candidatus.

¶ *To ſtand a candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*Candidly*, Candidè, ingenuè, æquè.

*Candidneſs*, (South.) V. *Candour*.

*A candle*, Candela, lucerna. ¶ *His candle burneth within the ſocket*, homo depontatus eſt. *When candles are all out, all cats are grey*, nocte latent mundæ. *To hold a candle to the devil*, ſcenæ ſervire.

*To light a candle*, Candelam accendĕre.

*To put out a candle*, Candelam extinguĕre.

*To ſnuff a candle*, Candelam emungĕre.

*A tallow candle*, Candela ſebacea.

*A watch candle* [watch light] Vigil lucerna, candela lucubratoria.

*A wax candle*, Candela cerea.

*A candle holder*, (Sh.) Spectator humilis.

*A candle wick*, * Ellychnium.

*To work*, or *ſtudy, by candle light*, Lucubro, elucubro, evigilo.

*Wrought by candle light*, Elucubratus.

*A candle maker*, Candelarum opifex.

*A candleſtick*, Candelabrum.

*A branch candleſtick*, * Lychnuchus.

*A hanging candleſtick*, * Lychnuchus penſilis.

*A plate candleſtick*, Candelabrum argenteum.

*A candle ſnuffer*, || Emunctorium.

*He that liveth as it were by candle light*, *Lychnobius, *Sen.*

*Candlemas day*, *|| Lychnocaia, purificatio virginis Mariæ.

*A candle waſter*, (Sh.) V. *A ſpendthrift*.

*Candour*, *Met.* Candor, æquanimitas.

*To candy*, Saccharo condire.

*Candied*, Saccharo conditus.

*Candy Alexander* [herb] Smyrnium creticum.

*A cane*, Cana, canna Indica; calamus, 2. arundo, *dĭnis*, f.

*The head of a cane*, Caput, *vel* ſummitas, cannæ.

*A cane ſeller*, Cannarum venditor.

¶ *Cane chairs*, * Cathedræ cannis conſtructæ, *vel* intertextæ.

¶ *A ſugar cane*, Canna || Saccharata.

*To cane*, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

*Hollow as a cane*, Fiſtulatus.

*A place where canes grow*, Arundinetum.

*Bearing canes*, ♔ Arundifer.

*Of*, or *like, a cane, cany*, (Milt.) Arundinaceus, arundineus.

*Full of canes*, ♔ Arundinoſus.

*Caned*, Fuſte cæſus.

*Made of cane*, Arundineus, canneus.

*Canel* [tree, *or* ſpice] Cinnamomum; ♔ Cinnamum, L.

*Canicular*, (Brown) || Canicularis.

*Canine* [doggiſh] Caninus.

*Canine appetite*, * Phagedæna, inexplebilis ciborum aviditas, fames inſatiabilis, eſuritio inſaturabilis, rabida * orexis.

*A caning*, Fuſtuarium, 2.

*A caniſter*, || Caniſtrum.

*A canker* [worm] Eruca.

*A canker* [ſore] Cancer, * ulcus.

*A canker in the mouth*, *|| Aphthæ, pl.

*A canker in the noſe*, * Polypus.

*Canker* [ruſt] Rubigo, *gĭnis*, f.

*The canker of braſs*, Æruga.

*The canker of iron*, Ferrugo.

*To canker*, Rubiginem contrahĕre.

*Cankerbit*, (Sh.) Dente venenato morſus.

*Cankered*, Rubiginoſus.

*A can*, * Cantharus, vas, *vel* poculum ligneum.

*The cannel bone of the throat* [clavicle] Clavicula, * trachea; jugulum.

*Cannibal*, (Sh. Bentl.) *Anthropophagus.

*Cannibally*, (Sh.) Crudeliter, anthropophagorum more.

*Cannions* [of breeches] *|| Perizomata, pl. brachialia. L.

*A cannon* [great gun] Tormentum bellicum.

*Braſs cannon*, Tormentum æneum.

*Iron cannon*, Tormentum ferreum.

*The carriage of a cannon*, Lignea compages tormentum ſuſtinens.

¶ *To charge a cannon*, Pulverem nitratum globumque tormento indĕre, *vel* infercire.

*The muzzle of a cannon*, Os tormenti bellici.

¶ *A cannon ball*, Globulus ferreus è tormentis explodendus.

*To point a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum aliquò dirigĕre.

*To ſhoot off a cannon*, Tormentum bellicum diſplodĕre.

¶ *To be out of the reach of a cannon ſhot*, Extra globorum è tormentis diſploſorum jactum eſſe.

*To cannonade*, Tormenta bellica in locum aliquem diſplodĕre, tormentis locum verberare, *vel* quatĕre; majoribus tormentis in hoſtem ejaculari.

*A cannoneer*, Tormentorum liberator.

*A canon* [rule] Regula.

*A canon* [law] Canon, *ōnis*, m.

*The canon law*, Lex ||canonica, jus pontificium.

*A canon* [in a cathedral] || Canonicus.

*Canons* [reſident] *|| Cœnobitæ, pl.

*Canonical*, Legitimus, || canonicus.

*Canonically*, Legitimè, || canonicè.

*A canoniſt*, Juris pontificii peritus, || canoniſta.

*A canonſhip, canonry*, or *canon's place*, || Canonicatus, 4.

*To canonize*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, numero cœlitum inſerĕre, conſecro.

*Canonized*, In divos relatus, *vel* aſcriptus, conſecratus.

*A canonizing*, or *canonization*, In numerum ſanctorum relatio, *vel* aſcriptio; conſecratio.

*Canopied*, (Milt.) Velatus.

*A canopy*, || Canopeum; umbraculum, L.

*Canorous* [loud] Canorus.

*A canow, canoa*, (Ral.) *canoe*, (Arbuth.) *canoo*, (L.) * Scaphula Indica.

*To cant* [caſt] Conjicio.

*To cant* [talk gibberiſh] Sermone fictitio uti ex compacto, [whine] verba cantillare, *vel* trahĕre, [wheedle] aliquem dictis ducĕre, lactare.

*Cant* [auction] Auctio.

*To ſell by cant*, (Swift) Auctionor, auctionem facĕre.

*Canting*, Conjiciens; ſermonem fictitium uſurpans; verba cantillans; dictis ducens.

*A canting*, Conjectus, 4. ſermonis fictitii uſurpatio.

*Canterbury bells* [herb] || Campanula.

*Cantharides* [Spaniſh flies] * Cantharides, pl.

*A canticle*, or *canto*, (Sh.) Canticum.

*The canticles*, Canticum canticorum.

*A cantle, cantlet*, (Dryden) Fruſtrum, ſegmentum.

*A cantle* [heap] Maſſa, moles.

*To cantle out*, In fruſta ſecare.

*Cantled*, (Dryden) Conciſus.

*A canton*, Tribus; regio; conventus juridicus.

*To canton*, or *cantonize*, In tribus partiri.

¶ *To canton forces*, Copias in plures civitates diſtribuĕre, *vel* in varia præſidia partiri.

*Cantoned*, or *cantonized*, Diviſus in tribus, *vel* partes.

*A cantred* [hundred] Centuria.

*Canvaſs*, Cannabis, pannus cannabinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, canvaſs*, Cannabinus.

¶ *Cuſhion canvaſs*, Carbaſina veſtis tenuior.

*To canvaſs* [ſue for preferment] Ambio, prehenſo, contendo.

*To canvaſs* [ſift, *or* examine, a buſineſs] Aliquid examinare, perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare.

*Canvaſſed* [ſued for] Ambitus, prehenſatus.

*Canvaſſed* [ſifted] Examinatus, inveſtigatus.

¶ *A buſy*, or *contentious, canvaſſer*, Homo comitialis.

*Canvaſſed* [much talked of] *Agitatus, jactatus, * exagitatus.

*A canvaſſing* [for an office] Ambitus, ambitio; petitio, prenſatio.

*A canvaſſing* [ſifting, *or* examining] Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio.

*A cap*, Pileus, pileum. ¶ *We may thank our caps for that*, nobis hæc pilea donant. *Doth he think I will come up cap in hand to him?* is ſibi nec ſupplicatorum putat? *His cap is lined with a log's gerhead*, bardus eſt; inſulsus audit; nihil ſapit; Aſinus Antronius.

*A little cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.

¶ *Capped with iron*, &c. Ferro præpilatus, prætentus.

*To cap a perſon*, Coram aliquo caput aperire, *vel* nudare. ¶ *I will cap you*, galerum detraham de capite.

*A little cap worn under the hat*, Capitium, *Varr.*

*A flat cap*, Petaſus.

*A cap with buttons of gold*, Pileus clavatus.

*A fur cap*, *|| Cudon ferinus. ¶ *They ſave their heads by putting on fur caps*, caput his cudone ferino Stat cautum.

*A cap of maintenance*, Pileus honorarius.

*A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium.

*A ſeaman's cap*, Pileus nauticus.

*A ſquare cap*, Pileum quadratum.

*A three cornered cap*, Pileum triangulum.

*Wearing a cap*, Pileatus.

||¶ *To put on one's conſidering cap*, Rem animo diligenter agitare, perpendĕre, ſecum conſiderare.

*A cap-caſe*, Mantica, pilotheca.

*A capper*, or *cap maker*, Pileorum opifex, *vel* venditor.

*A capping*, Capitis apertio, pilei detractio.

*Full of capping* [crouching] Venerabundus.

*Cap-a-pié* [armed from head to foot] A capite ad calcem armatus, * cataphractus.

¶ *Soldiers armed cap-a-pié*, Gravis aramaturæ milites.

¶ *To cap verſes*, Alternis verſibus contendĕre.

*Capable*, Capax, aptus, par, idoneus, potens.

*Capableneſs*, Capacitas.

*Capacious*, Capax, amplus.

*Capaciouſneſs*, or *capacity* [of a veſſel] Capacitas; ♔ menſura, [of a place] amplitudo.

*Capacity* [ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

*To capacitate*, * Parem aliquem alicui rei gerendæ facĕre.

*Capacitated*, Rei alicui gerendæ par factus.

*Of good capacity*, Solers, bonæ indolis, acutiſſimo ingenio.

¶ *According to my capacity*, Pro meo ingenio, pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii. *I am not in a capacity of doing ſuch a thing*, non mihi facultas eſt; deeſt facultas.

¶ *A book fitted to the meaneſt capacity*, Libellus etiam infimis ingeniis accommodatus.

*A capariſon*, Lorica, ornatus equeſtris.

*To capariſon*, Loricâ munire.

*Capariſoned*, Loricatus, * cataphractus.

*A cape* [at ſea] * Navium ſtatio, promontorium.

¶ *To double the cape*, Promontorium flectĕre, prætervehi, ſuperare.

*The cape* [of a garment] Veſtis || capa, *vel* collare.

*A Spaniſh cape* [ſhort cloak] Chlamys Hiſpanica, ♔ bardocucullus.

*A caper in dancing*, Tripudium, ſaltus, 4.

*To caper*, Tripudio, aſſilio, perſulto, ſubſulto.

*A croſs caper*, || Subſultatio.

*A caper* [privateer] Actuarium privatum, navis piratica.

*A caper* [tree, *or* fruit] * Capparis.

*A capillament*, Capillamentum.

¶ *The capillary veins*, *|| Venæ capillares.

*A capirotade* [minced meat] Minutal.

*Capital* [*or* chief] Præcipuus, capitalis.

*A capital letter*, Litera || uncialis, *vel* majuſcula.

*A capital offence*, Crimen capitale.

*A capital city*, Urbs primaria, *|| metropolis.

*A capital ſhip*, * Navis magna, *vel* major.

*A capital in building*, Capitulum.

¶ *The capital ſtock of a company*, Sors capitalis.

*Capitally*, Capitaliter, *Plin.*
*To be capitally convicted*, Capitis damnari.
*To be punished capitally*, Capite plecti.
*A capitation*, or *tax*, Capitum æstimatio, *vel* exactio.
¶ *To lay a capitation tax*, Pecuniam in capita collocare.
*The capitol* [in Rome] Capitolium.
*Capiton* [coarse silk] ‖ Mataxa, L.
*A capitular* [Taylor] Capitulare; scriptum capitulis distinctum.
*To capitulate*, De conditionibus pacis agĕre; de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ transigĕre, *vel* * pacisci.
*Capitulated*, * Pacto constitutus.
*Capitulating*, * Pacisccns.
*A capitulating*, or *capitulation*, * Pactio de urbe, *vel* arce, dedendâ.
¶ *To demand a capitulation*, Colloquium de oppido dedendo exposcĕre.
¶ *Articles of capitulation*, Dedendi oppidi capita & leges.
*A capitulator*, Stipulator.
*A caple* [horse] Caballus, L.
*Capon's tail* [herb] ‖ Valeriana major.
*A capon* [stone] * Alectoria, *Sc.* gemma.
*A capon*, Gallus spado; ♆ capo.
*To cut a capon*, Castro.
*A caponel*, or *young capon*, Caponis pullus, *a caponet*, ‖ capunculus, L. castratus pullus.
*Capot* [at picket] Duplex victoria.
¶ *Cap paper*, * Charta * emporetica.
*The capricalze* [fowl] ‖ Capriealca.
*A caprice*, or *caprichio* [fantastical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *To do a thing by caprice rather than by mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs quàm cogitatione aliquid facĕre. *Moved by a sudden caprice*, repentino animi impetu concitatus.
*Caprice, capriciousness* [obstinate humour] Pertinacia, morositas.
*Capricious* [fantastical] Inconstans, levis.
*Capricious* [obstinate] Morosus, pertinax.
*Capriciously* [fantastically] Inconstanter, leviter.
*Capriciously* [obstinately] Morosè, pertinaciter.
*Capriciousness* [fantasticalness] Inconstantia, animi levitas.
*Capricorn* [one of the signs] Capricornus.
*The capriole* [fault of a horse] Equi ‖subsultus.
*The capstain*, or *capstern of a ship*, * Ergata.
*A captain*, Dux.
*The chief captain*, or *captain general*, Imperator, summus dux, * strategus.
*A captain of the king's guards*, Prætorii, *vel* satellitum, præfectus.
*A captain of grenadiers*, or *light-horse*, Expeditæ, *vel* leviter armatorum equitum, turmæ præfectus.
*A captain of a company*, Ordinum ductor.
*A captain of horse*, Turmæ equitum ductor.
*A captain over thirty-two men*, Decurio.
*A captain of a hundred*, Centurio.
*A captain of a thousand*, * Chiliarchus, tribunus militum.
*The captain of a ship*, or *a sea captain*, * Navis præfectus, dux nauticus.
*The captain of a castle*, Arcis præfectus.
*The captain in a galley that commandeth the slaves*, Remigum præfectus.
*A captainship, captainry*, (Spens.) Centuriatus, 4. præfectura agminis.
*Captious*, Litigosus, *Met.* morosus, contentiosus, difficilis.
*Captious* [deceitful] Captiosus, fallax.
*A captious question*, Fallax & insidiosa interrogatio.
*Very captious* [smart] Perargutus.
*A captious*, or *cavilling fellow*, Cavillator; * sophista.
*Captiously*, Argutè, captiosè, fallaciter.
*Captiousness*, Captio, cavillatio; fallacia, morositas.
*To captivate, to captive*, (Dryd. Prior) Captivum facĕre, aliquem suis legibus astringĕre.
¶ *To captivate the affections*, or *understanding*, Voluntates, *vel* intellectum, captare, tenere, mulcēre.
*Captivated*, Captivus factus, legibus alterius astrictus.
*A captive*, Captivus, mancipium.
*Captivity*, Captivitas, servitus.
¶ *To lead one into captivity*, Aliquem in captivitatem abducĕre.
¶ *One returned from captivity*, Captivus redux.
*A captor*, Qui capturam facit.
*Capture*, Captura, comprehensio.
*A capuch* [monk's hood] Cucullus.
¶ *A Capuchin friar*, Frater Franciscanus, ‖Capucinus.
† *A carack*, or *Caramosel*, Navis oneraria grandior.
*A caragina* [beast] ‖ Semivulpes.
*A carat* [the third part of an ounce] Unciæ triens.
*A caravan* [company] Mercatorum aliorumve peregrè euntium securitatis ergô congregata manus.
*A caravan* [sort of carriage] Vehiculum oblongum quo plures simul vehuntur.
*A caravanjary*, (Spect.) Diversorium.
† *A caravel*, or *carvel*, (J.) *carnel*, Navicula; celox.
*Caraways*, * Carua, pl.
*A carbine*, or *carabine*, ‖ Sclopeta velitaris.
*A carbineer*, Veles, *itis*, m.
*A carbonado*, Caro in prunâ tosta.
*A carbuncle* [sore] Carbunculus.
*A carbuncle* [stone] Carbunculus, * pyropus.
*A carbuncle* [in the eye] Oculi vitium sic dict.
*Carbuncled*, (Sh.) Gemmatus.
*A cartanet*, (Shakesp.) *al. carkanet*, Collare, *Varr.* ♆ monile.
*A carcass*, or *carcase*, Cadaver.
*Like a dead carcase*, Cadaverosus.
*The carcase of a fowl*, Carina avieulæ.
*A card*, * Charta picta.
¶ *Playing cards*, * Chartæ lusoriæ.
*A pack of cards*, Foliorum fasciculus. ¶ *Here are two whole packs of cards for you*, ecce vobis fasciculos duos foliorum integros. *The cards go against you*, parum favent tibi chartæ.
¶ *A court card*, * Charta imaginem humanam gerens.
¶ *A single card*, Charta simplex, *vel* pura.
*A suit of cards*, Chartarum familia, *vel* genus.
*Card matches*, Chartæ sulphuratæ.
¶ *To cut the cards*, Chartas pictas dividĕre, discindĕre, *vel* bipartire.
¶ *To deal the cards*, Chartas pictas distribuĕre.
¶ *Deal away the cards*, Folia distribue. *I must deal the cards next*, me proximum distribuĕre oportet.
*To pack the cards*, * Chartas componĕre. ¶ *You can pack the cards*, artem tenes componendi folia.
¶ *To play at cards*, * Chartis pictis ludĕre.
¶ *To shuffle the cards*, * Chartas pictas miscēre.
¶ *The trump*, or *turn up, card*, * Charta index, dominatrix, triumphatrix.
¶ *Card playing*, * Chartarum, *seu* foliorum pictorum, ludus.
*A card maker*, * Chartarum pictarum opifex.
*A mariner's*, or *sea, card*, * Charta marina, *vel* tabula nautica.
¶ *A card for wool*, Ferreum pecten quo lana carminatur.
*To card wool*, Carmino, lanam carpĕre.
*Cardamum*, Cardamomum.
*Carded*, Carminatus.
*A carder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lanam carminat.
*A carding*, Carminatio.
¶ *Carding and weaving*, Lana & tela.
*A cardinal*, Pater * purpuratus.
*Cardinal* [principal] (Clarend.) Præcipuus.
*A cardinalship, cardinalate*, (L'Estrange) ‖Cardinalatus, dignitas ‖ cardinalitia.
*Cordoons*, Caules cinaræ.
*Care* [concern] Metus.
*Care* [diligence] V. *Carefulness*. ¶ *I commit it to your care*, committo & mando hoc tuæ fidei.
*Care* [heed] Cautio.
*Care* [regard] Cura, ratio, studium.
*Care* [trouble] Onus. ¶ *We have no cares to trouble us*, fumus curis vacui. *Care will kill a cat*, cura facit canos.
*Carking care, careful cark*, (Spens.) Anxietas, solicitudo.
*To care*, or *take care of*, Curo, caveo; solicitus esse.
¶ *I took care of this however*, curavi unum hoc quidem. *What care I?* quid meâ refert? *He took care for none but himself*, sibi vixit, sibi sumptum fecit. *There is sufficient care taken*, satis provisum est. *I care not for knowing*, nihil moror scire. *I care not if I go with you*, tecum ire non recuso. *I care not now what you do*, nec mihi adest tantillum pensi jam. *I care not a rush for it*, flocci facio. *He taketh care for the future*, alteri seculo prospicit. *I take no great care of these things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *He taketh care for nothing*, otiosus est ab animo. *I care not, so I have but her*, meâ nihil refert, dum potiar modò.
*To care for*, Prospicio, provideo, consulo. ¶ *I care not for your safety*, salutem tuam nihil moror. *I perceive she careth not for you*, ejus alienum â te esse animum censeo. *You must take care for them*, iis consulendum est.
*To care for diligently*, Studeo, invigilo, accuro.
*A caring for*, Provisio.
*To have a care*, Caveo, ♆ metuo. ¶ *I have a care*, est mihi curæ. *So much care I*, est mihi tanti. *Where is there any care taken?* ubi cavetur? *I must have a care*, mihi cautio est, videndum est. *We will have a care of it*, curabitur. *We must have a care of your health*, habenda est ratio valetudinis tuæ. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *He had the care of the plate*, argenteæ supellectilis, *vel* argenteorum vasorum cura, ei mandata fuit.
¶ *To put*, or *cast, away cares*, Bono animo esse, animum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre; anxietatem animi ejicĕre; memoriam doloris abjicere; curas secludere.
¶ *To be much disquieted with care*, Solicitudine cruciari, curarum acerbitate frangi, in magnâ solicitudine esse.
*Care taking*, Curatio.
¶ *I will take effectual care that*, Quoquo modo efficiam ut.
¶ *To be under a person's care*, In tutelâ alicujus esse.
*Careful* [diligent] Diligens, sedulus, studiosus.
¶ *To be careful in a friend's business*, Summam in amici rebus curam adhibēre.
*Very careful*, Perstudiosus.
*Care crazed*, (Sh.) Curâ confectus.
*To make careful*, Solicito.
*To be careful* [much concerned] Angor; fatago, laboro.
*Careful* [heedful] Consideratus, circumspectus.
*Careful* [very much concerned] Anxius, solicitus.
*Careful* [wary] Cautus, providus, prudens.
*Carefully* [diligently] Diligenter, accuratè, impigrè, sedulò, studiosè; attentè, industriè.
*Carefully* [pensively] Anxiè, solicitè.
*Carefully* [warily] Cautè, providè; paratè.
*Very carefully*, Perstudiosè.
*Carefulness* [diligence] Diligentia, industria; sedulitas, accuratio.
*Carefulness* [circumspection] Consideratio, circumspectio.
*Carefulness* [pensiveness] Anxietas, angor; solicitudo.
*Carefulness* [wariness] Cautio; timiditas; providentia.
*Careless*, Improvidus, inconsideratus, socors; indiligens, incautus, imprudens. ¶ *I would not have you so careless in other matters*, nolim cæterarum rerum e socordem eodem modo.
*Careless* [at ease] Securus, lentus, otiosus, oscitans.
*Careless of himself*, Sui negligens.
*Careless of his reputation*, Famæ suæ negligens.

*A careless*

*A careleſs diſcourſe*, Oratio inculta, incompta, inornata.

*To be careleſs*, Negligo; omnia ſuſque deque habēre *Met.* ♱ dormitare.

*Careleſsly*, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſecurè, oſcitanter, inconſideratè; defunctoriè, *Sen.*

*Careleſſneſs*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; oſcitatio, ſecuritas. ¶ *Your careleſſneſs is extremely to be blamed*, vituperanda eſt maximè tua incuria.

*A career* [ſpeed] Curſus equi admiſſus, celer, *vel* incitatus.

*A full career*, Curſus concitatiſſimus.

*Career* [ſhort turn] Anfractus, gyrus.

*Careering*, (Milt.) Celeri motu concitatus.

*To careſs*, Indulgeo; alicui adblandiri, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire; benevolè, peramanter, perquam liberaliter, aliquem accipĕre.

*A careſs* [treat] Epulum.

*A careſs* [embrace] Complexus.

*Careſſes* [compliments] Blanditiæ, pl. blandimenta, pl.

*To careſs* [make much of one] Liberaliter aliquem tractare, *vel* amanter accipĕre.

*Careſſed*, Comiter & benevolè acceptus.

*Carfax* [a place where four ways meet] Quadrivium.

*A cargo, cargaſon*, (Howell) * Navis onus.

*A cargo* [bill of lading] Mercium * catalogus, *vel* ſumma.

*The carine* [bottom of a ſhip] Carina.

*To carine*, al. *to careen*, Carinam purgare, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

*Carioſity*, Caries.

*Carious*, Cariofus.

*To cark*, Solicitè, *vel* anxiè, curare.

*A carle*, Inhumanus, morofus.

*An old carle*, Silicernium.

¶ *A carle cat*, Felis mas.

*The carline thiſtle*, ‖ Carlina, ‖ carlonna, *‖ chamæleo albus.

*The carlings* [of a ſhip] Forulorum firmamentum.

*A Carmelite friar*, Frater ‖ Carmelita.

*Carminative*, Medicamenta ‖ carminativa.

*Carnage*, Cædes, occiſio, internecio.

*Carnal*, Pravus, cœleſtium inanis.

*Carnally*, Pravè.

*Carnality*, (South) or *carnalneſs*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

*A carnation*, *‖ Caryophyllon.

*Carnation colour*, *‖ Carneolus.

*Carnaval*, Bacchanalia, n. pl. geniales ante quadragenarium jejunium dies.

*A carnelian*, (Woodw.) V. *Cornelian ſtone.*

† *Carneol* [ſage aquatick] * Aceſis.

*Carneous*, (Ray) *carnous*, (Brown) Carnoſus.

*To carnify*, (Hale) ‖ Obeſior fieri.

*Carnivorous*, Carnivorus.

*Carnoſity*, [fleſhy excreſcence] * Caruncula; tuberculum.

*The carob* [herb] Siliqua.

† *A caroche*, Rheda, currus.

*A carol*, Carmen natalitium; * hymnus in ‖ Chriſti nativitatem.

*A carouſe of drink*, ♱* Amyſtis, ĭdis, f.

*To carouſe*, Pergræcor, perpoto, Græco more vivĕre, intemperantiùs potare, plenas amphoras ingurgitare, largiùs ſibi potando indulgēre.

*A carouſer*, (Glanv.) Potator.

*A carouſing*, Potatio intemperans.

*A carp*, ‖ Carpio, * cyprinus.

*The prickly carp*, ‖ Pigus.

¶ *A ſea carp*, ‖ Carpio marinus.

*To carp*, Vellico; *Met.* carpo.

*Carped at*, Vellicatus.

*Carping*, Vellicans, *adj.* maledicus.

*A carper*, Reprehenſor; Criticus, Zoilus.

*A carping*, Reprehenſio, vellicatio.

*A carpenter*, Faber lignarius.

*An unſkilful carpenter*, Faber ſciolus.

*A maſter carpenter*, * Architectus.

*A carpenter's line*, Linea, libra; amuſſis.

*A ſhip carpenter*, * Naupegus.

*A carpenter's rule*, Norma, regula.

*A carpenter's axe*, Dolabra.

*A carpenter's ſhop*, Fabrica lignaria.

*To work carpenter's work*, Fabrico.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a carpenter*, Fabrilis.

*Carpenter's herb*, Prunella.

*Carpentry*, or *the carpenter's trade*, * Ars fabrilis, materiatura, *Vitruv.*

*A carpet*, * Tapes, * amphimallus. ¶ *This affair is now upon the carpet*, de hâc re nunc conſulitur, *vel* deliberatur.

¶ *To bring a thing upon the carpet*, Rem deliberandam proponĕre; in medium afferre, rem aliis diſceptandam committere.

¶ *A carpet knight*, Mollis, *vel* homo delicatus.

¶ *A carpet way*, Æquata & lævis via, via bona & tuta.

*A Turkey carpet*, * Polymita, Phrygia, gauſapa, pl.

*Carpetted*, (Derh.) Inſtratus.

*A car*, or *carriage*, Carrus, vehiculum.

*A carman*, Qui carrum, *vel* vehiculum, agit.

*Carriage* [behaviour] Geſtus; habitus; converſatio.

*Good carriage*, Urbanitas.

*Ill carriage*, Ruſticitas, aſperitas.

*Carriage* [of the body] Geſtus, motus.

*A finical affected carriage*, Geſtus affectatus.

*Carriage* [of a burden] Bajulatio.

*Carriage* [cartage] Vectura; geſtamen.

*Carriage* [money] Vectiva, ſc. pecunia; L. * naulum.

*Carriage* [on horſeback] *‖ Hippagium.

*Of*, or *for, carriage*, Vectorius, onerarius.

*A beaſt of carriage*, Jumentum. ¶ *They kill their carriage beaſts*, ſarcinaria jumenta interficiunt.

*Carriage* [for artillery] Tormenti bellici lignea compages.

*The carriage of an army*, Impedimenta, pl. ¶ *Our men took their hindmoſt carriages*, extrema impedimenta à noſtris tenebantur.

*Carried*, Vectus.

*A carrier*, Portitor, geſtator; bajulus, gero, gerulus.

*A carrier*, V. *Carman.*

*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius; portitor literarum.

*A carrier of tales*, ‖ Rumigerulus.

*Carrion*, Cadaver, * caro morticina.

*As lean as carrion*, Strigoſus.

*Reſembling*, or *like, carrion*, Cadaveroſus.

*A carrot*, Paſtinaca.

*A garden carrot*, Paſtinaca hortenſis, *vel* ſativa.

*A wild carrot*, Daucus.

*White carrot* [ſkirwort] Siſaron.

*Carroty-pated*, Rutilus; flavam cæſariem, *vel* crines rubros, habens.

*To carry*, Gero, geſto, porto; fero, veho, deveho. ¶ *He carried an ox on his ſhoulders*, bovem humeris ſuſtinuit. *They carried corn into the town*, frumentum in oppidum importabant. *He carried a letter to him*, literas ad eum pertulit. *He carrieth fire in one hand, and water in the other*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ. *Corn carrieth a price*, annona cara eſt. *They are carried with full ſails*, paſſis velis pervehuntur. *They carry two faces under one hood*, utroſque parietes linunt. *He carrieth his expectations too far*, ſperat ultra quàm licet. *He will carry his mark to the grave*, quamdiu vixerit habebit ſtigma, nec illud niſi orcus delebit. *To carry coals to Newcaſtle*, or *to caſt water into the Thames*, crocum in Siliciam ferre; Alcinoo poma dare; noctuas Athenis.

*To carry*, or *behave, one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre, adhibēre, parare. ¶ *He did not carry himſelf over gallantly*, parum ſe ſplendidè geſſit. *So he carrieth himſelf*, ſic ſe adhibet. *Have you carried yourſelf ſo?* itane parâſti te? *You have carried yourſelf like a friend*, amicè feciſti. *He carrieth himſelf like a fool*, ſtultè agit.

*To carry about*, Circumfero, circumveho.

*To carry about often*, Circumvecto.

*To carry about with him*, Circumgeſto.

*To carry along*, Perveho.

*To carry all before one*, Omnia ante ſe ſubmovēre, vincĕre, ſuperare.

*To carry apart*, or *aſide*, Abduco.

*To carry away*, Aufero, abduco, deporto; aveho; ♱ ſuffero.

*To carry away by force*, Rapio, diripio.

¶ *To carry away the bell, day*, or *prize*, * Palmam ferre, victoriam reportare.

*To carry back*, Reporto, regero, reduco, reveho.

*To carry before*, Præfero, præporto.

*To carry beyond*, Præterfero.

¶ *To carry by land, water*, &c. Aliquid terrâ, *vel* aquâ, portare, vehĕre, geſtare.

*To carry captive*, In ſervitutem abſtrahĕre, *vel* abducĕre.

*To carry a cauſe*, Cauſam obtinēre.

*To carry by cart, coach*, &c. Curru, *vel* rhedâ, vehĕre, *vel* convehĕre.

*To carry a burden*, Bajulo, onus portare.

*To carry*, or *conduct*, Aliquem ducĕre, *vel* deducĕre.

¶ *To carry double, as a horſe*, Duos ſeſſores ſimul portare.

*To carry far off*, Submoveo.

*To carry forth*, Effero.

*To carry down*, Deveho.

*To carry from*, Aſporto. ¶ *What anſwer ſhall I carry from you?* quid nunc renunciem abs te reſponſum?

*To carry from place to place*, Tranſporto, circumveho, traduco.

*To carry forth*, Eveho, exporto.

*To carry in*, Importo, ingero, inveho.

¶ *To carry it with a high hand*, Superbè, *vel* inſolenter, ſe gerĕre; caput altiùs attollĕre.

¶ *To carry on horſeback*, In equo portare, *vel* vehĕre.

*To carry news*, Nuncio, nuncium ferre, perferre.

*To carry news back*, Renuncio.

*To carry news before*, Prænuncio.

*To carry off*, Abduco.

¶ *To carry off a diſtemper*, * Morbum depellĕre.

¶ *To carry off a perſon* [kill him] Aliquem interimere, de medio tollĕre, alicui mortem afferre, *vel* inferre; ♱ rapio.

*To carry often*, Vectito.

*To carry often to*, Advecto.

*To carry on*, Promoveo, proveho, ſubveho, impello. ¶ *He is carried on by his own deſire*, ſuâ cupiditate impellitur. *He carried me on to my ruin*, ad exitium me præcipitavit.

¶ *To carry on a jeſt too far*, Nimiùm jocosè ludĕre.

*To carry on a deſign*, In ſententiâ perſeverare.

*To carry on a war*, Bellum prorogare, *vel* producĕre.

¶ *To carry on* [a building] Perducere; continuare.

*To carry out*, Educo, profero; eveho, exporto.

*To carry over*, Tranſfero, tranſporto, trajicio, tranſveho.

*To carry as a porter*, Bajulo.

*To carry to a place*, Adveho, defero, aggero, apporto.

*To carry through* [a place] Perporto.

*To carry together*, Comporto, confero, congero.

¶ *To carry a matter too far*, Modum excedĕre, nimis urgēre.

*To carry privately*, Subveho, ſubporto.

*To carry water*, Aquor.

*To carry wood*, Lignor.

*To be carried*, Vehor, feror.

*To be carried about*, Circumferor.

*To be carried away*, Abripior, abducor; aſportor.

*To be carried up upon*, Supervehor.

*To be carried* [reſolved] Decernor.

*Carried*, Latus, geſtus, vectus.

*Carried away by force*, Raptus, abreptus.

*Carried about*, Circumvectus.

*Carried aloft*, Subvectus.

*Carried apart*, Seductus.

*Carried away*, Abductus, ablatus, avectus.

*Carried before*, Prævectus.
*Carried beyond*, Prætervectus.
*Carried down*, Devectus.
*Carried in*, Importatus.
*Carried on* [continued] Perductus.
*Carried out*, Elatus, evectus.
*Carried from place to place*, Transportatus, deportatus.
*Carried through*, or *along*, Pervectus.
*Carried to*, Advectus.
¶ *Carried up and down* [as a report] Ultro citroque jactatus.
*Carrying* [as a trade] Velatura, *Varr.*
*A carrying*, Gestatio, portatio, vectatio.
*A carrying away*, Asportatio, exportatio.
*A carrying by cart*, Vectio.
*A carrying over*, Trajectio.
*A carrying to a place*, Advectio.
*A cart*, Carrus, carruca, plaustrum, sarracum; rheda.
*A little cart*, Curriculum, vehiculum.
*To drive a cart*, Aurigo, currum moderari.
*The driving of a cart*, Aurigatio.
*A child's cart*, ✠ Plostellum. V. *A go-cart.*
*A covered cart*, Plaustrum coopertum.
*A hay cart*, Plaustrum ad fœnum vehendum.
*A dray cart*, Traha.
*A sand cart*, Plaustrum ad arenam vehendam.
*A dung cart*, Plaustrum ad stercus vehendum.
¶ *The cart before the horse*, Currus bovem trahit, præposterè.
¶ *A cart house*, Tectum quo subducuntur plaustra.
¶ *A cart horse*, Jumentum plaustrarium.
¶ *The body of a cart*, Plaustrum rotis exemptum.
*A cart wheel*, Plaustri rota.
*A cart*, or *chariot drawn with two horses*, Biga, bijuge curriculum.
*The driver of a cart*, or *chariot*, *with three horses*, Trigarius, *Plin.*
*A cart drawn with four horses*, Quadriga, currus quadrijugus.
*The driver*, Quadrigarius, *Varr.*
*Six horses in a team drawing a cart*, Sejuges, *vel* sejugi.
*Of*, or *serving for*, *a cart*, Rhedarius, *Varr.*
*A cart load*, Vehes, carri, *vel* plaustri, onus.
*A cart rut*, Orbita, rotæ vestigia.
*To cart*, (Mort.) In vehiculo portare.
¶ *To cart a person*, or *whip at the cart's tail*, Ad plaustrum aliquem affixum verberibus cædĕre.
*A carter*, Auriga, rhedarius.
*A cartwright*, Plaustrorum faber.
*A cartel* [challenge] * Schedula provocatoria, scriptum quo quis alterum provocat ad certamen.
*A cartel* [for the exchange of prisoners] Rationes præfinitæ de mutandis captivis.
¶ *To settle the cartel*, * Pacta de commutandis captivis constituĕre.
*A Carthusian friar*, Frater ‖ Carthusius, *vel* ‖ Carthusianus.
*A cartilage*, Cartilago, *ginis*, f.
*Cartilaginous*, Cartilageus, cartilaginosus.
*A carton*, or *cartoon*, Spissior, *vel* densior, charta.
*A cartooch*, or *cartridge*, Capsula continens pulverem nitratum.
*A cartouse in the cornish of a pillar*, Denticulus.
*A cartridge* [in building] Mutulus.
*To carve* [cut] Seco, deseco, reseco.
*To carve* [in stone, wood, &c.] Sculpo, exsculpo, insculpo.
*To carve meat*, Carpo, exartuo.
*Carved* [as wood] Cælatus, exculptus, incisus; scalptus.
*Carved* [as meat] Exartuatus.
*To be carved*, or *that may be carved*, Sculptilis.
*A carver*, Cælator, sculptor.
*A carver of meat*, Carptor; ✠ structor.
*A carving* [engraving] Sculptura.
*A carving instrument*, Cælum.
*The science of carving*, *‖ Anaglyptica.
¶ *Antick carving*, * Archetypa cælatura.
*The carving of meat*, Cibi resectio.
*A carving knife*, Culter structoris.
¶ *To carve out one's own fortune*, Suam fortunam fingĕre.
‖ *To carve* [as capons] Castro, emasculo.
‖ *Carved*, Castratus, discerptus.
*A carbuncle*, Caruncula.
*A cascade*, Præceps aquæ lapsus.
*A case in law*, Causa, lis, *tis*, f.
*A bookcase* [a case tried before] Præjudicium.
*A case* [matter] Res, causa. *It is a plain case*, res ipsa indicat; in medio res est. *It is a tried case*, res certa est. *The case is not the same*, dissimilis ratio est. *As if it were their own case*, quasi sua res agatur. *I thought it a very hard case*, durum admodum mihi videbatur. *Is it all a case?* nihilne igitur interest? *The case is altered quoth Plowden*, mutatio fit; mutata est ratio.
¶ *A case of conscience*, Scrupulus conscientiæ.
*A case to put any thing in*, * Theca, capsa.
*A book case*, Scrinium.
*A bow case*, ✠ * Corytos.
*A needle case*, * Acuum capsula.
¶ *A surgeon's case of instruments*, Instrumentorum chirurgicorum capsula.
¶ *To case*, or *put in a case*, Capsâ includĕre, condĕre; capsâ immittĕre.
*A case of a noun*, Casus.
*Without case*, *‖ Aptoton.
*Of one case*, *‖ Monoptoton; *of two*, diptoton; *of three*, triptoton; *of four*, tretraptoton; *of five*, pentaptoton; *of many*, polyptoton.
*A case* [state] Conditio, status. ¶ *If it were my case*, si ego in isthoc sim loco. *Were my case yours*, tu si hîc sis. *You are every whit in as bad a case*, in eâdem es nave. *I pity your case*, doleo vicem tuam; miseret me tui. *So the case standeth*, sic res est, sic se res habet, hoc in loco res est. *The case is brought home to my own door*, res in meo vertitur foro. *As the case standeth*, in hoc rerum statu.
*To argue the case* pro *and* con, Discepto, 1. certo, decerto, argumentor; de aliquâ re cum aliquo contendĕre.
‖ *Put the case*, Puta, finge. ¶ *Put the case it be so*, esto verùm; verùm ut ita sit; fac ita esse. *Put the case there be atoms*, ut sint atomi. *Put the case my son were worthily punished*, tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas.
*In no case*, Haudquaquam, nequaquam.
*In good case* [well fleshed] Pinguis, nitidus, obesus; bene curatâ cute.
¶ *To be in good case*, Bellè se habēre.
¶ *To case harden*, Ferrum indurare.
¶ *A case hardened villain*, Homo nefarius, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.
*A casemate* [of a pillar] Sima.
*A casement*, Fenestra, claustrum, *Jun.*
¶ *A merchant's case*, Pecunia numerata, census mercatoris, nummus asper.
*A cashier*, or *cash keeper*, Servus cui census creditur.
*To cashier*, Exauctoro, expungo.
*Cashiered*, Exauctoratus, expunctus, circumscriptus.
*Casings*, Stercus jumentorum siccum, L.
*A cask*, Testa, cadus, dolium.
¶ *The head of a cask*, Assis doliaris summus.
¶ *To head a cask*, Dolio fundum adaptare.
¶ *To stink of the cask*, Testam olens.
*A cask* [head piece] Galea.
*A casket*, Capsula, cistula; scrinium.
*A little casket*, Cistellula, scriniolum.
*A casket bearer*, ✠ Cistifer.
*To casket*, (Sh.) In cistulâ repono.
† *To cass*, *cassate*, (Ray.) Abrogo.
† *Cassation*, Abrogatio.
*Cassaware* [bird] *cassiowary*, (Locke.) ‖ Emeus.
*Cass weed*, Bursa pastoris.
*Cassia* [a sweet shrub] Cassia, *vel* casia, 1.
*Cassidony* [herb] * Stœchas.
*A cassidony* [stone] Murrhinum.
*A cassock*, Sagum, tunica longior.
*A little*, or *short*, *cassock*, Sagulum.
*A horse cassock*, Pallium.
*To cast*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio. ¶ *I have cast a block in his way*, injeci scrupulum homini. *It is not long since he cast his teeth*, illi haud diu est dum dentes exciderunt. *We will cast a mist before his eyes*, glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus. *To cast pearl before swine*, indignis benefacĕre; munera ingratis objicĕre.
*To cast all about*, Circumjicio.
*To cast one's eyes all about*, Circumspicio.
*To cast all abroad*, Spargo, dispergo.
*To cast account*, Computo, rationes conficĕre, colligĕre, supputare, subducĕre.
*To cast afar off*, Ejaculor.
*To cast again*, Rejicio.
*To cast along*, Projicio, prosterno.
*To cast against*, Objicio.
¶ *To cast anchor*, * Anchoram jacĕre; ✠ anchoræ morsu navem alligare.
*To cast at*, Peto.
¶ *To cast ambs ace*, Geminas monades jacĕre.
*To cast aside*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio. ¶ *Why go you about to cast away yourself?* cur te is perditum? *He wilfully cast away himself*, sciens, prudens, vidensque periit.
*To cast away*, Obliquo.
*To cast back*, Rejicio, regero.
*To cast back one's eyes*, Respicio.
*To cast before*, Objicio.
¶ *To cast behind the back*, A tergo rejicĕre.
*To cast between*, Interjicio.
*To cast a bowl*, Globum mittĕre.
*To cast the coat*, or *skin*, Exuo, depono.
*To cast* [condemn] Condemno. ¶ *I have cast him*, litem abstuli. *He is cast in his suit*, lite cecidit; litem perdidit.
*To cast darts*, Jaculor.
‖ *To cast in one's dish*, Exprobo.
*To cast* [devise] Conjicio, meditor.
*To cast down*, Dejicio, subruo, diruo. ¶ *If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus.
*To cast down from*, Deturbo, detrudo.
¶ *To cast down*, or *discourage*, Alicujus animum frangĕre, infringĕre, debilitare.
*To cast one's self down* [be discouraged] * Animum abjicĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, frangi, debilitari, demitti.
*To cast down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare.
*To cast down into*, Demitto.
*To cast down often*, Dejecto.
*To cast down violently*, Proruo, ✠ ab imo vertere.
*To cast down under foot*, Pessundo.
*To cast down upon*, Ingero.
¶ *To cast the fault upon*, Culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.
*To cast forth*, Emitto, ✠ ejaculor.
*To cast forth beams*, * Radiare, * radios emittĕre.
¶ *To cast a figure*, Ex * horoscopo futura prædicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.
*To cast forth a breath*, Exhalo, anhelo.
*To cast*, or *hawk*, *forth*, Exscreo, expuo.
*To cast forth largely*, Profundo.
*To cast in*, Injicio, ingero.
*To cast in* [by force] Intorqueo.
*To cast* [in one's mind] Cogito, reputo; recolo, ✠ repeto; in animo versare, habēre, *vel* volvĕre; secum volvere. ¶ *I have cast with myself all my discommodities*, meditata sunt mihi omnia mea incommoda.
‖¶ *To cast in one's dish*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
*To cast in often*, ✠ Injecto, 1.
*To cast in a suit*, Vinco.
¶ *To be cast in a suit*, Lite cadĕre, causam perdĕre.
*To cast into fear*, Alicui metum incutere.
¶ *To cast into prison*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.
¶ *To cast into a sleep*, Aliquem sopire, consopire, soporare; alicui somnum afferre, movēre, conciliare, inducĕre.

To

*To caſt lots*, Sortior; ſortes ducĕre, ſorte decernĕre.

¶ *To caſt a luſtre upon*, Rei cuipiam ſplendorem addĕre, afferre, adjicĕre.

¶ *To caſt metals*, Metalla conflare, *vel* liquare; æra liquefacta fundĕre.

¶ *To caſt a miſt over*, Caliginem alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To caſt a nativity*, * Horoſcopum ad calculos vocare; ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.

*To caſt off a garment*, Exuo, projicio, *jĕci*.

*To caſt off* [renounce] Rejicio, ejicio, repudio, aſpernor; abalieno. ¶ *He may chance to caſt us off*, nos forſitan rejiciat. *He hath caſt off all goodneſs*, virtuti nuncium remiſit.

¶ *To caſt off* [among printers] Lineas enumerando computare.

*To caſt over* [beyond] Trajicio.

*To caſt over* [upon] Superinjicio, ſuperingero.

*To caſt out*, Ejicio, projicio; egero. ¶ *That he could not be caſt out of the town*, ut ex oppido ejici non poſſet.

*To caſt out again*, Refundo.

*To caſt out from*, Exſpumo.

*To caſt at length*, Promico.

*To caſt out often*, Projecto.

*To caſt out* [expoſe] Expono, objicio.

*To caſt his rider*, Seſſorem excutĕre.

‖ ¶ *To caſt a ſheep's eye at one*, Tranſversè aliquem tueri.

*To caſt a ſmell*, Redoleo; odorem afflare.

*To caſt to and fro*, * Agito; ultro citroque jactare.

*To caſt out by force*, Expello, propello.

*To caſt out as phlegm from the ſtomach by force*, Emolior, ejicio, expectoro.

*To caſt violently againſt*, Allido, illido.

*To caſt under foot*, Proculco, proſterno.

¶ *To caſt up a reckoning*, Rationes computare, ſummam colligĕre.

¶ *To caſt up his eyes*, Oculos erigĕre, levare, tollĕre, attollĕre.

*To caſt up a vapour*, Exhalo, expiro.

*To caſt up earth*, Egero.

*To caſt up a bank*, Aggero.

*To caſt upon a heap*, Coacervo, accumulo.

¶ *To caſt a fault upon another*, In alium culpam rejicĕre.

*To caſt through*, Trajicio.

*To caſt to*, Adjicio.

*To caſt together*, Conjicio.

*To caſt up* [vomit] Evomo; rejicio; ✠ rejecto.

*To caſt up* [as the ſea] Egero, * expuo, ¶ *The ſea did daily caſt the ſpoils upon the ſhore*, ſpolia in ripam aſſiduè maria revomebant.

*To caſt up waves*, Exæſtuo.

*To caſt upon*, Congero; ſuperjacio.

‖ ¶ *To caſt a perſon's water*, Ex ægroti lotio de morbo conjecturam facĕre.

*To caſt water about*, Reſpergo.

¶ *To caſt water upon*, Alicui aquam ſuffundĕre; aliquem frigidâ ſuffundĕre.

*To caſt the young*, Abortum facĕre.

*A caſt*, Jactus, miſſus.

*A caſt* [at dice] Jactus. ¶ *The matter was at the laſt caſt*, res erat in extremum diſcrimen reducta, ad incitas redacta.

*A loſing caſt*, Jactus ſupinus.

*A winning caſt*, Jactus plenus, *vel* pronus.

*A caſt of one's voice*, Tentamen, ſpecimen.

¶ *To have a caſt with one's eye*, Oculos habĕre diſtortos ac depravatos.

*Caſt*, Jactus, conjectus.

*That may be caſt*, or *thrown*, Miſſilis.

*Caſt as metal*, Fuſus, liquatus.

*Caſt, in law*, Evictus.

¶ *They are men of your caſt*, Tibi ſimiles ſunt.

¶ *A ſtone's caſt*, Jactus lapidis.

*Caſt about*, Circumjectus.

*Caſt abroad*, Sparſus.

*Caſt aſide*, Rejectus.

*Caſt aſunder*, Disjectus.

*Caſt away*, Abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus.

*Caſt away*, or *off*, Reprobus, rejectaneus.

¶ *A caſt away*, Homo perditus, profligatus, ab omni honeſtate relictus.

*Caſt away at ſea*, Naufragus.

*Caſt clothes*, Exuviæ, pl.

*One that hath a caſt with his eyes*, Strabo.

*Caſt back*, Rejectus.

*Caſt before*, Objectus,

*Caſt between*, Interjectus, interpoſitus.

*Caſt down*, Demolitus, deturbatus, diſturbatus, dirutus, everſus.

*Caſt down in miſery*, *Met.* Calamitoſus, profligatus; ✠ afflictus.

*Caſt down from*, Demiſſus, dejectus, detruſus.

*Caſt down to the ground*, Disjectus, dejectus.

*Not caſt down*, Indejectus.

*Caſt down headlong*, Precipitatus.

*Caſt hither and thither*, * Agitatus, ultro citroque jactatus.

*Caſt in a heap together*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus.

*Caſt in*, Injectus.

*Caſt* [by the jury] Damnatus.

*Caſt off* [as a garment] Exutus.

*Caſt off* [forſaken] Abdicatus, repudiatus; rejectus.

*Caſt off from*, Emotus. ¶ *The gates caſt off the hinges*, poſtes emoti cardine.

*Caſt over* [beyond] Trajectus.

*Caſt over* [covered] Obductus, effuſus.

*Caſt out*, Ejectus, projectus, excluſus.

*Caſt out* [as a child] Projectitius, expoſitus.

*Caſt with violence*, Vibratus.

*Caſt with violence againſt*, Alliſus, illiſus.

*Caſt up* [an account] Subductus.

*Caſt up*, Erutus, egeſtus.

*Caſt up again*, Rejectus.

*A caſter*, Jaculator.

*A caſter* [counter] Calculus.

*A caſting*, Jactus, 4. conjectus; projectio.

*A caſting*, or *melting*, *of metals*, Metallorum liquatorum fuſio, fuſura.

*A caſting houſe*, or *foundry*, Officina ad metalla liquefacienda.

*A caſting about*, Reſperſio.

*A caſting at*, Petitio.

*A caſting away*, Abjectio.

*A caſting between*, Interjectus, 4. interpoſitus.

*A caſting the coat*, or *ſkin*, Exuvium.

*The caſting of a dart*, Jaculatio.

¶ *The caſting of a deer's head*, Cornuum cervinorum exuvium.

*A caſting in one's diſh*, or *teeth*, Exprobratio.

*A caſting down*, Dejectio.

*A caſting down headlong*, Præcipitatio, *Sen.*

*The caſting of a hawk*, Purgamentum.

¶ *A horſe's caſting his rider*, Ab equo excuſſio.

*A caſting in*, Injectio, injectus, 4.

*A caſting by the jury*, Damnatio.

*A caſting in the mind*, Cogitatio, mentis agitatio.

*A caſting of nativities*, * Horoſcopi ‖ calculatio.

*A caſting net*, ✠ Funda.

*A caſting off*, Abjectio.

*A caſting out*, Ejectio, emiſſio, derelictio; repudiatio.

*A caſting over* [beyond] Trajectus, 4.

*A caſting under*, Subjectio.

*A caſting upon*, Superjectio, *Quint.*

*A caſting* [vomiting] Rejectio, vomitus, 4.

¶ *A caſting voice*, Suffragium prævalens.

¶ *The rough caſting of walls*, Opus tectorium.

*A caſtellain*, Arcis, *vel* caſtelli, cuſtos.

*A caſteril* [hovering hawk] Tinnunculus.

*To caſtigate*, Caſtigo.

*Caſtigation*, Caſtigatio, animadverſio.

*Caſtigatory*, Ad caſtigationem pertinens.

*Caſtinettoes*, *caſtanets*, (Cong.) Crepitacula, pl.

*A caſtle*, Caſtrum, arx. ¶ *To build caſtles in the air*, ex Tantali horto fructus quærĕre; ſpem paſcĕre inanem.

*A little caſtle*, Caſtellum.

*A caſtle ſet upon a hill*, * Acropolis.

*Caſtle by caſtle*, Caſtellatim.

*A caſtle keeper*, Arcis præfectus.

*A caſtling*, Fœtus abortivus.

*A caſtor* [beaſt] Fiber, *bri*, m.

*A caſtor* [hat] Galerus fibrinus.

*To caſtrate* [geld] Caſtro, execo.

*To caſtrate* [a book] Mutilo, expurgo.

*Caſtrated*, Caſtratus, exectus.

*A caſtrating*, or *caſtration*, Caſtratio, exectio.

*Caſual*, Contingens, fortuitus.

*Caſually*, Fortuitò, caſu & fortuitu.

*A caſualty* [accident] Caſus, 4.

*A caſuiſt*, Caſuum conſcientiæ diſceptator.

*Caſuiſtical*, (South) Ad caſus conſcientiæ pertinens.

*Caſuiſtry*, (Pope) In caſibus conſcientiæ ſolvendis peritia, *vel* ſcientia.

*A cat*, Felis, m. *or* f. ¶ *When the cat is away the mice play*, abſente domino ſtrepunt ſervuli. *A cat may look upon a king*, terribilior quàm ſævior; viſu quàm re terribilior.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a cat*, *catlike*, (Sh.) Felinus.

*A cat fiſh*, Felis marinus.

*A civet cat*, Mus odoratus, *vel* Indicus; Felis ſabæa.

*A gib cat*, Felis mas.

*The cat's eye* [ſtone] Oculus felis.

*A cat's head* [apple] Pomum decumanum.

*A cat's foot*, Pes felinus.

*Cat mint*, * Mentha felina.

*Cat ſilver* [mineral] Mica.

*Cat's tail*, * ‖ Typha.

*A tame cat*, Felis domeſtica.

*A muſk cat*, Capreolus moſchi.

*A poll cat*, Putorius, L.

¶ *Cat and trap* [the play] Ludus buxi & baculi.

‖ *A cat in pan*, Prævaricator.

‖ *To turn cat in pan*, Prævaricor.

*Cataclyſm*, (Hale) Diluvium.

*Catacombs*, * ‖ Cæmeteria, ‖ catacumbæ.

¶ *Cataleſtick verſe*, Verſus * catalecticus.

* *Catalepſis*, (Arbuth.) Nervorum reſolutio.

*A catalogue*, * Catalogus, album; index, * ſyllabus.

*A little catalogue*, Libellus.

*A catamite*, * Cinædus, * catamitus, puer meritorius.

*An old catamite*, Exoletus.

*A cataplaſm* [poultice] * Cataplaſma.

*Catapults*, (Camb.) * Catapultæ, pl.

*A cataract* [fall of waters] * Cataracta, cataractes, m. ✠ magnus decurſus aquarum.

*A cataract* [diſeaſe in the eyes] * ‖ Cataracta; oculi ſuffuſio.

*A catarrh* [rheum] Diſtillatio, * epiphŏra.

*Full of catarrhs*, *catarrhal*, (Floyer) *catarrhous*, (Arbuth.) * Rheumaticus.

¶ *Troubled with a catarrh*, * ‖ Catarrho laborans.

*A cataſtrophe*, Eventus, 4. exitus.

*A catch* [ſong] Cantilena.

*A catch* [prize] Præda, captio, lucrum. ¶ *He had no mighty catch of it*, Haud multum utilitatis ex eâ re percepit. *You have got a great catch*, ſpolia ampla refertis.

*A catch* [hawk's lure] Palpum.

*The catch of a door*, Obex, *icis*.

*Catch* [a dog's name] * Harpagus.

‖ *A catch bit*, * Paraſitus.

*To be*, or *lie*, *upon the catch*, In inſidiis eſſe, inſidiari & obſervare, occaſionem captare. ¶ *Why do you lay upon the catch for me?* quid me captas?

¶ *To live upon the catch* [as a ſmell feaſt] * Paraſitari, * cœnas divitum captare; [as a thief] rapto vivĕre.

*A catchpole* [bailiff] Lictor.

¶ *The catch word* [in printing] Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

*To catch* [lay hold, &c.] Arripio, capio, prehendo; ✠ excipio. ¶ *Catch me in a lie and hang me*, ſi quidquam mentitum invenias, occidito. *If I catch you*, ſi te apprendero. *He killeth all he catcheth*, quos deprehendit interficit.

¶ *Catch as catch can*, Vivitur ex rapto.

¶ *Night catched*, or *caught*, *him*, Nox eum oppreſſit.

*To catch* [overtake] Aliquem aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

*Upon the catch*, Imminens.

*To catch*, or *come on, a perſon unawares*, Aliquem nec opinantem, improviſò, de improviſò, opprimĕre.

*To catch*, or *ſnatch*, Rapio, abripio; aliquid per vim abripĕre.

*To catch again*, Reprehendo.

*To catch away*, or *before another*, Præripio.

*To catch a cold*, V. *Cold*.

*To catch a diſeaſe*, Morbum contrahĕre, morbo afflari. ¶ *He catched*, or *caught that diſeaſe by hard drinking*, compotationibus morbum concepit.

¶ *To catch one's death*, Sibi periculum mortis creare, *vel* faceſſĕre.

*To catch at*, Appeto, capto. ¶ *I will write nothing that he can juſtly catch at*, nihil ſcribam quod meritò ille reprehendere poteſt.

¶ *To catch fire*, Flammas, *vel* ignem, concipere.

*To catch greedily*, Capto.

*To catch hold of*, Apprehendo; prenſo.

*To catch with a bait*, Ineſco.

*To catch in a net*, Illaqueo, irretio.

*To catch often*, Prehenſo.

*To catch up*, Arripio.

*Catched*, or *caught away*, or *beforehand*, Præreptus.

*Catched* [ſnatched] Raptus, abreptus, per vim ablatus.

*Catched in a net*, Illaqueatus, irretitus.

*Catched* [overtaken] Deprehenſus, prenſus.

¶ *Catched with a ſudden ſhower*, Subito imbre oppreſſus.

¶ *Catched unawares*, De improviſò oppreſſus.

*Caught*, Prehenſus, apprehenſus.

*To be caught in a ſnare*, V. *Snare*.

*A catcher*, Captator.

*Catch flie* [herb] Muſcipula.

*A catching hold of*, Apprehenſio, prehenſio.

*Catching*, V. *Contagious*.

*A catching at*, Appetentia.

*To catechiſe*, Vivâ voce rudes rudimentis * || Chriſtianis imbuĕre, *vel* erudire; fide * || Chriſtianâ aliquem inſtruĕre.

*A catechiſm*, Libellus doctrinæ * || Chriſtianæ, * || Catechiſmus.

*A catechiſing*, Legis * || Chriſtianæ expoſitio, *vel* explicatio; fidei * || Chriſtianæ inſtitutio.

*A catechiſer*, or *catechiſt*, Legis * || Chriſtianæ præceptor, qui ignaros fide * || Chriſtianâ inſtituit.

*A catechumen*, Qui * || Chriſtianæ fidei myſteriis imbuitur, *vel* eruditur.

*Categorical*, Inter ſumma rerum genera.

*Categorically*, Secundum ſumma rerum genera.

*A category*, Summa rerum genera.

*Catenarian*, (Cheyne) Catenarius, *Sen.*

*Catenation*, (Brown) Connexio.

*To cater*, Opſono.

*A caterer*, Opſonator.

*A catering*, Opſonatio.

*A caterpillar*, Volvox; ✠ eruca.

*The horned caterpillar*, Ceraſtes.

*Caterpillar* [herb] * || Scorpoides.

*The cater*, or *quatre, point*, Quaternio.

*A caterwauling*, Felium rugitus.

*Cates*, (Milt.) Dapes.

*Cathartick*, * Catharticus.

*A cathedral*, or *cathedral church*, Templum in quo ſedes eſt * || epiſcopi, * || eccleſia * || cathedralis.

*Belonging to a cathedral*, * || Cathedralitius.

*Catholick* [general] Univerſalis.

¶ *A roman catholick*, Fidem Romanem amplectens.

*A catholicon*, ✠ * Panacea.

*Catkins* [an excreſcence on hazle trees, *&c.*] Paniculæ, pl. nucamenta, pl.

*Cattle* [ſmall] Pecus, *ŭdis*, f. V. *Lat.*

*Cattle* [great] Pecus, *ŏris*, n. pecu, pl. pecua.

*Herds*, or *flocks, of cattle*, ✠ Pecuaria, pl.

*The occupation of keeping cattle*, Pecuaria.

*A cattle houſe*, Stabulum.

¶ *A ſtealer of cattle*, Pecudum || abactor.

*Labouring cattle*, Jumenta, pl.

*Of*, or *belonging to, cattle*, Pecuarius.

*Full of cattle*, Pecude abundans, ✠ pecoroſus.

¶ *Riches in cattle*, Res ampla pecuaria.

*A cavalcade*, * Pompa equeſtris, ſolennis equitatio.

*A cavalier*, Eques.

*A cavalier* [royaliſt] Cæſarianus, L.

*The cavalry*, or *horſe in an army*, Equitatus, 4. copiæ equeſtres, *Met.* eques.

*A caudle*, Sorbitio; ſorbillum.

*To caudle*, (Sh.) Sorbitionem conficere.

*A cave*, or *cavern*, Caverna, ſpelunca.

*A little cave*, Cavernula.

*A cave for wild beaſts*, Luſtra, pl.

*A cave*, or *den*, Latibulum, antrum; ✠ ſpelæum; ſpecus.

*To lurk in caves, to cave*, (Sh.) Latito.

*Caverned*, (Pope) Excavatus.

*Full of caves, cavernous*, (Woodw.) Cavernoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a cave*, or *pit*, Cavaticus.

*A caveat* [warning] Cautio.

*Caved* [hollowed] Cavatus, excavatus.

|| *Cavers*, Fures || ſcriptenſulares, L.

*Caviare, caviar*, (Swift) Acipenſerum ova ſale condita.

*A cavil, cavilling, cavillation*, (Hooker) Captio, cavillatio; * ſophiſma; calumnia; cavilla, jurgium, lis.

*A captious cavil*, Captiuncula.

*To cavil*, Cavillor, calumnior, rixor; argutias conſectari.

*A caviller*, Cavillator, litigator, calumniator.

*Cavilling, cavillous*, (Ayliffe) Litigioſus, captioſus.

*Cavillingly*, Captioſè, pertinaciter.

*A caviſon for a horſe's noſe*, Capiſtrum.

*A caviſon* [falſe rein] Habena laxa.

*Cavity* [hollowneſs] Cavum.

*The caul*, or *kell*, Omentum.

*A caul for women's heads*, Reticulum; capital.

*A cauliflower*, (Evelin) Braſſica florida.

|| *Cauſable*, (Brown) Quod effici poteſt.

|| *Cauſal*, (Watts) || Cauſalis; ad cauſam pertinens.

|| *Cauſality*, (Glanv.) *cauſation*, (Brown) Vis efficiendi.

|| *Cauſally*, (Brown) Ordinatim; efficienter.

*A cauſator*, (id.) *a cauſer* (Sh.) Litigator, *Gloſſ. Lat.* effector, auctor.

*A cauſe*, Cauſa. ¶ *I ſee no ſuch cauſe why you ſhould commend me ſo*, ego nihil reperio quam ob rem tantopere lauder. *I have no cauſe to be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *What cauſe have you to deſpair?* quid eſt quare deſperes? *I will give you cauſe to remember me*, faciam ut mei memineris. *They will have cauſe to rejoice afterwards*, fiet ut poſtmodo gaudeant. *And not without cauſe*, nec injuriâ. *You ſhall find you did blame me without cauſe*, me abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatum reſciſces.

*A cauſe* [occaſion] Cauſa, gratia; occaſio; ✠ argumentum.

*The firſt cauſe*, Elementum, cauſa primaria.

*The chief cauſe*, or *original, of a thing*, Origo, initium.

*A cauſe* [action in law] * Dica. ¶ *The cauſe went on our ſide*, noſtra omnis lis eſt.

¶ *To loſe a cauſe*, Cauſâ cadĕre, formulâ excidĕre.

*A ſmall cauſe*, Cauſula. ¶ *For ſo ſmall a cauſe?* tantulâne cauſâ?

*To cauſe* [make] Facio, efficio; creo, faceſſo; *Met.* moveo.

*To cauſe* [procure] Paro; gigno; ✠ elaboro.

*To cauſe* [provoke] Impello, incito, concito, provoco, cieo.

*To cauſe ſorrow*, Dolorem inferre, *vel* afferre.

¶ *To defend one's cauſe*, Alicujus patrocinium accipĕre, cauſam dicĕre, defendĕre, ſuſcipĕre.

*To hear*, or *try, a cauſe*, Cauſam cognoſcĕre.

*For what cauſe?* Quamobrem? quâ gratiâ.

*It is not without cauſe*, Non temerè eſt.

*For this cauſe*, Eo nomine.

*For that cauſe*, Idcirco.

*For ſuch a cauſe*, Ideo, idcirco.

*For many cauſes*, Multis de cauſis, multis nominibus.

*A ſhewing a cauſe*, Prolatio.

*A hearing of a cauſe*, Cognitio cauſæ.

*A cauſer*, Effector, auctor.

*Cauſed*, Factus, effectus, conſectus.

*Cauſeleſs*, Sine causâ.

*Cauſelеſſly*, Immeritò.

*A cauſing*, Factio, effectio.

*A cauſey*, corr. *cauſeway*, Semita; via aggeſta, *vel* ſtrata; ✠ agger.

*A cauſtick*, * Cauſticum medicamentum.

*Cautelous*, Cautus; ſubdolus.

*Cautelouſly*, Cautè, ſubdolè.

*Cauteloufneſs, cautel*, (Sh.) Cautio; ſcrupulus.

*A cautery* [ſearing iron] * Cauterium.

*A cauterization*, or *cauterizing*, * Cauterio, inuſtio.

*To cauterize*, Cauterio inurĕre.

*Cauterized*, * Cauterio inuſtus.

*Caution, cautiouſneſs*, or *care*, Cura, prudentia; attentio, circumſpectio, conſiderantia.

*A caution* [warning] Monitio, admonitio, præmonitio.

*To caution*, or *give a caution*, Moneo, admoneo, præmoneo.

*Caution* [ſecurity] Satisdatio; cautio.

¶ *Caution money*, Pecunia, quæ ex ſtipulatione debetur.

*Cautionary*, Cavens; obſidibus datis pignoratus.

*Cautious*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens.

*Cautiouſly*, Caurè, catè, providè, prudenter, accuratè, conſideratè, pedetentim, ſcrupulosè, timidè.

*To caw*, (Sh.) Crocito.

*A cayman*, Crocodilus.

*To ceaſe*, Ceſſo, deſino, deſiſto; ſuperſedeo; mitto.

*To ceaſe for a time*, Intermitto. ¶ *I ceaſed not one day*, nullum intermiſi diem.

*To ceaſe* [be at reſt] Quieſco, conquieſco; ſubſido.

*Ceaſe* [no more words] Pauſa; pax.

*To ceaſe from*, Abſiſto, deſiſto; abſcedo. ¶ *They ceaſed from fighting*, pugnâ abſtiterunt. *He ceaſed not from railing*, non ceſſavit contumelias dicĕre *He ceaſed from writing*, ſcribendi finem fecit. *Night cauſed them to ceaſe from the attack*, finem oppugnandi nox attulit. *He ceaſeth not from his labour and ſtudy*, non ceſſat in opere & ſtudio.

*To ceaſe from ſorrow*, ✠ Dedoleo.

*To ceaſe from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre, dolorem mitigare, minuĕre.

*To ceaſe from work*, Ferior.

*To ceaſe to be*, Denaſcor; intereo.

*To ceaſe* [go off] Decedo.

*Ceaſed*, Deſitus, ceſſatus, remiſſus.

*Ceaſeleſs*, Aſſiduus, perpetuus, continuus.

*A ceaſing*, Ceſſatio, *Met.* abitus.

*A ceaſing for a time*, Intermiſſio.

*A ceaſing from labour*, Quies, requies; otium.

*Without ceaſing*, Aſſiduè, perpetuò, continenter.

*Cecity* [blindneſs] Cæcitas.

*Cecutiency*, (Brown) Tantùm non cæcitas.

*The cedar tree*, * Cedrus, *i*, f.

*The great cedar*, Cedrus major, * cedrelate.

¶ *The prickly cedar*, Cedrus Phœnicia.

*The oil of cedar*, Cedrium; *the pitch*, or *roſin*, Cedria.

*Of*, or *belonging to, cedar*, * Cedrinus.

*The cedar berry*, * Cedris, *ĭdis*, f.

*Celandine* [herb] * Chelidonia.

*To ceil*, ✠ Laqueo.

*To ceil a room*, Conclave laqueari, *vel* lacunari, onare.

*Ceiled*, Laqueatus.

*A ceiling*, Laquear.

*To celebrate*, Celebro, concelebro.

*To celebrate one's birth day*, Natalem alicujus celebrare, concelebrare.

*To celebrate a feaſt*, Diem feſtum agĕre, *vel* agitare; diem debitâ religione celebrare.

*To celebrate one's funeral*, Alicujus funera & exequias celebrare.

¶ *To celebrate*, or *praiſe, a perſon*, Aliquem celebrare, laudare, extollĕre, laudibus efferre.

*A celebrating*, or *celebration*, Celebratio.

*Celebrated, celebrious*, (Grew.) Celebris, celeber, inclytus, luculentus, illuſtris; divulgatus.

*Celebrated* [ſolemnized] Celebratus, ſolennis.

*Celebrity*, Claritudo, celebritas.

*Celerity* [ſwiftneſs] Pernicitas, celeritas.

*Celeſtial*, Cœleſtis.

*Celeſtines* [an order of monks] Cœleſtini, pl.

*Celiack*, (Arbuth.) Cœliacus, *Plin.*

*Celibate*, or *celibacy*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.

*A cell*, Cella, 1.

*The cell of a hermit*, ✠ Mandra.

*A cellar*, Cellarium; * hypogæum. *Vitr.*

*A little cellar*, Cellula, ✠ ſpelæum.

¶ *An ale cellar*, Cella || cereviſiaria, *vel* potoria.

¶ *A wine cellar*, Cella vinaria.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a cellar*, Cellaris.

*A cellar keeper*, or *cellariſt*, Cellarii cuſtos, cellarius.

*A cellar window*, Cellarii ſpiraculum.

¶ *Convenient cellarage*, or *cellar room*, Cellarium ſatis amplum.

*Celſitude*, Excelſitas, celſitudo, *Paterc.*

*Cement* [mortar] Cæmentum, intritum; intrita, arenatum; *for ſtones*, * Lithocolla.

*To cement* [act.] Coagmento, conjungo, conſolido, ſiglinum opus facĕre.

*To cement* [neut.] Coaleſco.

*To cement*, or *ſolder* [in a metaphorical ſenſe] Conſolido, glutino, conglutino, agglutino; ferrumino.

*Made of cement*, Cæmentitius.

*Cemented*, Coagmentatus.

*A cementing*, or *cementation*, Coagmentatio.

*A cemetery*, (Addiſ.) || Cœmeterium.

*Cenatory*, (Brown) Cœnaticus.

*A cenchris* [a green ſnake] * Cenchris.

*Cenobitical*, (Still.) || Cœnobitalis.

*A cenotaph* [empty tomb] * || Cenotaphium.

*Cenſe*, (Bacon) Cenſus, 4.

*To cenſe* [perfume] Adoleo; * thus fumans agitare ad odorem diffundendum.

*A cenſer*, * Thuribulum, acerra.

*A cenſor*, or *cenſurer*, Cenſor, animadverſor.

*A cenſor's office*, or *cenſorſhip*, Cenſura, 1.

*Cenſor like*, Cenſorie.

*Cenſorious, cenſorian*, (Bacon) Cenſorius.

*A cenſorious perſon*, Maledicus, *Met.* cenſor.

*Cenſoriouſneſs*, Maledictio; procacitas.

*A cenſure*, Reprehenſio, *Met.* cenſura. ¶ *He was cenſured by all people*, in omnium reprehenſionem incurrebat. *This action met with variety of cenſures*, hoc facinus non pari modo probatum eſt ab omnibus. *Neither could the great men eſcape the cenſures of the vulgar*, neque potentiores calumniis vulgi caruêre.

*To cenſure*, Taxo, noto; reprehendo, animadverto; de aliquo ſententiam ferre, Ariſtarchum agĕre, ſupercilium in aliquem diſtringĕre.

¶ *To cenſure an author's writings*, In alicujus ſcripta animadvertĕre, de alicujus ſcriptis judicare.

¶ *To cenſure*, or *blame, other perſons actions*, Aliorum res geſtas reprehendĕre, *vel* malignè carpĕre.

¶ *To expoſe one's ſelf to the cenſure of the whole world*, Omnium hominum reprehenſioni ſe exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.

*Cenſurable*, (Locke) V. *Blameable.*

*Cenſured*, Notatus, reprehenſus.

*To be cenſured* [or laſhed] *ſeverely*, Conſcindi.

*A cenſuring*, Notatio, reprehenſio.

¶ *A cenſurer*, (Sh.) Mordax homo & detractator, animadverſor acer & diligens vitiorum.

*A centaur* [half man, half horſe] * Centaurus.

*A centre*, * Centrum.

*The centre of an army*, Media acies.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a centre, centrick*, (Donne) * Centralis.

*A centreſiſh*, or *centreſhip* [inſect] Balneus.

*To centre*, Terminor. ¶ *All the deſigns of each of them centered in peace*, omnia utriuſque conſilia ad pacem ſpectabant. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the centre of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *All your hopes and cares are centered on your ſon*, omnis ſpes in filio conſtituta eſt.

*Centrifugal, centripetal*, (Cheyne) Ab centro recedere, *vel* ad centrum ferri.

*Centeſimal*, Centeſimus.

*Centinody* [an herb] || Centinodia, 1. || proſerpinaca, || ſanguinaria.

*A centon, cento*, (Pope) [patch] * Cento.

*Centaury* [an herb] || Centaurēa; ✠ centaureum.

¶ *Centaury, the greater*, * Centaurium magnum.

*Centaury, the leſs*, Libadium; fel terræ.

*A centry*, or *centinel*, V. *Sentry.*

*Centumviral*, Centumviralis.

*A centurion* [captain] Centurio, ōnis, m.

*A century, centenary*, (Hawk.) [hundred] Centuria.

*By centuries*, Centuriatim.

*A century* [age] Seculum.

*Cephalick*, * Cephalicus.

*To cere*, (Wiſem.) V. *To wax.*

*A cerecloth, cerot, cerate, cerement*, (Sh.) Ceratum; cerotum.

*The cerebel*, (Derh.) Cerebellum.

*A ceremonial*, Liber ritualis, ceremoniarum codex.

*Ceremonial* [adj.] Ritualis, ✠ || ceremonialis.

*Ceremonious*, Ceremoniis addictus.

*Very ceremonious*, Superſtitioſus.

*Ceremoniouſly*, Superſtitioſè, religioſè.

*Ceremonious* [too complaiſant] Nimis officioſus, in officiis nimis diligens, comitatem plùs nimio affectans, in officii ac ſtudii ſignificatione nimius.

*Ceremoniouſly* [complaiſantly] Nimis officioſè.

*A ceremony*, Cæremonia; ritus, 4. *Before the ceremony was over*, ritibus nondum peractis.

*Ceremony* [formal compliment] Officioſa urbanitas, ſalutationes officioſæ. *That is but a ceremony*, nihil eſt niſi formula.

*Ceremony* [pomp, *or* ſtate] Pompa; ſolemnitas, 3. ¶ *He entertained him without ceremony*, illum familiariter, *vel* ſine comitatis affectatione, excepit.

¶ *A maſter of the ceremonies*, Deſignator * aulicus; cæremoniarum magiſter, ſupremus rituum magiſter.

*Certain* [ſure] Certus, exploratus, compertus, indubitatus, manifeſtus. ¶ *One that hath no certain abiding place*, homo incerti laris. *It is as certain as can be*, certo certius eſt. *We were certain of the victory*, explorata nobis erat victoria.

*Certain* [regular] Conſtans, certus. ¶ *There are no certain days of meeting*, nulli ſunt ſtati dies conveniendi.

*A certain perſon*, Quidam, m. quædam, f. non nemo, nonnullus. ¶ *A certain chance fell out that hindered me*, caſus quidam ne facerem impedivit.

*Certain perſons*, Certi homines, aliquot, nonnulli.

*Certain others*, * Alii, pl.

*It is certain*, Conſtat, liquet.

¶ *To be certain of*, Certò ſcire, aliquid compertum habēre.

*Of*, or *for, certain*, Certò, exploratè, pro certò. ¶ *Do you ſay it for certain?* pro certo tu inſtuc dicis? *I am as certain as I am alive*, tam ſcio, quàm me vivere. *As nothing in this world is certain*, ut ſunt humana.

*Certainly*, Certè, certò, equidem, profectò, ſanè, haud daubiè, ſine dubio; facilè.

*A certainty, certitude*, (Dryd.) Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* monitio. ¶ *There is no certainty of any thing*, incerta ſunt omnia. *The certainty of the fact*, Certa fides facti. *We muſt go only upon certainties in a matter of ſo great importance*, reſpicienda ſunt in re tantâ nulla niſi confirmata & vera. *There is no certainty or conſiſtence in him*, non omnino ſibi conſtat.

*A certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum; elogium, *Sen.*

*To certify*, Certiorem aliquem facĕre, ſcripto, *vel* verbo, teſtari; docere.

*Certified*, Certior factus.

*A certifier*, Auctor.

*A certifying*, Indicatio, ſignificatio.

*Cervical*, (Cheyne) Ad cervicem pertinens.

*Cerulean*, (Thomſ.) *ceruleous*, (Boyle] Cæruleus.

*Ceruſe* [white lead] Ceruſſa.

*Ceruſſed* [whited] Ceruſſatus.

*To ceſs* [tax] Cenſeo, taxo, æſtimo.

*To ceſs* [fine] * Mulcto, * mulctam alicui dicĕre.

*Ceſſation*, Ceſſatio.

*A ceſſation of arms*, Induciæ, ārum, f. pl. Armiſtium, 2. armorum requies.

*To be ceſſed*, Cenſeor, taxor, deſcribor.

*Ceſſed*, Cenſus, deſcriptus.

*A ceſſor*, Cenſor, deſcriptor.

*A ceſſing*, or *ceſſment, ceſs*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Cenſus, deſcriptio, indicatio.

*Ceſſible*, (Digby) Non repugnans.

*Ceſſibility*, (id.) Qualitas cedendi ſine repugnantiâ.

*A ceſſion*, or *giving up*, Ceſſio.

*Cetaceous*, (Ray.) || Cetarius.

*To chace*, Inſequor, V. *Chaſe.*

*A chace*, Saltus, 4.

*A chace* [uſed in printing] Ferrea compages paginis ordinandis apta.

*The chad* [fiſh] Clupea.

*To chafe* [warm] Calefacio, fervefacio.

*To chafe* [vex] Iratum aliquem reddĕre; iram, bilem, *vel* * ſtomachum, alicui movēre.

*To chafe* [be vexed] * Stomachor, indignor, ſuccenſeo, fremo, ſævio. ¶ *Do not chafe ſo*, ne ſævi tantopere. *He is apt to chafe*, citò indignatur; iracundior eſt.

*To chafe* [be galled by riding] Cutem, *vel* pellem, atterĕre.

*In a chafe*, Æſtuans, * ſtomachoſus. ¶ *He is in a great chafe*, ardet iracundiâ. *I was in a chafe within myſelf on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar.

*To chafe much*, Excandeſco, irâ concitari.

*To chafe within himſelf*, Ringor.

*To chafe with the hand*, Frico, defrico, macero; mollio. ¶ *Chafe it every day, and it will diſperſe*, aſſiduâ fricatione diſcutietur.

¶ *The chafe wax* [an officer in the chancery] Ceræ calefactor.

*To be chafed* [galled] Aduror.

*To be chafed* [warmed] Calefio.

¶ *To be chafed* [vexed] Irâ commoveri, *Met.* Effervescĕre.

*Chafed* [warmed] Calefactus, fervefactus.

*Chafed* [vexed] Incenſus, commotus, iratus, * ſtomachoſus; ✠ vexatus.

*Chafed with the hand*, Frictus, mollitus, maceratus.

*A chafer* [beetle] * Scarabæus.

*A goat chafer*, Capricornus.

*A green chafer*, * Scarabæus arboreus.

*A chafing* [warming] Fricatio.

*A chafing* [vexing] Indignatio.

*A chafing*, or *galling*, Cutis, *vel* cuticulæ, attritus.

*Chafing* [vexing] Indignabundus, indignans, ſtomachabundus; irâ effervescens, excandeſcens.

*A chafing diſh*, Foculus menſarius.

*Chaff*, Palea, * acus, ĕris, n.

*A chaffinch*, Fringilla.

*A chaff heap*, Acervus paleæ.

*A chaff houſe*, Paleare, is, n.

*Chaff weed*, * Gnaphalium.

*Chaffy*, or *mingled with chaff*, Paleatus.

¶ *Full of chaff*, Paleâ abundans.

*Chaffleſs*, (Sh.) A paleâ vacuus.

*To chaffer* [traffick] Mercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre; commutare.

*To chaffer* [aſk the price] Licitor.

*Chaffer* [merchandize] Mercimonium, merx.

*Good chaffer*, Merces probæ.
*A chafferer*, Mercator, licitator.
*A chaffering, chaffery*, (Spenſ.) [trafficking] Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio, nundinatio.
*A chaffering* [aſking the price] Licitatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chaffering*, Mercatorius.
*A chaffern*, Caldarium.
*Chagrin* [diſcontent] Mœſtitia, moleſtia; mœror, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo.
*To chagrin*, Alicui mœrorem, moleſtiam, *vel* ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre.
*To be chagrined*, Mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine, affici; in moroſitatem odioſam incidĕre, ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.
*A chain*, Catena.
*A little chain*, Catella.
*A chain of gold*, Torques aureus, *vel* aurea.
¶ *A chain ſhot*, or *bullets*, Concatenati globi.
*Chainwork*, (S. S.) V. *Work*.
*Wearing a chain*, Torquatus.
*The links of a chain*, Catenæ ſeries.
*To chain*, Catenâ ligare.
*To put in chains*, Alicui catenas injicĕre.
*To chain together*, Catenâ colligare.
*Chained*, Catenatus.
*A chaining*, Catenatio.
*Chains* [ſlavery] Captivitas, ſervitus.
*A chair*, Sella, * cathedra.
*An eaſy chair*, Supina in delicias cathedra.
*A chair of ſtate*, * Thronus.
*A folding chair*, Sella plicatilis.
*A chair to carry one in*, Sella lectica.
*A chair with elbows*, Solium.
*A chair with a cloſe ſtool*, Sella familiaris.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a chair*, * Cathedrarius.
¶ *Paſt the chair*, or *one that hath been mayor*, Homo conſularis, munere prætorio functus.
*A chairman*, Lecticarius.
*A chairman* [or mender] * Cathedrarum refector.
*A chairman of a ſociety*, &c. Societatis præſes, *vel* præfectus.
*A chaiſe*, Currus levior.
*Chalcedony* [a ſtone] * Chalcedonius.
*A calf's chaldron, chauldron*, (Sh.) * Echinus, vituli inteſtina, *vel* exta.
*A chaldron*, al. *a chauldron of coals*, Modii triginta ſex carbonum foſſilium.
*A chalice*, r. *calice*, (Taylor) Calix, ſimpulum.
*Chalk*, Creta. ¶ *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *As like as chalk and cheeſe*, aliud noctua ſonat, aliud coturnix; tam ſimile quàm quod eſt diſſimillimum.
*To chalk*, Cretâ notare, *vel* deſcribĕre.
*A chalk pit*, Cretarium, cretæ fodina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chalk*, Cretaceus.
¶ *Chalked out*, Cretâ notatus, *vel* deſcriptus.
*Chalked*, Cretatus.
*A chalking*, Cretâ notatio.
*Chalky*, or *full of chalk*, Cretaceus, cretoſus.
*A challenge to fight*, Vindiciæ, pl. provocatio. ¶ *He hath ſent him a challenge*, arietem emiſit, objecit.
*A letter of challenge*, Literæ ‖ provocatoriæ.
*A challenge* [matter of exception] Calumnia, exceptio.
*To challenge* [or take to himſelf] Arrogo, vindico; aſſero; ſumo. ¶ *He challengeth every thing by arms*, nihil non arrogat armis. *The Chians challenge Homer for their own*, Homerum Chii vindicant ſuum.
*To challenge*, or *give a challenge* [to fight] Provoco, ad pugnam, in arenam, *vel* in * palæſtram, vocare, laceſsĕre. ¶ *He challenged him to fight a duel*, ſingulare certamen illi indixit. *Seeing he challengeth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *I challenge you to ſhew me that*, ut id mihi oſtendas poſtulo.
*To challenge a juryman*, Juratorem rejicĕre.
*To challenge a perſon's promiſe*, Promiſſum ab aliquo exigĕre, repetĕre, flagitare.
¶ *To challenge at tilting*, Ad concurrendum cum lanceis provocare, excire.



*To challenge*, or *gainſay*, Reclamo.
*To challenge*, or *accuſe one*, Poſtulo, accuſo.
*To challenge*, or *except againſt, a witneſs*, Teſtimonium elevare.
*Challenged* [to fight] Provocatus, laceſſitus.
*A challenger*, Provocator.
*Of*, or *for, challenging*, ‖ Provocatorius, *Gell.*
*A challenging to one's ſelf*, Vindicatio.
*A challenging into the field*, Ad, *vel* in, pugnam provocatio.
¶ *A challenging of witneſſes*, Teſtium elevatio factâ objectione.
*A chalot*, V. *Shalot*.
*Chalybeate*, Chalybe mixtus.
*A chamber*, Cubiculum, camera.
*A bed chamber*, Dormitorium, cubile.
*A bride chamber*. * Thalamus.
*A gueſt chamber*, Hoſpitale cubiculum.
*A dining chamber*, * Cœnatio, * triclinium.
*A privy*, or *withdrawing, chamber*, Conclave interius.
*A chamber of preſence*, or *a large outward chamber*, * Cœnatio laqueata.
*A double bed chamber*, * Amphithalamus.
*The mens chamber*, * Andron, ōnis, m. *Plin.*
*The womens chamber*, * Gynæceum.
*A chamber for the ſick*, Valetudinarium.
*The ſtar chamber*, Camera ſtellata.
*The chamber of London*, Ærarium ‖ Londinenſe.
*An anti chamber*, * Antithalamus.
*A chamber fellow*, Contubernalis.
*An uſher of the chamber*, ‖ Admiſſionalis, *Lamp.*
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regi à cubiculis.
*Company lying in one chamber*, Contubernium.
*The privy council chamber*, Secretioris concilii curia.
*The Exchequer chamber*, Rationum regiarum, *ſeu* fiſci, curia.
*A chamberer*, (Sh.) Qui vafrè agit, clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.
*A chamberlain*, or *groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.
¶ *The lord chamberlain*, Cubiculariorum decurio.
*A chamberlain's office*, Quæſtura.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſuch*, Quæſtorius.
*Chamber lie*, * Urina, lotium.
*A chamber maid*, Ancilla cubicularia.
*A young chamber maid*, Ancillula.
*A chamber pot*, Matula; ✠ matella.
*Chambers* [fire works] * Pyroboli, pl.
*Chambletted*, (Bacon) r. *cambletted*, Variegatus.
*A chameleon*, * Chamæleon, *ontis*.
*The black chameleon thiſtle*, * Chamæleon niger.
*To chamfer* [in a pillar] Strio, ſulco.
*Chamferred*, Striatus.
*A chamfering*, Striatura, ſtria.
*To chamfert* [ſlope the edge] Polio.
*A chamois*, Caprea, caper ſylveſtris.
*To champ*, Mando, 3. manduco.
¶ *To champ upon the bit*, Frænum mordĕre, *vel* mandĕre.
*Champed*, Manducatus, manſus.
*A champer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, manducat.
*A champaign country*, Planities, regio campeſtris.
*Champerty*, Litium redemptio.
*Champertors*, Litium redemptores.
*Champignon*, Fungus campeſtris.
*A champion*, Pugil, pugnator, defenſor.
*Champion like*, Pugilicè, * athleticè.
¶ *The champion of a party*, Anteſignanus factionis.
*A champion's exerciſe*, Pugillatus, 4.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a champion*, Pugillatorius.
*To champion*, (Sh.) V. *To challenge*.
*A chance*, Caſus, eventus; fortuna, fors. ¶ *You know not what chance hath happened to me*, neſcis quid mihi obtigerit. *It is impoſſible to foreſee what may happen by mere chance*, quod ſit cœco caſu certò præſentire impoſſibile eſt. *Whatever chance may happen*, quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *The chance of arms is uncertain*, fortuna pugnæ eſt anceps. *What a pretty chance I ſtood?* quanto in periculo verſatus fui? *We have but one chance for it*, hoc unum experiendum eſt. *What, a poor chance have I?* quotæ ſunt ſortes adverſæ.
*A chance at dice*, Alea, ſors. ¶ *We muſt take our chance*, jacta eſt alea.
*A good chance*, Fors fortuna.
*A good chance at dice*, Venerius jactus.
*A bad chance*, Infortunium.
*A bad chance at dice*, Jactus ſupinus, canicula damnoſa.
¶ *To take care of the main chance*, Rem familiarem prudenter adminiſtrare, quæ ad familiam ſuam ſuſtentandam neceſſaria ſunt curare.
*A chance cuſtomer*, Emptor fortuitus, *vel* incertus.
*A chance gueſt*, Hoſpes fortuitus.
*Chance medly*, Homicidium fortuitum.
*To chance*, Accido, cado, contingo, venio; devenio. ¶ *If any man chance to aſk*, ſi forte aliquis requirat.
¶ *As it chanceth*, Pro re natâ.
*By chance*, Fortè, fortuitò, caſu; obiter; fortitò; ✠ forti.
*To chance* [light upon] Incido.
*To get by chance*, or *lot*, Sortior.
¶ *To take one's chance*, Fortunæ ſe committĕre, incertam adire fortunam, fortunam tentare ac periclitari.
¶ *To try the chance of war*, Martis aleam experiri.
*Happening by chance, chanceable*, (Sidney) Fortuitus.
*At all chances*, Utcunque erit, *vel* eciderit.
*It chanceth*, Accidit, contingit, evenit. ¶ *That chanceth in an hour which may not happen in ſeven years*, plus fati valet hora benigni, quam ſi te Veneris commendet epiſtola Marti.
*A chancel*, * Adytum, ſacrarium; cancelli, pl.
*A chancellor*, ‖ Cancellarius.
*A biſhop's chancellor*, Officialis.
¶ *A lord chancellor*, Summus Magnæ Britanniæ ‖ cancellarius.
*Chancellor of the Exchequer*, Fiſci ‖ cancellarius.
*A chancellorſhip*, ‖ Cancellariatus, 4.
¶ *The court of chancery*, ‖ Cancellariæ curia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the chancery*, ‖ Cancellarius.
*A chancery man* [drawer of writs] Formularius.
*A chandler*, Candelarum opifex, *vel* venditor.
*A corn chandler*, Frumenti venditor.
*A ſhip chandler*, Commeatuum in nave venditor.
*A wax chandler*, Cerarius.
¶ *A chandler to the ordinance*, Qui tormentorum bellicorum curatoribus neceſſaria ſuppeditat.
*A channel*, Canalis.
*A little channel*, Canaliculus.
*The channel of a river*, Alveus, rivus.
*The channel bone*, * Trachea.
*The channel of a wine preſs*, Torcular.
*A channel*, or *narrow ſea*, Fretum.
*A channel in ſtone*, Strix.
*To channel ſtone*, Strio.
*Channelled*, Striatus, ſulcatus; alveatus.
*A channelling*, Striatura.
*A change* [alteration] Viciſſitudo, mutatio, commutatio, immutatio, permutatio.
*A change* [variety] Varietas; inclinatio.
*A change* [of the times] Momentum; verſatio, *Sen.*
*Change* [among tradeſmen] Pecuniæ commutatio, *vel* permutatio.
*A change*, or *exchange, where merchants meet*, ‖ Excambium.
*The change of the moon*, Interlunium, lunæ coitus.
*To change*, or *be changed*, Vario, mutor, demutor; vertor, invertor.
*To change* [act.] Muto, commuto, permuto, converto.

converto. ¶ *Fortune began to change,* fortuna ſe inclinaverat.

*To change a child,* Puerum ſubdĕre, ſupponĕre.

*To change one's colour,* or *countenance,* V. *Colour; Countenance.*

*To change a cuſtom,* Inſtituta priorum mutare.

*To change one's lodging,* Ex hoſpitio demigrare.

*To change one's manners,* Morum mutationem facĕre; mores mutare.

*To change one's mind,* Sententiam permutare, à ſententiâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *He is driven to change his mind,* de mentis ſtatu dejicitur. *He has changed his mind,* de ſententiâ deceſſit, a ſe diſceſſit.

*Given to change,* Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

*To change again,* Demuto, remuto.

*To change money,* V. *Money.*

*To change* [as the moon] Renovor.

*To change one's name,* Tranſnomino.

*To change one thing for another,* Summuto.

*From one ſhape to another,* Transformo.

*To change one's purpoſe,* Concilium mutare, de gradu cedĕre.

*To change from place to place,* Demigro.

*Changeable,* Mutabilis, commutabilis.

*Not changeable,* Immutabilis.

*Changeable weather,* Varians cœlum.

*Changeable in words,* or *deeds,* Verſipellis, verſutus.

*Changeable, changeful,* (Pope) [inconſtant] Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis.

*A changeable colour,* Color mixtus, verſicolor.

*A garment of changeable ſilk,* Veſtis ſericulata verſicolor.

*Changeableneſs,* Mutabilitas, levitas, inſtabilitas, inconſtantia.

*Changeably,* Mutabiliter, *Varr.*

*To be changed,* Mutor, commutor, permutor, novor.

*To be changed into,* Immutor.

*Changed,* Mutatus, permutatus, variatus, verſus.

*A changer,* ✠ Mutator.

*A changer* [banker] Nummularius, menſarius.

*A changeling,* Puer ſubditus, ſuppoſititius, ſubditivus.

*A changeling* [fool] Ineptus, ſtultus, * idiota. ¶ *He is a mere changeling,* ſtultior ſtultiſſimo eſt. *He is no changeling, i. e.* is a perſon of reſolution, ſibi perpetuò conſtat.

*A changing,* Mutatio, commutatio, demutatio, immutatio, variatio.

*A changing by courſe,* Viciſſitudo.

*A changing one thing for another,* Permutatio.

*A changing from place to place,* Migratio, demigratio.

*A changing of one's purpoſe,* Conſilii mutatio.

*Chant,* (Milt.) Cantus, 4.

*To chant,* Cano, canto, decanto, modulor.

*A chantcleer,* Gallus, * Phœbeus ales.

*A chanter,* Præcentor, * chori præfectus.

*A chantreſs,* Cantrix, *Varr.*

*Chanter* [a dog's name] * Hylax, * hylactor.

*A chantery,* or *chantry,* ‖ Canteria.

*A chaos,* Chaos; rudis indigeſtaque moles.

*Chaotick,* (Derh.) Indigeſtus; rudis.

*A chap,* or *chapman,* Licitator, mercator, emptor.

*Chapmanſhip,* Ars inſtitoria.

*A chap* [chink] Fiſſura, rima, ſciſſura.

*A little chap,* Rimula.

*A chap of the cheek,* Bucca.

*Chap-fallen,* (Sh.) Buccâ delapſâ.

*Chapleſs,* (Sh.) Buccâ orbatus.

*A chap of the ground,* Hiatus, 4.

*To chap,* Hio; fatiſco; rimas agĕre.

*Chapped,* Rimas agens, fatiſcens, ſciſſus, fiſſus, hiulcus.

*A chapping,* Fiſſio.

*Chaps in the hands,* Rhagades, rhagadia, pl.

*The chaps, vulg. chops* [jaws] Fauces, pl.

*Of a channel,* Fluminis fauces, *vel* oſtium.

*Full of chaps, chapt,* (Dryd.) Rimoſus, diffiſſus.

*To ſtop chaps,* or *chinks,* Rimas obturare.

*By chaps,* Hiulcè.

*A chape* [the iron point of a ſcabbard] Vaginæ ferramentum, roſtrum, mucio.

*Chapeleſs,* (Sh.) Sine ferramento.

*A chapel,* Ædicula, ſacellum, ſacrarium.

*A private chapel,* ‖ Lararium, *Lampr.*

*The chapiter of a pillar,* Capitulum, * epiſtylium, *Vitr.*

*A chaplain,* A ſacris.

*A chaplainſhip,* ‖ Sacellani munus.

*A chaplet,* Corolla, ſertum.

*A chapter of a book,* ‖ Caput, capitulum.

*Chapter by chapter,* ‖ Capitulatim.

*A chapter in a cathedral church,* Conſeſſus, *vel* conventus, ſacerdotum; ‖ capitulum.

*Of,* or *belonging to, ſuch chapter,* Capitularis.

¶ *In chapter,* or *with conſent of the chapter,* Suffragante capitulo.

¶ *A chapter houſe,* Domus ‖ canonicorum conventibus habendis deſtinata; * exedra.

*A character* [mark] Nota, * character.

*A character* [deſcription] Deſcriptio, elogium. ¶ *All men give him that character,* in eum omnes illud conſentiunt elogium.

*A character* [letter] Litera, * typus, 2.

¶ *To write in characters,* or *ſhort hand,* Notis excipĕre.

*A writer in characters,* ✠ Notarius.

*A character* [publick office] Munus.

¶ *To come with a publick character,* Cum publicâ auctoritate ac teſtimoniis venire.

*Character* [reputation] Exiſtimatio, fama, nomen. ¶ *He had the character of a good orator,* magnus orator habetur.

*A good character,* Bona fama, *vel* exiſtimatio. ¶ *A man of good,* or *clear, character,* Homo nullo probro notatus.

*A bad character,* Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio. ¶ *A man of a ſcandalous character,* Homo turpitudine vitæ notatus.

¶ *They wanted nothing but this to complete their character,* id unum iis ad abſolutam laudem deeſſe videbatur.

¶ *To get himſelf a good character,* Famam bonam ſibi comparare, acquirĕre, facĕre.

¶ *To give one a good character,* Aliquem laudare, laudibus efferre, bene de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To give one a bad character,* Aliquem virtuperare, malè de aliquo dicĕre.

¶ *To endanger one's character,* Venire in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.

¶ *To loſe one's character,* Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre.

¶ *To have a good,* or *bad, character,* Bene, *vel* malè, audire.

¶ *To leave a good character behind one,* Civitati jucundiſſimam virtutum ſuarum memoriam relinquĕre.

*To tarniſh one's character,* Famam bonam obſcurare.

¶ *To act perfectly out of character,* Digna ſuâ perſonâ quæ ſunt nequaquam reminiſci.

*To character,* (Sh.) Inſcribo.

*Characterleſs,* (Sh.) Sine nomine.

*Characery,* (Sh.) Nota; impreſſio.

*Characteriſtick,* Ad rerum deſcriptionem pertinens.

*To characterize,* Ad vivum deſcribĕre, * graphicè depingĕre; delineo.

*Characterized,* Ad vivum deſcriptus.

*A characterizing,* Viva deſcriptio.

*Charcoal,* Carbo lignarius.

*The chard of an artichoke,* Quod è radicibus veterum cynararum ſuccreſcit.

*A chare, char,* (Dryd.) Opera; penſum.

*A chare woman,* Mercenaria, adjutrix; *a char woman,* (Swift) mulier ad everrendam domum conducta, *Skinn.*

*A little chare,* or *ſmall buſineſs,* Negotiolum.

*A charge* [accuſation] Accuſatio, criminatio, incuſatio, inſimulatio.

¶ *To draw up a charge againſt one,* Crimen in aliquem contexĕre, *vel* moliri.

*To anſwer a charge,* Oblatas criminationes depellĕre.

*A trifling charge,* Accuſatio nugatoria.

*A ſharp charge,* Accuſatio acris.

*A charge* [aſſault] Impreſſio, aggreſſio; impetus, incurſio, incurſus. ¶ *The firſt charge is the hotteſt,* prima coitio acerrima eſt. *They bravely received the charge,* ſigna inferentibus fortiter reſtiterunt. *They were not able to endure the charge of the horſe,* equitum vim ſuſtinĕre non poterant.

¶ *The charge was ſounded,* Signum pugnæ datum erat.

*Charge* [burden] Onus. ¶ *Eaſe me of this charge,* leva me hoc onere. *Lay what charge you will upon me,* quidvis oneris impone.

*A charge* [command] Mandatum, præceptum, imperium, juſſum, dictum. ¶ *To ſtand to one's charge,* imperium exequi. *Cæſar gave me a charge not to ſuffer any one to go out of Italy,* partes mihi Cæſar impoſuit, ne quem omnino diſcedĕre ex Italiâ paterer. *I will execute your charge diligently,* curabo mandatum tuum diligenter.

*The charge* [of a biſhop, or judge, &c.] Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio.

*Charge* [coſt] *chargeableneſs,* (Boyle) Impenſæ, pl. ſumptus. ¶ *He is perfumed at my charge,* olet unguentum de meo. *He liveth at great charges,* profuſis ſumptibus vivit. *It is leſs charge to keep an aſs than a cow,* faciliùs aſellus quàm vacca alitur. *In ſo little charge did it ſtand,* tantulo impendio ſtetit. *He bare a part of the charge,* venit in partem impenſarum. *He was at great charge in feaſting the conſul,* magnum ſumptum in prandium conſulis fecit.

¶ *To bear a perſon's charges,* Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare.

¶ *At as ſmall charge as poſſible,* Quàm minimo ſumptu fieri potuit.

*A charge* [office, or employment] Munus, negotium, miniſterium; provincia, magiſtratus. ¶ *By that time my charge will be at an end,* ego jam munus confecero. *Since you bear ſo great a charge,* cùm tanta ſuſtineas negotia. *He was employed in a publick charge,* publicum agebat miniſterium. *He hath undertaken a troubleſome charge,* duram ſuſcepit provinciam. *My charge is to receive ſtrangers,* meæ partes ſunt ſuſcipiendorum hoſpitum. *I betook myſelf again to my charge,* me ad meum munus revocavi. *He neglecteth his charge,* muneri ſuo deeſt.

*To perform one's charge,* Munere ſuo perfungi.

*A charge* [truſt] Cuſtodia, curia; curatio. ¶ *The whole charge reſteth on you,* ad te ſumma rerum redit. *That thing is committed to my charge,* id rei eſt curationis meæ.

¶ *The charge of a gun,* Pulveris ac plumbi modus ad tormentum diſplodendum.

*Charge* [in heraldry] Onus.

¶ *To execute a charge* or *orders,* Alicujus mandata proſequi, *vel* conficĕre; parĕre alicujus præcepto, imperata facĕre, juſſa exequi.

*To charge,* or *lay to one's charge* [accuſe] Aliquem accuſare, incuſare, inſimulare, criminari; aliquid alicui exprobare, objicĕre. ¶ *I will not charge him with any greater matters,* nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He chargeth himſelf with felony,* hic furti ſe alligat. *He was charged rather with an invidious than true accuſation,* invidioſo magis quàm vero arceſſebatur crimine. *Your conſcience ſilently chargeth you,* verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He chargeth him with the meanneſs of his family,* ignobilitatem illi objecit.

*To charge* [aſſault] Adorior, aggredior; impreſſionem, *vel* impetum, in aliquem facĕre; in hoſtium * aciem irruĕre; certamen, prælium, *vel* pugnam, cum hoſte inire. ¶ *He chargeth the enemies horſe,* in hoſtium equitatum impreſſionem fecit, invectus eſt. *Tarquin charged furiouſly,* Tarquinius equum infeſtus admiſit.

¶ *To charge the enemy in the rear,* Terga hoſtium impugnare, noviſſimos premĕre, hoſtem à tergo adoriri, *vel* aggredi.

*To ſtand a charge,* Impetum excipĕre, ſuſtinĕre.

*To charge* [burden] Onero. ¶ *He charged the people with too great burdens*, imposuit nimium oneris plebi. *He overcharged his stomach*, cibis nimium oneravit stomachum. *He charged a part of his estate with payment of debts*, partem fundorum ad debita solvenda seposuit.

*To charge* [command] Mando, impero; præcipio, jubeo. ¶ *I charged him to be sent for*, accersi illum mandavi. *He charged the cities to furnish him with some cavalry*, equites imperavit civitatibus. *I charged him to watch a time*, præcepi ei ut tempus observaret. *He charged him to give in his answer before*, jussit priùs respondēre. *He delivered what he had in charge*, mandata deposuit. *Did I not charge you?* edixin' tibi? *They are charged with arms*, arma imperantur.

*To charge beforehand*, Prædico.

¶ *To charge*, or *entrust, with*, Alicui aliquid demandare, rem alicujus fidei committtĕre, *vel* delegare; negotium, *vel* provinciam, alicui dare.

¶ *To have charge of*, Rem aliquam curare, alicui rei præesse.

¶ *To have charge of another's business*, Aliena procurare, munus alterius obire, *vel* sustinēre.

¶ *To commit to one's charge*, Aliquem alicui rei præficĕre.

¶ *To take charge of*, Negotium suscipĕre, rem aliquam capessĕre.

*To charge goods* [fix a price upon them] Mercibus pretium imponĕre, statuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He charged the goods too high*, or *dear*, mercium pretia auxit, accendit. *He charged the goods at too low a price*, parvum, *vel* vile, pretium mercibus imposuit. *He charged the wares at a reasonable price*, optimam æstimationem bonis statuit.

¶ *To charge one's accounts with a sum*, Aliquam pecuniæ summam in rationem inducĕre, *vel* rationibus inferre.

*To charge not to do a thing*, Interdico.

*To charge with threatening*, Interminor. ¶ *Did I not charge you not to do it?* Interminatus sum ne faceres?

¶ *To charge a gun*, Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

¶ *To charge a constable with one*, *‖ Irenarchæ aliquem committtĕre.

*To charge falsely*, Calumnior.

*The assignment of a charge*, Delegatio.

*Committed to one's charge*, Commendatus, demandatus, fidei alicujus creditus, *vel* commissus.

*Laid to one's charge*, Objectus, exprobatus.

*Chargeable* [costly] Sumptuosus, multo constans. ¶ *This building hath been very chargeable to him*, magnam pecuniam in hoc ædificium conjecit. *His grandson was very chargeable to him*, in nepotem magnos sumptus fecit; nepos multo ei constitit.

*Chargeable* [burdensome] Onerosus, gravis.

*Chargeably*, (Asham) Sumptuosè.

*Charged by command*, Jussus, mandatus.

*Charged by assault*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*Charged* [laden] Oneratus, onustus, farcinatus.

*Charged with a crime*, Accusatus, insimulatus.

*Charged* [in heraldry] Onustus.

*Charged* [in painting] Color astrictus, *vel* austerus.

*A charger*, or *large dish*, Patina, catinus, lanx.

¶ *The charge of a gun*, Infundibulum tormentarii pulveris.

*A charging*, or *laying to one's charge*, Exprobratio.

*A charging* [commanding] Præceptio.

*A chariot*, Rheda, currus, ✠ essedum. *With four horses*, Quadriga.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the same*, Quadrijugis, ✠ quadrijugus.

*A little chariot*, Curriculum, carruca; ✠ covinus.

*A chariot wherein the images of the gods were carried in procession*, * Thensa.

*A chariot used in solemnities in religious affairs*, ✠ Pilentum, carpentum.

*A Gallick chariot with four wheels*, ✠ Petoritum.

*To drive a chariot*, Aurigo.

*A charioteer*, or *chariot driver*, Rhedarius, auriga; essedarius; quadrigarius.

*A chariot maker*, Rhedarium artifex.

*A chariot-race*, V. *Race*.

*Charitable*, Benignus, beneficus, liberalis, munificus erga inopes.

¶ *To be charitable to the poor*, Egenorum, *vel* pauperum, miseriam levare; de suo pauperibus largiri, pecuniam in subsidium inopum erogare.

*Charitable* [in censuring] Omnia in meliùs, *vel* meliorem partem, accipiens.

*Charitableness*, Benignitas, beneficientia, liberalitas erga pauperes.

*Charitably*, Benignè, liberaliter, munificè.

¶ *To judge charitably of*, Æquo, *vel* propitio, animo, de re aliquâ judicare.

¶ *Charitably inclined*, Ad pauperes sublevandos proclivis.

*Charity* [alms] Inopiæ, egestatis, *vel* paupertatis, subsidium, *vel* levamentum.

*To beg charity*, Mendico.

¶ *To be in charity with all men*, Omnibus bene precari, omnes amore prosequi.

*Charity* [love] *Met.* Caritas. ¶ *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus sum egomet mihi, omnes meliùs esse sibi malunt quàm alteri.

¶ *Charity children*, Pueri, *vel* puellæ, liberalitate aliorum educati.

¶ *Charity money*, Pecunia ad pauperes sublevandos collecta.

¶ *Charity schools*, Ludi literarii ad pauperum liberos educandos instituti.

*To chark*, (Grew) In carbones redigere.

*A charlatan* [quack] Circulator.

*Charlatanical*, Circulatorius.

*Charles's wain*, Ursa major, * arctos major, septentriones, pl.

*Charlock* [herb] Rapistrum.

*A charm*, or *charming* [enchantment] Incantamentum, fascinatio, cantio; carmen * magicum.

*A charm* [allurement] Illecebra, lenocinium.

*A love charm*, Amatorium carmen; ✠ philtrum.

*To charm one* [enchant] Aliquem fascinare, illicĕre, excantare; incantamentis, *vel* fascinationibus, alligare.

*To charm* [please extremely] Alicujus animum permulcere, delinire, delectare, eblandiri. ¶ *Musick charmeth the ears*, sonus & numerus permulcent aures.

*Charmed*, Incantatus, fascinationibus alligatus.

*Charmed* [pleased] Permulsus, delinitus.

*A charmer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fascinat.

*A charmer*, Delinitor, qui, *vel* quæ permulcet.

*Charming*, Fascinans, effascinans.

*Charming* [pleasing] Permulcens, deliniens.

*A charming beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, excellens formæ venustas.

*A charming discourse*, Suavis, luculenta, admirabilis, oratio.

*Charming pleasure*, Jucundissima, suavissima, blandissima, voluptas.

*Charmingly*, Jucundissimè, blandissimè; beatissimè.

*To live charmingly*, Amæniissimè vivĕre, vel vitam degĕre.

*A charnel house*, Ossium conditorium.

*A chart* [draught] Lineamentum.

¶ *A sea chart*, Charta marina.

*A charter*, * Diploma regium.

¶ *A charter house*, ‖ Carthusianorum ‖ monasterium.

¶ *Charter land*, Terra per chartam possessa.

¶ *A charter party*, * Charta partita, * syngrapha utrique contrahentium reciprocè tradita.

*Chartered*, (Sh.) Immunis.

*Charvil*, or *chervil* [herb] Cerefolium, chærephyllum.

*Chary* [wary] Cautus.

¶ *To be chary*, or *careful, of a thing*, Rem aliquam diligenter servare, prudenter dispensare.

*Charily*, Attentè, diligenter, solicitè, studiosè.

*Chariness*, (Sh.) Attentio, cura, diligentia, solicitudo, studium.

*A chase* [bird] Fringilla.

*A chase* [forest] Sylva, saltus, vivarium.

*A chase at tennis*, Meta, terminus, institio, pilæ mora.

¶ *To get the chase*, Institionem vincĕre, moram auferre.

*To chase*, Venor, sector, agito, peragito; ✠ sequor. ¶ *He followed the chase*, Cursum tenuit. *They led them a chase*, in fugam versi, insequentes fatigabant.

*To chase an enemy*, Hostem fugare, pellĕre, in fugam conjicĕre, disjicĕre, avertĕre.

*To chase away*, Aliquem ex aliquo loco pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre, abigĕre, exigĕre, ejicĕre, protelare, ✠ exagitare. ¶ *He chaseth geese from the corn*, de frumento anseres abigit. *He chaseth him away with stones*, illum lapidibus præcipitem egit.

¶ *To chase* [plate] Argentum signis decorare.

*To chase forward*, Propello, propulso.

*Chaseable*, Agitabilis.

*Chased*, Agitatus.

*Chased away*, Fugatus, pulsus, propulsus.

¶ *Chased plate*, Argentum extantibus signis decoratum.

*A chaser*, Venator.

*A chasing*, Venatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to, chasing*, Venatorius.

*A chasing forward*, Propulsatio.

*A chasm*, Hiatus; * chasma.

*Chaste*, Castus, continens, pudicus, purus, integer, a Venere alienus.

*Making chaste*, Castificus, *Sen.*

*The chaste tree*, Agnus castus: vitex, *icis.*

*Chaste wood* [herb] Cotonia.

*Chastely*, Castè, continenter, pudicè, purè, sanctè.

*To chasten*, or *chastize*, Castigo, punio, pœnas ab aliquo repetĕre, in aliquem animadvertĕre.

*Chastised*, Castigatus, punitus.

*Worthy to be chastised*, Castigabilis; castigatione, pœnâ, *vel* animadversione, dignus.

*A chastiser*, Castigator, punitor.

*A chastising*, or *chastisement*, Castigatio, animadversio; coercitio.

*Chastity*, Castitas, castimonia; *Met.* continentia; pudor.

¶ *Virgin chastity*, Incorrupta, inviolata, intacta, integra, castitas; illibata virginitas.

*A chasuable* [a priest's cope at mass] Palla sacerdotalis; ‖ casula.

*Chat*, or *chattering*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*Chit chat*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ; corr. *Kitcat*, Garritus.

*To chat*, Garrio, fabulor.

*To chat impertinently*, Blatero, deblatero.

*To hold a chat with one*, Cum aliquo sermones cædĕre; confabulor.

*To chat together*, Confabulor.

*To chat pertly*, Argutor.

*A chatterer*, Garrulus, loquax.

*A chatting together*, Confabulatio.

*A chatting gossip*, Lingulaca.

*To chatter*, or *prate*, Garrio, effutio.

*To chatter* [like a crow] Cornicinor.

*To chatter like a magpie*, Ad modum picæ deblaterare.

*To chatter, as a swallow*, Minurio.

¶ *To chatter, as the teeth, for cold*, Dentibus præ horrore crepitare, frendĕre, stridēre.

*Chattering* [prating] Garrulus.

*Chattering, as the teeth*, Crepitans.

*A chattering of the teeth*, Crepitus dentium.

*The chattering of birds*, Avium garritus.

*A chatter pie*, Pica loquax.

*A chatellary*, (Dryd.) [district under the dominion of a castle] ‖ Castellana provincia, *vel* ditio.

*Chattels real* [or lands] Bona, ‖ realia non hæreditaria.

*Chattels personal* [as beasts] Bona mobilia, *Skinn.*

*Chatwood* [fuel] Cremium.

*A chavender* [fish] * Cephalus, capito.

*To chaw*, Mando, cibum conficere.

*The chaws*, (S. S.) or *jaws*, Fauces, pl.

*Cheap*, Vilis, vile pretium.

*Dog cheap*, Vilissimus. ¶ *Corn is dog cheap*, frumentum pretium non habet, laxat, levatur. *Provisions are become very cheap*, vilitas caram annonam consecuta est. *Farms may be had very cheap*, jacent pretia prædiorum. *What a person cannot do without, is cheap enough cost what it will*, quanti bene emitur quod necesse est.

*Cheaper*, or *more cheap*, Vilior, pretii minoris. *When things were cheaper a great deal than they are now*, rebus vilioribus multò.

*To be very cheap*, Vili prostare.

*To grow cheap*, Evilesco.

*To buy cheap*, Vili emĕre.

¶ *To sell very cheap*, Dissolutè vendĕre.

*To cheapen*, Liceor, licitor.

*Cheaply*, Viliter. ¶ *You may buy it very cheaply*, or *for a trifle*, Vilissimè emitur. *You shall not come off so cheaply another time*, ✠ post mihi non simili pœnâ commissa luetis. *I must needs say I came off very cheaply*, mecum benignè actum fuisse dicendum est.

*A cheapener*, Licitator.

*Cheapness*, Vilitas. ¶ *The cheapness of things hath lessened our income*, vilitas nostros fructus minuit.

*A cheapening*, Licitatio.

*To cheat*, Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumvenire, circumducĕre; dolos alicui nectĕre, frabicare, dolis aliquem fallĕre, ductare.

¶ *To be cheated by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*A cheat*, or *cheater*, Fraudator, * planus, homo fallax; fraudulentus, veterator, doli fabricator; sycophanta; circumscriptor.

*A cheat*, or *cheating trick*, * Dolus, fallacia, fraus, *Met.* circumductio; methodium, *Petron.* ¶ *One cheating trick driveth out another*, Fallacia alia aliam trudit.

¶ *To put a cheat upon one*, Aliquem fraude ac perfidiâ fallĕre, alicui fucum facĕre; *Met.* circumvenire; emungĕre.

¶ *To cheat the cheater*, Vulpem laqueo capĕre, Cretensem agĕre cum Cretensi.

*Cheated*, Deceptus, fraudatus, *Met.* circumscriptus, circumventus. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè. *Simo being cheated of his money*, emuncto Simone.

*A cheating*, Fraudatio, circumscriptio.

*Cheatingly*, Fallaciter, insidiosè, subdolè, simulatè.

*To check* [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo, corripio, increpo.

¶ *To give one a check*, Verbis aliquem castigare, exagitare, corripĕre.

*To check* [restrain] Cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; refræno.

*To check privily*, Submoneo, summoneo.

*A check* [loss] Damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

*A check*, or *checking*, Reprehensio, objurgatio.

*A check* [restraint] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

*A check*, or *taunt*, Convicium, ✠ dicterium.

*A check* [at chess] Latrunculi, pl.

¶ *A check of conscience*, Animi conscii cruciatus, conscientiæ angor, solicitudo, *vel* stimulus.

*A check* [in writing to prevent counterfeits] Scriptum aliquod curvis lineis undique ductis circumclusum.

*Check mate* [at chess] Incitæ; rex conclusus.

¶ *To check-mate*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

*Checked* [reproved] Reprehensus, objurgatus.

*Checked* [restrained] Coërcitus, restrictus, repressus.

¶ *Checked at chess*, Petitus in ludo ‖ scaccario.

*A checker* [reprimander] Reprehensor, objurgator, monitor.

*The checker*, or *chequer*, Fiscus, V. *Exchequer.*

¶ *A checker board*, Alveolus tessellatus.

*Checker wise*, Tessellatus.

¶ *Checker work*, Opus tessellatum.

*To checker*, or *chequer*, Vario.

*To make checker work*, Vermiculor.

*Checkered*, *chequered*, or *checky* [in heraldry] Tessellatus, colore vario distinctus.

¶ *To plant trees checker wise*, Arbores in quincuncem dirigĕre, *vel* conserĕre.

*She checketh* [in falconry] Ludificatur.

*The cheek*, Gena, mala, bucca.

*A little cheek*, ✠ Buccula.

‖¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.

*The cheek teeth*, Dentes maxillares.

*The cheek bone*, Maxilla.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the cheek bone*, Maxillaris.

*Full cheeked*, or *blub cheeked*, Bucco.

*A hog's cheek*, Rostrum porcinum.

*An ox's cheek*, Capitis bovini pars dimidia.

*To cheep* [as birds do] V. *Chirp.*

*Cheer* [countenance] (J.) Vultus, facies. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, or *put on a good face in adversity*, in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gere.

*Cheer* [heart, courage] Animus. ¶ *Be of good cheer*, bono animo fac sis; erige animum.

*Cheer* [provision] Dapes, pl.

¶ *Good cheer*, * Cœna recta, dubia, magnifica, opipara; lautus & elegans victus, *vel* apparatus.

¶ *Small cheer*, Victus tenuis, parsimonia in victu, paulum obsonii, cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ✠ ambulans.

¶ *Dainty cheer*, Saliares dapes.

¶ *To make good*, or *dainty*, *cheer for one's friends*, Opiparè epulari, mensam exquisitissimis cibis extruĕre, *vel* extructam habēre; lautum victum & elegantem magnificè colĕre.

¶ *To make but slender cheer*, Parcè & sobriè vivĕre, parcè victitare, tenui victu contentus esse.

*To cheer*, *cheer up*, or *make another cheerful*, Lætifico, * hilaro, exhilaro, oblecto; alicui oblectationem, *vel* lætitiam, afferre; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *The sight of you cheereth up my spirits*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your coming much cheered me*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

*To cheer up* [comfort] Consolor, solor, lenio.

*To cheer* [encourage] Hortor, exhortor.

*To cheer up one's self*, Hilaresco, lætor, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *Cheer up yourself*, exporrige frontem.

¶ *To make one good cheer*, Lautè, *vel* lauto apparatu, aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *To make one poor cheer*, Tenui apparatu aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *To cheer one's self daintily*, Genio, *vel* gulæ, indulgēre; genialiter vitam degĕre.

*Cold cheer*, Exceptio maligna.

*Heavy cheer*, Tristitia, mœstitia.

*Cheered up*, Lenitus, refocillatus.

*A cheerer*, (Thompf.) Consolator; ✠ solator.

*Cheerless*, (Thompf.) Tristis; inamœnus.

*Cheerful*, *cheerly*, (Dryd.) *cheery*, (Gay) Lætus, alacer, hilaris, lubens; ✠ genialis, *Met.* serenus.

*Cheerfully*, Alacriter, lætè, hilariter, hilarè.

*To look cheerfully*, Gaudēre, lætari, frontem explicare, vultu hilari esse. ¶ *He doth not look cheerfully*, excidit illi vultus.

*Cheerfulness*, or *liveliness*, Alacritas.

*Cheerfulness*, or *pleasantness*, Hilaritas.

*A cheering* [encouraging] Hortatio, hortamen, hortamentum.

*Cheery* [somewhat cheerful] Paulò hilarior, lætior.

*Cheering*, Leniens, refocillans, *Sen.*

*Cheese*, Caseus. ¶ *No more alike than chalk like cheese*, Aquilam noctuæ comparas. *You would make me believe the moon is made of a green cheese*, surdo tabulam narras.

*A little cheese*, Caseolus.

*Cream cheese*, Caseus ex lactis flore confectus.

*Cheese curd*, Lac pressum, *vel* condensatum.

*Soft*, or *new*, *cheese*, Caseus recens.

*Mouldy cheese*, Caseus ✠ mucidus, *vel* verminculosus.

*Parmesan cheese*, Caseus Parmensis.

*A cheese cake*, Placenta ex lacte presso.

*A cheese dairy*, or *cheese house*, Caseale.

*A cheese vat*, Forma caseria; calathus; *Col.*

*A cheese monger*, Casei venditor.

*A cheese press*, Prælum, prælum casearium.

*Cheese rennet*, Coagulum.

*Cheese wort* [herb] ‖ Galium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *cheese*, Casearius.

*A cheesip*, or *chesip* [insect] Asellus, tylus, *Jun.*

*A chely* [claw] Chela.

*To cherish* [make much of] Foveo, refoveo, indulgeo, mulceo, permulceo, focillo.

*To cherish* [nourish] Alo, sustento.

*To cherish* [keep warm] Calefacio, concalefacio.

*To cherish*, or *stroke*, *a horse*, Equum palpare.

*Cherished* [made much of] Fotus, focillatus.

*Cherished* [nourished] Altus, sustentatus.

*A cherisher*, Fautor, fautrix, f. nutritor, nutrix.

*Cherishing*, Fovens, alens, sustentans.

*Cherishingly*, Blandè, molliter.

† *Cherishment*, (Spens.) Subsidium; solamen.

*A cherry*, * Cerasum.

¶ *The agriote cherry*, * Cerasum Actium.

*A cherry tree*, * Cerasus, *i*, f.

*The black cherry*, * Cerasum nigrum duracinum.

*The heart cherry*, * Cerasum duracinum.

*A cherry garden*, Locus * cerasis consitus.

*A cherry stone*, Acinus.

¶ *Cherry brandy*, Vinum adustum * cerasorum succo intinctum.

¶ *Cherry wine*, Vinum è * cerasorum succo confectum.

*Cherry colour*, Color * cerasinus, *vel* rubicundus.

*Winter cherries* [nightshade berries] ‖ Alkakengi.

*The dwarf cherry tree*, * Chamæcerasus, *i*, f.

¶ *A small bitter cherry*, * Cerasum ‖ strangulatorium.

*A chersonese*, Peninsula; * chersonesus.

*To cherevit*, ‖ Cacabo.

*Cherub*, *cherubim*, pl. (Prior, Sh.) Cherub, cherubim, *Vulg.*

*Cherubick*, (Milt.) *cherubin*, (Sh.) ‖ Angelicus.

*Chess*, Ludus latrunculorum, scruporum.

¶ *A chess board*, Latrunculorum alveolus, *vel* tabula; latruncularia, *Sc. tabula.*

*The chess men*, Latrunculi, pl. calculi.

*To play at chess*, Latrunculis ludĕre, certare, contendĕre.

*A chest*, Cista, capsa.

*A great chest*, Arca.

*A little chest*, Arcula, cistula, capsula.

¶ *A chest wherein dead bodies are carried*, Mortuorum loculus.

*To chest dead bodies with spice and sweet ointment*, Pollincio.

*He that so chesteth*, Pollinctor.

*Such a chesting*, Pollinctura.

¶ *A chest of drawers*, Cistulæ tractiles.

*A chest for clothes*, Vestiarium.

*A chest for precious things*, Scrinium.

*A chest maker*, Arcularius.

*A chest keeper*, or *treasurer*, Ærarii præfectus.

¶ *To chest*, or *put in a chest*, Arcâ condĕre.

*The chest* [breast] Pectus.

*Broad chested*, Pectorosus.

¶ *Narrow*

¶ *Narrow cheſted*, Pectore anguſto præditus.
*A cheſtnut*, Nux caſtanea.
*A cheſtnut tree*, Caſtanea.
*Horſe cheſtnut*, Caſtanea ‖ caballina.
*The great cheſtnut*, ‖ Caſtanum.
*The great cheſtnut tree*, ‖ Caſtanus mas.
*The water cheſtnut*, * Tribulus aquaticus.
*The wild cheſtnut*, ‖ Caſtanus femina.
*A cheſtnut grove*, Caſtanetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a cheſtnut*, Caſtaneus.
*Cheſtnut coloured*, Caſtaneus, bœticus.
*The rough ſhells of a cheſtnut*, * Echini, * echinati calices.
*A chevalier*, Eques.
*A cheveril*, Caper ſylveſtris.
*Cheveril leather*, Pellis caprina.
*A cheveron*, or *chevron*, Cantherius, tignum.
*A chevin* [chub] Capito fluviatilis.
† *A chevifance* [an unlawful bargain] * Pactio illegitima [enterpriſe, J.] res geſtæ.
*To chew*, Manduco, mando; cibum conficĕre.
*To chew often*, ‖ Manſito.
¶ *To chew ſlowly*, Difficulter manducare.
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, ruminor; remando, *Met.*
*To chew upon a thing*, Ruminari aliquid, de re aliquâ attentè recogitare. ¶ *I have given him ſomething to chew upon*, ſcrupulum illi injeci.
*Chewed*, Manducatus, commanducatus, manſus.
¶ *Chewed meat for children*, Cibus præmanſus.
¶ *A chewing of meat*, Eſcarum confectio.
*A chewing the cud*, Ruminatio.
*One always chewing*, Edax, ‖ mando, *Varr.*
*A chibol*, Cepula.
*To chicane*, Callidè & fraudulenter litigare.
*Chicane*, or *chicanery*, Cavillatio, verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
*A chicaner*, (Locke) Sophiſta.
*A chiche peaſe*, Cicer.
*A chichelling*, Cicercula.
*A chick*, or *chicken*, Pullus gallinaceus. ¶ *You count your chickens before they are hatched*, incerta pro certis reputas.
*A hatching of chickens*, Pullatio, *Col.*
¶ *To hatch chickens*, Ovis incubare, pullos excludĕre.
¶ *A chicken newly hatched*, Pullus recèns excluſus.
*A brood of chickens*, Pullities, 5.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chickens*, Pullinus.
¶ *The chicken pox*, ‖ Variclæ puſtulis albicantibus.
*Chick weed*, * Alſine, es, f.
*Baſtard chick weed*, * Alſine ſpuria.
¶ *Ivy chickweed*, * Alſine foliis hæderaceis.
*Chicken-hearted*, (Sh.) V. *Coward.*
*Chickling* [herb] Lathyr.
*Under ground chickling*, Arachidna.
*To chide*, Jurgo, objurgo; increpo, increpito; compello, concerto, inclamo; moneo. ¶ *Should I chide him for this wrong done me?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?
*To chide* [ſcold] Rixor, jugiis contendĕre.
*To chide earneſtly*, Delitigo, aliquem aſperioribus verbis reprehendĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.
*Chid*, or *chidden*, Objuratus, increpitus.
*A chide*, Objurgator.
*Chiding*, Objurgans, increpans, increpitans.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chiding*, Objurgatorius.
*A chiding*, Objurgatio, jurgium. ¶ *He fell a chiding his brother at the market place*, jurgio fratrem adortus eſt apud forum.
*Chidingly*, Objurgantis modo increpare.
*Chief*, Primus, præcipuus, primarius, princeps. ¶ *He giveth him the chief place*, primas illi defert. *He holdeth the chief place*, primas tenet. *The chief, and in a manner only, hope*, præcipua ſpes & propemodum unica. *When he was commander in chief*, cùm eſſet cum imperio. *In Spain Rufus commanded in chief*, Hiſpaniæ præerat Rufus. *That is the chief point*, caput illud eſt.

¶ *A lord chief juſtice*, Summus, *vel* ſupremus, judex.
*The chief men of a city*, Optimates, pl. primates, principes.
¶ *A chief heir*, Hæres primæ ceræ.
*Chief rule*, Primatus, principatus.
*A chief* [in heraldry] Scuti caput, *vel* frons.
‖ *Chiefeſt*, Supremus, ſummus.
*Chiefly*, Præcipuè, ſummè, maximè, potiſſimùm, præſertim.
*A chief*, or *chieftain*, Imperator.
*Chiefleſs*, (Pope) Sine duce, *vel* imperatore.
† *To chieve*, Succedo. ¶ *Fair chieve you*, opus tuum fortunet Deus, aſpiret labori tuo.
*Chieves* [of flowers] Fila florum.
*A chilblain*, Pernio.
*A little chilblain*, Perniunculus.
*A child*, Infans, puer. ¶ *When he was a child*, ſe puero. *He is paſt a child*, nuces reliquit; exceſſit ex ephebis. *A burnt child dreads the fire*, ictus piſcator ſapit. ‖ *He is daddy's own child*, patris eſt filius.
*A little child*, * Puſio.
*A child whoſe father died before his grandfather*, Opiter, m. ‖ opitrix, f. *Feſt.*
*A woman child*, * Puella, ✠ virguncula.
*A child in the womb*, Crudus & indigeſtus partus.
¶ *A child born before his time*, Puer abortivus.
*A child new born*, Puerperium.
¶ *A child born after his father's death*, * Puer poſthumus, proles poſthuma.
*A fatherleſs child*, Pupillus, patre orbus.
¶ *A fine child*, Scitus puer.
*A foſter*, or *nurſe, child*, Puer collactaneus, alumnus.
*A child cut out of his mother's belly*, Cæſo.
*To grow*, or *act, as a child*, Pueraſco.
*To grow a child again*, Repueraſco.
¶ *To play the child*, * Pueriliter agĕre.
¶ *From a very child*, Jam inde à puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.
*With child, big*, or *great, with child*, Gravida, prægnans. ¶ *My daughter was brought from your houſe big with child*, abducta à vobis prægnans fuit filia. ‖ *I am with child to know it*, avidè cupio ſcire.
*A being with child*, Prægnatio, graviditas.
*To bring forth a child, to child*, (Sh.) Parturio.
*Childed*, (Sh.) Filium habens.
*Child birth*, Partus.
*A child bearing woman*, Femina gravida, *vel* quæ per annos parĕre poteſt. ¶ *She is paſt child bearing*, parĕre hæc per annos non poteſt.
*A woman in child bed*, Puerpera.
*A woman being in child bed*, Puerperium.
¶ *Child bed linen*, Linea veſtimenta puerperio accommoda.
¶ *A woman of her firſt child*, Primo partu mulier.
*Child bearing*, Nixus, partus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a child*, Puerilis.
*The child's ſhirt in the womb*, Secundæ, pl.
*Childermas day*, (S. S.) Innocentium dies.
*Childhood*, Pueritia, infantia, ætas, tenella; ætatula.
*From his childhood*, Ab ineunte ætate; à pueritiâ; à parvulo; ab incunabulis; à teneris annis, *vel* unguiculis. ¶ *Deſirous of praiſe from his childhood*, à puero gloriæ cupidus.
*Childiſh*, Puerilis; ludicer.
*Childiſh paſtimes*, Crepundia, nuces, pl.
*A childiſh act*, Factum puerile.
*Childiſhly*, Pueriliter.
*Childiſhneſs*, Puerilitas.
*Childleſs*, Sine liberis, liberis orbus, *vel* orba.
*Childlike*, (Hooker) Quod filium decet.
*Children*, Liberi, filii; ſoboles, proles; ✠ pignora, pl. ¶ *Children and fools live merry lives*, in nihil ſapiendo jucundiſſima vita. *Children and fools tell truth*, Nuda veritas.
*Three children at a birth*, Tergemini.
*A chiliad* [thouſand] *‖ Chilias, ădis, f.
*A chiliaſt* [millenary] *‖ Chiliaſta, æ, m.

*Chill*, or *chilly*, Algoſus, alſioſus, ✠ algidus, frigidulus.
*To chill*, Peſtringo, refrigero; algorem alicui incutĕre.
*To be chill*, Algeo, frigeo.
*Chilled*, Algidus, frigidus.
*Chilly*, Frigidè.
*Chilneſs*, or *Chillineſs*, Algor.
¶ *To chime bells*, ‖ Campanas numeroſè, *vel* modulatè, pulſare.
*Chime*, or *chiming*, ‖ Campanarum modulatio.
*A chimer*, ‖ Campanarum ad numeros pulſator.
*The chimes*, ‖ Campanæ modulatè ſonantes.
*Chime tunes*, Numeri ad quos ‖ campanæ pulſantur.
*A chime keeper*, ‖ Campanarum, *vel* ‖ nolarum, modulatarum curator.
¶ *A maker of chimes*, Faber ‖ campanarum modulatarum.
*Chimeras* [idle whimſies] Vigilantium ſomnia, deliramenta, vana & inania commenta, *vel* figmenta.
*A chimera* [feigned monſter] * Chimæra.
*Chimerical*, Commentitius, futilis.
*Chimerically*, Futiliter.
*A chimney*, Caminus.
¶ *A chimney with fire in it*, Focus lucens.
*The tunnel of a chimney*, ✠ Fumarium, tubus fumi.
*Made in form of a chimney*, Caminatus.
¶ *A chimney back*, Lapis camini, lateritia ſtructura, *vel* ferrea lamina foci.
*The chimney corner*, Sedes ‖ focaria.
¶ *A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.
*A chimney ſweeper*, Caminorum mundator.
*A chin*, Mentum.
*A long chin*, or *one having a long chin*, Mento.
¶ *The chin*, or *chine, cough, kincough*, (J.) Tuſſis convulſiva; * catarrhus ferinus.
*A chin cloth*, or *chin piece of a helmet*, Focale.
*China* [a root from thence] Lignum Sinenſe.
*China ware*, Vaſa fictilia Sinenſia.
*A chinch*, Cimex.
*The chine*, Vertebræ, pl. ſpina dorſi.
*The chine of a fiſh*, Spina piſcis.
¶ *A chine of beef*, Perpetui tergum bovis, tergum bovillum.
*A chine of pork*, Tergum porcinum.
*To chine*, Exdorſuo.
*A chink* [chap] Rima.
*To chink*, or *have chinks*, Rimas agĕre.
*Chink* [money] Pecunia. ‖¶ *So we have the chink, we will away with the ſtink*, lucri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet.
*To chink as money*, Crepito, tinnio.
*Chinked*, or *full of chinks, chinky*, (Dryd.) Rimoſus, rimarum plenus.
*To ſtop chinks*, Stipo; obturo.
*Chints*, (Pope) Veſtis Xylina Indica floribus contenta.
† *Chioppines*, (Sh. Cow.) Calceamenta altiuſcula; cothurnus.
*A chip*, Segmen, aſſula, ſecamentum, bractea. ¶ *A chip of the old block*, patris eſt filius. *He is like a chip in porridge*, aliis nec obeſt nec prodeſt.
*The chip of a plough*, Bura.
*A chip ax*, Aſcia.
*To chip*, or *cut into chips*, Diſtringo.
*To chip bread*, Cruſtam panis diſtringĕre.
*To chip with an ax*, Aſcio, dedolo.
*Chipped*, Diſtrictus, dedolatus.
*A chipping*, In fruſtula diſſectio.
*Chippings of bread*, Reſegmina panis.
*Chips to kindle a fire*, Fomes, ĭtis, m.
*Chiragrical*, (Br.) Chiragricus.
*A chirographer*, Qui mulctas in tabulas publicas refert, ‖* chirographus.
*Chiromancy*, Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.
*To chirp, chirup*, corr. *chirup*, ✠ * Pipilo, pipio; minutio. *As a cricket*, or *graſshopper*, ſtrideo.

The

*The chirping of birds*, Minuritio, 3.
*Chirurgery*, Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina * chirurgica.
*Of*, or *belonging to, chirurgery, chirurgical*, * Chirurgicus.
*A chirurgeon*, corr. *Surgeon*, * Chirurgus.
*A chiſel*, Scalper, ſcalprum.
*A little chiſel*, Scalpellus, ſcalpellum.
*To chiſel*, or *cut with a chiſel*, Cœlo.
*A chit* [freckle] Lentigo.
*Full of chits*, Lentiginoſus, V. *Max.* Sparſo ore, *Tor.*
*A chit*, or *chittiface*, * Puellus, * puellula.
¶ *You chit you!* eho inepte!
*To chit* [in huſbandry] Germino, egermino.
*Chit chat*, V. *Chat.*
*A chitterling*, ✠ Hilla.
*Chitterlings*, ✠ Omaſum.
*Chivalrous*, (Spenſ.) Fortis; audax.
*Chivalry* [proweſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, virtus.
*Chivalry* [knighthood] Equitatus, ordo equeſtris.
*Chivalry* [knights ſervice] Servitium militare.
*Chivalry* [horſemanſhip] Militia equeſtris.
*Chives*, Cepulæ, pl.
*Chocolate* [a tree] || Cacao.
*Chocolate* [the drink] Potus ex || cacao confectus.
¶ *A chocolate pot*, Vas in quo potus ex || cacao conficitur.
*A choice*, Electio, electus, delectus, arbitratus, arbitrium, judicium. ¶ *Take your choice*, optio ſit tua. *He may take his choice*, ei liberum eſt. *I ſhall not be long in choice of death*, in necis electu parva futura mora eſt. *If it were put to your choice*, ſi conditio proponatur.
*Choice* [diverſity] Varietas. ¶ *He hath great choice of theſe commodities*, hujuſmodi rerum magnam varietatem habet.
*Choice*, adj. [exquiſite] Lectus, electus, egregius, exquiſitus, eximius. ¶ *Things delivered in choice words*, res electis dictatæ verbis. *His diſcourſe is repleniſhed with choice expreſſions*, ſententiis verbiſque lectiſſimis dicit. *The choiceſt men in the city*, electiſſimi viri civitatis.
*Choice* [extraordinary] Exſors.
*To be choice of*, Diligenter aliquid curare.
*To make choice of*, Aliquid deligĕre, *vel* ſeligĕre; delectum alicujus rei * agĕre, *vel* habēre. ¶ *You ſhould make choice of proper words*, verborum propriorum delectus eſt adhibendus.
*Of one's own choice*, Sponte, ultrò.
*Choiceleſs*, (Hamm.) Arbitrio carens.
*Choiceneſs*, Caritas, 3.
*Choicely*, Lectiſſimè, egregiè, electè, eleganter, eximiè.
*A choir*, Chorus.
*To choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo, ango.
¶ *A choke pear*, * Pyrum, * ſtrangulans, *vel* ſtringens gulam. ¶ *To give one a choke pear*, ſcrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*Chokeweed*, || Ervangina.
*To choke*, or *ſtop, up*, Obſtruo, ✠ oppilo.
¶ *To be ready to be choked by eating greedily*, Præ aviditate edendi ferè præfocari.
*Choked*, Suffocatus, * ſtrangulatus.
*To be choked for want of drink*, Siti enecari.
*Choking*, or *choky*, * Strangulans.
*A choking*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.
*Choler*, Cholera, bilis, ſtomachus.
¶ *Choler, aduſt*, Bilis atra, * melancholia.
*Cholerick*, * Biliоſus; *Celſ.* aſper, moroſus, iracundus, * ſtomachoſus, ingenio irratabili, immodicus iræ; ✠ cerebroſus.
¶ *To be very cholerick*, Irâ æſtuare, iracundiâ ardĕre.
*To chooſe*, Eligo, deligo, ſeligo, lego, opto, ſumo; delectum facĕre, *vel* * agĕre. ¶ *The mind cannot chooſe but be doing*, nihil agĕre animus non poteſt. *He choſe the beſt of each ſort*, optima quæque ſelegit. *I give you leave to chooſe which of the three you pleaſe*, permitto de tribus ut eligas quem velis.
*To chooſe* [appoint] Conſtituo, deſigno.
*To chooſe into a company*, Aſciſco, coopto. ¶ *He choſe me to be one of his advocates*, me inter patronos aſcivit. *He was choſen by the ſuffrage of the people*, ſuffragio populi allectus fuit. *They choſe him when abſent into that honourable ſociety*, illum abſentem in ampliſſimum collegium cooptârunt.
*Choſen into a company*, Cooptatus, aſcitus.
*To chooſe into the place of another*, Subſtituo, ſuggero; in locum alterius ſupponĕre, *vel* ſufficĕre, *by lot*, ſubſortior.
*Choſen by lot in the place of another*, Subſortitus.
¶ *To let one chooſe*, Optionem alicui facĕre, dare, concedĕre; proteſtatem alicui aliquid agendi facĕre.
*To chooſe by lots*, Sorte, *vel* ſortitò, eligĕre.
*To chooſe out*, Eximo, ſeligo; excerpo.
*Choſen out*, Selectus, exemptus.
*To chooſe rather*, Malo.
*I cannot chooſe but*, Non poſſum non, nequeo quin, non poſſum facĕre, *vel* pati, quin. ¶ *I cannot chooſe but cry out*, non poſſum quin exclamem.
*A chooſer*, Elector. ¶ *Beggars muſt not be chooſers*, ne eligat is qui donum accipit.
*A chooſing*, Electio, delectus.
*A chooſing out*, Selectio.
*A chooſing by lot*, Sortitio, *in the place of another*, ſubſortitio.
*Choſen*, Selectus, delectus, V. *To chooſe.*
*A chop*, Fruſtum, ſecamentum.
¶ *A mutton chop*, Offula carnis ovinæ.
*A chop houſe*, Caupona.
*To chop*, Conſcindo, concido, incido.
|| *To chop*, or *change*, Permuto.
¶ *To chop logick*, Verba commutare.
*To chop at a thing*, Capto.
|| ¶ *To chop in*, Ex improviſo intervenire, tanquam lupus in fabulâ intervenire.
*To chop ſhort*, Præcido, ſuccido.
*To chop off*, Trunco, præcido, præſcindo, abſcindo; abrado; ✠ demeto.
|| ¶ *The wind is chopped about*, Ventus mutatur.
*A chopper off*, Qui truncat, *vel* præcidit.
*Chopped, chopt*, Conciſus.
*Chopped off*, Truncatus, præciſus, abſciſſus.
*A chopping*, Decurtatio.
|| *A chopping boy*, (Fenton) Puer grandiuſculus.
*A chopping off*, Abſciſſio.
¶ *A chopping block*, Menſa lanionia.
*A chopping knife*, V. *Knife.*
*With chopping*, Cæſim.
|| *A chopping and changing*, Permutatio.
*Choppy*, (Sh.) Rhagadiis plenus.
*Choral*, Ad * chorum pertinens.
*A choriſt*, or *choriſter*, Cantor in choro.
*The chorus in a play*, ✠ Chorus.
*A chord* [ſtring] * Chorda.
*Chorded*, (Dryd.) Fidibus inſtructus.
¶ *A chord in geometry*, Chorda * Geometrica.
¶ *Choriambick verſe*, Verſus * choriambicus.
*A chorographer*, Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, 2.
*Chorography*, Regionum deſcriptio.
*I choſe*, Elegi, V. *Chooſe.*
*A chough*, Monedula.
*A corniſh chough*, Graculus.
*To chatter like a chough*, ✠ Cornicor.
*The choule*, (crop. Br.) vulg. *Jowl*, Ingluvies.
*To chouſe*, Decipio, fallo, eludo; ſublecto; alicui imponĕre, fucum facĕre, *vel* os ſublinĕre. ¶ *He is finely chouſed*, probè os illi ſublitum eſt, ductus eſt dolis.
|| *A chouſe*, Stultus, fatuus.
*Chouſed*, Deceptus, fraudatus.
*A chouſing*, Fraus, * dolus.
*To chouter*, (Philips) ✠ Murmuro, de aliquo queri, *vel* conqueri.
*A choutering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.* querela.
*Chriſm.* * (Hamm.) Unctio; * Chriſma.
*A chriſmatory* [little veſſel] * || Chriſmatorium.
*Chriſoms*, Infantes qui mortui ſunt intra menſem à partu.
¶ *A chriſom cloth*, Pannus quo caput infantis recèns * || baptizati tegitur.
*Chriſt*, * || Chriſtus, Meſſias, æ, m.
*To chriſten*, Aquâ luſtrali tingĕre, ſalutari lavacro abluĕre, || Chriſtianæ religionis ſacris initiare.
*Chriſtendom*, * || Chriſtianus orbis.
*Chriſtened*, Aquâ luſtrali ablutus, ſanctiſſimo ablutionis ſacramento luſtratus, *vel* initiatus.
¶ *A chriſtening day*, Dies luſtricus.
*A chriſtening*, * || Baptiſmus.
¶ *To make a great chriſtening*, Magnis epulis * || baptiſmum alicujus celebrare.
¶ *One's Chriſtian name*, Nomen alicui inditum in * || baptiſmo.
*A chriſtian*, * || Chriſtianus.
*Chriſtianiſm*, or *Chriſtianity*, * || Chriſtianiſmus.
*To chriſtianize*, (Dryd.) V. *To chriſten.*
¶ *Chriſtian like*, Ut * || chriſtianum decet.
*Chriſtmas*, * || Chriſti natalium feſtum. ¶ *They keep Chriſtmas all the year*, ſemper Saturnalia agunt. *Chriſtmas cometh but once a year*, ſemel in anno ridet Apollo.
¶ *Chriſtmas-day*, Dies * Chriſti natalis.
*A chriſtmas-box*, Strena, 1. V. *Box.*
¶ *A chriſtmas carol*, Carmen, *vel* hymnus, in * || Chriſti nativitatem.
*The chriſtcroſs row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata. || *Before the chriſtcroſs row*, ante alpha & beta.
*Chriſt thorn*, Paliurus.
¶ *Chriſt wort*, Herba * || Chriſti.
¶ *St. Chriſtopher's herb*, Herba ſancti Chriſtophori.
*Chromatick*, Coloratus; || Chromaticum melos.
*A chronical*, or *chronick, diſeaſe*, * Morbus diuturnus, *vel* inveteratus.
*To chronicle*, In annales referre, memoriæ, *vel* poſteritati, mandare.
*A chronicle*, Annales, faſti, pl. chronica, pl. *Plin.*
*Chronicled*, Memoriæ mandatus, in faſtos, *vel* annales, relatus.
*A chronicler, chronologer*, or *chronologiſt*, || Chronologus; temporum, *vel* annalium, ſcriptor.
*Chronography*, Temporum deſcriptio.
*Chronological*, Ad temporum deſcriptionem pertinens.
*Chronology*, Temporum hiſtoria, *vel* doctrina.
*A chronometer*, (Derh.) Temporis menſura.
*Chryſalis*, Blatta, *Gl.*
*Chryſanthemon* [herb] * || Heliochryſos.
*Chryſocolla*, * Chryſocolla.
*A chryſolite*, * Chryſolithus.
*Chryſopraſus* [a precious ſtone, S. S.]
*A chub* [fiſh] V. *Chevin.*
|| *A chub*, or *chuckelheaded fellow*, Met. Capito, hebes, ſtipes.
¶ *A ſhort chubbed lad*, Curtus & craſſus puer.
¶ *A chuck under the chin*, Ictus levis ſub mentum.
¶ *To chuck one under the chin*, Aliquem leviter imo mento percutĕre.
¶ *Chuck farthing*, Ludus de æreis nummis in cavernulam conjiciendis.
*To chuck*, or *cry, like a partridge*, Cacabo.
*To chuckle*, In cachinnum erumpĕre, *vel* ſolvi.
*A chuff* [clown] Ruſticus, || inſubidus, *Gell.*
*Chuffy, chuffily*, (Richards) Inurbanus, illepidus.
*A chum*, Contubernalis.
*A chump*, Truncus.
*A church*, Templum, ædes ſacræ. ¶ *The nearer the church the farther from God*, quo propior templo, eò nequior.
*The church*, Fidelium * cœtus.
*Church government*, Imperium * || eccleſiaſticum.
*A churchman*, or *clergyman*, Sacerdos, ſacricola; * || clericus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, churchmen*, Sacerdotalis.

*A church*

*A church book*, ‖ Regiſtrum *‖ baptiſmale.
*Church lands*, Glebæ, pl.
*A church porch*, Templi porticus.
*A church robber*, Sacrilegus.
¶ *Church time*, Tempus publicarum precum.
*A churchwarden*, Ædituus, ſacrorum cuſtos.
*A churchwardenſhip*, Ædilitas, ſacrorum cuſtodia.
*A church yard*, *‖ Cœmeterium, ✠ ſepulchretum.
¶ *A woman's churching*, Puerperæ primus in templum regreſſus ad gratias agendas.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the church*, *‖ Eccleſiaſticus.
*A churl*, Ruſticus, truculentus. ¶ *To put a churl upon a gentleman*, poſt merum vappam bibĕre.
*A churl* [covetous hunks] Sordidus, parcus.
*Churl* [a dog's name] * Lyciſca.
*Churliſh*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, illiberalis, inclemens.
*Churliſh in countenance*, Tetricus, ſuperciliоſus, truculentus, aſpectu terribilis.
*Somewhat churliſh*, Subagreſtis.
*Churliſhly* [clowniſhly] Ruſticè, illiberaliter, inurbanè, truculenter.
*Churliſhly* [rigorouſly] Inclementer, inhumanè.
*Churliſhneſs*, Ruſticitas, morum aſperitas.
¶ *Churliſhneſs of countenance*, Vultûs aſperitas.
*Churme*, (Bacon) r. *Chirm*, Clamor, tumultus.
*A churn*, r. *Chern*, Vas in quo agitatur coagulum; cĭſtea, L. fidelia, R.
*To churn*, Lac, *vel*, florem lactis, agitare ad * butyrum faciendum.
*A churn ſtaff*, Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum.
*Churned*, Lactis coagulati modo agitatus.
*A churning*, Lactis agitatio.
*Chylaceous*, (Floyer) *chylous*, (Arb.) Ad chylum pertinens.
*The chyle*, *‖ Chylus.
*Chylifactory*, (Br.) Chylum parans, *vel* efficiens.
*Chylification*, (Br.) *chylifaction*, (Arb.) *‖ Chylificatio.
*Chymical*, *‖ Chymicus.
*Chymically*, *‖ Chymicè.
*Chymick*, *Ars *‖ chymica, *‖ ſpargirica.
*A chymiſt*, *‖ Alchymiſta, æ, m
*Chymiſtry*, *‖ Chymia, r. *‖ alchymia.
*A cicatrice*, (Sh.) Cicatrix.
*A little cicatrice*, Cicatricula.
*Full of cicatrices*, Cicatricoſus.
*Cicatrization*, (Harv.) Cycatricis obductio.
*To cicatrize*, Cicatricem obducĕre.
*Cicatrized*, Cicatrice obductus.
*Cicatrizing*, Cicatricem obducens.
*Cicely* [the herb] *‖ Myrrhis, ĭdis, f.
¶ *Wild cicely*, ‖ Cicaturia vulgaris.
*Cicory*, * Heliotropium.
*The common cicory*, Ambubia, *vel* ambigia.
*To cicurate* [tame] Domo; manſuefacio; cicuro, *Varr.*
*Cicuration*, (Ray) Actus domandi.
¶ *A valiant cid*, Dominus invictus & præpotens, L.
*Cider*, Succus è pomis expreſſus.
¶ *A cider houſe*, Officina ubi potus è pomis confectus venditur.
*Cilery*, Voluta, L.
*Ciliary*, (Ray) Ad cilia pertinens.
*Cilicious*, (Br.) Ex ‖ cilicio confectus.
*A cimiter*, or *ſcimitar*, Acinaces, enſis falcatus.
* *An old cincater*, Aleator uſu peritus, Quinquagenarius, L.
*A cincture*, Cingulum, cingulus; * zona, r.
*Cinders*, Cinis, reliquiæ carbonis exuſti.
¶ *A cinder man*, or *woman*, Qui, *vel* quæ cineres colligit ut vendat.
*Cineritious*, (Cheyne) Cinercus.
*Cinnabar*, Cinnabaris, minium.
¶ *A cingle for a horſe*, Cingulum equinum.
*Cinnamon*, Cinnamum, cinnamomum.
¶ *Made of cinnamon*, Ex cinnamomo confectus.
*The cinque point*, *‖ Pentas, ădis, f.
*Cinquefoil*, * Pentaphyllon.
*Cinque pace*, (Sh.) Lentus ſaltus.
¶ *The cinque ports*, Quinque portus.
¶ *Barons of the cinque ports*, ‖ Barones quinque portuum.
*The lord warden*, *‖ Limenarcha, æ, m.
*A cion*, al. *eyon*, Surculus, ſtolo, clavola, *Varr.*
*Cipcrous* [a ſort of bulruſh] * Cyperis, ĭdis, f. juncus anguloſus.
*A cipher*, Numeri nota, nota *‖ arithmetica circularis.
*A cipher* [nought] Circulus, nihil, nihilum.
¶ *To ſtand for a cipher*, Nihili eſſe.
¶ *A cipher on a ſeal*, or *ring*, Nomen ex literis inter ſe ornatè involutis contextum.
*Ciphers*, or *ſecret characters*, Notæ, arcanæ, *vel* occultæ.
*To cipher* [learn accounts] *Arithmeticam diſcĕre, rationes computandi artem ediſcĕre.
*Ciphering*, Rationes computandi ars.
¶ *To take in ciphers*, Notis excipĕre.
*Circenſian games*, Ludi circenſes.
*A circle*, Circulus, orbis; ✠ gyrus.
*A little circle*, Orbiculus.
*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, ſemiorbis, *Sen.*
*To make a circle*, Circulum, *vel* orbem, ducĕre.
*The circle about the moon*, * Halo; corona in formam orbis.
*The black circle about the eye*, * Iris, ĭdis, f.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a circle, circled*, (Sh.) *circling*, (Milt.) *circular*, Rotundus, in circulum flexus.
*Circle wiſe*, In orbem; circulatim, orbiculatim.
*To circle* [move round] (Pope) Circumferor.
*To circle* [ſurround] (Prior) Amplector; circumfundo.
*To circle in* [confine] (Digby) Circumdo; procingo.
*A circlet*, (Pope) ‖ Circitellus.
*A circuit*, Circuitus.
*To circuit*, Ambio, circumeo.
*A circuit about*, Ambitus, circuitus.
*The circuit of a roof*, Orbile.
*To go a circuit* [as a judge] Jure dicundo conventus obire.
¶ *A judge of a circuit*, Judex ‖ itinerarius.
*A circuiter*, (Pope) Qui circumfertur.
*A circuition*, Circuitio, 3.
*Circular*, ‖ Circularis. ¶ *He ſent circular letters to the governors of provinces*, circa præfectos literas miſit.
*Circular motion*, Quod in circulo movetur.
*Circularly*, In circulo.
*Circularity*, (Br.) Forma ‖ circula.
*To circulate* [be carried round] Circumferor. ¶ *Money circulateth but poorly*, parum pecuniæ adeſt.
*To circulate* [terminate] Terminor.
*Circulated*, Circulatus, V. *Lat.*
*Circulation*, or *circulating*, Motus in circulo; circulandi actus, *Vitr.*
¶ *The circulation of the blood*, Sanguinis ‖ circulatio.
*Circulatory*, ‖ Circulatorius, V. *Circular.*
*Circumambient*, Ambiens.
*To circumciſe*, Præputium amputare, circumcidĕre.
*Circumciſed*, Circumciſus; ✠ curtus.
*One circumciſed*, Apella, verpus.
*Circumciſion*, Præputii abſciſſio, ‖ circumcifio.
*A circumference*, Circulus, extremitas.
*A circumflex* [accent] Circumflexus.
*Circumfluent*, *circumfluous*, (Milt.) Circumfluens.
*Circumfuſed*, (Milt.) Circumfuſus.
*Circumfuſile*, (Pope) Quod fundi, *vel* liquari poteſt.
*To circumgyrate*, (Ray) In gyrum moveo.
*Circumgyration*, (Cheyne) In gyrum movendi actus.
*Circumjacent*, Circumjacens.
*Circumlocution*, Circuitio, anfractus; periphraſis.
*Circummured*, (Sh.) Muro cinctus.
*Circumnavigable*, (Ray) Quod circum navigari poteſt.
*Circumnavigation*, (Arb.) Actus circum navigandi.
*To circumſcribe*, Circumſcribo.
*Circumſcribed*, Circumſcriptus.
*A circumſcribing*, or *circumſcription*, Circumſcriptio.
*Circumſpect*, *circumſpective*, (Pope) Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, callidus, catus.
*To be circumſpect*, Caveo, proſpicio, provideo, advigilo.
*Very circumſpect*, Percautus.
*Circumſpection*, or *circumſpectneſs*, (Wott.) Circumſpectio, cautio, conſideratio.
*Circumſpectly*, Cautè, circumſpectè, providè.
*A circumſtance*, Attributio, conditio; circumſtantia, *Quint.* res circumſtans, *Cic.* ¶ *I am in that unhappy circumſtance*, ego in eum incidi, infelix, locum.
*A circumſtance of words*, Ambages, pl.
*Circumſtanced*, Status, habitus, circumſtantiis veſtitus.
¶ *A perſon in good*, or *bad, circumſtances*, Homo in re lautâ, *vel* tenui.
¶ *With ſuch circumſtances*, Rebus ſic ſtantibus, ita ſe habentibus.
*Circumſtant*, (Digby) Circumſtans.
*Circumſtantial*, ‖ Circumſtantialis.
*Circumſtantially*, Attributionibus ſuis.
*To circumſtantiate*, Circumſtantiis vēſtire.
*Circumvallation*, Circummunitio, foſſæ circumductio.
*To circumvent*, Circumvenio.
*Circumvented*, Circumventus.
*A circumvention*, or *circumventing*, Deceptio; fraus.
*To circumvolve*, (Glanv.) Circumvolvo.
*A circumvolution*, ‖ Circumvolutio.
*A cirque*, or *circus*, Circus.
¶ *Ciſtertian monks*, *‖ Monachi ‖ Ciſtertiani.
*A ciſtern*, Ciſterna.
*A little ciſtern*, ‖ Ciſternula.
*A ciſtern cock*, Papilla, * Maſtus.
*A ciſtern to waſh cups or glaſſes in*, ‖ Aquimanarium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a ciſtern*, Ciſterninus.
*Ciſtus* [herb] Ciſtus.
*A cit*, or *citizen, a citeſſe*, (Dryd.) Civis.
*A citadel*, Arx, * acropolis.
*A cital*, (Sh.) Inſimulatio.
*A citing, citation*, or *ſummons*, ‖ Citatio.
*A citation*, or *quoting*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio. ¶ *Citations from the ancients give an authority and credit to a diſcourſe*, commemoratio antiquitatis auctoritatem orationi affert & fidem.
‖ *Citatory*, (Ayl.) Ad ‖ citationem pertinens.
*To cite* [ſummon] Cito, arceſſo; in jus vocare, clarâ voce nomina reorum pronunciare. ¶ *He cited him before the ſenate to give an account of his actions*, vocavit illum ad diſquiſitionem ſenātûs.
*To cite* [quote] Cito, teſtem producĕre, auctorem laudare.
*To cite*, or *quote falſely*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide auctorem citare.
*Cited*, Citatus, laudatus.
*A citer*, (Atterb.) Qui citat, *vel* autorem laudat.
*A citizen*, Civis; municeps.
¶ *A fellow citizen*, Civis ejuſdem municipii.
¶ *To make a citizen*, Civitate, *vel* civitatem, donare; aliquem civem, *vel* in civitatem, adſiſcere; alicui civitatem tribuere, dare, impertiri, largiri.
*Citizen like*, Civiliter, urbaniter.
*The company*, or *ſtate of, citizens*, Civitas.
*Of*, or *belonging to, citizens*, Civilis, urbanus.
*Citizenſhip*, or *freedom*, Jus civitatis.
*Citron* [apple] * Malum citreum, medicum, Aſſyrium.

*A citron*

*A citron tree*, Citrus, *i*, *f*. * malus Aſſyria, citrea, mediça.

*Of*, or *like citron*, *citriac*, (Grew.) Citreus, citrinus.

¶ *Citron water*, Potus ex malo citreo confectus.

*Citron baſil* [herb] * Ocymum citreum.

*A citron cucumber*, Cucumis citrea.

*Citrul* [herb] ‖ Citrullus.

*A cittern*, or *cithern*, * Cithara, * ſiſtrum.

*A city*, Oppidum; urbs. ¶ *Not very far from the city*, non ita procul ab urbe. *He is made governour of the city*, urbi præficitur. *It is free for any man in the city*, omnibus civibus patet.

*A city* [the ſociety] Civitas. ¶ *The city is up in arms*, civitas in armis eſt.

*A chief city*, Urbs primaria.

*A biſhop of ſuch a city*, * ‖ Metropolitanus.

*A little city*, ‖ Urbicula.

*A city*, or *town corporate*, Municipium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſuch a city*, Municipalis, urbanus, civilis; urbicus, *Suet.* ¶ *I live a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

*The city walls*, Mœnia, pl.

*Civet*, ‖ Zibethum, felis Sabææ ſtercus.

*A civet cat*, V. *Cat.*

¶ *Perfumed with civet*, ‖ Zibethum olens.

*A civick crown*, Corona civica.

*Civil* [belonging to a city] Civilis, civicus.

*Civil* [courteous] Comis, urbanus, humanus, officioſus, civilis.

*Very civil*, Perurbanus.

¶ *The civil law*, Lex civilis, jus civile.

¶ *A civil lawyer*, or *Civilian*, Juris civilis peritus, juris conſultus.

*A civil war*, Bellum inteſtinum, *vel* civile.

*Civility*, Comitas, humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas, elegantia; ✠ commoditas. ¶ *I was willing to perform this part of civility towards him*, hoc illi officium præſtare volui. *In this caſe he offended againſt cuſtom and civility*, fecit in hac re contra morem conſuetudinemque civilem.

*To civilize*, Manſuefacio, aliquem ad humanitatem informare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

*Civilized*, Manſuefactus, excultus, ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, inſtructus.

*A civilizer*, (Philips) Qui alios ad humanitatem inſtruit.

*A civilizing*, Ad humanitatem, *vel* comitatem, inſtructio.

*Civilly*, Comiter, urbaniter, humanè, civiliter.

*A clack*, Crepitaculum.

*A clack*, Lingulaca, lingua garrula. ¶ *Your clack never lieth ſtill*, lingua tua nunquam ſilet.

*To clack*, Crepito.

¶ *To clack wool* [cut off the mark] Picis impreſſionem exſecare.

¶ *Clack geeſe*, Anſeres ‖ Scotici.

*Clacking*, Crepax, *Sen.*

*A clacking*, ‖ Crepitatio.

*Clad*, V. *Clothed*. *A women clad in men's clothes*, Mulier virili veſtitu induta.

*A claim*, Vindicatio, aſſertio.

*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, Vindico, poſco, aſſero.

*To claim to one's ſelf*, Arrogo; aſſumo.

*To claim*, or *lay claim to*, *again*, Repoſco.

*Claimable*, Poſtulandus.

*A claimant*, or *claimer*, ‖ Vendicator, qui poſtulat.

*A claimer again*, Repetitor.

*A claiming*, Vindicatio, poſtulatio.

*To clamber*, Scando.

*A clambering*, Scanſio, *Vitr.*

*Clammed*, (L'Eſtr.) Conglutinatus.

*Clammy*, Glutinoſus, ſequax; ✠ tenax.

*Very clammy*, Reglutinoſus.

*Clammineſs*, Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.

*Clamour*, Clamor.

*To clamour*, Clamo, magnâ contentione exclamare, plenis faucibus, *vel* magno clamore, obſtrepĕre.

¶ *To clamour againſt*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid exclamare, clamores tollĕre, *vel* vociferari.

*Clamorous*, Clamoſus; importunus; ✠ ſtridulus.

*Clamps* [in a ſhip] Trabes navales.

*A clan*, Clientela, 1. tribus, 4. famulitium.

¶ *To clan together*, Coitionem facĕre.

*Clancular*, ✠ Clancularius.

*Clandeſtine* [ſecret] Clandeſtinus; abditivus.

*Clandeſtinely*, Clandeſtinò, clam, occultè, clanculum.

*A clang*, or *clangour*, Clangor.

*To clang*, Clango.

*Clangous*, (Br.) Clangens.

*Clank* [of fetters] Compedum tinnitus.

*To clank*, Tinnire.

*A clap* [blow, *or* ſtroke] Ictus, * colaphus, plaga. ¶ *He gave him a ſmart clap on the ſhoulders*, illi vehementem plagam humeris inflixit.

*A clap* [noiſe] Crepitus; ſtrepitus. ¶ *The doors gave a great clap*, fores crepuerunt clarè; clauſæ ſunt fores magno fragore.

*A clap of thunder*, * Fragor tonitru, *vel* tonitrûs.

*An after clap*, Quod poſt ſponſionem poſtulatur.

¶ *At one clap*, Unâ vice, uno ictu.

*A clap* [venereal diſeaſe] * Lues Venerea.

*To clap againſt one another*, Collido.

¶ *To clap a writ on one's back*, Alicui * dicam impingĕre.

¶ *To clap ſpurs to his horſe*, Equo calcar addĕre, *vel* ſubdĕre; equum calcaribus concitare.

¶ *To clap a lock on a door*, Seram foribus affigĕre, *vel* imponĕre.

‖ *To clap one's hand on a perſon*, Prehendo, apprehendo, comprehendo.

¶ *To clap one's hand on a place*, Manum ad locum aliquem aponĕre.

*To clap*, or *beat*, *one's breaſt*, Plango.

*To clap* [at a play] Plaudo, plauſum dare.

*To clap* [or put] *down*, Deprimo, depono.

¶ *To clap one gently on the back*, Tergum demulcĕre, * poppyſmate demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

*To give one a clap*, or *blow*, Ferio; percutio.

¶ *To clap a perſon*, or *give one the clap*, * Lue Venereâ aliquem inurĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*To clap* [make a noiſe] Crepo, ſtrepo; crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

¶ *To clap a door to*, Fores violenter occludĕre.

¶ *To clap one's knees cloſe to a horſe's ſides*, Equum genibus arctè complecti.

¶ *To clap on a piece of cloth to a garment*, Pannum aſſuĕre.

*To clap in* [act.] Immitto.

‖ *To clap in* [neut.] Irruo, repentè, *vel* violenter, aliquò ingredi; ſubitò intrare.

¶ *To clap on the ſail*, Vela dare, pandĕre, ſolvĕre.

*To clap up a bargain*, Cum aliquo * paciſci, cum aliquo * pactum conſummare, *vel* confiçĕre.

¶ *Clap up a bargain with Apella for the pillars*, cum Apellâ confice de columnis.

¶ *To clap up a peace*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* confiçĕre.

¶ *To clap up a ſham peace*, Pacem ſimulatam facĕre.

¶ *To clap up in priſon*, V. *Priſon*.

¶ *To clap*, or *rap*, *up together*, In faſciculum compingĕre, complicare, colligĕre, cogĕre.

*To clap the wings*, Alas quatĕre, *vel* concutĕre; alis plaudĕre. ¶ *He ſhot the pigeon as ſhe was clapping her wings*, alis plaudentem fixit columbam.

¶ *Clap-boards for caſks*, Materia cadorum.

*Clapped*, Plauſus.

*Clapped* [poxed] * Lue Venereâ tactus, *vel* inuſtus.

*A clapper*, Plauſor, applauſor.

*The clapper of a bell*, Tintinnabuli, *vel* ‖ campanæ, malleus; ‖ nolæ ferrea clava.

*A clapper of conies*, Vivarium, 2. loculamentum; agger cuniculorum luſtris ſuffoſſus.

*The clapper of a door*, Oſtii malleus.

*The clapper of a mill*, Crepitaculum molare.

‖ *To clapperclaw*, (Sh. Hud.) Inclamo; convicior.

*A clapping of the hands*, Plauſus, applauſus.

¶ *A clapping of the wings*, Alarum plauſus.

*A clapping* [ſtroking] * Poppyſmus, ✠ poppyſma.

*Clare obſcure*, (Prior) Quædam luminis et umbra modificatio.

¶ *Clarencieux king at arms*, ‖ Clarentius rex armorum.

¶ *Claret*, Vinum rubrum, *vel* rubellum, gallicum.

*Claricords*, *‖ Organum quoddam muſicum fidibus intentum.

*To clarify*, Clarum reddĕre.

¶ *To clarify liquor*, Liquorem diluĕre, *vel* à fæce purgare; deſpumare.

*To clarify* [neut.] Clareſco, clarus fiĕri.

*Clarified* [as liquor] Defæcatus, depuratus, à fæce purgatus.

*A clarifier*, Qui, *vel* quæ, liquorem, *&c.* diluit.

*A clarification*, or *clarifying*, Defæcatio, *Celſ.*

*Clarigation*, or *repriſal*, ‖ Clarigatio.

*A clarion*, Tuba argutula, *vel* acutioris ſoni.

*Clarity*, (Ral.) Splendor; claritas.

*Clary* [herb] Horminium, *(wild)* oculus ‖ Chriſti.

*To claſh* [diſagree] Diſcrepo, diſſideo.

*A claſhing*, Diſſidium, ‖ Diſcrepatio.

*To claſh*, Clango, clangorem edĕre.

*A claſhing* [noiſe] Clangor, fremitus. ¶ *The claſhing of arms*, armorum fremitus, ✠ ſonitus.

*To claſh*, Allido, illido, collido.

*Claſhing*, Allidens, illidens, collidens.

*A claſhing*, Conflictio.

*A claſp* [buckle] Anſula, fibula; * ſpinther.

*To claſp* [buckle] Infibulo, anſulâ, *vel* fibulâ, conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

*To claſp* [embrace] Amplector, complector.

¶ *She claſped him about the neck*, collo implicuit brachia, amplexa eſt.

¶ *To claſp one's hands*, Manus conjungĕre.

*A claſp*, *claſper*, (Ray.) [tendrel] * Clavicula.

*The hook of a claſp*, *‖ Uncinulus.

¶ *To claſp beneath*, Fibulâ ſubnectĕre.

*Claſped* [having claſps] Fibulis inſtructus.

*Claſped*, Anſulâ, *vel* fibulâ, nexus.

*Claſping*, Nexilis.

*Claſping about*, Innectens.

*A claſping* [tying] In nodum colligatio.

¶ *A claſp knife*, Culter laminâ in anſam retortâ.

*A claſs* [order] Claſſis, ſeries.

*Claſſical*, or *claſſick*, Claſſicus.

*A claſſick author*, Idoneus auctor, ſcriptor ‖ claſſicus.

*To clatter*, Strepo, ✠ ſono.

*A clattering*, Strepitus, 4.

*To clatter* [prattle] Garrio, blatero.

*To clatter* [jar] Altercor, litigo.

*To clatter and break things*, Confringo. ¶ *To make a clattering with the feet by running up and down*, curſitando pedibus ſtrepitum edĕre.

*To make a clatter*, or *a clattering*, Magno ſonitu confringĕre.

*A clattering noiſe*, Strepitus; fractura cum magno ſonitu.

*A clattering* [prattling] Garritus, litigium.

*A clattering* [jarring] Altercatio.

*Clattering*, Strepitans, garriens, altercans.

*I clave*, Fidi, See *Cleave*.

*Clavated*, (Woodw.) ‖ Clavatus.

*Clavellated*, (Arb.) ‖ Clavellatus.

*Claver*, or *clover*, *graſs*, * Trifolium.

*Clavicles*, * Claviculæ, pl.

*A clauſe* [article] Caput, articulus.

*A clauſe* [ſentence] * Clauſula; ſententia.

*By ſhort clauſes*, Cæſim, inciſim, membratim.

*Clauſtral*, (Ayl.) V. *Cloiſter'd up*.

*Clauſure*, (Geddes) ‖ Clauſura, *Veg.*

*A claw*, Unguis, ungula.

*To claw*, or *ſcratch*, Scalpo; ✠ Scabo. ¶ *They claw one another*, tradunt operas mutuas.

*Claw me and I will claw thee*, da mihi mutuum teſtimonium.

*To claw* [flatter] Alicui blandiri, aliquem mulcēre, demulcēre, *vel* blando ſermone deliuire.

*Clawed*, Unguibus laceratus.

‖ *To claw it away* [make haſte] Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

‖ *To claw it off* [in eating] Voro, devoro; avidè edĕre.

‖ *To claw off* [beat ſoundly] Pugnis, *vel* fuſtibus, aliquem contundĕre, pectĕre, dolare.

‖ *To claw off a diſtemper* [get rid of it] Convaleſcĕre, â * morbo liberari. ‖ *The diſtemper hath ſeverely clawed him off*, * Morbus illum miſerè prædatus eſt.

*Clawing*, Unguibus lacerans.

*Clawing* [flattering] Adulatio.

*A clawing with the nail*, Laceratio unguibus facta.

*The claws* (or *clays*) *of a fiſh*, Piſcis * acetabula; * chelæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Having claws* [of beaſts, fiſh, &c.] Unguibus, *vel* * chelis, inſtructus.

¶ *Having great claws*, Unguibus prælongis.

*A clawback*, (Sewel) Sycophanta.

*Claw footed*, Multifidus.

*Clay*, Lutum.

*Black clay*, Terra pinguis.

*Fine clay*, Terra figillaris.

*Fuller's clay*, Terra pinguis, Cimolia terra.

*Potter's clay*, Argilla, creta figillaris.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *potter's clay*, Argillaceus.

*White clay*, *‖ Leucargillion.

*White clay* [for crucibles] Taſconium.

*To clay*, or *cover with clay*, Deluto, luto, *vel* argillâ, oblinĕre.

*To become clay*, Luteſco.

¶ *Clay ground*, Terra lutea.

*A clay pit*, Locus ex quo argilla effoditur.

*Full of clay*, or *dirt*, Lutoſus.

*Full of white clay*, Argilloſus.

*Claycold*, (Row) Exanimis.

*Clayed over*, Luto, *vel* argillâ, oblitus.

*Clayey*, or *clayiſh*, Lutoſus, argillaceus.

*Clean*, Mundus, purus, nitidus. ¶ *We ſhall give them the cleaneſt water that can be*, quàm puriſſimam præbebimus aquam. ‖ *As clean as a penny*, nihil videtur mundius.

*Clean* [neat] Expolitus, terſus, nitidus, elegans.

‖ *Quite and clean*, Prorsùs, * omnino, funditus. ¶ *I quite and clean forgot myſelf*, prorsùs oblitus ſum mei. *They are quite and clean loſt*, omnino nunquam reperiuntur. *I am of a clean contrary opinion*, ego longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *You have quite and clean ruined the city*, urbem funditus evertiſti. *He quite and clean deſtroyed himſelf*, penitùs ſeipſum perdidit, V. *Quite*.

*Very clean*, Permundus.

*To clean*, or *make clean*, Mundo, emundo; purgo, expurgo, depurgo; purifico, emaculo. ¶ *Therefore the veſſels muſt be oftener made clean*, eò id crebriùs vaſa mundanda.

¶ *To clean the noſe*, Nares mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

*To make clean by waſhing*, Eluo, 3. diluo; [*by bruſhing*, or *wiping*] Abſtergeo, detergeo.

*To clean* [poliſh] Elimo, polio.

*To be clean*, Niteo, eniteo, niteſco.

*Made clean*, or *cleaned*, Emundatus; purgatus; abſterſus; emunctus.

*Cleanly* [adj.] Mundus, nitidus.

*Cleanly* [adv.] Purè, mundè, munditer.

*Cleanlineſs*, or *cleanneſs*, Mundities, munditia, elegantia; nitor.

*To cleanſe*, Emundo, purgo, expurgo, depurgo; detergeo.

*To cleanſe again*, Repurgeo.

¶ *To cleanſe from chaff*, A glumis repurgare.

*Cleanſed*, Mundatus, purgatus.

*Cleanſed thoroughly*, Perpurgatus.

*Cleanſed by ſacrifice*, Expiatus.

*Cleanſed by dregs*, Defæcatus, fæcibus purgatus.

*A cleanſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, emundat, *vel* purgat.

¶ *Purl is a cleanſer of the blood*, Cereviſia abſinthio mixta ſanguinem purgat.

*A cleanſing*, Purificatio, purgatio; ablutio.

*Cleanſing*, Purificans, purgans, abluens; ✠. purificus.

*Cleanſings*, Purgamenta, pl.

*Clear* [bright] Lucidus, perlucidus. ¶ *Clearer than glaſs*, vitro pellucidior, & limpidior. *As clear as cryſtal*, cryſtallo pellucidior.

¶ *Clear water*, Aqua limpida.

*Clear* [fair] Serenus, tranquillus, candidus; ✠ ſudus. ¶ *It is a clear ſky*, cœlum ſerenum eſt.

¶ *A clear night*, Nox ſideribus illuſtris, clara, ſplendens.

*Clear* [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, conſpicuus, apertus, luculentus, evidens; *Met.* planus. ¶ *It is a clear caſe*, palam eſt; manifeſtè patet; in promptu eſt omnibus. *As clear as the day*, luce clarius. *He embarraſſed a very clear caſe*, rem explicatam perturbavit.

*Very clear*, Præclarus.

*Clear* [calm] Imperturbatus; ſerenus.

*Clear* [pure] Liquidus, limpidus, purus.

*Clear* [in ſound] Clarus, ſonorus.

*Clear* [without infection] Integer.

¶ *A perſon of a clear conſcience*, Sibi nullius conſcius culpæ, integer vitæ.

*Clear* [without mixture] Merus, purus, ſincerus; ✠ meracus.

*A clear*, or *fair*, *complexion*, Color eximius, *vel* decorus.

*Clear* [out of debt] Ære alieno ſolutus.

*A clear eſtate*, Res familiaris ære alieno vacua.

*Clear of ſight*, or *clear ſighted*, Perſpicax.

*A clear head*, Ingenium * acre, eximium, optimum, præclarum, ſagax, perſpicax.

*Clear*, Perlucidus, tranſlucidus.

*Clear* [innocent] Innocens, innoxius, inſons, à culpâ immunis, *vel* remotus. ¶ *I am clear from this fault*, â me hæc culpa procul eſt.

*A clear character*, or *reputation*, Bona fama, bona exiſtimatio.

*Clear weather*, Tempus ſudum, tempeſtas ſerena. *It is very clear weather*, cœlum jam mirè ſerenum eſt.

*A clear forehead*, Frons tranquilla, ſerena.

‖ *Clear* [quite] Prorſus, * omnino. *I am clear againſt it*, animus abhorret ab hâc re, longè ſecùs exiſtimo. *I am clear out of love with myſelf*, mihi totus diſpliceo. *All that I reckon clear gain*, omne id eſſe in lucro deputo.

¶ *The coaſt is clear*, A periculo tuti ſumus.

*To clear*, or *make bright*, Polio, expolio.

*To clear*, or *make clear*, Purifico, expurgo.

*To clear* [acquit] Abſolvo; * diluo, expurgo.

¶ *To clear himſelf of a crime*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à ſe amovēre.

¶ *Clear yourſelf of this blame*, te hoc crimine expedi. *Let me clear myſelf*, ſine me expurgem. *He cleared himſelf*, noxâ ſe exemit.

*To clear a doubt*, or *difficulty*, Rem dubiam, *vel* difficilem, expedire, explicare, explanare, enodare; *Met.* perpurgare.

¶ *To clear a table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To clear a ſhip at the cuſtom houſe*, Vectigalia ſolvĕre.

¶ *To come of clear*, Tutus ex periculo evadĕre.

*To keep clear from danger*, Periculum vitare, evitare, declinare.

*To clear from*, Libero, expedio, eripio.

*To clear an account*, or *debt*, Rationes exæquare; æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

*To clear*, or *get clearly*, Vectigal luculentum facĕre.

*To be clear*, or *bright*, Clareo, niteo.

*To be very clear*, Purluceo.

*To make clear*, ✠ Sereno. ¶ *Clear up your brow*, exporrige frontem.

¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se à re aliquâ expedire.

*To ſtand clear*, or *make way*, Loco cedĕre.

*It is clear*, or *manifeſt*, Liquet, conſtat, patet.

*To clear up*, or *grow clear*, Clareſco, eluceo.

¶ *The day groweth clear*, Lux albeſcit.

¶ *Clearance of a ſhip at the cuſtom houſe*, * Syngrapha vectigalis ſoluti.

*Cleared*, or *made bright*, Politus, expolitus.

*Cleared* [clarified] * Dilutus.

*Cleared* [made manifeſt] Patefactus.

*Cleared* [acquitted] * Abſolutus, liberatus.

*Cleared from*, Expeditus, *Met.* perpurgatus; illuſtratus.

*A clearer*, (Addiſ.) Qui purificat; *vel* illuminat.

*A clearing* [brightening] Politio, expolitio.

*A clearing* [illuſtrating] Illuſtratio.

*A clearing* [acquitting] Abſolutio.

*A clearing from*, Purgatio, expurgatio.

*Clearly* [plainly] Clarè, purſpicuè, planè, liquidò, manifeſtè, dilucidè, apertè; enodatè, evidenter, explanatè, explicatè, luculentè, luculenter.

*Clearly* [purely] Purè; liquidè.

*Clearly*, Omnino, prorsùs. ¶ *You are clearly miſtaken*, totâ erras viâ; toto erras cœlo. *I am clearly of another mind*, longè aliter ſentio.

*Clearneſs* [brightneſs] Splendor, nitor.

*Clearneſs of water*, Limpitudo.

*Clearneſs of the weather*, Cœli ſerenitas.

*Clearneſs* [plainneſs] Perſpicuitas, evidentia.

*Clearneſs* [pureneſs] Puritas, ſinceritas.

*Clearneſs* [in ſound, *or* ſight] Claritas.

*Clearneſs* [from fault] Innocentia, integritas.

*To cleave*, or *force aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo; diſſeco.

*To cleave* [neut.] Dehiſco hio, rimas agĕre.

*To cleave through*, or *in the midſt*, Perſcindo.

*To cleave unto*, Adhæreo, inhæreo, adhæreſco.

¶ *It cleaveth to the rocks*, ad ſaxa adhæreſcit. *Envy cleaveth cloſe to the higheſt*, invidia altiſſimis adhæret. *Can this ſin cleave to this man?* poteſt hoc homini huic hærere peccatum?

*Cleaved*, Fiſſus, diffiſſus.

¶ *A cleaver of wood*, Qui lignum findit.

*A butcher's cleaver*, Clunaculum, *Gell.*

*A cleaving to*, Adhæſio.

¶ *A cleaving of wood*, Fiſſio lingi.

*Cleaving faſt to*, Agglutinatus, adhærens.

*Cleaving*, or *ſticking*, Glutinoſus.

*A clef* [in muſick] * Clavis.

*Cleft*, Fiſſus.

*I, thou, he, cleft*, Fidi. V. *Cleave*.

*Cleft in twain*, Bifidus.

*Cleft in three*, Trifidus.

*To be cleft*, or *that may be cleft*, Fiſſilis.

*A cleft*, Rima, fiſſura; fiſſum, fiſſus.

*The cleft of a pen*, ‖ Crena.

*Full of clefts*, Rimoſus.

*Having many clefts*, Multifidus.

*Clemency*, Clementia, lenitas, manſuetudo.

*Clement* [mild] Clemens, mitis, manſuetus.

*To clepe*, (Sh.) Voco; nomino.

*The clergy*, Ordo ſacer.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the clergy*, Sacerdotalis.

*A clergyman*, or *clerk*, *‖ Clericus.

¶ *The benefit of the clergy to condemned perſons*, Criminis *‖ cleri gratiâ condonatio.

*Clerical*, *‖ Clericalis.

*A pariſh clerk*, ‖ Sacriſta.

*A writing clerk*, Scriba; à manu; amanuenſis, *Suet.*

*A clerk of the exchequer*, Scriba ærarius.

*A clerk of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium ſcriptor.

*A clerk of the kitchen*, Obſonator.

¶ *A clerk of the peace*, *‖ Clericus pacis.

*A clerk of the market*, Ædilis libripens.

*Clerks of the rolls*, Scrinarii.

*A gentleman's clerk*, Scriba, notarius.

*A petty clerk*, Legulejus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a clerk*, * Clericalis.

*Clerkſhip*, *‖ Clericatus.

*Clever*, * Dexter, * agilis, expeditus; ſolers; *Met.* teres.

*Cleverly*, * Dextrè, * agiliter; urbanè; * dextro Mercurio.

¶ *The clew of a ſail*, Pes veli, extremus veli angulus.

*A clew garnet*, Fuſtis quo pes veli alligatur.

*A clew of thread*, Glomus.

*To click*, Crepito, tinnio.

*A clicket*, Crepitaculum oſtio affixum.

*A click-*

*A clicking*, Tinnitus.
*A client*, Cliens; consultor.
*Of a client*, Ad clientelam pertinens.
*A company of clients, clientship*, (Dryd.) *Clientele*, (B. Jons.) Clientela.
*A cliff*, or *clift*, Rupes, petra, scopulus.
*A cliff of wood*, Ligni fragmentum, *vel* frustum.
*A cliff*, V. *A cleft*.
*Climacterical*, or *climacterick*, * Climactericus. ¶ *I am in my climacterick year*, climactericum tempus habeo.
*A climate*, or *clime*, (Milt.) * Clima, ✠ plaga; regio; tractus.
*To climate*, (Sh.) Habito.
*A climax* [in rhetorick] Gradatio.
*To climb*, Scando, conscendo.
*To climb over*, Transcendo; ✠ supero, *or upon*, superscando.
*To climb up into*, Inscendo.
*To climb up unto*, Ascendo.
*To climb up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre, arborem conscendĕre.
*Hard to climb up*, Præruptus, inascensus.
*To be climbed*, or *that may be climbed*, Scansilis.
*A climber*, Qui conscendit.
*A climbing*, Conscensio.
*A climbing up unto*, Ascensio.
*Climbers*, or *climers*, * Clematides.
¶ *Climbers of Virginia*, Hedera || Canadensis quinque foliis.
*To clinch*, Contraho. ¶ *Clinch your fist*, contrahe pugnum.
*To clinch a nail*, Inflecto, repango; mucronem clavi retundĕre.
*A clincher* [witty person] Homo festivus, facetus, jocosus, urbanus.
*A clincher* [small sea vessel] * Navigiolum.
*A clincher* [cramp, *or* holdfast] (Pope) Subscus.
*Clinched* [as the fist] Contractus.
*To clinch together*, Comprimo.
*Clinches* [witty sayings] Facetiæ, pl.
*Clinched* [as a nail] Repactus, retusus.
*A clinching of the fist*, Pugni contractio.
*A clinching of a nail*, || Retusio.
¶ *A clinching argument*, Ratio ferrea, certa, victrix; argumentum Herculeum, probatio inexpugnabilis.
*To cling to*, or *unto*, Adhæreo.
*To cling together*, Cohæreo.
*Clingy*, Glutinosus.
*Clinical*, or *clinick*, * Clinicus.
*To clink*, Crepo, tinnio.
*A clinking*, Crepitus, tinnitus.
*To clip* [shave, *or* shear] Tondeo, detondeo, attondeo.
*To clip*, or *cut off*, or *away*, Abscindo, resĕco, desĕco.
*To clip* [in language] Malè pronunciare, Oscè & Volscè loqui.
¶ *To clip one's wings*, Pennas alicui incidĕre; cristas tondĕre.
*To clip about*, Circumtondeo.
*To clip about the neck*, Amplector, complector, collo brachia circumdare.
¶ *To clip money*, Nummos circumcidĕre, monetam accidĕre, pecuniam diminuĕre.
*To clip*, or *shave, often*, Tonsito.
*To clip short*, Præcido.
*Clipped* [sheared] Tonsus, detonsus.
*Not clipped*, Intonsus.
*To be clipped*, or *that may be clipped*, Tonsilis.
*A clipper*, Tonsor.
*A clipping* [shaving] Tonsura.
*A clipping about the neck*, Amplexus, complexus.
*A clipping short*, Præcisio.
*Of*, or *beloning to, clipping*, Tonsorius.
*Clippings*, Præsegmina, pl.
*Clippings of trees*, or *hedges*, Segmina, pl. barba virgultorum tonsilis.
*A place were they used to clip*, Tonstrina.
*A clipper of money*, Qui nummos accīdit.
¶ *Clipt money*, Nummus accisus, *vel* diminutus.
*Clivers*, or *clivers* [goose grass] *|| Aparine.
*A cloak*, Pallium, * chlamys. ¶ *My coat is nearer than my cloak*, tunica pallio propior.
*A little light cloak*, Palliolum.
*A child's cloak*, Prætexta.
*A thick riding cloak*, Penula, lacerna.
¶ *A long cloak with sleeves*, Pallium talare manicatum.
*A priest's cloak*, Læna.
*A soldier's cloak*, Sagum, rhenò.
*A woman's short cloak*, Pallula.
¶ *A beggar's patched cloak*, Vestis ✠ pannucea.
¶ *A thread bare cloak*, Lacerna trita.
*A cloak bag*, Mantica, sacciperium; * hippopera, *Sen.*
*A cloak* [colour for a fault] Prætextus, prætextum, obtentus, integumentum. ¶ *Under the cloak of religion*, per speciem religionis. || *He levied money under the cloak of raising a fleet*, classis nomine pecuniam imperavit. || *Under the cloak of the Parthian war*, simulatione belli Parthici.
*To cloak* [hide *or* dissemble] Dissimulo, velo; contego; *Met.* prætexo, colorem alicui rei inducĕre. ¶ *He cloaketh his fault with fair words*, obvolvit vitium decoris verbis. *They cloak their faults*, objiciunt noctem fraudibus.
*To cloak*, or *put on a cloak*, Pallium induĕre; pallio vestire.
*Cloaked*, Palliatus, penulatus, lacernatus.
*Cloaked*, or *dissembled*, Tectus, simulatus, velatus, involutus.
*A cloaking*, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio.
*To cloath*, V. *Clothe*.
*A clock* * Horologium.
*The clock* [hour] * Hora. ¶ *One o'clock*, hora prima. *What is it a clock?* quota est hora? *See what a clock it is?* contemplare quota sit hora. *About eight o'clock*, octavam circiter horam. *See what a clock it is both by the clock and the dial*, aspicito & in horologio machinali quæ sit hora & in gnomone.
*Clock-work*, ¶ Opus horologii more confectum.
*A clock keeper*, * Horologii curator.
*A clock maker*, Horologiorum faber, *vel* fabricator.
¶ *A bob clock*, * Horologium ferro pendulo breviori.
¶ *A long pendulum clock*, Horologium ferro pendulo longiori.
¶ *A week clock*, * Horologium cujus rotæ singulis septimanis demittuntur.
¶ *The clock of a stocking*, Tibialis ima pars contexta ornatiore forma.
*A clock* [beetle] * Scarabæus.
*To clock*, or *cluck* [as a hen] Glocio.
*The clocking of a hen*, Glocitatio, L.
¶ *A clocking hen*, Gallina incubatrix.
*A clod*, Gleba, ✠ cespes.
*A little clod*, ✠ Glebula.
¶ *A clod*, or *clot, of blood*, Sanguinis grumus.
*A clod pate, clodpoll, clothead*, or *clotpoll*, (Sh.) Bardus; hebes, stipes, caudex.
*To break clods*, Occo; rastris glebas frangĕre.
*To clod, clodder*, or *grow cloddy*, Coagulor.
*Clodded*, Concretus, densatus.
*Cloddy*, or *full of clods*, Glebosus.
*A clog*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, obex, mora. ¶ *There is a clog on his estate*, fundi ejus ære alieno premuntur.
¶ *A clog of conscience*, * Angor & solicitudo conscientiæ.
*Wooden clogs*, Sculponeæ; calones, pl. *Fest.*
¶ *Leather clogs*, Sculponeæ ex corio confectæ.
*A clog for horses*, Obex.
*To clog*, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; impedimento alicui esse.
*To clog*, or *load*, Onero.
*To clog*, or *stop up*, Obstruo.
*Clogged* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus.
*Clogged* [loaden] Oneratus.
*Clogged* [stuffed up] Obstructus.
*Cloggy*, (Boyle) Obstruens, crassus.
*A clogging*, Impeditio, obstructio.
*A cloister*, or *piazza*, Porticus; * peristylium.
*A cloister*, or *monastery*, *|| Monasterium.
¶ *To cloister up*, *|| Monasterio aliquem includĕre, concludĕre, *vel* sepire.
¶ *Cloistered up*, * Claustris septus.
¶ *A cloistered life*, Vita solitaria, *vel* *|| monastica.
*A cloistress*, (Sh.) V. *A nun*.
*I clomb*, or *climbed*, pret. of *to climb*, (Milt.)
*To cloom*, (Mort.) r. *Cleam*, Agglutino; glutino affigĕre.
*Close* [shut] * Clausus, occlusus.
*Close* [secret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandestinus.
*Close* [dark] Tenebrosus, nubilus.
*Close* [fast] Firmus.
*Close, close pent*, (Dryd.) Arctus, angustus; restrictus.
*Closer* [straiter] Intentior.
*Close* [near, *or* adjoining to] Contiguus, conterminus, continens. ¶ *He bought the ground that was close by his own land*, fundo suo continentia prædia mercatus est.
*Close* [reserved] Tacitus, taciturnus; tectus; ✠ modestus. ¶ *Who was more considerate, more close, more prudent than he?* quis consideratior, quis tectior, quis prudentior?
*Close* [thick] Densus, spissus.
*Close fisted, close handed*, (Arb.) [covetous] Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*Close* [unknown] Arcanus, obscurus.
*Close together* [of parts] Continuus.
*Close handed*, (Milt.) Fœdere conjunctus.
¶ *A close bodied coat*, Tunica ad justam corporis mensuram accommodata.
*A close fight*, or *engagement*, Certamen cominus confertum.
*Close by*, or *hard by*, Juxta, prope, propter, secundùm. ¶ *If you can lie close*, si arctè poteris accubare. *They were sit close by one another*, junctim locabantur. *Close by the lake there is a hand mill*, ad ipsum lacum est pistrilla.
*Close by*, [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus. ¶ *From my farm which is close by*, ex meo propinquo rure. *Close to the market*, vicina foro.
*To close*, or *shut*, [act.] * Claudo.
*To close* [conclude] Aliquid claudĕre, concludĕre, *vel* * absolvĕre.
*To close*, or *be closed*, Coalesco.
*To close about*, Circumvenio.
*To close in*, Præcingo, includo, intercludo.
*To follow one close*, Vestigiis alicujus inhærēre, *He followeth close*, Vestigiis instat.
*To keep close*, or *conceal*, Celo, reticeo, supprimo, clam habēre. ¶ *If you are wise, keep close what you know*, tu si sapis, id quod scis, nescis. *See you keep all close*, cave ne quicquam dixeris.
¶ *To keep close to his studies*, In studia diligenter incumbĕre.
*To keep close in*, Coërcere.
*To lie close to the ground*, Humo sterni.
*To stand close*, or *thick, in battle*, Ordines densare.
*To stick close*, Arctè adhærēre, *vel* cohærēre, rei alicui.
*To shut close*, Arctè claudĕre.
*To close in with* [in fighting] Congredior, confertis manibus, *vel* cominus, pugnare.
*Lying close to the ground*, Humi stratus.
*Close by*, In propinquo, in proximo.
*To close*, or *hedge, in*, Sepio, intersepio; locum muro cingĕre, *vel* circumdare.
*To close together*, Cogo; conjungo.
*To close up a letter*, Epistolam complicare, *vel* consignare.
*To close up a wound*, Vulneri cicatricem obducĕre, explere; vulnus solidare, glutinare, *Cels.*
*To close up as a wound*, Sol. desco, cicatrice obduci.
*To close*, or *agree*, Cum aliquo * pacisci.
*A close*, or *closing*, Conclusio, finis; *Met.* determinatio.

*Close together* [adj.] Densus, condensus, confertus.

*Close together* [adv.] Conjunctè, confertim, densè.

¶ *Made close to one's body*, Ad corporis mensuram aptatus.

*Kept close*, Celatus; reservatus.

*A keeping close*, Occultatio, taciturnitas.

*A keeping close in*, Compressio; coarctatio.

*Clapped close* [woven] Coarctatus, arctè contextus.

*Close written*, Pressè, *vel* densè, scriptus.

*A close prisoner*, Arctâ custodiâ vinctus.

*A close* [inclosure] Septum; fundus, ¶ *He shewed him a certain close*, ei quendam conseptum agrum ostendit.

*A close stool*, V. *Stool*.

*Closed*, * Clausus, occlusus.

*Closed about*, Circummunitus, stipatus.

*Closed in*, Circumventus, obsessus.

*Closed in, round about*, Circumclusus, præcinctus, undique septus.

*Closed together*, Compressus, coarctatus.

*Closed*, or *sealed up*, Obsignatus.

*Closed up* [as a wound] Cicatrice obductus.

*Closed*, or *healed, up*, Consolidatus.

*Closely*, or *covertly*, * Tectè, simulatè, dissimulanter, occultè.

*Closely* [thickly] Densè, spissè.

*Closely* [straitly] Arctè, angustè.

*Closely* [concisely] Attenuatè, breviter, strictim.

*More closely*, Pressius, astrictius.

*Closely set*, Confertim.

*Closely* [privily] Clanculum.

*Closeness* [narrowness] Angustia.

*Closeness*, Continuatio; continuitas.

*Closeness* [niggardliness] Parsimonia.

*Closeness* [reservedness] Circumspectio, consideratio.

*Closeness* [secresy] Taciturnitas, silentium.

*Closeness* [thickness] Densitas, spissitas.

*A closet*, Conclave, *is*, n.

*A closet to study in*, * Museum.

¶ *A closet for holding rarities*, Cella in quâ res pretiosæ sunt reconditæ, conditorium rariorum.

*A closet keeper*, * Musei custos.

*A closeting*, In conclavi inclusio.

*To closet*, In conclavi includĕre.

*Closeted*, In conclavi inclusus.

*A closing in*, or *up*, *clusure*, (Sh.) Inclusio.

*A closing together*, *closure*, Conjunctio.

*The closing of a wound*, Vulneris labiorum conjunctio.

*Closure* [of a letter] (Pope) colligatio.

*A clot* [of earth] V. *Clod*.

*To clot*, V. *Clotter*.

*A clot bird*, Cæruleo.

*A clot bur*, Bardana.

*Cloth*, Pannus; laneum textile. ¶ *Meat, drink, and cloth*, victus & vestitus. *To be found with meat, drink, and cloth*, ab aliquo ali & vestiri.

*Coarse cloth*, Pannus crassæ texturæ.

*Cotton cloth*, Pannus * xylitus.

*Linen cloth*, Linteum; tela lintea.

*Woollen cloth*, Pannus laneus.

*Scarlet cloth*, Pannus coccineus.

*A cloth of state*, * Canopeum.

*Cloth of arras*, * Tapes, tapetes, tapetum.

*Cloth of needle-work*, Vestis, ‖ acupicta.

*Cloth of gold*, Pannus aureus, *vel* auro intertextus.

¶ *Cloth of tissue*, Pannus sericus, *vel* bombycinus auro intertextus; vestis Attalica.

*Broad cloth*, Pannus majoris latitudinis.

*Narrow cloth*, Pannus minoris latitudinis.

*Hair cloth*, Cilicium.

¶ *A hearse cloth*, Vestis feralis cadaveri infrata.

*Home spun cloth*, Tela domestica.

*A horse cloth*, Equi stragulum.

¶ *Cloth with a nap*, Pannus villosus.

*A cere cloth*, * Cerotum.

*A piece of cloth*, or *rag*, Panniculus.

*A table cloth*, Mappa.

¶ *To lay the cloth*, Mensam linteo sternĕre. *The cloth is laid*, instrata est mensa.

*A cloth worker*, Panni opifex, qui pannos conficit.

*Made of cloth*, Ex panno confectus.

*To clothe*, Amicio, vestio; ✠ velo.

*To clothe one's self*, Vestem induĕre, sibi vestem induĕre, se veste induĕre. ¶ *She clothed herself very neatly*, scitè & eleganter sibi vestes aptavit.

*To clothe another*, Alicui vestem induĕre, *vel* aliquem veste induĕre.

*To find one in clothes*, Aliquem vestire, alicui vestitum dare, *vel* præbĕre.

*To be clothed*, or *clad*, Vestior, amicior, veste indui.

*Clothed*, Amictus, vestitus, veste indutus; ✠ velatus.

*Ill clothed*, Malè vestitus.

*Well clothed*, Bene, nitidè, *vel* splendidè, vestitus.

*Clothed in linen*, Linteatus.

*Clothed with pink*, ✠ Segmentatus.

*Clothed in mourning*, Pullatus, atratus.

*Clothed in purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ amictus.

*Clothed in a robe of state*, Prætextatus.

*Clothed in russet*, or *gray*, ✠ * Leucophæatus.

*Clothed in sackcloth*, Cilicio indutus.

*Clothed in silk*, Sericatus.

*Clothed in white*, Candidatus.

*Clothed in wool*, Lanatus.

*Clothes*, or *a suit of clothes*, *clothing*, Vestis, vestimentum, indumentum; induciæ, indutus; vestitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

*Bed clothes*, Stragulum, vestis stragula; torale et ✠ toral.

*Linen clothes*, Lintea vestimenta.

*To change one's clothes*, Vestum mutare.

*To mend one's clothes*, Vestem resarcire.

*A clothier*, Panni opifex.

*Clothing*, or *making of cloth*, Lanificium.

*To clotter*, Concresco, coagulor.

*Clottered as milk*, *clouted*, (Gay) Coagulatus.

*Clottered blood*, Sanguis concretus.

*A clottering*, Concretio.

*Clotty*, Concretus.

*A cloud*, Nubes; ✠ nubilum. ¶ *The winds drive away the clouds*, venti agunt, differunt, nubila, *Virg.* depellunt, *Tib.* dividunt, detergent, *Hor.* disjiciunt; pellunt, *Ov.* perflant, portant, verrunt, *Luc.* findunt, lacerant, *Stat.*

*A little cloud*, Nubecula, nebula.

‖¶ *To be under a cloud*, Fortunâ duriore conflictari; adversis premi.

*To cloud*, or *grow cloudy*, Nubilo; nube legi, obscurari.

*Engendered of a cloud*, ✠ Nubigena.

*Bringing clouds*, Nubifer.

*Driving away clouds*, ✠ Nubifugus.

*Clouds in painting*, Nubila, pl.

*Clouded*, or *cloudy*, Nubilus, prænubilus.

*Clouded*, or *resembling clouds*, or *waves*, Undatus, undulatus.

¶ *To cloud*, or *conceal one's design with doubtful expressions*, Ambiguis verbis consilium regĕre.

*Cloud capt*, (Sh.) ✠ Caput inter nubila condens.

*Cloud-compelling*, (Dryd. Pope) Nubes-cogens.

*A brow cloudy with anger*, Frons nubila irâ.

*A cloudy countenance*, Vultus nubilus; frons obducta.

*Cloudy weather*, Cœlum nubilum. ¶ *Cloudy mornings turn to clear evenings*, non si malè nunc & olim sic erit. *The sun brighteneth cloudy and pensive thoughts*, nubila humani animi sol serenat.

*Somewhat cloudy*, Subnubilus.

¶ *Cloudily*, or *with a cloudy look*, Facie nubilâ.

*Cloudiness*, Tempestas nubila.

*Cloudless*, (Cheyne, Pope) ✠ Innubilus.

*A clove*, * ‖ Caryophyllum.

*The clove tree*, * ‖ Caryophyllus, *i*, f.

*Clove gilliflowers*, * ‖ Caryophylla, pl.

*A clove of garlick*, Allii nucleus, *vel* spica.

*A clove of cheese*, Casei 8 libræ.

*A clove of wool*, Lanæ 7 libræ.

*I, thou, he, clove*, Fidi, fidisti, fidit, V. *Cleave*.

*Cloven*, Fissus.

*Cloven footed*, *cloven hooft*, (Br.) Bifidus, bisulcus.

*Clover grass*, r. *claver*, * Trifolium pratense.

*Clovered*, (Thoms.) Trifolio tectus, *vel* ferax.

*A clough*, Convallis.

*Clough* [in commerce] Deductio 2. librarum in 100 in rei alicujus pondĕre.

*A clout*, Panniculus, peniculus.

*A clout*, or *patch upon one's shoe*, Assumentum calcei.

*A linen clout*, Linteolum.

*A dish clout*, or *shoe clout*, Penicillus.

*To clout*, Sarcio, resarcio; assuo.

¶ *To clout an axle tree*, Axi auras inducĕre.

*Clouts of iron at the end of axle trees*, Auræ.

*A clouted shoe*, Calceus rusticus.

¶ *A cloutcrly*, or *clumsy, fellow*, Vir magnæ staturæ & inhabilis, ineptus, stupidus, rudis, iners.

*Clouterly*, Inscitè, invenustè, inurbanè.

*A clown*, or *country clown*, Agrestis, rusticus, rusticanus, colonus.

¶ *To play the clown*, Inurbanè se gerĕre.

*Clowns treacle*, Allium.

¶ *A company of clowns*, Rusticorum grex.

*Clownish*, * Agrestis, incultus, rudis, rusticus, inurbanus, invenustus; durus, illiberalis, infacetus.

*Somewhat clownish*, Subrusticus, subagrestis.

*Clownishly*, Rusticè, incultè, inurbanè.

*Clownishness*, Rusticitas; asperitas.

*To cloy*, Satio, saturo; exsatio, exsaturo, ad * nauseam explĕre. ¶ *I am quite cloyed with that matter*, ejus rei me tenet satietas.

*Cloyed*, Satur, saturatus, satiatus.

*A cloying*, *cloyment*, (Sh.) Satias, saturatio; satietas.

*To cloy with words*, Verbis onerare. ¶ *He was cloyed with loving*, satias eum cepit amoris. *Whenever he was cloyed with company*, sicubi satietas hominem ceperat.

*Cloyless*, (Sh.) Quod nequit satiare.

*A club*, Clava, fustis, baculus.

*A club* [at cards] * ‖ Trifolium.

*A club* [meeting] Compotatio, convivium.

*A club* [share of a reckoning] * Symbola, collecta.

*To demand each person's club*, Collectam à singulis exigĕre.

¶ *Club law* [among drinkers] Jus inter compotores sancitum.

*Club law* [for fighting] Fustuarium.

*To club*, or *pay one's club*, * Symbolam conferre.

¶ *To club together*, or *assist one another, in a design*, Operas mutuas tradĕre.

*Bearing a club*, ✠ Claviger.

*Club footed*, Loripes, *ĕdis*, m.

*Club headed*, (Derh.) Denso capite.

*A club room*, (Addis.) Cœnaculum.

*To cluck*, (J.) [as a hen] V. *Clock*.

*A clump*, V. *Lump*.

*A clumps* [numbskull] Bardus; hebes, *Skinn*.

*Clumsily*, Crassè, pingui, *vel* crassâ, Minervâ.

*Clumsiness*, Rusticitas.

*Clumsy*, Inhabilis, dexteritatis expers.

*I clung to*, Adhæsi, V. *Cling*.

† *To clung* [as wood after it is cut] Arescо.

*A cluster* [of grapes, &c.] Racemus.

*A little cluster*, Racemulus.

*To cluster*, ✠ Racemos ferre.

*Clustery*, or *full of clusters*, Racemosus.

*Bearing clusters, clustering*, ✠ Racemifer.

*A cluster*, or *heap*, Acervus, cumulus.

‖ *To clutch the fist*, Pugnum contrahĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.

*To clutch a thing*, Arctè complecti.

‖ *To fall into one's clutches*, In manus, *vel* sub potestatem, alicujus venire.

‖ *To keep out of one's clutches*, Ab aliquo cavĕre.

‖ *To*

‖ *To keep under one's clutches*, In manibus habēre.

‖¶ *To lay one's clutches upon*, Manus alicui injicĕre.

*The clutches*, Ungues, pl.

*To clutter together*, Confertim, *vel* frequentes, concurrĕre.

*A clutter*, * Turba, tumultus, motus.

*To make a clutter*, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.

¶ *To keep a clutter*, Importunè obstrepĕre, obtundĕre.

*A clyster*, * Clyster, ēris, m.

*To give a clyster*, * Clysterem applicare.

*To coacervate* [heap] Coacervo.

*A coacervation*, Coacervatio.

*A coach*, Rheda, currus.

*A coach box*, Rhedæ capsus.

*A coach maker*, Rhedarium artifex.

*A coachman*, Auriga, rhedarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a coach*, Rhedarius.

*A coach horse*, Equus essedarius.

*A coach house*, Stabulum quo subducitur rheda, *vel* currus; stabulum rhedarium.

*A hackney coach*, Currus meritorius.

*A gate for a coach to pass through*, Valvæ.

*To coact*, (Sh.) Inter se agĕre.

*Coaction* [compulsion] Vis.

*Coactive*, (Ral.) Violentus.

*Coactive*, (Sh.) Ex compacto agens.

*Coadjutant*, (Philips) Adjuvans; operam ad aliquid conferens.

*A coadjutor*, Coadjutor, collega, æ, c.

*Coadjuvancy*, (Br.) Operæ collatio.

*A coadunation* [bringing together] Coactio.

*To coagment*, (Glanv.) Congrego.

*Coagmentation*, (B. Jons.) Conjunctio.

*Coagulable*, (Boyle) Quod potest coagulari, *vel* concrescere.

¶ *Coagulative*, (Boyle) *coagulator* (Arb.) Quod vim habet coagulandi.

*To coagulate* [curdle] Coagulo.

*Coagulated*, Coagulatus.

*A coagulating*, or *coagulation*, Coagulatio.

*A coal*, or *charcoal*, Carbo.

*A burning coal*, Pruna.

*A dead coal*, Carbo extinctus.

*Pit coal*, or *sea coal*, Carbo fossilis, lapis niger. ¶ *To carry coals to Newcastle*, Alcinoo poma dare.

*A small coal*, Carbunculus.

*Coal black* [adj.] * Anthracinus, *Varr.*

*A coal fire*, *‖ Anthracia, L.

*The coal fish*, Asellus niger.

*A coal house*, Carbonum repositorium.

*A coal merchant*, Carbonarius.

¶ *To follow the coal trade*, Carbonarium negotium exercēre.

*A coal mouse*, ‖ Parus major, ‖ fringillago.

¶ *A coal pit*, or *coal mine*, Carbonaria fodina.

*A coal rake*, Rutabulum.

*A coal box*, * Pyxis carbonaria.

*To coal*, (Camd.) Carbone delineare.

*To coal*, (Carew) In carbonem redigĕre.

*Coaly*, (Milt.) Carbones exhibens.

*To coalesce*, Coalesco.

*Coalition* [closing together] Conjunctio; confusio.

*To coarct*, (Ayl.) Coerceo.

*Coarctation* [pressing together] Coarctatio, compressio.

*Coarse*, Crassus, levidensis.

*Coarse* [voice] Agrestis.

*Coarsely*, Crasse.

*Coarseness*, Crassitudo, (L'Estr.) Inconcinnitas, (Garth.) rusticitas, asperitas, (Addi.) tenuitas.

*A coast* [country] * Ora, tractus, ✠ plaga.

*A coast* [quarter] Terminus, limes.

¶ *A coast of mutton*, Costæ ovillæ, cervix cum pectore.

*The sea coast*, Littus, * ora maritima.

¶ *To coast along*, Oram legĕre, circumnavigare.

*Coasted*, Circumnavigatus.

*A coaster*, (Dryd.) Qui circumnavigat.

*A coat*, or *garment*, Tunica. ¶ *My coat must pay for that*, isthæc in me cudetur faba. *Near is my coat, but nearer is my skin*, tunica pallio proprior est. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, si non possis quod velis, velis id quod possis.

*A coat with sleeves*, Tunica manicata.

*A sleeveless coat*, * Chlamis.

*A long side coat* [cassock] Palla Gallica.

*A child's coat*, Vestis puerilis.

*A beggar's patched coat*, Vestis pannucea.

*A waistcoat*, ✠ Subucula.

¶ *The coat feathers of a bird*, Pennæ vestitrices.

*A coat of mail*, Lorica.

*A little coat of mail*, Loricula.

*To put on a coat of mail*, Lorico.

¶ *A coat of arms*, Insigne gentilitium.

*A herald's*, or *prince's*, *coat of armour*, Paludamentum.

*Wearing a coat of armour*, Paludatus.

¶ *A hawk of the first coat*, Accipiter bimus.

*The horse's coat*, or *hair*, Setæ equinæ.

¶ *The horse casteth his coat*, Equus pilos mutat.

*To coat*, Tunico, tunicam induĕre.

*Coated*, Tunicatus.

*To coax*, Adblandior, demulceo.

‖ *A coaxer*, Assentator.

‖ *Coaxing*, Blandiloquus.

*A cob*, or *sea cob*, Larus.

*A herring cob*, * Halec parva, *vel* parvum.

*A cob iron*, *‖ Crateuterium, L.

*A cob swan*, * Cygnus.

*Cobalt*, (Hill) Fossile, ex quo arsenicum conficitur.

‖ *Cobby*, Vegetus, vividus.

*To cobble*, Sarcio.

*To cobble shoes*, Calceamenta resarcire, *vel* reficĕre.

*Cobbled*, Resartus, denuo refectus.

*A cobler*, Cerdo, sutor. ¶ *Let not the cobler go beyond his last*, ne sutor ultra crepidam.

*A cobler's shop*, Sutrina; sutrinum, *Sen.*

*A cobweb*, Aranea; araneæ tela; araneum; ✠ cassis.

¶ *Cobweb lawn*, Linea nebula, toga vitrea, ventus textilis.

*Wrought like a cobweb*, Scutulatus.

*Full of cobwebs*, Araneosus.

*Cochineal to die scarlet*, Granum infectorium, tinctorium, L. * coccus, vermiculus, *Isid.*

*Cochleary*, *cochleated*, (Br.) Cochlearis.

*A cock*, Gallus. ¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one*, naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ.

*A roost cock*, or *cockerel*, Gallus gallinaceus.

*A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

*A cock's comb*, Galli crista.

*The cock's stone*, Gallinacea.

*A cock's spur*, Galli calcar.

*A cock's crowing*, Gallicinium.

¶ *A cock's wattles*, Galli paleæ, *Col.* ✠ palearia.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a cock*, Gallinaceus.

*The cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.

‖ *To be cock a hoop*, Ampullor, insolesco, cristas erigĕre, sibi placēre.

*A cock's treadle*, ‖ Galaxias, L.

*A cock loft*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

¶ *To throw at cocks*, Gallos fuste missō petĕre.

*To cock* [one's hat] Attollo, erigo.

‖ *To be cock sure*, Factam rem statim putare.

¶ *It is cock sure* [safe] res in vado est.

*A cock pit*, Cavea, galli pugnatorium.

*Cock fighting*, Gallorum certamen.

*To set cocks a fighting*, Gallos inter se committĕre.

*A cocker*, or *cock master*, Gallorum lanista.

*A heath cock*, Tetrao.

*A sea cock* [insect] Cancer heracleoticus.

*A Turkey cock*, Gallus Numidicus.

*A cock roche* [insect] Blatta non alata.

*A winged cock roche*, Blatta alata.

*A cock of hay*, Fœni meta.

*A little cock of hay*, Fœnile.

¶ *To cock hay*, In cumulos fœnum struĕre. *Cocked* [as hay] In cumulos structus.

*The cock of a cistern*, &c. * Epistomium, *Sen.*

*A little cock of a cistern*, Papilla, *Varr.*

*Cock's head* [an herb] Caput gallinaceum, * onobrychis.

*Cock's foot grass*, Gramen * ischæmon.

*Cock weed*, * Piperitis, ĭdis, f.

¶ *A shuttle cock*, Pennæ suberi infixæ reticulis à lusoribus viciſſim repulsæ.

*A weather cock*, * Triton, *Vitr.*

*The cock of a gun*, Serpentina, L.

*To cock a gun*, Serpentinam adducĕre.

*Cocked* [as a gun] Adductus.

*A cock boat*, * Scapha.

*A little cock boat*, * Scaphula.

*The cock of an arrow*, Sagittæ crena.

¶ *To cock an arrow*, Sagittam arcui aptare, arcum intendĕre.

*To cock*, (Dryd. Addis.) V. *To strut.*

‖ *The game at cock all*, Ludus talaris.

*A cockatrice*, * Basiliscus; serpens regulus.

*Cockbrained*, Temerarius.

*A cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, rosæ formâ constricta.

*To cocker*, Indulgeo, adblandior.

*Cockered*, Molliter enutritus, *vel* curatus; delicatè habitus.

*Cockering*, Indulgens, adblandiens.

*A cockering*, Indulgentia.

*A cockerel*, Galli pullus.

*A cocket*, * Schedula mercatoria testans vectigal persolutum.

*Cocket bread*, Panis secundarius.

*Cocket* [brisk, malapert] Petulans.

*Cockhorse*, (Prior) Exultans, *qu.* equo insidens.

*Cockish*, Salax, ācis.

*Cockle* [herb] * Zizania, lolium.

*A cockle* [fish] * Concha, cochlea; pectunculus.

*A cockle shell*, Testa.

¶ *Hot cockles* [a sort of play] Ludus in quo unus caput inclinat manu in tergo impositâ, & aliter manum percutit.

*To cockle* [as cloth] Corrugor.

*A cockney*, Delicatulus * puellus, vir, *vel* puer, urbanus, rerum rusticarum prorsus ignarus.

*A cock swain*, corr. *Coxon*, Cymbæ præfectus.

*Coction*, (Arb.) Actus coquendi.

*A cod* [husk] Siliqua, folliculus.

*The cod of a man*, &c. Testis, testiculus, coleus.

*The outward skin of the cods*, *‖ Psoriasis.

*The cod fish*, Asellus, aniscus; capito. ¶ *Dried*, frigore duratus. *Fresh*, insalsus. *Salted*, salitus.

*A cod's head*, Aselli caput. ¶ *He is a very cod's head*, non habet plus sapientiæ quàm lapis.

*A cod piece*, * Perizoma, ătis, n.

*Wearing a cod piece*, * Perizomate præcinctus.

¶ *To untie the cod piece point*, Fibulam solvĕre.

*Codded* [as peas] Siliquatus.

*A code*, (Pope) Codex.

*A codicil*, ‖ Codicillus.

*To coddle*, Coquo, elixo, coctito, L.

*Coddled*, Coctus, elixus.

*Codiniack*, Cotoneatum, * cydonites.

¶ *Codiniack of grapes*, Uvarum conditura.

*A codlin*, Pomum præcox * acidum.

*A codlin* [any apple coddled] Pomum coctile.

*Codware*, Semen, *vel* gramen, in siliquis latens; siliquatum.

*Coefficient*, Simul efficiens.

*Coefficiency*, Operæ collatio.

*Coemption*, (Bacon) Coemptio.

*Coequal*, *coequality*, Ejusdem æqualitatis.

*To coerce*, (Ayl.) Coerceo.

*Coercion* [restraint] Coërcitio.

*Coercive*, Coërcens.

*Coessential*, Ejusdem essentiæ.

*Coetaneous*, Ejusdem ætatis.

*Coeternal*, Ab æterno æqualis.

*Coeternally*, (Hooker) Æquè ab æterno.

*Coeternity*, (Hamm.) Ab æterno æqualitas.

*Coeval*, (Pope) *Coevous*, (South) Ejusdem ævi.

*To coexist*, Simul existĕre.

*Coexistence*, (Locke) Æqualis ‖ existentia.

*Coexistent*,

*Coexistent*, Ejusdem naturæ, simul existens.
*To coextend*, (Grew.) Simul extendĕre.
*Coextension*, (Hale) ‖ Ejusdem extensionis.
*Coffee*, ‖ Choava, kupha, fructus Eunymi Ægyptii.
*A coffee-house*, ‖ Kuphipolium.
*The coffee-tree*, ‖ Buna arbor.
*A coffer*, Arca, capsa; scrinium.
*A little coffer*, ✠ Capsula.
*To coffer*, (Bacon) In arca reponĕre.
*A cofferer*, Dispensator.
¶ *A cofferer to the king*, Quæstor ærarius.
*A coffer maker*, Capsarum fabricator.
*A coffin*, Loculus, arca, sandapila.
*A coffin maker*, Faber locularius.
*To cog* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.
¶ *To cog a die*, Aleam componĕre.
*A cogging gamester*, Aleator fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*The cog of a wheel*, Rotæ dens. ¶ *In a mill wheel*, Rotæ molaris denticulus.
¶ *A cog wheel*, Rota denticulata.
*Cogged* [as a wheel] Dentatus.
¶ *Cogency of argument*, Argumenti vis, *vel* efficacia.
*Cogent*, Cogens.
*Cogently*, Efficaciter.
*A cogger* [flatterer] Adulator, palpator.
*Cogging*, Adulatio, palpatio.
*Coggle-stone*, (Skin.) Lapis minutus.
*Cogitation* [thought] Cogitatio.
*Cogitative*, (Bentl.) Quod potest cogitare.
*Cognisance* [knowledge] Cognitio, notitia.
¶ *To have cognisance of an affair*, De re, *vel* causâ, aliquâ, rem, *vel* causam, cognoscĕre.
¶ *To fall under a person's cognisance*, Ad alicujus cognitionem pervenire.
*A cognisance* [badge] Insigne, *is*, n.
*Cognisance* [of a judge] Cognitio.
*To take cognisance*, Judico, perpendo, ad examen revocare.
*Cognition*, (Sh.) Cognitio.
*Cognitive*, (South) ‖ Cognitivus.
*Cognizable*, (Ayl.) Notabilis.
*Cognominal*, (Br.) Cognominis.
*Cognomination*, (Br.) Cognomen, cognomentum.
*Cognoscible*, (Hale) Quod potest cognosci.
*To cohabit*, Simul habito.
*A cohabiting*, or *cohabitation*, Convictus.
*A cobeir*, or *cobeiress*, Cohæres.
*To cohere*, Cohæreo.
*A coherence*, *coherency*, or *cohesion*, Cohærentia.
¶ *His discourse had no coherence*, dissoluta erat illius oratio; illius sermo non cohærebat.
*Coherent*, Cohærens, congruens, aptus, accommodus.
*A cohobation*, Iterata distillatio; ex fæcibus subjecto igne repetita liquoris expressio, *vel* coactio.
*A cohort*, Cohors.
*A coif*, Capitale, * anadema.
*A net work coif*, Reticulum.
*Coifed*, Redimita caput mitellâ.
*Coiffure*, (Addis) ‖ Calantica, V. *Lat.*
*A coil*, Strepitus, tumultus.
*To keep a coil*, Strepo, rixor, tumultuor, * turbas ciĕre.
¶ *To coil a rope*, Rudentem glomerare, in spiram contorquĕre.
*Coin*, Pecunia; nummus, ✠ moneta. ¶ *Much coin, much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
¶ *To pay a person in his own coin*, * Par * pari referre.
¶ *Current coin*, Bona & legalis moneta.
*Base*, or *counterfeit coin*, Moneta metallo sequioris, *vel* adulterina.
*To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire, procudĕre.
*To clip the king's coin*, Nummos publicos accidĕre, *vel* minuĕre.
*To coin again*, Recudo.
*To coin more*, Accudo.
*To coin stories*, Fabulas fingĕre, *vel* comminisci.
*The coin*, or *stamp*, Forma.
*A little piece of coin*, Nummulus.
*Coinage*, Monetæ percussio.
*Coined*, Cusus, signatus.
¶ *New coined words*, Verba recenter ficta.
*A coiner*, Nummi cusor.
¶ *A coining of money*, Numismatis percussio.
*Coins in building*, * Ancones, * prothyrides.
*To coincide*, Congruo, convenio.
*Coincident*, Conveniens.
*A coincidence*, Concursus, concursio.
*To cojoin*, (Sh.) Conjungo.
*A coistril* [runaway cock] Gallus imbellis; *Met.* homo timidus.
*A coit*, * Discus.
¶ *To play at coits*, Mittendis * discis certare.
*Coition*, Coitio.
*Coke*, Carbo fossilis ad prunam fumo vacuam exustus.
*A coker*, Operarius.
*A colander*, * Colum.
*Colander-like*, Perforatus.
*Cold*, Frigidus, gelidus, algidus. ¶ *His heart is very cold*, gelido frigore pectus astrictum est. *As cold as ice*, frigidior hyeme Gallicâ. *In cold blood*, animo tranquillo, *vel* bene compositio.
*Cold* [subst.] Frigus; algor.
*Cold* [chilly] Algidus.
*Somewhat cold*, ✠ Frigidulus; paulo * frigidior.
*Very cold*, Prægelidus, perfrigidus, præfrigidus, algosus; ✠ egelidus.
*Cold* [indifferent] Remissus, frigidus.
*Cold cheer*, Victus tenuis.
*Cold comfort*, Consolatio tenuis.
¶ *Cold entertainment*, Malè acceptus.
*A cold*, Gravedo, *dinis*, f.
*To be troubled with a cold*, Gravedine laborare.
¶ *A cold trough*, Linter aquâ repleta ad ferrum ardens refrigerandum.
*Cold of constitution*, Alfiosus.
¶ *Shaking for cold*, Frigore horrens.
¶ *To catch cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici; algĕre, gravedine affici, tentari, laborare.
*Having caught cold*, Ex frigore malè affectus, frigore laborans.
*To be cold*, Frigeo, frigesco, 3. ¶ *His love is not cold*, amor illi non refrixit. *He is used to cold and hunger*, algere & esurire consuevit. *It is cold in the mornings and evenings*, vespertinis atque matutinis temporibus frigus est.
*To grow cold*, * Frigesco. ¶ *The blood grew cold for fear*, sanguis gelidus formidine dirigit. *With delaying the matter grew cold*, differendo res elanguit.
*To be stiff with cold*, Rigeo, obrigeo, ✠ dirigeo; rigesco.
*To shiver with cold*, Horreo; ✠ perfrigeo.
*To grow cold* [as the weather] Perfrigesco.
*To grow cold*, or *indifferent*, Defervesco.
*To grow cold again*, Refrigeo.
*Very great cold*, or *coldness*, Algor, rigor.
*To make cold*, Refrigero.
*Made cold*, Refrigeratus.
*It is cold*, Friget, frigescit.
*Neither hot nor cold*, Egelidus, tepidus.
*Causing cold*, * Frigus inducens, ✠ horrifer.
¶ *A cold north wind*, Horrifer * Boreas.
*A cold bath*, Frigidarium.
‖ *Coldishly*, Tepidè.
*Cold water*, Frigida, ✠ gelida, *sc.* aqua.
*Coldly*, Frigidè, gelidè.
*To receive one coldly*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.
¶ *Somewhat coldly*, Paulò frigidiùs.
*Very coldly*, Frigidissimè.
*Coldly* [slenderly] Tenuiter, jejunè.
*Coldly* [slothfully] Segniter.
*Cole*, *cale*, or *colewort*, Brassica, caulis.
*Cabbage cole*, Brassica capitata, V. *Cabbage.*
*Red cabbage cole*, Brassica, rubra capitata.
*Sea cole*, Brassica marina.
*Colewort flowers*, Brassica florida.
*The rape colewort*, Brassica napi.
*The red*, or *bitter colewort*, Brassica rubra.
*The wild colewort*, Brassica sylvestris.
*Curled garden colewort*, Brassica apiana.
*The colick*, Dolor * colicus, *vel* in intestino.
¶ *Subject to the colick*, Colicus, colico dolori obnoxius.
¶ *Troubled with the colick*, ‖ Colicâ laborans.
*The stone colick*, Calculus, *‖ lithiasis, 3.
*The wind colick*, Flatus *‖ hypocondriacus; ventris tormina.
*To coll*, Collum amplecti, *vel* complecti, L.
*Collapsed*, Collapsus.
*A collar*, Capistrum.
*A dog's collar*, Millus, V. *Lat.*
*A horse's collar*, *‖ Helcium, *Apul.*
*A horse collar maker*, *‖ Helciorum opifex.
*An iron collar for offenders*, Columbar, numella.
¶ *To slip one's neck out of the collar*, Se à re periculosâ expedire.
*The collar of a garment*, Collare, *is*, n.
¶ *To collar one*, or *take by the collar*, Injectis in fauces manibus cum aliquo luctari, *vel* colluctari; obtorto collo trahĕre.
¶ *A collar of brawn*, *‖ Caro aprugna convoluta.
¶ *A collar of Esses*, or *SS.* Torquis ab equitibus è perisceli de gestus.
*To collate* [bestow] Do, dono; confero.
*To collate* [compare] Comparo, confero, examino.
¶ *To collate*, or *compare, a copy with the original*, Exscripta cum archetypis conferre, descripta exempla ex archetypo recognoscĕre, rei scriptæ, *vel* impressæ, fidem ad rationem archetypi expendĕre.
¶ *To collate books*, Ad examen libri paginas revocare.
*Collated*, Comparatus, collatus.
*Collateral*, *collaterally*, (Dryd.) Ejusdem lateris; ad latus.
*A collateral assurance*, Obligatio addita ex abundanti.
*A collateral proof*, or *argument*, Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens.
*A collation* [entertainment] Merenda.
*A collation* [comparing] Comparatio collatio.
*The collation of a benefice*, Beneficii collatio.
*A short collation*, * Cœnula.
*A collator*, Collator.
*To collaud*, Collaudo.
*A colleague*, Collegia, consors.
*Colleagued*, (Sh.) Conjunctus.
*A collect* [short prayer] ‖ Collecta.
*To collect*, Colligo.
¶ *To collect publick money*, Coactiones argentarias factitare.
*Collected*, Collectus.
*Collectible*, (Br.) Quod colligi potest.
*A collection*, or *collecting*, Collectio.
*A collection* [club or reckoning] Collecta.
*A short collection*, Summa.
*Collections*, Collectanea, excerpta, pl. *Sen.*
*Collective*, Collectivus, *Sen.*
*Collectively*, Simul.
*A collector*, Qui colligit.
*A collector of tribute*, Tributorum exactor.
*A collector of taxes*, &c. Coactor argentarius, publicanus.
*A college* [society] Collegium, fraternitas.
*A college* [in an university] Collegium; * gymnasium literarium.
*A collegian*, *‖ Academicus.
¶ *A collegiate church*, *‖ Ecclesia collegiata, *vel* collegialis.
*A fellow collegiate*, Ejusdem collegii socius, collega.
¶ *A collet of a ring*, Annuli pala.
*Collidel*, (Br.) Collisus.
*A collier*, Carbonarius.
*A collier* [coal ship] * Navis carbonaria.
*A colliery* [coal pit] Fodina carbonaria.
*The colliery*, or *coal trade*, Mercatus carbonarius.
*She collieth* [of a hawk] Annuit.
*Colligation*, (Br.) Colligatio.
*Colliquable*, (Harv.) Facilè colliquefactus.
*To colliquate*, (Boyle) Liquefacio.

*Colliquative*,

*Colliquative*, (Harv.) Liquefaciens.
*Colliquefaction*, (Bacon) || Liquefactio.
*Colliquation*, || Colliquatio.
*A colliſion*, Colliſio.
*To collocate*, (Bacon) Colloco.
*To collogue*, Adulor, adblandior, aſſentior.
*A colloguer*, Adulator.
*A colloguing*, Adulatio, lenocinium.
*A collop*, Offula, buccea.
*Collops*, Lardum conciſum & frixum.
¶ *Collops and eggs*, Lardi offulæ cum ovis frixæ.
*A colloquy*, Colloquium.
*Colluctation*, (Woodw.) Colluctatio.
*To collude*, Colludo.
*Colluſion* [covin, *or* fraud] * Dolus, colluſio.
*By colluſion*, or *colluſively*, Fallaciter, fictè, fraudulenter, dolo malo.
*A pleader by colluſion*, Prævaricator.
*Colluſory*, or *colluſive*, Fallax, fraudulentus, doloſus.
*Colly* [ſootineſs] Nigror, fuligo.
*To colly*, Denigro, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inficĕre.
*To be collied*, Nigreſco, nigrore, *vel* fuligine, inſici.
*Collied*, Nigrore infectus.
*A coloir* [Greek prieſt] Sacerdos, L.
*A colon* [a point marked thus [:] Colon.
*The colon* [arſe gut] Inteſtinum rectum, V. *Lat.* Longano.
*A colonel*, Legionis tribunus, * chiliarchus.
¶ *A colonel of horſe*, Turmæ equeſtris, *vel* equitum, præfectus.
¶ *A colonel of foot*, Peditum præfectus.
*A colonelſhip*, Præfectura.
*A colonade*, * Periſtylium.
*A colony*, Colonia.
¶ *To lead out a colony*, Coloniam, *vel* colonos, deducĕre.
¶ *To fix*, or *eſtabliſh*, *a colony*, *to colonize*, Coloniam conſtituĕre, *vel* collocare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a colony*, Colonicus.
*Coloquintida* [a wild gourd] * Colocynthis.
*Coloration*, (Bacon) Ars colorandi.
*Colorifick*, (Newt.) Colorem inducens.
*A coloſs*, or *coloſſus* [huge ſtatue] * Coloſſus.
*Coloſſean*, Coloſſeus, coloſſicus.
*A colour*, Color, tinctus. ¶ *He eaſily diſcerneth that colour*, eum colorem facillimè ſpeculatur. *His colour cometh and goeth*, non conſtat ei color.
*An artificial colour*, Color factitius.
*A changeable colour*, Color mixtus.
*A dark colour*, Color obſcurus, *vel* nubilus.
*A fading colour*, Color langueſcens, languidus, evanidus.
*A faint colour*, Color dilutus, *vel* remiſſus.
*A fine colour*, Color ſplendidus.
*Fox colour*, Color vulpinus.
*A high colour*, Color rubicundior.
*A lively*, or *freſh*, *colour*, Color floridus, vividus, vegetus.
*A natural colour*, Color nativus.
*A pale*, or *ghaſtly*, *colour*, Color pallidus, *vel* luridus.
*A falſe*, or *counterfeit*, *colour*, Fucus.
*A colour* [pretence] Cauſa, umbra; prætextus, obtentus; ſpecies; titulus; præſcriptio, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Under colour of a peace*, ſub ſpecie pacis. *Under colour of a league*, ſub umbrâ fœderis. *Proſperity is a wonderful colour for vice*, res ſecundæ mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui. *Under colour of old friendſhip*, veteris amicitiæ prætextu. *Under colour of anger*, ſimulatione iræ.
*Soldiers colours*, Vexilla, ſigna militaria. ¶ *They ſtand to their colours*, conveniunt ad ſigna. *They follow their colours*, ſigna ſubſequuntur. *He advanced the colours and charged*, in hoſtem ſigna intulit. *He ran from his colours*, ſigna reliquit; ab ſignis diſceſſit. *With colours diſplayed*, paſſis vexillis.
¶ *To come off with flying colours*, V. *Come off.*
*To colour* [tinge] Coloro, colore aliquid imbuĕre, inficĕre; colorem alicui rei inducĕre.
*To colour* [bluſh] Erubeſco, rubore ſuffundi.
*To colour* [counterfeit] Fuco, infuco; fucum, *vel* ſpecimen, rei obtendĕre, *vel* prætendĕre. ¶ *He intended to colour his avarice under the name of parſimony*, avaritiæ conabatur parſimoniæ vela obtendĕre.
¶ *To colour over a fault*, Culpam, *vel* vitium, ſpecie virtutis obtegĕre.
*To fear no colours*, Pericula intrepidè obire. ¶ *I charge you fear no colours*, animo eſſe otioſo vos jubeo.
*Painters colours*, Pigmenta, pl.
¶ *A flea bitten colour*, Color varius, *vel* maculis diſtinctus.
*Colour in grain*, * Dibaphus.
*A blue*, or *wachet*, *colour*, Color * cyaneus.
*A bright ſky colour*, Color cæruleus.
*A carnation colour*, Color * occineus.
*A dark crimſon*, or *murrey*, *colour*, Color purpureus.
*A flame colour*, Color flammeus, *vel* rutilus.
*A ground colour*, Color imus.
*A houſewife's gray colour*, Color pullus, *vel* bæticus.
*A mouſe dun colour*, Color murinus.
*A very high red colour*, Color a. dentiſſimus.
*A ſea green colour*, Color vitreus.
*A ſmoke dark colour*, Color fuſcus, *vel* aquilus.
*A ſtraw colour*, Color * melinus, helvus.
*A Turkey*, or *Venice*, *blue colour*, Color Venetus, *vel* ✠ thalaſſinus.
*A whitiſh purple colour*, Color *|| molochinus.
¶ *A colour ſhop*, Taberna quà colores venales ſunt.
*Of the ſame colour*, ✠ Concolor.
*Having loſt its colour*, Decoloratus, decolor.
*A loſing its colour*, Decoloratio.
*Of many colours*, Multicolor, varius.
*One*, *two*, or *three colours*, Unicolor, bicolor, tricolor.
*Of ſundry colours*, Diſcolor.
*Changing colour*, Verſicolor.
*To change colour*, Colorem mutare.
*His colour*, or *countenance*, *changeth*, Non conſtat ei color.
*Colourable pretence*, Prætextus ſpecioſus.
*Colourably*, Modo, plauſibili, *vel* ſpecioſo.
*Coloured* [tinged] *colorate*, (Ray.) Coloratus, colore tinctus, *vel* imbutus.
*Coloured* [counterfeited] Fucatus, infucatus.
*Wan*, or *dead*, *coloured*, Luridus.
*To grow dead coloured*, Palleſco.
*A colouring*, Coloris inductio.
*Colouring*, or *paint*, Pigmentum, fucus.
*A colouriſt*, In coloribus inducendis peritus.
*Colourleſs*, (Newt.) Coloris expers.
*A colt*, Pullus equinus. ¶ *A ragged colt may make a good horſe*, improbus puer aliquando in virum probum evadit. *She hath a colt's tooth in her head*, anus cothoniſſat.
*A horſe colt*, Equulus; *a mare colt*, Equula.
*The colt of an aſs*, Pullus aſininus.
*To colt*, (Spenſ.) Laſcivio.
*To colt* (Sh.) Ludificor.
*Colts foot* [herb] Tuſſilago, bechion.
*A colt ſtaff*, Phalanga, vectis.
*Coltiſh*, Pullinus.
*A columbary* [dove houſe] Columbarium.
*Columbines*, || Columbinæ.
*A column*, or *pillar*, Columna.
*A ſmall column*, Columnella.
*The colures*, * Coluri, pl.
*Comatoſe*, (Grew.) Veternoſus.
*A comb*, Pecten, *ĭnis*, n.
¶ *Lady's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.
*To comb*, * Como, pecto, depecto. ¶ *They are a year a combing of themſelves*, dum comuntur annus eſt.
*To comb again*, Repecto.
¶ *To comb one's head*, Alicujus capillum, *vel* capillos, pectĕre; crines pectine deducĕre.
*Like a comb*, Pectinatim.
*To comb wool*, Lanam pectĕre, *vel* carminare.
*A curry comb*, Strigil, *ĭlis*, m, V. *To curry.*
¶ *To curry comb a horſe*, Equum ſtringĕre.
*A comb maker*, Pectinum fabricator.
*A comb bruſh*, Pectinis verriculum, ſetaceum.
*A comb caſe*, Pectinis * theca.
*A cock's comb*, Galli criſta.
*A flax comb*, * Hamus ferreus.
*A honey comb*, Favus.
*A horn comb*, Pecten corneum.
*To cut one's comb*, Criſtas alicujus tondĕre.
*Combleſs*, (Sh.) Sine criſtâ.
*Combed*, Pexus, depexus.
*Combed again*, Repexus.
*Combed finely*, Comptus.
*A comber*, or *wool-comber*, V. *Wool.*
*A combatant*, Pugnator, pugil, *ĭlis*, c.
*A combat*, Pugna, certamen, prælium. ¶ *It was a very ſharp combat*, magnâ pertinaciâ dimicatum eſt. *The combat laſted from four to ſun ſet*, ab horâ quartâ ad ſolis occaſum pugnatum eſt. *Our army had the better in the combat*, noſter exercitus prœliis uſus eſt ſecundis.
*To try the combat*, Certamen experiri, prælium tentare.
*To begin a combat*, Prælium inire.
*To renew a combat*, Prælium redintegrare *vel* renovare; pugnam reſtituĕre, *vel* inſtaurare.
*A ſingle combat*, Certamen ſingulare, duellum.
*A combat of gladiators*, Pugna gladiatoria, certamen gladiatorium.
*To combat*, Prælior, dimico; ✠ bello; prælio certare, *vel* decertare; pugnam committĕre, decernĕre; pugnam, *vel* manum, conſerĕre.
*To combat an enemy*, Cum hoſte pugnare, *vel* certamen conſerĕre.
¶ *To combat by way of argument*, Aliquem rationibus oppugnare, *vel* impugnare; alicujus rationes aliis rationibus impugnare.
¶ *To combat with a diſtemper*, Contra vim gravitatemque morbi contendĕre.
¶ *To combat with one's own inclination*, Belligerare cum geniis ſuis.
*Combated*, Certamine, *vel* prælio, acceptus.
*A combating*, Pugna, certamen.
*Combating*, Pugnax.
*Combinate*, (Sh.) Deſponſatus.
*Combination* [a joining together] Conjunctio, copulatio; complexio.
*Combination* [plotting together] Conjuratio, conſpiratio.
*To combine*, Res multas connectĕre, copulare, conjungĕre. *Plot together*, Conſpiro, conjuro.
*Combined*, Conjunctus, copulatus; conjuratus, conſpiratus.
*Combuſtible*, Materies uſtioni apta, *vel* idonea.
*A combuſtion* [burning] Uſtio.
*A combuſtion* [tumult] Tumultus, ſeditio, turba.
*To make*, or *ſtir up*, *a combuſtion*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcĕre. ¶ *The ſoldiers make a combuſtion every where*, milites ubique miſeriarum incendia excitant.
*Come* [ſmall ſtrings of malt] *|| Bynes filamenta.
*To come*, Venio; incedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli. *It cometh by too much eaſe*, fit ex nimio otio. *How ſhould I come to know?* quâ reſciſcerem? *He will come preſently*, jam hîc aderit. *Come, be of good cheer*, quin tu animo bono es. *That miſchief is yet to come*, id mihi reſtat mali. *What will come of that affair?* quid de illâ re fiet? *What cometh of it at laſt?* quid fit denique? *Is it come to this?* adeòne res rediit? *For the time to come*, in poſterum, deinceps. *I ſhall come even with him*, referam illi gratiam, poſteriores non feram. *Hence it cometh to paſs*, inde eſt quòd; ex eo eſt, ut. *It all cometh to one*, tantundem eſt; eòdem recidit. *Indeed I come fairly off*, imò verò pulchrè diſcedo. *Firſt come*, *firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primas tenebit. *When we come to die*, Cum mors inſtabit.
*To come againſt one*, Invado, adorior.
*To come away from a place*, A loco diſcedĕre.
*To come behind*, or *follow after*, Subſequor; aliquem ſequi. *My wife cometh behind*, Ponè ſubit conjux.
*To come abroad*, Prodeo.
*To come about*, Gratiâ a iquâ venire. ¶ *What*

*do you come about?* quid huc venis? quid tibi est negotii?

*To come again*, or *back*, Redeo, revenio, revertor.

*To come to himself again*, Resipisco; ad se redire; *animum recipĕre.

*To come along*, Procedo, pergo. ¶ *Come on*, or *along!* eja, age!

*To come asunder*, Disjicior, disjungor, *fus.*

*To come at* [overtake] Assequor, attingo; occupo.

*To come at* [obtain] Obtineo.

*To come away*, Abeo, discedo.

*To come before*, Prævenio, antevenio; anteverto.

¶ *To come before one*, or *in one's way*, Viam præcludĕre; moram alicui objicĕre.

*To come before a judge*, In jus ambulare.

¶ *To come behind* [be inferior to] Alicui aliquâ re cedĕre.

*To come between*, Intervenio, interponor.

*To come*, or *pass by*, Prætereo.

*To come* [as butter] In *butyrum densari; in lac densum mutari.

*To come by*, or *obtain, a thing*, Nanciscor, adipiscor.

*To come* [as cheese] Coagulor, concresco.

*To come down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco descendĕre.

*To come down*, or *be appeased*, Placor, sedor. ¶ *His stomach is now come down*, jam mitis est.

*To come forth* [as a book] Edor, in lucem emitti, *typis divulgari.

*To come forth*, Exeo, prodeo, provenio.

*To come forth to see*, Provideo.

*To come forward*, Procedo, progredior.

¶ *To come forward in learning*, Progressionem, *vel* progressum, facĕre in literis.

*To come*, or *proceed from*, Orior.

*To go and come*, Commeo.

*To come in*, Introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To come after*, or *in place of another*, Alicui succedĕre, in alicujus locum subire. *Let fresh ones come in the place of those that be weary*, integri defessis succedant.

*To come in the interim*, Intervenio.

¶ *To come in request*, or *vogue*, In honore & pretio esse.

¶ *To come in request again*, E contemptibus exire.

¶ *To come in* [submit] Se alicui dedĕre, *vel* submittĕre.

*To come in one's way*, Occurro; obviàm venire, *vel* se alicui dare.

¶ *To come in use*, Usu venire.

¶ *To come into business*, In foro florĕre.

¶ *To come into danger*, Periculis exponi, *vel* objici. *Of life*, periculum capitis adire.

¶ *To come into port*, Ad portum venire.

*To come*, or *fall off*, Decido.

*To come off well*, or *ill, in an affair*, Benè, *vel* malè, succedĕre in re aliquâ. ¶ *I come fairly off*, pulchrè discedo & probè. *He had like to have come scurvily off*, nequiter penè expedivit. *He came off with his life*, vitâ salvâ evasit. *He came off with credit*, or *with flying colours*, se ab isto negotio magno honore expedivit. *He came off a conqueror*, victoriam reportavit. *I came off a great loser by that affair*, magnum detrimentum mihi ista res attulit.

*To come often*, Ventito. ¶ *They come often to our house*, ab illis domus nostra celebratur.

¶ *To come over to one's side*, In partes alicujus descendĕre; ad alium desciscĕre; cum aliquo societatem coire.

*To come*, or *pass over*, Transeo.

*To come over*, or *deceive, a person by fair speeches*, Circumvenio, decipio; verbis blandis aliquem in fraudem allicĕre.

¶ *To come out of a place*, Ex aliquo loco exire, *vel* prodire. *I will stay for you here till you come out*, ego hîc tantisper dum exis te opperiar.

*To come out*, or *be known*, Palam fieri, evulgari. ¶ *All is come out*, pater, mater, herus, resciyit omnem rem.

*Come out here*, Apage.

*To come to*, Adeo, advenio, *ni*; accedo, aggredior, evado. ¶ *There came some to me*, aliquot me adiêre. *Come to that point*, in eum locum progredere. *I will see what these things will come to*, ista quò evasura sunt videbo. *Come to the business again*, ad rem redi. *I never thought it would have come to that*, nunquam putavi fore. *I am come to beggary*, ad mendicitatem redactus sum. *He is come to the crown*, regnum adeptus est. *What cometh all to?* quanta isthæc summa? *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *It cometh all to nothing*, minus nihilo est. *When all cometh to all*, ad extremum; tandem.

*To come to* [consent, *or* yield] Assentio.

*To come to* [to cost] Consto, *stĭti*, 1.

¶ *To come to an agreement*, Aliquid cum aliquo *pacisci; *pactionem facĕre cum aliquo de re aliquâ.

*To come to an end*, Aliquid concludĕre, *vel* absolvĕre.

¶ *To come to an estate of inheritance*, Hæreditatem adire, cernĕre; fundos hæreditario jure accipĕre. ¶ *If I come to that estate*, si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit.

¶ *To come to good* [of a thing] Prosperè succedĕre.

¶ *To come to good* [of a person] In probum virum evadĕre; in melius proficĕre.

¶ *I shall come to speak of that by and by*, Mox de istâ re dicturus sum.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *to know a thing*, Aliquid resciscĕre, *vel* cognoscĕre; notum, *vel* exploratum, habĕre.

¶ *To come to the knowledge of*, or *be known to*, Innotesco, enotesco.

*To come to mind*, Subeo, obversor, occurro; in mentem venire. ¶ *This cometh often to my mind*, hoc animo sæpe recursat.

*To come near*, or *nigh*, Appropinquo. ¶ *None is able to come near him in workmanship*, artifex longè citra æmulum, siquis alius, præstantissimus. *Come not near*, cave canem.

*To come to hand*, Occurro; ad manus alicujus pervenire. ¶ *He doth what cometh next to hand*, facit quod in proclivi est.

¶ *To come next*, Proximè aliquem sequi, *vel* alicui in munere succedĕre.

¶ *To come to one's ear*, Ad aures permanare, *vel* pervenire.

*To come to pass*, Evenio, provenio, accido, evado, contingo. *If it should ever come to pass*, si usus veniat.

*To be come to pass*, Fio.

*To come quickly to one*, Advolo, adpropero; festino.

*To come to a place*, Pervenio. ¶ *As soon as ever we came to land*, ubi primum terram tetigimus.

*To come to by little and little*, Prolabor. ¶ *Her wilfulness came to this*, prolapsa est huc libido.

*To come to often*, Adventito.

*To come to life again*, Ad vitam redire.

*To come to light*, Appareo; manifestus flo.

*To come to particulars*, Res singulatim narrare; ad res singulas, *vel* singula, venire.

*To come to preferment*, Ad honores promoveri; ad dignitates provehi.

*To come short of*, or *in*, Deficio.

*To come short in one's duty*, Officio suo deesse.

¶ *To come far short of a person*, or *be much inferior to him*, Longè alicui inferior esse.

¶ *The portion which cometh to your share*, Portio quæ tibi obtigit.

¶ *When it cometh to your turn*, Cùm tuum erit; cùm tuæ vices fuerint.

*To come as a woman with child*, Parturio.

*To come together*, Coëo.

*To come up*, Ascendo.

¶ *To come up with one* [overtake] Aliquem assequi, *vel* occupare.

¶ *To come up with one*, Par pari referre.

*To come up by vomiting*, *Evomi.

*To come up* [as corn, *or* herbs] Germino.

*To come up* [as a fashion, &c.] Institui, introduci.

*To come upon*, Supervenio, or *befal*, Intercurro.

*To come upon one for a debt*, Ab aliquo æs alienum exigĕre.

¶ *To come upon one with violence*, In aliquem vi irruĕre, *vel* ingruĕre.

*To come up young*, Pullulo, pullulasco.

*Come hither*, Adesto, adesdum, ehodum ad me. *She cometh* [of a hawk] Advolat. ¶ *She cometh well*, ad nutum revolat.

¶ *To come with one*, Aliquem comitari, alicujus latus claudĕre.

*Commanded to come*, Accitus.

*He is come*, Venit.

¶ *The fit* [of a disease] *is almost come*, *‖ Paroxysmus instat.

*Come again*, Redux.

*Come down*, Delapsus.

*Come in*, Ingressus.

¶ *Come nigh*, Propinquus factus.

*Come of* [descended from] Ortus, satus, creatus, editus. ¶ *Come of a good family*, honesto loco natus; familiâ nobili ortus.

*A come off* [pretence, *or* shift] Prætextus, excusatio, simulatio.

¶ *A good come off*, Excusatio speciosa.

¶ *A pitiful come off*, Excusatio misera, *vel* turpis.

*Come off*, or *escaped*, Elapsus.

*Come out* [of a house, town, &c.] Egressus.

*Come out* [as a book] Editus, evulgatus.

*Come to a place*, Appulsus.

*Come*, or *lifted up*, Elatus.

¶ *Come up!* or *marry come up!* Eja! si dis placeat.

*Come upon*, Obortus.

¶ *Come in the way*, Obvius factus.

*Not to be come unto*, Inaccessus.

¶ *Hard to come at*, Aditu difficilis.

*A comer* [guest] Hospes. ¶ *His house is open to all comers*, Domus omnibus patet.

*A new comer*, Novus hospes.

*Coming*, Veniens. ¶ *I shall be twenty years old coming* ——, vicesimo anno perveniam. *I shall be shut out from coming to you*, extrudar hinc ne eam ad vos.

*Forth coming*, In medio, in nostrâ potestate. ¶ *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

¶ *Night is coming on*, Nox instat.

*Coming and going*, Commeans.

*To be coming*, Advenio.

*Coming again*, or *back again*, Rediens.

*Coming from beyond sea*, Transmarinus.

*Coming in the way*, Obvius.

*A coming*, Adventus.

*A coming about*, Circuitio.

*A coming away*, Discessus.

*A coming back*, or *again*, Reditus, recursus.

*The coming of a woman with child*, Parturiendi tempus.

*A coming against*, Incursio; impetus.

*A coming between*, Interventus, or *together*, intercursus.

*A coming down*, Descensus.

*A coming*, or *tumbling, down*, Ruina.

*A coming forth*, or *out*, Egressus.

*A coming forward*, Progressio, progressus.

*A coming in*, Ingressus, introitus.

*Comings in*, Reditus, vectigal.

*A coming out of the earth*, Exortus, germinatio.

*A coming short*, Defectio, defectus.

‖ ¶ *A coming stomach*, Cupiditas edendi, *stomachi latratus.

*A coming to*, Accessus, aditus.

*A coming nigh unto*, Appropinquatio.

*A coming up*, Ascensio.

*A coming upon suddenly*, Superventus. V. *Lat.*

*A coming in the way*, Occursus.

¶ *The comings in a ship*, Trabes duæ per quas demittitur *scapha, L.

*A comedian*, *Comœdus, *actor *comicus, *vel* *scenicus; *mimus, *comœdiarum *actor.

*A writer of comedies*, *Comicus.

*A comedy*,

*A comedy*, * Comœdia, fabula.
*The laſt part of a comedy*, * || Cataſtrophe.
*The buſy part of a comedy*, * || Epitaſis, V. *Lat.*
*Like a comedy*, * Comicè, comœdicè, ſcenicè.
*Comelineſs*, Pulchritudo, venuſtas; vultûs nitor, formoſitas, formæ dignitas.
*Comelineſs* [decency] Decus, decorum, decor, condecentia; venuſtas.
*Comely* [as a perſon] Formoſus, pulcher, venuſtus, ſpecioſus.
*Comely* [as a habit] Decens, decorus.
*To make comely*, Decoro, orno.
*Somewhat comely*, Venuſtulus.
*Very comely*, Perdecorus.
*Comely*, Decorè, decenter, ornatè, nitidè, venuſtè, ſpecioſè.
*It is comely*, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt, * par eſt.
*A comet*, Stella crinita, cometa, ✠ cometes.
*Comfits*, * Tragemata; bellaria arida.
¶ *A comfit maker*, Piſtor ✠ dulciarius.
*Comfort*, Conſolatio, ſolatium, allevamentum; ✠ ſolamen. ¶ *I want thoſe comforts*, ea me ſolatia deficiunt. *You will give her ſome comfort*, illi animum relevabis. *It is ſome comfort to me*, id me nonnullâ conſolatione afficit. *This is my only comfort*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *Hope is a man's only comfort in great afflictions*, ſpes ſola hominem in miſeriis ſolatur.
*A ſmall comfort*, Levis, *vel* tenuis, conſolatio; ✠ ſolatiolum.
*To comfort*, or *cheer one up*, Aliquem conſolari, ſolari, erigere, confirmare, reficĕre; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare. ¶ *Comfort yourſelf*, ne te afflictes. *Comfort her all you can*, iſtam quàm potes fac conſoleris. *I have comforted the minds of good men in their afflictions*, ego recreavi afflictos animos bonorum. *We are comforted by the recital of thoſe things*, earum rerum commemoratione lenimur. *I am ſo afflicted that nothing can comfort me*, vincit omnem conſolationem dolor.
*To comfort again*, Refoveo, relevo.
*Comfortable*, or *comforting*, Conſolans.
*Comfortable* [pleaſant] Amœnus, dulcis, jucundus.
*Comforted*, * Exhilaratus, fotus.
*Comfortableneſs*, Dulcitudo, jucunditas.
*Comfortably*, Dulciter, jucundè.
*To be comforted*, Conſolatione levari, *vel* recreari. ¶ *The mind is comforted by expectation of good things*, erigitur animus expectatione rerum bonarum.
¶ *To take comfort*, Bono animo eſſe, moleſtiam levare; luctum, dolorem, mœrorem abſtergĕre.
*Not to be comforted*, Inconſolabilis.
*A comforter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem conſolatur; ✠ ſolator, || ſolatrix, *Poet.*
*The comforter* [Holy Ghoſt] * || Paracletus.
*It comforteth*, Juvat.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *comforting*, Conſolatorius.
*A comforting*, Conſolatio.
*Comfortleſs*, Triſtis, mœſtus, ſolatii expers, conſolatione vacuus, omni ſpe ſalutis orbatus.
*Comfrey*, Conſolida.
*Great comfrey*, Conſolida major.
*Comical*, or *comick*, Comicus.
*Comick* [merry] Urbanus, facetus, feſtivus.
*A comick poet*, V. *Poet.*
*Comically*, Comicè, feſtivè.
*Comitial*, Comitialis.
*A comma*, * Comma, ătis, n.
*To command*, or *bid*, Jubeo, mando. ¶ *He commanded him to give over his enterprize*, juſſit incepto deſiſtere. *I commanded him to be ſent for*, illum accerſi mandavi.
*To command*, or *appoint*, *by authority*, Impero, imperito. ¶ *Ready to do what he commanded*, paratus quæ imperavit facĕre.
*To command*, or *order*, Edico, præcipio. ¶ *He commanded the plunder to be given to the ſoldiers*, edixit militibus prædam. *He had commanded his men*, ſuis præceperat.

¶ *To command*, or *have the chief command of*, Summæ rei præeſſe; ſummam rerum adminiſtrare; ſummo in imperio, *vel* cum imperio eſſe.
*To command*, or *overlook*, *a place*, Superemineo.
*To command beforehand*, Prædico.
*Commanded*, Mandatus, ✠ monitus.
*Commanded to appear*, Citatus, evocatus.
*A commander*, Qui mandat, ✠ mandatrix, f.
*A commander in chief*, Imperator, imperatrix, f.
*A commander*, Dux, militum præfectus.
*A commandreſs*, (Hooker) Dux.
*A commander* [rammer] Fiſtuca, pavicula.
*Commanding*, Mandans, imperans, jubens.
*Having the command*, or *charge of*, Præpoſitus, *Part.*
*A commanding*, Juſſus, V. *Lat.*
*A command* [place of command] Præfectura, imperium. ¶ *He could not endure to be out of command*, imperio carēre non potuit. *He had the command of a province*, provinciam tenebat.
¶ *To be in command*, Cum imperio eſſe; *in chief*, Rerum potiri; ſummo imperio præeſſe.
*A command*, or *commandment*, Mandatum, imperium, præceptum, imperatum, juſſum; ✠ monitum, monitus. ¶ *He doth what he hath in command*, mandata facit, *vel* exequitur. *The command was obeyed*, obeditum erat imperio.
¶ *To be at one's command*, Alicui ſubſervire, *vel* ſe totum dedĕre; quæ quis imperavit facĕre.
¶ *To execute a perſon's commands*, Imperata facĕre; alicujus mandata conficĕre, exequi, proſequi; alicujus præcepto parēre.
¶ *To have the command of one's ſelf*, or *paſſions*, Cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.
¶ *To liſt one's ſelf under a command*, Apud aliquem ſacramentum dicĕre, nomen alicui dare.
*A following of a command*, Obſequium, obtemperatio.
¶ *At thy command*, Tuo juſſu.
*Without command*, Injuſſu.
*The ten commandments*, Dei, *vel* divina, decem præcepta.
*Commaterial*, (Bacon) Ex eâdem materiâ.
*Commemorable*, Commemorabilis.
*To commemorate*, Commemoro, memoriam alicujus celebrare.
*A commemoration*, Commemoratio, memoriæ alicujus celebratio.
¶ *A yearly commemoration*, Anniverſaria mortui alicujus commemoratio; dies feſtus quotannis recurrens.
*Commemorative*, (Atterb.) Ad *vel* in memoriam.
*To commence*, or *begin*, Aliquid inchoare, incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, ordiri, exordiri. ¶ *From that time he commenced a pleader*, tum primùm cauſas tractare atque agĕre cœpit.
¶ *To commence an action*, * Actionem alicui intendĕre, *vel* * dicam ſcribĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre.
*To commence*, or *take a degree*, Initior.
¶ *To commence*, or *proceed*, *doctors in divinity*, * || Theologiæ laureâ donari, || doctoratûs titulo inſigniri, in || doctorum numerum, *vel* ordinem, aſciſci.
*Commenced*, or *begun*, Inceptus, inchoatus.
*He that hath newly commenced*, Inceptor, 3.
*Commencement*, (Woodw.) V. *A beginning.*
¶ *A commencement*, or *act*, *in the univerſities*, Comitia * || Academica.
*To commend*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; allaudo, celebro, comprobo, plaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre; laude aliquem afficĕre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, dare, impertire; laudibus aliquem efferre *vel* ornare. ¶ *You commended him to the ſkies*, quem tu verbis ad cœlum extuliſti. *I commended you to him*, ei te commendavi. *If ſhe commend his beauty*, ſi laudabit hæc illius formam.
*To commend* [commit unto] Commendo, mando; aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre, dare, concredĕre, tradĕre. ¶ *I commend this to your care and truſt*, hoc committo & mando tuæ fidei.

*To commend one's ſelf*, ¶ or *ſend one's compliments to a perſon*, Aliquem ſalutare; alicui ſalutem impertire, *vel* dicĕre; impertire aliquem ſalute. ¶ *He commendeth himſelf very kindly to you*, plurimâ te ſalute impertit; tibi ſalutem plurimam dicit. *Commend me very kindly to Attica*, Atticæ ſalutem plurimam velim dicas. *Commend me to your father*, meis verbis patrem ſaluta.
*Commendable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicandus; laudibus efferendus.
*Commendably*, Laudabiliter, ✠ ſplendidè.
¶ *To hold a living in commendam*, * || Beneficium, * || eccleſiaſticum ſibi fiduciariâ poſſeſſione commendatum habēre.
*A commendation*, Laus, præconium.
*Commendations* [ſalutations] Salutationes.
*To ſend commendations*, Saluto, ſalutem alicui impertire, dicĕre, mittĕre.
¶ *To do commendations*, Salutem annunciare, aliquem ſalvēre jubēre, alĭus nomine aliquem ſalutare.
¶ *Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.
*Commendatory*, Commendatitius.
*Commended*, Laudatus, prædicatus.
*To be commended* [or laudable] Laudabilis.
*Highly commended*, Celebris, laudatiſſimus.
*A commender*, Laudator; laudatrix, f.
*Commenſality*, (Br.) Convictus.
*Commenſurableneſs*, (Hale) Proportio.
*To commenſurate*, (Br.) Adæquo.
*Commenſurable*, Proportione æquandus.
*Commenſurate*, Adæquans, proportione æquans.
*A comment*, or *commentary*, Commentarius, commentarium, * ſcholium; ſcriptoris alicujus interpretatio, *vel* explanatio.
¶ *To comment*, or *write comments*, Scriptoris libros commentari, interpretari, illuſtrare, enarrare, explanare, explicare, dilucidare.
*A commentator*, *commenter*, (Donne) Alicujus ſcriptoris interpres, qui in aliquem ſcriptorem commentatur, * || gloſſographus, 2. * || ſcholiaſtes, æ, m.
*Commented on*, Notis, *vel* commentariis, illuſtratus, explanatus, explicatus, dilucidatus.
*Commentitious*, Commentitius, fictus, fictitius.
*Commerce*, Commercium, mercatura.
¶ *Commerce*, or *intercourſe by letters*, Commercia literarum.
*Commerce* [correſpondence] Commercium, uſus, conſuetudo.
*To have commerce with*, Conſueſco. ¶ *I have no manner of commerce with him*, mihi commercium ullius rei cum illo non eſt.
*Commercial*, Ad commercium pertinens.
*A commigration*, (Woodw.) Commigratio, *Sen.*
*A commination*, Comminatio, minatio.
*Comminatory*, Comminationem continens.
*To commingle*, (Bacon) Commiſceo.
*Comminuble*, (Br.) Quod comminui poteſt.
*Comminution*, (Bent.) Actus comminuendi.
*Commiſerable*, (Bacon) Miſeratione dignus.
*To commiſerate*, Commiſeror, miſereor.
*Commiſerated*, Cujus miſertum eſt.
*Commiſeration*, Commiſeratio.
*A commiſſary* [delegate] Curator; judex delegatus, *vel* ſelectus.
*A commiſſary* [eccleſiaſtical officer] || Officialis foraneus.
*A commiſſary* [muſter maſter] Armorum luſtrator, *vel* cenſor.
*A commiſſion*, Mandatum, auctoritas, delegatio.
*To commiſſion*, *commiſſionate*, or *put into commiſſion*, Aliquid alicui demandare, legare, delegare; poteſtatem alicujus rei procurandæ facĕre.
*The commiſſion of the peace*, * || Irenarchia.
¶ *A commiſſion of bankruptcy*, Decretum quâ contributoris poſſeſſiones aliorum fidei concreduntur ad debitas pecunias diſſolvendas.
¶ *A commiſſion officer*, Præfectus militaris regio * diplomate conſtitutus.
*To put one out of his commiſſion*, Exauctoro, *Suet.*
*Commiſſioned*, or *commiſſionated*, Delegatus, conſtitutus.

*A commiſſioner* [delegate] Curator ad rem aliquam agendam; delegatus, 4.

*A commiſſioner* [appointed between two parties] Arbiter honorarius; arbiter ex compromiſſo.

*A commiſſioner* [to treat with foreign princes] *|| Syndicus.

*Commiſſure*, (Ray) Commiſſura.

*To commit*, or *do*, Committo, admitto; patro, perpetro.

*To commit a fault*, V. *Fault*.

*To commit adultery*, V. *Adultery*.

*To commit murder*, V. *Murder*.

*To commit to memory*, V. *Memory*.

*To commit an office to one*, Munus alicui deferre, dare, committĕre.

*To commit treaſon*, Majeſtatem lædĕre.

*To commit unto*, Trado, credo; delego, demando. ¶ *I commit her to your care*, eam tuæ mando fidei. ¶ *I will commit this buſineſs to Davus*, Davo iſthuc dedam negotii.

¶ *To commit in truſt*, Apud aliquem deponĕre; alicujus fidei concredĕre.

*To commit himſelf to*, Commendo. ¶ *He committeth himſelf and all his fortunes to you*, tibi ſe omneſque opes committit.

*To commit to priſon*, V. *Priſon*.

¶ *To commit a thing to one's diſcretion*, Arbitrio alicujus rem permittĕre.

*Committed*, or *done*, Factus, patratus.

*Committed unto*, Commiſſus, creditus, depoſitus, concreditus, mandatus, demandatus.

*A commitment*, or *committing to priſon*, In cuſtodiam traditio.

*A committee*, Arbitrorum conſeſſus, curatores ſelecti, quidam ex majori numero ad rem aliquam diſceptandam delegati.

¶ *A committee man*, Unus ex curatoribus ſelectis.

*A committing*, Commiſſio.

*A committing to one's truſt*, || Depoſitio.

*To commix*, Commiſceo.

*Commixed*, ✠ Commiſtus.

*A commixtion*, or *commixture*, Admiſtio.

*A commode*, (Addiſ.) V. *Head-dreſs*.

*Commodious*, Commodus, utilis, aptus, opportunus.

*Very commodious*, Peropportunus.

*Commodiouſly*, Commodè, commodùm, aptè, opportunè, utiliter.

*Commodiouſneſs*, or *commodity* [conveniency, or profit] Commoditas, utilitas, opportunitas; commodium, emolumentum.

*Commodities* [wares] Merces, *ium*, f. pl.

*A commodore*, * Navium præfectus.

*Common*, *commonable*, (Bacon) Communis.

*Common* [ordinary] Popularis, vulgaris, publicus, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus; profanus, promiſcuus, receptus. ¶ *The more common a good thing is the better it is*, bonum quo communius, eò melius. *It is a common ſaying*, vulgò dici ſolet. *It is the common talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *It is grown a common proverb*, abiit in proverbii locum. *Conſult for our common good*, conſule in medium. *Do what ſhall be for the common good*, in commune conſulas.

*Common* [well known] Vulgatus, vulgaris, pervulgatus.

*More common*, Pervulgatior.

*Moſt common*, Vulgatiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus, divulgatiſſimus.

*In common*, Communiter, de medio, promiſcuè.

¶ *The common council*, Civitatis commune concilium.

*A common council man*, Unus è civitatis communi concilio.

*The common people*, or *commonalty*, Vulgus, plebes, plebecula.

*A common place*, Communis locus.

*A common place book*, Adverſaria, pl. commentarius.

¶ *To common place*, (Felton) Commentor; commentarios conficere.

¶ *The common Pleas*, || Communia placita.

*A common prayer book*, Precum communium liber.

*A common proverb*, or *ſaying*, Vetus verbum, tritum proverbium.

*A common ſewer*, Cloaca.

*A common ſoldier*, Miles gregarius.

*The commonwealth*, Reſpublica. ¶ *He is an excellent commonwealth's man both in peace and war*, civis tam in togâ, quàm in armis, inſignis.

¶ *To love the commonwealth*, Fidem & animum ſingularem in rempublicam habĕre.

¶ *To rob the commonwealth*, Publicam pecuniam compilare, peculari, depeculari.

*A common whore*, Proſtibulum.

*A common* [or common paſture] Ager compaſcuus, paſcuum publicum.

¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *common*, Vulgò fiĕri.

*To lie common*, Incultus jacĕre.

*To make common*, Divulgo, in medium afferre.

*Of the common ſort*, Gregarius, plebeius.

*It is very common*, Pervulgatum eſt.

*With common conſent*, Communiter, communi ſuffragio, *vel* conſenſu.

*Commonage* [right of paſture] Jus compaſcuum.

¶ *A commoner in an univerſity*, Collegii ſocius.

*Commonly*, Vulgò, vulgariter, magnâ ex parte, ferè.

*Commonneſs*, (Swift) Frequentia.

¶ *The houſe of commons*, Senatus inferior, plebis conventus.

*Commons*, or *allowance*, Demenſum.

*Short commons*, Demenſum tenue.

*Commons*, Convictus.

*To live in commons*, Convivo.

*Commorance*, *commorancy*, (Hale) Habitatio.

*Commorant*, (Ayl.) Commorans.

*Commoration*, Commoratio.

*A commotion*, Commotio, ſeditio; motus, tumultus; turba.

*To ſtir up a commotion*, Tumultuor; tumultus excitare.

*Commoved*, (Thompſ.) Commotus, agitatus.

*To commune together*, Aliquid cum aliquo communicare; de aliquâre cum aliquo colloqui; confabulari, *vel* ſermones credĕre.

*Communicable*, Quo cum aliquo communicari poteſt.

*A communicant*, *|| Euchariſtiæ particeps.

*To communicate* [impart to] Aliquid cum aliquo communicare, aliquid alicui impertire.

*To communicate* [receive the ſacrament] * || Euchariſtiæ, *vel* * cœnæ || Dominicæ particeps fiĕri.

*To communicate with* [divide] Partic'po.

*Communicated*, Communicatus.

*A communicating*, or *communication*, *communicativeneſs*, (Norris) Communicatio.

*Communication* [diſcourſe] Colloquium, ſermo, ſermocinatio. ¶ *Evil communications corrupt good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.

*Communicative*, Qui facilè aliquid cum alio communicat.

*The communion*, * Cœna || Dominica, *|| euchariſtia.

¶ *To receive the communion*, Sacro convivio intereſſe; divino paſtu recreari; animum cœleſti pabulo reficĕre.

*Communion*, or *community*, Communio, communitas; conſortium.

*Community* [commonwealth] Reſpublica.

*Commutation* [charge] Commutatio.

*Commutative*, || Commutativus.

*To commute* [buy off puniſhment] Culpam pretio ſoluto redimĕre.

✠ *Commutual*, (Sh. Pope) Mutuus.

*A compact* [agreement] Compactum, fœdus.

¶ *On*, or *by*, *compact*, ex compacto.

*To compact* [faſten together] Compingo, conſtringo.

*To be compacted* [made up of] Conflor, confio. ¶ *Of which things it is compacted and made*, quibus ex rebus conflatur & efficitur.

*Compact* [made up of] Conflatus, factus.

*Compact* [preſſed together] Compactus, compreſſus, coarctatus. ¶ *A compact narration*, narratio preſſa, brevis, concinna.

*Compact* [ſet in order] Concinnus, nitidus, luculentus.

*Compact* [ſtrong] Firmus, ſolidus.

*Well compacted*, Elaboratus, exactus, accuratus.

¶ *A well compacted ſtyle*, Concinnitas elaborata.

*A compacting*, Compactio, coagmentatio, conſtructio; ſtructura.

*Compactly* [cloſely] Compreſsè, arctè.

*Compactly* [neatly] Concinnè, aptè, nitidè, eleganter.

*Compactly* [ſtrongly] Firmè, ſolidè.

*Compactneſs*, *compactedneſs*, (Cheyne) Concinnitas, firmitas.

*A compacter*, Qui compingit.

*A compacture*, Compages, *is*, f. compago, *ĭnis*, f. coagmentum, 2.

|| *Companableneſs*, (Sidney) Socialitas, *Plin.*

*A companion*, Comes, ſocius, ſocia, ſodalis, c. amicus.

*A companion at play*, Colluſor, *Plin.*

*A companion at ſchool*, Condiſcipulus.

*A companion in office*, Collega.

*A boon companion*, Comiſſator, homo vitæ ſolutioris.

*A merry companion*, Congerro; homo feſtivus, facetus, lepidus, commodis moribus.

*A pot*, or *bottle*, *companion*, (Addiſon) Compotor, compotrix, f. combibo.

¶ *A mean*, or *baſe*, *companion*, Caput vile, homo teruncii, *vel* nihili.

*A companion in arms*, Commilito.

*A companion in ſervice*, Conſervus, conſerva.

*A companion* [partaker] Conſors, particeps.

*Companionable*, (Clar.) Sociabilis; urbanus.

*Companionſhip*, (Sh.) Sodalitium.

*A company* [aſſembly] Conventus, cætus. ¶ *We were a great company of us*, frequentes fuimus. *We are thronged with company*, hominum multitudine circumfundimur. *But that you were not in company*, excepto quòd non ſimul eſſes.

*A great company*, Examen, frequentia. ¶ *He came to meet him with a large company of his own*, obviam cum bene magnâ catervâ ſuâ venit.

*Company* [ſociety] Societas, ſodalitas; ſodalitium. ¶ *Admit me, I pray you, into your company*, oro ut me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis. *He was pleaſant company*, lætum egit comitem. *I never let him go out of my company*, illum nullo tempore à me patior diſcedĕre. *This is done for want of your company*, id fit deſiderio tuo.

*To delight in company*, Socios appetĕre, expetĕre.

*To bear*, or *keep*, *one company*, Comitor, deduco, ſe comitem alicui præbere, *vel* ſocium adjungĕre. ¶ *With whomſoever he kept company*, cum quibus erat cunque unâ.

¶ *To frequent bad company*, Cum improbis ſocietatem inire, *vel* coire; cum perditis hominibus conſuetudinem jungĕre, conſuescĕre.

*To be much in company*, or *to keep company with*, Conſuefco, verſor; familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre. ¶ *They are much in their company*, frequentes cum illis ſunt.

*To ſhun*, or *not to care for*, *company*, Hominum congreſſus fugĕre.

¶ *To company carnally*, Mulieri conſuescĕre, cum muliere rem habĕre, conſuetudinem facĕre.

*To break company*, Diſſocio, à ſociis diſcedĕre; primum ſociis invitis ſe ſubtrahĕre.

*To get company to one's ſelf*, Sibi ſocios adſciscĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.

*A company* [corporation] Corpus, civitas, ſocietas.

¶ *The Eaſt India company*, Mercaturæ in Indiâ orientali faciendæ ſocietas.

¶ *To take one in to be a member of a company*, In collegium aliquem cooptare.

*A company of lewd perſons*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A com-*

*A company of ſoldiers*, Cohors, manus, militum globus. ¶ *He had ſix companies there in garriſon*, ſex cohortes ibi in præſidio habuerat. *They would fight in thin companies*, rari pugnarent, diſperſique. *He goeth about from company to company*, manipulos circuit.

¶ *A company of dragoons*, Expedita levis armaturæ turma.

*A company of foot*, Peditum caterva.

*A company of horſe*, Equitum turma.

*To divide into companies*, Decurio; in decurias dividĕre.

*By companies*, Catervatim, gregatim.

*A companying*, Conſociatio, communitas.

*A breaking of company*, Diſſociatio.

*Comparable*, Comparabilis, comparandus, conferendus.

*Comparably*, Per modum comparationis.

*Comparative*, Comparativus.

*Comparatively, in compariſon*, or *reſpect*, Comparatè.

¶ *The comparative degree*, Gradus comparativus.

*To compare*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He is not to be compared with him*, comparandus illi non eſt. *I will compare the firſt with the laſt*, noviſſima conferam primis. *I uſed to compare great things with ſmall*, parvis componere magna ſolebam. *Nonc can compare with Africanus*, ad Africanum aſpirare nemo poteſt. *He may compare with any Roman gentleman for bravery*, ſplendore nemini Romano equiti cedit.

*To compare* [make equal] Æquo, adæquo, æquiparo. ¶ *No body was to compare with Hannibal*, Hannibali nemo par fuit.

*Beyond compare*, or *compariſon*, Incomparabilis, nihil ſuprà.

*Compared*, Comparatus, collatus.

*A comparing, compare*, (Milt.) or *compariſon*, Comparatio, collatio. ¶ *A very uneven companion*, Cous ad Chium. *Compariſons are odious*, comparationes odioſæ ſunt.

*In compariſon of*, Præ, ad. (when it governeth a caſe; when it doth not) præ quam, *vel* præ ut. ¶ *You are happy in compariſon of us*, præ nobis beatus es. *But ſhe is nobody in compariſon of this beautiful creature of ours*, at nihil ad noſtram hanc. *In compariſon of that when they put you to expenſes*, præ quam ubi ſumptus petunt. *In compariſon of what his madneſs will produce*, præ ut rabies hujus quæ dabit.

¶ *Without compariſon*, Sine controverſiâ.

*To compart*, (Wott.) Sortior, divido.

*A compartment*, Diviſio, dimenſio.

*A compaſs*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs about, they eſcaped the horſe guards*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias equitum vitabant.

*The compaſs of the moon*, Orbita lunæ.

*In compaſs of our memory*, Memoriâ noſtrâ.

*The compaſs of the world*, Mœnia mundi.

¶ *A mariner's compaſs*, * Pyxis nautica, index nauticus.

*A compaſs* [or ſpace] Complexus.

*A compaſs of words* [a period] Verborum complexio.

*A compaſs*, or *pair of compaſſes*, Circinus.

*To meaſure with a pair of compaſſes*, Circino.

*Compaſs* [limits] Limites, *um*, m. pl.

¶ *It is above the compaſs of art*, Artem ſuperat.

*A compaſs* [winding] Ambages, pl.

*To draw into a narrow compaſs*, Contraho.

*To fetch a compaſs*, Per ambages ire.

*To keep within compaſs*, Modum tenĕre.

¶ *That I may ſpeak within compaſs*, Ne quid exaggerem.

*To compaſs*, or *fetch a compaſs about*, Ambio, circumeo, obeo.

*To compaſs* [attain] Aſſequor, conſequor. ¶ *He will eaſily be able to compaſs that*, id autem facilè conſequi poterit. *By what means may we be able compaſs the good will of men?* quibus rationibus hominum ſtudia complectamur?

¶ *To compaſs à buſineſs*, or *bring it to a concluſion*, Negotium conficĕre, *vel* ad exitum perducĕre.

¶ *To compaſs by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquēre.

*To compaſs by entreaty*, Exoro, exorando aliquid impetrare.

¶ *To compaſs*, or *imagine the death of a perſon*, De interficiendo aliquo conferre, rationem inire.

¶ *To compaſs one's ends*, Votorum potiri, *vel* compos fiĕri.

*To compaſs round about*, Amplector, complector.

*To compaſs* [go about to take a view of] Luſtro, perluſtro.

*To compaſs with a trench*, Obvallo, circumvallo.

*To compaſs about with a hedge*, Circumſepio.

*Compaſſed* [ſurrounded] Ambitus, circumſeſſus, ſuccinctus.

*Compaſſed* [brought to paſs] Effectus, impetratus.

*Compaſſed* [gone about] Luſtratus.

*Compaſſed about with a trench*, Obvallatus, circumvallatus, vallo obſeptus.

*A compaſſing* [ſurrounding] Ambitus, circuitus; circuitio.

*A compaſſing* [to view] Luſtratio.

*A compaſſing* [attaining] Impetratio.

*Compaſſion*, Miſerecordia, miſeratio, clementia.

*To compaſſionate, compaſſion*, (Sh.) or *take compaſſion of*, Miſereor. ¶ *Take compaſſion of me now a poor man*, inopis te nunc miſereſcat mei.

*To be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ commovēri. ¶ *No body is moved with compaſſion at the puniſhment of a traitor*, nemo in proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur.

*Deſerving*, or *worthy, of compaſſion*, Miſerabilis, miſerandus.

*One without compaſſion*, Immiſericors, ferus, ferreus.

*Compaſſionate*, Miſericors, clemens.

*Compaſſionately*, Miſerabiliter, clementer.

*Compatability*, Habilis rerum inter ſe conciliatio.

*Compatible*, Conſiſtens. ¶ *Thoſe two things are compatible*, hæc duo ſimul eſſe, conſiſtĕre, *vel* inter ſe conciliari, poſſunt.

¶ *Not compatible*, Res quæ inter ſe repugnant, *vel* conciliari non poſſunt.

*A compatriot*, Popularis, civis.

*A compeer*, Comes, æqualis, compar.

*To compeer*, (Sh.) Compar eſſe; *ſc.* adæquare.

*To compel*, Compello, cogo, detrudo.

*Compellable*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ad aliquid faciendum compelli poteſt.

*Compellation* [a calling by name] Compellatio.

*Compelled*, Compulſus, coactus.

*A compeller*, Qui ad aliquid agendum cogit.

*Compelling*, Compellens, cogens.

*A compelling*, Vis.

*Compendious* [brief] Brevis, compendiarius.

*Compendiouſly*, Breviter, ſummatim; aſtrictè.

¶ *To ſpeak compendiouſly*, Conferre verba in compendium; brevi complecti.

*Compendiouſneſs*, Brevitas.

*A compendium, compend*, (Watts) Summarium; * epitome.

¶ *To make a compendium of hiſtory*, * Epitomen alicujus hiſtoriæ conficĕre, hiſtoriam in epitomen contrahĕre, *vel* cogĕre.

*To compenſate, to compenſe*, (Bacon) Unam rem aliâ, *vel* cum aliâ, compenſare.

*A compenſation*, or *compenſating*, Compenſatio.

*To comperendinate* [put off] Comperendino.

*Comperendination*, Comperendinatio.

*A competence, competency*, or *competent eſtate*, Opes, *vel* facultates, modicæ; quod ſatis eſt.

*Competency* [ability] Facultas.

*Competent, competible*, (Hamm.) Congruens, conveniens, idoneus.

*A competent judge*, Judex, legitimus, *vel* idoneus.

*A competent ſcholar*, Satis doctus, *vel* eruditus.

*Competently*, Satis, convenienter, congruenter.

*Competition*, Ejuſdem rei cum alio deſiderium.

¶ *To come in competition with*, Cum alio conferendus, *vel* comparandus.

¶ *To put in competition with*, Rem aliquam cum aliâ comparare.

¶ *To ſtand in competition with*, Eandem rem cum alio deſiderare, *vel* proſequi.

*A competitor*, Competitor, rivalis; æmulus.

*A compilation*, or *compilement*, Collectio rerum ex aliis excerpta.

*To compile*, Compono; varia ex aliorum ſcriptis excerpta colligĕre; *Mct.* racemari, *Varr.*

*Compiled*, Compoſitus, collectus.

*A compiler*, Qui varias res ex diverſis ſcriptoribus colligit.

*A compiling*, Compoſitio, collectio.

*Complacence*, or *complacency*, Delectatio, oblectatio; delectamentum, oblectamentum.

*To complain*, Queror, conqueror; expoſtulo. ¶ *He complained to the people*, apud populum queſtus eſt. *He complained of his hard fortune*, conqueſtus eſt fortunam adverſam. *Complain of that to your ſtepmother*, iſthoc apud novercam querere. *He complained to me with tears in his eyes*, lachrymans mecum queſtus eſt. *Shall I go to him and complain of this injury?* adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

*To complain of*, or *againſt*, Accuſo, incuſo, criminor, poſtulo; defero. ¶ *You ſhall have no occaſion hereafter to complain of my neglect in writing*, non committam poſthac, ut me accuſare de epiſtolarum negligentiâ poſſis. *They complain of Gelius, that he had prepared poiſon in order to ſhorten the days of the ſame Clodia*, venenum ejuſdem Clodiæ necandæ cauſâ paraſſe Cælium criminantur. *Pylius complained of his bribery* Pylius de repetundis eum poſtulavit. *I will complain of you to the Pretor*, deferam nomen tuum ad Prætorem.

*To complain greatly*, Quiritor, clamito.

*To complain*, or *lament, grievouſly*, Lamentor, ploro; querelam effundĕre.

*To complain ſoftly*, ♆ Muſſo.

*A complainant*, or *plaintiff*, * Actor, accuſator, petitor.

*Complained of*, Accuſatus, delatus, incuſatus, poſtulatus.

*A complainer*, or *murmurer*, Querulus.

*A falſe complainer*, * Sycophanta, æ, m.

*A ſecret complainer*, Delator.

* *Complaining*, or *apt to complain*, Queribundus, querulus.

*A complaining*, Conqueſtio, quiritatio.

*A complaint*, Querela, querimonia; queſtus.

*A complaint*, or *lamentation*, Planctus, gemitus; lamentatio.

*A complaint againſt one*, Delatio, incuſatio.

*A falſe complaint*, * Sycophantia.

*A bill of complaint*, * Actio, delatio; libellus injuriarum accuſatorius; criminis poſtulatio.

*Complaiſance* [obliging behaviour] Comitas, morum facilitas, urbanitas.

*Complaiſance* [condeſcenſion] Obſequium, obſequentia, indulgentia, *Cæſ.*

*Complaiſant*, Comis, urbanus, indulgens, officioſus, affabilis, bellus, moriger, alicui placendi, *vel* gratificandi, ſtudioſus.

*Complaiſantly*, (Pope) Comiter, ſtudioſè.

*Complanated*, (Derh.) Complanatus.

*A complement, completement*, (Dryd.) Complementum.

*Complete*, Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus numeris abſolutus, completus.

*To complete*, Perficio, conficio; pertendo, expleo; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, ducĕre.

*Completely*, Perfectè, abſolutè, accuratè, examuſſim, amuſſim.

*Completeneſs, completion*, Perfectio.

*Complexion* [conſtitution of the body] Corporis habitus, *vel* conſtitutio. *Delicate*, mollior ac delicatior.

*Complexion* [colour of the face] Oris color.

*A fine complexion*, Eximius, *vel* decorus, color.

*A pale complexion*, Pallidus oris color.

*A lively complexion*, Vegetus oris color.

*Complex, complicated,* Multiplex, complexus, complicatus.
*Complexly,* Conjunctè, conjunctim.
*Complexional,* (Fiddes) Ad conſtitutionem pertinens.
*Complexioned,* Conſtitutus; coloratus.
*Complexure, complexedneſs,* (Locke) Coagmentatio, compactio, copulatio.
*Compliance,* Aſſenſus, obſequium, indulgentia.
*To complicate,* (Boyle) Complico, implico.
¶ *A complicated diſeaſe,* Morbus multiplex.
*Complication, complicatedneſs,* (Hale) Congeries.
*A complice,* (Sh.) V. *Accomplice, acceſſary.*
¶ *Complied with,* Cui aſſenſus præbetur.
¶ *A complier with the times,* Qui * ſcenæ, *vel* tempori, ſervit.
*To compliment one,* or *with one,* Adblandior, blandior; ✠ ambio; blandis & benignis verbis & geſtibus aliquem excipĕre, urbanitatis officiis aliquem proſequi.
*Without compliment,* Sine blanditiis.
¶ *To ſtand upon compliments,* Urbanitatis officia expectare, *vel* præſtare.
*Complimental,* or *full of compliments,* Blandus, officioſus, comis; ambitioſus.
*Complimentally,* (Brown) Comiter, urbaniter, aſſentatoriè.
*Complimented,* Delinitus officiis, verbis blandis exceptus.
*A complimenter,* Urbanitatis nimis ſtudioſus.
*A complimenting,* Officioſa ſalutatio.
*The compline,* Preces veſpertinæ, veſperæ.
*A complot,* or *complotting,* Conſpiratio, conjuratio, coitio; *Met.* machinatio.
*By complot,* Compacto, ex, *vel* de, compacto.
*To complot,* Contra aliquem conſpirare, in aliquem conjurare.
*Complotted,* Conſtitutus, pactus.
*A complotter,* (Dryden) Conſpiratus, conjuratus.
*Complotting,* or *full of complots,* Inſidioſus, doloſus.
*To comply,* Aſſentior, aſſentio; aſſentor, obedio, pareo; aſſenſum alicui præbēre.
*A complying,* Aſſenſus, conſenſus.
*Component,* (Newt.) Componens.
*To comport,* or *behave,* Morigeror, alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad alterius arbitrium ſe ſingĕre & accommodare.
*To comport* [agree, *or* ſuit] Convenio, accommodor, aptor.
*Comport, compartance,* (Spenſ.) or *comportment,* Vitæ ratio, mores, pl. agendi vivendique ratio.
*To compoſe,* Compono, texo, contexo, condo.
*To compoſe verſe,* Pango, factito.
¶ *To compoſe* [as printers] Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.
*To compoſe* [make agreement] V. *To compound.*
*To compoſe* [quiet one's ſpirit] Sedo, placo, paco; lenio.
*To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep,* Se ſomno dare.
*Compoſed* [agreed] Pactus, compactus.
*Compoſed* [framed, *or* made] Compoſitus, confectus, *Met.* conflatus, conditus.
*Compoſed* [quieted] Sedatus, lenitus, placatus, pacatus.
*A compoſed countenance,* Vultus ſedatus, ſerenus, tranquillus.
*A compoſed mind,* Mens tranquilla.
*Compoſedly,* (Clar.) Tranquillè, placidè.
*A compoſer,* Compoſitor.
*A compoſer of ſongs,* *|| Muſurgus.
*A compoſing* [as printers] * Typorum diſpoſitio.
¶ *A compoſing ſtick* [among printers] Inſtrumentum ferreum * typis diſponendis accommodatum.
*Compoſite,* Compoſitus.
*A compoſition* [make] Compoſitio, conſtructio.
*A compoſition* [agreement] Pactum, compactum.
*Compoſition,* or *mixture,* Compoſitio.
*A compoſitor,* or *compoſer* [in a printing houſe] * Typorum diſpoſitor, *|| typotheta, æ, m.
*A compoſſeſſor,* Prædii ſocius, *vel* particeps.
*Compoſt for manuring land,* Stercus.
*To compoſt,* (Bacon) V. *To manure.*
*Compoſture,* (Sh.) V. *Manure.*
*A compoſure* [piece of writing] Compoſitio, ſcriptio. ¶ *Philoſophical compoſure,* philoſophica ſcripta, *vel* opera.
*Compoſure, compoſedneſs,* (Harris) or *tranquillity of mind,* Animi tranquillitas, *vel* ſerenitas.
*Compotation,* Compotatio.
*To compound,* Compono, cum aliquo de re aliquâ paciſci, *vel* tranſigĕre.
¶ *To compound a difference,* Litem componĕre, dirimĕre, *vel* decidĕre.
*To compound,* or *buy off, a thing,* Redimo.
*To compound,* or *mix, ſeveral things,* Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.
¶ *To compound with one's creditors,* Cum creditoribus * paciſci.
¶ *A compound,* Verbum compoſitum.
*A compound,* or *mixture of divers ingredients,* Compoſitio, farrago.
*Compoundable,* Componendus.
*Compounded,* Compoſitus, confectus, concretus.
*Compounded for,* Deciſus.
*Compounded with,* Commiſſus.
*A compounder,* (Swift) Conciliator.
*A compounding,* Compoſitio.
*A compounding with,* Deciſio.
*A compounding,* or *mixing,* Admiſtio.
*To comprehend,* Comprehendo, complector, contineo.
¶ *To comprehend in mind,* Mente capĕre, concipĕre, percipĕre; animo complecti, *vel* tenēre.
*To comprehend much in a few words,* Perſtringo, paucis complecti.
*To comprehend,* or *conceive,* Rem tenēre, *vel* intellectu conſequi.
*Comprehended,* Comprehenſus, complexus.
*Not to be comprehended,* Incomprehenſus.
*Comprehenſible,* Comprehenſibilis.
*Comprehenſibly,* (Till.) Planè, perſpicuè.
*A comprehending,* Comprehenſio, complexus; perceptio.
*An act of comprehenſion,* *|| Syncretiſmus, L.
*A comprehenſion,* Comprehenſio.
*Comprehenſive* [containing] Capax, continens.
*Comprehenſive* [compendious] Contractus, plura breviter continens.
*Comprehenſiveneſs,* (Addiſ.) Rerum compreſſio.
*A compreſs* [in ſurgery] Penicillus venæ inciſæ impoſitus ad ſiſtendum ſanguinem.
*To compreſs,* Comprimo.
*Compreſſed,* Compreſſus.
*Compreſſible,* Quod comprimi poteſt.
*Compreſſion, compreſſure,* (Boyle) Compreſſio.
*Compreſſive,* Ad compreſſionem pertinens.
*To compriſe,* Comprehendo, contineo, complector, conſequor, conjicio, concludo.
*Compriſed,* Comprehenſus, contentus; complexus; ſubjectus.
*Comprobation,* (Br.) Comprobatio.
*A compromiſe,* Compromiſſum.
*To compromiſe,* Compromitto; arbitriis rem permittĕre, compromiſſum de aliquâ re facĕre, arbitrum, *vel* arbitros, ſumĕre.
*He by whom a controverſy is compromiſed,* Arbiter, litis dirempt or.
† *Compt,* (Sh.) *to compt,* V. *Account, count.*
*A comptroller,* V. *Controller.*
*Compulſatory,* (Sh.) *compulſary,* (Swift) Compellens; præter voluntatem.
*Compulſion,* Vis.
*Compulſive,* Ad vim, *vel* violentiam, pertinens.
*Compunction,* Compunctio.
*Compunctious,* (Sh.) Triſtis; in morem pœnitentis.
*A compurgator,* Qui teſtimonium dicit.
*Computable,* Computabilis, *Plin.*
*A computation,* Computatio; calculus.
*To compute,* Computo, numero; duco.
¶ *To compute the charges of a ſuit,* Litem æſtimare.
*Computed,* Computatus, ductus.
*A computer,* or *computiſt,* Numerandi peritus.
*A computing,* Computatio, æſtimatio.
*A comrade,* or *chamber-mate,* Contubernalis.
*A comrade,* or *companion,* Sodalis, collega, ſocius; commilito.
*To con* [get without book] Memoriæ mandare; ✠ ediſcere.
*To con one thanks,* (Sh.) Gratias alicui agĕre, gratiam habēre.
¶ *To con over,* Memoriâ repetĕre.
*To concamerate,* (Grew) Concamero.
*Concameration,* (Glanv.) Concameratio, *Vitr.*
*Concatenated,* Nexus, connexus, colligatus.
*A concatenation,* Series.
*Concave,* or *concavous* [hollow] Concavus.
*Made concave,* Excavatus.
*A concavity,* Cavum, caverna.
*To conceal,* Celo, occulto; reticeo; abſtrudo, obtego, *Met.* occulo, obumbro, premo. ¶ *Not to conceal any thing from you,* ne quid te celem.
*Concealable,* (Br.) Quod poteſt celari.
*To be concealed,* Lateo, obliteſco, occulor.
*Concealed,* Celatus, occultus, occluſus, ſuppreſſus; abditus, abſtruſus.
*A concealer,* Occultator.
*A concealing,* or *concealment,* Occultatio; ſuppreſſio.
*To concede* [grant] Annuo, concedo.
*A conceit,* or *opinion,* Opinio, exiſtimatio; ſententia.
*A witty conceit,* Lepor.
*A conceit,* or *fancy,* Imaginatio.
*A conceit,* or *jeſt,* Jocus; ✠ dicterium, lepidum dictum.
*Pretty conceits,* * Sales, facetiæ, pl.
*A fantaſtical conceit,* Ineptiæ, pl. tricæ.
*Idle conceits,* Nugæ, fabulæ, * logi.
*Full of pleaſant conceits,* Lepidus, facetus.
*Out of conceit with,* Improbans, rejiciens.
*To bring,* or *put, one out of conceit with,* ✠ Abalieno.
*To conceit* [fancy, *or* imagine] Imaginor.
*Conceited* [fantaſtical] Cerebroſus; vecors.
*Conceited* [affected] Nimis affectatus, nimiæ concinnitatis ſtudioſus.
*Conceited* [proud] Glorioſus, ſuperbus.
¶ *Conceited language,* or *ſtile,* Affectata verborum concinnitas, ſermonis venuſtas nimis exquiſita; ✠ ſuavidici verſus, *Lucr.*
¶ *To be well conceited of himſelf,* Altùm ſapĕre; plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre.
*Conceitedly,* Cum affectatione; arroganter.
*Conceitedneſs,* Vecordia, affectatio, *Quint.*
*Self-conceit,* Nimia ſui fiducia, arrogantia; ✠ philautia, *Quint.*
*Conceitleſs,* (Sh.) Sine affectatione.
*Conceivable, conceptible,* (Hale) Quod * animo comprehendi, concipi, *vel* percipi, poteſt, *Met.* planus, perſpicuus.
*To conceive,* Concipio, percipio; complector, comprehendo, mente, *vel* * animo, conſequi, figurare.
*To conceive,* or *ſuppoſe,* Exiſtimo, ſentio, reor, deſtino.
*To conceive beforehand,* Præcipio.
*To conceive of,* Judico.
¶ *As I conceive,* Ut opinor, ut puto.
*To conceive* [a child, *or* young] Concipio.
*To conceive a diſpleaſure againſt one,* Indignor, iraſcor.
*To conceive miſchief,* Perniciem alicui * machinari, *vel* ſtruĕre.
*To conceive a jealouſy,* Alicui invidēre, * zelotypiâ laborare.
*Conceived,* Perceptus, comprehenſus.
*Not to be conceived,* Incomprehenſus.
*Conceived as a child,* Conceptus.
*A conceptacle,* Conceptaculum.
*A conception* [notion] Cogitatio, notio; ſenſum.
*A conception,* or *conceiving with young,* Conceptio; conceptus.
*A woman's falſe conception,* Mola.

*Conceptious*, (Sh.) *conceptive*, (Br.) Fœcunda, f.

*A concent*, or *concert*, Concentus.

*Concentered*, In unum conflatus, eodem * centro terminatus.

*To concentre*, Arctè convenire, intimè concordare, in unum conflari, eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminari.

*Concentrated*, (Arb.) Compressus.

*Concentration* [in natural philosophy] Corporum in eodem puncto, *vel* centro, terminatio.

*Concentrick*, *concentrical*, (Ray) Eòdem tendens.

*A concern* [affair, *or* business] Negotium, res. ¶ *Have a care of the common concern*, cura rem communem. *Should he have so little care in so great a concern?* tantamne rem tam negligenter ageret? *They are a little careless about their main concerns*, ab re sunt omissiores paulò.

*Concern*, Dolor, mœstitia, tristitia.

*Concern* [care] Cura, attentio; studium, metus.

*A concern for*, ✠ Reverentia.

¶ *Of great concern*, or *concernment*, Magni momenti, & ponderis.

*Of small concern*, Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.

*To concern*, or *belong to*, Pertineo, attineo; specto.

*It concerneth me, thee, him*, Pertinet, spectat ad me, te, se; refert, *vel* interest, meâ, tuâ, suâ. ¶ *It concerneth many, few, more, all*, multorum, * paucorum, plurium, omnium, interest. *It concerneth me not*, mihi nec obest, nec prodest. *As to what concerneth me*, quod ad me attinet.

*To concern* [affect, *or* trouble] Solicito; mœrorem, molestiam, alicui creare, *vel* afferre.

*To be concerned*, Trepido; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *He was concerned at the expences*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He was not concerned*, nihil pensi habuit.

*Concerned*, or *interested in*, Quem, *vel* ad quem, res spectat, *vel* attinct. ¶ *Will you have me to speak to what concerneth you?* mene vis dicere quod ad te attinet? *He thinketh not himself concerned in it*, à se alienum putat. *As if I were not as much concerned as you*, quasi isthîc minùs mea res agitur quàm tua. *To concern himself in other people's businesses*, alienis rebus sese immiscēre. *Do not concern thyself*, ne te admisce. *My life and fortune are concerned*, agitur de capite & fortunis meis.

¶ *To be concerned*, or *engaged*, *in an affair*, Re aliquâ alligari, implicari, applicari, operari.

¶ *To be concerned with a person*, Rem aliquam simul cum alio tractare, *vel* administrare.

*Concerned in*, *Met.* Permixtus, *Tac.*

*Concerning*, De, quod ad. ¶ *So far as I understand the old man's mind concerning the wedding*, quantùm intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.

*Concerning Pomponia I would have you write*, quod ad Pomponiam scribes velim.

*A concert*, al. *consort* [in musick] Concentus.

*To concert*, De re aliquâ cum alio deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia cum aliquo de negotio conferre, *vel* commiscēre.

*Concerted*, Re perpensâ, deliberatione habitâ.

*A concerting*, Deliberatio, consultatio.

*By concert*, Compacto, ex compacto, de compacto.

*A concession*, Concessio,

*A conch*, (Dryd.) ✠ Concha.

*To conciliate*, Concilio.

*Conciliatory*, Ad conciliationem pertinens.

*Concinnity* [neatness] Concinnitas.

*Concise*, Concisus, strictus.

*More concise*, Præfractior.

*Concisely*, Attenuatè, strictè.

*Conciseness*, Brevitas; paucitas.

*Concision*, Excisio.

*Concitation*, (Br.) Concitatio.

*A conclamation*, Conclamatio.

*A conclave* [inner room] Conclave.

*To conclude*, Concludo, conficio, finio, frango.

*To conclude*, or *gather by reason*, Aliquid ex aliâ re inferre, *vel* colligĕre. ¶ *From hence you may conclude how busy I am*, ex eo colligĕre potes quantâ occupatione distineor.

*To conclude* [determine] Decerno, decido.

*Almost concluded*, or *near a conclusion*, Penè confectus. ¶ *We see the war in a great forwardness*, or *to say truly*, *almost concluded*, bellum affectum videmus, & verè ut dicam, penè confectum.

*To conclude* [resolve with himself] Statuo. ¶ *The matter is concluded upon*, constitutum est, certum est.

*To conclude* [make short] Denique, quid supereſt? nisi ut, *&c.* quid multa?

¶ *To suffer one's self to be concluded by the judgment of others*, Se aliorum judicio committĕre.

*Concluded*, or *dispatched*, Transactus, confectus.

*Concluded*, or *ended*, Absolutus, ad finem perductus.

*Concluded*, or *decided*, Decisus, determinatus.

¶ *Concluded in few words*, Breviter comprehensus, *vel* strictus.

*A concluding*, or *conclusion* [ending] Conclusio, finis; summa; *Met.* determinatio.

*Concludent*, (Hale) *conclusive*, *conclusible*, (Hamm.) Certus; censorius.

*The conclusion of a discourse*, Peroratio, clausula; connexum; orationis conclusio, * epilogus.

*A conclusion*, *concludency*, (Hale) *conclusiveness*, [inference] Consecutio, consequentia, corollarium.

¶ *To draw a conclusion from*, Aliquid ex re aliquâ inferre, *vel* colligĕre.

¶ *The conclusion of a controversy*, Litis determinatio, *vel* decisio.

*The conclusion of a play*, * Epilogus.

¶ *The conclusion of a letter*, *book*, *&c.* Extrema clausula.

¶ *A deceitful conclusion*, Falsa ratiocinatio, V. *Paralogism.*

*In conclusion*, Denique, postremò, in summâ, ad summam.

*Conclusive* [last] Extremus, postremus.

*Conclusive* [binding] Alligans, obligans.

*Conclusively*, (Bacon) Definitè.

*To concoct*, Concoquo, digero.

*Concocted*, ✠ Concoctus.

*A concoction*, or *concocting*, Concoctio, digestio.

*Concomitancy*, Comitatus, 4.

*A concomitant*, or *companion*, Comes.

¶ *Concomitant with another thing*, Aliâ re comitatus.

*To concomitate*, (Harv.) Comitor; adhæreo.

*Concord*, *concordance*, *concordancy*, Concordia, unanimitas, voluntatum, studiorum, *vel* sententiarum, consensio; unitas, *Sen.*

*Concord* [in grammar] Convenientia.

*Concord* [in musick] Concentus, * harmonia, * symphonia.

*To be at concord*, Concordo, consentio.

*A concordance* [book] Index *‖ Bibliorum.

*Concordant*, Concordans, censentiens.

*Concordate*, (Swift) Conventus.

*To concorporate*, Commisceo; concorporo.

*Concorporated*, Commistus; concorporatus.

*A concourse of people*, Concursus, accursus; cœtus; frequentia; ✠ orbis. ¶ *The city never had before so great a concourse of all sorts of people*, nunquam antehac civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *There was a great concourse to extinguish the fire*, concurritur undique ad incendium extinguendum.

*Concrement*, (Hale) *a concrete*, (Bentl.) Concretum.

*Concrescence*, (Ral.) Concretio.

*Concrete*, or *concreted*, Concretus.

*To concrete*, (Newt.) Coalesco.

*Concretely*, (Norris) Conjunctim.

*Concretive*, (Br.) Vim habens coagulandi.

*Concretion*, Concretus.

*Concubinage*, Concubinatus.

*A concubine*, Concubina.

*A concubine to a married man*, Pellex, f.

*A little concubine*, Meretricula.

*To conculcate* [tread upon] Conculco, contero.

*Conculcated*, Conculcatus.

*A conculcating*, or *conculcation*, Conculcatio.

*Concupiscence*, Libido, cupido, effrænatus, *vel* immoderatus, appetitus.

*Concupiscent*, (Sh.) Libidinosus.

*Concupiscible*, Percupidus, concupiscibilis.

*To concur* [agree] Consentio, convenio, assentior.

*To concur* [help] Concurro, conspiro.

¶ *Concurred in*, Quò conventum est.

*A concurrence*, Assensus, consensus.

*Concurrence* [meeting] Concursus.

*Concurrent*, or *concurring*, Concurrens.

*A concussion*, ‖ Concussio, ✠ concussus.

*To cond*, Gubernatorem quomodo temonem dirigat, docēre, L.

*To condemn*, Damno, condemno; judicium in aliquem dare, aliquem supplicio addicĕre.

¶ *To condemn to death*, or *to die*, Morti aliquem addicĕre, *vel* capite damnare.

*To condemn beforehand*, Prædamno.

*To condemn* [blame] Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.

*To condemn* [dislike] Improbo, damno.

¶ *To condemn*, or *cast*, *in a law suit*, Litem abjudicare.

*Condemnable*, Vituperandus, culpandus, reprehendendus.

*A condemnation*, Damnatio, damnatus, *Plin.*

*Condemnatory*, Damnatorius.

¶ *A condemnatory sentence*, or *sentence of condemnation*, Judicium damnatorium.

*To be condemned*, Damnor, condemnor; reus peragi.

¶ *To be condemned*, or *cast*, *in a suit*, Lite cadĕre, litem perdĕre.

*Condemned*, Damnatus, condemnatus.

*Condemned before*, Prædamnatus.

*Worthy to be condemned*, ✠ Damnandus, damnatione dignus.

*A condemner*, Condemnator.

¶ *The condemned hold*, Locus in carcere ubi capite damnati vincti tenentur.

*Condensable*, (Digby) Quod comprimi potest.

*To condensate*, or *condense* [make thick] Condenso, ✠ condenseo.

*Condense* [thick] Condensus.

*Condensed*, or *condensated*, Condensatus.

*A condensing*, or *condensation*, (Bentley) Densatio.

*Condensity*, Densitas.

*Conders*, * Halecum speculatores, L.

*To condescend*, Se demittĕre.

¶ *To condescend to ask a favour*, Descendĕre ad preces.

*To condescend* [yield] Concedo, alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsequi; alicui morigerari, *vel* morem gerĕre.

*To condescend* [vouchsafe] Dignor.

¶ *Condescended unto*, Cui concessum est.

*A condescending*, *condescendency*, or *condescension*, Obsequium, indulgentia; sui demissio.

*Condescending*, or *condescensive*, Obsequens, indulgens, commodus, se dimittens.

*Condescendingly*, (Atterb.) Benignè, comiter.

*Condign*, Dignus, meritus, condignus.

*Condignly*, Dignè, condignè.

*Condiment*, (Br.) Condimentum.

*To condite*, (Grew) Condio.

*A condition* [state] Conditio, fortuna, sors, status. ¶ *Were you in my condition*, tu si hic esses. *His condition is so much the better*, eò est meliore conditione. *If I had not been content with my own condition*, si propriâ non pelle quiêssem. *I am in a bad condition* [of health] malè me habeo. *While things were in a good condition*, re integrâ. *He is in a poor condition*, paupertatem perfert gravem *I am in a desperate condition*, ad restim mihi quidem res rediit planissimè.

*A condition* [covenant] Conditio, lex, pactum. ¶ *She accepted of the condition*, accepit conditionem. *On that condition*, eâ lege. *They were born with this condition*, hâc lege generati sunt. *Slavish conditions were imposed*, leges servitutis impositæ sunt. *This was the form of the condition*, hæc fuit pacti & conventi formula.

¶ *A condition of making over an estate*, Lex mancipii.

*Condition* [disposition] Mos, indoles. ¶ *Such is the condition of the man*, sic est hic; eo est ingenio.

*A condition* [rank] Ordo, locus.

*Conditioned*, Moratus.

*Fair*, or *good*, *conditioned*, Benignus, candidus, bene moratus. ¶ *He was a sweet conditioned man*, erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas.

*Ill conditioned*, Malignus, morosus, improbus.

*To condition*, Pacisco.

*Conditional*, Cum exceptione.

*Conditionally*, Cum conditione; hâc lege ut.

*Conditionary*, *conditionate*, (Hamm.) Cui adjecta est conditio.

*A conditioning*, * Pactio.

*To condole*, Simul dolēre, alicujus casu affici; commisereor.

*Condolence*, or *condolement*, Dolor ex alterius dolore conceptus.

*A condoler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condolet.

*Condoling*, Simul dolens.

*Conducible*, *conducive*, or *conducing*, Utilis, aptus, accommodus; conducibilis.

*To conduce*, (Wott) Conduco.

*Conduciveness*, (Boyle) Commoditas.

*To conduct* [lead, *or* bring] Duco, deduco.

*To conduct*, or *manage*, Tracto, administro.

*Conduct* [behaviour] Vitæ, factorum, *vel* morum ratio.

*Conduct*, Ductus, auspicium, ¶ *He followeth nature's conduct*, naturam ducem sequitur. *Safe conduct*, fides publica, commeatus. *He granted safe conduct*, fidem publicam dedit.

¶ *To require safe conduct*, Fidem publicam postulare.

*Conducted* [led] Ductus, deductus.

*Conducted* [managed] Administratus.

*A conducting* [leading] Deductio.

*A conducting* [managing] Administratio.

*A conductor*, Deductor; dux itineris, *vel* viæ.

*A conduit*, Canalis.

*A small conduit*, Canaliculus, *Col.*

*A conduit pipe*, * Siphon, tubus, alveus.

¶ *The conduit of a water mill*, Ostium molendini aquatici.

¶ *Conduit heads*, Castella aquatica, L.

*A cone*, * Conus.

*Conical*, or *conick*, Conicus. *Of the shape of a cone*, * Conoides.

*To confabulate*, Confabulor; sermones serĕre, *vel* cædĕre.

*A confabulation*, Colloquium.

*To confect* [preserve] Condio.

*Confected*, Conditus.

*Fit to be confected*, Conditaneus, conditivus, *Varr.*

*A confecting*, or *confection*, Conditio, conditura.

*A confection*, Compositio medica.

*A confectioner*, *confectionary*, (Sh.) Pistor dulciarius, rerum conditarum venditor.

*A confederacy*, *confederation*, (Bacon) [alliance] Fœdus, societas.

*A confederacy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

*A confederate*, Socius, consilii particeps.

*To confederate one's self with*, Socio, societatem cum aliquo conflare, conjungĕre, facĕre, inire.

¶ *To confederate against a person*, Contra aliquem conjurare, in aliquem conspirare.

*Confederate*, or *confederated*, Fœderatus, sociatus, fœdere conjunctus.

*Confederates*, or *allies*, Socii, fœderati; amicitiâ & fœdere conjuncti.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *confederates*, [adj.] Socialis.

*To confer* [bestow] Confero, tribuo, attribuo.

*To confer* [compare] Unam rem alteri, *vel* cum alterâ, conferre, comparare, componĕre.

¶ *To confer together*, Commercium inter se habĕre; conferre.

*To confer with*, Colloquor, aliquid cum aliquo communicare, deliberare, *vel* consultare; consilia, conferre, *vel* commiscēre.

¶ *To confer a benefice*, or *living*, *upon one*, Jus ‖ beneficii * ‖ ecclesiastici in aliquem conferre, *vel* alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To confer honour on one*, Alicui honorem accumulare.

*A conference*, Colloquium, collocutio, congressus.

*A pleasant conference*, Facetiæ, pl.

*Conferred*, Collatus, donatus, tributus, attributus.

*A conferrer*, Collator, largitor, dator.

*A conferring*, Collatio, donatio, largitio.

*To confess*, Confiteor, agnosco.

*To confess freely*, Fateor, profiteor.

¶ *To confess a crime*, Delictum, *vel* de delicto, confitēri.

¶ *To confess one's self to a priest*, Sacerdoti sua peccata patefacĕre, aperire, confitēri.

¶ *To confess one as a priest*, or *hear one's confession*, Aliquem confitentem audire, alicujus confessionem accipĕre, alicui confitenti aures præbēre, *vel* commodare.

*Confessed*, Confessus, agnitus.

*Confessedly*, Ex confesso.

*A confessing*, or *confession*, Confessio, agnitio.

¶ *Auricular confession*, Confessio auricularis.

*A confessor*, Qui confitetur, *vel* agnoscit.

*A confessor*, or *father confessor* [priest] Sacerdos à confessionibus, *vel* qui confitentibus aurem præbet.

*It is confest*, In confesso est; nemini dubium est.

*To confide*, Fido, confido.

*Confidence* [trust] Fiducia, confidentia; magna animorum conjunctio, summa cum aliquo rerum arcanarum communicatio. ¶ *What I do is through the confidence I repose in you*, quicquid hujus facio, tui fiduciâ facio.

*To have*, or *put*, *confidence in*, Confido, nitor. ¶ *He putteth very great confidence in you*, tibi maximam fidem rerum suarum habet. *Tyrants can put no confidence in any person*, in tyrannorum vitâ nulla benevolentiæ fiducia esse potest.

¶ *To have a share in a person's confidence*, Versari in alicujus familiaritate.

*To put small confidence in*, Malè credĕre, diffido.

*Having confidence in*, Fretus, confisus, nixus.

*Confidence* [boldness] Confidentia, fidentia, audacia.

¶ *Self confidence*, Sui fiducia.

*Confident*, Confidens; audax; certus.

*A confident*, (South. Dryd.) *confidant*, (Pope) Intimus consiliis; cui præcipuè fides habetur; interpres; amicus certus. ¶ *He was accounted one of his chief confidents*, inter fideles illius socios habebatur. *He is a chief confident of theirs*, eorum intimus est consiliis.

¶ *To converse with a person as a confident*, Cum aliquo familiariter & amicè colloqui; aliquid cum aliquo liberè communicare; aliquem arcani participem facĕre.

¶ *Self confident*, Sibi ipsi nimiùm fidens.

¶ *Confidently*, or *with confidence* [as a friend] Cum fiduciâ.

*Confidently* [boldly] Confidenter, audacter, asseveranter, fidenter.

¶ *To affirm confidently*, Pro certo affirmare.

*Confiding in*, Confisus, nixus.

*A configuration of stars*, Siderum, *vel* astrorum, affectio.

*To configure*, (Bentl.) Conformo.

*To confine* [keep in] Coërceo, cohibeo; reprimo; cancellos alicui circundare.

*To confine* [banish to a certain place] Relego.

*To confine in prison*, Aliquem in carcere includĕre, *vel* detinēre; aliquem in vinculis habēre.

*To confine*, or *border*, *upon*, Conterminus, *vel* confinis, esse.

¶ *To confine one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum, animi impetum, *vel* cupiditates, reprimĕre, cohibēre, *vel* refrænare.

*Confined*, Coërcitus, repressus.

*Confined* [to a certain place] Relegatus.

*Confined in prison*, In carcere inclusus, *vel* detentus.

*To be confined by sickness*, * Morbo detinēri.

*To be confined by business*, Negotiis distineri, *vel* implicari.

¶ *To be confined to one room*, Unum tantùm cubiculum habēre.

*Confines*, Confinia, pl. limites.

*A confining*, or *confinement* [restraining] Coërcitio, cohibitio.

*Confineless*, (Sh.) Infinitus, immensus.

*Confinement* [in prison] In carcere detentio.

*Confinement by business*, Occupatio.

*A confiner*, (Sh.) Accola, & confinis.

*To confirm* [strengthen] Confirmo, firmo, stabilio.

*To confirm* [ratify] Aliquid approbare, affirmare, comprobare, *vel* ratum habēre.

¶ *To confirm a child*, In *‖ Christianâ fide confirmare.

*Confirmable*, (Br.) De quo jure contendi non potest.

*A confirming*, or *confirmation* [by the bishop] In *‖ Christianâ fide confirmatio.

*A confirmation*, or *confirming*, Confirmatio, adstipulatio.

*Confirmed*, or *strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Confirmed*, or *ratified*, Ratus, comprobatus, testatus.

*Confirmed by law*, Sanctus.

*A confirmer*, (Sh.) *confirmator*, (Br.) Confirmator, adstipulator.

*To confiscate*, Confisco, V. *Lat.* in ærarium redigĕre, in publicum addicĕre, bona proscribĕre, *vel* publicare.

*Confiscate*, or *confiscated*, Confiscatus, in publicum redactus, publicatus.

*A confiscation*, Publicatio, proscriptio, sectio, confiscatio, *Flor.*

*A buyer of confiscated goods*, Sector, sectrix.

*Confits*, * Bellaria, pl.

*A confit seller*, Qui bellaria vendit.

*Confiture*, (Bacon) Bellaria, pl. *Varr.*

*To confix*, (Sh.) Configo.

*Conflagrant*, (Milt.) Conflagrans.

*A conflagration*, Deflagratio, incendium.

*Conflation*, (Bacon) Actus conflandi.

*A conflict* [contest] Contentio, concertatio; controversia; *Met.* conflictus.

*A conflict* [fight] Certamen, pugna, prælium; *Met.* conflictio.

*A violent conflict*, Impetus; impulsus.

*To conflict*, Confligo, certo, concerto, decerto, dimico, prælior; manum, *vel* certamen, conferĕre.

*A confluence* [resort of people] Frequentia, cœtus, concursus; celebritas.

*Confluence* [the meeting of rivers] Confluens.

*Confluent* [flowing together] Confluens.

*Conflux*, (Milt.) Concursus.

*To conform* [make agreeable to] Conformo, accommodo. ¶ *I desire to conform my inclinations wholly to yours*, volo me ad tuam penitùs voluntatem conformare.

*To conform to the established church*, Se *‖ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformare.

*To conform to another's will*, Morigeror, alicui morem gerĕre, ad voluntatem alterius se conformare.

*Conform*, or *conformable to*, Consentaneus, congruens, conveniens.

*Conformably*, Congruenter, convenienter.

*Conformation*, Conformatio.

*A conformist*, Qui se *‖ ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformat.

*Conformed*, Conformatus.

*Conforming*, Conformans.

*Conformity*, or *conformableness*, Congruentia, con-

convenientia. ¶ *He lived in conformity to the doctrine he profeſſed,* congruens erat cum eâ diſciplinâ quam colebat.

¶ *Conformity of opinions,* Opinionum conſenſio, *vel* conſenſus.

¶ *Conformity to the will of God,* Voluntatis ſuæ cum divinâ conſenſio.

*To confound* [deſtroy, *or* waſte] Peſſundo, perdo, profundo, effundo.

*Confounded,* Perditus, profuſus, effuſus.

*To confound* [mix together] Confundo, permiſceo, commiſceo.

*Confounded,* Confuſus, commiſtus, permiſtus.

*To confound* [put out of order] Confundo, conturbo, perturbo; diſturbo, exturbo.

*Confounded,* Confuſus, conturbatus, perturbatus.

¶ *To confound by arguments,* Argumentis aliquem vincĕre, *vel* evincĕre.

*To confound* [put out of countenance] Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* ruborem elicĕre; pudore aliquem percellĕre.

¶ *A confounded,* or *unlucky, buſineſs,* Res infelix, *vel* calamitoſa.

*Confoundedly* [horribly] Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.

*A confounder,* or *waſter, of his patrimony,* Prodigus, ✠ conturbator, *Mart.*

*A confounder* [diſturber] Turbator.

*A confounding,* Confuſio, effuſio, conturbatio; varia permutatio.

*Confraternity,* (Still.) Societas.

*To confront,* Coràm conferre, adverſùm ſiſtĕre.

*Confronted,* Coram adverſario adductus.

*A confronting,* Hominis cum homine veri indagandi causâ commiſſio.

*Confuſed* [mixed together] Confuſus, indiſtinctus, promiſcuus.

*Confuſed* [out of order] Inconditus.

*A confuſed heap,* ✠ Rudis indigeſtaque moles; cæcus acervus.

*Not confuſed,* Inconfuſus, *Sen.*

¶ *A confuſed cry,* or *noiſe,* Clamor, diſſonus, *vel* confuſus.

¶ *A confuſed piece of work,* Negotium turbulentum; res turbata.

*Confuſedly,* Confusè, perturbatè, mixtè, promiſcuè, ſparſim; inconditè.

*Confuſedneſs,* or *confuſion* [diſorder] Confuſio, perturbatio.

*Confuſion* [deſtruction] Pernicies, labes.

*Confuſion* [ſhame] Pudor, 3.

*Confuſion* [of mind] Exagitatæ mentis conturſatio, *Sen.*

*To be confuſed,* Permiſceor.

*To bring into confuſion,* Confundo, perdo.

*Brought into confuſion,* Confuſus, perditus.

*To put into confuſion,* V. *To confound.*

*Confutible,* (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

*A confutation,* or *a confuting,* Confutatio, refutatio.

*To confute,* Confuto, refuto; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo; convinco.

¶ *To confute an argument,* or *objection,* Argumentum, infirmare, enervare, refellĕre, convellĕre.

¶ *To confute a ſlander,* Calumniam * diluĕre.

*Confuted,* Refutatus; infirmatus.

*To congeal* [act.] Congelo, adſtringo, ✠ glacio, necto.

*To congeal* [neut.] Concreſco, gelaſco, rigeo, congelari.

*Congealable,* Congelationi idoneus.

*Congealed,* Congelatus, concretus, glaciatus.

*A congealing, congelation,* Congelatio; ✠ ſtringor.

*A congealing,* or *congealment,* (Sh.) [neut.] Concretio.

*A congè,* (Sh. Swift) al. *congy,* Venerabunda corporis inflectio, *vel* inclinatio.

*To congè,* (Sh.) al. *congy,* Corpus inclino; poplitem flectĕre; vale dicĕre.

*Conge d' elire,* Venia eligendi.

*Congenerous,* (Arb.) Ejuſdem generis.

*Congenial, congenite,* (Hale) Congenitus, *Met.* affinis; ✠ vicinus.

*A conger* [fiſh] * Conger, *gri,* m.

*A congeſtion,* Coacervatio, congeſtus.

*A congiary,* (Addiſ.) Congiarium.

*To conglaciate,* (Br.) Conglacio.

*Conglobate,* (Cheyne) *conglobated,* (Grew) Conglobatus.

*Conglobation,* (Br.) Conglobatio, *Sen.*

*To conglobe,* (Milt. Pope) Conglobo.

*Conglomerated,* Conglomeratus, *Celſ.*

*Conglomeration,* (Bacon) Admiſtio.

*To conglutinate,* Conglutino.

*Conglutinated,* Conglutinatus.

*A conglutinating,* or *conglutination,* Conglutinatio.

*Congratulant,* (Milt.) Congratulans.

*To congratulate,* Gratulor, congratulor; ✠ gratior. ¶ *I congratulate your ſafe return,* ſalvum te rediſſe gaudeo.

*Congratulated,* Congratulationibus exceptus.

*A congratulation,* Congratulatio, V. *Lat.*

*Congratulatory,* Gratulabundus.

*To congree,* (Sh.) Conſentio.

*To congreet,* (Sh.) Invicem ſalutare.

*To congregate* [gather together] Congrego.

*Congregated,* Congregatus.

*A congregation,* Congregatio, cœtus, concio.

*Congregational,* Congregationis ſuffragio pendens.

*A congregation houſe,* Comitium.

*A congreſs,* or *meeting,* Congreſſus, conventus.

*A congreſs* [encounter] Congreſſus, coitio.

*Congruence,* or *congruity, congrument,* (B. Jon.) Congruentia, convenientia.

*Congruent, congruing,* (Sh.) or *congruous,* Congruens.

*Congruouſly,* (Boyle) Congruenter.

*A conie, cony,* or *rabbit,* Cuniculus.

*Full of conies,* Cuniculoſus.

*A cony borough,* Cuniculus, antrum cuniculi.

*A cony warren,* Septum in quo aluntur cuniculi.

*Cony ſkins,* Cuniculorum pelles.

*Conjectural,* Conjecturalis, in conjecturâ poſitus, opinabilis.

*Conjecturally,* Ex conjecturâ.

*A conjecture,* Conjectura, conjectatio, augurium, opinio.

*To conjecture,* Conjicio, conjecto, ariolor, auguror, ſuſpicor; traho, *Tac.* conjecturam facĕre, conjecturâ duci. ¶ *As far as I conjecture,* quantùm conjecturâ auguror.

*Conjectured,* Divinatus, conjectus.

*A conjecturer, conjector,* (Swift) Conjector; ariolus.

*A conjecturing,* Conjectatio, ariolatio.

*Conjecturing,* Divinans.

*Coniferous,* ✠* Conifer.

‖ *To conjobble,* (J.) V. *To concert.*

*To conjoin,* Conjungo, *Met.* connecto.

*Conjoined,* or *conjoint,* Conjunctus, connexus.

*A conjoining,* Conjunctio, ✠ connexus.

*Conjointly,* Conjunctè, conjunctim.

*Conjugal,* Ad conjugium pertinens; ✠ conjugialis.

¶ *To conjugate a verb,* Verbum inflectĕre, inclinare, declinare, *Varr.*

*Conjugated,* Inflexus, declinatus.

*A conjugating,* Inflexio, declinatio, *Quint.*

*A conjugation* [of words from the ſame root, as *Sapiens, ſapienter, ſapientia*] ‖ Conjugatio, *Gr. Whence ſuch words are called,* Conjugata, pl.

*Conjunct,* (Sh.) Concurrens.

*A conjunction,* Conjunctio, adjunctio.

*The conjunction of the ſun and moon,* Interlunium, coitus, lunæ cum ſole conjunctio.

*Conjunctive,* ‖ Conjunctivus, *Gr.*

*A conjuncture,* or *joining together,* Junctura.

*Conjuncture* [ſtate of affairs] Temporis ratio, rerum ſtatus, *vel* concurſus. ¶ *In this conjuncture of affairs,* rebus ſic ſtantibus. *He had regard to the conjuncture of affairs at that time,* rationem habuit temporum illorum.

*A conjuration,* Conjuratio, conſpiratio.

*A conjuration* [in magick] Incantamentum veneficium.

*To conjúre* [conſpire] Conjuro, conſpiro.

*To conjúre* [adjure] Oro, obſecro; per omnes deos fidem alicujus obteſtari.

*To cónjure* [as magicians] Faſcino, ritu magico luſtrare.

*A cónjurer,* * Magus, veneficus. ¶ *He is no cónjurer,* cerebrum non habet.

*A cónjuring, conjurement,* (Sh.) [adjuring] Obteſtatio, obſecratio.

*Connate,* or *connatural,* Innatus, naturâ inſitus, *vel* ingeneratus.

¶ *Connate ideas,* Conſignatæ in animis notiones.

*Connaturally,* (Hale) Naturaliter.

*Connaturalneſs,* (Pearſon) *connaturality,* (Hale) Ejuſdem naturæ communicatio.

*To connect,* Connecto, alligo, 1.

*Connected, connexed,* (Hale) Connexus, alligatus.

*Connectively,* (Swift) Conjunctim.

*A connexion,* Connexio, nexus, ſeries.

*Connexive,* (Watts) Connectendi vim habens.

*Connivance,* Diſſimulatio.

*To connive, Met.* Conniveo, diſſimulo.

*Connived at,* Diſſimulatus.

*To connotate,* (Hamm.) *to connote,* (South) Denoto, annoto.

*Connubial,* ✠ Conjugialis, connubialis.

*A conoid,* *‖ Conoides.

*To conquaſſate,* (Haw.) Conquaſſo, *Cato.*

*To conquer,* Vinco, ſubigo, expugno, debello, ſupero, domo, in ditionem redigĕre; victoriam reportare.

*Conquerable,* Superabilis, vincibilis.

*Conquered,* Victus, expugnatus, domitus, ſubactus, ✠ ſuperatus, ſub jugum miſſus.

*Not to be conquered,* Invictus.

*A conquering,* Expugnatio.

¶ *A conquering army,* Victor exercitus.

*A conqueror,* Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

*A conqueſt,* Victoria.

*Conſanguineous,* (Sh.) ✠ Conſanguineus.

*Conſanguinity,* Conſanguinitas, cognatio.

*The conſcience,* Conſcientia. ¶ *He was ſilent, being convicted by his own conſcience,* Conſcientiâ victus conticuit. *I think myſelf obliged in conſcience to ſtand to that obligation,* ego me illius voti religione obſtrictum puto. *Their conſciences did no ways reproach them,* ſibi nullius erant conſcii culpæ. *He acted contrary to his conſcience,* à rectâ conſcientiâ diſceſſit. *He unburdened his conſcience,* conſcientiam exoneravit ſuam.

*A good,* or *clear, conſcience,* Conſcientia recta.

*A ſcruple of conſcience,* Scrupulus. ¶ *I have a ſcruple of conſcience,* religio eſt.

*Of a ſcrupulous conſcience,* Religioſus.

*Conſcience* [fear and regard of] Religio.

¶ *A large conſcience,* Animus religione vacuus, Punica fides.

¶ *To have a very large conſcience,* Fas & nefas pari loco habĕre.

*To diſcharge his conſcience,* Animam liberare, *vel* exonerare.

*To be troubled in conſcience,* Conſcientiâ cruciari.

¶ *To make conſcience of,* Religionem habĕre conſcientiæ præſcriptiones ſequi.

*To burden,* or *charge, his conſcience,* Religione ſe obſtringĕre.

¶ *Enough in all conſcience,* Sat ſuperque, *vel* affatim quovis judice.

¶ *Remorſe of conſcience,* Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.

¶ *Searedneſs of conſcience,* Conſcientia nullâ religione tacta.

*Conſcientious,* Æquus, juſtus, integer, æquitatis cultor.

*Conſcientiouſly,* Religiosè, piè.

*Conſcientiouſneſs,* (Locke) Recta conſcientia; æqui reverentia.

*Conſcionable,* Equus, juſtus.

*Conſcionableneſs,* Æquitas, juſtitia.

*Conſcionably,* Æquè, juſtè, ex æquo & bono.

*Conſcious,* Conſcius.

*Conſciouſneſs,* Conſcientia; memoria.



To

*To consecrate*, Sacro, consecro, dico, dedico; * Deo vovēre, cultui divino destinare.
*To be consecrated*, Consecror, dedicor.
*Consecrated*, Consecratus, dicatus, dedicatus.
*A consecrator*, Qui consecrat.
*A consecrating*, or *consecration*, Consecratio, dedicatio.
*A consectary*, Consectarium.
*Consecution*, (Newt.) Consecutio.
*Consecutive*, Sequens, consequens, subsequens.
*Consent, consention*, (Bent.) Consensus, consensio.
*Consent*, or *assent*, Assensus, assensio.
*To consent*, Consentio, convenio, congruo.
*To consent*, or *give his consent*, Assentio, assentior, suffragor, concino; accedo; assensum præbere.
*To get one's consent*, Veniam impetrare, *vel* exorare.
*To consent*, or *yield to*, Indulgeo, concedo, annuo, *ui*.
*Against my consent*, Me invito.
*Without my consent*, Me inconsulto.
*With one consent*, Concorditer, omnium consensu, unâ mente.
*Consentaneous*, Consentaneus, congruens.
*Consentaneously*, (Boyle) Congruenter.
¶ *Consented to*, Consensu approbatus.
*Consentient*, Consentiens, consspirans.
*A consenting to*, Assensio, approbatio; assensus.
*A consequence*, Consecutio, consequens; consequentia, consectarium. ¶ *That is no good consequence*, illud verò minimè consectarium est. *What consequence do you draw from thence?* quid inde colligis, *vel* conficis? *From what hath been advanced I draw this consequence*, ex iis quæ dicta sunt hoc conficio.
*By*, or *of, consequence*, Ideo, ergo, idcirco, ob eam causam, eâ de causâ.
*Of dangerous consequence*, Res periculosa.
*Of great consequence*, Res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; res gravis, negotium magnæ utilitatis; *vel* emolumenti.
*Of little consequence*, Res levis, res minimi ponderis, *vel* momenti.
*Of no consequence*, Res nihili.
¶ *Attended with ill consequences*, Malis eventis comitatus.
*Consequent*, Consequens; consectarius.
*Consequential*, Consentaneus, congruens.
*Consequently*, or *consequentially*, Necessariè, deinceps.
*Conservation*, Conservatio. ¶ *He applied himself diligently to the conservation of the state*, diligenter incubuit ad reipublicæ salutem.
*A conservator*, Conservator, conservatrix, f.
*A conservatory*, Conditorium, repositorium.
*To conserve* [keep, *or* maintain] Conservo, servo; custodio; tueor.
*To conserve* [preserve with sugar, *&c.*] Saccharo condire.
*Conserved* [as fruits] Condītus.
*A conserver*, Qui res conditivas parat.
¶ *Conserves of roses, violets*, &c. Rosæ, *vel* violæ, conditivæ, *Varr.*
*To consider*, Considero, contemplor, speculor, specto; animadverto, pondero, expendo, propendo, perpendo, video, consulo; ✠ versо; voluto, secum volvĕre; rem * animo diligenter agitare, *vel* secum considerare. ¶ *Consider again and again*, etiam atque etiam, *vel* magis magisque, cogita. *It must be considered*, videndum est. *Considering one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitans. *He hath considered rightly of it*, eam secum rem rectâ reputavit viâ. *Let us consider the thing as in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *It is a thing to be considered of*, in deliberationem cadit. *Do not consider how much*, noli spectare quanti. *Take some time to consider of this matter, I pray you*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *I will consider of that at my leisure*, istam rem in otio recogitabo. *I have considered of all these matters*, meditata mihi sunt hæc omnia.
*To consider beforehand*, Præmeditor.
*To consider often*, Retracto, revolvo, cogito.
*To consider deeply*, Meditor, secum altiùs cogitare, ✠ dubito.
*To consider thoroughly*, Excogito.
*To consider* [remember a thing] In memoriâ habēre, recolĕre, revolvĕre.
*To consider* [requite one] Remunero. *Met.* respicio; gratiam referre; grates rependĕre.
*To consider* [regard] Rationem alicujus habēre.
¶ *Not to consider* [regard] Susque deque habēre; nihil pensi habēre.
*Considerable*, Alicujus momenti, haud aspernandus, consideratione dignus.
*Considerable actions*, Facta illustria, celebria, clara; præclara.
*A considerable person*, Vir clarus, eximius, illustris, insignis, nobilis, spectatus, spectabilis.
*A considerable estate*, Opes amplæ, res lautæ, prædia ampla.
¶ *A considerable thing*, Res non parva, res magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Considerableness*, (Boyle) Dignitas; *Met.* momentum.
*Considerably*, Multùm, maximè, non aspernando modo.
¶ *Considerably heavier, lighter*, &c. Multò graviùs, leviùs.
*Considerate*, Consideratus, circumspectus, consultus, prudens, providens.
*Considerably, considerately*, or *with consideration*, Considerate, cogitatè, consultò.
¶ *To act considerably*, Considerate, aliquid agĕre; nihil temerè, *vel* inconsultè, facĕre.
*Considerateness*, Prudentia, cautio.
*Consideration, considerance*, (Sh.) *a considering*, Consideratio, contemplatio, cogitatio.
¶ *To have consideration of* [take care of] *a thing*, Alicui rei consulĕre.
*Consideration* [requital] Remuneratio, compensatio.
*Consideration* [regard] Ratio, respectus, 4.
*Consideration* [measure] Modus.
*Upon what consideration?* Quo nomine? quâ de causâ; quamobrem?
*Upon that consideration*, Eâ lege, eâ causâ.
*For many considerations*, Multis nominibus, multis de causis.
*A person without consideration*, V. *Inconsiderate.*
*Without consideration*, Temerè, inconsultè.
*Without consideration* [carelessly] Negligenter.
*After consideration*, Re perspectâ atque cognitâ.
*A deep consideration*, Meditatio, contemplatio.
*Considerations* [motives] Incitamenta, monita.
*To take a thing into consideration*, Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, cogitare; aliquid animo, *vel* in animo, habēre, *vel* versare; cum animo, *vel* secum, volvĕre. ¶ *I desire you to take this affair into consideration*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem suscipiatis.
*Considered*, Consideratus, perpensus, spectatus.
*Considered beforehand*, Provisus, præmeditatus.
*Considered often*, *Met.* Pensitatus.
*A considerer*, Contemplator; spectator.
*Considering* [thinking] Cogitans, contemplans, meditans, animo versans.
*Considering* [full of thoughts] Meditans.
‖ *To put on one's considering cap*, Rem accuratiùs perpendĕre.
*Considering*, or *considering that*, Quando, quandoquidem, utpote. ¶ *Considering the capacity of servants*, ut captus est servorum.
*To consign*, Consigno, assigno, ✠ damno.
*Consignation*, Consignatio, *Quint.*
*Consigned*, Consignatus, assignatus.
*A consigning*, or *consignment*, Assignatio, consignatio.
*To consist* [be placed in, *or* made of] In re aliquâ consistĕre, ex aliquâ re constare.
*To consist*, or *be consistent with*, Convenio, congruo, cohæreo. ¶ *These things are not consistent one with the other*, hæ res repugnant, *vel* malè conveniunt inter se.
*Consistence* [lastingness] Firmitas, stabilitas.
*Consistence* [thickness of liquid things] Concretio, spissitas.
*Consistence* [suitableness] Convenientia, congruentia.
*Consistent*, Consonus, consentaneus, congruens.
¶ *To be consistent with one's self*, Sibi constare.
*Consistently*, Convenienter, congruenter.
*Consisting*, Constans, positus.
*A consistory*, Concilium, 2. senaculum.
*A consociate*, (Hayw.) Socius, consors.
*To consociate*, Consocio, 1. societatem cum aliquo facĕre, coire, inire.
*Consociated*, Consociatus, conjunctus.
*A consociating, consociation*, (B. Jonf.) Consociatio, conjunctio.
*Consolable*, Consolabilis.
*To consolate, console*, (Pope) or *comfort*, Aliquem solari, *vel* consolari; alicui consolationem adhibēre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare; alicui solatium dare, præbēre, afferre.
*Consolation*, Solatium, consolatio; alloquium; confirmatio; ✠ solamen.
*A consolator, consoler*, Qui consolatur.
*Consolatory*, Consolatorius.
*To consolidate*, Solido, consolido.
*To consolidate a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
*To consolidate*, or *be consolidated*, Solidesco.
*Consolidated*, Consolidatus.
*A consolidating*, or *consolidation*, Conglutinatio.
*Consonance*, Consonantia; *consonancy*, (Sh.) congruentia.
*Consonant*, Consentaneus, consonans.
*A consonant*, Consonans, *scil.* litera.
*To be consonant*, Consono; congruo.
¶ *To be consonant to himself*, Sibi constare.
*Consonantly*, Convenienter, congruenter.
*Consopiation*, (Digby) Somni inductio.
*A consort*, Consors, V. *Companion.*
*A consort* [wife] Conjux, uxor.
*The royal consort*, Regina, conjux regia.
¶ *To consort with*, Societatem cum aliquo inire; apud aliquem frequenter versari; socium aliquem sibi adhibēre, adjungĕre, *vel* asciscĕre.
*Consortable*, (Wott.) Conferendus; æqualis.
*Consorted*, (Milt.) Consociatus.
*Consound* [herb] Consolida.
*Conspectuity*, (Sh.) Conspectus.
*Conspicuity*, (Glanv.) Splendor.
*Conspicuousness*, (Boyle) Dignitas.
*Conspicuous* [easy to be seen] Manifestus, conspicuus, perspicuus.
*Conspicuous* [famous] Illustris, ✠ notabilis.
*Conspicuously*, Manifestè, perspicuè.
*A conspiracy*, or *conspiring*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.
*Conspirant*, (Sh.) Conspirans.
*A conspirator, conspirer*, [Sh.] Conspiratus, conjuratus.
*To conspire*, or *plot together*, *Met.* Conspiro, conjuro.
*To conspire*, or *agree together*, In unum consentire. ¶ *All things conspire to make him happy*, omnia ad illius felicitatem conspirant.
*To conspire against one's life*, In alicujus exitium conjurare.
*Conspurcation*, or *defiling*, Inquinamentum.
*A constable*, *‖ Irenarcha, *Ulp.* V. *Lat.* ‖ Constabularius.
¶ *A high constable*, Irenarcha superior.
¶ *A constable of the tower of London*, Arcis ‖ Londinensis præfectus.
*A constableship*, Munus, *vel* provincia, irenarchæ.
‖ *To outrun the constable*, or *spend more than one can afford*, Sumptus extra modum prodigĕre.
*Constancy*, or *steadfastness*, Firmitudo, immutabilitas, constantia, V. *Lat.*
*Constancy* [faithfulness] Fides, fidelitas.
*Constancy in suffering*, Patientia, tolerantia.
*Constancy in acting*, Perseverantia; pertinacia; obstinatio; pervicacia, V. *Lat.*
*Constant*, or *even*, Certus, æquabilis.
*Constant* [stedfast] Constans, stabilis, firmus, fixus, immotus, immutabilis. ¶ *A constant mind*, mens solida.
*Constant* [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*Conſtant to a purpoſe*, Tenax propoſiti, pertinax.
*Conſtant in ſuffering*, Patiens, tolerans.
*Conſtant* [laſting] Perpetuus, aſſiduus. ¶ *A conſtant faith*, fides perpetua, perennis.
*Conſtant againſt*, Obſtinatus, contumax, pertinax.
¶ *A conſtant report*, Fama conſentiens, quæ in ore eſt omni populo.
*Conſtantly*, or *with conſtancy*, Conſtanter, æquabiliter, fortiter, pertinaciter, obſtinatè, perſeverantèr.
*To conſtellate*, (Boyle) Colluceo.
*A conſtellation*, Sidus, ſignum cœléſtè.
*Conſternation*, Conſternatio, *Liv.*
*To be in a conſternation*, Animo, *vel* animis, conſternari.
*To put into a conſternation*, Aliquem conſternare.
*To conſtipate*, or *cram cloſe together*, Conſtipo.
*To conſtipate*, or *bind, the belly*, Alvum aſtringĕre, contrahĕre, ſupprimĕre.
*Conſtipated*, Conſtipatus; aſtrictus; ſuppreſſus.
*Conſtipation*, or *cramming cloſe together*, Stipatio.
¶ *Conſtipation of the bowels*, Alvi aſtrictio, *vel* ſuppreſſio; alvus aſtricta, *vel* ſuppreſſa.
*A conſtituent*, or *conſtituter*, Conſtitutor, *Quint.*
*To conſtitute*, Conſtituo.
*Conſtituted*, Conſtitutus.
*Conſtituting*, Conſtituens.
*A conſtituting*, or *a conſtitution*, Conſtitutio.
*The conſtitution of the body*, Conſtitutio, habitus, temperatio, ſtatus, *Celſ.*
*Conſtitution* [government] Reipublicæ conſtitutio, *vel* forma.
*Conſtitutional*, (Sharpe) Ingenitus.
*Conſtitutive*, (Br.) In rei naturâ poſitus.
*To conſtrain*, *Met.* Conſtringo, premo, compello, propello; cogo, urgeo; ✠ ſubigo; neceſſitatem alicui compingĕre. ¶ *Neceſſity conſtraineth us to it*, expreſſit hoc neceſſitas. *He conſtraineth them to ſurrender*, pepulit eos ad deditionem. *He conſtraineth the people to give their voice*, extorſit per vim ſuffragia populi.
*To be conſtrained*, *Met.* Conſtringor, cogor.
*Conſtrained*, Conſtrictus, compulſus, coactus, ſubactus. ¶ *His voice was conſtrained*, vox illius extorta fuit.
*Not conſtrained*, Voluntarius.
*A conſtrainer*, Qui cogit, adigit, impellit.
*A conſtraining*, or *conſtraint*, Vis, neceſſitas, adactio; impulſus, 4.
*A conſtraint* [keeping in] Coërcitio.
*By conſtraint*, or *conſtrainedly*, Vi, invitè, coactu, ingratiis.
*Without conſtraint*, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuapte, liberè.
*To conſtrict*, (Arb.) *to conſtringe*, (Sh.) Contraho, comprimo.
*A conſtriction* [binding] Colligatio.
*Conſtringent*, (Thomſ.) Conſtringens.
*To conſtruct*, (Boyle) Conſtruo.
*A conſtruction* [in building] Conſtructio.
*Conſtruction*, *Met.* Verborum conſtructio.
*A conſtruction* [conſtruing] Interpretatio, *Met.* explicatio, expoſitio.
¶ *To put a grateful conſtruction on*, Grato animo, *vel* mitiorem in partem, aliquid interpretari.
*Conſtructure*, (Blackm.) Ædificium.
*To conſtrue*, Interpretor, *Met.* explico, expono.
*Conſtrued*, Explicatus, expoſitus, illuſtratus.
*To conſtuprate* [deflower] Conſtupro.
*Conſtuprated*, Conſtupratus.
*Conſubſtantial*, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ.
*Conſubſtantiation*, Duarum ſubſtantiarum conjunctio.
*A conſul* [among the Romans] Conſul.
*A conſul for merchants*, Conſul, *‖ ſyndicus.
*A conſulſhip*, *conſulate*, (Addiſ.) Conſulatus, 4. officium conſulare.
¶ *A conſul's juriſdiction*, Juriſdictio, *vel* cognitio, conſularis.
¶ *He that hath been conſul*, Conſularis dignitatis, vir conſularis, conſulatu perfunctus.
*Conſul like*, Conſulariter.
*Conſular*, Conſularis.
*A conſult*, or *conſultation*, Conſultatio, deliberatio.
*To conſult*, or *aſk a perſon's advice*, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, aliquem in conſilium adhibĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.
*To conſult an oracle*, Oraculum conſulĕre; ſortes poſcĕre.
*A conſultation of phyſicians*, Medicorum convocatorum conſultatio.
¶ *To conſult with one's ſelf*, Secum de aliquâ re conſultare, *vel* deliberare; rem animo perpendĕre, volvĕre, volutare.
*To conſult with another*, Conſilia cum aliquo communicare.
*To conſult an author*, Auctorem conſulĕre, *vel* adire.
*To conſult, provide for*, Alicui rei conſulĕre, *vel* providēre; rem aliquam curare.
*That pertaineth to conſultation*, Deliberativus.
*Conſulted of*, Deliberatus, perpenſus.
*A thing agreed upon by conſult*, Conſultum.
*A conſulter*, Conſultor, deliberator.
*Conſulting*, Conſulens, deliberans, perpendens.
*Conſumable*, Res quæ conſumi poteſt.
*To conſume* [act.] Conſumo, abſumo, inſumo; interficio.
*To conſume*, or *ſquander away*, Profundo, effundo; diſſipo, 1. dilapido; diſperdo, decoquo, prodigo. ¶ *He had conſumed his inheritance*, patria abligurierat bona, patrimonium diſſipaverat.
*To conſume* [neut.] *decay*, or *waſte away*, Extabeſco, marceſco, deliqueſco, ✠ tabeo. ¶ *By diſcord great things conſume*, diſcordiâ res magnæ dilabuntur.
*To conſume* [devour] Devoro, exedo.
*To conſume* [diminiſh] Rem minuĕre, imminuĕre, deterĕre.
*To conſume* [as metal in refining] Excoquo.
*To conſume* [ſpoil] Lacero, dilacero, ſpolio, vaſto, populor.
*To conſume time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To be conſumed*, Conſumor, *Met.* defluo, dilabor, pereo.
*Conſumed*, or *devoured*, Conſumptus, devoratus, comeſus, exeſus, exhauſtus; peremptus.
*Conſumed away*, Liquefactus. ¶ *I am conſumed away by degrees*, lentis maceror ignibus.
*Conſumed* [worn out] Attritus, effœtus, attenuatus.
*A conſumer*, Conſumptor, confector; prodigus, profligator, *Tac.*
*A conſumer* [devourer] ✠ Exeſor, edax, vorax.
*A conſuming*, Conſumptio.
*Conſuming*, or *pining away*, Tabidus, marcidus.
*To conſummate*, Conſummo, perficio.
*Conſummate*, or *conſummated*, Conſummatus, confectus, perfectus.
¶ *A perſon of conſummate prudence*, Homo prudentiâ conſummatus; homo in negotiis gerendis prudentiſſimus.
*Conſummate happineſs*, Vita beata, perfecta & abſoluta.
*Conſummate virtue*, Perfecta, & ad ſummum perducta virtus; conſummata, perfecta cumulataque virtus.
*A conſummating*, or *conſummation*, Conſummatio.
*A conſumption*, Conſumptio.
*A conſumption of the body*, Tabes, * atrophia, *Celſ.* Syntexis, *Plin.*
*In a conſumption*, Tabidus, * atrophus.
*A conſumption of the lungs*, Pulmonis exulceratio, * phthiſis.
*Bringing*, or *occaſioning*, *a conſumption*, Tabificus.
*A conſumptive perſon*, * Phthiſicus.
*A contact*, *contaction*, (Br.) [touch] Contactus.
*A contagion*, Contagio, contagies, contagium.
*Contagious*, ✠ Peſtiferus, tabificus.
*Contagiouſneſs*, Vis tabifica.
*To contain*, or *hold*, Contineo, capio, comprehendo.
*To contain* [keep chaſte] Libidinem frænare, reprimĕre, coercēre.
¶ *I cannot contain myſelf*, Mihi temperare nequeo, me reprimĕre non poſſum.
*To contain* [keep in] Cohibeo.
*To be contained*, Contineor, comprehendor.
*Contained*, Contentus, comprehenſus; incluſus, ſubjectus.
*Able to contain*, *containable*, (Boyle) Capax.
*A containing*, Comprehenſio, complexio.
*Containing*, Continens, capiens.
*To contaminate* [defile] Contamino, fœdo, inquino; polluo, *ui*, 3.
*Contaminated*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, ✠ pollutus, fœdatus.
*A contaminating*, or *contamination*, Labes, ſordes; commaculatio.
*To contemn*, Temno, contemno; ſperno, aſpernor.
*To contemn diſdainfully*, Proculco; deſpicatui habēre, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
*Contemned*, Contemptus, ſpretus, *Met.* deſpectus, deſpicatus.
*A contemner*, Contemptor, ſpretor.
*A contemning*, Contemptio, *Met.* diſpicientia.
*To contemper*, (Ray) *contemperate*, (Br.) Tempero.
*Contemperament*, (Derh.) *contemperation*, (Hale) Temperatio.
*To contemplate*, *Met.* Contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero.
¶ *To contemplate with the utmoſt attention*, * Omni acie ingenii aliquid contemplari.
*Contemplated*, Magnâ animi attentione conſideratus.
*A contemplating*, or *contemplation*, *Met.* Contemplatio, conſideratio.
*Contemplative*, Contemplativus, ſpectativus.
¶ *A contemplative perſon*, Rerum ſtudioſus contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator.
¶ *A contemplative life*, Vita contemplativa, *Sen.* vita rerum contemplatione acta.
*Contemplatively*, Studioſè, meditantium more.
*Contemplativeneſs*, Vis, *vel* facultas, contemplandi.
¶ *A contemplator of nature*, Naturæ contemplator, *vel* ſpeculator; rerum diligens, *vel* accuratus, inveſtigator.
*Contemporary*, or *cotemporary*, Æqualis, ejuſdem ætatis, *vel* temporis; ✠ æquævus.
*Contempt*, Contemptus, contemptio, *Met.* deſpectus; deſpectio, deſpicientia.
¶ *Contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatis contemptus; vadimonium deſertum.
*To bring one into contempt*, In odium pertrahĕre.
*To grow into contempt*, Ignominiam contrahĕre, invidiam ſuſcipĕre; deſpectui haberi.
¶ *To be guilty of contempt to a court*, Curiæ auctoritatem contemnĕre, vadimonium deſerĕre.
*Had in contempt*, Contemptus, deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habitus; deriſus.
*With contempt* [contemptibly] Contemptim, faſtidioſè.
*Contemptible*, Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus, deſpicatui habendus.
¶ *A contemptible ſorry fellow*, Homo treſſis, vilis, *vel* abjectus.
*Contemptibleneſs*, Vilitas.
¶ *To think contemptibly of a perſon*, Aliquem contemptui, *vel* deſpicatui, habēre.
*Contemptuous*, Faſtidioſus.
*Contemptuouſly*, Faſtidioſè, contumelioſè.
*To contend*, Cum aliquo contendĕre, certare, concertare, confligĕre, litigare, altercari, diſceptare, digladiari, luctari, armis decernĕre, depugnare. *He contended ſharply with the judges*, cum judicibus jurgio contendebat. *Do not ſuffer your brethren to contend with one another*, noli pati litigare fratres. *I will contend with you no more*, non luctabor tecum ampliùs. *The Stoicks contend with the Peripateticks*, pugnant Stoici cum Peripateticis. *They contend with great wrath*, magnâ confligitur irâ. *Annibal contended with the people of Rome about the empire*,

Annibal cum P. R. de imperio certavit. *Antipater contended ſharply with Carneades*, Antipater digladiatus eſt cum Carneade.

*To contend againſt*, Obluctor, adverſor, repugno.

¶ *To contend for maſtery*, De imperio certare, concertare, contendĕre.

*To contend for a tenet*, Propugno, 1.

*A contender*, Certator, concertator, *Tac.*

*A contending*, or *contention*, Controverſia, contentio, V. *Conteſt.* ¶ *I have no contention with him*, mihi cum eo controverſiæ nihil eſt. *The Greeks are more deſirous of contention than of truth*, Græci contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis ſunt.

*Contending* [part.] *contendent*, (L'Eſtr.) Contendens.

*Content*, or *contentment*, Satisfactio; delectatio, oblectatio.

*Full content*, or *great content*, * Animo factum volupè. ¶ *I took great content in your letters*, plurimum jucunditatis ex literis tuis capiebam. *Than which content of mind there can be no greater*, quâ voluptate animi nulla certè poteſt eſſe major.

*Contented*, Contentus, placatus; quietus.

*Content*, or *I am content*, Eſto, fiat, placet, per me licet, * age, per me non ſtat, ego verò lubens, non laboro. ¶ *I am content with any thing*, mihi quid vis ſatis eſt.

*I am well content*, Facilè patior. ¶ *I am well content that he ſuffer what he deſervetb*, cauſam non dico quin, quod meritus eſt, ferat.

*To content*, Alicui ſatisfacĕre, * animum alicujus explēre, exſaturare. *He could give them no content*, ſatisfacere hominibus non potuit. *Content yourſelf with what you have*, ſorte tuâ contentus abi. *We muſt endeavour to content all perſons*, danda opera eſt ut omni generi ſatisfacĕre poſſimus. *He was not contented to have laden him with injurious expreſſions, but added blows alſo*, non ſatis habuit hunc probris onerâſſe, quin etiam & pugnis laceſſivit.

*To content* [pacify one] Placo, delinio, mulceo.

¶ *To content one for his pains*, &c. Pretium perſolvĕre, compenſare.

*To give content to*, Placeo; allubeſco.

*The content* [compaſs of a thing] Ambitus, circuitus.

*To be contented with*, Æquo * animo aliquid ferre. ¶ *Nature is contented with ſmall proviſion*, parvo cultu natura contenta eſt. *We are not contented with our condition*, noſtri noſmet pœnitet. *He ſaith he ſhall be well contented with whatever you ſhall pleaſe to beſtow upon him*, ſatìs ſupèrque habēre dicit, quod ſibi à te tribuetur. *A contented mind is a continual feaſt*, felix eſt qui ſorte ſuâ contentus vivit.

*Eaſy to be contented*, Placabilis, qui æquo animo eſt.

*Eaſineſs of being contented*, Placabilitas.

*Contentedneſs*, or *contentation*, Æquus animus, æquanimitas.

*Contentedly*, Patienter, quietè, æquo * animo. ¶ *He died contentedly*, æquo animo paratoque mortuus eſt.

*Contentful*, Quod ſatis eſt.

*An earneſt contention*, Concurſitatio.

*Contentious*, Contentioſus, litigioſus, pugnax.

*A contentious perſon*, Vitilitigator, *Plin.*

*Contentiouſly*, Pugnaciter.

*Contentiouſneſs*, Moroſitas, ingenium ad altercationes proclive.

*Contentleſs*, (Sh.) Offenſus.

*The contents of a book*, or *chapter*, Argumentum. ¶ *The contents of the letter was this*, caput literarum hoc erat.

¶ *The contents of a bale, veſſel*, &c. Res in ſarcinâ, *vel* vaſe, contentæ.

*Conterminous*, (Hale) Conterminus.

*To conteſt*, Controverſor.

*To conteſt with*, Certo, concerto; litigo.

*A conteſt, conteſtation*, or *contéſting*, Lis, rixa, jurgium, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio, certamen. ¶ *The philoſophers ſpend their lives in vain conteſts*, philoſophi ætatem in vanis libus conterunt. *I never had any manner of conteſt with him*, nunquam accidit, ut cum eo verbo uno concertārim. *There is much conteſting between the two brothers*, exiſtunt inter ambos fratres jurgia. *They are always conteſting with one another*, altercantur ſemper inter ſe.

*Conteſtable*, Quod in dubium vocari poteſt; ✠ dubitabilis.

*Conteſted for*, Controverſus, decertatus.

*Contexed*, (Boyle) Contexus.

*A context*, Orationis contexus, ſermoni continuatio.

*A contexture*, Contextus.

*A contignation* [laying of rafters] Contignatio.

*Contiguity*, or *contiguouſneſs*, Propinquitas.

*Contiguous*, Contiguus, continens, adjunctus.

*Contiguouſly*, (Dryd.) Strictim, preſsè.

*Continence*, or *continency*, Continentia, temperantia, caſtimonia, pudicitia, integritas; ✠ caſtitas.

*Continent*, Continens, caſtus, pudicus.

*A continent* [main land] Continens, ſc. terra.

*Continently*, Continenter, caſtè, pudicè.

*A contingence*, or *contingency* [chance] Caſus, eventus fortuitus.

*Contingent*, Contingens, caſu accidens.

*A contingent*, or *quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre aut pendĕre debet.

*Contingent*, Quæ contingunt, *vel* ad rem aliquam pertinent.

*Contingently*, Caſu, fortuitu, fortuitò.

*Continual* [permanent, laſting] Permanens, jugis, perennis. ¶ *Continual peace confirmed it*, pacis diuturnitas confirmavit.

*Continually*, Perpetuò, aſſiduè, uſque. ¶ *He was continually with me*, aſſiduus erat mecum.

*Continually* [*continuedly*] Continenter, aſſiduò, perpetim, ſine ullâ intermiſſione.

*Continual* [uninterrupted] Continuus, aſſiduus, perpetuus. ¶ *By reaſon of the continual wars*, propter aſſiduitatem bellorum.

*Continuance*, Perpetuitas, 3. perennitas, aſſiduitas, diuturnitas; aſſuetudo. ¶ *Continuance makes men perfect*, uſus promptos facit.

*Continuance* [abode] Commoratio, manſio, remanſio.

*Continuance* [ſpace] Spatium.

*Of long continuance*, ✠ Spatioſus.

*Of longer continuance*, Diuturnior. ¶ *Troubles of longer continuance*, diuturniores moleſtiæ.

*A conſtant continuance*, Perſeverantia.

*The continuance of a writ*, Prorogatio cauſæ.

*In continuance of time*, Progreſſu temporis.

*A continuation*, Continuatio.

*A continuator, a continuer*, (Sh.) Qui rem aliquam continuat, qui perſeverat.

*To continue* [abide] Commoror, maneo, reſideo, perſideo.

*To continue* [neut.] Conſto, perſto, perſevero; perſiſto, perduro, permaneo. ¶ *It continueth raining*, non intermittit pluĕre. *He continueth in his purpoſe*, incepto permanet. *While that ſhall continue*, dum id extabit.

*To continue* [act.] Continuo, perpetuo. ¶ *He continued his diſcourſe late in the night*, ſermonem in multam noctem perduxit. *I have continued my work unto your days*, deduxi opus perpetuum ad tua tempora.

*To continue long*, Perenno. ¶ *He maketh renown to continue for ever*, laudem propagat in ſempiternam memoriam.

*To continue* [as a cuſtom] Inveteraſco.

*To continue* [go on] Pergo, proſequor, exequor.

*To continue in*, or *upon*, Moror, immoror.

¶ *To continue on his race*, Curſum tenēre.

*To continue* [prolong] Produco, protraho; extraho; extendo; profero.

*Which will not continue*, Fugax.

*Continued, continuate*, (Hook) Continuatus, continuus, perpetuus; extenſus, perductus.

*A continuing*, or *abiding*, Permanſio.

*Continuing* [laſting] Durans; ſtabilis.

*A continuing* [prolonging] Productio.

*Continuing long*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Continuity*, Continuitas, continuatio.

*A contorſion*, Contorſio, diſtortio.

*Contorted*, (Ray) Contortus.

*A contour* [in graving] Ambitus, circuitus.

*Contraband*, V. *Counterband.*

*A contract*, Pactum, compactum, V. *Covenant.*

*A contract* [betrothing] Sponſalia, pl.

*To contract* [abridge] In compendium redigĕre; ſubſtringĕre, *Quint.*

*To contract* [leſſen] Corripio.

*To contract* [bargain] * Paciſcor, cum aliquo de re aliquâ pactionem facĕre.

*To contract*, or *draw together*, Contraho, complico.

*To contract*, or *ſhrink*, Se contrahĕre.

*To contract a debt*, Æs alienum contrahĕre, facĕre, conflare.

*To contract friendſhip with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo jungĕre, *vel* inire.

*To contract a diſeaſe*, Morbum contrahĕre, *vel* concipĕre.

*To contract a habit*, Habitum acquirĕre.

*To contract* [by marriage] Spondeo.

*Such a contract maker*, Sponſor.

*So contracted*, Sponſus, deſponſatus.

¶ *To keep to a contract*, Pactum ſervare.

*Contracted*, Contractus, complicatus; in compendium redactus.

*Contractable*, (Arb.) Quod poteſt contrahi.

*A contracting*, Pactio.

*A contractor*, Qui contrahit; qui paciſcitur.

*Contracting*, or *ſhrinking*, Contractio.

*To contradict*, Contradico, adverſor, arguo, refragor. ¶ *He contradicteth himſelf*, ſecum diſcrepat, pugnat. *If he do not contradict himſelf*, ſi ipſe ſibi conſentiat.

*Contradicted*, Contradictus.

*A contradicter*, Qui alicui contradicit, *vel* adverſatur.

*Contradicting*, Contradicens.

*A contradicting*, or *contradiction*, Contradictio.

*Contradictions*, Inter ſe pugnantia, *vel* repugnantia.

*Contradictory, contradictious*, (Collier) Contrarius.

*Contradictiouſneſs*, (Norris) Repugnantia.

*Contradictorily*, (Br.) Contrariè, abſurdè.

*To contradiſtinguiſh*, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

*Contradiſtinguiſhed*, Diſtinctus, ✠ diſcretus.

*Contradiction*, (South) Per oppoſitionem diſtinctio.

*A contramure* [out wall] Agger.

*A contraindicate*, (Haw.) or *contraindication*, (Arb.) E contrario indicium.

*Contraregularity*, (Norris) Regulæ repugnantia.

*Contrariety*, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia, adverſitas.

*Contrarily, contrariouſly*, (Sh.) or *contrariwiſe*, Contrariè.

*Contrary, contrariant*, (Ayl.) Contrarius, diverſus, adverſarius, averſus, inimicus. ¶ *They looked as if they had gone a contrary way*, contrariam in partem ire videbantur. *Vices are contrary to virtues*, vitia virtutibus, *vel* virtutum, contraria ſunt. *They went a contrary way from what they had intended*, erat iter à propoſito diverſum. *A contrary expectation*, adverſaria expectatio. *Motions contrary to reaſon*, motus averſi à ratione. *Driven by contrary winds*, acti ventis diſcordibus. *It fell out contrary to his expectation*, præter ipſius cogitationem accidit, præter ſpem evenit.

*Contrary to*, Oppoſitus, contrapoſitus, *Quint.* ¶ *Theſe are contrary one to the other*, hæc inter ſe oppoſita ſunt. *He ſpeaketh contrary to what he thinketh*, aliud ſentit ac loquitur.

*Contrary to one's inclinations*, Invitus, invitâ Minervâ.

*To be*, or *act contrary to*, Adverſor, repugno, pugno, diſſideo. ¶ *Do not you act contrary to me*, noli adverſari mihi. *They are contrary to all men*, omnibus hominibus adverſantur. *I do not ſay to the contrary*, nihil repugno. *I did it contrary to my mind*, invitus feci.

*On the contrary*, Contrà, è contrario.

*Contrary to* [præp.] Contra, adverſus, præter. ¶ *Contrary to what moſt men do*, quod contra fit à pleriſque. *Contrary to the laws*, adverſus leges. *Contrary to expectation*, præter ſpem.

*A contraſt* [in painting] Diverſa figurarum poſitio, *vel* diſſimilitudo.

*To contraſt*, Figuras in diverſo ſitu ponĕre, *vel* collocare.

*Contraſted*, Diverſo ſitu poſitus.

*Contravallation*, Agger ductus ad obſeſſores defendendos.

*To contravene* [offend, *or* act againſt] Violo, *Met.* perfringo, perrumpo.

*A contravention*, Violatio.

*Contrectation*, Contrectatio.

*Contributory*, Stipendiarius.

*To contribute*, Contribuo, confero, affero.

*Contributed*, Tributus, contributus, collatus.

*A contributer*, Collator, qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* confert.

*A contributing*, or *contribution*, Pecuniæ collatio.

¶ *To put a country under contribution*, Regioni tributum, *vel* pecuniam, imponĕre, *vel* imperare.

*To contriſtate*, (Bacon) Contriſto.

*Contrite* [penitent] De peccatis à ſe admiſſis multùm dolens; qui magno peccatorum ſuorum dolore afficitur, *vel* cruciatur.

*Contrition*, * Acerbus dolor ex delictorum recordatione ſuſceptus, * animi dolor ob peccata.

*A contriving*, or *contrivance*, Inventio, excogitatio; agendi via, *vel* ratio.

*Contrivance* [ingenuity] Ars, * artificium.

*To contrive* [deviſe] Comminiſcor, concipio, fingo, excogito; ✠ incogito.

*To contrive* [deſign, plot] Statuo, molior, * machinor, ſtruo; invenio, ✠ moveo.

*To contrive* [manage] Adminiſtro, tracto, curo.

*Contrivable*, (Wilk.) Quod poteſt excogitari.

*Contrived* [deviſed] Excogitatus, fictus; compoſitus.

¶ *An ill contrived roſcal*, Malè conciliatus.

¶ *A well contrived houſe*, Ædes commodè fabricatæ, *vel* ſtructæ.

*A contriver*, Auctor, inventor, artifex, *Met.* machinator, molitor, ✠ molitrix.

*Control* [ſubſt.] Reprehenſio. *He lived without control*, liberè vivendi fuit poteſtas.

*To control* [diſprove] Redarguo, contradico, confuto, refuto, ; infirmo.

*To control* [as a controller] Obſervo, examino, ad calculum revocare.

*A controller*, Rationum inſpector, *vel* cuſtos.

*A controller of manners*, Morum cenſor.

¶ *The controller of the Pipe in the exchequer*, ‖ Duplex ingroſſator.

*The controller of the king's houſhold*, Aulæ regiæ cenſor.

*The controller of the Poſt Office*, Epiſtolarum mittendarum curator.

*The controller of a family*, Rerum domeſticarum adminiſtrator, *vel* procurator.

*A controllerſhip*, Munus adminiſtratoris, *vel* procuratoris.

*A controlment*, Adminiſtratio, inſpectio, procuratio.

*A controver* [forger of falſe news] Falſorum rumorum fictor.

*Controverſial*, Ad controverſiam pertinens, res quæ in controverſiam adduci poteſt.

*A controverſy*, Controverſia, altercatio, diſceptatio, certamen. ¶ *The matter is in controverſy*, in diſcrimine res eſt, de re illâ ambigunt multi, ſub judice lis eſt.

*A controverſy in law*, Cauſa, lis, * actio.

*It is out of controverſy*, Patet, palam eſt.

¶ *Beyond all controverſy*, Extra controverſiæ aleam poſitus.

*Without controverſy*, Sine controverſiâ, ſine dubio.

*To have a controverſy*, Diſcepto, litigo.

*To controvert*, De re aliquâ ambigĕre, *vel* diſceptare; controverſari.

*Controverted*, Controverſus. ¶ *It is a controverted point*, ambigitur, in controverſiam vocatur, *vel* adducitur; in diſquiſitionem venit, ſub judice lis eſt.

*Controvertible*, (Br.) De quo diſputari poteſt.

*A controvertiſt*, (Till.) Diſputator.

*Contumacious*, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

*Contumaciouſly*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter; pervicaciùs, *Liv.*

*Contumacy*, *contumaciouſneſs*, (Wych.) Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

*Contumely* [reproach] Contumelia, convicium, maledictum.

*Contumelious*, Contumelioſus, maledicus.

*Contumelioufly*, Contumelioſè, maledicè.

*To contuſe*, (Bacon) Contundo.

*A contuſion* [bruiſe] Contuſio, 3.

*Convaleſcence*, (Clar.) Ab ægritudine recreatio.

*Convenable* [agreeable] Congruens, aptus; ✠ accommodus.

*Convenable* [called together] Congregabilis.

*To convene* [come together] Convenio, congregor, coëo.

*To convene* [call together] Convoco, cito; cieo, 2. conventus indicĕre.

*Convened*, Convocatus.

*A convenience*, or *conveniency*, Commodum, commoditas. ¶ *No conveniency without its inconvenience*, omnis commoditas ſua fert incommoda ſecum.

*Convenience*, Opportunitas; facultas.

*Convenience* [ſuitableneſs] Convenientia, congruentia.

*Convenient* [fit] Commodus, * aptus, idoneus, appoſitus; utilis.

*Convenient* [agreeable] Congruens, conveniens, conſentaneus, conſonus.

*Convenient* [ſeaſonable] Tempeſtivus, opportunus.

*To be convenient* Competo, conſentio.

*It is convenient*, Æquum eſt; par eſt; opus eſt.

*It is not convenient*, Dedecet, ✠ diſconvenit.

*Very convenient*, Peridoneus, peropportunus, perbonus.

*Conveniently* [fitly] Commodè, appoſitè, * aptè, ritè, congruenter, convenienter, idoneè.

*Conveniently* [in due time] Tempeſtivè, opportunè; per tempus.

*A convent* [convention, *or* aſſembly] Conventus, cœtus; frequentia.

*A convent* [monaſtery] *‖ Monaſterium, 2. *‖ cœnobium.

*To convent* [before a judge] Arceſſo, cito, in jus vocare.

*Convented*, Accitus, arceſſitus.

*A conventing*, Convocatio.

*A conventicle*, Conventiculum, conciliabulum.

*A conventicler*, (Dryd.) V. *Diſſenter.*

*A convention*, Conventus, conventio, *Varr.*

*A convention*, or *agreement*, Conventum, * pactum; * pactio.

*Conventional*, Ad conventum, *vel* pactum pertinens.

*Conventual*, Ad *‖ monaſterium pertinens.

*To converge*, (Thomſ.) Eòdem vergĕre.

*Convergent*, or *converging*, Eòdem deflectens, vergens.

*Converſant*, Verſatus, probè exercitatus.

*Converſant about*, In re aliquâ verſatus, *vel* occupatus.

*To be converſant in*, Re aliquâ verſari, occupari, exercēri.

*To be converſant with*, Aliquo familiariter uti; in alicujus congreſſum ſæpe venire.

*Converſe*, or *converſation*, Conſuetudo, uſus, congreſſus; commercium, alloquium, colloquium, collocutio; ſermoni communicatio, familaris cum aliquo ſermo.

¶ *A perſon of good converſation*, Homo moribus ſuaviſſimis, magnâ urbanitate, ſingulari humanitate.

¶ *Evil converſation*, Prava vivendi ratio, colloquia prava.

*Eaſy of converſation*, *converſable*, Affabilis, aditu facilis, comis.

*Converſative*, (Wott.) Ad conſuetudinem pertinens.

*To converſe*, Verſor; utor.

*To converſe together*, Colloquor, congredior.

*A converſion* [change] Converſio, mutatio.

*Converſion* [change of manners] Morum inſtitutorumque mutatio in meliùs.

¶ *Converſion to the Chriſtian religion*, A numinum inanium cultu ad *‖ Chriſtianam religionem tranſitus.

*A convert*, *convertite*, (Sh.) Ad fidem *‖ Chriſtianam converſus.

*To convert*, Aliquid in aliud convertĕre.

*To his own uſe*, In uſum ſuum convertĕre.

*To convert from vice*, A vitiis aliquem revocare; in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

¶ *To convert heathens to the Chriſtian religion*, *‖ Ethnicos ad *‖ Chriſti cultum redigĕre.

*Converted*, Converſus, revocatus.

*Convertible*, Mutabilis.

*Convertibly*, (South) Contra.

*A converting*, Converſio, ad meliorem frugem revocatio.

*Convex*, Gibbus.

*Convexedly*, (Br.) *Convexly*, (Grew.) Gibbâ formâ.

*Convexity*, Convexitas, *Plin.*

*To convey*, Deduco, perduco, comitor, defero, perveho, proveho.

*To convey away*, Aſporto, abduco, abripio, amoveo, deporto.

*To convey away haſtily*, Eripio, corripio.

*To convey in privily*, Submitto, ſubduco.

*To convey by cart*, Conveho, deveho.

¶ *To convey down to poſterity*, Memoriæ prodĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

*To convey over*, Trajicio, tranſveho.

*To convey in*, Importo.

*To convey out*, Exporto, eveho.

¶ *To convey*, or *make over an eſtate*, Fundum, alicui tranſcribĕre, *vel* abalienare.

*Conveyance* [carrying] Deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

*A conveyance* [deed in writing] Abalienationis inſtrumentum, tabulæ alienationis conſignatæ.

*A conveyance of water*, Aquæ deductio, perductio, *vel* ductus.

¶ *A conveyancer in law*, Qui abalienationis inſtrumentum conficit; ſcriptor formularum.

*To be conveyed*, Deferor. ¶ *They are conveyed by ſhips to the furtheſt parts*, navi deferuntur ad ulteriores partes.

*Conveyed*, Deportatus, deductus.

*Conveyed away* [removed] Subductus.

*Conveyed away* [pilfered] Interverſus, ſuffuratus.

*Conveyed beyond*, Prætervectus.

¶ *Conveyed down to our times*, Memoriæ noſtræ proditus.

*Conveyed from*, Abductus.

*Conveyed in*, Importatus.

*Conveyed over*, Trajectus, tranſvectus.

*A conveyer* [carrier] Portitor, geſtator, bajulus; ductor.

*A conveying* [carrying] Subvectio, ſubvectus.

*A conveying away*, Subductio.

*A conveying in*, Inductio.

*A conveying over*, Tranſvectio, trajectio.

*A conveying out*, Exportatio.

*A convict*, Convictus, evictus.

*To convict*, Convinco, evinco.

¶ *To convict an accuſed perſon*, Reum convincĕre, evincĕre, arguĕre, coarguĕre; crimen intentum probare.

*To be convicted*, Convincor, evincor.

¶ *Convicted of a lie*, Mendacii convictus.

*Convictive*, Ad aliquid convincendum valens.

*A conviction*, al. *convincement*, Convictio, *Aug.*

*To convince*, Convinco, coarguo.

*Convinced*, Convictus, evictus.

*Convincible*, (Br.) Quod convinci poteſt.

*Convincingly*, Manifeſtè.

*To convive*, (Sh.) Convivo.

*Convivial*, (Derh.) Convivialis.

*A convocation*, Convocatio.

¶ *A convocation house*, Comitiorum *|| ecclesiasticorum senatus.

*To convoke*, Convoco, conventus indicĕre.

*Convolved*, (Milt.) *convoluted*, (Woodw.) Convolutus.

*Convolution*, (Thoms.) Volutatio.

*A convoy* [guide] Deductor.

*A convoy* [guard] Præsidium, præsidiariorum manus.

*To convoy*, In viâ comitari, *vel* deducĕre.

*Convoyed*, Deductus.

*To convulse*, (Thoms.) Convello.

*Convulsed*, Convulsus, convulsione affectus.

*A convulsion*, Convulsio; nervorum distentio, *vel* contractio.

*Convulsive*, Ad convulsionem pertinens.

*To coo* [as a dove] ✠ Gemo.

*The cooing* [of a dove] Gemitus.

*A cook*, Coquus.

*A master cook*, Coquorum magister, *vel* præfectus; * ✠ archimagirus.

*A pastry cook*, Cupedinarius.

¶ *A cook maid*, Ancilla culinaria.

¶ *A cook in a ship*, Coquus * nauticus.

*A cook room*, ✠ Culina.

*A cook's shop*, or *ordinary*, Popina.

*A haunter of cooks shops*, ✠ Popino.

*The cook's row*, Forum coquinum.

¶ *A cook's fee*, Coqui lucellum supra stipendium.

*A cook fish*, Turdus marina, merula.

*To cook*, Coquo.

*Cooked*, Coctus.

*Cookery*, Ars coquinaria, *vel* culinaria.

¶ *A book of cookery*, * Philosophia, culinaria.

*A cooking*, Coctio.

*Cool* [somewhat cold] ✠ Frigidulus.

*Cool* [shady] Opacus.

*To cool*, or *make cool*, Refrigero.

*To cool*, or *grow cool*, * Frigesco.

*To be very cool*, ✠ Perfrigeo, perfrigesco.

¶ *To become*, or *grow*, *cool in an affair*, Remissiùs aliquid agĕre, gerĕre, *vel* administrare.

¶ *To cool one's courage*, Animum frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

*Cooled*, Refrigeratus.

*Cooled* [slackened] Remissus, remissior.

*Coolly*, Frigidè.

*Very coolly*, Frigidissimè.

*A cooler*, Refrigerator, refrigeratrix.

*A cooler*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.

*A cooling* [refreshing] Refrigeratio.

*Cooling medicines*, Medicamenta refrigeratoria, *vel* refrigerantia.

*Coolness*, * Frigus.

*A coomb*, or *coomb of corn*, Mensura frumenti quatuor modiorum.

*A coop*, Cors, * ornithotrophium, *Varr.*

*A coop for ducks*, *Nessotrophium, *Col.* [*for fowls*] Gallinarium.

*To coop up*, Caveâ includĕre.

*To coop in*, or *up*, Obsideo, circumcingo.

*Cooped in*, or *up*, Obsessus, circumcinctus.

*Coopée* [in heraldry] Abscissus.

*A cooper*, Vietor doliarius.

¶ *A wine cooper*, Vietor vinarius.

¶ *A cooper's addice*, Ascia vie oria.

*To cooperate*, Operam ad aliquid conferre, aliquem juvare in aliquâ re.

*Cooperating*, Operam ad aliquid conferens.

*A cooperating*, or *cooperation*, Operæ collatio.

*A cooperator*, Qui operam ad aliquid confert.

*Coordinate*, Ejusdem ordinis, æqualis.

*Coordination*, (Dryd.) Æqualitas.

*A coot*, Fulica, fulix, graculus palmipes.

¶ *A sea coot*, Fulica marina.

*A cop* [top of a thing] Apex, caput, cacumen.

*A cop* [tuft on the heads of birds] Crista.

¶ *A cop of hay*, Fœni meta.

*Copal*, Alba quædam resina ab Indiâ occidentali allata sic dicta.

*Copartner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, rem aliquam simul cum alio possidet.

*A copartner*, Socius, particeps, consors.

*Copartnership*, Societas.

*A cope* [priest's garment] Trabea sacerdotalis, vestis sacra pluvialis.

¶ *Under the cope of heaven*, Usquam per totum terrarum orbem.

*A cope*, or *arch*, Fornix; palatum.

*To cope together*, or *with*, Colluctor, congredior, dextras conserĕre. ¶ *I must cope with Fabius alone*, soli obluctandum Fabio.

*Coped together*, Consertus.

*A coping together*, Colluctatio, congressus.

*To cope* [jet out] Promineo, projicior.

*The coping*, or *ridge*, *of a house*, Fastigium.

*The coping of a wall*, Projectura, *Vitr.*

† *A copesmate*, Socius.

*Copious*, Copiosus, affluens, abundans, uber.

*Copiously*, Copiosè, affatim, abundanter, fusè, cumulatè, prolixè, operosè; uberrimè, ubertim.

*More copious*, Locupletior, uberior.

*Copiousness*, Abundantia; facultas, vis.

*Copped*, or *coped*, Cacuminatus; cristatus.

*To make copped*, ✠ Cacumino.

¶ *To grow copped*, In caput coalescĕre.

¶ *A goldsmith's coppel*, Aurificis catinus.

*Copper*, Cuprum, * orichalcum, æs Cyprium.

*A copper* [furnace] Ahenum, caldarium.

*The copper worm*, *Teredo.

¶ *A copper plate*, Tabula ænea.

¶ *Copper for ordnance*, Æs tormentis bellicis fundendis utile.

*Copper*, adj. Æneus, ærarius, Cyprius.

¶ *As yellow as copper*, * Orichalcum colore referens.

¶ *A copper nose*, Nasus gemmatus.

*Copper rust*, Ærugo.

*A copper smith*, Faber ærarius.

*A copper stone*, *Pyrites, æ, m.

*Copperas*, Sutorium atramentum, || vitriolum.

*A copse*, or *coppice*, Silva cædua, silvula.

*To copse*, (Swift) Silvulam servare.

*To copulate*, Copulo, copulâ nectere.

*A copulation*, Copulatio, conjunctio.

*Carnal copulation*, Coitus, concubitus.

*Copulative*, || Copulativus.

*A copy*, Exemplar, exemplum, descriptio.

*The copy*, or *transcript of any writing*, Exscriptum * apographon, *Plin.*

*The first copy*, * Archetypum. ¶ *I delivered my first copy, reserving no counterpart*, archetypum illi tradidi, nullo * autographo apud me servato.

*A copy of the author's own hand*, Chirographum autoris.

*A copy to write after*, Exemplar.

*A false copy*, Exemplar mendosum.

*A copy book*, Liber scripturæ exempla continens.

*A copy of verses*, Carminum exemplar.

*To set one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

*To set a copy to imitate*, Exemplum imitandum proponĕre.

*To copy after*, or *imitate*, Imitor, aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

*To copy out*, Describo, exscribo, transcribo.

*Copied out*, Descriptus, exscriptus, transcriptus.

*A copying after*, Imitatio.

*A copying out*, Descriptio.

*A copier*, or *copiest*, Librarius, qui libros, epistolas, describit, exscribit, transcribit.

¶ *Copy money*, Pecunia pro exemplari alicujus libri *typis evulgandi soluta.

*A copy-hold*, Prædium || beneficiarium, || tenura per copiam rotuli curiæ. ¶ *Met. This affair toucheth your copy hold*, agitur res tua.

*The coqueluche* [a fever with a cough] * Morbus cucullus.

*A coquette*, Virgo *vel* mulier, casta sed moribus non satis severis.

¶ *To play the coquette*, Petulantiùs cum viris * agĕre.

*Coquetry*, Petulantia.

*Coral* [a sea plant] * Corallium. V. *Lat.*

¶ *A coral for young children*, Crepitaculum * corallo ornatum.

*Made of coral*, Ex * corallio confectus.

*Coralline*, or *coral moss*, Muscus marinus.

*A coranto*, *couranto* or *corant* [dance] Tripudium cursorium; chorea cursoria.

*A corban* [alms box] * || Gazoyphylacium, *Meton.* donarium.

*Corbe* [Spens.] Curvus, gibbus.

*A corbel*, or *corbetal* [niche for an image] Statuæ loculamentum.

*A corbel* [in masonry] Mutulus.

*A cord* or *rope*, Funis, restis; funale; tomex.

*A small cord*, Funiculus, resticula, *Varr.*

*A cord wherewith condemned persons were bound*, * Camus, *Plaut.*

¶ *To cord up*, Restibus succingĕre.

*Mailing cords*, Coactilia, pl.

¶ *A cord of wood*, Lignorum strues.

¶ *To make into cords*, Restes contorquēre.

*A cord maker*, Restio.

*Cordage*, Funes, *pl.* funium apparatus.

*Small cordage in a ship*, Funiculi, pl.

¶ *Corded up*, Restibus succinctus.

*A cordelier* [gray friar of the order of St. Francis] || Franciscanus.

*A cordial*, Potio cardiaca, L. cardiaca, pl.

*Cordial* [medicine] Cordi utilis, conveniens.

*Cordial* [hearty] Ex animo amicus, verè benevolus; amoris & studii plenus.

*Cordially*, Ex animo; ex imo pectore; toto pectore; summo studio; summâ voluntate.

*Cordialness*, *cordiality*, Amor verus, singularis, *vel* summus, in, *vel* erga, aliquem.

*The cordings*, or *strings*, *of a trumpet*, Tubæ lemnisci.

*The cordon of a wall*, Muri corona.

¶ *Cordovan leather*, Corium Cordubense, corium caprinum.

*A cordwainer*, Sutor; calcearius.

*The core of fruit*, Cicus, *al.* cicum; volva; loculus seminum.

¶ *The core of a bile*, * Ulceris medulla, *vel* sinus.

*Coriaceous*, (Arb.) Ex corio.

*Coriander seed*, Granum coriandri.

*A cork*, Suber, ĕris, n.

*The cork tree*, Suber [arbor.]

*Of cork*, *corky*, (Sh.) Subereus, L.

¶ *A cork shoe*, Calceus subere nixus.

¶ *To cork*, or *stop with a cork*, Suber immittĕre, subere occludĕre.

*Corked*, Subere occlusus.

*A cormorant*, Corvus aquaticus, * phalacrocorax, *Plin.*

*A cormorant* [glutton] Helluo, vorax; *Met.* gurges.

*Corn*, Far, frumentum; frugis, *gen.* granum, annona. *Note*, none of these words signify what we mean by *corn*; *Far* and *frumentum* come neareſt, but are used only of wheat, that cometh up in ears; *frugis* chiefly and properly relateth to pulse, beans, peas, vetches, &c. *granum* signifieth both the former; *annona* signifieth all the former, and also wine, oil, flesh, &c. Annona macelli, *Suet. Tiber.* c. 34. ¶ *The corn was now nearly ripe*, seges jam propè matura erat. *Corn groweth dear*, annona ingravescit. *By all these means corn rose in price*, his tamen omnibus annona crevit. *Corn is cheap*, annona evilescit.

*A single corn* or *grain*, Granum.

*Standing corn*, Seges.

*A corn field*, Arvum. *With corn growing*, segete ornatum.

¶ *Corn that riseth of the last year's seed*, Seges restibilis.

*The beard of corn*, Arista.

*An ear of corn*, * Spica, spicum.

*Meslin corn*, Farrago.

¶ *St. Peter's corn*, Panicum loculare.

¶ *March corn*, Triticum trimestre.

*Ammel corn*, or *starch corn*, *Amylum.

*Indian corn*, Milium Indicum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *corn*, ✠ Triticeus, farreus.

*Corn ripe*, Seges flava, *vel* adulta.

*Cheapness of corn*, Annonæ vilitas.

*Dearness of corn*, Annonæ caritas.

*To gather corn*, Frumentor, fruges percipĕre.

*A corn gatherer*, ✠ Frugilegus.

*A corn*

*A corn loft*, Granarium, horreum.
*Corn ground to meal*, Farina.
*Corn roſe*, Lolium, * melanthion.
*Corn flag*, or *corn ſedge*, Gladiolus.
*A barley corn*, Granum hordei, * piperis.
*A pepper corn*, Granum.
*Corn ſallad*, Lactuca agnina.
*A corn of ſalt*, Salis mica, *vel* granum.
¶ *To corn with ſalt*, Salem inſpergĕre, ſale condire.
*Corned*, Sale conditus.
*A corn on the toes*, Callus, callum; pedum * clavus, *Celſ.*
¶ *To cut corns*, Pedum * clavos ſuperradĕre.
¶ *A corn cutter*, * Clavorum pedis exemptor.
*Cornage*, ‖ Comagium.
*A cornel tree*, Cornus, *i*, f.
*A little cornel tree*, Corneolus, *i*, f.
*A grove of cornels*, Cornetum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *cornels*, Corneus.
*A cornel berry*, Cornum.
*A cornelian ſtone*, Sarda lapis, * Onyx corneola.
*Corneous*, *corny*, (Milt.) Corneus, (✠ Prior,) granifer.
*A corner*, Angulus. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
*A corner* [lurking hole] Latebra, receſſus, latibulum. ¶ *I ſhould have been content with any though ever ſo little a corner*, quamvis parvis latebris contentus eſſem.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a corner*, Angularis.
*A corner houſe*, Domus angularis.
*A corner ſtone*, Lapis angularis.
*The corner of a houſe*, or *wall*, *where men turn*, Verſura.
*A little corner*, ✠ Angellus, *al.* angululus.
*Corners of rivers*, Fluminum cornua.
*Of two corners*, Habens duos angulos.
*Of three corners*, Triangulus, triangularis.
*Of four corners*, Quadrangularis, *Col.*
*The inner corner of the eye*, Hirquus.
*Cornered*, or *full of corners*, Anguloſus, ✠ multangulus.
*Full of ſecret corners*, Latebroſus.
¶ *Corner wiſe*, Angulo obverſo.
*Made corner wiſe*, Angulatus.
*In a corner*, Secretò, clanculum.
*By corners*, *‖ Angulatim. *Apul.*
*The corner of a ſtreet*, or *way*, Compitum.
*Corners in walls*, * Ancones, pl.
*A cornet* [little horn] Buccina.
¶ *A muſical cornet*, Cornu æris flexi.
*A little cornet*, Lituus.
¶ *To ſound a cornet*, Buccinam inflare, buccinâ canĕre.
*A cornetter*, (Hakew.) Buccinator; cornicen.
*A cornet of horſe*, Vexillifer, equitum ſignifer.
¶ *A cornet of paper*, Cucullus * chartaceus.
*A cornet fiſh*, Buccinum.
¶ *The cornice of a bed*, Lecti corona.
*The cornice* [of a pillar, *or* wall] Corona, projectura.
*Corniculate*, Corniculatus.
*Cornigerous*, ✠ Corniger.
*A corniſh chough*, Graculus.
¶ *To cornute* [cuckold] *one*, *Alienum lectum temerare, *vel* concutĕre; nuptam ſtuprare.
*Cornuted*, Cornutus.
*A corollary*, Corollarium, conſectarium, acceſſio.
¶ *The coronal ſuture*, Commiſſura cranii coronalis.
*Coronary*, (Bentl.) coronarius.
*The coronation of a king*, Pompa quâ rex inauguratur, coronæ impoſitio.
*A coroner*, or *crowner*, Cædis quæſitor.
*A coronet*, Corolla, ſertum.
*A corporal*, Manipularius, decurio.
*The corporal* [fine linen in which the Sacrament is put] Sacroſanctum pulvinar.
‖ *To take his corporal oath*, Liquidò, *vel* conceptis verbis, jurare.
*Corporal*, or *corporeal*, Corporeus.
*Corporally*, or *corporeally*, Corpore, ſecundum corpus.
*Corporate*, Corporatus,
*A corporation*, Municipium.
*Of*, or *belonging thereto*, Municipalis.
*A corporation* [company] Sodalitium, ſocietas, *vel* communitas, corporata.
*Corporeity*, (Still.) Subſtantia corporea.
*A corps*, Cadaver.
*A corps du guard*, Præſidium.
*Corpulency*, Obeſitas, craſſities, corpulentia, plenitudo.
*Corpulent*, Corpulentus, obeſus, craſſus, pinguis, plenus.
*More corpulent*, Corpulentior, habitior.
*Corpuſcles*, Corpuſcula, * atomi.
*Corpuſcular*, Ad corpuſcula pertinens.
*A corracle*, * Navicula quædam ex viminibus contexta & pellibus munita.
*Corradiation*, (Bacon) Radiorum conjunctio.
*To correct* or *amend*, Emendo, elimo, emaculo; recognoſco. ¶ *To correct the Magnificat*, nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.
*To correct anew*, Recudo, recoquo, *xi.*
*To correct* [puniſh] Caſtigo, punio.
*To correct* [reprove] Reprehendo.
*Correct*, or *corrected*, Emendatus, emaculatus.
*Correct* [accurate] Accuratus.
*A corrector*, Corrector, emendator, emendatrix, f. caſtigator.
*A corrector of manners*, Cenſor.
*Correcting*, or *correction*, Correctio. ¶ *My writing wanted the laſt correction*, ultima lima defuit meis ſcriptis.
*Correction* [puniſhment] Supplicium, cruciatus.
*Correction of manners*, Cenſura.
*A houſe of correction*, * Ergaſtulum.
*Correctly*, Emendatè, caſtigatè.
*Correctneſs in writing or ſpeaking*, Accuratio.
*Corrective*, (South) Vim habens corrigendi.
*Correlate*, Ejuſdem affinitatis.
*Corrigible*, Quod corrigi poteſt.
*Correlatives*, Quæ ſub eandem rationem cadunt.
*To correſpond* [ſuit] Congruo, convenio.
*Correſpondence* [commerce, *or* familiarity] Conſortium, conſuetudo, commercium, occulta, *vel* mutua, communicatio.
*Correſpondency* [agreement] Congruentia, convenientia.
¶ *To hold a correſpondence with one*, Literas ultro citroque tranſmittĕre, cum aliquo conſilia communicare.
*Correſpondent*, *correſponding*, *correſponſive*, (Sh.) [ſuitable] Conveniens, congruens, conſentaneus, aptus.
*A correſpondent* [boſom friend] Intimus, familiaris, conſiliorum ſocius & particeps.
*A correſpondent* [in trade] Abſentis negotiorum procurator.
*A corridor* [curtain in fortification] Lorica, cortina.
*A corrival*, Rivalis, æmulus, competitor, competitrix, f.
*Corroborant*, (Bacon) Roborans; confirmans.
*To corroborate* [confirm an agreement] Confirmo, ratum facĕre.
*To corroborate* [ſtrengthen a weak part] Roboro, firmo, confirmo.
*Corroborated*, Roboratus, confirmatus.
*Corroborative*, Ad rem aliquam confirmandam pertinens.
*To corrode*, Corrodo.
*Corroded*, Corroſus.
*A corroding*, or *corroſion*, Actus corrodendi.
*Corroding care*, Anxietas, ſolicitudo.
*Corroding*, or *corroſive*, Rodens, exedens, exedendi vi præditus, rodendi vim habens.
*Corroſiveneſs*, Vis corrodendi.
*To corrugate* [wrinkle] Corrugo.
*Corrugated*, Corrugatus.
*To corrupt* [act.] Corrumpo. ¶ *To corrupt truth by bribery*, fidem pretio labefactare. *To endeavour to corrupt one's honeſty*, fidem alicui attentare. *He ſuffered himſelf to be eaſily corrupted*, pretio habuit addictam fidem. *Should I ſuffer myſelf to be corrupted by money to the deſtruction of an innocent perſon?* fidem meam ad perniciem innocentis pecuniâ commutarem? *No money could corrupt him*, hunc nulla conditio pecuniæ à ſummâ integritate deduxit.
*To corrupt* [deſtroy] Perdo, diſperdo, *Met.* perfringo.
*To corrupt* [defile] Contamino, coinquino; polluo.
*To corrupt* [debauch] Vitio, ſtupro, violo.
*To corrupt* [infect] Inficio, contagione aliquem afflare.
*To corrupt* [ſpoil] Depravo, vitio, perverto.
*To corrupt with evil manners*, Malis moribus inficĕre.
*To corrupt*, or *grow corrupted*, Putreſco, marceſco, tabeſco.
*Corrupt* [faulty] Mendoſus, vitioſus.
*Corrupt* [infectious] Peſtilens.
*Corrupt* [naughty] Malus, pravus; inſincerus.
*Corrupt* [noiſome] Inſalubris, morbidus.
*Corrupt* [rotten, *or* tainted] Depravatus, vitiatus.
*Corrupted blood*, Pus tabum. ¶ *A flux of corrupt blood*, ſanguinis tetri profluvium.
*Corrupted* [bribed] Donis emptus, nummarius.
¶ *A corrupt judge*, Judex nummarius.
*Corrupted* [debauched] Vitiatus, ſtupratus.
*Corrupted* [depraved] Inquinatus, fœdatus, depravatus.
*Corrupted* [putrified] Rancidus, putridus, ✠ tabefactus.
*Not corrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, caſtus, integer.
*A corrupter*, Corruptor, violator.
*Corruptible*, Corruptioni obnoxius, caducus.
*Corruptibly*, (Sh.) Ex quo fit corruptio.
*A corruption*, or *corruption of manners*, Depravatio, corruptio, mores depravati, morum corruptela, *vel* pravitas.
*Corruption* [bribery] Repetundæ, pl.
*Corruption* [in the body] Tabes.
*Corruptive*, Tabificus.
*Corruption* [infection] Corruptela, labes.
*Corruption* [rottenneſs] ✠ Putredo, putror.
*Corruptleſs*, (Dryd.) Corruptionis expers.
*Corruptly*, Corruptè, depravatè.
*Corruptly* [filthily] Purulentè, ſordidè; depravatè, mendoſè, perditè.
*A corſlet*, Lorica.
*A corſlet*, or *broad girdle*, * Perizonium, præcinctorium.
*Cortical*, (Cheyne) *Corticated* (Br.) Corticatus.
¶ *A pike man wearing a corſlet*, Miles haſtatus, *vel* loricatus.
*Coruſcant* [glittering] Rutilans, coruſcans.
*A coruſcation*, ‖ Coruſcatio, fulguratio, *Sen.*
*Corymbiferous*, ✠ Corymbifer.
*Coſmeticks*, Quæ ad ornatum pertinent.
*Coſmical*, (Br.) Simul oriens cum ſole.
*A coſmographer*, Orbis deſcriptor.
*Coſmographical*, Ad mundi deſcriptionem pertinens.
*Coſmography*, Mundi deſcriptio.
¶ *Coſſet lambs*, Agni cordi.
*Coſt*, Impenſa, ſumptus. ¶ *He will do it to your coſt*, faciet, neque ſine tuo magno malo. *I have learnt it to my coſt*, non levi documento expertus ſum, opera & impenſa periit.
*The coſt of a ſuit*, Impenſæ actionis judicialis.
*To tax the coſts of a ſuit*, Litem æſtimare.
*To beſtow coſt upon*, Impenſam & ſumptum in rem aliquam facĕre.
*To coſt*, Conſto. ¶ *Nothing will coſt leſs*, res nulla minoris conſtabit. *It coſteth nothing*, gratis conſtat. *It coſteth leſs by half*, minoris conſtat dimidio. *Whatever it coſteth it is well bought*, quanti quanti bene emitur.
*Belonging to coſt*, Sumptuarius.
*A coſt* [in heraldry] Faſciola.
*Coſtal*, (Br.) Ad coſtas pertinens.
*Coſtard*, (Sh.) Caput.
*A coſtard*, ‖ Quærarium.
*A coſtard tree*, ‖ Quærarius, *i*, f.
*A coſtard monger*, Pomarius, inſtitor pomarius.

*Coſtive*, Durus, conſtipatus, compreſſus, alvo aſtrictus.

*To make coſtive*, Aſtringo, alvum contrahĕre, comprimĕre.

¶ *The belly is coſtive*, Conſtitit venter, piger eſt venter.

*Coſtive, making coſtive*, Aſtringens, * ſtypticus.

*The coſtive tree*, Arbor || Americana ſtyptica.

*Coſtiveneſs*, Alvi aſtrictio, duritia.

*Coſtlineſs*, Caritas.

¶ *Coſtlineſs in apparel*, Veſtitus mollis.

*Coſtly* [dear, adj.] Pretioſus, carus, magno conſtans, *vel* emptus.

*Coſtly* [expenſive] Sumptuoſus, luxurioſus.

*Coſtly* [ſtately] Splendidus, magnificus, lautus.

*Coſtly* [in banqueting] Opiparus, dapſilis, ✠ Sybariticus.

*Coſtly*, Sumptuosè, magnificenter.

*Coſtly in fare* [adv.] Opiparè, lautè.

*Coſtmary*, Mentha Græca.

¶ *Ale coſt*, Coſtus hortorum.

*Coſtus* [a ſweet herb] Coſtus, *i*, f.

*A cot, cot quean*, or *cottiſh perſon*, Qui ſe rebus ad mulieres pertinentibus nimis intermiſcet.

*Cot* [refuſe wool] Lana rejectanea.

*A cot*, or *cottage*, Caſa, tugurium, gurguſtium.

*A ſheep cot*, ✠ Caula, ovile, *is*, n.

*A little cottage*, Caſula, tuguriolum, 2.

*A cottager*, Turgurii incola.

*Cotton*, * Xylon, goſſipium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, cotton*, * Xylinus, goſſipinus.

¶ *Cotton cloth*, Veſtis * xylina.

*White cotton*, * Leuconium.

*To ſtuff with cotton*, * Xylo ſuffulcire.

*Stuffed with cotton*, * Xylo ſuffultus.

*To cotton*, (Swift) Convenio, conſentio.

*Cotton graſs*, Gramen || tomentoſum.

*Cotton thiſtle*, * Acacia, * acanthion.

*Cotton weed*, || Cotonaria.

*A couch*, * Grabatus, tectus, ſtratum.

*A couch frame*, Pluteus, lectulus.

*A couch, of leaves*, or *graſs*, * Stibadium.

*To couch* [in writing] Scripto concludĕre, comprehendĕre, complecti, innuĕre.

*To couch* [compriſe] Comprehendo, complector.

¶ *To couch an eye*, * Leucoma detrahĕre, *vel* evolvĕre.

*To couch*, or *lie, down*, Cubo, procumbo, ſuccumbo, *cŭbui*, proſternor.

*Couchant*, Cubans, jacens.

*Couched*, Comprehenſus.

¶ *Couch graſs*, Gramen caninum.

*A couch-fellow*, (Sh.) Contubernalis.

*A couching* [in or under] Subjectus.

*A couching*, or *lying down*, Cubatio, *Varr.*

*A couching of things together*, Coagmentum.

*Covenable* [agreeable] Conveniens, accommodus.

*A covenant*, Conventum, compactum, pactum; pactio, ſponſio; fœdus, votum.

*A covenant breaker*, Fœdifragus.

*A covenant ſervant*, Servus ex compacto.

¶ *To ſtick to his covenant*, Conventis ſtare, * pactum ſervare, pactionibus manēre.

*To agree upon covenants*, * Depaciſcor.

*To covenant*, * Paciſcor, ſtipulor, inſtipulor, contraho, pactionem facĕre; inducias, pacem ſocietatem pangĕre.

*Having covenanted*, Pactus, depactus.

*Covenanted*, Pactus, conſtitutus.

*A covenanting*, * Pactio.

*A covent*, V. *Convent.*

*Coventry bells* [herb] Violæ Marianæ.

*A cover*, Operculum, tegmen.

*The cover of a book*, * Sittybus, *vel* potiùs ut ſcripſit, *Cic.* σίττυβος.

*The cover of a well*, Puteal.

*A cover* [pretence] Prætextus, prætextum; obtentus, 4.

*To cover*, Tego, intego, protego, operio, velo, advelo occulto; veſtio.

*To cover*, or *conceal*, Aliquid aliquem celare.

*To cover all about*, Circumtego, circumobruo, circumveſtio.

*To cover before*, Prætego.

*To cover* [diſguiſe] Alicui rei ſpecimen, *vel* alienam formam, inducĕre.

*To cover* [as a bed] Sterno, compono.

*To cover* [as a horſe] Ineo, equam aſſilire.

*To cover over*, Obduco, obtego, obumbro, ſuperintego, ſuperimpono, ſuperſterno.

*To cover a table*, Menſam inſtruĕre.

*To cover over and over*, Superobruo.

*To be covered*, Tegor.

*Covered*, Tectus, intectus, obtectus, opertus, adopertus, involutus.

¶ *Be covered*, Operi caput.

*Covered about*, Circumvolutus, circumtectus.

*Covered all over with armour*, * Cataphractus.

*Covered before*, Prætextus.

*Covered with earth*, Obrutus, defoſſus.

*Covered with feathers*, ✠ Plumatus.

*Braſs covered with gold*, Subæratus.

*Covered over*, Obductus, coopertus; inſtratus.

*Covered over and over*, Merſus.

*A covered way* [in fortification] Pluteus.

*A covering*, Tegmen, velamen; tegumentum, velamentum, integumentum, operimentum.

*A covering of arras*, * Periſtroma, ătis. n.

*The covering of a bed*, Stragulum.

*The covering of a houſe*, Tectum.

*The covering of a houſe, with ſlate*, or *tile*, ✠ Imbricium.

*A covering* [the action] Obductio.

*A covering* [clothing] Amictus, veſtitus.

*A covering* [hiding] Prætextus, ſimulatio.

*A covering* [of defence] Munimentum.

*The round covering of a houſe*, * Petaſus.

*The covering of a mare*, Initus, admiſſura.

*The covering of a tent*, * Peripetaſma.

*A coverlet*, Stragula, ſtragulum, inſtratum, ſtratum; velamen; opertorium, *Sen.*

*A coarſe coverlet*, * Teges, ✠ pallia, pl.

*Covert*, Tectus.

*A covert for beaſts*, Latibulum, latebra.

*A covert baron*, Uxor, mulier ſub poteſtate mariti.

*Covertly* [ſecretly] Clam, clanculum, * tectè, abditè, tacitè, diſſimulanter.

*Covertneſs*, Arcanum.

*Under coverture*, Sub tutelâ & poteſtate viri.

*To covet*, Cupio, appeto, inhio; aveo. ¶ *All covet, all loſe*, camelus deſiderans cornua etiam aures perdidit.

*To covet earneſtly*, Sitio, concupiſco, percupio; expeto.

*Coveted*, Cupitus, concupitus, deſideratus.

*Coveting*, Cupiens, appetens.

*A coveting*, Cupiditas, appetitus, appetitio, libido.

*Covetous* [avaricious] Avarus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Covetous* [deſirous] Cupidus, avidus, appetens.

*Somewhat covetous*, Parcus, ad rem attentior, *Met.* tenax.

*Very covetous*, Valde avarus. ¶ *He is very covetous*, inſatiabili divitiarum ſiti flagrat.

*Covetouſly*, Avarè, avidè, cupidè.

*Covetouſneſs, covetiſe*, (Spenſ.) Avaritia, 1. pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames, ✠ cupido.

¶ *A covey of partridges*, Perdicum pullities, *vel* grex.

*A cough*, Tuſſis.

*To cough*, Tuſſio.

*To cough out*, or *caſt out by coughing*, Exſcreare, extuſſire; tuſſiendo expuĕre.

*A little cough*, Tuſſicula.

¶ *The chin cough*, Tuſſis anhela, *vel* ſpinalis.

*A cough of the lungs*, Tuſſis pulmonaria, * phthiſis.

*A cougher*, Tuſſi laborans.

*Covin*, Colluſio, prævaricatio; fraus.

*By covin*, Fraudè, fradulenter, doloſè.

*I could*, Poſſum, *pŏtui*. ¶ *I never could*, nunquam mihi licitum eſt. *I would ſtrive all that ever I could*, quantùm maximè poſſem contenderem. *Whilſt I could ſee*, dum poteſtas fuit mihi videndi. *You brought them up as well as you could*, illos pro re tollebas tuâ. *By as great marches as ever I could*, quàm potui maximis itineribus. *I helped the beſt I could*, pro meâ parte adjuvi. *If he could any way*, ſi qua facultas fuiſſet.

*A coulis*, Jus gallinaceum, L.

*The coulter of a plough*, Culter aratri, *ſynecd.* dentale.

*A council*, Concilium, cœtus, ſenatus. *It is debated in council*, concilio diſputatur. *He is one of the cabinet council*, intimus eſt eorum conciliis. *When he had called a council*, ſenatu coacto.

*A common council man*, Conciliarius; unus ex communi concilio civitatis.

*The king's privy council*, Concilium regis arcanum, *vel* ſecretum.

*A general council*, Concilium *|| œcumenicum, *vel* generale.

*An order of council*, Conſilii decretum.

*To hold a council*, Senatum habēre.

*An eccleſiaſtical council*, Conventus.

*A council houſe*, or *council chamber*, Curia, comitium, ſenaculum, prætorium.

¶ *A council of war*, Concilium militare.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a council*, Comitialis.

*Counſel* [advice] Conſilium, monitum, admonitum, admonitus, admonitio, adhortatio. *I will follow his counſel*, id quod dederat mihi conſilium ſequar; ejus conſilio utar.

*To aſk counſel*, Aliquem conſulĕre, ab aliquo conſilium petĕre.

*To counſel*, or *give counſel*, Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* ſuadēre; aliquem monēre, hortari, adhortari, exhortari, conſilio juvare.

*To give ill counſel*, Malis conſiliis aliquem seducĕre.

*To be aſked counſel*, Conſulor.

*He that is aſked counſel*, Conſultus.

|| *To keep counſel*, Celo, taceo.

|| *A keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, ſilentium.

|| *One that cannot keep counſel*, Garrulus, rimarum plenus.

*Counſelled*, Monitus, admonitus.

¶ *Ill counſelled*, Conſiliis malis abductus, *vel* seductus.

*A counſelling*, Suaſio, monitio, admonitio, ✠ monitus.

*A counſelling to the contrary*, Diſſuaſio.

*Counſellable*, (Clar.) Moriger.

*A counſellor*, Conſultor, auctor, ſuaſor; monitor, *Met.* impulſor; conſiliarius, conſiliator, conſuaſor, adſeſſor.

*A counſellor at law*, Juris conſultus, juris peritus; * patronus; cauſidicus.

¶ *A privy counſellor*, A conſiliis regis arcanis.

*A count* [earl] Comes.

*To count* [number *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, annumero. ¶ *He counted the number of his priſoners*, captivos, *vel* captivorum numerum, recenſuit. *Twice a day they count their cattle*, bis die numerant pecus. *If you can count the number of the ſtars*, ſi ſtellas dinumerare potes, ſi ſiderum numerum ſubducĕre potes.

*To count* [caſt up, *or* reckon] Computo, rationem inire, putare, computare, ſupputare; ad calculum reducĕre, revocare, ſubducĕre. *If you count the charge*, ſi computetur impendium operæ. *He was out in his count*, fruſtrà ſecum rationem deputavit.

*To count over*, Pernumero, recenſeo, percenſeo; reputo.

*To count* [eſteem *or* judge] Arbitror, exiſtimo; ſtatuo, decerno, duco. ¶ *He counteth nothing good but virtue*, nihil ducit in bonis præter virtutem. *I count myſelf ſure*, pro certo habeo. *He counteth it all gains*, omne id deputat in lucro. *He counteth him one of the moſt eloquent*, reponit in numero eloquentium. *He counteth himſelf ſure of it*, rem futuram præſumit.

*Countable*, Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Not countable*, Innumerabilis.

*To be counted*, Habeor, ducor. ¶ *He is counted for an enemy*, in numero hoſtium habetur. *He is counted a fooliſh perſon*, in numero ſtultorum reponitur. *He is counted raſh*, famam temeritatis ſubit.

*Counted* [as money] Numeratus.

*Counted* [eſteemed] Exiſtimatus, habitus.

*Counting*, Numerans, computans.

*A counting*, Numeratio, computatio.

*A counting houſe*, Rationum conclave.

*Countleſs*, (Pope) Innumerus.

*A countenance*, Vultus, aſpectus, vultûs habitus. ¶ *He ſetteth his countenance*, vultum ſibi componit. *His countenance cometh and goeth*, conſtat ei nec color nec vultus.

¶ *A cheerful countenance*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*A good countenance*, Vultus ingenuus.

*A handſome countenance*, Vultus decorus, formoſus, pulcher, ſpecioſus, venuſtus. *As pretty a countenanced woman as one ſhould ſee*, mulier vultu adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſupra.

*A ſour countenance*, Vultuoſus; vultus torvus, moroſus, triſtis.

*Out of countenance*, * Perturbatus, confuſus. ¶ *I believe you are now a little out of countenance*, Puto te jam ſuppudēre.

*A crabbed countenance*, Frons caperata, ſevera, triſtis.

¶ *Sadneſs of countenance*, Frontis nubecula.

*A ſtately, diſdainful, countenance*, Supercilium.

*Of a grave countenance*, Gravis, ſeverus, triſtis.

*Countenance* [credit] Exiſtimatio.

*Countenance* [encouragement, favour] Auxilium, ſuppetiæ, pl. favor.

*To countenance*, Aſpiro, arrideo, faveo.

*To countenance* [encourage] Hortor, * animos alicui addĕre, *vel* facĕre; ſuppetias, *vel* auxilium, ferre.

*To countenance* [credit] Orno, decoro, cohoneſto.

*To be out of countenance*, Rubeo, erubeo; rubore ſuffundi.

*To change one's countenance*, Vultum ſuum mutare, vultum novum induĕre. V. *Colour*.

*To give countenance to*, Alicui favēre; alicujus cæptis aſpirare.

*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum ſervare, colorem vultûs non mutare.

*To keep one in countenance*, Auxilior, adjuvo.

*To put out of countenance*, Percellĕre; ruborem alicui incutĕre.

*Countenanced*, or *encouraged*, Confirmatus, incitatus.

*A countenancer*, Fautor, adjutor, hortator.

*A countenancing*, Auxilium, favor, ſuppetiæ.

*A counter*, Calculus. ¶ *Counters for gold*, pro theſauro carbones.

*A counter* [reckoner] Qui rationes computat.

*A counter* [box for caſh] Loculus.

*A counter in a ſhop*, Menſa, * abacus.

*The counters of a ſhip*, *Acroteria, pl. plutei navales.

*The counter* [priſon] Debitorum, carcer, *vel* cuſtodia.

*Counter* [adj.] Contrarius, oppoſitus.

*Counter* [adv.] Contrà, è contrario, ex oppoſito.

¶ *To run counter*, *Aliorſum tendĕre, aliud agĕre.

*To counteract*, (South) *counterwork*, (Pope) Impedire, ex oppoſito aliquid agendo.

*A counterbalance*, Libra, æquipondium.

*To counterbalance*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, ‖ pario.

*Counterbalanced*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

¶ *Counterband goods*, Bona edicto prohibita, merces interdictæ.

*A counter bar* [for ſhop windows] Obex.

¶ *A counter battery*, * Machinæ bellicæ oppoſitæ machinis; tormenta bellica tormentis adverſa.

¶ *A counter bond*, Rei obligatio ad ſponſorem.

*Counterbuff*, (Johnſ.) Repercuſſio.

*Counterbuffed*, (Dryd.) Repercuſſus.

*A countercaſter*, (Sh.) Calculator.

*To counterchange*, Muto, commuto, permuto.

*Counterchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*To countercharge*, Crimen ab accuſatore ſibi illatum in ipſum accuſatorem transferre.

*A countercharge*, Criminis in accuſatorem tranſlatio.

*A countercheck*, Cenſura reciproca.

*To countercheck*, Viciſſim aliquem censēre.

*Countercompone* [in heraldry] Quadratis ex colore ac metallo alternatis diſtinctus.

*Counterfeit*, Simulatus, diſſimulatus, adulterinus, ſubditicius, ♔ ſpurius.

*A counterfeit* [cheat] Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*A counterfeit writing*, Tabulæ falſæ, * pſeudographia.

*A counterfeit colour*, Fucus.

*A counterfeit* [reſemblance] Imago, ſimulatio.

*To counterfeit* [imitate] Imitor, imitando aliquid effingĕre, *vel* expimĕre, [or *diſſemble*] Simulo, inſimulo, [or *colour over*] Fuco, infuco, [or *conceal*] Diſſimulo, celo; obtego.

¶ *To counterfeit a writing*, * Chirographum alicujus imitari, *vel* imitando adulterare.

*To counterfeit money*, Nummum adulterare.

*To counterfeit* [forge] Commentor, fingo, affingo, confingo; comminiſcor; ſubdo.

*To counterfeit* [reſemble] Adumbro, imaginem alicujus referre, formam * alienam repræſentare.

*Counterfeited* [pretended] Simulatus, fucatus, [*forged*] Fictus, fictitius, mentitus, [*reſembled*] Adumbratus.

*Having counterfeited*, Ementitus.

*Not to be couterfeited*, Inimitabilis, non imitabilis.

*A counterfeiter* [pretender] Fictor, ſimulator.

*A counterfeiter* [reſembler] Imitator.

*A counterfeiter of devotion*, *‖ Hypocrita.

*A counterfeiter of men's actions*, * Mimus, mimicus, * pantomimus, *Plin.*

*A curious counterfeiter*, Affectator.

*A counterfeiter of money*, Pecuniæ adulterator, [or *wills*] Teſtamentorum ſubjector.

*A counterfeiting* [pretending] Simulatio, [*reſembling*] Imitatio.

*A counterfeiting of devotion*, *‖ Hypocriſis, *is*, f.

*A counterfeiting of money*, Pecuniæ adulteratio.

*Counterfeiting*, Simulans.

*Counterfeitly*, (Sh.) Fictè, fallaciter.

*Counterfeiſance*, (Spenſ.) Fraus.

*A counterfoil*, * Teſſera.

*A countermand*, Mandatum contra quod priùs preceptum fuerat.

*To countermand*, Contrarium, ac priùs præceptum fuerat, præcipĕre.

*Countermanded*, Contra prius mandatum aliquid agĕre juſſus.

*A countermarch*, (Burn) Receſſus.

*A countermark*, Signum mutuum.

*A countermine*, Contrarius, *vel* adverſus, cuniculus.

*To countermine*, Hoſtiles cuniculos adverſis cuniculis aperire.

*A countermotion*, (Collier) Contrarius motus.

*To countermure*, Murum contra murum extruĕre.

*A countermure*, Murus muro oppoſitus.

*A counterpace*, (Swift) Oppoſitio.

*A counterpane*, Stragulum lecti ſuperius.

*A counterpart of a writing*, *‖ Antigraphum.

*A counterplea*, Actionis declaratio contraria.

*A counterplot*, Conjuratio contra aliam conficta.

*A counterpoiſe*, Libra, æquilibrium; ſacoma.

*To counterpoiſe*, Libro, contrà pondero.

*Counterpoiſed*, Contrà ponderatus.

*A counterpoiſing*, Libratio, libramen.

*Counterpoiſon*, *Alixipharmacon.

*Counterpreſſion*, (Blackm.) Contraria oppreſſio.

*Counterproject*, (Swift) Oppoſitum conſilium.

*A counterrail*, ‖ Anticompago, anticopa, L.

*A counterſcarp*, Lorica.

¶ *Counter ſecurity*, Sponſio alterna.

¶ *To give counter ſecurity*, *Alternâ ſponſione ſe obligare.

*A counterſophiſter*, *Antiſophiſta, *Quint.*

*The countertenor in muſick*, Contratenor, occentus.

*Countertide*, (Dryd.) OEſtus.

*Counterturn*, (Dryd.) Status.

*To countervail*, Compenſo, penſo.

¶ *It countervaileth the charge*, Eſt operæ; eſt operæ pretium.

*Countervailed*, Compenſatus.

*A countervailing*, Compenſatio.

*Counterview*, (Milt.) E regione, (Swift) V. *Contraſt.*

*A counteſs*, Femina princeps, ‖ comitiſſa.

*A country*, Terra, regio. *Perſons that know the coaſts of the country very well*, periti regionum. *To fight for God and one's country*, pro aris & focis certare.

*One's native country*, *Patria, natale ſolum. *It is an honour to die for one's country*, Decorum eſt pro patriâ mori.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *one's country*, Patrius.

*The country* [in oppoſition to the town] Rus.

*To dwell in the country*, Ruſticor, ruro, *Plaut.*

*A dwelling in the country*, Ruſticatio.

¶ *To run one's country*, E *patriâ fugĕre, * patriam fugĕre.

¶ *To make one run his country*, E patriâ aliquem expellĕre, *vel* ejicĕre.

¶ *To ſend for one out of a far country*, Ex ultimis terris aliquem accerſĕre.

*Born in the country*, ♔ Rurigena.

*A dweller in the country*, ♔ Ruricola.

*One born in the ſame country*, Indigena.

*Born in another country*, *Alienigena.

*Of what country*, or *what countryman*, or *countrywoman?* Cujas, *ātis?*

*Of our own country*, or *our countryman*, or *countrywoman*, Noſtras, *ātis.* ¶ *I am to ſeek for our own country words*, mihi verba deſunt noſtratia.

*Your country*, or *of your country*, Veſtras, *ātis.*

*Peculiar to one's own country*, Vernaculus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the country*, Ruſticus, ruralis, agreſtis; ruſticarius.

*A countryman*, Ruſticus, ruſticanus, ruſticulus; vicanus; ♔ ruricola.

*A countrywoman*, Mulier ruſtica.

*A countryman* [of the ſame country] Popularis, indigena, eâdem regione natus.

*A country town*, or *village*, Pagus.

¶ *A plain country*, * Ager campeſtris, campi patentes.

*Country like*, Ruſticè, ♔ ruſticatim.

*A county*, or *ſhire*, Comitatus, provincia, ager.

¶ *A county court*, Curia quædam à ‖ vicecomite ſingulis menſibus in ſuâ provinciâ ‖ tenta.

*Coupee* [in heraldry] Planè, *vel* politè, ſciſſus, *vel* abſciſſus; * *eraſed*, aſperè avulſus.

*A coupée* [in dancing] Saltûs quoddam genus uno poplite leviter inflexo factum, altero ambulantis modo protento.

*A couple*, or *pair*, Bini, par, jugum.

¶ *A couple well matched*, Non compoſitus melius cum Bitho Bacchius.

¶ *A couple for dogs*, Canum copula, *vel* vinculum.

*To couple*, or *join together*, Copulo, jungo, conjungo; ſocio, ♔ jugo.

*To couple* [unite] In unum coire.

*To couple together in matrimony*, Connubio, *vel* matrimonio, jungĕre.

*To couple as birds*, Socium, *vel* conſortem, deligĕre.

*To couple* [carnally] Coëo, concumbo.

*To be coupled*, ♔ Geminor.

*Coupled*, Copulatus, conjunctus, ſociatus.

*By couples*, Bini.

*A couplet*, (Pope) * Diſtichon, *Mart.*

*A coupling*, Copulatio; junctura.

*A coupling to*, Connexio, conjunctio.

*The couplings of a net*, Maculæ, pl.

*Of*, or *belonging to, coupling*, ‖Copulativus, *Gr.*

*Courage*, Audentia, confidentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, fortitudo; *Met.* robur. ¶ *They ſee what a man of courage you are*, vident in te quantum ſit animi.

*Nor did the cavalry want courage*, neque equitibus virtus deerat. *Their courage was cooled*, ceciderunt animi, *vel* animis. *He hath courage enough*, in iſto ſatis eſt animi.

*Courage*, or *be thou of good courage*, Macte, age, agedum, animo bono, *vel* præſenti, eſto.

*To give*, or *inſpire one with courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

*To break*, or *leſſen, one's courage*, Animum debilitare, frangĕre.

*To loſe courage*, Langueo, deſpondeo; relangueſco, animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, demittĕre.

*To take courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, bono, *vel* forti eſſe animo.

*Want of courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remiſſus, languens, parvus, puſillus.

*One that lacketh courage*, V. *Coward*, Inaudax.

*To courbe* (Sh.) Submitto.

*Without courage*, Abjectè, ignavè, timidè.

*Courageous*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus; alacer, impiger ad labores belli.

*Courageouſly*, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, viriliter, *acriter, fidenter, magno animo.

*Courageouſneſs*, *Animi magnitudo, V. *Courage.*

*A courant*, or *news paper*, Novellæ publicæ.

*A courier*, Nuncius, tabellarius publicus; curſor.

*A courſe* [turn] Viciſſitudo.

*To do by courſe*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.

*To ſucceed by courſe*, Alternis vicibus ſuccedĕre.

*By courſe*, Alternè, invicem, alternis vicibus.

*Done by courſe*, Alternus.

*A courſe* [way, *or* means] Via, ratio; curſus. ¶ *A good courſe*, viâ recta. *We will take another courſe*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He took a wiſe courſe*, ſapienter vitam inſtituit. *He taketh bad courſes*, ingurgitat ſe in flagitiis. *I let him take his courſe*, ſivi ut animum expleret ſuum. *I know not what courſe to take*, prorsùs egeo conſilio. *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *That is the ſafeſt courſe*, id tutiſſimum eſt. *He knoweth not what courſe in the world to take*, cui parata eſt neque gutta certi conſilii. *What courſe ſhall we take?* quæ ratio ſit ineunda nobis? *Take your own courſe*, tuo utere inſtituto.

¶ *To take a courſe with one*, In aliquem advertĕre, ad examen, *vel* ad calculos, vocare; rationem ab aliquo exigĕre, rationem cum aliquo inire.

*To take a courſe with one by law*, In jus aliquem trahĕre, jure cum aliquo *agĕre, dicam alicui ſcribĕre. *I will take a courſe with him*, ego jus meum perſequar.

*Words of courſe*, Solennia verba, *vel* dicis causâ facta.

*Courſe* [cuſtom] Mos. ¶ *Of courſe*, ex, *vel* de, more. *This is the courſe of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *It is my common courſe*, ſolens meo more facio.

*A courſe* [running] Curſus, decurſus, procurſus; curriculum. ¶ *I have finiſhed my courſe*, curſum confeci, vivendi curriculum confeci.

*A courſe of life*, Vitæ inſtitutum, via *vel* ratio. ¶ *I muſt take another courſe of life*, aliud mihi vitæ inſtitutum capiendum eſt, *vel* alio more mihi eſt vivendum. *This day bringeth another courſe of life*, hic dies aliam vitam affert. *You follow the ſame courſe ſtill*, eandem illam antiquam rationem obtines, antiquum tenes.

*A courſe of meat*, Miſſus, *Capit.*

*The ſecond courſe*, Menſæ ſecundæ, menſæ alteræ.

*The laſt courſe at table*, Bellaria, pl.

*A courſe* [order] Ordo, ſeries.

*Out of courſe*, Extra ordinem. ¶ *By courſe of nature*, ritu naturæ.

*The courſe of water*, Fluminis ductus.

*A water courſe*, Aquæ ductus; *of a mill*, Gurges molaris.

*To courſe a hare*, Leporem cane Gallico inſectari, *vel* venari.

*To courſe*, or *run, up and down*, Ultro citroque diſcurrĕre, palari, vagari.

*To follow the courſe of the times*, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire; fluvio ſecundo ferri.

*A courſer*, Veredus, ♆ ſonipes, *pĕdis.*

*A horſe courſer*, Equorum mango.

*The courſes of the moon*, Lunæ invectiones.

*Women's courſes*, Fluxus muliebris; menſes, menſtrua, pl.

*A court yard*, Area.

*An inner court*, Atrium.

*A prince's court*, Regia, aula, Palatium, ¶ *Far from court, far from fear*, procul a jove atque fulmine.

*A prince's court* [train] Comitatus aulicus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the court*, Regius aulicus.

¶ *A court lady*, Femina ex famulitio principis, femina nobilis quæ aulam regiam frequentat.

*A court of law*, Curia, forum juridicum.

*The lord mayor's court*, Prætorium.

*The chief courts*, Curiæ ſupremæ.

¶ *The court of requeſts*, Curia ‖ requiſitionum.

¶ *In the hearing of the whole court*, Pro curiâ, in medio foro.

*The court of admiralty*, Curia ‖ admiralitatis.

*A court baron*, Curia ‖ baronis.

*A court chaplain*, A ſacris regi.

*A court dreſſer*, (Locke) Qui ſplendidè, ornat, *vel* blanditur.

*Court hand*, (Sh.) Judicialis manus *vel* ſcriptura.

*A court chriſtian*, Curia ‖ Chriſtianitatis.

*A court of chivalry*, Curia militaris.

*A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

*A court of equity*, Curia ‖ æquitatis, ‖ cancellaria.

*A court leet*, Curia vicana.

*A court of peculiars*, Curia ‖ peculiarium.

¶ *A court of pié poudre*, [to prevent diſturbances in fairs] Curia ‖ pedis pulverizati.

*A court roll*, *Archivum.

¶ *Court days*, Dies faſti.

*To court* [woo] Solicito, ambio.

*To court* [ſeek after] Peto; *Met.* velificor.

*Courted*, Solicitatus.

*A courtier*, Aulicus.

*An effeminate courtier*, Homo bellus, *vel* delicatulus.

*Court like*, Aulicè,

*Courteous* [civil] Humanus, urbanus, civilis.

*Courteous* [gentle] Candidus, mitis, lenis.

*Courteous* [kind] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus; amicus, benignus, commodus.

*Courteous* [fair ſpoken] Blandus, comis, affabilis, clemens, modeſtus.

*Courteous* [full of courteſy] Officioſus.

*Very courteous*, Perhumanus, perurbanus, perblandus, percomis.

*Courteouſly*, Affabiliter, comiter, humaniter, officiosè, urbanè; benedicè, blandè, civiliter, clementer, eleganter.

*Very courteouſly*, Perbenignè, perofficiosè.

*A courteſan*, Meretrix; ſcortum, proſtibulum.

*Courteſy* [civility] Humanitas, urbanitas, civilitas; benevolentia. ¶ *I might deſire it of common courteſy*, peterem ex humanitate communi. *There are many and good proofs of his courteſy*, civilitatis ejus multa & magna documenta ſunt. *It is your courteſy to pardon this*, hoc ignoſcere eſt humanitatis tuæ.

¶ *To hold upon courteſy*, Precariò poſſidere.

*Courteſy*, or *gentleneſs*, Lenitas, clementia, morum facilitas. ¶ *He did always uſe his friends with courteſy*, amicos ſemper facilitate atque indulgentiâ tractavit.

*Courteſy of ſpeech*, *Comitas, affabilitas.

*Courteſy* [kindneſs] Benignitas.

*A courteſy*, or *good turn*, Beneficium, officium. ¶ *I will not be behind you in courteſy*, officio poſterior te non ero. *You have done me many great courteſies*, tua in me maxima beneficia extiterunt. *You will do me a great courteſy*, pergratum mihi feceris. *I would be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefecerim. *You cannot do me a greater courteſy*, id mihi ſic erit gratum, ut nulla res gratior eſſe poſſit.

*To do one a courteſy*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre, bene de aliquo merĕri, aliquem beneficio afficĕre; veniam dare, *Corn. N.*

*To repay a courteſy*, Gratiam alicui referre, reponĕre, rependĕre.

*To make a courteſy*, al. *curtſy*, Poplitem flectĕre; genua ſubmittĕre.

*Without courteſy*, Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis.

*Courtlike*, Elegans, politus.

*Courtlineſs*, Urbanitas, civilitas.

*Courtly*, Officioſus, indulgens, comis, gratificandi ſtudioſus.

*Courtſhip* [wooing] Solicitatio, ambitus.

*A couſin, coſen*, or *coſin*, Conſanguineus.

*A couſin by marriage*, Affinis.

*A couſin by the mother*, Matruelis, conſobrinus.

*A couſin german*, *Patruelis, conſanguineus.

*A cow*, Vacca, bos. ¶ *Many a good cow hath but a bad calf*, heroum filii noxæ. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi.

*A young cow*, Juvenca, bucula.

*A barren cow*, Vacca ſterilis; *Varr.*

*A cow with calf*, Forda.

*A cow that hath calved*, Bos fœta.

*A cow paſt bearing calves*, Bos efœta.

*A little cow giving much milk*, Ceva.

¶ *A cow deſiring the bull*, Vacca ruens in venerem.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a cow*, Vaccinus, bovillus.

*A cow houſe*, *Bubile, ſtabulum, bovillum.

*Cow dung*, Fimus bovillus.

*A cow herd*, or *cow keeper*, *Boum cuſtos.

*Cow wheat*, *‖ Melampyrum.

¶ *To cow a perſon*, Alicui timorem injicĕre, *vel* metum incutĕre.

*Cowed*, Timore, *vel* metu, affectus.

*To be cowed*, Obtorpeo.

*A coward*, Imbellis, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus; ♆ inaudax.

¶ *To play the coward*, Timidè agĕre, ignavè ſe gerĕre; tergum dare; metu trepidare.

*Cowardice, cowardlineſs, cowardſhip*, (Sh.) Ignavia, timiditas, timor.

*A cowardly, cowiſh perſon*, (Sh.) Ignavus puſillus, animo objecto & imbelli. V. *Coward.*

*Cowardly*, Timidè, ignavè, meticulosè.

*A more cowardly death*, Segnior mors.

¶ *A monk's cowl*, *‖ Monachi cucullus.

*A cowl* [tub] Dolium, vas labrum.

*A cowl ſtaff*, Vectis; * phalanga.

¶ *To cower down*, Inflexis genibus ſubſidĕre, prodĕre, ſe incurvare.

*Cowering*, Subſidens, incidens, ſe incurvans.

*She cowereth* [of a hawk] Inſurgit.

‖ *To a cow's thumb* [exactly] Ad amuſſim.

‖ *A cowſlip*, Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

¶ *Our lady's cowſlip*, Bulbus ſylveſtris.

*A coxcomb* [comb of a cock] Criſta galli.

*A coxcomb* [ſilly perſon] Stultus, ineptus, mulo inſcitior.

*A proud coxcomb*, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, inflatus, criſtas erigens.

*A grave coxcomb*, Barbâ tenus philoſophus.

‖ *Coxcomical*, Ineptus, nugax.

*Coy* [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus; ſuperciliosus, *Sen.* [*froward*] Protervus, moroſus.

¶ *A coy dame*, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis nimis affectans.

*To be coy*, Externæ ſpecei caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ nimis ſtudĕre.

*Coyly*, Faſtidioſè, ſuperbè, contemptim.

*Coyneſs* [diſdain] Protervitas; ♆ Faſtus, faſtidium; caſtitatis faſtidioſa affectatio.

*To cozen*, Decipio, fallo, fraudo, defraudo. ¶ *Cozen me if you can*, mihi obtrudĕre non poſſe

petes palpum. *He cozeneth him before his face,* perſtringit illi oculos.

*Cozenage,* Fraus, dolus.

*Cozened,* Deceptus, falſus.

*A cozener,* Fraudator, planus, circumſcriptor, homo fraudulentus.

*An old cozener,* Veterator.

*A cozener to one's face,* Præſtigiator, præſtigiatrix, f.

*A cozening,* Fraudatio, deceptio.

*A cozening trick,* * Dolus, * techna, f.

*A crab* [fruit] Arbutum, malum ſylveſtre.

*A crab tree,* Arbutus, *i,* f. malus ſylveſtris.

¶ *A crab tree cudgel,* or *ſtaff,* Fuſtis arbuteus.

*A crab,* or *crabbed fellow,* Difficilis, moroſus.

¶ *Crabs claws,* [in medicine] * Chelæ cancrorum.

¶ *Crabs eyes* [in medicine] Oculi cancrorum.

*A crab fiſh,* Cancer.

¶ *A crab louſe,* Pediculus inguini adhærens.

*Crabbed* [ſour] Acerbus, auſterus, immitis.

*Crabbed in look,* Torvus, truculentus.

*Crabbed,* or *wayward,* Moroſus, protervus, ſeverus, tetricus; *Met.* difficilis. ¶ *He is a crabbed fellow,* ſinapi victitat.

*Somewhat crabbed,* Submoroſus.

*Crabbed* [obſcure] difficilis, obſcurus; *Met.* Spinoſus.

*Crabbedly,* Auſterè, morosè, tervè, truculenter.

¶ *To look crabbedly,* * Taurinum tuēri.

*Crabbedneſs* [ſourneſs] Auſteritas, ſeveritas, torvitas; truculentia.

¶ *Crabbedneſs of ſtyle,* Tortuoſum dicendi genus.

*A crack* [chink, *or* flaw] Rima, fiſſura.

¶ *It ſoundeth as if it had a crack in it,* Sonat vitium.

*A crack* [noiſe] Crepitus, fragor.

*To crack,* or *break a thing* [act.] Collido, *ſi,* 3. * frango, *frēgi,* rumpo, *rūpi,* findo, *fidi.* ¶ *He muſt crack the nut that will eat the kernel,* qui nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem oportet. *I will crack your crown,* diminuam tibi cerebrum.

*To crack,* or *crackle,* (Dryd.) [neut.] Crepo, crepito; ſtrideo, ✣ mugio. ¶ *The boat cracketh under him,* gemuit ſub pondĕre cymba.

*To crack,* or *chink,* Dehiſco, ✣ fatiſco; rimas agĕre. ¶ *The earth cracketh,* tellus rimas agit.

*To crack,* or *boaſt,* Glorior, jacto; ſe oſtentare, *vel* venditare. ¶ *He cracketh of his kindred,* genus crepat.

*To crack,* or *burſt,* Diſſilio.

¶ *To crack a bottle,* Lagenam relinĕre; lagenam unà combibĕre.

*A crack,* or *boaſter, boaſting fellow,* Gloriosus, jactator.

*Crack brained,* Inſanus, veſanus, ✣ cerritus.

¶ *You are crack brained,* Non tibi ſanum eſt ſinciput.

*Cracked* [broke] Pertuſus, comminutus.

*Cracked* [as a bell glaſs, *&c.*] Tenuiſſimâ fiſſurâ diviſus.

*A cracker* [of gunpowder] *|| Scloppus.

*A cracker,* or *ſquib,* *|| Pyrobolum.

*A nut cracker,* Nucifrangibilum.

*A cracking,* || Crepitudo.

*A cracking* [boaſting] Gloriatio, jactantia.

*A cracking noiſe,* Crepitus.

*Crackling,* ✣ Stridulus.

*A crackling noiſe,* ✣ Sonor, ſonitus.

*A cracknel,* Cruſtulum, libum; collyra.

*A cradle,* Cunæ, pl. cunabula, pl. incunabula.

*An iron cradle,* Craticula.

*To rock the cradle,* Cunas agitare.

¶ *The cradle of a lobſter,* Locuſtæ truncus, *vel* ventriculus.

*A cradle band,* Inſtita, faſcia.

*Craft,* Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; dolus, vafrities.

*By craft,* Aſtu, ex inſidiis, dolosè.

*A craft* [trade] Ars, artificium.

*A craft* [trick] * Techna, dolus; ſutela.

¶ *A handicraft,* Ars fabrilis.

*A craftman,* or *craftmaſter,* Artifex, opifex.

*Craftly* [cunningly] Aſtutè, callidè, vafrè, verſutè, veteratoriè; dolosè, inſidiosè, nequiter, ſolerter, [*workmanlike*] Affabrè.

*Craftineſs,* Calliditas, ſolertia, aſtutia.

*Crafty* [ſly] Aſtutus, vafer, verſutus, [*cunning*] Callidus, cautus, ſolers, *tis,* [*deceitful*] Subdolus, doloſus, fraudulentus; inſidioſus, malitioſus.

*A crafty talker,* ✣ Verſutiloquus.

*Crafty knaves,* Tenebriones, pl.

*A crafty fellow,* Verſipellis.

*An old crafty fox,* Veterator.

*A crag* [rock] * Petra, rupes prærupta.

*The crag* [neck] Cervix, collum.

*Cragged,* or *craggy* [rocky] Præruptus, petroſus, confragoſus, fragoſus.

*Craggedneſs,* Aſperitas.

*Craggy* [rough, uneven] Salebræ, pl. locus aſper, *vel* falebroſus.

¶ *To cram one's ſelf,* Se ingurgitare.

*To cram together,* Stipo, conſtipo, convaſo.

*To cram,* or *ſtuff,* Farcio, infarcio; refercio, confercio; ſaturo.

*The pellets to cram capons,* Turundæ.

*To cram poultry,* Sagino.

*Crammed,* Saginatus, fartus, refertus, altilis.

*A cramming,* Saginatio, ſagina.

*The art of cramming,* Fartura, *Col.*

*Crambo,* Luſus || rhythmicus.

*The cramp,* Nervorum convulſio, *vel* torpor; * ſpaſmus.

*To cramp,* Convello, contorqueo.

*To cramp* [reſtrain] Coërceo, in anguſtias aliquem coarctare, *vel* compellĕre.

¶ *To be taken with the cramp,* Diſtentione nervorum compelli, * ſpaſmo cruciari.

*Troubled with the cramp,* * Spaſticus, ſpaſmo laborans, convulſus, *vel* cruciatus.

¶ *The cramp in the mouth,* Convulſio canina.

*The cramp,* or *creek in the neck,* * Tetanus.

*A cramp,* or *numbneſs,* Torpor.

*A cramp fiſh,* Torpedo.

¶ *A cramp iron,* or *crampern,* Subſcus, *vel* falx, ferrea; lamina ferrea quâ tigna, *vel* ſaxa, conſtringuntur.

*To faſten with a cramp,* Subſcude ferreâ conſtringĕre, *vel* firmare.

*A cramp,* or *forced, word,* Verbum duriuſculum, *vel* minùs uſitatum.

¶ *A cramp ring,* Annulus contra Spaſmum.

*Cramped* [reſtrained] Coërcitus, coarctatus, in anguſtias adductus.

*Cranage,* Tributum ob uſum ſuculæ.

*To cranch, crunch, craunch,* (Swift) Dentibus frangĕre, *vel* allidĕre.

*A crane* [bird] Grus, *gruis,* f. rariùs, *m.*

*A young crane,* Vipio.

*A crane* [inſtrument to draw up heavy goods] Sucula, grus, f. tolleno.

*The barrel,* or *axle, of a crane,* Suculæ axis.

*The great wheel,* Tympanum verſatile.

¶ *A crane colour,* Color || gruinus, *Jun.*

*A crane* [pipe for drawing liquors out of a veſſel] * Siphon, *ōnis,* m.

*To crane a thing up,* Grue, *vel* ſucula, attollĕre, *vel* extollĕre.

*Crane bill* [herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.

*A crane's bill,* Inſtrumentum * chirurgicum ad ſimilitudinem gruis roſtri conformatum.

*Crank* [briſk, *or* cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, [*luſty*] Sanus, integer, validus, vegetus.

*To be crank* [briſk] Lætor, exulto.

*To be crank* [after ſickneſs] Vigeo, valeo.

*The crank of a well,* Sucula.

*To crankle,* Flexuoſo curſu ferri.

*Crankles,* Flexus, pl.

*Full of crankles,* Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.

*Crannied,* Fiſſus.

*A cranny,* Rima, fiſſura.

*Crape,* Pannus camelinus tenuis & criſpus.

*To craſh,* Frango, comminuo.

*To craſh* [make a noiſe] Strideo, crepito, preſtrepo; violenter & magno ſonitu conſtringĕre.

*To craſh in pieces,* Collido.

*To craſh with the teeth,* Frendeo, dentibus ſtridĕre.

*Craſhed in pieces,* Colliſus, comminutus.

*A craſhing in pieces,* Colliſio.

*A craſhing noiſe,* or *craſh,* Stridor, fragor; ſtrepitus, violenta rerum cum horrendo ſonitu fractura.

*Craſhing,* Stridulus.

*Craſs,* (Woodw.) Craſſus.

*Craſſitude* [thickneſs] Craſſitudo.

*A cratch* [for horſes] Præſepe, *is,* n.

¶ *Cratches in the legs of a horſe,* In equi pedibus ſcabies.

*A cravat,* Linteolum cæſitium collo circumvolutum.

*To crave,* or *deſire,* Peto, rogo, obſecro.

*To crave,* or *demand,* Poſtulo, depoſco.

*To crave importunately,* Efflagito.

*To crave often,* Rogito.

¶ *To crave help,* Opem implorare.

*Craved,* Rogatus, imploratus, efflagitatus.

*A craven,* (Sh.) *craver,* (Richards) V. *Coward.*

*To craven,* (Sh.) Reprimo; metu percellĕre.

*A craver,* Flagitator, petitor, rogator.

*Craving,* Importunus, || petax, *Fulg.*

*Craving* [covetous] Avarus, avidus, cupidus.

*A craving ſtomach,* Latrans * ſtomachus, orexis rabida.

*Cravingly,* Avidè, cupidè, avarè.

*Cravingneſs,* Avaritia, avarities.

¶ *The craw of a bird,* Avis ventriculus, *vel* ingluvies; gutturis veſicula.

*The craw,* or *cray* [in hawks] * Morbus accipitrum, cùm alvus nimis aſtringitur.

*A craw fiſh,* * Cancer, * aſtacus fluviatilis.

*To crawl,* Serpo, repo.

¶ *To crawl on all fours,* Manibus pedibuſque incidĕre, ſerpĕre, *vel* repĕre.

*To crawl with lice, &c.* Vermiculor; pediculis ſcatēre.

*A crawler,* Qui reptat.

*Crawling,* Repens, reptabundus, *Sen.*

*A crawling,* Reptatio, *Quint.*

*A crayon* [kind of pencil] * Stilus coloribus confectus.

¶ *To draw with a crayon,* Aliquid penicillo è coloribus compoſito delineare, *vel* adumbrare.

*To craze* [break, *or* bruiſe] Quaſſo, confringo.

*Crazed* [broken, weak] Fractus, ſenio, *vel* valetudine confectus, [*crack brained*] Inſanus, malè ſanus, ✣ cerebroſus, [*ſomewhat ſickly*] Valetudinarius, *Celſ.* debilis, imbecillus, infirmus; vitioſi corporis.

*Crazineſs of body,* Corporis imbecillitas, *vel* infirmitas.

*Crazineſs, crazedneſs, of mind,* (Hooker) Animi debilitas, debilitatio, *vel* infirmitas.

*Crazy,* Infirmus, veſanus.

*To creak,* Strideo, crepito, crepo, mutio ✣ ſtrepito, [*as a cricket*] Grillo, [*as a door*] Concrepo.

*Creaking,* Stridulus.

*A creaking,* Stridor, crepitus, ſibilus, ſonitus, ſtrepitus.

*Cream,* Lactis flos.

*Whip cream,* Flos lactis virgis conciſus.

*Cream of Tartar,* Tartari flos.

*The cream of the jeſt, &c.* Joci medulla, *vel* acumen.

*To cream,* or *gather into cream,* In florem concreſcĕre.

*Creamed,* Flore coopertus.

*Creamfaced,* (Sh.) Oris pallidi, *vel* luridi.

*Creance* [truſt] Fides.

¶ *The creance,* or *creyance of a hawk,* Accipitris lemniſcus.

*A creaſe* [pleat, *or* fold] Plica.

*Creaſes,* Plicarum notæ.

*To creaſe* [plait, *or* fold] Plico.

*To create,* Creo, procreo; condo, genero, ✣ augeo.

*Created,* Creatus, procreatus.

*Not created*, Non creatus.
*A creating*, or *creation*, Creatio, procreatio.
¶ *From the creation*, Ab orbe creato, *vel* condito; ab ævo, ab ævi principio; poſt orbem conditum; ab ortu mundi; primâ ab origine mundi.
*Creative*, (Thomſ.) Creans, creandi vim habens.
*A creator*, Creator, mundi conditor, fabricator, procreator; ſator, formator, artifex.
*A creature*, Res creata; quodcunque creatur.
*A little creature*, Animalculum, V. *Lat.*
*A living creature*, Animal.
*A great man's creature*, Qui alicujus ope, beneficio, *vel* liberalitate, ditatus eſt, *vel* locupletatus.
*A ſtrange creature*, Monſtrum, portentum, prodigium.
*Credence* [authority] Auctoritas.
*Credence, credit* [belief] Fides.
¶ *Letters of credence, credentials*, Literæ ad fidem faciendam, *vel* aſtruendam confectæ; literæ ‖ credentiales; auctoritates.
*To give credence to a thing*, Credo, fidem habēre, adhibēre, adjungĕre.
*Credible*, Credibilis, probabilis, veriſimilis.
*Credibleneſs*, or *credibility*, Probabilitas, veriſimilitudo.
*Credibly*, Credibiliter, probabiliter.
*Credit* [authority] Auctoritas. ¶ *He hath loſt his credit*, homo eſt perditâ auctoritate. *That affair brought me much credit*, id mihi multum auctoritatis attulit, & fidei.
*Credit, creditableneſs*, [honour, reputation] Fama, exiſtimatio, decus, dignatio, dignitas, honeſtas. ¶ *It had been more to your credit*, meliùs famæ tuæ conſuluiſſes. *His credit lay at ſtake*, illius exiſtimatio agebatur. ‖ *They crack their credit*, ipſorum fides concidit. *He took care not to wrong his credit by it*, cavit ne unquam infamiæ ea res ſibi eſſet. *He got the credit of the common expenſe*, communium impenſarum gratiam cepit. *Take you the credit of that*, gloriam tu iſtam obtine.
*Credit* [in traffick] Fides.
¶ *To buy*, or *ſell, upon credit*, Merces ſine præſente pecuniâ emere, *vel* vendĕre. *The credit of the merchants ſinketh*, mercatorum fides concidit.
*Of credit*, or *creditable*, Honorificus, gloriosus, ſplendidus.
*Of no credit*, Infamis, vilis, obſcurus; levis, leviſidus.
*To credit*, or *give credit to*, Confido, credo, accredo, audio. ¶ *Can you credit him?* eſt verò huic credendum?
¶ *To credit one*, or *give credit to* [truſt for goods] Merces alicui die non oculatâ, *vel* cæcâ, vendĕre.
*To credit*, or *grace a perſon*, Orno, decoro, honeſto.
¶ *To be in credit*, In honore, *vel* in pretio, eſſe.
*To be a credit to one*, Cohoneſto, nobilito.
*To crack his credit*, Conturbo; foro cedĕre.
*To touch one's credit*, Famam alicujus lædĕre, fidem alicui, *vel* de famâ alicujus, detrahĕre.
*To take upon credit*, Fide ſuâ emptum ſumĕre.
*To grow in credit*, Innoteſco, inclareſco, famam acquirĕre, illuſtrari.
¶ *To pawn one's credit upon a thing*, Ad ſe recipĕre, fidem dare, *vel* aſtringĕre. *Take it on my credit*, me vide.
¶ *One out of*, or *of ſmall, credit*, Homo treſſis, nihili, *vel* vilis.
¶ *One not to be credited*, Homo ſubleſtâ fide.
*Creditably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ.
*A creditor*, Creditor.
¶ *To make one creditor for*, Rem acceptam ferre.
*Credulouſneſs*, or *credulity*, Credulitas.
*Credulous, credent*, (Sh.) Credulus.
*The creed*, *‖ Symbolum *‖ apoſtolorum, fidei *‖ Chriſtianæ *‖ analogia.

*A creek of the ſea*, Sinus maris; crepido.
*Creeky*, (Spenſ.) Sinuoſus.
*Creengles*, Funiculi in navi, L.
*To creep*, Serpo, repo. ¶ *It creepeth up*, Surſum verſus ſerpit. *They ſay it creepeth upon them ſooner than they thought*, obrepere aiunt citiùs quàm putâſſent. *Old age cometh creeping on*, ſenſim, ſinè ſenſu, ætas ſeneſcit; obrepit non intellecta ſenectus.
*To creep privately*, Obrepo.
*To creep along*, Perrepo, repto.
*To creep forth*, Proſerpo
*To creep forward*, Prorepo.
*To creep into*, Irrepo, irrepto. ¶ *I will creep into ſome corner*, in angulum aliquò abibo.
¶ *To creep into acquaintance*, or *favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare; gratiam ab aliquo inire, gratiam captare.
*To creep* [fawn] Alicui blandiri, adulari, aſſentari, palpari.
*To creep towards*, Adrepo.
*To creep unawares*, or *from under*, Subrepo.
*Creeping*, Serpens, repens.
*The creeper* [bird] Picus murarius, martius.
*A creeper* [andiorn] Subex, cantherius, fulcimentum ferreum quo ligna ſuſtinentur in camino, [*ſhrub*] Vitis parietes reptatu ornans.
*A creep hole*, Latibulum, effugium.
¶ *A creeping thing*, Animal repens.
*A creeping along*, Reptatio, reptatus.
¶ *A creeping on all fours*, Per manus & genua reptatio.
*A creeping away*, Subreptio.
*Creepingly*, (Sidney) Tardè more repentium.
*Crenelle, crenated*, (Woodw.) [in heraldry] Pinnis diſtinctus, ‖ crenatus.
*A crepance, crepane*, (J.) * Ulcus quoddam in anteriori parte pedis equini.
*Crept*, Raptatus.
*Falſly crept in*, Surreptitius.
*Crepuſculous*, Ad crepuſculum pertinens.
*A creſcent* [half moon] Luna falcata, lunæ creſcentis cornua.
*Creſcive*, (Sh.) Creſcens.
*Creſſes*, Naſturtium. *Dock creſſes*, Lampſana. *Garden creſſes*, Naſturtium hortenſe. *Sciatica creſſes*, Naſturtium ſylveſtre. *Water creſſes*, Naſturtium aquaticum.
*A creſſet light*, or *burning beacon*, * Pharus, ignis ſpeculatorius.
*A creſſet to ſet a pot upon*, Tripes quo ſuſtinetur olla.
*A creſt*, Criſta, apex.
*A ſmall creſt*, Criſtula.
*The creſt of the hair*, Capillorum diſcrimen.
*The creſt of a helmet*, Galeæ pinna.
*To ſet up his creſt*, Criſtas attollĕre.
*One that plucketh away the creſt of his enemies helmet*, ♔ Pinnirăpus.
*Creſted*, or *having a creſt*, Criſtatus.
*The creſt of a horſe*, Juba equina.
¶ *The creſt of a coat of arms*, Inſignium gentilitiùm apex galeatus.
¶ *Creſt fallen*, Jacens, fractus animo.
*A creſt tile on the ridge of a houſe*, Imbrex.
*Creſtleſs*, (Sh.) Ignobilis.
*Cretaceous*, (Phil.) Cretaceus.
*A crevice*, or *chink*, Rima, fiſſura.
*A crevis*, or *creviſh* [cray fiſh] * Cancer.
¶ *A ſea crevis*, Cancer marinus.
*A crew*, Sodalitium, grex, conventus.
*A baſe crew*, Grex flagitioſus.
*A ſhip's crew*, Nautæ eâdem navi navigantes.
*Crewel*, Glomus fili.
*A crib*, Præſepe, *is*, n.
*A crib*, Perula ex corio confecta ſub ſedili rhedarii.
*Cribbage*, Luſus quidam chartis pictis ſic dictus.
*Cribbed*, (Sh.) Incluſus.
*A cribble* [ſieve] Incerniculum, cribrum.
*A crick in the neck*, Levior cervicis * ſpaſmus, * tetanus.
*A cricket* [inſect] Grillus.
*A ſea cricket*, ‖ Grillatalpa.

*To chirp like a cricket*, Grillo, inſtar grilli ſtridĕre.
¶ *A merry cricket*, or *companion*, Lepidus congerro, comes facetus.
*A cricket* [little ſtool] Sella humilior.
*Cricket* [a play] Ludus baculi & pilæ.
*To play at cricket*, Clavâ falcatâ pilam torquĕre.
¶ *A cricketting apple*, Pomum pumilum.
*A crime*, Crimen, noxa, delictum, admiſſum, maleficium; ſcelus.
*A capital crime*, Crimen capitale, capitis crimen, crimen capite plectendum.
*A heinous crime*, Flagitium, ſcelus, facinus atrox; nefas.
*A grievous crime*, Atrox flagitium, immane ſcelus.
*To commit a crime*, Crimen, *vel* facinus, admittĕre, facĕre, patrare.
*Crimeful*, (Sh.) Criminoſus, nocens, ſceleſtus.
*Crimeleſs*, (Sh.) Innocens, *Met.* purus.
*A criminal cauſe*, Cauſa criminoſa.
*A criminal* [perſon accuſed of a crime] Facinoroſus, noxius, nocens; criminis reus, [*convicted of a crime*] Sons, criminis convictus, crimini affinis.
*A criminal action*, Flagitium, facinus indignum.
*Criminally, criminiouſly*, (Ham.) Criminosè.
*To grow crimpling*, Infirmiori greſſu incedĕre.
*Crimſon*, * Coccum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, crimſon*, * Coccineus.
*Deep crimſon*, *‖ Burrhus.
*Crimſoned*, (Sh.) Cruentatus.
*Coined* [in heraldry] Crinitus.
† *To cringe*, Corpus inclinare, demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.
*A cringe*, Veneratio ſervilis, *vel* adulatoria.
*Full of cringing*, Venerabundus.
‖ *A crinkle*, Ruga, ſinus.
*To crinkle*, Corrugo, ſinuo, plico.
*Full of crinkles*, Flexuoſus, tortuoſus.
*A cripple*, Claudus, mutilus.
*An old cripple*, Silicernium, ♔ depontanus.
¶ *To cripple one*, Alicujus brachium, pedem, &c. debilitare.
*Crippled*, Brachio, pede, &c. captus.
*Cripplings in architecture*, Tigna, pl.
*Criſis* [of a diſtemper] * Criſis. ¶ *The diſtemper is at its criſis*, In præcipiti eſt ægrotus.
*A criſom*, Infans ante ‖ baptiſmum mortuus.
*Criſp* [brittle] Fragilis; friabilis.
*To criſp*, Criſpo, torqueo, vibro.
*Criſp*, or *criſped, criſpy*, (Sh.) [curled] Tortus, calamiſtratus, ♔ criſpatus, criſpus.
*Criſpation*, (Bacon) Crines torti.
*A criſped lock*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.
*Having criſped hair*, Cincinnatus.
*A criſping pin*, or *iron*, Calamiſtrum.
*A criterion*, Id e quo judicandi rationem petimus; ad quod judicantes reſpicimus.
*A critick*, Criticus, cenſor, exactor; * Ariſtarchus, (or *judicious perſon*,) Homo ſubacti judicii, emunctæ naris; elegans ſpectator.
*Critical* [cenſorius] Criticus, cenſorius.
¶ *Critical days* [in a diſtemper] Dies critici.
¶ *Critical times*, Tempora periculoſa.
*Critically*, Accuratè, accuratoriè, cenſoris, *vel* caſtigatoris, inſtar; excuſſè, *Sen.*
*Criticalneſs*, Cenſura, caſtigatio, accuratio.
*A criticiſm*, Locus * criticis vexatus.
*Criticks*, or *criticiſms*, * Critice, *Varr.* * ars * critica, de auctorum ſcriptis judicandi * ars.
*To criticize*, or *play the critick*, Reprehendĕre, carpĕre; cenſuram agĕre, alicujus ſcripta cenſoriâ virgulâ notare.
*To croak* [as a raven] Crocito, [*as a toad*] ♔ Coaxo, [*as one's guts*] Murmuro.
*A croaking*, Crocitatio, *Feſt.*
¶ *A croaking of the guts*, Ventris rugitus, murmur, *vel* murmuratio.
*Croaking*, Crocitans, murmurans.
*A crock* [earthen pot] Olla fictilis.
*Crock* [foot] Fuligo, nigror.

¶ *To daub one's self, or clothes, with crock,* Se, *vel* veſtes, fuligine inficĕre.

*The crock* [diſeaſe of hawks] * Spaſmus.

*A crocodile,* * Crocodilus.

¶ *Crocodile tears,* * Lacrymæ fictæ.

*A croe,* or *crome* [notch in the ſtaves of a caſk where the head pieces come in] Crena, ſtrix.

*A croe,* or *crow* [iron lever] Vectis ferreus, phalanga.

*A croft* [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus.

*A croiſade,* or *croiſado,* Expeditio, *ſive* militia, ſacra.

*Croiſes* [pilgrims] Peregrinantes cruce ſignati, [*knights of Jeruſalem*] Equites religioſi.

*A crone,* Anicula decrepita.

*A crony,* Congerro, amicus intimus.

*A crook,* * Harpago, hamus uncus.

*A ſhepherd's crook,* Pedum.

*A crook,* or *hooked ſtick* [the augur's ſtaff] Lituus.

¶ *By hook or by crook,* Per fas aut nefas; quo jure quâque injuriâ.

*To crook,* or *to make crooked,* Flecto, inflecto; curvo, incurvo.

*To become crooked,* Curveſco, curvor, flector.

*Crook backed,* or *crook ſhouldered,* Gibboſus.

*Crook legged,* Valgus, varus.

*Crook necked,* ♱ Obſtipus.

*Crooked,* Curvus, flexus, contortus, tortuoſus, ♱ aduncus, uncus; ſinuoſus.

*Crooked,* or *made crooked,* Curvatus, uncinatus, inflexus.

*Crooked,* or *ſtooping forward,* Incurvus.

*Crooked inward,* Pandus.

¶ *A crooked hand* [in writing] Litera vacillans.

*A crooked rafter,* Tignum repandum.

*Crooked,* or *arched,* Arcuatus, falcatus, fornicatus, lunatus.

*Crooked,* or *bending backwards,* Repandus, recurvus.

*Crooked in the arms,* † Ancus, *Feſt.*

*One that hath crooked ancles,* Scaurus.

*Crooked footed,* Loripes, *pĕdis,* m.

*A crooked river,* Flumen flexuoſum, ſinuoſum.

*Crookedly,* Flexuosè, curvè, obliquè.

*Crookedneſs,* Curvatura, curvamen.

*A crop of corn,* or *other things,* Meſſis.

*A latter crop,* Meſſis ſerotina.

*The crop of a bird,* Ingluvies.

*To crop,* Carpo.

*To crop off,* Decerpo, præcerpo, præcido, tondeo, puto.

¶ *To crop,* or *dock a horſe,* Caudæ equinæ extremam partem decerpĕre.

¶ *To crop,* or *gather, flowers,* Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

*To crop,* or *browſe* [as cattle] Paſtum morſu carpĕre.

*Crop eared,* Auribus mutilatus.

*Cropped,* Carptus, decerptus, morſus, tonſus.

*A cropper,* Putator, ſtrictor.

*A cropper,* Putatio.

¶ *Crop ſick, croppfull,* (Milt.) * Stomacho laborans, crapulâ gravis.

*A croſier* [biſhop's ſtaff] Pedum *|| epiſcopale.

*A croſlet* [forehead cloth] Frontale.

¶ *A croſs croſlet* [in heraldry] Crux minori cruce decuſſata.

*A croſs,* or *monument, ſet up in the way,* Stela.

*A croſs* [for malefactors] Crux, palibulum.

*A little croſs,* Crux minor.

*A croſs* [diſappointment] Infortunium, fruſtratio, adverſa fortuna, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

¶ *To play at croſs,* or *pile,* Rectivè, adversivè, nummi aleam ſortiri. *Will you have croſs or pile?* capita dicis an navem? (from a Roman coin, with the head of Janus, and a ſhip on the reverſe)

*Croſs* [contrary] Oppoſitus, perverſus, adverſus. ¶ *We had ſuch croſs weather all the time,* ita uſque adverſâ tempeſtate uſi ſumus.

*Croſs* [athwart] Tranſverſus, obliquus. ¶ *He draweth trenches croſs the ways,* foſſas tranſverſas viis perducit.

*Croſs, croſs-grained* [peeviſh] Moroſus, protervus, difficilis.

*Somewhat croſs,* Submoroſus.

*Croſs* [untoward] Perverſus, pervicax, contumax.

*Croſsly,* Perversè, morosè, contrariè, (*unfortunately*) infeliciter, infauſtè.

*Croſſneſs,* Perverſitas, pervicacia, moroſitas, perverſitas.

*To croſs* [diſappoint] Fruſtror, deludo.

*To croſs one,* or *be croſs unto,* Alicui adverſari, *vel* contravenire; alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I cannot abide to croſs my children,* non poſſum adverſari meis.

*A croſſer,* Qui adverſatur, *fœm.* adverſatrix.

*A croſſing,* or *oppoſing,* Repugnantia, repulſa.

*To croſs,* or *vex one,* Alicui ſtomachum movēre, bilem excitare.

*To croſs* [ſign with a croſs] Crucem appingĕre, crucis ſignaculo munire.

*To croſs,* or *croſs over* [a river, &c.] Trano, trajicio, tranſeo. ¶ *They croſs the ſea,* trans mare currunt. *He croſſed over to us,* tranſiluit ad nos. *He permitted our army to croſs his dominions,* noſtrum exercitum per fines ſuos tranſmiſit.

*A croſſing over,* Trajectio.

*To croſs the way,* Tranſmeo, permeo; tranſeo.

*To croſs out,* Oblitero, deleo, expungo, induro.

*Croſſed out,* Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

*A croſſing out,* Obliteratio, *Plin.*

*Croſſed,* Decuſſatus.

*Croſs wiſe,* Decuſſatim.

*Croſs legged,* Divaricatis cruribus.

*To ſet croſs legged,* Decuſſatim ſedere.

*Croſs barred,* Vecte tranſverſo munitus.

¶ *The croſs bars of a ſword,* Ferrum tranſverſarium.

*A croſs beam, rafter,* or *tranſom,* Tranſtrum, tranſtillum, *Vitr.*

*A croſs bearer,* Qui, *vel* quæ, crucem gerit.

*The croſs beak* [bird] *|| Loxia.

*A croſs blow* [croſs ſtroke] Ictus tranſverſus.

*A croſs lite,* (L'Eſtr.) Fraudulentus, planus.

*To croſs bite,* (Prior) Fraudulenter violo.

*A croſs bow,* Baliſta.

¶ *A croſs bow maker,* Faber *|| baliſtarius.

*A croſs bow man,* || Baliſtarius.

¶ *Croſs purpoſes,* Res contrariæ.

*A croſs path,* Trames, compitum.

¶ *The Chriſt croſs row,* Elementa literarum ordine diſpoſita.

*A croſs ſtaff* [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum ligneum *|| aſtronomicum ad explorandum elevationem * poli.

*A place where four ways,* or *ſtreets, croſs each other,* Quadrivium.

*A crotch,* (Bacon) Hamus.

*A crotchet* [in muſick] || Semiminima.

*A crotchet* [in printing marked thus []] * hamulus quadratus.

*A crotchet* [fancy, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

*Idle crotchets,* Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

*Full of idle crotchets,* Nugatorius; ♱ nugax.

*A crotchet* [trick] * Techna, ſtropha.

*The crotels* [dung] *of a hare,* Leporinus fimus.

*To crouch,* or *ſtoop, down,* Conquiniſco, ſuccumbo.

*To crouch,* or *fawn,* Adulari erga aliquem, *vel* alicui; ſe in adulationem demittĕre.

¶ *Crouched friers,* Fratres ſigno crucis inſigniti.

*A crouching,* Adulatio, ſui demiſſio.

¶ *With crouching and creeping,* Submiſsè, demiſsè, ſuppliciter.

*A crowd,* or *throng,* Frequentia, conferta, *vel* denſa, * turba.

*To get into a crowd,* In * turbam irruĕre.

*To get out of a crowd,* Ex turbâ ſe expedire.

*The crowd beginneth to diſperſe,* * Turba rareſcit.

*To crowd,* Premo, arcto.

*To crowd up,* Coarcto, coanguſto, ſtipo, conſtipo.

*Crowded,* Arctus.

*A crowding,* Stipatio.

*A crow,* Cornix. ¶ *The crow thinketh her own bird the faireſt,* aſinus aſino, ſus ſui pulcher. *He ſtrutteth like a crow in a gutter,* greſſu magnifico ambulat; faſtuosè incedit. *To give the crow a pudding* [die] mortem obire.

*The Royſton crow,* or *winter crow,* Corvus cinericius.

*A night crow,* * Nycticorax.

*A white billed crow,* Graculus.

*A young crow,* Cornicula.

*The crow fiſh,* * Coracinus.

*A ſcare crow,* Larva, terriculamentum.

*To crow* [as a cock] Cano, canto.

¶ *The young cock croweth after the old one,* naturæ ſequitur ſemina quiſque ſuæ.

*To crow* [vapour] Jacto, glorior; ſe efferre.

*Cock crow,* or *cock crowing,* Tempus quo galli cantant.

*A crow's bill* [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Inſtrumentum * chirurgicum ad modum corvini roſtri curvatum.

*Crow foot* [herb] Ranunculus.

*Double crow foot,* Ranunculus multiplex.

*Urchin,* or *white crow foot,* * Geranium.

*Water crow foot,* or *March crow foot,* Ranunculus ſylvaticus.

*Crow garlick,* Allium ſylveſtre.

*Crows foot* [caltrop] Murex ferreus.

*Crow toes,* * Hyacinthi flores.

*A crowd* [fiddle] Fidicula.

*A crowder* [fidler] Fidicen.

*A crown* [coronet] Corona; diadema; ♱ vitta.

*A little crown,* Corolla.

*A crown beſtowed on him who firſt attacked the camp,* or *trenches, of an enemy,* Corona caſtrenſis, *vel* vallaris. *Who ſaved a citizen,* civica. *Who firſt ſcaled the walls,* muralis. *Who firſt boarded a ſhip,* navalis, *vel* roſtrata. *For raiſing a ſiege,* obſidionalis.

*In honour of a triumph,* Triumphalis.

*Crown imperial* [flower] Corona || imperialis.

*Friar's crown thiſtle,* Carduus || tomentoſus.

*The crown of the head,* Vertex. ¶ *From the crown of the head to the ſole of the foot,* à vertice ad talos imos.

*A prieſt's ſhaven crown,* *|| Clericorum corona, raſura *|| clericalis.

*A crown of a hat,* Galeri pars ſuperior.

*A crown piece,* Scutum.

*A crown,* or *kingdom,* Regnum.

*Crown lands,* Regia patrimonia.

*The rights of the crown,* Regia jura.

*To come to the crown,* Regium munus capeſſĕre.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a crown,* or *garland,* Coronarius.

*To crown,* Corono, alicui coronam imponĕre; aliquem coronâ ornare, *vel* decorare.

*Crowned,* ♱ Coronatus.

*A crowner,* Qui coronat.

*A crowner,* or *coroner* [officer] Cædis, *vel* homicidii, quæſitor.

*Cruciated,* Cruciatus.

*Crucial,* (Sharpe) Tranſverſus.

*A crucible,* Vas fuſorium conflandis metallis aptum.

*Crucified,* Crucifixus, cruci affixus.

*A crucifier,* (Hamm.) Qui crucĕ aliquem affigit.

*To crucify,* Crucifigo, cruci aliquem affigĕre, *vel* ſuffigĕre; cruce afficĕre, in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*A crucifying,* or *crucifixion,* Crucis ſupplicium.

*A crucifix,* *|| Chriſti crucifixi imago.

*Crude* [raw] Indigeſtus, crudus.

*Crudely,* (Dryd.) Immaturè.

*Crudy,* (Spenſ.) Concretus.

*Crudity,* or *crudeneſs,* Cruditas.

*Cruel,* Crudelis, dirus, durus, ferox; atrox; inhumanus, ſævus, truculentus, trux, ferus, immanis, tyrannicus; *Met.* ferreus, immitis; ♱ barbarus, implacidus, violentus.

*Cruel, or bloody,* Cruentus, ſanguineus.

*A cruel war*, Bellum funeſtum, dirum, atrox, truculentum.
*A cruel governour*, * Tyrannus.
*A more cruel enemy*, Tetrior hoſtis.
*To be cruel*, Sævio, ✠ ferocio.
*Cruelly*, Atrociter, crudeliter, ferociter, inhumaniter, truculenter, tyrannicè.
¶ *To be cruelly bent againſt one*, Inimico atque infeſto animo aliquem inſectari.
*Cruelty*, *cruelneſs*, (Spenſ.) Immanitas, crudelitas, feritas, atrocitas, ſævitia, truculentia; diritas, ferocitas, ferocia, inhumanitas.
*Cruentate*, (Glanv.) Cruentatus.
*A cruet*, Ampulla, urceolus.
*A cruet for oil*, Lecythus, guttus.
*A cruet with a pipe to drop out wine*, Simpulum.
*To cruiſe*, Huc illùc navigare.
*A cruiſer* [ſhip] * Navis huc illùc navigans.
*To cruiſe for booty*, Latrocinor, prædor.
*A crum*, or *crumb*, * Mica.
¶ *The crumb of bread*, Panis medulla, panis pars interior & mollior.
*To crumb*, or *crumble*, Frio, contero, pertero, comminuo; affrio, *Varr.*
‖ *To pick up one's crumbs* [recover from ſickneſs] Revaleſco, convaleſco.
*To crumb in*, Intero, infrio.
¶ *To crumb in pottage*, Fruſtum panis juri intingĕre.
*Crumbled*, Friatus.
*That may be crumbled*, Friabilis.
*Crumbed*, Pertritus.
*Crumbed in*, Intritus, infriatus.
*A crumbing*, Tritura.
*A crumenal*, (Spenſ.) Crumena.
*Crummy*, Micis abundans.
‖ *A crummy dame*, Mulier ſucci plena.
*Crump footed*, ✠ Loripes.
*Crump backed*, Gibboſus, humeris incurvus.
*Crumped*, Incurvatus.
*A crumple*, Ruga, plica.
*To crumple*, Corrugo.
*To crumple*, or *be crumpled*, Corrugor.
*Crumpled*, Rugoſus, tortilis.
¶ *A crumpling apple*, Pomum *‖ nanum.
*To crunkle* [as a crane] Gruo.
*A crupper* [rump] Cluniſ, ✠ uropygium.
*A crupper* [for a horſe] Poſtilena.
*Crural*, Cruralis.
*A cruſe*, or *cruiſe*, Pocillum, ſimpulum.
*A little cruſe*, * Phiala, lecythus.
*A cruſh*, or *cruſhing*, Contuſio.
*To cruſh*, *break*, or *ſqueeze to pieces*, Comminuo, contundo, contero, obtero, protero; elido.
*To cruſh* [oppreſs, *or* ruin] *one*, Aliquem opprimĕre, bonis evertĕre.
*To cruſh*, or *ſqueeze out*, Exurgeo.
*Cruſhed*, Contuſus, oppreſſus.
*A cruſher*, Oppreſſor.
*A cruſhing* [oppreſſing] Oppreſſio.
*A cruſt*, Cruſta, cruſtum.
*To cruſt*, Cruſto, incruſto, cruſtâ operire, rei cruſtam inducĕre.
*To cruſt over*, or *be cruſted over*, Incruſtari, cruſtâ tegi, *vel* obduci.
*A great cruſt of bread*, Panis bucca.
*A little cruſt*, Cruſtula.
¶ *The hard cruſt about the cabbage of a deer's head*, Cornuariæ ſpicæ grando.
*Cruſtaceous*, or *cruſty*, Cruſtoſus.
*Cruſted*, Cruſtatus.
*Cruſty* [crabbed] Tetricus, moroſus, iracundus.
*A crutch*, Scipio.
*To crutch*, (Dryd.) Se grallis fulcire.
*Crutches*, ‖ Grallæ, *Nonn.*
*A goer on crutches*, Grallator.
*To cry*, Clamo, vocifero. ¶ *Every body crieth ſhame on it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. ‖ *They cried him mercy*, ut ignoſceretur petiverunt.
*To cry after the dam*, Matrem deſiderare.
*To cry* [or vote] *againſt*, Reclamo.
*To cry loud* [cry out againſt] Exclamo.
*To cry*, or *weep*, *aloud*, Ejulo.
*To cry in the market*, In foro publicare, clamorem edĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*To cry out*, Vocifero, vociferor, exclamo, proclamo. ¶ *He cried out like a woman*, muliebriter vociferabat. *What did you cry out for?* quid vociferabare? *I did almoſt cry out for joy*, penè exclamavi gaudio. *The centinels cry out*, clamor à vigilibus tollitur. *I cried out aloud*, clamorem ſatìs magnum fuſtuli.
*To cry as a child*, Vagio. ¶ *If I might cry in the cradle*, ſi in cunis vagirem.
*To cry things about the ſtreets*, Res venales clamitare, rerum venalium præconium facĕre.
*To cry one up*, Commendo, laudo, collaudo; omnia bona de aliquo dicĕre, laudibus aliquem afficĕre, *vel* efferre; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire.
*To cry one down*, Infamo, vitupero.
¶ *To cry down one's wife*, Ne quis uxori ſuæ merces, *vel* pecuniam, concredat voce præconis denunciare.
*To cry out*, or *call to a perſon*, Aliquem inclamare.
*To cry out earneſtly*, Vehementer, *vel* ſummâ contentione clamare.
*To cry out upon*, Exclamo, contra, *vel* in aliquem declamare.
*To cry out often*, Clamito, conclamito.
¶ *To cry out fire*, Clamorem tollĕre ad ignem extinguendum.
*To cry out for help*, Auxilium implorare, *vel* petĕre; quiritare.
*To cry out victory*, Victoriam conclamare.
¶ *To cry out againſt a perſon*, Aliquem allatrare, objurgare; in aliquem invehi.
*To cry out in token of approbation*, Succlamo.
*To cry out as a woman with child doth*, Parturio, Lucinam Junonem advocare.
*To cry together*, Conclamo.
*She cried out*, Partus adeſt, parturit.
*To cry* [lament] Ploro, ploratum edĕre; lamentor.
*To cry* [weep] * Lacrymo, *vel* lacrymor, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.
*A cry*, Clamor. ¶ *They ſet up a cry*, clamorem ſuſtulerunt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.
*The cry*, or *crying*, *of hounds*, Latratus.
¶ *Hue and cry*, Clamor paſſim ſublatus ad furem, *vel* ſicarium, retrahendum.
*The cryal* [heron] ‖ Garretta Italorum.
*Cryed*, rather *cried*, Clamatus.
¶ *Cried in the market*, In foro publicatus.
*Cried out upon*, Exclamatus.
*A cryer*, rather *crier*, Clamator, proclamator.
*A common crier*, Præco; accenſus, V. *Lat.*
*A crier's fee*, or *a crier's office*, Præconium.
*A cryer* [hawk] Circus.
*Crying* [lamenting] Plorans, lamentans.
*Crying* [weeping] Lacrymans, flens.
*A crying* [calling out] Clamatio, vociferatio.
*A crying againſt*, Reclamatio.
*The crying of infants*, Vagitus.
*A crying out*, Exclamatio, ejulatio.
*A crying* [lamenting] Ploratus, lamentatio, [*weeping*] * Fletus, lacrymatio, [*ſhrieking*] Ululatus, [*for help*] Quiritatio.
*Cryptick*, *cryptical*, (Watts) Occultus, *‖ crypticus.
*Cryptically*, (Boyle) Occultè.
*Cryſtal*, * Cryſtallus, *i*, f. ✠ cryſtallum.
*The cryſtal of a watch*, *‖ Horologii manualis cryſtallum.
*Cryſtalline*, Cryſtallinus, *Plin.*
*To cryſtallize*, (Arb.) V. *To congeal.*
*A cub*, Catulus, catellus.
¶ *The cub of a bear*, Catullus urſinus. *A fox*, Catulus vulpinus; vulpecula. *A lion*, Proles leonina.
*To cub*, (Dryd.) Pario.
*A cube*, * Cubus, figura ex omni parte quadrata.
*The cube root*, Radix cubica.
*Cubical*, or *cubick*, Cubicus.
*Cubebs*, ‖ Cubebæ, pl.
*A cubit*, Cubitus, cubitum.
*Cubical*, *of*, or *belonging to*, *a cubit*, Cubitalis.
*Of two cubits*, Bicubitalis.
*Of three cubits*, Trium cubitorum.
¶ *A cucking ſtool*, (Hud.) al. *ducking ſtool*, Sella urinatoria ad mulieres rixoſas ſupplicio afficiendas.
*A cuckold*, Curruca, æ, m. adulteræ maritus.
¶ *A cuckold wittol*, Probri patiens; ſui dedecoris emptor; vir doctus ſpectare lacunar; Doctus & ad calicem vigilanti ſtertere naſo.
*A cuckold maker*, Adulter, * mœchus.
*Cuckolded*, Pollutâ tori fide læſus.
*Cuckoldly*, or *cuckold like*, Currucæ ad inſtar.
¶ *To cuckold one*, * Alienam uxorem temerare, violare, ſtuprare.
*A cuckoo*, (J.) al. *cuckow*, ✠ Cuculus *‖ Coccyx.
*Cuckoo flower*, * Cardaminus.
*To cry like a cuckoo*, Cuculo.
*To ſing like a cuckoo* [harp always on the ſame ſtring] Eandem cantilenam canĕre.
*Cuckoo gilliflower*, ‖ Armoracia ſylveſtris.
*Cuckoo bread*, ‖ Luſula.
*Cuckoo point*, or *pintle*, * Arum, L.
*The cuckoo fiſh*, Pavo Salviani.
*A cuck queen*, Mulier viroſa, pellex.
*A cucumber*, Cucumis, cucumer.
*The wild cucumber*, Cucumis ſylveſtris.
*A bed of cucumbers*, Cucumerum hortus.
*The cud*, Ruma, rumen, *Feſt.*
*To chew the cud*, Rumino, V. *To chew.*
¶ *Beaſts that chew the cud*, Beſtiæ ruminales.
*Cud weed*, or *cud wort*, * Gnaphalium.
‖ *To cuddle*, or *make much of one*, Aliquem molliùs curare, *vel* fovĕre.
‖ *To cuddle*, (Prior) Succumbo.
‖ *A cuddy*, or *cudden*, Fatuus, ineptus.
*A cudgel*, Baculus, baculum; fuſtis.
*A ſhort cudgel*, Bacillus, bacillum.
*Cudgel proof*, ✠ Plagipatida, æ, c.
¶ *To lay down the cudgels*, Herbam porrigĕre; ſe victum eſſe fatĕri.
*To take up the cudgels*, Certamen ſuſcipĕre.
*To play at cudgels*, Fuſtibus certare.
*To cudgel one*, Fuſte aliquem cædĕre, fuſtuario excipĕre.
‖ *To cudgel one's brains about a thing*, Aliquid intentiùs conſiderare, *vel* contemplari.
*Cudgelled*, Fuſte cæſus.
*To be ſoundly cudgelled*, Imbre * plagarum obrui.
*A cudgelling*, Fuſtuarium.
*With cudgelling*, Fuſtim. ¶ *He beat his wife to death with cudgelling*, uxorem fuſtim interemit.
*A cue* [when to ſpeak] Occaſio, opportunitas.
¶ *Mind your cue*, obſecundato in loco.
*A cue* [mood, *or* humour] Ingenium, animus.
¶ *In a merry cue*, læto animo.
‖ *To walk in cuerpo*, Sine pallio incedĕre.
*A cuff* [of a ſleeve] Manica.
¶ *A little cuff*, Imæ manicæ lacinia adſcititia, extremæ manicæ linteola, *vel* fimbria.
*A pair of cuffs*, Manicæ pares.
*A cuff*, or *fiſty cuff*, Ictus, plaga.
¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, Pugnis plùs vales.
*A cuff on the chaps*, Alapa.
*A cuff on the ear*, Colaphus. ¶ *He gave me more than* 500 *cuffs*, plus quingentos colaphos mihi infregit.
*To cuff one*, or *give one a cuff*, * Colaphum alicui impingĕre, infligĕre, incutĕre; aliquem preſsâ palmâ ferire. ¶ *I will give you a cuff on the chaps*, pugnam in os impingam tibi. *He gave him a ſmart cuff*, illi vehementem plagam inflixit.
¶ *To cuff*, Pugnis, *vel* colaphis, contendĕre.
*Cuffed*, Colaphis cæſus, tuſus, contuſus.
*A cuffing*, * Palmâ, *vel* pugno, percuſſio.
*A curaſs*, * Thorax, lorica.
*A cuiraſſier*, Eques * cataphractus.
*A cuiſh*, (Dryd.) Femorale.
*Culerage*, [an herb] Perſicaria.
*Culinary* [belonging to a kitchen] ‖ Culinarius.
*To cull*, Eligo, ſeligo, deligo.

*Culled*,

*Culled*, Selectus, delectus, lectus.
*A culler*, Elector.
*Cullers*, Oves rejiculæ, L.
*A culling*, Selectio, delectus, 4.
*A cullion, cullionly*, (Sh.) Vilis, nequam.
*The cullions*, Testiculi, L.
*A cully*, Delusus, ludificatus; fatuus, insulsus.
*To cully*, * Dolis aliquem ductare, ludificari.
*Culm*, Carbonum fossilium genus ad usum fabrorum ferrariorum.
*Culmiferous*, (Arb.) Qui culmum fert.
*To culminate*, (Milt.) In vertice esse.
*Culpable*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.
*Culpably*, (Taylor) Criminosè.
*Culprit* [a formal word in trials] Culpa præsto est; ad crimen in te illatum testibus adductis confirmandum parati sumus.
*To cultivate* [manure] * Agrum colĕre, * agris culturam adhibēre.
*To cultivate the arts and sciences*, Studia & artes colĕre, fovēre.
*Cultivated*, Excultus, cultus; pastinatus, *Pall.*
*A cultivating, cultivation*, or *culture*, Cultura, cultio, cultus, 4.
*Culture* [polite education] * Animi cultura, *vel* cultus.
*A culver*, Columba, columbus.
*A culver hole*, Columbarium.
*A wood culver*, ✣ Palumbes, palumbus.
*A culvertail* [in building] Commissura.
*A culverin*, * Bombarda, tormentum à columbo dictum.
*A demi culverin*, ‖ Semicolleurina, L.
*To cumber*, or *trouble*, Alicui molestiam creare, negotium facessĕre.
*To cumber*, or *burden*, Onero, gravo.
*To cumber*, or *hinder*, Impedio, præpedio, impedimento alicui esse, molestiam exhibēre.
*Cumbered* [hindered] Impeditus, negotiis implicatus, *vel* obrutus.
*A cumbrance* [hindrance] Impedimentum.
*A cumbering*, or *cumber*, Impeditio.
*Cumbersome*, or *cumberous*, Impediens, onerosus, molestus.
*Cumbersomely*, Onerosè, molestè, permolestè.
*Cumbersomeness*, Molestia.
*Cummin* [herb, *or* seed] ‖ Cuminum.
¶ *Wild cummin*, Cuminum sylvestre.
*To cumulate*, Cumulo, accumulo.
*Cumulation*, Accumulatio.
*Cunctation*, (Br.) Cunctatio.
*Cunctator*, (Hamm.) Cunctator.
¶ *To cunn a ship*, * Navis gubernatorem quomodo cursum dirigat docēre.
*A cunner* [fish] * Lepas, *ădis*; *f.*
*Cunning* [skill] Artificium, ars, peritia.
*Cunning* [craft] Astutia, solertia.
*A cunning person* [in a good sense] Doctus, artificiosus, peritus, solers, ingeniosus.
*Cunning* [crafty] Versutus, astutus, veteratorius, vafer, dolosus, scitus, subdolus.
*Very cunning*, Perdoctus, pereruditus. ¶ *As cunning as a dead pig*, statua vervecea.
*A cunning man* [soothsayer] Augur, conjector.
*A cunning man* [magician] * Magus.
*A cunning trick*, * Dolus, * techna, 1.
*Cunningly* [craftily] Vafrè, astutè, fraudulenter, dolosè; solerter.
*Cunningly* [artificially] Peritè, artificiosè, doctè; fabrè, scitè.
¶ *To do a thing cunningly*, or *skilfully*, Manu solerti aliquid facĕre, singulari opere * artificioque aliquid perficĕre.
*Cunningly wrought*, Affabrè factum.
*A cup*, Poculum, * cyathus. ¶ *To drink cup for cup*, æquè pocula potitare. *I drink this cup to you*, hunc cyathum tibi propino. *Many things chance between the cup and the lip*, multa cadunt inter calicem supremaque labra; inter os atque escam multa interveniunt.
*A large cup*, ✣ Scyphus.
¶ *To take a cup too much*, Immoderato potu obstupescĕre.
*A small cup*, Pocillum.
‖ *To take off his cups*, Pocula majora haurire; pocula arenti fauce trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre.
*To take a chearful cup*, Ad * hilaritatem bibĕre.
*In his cups*, Inter pocula.
*To balk his cups*, Pocula porrecta negare.
*To fill his cups*, Poculum implēre.
*A grace cup*, Poculum * charitatis.
¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio discessu amicorum solennis.
*A standing cup*, * Crater, *ēris*, m.
¶ *An earthen cup*, Poculum fictile, Tuscum, *vel* Samium.
*A cup bearer*, ‖ Picerna, à cyathis; ad cyathos stare.
*A cupboard*, Scrinium.
*A cupboard of plate*, or *sideboard*, Delphica, *sc.* mensa; vasarium.
*A cupboard for victuals*, Cella penuaria.
*A cupboard cloth*, Tapes.
¶ *My belly crieth cupboard*, * Animus est in patinis; latrat stomachus.
¶ *Cup moss* [in medicine] Muscus pyxicatus.
‖ *Cup shot*, Benè, *vel* probè, potus.
*The cup of a flower*, Calyx floris.
*The cup of an acorn*, Glandis calyx.
*To cup*, or *apply cupping glasses*, Cucurbitula alicui parti corporis imponĕre, *vel* admovēre.
*Cupped*, Cui cucurbitulæ impositæ, *vel* admotæ, sunt.
*A cupper*, Qui cucurbitulas imponit.
*A cupping glass*, Cucurbitula.
*Cupid*, Cupido, Amor, amoris deus, Veneris natus.
*Cupidity*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
*A cupola*, Turricula rotunda fornicata, concameratum ædis fastigium.
*A cuppel* [instrument used by refiners] Catinus auro argentoque excoquendo aptus.
*A curate*, Sacerdos vicarius.
*A curateship*, or *curacy*, Vicarii munus.
*A curator*, (Swift) Curator.
*To curb*, Fræno, 1. refræno, (*vel potiùs* freno) tempero, moderor; flecto, (both in a proper and metaphorical sense) comprimo, reprimo; compesco, cohibeo, inhibeo, coërceo.
*To curb a person's insolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.
*To curb one's anger*, Reprimĕre iracundiam.
*To curb one's desires*, Avidum domare spiritum.
*A curb* [swelling in a horse] Tumor equinis pedibus erumpens.
*The curb of a well*, Margo putei.
*A curb for a horse*, ✣ Lupatum.
*Curbed*, Frenatus, repressus.
*A curbing*, Moderatio, coërcitio.
¶ *A curb bridle*, Frænum catenulâ munitum.
*Curd*, or *curds*, Coagulum, lac pressus.
*To curdle* [make curds] Lac cogĕre, congelare, conspissare, condensare.
*To curdle*, or *curd*, to *crud*, or *crudle*, (Dryd.) [be curdled] Concresco, coagulor, congelor, ✣ coeo.
*Curdled*, Coactus, coagulatus, concretus.
*Curdling*, Coactio, coagulatio.
*A cure*, or *remedy*, Remedium, medicamen, *Met.* medicina, medicamentum.
¶ *Patience is a cure for all sores*, Levius fit patientiâ quicquid corrigere est nefas; in re malâ animo si bono utare, juvat.
¶ *It is past cure*, * Actum est, conclamatum est.
*A cure*, or *curing*, *of a distemper*, or *wound*, Curatio, sanatio. ¶ *He hath performed many considerable cures*, hic multos gravibus ac periculosis morbis affectos ac propè desperatos sanavit, *vel* sanos fecit.
*A cure* [charge of souls] Cura animarum.
*A cure* [benefice] ‖ Beneficium * ‖ ecclesiasticum.
*To cure*, Sano, curo; medeor, reficio; ✣ medico, aliquem sanum facĕre, alicui sanitatem reddĕre.
*To cure thoroughly*, Percuro.
*If it could not cure*, Si minùs sanare potuisset.
*A curer*, (Sh.) Medicus.
*What cannot be cured must be endured*, superanda omnis fortuna ferendo est; quò fata trahunt retrahuntque, sequamur.
*Curable*, or *that may be cured*, Medicabilis, sanabilis. ¶ *No herb will cure love*, nulliis amor est medicabilis herbis.
*Curative*, (Arb.) Vim habens sanandi.
*Cureless*, Insanabilis.
¶ *To cure fish*, Pisces * sale condire.
*Cured* [pickled] * Sale conditus; [healed] sanatus.
*A curing*, Sale conditura.
¶ *The curfew bell*, ‖ Campana quæ monet cubitum ire, extinctis ignibus & lucernis.
*A curing* [pickling] * Sale conditura.
*Curiosity, curiousness*, Curiositas.
*Curiosity* [delicateness, niceness in eating] Cupedia; delicatum in cibis fastidium.
¶ *Curiosity in speech*, Affectatio elegantis sermonis.
*Curiosity* [diligent search into abstruse things] Abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, rerum studiosa indagatio.
*Curiosity* [neatness] Elegantiæ studium, nitor.
*Curiosity* [overmuch care] Anxietas, solicitudo.
*A curiosity* [rarity] Res rara, admiranda, rarè, *vel* rarissimè, occurrens.
*Curious* [inquisitive] Curiosus.
¶ *A curious person*, Rerum abstrusarum, occultarum, reconditarum, indagator.
*Very curious*, Percuriosus.
*Curious* [affected] Affectatus.
*Not curious*, Simplex, *icis*; inaffectatus.
*Curious*, Accuratus, exquisitus, eruditus.
*Too curious*, Delicatus.
*Curious* [neat] Elegans, nitidus.
*Curious* [too careful] Anxius, solicitus.
*Too curious a question*, Quæstio difficillima, captiosa; * Sophisma.
*Curiously* [diligently] Curiosè, studiosè, magno studio, [*finely*] Nitidè, eleganter, scitè, venustè, [*captiously*] Captiosè, insidiosè.
*Too curiously*, Delicatè, cum nimiâ affectatione.
*Curiously* [exactly] Accuratè, ad amussim; affabrè, exquisitè.
*A curl of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrhus.
*To curl*, Crispo, intorqueo, torqueo.
¶ *To curl hair*, Alicujus capillum calamistro crispare, *vel* torquēre.
*Curled*, Crispatus, intortus, tortus, crispus.
*To curl*, or *be curled*, Crispari, intorquēri.
*A curling iron*, Calamistrum.
*A curlew*, ‖ Arquata, L.
*A curmudgeon*, Avarus, tenax, sordidus.
*A curnoch*, Mensura quatuor modiorum.
*A cur*, Canis gregarius, villaticus, domesticus.
*Currants*, or *currans*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ.
*The currant tree*, ‖ Ribes.
*Current*, Legitimus, genuinus, probatus.
*Current coin*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud suos in usu est.
*The current price*, Pretium commune.
*The current year*, Annus vertens, annus qui volvitur, *vel* * agitur.
¶ *To pass for current* [as a report] Vulgò jactari; in ore omnium versari.
*To pass for current* [as money] Pecuniæ præsentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem supplere.
*Currency*, or *currentness*, Cursus, tenor.
*The currency of a discourse*, Tenor sermonis.
*Currently*, Vulgò.
*More currently* [of a discourse] Procliviùs.
*The current of a river*, Fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens.
*A little current*, Rivulus.
*A cur fish*, Cuculus.
*Currish* [doggish] Caninus.
¶ *A curriish fellow*, Homo sævus, immitis, inhumanus, morosus, perversus, pervicax.
*To curry leather*, Coria, *vel* pelles, macerare, concinnare, polire, depsere. ¶ *I will so curry his hide*

*bide for him*, adeò depexum, adeò exornatum dabo.

*Curried as leather*, Maceratus, concinnatus, politus.

*To curry a horſe*, Equum ſtrigili defricare, ✠ diſtringĕre. *He hath well curried his coat*, tergum ſtrinxit acerrimè.

*A currier of leather*, Coriarius, coriarum concinnator.

*A currying* [of leather] Maceratio.

*Curried as a horſe*, Strigili defricatus, depexus.

*A currier of horſes*, Qui equos ſtrigili defricat.

*A currying* [of horſes] Fricatio.

*A curry-comb*, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.

¶ *To curry favour*, Alicui blandiri, gratiam, *vel* benevolentiam captare; ſe in amicitiam, *vel* familiaritem, alicujus inſinuare; falſam gratiam ab aliquo inire.

*A currying of favour*, Benevolentiæ captatio.

*To curſe*, Maledico, malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari.

*To curſe bitterly*, Execror, ✠ devoveo; caput orco damnare.

*A curſe*, or *curſing*, Imprecatio; execratio; deteſtatio.

*A ſolemn curſe of the church*, *‖ Anathema.

*Curſes*, Diræ, Sc. preces.

*Curſed*, Execratus; ✠ devotus, ſacer.

*Curſed* [abominable] Execrabilis, execrandus.

¶ *A curſed villain*, Nefarius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, facinorofus.

*Curſedly*, Sceleratè, ſceleſtè, impiè.

*Curſing*, Execrans.

*A curſitor*, *‖ Clericus de curiâ.

*Curſorily*, Leviter, raptim, obiter, curſim.

¶ *To do a thing curſorily*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre.

*Curſory, curſorary*, (Sh.) Levis.

*Curſt*, or *cruel*, * Ferox, * ferus, ſævus, dirus, immanis.

*Curſtly*, Atrociter, truculenter.

*Curſtneſs*, Atrocitas, ſævitia.

*To curtail* [ſhorten] Curto, decurto; in compendium redigĕre, *vel* conferre.

¶ *To curtail one's pay*, Mercedem minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

*A curtail* [muſical inſtrument] Tibia major & gravioris ſoni.

*Curtailed*, Curtus, decurtatus.

*A curtailing*, Diminutio.

*A curtain*, *Aulæum, plagula; velum ductile.

*The curtains of a bed*, Lecti vela ductilia.

¶ *The curtain before a ſtage*, Cortina *theatri.

*A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

¶ *A curtain lecture*, Altercatio inter maritum & uxorem.

¶ *A curtain in fortification*, Aggeris inter duo propugnacula, *vel* muri inter duas turres frons, *vel* facies.

*To hang a curtain before*, Velum, *vel* cortinam, prætendĕre.

¶ *To ſtand behind the curtain*, [liſten and obſerve] Occultè obſervare quæ aguntur.

*To draw a curtain*, Velum reducĕre.

*Curtained*, (Sh. Pope) Velatus.

*A curtelage, coutilage*, (Skin.) Hortus, *vel* ager domui adjacens.

*A curvation, curvity*, or *curvature*, Curvatura, curvatio, incurvatio, ✠ curvamen.

*A curve line*, Linea curvata, *vel* incurva.

*To curvet*, Perſulto, ſaltito.

*A curvet*, Saltus numerosè factus.

*The curvetting of luſty horſes*, Exultatio.

*Curvilinear*, In lineâ curvatâ.

*Curule*, Curulis.

*A cuſhion*, Pulvinus, pulvinar.

‖ *To be beſide the cuſhion*, * Scopum non attingĕre; à ſcopo errare; nihil ad rhombum.

*Cuſhion canvas*, Carbaſum.

*A lady's cuſhion cloth*, Stratum.

*A cuſhionet*, Pulvinulus, ✠ pulvillus.

*A cuſhion for the elbow*, Cubitale.

*A pincuſhion*, V. *A pin.*

*A cuſp* [point] Cuſpis, mucro.

*A cuſtard*, Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.

*Cuſtody* [tuition] Cuſtodia.

*Cuſtody* [priſon] Carcer, cuſtodia.

¶ *To be in cuſtody*, Haberi in cuſtodiâ, in vinculis, *vel* cuſtodiâ, eſſe.

*Cuſtody* [ward of a child in nonage] Tutela.

*He that hath ſuch a cuſtody*, Tutor.

*To put into cuſtody*, Incarcero, in carcerem compingĕre, includĕre, concludĕre; in vincula conjicĕre.

*Cuſtom, habit*, or *uſe*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo; mos, uſus, exercitatio. ¶ *You retain your old cuſtom*, antiquum obtines. *It is the cuſtom*, moris eſt. *Leſt the force of cuſtom ſhould carry us away*, ne æſtus conſuetudinis nos abſorbeat. *Cuſtom is a ſecond nature*, altera natura uſus eſt.

*According to cuſtom*, Solens.

*Contrary to cuſtom*, Præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem; inuſitatè.

*To follow one's old cuſtom*, Conſuetudine uti, conſuetudinem tenĕre, *vel* retinĕre.

*Cuſtom*, or *faſhion*, Præſcriptum, inſtitutum; ritus; diſciplina, ordinatio; in mores receptum. ¶ *This hath been an ancient cuſtom*, hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.

*The ſway*, or *force of cuſtom*, Æſtus conſuetudinis.

¶ *To aboliſh an old cuſtom*, Conſuetudinem tollĕre, *vel* abolĕre; à conſuetudine diſcedĕre.

*An evil cuſtom*, * Cacoëthes.

*A cuſtom, acquired*, Habitus.

*Lack of cuſtom*, Deſuetudo.

*Grown in uſe by cuſtom*, Inveteratus.

*To bring into cuſtom*, Conſuefacio, aſſuefacio.

*To make one leave a cuſtom*, ✠ Deſuefco.

¶ *To draw one from a cuſtom*, Aliquem à conſuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre.

*The cuſtom is*, Solet, aſſolet. ¶ *As his cuſtom is*, ut mos eſt; ut ſolet; ut eſt conſuetudo; ſuo more.

*To lay aſide old cuſtoms*, Vetera inſtituta antiquare.

*To bring up a new cuſtom*, Innovo, morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

*Cuſtomable* [commonly uſed] Uſitatus, ſolitus.

¶ *Cuſtomable goods* [liable to pay cuſtom] Merces pro quibus vectigalia pendi ſolent.

*Cuſtomably*, De, ex, *vel* pro, more; in morem, ritu, more majorum.

*Cuſtomary*, Uſitatus, conſuetus; vetus. ¶ *This is now become cuſtomary*, hoc jam in conſuetudinem venit.

¶ *A cuſtomary tenant*, Qui per conſuetudinem agros, domos, &c. poſſidet.

*Cuſtomarily*, More ſolito, uſitatè.

*Cuſtom*, Tributum, portorium; vectigal.

*To pay cuſtom*, Vectigal pendĕre, *vel* ſolvĕre.

*The cuſtom houſe*, *‖ Telonium, *Tert.* Menſa publicanorum, ubi vectigal exigitur.

*A cuſtom houſe officer*, Portitor, publicanus.

¶ *Cuſtom free*, Immunis à tributo.

*A levying of cuſtoms*, Vectigalium * exactio; ſcriptura.

*The cuſtoms levied in fairs and markets*, Taxatio, cenſus.

*A clerk of the cuſtoms*, Magiſter ſcripturæ.

*Cuſtom* [trade] Negotium, emptorum frequentia. ¶ *That ſhop hath good cuſtom*, frequentes ad eam tabernam ventitant, *vel* concurrunt emptores; illa taberna emptorum frequentiâ celebris eſt, *vel* celebratur. *His ſhop hath but little cuſtom*, emptores ſunt in ejus tabernâ infrequentes. *That ſhop hath loſt its cuſtom*, plerique emptores ab illa tabernâ diſceſſerunt.

*To cuſtom a ſhop*, or *get cuſtom to it*, Frequentiam emptorum allicĕre, conciliare, procurare.

*To deprive of cuſtom*, Emptores avertĕre.

*Without cuſtom*, Emptoribus orbus, *vel* vacuus.

*Cuſtomed* [as merchandize] Merces ad *‖ telonium deſcriptæ.

*Cuſtomed* [as a ſhop] Emptoribus frequentatus, adventoribus frequens.

*A cuſtomer*, or *farmer, of the cuſtoms on goods*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A cuſtomer at a ſhop*, Emptor, aſſiduus, ordinaris, aſſuetus.

*A cuſtos* [in ſchools] Cuſtos.

*A cuſtrel*, Scutigerulus, L.

*A cuſtrel* [to carry wine in] * Oenophorum.

*To cut*, Seco, ſcindo, incido. ¶ *I cut the man*, uſſi hominem. *I will cut out work for you*, faceſſam tibi negotium. *He cutteth large thongs out of another man's leather*, de alieno corio ludit. *Cut your coat according to your cloth*, ſi non poſſis quod velis, id velis quod poſſis.

*To cut* [as the teeth] Erumpo.

¶ *To cut a great figure*, Magnificam ſuſtinĕre perſonam.

*To cut and mangle*, Mutilo, detrunco.

*To cut aſunder*, Reſcindo, deſcindo; interſcindo, intercido, diſſeco; abrumpo.

*To cut*, or *lop, trees*, Arborum ramos amputare, *vel* circumcidĕre.

*To cut*, or *prune, a vine*, Vitem putare.

*To cut one's hair*, Alicujus capillum tondĕre.

*To cut*, or *pare, one's nails*, Ungues reſecare.

¶ *To cut a purſe*, Alicujus crumenam pertundĕre; marſupium exenterare.

*To cut*, or *hew, wood*, Lignum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.

¶ *To cut behind* [as horſes do their heels] Pedes allidĕre, pedem pede perſtringĕre.

*To cut away*, Exſeco, reſeco, amputo.

*To cut away knots*, Enodo.

*To cut with an ax*, Aſcio, dolo, ✠ dedolo.

¶ *I have cut my leg with my own ax*, ipſe mihi aſciam in crus impegi.

*To cut before*, Præcido.

*To cut capers*, V. *To caper.*

*To cut down*, Cædo, demeto, excido, deſeco.

*To cut down*, or *fell, trees*, Arbores cædĕre, *vel* ſuccidĕre; ferro proſcindĕre.

*To cut down a bridge*, Pontem interciděre.

*To cut down corn*, Fruges metĕre, *vel* demetĕre.

¶ *To cut over the face*, Os vulnere indigno fœdare, *vel* plagis deformare.

*To cut* [geld] Caſtro.

*To cut* [grave] Cælo, ſculpo.

*To cut* [hack] Conſeco.

*To cut in*, Incido, *di*, 3. inſculpo, *pſi.*

*To cut in pieces*, Minutatim, *vel* comminutim conſecare; fruſtatim conſcidĕre; diſſecare.

*To cut off*, Abſcindo, exſcindo, præſcindo, præcido, amputo; decido, deſeco, detondeo. ¶ *The army had been quite cut off, if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni. *I will cut off all occaſions from every one*, omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus.

*To cut off an enemy*, Hoſtes conciděre.

*To cut off forage*, or *proviſions*, Commeatibus, *vel* re frumentaria, aliquem intercludĕre; hoſtem frumento prohibere.

¶ *To cut off the ſtragglers*, Agmen carpĕre.

*To cut off an heir*, Exhæredare, exhæredem ſcribĕre.

*To cut off a ſpeech*, Sermonem dirimĕre, *vel* abrumpĕre.

*To cut off the head*, Detrunco; obtrunco, prætrunco; capite aliquem plectĕre, ✠ caput demetere.

*To cut out*, Exſcindo, exſeco, excido.

¶ *This tongue of yours muſt be cut out*, Hæc tibi exſcindenda eſt lingua.

¶ *To cut out as a jeamſtreſs, taylor*, &c. Pannum ad veſtem conficiendam forcipe diſſecare.

*To cut one out*, Supero, vinco.

¶ *To cut out work for one*, Alicui negotium facessĕre.

*To cut round*, Circumſcindo, circumcido.

¶ *To cut the ſcas*, Maria ſulcare, proſcindĕre, verrĕre.

¶ *To cut one's wings*, Alas præciděre.

*To cut ſhorter*, Detrunco.

*To cut ſmall*, Concido, comminuo.

*To cut through*, Perſeco.

*To cut under*, Subſeco.

*To cut as a tally*, Incido.

¶ *To cut one for the ſtone*, Calculum ſciſſurâ extrahĕre.

*To cut one's throat,* Jugulo. ¶ *He cutteth the childrens throats before their father's face,* in ora parentum filios jugulat.

*To cut in two,* Discindo, dissecо, *equally in the midst,* medium decussare.

¶ *To cut up a fowl,* Pullum concidĕre, incidĕre, minutatim consecare.

*A cut,* Scissura, incisura; scissus, *Varr.*

*A cut* [blow] Ictus.

*A cut* [way] Compendium. ¶ *This is the shortest cut,* hac ibitis breviùs. *There was the shortest cut,* inde erat brevissimus trajectus.

*A cut* [misfortune] *Met.* Calamitas, infortunium, casus infestus, *vel* adversus.

*A cut* [slice] Offula, ✠ ofella.

*A cut* [picture] Figura, tabula, imago.

*Copper cuts,* Tabulæ æncæ.

*Wooden cuts,* Tabulæ ligneæ.

*A cut in a tally,* Incisio, incisura.

*A cut* [gash, *or* wound] Vulnus, * plaga.

*A deep cut,* Vulnus atrox.

¶ *A sad cut over the face,* Vulnus fœdum in facie.

*A cut* [lot] Sors.

*To draw cuts,* or *lots,* Sortior, sortes legĕre. ¶ *Let us draw cuts,* fiat sortitio.

*A cut purse,* Sector * zonarius, crumenisęca.

*A cut throat,* Sicarius; gladiator.

‖ *Cut and long tail,* Universi, à calvo ad calvum.

*Teeth newly cut,* Dentes novelli.

*Cut,* Sectus, scissus, cæsus.

*Cut about,* Circumcisus.

*Cut again,* Rescissus, resectus.

*Cut asunder,* Discissus, dissectus.

*Cut cross wise,* Decussatus.

*Cut* [gelded] Castratus, ✠ eviratus.

*Cut* [graven] Sculptus, insculptus, cælatus.

*Cut* [in drink] Ebrius, temulentus.

*Cut in,* Insectus, incisus.

*Cut,* or *mangled,* Mutilus, mutilatus.

*Cut,* or *wounded,* Vulneratus.

*Cut close,* Accisus.

*Cut off,* Abscissus, decisus, præscissus; desectus.

*Cut often,* Cæduus.

*Cut off in the midst,* Intercisus.

*Cut out,* Exsectus, excisus.

*Cut in pieces,* Concisus, dissectus.

*Cut short,* Præcisus, truncus, detruncatus.

*Cut* [smooth] Dolatus, politus.

*Easily cut,* Scissilis, sectilis.

*Not cut,* ✠ Irresectus, insectus, *Col.*

*Which cannot be cut,* Insecabilis.

*In cuts,* or *piece-meal,* Incisim, incisè.

*A cutter* [as with a knife, *&c.*] Sector.

*A cutter,* or *lopper, of trees,* Frondator.

*A cutter* [carver] Sculptor.

*A cutting,* Sectio, consectio.

*A cutting* [carving] Sculptura; cælamen.

*A cutting away,* Amputatio.

*A cutting off,* Abscissio, desectio.

*A cutting off* [by slaughter] Occidio.

*A cutting* [lopping] Frondatio, *Col.*

*A cutting in,* Incisio.

*A cutting in the middle,* Intersectio, *Vitr.*

*A cutting short,* Detruncatio.

*Cutting* [in taste] Acer, asper, acerbus.

¶ *Cutting words,* Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia.

*Cuttings,* Segmenta, secamenta; ✠ segmina.

*Of the nails,* Resegmina, præsegmina.

*Cute,* Mustum non fermentatum.

*Cuit,* Vinum coctum, *Skinn.*

*A cuticle,* Cuticula.

*Cuticular,* or *cutaneous,* (Arb.) Cuticularis.

*A cutlass,* Sica, ✠ acinaces.

*A cuttle fish,* Sepia.

*A little cuttle,* Sepiola.

*A cutler,* Faber cultrarius.

*A sword cutler,* *‖ Machæropæus, L.

¶ *A cutler's shop,* Officina cultraria.

¶ *Veal cutlets,* Segmina vitulina.

*The cycle of the sun,* or *moon,* Circulus, *vel* orbis solaris, lunaris.

*A cygnet,* Pullus cygneus.

¶ *A cylinder,* * Cylindrus.

*Cylindrical,* * Cylindraceus.

*A cymbal,* * Cymbalum.

¶ *To play on a cymbal,* * Cymbalum quatĕre, *vel* pulsare.

*A cymbalist,* * Cymbalista.

*Cynegeticks,* * Cyngetica.

*Cynical,* * Cynicus.

*The cynosure,* (Milt.) * Cynosura.

*Cyperous* [a sort of bulrush] Cyperis.

*Cypress tree,* Cupressus, ✠ cyparissus.

*The Canadian cypress,* Cupressus Cretensis.

*Garden cypress,* Cupressus hortensis.

*Dwarf cypress,* * Chamæcyparissos, i.

*Cypress nuts,* Cupressi nuces.

*Of cypress,* Cupresseus, cupressinus.

*Bearing cypress,* ✠ Cupressifer.

*A cypress grove,* Cupressetum.

*A cyst,* (Arb.) Vesica.

*Cystick,* (Arb.) Ad vesicam pertinens.

*The Czar,* Imperator Muscoviæ.

*The Czarina,* Imperatrix Muscoviæ.

## DAB

A *Dab* [blow] Ictus, alapa.

*A dab of dirt,* Luti labecula.

*A dab of fat,* Adipis frustulum.

*The dab chick,* Mergus minor, al. *Dob chick,* Fulica, mergulus, L.

*The dab* [fish] * Rhombus lævis.

*To dab with dirt,* Luto aliquem aspergĕre, *vel* inficĕre; ✠ lutare.

¶ *To give one a dab* [blow] Alapam alicui impingĕre, *vel* infringĕre.

‖ *A dab* [one skilled in an affair] Peritus.

*To dabble,* Aquæ manus crebò immegĕre.

¶ *To dabble in the dirt,* Cœno se volutare, *vel* inquinare.

¶ *To dabble one's clothes,* Vestes lutare, collutulare; luto oblinĕre, *vel* conspurcare.

*To dabble,* Imperitè artem aliquam tractare.

¶ *To dabble,* or *tamper, with a person,* Aliquem ad aliquid solicitare, instigare, *vel* impellĕre.

*Dabbled in,* Manu commotus.

*A dabbling,* Frequens ablutio.

*A dabbler,* (Swift) Homo leviter eruditus.

*A dabuse,* Sceptrum magno Turcarum imperatori prælatum, L.

*A dace* [fish] Apua.

*A dactyl,* * Dactylus, * herous pes.

*Dad,* or *daddy,* ✠ Tata.

*Daddock,* Lignum carioſum & ignem facilè concipiens.

*Daff* [a dastardly person] Ignavus, pusillanimus.

*To daff* [daunt] Aliquem terrĕre, perterrĕre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, *vel* injicĕre.

*A daffodil,* or *daffidown dilly,* * Narcissus, * asphodelus.

*The yellow daffodil,* * Narcissus.

*A daffodil stalk,* * Anthericus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the daffodil,* * Narcissinus.

*To daft,* (Sh) Rejicio, aspernor.

¶ *To dag sheep,* Vellerum ovium extremas partes tondĕre.

¶ *Dag locks,* Lana ab extremitate velleris ovini detonsa.

*A dag* [hand gun] Sclopetum manuale, *Jun.*

*A dag swain,* Gausape, ✠ gausapa, pl. gausapina vestis.

*The dagger fish,* * Draco oblongus.

*A dagger,* Pugio, fica.

*A little dagger,* Pugiunculus.

*A picket dagger,* Sicula.

¶ *A Scotch dagger,* or *dudgeon, half dagger,* Pugio Scoticus.

‖ *They are at daggers drawing,* Iræ longiùs procedunt, *vel* res ad manus propemodum venit.

*To daggle,* or *dag,* Collutulo, per rorem trahĕre, rore, *vel* luto, inficĕre.

*Daggled,* or *daggle tailed,* Lutosus, rore, *vel* luto infectus; cœno oblitus.

*A daggling,* Roris, *vel* luti, aspersio.

*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus, assiduus.

*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies, assiduè.

*Dainty,* Delicatus, bellus. ¶ *The dainty thing would have a dainty bit,* lepus es & pulpamentum quæris.

*Dainty,* Lautus, exquisitus, elegans, [*costly*] Sumptuosus, opiparus, [*excellent*] Eximius, clarus, præclarus, [*squeamish*] Fastidiosus.

*Dainty dishes,* or *dainty meats,* Cupediæ, lautitiæ, deliciæ, epulæ; facetus victus.

*Of dainty meats,* Cupedinarius.

*Daintily,* Delicatè, lautè, opiparè, molliter, bellè.

¶ *To fare daintily,* Delicatè, & molliter vivĕre, lautè se habēre, dapibus exquisitis se invitare.

*Daintiness of feeding,* Lautitia, dapes, *ium,* f. pl. cupediæ, pl.

*Daintiness* [loathing of common food] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis fastidium.

*A dairy,* Lactarium, cella lactaria.

*A dairy man,* ‖ Lactarius, *Lampt.*

*A daisy,* Bellis, *idis,* f.

*The small red daisy,* Bellis minor rubra.

*The great white daisy,* Bellis major vulgaris.

*The little white wild daisy,* Bellis minor vulgaris.

¶ *The great striped daisy,* Bellis major variata.

*Globe daisy,* Globularia.

*Daised,* (Sh) Bellidibus instratus.

*A daiz* [canopy of state] * Canopeum regium, umbella, pensilis, L.

*A daker hen,* (f. *ducker*) *‖ Crex, grex, L. urinatrix.

*A dale,* Vallis, convallis.

*Of a dale,* ‖ Vallestris, *Ambros.*

*Dalliance,* Lusus.

*Wanton dalliance,* or *dallying,* Lascivia, petulantia; procacitas.

*Full of dalliance,* Procax, petulans, petulcus.

*A dallier,* Nugator, palpator.

*To dally with wanton language,* Blandior, palpo.

*To dally* [trifle] Nugor, tricor; nihil agĕre.

*To dally* [play the fool] Ineptio, ✠ lascivio.

*To dally* [delay] Cunctor, moror, moras nectĕre.

*To dally with one,* Ludo, ludificor.

*Dallying,* Blandus, lasciviens.

*A dallying,* Nugæ, pl.

*A dalmatick,* *‖ Diaconi tunica, L.

*A dam* [mother] * Mater.

*A dam* [bank] Agger, moles.

*A dam of planks,* Pilæ, pl.

*A mill dam,* * Cataractæ, pl. claustrum, stagnum molare.

*A pool dam,* Emissarium.

*To dam,* or *make a dam,* Obstruo, ✠ oppilo.

¶ *To dam up waters,* Aquas coërcēre, frenare, includĕre, oppilare.

¶ *To dam up one's light,* * Alienis luminibus officĕre, *vel* obstruĕre.

*Damage,* Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, dispendium, nocumentum; injuria; jactura; noxa.

*With damage,* ✠ Damnosè.

*To damage,* Damnum inferre, detrimentum importare.

*To damage,* or *be damaged,* Damnum, *vel* detrimentum accipere.

*Damage clere,* Damna ‖ clericorum, L.

*Damage-feasant,* Damna inferentia jumenta, *ib.*

*Damageable,* Caducus, damno obnoxius, [*causing damage*] Damnosus, noxius, pernicious, exitialis, exitiosus, ✠ damnificus.

*A damascene, damsin,* or *damson,* Prunum Damascenum.

*A damson tree,* Prunus Damascena.

*Oil damascene,* * Oleum Damascenum.

*Damask,* Sericum Dalmaticum.

*A damask garment,* Vestis Damascena, *vel* sericulata.

*A damask rose,* V. *Rose.*

*Damask*

*Damaſk linen*, Lintea Damaſcena.
*Damaſk water*, Aqua ex roſis Damaſcenis extracta.
¶ *Damaſk work*, or *damaſking*, Veſtis ſcutulata, diſtinctio veſtium in figuras.
*To damaſk wine*, Vinum calfacĕre.
*To damaſk*, or *work damaſk*, Figuris diſtinguĕre.
*Wrought like damaſk*, or *damaſked*, Figuris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus.
*A dame* [miſtreſs] Domina.
*A dame* [lady] Illuſtris, *vel* nobilis fœmina.
¶ *Dames violet*, * Heſperis, viola matronalis.
¶ *A dammée boy*, Se ipſum devovens.
*To damn*, Damno, condemno.
*To damn* [explode, *or* cry down] Explodĕre, ſibilis conſectari, *vel* conſcindĕre.
*Damnable*, or *damnifying*, Execrabilis, accuſabilis, damnandus, diis inferis devotus; dirus, pernicioſus, exitialis, exitioſus.
*Damnation*, Damnatio.
¶ *Eternal damnation*, Sempiterna in improbos conſtituta à ſummo judice ſupplicia.
*Damned* [part.] Damnatus, condemnatus.
*Damned* [adj.] Reprobus, rejectaneus.
‖ *Damnably* [very greatly] Valde, vehementer, magnopere, ſummopere.
*To damnify*, or *bring damage*, Damnum, *ſive* noxam, inferre; damno mulctare.
¶ *To be damnified*, or *take damage*, Damno illato lædi.
*Damnified*, Damno illato læſus.
*Damningneſs*, (Hamm.) Damnationis cauſa.
*A damp*, or *vapour*, Vapor exitialis, exhalatio terræ tetra.
*To grow damp*, Humeſco.
*To damp*, or *moiſten*, Humido, *Celſ.*
*To damp*, V. *To diſpirit.*
*Damp*, or *dampiſh* [moiſt] Humidus.
*Dampiſh* [as in dungeons] Situ mucidus.
*Somewhat dampiſh*, or *moiſt*, ✠ Humidulus.
*Dampneſs*, Humor.
*Cauſing dampneſs*, Humificus, ✠ humifer.
*Dampy*, (Hayw.) Triſtis.
*A damſel*, * Puella, adoleſcentula; virgo.
*A dance*, * Chorea, tripudium, ¶ *No longer pipe no longer dance*, nĭl placet ſine fructu.
*A dance in armour*, * Pyrrhica, *Quint.*
*A country dance*, Saltus ruſticus.
*To dance*, Salto, ſalio, movēre curſus ad numeros
*To dance lightly*, Tripudio.
¶ *To dance through a hoop*, *‖ Petauriſtam agĕre, in caput ſe volvĕre.
*To dance often*, Saltito.
*To dance on the rope*, V. *Rope.*
¶ *To dance a child in one's arms*, [Infantem ulnis complexum jactare, *vel* agitare.
*To lead a dance*, Præſulto, choream ducere.
¶ *To lead one a dance*, Per ambages aliquem circumducĕre.
*To dance to another's pipe*, Alterius obſequi ſtudiis, ad arbitrium, *vel* voluntatem, alterius ſe fingĕre & accommodare.
*To dance attendance*, V. *Attendance.*
*The leader of a dance*, *A lead man*, (B. Johnſ.) Præſultor, *Val. M.* præſultator, *Liv.*
*A dancer*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.
*Dancers* [ladders] Scalæ, pl.
*A common dancer*, Ludius, ludio.
*A company of dancers*, * Chorus.
*Dancette*, or *dancy* [in heraldry] Denticulatus.
*A dancing*, Saltatio, ſaltatus.
¶ *Time in dancing*, Numerus, *vel* modus, ſaltandi.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dancing*, Saltatorius. ¶ *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, homo ad ludum & jocum factus.
*A dancing maſter*, Saltandi magiſter.
*A dancing room*, * Orcheſtra.
*A dancing wench*, ‖ Saltraticula, *Gell.*
*In a dancing poſture*, ‖ Saltabundus, *Gell.*
‖ *Dandelion* [herb] Dens leonis, * coronopus.

¶ *A dandeprat*, * Pumilio, nanus, perpuſillus.
*To dandle*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtare, *vel* agitare.
*Dandled*, Manibus, *vel* genibus, geſtatus, *vel* agitatus.
¶ *A dandled child*, Alumnus molliter nutritus.
*A dandler*, Infantis agitator.
*A dandling*, Infantis agitatio.
*Dandruff*, Furfures, pl. porrigo.
*Full of dandruff*, Furfuraceus, porrigine laborans.
*Dane wort* [dwarf elder] Ebulus.
*Danger*, or *dangerouſneſs*, (Boyle) Diſcrimen, periculum.
¶ *The danger is over*, Omnis res eſt jam in vado; jam periculum eſt depulſum. *He putteth his life in danger*, caput ruinæ ſubdit. *I go in danger of my life*, vitæ, *vel* mortis, periculum adeo. *You are in the ſame danger*, eodem luto hæſitas. *Italy is now encompaſſed with danger*, Italia nunc periculis undique cincta eſt. *He eſcaped the danger*, ex periculo evaſit. *Without any danger to you*, ſine ullo periculo tuo.
*To be*, or *fall, in danger*, Periclitor, in periculum venire, *vel* in periculo verſari. ¶ *I am in danger*, imminet huic capiti periculum.
*To danger*, (Sh.) *bring one into danger*, Aliquem in periculum adducĕre, periculum alicui conflare.
*To avoid danger*, Periculum conſilio ſuo diſcutĕre & comprimĕre.
*To deliver out of danger*, E periculo aliquem eripĕre, *vel* liberare.
*To eſcape danger*, Ex periculo evadĕre, periculo perfungi.
*To run into danger*, Periculum adire, in periculum irruĕre, ſe temerè in diſcrimen conjicĕre, ſibi periculum accerſĕre, *vel* creare; caput ſuum periculis offerre.
*Out of danger*, Securus, in tranquillo. ¶ *I am out of danger*, in portu navigo. *I will keep out of danger*, ego ero poſt principia.
*In danger of law*, Legibus obnoxius, expoſitus, ſubjectus.
*Dangerleſs*, (Sidn.) Sine periculo.
*Dangerous*, Periculoſus, pernicioſus; anceps, arduus.
*Dangerous to meddle with*, Invidioſus.
¶ *A dangerous piece of work*, ✠ Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.
*Dangerouſly*, Periculosè.
*To dangle*, or *hang dangling*, Dependeo, pendulus agitari.
*Dangling*, Pendulus.
¶ *To dangle up and down with one*, Aliquem crebrò & officioſè comitari.
*Dank*, or *dankiſh*, Humidus.
*Dankiſhneſs*, Humor.
*Daping* [angling near the ſurface of the water] Piſcatus hamatilis juxta aquæ ſuperficiem.
*Dapper*, Agilis.
*A dapper fellow*, ✠ Troſſulus, homunculus agilis.
*A low dapperling*, * Pumilio.
*Dapple grey*, Scutulatus, albis maculis diſtinctus.
*To dare* [venture] Audeo. ¶ *I dare not ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *I dare not tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I will lay you what you dare on it*, quovis pignore contendam. *I dare not ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor, V. *Durſt.*
*To dare* [challenge] Laceſſo, provoco. ¶ *He dareth me to fight*, ad pugnam me laceſſit; ad certamen provocat. *Seeing he dareth me to it*, quando eò provocat. *He dareth me to play with him*, me in aleam provocavit.
*A dare*, or *dace fiſh*, Apua.
*Dared* [challenged] Laceſſitus, provocatus.
*Daring*, Audax, animoſus, intrepidus, impavidus.
*A daring of one*, Provocatio.
¶ *A daring glaſs*, Speculum aucupatorium, quo captantur alaudæ.

*Daringly*, Audacter, audenter, intrepidè, impavidè.
*Dark*, Tenebroſus, caliginoſus, obſcurus.
*Of a dark brown colour*, Bæticus, fuſcus, pullus.
*A dark gray*, Color fuſcus, * leucophæus.
*A dark blue colour*, Color luridus, *vel* lividus.
*A dark green colour*, Color virens.
*Dark* [intricate] Obſcurus.
*The dark*, or *darkneſs*, Tenebræ, pl. noctis caligo. ¶ *Joan is as good as my lady in the dark*, Non datur color in tenebris.
*A dark ſentence*, Sententia obſcura, * ænigma.
*Dark*, or *blind*, Cæcus, oculis captus. ¶ *He is dark ſighted*, caligant illi oculi.
*Dark as when the moon doth not ſhine*, Illunis.
*Very dark*, Perobſcurus, tenebricoſus.
¶ *It groweth dark*, Nox appetit, adveſperaſcit.
*To make dark*, or *darker*, Obſcuro, tenebras rei alicui offundĕre, noctem obducĕre, lucem eripĕre, diem adimĕre.
*To darken*, or *grow dark* [neut.] Caligo.
¶ *To be in the dark*, In tenebris eſſe, *vel* verſari.
¶ *To keep one in the dark*, Aliquid aliquem celare, *vel* occultare.
*To darken* [with clouds] Obnubilo.
¶ *To darken one's meaning*, Senſum alicujus obſcurare, turbare.
*Darkened*, Obſcuratus.
*A darkening*, Obſcuratio.
*Darkiſh*, or *darkſome*, Subobſcurus, ✠ creperus.
*Darkling*, (Milt.) In tenebris verſatus.
*Darkly*, Obſcurè.
*Darkneſs*, Obſcuritas, tenebræ, nox, umbra.
*Thick darkneſs*, Craſſæ tenebræ.
*Darkneſs of weather*, Caligo.
*Darkneſs with ſhadowing*, Adumbratio, opacitas, *Col.*
*Full of darkneſs*, Tenebroſus.
*Loving darkneſs*, Lucifugus.
*A darling*, or *dartling*, V. *Dearling.*
*To darn*, V. *Dearn.*
*Darnel*, Lolium, æra.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *darnel*, Loliaceus.
*Red darnel*, Lolium rubrum.
*Darnix*, Panni Tornacenſes, L.
*To durrain*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Audeo; *al.* aciem inſtruere.
*A dart*, Jaculum, telum, pilum, ſpiculum. ¶ *Out of reach of the darts*, ab ictu telorum tutus. *He is good at darts*, jaculo nobilis expedito.
*To dart*, or *caſt a dart*, Jaculor, jaculum torquēre, intorquēre, perlibrare, emittĕre, dirigĕre, moliri.
¶ *To dart upon one*, In aliquem ſubitò irruĕre.
*The dart fiſh*, ‖ Leuciſcus.
*A dart thrown*, Miſſile, jaculum.
*A ſtringed dart*, Haſta amentata.
*Bearing darts*, ✠ Telifer.
*A darter*, Jaculator, ✠ jaculatrix, f.
*A darting*, Jaculatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *darting*, ✠ Jacularis.
*That may be darted*, Jaculabilis.
*A daſh*, [blow] Ictus. ¶ *He is out at firſt daſh*, in portu impingit, in limine ceſpitat, cantherius in portâ. *Give him a daſh on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge, colaphum infringe. *At one daſh*, uno ictu.
*A daſh of dirt*, or *water*, Labecula, aſperſio.
*A daſh* [mixture] Mixtûra.
*A daſh* [with a pen] Ductus. ¶ *He learneth the daſhes of the letters*, literarum ductus diſcit.
*To daſh a thing againſt*, Allido, illido; affligo, impingo, incutio. ¶ *The ſhip daſhed againſt a rock*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos.
*To daſh*, or *be daſhed againſt*, Allidor, illidor.
*To daſh* [as with water, *or* dirt] Aſpergo, conſpergo.
*To daſh* [wine with water] Vinum aquâ diluĕre, Bacchum lymphis temperare.
*To daſh* [mingle] Commiſceo.

*To daſh a deſign*, or *project*, Alicujus conſilium evertĕre, diſturbare, prævertĕre.

*To daſh one in the chaps*, Colaphum alicui impingĕre.

¶ *To daſh out the brains*, Cerebro parietes diſpergĕre.

*To daſh out of countenance*, Ruborem alicui incutĕre; rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre.

¶ *To daſh out with a blow*, Ictu excutĕre.

*To daſh out with a pen*, Oblitero, deleo, expungo.

¶ *To daſh one's hopes*, Spem fruſtrari, expectationem ludĕre.

*To daſh in pieces*, Contero, confringo, diſcutio.

*To daſh together*, Collido.

*Daſhed againſt*, Alliſus, illiſus, incuſſus.

*Daſhed out with a pen*, Deletus, interlitus, expunctus, obliteratus.

*Daſhed with water*, Aſperſus, conſperſus, perfuſus.

*Daſhed* [as wine] Dilutus.

¶ *Daſhed out of countenance*, Rubore ſuffuſus.

*A daſhing againſt*, Illiſus, 4.

*A daſhing* [battering] Conflictus, 4. incuſſus.

*A daſhing together*, Colliſio, 3. colliſus, 4.

*A daſhing with water*, Aſperſio, 3.

*A daſtard*, Ignavus, timidus, imbellis, homo puſilli animi.

*To daſtard*, (Dryd.) *Daſtardiſe*, (J.) V. *To diſpirit*.

*Daſtardly*, Timidè, ignavè.

*A datary* [an officer at Rome] ‖ Datarius.

*A date* [of writings] Tempus ſcribendi datum, tempus ſcripto ſubſignatum. ¶ *Your letter hath neither ſeal nor date*, nec ſignum tuum in epiſtolâ, nec dies appoſitus eſt. *What date doth it bear?* quo tempore ſcriptum eſt?

*A date*, or *day*, *book*, Diarium, * ephemeris.

*To date a writing*, * Diem, tempus ſubſignare, diem ſubſcribĕre.

*Dated*, or *bearing date*, Datus, conſignatus. ¶ *This letter was dated*, datæ ſunt hæ literæ.

*Out of date*, Exoletus, antiquatus; antiquus, obſoletus.

*A date* [fruit] * Dactylus.

*A little date*, * Palmula.

¶ *Date like*, In modum dactyli.

*A date tree*, * Palma.

*An Indian date* [tamarinds] * Dactylus indicus.

*The Indian date tree*, * Palmula Indica.

*Date ſtones*, * Dactylorum oſſa.

*Dateleſs*, (Sh.) Non determinatus.

¶ *The dative caſe*, Caſus *‖ dativus, *vel* dandi.

*To daub*, Oblino, ✠ ungo, collino.

*To daub* [defile] Conſpurco, inquino, maculo, commaculo.

*To daub* [bribe] Largitione, pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquem corrumpĕre; alicujus fidem pecuniâ labefactare.

*To daub*, or *diſguiſe*, Aliquid verborum involucris diſſimulare, occultare, *vel* tegĕre.

*To daub* [flatter] Adulor, ✠ palpor, blando ſermone delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcĕre.

*Daubed* [ſmeared] Oblitus, unctus.

*Daubed* [defiled] Conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

*Daubed* [bribed] Pretio corruptus.

*Daubed with gold lace*, Auro coopertus, *vel* ornatus.

*A dauber* [ſmearer] Unctor, [*defiler*] Qui conſpurcat, inquinat, *vel* maculat, [*briber*] Qui aliquem pretio corrumpit, [*flatterer*] Adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

*A daubing* [ſmearing] Unctio, [*defiling*] Sordes, labes, [*bribing*] Corruptela, [*flattery*] Adulatio, aſſentatio.

*A daughter*, Filia, nata; gnata.

*A little daughter*, Filiola.

*A daughter in law*, * Nurus.

¶ *A god daughter*, Filia luſtrica.

*A daughter's ſon*, Nepos.

*A daughter's ſon's wife*, Pronurus.

*A ſtep daughter*, Privigna.

*Sons and daughters*, Liberi, pl.

*To daunt*, Aliquem terrēre, perterrēre, territare; terrorem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.

*To be daunted*, Terrēri, terrore concitari, *vel* commovēri; animos ſubmittere.

*Daunted*, Timore perculſus, commotus, concitatus.

*A daunting*, Conſternatio.

*Dauntleſs*, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.

*A daw*, or *jack daw*, Monedula.

*A dawk*, Inciſio.

*To dawk*, Incidĕre.

*To dawn*, Diluceſco, illuceſco.

*The dawn*, or *dawning* [of the day] Diluculum, aurora, lux dubia, *vel* prima.

*A day* [ſpace of time] Dies. ¶ *Let us make a day of it*, hilarem hunc ſumamus diem. *We have loſt the day*, vincimur. *By ten days end*, infra decimum diem. *They were called by thoſe names in his days*, iis nominibus vocabantur ætate ejus. *In the days of yore*, apud majores noſtros. *Even at this day it is ſo called*, hodieque ſic appellatur. *From the days of Auguſtus*, jam inde à divo Auguſto. *You will live to ſee happy days*, grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora. *You came a day after the fair*, poſt feſtum venis. *The day is ours*, vicimus; noſtra omnis iis eſt.

¶ *To give one the time of the day*, Aliquem ſalutare.

*Day* [light] Lux, lūmen. ¶ *A little before day*, ſub ipſam lunem. *Juſt upon day light*, luce adhuc dubiâ.

*A day*, or *by the day*, Singulis diebus.

*By*, or *at break of day*, Cum primâ luce, *vel* primo diluculo.

*When it was day*, Ubi primùm illuxit. ¶ *The night before the day of the aſſaſſination*, eâ nocte, cui illuxit dies cædis.

*Noon day*, Meridies.

*A court*, or *law*, *day*, Dies faſtus.

¶ *A day appointed for hearing*, Dies cognoſcendæ cauſæ præſtitutus, dies cognitionis.

*Days of reſpite*, Dies juſti, juſtitium.

*A day of appearance*, Dies ſtatus.

*Days of return*, Dies juridici, *vel* legitimi.

*The dog days*, Dies caniculares, feriæ caninæ.

*Vacation days*, Dies nefaſti.

*Chriſtmas day*, Dies Chriſti natalis.

¶ *New year's day*, Calendæ Januarii, dies circumciſionis Domini noſtri.

*To day*, or *this day*, Hodie, hodierno die. ¶ *I never ſaw her before to day*, neque ego hanc vidi ante hunc diem. *To day to me, to morrow thee*, hodie mihi, cras tibi.

*Of to day*, or *this day*, Hodiernus.

*From day to day*, De die in diem. ¶ *He put it off from day to day*, in diem de die diſtulit.

*Every day* [adv.] Quotidie. ¶ *I love him every day more and more*, illum plùs plùſque indies diligo.

*Of*, or *for*, *every day* [adj.] Quotidianus.

*Now a days*, Hoc tempore, nunc dierum, quomodo, nunc eſt, hodie.

*Day by day*, In ſingulos dies.

*On a certain day*, Die quodam.

*On a ſet day*, Die certo, præfinito, *vel* conſtituto.

*The day before that day*, Pridie ejus diei. ¶ *The day before he was killed*, pridie quàm occideretur.

*The day before*, Proximâ luce.

*The next day after that*, Poſtridie ejus diei.

*The day before yeſterday*, or *two days ago*, Nudius tertius.

*Three days ago*, Nudius quartus.

*Four days ſince*, Nudius quintus.

*This day ſevennight*, or *a week ago*, Nudius octavus.

*The next day*, Craſtino die, cras, die ſequenti.

*In the day time*, Luci.

*Within theſe few days*, Mox, propediem, paucos intra dies.

*After two*, or *three*, *days*, Paucis interpoſitis diebus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a day*, Diurnus, dialis. ¶ *He is in a day dream*, hic vigilans ſomniat.

*The day breaketh*, or *it groweth light*, Luceſcit.

*Before day light*, Antelucanus.

*Clear*, or *broad*, *day*, Multa lux, clarum manè.

*Day far ſpent*, Dies proveſtus.

*Sunday*, Dies ‖ Dominicus, feria ſolis.

*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.

*Tueſday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia.

*Wedneſday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.

*Thurſday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.

*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, dies ‖ ſabbati.

*A holy day*, Feriæ, pl. dies feſtus.

¶ *A half holy day*, Dies interciſus.

¶ *A high holy day*, Dies anniverſarius, feſtum ſolenne.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a holy day*, Feſtus.

*At ſhutting in of day*, Sub crepuſculum veſpertinum.

¶ *A work day*, Dies profeſtus.

*It is day*, Lucet. ¶ *As ſoon as it is day*, ubi primùm illuxit.

*A day and a half*, Seſquidies.

*The ſpace of two days*, Biduum.

*The ſpace of three days*, Triduum.

*The ſpace of four days*, Quatriduum.

*The ſpace of nine days*, Spatium novem dierum.

*Of nine days*, Novendialis.

*To ſpend one's days*, Tempus traducĕre, ætatem agĕre, terĕre, conterĕre.

*A day labourer*, V. *Labourer*.

*A day's man* [umpire] Arbiter, ſequeſter; mediator.

*A day's work*, Labor unius diei, opera diurna.

*Daily* [adj.] Quotidianus.

*Daily* [adv.] Quotidie, indies.

*To dazzle*, *to daze*, (Dryd.) Oculos perſtringĕre, *vel* præſtringĕre.

*Dazzled*, Præſtrictus, attonitus.

*Dazzling*, Fulgidus, oculos perſtringens.

*A deacon*, *‖ Diaconus.

*A deaconry*, or *deaconſhip*, *‖ Diaconatus.

*Dead*, Mortuus, demortuus, emortuus, extinctus, defunctus, fato perfunctus, exanimis, ✠ ademptus. ¶ *In the dead time of the night*, nocte concubiâ, *vel* intempeſtâ. *Always ſpeak well of the dead*, de mortuis nîl niſi bonum. *As ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *As dead as a door nail*, or *as a herring*, tam mortuus quàm uncus. *It were better that I were dead*, mori malim, mori ſatiùs eſſet. *He will be talked of when he is dead*, ſempiternè nominabitur.

*Dead* [numbed] Torpidus.

*Dead* [dull] Segnis, iners.

*To be dead*, Jaceo, diem obiĕ. ¶ *When he was dead*, illo vitâ defuncto; poſt ſummum ejus diem. *He is dead*, è medio abiit, exceſſit. *It is every one's care what he ſhall be when he is dead*, omnibus curæ ſunt, quæ futura poſt mortem ſunt.

*Dead of itſelf*, Morticinus.

*Half dead*, Semivivus, ſemimortuus.

*Dead*, or *ſenſeleſs*, Exanimis. *Stone dead*, Penitus emortuus.

*A dead body*, Cadaver.

*Struck dead*, Attonitus, ſideratus.

*Almoſt dead*, Semianimis.

*To dead* [neut.] (Bacon) Torpeſco.

*To dead*, or *deaden*, Debilito, frango, reprimo.

*Deadly* [adj.] Mortifer, lethifer, lethalis, exitialis, funeſtus, exitioſus; ✠ feralis.

*Deadly* [adv.] Mortiferè, lethaliter, capitaliter, *Plin.*

*Deadneſs*, (Dryd.) Stupor, torpor.

*Deaf*, Surdus. ¶ *I would either he were deaf, or ſhe dumb*, utinam aut hic ſurdus aut hæc muta facta ſit. *You tell a tale to a deaf man*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *That the ſame man ſhould be both blind and deaf*, ut idem oculis & auribus captus ſit.

*To grow deaf*, Surdus fio.

*To be deaf*, Obſurdeſco.

*To deaf*, (Dryd.) *deafen*, or *make deaf*, Obtundo, surdum reddĕre. ¶ *You had deafened my ears with intreating*, orando surdas jam aures reddideras mihi. *You deafen me*, obtundis.

*Deafish*, or *somewhat deaf*, Surdaster.

*Deafly*, Surdè.

*Deafness*, Surditas; audiendi, *vel* auditûs, gravitas.

*A deal tree*, Abies.

*Deal boards*, or *planks*, Tabulæ abiegnæ, asseres abiegni.

*A deal merchant*, Abietis mercator, & venditor.

*To deal*, *Ago, tracto. ¶ *I will deal plainly*, non obscurè agam, quod res est dicam. *You deal like a friend*, facis amicè. *I am well dealt withal*, bene mecum agitur. *Deal truly with me*, dic bonâ fide. *Do you deal with me so?* itane mecum agitis? *He dealt roughly with me*, me acerbiùs tractavit. *He dealt handsomely by him*, illum liberaliter tractavit.

*To deal* [distribute] Distribuo, partior. ¶ *Shuffle the cards and deal them again*, misce folia, & rursum distribue.

*To deal falsely*, *Met.* Prævaricor, perfidè, *vel* dolo agĕre.

*To deal in business*, Mercor, negotior; mercaturam excercere, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To deal*, or *bargain, with a person*, Cum aliquo contrahĕre, pacisci, stipulari.

‖ *A deal*, Vis, numerus. *He maketh a deal of stir*, maximas facit turbas.

‖ *A good*, or *great*, *deal*, Magna vis, numerus. Note, *Deal* is sometimes redundant; sometimes it signifieth *great*, or *much*, and is often expressed by the superlative degree of an adjective, or adverb, as in the following examples. ¶ *There was a great deal of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit. *He is a great deal wiser*, multò, *vel* multis gradibus, sapientior est. *He maketh a great deal to do to no purpose*, magno conatu magnas agit nugas. *It was sold for a great deal of money*, pecuniâ grandi venditum est. *He was able to speak with a great deal of fluency*, copiosissimè potuit dicere, *vel* copiosissimus in dicendo fuit.

*A great deal*, or *by a great deal* [adv.] Multò, impendio. ¶ *A great deal more*, impendio magis, haud paulo plus. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, Hâc multo propiùs ibis.

‖ *A great deal better*, Nimiò satiùs.

‖ *A small deal*, Pauxillulum.

*A deal* [at cards] Foliorum distributio. ¶ *You will lose your deal*, amittes distribuendi vices.

*A dealer* [trader] Negotiator, mercator.

*A dealer* [at cards] Distributor.

*A double*, or *false*, *dealer*, *a falser*, (Spens.) Prævaricator, veterator, homo callidus, et versutus; *Met.* versipellis, versutiloquus.

¶ *A plain dealer*, Homo candidus, apertus, sincerus, ingenuus, sine fuco et fallaciis homo.

*Dealing* [business, *or* trade] Occupatio, negotiatio; mercatura, commercium. ¶ *If you have dealing with another*, si cum altero contrahas. *I had no dealing with him*, nihil cum eo commercii habui. *I will have no dealing with you*, conditione tuâ non utar.

*A dealing*, or *doing*, Factum.

*A dealing* [as with cards] Distributio.

*A dealing* [treatment] Tractatio.

¶ *A double dealing*, * Dolus malus.

*A false dealing*, Prævaricatio.

*Hard dealing*, * Exactio.

*Dealing much*, Negotiosus.

*Dealt*, Actus, transactus. ¶ *I am basely dealt withal*, indignis ego sum acceptus modis. *He was well dealt withal*, præclarè cum eo actum est.

*Dealt* [distributed] Distributus.

¶ *Dealt in*, Cujus commercium factum est.

*Dealbation*, (Br.) ‖ Dealbatio, *Aug.*

*Deambulation*, Deambulatio.

*A dean*, ‖ Decanus,

*A dean's wife*, ‖ Decanissa.

¶ *A rural dean*, ‖ Decanus ruralis.

*A deanry*, ‖ Decanatus.

*Dear* [beloved] Charus, dilectus. ¶ *You are as dear to me as your father*, mihi æquè es charus ac patri. *Nothing is dearer to me than our friendship*, nihil mihi antiquius amicitiâ nostrâ. *That my Tullia is the dearest thing to you*, de Tulliâ meâ tibi antiquissimum esse. *Nothing should be more dear to any man*, nihil homini debet esse antiquius. *My dear*, anime mi. *How doth my dear?* meum suavium quid agitur?

*Dear* [costly] Carus, pretiosus. ¶ *It was there as dear as gold*, & tunc erat auro contra. *They are dear*, non exiguis pretiis veneunt. *It is as dear as it was*, pretium non remittitur. *It is not dear at twenty pounds*, vile est viginti minis.

*To make dear* [beloved] Concilio, reconcilio; charum reddĕre.

¶ *To make dear* [costly] Pretium augĕre.

¶ *To make corn dear*, Annonam arctare.

¶ *Corn groweth dear*, Annona ingravescit.

*As dear as may be*, Quamplurimò.

*A dealing*, (Spens.) corr. *darling*, Deliciæ, pl. corculum, alicui gratiosissimus.

*A darling opinion*, Opinio maximè grata.

*Dearly*, Arctè, familiariter.

*Dearly*, Carè.

*Dearness*, * Caritas.

¶ *Dearness of provisions*, Annonæ caritas, difficultas, *vel* gravitas.

*To dearn*, or *dearn up*, Resarcio, reficio.

*A dearner of clothes*, Veteramentarius.

*A dearning*, Sutura.

*Dearnly*, (Spens.) Occultè; minimè visus.

*A dearth*, * Caritas, fames, annonæ difficultas, rei frumentariæ inopia.

*To deartuate* [quarter] Deartuo.

*Death*, Mors, lethum, fatum; obitus, interitus, exitus. ¶ *Death, when it cometh, will have no denial*, neque ulla est aut magno aut parvo lethi fuga. *It is death to do it*, non sine periculo capitis licet. *She grieveth herself to death*, dolore tabescit. *After death the doctor*, ferò sapiunt Phryges, *vel* aquam infundit in cineres. *He made it death by the law*, capite sanxit. *A little before his death*, sub exitu vitæ. *Death maketh no difference*, æquâ lege necessitas fortitur insignes & imos.

*Death* [slaughter] Nex, occisio, clades, ruina. ¶ *I will pursue him to the death*, ad internecionem mihi persequendus est.

¶ *It is death*, Capitale est.

¶ *Sudden death*, Mors intempesta, *vel* præmatura; interitus immaturus.

*Death pangs*, Mortis * angor, *vel* * anguftia.

*A death watch*, Scarabæus domesticus, termes.

*At the point of death*, Intermortuus, ✠ moribundus; extremus spiritus.

*To be at the point of death*, In articulo mortis, *vel* in extremis esse; animam agĕre, *vel* affiare.

*Worthy of death* [as a crime] Capitalis, crimen capite plectendum.

*Worthy of death* [as a man] Crucem, *vel* patibulum, meritus.

*To put to death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre, morti dare.

*To hasten one's death*, Mortem alicui maturare, *vel* accelerare.

¶ *To sit upon life and death*, De capite quærĕre, capitis postulare.

*To threaten one with death*, Mortem alicui minari.

*To wound to death*, Alicui mortiferum vulnus infligĕre.

*Deathful*, (Milt.) Truculentus, lethifer.

*Deathlike*, (Milt.) Letho similis.

*Deathsman*, (Sh.) Carnifex.

*Deathless*, Immortalis, æternus.

*To deaurate* [gild] Deauro.

*To debar*, Arceo, interdico, privo; *Met.* excludo, impedio.

*Debarred*, Exclusus, interdictus, impeditus, privatus.

*A debarring*, Exclusio, privatio, interdictio.

*To debase*, Demitto, dejicio, deprimo, dignitatem obscurare.

*To debase one's self*, Se adjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*To debase*, or *disparage*, *a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, spernĕre, despicĕre, parvi ducĕre.

*To debase coin*, Monetam adulterare, *vel* depravare.

*Debased* [humbled] Depressus, dejectus.

*Debased* [as coin] Adulterinus.

*A debaser*, Oppressor.

*A debasing*, Dejectio.

*Debasement*, Demissio, submissio.

*A debate in law*, *Actio, lis.

*A friendly debate*, Amicum colloquium, disputatio amica. ¶ *The debate lasteth till midnight*, res disputatione ad mediam noctem ducitur.

*Debate*, Lis, disceptatio, altercatio, dissensio, contentio; controversia, rixa; certamen. ¶ *They make a debate*, lites ferunt. *It falleth under debate*, in deliberationem cadit.

*A small debate*, Disputatiuncula, *Sen.* parva disceptatio.

*A debate maker*, Vitilitigator, *Cato*, homo turbulentissimus.

*To debate* [discourse, *or* reason] Differo, disputo, argumentor. ratiocinor, discepto. ¶ *All things about which there was any debate*, omnia de quibus disceptabatur.

*To debate* [advise with himself] Delibero, secum, *vel* in animo, rem aliquam considerare, reputare, revolvĕre. ¶ *He hath debated this matter with himself rightly*, eam rem secum rectâ reputavit viâ.

*To debate* [quarrel] Contendo, concerto, altercor, litigo.

*Debateable*, Disputabilis, *Sen.* V. *Controversial.*

*Debated*, Controversus.

*It is debated*, Disputatur, *Quint.*

*A debater*, Disputator.

*A debating*, *debatement*, (Sh.) [disputing] Disputatio, disceptatio, concertatio, decertatio.

*A debating* [advising with one's self] Deliberatio, consideratio.

*To debauch* [corrupt] Mores alicujus corrumpĕre; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

*To debauch a woman*, Vitio, adultero, stupro; vitium offerre.

*To debauch* [play the debauchée] Debacchor, luxurior.

*A debauch*, Magna vini ingurgitatio.

*Debauched*, Nequam, *indic.* vitio demersus.

*A debauched course*, Nequitia, V. *Debauchery.*

*A debauchee*, Comessator, aleator, helluo, nepos; homo dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus.

*A debaucher*, Corruptor, corruptela.

*Debauchery*, Intemperantia flagitiosa; *Met.* incontinentia, luxuries.

*A debauching*, or *debauchment*, Corruptela, illecebra; vitium.

*To debel*, (Milt.) Debello.

*A debenture* [in traffick] Tessera nummaria.

¶ *A soldier's debenture*, Stipendia militaria residua.

*Debile*, (Sh.) Debilis.

*To debilitate* [weaken] Debilito, enervo, infirmo.

*Debilitated*, Debilitatus, enervatus, infirmatus.

*A debilitating*, Debilitatio.

*Debility*, Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Debonair*, or *courteous*, * Comis, mitis, moribus commodis præditus, [*merry*, or *cheerful*] Lætus, hilaris, facetus, lepidus, [*good natured*] Benignus, candidus, perhumanus.

*Debonairly*, Comiter, candidè, facetè, lepidè.

*Debruised* [in heraldry] Coërcitus, restrictus.

*A debt*, Debitum, æs alienum, nomen, pecunia debita. ¶ *Good debts become bad if you call them not in*, bona nomina mala fiunt, si non appelles.

*Debts upon account*, or *arrearages*, Reliqua.

*To be much*, or *deeply, in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; in magno ære alieno esse, ex ære alieno laborare, pecuniam grandem debere. ¶ *He was greatly in debt*, illius æs alienum ingens erat. ‖ *He is over head and ears*, or *sunk deep, in debt*, ære alieno demersus est, obrutus, perditus; animam debet. *I was not able to be any longer in your debt*, non potui tibi diutius debēre. *Out of debt out of danger*, qui nihil debet, lictores non timet.

*In debt*, or *debted*, (Sh.) Debito obnoxius, obæratus, ære alieno oppressus.

*To be in one's debt* [be obliged] Obligor, obstringor, devincior.

*To run in debt*, Æs alienum conflare, contrahĕre, nomen facĕre, *vel* locare.

*To rid out of debt*, Ære alieno levare; nomen expedire, solvĕre, dissolvĕre.

*To demand debts*, Appello; nomina exigĕre, debita postulare, poscĕre.

*To forgive a debt*, Pecuniam debitām condonare.

*To sue for debts*, Debita insectari, *vel* postulare.

*To pay debts*, Nomen liberare, debito dissolvĕre, V. *To discharge a debt*.

*To come*, or *be out of debt*, Ære alieno exire, *vel* liberari.

¶ *A desperate debt*, Debitum inopinatum, dubium, *vel* insperatum.

*A debtor*, Debitor.

¶ *An insolvent debtor*, Qui solvendo non est, *vel* solvĕre nequit.

*A debtor upon bill*, or *bond*, Debitor ex * chirographo.

¶ *To make one debtor in accounts*, Expensum ferre.

*A decade*, *‖ Decas, ădis, f.

*A decadist*, *‖ Decadum scriptor.

*The decalogue*, Decem Dei præcepta.

*To decamp*, Castra movēre, *vel* subducĕre; vasa colligĕre, convasare.

*A decamping*, or *decampment*, Castrorum motus, *vel* subductio.

*To decant*, Defæco, deliquo, eliquo, transfundo, *Col.* ✠ depleo.

*A decantation*, or *decanting*, Transfusio.

*A decanter*, Lagena transfusioni apta.

*To decapitate*, Caput cervicibus abscindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre.

*To decay* [pass away] Decresco, inclino; labor, obsoleo, ✠ aboleseo, declino.

*To decay with age*, Senesco, ævo cadĕre. ¶ *All things by age decay and become worse*, omnia vetustate labescunt & in pejùs ruunt.

*To decay*, or *fail*, Deficio.

*To decay* [in colour] *Met.* Defloresco, evanesco. ¶ *Beauty decayeth by sickness*, morbo defloresit formæ dignitas.

*To decay utterly*, Pereo.

*To decay* [as flowers] Flaccesco, marcesco.

*A decay*, Casus, occasus, interitus; ruina, labefactatio, *Plin.* ¶ *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *When his estate was gone to decay*, inclinatus rebus suis. *My memory goeth to decay*, memoria minuitur. *Things are gone to decay through age*, propter vetustatem obsoleverunt res.

*In decay*, or *decayed*, Ruinosus, obsoletus, dilapsus, inclinatus, languidus.

*Decayed* [withered] Marcidus.

*Decayed with age*, Decrepitus, senio fractus, confectus, annis inutilis.

*A decayer*, (Sh.) Perditor, ✠ vastator.

*Decaying*, Labens, caducus; evanidus, *Vitr.*

*A decease*, Decessus, obitus; mors.

*To decease*, Decedo, excedo; obeo, morior.

*Deceased*, Defunctus, mortuus.

*A deceit*, Fraus, * dolus, fallacia, ars.

¶ *To ensnare by deceit*, Imprudentem aliquem aggredi.

*Deceitful*, Subdolus, versutus, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*A deceitful knave*, Veterator.

*A deceitful trick*, Dolus malus, præstigiæ, pl.

*Deceitfully*, Fraudulenter, dolosè, capticsè.

¶ *To speak deceitfully*, Ambiguè loqui, verborum tendiculas adhibēre.

*Deceitfulness*, Fallacia, dolus.

*To deceive*, Fallo, decipio, fraudo, alicui verba dare. ¶ *You are deceived*, falsus es, erras. *He is not easily deceived*, huic verba dare difficile est. *You are sadly deceived*, toto erras cœlo.

*To deceive* [mock] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo, ludifico, ✠ ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

*To deceive* [wheedle] Inesco, delinio.

*To deceive one's expectation*, Frustror.

*Deceivable*, Fallax.

*Deceivableness*, Fallacia.

*To be deceived*, Fallor, decipior, fraudor, eludor, blanditiis capi, verbis fictis irretiri.

*To be deceived* [mistaken] Erro, hallucinor; fallor. ¶ *They are greatly deceived*, errore magno versantur.

¶ *To be deceived by fair promises*, Promissis in fraudem impelli.

*Deceived*, Fraudatus, deceptus, elusus; falsus animi.

*A deceiver*, Fallax, fraudator, fraudulentus; ludificator; deceptor, *Sen.*

*Deceiving*, Fallax, *ācis*, fallens.

*December*, December.

*Decemviral*, Decemviralis.

*The decemvirate*, Decemviratus.

*Decency*, *decence*, (Dryd.) Decor, decorum, decentia.

*Decennial*, ‖ Decennalis, *Amm.*

*Decent*, Decorus, decens.

*Decently*, Decenter, decorè.

*Deception*, Deceptio, *Vitr.*

*Deceptible*, (Br.) Fraudi obnoxius, facilè circumventus.

*Deceptive*, *deceptious*, (Sh.) Fallax, fraudulentus, dolosus.

*To decharm*, (Harv.) Incantamentis solvere.

*To decide*, Decerno, decido, censeo. ¶ *You decide it so that he should be paid to a penny*, decidis statuisque tu, quòd ad denarium solverctur. *He had a mind to have decided it by battle*, rem ad arma deduci studebat.

*To decide controversies*, Controversias decidĕre, dirimĕre, judicare.

*Decided*, Decisus, finitus, judicatus.

*A decider of controversies*, Qui controversias decidit, *vel* dirimit.

*A deciding*, or *decision*, Decisio, determinatio.

*Deciduous*, Deciduus.

*Decimal*, Denarius.

*To decimate*, Decimo. *For punishment*, in decimum quemque animadvertĕre.

*A decimation of a soldier*, Decimatio, *Capit.*

*A decimation* [of an estate] Proscriptio.

*To decipher*, or *describe*, Describo, delineo, figuris exprimĕre.

*To decipher* [explain ciphers] Literas notis occultis exaratas explicare.

*Deciphered*, Descriptus, explicatus.

*A deciphering*, Descriptio, explicatio.

*Decisive*, Decretorius.

¶ *A decisive battle*, Dimicatio universæ rei.

*Decisory*, Determinatus.

*The deck of a ship*, Fori, transtra, pl. ¶ *As I was sitting upon the upper deck*, fortè ut assedi in stegâ.

*To stand upon quarter deck*, Stare celsâ in puppi.

*The opening of the deck*, Navalium fororum exemptilis tabula.

*To deck*, Orno, exorno; polio, expolio; colo, excolo, condecoro.

*Decked*, or *deckt*, Cultus, comptus, excultus, expolitus.

*Not decked*, Incomptus, inornatus, incultus.

*A decker*, Exornator.

*A decking*, Ornatus, cultus.

*To declaim*, Declamo.

*To declaim often*, Declamito.

*A declaimer*, Declamator.

¶ *Declaimingly*, or *in a declamatory way*, Declamatorio modo.

*A declamation*, Declamatio.

*A little declamation*, Brevis declamatio.

*A declaration*, or *declaring*, Declaratio, significatio, denuntiatio, designatio. ¶ *With a full declaration of your services towards him*, cum summâ testificatione tuorum in se officiorum.

*A declaration* [explication] Explicatio, expositio, [*testimony*] Testificatio, testimonium.

*A declaration at law*, Libellus.

*A declaration of war*, Belli denunciatio.

*To put in a declaration in law*, Libellum accusatorium exhibere.

*Declaratory*, or *declarative*, Ad explicationem pertinens, index, interpres.

*To declare*, Narro, indico, denuncio, significo; aperio, clamito, declaro, ✠ edissero. ¶ *They declare their joy in their countenance*, declarant gaudia vultu. *We declared him consul*, illum consulem renunciavimus. *In whose favour you have so often and so fully declared yourselves*, de quo homine vos tanta & tam præclara judicia fecistis.

*To declare a message to one*, Mandata ad aliquem exponĕre, *vel* nunciare.

¶ *To declare my love towards you*, Quo in te animum extendam meum.

*To declare in solemn words*, or *form*, Nuncupo.

*To declare in brief*, *Met.* Perstringo, expedio, paucis complecti.

*To declare abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; palam facĕre.

*To declare before hand*, Prænuncio.

*To declare farther*, Addo, prosequor.

¶ *To declare for one*, Causam alicujus tueri, *vel* defendĕre; ab aliquo stare.

*To declare a message*, Nuncio, annuncio.

*To declare one's mind*, Eloquor, proloquor.

*To be declared*, Patefio, manifestor, *Just.*

*Declared*, Declaratus, indicatus, ✠ ostensus, expressus.

*Having declared*, Elocutus.

*That may be declared*, Enarrabilis.

*A declarer*, Qui aliquid declarat, *vel* docet; declarator, *Plin. Ep.*

*A declension*, Declinatio.

*The declension of a planet*, V. *Planet.*

*Declinable*, ‖ Declinabilis.

*Decline*, Declinatio, defectio, defectus.

*The decline of the moon*, V. *Moon.*

¶ *The decline of a distemper*, Senescentis morbi remissio.

¶ *In the decline of one's age*, or *life*, Ingravescente ætate, vitâ declinante, annis vergentibus, vitâ in senium vergente.

¶ *In the decline of his affairs*, Rebus suis jam inclinatis.

*To decline* [avoid] Vito, devito, evito; diffugio, deflecto, caveo; *Met.* declino. ¶ *I declined that city*, urbem illam declinavi. ¶ *He declined battle*, prælio diffugit, pugnam distulit. *I declined this match*, has fugi nuptias.

*Declined*, Devitatus.

*A declining*, Vitatio, devitatio.

*To decline* [bend down] Vergo, inclino.

*Declined*, Inclinatus.

*A declining*, Declinatio, inclinatio.

¶ *To decline a word*, Verbum inflectĕre, *vel* declinare.

*Declined as a word*, Inflexus, declinatus.

*A declining*, Flexio.

*To decline* [decay] Deficio, ✠ declino, labesco; in pejùs ruĕre.

*Declined* [decayed by age] Senio confectus, ætate grandior.

¶ *A declining age*, Ætas vergens.

*Declining* [growing worse] Refluus, in deteriùs vergens, *vel* propendens.

*Declivity* [steepness] Declivitas.

*To decoct*, (Sh.) Decoquo.

*Decoctible*, Coctivus.

*A decoction* [diet drink boiled] Decoctum.

*A decollation* [beheading] Securi percussio.

*Decomposite*, or *decompounded*, Bis compositus.

*To decorate* [adorn] Orno, exorno, decoro.

*Decoration*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

*The decorations of the stage*, * Scenæ apparatus, * choragium.

*Decorous*, Decorus, decens.

*To decorticate*, (Arb.) Decortico.
*A decorum* [or good grace] Decorum, gratia.
*A decoy*, Illecebra, illicium, *Varr.*
*A decoy*, or *decoyer*, Pellax.
¶ *A decoy duck*, V. *Duck.*
*To decoy*, Illicio, pellicio.
*To decoy a perſon*, Aliquem in fraudem allicĕre, *vel* dolis ductare. ¶ *He decoyed him to his own opinion*, ad ſuam ſententiam perduxit.
*Decoyed*, Illectus, pellectus, perductus.
*A decoying*, Illecebra.
*To decreaſe*, Decreſco, minuor, diminuor, imminuor.
*Decreaſed*, Diminutus, imminutus.
*Decreaſing*, Decreſcens.
*A decreaſe*, or *decreaſing*, Diminutio, imminutio; deciſio, decreſcentia, *Vitr.*
*A decree*, Edictum, decretum, inſtitutum, placitum; conſtitutum, conſultum.
*To decree* [ordain] Decerno, jubeo, impero, mando, [*purpoſe*] Statuo, conſtituo.
*Decreed* [ordained] Decretus, ſancitus, imperatus, mandatus, [*purpoſed*] Statutus, conſtiturus.
*A decree* [judgment] Sententia.
*A decree of ſtate*, Edictum, lex, decretum.
*A decree of wiſe men*, Præſcriptum, inſtitutum, placitum; enuncia io.
*A decree*, or *act*, Conſultum.
*A decree*, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum.
*An umpire's decree*, Arbitrium.
¶ *To pay decrements*, Pro rebus minutulis alicujus uſui inſumptis pendĕre.
*Decrement* [waſte] Diminutio, imminutio.
*Decrepit*, Decrepitus, incurvus.
*Decrepitneſs*, or *decrepit old age*, Ætas decrepita, *vel* ſumma.
*Decreſcent*, Decreſcens.
*Decretal* [belonging to a decree] Decretorius.
*The decretals*, || Decretalia, pl.
*Decretory*, (South) Decretorius.
*To decry*, or *abrogate publickly*, Publicè abrogare, antiquare, reſcindĕre, inducĕre.
*To decry*, or *diſparage*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre; de famâ detrahĕre, alicui infamiæ notam inurĕre; inſamare.
*Decried* [abrogated] Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus, inductus, [*diſparaged*] Infamatus, ſugillatus, dehoneſtatus.
*Decumbence*, *decumbency*, (Br.) Actus decumbendi.
*A decumbiture*, Primus ex morbo cubatus.
*Decuple* [ten fold] Decuplus.
*A decurſion*, (Hale) Decurſus.
*To decuſſate*, (Ray) Decuſſo.
*Dedal*, (Phil.) ✠ Dædalus, dædaleus.
*To dedicate*, Dedico, ſacro, conſecro.
*To dedicate* [a book, &c.] Dico, nuncupo.
*Dedicated*, Dicatus, devotus, conſecratus.
*A dedicator*, Qui dicat, *vel* dedicat.
*A dedication*, Dedicatio, conſecratio.
*The dedication of a church*, *|| Encænia, pl.
*Dedition*, (Hale) Deditio.
*To deduce* [derive] Deduco, [*infer*] Aliquid ex alio inferre, *vel* colligĕre.
*Deduced*, Eductus.
*A deducement*, (Dryd.) Conſectarium.
*Deducible*, or *deducive*, Quod ex aliâ re deduci, inferri, *vel* colligi, poteſt.
*To deduct*, Subtraho, detraho.
*Deducted*, Subtractus, detractus.
*A deducting*, or *deduction*, Deceſſio, deductio.
*Deductively*, (Br.) Per conſequentiam.
*A deed* [action] Factum, *actus, facinus, ✠ acta, pl.
*A good deed*, Benefactum, facinus egregium. ¶ *It were a good deed to beat you*, meruiſti plagas, ſupplicio dignus es.
*An ill deed*, Flagitium, maleficium, facinus indignum, *vel* pravum.
*A deed* [inſtrument] Inſtrumentum, literæ, pl. * ſyngrapha, cautio, pacti & conventi formula.
*Deeds in war*, Res bello geſtæ.
*Indeed*, or *in very deed*, Re vera, reipſa, reapſe.
*Indeed*, Sanè, ſcilicet, videlicet.
*Indeed* [by way of queſtion] Itane? verò?
*In the very deed*, Manifeſtò, ipſo facto.
¶ *A thief ſo taken*, Fur manifeſtarius.
¶ *A deed poll*, Inſtrumentum ſimplex & non dentatum.
*Deedleſs*, (Sh. Pope) Minime agilis, *vel* promptus.
*To deem*, Judico, opinor; cenſeo.
*Deemed*, Judicatus.
*A deemer*, Opinator.
*A deeming*, Opinatio.
*A deemſter*, Arbiter, judex.
*Deep*, Profundus, altus. ¶ *He is in a deep ſtudy*, attentiùs cogitat, meditabundus eſt. *He fell into a deep ſorrow*, in maximos luctus incidit. *I fetched a deep ſigh*, traxi ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He made trenches thirty feet deep*, foſſas pedum triginta in altitudinem fecit.
*Deep*, or *cloſe*, Reconditus.
*Deep*, or *cunning*, Callidus, verſutus, ſagax.
*The deep*, Profundum. *Nature hath hidden truth in the deep*, natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit.
*To pierce*, or *ſearch*, *deep*, Penetro, rimor, perſcrutor.
*To thruſt deep into*, Pertento, exploro.
*To deepen*, or *make deep*, Excavo, defodio.
*Deep*, or *deeply*, Profundè, altè.
*Deep mouthed*, (Sh.) Rauciſonus.
*Deep-muſing*, (Pope) Contemplativus.
*Deepneſs*, Altitudo, profundum.
*Deepneſs* [of colour] Auſteritas.
¶ *The deepnings in a picture*, Quæ longè ab oculis ſpectantium videntur abſcedĕre.
*A deer*, Cervus, * fera.
¶ *A fallow deer*, Dama fulva.
*A red deer*, Cervus.
*A rain deer*, || Frangifer, L.
*A keeper of deer*, Saltuarius.
¶ *The deer's head, with its appurtenances*, Arborea cervi cornua.
*Deer bales*, *Meton.* Formido, retia cervina.
*A tame deer*, Hinnulus cicur.
*To deface*, or *diſfigure*, Deformo, turpo; deturpo, fædo, [or *blot out*] Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre, [or *corrupt*] Corrumpo, perdo; depravo, vitio, [or *ſpoil*] Spolio, everto.
*Defaced* [diſfigured] Deformatus, deturpatus, fœdatus, [*blotted out*] Deletus, expunctus, eraſus, inductus, [*corrupted*] Corruptus, depravatus, [*ſpoiled*] Spoliatus, everſus.
*A defacer* [blotter out] Deletor, *Acc.* delectrix. [*corrupter*] Corruptor, [*ſpoiler*] Everſor.
*A defacing*, *defacement*, (Bac.) Deformatio, corruptio, everſio.
*A defailance*, or *default*, Defectus.
*To defalcate*, or *defaulk* [deduct] Deduco, ſubtraho; de ſummâ detrahĕre, *vel* recidĕre.
*To defalcate* [prune] Defalco, colluco, *Col.*
*Defalcated* [deducted] Deductus, ſubtractus, detractus, reciſus, [*pruned*] Defalcatus.
*A defalcation*, Deductio, ſubductio.
*A defalcation* [pruning] Defalcatio.
*A defamation*, Alienæ famæ violatio, *vel* læſio.
*Defamatory*, Famoſus, probroſus.
*To defame*, Alicujus exiſtimationem violare, lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, inſamem aliquem facĕre, crimine aliquem notare.
*Defamed*, Infamis, infamatus, ſugillatus, ✠ diffamatus.
*A defamer*, Obtrectator, calumniator.
*A defaming*, Sugillatio, obtrectatio; calumnia.
*To defatigate* [weary] Defatigo.
*Defatigated*, Defatigatus.
*A defatigation*, Defatigatio.
*A default*, Culpa, peccatum, defectus, officii debiti omiſſio.
*A default of appearance*, Vadimonii deſertio.
*To make a default of appearance*, Vadimonium deſerĕre.
*Defeaſance*, or *defeiſance*, Conditio præſtita quâ pactum ſolvitur.
*To make a defeiſance*, Infectum quod factum eſt redděre.
*To defeat* [diſappoint] Fruſtror, eludo.
*To defeat an army*, Profligo, fundo, proſterno, vinco. ¶ *The army had been utterly defeated if*, actum de exercitu foret, ni.
¶ *To defeat the attempts*, or *inſults*, *of the enemies*, Hoſtium inſultus ſuſtinĕre & retundĕre.
*The defeat of an army*, Clades, ſtrages.
*To defeat* [make void] Reſcindo, abrogo.
*Defeated* [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, eluſus, [*as an army*] Cæſus, fuſus, profligatus, proſtratus, victus, [*made void*] Irritus factus, ſpe dejectus.
*A defeating* [diſappointing] Fruſtratio; [*making void*] Abrogatio, antiquatio.
*To defecate*, Defæco.
*Defecated*, Purus, defæcatus.
*A defecation*, Defæcatio.
*A defect* [want] Defectio, defectus.
*A defect in judgment*, Imprudentia.
*A defect* [blemiſh] Labes, vitium.
*A defect* [fault] Mendum.
*A defection*, Defectio.
*Defective*, *defectible*, (Hale) Imperfectus, mancus, [*faulty*] Vitioſus.
*To be defective*, *to defect*, (Br.) Deficio, defum.
*Defectiveneſs*, Defectus.
*A defence* [guard] Præſidium, tutela, munimentum, ✠ tutamen.
*A defence*, or *protection*, Patrocinium, tutela.
*A defence* [in pleading] Defenſio, propugnatio. ¶ *You made but a weak defence*, languidiore ſtudio in causâ fuiſtis. *I am much obliged to you for your undertaking the defence of all thoſe things that concern my reputation*, multùm tibi debeo, quòd tibi propugnationem ſuſcepiſti pro omnibus meis ornamentis.
¶ *To fight in one's own defence*, Pro ſalute ſuâ pugnare; armis ſe defendĕre.
¶ *To ſpeak in defence of one*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre, alicui patrocinari.
*To ſtand in defence of*, Aliquem defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre; ab aliquo ſtare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *defence*, Tutelaris.
*In the defence of*, Pro, à, *vel* ab.
*Defenceleſs*, (Milt.) Inermis, imparatus.
*To defend*, Defendo, tueor; tutor, propugno. ¶ *It defendeth the vines from cold*, à ſrigore vites munit. *He defendeth the quarrel of the commonwealth*, cauſam publicam ſuſtinet.
*To defend*, or *fortify*, *before*, Præmunio.
*To defend often*, Defenſito, defenſo.
*To defend one's clients*, Patrocinor.
*Defendable*, Quod defendi poteſt.
*A defendant*, Reus.
*Defended*, Defenſus, munitus.
*A defender*, Defenſor, propugnator; vindex. ¶ *He frameth himſelf a defender of the truth*, accommodat ſe aſſertorem veritatis.
*A defender* [advocate] * Patronus, advocatus.
*A defending*, Defenſio, patrocinium.
*A defenſative againſt poiſon*, * Alexipharmacum, *|| apotropæum.
*Defenſible*, Quod defendi poteſt.
*Defenſible arms*, Arma ad tegendum.
*A defenſive league*, Fœdus ad ſe tegendum.
*To be upon the defenſive*, or *act defenſively*, Signa inferentibus reſiſtĕre, bellum illatum repellĕre.
*To defer*, or *delay*, Differo, procraſtino, produco.
*Deference* [reſpect] Cultus, 4. honor delatus.
*Deferred*, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, productus.
*Deferrent*, (Bac.) Qui defert.
*A deferrer*, Cunctator.
*Deferring*, Cunctabundus.
*A deferring*, Cunctatio, dilatio, procraſtinatio; mora.
*Defiance* [challenge] Provocatio ad pugnam.
*A letter of defiance*, Literæ provocatoriæ.
*To bid defiance to one*, Aliquem ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, provocare, *vel* laceſsĕre, nihili facĕre.
¶ *To live in open defiance of religion*, &c. A religione alienus, religioni averſus, à religione abhorrens; religioni inimicitias denunciare.
*To defy*, Ad pugnam, *vel* certamen, aliquem provocare; contra aliquem gloriari. ¶ *I defy you*

*to explain this riddle*, hoc ænigma ſi ſolveris, eris mihi magnus Apollo, *vel* alter Oedipus.

‖ *To defy the devil and all his works*, Renunciare dæmoni & omnibus malis operibus.

*Defied* [challenged] Provocatus.

*Defied* [renounced] Renunciatus.

*A defier*, (Till.) Provocator.

*A defying*, Provocatio.

*A deficiency*, *deficience*, (Milt.) Defectio, defectus.

*Deficient*, Imperfectus, hiulcus.

*To be deficient*, Deficior, defideror.

*To defile*, [pollute] Fœdo, contamino, inquino, coinquino; polluo.

*To defile*, or *deflower*, Vitio, ſtupro, conſtupro; virgini vitium offerre.

*To defile with dirt*, Conſpurco, oblino, ✠ collino, *levi*, 3.

*To defile by inceſt*, Inceſto, 1. inceſtu polluĕre.

*To defile by profaneneſs*, Scelero, conſcelero, profano.

¶ *He defiles his own neſt*, In ſinum ſuum conſpuit.

*To defile* [march off as troops] Copias ex uno loco in alium traducĕre.

*A defile* [in war] Iter anguſtum & difficile.

*Defiled*, Inquinatus, pollutus, contaminatus; conſceleratus.

*Defiled by adultery*, Vitiatus, ſtupratus, corruptus.

*Defiled with dirt*, Fœdatus, cœno oblitus.

*Not defiled*, Intaminatus, purus, ſine labe.

*A defile*, or *ſtrait paſſage*, Iter anguſtius, aditus anguſtus; fauces, *ium*, f. pl.

*A defilement*, or *defiling*, Pollutio, commaculatio, ✠ contactus.

*A defiler*, Temerator, corruptor.

*Defineable*, (Dryd.) Quod poteſt definiri.

*To define*, Definio, deſcribo.

*To define* [limit] Finibus ſuis circumſcribĕre, *vel* terminare.

*Defined*, or *definite*, Definitus, circumſcriptus.

*A definer*, (Prior) Qui definit, *vel* exponit.

*A definition*, or *defining*, Definitio, rei alicujus brevis conſcripta explicatio.

*Definitive*, Definitivus, decretorius.

*Definitively*, Definitè; diſtinctè.

*Deflagration*, Deflagratio.

*To deflect*, Deflecto, digredior.

*A deflection*, Deflexus, *Col.*

*To deflower*, Violo, vitio, ſtupro; comprimo; virgini vitium offerre, zonam recingĕre.

*Deflowered*, Conſtupratus, corruptus, vitiatus, violatus; compreſſus.

*A deflowerer*, Conſtuprator, vitiator, *Sen.*

*A deflowering*, Violatio; vitium.

*A defluxion*, Fluxio, diſtillatio, *Plin.*

*Defedation*, (Bent.) Fæditas.

*A deforcement*, Violenta fundi detentio.

*To deform*, Deformo, vitio, turpo, deturpo.

*Deformed*, Deformatus, inhoneſtus, deformis; pravus.

*Made deformed*, Fœdatus, vitiatus.

*Deformedly*, Deformiter, fœdè.

*A deforming*, or *deformation*, Deformatio.

*Deformity*, Deformitas, turpitudo, fœditas, pravitas membrorum; probrum corporis, *Tac.*

*A deforſor*, Qui quenquam violenter domo ſuâ exturbat.

*To defraud*, Fraudo, defraudo; alicui impono.

*Defrauded*, Fraudatus.

*A defrauder*, Defraudator, *Sen.*

*A defrauding*, Dolus malus.

*To defray*, Erogo, præbeo.

¶ *To defray one's charges*, Sumptus alicui ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.

*Defrayed*, Solutus, erogatus.

*A defrayer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſumptus ſuppeditat.

*A defraying*, Pecuniæ erogatio.

† *Deft*, (Spenſ.) Agilis; nitidus.

† *Deftly*, (Spenſ.) Expeditè, nitidè.

*Defunct* [dead] Mortuus, fato functus.

*Defunction*, (Sh.) Mors.

*Degeneracy*, *a degeneracy*, or *degeneration*, A virtute majorum deceſſio.

*To degenerate*, Degenero; deſcendo. ¶ *He degenerateth from his anceſtors*, à virtute majorum degenerat.

*Degenerate*, or *degenerated*, Degener.

*Degenerous* [ſcandalous, baſe] Infamis, turpis.

*Deglutition*, (Arb.) Actus devorandi.

*Degradation*, or *degrading*, Alicujus de gradu honoris, *vel* dignitatis, dejectio, *vel* capitis diminutio.

*To degrade*, Aliquem de gradu dejicĕre, deponĕre, *vel* movĕre; magiſtratu aliquem abdicare, magiſtratum alicui abrogare, exauctorare, *Suet.*

*To degrade a prieſt*, V. *Prieſt.*

*Degraded*, Exauctoratus. ¶ *He is degraded of all his honours*, ex altiſſimo dignitatis gradu deturbatus eſt, â dignitate eſt depuiſus.

*A degree*, or *ſtep*, Gradus.

*A degree*, or *order*, Ordo, m. honoris, *vel* dignitatûs, gradus.

*A degree in conſanguinity*, * Stemma.

*The higheſt degree of honour*, Summum honoris faſtigium, ſummus honor, altiſſimus dignitatis gradus.

¶ *Preferred to a degree*, or *having taken a degree*, Primam lauream adeptus, *vel* conſecutus.

*A degree* [eſtate] Conditio, ſtatus, ordo.

*A perſon of high degree*, Homo illuſtri genere natus.

*A perſon of low degree*, Homo infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate, terræ filius.

*By degrees*, Senſim, gradatim, pedetentim. ¶ *He riſeth by degrees to majeſty*, majeſtatem gradibus aſcendit.

*To dehort* [diſſuade] Dehortor, diſſuadeo, de ſententiâ aliquem movĕre.

*Dehortation*, or *dehorting*, Diſſuaſio.

*Dehortatory*, Ad diſſuaſionem pertinens.

*Dehorted*, Diſſuaſus.

*A dehorter*, Diſſuaſor.

*To deject*, or *caſt down*, Dejicio.

*To deject one's ſelf*, Doleo, mœreo; de aliquâ re dolĕre, *vel* mœrere.

*Dejected*, Mœſtus, dolens, mœrens; animo fractus, mœrore afflictus; metu abjectus.

*Dejectedly*, Anxiè, mœſtè, ſolicitè.

¶ *To look dejectedly*, or *dejected*, Subtriſtis vidĕri.

*Dejection*, or *dejectedneſs*, Mœror, anxietas; ſolicitudo.

*Dejection* [evacuation of excrements] Dejectio, ſedes.

*Dejections* [the excrements] (Arb.) Alvi purgationes.

*Deification*, Conſecratio, in deorum numerum receptio.

*To deify*, Ex homine deum facĕre; in deorum numerum referre.

*Deified*, Divus factus, in divos relatus.

*A deifying*, Hominis in deos relatio.

*To deign*, Dignari, haud gravari.

*A deigning*, Dignatio.

*Deiſm*, Epicuri ſententiæ ſuffragatio.

*A deiſt*, Qui in unum Deum credit, ſed à *‖ Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorret.

*Deiſtical*, A ‖ Chriſtianâ doctrinâ abhorrens.

*Delation*, Delatio.

*Delator* [an informer] Delator.

*The deity*, Numen, deus.

*A delay*, or *delaying*, Mora, cunctatio, retardatio, commoratio. ¶ *You made no delay at all*, ne minimam quidem moram interpoſuiſti. *I may be married to her without delay*, nec mora ulla eſt quin eam uxorem ducam.

¶ *Without delay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione.

*A delay*, or *putting off, to another time*, Dilatio, procraſtinatio, prolatio, productio.

*To delay*, or *defer*, Differo, procraſtino, profero, produco, diſtraho; prolato; *Tac.* moras nectĕre. ¶ *When he delayed the matter from day to day*, cùm rem de die in diem differret. *He delayed it till winter*, rem in hyemem produxit. *I delayed not the doing of it*, id ego ſine morâ feci. *Leſt I ſhould delay my own marriage*, ne in morâ nuptiis meis egomet ſim. *He delayed the payment of the debt*, ſuſtinuit ſolutionem nominis.

*To delay*, or *make delay*, Cunctor, moror.

*To delay the trial of a cauſe*, Comperendino.

*To delay judgment*, Amplio; cognitionem ſuſtinĕre.

*Delayed*, Dilatus, procraſtinatus, comperendinatus.

*A delayer*, Cunctator, ✠ dilator.

*A delaying*, Procraſtinatio, prolatio.

*A delaying of judgment*, Ampliatio.

*Delaying*, Cunctabundus, moras trahens.

*Delectable*, Gratus, amœnus, jucundus, ſuavis.

*Delectableneſs*, Jucunditas, amœnitas, delectatio, ſuavitas.

*Delectableneſs in ſpeech*, Lepor, ſal, venuſtas.

*Delectably*, Amœniter, jucundè, venuſtè, facetè, lepidè.

*Delectation*, Delectamentum, oblectatio, volupe, *is*, n.

*To delegate* [appoint] Delego.

*A delegate*, ‖ Delegatus.

¶ *A court of delegates*, Curia delegatorum.

*A judge delegate*, Recuperator, judex delegatus.

*Delegated*, Delegatus.

*A delegation*, Delegatio.

*Delenifical*, Deleniens, mitigatorius. *Plin.*

*Deleterious*, (Br.) *Deletery*, (Hud.) Exitioſus, lethalis.

*A delition* [blotting out] Abolitio.

*A delf* [mine] Fodina.

*To deliberate*, or *deliberate upon*, De aliquâ re deliberare, *vel* conſultare, deliberationem habere. ¶ *We ſhall deliberate on that matter hereafter*, iſta res in conſultationem poſtea veniet.

*Deliberate* [circumſpect] Cautus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, prudens.

*Deliberated*, Deliberatus, conſultus.

*Deliberately* [not haſtily] Cautè, conſultò, cogitatò, prudenter, conſideratè.

*Deliberately* [on ſet purpoſe] De induſtriâ, deditâ, *vel* datâ, operâ.

¶ *To act deliberately*, Cautè, *vel* prudenter, aliquid agĕre, adhibito conſilio res ſuas componĕre, *vel* adminiſtrare.

*Deliberation*, or *deliberateneſs*, Deliberatio, conſultatio; conſilium.

*Mature deliberation*, Conſultatio accurata, deliberatio cauta.

*Deliberative*, Deliberativus.

*Delicacy*, or *delicateneſs* [beauty] Pulchritudo, venuſtas, [*daintineſs*] Cupedia, delicatum in cibis faſtidium.

*The delicacy*, or *neatneſs*, *of a piece of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquiſiti, *vel* elegantis, artificii.

*Delicacy* [ſoftneſs] Mollities.

¶ *Delicacy of ſtile*, Oratio maximè limata & ſubtilis, oratio terſa & elegans.

*Delicate* [beautiful] Pulcher, venuſtus, nitidus, [*dainty*] Cupediarum avidus, ciborum exquiſitiſſimorum cupidus, [*excellent*] Eximius, exquiſitus, [*ſoft*] Delicatus, mollis, tener, tenellus.

*A delicate*, or *ſpruce*, *perſon*, Troſſulus, homo eleganter veſtitus.

*A delicate jeſt*, Jocus elegans & ingenioſiſſimus.

*A delicate expreſſion*, Sententia acuta, concinna, exquiſita.

*To make delicate*, Mollio.

*Made delicate*, Mollitus.

*Delicately* [beautifully] Pulchrè, nitidè, venuſtè, lepidè, [*excellently*] Eximiè, exquiſitè, [*ſoftly*] Delicatè, molliter.

*Delicates*, *delices*, (Spenſ.) Dapes, cupediæ, deliciæ.

*Delicious*, Delicatus, ſuavis.

¶ *A delicious entertainment*, Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis cibis extructæ.

*Deliciouſly*, Delicatè, ſuaviter, opiparè, lautè.

*Deliciouſneſs*, Suavitas, ✠ delicium.

*Delight*, Voluptas, ſuavitas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, delectamentum, gaudium; lætitia. ¶ *I am weary of thoſe delights*, ſatietas tam me tenet iſtorum ſtudiorum. *I can never be cloyed with that delight*, eâ ſatiari delectatione non poſſum. *I never in my life had ſo great delight as*

*now I have*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ fum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The delight of life is hindered by great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur.

*To delight*, or *be delightful to*, Delecto, oblecto, juvo; animum ſuavitate explēre, voluptate aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *That thing delighted him very much*, iſta res illius animum ſuavitate perfudit.

*Theſe delights are only fit for children*, Iſta ſunt delectamenta puerorum.

*To delight*, or *be delighted*, Oblector, delector.

*To take delight*, or *be delighted in*, Gaudeo, fruor, ✠ geſtio, *Met.* acquieſco, conquieſco. ¶ *I took a great deal of delight in his talk*, ejus ſermone cupidè fruebar. *He ſeemed almoſt to take delight in them*, iis pæne delectari viſus eſt. *I take delight in that*, in eo me oblecto.

*Delights*, Deliciæ, pl.

*It delighteth*, Juvat, delectat.

*Delighteth*, Delectatus, voluptate affectus.

*Delighteth*, or *delightſome*, Gratus, jucundus, amænus, ſuavis, delectationem afferens.

¶ *A delightful exerciſe*, Exercitium jucundum, recreatio, *vel* refectio, ſuavis.

*Delightfully*, or *delightſomely*, Suaviter, jucundè, dulciter.

*Delightfulneſs*, or *delightſomeneſs*, Amænitas. V. *Delight.*

*A delighting*, Delectatio, oblectatio.

*To delineate*, Delineo, adumbro.

*Delineated*, Delineatus, adumbratus.

*A delineating*, or *delineation*, Delineatio, adumbratio; deſignatio, deformatio, *Vitr.* rei alicujus forma rudis, impolita, *vel* tantùm inchoata.

*Delinquency*, Delictum, culpa, crimen.

*A deliquent*, Delinquens, noxius.

*To deliquate*, (Bac.) Liqueſco.

*Delirious*, Delirus, mente captus, delirio affectus.

¶ *To be delirious*, Mente labi, delirio vexari, mentis ſuæ, apud ſe, non eſſe.

*To deliver to*, Trado.

*Delivered to*, Traditus.

*To deliver from*, or *out of*, Libero, expedio, eripio, eruo. ¶ *Deliver me from theſe evils*, eripe me his malis: *from death*, a morte.

*To deliver a thing aſked for*, Subminiſtro.

*To deliver a ſpeech*, Orationem habēre, *vel* pronunciare; verba facĕre.

*To deliver down from hand to hand*, Per manus tradĕre.

*To deliver into one's hands*, In alicujus poteſtatem tradĕre, *vel* dedĕre.

*To deliver in truſt*, Fidei alicujus rem committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre, tradĕre.

*To deliver* [as a midwife] Obſtetricor, mulieri parturienti adeſſe, ſuppetias, *vel* opem, ferre.

*To deliver to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre, tradĕre, *vel* tranſmittĕre.

*To deliver up* [reſign] Reſigno.

*To deliver up* [betray] Prodo.

*A deliverance*, Liberatio, abſolutio.

*The deliverance of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.

*To be delivered of young*, Pario, partum edĕre, *vel* eniti. ¶ *Alcmena is delivered of two boys*, geminos Alcmena enititur.

*To be delivered before the time*, Abortum facĕre.

*Delivered of a child*, Enixa, connixa.

*Delivered to*, * Datus, traditus, redditus.

*Delivered from*, Ereptus, liberatus, ſolutus, exemptus; ✠ expeditus.

*A deliverer*, Liberator, ſervator; vindex.

*A deliverer up*, Traditor, proditor.

*A delivery of goods to one*, Rerum venditarum traditio.

¶ *To have a good delivery* [utterance] Diſertè & expeditè loqui, eleganter pronunciare.

*To have but a poor delivery*, Malè pronunciare.

*A woman's delivery*, Partus, puerperium.

*A dell* [laſcivious woman] Meretricula.

*A dell* [pit] Foſſa.

*Deludable*, (Br.) Qui ex facili deludi poteſt.

*To delude*, or *mock and deceive*, Ludo, deludo, illudo; rideo, derideo, irrideo.

*To delude with fair pretences*, Deludifico, ineſco; ludos aliquem facĕre, dolis ductare.

*Deluded*, Deluſus, eluſus, illuſus.

*A deluder*, Irriſor; ſannio; ✠ deriſor, Ludificator.

*A deluding*, or *deluſion*, Irriſio, defraudatio.

¶ *By way of deluſion*, Cum irriſione, per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

*Deluding*, *deluſive*, or *deluſory*, Fallax, fraudulentus: ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

*Deluſion*, Præſtigiæ, pl. * technæ.

*To delve*, Fodio, derodio.

*Delved*, Foſſus, defoſſus.

*A delver*, Foſſor.

*A delving*, Foſſio.

*A deluge* [flood] Diluvium, inundatio, *Col.* cataclyſmus, *Varro.*

*To deluge*, or *drown*, Inundo.

*Deluged*, Inundatus.

*A demagogue*, Anteſignanus, populi ductor, *‖ demagogus.

*A demaine*, or *demeſne*, Poſſeſſiones, pl. reditus, patrimonium, res quas proprio jure aliquis poſſidet.

¶ *The king's demain*, Vectigal regium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *demain*, Vectigalis.

*A demand* [claim] Poſtulatum, rogatum. ¶ *He maketh his demand*, poſtulatum interponit. *Inform yourſelf of their demands*, vide quod poſtulent. *Her demands are juſt*, jus poſtulat. *I have a ſmall demand upon you for money*, paululum pecuniæ mihi debes. *I promiſe to pay upon demand*, pecuniam debitam tibi ſolvam quandocunque poſtulaveris.

*A little demand*, Rogatiuncula.

¶ *To give a receipt in full of all demands*, Quicquid debeatur acceptum alicui referre.

*A demand* [petition] Petitio, rogatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a demand*, Poſtulatitius, *Sen.*

*To demand*, or *require*. Exigo, requiro, poſtulo. ¶ *The nature of the caſe requireth it*, res ipſa id exigit, *vel* poſtulat. *Having demanded whence he was*, hujus requiſitâ origine.

*To demand* [lay claim to a thing] Poſtulo; poſco.

*To demand a queſtion*, Interrogo, aliquid ab aliquo ſciſcitari, aliquem de re aliquâ percontari, aliquid de, *vel* ex, aliquo quærĕre.

*To demand money for a thing*, Indico. ¶ *What do you demand for it?* quanti indicas?

¶ *To demand bail for an appearance*, Reum vadari.

*To demand a debt*, V. *Debt.*

¶ *To demand that one be puniſhed*, Ad pœnas aliquem poſcĕre, depoſcĕre.

*To demand reparation*, V. *Reparation.*

¶ *To hear one's demands*, De alicujus poſtulatis cognoſcĕre.

*Demanded* [aſked] Interrogatus, rogatus.

*Demanded* [claimed] Poſtulatus.

*Demanded* [required] Requiſitus, exactus.

*Demandable*, (Bac.) Quod jure poteſt poſtulari.

*A demandant*, or *demander*, Petitor, flagitator.

*A buſy*, or *impertinent*, *demander*, Percontator.

*Demanding*, Poſtulans.

*A demanding* [aſking] Interrogatio, percontatio, [*requiring*] Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.

*A frequent demanding*, Rogitatio.

¶ *To demean one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre.

*A demeanour*, Habitus, mores, pl.

*Demérit*, Meritum.

*To demerit*, Mereo.

*A demiecannon*, Tormentum medium.

*A demigod*, Semideus, ✠ indiges, ĕtis, m.

*Demigration*, Demigratio, *Nep.*

*A demilance*, Haſta velitaris.

*Demiſe* [death] Mors, obitus, deceſſus.

*To demiſe* [let to farm] Loco, elocо.

*Demiſed*, Locatus, elocatus.

¶ *To demiſe by will*, Teſtamento donare, *vel* legare.

*A demiſing* [letting to farm] Locatio.

*To demit*, (Br.) Demitto.

*Democracy*, Populi principatus, imperium populare.

*Democratical*, Ad imperium populare pertinens.

*To demoliſh*, Demolior, deſtruo, affligo, perdo, diruo, everto, deturbo; à fundamentis diſjicĕre.

*Demoliſhed*, Dirutus, everſus, perditus.

*A demoliſher*, Everſor, demolitor, perditor.

*Demoliſhing*, or *demolition*, Demolitio, diſturbatio, everſio.

*A demon*, * Dæmon.

*Demoniacal*, *demonial*, Lymphatus.

*Demonſtrable*, ‖ Demonſtrabilis, *Apul.*

*Demonſtrably*, Cum demonſtratione, clarè, apertè, manifeſtè.

*To demonſtrate*, Demonſtro, probo; convinco.

*Demonſtrated*, Demonſtratus, manifeſtus, evidens.

*A demonſtrating*, or *demonſtration*, Demonſtratio, ratio neceſſaria, * apodixis, *Quint.* ¶ *I will give a plain demonſtration*, experiar diſcrimine aperto.

*Demonſtrative*, Demonſtrativus.

*Demonſtratively*, Apertiſſimè, planiſſimè, neceſſariò.

*A demonſtrator*, Demonſtrator.

*Demulcent*, (Arb.) Emolliens.

*Demure* [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudens, ✠ pudibundus.

*Demure* [reſerved] Taciturnus.

*Very demure*, Permodeſtus, perverecundus.

*Demurely*, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, pudenter.

*Demureneſs*, or *baſhfulneſs*, Modeſtia, verecundia, pudor, [*reſervedneſs*] Taciturnitas.

*A demur*, or *demurrer*, * Mora, exceptio dilatoria.

*To demur*, * Demoror exceptionem, *vel* moram, actioni objicĕre; cognitionem ſuſtinēre.

*To demur upon a thing*, or *delay*, Hæſito, cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

*A demurring*, Exceptionis objectatio, judicii dilatio.

*A den*, Antrum, latibulum; ſpecus, latebra, caverna.

*A den in a rock*, Spelunca.

¶ *A fox's den*, Vulpis fovea.

*To lurk in a den*, Delitеſco.

*Full of dens*, Latebroſus, cavernoſus.

*A denier* [piece of money] Denarius.

*To denigrate*, (Boyle) Denigro.

*Denigration*, (Br.) ‖ Denigratio, *Aug.*

*To denizen*, (Donne) Aliquem civitate donare.

*A deniſon*, or *denizen*, Civitate donatus, civis.

*A deniſon of a town which was free of Rome*, Municeps.

*To denominate*, Denomino.

*Denominated*, Cognominatus, denominatus.

*A denominator*, ‖ Denominator, *Boet.*

*A denomination*, or *denominating*, Denominatio.

*To denote*, Denoto, deſigno.

*Denoted*, Denotatus, deſignatus.

*A denoting*, or *denotation*, Notatio, deſignatio.

*To denounce*, Denuncio, edico, indico.

*To denounce openly*, Profiteor.

*Denounced*, Denunciatus, ✠ indictus.

*A denouncer*, (Dryd.) Qui denunciat.

*A denouncing*, *denouncement*, (Br.) Denunciatio, declaratio.

*Denſe* [thick] Denſus.

*Denſity* [thickneſs] Denſitas.

*A dent* [notch] Crena.

*To dent*, or *notch*, Crenas incidĕre, dentibus formare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

*Dental*, Dentatus, dentibus formatus, *vel* inſtructus.

*Dented*, Denticulatus, ſerratus.

*Denticulation*, (Grew) Quod denticulatum eſt.

*Dentles* [in architecture] Dentuli, pl.

*A dentifrice*, ‖ Dentifricium, *Scribon.*

*To denude*, (Ray) al. *denudate*, Denudo.

*A denunciation*, Denunciatio, comminatio.

*To deny* [refuſe to grant] Nego, denego, recuſo. ¶ *None will deny that*, illud nemo inficias ibit. *I do not greatly deny this*, de hâc re non magnopere pugno.

*To deny with a loud voice*, Reclamo.

*To deny to do a thing*, Detrecto.

¶ *To deny the faith*, Fidem abnegare.

¶ *To deny one entrance into the town*, Oppido aliquem prohibēre.

*To deny with an oath*, Abjuro, dejero.

*To deny ſtiffly*, or *utterly*, Abnego, pernego.

¶ *To deny one's ſelf pleaſures*, A voluptatibus abſtinēre.

*To deny with nodding*, Abnuo.

¶ *To deny what one hath ſaid*, * Palinodiam canĕre.

*Men deny*, Negatur.

*A denial*, *denay*, (Sh.) Recuſatio, ſupplicis repudiatio, repulſa, denegatio, *Petron.*

*A denying*, Inficiatio, negatio.

*Deniable*, (Br.) Quod negari poteſt.

*Denied*, Negatus, repulſus. ¶ *You ſhall not be denied*, nullam patiēre repulſam.

*A deodand*, ‖ Deodandum.

*To deobſtruct*, (Arb.) Recludo.

*Deobſtruent*, (Arb.) *deoppilative*, (Haw.) Purgans, recludens.

*Deoſculation*, (Still.) Oſculatio.

*To depaint*, *depict*, *depinct*, (Spenſ.) Depingo.

*Depainted*, *depicted*, Depictus.

*To depart*, Diſcedo, abſcedo, reſcedo; abſiſto, deſciſco. ¶ *We will depart at the time appointed*, ad conſtitutum diem deccdemus. *After I departed from you*, ut abiî abs te.

*To depart out of an office*, Magiſtratu abire.

*To depart from the truth*, A vero aberrare.

*To depart out of*, Emigro, abeo, exeo.

*To give one leave to depart*, Alicui diſcedendi copiam, *vel* poteſtatem, facĕre.

*To depart this life* [to die] Decedo, morior, mortem obire, è vitâ diſcedĕre. V. *Life.*

*To depart*, or *go*, *aſide*, Secedo, digredior.

*Departed*, Profectus.

*Departed this life*, Defunctus, mortuus, extinctus.

*A departer* [refiner of metals] Purgator metalli puro ab impuro ſejunctor.

*A departing*, or *departure*, Diſceſſus, abitus; abitio, abſceſſus, deceſſus.

*A departing from one place to another*, Demigratio, *Nep.*

*A departing forth*, Profectio.

*A departing this life*, Exceſſus, obitus.

*A department*, Munus, *Met.* provincia.

*To depaſture*, (Spenſ.) Exedo.

*Depectible*, (Bac.) Glutinoſus, tenax.

¶ *To depend upon*, Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ re pendēre.

*To depend on a perſon*, Aliquo niti, in alicujus fide requieſcĕre, in humanitate alicujus cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *You may depend upon my affection and all the ſervice I am capable of*, A me omnia in te ſumma ſtudia officiaque expecta.

*To depend upon*, or *infer*, *each other*, Reciprocor, 1. mutuò ſe inferre.

*Dependant*, ✠ Dependens.

*A dependant*, *depender*, (Sh.) Cliens.

*A dependance*, or *dependency* [prop.] Fulcrum.

*Dependance* [truſt] Fiducia. ¶ *Our dependance is in God's providence*, nos divinæ providentiæ permittimus, *vel* ſubjicimus.

¶ *A mutual dependency*, Mutua inter duos homines fiducia.

*Dependent*, or *depending*, Nixus, innixus, fretus.

¶ *The cauſe is now depending*, Sub judice lis eſt.

*Deperdition*, (Br.) Damnum, detrimentum.

*A depilation*, ‖ Depilatio.

*Depilatory*, ‖ Depilatorius.

*A depilatory*, ✠ Dropax, * pſilothrum, *Mart.*

*Depilous*, Depilis, glaber.

*Depletion*, (Arb.) Actus deplendi.

*Deplorable*, *deplorate*, (L'Eſtr.) Flebilis, lamentabilis, miſerabilis, miſerandus.

*To deplore*, Deploro, lamentor; defleo.

*Deplored*, Deploratus.

*A deplorer*, Qui deplorat.

*Deploring*, Deplorans.

*A deploring*, Ploratus.

*To depone*, (Hud.) Depono.

*A deponent* [witneſs] Teſtis juratus.

¶ *A verb deponent*, ‖ Verbum deponens.

*To depopulate*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto; loco ſolitudinem inferre.

*Depopulated*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ✠ deſolatus, ſolo æquatus.

*A depopulating*, or *depopulation*, Vaſtatio, populatio, depopulatio.

*A depopulator*, Vaſtator, depopulator.

¶ *To deport one's ſelf*, Se gerĕre.

*Deportation*, Deportatio, *Cato.*

*Deportment*, Geſtus, mores, pl. vitæ ratio, agendi vivendique ratio.

*To depoſe a perſon from his office*, Exauctoro, alicui magiſtratum abrogare; aliquem munere dimovēre.

*To depoſe*, or *lay down*, *money*, Pecuniam deponĕre.

*To depoſe upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmare, liquidò jurare.

*Depoſed*, Exauctoratus, munere dimotus.

¶ *Depoſed upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.

*To depoſit* [lay down] Depono.

¶ *To depoſit*, or *truſt*, *a thing with one*, Fidei alicujus aliquid committĕre, credĕre, commendare.

*A depoſit*, Depoſitum.

*A depoſitary*, Sequeſter, depoſiti cuſtos.

*Depoſited upon oath*, Jurejurando affirmatus.

*A depoſiting*, or *depoſition*, Dejectio.

*A depoſition of witneſſes*, Teſtimonium, teſtificatio, teſtatio.

*Depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio.

*To deprave*, Depravo, perverto, corrumpo. ¶ *There is no benefit which malice may not deprave*, nullum eſt tam plenum beneficium quod non vellicare malignitas poteſt.

*To deprave*, or *ſpeak ill of one*, Calumnior, obtrecto; ab aliquo detrahĕre, alicujus famam lædĕre.

*Depraved*, Depravatus, corruptus.

*Depravedneſs*, or *depravity*, Pravitas, mores depravati, *vel* corrupti.

*A deprayer*, Corruptor.

*A depraving*, *depravement*, (Br.) or *depravation*, Depravatio, corruptio, corruptela, perverſitas.

*To deprecate*, Deprecor.

*A deprecating*, or *deprecation*, Deprecatio.

*Deprecatory*, (Bac.) Culpam a ſe amovens.

*To depreciate*, Deſpicĕre, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æſtimare; pretium imminuĕre.

*Depreciated*, Deſpectus, parvi æſtimatus, vilis.

*Depredated*, (Bac.) Vaſtatus, perditus.

*Depredator*, (Bac.) Prædator, vaſtator.

*Depredation* [robbery] Direptio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio; rapina, latrocinium.

*To deprehend*, Deprehendo, comprehendo.

*To depreſs*, Deprimo, detrudo, *ſi.*

¶ *To depreſs*, or *humble*, *one*, Alicujus ſuperbiam frangĕre, *vel* arrogantiam reprimĕre.

*Depreſſed*, Depreſſus, repreſſus.

*A depreſſing*, or *depreſſion*, Oppreſſio; alicujus arrogantiæ cœrcitio.

*Depriment*, (Derh.) Deprimens.

*To deprive*, Privo, orbo, ſpolio; eripio.

¶ *To deprive of authority*, Majeſtatem, dignitatem, poteſtatem, magiſtratum alicui abrogare.

*To deprive* [diſinherit] Exhæredo, exhæredem ſcribĕre.

*To deprive of life*, Exanimo, animâ privare, *vel* ſpoliare.

*Deprived*, Privatus, ſpoliatus, exutus, orbatus.

¶ *The city was deprived of citizens*, Urbs viduata fuit civibus.

*A depriving*, or *deprivation*, Privatio.

*Depriving*, Privans.

*Depth*, Profundum, altitudo.

*In the depth of winter*, V. *Winter.*

*In the depth of the ſea*, In profundo mari.

¶ *To be out of one's depth in water*, Terram pede non poſſe contingĕre.

*A ſwallowing depth*, Charybdis, gurges.

*To deepthen*, Cavo, excavo; altius fodĕre.

*A deepthening*, Excavatio.

*Deepthened*, Excavatus.

*Depurate* [cleanſed] Defæcatus.

*Depuration*, Purgatio; depuratio, *Celſ.*

*To depure*, (Ral.) Depurgo.

*A deputation*, Legatio.

*To depute*, Rei alicui gerendæ aliquem præficĕre, deſtinare, aſſignare.

*Deputed*, Allegatus, delegatus; alicui negotio præfectus.

*A deputy*, Vicarius, legatus; optio, *Tac.*

*The deputy of a ward*, Tribunus populi, * phylarchus.

¶ *A midwife's deputy*, Obſtetrix vicaria.

*A lord deputy of a province*, Vices regis gerens.

¶ *A deputy governor*, Gubernator vicarius.

*To deracinate*, (Sh.) Evello, eradico.

† *To dere*, (Spenſ.) Lædo, noceo.

*Dereliction*, Derelictio, deſertio.

*To deride*, Derideo, irrideo; deſpicio.

*Derided*, Deriſus, irriſus, ludificatus, *Sall.*

*A derider*, Irriſor, deriſor.

*A derider in a play*, Sannio, mimus.

*Deriding*, Dicteria conjiciens, ſale defricans.

*A deriding*, or *deriſion*, Irriſus, deriſus, irriſio.

¶ *To be had in deriſion*, Ludibrio & deſpectui eſſe, pro ludibrio habēri.

*Deridingly*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

*Deriſive*, (Pope) Scurrilis, ludificabilis.

*Derivable*, (South) Quod poteſt derivari.

*A deriver*, (South) Qui derivat.

*Derivation of words*, Notatio, * etymologia.

*Derivative*, Quod derivatur.

¶ *A derivative word*, Vox ab aliâ voce * derivata, *vel* deducta.

*Derivatively*, Per modum derivationis.

*To derive*, * Derivo, deduco.

*To derive*, or *be derived from*, Procedo, orior, *Met.* defluo.

*Derived*, Deductus; *Met.* derivatus.

*A deriving*, or *derivation*, Deductio; *Met.* derivatio.

† *Dern* [cruel] Dirus, atrox.

† *Dern* [lonely] Solitarius, mœſtus.

¶ *Dernier reſort*, Ultimum perfugium.

*Derogate*, (Sh.) Infirmatus, debilitatus.

*To derogate*, Derogo, detraho.

*Derogating*, *derogative*, (Br.) or *derogatory*, Derogans. ¶ *It is no ways derogatory to our honour*, gloriam noſtram nequaquam minuet.

*A derogating*, or *derogation*, Derogatio.

*An act of derogation*, Dehoneſtamentum, *Tac.*

*A derviſe*, Sacerdos, ‖ Turcicus.

*A deſcant* [in muſick] Sonus modulatus, *vel* crebriùs variatus.

*A deſcant* [or gloſs] Interpretatio, enarratio, commentatio.

*To deſcant*, or *play upon a thing*, Alludo.

¶ *To deſcant*, or *ſing deſcant*, Vocem canendo modulari, voce modulatâ canĕre, gutture tremulo cantum fundĕre.

*To deſcant upon*, Commentor.

*To deſcend*, Deſcendo.

¶ *To deſcend from one's ſtock*, * Genus ab aliquo deducĕre.

*To deſcend to the bottom*, Subſido.

¶ *To deſcend to particulars*, Singulas partes, *vel* ſingula capita, enumerare.

*Deſcendants* [poſterity] Poſteri, pl.

*Deſcended* [ſprung] Ortus, ſatus, natus, oriundus. ¶ *Stock deſcended of Eneas*, genus ab Æneâ demiſſum.

*Deſcendible*, (Hale) Quod deſcendĕre poteſt.

*Deſcending as a hill*, Declivis.

*Deſcending* [going down] Deſcendens.

*A deſcending*, *deſcenſion*, or *deſcent*, Deſcenſio.

¶ *A deſcent of lands*, Ager patĕrnus hæreditate, *vel* à majoribus, deſcendens.

*The deſcent of a hill*, Declivitas, deſcenſus, 4.

*A deſcent* [offspring] Proſapia, progenies, propago; ſtirps.

*A deſcent* [invaſion] Impetus, irruptio, deſcenſio, *Liv.*

¶ *To make a deſcent upon the enemies*, Hoſtes adoriri, invadĕre; in hoſtes irrumpĕre; ſigna inferre, deſcenſionem facĕre.

¶ *A deſcent of the bowels*, Ilium procidentia.

*To deſcribe*, Deſcribo, depingo, exprimo, delineo, deſormo; *Met.* complector.

¶ *To deſcribe lively*, * Graphicè, *vel* ad vivum, depingĕre.

*Deſcribed*, Deſcriptus, depictus, ✠ expreſſus.

*A deſcriber*, Qui deſcribit, *vel* depingit; ſcripor, explicator, [*of countries*] Qui regiones deſcribit, * chorographus, *Vitr.* [*of the earth*] Qui terram deſcribit, *‖ geographus, *Amm.* [*of places*] Qui loca deſcribit, *‖ topographus, [*of the world*] Qui mundum deſcribit, *‖ coſmographus, *Corv.*

*A deſcribing*, or *deſcription*, Deſcriptio.

*A ſlight deſcription*, or *ſketch, of a thing*, Adumbratio.

*The deſcription of a country*, Loci deſcriptio, *‖ chorographia.

**The deſcription of places*, Locorum deſcriptio, topographia.

*The deſcription of the world*, Orbis terrarum deſcriptio, *‖ coſmographia, *Arnob.*

¶ *By all deſcription*, Quantùm ex deſcriptione conjici poteſt.

*To deſcry* [ſpy out] Speculor, conſpicor.

*To deſcry* [diſcover] * Detego, exploro.

*Deſcried*, Exploratus, repertus.

*A deſcrier*, Explorator, ✠ repertor.

*A deſcrying* [ſpying out] Conſpectus, obſervatio.

*A deſcrying, deſcry*, (Sh.) [diſcovering] Patefactio.

*To deſecrate* [unhallow] Deſecro.

*A deſert* [wilderneſs] Locus deſertus, deſerta, pl. ſolitudo.

*To live in a deſert*, In ſolitudine vitam agĕre, inter feras vitam agĕre.

*To retire into a deſert*, In ſolitudinem diſcedĕre, *vel* ſe conferre.

*To make deſert*, Populor, vaſto; loco vaſtitatem inferre.

*To deſert* [forſake] Deſero, deſtituo, derelinquo.

*Deſerted*, Deſertus, derelictus.

*A deſerting*, or *deſertion*, Deſertio, derelictio.

*A deſerter*, Deſertor, transfuga.

¶ *To deſert his colours* [as a ſoldier] Sine miſſione à ſignis, ab exercitu, *vel* à caſtris, diſcedĕre; miſſione non obtentâ exercitum deſerĕre.

*Deſertion of one's colours*, Exercitus, *vel* militiæ, deſertio; militis ab exercitu ſine miſſione diſceſſus.

*Deſert* [merit] Meritum, promeritum. ¶ *It is not more than your deſert*, meritum eſt tuum. *My brother accuſeth me without any deſert of mine*, frater me accuſat nullo merito meo. *He ſhall have his deſerts*, præmium ſe dignum feret. *Regard ſhould be had to deſert*, delectus eſſet dignitatis. *I could never be able to commend you according to your deſerts*, nunquam te ſatis pro dignitate laudare poſſem. *I do not deſire that ſhould be attributed to any deſert in me*, ego haudquaquam poſtulo id gratiæ apponi mihi.

¶ *According to your deſert*, Ut tu meritus, *vel* promeritus, es; pro meritis tuis.

*Deſertleſs*, (Dryd.) Immeritò, injuriâ, injuſtè.

*To deſerve*, Mereo, mereor, commereor, promereor. ¶ *He had deſerved to be highly honoured*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *Let him have accordingly as he deſerveth*, quod meritus eſt ferat. *A wickedneſs that deſerveth to be puniſhed*, facinus animadvertendum. *I deſerved it*, jure obtigit. *He deſerveth to be made an example of*, pœnâ dignus eſt. *He was not puniſhed as he juſtly deſerved*, is pœnam nullam ſuo dignam ſcelere ſuſcepit. *You think you deſerve to be praiſed for that*, id tibi laudi ducis. *Served as he deſerved*, ornatus ex virtutibus. *I have deſerved no ſuch thing at your hands*, immeritò meo hoc facis.

*To deſerve ill*, Malè merĕri. V. commereor.

*To deſerve well*, Bene merĕri. V. commereo.

*Deſerved*, Meritus, debitus, dignus, condignus.

*Deſervedly*, Meritò, dignè.

*A deſerving perſon*, Vir genere, virtute, ſanctitate, *vel* rebus geſtis, clarus, illuſtris, nobilis; homo quantivis pretii.

¶ *Well deſerving*, Bene meritus.

*Deſiccative*, Deſiccandi potens; exſiccandi efficax; deſiccandi vi pollens.

*To deſiccate*, (Bac.) Deſicco.

*Deſiccation*, (Bac.) Deſiccatio, *Varr.*

*Deſiderated*, (Cheyne) Deſideratus.

*A deſign* [purpoſe *or* reſolution] Conſilium, ſtatutum, inſtitutum. ¶ *I had a deſign to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficiſci in Ciliciam. *With what deſign do you mention theſe things?* quorſum hæc dicis? *He formed a deſign againſt the commonwealth*, conſilium cepit opprimendæ republicæ.

*A deſign*, or *firſt draught*, Adumbratio, rudis deſcriptio, *vel* deſignatio; * diagramma, *Vitr.*

*A deſign*, or *model*, * Ichnographia, *Vitr.*

*A deſign*, or *plot*, Molitio, inceptum.

¶ *He hath a deſign upon the eſtate*, Adjectus eſt oculus hæreditati.

*To deſign*, or *contrive*, Machinor, deſigno; incepto; molior.

*To deſign*, or *appoint*, Aſſigno, *Met.* deſtino.

*To deſign*, or *reſolve*, Statuo, conſtituo.

*To deſign* [draw a ſketch of] Adumbro, delineo.

*Deſignable*, (Digby) Quod diſtingui poteſt.

*A deſignation*, Deſignatio.

*Deſigned* [purpoſed] Deſignatus, conſtitutus.

*Deſigned* [ſketched] Adumbratus, delincatus.

*Deſignedly*, De induſtriâ, deditâ operâ, conſultò & cogitatò.

*Deſignleſsly*, (Boyle) Inconſultò.

*A deſigner*, ✠ Deſignator.

*A deſigning*, Deſignatio.

¶ *The art of deſigning* [drawing] * Graphidis ſcientia.

*A deſigning*, or *crafty, perſon*, Aſtutus, callidus, verſutus.

*A deſignment*, Molitio, conatus, deſignatio.

*Deſirable*, Appetendus, expetendus, optandus, optabilis, deſiderabilis; cupidus, *Plaut.*

*Deſire* [wiſh] Deſiderium, ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath performed my deſire*, votum meum implevit. *It hath happened according to my deſire*, ex animi ſententiâ ſucceſſit. *Since I find it is your deſire*, quando id te video velle. *I have obtained my deſire*, votorum ſum compos; potior votis.

*Deſire* [requeſt] Rogatio, poſtulatum; rogatus, *in Abl.* ¶ *Is this your deſire?* hoccine quæſiviſti? *It is not my deſire that*—nihil poſtulo, ut—

*An eager deſire*, V. *Eager.*

*An humble deſire*, Obſecratio, obteſtatio.

*To deſire* [wiſh] Cupio, concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo. *He deſireth to ſpeak with you*, te conventum expetit. *There was nothing I deſire more than*—nihil mihi potiùs fuit quàm, ut—*I greatly deſire to know what you do*, valde aveo ſcire quid agas.

*To deſire* [requeſt] Peto, requiro. ¶ *My deſire is that*—quod peto & volò eſt, ut—*I deſire you to let him come back*, te oro ut redeat. *I deſire but this of you*, hoc modò te obſecro. *He deſireth but reaſon*, æquum poſtulat. *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, id ſibi muneris depoſcerant. *He deſired me to do what I could*, egit mecum ut darem operam.

*To deſire humbly*, Obteſtor, ſupplico, oro, [*lamentably*] Imploro, [*earneſtly*] Expeto, obſecro; ardeo, [*importunately*] Flagito, efflagito.

*By deſire*, Precariò, *Varr.* optatò.

¶ *According to one's deſire*, Ex ſententiâ, ex animo.

*Deſired*, Optatus, expetitus.

*Deſired to come*, Invitatus.

*Greatly deſired*, Exoptatus.

*More to be deſired*, Potior.

*A deſirer*, Rogator, precator.

*Deſiring*, Expetens, cupiens.

*A deſiring* [requeſting] Precatio, efflagitatio, obſecratio, [*coveting*] Aviditas, cupiditas, deſideratio.

*Deſirous*, Avidus, cupidus.

*Very deſirous*, Perſtudioſus, percupidus.

*Deſirouſly*, or *with deſire*, Cupidè, avidè, ſtudioſè.

*To deſiſt*, Deſiſto, abſiſto, deſino, cedo.

*A deſiſting, deſiſtance*, (Boyle) Derelictio, ceſſatio.

*Deſiſtive*, (Watts) Deſinens.

*A deſk*, ✠ Pluteus, * abacus; menſa ſcriptoria.

*Deſolate*, Deſertus, vaſtus, deſolatus.

*Deſolate* [full of grief] Afflictus, mœſtus, triſtis, mœrore plenus, [*without comfort*] Solatii expers; ſolatio carens.

*To make deſolate, to deſolate*, (Thoms.) Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor, deſolo.

*Made deſolate*, Vaſtatus, devaſtatus, depopulatus, deſolatus.

*A making deſolate*, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.

*Deſolately* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, triſtè, lugubrè.

*Deſolateneſs*, or *deſolation* [ravage, *or* ruin] Vaſtitas; ruina. ¶ *In the common deſolation*, in vaſtitate omnium.

*Deſolateneſs* [want of comfort] Ægritudo, mœror, mœſtitia.

*To deſpair*, De ſalute, ſaluti, *vel* ſalutem, deſperare; animum deſpondĕre, ſpem abjicĕre.

*To cauſe one to deſpair*, Alicui omnem ſpem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

*Deſpair, deſperation*, or *deſperateneſs*, Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio. ¶ *I was brought almoſt to deſpair*, actus ſum pæne in deſperationem.

*Deſpaired of*, Deſperatus, deploratus; de quo conclamatum eſt.

*A deſpairer*, (Dryd.) Qui ſpem abjicit.

*Deſpairful*, (Sidn.) Exſpes.

*Deſparingly*, (Boyle) Omni ſpe abjecta.

*To deſpatch*, (J.) V. *Diſpatch.*

*A deſperado*, or *deſperate perſon*, Perditus, furioſus, veſanus.

*Deſperate* [raſh] Temerarius.

*Deſperate* [dangerous] Periculoſus, anceps.

*A deſperate attempt*, Facinus audax & periculoſum.

*Deſperate boldneſs*, Audacia projecta, inconſulta temeritas.

*A deſperate diſeaſe*, * Morbus periculoſus, *vel* ægrè medicabilis, deploratus.

*My caſe is deſperate*, De meis rebus actum eſt.

*A deſperate*, or *violent blow*, Ictus violentus.

*He is deſperately angry*, Irâ ardet, *vel* æſtuat.

¶ *To grow deſperate*, Spem abjicĕre, in aperta flagitia conjici.

*Deſperately*, Perditè, miſerè, periculosè. ¶ *He is deſperately in love*, perditè amat. *He is deſperately ſick*, periculosè ægrotabat. *They are deſperately in debt*, ære alieno obruti ſunt.

*Deſperateneſs* [boldneſs, *or* raſhneſs] Audacia, temeritas.

*Deſpicable, deſpiſeable*, (Arb.) Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, aſpernandus.

¶ *A deſpicable fellow*, Homo treſſis, abjectus, *vel* vilis.

*Deſpicableneſs*, Vilitas.

*Deſpicably*, Cum contemptu.

*To deſpiſe*, Contemno, deſpicio, *exi*; ſperno, aſpernor; nullo loco numerare; magno cum faſtidio præterire; nihili æſtimare, *vel* ducĕre.

¶ *To deſpiſe worldly things*, Mundana omnia negligĕre.

*To be deſpiſed*, Contemni, ſperni, deſpici, deſpicatui duci.

*Deſpiſed*, Contemptus, neglectus, ſpretus, ✠ faſtiditus.

*A deſpiſer*, Contemptor, ✠ contemptrix.

*A deſpiſing*, Deſpectus, deſpicatus, contemptus; deſpicientia; contemptio.
*Deſpite*, or *malice*, Malignitas, invidia, malignus affectus.
*Deſpite*, or *ſcorn*, Deſpectus, contemptus.
*In deſpite of one*, Ingratiis, aliquo invito.
*To deſpite*, (Ral.) Inquieto, diſcrucio.
*Deſpiteful, deſpiteous*, (Spenſ.) Malignus, invidus.
*Deſpitefully*, Contumeliosè, malignè.
*Deſpitefulneſs*, Malignitas, invidia.
*To deſpoil*, Spoilo, vaſto, eripio, *Met.* nudo, denudo.
*Deſpoiled*, Nudatus, ſpoliatus.
*A deſpoiling*, Spoliatio.
*To deſpond*, Animum deſpondēre, V. *Deſpair.*
*Deſpondence*, or *deſpondency*, Deſperatio, ſpei abjectio.
*Deſponding, deſpondent*, (Thomſ.) Deſpondens.
*A deſpot*, or *lord*, Dominus, præſes.
*A deſpotick*, or *arbitary, government*, Dominatio, plenum, *vel* ſummum, imperium.
*Deſpotically*, Imperiosè.
*Deſpumation*, Deſpumandi * actus.
*The deſſert*, Bellaria, pl. * tragemata.
*To deſtine*, or *deſtinate*, Deſtino, deſigno.
*Deſtined*, or *deſtinated*, Deſtinatus, deſignatus.
*A deſtination*, or *deſtinating*, Deſtinatio, deſignatio.
*Deſtiny*, Fatum, ſors.
¶ *To bewail one's deſtiny*, Sortem ſuam plorare, *vel* miſerari.
¶ *To read one's deſtiny*, Quid alicui accidĕre poteſt conjectare.
*The deſtinies*, Parcæ, pl.
*Deſtiny readers*, Fatidici, pl ſortilegi.
*Of*, or *belonging to, deſtiny*, Fatalis.
*By deſtiny*, Fataliter, neceſſariò.
*Deſtitute*, Egenus; inops, [*of food*] Cibo egens.
*To leave deſtitute*, Inopem derelinquĕre.
*Left deſtitute*, Derelictus, orbatus, orbus.
*Deſtitution*, Deſtitutio.
*To deſtroy*, or *make an end of*, Conſumo, abſumo, aboleo, deleo, extinguo, conficio, *Met.* concido, convello, ✠ abſolvo.
¶ *To deſtroy*, or *raſe, a city*, Urbem exſcindĕre, deſtruĕre, evertĕre, diruĕre.
*To deſtroy*, or *ſpoil*, Perdo, corrumpo, [or *overthrow*] Deſtruo, diruo, everto, ſubverto, [or *lay waſte*] Vaſto, devaſto, populor, depopulor, [or *make havock of*] Prædor.
¶ *To deſtroy all with fire and ſword*, Omnia ferro & incendio vaſtare.
*To be deſtroyed*, Diſpereo, intereo. ¶ *I am utterly deſtroyed*, nullus ſum.
*Deſtroyed* [undone] Perditus; abſumptus.
*Deſtroyed* [pulled down, *or* ruined] Dirutus, everſus, labefactus. ¶ *The cities were deſtroyed and ruinated*, urbes dirutæ, exciſæ, & deſertæ fuerunt.
*A deſtroyer, deſtructor*, (Boyle) Confector, perditor, everſor, vaſtator; deletrix, f.
*Deſtroying*, V. *Deſtructive.*
*A deſtroying*, Pernicies, *Met.* * lues.
¶ *The deſtroying of a city*, Urbis excidium, *vel* demolitio.
*Given to deſtroying*, ✠ Populabundus.
*Deſtruction*, Strages, exitium, interitus, ruina, labes. ¶ *If I find him obſtinately bent on my deſtruction*, ſi ſenſero, eum obſtinato animo in meam ferri perniciem. *A pitiful deſtruction cometh to trees and corn*, miſeranda lues venit arboribus atque ſatis.
*An utter deſtruction*, Internecio.
*Deſtruction* [laying waſte] Populatio, depopulatio.
*Deſtruction* [of people] Clades, cædes.
*Deſtructive*, Exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis.
*Deſtructively*, Perniciosè.
*Deſuetude*, Deſuetudo.
*Deſultory*, Deſultorius.
*To deſume*, (Hale) Deſumo.
¶ *To detach ſoldiers*, or *ſend a detachment of ſoldiers*, Milites ſelectos ab reliquis copiis aliquò mittĕre.

*Detached*, Selectus, ſegregatus.
*A detachment*, Manus, milites ab univerſo exercitu ſegregati ad aliquid agendum.
*A detail*, Singularum partium enumeratio.
*To detail*, (Cheyne) Singulatim recitare.
*To detain* [make to ſtay] Moror, demoror, detineo, moram injicĕre.
*To detain* [keep back] Detineo, retineo.
*To detain* [let, *or* hinder] Præpedio.
*A detainer* [withholder] Qui detinet.
*Detainer* [confinement] Captivitas.
*A detaining*, or *detenſion*, Retentio.
*To detect*, * Detego, retego; patefacio, palam facĕre.
*To be detected*, * Detegor, patefio.
*Detected*, * Detectus, patefactus, proditus.
*A detecter*, Index.
*A detecting*, or *detection*, Patefactio, indicium.
*To deter*, Deterreo, abſterreo.
*Deterred*, * Deterritus, abſterritus.
*To deterge*, Detergeo.
*Detergent*, Detergens.
*Determent*, (Br.) Impedimentum; quod aliquem ab aliqua re abducit.
*Determinable*, Quod determinari poteſt.
*Determinate*, Determinatus; certus.
*Determinately*, Definitè, diſtinctè.
*A determination*, Determinatio, deciſio. ¶ *Till the matter was brought to a determination*, donec hoc negotium certo loco conſtitiſſet. *He committed the matter to the determination of fortune*, rem fortunæ dedit.
*To determine* [purpoſe] Statuo, conſtituo; decerno, decido; diſcepto; *Met.* adjudico. ¶ *They have determined either to conquer, or die*, obſtinaverunt ſe animis aut vincĕre, aut mori. *He is fully determined to do it*, hoc habet obfirmatum.
*To determine* [end] Definio, dirimo, concludo, compono, expedio.
*To determine*, or *be ended*, Ceſſo.
*To determine* [judge between party and party] Dijudico, lites componĕre.
*To determine before hand*, Præfinio, præjudico.
¶ *To determine bachelor of arts*, Gradum ‖ baccalaureatûs capeſsĕre.
*Determined* [reſolved] Fixus, decretus, definitus, ſtatutus, conſtitutus; certus.
*Determined before hand*, Præjudicatus, præfinitus.
*Determined* [purpoſed] Propoſitus, deliberatus.
*Determined* [concluded] Determinatus, actus, deciſus, concluſus, finitus.
*Determined by judgment*, Cognitus, judicatus.
*Not determined*, Indefinitus.
*Determining* [definitive] Definitivus.
*Determining* [purpoſing] Statuens, conſtituens, decernens.
¶ *A deterſive medicine*, Medicamen detergens.
*To deteſt* [abhor] Deteſtor, abominor; odio habĕre, in aliquem odio flagrare.
*To deteſt* [loath] Faſtidio, odi.
*Deteſtable*, Deteſtabilis, execrabilis, execrandus.
*Deteſtably*, Deteſtabilem in modum.
*A deteſtation*, or *deteſting*, Deteſtatio, *Plin.*
*Deteſted*, ✠ Deteſtatus, odio habitus.
*A deteſter*, Qui aliquid deteſtatur.
*Deteſting*, Deteſtans, abominans.
*To dethrone*, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.
*Dethroned*, Solio deturbatus, dejectus, depulſus.
*A dethroning*, De ſolio dejectio, *vel* depulſio.
¶ *An action of detinue*, *Actio ‖ ſequeſtraria, * actio depoſiti.
*To detort*, (Dryd.) Detorqueo.
¶ *To detract from*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, alicui maledicĕre; laudes alicujus obterĕre.
¶ *Detracted from*, Calumniâ lætus.
*A detracter*, Obtrectator.
*A detractreſs*, (Addi.) Quæ de alicujus famâ detrahit.
*A detracting*, or *detraction*, Obtrectatio, maledictio, calumnia, alicujus famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis, violatio.

*Detracting*, or *detractive*, Maledicus.
*Detractingly*, Maledicè.
*Detractory*, (Arb.) Obtrectans; injurioſus.
*Detriment*, Detrimentum, damnum, diſpendium.
*Detrimental*, or *full of detriment*, Damnoſus.
*To detrude*, Detrudo, depello, deturbo.
*Detruded*, Detruſus, depulſus, deturbatus.
*Detruſion*, Depulſio.
*Devaſtation*, Vaſtatio, depopulatio.
*To develop*, (Pope) Pateſacĕre; expono.
*To deveſt*, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare, *vel* exuĕre. ¶ *You have deveſted yourſelf of all humanity*, omnem humanitatem exuiſti.
*Deveſted*, Opibus, *vel* fortunis, exutus.
*A deveſting*, Spoliatio.
*Devexity*, Devexitas.
*To deviate*, Erro; de rectâ viâ diſcedĕre. ¶ *You deviate from virtue*, deſeris viam virtutis. *I have deviated from my ſubject*, à propoſito digreſſus ſum.
*A deviating*, or *deviation*, Error, aberratio.
*A deviee*, or *cunning trick*, * Techna, dolus, præſtigiæ, pl. artificium, [*contrivance*] Commentum, excogitatio, inventio, machinatio, [*feigned ſtory*] Commentum, fabula; argumentum.
*A device* [on a ſhield, &c.] * Symbolum, figura * ‖ hieroglyphica acutâ ſententiâ, *vel* adagio, ſtipata.
*The devil*, r. *Divel.* (J.) * ‖ Diabolus, * ‖ dæmon. ¶ *The devil rebuketh ſin*, Clodius accuſat mœchos. *As the devil loveth holy water*, ſicut ſus amaricinum. *When the devil is dead*, ad calendas Græcas; quo die Orcus mortuos ab Archeronte dimiſerit.
*A ſhe devil*, Proſerpina, ✠ * Mænas, femina intemperiis acta, furore percita, lymphatica, *vel* cerrita.
*The devil's bit* [in an apple] Umbilicus pomi.
*The devil's bit* [herb] Morſus * ‖ diaboli.
*The devil's fiſh*, Rana piſcatrix.
*Devil's dirt*, Terra vitriolaris.
*Devil's dung* [in medicine] Aſſa fœtida.
*Devil's milk* [herb] * Tithymallus.
*The devil's gold ring* [a caterpillar] Convolvulus.
*Deviliſh*, * ‖ Diabolicus, * ‖ dæmonicus, *Lact.* malignus, maleficus; ✠ tartareus.
*Deviliſhly*, Facinorosè, flagitiosè.
*Deviliſhneſs*, Furor * ‖ diabolicus.
*Devious*, Devius, ✠ avius.
*To deviſe* [invent] Excogito, * machinor; comminiſcor, fingo, concipio. ¶ *They deviſe a cunning tale between them*, fingunt inter ſe quandam fallaciam. *He deviſed a way to ſave the ſenate*, rationem iniit quâ ſenatum ſervaret.
*To deviſe* [imagine] Ariolor.
*To deviſe* [frame *or* faſhion] Formo, effingo.
*To deviſe before hand*, Præmeditor.
*To deviſe by will*, Lego, aliquid alicui teſtamento dare, *vel* relinquĕre.
*Deviſed*, Excogitatus, commentitius, confictus, conquiſitus.
*Craftily deviſed*, * Machinoſus, *Suet.*
*Deviſed by will*, Legatus.
*A deviſee*, Legatarius.
*A deviſer*, Teſtator.
*A deviſer*, Inventor, excogitator, *Quint.* * machinator; ✠ commentor.
*A deviſing*, Excogitatio, machinatio.
*Devoid*, Vacuus, inanis.
*Devoir* [duty] Officium, munus.
¶ *To perform one's devoir* [do one's duty] Officio, *vel* munere, fungi; officium præſtare, exequi, explĕre, facĕre.
¶ *To pay one's devoir* [ſalute] Aliquem ſalutare; alicui urbana præſtare officia.
*To devolve*, Devolvo.
¶ *To devolve a truſt*, &c. *upon one*, Aliquid alicujus fidei mandare, credĕre, committĕre.
*Devolved*, Devolutus.
¶ *An eſtate*, &c. *devolved upon him*, Ad illum lege bona rediĕrunt.
*Devolving*, Devolvens.

*Devolution*, (Hale) Actus devolvendi.
*To devote*, Devoveo, consecro, dedico, nuncupo; *Met.* addico.
*To devote to* [consign over] Damno.
*Devoted* [dedicated] Devotus, addictus, consecratus, nuncupatus.
*Devoted* [cursed] Maledictus.
*Devotedness*, (Boyle) Cultus; || Devotio, *Veg.*
*A devotée*, Alicui rei nimis addictus, *vel* devotus.
*A devoting*, Devotio, dedicatio, nuncupatio.
*Devotion*, Pietas erga, *vel* in, Deum.
*Devotion* [service] Cultus. ¶ *I am entirely at your devotion*, me penitùs addictum, deditum, obstrictum, tibi habes.
*Counterfeit devotion*, Simulata sanctitas, *vel* pietas. *Under a shew of devotion*, obtentu, *vel* specie, sanctitatis.
*To be at devotion*, Rei divinæ operam dare, sacris operari.
*To be at another's devotion*, Morem gerĕre alicui, alterius studiis obsequi.
*Devotional*, (South.) Ad cultum pertinens.
*To devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, adedo.
*To devour sweet and dainty meats*, Ligurio.
*To devour* [consume wastefully] Profundo, effundo; decoquo, prodigo, comedo, abligurio. ¶ *He had devoured his patrimony*, patria abligurierat bona.
*To devour* [oppress] Opprimo.
*Devoured* [consumed] Voratus, devoratus.
*A devourer*, Edax, helluo, gulosus.
*A devourer of his estate*, Lurco, nepos, profusus, prodigus, decoctor.
*Devouring*, Edax, vorax, devorans.
*Devouring flesh*, Carnivorus.
*A devouring*, Voracitas, edacitas, helluatio.
*Devouringly*, Avidè; gulosiùs, *Col.*
*Devout*, Pius, religiosus, sanctus, religioni, *vel* pietati, deditus; numinis sincerus cultor.
*Devoutly only in shew*, Simulator, *|| Hypocrita.
*Not devout*, Irreligiosus, superûm contemptor, parcus Deorum cultor & infrequens.
*Devoutly*, Piè, religiosè, sanctè, castè, adoratione summâ.
*To pray devoutly*, Ardenter, *vel* fervidè, precari; Deo supplicare.
*Devoutness*, Religio, sanctimonia, sanctitas.
‖ *Deuse*, (J.) al. *Deuce*; *dewce*, A. V. *Duce.*
*Deuteronomy*, *|| Deuteronomium.
*The dew*, Ros.
*To dew*, or *bedew*, Roro, ✠ irroro; rore aspergĕre.
*To begin to dew*, or *bedew*, ✠ Roresco.
*Milldew*, Melligo, rubigo.
¶ *Dew berries*, Baccæ rubi repentis.
*Dewy*, *wet with dew*, Rorulentus, *Cato*; ✠ roscidus, roratus.
*The falling of dew*, Roratio, *Plin.*
*A sprinkling with dew*, Roris asperfio, irroratio.
*Dewbesprent*, (Milt.) ✠ Roratus.
*A dew claw*, Unguis posticus, *vel* talaris.
*Dew clawed*, Talariis instructus unguibus.
*Dew grass*, * Ischæmon sativum.
*A dew lap*, Palear.
*A dew beater* [splay footed fellow] Plancus.
*A dew-drop*, (Milt.) Roralis gutta.
*Dewlapt*, (Sh.) Cujus a collo palearia pendent.
*Dexter*, (Sh.) *Dextral*, (Br.) ✠ Dexter.
*Dextrality*, (Br.) Ad dextram.
*Dexterity*, Dexteritas, * agilitas; solertia.
*With dexterity*, Gnaviter, peritè.
*Dexterous*, Promptus, expeditus, agilis, solers; ✠ gnavus.
*Dexterously*, Perniciter, expeditè.
*The diabetes*, *|| Diabetes, æ, m.
*Diabolical*, *|| Diabolicus, V. *Deviliſh.*
*Diabolically*, *|| Diabolicè.
*A diadem*, Diadema, fascia, *Sen.*
*Diademed*, (Pope) Redimitus.

*A diagnostick*, (Collier) Indicium.
*Diagonal*, *|| Diagonalis.
*Diagonally*, or *diagonal wise*, *|| Diagonaliter.
*A diagram*, * Diagramma.
*A dial*, * Horologium.
*A sun dial*, Solarium, *|| sciothericum, *Plin.* * horologium solare.
¶ *The middle circle of the dial where the gnomon is placed*, Umbilicus solis.
*A water dial*, * Clepsydra.
¶ *A pilot's dial*, * Pyxis nautica.
*The hand*, or *pin of a dial*, * Gnomon, index, * stylus.
¶ *A dial-maker*, * Horologiorum faber, fabricator, opifex.
*The dial-plate*, Horologii lamella.
*The art of dialling*, *Ars * sciatherica, * gnomonice, *Vitr. Plin.*
*A dialect*, * Dialectos, *i*, f.
*A dialogue*, * Dialogus, colloquium.
*To dialogue*, (Dryd.) Colloquor.
*The diameter*, * Diameter, dimetiens, *vel* media linea.
*Diametrical*, *|| Diametricus.
*Diametrically*, *diametrally*, (Hamm.) Ex * diametro, directè,
¶ *Diametrically opposite*, Ex diametro oppositus.
*A diamond*, *Adamas, *antis*, m.
*Of a diamond*, Adamantinus, adamanteus.
*Diamond cut*, *Angulatus, adamantis instar sculptus.
*The diamond at cards*, *|| Rhombus.
*A diapasm*, or *pomander*, * Diapasma.
*A diapason*, *diapase*, (Spens.) * Diapason.
*Diaper*, * Sindon variegata, vestis striata, linteum striatum.
*To diaper*, Strio, floribus interstinguĕre, figuris, striatis, *vel* variegatis, ornare.
*Diaper work*, Striatura, *Vitr.*
*Diapered*, Striatus, figuriis variis interstinctus, *vel* ornatus.
*Diaphaneity*, (Ray.) Pelluciditas, *Vitr.*
*Diaphanous*, *diaphanick*, (Ral.) Pellucidus, transluciduş.
*Diaphoretick*, Sudorem excitans.
*The diaphragm* [midriff] Septum transversum, * diaphragma.
*A diarrhea*, or *looseness*, Alvi dejectio, alvus liquida, diarrhœa; profluvium, *Col.*
*Diarrhœtick*, (Arb.) Alvum ciens.
*Diary* [day book] Diarium, ✠ * ephemeris.
*Diastole*, * Diastole, *Gal.*
*Diatonick*, * Diatonicus, *Vitr.*
*A dibble* [setting stick] Pastinum.
*A dibble* [to brush one's hat] Scopula.
*Dicacity*, Dicacitas, * loquacitas.
*A die*, or *dice*, Alea, ✠ numerus eburneus. *It were within the turn of a die*, parum abfuit quin.
*Dice*, or *a pair of dice*, Aleæ, tesseræ; taxilli, pl.
*To play at dice*, *to dice*, (Sh.) Aleâ ludĕre.
¶ *To set the dice upon*, or *cheat one*, Alicui os sublinĕre, *vel* illudĕre; aliquem fallĕre, deludĕre.
*A cast at dice*, Aleæ jactus.
*The play at dice*, Ludus talarius, talorum jactus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dice*, Aleatorius, talarius.
*A dice box*, Fritillus, ✠ pyrgus; torricula.
*A dicer*, or *dice player*, Aleator.
*A dice house*, Taberna aleatoria, forum aleatorium.
¶ *The black spots in the dice*, Notæ aleæ numerum significantes.
*Dicing*, or *playing at dice*, Alea.
¶ *The keeper of a dicing house*, Aleatoriæ tabernæ dominus.
*A dichotomy*, *|| Dichotomia.
¶ *A dicker of leather*, Pellium * decas, L.

*To dictate*, Dicto, præscribo.
*Dictated*, Dictatus.
*Dictates*, or *precepts*, Dictata, pl.
*A dictator*, Dictator.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dictator*, *dictatorial*, Dictatorius.
*Dictatorship*, (Dryd.) Dictatura.
*Diction*, Dictio.
*A dictionary*, Vocum index, vocabularium.
☞ *Did* is often the sign of the preterimperfect tense; as, ¶ *I did read*, Legebam.
*I, thou, he*, &c. *did*, Feci, fecisti, fecit.
*Didactical*, or *didactick*, *didascalic*, (Prior) Ad docendum aptus, docendi efficax.
*A didapper*, or *dive dapper*, Mergus, * urinatrix, f.
*To didder* [shiver with cold] *Algeo.
*To die*, Morior, obeo, intereo; occido, concido, demorior, denascor, depereo; ✠ decido; mortem, *vel* morte, occumbĕre; mortem oppetĕre. ¶ *He died two years ago*, abhinc annos duos mortuus est. *On the very same day that he died*, ex ipso die quo excessit è vitâ. *Before he died*, antequam à vitâ discederet. *No not if I should have died for it*, non si me occidisses. *We must all die*, omnes eodem cogimur, omnes una manet nox.
*To die upon a thing*, Immorior.
*To die a natural death*, Suo fato mori.
*To die very poor*, Magnâ paupertate decedĕre.
*To die as a malefactor*, Ultimo supplicio affici.
*To die suddenly*, Morte subitaneâ corripi.
‖ *I fear he will make a die of it*, Eum citò moriturum esse timeo.
*To die before time*, Præmorior.
*To die with laughing*, Risu emori.
*To die*, or *yield up*, *the ghost*, Expiro, animam efflare, diem supremum obire.
*To die*, or *swoon*, *away*, Animo linqui.
*To die* [as liquors] Saporem perdĕre; in vappam verti.
*Condemned to die*, Capite damnatus, morti addictus, *vel* damnatus.
*Like to die*, or *ready to die*, Moribundus, fermè moriens. ¶ *When he was ready to die with hunger*, cùm fame moreretur. *When he was just about to die*, ubi mors jam certa signa dederat. *He is dying*, agit, *vel* efflat animam.
*Diet* [food] Cibus, penus; cibaria, pl.
*A diet* [course of food] * Diæta, victûs regimen.
¶ *A diet of the empire*, Ordinum imperii conventus.
¶ *To diet a person* [confine to a regular diet] Diætam, *vel* victûs rationem, alicui præscribĕre.
*To diet*, or *give one food*, Cibo aliquem sustinēre, alĕre, sustentare.
¶ *To diet*, or *table*, *with one*, Pacto pretio in convictum admitti.
*Of a regular diet*, * Diæteticus, *Cels.*
*Of diet*, or *common food*, Cibarius.
¶ *Diet drink*, Potus diæteticus.
*Dieted*, Ad præscriptam victûs rationem vivens.
*Dietetical*, (Br.) *Dietetick*, (Arb.) Ad diætam pertinens.
*A dieting*, or *boarding*, *with one*, Convictus, contubernium.
*To differ*, or *be different*, Differo, discrepo, disto; dissideo, abhorreo. ¶ *Wherein do they differ from orators?* quid est illud quo ipsi differunt ab oratoribus? *Your action differeth from the sense of the law*, factum tuum à sententiâ legis discrepat. *They differ from us*, dissident à nobis. *Hidden virtue differeth little from buried sloth*, paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ celata virtus. *Man and beast do differ chiefly in this*, inter hominem & belluam hoc maximè interest. *A thrifty man differeth from a covetous man*, discordat parcus avaro.
*To differ from one in opinion*, Dissentio, aliter sentire.

*To differ* [fall out] Rixor, jurgio contendĕre.

*To cauſe*, or *make*, *to differ*, or *be different*, Diſtinguo, ſecerno.

*To cauſe*, or *make*, *perſons to differ*, or *fall out*, Lites inter alios ſerĕre.

*A difference* [unlikeneſs] Differentia, diſſimilitudo, diſcrepantia, diſcrimen, adverſitas, varietas. ¶ *There is a vaſt difference*, pernimium intereſt. *There is no great difference between them and the Peripateticks*, non multùm à Peripateticis diſſident. *There is ſome difference betweeen ſtaring and being ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim medium ſoceruмque Vitelli. *I will treat them without any difference*, illos nullo diſcrimine habebo. *There is a great difference between the light of the ſun and that of lamps*, lux longè alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum. *Difference in inclinations breaketh friendſhip*, ſtudiorum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias.

*Difference*, *a differing* [diſtance] Diſtantia. ¶ *There is a very great difference between them*, tanta eſt inter eos, quanta maxima poteſt eſſe diſtantia.

*To make up a difference*, Litem componĕre.

*Difference*, *a differing* [controverſy] Lis, diſſenſio, altercatio, diſceptatio ; ✠ diſſenſus.

¶ *To end differences by treaty*, Per colloquia controverſias componĕre.

*Different*, or *differing*, Diverſus, diſcrepans, diſpar, diſſimilis. ¶ *Thus a father is different from a maſter*, hoc pater ac dominus intereſt. *Different inclinations purſue different ſtudies*, diſpares mores diſparia ſtudia ſequuntur. *Do you call things ſo widely different by the ſame name?* res tam diſſimiles eodem nomine appellas?

*To be different from*, Diſſono, diſconvenio.

*Differently*, *differingly*, (Boyle) or *with difference*, Multimodis, variè ; diversè.

*Difficult*, *difficil*, (Hudſ.) or *hard*, Difficilis, gravis, arduus, operoſus.

*A difficult perſon*, or *one hardly to be pleaſed*, Difficilis, moroſus, faſtidioſus.

*Very difficult*, Perdifficilis, perarduus.

*A very difficult queſtion*, Quæſtio perobſcura.

¶ *A difficult place to explain*, Locus ad expediendum difficilis.

*Somewhat difficult*, Subdifficilis.

*Difficultly*, or *with difficulty*, Difficiliter, ægrè, vix tandem.

*Difficulty*, *difficilneſs*, (Bacon) Difficultas.

¶ *Difficulty in one's circumſtances*, Res * anguſtæ, *vel* tenues.

¶ *Difficulty of ſpeech*, Linguæ balbuties, *vel* titubantia, *Suet.*

*A thing of great difficulty*, Arduum, res ardua.

*To make a difficulty in doing a thing*, Gravor. ¶ *I ſhall make no difficulty in ſpeaking my mind*, non gravabor quid quâque de re ſentiam dicĕre.

¶ *Without any difficulty*, Nullo negotio, haud difficulter.

*Diffidence*, Diffidentia, metus.

*Diffident*, Diffidens, incredulus.

*Diffidently*, Diffidenter.

*To be diffident*, *to diffide*, (Dryd.) Diffido.

*To be ſomewhat diffident*, Subdiffido.

*Diffluence*, *diffluency*, (Br.) Actus diffluendi.

*Difform*, (Newt.) Diſſimilis.

*Difformity*, (Pr.) Diſſimilitudo.

*To diffuſe*, Diffundo, diſpergo, *ſi.*

*Diffuſed*, Diffuſus, diſperſus.

*That may be diffuſed*, ✠ Diffuſilis.

*Diffuſedly*, *diffuſively*, Diffuſè, effuſè, diſperſè.

*Diffuſedneſs*, or *diffuſion*, Diffuſio, diſperſus, 4.

*Diffuſive*, Largus, exundans, ad plures pertingens.

*Diffuſiveneſs*, Diffuſio, diſperſus.

*To dig*, Fodio, confodio, effodio.

*To dig about*, Circumfodio, paſtino, *Col.*

*To dig away from the roots of trees*, Ablaqueo.

*To dig down*, Defodio.

*To dig in*, Infodio.

*To dig out*, or *up*, Effodio, eruo.

*To dig through*, Transfodio.

*To dig under*, Suffodio.

*Digged*, Foſſus, confoſſus ; paſtinatus, *Pallad.*

*Digged again*, Refoſſus.

*Digged out*, or *up*, Effoſſus, erutus, [*through*] Perfoſſus, transfoſſus, [*under*] Suffoſſus, [*into*] Infoſſus.

*Which may be digged*, Foſſilis.

*Not digged up*, Inextirpatus.

*A digger*, Foſſor.

*A digging*, Foſſio, *foſſura*, [*under*] Subfoſſio, [*about the roots*] Ablaqueatio, paſtinatio.

*The digeſts*, Juris volumina in proprios digeſta locos ; ‖ digeſtia, pl. *‖ pandectæ, pl.

*To digeſt* [ſet in order] Digero, in ordinem redigĕre.

*To digeſt meat*, Cibos digerĕre, *vel* concoquĕre.

*To digeſt perfectly*, Decoquo, percoquo.

*To digeſt an affront*, Injuriam concoquĕre, *vel* æquo animo pati.

*To digeſt wine*, Vinum deſpumare.

*To digeſt* [by ſleeping] Edormiſco.

*Digeſted* [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, digeſtus, in ordinem redactus.

*Digeſted* [as meat] Digeſtus, concoctus, confectus, [*not digeſted*] Crudus, imperfectus, hærens ardenti ſtomacho.

*A digeſter*, (Arb.) Qui bene concoquit.

*A digeſting*, or *digeſtion*, Digeſtio, concoctio.

*Ill digeſtion*, or *want of digeſtion*, Cruditas, * cacochymia, *Ap. Med.*

*Food eaſy of digeſtion*, Cibus ad coquendum facilis, *vel* qui facilè mutari & concoqui poteſt.

*Food hard of digeſtion*, Cibus qui difficulter concoquitur, ſtomacho oneroſus, *vel* gravis.

*Digeſtible*, Concoctu facilis.

*Digeſtive*, Concoctionis potens, *vel* efficiens, ad concoctionem conferens, * pepticus, *Prin.*

*To dight* [dreſs] Orno, adorno ; inſtruo.

*A dighting*, Ornatus, veſtitus ; politura.

*A digit* [inch] Digitus, pollex.

*Digit numbers*, *‖ Monades, pl.

*Digladiation*, Certatio, decertatio.

*Dignified*, Ornatus, nobilitatus.

*To dignify*, Orno, nobilito.

*A dignifying*, Ornatus.

*A dignitary*, Dignitate pollens.

*Dignity*, Dignitas, nobilitas, honor ; amplitudo.

*To promote to dignity*, Nobilito, aliquem ad honores evehĕre, honoribus augĕre, in ampliori dignitatis honore locare.

*Dignity royal*, Majeſtas.

¶ *The dignity of a ſenator*, Ordo ſenatorius, *vel* lati clavi.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dignities*, Honorarius.

*Dignotion*, (Br.) Diſtinctio.

*To digreſs*, Digredior, ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, digredi, excurrĕre, declinare.

*A digreſſing*, or *digreſſion*, Digreſſio, digreſſus, declinatio ; *Met.* excurſio.

*To dijudicate*, Dijudico, inter litigantes judicare.

*A dijudication*, Dijudicatio.

*A dike*, or *ditch*, Foſſa, ✠ lama.

*A dike grave*, Aggerum comes.

*To dilacerate*, Dilacero, dilanio.

*Dilacerated*, Dilaceratus, dilaniatus.

*A dilaceration*, Laceratio.

*To dilaniate*, Dilanio.

*Dilaniation*, Laniatio.

*To dilapidate*, Dilapido, vaſto.

*Dilapidated*, Dilapidatus.

*A dilapidation*, Dilapidatio, L.

*Dilapidations*, Ruinæ, pl. damnum.

*To dilate* [or widen] Dilatio ; fines propagare, *vel* extendĕre.

*To dilate* [enlarge upon a ſubject] Amplifico, orationem dilatare, ſermonem producĕre, *vel* extendĕre.

*To dilate*, or *grow wide*, Dilator.

*Dilatable*, Quod dilatari poteſt.

*Dilated*, Dilatatus, amplificatus, extenſus, productus.

*A dila ing*, or *dilatation*, Amplificatio, prolatio, extenſio.

*A dilator*, (Arb.) Qui dilatat, *vel* extendit.

*Dilatorily*, Cunctanter, tardè.

*Dilatorineſs*, Cunctatio, mora.

*Dilatory*, Cunctabundus, cunctans.

¶ *Dilatory pleas*, or *exceptions*, Exceptiones, *vel* præſcriptiones.

*A ſurgeon's dilatary*, or *dilator*, Lacerandæ cuti dilatandæque ſecturæ ferreum inſtrumentum idoneum.

*Dilection*, (Boyle) *Met.* Caritas, amor.

*A dilemma*, Complexio, argumentum bicorne, [*difficulty*] Rerum implicatio, *vel* anguſtia ; negotium moleſtum & operoſum.

*Diligence*, Diligentia, attentio, cura ; aſſiduitas, ſedulitas ; ſtudium, accuratio.

*Double diligence*, Induſtria duplicata.

*Diligence to pleaſe*, Obſequium.

*Diligence*, or *expedition*, Celeritas, alacritas.

¶ *To give*, or *uſe*, *diligence*, Curam adhibĕre, operam dare ; ſedulò laborare.

*To diſpatch with diligence*, Accelero, feſtino, maturo.

¶ *Done with great diligence*, Probè curatus, *vel* accuratus ; diligenter factus.

*Diligent*, Diligens, impiger, ſedulus, aſſiduus, induſtrius, ſtudioſus.

*Diligent in his buſineſs*, Attentus, diligenter negotio incumbens.

¶ *Diligent in his attendance*, Obſervans, *vel* curans, negotium ſuum.

*Diligent in labour*, Operoſus, laborioſus.

*Diligent to do what is commanded*, Obſequens, obſequioſus, moriger.

*To be diligent*, Satago ; ſudo ; evigilo ; animo excubare, *vel* vigilare ; induſtriam exhibĕre, adhibĕre, præſtare.

*Very diligent*, Perdiligens, diligentiſſimus, pervigil.

*Diligently*, Diligenter, attentè, accuratè, induſtriè, ſedulò, ſtudioſè ; ambitioſè, anxiè.

*Dill* [herb] * Anethum.

*Wild dill*, Anethum ſylveſtre.

*A dilling*, or *fondling*, * Puerulus molliter curatus.

*To dilucidate*, Dilucido, illuſtro ; clarè explicare.

*Dilucidation*, Explicatio, explanatio, declaratio.

*Diluents in medicine*, * Diluentia, pl.

*To dilute*, Diluo, vinum aquâ temperare, miſcĕre, commiſcĕre.

*Diluted*, Dilutus, temperatus, cum aquâ mixtus.

*A diluter*, (Arb.) Qui diluit, *vel* extenuat.

*Dilution*, (Arb.) Actus diluendi.

*Diluvian*, (Burn.) Ad diluvium pertinens.

*Dim*, Obſcurus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus, ✠ tenebroſus.

*Dimiſh*, (Swift) Cæcutiens, *Varr.*

*To dim*, or *make dim*, Obſcuro, tenebras alicui rei obducĕre, inducĕre, offundĕre.

*To grow*, or *wax*, *dim*, Obſcuror.

¶ *To dim the eyes*, Oculos præſtringĕre, oculis caliginem offundĕre.

*To be dim ſighted*, Caligo, lippio, oculorum caligine laborare.

*Dim ſighted*, Caligans, luſcioſus, luſcus.

*Dimmed*, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus, *vel* obſitus.

*A dimming*, Oculorum hebetatio.

*Dimly*, Obſcurè, parum dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè ; non ſatis apertè.

*Dimneſs*, Caligo, hebetudo, obſcuritas, [*of ſight*] Caligatio, oculorum hebetatio.

*A dimenſion*, Dimenſio, menſura.

*Dimenſionleſs*, (Milt.) Dimenſionis expers.

*Dimenſive*, (Davies) Dimetiens.

*A dimication*, Dimicatio, certamen.

*To diminiſh*, Diminuo, comminuo, minuo ; attenuo, demo, debilito. ¶ *Cares diminiſh bodily ſtrength*, attenuant vigiles corpus miſerabile duræ.

¶ *To diminiſh a ſum*, Partem aliquam detrahĕre, diſperdĕre, minuĕre.

*To diminiſh*, or *be diminiſhed*, Diminuor, decedo, recedo. ¶ *The glory of the victory is diminiſhed*, gloria victoriæ deflorata eſt. *Men's courage is diminiſhed with their bodies*, cum corporibus defloreſcunt animi.

*Diminiſhed*, Minutus, comminutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus. ¶ *Authority diminiſhed*, fluxa auctoritas.

*A diminiſhing*, *diminution*, or *diminiſhment*, Imminutio, diminutio, attenuatio; extenuatio, elevatio, *Quint.* ¶ *That will be no diminution to you*, iſta res gloriam tuam non minuet.

*Diminiſhingly*, (Locke) Cum obtrectatione.

*Diminutive*, * Parvus, pufillus.

*A diminutive*, ‖ Diminutivum, V. *Lat.*

*Diminutively*, ‖ Diminutivè.

¶ *Letter dimiſſory*, V. *Letters.*

*Dimity*, Panni xylini genus ex tenuioribus filis contextum.

*A dimple*, ✠ Gelaſinus.

*Dimpled*, Gelaſini inſtar formatus.

*A din*, Sonus, ſonitus, ſtrepitus; clamor.

*To make a din*, *to din*, (Swift) Reſono, ſtrepo, ſtrepitum facĕre.

*To dine*, Prandeo. ¶ *To dine with duke Humphry*, Famem obſonari.

*Having dined*, Pranſus.

*Having not dined*, Impranſus.

*A dining chamber*, or *dining room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

*He that dines with another*, Compranſor.

*Dinetical*, (Br.) Circumactus.

*To ding*, Allido, illido; incutio, infligo.

¶ *To ding one in the ears with a thing*, Alicujus aures eadem ſæpe repetendo obtundĕre.

‖¶ *Ding dong* [the ſounding of bells] ‖ Companarum tinnitus.

‖ *Ding dong* [cloſely] Spiſsè; [plentifully] copiosè.

‖† *To dingle dangle*, Propendeo.

*A dingle* [vale] Convallis.

*A dinner*, Prandium, convictus meridianus. ¶ *A dinner for my dog*, Hecates cœna. *After dinner ſit a while, after ſupper walk a mile*, poſt epulas ſtabis, *vel* paſſus mille meabis, *Vulg.*

*A little dinner*, Parvum prandium, prandiculum, *Feſt.*

¶ *A ſtarting dinner*, Prandium ſtatarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *dinner*, Pranſorius.

*A dint*, Contuſio, impreſſio; nota, veſtigium.

*Dint*, or *force*, Vis.

*To dint*, Contundo.

*A dioceſan*, *‖ Epiſcopus, qui eſt è *‖ dioceſi.

*A dioceſe*, *‖ Dioceſis.

*Dioptricks*, *‖ Dioptrica, pl.

*Dioptrick*, *dioptrical*, (Boyle) Ad dioptricam pertinens.

*To dip*, Tingo, intingo; mergo.

¶ *To dip into an author*, Scripta alicujus leviter perſtringĕre.

*To dip again*, Retingo.

¶ *To dip an eſtate*, Fundum pignori opponĕre, *vel* oppignerare.

*To dip often*, Merſito, merſo.

*To dip under*, Submergo, *ſi*, 3.

*Dipped*, or *dipt*, Intinctus, tinctus; ✠ immerſus.

*To dip over head and ears*, Immergo.

*A dipper*, Qui immergit, *vel* intingit.

*A dipping*, ‖ Intinctio, *Tert.*

*A dipping under*, Submerſio.

*A diphthong*, *‖ Diphthongus, *i*, f.

*A dipſas*, (Milt.) Dipſas.

*A dipſee line*, or *deep ſea line*, * Bolis, perpendiculum nauticum.

*Diptychs*, *‖ Diptycha, pl.

*Dire*, Dirus, horrendus, horridus.

*Direful*, Dirus, fœvus, atrox.

*Direneſs*, (Sh.) *Dirity*, Diritas, immanitas.

*Direct*, Directus, rectus.

*To direct*, *rule*, or *govern*, Dirigo, moderor.

*To direct a letter*, Inſcribo.

*To direct one's courſe*, Appello, tendo.

¶ *To direct the right way*, Viam monſtrare, commonſtrare, oſtendĕre.

*Directed beforehand*, Præmonſtratus.

¶ *Directed in the way*, In viam deductus.

*To direct*, or *ſhew*, *how to do a thing*, Monſtro, doceo, edoceo; præcipio, inſtruo, inſtituo, erudio.

¶ *To direct*, or *bend*, *one's courſe to a place*, Curſum, *vel* iter, aliquò, dirigĕre, tendĕre, *vel* intendĕre, applicare.

*Directed*, Directus, præceptus, inſtructus, inſtitutus, eruditus. ¶ *He was directed to do that*, id habebat in mandatis.

*Directed* [as a letter] Inſcriptus.

*Directing*, or *directive*, Monſtrans, docens, præcipiens, inſtruens, erudiens.

*A directing*, or *ſhewing*, Monſtratio, inſtitutio, inſtructio, præceptio

*A directing to ſome end*, Directio.

*Direction* [a leading to] Directio.

*Direction* [conduct, management] Rectio, adminiſtratio; *Met.* gubernatio.

*To have the direction of an affair*, Alicui rei præeſſe. ¶ *They had the direction of the war*, illis mandatum erat bellum.

¶ *To be under the direction of another*, Rem alicujus ductu gerĕre, nutu alicujus regi.

*The direction of a letter*, Epiſtolæ inſcriptio.

¶ *The direction*, or *catch word*, *in printing*, Vox imæ paginæ ſubſcripta ſequentiſque initium indicans.

*To follow directions*, Juſſa, *vel* mandata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

*To give directions*, Præcipio, jubeo, mando, alicui de re aliquâ mandata, *vel* præcepta, dare.

*To receive directions*, Mandata ab aliquo accipĕre.

*Directly*, Directè, directò, rectâ. ¶ *Let us go directly*, eamus rectâ viâ. *The ſun ſhineth directly upon our heads*, ſol directò deorſum in capita noſtra ſuos emittit radios.

*Directly againſt*, or *contrary*, E regione, ex adverſo, ex oppoſito, contrà.

*To be directly oppoſite to*, Ex diametro diſtare, opponi, locari, ſitum eſſe. ¶ *He directly croſſed the river on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.

*Directneſs*, Rectum.

*A director*, Rector, moderator.

*Directory*, Dirigens, viam præmonſtrans.

*A directory*, ‖ Directorium.

*Direption*, Direptio, expilatio.

*Dirges*, Exequiæ, pl. * næniæ funebres.

*The diribitory*, or *place where the votes were divided*; alſo *where the ſoldiers received their pay*, Diribitorium.

*A dirk*, (Tick.) Mucro.

*To dirk*, (Spenſ.) Corrumpo, conſumo.

*Dirt*, Lutum, cœnum.

*Dirtily*, Fædè; ✠ lutosè.

*Dirtily*, or *baſely*, Indignè, inhoneſtè, iniquè, ſordidè, illiberaliter, turpiter. ¶ *I ſhall come dirtily off to day*, me turpiter hodie dabo.

*Dirtineſs*, Spurcitia, ſordes, pl. ſqualor.

*Dirtineſs* [baſeneſs] Fœditas, impuritas, iniquitas; injuſtitia; *Met.* ſpurcities.

*Dirty* [full of dirt] Cœnoſus, lutulentus.

*Dirty* [baſe, filthy] Sordidus, impurus, ſpurcus, fœdus. ¶ *He is a very dirty fellow*, homo eſt impuriſſimus. *A dirty*, or *baſe action*, facinus indignum, *vel* fœdum.

¶ *To dirty*, or *dirt*, (Swift) *a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

¶ *To do a perſon's dirty work*, or *be a tool to him*, Alĭus obſequi ſtudiis iniquis, cupiditatibus alterius injuſtis inſervire.

*Diſability*, (Locke) Impotentia.

*To diſable* [render incapable] Aliquem ad aliquid agendum ineptum reddĕre, ad aliquod munus ſuſtinendum ineptum efficĕre.

*To diſable* [weaken] Debilito, infirmo.

*To diſable*, Alicujus brachium, manum, &c. debilitare, mutilare.

*Diſabled*, Infirmatus, debilitatus, mutilatus.

*A diſabled ſhip*, * Navis infirma, inutilis, inhabilis.

¶ *A diſabled ſoldier*, Miles membris captus, *vel* vulneribus confectus.

*A diſabling*, Infirmatio, debilitatio, mutilatio.

*To diſabuſe*, Errore animum alicujus liberare; alicui errorem eripĕre; alicui mentis errorem demĕre; errantem in viam veritatis reducĕre.

*Diſaccommodation*, (Hale) Incommoditas.

*To diſaccord*, Diſcordo, diſſentio.

*To diſaccuſtom*, Aliquem ab alicujus rei faciendæ conſuetudine abducĕre, *vel* abſtrahĕre; deſuefacio, *feci*, 3.

*Diſaccuſtomed*, Deſuetus, inſuetus, deſuefactus.

*To diſacknowledge*, Aliquid negare, denegare, inficiari.

*Diſaccuſtomedneſs*, Deſuetudo.

*Diſacquaintance*, (South.) Ignorantia; diſſuetudo.

*Diſadvantage* [damage, *or* loſs] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum; jactura.

*Diſadvantage* [not ſo advantageous] Deterior, *vel* iniquior, conditio.

*Diſadvantage of ground* [in war] Loci iniquitas.

*To diſadvantage*, Incommodo, obſum, noceo, detrimentum alicui afferre, detrimento aliquem afficĕre.

*To come off with diſadvantage*, or *be worſted in battle*, Cladem accipĕre.

¶ *To my diſadvantage*, Meo periculo, detrimento, *vel* incommodo.

*To ſet upon a perſon at a diſadvantage*, Aliquem impeditum & inopinantem aggredi.

*Diſadvantaged*, Incommodatus, incommodo, *vel* detrimento, affectus.

*Diſadvantageous*, *diſadvantageable*, (Bacon) Incommodus, damnoſus, iniquus; alienus.

*Diſadvantageouſneſs*, Incommoditas.

*Diſadvantageouſly*, Incommodè, damnosè, iniquè.

*A diſadventure*, Infortunium, caſus adverſus, *vel* iniquus.

*Diſadventurous*, (Spenſ.) Infelix.

*To diſaffect* [diſlike] Improbo, ab aliquâ re abhorrĕre.

*To diſaffect* [alienate one's affections from] * Avoco, averto, alienum facĕre.

*Diſaffected*, Averſus, offenſus, malevolus, malignus.

¶ *Diſaffected to the government*, Rerum publicarum adminiſtratione offenſus, malè opinans, regno infeſtus.

*Diſaffection*, Offenſio, averſatio; malevolentia.

*Diſaffirmance*, (Hale) Negatio.

*To diſagree* [fall out] Diſſideo, diſſentio, diſcordo, diſcrepo; ✠ diſconvenio.

*To diſagree often*, ✠ Diſcrepito.

*To diſagree* [not to ſuit] Depugno; non congruĕre, competĕre, *vel* quadrare.

*Diſagreeable* [unſuitable] Incongruens, diſſentaneus, inconveniens, alienus, [*unpleaſant*] Injucundus, ingratus, illepidus, inſuavis.

*Diſagreeableneſs*, Injucunditas.

*Diſagreeableneſs* [unſuitableneſs] Iniquitas.

*Diſagreeably*, Injucundè, ✠ illepidè.

*Diſagreeably* [unſuitably] Non congruenter.

¶ *To act diſagreeably to one's ſelf*, Sibi non conſtare.

*Diſagreeing*, Diverſus, diſcors, diſcordans. ¶ *Neither were his geſtures diſagreeing to his voice*, nec abſoni à voce motus erant. *It is diſagreeing to my kind of life*, abſurdum & alienum eſt à vitâ meâ.

*A diſagreeing*, or *diſagreement*, Diſcrepantia, diſcordia; diverſitas, [*falling out*] Diſſidium, diſſenſio.

*To diſallow*, Improbo, reprobo, damno, averſor; rejicio.

*Diſallowed*, Improbatus, damnatus, rejectus.

*A diſallower*, Qui improbat.

*A diſallowing*, *diſallowance*, (South.) Improbatio, averſatio.

*To diſanimate*, * Exanimo, abſterreo.

*Diſ-*

*Diſanimation*, (Br.) Vitæ privatio.
*To diſannul*, Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; *Met.* refigo, reſcindo, irritum reddĕre.
*Diſannulled*, Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, iritus.
*A diſannulling*, or *diſannulment*, Abolitio, abrogatio.
*To diſappear*, Evaneſco, è conſpectu evolare.
*Diſappearing*, Evaneſcens.
*To diſappoint*, Deſtituo, fruſtror, irritum facĕre.
*To diſappoint*, or *break one's word*, Fidem violare, conventis non ſtare.
*To diſappoint an adverſary's purpoſe*, Adverſarii conatus infringĕre.
*To diſappoint one of his hope*, Spem alicujus deſtituĕre, fallĕre, ✠ deludĕre.
*To be diſappointed*, Spe falli.
*Diſappointed*, Deſtitutus, fruſtratus, ſpe falſus.
¶ *My maſter is diſappointed of a wife*, herus uxore excidit.
*Diſappointment*, or *diſappointing*, Fruſtratio.
*Diſapprobation*, Denegatio, inficiatio.
*To diſapprove*, Improbo, minùs probo.
*Diſapproved*, Improbatus, minùs probatus.
*A diſapproving*, Improbatio.
*To diſarm* [ſtrip another of his arms] Exarmo, ſpolio; armis exuĕre, alicui arma detrahĕre.
*To diſarm* [lay aſide his arms] Arma deponĕre, *vel* exuĕre.
*Diſarmed* [without arms] Inermis, inermus, diſcinctus; [*ſtripped of his arms*] Armis ſpoliatus, *vel* exutus.
*A diſarming*, Armorum detractio.
*Diſarray*, (Dryd.) Confuſio; perturbatio.
*To diſarray* [unclothe] Exuo.
¶ *To diſarray an army*, Exercitum fundĕre, *vel* profligare.
*Diſarrayed* [unclothed] Veſtibus exutus.
*Diſarrayed* [routed] Fuſus, profligatus.
*A diſaſter*, Infortunium, calamitas; caſus adverſus, infeſtus, iniquus.
*To diſaſter*, (Sh.) Affligo, premo.
*Diſaſtered*, (Thomſ.) *Met.* Afflictus.
*Diſaſterous*, Infauſtus, infelix, calamitoſus.
*Diſaſterouſly*, Incommodè, infeliciter, calamitosè.
*To diſavow* [diſown] Diffiteor, inficior, nego, abnego, denego, repudio; rejicio, [*diſapprove*] improbo, minùs probo.
*Diſavowed* [diſowned] Denegatus, repudiatus, [*diſapproved*] Improbatus, minùs probatus.
*A diſavowing, diſawowal*, (Rich.) *Diſavowment*, (Wott.) [diſowning] Denegatio, inficiatio, repudiatio, [*diſapproving*] Improbatio.
*To diſauthorize*, (Wott.) Autoritate aliquem privare.
*To diſband*, or *diſmiſs*, Exauctoro, dimitto.
¶ *To diſband ſoldiers*, Milites exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* miſſos facĕre.
*To diſband*, or *quit the ſervice*, Signa deſerĕre, *vel* derelinquĕre.
*Diſbanded* [diſmiſſed] Exauctoratus, diſmiſſus.
*A diſbanding*, Miſſio, dimiſſio.
*To diſbark*, (Pope) In litus ſubducĕre.
*Diſbelief*, or *diſbelieving*, Diffidentia.
*To diſbelieve* [diſtruſt] Diffido.
*To diſbelieve*, Non, *vel* parum, credĕre.
*Diſbelieved*, * Parum creditus.
*A diſbeliever*, (Watt.) Evangelio parum credens.
*Diſbelieving* [diſtruſting] Diffidens, diffiſus.
*Diſbelievingly* [diſtruſtingly] Diffidenter.
*To diſbench*, (Sh.) A ſede propellere.
*To diſbranch*, (Sh.) Pampino, reſcindo.
*To diſburden*, Exonero, deonero, levo.
¶ *To diſburden one's conſcience*, Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam.
*Diſburdened*, Exoneratus.
*A diſburdening*, Oneris exemptio.
*To diſburſe*, Impendo, inſumo, pecuniam erogare, *vel* ſuppeditare.
*Diſburſed*, Expenſus, impenſus, erogatus.
*A diſburſer*, Qui pecuniam erogat.
*A diſburſing*, Pecuniæ erogatio.
*A diſburſement*, Expenſa, impenſa; expenſum, ſumptus, expenſa pecunia.
*To diſcandy*, (Sh.) Diſſolvo.
*To diſcard* [diſmiſs] Exauctoro, dimitto, miſſum facĕre.
*To diſcard* [throw off] Excutio, ejicio.
*Diſcarded*, Exauctoratus, diſmiſſus, rejectus, circumſcriptus.
*A diſcarding*, Miſſio.
*Diſcarnate*, (Glanv.) Carne privatus.
*To diſcaſe*, (Sh.) Veſtibus ſe exuĕre.
*A diſceptation*, or *reaſoning*, Diſceptatio.
*To diſcern*, or *put a difference*, Diſcerno, dignoſco, dijudico, diſtinguo.
*To diſcern* [perceive] Cerno, video, conſpicio, intelligo.
*To diſcern* [diſtinguiſh from] Internoſco.
*To diſcern* [ſpy out] Conſpicor.
*Diſcerned* [ſeparated, *or* diſtinguiſhed] Diſcretus, diſcriminatus.
*Diſcerned*, Viſus, conſpectus, intellectus.
*Eaſy to be diſcerned*, Conſpicuus, perſpicuus.
*A diſcerner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cernit, *vel* diſcernit.
*Diſcernible*, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.
*Diſcernibly*, (Hamm.) Apertè, manifeſtè.
*A diſcerning*, or *diſcernment*, Judicium, dijudicatio.
*One of a diſcerning ſpirit*, Perſpicax, ſagax; homo acri mente, *vel* judicio.
*Diſcerningly*, (Garth.) Sagaciter.
*Diſceptible* (Glanv.) Separabilis.
*A diſcharge* [freeing] Liberatio, miſſio.
*A diſcharge of humours*, Humorum detractio.
*The diſcharge of one's duty*, Muneris functio.
*A diſcharge* [acquittance] Relatio in acceptum.
*To give one a diſcharge*, or *acquittance for money received*, Acceptam alicui pecuniam referre.
¶ *A diſcharge of fire arms*, *‖ Bombardarum emiſſio.
¶ *To diſcharge a debt*, Æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire, ære alieno ſe liberare, debita ſolvĕre, iis ſatisfacĕre quibus debemus, V. *To pay debts*.
¶ *To diſcharge one's conſcience* [diſburden it] Exonerare conſcientiam ſuam, [*act conſcientiouſly*] Rectam conſcientiam ſervare, à rectâ conſcientiâ non diſcedĕre.
¶ *To diſcharge a gun*, V. *Gun*.
*To diſcharge* [from a crime] * Abſolvo, expedio, à culpâ liberare, culpam ab aliquo amovēre.
¶ *To diſcharge one of a covenant*, * Acceptam ſtipulationem ferre.
*To diſcharge* [exempt] Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.
*To diſcharge* [releaſe] Dimitto.
*To diſcharge* [put out of office] Exauctoro, miſſum facĕre.
*To diſcharge a promiſe*, Promiſſum abſolvĕre.
¶ *To diſcharge a ſhip*, Merces è navi exponĕre, exonerare, *vel* deonerare.
*To diſcharge one's ſtomach*, Evomo, vomitu reddĕre.
*To diſcharge one's anger upon a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre.
*To diſcharge itſelf* [as a river] Defluo, devolvo.
¶ *To demand a diſcharge* [as ſoldiers] Miſſionem flagitare.
¶ *Diſcharged of his pains*, Laboribus functus, *vel* defunctus.
*Diſcharged from blame*, Abſolutus, à culpâ liberatus.
*Diſcharged* [unladen] Exoneratus, onere levatus, [*freed*] Immunis, liberatus, ſolutus.
*Soldiers diſcharged*, Milites exauctorati, rude donati, [*for a fault*] Milites cum ignominiâ dimiſi.
*A diſcharger* [freer] Qui ſolvit, *vel* abſolvit.
*A diſcharging* [acquitting] * Abſolutio, à culpâ liberatio, [*ſending away*] Dimiſſio, [*paying*] * Solutio.
*A diſcharging of a captive*, Captivi redemptio.
*Of a diſcharging*, * Abſoluterius, *Suet.*
*Diſcinct*, Diſſolutus, diſcinctus.
*To diſcind*, (Boyle) Diſcindo.
*A diſciple*, Diſcipulus.
*Diſciplinable*, Docilis, diſciplinæ idoneus, ad præcepta capax, diſciplinabilis.
*Diſciplinableneſs*, (Hale) Docilitas.
*A diſciplinarian*, (Sand.) Qui leges preſcriptas obſervat et urget.
*Diſciplinary*, (Milt.) Ad diſciplinam, *vel* inſtitutionem pertinens.
*Diſcipline* [inſtruction] Diſciplina, inſtitutio.
¶ *To obſerve ſtrict diſcipline*, or *order*, Leges præſcriptas, *vel* præfinitas, obſervare.
*Warlike diſcipline*, Res bellica, diſciplina militaris, ratio caſtrenſis.
*To diſcipline* [inſtruct] Doceo, inſtituo, erudio.
*To diſcipline* [puniſh] Punio, caſtigo.
*Diſciplined* [inſtructed] Doctus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.
*To diſclaim*, Renuncio, * abdico, repudio; pro ſuo non habĕre, nuncium alicui rei remittĕre.
*Diſclaimed*, Abdicatus.
*A diſclaiming*, Abdicatio; recuſatio.
*To diſcloſe*, Detego, retego; aperio, adaperio, nuncio, indico; patefacio.
*To be diſcloſed*, Patefio, patefco.
*Diſcloſed* [revealed] Detectus, patefactus, reclufus; *Met.* nudatus.
*Diſcloſed* [in falconry] Recens, emerſus ex ovo, *vel* ex ovi cruſto.
*A diſcloſer* [revealer] Qui revelat.
*A diſcloſing*, or *diſcloſure*, Patefactio, indicium.
*To diſcolour*, Decoloro, colorem mutare.
*Diſcoloured*, Decolor, decoloratus.
*A diſcolouring*, *diſcoloration*, (Arb.) Decoloratio.
¶ *To diſcomfit an army*, Exercitum fundĕre; hoſtium copias profligare; hoſtes proſternĕre, diſſipare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
*Diſcomfited*, Devictus, fuſus, diſſipatus, profligatus, proſtratus, in fugam converſus.
*A diſcomfiture*, or *diſcomfiting*, Clades, ſtrages.
*Diſcomfort*, Mœror, dolor, angor; mœſtitia, triſtitia; *Met.* acerbitas, ægritudo.
*To diſcomfort*, Aliquem mœrore afficĕre; animum alicujus doloribus cumulare, anxium reddĕre.
*To diſcomfort himſelf*, Mœreo, ſe afflictare, animum abjicĕre.
*To be diſcomforted*, Doleo, mœreo; afflictor.
*Diſcomfortable*, (Sh.) Inconſolabilis.
*To diſcommend*, Vitupero, culpo; reprehendo.
*Diſcommendable*, Vituperabilis, reprehenſione dignus.
*A diſcommending*, or *diſcommendation*, Vituperatio, reprehenſio.
*Diſcommended*, Vituperatus, reprehenſus, culpatus.
*A diſcommender*, Vituperator, reprehenſor.
*To diſcommode*, Incommodo, alicui incommodum ferre, *vel* parĕre; moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.
*Diſcommoded*, Incommodo affectus.
*Diſcommoding*, or *diſcommodity*, Incommoditas, incommodum.
*Diſcommodious*, (Spenſ.) Incommodus.
*To diſcompoſe* [put out of order] Turbo, perturbo; confundo.
*To diſcompoſe the mind*, Animum excruciare, ſollicitare, angĕre, inquietare.
*Diſcompoſed*, * Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus, excruciatus, ſollicitus.
*Diſcompoſure*, * Perturbatio, confuſio, [*of mind*] Animi ſollicitudo; cura, angor, anxietas.

*To disconcert*, Consilia frangĕre, confringĕre, *vel* perturbare.

*Disconcerted, Met.* Fractus; perturbatus.

*A disconcerting*, Perturbatio.

*Disconformity*, (Hakew.) Repugnantia.

*Discongruity*, (Hale) Discrepantia.

*Disconsolate* [afflicted] Mœstus, tristis, mœrore confectus; *Met.* afflictus, [*without consolation*] Solatii expers, solatio carens.

*Discontent* [sorrow] Luctus, mœror; mœstitia.

*Discontent* [disgust] Offensio, molestia.

*To discontent*, Ango, offendo, aliquem molestiâ afficĕre.

*To be discontent*, or *discontented*, Offendor, indignor, graviter, ægrè, molestè, iniquo animo, aliquid ferre.

*Discontented* [uneasy in mind] Anxius, solicitus, mœrens, mœrore confectus, [*not satisfied*] Offensus, animo alienatus.

*Discontentedly*, Ægrè, graviter, iniquè, molestè.

*Discontentment, discontentedness*, (Addis.) Anxietas, ægritudo, solicitudo, ægrimonia.

*A discontinuation, discontinuance, discontinuing, discontinuity*, (Newt.) Intermissio, desuetudo, intercapedo.

*To discontinue* [leave off] Intermitto, desino, *Met.* desisto, [*be left off*] Intermittor.

*Discontinued* [left off] Intermissus, interruptus. ¶ *All this matter being discontinued by war, grew old*, hæc tota res interpellata bello refrixerat.

*Discontinuingly*, Interruptè.

*Disconvenience*, (Bramh.) Incommoditas.

*Discord*, Discordia, dissensio, dissidium.

*To be at discord*, Discordo, dissentio, discrepo, dissideo.

*To make discord*, Lites serĕre, *vel* movēre; simultates fovere.

*Discord in musick*, ‖ Dissonantia, *Hieron.*

*Discordance*, Discordia, discrepantia.

*Discordant* [in musick] Absonus, dissonus.

*Discordant* [disagreeing] Discors.

*Discordantly*, (Boyle) Absurdè.

*To discover* [reveal] * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio; explico; notum facĕre; in lucem proferre; in vulgus producĕre.

¶ *To discover one's accomplices*, Edĕre socios.

¶ *To discover one's nakedness*, Pudorem profanare.

*To discover* [espy] Conspicor, prospicio.

*To discover* [find out] Deprehendo, patefacio. ¶ *I discovered that conspiracy*, ista conjuratio per me patefacta est.

*To labour*, or *endeavour to discover*, Exploro, scrutor, perscrutor, investigo, indago.

*To discover*, or *find out, secrets*, Arcana expiscari, *vel* explorare.

*To discover a person's design*, Consilium alicujus cognoscĕre.

*To discover one's humour* [find it out] Mentem alicujus explorare, *vel* deprehendĕre, [*shew it*] Ingenium indicare, ostendĕre, aperire.

¶ *To discover the designs of the government to the enemy*, Consilia quæ domi gerantur hosti enuntiare.

*Discoverable*, Aspectabilis, indagabilis, *Varr.*

*Discovered* [found out] Detectus, retectus, patefactus, compertus, [*shewn*] Ostensus, indicatus.

*A discoverer* [finder out] Explorator, indagator.

*A discovering* [revealing] Patefactio, declaratio.

*A discovery* [invention] Inventio, indagatio, investigatio.

¶ *To make new discoveries in arts and sciences*, Aliquid novi, quod ad artes, *vel* scientias, amplificandas pertineat, invenire, indagare, reperire, excogitare; novis inventis artes, *vel* scientias, augĕre, *vel* locupletare.

*A discovery* [revealing] Indicium, patefactio, deprehensio. ¶ *At-last the fact was proved by the manifest discovery of the poison*, ad extremum manifestâ veneni deprehensione concluſa res est. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

*To discounsel*, (Spens.) Dissuadeo.

*To discount*, or *debate*, De summâ detrahĕre, remittĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*Discount*, Detractio, diminutio, subductio.

*Discounted*, Detractus, diminutus, subductus.

*To discountenance*, Improbo, reprimo, inhibeo; fronte nubilâ excipĕre.

*Discountenanced*, Improbatus, repressus, parum favorabiliter, *vel* fronte capeatâ, exceptus.

*To discourage*, * Absterreo, animum frangĕre, infringĕre, *Met.* debilitare, consternare.

¶ *To discourage one's self*, or *be discouraged*, Animum abjicĕre, demittĕre; animo cadĕre, concidĕre, debilitari, frangi, demitti, deficĕre.

*To discourage from an undertaking*, Deterreo, aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abstrahĕre, avertĕre. ¶ *Sluggards are soon discouraged from their books*, ignavi à discendo cito deterrentur.

*Discouraged*, Abjectus, deterritus, fractus.

*Not discouraged*, Intrepidus.

*A discourager*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ab aliquâ re deterret.

*A discouraging*, Animi abjectio, debilitatio, demissio, infractio.

*Discouragement* [hindrance] Incommodum, impedimentum.

¶ *To throw discouragement in one's way*, Deterrĕre ab aliquâ re; alicui molestiam exhibēre.

*To be*, or *lie, under many discouragements*, Variis incommodis conflictari.

*To discourse*, Sermocinor, differo, disputo, confabulor, colloquor, confero. ¶ *We must discourse of profit*, de utili disserendum est. *We will then discourse it over*, tunc de illâ re disceptabimus.

*To discourse at large*, Plurimis verbis agĕre, pluribus differĕre.

¶ *To discourse with a person*, Sermonem cum aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre; cum aliquo sermocinari, communicare.

*A discourse* [talk] Sermocinatio, disceptatio, aloquium, adlocutio, affatus, colloquium. ¶ *They cannot bear to be outdone in discourse*, disceptatione vinci se non patiuntur.

*A discourse* [harangue] Sermo, oratio, *Met.* concio.

¶ *Familiar discourse*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

*An idle discourse*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ.

*A pleasing discourse*, Narratio jucunda, lepidæ fabulæ.

*Ravishing discourse*, Oratio suavissima, jucundissima, admirabilis.

*A fine*, or *polite, discourse*, Oratio accurata, compta, ornata, polita, perpolita.

*A compact discourse*, Oratio concinna & cohærens.

*A dry, flat*, or *shallow, discourse*, Loquela jejuna.

*A rambling discourse*, Oratio proposito aberrans, oratio arida, exilis, inculta.

*A fulsome discourse*, Oratio insulsa, illepida, ingrata

¶ *To resume a discourse*, Eò revertĕre unde oratio declinavit.

*To fall into discourse*, In sermonem incidĕre, verba cædĕre.

*To relate a discourse*, Sermonem habitum exponĕre.

*In common discourse*, In consuetudine sermonis. ¶ *This thing was now become the subject of common discourse*, Hæc res jam vulgi rumoribus exagitata fuit; abiit in ora hominum, *Liv.*

*Discoursed*, Enarratus, expositus.

*A discoursing*, Collocutio, sermocinatio.

*A discourser*, (Sh.) *discoursive*, (Milt) *al. Discursive*, Ad sermocinationem spectans, sermocinationis capax.

*Discourteous*, Inhumanus, inurbanus, immitis, morosus.

*Discourteously*, Inhumanè, morosè.

*A discourtesy* [ill turn] Injuria, damnum, detrimentum.

*A discourtesy* [displeasure] Offensa.

¶ *To do one a discourtesy*, Incommodo; injuriâ aliquem afficĕre, molestiam alicui exhibēre.

*Discous*, Latus instar disci.

*Discredit*, Dedecus, ignominia, *Met*, macula; labes.

*To discredit* [disgrace] Infamo, obtrecto; existimationem alicujus lædĕre, violare, imminuĕre.

*To discredit* [not to believe] * Palum alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.

*Discredited* [disgraced] Infamatus, existimatione læsus, *vel* violatus, [*not believed*] * Parum creditus.

*A discrediting* [disgracing] Obtrectatio.

*A discrediting* [not believing] Diffidentia.

*Discreet*, Prudens, sapiens, solers.

*Discreetly*, Prudenter, sapienter, consultò, solerter.

*Discreetness, discretion*, Prudentia, sapientia; consilium, circumspectio.

*To act with discretion*, Consideratè, *vel* prudenter, agĕre.

¶ *To leave a thing to a person's discretion*, Aliquid arbitrio alicujus relinquĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

¶ *To live at one's own discretion* [will] Sui juris esse; arbitrio suo vivĕre; suo more vitam degĕre.

¶ *To live at discretion* [as soldiers] Res hostium expilandi diripiendique licentiam habēre.

¶ *To surrender at discretion*, Se suaque omnia in fidem ac potestatem victoris permittĕre; victori se dedĕre nullâ conditione propositâ; libero hostibus permisso arbitrio se dedĕre, liberum arbitrium victori de se permittere.

*A person of great discretion*, Homo prudentissimo ingenio.

*A person without discretion*, Imprudens, inconsultus, temerarius.

*Discretionary power*, Potestas finibus non concumscripta; auctoritas nullis terminis præfinita.

*Discrete*, (Hale) ✠ Discretus.

¶ *A conjunction discretive*, ‖ Conjunctio ‖ discretiva.

*To discriminate*, Discrimino, distinguo.

*Discriminated*, Discriminatus, distinctus.

*A discriminating*, or *discrimination*, Discrimen.

*Discriminative*, (More) Ad distinctionem pertinens.

*Discriminous*, (Haw.) Periculosus.

*Discumbency*, (Br.) Actus discumbendi.

*To discumber*, (Pope) Exonero.

*To discure*, (Spens.) Indico, retego.

*To discuss* [explain] Res difficiles dilucidè exponĕre, explicare, illustrare.

*To discuss* [examine] Exploro, investigo; ventilo, *Boct.* aliquid accuratè considerare, *vel* diligenter perpendĕre.

*To discuss humours*, Humores coporis discutĕre, *vel* resolvĕre.

*Discussed* [explained] Explicatus, expositus, illustratus, [*examined*] Exploratus, accuratè consideratus; diligenter perpensus.

*Discussed* [as humours] Discussus, resolutus.

*A discusser* [examiner] Explorator, investigator.

*A discussing*, or *discussion*, Investigatio.

¶ *Discussive*, or *discutient, medicines*, Medicamenta vim discussoriam habentia, *vel* quibus vis inest discutiendi.

*Disdain*, Contemptus, fastidium. ¶ *He looketh on me with disdain*, censorio me enecat supercilio. *Wicked actions are subject to disdain*, quæ sunt prava fastidiis adhæresunt.

*To disdain*, Dedignor, aspernor; fastidio, aversor, contemno, sperno. ¶ *He disdaineth his prayers*, precibus adversator.

*Disdained*, Fastiditus, contemptus, spretus.

*A disdainer*, Contemptor.

*Disdainful*,

*Disdainful*, Fastidiosus, arrogans, supercilliosus, *Sen.*

*Disdainfully*, Fastidiosè, arroganter, contemptim.

*Disdainfulness*, Fastidium, contemptus, ✠ supercilium.

*A disdaining*, Dedignatio, contemptio, aversatio.

*A disease*, or. *distemper*, * Morbus, adversa valetudo.

*A mortal disease*, Lethifer morbus.

¶ *The foul disease*, * Morbus Gallicus, *vel* obscœnus.

*To give one the foul disease*, Lue Veneriâ aliquem inficĕre.

*To be confined by a disease*, Propter valetudinem domo non exire, domi se continēre.

*To contract a disease*, Morbum contrahĕre.

*To be relieved in a disease*, Ex morbo recreari, relevari, evadĕre, emergĕre.

*The disease abateth*, Morbus se remittit.

*The disease encreaseth*, Morbus ingravescit.

*Diseased*, Æger, ægrotus, morbidus, morbo affectus, valetudinarius, infirmus, languidus.

*To be diseased*, Ægrotare, malè se habēre, ex morbo laborare; morbo tenēri, affici, conflictari.

*Diseasedness*, Ægrotatio.

*Disedged*, (Sh.) Obtusus.

¶ *To disembark*, Oram tenēre, litus obtinēre, è navi exscendĕre; *vel* descendĕre.

*To disembark* [goods] E navi tollĕre.

*Disembarked*, E navi expositus.

*To disembitter*, (Addis.) Delenio.

¶ *To disembogue, as rivers*, In mare defluĕre.

*Disembowelled*, (Philips) Ex intestinis ductus.

*To disembroil*, (Dryd.) Expedio.

*To disenable*, (Dryd.) Debilito.

*To disenchant*, (Dryd.) Excanto.

*Disencumbered*, (Addis.) Exoneratus.

*Disencumbrance*, (Addis.) Liberatio.

*To disengage* [quit, *or* free from] Expedio, extrico, [*set at liberty*] Libero, explico, expedio, extraho; vadimonio solvĕre.

*Disengaged*, Liberatus, vadimonio, solutus.

*A disengaging*, or *disengagement*, [freeing] Liberatio, redemptio, solutio.

*To disentangle*, Expedio, solvo, extrico.

*Disentangled*, Expeditus, solutus, extricatus.

*A disentangling*, Effugium.

*To disenthral*, (South.) Libero, solvo.

*To disenthrone*, (Tilt.) V. *Dethrone*.

*Disentranced*, (Hudf.) Ex alto somno suscitare.

*Disespoused*, (Milt.) Sponsalibus datis erepta.

*To disesteem*, Elevo, contemno, despicio, negligo; vili æstimare.

*Disesteem*, Contemptus, contemptio, fastidium.

*Disesteemed*, Contemptus, spretus, despicatui habitus.

*A disesteeming*, Elevatio, contemptio.

*Disfavour*, V. *Disgrace*.

*Disfavour* [deformity] Deformitas, alicujus partis corporis pravitas.

*To disfavour* [not to favour] Malè alicui velle, *vel* parvum favēre, [*disfigure*] Deformo, fœdo.

*Disfavoured*, V. *Disfigured*.

*To disfigure*, Deformo, mutilo.

¶ *To disfigure one's face*, Os fœdare.

*Disfigured*, Deformatus, deformis, fœdatus.

*A disfiguring*, or *disfigurement*, Deformatio.

*To disfranchise*, Civitatis jus adimĕre, è numero civium segregare.

*Disfranchised*, Proscriptus, immunitatibus civium privatus.

*A disfranchisement*, Immunitatum privatio.

*To disfurnish*, *disgarnish*, Spolio, nudo.

*Disfurnished*, *disgarnished*, Spoliatus, nudatus.

*To disglorify*, (Milt.) Dehonesto.

*To disgorge*, * Evomo, ejicio, exonero.

*Disgorged*, Ejectus, exoneratus.

*A disgorging*, Ejectio, vomitio.

*Disgrace*, *disgracefulness*, Dedecus, labes, infamia, ignominia. ¶ *Nor thought it she a disgrace to pray for a fiddler*, nec turpe putavit pro citharâ velare caput.

*Disgrace* [disfavour] Offensa, offensio, *Lat.*

*Disgrace* [misfortune] Calamitas, infortunium, casus adversus, *vel* iniquus. ¶ *The people of Rome fell into great disgrace*, populus Romanus in maximam calamitatem cecidit.

*To disgrace*, Dedecoro, dehonesto, deturpo, infamo; contamino; dignitatem obscurare.

*To disgrace one's self*, Famam suam obscurare, *vel* lædĕre; se contaminare.

*To disgrace*, or *turn one out of favour*, Gratiâ quempiam privare.

¶ *To fall into disgrace*, In offensam incidĕre, [*at court*] In principis offensionem incurrĕre.

*To live in disgrace*, Per dedecus vivĕre, cum ignominiâ vitam degĕre.

*To be disgraced*, In dedecore versari.

*Disgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehonestatus.

*A disgracer*, Calumniator.

*Disgraceful*, Dedecorus, contumeliosus, turpis.

*Disgraceful language*, Convitia, pl.

*A disgracing*, Deformatio.

*Disgracefully*, Turpiter, cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

*Disgracious*, (Sh.) Ingratus.

‖ *To disgruntle*, Alicui iram, *vel* stomachum movēre.

‖ *Disgruntled*, Iratus, subiratus.

*A disguise*, *disguisement*, (Sidn.) Larva, persona.

*A disguise* [pretence] Species, prætextus, prætentus, obtentus.

*Disguised*, Larvatus, personatus, fucatus.

*Disguised with drink*, Ebrius, vinolentus, temulentus.

*To disguise himself*, Personam induĕre; faciem suam alienâ speciè occultare; alienam formam capĕre, *vel* mentiri.

*To disguise*, or *alter, a thing*, Aliam speciem alicui rei superinducĕre.

*To disguise* [conceal] Aliquid celare, occultare, dissimulare.

¶ *To disguise one's self with liquor*, Potu se ingurgitare.

*A disguiser*, (Swift, Sh.) Dissimulator, qui deformat.

*A disguising* [dissembling] Dissimulatio.

*A disgust*, Fastidium, offensio, nausea.

*To disgust*, or *give disgust*, Displiceo, bilem alicui commovēre; fastidium afferre.

*To be disgusted*, or *take a disgust*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignè, iniquè, molestè, ferre.

*To disgust*, or *loath*, * Nauseo, fastidio.

*Disgusted* [loathed] Fastiditus.

*Fallen into disgust of*, * Nauseans.

*Disgustful*, (Swift) Fastidium afferens.

*A dish*, Patina, discus; catinus; ✠ paropsis.

*The chief dish*, Caput cœnæ.

*The first dish*, Cœnæ proœmium.

*The last dish*, * Cœnæ epilogus.

*A large dish*, Lanx. ¶ *I know him not, though I meet him in my dish*, albus an alter homo sit nescio. *I know him as well as a beggar does his dish*, Intus et in cute novi.

¶ *A little dish*, Patella, catillus.

*A pottage dish*, Catinus pultarius.

*A chafing dish*, Foculus.

*A dishclout*, Peniculus, peniculum.

*The brim of a dish*, Catini margo, labrum, *vel* ora.

*A dish bearer*, or *server*, Dapes ferens.

*A dish of meat*, Ferculum, ‖ missus, *Capit.*

*A dish*, or *porringer*, Scutella, ✠ scutula.

*A dish to drink out of*, Patera.

*Dainty dishes of meat*, Dapes, pl. V. *Dainty*.

*Dish meat*, Sorbillum,

¶ *To dish up meat*, Patinis cibis instruĕre, patinis cibos indĕre.

‖ *To cast*, or *throw, a thing into one's dish*, [reproach] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare, crimini dare, vitio vertĕre. *He threw that in his dish, as a foul crime*, hoc ei quasi deforme crimen objecit.

*To dish out a table*, Convivium, *vel* mensas, epulis instruĕre, ornare, decorare.

*Dished up*, Patinis instructus.

‖ ¶ *You have done it in a dish*, Curâsti probè.

*Dish wash*, Colluvies, colluvio.

*A dish washer* [bird] Mergus.

*Dishabille*, Vestis cubicularis, *vel* cubicularia. ¶ *She was in her dishabille*, veste cubiculariâ amicta erat

*To dishabit*, (Sh.) *To dislodge*.

*Disharmony*, Sonorum dissensio; discordia, discrepantia.

*To dishearten*, Animum alicujus frangĕre, *vel* debilitare; aliquem ab aliquâ re abstterrĕre.

*To be disheartened*, Animo cadĕre, *vel* concidĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*Disheartened*, Animo abjectus, fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

*A disheartening*, Animi abjectio, dimissio, debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

*A disheartening affair*, Res parum spei ostentans, *vel* de quâ vix bene sperare licet.

*Disherison*, *disinherison*, (Clar.) *disinheriting*, Exhæredatio.

*To disherit*, or *disinherit*, Exhæredo, exhæredem scribĕre; hæreditate mulctare.

*Disherited*, or *disinherited*, Exhæredatus, exhæres.

*A disheriter*, Qui aliquem ex hæreditate expellit.

*To dishevel*, Capillos turbare, *vel* pandĕre.

*Dishevelled hair*, Passi capilli.

*Dishonest* [knavish] Inhonestus, fraudulentus, improbus, pravus, nequam.

*Dishonest* [lascivious] Obscœnus, impurus, lascivus, turpis.

*To make dishonest* [defile] Polluo, vitium alicui inferre.

*Dishonestly*, Inhonestè, impurè, turpiter, flagitiosè.

¶ *To live dishonestly*, Flagitiosè vivĕre, pravè vitam agĕre.

*Dishonesty* [knavery] Fraudulentia, fallacia, injustitia; pravitas, improbitas; impunitas.

*Dishonesty* [lewdness] Obscœnitas, lascivia.

*Dishonour*, Dedecus, ignominia, infamia, macula. ¶ *It is better to die bravely, than to live in dishonour*, præstat per virtutem mori quàm per dedecus vivĕre. *Can you bear this dishonour?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris sustinēre?

*To dishonour*, Dehonesto, dedecoro; traduco, *Met.* deformo, labem alicui aspergĕre, alicui infamiam inferre. ¶ *He dishonoured him amongst his friends*, illum ignominiâ notavit inter suos.

*Dishonourable*, Turpis, inhonestus, ignominiosus; infamis, decolor, deformis.

*Dishonourably*, Turpiter, inhonestè.

*Dishonoured*, Inhonoratus, labe aspersus, infamiâ notatus.

*A dishonourer*, (Milt.) Qui aliquem dehonestat.

*To dishorn*, (Sh.) Cornibus privo.

*Dishumour*, (Addis.) Morositas.

*Disimprovement*, (Swift.) Injuria; damnum.

*To disincarcerate*, (Haw.) Libero, solvo.

*Disinclination*, Aversatio, odium.

*Disinclined*, Ad rem aliquam minùs proclivis; ab re aliquâ abhorrens.

*Disingenuity*, *disingenuousness*, Prava indoles, dissimulatio, illiberalitas.

*Disingenuous*, * Parum ingenuus, ingenuitatis expers, inurbanus, incivilis, illiberalis.

*Disingenuously*, * Parum ingenuè, inurbanè; illiberaliter.

*Disinhabited*, Incultus, desolatus.

*To disinter*, (Addis.) Ostentare, (Br.) de tumulo tollĕre.

*Disinterested*, Integer, incorruptus, commodis suis non studens.

*Disinterestedness*, *disinterest*, (Glanv.) *disinterestment*, (Prior) Sui commodi neglectus.

*Disinterestedly*, Integrè, incorruptè, fine ullâ mercedis spe.

*To disjoin*, Disjungo, discludo, separo, segrego.

*Disjoined*,

*Disjoined*, Disjunctus, separatus, segregatus.
*A disjoining*, or *disjunction*, Disjunctio, sejunctio, separatio.
*To disjoint* [cut to pieces] Deartuo, dilacero; diffeco, *vi*, [*separate*] Disjungo, [*put out of joint*] Luxo.
*Disjointed* [cut in pieces] Deartuatus, dissectus; ✠ discerptus, [*put out of joint*] Luxatus.
*Disjointed, disjoint*, (Sh.) [separated] Disjunctus.
*Disjunct*, Disjunctus, divisus.
*Disjunction*, (Sh.) Disjunctio.
*Disjunctive*, ‖ Disjunctivus.
*Disjunctively*, ‖ Disjunctivè.
*A disk*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, corpus apparens.
*A diskindness*, Injuria, maleficium, noxa.
*To do one a diskindness*, Injuriam alicui facĕre.
*To dislike*, Improbo, averfor, ab aliqua re abhorrĕre.
*A dislike*, Fastidium.
¶ *To be fallen into dislike*, Improbari, in fastidium abire.
*Disliked*, Improbatus, rejectus, ✠ fastiditus.
*A disliking*, Improbatio, aversatio.
*Dislikeful*, (Spens.) Malignus.
*To disliken*, (Sh.) *to disguise*.
*Dislikeness*, (Locke) Dissimilitudo.
*A disliker*, (Swift) Qui improbat.
*To dislimb*, (Sh.) Deformo.
*To dislocate*, Luxo, loco movĕre.
*Dislocated*, Luxatus.
*A dislocating*, or *dislocation*, Ossis de sede suâ motio, ossis ex cotyle disjectio.
¶ *To dislodge one*, Hospitio aliquem disjicĕre, ejicĕre, pellĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.
*To dislodge a camp*, Castra aliò movēre, *vel* transferre.
*To dislodge a deer*, Cervum excitare.
*To dislodge*, or *remove, to another place*, Hospitium mutare, aliò commigrare.
*Dislodged*, Expulsus, [as a deer] excitatus.
*A dislodging* [driving away] Expulsio.
*A dislodging* [changing one's lodging] Hospitii mutatio; demigratio.
*Disloyal*, Perfidus, infidus.
*Disloyally*, Perfidè, perfidiosè.
*Disloyalty*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.
*Dismal*, Dirus, horridus, infaustus, terribilis.
*Dismally*, Horridè, horribilem in modum.
¶ *To dismantle a city*, Oppidi muros, *vel* mœnia, diruĕre; urbem munimentis spoliare.
*Dismantled*, Mœnibus, *vel* munimentis, orbatus, privatus, nudatus, spoliatus.
*A dismantling*, Munimentorum dejectio.
*To dismask*, (Sh.) Larvam detrahĕre.
*Dismayedness*, (Sidn.) Abjectio animi.
*Dismay*, Animi perturbatio.
*To dismay*, Territo, perterrefacio, consterno, conturbo; metu aliquem percellĕre.
*Dismayed*, Territus, perterritus, metu perculsus; *Met.* debilitatus.
*A dismaying*, Exanimatio.
*To dismember*, Deartuo, dilanio; membratim dissecare, discerpĕre, concidĕre.
*Dismembered*, Deartuatus, dilaniatus, concisus, ✠ discerptus.
*A dismembering*, Membrorum dissectio.
*Dismes* [tithes] Decimæ, pl.
*To dismiss*, Dimitto, aliquem ablegare, amandare.
*To dismiss from an employment*, Exauctoro, à munere dimittĕre, alicui permittĕre ut se munere suo abdicet, munere aliquem privare.
*To dismiss a cause*, Actionem de curiâ dimittĕre.
*Dismissed*, Dimissus, ablegatus, amandatus; submotus, [*from an employment*] Exauctoratus, missus factus, munere privatus.
*A dismissing*, or *dismission*, Dimissio, missio.
*To dismount* [unhorse] Equo aliquem excutĕre, præcipitare, abjicĕre, [*alight*] Ex equo descendĕre, *vel* desilire.
*To dismount a cannon*, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.
*Dismounted* [thrown down] Dejectus, deturbatus, excussus.
*A dismounting* [unhorsing] Ex equo dejectio *vel* præcipitatio, [*alighting*] Ex equo descensio.
¶ *A dismounting of cannon*, Tormentorum muralium ex rotis exemptio.
*Disnatured*, (Sh.) Inhumanus.
*Disobedience*, Contumacia, imperii neglectus, recusatio, *vel* detractatio; dedignatio parendi.
*Disobedient*, Non obediens, minùs obsequens, dicto non audiens, contumax, ✠ inobsequens.
*To be disobedient*, Jussa negligĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detractare.
*Disobediently*, Contumaciter, * parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.
*To disobey*, Repugno, jubenti morem non gerĕre, imperium recusare, *vel* detrectare; alicujus imperium negligĕre.
*Disobeyed*, Contemptus, neglectus.
*A disobeyer*, Imperii detrectator, qui minùs est obsequens.
*A disobeying*, Imperii recusatio, *vel* neglectus.
*A disobligation*, Offensio, injuria.
*To disoblige*, Lædo, de aliquo male merĕri, aliquem offendĕre.
*Disobliged*, Læsus, offensus.
*Disobliging*, Inofficiosus, inurbanus, *Met.* acerbus.
*Disobligingly*, * Parum officiosè, minùs obsequenter.
*Disorder, disorderness*, (Knolles) Confusio, perturbatio. ¶ *There is some disorder at home*, nescio quid turbatum est domi. *You see in what disorder we are*, vides quantâ in rerum conversione versamur. *The young man seemeth to be in a disorder*, commovēri videtur adolescens.
*Disorder* [distemper] Morbus, ægrotatio.
*Disorder of the mind*, Animi perturbatio. ¶ *His looks discovered the disorder of his mind*, animi perturbationem prodebat vultus.
*To disorder*, Conturbo, perturbo; *Met.* confundo.
*To put things into a disorder*, Res miscēre ac perturbare.
*To put the enemy into disorder*, Hostium exercitus turbare, hostes concutĕre, consternĕre.
*To retire in disorder*, Effusè se recipĕre.
*To disorder the hair*, Capillos turbare.
*To disorder one's self*, Modum temperantiæ excedĕre, [*with liquor*] Vino, *vel* potu, sese obruĕre; sese vino ingurgitare.
*Disordered, disorderly*, [Adj.] Incompositus, inconditus, inordinatus, confusus, turbatus. ¶ *Soldiers disordered and out of array*, milites inordinati & incompositi. *All things are confounded and disordered*, funditus omnia miscentur; omnia sunt perturbatissima.
¶ *A confused and disordered heap*, Rudis indigestaque moles.
*Disordered in body*, Æger, ægrotans, malè se habens, [*in mind*] Animo perturbatus, conturbatus, *vel* æger; animi vecordiâ laborans.
*Disordered with liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, madens.
*Disordered in his senses*, Insanus, ✠ cerritus, larvatus, mente captus.
¶ *A disordered state*, Respublica ægra, *vel* senescens.
*A disordering*, Conturbatio, perturbatio.
*A disorderly house*, Domus infamis; popina, * ganea, ganeum.
*A disorderly*, or *vicious, way of living*, Dissoluta immoderati, effrenata, vivendi licentia.
*Disorderly*, [adv.] Inconditè, incompositè; inordinatè, *Celf.*
*Disorders* [tumults] Turbæ, pl. ¶ *If you have any regard for us, restrain those disorders and tumults*, si nos amas, turbas illas & motus compesce.
*Disordinate*, Inordinatus, immoderatus.
*Disordinately*, Inordinatè, immoderatè.
*To disown*, Nego, abnego, inficior.
*To disown one*, Abdico, repudio.
*Disowned*, Abnegatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.
*A disowning*, Negatio, abdicatio, repudiatio, inficiatio.
*To disparage* [slight] Vitupero, obtrecto; despicio, contemno, sperno, parvi ducĕre, *vel* æstimare.
*Disparaged*, Despectus, contemptus, spretus.
*To disparage* [speak ill of] Dedecoro; de alicujus famâ detrahĕre, laudibus, *vel* laudes alicujus obtrectare, alicujus famam lædĕre.
*Disparaged*, Famâ, *vel* existimatione, læsus; dedecoratus, *Suet.*
*To disparage one's self horribly*, Magno dedecore se prostituĕre.
*A disparaging* [speaking ill of] Obtrectatio; alicujus famæ læsio, *vel* violatio.
*A disparagement* [disgrace] Infamia, dedecus.
¶ *It is no disparagement for you to do that*, illud tibi nulli dedecori erit. *What a great disparagement will that be to the state!* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo!
*A disparager*, Obtrectator.
*A disparity*, Inæqualitas, dissimilitudo.
*To dispark*, Vivarii maceriam diruĕre, *vel* septum dejicĕre.
*Disparked*, Septo nudatus.
*A disparking*, Maceriæ vivarii demolitio.
*Disparted*, (Milt.) Divisus.
*Dispassion*, (Temple) Animi tranquillitas.
*Dispassionate*, (Clar.) Æquus; placidus; modestus.
*Dispatch*, Expeditio, festinatio, properatio.
*Desirous of dispatch*, Conficiendæ rei cupidus.
*A dispatch* [packet of letters] Litterarum fasciculus.
*To dispatch* [accomplish] Expedio, perago, conficio, perficio.
*To dispatch* [hasten] Maturo, accelero. ¶ *I will dispatch it quickly*, expeditè sum facturus. *He dispatched the matter very quickly*, mirâ celeritate rem peregit. *These things are to be dispatched immediately*, quamprimum hæc sunt exequenda, *vel* properanda.
*To dispatch* [send] Mitto, demitto; ablego.
*To dispatch* [kill one quickly] Citò interimĕre, occidĕre, interficĕre. ¶ *Dispatch me forthwith*, jamdudum sumite pœnas.
*To dispatch out of the way*, Amando.
*Dispatched* [accomplished] Confectus, * peractus, * absolutus, expeditus. ¶ *The matter is dispatched*, confectum est & transactum. *It shall be dispatched quickly*, expeditè effectum dabitur.
*Dispatched* [sent] Missus, dimissus, ablegatus.
*Speedily dispatched*, Maturatus, properatus.
*Dispatched* [killed] Interemptus, occisus, interfectus.
*A dispatcher* [accomplisher] Perfector, transactor.
*A dispatching*, Expeditio, perfectio.
¶ *Dispatching poison*, Venenum præsens.
*Dispatchful*, (Milt. Pope) Promptus; admodum festinans.
*To dispel*, Dispello.
*Dispelled*, Dispulsus.
*To dispend*, Dispendo, impendo; absumo, effundo, erogo.
*A dispending*, Sumptus, impensa.
*Dispensable*, Quod ferri potest.
*A dispensation, dispense*, (Milt.) [distribution, management] Dispensatio, administratio.
*A dispensation* [indulgence] Exemptio, immunitas.
*A dispensary*, or *dispensatory* [book] Liber artem medicamenta conficiendi docens.
*To dispense* [lay out] Dispenso, distribuo.
*To dispense with*, Veniam alicui indulgēre, gratiam alicujus rei alicui facĕre.
*To dispense with the laws*, Leges relaxare.
*Dispensed with by the laws*, Legibus * solutus, *vel* relaxatus.
*Dispensed*, or *distributed*, Dispensatus, *Sen.*
*A dispenser, dispensator*, (Bac.) or *distributer*, ✠ Dispensator, administrator.
*Dispenses*, Impensæ, pl. sumptus.
*A dispersing with the laws*, Legum laxamentum.
*A dispensing power*, Leges laxandi potestas.
*To depeople*, Populor, depopulor; civibus urbem

bem ſpoliare, urbi ſolitudinem inferre, *vel* inducĕre.

*Diſpeopled*, Vaſtatus, deſolatus, civibus ſpoliatus.

*A diſpeopling*, Populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio.

*A diſpeopler*, (Gay) Depopulator.

*To diſperge*, (Sh.) Diſpergo.

*To diſperſe* [ſcatter abroad] Spargo, diſpergo, diſſipo, diffundo.

*To diſperſe*, or *be diſperſed*, Spargor, diſpergor.

*To be diſperſed*, or *ſtraggle abroad*, Palor.

*Diſperſed*, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus.

*A diſperſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſpergit.

*Diſperſedly*, Sparſim, paſſim, diſperſim, effusè.

*A diſperſing, diſperſion, diſperſeneſs*, (Brown) Diſperſus.

*To diſpert*, or *diſpart, a piece of ordnance*, Tormentum oculo metiri ad differentes inter os & caudam diametros cognoſcendas.

*To diſpirit*, Animum alicui frangĕre, *vel* debilitare.

¶ *To be diſpirited*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo frangi, *vel* debilitari.

*Diſpirited*, Animo fractus, *vel* debilitatus.

*A diſpiriting*, Animi debilitatio, *vel* infractio.

*To diſplace*, Dimoveo, ſubmoveo; è loco movēre.

*Diſplaced*, Loco motus, *vel* dimotus.

*A diſplacing*, Remotio, amotio.

*To diſplace* [turn out of office] Exauctoro, dignitatem alicui abrogare; aliquem ab officio removēre, munere privare, rude donare.

*Diſplaced*, Exauctoratus, munere privatus, *vel* dejectus.

*A diſplacing*, Muneris, *vel* magiſtratûs, privatio.

*Diſplacency*, Offenſio; moleſtia.

*Diſplantation*, (Ral.) Expulſio.

*To diſplant*, Deplanto, explanto.

*To diſplay* [ſpread] Pando, diſpando, expando, [*declare*] Depono, explico, enarro, [*make a ſhew of*] jacto, oſtento.

*To diſplay one's parts*, Eloquentiam, facundiam, memoriam, *&c.* jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

*To diſplay a crane* [in carving] Gruem elegantter deartuare, *vel* membratim diſſecare.

*A diſplay*, or *diſplaying*, Expoſitio, explicatio.

*Diſplayed*, Expoſitus, explicatus. ¶ *With banners diſplayed*, ſignis explicatis.

† *Diſpleaſance*, (Spenſ.) Indignatio; offenſa.

*Diſpleaſant*, Ingratus, moleſtus, importunus, minimè gratus.

*Diſpleaſantly*, Moleſtè, ægrè, gravatè, graviter.

*To diſpleaſe, to diſpleaſure*, (Bac.) Diſpliceo, offendo, ingratum, *vel* moleſtum, eſſe; non, *vel* minimè, placere. ¶ *I have diſpleaſed my brother*, apud fratrem in offenſâ ſum. *I ſpeak it not to diſpleaſe any body*, abſit verbo invidia. *Thou feignedſt this to diſpleaſe me*, hoc ut mihi incommodares commentus es. *If this diſpleaſe you*, ſi id te mordeat. *This diſpleaſeth the man*, id malè habet virum.

*To diſpleaſe* [be troubleſome to] Moleſtiam alicui creare, *vel* faceſsĕre.

*Diſpleaſed* [offended] Indignus, offenſus, infenſus, ægrè ferens.

*To be diſpleaſed*, Indignor, ſtomachor.

*To be diſpleaſed at a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* graviter ferre. ¶ *He hath reaſon to be diſpleaſed with you*, eſt quod ſuccenſeat tibi.

*They are diſpleaſed for every trifle*, Pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

*It diſpleaſeth*, Diſplicet, minimè placet.

*Diſpleaſing*, Injucundus, ingratus, inſuavis.

*Diſpleaſure, diſpleaſingneſs*, (Locke) [diſtaſte] Offenſa, offenſio.

*Diſpleaſure* [grudge] Ira, inimicitia; ſimultas. *The epiſtle is full of diſpleaſure*, epiſtola eſt ſtomachi plena. *I have incurred his diſpleaſure*, apud illum in offenſâ ſum. *No diſpleaſure to you*, pace quod fiat tuâ.

*A diſpleaſure* [ſhrewd turn] Incommodum; malefactum, *Fem.*

*To do one a diſpleaſure*, Incommodo, damno aliquem afficĕre, damnum alicui inferre.

¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure*, In odium, *vel* offenſam, alicujus incurrĕre; in offenſâ apud aliquem eſſe.

*A little diſpleaſure*, Offenſiuncula.

*Somewhat in diſpleaſure*, Subinviſus, ſubodioſus.

*To diſplode*, (Milt.) Diſplodo, *Varr.*

*To diſpoil*, Spolio, diſpolio.

*Diſport*, Lucus, jocus.

*To diſport one's ſelf*, Ludo, jocor.

*Diſpoſal*, or *diſpoſure*, Ordo, diſpoſitio; compoſitio; poteſtas.

¶ *God hath the abſolute diſpoſal of all things*, à Dei voluntate ac nutu cuncta pendent, pro arbitrio Deus omnia moderatur. *This thing is at my diſpoſal*, hæc res in meâ poteſtate poſita eſt. *All at my diſpoſure*, A meo id omni pendet arbitrio; in meâ poteſtate id totum eſt.

*To be at his own diſpoſal*, Eſſe ſui potens.

¶ *To give one's ſelf wholly up to another's diſpoſal*, ſe totum alterius voluntati permittĕre, tradĕre, addicĕre.

*To diſpoſe*, or *ſet in order*, Diſpono, compono, ordino, res ordinatè diſponĕre, in certos ordines digerĕre.

*To diſpoſe of* [beſtow] *offices*, Honores præſtare.

*To diſpoſe of* [lay out] Expendo, inſumo, *pſi.*

*To diſpoſe of* [to ſome uſe] Deſtino, aſſigno; utor. ¶ *How will you diſpoſe of this?* quo pacto utĕris? quem in uſum deſtinas?

*To diſpoſe of an eſtate by will*, Lego, de bonis ſuis teſtamento ſtatuĕre.

*To diſpoſe of a thing by giving it away*, Largior, elargior; dono.

*To diſpoſe of a daughter in marriage*, Filiam in matrimonio locare.

*To diſpoſe of one's ſelf*, or *ſpend one's time*, Horas collocare, tempus conterĕre.

*To diſpoſe of* [ſell] Vendo, permuto, abalieno.

*To diſpoſe of* [let, or place, out] Loco, eloco.

*To diſpoſe of* [ſettle] Statuo, conſtituo.

*To diſpoſe of to another*, Rem alienare, *vel* ad alium transferre.

*To diſpoſe*, or *incline a perſon to do a thing*, Alicujus animum ad quidpiam agendum parare, apparare, præparare.

*To diſpoſe a perſon for*, or *to, ſleep*, Somnum alicui conciliare.

*To diſpoſe*, or *prepare, one's ſelf to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum parare, comparare, accingĕre.

*Diſpoſed* [ſet in order] Diſpoſitus, compoſitus, digeſtus, ordinatus, ſtructus.

*Diſpoſed* [ſettled] Statutus, conſtitutus.

*To be diſpoſed*, or *have a mind to do*, Ad aliquid propendēre.

*Diſpoſed* [inclined] Animatus, affectus, paratus.

*Ill diſpoſed*, Malè affectus, [*wicked*] Pravus, ſceleſtus.

*Well diſpoſed*, Bene affectus.

*I am diſpoſed*, Lubet, fert animus, animum induxi.

*A diſpoſer* [ſetter in order] Ordinator, *Sen.*

*A diſpoſer* [diſtributer] Diſpenſator.

*A diſpoſing* [ſetting in order] Digeſtio, diſpoſitio; ordinatio, *Plin.*

*A diſpoſition* [ſetting in order] Rerum in ordinem diſpoſitio.

*A diſpoſition* [inclination] Indoles, ingenium.

*A diſpoſition* [rule, *or* order] Conſtitutum, decretum, ſtatutum.

*The diſpoſition of the body*, Corporis habitus, *vel* habitudo.

*A good diſpoſition of body*, Sanitas, firma corporis habitudo.

*An ill diſpoſition of body*, Malus corporis habitus, corporis habitudo infirma, *vel* ægra; * cachexia, *Celſ.*

*A diſpoſition of the mind*, Animi affectio. *In his diſpoſition of mind*, Animis ita affectis.

*A diſpoſition of the air*, Cœli affectio, *vel* ratio.

*A pious diſpoſition*, Pietatis affectus.

*To diſpoſſeſs*, * Exturbo, aliquem è poſſeſſione bonorum pellĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre; aliquem bonis exuĕre, *vel* ſpoliare.

¶ *To diſpoſſeſs a man of his eſtate*, Aliquem fundi poſſeſſione dejicĕre.

*Diſpoſſeſſed*, * Exturbatus, ejectus, bonis exutus, *vel* ſpoliatus.

*A diſpoſſeſſing*, or *diſpoſſeſſion*, Ejectio, ſpoliatio.

*Diſpraiſible*, Vituperabilis; ✠ illaudabilis.

*Diſpraiſe*, Vituperatio, obtrectatio.

*To diſpraiſe*, Vitupero, obtrecto, elevo.

*Diſpraiſed*, Vituperatus.

*A diſpraiſer*, Vituperator.

*Diſpraiſingly*, (Sh.) Cum vituperatione.

*To diſpread*, (Pope) Diſpergo.

*Diſprofit*, Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.

*To diſprofit*, Incommodo, noceo, alicui damnum inferre.

*A diſprofiting*, Incommodatio.

*A diſproof*, Refutatio, confutatio.

*Diſproportion*, Inæqualitas.

*To diſproportion*, Impariter diſpenſare, inæqualiter partiri.

*Diſproportionable*, or *diſproportionate*, Impar, diſpar, inæqualis.

*Diſproportionably*, Inæqualiter, impariter.

*Diſproportioned*, * Impariter diſtributus, inæqualiter partitus.

*A diſproportioning*, Diſtributio impar, inæqualis partitio.

*To diſprove, Met.* Confuto, refuto, infirmo; refello, convello, redarguo, coarguo, diluĕre quæ contrà dici poſſunt.

*Diſproved*, Refutatus.

*A diſprover*, Qui refutat.

*A diſproving*, Confutatio, refutatio.

*Diſpuniſhable*, (Swift) Sine pœnali coërcitione.

*Diſputable*, Diſputabilis, *Sen.* de quo diſputari poteſt, quod in controverſiam vocari poteſt.

*A diſputant*, or *diſputer*, Diſputator, ratiocinator; * dialecticus.

*A quibbling diſputant*, Diſputator ſubtilis, * ſophiſta, *vel* ſophiſtes.

*A diſputation, diſputing*, or *diſpute* [debate] Diſputatio, diſceptatio, concertatio, contentio.

*Diſputative*, (Watts) Argumentis eliciendus.

*A diſpute, diſputing* [quarrelling] Controverſia, rixa; jurgium, certamen.

*The matter in diſpute*, Controverſia, res de quâ diſputatur, *vel* ambigitur.

*Beyond diſpute*, Sine controverſiâ.

*A ſtubborn diſpute*, Certamen acerrimum.

*To diſpute*, Diſputo, diſcepto, argumentor, certo, concerto, decerto; contendo, commentor, congredior, ✠ decerno. ✠ *He cut to pieces thoſe inhabitants of the Alps who diſputed his paſſage*, Alpicos conantes prohibĕre tranſitu concidit.

*To diſpute*, or *differ, about*, Litigo, ambigo, ēgi, 3.

*To diſpute, one's right at law*, Judicio jus ſuum aſſerĕre, *vel* vindicare.

*Men diſpute*, Diſputatur.

*To diſpute fondly*, Nugor, prævaricor.

*Diſputed* [debated] Diſputatus, diſceptatus.

*Diſputed* [contended for] Certatus, concertatus, decertatus.

*To diſpurſe*, (Sh.) Impendo.

*Diſqualification*, Res quæ ad aliquid agendum inhabilem reddit.

*To diſqualify*, Alicui rei faciendæ inhabilem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

*Diſqualified*, Inhabilis, ✠ impar.

*To diſquantity*, (Sh.) Diminuo.

*Diſquiet, diſquietneſs, diſquietude*, (Addiſ.) Cura, ægritudo, ſolicitudo, ægrimonia; inquietudo; *Sen. Met.* commotio animi, anxietas.

*To diſquiet*, Inquieto, excrucio, conturbo, perturbo, vexo, infeſto, *Met.* ango, moleſtiam alicui afferre, *vel* exhibĕre; aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Hidden troubles diſquiet moſt*, magis exurunt, quæ ſecretò lacerant curæ. *Why ſhould I diſquiet my old age with this man's mad-*

ness? cur meam senectutem hujus amentiâ solicito?

*Disquieted*, Inquietatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, perturbatus, conturbatus, solicitus.

*Disquieted in mind*, Solicitus, anxius, animo * perturbatus.

*To be disquieted*, Inquietor, animi discrucior; ringor; solicitudine angi.

*A disquieter*, Exagitator, turbator, perturbatrix, f.

*A disquieting*, Inquietatio, *Liv.* perturbatio.

*Disquietly*, (Sh.) Anxiè, ægrè.

*A disquisition*, Disquisitio, inquisitio, investigatio; examen.

*To disrank*, Ordines turbare, *vel* confundĕre.

*Disranked*, Ordine turbatus, confusus.

*Disregard*, or *disrespect*, Neglectus, contemptus, dispectus.

*Disregard*, or *disrespect*, Negligo, sperno, despicio, contemno, fastidio, aversor.

*Disregarded*, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To disrelish*, Improbo, * nauseo.

*Disrelished*, Improbatus.

*A disrelishing*, Improbatio.

*Disreputable*, Inhonestus, parum decorus.

*Disrepute*, or *disreputation*, Mala fama, *vel* existimatio.

*To be in disrepute*, Malè audire.

*To live in disrepute*, Inhonestam vitam agĕre.

*Disrespected*, Contemptus, despectus.

*Disrespectful*, Fastidiosus.

*Disrespectfully*, Fastidiosè.

*To disrobe*, Vestem detrahĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

*Disrobed*, Veste exutus.

*Disruption*, (Ray) Laceratio, diruptio, *Sen.*

*Dissatisfaction*, Offensa, offensio, molestia. ¶ *It is better to express our dissatisfactions than to conceal them*, satiùs est anxietates & solicitudines nostras proferre, quàm celare.

*Dissatisfactory*, Molestus, gravis, ingratus.

*To be dissatisfied*, Ægrè, *vel* graviter, aliquid ferre. ¶ *We are dissatisfied with our condition*, nostri nosmet pœnitet.

*To dissatisfy*, or *displease*, Displiceo, offendo.

*Dissatisfied*, Offensus.

*I am dissatisfied* [not convinced] Dubito, hæreo, nihil certi video, cur——non satisfit animo meo.

*To dissect* [cut in pieces] Disseco.

*To dissect* [anatomize] Corpus incidĕre & singulas partes scrutari.

*Dissected*, Dissectus, incisus.

*A dissector*, Qui dissecat, *vel* incidit.

*A dissection*, Sectio.

*A disseisin*, Ejectio, expulsio.

*To disseize*, Ejicio, detrudo, spolio, aliquem ex possessione dimovĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

*Disseized*, Ejectus, exutus, detrusus, spoliatus.

*A disseizee*, Qui ex possessione alicujus rei depellitur, *vel* ejicitur.

*A disseizor*, Qui aliena invadit.

*To dissemble* [conceal what is] Dissimulo, celo; * tego, [*pretend what is not*] Simulo, obtendo. ¶ *I scorn to dissemble*, non mea est simulatio.

*To dissemble one's mind*, Dissimulo, sententiam fronte occultare.

*Dissembled* [concealed] Dissimulatus; [pretended] Simulatus, fictus.

*A dissembler*, Simulator, fictor.

¶ *An arrant dissembler*, Simulandi & dissimulandi artifex. *They are very dissemblers*, olera spectant, lardum tollunt.

*Dissembler like*, Fictè, dolosè.

*Dissembling*, Dolosus, fictus.

*A dissembling*, *pretending what is not*, Simulatio, [*concealing what is*] Dissimulatio.

*Dissemblingly*, Simulatè, fictè, fraudulenter.

*To disseminate*, Dissemino, spargo, dispergo.

*Dissemination*, Dispersus.

*To dissent*, Dissentio, longè secùs sentire, alterius sententiæ adversari; dissideo.

*Dissentaneous*, Dissentaneus, non consentaneus, minimè conveniens.

*A dissenter* [person dissenting] Dissentiens.

*A dissenter* [nonconformist] Qui ab ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ dissentit.

*A dissenting*, or *dissention*, Dissensio, dissidium, discordia.

*To raise dissentions*, or *sow discord*, Lites serĕre, turbas ciĕre, *vel* discordias disserĕre, dispergĕre, disseminare.

*A sower of dissentions*, Contentionum fax.

*Dissentious*, (Sh.) Litigiosus.

*A dissertation*, Disceptatio; commentarius; tractatio.

*To disserve one*, Incommodo.

*Disservice*, *disserviceableness*, (Harris) Noxa, damnum, incommodum.

*Disserviceable*, Incommodus, inutilis.

*To dissettle*, * Turbo, * perturbo.

*To dissever*, Sejungo, segrego, separo.

*Dissevered*, Sejunctus, segregatus, separatus.

*A dissevering*, Separatio, sejunctio.

*Dissimilar*, Dissimilis, dissimilaris.

¶ *Dissimilar parts of the body*, Corporis partes dissimiles, *vel* ‖ dissimilares.

*Dissimilitude*, *dissimilarity*, (Cheyne) Dissimilitudo.

*Dissimulation*, Simulatio, dissimulatio, fictio.

*To use dissimulation*, Fraudulenter, *vel* dolo malo, agĕre.

*Without dissimulation*, Apertè, planè, sincerè, sine fuco.

*Dissipable*, Dissipabilis.

*To dissipate*, Dissipo, dispergo, dispello.

*Dissipated*, Dissipatus, dispersus. ¶ *The wind dissipated the clouds*, ventus nubila discussit, *vel* dejecit.

*A dissipater*, Qui, *vel* quæ, dissipat.

*A dissipating*, or *dissipation*, Dissipatio.

*Dissoluble*, *dissolvable*, (Newt.) Dissolubilis, dividuus.

*Dissolvibility*, (Hale) Status rei dissolubilis.

*To dissolve*, Dissolvo, solvo, resolvo.

¶ *To dissolve society*, Societatem dirimĕre, *vel* dissipare.

*To dissolve* [melt] Liquefacio; ♆ liquo.

*To dissolve* [be dissolved] ♆ Liquesco, liquor, liquesio.

*To dissolve the parliament*, Comitia dissolvĕre.

*Dissolved*, Dissolutus, liquatus, liquefactus.

*Not dissolved*, Indissolutus.

*Not to be dissolved*, Indissolubilis.

¶ *A dissolvent medicine*, Medicamentum discussorium, *vel* vim dissolvendi habens.

*A dissolving*, * Solutio, dissolutio.

*Dissolute* [lewd] Dissolutus, discinctus, prodigus, intemperans, [*careless*] Remissus, negligens.

*Dissolutely* [lewdly] Dissolutè, prodigè, intemperanter, [*carelessly*] Remissè, negligenter.

*To live dissolutely*, * Bacchor, liberiùs justo vivĕre; in luxum solvi; vitam suam omni intemperantiæ addicĕre.

*Dissoluteness*, Luxuria, luxuries, *Met.* luxus; liberior vivendi licentia, *vel* potestas.

*A dissolution* [dissolving] Dissolutio.

*Dissolution* [death] Obitus, interitus.

*Dissonance*, Repugnantia, discrepantia.

*Dissonant*, Dissonans, dissonus, absonus, dissentaneus.

*To dissuade*, Dissuadeo, dehortor.

*Dissuaded*, Dissuasus.

*A dissuader*, Dissuasor.

*A dissuading*, or *dissuasion*, Dissuasio.

*Dissuasive*, or *dissuasory*, Ad dissuasionem pertinens.

† *To dissunder*, V. *To dissever.*

*A dissyllable*, *‖ Dissyllabum.

*A distaff*, Colus, i, f.

*A distaff full of tow*, Pensum, stamen.

*To distain*, Inficio, contamino, inquino, commaculo; *Met.* delibo.

¶ *To distain his own house*, Domum propriam conscelerare, *vel* inquinare.

*To distain his own honesty*, Turpitudinis notam sibi inurĕre.

*To distain one's honour*, Dignitati labem, *vel* maculam, aspergĕre.

*Distained*, Contaminatus, inquinatus, maculatus, pollutus. ¶ *Men stained with all vices*, homines vitiis atque omni dedecore infames. *His good name was never distained*, existimatio integra est; intactus est infamiâ.

*Not distained*, Purus, impollutus, intaminatus, intactus, inviolatus.

*A distainer*, Violator.

*A distaining*, Violatio.

*A distance*, Distantia, intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium, spatium. ¶ *He was a good distance off*, ille longiùs aberat. *They fought at a distance*, eminus pugnabatur. *At certain distances*, certis spatiis intermissis.

*Distance* [discord] Discordia, dissidium.

*To be at a distance*, Dissideo.

*A long distance*, Longinquitas.

*At a great distance off*, Longo intervallo.

*At the distance of two miles*, Duûm millium passuum intervallo.

*To keep one at a distance*, Ad sermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

*To keep one's distance*, Loco verĕri.

*To stand at a distance*, Procul stare.

*To distance* [get the better of] Supero, vinco.

*Distanced*, Superatus, victus.

*Distant*, Distans, dissitus, disjunctus.

*To be distant*, Absum, *fui.*

*Far distant*, Longinquus, longo intervallo dissitus, *vel* disjunctus.

*Equally distant*, Ex æquo distans.

*To distaste* [give offence] Offendo, displiceo.

*A distaste*, or *distasting*, Offensa, offensio.

*A little distaste*, Offensiuncula.

*To take distaste*, Offendor.

*Distasted*, Offensus.

*Distasteful*, Ingratus, injucundus, insuavis, molestus, acerbus.

*Distastefully* Injucundè, molestè.

*A distemper*, Morbus, ægrotatio, adversa valetudo.

*Distemperate*, (Ral.) Immoderatus.

*Distempered*, * Morbidus, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Cels. Sen.*

¶ *A distempered stomach*, * Stomachus crudus, languens, languidus.

*Distempered*, or *besides himself*, Demens, insanus, mente captus, lymphatus, cerritus.

*A distemperature*, Intemperies, * cachexia.

*To distend*, Distendo.

*Distended*, Distensus.

*A distending*, *distent*, (Wott.) or *distension*, Distensio, porrectio.

*To disthronize*, (Spens.) V. *To dethrone.*

*A distich*, * Distichon, 2.

*To distil* [drop] Stillo, distillo, extillo.

¶ *To distil herbs*, Succum florum subjecto igne elicĕre.

*Distillable*, Ex quo succus subjecto igne exprimi potest.

*A distillation*, or *distilling*, Succorum ex herbis igne subjecto facta expressio; stillatitia succi herbarum expressio.

*A distillation of rheum*, Fluxio; distillatio; * rheuma, *Med.*

*Distillatory*, (Boyle) Ad ‖ distillationem pertinens.

*Distilled* [dropped] Stillatus.

*Distilled* [as herbs] Ex quo succus igne subjecto expressus est.

*A distiller*, Qui igne subjecto herbarum aliarumque rerum succos elicit, *vel* extrahit.

† *Distilment*, (Sh.) Quod distillatur.

*Distinct* [different] Distinctus, ♆ discretus, diversus. ¶ *Distinct places were allotted for the senators*, loca divisa destinata fuerunt patribus equitibusque.

*Distinct* [clear] Distinctus, clarus, dilucidus.

*Not distinct*, Indistinctus, indiscretus, confusus, ♆ indigestus.

*Distinctly* [clearly] Distinctè, clarè, apertè, articulatim.

*Distinctly*, *distinctively*, (Sh.) [separately] Discretè, separatim.

*A distinction*, *distinguishment*, Distinctio, secretio.

*A distinc-*

*A diſtinction by points*, Interpunctio.

*Diſtinctive*, Diſtinguens, ad diſtinctionem pertinens.

*Diſtinctneſs*, Pronunciatio diſtincta.

*To diſtinguiſh* [diſcern] Intelligo, dijudico, dignoſco, internoſco.

¶ *To diſtinguiſh one thing from another*, Aliquid ab alio diſtinguĕre, cernĕre, *vel* diſcernĕre.

*To diſtinguiſh one's ſelf from others by ſome great action*, Numĕro aliorum ſe illuſtri aliquo facinore excerpĕre. *He diſtinguiſhed himſelf on that occaſion by his excellent genius*, Ingenio eâ in re præ cæteris enituit, in eâ re luxit illius ingenium.

*Diſtinguiſhable*, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni, poteſt.

*Diſtinguiſhableneſs*, Præſtantia, excellentia.

*Diſtinguiſhed*, Diſtinctus, diſcriminatus.

*A diſtinguiſher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſtinguit.

*Diſtinguiſhing* [diſcerning] Intelligens, dijudicans, dignoſcens, diſtinguens.

*Diſtinguiſhingly*, (Pope) Inſigniter.

*To diſtort*, Torqueo, diſtorqueo.

*Diſtorted*, Tortus, diſtortus.

*A diſtorting*, or *diſtortion*, Torſio, diſtorſio.

*To diſtract* [pull different ways] Diſtraho.

*To diſtract* [interrupt, *or* trouble] Interpello, turbo, perturbo, interturbo; moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre, *vel* faceſſĕre.

*To diſtract* [make one mad] ✠ Furio, mente aliquem movere, furore percellĕre.

*To diſtract the minds of people with imaginary fears*, Mentes hominum percellĕre periculis imaginariis.

*Diſtracted* [pulled different ways] Diſtractus.

*Diſtracted* [interrupted, *or* troubled] Interpellatus, turbatus, perturbatus.

*Diſtracted, diſtraught*, (Camd.) [mad] Amens, inſanus, furore percitus, ✠ furiatus.

*Diſtracted times*, Tempora turbulenta.

*To run diſtracted*, Ad inſaniam adigi, *vel* redigi, furore corripi, *vel* percelli.

*To be diſtracted, with anger*, or *rage*, Irâ vehementi inflammari, incendi, excandeſcĕre, exardeſcĕre.

*Diſtractedly*, (Sh.) Inſanè, dementer.

*Diſtractedneſs*, or *diſtraction* [diſorder] Confuſio, perturbatio. ¶ *What diſtraction poſſeſſes the man?* quæ intemperies agitat hominem?

*Diſtraction* [madneſs] Amentia, dementia, inſania; furor.

*To diſtrain*, or *attach*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, &c. vi auferre.

*Diſtrainable*, Quod ex decreto curiæ vi auferri poteſt.

*Diſtrained*, Curiæ, *vel* prætoris, edicto occupatus, corruptus, ablatus.

*A diſtrainer*, Qui bona alicujus prætorio jure occupat, *vel* aufert.

*A diſtraining*, or *diſtreſs, of goods*, Bonorum prætorio jure occupatio, *vel* ablatio.

*Diſtreſs* [adverſity] * Anguſtia, afflictio, mæror, res adverſæ, *vel* afflictæ.

*Diſtreſs at ſea*, Periculum naufragii.

*To diſtreſs*, or *perplex, one*, Premo, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.

*A ſignal of diſtreſs*, Signum periculi.

¶ *To be diſtreſſed*, Rebus adverſis premi; cum infortuniis conflictari; in miſerias incidĕre.

*To be in diſtreſs*, Laboro, premor. ¶ *They were in diſtreſs for forage*, premebantur pabulatione. *Cæſar was in great diſtreſs*, erat in magnis difficultatibus res Cæſaris. *We were in the greateſt diſtreſs*, res erat ad extremum perducta caſum.

*In diſtreſs, diſtreſsful*, (Sh.) or *diſtreſſed, Met.* Afflictus; anguſtiis preſſus; in anguſtias adductus.

*Diſtreſſedly*, * Miſerè, calamitosè, mœstè.

*Diſtreſſedneſs*, * Miſeria, *Met.* calamitas.

*To diſtribute* [divide, *or* ſhare] Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, deſcribo, diſpertio. ¶ *He diſtributed the money in proportion to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *He diſtributed the goods of the poor to his drunken companions*, pauperum bona compotoribus ſuis deſcripſit.

*To diſtribute equally*, Æquabiliter, *vel* æquis portionibus, aliquid diſpertire, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

*Diſtributed*, Diſtributus, diſpenſatus, diviſus.

*A diſtributer*, Diſtributor, ✠ diſpenſator; diviſor.

*A diſtributing*, or *diſtribution*, Diſtributio, diſpenſatio, diviſio, partitio, aſſignatio; deſcriptio.

*Diſtributing*, or *diſtributive*, Diſtribuens, diſpenſans, ſuum cuique tribuens.

*Diſtributively*, Partitè.

*A liberal diſtribution*, Erogatio.

*A diſtribution of fleſh*, Viſceratio.

*A diſtrict*, Juriſdictionis fines.

*Diſtruſt, a diſtruſting, diſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio.

*To diſtruſt*, Diffido, ſuſpicor, alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habĕre.

*Diſtruſted*, Suſpectus, parum creditus.

*Diſtruſting*, or *diſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.

*Diſtruſtfully*, Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè.

*To diſturb*, Turbo, perturbo, *Met.* confundo.

*To diſturb the preſent tranquillity*, Tranquillum rerum ſtatum convellĕre.

*To diſturb* [hinder] Præpedio, impedio; moror, [*vex*] Inquieto, excrucio, ſolicito; dolore, *vel* mœſtitiâ, afficĕre.

*To diſturb one in his poſſeſſions*, Poſſeſſiones alicujus invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

*To diſturb one in his buſineſs*, Interpello.

*To diſturb one another*, Se invicem interpellare.

*A diſturbance*, Perturbatio, tumultus, commotio; converſio; tumultuatio, *Liv.* ¶ *Thoſe diſturbances ariſe from a different cauſe than what is commonly thought*, ex alio fonte quàm vulgò jactatur manant hæ procellæ.

*Diſturbed*, * Perturbatus, inquietatus, interpellatus, * exturbatus.

*Not diſturbed*, Imperturbatus.

*A diſturber*, * Turbator, interpellator.

*A diſturbing*, Inquietatio, interpellatio.

*Without diſturbing you*, Bonâ cum veniâ; pace tuâ.

*To diſturn*, (Daniel) Diverto, deflecto.

*To diſvalue*, (Sh.) Deſpicio; parvi facere.

*A diſunion, diſunity*, (More) *a diſuniting*, Diſjunctio, diſſociatio, ſeparatio; diſcordia, diſſidium.

*To diſunite*, or *ſtir up diſcord between perſons*, Hominum animos disjungĕre, *vel* diſſociare; hominum conjunctionem dirimĕre.

*To diſunite*, or *be diſunited*, Disjungor, ✠ diſſocior, diſcindor.

*Diſunited*, Disjunctus, diſſociatus, ✠ diſciſſus.

*To diſvouch*, (Sh.) Contradico.

*Diſuſage, diſuſe*, or *diſuſing*, Deſuetudo.

*To diſuſe*, Deſuesco, re aliquâ ſe abjungĕre.

*Diſuſed*, Deſuetus.

*Diſwitted*, (Drayt.) Inſanus; mente captus.

*A ditch*, Scrobs, foſſa, fovea.

*To die in a ditch*, Quî efferatur vix relinquĕre.

*A little ditch*, Scrobiculus, foſſula, *Col.*

*A ditch with water*, Lacuna, ✠ lama.

*A ditch about a town wall*, Vallum.

*A ditch*, or *gutter*, Incile, *is*, n.

*To ditch*, or *make a ditch*, Foſſam ducĕre, ſcrobem fodĕre.

*To ditch in*, or *ditch about*, Foſsâ circumducĕre, vallo circummunire.

*A ditcher*, Foſſor.

*Full of ditches*, Lacunoſus.

*A ditching*, Foſſio, foſſura, foſſæ circumductio.

*Dithyrambick*, Dithyrambicus.

*A dition*, or *dominion*, Ditio, V. *Lat.*

*Dittander* [pepper wort] * Piperitis, lepidium latifolium.

*Dittany* [herb] Dictamnus.

*Baſtard dittany*, Dictamnus albus.

*Ditto*, Dictus; idem, eadem.

*A ditty, dit*, (Spenſ.) Cantilena, carmen, canticum.

*Dittied*, (Milt.) Ad muſicen aptatus.

*A divan*, ‖ Turcorum ſupremus ſenatus.

*To divaricate*, Divarico, crura diducĕre.

*Divaricated*, Divaricatus.

*Divarication*, (Ray) Diviſio.

¶ *To dive in water*, Demergo; in aquâ, *vel* aquam, ſe mergĕre, *vel* immergĕre.

¶ *To dive into a buſineſs*, Penitùs introſpicĕre, explorare, examinare, inveſtigare, ſcrutari.

*To dive into one's purpoſe*, Expiſcor, animum, *vel* voluntatem, alicujus perſcrutari. ¶ *I cannot dive into it*, nequeo conjecturâ aſſequi.

*A diver*, * Urinator.

¶ *The dun diver*, Mergus cirrhatus.

*Diving*, Aquæ immergens.

*A diving*, * Urinatio.

*To diverge*, Divaricor.

*Of divers colours*, Multicolor, verſicolor, variegatus.

*Of divers ſhapes*, or *forms*, Multiformis.

*Divers ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè.

*Of divers kinds*, Multigenus, multimodus, multijugis, *vel* multijugus.

¶ *Divers kinds of religions*, Aliæ atque aliæ religiones.

*Diverſe* [manifold] Multiplex, multus.

*To make diverſe*, Vario.

*Diverſe* [differing] Varius, diverſus, abſimilis, diſſimilis. ¶ *Your ways are diverſe from mine*, à meis rationibus diſcrepant tuæ.

*To diverſify*, Vario, alio atque alio modo figurare, *vel* delineare.

*A diverſifying, diverſification*, (Boyle) Variatio.

*A diverſion* [going, *or* turning, aſide] Digreſſio, digreſſus.

*Diverſion* [recreation] Animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio; jucunditas, avocatio, avocamentum. ¶ *He played barely, and openly for the ſake of diverſion*, lusit ſimpliciter & palam oblectamenti causâ.

¶ *To give an enemy a diverſion*, Hoſtiles copias diſtrahĕre, manus hoſtium diducĕre, hoſtem alio divertĕre, negotium hoſtibus faceſsĕre.

*Diverſity*, Diverſitas, varietas. ¶ *As there is great diverſity in bodies, ſo there are greater varieties in minds*, ut in corporibus magnæ ſunt diſſimilitudines, ſic in animis majores exiſtunt varietates. *There is a great diverſity in the world*, variæ ſunt res mortalium. *There is this great diverſity betwixt a man and a beaſt*, inter hominem ac beſtiam hoc maximè intereſt.

*Diverſly*, Diversè, variè.

*Diverſified*, Variatus, variis modis figuratus, *vel* delineatus.

*To divert* [turn aſide] Diverto, averto; aliquem ab aliquâ re avocare, abducĕre, abſtrahĕre.

*To divert, divertiſe*, (Dryd.) [entertain *or* pleaſe] Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem, *vel* jucunditatem afferre.

*To divert one's ſelf*, Animum recreare, refocillare, laxare, relaxare, curas, *vel* dolores, lenire; jucunditati ſe dare. *He diverteth himſelf at ſome play*, ludis ſe oblectat.

*To divert a noxious humour to ſome other part of the body*, Humorem noxium in aliam corporis partem derivare, *vel* avertĕre.

*To divert*, or *loſe, the remembrance of one's miſery*, A dolore, malo, *vel* miseriâ, aberrare.

*Diverted* [turned aſide] Alio averſus, * derivatus, deductus, [*delighted*] Oblectatus, recreatus, refocillatus.

*A diverter*, (Walt.) Qui oblectat, *vel* allevat.

*Diverting, divertive*, (Rogers) [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, lepidus, feſtivus, facetus.

*Divertingneſs*, Jucunditas, feſtivitas.

*A divertiſement*, Exercitatio ludicra, recreatio, oblectamentum.

*Diveſture*, (Boyle) Spoliatio, V. *Deveſt.*

*Dividable, dividant*, (Sh.) Diviſus.

*To divide*, Divido, dirimo, partior, diſpertio. ¶ *Divide it*, dividuum face. *The houſe was divided upon the queſtion*, ſenatus-conſultum per diſceſſionem fiebat. *They are divided in their opinions*, in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur.

*To divide an eſtate*, Hæreditatem cernĕre.

*To divide the prey*, Prædam diſpertiri.

¶ *To divide upon a queſtion in debate*, In diverſas partes diſcedĕre, ſuffragia utrinque inire.

*To divide aſunder*, Segrego, ſeparo; disjungo, ſecerno, diſtermino, diſtinguo.

*To divide into two equal parts*, Biparior.

*To divide into three parts*, In tres partes, *vel* tripartitò, diſtribuĕre.

*Divided, dividual*, (Milt.) Diviſus, partitus, ſectus. ¶ *They are very much divided in their intereſt and affections*, in diverſa ſcinduntur ſtudia, & ulcerati utrinque animi.

*Divided in two*, Bipartitus.

*Divided in three parts*, Tripartitus.

*Divided into many parts*, Multipartitus, *Plin.*

*Eaſily divided*, Separabilis, dividuus.

¶ *To be divided in opinion*, In contrarias ſententias diſtrahi, in partes abire.

¶ *To be divided into ſeveral branches* [as a river] In plures partes diffluĕre.

*A divided people*, Civitas ſecum diſcors.

*Dividedly*, Separatim, ſeorſim, diſtinctè.

*A dividend in money*, Pecunia, *vel* ſumma, dividenda.

*A dividend*, Numerus dividendus.

*A divider*, Diviſor, diſtributor.

*A divination*, Divinatio, prædictio; auſpicium, vaticinium, augurium.

*Divination by air*, *‖ Aëromantia.

*Divination by barley and wheat mixt*, *‖ Aleuromantia, [*by the belly*] * ‖ Gaſtromantia, [*by birds*] ‖ Oſcinum, [*by a cock*] * ‖ Alectryomantia, [*by fire*] * ‖ Pyromantia, [*by lots*] Sortilegium, [*by ſmoke*] * ‖ Capnomantia, [*by water*] * ‖ Hydromantia.

*The art of divination*, Aruſpicina, auguratio ✠ ars ætherea, *Stat.*

*By divination*, Auguratò.

*Divine*, Divinus, cœleſtis.

*Divine vengeance*, Ira Dei.

*Divine ſervice*, Cultus divinus.

*A divine*, * Theologus.

*Divinely*, Divinè, divinitus.

*A diviner*, Conjector, fatidicus, hariolus ✠ auſpex; vaticinator.

*A diviner*, (Dryd.) Mulier vaticinans.

*To divine* [uſe divination] Divino, auguror, horiolor, vaticinor; futura prædicĕre, præſagire, præſentire.

*To divine* [enchant] Incanto, faſcino.

*To divine* [gueſs] Conjecto, conjicio, conjecturam facĕre.

*A divining*, Divinatio, prædictio.

*Divinity*, *‖ Theologia, Sermo de Deo rebuſque divinis.

*Of, or belonging to, divinity*, *‖ Theologicus.

*The divinity*, Numen.

*Diviſible*, Dividuus.

*Diviſibility, diviſibleneſs*, (Boyle) Apta ad dividendum natura.

*Diviſion*, or *a dividing*, Diviſio, partitio, diſtributio, [or *going into parties*] Factio, ſeditio.

*Diviſion* [ſtrife] Diſſenſio, diſſidium, lis.

*To make*, or *ſtir up, diviſions*, Diſcordiam concitare, *vel* diſſenſionem commovĕre; lites ſerĕre; *among citizens*, diſcordiam, *vel* diſſidium, in civitatem inducĕre.

*An unequal diviſion*, Diſtributio inæqualis.

*Diviſion* [in muſick] Modulatio, ſonus inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu variatus.

*To run diviſions*, Vocem cantando vibrare, modulatum inflexo frequentiùs ſpiritu vibrare, frequentamenta quædam varia incinĕre.

*A diviſor*, Diviſor.

*A divorce*, or *divorcement*, Divortium, repudium, diſſidium, abruptio matrimonii.

¶ *A bill of divorce*, V. *Bill.*

*To divorce*, Divortium cum uxore facĕre, uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; nuncium uxori remittĕre.

*Divorced*, Repudiatus, dimiſſus.

*A divorcer*, Qui repudiat.

*A divorcing*, Repudiatio, repudium.

*Diuretical*, or *diuretick*, * Urinam ciens.

*Diurnal*, Diurnus.

*A diurnal*, Diarium, ephemeris.

*Diurnally*, (Tatl.) Quotidiè.

*Diuturnity*, Diuturnitas.

*To divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.

*To be divulged*, Permano, increbreſco, *bui*, percrebreſco.

*Divulged*, Vulgatus, publicatus, in vulgus editus.

*A matter divulged*, Res palam facta, *vel* pervulgata.

*A divulger*, ✠ Vulgator.

*A divulging*, Publicatio.

*Divulſion*, Direptio.

*To dizen*, (Swift) Orno.

*A dizzard*, Vertigine laborans.

*A dizzard*, Delirus, ſtupidus, plumbeus.

*Dizzineſs*, Vertigo.

*Dizzy*, Vertiginoſus, vertigine laborans, attonitus, cerebroſus.

*To dizzy*, (Sh.) Vertiginem afferre.

*Do* is frequently the ſign only of the preſent tenſe of the active voice, as, *I do hear*, Audio.

*To do*, Ago, facio, efficio, [act, *or* make] ¶ *Do ſo no more*, ne quid ſimile feceris. *All that I now have, or ever had, to do with*, omnes quibuſcum mihi ratio aut eſt aut unquam fuit. *What doth he here?* cur hic eſt? *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſolens meo more fecero. *How do you do?* ut, *vel* quomodo, vales? *You may do ſomething with him*, valebis apud hominem. *Had I wherewithal to do it*, ſi eſſet unde id fieret. *I know not what to do?* quò me vertam neſcio. *You will do no good*, nihil promovebis. *It will do*, bene procedit. *It would not do this way*, hâc non ſucceſſit. *I do my own mind*, meo remigio rem gero. *If ever I do ſo again, hang me*, ſi aliam unquam admiſero culpam ullam, occidito. *We muſt do as we may, if we cannot do as we would*, ut quimus, quando ut volumus non licet. *Self do, ſelf have*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre ac flare non poſſum. *I can't endure you ſhould do ſo*, odiosè facis. *If you will do it, do it*, age, ſiquid agis.

*To do* [accompliſh] Exequor, perago, conficio, præſto. ¶ *What ſhall I do firſt?* quid nunc primum exequar? *What had we beſt to do now?* nunc quid facto opus eſt? *They have nothing to do*, illis negotii nihil eſt.

*To do amiſs*, V. *Amiſs.*

*To do one's beſt*, Operam dare, *vel* navare; pro virili eniti *vel* contendĕre. ¶ *We muſt do our beſt*, omnis adhibenda erit cura. *I will do my beſt endeavour*, faciam herclè ſedulò.

*To do one's duty*, or *part*, Officio fungi, officium colĕre. V. *To diſcharge.*

*Not to do his duty*, Officio deeſſe.

*To go about to do*, Faceſſo.

*To do and undo*, Penelopes telam texĕre, pertuſum dolium implēre.

*To do one's utmoſt*, Omnem lapidem movēre, nihil non experiri, manibus pedibuſque conari.

*To do like for like*, * Par pari referre *vel* reddĕre.

*To do well* [proſper] Rebus ſecundis uti.

*To do well* [recover] Convaleſco, ✠ revaleſco.

¶ *To do one a favour*, Beneficium alicui facĕre.

*To do wrong*, Injuriam alicui inferre; aliquem injuriâ afficĕre.

¶ *Much to do*, Plurimum negotii.

*A doer* [performer] Actor, effector.

*An evil doer*, V. *Evil.*

*A doing* [of ſomething] * Actio, confectio, executio. ¶ *What are you doing?* quid agis? *It is now a doing*, nunc agitur. *What have I been doing?* quid egi? *That matter is now doing*, in iſtâ re jam laboratur, ea res jam agitur.

*A doing*, or *deed*, Factum, res geſta.

*Doing*, * Agens, moliens, alicui operi incumbens. ¶ *By doing nothing we learn to do ill*, nihil agendo male agĕre diſcimus.

*Bad*, or *evil doings*, Facta prava, maleficia.

*Good doings*, Facta bona, facinora præclara.

*Great doings*, Magnus apparatus.

*To keep one doing*, Negotium alicui faceſſĕre.

*Done* [of do] Actus, factus, geſtus. ¶ *The buſineſs is done*, tranſigitur res. *It ſhall be done*, curabitur, fiet. *It was kindly done of him to come to me*, humaniter fecit quòd ad me venit. *He took it as done in deſpight to him*, in ſuam contumeliam vertit. *What is done cannot be undone*, factum infectum fieri nequit. *Have you done with my book?* an ſatis uſus es meo libro, an ampliùs opus eſt meo libro?

¶ *Church is done*, Cœtus dimittitur.

‖ *When all is done*, Tandem, ad extremum, demum, denique.

*Done before*, Anteactus.

*Done adviſedly*, Deliberatus.

*Done haſtily*, Properatus, temerè, *vel* inconſultè, factus.

*Done* [diſpatched] Expeditus, perfectus, tranſactus. ¶ *I will get it done againſt night*, effectum hoc reddam ad veſperam.

¶ *Done hours*, Horæ * ‖ canonicæ.

*I have done*, Feci. ¶ *I have done my part*, quod meum fuit præſtiti. *Well, I have done*, hem deſino.

*Docile*, or *docible*, Docilis, doctrinæ capax.

*Docility*, Docilitas.

*A dock* [for ſhips] Navale, ſtatio.

*A dock for building of ſhips*, Locus, ubi naves compinguntur.

*A dock* [herb] Lapathum. ¶ *In dock out nettle*, clavus clavo pellitur.

*Burdock*, Perſolata, ‖ bardana.

*A ditch dock, with a ſharp red leaf*, * Lapathum acutum, * oxylapathon.

*A ſour dock*, Rumex, f.

*The great dock*, * Hippolapathum.

*Water dock*, * Hydrolapathon, 4.

*Dock creſſes*, * ‖ Lampſana.

*The dock of a horſe*, Equi cauda, *vel* * uropygium.

*To dock*, Caudam amputare.

¶ *A dock for a horſe's tail*, Vitta ad complicandam equi caudam.

*Docked*, Amputatus, ſciſſus, reſectus.

*A docket*, Breve, *vel* ſumma, contentorum inſcriptis.

* *A doctor of divinity*, Theologiæ doctor, *vel* profeſſor.

¶ *A doctor of laws*, Legum doctor.

*A doctor of phyſick*, Medicus, medicinæ doctor. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant hæc tria, Mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

*A doctor's degrees*, Gradus doctoris.

¶ *To take one's doctor's degrees*, Gradum doctoris capeſſĕre.

¶ *A doctor's act*, Actus in ſuſcipiendo gradu habitus.

*Doctrinal*, Ad doctrinam pertinens.

*Doctrinally*, (Hakew.) Ad modum medici.

*Doctrinally* (Ray) In modum doctrinæ.

*Doctrine*, Doctrina, eruditio.

*A doctrine in a ſermon*, * Theſis, obſervatio, propoſitio.

*A document*, Documentum.

*To document*, or *documentiſe*, Inſtituo, doceo, erudio.

*Dodded*, Cornibus mutilatus.

*Dodder*, or *dodder graſs*, * Epithymon.

*Doddered*, (Dryd.) Epithymo obductus.

*To dodge*, Tergiverſor, averſor, cunctor.

*A dodger*, Cunctator, prævaricator.

*A dodging*, Tergiverſatio, cunctatio.

*A dodkin*, Teruncius. ¶ *Not worth a dodkin*, aſſe carum.

*A doe*, Dama femina.

‖ *To doff* [do off] Exuo, depono.

¶ *To doff one's hat*, Caput aperire.

*A dog*, Canis. ¶ *I do not believe he hath a dog left to lick a diſh*, non illum puto in domo canem reliquiſſe. *An old dog will learn no new trick*, canis vetulus non aſſueſcit loro; ſenex pſittacus negliget ferulam. *A hungry dog will eat dirty pudding*, jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit. *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtick to beat a dog*, facile eſt opprimĕre innocentem. *The dog's head in the porridge pot*, aſinus incidit in paleas. *It is a bad dog that deſerveth not a cruſt*, digna canis pabulo. *You may as well think to tie a dog in a chitterlin*, unâ operâ alliges canem fugitivum agninis lactibus.

*A bull dog*, Canis lanienus, [*a house dog*] domesticus, [*a lap dog*] * melitæus, [*a mad dog*] rabidus, [*a mastiff dog*] villaticus, molossus.
*A mongrel dog*, Canis * hybrida.
*A dog begotten of a wolf and a bitch*, * Lycisca.
*A dog called a terrier*, ‖ Terrarius.
*A dog called a tumbler*, ♱ Vertagus.
*A hunting dog*, Canis venaticus.
¶ *A dog that hunteth by scent*, Canis sagax.
*A spaniel dog*, Canis Hispanicus.
¶ *A little dog*, Catulus, canicula, ♱ catella.
*A band dog*, Canis catenarius; molossus.
*A setting*, or *pointing*, *dog*, Canis subsidens, *vel* cubitor.
*A wolf dog*, Canis ‖ luparius.
¶ *Dog cheap*, Pretium vile.
¶ *A dog in a doublet*, Falsus amicus.
¶ *A pack of dogs*, Turba, *vel* grex, canum.
*To cheer the dogs*, Canes hortari.
*To set on dogs*, Canes immittĕre, *vel* instigare.
*To yelp like a dog*, Gannio.
*To growl*, or *bark*, *like a dog*, Ringo.
*To howl like a dog*, Ululo, ♱ baubor.
¶ *As weary as a dog*, Continuo labore fatigatus.
*An old dog at a thing*, Peritissimus.
*A dog fish*, Canis marinus.
*The whitish dog fish*, Canis fluviatilis.
*A dog of iron*, * Harpago ferreus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dog*, Caninus.
*A dog* [andiron] Fulmentum ferreum quo ligna sustinentur in camino.
¶ *To dog one*, Assector, aliquem à tergo ideo sequi, ut quo se confert sciat; vestigia alicujus furtim sequi.
*A dog berry* [tree] Cornus, *i*, *f*.
¶ *Dogs cole*, or *dogs mercury*, Brassica canina * sylvestris.
*Dogs cullions*, or *dogs stones* [herb] Testiculus caninus, * cynosorchis.
*Dogs bane* [herb] * Apocyon.
¶ *Creeping dogs bane*, *‖ Periploca repens.
*Dogs brier*, Rubus caninus, * cynosbatos, *i*, f.
¶ *Dogs ears in a book*, Margines *vel* extremitates, libri * angulares convolutæ.
*Dogs rib* [herb * ‖ Arnoglossum.
*Dogs tooth*, Satyrion * erythræum, dens caninus.
*Dogs weed*, Cepitium.
¶ *The doge of Venice*, Venetorum dux.
*Dogged*, or *doggish* [like a dog] Caninus.
*Dogged*, or *doggish*, [churlish] * Cynicus, stomachosus, morosus.
*Dogged* [followed] A tergo observatus.
*Doggedly*, or *doggishly*, * Cynicè, morosè, torve, protervè.
¶ *Doggedly dealt with*, Barbarè, indignis modis, crudeliter, habitus, *vel* acceptus.
*A dogger* [small ship] Navicula.
¶ *A doggerel verse*, Carmina incondita, jocularia carmina.
¶ *To speak doggerel*, Barbarè loqui, carmina incondita cantare.
*A dogma*, or *tenet*, * Dogma, placitum.
*Dogmatical*, Propositi tenax.
*Dogmatically*, Fidenter.
*A dogmatist*, or *dogmatizer*, Novæ opinionis præco.
*To dogmatize*, Novum dogma disseminare, *vel* ferĕre; novo dogmate animos imbuĕre.
*A doit*, Digitus, triens. ¶ *Not a doit*, ne gry quidem.
*A dole*, Donatio, largitio; * stips.
*A general's dole to his soldiers*, Donativum.
*A nobleman's dole to his attendants*, Congiarium.
*A dole of flesh*, Visceratio.
*A dole of corn*, Frumentatio.
¶ *A dole meadow*, Pratum à pluribus occupatum.
*Doleful*, Lamentabilis, lugubris, luctuosus, mœstus, tristis, *Met.* acerbus.
*Dolefully*, * Flebiliter.
*Dolefulness*, Lamentatio, luctus, mœstitia, tristitia.
¶ *Dolg bote*, Compensatio, *vel* * mulcta, pro vulnere inflictio.
*A doll* [child's baby] Pupa.
*A dollar*, ‖ Thalerus.
*Dolorific*, (Ray) Dolorem afferens.
*Dolorous*, Mœstus, luctuosus, tristis.
*Dolour*, Dolor, angor, mœror. V. *Sadness*.
*A dolphin*, Delphin, delphinus.
*A dolt*, Stipes, hebes, fungus.
*Doltish*, Stupidus, plumbeus, insulsus.
*Doltishly*, Insulsè.
*Doltishness*, Stupor, stupiditas, fatuitas.
*Domain*, (Milt.) Dominium.
*A dome*, or *body of a great church*, Basilica.
*A dome*, or *cupola*, Concameratum ædis fastigium.
*Domestical*, or *domestick*, Domesticus.
*A domestick servant*, Servus domesticus.
*Domestick affairs*, Res domesticæ, *vel* familiares.
*A domestick chaplain*, A sacris domesticis.
*To domesticate*, (Richard) Domesticam vitam affectare.
*To dominate*, (Dryd.) Prævaleo.
*A domicil*, Domicilium.
*Domination*, Dominatio, dominium.
*To domineer*, Dominor, ♱ imperito; insolenter imperare.
*To domineer over*, Insulto.
¶ *To suffer a person to domineer over one*, Subjicĕre se alterius libidini.
¶ *Domineered over*, Insolenter habitus, *vel* acceptus.
*Domineering*, Insolens, arrogans, imperiosus.
*A domineering humour*, Insolentia.
¶ *The dominical letter*, Litera rubra, *vel* ‖ dominicæ index.
*Dominion*, Dominatio, dominium, imperium; jus, principatus, ditio, V. *Lat.*
*To have dominion over*, Dominor, impero; rerum potiri, principatum obtinēre.
*A domino*, Capitium canonicis usitatum.
*A Spanish don*, Dominus Hispanus.
¶ *To walk like a don*, Junonium incedĕre.
*To don*, (Sh.) Induo.
*A donation*, or *donative*, Donum.
*A donée*, Dono affectus, munere donatus.
*A donor*, * Dator, largitor.
*A doom*, Sententia, judicium.
*To doom*, Damno, condemno.
*Doomed*, Damnatus, condemnatus.
*Dooms-day*, Dies magni judicii, dies novissimus.
¶ *At dooms-day in the afternoon*, Ad Græcas calendas
¶ *Dooms-day book*, Tabellæ censuales, liber censualis ‖ Wilhelmi ‖ Conquestoris.
*A dooms man*, Judex.
*A door*, Ostium, janua, fores, pl. ¶ *I will break the doors in pieces*, faciam assulas ex foribus. *Get you in a doors quickly*, ite intrò citò. *You thrust me out of doors*, me extrusisti ex ædibus. *He went just now out of doors*, modò exibat foras. *It is next door*, or *near akin*, *to it*, proximè accedit ad. *That custom is now quite out of doors*, ista res jam penitùs obsolevit.
*At the door*, Ante ostium, ad fores, pro, *vel* præ, foribus. ¶ *She heard I stood at the door*, ante ostium me audivit stare.
*A little door*, Ostiolum, portula.
*A back door*, Postica, posticum, * pseudothyrum.
*A folding door*, Valvæ, pl. janua biforis, fores valvatæ, portæ bipatentes.
¶ *To bolt a door*, Fores pessulis occludĕre; foribus pessulum obdĕre.
*To knock at the dooor*, Fores pulsare.
*A door bar*, Vectis, repagulum.
*A door bolt*, Obex, pessulus.
*A door case*, * Hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
*Door cheeks*, or *door posts*, Antes, pl.
*A door keeper*, Ostiarius, janitor, janitrix.
*Within doors* [in the house] Intus, domi.
¶ *Within doors* [of the parliament house] Intra parietes curiæ; in curiâ.
¶ *Without doors*, Extra parietes curiæ; extra curiam.
*Out of doors* [out of the house] Foras, foris.
¶ *To put one's head out of doors*, Extra ædes apparĕre.
*To tell tales out of doors*, Dicta foras eliminare.
*From door to door*, Ostiatim.
*To drive*, or *put*, *out of doors*, Aliquem è domo abigĕre, *vel* expellĕre, foras excludĕre, depellĕre, ejicĕre.
*To go out of doors*, Domo egredi.
*To kick out of doors*, Calcibus aliquem è domo abigĕre.
*A doree* [fish] Faber, gallus marinus.
*Dorick*, * Doricus.
*A dormant* [great beam] Tignum.
*Dormant* [sleeping] Dormiens.
*Dormant* [concealed] Celatus, latens. ¶ *A dormant settlement*, Emancipatio celata.
*Dormant money* [unimproved] Pecunia in arcâ servata.
*To lie dormant* [hidden] Lateo, celor, [inactive] consopiri, à rebus administrandis se abstinēre, *vel* cohibēre.
*A dormar*, Fenestra intra domûs tectum exstructa.
*A dormitory*, *dorture* (Bacon) Dormitorium, cubiculum.
*A dormouse*, Glis, *gliris*, m.
*A place where dormice are kept*, Glirarium.
*A dorr*, * Scarabæus arboreus.
*A dorser*, Corbis dorsuaria, clitellæ, pl.
*A dose* [proportion] Portio, pars assignata.
*A dose of physick*, Medicamenti portio.
¶ *To dose one*, Certam medicamenti portionem alicui assignare, *vel* præscribĕre.
*A dosel*, or *dorsel*, * Canopeum regale.
*A dot*, or *small point*, Punctiuncula, *Sen.* apex, *Quint.*
*To dot*, Punctiunculis notare.
*Dotal* [belonging to a dowry] Dotalis.
*A dotard*, or *doter*, Delirus, insipiens.
¶ *An old dotard*, Senex delirus.
*To dote*, *Met.* Deliro, ♱ desipio. ¶ *You dote*, tibi non sanum est sinciput.
*To dote upon*, or *love extremely*, Depereo, deamo, perditè, *vel* afflictim, amare; alicujus amore ardēre; flagrare, inflammari.
*Doted upon*, Deamatus.
*A doting*, or *dotage*, *Met.* Deliramentum, eliratio.
*Doting*, Delirans, desipiens, vecors, delirus.
*Dotingly*, Aniliter, insanè.
*Dotish*, Deliranti similis.
*A dot of snivel*, Muci * globus, *vel* grumus.
L.
*A dottard*, Arbor cædua.
¶ *A dotting tree*, Arbor vetustatem adepta.
*A dottrel*, Avis fatua, delira, imitatrix.
*Double*, Duplex, geminus.
*A double*, or *fold*, * Plica.
*A double* [in printing] Eadem verba bis casu typis impressa.
*The double*, Duplum, alterum tantum. ¶ *He was sentenced to pay double costs*, duplum dare judicium sententiâ coactus est.
*To double*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, congemino.
*To double four times*, Quadruplico.
¶ *To double one's fist*, Comprimĕre digitos.
*Three times double*, Triplex, triplus.
*Four double*, Quadruplex.
*Five double*, Quintuplex.
*Ten times double*, Decuplus.
¶ *Double chinned*, Duplicato mento præditus.
*Double hearted*, *double minded*, Fraudulentus, fallax; dissimulator, fraudator.
*Double tongued*, Bilinguis, mendax, fallax, versutus. V. *Tongue*.
*Double tongue* [herb] ‖ Uvularia.
¶ *To carry double*, Duos simul in dorso portare.
¶ *To double lock a door*, Fores serâ duplicatâ firmare.
¶ *To run double* [as a deer, &c.] Venatorem duplicatis, *vel* turbatis, vestigiis frustrari.
*Double edged*, Anceps.
*Double founted*, (Milt.) E binis fontibus.
*Double headed*, Biceps.

*Doubled*,

*Doubled*, or *folded as cloth*, Pannus, *bis, ter, quater*, &c. in ſe replicatus.
*A doubler*, Qui duplicat.
*A doublet*, Thorax, *‖ diplois, *Jun.*
*Doublets* [at dice] Aleæ puncta eodem latere jacta.
¶ *To play at doublets*, Duplicatis aleæ numeris ludĕre.
*A doubling, doubleneſs*, (Sh.) Duplicatio, *Sen.* geminatio.
*A doubling of words* [in rhetorick] Verborum reduplicatio; *anadiploſis.
*Doubly*, or *doubling wiſe*, Dupliciter.
*To deal doubly*, Prævaricor; huc & illùc nutare; inter utramque partem fluctuare.
*A double dealer*, V. *Dealer.*
*A doubt*, or *doubting*, Dubitatio, hæſitatio; ſcrupulus. ¶ *But I have one doubt ſtill*, at mihi unus ſcrupulus etiam reſtat. *Put me out of doubt*, libera me metu. *Gravely no doubt*, ſeverè ſanè. *You make more doubts than the caſe requireth*, nodùm in ſcirpo quæris.
*To doubt, be in doubt*, or *make a doubt of*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *Whilſt the mind is in doubt, it is eaſily driven backward and forward*, dum in dubio eſt animus, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur. *He doth not doubt but*—non dubitat quin—
*To doubt ſomewhat*, Addubito, ſubdubito. ¶ *I make no doubt of that matter*, de illâ re nullus dubito, *vel* mihi dubium non eſt.
*To doubt* [fear, *or* ſuſpect] Aliquid, *vel* de aliquâ re, ſuſpicari.
*To make one doubt*, or *ſuſpect*, Suſpicionem alicui offerre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre.
*To put one into ſome doubt*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.
*To keep one in doubt*, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre, ſuſpenſum tenēre.
*To put one out of doubt*, Metu aliquem liberare; ſcrupulum eximĕre. ¶ *At laſt we were put out of all doubt as to that overthrow*, tandem dubitare deſitum eſt de eâ clade.
*Without doubt*, Sine dubio, dubitatione, *vel* controverſiâ, indubitatè, procul dubio, extra dubitationem.
*Doubted*, Addubitatus; ✠ dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
*A doubter*, Qui dubitat.
*It is doubted*, Ambigitur, dubitatur.
*No doubt*, Sanè, certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubio.
*Doubtful*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
¶ *They were doubtful of the event of the battle*, Prælii exitum timebant.
*A doubtful ſpeech*, Sermonis ambiguitas, *amphibologia, *Quint.*
*Doubtfully*, Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè.
*Doubtfulneſs*, Ambiguitas, dubitatio.
*Doubtleſs*, Haud dubiè, certè, certiſſimè.
*A doucet* [cuſtard] Placenta ex lacte & ovis confecta.
*The doucets of a deer*, Teſticuli cervini.
*A dove*, Columba, columbus, *Col.* [*a ring dove*] palumbus torquatus, [*a ſtock dove*] ✠ palumbus, [*a turtle dove*] turtur, [*a young dove*] pullus columbinus.
*Of*, or *like, a dove*, Columbinus, columbaris.
¶ *Dove colour*, Color columbinus.
*A dove cot*, or *dove houſe*, Columbarium.
*Dove like*, In morem columbæ.
*Doves feet* [herb] * Geranium.
*Dove tail* [in joinery] Compages, cardo.
*Dough*, Farina ſubacta; maſſa farracea.
¶ *To knead dough*, Farinam ſubigĕre.
*Dough*, or *ſlack made bread*, Panis malè coctus.
*Doughty*, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, validus.
*A douſe on the chaps*, Alapa.
¶ *To douſe*, or *give one a douſe*, Alapâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* colaphum alicui impingĕre.
*Dowager*, Vidua nobilis cui uſus fructus parti bonorum mariti conceſſus eſt.

*A dowdy*, Mulier obeſula & fuſca.
*A dower*, V. *Dowry.*
*Dowlas*, Linteum craſſius & robuſtius.
*Down* [ſubſt.] Lanugo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, down*, Lanuginoſus.
*Down* [of flowers, *or* fruits] Pappus.
*Down* [of feathers] Lana.
*A down* [green hill] Grumus.
*A down* [plain] Planities, campus planus.
¶ *The downs* [in the ſea] Tumuli arenarii.
*Down*, or *downward*, Deorſum.
*Down* [go down] Deſcende.
*I am down* [gone down] Deſcendi.
*I am down* [fallen] Cecidi.
‖ *Down in the mouth*, Mœſtus, triſtis, ægrè ferens.
*Down the water*, Amne prono, flumine ſecundo.
*Down to*, Uſque ad. ¶ *Down to the preſent time*, uſque ad hanc memoriam.
*Going down the hill* [in age] Ætate declivis, *vel* vergens.
¶ *Down the wind* [brought to poverty] Ad inopiam, *vel* egeſtatem, redactus.
*Right down* [adj.] Perpendicularis.
*Right down* [adv.] Deorſum, peſſum.
*A downright man*, Homo ſimplex.
*A downright blow*, Ictus ſupernè illatus.
*The going down of a hill*, Clivus, deſcenſus.
*Downward*, Deorſum.
¶ *To go*, or *be carried, downward*, In inferiùs ferri.
*With the face downward*, Pronus.
*Down weed*, * Gnaphalium, centunculus.
*Up and down*, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.
*The clock is down*, Pondus horologii dimittitur.
*A downfal*, Caſus, ruina, lapſus.
¶ *The downfal of water*, or *a caſcade*, Præceps aquæ lapſus.
*The downfal of a river*, &c. Fluvii declivitas, *vel* devexitas.
*Downhill*, Declivis, devexus, præceps.
*To go downhill*, or *down the wind*, Rebus adverſis conflictari, *vel* premi, ad inclinatum et propè jacentem deſciſcĕre.
*To bear down*, Obruo, ſterno, proſterno.
*To break down*, Diruo, demolior.
*To bring a thing down from above*, or *on high*, Aliquid è loco ſuperiore afferre.
*To bring down, to down*, (Sidn.) or *humble, a perſon*, Alicujus ſuperbiam coërcĕre, frangĕre, reprimĕre.
*To bring down the price of a thing*, Pretium rei alicujus imminuĕre.
*To caſt*, or *throw, down*, Dejicio.
*To come down*, Deſcendo. ¶ *His ſtomach is come down*, deferbuit ira, reſedit æſtus.
*To drink down*, Poto, potando ingurgitare.
¶ *To drink a perſon down*, Aliquem potando ſuperare.
*To fall down*, Cado, decido.
*To go down*, Deſcendo, in pronum ire.
*To hang down*, Pendeo, propendeo.
*To hang down one's head*, Vultum demittĕre.
*To lay down*, Depono.
*To let down*, Demitto.
*To lie down*, Decumbo.
*To put down*, Depono, coërceo, reprimo.
¶ *To put down in writing*, Scripto mandare.
*To ſit down*, Sedeo.
*To ſit down with others*, Conſideo.
*To toſs up and down*, * Exagito.
*To turn upſide down*, Subverto.
*To walk up and down*, Deambulo, ſurſum ſeorſum ambulare.
*Downy*, or *ſoft as down*, Mollis, tener.
*A dowery*, or *dower*, Dos.
*To give a dowery to*, Mulierem dotare.
¶ *A dowery given by the father and mother*, Dos ‖ profectitia, *Ulp.*
*Goods given over and above the dowery*, *‖ Paraphernæ, pl. *Ulp.*
*Given in dowery*, Dotalis.
*Having a dowery, dowered*, (Sh.) Dotata.
*Having no dowery, dowerleſs*, (Sh.) Indotata.

*Dowſed*, Alapâ percuſſus.
*A doxology*, Collaudatio, *‖ doxologia, *Eccl.*
*A doxy*, Meretrix.
*To doze*, or *make to doze*, Sopio, ſtupefacio, obſtupefacio; ſoporo, percello.
*To doze* [be half aſleep] Sopiri, ſoporari.
*Dozed*, Sopitus, ſoporatus, ſtupefactus.
*A dozel* [faucet] * Siphon, L.
*A dozen*, Duodecim, duodeni.
*Dozineſs*, (Locke) Torpor, veternus.
*Dozy*, (Dryd.) Somniculoſus.
*A drab*, Scortum, proſtibulum.
¶ *A dirty ſtinking drab*, Proſtibulum putidum.
¶ *A drab cloth*, Panni genus craſſius.
*A drabler*, or *drablet*, Veli additamentum.
*A drachm*, (Sh.) Drachma, V. *Dram.*
*Draff*, Siliquæ, pl. eſca porcina.
*Draffy*, Moleſtus, litigioſus, vilis, J.
*A drag*, or *hook*, * Harpago.
*A drag*, or *draw net*, Tragula, verriculum.
*To drag*, Traho, rapto.
¶ *To drag*, or *loiter, behind*, Lentis paſſibus ponè ſubire.
¶ *To drag by the hair*, Crinibus aliquem proſtratum raptare, *vel* tractare.
*To drag for oiſters*, Oſtreas tragulâ captare.
¶ *A drag (draft*, Sh.) *horſe*, Equus rhedarius, *vel* jugalis.
*Dragged*, Tractus, correptus, raptatus.
¶ *To be dragged by the hair*, Raptari comis.
*Dragging*, Trahens, raptans.
*Dragges*, Quicquid navi appendet, & ab eâ trahitur.
*To draggle through the dirt*, Gollutulo, per lutum trahĕre.
¶ *A draggle tail*, Mulier ſordida & putida.
*Draggled*, Cæno oblitus.
*A draggling*, Inquinamentum.
*A dragon*, * Draco.
*A female dragon*, *‖ Dracæna, *Serv. ad Virg.*
*A little*, or *young, dragon, a dagronet*, (Spenſ.) Dracunculus.
¶ *A ſea dragon*, Draco marinus.
¶ *Dragon's blood*, Sanguis draconis.
*A dragon's ſtone*, Draconites.
* *A dragon tree*, Draco arbor.
*Herb dragons*, or *dragon wort*, Dracontium.
*Small dragon wort*, Dracunculus.
*Snag dragon* [herb] Antirrhinum.
¶ *Snap dragon* [play] Luſus uvarum paſſarum quo ex ſpiritu vini inflammato diripiuntur.
*Dragoniſh, dragonlike*, (Sh.) Inſtar draconis.
*A dragoon*, or *dragooner*, Eques catapultarius.
*To dragoon*, Equitibus catapultariis infeſtare.
*To drain*, Aquam ex loco elicĕre, *vel* derivare.
*To drain*, or *be drained*, Exſiccari.
*To drain* [a fen] Deſicco.
¶ *To drain one's purſe*, Marſupium alicujus exenterare.
*A drain*, Foſſa ad aquam eliciendam.
*Drainable*, Quod deſiccari poteſt.
*Drained*, Exſiccatus.
*A draining*, Deſiccatio, *Varr.* exſiccatio, *Celſ.*
*A drake*, Anas mas.
¶ *To make ducks and drakes of one's money*, Pecuniam prodigĕre, prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.
¶ *A ſea drake*, Mergus major.
*A drake* [gun] Tormentum bellicum.
*Drakes root*, ‖ Contrayerva.
¶ *A wild drake*, Anas minor paluſtris.
*Fire drakes*, *‖ Pyroboli, ōrum, m. pl. faces *‖ pyrobolæ.
*A dram*, * Drachma. ¶ *Not a dram*, ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
*A dram* [of brandy, *&c.*] Hauſtus, 4.
*A drama*, or *play*, *‖ Drama, fabula.
*Dramatick*, Ad fabulam pertinens.
*Dramatically*, (Dryd.) More ſcenico.
*Dramatiſt*, (Burn.) Fabularum ſcriptor.
*I drank*, Bibi, V. *Drink.*
*To drape*, (Bacon) Pannos conficere.
*To drape*, (Temple) Derideo.
† *Drapet*, (Spenſ.) Pannus; ſtragula.
¶ *Drap de berry*, Pannus Biturigum.
*Drape ſheep*, Oves rejiculæ.

*A draper*,

*A draper*, Panni mercator.
*A woollen draper*, Lanarius, panni lanei mercator.
*A linen draper*, Linteo, lintei mercator.
*Drapery* [cloth work] Panni textura.
*Drapery* [in carving, *or* painting] Voluta.
*Draſtick*, (Quincy) Efficax.
*A draught* [firſt copy] Exemplar, rudis inſtrumenti lineatio.
*The draught of a country*, Regionis lineatio.
*The draught of a will*, Teſtamenti formula, *vel* exemplar.
*The draught of the letters*, Literarum ductus.
¶ *When he is able to make a draught of the letters*, cùm ductus literarum ſequi poterit.
*A draught* [pull] Niſus, tractus.
*A draught* [in drinking] Hauſtus. ¶ *Mend your draught*, iterum bibe. *In the midſt of one's draught*, in mediâ potione.
¶ *A draught* [of a net] Jactus.
*A draught* [privy] Latrina, forica.
¶ *The draught of a ſhip*, Immerſio navigii natantis.
*Draughts* [the play] Ludus latrunculorum ſimplicior.
*To play at draughts*, Latrunculis ludĕre.
*Draught cattle*, * Hypozygia, pl. jumenta plauſtraria, *Jun.*
¶ *A quick draught*, or *ſale of goods*, Facilis mercium venditio.
*The draught of ſcales*, Momentum, *Plin.*
*To draw*, or *hale along*, Traho, duco.
¶ *You may draw him which way you will with a twine thread*, paulo momento huic illuc impellitur.
*To draw*, or *allure*, Allicio, pellicio.
*To draw a bliſter*, Facĕre puſtulam.
*To draw a circle*, or *line*, Circulum, *vel* lineam, ducĕre.
*To draw*, or *empty*, *a pond*, Lacum deſiccare.
*To draw* [beer, wine, *&c.*] Promo.
*To draw*, or *ſweep*, *along*, Verro.
*To draw aſunder*, Diſtraho.
*To draw away*, Abſtraho, ſeduco.
*To draw a river away*, Flumen avertĕre.
*To draw back*, Retraho, revoco.
*To draw back*, or *boggle*, Tergiverſor.
*To draw back* [refuſe] Detrecto.
*To draw back*, or *revolt*, Ab aliquo deſciſcĕre.
*To draw blood*, Sanguinem detrahĕre.
*To draw a-breaſt*, Pectus fugĕre.
*To draw a bridge*, Pontem ſuſtollĕre.
*To draw a bow*, Arcum adducĕre, flectĕre, ſinuare, curvare.
*To draw breath*, Anhelo, reſpiro.
*To draw cloth*, Pannum confuĕre.
*To draw cuts*, or *lots*, V. *Cuts.*
*To draw down a narration*, &c. Deduco, perduco; contexo.
*To draw*, or *make a draught*, *in writing*, Deſcribo, depingo.
*To draw the firſt draught* [as painters] Adumbro, delineo.
*To draw down*, Deorſum trahĕre.
*To draw down forces upon a town*, Copias in oppidum ducĕre.
*To draw down puniſhments*, or *judgments*, *upon one's head*, Pœnas in ſe accersĕre.
*To draw the eyes of all upon him*, Omnium oculos in ſe unùm convertĕre.
*To draw dry*, Exhaurio, inanio, exinanio.
*To draw by fair means*, Suadeo, delineo, pellicio, duco.
*To draw forth in length*, Protraho, extraho, produco.
*To draw forth* [liquor] Expromo.
*To draw by force*, Pertraho, rapio; rapto.
*To draw forward*, Produco.
*To draw forward*, *near*, *nigh*, or *towards*, Appropinquo, accedo.
¶ *To draw one on with hope*, Spe aliquem producĕre, *vel* lactare; allicio.
*To draw on*, Perduco.
*To draw on*, or *approach*, Inſto, urgeo; appropinquo.
¶ *Night draweth on*, Urget, *vel* inſtat, nox.
*To draw fowls*, Eviſcero, exentero.
*To draw with a hook*, ✠ Inunco.
*To draw* [as hounds] *by ſcent*, Inveſtigo, odoror.
*To draw in*, or *entice*, Illicio, adblandior.
*To draw in*, or *cloſe*, Contraho.
*To draw*, or *deſcribe*, Delineo, depingo.
¶ *To draw money from one by fair ſpeeches*, Pecuniam ab aliquo blanditiis extorquēre.
*To draw*, or *call*, *off*, Revoco, avoco; retraho.
*To draw*, or *go*, *off*, Diſcedo, excedo, abeo, 4.
*To draw*, or *paſs*, *over*, Trajicio.
*To draw out*, *to exhauſt*, Exhaurio.
*To draw*, or *pull*, *out*, Extraho.
*To draw out*, or *deſcribe*, Deſcribo, delineo.
*To draw*, or *lead*, *out*, Educo, produco.
*To draw out a party*, Seligo.
*To draw out a thing in length*, Produco.
¶ *To draw a ſore*, Suppuratoria medicamenta adhibēre.
*To draw to a head*, Suppuro.
*To draw to*, Attraho.
*To draw to a cloſe*, or *an end*, Ad finem perducĕre.
*To draw together*, Contraho, congrego.
*To draw*, or *bring*, *to an iſſue*, Ad exitum perducĕre.
*To draw up*, Haurio, attraho.
*To draw up a charge againſt one*, Litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* dicam ſcribĕre.
*To draw up an army*, Aciem inſtruĕre, milites ordinare, *vel* deſponĕre; *in front*, in longitudinem porrigĕre.
*To draw up an army to the city*, Ad urbem exercitum admovēre.
*To draw up a fleet in line of battle*, Naves dirigĕre in pugnam.
*To draw two armies to an engagement*, Duos exercitus elicĕre ad pugnam.
*To draw water*, Aquam exhaurire, *vel* haurire.
*To draw water in a ſieve*, Cribro aquam haurire, pertuſum dolium implēre.
*A drawback*, (Swift) Pecuniæ reſtitutio.
*A draw bridge*, Pons verſatilis, *vel* ductarius.
*To let down a draw bridge*, Ductarium pontem demittĕre, *vel* relaxare.
*A draw latch* [thief] Latrunculus.
*A drawer*, Qui trahit.
*A vintner's drawer*, Caupo, vini promus.
*A drawer* [one that maketh draughts] Qui rem aliquam adumbrat, *vel* delineat.
¶ *A drawer of cloth*, Panni conſutor.
*A drawer* [box] Ciſtella pendula; capſula, loculus.
*Drawers*, or *breeches*, Subligacula, pl.
*Drawing along*, Trahens.
*Drawing* [making a draught] Adumbrans, delineans, deſcribens.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *drawing*, Ductarius, *Vitr.*
*By drawing along*, Tractim.
*A drawing aſide*, or *away*, Seductio.
*A drawing away*, or *retiring*, Receſſio.
*A drawing back*, Retractatio.
*A drawing by fair means*, Suaſio, delinitio.
*A drawing in*, Inductio.
*A drawing forth*, or *in length*, Productio.
*A drawing* [limning] Lineatio.
*The art of drawing*, Graphidis ſcientia.
*A drawing nigh*, Appropinquatio, acceſſio.
*A drawing room*, Cubiculum ſecretius.
¶ *They are at daggers drawing*, Inter ſe digladiantur.
¶ *A drawing of water*, Aquæ derivatio.
*To be drawn*, Trahor, ducor. ¶ *They are drawn by reward*, pretio ac mercede ducuntur. *I cannot be drawn to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He could by no means be drawn to fight*, nullâ ratione ad pugnam allici potuit.
*Drawn along*, Tractus.
*Drawn*, or *led*, Ductus.
*Drawn as liquors*, Hauſtus, expromptus. ¶ *Drawn wells are ſeldom dry*, puteus ſi hauriatur, meliùs evadit.
*Drawn in*, or *enticed*, Allectus, illectus, pellectus.
*Drawn*, or *deſcribed*, Adumbratus, delineatus, deſcriptus.
¶ *A drawn battle*, or *game*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, ambiguum, in quo neutra pars alteri ceſſit.
*Drawn aſide*, Seductus.
*Drawn away*, Abductus, abreptus.
*Drawn out*, Extractus, depromptus, productus, protractus.
*Drawn to*, Attractus.
*A drawn ſword*, Enſis nudatus, gladius è vaginâ eductus, *vel* diſtrictus.
*Eaſily drawn*, Ductilis, ductitius.
*To drawl in one's ſpeech*, Verba lentè proferre.
*A dray*, Tragula, traha.
*Dray horſe*, Jumentum plauſtrarium.
*A drayman*, Trahæ auriga.
*A drazel*, or *dirty ſlut*, Mulier ſordida, *vel* putida.
*Dread*, Pavor, timor, terror, formidò.
*To dread*, Metuo, timeo, paveo, ✠ expaveſco, pertimeſco, extimeſco.
*Dread*, or *dreaded*, Formidatus.
*Dreader*, (Swift) Qui formidat.
*Dreadful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrendus, pertimeſcendus, ✠ horrificus.
*Dreadfully*, Atrociter, horrificè.
*Dreadfulneſs*, Horror.
*Dreadleſs*, Impavidus, intrepidus, timore, *vel* metu, vacuus.
*Dreading*, Timidus, pavens.
*A dreading*, Timiditas, pavor.
*Dreadleſſneſs*, (Sidn.) Animi fortitudo.
*A dream*, Somnium.
*To tell one's dream*, Somnium alicui enarrare.
*To interpret a dream*, Somnium interpretari.
*A vain dream*, Inſomnium.
*A dream* [idle fancy] Deliramentum, nugæ.
*To dream*, Somnio, per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem vidēre. ¶ *To lie and dream of a dry ſummer*, tibicinem expectare. *I dreamed of theſe things*, hæc mihi dormienti viſa ſunt.
*To dream* [doat, *or* rave] Deliro.
*Dreamed*, Per, *vel* ſecundum, quietem viſus.
*A dreamer*, Somniator, *Sen.*
*Troubled with dreams*, Somnioſus, inſomnioſus.
*Dreaming* [having dreams] Somnians.
*Dreaming* [ſlow] Tardus, tardiuſculus.
*Dreaming*, or *ſlow paced*, ✠ Tardigradus; tardipes, ĕdis.
*Dreaming in ſpeech*, ✠ Tardiloquus.
*A dreaming fellow*, Somniculoſus, ſomnium hominis.
*Dreamingly*, Somniculosè, oſcitanter.
*Dreamleſs*, (Camd.) Nunquam ſomniis vexatus.
*Dreary*, *drear*, (Milt.) Mœſtus, horridus.
*Drearihed*, *dreariment*, (Spenſ.) Horror, mœſtitia.
*Dregs*, Fæx, recrementum.
*The dregs of oil*, Amurca.
*The dregs of wine*, Floces, f. pl. caries.
*The dregs of coarſe ſugar*, Sacchari purgamenta.
*The dregs of the people*, Populi ſordes, *vel* fæx; urbis ſentina.
*To clear from dregs*, Defæco.
¶ *The dregs of a diſtemper*, Morbi reliquiæ.
*Cleared from dregs*, Defæcatus.
*Dreggy*, *dreggiſh*, (Harvey) Fæculentus.
*A drench*, Salivatum, *Col.* potio medica.
¶ *To drench*, or *give a drench*, Potionem medicam dare, adhibēre, *vel* præbēre.
*Drenched*, or *drencht*, Potione medicâ repletus.
*A drencher*, Qui potionem medicam præbet.
*To drench* [dip in] Immergo, imbuo.
*A dreſs*, Ornatus, cultus, veſtitus. ¶ *He is got into a new dreſs*, ornatus in novum incedit modum. *What a dreſs is that?* quid iſthuc ornati.
*A head dreſs*, || Calantica.
*To dreſs*, or *put on clothes*, Veſtem induĕre.
*To dreſs*, or *trim*, Orno, como; curo. ¶ *Whilſt his wife is dreſſing*, Dum ſe uxor comparat. *Dreſs yourſelf before you go abroad*, quin tu te colis antequam exeas domo. *They are dreſſed in print*, or *very fine*, nihil videtur mundius nec magis elegans.
*To dreſs*, or *curry*, Depexum dare.

To

*To dreſs* [*flax* or *hemp*] Carmino.
*To dreſs leather*, Corium macerare.
*To dreſs anew*, or *dreſs up*, Interpolo.
*To dreſs up a chamber*, Cubiculum ordinare, *vel* apparare.
*To dreſs cloth*, Veſtem polire.
*To dreſs curiouſly*, Exorno, concinno.
*To dreſs the ground*, Aro.
*To dreſs the head* [as a woman] Caput ornare.
*To dreſs a dead body*, Pollincio.
*To dreſs a horſe*, Equum curare, diſtringĕre, depectĕre.
*To dreſs a tree*, Arborem putare, *vel* amputare.
*To dreſs a wound*, Ulceri emplaſtrum adhibēre.
*Dreſſed*, Ornatus, paratus, concinnatus, cultus.
*Finely dreſſed*, Nitidè, ſplendidè, ſcite, veſtitus.
*Dreſſed in their formalities*, Inſignibus ſuis velati.
*Poorly dreſſed*, Malè veſtitus, ſordidâ veſte indutus.
*A dreſſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, veſtit.
*A dreſſer of flax* or *hemp*, Qui linum, *vel* cannabem, carminat.
*A dreſſer of meat*, Coquus.
*A dreſſer of old things*, Veteramentarius.
*A dreſſing of old things*, Interpolatio.
*A dreſſer of a vine*, &c. V. *Vine*.
*A dreſſer*, *a dreſſer board*, Abacus culinarius, menſa coquinaria.
*Dreſſing*, Ornans, exornans, concinnans.
*A dreſſing*, Ornatio, ornatus, curatura, cultura.
*A dreſſing of meat*, Coctio.
*Dreſſing* [by a ſurgeon] Curatio.
*A dreſſing cloth*, Mundi muliebris involucrum.
*The dreſſing of dead bodies*, Pollinctura.
*I drew*, Traxi. ¶ *They drew cuts*, ſortes trahebant. *They drew him into the ſnare*, in inſidias pertraxerunt. V. *To draw*.
*To dribble*, or *drip*, Stillare, guttatim cadĕre.
*A dribblet*, or *ſmall ſum*, Particula, ſummula. *Sen.*
*A dribbling*, or *dripping*, Stillatio.
*A dribbling debt*, Parvum debitum.
*A drift*, or *purpoſe*, Propoſitum, conſilium. ¶ *Peace was the drift of them*, utriuſque conſilia ad concordiam ſpectabant. *What is the drift of this diſcourſe?* quorſum hæc oratio ſpectat?
*A drift of ſnow*, Nivium vis, cumulus, agmen, procella.
*Drifts of ice*, Glaciei fruſta natantia.
*Drifts of ſand*, Arenæ cumulus.
*Drifted*, (Thoms.) Agitatus.
*A drill*, Terebra.
*To drill*, or *bore*, * Terebro, perforo.
*Drilled*, Terebratus, perforatus.
*A drilling*, Terebratio.
*The drill* [beaſt] Satyrus Indicus.
*To drill*, or *draw up*, *ſoldiers*, *in battle array*, Milites ordinare, *vel* acie inſtruĕre.
¶ *To drill away time*, Tempus producĕre, terĕre, conterĕre, extrahĕre.
¶ *To drill one with fair promiſes*, Producĕre aliquem verbis inanibus.
*To drill*, or *entice*, Pellicio, allicio.
*Drink*, Potus.
*Good* or *ſtrong drink*, Potus generoſus.
*Diet drink*, Potus ex herbārum ſucco confectus.
*Small drink*, Potus tenuis.
*Dead drink*, Vappa.
*Stale drink*, Potus diu confectus, *vel* magnæ vetuſtatis.
*A drink offering*, * Libatio.
*Gone in drink*, Ebrius, ebrioſus, temulentus.
*A drink*, or *draught*, Potio, hauſtus.
*To drink*, Bibo, poto.
*To drink flat*, Vapidè ſe habēre.
*To drink well*, Bono guſtu eſſe.
*To drink about*, or *round*, In ordinem bibĕre.
*To drink all day long*, Ad veſperam perpotare.
¶ *To drink away care*, Vino, *vel* potu, angores animi diluĕre; bibendo curas pellĕre.
¶ *To drink one down*, Aliquem potando deponĕre, *vel* ſuperare.
*To drink hard*, Perpotare, ſtrenue potare.
*To drink exceſſively*, or *very hard*, Pergræcor. Græco more bibĕre, plenas vini amphoras haurire, largioribus poculis ſe invitare.
¶ *To drink down ſorrow*, Dulci mala vino lavĕre.
*To drink one's fill*, Sitem explēre.
*To drink a good draught*, Pleno hauſtu bibĕre, ſe proluĕre.
*To drink and be friends*, Aptum ad conciliandum craterem bibĕre, poculis conciliari.
*To drink in*, Imbibo.
¶ *To drink a little too much*, Meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt bibĕre.
*To drink much*, Adbibo.
*To drink off*, or *up*, Abſorbeo, ebibo, epoto, exhaurio, exinanio.
*To drink to one*, Propino.
*To drink up all*, Ebibo, epoto.
*To drink often*, Potito.
¶ *To drink a parting cup*, Cum diſcedente amico unum aut alterum poculum exſiccare.
*To drink by ſips*, Pitiſſo.
*To drink to*, or *unto*, Præbibo, propino. ¶ *I drink this cup to you*, hunc ſcyphum tibi propino.
*To drink together*, Compoto, combibo.
¶ *To drink to one's health*, Alicui ſalutem propinare, bene ad pocula alicui dicĕre.
¶ *To drink for the victory*, Pro illo bibĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *drink*, ♔ Potorius.
*Drinkable*, Quod bibi poteſt.
*A drinker*, Potor, potator.
*A great*, *hard*, or *exceſſive drinker*, Bibax, temulentus.
¶ *A great wine drinker*, Meri potor, vinoſus, vinolentus.
¶ *A water drinker*, Aquæ potor.
*One that drinketh but little*, Abſtemius.
*Drinking*, Potans, bibens.
*A drinking*, Potatio.
*A drinking about*, or *round*, Circumpotatio.
*A continual drinking*, Perpotatio,
*Exceſſive drinking*, Temulentia, vinolentia, largior potatio.
*A drinking to*, Propinatio, *Sen.*
*A drinking match*, Compotatio, convivium.
*Of*, or *for*, *drinking*, Poculentus.
*A drinking cup*, Cyathus, ſcyphus; ampulla potoria.
*To drip*, Stillo, diſtillo.
*Dripped*, Stillatus.
*Dripping*, Stillans.
*The dripping*, Liquamen, eliquamen.
*A dripping*, Stillatio.
*To drive* * Ago, agito, pello. ¶ *What doth he drive at?* quam hic rem agit? *Drive away that rival*, iſtum æmulum pellito. *He driveth on a deſign for his own honour*, honori velificat ſuo. *We let the ſhip drive*, dato ventis navigio fereba mur. *As faſt as he could drive*, quàm celerrimè potuit.
*To drive about*, Circumago.
*To drive aſunder*, Diſpello.
*To drive*, or *aim*, *at a thing*, Molior, conor. ¶ *What doth this ſpeech of yours drive at?* quorſum hæc tua ſpectat oratio?
*To drive away*, * Abigo, arceo, fugo.
*To drive away ſorrow*, Bibendo curas abigĕre.
*To drive away the time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.
*To drive beaſts to paſture together*, Compeſco.
*To drive beaſts from paſture*, Diſpeſco.
*To drive back*, Repello, retrogo.
¶ *To drive bees*, Apes ex alvo in alvum trajicĕre. V. *Bees*.
¶ *To drive all before one*, Impedimenta omnia ſubmovēre, fugare, *vel* in fugam convertĕre.
*To drive a cart*, *wagon*, or *chariot*, Aurigor, rhedam, *vel* currum, agĕre.
*To drive beyond*, Præterago.
*To drive deep*, Adigo, defigo.
*To drive down*, Depango. ¶ *One bit driveth down another*, clavus clavo pellitur.
*To drive from*, Abigo, propello.
¶ *To drive hard*, Currum citato curſu agĕre.
*To drive a nail home*, Clavum adigĕre.
*To drive in*, Pango, illido, infigo.
*To drive off the ſtage*, Explodo.
*To drive off* [delay] Differo, produco, protraho, moras nectĕre. ¶ *But if you drive me off till another time*, ſi autem differas me in aliud tempus.
*To drive on*, Impello.
¶ *To drive on a deſign*, Urgeo, operi inſtare, aliquid moliri; *vel* conari.
*To drive out*, Expello, exigo, extrudo, abigo, arceo.
¶ *To drive one out of his wits*, Aliquem de mente dejicĕre.
*To drive a trade*, Artem aliquam exercēre.
*To drive a ſad trade*, Peſſimè vitam inſtituĕre.
*To drive*, or *turn*, *a mill*, Molam verſare.
*To drive a coach over a perſon*, Carpentum, *vel* currum, ſuper aliquem agĕre.
*To let a ſhip drive*, Fluctibus dedĕre ratem.
*To drive a perſon to extremities*, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.
*To drive*, or *force*, *one*, Compello, cogo.
*To drive toward*, Adigo.
*To drive under*, * Subigo.
*Driven*, Actus, agitatus, pulſus. ¶ *The guard was driven from their poſt*, præſidium de ſtatione dejectum fuit.
*Driven away*, Abactus, profligatus, propulſus.
*Driven back*, Repulſus.
*Driven by force*, Coactus.
*Driven in*, Adactus.
*Driven off*, Procraſtinatus, comperendinatus, ex die in diem dilatus.
*Driven out*, Expulſus, excluſus.
*Driven out of the realm*, Relegatus.
*Driven under*, Subactus.
¶ *As white as the driven ſnow*, Candidior intactâ nive.
*A driver*, Agitator.
*A driver away*, Qui abigit, *vel* arcet.
*An aſs driver*, Agaſo, aſelli agitator.
*A driver of a cart*, &c. Auriga.
*An ox driver*, Boûm agitator; bubulcus.
*A driving*, Agitatio.
*A driving away*, Propulſatio.
*A driving back*, Depulſatio.
*A driving in of piles*, Fiſtucatio, *Vitr.*
*The driving of a cart*, &c. Aurigatio, *Suet.*
*A driving forth*, or *out*, Exactio, expulſio.
*Drivel*, Sputum, ſaliva.
*To drivel*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre.
*A driveller*, *Met.* Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.
*To drizzle*, Stillo, roro, irroro.
*A drizzling*, Pluviæ tenues.
*Drizzling*, *drizzly weather*, (Dryd.) Cœlum pluviale.
† *To droil*, (Spenſ.) Rei operam navare.
*To droll*, Jocor, cavillor.
¶ *To droll upon one*, Alicui ſcurrari; in aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; jocoſa dicta jactare; aliquem per jocum irridēre.
*A droll* [play] * Mimus, ♔ deriſor.
*A droll*, or *merry companion*, Congerro, lepidus.
*Drollery*, Jocus; facetiæ, pl. lepores, pl. ſales, pl. ſermones ludicri, ♔ dicterium.
*A drolling*, Jocatio, cavillatio.
*A dromedary*, * Dromas, camelus.
*A drone* [ſort of bee] Fucus.
*A drone*, *droning*, (Dryd.) *droniſh*, (Rowe) or *ſlothful perſon*, Piger, ſegnis.
*To droop*, or *fade as a flower*, Flacceſco, marceſco, ♔ marceo.
*To droop* [pine away] Langueo; tabeſco, contabeſco, ♔ tabeo.
*To droop through age*, Conſeneſco, ſenio ſuccumbĕre, annis marcēre.
¶ *To droop through cares*, or *afflictions*, Curis, *vel* moleſtiis, tabeſcēre.
*Drooping*, Flacceſcens, flaccidus, marcens, marcidus, languidus, tabeſcens.
*A drooping*, Languor.

*Drooping*

*Drooping through age*, Senescens, senectâ debilis.
*Drooping in spirits*, Tristis, mœstus; abjectus.
*In a drooping condition*, Debilis, imbecillis, infirmus.
*To make to droop*, Debilito, frango.
*Droopingly*, Languidè.
*A drop*, Gutta, stilla, ✣ stiria. *Many drops make a shower*, minutula pluvia imbrem parit; ex grano fit acervus.
*A drop serene*, (Milt.) Gutta serena.
*A little drop, droplet*, (Sh.) Guttula.
*A gum drop*, * Lacryma.
*By drops*, Guttatim.
*To drop* [as water] Stillo, distillo.
*To drop*, or *let fall*, Dimitto.
¶ *To drop out of one's hands*, E manibus amittĕre, emittĕre, dimittĕre.
*To drop*, or *let slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To drop*, or *be vacant*, Vaco.
*To drop down* [fall down] Cado, labor.
*To drop*, or *let, down*, Demitto.
*To drop down*, or *faint away*, Animo linqui.
*To drop down* [as houses] Prolabi.
¶ *To drop*, or *steal, away*, Clanculum se propĕre.
¶ *To drop from the house eaves*, De suggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* distillare.
*To drop in* [as water] Instillo.
*To drop in* [as company] Viritim advenire.
*To drop*, or *fall, off*, Decido.
*To drop off*, or *die*, Decedo, excedo; obeo; è vitâ abire, *vel* exire; de vitâ migrare, *vel* demigrare; morbo perire.
¶ *To drop with sweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, sudorem guttatim mittĕre.
*To drop out*, Mano, emano; effluo.
*To drop* [as trees their gums] Lachrymo.
*To drop with wet*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.
¶ *To drop a word*, Verbum incautè, *vel* temerè, proferre.
*Drop-wort*, ‖ Filipendula.
*Dropped*, Stillatus, distillatus.
*A dropping*, Distillatio.
*A dropping in*, Instillatio.
*A dropping of the house eaves*, Stillicidium.
*The dropping of the nose*, Pendens è naso stiria.
*The droppings of the eyes*, * Epiphora; delacrymatio, *Plin.*
*The dropping of a tap*, Stillatitia, pl.
*Dropping down*, Deciduus.
*Dropping wet*, Madidus.
*Water drop-water*, * Oenanthe.
¶ *He hath a drop in his eye*, Probè potus est, largiùs se poculis invitavit.
*Dropsical*, Hydropicus.
*The dropsy*, * Hydrops, aqua intercus.
*The white dropsy*, * Leucophlegmatias.
*A dropsy through the whole body*, *‖ Anasarca.
*Having the dropsy*, Veternosus, hydropicus.
*The tympany dropsy*, Ascites, æ, m.
*Dross*, Scoria, fæx.
¶ *Dross of iron*, Ferri spurcities.
*Dross of silver*, * Argyritis.
*Drossiness*, (Boyle) Squalor, sordes.
*Drossy*, Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.
*I drove* [of drive] Pepuli. ¶ *He drove them to eat man's flesh*, ad humanos cibos compulit.
*A drove*, Armentum, grex armentitius, pecoris agmen.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a drove*, ✣ Armentalis.
*A drover*, Pecoris agitator.
*In*, or *by, droves*, Catervatim, gregatim.
*Drought* [dryness] Siccitas, [*thirst*] Sitis.
*Droughty*, (Raye) Fervidus, aridus.
*To drown*, Mergo, demergo; submergo. ¶ *It drowneth the soul too deep, to*—animum altiùs mergit, quàm ut—*He drowned himself in the sea*, in mare se obruit, *vel* demersit.
*To drown* [overflow] Inundo, immergo.
¶ *To drown sorrow*, Curas potando abigĕre, *vel* levare; solicitudines vino sopire.
*To drown* [as a sound] Sonum obscurare.
*Drowned*, Demersus, submersus, obrutus,
*A drowning*, Demersio, submersio, immersio.
*Drowsy*, Semisomnis, semisomnus, somniculosus; somno gravis.
*To make drowsy, to drowse*, (Milt.) Sopio.
*To be drowsy, to drowse*, (Milt.) Langueo, torpeo.
*The drowsy evil*, Veternus, * lethargia, ✣ veternum.
*A drowsy companion*, Dormitator.
*Drowsily*, Somnolentè, veternosè, somniculosè.
*Drowsiness, drowsihed*, (Spens.) Torpor, veternus.
*To drub*, Fuste aliquem cædĕre, pectĕre, *vel* verberare.
*A drub*, or *drubbing*, Fustuarium.
*A drudge*, Mediastinus, lixa, æ, m. opera.
*A base drudge*, Mancipium vile.
*To drudge* [attend on a master] Famulor.
*To drudge*, Ingentes labores suscipĕre, perpetuis laboribus se defatigare.
* *To drudge*, or *fish, for oisters*, * Ostrea piscari, *vel* captare.
*Drudgers*, Qui ostrea piscantur.
*Drudgery*, Famulitium, servitus.
¶ *To do another's drudgery*, Magnos labores pro alio suscipĕre.
¶ *To put one to drudgery*, Servitio aliquem opprimĕre.
*Drudgingly*, (Ray) Laboriosè.
*Drug*, Materia ex quâ conficiuntur medicamenta.
*To grow a drug*, Vilesco. ¶ *It is grown a mere drug*, nullius pretii est, pretium non habet.
*A druggerman*, or *interpreter*, Interpres.
*Drugget*, Pannus ex lanâ linoque contextus.
*A druggist*, or *drugster*, Qui ea vendit ex quibus medicamenta fiunt.
*Druids*, Druidæ, *Plin.* Druides, *Cæs.*
*A drum*, * Tympanum.
*Drum sticks*, Instrumenta lignea quibus * tympana pulsantur.
*To drum*, or *beat a drum*, * Tympanum pulsare, *vel* tundĕre.
*A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.
*A child's drum*, * Tympaniolum, *Arnob.*
*A drummer*, * Tympanista, *Apul.* tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
*A woman drummer*, *‖ Tympanistria, *Sidon.*
*A drumming*, Tympani pulsatio.
¶ *A beat of drum*, Tympani sonus.
*He that calleth men together by a drum*, or *trumpet*, Classicus.
*Drunk*, Epotus, potus, exhaustus.
*Drunk*, or *drunken*, Ebrius, temulentus, potulentus; ebriosus, vinosus. *Drunken folks speak truth*, in vino veritas. *Drunken folks are always adry*, quò plùs sunt potæ plùs sitiuntur aquæ.
*I drunk*, rather *drank*, Bibi, V. *To drink.*
*Half drunk*, Appotus.
*Dead drunk*, Vino sepultus, *vel* mersus; immoderato potu obstupescens.
*To be drunk*, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, obrui, madĕre, *vel* onerari.
*To make drunk*, Inebrio.
*Made drunk*, Inebriatus, potu, *vel* vino, oneratus.
*Drunkenly*, Temulenter, ebriorum more.
*Drunkenness*, Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula. ¶ *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, quod est in corde sobrii est in ore ebrii. *Drunken folks seldom take harm*, vinaria angina.
*A habit of drunkenness*, Ebriositas.
*Drunk wort*, ‖ Petunum.
*Dry*, Aridus, siccus. ¶ *As dry as a kex*, pumex non æquè est aridus.
*Dry leaves*, Folia arida.
*A dry pasture*, Pratum siccaneum, *Cel.*
*Dry shod*, Calceis siccis.
*Dry*, or *adry* [thirsty] Siticulosus.
*Dry* [empty, *or* flat] * Insulsus, exilis, jejunus.
*A dry*, or *joking, fellow*, Joculator, facetus, facetiis abundans.
*To dry*, or *make dry*, Sicco, desicco, exsicco; arefacio, *Cato.*
¶ *To dry shave*, or *chouse*, Aliquem dolis fallĕre, *vel* os alicui sublinĕre.
*To dry against the fire*, Ad ignem exsiccare.
*To dry*, or *grow dry*, Aresco, exaresco.
*To dry on a kiln*, Clibano exsiccare.
*To wax dry*, Siccesco, exsiccesco, *Vitr.*
*To be dry*, Sitio. ¶ *The fountains themselves are dry*, ipsi jam fontes sitiunt.
*To dry in the smoke*, Fumo, infumo, induro; fumo durare.
*To dry in the sun*, Insolo; sole durare.
¶ *To dry herrings* [for barreling] Haleces insiccare, *vel* indurare.
*To be somewhat dry*, Subaresco.
*To be very dry* [without moisture] Peraresco.
¶ *To be very dry* [thirsty] Siti enecari.
*Very dry*, Siti enecatus, peraridus.
*The dry land*, Arida, *scil.* terra.
*Dry* [without moisture] Siccus; exsuccus.
*Dry exchange*, Usura, commutatio.
*Dryed*, rather *dried*, Siccatus.
*Dryed up*, Exsiccatus, exarefactus. ¶ *His body was dried up for want of moisture*, corpus macie extabuit.
*Dryed in the smoke*, Infumatus, fumo duratus.
*Dryed to powder*, Inaretactus.
*A dryer*, Qui desiccat.
*Dryly*, Siccè.
*Dryness*, Siccitas, ariditas.
*A drying*, Siccatio, desiccatio.
*A drying in the sun*, Insolatio.
¶ *A drying place*, or *yard*, Locus ubi lintea siccantur.
*A drying away for want of natural moisture*, Tabes.
*The Dryads* [wood fairies] Dryades, f.
¶ *The dual number*, Numerus dualis.
*A dub* [blow] Ictus, plaga.
*To dub*, Instruo, creo.
*To dub a knight*, Equitem stricto gladio creare.
¶ *Dubbed a knight*, Eques creatus.
*A dubbing*, Equitis creatio.
*Dubious*, Dubius, ambiguus, incertus.
*Dubiosity*, (Br.) Res dubia.
*Dubiously*, Dubiè, ambiguè, incertè.
*Dubitation*, Dubitatio.
*Ducal*, ‖ Ducalis.
*A ducat*, or *ducket*, Nummus ‖ ducatus.
*The duce at cards*, or *dice*, *‖ Dyas, ădis, f.
¶ *Duce take you*, Abeas quò dignus es, abi in malam rem. *Duce take it*, malè vertat.
*A duck*, Anas, ătis, f.
*A young duck*, or *a duckling*, Anaticula, anatis pullus.
*A tame duck*, Anas cicur.
*A wild duck*, Anas fera, *vel* * sylvestris.
*A decoy duck*, Anas illex, 2. allector.
*A fen duck*, Fulica.
*Of*, or *like, a duck*, Anatinus; anatarius.
*To hunt ducks*, Anates palustres aucupari.
*Duck hunting*, Anatum palustrium aucupatio.
*To breed young ducks*, Anaticulas alĕre.
*A place where ducks are kept*, Nessotrophium.
*A duck and drake* [play] *‖ Epostraciśmus.
*Ducks meat*, or *ducks weed*, Lens palustris.
*Ducks bill wheat*, Triticum rubrum, *vel* Normannicum.
*To duck* [act.] Submergo, aquâ, *vel* in aquam, mergĕre.
*To duck in water* [neut.] * Urinor, se aquâ, *vel* in aquam, submergĕre.
*To duck*, or *stoop down*, Subsido, se inclinare.
*To duck with the head*, Conquinisco.
*Ducked*, Submersus, immersus.
*A ducker*, * Urinator.
*A ducking* [in water] Submersio.
*A ducking*, or *stooping down for fear*, Declinatio, corporis inclinatio, *vel* inflexio.
*A ducking pond*, Palus aucupatoria.
¶ *A ducking stool*, Sella * urinatoria ad mulieres rixosas supplicio afficiendas.
*Duck*, or *ducked*, Submersus, immersus.

*A duct*, Ductus.
*Ductile*, Ductilis, sequax.
*Ductility, ductileness*, (Donne) Facilitas ad flexum.
*A dudgeon*, Pugio cum apiato manubrio.
*To take in dudgeon*, Gravor, indignor; ægrè, indignè, molestè, ferre, pro indignissimo habere, *Liv.*
*A dudman*, or *malkin*, Larva, L.
*Due* [owing] Debitus.
*Due* [requisite] Conveniens, congruens, aptus, idoneus. ¶ *He set upon them in due season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.
*To take less than his due*, De jure suo decedĕre.
*A due*, Jus debitum, æquum.
*To due*, (Sh.) Tribuo, ex merito.
*To be due*, or *become due*, Debeor. ¶ *Money begun to be due*, pecunia cœpta deberi.
¶ *To give every one his due*, Jus suum cuique tribuĕre. *To give the devil his due*, ut vel hosti suum jus tribuam.
*A duel*, or *duelling*, Pugna singularis.
¶ *To fight duels, to duel*, (Milt.) Singulatim manus conserĕre.
*A dueller*, or *duellist*, Qui singulari certamine pugnat; gladiator.
*Dug* [to dig] Fossus, defossus.
*A dug*, or *teat*, * Mamma, uber.
*A little dug*, Mamilla.
*Having great dugs*, * Mammosus.
*That sucketh the dugs*, Subrumus.
*A duke*, Dux.
*A dukedom*, Ducis dignitas, *vel* ditio.
*A dulcarnon*, * Dilemma, problema, L.
*Dulcet*, (Milt.) Dulcis, suavis, canorus.
*To dulcify, to dulcorate*, (Bac.) Dulcem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*Dulcified*, Dulcis, factus, *vel* redditus.
*A dulcimer*, Sambuca.
*Dull* [blunt] Hebes, obtusus, [*dark*, or *not clear*] Obscurus, [*flat*] Insulsus, sine sapore.
¶ *The candle burneth dull*, Candela obscuram præbet lucem.
*Dull* [lazy, slow] Segnis, [*melancholy*, or *sad*] Tristis, mœstus.
*Dull*, or *heavy*, Languidus, piger.
*Dull of apprehension*, Stupidus, crassus, plumbeus, bardus; naris obesæ. ¶ *If you be naturally dull*, si sis naturâ tardior.
*A dull fellow*, Fungus, vir tardi ingenii. ¶ *He groweth a dull fellow*, ingenii acies hebescit.
*Of a dull wit*, Pinguis, crassus.
¶ *Trading is dull*, Negotiatio evilescit.
*To dull*, or *make dull*, Hebeto, tundo, obtundo.
*To grow dull*, or *blunt*, Hebesco.
*To grow dull*, or *wax dull*, or *heavy*, Torpeo, torpesco, obtorpesco.
*To dull a looking glass*, Speculum obscurare.
*Somewhat dull*, or *slow*, Tardiusculus.
*A dullard, dull-brained*, (Sh.) *Dull head*, (Asch.) Hebes, *ĕtis*, bardus, fungus, stupidus; ingenii tardus, homo hebeti ingenio.
¶ *A very dullard*, Mulo insciti or.
*Dulled* [blunted] Hebetatus, obtusus, retusus.
*Dulled* [darkened] Obscuratus.
*A dulling*, or *making dull*, Hebetatio.
*A dulling*, or *darkening*, Obscuratio.
*Dully* [sillily] * Insulsè, [*lazily*] Segniter, tardè, [*sorrowfully*] Ægrè, mœstè.
*More dully* [i. e. bluntly] Obtusiùs.
*Dulness* [heaviness, *or* slowness] Segnities, segnitia, pigritia, inertia; tarditas, torpor.
*The dulness of an edged tool*, || Hebetudo, *Macrob.*
*Dulness of weather*, Cœlum nubibus obscuratum.
*Dulness of wit*, Stupor; stupiditas; stultitia.
*Duly* [in due form] Modo solenni, ritè.
*Duly* [exactly] Accuratè, diligenter.
*Dumb*, Mutus. ¶ *Dumb folks get no land*, Amyclas perdidit silentium.
*Dumb* [silent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
*Dumb* [that will not speak] Elinguis.
*Dumb creatures*, Muta animalia.
*A dumb picture*, or *show*, Muta imago.
*To be dumb*, Obmutesco, immutesco.
*To make*, or *strike, one dumb*, || *to dumbfound*, (Addis.) Os alicui obstruĕre, *vel* occludĕre; elinguem reddĕre. ¶ *He was struck dumb*, sine voce constitit, obmutuit.
*Dumbly*, Muti instar, cum silentio.
*Dumbness*, Muti status; silentium, taciturnitas.
*A dump*, Stupor, torpor, perturbatio.
*A melancholy dump*, or *dumpishness*, Anxietas, solicitudo, mœror; mœstitia, animi ægritudo.
*To be in the dumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ solicitudine esse, ægritudinem, *vel* molestiam, ex aliquâ re suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici.
*To put in the dumps*, Alicui mœrorem, molestiam, *vel* solicitudinem, afferre, *vel* ereare.
*Dumpish*, Mœstus, solicitus, tristis.
*A dumpling*, Farciminis genus ex farinâ & lacte confectum.
*A dumpling fellow*, Trossulus.
*Dun coloured*, Fuscus, aquilus, subniger.
*A dun bee*, or *fly*, Asilus, asilum, tabanus.
*A dun neck* [bird] Curruca.
*To dun for payment of a debt*, Debitam pecuniam importunè exigĕre, flagitare, efflagitare, poscĕre, exposcĕre, postulare.
*A dun*, or *dunner*, * Exactor, flagitator.
*Dunned*, Postulatus, efflagitatus, à creditoribus solicitatus.
*A dunning*, Postulatio, efflagitatio, solicitatio.
*A dunce*, Stipes, caudex, plumbeus; hebes, fungus.
*Duncedown* [herb] *|| Typha.
*Duncery*, Stupiditas, fatuitas.
*Dung*, Stercus, fimus.
*Cow dung*, Fimus bovillus, fimus vaccæ.
*Horse dung*, Fimus equinus.
*Pigeons dung*, Fimus columbæ.
*Swines dung*, Succerda.
*Man's dung*, Merda.
*Mice dung*, Muscerda.
*Thin dung*, Foria, *Nonn.*
*To dung*, or *ease nature*, Alvum exonerare, fimum reddĕre.
*To dung the ground*, Stercoro, agrum stercore satiare.
*To spread dung*, Agri lætamen dispergĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, dung*, Stercoreus.
*The dung beetle*, || Pilularius, V. *Beetle.*
*A dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium, V. *Cart.*
*A dung farmer*, Stercorarius, foricarum conductor.
*Full of dung*, Stercorosus.
*A dunghill*, Sterquilinium, fimetum.
*A dunghill cock*, Gallus gallinaceus.
¶ *To fight on his own dunghill*, In suo pulvere currĕre.
*Dunged*, Stercoratus, fimo obductus, stercore satiatus.
*A dunging*, Stercoratio, *Col.*
*A dungeon*, Tullianum, *Varr.* barathrum; carcer subterraneus & caliginosus.
*Dunny*, Surdus, aurium, *vel* audiendi, sensu carens.
*A dupe*, * Insulsus, stupidus, stolidus.
*To dupe*, Aliquem dolis, fallĕre, illudĕre, ludificare; alicui os sublinĕre, aliquem illudĕre.
*Duple*, or *double*, Duplex.
*A duplicate*, *|| Diploma, exemplar; antigraphum, L.
*Duplicate*, or *doubled*, Duplicatus.
*Duplication*, or *duplicature*, Duplicatus, *Sen.*
*Duplicity*, Germinatio, duplicitas, *Lact.*
*Durable*, Durabilis, perennis, stabilis.
*Durableness, durability*, (Hooker) Diuturnitas, perennitas; temporis longinquitas, firmitas, stabilitas, L.
¶ *A durable peace*, Pax firma.
*Durably*, Diutinè, diu, perennè, firmè, firmiter.
*Durance*, Spatium, *vel* tractus, temporis.
*Durance*, or *duresse* [imprisonment] Custodia, vinculum, in carcere inclusio.
* *To be in durance*, In carcere concludi, *vel* detinĕri; in custodiâ, *vel* vinculis, esse.
*Duration*, Tractatus, *vel* spatium, temporis.
*Of long duration, dureful*, (Spens.) Diutinus, diuturnus, diu mansurus.
*Of short duration*, Caducus, fluxus, infirmus.
*To dure* [endure] Duro, supersum, maneo. ¶ *It dured till our time*, usque ad ætatem nostram viguit. *Whose wisdom dured till their last breath*, quorum usque ad extremum spiritum provecta est prudentia.
*Dureless*, (Ral.) Ævi perbrevis.
*During*, Durans, manens.
☞ *During* is frequently rendered into Latin by some prepositi on, as:
*During life*, Per totam vitam.
*During supper*, Inter cœnandum, *vel* cœnam.
*During sleep*, Secundum quietem.
*During that time*, Eo tempore.
*During pleasure*, Dum mihi, nobis, *&c.* placuerit.
*A during*, Duramentum, *Col.*
¶ *During my stay*, Dum interfui.
*A durgen* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilio.
*Durity*, (Wott.) Durities, firmitas.
*I durst* [perfect tense of *dare*] Ausus sum: ¶ *He durst not use a poor widow thus*, non auderet hæc facĕre viduæ mulieri. *I durst not speak*, non ausim dicĕre. *I durst not approach your presence*, conspectum tuum veritus sum.
*Dusk, dusky*, or *duskish*, Nubilus, obscurus, obnubilus; ☩ tenebrosus.
*To make dusky*, Infusco, obumbro, obscuro.
*The dusk of the evening*, Crepusculum.
*Duskily, duskishly*, (Bac.) Obscurè, occultè.
*Duskness*, Obscuritas, caligo, tenebræ.
*Dust*, Pulvis. ¶ *It falleth to the dust*, ad nihil recidit.
*Small dust*, Pulviculus.
*Dust of corn*, or *metal*, * Pfegma, ramentum.
*Mill dust*, Pollen, [*saw dust*] Scobs, [*file dust*, or *pen dust*] Ramentum, retrimentum.
*Dust* [sweepings] Quisquiliæ, pl.
¶ *A dust basket*, Corbis ad sordes recipiendas aptus.
¶ *A dust*, or *dirt, cart*, Vehiculum ad sordes avehendas accommodatum.
*To reduce to dust*, In pulverem redigĕre.
*To make*, or *raise, a dust*, Pulverem movēre, *vel* excitare.
*To dust*, or *throw dust upon*, Pulvere aliquem conspergĕre.
*To dust*, or *cleanse from dust*, Purgo, emundo; abstergo, detergo; scopis verrĕre.
*Dusted*, Peniculo, abstersus, *vel* detersus.
*A duster*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum.
*Dusty*, Pulvereus, pulverulentus.
*To grow dusty*, Pulvero, pulverem colligĕre.
*Dustiness*, Vis pulveris.
*A dusting*, or *reducing to dust*, Pulveratio.
¶ *A dusting*, or *cleansing from dust*, A pulvere purgatio.
*Dustman*, (Gay) Qui sordes vehit.
*Dutch*, Belgicus.
*The high Dutch*, Germani, pl.
*The low Dutch*, Belgæ, pl. Batavi, pl.
*A dutchess*, || Ducissa, dux fœmina.
*A dutchy*, || Ducatus.
¶ *The dutchy court*, Curia ducâtus Lancastriensis.
*Duteous*, or *dutiful*, Obediens, obsequens, officiosus, morigerus; dicto audiens.
*To be dutiful to*, Obsequor, morem alicui gerĕre.
¶ *To carry*, or *behave, one's self dutifully*, Piè & reverenter, se gerĕre.
*Dutifully*, Obedienter, officiosè.
*Dutifulness*, or *dutiful carriage*, Pietas, obedientia.
*Duty*, Officium, munus. ¶ *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It is my duty*, meum est; mearum partium est; mei est muneris. *He thought it his duty*, Officii duxit. *It is our duty*, in officio est; ad nos spectat. *I thought it my duty*, me-

um

um esse, *vel* ad me pertinere, putavi. *I am in all duty bound*, omnium officiorum religione obstringor. *I desire to know my duty*, quæ sunt partes meæ scire cupio. *It is your duty to provide against these evils*, vos his malis mederi convenit. *He performeth all the duty of a king*, omnia regis officia & munera exequitur. *Every body else is satisfied that I have fully performed my duty to you*, ego omni officio erga te satisfacio cæteris omnibus.

*A duty*, or *tax*, Census, vectigal.

*Duty towards God*, or *parents*, Pietas.

¶ *To discharge, perform*, or *do one's duty*, Munus præstare, officium exequi, explēre, facĕre; officio, *vel* munĕri, satisfacĕre, munere fungi, *vel* perfungi.

*Not to do one's duty*, Officium detrectare, *vel* officio deesse.

*To keep one's self in one's duty*, Officium, *vel* munus, colĕre, tuēri, tenēre, servare; in officio esse, *vel* manēre.

*To keep another person in his duty*, Aliquem continēre in officio.

*To pay one's duty to a person*, Munus debitum alicui referre.

*To present one's duty to a person*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire, *vel* urbana officia præstare. *Pray present my duty to him*, ei, quæso, meo nomine, *vel* meis verbis, salutem impertias.

*To be on duty as a soldier*, Militis munus obire, munus à præfecto assignato præstare.

*A duumvirate*, Duumviratus.

*Dwale* [night shade] Solanum.

*A dwarf*, * Nanus, pumilio, *vel* pumilo.

¶ *A woman dwarf*, Mulier pumila.

¶ *A dwarf tree*, Arbor pumila.

*To dwarf*, (Addis.) Impedimento esse quo minus res crescat.

*Dwarfish*, (Sh. Bent.) Exiguus, humilis.

*Dwarfishness*, (Glanv.) Parvitas staturæ.

¶ *Dwas light*, Ignis fatuus.

*To dwell*, Habito, commorer; colo, ineolo.

¶ *Doth he dwell here?* numnam hîc habitat?

¶ *He dwelleth by ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, proprio laus sordet in ore.

*To dwell by* [near] Accolo.

*To dwell in*, Incolo, habito, inhabito.

*To dwell in the country*, Rusticor.

*To dwell in during the summer*, Æstivo.

*To dwell in during the winter*, Hiemo.

*To dwell* [insist upon] Insisto, immoror.

*Dwelled in*, Habitatus.

*A dweller*, Habitator, incola.

*A dweller by*, Accola, vicinus.

*A dweller on the land*, ✠ Terricola.

*A dweller in a city*, Urbanus, [*in a town*] Oppidanus, [*in the country*] Rusticus, ✠ ruricola, [*in the suburbs*] Incola suburbanus; [*in the forest*] Sylvestris, ✠ sylvicula.

*A dweller with another*, Inquilinus.

*A dwelling*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *It is ill dwelling by bad neighbours*, aliquid mali propter vicinum malum.

*A dwelling, dwelling house*, or *dwelling place*, Domus, domicilium, sedes.

*A little*, or *poor, dwelling*, Casa, casula; tugurium.

*I dwelt*, Habitavi.

*To be dwelt in*, or *habitable*, Habitabilis.

*To dwindle*, or *dwindle away*, Consumor, imminuor, evanesco, tabesco.

¶ *To dwindle away to nothing*, Ad nihilum redigi.

*Dwindled away*, Consumptus.

‖ *A dwindling away*, Consumptio, tabes.

*A dye* [colour] rather *die*, Color.

*A deep dye*, Color astrictus, pressus, *vel* austerus, *Met.*

*A crime of a deep dye*, Atrox flagitium; crimen flagitiosum, horricum, *vel* atrocissimum.

*A dye*, or *dying*, Tinctura, tinctus, infectus.

*To dye colours*, Tingo, inficio.

*To dye in grain*, Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*Dyed in grain*, Coccinus, coccineus, dibaphus.

*A dye house*, Infectoris officina.

*To dye a vermilion*, or *red, colour*, Minio.

*To dye a violet colour*, * Conchylio.

*Dyed*, Intinctus, imbutus, infectus.

*Double dyed*, Bis tinctus, * dibaphus.

*A dyer*, Infector, tinctor.

*A scarlet dyer*, Infector coccineorum.

*A silk dyer*, Infector sericarum.

*Dyers weed*, Luteola.

*The art*, or *trade, of dying*, Infectorum ars.

*Of*, or *belonging to, dying*, Tinctilis.

*Dying a natural death*, Fato suo defunctus, *vel* cadens.

*A dying away*, Animi deliquium.

*A dying*, Obitus, excessus.

*Dynasty* [government] Dominatio, imperium.

*Dysciasy*, Mala corporis constitutio, * cachexia.

*Dysentery* [bloody flux] Intestinorum tormina, * dysenteria.

*Dysnomy*, Prava legum constitutio.

*A dysury*, Difficilis urinæ exercitio; urinæ suppressio.

## EAC

EACH, or *each one*, Quisque, unusquisque, singuli, pl. ¶ *At each word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *I had great enemies on each side*, undique hostibus oppressus fui. *He set down twelve acres for each man*, duodena in singulos homines jugera descripsit.

*Each of us*, Uterque nostrûm.

*Each the other*, Invicem, alter alterum.

*Each other*, Mutuò, invicem. ¶ *Taking each other by the hand*, manibus invicem apprehensis.

¶ *To love each other*, Inter se amare, *vel* diligĕre; mutuo se amore complecti, *vel* prosequi.

*On each side*, Undique, undiquaque, quaquâ, quaquaversus.

*Eager* [in taste] Acer, acidus.

*Somewhat eager*, Acidulus, subacidus.

¶ *Very eager*, Peracerbus gustatu.

*Eager* [earnest] Vehemens; avidus.

*Eager* [fierce] Ferox, pugnax.

*Eager* [sharp set] Famelicus, fame pressus. ¶ *The tiger being eager with hunger*, extimulata fame tigris.

*An eager desire*, Studium cupidum, *vel* summum, alicujus rei; libido vehemens. ¶ *All being eager to fight*, omnibus ad pugnam intentis. *I have an eager desire for hunting*, venandi sum maximè studiosus. *He hath an eager love for horses*, ardet studio equorum. *Our people had formerly an eager desire of speaking in publick*, incredibili quondam nostri homines dicendi studio flagraverunt. *Having an eager desire of glory from his infancy*, ad gloriam inflammatus à puerîtiâ.

¶ *The eager current of a river*, Fluminis rapiditas.

*To be eager* [in taste] Acidum esse.

*To grow eager* [in taste] Acesco, exacesco, acorem contrahĕre.

*To become*, or *grow eager, of a thing*, * Exardesco, amore alicujus rei ardere, flagrare, incendi, inflammari; summopere aliquid expetĕre.

*Eagerly* [earnestly] * Acriter, avidè, cupidè, vehementer, asseveranter. ¶ *The dog barketh eagerly*, canis acriùs elatrat.

¶ *To contend*, or *dispute, eagerly, about a thing*, De re aliquâ acriter contendĕre, certare, *vel* confligĕre.

*To look eagerly upon*, Oculis intentis aspicĕre.

*Eagerly bent on a thing*, Magno amore rei alicujus ardens, flagrans, incensus, inflammatus.

*Eagerness in taste*, Acor, acerbitas; acrimonia.

*Eagerness*, Aviditas, cupiditas, alacritas; contentio; studium vehemens.

*An eagle*, Aquila.

*Of*, or *like, an eagle*, Aquilinus.

*Eagle speed*, (Pope) Aquilina celeritas.

¶ *The golden eagle*, Aquila aurea.

*The black eagle*, Aquila nigra, *vel* pulla.

*The fowl killing eagle*, * Morphnus.

*An eaglet*, Aquilæ pullus.

*Eagre*, (Dryd.) Violentus æstus.

† *Eame*, (Fairf.) or *Eme*, (Spens.) Avunculus.

*To ean*, rather *yean*, Agnum pario; enitor.

¶ *Having lately eaned*, Quæ nupèr agnum peperit.

*An caning*, Enixus, partus.

† *To ear land*, Terram colĕre, subigĕre, exercēre.

*Earable*, * Arabilis.

*Earable land, earsh*, (May.) Arvum.

*Eared corn*, Seges spicata.

*Eared land*, Terra arata.

*An earing of land*, Aratio.

*Earing-time*, [harvest] Messis.

*An ear*, Auris. ¶ *I fear lest this should one way or other come to my father's ears*, ne aliquâ ad patrem permaneat periculum est. *I hold a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo. *They go in at one ear and out at the other*, dicta perfluunt. ‖ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, eum à se irâ commotum dimisit. ‖ *The house was burnt down about his ears*, domus tam repentè deflagravit, ut se vix ab incendio liberare posset.

*A little ear*, Auricula.

*The lap*, or *flap, of the ear*, Auris lobus, auricula infirma, auriculæ ansa, L.

*The drum of the ear*, Auriculare, *vel* auris tympanum.

*The tip of the ear*, Auris * ‖ pinnula, *Isid.*

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ear*, Auricularis.

*To fall together by the ears*, Inter se certare, pugnare.

*To set together by the ears*, Discordiam concitare, dissensionem commovēre, lites serĕre. ¶ *They set us together by the ears*, committunt nosmet inter nos.

*To whisper in the ear*, Insusurro, in aurem dicĕre, tutis auribus deponĕre.

*To give ear*, Attendo, auscultо, aures alicui darĕ, præbēre, patefacĕre, aures arrigĕre; animum advertĕre. ¶ *If you give good counsel nobody lendeth an ear*, si rectè moneas nemo auscultat.

¶ *Given ear unto*, Attentè auditus.

*Giving ear*, Attentus, intentus, auscultans.

*A giving ear*, Auscultatio.

*To lend an ear to one*, Alicui auscultare, attentum se adhibēre.

*The ear holes*, Aurium meatus.

*An ear pick*, or *an ear picker*, Auriscalpium.

¶ *The ear piece of an helmet*, Cassidis orea.

*The ear* [of a pot] Ansa, ansula.

*An ear wig*, Forsicula auricularis.

*Boxed on the ear*, Colaphis, *vel* alapis, cæsus.

*Having ears* [as a cup] Ansatus.

*He is over head and ears in love*, Perditè amat; in amore totus est.

*Let me not offend your ears*, Honos sit auribus.

*To ear*, or *shoot forth ears*, Spicas emittĕre.

*Bearing ears*, ✠ Spicifer.

*Eared*, or *having ears*, Auritus, auribus prædictus.

*Crop eared*, Curtas, *vel* mutilatas, aures habens.

*Earless*, (Pope) Auribus excisis.

*An earl*, Comes.

*An earl's wife*, Comitis uxor, ‖ comitissa.

*An earl marshal*, ‖ Senescallus.

*An earldom*, Comitatus.

*Earliness*, (Sidn.) Præcox maturitas.

*Early* [adj.] Maturus.

*Too early*, Præmaturus.

*Early* [adv.] Maturè, temperì. ¶ *He went early to bed*, maturè se ad lectum contulit.

*Very early*, Maturè admodum. ¶ *Not as yet, it is very early*, nondum, præmaturum est adhuc.

*Early in the morning* [adj.] Matutinus, antelucanus. ¶ *Eneas was up early in the morning*, ✠ Æneas se matutinus agebat.

*Early in the morning*, Multo manè, primo diluculo, primâ luce. ¶ *I sent my letters pretty*

*early*, literas bene manè dedi. *He is an early riſer*, bene manè ſurgĕre ſolet.

*Early in the ſpring*, Ineunte, *vel* incipiente, vere, *in the ſummer*, or *winter*, Primâ æſtate, *vel* hyeme.

*Early fruits*, Fructus præcoces.

*To earn wages*, Demereo, ſtipem merēri, *vel* lucrari; mercedem accipĕre, *vel* promerēri.

¶ *To earn*, or *be moved with compaſſion*, V. *To yearn*.

*Earned*, Labore quæſitus, lucratus, partus.

*An earning* [wages] Stipendium, merces.

*Earneſt* [diligent] Diligens, ſedulus, attentus, gnavus, aſſiduus.

*Earneſt* [vehement] Vehemens, ardens; ſollicitus; *Met.* acer.

¶ *To be earneſt in one's buſineſs*, Animo ſolicito aliquid facĕre, ardenti, *vel* vehementi, ſtudio in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

*To be earneſt with a perſon*, Aliquem urgēre, alicui inſtare, cum aliquo precibus contendĕre.

¶ *He was very earneſt with me*, me etiam atque etiam urgebat. *He was earneſt with you that*—Tibi inſtabat ut—

*Earneſt* [of great importance] Magnus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*An earneſt*, or *earneſt money*, Arrha, arrhabo, auctoramentum; anteceſſus.

¶ *To give earneſt*, Arrham dare; in anteceſſum dare, *Sen.*

*To be earneſt upon*, Urgeo, inſto.

¶ *A giving of earneſt*, Arrhæ donatio.

¶ *In earneſt*, or *good earneſt*, Seriò, extra jocum, ex animo, bonâ fide, re verâ.

*Earneſtly* [diligently] Diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, gnaviter. ¶ *I commended you to him as earneſtly and as diligently as I could*, ſic ei te commendavi ut graviſſimè diligentiſſimèque potui.

*Earneſtly* [vehemently] Vehementer, ardenter, acriter, inſtanter, obnixè, ſtudioſè, ſollicitè; avidè, actuosè, ambi iosè, animosè, aſſeveranter, certatim, valdè.

*To entreat earneſtly*, Obteſtor, enixè poſtulare, vehementer rogare, etiam atque etiam orare.

*To look earneſtly upon*, Intentis oculis aliquem intuēri.

*To ſpeak earneſtly*, or *in earneſt*, Seriò dicĕre, *vel* loqui.

*So earneſtly*, Tantopere, in tantùm.

*Exceeding earneſtly*, Flagrantiſſimè, ardentiſſimè.

*Earneſtneſs* [diligence] Diligentia, ſedulitas, aſſiduitas, [*vehemence*] Vehementia, ardor, fervor, ſtudium, *Met.* acrimonia.

*The earth*, Terra, tellus.

*A bank of earth*, Agger, tumulus.

*Earth caſt up*, Regeſtum, agger congeſtus.

¶ *Fullers earth*, Fullonum * ſmegma.

*Potters earth*, Argilla, terra argillacea.

*A ditch of earth*, Foſſa, vallum.

*Fat earth*, Agri uber.

*A fox's earth*, Vulpis antrum.

¶ *To earth as a fox doth*, Terram ſubire; in foveam ingredi.

*To caſt down to the earth*, Solo adæquare, *vel* funditùs demoliri.

*To commit to the earth*, Sepelio; terræ mandare; tumulare, humare.

*A feller to the earth*, Demolitor, *Vibr.*

*A throwing down to the earth*, Demolitio.

*To make things of earth*, Figlinam exercēre.

*Earthen*, or *made of earth*, Fictilis, figlinus.

*The craft of making things of earth*, Ars figlina, * plaſtice.

*A maker of things of earth*, Figulus, plaſtes.

*Earthbound*, (Sh.) Terrâ devinctus.

*Earthly*, or *earthy*, Terrenus, terreſtris.

¶ *Earthly minded, an earthling*, Rebus terreſtribus nimis intentus, rerum terreſtrium nimis ſtudioſus.

¶ *To be*, or *grow*, *earthly minded*, Curvam in terras animam habēre, ad rem attentior eſſe.

*A deſcription of the earth*, Terræ deſcriptio, geographia.

*An earth apple*, Mandragoras, æ, f.

*Earth bred*, or *earth-born*, (Dryd.) E terrâ genitus, ✠ terrigena.

*An earthquake*, Terræ motus, *vel* concuſſio.

*Earthſhaking*, (Milt.) Qui terram quatit.

*Earthen cups*, *veſſels*, or *ware*, Lutea coctilia, vaſa fictilia.

*An earthing of herbs*, * Pulveratio, *Serv.*

*Eaſe* [reſt] Otium, quies, requies. ¶ *He hath a writ of eaſe given him*, rude donatus eſt.

*Eaſe*, or *pleaſure*, Voluptas, jucunditas; gaudium.

*Eaſe* [freedom from pain] Doloris vacuitas.

*To eaſe*, or *give eaſe*, Levo, allevo, collevo, relevo, ſublevo; lenio, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You will give her ſome eaſe*, illi animum relevabis. *That I may eaſe Craſſus of his labour*, ut Craſſum labore levem.

*To eaſe a ſhip*, Rudentes nimis diſtentos laxare.

*To eaſe nature*, Alvum exonerare.

*At eaſe*, Otiosè. ¶ *I am well at eaſe*, bene mecum agitur.

*To live at eaſe*, or *take one's eaſe*, Requieſco, otiosè, facillimè, ex animi ſententiâ agĕre, genio indulgēre, animo obſequi, molliter ſe curare. ¶ *They think of nothing but taking their eaſe*, voluptates maximè ſequuntur. *He liveth too much at eaſe*, nimis ſibi indulget.

¶ *A chapel of eaſe*, Sacellum vicarium, *vel* ‖ ſuccedaneum.

*With eaſe*, Facilè, promptè, nullo negotio. ¶ *They might hinder it with eaſe*, quod illis prohibēre erat facile.

¶ *Little eaſe* [a priſon] Mala manſio, cuſtodia arcta, L.

¶ *At heart's eaſe*, Feliciter, fortunatè, ex ſententia.

*Ill at eaſe*, Ægrotus, æger, infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celſ.*

*Eaſed*, Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

*To be caſed from taxes*, Tributo vacare.

*An eaſel* [in painting] Equuleus pictorius, cantherius tabellæ pictæ.

*An eaſement*, or *eaſing*, Levamen, levamentum, allevamentum, ſolatium; levatio, allevatio. ¶ *That matter would admit of no eaſement*, ea res nullo ſolatio levari potuit. *I know that will be an eaſement to you*, ſcio illam rem tibi fore levamento.

¶ *An eaſement in law*, Immunis præſcriptione per vicini fundum tranſitus.

*A houſe of eaſement*, Latrina, ✠ forica.

*Eaſeful*, (Sh.) Placidus, tranquillus.

*Eaſily*, Facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, ſine negotio. ¶ *He is eaſily turned*, paulo momento huc illùc impellitur.

¶ *If that may be eaſily done*, Si id ex facili fiĕri poteſt. *Eaſily drawn aſide*, ✠ cereus in vitium flecti.

*Eaſily to be pleaſed*, Placabilis, * comis, mitis.

*Eaſily* [gently, *or* mildly] Leniter, molliter.

*Eaſineſs*, Facilitas, proclivitas.

*Eaſineſs of addreſs*, Affabilitas, comitas; facilitas in admittendis omnibus.

*Eaſineſs of belief*, Credulitas, credendi facilitas.

¶ *Eaſineſs of expreſſion*, or *ſtyle*, Expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

*Eaſy*, Facilis, expeditus, promptus, proclivis. ¶ *He is a perſon of eaſy addreſs*, facilis aditus ad eum privatorum. *Of an eaſy temper*, homo eſt facilis et commodus. *He ſaw that this was the eaſieſt way to honour*, illam viam ſibi vidit expeditiorem ad honores. *It is eaſy to diſtinguiſh theſe matters*, harum rerum facilis eſt & expedita diſtinctio. *I will do what is eaſy to be done*, faciam quod in proclivi eſt. *He could not be eaſy in his mind*, animum ſuum confirmare non potuit. *Without which conſideration no one can be eaſy in his mind*, ſine quâ meditatione tranquillo eſſe animo nemo poteſt. *What perſon who is continually apprehenſive of death can be eaſy in his mind?* mortem omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis poterit animo conſiſtere? *It is an eaſy thing to find a ſtaff to beat a dog*, ✠ iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

*Eaſy of belief*, Credulus, qui ſibi verba dari facilè patitur.

*Eaſy to be borne*, Facilè tolerandus, ferendus; tolerabilis, patibilis.

*As eaſy as kiſs my hand*, Facillimè, ex facili, nullo negotio.

*Eaſy in one's circumſtances*, Re lautâ præditus.

*The eaſt*, or *eaſt part*, Oriens, ortus, ſolis exortus, cardo, *vel* * plaga, orientalis.

*The eaſt wind*, * Eurus, Solanus, Subſolanus; ventus ab oriente excitatus, exiens, ſurgens.

*The ſouth caſt wind*, * Euroauſter, Apeliotes.

*The north eaſt wind*, Aquilo, Cæcias.

*The eaſt ſouth eaſt*, Altanus, * Euronotus, Vulturnus.

*Eaſtern, eaſterly*, or *eaſtward*, Orentalis, eoüs, exortivus.

*The eaſtern ocean*, Oceanus eoüs.

*Eaſter*, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, *‖ paſcha, n. dies paſchalis.

*Eaſterling* [money] ‖ Eſterlingum.

*To eat*, Edo, comedo, mando; veſcor, manduco, cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *You eat and drink, and fare of the beſt, and all at another man's coſt*, muſicè agitis ætatem.

*To eat* [as cattle] Depaſco.

*To eat*, or *nibble*, Arrodo.

*To eat* [as aqua fortis, *&c.*] Corrodĕre.

*To eat*, or *wear a thing away*, Tero, attero.

*To eat all about*, Ambedo, circumrodo.

*To eat and drink and make good cheer*, Genio indulgēre; ſe molliter curare, *vel* habēre.

*To eat one's victuals in peace*, Securas dapes capĕre.

*To eat greedily*, Voro, devoro.

*To eat heartily*, Acri appetitu edĕre.

¶ *To eat grounds with cattle*, Agros pecori ad depaſcendum præbēre.

¶ *To eat immoderately*, Se cibis ingurgitare.

*To eat liquoriſhly*, Ligurio, abligurio.

*To eat into fleſh, iron*, &c. Exedo.

*To eat often*, Eſito.

¶ *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Aliquem comedĕre, *vel* exedĕre.

*To eat rioteuſly*, Comeſſor, abligurio.

*To eat as a ſore*, Corrodo, exulcero.

*To eat together*, Convivor, unâ cibum capĕre.

*To eat underneath*, Subedo.

¶ *To eat well* [keep a good table] Lautum & elegantem victum colĕre, eximiè cœnare.

¶ *To eat well* [taſte well] Gratè ſapĕre palato.

*To eat up*, or *devour*, Exedo, comedo. ¶ *The weapons were eaten up with ruſt*, tela rubigine exeſa fuerunt.

¶ *To eat up a country*, Regionem vaſtare, populari, depopulari, prædari, deprædari.

*Good to eat, eatable*, Eſculentus; ✠ edulis; ad veſcendum aptus.

*An appetite to eat*, Cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames.

*Eatables*, Cibus, eſca, edulium, cibaria, pl.

*An eat bee* [bird] Apiaſter.

*Eaten*, Eſus, manſus, manducatus. ¶ *Iron eaten with ruſt*, ferrum ſcabrâ rubigine roſum, *vel* exeſum.

*Eaten round about*, Ambeſus, undique corroſus.

*Eaten into*, Eroſus, pereſus. ¶ *Rocks eaten in by the ſea*, ſaxa pereſa ſalo.

*Eaten up*, Comeſtus, exeſus.

*A great eater*, Edax, helluo; eſtrix, f.

*A dainty eater*, Ligurio.

*A great eater*, Comedo, abdomen inſaturabile.

*Eating* [part.] Edens, comedens, arrodens.

¶ *He loveth good eating and drinking*, Genio indulget, ſe molliter curat.

*Eating* [adj.] Edax; corrodens.

*Eating ſtuff*, Eſculenta, pl.

*An eating*, or *feeding*, Comeſtura, *Cato.*

*Great eating*, Edacitas, ingurgitatio gulosa.

*A greedy eating*, Voracitas.

*An eating houſe*, Caupona, popina.

*A little*

*A little eating house*, Cauponula.
† *Eath*, (Sp.) V. *Easy*.
*The eaves of a house*, Suggrundia, pl.
*To play the eaves dropper*, Subauſculto.
*An eaves dropper*, Subauſcultator, * Corycæus, dictis aliorum auceps.
*The dropping of the eaves*, Stillicidium.
*To ebb* [as the ſea] Reciproco, recedo, refluo.
*To ebb and flow*, Creſcĕre & decreſcĕre. ¶ *It ebbs and flows at ſtated times thrice a day*, ter in die ſtatis auctibus & diminutionibus creſcit decreſcitque.
*To be in the ebb*, Decreſco, imminuor.
¶ *To be at a low ebb in his affairs*, Ad incitas redigi; rebus anguſtis premi.
*The ebb*, or *ebbing of the tide*, Reciprocatio, receſſus; * ſalacia, *Varro*.
*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus, ✠ alternans.
*The ebony tree*, Ebenus, *i*, f.
*Ebony*, Ebenum.
*Made of ebony*, Ex ebeno factus, *vel* confectus.
*Ebriety*, or *ebrioſity* [drunkenneſs] Ebrietas.
*Ebullition* [boiling] Effervescentia; rei exæſtuantis ardor.
*Eccentrical*, or *eccentrick*, E centro aberrans.
*Eccentricity*, E centro aberratio.
*Eccleſiaſtes*, *‖ Eccleſiaſtes, æ, m.
*Eccleſiaſtical*, or *eccleſiaſtick* [of the church] Ad *‖ eccleſiam pertinens, *‖ eccleſiaſticus.
*An echo*, or *echoing*, * Echo, *ûs*, f. ſonus repercuſſus, imago vocis.
*To echo*, Reſono, vocem reddĕre, *vel* repercutĕre.
*Echoed*, Vocis, *vel* ſoni, imago repercuſſa.
*Echoing*, Reſonans, repercutiens, ✠ argutus.
*Electick*, (Watts) Qui ſeligit.
*An eclegm*, * Eclegma, n. linctus.
*An eclipſe*, Solis, *vel* lunæ, obſcuratio, defectio, defectus, deliquium; * eclipſis.
*To eclipſe*, Obumbro, obſcuro.
¶ *To eclipſe another's glory*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre; alicujus exiſtimationem minuĕre.
*Eclipſed*, Obſcuratus, obumbratus.
*To be in eclipſe*, or *be eclipſed*, Deficio, obſcurari, defectu laborare.
*An eclipſing*, Luminis obſcuratio.
¶ *The ecliptick line*, Linea * ecliptica.
*An eclogue*, *‖ Ecloga.
*An ecſtacy*, Animi à ſenſibus * alienatio; mentis exceſſus, *vel* emotio.
*To be in an ecſtacy*, A ſenſibus alienari; animo percelli; in mentis exceſſum rapi.
*Ecſtatick*, (Milt) *ecſtatical*, (Still.) Effusâ, *vel* mirificâ lætitiâ affectus; a ſenſibus alienatus; mentis alienatione correptus.
*An ectypa* [tranſcript] * Ectypum.
*Edacity*, (Bac.) Edacitas.
*An eddy*, Aquæ reciprocantis vortex.
¶ *An eddy wind*, Ventus retrocedens à vento.
*Eddiſh*, or *eadiſh*, Gramen cordum.
*The edge*, or *brink*, *of a thing*, Margo, ora.
*The edge of a knife*, *ſword*, &c. Acies, acumen. ¶ *Not only with the edge*, *but with the point*, non ſolùm cæſim, ſed punctim.
*The edge of a fillet*, Tænia.
*The edge of a garment*, Fimbria, limbus.
*The edge*, or *border*, *of a place*, Extremitas.
¶ *Edge tools*, Tela acuminatâ, *vel* acutâ, acie.
*To ſet an edge on*, Acuo, exacuo.
*To take off the edge*, Hebeto.
¶ *To take off the edge of one's ſtomach*, Latrantem ſtomachum hebetare.
*To edge in*, Intrudo, inſinuo.
¶ *Fallen by the edge of the ſword*, Gladio cæſus, *vel* occiſus.
*A ſetter of an edge*, Faber exacuens.
¶ *To ſet the teeth on edge*, Dentes hebetare, *vel* ſtupefacĕre.
*A ſetting the teeth on edge*, Dentium hebetatio, *vel* ſtupor.
*Edged*, Acutus, acie inſtructus.
*Edged*, or *bordered*, Fimbriatus.
*To edge with lace*, Prætexo.
*To edge with gold*, Auro ambire oras.
*To edge* [harrow] Occo.
*A two edged ſword*, V. *Sword*.
*Having three edges*, Triſulcus.
*Edgeleſs*, Obtuſus, retuſus, hebes.
*Edgelong*, Acie in longum porrectâ.
*An edging*, or *lace*, Fimbria, lacinia.
*Edgings in gardening*, Arearum oræ.
*Edible*, Edulis, eſculentus.
*An edict*, Edictum, decretum.
*To make an edict*, Edico, edicto ſancire, populum edicto monĕre. ¶ *He made an edict that no perſon ſhould export corn*, ſanxit edicto, ne frumentum exportare licĕret.
*To publiſh an edict*, Edictum proponĕre, *vel* publicare.
*Edification*, Inſtructio, inſtitutio.
*An edifice*, Ædificium.
*To edify* [build] Ædifico, exædifico; ſtruo, conſtruo.
*To edify* [inſtruct] Inſtruo, inſtituo.
*To edify*, or *be inſtructed*, Inſtrui, inſtitui.
*An edifier* [builder] Ædificator, ſtructor.
*An edifying*, or *edification*, Ædificatio, conſtructio.
¶ *An edifying diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea, utilis.
*An edile* [Roman officer] Ædilis.
*An edition*, Editio, *Quint.*
*An editor*, ✠ Editor.
*To educate*, Educo, inſtituo, * inſtruo, tollo.
*Educated*, Educatus, inſtitutus, inſtructus.
¶ *Well educated*, Liberaliter inſtructus, *vel* educatus; liberali doctrinâ eruditus.
*An educating*, or *education*, Educatio, inſtitutio, inſtructio. ¶ *He had got his education in his infancy*, inſtitutus fuit liberaliter educatione doctrinâque puerili.
*To educe*, (Pope) Educo, extrahó.
*To edulcorate*, Edulco.
*An eel*, Anguilla. ¶ *As ſlippery as an eel*, anguilla eſt, elabitur.
*A ſpitch cock eel*, Anguilla major, *vel* decumana.
*An eel pout*, Muſſela, fluviatilis.
*An eel butt*, Paſſer Britannicus.
*The eaves of a holiday*, Vigiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl. jejunium, feriæ præcedaneæ.
*An eff*, or *evet*, Salamandra aquatica.
*Effable*, Quod effari poteſt.
*To efface*, or *blot out*, Oblitero, deleo, erado, expungo.
*Effaced*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus, eraſus.
*An effacing*, Obliteratio, abolitio.
*To efface*, or *obſcure*, Obſcuro. ¶ *His virtue effaceth that of others*, aliorum virtus illius virtute interit & obruitur.
*To effaſcinate* [bewitch] Effaſcino.
*An effect*, Effectum; effectus; effectio. ¶ *He brought the thing to effect*, rem ad exitum perduxit. *Theſe are the effects of drunkenneſs*, hæc ex ebrietate oriuntur. *I am afraid my precepts have had no good effect upon you*, vereor ne præcepta vana ſurdis auribus cecinerim, *Liv.* 40, 1. *I received a letter to this effect*, epiſtolam accepi cujus tenor, *vel* ſenſus, hic fuit; in quâ fuit hæc ſententia; his aut talibus verbis.
¶ *The effect*, or *chief point*, Rei ſumma.
*Effects* [among merchants] Opes, pl. merces, facultates. ¶ *He ſettled himſelf and all his effects at London*, ſedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum ſuarum Londini collocavit.
*To effect*, or *effectuate*, Efficio, effectum dare, ad exitum perducĕre.
*To take effect*, Effectum ſortiri, bonum, *vel* felicem exitum habere; ad finem ſperatum perduci.
*Of no effect*, Irritus, caſſus, vanus.
*To no effect*, Nequicquam, incaſsùm, fruſtrà.
*In effect* [really] Reverà, re quidem ipsâ.
*In effect* [almoſt] Fermè, ferè.
*To which effect*, Quapropter, quocirca.
*Effected*, Effectus, confectus; ad exitum perductus.
*An effecter*, Effector, effectrix, f.
*Effectible*, (Br.) Quod fieri, *vel* effici, poteſt.
*An effecting*, Effectio, confectio.
*Effective*, *efficacious*, *effectual*, Efficax. ¶ *The army conſiſted of ten thouſand effective men*, in hoc exercitu decem hominum millia re ipsâ numerabuntur.
*Effectively*, Reverà, reapſe.
*Effectleſs*, Ineffícax, *ācis*, irritus.
¶ *To make effectleſs*, Irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
¶ *Made effectleſs*, Irritus factus.
*An effectrix*, Effectrix, *īcis*, f.
*Effectually*, *efficaciouſly*, or *with efficacy*, Efficaciter, efficienter.
*Effectually*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.
*Effeminacy*, or *effeminateneſs*, Mollities muliebris.
*Effeminate*, Effeminatus, femineus, mollis, delicatus, muliebris.
*An effeminate young ſter*, ✠ Tenellulus.
*Somewhat effeminate*, Molliculus, mollicellus.
*To effeminate*, or *make effeminate*, Effemino, eviro, emollio.
*Effeminated*, Effeminatus, emollitus, eviratus.
*Effeminately*, Effeminatè, molliter, delicatè.
*Effeminating*, Ad evirationem pertinens, ‖ effeminativus.
*An effeminating*, *effemination*, (Br.) Eviratio.
*Effete*, Effœtus, ſterilis.
*To efferveſce*, (Mead) Efferveſco.
*Efferveſcenſe*, or *efferveſcency*, Efferveſcentia.
*Efficaciouſneſs*, or *efficacy*, Efficacia, efficacitas, vis.
*Of much efficacy*, Potentiſſimus, valentiſſimus.
*Efficience*, or *efficiency*, Efficientia, effectum.
*An efficient cauſe*, Cauſa efficiens.
*An effigies*, or *effigy* [picture] Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.
*A little effigies*, Icuncula, *Suet.*
*Efflorescence*, or *efflorescency*, ‖ Efflorescentia.
*Efflorescent*, (Woodw.) Efflorescens.
*An effluence*, or *efflux*, *effluxion*, (Br.) Effluentia, V. *Lat.*
*To efflux*, (Boyle) Effluo.
*To efforce*, (Sp.) Perfringo, perrumpo.
*To efform*, (Tayl.) Formo.
*Efformation*, (Ray) Figuratio, formatio. *Vitr.*
*An effort* [endeavour] Conatus, impetus, nixus, niſus, conamen; contentio animi.
*To make great efforts*, Strenuam operam præſtare, *vel* navare.
*To make one's greateſt efforts in war in one place or other*, Totum belli impetum aliquò convertĕre; totam belli molem aliquò vertĕre.
*Effoſſion*, (Arb.) Ad effodiendum.
*Effraiable*, (Harv.) Terribilis, horridus.
*Effrenation*, Temeritas.
*Effrontery*, Impudentia, audacia; protervitas.
*Effulgence*, Fulgor, ſplendor.
*Effulgent*, Fulgens, ſplendens.
*Effuſed*, (Milt.) Effuſus.
*Effuſive*, (Thomſ.) Qui effundit.
*An effuſion*, *effuſe*, (Sh.) Effuſio. ¶ *That victory was not obtained without effuſion of blood*, non incruenta illa victoria fuit; multorum ſanguine ac vulneribus ea victoria ſtetit.
*Eft*, Citò, celeriter.
*Eftſoons* [ever and anon] Denuò, identidem, [*often*] Sæpiuſculè, [*preſently*] Statim, confeſtim, illicò.
*To egeſt*, (Bac.) Egero.
*Egeſtion*, (Hale) Egeſtio, *Suet.*
*Egeſtuous*, Extremâ paupertate laborans.
*An egg*, Ovum. ¶ *From an egg to an apple*, i. e. *from the beginning to the end*, ab ovo uſque ad mala. *As like as one egg to another*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas. *An egg and to bed*, Xenocratis caſeolus. *Apples*, *eggs*, *and nuts*, *you may eat after ſluts*, poma, ova, atque nuces, ſi det tibi ſordida, guſtes.

*To hatch*, or *ſet, on eggs*, Ovis incubare.
*To lay eggs*, Ova excludĕre.
*To ſet a hen with duck eggs*, Anatum ova gallinæ ſupponĕre.
*An addle egg*, Ovum urinum, V. *Addle.*
*A fair large egg*, Ovum decumanum.
*A hard egg*, Ovum duriuſculum, præcoctum, *vel* duriter elixum.
*A new laid egg*, Ovum à gallinâ recens excluſum.
*A poached egg, potched*, (Wiſem.) Ovum ſorbile, || coctillatum, L.
*To poach eggs*, Ova || coctillare, L.
*Collops and eggs*, Ova cum lardo frixa.
*A rear egg*, Ovum ſorbile, *vel* tremulum.
*A rotten egg*, Ovum putridum.
*A ſtale egg*, Ovum requietum.
*An egg begun to be a chick*, Ovum pulleſcens.
¶ *A wind egg*, Ovum ſubventaneum; *vel* * hypenemium, *Plin.*
*The white of an egg*, Ovi albumen.
*An egg with two yolks*, Ovum geminum.
*An egg ſhell*, Ovi putamen.
*The ſtrain of an egg*, Ovi umbilicus.
*Like an egg*, Ad formam ovi; *vel* ovum referens.
¶ *Egg ſauce*, Condimentum ex ovis confectum.
*To egg on*, or *forward*, Inſtigo, inſto, ſolicito, ſtimulo; impello, urgeo.
*Egged on*, Inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, impulſus.
*An egger on*, Impulſor, ſtimulator.
*An egging on*, Impulſus, impulſio, inſtigatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.
*Eglantine* [ſweet briar] * Cynoſbatus.
*Wild eglantine*, Rubus caninus, roſa canina.
*Egregious* [excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, nobilis, [*notorious*] Inſignis.
¶ *Egregious folly*, Summa dementia.
*Egregiouſly*, Egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, præcipuè, inſigniter, valdè, vehementer.
*Egregiouſneſs*, *Met.* Eminentia, excellentia.
*An egreſs*, or *egreſſion*, Egreſſus. ¶ *He hath free egreſs*, liber patet exitus.
*An egret* [bird] *Aſteria, *vel* aſterias.
*Egrimony*, Ægrimonia, ægritudo.
*Egyptian*, * Ægyptiacus, Ægyptius.
*To ejaculate*, (Grew.) Ejaculor.
*An ejaculation*, Animi ſuſpirium.
*Ejaculative*, or *ejaculatory*, Ad ejaculandum pertinens.
*To eject* [caſt out] Ejicio.
*Ejected*, Ejectus.
*Ejection*, or *ejectment*, Ejectio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ejection*, Ejectitius, *Plin.*
*Eigh* [alas] Eja!
*Eight*, Octo, octoni, pl.
*The eight on cards*, *|| Ogdoas.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *eight*, Octonarius.
*Eight together*, Octojugis.
¶ *Eight o'clock*, Octava hora.
*Eight times*, Octies.
*Eight fold*, Octuplex.
*Having eight feet*, Octipes.
*Eight times as much*, Octuplus, octuplò.
*A litter*, or *ſedan, carried by eight perſons*, Octophorum.
*Eight times doubled*, Octuplicatus.
*Eight years old*, Octo annorum.
*Eighteen times*, Octodecim.
*Eighteenth*, Decimus octavus, duodevigeſimus.
*Eighteen times*, || Octodecies.
*The eighth*, Octavus.
¶ *An eighth part*, Octava pars.
*Eighthly*, Octavùm.
*Eight hundred*, Octingenti, pl.
*The eight hundredth*, Octingenteſimus.
*Eight hundred times*, Octingenties.
*Eight thouſand*, Octies milles.
*Eight thouſand times*, Octies millies.
*Eighty*, Octoginta.
*Eighty times*, Octogies.
*By eighties, or eighty at a time*, Octogeni.
*The eightieth*, Octogeſimus, octuageſimus, *Vitr.*

¶ *The eighth time*, Octavum tempus.
*Eiſel*, (Sh.) Auctum.
*Either* [the one, *or* the other] Uter, alteruter, utervis, uterlibet. ¶ *If either of them will*, ſi uter velit. *If he had not been of either ſide*, ſi non alterutrius partis fuiſſet. *If either of us were preſent*, ſi utervis noſtrûm adeſſet. *It ſtoppeth the blood on either ſide*, ſanguinem fluentem ex utra-libet parte ſiſtit. *I am weaker than either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm veſtrûm utervis.
*Either* [anſwering to, *or*] is made by *aut*, *vel* or *with a negative*, by, *nec*, *neque*; as, ¶ *Poets deſire either to profit*, or *delight*, aut prodeſſe volunt, aut delectare, poëtæ. *Either two*, or *none*, vel duo, vel nemo. *Nothing can be either more convenient*, or *proper*, nihil poteſt fieri nec commodius, nec aptius. *You are not truſted on either ſide*, neque in hâc, neque in illâ parte, fidem habes.
*On either part*, or *ſide*, Utrinque, utrobique, ultro citroque. ¶ *Many words being poſſed on either ſide*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.
*Eke* [alſo] Etiam, itidem.
*To eke out*, Produco, augeo, adjicio.
*To eke out*, or *make the moſt of*, Parcè et frugaliter diſpenſare.
*Eked out*, Productus, auctus.
*An eking*, Productio.
*Ejulation*, Ejulatio.
*Ela*, * Hypate, * climacis muſici ſummus gradus.
*Elaborate*, Elaboratus, elucubratus, abſolutus, accuratus, conſummatus, ſummâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus; olet lucernam.
*To elaborate*, (Young) Elaboro.
*Elaboration*, (Ray) Elaboratio.
*Elaborately*, Accuratè, diligenter.
*Elaſtick, elaſtical*, (Bent.) Vi reſiliendi præditus.
*Elaſticity*, Vis reſiliendi.
*To elance*, (Prior) Ejaculor.
*To elapſe*, (Richards) Labor; effluĕre.
*Elapſed*, Lapſus, præteritus. ¶ *Caſſius followed after a few days were elapſed*, Caſſius lapſis paucis pòſt diebus conſequebatur.
*Elate*, or *elated* [lifted up] Elatus, ſuperbus, tumens, *Met.* inflatus.
*To elate*, Superbum aliquem facĕre, *vel* reddĕre; ſuperbiâ aliquem inflare.
*To be elated*, Superbio, inſoleſco, intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.
*Elation*, (Atterb.) Elatio.
¶ *An elboick verſe*, Carmen * hypermetrum, *vel* redundans.
*An elbow*, Cubitus, ulna. ||¶ *It had no elbow greaſe beſtowed upon it*, nec demorſos ſapit ungues. *He is always at my elbow*, à latere meo nunquam decedit; aſſiduus eſt comes.
¶ *The tip of the elbow*, Cubiti ſummitas, *vel* extremitas.
*Elbow wiſe*, Sinuoſus.
*Elbow room*, Spatium cedĕre, remotiùs ſedĕre.
*To lean on the elbow*, Cubito niti, in cubitum acclinare.
*To elbow one*, Cubito ſummovēre, *vel* ferire.
*To ſhake the elbow* [play at dice] Aleâ ludĕre.
¶ *He ſhaketh his little elbow*, Parvo movet arma fritillo.
*To be always at one's elbow*, Aliquem aſſiduò comitari.
¶ *The elbow of a bit*, Lupati prominentia.
¶ *Elbows of land*, Terræ * acroteria, *Vitr.*
† *Eld*, (Milt.) Senectus.
*Elden* [fuel] Fomes, ignis alimentum.
*An elder tree*, Sambucus, *i*, f.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an elder tree*, Sambuceus.
*Water elder*, or *Marſh-elder*, Sambucus aquatica.
*Dwarf elder*, Ebulus, *i*, f. ſambucus humilis, * chamæacte, *es*, f.
*An elder ſtick*, Scipio ſambuceus.
*Oil of elder*, * Oleum ſambuceum.
*Elder in age*, Major natu, ſenior.

¶ *Elder times*, Tempora antiqua.
*An elder*, *|| Preſbyter, *Eccl.*
*Our elders*, Majores, veteres, proavi, pl.
*Elderſhip*, Major, *vel* grandior, ætas.
*An elderſhip in the church*, *|| Preſbyterium.
*Elderſhip in office*, *|| Preſbyteratus.
*Elderly*, Ætate provectior.
*Eldeſt*, Maximus natu.
*Elecampane*, * Helenium, enula ¶ campana.
*To elect* [chooſe] Eligo, deligo, ſeligo.
*Elect*, or *elected*, Electus, delectus, ſelectus.
*Election*, Electio, delectus.
¶ *The day of election*, Dies comitiorum.
*Elective*, Ad electionem pertinens.
¶ *An elective king*, Rex qui eligitur.
*Electively*, (Ray) Spontè, ultrò.
*Electre*, (Bacon) Electrum.
*An elector* [chooſer] Elector.
¶ *A prince elector*, Elector imperialis.
*Electoral*, Ad electorem pertinens.
*An electorſhip*, or *electorate*, || Electoratus.
*Electricity*, Virtus feſtucarum trahax.
*An electuary*, * Ecligma, n. linctus.
*Eleemoſynary*, Ad ſtipis largitionem pertinens.
*Elegance*, or *elegancy*, Elegantia, eloquentia; venuſtas, verborum concinnitas.
*Elegancy in apparel*, Ornatus, cultus; mundities.
*Elegant in ſpeech*, Elegans, eloquens, diſertus.
*Elegant in apparel*, *Comptus, politus, mundus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Very elegant*, Perelegans.
*Elegantly*, Eleganter, accuratè, ornatè, venuſtè, ſplendidè.
*Elegiacal*, or *elegiack*, Elegiacus.
*An elegy* [mournful verſe] * Elegia.
*A writer of elegies*, *|| Elegiographus, *Gr.*
*An element* [firſt principle] Elementum.
*An element*, or *letter*, Litera, * character, elementum.
¶ *He is out of his element*, Ab illius ingenio abhorret, in hujuſmodi negotiis admodum eſt hoſpes.
*To lay the elements of a thing*, Inchoo, inſtituo.
*Elements*, or *grounds of an art*, Elementa, pl. principia.
¶ *The four elements*, Quatuor genitalia corpora.
*Elemental*, or *elementary*, Ad elementa pertinens; elementarius, *Sen.*
*An elench* [proof] *|| Elenchus, *Dial.*
*Elenchtical*, *|| Elenchticus, *Quint.*
*An elephant*, * Elephas, elephantus; ♆ barrus.
*A young elephant*, Elephantis pullus.
*To bray like an elephant*, || Barrio, *Feſt.*
*The braying of an elephant*, || Barritus, *Ap.*
*Elephantine*, Elephantinus.
*To elevate*, Levo, tollo, artollo, eveho.
*To elevate* [make cheerful] * Hilaro, * exhilaro, oblecto.
*To elevate one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores provehĕre, *vel* promovēre.
*To elevate one's voice*, Vocem attollĕre.
¶ *To elevate*, or *praiſe a perſon up to the ſkies*, Laudibus aliquem ad cœlum uſque extollĕre.
*Elevated* [lifted up] Elevatus, ſublatus.
*Elevated with liquor*, Potu * exhilaratus.
*Elevated in his own conceit*, Glorioſus; plùs æquo ſibi tribuens; nimiùm ſibi placens.
*An elevating*, or *elevation*, Elatio, ſublatio.
¶ *The elevation of the hoſt*, || Hoſtiæ ſublatio, hoſtiæ ad adorationem populi exhibitio, *vel* propoſitio.
*Elevation to honours*, Promotio ad honores.
*Elevation of ſpirit*, Ingenii ſublimitas, ingenium eminens.
*Elevation of the voice*, Vocis contentio, *vel* intentio.
*An elevator* [inſtrument] || Elevatorium.
*Eleven*, Undecim, undeceni, undeni.
¶ *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, In æquali jure melior eſt conditio poſſidentis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *eleven*, Undenarius.
*Eleven times*, Undecies.

*Eleven*

*Eleven hundred*, Undecies centum, undecies centeni.
*Eleven hundred times*, Undecies centies.
*Eleven thousand*, Undecies mille, undecim millia.
*Eleven thousand times*, Undecies millies.
*The eleventh*, Undecimus.
*An elf* [dwarf] Pumilio, nanus.
*An elf* [hobgoblin] Larva, terriculum.
*Elves*, pl. Larva, lemures.
*To elf the hair*, (Sh.) Comas implicare.
*An elflock*, (Sh.) *Elvelock*, (Br.)Coma impexa, *vel* implexa.
*To elicit*, (Cheyne) Elicio.
*Elicitation*, (Branch) Elicitatio.
*Elicit*, (South) Elicitus, *Paterc.*
*To elide*, (Hook.) Elido.
*Elicibility*, (Fiddes) Bonitas, quâ res fit eligenda.
*Eligible*, Eligendus.
*Elision*, Elisio, *Sen.*
*Elixir*, Metallorum succus.
*An elk*, Alce.
*An ell*, Ulna.
*An ellipsis*, Ellipsis, *Gr.*
*Elliptical*, or *imperfect*, Mancus, imperfectus.
*An elm tree*, Ulmus, *i*, f.
*A little young elm*, Ulmus tenera.
*Mountain elm*, Ulmus montana.
*A wich elm*, Ulmus folio glabro.
*An elm grove*, Ulmarium, *Plin.*
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *elm*, Ulmeus.
*Elocution*, Elocutio, dicendi facultas.
*An elogy*, or *praise*, Elogium, præconium.
*To eloin*, Amolior, amando.
*Elongation*, (Arb.) Actus se producendi.
*To elope*, A marito decedĕre, abscedĕre, recedĕre.
*Eloped*, A marito recessa.
*An elopement*, Uxoris à marito fuga, *vel* discessus.
*An elops*, (Milt.) Elops, *Plin.*
*Eloquence*, Eloquentia, *Nep.* facundia; ✠ eloquium, copia, *vel* facultas, dicendi. ¶ *He excelled all persons in those times for eloquence*, eloquentiâ omnes eo præstabat tempore; iis temporibus principatum eloquentiæ tenebat.
*Excelling in eloquence*, Singulari orationis suavitate præditus.
*Full of eloquence*, Largus & exundans ingenii fons.
¶ *A flow of eloquence*, Flumen ingenii.
*Wanting eloquence*, Infacundus, indisertus, minimè disertus.
¶ *To speak without eloquence*, Incultè & horridè loqui.
*Eloquent*, Eloquens, disertus, facundus; luculentus.
*Very eloquent*, Pereloquens, perelegans.
*Eloquently*, Eleganter, disertè, facundè, ornatè.
*Not eloquently*, Incultè, horridè, inornatè.
*Else* [beside] Præterea. ¶ *I feared him and nobody else*, hunc unum metui, præterea neminem. *Who else?* quis item?
*Else* [with, *or* answering to *whether*] Sive, an, utrùm. ¶ *That whether I come and see you, or else be absent*, ut sive venero & videro vos, sive absens fuero. *Consider whether you will take the money, or else*—vide utrum argentum accipĕre vis, an—
*Else* [that is, more] Adhuc, ampliùs, porrò, præterea. ¶ *Unless perhaps you will have any thing else*, nisi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *Had you any thing else to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Is there any thing else yet?* etiamne est quid porrò? *May no man have any thing else?* nihil præterea cuiquam licebit habĕre?
*Else* [other] Alius. ¶ *No man else*, alius nemo, non alius quisquam. *They intended nothing else but to overthrow me*, nihil aliud egerant, nisi me ut opprimerent.
*Else* [otherwise] Aliter, alioqui, alioquin, cæteroquin. ¶ *Else the foregoing remedies will do no good*, aliter vana erunt prædicta remedia. *Else there were many instances amongst our ancestors*, alioquin multa extarent exempla majorum. *Else in great danger*, alioqui in summo discrimine. *Places else to be much desired*, loca cæteroquin valde expetenda.
*Else* [with, *or* answering *together*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink or else be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat. *I will either conquer you*, or *else you shall conquer me*, vel vincam te, vel vincar abs te.
*Or else*, Aut, vel, * aliàs, secùs.
*Elsewhere*, Alibi.
*Some where else*, Alicubi, aliubi.
*Of somebody else*, Aliundè. ¶ *Nor could you bear it of any body else*, neque audire aliunde potuisses.
*To elucidate* [clear] Explico, expono, enodo, perspicuum reddĕre.
*An elucidation*, Dilucida explicatio, *vel* expositio.
*An elucidator*, Narrator, explicator.
*Elucubrated*, Elucubratus.
*To elude*, Eludo, evito, evado, subterfugio, effugio.
¶ *To elude the law*, Fraudem legi adhibēre.
*Eluded*, Elusus, evitatus.
*An eluding*, Evitatio; deceptio.
*Eludible*, (Swift) Quod potest eludi.
*Elvers* [very small eels] Anguillæ minimæ.
*Elvish* [peevish] Morosus, protervus, ✠ pervicax.
*An elusion*, Fraus, fallacia, dolus.
*Elusive*, or *elusory*, Fallax, fraudulentus.
*To elute*, (Arb.) Eluo.
*To elutriate*, (Arb.) Eliquo, V. *To decant.*
¶ *Elysian fields*, Campi Elysii; læta arva; lætæ sedes; fortunata nemora.
*To emacerate*, Extenuo, macero.
*Emacerated*, Emaceratus, *Sen.* extenuatus.
*An emacerating*, or *emaceration*, *emaciating*, or *emaciation*, Corporis extenuatio.
*To emaciate* [make lean] Emacio, macero; macilentum reddĕre.
*Emaciated*, Emaciatus, macie extenuatus, *vel* confectus.
*Emanation* [a flowing out] ‖ Emanatio.
*Emanant*, (Hale) Emanans.
*To emancipate* [set free] Emancipo, ab alienâ potestate liberare.
*Emancipated*, Emancipatus.
*Emancipation*, Emancipatio.
*To emasculate* [geld] Castro.
*To emasculate* [weaken] Enervo, debilito.
*Emasculated* [gelt] Castratus.
*Emasculated*, Enervatus, debilitatus, infirmatus.
*Emasculation* [gelding] Castratio.
*Emasculation* [weakening] Debilitatio.
*To embale*, (Spens. Sh.) In fasciculum cogĕre.
*To embalm*, Pollincio, condire balsamo.
*Embalmed*, Pollinctus, balsamo conditus.
*An embalming*, Pollinctura.
*An embalmer*, (Bac.) Pollinctor.
*To embar*, (Spens.) Includo.
*Embargo*, Edictum navium progressum prohibens; navium detentio.
*To lay an embargo*, Edicto navium progressum prohibēre.
*To embark*, Navem conscendĕre.
¶ *To embark an army*, Imponĕre exercitum.
¶ *To embark in an affair*, Negotio se implicare, *vel* involvĕre; rem aliquam aggredi; agendam suscipĕre, in se recipĕre.
¶ *To embark in the same design*, Ejusdem consilii particeps esse.
*Embarked*, or *engaged*, In re aliquâ occupatus.
*An embarking*, or *embarkation*, (Clar.) In navem conscensio.
*Embarking*, Navem conscendens.
*To embarrass*, Impedio, præpedio.
*Embarrassed*, Impeditus, præpeditus.
*An embarrassment*, Impedimentum, * mora.
*To embase*, (Wott.) Depravo, deprimo, corrumpo.
*Embased*, Depravatus, corruptus.
*An embasing*, Depravatio, corruptio.
*To embase metals*, Adultero, metalla sequioris notæ conflare.
*An embasing of metals*, Metallorum sequioris notæ conflatura.
*An embassador*, Legatus, V. *Ambassadour.*
*An embassage*, or *embassy*, Legatio.
*To embattle an army*, Aciem, exercitum, milites, instruĕre, explicare, ordinare, disponĕre.
*Embattled* [as an army] Instructus, ordinatus, [*as a wall or fortification*] Pinnatus.
*To embay*, (Spens.) Imbuo; balneo lavare.
*To embellish*, Polio, orno, exorno, adorno, decoro, condecoro.
*Embellished*, Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus.
*An embellisher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ornat.
*An embellishment*, Ornamentum, ornatus.
*Embers*, Favilla, cinis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *embers*, Cinereus.
¶ *Ember week*, Unum ex quatuor temporibus jejunii.
*Embering days*, Feriæ esuriales, vigiliæ.
*To embezzle*, Interverto.
*To embezzle*, or *purloin*, Surripio, clam auferre.
*Embezzled*, Surreptus, clam ablatus.
*To embezzle the publick money*, Peculari, pecuniam publicam avertĕre, *vel* dilapidare.
*An embezzler of the publick money*, Peculator, qui publicam dilapidat pecuniam.
*An embezzling*, or *embezzlement*, Prodigentia, *Tac.* Sumptuum profusio.
*To emblaze*, (Milt.) *emblazon*, (Hakew.) Ornare, V. *To blazon.*
*An emblem*, * Emblema, n. * symbolum.
*Emblematical*, or *emblematich*, *‖ Emblematicus.
*Emblematically*, (Swift) Obliquè, more emblematum.
*An emblematist*, Emblematum scriptor.
*Emblements* [the profits of lands sowed] ‖ Emblemata, pl.
*Emblism*, or *intercalation*, *‖ Emboliſmus.
*To emboss*, Cælo; bullis ornare.
¶ *To emboss himself*, Sylvâ se condĕre.
¶ *To emboss a deer*, Cervum venando urgĕre.
*The art of embossing*, Toreuticè.
*An embosser*, Cælator, * anaglyptes.
*An embossing*, or *embossment*, (Addis.) Cælatura; prominentia, *Vitr.*
*Embost* [of a deer] Spumans.
¶ *Embost work*, Sculptura protuberans; toreuma.
*Embost plate*, Argentum signis asperum.
*To embottle*, (Phillips) V. *To bottle.*
*To embowel*, Exentero.
*To embrace*, Amplector, complector.
*To embrace about*, Circumplector; gremio fovēre; brachia collo circumdare.
*A close embrace*, Compressio.
*To embrace one another*, Se mutuo amplecti.
*Embraced*, Amplexu exceptus.
*An embracer*, (Howel) Qui amplectitur.
*Embracing*, *embracement*, (Sh.) Amplexus, complexus.
*An embracing about*, Circumplexus.
*To embrave*, (Spens.) Orno, decoro.
*An embrocation*, or *fermentation*, Fomentum.
*To embroider*, Acu pingĕre, *vel* intexĕre.
*Embroidered*, Acu pictus, vermiculatus.
*Embroidered about the edges*, Prætextus.
*A coat with the edges embroidered*, Prætexta.
¶ *An embroidered garment*, Vestis * Phrygia, *vel* acu picta.
¶ *An embroiderer*, * Phrygio.
*An embroidering*, Intextus.
¶ *An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia.
*Belonging to embroidering*, Phrygionius.
*Embroidery*, Opus Phrygium, Phrygionium, Barbaricum; acu pictum, ✠ segmentatum.
*Embroidery* [the art] Ars pingendi acu, ars Phrygionia.
*To embroil*, Confundo, perturbo, turbo, misceo, permisceo.
*To embroil estate*, Res novas moliri.
*To embroil*, or *sow discord among friends*, Inter amicos discordiam, *vel* dissidium, concitare.
*Embrothelled*, (Donne) Lupanari inclusus.



An

*An embryo*, Crudus & indigestus fœtus, aliquid informatum. ¶ *The business is now in embryo*, res tantummodo inchoata est, non perfecta.

*An emendation*, Correctio, emendatio.

*An emerald*, * Smaragdus.

*Of an emerald*, Smaragdinus.

*To emerge*, Emergo.

*An emergency, emergence*, (Newt.) Casus, occasio, res natæ.

*Emergent* [sudden, unexpected] Subitus, repentinus, ino inatus.

*Emergent* [issuing from] Emergens.

*An emery stone*, *‖ Smyris.

*Emery*, (Hill) Smiris.

*The emeroids*, or *emerods*, Ficus * hæmorhoïs, *Cels.* V. *Lat.*

*Emetical*, or *emetick*, Vomitorius, vomitum provocans.

*Emetically*, (Boyle) Ad provocandum vomitum.

*Emication*, (Br.) Emicatio, *Apul.*

*Emiction*, (Harvey) Urina.

*Emigration*, Migratio ex aliquo loco.

*Eminence*, or *eminency* [dignity] Dignitas, nobilitas; *Met.* eminentia, splendor.

*An eminence* [high place] Locus editus.

¶ *A person of great eminence*, Vir clarus, præclarus, eximius, egregius, illustris, nobilis, insignis; summus.

*Eminent*, Eminens; *Met.* insignis, conspicuus, eximius, egregius. ¶ *A virtue in which Pompey is so eminent*, virtus quæ est in Pompeo singularis.

*To be eminent in any art*, or *profession*, Aliquâ arte excellĕre, præcellĕre, valĕre.

*Eminently*, Insigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

*An emissary*, Emissarius.

*Emission*, or *emitting*, Emissio.

*To emit* [send forth] Emitto.

*Emitted*, Emissus.

*An emmet*, Formica.

*The horse emmet*, Formica alata.

*The emmet hunter*, Lynx.

*To enmew*, (Sh.) V. *To mew up.*

*To emmove*, (Spens.) Excito, commoveo,

*An emollient medicine*, ‖ Medicamentum emolliens, * malagma, *Cels.*

*Emolument* [profit] Emolumentum, lucrum, commodum.

*Emotion*, Agitatio, commotio, incitatio.

*An emotion of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*To empale* [environ with a pale] Sudibus, *vel* septo munire.

*Empaled grounds*, Agri septo muniti.

¶ *To empale a malefactor*, Palo transfigĕre; stipitem per medium hominem adigĕre.

*To empannel*, Eligo, designo.

*Empannelled*, Electus, designatus.

*To empannel a jury*, Juratos arbitros conscribĕre.

*To emparle*, Dilationem, *vel* moram, petĕre.

*Emparlance*, Petitio induciaria.

*To empassion*, (Milt.) Commoveo; vehementer afficĕre.

*To empeople*, (Spens.) In societatem redigĕre; *vel* coloniam in terram deducĕre.

*An emperour*, Imperator.

*An empress*, or *empercss*, (B. Jons.) Imperatrix.

*Of*, or *like*, *an emperour*, Imperatorius.

*An emperour's palace*, or *tent*, Augustale.

*An emphasis*, * Emphasis.

*Emphatical*, or *emphatick*, Emphasim habens.

*Emphatically*, Cum emphasi.

*Emphaticalness*, Vis *‖ emphatica.

*Emphiteutick* [let out to farm] * Emphiteuticus, ICC.

*To empierce*, (Spens.) Penetro.

*Empight*, (Spens.) Fixus, positus.

*An empire, empery*, (Sh.) Imperium.

*An empirick*, Empiricus.

*Empirical*, Ad empiricum pertinens.

*Empiricism*, Empirice.

*Empirically*, (Br.) Usu, experimentis.

*An emplaster*, Emplastrum.

*To emplaster*, (Mott.) Emplastrum adhibere.

*Emplastick*, (Arb.) Glutinosus.

*To implead*, Diem alicui dicĕre; in jus aliquem trahĕre, reum agere; actionem alicui intendĕre.

*To employ* [bestow, *or* use] Adhibeo, confero, impendo, insumo, pono, impertio. ¶ *I did employ all my care and study upon it*, omnes meas curas cogitationesque in illud conferebam. *He employed all his thoughts on that one particular*, ad id unum omnes cogitationes intendit. *Employ this man in it*, huic mandes. *They say old age hath nothing to employ itself in*, in re gerendâ versari senectutem negant. *He is fit to be employed about it*, dignus est eo munere. *This ought to employ all your pains*, digna res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos. *He employeth his precious time ill*, horas bonas malè collocat.

*To employ*, or *busy one's self about*, Se aliquâ re implicare.

*To employ one*, or *set one about an affair*, Negotium alicui dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To employ* [take up, *or* engage] Occupo.

*To employ one's money in works of charity and liberality*, Pecuniam ad beneficentiam liberalitatemque conferre.

*To employ one's self in different studies*, Vario literarum genere versari.

*An employ* [trade] * Ars, studium; quæstus.

*Employable*, (Boyle) In usum aliquem aptus.

*Employed* [bestowed, or used] Impensus, insumptus, collatus, collocatus, positus.

*Employed*, Occupatus; agitatus.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Occupatum aliquem tenĕre.

*To be employed*, Occupor, versor.

*An employer*, Qui negotium alicui committit.

*An employing*, Occupatio.

*An employment*, Negotium.

*To empoison*, Aliquem veneno inficĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*An empoisoner*, (Bac.) V. *Poisoner.*

*Empoisonment*, (Bac.) Veneficium.

*An emporium*, or *place where merchandize is carried on*, * Emporium.

*To empoverish*, Depaupero, ✠ paupero; ad paupertatem redigĕre.

*Empoverished*, Ad egestatem, *vel* inopiam redactus, [*the nation being empoverished*] Exhaustis patriæ facultatibus.

*An empoverisher*, (Mort.) *of men*, Qui alios ad paupertatem redigit; *of land*, qui agros steriles reddit.

*An empoverishment*, (Swift) Compilatio.

*To empower*, (Swift) Potestate aliquem instruĕre; alicui potestatem deferre.

*Emprise*, (Milt.) V. *Enterprise.*

*An emptier*, (SS.) Vastator.

*Emptily*, Leviter, vanè, futiliter.

*Emptiness*, Inanitas, vacuitas, ; vacuum.

*Empty* [void] Inanis, vacuus. ¶ *First let them draw in an empty wain*, inania primùm ducant plaustra. *The empty leech sucketh sore*, non missura cutem nisi plena cruoris hirudo. *The jug is empty*, cantharus vacuus est.

*Empty* [vain, unprofitable] Vanus, inutilis.

*An empty fellow*, Fatuus, tardus, insulsus.

*An empty title*, Merus titulus, merum nomen.

*An empty vessel*, Epota * amphora.

*To empty*, Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio, inanio, exinanio. ¶ *He emptied the treasury*, exhausit ærarium, *the ship*, exinanivit navem. *Empty your oil twice a day*, oleum bis in die depleto. *He hath emptied my purse*, meum exenteravit marsupium.

*To empty a pond*, Aquam stagno emittĕre; stagnum deficcare.

*To empty out of one vessel into another*, Capulo, *Cato*; transfundo.

*To be empty*, Vaco, intervaco, *Col.*

*To grow empty*, Inanis fio.

*Somewhat empty*, Subinanis.

*Emptied*, Evacuatus, exhaustus, exinanitus.

*An emptying*, Exinanitio.

*Emption* [buying] Emptio.

*Empurpled* (Milt.) Purpureo colore tinctus.

*To empuzzle*, (Br.) V. *To puzzle.*

*Empyreal*, or *empyrean*, * Empyræus, *Eccl.*

*The empose* [a flower] Anemone.

*To emulate* [envy] Alicui invidĕre, *vel* æmulari; aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, æmulari.

*To emulate* [imitate] Æmulor, imitor; aliquem imitando effingĕre, *vel* exprimĕre; aliquem imitatione assequi, *vel* consequi.

*An emulating*, or *emulation*, Æmulatio, certatio.

*An emulator*, Æmulus.

*Emulgent*, Emulgens.

*Emulous*, Æmulus.

*Emulously*, Cum æmulatione.

*An emulsion*, Lac medicinale.

*Emunctories*, Glandulæ recipiendis humoribus accommodatæ.

*To enable one*, Alicui vires sufficĕre, subministrare, suppeditare.

*Enabled*, Potens factus.

*An enabling*, Virium suppeditatio, *vel* subministratio.

*To enact*, Decerno, sancio, legem figĕre, ferre, facĕre, sancire.

*Enacted*, Decretus, latus, sanctus.

*An enactor*, Legum lator.

*Enacting*, Decernens, sanciens.

*An enacting*, Sanctio.

*Enamel*, * Encaustum.

*To enamel*, Encausto pingĕre.

*Enamelled*, Encaustus, inustus, encausticus.

*An enameller*, Encaustes, metalli inustor.

*The art of enamelling*, Ars encaustica.

*To enamour*, Amore aliquem accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

*Enamoured of*, Amore accensus, captus, inflammatus.

*Desperately enamoured of*, Perditè amans.

*To grow enamoured of*, Alicujus amore accendi, perditè, *vel* afflictim, amare.

*Enarration*, Enarratio.

† *Enaunter*, (Spens.) Ne.

*Energy*, Vis, efficacia.

*Encamped*, Castrametatus.

*Encampment*, (Gay) ‖ Castrametatio, *Bud.*

*To encamp*, Castrametor; castra ponĕre, locare, collocare, facĕre.

*To encave* (Sh.) Abscondo; in latibulum se recipĕre.

*To enchaff*, (Sh.) V. *To chafe.*

*To enchain*, Catenis detinēre, *vel* vincire; compedibus compescĕre.

*To enchant*, Incanto, excanto, canto.

*An enchanter*, Magus, veneficus; incantator.

*Enchanted*, Excantatus, incantatus, delinitus.

*An enchanting*, Incantatio, fascinatio.

*Enchantingly*, (Sh.) *Met.* Blandissimè, jucundissimè.

*An enchantment*, Incantamentum, carmen fascinum, cantio.

*An enchantress*, (Dryd.) Venefica.

*To enchase*, ✠ Cælo; auro inserĕre.

*Encircled*, Circumdatus, circumscriptus.

*An encirclet*, (Sidney) Circulus.

*An encircling*, Circumscriptio.

*To encircle*, Circumeo, circumscribo; circulo, *Col.* ✠ circumcingo; in orbem cingĕre, ✠ impedio.

*To enclose*, Includo, cingo, ✠ præcingo; sepio, intersepio, consepio; circumsepio, circummunio; circumclaudo, ci cumcludo, circumdo, ✠ circumcingo. ¶ *The haven is enclosed within the city*, Cingitur *vel* concluditur urbe portus.

*Enclosed*, Inclusus, interseptus, circumdatus, ambitus, circumseptus, circummunitus, separatus, cinctus.

*An encloser*, Qui separat, *sc. agros.*

*An enclosing*, Inclusio; circumseptio, circummunitio.

*An enclosure*, Septum, sepimentum, conseptum, *Col.*

*To break down enclosures*, Sepimenta conculcare, *vel* disrumpĕre.

*An encomiast*, Laudator.

*An encomium*, or *encomiastick*, Laus, laudatio.

*To encompass*, Ambio, circundo, cingo, ✠ circumvenio, circumcingo.

*Encompassed*, Circumdatus, cinctus.

*An encompaſſing, encompaſſment,* (Sh.) Complexus, ambitus, *Curt.*

*To encounter,* Congredior, occurro, confligo.

*An encounter,* or *encountering* [meeting] Congreſſus, occurſus.

*An encounter* [fight] Certamen, pugna, prelium, dimicatio; concurſus, *Nep.* ¶ *The ſucceſs of the encounter was various,* vario certamine pugnatum eſt. *He hoped to find ſome good opportunity of an encounter,* ſperabat fore aliquam dimicandi facultatem.

*An encounterer,* (Atterb.) Oppugnator.

*To encourage,* Animo, inſtigo, hortor, exhortor, adhortor, cito, incito, confirmo; ✠ extimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *Beſides they encouraged the citizens in their wickedneſs,* incitabant præterea corruptos civitatis mores. *He encouraged peaceful arts,* fovit artes pacis.

*To encourage,* or *prefer,* In ampliorem gradum promovēre, *vel* evehĕre.

*To encourage by clapping the hands,* Plaudo.

*Encouraged,* ✠ Exſtimulatus.

*An encourager,* Hortator, adhortator, inſtimulator, extimulator, *Tac.*

*An encouraging,* or *encouragement,* Hortatus, hortatio, confirmatio, incitatio, cohortatio, ✠ irritamentum, irritamen.

¶ *To meet with encouragement,* Rebus ad aliquid agendum neceſſariis ſuppeditari.

*To encroach,* Intrudo, ✠ irrepto; ſenſim invadĕre.

*To encroach upon,* Fines alienos invadĕre.

*Encroached upon,* Senſim invaſus.

*An encroacher,* (Swift) Qui invadit, *vel* occupat.

*An encroaching,* or *encroachment,* Alieni occupatio; impetus in res alienas factus. ¶ *That the covetouſneſs of private perſons ſhould make encroachments on commons,* ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.*

*To encumber,* Impedio, *Met.* præpedio; implico, negotiis aliquem diſtringĕre.

*Encumbered,* Impeditus, præpeditus; implicatus; negotiis diſtrictus. *An eſtate much encumbered,* res familiaris ære alieno obruta.

*An encumbering,* or *encumbrance,* Mora, impedimentum, impeditio.

*An end* [extremity or bound] Finis, terminus, meta. ¶ *From the beginning to the end,* à carceribus ad metas. *At the end of the ſtreet,* in ultimâ plateâ. *At the end of the year,* exeunte anno. *At ſeven years end,* ſeptennio peracto. *He ſpeaketh what firſt cometh to his tongue's end,* effutit quicquid in buccam venerit. *I fear what will be the end of it,* timeo, quorſum evadat. *He careth not which end goeth forward,* ſuſque deque fert omnia. *I ſaid it would come to this end,* non indicente me fiunt hæc. *The matter came to this end,* itum eſt in hanc ſententiam. *I care not what end your anſwer driveth at,* quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum non magnopere laboro. *To what end do you ſay this?* quorſum iſthuc? *I will do it to this end that*—id eâ faciam gratiâ, quò—*He came from the furtheſt ends of the earth,* ab ultimis terrarum orbis profectus eſt.

*An end* [aim, or deſign] Conſilium.

*An end* [event, or iſſue] Eventus, exitus.

*The end,* or *plot of a play,* *|| Cataſtrophe.

*An ill end,* Exitium, pernicies.

*In the end,* Demum, denique, tandem.

*In the latter end of ſummer,* Extremo æſtatis.

*Up an end,* Erectus.

¶ *A growing towards an end,* Ad metam operis appropinquatio.

¶ *Where will all theſe things end?* Quorſum hæc omnia evadent?

*To what end?* Quorſum, quatenus?

*To the ſame end,* Eòdem.

*To the end that,* Eò ut, in iſtum finem, quòd.

*For which end,* Quocirca, quâ de causâ.

*Near an end,* Ferè, *vel* propè, effectus. ¶ *When the ſummer is near an end, it is time for grapes to ripen,* quum verò, effectâ jam propè æſtate, uvas à ſole miteſcĕre jam tempus eſt.

*For this end,* Hujus rei causâ. ¶ *I do not ſpeak of it for this end,* non eò hoc dico. *They do it for this end that,* id agunt ob eam causam, ut.

*To no end,* Fruſtrà, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no end in the world,* fruſtrà operam ſumis; laterem lavas.

|| *Moſt an end,* Plerùmque, plurimùm, ut plurimùm, maximam partem, maximâ ex parte.

*To end* [act.] Finio, termino, concludo. ¶ *He endeth quarrels,* controverſias tollit. *The thing might have been fairly ended,* res ad otium deduci poſſit. *They end their ſentence with numbers,* claudunt numeris ſententias.

*To end* [neut.] Deſino, abſiſto, finem facĕre. ¶ *That the ſpeech may end the better,* quò meliùs cedat oratio.

*To make an end,* Conficio, defungor, perficio; abſolvo; coronidem imponĕre; ad extremum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre. ¶ *I will make an end of the old man,* ſeni animam extinguam. *What's the end of the ſtory?* quid ſit denique?

¶ *To be at one's tongue's end,* In labris primoribus verſari; in labris natare.

¶ *To have it at one's fingers ends,* Memoriâ, *vel* memoriter, tenĕre; probè meminiſſe; tanquam ungues ſcire.

*The ends of rafters,* Capita tignorum.

*The ends of thread,* Capita filorum.

*About the end of one's life,* Extremo vitæ tempore.

*Ended,* Finitus, effectus, confectus, perfectus.

*Not ended,* Infectus, imperfectus, nondum finitus.

*The ending of a controverſy,* Controverſiæ diremptio.

*The ending of a word,* Vocis terminatio.

*Endleſs,* Interminatus, infinitus, perennis, æternus, ſempiternus.

*Endleſsly,* Semper, æternùm.

*Endleſsneſs,* (Donne) Perennitas, rotunditas.

*Endlong,* (Dryd.) Rectâ lineâ.

*Endwiſe,* Altè, rectè.

*To endamage,* Noceo, obſum; damnum alicui inferre.

*Endamaged,* Læſus, corruptus, vitiatus.

*Endamaging,* Lædens, corrumpens, vitians.

*To endanger,* Periclitor; in diſcrimen adducĕre.

*Endangered,* Periclitatus, in diſcrimen adductus.

*Endangering,* Periclitans.

*To endear,* Obligo; demereor, devincio; carum reddĕre.

*Endeared,* Obligatus, devinctus.

*An endearing,* or *endearment,* Caritas, benevolentia; ✠ meritum.

*An endeavour,* Conatus, conamen, nixus; molimen, ſtudium. ¶ *By his perſuaſion and endeavour,* illo auctore atque agente. *We did our endeavour,* opere maximo dabamus operam.

*To endeavour,* or *do one's endeavour,* Conor, enitor, ✠ molior, ſtudeo, operam dare, *vel* navare. *I endeavour it all I can,* id ago ſedulò. *Let every one endeavour what he can,* tantùm, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur. *They endeavour to raiſe themſelves,* connituntur ut ſe erigant. *We did our endeavour,* conati quidem ſumus. *They did their endeavour to hinder,* impedire obnitebantur.

*To endeavour to get,* Conſector, expeto.

*To endeavour earneſtly,* Contendo; in rem aliquam diligenter incumbĕre.

*To endeavour to attain,* Ad aliquid aſpirare.

*An endeavourer,* (Rym.) Qui in rem aliquam diligenter incumbit.

*Endemick,* (Ray) *endemial,* (Arb.) V. *Epidemical.*

*Endeavouring,* Conans, nixus, annixus.

*With great endeavours,* Enixè, ſummo opere.

*To endite* [accuſe] Actionem, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; aliquem in jus vocare, nomen alicujus deferre.

*To endite,* or *dictate to,* Dicto.

*Endited* [accuſed] Accuſatus, in jus vocatus.

*Endicted* [dictated] Dictatus.

*An enditement* Accuſatio.

*Endive,* Intybum.

*Curled endive,* || Endivia criſpa, [*wild*] ſylveſtris, [*garden*] hortenſis.

¶ *To endorſe on the back,* A tergo ſcribĕre, *vel* inſcribĕre.

*Endorſed,* A tergo ſcriptus, in averſâ paginâ *vel* parte nomen inſcriptum; * opiſthographus, *Plin.*

*An endorſer,* Qui nomen ſuum in averſâ parte inſcribit.

*An endorſing,* or *endorſement,* In averſâ parte nominis inſcriptio.

*To endow,* or *give a portion,* Doto, dotem præbĕre.

¶ *To endow the mind,* Animum inſtruĕre, ornare, decorare.

*Endowed,* Dotatus, dote præditus.

*An endower,* Patronus.

*An endowing,* or *endowment,* Dotatio.

*To endue,* Dono; imbuo.

*Endued,* Præditus, donatus; affectus.

*To endure,* Fero, patior, tolero. ¶ *He endureth ſore brunts,* magnos impetus ſuſtinet. *He could endure cold, watching, and hunger, to a miracle,* algoris, vigiliæ, & famis, erat patiens ſuprà quàm cuique credibile eſt. *If you can endure always to be telling lies,* ſi ſuſtineas ſemper mentiri. *He cannot endure to marry,* abhorret à nuptiis, *vel* à re uxoriâ.

*To endure* [continue] Duro, perduro. ¶ *I cannot endure the houſe,* durare nequeo in ædibus. *But do you endure for a few days,* quin tu aliquot dies perdura.

*Able to endure,* Patiens.

*Having endured,* Paſſus, perpeſſus.

*Not to be endured,* Intolerabilis, non ferendus.

*An endurer,* (Spenſ.) Qui patitur, *vel* tolerat.

*Enduring,* Perpetiens, tolerans.

*Enduring long,* Diuturnus.

*An enduring, endurance,* (Milt.) Tolerantia, patientia.

*An enduring, endurance,* (Spenſ.) Duratio.

*Enduring for ever,* Æternus, ſempiternus, perennis.

*To enecate,* (Harv.) Eneco.

*An enemy,* Adverſarius, hoſtis, inimicus, V. *Lat.* ¶ *They had boarded their enemies,* in hoſtium naves tranſcenderant. *He is an enemy to peace,* à pace abhorret. *You are too great an enemy to us,* nimium nobis es infenſus. *He is friends with his enemies,* cum inimicis in gratiam redit. *They durſt not look the enemy in the face,* ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre valuerunt.

*A deadly enemy,* Inimiciſſimus, hoſtis infeſtiſſimus, [*a ſtubborn enemy*] Perduellis, [*a mortal enemy*] Hoſtis capitalis, acerrimus, acerbiſſimus, vehementer infenſus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, an enemy,* Hoſticus, hoſtilis.

*Like an enemy,* Hoſtiliter, inimicè, infensè.

*Energetical, energetick,* [forcible] Magnâ vi præditus.

*Energy,* Vis, efficacia.

*To enervate,* Enervo, debilito, infirmo.

*Enervated,* Enervatus, enervis, debilitatus, languidus.

*An enervating,* or *enervation,* Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*Enervity,* Debilitas, infirmitas.

*Enfamiſhed,* Fame enectus.

*To enfeeble,* Infirmo, debilito; vires imminuo, comminuo.

*Enfeebled,* Infirmatus, debilitatus. *But when he grew old and was enfeebled with age and infirmities, and his end was near,* poſtquam provecta jam ſenectus ægro corpore fatigabatur, aderatque finis. *Tac.*

*Enfeebling,* Infirmans, debilitans, enervatus.

*An enfeebling,* Debilitatio, infirmatio; virium infractio.

*To enfeoff,* Fidei alicujus committĕre, credĕre, concredĕre. *To enfeoffe,* or *give land to one,* Prædio aliquem donare.

*Enfeoffed,* Prædio donatus.

*An enfeoffing,* or *enfeoffment,* Fidei commiſſio.

*To enfetter,* (Sh.) V. *To fetter.*

*To enfire,* (Spenſ.) V. *To fire.*

*To enforce,* or *compel,* Compello. *Met.* Cogo.

*To enforce* [ſtrengthen] Confirmo, roboro, corroboro. *By arguments,* rationibus ſuadere. *By neceſſity,* adigo, ſubigo.

*Enforced*, Coactus, adactus, ſubactus.
*Enforced* [ſtrengthened] Confirmatus, corroboratus.
*Enforcedly*, (Sh.) Per vim; invitè, moleſtè.
*An enforcement* [or effort] Contentio.
*An enforcing, enforce*, (Milt.) or *enforcement*, (Locke) Vis, potentia, impulſio.
*An enforcer*, (Hamm.) Qui cogit; impulſor.
*Enfouldred*, (Spenſ.) Fulgurans.
*To enfranchiſe* [a ſlave] Manumitto; manu emittĕre; ad pileum vocare.
*Enfranchiſed*, Manumiſſus, ad pileum vocatus.
*To enfranchiſe* [make free of a city] Aliquem civitate donare.
*Enfranchiſed*, Civitatis donatus.
*Enfranchiſed* [ſet free from the tuition of his father] Emancipatus.
*An enfranchiſer*, Civitatis donator, vindex.
*An enfranchiſement*, or *enfranchiſing*, Civitatis donatio; vindiciæ.
*To engage one*, Obligo, devincio; gratiam ab aliquo inire.
*To engage*, or *paſs, his word*, Spondeo, vador; fidem obſtringĕre, vadimonium præſtare. *I engage to do it*, fidem do, ad me recipio. *I will engage you could never lay out your money better*, præſtabo nummum nunquàm meliùs poni poſſe.
*To engage* [in battle] Confligo, concurro, congredior; prælium inire, *vel* committĕre; prælio confligĕre, manus conſerĕre. ¶ *Now the whole fleet was entirely engaged*, jam totis claſſibus ſimul ab omni parte pugna conſerta erat.
¶ *To engage himſelf in an action*, Se aliquâ re implicare, miſcĕre; in ſe aliquid ſuſcipĕre.
*To engage land, money, books*, &c. Oppignoro; pignori dare. ¶ *His books were alſo often engaged for wine*, libelli etiam pro vino ſæpe oppignorabantur.
¶ *To engage one's honour upon any account*, In aliquam rem fidem ſuam interponĕre.
*To be engaged in an affair*, Aliquâ re occupari, deſtinari, implicari.
*Engaged in love*, Amore implicatus, irretitus, captus.
*An engagement* [fight] Pugna, prælium, certamen, congreſſus, concurſus. *The firſt engagement is the fierceſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.
*An engagement* [paſſing one's word] Sponſio; vadimonium.
¶ *To be under an engagement*, Plurimùm alicui debere; alicui devinciri.
*Engaging* [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.
*To engaol*, (Sh.) In cuſtodiam tradĕre.
*To engarriſon*, (Howel) Munio.
*To engender*, Genero, gigno.
*Engendered*, Generatus, ſatus, genitus.
*Engendered together*, Congenitus.
*An engenderer*, Generator.
*An engendering*, Generatio.
*Of*, or *for, engendering*, Genitivus.
*An engine*, * Machina, machinamentum.
*An engine* [device] Artificium, * techna, * ſtropha.
*An engine uſed in the wars inſtead of cannon*, Tormentum.
¶ *A fire engine*, Machina ad ignem extinguendum.
*Engined*, Equuleo tortus, *vel* impoſitus.
*An engineer*, Machinator, machinarum artifex.
*Enginery*, (Milt.) Machinæ bellicæ.
*To engird*, (Sh.) Cingo; circumcingo.
*Engle*, (Sh.) Inſulſus, J.
*Engliſh*, ‖ Anglus, ‖ Anglicus, ‖ Anglicanus.
*Engliſhmen*, ‖ Angli.
¶ *Engliſh Saxons*, ‖ Angli Saxones.
*Engliſh black maiden hair* [herb] * Trichomanes.
¶ *To Engliſh*, or *turn into Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.
¶ *To ſpeak, or write, Engliſh*, ‖ Anglicè loqui, *vel* ſcribĕre.
*Engliſhed*, ‖ Anglicè redditus.

*To englut*, Satio, V. *Glut*.
*To engore*, (Spenſ.) Crucio, ſtimulo.
*To engorge*, (Milt.) Ingurgito, devoro.
*An engorger*, Helluo, vorax.
*An engorging*, Actus avidè vorandi.
*To engrail*, ‖ Creno, ‖ lacinio, *Apul*.
*Engrailed*, ✠ Crenatus, *Juv*. Denticulatus.
*Engrailed* [in blazonry] Minutis denticulis inciſus.
*To engrain*, (Spenſ.) Cocco tingĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*To engrapple*, (Dan.) Conflictor.
*To engraſp*, (Spenſ.) Arripio, prehendo.
*To engrave*, Inſculpo, exſculpo, incido, cælo.
*Engraved*, Inſculptus, cælatus.
*An engraver*, Sculptor, cælator.
*A famous engraver*, Vaſis cælandis mirus artifex.
*An engraving*, Sculptura, cælatura.
*An engraving inſtrument*, Cælum.
*To engrieve*, (Spenſ.) Vexo; contriſto.
*To engroſs* [commodities] Coëmo, merces flagellare.
*An engroſſer of commodities*, Mercium flagellator.
*An engroſſing*, or *engroſſment*, ‖ Monopolium.
¶ *To engroſs a deed*, In tabulas inferre, *vel* referre; tabulas conficĕre.
¶ *To engroſs a writing*, Latiùs exſcribĕre; majuſculis literis exarare; majoribus literis pulchrè perſcribĕre.
*Fairly engroſſed*, Scitè, *vel* pulchrè, majoribus literis perſcriptus. ¶ *I have carried my accounts ſo fairly engroſſed into the treaſury, that*, rationes ad ærarium retuli ita perſcriptas ſcitè et literatè, ut—
*To enguard*, (Sh.) Protego, tueor.
¶ *To enhance the price*, Pretium augĕre, *vel* accendĕre. V. *Price*.
¶ *To enhance the price of victuals*, Annonam flagellare, *vel* incendĕre.
*Enhanced in price*, Pretio auctus.
*An enhancer*, Pretii auctor, mercis corrogator.
*An enhancing, enhancement*, (Bac.) Pretii auctio, *vel* auctus.
*An enigma* [riddle] * Ænigma.
*Enigmatical*, Obſcurus.
*Enigmatically*, Obſcurè.
*Enigmatiſt*, (Addi.) Obſcurus ſcriptor.
*To enjoin*, Injungo, jubeo, mando, impero, præcipio.
*Enjoined*, Juſſus, mandatus.
*An enjoiner*, ‖ Mandator, *Tert*.
*Enjoinment*, (Bac.) Mandatum.
*To enjoy*, Fruor, potior, poſſideo.
¶ *To enjoy one's ſelf*, Seſe oblectare.
*Enjoyed*, Perceptus.
*Having enjoyed*, Potitus.
*An enjoyer*, Fructûs perceptor.
*An enjoying*, or *enjoyment*, Fructûs perceptio, *vel* poſſeſſio.
*Enjoyments* [pleaſures] Voluptates, pl.
*To enkindle*, (Sh.) Accendo.
*Enkindled*, Accenſus.
*To enlarge* [extend, *or* increaſe] Amplifico, amplio, adaugeo, dilato; extendo.
¶ *To enlarge upon a ſubject*, Copioſè, fusè, *vel* latè, de re aliquâ loqui.
*To enlarge* [ſet free] Ex carcere, *vel* cuſtodiâ dimittĕre, *vel* emittĕre; victum ſolvĕre.
¶ *To enlarge a houſe*, Acceſſionem ædibus facĕre, *vel* adjungĕre.
*Enlarged* [increaſed] Amplificatus.
*Enlarged* [ſet free] E cuſtodiâ dimiſſus, emiſſus, liberatus.
*An enlarger*, Amplificator.
*An enlarging*, or *enlargement*, Amplificatio; laxamentum. ¶ *Afranius gave him an account of theſe things with a little enlargement*, hæc ad eum latiùs atque inflatiùs Afranius perſcribebat.
*An enlargement* [out of priſon] Ex cuſtodiâ emiſſio, *vel* laxatio, *vel* relaxatio.
*To enlighten, enlight*, (Pope) Illumino, colluſtro, illuſtro; lucem afferre.
*Enlightened*, Illuſtratus, illuminatus.
*An enlightening*, Illuſtratio, ‖ illuminatio, *Macr*.

*An enlightner*, (Milt.) Inſtructor, ‖ illuminator, *Lact*
*To enlink*, (Sh.) Alligo; vincio.
*To enliven*, Animo, animum addĕre, *vel* renovare.
*Enlivened*, Animatus, incitatus.
*An enlivening*, Animatio.
*An enlivener*, (Sh.) Qui animat.
*To enmarble*, (Spenſ.) ✠ Induro.
*To enmeſh*, (Sh.) Irretio.
*Enmity*, Inimicitia, ſimultas.
*To ennoble*, Nobilito, illuſtro.
*To ennoble* [make a commoner a nobleman] In nobilium ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* aſciſcĕre.
*Ennobled*, Nobilitatus, illuſtratus, in ordinem nobilium aſcriptus.
*An ennobling*, or *ennoblement*, In nobilium ordinem coaptatio.
*Enodation*, Enodatio.
*An enormity*, Confuſio, perturbatio.
*Enormity* [heinouſneſs] Criminis atrocitas.
*An enormity, enormouſneſs*, Crimen atrox; facinus indignum; flagitium immane.
*Enormous* [exceſſive] Enormis, vaſtus; [heinous] nefandus, nefarius, flagitioſus.
*Enormouſly*, Nefariè, flagitioſè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra, modum.
*Enough*, Affatim, abunde, ſat, ſatis. ¶ *It is enough*, che, jam ſatis eſt, ſufficit. *Is it not enough that?* parumne eſt, quòd? *Verily you will have enough of him in a little time*, næ tu propediem illius obtaturabere. *I have enough to give*, mihi ad largiendum ſuppetunt copiæ. *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *I have enough to do withal*, eſt unde hæc fiant. *And Cæſar knew it well enough*, neque verò id Cæſarem fugiebat. *Enough is as good as a feaſt*, illud ſatius eſt quod ſatis eſt.
*Sure enough*, Veriſſimè, admodum certè.
*It is true enough*, Veriſſimum, *vel* certiſſimum, eſt.
*To give enough unto*, Satio, ſaturo.
¶ *Enough and to ſpare*, Satis ſuperque.
¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, Satis cum imperio.
*To enrage*, Irrito, ſtimulo, ✠ extimulo, aſpero, in furorem agĕre; in rabiem propellĕre; irâ vehementi inflammare, incendĕre.
*To be enraged*, Irritari, irâ exardeſcĕre, excandeſcĕre.
*To be much enraged*, Graviùs commovēri.
*Enraged*, Irritatus, efferatus, in furorem actus, vehementi irâ incenſus, furore correptus, *vel* percitus.
*An enraging*, Irritatio.
*Enraged*, (Spenſ.) Ordine inſtructus.
*To enrank*, (Sh.) Ordine collocare.
*Enrapt*, (Sh.) Sui non compos.
*To enraviſh*, (Spenſ.) Voluptate magnâ afficĕre.
*Enraviſhment*, (Glanv.) Mentis emotio, * ecſtaſis.
*To enrich*, Dito, locupleto; augeo.
¶ *To enrich*, or *fatten ground*, Agrum, *vel* ſolum, ſaginare.
*Enriched*, Ditatus, auctus, locupletatus.
¶ *An enriching the ground*, or *ſoil*, Agri, *vel* ſoli, ſaginatio.
*Enrichment*, (Watts) Amplificatio; cultus.
*Enridged*, (Sh.) ✠ Jugoſus.
*To enring*, (Sh.) ✠ Circumcingo.
*To enripen*, (Donne) V. *To ripen*.
*To enrobe*, (Sh.) Orno; inveſtio.
*To enrol*, Inſcribo, aſcribo, in acta publica referre; in literas publicas conſcribĕre.
¶ *To enrol*, or *liſt, ſoldiers*, Milites conſcribĕre, nomina in militiam colligĕre.
*Enrolled*, In acta publica relatus, conſcriptus.
*An enroling*, or *enrolment*, In acta publica relatio, in tabulas conſcriptio.
*A thing fit to be enrolled*, Res memoranda novis annalibus.
*To enroot*, (Sh.) Altè conſerĕre.
*To enround*, (Sh.) Circumdo.
*To enſample*, (Spenſ.) V. *To exemplify*.
*An enſample*, V. *Example*.
*Enſanguined*, (Milt.) Sanguine ſuffuſus.
*Enſcheduled*, (Sh.) Inſcriptus.

To

*To enſconſe*, Circumvallo, vallo *vel* aggere circumdare, munire.

*Enſconſed*, Vallatus, aggere munitus.

*To enſeam*, (Camb.) Conſuo.

*To enſear*, (Sh.) V. *To ſear*.

*To enſhield*, (Sh.) Protego.

*To enſhrine*, (Milt.) Conſecro.

*An enſign*, or *colours*, Vexillum, ſignum militare.

*An enſign*, or *enſign bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

¶ *Enſigns diſplayed*, Signa erecta, *vel* explicata.

*Enſigns folded up*, Signa ſupina.

*To enſlave*, In ſervitutem redigĕre.

*Enſlaved*, Mancipatus; in ſervitutem redactus.

*Enſlaved as a nation*, Crudeli dominatu preſſa.

*Enſlavement*, (South) Servitus.

*An enſlaver*, (Swift) Qui aliquem ſervituti addicit; *vel* in ſervitutem redigit.

*To enſue*, Sequor, conſequor, ſuccedo; poſtea contingĕre.

*Enſuing*, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius; poſtea contingens.

*To enſure*, (Swift) V. *To inſure*.

*An entail*, Libellus rem hæredi addicens.

*To entail land*, Terram hæredi addicĕre; hæreditatem perpetuam poſteris tradĕre.

*To cut off an entail*, Jus hæreditarium reſcindĕre.

*Entailed*, Hæredi addictus.

*An entailing*, Terræ hæredi addictio.

*To entame*, (Sh.) Domo, ſubigo.

*To entangle*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio.

*To entangle himſelf with ſome luſt*, Cupiditate aliqua ſe divincire.

*To entangle a young man*, Adoleſcentem irretire.

*Entangled*, Impeditus, præpeditus, implicatus, irretitus.

*To be entangled*, Implicor, irretior.

*An entangled buſineſs*, Res perplexa et impedita.

*Entangled in friendſhip*, Amicitiâ alicui alligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

*Entangled in lawſuits*, Litibus arctè implicitus.

*An entangler*, Qui irretit.

*An entangling, entanglement*, (Locke) Implicatio, implexus, impeditio.

¶ *A double entendre*, Vocabulum ambiguum, vox dubiæ, *vel* ambiguæ, ſignificationis.

*To enter*, Intro, ingredior, introeo, ſubeo.

¶ *To enter* [as a ſword] In corpus deſcendĕre.

*To enter in by violence*, Irrumpo, invado, intrudo.

*To enter in by ſtealth*, Irrepo, furtim intrare.

¶ *To enter an action againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* formulam, intendĕre.

¶ *To enter into ſervice*, Operam alicui locare.

*To enter a young beginner*, Tyronem imbuĕre.

*To enter into the merits of a cauſe*, Rem aliquam inveſtigare & perſcrutari, *vel* penitùs inquirĕre.

*To enter into a league*, Fœdus inire, *vel* facĕre.

*To enter into a treaty for peace*, De conciliandâ pace agĕre, conſilia inire.

*To enter into conference*, Colloquium inire.

*To enter into friendſhip*, Hoſpitia cum aliquo jungĕre.

*To enter upon an office*, V. *Office*.

*To enter upon an eſtate*, Hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, cernĕre.

*To enter upon a deſign*, Conſilium inire, *vel* capĕre.

¶ *To enter into orders*, Sacris initiari.

*To enter into commons*, Convictum occipĕre.

¶ *To enter himſelf a ſoldier*, Militiæ nomen dare, ſacramento ſe obligare.

*To enter in a book*, Deſcribo, in commentarium refero.

*To enter an account into a book* [as tradeſmen] Summam aliquam rationibus refero.

¶ *To enter one in the univerſity*, In academicorum numerum refero, *vel* cooptare.

*To enter a caveat*, Caveo, cautionem interponĕre.

*Entered* [began] Initus, inceptus.

*Entered into*, Initus, intratus, penetratus.

*Entered*, or *gone into*, Ingreſſus.

*Entered*, or *ſet down*, Deſcriptus, in commentarium relatus.

*Entered upon the principles of learning*, Literis initiatus.

*An entering into*, Ingreſſio, introitus.

*An entermower*, Accipiter viciſſim variis coloribus pennas mutans, L.

¶ *The hawk enterpenns*, Accipiter pennas impedit, *vel* intricat, L.

*An enterpriſe*, Coeptum, inceptum; molimen, conatus; res geſta, facinus, aggreſſio, auſum. ¶ *He undertaketh enterpriſes above his power*, ſe ſupra vires extendit.

*To enterpriſe*, Aggredior, ſuſcipio, conor, molior, *Met.* Auſpicor.

*Enterpriſed*, Suſceptus, geſtus.

*An enterpriſer*, Inceptor, molitor; facinoris dux, *vel* auctor.

*An enterpriſing*, Suſceptio; molitio, *Val. M.*

*An enterpriſing perſon*, Homo ad quodvis negotium ſuſcipiendum promptus.

*To entertain* [admit, *or* believe] Admitto, credo, recipio.

*To entertain* [divert] Oblecto.

*To entertain* [lodge] Hoſpitio aliquem accipĕre. ¶ *You entertain my ſon at your houſe*, meum ad te receptas filium.

*To entertain ambaſſadours on the publick account*, Locum & lautia legatis publicè præbĕre.

*To entertain one with ſtories*, Advenienti fabulas narrare.

*To entertain one's ſelf with pleaſure*, Jucunditati ſe dare.

*To entertain* [treat] Accipio, excipio; tracto.

*To entertain one handſomely*, Aliquem magnificè tractare, *vel* honorificè accipĕre.

*To entertain one roughly*, Aliquem acerbiùs tractare.

*To entertain* [keep] Alo, ſuſtento.

*To entertain one kindly*, Benignè aliquem accipĕre; amicè complecti.

*To entertain hope*, Spem concipĕre.

*Entertained*, Acceptus, exceptus. ¶ *I was kindly entertained*, ego verò hilarè acceptus ſum.

*To be entertained*, or *received, with great reſpect*, Magno honore omnibuſque officiis coli.

*To be entertained at a perſon's houſe*, Hoſpitio alicujus uti.

*An entertainer*, Hoſpes.

*Entertaining* [pleaſant] Jucundus, gratus.

*An entertaining diſcourſe*, Sermo jucundus, *vel* gratus.

*An entertainment* [lodging] Hoſpitium. ¶ *He gave me an entertainment*, me hoſpitio accipiebat. *Welcome is the beſt entertainment*, ante omnia vultus acceſsère boni.

*An entertainment* [feaſt] Convivium, epulæ, pl. ¶ *He always made great entertainments*, liberaliter ſemper epulas ſtruxit.

*To give cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre, *vel* parum commodè tractare.

*Want of entertainment*, Inhoſpitalitas.

*An entertainment* [amuſement] Occupatio.

*Entertiſſued*, (Sh.) Variis coloribus & intertextus.

*To enthrall*, or *inthrall*, Mancipio, in ſervitutem redigĕre.

*Enthralled*, or *inthralled*, Mancipatus, in ſervitutem redactus.

*Enthralment*, or *inthralment*, Servitus, ſervitium.

*To enthrone*, In ſolio collocare; rei ſummæ præficĕre.

*Enthroned*, In ſolio collocatus.

*An enthroning*, or *inthronement*, In ſolio collocatio.

*Enthuſiaſm*, Numinis afflatus.

*An enthuſiaſt*, Numine afflatus, *vel* percitus.

*Enthuſiaſtical*, or *enthuſiaſtick*, Ad divinum afflatus pertinens.

*Enthuſiaſtically*, Enthei more.

*An enthymem*, * Enthymema.

*To entice*, Allicio, pellicio; ſolicito, delinio.

*Enticed*, Allectus, pellectus.

*To entice away*, Blanditiis abducĕre.

*Enticed away*, Blanditiis abductus.

*An enticer*, Allector, delinitor.

*An enticing*, or *enticement*, Illecebra, incitatio, pellacia.

*Enticing*, Blandus, illecebroſus, & pellax.

*Enticingly*, Illecebroſè.

*Entire* [uncorrupt] Sincerus, purus, integer, incorruptus.

*Entire* [whole] Integer, ſolidus, totus.

*An entire friend*, Amicus intimus, *vel* ſummus.

*An entire victory*, Victoria abſoluta.

*Entirely* [dearly] Unicè, conjunctè, charè, intimè, amanter, ſincerè, integrè, incorruptè. ¶ *I love you entirely*, unicè te diligo. *He is entirely ignorant in learning*, omnis eruditionis eſt expers. *You cannot entirely avoid this*, hoc plenè vitare non potes. *He is entirely diſaffected to me*, totus eſt a me alienus. *Theſe principles entirely deſtroy friendſhip*, præcepta iſta funditus evertunt amicitiam.

*Entirely* [wholly] In totum, in ſolidum, ex aſſe.

*Entireneſs*, Integritas; ſanitas.

*To entitle*, Appello, nomino, inſcribo.

*Entitled*, Inſcriptus, appellatus.

*To be entitled to an eſtate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere.

*An entitling*, Appellatio, inſcriptio.

*An entity* [being] Res; ‖ ens, V. *Lat.*

*To entomb*, V. *Intomb*.

*To entoil*, (Bac.) Irretio.

*Entoyre* [in heraldry] Circundatus.

*An entrail*, Inteſtinum.

*The entrails*, Exta, pl. viſcera, interanea.

*Of the entrails*, Interaneus.

*An entrance*, Ingreſſus, introitus, aditus. ¶ *Here is no entrance for you*, cave canem.

¶ *An entrance into a college*, In collegium admiſſio.

*A forced entrance*, Irruptio, incurſio.

*Entrance money*, Minerval.

¶ *To give an entrance*, Fores aperire.

*To make a publick entrance*, Triumphali pompâ per urbem vehi.

*To make an entrance to a diſcourſe*, Proœmior, præfari.

¶ *To deny entrance*, Prohibĕre januâ.

¶ *To deny entrance into one's country*, Arcĕre finibus.

*Entranced*, Attonitus; animo perculſus.

*To entrap*, Illaqueo; *Met.* ineſco; decipio, caſſibus irretire, *vel* comprehendĕre; in fraudem inducĕre.

*Entrapped*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, *Met.* ineſcatus, deceptus; dolis captus.

*An entrapping*, Deceptio.

*To entreat*, Oro, rogo, quæſo. ¶ *I entreat you of all love*, iterum ac ſæpius te rogo. *I earneſtly entreat you*, à te maximopere quæſo.

¶ *I will entreat Ceſar for you*, Cæſari pro te ſupplicabo.

*To entreat often*, Rogito.

*To entreat* [handle] Tracto, differo. ¶ *We muſt firſt entreat of honeſty*, primum eſt de honeſto differendum. V. *Treat*.

*To entreat humbly*, Supplico, obſecro, obteſtor.

*To entreat earneſtly*, Obnixè rogare, etiam atque etiam rogare.

*To entreat gently*, Demulceo.

*Entreated*, Rogatus, oratus, obſecratus.

*Eaſy to be entreated*, Exorabilis, facilis, placabilis.

*Not to be entreated*, Inexorabilis, difficilis; minimè exorandus.

*An entreater*, Precator, deprecator.

*Entreating*, Deprecabundus, *Tac.*

*Humbly entreating*, Supplex.

*An entreating*, or *entreaty, entreatance*, (Fairf.) Precatio, deprecatio. ¶ *There is no entreating of him*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.

*An humble entreaty*, Obſecratio, ſupplicatio.

*An earneſt*, or *ſolemn, entreaty*, Obteſtatio.

*A frequent entreating*, Rogatio.

*By entreaty*, Precariò, *Varr*, prece; rogatu.

*To prevail by entreaty*, Exoro; orando impetrare.

*Gotten by entreaty*, Exoratus.
*An entry*, or *paſſage to a houſe*, Atrium, veſtibulum.
*An entry*, or *paſſage to any place*, Aditus, ingreſſus, introitus.
*An entry*, or *beginning*, Initium, introitus, exordium.
*The entry of an ambaſſadour*, &c. Legati cum pompâ in urbem introitus.
*The entry of a river*, Fluminis oſtium.
*An entry* [in law] Ingreſſus in ‖ manerium, *&c.*
*To give entry into*, Intromitto, admitto: alicui aditum dare.
*To entwine*, or *intwine*, Convolvo, involvo.
*Entwined*, or *intwined*, Convolutus, involutus.
*To enucleate* [unfold] Enucleo, explico.
*Enucleation*, Explicatio, declaratio.
*To envelop*, Implico, involvo, cooperio.
*An envelope*, (Swift) Integumentum.
*Enveloped*, Implicatus, involutus, coopertus, colligatus.
*To envenom*, Veneno, veneno tingĕre *vel* inficĕre.
*Envenomed*, Venenatus; veneno infectus.
*To environ* [incloſe] Cingo, circumcingo; circumſepio; ambio, circumclaudo, circumdo; circulo, *Col.* ♔ circumeo. ¶ *He environed the town*, oppidum caſtris circumdedit.
*To environ with ſtrength*, Communio, circummunio.
*Environed*, Circundatus, circumſeptus, circumfeſſus, cinctus, circumplexus.
*Environed with a guard*, Stipatus.
*The environs*, Vicinitas, ♔ vicinia.
*To enumerate* [reckon up] Enumero, recenſeo.
*Enumerated*, Enumeratus, recenſitus.
*An enumerating*, or *enumeration*, Enumeratio, recenſio.
*A enunciation*, Enunciatio; enunciatum, *Cic.*
*Enunciative*, (Ayl.) Enunciativus, *Sen.*
*An envoy*, Nuncius, legatus,
*Envy*, or *enviouſneſs*, Invidia; malevolentia; *Met.* livor.
*To envy*, Invideo, alicujus laude, honore, *&c.* dolĕre.
¶ *To raiſe*, or *ſtir up envy againſt one*, Invidiam alicui conflare, creare, contrahĕre; in aliquem concitare, *vel* commovēre.
*To be envyed*, Invidiâ premi. ¶ *Better to be envied than pitied*, moleſtum eſt ferre invidiam, ſed multò moleſtiùs nihil habēre invidendum.
*Enviable*, (Swift) Invidendus.
*An envier*, (Milt.) Qui invidet; ‖ inviſor, *Apul.*
*Envious*, Invidus, invidioſus, malevolus, ♔ livĭdus.
*Somewhat envious*, Subinvidioſus, L.
*Enviouſly*, Malignè, invidiosè.
*To enwheel*, (Sh.) Cingo, circumdo.
*To enwomb*, (Sh.) *Met.* Sepelio.
*Enwombed*, (Spenſ.) Prægnans.
*The epact*, Dies ‖ intercalares, *‖ epactæ, pl.
*An ephah* [Heb. meaſure] ‖ Epha, modius.
*Ephemeral*, (Wort.) Diurnus.
*An ephemeris*, or *diurnal*, *‖ Ephemeris.
*An ephemeriſt*, Ephemeridum, *vel* lunaris ‖ calendarii ſcriptor.
*Ephialtes* [the night mare] Incubus, * ephialtes, æ. m.
*An ephod*, ‖ Ephod, amictus ſacerdotalis apud Judæos.
¶ *The epicene gender*, Genus epicœnum.
¶ *An epick poet*, Poeta epicus.
*Epicedium*, Elegia; carmen in funere; elegeia, flebile carmen.
*An epicure*, Helluo; guloſus, ♔ Epicuri de grege porcus.
*Epicurean*, Epicureus.
*To epicurize*, ♔ Bacchanalia vivere, voluptatibus indulgēre.
*Epicuriſm*, Ingluvies, gula, luxuria.
*An epicycle*, * Epicyclus.
*An epidemical diſeaſe*, Morbus publicè graſſans, contagioſus.
*The epigaſtrium*, Abdomen.
*An epigram*, * Epigramma.
*Epigrammatical*, * Epigrammaticus, *Spart.*
*An epigrammatiſt*, Epigrammatum ſcriptor.
*The epilepſy* [falling ſickneſs] * Morbus ſonticus, *vel* comitialis.
*Epileptical*, or *epileptick*, Comitialis.
*An epilogue*, Concluſio, * epilogus; cumulus, *Quint.*
*The epiphany* [twelfth day] *‖ Epiphania.
*An epiphonema*, (Swift) i. e. Acclamatio, *Quint.*
*An epiphyſis*, (Quincy) Accretio.
*Epiſcopacy*, Dignitas *‖ epiſcopalis, *‖ epiſcopatus.
*Epiſcopal*, *‖ Epiſcopalis, *Prud.*
*An epiſode*, Res extra argumentum aſſumpta.
*Epiſodick*, *epiſodical*, (Dryd.) Superinductus, adventitius.
*Epiſpaſtick*, (Arb.) Veſicatorium.
*An epiſtle*, Epiſtola, literæ, pl. tabulæ.
*A ſmall epiſtle*, ♔ Epiſtolium.
*Epiſtolar*, or *epiſtolary*, ♔ Epiſtolaris, epiſtolis conveniens.
*An epitaph*, Sepulchri inſcriptio, * elogium tumulo inſcriptum, ‖ epitaphium.
¶ *To write an epitaph*, Titulum ſepulchro inſcribĕre; carmine ſaxum ſignare; ſepulchrum titulis decorare.
*An epithalamium*, Carmen nuptiale.
*An epithem*, *‖ Epithema; tegmen.
*An epithet*, * Epitheton; appoſitum, *Quint.*
*An epitome*, Compendium, * epitome.
*An epitomiſt*, or *epitomiſer*, Qui in compendium redigit.
*To epitomiſe*, In compendium redigĕre.
*Epitomiſed*, In compendium redactus.
*An epoch*, *‖ Epocha, ‖ æra; certum temporis initium.
*An epode*, * Epodus, *i. f. V. Lat.*
*Epopee*, (Dryd.) Carmen heroicum.
*Epulation*, (Br.) Epulatio.
*Epuliſity*, Ingluvies; effuſa edacitas.
*Equability*, (Ray) Æquabilitas.
*Equable*, (Bentl.) Æquabilis.
*Equably*, (Cheyne) Æquabiliter.
*Equal*, Æqualis, æquabilis, par, æquus.
*To equal*, or *make equal*, Æquo, æquiparo.
¶ *Equal terms*, Conditiones æquæ.
*Equal weight*, Equilibrium.
*Equalled*, Æquatus, æquali commiſſus.
*One's equals*, Pares, conſortes.
*Equality*, Æqualitas, paritas; contentio.
*To equaliſe*, Æquo, adæquo, ♔ exæquo.
*Equaliſed*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*An equalling*, or *equaliſing*, Æquatio, exæquatio, æquibaratio.
*Equally*, Æqualiter, pariter, ex æquo.
*Equally* [as well one as the other] Æquè, peræquè, juxtà.
*Equanimity*, Æquanimitas, moris, *vel* vitæ, æquabilitas.
*Equation*, Æquatio.
*The equator*, Circulus æquinoctialis.
*Equatorial*, (Cheyne) Ad circulum æquinoctialem pertinens.
*An equerry*, Stabuli præfectus.
*Equeſtrian*, Equeſtris.
*Equiangular*, Æquis angulis inſtructus.
*Equidiſtant*, Ex æquo diſtans.
*Equiformity* (Br.) Æqualitas rei ejuſdem formæ.
*Equilateral*, Æquis lateribus inſtructus.
*Equilibrious*, *equilibrated*, (Arb.) Æquilibris.
*Equilibrium*, *equilibration*, (Derh.) Æquilibritas, æquilibrium, *Sen.*
*Equineceſſary*, (Hud.) Æquè neceſſarius.
*Equinoctial*, or *equinox*, Æquinoctium.
*Equinoctial* [adj.] Æquinoctialis.
*Equinumerant*, (Arb.) Ejuſdem numeri.
*To equip*, Aliquem rebus neceſſariis inſtruĕre; alicui neceſſaria ſuppeditare.
*To equip a fleet*, Claſſem adornare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.
*Equipage*, Inſtrumentum, ornatus. ¶ *And all the proper equipage of Demetrius*, & ipſius Demetrii privatum omne inſtrumentum, *Juſt.* 15. 1.
*Hunting equipage*, Venatorium inſtrumentum.
*The equipage of a nobleman*, Pompa, comitatus, apparatus.
¶ *In full equipage*, *equipaged*, (Spenſ.) Copiosè inſtructus.
*To put in equipage*, Inſtruo, orno, adorno.
*Equipped*, Ornatus, apparatus, inſtructus.
*An equipping*, or *equipment*, Apparatus, inſtructus, ornatus.
*An equipoiſe*, Æquilibritas, æquilibrium.
*To equipoiſe*, Aliquid paribus ponderibus librare.
*Equipollency*, Par virtus, æqualis vis.
*Equipollent*, Paris virtutis.
*Equiponderous*, Æqui ponderis.
*Equitable*, Æquus, juſtus, æquitate præditus.
*Equitableneſs*, Æquitas, juſtitia.
*Equitably*, Ut æquum eſt, ex æquo & bono.
*Equity*, Æquitas, æquum.
*A court of equity*, Æquitatis curia.
*Equivalence*, Eadem vis, par virtus.
*Equivalent*, Quod habet eandem vim.
¶ *To give an equivalent*, * Par pari reddĕre.
*To be equivalent*, *to equivalence*, (Br.) Exæquo; ♔ æquivaleo.
*Equivocal*, Ambiguus, anceps, dubius.
*Equivocally*, Ambiguè.
*To equivocate*, Verbis ambiguis uti; terminis ancipitibus ludĕre, callidè mentiri.
*An equivocator*, Callidè mendax, captioſus.
*An equivocating*, or *equivocation*, *equivocalneſs*, (Norr.) Ambiguitas ſermonis, in vocibus ambiguis colluſio; amphibologia, *Quint.*
*Eradiation*, (K. Ch.) Radiatio.
*To eradicate*, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus evellĕre.
*Eradicated*, Eradicatus, extirpatus, radicitus, evulſus.
*An eradicating*, or *eradication*, Extirpatio, radicis evulſio.
*To eraſe*, Deleo, expungo, erado, *Suet.*
*Eraſed*, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.
*Eraſed* [in heraldry] Avulſus, lacer.
*An eraſing*, or *eraſement*, Abolitio, ♔ litura.
*Ere* [before that] Antequam, priuſquam.
*Ere long*, or *ere while*, Modò, brevi.
¶ *Ere now*, Ante hoc tempus.
*To erect*, or *raiſe up*, Erigo, arrigo; attollo.
*To erect*, or *build*, Ædifico, exædifico, fabricor; ſtruo, conſtruo; condo. ¶ *And as a monument of his victory he erected a very high tower*, et in indicium victoriæ altiſſimam turrim excitavit.
*Erected*, or *built*, Erectus, ædificatus, fabricatio, conſtructus.
*An erecting*, or *erection*, Ædificatio, fabricatio, conſtructio, erectio, *Vitr.*
*Erectneſs*, (Br.) Arrecta forma.
*An erector*, Ædificator, qui erigit.
*An eremite*, Solitudinis incola, deſerta colens; *Now more uſually*, *though corruptly*, *ſpelt*, Hermite.
*Eremitical*, * ‖ Eremiticus, *Eccl.*
*Ergotiſm* [captious arguing] Argumentatio, altercatio, diſputatio captioſa.
*Eriſtical*, Contentioſus, litigioſus; pugnax.
*An ermine*, Mus Ponticus, muſtela alba, *vel* Alpina.
¶ *The fur of the ermine*, Muris Pontici pellicula.
¶ *A robe lined with ermine*, *ermined*, (Pope) Veſtis cui intus aſſuta eſt muſtelæ aliæ pellicula.
*An erne*, or *eron*, Caſa.
*To erode*, (Bac.) Erodo, *Col.*
*Eroſion*, (Arb.) Eroſio, *Cels.*
*To err*, Erro, aberro, oberro, à rectâ via declectĕre.
*To err* [miſtake] Fallor, hallucinor.
*An errand*, Mandatum, nuncius.
*A ſleeveleſs errand*, Mandatum, futile, *vel* ineptum.

*To*

*To do an errand*, Nuncio, mandata conficĕre *vel* perferre.
*To go on an errand*, Juſſa capeſſĕre, *vel* exequi.
*To go on a ſleeveleſs errand*, Futile mandatum faceſſĕre, fruſtrà aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.
*To ſend on an errand*, Lego, ablego; mitto.
¶ *To do one's errand*, Aliquem alteri criminari.
*An errand goer*, Nuncius.
*Errant* [wandering] Erraticus, errabundus.
*Errantry*, (Addi.) Erratio, vagatio.
*Errata* [in a book] Errata, *orum*, n. pl. mendæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Erratick*, Erraticus.
*An erring*, Erratio.
*Erroneous*, Erroneus, falſus, errore implicitus, *vel* involutus.
*Erroneouſly*, Falsò, falsè.
*Erroneouſneſs*, Erratio, error.
*An errour* [fault] Erratum, delictum.
*An errour* [in opinion] Error, hallucinatio.
*In an errour*, Deceptus, à vero avius, devius.
*To fall into an errour*, In errroem incidĕre, labi, induci.
*To be in a groſs errour*, In ſummo errore verſari, toto cœlo errare.
¶ *A writ of errour*, Ereve de errore corrigendo.
*Ers*, or *erſh* [bitter vetch] Vicia valde amara.
*Erſt* [heretofore] Antehac, dudum.
*Eructation*, (Arb.) Eructatio, *Apul.*
*Erudition*, Eruditio, Literæ humaniores.
*Eruginous*, (Harv.) Æruginoſus, *Sen.*
*Eruption*, Eruptio.
*Eryngo*, * Eryngion.
*Field eryngo*, Eryngion campeſtre.
*An eſcalop* [ſhell-fiſh] V. *Scalop.*
*An eſcape*, * Fuga, effugium.
*To eſcape*, Evado, effugio, anfugio, evito, elabor. ¶ *You ſhall not eſcape being ſacrificed*, nunquam evades quin te ſacrificem. *He is eſcaped and gone*, abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit. *They have no way to eſcape*, nullo ad fugam exitu invento. *There can nothing eſcape him*, muſca eſt. *Nothing eſcaped his knowledge*, Nihil illum fugit, *vel* præteriit.
*To eſcape by flight*, Evolo. ¶ *He eſcaped by flight*, ſubtraxit ſe fugâ.
*To eſcape privily*, Subterfugio, ſe ſubducĕre.
*To eſcape by ſtruggling*, Eluctor.
*A means to eſcape by*, Effugium.
*To eſcape danger*, Periculum declinare, effugĕre, vitarè.
*To eſcape a contagious diſtemper*, A peſtiferâ contagione immunis eſſe.
*To eſcape puniſhment*, Impunè evadĕre, impunitus abire. *He ſhall not eſcape unpuniſhed*, Inultum id nunquam a me auferet.
*To eſcape one's memory*, Ex memoriâ excidĕre.
*To let one eſcape*, E manibus aliquem demittĕre.
*Eſcaped from*, Ereptus, ſervatus.
*Having eſcaped*, Elapſus.
*An eſcaping*, * Fuga, evitatio, declinatio.
*An eſcar*, Cicatrix.
*An eſcargatoire*, (Addi.) Locus quo cochleæ nutriuntur.
*Eſcharotick*, (Wiſem.) Cauſticum medicamentum.
*An eſcheat*, || Eſcæta, caduca, pl. dona quæ accidunt domino ex eventu & ex inſperato, *ſcil.* per defectum ſanguinis, *vel* delictum tenentis.
*To eſcheat*, Ad fiſcum, *vel* dominum, recidĕre.
*Eſcheatage*, Jus fiſci, *vel* domini, cui obveniunt bona aliorum hæredum defectu.
*An eſcheator*, || Eſcætor, qui refert ad dominum bona || confiſcata, *vel* caduca.
*To eſchew*, Vito, devito, declino, defugio, effugio. ¶ *An oratour ought to eſchew tediouſneſs*, ſatietas audientium oratori fugienda. *We ought to be particularly careful to eſchew ſmall faults*, à parvis delictis diligentiùs eſt declinandum. *He hoped eaſily to eſchew impending dangers*, quæ impendent ſperat ſe facilè tranſiturum. *By the ſwiftneſs of their veſſels they eſchewed our aſſault*, celeritate navium impetum noſtrum illudebant. *To eſchew evil by reaſon is the part of a wiſe man*, facĕre declinationem à malò cum ratione ſapientis eſt.
*Eſchewed*, Devitatus, evitatus.
*An eſchewing*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio. ¶ *The eſchewing of labour declareth a perſon to be idle*, laboris fuga deſidiam coarguit.
*To eſcort*, Aliquem deducĕre, *vel* comitari.
*Eſcorted*, Comitatus, deductus.
*Eſcuage*, || Scutagium; ſervitium quoddam militare.
*Eſculent*, Eſculentus.
*An eſcutcheon*, Scutum, inſigne gentilitium, teſſera gentilitia.
*Eſpalier*, (Pope) Arbores ita conſitæ et cultæ ut fiant contiguæ.
*Eſpecial*, Præcipuus, peculiaris, ſummus.
*Eſpecially*, Præcipuè, præſertim, peculiariter.
*Moſt eſpecially*, Potiſſimùm, maximè.
*Eſperance*, (Sh.) Spes.
*Eſplees* [full profits of land] || Expletia, pl.
*Eſpouſals, an eſpouſing*, Sponſalia, pl.
*To eſpouſe*, Deſpondeo, deſponſo.
¶ *To eſpouſe one's cauſe*, Alicui patrocinari; alicujus partes amplecti; ab aliquo ſtare.
*Eſpouſed*, Deſponſatus, deſponſus.
*To eſpy* [ſee afar off] Speculor, obſervo, exploro; diſpicio.
*To eſpy*, or *ſee, one by chance*, Aſpicio, conſpicor, video.
¶ *To eſpy an opportunity of doing a thing*, Tempus aliquid faciendi obſervare, captare, aucupari.
*Send out to eſpy*, Emiſſitius, *Plaut.*
*Eſpied*, Viſus, obſervatus, exploratus.
*An eſpier, eſpial*, (Sh.) Explorator, ſpeculator; Corycæus.
*An eſpying*, Speculatio.
*An eſpying place*, Specula.
*An eſquire*, Armiger.
*An eſſay* [trial] Molimen, ſpecimen; experimentum, periclitatio. ¶ *The firſt eſſays of any piece of work*, primi cujuſque operis conatus.
*To eſſay*, Tento, conor, periclitor; experior, aggredior. V. *Aſſay.*
*To make an eſſay*, Alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.
*The eſſay of a deer*, Pectus cervi occiſi.
*To take the eſſay of a deer*, Pectus cervinum findĕre.
*An eſſayer*, Qui aliquid aggreditur, *vel* conatur.
*An eſſaying*, Conatus, conamen.
*An eſſence* [being] Eſſentia, natura.
*An eſſence* [chymical extract] Succus ſubtiliſſimus, *vel* ignis vi elicitus.
*Eſſential*, In rei naturâ poſitus.
*Eſſentially*, Naturâ, ſecundum eſſentiam.
*An eſſoine*, Excuſatio legitima, cauſa non ſiſtendi ſe.
*To eſſoine*, Cauſor, aliquem ſe excuſantem purgare.
*Eſſoined*, Cauſarius.
*To eſtabliſh*, Stabilio, ſancio, confirmo, conſtituo.
*To eſtabliſh a trade*, or *correſpondence*, Commercium conſtituĕre, *vel* inſtituĕre; mutuam communicationem ſancire.
*Eſtabliſhed*, Stabilitus, fundatus, conſtitutus, ſancitus.
¶ *The eſtabliſhed church*, *|| Eccleſia legibus ſtabilita.
*Eſtabliſhed*, Ratus, decretus, conſtitutus.
*An eſtabliſher*, Firmator, ſtabilator, *Sen.*
*An eſtabliſhing*, Confirmatio, conſtitutio.
*An eſtabliſhment*, Stabilimentum, firmamentum, ✠ ſtabilimen.
*An eſtate* [means] Res, res familiaris; cenſus, hæreditas, bona, pl. opes, divitiæ. ¶ *The think him worthy of the moſt fortunate eſtate*, dignum fortunâ quàm ampliſſimâ putant. *He hath bettered his eſtate*, rem familiarem amplificavit. *He giveth more than his eſtate will bear*, benignior eſt quàm res petitur. *He hath loſt all his eſtate*, fortunis omnibus ſuis expulſus eſt. *He heard that Dion had a good eſtate fallen to him*, audivit Dioni permagnam hæreditatem veniſſe. *I am ſtudying to get an eſtate for them*, illis ſtudeo ut quamplurimùm facerem. *Not to deſire an eſtate is to have one*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *He is happy who hath an eſtate ſufficient to live on*, bene eſt cui Deus obtulit quod ſatis eſt.
*A perſon of good eſtate*, Locuples, dives. ¶ *The firſt queſtion is, hath he a good eſtate?* protinus ad cenſum.
*Outed of his eſtate*, Bonis ſpoliatus, *vel* expulſus.
*An eſtate of life*, Status, conditio, ratio. ¶ *A girl at marriageable eſtate*, virgo nubilis, matura virgo. *He is grown up to man's eſtate*, virilem togam ſumpſit. *As ſoon as he came to man's eſtate*, ut primùm ex ephebis exceſſit.
*A perſonal eſtate*, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.
*A real eſtate*, Bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.
*The eſtate of the body*, Valetudo, corporis habitudo, *vel* habitus.
*An eſtate* [order of men] Ordo.
*An eſtate* [honour] Amplitudo, ſplendor, honor, dignitas; honoris gradus.
*The higheſt eſtate*, Primatus, ampliſſimus dignitatis gradus.
*A low eſtate*, Res exigua, tenuis, anguſta; conditio tenuis, *vel* humilis.
*A ſlender eſtate*, Patrimonium non ita magnum.
*A great eſtate*, Res ampla, opes eximiæ, divitiæ, pl. lautum patrimonium. ¶ *All men look on you to have a great eſtate*, omnes te re lautâ & bene partâ auctum putant.
*A ſmall eſtate*, Hæredium.
*A yearly eſtate*, Reditus prædiorum, *vel* pecuniæ, annuus.
*Man's eſtate*, Ætas virilis.
*Not come to man's eſtate*, Impubes, impubis.
¶ *A cloth of eſtate*, Stratum regale.
*Reſtored to his former eſtate*, Redintegratus, in integrum reſtitutus.
*Eſteem*, Exiſtimatio. ¶ *He is a man of great eſteem*, homo eſt magnæ exiſtimationis. *A perſon of very little eſteem*, homo ſine exiſtimatione & ſine honore. *It was in great eſteem*, in magno pretio fuit. *It is now in no eſteem at all*, nullo nunc honore eſt, nullius momenti putatur. *He is of ſome eſteem*, aliquo habetur numero. *Accordingly to the eſteem I have of you*, pro eo quanti te facio. *This fiſh was in great eſteem*, celebre nomen piſcis hujus fuit.
*Eſteem* [friendſhip] Amicitia.
*To eſteem* [value] Æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo.
*To eſteem* [judge] Exiſtimo, autumo, opinor, reputo; ſtatuo.
*To eſteem* [admire] Admiror.
¶ *To eſteem alike*, Eodem pretio habĕre.
*To eſteem better*, Antehabeo, antepono, præpono.
*To eſteem greatly*, Magnifacio; colo; magni pendĕre, plurimi farĕre. *We ought to eſteem them dear*, chari eſſe debent. *The ambaſſadour was received with particular marks of eſteem*, nullo non honoris genere legatus dignatus eſt.
*To eſteem little of*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.
*To eſteem leſs*, Poſthabeo, poſtpono.
*To eſteem as nothing*, Nihili facĕre, *vel* pendĕre, pro nihilo ducĕre.
*To eſteem worthy*, Digno, dignum judicare, exiſtimare, ducĕre.
¶ *A man of no eſteem*, Homo nullius pretii; nec ſibi nec aliis utilis.
*To be eſteemed*, Æſtimor, magni habĕri, *vel* censĕri.
*To be nothing eſteemed*, ✠ Sordeo, ſordeſco, nihili, *vel* pro nihilo, eſſe.
*Eſtimable*, Æſtimabilis, æſtimandus.
*Not eſtimable*, Inæſtimabilis.
*Eſteemed, eſtimated*, Æſtimatus, habitus.

*Eſteemed before others*, Aliis prælatus, *vel* præpoſitus.

*Little eſteemed*, Vilis, parvi penſus, *vel* habitus, [*nothing eſteemed*] Deſpicatus, abjectus, contemptus, ſpretus, *Met.* deſpectus.

*An eſteemer*, or *eſtimator*, Æſtimator, exiſtimator.

*To eſtimate*, Æſtimo, pendo.

*An eſtimate*, or *eſtimation*, Æſtimatio, pretium.

*To make an eſtimate*, Cenſum inſtituĕre.

*Great eſtimation*, Dignitas, auctoritas.

*Of more eſtimation*, Pluris.

¶ *To be in great eſtimation*, Dignitate pollēre, primas obtinēre.

*Of no eſtimation*, Vilis, inanis, ſordidus, contemptus, frivolus; homo ſemiſſis, nihili.

*Of like eſtimation*, Eodem pretio, tanti.

*Eſtimative*, (Hale) Judicium de re aliqua ferens.

*Eſtival* [belonging to the ſummer] Æſtivus.

*Eſtivation*, (Bac.) ‖ Æſtivatio, *Varr.*

*Eſtopel* [law term] Impedimentum actionis.

*Eſtovers* [law term] Alimentum, ſuſtentatio.

*To eſtrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Eſtranged*, Alienatus, abalienatus.

*An eſtranging*, or *eſtrangement*, Alienatio, abaſienatio.

*An eſtreat*, Exemplum.

*Eſtrepement*, Vaſtatio ab uſu fructuario in terris, *&c.* proprietarii facta.

*An eſtrey*, Jumentum in alieno fundo inventum.

*To eſtuate*, Æſtuo, ſudo.

*Eſtuation*, (Norr.) (Chapm.) Æſtus.

*To etch*, Aquâ forti notas metallo factas corrodendas dare.

*Etched*, Aquâ forti corroſus.

*Eternal, eterne*, (Sh.) Æternus, ſempiternus.

*An eternaliſt*, (Burn) Qui mundum eſſe increatum et æternum aſſerit.

*Eternally*, Æternùm.

*Eternity*, Æternitas, perennitas, ævum.

*To all eternity*, In æternum, in tempus ſempiternum.

*From all eternity*, Ab, *vel* ex, omni æternitate; ex æterno, *vel* infinito, tempore.

*To eternize*, Æternum facĕre, immortalitati conſecrare, ✠ æterno.

¶ *To eternize one's memory*, Laudem ſuam ad ſempiternam memoriam propagare.

*The ether*, * Æther.

*Ethereal, ethereous*, (Milt.) Æthereus.

*Ethick*, Ad mores pertinens.

*Ethicks*, Mores, pl.

*An ethnick* [heathen] Deorum cultor.

*Etymological*, Ad notationem pertinens.

*An etymologiſt*, Qui origines verborum explicat.

*To etymologize*, Etymologiam reddĕre.

*An etymology*, Notatio, vocis origo, etymologia, * etymon, *Varr.*

*To evacuate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; exhaurio.

*To evacuate a town*, Oppido decedĕre; ab oppido cedĕre.

*Evacuated*, Vacuefactus, exhauſtus, exinanitus.

*An evacuation*, or *evacuating*, Evacuatio, exinanitio.

*Evacuative*, Purgans, catharticus, *Cels.*

*To evade*, Evado, devito, vito.

*To evade an argument*, Argumentum eludĕre.

*Evaded*, Evaſus, devitatus.

*An evading*, or *evaſion*, Fuga, effugium.

*Evagation*, (Ray) Vagatio, *Liv.*

*Evaneſcent*, Evanescens, *Sen.*

*Evangelical*, Ad evangelium pertinens.

*Evangeliſm*, (Bac.) ‖ Evangeliſmus, *Eccl.*

*To evangelize*, (Milt.) Evangelizo, *Aug.*

*Evanid*, Evanidus, fragilis, mortalis, caducus.

*Evaporable*, (Gren.) Quod poteſt in vapores diſſolvi.

*To evaporate* [breathe out] Exhalo, ſpiro.

*To evaporate* [be reſolved into vapours] In vapores abire, ſolvi, diſſolvi.

*To evaporate* [ſweat out] Exſudo.

*Evaporated*, Exſudatus, exhalatus.

*An evaporating*, or *evaporation*, Exhalatio, expiratio.

*An evaſion* [ſhift] Techna, * ſtropha, prætextus.

*A cunning evaſion*, Vaframentum, *Max.*

*Evaſive*, Vafer, verſutus, fallax.

*Evaſively*, Vafrè, verſutè, fictè, fallaciter.

*The euchariſt*, *Myſterium ſacræ cœnæ.

*Euchariſtical*, *‖ Euchariſticus, *Eccl.*

*An eve*, Profeſtum, vigiliæ, pl.

*Holiday eves*, Feriæ præcedaneæ, pridie feſti.

*Chriſtmas eve*, Pridie diei Chriſti natalis.

¶ *Eaſter eve*, Paſchatis vigiliæ, *vel* pridie paſchatis.

*Even* [alſo] Etiam, quoque, omnino, vel. ¶ *Endeavour to do it even now*, da operam ſi etiam nunc efficĕre poſſis. *You are even too niggardly*, tu quoque perparcè nimiùm agis. *Away with even the very leaſt ſuſpicion of covetouſneſs*, avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima ſuſpicio. *So filthly that it were even a ſhame to ſpeak of them*, ita obſcœna ut dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Force, and wrong, and even every thing that may be a hindrance*, vis, & injuria, & omnino quod obfuturum eſt, *You may even ſnore again for me*, per me vel ſtertas licet.

*Even* [namely] Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet. ¶ *To whom did you make your complaint of the wrong done? even to him whoſe*—acceptæ injuriæ querelam ad quem detuliſti? nempe ad eum, cujus—*Till what day? even till the firſt day of January*, ad quem diem? nempe ad calendas Januarii. *And even he is the chief among the Latins, who hath treated on this ſubject*, & nimirum is princeps ex Latinis iſta tractavit. *What can you do in that matter? even nothing*, quid tu in eo potes? nihil ſcilicet.

*Even as*, Quemadmodum, ſicut, æquè atquè, perinde ac ſi. ¶ *Even as he himſelf ſaid*, quemadmodum dicebat ipſe. *Even as you are wont*, quemadmodum ſoles. *He reſpecteth and loveth me even as another parent*, me ſicut alterum parentem & obſervat & diligit. *Theſe are reſpected even as the others*, hi coluntur æquè atque illi. *Even as if they had already overcome*, perinde ac ſi jam vicerint.

*Even* [equal, *&c.*] Æquabilis, æquus, par. ¶ *A conſtant and even motion*, conſtans & æquabilis motus. *I wiſh I had an even ſhare of love with you*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *We will plead upon even terms*, æquâ conditione cauſam dicemus. *Now therefore we are even*, jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will be even with you*, par pari, *vel* parem gratiam, referam. *How may I be even with that rogue?* quî iſti ſacrilego gratiam referam.

¶ *To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre.

¶ *To bear a thing with an even mind*, Æquo animo aliquid ferre.

*To make even*, or *equal*, Æquo, adæquo, exæquo, coæquo. ¶ *He made his fortune even with his valour*, cum virtute fortunam adæquavit. *He maketh even at the year's end*, in diem vivit.

*To make even a reckoning*, Debitum ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre; rationes exæquare. ¶ *We are then upon even accounts*, bene igitur ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit. [Prov.] *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, rationes exæquando conſervatur amicitia.

*To even*, or *make even* [ſmooth] Complano, lævigo; polio.

*To lay even with the ground* [demoliſh] Funditus diruĕre, *vel* demoliri.

*An even piece of ground*, Area, ager planus.

*Even*, (an expletive) ¶ *Even that ſelf ſame lady*, illa ipſa domina. *Is it even ſo?* ficcine eſt? *It is even ſo*, ſic eſt, ſic eſt factum, id eſt profecto. *This cometh even as far as from Ethiopia*, ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc. *Even as the matter requireth*, prout res poſtulat. *It is even night*, nox inſtat, *vel* imminet.

*Even from*, Jam à, jam indè à, uſque à. ¶ *As may be ſeen even from the beginning*, ut jam à principio, videndum ſit. *Even from the beginning of the Roman name*, jam inde à principio Romani nominis. *Even from his youth*, inde ab ineunte ætate. *Even from Thales's time*, uſque à Thalete. *The Albanians poſſeſs all the plains even from Lyrus's time*, planitiem omnem à Lyro uſque Albanorum gens tenet.

*Even now*, Jam nunc, modò.

*Even now and never before*, Jam primùm.

*But even now*, Jam nunc demum.

*Even from that time to this*, Inde uſque repetens.

¶ *Even then*, Jam tum.

*Even there*, Inibi.

*Even weight*, Æquilibrium.

*Evened* [equalled] Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.

*Evened*, or *made even* [ſmoothed] Complanatus, lævigatus, politus.

*Even-handed*, (Sh.) Æquus, juſtus.

*The even, evening*, or *eventide*, Veſpera, * veſper, ✠. *The evening crowneth the day*, dici beatus ante obitum nemo ſupremaque funera debet.

*An evening work*, Lucubratio, labor veſpertinus.

*It is evening*, Veſperat, *Gell.*

*The evening approacheth*, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the evening*, * Veſpertinus, ſerotinus.

*At even*, or *in the evening*, * Veſperi.

*An evening*, or *making even*, Æquatio, exæquatio.

*Evenly*, Æqualiter, ex æquo.

*Evenly in carriage*, Conſtanter, æquo animo.

*Evenneſs* [equality] Æqualitas.

*Evenneſs* [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, lævor.

*Evenneſs of temper*, Æquanimitas, æquitas, clementia, æquabilitas vitæ univerſæ, *vel* morum.

*An event*, Eventum, eventus, exitus, caſus.

*A doubtful event*, Incertus exitus.

¶ *To judge of enterpriſes by their events*, Eventis, *vel* ex eventu, conſilia ponderare.

¶ *A perſon prepared for all events*, Qui habet conſilia in omnem fortunam.

¶ *At all events*, Utcunque ceciderit.

*To eventerate*, (Br.) Diſſeco.

*Eventful*, (Sh.) Variis eventis confertus.

*To eventilate* [ſift out] Examino, eventilo; diſcutio, excutio, exquiro, expendo, perpendo.

*Eventual*, Fortuitus.

*Eventually*, Fortè fortunâ, utcunque ceciderit.

*Ever* [always] Semper, æternùm. *It abideth and ever will abide*, ✠ manet æternùmque manebit. *Ever drunk, ever dry*, Parthi quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt.

*Ever* [any] Ecquis, ecqua, ecquid; ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquidnam; nunquis. ¶ *I will ſee whether there be ever a ſhip come*, viſam ecqua advenerit navis. *Did ever any body tell you?* ecquiſnam tibi dixerit? *Do you think there will ever be an opportunity of recovering our liberty?* ecquodnam principium putatis libertatis noſtræ capeſſendæ?

*Ever* [at any time] Ecquando, ſiquando, unquam, nuncubi. ¶ *Did you ever think of giving an account of your actions?* ecquando te rationem factorum tuorum redditurum putâſſi? *If they ſhall ever diſcourſe concerning friendſhip*, ſiquando de amicitiâ diſputabunt. *Did ever any man excel you in impudence?* quis homo te exuperavit unquam impudentiâ? *Did we ever hear this of any man?* ecquo de homine hoc unquam audivimus? *Did you ever perceive?* nuncubi ſenſiſti? *If ever* (or at any time) *a Latin word occurreth not*, ſiquando minùs occurret Latinum verbum.

*Or ever*, Cùm nondum, antequam, priuſquam.

*Ever ſo rich*, Quamvis ditiſſimus.

¶ *As ſoon as ever I can*, Quam citiſſimè potero.

*Ever ſince*, Jam inde à, jam uſque à. ¶ *Ever ſince his father's and anceſtors time*, jam inde à patre atque majoribus.

*Ever after*, Inde ab illo tempore.
‖ *Ever and anon*, Subinde, identidem.
*Ever before*, Usque antehàc.
¶ *For ever*, or *for ever and ever*, In æternùm, *vel* perpetuùm, in omne ævum.
*Ever green*, Semper virens.
*Everlasting*, Æternus, sempiternus.
¶ *To make everlasting*, Æternitati tradĕre, *vel* consecrare.
*Life everlasting* [herb] * Gnaphalium ‖ Americanum.
*Everlastingly*, Æternùm, in omne ævum.
*Everlastingness*, Æternitas, perennitas.
*Ever-bubbling*, Semper ✠ saliens.
*Ever-burning*, (Spens.) Inexstinctus.
*Ever-honoured*, (Pope) Semper honoratus, *vel* colendus.
¶ *Ever-living*, Semper vivens.
*Ever open*, (Tayl.) Semper patulus.
*Ever pleasing*, (Sidn.) Pergratus.
*Ever watchful*, (Pope) Semper vigilans.
*Ever young*, (Pope) Minimè caducus.
*To evert*, (Ayl.) Everto.
*An eversion*, Eversio, demolitio.
*Every*, Quilibet, quisque, singuli, quivis. ¶ *Fit for every art*, arti cuilibet idoneus. *Every tenth man was chosen out by lot for punishment*, sorte decimus quisque ad supplicium lecti. *At every word she shed tears*, verba inter singula fudit lachrymas. *It is free for every citizen*, omnibus civibus patet. *Almost at every other word*, alternis pæne verbis. *Almost upon every occasion I commend them*, ex omni ferè occasione eos laudo. *Every bean hath its black*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur.
*Every body*, *every man*, or *every one*, Unusquisque, singuli. ¶ *Every one as he liketh*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *This is every one's fault*, vitium commune omnium est. *Every body crieth it was ill done*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *Every man hath his humour*, cuique mos est. *Every body thought*, nemo non putârat.
*Every day*, Indies, quotidiè. ¶ *Their mischief grew every day more and more*, incommoda indies augebantur. *I every day send you shorter letters*, quotidie breviores ad te literas mitto. *The enemies grow more numerous every day*, crescit in singulos dies hostium numerus.
¶ *On every occasion*, Ex omni, *vel* quâcunque, occasione.
*Every whit*, or ‖ *every bit*, * Omnino, prorsùs.
*On every side*, Usquequaque, undique, undecunque.
*Every thing by itself*, Sigillatim, singulatim.
*Every way*, Quoquoversum, quoquoversus.
*Every where*, Ubique gentium, ubique loci, nusquam non; passim.
*Every year*, Quotannis. ¶ *He hath every year a dangerous illness*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat.
¶ *Every fifth year*, Quinto quoque anno.
*An evet*, V. *Newt. Eff.*
*To evict*, Evinco, convinco; probo.
*Evicted*, Evictus, convictus, probatus.
*Eviction*, or *an evincing*, Probatio.
*An eviction* [against a prisoner] Judicium.
*Evidence* [proof] Argumentum, testimonium; probatio. ¶ *That was the first evidence or proof of the poverty of the Scythians*, ea prima fides Scythicæ inopiæ fuit, *Just.*
*An evidence* [witness] Testis.
*Evidence* [clearness] Evidentia, perspicuitas.
*To evidence*, Probo, testor.
*Evidenced*, Probatus.
¶ *To give a thing in evidence*, Pro testimonio quicquam dicĕre.
*To carry it by evidence*, Rem testibus premĕre.
*Evidences*, Testimonia, instrumenta; literæ testantes.
*Evident*, Evidens, liquidus, perspicuus, manifestus.
*To be evident*, Appareo, consto.
*To make evident*, Illustro, patefacio.
¶ *I can make it evident*, Certâ probatione tradiderim.
*A making evident*, Explicatio, illustratio.

*Evidently*, Evidenter, liquidò, manifestè, apertè.
*Evil*, Malus, pravus, improbus, nequam. ¶ *Is thine eye evil, because I am good?* an tuus oculus dolet, quòd ego probus sum?
*Evil affection*, Mala emulatio, *vel* affectatio; * cacozelia, *Quint.* V. *Affection.*
*Evil affected*, (S.S.) Malè affectus.
*Very evil*, Pessimus, corruptissimus.
*An evil*, or *misfortune*, Malum, damnum.
*An evil spirit*, Malus genius, * cacodæmon, V. *Max.*
*The evil*, or *king's evil*, * Struma, scrofula; * morbus regius.
*Having the king's evil*, * Strumosus.
*The drowsy evil*, Veternus, marcor, * lethargia, *Plin.*
¶ *To do evil*, Malè facĕre.
¶ *To do good for evil*, Maleficiis beneficia pensare.
*An evil doer*, Maleficus, sceleratus, sceleste, noxius.
*Evilly*, Malè, pravè, perperam.
*Evil favouredness*, (S.S.) Deformitas.
*Evilminded*, (Dryd.) Malignus.
*Evil wishing*, (Sydn.) Malevolus.
*To evince*, Evinco, probo.
*Evinced*, Evictus, probatus.
*Evincible*, Quod clarè demonstrari potest.
*Evincibly*, Clarè, perspicuè.
*To eviscerate*, Exentero, ✠ eviscero.
*Evitable*, Evitabilis, quod evitari potest.
*To evitate*, (Sh.) Evito.
*An eulogy*, Laus, laudatio, prædicatio.
*An eunuch*, * Eunuchus, semivir.
*To eunuchate*, (Br.) Castro.
*Evocation*, Evocatio.
*Evolution*, Evolutio.
*To evolve*, Evolvo.
*Eupatory* [herb] * Eupatorium.
*Euphony*, Suavis pronunciatio, vocalitas, *Quint.*
*Euphrasy*, (Milt.) V. *Eyebright.*
*Evulsion*, or *plucking up*, Evulsio.
*An ewe*, * Ovis semina.
*An ewe lamb*, Agna, ovicula.
*To ewe*, or *ean*, Agnum parĕre.
*An ewer*, *for holding water*, Aqualis.
*A small ewer*, ‖ Gutturnium, *Fest.*
*Exacerbation*, (Arb.) Incitatio, *vel* accessio, morbi.
*Exact* [accurate, *or* perfect] Accuratus, exactus, perfectus, exquisitus; commodus, omnibus numeris absolutus, [*punctual*] Temporis, &c. observantissimus, [*severe*, or *strict*] Rigidus, severus.
*To exact* [demand] * Exigo, flagito, efflagito, impero.
*To exact upon*, or *injure one*, Opprimo.
¶ *To exact in price*, Pretium augĕre, nimis carè vendĕre.
*Exacted*, Exactus, flagitatus.
¶ *Exacted upon in price*, Iniquo pretio, *vel* nimis carè, venditus.
*An exactor*, * Exactor.
*Exaction*, * Exactio.
¶ *To exercise exaction on the people*, Populum tributis exhaurire, opprimĕre, obruĕre.
*Grievous exaction*, Oppressio.
*Exactly*, Diligenter, aptè, concinnè, exquisitè; ad amussim, examussim, ad unguem.
¶ *To do a thing exactly*, Accuratè aliquid agĕre, *vel* perficĕre.
¶ *Done exactly*, Affabrè, *vel* examussim, factus.
*Exactness* [accuracy] Accuratio.
*Exactness* [neatness] Concinnitas, condecentia.
*To exaggerate* [heap together] Exaggero, cumulo, accumulo.
*To exaggerate* [aggravate] Aggravo, aggero, exaggero.
*Exaggerated*, Exaggeratus, cumulatus, accumulatus.
*An exaggerating*, or *exaggeration*, Exaggeratio, accumulatio.
*To exagitate* [vex] Exagito, * ango,

*Exagitated*, Exagitatus, vexatus.
*To exalt* [lift up] Exalto, effero, eveho.
*To exalt* [praise] Extollo, celebro; laudibus efferre.
*Exalted* [lifted up] Elatus, evectus, [*praised*] Celebratus, laudibus elatus.
*Exalted* [excellent] Excellens, egregius, præstans, sublimis.
*An exalting*, or *exaltation*, Elatio.
*Examination*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, interrogatio; *Met.* examen.
*An examination of witnesses*, Testium interrogatio, [*of accounts*] Rationum comparatio, *vel* disquisitio.
*A curious examination of matters*, Cognitio, inquisitio, ventilatio.
*To examine* [ask questions] Examino, interrogo, percontor. ¶ *They examined him by torments*, ad quæstionem abripuerunt.
*To examine* [weigh, *or* consider] Expendo, perpendo. ¶ *Having examined all the affairs, and weighed their circumstances*, circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibusque subductis.
*To examine an accused person*, Reum interrogare.
*To examine one's self*, In sese inquirĕre, *vel* descendĕre.
*To examine a person's inclination*, Animum alicujus periclitari.
*To examine a person as to his learning*, Alicujus facĕre periculum in literis.
*To examine precisely*, Cognosco, inquiro, scrutor, ventilo.
*Examined* [questioned] Examinatus, interrogatus.
*Examined* [weighed *or* considered] Perpensus, consideratus, pensatus.
*An examiner*, Percontator, quæsitor.
*An examining*, Examinatio, percontatio.
*An example*, Exemplum, documentum, exemplar, specimen, typus. ¶ *He had a good example at home*, domi habuit unde disceret.
*An example to form a noun*, or *verb*, *by*, * Paradigma.
*To give an example*, Exemplum proferre.
*To follow one's example*, Alicujus exemplum imitari, *vel* sequi.
*To give an example to write by*, Elementa alicui præformare.
*To make an example of one*, Exemplum in aliquem statuĕre, *vel* edĕre.
*To set an example*, Aliis exemplum præbere, alicui exemplo esse.
*To take an example by*, Imitor, in exemplum sibi proponĕre, alicujus exemplum, *vel* vestigia sequi.
¶ *As for example*, Exempli gratiâ, verbi causâ.
*Exanguious* [bloodless] Exanguis.
*To exanimate* [discourage, *or* surprise] Exanimo, animum percellĕre.
*Exanimate*, Exanimatus, perculsus.
*To exantlate*, (Boyle) Exantlo.
*An exarch*, * ‖ Exarchus.
*An exarchate*, * ‖ Exarchatus, 4.
*To exasperate*, Exaspero, exacerbo, * exulcero, irrito; lacesso, incesso; ✠ aspero.
*That which exasperateth*, ✠ Irritamentum, irritamen.
*Exasperated*, Exasperatus, lacessitus; accensus.
*Easy to be exasperated*, Irritabilis.
*An exasperater*, Irritator.
*Exasperating*, Irritans.
*An exasperating*, or *exasperation*, Irritatio, provocatio.
*To exauctorate*, (Ayl.) Exauctoro.
*Excavation* [making hollow] Excavatio, *Sen.*
*To excarnate*, (Grew.) Carmen amovere.
*To excavate*, (Ray) Excavo.
*To excecate* [blind] Excæco.
*Excecation*, Oculorum privatio, *vel* orbatio.
*To exceed*, Excedo, transcendo, *di*, vinco, supero, 1. præsto. ¶ *They exceed all bounds*

*and measure*, finem & modum tranſeunt. *Our liberality muſt not exceed our ability*, ne major benignitas ſit, quàm facultates. *P. Lentulus, when I was conſul, exceeded all that went before him*, omnes P. Lentulus, me conſule, vicit ſuperiores.

*To exceed*, or *abound, exceſſively*, Luxurio, abundo; affluo.

*To exceed in riches and authority*, Præpolleo.

*To exceed the bounds of modeſty*, Fines tranſire pudoris.

*Exceeded*, Superatus, victus.

*An exceeding*, Exceſſus.

*Exceeding* [ſurpaſſing] Excellens, præſtans, tranſcendens, ſupereminens, ſuperans, præſignis, egregius, eximius, ✠ præcellens.

*Exceeding* [exceſſive] Nimius, immodicus.

*Exceeding* [adv.] Valdè, vehementer.

*Exceedingly*, Eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, inſigniter, admodum, immanè quantùm, ſupra modum, impendiò, magnopere, ampliter; prodigè. ¶ *I exceedingly deſire*, miſerè cupio. *You deſire exceedingly*, magis impensè cupitis.

*To excel* [be eminent] Excello, emineo.

*To excel* [ſurpaſs] Antecello, anteeo, antevenio, præſto, ſupero; vinco, *Met.* antecedo, anteſto. ¶ *It far excelleth other ſtudies*, longè cæteris antecedit ſtudiis. *Though you excel ever ſo much*, quantumvis licet excellas. *Our anceſtors excelled other nations in prudence*, majores noſtri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præſtiterunt.

*To ſtrive to excel others*, Æmulor.

*Excelled*, Superatus, victus.

*An excelling*, Anteceſſio.

*Excellence*, or *excellency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præſtantia. ¶ *All the excellency of virtue conſiſteth in action*, virtutis laus omnis in actione conſiſtit.

¶ *By way of excellence*, Per excellentiam.

*Excellency in the art of war*, Uſus militaris.

*Excellent*, Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans, conſpicuus.

*Paſſing excellent*, Perinſignis, perilluſtris.

*The moſt excellent*, Summus, primus, præcellentiſſimus.

¶ *An excellent genius*, Ingenium eximium, præſtans, illuſtre.

*Excellently*, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè; decentiſſimè, admirabiliter.

*Excentrical*, or *excentrick*, Extra centrum poſitus.

*Excentricity*, *‖ Excentricitas.

*Except* [unleſs] Ni, niſi. ¶ *Except the matter were ſo*, ni res ita ſe haberet. *Except it be as I imagine*, niſi ſi id eſt quod ſuſpicor.

*Except* [ſaving] Præter, extra, niſi. ¶ *All except him*, omnes præter eum. *Except thee only*, extra te unum, *vel* præter te ſolum. *Nothing but what is ſubject to death, except the ſouls of men*, nihil niſi mortale, præter animos generi hominum datos. *This ſeemeth ſo to nobody except myſelf*, hoc nemini præter me videtur. *Nor was any of our kindred preſent except one old woman*, neque cognatus extra unam aniculam quiſquam aderat. *None would have brought forth ſuch a ſon except you*, talem filium nulla niſi tu parĕret.

¶ *Except that*, Niſi quòd, niſi ſi.

*To except*, or *exclude*, Excipio, eximo, excludo.

*To except*, or *make an exception againſt*, Oppugno, repudio; objicio.

*Excepted*, Exceptus, exemptus, ſeclusus.

*Excepted againſt*, Oppugnatus, rejectus, repudiatus.

*An exception*, Exceptio.

¶ *Without exception*, Sine exceptione.

*Exceptionable*, Exceptionibus obnoxius.

*To put in an exception*, Exceptionem exhibēre.

*To take exception*, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid in deteriorem partem accipĕre.

*Exceptious*, Facilè offenſus.

*Exceptive*, (Watts) Cum exceptione.

*Exceptleſs*, (Sh.) Sine exceptione; univerſus.

*Exceptor*, (Burn) Qui dat exceptionem.

*To excern*, (Ray) Excerno, *Celſ.*

*To excerp*, Excerpo.

*Excerption*, ‖ Excerptio, *Gell.*

*Exceſs* [exuberance] Exceſſus.

*Exceſs* [in meat, *or* drink] Luxus, luxuria, intemperantia; luxuries.

*Exceſſive*, Nimius, immodicus, immoderatus, profuſus, prodigus, intemperatus, redundans.

*Exceſſively*, Immodicè, immoderatè, effusè, intemperanter, redundanter; profusè, luxuriosè.

*Exceſſiveneſs*, Immoderatio, ſuperfluitas.

¶ *To exchange one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re permutare, aliquid cum aliquâ re commutare.

*To exchange priſoners of war*, Vinctos bello captos commutare, *vel* permutare.

*To exchange*, or *truck*, ‖ Cambio, *Apul.* merces mercibus permutare.

¶ *To exchange words*, Verba cædĕre, commutare, conferre.

*To exchange compliments*, Invicem ſalutare.

*An exchange*, or *exchanging*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio. ¶ *Exchange is no robbery*, qui permutat tantùm, furti nequit damnari.

¶ *Exchange of kindneſſes*, Beneficia ultro citroque data acceptaque; viciſſitudo ſtudiorum officiorumque.

¶ *The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regium, *‖ byrſa regalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an exchange*, Ad byrſam pertinens, ſpectans.

¶ *Bills of exchange*, Literæ, *vel* ſyngraphæ, nummulariæ; ‖ collybiſticæ; teſſeræ nummariæ.

*To draw a bill of exchange upon one*, Chirographum ad pecuniam permutandam ad aliquem mittĕre.

*Exchanged*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*An exchanger*, Menſarius, argentarius; nummularius; * trapezita.

*The exchequer*, Ærarium, fiſcus.

*The court of exchequer*, Curia ‖ ſcaccarii.

¶ *Barons of the exchequer*, ‖ Barones ſcaccarii.

¶ *Exchequer bills*, Teſſeræ nummulariæ.

¶ *To put money into the exchequer*, Pecuniam in fiſcum publicum deponĕre.

*A clerk of the exchequer*, Librarius.

*Exciſeable*, Quod tributum ſolvĕre debet.

*Exciſe*, Tributum, cenſus.

*An exciſeman*, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

*Exciſion*, Exciſio, amputatio.

*To excite* [ſtir up] Excito, concito, cito, inſtigo, ſtimulo; cieo, *Met.* accendo, commoveo.

*Excited*, Excitatus, concitatus.

*An exciter*, Stimulator, irritator.

*An exciting, excitation*, or *excitement*, Excitatio, incitatio, provocatio, irritatio.

*Exciting*, Excitans, concitans, inſtigans, ſtimulans, irritans.

*To exclaim*, Exclamo, inclamo, vocifero.

*To exclaim againſt*, In aliquid declamitare.

¶ *Exclaimed againſt*, Rumore publico notatus, ſuffragiis populi damnatus.

*An exclaimer*, Clamator, prædicator.

*An exclaiming againſt*, Oppugnatio, convicium.

*An exclamation*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.

*To exclude*, Excludo, excipio.

*Excluded*, Excluſus; exemptus.

*An excluding*, or *excluſion*, Excluſio.

*Excluſive*, Excludendi vim habens.

*Excluſively*, Cum exceptione, exceptione adhibitâ.

*Excluſively of that*, Præter, præterquam, extra.

*To excogitate* [invent] Excogito, adinvenio.

*An excogitation*, Excogitatio.

*To excommunicate*, *‖ Euchariſtiæ communione arcēre, *vel* prohibēre; communione Chriſtianorum excludĕre.

*Excommunicate*, or *excommunicated*, Ab eccleſiâ *abdicatus.

*Excommunication*, Cenſura quâ quis ab eccleſiæ communione excluditur.

¶ *To take off an excommunication*, Ab ‖ excommunicatione aliquem abſolvĕre; ad eccleſiam revocare; *vel* in eccleſiam recipĕre.

*To excoriate*, Deglubo; pellem detrahĕre.

*Excoriated*, Pelle nudatus, degluptus, *Plaut.*

*An excoriating*, or *excoriation*, Pellis detractio.

*Excreation* [ſpitting] Exſcreatio.

*An excrement*, Excrementum.

*The excrements*, Alvi purgationes.

*Excremental*, or *excrementitious*, Ad alvi purgationes pertinens.

*An excreſcence*, or *excreſcency*, Tuber; * caro adnaſcens, *vel* adnata.

*Excretion*, Excretio.

*Excretory*, (Cheyne) Excretorius, *Celſ.*

*To excruciate* [torment] Crucio, excrucio; torqueo; cruciatu aliquem afficĕre.

*Excruciated*, Cruciatus, excruciatus, cruciatu affectus.

*Excruciating*, Crucians, excrucians.

*To exculpate*, Purgare, culpâ liberare.

*Exculpated*, Purgatus, culpâ liberatus.

*An excurſion*, Excurſio, digreſſio, digreſſus; egreſſus.

*An excurſion* [into an enemy's country] Excurſio, incurſio, impreſſio; impetus, incurſus.

*Excurſive*, (Thomſ.) Errans; devius.

*Excuſable*, Excuſabilis, excuſatione dignus. ¶ *Folly is not excuſable*, ſtultitia excuſationem non habet.

*Excuſableneſs*, (Boyle) De culpâ liberatio.

*Excuſatory*, Ad excuſationem pertinens.

*An excuſe, excuſation*, (Bac.) Excuſatio, purgatio; cauſa. ¶ *It is a good excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt. *You muſt make an excuſe for them*, utendum eſt excuſatione adverſus eos. *They made I know not what excuſe*, dixêre cauſam neſcio quam. *I have made my excuſe*, habui purgationem. *You have found an excuſe*, inventa eſt cauſa.

*A good*, or *juſt excuſe*, Excuſatio juſta, idonea, legitima, probabilis.

*A bad, cunning*, or *poor excuſe*, Excuſatio mala, callida, miſera, turpis; tergiverſatio.

*To excuſe*, or *make an excuſe for, himſelf*, Alicui ſe excuſare, *vel* de culpâ liberare. ¶ *He excuſed himſelf on account of former miſcarriages*, ſe de ſuperioris temporis conſilio excuſabat. *I excuſed myſelf on account of illneſs*, uſus ſum valetudinis excuſatione. *My age doth not excuſe me from labour*, ætatis excuſatio non me vindicat à labore.

*To excūſe a perſon to another*, Aliquem alteri excuſare, â culpâ liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

*To excuſe a perſon*, or *admit of his excuſe*, Alicujus excuſationem accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre.

*To excuſe*, or *diſpenſe with, a perſon from not doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem alicui dare, aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* ab aliquâ re, immunem facĕre. ¶ *He excuſed him from taking his oath*, ei gratiam fecit jurisjurandi. *Excuſe me from doing this thing*, hujus rei gratiam fac mihi. *You frequently excuſe yourſelf from your duty*, ſæpe diſcedis ab officio.

*To excuſe*, or *extenuate, a fault*, Factum, *vel* peccatum, elevare.

*To excuſe himſelf by accuſing others*, Culpam in alios transferre.

*To be excuſed from doing a thing*, Alicujus rei immunitatem obtinēre. ¶ *For theſe reaſons he was excuſed from labour*, pro his rebus vacatio ei data eſt laboris. *The ſenate was pleaſed to excuſe the veteran ſoldiers from military ſervice*, ſenatui placuit militibus veteranis militiæ vacationem eſſe. *No conſideration was given for their being excuſed*, ob vacationem nullum pretium fuit datum. *Our age is excuſed both by the laws and cuſtoms from thoſe offices which cannot be executed without bodily ſtrength*, & legibus & inſtitutis vacat ætas noſtra muneribus iis quæ non poſſunt ſine viribus ſuſtineri.



*Excuſed*,

*Excuſed*, or *taken for an excuſe*, Excuſatus.
*Excuſed from blame*, Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.
*Excuſed from doing a thing*, Immunis ab aliquâ re factus.
*An excuſer*, Qui excuſat; deprecator.
*To have*, or *hold*, *one excuſed*, Condono, ignoſco, excuſatum aliquem habēre.
*Excuſing*, or *endeavouring to excuſe himſelf*, Culpam à ſe amovens.
*An excuſing*, Excuſatio, purgatio.
*Excuſeleſs*, ✠ Inexcuſabilis.
*Excuſſion*, (Ayl.) Occupatio.
*Execrable*, Execrandus, execrabilis, abominandus, deteſtandus, dirus.
*Execrably*, Nefariè, odiosè.
*To execrate* [curſe] Execror, diris devovēre.
*Execrated*, Diris devotus, ſacer.
*An execrating*, or *execration*, Execratio, imprecatio, devotio; diræ, pl.
*To exect*, (Harv.) Exſeco.
*To execute* [perform] Exequor, conficio, perficio; præſto, * ago, * perago.
*To execute an office*, Munus adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi; magiſtratum gerĕre. ¶ *He forbade him to execute any commiſſion*, vetuit ne ullam ſui muneris partem attingeret.
*To execute a law*, or *put a law in execution*, Legem exercēre.
*To execute a malefactor*, Aliquem lege damnatum carnifici ſubjicĕre; aliquem ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre, *vel* capite plectĕre; de aliquo ſummum ſupplicium ſumĕre.
*To execute a will*, Teſtamentum mortui curare.
*To execute a ſecret commiſſion for the king*, Arcaniora quædam regis mandata alicui edĕre.
*To execute the conditions of a treaty*, Pacti conventique conditiones implēre, perficĕre, ſervare.
*Executed* [as an office] Adminiſtratus, geſtus.
*Executed* [as a deed, *or* will] Ritè peractus, more ſolenni traditus.
*Executed* [as a malefactor] Capite punitus, *vel* plexus; ultimo ſupplicio affectus.
*An executer*, * Actor, executor.
*An executing*, or *an execution*, Executio. ¶ *I will undertake the execution of that affair*, executionem ejus negotii ſuſcipiam. *He immediately put the matter in execution*, rem ſtatim aggreſſus eſt. *Put the commands in execution*, mandata confice; juſſa exequĕre; rem capeſſe.
*The execution of a malefactor*, Supplicii capitalis inflictio. ¶ *He ſuffered execution*, carnificinam ſubiit. *When he was carrying to execution*, cùm is ad mortem duceretur.
*To do great execution amongſt enemies*, Ingentem hoſtium cædem facĕre; horribilem ſtragem edĕre.
*The place of execution*, Carnificina.
*To be led to execution*, Ad mortem trahi, *vel* duci.
¶ *To ſee one to execution*, Judicio aliquem perſequi uſque ad executionem.
¶ *To put one's deſigns in execution*, Conata peragĕre.
*An executioner*, Carnifex, rerum capitalium vindex. ¶ *As ſoon as Lentulus was let down into that place (the Tullianum) the executioners appointed for that purpoſe ſtrangled him*, in eum locum poſtquam demiſſus eſt Lentulus, vindices rerum capitalium, quibus præceptum erat, laqueo gulam fregêre. *Sall. B. C.* 58.
*Executive*, Ad rem aliquam exequendam pertinens.
*The executive power*, Adminiſtratio; poteſtas aliquid adminiſtrandi.
*An executor of a will*, Teſtamenti curator, curatrix.
*Executory*, Ad executionem pertinens.
*Exegetical*, Ad explicationem, *vel* illuſtrationem, pertinens.
*An exemplar*, Exemplar.
*Exemplarily*, Inſigniter, exempli causâ.
*Exemplarineſs*, or *exemplarity*, *of life*, Vita ſic acta ut imitatione digna ſit.
*Exemplary*, Exemplum præbens, exempli vim perhibens; ſingularis, illuſtris.
*An exemplary life*, Vita imitatione digna.
*Exemplary puniſhment*, Supplicium inſigne, *vel* ad exemplum.
*An exemplification*, Exemplum, exemplar.
*An exemplifier*, Qui exſcribit.
*To exemplify* [copy out] Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo; juxta exemplar deſcribĕre.
*To exemplify* [illuſtrate] Exemplis allatis exponĕre, explicare, illuſtrare.
*An exemplifying* [copying out] Deſcriptio.
*An exemplifying* [illuſtrating] Expoſitio, *vel* illuſtratio, exemplis allatis confirmata.
*To exempt* [free] Eximo, libero, immunitatem ab aliquâ re concedĕre.
*Exempt*, or *exempted*, Exemptus, immunis; expers, liberatus, ſolutus.
¶ *To be exempted*, Ab aliquâ re immunis fiĕri, immunitatem habēre, rude donari.
*Exemptible*, *exemptitious*, (More) Eximendus.
*An exempting*, or *exemption*, Exemptio, immunitas.
*To exenterate* [take out the bowels] Exentero, eviſcero; viſcera eripĕre.
*Exequies*, Exequiæ, pl. juſta, pl. funus.
*Exercent*, (Ayl.) Exercens.
*An exerciſe*, *exercitation*, (Felt.) Exercitatio, ſtudium. ¶ *He corrected that fault by exerciſe*, vitium hoc exercitatione ſuſtulit. *For the exerciſe of my memory*, exercendæ memoriæ gratiâ.
*Military exerciſe*, Exercitatio militaris, *vel* campeſtris; meditatio campeſtris.
*The exerciſe of an office*, Muneris functio, *vel* adminiſtratio.
*A Latin exerciſe*, Penſum Latinum, argumentum Latinè ſcribendi datum.
*Exerciſe* [recreation] Ludus, animi relaxatio, *vel* oblectatio.
*Much exerciſe*, Exercitatio crebra.
*Exerciſe in all feats of activity*, Omnium generum certaminum exercitatio; * pancratium.
*An exerciſe*, or *taſk*, Penſum.
*A place of exerciſe*, * Palæſtra, * gymnaſium.
*Pertaining to ſuch exerciſe*, * Palæſtricus, * gymnaſticus.
*The firſt exerciſe*, * Tyrocinium.
*Of*, or *for*, *exerciſe*, Ad exercitationem pertinens.
*To exerciſe*, Exerceo, tracto, factito; colo, excolo.
*To exerciſe authority over*, Dominari alicui, *vel* in aliquem.
*To exerciſe an office*, Fungor, munere perfungi; magiſtratum inire, ſubire, adminiſtrare.
*To exerciſe as ſoldiers*, Arma exercēre, *vel* tractare.
¶ *To exerciſe one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Operi alicui incumbĕre, artem aliquam exercēre, in aliquâ arte ſe exercere.
¶ *To exerciſe one's ſelf by dancing*, *hunting*, &c. Se exercēre ſaltando, venando.
*Exerciſed*, Exercitatus, agitatus, aſſuetus, verſatus.
*To be exerciſed in*, Verſor, occupor; aſſuefco.
*An exerciſer*, Exercitator, exercitatrix.
*Exerciſes*, Ludi, pl. certamina.
*An exerciſing*, or *exercitation*, Uſus, exercitatio, agitatio, *Met.*
*To exert* [put forth] Exero, exhibeo.
*To exert one's ſelf*, Contendo, nitor, enitor; nervos contendĕre; vires intendĕre, *vel* exercēre; viribus eniti.
*Exerted*, Exertus, contentus.
*Exeſion*, (Br.) Actus exedendi.
*Exeſtuation*, (Boyle) Fervor, bullitus, *Vitr.*
*Exhalable*, (Boyle) Quod poteſt in vapores ſolvi.
*To exhale* [breathe out] Exhalo, ſpiro, exſpiro.
*Exhaled*, ✠ Exhalatus.
*An exhaling*, *exhalement*, (Br.) or *exhalation*, Exhalatio, expiratio, aſpiratio.
*To exhauſt*, Exhaurio, exinanio. ¶ *He exhauſted his patrimony in luxury*, patrimonium ſuum luxu effudit, *vel* profudit; fortunas ſuas, *vel* patria bona, abligurivit. *You have exhauſted the treaſury*, ærarium omni argento ſpoliâſti et depeculatus es.
*Exhauſted*, Exhauſtus, exinanitus. ¶ *My ſtrength was almoſt exhauſted*, meæ vires deficĕre cœperunt, viribus cecidi.
*An exhauſting*, Exinanitio.
*Exhauſtleſs*, (Blackm.) Inexhauſtus.
*To exheridate*, Exhæredo, aliquem exhæredem ſcribĕre, *vel* hæreditate privare.
*To exhibit* [yield] Exhibeo, præſto.
*To exhibit* [repreſent] Repræſento, oſtendo.
*Exhibited*, Exhibitus,, oſtenſus.
*An exhibiting*, or *exhibition*, Propoſitio.
*An exhibiter*, (Sh.) Qui exhibet, *vel* præſtat.
*Exhibitive*, (Norris) Vicem gerens, exhibens.
*An exhibition*, or *allowance*, Stipendium in pauperes, *vel* ſtudioſos, erogatum.
*To exhilarate* [cheer] Exhilaro, lætifico, oblecto; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre.
*Exhilarated*, * Exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.
*Exhilarating*, Lætabilis, lætans.
*Exhilaration*, Recreatio, gaudium, lætitia.
*To exhort*, Hortor, adhortor, cohortor, exhortor; ſuadeo, perſuadeo.
*An exhortation*, Hortatio, adhortatio, cohortatio, exhortatio, monitum.
*Exhortative*, or *exhortatory*, Suaſorius, *Quint.*
*Exhorted*, Monitus, admonitus.
*An exhorter*, Hortator, adhortator, ſuaſor.
*An exhorting*, Hortamentum, hortamen.
*An exigence*, or *exigency*, Neceſſitas, anguſtia, ſumma difficultas. ¶ *According to the exigency of affairs*, prout res exigunt, poſtulant, requirunt. *According to the exigence of the times*, pro temporum ratione.
*An exigent* [occaſion] Occaſio, opportunitas.
*An exigent* [expedient] Ratio, via, commodum.
¶ *Upon any exigent*, Pro re natâ, prout res poſtulat.
*An exigent* [writ] *|| Exigenda.
¶ *To bring to an exigent*, In anguſtiam adducĕre.
*Exigenters*, *|| Exigendarii, pl.
*Exiguity*, (Boyle) Exiguitas.
*Exiguous*, (Harv.) Exiguus.
*Exile* [ſlender] Exilis, tenuis.
*To exile* [baniſh] Relego, amando; in exilium agĕre, mittĕre, pelĕre, depelĕre, relegare; exilio afficĕre, *vel* mulctare.
*Exile*, *exilement*, Exilium, amandatio, relegatio, ejectio.
*An exile*, Exul, extorris.
¶ *To be exiled*, In exilium agi, pelli, depelli, ejici; exilio affici, *vel* mulctari.
*Exiled*, Relegatus, in exilium pulſus, exilio affectus, *vel* mulctatus.
*Exility*, Exilitas, tenuitas.
*Exilition*, (Br.) Actus exiliendi.
*Eximious* [choice, *or* rare] Eximius, egregius.
*Exinanition*, Exinanitio.
*To exiſt*, or *be exiſtent*, Exiſto, ſum.
*Exiſtence*, Ratio ob quam exiſtimus; res quæ revera extat, *vel* exiſtit. ¶ *Theſe reaſons plainly declare the exiſtence of God*, hæ rationes clarè oſtendunt Deum exiſtĕre.
*Exiſtible*, Quod exiſtĕre poteſt.
*Exiſting*, or *exiſtent*, Exiſtens.
*An exit*, Exitus, eventus.
*To make one's exit* [retire] Diſcedo, recedo; [to die] de vitâ decedĕre, mortem obire, ex, *vel* de vitâ migrare; ſupremum diem explēre.
*Exitial*, (Harv.) Exitialis.
*Exodus*, *|| Exodus, *i*, f.
*To exonerate* [unload] Exonero, deonero.
*Exonerated*, Exoneratus, onere liberatus.
*An exonerating*, Levatio oneris.
*Exorable*, Exorabilis, placabilis.
*Exorbitance*, or *exorbitancy*, Nimietas, *Col.*
*Exorbitant*, Nimius; extra, præter, ſupra, modum; à ſenſu communi abhorrens, rectâ ratione alienus.
*Exorbitantly*, Nimio.
*To exorbitate*, (Bentl.) De viâ decedere.

*Exorciſed*, Adjuratus.
*An exorciſm*, *|| Exorciſmus, *Tert.*
*An exorciſing*, Adjuratio.
*An exorciſt*, *|| Exorciſta, *Sid.*
*To exorciſe*, *|| Exorcizo, *Ulp.* adjuro.
*An exordium* [beginning] Exordium, proœmium, prologus.
*Exornation*, Exornatio, ornamentum, ornatus, 4.
*Exoſſeous*, (Br.) Exos.
*Exotick*, Externus, barbarus, * exoticus.
*To expand*, Expando, explico.
*Expand*, or *be expanded*, Expandor.
*The expanſe of heaven*, * Æther.
*Expanſible*, (Grew) Vim habens dilatandi.
*Expanſibility*, [id.] Qualitas dilatandi.
*An expanſion*, Dilatio.
*Expanſive*, (Thomſ.) Expandens.
*To expatiate* [wander] Expatior, vagor.
¶ *To expatiate*, or *enlarge, on a ſubject*, De aliquâ re copiosè, abundanter, fusè, dicĕre, differĕre, loqui.
*To expect*, Expecto, ſpero.
¶ *To have leſs ſucceſs than he expected*, Minùs opinione ſuâ efficĕre.
*To expect*, or *wait for, one*, Aliquem præſtolari.
*Expectant fees*, || Expectativa.
*Expectation*, or *expectance*, Expectatio, ſpes.
*To balk one's expectation*, Spem deſtituĕre.
*To raiſe one's expectations*, Alicui expectationes commovĕre; alicui ſpem facĕre, afferre, injicĕre, dare, oſtendĕre, oſtentare. ¶ *You frequently raiſe our expectations of ſeeing you*, crebras expectationes nobis tui commoves.
*Full of expectation*, Expectatione plenus. ¶ *Men have great expectation that you will imitate our induſtry*, ſuſtines non parvam expectationem imitandæ noſtræ induſtriæ, *Cic.*
*Expected*, Speratus, expectatus.
*An expecter*, (Swift) Qui expectat.
*To expectorate*, (Arb.) Expectoro, V. *Lat.*
*Expectoration* [id.] Exſcreatio.
*Expedient*, Commodus, utilis.
*An expedient*, Ratio, modus.
*It is expedient*, Expedit, conducit, prodeſt.
¶ *It is very expedient*, Peropus eſt.
*Expediently*, Convenienter, commodè.
*Expedite*, (Till.) Expeditus.
*To expedite* [free from impediment] Expedio.
*To expedite* [haſten] Maturo, accelero.
*Expedition*, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio, properatio. ¶ *He is a man of expedition*, homo eſt ad conficienda celeriter negotia natus, *vel* in rebus exequendis ſtrenuus, impiger, gnavus.
¶ *With all expedition*, Quàm celerrimè poteſt, ingenti celeritate.
*An expedition* [of ſoldiers] Expeditio, profectio, militaris.
¶ *To be in an expedition with a perſon*, Militiâ cum aliquo perfungi.
*Expeditious*, Impiger, ſtrenuus.
*Expeditiouſly*, *expeditely*, (Grew) Celeriter, expeditè.
*To expel*, Pello, expello, depello, exigo, arceo.
*To be expelled the court, parliament, college*, &c. Aulâ, ſenatu, collegio, de aulâ, &c. moveri.
*Expelled*, * Exactus, expulſus.
*An expeller*, * Exactor, expulſor.
*An expelling*, Exactio, expulſio.
*Expence*, rather *expenſe*, Impenſa, expenſa; ſumptus. ¶ *He furniſhed one part of the expenſe*, venit in partem impenſarum *I found them to be ill people at my own great expenſe*, improbos eſſe magno cum meo malo perdidici. *He is dreſſed at my expenſe*, olet unguento de meo. *He maketh his advantages at another's expenſe*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda.
*A laying out of expenſes*, Erogatio.
*To expend*, Expendo, inſumo, impendo; ſumptum facĕre.
*Expended*, Expenſus, impenſus.
*Expenſeleſs*, (Milt.) Sine ſumptu.
*Expenſive*, *expenſeful*, (Wott.) * Carus, magno conſtans.
*Expenſive* [extravagant] Prodigus, effuſus, profuſus, luxurioſus; damnoſus.
*Expenſively*, Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè.
*Expenſiveneſs*, Magnos ſumptus poſtulans.
*Expenſiveneſs* [extravagance] Effuſio; luxuria; prodigentia, *Tac.*
*Experience*, Experientia, uſus. ¶ *Experience is the miſtreſs of fools*, experientia ſtultorum magiſtra. *You are more experienced in the world*, tuus animus natu gravior. *I know that by experience*, id uſu compertum habeo. *He was a man of great experience and ſkill*, vir erat magno uſu & magnâ exercitatione præditus. *I have learnt by experience*, experiendo didici, experimentis id cognovi.
*Want of experience*, Imperitia, inſcitia.
*Long experience*, Plurimarum rerum uſus.
*Of no experience*, Inexpertus, imperitus, ignarus.
*To experience*, Experior, periculum facĕre, uſu comperire.
*Experienced*, Expertus, uſu compertus. ¶ *We ought to know as having experienced it*, experti ſcire debemus.
*Experienced* [ſkilful] Experiens, expertus, peritus, ſcientiſſimus; rebus exercitatus, multarum rerum uſum habens.
*An experiencer*, *experiencer*, (Digby) ✠ Tentator.
*An experiment*, Experimentum, documentum.
¶ *For experiment ſake*, Tentandi causâ.
*To experiment*, Experior, tento, probo, periclitor; experimentum, *vel* periculum, facĕre; uſu diſcĕre.
*Experimental*, Uſu comparatus.
¶ *Experimental knowledge*, Notitia quæ uſu comparatur.
*To ſpeak experimentally*, Expertus loqui.
*Experimented*, Uſu compertus.
*An experimenter*, Qui facit periculum.
*An experimenting*, Periclitatio.
*Expert*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus, exercitatus.
*Expertly*, Peritè, ſcienter.
*Expertneſs*, Peritia, ſcientia.
*Expiable*, Piabilis, placabilis.
*To expiate*, Expio, luſtro, lito; *Met.* abluo.
*Expiated*, Expiatus, placatus.
*An expiating*, or *expiation*, Expiatio, piatio; piamentum; ✠ piamen, piaculum.
*Expiatory*, Ad expiationem pertinens.
*An expiatory ſacrifice*, Piaculum, piaculare ſacrificium, victima piacularis.
*To expire* [end] Determinor, finior. ¶ *My conſulſhip is almoſt expired*, in exitu eſt meus conſulatus. *After two months were expired*, poſtquàm duo menſes effluxerant. *The time for the payment of the money is almoſt expired*, hujus pecuniæ ſolvendæ tempus inſtat. *This day the old year expireth*, hodiernus dies anno finem facit. *In that year becauſe the time of the truce made with the Veientes was expired*, eo anno quia tempus induciarum cum Veienti populo exiĕrat, *Liv.* 4. 58. *The time is expired*, tempus abiit, exiit, præteriît, elapſum, *vel* effluxum eſt.
*To expire* [die] Expiro, animam efflare, edĕre, agĕre, exhalare, expirare, tradĕre.
*Expired* [dead] Mortuus, qui animam efflavit.
*An expiring*, or *expiration*, Exitus, finis. ¶ *At the expiration of the year*, in exitu anni. *At the expiration, of twenty days*, viginti diebus elapſis. *At the expiration of ſome months*, poſt aliquot menſes. *At the expiration of nine days*, novem diebus præteritis.
*To explain*, or *explicate*, Explico, interpretor, *Met.* aperio, explano, enodo, enucleo, expono, ¶ *He may explain the words as he pleaſeth*, ſignificationem verbi trahĕre poteſt quò velit. *I cannot explain that in words*, illud verbis exequi non poſſum. *A man's diſcourſe explaineth the thoughts of his mind*, oratio mentis eſt interpres. *This is a difficult matter to explain*, hoc difficiles explicatus habet. *For in theſe books I have explained the whole art, or ſcience*, nam his voluminibus aperui omnes diſciplinæ rationes, *Vitr. præf.*
*Explained*, Explicatus, expoſitus.
*An explainer*, Explicator, interpres.
*An explaining*, *explanation*, or *explication*, Explicatio, explanatio, expoſitio, interpretatio, enodatio, declaratio.
*Explanatory*, *explicative*, or *explicatory*, Ad explicationem, *vel* expoſitionem pertinens.
*An expletion*, or *accompliſhing*, Expletio.
*An expletive*, Particula || expletiva.
*Explicable*, (Hale) Explicabilis.
*To explicate*, Explico, V. *Explain.*
*Explicit* [plain] Explicitus, apertus, clarus, diſtinctus, perſpicuus.
*Explicitly*, Apertè, clarè, diſtinctè, planè, explicatè, expreſsè; diſertis verbis.
*To explode*, Explodo, improbo, exſibilo; rejicio; ſibilo excipĕre.
*Exploded*, Exploſus, improbatus, rejectus.
*An exploder*, Qui explodit.
*An exploding*, Exploſio, improbatio.
*An exploit*, * Actum, geſtum; facinus.
*To exploit*, Exequor, gero, patro, 1.
*The performer of an exploit*, Facinoris auctor.
*Noble exploits*, * Acta, pl. res geſtæ.
*Exploited*, Patratus, geſtus.
*An exploiting*, Patratio, *Vel. Pat.*
*To explore, explorate*, (Br.) Exploro, tento, intento, indago, ſcrutor; exquiro.
*Explored*, Exploratus, tentatus, indagatus.
*An explorer*, Explorator, indagator.
*An exploration*, or *exploring*, *exploration*, (Br.) Indagatio, inveſtigatio; ſcrutatio, *Sen.*
*Exploſion* [noiſe of a gun, &c.] * Fragor.
*Exploſive*, (Woodw.) Explodens.
*To export*, Exporto, tranſporto; tranſveho.
*Exportation*, or *exporting*, Exportatio, tranſportatio, *Sen.*
*Exported*, Tranſportatus.
*An exporter*, Qui exportat.
*To expoſe*, Expono, objicio.
*To expoſe a child*, Puerum exponĕre.
*To expoſe to danger*, Periclitor, periculo objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre; in diſcrimen inferre, *vel* offerre. ¶ *He expoſed his life for the ſake of his country*, caput ſuum pro patriâ periculis obtulit. *He was expoſed to evident danger*, in apertum veniebat diſcrimen, evidenti periculo ſe committebat, in magnum periculum ſe intulit, periculum maximum adibat.
*To expoſe one's ſelf to laughter*, Omnibus deridendum ſe propinare, *vel* præbĕre, ludos facĕre.
*To expoſe to ſale*, Venundare, publicare, præconi ſubjicĕre.
*To expoſe to view*, Aliquid in conſpectu omnium ponĕre, *vel* ante oculos omnium proponĕre.
*To expoſe* [uncover] * Detego, nudo.
*Expoſed*, Expoſitus, objectus.
*Expoſed to danger*, In diſcrimen oblatus, *vel* obductus.
*Expoſed to laughter*, Ludibrio habitus.
*Expoſed to ſale*, Publicatus, venundatus, venalis.
*Expoſed to view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conſpectu, poſitus.
*An expoſed child*, * Puer expoſititius.
*An expoſer*, Qui exponit.
*An expoſing*, *expounding*, or *expoſition*, Expoſitio, explicatio, declaratio, enarratio, interpretatio.
*A ſhort expoſition*, * Scholium.
*An expoſition of fables*, Fabularum, interpretatio.
*An expoſitor*, or *expounder*, Interpres, explicator.
*To expoſtulate*, Expoſtulo, conqueror.
*Expoſtulated*, Expoſtulatus, *Val. Max.*
*An expoſtulation*, or *expoſtulating*, Expoſtulatio, conqueſtus.
*Expoſtulatory*, Ad expoſtulationem pertinens.
*Expoſure*, (Sh.) Actus exponendi, expoſitio.
*To expound*, Expono, enarro, explico, interpretor, *Met.* explano, enodo, enucleo.

¶ *To*

¶ *To expound*, or *give the moral of fables*, *¶ Epimythium subtexĕre.

*Expounded*, Expositus, explicatus, enarratus.

*To express*, Exprimo, narro. ¶ *I cannot express it in words*, non possum verbis exsequi.

¶ *To express a thing by circumlocution*, Per ambitum verborum rem enuntiare, *Suet.*

*To express one's mind*, Mentis cogitata verbis enuntiare, verbis sensa mentis explicare, *vel* exprimĕre; cogitata mentis eloqui, *vel* proloqui.

*To express* [delineate] Veram alicujus rei imaginem effingĕre; genuinam speciem rei exprimĕre.

*To express one's joy*, Gaudium testari.

*To express in numbers*, Numeros notis signare.

*Express* [plain] V. *Explicit*.

*Express* [certain] Certus, exploratus, indubitatus.

*An express* [messenger] Nuncius. ¶ *An express on horseback was dispatched before us to give us notice*, præmissus est eques celeri cursu, qui nobis indicaret.

*Expressed* [drawn out] Expressus, elicitus.

*Expressed* [delineated] Effictus, expressus.

*Expressed in words*, Verbis prolatus, *vel* enuntiatus.

*Expressly*, Disertè, definitè, apertè, distinctè, planè.

*Expressible*, Quod exprimi potest.

*An expressing*, *expressure*, (Sh.) Narratio, declaratio, expositio.

*The expressing of a likeness*, Vera rei imago.

*An expression* [pressing out] Expressio, *Pallad.*

*An expression* [sentence] Sententia, [*word*] Dictum, vocabulum; dictio.

*Neatness*, or *sweetness*, *of expression*, Eloquentiæ nitor, *vel* suavitas.

¶ *Sage expressions*, Sapienter dicta.

*Windy*, or *flashy*, *expressions*, Ampullæ, sesquipedalia verba.

*A homespun expression*, Dictum inconcinnum, sententia invenusta, illepida, inelegans.

*Low*, or *mean expression*, Verba humilia, abjecta, sordida.

*Expressive*, Significans, denotans, *Tac.*

*Expressively*, Significanter, expressè.

*Expressiveness*, Significatio diserta.

*To exprobrate*, Exprobro, objicio, culpæ, *vel* vitio, dare, *vel* vertĕre.

*Exprobrated*, Exprobratus, *Val. Max.*

*Exprobration*, Exprobratio.

*To expropriate*, (Boyle) Abalieno.

*To expugn*, Expugno, vi capĕre.

*An expugnation*, Expugnatio.

*To expulse*, * Exigo, expello.

*An expulsion*, Expulsio, exactio.

*Expulsive*, Ad expulsionem pertinens.

*Expunction*, Expunctio.

*To expunge*, Expungo, deleo.

*Expunged*, Expunctus, deletus.

*Expurgation*, (Br.) Expurgatio.

*Expurgatory*, (ib.) Expurgatorius, *Cels.*

*Exquisite*, Exquisitus, accuratus, elaboratus.

*A person of exquisite wit*, Homo acerrimi ingenii.

¶ *Exquisite torment*, Cruciatus summus.

*Exquisitely*, Exquisitè, fabrè, affabrè, accuratè, ad amussim, examussim.

*Nothing exquisitely*, Vulgariter, mediocriter.

*Exquisiteness*, (Boyle) Perfectio.

*To exsiccate* [dry up] Exsicco, desicco.

*An exsiccation*, Exsiccatio, *Cels.* desiccatio, *Varr.*

*Exsiccative*, Arescens, ad exsiccationem pertinens.

*Exsuction*, (Boyle) Actus exugendi.

*Exsudation*, (Derh.) Exsudatio, *Cels.*

*Exsuffolate*, (Sh.) Insusurro.

*An extancy*, (Boyle) Extantia, *Col.*

*Extant*, Extans.

*To be extant*, Exto; compareo; supersum.

*Extemporary*, *extemporal*, or *extemporaneous*, Extemporalis, *Quint.*

*Extemporality*, Extemporalitas, *Sust.* facultas prompta, *vel* præsens.

*Extempore*, Ex tempore, haud præmeditatus.

*To extemporize*, (South) Ex tempore loqui.

*To extend*, Extendo, porrigo, diffundo, dilato, prolato. ¶ *This report extended even to us*, ad nos usque hæc fama pervenit, *vel* pervasit. *Pompey's reputation was extended far and near*, Pompeii laus longè latèque diffusa est. *This mischief is extended further than one would imagine*, latiùs opinione disseminatum est hoc malum.

*To extend the bounds of an empire*, Fines imperii propagare, imperium proferre, *vel* dilatare.

*To extend*, or *be extended*, Extendor, excurro, *Met.* serpo; pateo, explicor. ¶ *His authority extended not to these things*, illius auctoritas ad ista non pertinebat.

*To extend land*, Possessorem ex fundo deturbare, *vel* dejicĕre, ut æs alienum dissolvatur.

*Extended*, Extensus, porrectus, diffusus, dilatatus, prolatatus, *Tac.*

*An extender*, Qui extendit.

*An extending*, or *extension*, Extensio, productio, prolatio.

*Extensible*, *extendible*, (Arb.) Quod extendi, *vel* porrigi, potest; ✠ diffusilis.

*Extensibility*, (Grew) Qualitas extendendi.

*Extensive*, Latè patens, latè se diffundens.

*Extensively*, Latè, diffusè.

*Extensiveness*, Diffusio.

*An extensor*, (Arb.) Qui extendit.

*Extent*, Spatium, amplitudo. ¶ *A place of large extent*, locus amplus, spatiosus, longè latèque patens. *The extent of a city*, urbis amplitudo. *A country of great extent*, regio ampliſſima. *A province of small extent*, provincia modicis terminis circumscripta, exiguis limitibus terminata. *This is beyond the extent of your understanding*, hoc in tuam intelligentiam non cadit. *This is beyond the extent of my capacity*, illud ingenii me vires superat.

*According to the extent of my capacity*, Pro ingenii facultate, pro modo ingenii, ut est captus meus.

*The extent of a country*, Terræ ambitus, fines, limites, *vel* tractus.

*A large extent of ground*, Quàm latissimæ regiones, *Cæs.*

*An extent of lands for debt*, Possessoris de fundo perturbatio ad æs alienum dissolvendum.

*To extenuate* [lessen] Extenuo, elevo; *detero, diminuo, [*excuse*] deprecor, excuso.

*Extenuated*, Extenuatus, elevatus, diminutus.

*An extenuating*, or *extenuation*, Extenuatio, diminutio.

*Exterior*, Externus, exterior. ¶ *The exterior part of the temple was finely gilt*, templum extrinsecus nitidè inauratum fuit.

*Exteriorly*, (Locke) Extrinsecus.

*To exterminate*, *extermine*, (Sh.) Extermino, extirpo; ejicio, expello; funditus delĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*Exterminated*, Exterminatus, ejectus, * exactus, funditus deletus, *vel* sublatus.

*An exterminating*, *extermination*, Ejectio, expulsio, relegatio, extirpatio, *Col.*

*An extermination*, Exterminator, expulsor.

*Extern*, or *external*, Externus, exterus.

*Externally*, Extrinsecus.

*To extimulate*, (Br.) ✠ Exstimulo.

*Exstimulation*, (Bac.) Exstimulatio, *Col.*

*Extinct*, Extinctus, defunctus.

*To be extinct*, Extingui, finiri. ¶ *The family of the Julii and Claudii being extinct*, finitâ Juliorum Claudiorumque domo, *Tac.*

*An extinction*, *extinguishment*, Extinctio, interitus. ¶ *You have revived a noble family which was almost extinct*, nobilissimam familiam jam ad paucos redactam pæne ab interitu vindicâsti, *Cic. pro Marcello.*

*To extinguish* [put out] Extinguo, restinguo, deleo.

*To extinguish the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei extinguĕre, *vel* obliterare.

*Extinguished*, Extinctus, restinctus, deletus.

*Extinguishable*, Quod extingui potest.

*An extinguisher* [to put out candles] Instrumentum quo lucernæ extinguuntur.

¶ *Extinguishment of rent*, Cùm quisquam ex conductore fit dominus fundi.

*To extirpate* [root up] Extirpo, eradico; radicitus evellĕre.

*Extirpated*, Extirpatus, radicitus evulsus.

*An extirpator*, Qui extirpat.

*An extirpating*, or *extirpation*, Extirpatio, evulsio.

*Extispicious*, (Br.) Auguralis.

*To extol* [praise] Laudo, collaudo, dilaudo; aliquem laude afficĕre, laudibus efferre, ornare, illustrare; laudem alicui tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; miris laudibus prædicare.

*To extol one to the skies*, Laudibus aliquem cumulare; summis laudibus efferre; ad cœlum extollĕre; illustri laude celebrare; multa de aliquo honorificè prædicare; famâ ac literis concelebrare. ¶ *He cannot be sufficiently extolled*, idoneâ satis laude affici non potest. *He greatly extolled your generosity towards him*, tua erga se merita mirificè prædicabat.

*Extolled*, Laudatus, ✠ collaudatus, laudibus cumulatus.

*An extoller*, Laudator.

*An extolling*, Laudatio, collaudatio, prædicatio.

*Extorsion*, or *extortion*, Expilatio, direptio, oppressio; iniqua ademptio, injusta fœnoris exactio.

*Extorsive*, Iniquus, injustus.

*Extorsively*, Iniquè, injustè.

*To extort from*, Extorqueo.

¶ *To extort a kindness from one*, Beneficium ab aliquo extorquēre.

¶ *To extort upon a person*, or *be guilty of extortion towards him*, Aliquem expilare, compilare, spoliare, depeculari, diripĕre.

*Extorted*, Extortus, direptus.

*An extorter*, Extortor.

*An extortioner*, Expilator, direptor, spoliator; immodici fœnoris * exactor.

*A greedy extortioner*, *Met.* Accipiter, milvus, milvinus pullus.

*To extract*, Extraho, expromo.

*To extract the juice*, Liquorem, *vel* succum, educĕre, exprimĕre.

*To extract out of a book*, Ex libro describĕre, *vel* excerpĕre.

*To extract*, or *spin out*, Produco, traho, protraho; extendo.

*An extract*, or *draught*, Exemplar, excerptum, * ectypum, *Plin.*

*An extract*, or *extraction*, * Genus, stirps, prosapia, origo. ¶ *He was of noble extract*, nobili genĕre natus fuit. *Of a mean extract*, infimo loco natus; homo infimâ natalium humilitate; terræ filius.

*An extract*, Compendium, * epitome.

*Extracted*, Extractus, expromptus, [*as juice*] Eductus, elicitus, expressus, [*out of a book*] Ex libro descriptus, *vel* excerptus, [*spun out*] Productus, tractus, protractus, [*descended*] Natus, ortus.

¶ *A chymical extraction*, Expressio *¶ chemica.

*Extrajudicial*, Præter justum, *vel* solennem, judicii modum.

*Extramundane*, Extra mundum positus.

*Extraneous*, Extraneus, externus, exterus.

*Extraordinarily* [unusually] Rarò, insolenter, egregiè; præter consuetudinem, *vel* solitum. ¶ *The sun was extraordinarily red*, sol visus est rubēre solito magis.

*Extraordinariness*, Casus extraordinarius, raritas.

*Extraordinary*, Extraordinarius, inusitatus, insolitus, adventitius, rarus, infrequens. ¶ *If any thing extraordinary should happen*, si præter consuetudinem aliquid acciderit. *It was an extraordinary cold season*, tempestas perfrigida erat. *That he struck an extraordinary terrour on all people*, ut non mediocriter omnium mentes animosque perturbaret, *Cæs.* *With extraordinary eagerness*, cupiditate non mediocri.

*Extraparochial*, Extra parochiam positus.
*Extraparochial land*, Fundus indefinitus, & à mari relictus.
*Extraregular*, (Tayl.) Abnormis.
*Extravagance, extravagancy*, [folly, impertinence] * Insulsitas, stultitia, ineptiæ, pl.
*Extravagancy* [lavishness] Profusio, effusio; luxuria, luxus, prodigentia, *Tac.*
*Extravagant*, Insulsus, ineptus, absurdus.
*Extravagant*, Prodigus, effusus, profusus, luxuriosus, effusè vivens, [*excessive, unreasonable*] immoderatus, immodicus, intemperatus.
*An extravagant man*, Perditus, profusus, *vel* discinctus, nepos.
*To be extravagant in one's expressions*, Deliramenta loqui; non cohærentia inter se dicĕre; ineptè, absurdè, insulsè, loqui, [*in one's expenses*] Rem familiarem prodigĕre; patrimonium suum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.
*An extravagant opinion*, Errans & vaga sententia, *vel* opinio.
*Extravagantly* [foolishly] Insulsè, absurdè, ineptè, [*lavishly*] Prodigè, effusè, profusè, luxuriosè, [*excessively*] Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperatè, [*disorderly*] Perditè, discinctè.
¶ *Extravasated blood*, Sanguis extra venas effusus.
† *Extraught*, (Sh.) Extractus.
*Extreme*, Extremus, summus. ¶ *Extremes seldom hold long*, summa cadunt subitò. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, summum jus, summa sæpe malitia est. *Run not out of one extreme into another*, ita fugias, ut ne præter casam. *But you are too much in extremes*, at vehemens in utramque partem es nimis, *Ter.*
*Extreme*, or *extremely*, Summè, valdè, perditè, vehementer, egregiè.
*Extremely miserable*, Summè miser.
*To be extremely sick*, or *ill*, Mortifero morbo urgĕri.
*The extremity*, Extremitas, extremum. ¶ *The matter was now come to the utmost extremity*, res jam erat ad extremum reducta, *Cæs.*
*Extremity* [distress] Angustia, miseria.
*Extremity of the season*, Frigus vix tolerabile.
*Extremity of law*, Summum jus.
*To be in great extremity*, Summis angustiis premi.
*To reduce to great extremity*, In summas angustias adducĕre.
*To come*, or *proceed to, extremities*, Ad extrema descendĕre.
*To be resolved to hold out to the last extremity*, Omnia, *vel* extremam fortunam, pati paratos esse.
*To carry things to the last extremity*, Ultima experiri, *Liv.* ¶ *Matters were likely to come to the utmost extremity*, vim ultimam apparebat futuram, *Liv.* 3. 17.
*To use one with extremity*, Summo jure cum aliquo agĕre, [*with the utmost severity*] Rigore summo.
*To extricate*, Extrico, libero; expedio.
*Extrication*, Effugium.
*Extricated*, Extricatus, liberatus, expeditus.
*Extrinsical, extrinsick*, (Watts) Externus.
*Extrinsically*, Forinsecus, extrinsecus.
*To extrude*, Extrudo, expello.
*Extruded*, * Exturbatus, expulsus.
*Extrusion*, Expulsio.
*An extuberance*, * Tumor, inflatio.
*An extumescence*, * Tumor, tuber.
*Exuberance*, or *exuberancy*, Exuberatio, affluentia, redundantia, copia.
*Exuberant*, Redundans, abundans.
*Exuberantly*, (Woodw.) Redundanter.
*To exulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.
*Exulcerated*, Ulceratus, exulceratus.
*An exulcerating*, or *exulceration*, * Ulceratio, exulceratio.
¶ *To exult*, Gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ, exultare; lætitiâ gestire, gaudio exsilire, *Met.* adhinnio.
*An exultancy, exultation*, or *exulting*, Exultatio, exultantia, lætitia.

*Exundation*, (Ray.) Exundatio.
*An eyas*, (Sh.) Accipiter, * atrophus.
*An eye*, Oculus, ✣ lumen. ¶ *If we do but cast our eyes ever so little down*, si tantulùm oculos dejecerimus. *I have an eye to what you do*, quæ agis curæ sunt mihi. *It hath an eye to riches*, spectat ad opes. *A man may see it with half an eye*, cuivis facile est noscĕre. *Two eyes see better than one*, plùs vident oculi quàm oculus. *My eye was bigger than my belly*, oculi plùs devorabant quàm capit venter. *To be wise in one's own eyes*, sibi nimium tribuĕre.
*An eye, loop*, or *eyelet hole*, Ansula, foramen ansulatum.
*The eye of the needle*, Acûs foramen, [*of a plant*] Oculus, gemma, germen.
*A little eye*, Ocellus.
¶ *One with half an eye*, * Paruma oculatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the eye*, Ocularis.
*Full of eyes*, Oculatus, [*as cheese*] Fistulosus.
*One eyed*, or *having but one eye*, Unoculus, luscus; altero oculo captus.
*A prying*, or *staring eye*, Oculus emissitius, [*a goggle eye*] Volubilis, [*a fiery sparkling eye*] Torvus, [*a leering eye*] Limus, [*a cat's eye*] Felinus, [*a quick*, or *sharp sighted eye*] Lynceus, *vel* milvinus, [*a wall*, or *over white eye*] * Glaucus, [*a plunket*, or *grey eye*] Cæsius, [*a large*, or *strutting eye*] Bovillus, [*piercing eye*] Acer, *vel* acutus, [*squint eyed*] Strabo, [*pink eyed*] Pætus, parvos oculos habens, [*owl eyed*] * Glaucopis.
*A small pink eye*, Ocellulus.
*The apple*, or *ball, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.
*The eye lids*, Palpebræ, pl.
*The eye strings*, Oculorum ligamina.
*The corner of the eye*, ✣ Hirquus, angulus oculi, [*the outward corner*] ‖ Canthus, *Gal.*
*The space between the eye brows*, Intercilium.
*Having great eye brows*, Cilo.
*An eye* [in a doublet] Ocellus.
*Eye bright* [herb] *‖ Euphrasia.
*An eye brow*, Palpebra, supercilium.
*An eye-drop*, (Sh.) Lacryma.
*An eye glance*, (Spens.) *eyeshot*, (Dryd.) Oculorum conjectus.
*An eye glass*, (Sh.) Conspicillum.
¶ *The eye holes*, Oculorum alvei.
*The hair of the eye lids*, Cilium.
*The white of the eye*, Oculi album, *vel* albor.
*The web of the eye*, Albugo.
*A cast of the eye*, Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus, obtutus.
*To have a cast with one's eye*, Oculis distortis, *vel* depravatis, spectare, tuĕri, intuĕri.
*A wanton sheep's eye*, Oculorum argutiæ.
*To love one as dear as his eyes*, Oculitus amare.
*Before one's eyes*, In oculis.
*To turn the eyes of all the people upon one's self*, Vertĕre omnium ora in se.
*The eye sight*, Oculi * acies. ¶ *If my eye sight fail me not*, si satis cerno, nisi hallucinor, *vel* fallunt oculi. *Good eye sight is a happiness, but to be blind is a miserable thing*, bonum incolumis acies, misera est cæcitas, *Cic.*
*An iron eye for curtain rods*, * Uncus ferreus.
¶ *To be an eye sore*, Oculis incursare, odiosus alicui esse.
*To have a watchful eye upon*, Attentè, observare, intentis oculis circumspicĕre, diligenter custodire.
*To look upon one with an evil eye*, Aliquem iniquissimo infensissimoque animo tuĕri.
*To eye, have an eye to*, or *upon*, Specto, intueor, aspicio, oculos in aliquem conjicĕre. ¶ *That you may be sensible how vile the body or life is to those who have an eye to glory*, ut sentias quàm vile corpus sit iis qui gloriam vident, *Liv.*
‖ *To eye one wistly*, Oculis intentis cernĕre, *vel* intuĕri, [*often*, or *wantonly*] Oculis venari.
*Eyed*, or *having eyes*, Oculatus.
*Eyed*, or *looked upon*, Intentè spectatus.
*Black eyed*, Nigros oculos habens, [*blear eyed*] Lippus, [*grey eyed*] Cæsius, [*wall eyed*] Glaucomate laborans, [*moon eyed*] Luscitiosus, [*eagle eyed*] Oculis acerrimis præditus.
*Eyeless*, (Milt.) Cæcus.
*Eye-spotted*, (Spens.) Maculosis pennis instar oculorum.
*An eye-wink*, (Sh.) Nictus, obtutus.
¶ *An eye of pheasants*, Phasianorum fœtura.
*An eyet*, or *eyght*, Insula minima in fluento.
*An eyre*, Judicum itinerantium curia.
¶ *A justice in eyre*, ‖ Justitiarius in itinere, *vel* itinerarius.
*An eyry*, or *ayry, of hawks*, Accipitrum cantus, *vel* nidus.
*Ezula* [herb] Tythymallus.

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FAB

A *Fable*, Fabula, commentum.
*A little fable*, Fabella.
*A significant fable*, * Apologus.
*To fable*, or *tell fables*, Fabulor, fabulas docĕre, conficĕre, decantare.
*Fabled*, Fictus, confictus.
*Full of fables*, Fabulosus.
*A fabler, a fabulist*, Fabulator, fabularum inventor, *vel* scriptor.
*A moralizing of fables*, Fabularum interpretatio.
*Fabling*, Fabularum confictio.
*Fabulosity*, Fabulositas.
*Fabulous*, Fabulosus, fabularius, fictus, commentitius.
*A fabulous history*, Historia fabularius.
*Fabulously*, Fabulosè.
*To fabricate*, Fabrico, ædifico; struo.
*Fabricated*, Fabricatus, ædificatus, constructus.
*Fabrication*, Fabricatio, ædificatio, constructio.
*A fabrick*, Fabrica, ædificium, structum.
*A face*, Facies, vultus, os. ¶ *She had a good face of her own*, virgo ipsa facie egregiâ.
*Face* [confidence] Fiducia. ¶ *With what face can I do it?* quâ fiduciâ facĕre audeam? *He hath a face of brass*, habet os, perfrictæ frontis est. *With what face shall I speak to my father?* quo ore appellabo patrem?
*The face of affairs*, Rerum facies, *vel* status. ¶ *The face of affairs was greatly changed*, magna rerum facta erat commutatio. *But the face of affairs, during the whole transaction, was various, uncertain, dismal, and miserable*, cæterùm facies totius negotii varia, incerta, fœda, atque miserabilis, *Sall. B. J.* 55.
*Face* [appearance] Species. ¶ *That affair hath only the face of religion*, ista res præ se fert speciem pietatis.
*Face to face*, or *before one's face*, Coràm. ¶ *Bring him face to face*, coràm ipsum cedò. *He commended him to his face*, coràm in os laudabat. *Before their faces*, illis præsentibus. *He killeth the children before their fathers faces*, ante ora parentum filios jugulat.
*To face*, or *look one in the face*, Intueor, aspicio. ¶ *He durst not look his father in the face*, patris conspectum veritus est. *They durst not look the enemy in the face*, ne aspectum quidem hostis sustinēre voluerunt. *They face their rear*, sese ad novissimum agmen ostendunt.
*To set a good face on a matter*, Specm vultu simulare; frontem in periculis explicare; vultu malum dissimulare; in adversis vultum secundæ fortunæ gerĕre. ¶ *I must put a good face on it*, mihi vultus est capiendus novus. *It is good to set a good face on a bad matter*, in re malâ animo si bono utare juvat.
*To put on a bold*, or *brazen face*, Os induĕre, *I put on a brazen face*, linguam caninam comedi.
¶ *To give one a slap in the face*, Alapam alicui infligĕre.
*To face danger*, Mortis periculum adire.
*A facing of danger*, Periclitatio.

*To face about*, Hosti frontem advertĕre; in hostem signa convertĕre; ad hostem declinare.

*A facing about*, In hostem signorum conversio.

*To face a garment*, Vestis extremitates splendidiore panno decorare.

*The facing of a garment*, Ornamenta ad extremas oras vestis.

*A wry face*, Os distortum, [*to make a wry face*] * Ringo, os distorquēre; vultus ducĕre.

*To face one down*, or *out*, Sævis dictis aliquem protelare.

¶ *The sun*, or *wind*, *being in one's face*, Sol, *vel* ventus, adversus.

*A red fiery face*, Os pustulatum.

*Red pimples in the face*, Pustulæ, pl. vultus rubedo.

*With the face downward*, Pronus.

*With the face upward*, Supinus.

*In the face of the sun*, Palam.

*Faced as a garment*, Extrinsecus ornatus.

*Bare faced*, Oris retecti, [*bold faced*] Oris inverecundi, [*fair faced*] Eximio ore præditus, [*plump faced*] Oris pleni, [*shame faced*] Verecundus, [*ugly faced*] Deformis, turpis oris.

*Double faced*, or *having two faces*, Bifrons.

*A two faced fellow*, Simulator, planus.

*Faccles* [a kind of pulse] Phascolus.

*A facet*, (Bac.) Parva superficies angularis.

*Facetious*, Facetus, lepidus, concinnus, argutus.

*Facetiously*, Lepidè, facetè, argutè.

*Facetiousness*, Lepor, facetiæ, pl.

*Facile*, Facilis, nullius negotii.

*Facile in belief*, Credulus.

*Facile in address*, Affabilis, comis.

*To facilitate*, Rem aliquam facilem reddĕre, *vel* expedire.

*Facility*, Facilitas, [*in speaking*] Sermo promptus; expedita & profluens in dicendo celeritas.

*With facility*, Facilè, expeditè.

*Facinorous*, Facinorosus, pravus, scelestus, nequam.

*The facion in horses*, Petimen.

*A fact*, Factum, gestum.

*In fact*, Reverà.

*Matter of fact*, Res facta.

*A heinous fact*, Facinus atrox, flagitium, nefas.

*A faction*, Factio.

*A private faction*, Conspiratio, conjuratio.

*Factious*, Factiosus, seditiosus, * turbulentus.

¶ *To be factious*, *a factionary*, Partes fovēre.

*Factiously*, Factiosè.

*Factiousness*, Partium studium.

*Factitious*, Factitius.

*A factor*, Institor, procurator, negotiator, negotiorum curator.

*Of*, or *belonging*, *to*, *factors*, Institorius.

*Factorage*, or *factorship*, Mercaturæ procuratio.

*A factory*, Locus ubi mercatorum procuratores habitant.

*Facture* [making] Opificium.

*A faculty* [power] Facultas, vis naturalis.

*A faculty* [profession] Facultas, ars.

*Faculty* [leave] Licentia, venia.

¶ *To faddle a child*, Infantem molliùs curare, blanditiis permulcēre, *vel* delinire.

*To fade away*, Evanesco, flacceso, defloresco, flacceo, *Col.* ¶ *A gathered flower fadeth in the hand*, flos captus úngue defloresit. *A beautiful countenance either fadeth by sickness, or is lost by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloresit, aut vetustate extinguitur.

*To fade* [decay, *or* fail] Deficio, *Met.* consenesco; debilitor, *Met.* defluo.

*Faded*, Evanidus, flaccidus, marcidus.

*Fading*, Caducus, languidus, deciduus, defloresens.

*A fading*, Marcor, languor.

*To fade*, Convenio, quadro.

*To fag*, or *beat*, Cædo, plagis aliquem excipĕre.

¶ *The fag end*, Extremitas posterior.

*A fagot*, Lignorum, *vel* virgultorum, fascis.

*A little fagot*, Fasciculus.

¶ *A fagot in a company of soldiers*, Persona militaris; miles supposititius; nomen, nec quicquam ampliùs.

*To fagot*, In facem constringĕre; in fasciculos componĕre.

¶ *A fagot band*, Virgeum lorum, torti virgulti loramentum.

*To fail* [act.] Deficio, destituo, desum; relinquo, desero. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, me fugit memoria. *His heart faileth him*, animo deficit. *How am I failed in my expectation?* quantâ de spe decidi? *I will never fail you*, nusquam abero.

¶ *To fail in one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manĕre.

*To fail* [neut.] Deficio, succumbo, excido. ¶ *His strength faileth*, vires deficiunt, *vel* consenescunt. *If you fail in never so small a matter*, si paululùm modò quid te fugerit. *I shall not fail to plague him*, certè ei molestus fuero.

*To fail of duty*, Delinquo. ¶ *Do not men fail in their duty?* annon delinquunt viri?

*To fail of*, Frustrà esse. ¶ *I failed of my expectation*, me spes hæc frustrata est.

*To fail in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor.

*To fail one's expectation*, Fallĕre expectationem. ¶ *Expect from me the greatest tenderness and affection, and I will not fail your expectation*, a me omnia summa in re studia officiaque expecta, non fallam expectationem tuam, *Cic.* V. *Expectation*.

*To fail* [break as a tradesman] Conturbo, deficio, decoquo; nominibus expediendis non sufficĕre; non solvendo esse.

*Without fail*, Planè, certò, procul dubio.

*Failed*, Destitutus, derelictus.

*Failing*, Lapsus.

*A failing* [slackening] Remissio.

*A failing* [deficiency] Defectus, defectio.

*A failing* [disappointment] Frustratio.

*A failing* [fault] Culpa, delictum.

¶ *Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

*A failure*, Remissio, defectus, frustratio.

*Fain* [desirous] Cupidus, avidus. ¶ *I would fain live*, cupidus sum vitæ. *He would fain see*, avidus est videndi.

*I would fain*, Gestio, cupio, miserè cupio. ¶ *I would fain have sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mihi in conspectum. *I would fain*, perlubenter vellem. *I would fain know why*, causam requiro. ‖ *If I would ever so fain*, si maximè vellem. *Though they would ever so fain*, ne quidem cupientes. *I would fain know*, scire velim.

‖ *Fain* [forced, *or* obliged] Coactus. ¶ *They were fain to dig wells*, puteos fodĕre cogebantur. *He was fain to go from Rome*, illi Româ exeundi necessitas fuit. *He hath ill neighbours that is fain to praise himself*, malos vicinos habet qui seipsum laudare cogitur.

*Faint*, or *weak*, *fainty*, (Dryd.) Languidus, ✣ languens, æger, debilis.

*Somewhat faint*, ✣ Languidulus.

*Faint* [slack] Flaccidus, remissus.

*Faint* [weary] Defessus, lassus.

*To grow faint*, Langueso, deficio.

*To faint*, or *make faint*, Labefacto, debilito, infirmo; languorem alicui immittĕre.

*A faint heart*, Animus pusillus, angustus, timidus. ¶ [Prov.] *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat.

*Faint hearted*, Meticulosus, formidulosus, trepidus, timidus, ignavus, qui est jejuno & angusto animo, pusillanimus.

*To make faint hearted*, Exanimo, territo; animos frangĕre, minuĕre, debilitare.

*Faint heartedly*, Abjectè, ignavè, formidolosè, timidè.

*Faint heartedness*, Ignavia, timiditas, animi demissio, *vel* abjectio. ¶ *Faint heartedness shows a degenerate soul*, degeneres animos timor arguit.

*A faint light*, Lumen obscurum, *vel* caligans.

*To faint away*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre.

*Fainting*, Fessus, languens.

*A fainting*, or *fainting fit*, Animi deliquium.

¶ *To recover from a fainting fit*, Liquentem animum revocare.

*Faintly*, Languidè, remissè, timidè. ¶ *You have managed the cause somewhat faintly*, languidiore animo in causâ fuistis.

*Faintness*, *faintishness*, (Arb.) Languor.

*Fair* [beautiful] Formosus, speciosus, venustus, pulcher, ✣ candidus. ¶ *A fair face is half a portion*, quod pulchrum, idem amicum; quod pulchrum est placet.

*Fair* [bright, *or* clear] Clarus, fulgidus, lucidus, luculentus, nitidus, rutilus, splendidus.

*Fair* [honest, *or* just] Æquus, justus. ¶ *Say not but that you have fair warning*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum. *He asketh nothing but what is fair*, æquum postulat. *He hath spent a fair estate*, patrimonium satis lautum dissipavit. *If fair words will not prevail*, si nihil blandè loquendo effeceris.

*Fair spoken*, Blandiloquus.

¶ *Fair and softly*, Festina lentè.

*To speak one fair*, Blandior, blanditiis aliquem delinire, *vel* permulcēre.

*To be*, or *look*, *fair* [bright] Niteo.

*To make fair* [clear] Sereno.

*A fair character*, Bona fama, bona existimatio, V. *Character*.

¶ *A fair dealer*, Æquus & bonus.

¶ *Fair dealing*, Æquum & bonum.

*Fair to see to*, Facie liberali, specie præclarus.

¶ *To bid*, *promise*, or *stand*, *fair*, *for a thing*, De quo bene sperare licet.

*To keep fair with one*, Amicitiam cum aliquo colĕre.

*To play fair*, Ingenuè, *vel* legitimè, ludĕre.

*To write out fair*, Pulchrè scribĕre, concinnè transcribĕre.

*A fair*, Nundinæ, pl. celebritas mercatûs, mercatorum frequentia. ¶ *You are come a day after the fair*, serò sapiunt Phryges.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fair*, Nundinalis, nundinarius. ¶ *On the very fair day*, ipso nundinarum die.

*To keep a fair*, Nundinor.

¶ *A fair town*, Oppidum nundinarium.

*The fair place*, Forum nundinarium, emporium.

*A fairing*, Strena, * xenium, domum nundinarium.

*Fairish*, or *somewhat fair*, Pulchellus, venustulus.

*Fairly* [beautifully] Pulchrè, venustè.

*Fairly* [fitly] *Aptè, probè. ¶ *You are even fairly cheated*, tibi os est sublitum probè.

*Fairly* [justly] Æquè, justè, integrè.

¶ *To deal fairly by*, or *with*, *one*, Ex æquo & bono, *vel* ex bonâ fide, cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To deal fairly*, or *make a free confession*, Aliquid ingenuè fateri.

*Fairness* [beauty] Forma, pulchritudo, formositas, venustas; formæ dignitas, *vel* elegantia.

*Fairness in dealing*, Fides, æquitas.

*A fairy*, Lamia, *‖ empusa, *Cæl. Rod.*

¶ *Fairy sparks*, Ignis lambens.

*Fairies of the hills*, Orcades, [*of the rivers*] Naiades, [*of the seas*] Nereides, [*of the woods*] Dryades.

*Faith*, Fides.

*The Christian faith*, Fides *‖ Christiana.

*The right faith*, Recta sententia in rebus divinis.

*One of the right faith*, Rectè in rebus divinis, *vel* de fide Christianâ, sentiens.

*The wrong faith*, Error in rebus divinis.

*Of a wrong faith*, In rebus divinis errans.

*One newly turned to the Chriſtian faith*, Qui recens ad finem Chriſtianam acceſſit.

*To engage one's faith*, Fidem obligare.

*To have faith in*, Alicui rei fidem habēre.

¶ *To violate his faith*, Fidem datam violare, frangĕre, fallĕre; fidem non præſtare, *vel* ſervare.

*On my faith*, Mediùs fidius, mehercle.

*Faithed*, (Sh.) Sincerus.

*Faithful*, Fidelis, fidus.

*To be faithful*, Fidem adhibere; promiſſis ſtare.

*Faithfully*, Fideliter, fidè, bonâ fide.

*Faithfulneſs*, Fidelitas, probitas, integritas.

*Faithleſs* [not believing] Incredulus.

*Faithleſſneſs*, Diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Faithleſs* [not to be truſted] Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.

*Faithleſſneſs*, Perfidia, infidelitas, proditio.

*Faitour*, (Spenſ.) Nequam; furcifer.

*Falcated*, (Hook,) Falcatus.

*Falcation*, Curvamen.

*A falchion*, Enſis falcatus, ✠ harpe.

*A falcon*, Accipiter, [*a ger falcon*] Accipiter maximus, Haliætus, œfalon, [*a right falcon*] Nycticorax, [*a mountain falcon*] Accipiter audax, [*a falcon gentil*] Accipiter audaciſſimus, *vel* præſtantiſſimus, [*a falcon paſſenger*] Peregrinus, [*a falcon ragged*] Malè pennatus.

*A falcon* [great gun] Tormentum murale a falcone nomen habens.

*A falconer*, Auceps, accipitrum curator, ‖ accipitrarius.

*A faldſtool*, Sedes quædam ad altaris auſtralem partem, ad quam reges ‖ Anglicani, innixi genibus, inaugurantur.

*A fall* [tumble] Caſus, lapſus, ruina.

*A fall* [ſin] Peccatum, delictum, mali labes.

*The fall of the leaf*, Autumnus, tempus autumnale.

*To give one a fall*, Sterno, proſterno.

*To fall*, or *get a fall*, Cado. *If once a man fall all will tread on him*, vulgus ſequitur fortunam, & odit damnatos.

‖ *To fall aboard*, Adorior, aggredior.

*To fall* [as leaves, *or* hair] Defluo.

*To fall* [in price] Evileſco.

*To fall*, or *abate* [as water] Decreſco.

*To fall* [as wind] Cado, conquieſco; ſileo.

*To fall aſleep*, Obdormiſco. ¶ *He fell aſleep*, ſomnus oppreſſit eum.

*To fall a ſacrifice*, Sacrificor.

*To fall in love*, V. *Love*.

*To fall into a paſſion*, Exardeſco, irâ ardeſcĕre, *vel* inflammari, V. *Paſſion*.

‖ *To fall a fighting*, Ad manus venire; prælium committĕre; certamen inire.

‖ *To fall a laughing*, Cachinnum tollĕre.

*To fall away* [revolt] Deficio, deſciſco, [*from his oath*] Sacramentum violare, [*from his word*] Fidem violare, *vel* lædĕre, [*from his religion*] Religioni renunciare, [*from his bargain*] Pacto non ſtare, *vel* manere.

*They fell from the commonwealth*, A republicâ defecērunt.

*To fall away* [grow lean] Macreſco.

*To fall back*, Recido, relabor. ¶ *Fall back, fall edge*, utcunque ceciderit, *vel* evenerit.

*To fall down*, Concido, decido, occido.

*To fall down flat*, Procido, procumbo; ſe projicĕre. ¶ *He fell down at the emperour's feet*, Ad pedes imperatoris procubuit.

*To fall down as a ſhip*, Delabor.

*To fall down as a houſe*, or *fire*, Dare ruinam.

*To fall down together*, Corruo.

*To fall down under*, Succumbo.

*To fall from a horſe*, Equo excuti, dejici, deturbari. ¶ *He fell off his horſe*, Ex equo deſiluit.

*To fall in*, or *inwards*, Intus corruĕre.

*To fall in one's way*, Obviàm occurrĕre.

*To fall into*, Illabor, incido.

¶ *To fall into an ambuſcade*, In inſidias inferri, deferri, incidĕre, ✠ decidĕre.

*To fall into buſineſs*, In foro florēre.

*To fall into a diſtemper*. In morbum incidĕre, incurrĕre, delabi.

*To fall into*, *as one river into another*, Miſcēri. *The river Allia falleth into the river Tiber*, Flumen Allia Tiberino amni miſcetur, *Liv*.

*To fall lower*, Decido.

*To fall off* [decay] Decido, deficio.

¶ *To fall off* [as a ſhip] Ventum declinare.

*To fall on*, Aggredior, impetum facĕre. ¶ *When do we fall on?* quàm mox irruimus?

*To fall on firſt*, Prior laceſsĕre.

*To fall out*, or *from*, Delabor. ¶ *The weapons fell out of my hands*, de manibus meis delapſa arma ceciderunt.

*To fall out*, or *happen*, Contingo, accido. ¶ *It will fall out better than you expect*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I hope it will fall out ſo*, ſpero confore. *We muſt beware it do not ſo fall out*, id ne fiat ſumma adhibenda eſt cautio. *It fell out well for me*, peropportunè mihi accidit hoc. *As it fell out it could not be better*, E re natâ melius fieri haud potuit. *The lot fell upon me*, ſors in me contigit. *It fell out ſo that he died*, evenit ut moreretur ille.

*To fall out of a place*, Ex loco aliquo excidĕre.

*To fall out with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre; cum aliquo inimicitias exercēre, totum ſe ab alicujus amicitiâ avertĕre.

*To be ready to fall*, ✠ Labaſco.

¶ *To fall together by the ears*, Seſe mutuis verberibus afficĕre, *vel* lacerare.

¶ *To riſe*, or *fall, one's voice*, Vocem intendĕre, *vel* remittĕre.

*To fall ſick*, V. *Sick*.

*To fall to*, Aggredior.

¶ *To fall to buſineſs*, Operi incumbĕre.

*To fall to one's ſhare*, Ad aliquem venire, partium alicujus fore.

¶ *To fall to quarrelling*, or *abuſing each other*, Ad jurgia prolabi, *Tac*.

*To fall to one* [as an eſtate] Redire. ¶ *By her death thoſe goods fell to me*, ejus morte ea ad me rediērunt bona, *Ter*. *By law thoſe goods fell to me*, ea ad me lege obtigerunt bona. *That eſtate fell to me*, hæreditas illa mihi obvenit.

*To fall ſhort of*, Excido.

*To fall*, or *ſink, under a burden*, Oneri ſuccumbĕre.

*To fall under conſideration*, In deliberationem cadĕre.

¶ *To fall under*, or *acknowledge, a fault*, Culpam fatēri, *vel* confitēri.

¶ *To fall under the odium of the courtiers*, Invidiam aulicorum excipĕre, *C. Nep*.

*To fall upon*, Recumbo, ſuperincido. ¶ *The chief care will fall upon me*, in me ſumma rerum recidet. ¶ *Other creditors fell upon him at the ſame time*, unà agebant cæteri creditores.

¶ *To fall upon an enemy*, Hoſtem adoriri; aggredi, invadĕre; in hoſtem invadĕre, irruĕre, incurrĕre; impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre. *He fell upon them unawares*, inopinantes aggreſſus eſt. *They fell upon them as they were retreating*, recedentibus inferunt ſigna.

¶ *To fall foul upon one* [by ill language] Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre.

¶ *To fall foul upon* [daſh one againſt another] Inter ſe collidi.

*To fall upon his ſword*, Gladio incumbĕre, manu ſuâ cadĕre.

¶ *To fall upon the rear*, Ultimis incidĕre.

*To fall*, or *happen, upon*, Incurro. ¶ *I know not on what day the games will fall*, quam in diem ludi incurrant, neſcio.

*To fall under one's view*, Sub aſpectum, *vel* oculos, cadĕre.

*To fall through weakneſs*, Labor, labaſco, ✠ labo.

*Ready to fall*, Caducus, deciduus.

*The fall of a ſtag*, Cervi proſtratio.

*A great fall of rain*, Imbrium vis.

*A downfall*, Caſus, occaſus; ruina.

*A pit fall*, Laqueus, pedica.

¶ *The ſtars fall*, * Meteora inſtar ſtellarum cadentium deflagrant.

*To let fall a thing*, Rem è manibus demittĕre.

¶ *To let fall an expreſſion*, Tacenda temerè proferre.

*Fallen*, Lapſus. *He is fallen very ill*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

*One fallen away from the Chriſtian religion*, Chriſtianæ fidei deſertor, defector.

*Fallen back*, Relapſus.

¶ *Fallen behind hand in the world*, Ære alieno obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

*Fallen down*, Lapſus, collapſus, delapſus, prolapſus, precipitatus.

*Fallen out* [happening] Quod contigit.

*Having fallen out with*, Iratus, offenſus. ¶ *They are fallen out*, inter ſe diſcordant, minime inter illos convenit.

*Falling*, Labens, collabens.

*Falling gently*, Senſim delabens.

*A falling*, Lapſus.

*A falling away*, Defectio.

*A falling down*, Procidentia, prolapſio. ¶ *You can ſcarcely go that way without falling*, hâc viâ ingredi ſine prolapſione vix potes.

*A great falling down*, Labes, ruina.

*A falling down through feebleneſs*, Deliquium.

*Falling down* [like to fall] Caducus, deciduus, ruinoſus.

*A falling of the hair*, Capillorum defluvium; * alopecia, *Celſ*.

*A falling out with*, Diſſidium, ira, inimicitia.

*The falling ſickneſs*, V. *Sickneſs*.

*Fallacious*, Fallax.

*Fallaciouſly*, Fallaciter, dolosè.

*Fallaciouſneſs*, Fallacia, dolus.

*A fallacy*, Fallacia, dolus, ſophiſma.

*To put a fallacy upon one*, Fallĕre aliquem dolis.

*Fallible* [of a perſon] Qui fallĕre, *vel* falli, poteſt, [*of a thing*] Fallens, incertus.

*Fallibility*, Incertum; ad errorem proclivitas.

*A fallow*, or *fallow field*, Novale, ager novalis, requietus, *vel* ceſſans.

*Old fallow ground*, Vervactum.

*To fallow*, Aro, ſulco; proſcindo, * ſubigo.

*To lay fallow*, Solum incultum derelinquĕre.

*Laid fallow*, Incultus, derelictus.

*To be fallow*, Incultus derelinqui.

*Fallow* [in colour] Helvus, gilvus, fulvus.

*Fallow deer*, Damæ fulvæ.

*Falſe* [untrue] Falſus, mendoſus, [*deceitful*] Fallax.

*A falſe apoſtle*, Falſus *‖ apoſtolus.

*A falſe brother*, Frater ſubdolus.

*A falſe bray* [in fortification] Lorica extra murum.

*A maker of falſe deeds*, or *wills*, Falſarius, *Suet*. ſyngrapharum ſubjector.

*Falſe to one's truſt*, Perfidus.

*A falſe trick*, Inſidiæ, pl. dolus malus.

*Falſe verſes*, Carmina vitioſa.

*Falſe*, or *wrong*, Erroneus, vitioſus, [or *counterfeit*] Adulterinus, ſpurius, [or *treacherous*] Perfidus, infidus, ſubdolus.

*Falſe pretences*, Fictæ cauſæ.

*To play falſe*, Fidem violare, perfidiosè agĕre.

*Falſe hearted*, Bilinguis, doloſus, verſutus.

*Falſely*, Falsè, perfidiosè, ſubdolè, vafrè.

*To deal falſely*, Perfidè agĕre.

*Falſhood*, *falſity*, *falſeneſs* [deceit] Perfidia, dolus.

*Falſhood*, *falſity* [untruth] Mendacium.

*Full of falſhood*, Perfidioſus, fraudulentus.

*Falſifiable*, Quod vitiari, *vel* adulterari, poteſt.

*A falſification*, or *falſifying*, Suppoſitio, ſubjectio.

*To falſify* [put one word for another] Subjicio, ſuppono, [*ſpoil*, or *corrupt*] Corrumpo; interpolo, vitio.

*To falſify by mixture*, Adultero.

*To falſify a writing*, Scriptum, *vel* tabulas, corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

*To falſify one's word*, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem datam fallĕre.

*To falsify wares*, Commisceo.
*Falsified*, Adulteratus, commixtus.
*A falsifier*, Adulterator.
¶ *A falsifying of evidences*, Instrumentorum subjectio.
*To falter*, Hæsito, titubo; deficio.
*To falter* [in estate] Conturbo.
*Fame* [report] Fama, rumor.
*Fame* [reputation] Existimatio, celebritas. ¶ *His fame shall not die*, vigebit in omne ævum.
*A little fame*, or *rumour*, Rumusculus.
*A fame spreader*, ✠ Famiger, famigerator.
*A spreading of fame*, ✠ Famigeratio.
*Famed*, Clarus, celebratus.
*Fameless*, (May) Ignobilis.
*Familiar* [intimate with] Familiaris, intimus, necessarius, [*common*] Consuetus, popularis, quotidianus, usitatus, vulgaris; communis, [*plain*] Facilis, clarus, perspicuus.
*To be*, or *deal*, *familiar with*, Familiariter cum aliquo vivĕre, *vel* agĕre.
*To grow familiar with*, Familiaritatem, *vel* necessitudinem, contrahĕre, *vel* inire.
*Grown familiar with*, Familiaris factus, intimus.
*Familiar spirits*, Lares, pl.
*Very familiar*, Perfamiliaris, perneccssarius, conjunctissimus.
*To familiarize*, or *make a thing familiar*, Rem in consuetudinem adducĕre.
*Familiarity*, Familiaritas, necessitas; conjunctio, consuetudo, usus, convictus, conversatio. ¶ *Too much familiarity breedeth contempt*, nimia familiaritas contemptum parit.
*Familiarly*, Familiariter.
*A family* [houshold] Familia.
*A family* [stock] Familia, prosapia; genus. ¶ *Born of a noble family*, natalibus clarus, honesto loco natus.
*A father of a family*, Paterfamiliâs.
*The mother of a family*, Materfamiliâs.
*Of the same family*, Familiaris, * gentilis, domesticus.
*The antiquity of a family*, Antiquitas generis.
*The order of one's family*, Institutа domestica.
*A famine*, *famishment*, Fames, inedia, penuria; annonæ caritas.
*To famish* [kill] Fame enecare, inediâ consumĕre.
¶ *To famish a town by a blockade*, Frumento commeatuque oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre, oppidanis, commeatu intercluſo, famem inferre.
*To famish* [die] Fame perire, *vel* mori.
*Famished*, Famelicus, fame pressus.
*Famished* [killed with hunger] Fame enectus.
*Famishing*, Præ fame moribundus.
*Famous*, Clarus, inclytus, celebris, illustris, insignis. ¶ *So many famous men being dead*, tot luminibus extinctis.
*A famous city*, Amplissima civitas.
*To make famous*, Celebro, illustro, nobilito.
*A making famous*, Illustratio.
*To be famous*, *Met.* Clareo, emineo, eniteo; inclarescо. ¶ *He is very famous*, bene audit ab omnibus. *He became famous in a short time*, in claritudinem brevi pervenit.
*Nothing*, or *not*, *famous*, Incelebris, ignobilis, ignotum caput.
*Famously*, Insigniter, *Met.* clarè, præclarè.
*Famousness*, *Met.* Claritas, claritudo.
*A fan*, Flabellum.
*A fan for corn*, Ventilabrum, vannus.
*To fan*, Ventilare, auras flabello colligĕre.
*To fan corn*, Ventilo, ventilabro purgare.
*Fanned*, Ventilatus.
*A fanner*, Ventilator.
*A fanning*, Ventilatio.
*Fanatical*, or *fanatick*, Fanaticus.
*A fanatick*, Homo fanaticus.
*Fanaticism*, Vanæ et inanis religionis species.
*Fancied*, Affectatus, desideratus.
¶ *To feed on idle fancies*, Somnia sibi fingĕre, inania captare.
*Fanciful* [capricious] Inconstans, levis.
*Fanciful*, Sibi multa fingens.
*Fancifully* [capriciously] Inconstanter, leviter.
*Fancifulness*, Inconstantia, animi levitas.
*The fancy*, Vis imaginatrix, * phantasia.
*A fancy*, *foolish conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.
*A fancy unto*, Appetitus, animus, desiderium.
*A fancy* [humour] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*A fancy* [opinion] Imaginatio, opinio.
*Fancies*, Deliciæ.
¶ *To fancy a thing*, Alicui rei studĕre, *vel* animum adjicĕre.
*To fancy*, or *imagine*, Imaginor, aliquid animo fingĕre, effingĕre, concipĕre.
*To live after his own fancy*, Genio suo frui; ex ingenio suo, ad arbitrium suum, *vel* arbitratu suo, vivĕre. ¶ *That I should not be allowed to please my fancy my own way!* non licere meo modo ingenio frui! *He had a fancy to go with Marius*, eum libidò invasit eundi cum Mario.
*To take one's fancy*, Alicui desiderium sui excitare, delectare. *Nor did the country of delightful Larissa so much take my fancy*, nec tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, *Hor.*
*Fancy-monger*, (Br.) Qui sibi multa fingit.
*Fancy-sick*, (L'Estr.) Animi ægri, *vel* insani.
*A fane* [weathercock] * Triton, *Vitr.* * coronis versatilis venti index.
*A fane* [temple] Fanum.
*Fanfaronade*, (Swift) Fastus, *Met.* Tumor.
*To fang*, (Sh.) Prehendo, constringo.
*Fangless*, (Sh.) Edentulus.
*Fangs* [claws] Ungues, pl.
*Fangs* [foreteeth] Dentes incisores.
¶ *Fangled*, or *new fangled*, Novorum inceptorum studiosus; rebus novis intentus.
*Fantastical*, *fantastick*, Inconstans, levis.
*To be fantastical*, Sibi nimis placĕre.
*Fantastical tricks*, Mores affectati.
*Fantastically*, Putidè, cum affectatione.
*Fantastickness*, or *fantasticalness*, Animi inconstantia, levitas, *vel* affectatio.
*Fantasy*, (Sh.) V. *Fancy.*
*Fantom corn*, Frumentum macrum, *vel* sterile.
*Fap*, (Sh.) Ebrius.
*Far* [adj.] Longinquus, diffitus, remotus. ¶ *They are come from a far country*, è terrâ longinquâ venerunt. *He looketh back at the mountains afar off*, longinquos respicit montes.
*Far* [adv.] Altè, longè, multè, multùm, peregrè, procul. ¶ *A far fetched speech*, Altè, repetita oratio. *Not far from thence*, non longè inde. *He went far to meet him*, longè illi obviàm processit. *Far the greatest city of all Sicily*, civitas totius Siciliæ multò maxima. *Misfortune will not be far from me*, haud multùm aberit a me infortunium. *He will be far from believing the reasons of the philosophers*, ille longè aberit ut argumentis credat philosophorum. *Any person travelling far*, quispiam peregrè proficiscens. *This way is not so far about by a good deal*, sanè hâc multò propiùs ibis. *Far from our country*, procul à patriâ.
*By far*, Multò longè.
*Far better*, Multò melius.
*Far otherwise*, Longè aliter.
*Far be it from me*, Longè absit.
*Far and near*, Longè latèque.
*Far off*, Longè eminus, procul. ¶ *He foreseeth future chances far off*, longè prospicit futuros casus. *Who is that whom I see far off?* quis est illic quem procul video?
*Far within* [adv.] Penitùs, intimè.
*As far as*, Quantum. ¶ *As far as I understand the old man's sentiments concerning the match*, quantùm intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis.
*As far as possible*, Quantùm fieri potest. *As far as I can*, quàm maximè possum. *As far as may stand with your conveniency*, quod commodo tuo fiat. *As far as he could do it without hurting the commonwealth*, quod commodo reipublicæ facĕre posset.
*As far forth as*, In quantùm, quoad.
*How far?* Quousque, quatenus?
*So far*, Eousque, eatenus.
*So far as*, Quatenus.
¶ *Thus far concerning these things*, Hæc hactenus.
*Very far off*, Perlongè, de longinquo. ¶ *Not very far off the city*, ab urbe haud longulè.
*Far fetched commodities*, Merces ex longinquo advectæ. ¶ *Far fetched and dear bought is good for ladies*, quod rarum est, idem est carum.
¶ *A far fetched discourse*, *a far-fetch*, (Hudf.) Sermo nimis exquisitus, oratio nimiâ affectationis consectatione concinnata.
*To go far before*, Præverto.
*Gone far before*, Cui prævertitur, longè à tergo relictus.
*It is far day*, Diei multum jam est.
*He is far out of the way*, Toto cœlo errat.
*Far from court*, *far from fear*, Procul à Jove atque à fulmine.
*Far shooting*, (Dryd.) Altus; eminus jaculans.
*A farce* [droll] * Mimus, ✠ exodium.
*A farce* [pudding] Farcimen, fartum.
*A farce* [hodge podge] Farrago.
*Farced* [stuffed] Fartus, confertus, differtus.
*The farcin*, or *farcy* [in a horse] Scabies equina, * elephantiasis, *Plin.*
*A fardel*, Sarcina, fascis, fasciculus.
*A little fardel*, Sarcinula.
*To make into fardels*, In fasciculos colligĕre.
*Of*, or *for*, *fardels*, Sarcinarius.
*A fardingal*, Vestis quædam muliebris orbicu- lata.
*A farding deal*, or *farandel of land*, Quadrans, seu quarta pars, jugeri.
*Fare*, Victus. ¶ *Neighbours fare is good fare*, ferre quam sortem patiuntur omnes nemo recusat.
*Hard*, or *slender*, *fare*, Victus tenuis, parum lautus, *vel* aridus; * Hecates cœna.
*Noble fare*, Apparatus lautus, elegans, dapsilis; obsonia opipara.
*A bill of fare*, Cibariorum tabella.
¶ *How fare you?* Quomodo vales?
¶ *To fare hardly*, Parcè, *vel* duriter, vitam agĕre; parcè victitare, tenui victu uti.
¶ *To fare as others do*, Communem cum reliquis casum sustinēre, *Cæs.*
*To fare well*, Opiparè epulari, dapibus opiparis vesci, lautè victitare, mensam conquisitissimis cibis extructam habēre. ¶ *You cannot fare well but you must cry roast meat*, forex suo perit indicio. *That my chamber fellow might fare no better*, ne contubernali meo meliùs succederet.
*Fare* [money paid] Vectura, vecturæ merces, vectionis pretium.
*A waterman's fare*, * Naulum, portorium.
*To pay his fare*, Vectionis pretium, *vel* naulum, solvĕre.
*A fare*, Qui, *vel* quæ, vehitur.
*Farewell*, Vale, valebis, fac valeas.
*Fare him well*, Valeat.
*Bid one farewell*, Alicui valedicĕre. ¶ *I take my last farewell of my sorrowful friends*, alloquor extremum mœstos amicos.
*Farinaceous*, (Arb.) Farraceus.
*A farm*, Fundus, prædium, ager. ¶ *L. Quintius held a farm of four acres on the other side of the Tiber*, L. Quintius trans Tiberim quatuor jugerum colebat agrum, *Liv.* 3. 26.
*A little farm*, Prædiolum.
*A farm near the city*, Suburbanum prædium.
*A farm coming by inheritance*, Hæredium.
*To farm*, or *take a farm*, Fundum, *vel* prædium, conducĕre.
*To farm out*, or *let to farm*, Prædium locare, *vel* elocare. *M. Lucretious tribune of the people procured a law, that the censors should let out to farm the conquered lands in Campania*, M. Lucretious tribunus plebis promulgavit, ut agrum Campanum censores fruendum locarent, *Liv.* 42. 19.
*Farmable*, Quod elocari potest.
*Farmed out*, Locatus, elocatus.
*Taken to farm*, Conductus.
*A letting to farm*, Locatio.
*A farmer*, Agricola, colonus, villicus.
*A farmer's wife*, Villica.

*A farmer*

*A farmer of the publick revenues*, Manceps, publicanus.
*A farmer of a benefice*, ‖ Decurianus.
*A farmer of privies*, Clocarum conductor.
*A farmer of the cuſtoms*, Vectigalium redemptor.
*He that letteth to farm*, Locator, ap. J. CC.
*A farming of land*, Agricultura, agrorum cultus.
*Farneſs*, Diſtantia.
*Farraginous*, (Br.) Farraginarius, *Col.*
*A farrier*, Veterinarius.
*To farrow*, Porcellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.
¶ *A pig farrowed*, Porcellus natus.
*A ſow that has lately farrowed*, Sus recens enixa fœtum.
*A ſow with farrow*, Sus prægnans.
*A farſang*, Triginta ſtadia, ‖ paraſanga, L.
*To farſe out* [a ſea term] Extubero.
*A farſet*, Capſa, capſula L.
*A fart*, Peditum, crepitus ventris.
*To fart*, or *let a fart*, Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre. ¶ *He farteth frankincenſe*, ſuus cuique crepitus bene olet.
*To fart againſt*, Oppedo.
*Farting*, Pedens, crepitum ventris edens.
*Farther*, rather *further* [adv.] Longiùs, ulteriùs, [adj.] Ulterior.
*Farther in*, Interiùs.
*Farther out*, Exteriùs.
*Farthermore*, Porrò, inſuper, prætereà, quin etiam, ad hæc.
*Fartheſt*, *farmoſt*, (Dryd.) Extremus, ultimus. ¶ *In the fartheſt part of the world*, In extremis terrarum oris.
*A farthing*, Quadrans. *I will not give you a farthing for it*, non emam vitioſâ nuce. *I value it not of a farthing*, flocci facio, nihili pendo.
¶ *To a farthing*, Ad aſſem.
*Three farthings*, Seſquiobolus, *Plin.*
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a farthing*, Quadrantarius.
*To faſcinate* [bewitch] Faſcino.
*Faſcinated*, Faſcinatus.
*Faſcination*, Faſcinatio.
*A faſcine*, Virgultorum faſcis.
*Faſcinous*, Faſcinans.
*A faſhion* [form] Forma, figura.
*Faſhion* [manner] Mos, modus, ratio, conſuetudo, ritus, uſus. ¶ *It is his faſhion to do ſo*, ſic eſt hic. *This is but the faſhion of the world*, more hominum venit. *Many have this faſhion*, obtinuit apud multos. *He followed the old faſhion*, rem deſuetam uſurpat. *This is the French faſhion*, eſt hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis. *Though that indeed be the faſhion of old men*, quanquam eſt id quidem ſenile. *It is the faſhion of the times*, ita ſe mores habent.
*After a faſhion*, Utcunque, quomodocunque, quoquo modo, *vel* facto.
*After this faſhion*, Hoc modo, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto, hâc ratione, ſic, ita.
*After the faſhion of men*, Humano modo, hominum more.
¶ *To expreſs a thing in different faſhions*, Aliquid pluribus modis exprimĕre, multis modis efferre; aliis atque aliis verbis dicĕre.
*A faſhion of ſpeaking*, Loquendi ratio, *vel* formula.
*Faſhion* [of a piece of work] Artificium, opificium, artificis opera. ¶ *Do you furniſh me with gold, and I will poy for the faſhion*, cedo aurum, ego manupretium dabo.
*To bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem perducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.
*To grow in faſhion*, or *uſe*, Inoleſco, inveteraſco, invaleſco.
*To grow out of faſhion*, Deſueſco.
*In faſhion*, Invaleſcens, conſuetus, in uſu poſitus.
*Grown out of faſhion*, Deſuetus, exoletus, obſoletus. ¶ *That word is now quite out of faſhion*, illud verbum obſoletum eſt & nimis antiquum. *He was dreſſed in an old faſhioned ſuit*, obſoletiùs veſtitus fuit. *That hath been a long time out of faſhion*, ea res dudum eſſe in uſu deſiit.

¶ *To follow the faſhion of the times*, Se temporibus accommodare, tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.
*To revive an old faſhion*, Antiquum morem renovare, *vel* referre.
*A perſon of faſhion*, Loco honeſto ortus; bono genere natus.
*Done only for faſhion ſake*, * Dicis causâ factum.
*Without faſhion*, Informis.
*Of the ſame faſhion*, Ejuſdem figuræ, *vel* formæ ſimilis.
*Of one faſhion*, Uniuſmodi.
*The faſhion of the face*, Oris ductus, forma, *vel* figura.
*A faſhion of clothes*, Habitus, cultus, ornatus.
*After another faſhion*, Aliàs, aliuſmodi.
*Old faſhioned*, Archaicus.
*To faſhion*, Figuro, delineo, formo; fingo.
*To faſhion alike*, Configuro, conformo; confingo, formæ ejuſdem facĕre.
*To faſhion before*, Præformo.
¶ *To faſhion a garment*, Veſtem concinnare, ſcitè aptare.
*Faſhionable*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus. ¶ *The caſe now is not that of robbing the treaſury, or oppreſſing your allies, which, though very grievous things, yet are grown ſo faſhionable that they paſs for trifles only*, non peculatus ærarii factus eſt, neque per vim ſociis ereptæ pecuniæ, quæ, quamquam gravia ſunt, tamen conſuetudine jam pro nihilo habentur, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
*Faſhionably*, Scitè, concinnè.
*Faſhionableneſs*, (Locke) Elegantia.
*In two faſhions*, Bifariàm.
*In a diverſe faſhion*, Diſſimiliter.
*Of two faſhions*, Biformis.
*Of three*, ✠ Triformis.
*Of many*, Multiformis.
*In many faſhions*, Multiformiter.
*Faſhioned*, Figuratus, formatus.
*Faſhioned ill*, Deformis.
*Faſhioned well*, Concinnus, politus, elegans.
*A faſhioner*, Formator, *Sen.*
*A faſhioning*, Figuratio, formatio, conformatio.
*Faſt* [bound] Strictus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus. ¶ *Be ſure you keep him faſt*, cura adſervandum vinctum.
*Faſt* [firm] Fixus, firmus, ſtabilis, conſtans.
*Faſt* [in pace] Citus, properus, celer. gradu concitato. ¶ *Get you gone as faſt as you can*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Get you but in as faſt as you can*, fuge modò intrò. *I will make you go faſter*, teſtudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum. *You muſt run faſt*, properato opus eſt.
*Faſter* [adv.] Celerius.
*A faſt* [for a boat, *or* ſhip] *‖ Prymneſius palus.
*A hold faſt* [covetous niggard] Parcus, avidus, avarus, tenax.
*To lay faſt in priſon*, In carcere aliquem includĕre.
*To make faſt*, Infigo, affigo.
*To make faſt*, or *ſhut*, *a door*, Oſtium claudĕre, *vel* occludĕre; peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
*A faſt*, or *faſting*, Jejunium.
*To proclaim a faſt*, Jejunium indicĕre.
*To faſt*, or *be faſting*, Jejuno ¶ *Many diſeaſes one may faſt away*, abſtinentiâ multi curantur morbi. *They can faſt two or three days together*, inediam biduum aut triduum ferunt.
*To break one's faſt*, Jejunium ſolvĕre, jentaculum edĕre.
*A faſter*, Qui jejunat.
*Faſting*, Jejunans, a cibo et potu abſtinens.
*To keep faſting*, Intemeratum jejunium retinere.
*Faſting days*, Jejunia; feriæ eſuriales.
*Faſt aſleep*, V. *Sleep.*
*Faſt handed*, (Bac.) Parcus, avarus, tenax.
*To faſten*, Stringo, aſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *He faſtened his ſhip to the mole*, claſſem religavit ab aggere. *He faſtened him to a ſtake*, ad palum deligavit.

*To faſten about*, Circumpango.
*To faſten to the ground*, Depango.
*To faſten together*, Configo, connecto.
*To faſten under*, Subnecto.
*To faſten unto*, Alligo, connecto, affigo.
*To faſten upon* [ſeize] Apprehendo, deprehendo; arripio.
*To faſten one's eyes upon*, Intentis oculis intuēri.
*To faſten the door*, Peſſulum foribus obdĕre.
*Faſtened*, Fixus, ligatus, nexus. ¶ *A cord drew a ſkiff faſtened to the poop*, annexam puppi ſcapham funiculus trahebat.
*Faſtened before*, Præfixus.
*Faſtened under*, Suffixus.
*Faſtened unto*, Affixus, alligatus, aſtrictus, conſtrictus.
*A faſtening*, Colligatio.
*Faſtidiouſly*, Faſtidiosè.
*Faſtidiouſneſs*, Faſtidium.
*Faſtly* [ſurely] Firmè, firmiter, tenaciter.
*Faſtly* [ſwiftly] Celeriter, velociter, perniciter.
*A faſtneſs* [ſtrong hold] Agger, munimentum, vallum.
*Faſtneſs* [firmneſs] Tenacitas, firmitas, ſtabilitas.
*A faſtneſs* [boggy place] Locus paludibus prætentus.
*Fat*, or *fatneſs*, Adeps, pinguitudo, obeſitas.
*Fat*, *fat kidneyed*, (Sh.) *Fatty*, (Spenſ.) Pinguis, obeſus, opimus. ¶ *Fat paunches make lean pates*, pinguis venter facit ſenſum tenuem.
*Fat*, or *plump*, Nitidus, bene curatâ cute.
*A fat conſtitution of body*, Obeſitas, corporis nitor.
*Fat meat*, Adipatum.
*Somewhat fat*, ‖ Pinguiculus, *Eraſm.*
*Very fat*, Præpinguis.
*As fat as a pig*, Glire pinguior.
*The fat of a hog*, Lardum.
*A leaf of fat*, Omentum.
*A fat tripe*, or *paunch*, Abdomen.
*Fat*, or *white ſap*, *in trees*, Alburnum.
*To fatten*, *feed*, or *make fat*, Sagino, opimo; pinguefacio.
*To grow fat*, Pingueſco, craſſeſco.
*Fatted*, or *fattened*, Saginatus, altilis.
*A fatling*, Altile.
*A fattening*, Saginatio.
*A fattening houſe*, Saginarium.
*A fat*, or *vat*, Dolium, cadus.
*To put into a fat*, In dolium condĕre.
*Fatal*, Fatalis, ✠ feralis.
¶ *To prove fatal to*, Exitium alicui afferre.
*Fatal deſtiny*, Fatum.
*Fatality*, or *fatalneſs*, Fatalis vis, *vel* neceſſitas. ¶ *But there is a prodigious fatality which attendeth his arms*, ſed mira infelicitas ipſius armorum perpetua & individuſa comes eſt.
*Fatally*, Fataliter.
*Fate*, Fatum, ſors.
*The fates*, or *fatal ſiſters*, Parcæ, pl.
*Ill fated*, Infauſtus, inauſpicatus, malo genio, *vel* diis iratis, ortus, *vel* cœptus.
*Fatidical*, Fatidicus.
*A father*, * Pater, ✠ genitor, ſator. ¶ *Thou art thy father's own ſon*, patriſſas. *What I cannot do to the father I will do to the ſon*, qui afinos non poteſt ſtratum cædit. *Like father like ſon*, patris eſt filius.
*To father* [own] Vendico, ſibi arrogare, *vel* aſſumĕre.
*To father upon*, Imputo, aſcribo. ¶ *We father our fault upon her*, culpam noſtram illi imputamus. *She fathereth her child upon another man*, commenta eſt eſſe ex alio viro puerum natum.
*A father in law*, Socer.
*A ſtep father*, Vitricus.
*A grand father*, Avus.
*A foſter father*, Nutricius.
*A god father*, Sponſor, ſuſceptor; parens luſtricus.
*Forefathers*, Patres, pl. * progenitores, anteceſſores, majores; avi.

*A father*

*A father whose father is alive*, Pater patrimus.

¶ *By the father's side*, Stirpe, *vel* sanguine, paterno.

*Fatherhood*, **|| Paternitas, *Aug.*

*Fatherless*, Patre orbus.

*Fatherly*, or *like a father*, Paternus, patrius. ¶ *This was not like your father*, haud paternum istuc dedisti. *That is right father like*, hoc patrium est.

¶ *Fatherly affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

*To enlarge his father's estate*, Census paternos augēre.

¶ *To be sensible of his father's cares*, Patrias intus deprendĕre curas.

*Fatherly* [adv.] Patriè; paterno affectu.

*A fathom*, Ulna,

*To fathom* [sound] Fundum explorare.

*To fathom* [compass] Ulnâ metiri, utrâque manu extensâ complecti.

*Fathomless*, Fundi expers.

*To fatigate*, or *fatigue*, Fatigo, defatigo, ✠ delasso.

¶ *To fatigue himself*, Labore se fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre, macerare.

*A fatigue*, Fatigatio, defatigatio, labor. ¶ *The body groweth heavy by fatigue*, corpus defatigatione ingravescit. *He is not able to bear fatigue*, non est patiens laboris.

*Fatigued*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, delassatus.

*Fatiguing*, Fatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Fatuous*, (Glanv.) *fat witted*, (Sh.) Fatuus, stupidus, crassus.

*Fatuity*, (K. Ch.) Fatuitas.

*A fault* [crime] Crimen, culpa, noxa; delictum, peccatum. ¶ *Clear yourself of this fault*, hoc te crimine expedi. *He committed a fault*, delictum in se admisit. *What fault have I committed?* quid commerui? *No man is without his fault*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *My fault is the greatest*, peccatum à me maximum est. *It was not my fault that*—per me non stetit, quò minùs—

*A fault* [defect] Vitium, [*mistake*] Error.

*A great fault*, Flagitium, scelus.

*A fault in writing*, Mendum, erratum.

*To commit a fault*, *to fault*, (Spens.) Pecco, delinquo, culpam, *vel* noxam, admittĕre, *vel* committĕre, commeteri; in noxâ esse.

*To find fault*, Culpo, incuso; accuso, vitupero, increpo, criminor, carpo, reprehendo, redarguo; vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *They find fault with them for that*, hanc rem illi vitio dant. *They found fault with others for doing the same things of which they themselves had been guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipsi offenderant, alios reprehenderunt.

*Found fault with*, Culpatus.

¶ *To be at a fault* [in hunting] Errore à rectâ semitâ abduci.

*A fault-finder*, *a find-fault*, (Sh.) Accusator, reprehensor, censor, morum castigator.

*A finding faults*, Reprehensio, castigatio.

*Full of faults*, Mendosus, vitiosus, mendis scatens.

*Without fault* [blame] Inculpatus; insons, [*defect*] Perfectus, absolutus, integer.

*Faultless*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus, innocuus, insons.

*Faultily*, Vitiosè, mendosè.

*Faultiness*, Culpæ affinitas.

*Faulty*, Culpandus, reprehensione dignus, [*defective*] Vitiosus, mendosus.

*To faulter in speech*, Balbutio, hæsito, vitiosè pronunciare.

*To faulter*, or *stagger*, Vacillo.

*To faulter* [stumble] Titubo, labor.

*To faulter* [as threshers] Frumentum secundâ vice tribulare, *vel* flagellare.

*Faultering*, Hæsitans, titubans, vacillans.

*A faultering*, Hæsitantia, titubatio.

*Faulteringly*, Titubanter.

*Favour*, Favor, amicitia, benevolentia, gratia; studium. ¶ *By your favour*, pace tuâ dixerim. *We have need of your favour*, tuâ nobis opus est gratiâ. *If I have found favour in your sight*, si te mihi propitium habeo.

¶ *The favour of the countenance*, Figura vultûs; oris habitus.

¶ *Sweetness of favour*, Vultûs decor, oris gratia.

*In great favour*, Gratiosus, gratiâ potens. ¶ *You are very much in his favour*, bene tibi ex animo vult. *A man in great favour with Cesar*, cui Cæsar indulsit omnia, cujus imperio paruit.

*A favour*, Beneficium, benefactum. *I desire this as a favour of you*, hoc à te beneficii loco peto.

¶ *A favour worn*, Munusculum amoris causâ gestatum.

*A wedding favour*, Lemniscus nuptialis.

*The people's favour*, Populi favor, popularis aura.

*To acknowledge a favour received*, Gratiam alicui referre.

*To bestow a favour on one*, Beneficium in aliquem conferre.

*To favour*, Faveo, indulgeo, suffragor, tutor, adjuvo, colo, *Met.* affulgeo; ✠ spiro; amicitiâ aliquem comprehendĕre.

*To favour* [resemble] Assimilo, formam alicujus gerĕre, *vel* referre. ¶ *He favoureth you in the face*, te ore refert.

*A bestowing of favours*, Beneficiorum collatio.

*To procure*, or *gain*, *favour*, Concilio.

*To creep into favour*, V. *To creep.*

*A seeking mens favour*, Ambitio, ambitus.

*A winning favour*, Amicitiæ conciliatio.

*Favourable*, Benignus, amicus, æquus, propitius, benevolus, favorabilis; candidus.

*A favourable opportunity*, Occasio opportuna.

*A favourable wind*, Ventus secundus.

*To put a favourable construction upon a thing*, Mitiorem in partem aliquid interpretari.

*Favourableness*, Benignitas, humanitas, candor.

*Favourably*, Benignè, candidè, humaniter, benevolè, clementer.

*Favoured*, Charus, gratiâ sublevatus.

¶ *Favoured by nature*, Naturam fautricem habens.

*Well favoured*, Speciosus, oris honesti, formâ bonâ.

*Ill favoured*, Deformis, oris inhonesti, *vel* fœdi, deformatus, turpis.

*Well favouredly*, Pulchrè, venustè.

*Ill favouredly*, Squalidè, fœdè, deformiter.

*Ill favouredness*, Deformitas, pravitas.

*A favourer*, *fautor*, (B. Jons.) *fawtress*, (Garth.) Fautor, fautrix.

*A favourer of the people*, Populo addictus.

*A favourer of learning*, Doctorum patronus; Mæcenas.

*Favouring* [shewing favour] Favens, suffragans, [*resembling*] Ore referens.

*Not favouring*, Adversus, alienus, infestus.

*A favourite*, Gratiosus, amicus, qui apud aliquem plurimùm potest.

*A court favourite*, Regi, *vel* Reginæ, gratiosus; qui apud regem, *vel* reginam, in maximâ gratiâ est.

*To be one's prineipal favourite*, In summâ apud aliquem esse gratiâ, multùm, *vel* plurimùm, valēre. *Your great favourite*, apud te primus, *Ter.*

*A fausen*, Anguilla prægrandis.

*A fauset*, Sipho, tubus.

*A fawn*, Hinnulus.

¶ *To fawn*, Hinnulum parĕre.

*To fawn*, or *fawn upon*, Adulor, blandior, assentior, assentor; blanditiis delinire, *vel* permulcēre.

*Fawned upon*, Blanditiis delinitus, *vel* permulsus.

*A fawner upon*, Adulator, assentator.

*Fawning*, Adulatorius, blandus.

*A fawning upon*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*The fawning of deer*, Hinnuli partus.

*Fawningly*, Assentatoriè.

*A faxed star*, (Camd.) Stella crinita.

*A fay*, (Milt. Pope) V. *Fairy.*

*A feaberry*, Uva crispa, || grossularia.

*Fealty*, Fidelitas.

¶ *To swear fealty*, In verba alicujus jurare; sacramento se in fidem obligare.

*Fealty*, or *homage*, || Feodum, || feudum.

*To hold by fealty*, Per fidem & fiduciam tenēre.

*Fear* [dread] Metus, timor, pavor; formido. ¶ *What a fear was I in?* quis me horror perfudit? *For fear you should not know it, I tell you*, ut hoc ne nesciatis, dico. *For fear I should see him*, ut ne viderem. *There is no fear of it*, periculum haud est. *I am in fear still*, mihi animus jam nunc abest.

*Fear* [reverence] Reverentia, obsequium, veneratio.

*Great fear*, Horror, terror.

*To put in fear*, Terreo, perterreo; terrefacio, metum alicui injicĕre. ¶ *He put them in no small fear*, non minimum terroris illis incussit. *They put our men in so great fear*, nostros ita perterritos egerunt. *I will put him in such a fear*, sic ego illum in timorem dabo.

*To fear*, or *be in fear*, Timeo, paveo, vereor, metuo, in metu esse. ¶ *You need not fear*, nihil est quod timeas. *I fear he cannot be pacified*, vereor ut placari possit.

*To fear*, or *stand in awe*, Reformido.

*To fear* [scare] *away*, Absterreo, deterreo.

*To fear before hand*, Prætimeo, præmetuo.

¶ *To be in great bodily fear*, Corpore atque omnibus artubus contremiscĕre.

*To fear exceedingly*, Horresco, pertimesco.

*To fear* [reverence] Vereor, revereor.

*To shake for fear*, Contremisco.

*A sudden fear*, Timor subitus, *vel* panicus.

*Feared* [dreaded] Formidatus.

*Feared*, or *put in fear*, Territus, deterritus, conterritus, timore perculsus.

*Fearful* [timorous] Timidus, formidolosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

*Fearful* [terrible] Terribilis, horribilis, formidabilis, horrendus.

¶ *Fearful to behold*, Aspectu horridus.

*Somewhat fearful*, Meticulosus.

*Fearfully* [timorously] Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè, abjectè.

*Fearfully* [horribly] Horridè.

*Fearfully* [reverently] Piè, reverenter.

*Fearfulness* [timorousness] Formido, metus.

*Fearfulness* [terribleness] Horror, terror.

*Fearing*, Veritus, verens.

*A fearing*, Reformidatio, trepidatio.

*Fearless*, *without fear* [adj.] Impavidus, intrepidus, metu, *vel* timore, vacuus, imperterritus, interritus.

*Fearlessly*, *without fear*, [adv.] Intrepidè, impavidè.

*Fearlessness*, Animi fortitudo, firmitas, firmitudo.

*Feasible*, Quod fiĕri, *vel* effici, potest.

*Feasibleness*, Status rei quæ effici potest. ¶ *I do not fear the feasibleness of that matter*, minimè dubito quin res effici possit.

*A feast*, Convivium, epulum; dapes, pl.

¶ *A feast for an emperour*, Convivium Sybariticum; cœna dubia.

*To feast*, Epulor, convivia facĕre. ¶ *We feasted like princes*, opiparè epulati sumus. *He made a feast without wine*, Cereri sacrificabat.

*To make a feast*, Convivium apparare, adornare, *vel* instruĕre.

*To feast one*, Apparatis epulis aliquem accipĕre; epulas alicui dare.

*To furnish a feast*, Convivium apparare, dapibus mensas onerare.

*To keep a feast*, Festum agĕre, *vel* celebrare. ¶ *He kept a feast upon his birth day every year*, diem natalem suum festum quotannis egit.

*To feast* [revel] * Bacchor, comessor, convivor.

¶ *A lord mayor's feast*, Cœna adjicialis.

*A smell feast*, * Parasitus.

*A solemn feast*, Dapes solennes; epulum solenne.

¶ *A ſumptuous feaſt*, Cœna genialis; cœna pontificia; apparatus Perſicus.
*A dry feaſt*, * Cœna arida.
*The firſt diſh at a feaſt*, Cœnæ proœmium.
*The chief diſh at a feaſt*, Cœnæ caput.
*The laſt diſh at a feaſt*, Cœnæ epilogus.
*A gueſt at a feaſt*, Conviva.
*The founder of a feaſt*, Convivator; epulo.
*Feaſts* [holidays] Feriæ, pl.
*The feaſts of Bacchus*, * Bacchanalia, pl. Liberalia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a feaſt*, Epularis, convivalis.
*Having been at a feaſt*, Epulatus.
*Feaſted*, Convivio acceptus.
*A feaſter*, Epulo.
*Feaſtful*, (Milt.) Feſtivus, luxurioſus.
*Feaſting*, Epulans, comeſſans.
*A feaſting*, Comeſſatio, epulatio.
*A feaſtrite*, (Phil.) Ritus convivii.
*Feat* [ſpruce] Bellus, lepidus, concinnus, elegans, [*ſkilful*] Peritus, ſolers.
*A feat*, Facinus, geſtum.
*Feats of arms*, V. *Arms*.
*To boaſt of mighty feats*, De rebus geſtis g'oriari.
*To do feats of activity*, Agiliùs membra corporis contorquĕre & flectĕre.
*A feather*, Pluma, penna. ¶ *He is carried in a ſedan ſtuffed with feathers*, penſilibus plumis vehitur. *It is but a feather in his cap*, merum dignitatis nomen. *Birds of a feather flock together*, ſimiles ſimilibus gaudent, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *Fine feathers make fine birds*, nitidæ veſtes ornatiorem reddunt. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior.
*A little feather*, Plumula, pennula.
*To pluck off feathers*, Deplumo, plumas detrahĕre.
*To begin to have feathers*, Plumeſco.
*To feather*, or *deck with feathers*, Plumis ornare, *vel* decorare.
*To feather one's neſt*, Opes corradĕre, *vel* accumulare.
¶ *To cut one's throat with a feather*, Verborum lenociniis aliquem ineſcare.
*A plume of feathers*, Criſta.
*Down feathers*, Lanugo.
*Of, or belonging to, feathers*, Plumeus.
*Full of feathers*, Plumeus, plumoſus.
*A feather-maker*, or *ſeller*, Plumarius.
*A little bunch of feathers*, Plumula.
*Made of feathers*, Plumatilis.
*Bearing feathers*, Plumiger, penniger.
*Without feathers*, or *featherleſs*, Implumis.
¶ *The feathers of an arrow*, Alæ ſagittæ.
*Feather footed*, * Plumipes, *Catul.* pennipes.
*Princes feathers* [a flower] * Amaranthus.
*Feathered, feathery*, (Milt.) Plumatus, pennatus.
*Featly, featcouſly*, (Spenſ.) Bellè, concinnè, eleganter, ſcitè.
*Featneſs*, Elegantia, concinnitas.
*The feature*, Oris forma, *vel* figura.
*Likeneſs of features*, Lineamentorum oris conformatio, *vel* ſimilitudo.
*Well featured*, Venuſtus, formâ eximiâ, *vel* præſtanti, præditus.
*Ill featured*, Invenuſtus, deformis.
‖ *To feaze one*, Flagello, verbero; virgis aliquem cædĕre.
*Febrifuge*, *‖ Febrifuga.
*Febrile*, (Haw.) Febrilis.
*February*, Februarius.
*Feces*, (Dryd.) Fæces.
*Feculency*, ‖ Fæculentia, *Sidon.*
*Feculent*, Fæculentus.
*Fecund*, Fœcundus.
*Fecundity* [fruitfulneſs] Fœcunditas.
*I fed* [act.] Pavi, V. *To feed*.
*Fedary*, or *fedarary*, (Sh.) V. *Confederate*.
*Federal*, Ad fœdus pertinens.
*A fee* [reward] Præmium, remuneratio, merces.
*A yearly fee*, Annua penſio.
*A phyſician's fee*, Præmium, *vel* ‖ honorarium, medico pro conſilio datum.

*Fees*, or *veils*, Lucellum ſervis datum præter mercedem.
*A fee farm*, ‖ Feodi, *vel* ‖ feudi, ‖ firma.
*A fee ſimple*, Mancipium ‖ feudum ſimplex, prædium ‖ beneficiarium, res ‖ clientelaris.
*Fee tail*, ‖ Feudum conditionale, feudum nobis & hæredibus noſtris aſtrictum.
*To fee one*, or *give one his fee*, Penſionem, *vel* præmium ſolitum, alicui præbĕre.
*To fee*, or *bribe*, Præmio, *vel* muneribus, aliquem corrumpĕre.
*Fee'ing*, Honorarium alicui ſolvens.
*To be in fee with one*, Devinctum aliquem habĕre.
¶ *Held in fee farm*, Prædium ‖ clientelare; ‖ poſſeſſum ex ‖ beneficio.
*Feeble*, Debilis, imbecillis, languidus, infirmus, invalidus.
*To make feeble*, Debilito, enervo; frango.
*To grow feeble*, Langueo, langueſco, debilitor, frangor.
*Grown feeble*, Languidus, fractus, debilitatus.
*Feeble minded*, (S. S.) Puſilli animi.
*Feebleneſs*, Debilitas, infirmitas, languor.
*Feebly*, Infirmè, languidè.
*Feed* [paid] Cui honorarium ſolutum eſt.
*Feed* [bribed] Præmio, *vel* muneribus, corruptus.
*To feed one* [act.] Paſco, alo, foveo. ¶ *It was good to feed the fire*, alendo igni aptum erat. *You feed me like an ape with a bit and a knock*, dulce amarumque unà nunc miſces mihi.
*To feed* [neut.] Paſcor; veſcor.
*I fed* [act.] Pavi [neut.] Paſtus ſum. ¶ *He fed upon begged meat*, mendicato cibo veſcebatur.
*Fed*, ¶ *Better fed than taught*, Aries cornibus laſciviens.
*Fed upon*, Comeſtus.
*Full fed*, Satiatus, ſatur.
*To feed*, or *grow fat*, Pingueſco, craſſeſco.
¶ *To feed young birds*, In os alicujus aviculæ cibum ingerĕre, *vel* indĕre.
*To feed upon*, * Depaſcor. ¶ *They feed on whole farms at a meal*, unâ comedunt patrimonia mensâ.
*To feed exceſſively*, Comiſſor, ligurio.
*To feed ravenouſly*, or *devour*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito.
*To feed with milk*, Lacto.
*To feed together*, Comedo.
¶ *To feed one's ſelf up with vain hopes*, Spes paſcĕre inanes.
*A dainty*, or *high feeder*, Lurco, comiſſator.
*A ravenous feeder*, Helluo, vorax.
*A feeder of cattle*, * Paſtor, armentarius.
*Feeding much*, Edax.
*Greedily feeding*, Vorax.
*A feeding* [eating] ‖ Eſus, *Gell.*
*A feeding*, or *nouriſhing*, Nutritio. ¶ *Whatſoever was fit for feeding the fire*, quicquid alendo igni aptum erat.
*High feeding*, Epulatio, comiſſatio.
*Much feeding*, Edacitas.
*A feeding of cattle*, Paſtio, depaſtio.
*Feeding for cattle*, * Paſcuum, pabulum; * paſtus, 4.
*To feel*, or *handle*, Tango, tracto, contracto.
*To feel*, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *His eſtate will never feel it*, non ſentiet patrimonium illius. *He will feel it firſt*, primus pœnas dabit. *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus.
*To feel gently*, Palpo, attrecto.
¶ *To feel hard, limber*, &c. Tactui durum, flexibile, &c. eſſe.
*To begin to feel*, Sentiſco.
*A feeling*, or *handling*, Attrectatus, tactio.
*The ſenſe of feeling*, Tactûs ſenſus.
*To have ſome feeling*, Perſentiſco.
*Without feeling*, Sine ſenſu, ſensûs expers.
*Fellow feeling*, V. *Fellow*.
*Feelingly*, Ita ut res ſenſibus percipiatur.
*I felt* [touched] Tetigi, [*perceived*] Senſi.
*Felt* [touched] Tactus, [*perceived*] Senſibus perceptus, [*ſearched*] Pertentatus.

*Feet*, Pedes, pl. V. *Foot*.
*Feetleſs*, (Cambd.) Sine pedibus.
*To feign* [invent] Fingo, commentor, commiſcor, attingo, confingo. ¶ *They feign a deviee among themſelves*, fingunt quandam inter ſe fallaciam.
*To feign* [pretend] Aſſimulo, præ ſe ferre.
*To feign* [lie] Mentior, ementior.
*Feigned*, Fictus, commentitius, ſimulatus, affectus.
*Feigned holineſs*, Pietas ſimulata.
*A feigned ſtory*, Figmentum.
*Feignedly*, Fictè, ſimulatè.
*A feigner*, Fictor, ſimulator.
*A feigning*, Fictio, ſimulatio, confictio.
*A feint*, Dolus, ſimulatio.
¶ *To make a feint*, Simulare, dolis uti.
¶ *The felanders in hawks*, Accipitrum lumbrici.
*Felicitous*, Felix, beatus.
*Felicity*, Felicitas, beatitudo, V. *Lat.*
*Feline*, (Grew.) Felinus.
*Fell* [cruel] Atrox, trux, truculentus, ſævus, ferus, dirus.
*To be fell*, Sævio.
*A fell* [ſkin] Pellis.
*A ſheep's fell*, Pellis ovina.
*A fell-monger*, Pellio.
*Fell wort*, or *gentian*, Gentiana.
*It fell out*, Accidit, contigit.
*I fell* [*of fall*] Cecidi. ‖ *He fell a ſpeaking of it*, in eum ſermonem incidit. ‖ *He fell a weeping too*, collachrymavit. V. *Fall*.
*To fell*, Sterno, proſterno, cædo. ¶ *When he hath felled him from his horſe*, quum ictum equo dejeciſſet. *You might have felled them with a fillip*, quos ſi ſuffiâſſes cecidiſſent. *I will fell you to the ground*, humi te proſternam.
*Felled*, Stratus, proſtratus, dejectus.
*To fell wood*, Materiam cædĕre, ſuccidĕre.
*A feller of wood*, Lignator.
*A felling of wood*, Lignatio.
*A felling*, Dejectio.
*The felloes*, pl. *of a cart*, Canthus, apſides,
*A fellow*, Socius, ſodalis; comes. ¶ *Aſk my fellow if I am a thief*, rem ex compacto agitis; Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.
*A fellow* [match] Par. ¶ *When will they find his fellow?* quando ullum invenient parem? *Go thy way, thou art a rare fellow*, abi, virum te judico.
*A ſorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus. ¶ *What! are ſuch ſorry fellows as we angry!* hem! nos homunculi indignamur! *This fellow of clay*, hic homunculus ex luto factus. *Though he were ever ſuch a baſe fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *Such a fellow as you is enough to make one mad*, ut homo adiges me ad inſaniam. *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum.
*A good fellow*, Convictor, compotor; congerro lepidus, ſtrenuus, combibo facetus.
*To play the good fellow*, Græcor, pergræcor.
*A fellow in office*, Collega.
*A bedfellow*, Tori conſors.
*A chamber fellow*, Contubernalis.
*A naughty fellow*, Nequam. *O naughty fellow*, O hominem nequam.
*An old fellow*, Senex.
*A playfellow*, Colluſor, *Plin.*
*A pretty fellow*, Bellus homo.
*A ſauey fellow*, Audax, improbus; effrons, impudens, inverecundus.
*A ſtout fellow*, Vir fortis, acer, ſtrenuus.
*A wrangling fellow*, Homo contentioſus, comitialis, litigioſus, rixoſus.
*A young fellow*, Juvenis.
*A fellow feeling*, * Miſeratio, commiſeratio, *‖ ſympathia, V. *Lat. Ind.*
*A fellow citizen*, (S. S.) ‖ Concivis, *Bez.*
*A fellow-commoner*, Sociis convictor, ‖ commenſalis.
*A fellow creature*, Pari naturâ.
*A fellow-heir*, (S. S.) Cohæres.
*A fellow-helper*, (S. S.) Adjutor.
*A fellow-ſoldier*, Commilito.

*A fellow-*

*A fellow-ſervant*, Conſervus, conſerva, 1.
*A fellow-priſoner*, (S. S.) In captivitate ſocius.
*A fellow-ſtudent*, or *diſciple*, Condiſcipulus.
*A fellow-ſubject*, Sub eodem magiſtratu.
*A fellow-ſufferer*, Pari damno affectus.
*A fellow-workman, labourer*, (S. S.) Adjutor; particeps operæ; ‖ cooperarius, *Apul.*
*A fellow-writer*, Qui eandem materiam mandat literis; *vel* per idem tempus conſcribit.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a fellow*, Socialis.
*Fellow like*, Socialiter.
*To fellow*, or *match*, Adæquo, pares jungĕre.
¶ *He is not to be fellowed for a workman*, artifex eſt longè, citra æmulum, *vel* nulli ſecundus.
*Fellowſhip*, Societas, ſodalitium, commercium; conjunctio, communitas, conſociatio, conſortio.
*Fellowſhip in ſervice*, Conſervitium.
*Fellowſhip in war*, Commilitium.
*Fit to hold fellowſhip with*, Sociabilis.
¶ *To join one's ſelf in fellowſhip with*, Se cum aliquo ſociare, *vel* conſociare; ſe alicui ſocium adjungĕre, *vel* conjungĕre; ſocietatem cum aliquo facĕre, conflare, coire, inire.
*Good fellowſhip*, Convictus facilis, *vel* jucundus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, fellowſhip*, Socialis.
*Joined to fellowſhip*, Sociatus, conſociatus.
*Having fellowſhip with*, Conſors.
*A felo de ſe*, Qui ſibi mortem conſciſcit, manu ſuâ cadens.
*A felon* [ſore] Furunculus, * paronychium, *Plin.*
*A felon*, Fur.
*Felony*, * Furtum, crimen quodvis majus, *vel* capitale.
*Felonious, felonous*, (Spenſ.) Sceleratus, nefarius.
*Feloniouſly*, Sceleratè, nefariè.
*Felt* [a kind of cloth] Lanæ coactæ.
*A felt hat*, Pileus laneus, galerus è lanis coactis.
*Felt ſocks*, Impilia, pl. udones Cilicii.
¶ *To make of felt*, E lanâ coactâ conficĕre.
¶ *A felt maker*, Lanarum coactor.
*A felucca*, Limbus minor; * phaſelus.
*Female*, Muliebris, femineus.
*A female*, Femina.
¶ *A feme covert*, Uxor ſub poteſtate viri.
*Feminine*, Femininus, *Quint.*
*Femoral*, Femoralis, ad femur pertinens.
*A fen*, Palus, locus paluſtris.
*Fen berries*, Baccæ vaccinii paluſtris.
*Fenny*, Paludoſus, paluſtris.
*Fenſucked*, (Sh.) Paludibus exſuctus.
*A fence* [incloſure] Vallum, ſeptum, ſepimentum; lorica.
*To fence*, Vallo, munio.
*To fence* [with a hedge] Præſepio.
*A fence*, or *protection*, Tutamen.
*To fence* [defend] Defendo, protego.
*To fence with arms of defence*, Digladior, batuo, rudibus ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.
*To fence away a ſtroke*, Ictum avertĕre, *vel* devitare; petitionem detorquēre, *vel* clypeo excipĕre.
*Fenced* [with a mound] Munitus, vallatus, [*with a hedge*] Septus, diſſeptus, [*with arms*] Scutatus, armis munitus.
*Fenced on every ſide*, Cataphractus, *Liv.*
*Fenceleſs*, (Rowe) Immunitus; immenſus.
*A fencer*, Gladiator, laniſta.
*A fencing with weapons*, Obtuſis gladiis dimicatio, pugna gladiatoria.
¶ *The art of fencing*, Ars armorum, ars gladiatoria.
¶ *A fencing ſchool*, Schola gladiatoria.
*A fencing* [making a fence] Munitio.
*To fend*, Defendo, protelo.
*A fender*, Inſtrumentum ad prunas intra focum continendas aptum.
‖¶ *To ſtand fending and proving*, Fruſtrà ratiocinando tempus terĕre.
¶ *Fender bolts*, Obices defenſorii.
*Fenſration*, (Br.) Fœneratio.
*Fenigreek*, Fœnum Græcum.
*Fennel*, Fœniculum, marathrum.
*Hogs fennel*, Peucedanum.
*Fennel giant*, Ferula.
*Wild fennel*, * Hippomarathrum.
*Fennel flower*, Nigella.
*Feodal*, or *feudal*, Ad ‖ feudum pertinens.
*A feodary*, or *feudatory*, ‖ Feudatorius.
*To feoff*, Dono, ‖ feoffo.
*Feoffed*, ‖ Feoffatus.
*A feoffée*, Sponſor, ‖ feoffarius.
¶ *A feoffée in truſt*, Hæres fiduciarius.
*A feoffer*, Fidei ‖ commiſſarius; ‖ feoffator.
*A feoffment*, Fidei ‖ commiſſio; ‖ feoffamentum, donatio ‖ feudi.
¶ *A feoffment in truſt*, Delegatio ‖ fiduciariâ.
*Ferine*, (Hale) Ferinus, fævus.
*Ferity, ferineneſs*, (Hale) Feritas, fævitia.
*Férment*, Fermentum.
*To ferménr*, Fermento.
*To ferménr*, or *be in a férment*, * Ferveo, irâ exardeſcĕre; in fermento eſſe, *Plaut.*
*To begin to ferménr*, Fermenteſco.
*Fermental*, (Br.) *fermentative*, (Arb.) Vim habens fermentandi.
*Fermentation*, or *fermenting*, ‖ Fermentatio, *Hier.*
*Fermented*, or *fermentated*, Fermentatus.
*Fern*, Filix, [*oak fern*] * Dryopteris, [*ſhe fern*] * Thelyptoris, [*finger fern*] Aſplenon, [*moon fern*] ‖ Hemionitis, [*ſtone fern*] Scolopendrium.
*Ferny*, or *belonging to, fern*, Filiceus, *Plin.*
*A ferny ground*, Filicetum, filictum, *Col.*
*Indented like fern*, Filicatus.
*Ferocious*, (Pope) Ferox; rapax.
*Ferocity*, Ferocitas.
*Ferreous*, (Br.) Ferreus.
*A ferret* [animal] Viverra.
*Ferret* [a ſort of ribbon] Vittarum genus ex ſericâ confectum.
*To ferret*, * Exturbo, * fugo.
*To ferret every corner*, Conquiro, perſcrutor, angulos ſingulos rimari.
*To ferret about*, Exagito.
*Ferreted*, Exturbatus, exagitatus.
*A ferreter*, Conquiſitor, ſcrutator, exagitator.
*A ferreting*, Conquiſitio, ſcrutatio.
*Ferriage*, Naulum pro trajectu ſolutum, ſors, *vel* merces, nautica.
*A ferry*, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.
*A ferry boat*, Ponto.
*A ferrying over*, Tranſmiſſio.
*A horſe ferry boat*, * Hippago, *Gell.*
*A ferry man*, Portitor.
*The ferry man of hell*, ✠ Putris navita cymbæ, Charon.
*To ferry over*, Trajicio, tranſmitto.
*Ferried over*, Trajectus, tranſmiſſus.
*Ferrugineous*, Ferrugineus.
*A ferrule*, (Ray.) *of iron, braſs*, &c. Annulus ferreus, æneus, *&c.*
*Fertile*, Fertilis, ferax, fœcundus, uber.
*To be fertile*, Fertilis, *vel* fœcundus, eſſe; abundo.
*To make fertile*, or *fertilize, fertilitate*, (Br.) Fœcundo, fertilem efficĕre, fœcunditatem dare.
*Fertility*, or *fertileneſs*, Ubertas, fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas.
*Fertilly*, Fertiliter, ubertim, fœcundè.
*Fervency, fervidneſs*, (Bent.) *fervour*, Fervor, animi ardor.
*Fervent, fervid*, Fervidus, ardens, flagrans.
*To be fervent*, * Ferveo, ardeo.
*Fervently*, * Fervidè, cupidè, ardenter.
*A ferule*, Ferula.
¶ *To ferule one*, Ferulâ aliquem percutĕre, *vel* cædĕre.
*A feruling*, Ferulâ percuſſio.
*A feſcue*, Feſtuca.
*A feſſe* [in blazon] Faſcia.
*Feſſed*, Faſciatus.
¶ *Party per feſſe*, Tranſversè partitum, perfaſciam bipartitum.
*To feſter*, Suppuro, ✠ putreo.
*Feſtered*, Suppuratus, *Sen.* exulceratus.
*A feſtering without corruption*, Suppuratio, * exulceratio.
*Feſtinate*, (Sh.) ✠ Properus.
*Feſtinately*, (Sh.) Properè, feſtinanter.
*Feſtination*, Feſtinatio, properatio; properantia
*Feſtival*, Feſtivus, feſtus.
*A feſtival*, Feſtum, dies feſtus.
*Solemn feſtivals*, Feriæ pl. ſolennia, pl.
*Not feſtival*, Profeſtus.
*Feſtivity*, Feſtivitas, hilaritas.
*Feſtivous, feſtive*, (Thomſ.) Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus.
*A feſtoon* [in architecture] Ornamentum pictis aut ſculptis floribus frugibuſque tectum, corolla foliata.
*A fet*, (Drayt.) Pars, portio.
*A fetch* [cunning drift] * Techna, fallacia; * dolus. ¶ *It was a fetch of Davus's*, Daviſactum conſilio.
*To fetch, fet*, (Spenſ.) Peto, adduco, affero, accerſo. ¶ *He fetched it as far as Tmolus*, ab uſque Tmolo petivit. *She fetched her ſighs from her very heart*, traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium. *He is fetched as far as beyond the Alps*, trans Alpes uſque transfertur. *This plate will fetch us ſome money*, hoc argentum pro pecuniâ commutari poteſt.
*To fetch ſuch a price*, Tanti vendi.
‖¶ *To fetch one about*, Aliquem exagitare.
*To fetch one to life again*, Ad vitam aliquem revocare.
*To fetch blood*, Sanguinem elicĕre.
*To fetch again*, or *back*, Repeto, reduco; revoco.
*To fetch away*, Aſporto, abduco.
‖ *To fetch a blow*, Ictum librare.
*To fetch breath*, Spiro, reſpiro; ſpiritum ducĕre, aërem ſpiritu ducĕre. ¶ *He fetched his breath with great difficulty*, intercluſus ſpiritus arctè meabat, *Curt.* 3, 6.
*To fetch a compaſs*, Circumeo.
*To fetch down from above*, Deveho.
*To fetch down*, or *leſſen*, Imminuo.
*To fetch from afar*, Aveho.
*To fetch forth*, Educo.
*To fetch a leap*, Salio.
*To fetch off*, Detraho, eripio, demo, aufero.
*To fetch in*, Importo.
*To fetch in his debts*, Pecuniam exigĕre.
*To fetch out*, Depromo.
*To fetch over*, Adveho.
*To fetch over to his party*, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.
*To fetch*, or *go for, one*, Accerſo.
*To fetch up* [overtake] Occupo, aſſequor.
*To fetch up loſt time*, Tempus redimĕre.
*To fetch up from a lower place*, Ex inferiore loco portare.
*To fetch a walk*, Ambulatum prodire.
*Fetched*, Petitus, adductus. ¶ *A far fetched ſpeech*, altè repetita oratio. *Far fetched jeſts*, joci accerſiti.
*Fetched up as time*, Redemptus.
*A fetcher*, Portitor.
¶ *A fetcher in*, Qui importat.
*A fetcher of water*, Aquator.
*Fetching*, Advehens, adducens. ¶ *By fetching a longer compaſs they eſcaped*, longiore circuitu cuſtodias vitabant.
*A fetching*, Comportatio, *Vitr.* advectio.
*A fetching water*, Aquatio.
*Fetid* [ſtinking] Fœtidus, putridus, putris.
¶ *Fet locks*, Cirri paulò ſupra equinos pedes enati.
¶ *The fet lock joint*, Articulus crus & pedem conjungens.
*Fetor*, (Arb.) Fœtor.
*Fetters*, Compedes, vincula, pedicæ.
*To fetter*, Compedio, colligo; compedes induĕre, compedibus vincire.
*Fettered*, Compeditus, impeditus, compedibus vinctus.
*A fettering*, Pedum conſtrictio.
¶ *To fettle about*, * Anxiè multa ſimul agĕre, ſed nihil conficĕre; ſatagĕre.
*Fetus*, (Boyle) Fœtus.

*A feud*, Simultas, odium.
*A deadly feud*, Odium immortale, inimicitiæ capitales.
*To create*, or *ſtir up*, *feuds*, Simultates, *vel* lites movēre, fovēre, ſerēre.
*A fever*, Febris.
*A burning fever*, *‖ Cauſon.
¶ *A continual fever*, * Febris continua.
¶ *A hectick fever*, Febris ‖ hectica.
*To be ill of a hectick fever*, ‖ Syntecticus, hecticâ febri laborans.
*The ſpotted fever*, Febris purpurea.
*A ſlow fever*, Lenta febris.
¶ *An intermitting fever*, * Febris intermittens.
*A ſlight fever*, or *feveret*, (Ayl.) * Febricula.
*To have*, or *be ſick*, *of a fever*, * Febricito, febre laborare, *vel* implicari. ¶ *He is actually ill of a fever*, tenet nunc illum febris; febri etiamnum jactatur.
*Feveriſh*, *feverous*, (Milt.) *fevery*, (B. Jon.) Febriculoſus.
*Feverfew*, Matricaria, parthenium, herba virginalis.
*Few*, * Pauci, pl. rari. ¶ *A few years before he had been governour of that province*, paucis ante annis quàm eam provinciam obtinuerat. *Few places of the world are inhabited*, habitatur terra raris in locis. *I will ſee you within a few days*, intra paucos dies te videbo. *Except a very few*, præter admodum paucos. *There are very few men like him*, homo eſt perpaucorum hominum.
*Very few*, Perpauci.
*To grow few*, Rareſco.
*That uſeth few words*, Pauca loquens.
*In a few words*, Paucis, breviter.
*Fewneſs*, or *want of words*, Pauciloquium.
*Fewer*, Pauciores, pl. ¶ *Do you think there will be any thing the fewer decrees of the ſenate for my being at Naples?* an minùs multa ſenatûs conſulta futura putas, ſi ego ſim Neapoli?
*Fewneſs*, Paucitas, raritas.
† *To fey*, Ex foſsâ ſimum tollĕre.
*Fiant* [dung of a fox] Fimus vulpis, ſtercus vulpinum.
*A fib*, Mendaciunculum.
*To fib*, Mendacium dicĕre.
*A fibber*, Mendax, ♱ mendaciloquus.
*A fibre*, Fibra:
*A fibril*, (Cheyne) Parva fibra.
*Fibrous*, or *full of fibres*, Fibratus.
*Fickle*, Inconſtans, levis. ¶ *You ſee how fickle the tempers of men are*, vides quàm flexibiles hominum voluntates ſunt, *Cic.*
*Fickleneſs*, Inconſtantia, levitas.
*Fickly*, Inconſtanter, levĭter.
*Fictile*, (Bac.) Fictilis.
*Fiction*, or *figment*, Fictio, commentum.
*Fictitious*, *fictious*, (Prior) Fictitius, commentitius.
*Fictitiouſly*, (Br.) Fictè.
*A fiddle*, Fidicula, cithara; fides, lyra.
*A ſcraping fiddle*, Fides parum modulatè ſonans.
¶ *To fiddle*, Citharâ canĕre; lyram pulſare.
‖ *To fiddle* [trifle] Nugor, tricor.
¶ *To fiddle*, or *fidget*, *up and down*, Diſcurſo, curſito; ſurſum deorſum currĕre.
‖ *Fiddle faddle*, Logi, pl. fabulæ, tricæ.
*A fiddler*, Fidicen, citharœdus.
*A fiddleſtring*, Fidium nervus, *vel* chorda.
*A fiddleſtick*, * Plectrum.
*A fiddling*, Fidium pulſus.
*A fiddling*, or *trifling*, *fellow*, Nugax.
*To be fiddling up and down*, Futiliter curſitare.
*Fidelity*, Fidelitas, ſinceritas.
*Fiducial*, (Hamm.) Certus.
*Fiduciary*, Fiduciarius.
*Fie*, Vah.
*A fief*, Prædium, ‖ beneficiarium.
*A field*, Ager.
*A little field*, Agellus.
¶ *A fertile field*, Ager ferax, fertilis, fructuoſus, lætus, opimus, quæſtuoſus.
*A plain field*, Campus, planities.
*A field for paſture*, Paſcuum.
¶ *A common field*, Ager compaſcuus.
*A wide field*, Latifundium.
*A corn field*, Arvum.
*A field*, or *meadow*, Pratum.
*A field of battle*, Pugnæ, *vel* prælii, campus. ¶ *When that fatal field was fought*, illo fatali prælio facto. *We remained maſters of the field*, nos victoriâ potiti ſumus.
*The field of a ſcutcheon*, Area, *vel* ſolum, ſcuti.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the field*, Campeſtris.
*To reſide in the fields*, Ruſticor, in agris agĕre, rŭri habitare.
*A field fit for battle*, Campus copiis explicandis opportunus.
¶ *To challenge one to the field*, In arenam aliquem provocare, ad pugnam laceſsĕre, arietem alicui emittĕre.
*To take the field*, In arenam deſcendĕre, in aciem venire, exercitum educĕre. ¶ *Whilſt in the mean time Antigonus came up with his army, and pitching his camp the next day took the field*, cùm interim Antigonus cum exercitu ſupervenit, caſtriſque poſitis poſterâ die in aciem procedit, *Juſt.* 14. 2.
*To keep the field*, In loco manĕre; caſtris conſiſtĕre. ¶ *The army keepeth the field*, continetur acies.
*To be beaten out of the field*, Acie vinci, *vel* ſuperari.
*To quit the field*, Loco cedĕre; gradum retro dare; caſtris exui; victus abire.
*To win the field*, Hoſtem profligare; victoriâ potiri; hoſtem vincĕre; hoſtium copias fundĕre; ſuperior evadĕre; victor abire. ¶ *If Turnus winneth the field*, ſi Turno ceſſerit victoria.
*A field day for a review*, Dies ad copiarum recenſionem præſtitus.
*A field bed*, Tabernaculum.
*A fieldfare* [bird] Turdus pilaris.
*A field officer*, Præfectus militaris.
*A field piece*, Tormentum caſtrenſe, ‖ bombarda minor.
¶ *A field ſow*, Aſellus *‖ arvenſis.
*A fielded friend*, (Sh.) Commilito.
*A fiend*, Larva, malus genius, cacodæmon.
*Fierce*, Atrox, ferox, ſævus, crudelis, alacer, vehemens.
*A fierce battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, acre.
*To be fierce*, Sævio, ♱ ferocio.
*To grow fierce*, Exardeſco.
*Somewhat fierce*, Feroculus.
*Fierce*, or *wild*, Ferus, efferus.
*Very fierce*, Valde ferox.
*More fierce*, Ferocior, atrocior.
*Fiercely*, Ferociter, atrociter, ſæviter.
*Fierceneſs*, Ferocitas, feritas; ferocia, ſævitia.
*A fife*, Lituus, tibia, *vel* fiſtula, militaris.
*Fifteen*, Quindecim, quindeni.
*Fifteenth*, Decimus quintus, quintus decimus.
*A fifteenth*, ‖ Quindecima.
*Fifteen times*, Quindecies.
*A*, or *the*, *fifth*, Quintus, quintanus.
*Fifthly*, Quinto.
*The fiftieth*, Quinquageſimus.
*Fifty*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
*Fifty times*, Quinquagies.
*Fifty years old*, Quinquagenarius.
*A fig*, Ficus.
*A little fig*, Ficulus.
*A fig tree*, Ficus, ficaria.
*An Indian fig tree*, Caprificus.
*A green fig*, Groſſus.
*A ſmall green fig*, Groſſulus.
*A dry fig*, Coctanum, ficus arida. V. *Lat.* carica.
*A lent*, or *lenten fig*, Caryota.
*An unſavoury fig*, Mariſca.
¶ *Not to care a fig for*, Pro nihilo putare; nihili habēre; flocci facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fig*, Ficarius.
*Of a fig tree*, Ficulneus, *vel* ficulnus.
*An orchard of fig trees*, Ficetum, ficulneum, *Plin.*
*A fig pecker*, Ficedula.
*Fig wort*, Ficaria.
*To fig*, (Sh.) Convicior.
*A fight*, Pugna, prælium, acies, dimicatio, certamen. ¶ *It came to a fight*, res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat. *The fight laſted till next day*, pugna in poſterum extracta eſt.
*To fight*, Pugno, dimico; confligo, congredior, bello; manus conſerĕre, prælio decertare, armis decernĕre, prælium committĕre, collatis ſignis pugnare. ¶ *Fight dog*, *fight bear*, ne depugnes in alieno negotio. *They fought many battles with good ſucceſs*, plurima prælia ſecunda fecerunt. *He fought with various ſucceſs*, variâ fortunâ conflixit. *They fought for the publick liberty*, diſceptatur armis de jure publico. *He hath fought abroad*, Peregrè depugnavit. *As oft as he fought with them in Italy*, *he always came off conqueror*, quotieſcunque cum eis congreſſus eſt in Italiâ, ſemper diſceſſit ſuperior, *C. Nep. Han.* 1. *He fought another conſiderable battle*, *in which the horſe were principally engaged*, alteram inſignem edidit pugnam equeſtrem, *Liv.* 4. 20.
*To fight ſmartly*, Magnâ contentione præliari.
*A flouriſh before a fight*, Prælufio, prolufio.
*To fight in battle*, Prælior, deprælior; confligo, manus cum hoſte conſerĕre.
*To prepare to fight*, Ad pugnam ſe accingĕre.
*To be ready to fight*, In procinctu ſtare.
*To draw the enemy to fight*, Hoſtem ad prælium laceſsĕre.
*To fight againſt*, Oppugno, repugno, impugno.
*Fought againſt*, Oppugnatus, impugnatus.
*To fight hand to hand*, Manus conſerĕre, cominus pugnare. *They fought hand to hand*, Manum manu conſeruerunt.
*To fight at ſharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare.
*To fight it out*, Depugno, acie bellum confiĕre. ¶ *Jugurtha compelled by the unhappy ſituation of his affairs reſolved to fight it out*, Jugartha coactus rerum neceſſitudine ſtatuit armis certare, *Sall.*
*To fight one's way through*, Gladio viam facĕre.
*To fight a duel*, Singulatim manus conſerĕre, duello, *vel* ‖ monomachiâ, certare.
*To fight with ſwords*, Digladior.
¶ *To fight with open fiſts*, Planis palmis pugnare, planâ palmâ contundĕre, *Juv.*
*A cock fight*, Gallorum certamen.
*A land fight*, Prælium terrâ dimicatum.
*A ſea fight*, Prælium navale, *vel* maritimum; naumachia. ¶ *They alſo had a ſea fight with the Veientes near Fidenæ*, claſſibus quoque ad Fidenas pugnatum cum Veientibus, *Liv.* 4. 34.
*A ſmart fight*, Acre certamen.
*In a cloſe fight*, Collatis ſignis.
*Prepared for fight*, Ad certamen accinctus, *vel* procinctus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fight*, Pugnatorius.
*A fighter*, Pugnator, digladiator.
*A great fighter*, Pugnax; bellicoſus.
*A fighter for another*, Propugnator.
*He that fighteth in armour*, Qui in armis decertat.
*He that fighteth alone*, Singulari certamine pugnans.
*Ready to fight*, Cinctutus, in procinctu, ad pugnam accinctus.
*Fighting*, Pugnans.
*A fighting*, Dimicatio, decertatio; certamen, conflictus, congreſſus.
*A fighting againſt*, Impugnatio.
*A fighting with the fiſts*, Pugilatio, pugilatus, 4.
*A deſire of fighting*, Pugnacitas.
*A counterfeit fighting*, Pugna umbratilis.
*A figment*, Fictio.
*Figmental*, Imaginarius, *Suet.*
*Figurable*, (Bac.) Cujuſdam formæ capax.
*Figural*, (Br.) Lineatus.
*Figuration*, Figuratio, conformatio.
*Figurative*, *figurate*, (Bac.) Figuratus.
¶ *A figurative diſcourſe*, Oratio figurata.
*Figuratively*, Per tranſactionem, *vel* metaphoram.

*A figure* [form] Figura, forma.
*A figure*, or *ſhape*, Effigies, imago, ſimulacrum.
*A figure* [repreſentation on paper, *&c.*] Deformatio, *Vitr.* * diagramma.
*A figure* [appearance] Species.
*A figure in ſpeech*, Figura, * ſchema, * tropus, *Quint.* immutatio verborum.
*To caſt a figure*, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* conjecturam facĕre.
*To cut*, or *make*, *a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam ſuſtinēre, ſplendidè ſe gerĕre.
*To make a fantaſtical figure*, Ridiculè ſe gerĕre.
*To make but a mean figure*, Improbam perſonam agĕre.
*A perſon of good figure*, Honeſti ordinis vir; honeſto loco natus.
*To figure*, Delineo, depingo.
*Figured*, Figuratus, depictus.
*A figuring*, Figuratio, conformatio.
‖ *A figure flinger*, Fatidicus.
*Filaceous*, (Bac.) Fila, *vel* fibras habens.
*Filaments*, Fibræ.
*A filazer*, ‖ Filazarius.
*A filberd*, Nux avellana.
*The filberd tree*, Avellana arbor, ♣ corylus.
*The red filberd*, Avellana fructu rubro.
*A filberd grove*, ♣ Coryletum.
*To filch*, Surripio, ſuffuror, ſuppilo.
*Filched*, Surreptus, ſubductus.
*A filcher*, Fur.
*Filching*, Furtivus, furax.
*A filching*, Surreptio.
*Filchingly*, Furtivè, furtim.
*A file*, Lima, ſcobina.
*A little file*, Limatula, *Nævi.*
*To file*, Limo, elimo, delimo; abrado.
¶ *To file off*, or *aſunder*, Limâ perterĕre, *vel* perterebrare.
*The file fiſh*, Squatina.
*File duſt*, Ramentum, pulviſculus limando deraſus, [*great file duſt*] Scobs.
*A file of pearls*, Linea baccarum.
*A file of writings*, Filum quo ſcripta pendent.
*A file of ſoldiers*, Decuria, militum ſecundum profunditatem ordo.
¶ *To march by file*, Longo agmine incedĕre, continenti ſerie viam inire, *vel* progredi.
*To cloſe the files*, Ordines denſare.
*To double the files*, Ordines in altitudinem duplicare.
*To file off*, Copias manipulatim abducĕre.
*To file up writings*, Scripta filo ſuſpendĕre.
*A file leader*, Præſtes.
*Filed*, Limatus, elimatus.
*Filed well*, Limâ politus, expolitus.
*A filer*, Qui limâ aliquid polit.
*A filing*, ‖ Limatio, *Aug.*
¶ *Filemot colour*, Color frondis emortuæ.
*Filial*, Quod filium decet.
*Filial love*, Pietas, filii amor erga parentes.
*To fill*, Impleo, repleo.
*To fill as a bladder*, Diſtendo.
*To fill up*, Expleo.
*To fill up again*, Repleo.
*To be filled up*, Repleor. ¶ *You remember how the Tiber was filled with the bodies of citizens*, memini ſtis corporibus civium Tiberim repleri.
¶ *To fill one's ears with words*, Aures alicujus obtundĕre, *vel* ſermonibus refercire.
¶ *To fill the belly with meat*, Cibo ventrem ſatiare, *vel* ſaturare.
*To fill a veſſel to the brim*, Ad ſumma, *vel* prima, labra implēre.
¶ *To fill a thing as full as it can hold*, Aliquid penitùs implēre.
*To fill*, or *be filled*, Impleor, diſtendor.
*To have one's fill*, Satior. ¶ *I cannot have my fill*, equidem ſatiari non queo. *I have had my fill of all things*, ſum omnium rerum ſatur. *We ſhall find ſomething to fill our bellies*, inveniemus unde ſaturi fiamus. *If they cannot have their fill of it*, niſi poteſt affatim præbēri.
*The fill*, or *fulneſs*, Satietas, ♣ ſatias. ¶ *They have not their fill of it*, extra ſatietatem datur. *When he began to have his fill*, ubi ſatias cœpit fiĕri.
*A filler*, Qui ſatiat.
*Filled up*, Impletus, repletus.
*Filled with meat*, Cibo ſatiatus, *vel* ſaturatus.
*Filled full*, Expletus, oppletus, diſtentus.
*Which may be filled*, Explebilis.
*A filling*, Expletio.
*A filling*, *ſtones*, or *rubbiſh*, Farctura.
*A filling up*, *what was wanting*, Supplementum, complementum.
*The filler* [horſe] Equus carro proximè ſubjectus.
*A fillet*, Vitta, crinale.
*A little fillet*, Tæniola.
¶ *A fillet of veal*, Coxæ vitulinæ pars craſſior.
*The ſquare fillet of a pillar*, Abacus.
*Filleted*, Vittatus, vittâ, *vel* tæniâ, ornatus.
*A fillip*, Talitrum.
*To fillip*, Talitrum impingĕre; talitro ferire.
*A filly*, Equula. *Of a year old*, annicula.
*A film*, Membrana, ♣ cuticula.
*The film enwrapping the brain*, *‖ Pericranium.
*Filmy*, Membranaceus.
*To filter*, or *filtrate*, [ſtrain thro' a felt] Colo, percolo; ♣ facco.
*Filtered*, or *filtrated*, Colatus, percolatus; ♣ ſaccatus.
*A filtering*, or *filtration* Purificatio, percolando facta.
*Filth*, Sordes, ſpurcities; impuritas.
*The filth ſwept out of a room*, Purgamentum, ♣ purgamen. ¶ *Amidſt ſo much filth*, in tantâ ſordium congerie.
*The filth of any thing waſhed*, * Proluvies, colluvies, colluvio, ſordes.
*The filth of the noſe*, Mucus.
*Filthy*, Sordidus, impurus, ſqualidus, fœdus, *Met.* lutulentus. ¶ *This is a filthy fellow*, hic ſqualidus eſt. *A filthy ſort of folks*, odioſum ſanè genus hominum. *We think it a filthy thing*, turpe ducimus.
*Somewhat filthy*, Sordidulus; ſubturpis.
*To be filthy*, Squaleo. ¶ *I would not have arms lie ſtill all filthy and ruſty*, neque ego arma ſqualēre ſitu ac rubigine velim.
*Filthy in ſpeech*, Obſcœnus, turpis.
*A filthy action*, Fœdum facinus, turpe factu.
*Filthy lucre*, Turpe lucrum.
*To make filthy*, Conſpurco, ♣ fædo, maculo.
*Filthily*, Sordidè, ſqualidè, ſpurcè.
*Filthineſs*, Immunditia, ſpurcities, ſqualor, fœditas.
¶ *Fimble hemp*, Cannabis activa, *vel* prærnatura.
*The fin of a fiſh*, Pinna, *vel* ala.
*The fin footed runner* [fowl] * Trochilus.
*Fin footed*, (Bac.) *fin toed*, (Ray) Palmipes.
*Finleſs*, (Sh.) Sine pinnis.
*Finlike*, More pinnarum.
*Finny*, Pinnatus.
*Final*, Extremus, poſtremus, ultimus.
*Finally*, Denique, demum, ad extremum, tandem, poſtremò.
*A financer*, Fiſci ſubquæſtor, ‖ rationator, *vel* rationarius.
*The finances*, Fiſci reditus.
*A finch*, or *chaffinch*, Fringilla.
*A bulfinch*, ‖ Rubicilla.
*A goldfinch*, Carduelis.
*A greenfinch*, * Chloris.
*The hawfinch*, Cocothrauſtes vulgaris.
*To find*, Invenio, 4. reperio; offendo. ¶ *I ſhall find a hole to creep out at*, inveniam rimam. *He will find ſomething to ſay or do*, occaſionem reperiet. ‖ *I could find in my heart*, inceſſit mihi cupido. *I could not find time to write*, ſcribendi otium non erat. ‖ *He could not find in his heart*, non ſuſtinuit. *I find by experience*, expertus novi. *I find nothing at all by her*, nihil inveſtigo quicquam de illâ. *He will find it afterwards*, ſentiet poſteriùs. *I will find you work*, ego exercebo te, negotium tibi faceſſam. *I will find it out by ſome means or other*, expiſcabor aliquâ. *Faſt bind*, *faſt find*, bonum eſt duabus ni-ti anchoris. V. *Found.*
*To find*, or *perceive*, Sentio. ¶ *I find myſelf very ill*, me malè habēre ſentio.
*To find* [maintain] Suſtento, alo. *You find him in ſpending money*, tu his rebus ſumptum ſuggeris, pecuniam illi ſuppeditas. *He findeth all the family himſelf*, ſolus omnem ſuſtentat familiam.
*To find a perſon in meat and drink*, Cibaria alicui præbere.
*To find out*, Comperio, comprehendo, deprehendo.
*To find out by chance*, Reperio.
*To find*, or *allow*, *a bill*, Approbo, agnoſco.
*To find an excuſe*, Cauſor.
*To find out by diligent ſearch*, Inveſtigo, ſcrutor.
*To find out by thinking*, Excogito. ¶ *I will find out ſome trick by and by*, jam aliquid deſpiciam.
*To find one enough to do*, Faceſſĕre alicui negotium.
*A finder*, Inventor, ♣ repertor.
*A finding*, Inventio.
*A finding out*, Inveſtigatio.
*Found out*, Inventus, repertus. *That philoſophy was found of late*, Ea philoſophia nuper inventa eſt.
*Found out*, Adinventus, inveſtigatus. ¶ *He thinketh it will be found out*, Reſcitum iri credit.
*Not found*, Irrepertus. *Not to be found out*, non veſtigabilis.
*Fine* [elegant] Elegans, nitidus, politus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, cultus, delicatus. ¶ *It is a fine thing*, ſcitum eſt. *Pamphilus hath gotten a fine boy*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo. *It is a fine ſaying*, illa præclara eſt ſententia. *Are not theſe then fine things?* nonne igitur ſunt illa feſtiva? *We think it a fine thing*, pulchrum putamus. *Theſe are fine things to talk of*, iſta lepida ſunt memoratu. *You let him go over fine*, veſtitu ei nimio indulges.
*Fine* [excellent] Excellens, præſtans, eximius, egregius, clarus, præclarus, [*handſome*] Pulcher, venuſtus, [*pure*] Purus, mundus, [*ſmooth*] *Met.* Teres, [*thin*] Tenuis, ſubtilis.
*Fine in clothes*, Splendidè veſtitus, eleganter ornatus.
*Finer*, or *more fine*, Elegantior.
*Somewhat fine*, Venuſtulus, ſolito ornatior, *vel* comptior.
*Very fine*, Præclarus. ¶ *I have known very many fine things in that man*, multa in eo viro præclara cognovi. *A man of a very fine wit*, perelegantis ingenii vir.
*To make fine*, Concinno, orno, adorno; polio.
*Made fine*, Ornatus, politus.
*A making fine*, Ornatus, politio, *Vitr.*
*Finery*, Ornatus, ornamentum, cultus.
*To fine* [purify] Purifico, defæco, purgo.
*Fined*, Purificatus, defæcatus, purgatus.
¶ *To fine a chevin* [in carving] Capitonem dexterè deartuare.
*To have a fine*, or *idle time*, *of it*, Otio indulgēre, *vel* frui.
*To have a fine time for getting of money*, Opportunitatem habēre opes corradendi.
¶ *A fine ſpoken gentleman*, Homo politus, urbanus, elegans, urbanitate limatus.
*A fine*, or *amercement*, Mulcta, *vel* multa.
*To fine*, or *pay one's fine*, Judicatum ſolvĕre.
*To ſuffer a fine*, Mulctam ſufferre.
*To take off one's fine*, Alicui mulctam remittĕre.
*To fine*, or *ſet a fine upon*, * Mulcto, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.
¶ *To threaten to fine one*, Alicui mulctam minari.
*Finable*, Mulctæ obnoxius; cui mulcta irrogari poteſt.
*Fined* [mulcted] * Mulctatus.
*A fining*, Mulctatio.
*In fine*, Denique, ad ſummum.
*Finely*, Scitè, bellè, politè, nitidè, pulchrè.

You

*You are finely cheated*, Tibi os eſt probè ſublitum.

*Fineneſs*, Elegantia, nitor.

*Fineneſs of thread*, Fili tenuitas, *vel* ſubtilitas.

¶ *To fine draw*, Subtili futurâ conſuĕre, *vel* ſarcire.

¶ *A fine drawer*, Qui ſubtili futurâ conſuit, *vel* ſarcit.

*Fine drawing*, Subtilis & fallens oculos futura.

¶ *To fine ſet* [in joinery] Ferramentum dolabræ paulùm à ligno extans figĕre.

*A fining* [of liquor] Defæcatio, *Celſ.*

*A fining* [of metal] Purificatio.

¶ *A fining pot*, Olla ad liquanda metalla accommodata.

¶ *A finer of metal*, Metalli purgator, *vel* purificator.

*A finger*, * Digitus. ¶ *I will make him feel my fingers*, faxo meas experiatur manus. *I will make you find your fingers*, ego te exercebo. *My fingers itch*, geſtiunt mihi pugni. *With a wet finger*, minimo negotio. *His fingers are lime twigs*, milvinis vir eſt ungulis. *I have it at my fingers ends*, ſcio tanquam ungues digitoſque. || *You alſo had a finger in the pie*, tu etiam iſtius rei particeps, *vel* affinis, fuiſti.

*The fore finger*, Index, digitus ſalutaris.

*The middle finger*, Verpus, digitus medius, impudicus, infamis.

*The ring finger*, Digitus annularis, medicus.

¶ *The ear finger*, or *little finger*, Digitus auricularis.

*A little finger*, Digitulus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the finger*, Digitalis.

*To finger*, Tracto, digitis attrectare.

*To finger*, or *lay his finger on*, † Inunco, *Lucil.*

*Having ſix fingers upon his hand*, Sedigitus.

*The finger of a glove*, or *fingerſtall*, Digitale.

¶ *Lady's finger*, Anthyllis leguminoſa.

*Fingered* [having fingers] Digitatus.

*Fingered* [handled] Digitis attrectatus.

*Fine fingered*, Exquiſitus, concinnus.

*Light fingered*, Furax.

¶ *To be light fingered*, Piceatâ manu eſſe, ungues hamatos & uncos habēre.

*A finger's breadth*, Digitus tranſverſus. ¶ *Stir not a finger's breadth from this place*, ne latum quidem digitum, *vel* unguem, ab hoc loco diſcede. *If you go a finger's breadth from that place*, ſi ex iſto loco digitum tranſverſum exceſſeris.

*Four fingers breadth*, Quadrantalis, latus quatuor digitos.

*At the fingers ends*, Perfectè, ad unguem.

|| *To be finger and glove with any one*, Intimus eſſe alicujus conſiliis, *Ter.*

*Finical*, or *finikin*, Molliter calamiſtratus, muliebriter cincinnatus.

*A finical geſture*, Motus muliebris, *vel* mollis.

*Finically*, Molliter, muliebriter.

*Finicalneſs*, Nimiæ concinnitatis affectatio, *vel* conſectatio.

*To finiſh*, Abſolvo, perficio; finio, compleo, concludo; ſummam manum rei alicui imponĕre; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

*To finiſh negotiations ſucceſsfully*, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

*Finiſhed*, Perfectus, finitus, completus, peractus, conſummatus. ¶ *The treaty being almoſt finiſhed*, tranſactis propè conditionibus.

*Perfectly finiſhed*, * Abſolutus, exactus, ad finem perductus.

*Not finiſhed*, Imperfectus, inexpletus.

*A finiſher*, Perfector.

*A finiſhing*, * Abſolutio, conſummatio, peractio, perfectio, concluſio.

¶ *The finiſhing ſtroke*, Ultima manus.

*Finite*, Finitus, definitus, finibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcriptus.

*Finiteleſs*, (Br.) Infinitus.

*Finitely*, (Still.) Finitè.

*Finiteneſs*, (Norr.) *finitude*, (Cheyne) Limitatio.

*A fir*, or *fir tree*, Abies.

*Made of fir*, Abiegnus.

*A grove of fir trees*, Nemus abiegnum.

*Fire* [the element] Ignis.

*Fire* [heat, *or* ardor] Ardor.

*A fire* [of a houſe, &c.] Incendium.

*To ſtir up a fire*, or *flame*, Incendium, *vel* focum excitare; ignes ſuſcitare.

*To extinguiſh*, or *quench*, *a fire*, Incendium reſtringuĕre, *vel* compeſcĕre.

*St. Helen's fire*, Ignis ſanctæ Helenæ. ¶

*Holy fire* [an impoſtumation] Ignis ſacer.

*Wild fire*, or *fire works*, Malleolus, ignis incendiarius; ignes phrygii.

*A wildfire* [ſore] * Phlyctæna.

*A bright fire*, Focus luculentus.

*A ſneaking fire*, Ignis malignus.

*To fire*, or *ſet on fire*, Incendo, accendo, inflammo. ¶ *He baae them fire the houſes*, ædificia ſuccendi juſſit.

*To fire*, *be on fire*, or *take fire*, Ardeo, flagro, conflagro, deflagro; ignem concipĕre.

*To fire*, or *be in a paſſion*, Excandeſcĕre, irâ exardeſcĕre.

*On fire*, or *fired*, Incenſus, inflammatus.

*To ſtrike fire*, Ignem excutĕre, excudĕre, elicĕre.

*To light*, or *make*, *a fire*, Ignem accendĕre; lignis focum extruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; ligna ſuper foco reponĕre.

*To mend the fire*, Focum reconcinnare.

*To fire at*, or *upon*, Bombardâ petĕre.

¶ *To take in fire wood*, Lignum focale reponĕre.

*Fire drakes*, *|| Pyroboli, pl.

*Set one fire*, Accenſus, ignitus, incenſus.

*A ſetter on fire*, Incendiarius.

*A ſeeting on fire*, Incenſio, incendium.

¶ *With fire and ſword*, Cæde & incendiis.

*A fire brand*, Torris.

*A fire brand quenched*, Titio.

*A fire brand of contention*, Belli fax.

¶ *Fire arms*, Arma ignivoma.

*A firelock*, Tormentum cum machinâ rotatili.

*A fire pan*, or *fire ſhovel*, Batillum.

*The fire pan of a gun*, Conceptaculum.

*The fire ſide*, Focus, caminus.

*A fire ball*, Glans ardens, ignis miſſilis.

*Of*, or *for*, *the fire*, Ad focum pertinens.

¶ *The fire drake*, * Preſter.

*The fire fly*, *|| Pyrogonus.

|| *Fire new*, * Novus, recens.

*A fire to burn dead bodies*, Rogus, pyra.

*St. Anthony's fire*, Eryſipelas, ignis ſacer.

*Bred of the fire*, ✠ Ignigena.

*Bringing fire*, ✠ Ignifer.

*Flowing with fire*, ✠ Ignifluus.

*Producing fire*, ✠ Ignigenus.

*Spitting fire*, || Ignivomus, ✠ || flammivomus.

*Fierineſs*, (Addi.) Iracundia, ardor.

*Fiery* [paſſionate] Iracundus, irâ ardens, iracundiâ exardeſcens.

*Fiery* [red hot] Igneus.

*Fiery* [coloured] Rutilus, rutilans.

*A firer*, Incenſor, incendiarius.

*Firing* [ſetting on fire] Incendens, accendens.

*Firing* [fewel] Fomes, ignis eſca.

*A conſuming with fire*, Deflagratio.

|| *To firk*, Flagello, cædo, percutio.

*A firkin*, * Amphora, quadrantal.

*Firm*, Firmus, fixus, immotus, ſtabilis, conſtans, certus [*as a bargain*] Ratus, approbatus, confirmatus.

*Firm land*, Continens, terra firma.

*To make firm*, Firmo, confirmo.

*The firmament*, * Æther, cœlum expanſum.

*Firmamental*, (Dryd.) Cœleſtis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the firmament*, Æthereus.

*Firmed* [in heraldry] Pennatus.

¶ *Full firmed*, Integrè pennatus,

*Firmly*, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

*Firmneſs*, Firmitas, firmitudo, conſtantia.

*The firſt*, Primus. ¶ *Go you firſt*, occupes adire prior. *I am not the firſt that did it, nor ſhall I be the laſt*, at jam antè alii fecĕre idem. *Go you firſt, I will follow*, I præ, ſequar.

*The firſt, and foremoſt*, Princeps, antiſtes.

¶ *The firſt but one*, A primo proximus.

*At the firſt*, Primò, primùm, principio.

*Firſt of all*, or *in the firſt place*, Imprimis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the firſt*, Principalis.

*At the firſt ſight*, Primo aſpectu, *vel* obtutu; primâ fronte.

*Of the firſt age*, Primævus.

*Firſt born*, or *firſtling*, Primogenitus.

*Fiſcal*, || Fiſcalis.

*A fiſh*, Piſcis; pecus aquatile. ¶ *All is fiſh that cometh to net*, auri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet. *I have other fiſh to fry*, aliud mihi eſt agendum.

*A little fiſh*, Piſciculus.

*Full of fiſhes*, *fiſhful*, (Carew) Piſcoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fiſh*, or *fiſhing*, Piſcatorius, piſcarius.

*Fiſh broth*, or *pickle*, Muria, garum.

*A fiſh garth*, Piſcium ſeptum.

*A fiſh kettle*, Vas ad piſces coquendos aptum.

*A pond fiſh*, Piſcis lacu, *vel* vivario, innutritus.

*A ſea fiſh*, Piſcis marinus, pelagicus, *vel* pelagius.

*Salt fiſh*, *Salſamenta, pl. piſces ſale conditi.

*One who deals in ſalt fiſh*, Salſamentarius.

*A freſh water fiſh*, Piſcis fluviatilis.

*To fiſh*, Piſcor, piſces venari, *vel* captare.

¶ *To fiſh a pond*, Piſcinam exhaurire, *vel* piſcibus evacuare.

*One delighting in fiſh ponds*, Piſcinarius.

*To fiſh out a thing*, Expiſcor, indago; exquiro.

*A proviſion of fiſh*, Opſonium.

*To provide a fiſh-meal*, Opſonor.

¶ *A fiſh day*, Dies piſculentus.

*A fiſh eater*, Qui piſces comedit; * ichthyophagus.

*Fiſhed*, or *emptied of fiſh*, Piſcibus evacuatus.

*A fiſher*, or *fiſherman*, Piſcator.

*A fiſhery*, Piſcaria.

*Fiſhermens implements*, Arma piſcatoria.

*The fiſherling* [bird] Larus piſcator.

*A fiſhing*, Piſcatus. || *I go a fiſhing*, abeo piſcatum.

*The fiſhing frog*, Rana piſcatrix.

*A fiſhing line*, V. *Line.*

*A fiſhing rod*, Arundo piſcatoria, calamus piſcatorius.

*A fiſhmonger*, Piſcarius. *Selling ſalt fiſh*, Salſamentarius.

*Shell fiſhes*, Piſces teſtacei.

*Fiſhy*, Piſcoſus.

|| *To fiſk the tail*, Caudam agitare.

*To fiſk about*, Curſito, ſurſum deorſum currĕre.

*A fiſſure* [cleft] Fiſſura, rima.

*Fiſſile*, (Newt.) Fiſſilis.

*A fiſt*, Pugnus. ¶ *I will daſh you in the face with my fiſt*, pugnus in malâ hærebit.

*To beat one with his fiſt*, Pugnis aliquem cædĕre; palmâ tundĕre.

¶ *To fight at fiſticuffs*, Pugnis certare, cæſtibus pugnare.

¶ *Club fiſted*, Majores ſolito pugnos habens.

*Fiſt to fiſt*, Cominus, è propinquo.

*A fiſtula*, Fiſtula.

*Fiſtular*, *fiſtulous*, (Wiſem.) Fiſtulatus, *Suet.* fiſtuloſus, *Plin.*

*Fit* [proper] Accommodatus, conſentaneus, compoſitus, appoſitus, opportunus, idoneus, congruens. ¶ *Shoes fit for the feet*, calcei habiles & apti ad pedes. *The man is fit for any thing*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *There is none more fit for thoſe things*, ad omnia hæc magìs opportunus, nec magìs ex uſu tuo, nemo eſt. *He carrieth more than is fit*, plùs juſto vehit. *Get all fit*, quod parato opus eſt para.

*Fit* [becoming] Decens, convenicns, [*capable*] Aptus; capax, accommodatus, habilis, idoneus, [*convenient*] Commodus, accommodus, congruens, tempeſtivus, [*ready*] Paratus, comparatus, expeditus, accinctus, [*reaſonable*] Æquus, juſtus.

*Fit to be done*, Quod fieri convenit, *vel* decet.

*Not fit to be named*, Dictu fœdum, *vel* turpe.

*To make one's self fit*, or *ready*, *for doing a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, parare, præparare.

*It is fit*, Æquum eſt, par eſt. ¶ *When it is fit, they can keep at a diſtance*, in loco verentur. *What is fit ſhall be done*, fient, quæ fiĕri æquum eſt. *Addicted to the world more than is fit*, attentior ad rem quam par eſt. *It is very fit he ſhould ſpeak with her*, peropus eſt hunc cum illâ loqui. *It will be fit that*,—æquum erit, ut—

*To fit*, or *be fit*, Accommodor, quadro. ¶ *So that the ſame verſes might fit different ſubjects*, ut iidem verſus in aliam rem accommodari poſſent. *This methought would fit many things*, viſum eſt hoc mihi ad multa quadrare. *This doth not fit my purpoſe*, or *turn*, hoc mihi non convenit.

*To fit*, or *make fit*, Accommodo, apto, adapto, concinno. ¶ *His clothes fit him very well*, veſtes corpori quàm optimè aptantur. *He can fit his ſpeech thereto*, ad id poterit orationem accommodare. *They make their ſhips fit*, naves expediunt.

*To fit out*, Armo, inſtruo.

*A fit* [paroxyſm] Acceſſus, 4. ¶ *In an ague fit*, in acceſſu febris. *He hath every year a dangerous fit of illneſs*, quotannis periculosè ægrotat. *We muſt have a ſcolding fit*, paratæ ſunt lites. *He was in a fainting fit*, linquebatur animo.

*A fit* [freak, *or* whim] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *The fit took him*, impetus illi fuit.

*A drunken fit*, Crapula, potatio, comiſſatio.

*A fit of ſickneſs*, Ægrotatio.

*For a fit*, Ad tempus, aliquantiſper.

*To fit* [match] Socio, par adjungĕre.

¶ *To be fit*, or *be even with one*, Par pari referre, lege talionis cum aliquo agĕre.

¶ *To fit out a fleet*, Claſſem comparare, *vel* armamentis inſtruĕre.

¶ *To fit up a houſe*, Domum adornare.

*Fitted*, or *made fit*, *Aptatus, accommodatus, concinnatus.

¶ *Fitted at all points*, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

*A fitter*, Concinnator, qui accommodat.

*Fitting*, Congruens.

*Ill fitting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens.

*A fitting*, Accommodatio.

*Fitly*, Aptè, idoneè, concinnè, tempeſtivè, accommodatè, appoſitè, commodè.

*Fitneſs*, Habilitas, commoditas.

*Fitneſs of time*, Occaſio, opportunitas.

*A fitch*, or *vetch*, Vicia.

*A fitch*, *fitchet*, or *fitchew* [polecat] Viverra fœtida, mus ponticus.

¶ *Croſs fitched*, or *fitchy*, Crux acuminata, cuſpidata, *vel* ſpiculata.

*A fitter*, Segmentum, (Skinn.) ſegmen.

¶ *To cut into fitters*, al. *flitters*, al. *fritters*, In fruſtula concidĕre, *vel* comminuĕre.

*Five*, Quinque; quini.

*The five*, Numerus quinarius.

*Of five*, Quinarius.

*A five-penny piece*, Quinarius.

*Five times*, Quinquies.

*Five times as much*, Quinquies tantum.

*Five years*, Quinquennium. *Twice five*, or *tentimes*, duo quinquennia.

*Five years old*, Quinquennis. *Wine five years old*, vinum quinquenne.

*A feaſt in honour of Pallas five days together*, Quinquatria.

*Laſting five years*, or *happening every fifth year*, Quinquennalis.

*The age of five years*, Quimatus.

*Of five pounds weight*, Quinquelibralis.

*Five months old*, Quinquemeſtris.

*Five ounces*, Quincunx.

*In five parts*, Quinquepartitò,

*Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.

*A galley with five oars in a ſeat*, Quinqueremis.

¶ *The five finger*, Stella marina.

*Five fold*, Quincuplex.

*To continue five years*, Quinquiplico, *Tac.* prorogare in annum quintum.

*Five days ago*, Nudiuſquintus.

*Five leaved graſs*, Quinquefolium, * pentaphyllon, *Plin.*

*Five hundred*, Quingenti, *vel* quingeni.

*Of five hundred*, Quingenarius.

*Five hundredth*, Quingenteſimus.

*Five hundred times*, Quingenties.

¶ *Five thouſand*, Quinque millia.

¶ *The five thouſandth*, Quinquies milleſimus.

*Fives* [the play] ‖ Pililudium.

*To fix*, or *faſten*, Firmo, figo, ſtabilio.

*To fix a day*, or *time*, Diem conſtituĕre, præfinire, præſcribĕre.

*To fix*, or *ſettle*, *in a buſineſs*, In aliquo negotio ſe ſtabilire.

*To fix on a ſubject*, Argumentum eligĕre.

*To fix on a reſolution*, Aliquid ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

*To fix into the earth*, Depango.

¶ *To fix a gun*, Tormentrum nitro explodendum aptare.

*To fix one's eyes upon*, Oculos intendĕre.

*To fix a crime on a perſon*, Crimen alicui impingĕre.

*Fixed*, Fixus, firmus.

*Fixed to*, Affixus, ſuffixus.

*Fixed*, or *intent*, *upon*, Attentus, intentus.

¶ *Fixed firmly in the mind* [as an opinion] Penitùs inſita.

*Fixed upon* [choſen] Electus, ſelectus. ¶ *No general being yet fixed upon*, nullo dum certo duce, *Liv.* 3. 50.

*A fixed reſolution*, V. *Reſolution.*

*A fixed*, or *appointed*, *time*, Tempus præfinitum.

*Fixedly*, Conſtanter, firmiter, intentè.

*Fixedneſs* [firmneſs] *fixidity*, (Boyle) *fixity*, (Newt.) *fixure*, (Shakeſ.) *fixation*, (K. Ch. Ral.) Firmitas, ſtabilitas, coercitio.

¶ *Fixedneſs of mind*, Animi attentio.

*A fixing*, Confirmatio.

*A fizgig*, Jaculum cuſpidatum quo * nautæ piſces natantes tranſadigunt.

*To fizzle*, Suppedo.

*Flabby*, Uvidus, flaccidus, lentus.

*Flaccid*, Flaccidus, lentus.

*Flaccidity*, (Wiſem.) Laxitas, lentitia, *Plin.*

*A flag* [colours] Vexillum, ſignum.

¶ *To put*, or *hoiſt up*, *a flag* [as a ſignal for fight] Vexillum tollĕre.

*A little flag*, ‖ Vexillulum.

*A little taffety flag*, Inſigne ſericum.

*A flag borne before a company*, Inſigne.

*A flag*, or *ruſh*, Juncus.

*Flag*, or *water flag*, * Iris aquatica, * Cyperus aquaticus.

*Sweet garden flag*, Acerus.

*Corn flag*, Gladiolus Italus.

*A flag broom*, Scopæ junceæ.

*A ſword flag*, Gladiolus aquaticus.

*Flag wild* [flower de luce] * Iris paluſtris.

*The flag of a ſhip*, Apluſtre.

*A flag ſhip*, * Navis apluſtre * ferens.

*A flag officer*, * Navis apluſtre ferentis præfectus.

*To ſtrike the flag*, Vexillum ſubmittĕre.

*To flag*, Flacceſco, langueo. ¶ *If they ſee you flag a little, they will all forthwith advance boldly upon us*, ſi paululùm modò vos languĕre viderint, jam omnes feroces adĕrunt, *Sall. B. C.* 5.

*To flag*, or *wither*, Marceſco, flacceſco.

*Flagginеſs*, Lentor, mollities.

*Flagging*, or *flaggy*, Languens, flaccidus, marcidus, lentus.

*To hang flagging*, Dependeo.

*Hung flagging*, Demiſſus, pendulus, flaccidus, lentus.

*To grow flaggy*, Lenteſco, flacceſco.

*Flagellation*, (Garth.) Verberatio.

*A flagelet*, Fiſtula, *vel* tibia minor.

*A player on the flagelet*, Fiſtulator.

*Flagitious* [wicked] Sceleratus, perfidus, nefarius, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus.

*Flagitiouſneſs*, (Johnſ.) Nequitia.

*A flagon*, * Lagena, * œnophorum.

*Flagrancy* [ardour] Ardor animi, mentis fervor.

*Flagrant* [hot] Ardens, flagrans.

*Flagrant* [notorious] Inſignis.

*A flail*, * Tribula, fuſtis verſatilis; flagellum, ſ.

*A flake*, Fragmen, ſtrictura, [*of fire*] Ignis ſcintilla; [*of ice*] Glaciei ſolidæ fruſtum, *vel* fragmen, [*of ſnow*] Nivis floccus.

*Flakes that fly from hammer'd iron*, Strictуræ.

¶ *To flake*, (Pope) In lamellas formare.

*Flaky*, (ab.) Scintillans.

*A flam*, or *flim flam tale*, Gerræ, *Plaut.* fabulæ, * tricæ, nugæ.

*A flam* [put off] Prætextus, 4. obtentus; ſpecies, 5.

*To flam one*, Deludo, fruſtor, alicui verba dare.

*A flambeau*, Fax, funale.

*A flame*, Flamma.

*A little flame*, Flammula.

*To flame*, Flammo, flagro; flammas emittĕre.

*To flame again*, Redardeſco.

*To begin to flame*, Flammeſco, *Lucret.*

*To ſet on flame*, Inflammo, incendo, accendo, ſuccendo.

*To be in a flame*, Inflammor, incendor, in flammas ire, *vel* abire.

*To be all on a flame*, Flammis conflagrare.

*To make*, *kindle*, or *ſtir up*, *a flame*, Tumultum excitare, res turbare, *vel* miſcĕre. ¶ *He put all in a flame*, omnia turbavit, *vel* miſcuit. *The conſul, being vaſtly deſirous of having the war continued under his command, was for kindling a new flame, rather than have the old one die away*, avidus conſul belli gerendi movĕri quàm ſeneſcĕre omnia malebat, *Sall. B. J.*

*Of*, or *like*, *flame*, Flammeus.

*The flame of love*, Amoris ardor.

*Flame colour*, Flammeolus, V. *Colour.*

*A flamen*, (Pope) Flamen, *Liv.*

*Flaming*, *flamy*, (Sidn.) Flagrans, conflagrans, flammas emittens.

*Flamingly*, Flagranter, ardenter.

¶ *Flamingly wicked*, Inſigniter improbus.

*Flammation*, (Br.) Actus inflammandi.

*Flammiferous*, (John.) Flammifer, *Cic.*

*Flammivomous*, Flammam vomens.

*The flank*, Latus, ilia, pl.

*The flank of an army*, Cohortes alares, equites alarii. ¶ *Suppoſing the enemy, by frequent attacks upon their flank, would endeavour to retard their march*, exiſtimans hoſtes crebro impetu & tranſverſis prœliis iter ſuum remoraturos, *Sall.* *They attacked them upon their dividing in rear or flank*, disjectos ab tergo aut lateribus circumveniebant, *Id.*

¶ *To flank*, or *defend the flank of an army*, Exercitûs latera protegĕre, *vel* claudĕre.

*To charge upon the flank*, Tranſverſum incurſare, lateri inhærĕre. ¶ *Then the Romans, ſuddenly falling on, charged the enemy in the flank*, inde ſubitò exorti Romani tranſverſam invadunt hoſtium aciem, *Liv.* 1. 14.

¶ *To attack in front and rear*, In averſos tranſverſoſque impetum dare, *Liv.* 5. 38.

*Flanked*, A latere protectus.

*A flanker*, In cornibus locatus.

*Flannel*, Lanula, pannus bibulus & mollis.

*A flap* [lap] Pars pendula.

*A fly flap*, Muſcarium.

*A flap* [ſlap] Alapa, * colaphus.

*The flap of the throat*, * Epiglottis.

*To flap* [ſtrike] Alapam alicui impingĕre, palmâ aliquem percutĕre.

*To flap*, or *hang down*, Flacceſco, dependeo.

*To flap*, or *let down*, Demitto, dejicio.

*Flapeared*, (Sh.) Auribus demiſſis.

*Flapped*, [ſtricken] Palmâ percuſſus.

*Flapped* [hanging down] Demiſſus, dejectus.

*A flapping* [ſtriking] Alapâ percuſſio.

*Flapping*, or *hanging down*, Flaccidus, dependens.

*A flapping*, or *letting down*, Demiſſio, dejectio.

*A flaque*,

*A flaque*, or *flunche* [in heraldry] Orbiculi segmentum, gibbosum segmentum.

*To flare* [as a candle] Liquando scintillare, *vel* vacillare.

¶ *To flare in one's eyes*, Oculos præstringĕre, oculis instar lucis observari.

*Flaring as a candle*, Liquando scintillans.

*Flaring in one's eyes*, Oculos præstringens.

¶ *A flaring fop*, Homo elegantiæ in vestibus studiosissimus.

*A flash* [of light] Fulgor, fulgetrum.

*A flash*, or *flashing, of water*, Aspergo, aquæ emissio.

*A flash of fire*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*

*A flash* [sudden impulse] Impetus.

¶ *A flash of wit*, Ingenii æstus.

*A flash* [boasting fellow] Gloriosus, jactator, * Thraso.

*To flash*, Fulguro, mico.

*To flash out*, Emico.

*To flash as water*, ✠ Assilio.

*A flasher of water*, Aspersor.

*Flashy*, Mollis, fatuus; flaccidus, *Skinn.*

*Flashy in discourse*, Levis.

*Flashy* [not lasting] Evanidus, subitaneus.

*A flask* [flaggon] * Lagena.

*A flask* [bottle] Ampulla vimine cooperta.

¶ *A flask for powder*, Pulveris pyrii capsa, *vel* * pyxis.

*A little flask*, Capsula.

*A flasket*, Calathus, * cophinus; corbis.

*Flat*, or *smooth*, Planus, æquus, æqualis.

*Flat and plain*, Apertus, liquidus; manifestus.

¶ *He took me in a flat lie*, me mendacii prehendit manifesto modo.

*Flat*, or *dull*, Frigidus.

*Flat*, or *dead, drink*, Vappa.

*Flat in taste*, * Insulsus, nullius saporis.

*To flat*, or *make flat*, Æquo, exæquo, complano; planum facĕre.

*To throw*, or *lay flat on the ground*, Sterno, prosterno. *He threw her flat on the ground*, stravit humi pronam. *He laid himself flat at his feet*, se ad pedes illius prostravit.

*Flat along*, Pronus, prostratus.

*A flat country*, Campus, patentes campi, * agri campestres.

*A flat linget of metal*, Lamina.

*Flat nosed*, Simus.

*Somewhat flat nosed*, Simulus.

*The flat part of any thing*, Planum.

*A flat*, or *thin slate*, Scandula.

*A flat piece of ground*, Area.

*A flat*, or *level, ground*, Planities.

*A flat* [shelf] * Syrtis,

*Flats in the sea*, Brevia, n. pl. vadum. ¶ *He drives them among the flats and sands*, in brevia & syrtes agit. *Nor do they know what flats there are on those coasts*, neque eorum locorum vada nôrunt.

*A flat note*, Sonus gravis, *vel* obtusus.

*To lie flat on the ground*, Humi pronus jacĕre.

*Flat*, or *flatly, in sound*, Graviter. ¶ *They sound flat*, graviter sonant.

*Flatly*, or *plainly, in language*, Disertè, dilucidè, liquido, perspicuè, disertis verbis.

¶ *To deny flatly*, Præcisè negare.

*Flatness* [of ground] Equalitas, planities.

*The flatness of a country*, Camporum patentium æquor.

*The flatness of a discourse*, Sermonis jejunitas.

*Flatness in taste*, * Insulsitas

*Flatted*, or *planed*, Æquatus, complanatus.

*To flatten*, or *make flat*, Complano, planum facĕre.

*To flatten*, or *grow flat*, * Insulsus, *vel* nullius saporis, esse.

*Flatter*, or *more flat, flattish*, Æquior, planior.

*To flatter*, Alicui adulari, assentari, palpari; aliquem permulcĕre, auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *Pleasure flattereth our senses*, voluptas sensibus blanditur. *Think not that I say this to flatter you*, noli me putare hæc auribus tuis dare. *That you may flatter me*, ut phaleratis verbis ducas me.

*To flatter a little*, Subblandior, suppalpor.

*To flatter for a dinner*, * Parasitor.

*Flattered*, Delinitus, permulsus.

*Not to be flattered*, Adulationis impatiens.

*A flatterer*, Adulator, assentator, delinitor, palpator.

*Flattering*, Blandus, blandiens, permulcens.

*A flattering knave*, * Parasitus, gnatho.

*A flattering tale*, Assentatiuncula. ¶ *He insinuated himself into men's favour by his flattering tales*, assentatiunculâ gratiam hominum collegit.

*Flatteringly*, Assentatoriè, blandè.

*A flattering*, or *flattery*, Adulatio, assentatio; blandimentum; blanditiæ, pl. ¶ *Flattery now a days getteth friends*, obsequium hoc tempore amicos parit.

*Of*, or *belonging to, flattery*, Adulatorius.

*Flatulency, flatuosity*, (Bac.) [windiness] Ventris inflatio, inclusus intestinis spiritus.

*Flatulent, flatulous*, (Bac.) *meat*, Cibus inflationem habens, cibus inflans.

¶ *To flaunt it*, Nitidè, *vel* concinnè, vestiri; magnificè & sumptuosè incedĕre.

*Flaunting*, Nitidus, lautus, delicatè amictus, *vel* vestitus.

¶ *Flaunting wenches*, Puellæ molliter vestitæ.

*You let him go too flauntingly*, Vestitu ei nimis indulges.

*Flavour*, Odor.

*A fine flavour*, Odor, *vel* gustus, bonus.

*A stinking flavour*, Teter, *vel* fœdus, odor.

*Flavorous*, (Dryd.) Grati saporis.

*A flaw*, or *chink*, Rima, rimula.

*A flaw* [defect] Vitium, defectus, q.

¶ *A flaw of wind*, Venti impetus.

*Flawless*, (Boyle) Integer, purus.

*Flawy*, or *full of flaws*, Vitiosus.

*To flaw*, Dehisco, rimas agĕre.

¶ *To flawer a sheep's skin*, Pellem ovinam abradĕre.

*Flax*, Linum.

*Fine flax*, * Byssus, carbasus.

*Flax dressed*, Stuppa.

*Flax set on the distaff*, Pensum, stamen.

¶ *A strike of flax*, Lini manipulus.

*Made of fine flax*, Carbaseus, carbasineus, carbasinus; ex tenuissimo, *vel* byssino, lino confectus, *vel* contextus.

*To dress flax*, Linum carminare, *vel* carpĕre.

*Wearing flax*, ✠ Liniger.

*A flax plat*, Linarium.

*A flax comb*, Pecten ad linum carminandum.

*A flax dresser*, or *seller of flax*, Linarius.

¶ *Flax weed*, or *wild flax*, * Linum sylvestre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, flax*, Lineus, stupeus.

*To flay*, Cutem, pellem, *vel* corium detrahĕre, cute, *vel* corio, aliquem exuĕre.

*Flayed*, Pelle exutus.

*A flayer*, Qui pellem detrahit.

*A flaying*, Pellis detractio.

*A flea*, Pulex. ¶ *He sent him away with a flea in his ear*, hominem malè ussit.

*The sea flea*, Pulex marinus.

¶ *To look fleas*, Pulices venari.

*Full of fleas*, Pulicosus.

¶ *Flea bites*, Pulicum vestigia.

¶ *Flea bitten* [in colour] Ex albo fuscus, V. *Colour*.

*Flea bane* * Conyza, psyllon; herba ‖ pulicaris.

*A fleak*, Crates ex asseribus formata.

*A fleam*, Scalpellum, quod ictu sanguinem pecoribus emittit.

*Flecked* [archwise] Convexus, arcuatus.

*Flecked* [spotted] Maculatus, interstinctus.

*Fled*, Profugus, elapsus.

*He is fled*, Aufugit.

¶ *Fled unto*, Fugâ petitus.

*Fledge*, or *fledged*, Pennatus, pinnatus.

*To begin to be fledged*, Plumesco.

*To flee*, Fugio, vito.

*A fleece*, Vellus.

*The golden fleece*, Vellus aureum.

*To fleece*, Tondeo, detondeo. ¶ *He fleeced the old man*, emunxit senem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fleece*, or *strip of one's substance*, Emungĕre aliquem argento.

*Fleeced*, Tonsus, detonsus.

*Fleecy*, Laneus.

*A fleer*, (South.) Irrisio, derisus.

*To fleer*, Derideo, irrideo.

*A fleerer*, Derisor, irrisor.

*A fleet*, Classis. ¶ *When they had thus equipped their fleet*, tali modo instructâ classe.

*Fleet* [swift] Celer, velox, pernix.

*Fleetly*, Celeriter, velociter.

*Fleetness*, Velocitas, celeritas.

*To fleet*, or *flit*, Fluo, fluito, fluctuo.

¶ *To fleet milk*, Lacti cremorem adimĕre, lac despumare.

*Fleeting*, Fluxus, fugax. ¶ *The splendour of beauty and riches is fleeting and transitory*, divitiarum & formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis est, *Sall. B. C.* 1.

*A fleeting dish*, * Spatha.

¶ *Flemene firmthe*, Fugitivi admissio, *vel* sustentatio.

*A fleming*, Gingivæ secretio, *vel* laxatio.

*Flesh*, * Caro.

*Dead flesh*, Caro inanima.

*A little piece of flesh*, Caruncula.

*A lover of flesh*, Carnarius, *Mart.*

*Flesh meat*, * Carnes, pl.

*To fall away in flesh*, Macresco.

*To get*, or *gather, flesh*, Pinguesco.

¶ *Amended in flesh*, Obesior solito, probè saginatus.

¶ *To go the way of all flesh*, Ad plures ire, è vitâ excedĕre, diem supremum obire.

*Living on flesh*, Carnivorus.

*To flesh*, (Sh.) Initio; satio; imbuo, L.

*Fleshiness*, Corpulentia.

*Fleshless*, Macer.

*Fleshliness*, Voluptatum corporearum appetitus.

*Fleshly* [adj.] Carni addictus, libidinosus, pravus.

*Fleshly* [adv.] Pravè, libidinosè.

*Fleshment*, (Sh.) V. *Eagerness*.

*A fleshmonger*, (Sh.) Leno.

*Fleshy*, Carnosus, corpulentus, crassus.

*The fleshy part of the body*, Callus.

*A fletcher*, Sagittarum faber.

*A flew*, al. *flew*, Verriculum, tragula, L.

*I flew* [of *fly*] Volavi. ¶ *That report flew over all the exchange and city*, fama ea forum atque urbem pervasit.

*Flewed*, (Sh.) Palearibus demissis.

*Flexanimous*, Flexanimus, disertus, eloquens.

*Flexibility* [aptness to bend] Facilitas ad flexum.

*Flexible, flexile*, (Thomf.) [easy to be bent] Flexibilis, flexilis, lentus; sequax.

*Flexible* [easy to be intreated] Placabilis, exorabilis, facilis.

*Flexibleness*, Placabilitas, facilitas.

*Flexion* (Bac.) Flectio, flexus, 4.

*Flexure*, Curvatura, curvatio.

*To flicker*, or *flutter*, Alas motitare, *vel* agitare.

*The flier* [of a jack] Libramentum.

*A flight*, or *escape*, Fuga, effugium.

*To put to flight*, Fugo, 1. profligo, in fugam dare *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *He put them to flight*, in fugam conjecit, dare terga coëgit. *They betake themselves to flight*, penetrant se in fugam.

*Put to flight*, Fugatus, profligatus, fusus, in fugam conversus.

*To take flight*, Aufugĕre, fugam capĕre, *vel* capessĕre; fugâ se subducĕre.

*A flight* [as of birds] Volatus.

¶ *A flight*, or *company, of birds*, Avium grex.

*A flight unto*, Refugium.

¶ *A flight shot*, Sagittæ jactus.

*Swift of flight, flighty*, (Sh.) Fugax, pernix.

*An inclination to flight*, Paratus ad fugam animus.

*To save himself by flight*, Effugio. ¶ *A few were saved by flight*, paucis pernicitas saluti fuit, *Curt. Some few Senators saved themselves by flight in the night time*, pauci ordinis senatorii nocte fugâ salutem petiêrunt, *Cæs.*

¶ *Flights of fancy*, Imaginationis impetus.

*Flim flam*, Nugæ, tricæ.

*Flimsy*, Flaccidus, lentus, languidus.

*To flinch*, or *give out*, Desisto, desino.

*To flinch*, or *leave one basely*, Destituo, desero.
*To flinch*, or *quit his undertaking*, Tergiversor, ab incepto desistĕre. ¶ *They flinched from their colours*, signa reliquerunt.
¶ *To flinch from one's word*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manēre.
*To flinch*, or *start*, Absilio.
*To flinch*, or *give ground*, Recedĕre, retrocedĕre. ¶ *They will rather die than flinch*, animam amittunt priusquam loco demigrent, *Plaut.*
*A flincher*, Qui, *vel* quæ, desistit.
*A flinching*, Tergiversatio.
*To fling*, Mitto, jacio, torqueo, contorqueo.
*Flung*, Conjectus.
¶ *To fling a stone at one*, Petĕre aliquem lapide.
*To fling with aim*, Libro.
*To fling away*, or *out*, Abjicio, ejicio, projicio.
*Flung away*, Projectus, abjectus.
¶ *To fling away one's money*, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.
¶ *To fling away* [be gone] Se proripĕre.
*To fling down*, Dejicio.
¶ *To fling his rider*, Sessorem dejicĕre, *vel* exertĕre.
*To fling in*, Injicio.
*To fling*, or *kick, as a horse*, Calcitro.
¶ *To have a fling at one*, In aliquem illudĕre.
*To fling up* [as an employment] Sursum reddĕre, *vel* deponĕre.
*A fling*, Jactus.
*A flinger*, Jaculator.
*Flinging*, or *kicking*, Calcitrosus.
*A flinging*, Projectio.
*The flinging of a horse*, Calcitratus.
*A flint*, or *flint stone*, Silex. ¶ *He skinneth a flint*, nimis attentus est ad rem.
*Of*, or *belonging to, flint*, Siliceus.
*Flinty*, Siliceus, ex silice confectus.
¶ *Flinty places*, Loca saxis aspera.
*Flip*, Potus ex vino adusto, cerevisiâ, & saccharo confectus.
*Flippant*, * Loquax.
*Flippantly*, * Loquaciter.
*A flirt*, or *jeer*, Dicterium, jocus.
*A flirt*, or *start*, Impetus.
*A flirt* [baggage] Scortillum, puella petulans.
¶ *The flirt of a fish's tail*, Vaga verbera caudæ.
*To flirt* (water, mud, &c. *Swift*) Inspergo, conjicio.
*To flirt at one*, Convitior, dicteriis in aliquem illudĕre.
¶ *To flirt*, or *run flirting about*, Hinc inde cursitare.
*To flit*, Meo, migro; sedem sæpe mutare.
*A flitter mouse*, Vespertilio, mus alatus.
*All to flitters*, Minutim, assulatim.
*Flittings*, (Pf.) Offendicula.
*Flix*, (Dryd.) V. *Down, Fur.*
*Floan* [among mariners] Laxus.
*A float of timber*, *‖ Schedia, *Fest.* ratis incondita.
*To float*, Fluctuo, innato, super aquam ferri.
¶ *To float in suspense*, Dubitatione æstuare, animo fluctuare.
¶ *To float a meadow*, or *set it afloat*, Rivum in pratum admittĕre, *vel* deducĕre.
¶ *To float cheese*, Coagulum à sero secernĕre.
*To set a ship afloat*, Navem remulco trahĕre.
*Floating, floaty*, (Ral.) Fluitans; innatans.
*A floating*, Fluctuatio, dubitatio.
*A flock*, Grex, agmen.
*A flock of people*, * Turba, caterva; congregatio, concio; cœtus.
¶ *A flock of birds*, Avium grex, *vel* caterva.
*To flock together*, Coëo, convenio, confluo; *as sheep*, se condensare. *These flocked to Rome as a place for the reception of all manner of filth*, in Romam sicuti in sentinam confluxerunt, *Sall.* *Fresh troops flocking to him daily*, affluentibus in diem copiis, *Flor.*
*To separate from the flock*, Segrego, separo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a flock*, Gregalis.
*In flocks*, Gregatim, confertim, catervatim.
*Flocked together*, Confertus, congregatus.
*A flocking together*, Congregatio, coitio.
*A flock of wool*, Floccus, tomentum.
¶ *A flock bed*, V. *Bed.*
*A flood* [inundation] Diluvium, inundatio; amnis exundatio.
*A flood* [stream] Flumen, amnis, fluvius, ♔ fluentum.
¶ *The flood of tide*, Maris fluxus, *vel* æstus.
¶ *At half flood*, Medio ferè intumescentis oceani æstu.
*A land flood*, Torrens.
*To flood*, (Mort.) Inundo, exundo.
*A floodgate*, Emissarium, * cataracta.
¶ *The flook of an anchor*, Pars anchoræ adunca quæ terræ defigitur.
*The floor* [of a house, *or* barn] Area.
*The ground floor*, Domûs contignatio inferior.
*A boarded floor*, Tabulatum.
*A paved floor*, Pavimentum.
¶ *A brick floor*, Pavimentum lateritium.
¶ *A stone floor*, Pavimentum lapideum.
¶ *To floor with stone*, Lapidibus consternĕre.
*To floor with boards*, Contabulo, asso.
¶ *The floor timbers of a ship*, * Navis costæ.
*Floored with boards*, Contabulatus, contignatus.
*A flooring with boards*, Contabulatio, contignatio.
*Floored with stone*, &c. Pavimentatus, lapidibus constratus.
*Floral*, (Prior) Floralis.
*Floramour*, or *flower gentle*, * Amaranthus * purpureus.
¶ *Florence cloth*, Pannus Florentinus.
¶ *Florence wine*, Vinum Florentinum.
*A florentine* [made dish] ‖ Torta.
*A floret*, Flosculus.
*Floretty*, or *flory* [in heraldry] ‖ Liliatus, foliatus.
*Florid*, Floridus, nitidus.
*A florin*, Pecunia Germanica valens ferè 3 s.
*A florist*, ♔ Florilegus.
*Flosculous*, (Br.) Floridus.
*Flotsons*, or *flotzans*, Merces naufragio in littus rejectæ.
¶ *Flotten milk*, Lac sine cremore.
*Flounce*, or *furbelow*, Fimbria.
*To flounce*, (Add.) Fimbriis ornare.
*Flounced*, Fimbriatus.
*To flounce* [plunge] Demergo, immergo.
¶ *To flounce about with passion*, Irâ agitari, *vel* commovēri.
*A flounder*, or *fluke*, Passer niger. ¶ *He lieth as flat as a flounder*, jacet humi pronus.
*To flour*, rather *flower* [drudge meat] Farinâ conspergĕre.
*To flourish*, Floreo, vigeo; verno.
*To flourish again*, Reviresco.
*To begin to flourish*, Floresco, vireseo.
*To flourish greatly*, Effloresco.
*To flourish with weapons*, Arma vibrare. ¶ *It is one thing to flourish, and another to fight*, aliud est ventilare, aliud pugnare.
¶ *To flourish with a needle*, Flores acu pingĕre.
*To flourish*, or *brag*, Glorior, jacto, crepo; sese ostentare, *vel* venditare.
¶ *To flourish in discourse*, Orationem amplificare; flosculis oratoriis uti.
*To flourish in musick*, Proludo, præludo.
¶ *To flourish a trumpet*, Tubâ clangĕre.
*A flourish*, or *boast*, Inanis jactatio, *vel* gloriatio.
*A flourish before the matter*, Præludio, præcursio, *Plin.* procœmium, *Cic.*
¶ *Rhetorical flourishes*, Orationis flosculi, lumina, pigmenta; oratoria ornamenta.
*An idle flourish of words*, Verborum ampullæ, dicta * phalerata.
¶ *A flourishing with a pen*, Linearum decorè inter se implexaram circumductiones, lineæ peritâ scriptoris manu circumductæ.
*Flourishing*, Vegetus.
*A flourishing*, Vigor.
*A flout*, Dicterium.
*To flout*, Irrideo, illudo, deludifico, ludos aliquem facĕre.
*Flouted*, Irrisus.
*A flouter*, Scurra, fannio, irrisor, derisor.
*Flouting* [adj.] Dicax, dicaculus.
*A flouting*, Cavillatio.
*To flow* [as water] Fluo, labor; mano, meo. ¶ *Rivers of nectar flowed*, flumina nectaris ibant. *The tears flowed from his eyes*, manabant ex oculis lachrymæ.
*To flow about*, Circumfluo.
*To flow* [abound] Affluo.
*To flow abroad*, Dimano, diffluo.
*To flow back*, Refluo.
*To flow before a place*, Præfluo.
*To flow between*, Interfluo.
*To flow by*, Præterfluo.
*To flow continually*, Fluito.
*To flow down*, Defluo.
*To flow in*, Influo, affluo.
*To flow out*, Effluo, emano.
*To flow over*, Exundo, inundo.
*To flow all over*, Superfluo, affluo; permano.
*To flow as the sea*, Fluctuo, æstuo.
*To flow together*, Confluo, concurro.
*To flow under*, Subterfluo.
*To flow unto*, Affluo, accĕdo.
*To begin to flow*, Scatesco, V. *Flowing.*
*A flower*, Flos.
*A little flower*, or *flowret*, Flosculus.
*To flower*, Germino, floreo.
*To flower*, or *smile as fresh beer*, * Spumo, scintillo.
*A flower fish*, *‖ Thymallus.
*A flower de luce*, or *de lys*, * Iris, radix Illyrica, [*the white*] Iris flore albo, [*the yellow*] Lutea, [*the water*] Palustris.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a flower de luce*, Irinus.
¶ *Our lady's flower*, Bulbi esculenti, * hyacinthi racemosi.
*The little sun flower*, * Chamæcissus.
*Flower gentle*, or *flower amour*, * Amaranthus purpureus.
¶ *Cuckoo flower*, ‖ Tepidium * sylvestre.
*To be in the flower of one's age*, Adolesco, ætate florēre, integrâ ætate esse.
¶ *A flower pot*, Vasculum floribus plenum, coronatum, *vel* refertum.
*Books treating of flowers*, Libri de floribus conscripti, *vel* tractantes; * anthologica, pl.
*Made of flowers*, Floreus.
*Bearing flowers*, ♔ Floriger.
*A garland of flowers*, Sertum, sertum floreum, corona florea.
*Gathering flowers*, ♔ Florilegus.
*Flower of meal*, Farina, pollen.
*The finest flower*, Simila cribraria; similago.
¶ *The flower of one's age*, Flos ætatis, *vel* juventæ.
*The flower of the soldiery*, Milites lectissimi. ¶ *Afterwards he marches out the best troops and flower of all Italy against the crew of weak and abandoned wretches*, deinde contra illam naufragorum ejectam ac debilitatam manum floremque totius Italiæ ac robur educit, *Cic.*
¶ *The flower of the nobility*, Nobilitatis flos.
¶ *He was the flower of his family*, Gentis, *vel* familiæ, suæ prima gloria fuit.
*Of*, or *belonging to, fine flower*, Pollinarius, similagineus, *Sen. Al.* siligineus, *Plin.*
*Flower work* [in masonry] * Encarpa, L.
¶ *Flowered as silk*, Floribus contextus, *vel* intertextus.
*Womens flowers*, Menses, menstrua, pl.
*Flowery*, Floridus.
*Flowing*, Undans, profluens, fluidus.
*Ebbing and flowing*, Reciprocans, reciprocus.
*Flowing about*, Circumfluus.
*Flowing over*, Superfluus, redundans.
*A flowing*, Fluxus, effluentia.
*The flowing of the sea*, Fluxus, æstus.
*The flowing about of waters*, Circumluvio.
*Flowing in speech*, Volubilitas.
*Flowingly*, Volubiliter, incitatè.
*Flowkwort*, * Cotyledon palustris.

*Flown*, Volatu ſubductus.
*To fluctuate*, Fluctuo, dubito; æſtuo.
*A fluctuating*, or *fluctuation*, Fluctuatio.
¶ *The flue of a rabbet*, Cuniculi vellus.
*Fluellin*, * Elatine, *Plin.*
*Fluent* [flowing] Fluens, fluidus.
*Fluent* [eloquent] Eloquens, diſertus.
*Fluency*, or *fluentneſs*, Linguæ volubilitas.
*Fluid*, Fluidus, liquidus.
*Fluidity*, or *fluidneſs*, Fluor, *Celſ.*
*A fluit*, * Navis quam flutam vocant.
¶ *The flute of an anchor*, Anchoræ dens.
*A flurry*, (Swift) Flatus ſubitaneus.
*Fluſh* [abundance] Copia, abundantia; vis.
¶ *The fluſh at cards*, * Chartæ concolores.
*Fluſh of money*, Nummatus, pecuniâ abundans.
¶ *A fluſh deck*, Tabulatum prorsùs planum.
*To fluſh*, Erubeſco, rubore ſuffundi. ¶ *He fluſhed exceedingly*, or *the blood fluſhed up into his face*, incanduit ore rubor.
¶ *Fluſhed with ſucceſs*, or *victory*, Rebus ſecundis, *vel* victoriâ, elatus.
¶ *Fluſh*, or *fluſhing*, *in the face*, Sanguinis ad faciem fluxus.
*Fluſtered in drink*, Probè potus, uvidus.
*A flute*, Fiſtula, tibia; calamus.
¶ *To play on a flute*, Fiſtulam inflare, tibiâ canĕre.
*To flute* [channel] Laqueo, ſtrio, *Vitr.*
*Fluted*, Laqueatus, ſtriatus, *Vitr.*
*A player on the flute*, * Auletes, * auletria.
*A fluting* [channeling] Laqueatio, ſtriatura, *Vitr.*
*Flutings*, Columnarum canaliculi.
*To flutter*, or *try to fly*, Volito, alas concutĕre.
*To flutter*, or *be at an uncertainty*, Fluctuo, dubito; hæreo.
¶ *To flutter to and fro*, Paſſim vagari, ſurſum deorſum curſitare.
*To flutter in one's ſpeech*, Balbutio, hæſito, titubo.
*A fluttering*, Confuſio.
*A flux* [looſeneſs] Ventris fluxio; inteſtinorum lævitas, *Celſ.*
¶ *A flux of humours*, Humorum fluxus.
¶ *The bloody flux*, or *an immoderate flux of blood*, * Profluvium ſanguinis, * hæmorrhagia, * dyſenteria.
*Having an immoderate flux of blood*, Immodico ſanguinis profluvio laborans, * dyſentericus.
¶ *To ſtop a flux*, or *looſeneſs*, Alvum compeſcĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
¶ *To flux*, or *put into a flux*, or *ſalivation*, Salivam proritare.
*A fluxing*, or *ſalivation*, ‖ Salivæ proritatio.
*A fly*, Muſca.
*A fly that flieth about the candle*, * Pyralis.
*A bliſter*, or *Spaniſh fly*, * Cantharis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fly*, Muſcarius.
*A gad fly*, Tabanus, aſilus, * æſtrus.
*A dog fly*, * ‖ Cynomyia, *Plin.* canifuga.
¶ *A dung fly*, Muſca ſtercoraria.
¶ *A fleſh fly*, Muſca * carnaria.
*A water fly*, * ‖ Tipula.
*A fire fly*, * Pyrauſta.
*The ground fly*, Humipeta.
*The ſtone fly*, Seticauda.
*The dragon fly*, Libella.
*The fly gander fiſh*, Milvus.
¶ *Fly blows*, Muſcarum * ova.
¶ *To be fly blown*, Muſcarum ovis infici, *vel* corrumpi.
¶ *The fly in a mariner's compaſs*, Ea pars pyxidis nauticæ quâ venti deſcribuntur.
*To fly as a bird*, Volo, volito; alis niti. ¶ *It flieth low near the ſea*, humilis volat æquora juxta. *He would fly but wanteth feathers*, fine pennis volare haud facile eſt. V. *Flew.*
¶ *To fly as ale doth*, Altè emicare.
*To fly about*, Circumvolo, circumvolito.
*To fly againſt*, Involo.
*To fly abroad* [as news] Publicor, in vulgus dimanare, palam fiĕri, omnibus innoteſcĕre.
*To let fly at*, Peto.
*To fly at*, Impeto, irruo, involo. ¶ *That I might fly in that villain's face*, ut unguibus in oculos involem venefico.
¶ *To fly at one's throat*, Jugulum petĕre.
*To fly away*, Avolo, aufugio.
*To fly back*, Refugio, revolo, retrocedĕre.
*To fly before*, or *firſt*, Antevolo, prævolo.
*To fly beyond*, or *by*, Prætervolo.
¶ *To fly at birds* [as an ill bred hawk] Ad aviculas divertĕre.
*To fly down*, Devolo.
*To fly far*, Provolo, * profugio.
¶ *To fly groſs* [as a hawk] Aves grandiores impetĕre.
*To fly from place to place*, Tranſvolo, tranſfugio.
¶ *To fly from juſtice*, A judicio ſe ſubducĕre.
*To fly one's country*, Solum vertĕre, domo profugĕre, à natali ſolo aufugĕre. ¶ *Flying his own country on account of ſome commotions*, ob ſeditiones domo profugus, *Liv.*
*To fly to the mark* [as a hawk] In perfugium cogĕre, reſidentem obſervare.
¶ *To fly high*, In ſublime ferri.
*To fly hither and thither*, Diffugio.
*To fly in one's face*, In capillum alicujus involare. [¶ *His conſcience will fly in his face*] Illum conſcientia maleficiorum ſuorum ſtimulabit, *vel* cæco verbere cædet.
*To fly in pieces*, Diſſilio, diffindor.
*To fly often*, Volito.
¶ *To fly off*, Retro cedĕre.
¶ *To fly open*, Vi aperiri.
*To fly out*, Effugio, evolo, prorumpo.
¶ *To fly into a paſſion*, Iracundiâ ardĕre, in iras exardeſcĕre.
¶ *To fly out in expenſes*, Immodicos ſumptus facĕre, opes profundĕre.
¶ *To fly out*, or *ſquander his eſtate*, Patrimonium prodigĕre.
*To fly over*, Supervolo, ſupervolito, tranſvolo, tranſvolito.
*To fly for refuge*, Perfugio, confugio, ad aſylum ſe conferre.
*To fly* [run away] * Fugio, aufugio. ¶ *They were ready to fly*, penè terga verterunt. *He made him fly out of Macedonia*, coëgit è Macedoniâ profugĕre.
*To fly to*, Advolo.
*To fly together*, Convolo, confugio. *I had whither to fly to*, habebam quò confugerem. *They fly to the mercy of the commanders*, ad imperatorum fidem confugiunt.
*To fly up*, Subvolo.
*To let fly* [ſhoot] Ejaculo, emitto, in aliquem torquĕre telum.
*A flying*, Volatus.
*A flying away*, Effugium.
¶ *A flying camp*, Manus expedita, exercitus expeditus.
¶ *A flying coach*, Currus expeditus.
¶ *A flying enemy*, Hoſtis averſus.
¶ *To come off with flying colours*, Cum laude ſe ex periculo expedire.
¶ *A flying report*, Vagus rumor.
*A foal*, Pullus equinus, equuleus, equulus.
*To foal*, Pullum equinum parĕre, fœtum equinum edĕre.
*The foal of an aſs*, Aſellus, aſella.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a foal*, Pullinus.
*Foalbit*, Herba pullis grata.
*Foalfoot* [herb] * Aſarum, tuſſilago.
*A foaling*, Pulli in lucem editio.
*Foam*, * Spuma.
*To foam*, Spumo.
*To begin to foam*, Spumeſco.
*To foam at the mouth*, Spumas ore agere, *vel* ex ore emittĕre.
*To foam like a horſe*, Fremo, frendeo.
*To caſt out foam*, Exſpumo, deſpumo.
*The foam of the ſea*, Maris ſpuma, [*of lead*] Molybditis, [*of ſilver*] Argyritis, [*of gold*] Chryſitis.
*Full of foam*, Fumoſus.
*A foaming*, ✠ Spumatus, 4.
*Foamy*, Spumeus, ✠ ſpumatus.
*A fob*, Loculus minor.
¶ *A fob action* [at law] * Dica commentitia, lis fictitia, formula ementitia.
*To fob*, *fub*, (Sh.) *a man off*, Aliquem eludĕre, fruſtrari, voti caſſum reddĕre, in aliud tempus rejicĕre.
¶ *To fob a perſon of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.
¶ *The focus of a burning glaſs*, Radiorum à vitro igniario collectorum apex.
*Fodder*, Pabulum, fœnum.
¶ *A fodder of lead*, Plumbi vehes.
¶ *Fodder of ſtraw*, Pabulum ſtramineum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fodder*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
*To fodder*, Pabulor, fœno paſcĕre.
*A fodderer*, Pabulator, fœni dator.
*A foddering*, Pabulatio, fœni præbitio.
*A foddering place*, Præſepe.
*A foe* [male enemy] Inimicus, [*female enemy*] Inimica, V. *Lat.*
*Fog* [after graſs] Fœnum * cordum, gramen effætum, autumnale.
*A fog* [miſt] Nebula.
*Fogginеſs*, Aëris craſſitudo.
*Foggy*, Nebuloſus, craſſus.
¶ *A foggy body*, Corpus obeſum.
*Foh! phy!* Vah!
*A foible* [blind, *or* weak, ſide] Imbecillitas.
*A foil* [to learn to fence with] Rudis, enſis præpilatus, purus, obtuſus.
*To play at foils*, Batuo, rude ludĕre, obtuſis gladiis dimicare.
¶ *A foil of a diamond*, Adamantis inſecti ſubſtratum.
¶ *The foil of a looking glaſs*, Stannum ductile averſo illitum ſpeculo.
¶ *A foil to ſet off a thing*, Illuſtratio ex aliâ repetita, *vel* accerſita.
*A foil*, or *foiling* [repulſe] Repulſa.
*To foil*, Sterno, repello.
¶ *To give one a foil*, In genua dejicĕre, repellĕre.
¶ *To take a foil*, Repulſam ferre.
*Foiled*, Proſtratus, repulſus, victus, ad genua adactus.
*A foiler*, Victor.
¶ *The foiling* [of a deer] Obſcurum cervi veſtigium in gramine.
*A foin*, Punctum; impetus.
*To foin*, Puncto ferire.
*Foiningly*, Punctim.
*Foiſon*, (Sh.) Abundantia, copia.
*A foiſt*, Ventris crepitus ſurdus, peditum, *Catull.*
*To make one foiſt*, Peditum ciere.
*A foiſt* [a little pinnace] Liburnum, * navis ſpeculatoria.
*To foiſt*, Suppedo.
*To foiſt in* [inſert] * Subdo, furtim obtrudĕre, *vel* ſupponĕre.
*Foiſted in*, * Subditus, ſuppoſititius.
*Foiſtineſs*, Mucor.
*Foiſts*, Præſtigiæ, pl.
*Foiſty*, V. *Fuſty.*
¶ *A foiſting hound*, Canis * Melitæus, * Cadellus graveolens.
*A fold*, or *plait*, * Plica, ſinus.
*To fold*, * Plico, complico.
*To fold in*, * Implico, involvo.
*To fold round about*, Circumplico, convolvo.
¶ *To fold up apparel*, Veſtes complicare.
*A ſheep fold*, Caula, ſtabulum, * ovile.
¶ *To fold ſheep*, Claudĕre pecus textis cratibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 45.
*A folding of ſheep*, Stabulatio.
*Folds of hurdles*, Crates, pl.
*To fold*, or *put into a fold*, Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre.
*Folded*, or *plaited*, Plicatus, complicatus.
*Folded up*, Involutus. ¶ *Foraſmuch as the rope was ſo artfully folded, that it could not be known by reaſon or ſight where it began or where it ended*,

quippe

quippe series vinculorum ita astricta, ut unde nexus inciperet, quòve se conderet, nec ratione, nec visu percipi posset, *Curt.* 3, 1.

*Folded* [as cattle] Stabulatus, stabulo inclusus.

*A folder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, plicat.

*A folding* [plaiting] Plicatura.

*Folding*, or *which may be folded*, Plicatalis.

*Folding doors*, Valvæ, pl. januæ bifores.

*Foliaceous*, Foliaceus, *Plin.*

*Foliage*, Folia picta, *vel* sculpta.

*Foliation*, Germinatio.

¶ *In folio*, In folio.

*Folk*, Populus, plebs, vulgus, turba.

*Poor folk*, Pauperes, pauperculi.

*Rich folk*, Divites, opulenti.

¶ *So the folk say*, Ita aiunt.

¶ *A folk mote*, Populi conventus.

*To follow*, Sequor. ¶ *I will not follow that advice, father*, non est consilium meum, pater. *Let me follow my own humour*, sine me gerĕre mihi morem. *He followeth his pleasure*, in otio agit. *He that followeth truth too near the heels, shall have dirt thrown in his face*, veritas odium parit.

*To follow after*, Assequor, consequor; insector. ¶ *Do you follow me this way*, vos me hâc sequimini.

¶ *To follow his book*, Studiis incumbĕre.

*To follow any business*, Rei alicui operam dare.

¶ *He followeth the law*, Juri attendit, lites sequitur, leges colit.

*To follow close*, Insto. ¶ *The main body followeth close*, instabat agmen. *He followeth close*, vestigia pressit. *Follow the senate close in this affair*, age diligenter cum senatu in hâc re.

*To follow after*, or *succeed*, Succedĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *Then followed a much more troublesome year*, turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow a trade*, Artem excolĕre, *vel* exercĕre.

*To follow by course*, Alterno.

¶ *To follow another's pleasure*, Alicui obsequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.

*To follow diligently*, Sector, consector, assector.

*To follow after*, Subsequor.

¶ *To follow hotly*, Totis viribus persequi, citis quadrigis properare, effusis habenis currĕre.

¶ *To follow close at one's heels*, Hærĕre alicujus vestigiis, in terga hærĕre.

¶ *To follow a matter close*, Rem aliquem intentè administrare.

¶ *To follow counsel*, Sequi consilium.

¶ *To follow his own devices*, Tendĕre ad sua consilia.

*To follow the example of one's grandfather*, Abire in avi mores atque instituta, *Liv.*

¶ *To follow one's nose*, Quà te via ducit dirigere gressum.

¶ *To follow husbandry work*, Opus rusticum obire.

*To follow* [imitate] Æmulor, 1. imitor. ¶ *He followeth his father's steps*, patrissat, imitatur patrem.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a student] Juri attendĕre, majorum legibus operam dare.

¶ *To follow the law* [as a plaintiff] Lites sequi, jus suum persequi.

*To follow up and down*, Consector.

*Followed*, Comitatus, deductus.

*To be followed*, or *which may be followed*, or *imitated*, Imitabilis, imitandus.

*A follower*, Comes, deductor.

*A follower* [disciple] Discipulus.

*A follower* [imitator] Imitator.

*A great man's followers*, Comitatus.

*It followeth*, Sequitur.

¶ *The day following*, Postero die.

*Following*, Consectarius.

*A following*, or *attending upon*, Deductio.

*A following after*, Consequentia, consecutio.

*To foment* [cherish] Foveo.

¶ *To foment divisions*, Seditiones fovĕre, tumultus excitare, stimulos tumultuantibus subdĕre, discordias domesticas alĕre.

*A fomenter*, Concitator.

*A fomenting*, or *fomentation*, Fomentum.

*Fond*, or *simple and vain*, Futilis, vanus, ineptus.

*Fond*, or *kind*, Indulgens.

*Fond* [passionately] Cupidus.

*To be fond of* [admire] Admiror, impensè cupĕre. ¶ *I am fond of nothing*, nihil admiror. *I was fond of nought*, frustrà sum gavisus.

*To be fond of* [indulge] Indulgeo.

*Fond tricks*, Blanditiæ, pl.

*Fond* [foolish] † *fon*, (Spens.) Stultus. ¶ *You are over fond*, nimium ineptus es.

*To fondle*, or *make much of*, Foveo, nimis indulgere, molliùs curare.

*A fondler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, molliùs curat.

*A fondling* [fondled child] Delicatus * puer.

*Fondly* [indulgently] Blandè, indulgenter.

*Fondly* [foolishly] * Ineptè, stultè, vanè.

*Fondly* [affectionately] Cupidè.

*Fondness* [indulgence] Indulgentia.

*Fondness* [fillines] * Ineptia, stultitia.

*A font*, * Lavacrum sacrum, fons lustralis.

*Food*, Cibus, alimentum; victus, cibaria.

*Of*, or *for*, *food*, Cibarius, alimentarius, escarius.

*Fit for food*, *foody*, (Chapm.) Esculentus.

*Food for cattle*, Pabulum, pastus.

*Foodful*, (Dryd.) Fertilis; copiosus.

*Folly*, Stultitia, ineptia, amentia; *Met.* deliratio.

*A fool*, Stultus, stupidus, * ineptus, fungus. ¶ *None but a fool would run into mischief, that may keep out*, quod cavĕre possis, stultum est admittĕre. *As the fool thinketh, so the bell clinketh*, quicquid volumus, facilè credimus. *A fool's bolt is soon shot*, quicquid in buccam venerit stultus loquitur. *Fools will be meddling with what they do not understand*, stultum est in alieno foro litigare. *A fool may put somewhat in a wise man's head*, sæpe etiam est olitor valdè opportuna locutus. *One fool maketh many*, uva conspectâ livorem ducit ab uvâ. *Fools have fortune*, fors domina campi. *No body is such a fool*, nemo est tantæ stultitiæ.

*A fool*, or *jester*, * Morio, *Mart.*

¶ *An arrant fool*, Asinus antronius, vervecum in patriâ natus.

*A fool in a play*, Sannio, * mimus.

¶ *To act like a fool*, Non sapienter agĕre.

*To play the fool*, Ineptio, desipio; nugor, ludos facĕre; stulta facĕre; nugas agĕre.

*To fool*, or *make a fool of one*, Aliquem ridĕre, deridĕre, irridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; alicui, *vel* in aliquem, illudĕre; deridendum aliquem propinare. ¶ *Do you make such a fool of me?* ergo me sic ludificamini?

*To be fooled*, or *made a fool of*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irrisui esse. ¶ *The people being thus fooled brake up and departed*, ita populus ludibrio habitus ex concione discedit, *Sall.*

¶ *To fool one out of his money*, Emungĕre aliquem pecuniâ.

¶ *To fool away one's money*, or *estate*, Pecuniam incautè erogare, rem familiarem prodigĕre, patrimonium suum effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre.

¶ *To fool away one's time*, Rebus futilibus tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre.

*Fooled*, or *made a fool of*, Derisus, irrisus, illusus.

*Foolery*, Deridiculum,

*Fooleries*, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ.

*To fool with one*, Ineptio, 4.

*Fool hardiness*, *foolhardise*, (Sp.) Audacia, temeritas, confidentia.

*Fool-hardy*, Audax, temerarius, confidens.

*To be fooling*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

*A fooling*, or *playing the fool*, Irrisio, irrisus.

*Foolish*, Ineptus, fatuus, insulsus, insipiens, tardus.

*To make foolish*, Infatuo.

*Foolish dalliance*, Petulantia, procacitas.

*Foolish tricks*, Ineptiæ.

*Foolishly*, Stultè, imprudenter, inconsultè, insipienter, ineptè, * insulsè; dementer, absurdè.

*Talking foolishly*, ✠ Stultiloquus, vaniloquus.

*Foolishness*, Stultitia, insipientia, dementia; fatuitas.

*A foot*, Pes. ¶ *He stirreth not a foot from her*, ab istâ non pedem discedit. *You had best not stir a foot from this place*, cave quòquam ex hoc excessis loco. *As soon as ever we set foot on land*, ut primùm terram tetigimus. *Let it be at the foot of the hill*, sub radicibus montis fiat. *When you have one foot in the grave*, sub ipsum funus. *They stand now on one foot then on another*, alternis pedibus insistunt.

¶ *A table seven feet long*, Mensa septem pedes longa.

¶ *A well thirty feet deep*, Fons altus pedibus triginta.

¶ *Six feet square*, Mensura sex pedum solidorum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a foot*, Pedalis. ¶ *About a foot big*, quasi pedalis. *A plank one foot broad*, trabs pedalis in latitudine.

*A foot*, or *on foot*, Pedes, pedester. ¶ *That matter is now on foot*, de illâ re nunc agitur, *vel* deliberatur. *The military forces now on foot*, copiæ militares quæ jam conscriptæ sunt.

*To go on foot*, Pedes, *vel* pedibus, incedĕre.

*To light on foot*, In pedes desilire.

*To foot it*, Pedestri itinere proficisci.

*To foot it away*, Citato pede ambulare.

¶ *To foot a pair of stockings*, Caligarum pedes concinnare.

*The foot* [of a table, bed, &c.] Fulcrum.

*The foot of a pillar*, * Basis.

*The foot of a hill*, Montis radax.

*The sole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The hollow of the foot*, Pedis vola.

*A foot ball*, Pila pedalis.

*A foot cloth*, Stratum, ephippiorum instragulum.

*A footman* [soldier] Pedes.

*A footman* [lacquey] Cursor, assecla, m. pedissequus, servus à pedibus.

*The foot in an army*, Peditatus, 4. copiæ pedestres.

¶ *To walk a foot pace*, Lento gradu, *vel* passu, incedĕre; lentis passibus ire.

¶ *A foot pad*, Latro pedestris.

*The footstall of a pillar*, * Stylobata, *vel* stylobates.

*A foot step*, Vestigium.

*A foot stool*, Scabellum.

¶ *The foot stocks*, Navium statumina.

¶ *A foot path*, Semita pedestris.

*Calves foot* [herb] Iron, irion, *Plin.*

*Crow foot* [herb] Ranunculus.

¶ *Goose foot* [herb] Atriplex major.

¶ *Griffons foot* [a surgeon's instrument] Gryphis pes.

¶ *A kite's foot*, Pes milvinus.

*To tread under foot*, Proculco, pedibus conculcare.

*Of half a foot*, Semipedalis.

*Of a foot and a half*, Sesquipedalis.

*Of two feet*, Bipedalis.

*Foot by foot*, Pedetentim, sensim.

‖ *Every foot and anon*, Subinde.

¶ *To bind one hand and foot*, Quadrupedem aliquem constringĕre.

¶ *To stand foot to foot*, Pedem pede tangĕre.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Alicujus sensum probè callĕre.

¶ *To be on the same foot with others*, [i. e. in the same circumstances] Æquali gradu cum aliis esse.

*Footed*, Pedes habens.

[*Two footed*] Bipes, [*three footed*] Tripes, [*four footed*] Quadripes, [*many footed*] Multipes, [*brazen footed*] ✠ Æripes, [*fiery footed*] ✠ Ignipes, [*broad footed*] Planipes.

*Cloven-footed*, Bifulcus; ✠ capripes, fiſſipes.
*Soft footed*, Mollipes.
*Club*, or *crump, footed*, Loripes.
*Rough*, or *feather, footed*, ✠ Plumipes.
*Splay footed*, Valgus.
*Whole footed*, Solipes.
*A footing*, or *footſtep*, Veſtigium.
¶ *To get ſure footing in a place*, Se in aliquo loco ſtabilire.
¶ *To ſet things on the old footing*, or *foot*, In priſtinum reſtituĕre.
*Footing it*, Pedeſter, pedibus iter terens.
*A fop* [impertinent] Nugator.
*A fop* [beau] Bellus homo, nimiæ elegantiæ in veſtibus ſtudioſus.
*To play the fop*, Nugor, elegantiæ in veſtibus indulgēre.
*Foppery*, Nugæ, pl. * tricæ, gerræ.
*Foppiſh*, Ineptus; elegantiæ in veſtibus nimis ſtudioſus.
*Somewhat foppiſh*, Nugatorius.
*Foppiſhly*, Nugatoriè, ineptè, ſtolidè, fatuè.
*Foppiſhneſs*, Ineptia.
*For* [a conjunction] Nam, enim, etenim, quippe. ¶ *For if any miſchief be in this matter*, nam ſi hîc mali eſt quicquam. *For firſt by them was the horſe routed*, ab his enim primùm equitatus eſt pulſus. *For who is ſo quick a writer as I?* etenim quis eſt tam in ſcribendo impiger, quàm ego? *For in thoſe days it was ſaid*, quippe in his ipſis temporibus dicebatur.
☞ *For* [being a prepoſition] is anſwered by ſeveral Latin prepoſitions; *ſcil.*
A; as, ¶ *Conſider whether this be not all for me*, Vide ne hoc totum ſit à me. *For me ſhe is a maid*, â me pudica, *vel* virgo, eſt.
Ad; as, ¶ *For a while*, Ad quoddam tempus. *For no entreaties*, ad nullas preces. *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret.
De; as, ¶ *As for other matters*, De cæteris rebus. *To loſe his life for the king*, de rege ſanguinem fundĕre. *It is not for nothing that*—non hoc de nihilo eſt, quòd—*He did it for the nonce*, de induſtriâ fecit. *To tranſlate word for word*, verbum de verbo expreſſum proferre.
Ex; as, ¶ *If it were for our profit*, Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro. *She died for ſorrow*, mors conſecuta eſt ex ægritudine. *He is fallen ſick for grief*, in morbum ex ægritudine conjicitur.
In; as, ¶ *They are had for a double ſervice*, Habentur in duplex miniſterium. *For the remaining time*, in reliquum tempus. *Leading a few priſoners for a ſhew*, ducens paucos in ſpeciem captivos. *For ever*, in omne tempus. *For a perpetual remembrance*, in memoriam ſempiternam. *For time to come*, in poſterum.
Ob; as, ¶ *The gods puniſh for the crime*, Ob delictum diî pœnas expetunt. *Laid to pawn for ten pounds*, ob decem minas oppoſitus pignori. *I am paid for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero.
Per; as, ¶ *They have law for it*, Lis id ipſum per legem licebat. *For ſo many ages*, tot per ſecula. *Nor indeed could ſhe for age*, neque per ætatem etiam poterat. *You may for me*, per me licet.
Præ; as, ¶ *I could not jeſt for concern of mind*, Nec jocari præ curâ poteram. *I cannot ſpeak for weeping*, præ lachrymis loqui non poſſum.
¶ *For anger*, Præ irâ, [*for fear*] Præ metu, [*for joy*] Præ gaudio.
Pro; as, ¶ *Boys are angry with one another, for very ſmall faults*, Pueri inter ſe pro quàm leviſſimis noxiis iras gerunt. *I will grind for you*, ego pro te molam. *We thought it for the better*, nobis pro meliore fuit.
¶ *For* [conſidering] *our eſtate*, Pro re noſtrâ.
¶ *To take for granted*, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre.
¶ *To hold for done*, Pro facto habēre.
*To believe for true*, Pro certo credĕre.
Propter; as, ¶ *He obeyeth the law for fear*, Legibus propter metum paret. *For ignorance of matters themſelves*, propter ignorantiam rerum ipſarum.
Secundum; as, ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, Multum ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit.
*Note*, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *For fear of being yielded up*, Metu deditionis. *He died for love*, amore deperit. *He bargained with you for three pounds a foot*, ternis minis tecum per pedem tranſegit. *For the nonce*, deditâ operâ. *Ranſom yourſelf for as little as you can*, te redime captum quàm queas minimò.
*For how much*, Quanti.
*For ſo much*, Tanti.
*For more*, Pluris.
*For leſs*, Minoris.
*For how much ſoever*, Quanticunque.
☞ *For* after *good, fit, lawful, profitable, &c.* is moſt commonly the ſign of the dative caſe; as, ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, Vellem, ni foret ei damno. *It is a ſhame for them that are well born to live baſely*, turpe eſt eis, qui bene nati ſunt, turpiter vivĕre.
*For* [for the ſake of] Causâ, ergo, gratiâ, per, pro, propter; as, ¶ *As for example*, Exempli causâ, *vel* gratiâ. *For fear and flight*, fugæ & formidinis ergô. *For this reaſon I made a ſhew of it to try you*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem. *I entreat you for the ſake of God, and our friendſhip*, per ego te Deos oro, & noſtram amicitiam. *He did not refuſe to venture any hazard for my ſake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *Virtue is to be deſired for its own ſake*, virtus propter ſe expetenda eſt.
*For all* [although] Etſi, quanquam, etiamſi, quamvis; as, ¶ *I can hardly yield you this for all you are his father*, haud tibi hoc concedo, etſi illi pater es.
*For all this*, or *all that*, Nihilo minùs, nihilo ſecùs, tamen. ¶ *But for all that I will do it*, nihilo minùs ego hoc faciam tamen. *For all that they will preſently bring a child before the door*, nihilo ſeciùs mox deferent puerum huc ante oſtium. *For all that you proceed to this match*, tu tamen idem perge has nuptias facĕre. *For all that he could ever ſay or do*, quantumcunque conatus eſt.
*For* [as for] Quod ad. ¶ *For what concerned the truce*, quod ad inducias pertineret. *For what remaineth*, quod ſupereſt.
*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He ſerved him for nothing*, gratis ſervivit illi. *You ſhall not abuſe us for nothing*, tu ne impunè in nos illuſeris.
*For that*, or *for as much as*, Cùm, propterea quòd, ſiquidem, quandoquidem, quoniam.
*For the moſt part* Penè, maximam partem, plerumque.
*For ſome time*, or *while*, Aliquando, aliquamdiu, aliquantiſper. ¶ *He will not be ſenſible of it for a while*, hoſce aliquot dies non ſentiet. *For ſome while he converſed with him*, dies complures cum illo verſatus eſt.
*For what cauſe?* Quare, quâ de causâ?
*For which cauſe*, Quamobrem, quare.
*For that cauſe*, Ideo, eò, propterea, eâ gratiâ, idcirco.
¶ *For ever and ever*, In ſecula ſeculorum.
Particular phraſes. ¶ *For all the philoſophers ſay*, quicquid dicant philoſophi. *He was a good orator for thoſe times*, multùm, ut temporibus illis, valuit dicendo. *Very learned for a Roman*, multæ ut in Romano homine literæ. *I know for a certain*, mihi eſt exploratiſſimum. *For aught I ſee*, quantùm ego perſpicio.
Note, *For* is frequently included in the verb; as, *To look for*, Expecto. *To wait for*, opperior. *To be for one*, cum aliquo ſtare. *They are for Ceſar*, Cæſaris rebus favent.
*Forage*, Pabulum.
*To forage*, Pabulor; frumentor.
*A forager*, Pabulator; frumentarius.
*A foraging*, Pabulatio.
*Foraminous*, Multicavatus, multicavus.
*I forbade*, Vetui, V. *Forbid*.
*To forbear*, or *let alone*, Abſtineo, omitto, ✠ fugio.
*To forbear*, or *leave off*, Deſiſto, mitto.
*To forbear*, or *ſpare*, Parco.
*To forbear*, or *ſuffer*, Patior.
*Forbearance*, Patientia, indulgentia. ¶ *Forbearance is no acquittance*, quod differtur non aufertur.
*With great forbearance*, Patienter, patienti animo, placidè, ſedatè.
*To forbid*, Veto, coerceo, prohibeo, inhibeo.
¶ *To forbid one his houſe*, Aliquem domo prohibēre.
*To forbid ſtrictly*, Interdico, interminor. ¶ *He is forbidden the uſe of fire and water*, [*i. e.* he is condemned to baniſhment] Illi aquâ & igni interdicitur.
¶ *God forbid*, Diî meliùs, diî meliora, abſit, averrat Deus, diî averruncent.
*Forbidden*, Interdictus, negatus, prohibitus, vetitus. ¶ *Nor do I think myſelf forbidden to do it*, nec mihi ne faciam interdictum puto. *It is forbidden by the law*, lege cautum eſt.
*A forbidder*, (Milt.) Qui prohibet.
*A forbidding, forbiddance*, (Milt.) Prohibitio, inhibitio, interdictio.
*Forbiddenly*, (Sh.) Illicitè, præter jus faſque.
*I forbore*, Abſtinui, V. *Forbear*.
*Forborn* [omitted] Omiſſus.
*Forborn* [indulged] Indulgenter habitus.
*Force* [endeavour] Conatus, molimen, ✠ conamen.
*Force* [importance] Momentum, pondus.
*Force* [neceſſity] Neceſſitas.
*Force* [ſtrength] Vires, pl. robur, firmitas.
¶ *Open force*, Vis aperta.
*Force* [violence] Vis, violentia, impetus, 4. ¶ *This was not done without ſome force*, hoc non niſi ægrè factum eſt.
*The force of poiſon*, Vis veneni.
*The force of a word*, Vis verbi.
*To repel force by force*, Vim vi repellĕre.
*To uſe force*, Vim adhibēre.
¶ *To oppoſe a thing with all one's force*, Omnibus viribus nervos alicui rei obſiſtĕre.
¶ *To uſe all one's force in a thing*, Contendĕre omnes nervos in aliquâ re.
*To force*, Cogo, compello, impello; adigo. ¶ *I was forced to it by want*, quod ut facerem me egeſtas impulit. *He forced them to take the ſame oath*, ipſe ad idem jusjurandum illos adegit.
¶ *To force one's ſelf to do*, Aliquid ægrè agĕre.
*To force back*, Repello.
*To force down*, Detrudo, demergo.
*To force in*, Defigo.
*To force out*, Depello, abigo.
*To be of force*, Valeo, proficio, profum, momentum afferre.
*To be of great force*, Plurimum valere.
*To be of no force*, Nihil valere.
*To force a woman*, Strupro, vitio.
¶ *To force a trade*, Quæſtum facĕre, homines ineſcare.
¶ *To force a trench*, Aggerem exſcindĕre, perfodĕre, perrumpĕre; vallum invadĕre, *vel* perrumpĕre.
¶ *To force*, or *take by force*, Vi capĕre.
¶ *To force a ſword out of a man's hand*, Ferrum è manibus alicujus extorquēre.
*Of force*, or *upon force*, Ingratiis, neceſſariò.
*Of great force*, Valens, potens.
*Of ſmall force*, Levis, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Without force*, or *effect*, Inefficax, irritus.
*Without force*, or *freely*, Ultro, ſpontè.
*Of more force*, Pluris, valentior, potentior.
¶ *By main force*, Vi & armis.
¶ *To aſſault by open force*, Aperto marte oppugnare, *vel* adoriri. *Hither he bendeth all his force*, hoc omnibus incumbit viribus, *vel* omnes intendit nervos.
*Wreſted from by force*, Extortus.
*To loſe force*, Flacceſco, langueo.
*Forced*, Adactus, coactus. ¶ *I was forced to do this*, hoc invitus feci. *They are forced to halt*, neceſſariò conſiſtunt.
*Forced* [raviſhed] Violatus, ſtupratus.

¶ *A forced expreſſion*, Dictum accerſitum, *vel* longè petitum.

¶ *A forced put*, Quod quiſpiam invitus facit.

Note, *Forced* is ſometimes rendered by the future in *dus*; as, ¶ *O ye gods whom I am forced to leave*, Dî relinquendi!

*Forcedly*, (Burn) Violenter; invitè.

*Forceful*, (Sh. Dryd.) Violens, vehemens, efficax.

*Forceleſs*, Invalidus, inefficax.

*To make forceleſs*, Enervo.

*A forcer*, Coactor.

*Forcers* [in ſurgery] Forfex.

*Forces*, Copiæ, pl. *Foot*, Pedeſtres.

*To draw forces together*, Copias contrahĕre.

*To muſter forces*, Delectum militum habēre.

*To raiſe forces*, Exercitum comparare.

*Forcible* [prevailing, ſtrong] Efficax, potens.

*Forcible* [violent] Violens, violentus.

¶ *A forcible argument*, Argumentum clarum, firmum, grave.

*Forcibleneſs*, Vis, violentia.

*Forcibly*, Valde, violenter, vehementer.

*A forcing*, Vis, compulſio.

*Forcipated*, (Derh.) Forcipe inſtructus.

*A ford*, Vadum.

¶ *To ford a river*, Flumen vado tranſire.

*Fordable*, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

¶ *That river is not fordable*, Is fluvius nullis vadis tranſitur.

*Full of fords*, Vadoſus.

*Fore* [adj.] Qui eſt ante.

*Fore* [adv. *or* præp.] Antè, præ.

*To fore-appoint*, Præſtituo, præfinio.

*Fore-appointed*, Præfinitus.

*To fore arm*, Præmunio.

*Fore armed*, Præmunitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, qui pericula prævidet facilè cavēre poteſt.

¶ *A fore bank rower*, Ad puppim remex.

*To fore-adviſe*, (Sh.) Præmoneo.

*To forebode*, Præſagio, ominor, auguro.

*A foreboder*, (L'Eſtr.) Hariolus.

*A foreboding token*, Præſagium, omen, auguſium.

*Foreby*, (Spenſ.) Juxta, propter.

*Forecaſt*, Providentia.

*To forecaſt*, Provideo, proſpicio, in longitudinem conſulĕre, *Ter.*

*Forecaſted*, Proviſus.

*A forecaſter*, Proviſor.

*Of great forecaſt*, Providus.

*A forecaſting*, Proviſio, cautio; proſpicientia, proviſus, *in abl.*

*Not forecaſting*, or *without forecaſt*, Improvidus, inconſultus, temerarius.

*Forecaſtingly*, Providè, circumſpectè, conſultè.

*The fore caſtle*, or *fore deck*, *of a ſhip*, * Prora, roſtrum.

*Fore-choſen*, ‖ Præelectus, L.

*Fore-cited* (Arb.) *Forerecited*, (Sh.) Supra memoratus.

*To forecloſe*, Præcludo.

*Fore cloſed*, Excluſus.

*Fore conceived*, Meditatus, præconceptus.

*A fore-deeming*, Divinatio, prædivinatio.

*To fore-deem*, Divino, prædivino, *Plin.*

*To fore-deſign*, (Cheyne) Ante deſigno.

*Fore determined*, Præſcriptus, præfinitus.

† *To foredo*, (Spenſ.) Perdo, peſſundo.

*To foredoom*, (Pope) Præfinio, ‖ prædeſtino, *Liv.*

*The fore door*, Antica.

*The fore end*, (Sh.) Pars quæ eſt ante.

*Fore-fathers*, Majores, pl. avi, proavi.

¶ *The fore-feet*, Pedes qui ante ſunt.

*To forefend*, (Sh.) *Forfend*, (Hamm.) Averto, prohibeo.

¶ *The fore front*, or *foreſide of a houſe*, Pars domûs quæ eſt ante veſtibulum, L.

¶ *To forego a thing*, E manibus amittĕre.

*To forego* [go before] Præo, præcedo.

*To forego* [quit] * Abdico, pro derelicto habēre. ¶ *I will not forego my right*, non recedam de jure meo.

*A foregoer*, (Sh.) V. *Anceſtor.*

*Foregoing* [going before] Præcedens.

*A foregoing*, In jure ceſſio, anteceſſio, L.

*The foreground*, Picturæ pars eminentior.

*The forehand*, (Sh.) Primarius.

*A forehanded* [monied] *man*, (L.) Benè nummatus.

¶ *Bravely fore-handed*, Benè formatus partibus ‖ anterioribus.

*Forehanded care*, Providentia.

*The forehead*, Frons.

*Having a forehead*, Frontatus, *Vitr.*

*Having a high forehead*, Fronto.

*Having two foreheads*, Bifrons.

*A forehead band*, or *cloth*, Frontale, * anadema.

*A foreholding*, (L'Eſtr.) V. *Foreboding.*

*Foreign*, Externus, exterus, peregrinus, adventitius, alienigenus. ¶ *This is quite foreign to the purpoſe*, hoc nihil eſt ad rem, ſejunctum eſt â re propoſitâ.

¶ *Foreign attachment*, ‖ Attachiamentum ‖ forinſecum.

¶ *Foreign appoſer*, ‖ Forinſecarius ‖ appoſitor.

¶ *Foreign plea*, ‖ Forinſecum placitum.

*A foreigner*, Peregrinus, advena, alienigena.

*Foreigneſs*, (Locke) V. *ex. in Foreign.*

¶ *To fore-imagine*, Mente præcipĕre, animo prævidēre.

¶ *Fore-imagined*, Mente præceptus, animo prævisus.

*To forejudge*, Præjudico.

*Forejudged*, Præjudicatus.

*A forejudger*, Qui præjudicat.

*A forejudging*, or *forejudgment*, Præjudicium, V. *Lat.*

*I foreknew*, Præſcivi, præſenſi.

*To foreknow*, Præſcio, prænoſco.

*Foreknowable*, (More) Quod prænoſci poteſt.

*A foreknower*, Qui prænoſcit.

*A foreknowing*, Prænotio, præſagitio.

*Foreknowing*, Præſcius.

*Foreknowledge*, V. *A foreknowing.*

*Foreknown*, Præſenſus, præcognitus.

*A forcland*, Promontorium.

*To forelay*, (Dryd.) Inſidior.

*To forelift*, (Spenſ.) Anteriorem partem elevare.

*The forelocks*, Antiæ, pl.

*A foreman*, Antiſtes.

*A foreman of the queſt*, Juratorum primus.

¶ *The foremaſt*, Malus ‖ anterior.

*Forementioned*, V. *Forecited.*

*Foremoſt*, Primus, præcipuus.

*Firſt and foremoſt*, Imprimis, primùm, primo loco.

*To go foremoſt*, Præeo, Præcedo.

*Forenamed*, or *foreſaid*, V. *Forecited.*

¶ *The forencon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

*Forenotice*, (Rym.) Præmonitus, *Ov.*

*To foreordain*, Præfinio, prædeſtino, *Liv.*

*Foreordained*, Præfinitus, ‖ prædeſtinatus.

*The forepart*, Antica.

*The forepart of the head*, Sinciput.

*Forepaſt*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Tranſactus, præteritus.

*A fore porch*, * Propylæum.

*Forepoſſeſſed*, (Saund.) V. *Prepoſſeſſed.*

*The forerank*, (Sh.) V. *Front.*

*To forerun*, Præcurro, præverto.

*A forerunner*, Præcurſor, antecurſor; prænuncius, prævius; prodromus.

¶ *A forerunner of troubles*, Malorum præſagium.

*The forerunners of an army*, Excurſores, pl.

*A forerunning*, Præcurſio, præcurſus.

¶ *The foreſail of a ſhip*, Velum ‖ anterius.

*I foreſaw*, Prævidi.

*To foreſay*, Prædico.

*A foreſaying*, Prædictio.

*To foreſee*, Prævideo, proſpicio.

*A foreſeeing*, Providentia.

*Foreſeen*, Prævisus, præcautus.

*A foreſeer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, prævidet.

*To foreſhame*, (Sh.) Alicui infamiam afferre.

*The foreſhip*, (S. S.) Prora.

*To foreſhow*, Præmonſtro, prænarro; denuncio.

*A foreſhow of a ſhip*, Pergula.

*Foreſhowed*, or *foreſhown*, Præmonſtratus.

*A foreſhowing*, Denunciatio.

*Foreſight*, Providentia, proſpicientia.

*A foreſight*, Præſenſio.

¶ *To have a foreſight of a thing*, Rem aliquam prævidēre.

*Want of foreſight*, Imprudentia.

*Foreſightful*, (Sidn.) Præſcius, providus.

*The foreſkin*, Præputium.

*To foreſlack*, (Spenſ.) Omitto, negligo.

*To foreſlow*, (Dryd.) Præpedio, moras nectĕre; *V. Præc.*

*To foreſpeak* [propheſy] Prædico, [*forbid*] Prohibeo, [*bewitch*, L.] Faſcino.

*A foreſpeech*, * Prologus.

*Foreſpent*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Tranſactus, abſumptus.

*A foreſpurrer*, (Sh.) V. *Forerunner.*

*To foreſpy*, Prævideo.

*A foreſt*, Saltus, ſylva publica, nemus, denſa ferarum tecta.

*Foreſt-like*, Saltuoſus, ſylveſtris.

*A foreſter*, ✠ Sylvicola.

*To foreſtall*, Anticipio, antecapio, intercipio, præripio.

*To foreſtall a market*, Præmercor.

*Foreſtalled*, Interceptus.

*A foreſtaller of the market*, Propola, interceptor.

*A foreſtalling*, Interceptio.

*A foretaſte*, Anticipatio.

*To foretaſte*, Præguſto.

*Foretaſted*, Præguſtatus.

*A foretaſter*, Præguſtator.

*The foreteeth*, Dentes primores.

*To forctell*, Prædico, prænuncio, denuncio.

*A foreteller* [ſign of] Prænuncius, præcurſor.

*A foreteller* [diviner] Hariolus, fatidicus; vates, augur.

*A foretelling*, Prædictio, denunciatio, ✠ augurium.

¶ *To forethink*, or *think beforehand*, Cogitatione aliquid præcipĕre.

*Forethought of*, Præmeditatus, cogitatione præceptus.

*A forethought*, or *forethinking*, Præmeditatio.

*To foretoken*, Præſagio, ominor.

*A foretoken*, Præſagium, omen.

*Foretold*, Prædictus.

*A foretop*, Antiæ.

*Forevouched*, (Sh.) Ante affirmatus.

*The foreward*, (S. S.) V. *Vanguard.*

*To forewarn*, Præmoneo, prædico.

*Forewarned*, Præmonitus. ¶ *Forewarned, forearmed*, præmonitus, præmunitus.

*A forewarning*, Præmonitus.

† *To forewaſte*, (Spenſ.) Perdo, abſumo.

*A forewind*, Ventus ſecundus, *vel* idoneus.

*Foreworn*, (Sidn.) Attritus, detritus.

*A forfeit* [fine, *or* penalty] * Pœna, mulcta in quam incurritur.

*A forfeit* [fault, *or* offence] Delictum, peccatum, crimen.

*To forfeit*, In mulctam incurrĕre, mulctâ damnari.

*To forfeit one's credit*, Exiſtimationem perdĕre, foro cedĕre.

*To forfeit one's favour*, Gratiâ alicujus excidĕre.

¶ *To forfeit his farm*, ‖ Feudo excidĕre.

*To forfeit one's word*, Promiſſis non ſtare, fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

*To ſeize upon as forfeit*, Publico; auctionem facĕre.

*To pay one's forfeits*, Pecuniam multatitiam ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubire.

*To forgive a forfeit*, Pecuniam multatitiam remittĕre.

*Forfeitable*, Quod confiſcari poteſt.

*Forfeited*, Confiſcatus, commiſſus.

*Forfeited*, or *loſt*, Perditus.

*A forfeiting*, or *forfeiture* [confiſcation] Confiſcatio, *Flor.* ſectio, *Cic.*

*The forfeiture* [loſs] Pecunia multatitia, æs, *vel* argentum, multatitium.

*A buyer of goods forfeited*, L. Sector.

*I forgave*, Condonavi, V. *Forgive.*

*To forge* [as ſmiths do] Cudo, excudo; fabricor, [*deviſe*] Fingo, confingo; comminiſcor, [*counterfeit*] Ementior, fingo, ſubjicio.

*To forge tricks*, Dolos fingĕre, nectĕre, *vel* fabricari.

*To forge*, or *melt*, Conflo, liquefacio.

*A forge*, Fabrica ferraria, furnus fabrilis.

*Forged* [wrought] Fabricatus, excuſus, fabrifactus, [*counterfeited*, or *feigned*] Fictus, confictus, adulteratus, [*melted*] Conflatus, liquefactus.

*A forged tale*, Fabula, confutus * dolus.

*A forger* [maker] Fabricator, cuſor, excuſor.

*A forger* [counterfeiter] Fictor.

*A forger of writings*, Falſarius, fabricator falſarum chartarum, [*of falſe accuſations*, or *tales*] Delator, * ſycophanta.

*A forger of new words*, * Logodædalus.

*A forgery* [fiction] Commentum.

*Forgery* [fabrication] Fabricatio. ¶ *The forgery of arms*, armorum fabricatio.

*A forging*, Fabricatio.

*A forging* [counterfeiting, feigning] Confictio.

*A forging of falſe ſtories*, Calumnia, delatio, * ſycophantia, [*of tales*] Fabularum fictio.

*To forget* [not to remember] Obliviſcor, memoriam alicujus rei amittĕre, ex memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *I have quite forgotten that*, effluxit illud ex animo meo. *We eaſily forget a benefit received*, facilè aboleſcit gratia facti. *I forgot my ſorrows*, depono memoriam dolorum. *He forgetteth what is written*, Lethæis aquis ſcripta ſunt.

*He will forget every word you ſay*, in pertuſum ingeris dicta dolium. *I entirely forget it*, id mihi prorsùs excidit.

¶ *To forget*, or *neglect*, Prætereo, negligo, prætermitto.

¶ *To forget utterly*, Perpetuâ oblivione obruĕre, aquis Lethæis dare, in aquâ ſcribere. *Catull.*

*To forget*, or *forgive*, Ex memoriâ aliquid deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre. ¶ *I thought that the remembrance of diſcords ought to be utterly forgotten*, omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui.

*To forget by drinking*, Ebibo.

*To forget what one has learned*, Dediſco.

*Forget me not* [an herb] ‖ Abiga, chamæpitys, *yos*, i.

*A forgetter*, Immemor.

*Forgetful*, Obliviоſus. ¶ *Rub up your forgetful memory*, intermortuam memoriam revoca.

*Forgetfulneſs*, Oblivio, obrivium.

*A forgetting*, Oblivio, prætermiſſio.

*I forgot*, or *have forgotten*, Oblitus ſum. ¶ *I have almoſt forgotten thy name*, nomen tuum penè mihi exciderat. *I had forgotten it*, me fugerat.

*Forgot*, or *forgotten*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *All which was forgotten by him*, obruit memoriam & nomen ejus. *Clean forgotten*, oblivioni traditus, intermortuus, ſepultus.

*To be forgotten*, Obruor, excido; in oblivionem venire. ¶ *That ſlaughter was not yet forgotten*, nondum iſta clades exoleverat.

*To forgive a perſon*, Condono, ignoſco, remitto, abſolvo; gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

*To forgive a fault*, Ignoſco. ¶ *I pray forgive me this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *Forgive me this one fault*, unam hanc noxam remitte.

¶ *To forgive part of the money*, Ex pecuniâ aliquid remittĕre.

¶ *To forgive wholly*, Totum remittĕre, totius gratiam facĕre.

*Forgiven*, Condonatus, remiſſus. ¶ *I am forgiven by him*, remiſit mihi noxam.

*Not to be forgiven*, Inexpiabilis, cui venia non debetur.

*Forgiveneſs*, Condonatio, venia. ¶ *I aſk no forgiveneſs*, nullam deprecor pœnam.

*Abſolute forgiveneſs*, Oblivio, * amneſtia.

*A forgiver*, Qui, *vel* quæ, condonat.

*A forgiving*, Remiſſio.

† *To forbail*, (Spenſ.) Vexo, crucio.

*A fork*, Furca.

*A little fork*, *a forket*, Furcula, furcilla.

¶ *The fork fiſh*, Paſtinaca marina.

*A dung fork*, Bidens, [*an oven fork*] Rutabulum, contus furnarius, [*a pitch fork*] Merga, [*a fork for a vine*] Capreolus, [*a fork for burdens*] Erumna.

¶ *A fire fork*, Furca ‖ igniaria.

*Forks for nets*, Varæ, pl.

¶ *To fork up*, Furcâ fulcire.

*Forked*, *forky*, (Pope) Bifidus, bifurcus, bifulcus, bicornis.

¶ *A forked arrow head*, Telum bifulcum.

*Three forked*, Trifulcus, trifidus.

*Forkedly*, More furcæ.

*Forkedneſs*, Curvatura more furcæ.

*Forkhead*, (Spenſ.) Cuſpis.

*Forelore*, præt. (Spenſ.) Deſtitui.

*Forlorn* [deſperate] Perditus, deploratus.

*Forlorn*, *forlet*, (L.) [forſaken] Solus, derelictus, deſtitutus.

*The forlorn hope*, Anteſignani, antecurſores, rorarii; velites, pl. primi agminis milites.

*Forlorneſs*, (Boyle) Miſeria, ſolitudo.

*A form* [figure, *or* ſhape] Forma, figura.

*A form*, or *manner*, Ratio, modus, ritus, * methodus.

*A ſet form*, Formula, exemplum, exemplar.

*A form of words*, Certa, *vel* concepta, verba. ¶ *A divorce was made by a form of words*, certis verbis divortium fiebat.

*To form*, Formo, confingo, figuro.

*To form anew*, Reformo, recoquo.

*Formative*, (Bent.) Vim habens formandi.

*Formed*, Formatus.

*A former*, Formator.

*A forming*, *formation*, Creatio, formatio, *Vitr.*

*Formleſs*, Deformis, indigeſtus, rudis.

*A form* [bench] Scamnum, ſubſellium, ſella.

*A little form*, Scabellum.

*The lowermoſt form*, Infimum ſubſellium.

*A form* [in a ſchool] Claſſis, *Quint.*

*A form in printing*, Unum latus ſchedæ.

*The form of a hare*, Leporis ſedes, *vel* cubile.

*Formal*, Formalis, *Suet.* affectatus.

*A formaliſt*, Formularum putidus affectator, *vel* * exactor.

*Formalities* [robes worn by magiſtrates on ſolemn occaſions] Veſtitus ſplendidior ad pompam comparatus.

¶ *To march*, or *walk*, *in their formalities*, Veſtitu ſplendidiore & ad pompam comparato incedĕre; eo cultu incedĕre quo in pompis ſolennibus pro ſuâ quiſque dignitate uti ſolet.

*Formality*, Solennis formula, receptus uſus.

*To formalize*, Formulas putidè conſectari.

*Formally*, Ex formulâ; cum affectatione.

*Former*, Prior, ſuperior, priſtinus.

¶ *The former part of one's life*, Vita ſuperior.

*In former times*, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

*Formerly*, Priùs, antehac.

*Formidable*, Formidabilis, formidoloſus, terribilis; terrorem incutiens.

*Formidableneſs*, Formidinis injectio.

*Formidably*, Modo formidabili.

*Firſt and foremoſt*, Imprimis.

*A formulary* [book of forms] Liber rituum præſcriptorum.

*Fornication*, Stuprum, concubinatus.

*To commit fornication*, *to fornicate*, (Br.) Scortor.

*A fornicator*, Scortator, ganeo.

*To forſake* [deſert] Deſero, derelinquo. ¶ *They forſake their colours*, à ſignis diſcedunt.

*To forſake*, or *quit*, *a thing*, Abdico, renuncio.

*To foreſake*, or *revolt*, *from*, Deficio, deſciſco.

*Forſaken*, Deſertus, deſtitutus.

*Forſaken utterly*, Derelictus.

*A forſaker*, Deſertor.

*A forſaking*, Derelictio, deſertio, deſtitutio.

*A forſaking one's religion*, Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

*I forſook*, Reliqui. ¶ *He forſook his ground*, locum non tenuit.

*Forſooth*, Sanè, ſcilicet, nempe.

¶ *Yes forſooth*, Etiam ſi placet.

*To forſwear*, Pejero, perjuro, abjuro; ✠ perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

*A forſwearer*, Qui perjurat.

*A forſwearing*, Perjurium.

*Forſworn*, Perjurus.

*A fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum, præſidium, caſtellum.

*Fort by fort*, Caſtellatim.

*Forted*, (Sh.) V. *Fortified.*

*Forth*, Foras, foris.

*To bring forth* [produce] Produco, profero, oſtendo.

*To bring forth young*, Pario, parturio.

*To come*, or *go forth*, Egredior, exeo, prodeo, foras ire.

*To call forth*, Evoco.

*To caſt forth*, Foras ejicĕre.

*To ſally forth*, Portâ egredi, eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſally forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò propipiunt.

*To ſet forth*, or *deſcribe a thing*, Deſcribo, expono, depingo.

*To ſet forth on a journey*, Proficiſcor, ad iter ſe accingĕre.

*To ſet forth a book*, Edo, emitto, vulgo, publico; publici juris facĕre.

*Forth coming*, Præſtò, in procinctu.

*Forth coming* [in law] Vadimonii obitus.

*To be forth coming*, In medio, *vel* promptu, eſſe.

*Forth iſſuing*, (Pope) Erumpens, qui prodit.

*Forth of*, Extra.

*From this time forth*, Poſthac, deinceps.

¶ *And ſo forth*, Et ſic de cæteris.

*Forth right*, (Spenſ.) Indirectum.

*Forthwith*, Actutum, confeſtim, continuo, extemplo, protinus, mox, illico.

*Fortifiable*, Quod muniri, *vel* propugnari, poteſt.

*A fortification*, Locus munitus, munimentum, præſidium; arx, agger. ¶ *When they ſaw no fortification without the walls, they marched up to the town in a diſorderly manner*, poſteaquam caſtra nulla extra mœnia viderunt, per negligentiam effuſi, ad oppidum acceſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 33.

*Fortified*, Munitus, communitus.

*Not fortified*, Immunitus.

*A fortifier*, Munitor.

*To fortify*, or *ſtrengthen*, Firmo, confirmo, roboro, corroboro.

*To fortify*, or *fence*, *about*, Circumſepio, circumfirmo, circumvallo, circummunio.

*To fortify*, or *cloſe with a fortification*, Munio, communio, vallo. ¶ *Friendſhip fortified the kingdom*, Amicitia fulſit imperium.

*To fortify ſtrongly*, Permunio.

*To fortify firſt*, Præmunio.

*A fortifying*, Munitio, communitio.

*Fortitude*, Fortitudo; audentia, *Tac.*

*A fortlet*, *fortlage*, Caſtellum.

*A fortnight*, Dies quatuordecim.

¶ *A fortnight's proviſion*, Dimidiati menſis cibaria.

*A forctop*, Crinis in fronte criſpati.

*A fortreſs*, Arx, præſidium, propugnaculum; ✠ agger, caſtrum.

*Fortuitous* [by chance] Fortuitus, caſu accidens.

*Fortuitouſly*, Fortuitò, caſu.

*Fortunate*, Fortunatus, beatus, fauſtus.

*Somewhat fortunate*, Beatulus.
*To make fortunate*, Fortuno, ſecundo, proſpero.
*Fortunately*, Auſpicatò, fauſtè, feliciter, proſperè, ſecundis avibus.
*Fortunateneſs*, Felicitas.
*Fortune* [chance] Fortuna, ſors. ¶ *Fortune's darling*, fortunæ filius, *vel* alumnus. *God ſend you good fortune*, I pede fauſto. *Fools have fortune*, fortuna favet fatuis.
*Fortune*, or *eſtate*, Opes, pl. facultates; cenſus.
¶ *A plentiful fortune*, Opes integræ.
¶ *A decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, opes acciſæ, *vel* exhauſtæ; adeſæ fortunæ.
¶ *A woman of a good, or great, fortune*, Mulier dotata; puella dives dote, *Ov.*
*A maid of no fortune*, Virgo indotata.
*A man of a good fortune*, or *eſtate*, Prædítus magnis opibus homo.
*A man of a deſperate fortune*, Homo rei deperditæ, *vel* comminutæ et depreſſæ fortunæ.
¶ *To venture one's life and fortune*, Capitis fortunarumque periculum adire.
¶ *To try one's fortune*, Fortunam experiri.
*To make one's fortune*, Divitias acquirĕre, *vel* nanciſci.
*Good fortune*, Fauſtitas. *I have this good fortune, that every thing pleaſeth which I do*, eſt iſthuc datum profectò mihi, ut ſint grata quæ facio omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 1.
*Ill fortune*, Infortunium, infeſta fortuna; caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.
*By fortune*, Fortè, forte fortunâ, ita ut fit.
*To fortune*, or *happen*, Evenio, fortè fiĕri.
¶ *To tell fortunes, to fortunetell*, (Sh.) Ex hominis geneſi conſequentes eventus divinare, conjicĕre, prædicĕre.
*A fortune hunter*, Qui mulierem dotatam conſectatur.
*A fortune ſtealer*, Qui mulierem dotatam clandeſtino duxit.
*Strolling foretunetellers*, De circo aſtrologi.
*A fortune-teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, aſtrologus, circulator.
¶ *As it fortuned*, Fortè ut fit.
*Forty*, Quadraginta; quadrageni.
*Of forty*, Quadragenarius.
*Forty times*, Quadragies.
† *Forwandering*, (Spenſ.) Solivagus.
*Forward* [bold] Audax, impavidus, intrepidus.
*Forward* [inclined] Propenſus, proclivis.
*Forward* [that hath made ſome progreſs] Provectus, progreſſus, affectus. ¶ *We ſee the war very forward, or to ſay truly, near its end*, bellum affectum videmus, &, ut verè dicam, penè confectum.
*Very forward*, Præceps.
*Forward*, or *ſoon ripe*, Præcox, maturus.
*Forward*, or *ready*, Promptus, alacer.
¶ *A forward young man*, Juvenis acer.
*Forward* [adverb] Prorsùm.
¶ *To preſs right forward*, In directum niti.
*To forward*, or *put forward*, Promoveo, urgeo.
*To go*, or *ſet, forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre. ¶ *Go forward and grow in virtue*, macte novâ virtute eſto.
*To egg*, or *prick, forward*, Concito, incito, provoco, ſtimulo.
*To come forward in the world*, Diteſco, opes augĕre.
*A going forward*, Progreſſio, progreſſus.
¶ *Forward and backward*, Rurſum & prorsùm, huc & illuc.
*From this time forward*, Poſthac, deinceps.
*Forwarded*, Promotus.
*A forwarder*, Qui, *vel* quæ, promovet.
*Forwarding*, Conducens, conducibilis.
¶ *To be forward in learning*, Progreſſum facĕre in ſtudiis, in literis proceſſum, *vel* progreſſum, habĕre.
*Forwardneſs*, Alacritas.
¶ *Forwardneſs in learning*, In literis progreſſus, *vel* progreſſio.

¶ *In good forwardneſs*, Ad exitum, *vel* finem, ferè perductus.
*A foſſe* [ditch] Foſſa, incile.
¶ *A foſſe way*, Via foſſa.
*The great foſſil* [bone] Ulna, radius, *Celſ.*
*The little foſſil*, Tibia, fibula.
*A foſſet*, or *fauſet*, Dolii * ſipho.
*A foſſet* [little cheſt] Ciſtella, ciſtula, ciſtellula.
*Foſſile*, Foſſilis.
*To foſter*, Alo, educo, nutrio. ¶ *No longer foſter, no longer friend*, dum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos; dum ſervet olla, fervet amicitia.
*A foſter father*, Altor, educator; nutritius.
*A foſter mother*, or *nurſe*, (Sh.) Altrix, nutrix.
*A foſter child*, Alumnus.
*A foſter brother*, Eodem lacte nutritus.
*Foſtered*, Altus, educatus, nutritus.
*A foſtering, foſterage*, (Ral.) Educatio.
*Fother*, Pabulum, V. *Fodder.*
*To fouch* [among hunters] Cervum in quatuor partes diſſecare.
*I fought*, V. *To fight.*
*Foul* [filthy] Fœdus, ſpurcus, ſordidus, ſqualidus, turpis.
*Foul play*, Luſus doloſus. ¶ *Let us have no foul play*, ne agas dolo malo.
¶ *A foul action*, Facinus fœdum, *vel* turpe.
*Foul language*, Convitium maledictum; dicta contumelioſa.
¶ *Foul linen*, Lintea immunda.
¶ *A foul ſtomach*, * Stomachus impurus.
¶ *Foul water*, Aqua lutulenta.
*Foul* [ill favoured] Deformis; teter.
*Somewhat foul*, Sordidulus, turpiculus.
*Foul* [vicious] Flagitioſus, obſcœnus, facinoroſus.
*Foul* [among ſeamen] Alterâ nave aut fune impeditus, *vel* implicitus.
*A foul copy*, Scriptum perfectius deſcribendum, *vel* multis emendationibus & literis obſcuratum.
*Foul faced*, (Sh.) Deformis, aſpectu horridus.
*Foul mouthed*, Maledicus, contumelioſus, convitiis laceſſens.
*Foul papers*, Adverſaria, pl.
*To foul*, or *make foul*, Conſpurco, fœdo, inquino, maculo.
*To be foul*, Sordeo, ſqualeo.
*To grow foul*, Sordeſco.
*To fall foul on one by words*, Convicior, conviciis aliquem lacerare, proſcindĕre, laceſſĕre; in aliquem maledictis invehĕre.
¶ *To fall foul on one with blows*, Ad manus venire, cominus pugnare, fuſte alicujus latera dolare.
*To fall foul as ſhips do upon one another*, Collidor, allidor; concurro.
*Fouled*, Fœdatus, maculatus, commaculatus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.
*Foully* [filthily] Fœdè, ſordè, ſqualidè.
*Foully* [baſely] Turpiter, flagitioſè.
*Foully* [ill favouredly] Deformiter.
*Foulneſs*, Turpitudo, ſqualor, ſpurcitics, ſordes, pl. ✠ rubigo, *ſc.* dentium, *Ov.*
*The foulneſs of a crime*, Criminis atrocitas.
*Foulneſs* [ill favouredneſs] Deformitas, fœditas.
*I found*, Inveni, reperi. ¶ *He is not to be found high or low*, nuſquam invenio gentium, nuſquam apparet. *They are no where to be found*, omnino nuſquam reperiuntur. *Leave me as good as you found me*, me reſtitue in quem accepiſti locum. *I found them my greateſt and bittereſt enemies*, iis inimiciſſimis & crudeliſſimis uſus ſum, V. *To find.*
*To found* [in building] Fundo, condo, erigo, conſtruo.
¶ *To found a college*, or *ſchool*, Collegium, *vel* ſcholam, annuis opibus, *vel* certis reditibus, in annos ſingulos attributis, fundare, *vel* locupletare.
*To found* [form by melting] Fundo, metallum liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre; metallum liquefactum fundĕre.
*A foundation*, Fundamentum, ✠ fundamen.
¶ *To lay the foundation of a building*, Ædificii fundamenta agĕre, facĕre, jacĕre, locare.
*The making of a foundation*, Subſtructio.
*From the very foundation*, Funditus, ab imis ſedibus.
*Founded*, Fundatus, conditus.
¶ *To founder a horſe*, Equo mollitiem pedum inducĕre, ungulas collidendo molire.
*To founder* [as a horſe] Titubo.
*To founder* [as a ſhip] Collabefio, diſſolvor, rimis fatiſcĕre, ✠ ſalum bibĕre.
*A founder* [of a building] Conditor, extructor, fundator; ædificator, creator.
¶ *A founder of metal*, Qui metalla liquefacta fundit.
*A foundered horſe*, Equus pedibus claudus, *vel* mancus.
¶ *The foundering of a horſe*, Ungulæ mollities.
*A foundered ſhip*, * Diſſolutum navigium.
*A foundry*, V. *Caſting.*
*A founding of metals*, Metallorum liquefactorum fuſio.
*A foundling*, Infans expoſitus. ¶ *He ſuſpecteth himſelf to be a foundling*, Subditum ſe ſuſpicatur, *Ter.*
*A fount*, or *fountain*, Fons, puteus, ſcaturigo.
¶ *A fount of letter* [among printers] Pondus certum elementorum ex metallo fuſorum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a fountain*, Fontanus.
¶ *Fountain water*, Aqua fontana.
*Fountainleſs*, (Milt.) Aridus, fontis expers.
*Fountful*, (Chapm.) Fontibus ſcaturiens.
*Four*, Quatuor, quaterni.
*The four at cards, dice*, &c. Quaternio.
*Four cornered*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis.
*Four ſquared*, Quadratus.
¶ *Four days ago*, Nudius quartus.
*The ſpace of four days*, Quatriduum.
¶ *Four days before*, Quatriduo antè.
¶ *Four days after*, Poſt quatridium, quatriduo elapſo, quatuor poſt diebus.
*The ſpace of four years*, Quadriennium.
¶ *Four years after*, Quadriennio pòſt.
*The age of four years*, Quadrimatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, four*, Quaternarius.
*Four times*, Quater.
*Four times as much*, Quadruplò, quadruplicato.
¶ *Four times bigger*, Quadruplo major.
*Four fold*, Quadruplex.
*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.
*Four ways*, or *in four parts*, Quadrifariàm.
*Four footed*, Quadrupes.
¶ *A coach drawn by four horſes*, Currus quadrijugus.
*A galley with four banks of oars*, Quadriremis.
*A place where four ways meet*, Quadrivium.
*Cleft in four parts*, Quadrifidus.
*Having four doors*, Quadrifores.
*Weighing four pounds*, Quadrilibris.
*Four hundred*, Quadringenti, quadringeni.
*Four hundred times*, Quadringintics.
*The four hundredth*, Quadringenteſimus.
*Four ſcore*, Octaginta.
*Fourteen*, Quatuordecim.
*The fourteenth*, Decimus quartus.
*Fourteen times*, Quatuordecies.
*The fourth*, Quartus.
*Fourthly*, Quartò.
*A fowl*, Volucris, avis.
*A great fowl*, Ales.
*To fowl*, or *go a fowling*, Aucupor.
*A keeper of fowls*, Pullarius.
*A fowler*, Auceps.
¶ *Water fowl*, Aves palmipedes, volucres aquaticæ, *vel* aquatiles.
*A fowling*, Aucupium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, fowling*, Aucupatorius.
¶ *A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.



¶ *Fowls*

¶ *Fowls of warren*, Volucres ſylveſtres.
*Wild fowls*, Paluſtres.
*A fox*, Vulpes. *To ſet the fox to keep the geeſe*, ovem lupo committĕre, agninis lactibus alligare canem.
*To play the fox*, Vulpinor, *Varr.*
*Of*, or *belonging to, a fox*, Vulpinus.
*An old fox*, or *crafty knave*, Veterator, verſipellis.
*A young fox*, or *fox's cub*, Vulpecula.
*Like an old beaten fox*, Veteratorie.
*A fox caſe*, (L'Eſt.) Vulpis pellis.
*A fox chaſe*, (Pope) Vulpis venatus.
*A fox hunter*, Vulpium venator.
*Foxſhip*, (Sh.) Aſtutia.
*Fox tail* [herb] *Alopecurus, L.
*A fox fiſh*, Vulpecula piſcis.
*To fox* [make drunk] Inebrio.
*To be foxed*, Inebrior.
¶ *Fox in the hole* [play] *|| Empuſæ ludus.
*Foy*, Fides.
*A foyn* [polecat] || Putorius.
*A fraction* [breaking] * Infractio.
*Fractional*, Ad numerorum particulas pertinens.
*Fractions* [in arithmetick] Numerorum particulæ, *vel* fractuiæ.
*Fractious*, or *quarrelſome*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus, litigioſus.
*A fracture*, * Fractura.
*To fracture*, * Frango, confringo.
*Fractured*, * Fractus, confractus.
*Fragile*, * Fragilis, caducus.
*Fragility*, * Fragilitas.
*A fragment*, Fragmentum, ramentum, fruſtum, fragmen.
*Fragments of meat*, &c. * Analecta, pl. reliquiæ.
*He that ſweepeth the fragments together*, * Analectus.
¶ *Small fragments*, Fragmenta minuta.
|| *Fragmentary*, (Donne) De fragmentis compoſitus.
*Fragrancy*, Fragrantia, ſuavis odor.
*Fragrant*, Fragrans, ſuavè olens.
*Fragrantly*, Suavè.
*Frail*, Fragilis, fluxus, caducus.
*A frail*, Fiſcella, fiſcina.
*A frail of figs*, Fiſcuum fiſcella, *vel* quaſillus.
*To put into a frail*, In fiſcellas condĕre.
*Frailed*, In fiſcellas condĭtus.
*Frailty* [brittleneſs] Fragilitas.
*Frailty, frailneſs*, (Norr.) [weakneſs] Imbecillitas, infirmitas.
¶ *The frailty of human nature*, Naturæ communis fragilitas, *Cic.*
*To frame*, or *faſhion*, Fingo, formo, fabricor, [or *contrive*] Molior, comminiſcor, [or *build*] Fabrico, ædifico, ſtruo, conſtruo, condo.
*To frame*, or *join together*, Conjungo, compingo; contabulo.
*To frame a ſtory*, Fingo, comminiſcor.
*To frame unto*, Accommodo, apto.
¶ *To frame artillery*, Machinas majores rotis imponĕre.
*The frame of a building*, Ædificii, *vel* ſtructuræ compages.
*The frame of the world*, Compages mundi.
*A frame*, or *diſpoſition, of the mind*, Animi ſtatus. ¶ *My mind is not in its right frame*, mens non manet certâ ſede.
*The frame of the table*, Menſæ fulcrum, * trapezophorum.
¶ *The frame of a picture*, Tabella cui mappa, *vel* pictura, interſeritur.
*A frame*, or *caſe, for jewels*, or *books*, * Pegma.
*A frame for work*, Modulus.
*Out of frame*, Enormis, abnormis, malò diſpoſitus.
¶ *To be out of frame in one's health*, Minùs commodâ valetudine uti, ægritudine aliquâ laborare.

*Framed*, Formatus, conſtructus, fictus, affictus, fabricatus.
*Ill framed*, Informis, malè compactus, *vel* fabricatus.
*A framer*, Fabricator, ſtructor; faber.
*A framing*, Accommodatio, conſtructio, fabricatio, formatio, conformatio.
|| *Frampold*, (Sh.) *frampul*, (Hack.) Perverſus, moroſus.
*To franchiſe*, V. *Enfranchiſe*; *to free.*
¶ *The Franciſcan friars*, Fratres || Franciſcani.
*Frangible*, Quod frangi poteſt.
*A franion*, (Spenſ.) V. *Paramour.*
*Frank* [liberal] Liberalis, munificus.
*Frank* [ſincere, open] Ingenuus, ſincerus.
*A frank giver*, ✠ Largificus.
*Very frank hearted*, Perliberalis.
*A frank* [French coin] Libra Gallica.
*Frank chaſe*, Libera venatio.
*Frankly*, Ingenuè, liberè, liberaliter.
*Frankneſs*, Ingenuitas, ſinceritas, liberalitas.
¶ *A frank ſtroke* [in fencing] Strenua petitio ſcitè impacta in adverſarium.
¶ *Frank Almain*, Præda ſacerdotibus in perpetuam eleemoſynam collata.
*Frank pledge*, Liberum vadimonium.
*Frank bank*, Fundus dotalis, quem poſſidet vidua à viro ſuo virgo deſponſata.
*To frank* [fatten] Sagino, ſaturo.
¶ *To frank letters*, Literas gratis perferendas notare, *vel* ſignare.
*A frank* [to feed creatures in] Sagina, ſaginarium, *Varr.*
*Frankalmoigne*, (Ayl.) Libera || eleemoſyna.
*Frankincenſe*, * Thus.
*To perfume with frankincenſe*, Thus adolēre.
*A frankincenſe tree*, Arbor thurifica, thurea planta.
*A little piece of frankincenſe*, Thuſculum.
*Bearing of frankincenſe*, * Thurifer.
*That burneth frankincenſe*, ✠ Thuricremus.
*That gathereth frankincenſe*, ✠ * Thurilegus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, frankincenſe*, * Thureus.
*A franklin* [ſteward] (J.) Curator.
*Frantick*, Inſanus, inſaniens, ceritus, vecors; mente captus.
*To become frantick*, Inſanio, furo, in dementiam prorumpĕre, intemperiis agi.
*Frantickly*, Inſanè, dementer.
*Franticknеſs*, Inſania, dementia.
*Fraternal*, Fraternus.
*A fraternity*, Sodalitas, ſocietas, fraternitas; ſodalitium.
*To fraternize*, In ſodalitium adoptare.
*A fratricide*, Fratricida.
*Fraud*, Fraus, dolus.
*Without fraud*, or *covin*, Bonâ fide.
*Fraudulency*, Fraudulentia.
*Fraudulent, fraudful*, (Sh.) Fraudulentus, doloſus.
*Fraudulently, fraudfully*, (J.) Fraudulenter, vafrè.
*Fraught* [of *fraight*] Oneratus, refertus, onuſtus.
*A fray*, Rixa, pugna; jurgium, concertatio.
*To part a fray*, Litem dirimĕre, jurgia componĕre. *The night parteth the fray*, prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo.
*To fray* [as cloth doth by rubbing] Dehiſco.
*To fray* [affright] Territo.
*A freak* [ſudden fancy] Subitus animi impetus.
*Freakiſh* [ſubject to ſudden fancies] In repentinos animi motus proclivis.
*A freak*, or *mad fancy*, Petulantia.
*A freak*, or *idle conceit*, Deliramentum ſomnium.
*Freakiſh*, or *fanciful*, Petulans, cerebroſus.
*Freakiſhneſs* [madneſs] Inſania, dementia, [*wantonneſs*] Laſcivia, petulentia.
*Freakiſhly* Cerebroſè, petulanter.
*A freckle*, Lentigo, nævus.
*Freckled*, Lentigine maculatus.
*Freckly*, or *full of freckles*, Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.

*Free* [at liberty, exempt] Liber, immunis.
¶ *You have free liberty to ſpeak*, licet tibi liberè quidvis loqui. *What vice is he free from?* à quo tandem abeſt iſte vitio? *She is ſet free*, emiſſa eſt manu.
*A free citizen*, Ingenuus, civis natus, claſſicus.
*Free in giving*, Liberalis, munificus. ¶ *He is free of another man's purſe*, de alieno eſt liberalis.
*Free from buſineſs*, or *at leiſure*, Otioſus, à negotio vacuus.
*Free*, or *open in converſation*, Candidus, ſincerus.
*Free* [common] Communis, publicus.
*To free*, or *deliver, from*, Libero, eximo, eripio, expedio, abſtraho. ¶ *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *Free me from this fear*, hunc mihi timorem eripe. *I have freed you from other fears*, ego vos ſolvi curis cæteris.
*To free one from bondage*, E ſervitio, *vel* vinculis, aliquem eximĕre, abſtrahĕre; aſſerĕre, V. *Bondage.*
*To free*, or *ſet free*, Emancipo, manumitto, libertate, *vel* pileo, donare, ad pileum vocare.
¶ *To make one free of a city*, Civitate aliquem donare, alicui civitatem tribuĕre, dare, impertiri, largiri, V. *Franchiſe.*
¶ *To be free*, Sui eſſe juris.
¶ *To be free for all the citizens*, Omnibus civibus patĕre.
*To be free from*, Vaco, expers eſſe. ¶ *They are free from one kind of injuſtice*, altero injuſtitiæ genere vacant. *I am free from pain*, expers ſum doloris.
¶ *To live upon free coſt*, Inemptis cibis paſci.
¶ *To be ſomewhat free with one*, Familiarius cum aliquo verſari. *I was as free at his houſe as my own*, apud eum ſic fui tanquam domi meæ.
¶ *To make free of a company*, Municipio aliquem donare, *vel* municipibus aſcribĕre.
¶ *To make free of Italy*, Latinitate donare.
¶ *To make one free of the city of London*, Inter cives || Londinenſes aliquem aſcribĕre.
¶ *To be free of one's tongue*, Sermonis eſſe minimè parcus.
¶ *He is free to let it alone*, Integrum eſt ei omittĕre.
¶ *To make too free with a perſon*, Nimis multa ſibi in aliquem permittĕre.
¶ *To free the boat* [among ſeamen] Cymbam undâ evacuare.
*Free born*, Ingenuus, liberalis.
*Made free*, Liberatus, manumiſſus.
*Free-hold*, Poſſeſſio libera, mancipium, D.
¶ *The houſe is no free-hold*, ædes ſerviunt.
¶ *A free-holder*, Fundi liberi poſſeſſor.
*A free booter*, Prædo.
*A free booting*, (Spenſ.) V. *Pillage.*
*Free coſt*, (South) Sine ſumptibus.
*Free footed*, (Sh.) Minimè impeditus.
*Free hearted*, (Dav.) Liberalis.
*Free minded*, (Bac.) Securus.
*A free man*, or *freed man*, Libertus, liber, manumiſſus; civis natus. ¶ *He is a free man*, habet tria nomina.
*A freeman of a city*, Civis, municeps.
*A free ſtate*, Libera civitas.
*Freed*, Liberatus, laxatus. ¶ *He thought himſelf freed from his oath*, jurejurando ſe ſolutum putabat.
*Freedom* [immunity] Immunitas, libertas.
*Freedom* [eaſineſs of doing a thing] Facilitas.
*An aſſertor of freedom*, Libertatis aſſertor, *vel* vindex.
*The freedom of a city*, Civitatis immunitas.
¶ *To take up one's freedom*, In numerum civium publice ſe inſerĕre.
*Freedom from*, Vacuitas.
*A freeing* [ſetting at large] Liberatio.
*A freeing*, or *making free*, Manumiſſio, in libertatem vindicatio.
*Freelege*, Immunitas.
*Freelege*, Liberaliter, liberè; benignè; ingenuè.

¶ *To*

¶ *To talk freely with a perſon*, Apertè cum aliquo fabulari.

¶ *To do a thing freely*, or *of one's own accord*, Sponte ſuâ aliquid agĕre, non dubitare facĕre.

*Freely beſtowed*, Gratuitus, gratis datus.

*Freeneſs*, Liberalitas, benignitas; beneficentia.

*A free ſchool*, V. *Charity*.

*A free thinker*, Irreligioſus, V. *Libertine*.

¶ *Free will*, Voluntas libera, quod in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt; liberum arbitrium, *Liv.*

*A freeze* [in architecture] * Zophorus, *Vitr.*

*To freeze*, Gelo, congelo, conglacio; ✠ aſpero.

*It freezeth*, Gelaſcit, L.

*A freezing*, * Gelatio, congelatio.

*A freight*, ‖ *fraughtage*, (Sh.) Navis onus.

*To freight a ſhip*, Navem onerare, merces navi imponĕre.

*To pay one's freight*, Naulum ſolvĕre.

*The freight* [wages] Naulum, vectura, vecturæ pretium.

*Freighted*, Oneratus, onuſtus.

† *A fren*, (Spenſ.) Turpis mulier.

*French*, Gallicus, Gallicanus.

¶ *To ſpeak French*, Gallicè loqui.

*A Frenchman*, Gallus.

*A French*, or *kidney bean*, * Phaſeolus.

*A French hood*, Flammeum Gallicum.

¶ *Pedlars French*, Loquela ex compacto ad fraudem ficta.

*Frenchified*, Moribus Gallicis inſtructus.

*The frenzy*, Inſania, dementia, ✠ phreneſis.

*Frentick*, * Phreneticus, V. *Frantick*.

*Frequency, frequence*, (Sh. Milt.) Frequentia; aſſiduitas.

*Fréquent*, Frequens, creber.

*To fréquent*, Frequento, celebro, concelebro.

*Frequentable*, (Sidn.) Affabilis; cui acceſſus patet.

*Frequented*, Frequentatus, celebratus; celebris.

*Not frequented*, Incelebris.

*A frequenter*, (Swift) Qui frequentat.

*A frequenting*, Fequentatio.

*Frequently*, Frequenter, crebrò, ſæpe, ſubinde.

*Very frequently*, Celeberrimè.

† *Freſcades* [ſhades] * Umbræ, pl. refrigerationes, L.

*A freſco*, or *freſh air*, Aura lenis, *vel* refrigerans.

¶ *To paint in freſco*, Murum gypſo recens inductum pingĕre.

*Freſh* [cool] ✠ Frigidulus, *Catull.*

*Freſh* [new] Novus, recens. ¶ *I expect ſome freſh matter*, recens aliquid expecto.

*Freſh* [luſty] Vigens, vegetus. ¶ *Freſh men ſupplied their places*, alii integris viribus ſuccedebant. *A freſh hearty old man*, aquilæ ſenectus.

*Freſh* [unſalted] Inſulſus, recens. ¶ *Freſh fiſh and ſtrangers ſtink in three days*, piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens.

*Freſh and faſting*, Jejunus, impranſus.

*Freſh* [not tried] Integer, recens.

*To be freſh and lively*, Vigeo, vigeſco.

¶ *To come in with freſh ſupplies*, Integris viribus ſuccedĕre.

¶ *Freſh air*, Cœlum liberius, * aër apertus.

*To take the freſh air*, Sub dio deambulare, ſpatiari, expatiari.

*A freſh colour*, Floridus color.

*To take freſh courage*, Animum recipĕre, erigĕre; animos revocare.

*Freſh cheeſe*, Caſeus mollis, *vel* recens.

¶ *While the thing is freſh*, Recente re.

*Freſh in one's memory*, In memoriâ recens.

*A freſh man*, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tyro, novitius.

¶ *Freſh water ſailor* [herb] Militares *‖ aroides.

*Afreſh*, or *again*, Ex integro, de integro.

*To freſhen*, or *make freſher*, * Salſamenta aquâ macerare; nimium ſalem eximĕre.

*Freſhened*, Dulci aquâ maceratus.

*Freſher*, Aqua maris ſalſuginis expers juxta os fluminis.

*Freſhneſs* [newneſs] Novitas.

*Freſhneſs of the countenance*, Oris color vegetus.

¶ *A freſh ſpell* [among ſeamen] Vegeta remigum ſocietas alteri fatigatæ ſubveniens.

*Freſhly*, Recenter.

*To fret* [act.] Crucio, excrucio; uro, argo.

¶ *To fret*, or *vex, one's ſelf*, Ægritudini ſe dedĕre, ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

*To fret, be fretted*, or *be in a fret* [neut.] Crucior, diſcrucior, ſtomachor, angor, ringor, in fermento eſſe. ¶ *I hear you are upon the fret*, audio te animo angi. *He was fretted on account of the expenſe*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus. *I was upon the fret on that account*, id mecum ſtomachabar. *There are many things which put me on the fret*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

¶ *To fret*, or *gall, by riding*, Cuticulam equitando atterĕre.

*To fret*, or *eat away*, Corrodo.

*To fret as wine*, * Aceſco. ¶ *The wine frets*, vinum aceſcit.

*To fret*, or *be worn out*, * Deteror, attritu diſrumpi, *vel* dilacerari.

*To fret* [rub] Frico, tero.

¶ *To put one in a fret*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo, aſpero; irâ aliquem accendĕre, animum alicui movĕre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum facĕre; incenſum aliquem reddĕre.

*A fret* [paſſion] Ira, ſolicitudo animi.

*Wrought with frets*, or *channelled*, Stratus.

*Fret work*, Striatura.

* *The fret of a muſical inſtrument*, Cytharæ interpunctio.

*A fret* [in heraldry] Figura quædam quadrata duabus tæniolis obliquè tranſverſis intertexta.

*Fretty* [in heraldry] Cancellatus, clathratus, reticulatus.

*Fretted*, or *vexed*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus.

*Fretted, rubbed*, or *worn*, Attritus, detritus.

*Fretted with fret work*, Striatus.

*Fretful*, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

*Fretfully*, Morosè, ſtomachosè, iracundè.

*Fretfulneſs*, Moroſitas, anxietas.

*A fretting* [being vexed] Solicitudo, * angor animi.

*Fretting*, or *eating away*, Corroſivus.

*A fretting, rubbing*, or *wearing*, Attritus.

*A fretting* [galling] Aduſtio

*Friability*, (Locke) Quod friari poteſt.

*Friable*, or *apt to crumble*, Friabilis.

*A friar*, *‖ Monachus.

*Friar like, friarly*, (Bac.) More ‖ monachorum; ad ‖ monachum pertinens.

*Auſtin Friars*, Fratres ordinis Auguſtini: *Capuchin*, ‖ Capucini: *Carmelite*, ordinis ‖ Carmelitarum obſervantes: *Mendicants*, mendicantes ordinis Franciſcani: *Minors*, ordinis Minorum: *Predicant*, or *preaching*, Ordinis Prædicatorum: *Black*, Dominicani. *A white friar*, Frater ‖ Jacobinus.

*Friars piſs* [herb] Nardus fœtida.

*A friary*, Sodalitium ſacrum.

*To fribble*, Nugor.

*A fribbler*, Nugator.

¶ *A fribbling queſtion*, Quæſtio nugatoria.

*A fricaſſée*, Carnis frixæ minutal.

*Frication*, or *friction*, Fricatio.

*Friday*, Dies Veneris, feria ſexta.

¶ *Good Friday*, *‖ Paraſceve magna, ſoteria, pl. *Jun.*

*Fried*, Frictus, frixus.

*Fried meat*, Caro frixa, frixa, n. pl.

*A friend*, Amicus, familiaris, neceſſarius. ¶ *He is my intimate friend*, is eſt ex meis intimis familiaribus. *No body is a greater friend to me, than he*, mihi nemo eſt amicior illo. *A friend is never known till one have need*, in anguſtiis amici apparent. *You act like a friend*, facis amicè. *His great friend hath forſaken him*, vallus vitem decepit. *Amongſt friends all things are common*, communia ſunt amicorum inter ſe omnia. *We have been old friends*, multâ conſuetudine conjuncti ſumus. *A friend in need is a friend in deed*, amicus certus in re incertâ cernitur. *A friend in court is better than money in one's purſe*, ubi amici, ibi opes. *Try your friend before you truſt him*, nemini fides, niſi quîcum modium ſalis comederis.

*A friend*, or *chrony*, Amicus intimus, *vel* familiaris.

*A great friend*, Amicus ſummus, amiciſſimus.

*A ſhe friend*, Amica.

*To be*, or *become, friends with one*, In gratiam cum aliquo redire, ſimultates deponĕre. ¶ *The ſenate ſeemed to be friends with me*, videbatur reconciliata nobis voluntas ſenatûs.

¶ *To get himſelf*, or *make, friends*, Sibi amicos acquirĕre, *vel* parare; amicitias conciliare; homines ſibi adjungĕre ad amicitiam.

*To make men friends*, Concilio; in gratiam redigĕre. ¶ *This maketh them friends*; conciliat eos hæc res inter ſeſe. *I will ſee if I can make them friends*, Exibo ut conciliem pacem.

¶ *My friend*, Mi tu.

*A belly*, or *trencher, friend*, * Paraſitus, * Gnatho.

¶ *An aſſured*, or *ſworn, friend*, Amicus juratiſſimus, conjunctiſſimus, alter idem, animæ dimidium.

¶ *A falſe friend*, Amicus ſimulatus.

*Friendleſs*, Inops, ab amicis deſertus. ¶ *She is a friendleſs woman*, hæc ſola eſt mulier.

*Friendlineſs*, Benevolentia, officium.

*Friendly* [adj.] Benevolus, amicus, humanus; æquus.

*Friendly* [adv.] Amicè, benevolè, candidè, amanter.

*Friends*, or *kindred*, Propinqui, conſanguinei.

*Friendſhip*, Amicitia, conſuetudo, neceſſitudo; familiaritas, benevolentia conjunctio, mutua amicitia. ¶ *Friendſhip ſoon cooleth*, citò ſociorum olla malè fervet.

¶ *To make*, or *join, friendſhip with*, Amicitiam cum aliquo conjungĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

*To contract an intimate friendſhip with a perſon*, Cum aliquo magnam familiaritatem conſtare.

¶ *To break off friendſhip*, Amicitiam dimittĕre, dirumpĕre, diſſolvĕre.

*To join in friendſhip*, or *make friends*, Concilio.

*A frigate*, Liburna, * celox.

*A frigate* [ſpy ſhip] Speculatorium * navigium.

*A fright*, * Terror, formido, metus. ¶ *He put the city in a fright*, perculit urbem metu, terruit urbem. *He is in as great a fright as ſome of you*, non minùs quàm quidam veſtrûm formidabat. *He put the ſenate in a fright*, terrorem patribus inculſit.

*To fright, frighten*, or *put in a fright*, Aliquem terrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre; metum alicui afferre, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre. ¶ *They were put into ſo great a fright*, tantus repentè eos terror invaſit. *You fright me out of my wits*, præ metu adigis me ad inſaniam.

*Frighted*, or *frightened*, Territus, perterritus, * exanimatus.

*To frighten from*, or *away*, Abſterrĕo.

*Frightful*, Terribilis, horribilis, horrificus, horrendus.

*Frightfully*, Horridè, horrendum in modum.

*Frightfulneſs*, Terror, horror.

*A frighting*, Conſternatio.

*Frigid* [cool] Frigidus, gelidus.

*Frigidity*, Frigiditas, frigus.

*Frigidly*, Frigidè.

*The hawk frilleth*, Accipiter riget, *vel* tremit.

*A fringe*, Fimbria, lacinia.

¶ *To fringe*, or *put on a fringe to a garment*, Fimbriam veſti conſuĕre.

*Having a fringe*, or *fringed*, Fimbriatus.

¶ *A maker of fringes*, Fimbriarum confector.

*A fripery*, Officina veſtium triturarum.

*To friſk*, Tripudio, alacriter inſultare, *vel* ſaltitare.

*A friſk*, Tripudium.

*To friſk* [as a lamb] Laſcivio.

*To friſk about*, Exulto.

*The friſket* [of a printing preſs] Prælı typici crates.

‖ *Friſkineſs*, (J.) Alacritas.

*Friſks* [gambols] Geſticulationes.

*Friſky*, Lætus, hilaris.

*To friſle*, Criſpo, calamiſtris inurĕre.

¶ *To friſle over*, Acu crinali torquēre.

*Friſled*, Cinnatus, criſpatus, calamiſtratus.

*Somewhat friſled*, Subcriſpus.

¶ *Friſled hair*, Calamiſtrata coma.

*Friſled locks*, Cincinni.

*A friſler*, or *frizler*, Ciniflo.

*A friſler iron*, Calamiſtrum.

*A frith*, Æſtuarium, fretum; ſinus.

*Fritillary* [herb] ‖ Fritillaria.

*A fritter*, *‖ Artolaganus.

*To fritter*, Minutatim frangĕre, V. *Fitters*.

*Frivolous*, Frivolus, vanus, inanis; caſſus.

*A frivolous matter*, Res nugatoria, levis, nullius momenti.

*Frivolouſly*, Nugatoriè.

*Frivolouſneſs*, Nugæ meræ.

*Frize*, Pannus villoſus; gauſape.

¶ *Coarſe frize for linings*, Sagum villoſum craſſius.

*Frized on both ſides*, *† Amphitapus, *Lucil.* * amphimallus, *vel* amphimalla, pl.

¶ *Frizeland leather*, Pellis Friziæ.

*Fro*, A, ab, V. *From*.

¶ *To and fro*, Ultro citroque.

*A frock*, Palla, ſagum.

*A frog*, Rana.

*A little* or *young frog*, Ranunculus.

*A ſea frog*, Rana marina, piſcatrix.

*A frog fiſh*, Rana piſcatrix.

*To croak like a frog*, ‖ Coaxo.

*The croaking of frogs*, ‖ Coaxatio.

*A green frog*, Rana viridis, calamita, *vel* * calamites, *Plin.*

¶ *Young frogs*, Ranarum fœtus.

*A place full of frogs*, Locus ranis ſcatens.

¶ *Frog bit* [herb] Ranæ morſus.

¶ *The frog of a horſe's foot*, Furca pedis equini.

*Froiſe*, Lardum lagano infrictum, placenta lardo infricta.

*To be frolick*, Exulto, geſtio, laſcivio.

*To grow frolick*, Hilareſco.

*Frolick*, Lætus, exultans, feſtivus.

*A frolick*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.

*Grown frolick*, Lætatus, hilaris factus.

*Frolickſome*, Laſcivus, jocoſus.

*Frolickſomely*, * Hilariter, jocosè.

*Frolickſomeneſs*, Hilaritas, laſcivia.

*From*, A, ab, de, ē, ex, *&c.*

A *vel* ab; as, ¶ *I have heard all from the beginning*, A principio audivi omnia. *From my youth up*, jam à primâ adoleſcentiâ, ab ineunte ætate. *From the very beginning of the empire*, jam inde ab initio hujus imperii. *From the creation of the world*, ab orbe condito.

De; as, ¶ *They put it off from day to day*, De die in diem diſtulerunt. *From a high hill*, celſo de colle.

E; as, *From between his feet*, E medio pedum. *From between his teeth*, è dentibus.

Ex; as, ¶ *I ſuſpected from the very nature of the thing*; Ex ipſâ re mihi incidit ſuſpicio. *I will ſpeak from my heart*, equidem dicam ex animo. *He liveth from hand to mouth*, ex tempore vivit. *From before a ſtone was laid*, ex quo non impoſitus fuit lapis. *From beneath*, ex inferis.

¶ *From that time*, or *from that time forward*, Ex illo tempore, ex eo.

* Per; as, ¶ *To deliver from hand to hand*, Per manus alteri tradĕre.

*Note*, The prepoſition is ſometimes to be underſtood; as, ¶ *He goeth from Capua to Rome*, Capuâ Romam petit. *I ſee the old man returning from out of the country*, video rure redeuntem ſenem. *From home*, domo.

*Note*, Sometimes the prepoſition is joined to the verb; as, *To go from*, abeo. *To remove from*, amoveo. *To lead from*, abduco.

Particular phraſes. ¶ *By their means he kept himſelf from pleading his cauſe*, Per eos ne cauſam diceret ſe eripuit. *Winter kept this thing from being done*, hyems rem geri prohibuit. *I can hardly keep myſelf from flying in his face*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum. *They differ one from another*, inter ſe diſſident. *They ſent embaſſadors one from another*, ultro citroque legati inter eos miſſi ſunt.

*From above*, Deſuper, ſupernè.

¶ *From about Rome*, A Româ, à locis circa Romam.

*From abroad* [from a foreign country] Peregrè.

*From abroad* [from out of doors] Foris.

*From all places*, Undique, quaquaverſus, quaquaverſum.

*From beneath*, Infernè.

¶ *From day to day*, De die in diem.

*From houſe to houſe*, Domeſticatim.

¶ *From one to the other*, Ultro citroque.

*From door to door*, Oſtiatim.

*From hence*, Hinc.

*From henceforth*, Adhinc, dehinc, poſthac, deinceps, ex hoc tempore.

*From man to man*, Viritim.

*From ſome other place*, Aliunde.

*From ſtreet to ſtreet*, Vicatim.

*From that time*, or *place*, Inde.

*From thenceforth*, Exinde, ex eo, deinceps, ex illo tempore.

*From time to time*, Continuò, perpetuò, in dies ſingulos.

*From whence*, Unde.

*From what place ſoever*, Undecunque.

*From within*, Intrinſecùs, intrà.

*From without*, Ab extrà, extrinſecùs.

*The front*, or *forehead*, Frons.

*The front*, or *forepart*, Pars adverſa.

*A front*, or *boldneſs*, Audacia. *With what front could he do it?* quâ fronte id auſus fuit?

¶ *A perſon of a bold front*, Homo perfrictæ frontis.

¶ *The front of an army*, Prima acies.

¶ *To front*, or *ſtand fronting*, E regione locari.

*A frontal* [an external medicine applied to the forehead] Frontale.

*Frontated*, (Quincy) *fronted*, (Milt.) Frontatus.

*A frontier*, Limes, confinium.

¶ *A frontier town*, Oppidum in regni, *vel* regionis, confinio; *vel* in extremo regno ſitum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *frontiers*, Confinis.

*The frontiſpiece* [of a building, *or* book] Ædificii, *vel* libri, frons.

¶ *Frontiniack wine*, Vinum ‖ Frontiniacum.

*Frontleſs*, (Dryd. Pope) V. *Shameleſs*.

*A frontlet*, Frontale.

¶ *The fronſtal of a bridle*, Fræni frontale.

*Frore*, (Milt.) *frorne*, (Spenſ.) V. *Frozen*.

*A froſt*, * Gelu, *indecl.*

*A great froſt*, * Gelu intenſum & diutinum. ¶ *This year was remarkable for a great froſt and ſnow, ſo that the ſtreets were ſcarcely paſſable, and the Tiber was frozen over*, inſignis annus hieme gelidâ ac nivosâ fuit, adeo ut viæ clauſæ, Tiberis innavigabilis fuerit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

*A hard froſt*, Gelu rigidum.

*A hoar*, or *white*, *froſt*, Pruina cana.

*A froſt nail*, Clavus glacialis.

*Froſt bitten*, Frigore uſtus, aduſtus.

¶ *Froſt nailed*, Clavis extantibus ſuppactus.

*Froſtily* (B. Johnſ.) Frigidè, remiſsè.

*Froſty*, Pruinoſus.

¶ *Froſty weather*, Tempeſtas pruinoſa.

*Froth*, * Spuma.

*The dry froth* [of the ſea] *‖ Haloſachne.

*To froth*, * Spumo, ſpumas agĕre.

*To froth in bubbles*, Bullio.

*To ſcum off the froth*, * Deſpumo.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *froth*, *frothy*, * Spumeus, ſpumoſus.

*Frothy* [light, *or* trifling] Nugax, frivolus, futilis, ineptus.

*Frothy*, Spumans.

*A frothing*, ✠ Spumatus.

*Frounced*, Cirrhatus, criſpatus.

*Froward*, Protervus, perverſus, moroſus.

*Somewhat froward*, Submoroſus, refractariolus.

*Frowardly*, Protervè, morosè, perversè, contumaciter.

*Frowardneſs*, Protervitas, perverſitas, moroſitas; contumacia, pervicacia, *Met.* deliciæ, pl.

*A frown*, Ruga.

¶ *The frowns of fortune*, Caſus adverſus, res adverſæ.

*To frown*, Frontem contrahĕre, caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*To frown upon*, Iniquis, *vel* infeſtis, oculis aliquem intuēri. ¶ *The world frowned upon him*, à fortunâ deſerebatur.

*The frownce* [in hawks] * Spumoſæ & albidæ ſordes circa os accipitris & palatum.

*Frowning*, Torvus, nubilus, vultuoſus.

*A frowning*, Frontis corrugatio, *vel* contractio.

¶ *A frowning countenance*, or *look*, Frons caperata, corrugata, obducta.

*Frowningly*, Torvùm, diro vultu.

*Frowzy*, *frowy*, (Sp.) Fœtidus, putidus, olidus.

¶ *To ſmell frowzy*, or *frowzily*, Malè olēre.

*Frozen*, or *frozen up*, * Gelatus, congelatus, ventis aſtrictus, conglaciatus, concretus.

*Frozen round about*, or *all over*, Circumgelatus.

*To be frozen over as a river*, Frigore conſiſtĕre, *Ov.* ¶ *As often as the Danube was frozen over, they were uſed to croſs in great multitudes, and waſte the neighbouring countries*, quoties concretus gelu Danubius junxerat ripas, decurrĕre ſolebant, & vicina populari, *Flor.* 4, 12.

*Fructiferous*, *bearing fruit*, Fructifer, frugifer, fructuoſus.

*To fructify* [make fruitful] Fœcundo.

*To fructify* [be beautiful] Fructum ferre.

*Fructification*, Fertilitas.

*Fructuous*, (Phil.) Ferax, fertilis.

*Frugal*, Frugi, abſtinens, moderatus, continens.

*Frugality*, Frugalitas, temperantia, abſtinentia; diligentia. ¶ *And to encourage frugality in the publick by his own example, he uſed, when he dined in publick, to have at his table the victuals that had been ſerved up the day before, and ſuch as were half eaten*, & ut parcimoniam publicam exemplo quoque juvaret, ſolennibus ipſe cœnis pridiana ſæpe ac ſemeſa obſonia appoſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

*Frugally*, Frugaliter, parcè.

*Frugiferous*, Frugifer, ✠ frugiferens.

*Fruit* [of trees, *&c.*] *fruitage*, (Milt.) *fruitery*, (Phil.) Fructus.

*Fruit* [profit] Lucrum, emolumentum, beneficium; quæſtus.

*The firſt fruits*, Primitiæ, pl.

*The fruit of the womb*, Liberi, pl. proles, fœtus.

*A fruit loft*, or *fruitery*, * Oporotheca, *Vitr.*

¶ *Ripe fruit*, Poma mitia, *vel* cocta.

*A fruiterer*, or *fruitſeller*, Pomarius.

*Fruit time*, Autumnus, vindemia.

*A fruit woman*, Quæ poma vendit.

*Fruitful*, Ferax, fœcundus, fertilis, uber, ✠ beatus.

*To be fruitful*, Abundo.

*To make fruitful*, Fœcundo.

*Made fruitful*, Fœcundatus.

*Fruitfully*, Fertiliter, fœcundè.

*Fruitfulneſs*, Fertilitas, fœcunditas, feracitas, ubertas; ✠ uber.

*Fruitleſs* [barren] Sterilis, infœcundus.

*Fruitleſs* [diſappointed] Fruſtratus, fruſtrà habitus.

*Fruitleſs* [unprofitable] Inutilis, ad nullam rem utilis.

*To grow fruitleſs*, Sterileſco.



*Grown*

*Grown fruitleſs*, or *barren*, Effœtus.
*Fruitleſsly* [in vain] Fruſtrà, nequicquam.
*Fruitleſsly* [unprofitably] Inutiliter.
*A fruit tree*, Arbor fructiſera.
*Fruition*, or *enjoyment*, Poſſeſſio.
*Fruitive*, (Boyle) Poſſidendus.
*Frumenty*, or *furmety*, Alica, lactis & tritici decoctum.
¶ *Barley frumenty*, Lactis & hordei decoctum.
‖ *To frump*, Exprobo, convitior.
‖ *A frump*, or *frumping*, Exprobratio, probrum, convicium.
‖ *A frumper*, Conviciator, maledicus.
‖ *Frumpingly*, Malignè, malevolè.
*To fruſh*, (Sh.) Frango, cædo.
*Fruſtaneous*, (South) Irritus, vanus.
*Fruſtrate*, *fruſtrated*, Fruſtratus.
*To fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, deſtituo.
¶ *To fruſtrate one's expectations*, Spem, *vel* expectationem, alicujus fruſtrari, *vel* fallĕre.
¶ *One that is fruſtrated*, Qui de ſpe decidit, ſpe relictus.
*A fruſtrating*, *fruſtration*, Fruſtratio, fruſtratus.
*Fruſtrating*, or *fruſtrative*, Fallax.
*Fruſtratory*, (Ayl.) Quod prius judicium irritum reddit.
*To fry* [act.] Frigo. ¶ *I have other fiſh to fry*, eſt aliud quod agam; majus opus moveo.
*To fry* [neut.] Æſtuo, ſudo.
¶ *The fry of fiſh*, Piſcium ſperma, minuti piſciculi.
*A frying*, Frictio, frixura, *Varr.*
*A frying pan*, Sartago. ¶ *Out of the frying pan into the fire*, de fumo in flammam; incidit in Scyllam qui vult vitare Charybdim.
*Fryth* [underwood] Sylva cædua, virgulta.
*Fuage*, Vectigal ſocarium, *vel* ex foco.
*A fat fub*, Puerulus, *vel* puſio, obeſus.
*To fuddle* [act.] Inebrio, tingĕre aliquem poculis.
*To fuddle* [neut.] Inebrior, potito, pergræcor.
*A fuddling cap*, or *fuddling fellow*, Potor, potator; ebrioſus.
*Fuddled*, Inebriatus, madidus, temulentus; vino, *vel* potu, obrutus.
*A fuddling bout*, Compotatio.
*Fuel*, Fomis ignis alimentum.
¶ *To add fuel to the fire*, *to fuel*, (Donne) Oleum addĕre camino, materiam igni præbēre.
*Fugacity*, *fugitiveneſs*, (Boyle) Vis ad volandum, inſtabilitas.
*Fugitive*, Volaticus, inſtabilis.
*A fugitive*, or *vagabond*, * Fugitivus, *Flor.* profugus; erro.
*A fugitive* [deſerter] Defector, transfuga.
*A fugue* [in muſic] Conſonantia quædam muſica.
*A fulciment*, Fulcimen, ſtatumen; fulcrum.
*To fulfil*, Impleo, compleo, expleo; * perago.
¶ *To fulfil one's deſires*, Votis ſatisfacĕre, mandata exequi.
*Fulfilled*, Expletus, impletus.
*A fulfilling*, or *fulfilment*, Complementum, perfectio, peractio.
*Fulgency*, *fulgour*, (Bac.) Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.
*Fulgent*, or *fulgid*, Fulgidus, ſplendidus.
*To be fulgent*, Fulgeo, ſplendeo.
*Fulguration*, Fulguratio, *Sen.*
*Fuliginous*, Fumoſus, *Hor.*
*A fulimant*, Animal è genere viverrarum, *Skinn.*
*Full* [filled] Plenus, expletus, refertus, oppletus, accumulatus, confertus, affluens. ¶ *I can never ſet it out to the full*, quicquid dixero minùs erit. *When it is full ſea*, cùm maris æſtus intumuerit. *You have ſatisfied me to the full*, à te quidem cumulatè ſatisfactum eſt mihi. *When he was full nineteen years of age*, exacto annis ætatis undevigeſimo. *He paid the full worth of it*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam ſolvit. *I have rewarded him to the full*, pari munere remunerâvi. *There was a full houſe*, convenit ſenatus frequens.
*Full blown*, (Denh.) Calycibus apertis.
*Full fraught*, (Sh.) Benè inſtructus.
*Sails full ſpread*, (Dryd.) Ventis impletus, diſtentus.
*Full ſummed*, (How.) Omnibus numeris abſolutus.
¶ *Full faced*, Plenâ facie.
*Full* [quite] * Omnino, prorsùs, ad plenum. ¶ *When I had been there full ten days*, quum ibi decem ipſos fuiſſem dies. *Full a hundred years*, juſtum ſeculum. *He reigned full ten years*, decem integros annos regnavit. *What! full three days!* hui! univerſum triduum! *It is not yet full four o'clock*, hora quarta nondum exacta eſt. *His heart is as full as it can hold*, cor ejus irâ cumulatur.
¶ *With full ſpeed*, Citato, *vel* præpete, curſu. *The full of the moon*, V. *Moon.*
*Full* [very] Valde, vehementer. ¶ *I am full glad*, totus gaudeo. *I underſtand his meaning full well*, ego illius ſenſum pulchre calleo. *Full ſore againſt my will*, me invitiſſimo. *It is full time*, tantùm non præteriit tempus.
*Full fed*, or *having his belly full*, Satur, ſatiatus. ¶ *Truly you will ſoon have your belly full of him*, næ tu propædiem iſtius obſaturabere. *You can never have your belly full*, nunquam explēri potes.
*Full* [perfect] Perfectus, integer. ¶ *You have a full year to ſtay yet*, annus eſt integer vobis expectandus.
*Very full*, Affluens, redundans, exundans.
¶ *Full of buſineſs*, Negotiis diſtentus, *vel* obrutus.
*Full of grief*, Mœſtus, animi ægritudine affectus.
‖¶ *To meet one another full but*, Occurrĕre frontibus adverſis.
¶ *Full in the wind*, Adverſantibus ventis.
*Full of words*, Loquax.
*To be full*, Abundo, ſcateo, ſcaturio.
*To be made full*, Impleor, ſatior.
*Half full*, Semiplenus.
*Full grown*, or *of full age*, Adultus, adultâ ætate; puber.
¶ *A full houſe in parliament*, Senatus frequens, *vel* frequentiſſimus.
*Fuller* [comp. of *full*] Plenior.
*Fully*, Plenè, perfectè, ad plenum. ¶ *I am fully perſuaded*, perſuaſiſſimum habeo.
*Fulneſs*, Plenitudo, abundantia, ſatias, ſatietas.
*To full cloth*, Pannos conſtipare, *vel* denſare.
*Fullage*, Præmium fullonium.
*Fulled*, A fullone conſtipatus, *vel* denſatus.
*A fuller*, Fullo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a fuller*, Fullonius, fullonicus.
*A fuller's trade*, Ars fullonica.
*Fullers earth*, * Creta Cimolia, terra Cretoſa.
*Fullers thiſtle*, or *teed*, * Dipſacus, labrum Veneris.
¶ *The fullers ſcate*, ‖ Laviaria fullonica.
*A fulling*, Conſtipatio panni.
*To fulminate*, Fulmino.
*Fulmination*, Fulminatio, *Sen.*
*Fulminating*, or *fulminatory*, Fulmineus.
*Fulſome* [offenſive] Ingratus, *vel* minùs gratus.
*Fulſome* [naſty] Putris, fœdus.
¶ *The fulſome ſavour of things burnt*, Teter & gravis nidor ex uſtulatu.
¶ *A fulſome flatterer*, Aſſentator ingratus.
*Fulſomely*, Ingratè, odiosè.
*Fulſomeneſs*, Nauſea.
¶ *To fumble*, Rem inſcitè aggredi, *vel* ineptè tractare.
*A fumbler*, Qui rem aliquam ineptè tractat.
*A fumbling*, Rei alicujus inepta adminiſtratio.
*Fumblingly*, Ineptè, infabrè.
*A fume*, Exhalatio, vapor.
*To fume* [ſmoke] Exhalo, vapores emittĕre.
*To fume* [be angry] * Stomachor, * fremo, excandeſco.
*In a fume*, Iratus, irâ accenſus, *vel* ardens.
*Fumed*, Exhalatus, vaporatus.
*Fumette*, Odor carnis putidæ.
*To fumigate*, Suffio, fumigo, *Varr.*
*A fumigation*, Suffitus, ſuffimentum, ſuffitio.
¶ *Fretting and fuming*, Irâ commotus.
*Fumingly*, * Stomachosè, iracundè.
*Fumitary*, *fumiter*, (Sh.) [herb] Fumaria.
*Hedge fumitary*, Fumaria ſepium.
*Fumy*, or *fumous*, Fumoſus.
*Fun*, Ludus, jocus.
¶ *To do a thing for fun*, Ludi jocique causâ aliquid agĕre.
*A function*, Functio, munus, officium.
*A fund of money*, Ingens nummorum vis, pecuniæ cumulus, *vel* acervus. ¶ *He hath no fund*, cui peculî nummus non eſt plumbeus.
*The fundament*, Anus, culus; ſedes.
¶ *The falling down of the fundament*, Ani procidentia.
*Fundamental*, Fundamento innixus.
*Fundamentals*, Fundamenta, pl.
¶ *To err fundamentally*, In rebus graviſſimis, *vel* maximi ponderis, errare.
*A funeral*, Funus, n. exequiæ, pl. ¶ *After the funeral ſolemnity, which was very magnificent, was over*, poſtquam more regio juſta magnifice fecerunt, *Sall.*
¶ *To make a funeral*, Exequias ducĕre, *vel* funus celebrare.
¶ *A funeral obſequy*, Officium ſupremum.
¶ *A funeral banquet*, or *funeral dinner*, Epulæ parentales.
*A funeral pile*, Rogus, pyra.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a funeral*, *funereal*, (Pope) Funereus, funebris.
*Funeral rites*, or *ceremonies*, Juſta, inferiæ.
*A funeral ſong*, Nænia.
¶ *To make a noble funeral for a perſon*, Amplo funere aliquem efferre, funus magnâ ambitione celebrandum curare.
*Fungous*, Spongioſus.
*A funk*, Vapor ſuffocans, *vel* teter.
*A funnel*, Infundibulum.
¶ *To tun with a funnel*, Per infundibulum infundĕre.
¶ *The funnel of a chimney*, Camini nares.
¶ *The funnel of a privy*, Latrinæ alveus.
¶ *A ſurgeon's perfuming funnel*, Chirurgi canula.
*A furbelow*, Fimbria.
*Furbelowed*, Fimbriatus.
*To furbiſh*, Recudo, polio, interpolio.
*Furbiſhed*, Politus.
*A furbiſher*, Qui polit, *vel* interpolat.
*A furbiſhing*, Interpolatio.
¶ *Croſs furchale* [in heraldry] Crux furcata.
¶ *To furl a ſail*, Velum contrahĕre, *vel* complicare.
*Furled*, Complicatus, contractus.
*A furling*, Complicatio, contractio.
*A furlong*, Stadium.
*Furlough* [leave to be abſent from the army] Commeatus.
*A furnace*, Fornax, caminus, * clibanus.
*A furnace*, or *brewing kettle*, Caldarium aheneum.
*A potter's furnace*, Figulina.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a furnace*, Furnaceus.
¶ *A flat melting furnace*, Vas ſuſorium.
‖ *To furnace*, (Sh.) Emitto.
*To be made like a furnace*, Caminor.
*To furniſh*, * Inſtruo; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro, apparo; *Met.* armo.
*Furniſhed*, Ornatus, * inſtructus, ſuppeditatus. *A houſe richly furniſhed*, opimè & opiparè inſtructa domus. *Thinking that he was completely furniſhed with every thing needful for a war*, in flore virium ſe credens eſſe, *Liv.* 42, 15. *He was furniſhed abundantly, with all the qualifications requiſite for obtaining the conſulſhip, except that of a noble deſcent*, ad conſulatum capiendum, præter vetuſtatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.

*A furniſher*, Inſtructor, parochus, *Hor.*
*A furniſhing*, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio; ornatus.
*Furniture*, Apparatus, inſtrumentum. ¶ *The magiſtrates were ſupplied with mules and tents, and all other military furniture, leſt they ſhould be burdenſome to their allies*, magiſtratus mulis tabernaculiſque & omni alio inſtrumento militari ornabantur, ne quid tale imperarent ſociis, *Liv.* 42, 1.
*Houſehold furniture*, Supellex.
*Fur*, Pellis, villus.
¶ *A ſkin of fur*, Pellis villoſa.
¶ *To fur*, or *line with furs*, Pellibus conſuĕre, veſti pellem villoſam affuĕre.
*Furred, furry*, (Dryd.) Pellitus.
¶ *A furred gown*, Toga pellita, pellibus conſuta.
*A furrier*, Pellio.
*A furrow*, Sulcus.
*A little furrow*, Sulculus.
*Water furrows*, Sulci aquarii, elices; colliciæ.
*A great furrow*, or *trench, where fields are drained*, Lacuna.
¶ *The furrow of a pully*, Rotæ verſatilis lacuna.
*Furrow by furrow*, ‖ Sulcatim.
*A ridge of land between two furrows*, Porca, lira.
*To furrow*, or *make furrows*, Sulco.
*Long narrow furrows*, Foruli.
*A maker of furrows*, Sulcator.
*Furrowed*, Sulcatus.
*Further* [adv.] Ultrà, ulteriùs, longiùs. ¶ *I will proceed no further*, longiùs non progrediar. *Thus far and no further*, ne plùs ultrà. *Aſk no further*, ne ulteriùs quæras. *Unleſs you will have any thing further*, niſi quid adhuc fortè vultis. *You will be never the further off for that*, id tibi nullo impedimento erit.
*Further* [adj.] Ulterior. ¶ *In the further Spain*, in Hiſpaniâ ulteriori. *In the further end of the third book*, in extremo tertio libro.
*To further*, Proveho, promoveo, adjuvo, adjumento alicui eſſe; ſubſidium, ſuppetias, *vel* opem, ferre. ¶ *I entreat you further me herein*, te oro ut me adjuves in hâc re.
*A furtherance*, Adjumentum, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.
*Furthered*, Adjutus, promotus, provectus.
*A furtherer*, Adjutor, fautor, auxiliator; opifex.
*Furthering*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.
*A furthering*, Adjumentum, auxilium.
*Furthermore*, Porrò, inſuper, prætereà, quinetiam.
*Furtheſt*, or *furthermoſt*, Extremus, ultimus.
*At the furtheſt*, Ad ſummum. ¶ *To-morrow or the next day at furtheſt*, cras, aut ad ſummum perendie. *The next night at furtheſt he will be cut with his army*, nec longiùs abeſt quin proximâ nocte exercitum educat. *The furtheſt way about is the neareſt way home*, compendia ferè ſunt diſpendia, via trita eſt via tuta.
*Furtheſt* [adv.] Longiſſimè.
*Furtive*, (Prior) Furtivus.
*Fury*, or *furiouſneſs*, Furor, inſania, rabies, furens ac violentus impetus.
¶ *Tranſported with fury*, Furore inflammatus, *vel* percitus; furiis agitatus.
¶ *Hair brained fury*, Furia præceps, rabies cæca; effrænata, *vel* furioſa, cupiditas.
*Full of fury*, Furibundus, furioſus, rabioſus.
*Fury like*, Furialis.
*The furies*, Furiæ, Eumenides.
*Furious*, Furioſus, rabidus, inſanus.
*To be furious*, Furo, inſanio, bacchor, furore exagitari.
*To make furious*, In furorem agĕre, *vel* adigĕre.
*Furiouſly*, Furiosè, furenter.
*Furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.
*Furzy*, (Gay) Eâdem obductus, *vel* obſitus.
¶ *The fuſée of a buck*, Cervi veſtigium.
¶ *The fuſée*, or *fuſy, of a watch*, Funis primariæ rotæ.
*A fuſée*, or *fuſil* [ſhort muſquèt] ‖ Scloppetum.
*A fuſil* [ſpintle] Fuſus.
*A fuſil* [in heraldry] ‖ Fuſus, ‖ fuſillus.
*Fuſible*, Quod fundi, *vel* liquari, poteſt.
*Fuſibility*, Qualitas liqueſcendi.
*Fuſion*, or *melting*, Futura.
*Fuſs*, (Swift) Tumultus, & ſtrepitus.
¶ *The fuſt of a pillar*, Columnæ * ſcapus.
*Fuſtian*, * Xylinum, goſſipium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, fuſtian*, * Xylinus, goſſipinus.
¶ *Fuſted, fuſtian*, * Xylinum fimbriatum.
*Fuſtian language*, Turgida verba, ſermo tumidus, inflatus, affectatus; ampullæ, pl.
¶ *To ſpeak fuſtian*, Ampullas & ſeſquipedalia verba proferre.
*Fuſtilarian*, (Sh.) Nequam, trifurcifer, fuſtibus cæſi dignus.
‖ *A fuſtilugs*, Femina craſſior.
*Fuſtineſs*, ‖ Putor, *Cat.*
*Fuſty*, Putidus, fracidus, mucidus.
*To ſmell*, or *grow, fuſty*, Puteo; fraceſco, muceſco.
*Futile*, (Bac.) Futilis.
*Futility*, Futilitas.
¶ *The futtocks* [in navigation] Navium ſtatumina.
*Future*, Futurus.
¶ *For the future, futurely*, (Ral.) In futurum, tempore futuro.
¶ *To take care for the future*, In tempus futurum conſulĕre.
*Futurition*, (South) Exiſtendi ſtatus.
*Futurity*, Tempus futurum.
¶ *To provide for a long futurity*, Conſulĕre in longitudinem.
¶ *A fuz ball*, Fungus pulverulentus.
*To fuzz*, or *ravel out*, Retexo.
*Fy!* Phy! vah!

## GAB

*Gabardine*, Gauſape, læna, hirta toga.
*Gabble*, (Milt.) Garritus, V. *Gibble.*
*To gabble*, Garrio, præcipitanter loqui.
*A gabbler*, Garrulus, in loquendo præceps, *vel* projectus; blatero.
*A gabbling*, Garrulitas, loquacitas.
*Gabel*, (Addiſ.) Cenſus.
*A gabion*, Corbis terrâ oppletus.
¶ *To fortify with gabions*, Terrâ ſuffertis corbibus obſepire.
*The gable end of a houſe*, Domûs faſtigium anterius, extremitas tecti, L.
*Having a gable end*, Faſtigiatus.
¶ *A gad of ſteel*, Chalybis * maſſa.
*A gad bee*, or *fly*, V. *Fly.*
*To gad up and down*, Vagor, circumcurſo.
*A gadder*, Erro, vagus.
*Gadding up and down*, Errabundus, huc illùc curſitans.
*A gadding*, Vagatio.
*Gaddingly*, Vagè.
*A gaddel* [fowl] Anas caudâ acutâ.
*A gaff* [iron hook to pull up great fiſhes] * Harpago.
*Gaffer*, Sodalis, *Skinn.* (f. Gorr. *Goodfather*, Lye.)
¶ *The gaffles of a croſs bow*, * Chalybs baliſtæ flexor.
*Gaffles* [ſteel ſpurs for cocks] * Plectra, pl.
¶ *Gafolland*, Terra cenſualis.
*A gag*, * Epiſtomium.
¶ *Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.
*To gag*, Os obſtruĕre.
*A gage*, or *pledge*, Pignus, depoſitum.
¶ *A gage to meaſure with*, * Virga *‖ chorometrica.
*To gage* [pawn, *or* pledge] Oppignero, pignori dare.
¶ *To gage caſks*, Vaſa metiri, captum vaſis explorare.
¶ *To gage a ſhip*, Quanta pars navis ſit ſubter aquam explorare.
*Gaged* [pawned] Pignori datus, [*meaſured*] Virgâ *‖ chorometricâ menſus.
*A gager*, Doliorum menſor.
*A gaging* [pawned, *or* pledging] ‖ Oppignoratio.
¶ *A gaging of caſks*, Captus, *vel* menſura, doliorum.
*Gagged*, Cujus os eſt obſtructum.
*To gaggle* [as a gooſe] ‖ Gratito; gingrio, *Feſt.*
*Gaiety* [cheerfulneſs] Hilaritas, fertilitas, alacritas; hilaritudo, *Plaut.*
*Gaily* [briſkly] Hilariter, hilarè.
*Gaily* [finely] Nitidè, ſplendidè.
*Gain*, Lucrum, compendium; quæſtus. ¶ *He maketh a gain of the commonwealth*, habet quæſtui rempublicam. *Have you counted your gains?* enumeraſti id quod ad te rediturum putes? *I reckon all that clear gain*, omne id in lucro eſſe deputo.
*Little gains*, Lucellum.
¶ *To make a gain of*, Quæſtui habĕre.
*To gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I have gained ten pounds*, decem minas lucratus ſum. *By theſe means you may gain friends*, eo pacto amicos pares. *You gain nothing by it*, nec proficis hilum. *He gaineth by another's loſſes*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *There is no eaſier way to gain good will*, nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia.
¶ *I have gained my point*, Quod expectavi jam ſum aſſecutus.
*To gain approbation*, Movĕre approbationem.
*To gain credit*, Fidem impetrare.
*To gain*, or *increaſe*, Augeo, adaugeo.
*To gain ground*, or *grow in uſe*, Invaleſco.
*To gain one's end*, Voti compos eſſe, voto potiri.
¶ *To draw in gain*, Quæſtum inferre.
*To make a gain of a thing*, Quæſtui habere.
*To reckon it clear gains*, Lucro apponĕre.
*Diſhoneſt gain*, Turpe, *vel* ſordidum, lucrum.
*Gainable*, Quod acquiri poteſt.
*Gained*, Lucratus, lucrifactus, acquiſitus.
*A gainer*, Qui lucratur.
*Gainful*, Lucroſus, quæſtuoſus, fructuoſus.
¶ *All the gainful offices at court*, Omnia aulicæ officia ex quibus quæſtus eſt.
*Gainfully*, Quæſtu et lucro.
*Of gaingiving*, (i. e. *miſgiving*, Sh.) Male ominandi.
*Gainleſs*, (J.) Incommodus.
*Gainleſſneſs*, (J.) Incommoditas.
*Gainſaid*, Negatus, contradictus.
*To gainſay*, Contradico, refragor, adverſor.
*Gainſaying*, Repugnax.
*A gainſaying*, Contradictio, *Quint.*
*To gainſtand*, (Sidn.) Repugno, obnitor.
*Gairiſh*, (South) Lautus, ſplendidus.
*Gairiſhneſs*, Splendor; hilaritas.
*Gait*, Greſſus, inceſſus. ¶ *Her gait ſhewed her to be a true goddeſs*, vera inceſſu patuit dea. *I will mend your gait for you*, teſtudineum tibi grandibo gradum.
*To have a ſlow gait*, Paſſu tardo, *vel* inerti, incedĕre.
*A gait way*, Semita, callis.
*A galage*, (Sp.) *al. galloche, galloſhe*, Paſtoris ſolea, crepida lignea.
*Galaxy* [the milky way] Via lactea, circulus lacteus.
*Galbanum*, Galbanum.
*A galbula* [bird] Galbula.
*Galangal*, Cypreſſus Anglicana, cyperum.
*A gale of wind*, Flatus, flamen.
*A briſk gale*, Ventus incitatior, *vel* * acrior.
*A gentle gale*, Aura levis, lenis, ſecunda.
*A galeas*, * Phaſelus.
*Galeated*, (Woodw.) Galeatus.
*A galiot*, Navis * oneraria.
*The gall*, Fel.
*As bitter as gall*, Felleus.
¶ *The flowing of the gall*, Paſſio fellea.
*A gall* [nut] Galla.
*A gall*, or *ſore*, Perſtricta cutis plaga.
*To gall*, or *make ſore*, Cuticulam atterĕre.

*To gall* [vex] Dicteriis proscindĕre, maledictis accipĕre. ¶ *I gall the man*, uro hominem.

¶ *To gall an enemy*, Hosti incommodare, magnum incommodum dare, ferre, importare.

¶ *To gall an enemy in the rear*, Hostem in tergo destringĕre.

*Galled* [vexed] Dicteriis proscissus.

*Galled* [as the skin] Attritus. ¶ *Touch a galled horse, and he will winch*, conscientia mille testes.

*A galling*, or *rubbing of the skin*, Intertrigo.

*Gallant*, Comptus, nitidus, lautus, speciosus, splendidus.

*A gallant*, Homo bellus, *vel* scitus.

*A gallant to a lady*, Adulter, * mœchus.

*Gallant* [herb] * Anemone, L.

¶ *A gallant man*, Homo egregius, *vel* eximius.

*To make gallant*, Orno, adorno.

*Nothing gallant*, Inelegans, invenustus.

*Gallantly*, Comptè, nitidè, generosè, splendidè, egregiè.

*To attire gallantly*, Nitidè, splendidè, egregiè, amicire; molliter, *vel* delicatè, vestire.

*Gallantness*, Magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

*Gallantness* [of spirit] Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Gallantry*, Lautitia, magnificentia, apparatio.

*A gallery*, Porticus, ambulacrum, ambulatio, pergula.

¶ *A gallery having two rows of pillars*, Porticus duplex, [*three rows of pillars*] Porticus triplex.

*An open gallery*, Paradromis, *Vitr.*

*An open gallery to go from chamber to chamber*, Procestrium, *al.* procœton, *Plin.*

*A gallery* [to walk in] Basilica,

*A gallery open about a court*, Perystilium.

*A little gallery*, Porticula, ambulatiuncula.

*A gallemawfey*, or *gallimaufry*, L. Cinnus, intritum; farrago, carnium variarum minutal.

*A galley*, Navis auctuaria, *vel* longa.

*A little galley*, Actuariolum, paro, * myoparo.

¶ *A galley slave*, Remex catenatus, ad remos damnatus, ergastulo nautico mancipatus.

¶ *The sea galley* [worm] * Scolopendra marina.

*Galliard*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris.

*A galliard* [dance] Saltatio festiva.

*Galliardise*, (Br.) Hilaritas, alacritas.

*Galligaskins*, Braccæ laxæ.

*A gallipot*, or *gallipots*, * Narthecium, vasa fictilia Faventina.

*A gallion*, or *galleon*, Navis præfidiaria grandior.

*A galliot*, Biremis.

*A gallon*, Congius.

*Galloon lace*, Lacinia.

*To lace with galloon*, Prætexo.

*Edged with galloon*, Prætextus.

*To gallop*, Cursu concitato ferri; equum admittĕre.

¶ *A gallop*, or *full gallop*, Cursus concitatus, admissus, citatus; effusus gressus.

*A galloper*, Eques rapidus, *vel* effusus.

*A galloping*, Cursus concitatus.

*Gallow grass*, Cannabis.

*To gallow*, (Sh.) V. *To affright, terrify.*

*A galloway nag*, Mannus, mannulus.

*A gallows*, Patibulum, furca. ¶ *The gallows groaneth for you*, credo ego tibi esse eundum actutum extra portam.

*One for whom the gallows groaneth*, Trifurcifer, cruce dignus.

¶ *Hanged on a gallows*, Patibulo suspensus.

*Galls* [a shrub] *|| Elæagnus cordi.

*A gambade*, or *gambado*, Pero.

*A gambol*, or *gambolling*, Saltus, gesticulatio, crurum in sublime jactatio.

¶ *To make gambols*, Saltantes satyros imitari.

*A maker of gambols*, Ludio.

*Gambrel*, (Grew) Equi tibia.

*A game*, Ludus, lusus, certamen.

*Game* [in hunting, *or* fowling] Præda.

*To game*, Lusibus studĕre, *vel* invigilare; aleæ operam dare.

¶ *To get the game*, Lusione vincĕre, certamine superior abire, lusionem auferre, ludo potiores habĕre.

*To play at a game*, Ludo ludĕre.

¶ *To leave off the game*, Lusum incidĕre.

*The conclusion*, or *breaking up, of game*, Ludorum missio.

¶ *A game cock*, Gallus pugnax.

*Gamesome*, Petulans, procax, lascivus, ludibundus.

*Gamesomeness*, Petulantia, lascivia.

*The master of the games*, * Brabeuta, *vel* brabeutes.

*A gamester*, Aleator, lusibus addictus. ¶ *The better gamester, the worse man*, aleator quantò in arte est melior, tantò est nequior.

*A cogging gamester*, or *gambler*, V. *To cog.*

*Gaming* [lubst.] Alea, lusio. ¶ *They sit up all night at gaming*, luditur alea pernox.

*Of*, or *for, gaming*, Aleatorius.

¶ *A gaming house*, Taberna aleatoria.

¶ *One that keepeth a gaming house*, Ludorum, *vel* alearum exercitor.

*Gammer*, (f. *grand mere*, J.) Anus.

*A gammon of bacon*, Perna, petaso.

*A gammot*, Cultor incisuræ aptus.

¶ *The gamut in musick*, Scala musica.

*To ganch* [throw from a high place on spikes] In clavos ferreos præcipitare.

*A gander*, Anser mas.

*A young gander*, Anserculus.

¶ *Gander grasses*, * Orchis palmata pratensis.

*A game fish*, * Acus, L.

¶ *A ganet bird*, Larus cinereus major.

*A gang*, Societas, sodalitium, grex.

¶ *A gang of desperate villains*, Desperatorum hominum flagitiosus grex.

*To gang*, (Spens.) Abeo; ambulo.

*Gang flower*, * Polygula.

*Gang week*, Robigalia, L.

*Ganglion*, Nervorum tumor.

*A gangrel*, Longurio, homo longurio similis.

*A gangrene*, * Gangræna, caro emortua.

¶ *To gangrene*, or *be gangrened*, * Gangrænâ corripi, *vel* vitiari.

*Gangrenous*, (Arthb.) Gangrenâ correptus.

*A gantlet*, or *gauntlet*, * Chirotheca ferrea, manica militaris.

*The gantlope*, Supplicium quoddam militare.

¶ *To run the gantlope*, Plagas curâm a commilitionibus accipĕre, *Met.* Ab uno ad alterum datatim mitti.

*A gaol*, V. *Jail.*

*A gap*, Hiatus, fissura, apertura.

*A gap in a book*, || Lacuna, *Erasm.*

¶ *A gap in the ground*, Terræ hiatus.

¶ *To open a gap to wickedness*, Fenestram nequitiæ aperire.

¶ *To stop a gap*, Hiatum resarcire, lacunam supplĕre.

*A stop-gap*, Impedimentum.

¶ *To stand in the gap*, or *protect others from danger*, Periculum ab aliis depellĕre, alterius periculo cum suo se medium opponĕre.

*Gaptoothed*, (Dryd.) Raris dentibus.

*To gape with the mouth*, Hio, oscito. ¶ *He gapeth for more*, ad spem futuram hiat. *How he yawneth and gapeth!* ut pandiculans oscitatur!

*He gapeth horribly*, Immani hiatu rictum diducit.

*To gape after*, or *covet*, Inhio, capto; appeto. ¶ *Crassus gaped after the Parthian gold*, Crassus Parthico inhiabat auro. *They gape after my goods*, bona mea inhiant. *He gapeth after the title of general*, nomen captat imperatorium. *He gaped after sovereignty*, regnum appetebat.

*To gape*, or *chink, as the ground*, Dehisco, fatisco; rimas agĕre.

*To gape for breath*, Anhelo, respiro.

*To gape for laziness*, Oscito.

*To gape at one*, Aspecto; os in aliquem advertĕre; defixis, *vel* intentis, oculis intuēri.

*A gaper*, or *yawner*, Qui hiat, *vel* oscitat.

*The gaper* [fish] * Channe.

*A rude gaper*, Spectator impudens.

*Gaping*, Hians, hiulcus. ¶ *He followeth him gaping with a loud noise*, Vociferans sequitur.

*A gaping* [cleft, *or* opening] Hiatus.

*A gaping* [yawning] Oscitatio.

*To gar*, (Spens.) Facio, *Met.* moveo.

*Garb* [in heraldry] Fascis frumentarius, frumenti merges.

*A garb*, or *dress*, Ornatus, habitus.

*A garb*, or *way of carriage*, Gestus.

*Garbage*, Viscera, pl.

*Garbage* [refuse] Sordes.

*To garbage*, Eviscero, exentero.

*To garble*, Purgo, expurgo; excerno.

*To garble* [cull out] Excerpo, delectum facĕre.

*A garbler*, Purgator.

*A garbling*, Purgatio.

*A garboil*, * Turba, rixa, contentio.

*A tumultuous garboil*, Tumultus, seditio.

*A gard*, or *hem of the garment*, Fimbria, limbus.

*Garded*, Fimbriatus, limbo ornatus.

*A garden*, Hortus.

*A little garden*, Hortulus.

¶ *To dress*, or *manage, a garden*, Hortum colĕre, *vel* instruĕre.

*A flower garden*, Hortus floreus.

*A nursery*, Seminarium, plantarium.

*A garden of pleasure*, Viridarium.

¶ *A garden for pot herbs*, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

*A garden of roses*, Rosarium, rosetum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a garden*, Hortensius.

¶ *Garden fruits*, Fructus ex horto.

*A gardener*, Olitor, horti cultor.

*A digging, and loosening the earth in a garden*, Pastinatio.

*The art of making arbours*, or *figures with trees, in a garden*, * Topiaria.

*A bed in a garden*, Areola.

*Gare* [coarse wool] Villus.

*A gargarism*, or *gargle*, *|| Gargarismus.

*To gargle*, * Gargarizo.

*Gargled*, || Gargarizatus.

*A gargling*, Gargarizatio, gargarizatus.

*Garish*, Magnificè, splendidè, nitidè, vestitus.

*A garland*, Sertum, corolla.

*To make garlands*, Serta texĕre.

*A garland of flowers*, Corolla textilis, [*of oak leaves*] Corona querna, quercica, civica, [*of bays*] Laurea.

*To wear garlands*, Sertis redimiri.

*Wearing a garland*, Coronatus, serto redimitus.

*Sea garland* [herb] Opuntia marina.

*Garlick*, Allium.

*Bears garlick*, Allium ursinum.

*Great mountain garlick*, Allium montanum.

*Wild, or cow, garlick*, Allium sylvestre.

*Snakes garlick*, *|| Ophioscoridon, L.

*Whole headed garlick*, Allium mas.

¶ *Garlick sauce*, Alliatum intritum.

*A clove of garlick*, Allii nucleus.

*A head of garlick*, Allii bulbus, *vel* caput.

*Smelling of garlick*, Alliatus, allium olens.

*A garment*, * Vestis, indumentum, amictus.

¶ *Cut your garment according to your cloth*, ne mullum cupias cùm sit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis.

¶ *A torn coarse garment*, Vestis * lacera, *vel* pertusa.

¶ *A garment of cloth of gold*, Segmentata vestis.

¶ *A garment of needle cloth*, Vestis acu picta, vestis * Phrygiana, [*of silk*] Vestis || holoserica, [*of hair*] Sagum cilicio textum.

*An old garment*, Lacerna vetus.

*An under garment*, Tunica, [*an upper garment*] pallium, summus cultus, *Mart.* 4, 43.

*A holiday garment*, Vestis splendidior.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a garment*, Vestiarius.

*A garner*, Horreum, cella penuaria.

*A great garner for salt*, Salis repositorium.

*To garner*, (Sh.) Repono.

*A garnet stone*, Lapis Carchedonius, * Garamanticus.

*An oriental garnet*, Granatus radians.

*Garniſh* [at going into priſon] Penſiuncula carceraria.

*To garniſh*, Orno, adorno, exorno; excolo, * inſtruo; polio; diſtinguo.

*Garniſhed*, Ornatus, exornatus, excultus, cultus, politus.

*A garniſher*, Adornator, exornator.

*A garniſhing*, *garniſhment*, or *garniture*, Ornatus, ornamentum; exornatio; politura; veſtitus.

*A garren*, (Temp.) Aſturco.

*A garret*, Contignatio ſuperior, *vel* tegulis proxima. ¶ *His wife and children, whom he left at Rome, lodged in a garret which he had hired for them*, uxore & liberis, quos Romæ relinquebat, meritorio cœnaculo, abditis, *Suet. Vitel.* 7.

*To garriſon*, Præſidio munire, *vel* firmare; præſidium oppido collocare.

*A garriſon*, Præſidium.

¶ *A ſoldier that lieth in garriſon*, Miles ſtatarius, præſidiarius.

¶ *To be in garriſon*, Præſidium agitare.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a garriſon*, Præſidiarius.

*Garriſoned*, Præſidio firmatus.

*Garrulity*, Garrulitas.

*Garrulous*, (Thom.) Garrulus.

*A garter*, Genuale, * periſcelis, faſciola tibialis.

*To garter up*, or *tie on a garter*, Subligo, ſubtingo, caligas periſcelide circumdare.

*Garter* [principal king at arms] Fæcialis || Garterius.

*A gaſconade*, (Swift) Inſultatio petulans.

*A gaſh*, Vulnus, cæſura, inciſura.

*To gaſh*, or *make a gaſh*, Vulnero, * lacero; ſcindo.

*A gaſhing*, Vulneratio.

*A gaſp*, Halitus.

*To gaſp for breath*, Reſpiro, anhelo.

¶ *At the laſt gaſp*, In extremo halitu.

¶ *To be at the laſt gaſp*, Animam agĕre.

¶ *To give the laſt gaſp*, Extremum ſpiritum exhalare.

*A gaſping*, Reſpiratio, reſpiramen.

*Gaſted*, (Sh.) V. *Aghaſt*, *Affrighted*.

*A gate*, Janua, porta; oſtium. ¶ *At the gate*, ante januam, pro foribus. *He never ſtirred out of the gate*, pedem portâ non extulit.

¶ *Folding gates*, Januæ bifores, *vel* bipatentes.

*Gatevein*, (Bac.) Vena portæ.

*A little gate*, Portula, [*a great gate*] Portæ, pl. ¶ *A ſide gate*] Janua obliqua, [*a poſtern gate*] Poſticum, janua poſtica, cæcæ fores.

¶ *To keep a gate*, Januam obſervare, januæ tutelam agĕre.

*A gate keeper*, Janitor, januæ cuſtos.

*To gather*, Colligo, excipio, decerpo. ¶ *Five days after you have gathered them*, quinto die quàm ſuſtuleris.

*To gather*, or *conclude*, *from arguments*, Ex argumentis concludĕre. ¶ *Whence we gather*, ex quo intelligitur; ex quo conficitur.

¶ *To gather about a perſon as a crowd doth*, Circumfundi; circumſiſtĕre.

*To gather*, or *gueſs*, Conjector, conjecturam facĕre.

¶ *To gather*, *as a hen gathereth her chickens*, Fovēre pennis, *Cic.*

*To gather again*, Recolligo.

*To gather corn*, Frumentor.

*To gather to a curd*, Coagulo.

¶ *To gather flowers*, Flores carpĕre, decerpĕre, legĕre.

*To gather out*, Excerpo, ſeligo.

*To gather ſtrength*, Revireſco, vires colligĕre.

*To gather together on heaps*, Congero, accumulo.

*To gather perſons together*, Congrego, cogo, contraho.

*To gather*, or *meet together* [neut.] Congregor, convenio. ¶ *The people gather together*, frequens coit populus.

*To gather up*, Colligo.

*To gather up money*, Pecuniam cogĕre, corrogare, cumulare, accumulare.

*To gather wealth*, Opes conquirĕre.

*To gather money for alms*, Stipem colligĕre.

*To gather money to pay ſoldiers*, Stipem cogĕre.

*To gather an army*, Copias contrahĕre, milites conſcribĕre; exercitum colligĕre, comparare, conficĕre, conflare.

*To gather in plaits as a garment*, In plicas conſuĕre.

*To gather*, or *breed*, *matter as a ſore*, Suppuro.

*Gathered*, Collectus, perceptus. *Money gathered up againſt the commonwealth*, pecuniæ conciliatæ adverſus rem publicam. *A multitude gathered about*, multitudo circumfuſa.

*Gathered together*, Collectus, coactus, frequens.

*Gathered together on heaps*, Congeſtus, accumulatus.

*Gathered*, or *drawn*, *together*, Contractus.

*Gathered* [congealed] Concretus.

*Gathered* [as flowers] Carptus, decerptus.

*Gathered* [as a garment] Collectus, plicatus.

*Gathered* [as a ſore] Suppuratus.

*Gathers*, or *plaits*, * Plicæ, pl.

*A gatherer*, Coactor.

*A gatherer of fruit*, Strictor, *Cato*.

*A gatherer of toll*, Publicanus, tributi * exactor.

*A gatherer of olives*, *grapes*, &c. Legulus.

*A gathering*, Collectio, coactio.

*A gathering together*, Congregatio.

*A gathering of fruits*, Carptura.

*A gathering of money*, Coactio argentaria.

*To make a gathering of money*, Collectam argentariam facĕre.

*A gathering of grapes*, Vindemia.

*A gathering round*, Conglobatio.

*The gathering of a ſore*, Suppuratio.

*To gaude*, (Sh.) Gaudeo; exulto.

*Gaudes*, Crepundia, pl. nugæ.

*Gaudily*, Lautè, nitidè, ſplendidè.

*Gaudineſs*, *gaudery*, (South) Lautitia, nitor, ſplendor; ornatus, 4.

*Gaudy*, Lautus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

*A gaudy*, (Cheyne) Gaudium; convivium.

*I gave*, Dedi, V. *To give*.

*The gavel*, Terra, humus.

*Gavel kind*, Portio, *vel* pars, æqualis.

*Gavel Seſter* [rent ale] Sextarius vectigalis.

*A gauger*, Doliorum menſor, V. *Gage*.

*Gaunt*, (Sh.) Gracilis, tenuis, exilis.

*A gauntlet*, Manica militaris.

*Wearing a gauntlet*, Manicatus.

*Gauze* [a thin ſort of ſtuff] Nebula linea.

*Gay*, or *gallant*, Comptus, lautus, nitidè veſtitus, ſplendidè ornatus.

*To be gay*, Niteo, ſplendeo.

*To make gay*, Excolo, orno, adorno, exorno.

*Gay* [airy, *or* briſk] Alacer, hilaris, vividus.

*Gayety*, V. *Gaiety*.

*Gayneſs*, Nitor, ſplendor.

*Gaze*, (Sh.) Obtutus; admiratio.

*To gaze*, or *gaze upon*, Aſpecto, avidè ſpectare, intentis oculis aſpicĕre.

¶ *To gaze out of a window*, Exerto capite perſpicĕre, *vel* ſpectare.

*To ſtand at a gaze*, Hæſito, dubito; hæreo.

¶ *Gazed upon*, Avidè ſpectatus.

*A gazer*, Spectator.

*Gazeful*, (Spenſ.) Obtuens, admirans.

*A gazel* [Arabian deer] Caprea * Arabica.

*A gazette*, Nuncius publicus, ſcriptus, ſtatæ literæ rerum novarum nunciæ.

*A gazetteer*, Cui cura publicos nuncios evulgandi committitur.

*A gazing ſtock*, Spectaculum.

*To ſtand gazing about*, Circumſpecto, circumſpicio.

*Geaſon*, (Spenſ.) Mirabilis; rarus, L.

*Geer*, or *gear*, Ornatus, veſtitus.

¶ *To be ready in his geers*, In procinctu ſtare.

¶ *A horſe*, or *ox's geers*, * Ephippia, * ornamenta.

*Geeſe*, Anſeres, pl. V. *Gooſe*.

*Gehenna*, *|| Gehenna.

† *A geir*, Vultur.

*Gelatine*, (Derh.) *gelatinous*, (Woodw.) Gelatus.

*To geld*, Caſtro, eviro.

*Gelded*, or *gelt*, Caſtratus, eviratus.

*A gelded man*, * Eunuchus, ſpado.

*A gelder*, Qui caſtrat.

¶ *A gelder roſe*, Sambucus roſea.

*A gelding*, Caſtratio, eviratio, *Plin*.

*A gelding* [nag] Cantherius, mannus.

*Gelid*, (Thomſ.) Gelidus.

*A gelly*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.

*A gem*, Gemma.

¶ *Bars gemelles* [in heraldry] * Par vectium.

*Gemination*, (Boyle) Repetitio.

*Gemini* [the ſign] Gemini, pl.

¶ *Oh Gemini!* Proh Jupiter! O bone Jupiter!

*Geminous*, (Br.) Geminus.

*To gem*, (Milt.) Gemmo.

*A gemmary*, or *jewel houſes*, *|| Cimeliarchium, *Juſtinian*.

*Gemmary*, (Br.) *gemmeous*, (Woodw.) Gemmeus.

† *Gemote*, Curia centuriæ.

*A gender*, * Genus, n.

*To gender*, * Genero, procreo; pario.

*Gendered*, Generatus.

*A genealogy*, Familiarum origo; ſermo de generatione.

*Genealogical*, Ad generis deſcriptionem pertinens.

*A genealogiſt*, * Genealogus.

*General* [univerſal] * Generalis, univerſus, catholicus, [or *frequent*] Frequens, quotidianus, aſſiduus, tritus.

¶ *A general vice*, Vitium commune.

*A general of an army*, Imperator, dux, ſtrategus; adminiſtrator belli.

¶ *To make one a general*, Bello aliquem præficĕre.

¶ *The generality*, Plerique omnes, pars maxima.

*Generally* [univerſally] Universè, generatim.

*Generally* [commonly] Ferè, plerumque, generaliter. ¶ *Generally to all*, prorsùs omnibus.

*Generally*, or *in general*, In univerſum.

*Generalneſs*, (Sidn.) Frequentia.

*Generality*, (Hale) Summa.

*Generant*, (Ray) Generans.

*To generate*, Genero, procreo; gigno.

*Generated*, Generatus, genitus.

*A generating*, *generature*, or *generation*, Generatio, * genitura.

*A generation* [lineage] * Genus, proles, proſapia, avorum ſeries.

*A generation* [age] Seculum, ætas.

*Aptly for generation*, ☩ Genitaliter, *Lucr*.

¶ *The riſing generation*, Qui jam ſunt adoleſcentes.

*Generative*, * Genialis, ad generationem pertinens.

*The generative faculty*, Facultas generandi.

*Generical*, (Harv.) *generick*, (Watts) Secundum genus.

*Generoſity*, or *generouſneſs*, Virtus, *vel* indoles, generoſa; munificentia animi; liberalitas.

*Generous*, Generoſus, magnificus, liberalis.

*Generouſly*, Liberaliter, magnificè, *Very*, perliberaliter.

*Geneſis*, *|| Geneſis.

¶ *The genet*, or *genet cat*, Martes, *al.* melis Hiſpanica mus Ponticus, L.

*A genet*, Aſturco, equus Hiſpanicus.

*Genethliacks*, (J.) Genethliogia, *Vitr*.

*Genethliacal* (How.) *genethliack*, (J.) || Genethliaticus, *Gell*.

*Genial*, * Genialis, hilaris, lætus.

*Genially*, (Glanv.) Naturâ.

*Geniculated*, (Woodw.) Geniculatus.

*The genitals*, * Genitalia, pl. verenda.

*Genitive*, Genitivus.

¶ *Genitive caſe*, Gignendi, *vel* * patrius, caſus.

*A genitor*,

*A genitor*, Genitor.
*A genius*, * Genius, indoles, ingenium, captus.
¶ *A good genius*, or *capacity*, Magnum, *vel* ſummum, ingenium.
*A ſublime genius*, Ingenium præſtantiſſimum, *vel* excellentiſſimum.
¶ *A good genius*, or *ſpirit*, Bonus genius.
*An evil genius*, or *ſpirit*, Malus genius; * cacodæmon.
*Genteel*, *gent*, (Sp.) Honeſtus, elegans, venuſtus, commodus, lepidus, nobilis, magnificus. ¶ *Is this a genteel deed?* Hoccine eſt humanum factum? *He was a perſon of a genteel aſpect*, Ille erat honeſtâ facie, et liberali, *Ter.*
*Genteelly*, Venuſtè, concinnè; comiter.
¶ *Genteelly*, or *handſomely*, *clad*, Pulchrè, *vel* eleganter, veſtitus, nitidus, concinnus.
*Gentianella blue*, * Scyricum.
*Gentian* [herb] Gentiana.
*Dwarf gentian*, || Gentianella.
¶ *Of gentle extract*, Sanguine generoſo cretus.
*Gentleneſs*, or *genteelneſs*, Venuſtas, concinnitas, liberalitas; affabilitas.
*A gentile*, *|| Ethnicus deorum cultor.
*Gentiliſm*, Superſtitio || ethnica.
*Gentilitious*, (Arth. Br.) Gentilitius.
*Gentility*, Nobilitas.
*Gentle* [mild] Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, clemens; facilis; tener, [*courteous*] Humanus, benignus, * comis, affabilis; blandus, [*tame*] Cicur.
*A gentle* [maggot] Termes, galba.
*To grow gentle*, Miteſco, demitigor.
*To make gentle*, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.
*Made gentle*, Manſuefactus, domitus.
*To gentle*, (Sh.) Nobilito.
*Gentle and ſimple*, Nobiles & ignobiles.
*Gentry*, Nobilitas. *Of the meaner ſort*, nobilitas nova, aſcriptitii proceres.
*A gentleman*, Generoſus. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quovis ligno Mercurius non fit; non omnes qui citharam tenent citharœdi ſunt.
¶ *An upſtart gentleman*, Homo novus, a ſe ortus.
¶ *A young gentleman*, Adoleſcens nobilis.
*A half gentleman*, * Hybrida, ex alterâ parte ignobilis.
¶ *A gentleman of the king's bed chamber*, Regis cubicularius.
*A gentleman of a company*, Evocatus.
*Of*, or *like*, *a gentleman*, Honeſtus, liberalis, ingenuus.
¶ *A gentleman's eſtate*, Cenſus equeſtris.
¶ *Of a gentleman-like race*, Honeſto loco natus.
*Gentleman-like* [adv.] Generosè, liberaliter, ¶ *Brought up gentleman-like*, ingenuè educatus.
*Gentlemen of the firſt rank*, Optimates, principes viri primores.
*Gentleneſs*, Clementia, lenitas, humanitas, comitas, facilitas, affabilitas, manſuetudo, placabilitas, indulgentia.
† *Gentleſhip*, (Aſch.) Mores generoſi et liberales.
*A gentlewoman*, * Generoſa, femina nobilis, [*young*] Virgo, *vel* puella, nobilis, [*great*] Domina, * matrona illuſtris, [*mean*] Domina è plebe ſumpta.
*Gently*, Leniter, clementer, humaniter, * comiter, pacatè, candidè, dulciter, manſuetè. ¶ *Gently ſaid of you*, benignè dicis. *He ſpeaketh gently to him*, illum ore placido compellat. *To term it more gently*, ut leniſſimè dicam.
*Gently* [ſoftly, *or* ſlowly] Lentè, placidè. ¶ *Fair and gently goeth far*, feſtina lentè.
*Genuflection*, Genuum flectio.
*Genuine* [natural] Genuinus, germanus, purus putus; proprius.
*Genuinely*, (Boyle) Naturaliter.
*Genuineneſs*, (id.) Status naturalis.
*A geographer*, Geographus.
*Geographical*, Ad geographiam pertinens.
*Geographically*, (Broome) Secundum geographiam.
*Geography*, Geographia, terræ deſcriptio.
*Geomancy*, Divinatio ex terrâ.
*A geomancer*, (Er.) V. *Fortune teller.*
*Geomantick*, (Dryd.) Ad divinationem pertinens.
*Geometrical*, Geometricus.
*Geometrically*, Geometricè.
*A geometrician*, * Geometra, *vel* * geometres.
*To geometrize*, (Boyle) Terram dimetior.
*Geometry*, * Geometria, terræ dimenſio.
*Georgicks* [poems relating to huſbandry] *|| Georgica, pl. carmina * georgica.
*Germander*, * Chamædrys, triſago.
*Water germander*, * Scordium.
*Great*, or *wild*, *germander*, * Teucrion, *vel* teucrium.
*Germane*, Germanus, * genuinus.
*To germinate* [bud] Germino, egermino, pullulo.
*Germination* [ſhooting out] Germinatio.
*Germins*, (Sh.) *germs*, (Br.) [young ſhoots] Germina.
*A gerund*, || Gerundium.
*Geſtation*, (Ray) Geſtatio.
*Geſts* [deeds] Geſta, pl. acta; res geſtæ.
*To geſticulate*, or *make geſtures*, Geſticulor, geſtum agĕre.
*Geſticulation*, Geſticulatio.
*A geſture*, Geſtus, ſtatus.
¶ *An uncomely geſture*, Geſtus indecorus.
¶ *A comely*, or *graceful*, *geſture*, Actionis dignitas, *Cic.*
*Full of geſture*, Mimus, ludius.
*To get*, Acquiro, adipiſcor, conſequor, nanciſcor; paro, colligo, comparo. ¶ *He walketh up and down to get him a ſtomach*, famem expectat obambulans. *What good will you get by it?* quid emolumenti inde percipies? *You will get nothing elſe but*—nihil aliud aſſequeris, niſi—*He getteth a rod for his own breech*, arceſſit ſibi malum jumento ſuo.
*To get aſide*, or *away*, Abeo, ſecedo. ¶ *Let them get them from among good folks*, ſecernant ſe à bonis. *He will get away privately*, clam ſe ſubducet. *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam. *Let her get her hence*, hæc hinc faceſſat. *Get you that way a little*, tu concede paululùm iſthàc. *Get you away hence*, aufer te hinc. *Yet they could not get away from the enemy*, non tamen eripuĕre ſe hoſti, *Liv.*
¶ *To get acquainted with a perſon*, Cum aliquo familiaritatem conflare, contrahĕre, inire.
¶ *To get acquaintance*, Amicos ſibi parare.
*To get above*, or *beyond*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *It is a fine thing to get above one's elders*, pulchrum eſt ſuperâſſe majores.
*To get*, or *be ſpread*, *abroad*, In vulgus dimanare, *vel* emanare.
*To get before*, Anticipo, præverto, vinco, antefero.
*To get* [beget] * Genero, procreo; gigno.
*To get with child*, Gravido, gravidam facĕre.
*To get* [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio. *He may get a great deal by her*, magnum ineſt in eâ lucrum. *This good I get by it*, hoc inde capio commodi. *You will get nothing by it*, nihil agis, nihil promovebis. *You have got this advantage, not to be afraid of any perſon*, vos adepti eſtis, ne quem civem metueretis, *Cic.*
*To get by entreaty*, Exoro, impetro.
*To get*, or *paſs by*, Prætereo.
*To get by labour*, Demereo. ¶ *She getteth her living by ſpinning and carding*, lanâ & telâ victum quæritat; parcè & duriter vitam tolerat.
¶ *To get away from an enemy purſuing*, Eripĕre ſe hoſti.
¶ *To get clear of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, *vel* liberare.
¶ *To get a cold*, Frigus contrahĕre; ex frigore malè affici.
¶ *To get a diſeaſe*, Morbum, *vel* ægritudinem, contrahĕre.
¶ *To get without book*, or *by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.
¶ *To get to land*, Navem ad terram applicare, arenâ potiri.
¶ *To get into one's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus ſe inſinuare; gratiam apud aliquem, *vel* cum aliquo, inire.
¶ *To get off a horſe*, Equo deſcendĕre.
*To get off*, Evadĕre, effugĕre. ¶ *He got off by flight in the night time*, nocturnâ fugâ evaſit, *Flor.* 4. 2.
¶ *To get on horſeback*, Equum aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.
¶ *To get*, or *put*, *on a garment*, Veſtem induĕre.
*To get a ſtomach*, V. *Stomach.*
*To get*, or *gather*, *together*, Contraho, conquiro, colligo. ¶ *He prayed me to get ſome phyſicians together*, rogavit utî cogerem medicos.
*To get a thing out of one by queſtions*, &c. Expiſcor. ¶ *For nothing could be got out of him even by torture*, nihil enim exprimi quæſtione potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 19.
*To get a thing from one by force*, Aliquid ab aliquo extorquĕre.
*To get the victory*, Victoriam reportare, conſequi, adipiſci, referre.
¶ *To get off*, or *rid one's ſelf*, *of an affair*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, liberare.
*To get*, or *break through*, Perrumpo.
*To get up* [riſe] Surgo.
*To get up upon*, Conſcendo.
*To get*, or *lift*, *up*, Attollo, elevo.
¶ *To get ſafe home*, Domum ſuam incolumis attingĕre.
*A getter*, (Sh.) Qui gignit.
*A getting*, Comparatio. ¶ *There is no getting of it again*, quod periit, periit.
*Gewgaws*, Nugæ, tricæ, crepundia.
*Ghaſtful*, (Sp.) Horridus, triſtis.
*Ghaſtlineſs*, *ghaſtneſs*, (Sh.) Horror, pallor.
*Ghaſtly* [dreadful] Horrificus, terribilis.
*Ghaſtly* [pale] Pallidus.
*A ghaſtly countenance*, Facies cadaveroſa.
*A gherkin*, or *pickled cucumber*, Cucumis minor condītus.
*A ghoſt*, Spiritus, anima.
*The Holy Ghoſt*, Spiritus Sanctus, * || Paracletus.
*Holy ghoſt* [root] * Spondylion.
¶ *To give up the ghoſt*, *to ghoſt*, (Sh.) Supremum ſpiritum efflare, animam agĕre, *vel* exhalare.
*To ghoſt*, (Sh.) Infeſto.
*Ghoſts of the dead*, Manes umbræ, ſpectra, pl.
¶ *Ghoſtly counſel*, Conſilium de rebus cœleſtibus.
*Giembeux*, (Sp.) V. *Greaves.*
*A giant*, * Gigas.
*A giant* [in May games] Manducus.
*A gianteſs*, Mulier ſtaturâ giganteâ.
*Giantly*, or *giant like*, *gigantick*, Giganteus.
*Giantſhip*, (Milt.) Gigantis qualitas.
¶ *A gib*, * Animal effœtum.
*To gibber*, Barbarè loqui.
*Gibberiſh*, Mendicorum & nebulonum ex compacto ſermo; barbaries.
*A gibbet*, Patibulum, arbor infelix.
*To gibbet*, (Sh.) Suſpendo.
*Gibbier*, (Add.) Volucres ſylveſtres.
*Gibble gabble*, Garrulitas, loquacitas; ſermo abſurdus; vox & præterea nihil.
*Gibboſity*, (Ray.) *gibbouſneſs*, (Bentl.) Prominentia, convexitas.
*Gibbous*, Gibbus.
*A gibe*, Dicterium, ſanna, ſcomma.
*To gibe*, Illudo, ſubſanno, dicterio, *vel* ſcommate, aliquem petĕre.
*A giber*, Dicax, ſcurra.
*Gibing*, Convitioſus, convitians.
*Gibingly*, (Sh.) Faſtidioſè.
*Giblets*, V. *Goose.*

*A gib ſtaff*, Contus.
*Giddineſs*, Vertigo.
¶ *Giddineſs in one's head*, Capitis error, *Flor.*
*Giddily* [careleſsly] Negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, inconſideratè.
¶ *Giddy, giddy brained*, or *giddy headed*, Vertigine correptus.
*Giddy* [fooliſh, conceited] Fatuus, ineptus, affectatus, [*fickle*] Inconſtans, levis, ſibi diſpar.
¶ *To be giddy*, Vertigine corripi.
*A gift*, Donum, munus.
*A gift due to merit*, Præmium.
*A free gift*, Munus gratuitum.
*A ſmall gift*, Munuſculum.
*A deed of gift* [in law] Factum.
*A new year's gift*, or *preſent upon a birth day*, or *feſtival*, * Strena.
*A gift beſtowed on a ſtranger*, * Xenium.
*Gifts beſtowed on the gods*, Donaria, pl.
*The gift of a prince*, Congiarium.
*Bountiful in gifts*, Benignus, liberalis.
¶ *To beſtow gifts*, Munera donare, muneribus cumulare.
*A gig*, Turbo.
*To giggle*, Effusè ridēre, in cachinnum ſolvi, riſu quati, *vel* emori.
*Giggling, a giggler*, (Herb.) Effusè ridens.
*A giggling*, Riſus effuſus, *vel* nimius.
*A gigglet* [wanton huſſy] Scortillum, meritricula, citharistria.
*A gigot*, Tucetum.
*To gild*, Inauro.
*Gilded*, Auratus, inauratus, ſubauratus. *Over*, Deauratus. *He doubted whether it was ſolid gold, or only gilt on the outſide*, dubitaretne an ea ſolida eſſet, an extrinſecùs inaurata, *Cic.*
*Gilt* [money] Pecunia, nummi, pl.
*A gilt head* [fiſh] Aurata.
¶ *Gilded on the outſide*, Extrinſecùs inauratus.
*A gilder* [one who gildeth] Inaurator.
*A gilder* [Dutch coin] Nummus Batavicus valens unum ſolidum & beſſem Anglicum.
*A gilding*, Auratura, *Quint.*
*A gill* [ſmall meaſure] Hemina.
¶ *Gill creep by the ground*, Hedera terreſtris.
¶ *Gill ale*, Ceravitia hederacea.
*A gill houſe*, (Pope) V. *Ale houſe.*
*A gilliflower*, or *clove gilliflower*, * Caryophyllum.
*A wall*, or *ſtock, gilliflower*, * Leucoïon.
*The gills of fiſhes*, Branchiæ, pl.
*Gilwort*, * Chelidonium minus.
*A gimcrack*, (Prior) Machina trivialis.
*A gimmal*, or *gimmer*, Machina quædam.
*A gimlet*, * Terebra.
*A gin*, Laqueus, tendicula.
*A gin fiſh*, * Channe.
*Ginger*, Zinziber, gingiber.
¶ *Ginger bread*, Panis zinzibere conditus.
*Gingerly*, Pedetentim, levi pede.
¶ *To tread gingerly*, Pedetentim incedĕre.
*To gingle*, al. *jingle*, Tinnio, crepito.
¶ *A mere gingle of words*, Verba inania, *vel* futilia, ſimiliter cadentia.
*To gingle* [in words] Sermonem affectare, ſonos captare.
*A gingling*, Tinnitus.
*A ginnet*, Caballus.
*A gipſy*, Mulier fatidica, Babylonios numeros tentans.
*A little gipſy*, or *young girl*, Puellula.
*A giraſole* [the turnſole] * Heliotropium. [*an opal*] * Opalus, *vel* * opalum.
*To gird*, Cingo, accingo, præcingo, ſuccingo; ligo.
*To gird about*, Circumcingo, circumligo.
¶ *To gird ſlack*, Cincturâ fluxiore cingĕre.
*To gird under*, Succingo.
*To gird unto*, Accingo.
¶ *To do a thing by fits and girds*, Interruptè aliquid agĕre.
*Girded*, or *girt*, Cinctus, præcinctus, accinctus, ſuccinctus.
¶ *The ſhip is girt*, Præ rudente nimis tenſo efluxum navis nequit ſulcare.
*Not girded*, Diſcinctus.
*A girder of timber*, Trabs, tignum.
*A girding*, Cinctura.
*A girdle*, Cingulum, cingula, cinctorium, cinctus; balteus.
*A marriage girdle*, Ceſtus.
*A ſword girdle*, Balteus, *vel* balteum. *Note*, the ſingular of the former is more in uſe, and the plural of the latter.
*To undo a girdle*, Diſcingo.
*A little girdle*, Zonula, cingillus, *Petron.*
*A girdler*, or *girdle maker*, * Zonarius.
*A girl*, * Puella, pupa; virgo.
*A little girl*, * Puellula, virguncula.
*A waiting girl*, Ancilla.
*Girliſh*, Virginalis, puellaris.
*To grow girliſh*, Puellaſco, *Varr.*
*Girliſhly*, More puellarum.
*The girrock* [fiſh] * Acus major.
*A girth*, or *girt*, Cingula, cinctorium.
*To girth*, Cingulo ſuccingĕre.
*Girth* [herb] ‖ Nigella.
*To give*, Do, dono; largior, tribuo, attribuo. *He giveth twice, who giveth quickly*, bis dat, qui citò dat. *He knew not which way to give up his accounts*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *He will give you as much more if you take not heed*, geminabit, niſi caves. *If you give me another word*, ſi verbum addideris. *Give it him to do*, huic mandes. *Give me thy hand*, cedò manum. *Give an inch, and take an ell*, qui ſemel guſtârit canis, à corio nunquam abſterrebitur. *He gave it me to keep*, ſervandum mihi dedit. *He gave him an account of it*, certiorem eum fecit de eâ re. *They gave themſelves wholly to pleaſure*, voluptati ſe toti tradierunt. *My mind gave me*, præſagiebat mihi animus.
¶ *To give one like for like*, or *as good as he bringeth*, * Par pari alicui referre.
¶ *Give me the bowl, water, letter*, &c. Cedò pateram, aquam, tabulas, *&c.*
*To give advice*, Suadeo, conſulo, actor eſſe alicui.
*To give*, or *aſſign*, Aſſigno.
¶ *To give one a penſion*, Honorarium alicui ſtipendium ſtatuĕre.
*To give amiſs*, Beneficium malè collocare.
¶ *All that you give an ungrateful perſon is given amiſs*, perit, quod facis ingrato.
*To give away*, * Alieno, abalieno. *Note*, To *give* is often rendered by the verb which anſwereth to the noun, as,
*To give an anſwer*, V. *To anſwer.*
*To give bountifully*, Elargior.
*To give one a call*, Voco.
*To give a denial*, Nego.
*To give forth*, Divulgo
*To give*, or *deliver*, Trado.
*To give back* [reſtore] Reddo, retribuo.
*To give back*, or *give ground*, Cedo, retrogredior; pedem referre.
¶ *To give a blow*, Colaphum, *vel* alapam, alicui impingĕre.
*To give credit*, Concredo, fido.
*To give freely*, Condono.
¶ *To give a gueſs*, Conjectare, conjecturam facĕre.
¶ *To give himſelf unto*, Seſe manicipare, dedĕre, *vel* addicĕre. ¶ *To give himſelf wholly to his books*, Involvĕre ſe literis.
¶ *To give in charge*, Alicui aliquid demandare, *vel* rei alicujus curam dare.
¶ *To give into*, or *approve of, a deſign*, Conſilium alicujus probare, approbare, comprobare.
*To give largely*, Abundè, copiosè, *vel* affatim, largiri.
*To give leave*, Sino, permitto; copiam facĕre, veniam dare.
*To give liberally*, Elargior.
¶ *To give one's mind unto*, Se alicui rei addicĕre.
*To give over, out*, or *off*, Ceſſo, deſiſto, omitto, defuesco, deſino.
¶ *To give out*, or *leave off, fighting*, Pugnâ abſiſtĕre.



*To give over from one to another*, Tranſĕo, tranſcribo, trado.
*To give an overplus*, Superingero.
*To give one the ſlip*, Evado, excedo; ſe proripĕre.
*To give out*, or *diſtribute*, Diſtribuo, diſpenſo, diſpertio.
¶ *To give out a commiſſion for raiſing of ſoldiers*, Delectum edicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 57.
*To give out*, or *report*, Nuncio, aliquid ad aliquem referre, in vulgus edĕre, rumorem ſpargĕre, conſilium divulgare. *He gave himſelf out to be Philip*, ſe Philippum ferebat.
*To give out*, or *yield*, Cedo; herbam porrigĕre.
*To give part to another*, Impertio.
*To give power*, or *leave*, Poteſtatem facĕre.
*To give quarter*, In fidem recipĕre, vitæ parcĕre.
*To give* [thaw] Regelo.
*To give* [as ſtones do in moiſt weather] Sudo.
¶ *To give a thing over for loſt*, Pro derelicto rem habere.
*To give ſtrength*, Vires ſuppeditare, *vel* ſubminiſtrare.
*To give ſentence*, or *judgment*, Pronuncio, jus dicĕre.
*To give to underſtand*, Certum, *vel* certiorem, aliquem facĕre.
*To give one trouble*, Moleſtiam creare, negotium faceſsĕre.
*To give up a town*, Oppidum dedĕre.
*To give up an account*, Rationem reddĕre.
¶ *To give up an argument*, Ab aliquo argumento deſiſtĕre.
*To give up one's right*, De ſuo jure cedĕre.
*To give up one's ſelf to idleneſs*, Ignaviæ ſe tradĕre.
*To give* [yield] Præbeo.
*Given*, Datus, traditus, exhibitus.
*Given to*, Addictus, * deditus. ¶ *They are much given to hunting*, multùm ſunt in venationibus. *He is otherwiſe given*, diſſimili ſtudio eſt.
*He is given to the world*, Ad rem attentus eſt, *vel* avidior.
*Given over to another*, Aſſignatus, tranſlatus.
*Given over for loſt*, Deſperatus, derelictus; conclamatum eſt.
*Given over* [for a dead man] Æger depoſitus, cujus ſalus deplorata eſt. ¶ *So that the phyſicians had given him over*, ut medici de ejus ſalute diffiderent.
¶ *One that is given over*, Homo deploratæ ſpei.
*A giver*, Dator, largitor.
*A law giver*, Legis lator.
*A giving*, Donatio, datio, largitio.
¶ *Giving all for gone*, Tranſactum de partibus ratus.
*A giving into*, or *yielding to*, Conceſſio.
*A giving over*, or *deſiſting*, Diſceſſio, derelictio, ceſſatio.
*A giving*, or *yielding up*, Ceſſio.
*A giving back*, Receſſio.
*A giving up*, Dediſio.
*The gizzard*, Avium ingluvies, *vel* ſtomachus.
*Glad*, or *gladſome*, Lætabilis, lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris. ¶ *I never ſaw any man more glad*, nihil vidi quicquam lætius. *Glad of the honour*, lætus honore.
*To be glad*, Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *I am glad of it*, de iſthoc gaudeo, optimè eſt. *I ought to be glad of that more than any thing*, illud imprimis mihi lætandum. *I am glad to ſee you*, ego nunc te conſpicio libens; conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam. *I ſhall be glad to do you any courteſy*, tibi lubens benefaxim. *I am glad to hear it*, perlibenter audio. *I am glad to ſee you ſo briſk*, gaudium tuum gaudeo.
*Very glad*, Perlætus. ¶ *He is inwardly*, or *heartily, glad*, in ſinu gaudet.
*To be very glad*, Pergaudeo. ¶ *He will be heartily*

*heartily glad of my joy*, mea solidè gavisurus est gaudia.

*To glad*, *gladden*, or *make glad*, Lætifico, oblecto, exhilaro; lætitiâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I will make him glad to take it*, cupidè accipiat faxo.

*A gladder*, (Dryd.) Qui lætificat.

*Gladdening*, or *making glad*, Lætificus, exhilarans.

*Gladly*, Lætè, libenter, cupidè, lubens.

*Gladness*, *gladfulness*, (Sp.) Lætitia, gaudium.

*Gladder* [herb] Gladiolus, * xyphion.

*A glade* [open place in a wood] Interstitium sylvaticum, locus in sylvâ interlucatus.

*To make a glade*, Colluco, intersluco.

*A gladiator*, Gladiator.

*The glaire of eggs*, Ovi albumen.

*A glaire* [sort of halberd] Hasta securiclata.

*A glance* Oculorum conjectus, contuitus, intuitus.

*At first glance*, Primo intuitu.

*To glance*, Raptim, *vel* leviter, obtuĕir.

*To glance upon*, or *give a hint of a thing*, Innuo.

*To glance*, or *slide*, *by*, Præterlabor.

*Glanced*, Leviter perstrictus.

*A glancing of the eye*, Oculi jactus.

*Glancingly*, (Hakew.) Obiter.

*A gland*, or *glandule*, Caruncula, glandula.

*The glands of the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Full of glands*, Glandulosus.

¶ *The glanders of a horse*, Glandularum in collo tumor.

*Glandiferous*, Glandifer.

*Glandulous*, Glandulosus, *Col.*

*Glare*, (Dryd. Pope) Splendor oculos perstringens.

*To glare*, Oculos perstringĕre.

*Glaring*, Oculos perstringens.

¶ *Glaring crimes*, Atrocia flagitia.

*Glass*, Vitrum.

*Flint glass*, Ex silice confectum.

*A drinking glass*, Calix vitreus.

*A glass* [draught of liquor] Vini, cerevisiæ, &c. haustus.

*To drink off a glass*, Poculum exhaurire, ebibĕre.

¶ *Over a glass of wine*, Ad vinum, in vino, inter pocula.

*An hour glass*, Clepsydra.

*A looking glass*, Speculum.

*A looking glass maker*, Speculorum fusor.

*A dressing glass*, Speculum vestiarium.

*A false glass*, Speculum mendax.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a glass*, Vitreus.

*A glass bottle*, Ampulla vitrea.

*A glass house*, Vitreorum officina.

*A glass maker*, *glassman*, (Swift) Vitrarius, vitri conflator.

*Glass making*, Vitri conflatio.

*A glass furnace*, Fornax in quâ vitrea conflantur.

*Glass ware*, Vitrea, pl. *Plin.*

*A glass window*, Fenestra vitro instructa.

*A perspective glass*, Conspicillum.

*Clear as glass*, Vitreus, translucidus, pellucidus.

*To glass*, (Sidn.) qu. in speculo videre.

*Glassy*, Vitreus.

*Glasswort*, or *saltwort*, || Salicornis.

*Glatton*, Pannus spongiosus è Cambriâ.

*A glave*, (Fairf.) V. *Falchion.*

*To glaver*, or *fawn*, Blandior, blando sermone aliquem delinire, *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

*Glavering*, Blandiens, blandus.

*A glavering*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia.

*To glaze* [a pot] Incrusto; tectorio vitreo incrustare.

*To glaze* [windows] Vitro instruĕre, *vel* munire.

*To glasse*, or *polish*, Polio.

¶ *To glaze earthen vessels*, Vasa fictilia liquore quodam ad nitorem affercndum linire.

*Glazed*, Vitro instructus.

*A glazed pot*, Olla fictilis tectorio vitreo incrustata.

*A glazier*, or *glasier*, Qui vitro fenestras instruit, vitrarius, *Sen.*

*A glazing*, Vitri inductio.

*A glead*, Milvus.

*A gleam*, Jubar, fulgur, coruscatio.

*Gleaming*, *gleamy*, (Pope) Coruscans.

¶ *To glean corn*, Spicas à messoribus derelictas legĕre.

*To glean grapes*, *berries*, &c. Racemor.

*Gleaned*, Spicarum more collectus.

*A gleaner of corn*, Qui spicas a messoribus derelictas legit.

*A gleaner*, or *picker up*, * Analectes, *vel* * analecta.

*A gleaning*, Spicilegium, spicarum collectio.

*The gleanings*, or *leavings of a thing*, *gleans*, (Dryd.) Reliquiæ.

*A glebe*, Gleba.

¶ *Glebe*, *gleby*, (Prior) *land*, Prædium sacerdotale.

*Glee* [merry] Hilaris, lætus.

*Glee* [mirth] Hilaritas, lætitia.

*Gleeful* (Sh.) Hilaris, lætus.

*To gleen*, (Prior) Splendeo, coruscо.

*A gleet*, or *the running of a sore*, Sanies, tabum.

*A gleet*, Seminis distillatio non voluntaria.

*To gleet*, (Cheyne) Distillo.

*Gleek*, (Sp.) Vallis.

*Glib*, Lævis, lubricus. ¶ *His tongue runneth very glib*, Linguæ volubilitate plurimum pollet, numerosè & volubiliter verba profundit.

*To glib*, (Sh.) V. *To geld.*

*Glibly*, Lubricè, volubiliter.

*Glibness*, Volubilitas.

*To glide*, Labor, prolabor.

*To glide along*, *Met.* Ambulo.

*A glider*, (Sp.) Qui prolabitur.

*A gliding*, Lapsus, prolapsio.

*Glimmer* [a mineral] Mica.

*To glimmer*, Subluceo.

*Glimmering*, Sublustris.

*A glimmering light*, Lux dubia, *vel* crepera.

*A glimpse*, or *flash*, *of light*, Coruscatio.

¶ *A glimpse*, or *slight sight*, *of a thing*, Rei aspectus, *vel* prospectus obscurus.

¶ *To have but a slight glimpse of a thing*, Aliquid per caliginem, *vel* quasi per nebulam, vidēre.

*To glister*, or *glisten*, Mico, coruscо, rutilo; fulgeo, niteo, candeo, colluceo, luceo.

*Glistering*, Rutilus, coruscus, fulgidus.

*A glistering*, Coruscatio.

*To glitter*, Coruscо, fulgeo, niteo. ¶ *He glittereth in purple*, purpurâ fulget. *He made the ways glitter with his sword*, strictoque vias præfulserat ense.

*Glittering*, *glitterand*, (Chauc. Sp.) Coruscus, fulgidus, lucidus, nitens. ¶ *Eyes shining with a glittering brightness*, tremulo fulgore micantes oculi.

*A glittering*, Fulgor, coruscatio.

*Glitteringly*, Splendidè, nitidè.

*To gloar*, (corr. *gloat*, Rowe) Limis oculis aspicĕre.

¶ *Gloar fat*, Adeps nauseam faciens.

*A globard* [glow worm] Cicindela.

*A globe*, Globus, sphæra.

*A little globe*, or *globule*, Globulus.

*Globe like*, Sphæroïdes, in formâ sphæræ.

¶ *The globe fish*, Orbis piscis.

¶ *The starry globe fish*, Orbis stellatus.

*Globous*, or *globular*, *globose*, (Milt.) *globulous*, (Boyle) Globosus, rotundus.

*Globosity*, (Ray) Rotunditas, *Vitr.*

*Gloominess*, *gloom*, (Milt. Pope) Obscuritas, caligo.

*Glooming*, *gloomy*, Obscurus, caliginosus.

*Gloomily*, (Dryd. Thomson.) Horridè, austerè, torvè.

*Glorification*, Laudatio.

*Glorified*, Laudatus.

*To glorify*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

*A glorifying*, Celebratio.

*Glorious*, *gloried*, (Milt.) Gloriosus, illustris, inclytus, eximius.

*Vain glorious*, Gloriosus, superbus, ambitiosus.

*Gloriously*, Gloriosè, eximiè.

*Vain gloriously*, Elatè, jactanter, superbè.

*Glory*, Decus, splendor, gloria.

¶ *To acquire*, or *get*, *glory*, Gloriam acquirĕre, adipisci, consequi, comparare.

*A little glory*, Gloriola.

*Vain glory*, Ostentatio, jactantia, ambitio.

¶ *To hunt after vain glory*, Inanem gloriam aucupari.

*To glory*, Glorior, superbio, se efferre.

*A glorying*, Gloriatio.

*Glorying*, Gloriosus, ventosus, superbus.

*A gloss* [exposition] Commentarius, verborum scriptoris interpretatio, *vel* explicatio.

*A false gloss*, Depravatio.

*A gloss*, *glossiness*, (Boyle) [lustre] Fulgor, nitor.

¶ *The gloss of colours*, Colorum nitor.

*The gloss*, or *gloss upon*, Commentor, interpretor.

*To set a gloss upon*, Lævigo, polio, nitorem rei alicui inducĕre, *vel* addĕre, *Met.* culpam extenuare, *vel* elevare.

*A glossary*, || Glossarium, *Gell.*

*A glosser*, *glossographer* [expounder] Interpres, || glossographus, L.

*A glosser* [polisher] Qui lævigat, *vel* polit.

*A glossing*, or *setting a gloss upon*, Lævigatio, *Vitr.* nitoris inductio.

*Glossy*, (Milt. Dryd.) Nitidus, expolitus.

*A glove*, Manica.

*The finger of a glove*, Digitale.

*Fox glove*, or *our lady's gloves* [herb] *|| Digitalis, L.

*Gloved*, or *having gloves*, Manicatus.

*A glover*, Manicarum venditor.

*To glout* [look dogged] * Stomachor, frontem caperare, *vel* contrahĕre.

*Glouting*, Stomachosus, iracundus, torvus.

*A glouting*, Torvitas, vultûs truculentia.

*Glow*, (Sh. Pope) Color vividus, rubicundior.

*To glow*, Candeo, caleo.

*A glowing coal*, Pruna.

*Glowing*, Candens, ardens.

*To wax glowing hot*, Candesco.

*To gloze*, or *flatter*, Blandior, verborum lenociniis promulcēre.

*A glozer*, Adulator, palpator.

*Glozing*, Blandiens, palpans.

*A glozing*, Adulatio, palpatio.

*Glue*, Gluten, glutinum.

*To glue*, Glutino, agglutino.

*To glue together*, Conglutino, coagmento.

*Glued*, Glutinatus.

*Stone glue*, * Lithocolla.

*Water glue*, * Ichthyocolla.

*A gluer*, Glutinator.

*A gluing together*, Conglutinatio.

*Gluish*, or *gluy*, *glutinous*, Glutinosus.

|| *Glum*, (corr. *a gloom*) V. *Gloomily.*

*A glut*, Satias, satietas, ubertas. ¶ *There is a glut of corn*, rei frumentariæ fastidiosa est copia; laxat annona.

*To glut*, Satio, exsatio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

*Glutted*, Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus, plenus. ¶ *Glutted with wine and good cheer*, vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.*

*Not to be glutted*, or *satisfied*, Insaturabilis, inexsaturabilis, insatiabilis, inexplebilis.

*A glutting*, Expletio.

*A glutton*, Gulosus, helluo, lurcò; gurges, gulæ deditus.

*To play the glutton*, Comissor; helluor; gulæ servire; cibo se ingurgitare; lari sacrificare.

*Gluttonous*, Gulosus, gulæ serviens.

*Gluttonously*, Cum vehementi voracitate.

*Gluttony*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas; *Meton.* gula, ingluvies, & cupedo, *Luer.*

*Glutinousness*, (Cheyne) V. *Viscosity.*

*To gnarle*, Ringo. V. *Snarle.*

¶ *To gnaſh the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre, crepitare.

*Gnaſhing his teeth*, Fremens, dentibus frendens.

¶ *The noiſe made by gnaſhing the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor, crepitus.

*A gnat*, Culex.

*A fen gnat*, Culex paluſtris.

*A wine gnat*, Culex vinarius.

*A honey gnat*, Mellio.

*A fig gnat*, Culex ficarius.

*A gnat ſnapper*, Ficedula.

*To gnaw*, Rodo, corrodo; mordeo. ¶ *I will make him gnaw his fingers*, faciam ut digitos peredat ſuos. *A guilty mind gnaweth itſelf*, animus conſcius ſe remordet. *Heavineſs gnaweth mens minds*, exedunt animos ægritudines.

*To gnaw a little*, Arrodo, admordeo.

*To gnaw about*, Circumrodo, prærodo, erodo.

*To gnaw off*, Derodo, abrodo.

*To gnaw through*, Perrodo.

¶ *To gnaw upon a thing*, or *be vexed at it*, Propter aliquid ſecum ſtomachari.

*Gnawed, gnawn*, Roſus, corroſus, eroſus.

*Gnawed about*, Ambeſus.

*Gnawed off*, Deroſus.

*Gnawed through*, Perroſus.

*A gnawer*, Arroſor, *Sen.*

*A gnawing*, Roſio.

*A gnawing pain*, Verminatio.

*Gnawings of conſcience*, Stimuli conſcientiæ.

*The gnawing of the guts*, Inteſtinorum tormina.

*To go*, Eo, vado, incedo, gradior, proficiſcor; iter facĕre. ¶ *He ſhall not go unpuniſhed*, non impunè auferet. *I wondered if it ſhould go off ſo*, mirabar hoc ſi hic abiret. *I was going this way*, iter hàc habui. *That goeth far with me*, plurimùm apud me valet. *He goeth for a citizen*, civis habetur, pro cive eſt. *Since things go ſo*, iſta cùm ita ſint. *They go from the matter in hand*, à re decedunt. *You go a ſnail's gallop*, cochleam tarditate vincitis. *As things go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *Go hang yourſelf*, abeas in malam crucem. *A goer*, V. *Went.*

*To go about*, Circumeo, obeo, [*to encompaſs*] Ambio.

*To go about to do*, Faceſſo.

*To go about buſineſs*, Aggredior, conor, molior, ✠ accingo. ¶ *What doth he go about?* quid hic cœptat? *He goeth about to ſcare me with words*, maledictis me deterrere parat. *I ſee what way to go about it*, jam pedum viſa eſt via.

¶ *To go about the buſh*, Circuitione, *vel* longis ambagibus, uti.

*To go abroad*, Procedo, prodeo. ¶ *Such a report goeth abroad*, ea fama vagatur.

*To go after*, Sequor.

*To go againſt*, Adverſor, repugno. *That thing goeth againſt my conſcience*, animus ab eâ re faciendâ adverſus eſt, *vel* abhorret. *The cauſe goeth againſt him*, lite cadit.

*To go apace*, Propero, V. *Apace.*

*To go along with*, Deduco, comitor.

*To go aſide*, Diſcedo, aberro, ſe ſubducĕre.

¶ *To go aſhore*, V. *Aſhore.*

*To go away with*, Aufero, abripio. ¶ *She will go away with it all*, id illa univerſum abripiet.

¶ *To go aſunder*, Seorſim proficiſci.

*To go awry*, Obliquo.

*To go back*, or *backward*, Recedo, regredior, [*as crabs do*] retrogredior.

*To go backward and forward*, Obambulare, ultro citroque ambulare.

¶ *To go back from his word*, or *bargain*, Pactis non ſtare; promiſſis non manĕre; conventa non præſtare.

*To go before*, Præcedo, prægredior, antecedo, anteeo.

*To go before* [outgo] Præverto.

*To go before* [in governing] Præſum.

¶ *To go behind*, Ponè, *vel* à tergo, ſequi.

*To go between*, Intervenio, inter alios incedĕre.

*To go beyond* [paſs over] V. *Beyond.*

¶ *To go beyond*, or *excel another in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre; alicui aliquâ re antecellĕre, præſtare, *Met.* anteire, antecedere.

¶ *To go beyond* [defraud, *or* overreach] Aliquem circumvenire, alicui imponĕre, aliquem aliquâ re defraudare, alicui verba dare.

*To go by*, Præteo.

¶ *To go by ſuch a name*, Tali nomine appellari.

*To go down*, Deſcendo. *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo amne defluit; pronâ fertur aquâ.

¶ *To go down the wind*, In pejùs ruĕre.

*To go down as the ſun*, Occĭdo.

¶ *To go down with one*, or *be grateful to*, Gratum, *vel* jucundum, eſſe alicui.

*To go fair and ſoftly*, Lentè incedĕre. ¶ *He that goeth ſoftly, goeth ſurely*, melior eſt conſulta tarditas, quàm temeraria celeritas.

*To go for a thing*, or *fetch it*, Peto.

*To go forward* Pergo. ¶ *Go forward and fall, go backward and mar all*, à fronte præcipitium, à tergo lupus.

*To go forward* [profit] Proficio, proſum.

¶ *To go a foot pace*, Pedetentim incedĕre.

*To go from*, Diſcedo. ¶ *They go from the matter in hand*, à re diſcedunt.

*To go from one place to another*, Commigro.

¶ *To go nicely*, Junonium incedĕre.

¶ *To go to God* [in law] De curiâ dimittĕre.

*To go hither and thither*, Commeo, obeo, curſito.

*To go in*, or *into*, Intro, introëo, ingredior.

¶ *To go to meet one*, Alicui obviàm procedĕre.

¶ *To go near to do a thing*, Tantùm non agĕre.

*To go near*, Accedo, appropinquo.

¶ *To go near to*, or *affect one*, Dolorem alicui afferre, dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

*To go off*, or *away*, Abſcedo, diſcedo.

*To go off* [as a commodity] Veneo, vendi, venalis eſſe.

*To go off* [as a gun] Diſplodi.

*To go often*, Ito.

*To go often unto*, Frequento.

*To go on*, Pergo, progredior. ¶ *I will go on with theſe kinds of duties*, hæc officiorum genera perſequar. *The corps goeth on*, funus procedit.

¶ *To go on an embaſſy*, Legationem obire.

*To go over*, Tranſeo, tranſgredior.

*To go over a river*, Trano, trajicio.

*To go over again* [in meaſuring] Remetior.

*To go out*, Exeo, prodeo, egredior.

¶ *To go out her time* [as a female] Partum maturum edĕre, *vel* parĕre; menſes exigĕre.

*To go out* [as fire doth] Extinguor.

¶ *To go out of the way*, E viâ excedĕre, locum alicui dare.

*To go quickly*, Propero, accelero, feſtino.

*To go round*, Circumeo, regyro, *Flor.*

¶ *To go ſcot free*, Impunè habere, *vel* abire.

*To go ſoftly*, Ambulo, lento gradu incedĕre, tardè ire.

*To go ſoftly before*, Præambulo, lentè præire.

*To go a ſnail's pace*, Repo, repto.

*To go to*, Adeo, advenio, accedo, aggredior.

*To go to ſee*, Viſo.

*To go to and fro*, Commeo.

*To go to ſtool*, Caco, alvum exonerare.

*To go together*, Comitor.

¶ *To go*, or *fall, together by the ears*, Pugnam inire.

*To go through*, Pervado, penetro.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a thing*, Rem aliquam ad exitum perducĕre.

*To go under*, Subeo.

*To go up*, Aſcendo.

*To go up and down*, Curſito.

*To go upon*, Supergredior; caleo.

¶ *To go upon ſure grounds*, Firmis argumentis niti.

*To go by water*, Navigo.

*To go without*, Careo. ¶ *As far as I hear, my maſter is like to go without his wife*, herus, quantùm audio, uxore excidit.

*Go to*, Age, agedum.

*A go between*, (Sh.) V. *the verb.*

¶ *A go cart*, Ploſtellum ambulatorium, *vel* truſatile.

*A goad*, Stimulus, pertica ſtimulans.

*To goad*, Stimulo, perticâ extimulare.

*To goad through*, Diſtimulo.

*A goal*, Meta.

¶ *The goar of a garment*, Veſtis lacinia, fimbria, L.

*Goaring* [as a ſail] Obliquè ſciſſus.

*A goat*, Caper, hircus, [*a ſhe goat*] Capra, [*a little goat*] Capella, [*a young goat*] Hœdus, [*a wild goat*] Rupicapra.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a goat*, Caprinus, hircinus, *vel* hirquinus.

*The goat deer*, * Tragelaphus.

*A goat herd*, Caprarius.

*A goat's beard*, Aruncus, ſpirillum.

*Goat's beard* [herb] Barba capri, ‖ ulmaria.

*The goat herd* [bird] * Ægocephalus.

*A goat milker* [bird] Caprimulgus.

*Goats eye* [precious ſtone] * Ægophthalmus.

¶ *Goat's fleſh*, Caro caprina.

¶ *Goats hair*, Lana caprina.

*A ſtable for goats*, Caprile.

*Goat footed*, Capripes.

¶ *The goat leap*, Saltus equi caprinus.

*Of the kind of goats*, ✠ Caprigenus.

*Goatiſh*, Hircoſus.

*Goatiſh*, or *leacherous*, Salax, libidinoſus, laſcivus.

*A gob*, or *gobbet*, Offa major, bolus, fruſtum.

*A little gobbet*, Offella, fruſtulum.

¶ *At one gobbet*, Uno morſu.

*In gobbets*, Fruſtatim, minutatim.

*Full of gobbets*, Fruſtulentus.

*To gobble up*, Devoro, avidè vorare; tuburcinor, *Plaut.*

*A gobler*, Vorax.

*A goblet*, * Crater, cratera.

*A great goblet*, Patera.

*Goblins*, Larvæ, pl. lemures, ſpectra.

*God*, * Deus. ¶ *I entreat you for God's ſake*, per ego te Deos oro. *As God would have it*, fortè fortunâ, quomodo diî voluerunt. *As God ſhall bleſs me*, ut genium meum propitium habeam. *When God wills, all winds bring rain*, Deus undecunque juvat modò propitius.

*A goddeſs*, * Dea.

*God be with you*, Vale.

¶ *By God's leave*, or *help*, Deo volente, *vel* juvante.

*God forbid*, Abſit, prohibeat Deus.

¶ *God grant*, Faxit Deus.

*God ſave you*, Salve, ſalvus ſis.

*God ſpeed you*, Ave.

¶ *If God will*, Si diîs placeat.

¶ *If God ſend life*, Modò vita ſuperſit; ſi vita ſuppetat.

¶ *God bleſs you*, Deus tibi benefaxit.

*The Godhead*, Divinitas.

*Godleſs*, Impius, atheus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, God*, Divinus.

*Houſhold gods*, Lares, penates.

*A godfather*, ‖ Suſceptor, pater luſtricus, L.

*A godmother*, Suſceptrix, mater luſtrica.

¶ *A godſon*, Filius luſtricus.

¶ *A goddaughter*, Filia luſtrica.

*Godlineſs, godlyhead*, (Sp.) Pietas, ſanctitas.

*Godly*, Pius, religioſus.

*Godly*, or *godlily*, Religioſè, ſanctè, caſtè, piè.

*Godward*, (S. S.) Ad, *vel* in, Deum.

*A godwit* [bird] Attagen.

*Godyeld*, (Sh. corr. from) *God ſhield*, or *protect.*

*A goer*, Qui iter facit.

*A goer barefoot*, Nudipes.

*One that goeth before*, Anteceſſor.

*A goffe*, Fœni meta, ſtrues.

*To goggle*, Tranſversè intueri.

*Goggle-eyed*, Magnos oculos habens.

*Going*, Incedens. ¶ *But as I was going to ſay*, ſed quod cœperam dicĕre. *Whither are you going?* quò tibi eſt iter? *I was going to ſpeak*

*of that*, isthùc ibam. *I was just going to give it you*, quod jam daturus fui. ‖ *He was going to run away*, ornabat, *vel* parabat, fugam. *I am going on fourscore and four*, quartum annum ago & octogesimum.

*A going*, Incessus, gressus.

*A going about*, Ambitus, peragratio.

‖ *A going about the bush* [a preamble] Ambages, pl. circuitio.

*A going away*, Abitio, abitus, discessio.

*A going out of the way*, Erratio, aberratio.

*A going asaut*, Catulitio.

*A going back*, Recessus, reditus. ¶ *There is no going back*, jacta est alea; galeatum serò duelli pœnitet.

*A going before*, Prægressio, antecessio.

*A going aside*, Digressio.

*A going down*, Descensus.

*A going forth*, Processio, exitus.

*A going forward*, Progressio.

*A going from*, Digressio.

*A going in*, Ingressio, introitus.

*A going out*, Egressus. ¶ *What think you of going out?* quid cogitas de exeundo?

*A going to*, Accessus, aditus.

*A going up*, Ascensus, ascensio.

*A going from one place to another*, Commigratio.

*Gold*, Aurum. ¶ *All is not gold that glittereth*, fronti nulla fides; non omne quod nitet aurum est. *You may trust him with untold gold*, dignus est qui cum in tenebris mices.

*A gold mine*, Aurifodina, auraria, *Tac.*

*Gold ore*, Aurum crudum, nondum defæcatum, *vel* purgatum.

*Gold fined*, Aurum purum, purgatum, excoctum.

¶ *Fine gold*, Aurum †obrussum.

*Gold in ingots*, Aurum infectum.

*Wrought gold*, Aurum factum.

*Leaf gold*, Aurum foliaceum, bracteatum, *vel* in folia extensum; auri folium.

*Gold in grains*, Balux, *Plin.*

*Coined gold*, Aurum signatum.

*Spangle gold*, Aurum bracteatum.

*Gold money*, Nummi aurei.

*Cloth of gold*, Pannus auro textus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *gold*, Aureus.

*Base gold*, or *painters gold*, Auripigmentum.

*Gold foil*, Bractea.

*Gold thread*, Aureum filum.

*Gold foam*, Spuma auri, * Chrysitis.

¶ *A gold beater*, Auri foliacei ductor, qui aurum in folia extensum malleo ducit.

¶ *A gold finder*, Foricarum evacuandarum conductor; foricarum redemptor.

*A gold finer*, Auri purgandi artifex.

¶ *A gold flower*, Flos aureus, * adianthum aureum.

¶ *Gold locks*, † Capronæ aureæ, Antiæ, *vel* anthiæ, L.

*Gold locks* [herb] Chrysocome, ranunculus auricomus.

*A gold ring*, V. *Ring*.

*A goldsmith*, Auri faber, aurifex.

¶ *To melt gold*, Aurum conflare.

*Golden*, or *gold coloured*, Aureus, aureolus.

*Golden cup* [herb] * Polyanthemon.

¶ *Golden rod*, Virga aurea.

*Goldenly*, (Sh.) Splendidè.

*A winter golding* [apple] Scandianum malum.

¶ *A summer golding*, Malum sanguineum, pomum scandianum.

‖ *Golls*, (Sidn.) Manus; ungues.

*Gome* [black grease] Unguen.

*A gomer*, Congius Hebræorum.

*A gondola* [Venetian wherry] Scapha, *vel* navicula, Veneta.

*Gone* [of *go*] Elapsus. ¶ *Giving all for gone*, transactum de partibus ratus. ‖ *I am a gone man*, nullus sum; periî. *I was gone*, abiêram. *The house is gone to decay*, ædes vitium fecerunt. *Things were gone so far*, eò redactæ res erant. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *Before a year was gone about*, antequam annus elapsus fuerat.

*Get you gone*, Abi.

¶ *Gone with child*, Gravida, *vel* prægnans.

*Gone in drink*, or *liquor*, Temulentus, vino, *vel* potu, gravis.

*He is far gone in years*, Ætate provectus est.

¶ *To be gone at bowls*, Metam transcendĕre.

*Gone about*, Peragratus, pererratus, [*back*] Regressus, [*before*] Prægressus, [*forth*] Profectus, [*out*] Egressus.

*Gonfalon*, (Milt.) Vexillum.

*Good*, Bonus. *For every good reason*, justis de causis. *Leave me as good as you found me*, restitue in quem me accepisti locum. *He was as good as his word*, firmavit fidem. *He hath as good as married her*, propè jam pro uxore habet. *It is for your good*, in rem tuam est. *You have made a good day's work of it*, processisti hodie pulchrè.

*To be good at a thing*, Rei alicujus esse peritus.

¶ *I have a good mind to do a thing*, Aliquid agĕre cupio; vix me contineo quin agam.

*A good deal*, Quantitas satis magna.

*A good many*, Bene multi, perquam multi.

*Good for something*, Rei alicui utilis.

*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.

¶ *Much good may it do you*, Profit tibi; sit saluti; bene sit tibi.

*By my good will*, Quoad possum.

¶ *Good ware will off*, Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

¶ *It is a good horse that never stumbleth*, Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus; vitiis nemo sine nascitur.

*For good and all*, Omninò, prorsùs.

¶ *A man good at every thing*, Omnium scenarum homo.

*In good faith*, Herclè, seriò.

¶ *If you think good*, Si tibi visum fuerit.

*Good* [profit, advantage] Lucrum, commodum.

¶ *I get this good*, Hoc capio commodi.

*Good* [honest] Probus, integer.

*To do good*, Benefacio. ¶ *I do little good*, parum promoveo; nihil proficio. ¶ *It doeth more hurt than good*, plùs nocet quàm prodest.

*To make good*, Compenso, præsto. ¶ *I will make it good*, damnum præstabo. *It doth me good to think of it*, mihi de illâ re cogitare jucundissimum est.

*To make good his word*, Fidem liberare.

*To make good* [restore] Restituo, reddo; suppleo.

*A making good*, Restitutio, compensatio.

*To think good*, Statuo. ¶ *If you shall think good*, si tibi ita placuerit.

¶ *To make good by arguments*, Claris argumentis probare; approbare, confirmare.

¶ *To do good for evil*, Beneficiis maleficia pensare.

*To do good* [in a distemper] In dolore medēre, *vel* prodesse.

*Good cheap*, Vilis.

¶ *To be of good cheer*, Bono animo esse.

*Good cheer*, Epulæ, lautæ dapes.

*A good fellow*, Combibo, compotor, commissator; congerro festivus.

*Good health*, Valetudo commoda.

*To be in good health*, Valēre, bene se habēre.

*In good earnest*, Bonâ fide, serio, profecto.

*Good morrow*, Salvus sis, opto tibi faustum diem.

*Good night*, Precor tibi felicem noctem, L.

*A good memory*, Exprompta memoria.

*Good lack!* Hei! væ!

*To take in good part*, Æqui bonique facĕre, *vel* consulĕre; gratum habēre.

*With your good leave*, Bonâ tuâ veniâ, pace vestrâ.

*Good nature*, Humanitas, lenitas, comitas; benevolentia; liberalitas, V. *Nature*.

*Good natured*, Humanus, comis, benevolus, ingenuus, benignus, L.

*A good navy*, Classis bene magna, *vel* numerosa.

*Good store*, Affatim, abunde.

*Good usage*, Liberalitas, V. *Usage*.

*Goods*, Bona, pl. res; facultates, fortunæ, pl. opes; res familiares.

*Goods proper to one's self*, Peculium.

*Goods immoveable*, Res solidæ, possessiones.

*Goods coming by inheritance*, Bona hæreditaria; * patrimonium, census paternus.

*Goodly*, Speciosus, egregius, decorus, eximius.

*Goodliness*, Species, decor.

*Good liking*, Comprobatio. ¶ *With the general good liking of all*, magno cum assensu omnium.

*The good man of the house*, Paterfamiliâs. ¶ *He is as good a man as liveth*, ipso homo melior non est.

*The good wife of the house*, Materfamiliâs.

*Goodness*, † *goodlihood*, (Spens.) Bonitas, probitas, integritas.

*Goodwill*, &c. V. *Will*.

*Goody* [corr. from] *Good wife*.

*A googe* [carpenter's, *or* joiner's, tool] Cælum lignarium.

*A goose*, Anser. ¶ *He cannot say bo to a goose*, nec genium habet, nec ingenium; lævâ in parte mamillæ nil salit illi.

*A goslin*, Anserculus.

*A goose cap*, or *silly person*, Fatuus, ineptus, stultus.

*A mere goose cap*, Atronius asinus.

*A green*, or *young*, *goose*, Anserculus.

*A stubble goose*, Anser autumnalis, stipularis, *vel* stipulâ saginatus.

*Goose giblets*, Anserum exta, *vel* trunculi.

*Goose grease*, Anserinus adeps.

*A goose pen*, Cors, cavea anserina.

*The cry of a goose*, Anseris clangor.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a goose*, Anserinus.

*Geese*, pl. Anseres. ¶ *Every one thinketh his own geese swans*, sua cuique sponsa, mihi mea; suum cuique pulchrum.

*A feeder of geese*, Anserum custos.

*A taylor's goose*, Sartoris ferrum pressorium.

*A gooseberry*, ‖ Grossulæ acinus.

*Red gooseberries*, ‖ Grossulæ rubræ, *vel* Cimbricæ.

*A gooseberry bush*, ‖ Grossularia, L.

*Gooseberry wine*, Vinum ex grossulis confectum.

*A gor-belly*, V. *Glutton*.

*Gor-bellied*, Ventricosus.

*Gore*, or *gore blood*, Cruor, tabum, sanies.

*To gore*, Perforo, transfigo.

¶ *To gore with horns*, Cornu ferire, *vel* petĕre.

*Gored*, Cornu percussus.

*A gorge* [gullet] Jugulus, jugulum.

*The gorge* [of a bird] Ingluvies, ventriculus.

*To cast the gorge* [as a hawk doth] Regero, revomo.

*To gorge*, Exsaturo, exsatio, ad nauseam usque implēre.

*Gorged*, Exsaturatus.

*Gorgeous*, Nitidus, splendidus, mollis.

*To be gorgeous*, Niteo, resplendeo; fulgeo.

*Gorgeously*, Magnificè, molliter, delicatè, ornatè, politè.

¶ *Gorgeously clad*, Nitidè, *vel* splendidè, vestitus.

*Gorgeousness*, Amictûs mollities, *vel* elegantia; magnificentia, nitor, splendor.

*A gorget*, Mamillare, strophium.

*A little gorget*, * Strophiolum.

*A gorget* [neck armour] Colli armatura, collare ferreum.

*A gorget of mail*, Lorica.

*To gormandize*, Voro, comissor, helluor.

*A gormandizer*, Helluo, lurco.

*A gormandizing*, V. *Gluttony*.

*Gory*, (Spens. Sh.) Cruentatus.

*The goslin on a nut tree*, Nucamentum.

*The gospel*, *‖ Evangelium.

*To preach the gospel*, *‖ Evangelium prædicare; *‖ evangelizor.

*Of, or belonging to, the gospel,* || Evangelicus.

¶ *It is as true as the gospel,* Folium est Sibyllæ; non Apollinis magis verum atque hoc responsum est.

*A gospeller,* Qui *|| evangelium legit in *|| ecclesiâ *|| cathedrali.

*Gos,* or *gorse,* Genista spinosa.

*A gos hawk,* * Asterias, accipiter stellaris. ¶ *A gos hawk beateth not a bunting,* aquila non captat muscas.

*Gossamer,* (Sh.) Pappus, gossipium, *Plin.*

*A drinking gossip,* Compotrix.

*A gadding gossip,* Ambulatrix.

*A tatling,* or *prating, gossip,* Mulier loquax.

*To gossip,* Compotatione & loquacitate tempus conterere.

*A gossipping,* * Matralia, pl. *Ov.* vicinarum convivium, collatitium.

*Gossipred,* (Dav.) || Spiritualis affinitas.

*Gosling* [herb] Rubia.

*I got* [of *get*] Quæsivi. ¶ *He got the better,* potiores partes tulit. *She was scarcely got to the door,* vix ad ostium processerat. *When I am got hence,* cùm hinc excessero. *He is got into a new fashion,* ornatus in novum incedit modum. *I got a glimpse of it,* quasi per caliginem vidi. *They have gotten over the river,* flumen transierunt. *He got his glory by giving,* dando gloriam adeptus est, V. *To get.*

*Got,* or *gotten,* Acquisitus, quæsitus, nactus, partus. ¶ *There is something to be got by this,* habet hæc res panem. *He never thinketh how hardly it was got,* haud existimat quanto labore partum. *See that dinner be got ready,* fac paretur prandium. *They think they are got into another world,* putant se in alium terrarum orbem delatos. *Ill gotten goods prosper not long,* de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres.

¶ *Gotten with child,* Gravida facta.

*Gotten by entreaty,* Impetratus.

*Gotten by chance,* Sortitus.

*Gotten before,* Anticipans, prævertens.

*Gotten* [begotten] Generatus, ortus, genitus.

*Gotten by stealth,* Surreptitius.

*Gotten upon,* Conscensus.

*The thing gotten,* Quæstus.

*To govern,* Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego. ¶ *Will you not govern yourself?* non tute cohibebis? *I know how able you are to govern yourself,* ego te novi quàm esse soleas impotens. *I will govern your tongue,* ego moderabor linguæ tuæ.

¶ *To govern a family,* Rem familiarem administrare.

*To govern,* or *guide,* Duco.

¶ *To govern,* or *manage, himself,* Se gerĕre.

¶ *To govern the state,* Summam rerum administrare; regnum gubernare; imperium regĕre, agitare; rerum potiri; regno præesse.

*To govern a province,* Provinciam procurare.

*To govern a ship,* Navim gubernare; navis clavum tenĕre, *vel* regĕre.

*To govern as a king,* Regno.

*To be governed of* [in grammar] Regor, consequor.

*Governable,* Tractabilis, morigerus.

*Governance,* Regimen, gubernatio, administratio.

*To have the governance of,* Præsideo, præsum, cum imperio esse.

*A holy governance,* Imperium sacrum.

*A governance by one,* Unius imperium, *vel* dominatio, [*by the people*] Imperium populare, [*by the nobles*] Optimatum administratio.

*Want of governance,* *|| Anarchia.

*A governante,* or *governess,* Gubernatrix, dictatrix.

*Governed,* Gubernatus, rectus. ¶ *Rash youth must rather be governed,* regenda est magis fervida adolescentia.

*Ill governed,* Licenter habitus.

*An ill,* or *well, governed province,* Malè, aut benè, administrata provincia.

*Governing,* Imperans.

*A governing,* Gubernatio, administratio.

*A government,* Regnum, imperium; provincia; præfectura.

¶ *To take the government upon himself,* Rempublicam, *vel* imperium capessĕre.

*Arbitrary government,* V. *Arbitrary.*

*The government of a family,* Rei familiaris administratio, * œconomia.

*Self government,* or *conduct,* Sui potestas.

*One that hath no government of himself,* Sui impos.

*The government of the tongue,* Linguæ moderatio.

*The government of a state,* or *city,* Politia. ¶ *After him Servius Tullius seizeth the government of the city,* Servius Tullius deinceps gubernacula urbis invadit, *Flor.* 1. 6.

*Government* [in grammar] Regimen, consecutio.

¶ *To have the government of a young prince,* Adolescentulum principem gubernare, moderari, educare, instituĕre.

¶ *To be under petticoat government,* Imperio uxoris parēre.

*A governour,* Gubernator, imperator, moderator, regnator. *Of a country,* præfectus, procurator.

*A governour in chief,* Princeps, præses, * dynastes.

¶ *To be chief governour,* Rerum potiri, clavo assidere.

*Governours,* Proceres, pl. magistratus.

*A gourd,* Cucurbita.

*A great gourd,* Pepo.

*Of,* or *like, gourds,* Cucurbitinus.

*A gournet* [fish] || Cuculus.

*The gout* [joint gout] Articulorum dolor, * morbus articularis, *vel* articularius.

¶ *To have the gout,* Articulorum dolore laborare.

*The gout in the hand,* *Chiragra, [*in the hips*] * Ischias, ischiadicus dolor, [*in the knees*] ||Gonagra, [*in the feet*] * Podagra. ¶ *He is sorely afflicted with the gout in his feet,* ardet podagræ doloribus.

*Gout wort,* *|| Podagraria, herba || Gerardi.

*Gouty,* or *having the gout,* Articulorum dolore laborans, * arthriticus, [*in the feet*] * Podager, podagricus, podagrosus.

*A gown,* Toga, vestis.

*A little gown,* Togula.

*A lawyer's gown,* Toga forensis.

*A morning,* or *night, gown,* Toga domestica, *vel* cubicularis.

*A gown reaching down to the feet,* Vestis talaris.

*A woman's gown,* Palla, * stola.

*A frize gown,* Toga villosa.

*A summer gown,* Toga rasa.

*Gowned,* or *wearing a gown,* Togatus; ||clerici.

*A little gownsman,* Togatulus, *Mart.*

*To grabble,* Contrecto.

*Grabbled,* Contrectatus,

*A grabbling,* Contrectatio.

¶ *To lie grabbling on the ground,* Humi prostratus jacēre.

*Grace* [virtue] Gratia. ¶ *He groweth in grace,* mactus est virtute.

¶ *By the grace of God,* Dei beneficio, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

*A grace in carriage,* or *speech,* Decor, venustas, dignitas. ¶ *There is a grace in numbers,* numeris decor est.

*To do a thing with a good grace,* Cum venustate & dignitate aliquid agĕre. ¶ *He jesteth with a very good grace,* magnus est in eo jocandi lepos. *He made his addresses to me with so good a grace,* tam blandè & concinnè me rogabat.

*Grace at meals,* Gratiarum actio, || benedictio. ¶ *He cannot stay till grace be said,* sacra haud immolata devorat.

¶ *To say grace before meat,* Mensam consecrare, [*after meat*] Gratias agĕre.

*Grace* [favour] Gratia, favor, benignitas, gratificatio.

*To be in the good graces of a person,* Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollēre. ¶ *So that instead of being under a terrible odium, he was very much in the good graces of all the nobility,* adeò ut ex maximâ invidiâ in gratiam & favorem nobilitatis veniret, *Sall.*

¶ *To obtain the good graces of a person,* Alicujus gratiam sibi conciliare; gratiam ab aliquo, cum aliquo, apud aliquem, inire.

*Grace* [pardon] Venia, gratia.

*An act of grace,* Lex oblivionis, injuriarum & offensionum oblivio, * amnestia. ¶ *He passed also an act of grace for all crimes committed in former reigns,* criminumque, siqua residua ex priore tempore manebant, omnium gratiam fecit, *Suet. Calig.* 15.

*A grace* [privilege] Privilegium.

*A grace in speaking,* Facundia, eloquentia; lepor.

*With a good grace,* Decorè, venustè, concinnè.

*Without grace,* Indecenter, invenustè, inconditè.

*A person of ill grace,* Homo inconditus, invenustus, inconcinnus, incompositus.

*Grace-cup,* Poculum caritatis.

*To grace,* Condecoro, orno, exorno.

*Graced,* or *graceful,* Condecoratus, ornatus, exornatus.

*A graceful discourse,* Sermo venustus, elegans, concinnus, politus.

*A person of a graceful aspect,* Homo aspectu decorus, [*very graceful*] Homo affluens omni venustate.

*A graceful dress,* Vestitus decorus, concinnus, elegans.

¶ *Graceful boldness,* Fiducia decens.

*Gracefully,* Decorè, decenter; ornatè; splendidè, [*attired*] Nitidè vestitus.

*Gracefulness* [in personage] Corporis venustas, decor, dignitas, nitor, [*in discourse,* or *speech*] Sermonis lepor, *vel* lepos; gratia.

*Graceless,* or *past grace,* Impudens, perditus, dissolutus.

*The graces,* Gratiæ.

*Gracious,* Acceptus, gratiosus, [*favourable*] Benignùs, * comis, facilis, [*most gracious*] Serenissimus.

¶ *To be gracious with a person,* Alicui gratiosus esse, apud aliquem plurimùm gratiâ pollēre.

*Graciously,* Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, * comiter, humanè, humaniter.

*Graciousness,* Amicitia, benevolentia; benignitas, * comitas, facilitas.

*A gradation,* Gradatio.

*A gradatory,* E claustro in ecclesiam gradus scansiles.

*Gradual,* Per gradus.

*Gradually,* Gradatim, pedetentim.

*A graduate,* Gradum aliquem adeptus, laureâ doctrinæ aliquâ insignitus.

*To graduate,* (Wott.) Ad gradum admittĕre.

*Graduated,* Ad gradum admissus.

*A graff,* or *graft,* Insitum, calamus.

*A young graff,* Surculus, clavola, *Varr.*

*To graff,* or *graft,* Insero, surculum, *vel* calamum, arbori inserĕre, ✣ adopto.

*To graff between,* Interfero.

¶ *To graff by approach,* Spādoniâ consitione inserĕre, pullariam insitionem adhibēre.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a graff,* Surcularius.

*Graffed,* or *grafted,* Insitus, inoculatus.

*A graffer,* or *grafter,* Insitor, sator, consitor.

*A graffing,* Insitio, inoculatio; adoptio.

*Grails,* (Spens.) Particulæ.

*Grain* [all sorts of grain] Frumentum.

*A grain,* or *ear,* Granum.

*A grain of frankincense,* Thuris * mica.

*A grain of salt,* Salis * mica.

*To reduce into grains,* Contero.

*Reduced into grains,* Contritus.

*Grains of metal,* Metalli semina.

*Grains of Paradise,* * Cardamonium, grana Paradisi.



The

*The grain of wood*, Pecten, ſtamen.
*Grain to die with*, * Coccus, * coccum, V. *To die.*
*A grain* [in weight] Granum.
*The weight of two grains*, * Chalcus.
*The weight of four grains*, Siliqua.
*The weight of twelve grains*, * Obolus.
*The weight of fourteen grains*, Scrupulus.
¶ *The grain of leather*, &c. Fibrarum rectitudo, *vel* tractus; corii rugæ.
¶ *To give a grain to leather*, Corium corrugare.
¶ *A knave in grain*, Purus putus nebulo.
*Againſt the grain* [unwillingly] Invitâ Minervâ.
*Grained*, or *veined*, Criſpus.
*Bearing grains*, Granifer.
¶ *Grains after brewing*, Braſii excocti reliquiæ.
¶ *To give grains of allowance*, Minora delicta excuſare, condonare, præterire, diſſimulare.
*Grainy*, or *full of grains*, Granoſus, granatus.
*Graminivorous*, (Sharp) Qui gramine veſcitur.
*A grammar* [book] * Grammatica.
¶ *The art of grammar*, Ars grammaticæ; grammatice.
¶ *A grammar ſchool boy*, Puer || grammaticalis.
*A grammarian*, Grammaticus, literator.
*A mean*, or *young grammarian*, Grammatiſta.
*Grammatical*, Grammaticus.
*Grammatically*, Grammaticè.
*A grample*, * Pagurus, * cancer marinus.
*The grampus*, * Phyſeter, piſcis cetaceus.
*A granary*, Granarium, horreum.
*A granate*, *granite*, (Hill) || Granatus.
*Grand*, Grandis, ingens.
*A grandſon*, Nepos.
*A grandaughter*, Neptis.
*A great grandchild*, Pronepos, proneptis.
*A grandfather*, or *grandſire*, Avus.
*A great grandfather*, Proavus.
*A great grandfather's father*, Abavus.
*A great grandfather's grandfather*, Atavus.
*A great grandfather's great grandfather*, Tritavus.
*A grandmother*, *grannam*, or *grandame*, Avia.
*A great grandmother*, Proavia.
*A grandee*, Optimas.
*Grandeur*, *grandity*, (Camd.) Amplitudo, magnificentia, majeſtas, dignitas, ✠ apex.
*A grange*, or *farm*, Villa, prædium, granarium.
*A grant*, Conceſſio, permiſſio.
*A grant*, or *thing granted*, Conceſſum.
*To grant*, Concedo, permitto, ſino.
*To grant*, or *acknowledge*, Fateor, confiteor, non nego.
*To grant by nodding*, Annuo.
¶ *Grant it be ſo*, Eſto, fac ita eſſe, ſit ita ſanè, pone ſic eſſe.
*Granted*, Conceſſus, permiſſus. ¶ *With much ado the king had it granted him*, id gravatè conceſſum eſt regi.
¶ *To take for granted*, Pro conceſſo ſumĕre, habere; aſſumĕre.
¶ *To be taken for granted*, In confeſſo eſſe.
*A grantée*, || Beneficiarius, qui beneficium ab alio accipit.
*A granter*, Donator.
*A granting*, Conceſſio, conſenſus.
*To granulate*, (Ray) In grana diffingĕre.
*A grape*, Uva.
*A bunch*, or *cluſter*, *of grapes*, Racemus, * botrus.
*A red grape*, Uva rubella.
*A white grape*, Uva aminea.
*Early grapes*, Uvæ præcoces.
*Sour grapes*, Uvæ acerbæ guſtatu, *vel* immites.
*Muſcadine grapes*, Uvæ apianæ.
*The juice of unripe grapes*, * Omphacium.
*To gather grapes*, Vindemio, vindemior.
*A grape gatherer*, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *grape gathering*, Vindemiatorius.
*Bearing grapes*, ✠ Uvifer, racemifer.
*A grape ſtone*, Acinus; acinum; vinacea.
*A grape flower*, * Hyacinthus.
*Sea grape* [ſhrub] * Tragus.
*Graphical*, Accuratus, graphicus.
*Graphically*, or *to the life*, Accuratè, graphicè.
*A grapple*, or *grappling iron*, Harpago, manus ferrea.
*To grapple*, Comprehendo, corripio.
¶ *To grapple a ſhip*, Navem unco infixo apprehendĕre.
*To grapple with*, Obluctor, conflictor; confligo.
*Grappled*, Uncis conſtrictus.
*Grappled*, or *contended with*, Oppugnatus.
*A grappling*, or *contending with*, Conflictus, certamen.
*A graſp*, Pugillum, pugillus.
*To graſp*, Pungo conſtringĕre, manu comprehendĕre.
*To graſp at*, Capto, aucupor.
*Graſped*, Captatus.
*A graſper at*, Qui aliquid captat, *vel* aucupatur.
*Graſping*, or *covetous*, Avarus.
*Graſping at honour*, or *ambitious*, Ambitioſus, honorum, *vel* gloriæ, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Graſs*, Gramen, herba. ¶ *While the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, inter cæſa & porrecta.
*Small graſs*, Herbula.
*Gooſe graſs*, Aparine.
*Pudding graſs*, Pulegium.
*Quaking graſs*, Phalaris.
*Frog graſs*, || Holoſteon.
*Float graſs*, Gramen fluviatile.
*Feather graſs*, Gramen plumoſum.
*Dog graſs*, or *quitel*, Gramen caninum.
*Wheat graſs*, Gramen triticeum.
*Graſs mowed*, Gramen deſectum.
*Bearing graſs*, Herbifer.
*Going on the graſs*, Herbigradus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.
*Graſſy*, or *full of graſs*, Graminoſus, herboſus, herbidus.
*A graſs hopper*, Locuſta. Note, *Cicada*, which is commonly rendered a *graſs hopper*, is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be an inſect of a far different make from a graſs hopper, and peculiar to hot countries, uſually ſetting on trees, and ſinging ſo loud, that it may be heard afar off.
*A graſs plat*, Viridiarium.
¶ *A fire grate*, Craticula ignis; crates.
*A lattice grate*, Clathrus, clathrum.
*To grate*, Rado, abrado, derado.
¶ *To grate the ears*, Aures perſtringĕre.
*To grate the teeth*, Dentibus frendere, *vel* ſtridĕre.
*To grate ſmall*, Radulâ comminuĕre.
*To grate* [vex one] Offendo, obtundo; dictis aliquem mordĕre.
*Grating*, Mordax.
*To grate with a lattice*, or *grate up*, Clathro.
*Grated with lattices*, Clathratus.
¶ *Grated up*, or *fortified with grates*, Vectibus munitus.
*To grate upon one another*, Stringo, perſtringo.
*To grate*, or *crumble*, *into*, Infrio, * intero.
*Grated*, Raſus, eraſus.
*A grater* [inſtrument] Radula.
*A grating*, Raſura.
*A grating* [ſhutting up with grates] Vectium, *vel* clathrorum objectio.
*Grateful* [agreeable, pleaſant] Jucundus, acceptus, gratus. ¶ *That thing was very grateful to him*, illa res voluptate hominem perfudit. *Your letter was exceeding grateful to me*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt.
*A grateful ſmell*, Odor ſuavis, *vel* jucundus.
*Grateful* [thankful] Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.
¶ *To be grateful*, Gratum ſe præbĕre, meritam gratiam memori mente perſolvĕre, memorem beneficii ſe præſtare, gratiâ, memoriâ beneficium proſequi, gratiam apud aliquem inire.
*Gratefully* [agreeably, pleaſantly] Jucundè, ſuaviter, cum voluptate.
*Gratefully* [thankfully] Gratè, grato animo.
*Gratefulneſs* [agreeableneſs] Jucunditas, ſuavitas.
*Gratefulneſs* [thankfulneſs] Gratus animus.
*To gratify* [oblige] Gratificor, morigeror, obſequor; morem alicui gerĕre, aliquid petenti concedĕre, *vel* dare.
*To gratify* [indulge] Indulgeo.
¶ *To gratify one's luxury*, *paſſion*, &c. Luxuriæ, iræ, &c. indulgĕre.
*To gratify*, or *requite one*, Munero, compenſo; gratiam referre.
*Gratified* [obliged] Obſequio delinitus.
*A gratifying*, or *gratification* [obliging] Gratificatio.
*Gratis*, *gratuitouſly*, (Cheyne) [freely] Gratis, gratuitò, ſine mercede.
*Gratitude*, * Animus gratus. ¶ *With the greateſt gratitude for your favours to him*, cum ſummâ teſtificatione tuorum in ſe officiorum, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 1.
*Gratuitous*, Gratuitus.
*A gratuity*, Præmium, donum; munus, merces.
*To gratulate*, Gratulor, V. *Congratulate.*
*A gratulation*, Gratulatio.
*Gratulatory*, Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus.
*Grave* [ſerious, *or* ſober] Gravis, ſeverus, conſtans. ¶ *He hath a very grave look with him*, ſeveritas ineſt in vultu. *More grave than wiſe*, tertius è cœlo cecidit Cato.
¶ *A grave accent*, || Accentus gravis.
*A grave ſuit of clothes*, Gravis, *vel* modeſtus, amictus.
*Grave in ſpeech*, Cum gravitate loquens.
*Grave* [in ſound] Gravis.
*Grave* [in dreſs, *or* colour] Modeſtus.
*Grave*, or *ſad*, Triſtis.
*Gravely*, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.
*A grave*, Sepulchrum, tumulus. ¶ *He hath one foot in the grave*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *They wiſh me in my grave*, mortem exoptant meam.
*To lay in the grave*, Tumulo, ſepelio.
*An empty grave*, Inanis tumulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a grave*, Sepulchralis.
*A grave digger*, Tumulorum foſſor.
*Grave clothes*, (S. S.) Faſciæ, inſtitæ.
*A grave ſtone*, Cippus, lapis ſepulchralis.
*Graveleſs*, (Sh.) Inſepultus.
*A grave* [earl] Comes.
*To grave*, or *engrave*, Sculpo, inſculpo; aliquid in æs, ferrum, &c. incidĕre.
¶ *To grave a ſhip*, Navem purgare & denuo ungĕre.
*Graved*, Sculptus, inſculptus.
*A graver*, or *engraver*, Sculptor.
*A graver* [graving tool] Cœlum.
*Gravel*, Sabulum, ſabulo, *Varr.*
*Small gravel*, Glarea, ſcrupulus.
¶ *A gravel walk*, Ambulacrum ſabulo inſtratum.
¶ *To gravel*, or *ſpread over with gravel*, Sabulo inſternĕre.
¶ *To gravel*, or *perplex*, *one*, Homini ſcrupulum injicĕre, ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
*Full of gravel*, Glareoſus, ſcrupuloſus.
¶ *A heap of gravel*, Sabuli cumulus.
*A gravel pit*, Sabuletum, ſabuli fodina; arenariæ, pl. *Cic.*
*Gravel in the reins*, Calculus.
*The pain of the gravel*, Dolor renum.
¶ *To be afflicted with the gravel*, Calculo, *vel* arenâ, laborare.

*Gravelled*

*Gravelled* [hindered, perplexed] In curſu impeditus.

*Gravelled* [covered with gravel] Sabulo inſtratus.

*Gravelled* [as a ſhip] Vadis infixus.

*To be gravelled* [perplexed] Hæſito, dubito.

¶ *A gravelling queſtion*, Quæſtio difficilis.

*Gravelly*, Sabuloſus.

*Gravidity*, (Arb.) V. *Pregnancy*.

*To gravitate*, Pondero.

*Gravitation*, Ponderatio, ponderis inclinatio.

*Gravity of carriage*, or *looks*, *graveneſs*, (Sh.) Gravitas, ſeveritas; frons.

*Gravity* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

*Gravy of meat*, Succus, cremor, flos.

*Full of gravy*, Succi plenus.

*Gray* [with age] Canus.

*Of a gray colour*, Cinereus, * leucophæus, V. *Colour*.

*Dapple gray*, Subalbicans, niger albo diſtinctus.

*Grown gray*, Candidus.

¶ *Full of gray hairs*, Canis ſparſus.

*Gray eyed*, Cæſius.

*To grow gray*, Caneſco.

*A gray* [badger] * Melis.

*A grayling* [fiſh] *|| Thymallus, gobio, non capitatus.

*To graze* [as a bullet] Strictim attingĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre.

*To graze*, Paſco, depaſco; depaſcor. ¶ *The Numidians apply themſelves more to grazing than huſbandry*, Numidiæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo ſtudent.

*A grazier*, Pecuarius, armentarius.

*Greaſe* [fat] Adeps.

*Greaſe*, or *dripping*, Liquamen.

*Greaſe for wheels*, Axungia.

*To greaſe*, Ungo, inungo.

¶ *To greaſe the fiſt*, Largitione aliquem corrumpĕre.

*Greaſed*, Unctus, linitus.

*Greaſy* [fat] Pinguis, [*ſmeared with greaſe*] Unguine & adipe oblitus.

*A greaſy fellow*, Lixa.

*Greaſily*, or *naſtily*, Squalidè, ſordidè.

*Greaſineſs*, Pinguitudo, [*of wool*] Linarum ſuccidarum illuvies.

*A greaſing*, Inunctio.

*Great* [large] Magnus, grandis, vaſtus. ¶ *What great matter were it?* quantùm erat? *We put off a great part of the diſcourſe till another day*, bonam ſermonis partem in alium diem diſtulimus. *Though they be ever ſo great*, etiamſi maxima ſint. *Let the company be ever ſo great*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *I ſee no great reaſon for it*, nullam video gravem ſubeſſe cauſam. *So little did that great victory ſtand him in*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria ſtetit. *I make no great matter of theſe things*, de his non ita valde laboro. *As great as it is*, quantumcunque eſt. *Great cry and little wool*, parturiunt montes, naſcetur ridiculus mus.

*Exceedingly great*, Ingens, immenſus.

*Great* [remarkable] Inſignis.

*Great* [violent] Violentus, vehemens.

*To make great*, or *advance*, Tollo, eveho.

*Great with one*, Familiaris, intimus.

*Great*, or *grievous*, Gravis, durus.

*Pretty great*, or *ſomewhat great*, Grandiuſculus.

*Great men*, Optimates, primores.

*To grow great*, Grandeſco, augeſco.

*Very great*, Prægrandis.

*To take work by the great*, Opus faciendum redimĕre; integrum opus conducto pretio ſuſcipĕre.

*A taker of work by the great*, Redemptor operis integri conducto pretio.

*A taking a work by the great*, Redemptura operis integri conducto pretio.

*Work done by the great*, Opus redemptum.

*To ſell by the great*, In ſolidum vendĕre.

*A great auditory*, Concio frequens.

*A great cauſe*, Cauſa magni ponderis, *vel* momenti.

*A man of great age*, Multùm ætate provectus, grandis natu, ✠ grandævus, longævus.

*A great commendation*, Eximia laus.

*Great in number*, Numeroſus.

*How great*, Quantus.

*So great*, Tantus.

*How great ſoever*, Quantuſcunque.

*As great as may be*, Quantuſvis, quantus quantus.

¶ *As great as a mountain*, Inſtar montis.

*Great and ill proportioned*, Vegrandis, enormis.

*To make great*, Augeo.

*A man of very great valour*, Fortiſſimus, vir maximus factis.

*A man of very great ability*, Vir ſummæ facultatis.

*Made great*, Auctus.

*To greaten*, (Ral.) V. *To aggrandize*.

*Greater*, Major.

*Somewhat greater*, Majuſculus.

*Greateſt*, Maximus. ¶ *The greateſt barkers are not always the ſoreſt biters*, canes timidi vehementiùs latrant, quàm mordent.

*Greateſt* [chiefeſt] Summus, ſupremus.

*Great*, or *corpulent*, Craſſus, obeſus, corpulentus.

*Great hearted*, (Clar.) V. *High ſpirited*.

*Greatly*, Valdè, magnoperè, vehementer.

*Very greatly*, Admodum, maximè, plurimùm.

*How greatly*, Quantopere.

*So greatly*, Tantopere.

*Greatneſs*, Magnitudo, amplitudo.

*Greatneſs of honour*, Auctoritas, dignitas.

*Greatneſs of ſpirit*, Altitudo animi.

*Greatneſs with*, Familiaritas.

*Exceſſive greatneſs*, Vaſtitas, immenſitas.

*Greaves*, Ocreæ, tibialia ferrea, tibiæ armatura.

*With gree*, (Spenſ.) Animo libenti.

*Greedy* [covetous] Avidus, cupidus; avarus.

*Greedy* [hungry] Vorax.

*Greedy*, or *ravenous*, Rapax.

*Greedy of honour*, Ambitioſus.

*A greedy gut*, V. *Glutton*.

¶ *To be greedy of*, Avidè concupiſcĕre, rei alicui inhiare.

*Greedily*, Avidè, cupidè; avarè; ſitienter.

*To eat greedily*, Voro, devoro, tuburcinor.

*Greedineſs* [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.

*Greedineſs in eating*, Voracitas, cibi aviditas.

*A Grecian*, Græcus, Graius.

*To play the Grecian*, Græcor.

*A Greciſm*, Græca vox, aut locutio.

¶ *The Greek tongue*, Lingua Græca, *vel* Græcanica.

*To ſpeak Greek*, Græcè loqui.

*A merry Greek* [corr. *grig*] Græculus feſtivus; congerro, lepidum caput.

*Green* [in colour] Viridis, praſinus.

*A light green*, Color lætè virens.

*A pale green*, Color viridè pallens.

*As green as graſs*, Herbaceus, gramineus.

*Green* [freſh] Recens, novus, muſteus.

¶ *A green wound*, Vulnus crudum, *vel* recens.

*Green* [not ripe] Immaturus, immitis.

*Very green*, Perviridis.

*A green bough*, Frons.

*Green fields*, Viridantia prata.

*A green*, *green place*, or *plot*, Viretum, viridarium.

¶ *Ever green*, Semper virens.

*Green cheeſe*, Caſeus muſteus. ¶ *You would make me believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, ſurdo fabulam narras.

*A green fiſh*, Aſellus.

*Sea green*, Color marinus.

*Winter green* [herb] *|| Pyrola.

*To be green*, Vireo.

*To begin to be green*, or *become green*, Vireſco.

*To die*, or *make green*, || *to green*, (Thomſ.) Viridi colore tingĕre.

*Greeniſh*, or *pretty green*, Viridans, ſubviridis.

*Greenly*, Viridè.

*Greenneſs*, Viriditas, viror.

*To greet*, Saluto, ſalutem dicĕre, *vel* impertire. *One another*, conſaluto.

*Greeted*, Salutatus.

*A greeter*, Salutator, ſalutatrix.

*A greeting*, Salutatio.

¶ *To ſend greeting*, Per literas, *aut* nuncium, ſalutare; ſalutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire.

*A gregorian* [a cap of hair] Capillamentum.

¶ *To throw grenades*, Igneas glandes vibrare, jacĕre, mittĕre, librare, torquĕre, ſpargĕre.

*A grenadier*, Ignearum glandium vibrator, *vel* jaculator.

*A grenado*, Ignea glans miſſilis.

*I grew*, Crevi, V. *Grow*.

*A grice*, Porcellus.

*To grice*, (Spenſ. Milt.) Seco.

*A gridiron*, Craticula, ferrea crates.

*To broil on a gridiron*, Craticulâ ferreâ torrere.

*Grief*, Dolor, mœror, ſolicitudo, triſtitia, moleſtia, angor, ægrimonia; animi ægritudo; *Met.* amarities. ¶ *It is a very great grief to me*, mihi ſummo dolori eſt. *He giveth himſelf to grief*, animum ſuum mœrori dat. *He is grieved to the heart*, ejus exeſt animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo. ¶ *A few concealed their grief*, pauci tacitum dolorem continebant. *Liv.* 40. 3.

*Full of grief*, Mœſtus, doloris plenus, triſtis.

*To take grief*, Offendor, ægritudinem ſuſcipĕre.

*To pine away with grief*, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, tabeſcĕre, *vel* marceſcĕre.

*A grievance*, Injuria, offenſio.

*To redreſs grievances*, Peccata corrigĕre, cauſas offenſionis tollĕre.

*To grieve*, or *trouble*, Contriſto, ſolicito; moleſto, vexo, crucio; *Met.* affligo; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem, creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *This grieveth me*, hoc me malè habet. *There are many things which grieve me*, multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant.

*To grieve*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo; condoleſco, ✠ ægreſco; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *You know not how I grieve*, neſcis quàm doleam. *He was grieved on account of the expenſes*, angebatur ad impenſas illius animus.

*Grieved*, Contriſtatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

*It grieveth me*, Piget.

¶ *It grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet.

*Grieving*, Dolens, mœrens.

*Grievingly*, (Sh.) Ægrè, luctuosè.

*Grievous*, Gravis, moleſtus, infeſtus, durus; *Met.* amarus.

*A grievous fright*, Horror, terror.

*Grievous*, or *grievouſly angry*, Irâ exardeſcens.

*Somewhat grievous*, Submoleſtus, ſubgravis.

*Very grievous*, Pergravis, permoleſtus; perodioſus; *Met.* prædurus.

*To make more grievous*, Exaggero.

*Grievouſly*, Graviter, ægrè, moleſtè, gravatè.

*Somewhat grievouſly*, Submoleſtè.

*Very grievouſly*, Pergraviter, permoleſtè.

¶ *To take a thing grievouſly*, Moleſtè, *vel* ægrè, aliquid ferre.

*Grievouſneſs*, Acerbitas, atrocitas.

*A griffin*, Gryps, gryphus.

*A grig*, Anguilla.

*A grillade*, Caro in craticulâ toſta, *vel* frixa.
*Grim*, or *grim faced*, Tetricus, torvus, truculentus, aſpectu acerbus.
*To look grim*, or *grimly*, Torvum intuēri.
*A grimace*, Oris depravatio, *vel* inconcinna compoſitio; indecora vultûs conformatio.
¶ *To do a thing with a grimace*, Fictè & ſimulatè aliquid agĕre.
*To make grimaces*, Os fœdè diſtorquēre.
*To grime*, Denigro.
*Grimly*, Auſterè, torvè, truculenter.
*Grimneſs*, Auſteritas, torvitas.
*A grin* [ſnare] Laqueus.
*A grin*, or *grinning* [diſtortion of the face] Oris, *vel* rictûs, diſtortio, *vel* diductio.
*To grin* [diſtort the face] Ringor; os diſtorquēre.
*A grin*, or *laugh*, Riſus ſardonicus.
*To grin*, or *laugh*, Sardonicum ridēre, ſubrideo.
*A grinner*, Qui rictum diducit, *vel* diſtorquet.
*A grinning*, Rictûs diſtortio, *vel* diductio.
*Grinningly*, Per ridiculum.
*To grind corn*, Frumentum molĕre, commolĕre, emolĕre, permolĕre.
*A grinder of corn*, Qui frumentum molit.
*To grind to powder*, In pulverem conterĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
¶ *To grind with every wind*, Tempori, *vel* ſcenæ, ſervire.
*To grind on a grindſtone*, * Acuo, * exacuo; aciem cote acuĕre, ad molam exacuĕre.
*To grind in a mortar*, Contundo.
*To grind the teeth*, Dentibus frendĕre.
*To grind with the teeth*, Mando.
*To grind colours*, Colores terĕre.
¶ *A grinder of colours*, Colorum tritor.
¶ *To rack*, or *grind the face of the poor*, Pauperes opprimĕre, obruĕre, oppreſſione exhaurire.
*The grinders* [teeth] Dentes molares, *vel* genuini.
*A grinding*, Molitura.
*A grinding mill*, Piſtrinum.
*Toll for grinding*, Emolumentum.
*A grinding on a ſtone*, * Exacutio, *Plin.*
¶ *A grindſtone*, or *grinding ſtone*, Cos verſatilis, *vel* truſatilis.
*Ground* [of *grind*] Molitus, contritus.
*Ground* [as an edged tool] Exacutus.
*A grip*, or *ſmall ditch*, Foſſula.
*A gripe* [handful] Manipulus.
*A gripe*, or *griping*, *of the belly*, Tormina, pl. verminatio, vermiculatio.
*Gripes of conſcience*, Angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ.
*To gripe*, or *lay hold of*, Capio, prehendo, comprehendo; arripio, conſtringo.
*To gripe as pain doth*, Pervello, verminor.
¶ *To gripe covetouſly*, Tenaciter pecuniam tenēre, pertinax eſſe pecuniæ.
¶ *To gripe as a ſhip*, In ventos nimiùm diſcurrĕre, rectà contra ventum ferri.
¶ *To be griped in the belly*, Torminibus affici, *vel* laborare.
*Griped in the belly*, Torminoſus, torminibus affectus; cæliacus.
¶ *Griped in the fiſt*, Pugno conſtrictus.
*A griping uſurer*, Parcus, tenax, avarus.
*Griſly*, or *hideous*, Horribilis, terribilis; aſper, incultus.
*Griſly*, Horridè, aſperè, incultè.
*Griſt*, Farina molenda.
*To bring the griſt to his own mill*, Quæſtum ad ſe redigĕre.
*Griſtled*, Horridulus.
*Griſtly*, Cartilageus, *Plin.*
*Full of griſtles*, Cartilaginoſus, *Celſ.*
*Grit*, Arena, ſabulum, ſcobs.
*Gritty*, Arenoſus; arenaceus, ſabuloſus.
¶ *Grith breach*, Pacis violatio.
¶ *Grith ſtole* [a ſanctuary] Pacis ſedes.
*A gritty place*, V. *Gravel pit.*
*Grits*, Farina craſſior, avenæ deacinatæ.
*Grizzle*, Subalbicans.

*A groan*, or *groaning*, Suſpirium, gemitus.
*To groan*, Gemo, ingemo, ingemiſco, congemo.
*Groanful*, (Spenſ.) Luctuoſus, triſtis.
*A groat*, * Drachma.
¶ *A groat's worth*, Drachmæ pretium, quantùm pro drachmâ emi, *vel* vendi, poteſt.
¶ *A man not worth a groat*, Trioboli homo.
*A grocer* [wholeſale] Qui aromata in ſolidum vendit.
*Grocery ware*, * Aromata, pl.
*Grogram* [ſtuff] Pannus || groſſogranus, *Dutch*, Teutonicus.
*The groin*, Inguen.
*Gromel* [flower] * Lithoſpermon, ſolis milium.
*Grommets* [a ſea term] Annuli, pl.
*A groom*, Agaſo.
*A groom of the chamber*, Cubicularius.
*A groom of the ſtable*, Stabularius.
¶ *A groom of the ſtole to the king*, Nobilis primarius a regio cubiculo.
¶ *The groom porter of the king's houſhold*, Janitor regius.
*A groove* [in joinery] Stria.
*A groove*, or *mine*, Fodina.
*To groove*, Strio.
*To grope*, Attrecto, contrecto, prætento, palpor.
*To grope out*, Expalpo.
*Groped*, Prætentatus.
*A groper*, Palpator.
*A groping*, Palpatio.
*A groping for*, Prætentatus.
¶ *To go groping along*, Viam digitis prætentare.
*Groſs* [thick, *or* cloſe] Spiſſus.
*Groſs*, or *thick and burly*, Craſſus, corpulentus, carnoſus.
*Groſs*, or *fat*, Pinguis, obeſus, opimus.
¶ *The groſs of*, Pars princeps, *vel* major.
*To grow groſs*, Pinguefco.
*To make groſs*, Pinguefacio, ſagino, opimo, *Col.*
*A groſs*, or *twelve dozen*, Duodecies duodecim.
¶ *In the groſs*, In toto, in ſolidum.
*Groſsly*, Craſsè, impolitè, inconcinnè, pingui Minervâ.
*Groſsneſs*, Craſſitudo, ſagina.
¶ *The groſſneſs of a crime*, Flagitii atrocitas.
*Groteſque* [in painting, *&c.*] Pictura miſcellanea, promiſcua formarum inter ſe non convenientium pictura.
*A grot*, or *grotto* [vault] Antrum, * crypta.
*A little grot*, * Spelæum, ſpelunca.
*A grove*, Lucus, nemus, arbuſtum.
*A young grove*, Frutetum.
*Full of groves*, Nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.
¶ *To grovel on the ground*, Humi proſtratus ſerpĕre.
*Grovelling*, or *lying*, *upon the ground*, Pronus, humi proſtratus.
*The ground*, Terra, tellus, humus, ſolum. ¶ *He went under ground*, penetravit ſub terras. *The untilled ground brought forth corn*, fruges tellus inarata ferebat. *All's laid even with the ground*, ſolo æquata omnia. *If he be above ground*, ubi ubi genitum erit. *They gave ground*, gradum retro dant. *It was not thought ſafe to keep their ground*, neque in loco manēre tutum videbatur. *He gained a victory by his valour, though with the diſadvantage of the ground*, in adverſo loco victor tamen virtute fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 59.
*The ground of a thing*, Fundamentum, cauſa.
¶ *I have laid the grounds*, ego fundamenta jeci. *This was their ground*, hinc cauſas habuêre. *This is the ground of this enterpriſe*, hâc illi ſpe hoc inceperunt.
*To be aground* [as a ſhip] In vado hærēre.
¶ *To run a ſhip aground*, Navem in terram impingĕre, *vel* vadis illidĕre.
*To be run aground*, Vadis infigi.
*Faſt on the ground*, Vadis infixus.
*To ground a ſhip*, Navem ſubducĕre.

*To break ground*, Terram fodĕre.
*To gain ground* [come nearer] Propiùs adeſſe; appropinquare.
*To gain ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco.
*To loſe ground* [be worſted] Superor, vincor.
*To go on ſure grounds*, Bonis conſiliis niti.
¶ *To be run aground*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad inopiam redigi.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*A plot of ground*, Fundus, * ager.
*An even plot of ground*, Area.
*A little ground*, * Agellus.
*On the ground*, Humi
*Flat on the ground*, * Pronus humi.
*Under ground*, Subterraneus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ground*, Terreſtris.
¶ *To ground a perſon in an art*, or *ſcience*, Aliquam artem, *vel* ſcientiam, docēre.
*To ground upon*, or *truſt to*, Nitor, innitor; fundo.
*To ground*, or *eſtabliſh*, Sancio.
*The grounds of drink*, Sedimentum, fæx.
*Grounded*, Fundatus, conſtitutus.
¶ *Well grounded in an art*, *groundly learned*, (Aſch.) Bene edoctus, *vel* inſtructus.
*Groundleſs*, or *groundleſsly*, Sine juſtâ causâ, nullis nixus rationibus.
*Groundleſſneſs*, (Till.) Injuſtitia.
*Groundſel* [herb] Senecio.
*The groundſel of a houſe*, Inferum limen, * hypothyrum, *Vitr.*
*To groundſel a houſe*, * Subſtruo.
*A groundling* [fiſh] * Aphya.
*A group* [in painting] Unita inter ſe in eâdem tabellâ plura corpora.
*To group*, Conſtipo, commiſceo.
*A groupade* [in horſemanſhip] Saltus altioris quoddam genus.
*A grout* [wild apple] *|| Agriomelum.
*Grout* [wort] Cereviſiæ *|| azyma.
*A grouthead*, or *groutnoll* [fiſh] Capito.
*To grow* [increaſe] Creſco, accreſco. ¶ *It groweth downwards*, retroverſus creſcit.
*To grow*, *riſe*, or *ſpring up* [either in a proper, *or* metaphorical ſenſe] Orior, exorior, naſcor.
*To grow about*, Circumnaſcor.
*To grow again*, Recreſco, regermino, reviviſco, renaſcor.
*To grow*, or *become*, Sum, fio, evado.
*To grow among*, Innaſcor, internaſcor.
*To grow bigger*, ✠ Adaugeſco.
*To grow cheap*, Laxo, vileſco, pretium non habēre, V. *Cheap.*
*To grow dearer*, Carior fiĕri.
*To grow handſomer*, Venuſtior fiĕri.
*To grow heavy*, Ingraveſco.
*To grow in length*, Promitto.
*To grow over*, or *upon*, Agnaſcor.
*To grow together*, Coaleſco, concreſco. *As a broken bone*, conferbere, confervere, *Celſ.*
*To grow under*, Succreſco.
*To grow up unto*, Accreſco.
*To grow up in age*, or *ſtature*, Adoleſco.
*To grow*, or *ſpring up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor.
*To grow up to man's eſtate*, Pubeſco, adoleſco.
¶ *To grow upon one*, Amicitiâ, *vel* familiaritate, alicujus abuti.
*To grow weary*, Fatigari, laceſsĕre.
¶ *It groweth day*, Appetit dies.
*It groweth late*, or *towards evening*, Adveſperaſcit.
*A growing*, or *increaſe*, Incrementum, accrementum.
*Growing in years*, Annis vergens.
¶ *Fine growing weather*, Tempeſtas ad fruges producendas idonea.
Note, *Grow*, or *become*, is often included in the verb; as, ¶ *To grow pale*, palleſco. *To grow cold*, * frigeſco, *&c.*
*To growl*, Murmuro, muſſo; ringor.
*To be grown* [increaſed] Augeor.
*To be grown* [become] Fio. ¶ *He is grown*

*ſo inſolent*, eò inſolentiæ proceſſit. *It is grown a proverb*, abiit in proverbium. *He is grown up out of nothing*, è nihilo crevit. *They are grown proud*, eorum ſublati ſunt animi. *It is grown common table talk*, omnium ſermone procrebuit. *He is grown up to years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *We are grown acquainted*, interceſſit familiaritas. *When he was grown into years*, cùm ætate proceſſiſſet. *When you ſhall be grown a man*, cùm firmata ætas te fecerit virum.

*Full grown*, or *adult*, Adultas.

*Grown in age*, Puber, ætate provectus.

*Grown together*, Concretus, coagulatus.

*Growth*, Incrementum, ✠ auctus. *He is not yet come to his full growth*, or *ſtature*, nondum puber eſt, *vel* ad pubertatem pervenit.

*To growl*, Murmuro, muſſo, ringor.

*A growſe*, or *heath cock*, Tetrao.

*A grub* [ſort of worm] Lumbricus.

*A grub* [dwarf] * Nanus.

*To grub up*, Extirpo, eradico; effodio.

*To grub up weeds*, Averrunco, ſarculo; ſarrio.

*Grubbed up*, Averruncatus.

*A grubbing ax*, or *hoe*, Runcina, ſarculum.

*A grudge*, Odium, ſimultas.

*To grudge*, or *repine*, Obmurmuro; oggannio. ¶ *The people grudge at theſe things*, hæc fremit plebs.

*The grudge of a diſeaſe*, Commotiuncula, morbi impetus, tentatio, *vel* admonitio.

¶ *A grudge of conſcience*, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ morſus, *vel* ſtimulus.

*To grudge another man any thing*, Invideo.

¶ *To keep a grudge in one's mind*, Mente dolorem premĕre.

*A ſecret grudge*, Simultas, altus dolor.

*To bear a grudge*, Simultates exercere, [*or ſpite*] Odiſſe, infenſus eſſe.

*Bearing a grudge*, Invidus, malignus.

*A grudging*, Invidia, livor.

*Grudgingly*, ‖ *gruntingly*, Gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, molestè; iniquo animo.

*Grudgings*, or *gurgions*, Reliquiæ, pl.

*Gruel*, or *water gruel*, Pulmentum, pulmentarium.

*Barley gruel*, Polenta hordeacea, ptiſanarium, *Hor.*

*Gruff*, or *grum*, Tetricus, torvus.

*Gruffly*, or *grumly*, Tetrico vultu, truculenter.

*To grumble*, or ‖ *grumble in one's gizzard*, Murmuro, immurmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.

*A grumbler*, Qui murmurat.

*A grumbling*, Murmuratio.

*Grumbling in ſound*, Raucus.

*Grumous*, Gleboſus.

*To grunt*, or *gruntle*, Grunnio.

*To grunt as a ſow doth for the boar*, Subo.

*The grunter* [fiſh] *‖ Chromis.

*A grunting*, Grunnitus, ſubatus.

*To make a grunting*, * Perfremo.

*Guaiacum*, or *pock wood*, Lignum ſanctum.

*A guarantée*, Sponſor.

¶ *To guarantée a treaty*, Ut fœdus præſtetur in ſe recipĕre.

*A guard*, Cuſtodia.

*A guard of ſoldiers*, Cuſtodia, præſidium.

¶ *A court of guards*, Corpus cuſtodiarum.

¶ *The king's guards*, or *life guards*, Regii ſatellites, corporis regii ſtipatores, *vel* cuſtodes.

*The advanced guard*, Excubitores.

*The main guard*, Excubitorum ſumma, *vel* corpus præcipuum.

¶ *The foot guards*, Satellites pedeſtres.

¶ *The horſe guards*, Satellites equeſtres.

*A yeoman of the guards*, Satelles, ſtipator.

¶ *A company of the guards*, Corporis regii ſtipatorum cohors.

*A captain of the guards*, Satellitum præfectus.

¶ *The guard*, or *hilt of a ſword*, Capulus, *vel* manubrium, gladii.

*To be upon the guard*, Excubo, in ſtatione eſſe; ſtationem, excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

¶ *To ſet*, or *fix*, *the guards*, Excubias in ſtatione collocare, *vel* in ſtationes deducĕre.

*To ſtand upon his guard*, Se armis defendĕre.

*To guard againſt*, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.

*To guard*, or *attend upon*, Stipo, conſtipo.

*To guard*, or *protect*, Defendo, protego; munio.

*To guard*, or *ſecure*, Cuſtodio, ſecurum præſtare.

*Guardant* [in heraldry] Os obvertens, ore obverſo.

*Guarded*, Stipatus, cuſtoditus.

*A guarder*, Stipator.

*A guardian*, Tutor; rector.

*A guarding* [accompanying] Stipatio.

*A guarding* [protecting] Defenſio, conſervatio.

*A guarding againſt*, Cautio.

*A guardianſhip*, *guardſhip*, (Swift) *guardage*, (Sh.) Tutela.

*Guardleſs*, (Wall.) Non defenſus.

*Gubbings*, Piſcis aſelli præſegmina.

*Gubernation*, (Watts) V. *Government.*

*A gudgeon*, Gobio.

*A gudgeon in the ſpindle of a wheel*, Gnodax.

*Guerdon* [reward] Præmium, merces.

*A gueſs*, or *gueſſing*, Conjectura, conjectatio, divinatio; augurium. ¶ *It is mere gueſs work*, nullis certis rationibus nititur.

*To gueſs*, Aliquid conjicĕre, *vel* conjectare; auguror, ariolor, conjecturâ conſequi; conjecturam facĕre. ¶ *As far as I can gueſs*, quantùm conjecturâ auguror. *You may gueſs of the reſt by this*, de cæteris ex hôc conjecturam facĕre poteris. *You are out in your gueſs*, conjecturâ aberras.

¶ *By gueſs*, *gueſſingly*, (Sh.) Ex conjecturâ.

¶ *To hit*, or *attain*, *by gueſs*, Conjecturâ aſſequi, *vel* conſequi.

*Gueſſed*, Conjecturâ notus, in conjecturâ poſitus.

*A gueſſer*, Conjector.

*A gueſt* [ſtranger] Hoſpes; adventor.

*A gueſt at a feaſt*, Conviva, commiſſator. ¶ *When I durſt not truſt myſelf as a gueſt at your table, ſhould I admit you coming with armed men to revel at mine?* Convivam me tibi committĕre auſus non ſum, commiſſatorem te cum armatis venientem recipiam? *Liv.* 40. 9.

¶ *A daily gueſt*, Quotidianus convictor.

*An unbidden gueſt*, * Umbra, * aſymbolus.

*An entertainer of gueſts*, Convivator, hoſpes.

*To guggle*, *gurgle*, (Pope) [make a noiſe as liquor poured out of a narrow necked bottle] Ebulliendo ſtrepitare.

*Guidage*, Præmium viæ duci donatum.

*Guidance*, Ductus.

¶ *The guidance of an affair*, Rei curatio, adminiſtratio, gubernatio.

¶ *To have the guidance of an affair*, Alicui rei præeſſe, negotium aliquod procurare, gerĕre, adminiſtrare.

*To be under the guidance of another*, Sub alterius imperio eſſe.

*A guide*, Dux, perductor. ¶ *We follow nature the beſt guide*, optimum ducem naturam ſequimur.

*To guide*, Duco, dirigo. ¶ *He guideth the ſhip hither*, dirigit huc puppim.

*To guide unto*, Adduco.

*Guided*, Ductus, deductus, adminiſtratus.

*Guided throughout*, Perductus.

*Guideleſs*, (Dryd.) Sine duce.

*A guider*, Ductor, moderator.

*A female guider*, Moderatrix, adminiſtra.

*A guider all the way*, Perductor.

*A guiding* [leading] Ductus.

*A guiding* [managing] Moderamen, adminiſtratio, curatio, gubernatio.

*A guidon* [in heraldry] Vexillum equeſtre.

*A guild* [company] Societas, ſodalitium.

*A guild* [tribute] Tributum, vectigal.

¶ *The guildhall*, Curia municipalis.

*Guile*, Fallacia, dolus, fraus.

*Guileful*, Fraudulentus, vafer.

*A guileful device*, * Techna.

*Guilefully*, *Doloſè, vafrè, fraudulenter.

*Guilefulneſs*, Fraus, fraudulentia.

*Guilt*, *guiltineſs*, Peccati, *vel* delicti, conſcientia; fraus, reatus; culpa.

*Guiltily*, Sontium more.

*Guiltleſs*, Innocens, innoxius, inſons, criminis expers, à culpâ remotus.

*Guiltleſſneſs*, Innocentia.

¶ *To be guiltleſs*, A culpâ abeſſe, culpâ, *vel* crimine, carēre, *vel* vacare; extra culpam eſſe.

*Guilty*, Sons, nocens, noxius, culpæ affinis, *vel* ſibi conſcius.

*To know himſelf guilty*, Sibi conſcius eſſe culpæ.

*To find one guilty of theft*, Furti aliquem convincĕre.

*To be guilty of theft*, Furti, *vel* de furto, tenēri.

*To plead guilty*, Culpam, *vel* delictum, fatēri, V. *To plead.*

*To be guilty of a treſpaſs*, Injuriæ tenēri.

*A guinea*, Nummus aureus valens 21 ſolidos Anglicos.

*A Guiney hen*, Gallina Indica.

*A Guiney pig*, Porcus Indicus.

*A guiſe*, or *faſhion*, Modus, mos.

¶ *Another guiſe* [corr. *another gueſs*] *perſon*, Homo prorsùs diſſimilis.

*A guitar*, *al. gittar*, *gittern*, * Cithara.

*A little guitar*, Fidicula.

‖ *A gulch*, or *gulching perſon*, Parvus heluo.

*Gules* [in heraldry] Color ruber, *vel* miniaceus.

*A gulf*, *or gulph* [whirlpool] Gurges.

*A gulf* [bay for ſhips] Sinus.

*A ſwallowing gulf*, * Abyſſus, vorago.

*Gulfy*, (Milt. Pope) Vorticoſus.

*To gull* [deceive] Fallo, decipio; fraudo, verba alicui dare.

*To gull* [in navigation] Erodo, attero.

*A gull* [cheat] Fraus, * techna, [*perſon cheated*] Stultus, fatuus.

*A gull*, or *ſea gull*, ‖ Larus.

*Gulled*, Deceptus, fraudatus.

‖ *A guller*, Fraudator, fraudulentus, planus.

‖ *Gullery*, Fallacia, * dolus.

*An impudent gullery*, Probrum.

*A gulling*, Fraudatio, deceptio, illuſio.

*The gullet*, Gula, gurgulio.

‖ *A gully gut*, Heluo, gurges.

¶ *A gully hole*, Cloacæ craticula.

‖ *Guloſity*, Luxuria.

*A gulp*, Hauſtus.

*To gulp*, or *gulp down*, Ingurgito, avidè haurire.

‖ *To gulp*, or *pant*, Palpito.

‖ *Gulwit*, Compenſatio pro delicto.

*Gum*, Gummi, *indecl.* gummis.

*A gum drop*, Arboris * lachryma.

*Gum Arabick*, Gummi *Arabicum.

*Gum Ammoniack*, Gummi *Ammoniacum.

*Gum of the balm tree*, * Opobalſamum.

*Gum dragant*, Gummi tragacanthinum.

*Gum elemi*, Gummi ‖ elemi.

*To gum*, or *ſtiffen with gum*, Gummi ſublinĕre.

*Gummed*, or *ſtiffened with gum*, Gummi interlitus.

*Gummy*, *gummous*, or *full of gum*, Gummoſus, V. *Lat.*

*The gum of the eyes*, Gramia.

*A ſmearing with gum*, Gummitio, *Col.*

*The gums*, Gingiva.

¶ *The red gums in children*, Rubræ quædam maculæ in ore infantium recèns natorum.

*A gun*, ‖ Bombarda, ‖ ſcloppus, tormentum. ¶ *As ſure as a gun*, certo certius.

¶ *A great gun*, Tormentum murale.

*A wind gun*, Tormentum vento compreſſo inſtructum.

¶ *To charge a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato onerare.

¶ *To*

¶ *To draw a gun*, Scloppum glande & pulvere nitrato exonerare.

¶ *To discharge*, or *let off, a gun*, Tormentum displodĕre.

*A gunner*, ‖ Bombardarius, ‖ tormentarius.

¶ *The master gunner*, Machinarum bellicarum præfectus.

¶ *Out of gun shot*, Extra teli jactum.

¶ *Within gun shot*, Intra teli jactum.

¶ *A gun smith*, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

*Gunnery*, Ars tormenta bellica dirigendi.

¶ *Gun-powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* nitrosus.

*A gurnard*, or *gurney* [fish] ‖ Cuculus.

¶ *The gray gurnard*, ‖ Cuculus marinus.

*To gush out*, Effluo, profluo; erumpo, exilio.

*A gushing out*, Eruptio, profluvium.

¶ *The gusset of a shirt*, Camisiæ interserta particula.

*A gusset* [in heraldry] Linea transversa à dextro capite ad basim ducta.

*A gust* [taste] Gustus, gustatus.

¶ *To have a gust for*, or *delight in a thing*, Aliquâ re delectari.

*A gust of wind*, Flabrum, flatus subitaneus.

*Gustable*, (Derh.) Quod gustari potest.

*Gustful*, (J.) Boni, *vel* grati, saporis.

*Gusto*, Sapor germanus, *vel* genuinus.

*Gusty*, (Sh.) Turbidus, procellosus.

*A gut*, Intestinum.

¶ *The blind gut*, Intestinum cœcum.

*The great gut*, * Colon.

*The long*, or *arse, gut*, Intestinum rectum.

¶ *The stomach gut*, Intestinum primum.

*The small guts*, Ilia, lactes, pl.

*The guts of a man*, Intestina, pl. interanea, exta. ¶ *He hath guts in his brains*, habet salem; acetum habet in pectore.

*To gut*, or *draw out the guts*, Exentero, eviscero.

*To gut and scale fishes*, Purgare pisces.

*To gut a house, as when a town is plundered*, Prædam è tecto egerĕre. ¶ *He found no guards before the walls of the town, the gates open, and the conquerors wandering about the town and gutting the houses*, Invenit nullam stationem ante mœnia, patentes portas, victorem vagum prædam ex hostium tectis egerentem, *Liv.* 6, 3.

‖ *Gut foundered*, Famelicus.

*A gut pudding*, Apexabo.

*Gut wort* [herb] ‖ Alypum.

*Gutted*, Exenteratus, eviscératus.

*A gutter*, Canalis, cloaca, lacuna.

*A gutter between two houses*, Compluvium.

*A gutter into which eaves drop*, Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.

*A gutter in pillars*, Stria, canaliculus, *Vitr.*

*A gutter tile*, Imbrex.

*To gutter*, or *chanifer*, Lacuno, strio.

¶ *Gutter work*, Opus imbricatum.

*Like a gutter*, Compluvialis.

*Full of gutters*, Lacunosus.

*To guttle*, Helluor, comissor.

*A guttler*, Helluo.

*A guttling*, Helluatio, comissatio.

*Guttural*, Ad guttur pertinens.

*To guzzle*, Poto, perpoto, pergræcor.

*A guzzler*, Potator.

*A guzzling*, Potatio.

*Gymnastically*, (Br.) Athleticè.

*Gymnastick*, (Pope) Gymnasticus.

*Gymnick*, (Milt.) Gymnicus.

*A gymnosophist*, * Gymnosophista.

*Gyre*, (Spens.) Gyrus.

*Gyronne* [in heraldry] Scutum senis, *vel* pluribus, triangulis, quorum acumina in centro scuti conjuncta sunt, distinctum.

*Gyves*, (Sh. Milt.) Compedes.

*To gyve*, (Sh.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

## H A

*A Haak, poor-john*, L. [fish] Merlucius.

*A haberdasher of small wares*, ‖ Dardanarius.

*Haberdine*, Asellus siccatus, & salitus.

*An habergeon*, Lorica.

*To put on an habergeon*, Lorico.

*Habiliment*, Apparatus, vestitus.

*To habilitate*, Habilem reddĕre.

*Hability*, Habilitas, facultas.

*A habit* [custom] Mos, consuetudo.

¶ *To get a habit*, Concipio; se alicui rei assuescĕre, *vel* in aliquâ re assuefacĕre; consuetudinem alicujus rei nanciscī.

¶ *To get a habit of speaking in a decent manner*, Consuescĕre rectè loqui.

*Having gotten a habit*, Assuefactus.

*A habit of apparel*, Vestimentum, vestitus.

*A habit of body*, Temperamentum.

*To habit*, Vestio.

*Habited*, Vestitus.

*Habitable*, Habitabilis.

*Not habitable*, Inhabitabilis.

*A habitant*, Incola.

*A habitation, habitance*, (Spens.) Domus, domicilium.

*Habitual*, Usu contractus.

*To habituate*, Assuefacio, consuefacio.

¶ *To habituate a nation to slavery*, Afferre reipublicæ consuetudinem serviendi, *Cic.*

*Habituated*, Assuefactus, consuetus.

*Habitude*, Habitudo.

‖ *Hab nab*, Temerè, sine consilio.

*To hack*, Cædo.

*To hack in pieces*, Concido.

*Hacked*, Concisus, cæsus, consciissus.

*A hacking*, Cæsio.

*To hackle*, Minutim concidĕre.

*To hackney*, or *let out*, Pro mercede locare.

*Hacqueton*, (Spens.) Tunica ferrea reticulata, *Skinn.*

*Had* [of *have*] Habui. ¶ *We had cross weather*, adversâ tempestate usi sumus. *He had like to have been lost*, penè periit. *Had I not been a blockhead*, ni essem lapis. *You had an ill journey of it*, tibi hoc incommodum evenit iter. *Had this befallen you*, si hoc tibi accidisset. *Had it not been for him*, absque eo esset. *If I had him but here now*, qui nunc si mihi detur. *I had as lief do any thing*, quodvis mallem agĕre. *Where nothing is to be had, the king must lose his right*, cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator, V. *To have.*

*Hadbote*, Compensatio ob injuriam clerico oblatam.

*A haddock* [fish] Asinus.

*A haft*, Manubrium, capulus.

*A little haft*, Manubriolum, *Cels.*

¶ *To haft*, or *set in a haft*, Manubrio instruĕre, capulo inserĕre.

*Hafted*, Manubrium habens, capulo insertus, manubriatus.

*A hafting*, Manubrii insertio.

*A hag* [witch] Furia, saga, venefica.

*A hag*, or *night mare*, Incubus.

*An old hag*, Vetula, edentula vetula.

*To hag*, or *tire and vex, one*, Aliquem labore defatigare. ‖¶ *I am hagged off my legs*, defessus sum ambulando.

*Haggard* [wild] Ferus, contumax, [*lean*] Macer, macilentus.

*Haggardly*, (Dryd.) *haggish*, (Sh.) Deformis.

*A haggess* [pudding] Tomaculum, tucetum.

¶ *To haggle*, or *stand haggling*, Multis verbis licitari.

*A haggler*, Licitator verbosus.

*A haggling*, Licitatio verbosa.

*To hail*, Grandino. ¶ *It haileth*, grandinat, grando cadit.

¶ *To hail a ship*, Navem salutare, *vel* compellare.

*Hail*, or *hailstone*, Grando. ¶ *Stones were thrown as thick as hail at the ships as they drew near to the land*, tanta vis lapidum creberrimæ grandinis modo in propinquantem jam terræ classem effusa est, *Liv.*

*Hail*, or *all hail*, Salve, ave. ¶ *They are hail fellow, well met*, homines sunt ejusdem farinæ.

¶ *Hailed on*, Grandine percussus.

*Hailed* [as a ship] Salutatus, compellatus.

*Haily*, (Pope) Grandinosus, *Col.*

*Hair* [of a man, *or* beast] Crinis, coma, capillus. ¶ *My hair stood an end*, steterunt comæ, horrui capillis, horrent & subrigebantur capilli, mihi pili inhorruêrunt. *He did it to a hair's breadth*, ad amussim egit; rem acu tetigit. *Against the hair*, invitâ Minervâ, averrante naturâ.

*The hair of the head*, * Coma, capillus.

*The hair of a beast*, Villus.

*Soft downy hair*, Lanugo.

*The hair of the forehead*, Antiæ, pl.

*A lock of curled hair*, Cirrhus, cincinnus.

*Hair colour*, Color capillaceus.

*A bush of hair*, Cæsaries.

¶ *Platted hair*, Crines torti.

*Soft hair*, Lanugo.

*Flaxen hair*, Capillus flavus. *Inclined to flaxen*, subflavus.

*False hair*, Capillamentum.

*The hair of the eye-lids*, Palpebræ.

¶ *The standing up of the hair for fear*, Horror pilorum.

*A hair cloth*, Cilicium.

*Gray hairs*, Cani capilli; canities.

¶ *Curled hair*, Capilli crispi, retorti, *vel* vibrati.

¶ *Hair curled with a crisping pin*, * Coma calamistrata, *vel* calamistris insusta.

*Having long hair*, Comans, comatus, crinitus, intonsus.

*Having curled hair*, Cirratus, ♔ cirriger.

*Having golden hair*, ♔ Auricomus.

*Wearing much hair*, ♔ Criniger.

*A tower of false hair*, Caliendrum.

*To comb*, or *adjust, one's hair*, Capillum componĕre, crines, *vel* capillos, comĕre.

*To cut*, or *pull, one's hair*, Capillum alicujus tondĕre.

¶ *To let one's hair grow long*, Capillum alĕre, comam innutrire, crinem promittĕre.

*To pluck off hair*, Depilo.

¶ *To pluck one by the hair*, In capillum alicujus involare.

*A plaister to pull off the hair*, Dropax, *Mart.*

¶ *To a hair's breadth*, or *exactly*, Ad amussim, examussim.

*Of*, or *belonging to, hair*, Crinalis, capillaceus.

*Of*, or *like, hair*, Capillaris.

*To be dress with hair*, *♔ Crinior.

*Made of hair cloth*, Ex cilicio confectus.

*A hair lace*, Vitta, tænia crinalis.

*Maiden hair*, or *Venus hair*, Capillus Veneris; * adianthum.

¶ *Not a hair less*, Ne pilo quidem minùs.

*Haired*, Crinitus, capillatus.

*Red-haired*, Rufus, rutilus.

*Shag-haired*, Villosus.

*Rough-haired*, Hispidus.

*Thin haired*, Raripilus, *Col.*

*Yellow haired*, Flavicomus, flavicomans.

*Hairy*, Hirsutus, hispidus, pilosus.

*A hairy brush*, Cirrus.

*Hairiness*, ‖ Hirsutia, L.

*Hairless*, Depilis, *Varr.*

*A plucking off the hair*, Depilatio.

‖ *A hake*, or *hail*, Cremaster, L.

*A haket* [fish] Lucius piscis.

*A halberd*, Bipennis militaris; ♔ spiculum.

*A halberdier*, ♔ Bipennifer; doryphorus, spiculator, *Tac.*

*The halcyon*, * Haleyon.

*Halcyon days*, Dies sereni & tranquilli; * Halcyonides; * halcyonei dies.

*Hale* [healthful *or* sound] Sanus, saluber, integer; robustus.

*To hale*, or *hale along*, Traho.
¶ *To hail in the ſails*, Vela ſubſtringĕre.
*Haled*, Tractus.
¶ *Haled by the head and ſhoulders*, Obtorto collo tractus.
*A haler*, Qui trahit.
*A haling*, Tractus.
*Half*, Dimidium, pars media; medietas. ¶ *Half this to you*, præbebo tibi dimidium. *He is but half way through*, in medio clivo laborat. *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ. *A man may ſee with half an eye*, cuivis facile eſt noſcĕre. *In leſs than half a day*, minùs quam medio die. *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I modò venare leporem, nunc in vyn tenes. *Well begun is half done*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet.
*Half an acre*, Semijugerum.
*Half alive*, Semivivus.
*Half aſleep*, Semiſomnus, ſemiſomnis, ſemiſopitus.
*Half a barbarian*, * Semibarbarus.
*Half-boiled*, Semicoctus.
*Half-buried*, Semiſepultus.
*Half-burnt*, Semiuſtus, ſemiuſtulatus, ſemiambuſtus, ſemicrematus.
*Half a buſhel*, Seſquimodius, *Varr.* ſemodius, *Juv.*
*Half a circle*, Semicirculus, * hemicyclus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *half a circle*, Semicircularis, ſemicirculatus.
*Half clowniſh*, Semiagreſtis.
*Half a cubit long*, Semicubitalis.
*Half holy days*, Dies ex parte feſti; dies interciſi.
*Half dead*, Semianimis, ſemimortuus.
*Half deſtroyed*, Semirutus.
*Half a dozen*, * Sex, ſeni.
¶ *Half drunk*, Potu ſemigravis.
*Half eaten*, Semeſus.
*Half empty*, Semiinanis.
*With half the face upward*, Semiſupinus.
*Half finiſhed*, Semiperfectus.
*Half a foot*, Semipes.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *half a foot*, Semipedalis.
*Half-formed*, Semiformis.
*Half-free*, Semiliber.
*Half-full*, Semiplenus.
*Half a god*, Semideus.
*Half an hour*, Semihora.
*Half a hundred*, Quinquaginta, quinquageni.
*Half learned*, Semidoctus, leviter eruditus.
*Half made*, Semifactus.
*Half a man*, Semivir; ſemihomo.
¶ *A half moon*, Luna ſemiformis.
¶ *A half moon* [in fortification] Propugnaculum lunatum; lunatâ ſpecie munitio.
*Half-naked*, Seminudus.
*Half-opened*, Semiapertus.
*Half an ounce*, Semuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *half an ounce*, Semunciarius, ſemuncialis.
*Half a pound*, Semilibra.
*A half-penny*, * Obolus. ¶ *He was carrying a half-penny worth of little fiſhes for the old man's ſupper*, piſciculos minutos ferebat obolo in cœnam ſeni.
*Three half pence*, Triobolus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *three half pence*, Triobolaris.
*Half a pint*, Trietal, *Perſ.*
*Half-raw*, Semicrudus.
*Half-repaired*, Semirefectus.
*Half-roaſted*, Semiaſſus.
*Half-round*, Semicirculatus.
*Half ſcraped*, or *half ſhaven*, Semiraſus.
*Half a ſextary*, Hemina.
*Holding half a ſextary*, Heminarius.
*Half-ſodden*, Semicoctus.
*Half-ſupported*, Semifultus.
*Half-torn*, *✠ Semilacer.
*Half a verſe*, Dimidium versûs; *‖ hemiſtichium.
*Half-waking*, Semiſomnus.
*Half-wet*, Semimadidus.
*Half-wild*, ✠ Semiferus.
*Half-worn*, Semitritus.
*Of half a year*, Semeſtris.
*By half*, Dimidiò. ¶ *Half as much*, dimidiò tantùm.
¶ *To do any thing by halves*, Aliquid levi, *vel* molli, brachio agĕre.
*As much, and half as much*, Seſcuplum.
*An acre and a half*, Seſquijugerum.
*A buſhel and a half*, Seſquimodius.
*A foot and a half*, Seſquipes.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis, ſeſquipedaneus.
*Of a foot and a half*, Seſquipedalis.
*An hour and a half*, Seſquihora, hora cum dimidiâ.
*A month and a half*, Seſquimenſis.
*An ounce and a half*, Seſcuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an ounce and a half*, Seſquuncialis.
*A pound and a half*, Seſquilibra.
*To halve*, Divido, bipartior.
*By halves*, Imperfectè. ¶ *To do work by halves*, opus imperfectum relinquĕre.
*Halves*, In commune, Κοινὸς Ἔρμής.
*A halibut* [fiſh] Paſſer Britannicus.
*Halimas*, (Sh.) Feralia februa.
*Halimot*, ‖ Baronis curia.
*Halituous*, (Boyle) Vapores emittens.
*A hall*, Atrium, aula.
*A town hall*, or *common hall*, Forum municipale.
*A little hall*, Atriolum.
*The guild hall*, * Baſilica, curia municipalis.
*Hall days*, Dies faſti.
*Hallage*, Tributum è panno venùm expoſito * exactum.
*Hallelujah*, ‖ Hallelujah.
¶ *The halliards of the foreſail*, Antennarum pedes.
*To halloo* [hallow, *or* hoop] Inclamo, vocifero.
*To halloo* [ſet the dogs on] Canes incitare, animare, ciĕre.
*A halloo*, or *ſhout*, Clamor, vociferatio.
*To ſet up an halloo*, Vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamorem tollĕre.
*An hallooing*, Clamitatio, vociferatio.
*To hallow*, or *conſecrate*, Sacro, conſecro.
*Hallowed*, Conſecratus.
*A hallowed place*, Sacrarium, ſanctuarium.
*A hallowing*, Conſecratio, dedicatio.
*Hallucination*, Hallucinatio.
*Halm*, or *haulm* [the ſtalk of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.
*A halo* [a circle about the ſun, moon, *&c.*] Corona, circulus; * halo.
† *Halsfang* [the pillory] ‖ Colliſtrigium.
*A halſer*, or *hawſer* [of a ſhip] *‖ Helcium.
*A halſier*, * Helciarius, *Mart.*
*A halt*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.
*To halt* [make a halt] Se ſiſtĕre, ſubſiſtĕre, inceſſum ſupprimĕre, curſum reprimĕre, reſtare. ¶ *In a ſhort time perceiving the ſtratagem of the enemy, he ordered his army to halt a little*, brevì cognitis inſidiis pauliſper agmen conſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 53.
*To make to halt*, Conſtituo.
*To halt* [be lame] Claudico.
*To halt between two opinions*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendĕre, animo eſſe ſuſpenſo.
¶ *To halt before a cripple*, Cum vulpe vulpinari; Cretenſem cum Cretenſi agĕre.
*A halter*, Reſtis, retinaculum.
*A halter* [cripple] Claudus.
*A halter for a horſe*, Capiſtrum.
*A halter for the neck*, Laqueus.
*To halter*, Capiſtro; laqueo captare.
*Haltered*, Capiſtratus, illaqueatus.
¶ *To unlooſe one's halter*, Capiſtro expedire.
*A haltering*, or *entangling*, Illaqueatio.
*Halting*, Claudus, claudicans.
*A halting*, or *going lame*, Claudicatio.
*A halting*, or *ſtopping*, Gradus ſuppreſſus.
*A ham*, or *hamlet*, Villa, vicus.
*The ham*, Poples.
*A ham of bacon*, Petaſo, armus porci.
*To hammet*, or *hamſtring*, Suffraginem ſtringĕre, *vel* ſecare.
*Hamſtringed*, or *hamſtrung*, Suppernatus, *Catul.*
*A hammer*, Malleus, tudes.
*A little hammer*, Malleolus.
*To hammer*, Cudo, accudo; malleo ducĕre.
*To hammer out*, Extundo.
‖ *To hammer* [in ſpeech] Balbutio, hæſito.
¶ *To hammer out* [invent, *or* expreſs, a thing with great difficulty] Ægrè aliquid excogitare, *vel* proferre, *Met.* extundĕre.
¶ *To hammer a thing into one's head*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* alicujus, auribus inculcare; aliquem aliquid ſæpe inculcando docĕre.
¶ *Hammer hard* [among ſmiths] Ictibus mallei iteratis induratus.
*Hammered*, Malleatus, malleo ductus.
*A hammerer*, Malleator, fabricator.
*A hammering* [forming] Fabricatio.
*To ſtand hammering*, or *heſitating*, *upon a thing*, Hæreo, hæſito; animi pendĕre, incertus eſſe.
‖ *A hammering upon a thing*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio.
*A hammock*, Lectus penſilis, ſtratum * nauticum.
*A hamper*, Corbis, cophinus, ſporta, fiſcina.
*A little hamper*, Quaſillus, qualus; fiſcella.
¶ *A hamper of oſiers*, Calathus viminibus contextus; ciſta vitilis.
*To hamper*, Irretio, impedio, præpedio; implico, devincio. ¶ *This affair hampereth me*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit.
*Hampered*, Irretitus, illaqueatus, impeditus, præpeditus, implicitus.
*A hampering*, Implicatio, impeditio.
*Hamſoken*, Propriæ domûs privilegium.
*A hanaper*, Fiſcus, caniſtrum, qualus, ſcirpiculum.
*The clerk of the hanaper*, Sportæ præfectus; *‖ clericus ‖ hanaperii.
*A hand*, Manus. ¶ *Bind him hand and foot*, quadrupedem conſtringito. *He had the chief hand in it*, ille huic negotio præfuit. *A bird in the hand is worth two in the buſh*, ſpem pretio non emo. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *Mind what you have in hand*, hoc age. *That is the buſineſs now in hand*, ea res nunc agitur ipſa. *I put all into your hands*, et me, et amorem meum, et famam tibi permitto. *It is in your hands alone*, te penès eſt unum. *It lieth very much in your hands to ſave him*, hujus tibi poteſtas ſumma ſervandi datur. *It is done to my hand*, jam mihi confectum eſt. *In the turn of a hand*, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur. *I have it from very good hands*, fidi auctores id mihi narrabant. *It is believed on all hands*, omnes id verum eſſe conſentiunt. *I have received favours at his hands*, ille de me optimè meritus eſt. *He will make a fine hand of the matter*, illa res ei quæſtuoſiſſima erit. *My hand is out*, inſtituti ac conſuetudinis meæ oblitus ſum. *It was by the hand of God*, accidit divinitùs. *You muſt put your hand to the work*, facto opus eſt. *This affair is entirely in your hands*, hujuſce rei poteſtas omnis in te ſita eſt.
*The right hand*, Dextra, dextra manus, [*the left hand*] Siniſtra, læva; ſiniſtra manus. *He knows not his right hand from his left*, Neſcit quid diſtent æra lupinis.
¶ *One burnt in the hand*, Nebulo ‖ ſtigmaticus.
*A hand writing*, Manus ſcriptura. ¶ *I know my own hand writing and ſeal*, cognovi manum meam et ſignum meum. *This is my ſecretary's hand*, hæc ſcriptura librarii manus eſt.
¶ *To write a good hand*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribĕre.
¶ *To counterfeit one's hand*, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.
*Short hand*, * Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi, *‖ taehygraphia.
¶ *To take down in ſhort hand*, Notis aliquid velociſſimè excipĕre.

The

*The hand of a clock, dial, watch,* &c. Index, * gnomon.

¶ *A hand of pork,* Humerus porcinus.

*To take in hand,* Aggredior.

*A clinched hand,* Pugnus, compressa in pugnam manus.

*An open hand,* Palma, manus explicata.

*Having but one hand,* Unimanus.

*Having one hundred hands,* Centimanus.

*The back of the hand,* Manus aversa.

*The hollow of the hand,* Vola.

*The hand lines,* Incisuræ, pl. *Plin.*

*At no hand,* Minimè gentium, nequaquam, nullo pacto, neutiquam.

*Before hand,* In antecessum. ¶ *Had I known it before hand,* quòd si ego rescîssem id priùs. *What I had paid beforehand,* quod ego numeravi præ manu.

¶ *Before hand in courtesy,* Officio prior.

*To be before hand with one,* Prævenio, anticipo.

*Behind hand in business,* Cessans, ab opere desistens.

¶ *Behind hand in the world,* Ad inopiam redactus; ære alieno oppressus.

¶ *With his hands bound behind him,* ✠ Manibus post terga revinctis.

¶ *To be on the mending hand,* Meliuscule, *vel* rectiùs, valêre; meliuscule se habêre.

*On the right hand,* Ad dextram, à dextrâ, dextrorsum, [*on the left hand*] Ad siniſtram, à siniſtrâ, *vel* lævâ; siniſtrorsum.

¶ *On the other hand,* Alterâ parte, *vel* vice.

*Out of hand,* Confestim, extemplo, sine morâ, illico, statim, è vestigio, properè, citò.

*Hand to hand,* Cominus, confertim.

¶ *You have had,* or *made, a good hand of it today,* Processisti hodie pulchrè.

*Hand over head,* Inconsultò, temerè.

*Hand in hand,* Junctis manibus.

*At hand,* Præ manibus, præstò, propè, ante pedes; *of money,* numeratò.

¶ *Near at hand,* In propinquo; in vicinià nostrâ, non ita longè.

¶ *Assurance under hand,* Cautio chirographi.

¶ *My hand is out at play,* Mutatur fortuna.

*A hand at cards,* Sors.

*In the turning of the hand,* Expeditè, facilè.

¶ *A man of his hand,* Homo strenuus, manu promptus, fortis.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the hand,* Manualis.

*A hand basket,* Sportula, V. *Basket.*

*A hand breadth,* Palmus, transversa manus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a hand breadth,* Palmaris.

*A hand gun,* ‖ Scloppetum manuale.

*A handfull,* Manipulus.

*A hand bell,* ‖ Tintinnabulum.

*A handkerchief,* Sudarium.

*A pocket handkerchief,* Sudarium in loculo portandum.

*A hand maid,* Ancilla, ministra.

*A hand manicle,* Manica.

¶ *A hand speek,* Palanga lignea.

*A hand vice,* * Cochlea.

*Left handed,* ‖ Scæva, *Ulp.* ‖ ambidexter, S. S.

*Under hand,* Clam, occultè, latenter.

*Under hand dealings,* Fraus, dolus, fraudulentia.

¶ *To hand a thing from one to another,* Per manus tradêre; datatim mittêre.

*To hand a lady to a coach,* Dominam ad currum deducêre, *vel* comitari.

¶ *To hand a thing down to posterity,* Memoriæ prodêre, tradêre, transmittêre.

¶ *To be in hand with a business,* Aliquo negotio occupari.

¶ *To be hand and glove together,* Intimâ familiaritate conjungi.

¶ *To be under the doctor's hands,* Sub curâ medici esse.

*To be nigh at hand,* Immineo, impendeo, instо.

¶ *To bear,* or *carry, in one's hands,* Manibus ferre, *vel* gestare.

¶‖ *To bear one in hand with a thing,* or *defend one,* Aliquem aliquâ re tuêri, defendêre, protegêre.

¶ *To bring up a child by hand,* Infantem aliter quàm sugendo alêre.

¶ *To bring up to one's hand,* or *accustom to one's own way of living,* Aliquem moribus suis assuefacêre.

¶ *To bring in one's hand for working,* Se operi, *vel* labori, assuefacêre.

¶ *To buy a thing at the best hand,* Aliquid minimo, *vel* vilissimo, pretio emêre.

¶ *To buy things at the worst hand,* Merces carè emêre.

*To clap one's hands,* Plaudo, manus complodêre.

*To clinch one's hands,* Pugnum contrahêre.

*To come to one's hands,* Ad manus accedêre.

*To come to hands,* or *fisticuffs,* Manus conserêre; cominus pugnare.

¶ *To come cap in hand to one,* Ad aliquem submissè orare.

¶ *To drop out of one's hands,* E manibus excidêre.

¶ *To let drop out of one's hands,* E manibus dimittêre.

*To fall into one's hands,* In manus incidêre.

*To fall in hand with a thing,* or *go about it,* Rem aliquem aggredi, moliri, suscipêre, ad opus aliquod se accingêre.

*To gather,* or *crop, with one's hands,* Manu excerpêre.

*To get a thing in one's hand,* Aliquâ re potiri, rem penès se, *vel* in potestate suâ, habêre.

*To get the upper hand of one,* Aliquem superare, *vel* vincêre, superior evadere, primas ferre.

*To give one the upper hand,* Alicui loco cedêre.

*To take the upper hand,* Loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedere.

*To give a person one's hand,* Manum alicui porrigêre.

*To give a thing into one's hand,* In manus alicujus deponêre.

*To go from the business in hand,* A re propositâ discedêre, à scopo aberrare.

¶ *To guide the hand of one learning to write,* Scribêre discentis manum manu superimpositâ regêre.

*To have a business in hand,* Aliquo negotio occupari, *vel* detinêri. ¶ *When they had so great a war in hand,* cùm tantum belli in manibus esset, *Liv.*

*To have a hand in an affair,* Alicujus rei particeps esse.

*To have one's hands full of business,* Satago, multis negotiis occupari, versari, distinêri.

*To hold a thing in one's hand,* Aliquid manu tenêre.

*To hold,* or *keep, one's hands off* [a person, *or* thing] Manus abstinêre.

*To join hands,* Dextras jungêre.

*To lay hands on one* [seize, *or* apprehend] Aliquem prehendêre, *vel* apprehendêre; manus alicui injicêre.

¶ *To lay hands on one* [as a bishop] Manus alicui imponêre; manus alicui imponendo fausta precari.

*To lay violent hands on one's self,* Vim sibi inferre; mortem sibi consciscêre.

*To lay a thing out of one's hands,* Aliquid è manibus deponêre.

*To live from hand to mouth,* In diem vivêre; laborando ægrè vitam sustinêre.

*To make a hand of a thing,* Rem procastinare ut lucrum augeatur.

*To part even hands,* Æquo marte, *vel* certamine, discedêre.

*To pay money in hand,* Pecuniam repræsentare; pecuniam numeratam, *vel* numeratò, solvêre.

¶ *To put a thing in one's hand,* or *power,* Rem in alicujus potestatem tradêre, *vel* dedêre; fidei alicujus committêre, *vel* credêre.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's hands,* or *power,* Extra alicujus potestatem ponêre.

*To put a thing into the hands of a workman,* Opifici opus aliquod tradêre.

*To set one's hand to a writing,* Obsigno; manu suâ subscribêre.

*To shake hands,* Dextras jungêre.

*To take one by the hand,* Aliquem dextrâ prehendêre. *He took me by the hand,* me manu prehendit, manum meam apprehendit.

*To take a work in hand,* Opus aliquod aggredi, moliri, in se suscipêre.

*To take a person's cause in hand,* Causam alicujus suscipêre.

*To take one in hand,* Alicui manum inferre, *vel* injicêre.

*To take what cometh next to hand,* Obvia quæque arripêre.

¶ *To take the upper hand,* Loco superiori, *vel* potiori, ambulare, *vel* sedêre.

¶ *To take an injury at one's hands,* Injuriam mussare, *vel* mussitare.

*To wash one's hands,* Manus abluêre.

*Handed down,* Per manus traditus; datatim missus.

‖¶ *To play at handy dandy,* Digitis micare.

*A handicraftsman,* Opifex.

*Handiwork,* Opus manu factum.

*Handily,* Callidè, peritè, solerter.

‖ *Handiness,* Calliditas, peritia.

*To handle,* Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

*To handle a subject,* De aliquâ re disputare, *vel* differêre.

*To handle briefly,* Attingo, strictim percurrêre.

*To handle gently,* Demulceo.

¶ *To handle a matter grossly,* Aliquid crasso pollice tractare.

*To handle one ill,* Aliquem indignis modis accipêre.

*To handle often,* Pertracto.

*To handle one roughly,* Acerbiùs & duriùs aliquem tractare.

*To handle a subject well,* Eleganter de aliquo argumento disserêre.

*The handle of a tool,* Manubrium.

*A little handle,* Manubriolum, ansa.

*The handle of a target,* Umbo.

*The handle of a cup,* Ansula.

*Having a handle,* Ansatus.

*To set a handle on,* Manubrium aptare, manubrio inserêre.

*A setting on a handle,* Manubrii aptatio.

*A handle* [occasion] Occasio, *Met.* ansa.

*To make a handle of a thing,* Occasionem capêre, ansam arripêre.

*To seek a handle,* Occasionem, *vel* causam, captare.

*Handled,* Tractatus.

*Handled softly,* Attrectatus.

*Handled ill,* or *sorely,* Asperè, *vel* malè, tractatus.

*Handled nicely,* Accuratus, excuratus.

*Handless,* (Sh.) Sine manibus.

*A handling,* Tractatio, tractatus, attractatus.

¶ *If I had the handling of you,* Si tu sub meo imperio fuisses.

*A handling rudely,* or *ill,* Tractatio aspera, *vel* indigna.

*Handsel,* or *hansel,* Strena, mercimonii primitiæ, primus rei usus. *I have taken handsel to day,* Mercimonii primitias hodiè accepi.

*To handsel,* Primus uti.

*Handsome* [beautiful] Pulcher, formosus, venustus, speciosus, decorus, elegans.

*To make handsome,* Decoro, orno, adorno, polio.

*Handsome* [fine, *or* genteel] Honestus, ingenuus, liberalis, [*fitting,* or *reasonable*] Æquus, justus.

*A handsome action,* Facinus præclarum, egregium, eximium, illustre, laudabile, memorabile, nobile, luculentum, laude dignum.

*A handsome present,* Donum eximium, munus præclarum.

*A very handsome treat,* Epulæ conquisitissimæ, *vel* lautissimæ.

‖ *A handsome wipe,* Lepidum dicterium.

*Indifferently handsome,* Bellus, bellulus.

*Handsomely,* Pulchrè, eleganter, concinnè, venustè;

nuſtè; bellè, commodè, compoſitè, decorè, dexterè.

*Handſomeneſs*, Decor, elegantia, forma; venuſtas, concinnitas.

*Handy*, Callidus, peritus, ſolers.

*A handy-craft*, or *working trade*, Ars humilis, ſordida, vulgaris.

*Hang it*, Apage.

*To hang*, or *hang up*, Suſpendo.

*To hang*, or *be hanging*, Pendeo. *I hung*, Pependi.

*To hang a condemned malefactor*, Morte damnatum ſuſpendĕre. ¶ *He ordered the man to be ſeized and hanged on a wild olive tree*, hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro. *He hanged himſelf on a fig tree*, ſuſpendit ſe de ficu. *The woman hanged herſelf*, mulier ſuſpendio vitam finivit. *He was juſt going to hang himſelf*, jam collum in laqueum inſerebat. *I ſhall be hanged*, ego plectar pendens.

*To hang down before*, Præpendeo.

‖ *To hang an arſe*, or *hang back*, Tergiverſor, gravatè, *vel* haud ſponte, ſequi; haud libenter facĕre. *They hung back*, cunctati ſunt, tergiverſati ſunt.

*To hang by* [a line, &c.] Appendo.

¶ *To hang a chamber with tapeſtry*, Aulæis cubiculum ornare, conclave tapetibus inſtruĕre, *vel* periſtromatibus veſtire.

*To hang dangling*, or *looſe*, Defluo, dependeo.

*To hang*, or *let down*, Demitto. *She hung down her head*, vultum demiſit.

*To hang his ears*, Auriculas demittĕre.

*To hang*, or *be hanging, down*, Dependeo.

*To hang down forward*, Propendeo.

*To hang to*, or *together*, Cohæreo. ¶ *This tale hangeth not together*, non cohæret ſermo.

*To hang over*, Emineo, promineo, imminеo.

¶ *To hang up a thing*, Aliquid ſuſpendĕre.

*To hang up*, or *be hung up*, Suſpendi.

*To hang upon one*, * Paraſitor, ✠ cœnis retia tendĕre.

*Hanged*, Suſpenſus, ſtrangulatus.

*A hanger on*, or *paraſite*, * Paraſitus, * paraſitaſter, *Ter.* aſſecla.

*A hanger* [a ſhort crooked ſword] Sica, harpe, enſis falcatus.

*Pot hangers*, Anſæ, pl. cremaſter focarius.

*Hanging*, Pendens, pendulus. ¶ *You are hanging ripe*, credo ego tibi eundum actutum extra portam. *Save a thief from hanging, and he will cut your throat*, perit quod facis ingrato.

*Hanging down*, Demiſſus, pendulus. ¶ *He went away with his head hanging down*, demiſſo capite diſceſſit.

¶ *A hanging look*, Mali ominis vultus.

*Hanging looſely*, Effuſus, fluidus, laxus.

¶ *A hanging matter*, Crimen morte piandum.

*Hanging over*, Prominens.

*Hanging together*, Cohærens.

*Hanging unto*, Adhærens.

*A banging*, Suſpendium, ſuſpenſio.

*A hanging together*, Cohærentia.

*Hangings of houſes*, * Aulæa, pl. * periſtromata, * peripetaſmata.

¶ *A ſword hanging at one's ſide*, Accinctus lateri gladius.

*A hangman*, Carnifex, tortor.

*The hangman's office*, Carnificina.

*To play the hangman*, Carnificinam facĕre.

*Hangwit*, or *hankwit*, * Mulcta pro latrone præter jus ſuſpenſo aut elaſpo.

*A hank of thread*, Glomus, filum glomeratum.

¶ *To have a hank upon any one*, Præ metu obſequentem aliquem delicti conſcientiâ habēre.

*To hanker after*, Inhio, geſtio; anxiè rem deſiderare, *vel* appetĕre; affectare.

*A hankering after*, Deſiderium; appetentia, animi prolubium.

*A hanſe*, Mercatorum ſocietas.

‖¶ *Hanſe in kelder*, Infans in utero.

¶ *The Hanſe town*, Civitates ſociæ, *vel* fœderatæ, ad commercium tutiùs faciendum.

¶ *Hanty*, Deſultorius, intractabilis.

*Hap*, Caſus, eventus; fortuna, ſors. ¶ *What is every man's hap to have, that let him keep*, quod cuique obtigit, id quiſque teneat.

*Good hap*, Secunda, *vel* proſpera, fortuna. ¶ *Every man praiſed my good hap*, omnes laudare fortunas meas.

*Ill hap*, Res adverſæ, fortuna adverſa, infortunium, calamitas, caſus acerbus, calamitoſus, funeſtus, gravis, infeſtus, iniquus, miſerabilis, triſtis. ¶ *You tell me of the young man's ill hap*, duras partes prædicas adoleſcentis.

*By hap*, Fortè, fortuitò.

*By good hap*, Fortè fortunâ, ut fit. ¶ *By good hap my friend was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit amicus meus.

‖¶ *It is mere hap hazard*, Prorsûs incertum, *vel* dubium, eſt.

† *A happarlet*, or *coarſe rug*, Cento, teges.

*To hap*, or *happen*, Accido, contingo, evenio, procedo. *Hap what can, or will*, utcunque evenerit, *vel* ceciderit; quemcunque ſors tulerit caſum. *Which very ſeldom happeneth*, quod perrarum eſt. *If any thing had happened more than uſual*, præter conſuetudinem ſi acciderat aliquid. *This happeneth to none but wiſe men*, ſoli hoc contingit ſapienti. *It happened as well as could be*, meliùs fieri haud potuit quàm factum eſt. *It happened worſe than I expected*, non meâ ex ſententiâ evenit. *I would it had happened ſo*, velim ita fortuna tuliſſet. *We heard not what hath happened ſince*, citeriora nondum audivimus.

*To happen unluckily*, Malè ſuccedĕre.

*It happeneth ill*, * Parum ſuccedit, aliter quàm vellem accidit.

*Happened*, Quod accidit, quod evenit.

*Happened lately*, Nuperus, recens.

*It happeneth*, Accidit, contingit, evenit, obtingit.

*As it happeneth*, Ut fit.

*However the thing happeneth*, Ut utres fit.

*Happening*, Accidens, contingens, fortuitus.

*A happening*, Exitus, eventus, ſucceſſus.

*Haply*, Fortè, fortaſſe, forſan.

*Happily*, Beatè, feliciter, fauſtè, auſpicatò, proſperè; benè.

*Happineſs*, Felicitas, proſperitas, beatitudo, V. *Lat.*

*Happy* [bleſſed] Felix, beatus. ¶ *He is the happieſt man alive*, ſolus eſt quem diligunt dii. *He is happy in the manner of expreſſing himſelf*, mentem ſuam facilè explicat, expeditè & eleganter mentis cogitata eloquitur, aptis verbis ſenſa mentis enunciat.

*Happy* [lucky] Fortunatus, fauſtus, auſpicatus, proſper. ¶ *He would think himſelf happy if that ſhould happen to him*, præclarè ſecum agi putaret, ſi hoc ſibi eveniret. *We think that a happy day for us*, eum diem nobis fauſtum putamus.

*To make happy*, Beo, felicito; felicem reddĕre. ¶ *Do not I make you happy?* ecquid te beo?

*An harangue*, Oratio, concio.

*To harangue*, Concionor, concionem habēre, ad concionem verba facĕre; orationem dicĕre.

*Haraſs*, (Milt.) Vaſtatio, commotio.

*To haraſs*, Fatigo, inquieto, vexo, divexo. ¶ *At that time the commonwealth was greatly haraſſed by ſome broils among the tribunes at Rome*, eâ tempeſtate Romæ ſeditionibus tribunitiis atrociter reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*Haraſſed*, Fatigatus, inquietatus, vexatus.

*A haraſſing*, Fatigatio, inquietatio, vexatio.

*To haraſs a country*, Vaſto, depopulor; flammâ ferroque graſſari.

*A harbinger*, * Prodromus, deſignator hoſpitiorum.

¶ *The king's harbinger*, * Prodromus regius.

*A harbour for ſhips*, Portus, ſtatio.

*Full of harbours*, Portuoſus.

*A harbour, harbourage*, (Sh.) [ſhelter, *or* place of refuge] Receptaculum, receptus, receſſus.

*To harbour*, or *entertain*, Hoſpitor, hoſpitio, excipĕre.

*To harbour*, or *take up one's lodging*, Diverſor, commoror.

¶ *To harbour a good*, or *bad, opinion of a perſon*, Bene, *vel* malè, de aliquo ſentire.

¶ *To harbour a ſtag*, Cervum cubantem ſervare, *vel* aſſervare.

*Harboured* [lodged] Hoſpitio acceptus.

*A harbourer*, Hoſpes.

¶ *A harbourer of thieves*, Latronum receptator, *vel* occultator.

*A harbouring*, Hoſpitio acceptio, *Cic.*

*Harbourleſs* [having no harbours, *or* havens] Importuoſus.

*Harbourleſs* [not having any abode] Lare & foco carens, palabundus, erro.

*Hard* [not ſoft] Durus, edurus. ¶ *Set hard heart againſt hard hap*, tu ne cede malis, ſed contrâ audentior ito.

*Hard* [difficult] Difficilis, gravis, arduus.

¶ *Hard to be come at*, Difficilis aditu. *It is hard to ſay*, dici vix poteſt, non facile dictu eſt. *It is no hard matter*, non difficile eſt.

*Hard* [near, *or* ſtingy] Parcus, ſordidus, tenax.

*Hard to get at*, Rarus.

*Hard* [in taſte] Acerbus, immitis, auſterus.

*Hard hearted*, V. *Heart.*

*Hard by* [adv.] Juxta, propè, præſto, in proximo, in propinquo. ¶ *He lodges hard by*, in proximo divertitur. *Hard by us*, in vicinià noſtrâ. *He hath gardens hard by the Tiber*, habet hortos ad Tiberim.

*Hard by* [adj.] Vicinus, proximus.

*To be hard at work*, Operi diligenter incumbĕre.

¶ *To be hard at one's heels*, Veſtigiis alicujus inſtare, *vel* inhærēre; veſtigia ſtringĕre.

*Put hard to it*, Ad extrema redactus. *He ſaw them hard put to it*, Eos laborantes conſpexit.

*To have hard thoughts of one*, Malè de aliquo ſentire.

*To hold a thing hard*, Rem arctè tenēre.

*To follow one hard*, Diligenter aliquem inſequi.

*To make hard*, Induro, obduro.

*To be*, or *to grow, hard*, Obdureſco, indureſco,

‖¶ *To be hard put to it*, Anguſtiis premi; ad incitas redigi.

*To be hard as a ſtone*, Lapideſco.

*To ſtand hard in buying*, Licitor.

*Hard as brawn*, Calloſus.

*To be hard as brawn*, Calleo, occalleo.

*To be too hard for*, Vinco, ſupero, exſupero, ſuperior evadĕre, potiores partes habēre. ¶ *You are too hard for me at cuffs*, pugnis plùs vales.

*Hard bound*, Alvus coacta, *Celſ.*

*To be hard bound*, Alvo aſtringi.

*To grow hard with cold*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo.

‖ *Hard to away with*, Vix ferendus, vix tolerabilis.

*Hard to learn*, Indocilis, tardus ingenii.

*Hard to be learnt*, or *underſtood*, Arduus, obſcurus, difficilis intellectu.

*A hard bargain*, or *condition*, Conditio iniqua.

*A perſon hard to be pleaſed*, Moroſus, difficilis, protervus, contumax.

*A perſon hard of belief*, Incredulus, qui ægrè alicui credit, *vel* fidem adhibet.

*Hard* [as drink] Præ vetuſtate acidus.

*Hard beam* [*or* maple tree] Carpinus.

*A hard*, or *very cold, ſeaſon*, Tempeſtas perfrigida.

*A hard world*, Seculum aſperum.

*Hard*, or *diſtreſſed, times*, Tempora calamitoſa.

*To have hard meaſure*, or *be hardly dealt with*, Injuriam ab aliquo accipĕre, *vel* pati.

*The matter will go hard with him*, Vix periculum evadet.

*It freezeth hard*, Duriter gelat.

*It raineth hard*, Multùm, *vel* vehementer, pluit.

*To harden*, or *make hard*, Duro, induro; durum facĕre.

*To harden*, or *grow hard*, Indureſco, dureſco.

¶ *To be very hard*, or *aſk too great a price for his commodities*, Iniquum pretium pro mercibus poſtulare.

¶ *To be too hard in buying*, Pretium vilius, quàm ſat eſt offerre.

*To harden one's self*, Se obfirmare.
*Hardened*, Duratus, obduratus.
*A hardener*, Qui durat.
*Hardily*, Audacter, fortiter, ſtrenuè, audenter, magno animo.
*Hardineſs*, *hardihead*, *hardiment*, (Sp.) *hardihood*, (Milt.) Audacia, audentia; fortitudo.
*Hardineſs of conſtitution*, Robuſta valetudo, corpus bene conſtitutum, firmum, validum.
*Fool hardineſs*, Temeritas.
*Hardiſh*, or *ſomewhat hard*, Duriuſculus, paulò durior; ſubdurus, *Cic.* ſubdifficilis.
*Hardly* [difficultly] Difficilè, difficulter, difficiliter, ægrè, vix, magno negotio. ¶ *It was hardly accompliſhed*, difficulter fiebat. *We hardly get any lovers*, vix ægrè amatorculos invenimus. *I hardly found it out at laſt*, vix tandem ſenſi.
*Hardly* [ſharply] Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè.
*Hardly* [ſtoutly] Strenuè, gnaviter, impigrè.
*Very hardly*, Perdifficiliter, ſummâ contentione.
*Hardneſs* [in oppoſition to ſoftneſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas, [*cruelty*] Immanitas, crudelitas; ſævitia.
*Hardneſs* [covetouſneſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; argenti ſitis, auri fames.
*Hardneſs* [difficulty] Difficultas.
*Hardneſs*, or *ſtiffneſs*, *with cold*, Rigor.
*Hardneſs of ſkin*, Callus.
*Hardneſs of heart*, Duritia, inhumanitas; animi, *vel* ſenſûs ſtupor.
*Hardneſs* [ſparingneſs] Parſimonia.
*Hardneſs* [ſtinginess] Tenacitas.
¶ *Hardneſs of body*, or *mind*, Animi, *vel* corporis, robur, *vel* firmitas.
¶ *Hards of tow*, Floccus lineus, ſtupa.
¶ *The hard ſhrew* [beaſt] Mus araneus.
*Hardſhips*, Difficultates, pl. ardua, pl. ¶ *He reſolveth to encounter all hardſhips, and conquer even nature itſelf*, omnes aſperitates ſupervadĕre, ac naturam etiam vincĕre, aggreditur, *Sall.*
*Hardy* [valiant] Strenuus, interritus, intrepidus, animoſus, audax, ardens, fortis.
*Hardy* [that can endure hardſhip] Laboris patiens, laboribus duratus.
*To be hardy*, Audeo.
¶ *To make hardy*, or *inure to labour*, Laboribus aliquem aſſuefacĕre.
*To make hardy*, or *ſtir up one's courage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, extimulo; animum alicui addĕre, animos facĕre.
*Fool hardy*, Præceps, temerarius.
*Somewhat hardy*, or *bold*, ‖ Audaculus, *Gell.*
*A hare*, Lepus. ¶ *The hare longeth for veniſon*, tute lepus es, & pulpamentum quæris. *As mad as a march hare*, fœnum habet in cornu.
¶ *To run with the hare, and hold with the hound*, Ovem in fronte, lupum in corde, gerĕre.
*A young hare*, Lepuſculus.
*An old doe hare*, Lepus anus.
*A ſea hare*, Lepus marinus.
*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, * lagotrophium.
*Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a hare*, Leporinus.
*To ſtart a hare*, Leporem exagitare, excitare, *vel* e cubili ſuſcitare.
*To hunt a hare*, Leporem venari.
*To hare*, or *terrify*, *a perſon*, Aliquem perterrefacĕre, *vel* metu percellĕre.
*Hare brained*, Temerarius; præceps, effrenus, inconſultus, cerritus, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.
*Hare brained fury*, Furor temerarius.
*Hare's ear*, Auricula leporis.
*Hare foot* [bird] * Lagopus, * lagois.
*Hare foot* [herb] * Lagopus.
*Hare hearted*, Timidus, meticuloſus.
*A hare pipe*, Tendicula leporina.
*Hare bells* [flower] * Hyacinthus ‖ Anglicus.
*Hares ear* [herb] * Bupleuron.
*A hare lip*, Labrum fiſſum.
*Hare lipped*, Homo labro fiſſo.
*Haricot*, * Phaſeolus.

*A harier* [a ſort of dog] Canis leporum venationi aſſuetus.
*Harlequin*, (Dryd.) Sannio, mimus.
*A harlot*, Meretrix, ſcortum.
*Harlotry*, Meretricium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a harlot*, Meretricius.
*Harm*, Damnum, malum, incommodum. ¶ *You ſhall receive no harm from me*, nihil tibi à me erit periculi. *Do you ſee what harm they do?* videſne quid mali afferant? *I am got out of harm's way*, ego in portu navigo. *What harm will it do to try?* ſed quid tentare nocebit? *I will keep here out of harm's way*, hîc ego ero poſt principia. *There is no harm*, ſalva res eſt. *Harm watch, harm catch*, turdus ſibi malum cacat; ſibi malum parat, qui alteri parat; non eſt lex juſtior illâ, Quàm necis artifices arte perire ſuâ.
*Great harm*, Clades, labes; calamitas.
*To harm*, or *do harm*, Lædo, noceo, damnum alicui inferre.
¶ *To be harmed*, or *ſuffer harm*, Incommodo, *vel* damno, affici.
*Harmful*, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, noxius, nocens.
*Harmfully*, Damnosè.
*A harming*, Læſio, violatio.
*Harmleſs*, Innoxius, innocuus, innocens, inſons.
¶ *To bear*, or *ſave*, *one harmleſs*, Indemnem aliquem præſtare.
*Harmleſly*, Innocenter.
*Harmleſſneſs*, Innocentia.
*Harmonious*, *harmonical*, (Bac.) *harmonick* (Pope) Modulatus, harmonicus, concors.
*Harmoniouſly* [muſically] Modulatè.
*Harmoniouſly*, or *with one conſent*, Concorditer, omnium conſenſu, unâ mente.
*Harmony*, Concentus, harmonia, ſymphonia. ¶ *Gentle ſtrokes make the ſweeteſt harmony*, animi clementia cuſtos.
*To harmonize*, (Dryd.) Modulor, compono.
*Harneſs*, Habena, armatura; arma, pl. ¶ *The harneſs glittered with pearls and precious ſtones*, diſtinguebant internitentes gemmæ jugum, *Curt.* 3. 3.
*Harneſs for drawing*, *‖ Helcium.
*Harneſs*, or *trappings for a horſe*, Phaleræ.
*To harneſs*, Armo, inſtruo.
¶ *To harneſs a horſe*, Phaleras equo induĕre.
*To harneſs together*, Colligo.
*Harneſs for the breaſt*, Thorax.
*Harneſs for the thighs*, Cruralia.
*Complete harneſs*, * Panoplia.
¶ *A harneſs maker* [for horſes, &c.] ‖ Helciorum opifex, [*armourer*] Armorum faber.
*Harneſſed*, Armatus, armis inſtructus, loricatus.
*A harneſſing*, ‖ Loricatio.
*A harp*, Lyra, cithara.
*To play on the harp*, Citharâ, *vel* lyrâ, canĕre; citharizo, *C. Nep.* citharum pulſare, citharâ perſonare; fidibus canĕre.
¶ *What do you harp at?* Quid vis? quorſum hæc?
¶ *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Eandem incudem tundĕre; chordâ eâdem ſemper oberrare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a harp*, Citharœdicus.
*A harper*, Citharista, citharœdus, fidicen, lyriſtes, *vel* lyriſta.
*A woman harper*, Citharistria.
*Harping irons*, Harpagones, pl.
*A harpſichord*, ‖ Spondauli, pl. ſambuca.
*A harpy*, * Harpyia.
*A harquebuſs*, ‖ Bombardula, tormentum peditis.
¶ *A ſea harr*, Tempeſtas è mari ingens.
*Harridan*, (Swift) Meretrix effœta.
*A harrow*, Occa, clathrus.
*To harrow*, Occo, deocco, cratio.
*Harrowed*, Occatus.
*A harrower*, Occator.
*A harrower* [hawk] ‖ Rubetarius.
*A harrowing*, Occatio.
*Of*, or *for*, *harrowing*, Occatorius.
¶ *Good harry* [herb] * Chryſolachanum.

*To harry*, (Sh.) Vexo, exagito.
*Harſh* [ſevere] Aſper, auſterus, ſeverus, rigidus, tetricus, moroſus, durus.
*Harſh* [in taſte] Acer, aſper.
*Harſh* [in ſound] Abſonus, argutus, agreſtis, diſcors, ſtridulus; ✠ acerbus; auribus ingratus.
*Harſhly*, Aſperè, rigidè, tetrè, morosè.
¶ *To ſound harſhly*, Malè ſonare.
*Harſhneſs* [ſeverity] Aſperitas, auſteritas, duritas, ſeveritas; atrocitas, ferocia.
*Harſhneſs* [in taſte] Acerbitas.
*A hart*, or *ſtag*, Cervus.
*A goat hart*, or *ſtone buck*, * Tragelaphus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hart*, Cervinus.
*Hart's fodder*, *‖ Ophiogynes.
¶ *Harts horn*, Cornu cervinum.
*Harts horn* [herb] *‖ Petalitis.
*Harts root*, * Libanotis.
*Harts tongue*, *‖ Phyllitis.
*Hart wort*, Siler montanum; ſeſelis, *vel* ſeſeli, ariſtolochia, L.
*Harveſt*, Meſſis, frumentatio.
*A plentiful harveſt*, Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *harveſt*, Meſſorius, autumnalis.
*Harveſt time*, Autumnus, meſſis. ¶ *It was then near the time of harveſt*, jam frumenta inaipiebant matureſcĕre.
*Hay harveſt*, Fœniſecium.
*A late harveſt*, Meſſis ſerotina.
*A harveſt man*, Meſſor, falcarius.
*Harveſt fruits*, Fruges autumnales.
*A harveſt feaſt*, or *harveſt home*, Feriæ ob collectas fruges.
*To get in harveſt*, Meſſem facĕre, fruges colligĕre.
*A haſh of meat*, Minutal.
*To haſh*, Minutim concidĕre.
*A haſlet*, Faliſcus venter, exta porcina.
*A haſlet pudding*, Apexabo, *Varr.*
*A haſp*, Fibula, crena ferrea.
*To haſp*, Obſero.
*Haſped*, or *belted*, Obſeratus, oppeſſulatus.
*A haſſock to kneel on*, Scirpiculum, ſcabellum junceum.
*Haſte*, Feſtinatio, properatio, maturatio, celeritas; properantia. *Make no more haſte than good ſpeed*, feſtina lentè. *The more haſte the worſt ſpeed*, canis feſtinans cæcos parturit catulos. *The letter came in poſt haſte*, præcipiti venit epiſtola pennâ. *What occaſion was there for ſo much haſte?* quid afferebat feſtinationem? *Cic.*
*In haſte*, Feſtinanter, feſtinè, feſtinatò, properè, properanter, maturatè. ¶ *I wrote theſe things in haſte*, hæc feſtinans, *vel* raptim, ſcripſi. *An epiſtle wrote in very great haſte*, plena feſtinationis epiſtola.
*In great haſte*, Præproperè, admodum feſtinanter, celerrimè.
*To haſte*, *haſten*, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, propero, appropero, accelero; *Met.* advolo. ¶ *Why in ſuch haſte?* quid feſtinas? *The more haſte I make, the worſe ſpeed*, quò magis properare ſtudeo, eò me impedio magis; citiùs quàm melius penſum abſolvo. *Make more haſte*, move ociùs te. *Why make you no more haſte?* quid ceſſas? *He made haſte to go to Rome*, Romam profecturus maturavit. *He made all the haſte he could to ſee him*, pergebat eum properè vidĕre. *Make what haſte you can*, remigio veloque quantum poteris feſtina, et fuge. *Make what haſte you can back*, quam primùm revertĕre. *He haſteneth his journey*, iter maturat. *You muſt make haſte*, properato, *vel* maturato, opus eſt.
*To haſten away*, Avolo.
*To haſten one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* approperare.
*To make poſt haſte*, Admodum feſtinare.
*To make too much haſte*, Præfeſtino.
*Haſtened*, Acceleratus, properatus, citatus, maturatus.
*To be haſtened*, Admaturor.
*A haſtener*, Stimulator.

*A haſtening*, Feſtinatio, maturatio, acceleratio.

*Haſtily* [in a hurry] Feſtinanter, properè, feſtinè, curſim, celeriter, citatim.

*Over haſtily*, Præproperè, præmaturè.

*Haſtily* [paſſionately] Iracundè.

*Haſtineſs* [hurry] Velocitas, præcipitatio.

*Haſtineſs* [teſtineſs] Iracundia, moroſitas, animi impotentia.

*Haſtings*, or *haſty fruit*, Præcoces fructus.

*Haſtings*, or *green peaſe*, Piſa præcocia.

*Haſty* [in a hurry] Properus, feſtinans.

*Haſty counſel*, Conſilium præceps, *vel* immaturum.

*Haſty minded*, Fervens animi; cerebroſus.

*Haſty* [ſudden] Properus, feſtinus, citus, ſubitus, ſubitaneus.

*Very haſty*, Præproperus.

*Haſty* [teſty] Iracundus, moroſus; homo iræ impotens, *vel* ingenio in iram præceps.

*To be haſty*, or *teſty*, Ardeo, ferocio.

*A haſty pace*, Curſus concitatus.

*A hat*, Galerus, pileus.

*A broad brimmed hat*, Petaſus; gelarus latâ margine.

*A beaver hat*, V. *Beaver*.

*A ſtraw hat*, Galerus ſtramineus.

*A little hat*, Galericulum.

*The brims of a hat*, Pilei margines.

*A cardinal's hat*, Pileus purpureus.

*A high crown'd hat*, Pileus acuminatus.

*A hat band*, Spira, torulus galeri, V. *Band*.

*To put on his hat*, Caput operire: *To put it off*, aperire.

*A hatter*, or *hat maker*, Pileorum opifex.

¶ *To hatch chickens*, Pullos excludĕre.

*A hatch of chickens*, Pullities.

¶ *To reckon one's chickens before they be hatched*, Ante victoriam canĕre triumphum.

*The hatch of a door*, Oſtium dimidiatum.

*To hatch*, or *hatchel, flax*, Linum carminare.

*To hatch lies, miſchief*, &c. Dolos, mala, procudĕre.

*Hatched* [as a chicken] Ovo excluſus.

¶ *Birds newly hatched*, Pulli ab ovo recenter, *vel* recens, excluſi.

*Hatched* [as a ſword hilt] Reticulatus, crenatus.

*A hatchel*, al. *hitchel*, Pecten ferreus textorius; ferreus hamus.

*To hatchel* [flax] Pexo, carmino.

*Hatchelled*, Carminatus.

*A hatcheller*, Qui, *vel* quæ, carminat.

*A hatchelling*, Carminatio.

*Hatches* [flood gates] * Cataractæ, pl.

*The hatches of a ſhip*, Tabulatum, fori.

¶ *To be under the hatches*, or *in bad circumſtances*, In egeſtate, *vel* re tenui, eſſe.

¶ *To be under the hatches of a perſon*, Sub poteſtate, *vel* in manibus, alicujus eſſe.

*A hatchet*, Securis, aſcia, dolabra.

*The helve of a hatchet*, Manubrium ſecuris.

*Hatchet faced*, Qui, *vel* quæ, habet vultum informem.

*A hatching of chickens*, Fætura, pullorum excluſio.

¶ *The hatching of a hilt*, Enſis capuli opus reticulatum.

*A hatchment* [*corruptly for* atchievement] Inſignia gentilitia in ſcuto deſcripta.

*Hate*, Odium, invidia.

*Full of hate*, Invidus, malignus, iniquus.

*To hate*, Odiſſe, in aliquem odium habēre, odio aliquem habēre; abominor, deteſtor.

*To hate each other*, Mutuis odiis flagrare.

*To hate one like a toad*, Cane pejùs & angue odiſſe. ¶ *I hate myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.

*To hate with diſdain*, Faſtidio.

*To be hated*, Odio habēri.

*Hated*, Exoſus, peroſus, inviſus, odio habitus. ¶ *He is hated by every one*, terræ odium ambulat.

*Hateful*, Odioſus, invidioſus, odio dignus.

*Hatefully*, Odioſè, invidioſè.

*Hatefulneſs*, Odium, invidia.

*A hater*, Oſor.

*A hater of women*, or *woman hater*, Oſor mulierum, **|| myſogynos.

*A hater of men*, or *man hater*, * Miſanthropos.

*A hater of marriage*, Oſor nuptiarum.

*He hath*. ¶ *He hath the wind with him*, Secundo vento curſum tenet; aurâ ſecundâ fertur. V. *To have*.

*Hating*, Exoſus, peroſus.

*A hatirg*, Abominatio, averſatio; inimicitia.

*Hatred*, Odium, *Meton.* æmulatio.

*Hatred of women*, **|| Miſogynia.

¶ *Mortal hatred*, Odium capitale, hoſtile, internecinum, implacabile. *He hath a mortal hatred to us*, odio capitali a nobis diſſidet.

*Private hatred*, Simultas.

*Full of hatred*, Invidus, lividus.

*Worthy of hatred*, Odioſus, odio dignus.

*To hatter*, (Dryd.) Exagito, defatigo.

*Hauberk*, (Sp.) Lorica.

*To have*, Habeo, teneo; potior. ¶ *Have your wits about you*, fac apud te ſis. *He ſhall have a kind father of me*, facili me utetur patre. *What have you to do with me*, quid mecum eſt tibi? *Let him have his deſerts*, quod ſit meritum ferat. *We muſt have a care, that*—videndum eſt, ne—*I have it by me*, eſt in manibus. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli rumor. *I will go ſee what we have to ſupper*, ibo intrò ut videam quid nobis cœnæ fiet. *You have a hard taſk of it*, provinciam cepiſti duram. *Have you any thoughts of going?* cogitaſne ire? *You do as I would have had you*, quod te feciſſe velim, facis. *I would do as they would have me*, morem illis geram. *Self do, ſelf have*, tu intriſti, tibi exedendum eſt. V. *Had*.

¶ *To have a thing cried*, Præconi aliquid ſubjicĕre, *vel* publicare.

*To have away*, Abduco. ¶ *Make haſte to have away the woman*, propera mulierem abducĕre.

¶ *To have the length of one's foot*, Ingenium alicujus pernoſcĕre, cujuſpiam ſenſum pulchrè callĕre.

*A haver*, (Sh.) Qui habet.

*Having*, Habens. ¶ *Having done that thing*, illâ re confectâ.

*Having*, Poſſeſſio, res.

*I have been*, Fui. ¶ *It ought to have been done long ago*, quod jam pridem factum eſſe oportuit.

*A haven*, Portus, limen, oſtium.

¶ *To arrive at the haven*, Ad portum appellĕre.

*Arrived in the haven*, Appulſus.

*An arriving at the haven*, Appulſus.

*Full of havens*, Portuoſus.

*A havener*, (Carew) Portûs cuſtos.

*Haver*, Avena.

*Haughtily*, Elatè, ſuperbè, excelsè.

*Haughtineſs*, Arrogantia, ſuperbia, animi elatio, excelſitas; faſtus, contumacia.

*Haughty, haught*, (Sh.) Elatus, ſuperbus, contumax, arrogans. ¶ *He was of a haughty ſpirit*, inerat ei contemptor animus. *Sall. B. J.* 68.

*Haviour*, (Sh.) V. *Behaviour*.

*To haul*, V. *To hale*.

*Haul*, (Thomſ.) Niſus.

*Haum*, Fabarum, piſorum, &c. ſtipula.

*A haunch*, Coxa, clunis, coxendix, nates, pl.

*A haunch of veniſon*, Clunis ferina.

*To haunt*, Frequento, ventito.

*To haunt* [as a ſpirit] Infeſto, inquieto.

*A haunt* [cuſtom] Conſuetudo. ¶ *They have got ſuch a haunt*, in eam conſuetudinem adduxerunt. *He returneth to his old haunt*, rurſum ad ingenium ſuum redit; antiquum morem obtinet.

*A haunt* [place of meeting] Receptaculum, receſſus, feceſſus.

*Haunted*, Frequentatus.

¶ *A haunted houſe*, Domus in quâ ſpectra verſantur; domus umbris inquietata.

*Not haunted*, or *reſorted unto*, Infrequens, incelebris.

*A haunter*, Frequens.

*A haunter of ſtews*, Ganeo,

*A haunter of publick houſes*, Popino.

*A haunter of mens tables*, * Paraſitus.

*A haunting*, Frequentatio.

*Havock*, Clades, ſtrages.

*To make havock*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.

*Made havock of*, Vaſtatus, ſpoliatus.

*A havocking*, or *making havock of*, Spoliatio, vaſtatio.

*Hauriant* [in heraldry] Hauriens, piſcis hauriens, halitum, piſcis anhelans erectus.

*A hautboy*, or *hoboy*, Tibia ſoni acutioris, barbiton, ſambuca.

*A haw in the eye*, Unguis.

*A haw in a horſe's eye*, * Glaucoma, * prerygion.

*The haw of a thorn*, Morum ſentis.

¶ *A haw thorn*, Spina alba, alba ſpinus.

*To hawk* [ſpit] Screo, conſcreor.

*To hawk up*, Exſcreo.

¶ *To hawk*, or *cry, things about the ſtreets*, Res venales clamitare; rerum venalium præconium facĕre; circulor, *Sen.*

*A hawk*, Accipiter. ¶ *He knoweth not a hawk from a hand ſaw*, ignorat quid diſtant æra lupinis.

¶ *To go between hawk and buzzard*, Incertus animi pendēre.

*An airy of hawks*, Accipitrum pullities.

¶ *A ſeeled hawk*, Accipiter oculis obvolutis.

*A ſhort winged hawk*, * Haliætus.

*The dorr hawk*, Cantharophagus.

*The ſtone hawk*, Lithofalco.

*A ſteletto hawk*, Accipiter ab Hiſpaniâ advectus.

*The haggard hawk*, Accipiter agreſtis, *vel* immanſuetus.

*Hawks bells*, Accipitris tintinnabula.

*A hawk's hood*, Accipitris capitium, *vel* cucullus.

*To hood a hawk*, Accipitrem cucullo operire, *vel* amicire.

*A hawk's talons*, Accipitris ungues.

¶ *A hawk's jeſſes*, * Pittacium cum titulo domini accipitris; accipitris titulus cruri appenſus.

*To man a hawk*, Cicuro, domo; manſuefacio.

*Hawk noſed*, Naſo aquilino præditus.

*To hawk*, or *go a hawking*, Aucupor, aves accipitre inſectari, *vel* venari.

*A hawking pole*, Aucupum pertica.

*One that looketh to hawks*, Accipitrum cuſtos.

¶ *Let us firſt hawk this erſh, for here lieth a covey*, Hanc primò luſtremus ſtipulam, nam hîc latet agmen.

*Hawk weed*, ||| Accipitrina, * hieracion.

*A hawker* [pedlar] Mercator circumforaneus; circulator.

*A hawking* [ſpitting] Screatus.

*A hawking* [of things] Venditio circumforanea.

*Hawſes*, Foramina rotunda, per quæ rudentes exeunt.

*Hay*, Fœnum.

¶ *Early hay*, Fœnum præmaturum.

¶ *Lateward hay*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.

*Hard hay*, Fœnum paluſtre.

*Made of hay*, Fœneus.

*To make hay*, Fœnum furcillis verſare. ¶ *It is good making hay while the ſun ſhineth*, non ſemper erunt Saturnalia.

¶ *To dance the hay*, In orbem choreas ducĕre.

*A hay maker*, Fœni verſator, fœnifex.

*Hay making*, or *hay making time*, Fœnificium, fœniſecium.

¶ *Hay boot*, Jus exſcindendi domos ad ruinas ſepis obſtruendas

*A hay cock*, Fœni meta.

*A hay loft*, or *hay mow*, Fœnile.

¶ *A hay rick*, or *hay ſtack*, Fœni meta.

*A hayward*, Villicus publicus; agri cuſtos.

*Hazard*, Diſcrimen, periculum, certamen.

*Full of hazard*, Periculoſus.

*With great hazard*, Præcipiti fortunâ, periculosè.
*To play at hazard*, Aleâ, *vel* aleam ludĕre.
*A hazard* [at billiards] ‖ Fundula, ‖ barathrum.
*To hazard* [at billiards] In barathrum depellĕre, *vel* adigĕre.
*A hazard* [at tennis] Caverna, feneſtra.
¶ *The lower hazard*, Feneſtra ſphæriſterii ſubter lineam.
*To hazard*, Periclitor, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.
*To hazard* [intruſt] Concredo.
¶ *To hazard all*, Rem in ſummum periculum deducĕre.
*To hazard*, or *ran the hazard, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire. ¶ *Reſolving to hazard a general battle*, totis viribus tanti belli diſcrimen aditurus, *Curt.* 3. 1.
*Hazarded*, In diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.
*A hazarding*, Periclitatio.
*Hazardous, hazardable*, (Br.) Periculoſus, anceps.
¶ *A hazardous undertaking*, Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ.
*Hazardouſly*, Periculosè.
*Hazardry*, (Sp.) Temeritas.
*A haze* [thick fog] Nebula.
*Hazy*, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus.
*To haze one*, Perterrefacio; nimio clamore obtundĕre.
*Hazel*, * Corylus, V. *Hazel wood.*
*A copſe*, or *grove, of hazel*, Coryletum.
*He*, Ille, ipſe, iſte, is, hic.
¶ *Even he*, Ipſe prorsùs.
*A head*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your head*, diminuam ego caput tuum. *At the head of an army*, ante ſigna; primam ante aciem. *He is over head and ears in love*, in amore totus eſt. *In debt*, V. *Debt. Though you do not trouble your head*, etiamſi id non agas. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *He drew his forces to a head*, copias contraxit. *They lay their heads together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that into your head?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit? *It is out of my head*, non occurrit animo, me fugit.
¶ *The heads of a diſcourſe*, Capita orationis.
*The heads*, or *chiefs, of a people*, Primores, primates, proceres.
*The head of a college*, Collegii præſes.
¶ *To bring*, or *draw, a diſcourſe to a head*, In compendium ſermonem redigĕre.
‖¶ *To bring a thing into a diſcourſe by head and ſhoulders*, Aliquid in orationem violenter, *vel* inconcinnè, inducĕre.
*To draw to a head as an impoſthume*, Suppuro.
¶ *From head to foot*, Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum.
¶ *From head to heel*, A capillis uſque ad ungues.
*A head of hair*, * Coma, cæſaries.
¶ *A head dreſs*, Capitis ornatus.
*Of one's own head*, Sponte, ultro.
*A little head*, Capitulum.
¶ *To hit the nail on the head*, Rem acu tangĕre.
¶ *To bring a ſore to a head*, Ulcus maturare; ad ſuppurationem adducĕre.
*A bringing a ſore to a head*, Suppuratio.
¶ *To bring an affair to an head*, or *concluſion*, Rem ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre.
*An arrow head*, Spiculum, ſagittæ ferrum; V. *Arrow.*
¶ *To get a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.
*To make head againſt one*, Alicui repugnare, reſiſtĕre, obſiſtĕre, obniti. ¶ *They made head againſt our men for a little while*, pauliſper noſtris reſiſterunt.
¶ *To loſe his head*, Capite plecti.
¶ *To put in one's head*, Aliquid alicui ſuggerĕre; aliquem de aliquâ re admonēre; animo inculcare.
*It was put into his head*, Inculcatum eſt illi; de illa re admonitus fuit.
‖ *To take head*, Tumultuor, repugno, calcitro.
*The ſharp head*, or *point, of a thing*, Cuſpis.
*An addle head*, Fatuus, hebes.
*A jolt head*, Capito.
¶ *A wild headed youth*, Fervidus, *vel* calidus, juventâ.
*A head of land*, Promontorium.
¶ *To give one his head*, Laxas alicui habenas dare.
*The head*, or *chief, in a buſineſs*, Princeps, præcipuus.
*A head band*, Capital.
*The fore part of the head*, Sinciput.
*The hinder part of the head*, Occiput.
*The ſwimming of the head*, Vertigo.
*The head ache*, Capitis dolor.
*Having two heads*, Biceps.
*Having three heads*, Triceps.
*Having a hundred heads*, Centiceps.
*The head piece of a bridle*, Capiſtrum.
¶ *The head of a lute*, or *viol*, Citharæ jugum.
*A headpiece*, or *helmet*, Caſſis, caſſida.
*The head of a ſpring*, Scaturigo, fontis origo.
*To head an army*, Exercitui præeſſe; exercitum ducĕre.
*Hand over head* [raſh'y] Temerè, inconſultè.
*Brought to a head*, Maturatus, ſuppuratus.
*Headed*, or *having a head*, Capitatus.
*Headed as an army*, Ductus.
*Hot headed* [raſh] Temerarius, inconſultus, [*ſoon angry*] Iracundus, ſtomachoſus.
*Light headed*, Cerritus, cerebroſus, V. *Light.*
*A headborough*, Decurio; pagi præfectus.
*A headſman*, (Dryd.) Carnifex.
*Head lines*, Funes vela antennis affigentes.
*A heading*, or *beheading*, Securi percuſſio.
¶ *Head ſails*, Vela ad malum anteriorem appenſa.
*Heady* [ungovernable] Tumultuoſus, turbulentus, contumax.
*To be heady*, Tumultuor.
*Headily*, Temerè, inconſultè, contumaciter.
*Headineſs*, Temeritas, contumacia, ferocitas.
*Headleſs*, Sine capite.
*Headlong*, Præceps, pronus.
*To caſt down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem aliquem dare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*A caſting down headlong*, Præcipitatio.
¶ *To fall down headlong*, Præceps ruĕre.
¶ *To run headlong to ruin*, Se perdĕre; in exitium ruĕre.
‖¶ *A perſon of a good head piece*, Magni judicii vir; homo ſummâ prudentiâ præditus; vir prudentiſſimus ac ſapientiſſimus.
*Headſhip*, Princ patus.
*A head ſtall*, Capiſtrum.
*The head ſtall of a bridle*, Frontale.
*Headſtrong*, Ferox, indomitus, contumax, violentus.
*Headſtrong obſtinacy*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.
*Heady* [as ſtrong liquors] Inebrians, cerebrum afficiens.
*To heal* [cure] Sano, medicor; medeor.
*To heal thoroughly*, Perſano.
¶ *To heal up a wound*, Vulnus conglutinare.
¶ *To heal diviſions*, Diſſidentes conciliare.
*To heal*, or *be healed*, Sanor, convaleſco.
*To heal*, or *cover*, * Tego, cooperio.
*Healed* [cured] Sanatus, curatus.
*Healed*, or *cured, before the time*, Præſanatus.
*Which may be healed*, or *cured*, Medicabilis.
*Not to be healed* [cured] Immedicabilis.
*A healer* [curer] Medicus.
*Healing* [of a curing quality] Salutaris, ſalutifer.
*One of a healing*, or *pacifick, temper*, Pacificus.
*A healing*, Sanatio, curatio.
*Health*, Salus, ſanitas, valetudo, valetudo bona, integra, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *She hath all the tokens of health*, ſigna ad ſalutem omnia huic ſunt. *I wiſh you much health*, te plurimùm ſalvēre jubeo. *As far as may ſtand with his health*, quod cum ſalute ejus fiat. *Let us drink ſix healths to the king*, regi ſex cyathis bibatur.
*To be in health*, Valeo, vigeo, V. *To be well.*
¶ *To drink a health*, V. *To drink.*
*To keep in health*, Soſpito, ſoſpitem conſervare.
*To recover health*, Convaleo, convaleſco.
¶ *To take care of one's health*, Valetudini ſervire.
¶ *Be careful of your health*, Cura ut valeas.
*Healthful*, or *good for one's health*, Salutaris, ſaluber.
¶ *A healthful*, or *healthy, perſon*, Homo integrâ valetudine.
*Healthfully*, Salubriter, ſalutariter.
*Healthfulneſs*, or *wholeſomeneſs*, Salubritas.
*Healthleſs*, (Sh.) Infirmus, valetudinarius, *Celſ.*
*Healthſome*, (ib.) Salutaris.
*Healthy*, Sanus, validus, viribus integer.
*A heap*, Cumulus, ſtrues, moles.
¶ *A little heap*, Acervus parvus.
*A heap* [of ſtones, &c.] Congeries, congeſtus.
*To heap*, or *heap up*, Cumulo, accumulo; congero.
*To heap about*, Circumaggero, coacervo.
*To heap to*, or *keep together*, Congero, aggero, conſtruo, acervo, cogo.
*To heap up*, Superingero.
¶ *To heap evil upon one*, Mala in aliquem conglomerare.
*Heaped*, or *heaped up, heapy*, (Thomſ.) Acervatus, coacervatus, congeſtus, cumulatus.
*A heaper*, Accumulator.
*A heaping*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, aggeſtus.
*By heaps*, or *heaps upon heaps*, Cumulatim, acervatim.
*To hear*, Audio, auſculto. ¶ *Hear you*, animum adverte; hîc ſis. *I am glad to hear it*, voluptatem magnam nuncias. *Will you hear a fool's counſel?* vîn' tu homini ſtulto mihi auſcultare? *As far as I hear*, ut audio. *Hear me a little, if it be no trouble*, auſculta paucis, niſi moleſtum. *I will hear what you will ſay*, aurium operam tibi dico. *He cannot hear on that ear*, ſurdo canis, *vel* fabulam narras. *Hear with both ears, and then judge*, auditâ utrâque parte, judica. *My ears are now open to hear what you both have to ſay, but hereafter they ſhall be ſhut againſt all ſecret accuſations you ſhall bring againſt each other*, reſeratæ aures ſunt, quæ poſthac ſecretis alterius ab altero criminibus claudentur, *Liv.* 40. 8.
*To hear*, or *be informed*, Certior fiĕri.
*To hear one's cauſe*, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre. ¶ *They anſwered that they would ſend ſome perſons to hear and determine their controverſies*, reſponſum eſt, ſe miſſuros qui de controverſiis eorum cognoſcerent ſtatuerentque. *The caſe being heard, they all agreed in one opinion*, relatione factâ, in unam omnes ſententiam iêrunt, *Liv.*
*To hear graciouſly*, or *perfectly*, Exaudio.
*To hear a little*, Subaudio.
*To hear in whiſpers*, Inaudio.
*To hear of a thing*, Reſciſco, famâ accipĕre, fando audire.
*Heard*, Auditus, cognitus. ¶ *He heard ſomewhat of it*, de illo aliquid acceperat. *He was favourably heard in the ſenate*, ſenatus ei dabatur; ſtetit in ſenatu. *He was not heard to ſpeak for himſelf*, indictâ cauſâ damnatus eſt.
*I heard*, Audivi. ¶ *He ſaid he heard of it*, ſe accepiſſe dicebat. *We heard it for certain*, nos quidem pro certo habebamus. *I heard the news of it*, de eo mihi renunciatum eſt.
*Not heard*, or *unheard of*, Inauditus.
*A hearer*, Auditor, auſcultator.
*A hearing*, Auditio, auditus. ¶ *It is come to a hearing*, ad cognitionem delatum eſt. *In my hearing*, me audiente. *I commended her in the hearing of three of her ſons*, collaudavi audientibus tribus filiis ejus. *It is a bad hearing*, or *ill news*, rem miſeram narras.
*Thick*, or *hard, of hearing*, Surdus.
*Dull*, or *ſomewhat hard, of hearing*, Surdaſter.
*To be thick of hearing*, Obſurdeſco.
¶ *To give one the hearing*, Alicujus ſupplicationi aures præbēre.

¶ *No*

¶ *Not to give one the hearing*, Obturatis auribus præterire.

¶ *To be within hearing*, Præstò, *vel* in propinquo, adesse.

*Hearsay*, Auditio, auditum.

¶ *To know by hearsay*, Per rumorem, fando, famâ, *vel* auditione, aliquid accipĕre.

*To hearken*, Auscultо, subauscultо.

*A hearkening*, Auscultatio.

*A hearkener*, Auscultator.

*The heart* [vital muscle] Cor. ¶ *His heart fell into his hose*, cor illi in genua decidit. *It went to the heart of me*, percussit mihi animum. *My heart is so light to what it useth to be*, ita animus præter solitum gestit. *Be of good heart*, fac bono animo sis. *Yes with all my heart*, ego verò ac lubens. *I wish you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo. *I am vexed to the heart*, discrucior animi. *I could find in my heart*, vellem. *Faint heart never won fair lady*, fortes fortuna adjuvat. *But by the warmth of his body, and the beating of his heart, they perceived there was some life in him*, vivĕre tamen ex calore & spiritu remanente in præcordiis senserunt. *Liv.*

*The heart* [middle] * Medium. ¶ *In the heart of the exchange*, in medio foro. *In the heart of the city*, in sinu urbis.

¶ *The heart of a tree*, Arboris medulla.

*A little heart*, Corculum.

*Full of heart*, Animosus, fortis.

*To have a heart to do*, Audeo.

*Out of heart*, Exanimis, exanimatus; inaudax; animo fractus.

*Out of heart* [as ground] Macer, infœcundus, sterilis. ¶ *The field by frequent tillage groweth out of heart*, ager ex frequenti culturâ sterilescit.

*In good heart* [as ground] Fertilis, fœcundus, opimus.

*To be in heart*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To put in heart*, Animum alicui addĕre, excitare, incendĕre, confirmare.

*To be out of heart*, Animum despondēre, spem abjicĕre; de salute, saluti, *vel* salutem, desperare. ¶ *After he had lost his boy he was quite out of heart*, postquam puerum perdidit, animum despondit.

¶ *To put one out of heart*, Alicui omnem spem adimĕre, auferre, eripĕre.

*Heart of oak*, Robur. ¶ *He had a heart of oak*, ✠ illi robur & æs triplex circa pectus erat. *You are as hard as heart of oak*, corneum habes corpus, corneolus es.

‖ *Next one's heart*, or *fasting*, Jejunus.

*Next to one's heart*, or *very dear to one*, * Charissimus, amicissimus.

*By heart*, Memoriter, memoriâ.

*To get by heart*, Memoriæ mandare.

*To say by heart*, Memoriter, *vel* ex memoriâ, recitare; memorare, exponĕre, repetĕre.

¶ *To break one's heart through grief*, Dolore, *vel* mœrore, tabescĕre.

¶ *To lose heart*, or *courage*, Animo concidĕre, *vel* deficĕre; animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

¶ *To set one's heart upon*, Amore alicujus rei ardēre, flagrare, incendi, inflammari.

*To lay*, or *take, a thing to heart*, Aliquid graviter, ægrè, molestè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre. ¶ *My dear, do not take this to heart*, anime mi, noli te macerare.

*To rejoice at heart*, or *be heartily glad of a thing*, Propter aliquid magnâ lætitiâ affici, *vel* summo gaudio exultare.

*To take heart*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre, bono, virili, *vel* præsenti animo esse, animos revocare. ¶ *Hereupon the besieged took heart*, hinc animus crevit obsessis. *Then a poor man taketh heart*, ✠ tunc pauper cornua sumit. *Having taken heart*, collecto in vires animo.

*Want of heart*, or *courage*, Animi languor, animus enervatus, remissus, languens, parvus, pusillus. *He wanted a heart, hath not a heart*, or *cannot find in his heart, to do it*, non audet facĕre.

*Grief of heart*, Dolor acerbus, gravis, altus, vix consolabilis.

¶ *To tire one's heart out by entreaties*, Aliquem precibus fatigare, defatigare, lacessĕre.

¶ *To be vexed*, or *grieved, at the heart*, Acerbissimo, *vel* summo, dolore, affici; mœrore confici.

¶ *To win the heart of one's auditory*, Benevolos auditores facĕre, *vel* efficĕre; auditorum benevolentiam contrahĕre, colligĕre, captare.

*Sick at heart*, Graviter, periculosè, vehementer, ægrotans; * cardiacus.

*A sweat heart*, * Corculum.

*A man's sweat heart*, Amica; deliciæ.

*A woman's sweat heart*, Amicus, procus; amasius.

¶ *My sweat heart*, or *my dear heart*, Lux mea, * anima mea, vita mea; * mel meum, delicium meum, mi anime.

*Hearts ease* [herb] Herba ‖ Trinitatis.

¶ *A heart breaking affair*, Res acerbissima.

*Heart burning*, Dolor cordis, *vel* ventriculi oris.

*A heart burning*, or *grudge*, Simultas, odium acerbum, *vel* tectum.

*Stout of heart*, or *stout hearted*, Animosus, magnanimus; audax; fortis.

*Heart comforting*, Consolatorius, * exhilarans, lætificans; ✠ lætificus.

*A faint heart*, &c. V. *Faint*.

*Hard hearted*, Durus, ferreus, inhumanus, immisericors, immitis, crudelis. *It is the part of a hard hearted father*, est iniqui patris.

*Dog hearted*, (Sh.) Sævus, immitis.

*Hard heartedness*, Duritia, sævitia; inhumanitas.

*Light hearted*, Lætus, hilaris, *vel* hilarus.

¶ *Publick hearted*, Boni communis studiosus.

*The heart strings*, Cordis fibræ; præcordia.

*To hearten*, or *hearten up*, Animo, animos addĕre; aliquem ad aliquid concitare, incitare, stimulare; confirmare, cohortari.

*Heartened*, Animatus, incitatus.

*Heartening*, Animans, concitans, incitans, stimulans.

*A heartening*, Animatio, concitatio, incitatio, stimulatio.

*Heartily* [sincerely] Sincerè, integrè, ex animo, [*stoutly*] Strenuè, fortiter.

¶ *To bewail heartily*, Ex animo deplorare, lamentare, lugĕre.

*To desire heartily*, Avidè concupiscĕre.

*Heartiness* [sincerity] Sinceritas, integritas.

*Heartiness*, [stoutness] Fortitudo, virtus.

*Heartless*, * Excors; animo abjectus, despondens.

*To grow heartless*, Animum abjicĕre, *vel* demittĕre; animo despondēre.

*Heartlessness*, Animi abjectio, *vel* desperatio.

*Hearty* [sincere] Integer, sincerus.

*Hearty* [well] Sanus, validus.

*A hearth*, Focus, foculus, caminus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a hearth*, Focarius.

*Hearth-money*, Tributum, focarium.

*Heat* [warmth] Calor, fervor. ¶ *In the heat of the day*, meridie ipso. *In the heat of your business*, in summâ occupatione tuâ. *The heat of youth is over*, defervet adolescentia.

*Heat* [passion] Ira, iracundia.

*A heat in horse races*, Cursus.

*To heat*, or *make hot*, Calefacio, *vel* calsacio, concalefacio; fervefăcio.

*To heat*, or *be in a heat*, Caleo, candeo; æstuo, sudo.

¶ *To put one into a heat*, or *passion*, Alicui stomachum facĕre, bilem movēre, *vel* concitare.

*Parching*, or *sultry, heat*, Æstus, ardor, fervor.

*Full of heat*, Calidus.

*With great heat*, Ardenter.

*Heated* [warmed] Calefactus, concalefactus.

*Heated* [in a passion] Irâ commotus.

¶ *A heater to iron linen*, Ferrum ad lintea polienda aptum.

*A heating*, ‖ Calefactio.

*Heath* [a plant] Erica.

*A heath*, or *common*, Ager compascuus.

¶ *Full of heath*, Ericâ obsitus.

*The heath cock*, * Attagen, perdix.

*A heathy ground*, ‖ Ericetum.

*A heathen*, *‖ Paganus, infidelis.

*Heathenism*, Inanium deorum cultus.

*Heathenish*, *‖ Ethnicus; deorum cultor.

*Heathenishly*, More *‖ ethnicorum.

*Heave*, (Hud. Dryd.) *heft* (Sh.) Nisus; tumor.

*To heave* [act.] Levo, allevo.

*To heave*, or *swell*, [neut.] Levor, tumeo.

*To heave up*, Levo, elevo; attollo.

*Heaven*, Cœlum, ✠ æther. ¶ *None go to heaven on a feather bed*, non est ad astra mollis è terrâ via.

*Of heaven*, or *heavenly*, Cœlestis; ✠ æthereus.

*From heaven*, A cœlo, divinitus.

*Heavenly beings*, Cœlites, cœlicolæ.

*Heavenly minded*, Rebus cœlestibus intentus.

*Heavenly mindedness*, Rerum cœlestium cura, *vel* desiderium.

*Heavenly things*, Cœlestia, divina, supera.

*Heavily* [weightily] Graviter.

*Heavily* [sorrowfully] Mœstè, ægrè, anxiè, solicitè.

¶ *To take on*, or *lament, heavily*, Lamentis se dedĕre; lachrymis & tristitiæ se tradĕre.

¶ *To complain heavily of a thing*, De aliquâ re graviter queri, conqueri, expostulare.

*Heavily* [slowly] Lentè. ¶ *The work goeth on heavily*, lentè procedit opus.

*Heaviness* [weight] Gravitas, pondus.

*Heaviness* [drowsiness] Sopor, torpor.

*Heaviness* [dulness of understanding] Tarditas ingenii, stupor, stupiditas.

*Heaviness* [sorrowfulness] Tristitia, mœstitia; mœror, animi ægritudo; anxietas.

¶ *To be full of heaviness*, Gravissimo mœrore affici, animo angi.

*Heavy* [sad] Tristis, mœstus, solicitus.

*Very heavy*, Pertristis.

*Somewhat heavy*, Subtristis, tristiculus.

*Heavy* [drowsy] Somniculosus, torpidus, somno marcidus, veternosus. ¶ *A savour making the head heavy*, odor aggravans caput.

*Heavy* [dull] Segnis; iners, socors, bardus, torpens.

*Somewhat heavy*, or *dull*, Tardiusculus.

*Heavy headed*, Gravidinosus.

*Heavy* [in weight] Gravis, ponderosus.

*Very heavy* [in weight] Prægravis.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dull witted, person*, Tardus homo, tardi ingenii; bardus.

¶ *A heavy*, or *dirty, way*, Via lutosa, lutulenta, cœnosa.

*Heavy* [painful, requiring much pains] Laboriosus, operosus.

*To make heavy*, or *sad*, Tristo, contristo; tristitiâ afficĕre.

*Made heavy*, Contristatus, tristitiâ affectus.

*To make heavy in weight*, Ingravo.

*To grow heavy*, Gravesco, ingravesco.

‖ *To make*, or *keep, a heavy to do*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare; furiosis vociferationibus omnia complĕre.

¶ *To fall*, or *light, heavy upon*, Multùm alicui incommodare; magnum incommodum alicui dare, ferre, importare, parĕre; magno incommodo aliquem afficĕre.

¶ *A hebberman*, Qui piscatur infra pontem Londinensem tempore refluxûs maris.

*To hebetate*, (Pope) Hebeto; obtundo.

*Hebetude*, (Harv.) Torpor, ‖ hebetudo.

*An Hebraism*, ‖ Hebraismus.

*Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraicus, *‖ Hebræus.

*In Hebrew*, ‖ Hebraicè.

*A hecatomb*, Sacrificium centum boûm, *seu* quorumvis pecorum; * hecatombe, *Juv.*

*A hecke*, Præsepe concellatum.

*A heckle*, Instrumentum quo linum frangitur.

¶ *A hectick fever*, V. *Fever*.

*A hector*, Gladiator, ficarius.

*To hector*, (Arb.) Minor, insulto.

*A hedge*, Sepes, sepimentum, conseptum. ¶ *She layeth her eggs in a hedge bottom*, ponit in sepibus ova.

¶ *A*

¶ *A hedge of briers and thorns*, Sepimentum ſpineum.

¶ *A hedge made with ſtakes*, Sepimentum ligneum.

*A hedge*, or *incloſure, to keep in beaſts*, Septum.

*A little hedge*, ‖ Sepicula.

¶ *A quick ſet hedge*, Sepes viva.

*To hedge*, Sepio.

*To hedge before*, Præſepio.

*To hedge in*, or *about*, Circumſepio, conſepio.

¶ *To hedge in a debt*, Debitum ſecurum præſtare.

*A hedge row*, Series ſepium.

*A hedge prieſt*, Sacerdos treſſis.

*A hedge marriage*, Nuptiæ clandeſtinæ.

‖ *To be on the wrong ſide of the hedge*, or *miſtaking*, Hallucinor, erro; errore teneri, in errore verſari.

¶ *To ride over hedge and ditch*, Per campos ſeptaque equitare.

*A hedge caterpillar*, Eruca ‖ ſepiaria.

*A hedge creeper*, Mendicus, erro.

*Hedge hog* [trefoil] Medica echinata.

*The hedge hog* [globe fiſh] Orbis echinatus.

*Hedge hog* [liquoriſh] * Glycyrrhiza echinata.

*Hedge born*, (Sh.) Terræ filius, infimo loco natus.

*Hedged*, Septus, conſeptus, munitus.

*Hedged about*, or *in*, Circumſeptus.

*A place hedged in*, Conſeptum.

*A hedger*, Qui ſepimenta facit.

*A hedging*, Septio.

*A hedging bill*, ‖ Sarpta.

*Heed*, Cura, cautio, attentio.

*To take heed*, or *beware*, Caveo. ¶ *I muſt take heed they be not ſpoiled*, hi mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt. *We muſt take heed we do not ſay*, cavendum eſt ut ne dicamus. *You muſt take heed*, cautio tua eſt.

*To heed, give heed*, or *take heed*, Attendo, curo, advigilo. ¶ *If you take good heed*, ſi advigilaveris. *There muſt alſo good heed be taken*, danda etiam opera eſt. *Take heed what you ſay*, vide etiam atque etiam & conſidera quid agas. *Give heed to what I ſay*, ad vocem meam mentem tuam admove.

*To take good heed of a thing*, Accuro, cautè animum alicui rei, *vel* in aliquid, intendĕre.

*To be taken heed to*, Cavendus.

*Not to heed*, Negligo, ſuſque deque habēre.

*Want of taking heed*, Imprudentia, negligentia, incuria.

*Heeded*, Curatus.

*Not heeded*, Neglectus.

*Heedful*, Cautus, catus, providus, prudens, diligens.

*Very heedful*, Perattentus.

*Heedfully*, or *heedily*, Attentè, cautè, catè, providè, prudenter; ſtudiosè.

*Heedfulneſs*, or *heedineſs*, Attentio, cautio; providentia, prudentia.

*Heeding*, Obſervans, curans.

*Heedleſs*, Incautus, negligens, indiligens, incurioſus, oſcitans; immemor.

¶ *To be heedleſs*, Negligenti animo eſſe.

*Heedleſsly*, Negligenter, incautè, improvidè, imprudenter.

*Heedleſſneſs*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia.

*The heel*, Calx, ✠ calcaneum, *vel* calcaneus. ¶ *You tread on my heels*, calces deteris. *From heel to heel*, à capite ad calcem. *Let us take to our heels, and run*, in pedes nos conjiciamus.

¶ *To kick*, or *trip, up one's heels*, Supplanto; pede ſuppoſito aliquem ad caſum impellĕre.

¶ *To lay one by the heels*, In cuſtodiam conjicĕre, vinculis coërcēre.

*To ſhew one a fair pair of heels*, Aufugĕre, ſe in fugam dare, *vel* convertĕre. *I ſhewed them a fair pair of heels*, ego me in pedes conjicio, quantùm queo.

*A horſe's ſpringing up with his heels*, Calcitratio.

¶ *The ſhip heeleth*, Navis in latus inclinat.

*To be at one's heels*, Inſto, alicujus veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *The army was at their heels*, inſtabat agmen.

*The heft*, or *weight, of a thing*, Pondus.

*A heifer*, * Buccula, juvenca.

*Height*, Altitudo, excelſitas, amplitudo.

¶ *The height of a diſtemper*, Morbi *‖ criſis.

*The height*, or *top, of a thing*, Culmen, faſtigium.

¶ *The height of pleaſure*, Summa, *vel* maxima, voluptas.

*Height*, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas. ¶ *The height of the body*, corporis proceritas. *The height of trees*, arborum proceritas.

*To heighten*, or *lift up higher*, Levo, erigo.

*To heighten*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico; aſpero.

¶ *To heighten a perſon's courage*, Animum addĕre, incendĕre, excitare, confirmare.

*Heightened* [lifted up higher] Levatus, erectus, ſublatus, [*aggravated*] Aggravatus, exaggeratus, amplificatus.

*A heightening* [raiſing] Erectio, ſublatio.

*A heightening* [aggravating] Exaggeratio, amplificatio.

*Heinous*, Deteſtabilis, immanis, atrox, odioſus, infenſus.

*To make more heinous*, Aggravo, exaggero, amplifico.

¶ *To take a thing heinouſly*, Ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

*Heinouſly*, or *wickedly*, Flagitiosè, nequiter; nefariè, indigniſſimè, atrociter, duriter.

*Heinouſly*, or *angrily*, Iratè, ſtomachosè; violenter.

*Heinouſneſs*, Immanitas, atrocitas, feritas.

*An heir*, or *heireſs*, Hæres.

*An heir*, or *heireſs, of a half part*, Hæres ex ſemiſſe, *vel* dimidiâ parte.

*An heir at law*, Hæres lege.

*An heir*, or *heireſs, of the whole*, Hæres ex aſſe.

*The noxt heir but one*, Hæres ſecundus.

*To diſinherit an heir*, Hæredem abdicare, *vel* exhæredare.

*To make one his heir*, Hæredem ſcribĕre, facĕre, inſtituĕre. ¶ *I am heir to her eſtate by law*, ea ad me lege rediêrunt bona.

¶ *To deprive the right heir*, Hæredem jure movēre, *vel* privare.

*Joint heir*, or *coheir*, Cohæres.

*An heir by will*, Hæres teſtimentarius.

*Heirſhip*, Hæredium, hæreditas.

*One that ſlily endeavoureth to be one's heir*, Hæredipeta.

*Heirloom* [goods fixed to the houſe] * Patrimonium, ſupellex gravior ad hæredem rediens.

*Held* [of *hold*] Occupatus, poſſeſſus. ¶ *All things were held in ſuſpenſe in expectation of the ambaſſadours*, omnia erant ſuſpenſa propter expectationem legatorum.

*Held faſt*, Aſtrictus, conſtrictus.

*Held in*, Inhibitus. ¶ *They are held in by reaſon*, à ratione retinentur.

*Held up*, Suſtentatus, fultus.

*I held*, Tenui. ¶ *He held his iſles near Sicily*, tenuit inſulas propter Siciliam. *With much ado I held from laughing*, nimis ægrè riſum continui. *They held that honour during life*, dum viverent eum honorem uſurpârunt. *Would ye not have held the province againſt him?* annon contra eum provinciam retenturi fuiſſetis? V. *To hold.*

*Helical*, (Wilk.) In ſpiram circumvolutus.

*A heliotrope*, * Heliotropium.

*Helix*, (Wilk.) Linea in ſpiram ducta.

*Hell*, ✠ Tartarus, * orcus, infernum.

*Helliſh*, Infernus, Tartareus.

*A hell hound*, Cerberus, canis triceps.

*Hell-doomed*, (Milt.) Orco demiſſus.

*Hell-hated*, (Sh.) Orco deteſtabilior.

*Hellebore*, Helleborum, * helleborus.

*Black hellebore*, * Helleborus niger.

*Baſtard black hellebore*, *‖ Helleboraſter.

*Wild white hellebore*, * Helleborine.

*A Helleniſm*, or *Gretiſm*, *‖ Helleniſmus, Græciſmus.

¶ *The helm of a ſhip*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.

¶ *To ſit at the helm*, Clavum tenēre, habenas moderari.

*A helmet*, Galea, caſſis, ✠ caſſida.

¶ *The helmet pigeon*, Columba galeata.

¶ *The plume of a helmet*, Galeæ criſta, *vel* apex.

*Wearing a helmet, helmed*, (Milt.) Galeatus.

*Help* [aſſiſtance] Auxilium, ſubſidium, adjumentum, adjutorium, adminiculum; ſuppetiæ, pl. ¶ *There is no help for it*, actum eſt, conclamatum eſt. *He was ſent to help*, ſubſidio miſſus eſt.

*Help*, or *cure*, Remedium, allevamentum, auxilium. ¶ *What help ſhall I now find out?* quod remedium inveniam nunc huic malo? *There is no help for this family*, Salus ipſa nequit ſervare hanc familiam. *Help came in, when hope was gone*, pereunti jam ferè præſentaneam adferebat opem. *Help at a dead life*, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſalus. *I can get help enough at home*, auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut.*

*To help*, Opitulor, auxilior, juvo, adjuvo, adjuto, adminiculor, allevo, aſſiſto; alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias, ferre; aliquem ſublevare. ¶ *I cannot help it*, in manu non eſt meâ. *I will help all I can*, quàm potero adjuvabo. *I will help you out with it*, ego expediam. *I am able to help myſelf in this*, egomet poſſum in hâc re medicari mihi. *I could not help it*, præcavēre non potui. *He helped him with money in his flight*, ejus fugam pecuniâ ſublevabat.

*To help at a pinch*, Subſidio alicujus venire.

*To help forward*, Promoveo, proveho.

¶ *To help one to money*, Pecuniam alicui ſuppeditare, *vel* ſuggerĕre.

¶ *To help one out of trouble*, Aliquem ex anguſtiis liberare, eximĕre, extricare, expedire.

*To help up*, Sublevo, ſuſtineo.

¶ *To cry out for help*, Subſidium invocare, *vel* implorare.

¶ *By God's help*, Deo juvante.

¶ *As God ſhall help me*, Ita me Diſ ament.

*To help*, or *avoid*, Vitare, evitare, effugĕre. ¶ *It is very ſilly to do a diſagreeable thing which one might help*, ſed tu quod cavēre poſſis, ſtultum admittĕre eſt, *Ter.* *Not, if I could help it*, non, ſi queam mutare.

*Helped*, or *holpen*, Adjutus, ſublevatus, auxiliatus. ¶ *He cannot riſe without help*, non poteſt niſi adjutus exſurgĕre.

*A helper*, Adjutor, adjutrix, f. auxiliator; opifer.

*Helpful*, Auxiliaris.

*Helping*, Adjuvans, opem ferens.

*Helpleſs, without help*, Inops; opis deſertus.

*Helter ſkelter*, Confusè, temerè, præcipitanter, nullo ordine. V. *Pell mell.*

*A helve*, Manubrium.

*To helve*, Manubrium inſerĕre, *vel* aptare.

¶ *To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Pot omnia perdĕre naulum.

*Helved*, Manubrio inſertus.

*Hem!* [interj.] Hem!

*A hem*, Fimbria, lacinia; limbus.

*To hem*, Pretexo, fimbriâ ornare.

*Hemmed*, Fimbriatus, fimbriâ ornatus.

*To hem in*, Circumſideo, obſideo; interſepio, circumcludo.

*Hemmed in*, Obſeſſus, circumſeſſus.

*To hem in ſpitting*, Screo, exſcreo.

*A hemming* [ſpitting] Screatio, ſcreatus.

*To hem* [call back] Revoco.

*Hemycicle*, * Hemicyclus, * hemicyclium.

*A hemiſphere*, * Hemiſphærium.

*An hemiſtich* [half verſe] *‖ Hemiſtichium.

*Hemlock*, Cicuta.

*Hemorrhage, hemorrhagy*, (Ray) Hæmorrhagia.

*Hemorrhoids*, (Swift) Hæmorrhois.

*Hemp*, Cannabis.

*Hemp tree*, Vitex.

*Baſtard hemp*, Cannabis ſpuris.

*Karl hemp*, Cannabis ſerotina.

*To beat hemp*, Cannabem conterĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *hemp*, Lineus, cannabinus.
*A hempen cord*, Tomex, torta cannabis.
*Hemp seed*, Lini semen.
*A hemp yard*, or *hemp plot*, * Linarium, hortus cannabinus.
*A hen*, Gallina. *Note*, The word *hen* frequently signifieth the female of any sort of birds, and then the word *femina* in Latin is to be added to the name of that particular bird.
¶ *A brood hen*, Gallina incubans.
¶ *A game hen*, Gallina Longobardica.
*A laying hen*, Gallina parturiens.
*A good laying hen*, Gallina Adriana.
*A hen past laying*, Gallina effœta.
*The hazel hen*, Gallina carylorum.
*A pea hen* [bird] *|| Pava, *Auſ.*
*A pea hen* [fiſh] Pullus marinus.
*A pheasant hen*, Phaſiana.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hen*, Gallinaceus.
*Hen bane*, * Hyoſcyamus.
*Yellow hen bane*, * Hyoſcyamus luteus.
*Hen bit*, * Alſine foliis hederaceis.
*A hen harm* [kite] * Pygargus.
*A hen harrower*, || Rubetarius.
*Hen-hearted*, Ignavus, timidus.
*Hen-peckt*, Uxori nuptus, emancipatus, *vel* morigerus.
*Hens feet* [herb] || Fumaria ſepium.
*Hence*, or *from hence*, Ex hoc. ¶ *Not many days hence*, non poſt multos hos dies.
*Hence* [be gone] Apage te! abin'!
*From hence* [ago] Abhinc.
*Henceforth*, or *henceforward*, Dehinc, deinceps, porrò, poſthac, in reliquum tempus. ¶ *Henceforth I will baniſh all women out of my mind*, dehinc omnes deleo ex animo mulieres. *Henceforward we will ſpeak of thoſe that follow*, quæ ſequuntur deinceps dicemus. *From henceforward I intend to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die eſſe.
† *Henchman*, (Sh.) Famulus.
*To hend*, (Sh.) Comprehendo.
*Hepatical*, or *hepatick* [of, or belonging to, the liver] * Hepaticus.
*A heptarchy*, *|| Heptarchia.
*Her*, or *hers*, Ejus, illius, ipſius. ¶ *Here were her ſymbols*, hîc illius arma. *She is afraid you will forſake her*, hæc timet ne ſe deſeras.
¶ *She herſelf*, Illa ipſa.
*By herſelf*, Sola.
*Of herſelf*, Ipſius, &c.
*Her own*, Sua. ¶ *She wrote it with her own hand*, ſuâ ipſius manu ſcripſit.
*A herald*, or *herald at arms*, Caduciator, fæcialis.
*To herald*, (Sh.) Introduco.
*Heraldry*, Jus fæciale.
¶ *A king of heralds*, Pater patratus, fæcialium antiſtes.
¶ *A herald's coat of arms*, Palumentum fæciale.
*An herb*, Herba; olus.
*A ſmall herb*, Herbula.
¶ *Herb aloes*, Aloë Gallica.
*Herb bane*, * Orobanche.
*Herb bennet*, *|| Caryophyllata.
*Herb Gerard*, || Podararia.
*Herb Robert*, ||Gerarium || Ruperti.
*Herb William*, * Lyſimachia.
¶ *Herb Chriſtopher*, * Aconitum racemoſum.
*Herb frankincenſe of Galen*, * Libanotis Galeni.
*Herb grace*, Ruta.
¶ *Herb time love*, Herba Paris.
*Herb two pence*, || Nummularius.
*Herbs for the pot*, Olera, pl. oluſcula.
*Herbage* [paſture] Paſcuum.
*Herbage* [tithe of herbs] Decimæ pro herbis.
*Herbage* [tithe of grazing] Jus de paſcuis.
*An herbal*, * || Botanographia, * || botanologia.
*An herbaliſt*, *herbariſt*, (Ray, Derh.) Herbarius.
*Full of herbs*, Herboſus.
*An herb ſeller*, Olitor.
*An herb woman*, Olerum venditrix.
*An herbelet*, (Sh.) Herbula.
*Herby*, (Bac.) Herbarius, *adj.*
*A herd*, Armentum.
¶ *To herd together*, Gregatim convenire.
*A herdſman*, *herdgroom*, (Spenſ.) Armentarius, paſtor, pecoris cuſtos, *vel* magiſter; bubulcus.
*Here*, Hîc. ¶ *I am here*, coràm adſum. *I have been here a great while*, ego jamdudum hîc adſum. *Here is to you*, propino tibi.
*Here is* [behold] En, ecce, hem. ¶ *Here is a miſerable man*, ecce hominem miſerum. *Here is Davus come*, hem Davus tibi. *Here is he himſelf*, lupus in fabulâ.
*Here* [hither] Huc. ¶ *There is no coming for you here*, huc tibi aditus patĕre non poteſt.
*Hereafter*, Poſthac, deinde. ¶ *Hereafter I will write more plainly to you*, poſthac ad te ſcribam planiùs. *What letters ſhall we ſend you hereafter?* quas ad te literas deinde mittemus? *It will be a good pleaſure to remember theſe things hereafter*, hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *You threaten for hereafter*, in diem iſthuc eſt quod minitare.
*Here and there*, Hîc illîc, hinc illinc, paſſim, ſparſim. *She is here and there and every where*, ubi non putes eſt; hîc & ubique.
*Hereabout*, or *hereaway*, Circiter hæc loca, in his partibus, non ita longè ab.
*Hereat*, Hinc, inde, ex hôc.
*Hereby*, Ex hoc, per hoc, hâc re, hinc.
*Herein*, In hâc re.
*Hereof*, Hujus, de hâc re.
*Heretofore*, Antea, antehac, olim.
*Hereupon*, Hinc. ¶ *Hereupon grew great diſſenſions*, hinc magnæ diſcordiæ ortæ.
*Hereunto*, Ad hoc, adhuc.
*Herewith*, Hoc. ¶ *Yet thou art not ſatisfied herewith*, ſed ne hoc quidem ſatiaris.
*Hereditable*, or *hereditary*, Hæreditarius.
¶ *Hereditary right*, Jus hæreditarium.
*An hereditament*, Hæredium.
*A heritage*, Hæreditas, * patrimonium.
¶ *A heritage by eſcheat*, Hæreditas caduca.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a heritage*, Hæreditarius.
*Hereſy*, * Alienum à rectâ fide dogma.
*An heretick*, A rectâ fide * alienus.
*Heretical*, *|| Hæreticus.
*Heretically*, *|| Hæreticè.
*Turned heretick*, * Abalienus à rectâ fide; fidei deſertor factus.
*A hermaphrodite*, * Androgynus, * hermaphroditus.
*Hermetical*, *hermetick*, (Boyle) || Hermeticus; chymicus.
*Hermetically*, (Bentl.) || Hermeticè.
*A hermit*, Deſerta colens, V. *Eremite.*
*A hermitage*, *|| Anachoretæ ſpelunca, *|| eremitæ cella.
*Hermodactyl* [herb] *|| Hermodactylus.
*A hern*, or *heron*, Ardea.
*A young hern*, || Ardeola.
¶ *A dwarf hern*, || Ardeola candida.
¶ *A hern hawk*, Accipiter || ardeolaris.
*A heronry*, or *hernſhaw*, Ardearum habitaculum; ſaltus ardeis frequens.
*Hern bill* [herb] Roſtrum ciconiæ.
*A hero*, Heros.
*Heroical*, or *heroick*, Heroicus.
*Heroically*, *heroickly*, (Milt.) Herois inſtar, fortiter.
*A heroine*, *heroeſſe*, (Chapm.) Herois, heroina.
*Heroiſm*, (Broom) Heroum geſta.
*A herring*, Halec. ¶ *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.
¶ *A pickled herring*, Halec conditanea, *vel* muriatica.
¶ *A red herrin* Halec ſalita & fumo durata.
¶ *A ſhotten herrin* Halec effœtum, halecula effœta.
*A herriot*, || Heriotum.
*A herſe*, Sandapila, feretrum.
*To herſe*, (Sh.) In feretro ponĕre.
*Herſe-like*, (Bac.) Funereus.
*To hery* (Spenſ.) Sacro, celebro.
*To heſitate*, Hæſito, dubito; titubo; jactor.
*A heſitating*, or *heſitation*, *heſitancy*, (Atterb.) Hæſitatio, cunctatio, dubitatio.
*Heſts*, (Spenſ.) V. *Behеſts.*
*An heteroclite*, *|| Heteroclitus, *|| heteroſliton.
*Heterodox*, *|| Heterodoxus.
*Heterogenous*, *|| Heterogeneus.
*Heuerts* [in heraldry] Globuli cærulei.
*To hew*, Aſcio, diſſero; cædo.
*To hew aſunder*, Diſcindo.
*To hew down*, Succido.
*To hew in pieces*, Concido.
*To rough hew*, Exaſcio.
*To hew ſmooth with an ax*, Dolo, dedolo.
*Hewed*, or *hewn*, Cæſus, dolatus.
*Hewed down*, Deciduus.
*Hewed in pieces*, Conciſus.
*Rough hewn*, Rudis, præfractus, ruſticus, agreſtis.
*A hewer of ſtones*, Lapicida.
*A hewing of wood*, Lignatio.
*A hexagon*, * Sexangulus, *|| hexagonus.
*Heyday!* Ohe! O feſtum diem!
*Heyts* [in huſbandry] Arbores incæduæ, *vel* proletariæ.
*Hibernal*, Hiemalis.
*A hiccough*, or *hiccup*, Singultus.
¶ *To have the hiccough*, Singultu laborare.
*A hickwall*, or *hickway* [bird] Vireo, picus Martius.
*A hide*, Pellis, corium, tergus. ¶ *I will warm your hide for you*, ego te faciam hodie ferventem flagris.
¶ *A raw*, or *wet*, *hide*, Scortum humectum.
*Made of hide*, Scorteus.
¶ *Hide bound* [ſick] Pelle rigidâ ſubſtrictus; coriagine laborans.
*Hide bound* [niggardly] Parcus, ſiccus, tenax.
*A hide of land*, Terra unius aratri culturæ ſufficiens, || hida terræ.
*To hide* [act.] Abſcondo, abdo, occulto, abſtrudo.
*To hide again*, Recondo.
*To hide before*, Prætego.
*To hide* [over] Contego, operio.
*To hide a thing from one*, Aliquem aliquid celare. ¶ *I have uſed him not to hide any thing from me*, ne quîd me celet eum conſuefeci. *I will hide nothing that I know*, nihil celabo quod ſciam. *She hideth her deep reſentment*, premit altum corde dolorem.
*To hide in the ground*, Defodio.
*To hide together*, Cooperio.
*To hide* [neut.] Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitеſco.
*Hid*, or *hidden*, Arcanus, ſecretus, abditus, abſconditus, celatus.
*Hide and ſeek*, *|| Apodidraſcinda.
*Hide man's blind*, *|| Myinda.
*A hider*, Occultator.
*A hiding*, Occultatio.
*A hiding place*, Latebra, latibulum, receſſus.
*Hideous*, Horridus, perhorridus.
*Hideouſly*, Horridè, torvè, tetrè.
*Hideouſneſs*, Horror.
*To hie on*, Feſtino, properor, gradum accelerror.
*Hierarchical*, *|| Hierarchicus.
*A hierarchy*, Imperium in rebus ſacris.
*Hieroglyphical*, *|| Hieroglyphicus.
*Hieroglyphicks*, *|| Hieroglyphica, pl.
*To higgle*, or *go a higgling about*, Oſtiatim cibaria venalia offerre.
|| *Higgledy piggledy*, Confusè, V. *Pell mell.*
*A higgler*, qui, *vel* quæ, cibaria oſtiatim venalia offert.
*Higloper* [herb] Verbaſcum.

*High*

*High*, Altus, celsus, editus, excelsus, supremus, sublimis. ¶ *They aim at high things*, magna sibi proponunt. *It is too high for us to discern*, altiùs est quàm quod nos perspiciamus.

*Very high*, Prælatus, præcelsus. ¶ *The sun is now very high*, jam multa dies est.

*A high place*, Locus in altum editus.

*A very high degree of honour*, Amplissimus altissimusque dignitatis gradus.

*On high*, In sublimè, sursum, altè, altiùs, altissimè. ¶ *Sound naturally ascendeth on high*, sonus naturâ in sublimè fertur.

*High blest*, (Milt.) Felicissimus.

*High blown*, (Sh.) Valde inflatus.

*High born*, Summo loco natus, illustri genere ortus.

*A person high-fed*, Lautissimi victûs homo.

*High flying*, (Dryd.) *high flown*, (Derh.) Immodicus; superbus, turgidus.

*High metalled*, Acer, ferox, fortis, exultans.

*High in stature*, Procerus, altus.

*That which is on high*, or *above us*, * Superus, * supernus.

*High prized*, Pretiosus.

¶ *It is high time that were done*, Jamdudum fieri oportuit.

*High tasted*, (Denh.) Egregii saporis.

*High treason*, V. *Treason.*

*High viced*, (Eh.) Nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.

¶ *High walled*, Muris sublimibus munitus, *vel* circundatus.

*A highway man*, Itinerum grassator, *vel* insidiator; sicarius.

*High wrought*, (Pope) Elaboratus.

*Higher*, Altior, celsior. ¶ *The higher standing, the lower fall*, tolluntur in altum, ut lapsu graviore ruant.

¶ *To be higher by the head and shoulders*, Collo tenus supereminēre.

*Somewhat higher*, Altiusculus.

¶ *To be higher than others*, Cæteris eminēre, *vel* supereminēre.

¶ *To drink high*, Damnosè bibĕre.

¶ *To feed high*, Comessor, lautis, *vel* opiparis, cibis vesci.

¶ *To play high*, Magno pignore lusu contendĕre.

*Highest*, *highmost*, (Sh.) Summus, supremus.

¶ *The highest top of a mountain*, Montis apex, *vel* fastigium.

*A highlander*, Monticola.

*Highly*, Alte, excelsè, sublimiter.

*To prize highly*, V. *To prize.*

*Highness* [loftiness] Altitudo, celsitudo; sublimitas, excelsitas, [*tallness*] Proceritas.

*Hilarity* [mirth, pleasantness] * Hilaritas, festivitas.

*Hilding*, (Sh.) Homo tressis, ignavus.

*A hill*, Mons, collis.

*A little hill*, Tumulus, colliculus.

*An ant hill*, Collis formicosus.

*A mole hill*, or *small hill*, Verruca, grumus, grumulus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hill*, Montanus, collinus.

*The foot of a hill*, Montis, *vel* collis, radix.

*A hill's side*, Clivus, montis latus.

*A rough and stony hard hill*, Rupes, cautes; petra.

¶ *The ridge of a hill*, Montis jugum, *vel* supercilium.

¶ *The top of a hill*, Montis apex, culmen, *vel* fastigium.

*A hillock*, Colliculus, tumulus terreus.

*Hilly*, or *full of hills*, Montosus, montanus.

*Hilly countries*, Montana, pl.

*A dweller on a hill*, ✠ Monticola.

¶ *The hilt of a sword*, Gladii capulum, *vel* manubrium.

*Of him*, Illius, ejus, hujus, de illo. ¶ *If she shall commend the beauty of him, do you extol her's*, si laudabit hæc illius formam, tu hujus contrâ.

*He himself*, Ille ipse. ¶ *Jupiter himself is my father*, pater est mihi Jupiter ipse.

*Of himself*, Sui, per se, &c. ¶ *This he believed would be the end of himself*, hunc sui finem crediderat. *He did it of himself*, per se exercebat. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimium sibi tribuit. *Fannius killed himself*, se Fannius ipse peremit. *He acteth like himself*, sibi vitæ tenore constat.

*A hind*, Cerva.

*A hind calf*, Hinnulus.

*A country hind*, or *servant*, Verna, villicus.

*A hind hired for harvest time*, Messor.

¶ *Hind berries*, or *rasp berries*, Baccæ rubi idæi.

*The hind deck of a ship*, Puppis.

*Hinder*, Posterior.

¶ *The hinder feet*, Pedes posteriores.

*The hinder part of the head*, Occiput.

*The hinder part of the neck*, Cervix.

*To hinder*, Impedio, præpedio; obsto, inhibeo, prohibeo; distineo; ✠ abnuo, alligo, impedimento alicui esse. ¶ *I have so many cares to hinder me*, tot me impediunt curæ. *One thing hindered another*, obstabat aliis aliud. *The winds hinder them from sailing*, venti ferri prohibent. *Ye hinder me*, mihi impedimento estis, mihi estis in morâ. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He hindered me from access to the king*, omnes mihi ad regem aditus intercludit. *He hindered Sylla from being acquainted with those affairs*, impedimento erat quò minùs de his rebus Sylla doceretur.

*To hinder* [interrupt] Interpello, interturbo. ¶ *No body went about to hinder his triumphing*, Triumphum ejus nemo interpellavit. *Nothing shall hinder me from paying you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam.

*To hinder* [frighten] *from*, Absterreo.

*To hinder* [keep, or debar] *from*, Arceo.

*A hinderance*, or *hindrance*, Impedimentum, * mora. ¶ *You may pass into Italy without any hinderance*, expeditus in Italiam proficisci potes.

*A hinderance* [loss, *or* prejudice] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum.

¶ *To one's hinderance*, In, *vel* ad, alicujus damnum, *vel* incommodum.

*To be hindered*, Impedior. ¶ *I am hindered every day by something or other*, alia ex aliis quotidie me impediunt.

*Hindered*, Impeditus, interpellatus, remoratus. *You shall not be hindered by me*, nolo tibi ullum commodum in me claudier.

*A hinderer*, Interpellator.

¶ *A hinderer of one's gain*, Lucri oppugnator.

*A hindering*, * Mora, impeditio, retardatio; obstaculum.

*Hinderling*, Degener.

*Hindermost*, or *hindmost*, Postremus. ¶ *The hindermost dog may catch the hare*, aquilam testudo vicit.

*A hinge*, Cardo. ¶ *This is the hinge*, or *crisis, of the matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur. *These were the two main hinges of the controversy*, hæc duo capita fuerunt controversiæ.

¶ *Off the hinges*, Cardine motus.

‖ *To be off the hinges* [out of humour] * Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, *vel* molestè, aliquid ferre; indignè pati.

*A hint*, or *hinting*, Indicium, monitio, significatio. ¶ *The old woman gave me that hint*, anus indicium id fecit. *I took the hint from the thing itself*, ex ipsâ re incidit suspicio.

*To hint*, Innuo, annuo, suggero; * summoneo. ¶ *Had you given me never so small a hint*, si innuisses modò. *He seemeth to have hinted that much to me*, hoc mihi significâsse & annuisse visus est.

*Hinted*, Significatus, suggestus.

*Hip* [interj.] Eho, heus.

*A hip*, or *hep* [berry] Cynosbari bacca.

*The hip*, Coxa, coxendix. ‖¶ *He hath me upon the hip*, illi obnoxius sum.

*Pained in the hip*, * Ischiacus, *vel* ischiadicus.

*Hip wort*, * Cotylenon, umbilicus Veneris.

*Hipped*, or *hip shot*, Delumbatus.

*Hipped*, or *troubled with the hip*, Atrâ bile percitus, V. *Hypocondriack.*

*An hippocentaur*, (Dryd.) Hippocentaurus.

*Hippocras* [wine] * Aromatites.

*Hippogriff*, (Milt.) Equus alatus.

*Hire*, Merces, pretium, stipendium, salarium.

*To hire*, Conduco, mercede conducĕre.

*To let*, or *set, to hire*, Mercede loco, eloco, abloco, colloco.

*The hire of any thing*, Locarium.

*A day's hire*, Diarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, hire*, Stipendiarius.

*Hired*, Conductus, auctoratus.

*That may be hired*, Conductitius.

¶ *Hired soldiers*, Milites mercede conducti, stipendiarii, *vel* auctorati.

*Wagons to be hired*, Vehicula meritoria.

*Not to be hired*, Illocabilis.

*A hireling*, Mercenarius, meritorius.

*A hirer*, Conductor.

*A hirer* [letter out to hire] Locator.

*A hirer of land*, ‖ Redemptor.

*A hiring*, Conductio.

*A hiring out*, Locatio.

*Hirse*, or *millet*, Milium.

*Hirsute*, (Bac.) Hirsutus.

*His*, Ejus, illius, ipsius, hujus. ¶ *I am a little troubled at his going away*, nonnihil quòd discessit moveor.

*His own*, Suus, proprius.

*A hiss*, or *hissing*, Sibilum, sibilus.

*To hiss*, or *make a hissing*, Sibilo, sibilum edĕre, [*by way of dislike*] Admurmuro.

¶ *To hiss at*, or *against*, Sibilis aliquem consectari, *vel* conscindĕre.

*To hiss like a goose*, ‖ Gingrio, gratito.

*To hiss out*, or *off the stage*, Exsibilo, explodo.

*Hissed at*, or *off the stage*, Exsibilatus, explosus.

*Hist* [silence] Au! st!

*A historian*, Historicus, historiæ scriptor.

*Historical*, Historicus, historialis.

*Historically*, Historicè.

*A history*, Historia. ¶ *History is of singular use*, in primis magno usui est memoria rerum gestarum, *Sall.*

¶ *To write a history, to historify*, (Sidn. Br.) Historiam scribĕre, *vel* condĕre; res gestas literis, scriptis, *vel* monumentis, mandare. *It appeareth to me a matter of no small difficulty to write history well*, in primis arduum videtur res gestas scribĕre, *Id.*

*To hit* [act.] Ferio, percutio. ¶ *You have hit the white*, non aberrâsti à scopo. *He cannot hit the door*, aberrat à januâ. *He hit his toe against the threshold*, limini pollicem incussit. *The ship hit against the rocks*, puppis offendit in scopulos. *Hit him a dash on the teeth*, pugnum in os impinge. *This way is easier to hit*, hâc minor est erratio.

*To hit* [happen, or succeed] Contingo, accido, succedo. ¶ *It hit pretty luckily*, cecidit bene. *I wish that affair may have a lucky hit*, precor ut ea res fauste prosperèque eveniat. *All things hit luckily for them*, omnia illis secundissima accidunt. *Matters did not hit rightly for them*, illis parum processit. *If we hit not by this method, let us try another*, hâc si non succedat, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *You have had a rare hit of it*, non potuit fieri meliùs hæc res.

¶ *To hit*, or *agree about a thing*, De re aliquâ consentire, convenire, concordare.

*To hit on a thing*, In rem incidĕre. ¶ *You cannot hit on it*, in mentem tibi non venit. *I am not able to hit on it*, non occurrit animo.

*To hit against*, Allido, illido, collido.

*To hit*, or *beat, down*, Arieto, disjicio.

*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, *vel* objectare. ‖¶ *He hit him in the teeth with his running away*, fugam

fugam illi exprobravit. *He bit him in the teeth with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem illi objecit. *Your conſcience hitteth you in the teeth*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio.

*Hit*, Percuſſus, ictus. ¶ *He was hit with an arrow*, ſagittâ ictus eſt.

¶ *The hit of a die*, Aleæ caſus.

*A lucky hit*, Sors proſpera, *vel* ſecunda. ¶ *It was a lucky hit that my friend was by*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic amicus meus.

*Hit againſt*, Illiſus, colliſus.

*A hit*, or *hitting*, Percuſſio, ictus.

*A hitting againſt*, Illiſio, colliſio.

*Hitting violently*, Affligens, collidens.

‖¶ *Hitty miſſy*, *hit*, or *miſs*, Rectè an ſecùs, jacta eſt alea.

*To hitch* [catch] Fune, *vel* unco, arripĕre.

*To hitch* [move further] Moveo, paulùm concedĕre, *vel* movēre.

*A hithe*, Portus, navium ſtatiò; ſinus.

*Hither* [to this place] Huc. ¶ *Come hither*, huc ades, adeſdum, ehodum ad me.

*Hither* [towards this place] Horſum.

¶ *Hither and thither*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque, huc & huc, nunc huc nunc illùc.

*What hither?* Huccine?

*Hither*, or *nearer* [adj.] Citerior. ¶ *The hither Spain*, Hiſpania citerior.

*Hithermoſt*, or *neareſt*, Citimus.

*Hitherto*, Adhuc, hactenus, hucuſque, uſque, adhuc.

*Hitherward*, Horſum. ¶ *They are coming hitherward*, horſum pergunt.

*A hive for bees*, Alveare.

¶ *To make hives*, Alvearia condĕre. *To hive bees*, Alveari condĕre, L.

*To hive*, (Sh.) *Met.* Habito; convivo.

*The place where hives are placed*, Apiarium, alvearium.

*Hive droſs*, or *bee glue*, * Propolis.

*Ho!* Hem! heus! eho!

*A hoar-froſt*, Pruina.

*Hoard*, al. *hord*, Acervus, cumulus, congeries.

*To hoard up*, Colligo, condo, corrado; acervo, coacervo, accumulo; corrogo. ¶ *You will never hoard up much money*, nunquam rem facies.

*Hoarded*, Abditus, accumulatus, coacervatus.

*An hoarder of wealth*, Opum accumulator.

*An hoarding*, Accumulatio; coacervatio.

*Hoarſe*, Raucus.

*Somewhat hoarſe*, Subraucus.

*To be hoarſe*, Raucus eſſe.

¶ *A hoarſe voice*, Vox fuſca, *vel* rauca.

*Sounding hoarſe*, or *baſs*, ✠ Rauciſonus.

*To become*, or *grow*, *hoarſe*, Irrauceſco.

*Hoarſely*, Raucùm.

*Hoarſeneſs*, Raucitas, *Plin.*

*Hoarſeneſs of ſpeech*, Ravis, aſperitas, vocis.

*Hoary*, *hoar*, (Fairf.) [white] Albeſcens, canus, albens, albus.

*Hoary* [as froſt] Pruinoſus.

*Hoary* [mouldy] Mucidus.

*To be hoary*, Caneo.

*To grow hoary*, Incaneſco.

*Hoary hairs*, Cani, pl.

*To be hoary* [as bread] Muceo.

*To grow hoary* [as bread] Muceſco.

¶ *Grown hoary headed*, Canus factus.

*Hoarineſs*, Canities, [*of bread*] Panis mucor, *vel* ſitus.

¶ *A hob nail* [nail] * Clavus ruſticorum calceis * impactus.

*A hob*, or *hob nail* [clown] Ruſticus.

*To hobble*, or *hobble along*, Claudico, claudus incedĕre; attrepido, *Plaut.*

¶ *To hobble over a thing*, or *do it careleſsly*, Molli, *vel* levi, brachio aliquid agĕre; leviter perſtringĕre; negligenter, *vel* indiligenter, facĕre.

*A hobbling way*, Via aſpera.

*Hobblingly*, Malè, imperitè, inconcinne.

*A hobbly* [bird] ‖ Subluteo, ‖ alaudarium, L.

*A hobby* [little horſe] Aſturco, mannus, mannulus.

¶ *A hobby horſe*, Arundo longa.

*To ride a hobby horſe*, Equitare in arundine longâ.

*A hobgoblin*, Larva, terriculum, ſpectrum; formido, *Sen.*

*A hock*, or *hough*, Suffrago, poples.

¶ *A hock of bacon*, Perna porcina.

*To hock*, ‖ Supperno, V. *To hough.*

*Hock herb*, Malva.

*Old hock* [ſort of wine] Vinum vetuſtum Rhenenſe.

*Hock tide*, * Fugalia, pl.

*A hocus pocus*, or *player of tricks*, Circulator, præſtigiator, ventilator, *Quint.*

*A hod of mortar*, Trulla.

*Hoddy*, Sanus, lætus, alacris.

*Hodman* [at Chriſt Church in Oxford] Advena, alienigena.

*A hodge podge*, al. *hotch potch*, Miſcellanea, pl. cinnus, farrago.

*An hoe*, Ligo, raſtrum, paſtinum.

*To hoe*, al. *hough*, (Skinn.) Occare; paſtinare, glebas minuĕre.

*A hog*, Porcus, ſus. ¶ *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, tibi ad reſtim res redit.

*A little hog*, Porcellus.

*A young hog*, Nefrendis.

*A bacon hog*, Porcus ſaginatus.

*A barrow hog*, Verres caſtratus, *vel* exſectus.

*A hedge hog*, Erinaceus, echinus.

*A ſea hog*, Turſio, *vel* thurſio.

*A hog ſty-fed*, Porcus altilis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a hog*, or *hog like*, Porcinus.

*A hog badger*, *‖ Taxus.

*Hogs greaſe*, Axungia porcina.

*Hogs fleſh*, Caro ſuilla, *vel* porcina.

*A hoggrel*, Ovis bidens, * ovis bima.

*A hog-herd*, * Subulcus.

¶ *A hog's ſteer*, Aper trimus.

*A hogſhead*, Dolium, cadus.

¶ *To ſet the hogſhead an end*, Capite cadum ſiſtĕre.

*Hogs beans*, Tripolium vulgare.

*Hog's bread*, * Cyclaminus, cyclaminum.

*Hoggiſh* [clowniſh] Ruſticus, agreſtis.

*Hoggiſh* [croſs, *or* ſurly] Moroſus, difficilis, contumax.

*Hoggiſh* [covetous, niggardly] Deparcus, ſordidus.

*Hoggiſhly*, Ruſticè, ſordidè, morosè.

*Hoggiſhneſs*, Ruſticitas, morositas.

*Hogh*, (Spenſ.) al. *ho*, *hough*, Collis; rupes.

*A hogoo*, A. *hautgouſt*, L. Sapor vehemens, acris, L.

*A hoiden*, Virago, fæmina levioris famæ.

*To hoiden*, (Swift) Laſcivio.

*To hoiſe*, or *hoiſt up*, Tollo.

*To hoiſe up on high*, Eveho, levo, elevo; attollo.

¶ *To hoiſe up the ſails*, Vela erigĕre, ventis vela dare.

*A hoiſing*, Sublatio.

*A hoiſing inſtrument*, * Trochlea.

*Hoiſted up*, In altùm evectus, ſublatus.

‖ *Hoity toity*, Laſcivus, petulans.

*A hold* [lurking place] Latibulum, latebra.

*To hold* [retain] Teneo, retineo, obtineo. ¶ *They hold their own hard*, ſuum diligenter tenent. *You hold on your own want*, antiquum obtines. *I aſk why he holdeth me*, rogo quamobrem retineat me. *Hold your hands*, manus inhibete. *He is ſo drunk he can hardly hold his eyes open*, præ vino vix ſuſtinet palpebras. *They hold them at a great rate*, magni æſtimant. *If you will ſtand to what you hold*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *I know our houſe will hardly hold them*, ædes noſtræ vix capient, ſcio, V. *Held.*

*To hold*, or *continue* [as a debate] Durare.

*To hold*, or *affirm*, Aſſero, affirmo.

*To hold* [think] Puto. ¶ *I hold it better*, ſatius eſſe credo. *I hold two talents enough for my eſtate*, duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis. *I hold it to be ſo*, opino mea fert. *Held*, æſtimatus. *It hath been held the part of a wiſe man*, ſapientis eſt habitum.

¶ *To hold one a candle*, Facem alicui prælucĕre.

*To hold* [contain] Contineo, capio.

*To hold* [laſt] Reſto, duro.

*To hold back*, Detineo, retineo, attineo.

*To hold cloſe together*, Comprimo.

*To hold one's breath*, Spiritum comprimĕre.

*To hold in*, Coërceo, cohibeo, contineo.

¶ *To hold in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.

¶ *To hold off* [at ſea] Rudentem abſtrahĕre.

*To hold off*, Prohibeo, impedio. ¶ *Will you not hold off your hands?* non manus abſtines?

*To hold on*, Continuo.

*To hold out*, or *perſevere*, Perſevero, permaneo.

¶ *To hold with the hound, and run with the hare*, Duabus ſellis ſedĕre.

¶ *To hold a publick ſale*, Auctionem facĕre, haſtæ ſubjicĕre; ſub coronâ vendĕre.

¶ *To hold a ſenate*, Senatum habēre.

*To get*, *lay*, or *take*, *hold of*, Comprehendo, apprehendo. ¶ *If he could take hold of what you ſay*, ſi poſſet te captare verbis.

*To take hold about*, Amplector, complector.

*To hold out*, Perduro, perſto, conſtanter permanēre.

*To hold together*, Concordo.

*To hold up*, Attollo, extollo; ſuſtineo.

*A hold*, or *thing to hold by*, Adminiculum.

¶ *A ſhip's hold*, * Navis penetrale.

*A hold of wild beaſts*, Ferarum cubile; luſtra.

*To take hold* [as a deer] * Abdo, ſe in dumum conjicĕre.

¶ *To be kept in hold*, In cuſtodiâ detinēri.

*A ſtrong hold*, Præſidium, propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A holdfaſt*, * Uncus, *vel* * clavus, ferreus.

*To let go his hold*, Demitto, è manibus emittĕre.

*Holden*, Comprehenſus.

*Holden back*, Diſtentus.

*Holden in*, Retentus, inhibitus, coërcitus.

*Holden out*, Protenſus.

*To be holden*, Teneor.

*A holder up*, Qui ſuſtentat.

*Holding*, Tenens. ¶ *Holding their arms over their heads*, levatis ſuper capite armis.

*A holding back*, Retentio. ¶ *There was no holding of him*, tormento non retinēri potuit ferreo.

¶ *Holding one's purpoſe*, Conſilii, *vel* propoſiti, tenax.

*A holding down*, Suppreſſio.

*Holding faſt*, Tenax, pertinax.

*A holding in*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

*A holding up*, Suſtentatio.

*A hole* [whether natural, *or* artificial] Foramen. ¶ *It is an eaſy thing to pick a hole in a man's coat*, malefacĕre qui vult, nuſquam non caſum invenit.

*To make a hole through*, * Terebro, penetro; transfodio.

*A hole to lurk in*, Latebra.

*A hole under ground*, Specus, ſpelunca, cavea; * ſpelæum.

*To find a hole to creep out at*, Rimam invenire.

*A hole to creep out at*, Diverticulum; ſuffugium.

*The arm holes*, Alæ, axillæ.

*The arſe hole*, Culus.

*A coney hole*, Cuniculus.

*A pigeon hole*, Columbarium.

¶ *A touch hole*, Ignis conceptaculum.

¶ *An eye hole*, Oculi concavum.

*The hole in a priſon*, Tullianum.

*A wood hole*, Cavea ad ligna reponenda.

*The ſight hole in a croſs bow*, Scutula.

*The hole of a badger*, Tax iantrum.

¶ *A*

¶ *A pock hole*, ‖ Variolarum veſtigium.
¶ *The hole in a pair of bellows*, Follis gula.
*A breathing hole*, Spiraculum, ſpiramentum.
*The hole of a balance*, † Agina.
*The hole of a hatchet*, Crena.
*Wherein holes are made*, Pertuſus, perforatus.
*Full of holes*, Multicavus, cavernoſus. ¶ *It is as full of holes as a riddle*, perlucet quàm cribrum crebriùs.
*Holla!* Heus! hem!
*Hollow*, Cavus, concavus, cavernoſus.
*A hollow*, or *hollow place*, Concavum.
*To hollow*, or *make hollow*, Cavo, excavo, incavo, concavo.
*To be hollow like a ſponge*, Fiſtulo.
*To hollow*, or *hoop*, Inclamo, vociferor.
*The hollow of the foot*, ‖ Subtal, *Priſc.*
*Made hollow like a pipe*, Tubulatus, fiſtulatus.
*A hollow voice*, Vox fuſca.
*The hollow of the hand*, Vola.
*Hollow hearted*, Homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Hollow eyed*, Pætus.
*Hollow root*, * Piſtolochia.
*Hollow* [as a reed, *&c.*] Fiſtulofus, [*as a ſponge*, &c.] * Spongioſus.
*Hollowed*, Excavatus; exeſus.
*A hollowing*, Excavatio.
*Hollowly*, (Sh.) Diſſimulanter.
*Hollowneſs*, Cavum.
*A hollowneſs under ground*, Caverna, * crypta.
*Hollowneſs of the eyes*, *‖ Conchos, *vel* *‖ conchus.
¶ *Holly roſe*, Ciſtus mas.
*The holly tree*, Aquifolium.
*The holm oak*, Ilex.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the holm oak*, Iliceus.
*Holpen*, V. *To help.*
*A holſter*, * Theca bombardæ minoris.
*A holt*, Saltus, ſylvula.
*Holy*, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus.
*Holy things*, Sacra, pl.
¶ *Holy writ*, Scriptura ſacra, literæ ſacræ, ſacri codices.
¶ *The holy of holies*, Sanctum ſanctorum.
*To make holy*, Sacro, conſecro.
*To make*, or *keep*, *holiday*, Ferior, ferias agĕre, diem feſtum, agĕre, agitare, *vel* celebrare.
*Made holy*, Sacratus, conſecratus.
*A making holy*, Conſecratio.
*Holineſs*, Sanctitas, pietas.
*Holily*, Sanctè, piè. *He, that liveth holily, ſhall die holily*, non miſerè quiſquam, qui bene vixit, obit.
*Homage*, Clientela, fidelitatis juramentum.
¶ *To do homage to one*, Obſequium clientelæ agnoſcĕre, *Met.* cultum alicui præſtare, obſequium adhibēre.
*Homageable*, Clientelæ obſequio, *vel* obſequentiæ, obnoxius.
*A homager*, Cliens.
*Home*, Domus. ¶ *I will get me home*, convertam me domum. *My mind is at home*, domi eſt animus. *A perſon without houſe or home*, homo rebus omnibus egens. *It will come home to you at laſt*, [*i. e.* you will ſuffer for it] tu aliquando ob id pœnas es daturus. *Home is home be it ever ſo homely*, domus amica, domus optima. *Charity beginneth at home*, proximus ſum egomet mihi; omnes ſibi meliùs eſſe volunt, quàm alteri.
*At home*, Domi, in domo.
*To come home*, Domum venire.
*To go*, or *return*, *home*, Domum redire. ¶ *Let them go home*, domum abeant. *He is returned home from abroad*, peregrè rediit.
*To go to one's long home* [die] Morior, è medio, *vel* vitâ, abire; diem obire ſupremum.
*From home*, Domo. ¶ *It is a great while ſince you went from home*, jamdudum factum eſt, quàm abiiſti domo.
*Home bred*, Domi educatus.
*A home bred ſlave*, Verna.
‖ ¶ *A home argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, clarum, certum, * Achilleum.
*To urge an argument home*, Argumento inſtare.
*A home blow*, Ictus validus, *vel* fortis.
*Home bred wars*, Bella civilia.
*A home charge*, or *accuſation*, Accuſatio acris.
*A home charge*, or *onſet*, Impetus violentus.
*To ſpeak home*, or *to the purpoſe*, Liberè, *vel* audacter, loqui; rem ſine fuco & fallaciis exponĕre.
*Hankering after home*, Domeſticæ vitæ appetens.
*Home ſpun* [mean, *or* ordinary] Craſſus, incultus, inurbanus, ruſticus; agreſtis, rudis.
*Home ſpun cloth*, Pannus domi netus, *vel* textus, V. *Cloth.*
*A home ſtall*, *homeſtead*, (Dryd.) Domicilium, villa.
¶ *To charge home* [in fighting] Acriter, *vel* ferociter, inſtare.
¶ *To come ſhort of home*, In viâ deficĕre.
*Homelineſs*, Ruſticitas.
*Homely*, Familiaris, vulgaris, ruſticus, inurbanus, impolitus, rudis.
¶ *A homely countenance*, Facies invenuſta, vultus deformis.
*Somewhat homely*, Ruſticulus.
*Homelily*, Inurbanè, ruſticè, vulgariter.
*Homeward*, Domum verſus.
*A homelyn* [fiſh] Raia lævis.
*A homicide* [the perſon] Homicida.
*Homicide* [the act] Homicidium, cædes.
*Homicidal*, (Pope) Truculentus, ferus.
*Homiletical*, (Atterb.) Socialis.
*A homily*, Concio, *‖ homilia.
*Homogeneal*, or *homogeneous*, Ejuſdem generis.
*Homologous*, Congener.
*Homonymous*, Ambiguus.
*An homonymy*, Vocis ambiguitas.
*A hone*, Cos olearia; cos Cretica; coticula.
*Honeſt* [upright] Probus, honeſtus, juſtus, ſanctus, integer, rectus; ſedulus; ſimplex. *You have acted like an honeſt man*, functus es viri liberalis officio. *One approved for an honeſt man*, vir ſpectatæ fidei. *He is a downright honeſt man*, vir eſt ſine fuco & fallaciis, dignus quicum in tenebris mices. *No honeſt man will do it*, quod homines ſancti non facient.
¶ *An honeſt fellow*, Homo frugi.
*Honeſt* [chaſe] Caſtus, pudicus, verecundus.
*It is honeſt*, Dedecet, iniquum eſt.
*Honeſtly* [uprightly] Honeſtè, ſanctè, probè, integrè; ſedulò.
*Honeſtly* [chaſtely] Caſtè, verecundè, pudenter.
*Honeſty* [integrity] Probitas, integritas, honeſtum, rectum.
*Honeſty* [chaſtity] Caſtitas, pudicitia.
*Honey*, * Mel.
¶ *My honey*, or *my jewel*, Mi corculum.
¶ *Live honey*, or *virgin honey*, * Mel purum, *vel* ſincerum.
*To make honey*, Mellifico.
*The making of honey*, Mellificium.
*Honey harveſt*, or *the time of taking honey*, * Mellatio.
*Making honey*, Mellificus.
*To ſweeten with honey*, Melle condire.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *honey*, Melleus.
*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, melligenus.
*A maker*, or *ſeller*, *of honey*, Mellarius.
*A honey comb*, Favus.
*Honey dew*, * Mel roſcidum.
*A honey ſuckle*, Caprifolium, * periclymenum.
¶ *French honey ſuckle*, Caprifolium clypeatum.
¶ *Trefoil honey ſuckle*, Trifolium pratenſe.
*Honey wort*, * Cerinthe.
*Honeyed*, * Mellitus.
¶ *Honey combed* [as a cannon] Perperam fuſus, cujus intima eſt aſpera & malè attrita.
*Honeyleſs*, (Sh.) Sine melle.
*Honorary*, (Addiſ.) Honorarius.
*Honour* [renown] Honor, honos, ſplendor, exiſtimatio; fama; amplitudo, dignitas. ¶ *A man without honour, reputation, and eſtate*, homo ſine honore, ſine exiſtimatione, & ſine cenſu. *He is an honour to his family*, familiæ ſuæ eſt honori. *It is a point of honour*, caput eſt ad hominis exiſtimationem tuendam. *Honours change mens manners*, honores mutant mores. *Where honour ceaſeth, knowledge decreaſeth*, honos alit artes. *He is an honour to his neighbours*, ornamento eſt propinquis. *Have regard to your honour*, exiſtimationi tuæ conſule. *His life and honour is concerned*, ipſius caput exiſtimatioque agitur.
*Honour* [chaſtity] Pudicitia.
*An honour*, Decus.
*To raiſe*, or *account*, or *eſteem*, *any thing an honour*, Aliquid honori, *vel* laudi, ducĕre.
*To advance one to honours*, Aliquem ad honores promovēre, honoribus amplificare, alicujus dignitatem augēre.
*To be advanced to honours*, Ad honores provehi, honoribus augēri, *vel* decorari.
*To covet*, or *ſeek for*, *honour*, Honori velificari.
*To injure one's honour*, Alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem, lædĕre; honori alicujus detrahĕre.
*To name*, or *mention*, *one with honour*, Aliquem honoris causâ nominare.
*To pay one honour*, Alicui honorem habēre, *vel* deferre; aliquem in honore habēre.
*To ſupport*, or *maintain*, *one's honour*, Alicujus dignitatem, *vel* decus, ſuſtinēre.
*To honour*, Honoro, obſervo, decoro; colo; honore aliquem afficĕre, alicui honorem tribuĕre, *vel* habēre.
*Honour done to one*, *honouring*, Cultus, obſervantia, reverentia.
¶ *The honour point* [in heraldry] Pars ſuperior ſcuti gentilitii inter faſciam & caput.
*Your honour*, ‖ Honorificentia veſtra. *If it pleaſe your honour*, ſi placeat ‖ dominationi tuæ.
*Deſirous of honour*, Ambitioſus, honoris avidus, *vel* cupidus.
*Full of honour*, Honoratus, venerabilis, ornatiſſimus, ſplendidiſſimus.
*Bringing honour*, Honorificus.
*Of*, or *for*, *honour*, or *honorary*, Honorarius.
¶ *A lady of honour*, Fæmina illuſtris, *vel* nobilis; heroina.
¶ *An honour at cards*, * Charta imaginem gerens humanam.
*Honourable*, Honorabilis, venerabilis, nobilis; honeſtus, magnificus, præclarus. ¶ *A very honourable court*, curia ampliſſima. *A very honourable man*, vir clariſſimus, *vel* ampliſſimus.
*An honourable preſent*, Honorarium; donum honoris gratiâ collatum.
*Right honourable*, Honoratiſſimus, ampliſſimus, ornatiſſimus, illuſtriſſimus, nobiliſſimus.
*To be made more honourable*, Honore augēri.
*Honourableneſs*, Nobilitas, claritas.
*Honourably*, Magnificè, ſplendidè, honorificè, ampliſſimè.
¶ *To entertain one honourably*, Magnificè aliquem tractare, *vel* accipĕre.
*Very honourable*, Perhonorificè.
*Honoured*, Honoratus, honore affectus, *vel* habitus.
*An honourer*, Honorans, cultor.
*A hood*, or *veil*, Velum, flammeum.
*A hood for the head*, Cucullus, capitium.
*A prieſt's*, or *woman's*, *hood*, Redimiculum.
*A mourning hood*, Epomis atrata.
¶ *A riding hood*, Pallium femineum.
*A little hood*, or *veil*, Flammeolum.
*A lawyer's*, *graduate's*, or *citizen's*, *livery-hood*, *‖ Epomis, *Jun.* Epitogium, *Quint.*
*Hooded*, Velatus, cucullatus.
*To hood wink*, Caput obvolvĕre.

*Hood winked*, Capite obvolutus.
*Hoodman's blind*, *‖ Apodidraſcinda.
*A hoof*, Unguis.
*A horſe's hoof*, Ungula.
*Hoofed*, Ungulas habens.
*That hath a broad hoof*, Cornipes.
*A hook*, * Hamus, uncus. ¶ *By hook or by crook*, quo jure quâve injuriâ.
*Hook* [in huſbandry, *i. e.* a field ſown two years together] Terra reſtibilis.
¶ *To hang upon a hook*, Ad uncum ſuſpendĕre *vel* appendĕre.
*A little hook*, Hamulus.
*A fiſh hook*, * Hamus piſcatorius.
*A ſheep hook*, Pedum.
*A fleſh hook*, Fuſcina.
*The hook of a claſp*, Anſula.
*A boat hook*, * Hama, L.
*A weeding hook*, Runcina.
¶ *A tenter hook*, * Clavus unciatus.
*A hook to cut with*, Falx.
*A little cutting hook*, Falcula.
*Pot hooks*, Ollares, unci, anſæ, pl.
*A well hook*, Lupus.
*A hook for a garment*, Fibula.
*A great iron hook*, Harpago.
*The hooks of the door*, Cardines, pl.
*To hook in*, Hamo ducĕre. ¶ *He is hooked in as ſure as can be*, certè captus eſt.
‖¶ *Off the hooks*, Malè affectus, æger animi. ¶ *My wife is quite off the hooks*, uxor mea tota in fermento eſt.
‖ *To hook one into a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum perducĕre.
*To hook* [grapple] Alicui rei uncum impingĕre.
*To hook together*, Fibulâ nectĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.
*Hooked* [faſtened with a hook] Hamatus, hamo ductus.
*Hooked* [crooked] Uncus, obuncus, aduncus.
*Made hooked*, Curvatus, falcatus.
*Hookedneſs*, Aduncitas.
*A hooking*, ‖ Inuncatio.
*Hook-noſed*, (Sh.) Naſi adunci, aquilini.
*A hoop* [for caſks] Vimen, circulus, annulus.
*To hoop* [caſks] Vieo.
*To hoop*, V. *To Whoop*.
*A hooper* [cooper] Vietor.
*To hoot*, Exclamo, inclamo, vociferor.
*To hoot*, or *hiſs at one*, Sibilo aliquem accipĕre.
*A gill hooter*, Ulula.
*A hooting*, Exclamatio, vociferatio.
*A hop*, or *hops*, ‖ Lupulus.
¶ *A hop yard*, * Ager lupilis conſitus.
*To hop beer*, Cereviſiam lupulis condire.
*Hopped beer*, Cereviſia lupulata.
*A hop*, or *jump*, Saltus.
*A hop*, or *dancing place, for meaner people*, Saltus ubi tripudiat plebecula.
¶ *A hop with one leg*, Saltus in pede unico.
*To hop*, Saltito, ſubſulto.
*To hop upon*, Superſilio.
*A hope*, Dorſum montis, campus inter cacumina montium depreſſior.
*Hope*, Spes, fiducia. ¶ *You put me in hope*, reddidiſti animum. *If it were not for hope the heart would break*, omnium rerum deſperatione contigit ſpes; dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While there was hope of peace*, dum in ſpe pax fuit. *Hope and fear make me uncertain what to do*, alternant ſpes timorque fidem. *I am quite out of hope*, nullus ſum, animo deficio. *Whilſt there is hope of the ſick perſon's recovery*, dum æger in bonâ ſpe eſt. *All my hopes are in myſelf*, mihi ſpes omnes in memet ſitæ, *Sall.* *There appears ſome hope*, ſpes affulſit.
*To hope*, or *be in hope*, Spero, exſpecto; in ſpem venire. ¶ *As I hope it is*, quod ita eſſe confido. *When they were in no hope to attain*, quum ſe aſſequi poſſe diffiderent. *I have very great hopes of that*, id quidem in optimâ ſpe pono. *As I hope to have my belly full of bread*, ita ſatur pane fiam. *And there is ſo much the leſs reaſon to hope for his recovery*, eoque in anguſto magis ſpes eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 4.
¶ *To hang in hope*, Spe fluctuare.
¶ *To hope well of a perſon*, De aliquo bene ſperare.
¶ *To give one hopes*, or *to make one hope*, Alicui ſpem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, offendĕre, oſtentare.
¶ *To put*, or *place, one's hopes*, or *expectation, in a perſon*, Spem in aliquo ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.
¶ *To blaſt one's hopes*, Alicujus ſpes corrumpĕre, *Sall.*
*A little hope*, Specula, *Cic.*
¶ *To conceive hopes of recovering their liberty*, In ſpem libertatis erigi.
*Paſt hope*, Inſperatus, deſperatus. ¶ *It is paſt all hope*, conclamatum eſt.
*To be paſt*, or *out of, hope*, Deſpero, de ſpe decidĕre. ¶ *I was almoſt paſt all hope of peace*, pacem penè deſperavi; ſpes pacis erat in anguſto.
*The forlorn hope*, Antecurſores, pl.
*Hoped for*, Speratus, exoptatus.
*That may be hoped for*, Sperabilis.
*Hopeful, hopefully*, (Clar.) *hopingly*, (Hamm.) *hopefulneſs*, (Wott.) De quo bene ſperare poſſumus.
*Hopeleſs*, Exſpes.
*Hopeleſsly*, Deſperanter.
*Hoping*, Sperans.
*A hopper*, or *dancer*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.
*A hopper* [ſeed lip] Qualus ſatorius.
*The hopper of a mill*, Infundibulum molare.
‖¶ *Hopper arſed*, Cui clunes multùm protuberant.
*Scotch hoppers*, *‖ Empuſæ ludus, *‖ aſcoliaſmus.
¶ *To go hopping*, Altero pede ſuſpenſo incedĕre.
¶ *To hopple a horſe*, Equi pedes fune colligare.
*Horary, horal*, (Prior) Horarius, *Suet.*
*A hord*, V. *Hoard.*
*Hore-hound*, Marrubium, [*black ſtinking hore-hound*] Marrubium fœtidum, [*baſe hore-hound*] * Stachys, [*marſh hore-hound*] Marrubium aquaticum.
*The horizon*, Circulus finiens, *vel* finitor; ‖ Horizon.
*Horizontal*, or *horizontally*, *‖ Horizonti ad libellam reſpondens.
*A horn*, Cornu. ¶ *You cannot make a horn of a pig's tail*, ex quovis ligno non fit Mercurius.
*A crooked horn*, or *trumpet*, Lituus, cornu, *vel* concha ſonax.
*To blow*, or *wind, a horn*, Cornu canĕre, *vel* inflare.
*A little horn*, Corniculum.
*A bugle horn*, Cornu venatorium.
*A hunter's brazen horn*, Cornu flexi æris.
*An ink horn*, Atramentarium.
¶ *A ſhoeing horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.
¶ *A horn book*, Tabula elementorum.
*A horn beak*, or *horn fiſh*, *‖ Acicula.
¶ *Horn gelt*, Tributum pro cornutis animalibus in regis ſaltu paſtis pendi ſolitum.
¶ *A horn-work*, or *fortification*, Munimentum angulare.
¶ *Horn-ſtone*, or *horn-ſpat*, Saxum metallicum cæruleum.
*To be as hard as horn*, Corneſco.
*A winder of a horn*, Cornicen.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a horn*, Corneus.
*Hard as horn*, Corneolus.
*To beat with horns*, Arieto, cornu ferire.
*Horned*, or *having horns*, Cornutus, ♆ corniger.
*That butteth*, or *goreth with, the horns*, ‖ Cornupeta.
*Half-horned*, Falcatus, lunatus.
*Having one horn*, Unicornis, [*having two horns*] Bicornis, [*having three horns*] Tricornis.
*The horn beam tree*, Carpinus.
*A horner*, or *ſeller of horns*, Cornuum venditor.
*Horny*, Corneus.
¶ *The horny tunicle of the eye*, Tunica cornea.
*A hornet*, Crabro.
*A horologe*, * Horologium.
*A horoſcope*, Cœli, *vel* aſtrorum, affectio; * horoſcopus.
*Horrible* [terrible] Horribilis, horrificus, horridus, terribilis; execrabilis, [*heinous*] Horrendus, infandus, dirus, [*exceſſive*] Immoderatus, immodicus.
¶ *A horrible thing*, Res indigna, facinus horrendum.
*Of a horrible ſound*, ♆ Horriſonus.
*Horribleneſs*, Horror, immanitas.
*Horribly*, Horrendum, *vel* horribilem, in modum.
*Horrid*, Horridus, dirus, horrificus.
¶ *The horridneſs of a fact*, Indignitas facti.
*Horrifick*, (Thomſ.) Horrificus.
*Horrour*, Horror, terror.
*To have in horrour*, Horreo, abhorreo, exhorreo.
*To be filled with horrour*, Horrore perfundi.
*A horſe*, Equus. ¶ *When they had ſet him on the back of a horſe*, quum illum in equum ſuſtuliſſent. *He knoweth not how to fit a horſe*, neſcit equo rudis hærĕre. *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, humanum eſt errare. *Set a beggar on horſeback and he will ride to the devil*, aſperius nihil eſt humili cùm ſurgit in altum. *The cart before the horſe*, currus bovem trahit. *They cannot ſet their horſes together*, diſcordant inter ſe, non convenit inter illos. *One man may ſafer ſteal a horſe, than another look over the hedge*, dat veniam corvis, vexat cenſura columbas.
¶ *To ſpur a free horſe*, Currentem incitare.
*A little horſe*, Equuleus, equulus, mannus.
*An ambling horſe*, Aſturco, equus gradarius, *vel* tollutarius.
¶ *A trotting horſe*, Equus feſſorem ſuccutiens, equus ſuccuſſator.
*A jade*, or *ſorry horſe*, Caballus.
*A barbed horſe*, Equus loricatus, *vel* * cataphractus.
*A ſtumbling horſe*, Sternax equus.
*A broken winded horſe*, Equus anhelator, *vel* ſuſpirioſus.
*A horſe not broken*, or *uſed to carriage*, &c. Equus indomitus, *vel* novus.
*A cart horſe*, Jumentum ‖ plauſtrarium.
*Coach horſes* [when *two* only] Bijuges, jugales; when *four, ſix, eight*, quadrijuges, ſejuges, octojuges.
*A dull horſe*, Equus piger, ♆ ſegnipes.
*A dun horſe*, Equus ferrugineo, *vel* fuſco colore.
*A flea-bitten horſe*, Equus maculis diſtinctus, *vel* varius.
*A horſe to dry clothes on*, or *ſaw wood*, Cantherius.
*A hack*, or *hackney horſe*, Equus conductitius, *vel* meritorius.
*A hunting horſe*, Equus venator.
*A led horſe*, Equus deſultorius.
*A leer horſe*, Equus vacuus.
*A light horſe*, or *poſt horſe*, Verĕdus.
*A hard mouthed horſe*, Equus duri, *vel* contumacis, oris; tenax.
*A mill horſe*, Jumentum molarium, *vel* piſtrinenſe.
*A pack horſe*, Equus ſarcinarius, clitellarius, *vel* dorſuarius; caballus.
*A prancing horſe*, Equus acer, ſubſultans, *vel* ſternax.
*A race horſe*, Equus curſor.
*A ſaddle horſe*, Equus vectarius.
*A ſtumbling horſe*, Equus offenſator, *vel* offenſans.



*A ſure*

*A ſure footed horſe*, Equus minimè ceſpitator.
*A roan horſe*, Equus fulvus, ſubalbidus, muſtelinus, ravus.
*A ſpare horſe*, Equus deſultorius.
*A ſtarting horſe*, Equus meticuloſus, *vel* pavidus.
*A horſe ready bridled and ſaddled*, Equus ephippiatus.
*A ſea horſe*, * Hippopotamus.
*A ſorrel horſe*, Spadix.
¶ *A ſtalking horſe*, Equus ad aucupationem ephippiatus. ¶ *Met. He maketh religion a ſtalking horſe to his deſigns*, religione abutitur ad ſua conſilia promovenda.
*A ſtallion horſe*, Equus admiſſarius.
*A horſe of the beſt breed*, Equus generoſiſſimus, *vel* nobiliſſimus.
*A ſumpter horſe*, V. *Sumpter*.
*A thill horſe*, Equus temoni proximus.
*A vaulting horſe*, Equus deſultorius.
*A war horſe*, Equus bellator, bellicus, caſtrenſis.
*A wall-eyed horſe*, Equus glaucos oculos habens.
*A wincing horſe*, Calcitro, equus calcitroſus.
*A winged*, or *flying horſe*, * Pegaſus, equus alatus.
*A wooden horſe*, Equus ligneus.
*To ride a wooden horſe*, Equo ligneo more militari puniri.
*The horſe* [in an army] Equitatus.
*To horſe*, or *put upon a horſe*, In equum mittĕre.
*To take horſe*, or *get on horſeback*, Equum, *vel* in equum, aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.
*To fight on horſeback*, Ex equo pugnare, *vel* præliari, [*to run away*] Cum equo fugĕre, [*to ſit*] Equo ſedere, [*to ſerve*] Equo mereri.
*To light off a horſe*, Ex equo deſcendĕre, *vel* deſilire.
*To go to a horſe* [as a mare] Equio, *Plin.*
¶ *To horſe one*, or *hoiſt on one's ſhoulders*, In humeros ſuſtollĕre.
*To put a horſe to full ſpeed*, Equum admittĕre, incitare, concitare; equo calcar ſubdĕre.
*To ride a horſe*, or *on horſeback*, Equo vehi.
*To give a horſe his head*, Habenas equo laxare.
*To ſpur a horſe*, Calcaribus equum concitare, calcaria equo ſubdĕre, equum incitare.
*To horſe* [as a ſtallion] Salio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a horſe*, Equinus, caballinus.
¶ *Horſe bullet*, * Tripudium equinum.
*A horſe breaker*, Equiſo, equorum * domitor.
*A horſe courſer*, Equorum mango.
*A horſe courſing*, Equorum permutatio.
*A horſe cloth*, Dorſuale, V. *Cloth*.
*A horſe colt*, Pullus equinus.
*A horſe that carrieth double*, Equus * ♆ bifer, *vel* biferus.
*The horſe crab*, || Maia.
*A horſe fair*, Nundinæ equinæ.
*The horſe guards*, Satellites equeſtres.
*Four horſes*, *in a team*, or *coach*, Quadrijuges.
¶ *Two horſes joined together*, Dextrarii caballi.
*Horſe foot*, Tuſſilago.
*Horſe-heel* [herb] * Helenium.
*A horſe-keeper*, Agaſo.
¶ *A horſe that leaneth too hard on his bit*, Contra ſua fræna tenax.
*A horſe leech* [water ſerpent] Sanguiſuga, hirudo.
*A horſe leech* [farrier] Veterinarius, hippiatrus.
*A horſeman*, or *horſewoman*, Eques.
*Light horſemen*, Veloces, velites; levis armaturæ equites.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a horſeman*, Equeſter.
*A company*, or *troop*, *of horſemen*, Equitatus, turma equitum.
*The horſe marten*, Apes major.
*The horſe match* [bird] * Oenanthe.

*A horſe ſhoe*, Equi calceus.
*Horſe ſhoe* [herb] Ferrum equinum.
*A horſe ſtealer*, Equorum fur.
*Horſe trappings*, Phaleræ, pl.
*Horſe tongue* [herb] * Hippogloſſum.
*Horſe tail*, or *horſe willow*, Equiſetum, equiſelis.
*Horſed*, In equo vectus.
¶ *Ill horſed*, Equo pravo inſidens.
¶ *Well horſed*, Equo generoſo inſidens.
*Horſemanſhip*, Equitandi peritia, ars equeſtris; equos domandi ars, equinæ domituræ ars.
*Hortative*, or *hortatory*, Hortativus; ad hortationem pertinens.
*Hortulan*, (Evelyn) Ad hortem pertinens; || hortulanus, *Apul.*
*A hoſe*, Tibiale, caliga.
¶ *Hoſe garters*, Faſciæ crurales.
*Wearing hoſe*, Caligatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *hoſe*, Caligarius, caligaris.
¶ *Shipmens hoſe*, or *trowſers*, Caligæ, *vel* braccæ, laxæ.
*A hoſier*, Caligarius, tibialium mercator.
*Hoſpitable*, Hoſpitalis, benevolus advenarum hoſpes.
*Hoſpitably*, Hoſpitaliter.
*A hoſpital*, *|| Ptochotrophium, *|| xenodochium.
*A hoſpital for old folks*, *|| Gerontocomium.
*A hoſpital for ſick perſons*, Valetudinarium, *|| noſocomium.
¶ *The maſter of ſuch a hoſpital*, *|| Noſocomii præfectus.
*A hoſpital for orphans*, * || Orphanotrophium.
¶ *The maſter of ſuch a hoſpital*, *|| Orphanotrophus.
*Knights hoſpitallers*, Milites quidam qui hoſpitio excipiebant peregrinos, || hoſpitalarii.
*Hoſpitality*, Hoſpitalitas, hoſpitium.
*Uſing great hoſpitality*, Perhoſpitalis.
*To hoſpitate*, (Grew.) Hoſpitor, *Sen.*
*A hoſt* [army] Exercitus, copiæ, pl. acies.
*A hoſt* [innkeeper] Hoſpes, caupo. ¶ *I reckon without mine hoſt*, fruſtrà ego mecum has rationes deputo.
*The hoſt in the maſs*, Hoſtia.
*A hoſtage*, Obſes, vas.
¶ *To give hoſtages*, Obſides dare; hoſti obſidibus cavēre.
¶ *To take hoſtages*, Sibi obſidibus ab aliquo cavēre.
*A hoſtel*, or *hoſtelry*, Diverſorium, hoſpitium.
*A hoſteſs*, Hoſpita.
*Hoſteſs-ſhip*, (Sh.) Hoſpitæ munus.
*Hoſtile*, Hoſtilis, hoſticus, infenſus; infeſtus.
*Hoſtilely*, Hoſtiliter.
*To begin hoſtilities*, Hoſtilia inceptare.
*Hoſtility*, Hoſtilitas.
*A hoſtler*, al. *oſtler*, Stabularius.
*A hoſtry*, Stabulum.
*Hot*, Calidus, fervidus.
*Very hot*, Præfervidus, cadens, ardens.
*Somewhat hot*, Tepidus.
*Scalding hot*, Æſtuoſus, fervens, fervidus.
*Hot upon the tongue*, Acris, mordicans.
¶ *Too hot to hold*, Nihil violentum eſt perpetuum.
¶ *In hot blood*, or *heat of paſſion*, Irâ commotus, animi impotens.
*A hot houſe*, Vaporarium, * hypocauſtum.
*To be hot*, Caleo, æſtuo, ſudo.
*A very hot country*, Locus ſolis ardore exuſtus.
*To be hot again*, Recaleſco.
*To be ſcalding hot*, Inferveſco.
*To be ſomewhat hot*, || Subferveo.
*To be hot together*, Concaleo.
*To be hot within*, Incaleſco.
¶ *To be very hot in a matter*, In causâ incaleſcĕre, *vel* nimis vehemens eſſe.
*To grow hot*, Caleſco, incaleſco, excandeſco.
*Hot headed*, Temerarius.
¶ *A hot headed man*, *hotſpur*, (Sh.) Vir vehementis ingenii, *vel* fervidi animi.
*To make hot*, Calefacio, fervefacio.

*Made hot*, Calefactus, fervefactus.
*Hot cockles*, *|| Chycrinda.
*Hotly*, Calidè, fervidè, æſtuosè.
*Hotly* [vehemently] Vehementer, acriter, valde, impensè, ferventer.
*Hot mouthed*, (Dryd.) Effrenus, indomitus.
*Hotneſs*, Calor.
¶ *It is not ſo hot*, Frangit ſe calor.
*A hovel*, Tugurium, mandra, caſa.
*To hovel*, (Sh.) In tugurio ſe protegĕre.
¶ *Hover ground*, Terra levis.
*To hover* [as a hawk] Circumvolo, alis expanſis circumvolitare.
*To hover* [float] Fluito, fluctuo.
*To hover over*, Immineo. ¶ *For ſix months the Barbarians hovered about one mountain*, ſex menſibus Barbari circa montem unum pependerunt, *Flor.* 1. 13.
*To hover*, or *ſoar*, Pennas librare, pennis ſe levare.
*A hovering*, or *doubting*, Hæſitatio, dubitatio; animi fluctuatio.
¶ *Dangers*, or *evils hovering over one's head*, Mala imminentia, pericula impendentia.
¶ *A hovering by the fire ſide*, Ad ignem ſeſſio propinqua.
*The hough*, Suffrago.
¶ *To hough*, *hockle*, *hox*, (Sh.) *a beaſt*, Suffragines ſuccidĕre.
*Houghed as a beaſt*, Suppernatus, cujus ſuffragines ſucciduntur.
*Houghed as land*, Occatus.
*A hound*, Canis venaticus. ¶ *To hold with the hounds*, *and run with the hare*, duabus ſellis ſedēre.
¶ *The hounds* [ſea term] Foramina quibus inſeruntur funiculi qui ve a ſurſum tollunt.
¶ *The hounds fees* [in hunting] Polluctum || prædatitium.
*A blood hound*, Canis ſagax.
*A fleet hound*, Canis celer, catulus pernix.
*A gaze hound*, *that hunteth by ſight*, Canis Agaſæus.
*A grey hound*, Vertagus, canis Gallicus.
*A hound fiſh*, Muſtela lævis.
*A bluiſh hound fiſh*, Galerus glaucus.
*A ſpotted hound fiſh*, *Aſterias.
*Hounds tongue*, * Cynogloſſus.
*The hound tree*, Cornus.
¶ *To hound a dog*, Canem animare, *vel* excitare.
*A houp*, Upupa, noctua.
*An hour*, Hora. ¶ *The laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *An hour after*, hora pòſt, interpoſito unius horæ ſpatio.
*In an ill hour*, Infauſto omine, haud auſpicato, ſiniſtro fato. *I came hither in an unlucky hour*, haud auſpicatò huc me appuli.
*At the hour*, Tempore præſtituto, *vel* præſcripto. *A ſet hour*, compoſitâ horâ. *Vacant hours*, horæ ſubſecivæ.
*In a good hour*, Auſpicatò, bonis avibus, tempore, opportunè, commodè.
*To come at a good hour*, Tempore adeſſe, opportunè venire.
*To keep good hours*, Tempori, *vel* tempeſtivè, ſe domum recipĕre.
*To keep bad hours*, Serò, *vel* multâ nocte, domum redire.
*Half an hour*, Semihora, dimidium horæ.
¶ *A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ.
*An hour and a half*, Seſquihora, hora & dimidium; * hora cum dimidio.
|| *By the hour's end*, Intra horam.
*Hourly*, In horas, horis ſingulis.
*A houſe*, Domus, ædes, pl. domicilium. ¶ *At my houſe*, domi meæ. *At his houſe*, apud illum. *Who I hear is at his country houſe*, quem ruri apud ſe eſſe audio. *Nothing is ſafe at my houſe*, nihil eſt intra meos parietes tutum. *A man's houſe is his caſtle*, jura publica favent privati domo. *When your neighbour's houſe is on fire*, *then look to your own*, tua res agitur paries cùm proximus ardet. *Pull not an old houſe about your ears*, Camarinam ne moveas.
*A great houſe*, Domus magnifica, *vel* ſumptuoſa.

*A low*,

*A low house*, Domus, *vel* casa, humilis.
*A little house*, Ædicula, parva domus.
¶ *A house several stories high*, Domus plures habens contignationes, ædes pluribus contignationibus distinctæ.
*The house top*, Domûs fastigium.
*A country house*, or *summer house*, Suburbanum, villa.
*A prince's house*, Regia, palatium.
¶ *The house of lords*, or *house of peers*, Domus ‖ parium, *vel* procerum.
¶ *The house of commons*, Domus ‖ communium.
*A store house*, Cella penuaria, repositorium.
*An ale house, publick*, or *victualling house*, Caupona, popina.
*A bake-house*, Pistrinum.
*A brew house*, *‖ Zythepsarium.
*A coffee house*, ‖ Kuphipolium.
*A green house*, Plantarum repositorium.
*A milk-house*, Lactarium, L.
*A work-house*, or *house of correction*, * Ergastulum.
*A work-house*, or *shop*, Officina.
*A house of office*, Foricæ, pl. latrina.
*Of the same house*, Familiaris.
*A house*, or *family*, Familia, prosapia, genus.
*Come of a good house*, or *family*, Clarus genere, claris ortus parentibus, summo genere prognatus; loco non obscuro, amplissimo, summo natus. ¶ *A good woman, and of a good house*, bona bonis prognata parentibus.
¶ *Come of a mean house*, Ignobili loco natus, loco obscuro tenuique fortunâ ortus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a house*, Domesticus.
*House by house*, Domesticatim, *Suet.*
¶ *To receive*, or *entertain, a person in one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre.
*To house cattle*, Pecora ad stabulum deducĕre.
*To house himself*, Tectum subire.
*To house corn*, Frumentum horreis condire.
¶ *To keep a good house*, Lauto victu & elegan-ti vivĕre.
*To keep open house*, Expositâ uti hospitalitate; omnes benignè mensâ accipĕre.
‖¶ *To throw the house out at the windows*, Omnia miscēre, *vel* confundĕre. *They throw the house out at the window*, cœlum terræ, terram cœlo miscent.
¶ *House bote*, Tantum ligni quantum tenentis domui reparandæ sufficit.
*House-breaking*, or *robbing*, Latrocinium.
*Housed*, Sub tectum receptus.
*The housel*, or *little consecrated host*, ‖ Hostiola.
*A housing of beasts*, Stabulatio.
¶ *The housing of a horse*, Equi stragulum.
*A household*, Familia, domus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a household*, Familiaris.
*Household affairs*, Res familiares.
*Household fare*, Victus quotidianus.
*Household government*, Imperium domesticum, *vel* œconomicum.
*Household stuff*, or *furniture*, Supellex.
*A householder*, or *house-keeper*, Pater familiâs.
*A house keeper* [servant] Fæmina cui cura domûs committitur.
*A good house-keeper*, Vir hospitalis, hospitio deditus, hospitalissimus.
¶ *House keeping*, Domûs, *vel* familiæ, administratio.
*Good house keeping*, Hospitalitas.
*Houseek*, Sedum, [*great houseek*] Sedum majus, [*sea houseek*] Sedum maritimum, [*tree houseek*] Sedum arborescens, [*water houseek*] Sedum aquatile, * aloë palustris.
*House room*, Locus in domo.
¶ *House warming*, Epulæ factæ cùm quis in novum domicilium ingrediatur.
¶ *A house wife*, Mater familiâs.
¶ *A good house wife*, Prudens familiæ moderatrix, matrona gravis.
*Housewifely*, *‖ Oeconomicè.
*Housewifery*, Rei familiaris administratio.
*How*, Quàm. ¶ *It is not to be said how greatly I fear*, dici non potest quàm valde timeam. *See how far I am from being afraid*, vide quàm non reformidem, *Cic.* *How boldly? how wilfully? how impudently?* quàm audacter? quàm libidinosè? quàm impudenter? *Men understand not how great a revenue good husbandry is*, non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia. *How soon will you help me?* quàm mox operam das?
*How far*, Quatenus, quanto. *They know what, and how far, and after what manner they will speak*, sciunt quid, & quatenus, & quomodo dicturi sint. *It is incredible how far I pass my master in wisdom*, incredibile est quantò herum anteeo sapientiâ.
*How great*, Quantus, quàm magnus. ¶ *From how great hopes am I fallen!* quantâ de spe decidi!
¶ *How greatly*, Quàm valde.
*How long*, Quamdiu, quàm pridem, quoad, quousque. ¶ *How long is it since it was done?* quandiu id factum est? *How long is it ere you look for your old man?* quid senem quoad expectes vestrum? *How long is it since you did eat?* quàm pridem non edisti? *How long is it since you came home from the market?* quàm dudum è foro advenisti domum?
*How many*, Quot, quoteni, quàm multi. ¶ *We must now tell how many ways they may be changed*, nunc quot modis mutentur dicendum est. *A bank I know not of how many acres*, ripa nescio quotenorum jugerum.
*How many times*, or *how often*, Quoties.
*How* [by what manner, *or* means] Quâ, quâ ratione, quemadmodum, quî, quomodo, quo pacto, unde, ut, utì. ¶ *How should I come to know?* quâ rescisserem? *Will not the Pretor know how to restore you?* Prætor te quemadmodum restituat non habebit? *I will take care how to prevent having her*, ego id agam mihi quî ne detur. *I wonder how so foolish a thing should come in your head*, miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit venire in mentem. *He could not tell how to give up his account*, non invenit quo pacto rationem redderet. *How knowest thou that?* unde id scis? *I think you have heard how these stood about me*, credo te audisse ut me circumstiterunt. *And I know not how to avoid it*, neque utì devitem scio.
*How much*, Quantùm, quô, quantò, quanti, quàm. ¶ *How much are people mistaking?* quantùm animis erroris inest? *But how much I am wanting in parts, by so much the more diligent I thought myself obliged to be*, quò minùs ingenio possum, subsidio mihi diligentiam comparavi. *As long as it shall not repent you how much you profit*, quoad quantùm proficias non pœnitebit. *Ah! you know how much I grieve*, ah! nescis quàm doleam. *How I fear what you are going to say!* quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Did you not know how much the citizens esteemed him?* quanti is à civibus haberetur ignorabas?
*How to*, Is a sign of the infinitive mood: as, ¶ *They cannot tell how to be angry*, Omnino irasci nesciunt.
*How* [what] Quid; as, ¶ *How think you?* quid tibi videtur? *How now?* quid hoc rei est? *How old?* quot annos natus?
¶ *How then?* Quid tum postea?
*How* [why] or *how is that?* Quid, quare, quid est quod, quid est cur? ¶ *How is it, Scevola, that you denied that?* illud quare, Scævola, negâsti? *How is it that you are so merry?* quid est quòd sic gestis? *How is it that I am ignorant of what all men understand?* quî fit quòd ego nesciam, scient omnes?
*How little*, or *how small*, Quantulus, quantillus.
*Howbeit* [notwithstanding] At, tamen, attamen, nihilominus. ¶ *I will do what I can, howbeit I will be dutiful*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.
*However* [at least] Saltem, certè. ¶ *Deliver me out of this trouble, or ease me, however*, eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue saltem. *These things are perhaps true, however they are of moment*, res fortasse veræ, certè graves.
*However*, or ‖ *howsoever*, Ut ut, utcunque, quomodo, quomodocunque. ¶ *But however you mean to do, I will conceal this*, verùm ut ut es facturus, hoc non reticebo. *Howsoever he will have himself appear to be affected*, utcunque se affectum videri volet. *But howsoever the case be*, quomodo autem res se habet. *However it be spoken, it may be understood*, quomodocunque dicatur, intelligi potest.
*How great soever*, Quantuscunque.
*How little soever*, Quantuluscunque.
*How many soever*, Quotcunque, quotquot.
*How many times soever*, or *how often soever*, Quotiescunque.
¶ *How long soever*, Quamvis diu.
*How much soever*, Quantumcunque, quantumvis.
*To howl* [make a loud noise] Ululo, exululo.
*An howlet*, Bubo.
*A madge howlet*, Ulula, noctua.
*Howling*, Ululans.
*A howling*, Ululatus, ejulatus.
*To howl* [cry] Ploro, ejulo.
*A hoy*, Celox, liburna, liburnica.
*A Dutch hoy*, Corbita.
*To hoze dogs*, ‖ Expedito.
*A hubbub*, Turba, tumultus, conclamatio.
¶ *To make a hubbub*, Tumultuari, turbas ciēre, facĕre, excitare.
*The huckle bone*, Talus, coxa, astragalus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the huckle bone*, Talarius.
*Divination by huckle bones*, *‖ Astragalomantia.
*Huck shouldered*, V. *Hunch-backed.*
*A huckster*, * Propola, caupo, institor.
*Belonging to a huckster*, Institorius.
*To play the huckster*, Cauponor.
*The huckster's trade*, ‖ Cauponaria, L.
*A huddle*, Confusio, præpropera festinatio.
*To huddle*, Præproperè, temerè, *vel* confusim, aliquid agĕre.
*To huddle together*, Confundo, sine ordine miscēre.
*In a huddle*, Confusè.
*Huddled together*, Confusus.
*Things huddled together*, Farrago, miscellànea, pl.
*A hue* [colour] Color, species.
*Of a decayed hue*, Decolor, decoloratus.
¶ *Hue and cry*, Sontis insecutio.
¶ *To follow one with a hue and cry*, Aliquem libellis inquisitoriis insectari.
*A huff, huffer*, (Hudf.) or *huffing fellow*, * Thraso, gloriosus, jactator.
*To huff* [look big] Tumeo; intumesco, titanicum præ se aspectum ferre, [*hector*, or *insult*] Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, consultare, [*make a noise and clamour*] Verbis intonare; tumido ore delitigare.
*To huff* [threaten] Aliquid alicui minari, *vel* minitari; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* intentare.
¶ *To be in a huff*, Aliquid ægrè, graviter, molestè, ferre; aliquid, *vel* propter aliquid, stomachari; irâ ardere, iracundiâ incitari.
*A huffing* [boasting] Jactatio, gloriatio; jactantia, [*clamouring*] Vociferatio, [*insulting*] *Met.* Insultatio, [*threatening*] Minatio.
*Huffish*, Arrogans, insolens, ferox, superbus.
*Huffishly*, Arroganter, insolenter, ferociter, superbè.
*Huffishness*, Arrogantia, insolentia, superbia; ferocitas.
*A hug*, or *hugging*, Amplexus, complexus.
*To hug*, Amplector, amplexor; ulnis complecti, magno amore & curâ prosequi.
¶ *To hug himself*, Sibi placēre.
*Hugged*, Amplexus, acceptus, *vel* circumdatus.
*Huge, hugy*, (Carew.) Immanis, vastus, ingens, enormis. ¶ *Cesar's huge exploits*, immania Cæsaris acta. *There are huge wastes between*, vastæ solitudines intersectæ sunt. *It was a huge victory*, ingens victoria fuit. *They are of huge force*, nimiùm quantùm valent.
*Hugely*, Immanè quantùm, valde.
*Hugeness*, Immanitas, vastitas.
‖ *In hugger mugger*, Clanculum, clam, abditè, arcanè, occultè, secretò.

*Hugonots*, Fidei reformatæ profeſſores.
*An huke*, (Bac.) V. *Cloak*.
*A hulk* [great ſhip] Navis oneraria.
¶ *To hulk a hare*, Leporem exenterare.
*The hull of beans*, &c. Siliqua, folliculus.
¶ *The hull of a ſhip*, Corpus navis ſine malo, velis, &c.
¶ *To hull*, or *lie a hull* [as a ſhip] Huc illùc vacillare.
*To hull beans*, &c. Decortico.
*Hully*, Siliquatus, ſiliquoſus.
*Hulver* [tree] Aquifolium.
*A hum*, Admurmuratio.
‖ *A hum* [trick] Fallacia.
*To hum and haw*, Hæſito, præ timore verba imperfecta relinquĕre, verba tertiata proferre.
¶ *To hum over a tune*, Vocem modulari.
*To hum*, or *applaud one*, Plaudo, applaudo; plauſum alicui dare.
*A hummer*, or *applauder*, Plauſor.
*A humming*, or *applauding*, Plauſus, applauſus.
*To hum* [as bees] Bombilo.
*The humming of bees*, Apum bombus.
*Human* [belonging to men] Humanus.
*Humane* [gentle, kind] Comis, affabilis, benignus.
*Humanely* [courteouſly] Humaniter, perhumaniter, humanè.
*A humaniſt*, Humanarum literarum ſtudioſus, *vel* profeſſor.
*Humanity*, Humanitas, civilitas, comitas.
*To humanize*, (Addiſ.) Emollio; benevolum reddo.
*The humble bee eater* [fly] *‖ Bombylophagus.
*Humble bee* [herb] * Orchis.*‖ ſphecodes.
¶ *The humbles of a ſtag*, Cervi viſcera.
*Humble*, Submiſſus, demiſſus, humilis, ſupplex.
¶ *To humble*, or *make humble*, Alicujus arrogantiam reprimĕre, *vel* ſuperbiam refrenare.
¶ *To humble himſelf*, Se ſubmiſsè gerĕre, demittĕre; modeſto & dimiſſo animo eſſe, humiliter de ſe ſentire, ſuperbiam adjicĕre, *vel* ponĕre.
*Humbled*, Demiſſus, afflictus.
*Humble mouthed*, (Sh.) Mitis, lenis.
*An humbler of others*, Superborum repreſſor.
*An humbler of himſelf*, Qui ſubmiſsè ſe gerit.
*An humbling of others*, Superborum coërcitio.
*An humbling of one's ſelf*, Animi demiſſio, ſubmiſſio, moderatio.
*Humbly*, Humiliter, ſubmiſsè, demiſsè, ſupplicĭter, modeſtè, remiſsè.
*A hum drum fellow*, Fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.
*To humectate*, (How.) Humecto.
*Humectation*, ‖ Humectatio.
*Humid*, Humidus, uvidus.
*Humidity* [moiſtneſs] Humor.
*Humiliation*, Modeſtia.
¶ *To appoint a day of humiliation*, Diem ſupplicationis decernĕre.
*Humility, humbleneſs, humbleſs*, (Sh.) Modeſtia.
¶ *Humility is the way to honour*, via virtutis eſt via honoris.
*Humour* [moiſture] Humor, ſuccus.
¶ *The radical humour*, Humor radicalis.
*A humour* [fancy] Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*A pleaſant humour*, Facetia, lepos.
*A humour* [in the body] Corporei temperamenti affectus; corporeæ temperiei habitus.
*A humour* [diſpoſition] Indoles, animus, ingenium; mores, pl. ¶ *We are generally all of that humour*, ita plerique ingenio ſumus omnes. *He hath met with a man entirely of his own humour*, hominem nactus eſt, quĕcum moribus & naturâ congruit. *Every man hath his humour*, velle ſuum cuique eſt. *This is my humour*, ſic ſum; ſic ſum à naturâ comparatus. *A pretty humour of him*, nimium lepidum mihi memoras facinus. *I underſtand his humour to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo. *All men are not of one humour*, non omnes eadem mirantur, amantque. *I am not in that humour*, longè alia mihi mens eſt. *Who made his own humour the meaſure of all his words and actions*, qui neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum niſi quem vellet nôſſet modum, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

*Good humour*, Feſtivitas, hilaritas; æquanimitas, clementia.
*Of a good humour*, or *good humoured*, Feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, ſuaviſſimis moribus prædĭtus.
*To put a perſon in a good humour*, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Be in a good humour*, exporrige frontem; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.
*To be out of humour*, Offendi, iraſci, ſtomachari, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè ferre.
*To put a perſon out of humour*, Alicujus animum offendĕre, ægritudinem alicui afferre. ¶ *I have put him out of humour*, ſtomachum, *vel* bilem, illius movi; feci ut ſibi diſpliceat.
*Ill humoured*, Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.
*To humour*, Morigeror, aſſentor, morem alicui gerĕre, obſequi. *As the man is, ſo you muſt humour him*, ut homo eſt, ita morem geras. *Whilſt I ſeek to humour you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *You ſhould have humoured the young blade*, adoleſcenti morem geſtum oportuit. *Take care to humour him in his diſcourſe, as there ſhall be occaſion*, tu, ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit, verbis vide.
*Humoured*, Cui mos geſtus eſt.
*A humoriſt*, Levis, inconſtans.
*Humorous*, or *humourſome*, Moroſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis, pervicax.
*Humorous*, [pleaſant] Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
*Humorous toys*, Facetiæ, pl. ſales.
*Humorouſly*, or *affectedly*, Affectatè, nimis curiosè, [*pleaſantly*] Facetè, lepidè, feſtivè.
*Humorouſneſs*, or *fickleneſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.
*To hunch*, or *give one a hunch*, Trudo, tundo.
*Hunched backed*, Gibbus, gibberoſus, incurvus.
*A covetous hunks*, Avarus, ſordidus, tenax.
*A hundred*, Centum, centenus.
*Of a hundred*, Centenarius.
*By hundreds*, Centuriatim.
*To count*, or *divide, into hundreds*, Centurio.
*A company of a hundred*, or *a hundred* [in a ſhire] Centuria.
*One in the hundred monthly*, Centeſima.
*Scarcely one in a hundred*, Perpauci, vix unus è multis.
*A hundred times*, Centies. ¶ *Without you be told it a hundred times over*, niſi idem dictum eſt centies.
*The hundredth*, Centeſimus.
*Two hundred*, Ducenti, duceni.
*I hung*, Pependi, V. *To hang*.
*Hunger*, Fames, eſuries. ¶ *Hunger coſteth little, daintineſs much*, conſtat parvo fames, magno faſtidium. *We may hope to have our bellies full of hunger*, ſpes eſt nos eſurituros ſatis. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, optimum condimentum fames. *Hunger will break through ſtone walls*, moleſtus interpellator venter; magiſtra malorum improba exiſtit fames.
*Extreme hunger*, Inedia.
*Killed with hunger*, Fame confectus, *vel* necatus.
*To hunger*, or *be hungry*, Eſurio, adeſurio. ¶ *I am very hungry*, latrat ſtomachus.
¶ *To hunger ſtarve*, Fame enecare.
¶ *To be pinched with hunger*, Fame cruciari.
*To ſatisfy one's hunger*, Famem explĕre.
*Hungered, hungry, hunger bit*, or *hunger ſtarved*, Eſuriens, avidus, famelicus. ¶ *Hungry dogs will eat dirty puddings*, jejunus ſtomachus raro vulgaria temnit.
*The hungry evil*, Fames rabida.
¶ *To be as hungry as a hawk*, Milvinam appetentiam habĕre.
¶ *As hungry as a wolf, dog*, &c. Rabidus fame ceu lupus, canis, &c.
*Hungrily*, Jejunè, rabidè.
*To hunt*, Venor, feras indagare.
*To hunt after*, Sector, agito, veſtigo, inveſtigo, aucupor.
¶ *To hunt after riches*, Opes conſectari; divitiis inhiare.
*To hunt out*, Exploro, exquiro, perquiro.
*To hunt up and down*, * Exagito.

¶ *Hunt the fox to his hole*, *‖ Empuſæ ludus.
*Hunted*, Agitatus.
*Hunted up and down*, Exagitatus.
*A hunter*, or *huntſman*, Venator.
*Hunter* [a dog's name] * Agre.
*Hunter's forks*, Varæ, pl.
*A hunting*, Venatio, venatus.
*A hunting*, or *ſeeking out*, Indagatio, inveſtigatio.
*Of*, or *for*, *hunting*, Venaticus, venatorius.
¶ *A hunting match*, Venatio præfixa.
¶ *A hunting nag*, Equus venator.
*Books of hunting*, * Cynegetica, pl.
*A hunting pole*, or *hunting ſtaff*, Venabulum, pertica venatoria.
¶ *To go a hunting*, Venatum ire.
*A hurdle*, Crates, craticula.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a hurdle*, Cratitius.
*Hurdled*, Cratibus, obſeptus, contextus, munitus.
*A hurl*, Jactus, jaculatus.
*To hurl*, Jacio, projicio; jaculor, ejaculor.
¶ *To hurl a dart at one*, Telum in aliquem jacĕre, conjicĕre, mittĕre, emittĕre, immittĕre, torquĕre, intorquĕre, contorquĕre.
*Hurled*, Jactus, conjectus, emiſſus, immiſſus.
*Which may be hurled*, Miſſilis.
*Hurlbats*, Cæſtus.
*A hurler*, Jaculator.
*A hurling*, Jaculatio, conjectio.
*A hurly burly*, Turbæ, pl. tumultus.
*To make a hurly burly*, Turbo, turbas ciĕre, omnia miſcĕre.
*A hurricane*, Turbo, tempeſtas ſæva, *vel* gravis.
*A hurry*, or *hurrying* [great haſte] Feſtinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Theſe things being done in a hurry*, his raptim peractis, *Liv.*
*A hurry* [confuſion] Tumultus, turba. ¶ *In the hurry of the fight*, pugnæ tumultu. *Noiſe and hurry hinder ſtudy*, muſis inimica turba.
*To hurry*, or *make haſte*, Feſtino, accelero, maturo, propero, appropero, depropero.
*To hurry too much*, Præfeſtino, præcipito. ¶ *We muſt beware, leſt in endeavouring to make haſte, we hurry too much*, cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.
¶ *To do a thing in a hurry*, Præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, *vel* nimis properatò, aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To hurry one away*, Feſtinanter aliquem rapĕre, abripĕre, auferre.
¶ *To hurry one to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum urgĕre, alicui ut aliquid agat inſtare.
*Hurried*, Feſtinatus, acceleratus, maturatus, properatus, approperatus.
*A hurſt* [ſet of trees] Nemus.
*A hurt* [damage, *or* harm] Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum, malum; injuria; clades. ¶ *We ſhall both of us get more hurt than good by it*, ex eâ re plus mali eſt quàm commodi utrique. *I have done you no hurt*, nulla tibi à me orta eſt injuria.
*A hurt* [wound] Vulnus, plaga.
*To hurt*, or *do hurt*, Lædo, noceo, obſum; incommodo, damno afficĕre. ¶ *That it do no hurt either way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *That no one do hurt to another*, ne cui quis noceat. *We muſt have a care our bounty do no hurt to them*, videndum eſt, ne obſit benignitas eis. *You can neither do me hurt, nor good*, non potes mihi commodare, nec incommodare.
*To hurt* [corrupt, *or* ſpoil] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.
*To hurt* [wound] Vulnero, faucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *He hurt his ſide very much*, latus vehementer offendit.
¶ *To be hurt by a weapon*, Telo vulnerari, *vel* fauciari; ferro vulnus accipĕre.
¶ *To hurt one's credit*, or *reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, exiſtimationem offendĕre.
*Hurt*, Læſus, violatus. ¶ *More afraid than hurt*, ſalva res eſt, ſaltat ſenex.

*Hurt* [ſpoiled] Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus, [*wounded*] Sauciatus, vulneratus.

*A hurter*, Injuriæ illator.

*Hurtful* [cauſing harm] Nocens, nocuus, noxius, noxioſus, nocivus, [*cauſing loſs*] Damnoſus, diſpendioſus, [*miſchievous*] Perniciosus, pernicialis, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, peſtifer, peſtiferus; calamitoſus.

*Hurtfully* [cauſing harm] Nocenter, [*cauſing loſs*] Damnosè, perniciosè.

*Hurtfulneſs*, Noxa, noxia; incommoditas.

*A hurting*, Læſio, nocumentum. ¶ *I would but for hurting him*, vellem, ni illi nocerem, *vel* niſi quòd illi nocerem.

*Hurtleſs* [innocent] Innocuus, innoxius, innocens.

*Hurtleſs* [not hurt] Illæſus, inviolatus.

*Hurtleſsly*, (Sidn.) Sine damno.

*Hurtle*, al. *whirtle*, *berry*, Vaccinium.

*To hurtle*, (Sh.) Velitor, confligo.

*Hurts* [in heraldry] Rotundæ figuræ cæruleæ.

*Huſband*, Maritus, vir, conjux. ¶ *Huſband, how do you do?* quid agis tu, marite? *Your daughter is fit for a huſband*, matura viro filia tua eſt.

*A good huſband*, Vir frugi; diligens, *vel* prudens, rei familiaris adminiſtrator. ¶ *I will be a good huſband*, ego ero bonæ frugi.

¶ *To make one a good huſband*, Ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

*Like a good huſband*, Frugaliter, parcè.

*An ill huſband*, Nepos, diſcinctus nepos; nequam, prodigus.

*To be an ill huſband*, Malè rem familiarem gerĕre.

¶ *To play the bad huſband*, Rem familiarem negligĕre, opes familiares diſperdĕre, *vel* prodigĕre; rem domeſticam imminuĕre, patria bona abligurire.

*A huſband's brother*, Levir.

*A huſband's ſiſter*, Glos.

¶ *To huſband well*, Bene collocare, cautè diſpenſare, providè, *vel* prudenter, adminiſtrare.

¶ *To huſband*, or *till*, *the ground*, Agrum colĕre.

*Huſbanded* [tilled] Cultus.

¶ *Well huſbanded*, Bene collocatus, providè, *vel* prudenter, adminiſtratus.

*Not huſbanded*, Incultus, neglectus.

*A huſbandman*, Colonus, agricola, villicus, cultor agri.

*A huſbandman's wife*, Colona, *Ov.*

*A huſbanding*, Prudens adminiſtratio.

*Huſbandleſs*, (Sh.) Sine conjuge; vidua.

*Huſbandly*, (J.) Frugi, diligens.

*Huſbandry*, Agricultura, cultus; rei ruſticæ prudentia, *vel* ſcientia.

¶ *Skilful in huſbandry*, Agreſtibus operibus exercitatus, agricola peritus.

*To practiſe huſbandry*, Ruſticor, villicor; agros colĕre, ruſticum opus facĕre.

*Good huſbandry*, Parſimonia, frugalitas.

*Pertaining to huſbandry*, Colonicus.

*Huſh!* Au! deſine, ſt!

*To be huſh*, or *ſilent*, Taceo, ſileo. ¶ *The affronts of young men muſt be huſhed up*, Injuria adoleſcentum muſſitanda eſt, *Ter.*

*To huſh* [calm] Comprimo, paco.

*To huſh a thing up*, or *keep it ſecret*, Rem celare.

*Huſh money*, (Swift) Bos in linguâ.

*Huſhed*, or *huſh*, Compreſſo clamore celatus. ¶ *For afterwards the matter was huſhed up in ſilence*, nam mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.*

*The huſh night*, Conticinium, nox concubia, intempeſta, *vel* ſilens.

¶ *All was huſht*, Altum fuit ſilentium; conticuêre omnes.

*A huſk* [of peaſe, &c.] Siliqua, folliculus.

*The huſk of corn*, Acus; gluma, *Varr.*

*The huſk of ſeeds*, Folliculus, uterculus.

*The green huſk of a walnut*, || Culeola.

*Huſky* [abounding in huſks] Siliquoſus.

*Huſky* [chaffy] Aceroſus.

*A naughty huſſy*, Mulier nequam.

*Huſtings*, Summa apud || Londinenſes curia.

*A hut*, Gurguſtium, tugurium; caſa; attegiæ.

*A hutch*, or *bin*, Mactra.

*To huzz*, or *buzz*, Murmuro, obſtrepo.

*A huzza*, Clamor, lætus clamor, vociferatio.

*To huzza*, Vociferor.

*The hyacinth*, * Hyacinthus, V. *Jacinth.*

¶ *Hyde gelt*, * Multa ut tergo parcatur.

*A hydrographer*, *|| Hydrographus.

*Hydrography*, *|| Hydrographia.

*Hydromancy*, *|| Hydromantia.

*Hydromel*, *|| Hydromeli.

*Hydropical*, * Hydropicus.

*Hyemal*, Hyemalis.

*A hyena*, * Hyæna.

*Hymen*, Hymen.

*Hymeneal*, *hymenean*, (Pope, Milt.) Hymenæus.

*A hymn*, Canticum ſacrum.

*A writer of hymns*, *|| Hymnographus.

*To hymn*, Cantu celebrare.

*Hymnick*, (Donne) Ad cantum pertinens.

*To hyp*, (Addiſ.) V. *To diſpirit.*

*An hyperbole*, * Hyperbole.

*Hyperbolical*, Veritatem excedens.

*Hyperbolically*, * Hyperbolicè.

*Hypercritick*, *hypercritical*, (Swift) Admodum criticus.

*A hyphen*, *|| Hyphen.

*A hypnotick*, or *ſleepy doſe*, Sopor.

*Hypochondriacal*, or *hypochondriack*, Atrâ bile percitus.

*Hypocriſy*, Falſa, ficta, ſimulata, pietas; fucata virtutis ſpecies.

*A hypocrite*, Pietatis ſimulator.

¶ *To play the hypocrite*, Pietatem ſimulare.

*Hypocritical*, Simulatus.

¶ *A hypocritical tear*, Falſa lachrymula.

*Hypocritically*, Simulatè.

*The hypoſtatical union of two natures in one perſon*, Unio *|| hypoſtatica.

*An hypotheſis*, Poſitio; quæſtio, cauſa controverſa, hypotheſis.

*An hypothetick ſyllogiſm*, Connexum.

*Hypothetical*, *|| Hypotheticus.

*Hypothetically*, *|| Hypotheticè.

*Hyſſop*, Hyſſopus.

*Hedge hyſſop*, || Gratiola.

*Hyſterical*, or *hyſterick*, *|| Hyſtericus.

*Hyſteron proteron* [a figure in rhetorick] *Hyſteron * proteron.

## J A

I, Ego. ¶ *I am as you ſee juſt ſo*, ita ſum, ſic ſum, ut vides. *It is I*, ego ſum. *I talk of chalk, and you talk of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cæpis reſpondes.

*I myſelf*, Egomet, ego ipſe.

*I* [yes] Imò, maximè, etiam, ita.

*To jabber*, Garrio, blatero.

*A jabberer*, Blatero, garrulus.

*A jabbering*, * Garritus inconditus.

*Jacent*, Jacens.

*The jacinth huſh*, * Hyacinthus rubus.

*The jacinth flower*, * Hyacinthus flos.

*The jacinth ſtone*, * Hyacinthus gemma.

*A jack* [bowl] Uter, lagena ex corio confecta.

*A jack* [for boots] Inſtrumentum ligneum ad ocreas detrahendas aptum.

*A jack* [coat of mail] Lorica.

*A jack* [to ſaw wood on] Cantherius.

*A jack* [in bowling] * Scopus, meta in ſphæriſterio.

*A jack fiſh*, Lucius, lupus.

*A jack* [male hawk] Accipiter.

*A jackdaw*, Monedula.

*The jack of a ſhip*, Apluſtre, vexillum.

*A jack to turn a ſpit*, Inſtrumentum quo * caro veru transfixa ad focum verſatur.

*A jack in a harpſichord*, * Epitonium.

*A jack on both ſides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur. ¶ *Jack will never make a gentleman*, ex quo vis ligno Mercurius non fit. *A good jack maketh a good jill*, bonus dux bonum reddit comitem.

*A crafty jack*, Homo vafer.

*A jack of all trades*, Omnium horarum homo.

¶ *Jack with a lantern*, Ignis fatuus.

*Jack by the hedge*, || Alliaria.

*A jack pudding*, * Mimus.

*A jackal*, Lupus aureus.

¶ *A jack in a doublet*, * Bos cum clitellis.

*A jackanapes*, Simia.

*A jacket*, Sagum, ſagulum.

*A little jacket*, Tunicula.

*Wearing a jacket*, Tunicatus.

*A Jacob's ſtaff*, *|| Aſtrolabium.

¶ *A Jacobin friar*, Sodalis || Dominicanus, divi Dominici famulus.

*Jaculation*, Jaculatio.

*A jade* [ſorry horſe] Caballus, equus piger & ignavus.

*A lean jade*, Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.

*An old jade*, Emeritus equus.

*A jumbling jade*, Equus || ceſpitator.

*A jade* [paltry woman] Mulier improba, nequam, effrons, impudica.

*To jade*, or *tire*, *one*, Aliquem fatigare, defatigare, laſſare, delaſſare.

*Jaded*, Fatigatus, defatigatus, laſſatus, delaſſatus, defeſſus.

¶ *A jadiſh trick*, * Techna, *vel* aſtutia, meretricia.

*A jagg*, Lacinia.

*To jagg*, Laciniosè incidĕre.

*Jagged*, *jaggy*, Dentatus.

*A jail*, Carcer, cuſtodia, * ergaſtulum.

¶ *To be in jail*, In cuſtodiâ publicâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe.

*A jail bird*, * Stigmatias, furcifer, ſuſpendio dignus.

¶ *General jail delivery*, Univerſalis è cuſtodiâ emiſſio.

*A jailer*, Ergaſtularius, carceris cuſtos, carceri præpoſitus; carnifex.

¶ *A jailers fee*, Carceris ſumptus.

*A jakes*, Forica, latrina.

¶ *A jakes cleanſer*, Foricarum conductor.

*Jalap*, || Jalapium.

*The jambs of a door*, Antæ, pl. * paraſtades.

*Iambick verſe*, * Verſus Iambicus.

*St. James's wort*, || Jacobæa.

*To jangle*, Altercor, litigor.

*A jangler*, Argutator, litigator; blatero, rabula.

*A jangling*, Argutatio, diſceptatio, cavillatio; garrulitas.

¶ *A jangling fellow*, Homo argutus, *vel* argutulus.

¶ *The Janizaries*, Milites prætoriani imperatoris || Ottomanici.

*January*, Januarius.

*To japan*, Aliquid Japonum more linire, polire, ornare.

*Jargon*, Sermo abſonus, inconditus, obſtreperus.

*A jar*, or *ſtanding a jar*, Semiapertus.

*A jar*, or *earthen veſſel*, Teſta, urceus.

*A jar* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.

*To jar*, Diſcrepo, diſſono, diſcordo, altercor. ¶ *This ſtring jarreth*, hæc chorda diſſonat.

¶ *To make*, or *ſtir up*, *jars*, Jurgia committĕre, lites ſerĕre, *vel* movĕre; ſimultates fovĕre.

¶ *To pacify jars*, Diſcordias ſedare, lites componĕre.

*Jarring*, Diſcrepans, diſſonus, diſcors.

*A jarring*, Altercatio, litigatio.

*A jaſper ſtone*, * Iaſpis.

*A javel*, (Spenſ.) Erro.

*A javelin*, Haſta; jaculum, pilum; ſpiculum.

*A little javelin*, Haſtula, lancea.

*A javelin bearer*, Lancifer.

*One that uſeth a javelin*, Haſtatus.
*The jaundice*, * Morbus regius, arquatus, *vel* arcuatus.
*The yellow jaundice*, *|| Icterus, || aurugo.
*Sick of the jaundice, jaundiced*, (Pope) *ictérical*, (Floyer) Ictericus, arquatus.
*To jaunt up and down*, Curſito, diſcurro, vagor.
*A jaunt*, or *jaunting*, Diſcurſus, vagatio.
*The jaw*, or *jaw-bone*, Maxilla.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the jaw*, Maxillaris.
*The jaws*, Fauces, pl. rictus.
*A jay*, Pica glandaria.
*Ice*, Glacies. ¶ *The ice is melted by the heat*, glacies calore liquefacta diffunditur.
¶ *To break the ice*, or *make way for a buſineſs*, Fontes alicujus rei aperire.
¶ *The ice bone*, Membrum bovis poſticum.
*An icicle*, Stiria.
*Icy*, Glacialis.
*Ichnography*, * Ichnographia, modulus.
*An idea* [form of a thing in the mind] * Idea, inſita in animo rerum informatio.
*Ideal*, Ad intellectum pertinens.
*Identity*, || Identitas.
*The ides of a month*, Idus, pl.
*An idiom*, *|| Idioma; propria cujuſque regionis dialectus.
*Idiomatick, idiomatical*, (Addiſ.) Ad loquendi actionem pertinens.
*An idiot* [unſkilful perſon] * Idiota, imperitus.
*An idiot*, or *fool*, Stultus, inſipiens, ineptus, mentis inops.
*An idiotiſm* [peculiarity of ſpeech] * Idiotiſmus, *Sen.*
*Idiotiſm*, or *idiocy* [fooliſhneſs] Stultitia, fatuitas.
*Idle* [at leiſure] Otioſus, vacuus.
*Idle* [careleſs] Negligens, ſupinus.
*Idle* [lazy] Deſidioſus, ignavus, piger. ¶ *Idle perſons are publick nuiſances*, ignavos dicas telluris inutile pondus.
*Idle* [trifling] *idle headed*, (L'Eſtr.) Frivolus, vanus, futilis, ineptus, nugatorius.
*An idle fellow*, Ceſſator.
*An idle toy*, or *trick*, *. Ineptia.
*An idle ſtory*, Fabula.
*To be idle*, Ceſſo, vaco, otior.
*To grow idle*, Torpeſco.
¶ *Grown idle*, Piger redditus.
¶ *Idle diſcourſe*, Sermo alienus, *vel* abſonus.
*Idleneſs*, Ignavia, inertia, pigritia, ſocordia; deſidia, ceſſatio. ¶ *Of idleneſs cometh no good*, ex otio vitium.
*Full of idleneſs*, Deſidioſus.
*Idly* [ſlothfully] Deſidioſè, ignavè, [*at leiſure*] Otioſè, per otium, [*fillily*] Ineptè.
¶ *To live idly*, Vitam otioſam agĕre, otioſè vivĕre.
*To talk idly*, Deliro, aliena loqui, inductum & quaſi devium loqui.
*An idol*, Simulacrum, * idolum.
*An idolater, idoliſt*, (Milt.) Simulachrorum cultor.
¶ *To idolatrize*, Cultu idola proſequi.
*Idolatrous*, Idolorum cultui devotus.
*Idolatry*, or *idol worſhip*, Idolorum cultus.
*To idolize*, Hominem devenerari, *vel* cultu ferè divino proſequi.
*An offering to idols*, *|| Idolothyſia.
*An idyl*, * Idyllium.
*Jealous*, * Zelotypus, ſuſpicioſus.
¶ *To make jealous*, Zelotypiâ afficĕre.
¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ affici, ſuſpicor.
¶ *To be jealous one of another*, Suſpecti inter ſe eſſe.
*A jealous perſon*, Suſpicax.
*Jealouſly*, Suſpiciosè.
*Jealouſy*, * Zelotypia, ſuſpicio.
¶ *To live in jealouſy*, Suſpicionibus angi, omnia & ſemper ſuſpicari, *vel* verĕri.
*A jeer*, Sanna, dicterium.
*To jeer*, Derĭdeo, illudo, cavillor.
*Jeered*, Irriſus, irriſor.
*A jeerer*, Deriſor, irriſor.
*A jeering*, Irriſio.
*Jeeringly*, Jocosè.
*Jehovah*, || Jehovah, verus * Deus.
*Jejunely*, Jejunè.
*Jejuneneſs*, (Bac.) Tenuitas, penuria.
¶ *Jelly of meats*, Jus è carnibus elixis concretum, *vel* gelatum.
¶ *Jelly of quinces*, Cydonia gelata.
*Jeopardy*, Diſcrimen, periculum.
*To be in jeopardy*, Periclitor, in periculo verſari.
*Jeoparded*, In diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adductus.
*To bring into jeopardy*, In diſcrimen adducĕre.
*With jeopardy*, Periculosè.
*A jeoparding*, Periclitatio.
*Jeopardous*, or *full of jeopardy*, Periculoſus.
*To jerk*, Verbero, flagello; verberibus cædĕre.
*To jerk*, or *wince*, Calcitro.
*A jerk* [laſh] Verber, ictus, plaga.
*A jerk* [ſudden ſpring] Impetus.
¶ *To do a thing with a jerk*, or *very ſpeedily*, Impetu, *vel* citiſſimè, aliquid agĕre.
*A jerking*, or *beating*, Verberatio.
*A jerkin* [coat] Veſtis curta, & ſine manicis.
*A jerkin* [hawk] || Ardearius mas.
*Jerſy* [fine wool] Lana tenuis ex Cæſareâ inſulâ adducta.
*Jeſſamine*, or *jaſmine*, || Jeſſaminum.
*Yellow jeſſamine*, * Polemonium.
*A jeſt*, Jocus, dictum ridiculum; facetia.
*A little jeſt*, Joculus.
*A nipping jeſt*, Dicterium.
¶ *A wanton jeſt*, Jocus obſcœnus, dictum illiberale.
*Merry jeſts*, * Sales, pl. facetiæ.
*Dry jeſts*, Facetiæ clanculum mordaces.
*In jeſt*, Joco, jocosè. ¶ *I know not whether he ſpeaketh theſe things in jeſt*, or *earneſt*, jocosè, an ſeriò, illa dicat, neſcio.
*Spoken in jeſt*, Jocularis, jocularius.
*Full of jeſts*, or *loving to jeſt*, Jocoſus, facetus, feſtivus.
¶ *To be full of jeſts*, Facetiis abundare, *vel* fluĕre.
¶ *To break a jeſt*, Jocum movēre, joco riſum captare, facetè dicĕre.
*To jeſt*, Jocor, ludo, cavillor.
¶ *To jeſt*, or *put a jeſt upon one*, In aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare, ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridēre. ¶ *You throw your jeſts at me*, nunc tu me ludos deliciaſque facis.
¶ *To take a jeſt*, Æquo animo dicteria ferre.
¶ *It is all a jeſt*, or *a mere jeſt*, Res nihili eſt, res eſt frivola.
¶ *Jeſted at*, Dictis laceſſitus.
*A jeſter*, Joculator, mimus, deriſor; ſannio; ethologus.
*A ſaucy jeſter*, Scurra.
*Jeſting*, Jocoſus, falſus, dicax.
*A jeſting*, Jocatio, deriſio, cavillatio.
¶ *A fine manner of jeſting*, Jocandi genus liberale, elegans, urbanum, ingenioſum, facetum, ingenuum, libero nomine dignum.
¶ *It is no jeſting matter*, Res eſt graviſſima.
¶ *Without jeſting*, Sine joco.
*A ſaucy jeſting*, Scurrilitas.
*Jeſtingly*, Jocosè.
*A Jeſuit*, Unus è ſocietate Jeſu.
¶ *Jeſuit's powder*, or *bark*, Cortex *|| febrifugus, cortex || Peruviana.
*Jet*, * Gagates. ¶ *As black as jet, jetty*, (Pope) tam ater quàm gagates eſt.
*To get* [ſtrut] Magnificè incedĕre, faſtuosè ſe inferre.
*To jet*, or *ſtick out*, Promineo, propendeo, exſto.
*A jetting out*, Prominentia, projectura.
*A jetting*, or *ſtrutting*, Inceſſus mollis, *vel* infractus.
*Jetſon*, Merces naufragæ.
*A jewel*, Gemma.
¶ *A counterfeit jewel*, Gemma adulterina.
¶ *A jewel box*, Capſula gemmaria.
*A jewel houſe*, *|| Cimeliarchium.
*The maſter of the jewel houſe*, V. *Houſe*.
*A jeweller*, Qui gemmas, monilia, & alia pretioſa vendit; gemmarum compoſitor, *Plin.*
*A Jew*, Judæus.
*Jewiſh*, * Judaicus.
¶ *Jews ears*, Fungus Sambucinus, *Skinn.*
*A Jews trump*, or *Jews harp*, || Crembalum, crembala, *Skinn.*
*Jews mallow*, (Mill.) Corchorus.
*If*, Si. ¶ *If ſo be he be willing*, ſi eſt ut velit. *No, not if I ſhould have died for it*, non ſi me occidiſſes. *I leave you a kingdom ſtrong, if you ſhall be good; if bad, a weak one*, ego vobis regnum trado firmum, ſi boni eritis; ſi mali, imbecillum.
*If not*, Si minùs, ſi non, ni, niſi. ¶ *He ſhould have been, if not puniſhed, yet ſecured*, ſi minùs ſupplicio affici, at cuſtodiri, oportebat. *He is a great orator, if not the greateſt*, is magnus eſt orator, ſi non maximus. *If there was not that cauſe*, niſi eſſet ea cauſa. *If he had not demanded a night's time to conſider of it*, niſi is noctem ſibi ad deſiberandum poſtulaſſet. *If that be ſo, all will be the eaſier; but if not, it will be a hard taſk*, id ſi ita eſt, omnia faciliora; ſin aliter, magnum negotium. *If that fall out which we deſire, we ſhall be glad; but if not, we ſhall be content*, ſi illud quod volumus veniet, gaudebimus; ſin ſecùs, patiemur animis æquis.
¶ *If any*, Si quis.
*If any where*, Sicubi.
¶ *If at any time*, Si quando.
*As if*, Quaſi, tanquam, perinde ac ſi. ¶ *As if one ſhould ſay*, quaſi dicas.
*But if*, Sin, quòd ſi.
¶ *But if not*, Sin aliter, ſin minus, ſin ſecùs.
*If* [for *whether*] Num, an, utrùm, ſi. ¶ *See, I pray, if he be at home*, vide, amabo, num ſit domi. *I will go ſee if he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt.
*Igneous*, (Glanv.) Igneus.
*Ignipotent*, (Pope) Ignipotens.
*To ignite*, (Grew.) Accendo, inflammo.
*Ignitible*, (Br.) Quod inflammari poteſt.
*Ignivomous*, (Derh.) Vomens ignem.
*Ignoble*, Ignobilis, obſcurus; ✠ degener.
*Ignobly* [baſely] Abjectè, timidè.
*Ignominious*, Ignominioſus, infamis.
*Ignominiouſly*, Cum ignominiâ, *vel* dedecore.
*Ignominy*, Ignominia, infamia; dedecus.
*Ignoramus* [in law] Non liquet, *N. L.*
*An ignoramus*, Ignavus, fatuus, ineptus, mentis inops.
*Ignorance*, Ignorantia, inſcitia, inſcientia.
*Ignorance*, or *unſkilfulneſs*, Imperitia.
*Deep ignorance*, Omnium rerum ignoratio.
*Ignorant*, Ignorans, ignarus, inſcius, neſcius.
*Ignorant* [not ſkilled in] Indoctus, imperitus, rudis, [*very*] Perignarus.
*To be ignorant, to ignore*, (Boyle) Ignoro, neſcio. ¶ *I was not ignorant of their practices*, non me feſellit hoſce id ſtruĕre. *I am not ignorant*, non me latet, *vel* fugit. *Neither are you ignorant*, nec clam te eſt. *An orator ought not to be ignorant in any thing*, orator nullâ re tyro, nec rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet.
*Ignorantly*, Inſcitè, inſcienter.
*A jig*, Tripudium, chorea ruſtica.
*To jig*, (Locke) Tripudio.
||¶ *Jig by jole* [corr. for *cheek*] Unà, ſimul, æquâ fronte.
|| *Jiggum bobs*, (Hudſ.) Nugæ, tricæ.
*A jill*, rather *gill*, Hemina.
*A jilt* [woman] Fœmina, quæ amantem ludificari ſolet.
*To jilt*, Spem amantis ludificari.
*To jingle* [to clink] V. *To gingle*.
*Iles of corn*, Ariſtæ, pl.
¶ *The Iliack paſſion*, Paſſio || Iliaca.
*Ill* [ſubſt.] Malum, infortunium; calamitas.
*Ill* [adj.] Malus, pravus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *No ill man*, homo minimè malus. *Do you ſay you had an ill journey of it?* aîn' tu tibi hoc incommodum eveniſſe iter? *Our affairs are in as*

*ill a condition as may be*, pejore loco res esse non potest.

*Ill* [adv.] Malè, perperam. ¶ *Whether they began to do it well or ill*, sin rectè, seu perperam, facĕre cœperunt. *Ill gotten goods seldom thrive*, de malè quæsitis vix gaudet tertius hæres. *He is ill spoken of*, malè audit. *It fell out ill*, diis iratis factum est. *He took it so ill*, ita ægrè tulit.

*Ill at ease, ill disposed*, or *sick*, Æger, ægrotus. ¶ *He is very ill*, graviter se habet. *He is ill of the stone*, graviter laborat ex renibus. *Ill in his senses*, valetudine mentis tenetur. *He is fallen very ill*, morbus eum invasit gravis. *Augustus grew very ill*, gravescebat valetudo Augusti. *They are sometimes well, and sometimes ill*, variè valent, fluctuant valetudine. *He found Augustus very dangerously ill, indeed, but yet alive*, jam quidem affectum, sed tamen spirantem adhuc Augustum reperit, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

*To be ill*, Ægroto, morbo laborare, affici, affligi, afflictor, tenĕri, confligari; ægro corpore esse, in morbo esse,

*To be very ill*, Graviter, *vel* periculosè, ægrotare.

*Ill boding*, Malè ominans; ominosus.

*Ill breeding*, Asperitas.

*Ill-bred*, Asper.

*An ill chance*, Casus adversus.

*To entertain ill designs against a person*, Scelus in aliquem cogitare.

*Illapse*, (Thomson.) Illapsus.

*To illaqueate*, (More) Irretio.

*Illation*, (Locke) Consectarium, conclusio.

*Illaudable*, Illaudabilis, illaudatus.

*Illegal*, Illicitus.

*Illegally*, Illicitè, contra fas, *vel* juris regulas.

*Illegality*, Injustitia.

*Illegible*, Haud lectu facilis.

*Illegitimacy*, Ortûs, *vel* natalium, infamia.

*Illegitimate*, Spurius, nothus, non legitimus.

*Illegitimately*, Parum legitimè.

*Illeviable*, (Hale) Quod non exigi potest.

*Illiberal*, Illiberalis; inhumanus.

*Illiberally*, Illiberaliter.

*Illiberality*, Illiberalitas, tenacitas.

*Illicit* [unlawful] Illicitus.

*Illimited, illimitable*, (Thomson.) Infinitus, interminatus.

*Illiterate*, Rudis, indoctus.

*Illiterateness*, (Boyle) *illiterature*, (Ayl.) Imperitia, eruditionis inopia.

*Illness*, V. *Sickness*.

*To illude*, Illudo, eludo.

*To illuminate, to illume*, (Sh. Thomson.) *to illumine*, (Milt.) *to elumine*, (Sp.) Illumino, illustro.

*Illuminated*, Illuminatus, illustratus.

*An illumination*, or *illuminating*, Illustratio.

*An illuminator*, Qui illuminat, *vel* illustrat.

*An illusion*, * Phantasma, visum.

*An illusion*, or *error*, Error.

*Illusory*, or *illusive*, Fallax, fraudulentus.

*To illustrate*, Illustro, explico.

*Illustrated*, Illustratus, explicatus.

*An illustrating*, or *illustration*, Illustratio, explicatio.

*Illustrative, illustratively*, (Br.) Ad illustrandum.

*Illustrious*, Illustris, nobilis, inclytus, eximius, clarus.

*To be illustrious*, Clareo.

*Illustriously*, Eximiè.

*Illustriousness*, Nobilitas, claritas.

*An image*, Imago, effigies, simulacrum.

*A little image*, Icuncula, *Suet.*

¶ *A painted image*, Imago picta.

*An image*, or *statue*, Statua, signum.

*Antick images of men in supporting doors*, &c. * Telemones, *Vitr.*

*Antick images of women*, * Caryatides, pl.

*Imagery*, Imagines, opera picta, *vel* sculpta.

*The place where images are sold*, *|| Hermopolium.

*A graven image*, Imago sculptilis.

*A molten image*, Simulacrum fusile.

*Full of images* [fancies, *or* conceits] Imaginosus, opinabilis.

*Images of women distilling water*, || Niobæ, pl.

*An image maker*, Statuarius.

*Image making*, Statuaria, *scil.* ars.

¶ *Image worship*, Simulacrorum cultus.

*Imaginable*, Quod animo fingi potest.

*The greatest imaginable*, Mirandus, quantus potest maximus.

*Imaginary*, Imaginarius, fictus. ¶ *Imaginary honour*, honoris umbra.

*Imagination* [the faculty] Vis imaginandi.

*Imagination* [fancy] Imaginatio. ¶ *This is difficult beyond imagination*, hoc opinione asperius est, *Sall. E. J.* 87.

*Imagination* [thought] Cogitatio, opinio.

*A cunning imagination*, * Machinatio.

*A false imagination*, *|| Phantasma.

*Full of imagination*, Meditans.

*Imaginative*, || Imaginativus.

*To imagine* [think] Existimo, arbitror, credo, cogito, censeo, comminiscor, conjicio, conjecto; figuro. ¶ *As I imagine*, ut opinio mea fert.

*To imagine* [invent] Imaginor, aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre.

*Imagined*, Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

*Not to be imagined*, Incomprehensibilis.

*To imbecile*, (Tayl.) Corr. *embezzle*.

*Imbecillity*, Imbecillitas, debilitas, infirmitas.

*To imbibe* [drink in] Imbibo.

¶ *To imbibe good principles*, Bonis moribus imbui, *vel* instrui.

*Imbibed*, Imbibitus.

*To imbitter* [make bitter] Amarum facĕre.

*To imbitter* [exasperate] Exaspero.

*Imbittered* [made bitter] Amarus factus.

*Imbittered* [exasperated] Exasperatus, irritatus.

*Imboiling*, (Spens.) Efferveścens, exæstuans.

*To imbolden*, Animo, instigo, hortor, incito, extimulo; animum addĕre; fiduciam facĕre, confirmare.

*Imboldened*, * Animatus, instigatus, extimulatus.

*An imboldening*, * Animatio, instigatio, hortatio, incitatio.

*Imbordering* [in heraldry] Cùm area & ejus *|| peripheria ejusdem sunt metalli, *vel* coloris.

*To imbosom*, (Sp.) In sinu accipĕre; protegĕre.

*Imbosomed*, (Milt.) Amplexu acceptus.

*To imbound*, (Sh.) Includo.

*Imbowered*, Arcuatus, fornicatus, laqueatus.

|| *Imbrangled*, (Hudson.) Implicatus, irretitus.

*To imbrew, imbrue*, (J.) Imbuo.

¶ *To imbrue in blood*, Sanguine inquinare, funestare, contaminare.

*Imbrued in blood*, Tabo pollutus.

*To imbrute*, (Milt.) *act.* In bestiam mutare, *neut.* obbrutesco.

*To imbue*, Imbuo.

*Imbued*, Imbutus.

*To imburse*, Nummos reponĕre, *vel* resolvĕre, V. *Reimburse*.

*To imitate*, Imitor, sequor, consequor, consector.

*To imitate* [follow] Exequor.

*Imitable*, Imitabilis.

*To imitate a thing*, Adumbro, repræsento, delineo; describo, exprimo.

*To imitate with ambition*, Æmulor.

*Imitated*, Imitatus, imitatione expressus.

*An imitating*, or *imitation*, Imitatio, ✠ imitamen, imitamentum, *Tac.*

*An affected imitation*, Imitatio affectata.

*An imitator*, Imitator, æmulator; æmulus.

*Immaculate*, Immaculatus, impollutus, inviolatus, intaminatus.

*To immanacle*, (Milt.) Compedio, compedibus vincire.

*Immanent*, Inhærens, in ipsâ re manens.

*Immanifest*, (Br.) Non manifestus.

*Immanity*, Immanitas, crudelitas; sævitia.

*Immarcescible*, Non marcescens.

*To immask*, (Sp.) Occultare, personam induĕre.

*Immaterial, immateriate* (Bac.) [void of matter] Materiæ expers.

*Immaterial* [of no great moment] Res levis, *vel* parvi momenti.

*Immaterialized*, (Glanv.) Incorporeus.

*Immature*, Immaturus, crudus.

*Immatureness*, or *immaturity*, Immaturitas, cruditas.

*Immaturely*, Immaturè.

*Immeasureable*, (Milt.) Immensus.

*Immeasureably*, (Milt.) Præter omnem modum.

*Immechanical*, (Cheyne) Non secundum leges fabriles.

*Immediacy*, (Sh.) V. *Independency*.

*Immediate* [proximate] Proximus.

*Immediate* [in time] Extemporalis.

*Immediately* [proximately] Proximè, nullâ re intercedente.

*Immediately* [presently] Illico, extemplo, confestim, statim, actutum.

*Immedicable*, Immedicabilis.

*Immemorable*, Immemorabilis.

*Immemorial*, Omni hominum memoriâ antiquior.

*Immense*, Immensus, profundus, infinitus.

*Immensely great*, Ingens.

*Immensity*, Immensitas.

*To immerge*, or *immerse*, Immergo.

*Immerit*, (Suckl.) Vilitas.

*Immersed*, or *immerged*, Immersus.

*Immersion*, || Immersio.

*Immethodical*, Confusus, indigestus, incompositus.

*Immethodically*, Confusè, sine methodo.

*Imminence*, (Sh.) Periculum.

*Imminent*, Imminens, impendens.

*To be imminent*, Immineo, ingruo, insto.

*To immingle*, (Thomson.) *to immix*, (Milt.) Immisceo.

*Immiscible*, (Rich.) *immixable*, (Wilk.) Quod non misceri potest.

*Immission*, Immissio.

*Immobility*, Firmæ & immobilis rei status.

*Immoderate*, Immoderatus, immodicus, effusus, profusus; vehemens.

*Immoderately*, Immoderatè, immodicè, immodestè, extra modum; intemperanter, intoleranter.

*Immoderation*, Excessus.

*Immodest*, Inverecundus, immodestus, impudicus.

*Immodestly*, Inverecundè, immodestè, intemperatè.

*Immodesty*, Immodestia, turpitudo.

*To immolate*, (Pope) Immolo.

*Immolation*, or *sacrifice*, Immolatio.

*Immoral*, Improbus, moribus inhonestis.

*Immorality*, Morum improbitas, animi pravitas.

*Immorally*, Improbè, impiè, contra bonos mores.

*Immortal*, Immortalis, indissolubilis, æternus.

*Immortality*, Immortalitas, æternitas; perpetuitas.

*To immortalize*, or *make immortal*, Æterno, æternitatem alicui donare, æternitati consecrare, *vel* tradĕre.

*Immortalized*, Æternitati consecratus.

*Immortally*, Immortaliter, æternùm.

*Immoveable*, Immutabilis, immotus.

*Immoveably*, Constanter.

*An immunity* [privilege, *or* dispensation] Immunitas, privilegium, vacatio.

*To immure*, Intra muros includĕre, intercludĕre, occludĕre, obsepire.

*Immured*, Intra muros inclusus.

*Immusical*, (Bac. Br.) Immodulatus.

*Immutability*, Immutabilitas.

*Immutable*, Immutabilis, constans.

*Immutably*, Firmè, constanter.

*Immutation*, Immutatio.

*An imp* [graff] Surculus insititius.

*An imp* [little devil] Parvus dæmon.

*Impacted*, (Woodw.) Impactus.

*To impaint*, (Sh.) Depingo.

*To impair*, Diminuo, comminuo, imminuo; attenuo, inclino, detero; aliquid de aliquo detrahĕre.

*Impaired*,

*Impaired*, Diminutus, imminutus, comminutus, detritus.
*Impairing*, Diminuens, imminuens.
*An impairing*, *impair*, (Br.) Diminutio, imminutio.
*Impalpable*, (Boyle) Quod non ſub tactum cadit.
*To imparadiſe*, (Donne, Milt.) Beo, felicem reddo.
*Imparity*, Inæqualitas.
*To impark*, Conſepio, obſepio; ſepto munire.
*Imparked*, Conſeptus, ſepto munitus.
*Imparlance*, Interlocutio.
*To impart*, Impertio, impertior; participem, *vel* participes, alicujus rei facĕre.
¶ *To impart one's mind to a friend*, Cum amico de re aliquâ communicare.
*Imparted*, Communicatus.
*Impartial*, Æquus, juſtus.
*Impartiality*, or *impartialneſs*, Æquitas, juſtitia.
*Impartially*, Æquè, juſtè.
*Impartible*, (Digby) Quod communicari poteſt.
*An imparting*, Communicatio.
*Impaſſable*, Avius, invius, præruptus. ¶ *Roads impaſſable by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them in their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant. *Liv.* 40. 33. *The Alps being almoſt impoſſable by the depth of the ſnow*, pæne obſtructis hieme Alpibus, V. *Paterc.* 2. 105.
*Impaſſible*, *impaſſive*, (Dryd.) Fati neſcius, nulli dolori obnoxius, ‖ impaſſibilis.
*Impaſſibility*, *impaſſibleneſs*, (J.) Rei talis conditio, ut dolori haud ſit obnoxia.
*Impaſſioned*, (Milt.) Iracundiâ accenſus.
*Impatience* [inability to bear] Impatientia.
*Impatience*, or *haſtineſs of temper*, Ira, iracundia; animi impotentia, intolerantia.
*Impatient* [not able to bear] Impatiens.
*Impatient* [of a haſty temper] Iracundus, iræ impotens.
*Impatiently*, Impotenter, ægrè, iracundè, intoleranter.
*To impawn*, (Sh.) V. *To pawn*.
*An impeach*, (Sh.) Impedimentum.
*To impeach*, Accuſo, inſimulo, poſtulo, flagito, arceſſo; diem alicui dicĕre, reum aliquem agĕre, alicujus nomen deferre; aliquem criminis poſtulare. ¶ *For whereas the tribune had before twice impeached him with a deſign only that he ſhould be fined in a ſum of money, he ſaid he would now the third time impeach him for his life*, nam quum tribunus bis pecuniâ anquiſſet, tertio capitis ſe anquirĕre diceret, *Liv.* 26. 3.
*Impeached*, Criminis accuſatus, reus * actus.
*An impeacher*, Criminator.
*Impeaching*, Accuſans, inſimulans.
*An impeaching*, or *impeachment*, Dica, accuſatio, delatio, *vel* criminatio; criminis inſimulatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an impeachment*, Accuſatorius.
¶ *Impeachment of waſte*, Vaſti impetitio, *vel* impeditio.
*To impearl*, (Milt.) Gemmo.
*Impeccability*, Status nulli errori obnoxius.
*Impeccable*, Nulli errori, *vel* delicto, obnoxius, peccare neſcius.
*Imped* [added] Inſertus, adjectus, additus.
*To impede*, Impedio, præpedio.
*Impeded*, Impeditus, præpeditus.
*An impediment*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *What impediments are theſe?* quid obſtat?
*To have an impediment in one's ſpeech*, Balbutio, linguâ hæſitare.
*To impel*, Impello.
*Impelled*, Impulſus.
*To impend*, Impendeo, immineo.
*Impendence*, (Hale) ‖ Imminentia, *Gell.*
*Impendent*, or *impending*, Impendens, imminens, inſtans.
*Impenetrable*, Impenetrabilis.
*Impenetrability*, Status rei quæ eſt impenetrabilis.
*Impenitence*, or *impenitency*, Obſtinata peccandi voluntas, animus ad peccandum obſirmatus.
*Impenitent*, Ad peccandum obſtinatus, quem peccandi non pœnitet.
*Impenitently*, (Pope) Obſtinatè.
*Imperate*, (South.) Imperatus.
*Imperative*, ‖ Imperativus.
*Imperceptible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.
*Imperceptibleneſs*, Status rei quæ percipi non poteſt.
*Imperceptibly*, Ita ut ſub oculorum ſenſus non cadat.
*Imperfect*, Imperfectus; curtus, mancus; orbus, debilitatus.
*Imperfectly*, Non perfectè, *vel* plenè.
*Imperfection*, Defectus.
*Imperial*, Imperatorius, auguſtus, regalis.
*The imperialiſts*, Germani.
*Imperial*, Imperioſus.
*Imperious*, Imperioſus, arrogans.
*Imperiouſly*, Imperioſè. ¶ *Imperiouſly enough*, ſatis cum imperio.
*Imperiouſneſs*, Dominatio imperioſa.
*Imperiſhable*, (Milt.) Corruptionis expers.
*Imperſonal*, ‖ Impersonalis.
*Imperſonally*, ‖ Impersonaliter.
*Impertinence*, or *impertinency*, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ, pl.
*Impertinent*, Abſurdus, inſulſus, ineptus; petulans.
*Somewhat impertinent*, Subodioſus.
*Impertinently*, Abſurdè, ineptè, inſulsè.
*Impervious*, Impervius.
*Impetrable*, Impetrabilis.
*To impetrate*, Impetro, exoro.
*Impetration*, Impetratio.
*Impetuous*, Vehemens, violentus.
*Impetuoſity*, or *impetuouſneſs*, Vehementia, violentia.
*Impetuouſly*, Vehementer, violenter; oppidò.
*Impiercible*, (Sp.) Impenetrabilis.
*Impiety*, Impietas, ſcelus, flagitium.
*To impinguate*, Pinguefacio.
*Impious*, Impius, ſceleſtus.
*Impiouſly*, Impiè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè, nefariè.
*Implacable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Implacableneſs*, or *implacability*, ‖ Implacabilitas.
*Implacably*, Implacabiliter.
*To implant*, Inſero.
*Implanted*, Inſitus.
*An implanting*, or *implantation*, Inſitio.
*Implauſible*, Non plauſibilis.
*To implead*, V. *Emplead*.
*Implements* [tools] Inſtrumenta, pl.
*Implements of a houſe*, Supellex.
*Impletion*, (Br.) Actus implendi, plenitudo.
*To implicate*, Implico.
*Implicated*, *implex*, (Addi.) Implicatus.
*An implication*, Implicatio.
*Implicit*, Implicitus.
*Implicitly*, Implicitè, verbis ſubobſcuris.
*To implore*, Imploro, obſecro, obteſtor.
*Implored*, Imploratus, obſecratus.
*An implorer*, Qui implorat.
*An imploring*, Imploratio, obſecratio.
*To imploy*, V. *Employ*.
*To imply* [comprehend] Comprehendo.
*To imply* [denote, *or* ſignify] Denoto, ſignifico. ¶ *What you ſay implieth a contradiction*, quæ dicis, ea inter ſe pugnant.
*To imply* [infer] Infero, concludo.
*Implied* [comprehended] Comprehenſus, concluſus, [*denoted*, or *ſignified*] Denotatus, ſignificatus.
*To impoiſon*, or *empoiſon*, Corrumpo; veneno tollĕre.
*Impolite*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus.
*Impolitick*, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, incautus.
*Impolitickly*, Imprudenter, inconſideratè, inconſultè, incautè.
*Imporous*, (Br.) Soſidus, meatuum expers.
*To import*, Importo, inveho, reveho.
*To import* [concern] Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ſpectare, *vel* pertinĕre; alicujus referre, *vel* intereſſe. ¶ *It importeth me, thee, us, you*, meâ, tuâ, noſtrâ, veſtrâ, intereſt.
*To import* [ſignify] Denoto, ſignifico.
*Import* [importance] Momentum, pondus.
*Import* [meaning] Significatio.
*Import and export*, Invectio & exportatio.
*Importable*, Quod ferri non poteſt.
*Of great importance*, Summus, gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *A thing of little importance*, Res levis, *vel* minimi, momenti.
¶ *According to the importance of affairs*, Pro magnitudine rerum.
*Importance*, or *import* [ſenſe, *or* force] Vis, ſenſus.
*Important*, Gravis, magni momenti; momentoſus, *Plin.*
¶ *An important buſineſs*, Res alicujus momenti, *vel* ponderis.
¶ *At length the important day came*, Advenit deinde maximi diſcriminis dies, *V. Paterc.*
*Importation*, Invectio.
*Imported*, Importatus, invectus.
*An importer*, Qui merces importat.
*Importleſs*, (Sh.) Parvi momenti, nihili.
*Importunate*, *importune*, (Milt.) Importunus, ſolicitus, ambitioſus.
¶ *To be importunate with one*, Importunè aliquem ſolicitare.
*Importunately*, Importunè, ſolicitè, ambitioſè, inſtanter.
*To importune*, Solicito, obſecro, flagito, efflagito.
*Importuned*, Solicitatus, obſecratus.
*An importing*, *importunity*, or *importunacy*, Importunitas, ſolicitatio; ambitio; efflagitatus.
¶ *To impoſe*, or *enjoin to do, a thing*, Aliquid alicui imponĕre, *vel* injungĕre.
*To impoſe upon* [cheat] Fraudo, defraudo; decipio, alicui imponĕre, aliquem fallĕre, circumducĕre, *vel* circumvenire; dolos alicui nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare, emungĕre.
*Impoſed* [enjoined] Impoſitus, injunctus, mandatus.
*Impoſed upon*, Fraudatus, deceptus, circumventus.
*Impoſeable*, (Hamm.) Quod alicui jure imponi poteſt.
*An impoſer*, (Walt.) Qui aliquid alicui imponit, *vel* injungit.
*An impoſition*, or *cheat*, Fraus, dolus.
*An impoſition* [injunction] Mandatum.
*An impoſition*, *impoſt*, or *tax*, Tributum, vectigal.
¶ *The impoſition of a fine*, Mulctæ irrogatio.
*Impoſſibility*, ‖ Impoſſibilitas. ¶ *To try an impoſſibility*, Aquam poſtulare a pumice.
*Impoſſible*, Impoſſibilis, quod fiĕri nequit, *vel* non poteſt. ¶ *Ye gods, whom it is impoſſible to deceive, ſend me this ſuccour*, vos diî, quos fallĕre non eſt, hanc mihi fertis opem.
*An impoſtor*, Fraudator, defraudator; planus, veterator, homo fallax *vel* fraudulentus.
*Impoſts* [in architecture] Incumbæ. *Vitr.* columnarum capitula.
*An impoſthume*, *impoſthumation*, Abſceſſus, ſuppuratio, * apoſtema, collectio, *Plin.*
¶ *To grow to an impoſthume*, or *impoſthumate*, Ulcus contrahĕre.
*An impoſthume about the ear*, * Parotis.
*An impoſthume in the lungs*, Tabes, phthiſis.
*Impoſthumed*, Ulceratus.
*Impoſture*, Fraus.
*Impotence*, or *impotency*, Impotentia, debilitas.
*Impotent*, Impotens, debilis.
*Impotently*, Impotenter, infirmè.
¶ *To impound cattle*, Pecus erraticum in ſepto includĕre.
*An impounding*, Incluſio.
*Impracticable*, *impracticableneſs*, (Swift) Quod fiĕri non poteſt. ¶ *A wide ſea, and a language*

*to them unknown, rendered all commerce impracticable*, mare magnum & ignara lingua commercia prohibebant, *Sall. B. J.* 21.

*To imprecate*, Imprecor, invoco.

*An imprecation*, or *curse*, Imprecatio, execratio; diræ, pl.

*Impregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Impregnably*, (Sandys) Modo inexpugnabili.

*To impregnate, impregn*, (Milt.) Gravidam reddĕre, prægnantem facĕre, implĕre.

*Impregnated*, Gravida facta, ventrem ferens.

*Impregnation* [in chymistry] Humoris in corpus siccum, donec implentur pori, influxus.

*Impreparation*, (Hook) Negligentia, indiligentia.

*An impress*, Scuti gentilitii emblema.

¶ *To impress soldiers*, Milites invitos conscribĕre.

*Impressed*, or *impress* [marked] Signatus.

*An impression, impressure*, (Sh.) [stamp, *or* mark] Impressio, * character, vestigium.

*An impression on the mind*, Mentis sensus. *That made a deep impression of melancholy on the mind of Tiberius*, id Tiberii animum altiùs penetravit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 69.

*To make an impression on the mind*, In animum descendĕre.

¶ *An impression of books*, Librorum editio.

¶ *To make an impression upon an army*, Impressionem facĕre, hostem loco movēre, aciem adversam propellĕre.

*Impress money*, Auctoramentum.

¶ *An auditor of the impress* [in the Exchequer] Vectigalium in fisco procurator.

*Imprimery* [the art of printing] Ars || typographica.

¶ *To imprime a deer*, Cervum à cætero grege sejungĕre, *vel* agitare.

*To imprint*, or *impress*, Imprimo, excudo.

¶ *To imprint a thing on the mind*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.

*Imprinted*, Impressus, excusus.

*An imprinting*, Impressio.

*To imprison*, In vincula conjicĕre, in custodiam tradĕre; incarcero, *Varr.*

*Imprisoned*, In vincula conjectus, in carcerem detrusus; captivus.

*Imprisonment*, Custodia, captivitas; vincula, pl. in carcere inclusio.

*Improbability*, Quod vix credi, *vel* fiĕri potest.

*Improbable*, Improbabilis, vero absimilis.

*Improbably*, Haud probabiliter.

*To improbate*, or *disapprove of*, Improbo.

*Improbation*, Improbatio.

*Improbity*, Improbitas, nequitia.

*Improper* [not proper] Improprius; ineptus.

*Improper* [unseasonable] Intempestivus. ¶ *At an improper time*, tempore minimè idoneo.

*Improperly* [not properly] Impropriè.

*Improperly* [unseasonably] Intempestivè.

*To impropriate*, Sibi proprium vindicare.

*Impropriated*, Sibi vindicatus.

*An impropriation*, Sacerdotium gentilitium & avitum.

*An impropriator*, *|| Laicus donator || beneficii *|| ecclesiastici.

*Impropriety*, Vitium improprium, abusio.

*Improsperous*, (Dryd.) Infelix, improsper, *Tac.*

*Improsperously*, (Boyle) Infeliciter, improsperè, *Tac.*

*Improveable*, Quod utiliùs evadĕre, *vel* reditum augĕre potest.

*To improve*, or *promote*, Promoveo, proveho.

*To improve* [neut.] Proficio.

*To improve arts and sciences*, Artes & studia colĕre.

*To improve an advantage in a fight*, Beneficio fortunæ uti.

*To improve an estate*, or *money*, Reditum augĕre, amplificare, [*a story*] Ficta veris addĕre, [*time*] Bonis studiis tempus conterĕre.

*Improved*, Promotus, provectus, auctus.

*An improvement*, Fructus, quæstus; lucrum; incrementum.

*Improvement of the mind*, Animi cultus, *vel* cultura.

*Capable of improvement*, Fructûs capax, quod utilius reddi potest.

*An improver*, Amplificator.

*An improving*, Amplificatio.

*Improvided*, (Sp.) Improvisus.

*Improvidence, improvision*, (Br.) Negligentia, incuria.

*Improvident*, Improvidus, incautus.

*Improvidently*, Improvidè, incautè, temerè.

*Imprudence*, Imprudentia, insciencia.

*Imprudent*, Imprudens.

*Imprudently*, Imprudenter, insciè, incautè, insanè.

*Impudence*, Impudentia, audacia.

*Impudent*, Impudens, effrons; confidens.

*Somewhat impudent*, Subimpudens.

*An impudent and shameless face*, Frons invercunda & perfricta; os durum.

*A very impudent person*, Homo impudentissimus, duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

*To be impudent*, Os durum habēre; perfrictæ frontis esse.

*Impudently*, Impudenter, improbè, confidenter.

¶ *Impudently to abuse*, Ludos deliciasque aliquem facĕre.

*To impugn*, Impugno, contradico.

*An impugner*, Qui impugnat.

*An impugning*, Impugnatio.

*Impuissance*, (Bac.) Impotentia, debilitas.

*An impulse*, or *impulsion*, Impulsus.

*Impulsive*, Impellens, ad impulsionem pertinens.

*Impunity*, Impunitas, licentia.

*Impure*, Impurus, immundus, pollutus.

*Impurely*, Impurè, immundè, spurcè.

*Impureness*, or *impurity*, Impuritas; sordes.

*Imputable*, (South.) *imputableness*, (Norris) Quod imputari potest.

*An imputation*, Vituperatio.

*To cast an imputation upon*, Vitupero.

*A forged imputation*, Calumnia.

*Imputative*, Alicui adscriptus, *vel* imputatus.

*To impute*, Imputo, assigno; tribuo, attribuo, adjudico, adscribo, conferro, delego.

*Imputed*, Imputatus, assignatus. ¶ *Whatsoever good or ill happeneth, it is imputed to fortune*, fortunæ omnia feruntur accepta.

*An imputer*, Imputator, *Sen.* qui aliquid tribuit, *vel* assignat, alteri; *plerumque malâ notione.*

*In* [prep.] is variously rendered in Latin, sometimes by

Ad; as, ¶ *When he was in the city he heard that Dion had a very great estate fallen to him*, ad urbem cùm esset, audivit Dioni permagnam venisse hæreditatem. *What things were carried away to Rome we see them in the temple of Honour, Virtue, and in other parts*, quæ asportata sunt Romam, ad ædem Honoris, atque Virtutis, itemque aliis in locis videmus. *In my mind*, ad meum sensum. *In short*, ad summùm.

Apud; as, ¶ *I am not in my right senses*, Non sum apud me.

De; as, ¶ *In the month of December*, De mense Decembri. *He went away by night*, de nocte abiit. *There is something in it*, non hoc de nihilo est.

Ex; as, ¶ *He sold all the estates of Italy in order*, Vendidit Italiæ possessiones ex ordine omnes. *Careful in mind*, ex animo solicitus. *He spake of it in the person of a parasite*, meminit ejus ex personâ parasiti.

In; as, ¶ *In the town of Antioch*, In oppido Antiochiæ. *He spent his time in ease*, vitam egit in otio. *They spend all this day in making preparations*, in apparando totum consumunt diem. *The part is in the whole*, inest pars toti.

Inter; as, ¶ *In all that time*, Inter omne illud tempus. *He was carried away in their arms from the banquet*, inter manus è convivio auferebatur.

Intra; as, ¶ *To afford in words only*, Intra verba peccare. *He conquered half the nations of the world in twenty days*, dimidiam partem nationum intra viginti dies subegit.

Per: as, ¶ *In the very time of truce*, Per ipsum induciarum tempus. *He lost his life in great disgrace*, per summum dedecus vitam amisit. *In sleep*, per somnum. *In the dark*, per tenebras. *In the heat of summer*, per æstûs calorem.

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns in comparison of himself*, præ se viles putat. *Give him some little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis.

Pro; as, ¶ *He praised her, being dead, in the pulpit*, Laudabat defunctam pro rostris.

Secundum; as, ¶ *It was he, whose image he had seen in a dream*, Ipse fuit, cujus imago secundum quietem observata fuerat.

Sub; as, *To be in arms*, Sub armis esse.

Tenus; as, ¶ *In title*, Titulo tenus. *In word*, verbo tenus.

*Note*, The preposition is sometimes to be understood; as, ¶ *In Lacedemon*, Lacedemone. *And that in Athens*, idque Athenis. *It is not in your power*, non est tibi integrum. *That great victory stood him in so little*, tantulo impendio ingens victoria stetit. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est.

*In* [adv.] intrò. ¶ *Go in*, I intrò. *Follow me in*, sequĕre me intrò.

*In all*, * Omnino, *&c.* as, ¶ *They were five in all*, quinque omnino fuerunt. ¶ *How many are there in all?* quanta hæc hominum summa?

*In as much as*, In quantùm, quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, siquidem, quippe, quippe cùm, utpote cùm.

*In being*, In rerum naturâ. ¶ *His speech is yet in being*, ipsius extat oratio. *They are not now in being*, jam nusquam sunt, in rebus humanis non sunt.

*In brief*, Ad summùm, breviter.

*In deed*, or *in very deed*, Reipsa, revera, certissimè.

¶ *In common*, In medium.

*In comparison of*, Præ, prout.

¶ *In a ring*, or *circle*, In orbem, in gyrum.

*In a manner*, Ferè, ferme.

*In the mean time*, Interim, inter hæc, interea, interea loci.

*In all places*, Ubique, nusquam non.

*In no place*, Nullibi, nusquam.

*In the sight of all men*, Palam, apertè.

¶ *In shew*, In speciem, in, *vel* sub, prætextu.

*In time* [seasonably] Opportunè, per tempus.

*In times past*, Olim, dudum, quondam.

¶ *In a trice*, Dicto citiùs.

*In truth*, Næ, sanè, revera.

*In* [inward] Insitus, internus. ¶ *You did make it out by in and home proofs*, insitis domesticisque probationibus explicabas.

*In English*, || Anglicè.

*In Latin*, Latinè, linguâ Latinâ.

*In Greek*, Græcè, *vel* Græco sermone, *&c.*

*Inability*, Impotentia, debilitas.

*Inabstinence*, (Milt.) Intemperantia.

*Inaccessible*, Inaccessus, quò quis pervenire non potest; ✠ arduus.

*Inaccurate*, Minimè exactus; *adv.* populariter.

*Inactive*, Iners, ignavus, focors, tardus.

*Inactivity, inaction*, (Pope) Inertia, ignavia, socordia, quies.

*Inadequate*, (Locke) Imperfectus, non aptè quadrans.

*Inadvertence*, or *inadvertency*, Incogitantia, imprudentia.

*Inadvertent*, Incogitans, imprudens.

*Inadvertently*, Imprudenter, negligenter.

*Inalienable*, Quod alienari non potest.

*Inamissible*, (Hamm.) Quod non amitti potest.

*Inane*, (Locke) Vacuum.

*Inanimate*, * Inanimatus, * inanimus.

*Inanity*, (Digb.) *inanition*, (Arb.) Inanitas.

*Inappetency*, Appetitûs prostratio.

*Inapplicable*, Quod idoneè applicari nequit.

*Inartificial*, Sine arte, *vel* artificio.

*Inartificially*, Inartificialiter, *Quint.*

*Inarticulate*, Indiſtinctus, confuſus.
*Inarticulately*, Confusè.
*Inattention*, Contemptio, negligentia.
*Inattentive*, Negligens, ſocors, non adhibens animum.
*Inaudible*, (Sh.) Quod audiri non poteſt.
*To inaugurate*, Inauguro.
*An inauguration*, Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.
*Inauration*, (Arb.) Actus inaurandi.
*Inauſpicious*, Inauſpicatus, ominoſus; nefaſtus.
*Inauſpiciouſly*, Inauſpicatò.
*Inbred, inborn*, (Dryd.) Innatus, inſitus.
*Inbreathed*, (Milt.) Inſuſus; divino ſpiritu afflatus.
*To incage*, (Sh.) Caveâ includo.
*Incaleſcence, incaleſcency*, (Ray) Calor; actus incaleſcendi.
*Incantation*, Cantio, carmen, incantamentum, faſcinatio, cantus *magicus.
*Incapable* [unfit] Inhabilis, non capax, ad aliquid non aptus, *vel* idoneus.
*Incapable* [ignorant] Imperitus.
*Incapableneſs, incapability*, or *incapacity* [ignorance] Imperitia.
*Incapacious*, (Burn) Anguſtus; non capax.
*To incapacitate*, Inhabilem, *vel* minùs capacem, reddĕre.
*Incapacitated*, Inhabilis factus.
*To incarcerate*, (Harv.) V. *To impriſon*.
*To incarnadine*, (Sh.) Minio.
*To incarnate* [fill up with new fleſh] Cicatricem obducĕre.
*Incarnate*, or *incarnated*, Carne obductus.
¶ *The incarnation*, Divinæ atque humanæ naturæ in Chriſto conſociatio, Dei & hominis in Chriſto intima conjunctio.
*To incaſe*, (Pope) Tego; implico.
*Incautious*, (Keil) Incautus, negligens.
*Incautiouſly*, (Arb.) Incautè, negligenter.
*An incendiary*, Incendiarius; *Met.* ſeditionis auctor, *vel* fax.
*Incenſe*, Thus, ſuffitus.
*To cenſe with incenſe*, Arabico odore fumificare.
*To incénſe* [anger] Exaſpero, inſtigo.
*To continue to incénſe*, Perſtimulo.
*Incenſed* [made angry] Exaſperatus, exacerbatus, inſtigatus, inflammatus, irritatus.
¶ *Incenſed with incenſe*, Arabico odore fumigatus.
*An incenſement*, (Sh.) Iracundia, furor.
*An incenſer*, or *provoker*, Irritator, *Sen.*
*An incenſing*, Irritatio.
*An incenſory*, Thuribulum.
*An incentive*, Incitamentum, incentivum. *He excited the ſoldiers reſentments by all the incentives he poſſibly could*, quibuſcunque irritamentis poterat, iras militum acuebat.
*An inception*, (Bac.) Inceptio.
*Inceptive*, || Inceptivus.
*An inceptor* [one that is about to commence maſter in arts] In artibus inceptor.
*Incertitude*, Dubitatio, incertum.
*Inceſſant*, Aſſiduus, conſtans.
*Inceſſantly*, Aſſiduè, conſtanter, continenter.
*Inceſt*, Inceſtum, inceſtus.
*Inceſtuous*, Inceſtus.
*An inceſtuous perſon*, Inceſtuoſus, *Val. M.* inceſto pollutus.
*An inch*, Uncia, pollex. ¶ *Give an inch, and he will take an ell*, quò plùs ſunt potæ, plùs ſitiuntur aquæ.
¶ *To inch out a thing*, Parcè aliquid adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre.
¶ *Not to depart one inch*, Tranſverſum digitum non diſcedĕre.
*Inch by inch*, Unciatim.
¶ *The inchpin of a deer*, Viſcus quoddam cervinum.
*To inchoate*, (Ral.) Inchoo.
*Inchoation*, (Hale) Principium.
*Inchoative*, || Inchoativus.
*To incide*, (Arb.) Incĭdo.
*Incident, incidental*, Contingens, eveniens.
*An incident* [event] Caſus, eventus; res fortuita, *vel* caſu eveniens.
*Incidentally*, or *incidently*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.
*An inciſion*, or *inciſure*, Inciſio, inciſura, inciſus; cæſura, circumciſura.
*To make an inciſion*, Incido.
*An inciſion of the arteries*, Arteriæ diſſectio.
*To incite*, Incito, excito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, extimulo; impello; cieo.
*Incited*, Incitatus, excitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus; concitus.
*An inciter*, Stimulator, auctor.
*An inciting, incitation*, or *incitement*, Incitamentum, ſtimulatio; ✠ irritamen, irritamentum.
*Incivil*, Inurbanus, inhumanus, incivilis.
*Incivility*, Ruſticitas, barbaria; ruſtici mores.
*Inclemency*, Inclementia.
*Inclement*, (Milt. Pope) Inclemens.
*Inclineable*, Proclivis, pronus, propenſus.
*An inclination*, Proclivitas, propenſio, ſtudium; animus. ¶ *That is very much againſt my inclination*, illud eſt ab ingenio meo maxime alienum. *Each perſon provided for his own ſafety according to his natural inclination*, ſibi quiſque pro moribus conſuluit, *Sall. B. J.* 62.
*Of one's own inclination*, Sponte ſuâ, ultrò, ſuapte.
*To incline* [bend forwards] Inclino.
*To be inclined*, Propendeo; *Met.* acclino; mentem flectĕre. ¶ *I am the more inclined to believe*, eò magis adducor ut credam. *He is inclined to pardon*, propenſus eſt ad ignoſcendum.
*To incline*, or *go down*, Inclino, vergo.
*Inclined*, Proclivis, propenſus; applicatus.
*Inclining*, Proclivis, facilis, [*forward*] Acclinis, proclivis, [*backward*] Reclinis, [*downward*] Declivis.
¶ *The day inclining toward the evening*, Dies in veſperam flexus, *vel* inclinatus.
*To inclip*, (Sh.) Complector, circumdo.
*To incloiſter*, Clauſtro immittĕre.
*Incloiſtered*, Clauſtro immiſſus.
*To incloud*, Obſcuro; nube tego.
*To include*, Includo.
*Included*, Incluſus, comprehenſus.
*Incluſive of*, Comprehendens, continens, complectens.
*Incluſively*, Ita ut includitur.
*Incogitancy*, Incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
*Incogitative*, (Locke) Quod cogitare non poteſt.
*Incognito, incog.* (Addi.) Clam; incognitus.
*Incoherence*, or *incoherency*, Status rerum malè inter ſe convenientium.
*Incoherent*, Non cohærens, disjunctus, abſurdus.
*Incoherently*, Non cohærenter.
*Incolunity*, Incolumitas.
*Incombuſtible*, Quod comburi non poteſt.
*An income*, Reditus, fructus. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperours, who had ſpent their income before it was due*, cum inſectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. An.* 15. 18.
*Incommenſurable, incommenſurate*, (More) Quod quis metiri nequit.
*Incommodated*, or *incommoded*, Incommodatus, læſus, damno affectus.
*To incommode*, Incommodo, noceo, damnum inferre.
*Incommodious*, Incommodus, moleſtus, intempeſtivus.
*Incommodiouſly*, Incommodè, moleſtè.
*Very incommodiouſly*, Perincommodè, cum maximo damno.
*Incommodity, incommodiouſneſs*, (Burn) Incommodum.
*Incommunicable*, Non participandus.
*Incommunicably*, Ità ut communicari non poſſit.
*Incompact*, Incompoſitus, inconcinnus.
*Incomparable*, Incomparabilis.
*Incomparably*, Multò, longè.
*Incompaſſionate*, Immitis, inhumanus.
*Incompatability*, Repugnantia.
*Incompatible*, Inſociabilis, ſe mutuò expellens, ſecum pugnans.
*Incompetency*, Juriſdictionis defectus, legitimi juris defectio.
*Incompetent*, Non legitimus, eidem ſubjecto non competens, [or *incompatible*] Non aptè conveniens.
*Incomplete*, Imperfectus.
*Incomprehenſible*, Incomprehenſibilis.
*Incomprehenſibleneſs*, Status rei incomprehenſibilis; acatalepſia, *Cic.* Gr. L.
*Incomprehenſibly*, Modo incomprehenſibili.
*Inconcealable*, (Br.) Quod celari nequit.
*Inconceivable, inconceptible*, (Hale) *inconceivably*, (South) Quod animo concipi nequit.
*Inconcluſiveneſs*, (Locke) Certæ probationis defectus; inconſequentia, *Quint.*
*Inconcoct, inconcocted*, (Bac.) Crudus, indigeſtus, immaturus.
*Inconcoction*, (Bac.) Cruditas; immaturitas.
*Incondite*, (Phil.) Rudis, inconditus.
*Inconditionate*, (Boyle) *inconditional*, (Br.) Sub nullâ lege aut conditione.
*Incongruity, incongruence*, (Boyle) || Incongruitas.
*Incongruous*, Non congruens.
*Incongruouſly*, Non apte conveniens.
*Inconſequence*, (Still.) V. *Inconcluſiveneſs*.
*Inconſequent*, (Hakew.) Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.
*Inconſiderable*, Vilis, nullius momenti; nihili.
*Inconſiderancy, inconſiderateneſs*, Inconſiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.
*Inconſiderate*, Inconſideratus, incogitans, imprudens, temerarius; præceps, futilis.
*Inconſiderately*, Temerè, inconſultè, inconſideratè; abruptè; properè; protervè.
*Inconſiſtence*, or *inconſiſtency*, Repugnantia; inſania.
*Inconſiſtent, inconſiſting*, (Dryd.) Non congruens; ſe mutuò pellens. ¶ *But the humours of princes, as they are moſtly very violent, ſo are they fickle, and often inconſiſtent*, ſed plerumque regiæ voluntates, ut vehementes, ſic mobiles, ſæpe ipſæ ſibi adverſæ, *Sall. B. J.* 121.
*Inconſiſtently*, Abſurdè, non aptè.
*Inconſolable*, Inconſolabilis.
*Inconſpicuous*, (Boyle) V. *Indiſcernible*.
*Inconſtancy*, Inconſtantia, levitas, varietas; *Met.* volubilitas.
*Inconſtant*, Inconſtans, levis; flexibilis; varius, vagus; *Met.* volubilis, volucer.
*Inconſtantly*, Leviter, inconſtanter.
*Inconſumable*, (Br.) *inconſumptible*, (Digby) Quod conſumi nequit.
*Inconteſtable*, De quo jure contendi non poteſt.
*Incontiguous*, (Boyle) Non contiguus.
*Incontinence*, or *incontinency*, Incontinentia, intemperantia.
*Incontinent*, Incontinens, intemperans, libidinoſus.
*Incontinently* [preſently] Continuò, confeſtim, ſtatim, illico, actutum, mox.
*Incontrovertibly*, (Br.) Sine controverſiâ.
*An inconvenience*, or *inconveniency*, Incommodum, infortunium. ¶ *You will fall into the ſame inconvenience*, in eandem fraudem incides.
*Inconvenient*, Incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, parum decorus, inconveniens, *very*, perincommodus.
*Inconvenient*, or *unſeaſonable*, Intempeſtivus, intempeſtus.
*Inconveniently*, Incommodè, indecorè, *very*, perincommodè.
*Inconveniently* [unſeaſonably] Intempeſtivè.
*Inconverſible*, Inſociabilis.
*Inconvertible*, Quod in aliam rem converti non poteſt.
*To incorporate, to incorpſe*, (Sh.) [unite] Concorporo, plurima coagmentare, *vel* in unum corpus redigĕre, *vel* conflare; condeliqueſco, *Cato*.
*To incorporate a ſociety*, Societatem in unum corpus formare.

To

*To incorporate*, or *be incorporated*, In unum corpus redigi, *vel* formari.

*An incorporating*, or *incorporation* [reducing divers things into one body] Rerum diverſarum coagmentatio.

*An incorporating*, or *incorporation* [receiving into a ſociety] Cooptatio.

*Incorporeal*, *incorporal*, (Sh.) *incorporate*, (Ral.) Corporis expers, incorporalis, *Sen.*

*Incorrect*, Mendoſus, mendis ſcatens, vitioſus.

*Incorrectly*, Mendosè, vitiosè.

*Incorrectneſs in writing*, or *ſpeaking*, Loquela, *vel* ſcriptura, accurationis expers.

*Incorrigible*, Inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.

*Incorrigibleneſs*, Status rei de cujus emendatione deſperatur.

*Incorrigibly*, Ita ut emendari nequeat.

*Incorrupt*, or *incorrupted*, Incorruptus, ſincerus, integer, purus.

*Incorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.

*Incorruptibleneſs*, *incorruptneſs*, or *incorruptibility*, Sinceritas, integritas.

*Incorruption*, Putredini non obnoxius.

*To increaſſate* [thicken] Craſſum reddĕre.

*Increaſſated*, Craſſus factus.

*Increaſſative*, (Harv.) Quod craſſum reddit.

*Increaſe*, Acceſſus, incrementum, profectus, auctus, ✠ augmen.

*To increaſe* [add to, *or* enlarge] Accumulo, augmento, amplifico; augeo, adaugeo; adjicio, adjungo, *Met.* aſtruo; amplio, dilato, extendo. ¶ *This increaſed the matter the more*, acceſſit ea res in cumulum. *He increaſeth his ſubſtance*, rem familiarem exaggerat. *Theſe things may be encreaſed and aſſuaged*, hæc ipſa & intendi & leniri poſſunt.

*To increaſe*, or *be increaſed*, Creſco, accreſco, ingraveſco, augeſco, augeor. ¶ *The opinion increaſed*, convaluit opinio. *His ſickneſs was increaſed*, valetudo increverat illi.

*Increaſed*, Auctus, adauctus.

*Increaſed in wealth*, Ditatus, locupletatus.

*An increaſer*, Auctor, amplificator; accumulator.

*An increaſing*, Accumulatio, adjectio, adjunctio; *neut.* accretio, accrementum.

*Increaſing*, Creſcens. ¶ *His illneſs daily increaſing*, ingraveſcente in dies valetudine.

*A method for increaſing the revenue*, Ærarii augendi ratio.

*An increaſing of one's eſtate*, Rei familiaris amplificatio.

*Increate*, *increated*, (Cheyne) Non creatus.

*Incredible*, Incredibilis, fide major, *vel* indignus; monſtri ſimilis.

*Incredibleneſs*, or *incredibility*, Rei abſurditas.

*Incredibly*, Incredibiliter, ita ut fidem ſuperet.

*Incredulity*, or *incredulouſneſs*, Fidendi difficultas; diffidentia, dubitatio.

*Incredulous*, Incredulus, qui fidem omnibus abrogat.

*Incremable*, (Br.) Quod cremari nequit.

*Increment*, Incrementum.

*Increpation*, (Hamm.) Objurgatio.

*Increſcent* [of the moon] Luna increſcens.

*Incruſtation*, ‖ Incruſtatio.

*Incubation*, (Ral. Ray) Actus ovis incubandi.

*An incubus*, or *night mare*, ‖ Incubus, ‖* ephialtes.

*To inculcate*, Inculco, itero; repeto. ¶ *In the midſt of theſe things he inculcated or recommended frugality to all as the mother of all virtues*, inter hæc velut genitricem virtutum frugalitatem omnibus ingerebat, *Juſt.* 20. 4.

*Inculcated*, Inculcatus, repetitus, iteratus.

*An inculcating*, or *inculcation*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*Inculpable*, Inſons, culpæ expers.

*Inculpably*, (South.) Sine culpâ.

*Incult*, (Thomſ.) Incultus.

*Incumbent*, Incumbens, ad aliquem pertinens. ¶ *It is a duty incumbent on me, thee, us*, &c. meum, tuum, noſtrum, eſt officium. *It is a duty incumbent on him or them*, &c. illius, *vel* illorum, eſt.

¶ *An incumbent of a living*, ‖ Beneficii *‖ eccleſiaſtici poſſeſſor.

*Incurable*, Inſanabilis.

*Incurableneſs*, *incurability*, (Harv.) Status rei inſanabilis.

*Incurably*, Ita ut ſanus fiĕri non poſſit.

*Incurious*, (Swift) Incurius, *Tac.*

*To incur*, Incurro, mereor.

¶ *To incur one's diſpleaſure*, In odium alicujus incidĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

¶ *To incur the ſuſpicion of a thing*, In ſuſpicionem alicujus rei incidĕre.

*Incurred*, Cui quis redditur obnoxius.

*A penalty incurred*, Multa.

*An incurſion*, Incurſio, excurſio.

*Incurvate*, (Cheyne) Incurvo.

*Incurvation*, *incurvity*, (Br.) [a bending, *or* bowing] Incurvatio.

*Indagation* [diligent ſearch] Indagatio.

*Indagator*, (Boyle) Indagator.

*To indart*, (Sh.) Injicio.

*Indebted* [in debt] Obæratus, debito obnoxius, ære alieno oppreſſus, *vel* obrutus.

*Indebted* [obliged to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, devinctus.

¶ *To be much indebted* [*i. e.* owe much] Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui; ex ære alieno laborare, animam debēre.

¶ *To be indebted*, or *obliged*, *to one*, Beneficio alicujus devinciri, obligari, obſtringi; in alicujus nominibus eſſe.

*Indecency*, Indecorum; deformitas.

*Indecent*, Indecorus, invenuſtus, indecens. ¶ *Inveighing againſt the king in an indecent manner*, libertate intemperantiùs invectus in regem, *Liv.* 42. 14.

*Indecently*, Indecenter, indecorè.

*Indeclinable*, ‖ Indeclinabilis.

*Indecorous*, (Hook) Indecorus.

¶ *An indecorum*, Res indecora, *vel* indecens.

*Indeed*, Certè, enimvero, revera, planè, profectò.

*Indeed?* Itane, itane verò?

*Indefatigable*, Infatigabilis, indefatigabilis, indefeſſus.

*Indefatigably*, Labore indefatigabili, ſummâ diligentiâ.

*Indefeaſible*, Inviolabilis, ✠ irrevocabilis.

¶ *Indefeaſible right*, Jus non labefactandum, *vel* non abolendum.

*Indefinite*, Non definitus, res quæ non definitur; indefinitus, *Gell.*

*Indefinitely*, Indefinitè, non definitè.

*Indeliberate*, *indeliberated*, (Bramh.) Non præmeditatus.

*Indelible*, Indelebilis.

*Indelicacy*, (Addi.) Inconcinnitas; indecorum.

*To indemnify*, Indemnem, *vel* illæſum, præſtare.

*Indemnified*, Indemnis factus, illæſus.

*Indemnity*, ‖ Indemnitas.

*An act of indemnity*, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio; * amneſtia.

*To indent* [mark as with teeth] Dentium more incidĕre.

*To indent* [covenant] * Paciſcor.

*Indented* [marked as with teeth] Denticulatus, dentium more inciſus.

*An indenting* [a marking as with teeth] *indentation*, (Woodw.) Dentium more inciſio.

*An indenture*, * Syngrapha reciproca denticulata.

‖ *To make indentures* [in going] Titubo, vacillo.

*Independency*, *independence*, (Pope) Summa poteſtas, libertas ſuo arbitratu agendi.

*Independent*, Nemini ſubjectus, ſuis viribus innitens.

*Independently*, Cum ſummâ libertate.

*Indeſert*, (Addi.) Indignitas.

*Indeſinently*, (Ray) Aſſiduè.

*Indeſtructible*, (Boyle) Quod interire nequit.

*Indeterminable*, (Br.) Quod nequit determinari.

*Indeterminate*, *indetermined*, (Locke) Non determinatus.

*Indeterminately*, ‖ Indeterminatè.

*Indetermination*, (Bramh.) Inſtabilitas, ex quâ res determinari nequit.

*Indevout*, (J.) Irreligioſus.

*Indevoutly*, Irreligiosè, *Tac.*

*An index*, * Index.

*Indexterity*, (Harv.) Agilitatis, *vel* ſolertiæ, defectus.

*An Indian*, Indus, Indicus.

¶ *An Indian mouſe*, Mus Indicus.

*To indicate*, Indico.

*Indication*, Indicatio.

*Indicative*, ‖ Indicativus.

*To indict* [accuſe] Nomen alicujus deferre; diem alicui dicĕre, actionem alicui intendĕre.

¶ *To indict a perſon of a capital crime*, Rei capitalis reum aliquem facĕre.

*Indictable*, Cujus nomen deferri poteſt.

*Indicted* [accuſed] Delatus, accuſatus.

*An indicter* [accuſer] Delator, accuſator.

*An indicting* [accuſing] Delatio, accuſatio.

*An indictment*, Dica, libellus accuſatorius, formula quâ cum aliquo ad judicem agitur.

*Indifference*, or *indifferency* [no difference] Æqualitas, æquabilitas; æquilibrium.

*Indifference*, or *unconcernedneſs*, * Animus in nullam partem propendens.

*To entertain a perſon with indifference*, Frigidè, jejunè, parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè tractare.

*Indifferent* [inclining neither way] Indifferens, medius, æqualis. ¶ *I leave it indifferent*, in medio relinquo. *Thou art not indifferent, but ſtark naught*, nec propendes, nec dependes, quin malus nequamque ſis. *Your ſervant left the money in Menius's hands as a party indifferent*, ſervus tuus pecuniam in ſequeſtro poſuit apud Menium. *He is very indifferent as to thoſe matters*, hæc eum parum tangunt. *He continueth indifferent between the two parties*, animo eſt in neutram partem propenſo.

*Indifferent*, or *ordinary*, Mediocris, vulgaris, tolerabilis, ferendus, *very*, permediocris.

*To be indifferent*, Æquo animo eſſe, neutram in partem movēre, ſuſque deque habēre. ¶ *Be ye indifferent judges*, adeſte animo æquo.

*Indifferent in health*, Valetudo ſatis commoda.

*Indifferently* [indiſcriminately] Indifferenter, indiſcriminatim, æquabiliter, nullo diſcrimine.

*Indifferently* [coolly] Frigidè, jejunè, mediocriter.

*Indigence*, *indigency*, (Bentl.) Indigentia, egeſtas.

*Indigenous*, (Arb.) Indigena.

*Indigent*, Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.

*Indigeſted*, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus.

*Indigeſtible*, Concoctu difficilis.

*Indigeſtion*, Stomachi cruditas.

*To indigitate*, (Br.) qu. digitis monſtrare.

*Indign*, (Sh.) Indignus.

*Indignant*, Stomachans, indignans, indignabundus, indignè ferens.

*Indignation*, Indignatio.

*Full of indignation*, * Stomachoſus.

*To have indignation*, Indignor, * ſtomachor.

*Indignity*, Indignitas, contumelia.

*Indigo*, Planta quædam cærulea quâ utuntur tinctores.

*Indirect*, Indirectus, obliquus.

*Indirectly*, Indirectè, obliquè.

*Indiſcernible*, Sub ſenſum oculorum non cadens.

*Indiſcreet*, Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus.

*Indiſcreetly*, Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.

*Indiſcretion*, Imprudentia, inconſiderantia; incogitantia.

*Indiſcriminately*, Sine diſcrimine.

*Indiſpenſable*, Neceſſarius, inevitabilis.

*Indiſpenſably*, Neceſſariò.

*Indiſpenſableneſs*, Rei neceſſitas.

*To indiſpoſe*, (South) Ab re aliqua abhorrentem, *vel* ad rem aliquam minus proclivem, reddĕre.

*Indiſpoſed*, Æger, ægrotus, valetudinarius.

¶ *Indiſ-*

¶ *Indiſpoſed in will*, or *purpoſe*, Ab aliquâ re averſus, alienus, *vel* abhorrens.

*Indiſpoſedneſs of mind*, * Prava mentis inclinatio.

*Indiſpoſition of body*, Mala corporis habitudo; * caehexia, perturbatio valetudinis. ¶ *Though he had already begun to feel ſome grudgings of indiſpoſition, and a ſenſible decline in his health*, quamquam jam motus imbecillitatis inclinatæque in deteriùs principia valetudinis ſenſerat, *V. Paterc.* 2. 123.

*Indiſputable*, Indubitabilis, de quo diſputari non poteſt.

*Indiſputably*, Sine ullâ controverſiâ.

*Indiſſolubility*, (Locke) *indiſſolubleneſs*, (Hale) Firmitas.

*Indiſſoluble*, or *indiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis.

*Indiſſolubly*, Modo indiſſolubili.

*Indiſtinct*, Promiſcuus, indiſtinctus, indiſcretus.

*Indiſtinctly*, Promiſcuè, ſine diſcrimine.

*Indiſtinguiſhable*, Sine diſcrimine.

*Indiſtinction*, (Br.) *indiſtinctneſs*, (Burn) Confuſio, obſcuritas.

*Indiſturbance*, (Templ.) Animi tranquillitas.

*Individual*, Individuus.

*Every individual*, Singuli, pl.

*Individually*, or *one by one*, Singulatim.

*To individuate*, (Dryd.) Aliquid ab alio diſcernĕre, *vel* diſtinctum reddĕre.

*Indiviſible*, Individuus.

*Indiviſibly*, Nexu individuo.

*Indocible*, or *indocile*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Indocibility*, or *indocibleneſs*, Tarditas ingenii, captus indocilis.

*To indoctrinate*, Erudio, doceo, inſtituo.

*Indoctrination*, (Br.) Doctrina, eruditio.

*Indolence*, or *indolency*, Indolentia, dolori cuitas.

*Indolent*, Doloris vacuus, *vel* expers.

*Indolently*, Nullo, *vel* parvo, doloris ſenſu.

*Indubious*, (Harv.) Certus. V. *ſeq.*

*Indubitable*, Indubitabilis, indubitatus, minimè dubius, non dubius.

*Indubitably*, Haud dubiè, indubitanter, *Liv.*

*To induce*, or *introduce*, Induco, introduco.

*To induce by entreaty*, Exoro.

*To induce* [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio.

*To induce* [perſuade] Suadeo, perſuadeo, hortor, duco.

*Induced*, or *introduced*, Inductus, introductus.

*Induced* [prevailed upon] Exoratus, [*allured*] Allectus, illectus, pellectus, [*perſuaded*] Precibus adductus.

*An inducer*, Suaſor, impulſor.

*An inducing*, or *inducement*, Incitamentum, cauſa; invitatio.

¶ *To induct into a living*, Ad ‖ beneficium *‖ eccleſiaſticum inducĕre.

*An induction*, Inductio.

*To indue*, V. *Endue.*

*To indue* [as a hawk] Digero, concoquo.

*To indulge*, Indulgeo, *one's ſelf*, animo obſequi, *one's paſſion*, cupiditati parēre.

*Indulgence*, Indulgentia. ¶ *The indiſcreet mildneſs and fond indulgence of a father*, inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava.

¶ *A criminal indulgence*, Facilitas prava, lenitas inepta.

*Indulgent*, or *full of indulgence*, Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

*Indulgently*, Indulgenter.

*An indult*, or *indulto*, Gratia à principe conceſſa.

*To indurate* [harden] Duro, obduro, induro, obfirmo.

*Indurate*, or *indurated*, Induratus, obfirmatus, obduratus.

*Induſtrious*, Induſtrius, diligens, gnavus, operoſus, aſſiduus, agilis.

*Induſtriouſly*, Diligenter, naviter, aſſiduè, ſedulò.

*Induſtry*, Induſtria, diligentia; navitas.

*To inebriate*, Inebrio.

*Inebriated*, Inebriatus, temulentus.

*Ineffable*, Ineffabilis.

*Ineffably*, Modo ineffabili.

*Ineffectual*, *ineffective*, or *inefficacious*, Inefficax, imbecillis, inanis.

*Ineffectually*, Sine effectu; inaniter.

*Inelegant*, Inelegans.

*Inept*, (Blackm.) Inutilis; ineptus.

*Ineptly*, (More) Ineptè, inutiliter.

*Ineptitude*, (Ray) Incommoditas.

*Inequality*, Inæqualitas.

*Inerrability*, (K. Ch.) *inerrableneſs*, (Hamm.) V. *Infallibility.*

*Inerringly*, (Glanv.) Sine errore.

*Inert*, (Thomſ.) Iners.

*Inertly*, (Pope) Segniter; ægrè.

*Ineſtimable*, Inæſtimabilis.

*Inevident*, (Br.) Obſcurus.

*Inevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Inevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Inexcuſable*, Inexcuſabilis.

*Inexcuſableneſs*, (South) Factum quod nullam habet excuſationem, *vel* nullâ excuſatione purgandum.

*Inexcuſably*, (Br.) Extra omnem excuſationem.

*Inexhalably*, (Br.) Quod non in vapores diſſolvi poteſt.

*Inexhauſted*, or *inexhauſtible*, Inexhauſtus.

*Inexiſtence*, (Broome) Non eſſe in rerum naturâ.

*Inexiſtent*, (Boyle) Non exiſtens.

*Inexorable*, Inexorabilis; pervicax.

*Inexpediency*, (Sanderſ.) ‖ Improprietas, *Gell.* quatenus res eſt inepta.

*Inexpedient*, Incommodus, ineptus, parum conducens.

*Inexperience*, Imperitia.

*Inexperienced*, Inexpertus.

*Inexpert*, (Milt.) Imperitus.

*Inexpiable*, Inexpiabilis.

*Inexpiably*, (Roſc.) Ita ut expiari non poſſit.

*Inexplicable*, Inexplicabilis.

*Inexpreſſible*, Ineffabilis.

*Inexpreſſibly*, (Addi.) Inenarribiliter, *Liv.*

*Inexpugnable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Inextricable*, Inextricabilis. ¶ *Inextricable roads by reaſon of continual rains and rivers overflowed detained them on their journey*, profectos à domo inexplicabiles continuis imbribus viæ & inflati amnes tenebant.

*Inextricably*, (Pope) Modo inextricabili.

*To ineye*, (Phil.) V. *Inoculate.*

*Infallibleneſs*, or *infallibility*, Erroris vacuitas.

*Infallible*, Erroris expers, certiſſimus, minimè dubius.

*Infallibly*, Certiſſimè, ſine dubio.

*Infamous*, Infamis, famoſus, ignominioſus; ſtigmoſus.

*To make*, or *render*, *one infamous*, Alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre. ¶ *You make the young man infamous*, adoleſcentem flagitiis nobilitas.

*Infamouſly*, Turpiter; flagitioſè.

*Infamouſneſs*, or *infamy*, Infamia, ignominia; dedecus.

*Infancy*, Infantia.

¶ *In the infancy of Rome*, or *Athens*, Naſcente Româ, naſcentibus Athenis.

¶ *From his infancy*, Ab infantiâ, ab incunabulis, à tenĕris annis, *vel* unguiculis.

*Infangthief*, Privilegium domino ‖ manerii fures inter fundos ſuos deprehenſos judicandi à rege conceſſum.

*An infant*, Infans.

*A little infant*, ‖ Infantulus.

¶ *An infanta of Spain*, Princeps à ſtirpe regiâ Hiſpanicâ.

*Infantine*, *infantile*, (Derh.) Infantilis, *Juſt.*

*The infantry of an army*, Peditatus.

*Infarction*, (Harv.) Farctura.

*To infatuate*, Infatuo, amentiam alicui injicĕre, conſilium alicui eripĕre.

*Infatuated*, Mente captus, ſtupefactus.

*Infatuation*, Stupor, ſtupiditas.

*Infeaſible*, (Glanv.) V. *Impracticable.*

*To infect* [ſtain, or corrupt] Inficio, coinquino, corrumpo; vitio. ¶ *Serpents infect by poiſon in their bitings*, ſerpentes inſpirant venenum morſibus.

¶ *To infect young minds with bad opinions*, Opinionibus malis teneros animos imbuĕre.

*To be infected*, Corrumpor, vitior. ¶ *The air is infected*, vitiantur odoribus auræ.

¶ *To be infected with the plague*, Peſte afflari, affici, laborare.

*Infected*, Infectus, corruptus, vitiatus.

¶ *To be infected with common vices*, Communis vitii labe corrumpi.

*An infection*, Contagio, contagium, contactus. ¶ *Afterwards the tending and viſiting each other ſpread the infection*, poſtea curatio ipſa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

*Infectious*, or *infective*, Peſtiferus, ✠ morbidus, nocens.

*Infectiouſly*, (Sh.) Peſtiferè.

*Infecund*, (Derh.) Infœcundus.

*Infecundity*, Infœcunditas.

*Infelicity*, Infelicitas.

*To infer*, Aliquid ex alio inferre, concludĕre, colligĕre. ¶ *He would infer this, that the letters were ſpurious*, hoc cogĕre volebat, literas falſas eſſe.

*Inferred*, Illatus, concluſus, collectus.

*An inference*, Conſequens, conſecutio; conſectarium; concluſio, conductio, collectio, *Sen.*

*A ſilly inference*, Concluſiuncula.

*Inferible*, Conſectarius.

*Inferiority*, Conditio inferior.

*Inferiour*, Inferior, minor, poſterior, ſecundus.

¶ *Inferiour to none*, Nulli ſecundus, nemini inferior.

*Infernal*, Inferus, infernus.

*Infertile*, Infœcundus, ſterilis.

*Infertility*, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.

*To infeſt*, Infeſto, vexo, divexo, moleſtiam exhibēre.

*Infeſted*, Impeditus, vexatus.

*An infeſting*, Impeditio, vexatio; moleſtia.

*Infeſtered*, (Sp.) Inveteratus.

*An infidel*, Infidus, infidelis.

*Infidels*, A Chriſtianâ fide alieni, qui Chriſtum non colunt.

*Infidelity*, Infidelitas.

*Infinite*, Infinitus, immenſus.

¶ *An infinite number of people*, Infinita hominum multitudo.

*Infinitely*, Infinitè, ad infinitum; immortaliter. ¶ *I am infinitely obliged to him*, quamplurimùm illi debeo.

*Infiniteneſs*, or *infinity*, *infinitude*, (Milt.) Infinitas, innumerabilitas, numerus infinitus.

*The infinitive mood*, Modus infinitus, *vel* ‖ infinitivus.

*Infirm*, Infirmus, languidus, *very*, perimbecillis, perinfirmus.

*An infirmary*, Valetudinarium.

*An infirmity*, or *infirmneſs*, Infirmitas, debilitas.

*Infirmities* [failings] Peccata leviora, culpæ erroris humani.

*To infix*, Infigo.

*Infixed*, or *infixt*, Infixus.

*To inflame*, Inflammo, accendo. ¶ *When the people were inflamed with theſe ſuggeſtions againſt the government*, quum his orationibus accenſa plebs eſſet, *Liv.* 27. 35.

*To be inflamed with anger*, Excandeſco, irâ ardēre, graviter iraſci, graviùs irâ commovēri.

*Inflamed*, Inflammatus, accenſus, ſuccenſus.

*Inflamed with fury*, Excandefactus, rabidus, exacerbatus, irâ exardeſcens.

*To be inflamed more and more*, Inardeo.

*Inflammable*, Quod inflammari poteſt.

*Inflammableneſs*, (Boyle) *inflammability*, (Harv.) Facilitas ad ignem concipiendum.

*An inflaming*, or *inflammation*, Inflammatio.

*An inflammation of the lungs*, * Peripneumonia.

*An inflammation of the body*, * Phlegmona.

*Inflammatory*, Ardens; cum inflammatione.

*To inflate*, Inflo.

*Inflate*, or *inflated*, Inflatus, elatus.

*An inflation*, Inflatio, inflatus.

*To inflect*, (Blackm.) Inflecto.

*Inflective*, (Derh.) Vim habens inflectendi.
*Inflection*, or *inflexion*, Inflectio.
*Inflexibility*, Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
*Inflexible* [not to be bent] Inflexibilis.
*Inflexible* [not to be prevailed upon] Inexorabilis, atrox; *Met.* rigidus.
*Inflexibleneſs*, or *inflexibility of temper*, Pervicacia, *vel* obſtinatio inflexibilis.
*Inflexibly*, Ita ut flecti non poſſit; ſine remiſſione.
*To inflict*, Infligo, punio.
*An inflicter*, Qui infligit.
*An inflicting of puniſhment*, Punitio.
*Inflictive*, Puniens.
*An influence*, Impulſus, impulſio, ratio ad aliquid impellens.
*The influence of the weather*, Cœli aſpiratio.
*To influence*, Afficio.
¶ *To have an influence over one*, In aliquem auctoritatem habēre, plurimùm apud aliquem poſſe, *vel* valēre.
¶ *To be influenced by foreign counſels*, Externis conſiliis impelli.
*Influenced*, Motus, impulſus. ¶ *My mind was not at all influenced by hope, fear, or party prejudice*, mihi à ſpe, metu, partibus reipublicæ animus liber erat, *Sall. B. C.* 4.
*Influencing*, Monens, impellens.
*Influential, influxious*, (How.) Ad impulſionem pertinens, plurimùm valens.
*Influx*, (Ray, Hale) Actus influendi; illapſus; infuſus.
*To infold*, Implico.
*Infolded*, Implicatus, implicitus.
*An infolding*, Implicatio.
*To inforliate*, (How.) Foliis circumtegĕre.
*To inform* [teach, *or* inſtruct] Inſtruo, inſtituo; informo, erudio, doceo, condocefacio.
*To inform*, or *give information*, Significo, monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Your letters inform me of the whole ſtate of the commonwealth*, literæ tuæ me erudiunt de omni reipublicâ. *He diſpatched ambaſſadours to Rome to inform the ſenate of the murder of his brother, and his own condition*, Romam legatos miſit, qui ſenatum docerent de cæde fratris & fortunis ſuis, *Sall.*
*To inform againſt*, * Defero.
*To inform himſelf*, Diſco, in veritatem rei inquirĕre, *thoroughly*, perdiſco.
*Information* [inſtruction] Informatio, præceptio; diſciplina.
*An informing*, or *information in law*, Accuſatio, delatio.
*To be informed*, or *have information, of a matter*, Cognoſcĕre; de re aliquâ monēri, admonēri, commonēri, certior fiĕri. ¶ *You are wrong informed*, falſa vobis delata ſunt, *Nep.* *He was well informed of all meaſures and deſigns which were carrying on among his enemies*, neque enim quicquam eorum, quæ apud hoſtes agerentur, eum fallebat, *Liv.* 22. 28.
*Informed* [inſtructed] Informatus, inſtitutus, doctus, eruditus, [*acquainted*] Admonitus, certior factus.
*Informed againſt*, Accuſatus, delatus.
*An informant*, or *informer, informal*, (Sh) [perſon who gives information] Qui aliquem de re aliquâ certiorem facit.
*An informer* [accuſer] Quadruplator, delator; iniquiſitor; index, *Sall.*
*Informidable*, (Milt.) Non formidabilis.
*An informing* [inſtructing] Inſtitutio, * inſtructio; educatio, [*acquainting*] Admonitio.
*Informous*, (Br.) Informis.
*Infortunate*, (Bac.) V. *Unfortunate.*
*Infracted*, (Thomſ.) Infractus.
*Infraction*, (Wall) Infractio.
*Infrangible*, Non frangendus.
*Infrequency*, (Broome) Infrequentia, raritas.
*Infrequent*, Infrequens.
*To infrigidate*, (Boyle) Frigefacto.
*To infringe*, Infringo, frango, violo.
*Infringed*, Infractus, violatus.
*An infringement*, Violatio.
*An infringer*, Violator, temerator.
*Infuriate*, (Milt. Thomſ.) In furorem actus.
*To infuſe* [pour in] Infundo.
¶ *To infuſe bad opinions into one*, Pravis opinionibus alicujus animum imbuĕre.
*To infuſe an herb*, Macero, herbæ ſuccum elicĕre.
*Infuſed* [poured in] Infuſus.
*Infuſed* [ſteeped] Maceratus.
*Infuſible*, (Hamm.) *infuſive*, (Thomſ.) Quod infundi poteſt.
*An infuſion*, Infuſio.
*Infuſcation*, Infuſcatio.
*Ingate*, (Sp.) Introitus.
*Ingathering*, Frugum, *vel* fructuum, perceptio.
*To ingeminate*, Ingemino, itero; repeto.
*Ingeminated*, Ingeminatus, iteratus, repetitus.
*Ingemination*, Geminatio.
*Ingenerable*, (Boyle) Quod generari nequit.
*Ingenerate, ingenerated*, (Wott.) Ingeneratus.
*Ingenious*, Ingenioſus, acutus, argutus, ſagax, ſolers, ſubtilis; ✠ faber.
¶ *The moſt ingenious man of the age*, Princeps ingeniorum ſui; peringenioſus, ingenioſiſſimus.
*Ingeniouſly*, Ingeniosè, acutè, argutè, ſolerter, ſubtiliter, affabrè.
*Ingeniouſneſs*, Ingenuitas, ſagacitas; ſolertia.
*Ingenite*, * Ingenitus, innatus.
*Ingenuous*, * Ingenuus, liberalis; ſincerus.
*Ingenuouſly*, * Ingenuè, liberaliter.
*Ingenuouſneſs*, or *ingenuity*, * Ingenuitas, liberalitas.
*Ingeny*, * Ingenium, bona indoles.
*To ingeſt*, (Br.) Ingero.
*Ingeſted*, Ingeſtus.
*Inglorious*, Inglorius, ignobilis.
*Ingloriouſly*, Fœdè, turpiter.
¶ *An ingot of gold*, Auri maſſa, *vel* maſſula.
*To ingraff*, Inſero.
*Ingraffed*, Inſitus.
*An ingraffing*, or *ingraffment*, Inſitio.
*Ingrate*, or *ingrateful*. V. *Ungrateful.*
¶ *To ingratiate one's ſelf*, In amicitiam alicujus ſe inſinuare, benevolentiam alicujus captare, aucupari, venari.
*Ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
*An ingredient*, Una pars eorum ex quibus aliqua res componitur.
¶ *Ingreſs and egreſs*, Ingrediendi & egrediendi licentia.
*Ingreſſion*, (Digby) Ingreſſio.
*Inguinal*, Ad inguinem pertinens.
*To ingulf*, Ingurgito.
*To ingurgitate*, Devoro.
*Ingurgitation*, Voracitas.
*Inguſtable*, (Br.) *intaſtable*, (Grew) Quod guſtari nequit.
*To inhabit*, Inhabito, incolo, colo.
*Inhabitable*, Habitabilis.
*An inhabitant*, or *inhabiter*, Habitator, incola, habitatrix, *Auſ.*
*To deprive of inhabitants*, Vaſto, populor, depopulor; loco ſolitudinem inferre.
*Without inhabitants*, Deſertus, vaſtatus, incultus.
¶ *To appoint new inhabitants*, Colonos novos aſcribĕre, adducĕre, inducĕre, deducĕre.
*Inhabited*, Habitatus. ¶ *A city well inhabited*, urbs populo frequens.
*Inhabiting*, Habitans, incolens.
*An inhabiting, inhabitance*, (Carew.) *inhabitation*, (Milt.) Habitatio.
*To inhale*, (Arb.) Inhalo.
*Inharmonious*, (Felton) Harmoniâ deſtitutus.
*To inhere*, Inhæreo.
*Inherent*, or *inhering*, Inhærens.
*To inherit*, Aliquid hæreditario jure poſſidēre.
¶ *To inherit as heir at law*, Ab inteſtato ſuccedĕre.
*Inheritable*, (Locke) Hæreditario jure parabilis.
*An inheritance*, Hæreditas.
*A ſmall inheritance*, Hæreditolum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an inheritance*, Hæreditarius.
*To enter upon*, or *take poſſeſſion of; an inheritance*, Hæreditatem cernĕre, *vel* adire.
*Inherited*, Hæreditate, *vel* hæreditario jure, poſſeſſus.
*An inheritor*, or *inheretrix*, Hæres.
*Inherſed*, (Sh.) Tumulatus.
*To inhibit* [forbid] Inhibeo, prohibeo, veto.
*Inhibited*, Inhibitus, prohibitus, vetitus.
*An inhibition*, Inhibitio, prohibitio.
*To inhold*, (Ral.) In ſe continere.
*Inhoſpitable*, Inhoſpitalis.
*Inhoſpitably*, Inhoſpitali modo.
*Inhoſpitableneſs*, or *inhoſpitability*, Inhoſpitalitas.
*Inhuman* [uncivil] Inhumanus, inurbanus.
*Inhuman* [cruel] Crudelis, ſævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
*Inhumanity*, Inhumanitas, immanitas, atrocitas, crudelitas.
*Inhumanly*, Inhumanè, inhumaniter; atrociter, crudeliter.
*To inhume*, Sepelio, humo tegĕre.
*Inhumed*, or *inhumated*, Sepultus, humo tectus.
*To inject*, Injicio.
*Injected*, Injectus.
*An injecting*, or *injection*, Injectio, injectus.
*Inimical*, Inimicus.
*Inimitability*, (Norr.) Status rei non imitabilis.
*Inimitable*, Inimitabilis, non imitandus, ✠ non imitabilis.
*Inimitably*, Modo inimitabili.
*Iniquitous*, Iniquus, injuſtus.
*Iniquity*, Iniquitas, nefas, *indecl.*
*To commit iniquity*, Pecco, ſcelus admittĕre.
*Initial*, Ad initium pertinens.
*To initiate*, Initio.
*Initiated*, Initiatus, inauguratus.
*Initiating*, Initians.
*An initiation*, Initiatio.
*Injudicious*, Inconſultus, inconſideratus, homonaris obeſæ, *vel* conſilii & rationis expers.
*Injudiciouſly*, Inconſultè, inconſideratè, imprudenter, inſcitè.
*An injunction*, Mandatum.
*To injure*, Lædo, noceo, injuriam alicui inferre, damno aliquem afficĕre.
*Injured*, Læſus, offenſus, violatus.
*An injurer*, Iniquus, qui injuriam infert.
*Injurious*, Injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, contumelioſus, noxius.
*Injurioufly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, contumelioſè, injuriosè.
*Injurioufneſs*, Injuria.
*An injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum.
¶ *To do one an injury*, Alicui nocēre, *vel* damnum inferre.
*To put up an injury*, Injuriam inultam dimittĕre, *vel* pati; contumeliam acceptam muſſitare.
*Injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
‖ *It is a great piece of injuſtice*, Magna eſt injuſtitia.
*Ink*, Atramentum.
¶ *Printers ink*, Atramentum * ‖ typographicum.
*Red ink*, Atramentum miniatum.
¶ *An ink maker*, Atramenti temperator.
¶ *To ink*, or *daub with ink*, Atramento inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Inky*, (Sh.) Ater, inſtar atramenti.
*Inkle* [tape] Tænia, vitta, fimbria. * lintea.
*An inkling*, or *obſcure rumour*, Rumuſculus, rumor ſubobſcurus.
¶ *An inkling given*, Obſcura & imperfecta ſignificatio.
*To get*, or *have, an inkling of*, Subſentio, quaſi per nebulam audire. ¶ *Though I have an inkling they are thereabouts*, etſi ſubſenſi id quoque illos ibi eſſe. *My wife hath an inkling of my deſign*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor.
*Inlaid*, Diſtinctus, teſſellatus.
¶ *Inlaid work*, Opus teſſellatum.
*Inland*, Mediterraneus.
*An inland country*, Regio à mari longè diſſita.
*To inlapidate*, (Bac.) In lapidem vertĕre.
*To inlay*, Diſtinguo, vario.
*An inlet*, Feneſtra, aditus.



To

*To inlist*, Milites conscribĕre.

¶ *To inlist one's self as a soldier*, Militiæ nomen dare.

*Inlisted*, Inter milites conscriptus.

*An inlisting*, Militum conscriptio.

*An inmate*, Inquilinus.

*Inmost*, Intimus. ¶ *In the inmost part of that chapel there was a statue of Ceres*, in eo sacrario intimo fuit signum Cereris.

*An inn*, Diversorium, taberna meritoria, hospitium meritorium.

*A little inn*, Diversoriolum.

*To inn*, or *take up one's inn*, In cauponâ diversari.

*To keep*, or *set up*, *an inn*, Diversorium aperire.

*To inn corn*, Messes colligĕre, domum vehĕre, *vel* horreo condĕre.

¶ *Inns of court*, Hospitia jurisconsultorum.

*An inn-holder*, or *inn-keeper*, Caupo, hospes, diversitor.

*An inn-keeper's wife*, Hospita, copa.

*Innate*, Innatus, congenitus.

*Innavigable*, Innabilis, innavigabilis.

*Inner*, Interior. ¶ *In the inner part of the house*, in interiore ædium parte.

*An inner chamber*, Penetrale.

*Innermost*, Intimus.

*On the inner side*, Intrinsecus.

*Innings* [lands recovered from the sea] Agri è mari recuperati.

*Innocence*, or *innocency*, *innocuousness*, (Dig.) Innocentia, integritas; conscientia; sanctitas.

*Innocent*, Innocens, insons, innoxius; *Met.* candidus.

¶ *To be innocent of a crime*, Culpâ carĕre, extra culpam esse, culpâ vacare, à culpâ abesse.

*Innocently*, *innocuously*, *innoxiously*, (Br.) Innocenter, imprudenter; innocuè, *Suet.* ¶ *He happened to drop that word innocently*, hoc verbum imprudenti excidit.

*An innocent* [silly person] Fatuus, bardus, insulsus, ineptus, mentis inops, qui est mente imminutâ.

¶ *Innocents day*, Dies innocentium martyrio sacer.

*Innocuous*, *innoxious*, (Pope) Innocuus, innoxius.

*To innovate*, Innovo, rebus novandis studĕre, res novas moliri.

*Innovated*, Innovatus.

*Innovation*, Immutatio.

¶ *Desirous of innovation*, Novis rebus studens, novarum rerum avidus.

*An innovator*, Qui novis re[illegible]tudet.

*Innoxious*, Innoxius.

*An innuendo*, Interpretatio ex ipsâ oratione conficta.

*Innumerable*, *innumerous*; (Milt.) Innumerabilis, innumerus, infinitus, ✠ innumeralis.

*Innumerably*, Innumerabiliter.

*To inoculate*, Inoculo, insero; admitto.

¶ *To inoculate for the small pox*, Variolas ex corpore morboso in sanum inoculatione transferre.

*Inoculated*, Inoculatus, insitus.

*Inoculation*, Inoculatio, emplastratio.

*Inodorous*, Inodorus.

*Inoffensive*, Innoxius, innocuus, culpâ vacans.

*Inoffensively*, Innocenter, sine culpâ.

*Inoffensiveness*, Innocentia; innocens abstinentia.

*Inofficious*, Parum officiosus.

*Inordinate*, Inordinatus, incompositus.

*Inordinately*, Inordinatè, incompositè.

*Inordinateness*, *inordination*, (South) Immoderatio, intemperantia.

*Inorganical*, Aptis instrumentis destitutus.

*Inosculation*, *an inosculating*, (Derh.) Extremarum in aliquâ re partium junctura.

*An inquest*, Inquisitio.

¶ *The grand inquest*, Criminum quæsitores.

*Inquietude*, Inquietudo, solicitudo.

*Inquinate*, Inquinatus, pollutus.

*To inquinate*, (Br.) Inquino, corrumpo.

*Inquination*, ‖ Inquinatio.

*Inquirable*, De quo inquisitio solet fiĕri.

*To inquire*, Quæro, inquiro; percontor, scisciter; aliquem consulĕre. ¶ *I would have you inquire*, velim quæras. *He said he came to inquire of him*, dixit se venisse quæsitum ab eo. *He inquireth of the ship's master*, rectorem ratis consulit. *I see some to inquire of*, quos percontemur video.

*To inquire*, or *search*, *diligently into*, *about*, or *after*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro, disquiro, perquiro.

*To inquire often*, Quærito.

*Inquired*, Quæsitus, inquisitus.

*Inquired diligently into*, Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus.

*An inquirer*, Quæsitor, conquisitor, explorator, indagator, investigator, scrutator.

*An inquiring*, or *inquiry*, Inquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*To make inquiry into*, Inquiro; exploro; cognosco.

*Inquisition*, Inquisitio, examen.

*A diligent inquisition*, Investigatio, pervestigatio.

¶ *The Spanish inquisition*, Inquisitio Hispanica.

*To make inquisition after*, Inquiro, conquiro.

*To make inquisition into*, Examino, expendo, inquiro.

*Inquisitive*, Curiosus, noscendi cupidas.

*Inquisitively*, Curiosè, studiosè.

*Inquisitiveness*, Noscendi cupiditas.

*An inquisitor*, Inquisitor, conquisitor.

*Inrailed*, (Gay) Palis septus.

*An inroad*, Incursio, excursio, impressio, irruptio.

¶ *To make an inroad*, Incursionem, *vel* impressionem facĕre.

*Inrobed*, Prætextatus.

*Insane*, Insanus.

*Insatiable*, Insatiabilis, inexplebilis, insaturabilis.

*Insatiableness*, Cupiditas insatiabilis, ‖ insatiabilitas.

*Insatiably*, Insatiabiliter. ¶ *Inwardly insatiably ambitious of honour*, intus summa adipiscendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.

*Insatiate*, ✠ Insatiatus; insatiabilis.

*To inscribe*, Inscribo.

*Inscribed*, Inscriptus.

*An inscription*, Inscriptio.

*An inscription*, or *title*, *‖ Epigraphe, [*of a book*] Titulus, * lemma.

*Inscrutable*, Non vestigabilis.

*To insculp*, Insculpo.

*Insculped*, Insculptus.

*Inseamed*, (Pope) Impressus.

*Insects*, Insecta.

*Insecure*, Parum securus.

*Insecurity*, (Hamm.) Status securitatis expers.

*Insecution*, (Chapm.) Consectatio.

*Insensate*, Sensûs expers, sensu carens, *vel* destitutus.

*Insensible*, ✠ Insensilis, sensu carens; brutus; callosus, stupidus. ¶ *Nor am I insensible what a weight of business your late kindness has thrown on me*, neque me fallit, quantum cum maximo beneficio vestro negotii sustineam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.

*Insensibleness*, or *insensibility*, Stupor, stupiditas; sensuum tarditas.

*Insensibly* [without sense] Sine sensu.

*Insensibly* [by degrees] Sensim, paulatim.

*Inseparable*, Individuus, qui separari non potest.

*Inseparability*, or *inseparableness*, Qualitas rei individuæ.

*Inseparately*, Adeò ut separari nequeat.

*To insert*, Insĕro, interpono.

*Inserted*, Insertus, interpositus; suggestus.

*An inserting*, or *insertion* [putting in] Interpositio.

*Inserviceable*, * Parum, *vel* minimè, utilis.

*Inservient*, (Br.) Inserviens.

*Inshipped*, (Sh.) Qui navem conscendit.

*To inshrine*, (ib.) Condo.

*The inside*, Pars interior, *vel* interna.

*Insidious*, Insidiosus, fallax.

*Insidiously*, Insidiosè, fallaciter.

*An insight* [inspection] Inspectio, intuitus.

*Insight*, or *skill*, Peritia, scientia; perspicientia.

*To have an insight into*, Perspicio; rei alicujus esse peritus.

*Having an insight into*, Perspicax.

*Insignificancy*, Inutilitas.

*Insignificant*, Inutilis.

*Insignificantly*, Inutiliter.

*Insincere*, Insincerus, minimè sincerus.

*Insincerity*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; amicitia dissimulata, *vel* ficta.

*Insinewed*, (Sh.) Corroboratus, confirmatus.

*Insinuant*, (Wott.) Insinuans.

*To insinuate* [flatter] Adulor, assentor.

*To insinuate one's self into another's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritem, alicujus se insinuare; *Met.* adrepĕre. ¶ *He very craftily endeavoured to insinuate himself into the favour of the populace by means of the ill opinion they had of the dictator*, haud parum callidè auram favoris popularis ex dictatoriâ invidiâ petiit, *Liv.* 22. 26. *By divers artifices he so insinuated himself into the affections of Tiberius*, Tiberium variis artibus devinxit, *Tac. An.* 4. 1.

*Insinuated*, Insinuatus, *Suet.*

*An insinuater*, Adulator.

*An insinuating*, or *insinuation*, Insinuatio.

*Insipid*, Insulsus, nullius saporis.

*Insipid* [dull] Hebes, tardus.

*Insipidly*, * Insulsè.

*Insipidness*, or *insipidity*, Nullius saporis; insulsitas.

*To insist upon*, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, insistĕre.

*Insisting upon*, Instans, urgens.

*Insisture*, (Sh.) V. *Regularity.*

*Insitiency*, (Grew) Sitis vacuitas.

*Insition*, (Ray) Insitio.

*To insnare*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre.

*Insnared*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, inescatus, dolis captus.

*An insurer*, Qui insidias struit, illaqueat, *vel* irretit.

*Insnaring*, Insidias * struens.

*An insnaring*, ‖ Illaqueatio.

*Insolation*, (Bac.) Actus aliquid insolandi.

*Insolence*, or *insolency*, Insolentia, arrogantia, superbia; contumacia.

*Insolent*, Insolens, arrogans, contumax, contumeliosus, ferox; petulans. ¶ *The people at that time grew insolent upon their success*, eâ tempestate plebem ex secundis rebus insolentia ceperat, *Sall. B. J.* 44. *He became so insolent as to ascribe to himself the victory obtained by the bravery of another*, in id furoris processerat, ut totam victoriam ut suam interpretaretur, *V. Paterc*, 2. 80.

*Insolently*, Insolenter, arroganter, superbè.

*Insoluble*, *insolvable*, (Watts) Insolubilis, minimè solvendus.

*Insolvent*, or *insolvable*, Solvendo impar. ¶ *He is insolvent*, solvendo non est.

*Insomuch*, Adeò ut, usque adeò.

*To inspect*, Inspicio.

*Inspected*, Inspectus.

*An inspection*, Inspectio.

*An inspector*, Inspector.

*An insperson*, Aspersio.

*Insphered*, (Milt.) In sphærâ positus.

*Inspirable*, (Harv.) Quod infundi potest.

*To inspire*, Inspiro, injicio, aspiro. ¶ *He inspired into the soldiers so much courage*, tantum ardorem militibus injecit, *Just.* 3. 5.

¶ *To be inspired*, Divino numine afflari.

*Inspired*, Inspiratus, spiritu divino afflatus.

*An inspirer*, (Derh.) Qui inspirat.

*An inspiring*, or *inspiration*, Divinus afflatus, cœlestis mentis instinctus.

*By divine inſpiration*, Divinitus, inſtinctu afflatuque divino.

*To inſpirit*, (Pope) Animo; animum addĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To inſpiſſate*, (Arb.) Spiſſo.

*Inſpiſſation*, (Bac.) Actus aliquid ſpiſſandi.

*Inſtability*, Inſtabilitas.

*To inſtall*, Aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre; inaugurare.

*Inſtalled*, Inauguratus, in aliquo munere conſtitutus.

*An inſtalling*, *inſtallation*, or *inſtalment*, * Actus quo quis in aliquo munere conſtituitur.

*An inſtance* [example] Exemplum, documentum. ¶ *For inſtance*, exempli gratiâ. *This man is an inſtance of all wickedneſs and villainy*, homo omnium ſcelerum vitiorumque documentum.

¶ *To inſtance*, *inſtance in*, or *give an inſtance*, Exemplum, *vel* documentum, alicujus rei proferre.

*Inſtance*, or *inſtancy* [earneſt requeſt] Flagitatio, efflagitatio; efflagitatus, impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtance of Piſo his will was opened*, poſtulante Piſone teſtamentum ejus aperitur. *You married her at my inſtance*, impulſu duxiſti meo. *At the inſtance of Titus Tatius copartner with Romulus*, auctore Tito Tatio conſorte Romuli, *Suet. Tib.* 1.

¶ *For inſtance*, Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ; exempli gratiâ.

¶ *Inſtanced in*, De quo exemplum profertur.

*Inſtant* [urgent] Importunus, vehemens, ardens.

*Inſtant* [preſent] Inſtans, præſens.

*To be inſtant*, Inſto, urgeo.

*An inſtant* [moment] Momentum, articulus, *vel* punctum, temporis.

¶ *At this inſtant* [preſently] Hoc puncto temporis, impræſentiarum.

¶ *At that inſtant*, Eodem tempore, *vel* temporis articulo.

¶ *In an inſtant*, Dicto citiùs, confeſtim, actutum è veſtigio. *At the very inſtant, or moment of time*, veſtigio temporis.

*Inſtantaneous*, (Thomſ.) V. *At an inſtant.*

*Inſtantly*, or *inſtantaneouſly* [preſently] Inſtanter, extemplo, è veſtigio.

*Inſtantly* [vehemently] Vehementer, magnopere.

*To inſtate*, (Hale) In certo ordine ponĕre.

*Inſtauration*, Inſtauratio.

¶ *Inſtead of another*, Loco, *vel* vice, alterius.

*Inſteeped*, (Sh.) Maceratus.

*The inſtep*, Mons pedis, convexum pedis.

¶ *The inſtep of a ſhoe*, Calcei convexum.

¶ *High in the inſtep*, Monte pedis elatus, *vel* tumidus.

*To inſtigate*, Inſtigo, incito, excito, ſtimulo, extimulo.

*Inſtigated*, Inſtigatus, incitatus, excitatus, ſtimulatus.

*An inſtigation*, Incitatio, ſtimulatio; *Met.* impulſio, impulſus. ¶ *At the inſtigation of Manilius*, concitante Manilio.

*An inſtigator*, Stimulator, impulſor.

*An inſtigatrix*, Inſtigatrix, *Tac.*

¶ *To inſtill*, Inſtillo, infundo.

¶ *To inſtill good notions into one*, Alicujus animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre.

*An inſtillation*, Inſtillatio.

*Inſtilled*, Inſtillatus.

*An inſtinct*, Inſtinctus.

*Inſtincted*, (Bentl.) *inſtinctive* (Milt.) Inſtinctus.

*Inſtinctively*, (Sh.) Inſtincto.

*To inſtitute*, Inſtituo, præcipio.

*Inſtitutes*, Inſtituta, pl.

*An inſtitution*, Inſtitutio.

*An inſtitutiſt*, (Harv.) Inſtitut rum ſcriptor.

*An inſtitutor*, Qui inſtituit.

*To inſtruct*, Erudio, inſtituo, imbuo; doceo, condoceo, condocefacio.

¶ *To inſtruct children*, Pueros literas docēre, ætatem puerilem artibus informare, excolĕre.

*To inſtruct perfectly*, Edoceo, perdoceo.

¶ *To inſtruct*, or *furniſh with inſtructions*, De aliquâ re alicui præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

*Inſtructed*, Eruditus, inſtitutus, imbutus, doctus.

*Inſtructed thoroughly*, Edoctus, perdoctus.

*That may be inſtructed*, Docilis.

¶ *Inſtructed in good manners*, Bene inſtitutus, bonis moribus imbutus.

*Eaſily to be inſtructed*, Docilis.

*An inſtructor*, Præceptor, magiſter.

¶ *Inſtructing*, or *inſtructive diſcourſe*, Oratio ad docendum accommodata, apta, idonea; ſermo præceptis, *vel* documentis, abundans.

*An inſtructing*, Inſtitutio, præceptio, eruditio; diſciplina, doctrina.

*An inſtruction*, or *precept*, Præceptum, documentum; monitum.

*Inſtructions to an ambaſſador*, Mandata. ¶ *His inſtructions were to*—id in mandatum habebat, ut—*According to the king's inſtructions*, ex præcepto regis.

*An inſtrument* [tool] Inſtrumentum.

*An inſtrument*, or *ſervant, to do a thing*, Miniſter.

¶ *An inſtrument of war*, Machina bellica.

*Inſtruments*, or *tools, of all ſorts*, Arma, pl.

¶ *A muſical inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum muſicum, organum ad uſus canendi aptatum.

*An inſtrument in writing*, Formula, * ſyngrapha.

¶ *A ſurgeon's inſtrument*, Ferramentum * chirurgicum.

*A player on an inſtrument*, ♱ Organicus, qui muſicis inſtrumentis canit.

¶ *An inſtrument maker*, or *maker of inſtruments*, Muſicorum inſtrumentorum opifex.

*Inſtrumental*, or *uſeful*, Utilis, aptus, idoneus.

¶ *He was inſtrumentally the cauſe of our ruin*, Eo miniſtro Deus uſus eſt ad nos perdendum.

*Inſtrumentality*, (Hale) *inſtrumentableneſs*, (Ham.) Habilitas ad aliquid efficiendum.

*To inſue*, Sequor, conſequor.

*Inſuing*, Sequens, conſequens, conſectarius.

*Inſufferable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, non ferendus.

*Inſufferably*, Intolerabiliter.

*Inſufficiency* [unſkilfulneſs] Inſcitia, imperitia.

*Inſufficient*, Impar, ineptus, non idoneus, minimè ſufficiens.

*Inſufficiency* [impotency] Impotentia in rebus Venereis.

*Inſufficiently*, Ineptè non ſatis.

*Inſufflation*, (Ham.) Actus afflandi.

*Inſulary*, (How.) Inſularis, *Juſt.*

*An inſult*, or *inſulting*, Inſultatio.

¶ *To inſult over*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, inſultare.

*An inſulter*, Qui inſultat.

*Inſultingly*, (Dryd.) Arroganter, more inſultantium.

*Inſuperable*, Inſuperabilis, inexuperabilis, minimè ſuperandus.

*Inſuperableneſs*, or *inſuperability*, Conditio rei inſuperabilis.

*Inſuperably*, Ita ut ſuperari nequeat.

*Inſupportable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis.

*Inſupportableneſs*, (Sidn.) Conditio rei intolerabilis.

*Inſupportably*, (Dryd.) Ita ut ferri non poſſit.

¶ *Inſurance offices*, Collegia quæ ex compacto damna præſtare tenentur.

*An inſurancer*, (Dryd.) Qui tenetur.

¶ *To inſure goods from loſs by fire*, Damna ex incendio accepta præſtare.

*Inſurmountable*, Inexuperabilis.

*An inſurrection*, Seditio, tumultus.

*An integer*, Numerus integer.

*Integral*, Integer.

*Integrity*, Integritas, ſinceritas; ſanctitas.

*An integument*, * Integumentum.

*The intellect*, Intellectus.

*Intellection*, (Bentl.) *intelligibility*, (Glanv.) Actus intelligendi.

*Intellectual*, *intelligental*, (Milt.) Ad intellectum pertinens, intelligentiæ compos.

*Intelligence*, Intelligentia, notitia.

*To get intelligence*, Notitiam aſſequi, de aliquâ re certior fiĕri.

*To give intelligence*, De re aliquâ aliquem certiorem facĕre, *vel* docĕre.

*To hold intelligence together*, Conſilia communicare.

¶ *Having intelligence of*, Certior factus.

*An intelligencer*, Corycæus, V. *Lat.*

*Intelligent*, *intellective*, (Glanv.) Intelligens.

*Intelligible*, In noſtram intelligentiam cadens, quod ratione comprehendi poteſt; intelligibilis, *Sen.*

*Intelligibleneſs*, Claritas, perſpicuitas.

*Intelligibly*, Clarè, planè, perſpicuè, dilucidè; ſignificanter.

*Intemerate*, Intemeratus.

*Intemperance*, *intemperateneſs*, *intemperature*, *intemperament*, (Harv.) Intemperantia, immoderatio.

*Intemperate*, Intemperatus, immodicus, immoderatus.

*Intemperately*, Intemperanter, intemperantè, immoderatè.

*Intemperateneſs of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* gravitas.

*Intenable*, (Sh.) Quod nihil tenere, *vel* non teneri, poteſt.

*To intend*, or *mean*, Intendo, deſigno, ſignifico, aptè, *vel* commodè, ſibi velle. ¶ *He did not intend that that money ſhould be found*, non ut ea pecunia reperiretur intendit. *I intend for Britain*, Britanniam cogito. *Sooner than I intended*, citiùs quàm conſtitueram. *I intend to do it*, mihi eſt in animo. *But whatever you intend do*, verùm ut ut es facturus.

*To intend*, or *purpoſe*, Statuo, conſtituo, ♱ cogito.

*Intended*, Statutus, conſtitutus, propoſitus.

¶ *An intendant of a province*, Provinciæ procurator.

*An intendment* [deſign, *or* purpoſe] Conſilium, propoſitum, inſtitutum.

*An intendment* [meaning] Significatio; *Met.* intentio, *Quint.*

*Intendment*, (Spenſ.) Animo intento.

*To intenerate*, (Phil.) Emollio.

*Inteneration*, (Bac.) Actus emolliendi.

*Intenſe*, Intenſus.

*Intenſely*, Valde, magnopere, plurimùm; acriter.

*Intenſeneſs*, or *intention*, Intenſio.

*Intenſive*, (Hale, Wott.) Intenſus, intentus.

*Intent*, *intentive*, (Br.) Intentus, attentus. ¶ *And whilſt his thoughts were intent upon the laſt cares of life, a ſudden interruption diverted him*, atque illum ſupremas jam curas animo volutantem repens tumultus avertit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 49.

*To ſtudy*, or *be intent upon*, Vacare philoſophiæ, *Cic.* in aliquid opus.

*An intent*, Propoſitum, conſilium, inſtitutum. ¶ *When I was gone from him with that intent, that*—— cùm ab eo digreſſus eſſem eo conſilio, ut —— *I ſpake it not to that intent*, aliorſum dixeram. *I will do it to this intent*, id eâ faciam gratiâ. *We believe you did it with a good intent*, credimus optimo animo te feciſſe.

*To all intents and purpoſes*, Omnino, prorsùs.

¶ *The intent*, or *meaning of an impreſſion*, Significatio, *vel* vis, vocabuli.

*An intention*, Intentio, propoſitum, conſilium; mens. ¶ *He had the ſame intention*, in eâdem erat voluntate. *This was his intention*, hoc habebat in animo. *His intention was that you ſhould be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres eſſes.

*Intentional*, Ad intentionem pertinens.

*Intentionally*, or *purpoſely*, Deditâ operâ, de induſtria.

*Intently*, or *intentively*, Intentè, ſedulò, animo attento.

*Intentneſs*,

*Intentneſs*, (Swift) Animi in re aliquâ intentio.
*Intercalary*, ‖ Intercalaris.
*Intercalation*, Intercalatio.
*To intercede*, Intercedo, intervenio, ſe interponĕre.
¶ *To intercede*, or *make interceſſion in one's behalf*, Pro aliquo deprecari, *vel* deprecatorem ſe præbĕre.
*Interceding*, Intercedens, deprecans.
*To intercept*, Intercipio.
*Intercepted*, Interceptus.
*An intercepting*, *interception*, (Wott.) Interceptio, impedimentum.
*An interceſſion*, or *interceding*, Interceſſio, deprecatio.
*An interceſſour*, or *interceder*, Precator, deprecator.
*Interchained*, (Sh.) *interlinked*, (Dryd.) Conjunctus.
*To interchange*, Alterno, commuto.
*An interchange*, or *interchanging*, *interchangement*, (Sh.) Commutatio, alternatio.
*Interchangeable*, *interchanged*, Alternus, mutuus, reciprocus.
*Interchangeable* [of colours] Variegatus, multicolor.
*Interchangeably*, Mutuò, viciſſim, alternis vicibus.
*Intercipient*, (Wiſem.) Quod intercipit, *vel* impedit.
*Intercluded*, Intercluſus.
*To intercommon*, Promiſcuè depaſci.
*Intercoſtal*, Inter coſtas ſitus.
*An intercourſe*, Conſuetudo, mutua communicatio. ¶ *An intercourſe by letters*, commercia epiſtolarum, *Paterc.* 2. 65.
*Intercurrent*, Intercurrens.
*Interdeal*, (Spenſ.) Commercium, conſortium, converſatio mutua.
*To interdict*, Interdico, prohibeo.
*Interdicted*, Interdictus, prohibitus.
*An interdict*, *interdicting*, or *interdiction*, Interdictio, interdictum.
*Interdictory*, Ad interdictionem pertinens.
¶ *To intereſs*, or *intereſt*, *one's ſelf in an affair*, Se alicui negotio immiſcĕre.
*One intereſted in*, Particeps, ſocius.
*An intereſt in*, Participatio.
*Intereſt* [profit] Lucrum, commodum, emolumentum.
*Intereſt money*, Fœnus, uſura.
*Intereſt upon intereſt*, or *compound intereſt*, * Anatociſmus.
*To take up money at intereſt*, Pecuniam fœnore accipĕre. *He took up money at intereſt*, pecuniam fœnore accepit.
*To demand intereſt*, Fœnus, *vel* uſuras, ab aliquo exigĕre.
*To pay intereſt*, Pecuniæ mutuò ſumptæ uſuras pendĕre, præſtare, ſolvĕre.
*To put*, or *lend*, *out money at intereſt*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.
*To make intereſt at an election*, Prenſare homines, *Liv.* 3. 35.
*To have intereſt in one*, Gratiâ apud aliquem valĕre, *vel* plurimùm poſſe.
*An intereſt*, or *right*, Jus.
*Intereſt* [credit, or power] Auctoritas, poteſtas. ¶ *Men of great intereſt in their ſeveral countries*, homines domi potentes, *Sall. B. J.* 8. *I am ſenſible our intereſts are the ſame*, vobis eadem quæ mihi bona malaque eſſe intellexi, *Id. B. C.* 20.
*An intereſt*, or *concernment*, Utilitas, commodum.
*To bring*, or *draw*, *one over to his intereſt*, Aliquem ad ſuas partes trahĕre, ad rationes ſuas adjungĕre.
*To make intereſt for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.
*Wherein we have full intereſt*, Res mancipî, *vel* mancupî. ¶ *A houſe wherein one has full intereſt*, mancupi ædes.
*To interfere* [or rub one heel againſt the other] Crura interſecare, calcem calci illidĕre; calce deterĕre.
*To interfere with* [or claſh] Diſcrepo, diſſideo.
*To interfere in an affair*, Se alicui rei interponĕre ne fiat.
*An interfering with*, Diſcrepantia, diſſidium.
*The interfering of an horſe*, Intertrigo.
*Interfluent*, Interfluus.
*Interfuſed*, (Milt.) Interfuſus.
*Interjacent*, Interjacens.
*An interjection*, Interjectio.
*In the interim*, Interim, interea temporis, *vel* loci.
*Interior*, Interior.
*To interjoin*, (Sh.) Interjungo.
*To interlace*, Interſero, interpono, intexo, intermiſceo, illigo, internecto, conſero.
*Interlaced*, Interſertus, interpoſitus, intertextus, conſertus.
*An interlacing*, Intextus, contextus.
*Interlapſe*, (Harv.) Quod interlabitur, V. *Interval*.
*To interlard* [in cookery] Lardo carnes infercire.
*To interlard*, or *mix*, Immiſceo, interpono, interſero.
*Interlarded*, Lardo infectus.
*To interleave*, Folia interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.
*To interline*, Lineas interjicĕre, interſerĕre, *vel* interponĕre.
*Interlineary*, Interlitus.
*Interlined*, Lineis interſectis ſcriptus.
*An interlining*, or *interlineation*, Linearum, *vel* vocum, interſertio, interpoſitio, *vel* interſectio.
*An interlocution*, Interlocutio.
*Interlocutors*, (Boyle) Qui colloquuntur.
*Interlocutory*, Ad interlocutionem pertinens.
*To interlope*, Anticipo, præoccupo, præmereor.
*An interloper*, Qui aliquid præoccupat.
*An interlude*, * Exodium.
*A player of interludes*, Hiſtrio.
*A writer of interludes*, Comicus comædiarum ſcriptor.
*Merry interludes*, Atellanæ.
*Interlunar*, or *interlunary*, Ad interlunium pertinens.
*To intermarry*, Nuptias inter ſe contrahĕre.
*To intermeddle*, Negotio ſe ingerĕre, immittĕre, *vel* implicare; ſe rebus alienis miſcēre; in alienam meſſem falcem ſuam inſerĕre.
*An intermeddler*, Interpellator.
*An intermeddling*, Interpoſitio.
*Intermediacy*, (Derh.) Interpoſitio.
*Intermediate*, Medius.
*Interminable*, (Milt.) Immenſus, infinitus.
*Interminate*, (Chapm.) Interminatus.
*To intermingle*, or *mix with*, *to intermell*, (Spenſ.) Commiſceo, immiſceo, intermiſceo; immitto.
*To intermingle*, or *be mixed with*, Commiſcēri, immiſcēri.
*Intermingled*, Commiſtus, intermiſtus.
*An intermingling*, Admiſtio, *vel* admixtio.
*An intermiſſion*, Intermiſſio, intercapedo; a dolore deceſſio; *Met.* aberratio.
*By intermiſſion*, Intermiſſu, per intercapedines.
*Without intermiſſion*, Aſſiduè, perpetuò.
*To intermit*, Intermitto, remitto.
*Intermitted*, Intermiſſus, remiſſus.
*Intermittent*, or *intermitting*, Intermittens.
*To intermix*, or *mix with*, Intermiſceo, admiſceo, immiſceo.
*To intermix*, or *be mixed with*, Intermiſcēri, admiſcēri, immiſcēri.
*Intermixed*, or *intermixt*, Admiſtus, commiſtus.
*An intermixing*, or *intermixture*, Admixtio.
*Intermural*, Inter muros ſitus.
*Internal*, *intern*, (How.) Internus, intimus.
*Internally*, Internè, intimè.
*Internecine*, (Hudſ.) Internecinus.
*Internecion*, (Hale) Internecio.
*Interpellation*, Interpellatio, interventus.
*To interplead*, De jure ſuo certare.
*To interpolate*, Interpolo.
*Interpolated*, Interpolatus.
*Interpolation*, Interpolatio.
*An interpolator*, ‖ Interpolator.
*To interpoſe*, or *put between*, Interpono, intervenio; oppono.
*To interpoſe*, or *be interpoſed*, Interponi.
*Interpoſed*, Interpoſitus.
*An interpoſer*, (Sh.) Qui intervenit.
*An interpoſing*, or *interpoſition*, *interpoſal*, (South.) Interpoſitio.
*To interpret*, Interpretor, explico, expono, aperio, conjicio.
*Interpretable*, (Collier) Quod exponi poteſt.
*An interpretation*, or *interpreting*, Interpretatio, explicatio, expoſitio; conjectio.
*A full interpretation*, Enarratio.
*Interpretative*, (Hamm.) Ex interpretatione intellectus.
*Interpretatively*, (Ray) Quod ex interpretatione intelligi poteſt.
*Interpreted*, Explicatus, expoſitus.
*An interpreter*, Interpres, explicator.
*An interpreter of dreams*, Conjector.
*Interpunction*, Interpunctio.
*To inter*, Inhumo, tumulo, contumulo, compono, *Tac.* funero; ſepelio, humo mortuum mandare, tumulo dare, ſepulchro claudĕre, terrâ condĕre.
¶ *To be interred*, Sepulchri monumento donari, *Nep. Dion.* 10.
*Interred*, Tumulatus, ſepultus.
*An interreign*, (Bac.) *interregnum*, Interregnum.
*An interring*, or *interment*, Sepultura, humatio.
*To interrogate*, Interrogo, percontor.
*Interrogated*, Interrogatus.
*An interrogating*, or *interrogation*, Interrogatio, percontatio.
*A ſhort*, or *little*, *interrogation*, Interrogatiuncula.
¶ *The point of interrogation*, Signum interrogationis, interrogandi nota.
*Interrogative*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
*Interrogatively*, Per modum interrogationis.
*An interrogator*, Rogator.
*An interrogatory*, Interrogatio, quæſtio.
*Interrogatorily*, Ad interrogationem pertinens.
¶ *To examine upon interrogatories*, In queſtionem adducĕre.
*To interrupt*, Interrumpo, interpello, interturbo, occurro, obſtrepo, dirimo. ¶ *Doſt thou ſo interrupt me?* ſiccine me interloquĕre.
¶ *To interrupt one in his talc*, Medium ſermonem intercipĕre.
*To interrupt the proceedings of*, Intercedo.
¶ *To interrupt a matter begun*, Rem ſuſceptam dirimĕre.
*Interrupted*, Interruptus, interpellatus.
*Interruptedly*, (Boyle) Interruptè.
*An interrupter*, Interpellator.
*An interrupting*, or *interruption*, Interpellatio.
*Without interruption*, Continenter, continuò, non interruptè, ſine ullâ intermiſſione, ſine intermiſſu.
*To interſect*, Interſeco.
*Interſected*, Interſectus.
*An interſection*, Interſectio.
*To interſert*, (J.) Interſero.
*An interſertion*, (Hamm.) V. *Inſertion*.
*To interſperſe*, Inter alias res ſpargĕre, *vel* intexĕre; miſcēre.
*Interſperſed*, ‖ Interſperſus.
*Interſperſion* (Watts) Actus intertexendi.
*An interſtice*, Interſtitium.
*To interwine*, (Milt.) V. *Interweave*.
*An interval*, Intervallum, interſtitium, intercapedo.
*To intervene*, Intervenio.
*Intervenient*, or *intervening*, Interveniens.
*Intervention*, (Atterb.) Interceſſio.
*An interview*, Congreſſus, colloquium.
*Intervolved*, (Milt.) Implicitus.
*To interweave*, Intexo, implico.

*To interwish*, (Donne) Sibi invicem optare.
*Interwove*, or *interwoven*, Intextus, intertextus.
*Inteſtable*, (Ayl.) Inteſtabilis.
*Inteſtate*, Inteſtatus.
*Inteſtine*, Inteſtinus, civilis.
*Inteſtinal*, (Arb.) Ad inteſtina pertinens.
*The inteſtines*, Inteſtina, pl.
*Intimacy*, Neceſſitudo, familiaritas, conjunctio; conſuetudo.
*Intimate*, Intimus, familiaris.
*An intimate friend*, Neceſſarius, amicus intimus, familiaris, ſummus.
*To intimate*, Innuo, annuo, indico, ſignifico.
*Intimated*, Indicatus, indiciis obſcuris ſignificatus.
*Intimately*, (Arb.) Confertim, familiariter.
*An intimating*, or *intimation*, Indicatio, ſignificatio obſcura.
*Intime*, (Digby) Internus, intimus.
*To intimidate*, Timore aliquem percellĕre, fimidum reddĕre, timorem alicui injicĕre, metum incutĕre.
*Intimidated*, Timore, *vel* metu, perculſus.
*Into*, * In. ¶ *He is gone into the city*, in urbem profectus eſt.
*Intolerable*, Intolerabilis, intolerandus, impatibilis, minimè tolerandus, non ferendus.
*Intolerableneſs*, Conditio rei intolerabilis.
*Intolerable*, Intolerabiliter.
*Intolerant*, (Arb.) Impatiens.
*To intomb*, Tumulo, ſepelio, humo condo.
*Intombed*, Tumulatus, ſepultus.
*An intombing*, ‖ Tumulatio.
*To intone*, (Pope) Intono.
*To intort*, (ib.) Intorqueo.
*To intoxicate* [make mad] Mente movĕre, cerebrum tentare.
*To intoxicate with drinking*, Inebrio.
*To be intoxicated*, Lymphari.
*Intoxicated* [made mad] Mente motus.
*To be intoxicated with drinking*, Inebrior, potu, *vel* vino, madĕre, obrui, onerari.
*An intoxicating*, or *intoxication* [a making mad] ‖ Dementatio.
¶ *Intoxicating liquor*, Potus inebrians.
*Intranſitive*, ‖ Intranſitivus.
*Intranſmutable*, (Ray) Quod in aliam rem mutari nequit.
*Intreaſured*, (Sh.) Repoſitus.
*To intrench*, Vallo & foſsâ munire, vallum præducĕre; circumvallo.
¶ *To intrench a camp*, Caſtra vallo cingĕre, caſtris vallum circumjicĕre.
¶ *To intrench upon another's right*, Jus alienum invadĕre, V. *Entrench*.
*An intrenchment*, Vallum, munitio, aggeſtus.
*To throw up an intrenchment in haſte*, Subitario vallo et aquis caſtra circumſepire.
*Intrepid*, Intrepidus, interritus.
*Intrepidity*, Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
*Intrepidly*, Intrepidè, fortiter.
*Intricacy*, Ambiguitas, difficultas.
*Intricate*, Perplexus, inexplicabilis, tortuoſus, implicitus, involutus; inenodabilis. ¶ *My affairs are very intricate*, res meæ nec caput nec pedem habent.
*To intricate*, (Camd.) Implico, obſcuro.
¶ *An intricate*, or *obſcure kind of ſpeech*, Tortuoſum & obſcurum dicendi genus.
*Very intricate*, Perobſcurus.
*Intricately*, Perplexè, implicitè, dubiè, obſcurè.
*An intrigue*, Vaframentum, *Val. M.* clandeſtina conſilia; *Met.* cuniculus.
*To intrigue*, Clandeſtina conſilia inire.
*Intriguing*, Clandeſtinis conſiliis utens.
*Intriguingly*, Clandeſtinò.
*Intrinſical*, or *intrinſick*, Internus.
*Intrinſically*, Intrinſecus.
*To introduce*, Introduco.
¶ *To introduce a new cuſtom*, Novum morem inducĕre.
*Introduced*, Introductus.
*An introducer*, Qui introducit.
*An introducing*, or *introduction*, Introductio.
*An introduction to a diſcourſe*, Exordium, *‖ iſagoge, *Gell.*
*Introductory*, or *introductive*, Ad introductionem, *vel* exordium, pertinens.
*To intromit*, (Newt.) Intromitto.
*Intromiſſion*, (South.) Actus intromittendi.
*To introſpect*, Introſpicio.
*Introſpection*, (Dryd.) Inſpectio.
*Introvenient*, (Br.) Introiens.
*To intrude*, Intrudo, ſe inferre, ingerĕre, immiſcēre.
¶ *To intrude into an eſtate*, Hæreditatem injuſtè capeſsĕre.
¶ *To intrude upon one's patience*, Alicujus patientiâ abuti.
*Intruded*, Intruſus.
*An intruder*, Qui ſe intrudit, *vel* munus aliquod init contra leges.
*An intruding*, or *intruſion*, Injuſta rei uſurpatio.
*To intruſt*, Fidei committĕre; concredĕre, delegare, demandari.
¶ *Intruſted to*, or *with*, *a perſon*, Alicujus fidei commiſſus, concreditus.
¶ *A perſon intruſted with a ſecret*, Intimus alicujus conſiliis.
*Intruſting*, Fidei committens.
*Intuition*, Intuitus, inſpectio.
*Intuitive*, Ad intuitum pertinens.
*Intuitively*, Per modum inſpectionis.
*Intumeſcence*, *intumeſcency*, *inturgeſcence*, (Br.) Tumor; actus intumeſcendi, turgeſcendi.
*To invade*, Invado, adorior, aggredior.
*Invaded*, Invaſus, in quem impetus fit.
*Invalid*, Invalidus, infirmus, irritus.
*An invalid* [diſabled ſoldier] Miles emeritus.
*To invalidate*, Debilitare, infirmare, invalidum reddĕre.
¶ *To invalidate a will*, Teſtamentum reſcindĕre, *vel* irritum facĕre.
*Invalidated*, Invalidus reditus, irritus factus.
*Invalidating*, Reſcindens, irritum faciens.
*Invalidity*, Imbecillitas.
*Invaluable*, Ineſtimabilis.
*Invariable*, Immutabilis, non varians.
*Invariableneſs*, Immutabilitas.
*Invariably*, Firmè, conſtanter.
*An invaſion*, Incurſio, excurſio, impreſſio; occupatio injuſta, [*ſudden*] Subitò facta.
*To make an invaſion*, Invado, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, facĕre.
*Invaſive*, (Dryd.) Irruens, impetum, *vel* impreſſionem, faciens.
¶ *An invective*, Oratio objurgatoria.
*Invectively*, (Sh.) Contumeliosè; ſatyrico more.
*To inveigh againſt*, In aliquem dehiſcĕre, declamare, invehi, aliquem maledictis inſectari; & arripĕre. ¶ *He inveighed bitterly againſt the Pretor*, multis verbis invectus eſt in prætorem, *Liv.* 42. 9.
¶ *Inveighed againſt*, Maledictis laceſſitus.
*An inveigher*, Qui aliquem maledictis laceſſit.
*An inveighing*, Aſpera alicujus reprehenſio, inſectatio, objurgatio.
*Inveighing againſt*, Invehens, maledictis laceſſens.
*To inveigle*, Seduco, pellicio; blando ſermone aliquem delinire, verborum lenociniis permulcēre, in fraudem elicĕre, dolis ducĕre.
*Inveigled*, Seductus, pellectus, blando ſermone delinitus.
*An inveigler*, Deceptor.
*An inveigling*, Verborum lenocinia, *vel* blanditiæ.
*To invelop*, V. *To envelop*.
*To invenom*, Veneno inficĕre.
*Invenomed*, Venenatus, veneno infectus, *vel* tinctus.
*To invent* [imagine, *or* deviſe] Invenio, fingo, confingo, affingo; fabrico.
*To invent*, or *find out*, Excogito, excudo, comminiſcor.
*To invent craftily*, Machinor.
*To invent deceit*, Dolum nectĕre.
¶ *To invent words*, Verba fabricare, *vel* cudĕre.
*Invented*, Excogitatus, inventus.
¶ *A new invented law*, Jus commentitium.
*An inventer*, Inventor, repertor, excogitator, fabricator. ¶ *Jaſon the inventer of the firſt ſhip*, primæ ratis molitor Iaſon.
*A crafty inventer*, Machinator, molitor.
*The firſt inventer*, Auctor.
*Inventing*, Excogitans, moliens.
*An inventing*, Inventio, excogitatio.
*An invention* [device, *or* trick] Commentum, dolus, artificium, * techna. ¶ *Do you think theſe are mere inventions?* fingi hæc putatis? *Cic.*
¶ *A man of good invention*, Ad excogitandum acutus; qui animo ſolerti res novas excogitat.
*Inventive*, Ad inveniendum ſagax.
*Inventorially*, (Sh.) Per modum bonorum catalogi.
*Inventoried*, In catalogum relatus.
¶ *Inventories of goods to be ſold*, Tabulæ auctionariæ.
*An inventory*, Bonorum index, *vel* catalogus.
¶ *To inventory*, or *take an inventory*, In catalogum referre.
*An inverſion*, or *inverting*, Inverſio.
*To invert*, Inverto.
*Inverted*, Inverſus.
*Invertedly*, (Derh.) Ordine inverſo.
*To inveſt one with*, Poſſeſſionem alicui dare.
*To inveſt in an office*, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.
*To inveſt* [beſiege] Obſidione urbem, *vel* arcem, cingĕre, *vel* premĕre, circumſidere.
*To inveſt* [cover all over] Circumveſtio.
*Inveſted with an office*, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.
*Inveſted* [beſieged] Obſidione cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.
*Inveſtient*, (Woodw.) Inveſtiens.
*Inveſtigable*, (Hook) Quod inveſtigari poteſt.
*To inveſtigate*, Inveſtigo, indago.
*Inveſtigated*, Inveſtigatus, indagatus.
*Inveſtigation*, or *an inveſtigating*, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.
*An inveſting*, or *inveſtiture*, Cooptatio.
*Inveſtments*, (Sh.) Veſtimenta.
*Inveteracy*, (Addiſ.) *Inveterableneſs*, (Br.) Inveteratio.
*Inveterate*, *inveterated*, (Bentl.) Inveteratus.
*To grow inveterate*, Inveteraſco.
*Invidious*, Invidus, invidioſus.
*Invidiouſly*, Invidiosè.
*Invidiouſneſs*, Invidia, invidentia.
*To invigorate*, Stimulo, extimulo; novas vires addĕre.
*Invigoration*, (Norris) Alacritas.
*Invincible*, Invictus, inexpugnabilis, inſuperabilis.
*Invincibleneſs*, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inexpugnabilis.
*Invincibly*, Ita ut vinci nequeat.
*Inviolable*, Inviolatus, ſanctus, ſacer.
*Inviolableneſs*, Auctoritas inviolata.
*Inviolably*, Inviolatè, ſanctiſſimè.
*Inviolate*, or *inviolated*, Inviolatus; ſanctus.
*Invious*, (Hudſ.) Invius.
*To inviſcate*, (Br.) Viſco capĕre.
*Inviſible*, Inviſibilis, res aciem, *vel* obtutum, oculorum fugiens.
*Inviſibleneſs*, or *inviſibility*, Qualitas rei, *vel* perſonæ, inviſibilis.
*Invitation*, or *inviting*, Invitatio, vocatus.
*To invite*, Invito, voco.
*To invite one to dinner*, Ad prandium aliquem invitare.
*To invite to drink a glaſs with one*, Poculis aliquem invitare.
*To invite himſelf to ſupper with any one*, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.
*Invited*, Invitatus, vocatus.

*An inviter*, Invitator.
*Inviting* [attracting] Alliciens, allectans.
*Invitingly*, Blandè, illecebrosè.
*To look invitingly*, Oculos alicujus allectare.
*Inunction*, (Ray) Inunctio.
*An inundation*, Inundatio, exundatio, eluvio, alluvio, diluvium; * cataclysmus, *Varr.*
*To invocate*, Invoco, imploro.
*Invocated*, Invocatus, imploratus.
*An invocating* or *invocation*, Precatio, imploratio.
*An invoice*, Bonorum recognitio, index, *vel* * catalogus.
*To invoke*, Invoco, implero; cieo.
*To involve*, Involvo, implico.
*Involved*, Involutus, implicitus.
*An involving*, Involucrum.
*Involuntarily*, Invitè.
*Involuntary*, Invitus, non voluntarius, præter voluntatem.
*Involution*, Involutio.
*To inure*, Assuefacio, assuesco, consuesco.
*To inure one's self to labour*, Labori se assuescĕre. ¶ *I have from my youth to this time been inured to dangers and hardships of all kinds*, ad hoc ætatis à pueritiâ fui, ut omnes labores, pericula consueta, habeam, *Sall. B. J.* 87.
*Inured*, Assuefactus, assuetus, consuetus.
*Inurement*, (Wott.) Mos, consuetudo.
*To inurn*, (Sh.) Tumulo.
*Inutile*, (Bac.) Inutilis.
*Inutility*, Inutilitas.
*Invulnerable*, Vulneri minimè obnoxius.
*To invall*, (Br.) Munio.
*Inward*, Internus, intestinus.
*Most inward*, Intimus, penitissimus.
*Inward, inwards*, or *inwardly*, Intus, intrinsecus, medullitus, introrsum *vel* introrsus.
*The inwards* [of a beast, *&c.*] Intestina, exta.
*To inwrap*, Implico, circumplico, involvo.
*Inwrapped*, Implicitus, involutus, circumplicatus.
*An inwrapping*, Involutio, implexus, circumplexus.
*To inwreath*, (Thomf.) Circumcingo.
*Inwrought*, (Milt.) Notatus, ornatus.
*A job* [little work] Negotiolum.
¶ *A good job*, Res lucrosa.
*A job*, or *blow*, Ictus.
*A jobber*, (Swift) V. *Stock-jobber*.
*Job's tears* [herb] * Lachrymæ Jobi.
‖ *A jobbernowl*, Capito.
*A jockey*, Equiso, equorum moderator, domitor, venditor.
*Jocose*, Jocosus, facetus, facetosus.
*Jocosely*, Jocosè, facetè, joculariter, festivè.
*Jocoseness*, Facetiæ, pl.
*Jocular*, Jocularis.
*Jocularity*, (Br.) Hilaritas.
*Jocund*, Hilaris, alacer, lætus.
*To be jocund*, Lætor, gestio.
*Jocundity*, or *jocundness*, *jocosity*, (Br.) Hilaritas.
*Jocundly*, (South) Hilariter, jocosè.
*A jog*, or *jogging*, Concussio, quassatio, succussus.
*To jog*, or *joggle*, Concutio, quatio; trudo.
*To jog with the elbow*, Cubito submovēre. ¶ *Do not jog me—I did order it*, noli fodĕre—jussi.
*To jog* [as a coach] Subsulto, vacillo.
*To jog on*, Progredior, procedo.
*Jogged*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jogging*, or *joggling* [trembling] Tremor.
*To be jogging*, Abeo, discedo, abscedo.
*To joggle*, or *shake* [as the hand in writing] Contremisco.
¶ *A John apple*, * Malum mustеum.
*Poor John* [fish] Merlucius, * Callarias.
¶ *St. John's bread*, Siliqua arbor.
*St. John's grass*, or *St. John's wort*, * Hypericon.
*To join unto*, Adjungo, apto, connecto.
*To join*, or *be adjoined unto*, Accedo, adjungor. ¶ *They were joined by volunteers, in hopes of plunder*, voluntarios ad spem prædæ undique asciverunt.
*To join forces*, Copias conjungĕre.
*To join together* [connect] Conjungo, compingo, connecto; *Met.* aggrego.
*To join*, or *be joined together*, Coëo, coalesco, cohæreo; continuor.
¶ *To join in a suit at law*, In lite coire.
*To join*, or *cleave, to*, Adhæreo.
*To join*, or *be near*, Contingo.
*To join battle*, Confligo, congredior, prælium inire, signa conferre, aciem committĕre.
*To join as a joiner*, Coagmento, coasso, conglutino.
¶ *To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
*To join issue* [stand to it] Pedem conferre. ¶ *I will join issue with you*, Veniam quocunque lacessis.
*To join fellowship*, Socio, consocio.
*To join under*, Subnecto.
*Joined*, Junctus, copulatus. ¶ *When the battle was joined*, acie commissâ, signis collatis.
*Joined to*, Adjunctus, connexus, agglutinatus.
¶ *Joined neatly*, Concinnè compactus, *vel* compositus.
*Joined together as houses*, Contiguus, conterminus.
*Joined between*, Interjunctus.
*Joined together in fellowship*, Sociatus, consociatus.
*Ill joined*, Malè cohærens.
¶ *Well joined*, Bene compactus.
*Not to be joined*, Insociabilis.
*A joiner* [by trade] Lignei operis elegantioris faber.
*Joinery*, Ligneum opus elegantius; opus intestinum, *Varr.*
*Joining* [adjoining] Contiguus, conterminus.
*Joining* [making to join] Jungens, conjungens.
*A joining*, Junctio, junctura.
*A joining together*, Conjunctio.
*A joining of boards*, Tabulatio, contabulatio, contignatio.
*A joining of words in a sentence*, Constructio, ordo, compositio; *Met.* conglutinatio.
*A joint*, Articulus, commissura, junctura; compago.
*To joint*, or *quarter out*, Deartuo.
*To put out of joint*, Luxo, disloco.
*A putting out of joint*, ‖ Luxatio.
*Out of joint*, Luxatus.
*A joint in stalks*, Geniculum.
*A joint of the body*, Artus, articulus.
*A joint of mutton*, Membrum ovinum, *vel* * ovillum.
*A joint heir*, Cohæres.
¶ *Joint tenants*, Simul tenentes; qui conjunctim tenent.
¶ *With joint consent*, Mutuo assensu.
*A space between two joints*, Internodium.
*From joint to joint*, Articulatim.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the joints*, Articularis, articularius.
*Full of joints*, Articulosus.
*Jointed* [as herbs] Geniculatus.
*Jointed* [as meat] Deartuatus.
*Jointed* [as boards] Tabulatus, conglutinatus.
*A jointer* [plane] Dolabra ad oras asserum complanandas.
*Jointly*, Junctim, conjunctim, conjunctè. ¶ *Not long after an act was procured by the consuls that he should govern the provinces jointly with Augustus, and make a estimate of every man's estate*, ac non multò post lege per consules latâ, ut provincias cum Augusto communiter administraret, simulque censum ageret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.
*A jointure* [dowry] Dos.
*A joist*, Trabecula, tignum.
*To joist*, Tigna aptare.
*A joke*, Jocus.
*A poor and far-fetched joke*, Frigidus et accersitus jocus.
*To joke*, Jocor.
¶ *To put a joke upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
*A joker*, (Denh.) Joculator.
*The jole of a fish*, Piscium fauces, *vel* caput.
¶ *To walk cheek by jole*, Tegĕre alicujus latus, æquâ fronte ambulare.
*Jolly*, Lautus, festivus, lætus, hilaris.
*To be jolly*, Lætor, gestio, hilaresco.
*Jollily*, Festivè, hilarè, lætè, hilariter.
*Jolliness*, or *jollity*, *jolliment*, Lætitia, festivitas.
*A jolt*, Concussio, quassatio.
*To jolt* [shake] Concutio, quatio.
*To jolt as a coach*, Subsulto.
*The jolt of a coach*, Subsultus; succussus.
*Jolted*, Concussus.
*A jolter*, † Succussator.
¶ *A jolting coach*, Currus subsultans.
‖ *A jolt head*, Capito.
*A jolting*, Concussio.
*Ionian*, or *Ionick*, * Ionicus.
*A jonquil flower*, Narcissus, asphodelus.
*A jordan*, (Pope) Matula.
*Josephs flowers*, * Tragopogon.
*A jot*, Hilum, apex.
*A little jot*, Punctum.
*Not a jot*, Ne hilum quidem, ne gry quidem.
¶ *He careth not a jot for his credit*, flocci non facit fidem.
*Every jot of it*, Totum, quantumcunque.
*Jovial*, Lætus, hilaris, alacer.
*A jovial fellow*, Congerro lepidus; Græculus.
*Jovisaunce*, (Spens.) V. *Jollity*.
*A journal*, Diarium, * ephemeris, rerum diurnarum commentarius.
*A journalist*, Diarii scriptor.
*A journey*, Iter, cursus. ¶ *Being almost at my journey's end*, propè jam decurso spatio *vitæ*.
*To journey*, Iter facĕre.
¶ *To begin a journey*, Iter ingredi, *vel* suscipĕre; in viam se dare, se ad iter accingĕre. *He is ready to go*, ad iter instructus, *vel* accinctus, est.
*To perform a journey*, Iter conficĕre.
*To provide for a journey*, Viaticum, *vel* necessaria, ad iter faciendum parare.
*A far journey*, Peregrinatio.
¶ *Fitted for a journey*, Ad iter instructus, paratus, accinctus.
*Provision for a journey*, Viaticum.
*A journeyman*, Opifex diurnâ mercede conductus.
*Journey-work*, Opus diurnâ mercede locatum.
*To joust*, (Milt.) V. *To just*.
*Joy*, Gaudium, hilaritas, lætitia. ¶ *There is no joy without annoy*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat.
*To joy, give*, or *wish, one joy*, Congratulor.
¶ *God give you joy*, Dii approbent; Dii bene vertant.
*To joy*, or *rejoice*, Gaudeo, lætor.
*To joy*, or *make one joyful*, Lætifico, exhilaro.
*To leap for joy*, Exulto, gestio.
*To clap hands for joy*, Plaudo.
*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio
*Joyful*, or *joyous*, Lætus, jucundus, hilaris, alacris; lætabilis.
*Very joyful*, Perlætus.
*A little joyful*, Hilarulus.
*To be joyful*, Lætor.
*To make joyful*, * Exhilaro, lætifico.
*Joyfully*, Alacriter, hilarè, lætè.
*Joyfulness*, Hilaritas, lætitia, gaudium.
*Joyless*, (Sh.) Iliætabilis, tristis.
*Irascible*, Iracundus, iracundiæ obnoxius.
*Ire*, Ira.
*Ireful*, Iracundus.
*Irefully*, Iracundè, irātè.
*Irish*, Hibernicus.
*To irk*, Tædēre, pigēre.
*Irksome*, or *displeasing*, Gravis, acerbus.
*Irksome*, or *tedious*, Molestus.
*Irksomeness*, Tædium.

Irons

*Iron*, Ferrum. ¶ *Strike the iron while it is hot*, operi, dum licet, incumbe.
*An iron bar*, Vectis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, iron*, Ferreus.
¶ *Iron wares*, Ferrea instrumenta.
*Done with iron*, Ferratus.
*Iron colour*, Ferrugineus.
¶ *An iron*, or *box iron*, Massa ferrea ad lintea lævigandа apta.
*A marking iron*, Cauterium.
*Tipped with iron*, Præpilatus.
¶ *An iron-gray colour*, Color cinereus, *vel* cineraceus.
*Iron work*, Ferramentum.
*Old iron*, Ferramenta detrita.
*An iron mill*, or *forge*, Fabrica ferraria.
*An ironmonger*, Mercator ferrarius.
*A iron mould*, Ferri vestigium in chartâ, *&c.* impressum.
*To iron clothes*, Lintea ferreâ massâ lævigare.
*To be iron sick* [as a ship] Præ clavis rubigine exesis aquam admittĕre.
*A harping iron*, Harpago.
*Iron wort*, * Sideritis.
*An iron tool*, Ferramentum.
*Cramp irons*, Subscudes, falces ferreæ.
*Ironical*, *‖ Ironicus.
*Ironically*, *‖ Ironicè.
*An irony*, Simulatio, * ironia.
*To irradiate*, Irradio.
*An irradiation*, or *irradiancy*, (Br.) *irradiance*, (Milt.) Radiatio.
*Irrational* [without reason] Rationis expers, ratione carens, orbus, destitutus; irrationalis, *Sen.* insaniens, *Hor.*
*Irrational* [unreasonable] Iniquus, injustus.
*Irrationally*, Sine ratione.
*Irreclaimable*, (Addis.) Qui ad bonam frugem revocari non potest.
*Irreconcileable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Irreconcileably*, Modo implacabili, implacabiliter.
*Irrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Irrecoverably*, Penitùs, * omnino, prorsùs.
¶ *An irrefragable argument*, Argumentum certissimum.
*Irrefragably*, Sine controversiâ, sine dubio.
*Irregular*, Enormis, abnormis; regulæ non consentaneus.
*Irregularity*, Ab regulâ declinatio.
*Irregularly*, Contra regulam, enormiter, pravè.
*Irreligion*, (Dryd.) Impietas.
*Irreligious*, Irreligiosus, impius, scelestus.
*Irreligiously*, Impiè, scelestè.
*Irremeable*, (Dryd.) Irremeabilis.
*Irremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
*Irremediably*, (Tayl.) Ita ut sanari, *vel* corrigi, nequeat.
*Irremissible*, Veniâ indignus.
*Irremissibleness*, (Hamm.) Qualitas, ex qua aliquid fiat inexpiabile.
*Irremoveable*, (Sh.) In sententiâ firmus, immutabilis.
*Irrenowned*, (Sh.) Inhonoratus.
*Irreparable*, Irreparabilis, quod reparari nequit.
*Irreparably*, Penitùs, funditus, sic ut reparari nequeat.
*Irreprehensible*, Irreprehensus, inculpatus, reprehensione carens.
*Irreprehensibly*, Sine culpâ.
*Irrepresentable*, (Still.) Quod assimilari nequit.
*Irreproachable*, or *irreproveable*, Irreprehensus.
*Irresistible*, Inevitabilis, ineluctabilis.
*Irresistibly*, Ita ut resisti nequeat.
*Irresoluble*, (Boyle) Insolubilis.
*Irresolute*, Dubius, inconstans, anceps, infirmus.
*Irresolutely*, *irresolvedly*, (Boyle) Dubitanter, inconstanter, leviter.
*Irresolution*, Dubitatio, inconstantia, levitas.
*Irrespective*, (Rogers) Nullo judicans discrimine.
*Irrespectively*, (Hamm.) Sine exceptione.
*Irretrievable*, Irreparabilis, minimè reparandus.
*Irretrievably*, Penitùs, funditus.
*Irreverence*, Irreverentia.
*Irreverent*, Parum reverens, reverentiæ expers.
*Irreverently*, Parum reverenter.
*Irreversible*, Immutabilis.
*Irreversibly*, (Hamm.) Sine mutatione, constanter.
*Irrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Irrevocably*, More irrevocabili.
*To irrigate*, (Ray) Irrigo.
*Irrigation*, (Bac.) Irrigatio.
*Irriguous*, Irriguus, udus.
*Irrision*, Irrisio, irrisus.
*To irritate*, Irrito, exaspero; lacesso.
*Irritated*, Irritatus, exacerbatus, exasperatus, incensus.
*An irritation*, Irritatio.
*Is* [of *am*] Est. ¶ *Who is there knocking at the door?* quis pulsat fores?
*Is it so?* Itane verò?
*Is it not so?* Nonne ita est?
*It is just so*, Ita res se habet.
*It is well*, Bene habet.
¶ *Isabella colour*, Color gilvus.
*Ischury*, or *stoppage of urine*, Urinæ in vesicâ suppressio, *‖ ischura.
*An ising pudding*, Isicium, *Varr.*
*Isinglass*, Ichthyocolla.
*An island*, or *isle*, Insula.
*An islander*, Insulæ habitator.
¶ *The isles, iles*, (Pope) *in a church*, Templi semitæ inter sedilia factæ.
*An Israelite*, *‖ Israelita.
*Israelitish*, *‖ Israeliticus.
*An issue* [going forth] Exitus.
*An issue* [end] Eventus, exitus. ¶ *It is uncertain what will be the issue of this affair*, incertum quò res casura sit.
*To join issue*, Pedem conferre.
*To join issue in law*, Litem contestari.
*To issue*, or *sally out*, Erumpo, eruptionem facĕre.
*To issue out money*, Pecuniam erogare, repræsentare.
*To issue out a proclamation*, Edictum publicare.
*An issue* [offspring] * Progenics, soboles, proles.
*Male issue*, Proles virilis.
*An issue* [sore] * Ulcus.
*An issue of blood*, Sanguinis fluxio, *vel* fluxus.
*An issue* [spring] Scaturigo.
*An issue in the arm, leg, &c.* Fons, *‖ enema, ‖ fontanella.
*To issue forth*, Emano, elabor, emergo, exilio.
*To issue forth suddenly*, Emico. ¶ *The blood issueth forth suddenly at a thousand holes*, sanguis emicat per mille foramina.
*Issued*, Quod emanavit.
*Issue*, or *profit arising from lands*, Reditus.
*Issuing*, Emanans.
*An issuing*, Fluxio, emanatio.
*Issueless*, Orbus, sine prole.
*An isthmus*, * Isthmus.
*It*, Is, ea, id. ¶ *I did easily discern it*, facilè id cernebam. *It is your duty*, tuum est. *It beginneth to be light*, luxit hoc jam. *It is a shame to talk of it*, turpe est dictu. *It is according to our wish*, voto res convenit. *It was death to him to lie hid*, latĕre ei mortis erat instar. *It is I*, ego sum. *It is nothing to me*, meâ nihil refert. *Every body crieth shame on it*, clamant omnes indignissimè factum. *I will try all ways to come to it*, omnes vias prosequar, quibus ad id perveniam.
*Its*, Ejus, illius.
*It is*, Est.
*Itself*, Ipse, sui. ¶ *The matter itself will testify*, in medio est res ipsa. *Of itself it pleaseth us*, per se nobis placet.
*The itch*, Scabies.
*An itch*, or *itching desire*, Cupiditas, aviditas.
*A rough itch*, † Depetigo, impetigo.
*To itch*, Prurio. ¶ *My fingers itch to be at him*, vix me contineo quin involem in capillum.
¶ *To give one the itch*, Scabiem alicui affricare.
*Itchy*, Scabiosus.
*An itching*, Pruritus, prurigo.
*An item*, Cautio.
*An item in an account*, Ratiuncula, rationum articulus.
*To give one an item*, Innuo.
*Iterant*, (Bac.) Iterans.
*To iterate*, Itero, repeto.
*Iterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.
*An iterating*, or *iteration*, Repetitio, iteratio.
*Itinerant*, Iter faciens.
*An itinerary*, Itinerarium.
*Jubeb* [herb] Sedum majus vulgare.
*Jubilant*, (Milt.) Triumphans.
*Jubilation*, Clamor faventium.
*The Jubilee*, Annus ‖ Jubileus.
*A Jubilee*, Jubilum.
*Jucundity*, Jucunditas.
*Judaical*, ‖ Judaicus.
*Judaism*, *‖ Judaismus.
¶ *Judas tree*, Arbor Judæ.
*A judge*, Judex.
*A good, just*, or *proper, judge of a thing*, Æquus rei æstimator.
*Judges of the assize*, Duumviri juridici, judices comitiis provincialibus præsidentes, *vel* ad assizas capiendas assignati.
*A judge's assistant*, Assessor.
*To judge* [pass sentence] Judico, adjudico; cognosco, jus dicĕre. ¶ *You judge amiss in that*, hôc malè judicas. *Let any body judge*, cedò quemvis arbitrum. *Let others judge*, aliorum sit judicium. *You will be the better able to judge*, certiùs judicium feretis. *Unhappy wretch that I am, thus to judge of your intention by my own*, heu me miserum, cum tuum animum ex animo spectavi meo, *Ter. And.* 4. 1. 22.
*To judge* [suppose, *or* think] Judico, censeo, existimo, puto, opinor. ¶ *As I judge*, meo quidem animo, meâ sententiâ. *If you judge it to be convenient*, si tibi videtur.
*To judge before*, Præjudico.
*To judge between*, Dijudico.
*To judge wrongfully*, Perperam, *vel* depravatè, judicare.
*Judged*, Judicatus, cognitus.
*Judged before*, Præjudicatus.
*Judged between*, Dijudicatus.
*A judging*, Judicatio, rei cognitio.
*Judgment* [ability, *or* capacity, of judging] Judicium, judicandi facultas.
¶ *A man of good*, or *sound, judgment*, Æquus rerum æstimator; judex doctus & intelligens; homo acri judicio, subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; emunctæ naris; sagax.
*Judgment* [opinion] Opinio, sententia. ¶ *In my judgment*, ut mea fert opinio.
*A wrong judgment*, Judicium corruptum *vel* depravatum.
*Judgment*, or *sentence*, Judicium, sententia.
*The day of judgment*, Judicium mundi universale.
*To sit in judgment*, Cognosco, pro tribunali sedere, forum agĕre.
*To deliver, give*, or *pass, one's judgment*, Sententiam, *vel* judicium, de re aliquâ ferre.
*To make judgment of a thing*, Facti alicujus judicium facĕre.
*To give*, or *pass, judgment in a law suit*, Causam, *vel* litem, dijudicare.
*To give judgment for a person*, Litem secundum aliquem judicare.
*To give way by judgment*, Abjudico.
*To give unto by judgment*, Adjudico.
*Arrest of judgment*, Judicii ‖ arrestatio.
*A judgment place*, or *judgment seat*, Tribunal.
¶ *A court of judicature, judicatory*, (Clar.) Curia justitiæ.
*Judicial*, Judicialis.

*Judicially*,

*Judicially*, More judiciali.
*Judiciary*, Judiciarius.
*Judicious*, Sagax, sapiens; homo subacti, *vel* limati, judicii; homo emunctæ naris.
*Judiciously*, Sagaciter, subacto judicio.
*Judiciousness*, Sagacitas.
*A jug*, * Cantharus, * lagena testacea.
*A great jug*, *|| Amphithetum.
*To juggle*, Præstigiis decipĕre.
*A juggler*, Præstigiator.
¶ *Juggler-like*, In modum præstigiatoris.
*A she juggler*, Præstigiatrix.
*A juggler's box*, Acetabulum.
*A juggle*, or *juggling trick*, Præstigiæ, pl. fallacia, dolus.
*A juggling term*, Sermonis ambiguitas; amphibologia.
*Jugglingly*, Dolosè, fraudulenter, fallaciter.
*Jugular*, Ad jugulum pertinens.
*Juice*, Succus.
*The juice of meat after the second digestion*, *|| Chylus, *|| chymus.
*Juiceless*, or *without juice*, Exsuccus.
*Juiciness*, Succi abundantia.
*Juicy*, or *full of juice*, Succidus, succosus, succi plenus.
*Jujubes* [common] * Zizyphus sativa.
*Jujubes* [white] * Zizyphus alba.
*To juke* [as birds] Se in perticâ ad dormiendum componĕre. ¶ *The hawk jukes*, accipiter obdormit, *vel* nictat.
*A julep*, Potio, || julepus, zulapium.
*July*, Julius, quintilis mensis.
*A jumble*, or *jumbling* [noise] Strepitus confusus.
*To make a jumble*, Strepitum confusum facĕre.
*To jumble together*, Confundo, collido; mutuò irruĕre.
*To jumble*, or *shake*, Concutio.
*Jumbled together*, Confusus, indigestus.
*Jumbled*, or *shaken*, Concussus, quassatus.
*A jumbling together*, Confusio; indigesta rerum commixtio.
*Jument*, (Br.) Jumentum.
*A jump*, Saltus, subsaltus.
*To jump*, Salto, tripudio, subsalto.
*To jump first*, Præsulto.
*To jump over*, Transulto, transileo.
*To jump upon*, Assulto.
*To jump down*, Dissilio.
||¶ *To jump in with one in judgment*, Idem cum altero sentire, eandem cum alio sententiam tenēre.
*A jumper*, Saltator.
*A jumping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*In a jumping posture*, Saltabundus, *Gell.*
*Jumps* [a sort of bodice] Thoracis muliebris quoddam * genus.
¶ *Jumps used by shoemakers*, Corii segmenta coacta.
*A juncto*, or *junto*, Conciliabulum, concilium clandestinum.
*A juncture* [joint] Junctura, commissura.
*A juncture of time*, Temporis articulus.
*A juncture of affairs*, Rerum status, *vel* conditio. ¶ *The juncture wherein this action was performed added much to the glory of it*, cui gloriæ amplior adhuc ex opportunitate cumulus accessit, *Suet. Tib.* 17.
*June*, Junius.
*Junior*, Junior, minor natu.
*A juniper berry*, Bacca juniperi.
*The juniper-tree*, Juniperus.
|| *To give one a juniper lecture*, Objurgo, asperioribus verbis aliquem reprehendĕre, aceto quempiam perfundĕre.
*A junk* [piece of cloth] Fragmentum detriti rudentis.
*A junk* [Indian ship] Navicula Indica.
*To junket*, Comissor, gulæ indulgēre, opiparè epulari, mensas conquisitissimis cibis extructas frequentare.
*A junketting*, Comissatio, gulæ indulgentia.
*Junkets*, Bellaria, pl. tragemeta.
*Juppon*, or *gippon*, (Dryd.) Tunica exterior brevis, *Skinn.*

*A jurat* [magistrate] Senator urbanus.
*Ivory*, Ebur, dens Libycus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ivory*, Eburnus, eburneus.
¶ *Covered with ivory*, Ebore obductus.
*Juridical*, Juridicus.
*Jurisdiction*, Jurisdictio.
¶ *To be under a person's jurisdiction*, Esse sub alicujus potestate, *vel* ditione.
*A jurist, jurisconsult*, (Arb.) [civilian] Juris civilis professor.
*A jury*, or *juryman, juror*, (Sh.) Jurator.
¶ *The foreman of the jury*, Jurator primarius.
¶ *The Grand jury*, Viginti quatuor homines ad inquisitionem majorem faciendam jurati.
¶ *The Petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquisitionem minorem faciendam jurati.
¶ *A jury mast*, Malus vicarius.
*Just*, Justus, æquus, rectus. ¶ *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi justum præbēre debes.
*With just cause*, Meritò. ¶ *I have just cause to hate you*, meritò capit odium me tui.
*Just so many*, Totidem * omnino. ¶ *He had just three children*, tres omnino liberos suscepit.
*Just now*, Modò, jam primùm. ¶ *My pains begin just now*, modò dolores occipiunt primulùm. *Just as I was going away*, in ipso discessu nostro. *Just in the nick of time*, in ipso temporis articulo. *But just now he spake to me*, modò me appellavit.
*Just as, just so*, Haud aliter, haud secùs. ¶ *Just as it ought to be*, planè uti factum oportuit. *You are just of my mind*, juxta rem mecum tenes. *I know just as much as you*, juxta tecum scio. *He will be just such another as his grandfather was*, in avi mores abiturus est.
*A just*, Decursio, *vel* decursus, equestris.
*Justs*, rather *jousts*, or *tournaments*, Trojæ lusus, decursus equestres; simulacra belli, *Virg.*
*To just*, Cum lanceis in equo concurrĕre.
*A justing*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus.
*A justing place*, or *tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.
*Justice* [punishment for a crime] Supplicium. ¶ *Fighting most valiantly he lost that life in battle which ought to have been taken from him by the hand of justice*, fortissimè dimicans, quem spiritum supplicio debuerat, prælio reddidit, *Paterc.* 2, 35.
*Justice*, or *justness*, Justitia, æquitas, jus.
*A justice of the peace*, Pacis curator.
*A justice of oyer and terminer*, Quæstor, rerum capitalium prætor, || justitiarius ad crimina audienda terminanda constitutus.
¶ *A lord chief justice*, Judicum princeps, ||justitiarius capitalis, judex primarius, V. *Chief.*
¶ *Lords justices of a kingdom*, Viri nobiles quibus rerum publicarum administratio committitur, absente rege.
*Justifiable*, Justitiæ conformis, *vel* consonus.
*To justify* [clear from blame] Aliquem de re aliquâ purgare, *vel* culpâ liberare; innocentem pronunciare.
*To justify* [prove, *or* make, good] Probo, approbo, comprobo; evinco.
*To justify one's self*, Se purgare, crimen diluĕre, culpam à se amovēre.
*To justify one's conduct*, Rationem facti sui probare.
*To justify by witness*, Testimoniis, *vel* testibus, comprobare.
*To justify as printers do*, Literas justo ordine, *vel* spatio, locare, ponĕre, *vel* disponĕre.
*Justifiable*, Quod defendi potest.
*Justified* [cleared from blame] Purgatus, à culpâ liberatus.
*Justification* [in divinity] Hominis reditus in gratiam cum Deo.
*Justified* [made good] Probatus, comprobatus, evictus.
*A justifying*, or *justification* [clearing from blame] Accusationis refutatio, criminis depulsio, *vel* remotio; culpæ liberatio.
*A justifying* [proving] Probatio, comprobatio.

*A justifying by witness*, Testimonium, testificatio.
*A justle*, or *justling*, Conflictus.
*To justle*, Confligo, trudo, impello.
¶ *To justle with the elbow*, Cubito pellĕre, *vel* submovēre.
*Justly*, Justè, jurè, meritò, non injuriâ.
*To jut*, or *jutty out*, V. *Jet.*
*Juvenile* [youthful] Juvenilis.
*Juvenility*, Ardor juvenilis, robur juvenile.
*Jymould*, or *gimal*, (Sh.) Annulus gemellus, *Skinn.*
*Ivy*, Hedera.
*Full of ivy*, Hederosus.
¶ *Ground ivy*, Hedera terrestris, * chamæcissus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ivy*, Hederaceus.

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K A

¶ *Ka me, and I will ka thee*, Serva me, et ego servabo te; mutuas demus operas.
*A kalendar*, rather *calendar*, Calendarium.
¶ *A kalendar month*, Mensis justus pro computo calendarii.
*The calends of a month*, Calendæ.
*Kam*, (Sh.) clean *kam* [vulg. *kim kam*] Prorsus curvus.
*Kayle*, or *kettlepins*, Coni lusorii.
*To kaw*, Cornicor.
*To kaw for breath*, Anhelo, ægrè spiritum ducĕre.
*To keck*, Screo, exscreo.
*A kecking*, Screatus, excreatio.
*To keckle a cable*, Anchorale funiculo [ne atteratur] circundare, *vel* complicare.
*A kecks*, Cremium.
*A kedger*, Anchora minor fluviis usitata.
*Kee*, (Gay) V. *Kine.*
*The keel of a ship*, Carina, * trophis.
¶ *A keel fat*, or *cooler for liquors*, Vas in quo liquores refrigerantur.
*To make like a keel*, Carino.
¶ *To keelhale a criminal at sea*, Nautam criminis convictum sub carinam rudentibus trahĕre.
*A keeling* [fish] Salpa, asellus.
*Keen* [sharp] Acutus, præacutus. ¶ *As keen as mustard*, piper non homo.
*Keen* [eager] Ardens, fervidus; * acer.
*Keen* [pungent] Mordax, aculeatus.
¶ *Keen expressions*, Verborum aculei, voces acerbæ, dictæ mordacia.
*Keenly*, Acutè, acriter, ardenter, fervidè.
*Keenness*, * Acrimonia.
*Keenness of appetite*, Cupiditas edendi, [*of expression*] Asperitas, *vel* acerbitas, verborum.
*To keep* [take care of, *or* preserve] Servo, asservo, reservo; custodio. ¶ *She gave it me to keep*, id servandum mihi dedit. *Keep all to yourself*, integrum tibi reserves; tibi habeas. *He lieth to keep his tongue in use*, mentitur consuetudinis causâ. *Keep your thanks to feed your chickens*, plumâ levior gratia est. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpisti, V. *Kept.*
*To keep one's countenance*, Eundem vultum servare.
*To keep*, or *last*, Duro, maneo. ¶ *It will keep to its kind*, in genere suo manebit.
*To keep within compass*, Modum tenĕre.
*To keep the assizes*, Forum agĕre.
*To keep back* [make to stop] Sisto, detineo, contineo.
*To keep back*, or *tarry behind*, Ponè sequi.
*To keep one's bed*, Lecto affigi. ¶ *It made you keep your bed*, lecto te affixit.
*To keep close* [conceal] Occulto, celo; premo. ¶ *Can you keep it close?* potes tacere? *I must keep all close*, nescio etiam id quod scio. *He can keep nothing close*, rimarum plenus est, hàc illàc perfluit.
*To keep close* [lie hid] Lateo.

*To keep one company*, Comitor, cum aliquo versari.

*To keep good*, or *bad*, *company*, Cum probis, *vel* improbis, societatem inire, *vel* coire; *vel* consuetudinem jungĕre.

*To keep* [defend] Defendo, tueor, ✠ arceo. ¶ *He hath nothing but the tiles to keep him from the rain*, quem tegula sola tuetur à pluviâ.

*To keep down*, Deprimo.

*To keep* [dwell] Habito, * moror, commoror.

*To keep an eye*, or *guard*, *upon*, or *over*, Asservo, observo.

*To keep*, or *abstain*, *from*, Abstineo. ¶ *He kept himself three days from any meat*, triduum sc cibo abstinuit.

*To keep*, or *hinder*, *from*, Prohibeo. ¶ *You cannot keep it from your wife*, neque jam id celare potes uxorem tuam.

*To keep fair with one*, Alicujus bonam opinionem de se retinēre.

¶ *To keep one's coach*, Currum proprium habēre.

¶ *To keep court as stewards do for the lords of manors*, Comitia consueta habēre.

*To keep company with good people*, Cum bonis versari.

*To keep birds and beasts for one's pleasure*, Aves ferasque animi voluptatisque causâ alĕre.

*To keep one's ground*, In loco consistĕre, *vel* manēre.

*To keep in health*, Sospito.

*To keep holiday*, or *festival*, Ferior, festum diem agĕre.

*To keep one's birth day*, Natalem celebrare.

*To keep house*, or *support a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* sustentare.

*To keep house*, or *be much at home*, Domi se ferè continēre.

*To keep a house in repair*, Sarta tecta præstare.

¶ *To keep his game* [as a hound] Ejusdem feræ vestigiis inhæresc̆ere.

¶ *To keep good*, or *bad*, *hours*, Tempestivè, *vel* serò, domum redire.

*To keep as wine*, &c. *doth*, Durare. ¶ *Pricked wine will not keep*, vinum subacidum non durabit.

*To keep in*, Contineo, cohibeo, arceo. ¶ *He keepeth chiefly in the country*, ferè se ruri continet. *Keep him within bounds*, intra limites suos coërce. *Keep in your reins*, fortiùs utĕre loris.

¶ *To keep one employed*, Aliquem negotiis distentum, *vel* occupatum tenēre.

*To keep low*, Affligo.

¶ *To keep a city in peace*, Concordem civitatem tenēre, *Liv.* 2, 9.

*To keep* [nourish] Alo, nutrio, sustento. ¶ *They will not keep a ravenous fellow*, alĕre nolunt hominem edacem. *You keep a snake in your bosom*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas. *He keepeth the whole family*, tota familia ab illo pendet.

*To keep off*, or *at bay*, Depello, destineo. ¶ *It is ill done of you not to keep off your hand*, facis indignè, qui non abstineas manum. *Keep*, *or stand off*, cave canem. *Whom his father and country thought it sufficient to have kept at bay*, quem arcuisse pater & patria contenti erant, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

*To keep open house*, Patentibus januis prandĭtare, *vel* cœnare; aperto ostio vivĕre.

*To keep out*, Dispello.

*To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Se foris continēre.

*To keep out of sight*, Se ab hominum conspectu subducĕre.

*To keep one's promise*, Promissis stare, fidem liberare. ¶ *I took care to keep up my credit*, curavi ut mihi esset fides.

*To keep school*, Scholam habēre, *vel* aperire.

*To keep silence*, Sileo, taceo.

*To keep sheep as a shepherd*, Oves pascĕre.

*To keep to one's self*, Sibi retinēre.

*To keep to one's time*, Tempore præstituto desse.

‖¶ *To keep touch*, Promissis stare, à fide datâ non recedĕre.

*To keep under*, Supprimo, compesco, coerceo, cohibeo; in officio continēre.

¶ *To keep under a fever*, Febrem quiete & abstinentiâ mitigare.

*To keep within bounds*, Intra fines consistĕre.

*To keep in prison*, Servare in vinculis, *Liv.*

*To keep time as musicians do with their feet*, Certam legem temporum servare, *Quint.* 1, 12.

*To keep up*, or *entire*, Conservo.

*A keeper*, Custos.

*An under keeper*, Subcustos, *Plaut.*

*A cow keeper*, Vaccarum custos.

*A house keeper*, Paterfamiliâs.

¶ *The lord keeper*, Sigilli magni custos.

*Keeping*, Tenax.

*A keeping* Conservatio, custodia.

*A keeping back*, Depulsio.

*A keeping down*, Suppressio.

*A keeping in*, or *under*, Cohibitio, inhibitio.

*A keffel*, Caballus.

¶ *A keg of sturgeon*, Testa tursionum, *vel* ‖ sturionum.

*Kell* [pottage] Jusculum.

*Kelp*, Sal * chymicus ex algâ marinâ.

¶ *He is not in kelter*, Nondum est paratus, *vel* in procinctu.

*To kemb*, Pecto.

*Kembole*, or *akimbo*, Ansatis brachiis. ¶ *He walketh with his arms akimbo*, ansatis brachiis ambulat.

*To ken*, or *know*, Cognosco, internosco.

*To ken* [see afar off] Prospicio.

¶ *Within ken*, In conspectu.

*A kennel*, Canalis, cloaca.

*Kennel coal*, Lapis ampelitis, terra ampelitis, * lithantrax.

¶ *A dog kennel*; *doghouse*, or *doghole*, (Sh. Pope) Latibulum, *vel* tugurium, caninum, stabulum canum.

¶ *A kennel of hounds*, Canum grex.

*I kept* [of *keep*] Servavi, tenui. ¶ *Milo now kept the field*, Milo campum jam tenuit. *You might have kept your counsel*, tacuisse potuisti. *He kept himself two days without any meat*, biduum se cibo abstinuit. *I could not be kept from telling you more plainly*, tenēri non potui quin tibi apertiùs declararem.

*Kept*, Servatus, custoditus.

*Not kept*, Incustoditus.

*Kept down*, Suppressus.

*Kept in*, Clausus, inclusus, intercl̆usus.

*Which may be kept in store*, Conditivus.

¶ *A kerb stone of a well*, Lapis circa marginem putei constructus.

*A kerchief*, Rica.

*A handkerchief*, Sudarium.

*A little handkerchief*, ‖ Sudariolum.

*Kermes*, Grana ilicis.

¶ *An Irish kern*, Prædo Hibernicus.

*A kern*, Colonus, rusticus, agrestis.

*To kern*, (Grew) Granorum formam assumĕre.

*The kernel of flesh*, Caruncula.

*The kernel of a nut*, Nucleus.

*The kernel of meat*, Glandula.

*The kernel of corn*, Granum.

*The kernel of berries and grapes*, Acinus.

*To take out the kernels*, Enucleo.

*Having the kernels taken out*, Enucleatus.

*Kernelly*, or *full of kernels*, Granosus; acinosus.

*Kernels in the throat*, Tonsillæ.

*Waxing kernels in the neck*, * Strumæ.

*Kernel wort*, ‖ Scrofularia.

*Kersey*, Pannus rasus, *vel* levidensis.

*A kestrel*, Tinnunculus.

*A ketch*, Navicula, navigiolum.

*A kettle*, Ahenum, lebes. ¶ *The kettle calleth the pot black arse*, Clodius accusat mœchos.

*A great kettle*, Caldarium.

*A little kettle*, * Cacabus.

¶ *A kettle drum*, * Tympanum Mauritanicum, æneum, *vel* cupreum.

*A kex*, Cicuta.

*A key*, Clavis. ¶ * *Things which cannot be under lock and key*, quæ non possunt esse sub clave.

*A bunch of keys*, Clavium fasciculus.

*Cross keys*, Claves decussatæ.

*False keys*, Claves portarum adulterinæ.

*A key clog*, Tigillum clavi affixum.

*The key hole*, Cavitas clavem admittens.

*A key* [in musick] Clavis.

*The key of a river*, Portus manu factus.

*A key keeper*, or *turn key*, ✠ Claviger.

*Ashen keys*, Fructus fraxineus.

*The keys of organs*, &c. * Epitoniorum manubria.

*The small keys of a harpsichord*, * Epitoniorum claviculæ.

*Keyage*, Portorium.

*A kibe*, Pernio.

*A little kibe*, Perniunculus.

*Kibed*, or *troubled with kibes*, Pernionibus laborans.

*A kick*, Ictus calce factus.

*To kick*, Calcitro, ✠ calco; calce ferire. ¶ *Tell me*, *or I will kick you*, aut dic, aut accipe calcem.

*To kick out of the house*, Calce aliquem ex ædibus abigĕre.

*To kick down stairs*, Calce aliquem per gradus depellĕre.

*To kick the door with his heels*, Fores calcibus insultare.

*To kick up one's heels*, Supplanto, calce prosternĕre.

*To kick and cuff*, Pugnis & calcibus aliquem accipĕre.

*To kick back again*, Recalcitro.

*Kicked*, or *kickt*, Calcatus, calcitratus, calcibus concisus.

*A kicker*, Calcitro.

*A kicking*, Calcitratus.

*A kicking horse*, Equus calcitrosus.

¶ *The kicking of a horse*, Equi calcitratus.

¶ *Kick shaws*, Varia gulæ scitamenta.

*A kid*, Hœdus; capella.

*A young kid*, Hœdulus, hœdilus.

*Kid leather*, Corium hœdinum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a kid*, Hœdinus.

*To kid*, Hœdum parĕre.

*Kidded*, Hœdos recèns parta.

*A place where kids are kept*, Hœdile.

*A kidding*, Hœdorum partus.

*A kidder* [huckster of corn, &c.] Annonæ ‖ flagellator.

*A kidnapper*, Plagiarius.

*To kidnap*, Furto tollĕre; plagio aliquem abducĕre. ¶ *Whose excellent parts his brothers being jealous of*, *they sold him*, *being privately kidnapped*, *to some foreign merchants*, cujus excellens ingenium veriti fratres, clam interceptum peregrinis mercatoribus vendiderunt, *Just.* 36, 2.

*A kidney*, Ren.

‖ *A kidney* [disposition] Indoles, ingenium.

*A kidney bean*, Phaseolus.

*Kidney vetch*, Anthylis.

*Kidney wort*, Coryledon.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the kidney*, Ad renes pertinens.

*Kilbuck* [a dog's name] * Theron.

*A kilderkin*, Doliolum.

*To kill*, Occido, cædo, interficio, interimo; trucido, neco; mortem alicui afferre, animam alicujus extinguĕre, aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre. ¶ *News came that the forces of Mardonius were all killed*, fama venit Mardonii copias occidione occidisse. *Nor are all the drones to be killed*, nec ad occidionem gens fucorum interimenda est.

*To kill himself*, Mortem, *vel* necem, sibi consciscĕre; vim sibi inferre, se ipsum interimĕre, exanimare. ¶ *He killed himself*, manus violentas sibi ipsi attulit, sibi manibus suis necem obtulit.

¶ *To begin to kill afresh*, Cædem instaurare.

*To kill outright*, Eneco, ✠ perneco.

*To kill for a sacrifice*, Macto.

*Killed*, Occisus, cæsus, interemptus, interfectus, trucidatus, enectus, mactatus, concisus.

*A killer*, Occisor.

*A killer of his brother*, Fratricida.

*A killer*

*A killer of his equal*, Paricida.
*A killer of a man*, Homicida.
*A killer of parents*, Parricida.
*A killing*, Occiſio, trucidatio, interemptio, cædes.
*The killing of parents*, Parricidium. ¶ *Is there no difference between killing the father, and the ſervant?* nihilne igitur intereſt patrem quis necet, an ſervum?
*A killing for ſacrifice*, Mactatio.
*An univerſal killing*, Internecio, occidio.
*Killing*, or *deadly*, Lethalis, ✠ lethifer, lethificus.
*A kill*, or *kiln*, * Clibanus, fornax.
*A brick kiln*, Lateraria, fornax lateraria.
¶ *A lime kiln*, Fornax calcaria.
*A kiln cloth*, Cilicium.
*Kimbo*, (Dryd.) Curvatus, arcuatus.
*A kimling*, or *kimnel*, Vas coquendæ cereviſiæ, L. alveolus.
*Kin by blood*, Conſanguineus, cognatus.
*Kin by marriage*, Affinis.
¶ *Next of kin*, Conſanguinitate proximus, *vel* proxima.
*Next kin to* [very like] Affinis, ſimillimus.
¶ *To be akin*, Neceſſitudine, *vel* cognatione, conjungi.
*A kind* [ſex] Sexus.
*A kind* [ſort] Genus, forma, ſpecies. ¶ *That recapitulation is a kind of upbraiding*, iſthæc commemoratio quaſi exprobratio eſt. *It is a kind of ſilent ſpeech*, ſermo quidem tacitus eſt. *See what kind of men they are*, genus hominum perſpice.
*Of what kind*, Cujuſmodi, qualis. ¶ *You know not what kind of a man he is*, neſcis qui vir ſiet. *What kind of life is that of yours?* quæ tua eſt iſta vita? *I ſuppoſe by this time you know what kind of man my father is*, ego vos noviſſe credo jam ut ſit pater meus. *I remembered what kind of letters you had ſent me before*, memoriâ tenebam cujuſmodi ad me literas antea miſiſti. *I wrote you word before what kind of oration Pompey's was*, ſcripſi ad te antea concio Pompeii qualis fuiſſet.
*Of this kind*, Hujuſmodi.
*Of all kinds*, *✠ Omnigenus.
*Of the ſame kind*, Congener, ejuſdem generis.
*Of another kind*, Alterius, *vel* diverſi, generis.
*Another kind of*, Alius. ¶ *I take him to be another kind of perſon*, ego hunc eſſe aliter credo.
*Out of kind*, Degener.
*To grow out of kind*, * Degenero.
*Kind* [benevolent] Benignus, humanus, benevolus, blandus, æquus, commodus, *Met.* almus.
*Kind* [favourable] Amicus, propitius.
*To kindle* [ſet on fire] Accendo, ſuccendo; inflammo, ſuſcito.
*To kindle anger*, Irrito, incito, exacerbo.
*To kindle* [bring forth] Pario.
*Kindled* [angered] Accenſus, incenſus.
*A kindling*, Accenſio.
*Kindly* [benevolently] Benignè, humaniter, comiter, blandè, clementer. ¶ *As kindly as he was able*, ut blandiſſimè potuit.
*Kindly* [favourably] Amicè.
*Kindneſs* [benevolence] Benignitas, comitas, affabilitas, æquitas, amicitia, bonitas. ¶ *I will take this kindneſs of him*, ab eo gratiam hanc inibo. *That ſhe may do us a kindneſs, and herſelf no harm*, ut gratiam ineat ſine ſuo diſpendio. *Much kindneſs is beſtowed on him*, in eum benignitatis plurimum confertur. *He had a mighty kindneſs for me*, erat cupidiſſimus mei.
*A kindneſs* [good turn] Beneficium, meritum.
¶ *I will do them the kindneſs to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *You will do me a very great kindneſs*, pergratum mihi feceris. *All the kindneſs you can do he thinketh not worth a ruſh*, ſi quid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia.
*Kindneſs* [good will] Favor, amor; gratia.
*Kindneſs* [gratefulneſs] Gratus animus.
*Kindneſs in words*, Affabilitas.
*To beſtow*, or *receive, a kindneſs*, V. Beneficium.

*Kin*, or *kindred*, Cognatio, conſanguinitas. ¶ *I am next of kin to myſelf*, proximus ſum egomet mihi. *He was next of kin to the eſtate*, gente ad eum rediit hæreditas.
*Kindred by blood*, Cognatio, conſanguinitas.
*Kindred by marriage*, Affinitas.
*Kindred by the father's ſide*, Agnatio, patrueles, pl.
*A degree of kindred*, * Stemma.
*Of one kindred*, Congener, tribulis.
*Of honeſt kindred*, Ingenuus, honeſto loco natus.
*Kine* [cattle] Pecus.
¶ *Milch kine*, Pecora lactantia.
*A king*, Rex. ¶ *Every one cannot come at the king*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum. *A king, or a beggar*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus.
*To make a king*, Regem conſtituĕre.
*A king at arms*, Fœcialis, rex armorum, pater patratus.
*King by your leave* [play] *hide and ſeek*, *‖ Apodidraſcinda.
*The king of good fellows*, Arbiter bibendi.
*The King's Bench*, ‖ Bancus Regius.
*The King's Bench priſon*, ‖ Banci Regis carcer.
*The King's houſe*, Palatium, aula regia.
*A king's fiſher*, Halcyon.
*The king's evil*, Struma, ſcrofula; morbus regius.
*King's ſpear*, Aſphodelus.
*The King's ſtone* [fiſh] Squatina.
*King like*, or *kingly* [adj.] Regius, auguſtus, baſilicus, regalis.
*Kingly* [adv.] Regiè, regificè, regaliter.
*A kingdom*, Regnum.
¶ *To be in one's kingdom*, or *enjoy one's ſelf*, Voto potiri.
*Kinsfolk*, Neceſſarii, pl.
*A kinſman*, Propinquus, conſanguineus, cognatus. ¶ *I ſometimes hoped that you would one time or other remember that you are very near kinſmen*, interdum ſpes animum ſubibat—ſubituram vobis aliquando germanitatis memoriam, *Liv.* 40. 8.
¶ *To acknowledge for a kinſman*, Conſanguineum agnoſcĕre.
*A kinſwoman*, Propinqua, conſanguinea, cognata.
*Kirk*, V. *Church*.
*A kirtle*, or *jacket*, Subucula, ſupparum.
*A kiſs*, Oſculum, ſuavium, baſium.
*A little kiſs*, Suaviolum.
*To kiſs*, Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior. ¶ *He gently kiſſed his daughter*, oſcula libavit natæ. *You muſt kiſs the hare's foot*, poſt feſtum veniſti.
¶ *To kiſs the cup*, Primoribus labiis guſtare, *vel* libare.
*Kiſſed*, Baſiatus.
*A kiſſer*, Oſculator, baſiator.
*A kiſſing*, Oſculatio, exoſculatio, baſiatio. ¶ *Kiſſing goeth by favour*, non cuivis homini contingit adire Corinthum.
¶ *A kiſſing cruſt*, Cruſtum panis alteri pani adhærens.
*A kit* [milk pail] Mulctrale, ſinus; mulctra.
*A kit* [fiddle] Fidicula.
*Kit-cat*, V. *Chitchat*.
*A kitchen*, Culina, coquina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the kitchen*, Coquinarius.
*A kitchen maid*, or *wench*, Ancilla ‖ culinaria.
*A kitchen boy*, Lixa, ſervus ‖ culinarius.
*Kitchen furniture*, Coquinaria ſupellex.
*Kitchen ſtuff*, Unguina, pl.
*A kitchen ſtuff wench*, Unguinum venditrix.
*A kite*, Milvus. ¶ *A lark is better than a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.
*A kite fiſh*, Milvus piſcis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a kite*, Milvinus.
*A young kite*, Pullus milvinus.
*A frog kite*, Milvus paluſtris.
¶ *Kite's foot* [herb] Pes milvinus.
*Kite's colour*, Color milvinus.
*To kitten* [as a cat] Feles parĕre.

*A kitten*, or *kittling*, Catulus felis recens natus.
*A klicker*, Qui corium ad calceos conficiendos diſſecat.
¶ *To klick up*, Celeriter corripĕre.
*To knab*, (L'Eſtr.) Mordeo.
*A knack*, Artificium, dexteritas.
*To have a knack at a thing*, Alicujus rei eſſe apprimè peritus. ¶ *You have the knack of it*, rem pulchrè calles.
*Fine knacks*, Bellaria, pl.
*To knack*, Crepo, crepito.
*A knack*, or *toy*, Res ludicra.
*A knacker*, Reſtio.
*A knacking*, Crepitus.
¶ *The knags of deers horns*, Rami cornuum cervinorum.
*Knaggy*, Nodoſus, ramoſus.
*The knap of a hill*, Verruca, cacumen, * jugum, grumus.
*To knap off*, Abrumpo.
*To knap aſunder*, Frango, diffringo.
*Knapped off*, Avulſus, fractus.
*A knapper off*, Avulſor.
*A knapping off*, Avulſio.
*To knapple*, Abrodo.
*Knappy*, Verrucoſus.
*Knap bottle* [herb] Papaver ſpumeum.
¶ *A knap ſack*, Pera militaris, *vel* viatoria.
*Knap weed*, ‖ Jacea.
*Silver knap weed*, * Stœbe.
*A knare*, (Sh.) Tuber.
*A knave*, Nebulo, fraudator. ¶ *Knaves well met*, Aruſpex aruſpicem, Cretenſis Cretenſem.
*The knave at cards*, Miles, eques.
*A baſe knave*, Verbero, maſtigia, furcifer.
*A crafty knave*, Veterator.
*A beggarly knave*, Vappa, homo ſemiſſis.
*A ſaucy knave*, Effrons, improbus.
*A ſtinking knave*, Sterquilinium.
¶ *To play the knave*, Veteratorie agĕre, fraudo, defraudo; falſo, decipio; improbè ſe gerĕre.
*Knavery*, Fraus, verſutia, fallacia; dolus, aſtutia.
¶ *A pack of knaves*, Flagitioſorum grex.
*Knaviſh*, Improbus, pravus, ſceleſtus, malitioſus.
*A knaviſh fellow*, Nequam, *indecl.* nefarius, verſutus; fraudulentus.
¶ *A knaviſh conſtruction of the law*, Malitioſa juris interpretatio.
*Knaviſhly*, Nefariè, perditè, protervè, ſceleratè, * doloſè, aſtutè, fraudulenter.
*Knaviſhneſs*, Nequitia, ſcelus, dolus malus; improbitas.
*To knead*, Subigo, depſo.
*To knead together*, Condepſo.
*Kneaded*, Subactus, depſtus.
*A kneading*, Subactio, L.
*A kneading trough*, Mactra, alveus piſtorius.
*A knee*, Genu, *indecl.* poples. ¶ *Humbly entreating on his knees*, genibus pronus ſupplex. *He kneeleth humbly on his knees*, in genua procumbit; genu replicato cadit. *I fall humbly at your knees*, advolvor genibus veſtris ſupplex.
*A little knee*, Geniculum.
¶ *To bow the knee*, Poplitem flectĕre.
¶ *To fall upon one's knees*, In genua procumbĕre.
*A bowing of the knee*, Genuum flectio.
*Knee holm* [herb] Aquifolium.
¶ *The knee pan*, Genu mola, *vel* patella.
*Knee ſtrings*, Genualia, pl. faſciæ crurales.
*On his knees*, In genua prolapſus, *vel* procumbens.
*The knees of a ſhip*, Navis coſtæ.
*Kneed graſs*, Gramen geniculatum.
*To kneel down*, Genibus niti, in genua procumbĕre.
*Kneeling*, Genibus nitens.
*Knee-tribute*, (Milt.) Poplite flexo ſalutatio.
¶ *A knel for the dead*, Pulſus campanæ lugubris.
*I knew*, V. *To know*.

¶ *A knick with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.
¶ *A knick with the teeth*, Dentium ſtridor.
*Knick knacks*, Crepundia, nugæ.
*A knife*, Culter.
*A little knife*, Cultellus.
*A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Cluniculum.
*Chopping knife* [for herbs] Culter herbarius, [*for meat*] Culter ad minutal conficiendum.
*A ſhaving knife*, Scalprum tonſorium.
*A ſhoemaker's knife*, Culter ſutorius, ſcalprum ſutorium.
*A prieſt's cutting knife*, Seceſpita.
*A penknife*, Scalpellum, *vel* ſcalpellus, quo acuuntur calami.
*A two edged knife*, Culter anceps.
*A cut purſe knife*, Sica.
*A dreſſing knife*, Culter popinarius.
*A pruning knife*, Cultellus.
*A wood knife*, Culter venatorius.
*The back of a knife*, Cultri dorſum.
*The handle of a knife*, Cultri manubrium.
*Made like a knife*, Cultratus.
*Edged like a knife*, Cultellatus.
*A knight*, Eques, miles, eques auratus.
*A knight bannerct*, Eques ‖ vexillifer.
*A knight of the Bath*, Eques ‖ Balnei.
*A knight errant*, Eques errans.
*A knight of the Garter*, Eques auratæ periſcelidis.
*A knight marſhal*, Tribunus militaris.
*A knight of the poſt*, Perjurum caput, eques patibularis.
*A knight of the ſhire*, Comitatûs miles.
*To knight*, or *make a knight*, Equitem creare.
*Knighted*, Eques factus.
*Knights ſervice*, Servitium militare.
*Knightly*, *of*, or *belonging to*, *a knight*, Equeſter.
*Knighthood*, Ordo equeſtris.
*Knightleſs*, (Sp.) Equite indignus.
*To knit*, Necto.
*To knit his brow*, Frontem corrugare, caperare, *vel* in rugas contrahĕre.
*To knit often*, Nexo.
*To knit* [tie] Stringo, aſtringo; ligo.
*To knit*, or *tie knots*, Nodo; nodo colligĕre.
*To knit in*, Innecto.
*To knit together*, Connecto.
*To knit under*, Subnecto.
*To knit unto*, Annecto, conſtringo.
¶ *To knit ſtockings*, Tibialia nectĕre.
*Knit*, Nexus. ¶ *When the bees are knit, they bring a hive*, ubi apes conſederunt, afferunt alveum.
*Knit together*, Connexus, copulatus, illigatus.
*Knit unto*, Annexus, alligatus.
*The horſe knits*, Equus collectis viribus nititur.
*A knitter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, tibialia nectit.
*A knitting*, Nexus. ¶ *Mind your knitting*, tuum cuia negotium; hoc age.
*A knitting together*, Connexio, connexus.
*A knittle*, Ligula peram colligens.
*A knob*, Tuber, bulla, nodus.
*The knob of a buckler*, Umbo.
*Knobbed*, or *knobby*, Bullatus, aſper, nodo diſtinctus, toroſus.
*Knobbineſs*, Aſperitas.
*A knock*, * Colaphus, alapa.
*To knock* [thump] Tundo, pulſo.
*To knock about the pate*, Caput commitigare.
*To knock againſt*, Allido, impingo.
*To knock*, or *ſtrike*, Ferio, percutio.
*To knock at a door*, Fores pulſare, *vel* pultare.
*To knock down*, Proſterno, humi ſternĕre. ¶ *The Pellean Belates tearing away the foot of a maple table knocked him down with his chin upon his breaſt*, hunc pede convulſo menſæ Pellæus acernæ Stravit humi Belates, dejecto in pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* 12. 255.
*To knock in*, Impello.
*To knock after*, Pulſito.
*To knock off*, or *out*, Excutio.
*To knock together*, Collido.

*To knock*, or *thump*, *the breaſt*, * Plango, pectus cædĕre.
‖¶ *To knock under*, or *ſubmit*, Se errâſſe fatĕri, manus victas dare.
*Knocked*, Contuſus, pulſatus.
*A knocker*, Percuſſor, & pulſator.
*The knocker of a door*, Cornix.
*A knocking*, Contuſio, pulſatio.
*A knocking together*, Colliſio.
¶ *To knoll bells*, ‖ Campanas pulſare.
¶ *The knolling of a bell*, ‖ Campanæ pulſatio.
*A knoll*, or *little hill*, Colliculus.
*A knop*, Apex, calix.
*Gold knops* [flower] Ranunculus.
*A knot* [of a cord, &c.] Nodus, nexus. ¶ *You ſeek a knot in a bullruſh*, nodum in ſcirpo quæris.
*A little knot*, Nodulus.
*A knot*, or *cockade*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, roſæ formâ conſtricta.
*A knot*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulus, res difficiles explicatu.
*A knot* [in wood, ſtone, &c.] Tuber.
*A knot*, or *joint*, *of an herb*, Articulus, geniculum.
¶ *A knot in a garden*, * Schema topiarium, lemniſci in nodum conſerti.
*A knot of rogues*, Flagitioſorum grex. ¶ *There is a knot of them*, omnes compacto rem agunt.
*Knot berry buſh*, *‖ Chamæmorus.
*Knot graſs*, * Polygonon mas.
*To knot*, or *bud*, Gemmo, germino.
¶ *To knot as young trees*, Nodos emittĕre.
*To knot*, or *ſtick together*, *like hair*, Implicari.
*Knotted*, Nodatus, in nodos collectus.
*Knotted as hair*, Implexus, concretus.
¶ *Tied in a knot*, In nodum collectus, *vel* religatus; nodo coërcitus.
*Without knots*, Enodis.
*The knotting of a young tree*, Geniculatio.
*Knottineſs*, or *difficulty*, Difficultas.
*Knottineſs* [unevenneſs] Aſperitas.
*Knotty*, or *full of knots*, Nodoſus.
*A knotty queſtion*, Quæſtio perdifficilis.
*To know*, Cognoſco, ſcio. ¶ *I know him by ſight*, de facie novi. *I know him as well as I know you*, novi hominem tanquam te. *I know theſe things uſed to be ſaid*, non ſum neſcius iſta dici ſolēre. *I know my own buſineſs*, ego meam rem ſapio. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit. *I know what to do*, quid ego agam habeo. *He knoweth on which ſide his bread is buttered*, non vult ſibi malè; ſcit uti foro.
*Not to know*, Ignoro, neſcio. *I knew not*, Neſcivi. ¶ *Are you the only man that doth not know?* an verò tu ſolus ignoras? *For fear you ſhould not know, I tell you*, ne hoc neſciatis, dico. *I know not what to do with the children*, de pueris quid agam, non habeo. *Who knoweth not that?* inter omnes conſtat. *He maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *I know not what to ſay to them*, quid dicam hiſce incertus ſum. *I know him not, though I meet him in my diſh*, albus an ater ſit, neſcio. *One knoweth not where to have him*, verſutior eſt quàm rota figularis.
*I knew*, Novi. *I knew you foreſaw theſe miſchiefs*, Cognovi te hæc mala prævidentem.
*They know you were angry*, Te iratum fuiſſe non erant neſcii.
*To come to know*, Reſciſco. ¶ *So came we to know it*, inde eſt cognitio facta.
*To know again*, Recognoſco, agnoſco.
*To know aſunder*, Dignoſco, internoſco.
*To know before hand*, Præcognoſco.
*To know certainly*, Pernoſco, exploratum habēre.
*To know by enquiry*, Deprehendo, comperio.
*To let one know*, Significo, doceo, edoceo; certiorem facĕre. *I will let you know*, tibi notum faciam; faxo ſcies.
*To make one know*, Oſtendo, commonſtro, commonefacio.
*To know by ſome token*, Agnoſco.
*To know well*, Calleo, intelligo.

*Knowing*, *a knower*, (Glanv.) Gnarus, ſciens.
*Not knowing*, Inſcius, ignarus, neſcius.
*Knowing by experience*, Rerum uſu peritus.
*A knowing*, Cognitio.
*A thing worth knowing*, Res ſcitu digna.
*A not knowing*, Ignoratio, ignorantia.
*The faculty of knowing*, Cognoſcendi facultas.
*Knowing beforehand*, Præſcius.
*Knowingly*, Scienter, *very*, perſcienter.
*Knowledge*, or *ſkill*, Notitia, peritia, ſcientia; cognitio; experientia.
*Knowledge*, or *underſtanding*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehenſio; conſcientia.
*Knowledge*, or *learning*, Eruditio, doctrina.
¶ *Not to my knowledge*, Non quod ſciam.
*Without my knowledge*, Me neſciente, clamme.
*To come to the knowledge of a thing*, Reſciſco, deprehendo. ¶ *I muſt have a care it come not to my father's knowledge*, ne reſciſcat pater mihi cautio eſt.
*Knowledge in the law*, Juriſprudentia.
*A ſure knowledge*, Perſpicientia.
*Having a little knowledge*, Sciolus.
*Want of knowledge*, Inſcitia, imperitia.
*Having no knowledge*, Ignarus, rudis.
*I have known*, Cognovi.
*Known*, Notus, cognitus. ¶ *When theſe things were known at Rome*, hæc ubi Romæ comperta ſunt. *But Ceſar's name was hardly known among the Barbarians*, Cæſaris autem in Barbaris erat nomen obſcurius, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 61.
¶ *Known all the world over*, Per totam res eſt notiſſima terram.
¶ *Known for a rogue*, Scelere nobilis.
¶ *It is a known ſaying*, Tritum eſt proverbium.
*To be known*, or *come to be known*, Enoteſco, innoteſco.
*To be known abroad*, Emano.
¶ *The like was never known*, Nemo unquam meminerit.
*To make known*, Publico, manifeſto; patefacio; vulgo, in vulgum edĕre.
*Made known*, Publicatus, patefactus.
*Known openly*, Vulgatus.
*Well known*, Percognitus, perſpectus.
*It is well known*, Liquet, conſtat.
*Known before*, Præcognitus.
*Notoriouſly known*, Clarus, manifeſtus, nobilis.
*To knubble*, Pugnis contundĕre.
*Knuckled*, (Bac.) Geniculatus.
*The knuckles*, * Condyli.
*The knuckles on the back of a book*, Bullæ, pl.
*To knuckle down*, Succumbo.
*A knuff*, (Hayw.) V. *Chuff.*
*A knur*, or *knurl*, Nodus, tuber.
*Full of knurs*, Nodoſus.
*The koran*, Mahometicæ legis liber.
*A kurnock*, or *coomb*, Medimnus.
*To kyd*, (Sp.) V. *To know.*

## L A

A *Label*, Lemniſcus.
*A label pendant*, Appendix.
*A little label*, Appendicula.
*Hung with labels*, Lemniſcatus.
*Labial*, (Bac.) Ad labium pertinens.
*A laboratory*, Officina *‖ chemica.
*Laborious*, or *pains taking*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, ſedulus, impiger.
*Laborious* [difficult] Arduus, moleſtus, operoſus, difficilis.
*Laboriouſly* [diligently] Laboriosè, impigrè, ſedulò, [*difficulty*] Moleſtè, operosè, difficulter.
*Laborioufneſs*, or *labour*, Labor, induſtria, opera; opus. ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave myſelf labour*, non tam vitandi laboris mei causâ. *The labour of writing*, induſtria ad ſcribendum. *It is worth the labour*, operæ pretium eſt. *My labour will*

*be well bestowed*, bene erit opera posita. *I have lost both my labour and my cost*, operam & oleum perdidi.

*Labour*, or *travail*, Partus, labor, puerperium.

*Day labour*, or *daily labour*, Labor quotidianus.

¶ *To labour* [as a ship that tumbleth and tosseth in the sea] Cum ventis & fluctibus colluctari.

*To labour*, or *take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.

*To labour* [endeavour] Nitor, enitor.

*To labour against*, Renitor, obnitor.

*To labour earnestly*, Allaboro, desudo, præsudo; contendo; summâ ope niti.

*To labour extremely*, Laborando se cruciare, discruciare, fatigare.

*To labour with child*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.

*To labour for*, Ambio.

*To labour a thing*, or *do it with labour*, Elaboro.

¶ *To labour in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustrà sumĕre; laterem lavare, nihil agĕre, nihil promovēre; operam et oleum perdĕre.

*To labour a point*, Summâ diligentiâ elaborare aliquid.

*To labour under very great difficulties*, Summis angustiis premi.

*To labour for hire*, Operam mercede locare.

*Sore labour*, Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

*Painful labours*, Ærumnæ, pl.

*Laboured*, or *wrought with much pains*, Laboratus, elaboratus, elucubratus; summâ curâ, *vel* diligentiâ, confectus.

*A laboured period*, Apta & quasi rotunda constructio.

*A fellow labourer*, Socius operum.

*Not laboured*, Illaboratus.

*A labourer* [one that getteth his living by labour] Operarius, opifex.

*Labouring*, Laborans, nitens, enitens.

*A labouring*, Elaboratio.

*A labouring for an office*, Ambitus.

¶ *A labouring man*, Vir cui opera vita est.

*A labouring beast*, Jumentum.

*A labouring to do a thing*, Nisus, conatus; conamen.

*Laboursome*, Laboriosus.

*A labyrinth*, * Labyrinthus; Dædalea claustra.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a labyrinth*, Labyrinthæus.

*Lace*, or *fringe*, Lacinia, fimbria; limbus.

*A thick lacing all over*, Densi limborum ordines.

*Point lace*, V. *Point*.

¶ *Bone lace*, Lacinia officulis texta.

¶ *Galloon lace*, Fimbria Gallica.

*Gold*, or *silver*, *lace*, Lacinia aurea, *vel* argentea.

¶ *A woman's lace for stays*, Funiculus quo thorax muliebris constringitur.

*To lace*, or *edge with lace*, Prætexo.

*To lace*, or *fasten with a lace*, Astringo, constringo.

*A lacing*, or *binding together*, Colligatio, astrictio.

¶ *To lace with galloon*, Fimbriâ Gallicâ prætexĕre.

‖ *To lace* [beat] Cædo, verbero.

*A lacing*, Verberatio.

¶ *To make lace*, Laciniam texĕre.

*A lace man*, or *lace maker*, Limbolarius.

*Laced*, or *edged with lace*, Prætextus.

*Laced*, or *girt together*, Astrictus, constrictus.

*Laced mutton*, (Sh.) Meretrix.

*Lacerable*, (Harv.) Quod lacerari potest.

*To lacerate*, Lacero, * dilacero.

*Lacerated*, Laceratus, * dilaceratus.

*Laceration*, (Arb.) Actus lacerandi.

*Lacerative*, (Harv.) Lacerans.

*Lachrymal*, (Cheyne) Lacrymas generans.

*Lachrymary*, (Addi.) Lachrymas continens.

*A lachrymatory*, Uter cui interfunduntur lachrymæ.

*Lack* [want] Indigentia, inopia, penuria; egestas, viduitas, *Plaut*.

*Lack of parents*, or *children*, Orbitas.

*Lack of custom*, Desuetudo.

*Lack of meat and drink*, Inedia.

*Lack* [defect] Defectus.

*To lack*, Careo, egeo, indigeo. ¶ *I lack wit*, deficit me ingenium. *They lacked strength*, illis defuerunt vires.

*To find lack of*, Desidero.

*Lackbrain*, (Sh.) V. *Brainless*.

*Lacking*, Egens, inops, egenus, orbus.

*To be lacking*, Desum, deficio.

*Lacking but a little*, Propè, propemodum, tantùm non.

*Lacklinnen*, (Sh.) Sine, *vel* carens, indusio.

*Lacklustre*, (Sh.) Obscurus, sine splendore.

*Lacker*, or *varnish*, ‖ Lacca.

*To lacker*, Laccâ ornare.

*Lackered*, (Pope) V. *Varnished*.

*Laconick*, * Laconicus.

*Laconically*, (Camd.) Laconicè.

*Laconism*, * Laconismus.

*A lacquey*, Cursor, pedissequus, à pedibus, *vel* ad pedes, servus.

*To lacquey after one*, Aliquem pedissequi instar sequi.

*A lactary* [dairy house] Lactarium, L.

*Lacteal*, or *lacteous*, Lacteus.

*Lactescent*, (Arb.) Lactescens.

*Lactiferous*, (Ray) Lactens.

*A lad*, Adolescens.

*A young*, or *little*, *lad*, Adolescentulus, puerulus.

*Ladanum* [the gum] Ladanum.

*A ladder*, Scalæ, pl.

¶ *A little ladder*, Scalæ gestatoriæ.

*A ship ladder*, Pons.

*The rounds of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus.

*To climb up a ladder*, Per scalas ascendĕre, *vel* niti.

*To lade*, or *load*, Onero, onus imponĕre.

*To lade out of one vessel into another*, Decapulo; depleo. ¶ *You may as well bid me lade the sea with a nut shell*, jubeas unâ operâ me piscari in aëre, *vel* venari in medio mari.

*Laded*, or *laden*, Onustus, oneratus.

*Laden with honour*, *riches*, &c. Laude, divitiis, *&c.* cumulatus.

*Sore laden*, Injusto onere oppressus.

*Lading*, Onerans.

*A bill of lading*, Syngrapha, *vel* tabella, rerum vectarum.

*The lading of a ship*, Navis onus.

*A lady*, Domina, hera, heroina.

¶ *The finest lady in the land*, Atque inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 2. 63.

¶ *A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.

¶ *To hand a lady*, Honoris ergô incedenti fœminæ operam navare, matronam manu sustentare, & deducĕre.

*A lady cow*, Scarabæus maculatus.

*Lady's hair* [herb] Capillus Veneris.

*Lady's smock* [herb] *‖ Cardamine.

*A ladle*, Spatha, spathula, ligula, *vel* lingula.

*The ladles of a water mill wheel*, Modioli, pinnæ.

*Lag*, Extremus, postremus, novissimus.

*To lag*, or *lag behind*, Tardo, tergiversor.

*A lagging behind*, Tergiversatio.

*Lagwort*, *‖ Petasites.

*Laid* [of *lay*] Positus. ¶ *All my plots are laid*, instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia. *It was laid to his charge*, objectum est ei.

*Laid against*, Oppositus.

*Laid along*, Stratus.

*Laid aside*, Sepositus, abjectus, positus.

*Laid between*, Interpositus.

*Laid by*, or *to*, Appositus.

*Laid down*, Demissus, depositus.

*Laid even with the ground*, Dejectus, solo æquatus.

*Laid in*, Immissus.

*Laid out* [as money] Erogatus, impensus.

*Laid under*, Suppositus.

*Laid up*, Paratus, præparatus, reconditus.

*Laid* [as corn] Stratus, prostratus.

*Laid up safe*, Repositus, reconditus.

*I laid*, Posui. ¶ *I laid down foundations in the beginning*, proposui in principio fundamenta. *I laid my ear close*, admovi aurem. *He hath laid out his money ill*, malè pecuniam collocavit.

*Lain*, Positus.

*Lain down*, Decumbens.

*Laines* [in masonry] Lapidum cubilia.

¶ *The lair of a deer*, Cervi cubile, *vel* latebra, V. *Leer*.

¶ *A lair to play at stool ball*, Clava pilaris.

*Laick*, or *laical*, * Laicus.

*The laity*, Ordo sacris non initiatus.

*Lake* [a red colour] * Lacca.

*A lake*, Lacus, palus, stagnum.

*A lamb* [the animal itself] Agnus, agna.

*A little lamb*, or *lambkin*, Agnellus.

*A cade lamb*, Agnus domi educatus.

*A suckling lamb*, Agnus surbrumus, *vel* lactens.

*A late lamb*, Agnus cordus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a lamb*, Agninus.

*Lamb* [its flesh] Caro agnina.

*Grass lamb*, Caro agni gramine pasti.

*House lamb*, Caro agni stabulo nutriti.

*Lamb's lettuce*, Lactuca agnina.

*Lamb's tongue* [herb] *‖ Arnoglossa.

*Lambent*, (Dryd.) Lambens.

*Lame*, Claudus, mutilus, mancus, membris captus; pedibus æger.

*Lame of one leg*, *foot*, *arm*, &c. Altero crure, brachio, pede, *&c.* captus.

*A lame comparison*, Iniqua comparatio.

*Lame with age*, Decrepitus.

*A lame piece of work*, Opus imperfectum, mancum, mutilatum.

*To be*, or *go*, *lame*, Claudico. ¶ *He is become lame*, claudicat.

*To lame*, or *make lame*, Mutilo, debilito.

¶ *To lame one's arm*, *hand*, *foot*, &c. Alicujus brachium, manum, pedem, *&c.* debilitare.

*Lamed*, Claudicans, claudus factus.

*A laming*, Mutilatio, debilitatio.

*Lamely* [unskilfully] Imperitè, inconcinnè.

*Lameness*, Claudicatio.

*Lamellated*, (Derh.) Membranaceus.

*To lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; fleo, defleo, lugeo; fremo.

*To lament with another*, Collachrymo, conqueror, commiseror; congemo, comploro, apploro.

*To lament for*, Ingemo.

*To begin to lament*, Lugesco.

*Lamentable*, Lamentabilis, plorabilis, flebilis, lugubris, lachrymosus, luctuosus, funestus.

*Very lamentable*, Perluctuosus.

*Lamentably*, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.

*A lamentation*, Lamentatio, lamentum.

*A lamentation at funerals*, * Planctus, * nenia, *‖ threnodia.

*Full of lamentation*, Gemebundus.

*Lamented*, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

*Not lamented*, Indeploratus.

*A lamenter*, Plorator, *Mart.*

*Lamenting*, Luctuosus, luctificus, ✠ luctificabilis.

*A lamenting*, Lamentatio, ejulatio, deploratio.

*A lamenting together*, Comploratio, collachrymatio.

*Laminated*, (Sharp) Bracteatus.

*Lammas*, Calendæ sextiles. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

‖ *To lamm*, Verbero; cædo.

*Lammed*, Verberatus, fustuario acceptus, verberibus cæsus.

*A lamp*, * Lampas, lucerna, lychnus.

*A lamp branch*, * Lychnucus pensilis.

*The wick of a lamp*, Lucernæ filum, *vel* myxa.

*Lamping*, (Sp.) Splendens.

*The lampas* [in a horse] Palati tumor.

*A lampoon*, Satyra, carmen famosum, maledicum, mordax; versus Fescenninus, scriptum petulantius; libellus, *Suet.*

¶ *To*

¶ *To lampoon a perſon*, Carmine famoſo, *vel* mordaci, aliquem inſectari, *vel* proſcindĕre.

*A lampooner*, (Dryd.) Scurra; ſatyrarum ſcriptor.

*A lamprey*, or *lampern*, Muræna fluviatilis.

*A lance*, Lancea, haſta.

*A little lance*, ‖ Lanceola.

*Armed with a lance*, Lanceâ armatus.

*A lance with a blunt head*, Haſta pura.

*A lancet* [ſurgeon's inſtrument] Scalpellum chirurgicum.

*To lance*, Scarifico.

*To lance round about*, Circumſcarifico.

¶ *Pierced*, or *wounded*, *with a lance*, Lanceâ vulneratus, *vel* transfixus.

*Lanced*, or *ſcarified*, Scarificatus.

*A lancer*, or *lance man*, Haſtatus, haſtili armatus, *vel* inſtructus.

*Land with a houſe upon it*, Fundus, prædium. ¶ *Having a mortgage of his houſe and land*, domo agriſque pignori acceptus. *He took the land for ſecurity*, accepit agrum fiduciariè.

*A land*, or *country*, Terra, regio, tractus. ¶ *Toſſed by ſea and land*, terris jactatus & alto. *What land in the whole earth?* quæ regio in terris?

*By land*, Terrâ, terreſtri itinere.

*The land* [ground] Tellus, terra, ſolum. ¶ *He was ſeen upon the main land*, ad continentem viſus eſt.

*A land between two furrows*, Porca.

*Inland countries*, Regiones mediterraneæ.

*To land*, or *put on land*, In terram exponĕre. ¶ *After he had landed his ſoldiers*, militibus expoſitis.

*To land*, or *come to land in a veſſel*, Appello, navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare.

*To land*, or *get to land*, Arenâ potiri; or *make the land*, terram attingĕre. ¶ *As ſoon as ever we landed*, or *ſet foot on land*, ubi primùm terram tetigimus. *Having landed their men that were on ſhipboard*, exſcenſione ab navibus in terram factâ, *Liv.* 22. 20.

¶ *Land leapers ſpurge*, Eſula major.

¶ *A land cape*, Lingula terræ.

*Land forces*, or *land men*, Copiæ terreſtres, *vel* pedeſtres.

*Ley land*, * Novale, vervactum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *land*, Agrarius.

¶ *Good landfall* [as ſeamen ſay] Conſpectus telluris cujuſquam computationi congruens.

*Landgable*, Tributum ex prædiis.

*A landgrave*, ‖ Comes Germanicus.

*Land locked* [in navigation] Cùm quis in nave terram circumquaquè conſpicit.

*A land-loper*, Erro.

*A landlord* [hoſt] Hoſpes.

*The landlord of a houſe*, *farm*, &c. Dominus prædii, domûs, &c.

*The head landlord*, Domus, *vel* prædii, dominus primarius.

¶ *A land turn* [ſea term] Aura nocturna à terrâ orta.

*Land to* [at ſea] Terra tam longè diſtans, ut tantummodo ſit ſpectabilis.

¶ *A land mortgage*, Mancipatio fiduciaria.

*Landed* [got on ſhore] Appulſus; [put on ſhore] in terram expoſitus. ¶ *They were landed at Cajeta*, ad Cajetam expoſiti ſunt.

*A landed man*, Homo terris locuples, agris dives.

*A landing* [going on ſhore] Appulſus. ¶ *The firſt place of their landing was the iſland of Cyprus*, primus illis appulſus terræ Cyprus inſula fuit. *Juſt.* 18. 5.

*A landing place*, Portus.

*A landing* [on the ſtairs] Præcinctio.

*A landreſs*, Quæ lintea lavat.

*A landſcape*, Tabula *‖ chorographica.

*A lane* [ſtreet] Angiportus, angiportum.

*A lane* [hedged in on both ſides] Via utrinquè ſepimentis munita.

*A by-lane*, Diverticulum.

*A laneret* [hawk] ‖ Falcunculus.

*A langate* [neck of land] Lingula terræ.

*Language*, or *ſpeech*, Lingua, oratio, ſermo. ¶ *So that he ſpake two and twenty languages*, ut duarum & viginti gentium ore loqueretur, *Aur. Vict.*

*Language*, or *ſtile*, Stilus, ſcribendi dicendique ratio.

¶ *Good language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio accurata, caſta, compta, concinna, culta, nitida, elegans, pura, venuſta.

¶ *Bad language*, or *ſtile*, Oratio aſpera, horrida, inculta, inepta, rudis, non ſatis ſplendida verbis.

*Fair*, or *ſoothing*, *language*, Blanditiæ, pl. verborum lenocinia; ✠ blandiloquentia.

*He that giveth fair language*, Blandus, blandiloquus.

*The propriety of any language*, Linguæ proprietas; *‖ idioma.

*Ill*, or *rude*, *language*, Convicium, maledictum.

*To give ill language*, Convicior, maledico, conviciis, *vel* amaris verbis, aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* inſectari.

*That can ſpeak two languages*, Bilinguis.

*Languaged*, (Pope) *‖ Polyglottus.

*Langued* [in heraldry] Cui lingua eſt exerta.

*A languet* [as of amber] ‖ Langurium.

*Languid*, Languidus, debilis, hebes.

*To languiſh*, Langueo, ✠ marceo, tabeo.

*To begin to languiſh*, Langueſco, marceſco, tabeſco.

*To cauſe to languiſh*, Corrumpo.

*Languiſhing*, Languidus, languens, langueſcens.

*Somewhat languiſhing*, Languidulus.

*A languiſhing*, or *languiſhment*, Languor.

¶ *A languiſhing ſpirit*, Languore deficiens * animus.

*Languiſhingly*, Languidè.

*Langourous*, (Sp.) Triſtis.

*Lanifice*, (Bac.) Lanificium.

*Lank* [limber] Flaccidus, mollis.

*Lank* [ſlender] Gracilis, macilentus, tenuis.

¶ *Lank hair*, Crinis non tortus, crinis penſilis.

*Lankneſs* [limberneſs] Mollities.

*Lankneſs* [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, macies.

*A lanner* [hawk] Accipiter ‖ lanarius.

*A lantern*, or *lanthorn*, Laterna.

*A dark lantern*, Laterna ſecreta, Gygis annulus.

*A lantern bearer*, Laternarius.

*The lap*, Gremium, ſinus.

*The lap*, or *fold*, *of a garment*, Plica.

*To lap* [lick] Lambo, lingo.

*To lap* [wrap up] Involvo, complico.

¶ *Lap eared*, Aures flaccæ.

*A lapful*, (Locke) Plenum pallium.

*A lapidary*, or *lapidiſt*, Gemmarum ſculptor.

*A lapidation*, Lapidatio.

*Lapideous*, (Ray) Lapideus.

*Lapped*, or *lapt*, Complicatus, involutus. ¶ *He was lapped in his mother's ſmock*, planè fortunæ filius; gallinæ filius albæ.

*A lapper* [licker up] Lambens.

*A lappet*, Lacinia, ſinus. ¶ *Then the Roman taking up the lappet of his gown, ſaid, Here we bring you war and peace, take which you pleaſe*, tum Romanus ſinu ex togâ facto, Hic, inquit, vobis bellum & pacem portamus, utrum placet ſumite, *Liv.* 21. 18.

*A lapping* [licking] Linctus.

*A lapping* [folding] Complicatio, involutio.

*Lappiſe* [the opening of a dog at his game] Latratus.

*A lapſe*, Lapſus; delictum.

¶ *The lapſe of a benefice*, Ob neglectam præſentationem patronatûs amiſſio.

*To lapſe*, Labor; amitto; deſciſco.

*Lapſed*, Prætermiſſus, amiſſus; perditus.

*A lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus.

¶ *The larboard of a ſhip*, Latus ſiniſtrum.

*Larceny*, Latrocinium.

*The larch tree*, Larix.

*Lard*, Lardum, *vel* laridum.

*To lard*, Lardo ſuffigĕre.

*A little ſlice of lard*, Lardi lingula, *vel* turunda.

¶ *To lard one's diſcourſe with Latin and Greek*, Sermonem Latinis Græciſque ſententiis miſcēre.

*Larded*, Lardo ſuffixus.

*A larder*, Promptuarium, cella promptuaria.

*A yeoman of the larder*, Condus, condus promus.

*A larderer*, Peni præfectus.

¶ *Larding money*, Pecunia pro porcis in alicujus ſylvâ paſcentibus.

*A larding ſtick*, ‖ Lardarium.

*A lare*, or *lathe* [turner's wheel] Tornus.

*Large*, Largus, latus, amplus, capax, ſpatioſus. ¶ *I wrote to you at large*, ad te pluribus verbis ſcripſi. *He hath large commendation given him*, pleno ore laudatus.

¶ *To be at large*, Liberè vagari.

*To diſcourſe at large*, Pluribus verbis diſſerĕre copiosè diſputare, fuſiſſimè de re aliquâ diſceptare. ¶ *We will diſcourſe more at large of theſe things after ſupper*, pluribus de his rebus à cœnâ colloquemur.

*Very large*, Peramplus, prægrandis, prælargus; permagnus.

*Somewhat large*, Largior, ſubgrandis, *Cic.*

*To make large*, Amplifico, dilato.

*To make large promiſes*, Montes aureos polliceri.

*A large* [in muſick] Octo ſemibreves notæ.

¶ *To go large*, or *laſk* [a ſea term] Pleniſſimis velis navigare, valido vento propelli.

*Largely*, or *amply*, Amplè, latè, ſpatioſè.

*Largely*, or *abundantly*, Amplè, largè, ubertim, abundanter, ampliter, largiter.

¶ *So largely*, Eò uſque, in tantùm.

*Largeneſs*, Amplitudo, latitudo, magnitudo; capacitas, largitas.

*A largeſs*, Largitio, munificentia, donativum.

*A lark*, Alauda. ¶ *A lark is worth a kite*, ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

*A ſea lark*, * Charadrius.

*The capped*, or *chit*, *lark*, Caſſita.

*The meadow lark*, Galerita, *vel* galeritus.

*A ſky lark*, Alauda mulcens æthera cantu.

*A tit lark*, Alauda pratenſis.

*A wood lark*, Acredula, galarita arborea.

*Lark's heel*, or *lark's ſpur*, ‖ Conſolida.

*Laſcivious*, Laſcivus, petulans, ſalax, in venerem pruriens.

*A laſcivious quean*, Impudica, improba.

*Laſcivious toying*, Impudicitia, petulantia.

*Laſciviouſly*, Petulanter, procaciter, effeminatè.

*Laſciviouſneſs*, Petulantia, nequitia, incontinentia; libido, alacritas.

¶ *To laſe on* [in navigation] Artemoni additamentum connectĕre.

*A laſh* [ſtripe] Verber, plaga, flagrum.

*A laſh* [mark] Vibex.

*A laſh* [thong] Flagellum, lorum.

*To laſh*, Flagello, verbero; cædo, concido.

*To laſh out waſtefully*, Prodigo, decoquo.

¶ *To be under the laſh of a perſon*, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe.

¶ *To laſh* [ſea term] Aliquid lateribus navis aut malo alligare.

*Laſhed*, Flagellatus, verberatus, flagris cæſus.

*A laſher*, Verberator.

*A laſhing*, Verberatio.

*A laſk*, Ventris profluvium; * diarrhœa.

¶ *To have a laſk*, Profluvio ventris laborare.

¶ *Having a laſk*, Profluvio ventris, *vel* diarrhœâ, laborans.

¶ *A laſk ſtopped*, Venter ſuppreſſus.

¶ *A laſking wind*, Venti quadrans.

*A laſs*, Puella, virgo.

*A little*, or *young*, *laſs*, Virguncula, puellula.

*Laſslorn*, (Sh.) Ab amicâ derelictus.

*Laſſitude*, Laſſitudo.

*The laſt*, or *lateſt* [adj.] Ultimus, extremus, poſtremus, ſupremus, * noviſſimus. ¶ *To the laſt hour*, uſque ad extremum ſpiritum. *They were ambaſſadours the laſt year*, anno proximo legati erant. *They deplored that fatal night, and the approaching day, which was to be the laſt to*

*ſo many thouſands of valiant men*, funeſtas tenebras & tot hominum millibus unum jam reliquum diem lamentabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.

*The laſt*, or *hindermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

*Laſt* [adv.] Noviſſimè, proximè, poſtremùm. ¶ *They deſpair, and grieve, and at laſt hate*, & deſperant, & dolent, & noviſſimè oderunt. *He whom I named laſt*, is quem proximè nominavi. *The very place where he laſt ſet his foot*, veſtigium illud ipſum in quo poſtremùm inſtitiſſet.

*The laſt ſave one*, A poſtremo proximus, ab extremo alter.

*The laſt but two*, || Antepenultimus.

*At the laſt*, or *laſt of all, laſtly*, Denique, poſtremò, noviſſimè, tandem, demum, ultimò.

¶ *To breathe one's laſt*, Diem obire ſupremum, animam efflare.

*A ſhoemaker's laſt*, Calcei modulus, *vel* forma. ¶ *Let not the ſhoemaker go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

*A laſt*, or *laſtage* [load] Onus, ſaburra.

*A laſt of herrings*, Decem millia halecum.

*A laſt of pitch*, &c. Quatuordecim dolia picis.

*A laſt of hides*, Duodecies, duodecim terga.

*Laſtage* [cuſtom] Vectigal onerarium navium nomine exactum.

*Laſtery*, (Sp.) Rubeus color.

*To laſt*, Duro, permaneo, perduro. ¶ *The darkneſs laſted all night*, noctem ſequentem ea caligo obtinuit.

*A laſting*, Duratio, continuatio.

*Firm and laſting*, Firmus, ſtabilis, diutinus, diuturnus, diu manens, *vel* durans.

*Laſting all day*, || Perdius.

*Laſting all night*, Pernox.

*Laſting for ever*, Sempiternus.

*A latch of a door*, Obex.

*To latch*, Obice claudĕre, emunire.

*The latchet of a ſhoe*, Corrigia.

*The latchets of a ſail*, Funiculi, pl.

*Late* [adv.] Serus, tardus, nuperus. ¶ *This acquaintance of ours is but very late*, hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt. *It is too late to ſpare when the bottom is bare*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

*Late* [adv.] Serò, tardè. ¶ *Better late than never*, præſtat ſerò quàm nunquam ſapĕre. *I came late in the night*, multâ nocte veni. *Late but ſure*, ſerò, ſed ſeriò.

*Latiſh*, or *ſomewhat late*, Tardius, tardiuſculus.

*Late in the evening*, Veſperè, veſperi, flexo in veſperam die. ¶ *I never come home ſo late in the evening, but*—numquam tam veſperi domum reverto, quin—

*It is late*, *||* Veſperat. ¶ *Until it was late*, ad ſerum uſque diem.

*It groweth late*, Veſperaſcit, adveſperaſcit.

*Lated*, (Sh.) Nocte præventus.

*Lately*, or *of late*, Nuper, modò, paulò antè.

*More lately*, Recentiore memoriâ.

*Very lately*, Nuperrimè.

*Latent*, Latens, latitans.

*Later*, Recentior. ¶ *Later three years than he ſhould*, triennio tardiùs quàm debuerat.

*Lateſt*, Poſtremus, ultimus.

*Lateneſs*, Tarditas.

*Lateral, laterally*, (Hold.) Lateralis, à latere.

*A lath*, Aſſula.

*To lathe*, Aſſulis ſubſternĕre.

*A turner's lathe*, Tornus, rhombus.

*Lather*, Aquæ ſaponatæ ſpuma.

¶ *To make a lather*, Sapone bullas excitare.

*Latin* [adj.] Latinus, Latialis, Romanus.

*Latin* [ſubſt.] Latinitas.

¶ *The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latialis, Latinus ſermo.

*In Latin*, Latinè.

*To ſpeak Latin*, Latinè loqui.

¶ *To be ignorant of the Latin tongue*, Latinè neſcire.

¶ *To tranſlate into Latin, to latinize*, (Watts) Latinè vertĕre, *vel* reddĕre; Latinæ conſuetudini tradĕre.

*A latiniſm*, * Idiotiſmus Romanus.

*A Latiniſt*, Latinè doctus, Latini ſermonis peritus.

*Latinity*, (Denn.) Latinitas.

*Latitancy*, (Br.) Latitatio, *Quint.*

*Latitant*, (Br.) Latitans, delitеſcens.

*Latitude* [breadth] Latitudo.

*Latitude* [liberty] Licentia.

*A latitudinarian*, Rectæ fidei deſertor.

*Latrant*, (Tick.) Latrans.

*Latter*, Poſterior. ¶ *At latter Lammas*, ad Græcas calendas.

¶ *The latter math*, or *latter crop*, Fœnum cordum.

*A lattice for a window*, Tranſenna, clathrus.

*To lattice*, Cancello, clathro.

¶ *Lattice work*, Opus reticulatum.

*Wrought like a lattice*, Reticulatus.

*Latticed*, Cancellatus, clathratus.

*Latten* [metal] Orichalcum.

*Lattices*, Cancelli.

*Lavation*, (Hakew.) Lavatio.

*A lavatory*, * Lavacrum, balneum.

*Laud*, Laus, gloria, præconium.

*To laud*, Laudo, celebro; laudibus efferre.

*Laudable*, Laudabilis, laudandus, prædicabilis, laude dignus.

*Laudableneſs*, Rei laudabilis qualitas.

*Laudably*, Laudabiliter.

*Laudanum*, || Laudanum.

*Laudative*, Laudativus.

*To lave*, or *lade*, Capulo, exhaurio.

*Laved*, Exhauſtus.

*Laveering*, (Dryd.) A recto curſu deflectens.

*Lavender*, * Nardus, ||lavendula.

¶ *Lavender cotton*, *Abrotonum fœmina.

¶ *Blue flowered lavender*, Lavendula flore cæruleo.

*French lavender*, * Stœchas.

*Sea lavender*, * Limonium.

¶ *To lay up a thing in lavender*, or *for future uſe*, Aliquid in uſum futurum recondĕre.

¶ *To lay up in lavender*, or *pawn a thing*, Aliquid pignori opponĕre.

*A laver*, or *waſhing tub*, * Labrum.

*A ſmall laver to waſh hands in*, Pollubrum.

*To laugh*, Rideo, riſum edĕre. ¶ *He laugheth in your face, and cutteth your throat*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

*To laugh at*, Derideo, arrideo, irrideo, obrideo; pro deridiculo habĕre.

*To laugh aloud*, Cachinnor, cachinnum tollĕre, in cachinnos ſolvi.

*To laugh diſdainfully*, Labra diducĕre.

*To laugh heartily*, Vehementer, *vel* effusè, ridĕre, riſu, *vel* cachinno concuti.

*To laugh in one's ſleeve*, In ſtomacho ridĕre, in ſinu gaudĕre.

*To make one laugh*, or *ſet one a laughing*, Riſum excutĕre, *vel* movĕre.

*To make himſelf laugh*, Sibi riſum movĕre.

*To laugh one out of countenance*, Ridendo aliquem rubore ſuffundĕre.

*To laugh together*, Corrideo.

*To laugh to ſcorn*, Derideo, irrideo; irriſui, ludibrio, *vel* pro deridiculo, habĕre.

¶ *To laugh from the teeth outwards*, Sardonicum ridĕre.

*Laughable*, (Sh.) Riſum movens.

*To be laughed at*, Rideor. ¶ *We are deſervedly laughed at*, jure optimo irridemur.

*Worthy to be laughed at*, Ridiculus, riſu dignus.

*Laughed to ſcorn*, Deriſus, irriſus, irriſui, *vel* ludibrio, habitus.

*A laugher*, Riſor.

*A laugher at*, Deriſor, irriſor.

*A great laughing*, Cachinnatio.

*Given to much laughing*, Ridibundus.

*Never laughing*, *Agelaſtus.

*A laughing*, or *laughter*, Riſus. ¶ *He fell a laughing*, riſum ſuſtulit.

*A laughing at*, Irriſus, deriſus.

*Immoderate laughing*, Cachinnus.

*A laughing to ſcorn*, Deriſus, *Quint.*

*A laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *I am your laughing ſtock*, —ſum tibi deridiculo, *vel* delectamento.

¶ *A laughing from the teeth outward*, Riſus Sardonicus.

*To forbear laughing*, Riſum tenĕre, *vel* compeſcĕre.

*Laughingly*, Ridiculè.

*Laviſh*, Profuſus, prodigus.

*A laviſh ſpendthrift*, Nepos, decoctor; prodigus.

*To laviſh away* [be laviſh] Profundo, prodigo. ¶ *He is too laviſh with his tongue*, nimis liberè loquitur.

¶ *Laviſhed away*, Profusè conſumptus.

*To be laviſhed*, Diffunditor, *Plaut.*

*Laviſhing*, Prodigens, profundens.

*Laviſhly*, Profusè, effusè, prodigè.

*Laviſhment*, or *laviſhneſs*, Profuſio; prodigentia.

*To launch a ſhip*, Navem deducĕre.

*To launch into the ſea*, Oceano navem committĕre.

*To launch forth in the praiſe of a perſon*, Aliquem magnis laudibus efferre.

*To launch forth into a long detail*, or *recital, of things*, Singula quæque narrare, *vel* exponĕre.

*To launch into eternity*, Terram relinquĕre, ad plures abire.

*Launched*, Solutus, deductus.

*A launching of a ſhip*, Navis deductio.

*A laundreſs*, Quæ lintea lavat.

*A laundery*, * Lavatrina.

*Laureate*, Laureatus.

*Laurel*, or *the laurel tree*, || Lauroſeratus. *Note*, The *Laurus* of the ancients is affirmed by Naturaliſts to be what we call the *bay tree*.

¶ *Laurel of Alexandria*, or *tongue laurel*, Laurus Alexandrina.

*A laurel grove*, Lauretum, * Daphnon.

*A wreath of laurel*, Laureola.

*Bearing laurel*, or *crowned with laurel, lauriferous, laurelled*, (Dryd.) Laureatus, ✠ laurifer, lauriger, lauricomus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, laurel*, Laureus, laurinus.

*A law*, Lex. ¶ *He made a law for*—legem tulit, ut—*He thinketh no law can take hold of him*, non putat ſe legem tenĕre ullam. *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum eſt neceſſitas. *Nor could any of us have the uſual benefit of the laws for our protection*, neque cuiquam noſtrum licuit more majorum lege uti, *Sall. B. C.* 34.

*Law* [right] Jus. ¶ *I will take the advantage of law againſt you*, ego meum jus perſequar. *They gave laws to the citizens*, jura civibus præſcribebant. *He keepeth himſelf from the laſh of the law*, periculo litium ſe liberat.

*Eſtabliſhed by law*, Legibus firmatus, *vel* munitus.

*The canon law*, Jus * canonicum.

*The civil law*, Jus civile.

*Statute law*, Jus municipale.

*Martial law*, Lex belli.

*The law of arms*, Jus militare.

*The law of marque*, Clarigatio, lex || repriſaliorum.

*Law merchant*, Lex mercatorum propria.

*The law of nature*, Jus naturale.

*The law of nations*, Jus gentium.

*A law of the ſenate*, Senatûs conſultum.

*A law made by the people without the ſenate*, Plebiſcitum.

*To make*, or *paſs, a law*, Legem ferre, perferre, conſcribĕre, ſancire. ¶ *They that make laws muſt not break them*, patĕre legem quam ipſe tuliſti.

*To publiſh a law*, Legem figĕre, vulgare, promulgare.

*To follow the law*, Leges ſectari, forum agĕre, rubras majorum leges perlegĕre.

*To go to law*, Litem ſequi; in ambiguam litem deſcendĕre. ¶ *Take your courſe at law*, Lege agito.

*To take the law of one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre; *vel* impingĕre, cum aliquo judicio contendĕre.

*To cancel*, or *repeal, a law*, Legem refigĕre, abdicare, abrogare.

*To give laws*, Leges præſcribĕre.

*To move for a law to be made*, Legem rogare.

*To execute the laws*, Leges adminiſtrare, lege agĕre.

¶ *To*

¶ *To procced according to law*, Lege agĕre, legibus experiri.
¶ *To revive a law*, Legem restituĕre.
*To make a law more effectual*, Legem munire.
¶ *To be subject to the laws*, Legibus astringi.
*Ever at law*, Litigiosus.
¶ *Skill in law*, Juris prudentia.
*One learned*, or *skilled*, *in the law*, Juriscon-sultus, *vel* jurisperitus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *law*, Judicialis, juridi-cus, legalis.
¶ *Law days*, Dies fasti, *vel* juridici.
*A law breaker*, Legum, violator; legirupa.
¶ *A law giver*, or *law maker*, Legis, *vel* le-gum, lator.
*Lawgiving* [adj.] (Wall.) Leges ferens.
*Lawful*, Licitus, legitimus, justus, æquus.
*Not lawful*, Minimè, *vel* non, legitimus; contra legem, ‖ illegitimus.
*It is lawful*, Licet, fas est, æquum est.
¶ *To make lawful*, or *give leave to do a thing*, Copiam, *vel* facultatem, concedĕre aliquid a-gendi.
*Lawfully*, Licitè, legitimè, jurè.
*Lawfulness*, Jus, fas, *indecl.*
*Lawless*, Exlex.
*Lawlessly*, (Sh.) Illicitè, injustè.
*A lawsuit*, V. *Suit in law.*
*A lawyer*, Causidicus, jurisconsultus, legisper-itus, advocatus.
*A young lawyer*, Leguleius.
*Lawn*, Sindon, carbasus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *lawn*, Carbaseus, *vel* car-basinus.
¶ *Cobweb lawn*, * Sindon crispa. V. *Cobweb.*
*A lawn*, Planities inculta.
*A lawn*, *launde*, (Sh.) *in a park*, Saltus.
*Lax* [loose] Laxus.
*Lax* [careless] Segnis, ignavus, socors.
*A lax*, Alvi proluvies, * diarrhœa.
*Laxation*, Laxatio, relaxatio.
*Laxative*, Alvum subducens, *vel* ciens.
*Laxativeness*, Alvi profluvium.
*Laxity*, (Bentl.) *laxness*, (How) Laxitas.
*A lay* [song] Cantilena, cantio, musa.
*Lay* [secular] *‖ Laïcus.
*A lay man*, Sacris non initiatus, *‖ laïcus.
*A lay* [course, rank, *or* row] Series.
*I lay* [of *lie*] Jacui. ¶ *If it lay all upon me*, si in me solo esset situm. *As if their honour lay at stake*, quasi suus honor agatur. *He lay abroad all night*, pernoctavit in pub ico. *You lay lurk-ing behind the sedge*, tu post erecta latebas. *The ships lay wind bound eight miles off*, naves ex eo loco millibus passuum octo vento tenebantur. *As much as lay in you*, quod quidem in te fuit. *My way lay here*, hàc iter habui.
*To lay*, Pono. V. *Laid*, *lain.*
*To lay about* [place about] Circumpono.
¶ *To lay about him* [in fighting] Ictus cir-cumcirca partiri, circumfusos submovēre.
*To lay about him* [in eating] Voro, devoro, tu-bercinor, *vel* tubuccinor; cibis se ingurgitare.
*To lay about him* [do his utmost] Summâ ope niti.
*To lay abroad*, Expando, explico.
*To lay against*, Oppono, objicio.
*To lay along*, Prosterno, abjicio. ¶ *He laid himself along upon the bed*, inclinavit se in lectum.
*To lay an ambush*, Insidior, insidias struĕre
*To lay apart*, or *aside*, Sepono.
*To lay aside*, or *let alone*, Supersedeo, pono, omitto.
¶ *To lay aside* [depose, *or* dismiss] Loco mo-vēre, amovēre; rude aliquem donare, *Met.* ab-lego.
*To lay a bait*, Inesco, insidior; insidias struĕre.
*To lay before* [represent] Repræsento.
*To lay before* [in one's way] Objicio.
*To lay between*, Interjicio.
*To lay blame on*, or *upon*, Vitupero, culpam in aliquem transferre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *He will then lay the blame on you*, ibi culpam in te trans-feret. *But do not afterwards lay the blame upon me*, verùm ne postea culpam in me conferas.
*To lay by*, or *aside*, Sepono.
*To lay by* [in reserve] Repono.
*To lay by* [reject] Rejicio.
*To lay by* [omit, *or* let alone] Omitto.
*To lay claim to*, Vendico.
*To lay one's commands upon*, Impero, in man-datis dare.
¶ *To lay a complaint before the king*, Querelam regi deferre.
*To lay to one's charge*, Imputo.
*To lay in one's dish*, Aliquid alicui ut crimen objicĕre.
*To lay corn* [as the wind and rain do] Ster-nĕre segetes.
*To lay down*, Depono, demitto.
*To lay down*, or *along*, Sterno.
¶ *To lay down one's arms*, Arma ponĕre, ab-jicĕre, herbam porrigĕre.
*To lay down a commission*, *office*, or *place*, Mu-nere se abdicare. ¶ *Because the third month af-ter they entered upon their offices, by an order of the augurs, as well as because they had not been lawfully chosen, they laid down their offices*, quia ter-tio mense quàm iniĕrunt, augurum decreto, per-inde ac vitio creati, honore abiĕre, *Liv.* 4. 7.
*To lay down his life*, Mortem oppetĕre.
*To lay down the cudgels*, Abjicĕre hastas, *Cic.*
*To lay down money*, Pecuniam repræsentare, *vel* in medium conferre.
*To lay the dust*, Pulverem aquâ conspergĕre, *vel* sedare.
*To lay an egg*, Ovum ponĕre, *vel* parĕre.
*To lay even with the ground*, Solo æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*To lay exceptions against*, Præscribo. ¶ *The accused lay exceptions against the accusers*, reus ac-cusatores præscribit.
*To lay flat*, Sterno.
*To lay for an excuse*, Prætendo.
*To lay a foundation*, Fundo, fundamenta ja-cĕre, substruĕre.
*To lay hands on*, Manum alicui injicĕre, in-ferre, admovēre, admoliri. ¶ *All he layeth hands on is his own*, milvinis est ungulis.
*To lay violent hands on*, Violo, vim inferre.
¶ *To lay violent hands on himself*, Mortem sibi consciscĕre.
*To lay on heaps*, Accumulo, acervo, aggero.
*To lay hold on*, or *of*, Prehendo, & amplec-tor. ¶ *He thinketh no law can lay hold on him*, non legem putat tenĕre se ullam.
*To lay in pawn*, Pignori opponĕre.
*To lay in provisions*, Cibum reponĕre, com-meatus condĕre.
*To lay near to*, Appono.
*To lay on*, Impono. ¶ *Lay what burthen you will on me*, quidvis oneris impone.
¶ *To lay on blows thick and threefold*, Ictus congeminare.
¶ *To lay one's ear to any one's mouth*, Admo-vēre aurem ori alicujus.
¶ *To lay one's self at any person's feet*, Pedibus alicujus advolvi, *vel* provolvi.
*To lay*, or *spread over*, Obduco.
‖ *To lay over the back*, Tergum cædĕre.
*To lay out money*, Erogo, expendo, insumo; colloco.
*To lay out abroad*, Explico, expono.
*To lay out for a man* [to take him] Investigo, indago.
*To lay out for* [seek out for] Venor, am-bio.
*To lay out of the way*, Abscondo, repono.
*To lay open* [declare, *or* make manifest] Pate-facio.
*To lay open a wound*, Plagam aperire.
*To lay*, or *apply*, *to*, Applico.
*To lay a stake*, Oppignero, pignus deponĕre. ¶ *As if life and reputation lay at stake*, tanquam famæ discrimen agatur & vitæ. *If my life lay at stake*, si capite periclitarer.
*To lay a spirit*, or *ghost*, Manes relegare.
¶ *To lay to heart*, Luctu contabescĕre.
*To lay together*, Confero, compono.
*To lay under*, Suppono, subjicio.
*To lay unto*, Applico.
*To lay up*, Repono, condo.
¶ *To lay a woman*, In partu obstetricari, pa-rienti opem ferre, parienti fœminæ adesse, ob-stetricis officio fungi.
*Layed*, Positus, &c. See *Laid.*
*A layer* [graff] Propago, depositus suâ ex ma-trice ramulus.
*A layer* [bed where oisters breed] Ostrearium.
*The layer of a deer*, Lustrum.
*A laying against*, Objectus, objectatio.
*A laying aside* [removing] Remotio.
*A laying aside* [not making use of] Rejectio, neglectio; neglectus.
*Laying asleep*, Soporifer.
*A laying on*, Impositio.
*A laying on heaps*, Accumulatio, coacervatio.
*A laying out*, Erogatio, impensa.
*A laying out*, Applicatio.
*A laying unto*, Adjectio.
*A laystal*, Sterquilinium.
*A lazar* [leprous person] Leprâ laborans, ‖ le-prosus.
*Lazarwort*, Laserpitium.
*A lazarette*, Valetudinarium.
*Lazily*, Pigrè, otiosè, oscitanter, ignavè, seg-niter.
*Laziness*, Pigritia, ignavia, segnitia, socor-dia.
¶ *To lie lazing*, Otiari, otio torpēre.
*Lazy*, Piger, ignavus, otiosus, segnis, socors, iners, desidiosus.
*A lazy vagabond*, Erro.
*To grow lazy*, Torpesco, segnis fiĕri.
¶ *To make one lazy*, Pigritiæ causam alicui subministrare.
*A lea*, (Milt.) al. *lay*, Pratum.
*Lead*, Plumbum.
*To lead*, or *cover with lead*, Plumbo, plumbo obducĕre.
*Black lead*, Stibium, [*red lead*] Rubrica, mi-nium, [*white lead*] Cerussa, psimmithium, *Plin.*
*Solder of lead*, Ferrumen.
*A vein of lead*, * Molybdæna.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *lead*, *leaden*, Plumbeus.
*Lead coloured*, Ferrugineus.
*A lead plummet*, * Bolis.
*Lead ore*, or *lead stone*, Plumbago, galena.
*Spume of silver from lead*, * Molybditis.
¶ *The leads of a church*, *house*, &c. Tectum plumbo obductum.
*Mined with lead*, Plumbosus.
*Leaded*, Plumbo obductus.
*A leading*, Plumbo obductio.
*Lead wort*, Plumbago.
*To lead*, Duco. V. *Led.*
*To lead about*, Circumduco.
*To lead about often*, Ductito.
*To lead against*, Contra ducĕre.
*To lead along*, Per viam ducĕre.
*To lead aside*, Seduco, diverto.
*To lead away*, Abduco.
*To lead back*, Reduco.
*To lead before*, Præduco.
¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Impellĕre aliquem quam in partem quis velit.
*To lead by force*, Perduco.
*To lead in*, Induco, introduco.
*To lead forth*, Produco.
*To lead off*, Abduco.
¶ *To lead one's life*, Vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.
*To lead on* [entice] Illicio, pellicio.
*To lead over*, Transduco.
*To lead out*, Educo.
*To lead out of the way*, Seduco, circumduco.
*To lead through*, Perduco.
*To lead unto*, Abduco.
*To lead up and down*, Deduco, transduco.
*To lead the way*, Præeo, præcedo.
*A leader*, Ductor.
*A leader* [commander] Imperator, dux.
*A leader back*, Reductor.
*A leader of the way*, Præmonstrator, viæ dux, adductor.
*Leading*, Ducens.
*A leading*, Ductus, auspicium.

*A leading about*, Circumductio, circumductus.
*A leading aside*, Seductio.
*A leading back*, Reductio.
*A leading in*, Inductio.
*A leading man*, Princeps, vir primarius.
*A powerful and leading people*, Gravis & princeps populus, *Flor.*
*Leading the way*, Præiens.
*A leaf*, Folium.
*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.
*The leaf of herbs*, Coma, * folium.
¶ *A leaf of a book*, Duæ paginæ.
*A leaf of gold*, Lamina bractea.
*A leaf* [fat] Unctum.
*To turn over a new leaf*, or *lead a new life*, Ad salubriora consilia animum appellĕre.
*Leaf tin*, Stanni folium.
*Leafless*, (Pope) Foliis destitutus; nudus.
*Leafy*, (Dryd.) *leavy*, (Sidn.) Foliosus, foliatus.
*A leager ambassadour*, Legatus, orator.
*A league* [three miles] ‖ Leuca.
*A league* [confederacy] Fœdus, pactum, pactio.
¶ *In league*, or *entered into a league*, Fœderatus, fœdere conjunctus.
¶ *To enter into a league*, or *make a league*, Fœdus ferire, inire, facĕre, percutĕre.
*A league breaker*, Fœdifragus.
¶ *A league broken*, Fœdus violatum.
*A leaguer* [siege] Obsidio, obsidium.
*A leak*, Rima quâ influit aqua.
*To leak*, or *spring a leak*, Rimas agĕre, rimis fatiscĕre.
*Leaking*, or *leaky*, Pertusus, rimosus, rimarum plenus.
*Leaky* [blabbing] Futilis.
*Lean*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis.
*Very lean*, Strigosus; permacer. *As lean as a rake*, Ad summam maciem deductus; nudior kberide; nîl nisi ossa & pellis.
¶ *A lean and poor soil*, Solum exile & macrum.
*To be*, or *grow*, *lean*, Maceo, macesco, emacesco, emacresco.
*To make lean*, Emacio. ¶ *Night watchings and cares make bodies lean*, vigiliæ & curæ attenuant corpora.
*Made lean*, Emaciatus.
¶ *Lean jades*, Equi strigosi.
*Leanly*, Jejunè.
*Leanness*, Macies, macritudo, gracilitas.
*To lean*, Nitor.
*To lean against*, or *upon*, Innitor. ¶ *And being all over in a fainting sweat, he leaned upon the body of the next tree*, subitòque ex omnibus membris profuso sudore arboris proximæ stipiti se applicuit, *Curt.* 8. 2.
*To lean forward*, Acclino, [*to lean back*] Reclino, [*to lean over*] Promineo, [*to lean to*] Propendo.
*To lean to an opinion*, Sententiæ alicujus favĕre, *vel* astipulari.
*To lean towards*, Inclino, propendeo.
*To lean upon*, Recumbo; innitor.
*A thing to lean upon*, Fulcrum.
*Leaning*, Nixus, innixus.
*Leaning back*, Reclinis, [*forward*] Acclinis.
*Leaning upon*, or *against*, Incumbens, innixus.
*A leaning downward*, Declivitas.
*A leaning staff*, or *stock*, Adminiculum.
*A leap*, Saltus.
*To leap*, or *take a leap*, Salio, salto.
*To leap against*, Assilio, ✠ assulto.
*To leap away*, Absilio.
*To leap a little*, Subsilio, subsulto.
*To leap back*, Resilio.
*To leap down*, Desilio.
*To leap in*, Insilio.
*To leap into the fire*, In ignem se conjicĕre.
*To leap forward*, Prosilio.
*To leap for joy*, Gestio, exulto, lætitiâ exultare.
*To leap off*, Desilio.
*To leap often*, Saltito.
*To leap on*, or *upon*, Insilio. ¶ *The kids leap on the flowers*, insultant floribus hœdi.
¶ *To leap on horseback*, In equum insilire, equum ascendĕre, *vel* conscendĕre.
*To leap over*, Transilio.
*To leap*, or *jump up*, Emico.
*To leap as the male upon the female*, Ineo.
*A leap for fish*, Nassa.
*By leaps*, or *leap by leap*, Per saltus.
*Leaped into*, Inscensus.
*A leaper*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*Leaping*, Saltans.
*A leaping*, Saltatio, saltatus.
*A leaping for joy*, Exultatio.
*By way of leaping for joy*, Exultim.
*A leaping on*, Insultatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *leaping*, Saltatorius.
*To learn*, Disco, *Met.* apprehendo. ¶ *You shall learn as long as you will*, disces quàm diu voles. *I mightily desire to learn the civil law*, cognitionem juris civilis consequi maximè cupio. *He hath learnt all that can be learnt of the law*, de jure didicit quod disci potuit. *He presently learnt all that was appointed him*, celeriter arripiebat quæ tradebantur. *I learn nothing concerning that woman*, nihil investigo quicquam de istâ muliere. *I have learned a little Greek*, Græcas literas attigi. *You have not learnt that of your father*, haud paternum isthuc dedisti. *Let him learn from me*, habeat meipsum sibi documentum. *I am not to learn*, non sum nescius.
*To learn more*, Addisco.
*Apt to learn*, Docilis.
*Aptness to learn*, Docilitas.
*To learn*, or *be informed of*, Certior fiĕri.
*To learn an art*, Artis præcepta percipĕre.
*To learn before*, Prædisco.
*To learn by experience*, Discĕre experiendo.
*To learn by heart*, or *without book*, Edisco, memoriæ mandare, memoriter scire.
*To learn together*, Condisco.
*To learn* [teach] Doceo. *What should I now learn you your letters for?* quid nunc te literas doceam?
*Learned*, or *learnt*, Perceptus, edoctus.
*The learned*, Docti, eruditi, literati.
¶ *A learned man*, Homo eruditus, doctus; doctrinâ instructus, literatus, literis imbutus. *Deeply learned*, or *a sound scholar*, Apprime doctus, vir omni doctrinâ, atque optimarum artium studiis eruditus.
*Somewhat learned*, Semidoctus.
*Learned by heart*, Memoriæ mandatus.
*Learnedly*, Doctè, eruditè, literatè.
*A learner*, Discipulus.
¶ *A learner of the cross row*, Elementa prima discens.
*Learning* [subst.] Doctrina, eruditio, literæ, pl. *Deep learning*, Doctrina exquisita, *vel* summa. ¶ *Learning is no burden*, sarcina laturo nunquam doctrina putanda est.
*Love of learning*, Amor doctrinæ.
*A lover of learning*, Amator doctrinæ.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *learning*, Literarius.
*A lease*, Redemptionis * charta, fundi elocandi instrumentum, locationis codicillus.
*To lease out*, Eloco, locito.
*To lease* [lie] Mentior.
*To lease corn*, Spicas legĕre.
*A leasee*, rather *lessee*, Cui aliquid locatur.
*A leaser*, or *gleaner*, ‖ Spicilegus.
*A leash*, Lorum, corrigia.
*A little leash*, Habenula, *Cels.*
*A leash of hounds*, Canum terna.
*A leash to bind sheaves with*, Vinculum stramineum.
*Leashed in*, (Sh.) Vinculo constrictus.
*A leasing* [gleaning] Spicilegium.
*A leasing*, or *letting out*, Locatio.
*A leasor*, Locator.
*Least* [adj.] Minimus. ¶ *Not in the least*, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. *If there could be any the least difference in the world*, quòd si intersse quippiam tantum modò potuerit.
*Least* [adv.] Minimè. ¶ *He did not displease me in the least*, mihi minimè displicebat. *That I may say the least*, ut minimè dicam.
*At least*, *at the least*, or *leastwise*, Certè, saltem, minimùm, ad minimùm.
*Leafy*, (Asch ] Flaccidus, lentus.
*Leather*, Pellis, corium, lorum.
¶ *To cut large thongs out of other folks leather*, Ludĕre de alieno corio.
*The leather of a sling*, Scutale.
*Tanned leather*, Aluta.
*A leather dresser*, Alutarius, coriarius.
*A leather dresser's shop*, Coriarii officina.
*Leather dressing*, Corii.* subactio.
*A leather seller*, Pellio, corii, *vel* pellium, venditor.
*The upper leather of a shoe*, ‖ Obstrigillus.
*The under leather of a shoe*, Solea.
¶ *To lose leather in riding* [be galled] Equitando clunes atterĕre, *vel* defricare; cuticulam excoriare.
*Leather*, *leathern*, or *belonging to*, *leather*, Ex corio confectus.
*A leather bag*, Pascеolus.
*A great leather bottle*, Uter.
¶ *A leather jerkin*, Tunica scortea.
¶ *A leather thong*, Lorum terginum.
*Covered with leather*, Pellitus.
*Leave*, Venia, licentia, copia; concessio, libertas, facultas, potestas. ¶ *With your good leave I desire this*, abs te hoc bonâ veniâ peto. *I have free leave given me*, libera facta est mihi potestas. *I could never have leave*, nunquam est mihi licitum. *By your leave*, pace tuâ. *I have leave*, mihi licet.
¶ *To desire leave to do a thing*, Aliquid agendi veniam ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* poscĕre.
*To give leave*, Permitto, concedo; copiam facĕre. ¶ *Give me leave to clear myself*, sine me expurgem *I give you leave to do what you please*, tibi do veniam faciendi quod vis. *If my occasions will give leave*, si per negotia liceat.
*Leave to enter*, Admissio.
*Without leave*, Injussus, injussu.
*To take leave of*, Vale dicĕre, valĕre jubĕre. ¶ ✠ *Having often taken leave I added more*, sæpe vale dicto, rursus sum multa locutus.
*To leave*, Relinquo, mitto, omitto; prætereo, abjicio, V. *Left.* ¶ *They are forced to leave their empty hives*, coguntur relinquĕre exinanitos alveos. *Leave your railing*, mitte malè loqui. *Leave your fretting*, omitte tuam istam iracundiam. *You should leave them to themselves*, concederes ab ore illorum. *If you will not leave troubling me*, si molestus esse pergas. *He leaveth not manners in the dish*, lari sacrificat. *He will leave him bare enough*, tondebit illum usque ad vivam cutem. *Leave nothing unasked*, percontare à terrâ ad cœlum. *Leave the rest to me*, reliqua mihi committas.
*To leave* [forsake] Desero, desituo, derelinquo, dimitto.
*To leave off*, Desino, desisto, depono, supersedo. ¶ *Leave off your prating of yourself*, omitte de te loqui. *Leave off your concern*, absiste movĕri. *Will you not leave off prating?* pergin' argutarier.
*To leave out*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To leave the old wont*, Desuesco.
¶ *To leave an estate to one by will*, Alicui testamento prædium legare.
*To leave*, or *quit*, *a possession*, Possessione decedĕre.
*To leave at random*, Desituo.
*To leave unto*, Commit o, mando. ¶ *If you would have a thing rightly managed, leave it to this man*, si quid rectè curatum veis, huic mandes. *Leave that to me*, id mihi da negotii; me vide, ego videro. *I leave all to his discretion*, ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Now I leave you to go on*, nunc cursu lampadem tibi trado.
*To leave utterly*, Penitùs derelinquĕre, deserĕre, destituĕre.
*To leave work*, Ab opere, *vel* labore, cessare.
*Leaven*, Fermentum.

*To leaven*, Fermento.
*The ſprinkling of leaven*, Fermenti conſperſio.
*Leavened bread*, Panis fermentatus.
*Unleavened bread*, Panis non fermentatus, *vel* ſine fermento; *‖ azymus.
*A leavening*, Fermentatio.
*Leaved*, Foliatus.
*Broad leaved*, Lata folia habens.
*Leaves* [of *leaf*] * Folia, pl. frondes.
*Bearing leaves*, ♣ Frondifer.
*Full of leaves*, Frondeus, frondoſus.
¶ *To turn over the leaves of a book*, Librum evolvĕre.
*To lech*, or *lick over*, (Sh.) Inungo.
*A lecher*, Scortator, ganeo, mœchus.
*To play the lecher*, Scortor, libidinor, mœchor.
*Lecherous*, Libidinoſus, ſalax.
*Lecherous meats*, Dapes Venerem irritantes.
*A lecherous queen*, Proſtibulum, fœmina impudica.
*Lecherous talk*, Obſcœnitas.
*Lecherouſly*, Libidinosè, obſcœnè.
*Lechery*, Libido, obſcœnitas, ſalacitas, libido Venerea.
*Provoked to lechery*, Pruriens.
*A lection*, (Watts) Lectio.
*A lecture*, Lectio, prælectio.
¶ *To read one a lecture*, or *reprimand*, Aliquem objurgare.
*A little*, or *ſhort, lecture*, Lectiuncula.
*A reader of lectures in an univerſity*, Profeſſor.
*A lecturer*, Lector, prælector.
¶ *A lecturer*, or *afternoon preacher*, Concionator promeridianus.
*Led*, Ductus, V. *To lead*.
*Led about*, Circumductus.
*Led aſide*, Seductus.
*Led away*, Abductus.
*Led back*, Reductus.
*Led into*, Inductus.
*Led unto*, Adductus.
*I led*, Duxi. ¶ *Thus far he led his army*, huc uſque exercitum duxit. *He led his old age in ſorrow*, ſenium traxit luctu. *He led his life in the country*, ruri vitam agebat. *She led her life chaſtely*, pudicè vitam agebat.
*A ledge*, Projectura, aſſerculus propendens, *vel* extans.
¶ *A ledger book*, Actorum codex; primores tabulæ, ſcriptum ‖ prototypum.
¶ *A ledger ambaſſadour*, Regis, *vel* republicæ, legatus ordinarius.
*A lee*, Locus à cœli & ventorum injuriâ tutus.
¶ *A lee the helm*, Verte gubernaculum in partem è vento tutam.
*The lee*, or *leeward*, Navis inclinatio.
*To fall to the leeward*, Ventum nimis declinare.
*The lee ſhore*, Littus in quod ventus ſpirat.
*A leeward tide*, Ventus & fluxus eòdem tendentes.
‖¶ *To come off by the lee*, Peſſimè abire, malè mulctari.
*A leech*, or *horſe leech*, Hirudo, ſanguiſuga.
*A leech*, (Spenſ.) Medicus.
*A leech* [farrier] Veterinarius, * hippiatrus.
*Leechcraft*, (Dav.) Medendi ſcientia.
*Leef*, (Spenſ.) Benignus; indulgens.
*A leek*, Porrum.
*Dogs leek*, Porrum ſylveſtre.
¶ *Cutleek blade*, Porrum ſectile.
*Houſe leek*, Sedum.
*A leek bed*, Porrina, capetum.
*A leek blade*, Talia.
*Leek green*, Praſinus.
¶ *Leek pottage*, Juſculum ex porris confectum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *leeks*, Porraceus.
¶ *To ſound a leek*, Cornu dare ſignum ad redintegrationem inveſtigationis.
¶ *The leer of a deer* [the place where he drieth himſelf] Cervi matutina apricatio; matutinus apricantis cervi decubitus.

*A leer*, or *leering look*, Obliquus contuitus, *vel* oculorum conjectus.
*To leer*, Limis intuēri, tranſverſa tuēri.
*Leering*, Limus.
*Leeringly*, Limis oculis.
*Lees*, *lee*, (Prior) Fæx.
*The lees of oil*, Amurca, olei fæces.
*To leeſe*, (Ben. J.) Perdo; conſumo.
*A leet*, or *court leet*, Curia.
¶ *Leet days*, Dies fasti.
¶ *The leetch of a ſail*, Externa, *vel* laxa, pars veli, ſinus, L.
*I left*, Reliqui, V. *To leave*. ¶ *The thing is as you left it*, res eodem eſt loci quò tu reliquiſti. *He left it as he found it*, reliquit integrum. *He left the prieſthood*, ſacerdotio abibat. *I never left urging*, nunquam deſtiti orare. *But if he had left it to me*, quòd ſi mihi permiſiſſet.
*Left* [remaining] Reliquus. ¶ *This is all that is left*, tantum reliquum eſt. *There is but a ſmall party of that army left*, perexigua pars illius exercitûs ſupereſt. *There are but a very few of them left now*, qui pauci jam admodum reſtant.
*Left alone*, Deſolatus, ſolus, ſolitarius.
*Left deſtitute*, Orbatus, orbus.
*Left off for a time*, Intermiſſus, deſuetus.
*Left out*, Prætermiſſus.
*The left hand*, Manus ſiniſtra, *vel* læva.
*On the left hand*, A ſiniſtris.
*Toward the left hand*, Siniſtrorſum, *vel* ſiniſtrorſus; ſiniſtram verſus.
*Left*, or *on the left hand*, Siniſter, lævus. ¶ *The left wing of the army*, ſiniſtrum cornu.
*Left handed*, Scævus.
*A leg*, Crus, tibia.
*A little leg*, Cruſculum.
*A wooden leg*, Crus ligneum, *Mart.*
*A leg of mutton*, Coxa * ovina.
*The leg of a table*, Pes menſæ.
¶ *To make a leg*, Poplitem incurvare, genu flectĕre, (or *do obeiſance*) Aliquem corpore inclinato ſalutare.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the leg*, Cruralis, tibialis.
*Bow legged*, Valgus.
*Wry legged*, Loripes.
*Leg harneſs*, Ocreæ, tibialia, pl.
*A legacy*, Legatum.
*To leave one a legacy*, Aliquid alicui legare.
*Legal*, Legalis, legitimus.
*Legality*, Rei æquitas legibus conſentanea.
*Legally*, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum, leges.
*A legate*, Legatus, orator.
*A legatée*, or *legatary*, Hæres imâ cerâ; legatarius.
*A legateſhip*, Legatio.
*Legatine*, (Sh.) Ad legatum pertinens.
*Legation*, (Wott.) Legatio.
*Legator*, (Dryd.) Teſtator.
*A legend*, Alicujus beati vita, cujuſpiam ſancti geſta.
*The legend of a coin*, Inſcriptio nummo incuſa.
*Legerdemain*, Ars præſtigiatoria.
*Legerdemain tricks*, Præſtigiæ, pl.
¶ *Leger geld*, * Mulcta domino pendi ſolita ob famulam compreſſam.
*Legerity*, (Sh.) Agilitas.
*Legible*, Lectu facilis.
*Legibleneſs*, Qualitas rei legibilis.
*Legibly*, Ita ut legi poſſit.
*A legion* [conſiſting of ten companies] Legio.
*A little legion*, Legiuncula.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a legion*, or *legionary*, Legionarius.
*Legiſlation*, (Littl.) Actus leges ferendi.
*Legiſlative*, Leges ferens.
*A legiſlator*, Legis, *vel* legum, lator.
*The legiſlature*, Qui habent poteſtatem leges ferendi.
*Legitimacy*, (Sh.) *legitimation*, (Woodw.) Jus legitimum; ‖ legitimatio, L.
*Legitimate*, Legitimus.
*To legitimate*, Legitimum reddĕre, *vel* agnoſcĕre.
*Legitimately*, Legitimè.
*Leguminous*, (Arb.) Leguminoſus.
*Leiſurable*, Otioſus.

*Leiſurably*, or *leiſurely*, Otioſè, placidè, pedetentim: cautè, cunctanter; lentè.
*Leiſure*, Otium; quies; vacivum tempus.
*At leiſure* [adj.] Vacuus, otioſus. ¶ *At leiſure to tell*, vacuus ad narrandum. *He will look out another at leiſure*, aliam otioſus quæret.
*At leiſure* [adv.] Otioſè, per otium.
*To be at leiſure*, Vaco, otio frui. ¶ *I am not at leiſure now*, non herclè otium eſt nunc mihi. *If you be at leiſure*, ſi vaces; ſi vacet; ſi per otium licuerit; ſi otium nactus fueris.
*To have leiſure enough*, Otio abundare.
*I am not at leiſure*, Non licet per otium.
*A leman*, Amicus, *vel* amica.
*The leming* [beaſt] Mus Norvegicus.
¶ *Lemnian earth*, Terra Lemnia, *vel* figillata.
*A lemon*, al. *limon*, Malum citreum, Heſperium, Medicum, Aſſyrium.
¶ *A lemon tree*, Malus citrea; Medica, *vel* Aſſyria.
*To lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Lend me your hand a little*, quin mihi manum tantiſper accommoda. *Lend me your help a little*, paululum da mihi operæ.
*To lend an ear to one*, Aurem alicui præbēre.
*To lend aſſiſtance to*, Auxilium præbēre.
*To lend at intereſt*, Fœnerare, fœnore locare.
*A lender*, Creditor, commodator.
*A lender upon intereſt*, Fœnerator.
*Lending*, Commodans.
*A lending at intereſt*, Fœneratio.
*Lent*, Commodatus, mutuò datus.
*I lent*, Accommodavi. ¶ *He lent him money in his need*, huic egenti hic pecuniam credidit.
*Length*, Longitudo. ¶ *Neither the length of the journey, nor the roughneſs of the way, could ſtop him*, non longitudo itineris, non aſperitas viarum retardavit. *I have the length of his foot to a hair*, ego illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo.
*The length of a way*, or *journey*, Viæ, *vel* itineris, ſpatium.
*Length of time*, Longinquitas, diuturnitas.
*At length*, Tandem, denique, demum.
*Now at length*, Aliquando, jam tandem.
*To draw out at length*, Produco, extendo.
*At length*, *in length*, or *lengthwiſe*, In longùm.
*In length of time*, Progreſſu temporis, longum poſt intervallum, longo poſt tempore.
¶ *A picture drawn at full length*, Imago rem totam exprimens.
*To lie at one's length*, Extento corpore decumbĕre.
¶ *To run all the lengths of a miniſtry*, Rerum publicarum adminiſtris in omnibus ſubſervire.
*To lengthen*, Produco, protraho, extendo; porrigo.
*Lengthened*, Productus, extentus.
*A lengthening*, Productio.
*Lenient*, or *lenitive*, Leniens, deliniens.
*To lenify*, Lenio, mollio.
*A lenitive*, Medicamentum *‖ anodynum; * malagma, n.
*Lenity*, Lenitas, clementia, benevolentia; indulgentia.
*A lens*, Vitrum gibbum.
*Lent* [ſubſt.] ‖ Quadrageſima, jejunium ‖ quadrageſimale.
*Lenten*, *of*, or *belonging to*, *lent*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.
*Lenticular*, (Ray) In modum lenticulæ.
*Lentiginous* [freckly] Sparſo ore, lentiginoſus.
*A lentil*, Lens.
*Fen lentils*, or *water lentils*, Lens paluſtris.
*The lentiſk tree*, Lentiſcus.
*The gum of the lentiſk*, or *maſtick tree*, Maſtiche.
*Lentor*, (Bac.) Lentor.
*Lentous*, (Br.) Lentus, glutinoſus.
*Leo* [one of the twelve ſigns] * Leo.
*A leonard* [hawk] Falcunculus.
*Leonine*, Leoninus.
*A leopard*, * Leopardus.

*Leopard's*

*Leopard's bane* [herb] ‖ Doronicum.
*Lepid* [witty] Lepidus, facetus, argutus.
*Lepidity*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ.
*Leporine*, Leporinus.
*A leper, leprous*, Leprâ laborans.
*A leprosy*, Lepra, scabies.
*The itching leprosy*, Prurigo.
*The white leprosy*, * Elephantia, * elephantiasis.
*Leprousness*, Vitiligo.
*Lere*, (Spens.) Documen, documentum.
*A lerry*, Lectio, objurgatio, L.
¶ *To give one a lerry*, Aliquem acriter objurgare.
*Less* [adj.] Minor. ¶ *They are moved with less pains*, minore conatu moventur. *Less than it ought to be*, citra quàm debuit. *They are less than were said to be*, intra famam sunt. *He spent it in less than a year*, non toto vertente anno absumpsit.
*Less* [adv.] Minùs. ¶ *Who is less ridiculous than he?* quis minùs est ridiculus illo? *The snow there was never less than four feet deep*, nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit. *In less than three hours*, minùs tribus horis. ¶ *Nor was he ever the least helpful to him for all that*, neque eò seciùs eum juvit opibus suis.
*For less*, Minoris. ¶ *Nothing will cost a father less than a son*, res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius. *She is three times less to be valued*, ter tantò pejor ipsa est.
*Much less*, Ne quidem, nedum. ¶ *Even a nobleman is not able to support her lavishness, much less such a poor man as yourself*, satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu.
*To lessen*, or *make less*, Minuo, diminuo, imminuo; extenuo, attenuo, curto, diripio, *Met.* attero. ¶ *I will lessen your allowance*, demam herclè jam tibi de hordeo, *Plaut. Asin.* 3. S. 116.
*To lessen one's self*, Se abjicĕre.
*To lessen*, or *grow less*, Decresco, minuor; diminuor; attenuor, extenuor.
*Lessened*, Minutus, diminutus, imminutus, attenuatus, extenuatus.
*Lessening*, Deflagrans.
*A lessening*, Attenuatio, diminutio, imminutio, extenuatio.
*Less*, Minor.
*A lessee*, Cui prædium, *vel* domus, mercede locatur.
¶ *The lesses of a wild boar*, Suis sylvestris fimus, *vel* stercus.
*A lesson* [for a scholar] Lectio, prælectio.
*A little lesson*, Lectiuncula.
*A lesson* [precept] Documentum, documen, argumentum, præceptum, monitum; prælectio, institutio; dictata, pl.
*To give one a lesson* [instruct, *or* teach] Doceo, instituo, erudio.
¶ *To give one a lesson* [chide] Aliquem objurgare.
¶ *To give one his lesson* [furnish with instructions in an affair] Quid agat dicatve quis præcipĕre.
*Lest*, or *lest that*, Ne. ¶ *I am afraid lest this should be spread further*, vereor ne hoc serpat longiùs. *I am afraid lest the army should prove unfaithful to him*, vereor ne exercitum firmum habēre possit.
*Lest any man*, or *woman*, Nequis, nequa. ¶ *Lest any person should wound your breast unawares*, nequis tua pectora vulneret imprudens.
*Lest any thing*, Nequid.
*Lest at any time*, Nequando. ¶ *Lest that fortress should at any time be in the possession of the enemy*, nequando ea arx hostium esset.
*Lest by any means*, Nequa.
*Lest in any place*, Necubi. ¶ *Lest if they should build a bridge any where thereabouts, the Romans would march their army over it*, necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent.
*Lestal*, Venalis, commodi ponderis.
*A let*, or *hindrance*, Mora, impedimentum.
*I will be no let to you*, In me nihil erit moræ.
*A let*, or *hindrance*, Interpellatio.
*To let* [hinder] Obsto, impedio. ¶ *What doth let, why should it not be?* quid obstat, quò minùs siat? *A certain chance did let me from doing it*, casus quidam me facĕre impedivit.
*To let* [interrupt] Interpello, interrumpo.
*A letter* [hinderer] Morator, interpellator.
*A letting*, or *hindering*, Impeditio, impedimentum, mora, cohibitio.
*To let alone*, V. *Alone*.
*To let down*, Demitto.
*A letting down*, Demissio.
*To let down an instrument*, Remitto, laxo.
¶ *To let fly abroad*, Libero cœlo permittĕre.
*To let fly*, or *shoot, at one*, Jaculor, telum in aliquem jacĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.
*To let go*, Dimitto.
*Letting go*, Dimissio.
*To let loose*, Emitto, è custodiâ educĕre, in libertatem vinculis eximĕre.
*To let in*, Admitto, intromitto. ¶ *See you let nobody into the house*, cave quènquam in ædes intromiseris. *Let the old man come in*, cedò senem.
*To let any one into his secrets*, Secreta consilia alicui impertire. ¶ *Being now let into the emperour's projects and secrets*, omnium autem consiliorum secretorumque particeps, *Suet. Oth.* 3.
*To let off*, Displodo, exonero.
¶ *To let slip an opportunity of doing a thing*, Facultatem aliquid agendi dimittĕre.
*To let out*, or *forth*, Emitto.
*To let out* [hire out] Loco, eloco. ¶ *He let himself out to a baker*, locavit operam pistori. *You have a little field here, hard by the town, which you let out*, agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum, quod locitas foras.
*A letter out to hire*, Locator.
*A letting out for rent*, Locatio.
*To let pass*, or *slip*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo. ¶ *Letting those things pass*, ut ista omittamus.
*A letting pass*, Prætermissio.
☞ *Let*, before a verb, is generally the sign of the imperative mood; as, ¶ *Let him take her, let him pack off, let him live with her*, Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illâ. Or the potential; as, ¶ *Let me not live*, ne vivam.
*To let* [suffer] Permitto, sino. ¶ *He let him spend as much as he would*, quantùm vellet impendĕre permisit. *I will not let you go*, abire te non sinam. *My business will not let me*, non licet per negotium. *I let him take his pleasures*, sivi ut animum suum expleret. *If the seamen would have let me*, si esset licitum per nautas. *Let me die*, emoriar. *I will let you know*, te certiorem faciam.
*A letting* [suffering to be done] Permissio.
*Let* [hindered] Impeditus, præpeditus, retardatus.
*Let alone*, or *let pass*, Missus, omissus.
*Let*, or *hired, out*, Mercede locatus.
*To let out to hire*, Mercede locare.
*Lethargick*, or *troubled with the lethargy*, Veternosus, lethargicus.
*The lethargy*, or *sleepy disease, lethargickness*, Lethargus. ¶ *The city being oppressed by Antony's tyranny was seized with a sort of lethargy*, torpebat oppressa dominatione Antonii civitas, *Paterc.* 2. 61.
*Lethargied*, (Sh.) Sopitus.
*Lethiferous*, ✠ Lethifer.
*A letter of the alphabet*, Litera, elementum.
*A letter* [epistle] * Epistola, literæ, pl. tabellæ.
*To make up a letter*, Epistolam complicare.
¶ *A text*, or *capital letter*, Litera majuscula, *vel* * uncialis.
¶ *A small*, or *lower case, letter*, Litera formæ minoris.
*Letters patent*, * Diploma, n.
*Letters of appeal*, Literæ dimissoriæ; Libelli appellandi, *vel* ‖ appellatorii.
*Letters of commendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ.
*Letters of exchange*, Tesseræ nummariæ.
*A letter missive*, Epistola circularis.
*To letter a book*, Libri titulum in dorso inscribĕre, *vel* imprimĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, letters*, Literarius, elementarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, letters missive*, Epistolaris.
¶ *A man of letters*, or *learning*, Homo doctus, eruditus, literis clarus.
*Letters used in printing*, Typi.
*A letter carrier*, Tabellarius, ‖ tabellio.
¶ *A letter founder*, Qui elementa typographica ex metallo liquefacto fundit.
*Lettered*, or *marked with letters*, Literatus, literis inscriptus.
*Lettuce*, Lactuca.
*Crisped lettuce*, Lactuca crispa.
*Cabbage lettuce*, Lactuca sessilis, *vel* capitata.
*Lamb's lettuce*, Lactuca agnina.
*Frog lettuce*, Tribulus aquaticus.
*Wild lettuce*, Lactuca sylvatica.
*The Levant* [East] Oriens, solis ortus.
*A levée*, Salutantium comitatus matutinus.
¶ *To be at a person's levée*, Matutinas salutationes alicui præstare.
*Level*, Æquus, planus.
*A level*, or *plain, country*, Planities.
*A carpenter's level*, Libella, rubrica; perpendiculum, amussis.
*Level coil*, Alternatim, cessim.
¶ *To play level coil*, Vices ludendi præbēre, locum successori cedĕre.
¶ *The level of a gun*, Bombardæ scopus.
*To level*, or *make level*, Æquo, complano.
*To level mountains*, Montes coæquare.
*To level with the ground*, Solo æquare.
*To level at*, Ad scopum collineare.
*To be upon a level with*, Pari conditione esse cum; communis.
¶ *To put one's self on a level with*, Se alicui æquare, *vel* exæquare.
*Levelled*, Ad perpendiculum jactus, adæquatus.
*Levelled at*, Petitus.
*A leveller*, (Col.) ‖ Complanator; qui superiorem ferre nescit.
*A levelling, levelness*, Æquatio.
*A levelling at*, Petitio.
*A lever*, Vectis, phalanga; asser.
*A leveret*, Lepusculus.
*A levet*, (Huds.) Tubæ sonus.
*Leviable*, (Bac.) Quod exigi potest.
*Leviathan* [a beast] Draco aquaticus, crocodilus.
*Levied*, Exactus, collectus.
*To levigate*, Lævigo, polio.
*A Levite*, ‖ Levita, *vel* ‖ Levites.
*Levitical*, or *belonging to, a Levite*, ‖ Leviticus.
*Levity* [lightness] Levitas.
*Levity* [inconstancy] Inconstantia, levitas.
*A levy*, Census; delectus.
¶ *To levy soldiers*, Milites scribĕre, *vel* conscribĕre.
¶ *To levy money*, Tributum imponĕre, vectigal exigĕre.
¶ *Levying of money*, Pecuniæ exactio.
*Lewd, a lewdster*, (Sh.) Flagitiosus, sceleratus, improbus, nefarius; nequam, *indecl.*
*Very lewd*, Nequissimus; perturpis.
*Lewdly*, Flagitiosè, improbè, nefariè.
*Lewdness*, Improbitas, scelus, nequitia.
*A lexicographer*, *‖ Lexicographus.
*A lexicon*, *‖ Lexicon.
¶ *A ley gager*, Qui lites sequitur.
*Liable*, Obnoxius, expositus.
*Libation*, Libatio.
*A libbard*, * Pardus.
*Libbard's bane*, * Aconitum.
¶ *A libel*, or *declaration, of the civil law*, Libellus accusatorius.
*A scandalous libel*, or *satyrical reflection*, Libellus famosus, carmina famosa.
¶ *To libel any one*, Aliquem scriptis infamare;

mare; alicujus famam ſcripto lædĕre; ſcriptis maledicĕre; probroſo carmine diffamare.

*Libelled*, Scriptis infamatus; probroſo carmine diffamatus.

*A libeller*, Famoſorum carminum ſcriptor.

*A libelling*, Sugilla'io ſcriptis mandata.

*Libellous*, (Wott.) Probroſus, famoſus.

*Liberal*, Liberalis, munificus, benignus, ♔ largificus.

*Very liberal*, Perbenignus.

*Too liberal*, Impendioſus, prodigus, profuſus.

¶ *A liberal education*, Educatio liberalis.

¶ *The liberal arts and ſciences*, Artes & ſcientiæ liberales, *vel* ingenuæ.

¶ *A liberal giver*, Largitor benignus, *vel* beneficus.

*A liberal giving*, Largitio, erogatio, largitas.

*Liberality*, Liberalitas, benignitas; munificentia.

*Liberally*, Liberaliter, benignè, munificè, largè.

*Very liberally*, Perliberaliter, perbenignè.

*To give liberally*, Largior, elargior.

*Liberdine*, * Aconitum.

*A libertine*, Homo diſſolutus.

*Libertiniſm*, Dogmatum & morum licentia.

*Liberty*, Libertas.

*Too much liberty*, Licentia. ¶ *Too much liberty ſpoileth all*, omnes deteriores ſumus licentiâ.

*Liberty*, or *leave*, Poteſtas, copia.

¶ *Liberty of will*, Liberum arbitrium.

*At liberty*, Liber.

*To be at liberty*, Nemini mancipari; ſui juris eſſe. ¶ *You are at your liberty to do it*, nihil impedio quò minùs facias. *I am not at my liberty in that matter*, in manu non eſt meâ.

¶ *To live at liberty*, Suo more vivĕre.

*To ſet at liberty*, Libĕro, relaxo; in libertatem vindicare; cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, emittĕre, eximĕre, expedire.

*Set at liberty*, Liberatus, laxatus; in libertatem vindicatus.

*A ſetting at liberty*, Liberatio, emancipatio.

*A ſetter at liberty*, Liberator, vindex.

*Libidinous*, Libidinoſus, laſcivus, ſalax.

*Liblong* [herb] * Telephion, *vel* telephium.

*Libra* [one of the twelve ſigns] Libra.

*A library*, * Bibliotheca, librorum repoſitorium.

*A librarian*, or *library keeper*, Bibliothecæ cuſtos, *vel* præfectus.

*Libration*, Libratio.

*Lice*, Pediculi, pl.

*Lice bane* [herb] Herba pedicularis.

*Licence* [leave, *or* liberty] Licentia, venia, copia; facultas, poteſtas.

*A licence* [permit] Privilegium, diploma.

*To licenſe*, Aliquem privilegio munire, *vel* diplomate donare.

*Licenſed*, Permiſſus, privilegio, donatus, *vel* munitus; diplomate fultus.

*A licenſing*, Privilegii donatio.

*A licentiate* [doctor] ‖ Licentiatus.

*A licentiate in law*, *‖ Lyta.

*Licentious*, Licentioſus, improbus.

*Licentiouſly*, Licenter, per licentiam.

*Licentiouſneſs*, Improbitas; nequitia.

*A lich owl*, Bubo feralis, ſtrix.

*A lick*, or *ſtroke*, Ictus.

*A lick* [with the tongue] Linctus.

*To lick* [with the tongue] Lingo, lambo. ¶ *I will make him lick his fingers*, ipſos ſibi faciam ut digitos prærodat ſuos. *I hope to lick myſelf whole*, damna, uti ſpero, reſarciam.

¶ *To lick*, or *ſtrike one, with his fiſt*, or *ſtick*, Pugno, *vel* fuſte, aliquem cædĕre, *vel* verberare.

*To lick about*, Circumlambo.

*To lick off*, or *away*, Delingo.

*To lick daintily*, Ligurio.

*To lick diſhes*, Catillo.

*To lick all over*, Delambo.

*A lick diſh*, or *liquorice perſon*, Guloſus, liguritor.

*A lick ſtone*, or *lamprey* [fiſh] * Muræna.

*Licked*, Linctus.

*Lickeriſh*, *lickerous*, or *ſweet mouthed*, Delicatulus, guloſus; liguritor, *Auſ.*

*To make one lickeriſh*, Illecebris aliquem delinire.

*Lickeriſh dainties*, ‖ Cupediæ, ♔ mattyæ.

*Lickeriſhneſs*, Gula, liguritio, cupedia.

*Licking*, Lingens, lambens.

*Licorice*, or *licoriſh*, * Glycyrrhiza.

¶ *Wild licoriſh*, Glaux vulgaris.

*A lid*, Operculum, operimentum; tegmen.

¶ *A pot lid*, Ollæ operimentum, *vel* operculum.

*An eye lid*, Palpebra.

*A lie*, Mendacium, commentum, figmentum, [*a little lie*] Mendaciunculum, [*a groſs lie*] Manifeſtum mendacium.

*To lie*, or *tell a lie*, Mentior, fingo.

*To lie greatly*, or *manifeſtly*, Ementior.

*To invent, frame, forge*, or *raiſe, lies*, Mendacia componĕre, fingĕre, conflare, fabricare, comminiſci.

*To take one in a lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

*To give one the lie*, Mendacii aliquem arguĕre.

*Lie to waſh with*, Lixivium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, lie*, Lixivius, *vel* lixivus.

*To lie* [in a poſture] Jaceo. ¶ *Apples lie ſtrewed up and down*, ſtrata jacent paſſim poma. *It lieth under the North pole*, ſub Septentrionibus poſitum eſt. *There lieth the chief point*, hic labor, hoc opus eſt. *If my life ſhould lie on it*, ſi de capite ageretur meo. *The glory of the people of Rome lieth at ſtake*, agitur populi Romani gloria. *I will make that tongue of yours lie ſtill*, ego tibi iſtam comprimam linguam. *It lieth him in a great deal more*, magno illi conſtat. *I will ſhew you wherein the greateſt happineſs lieth*, oſtendam tibi ſummæ cardinem felicitatis. *If it did lie in me*, ſi eſſet in manu meâ. *What lieth in you*, quantùm in te eſt.

*To lie about*, or *round about*, Circumjaceo.

*To lie about*, or *in diſorder*, Confuſim, *vel* ſine ordine, jacĕre.

*To lie againſt*, Objaceo.

*To lie along*, or *flat*, Recumbo, recubo.

‖¶ *To lie at*, or *importune, one*, Prece aliquem fatigare.

*To lie before*, Præjaceo.

*To lie between*, Interjaceo.

*To lie down* [lay one's ſelf along] Decumbo, recubo. *A lying at eaſe*, Recubitus.

*To lie down*, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare. ¶ *She is ready to lie down*, partus prope inſtat, ad pariendum vicina eſt.

*A woman that lies in*, Puerpera.

*To lie down to ſleep*, Decumbo, recumbo; quieti ſe dare.

*To lie in the dirt*, In luto hærĕre, in cœno provolvi.

*To lie flat*, Procumbo, recumbo, ſternor, proſternor.

*To lie by*, or *near*, Accubo, accumbo, juxta, *vel* propè, cumbĕre.

*To lie at a banquet*, Diſcumbo, recumbo.

¶ *To lie juſt by the road*, Viam tangĕre.

*To lie along the ſea* [as a country doth] Mare attingĕre.

¶ *An action lieth againſt him*, Competit in eum * actio, *Quint.*

*To lie open*, Pateo.

*To lie out*, or *abroad, all night*, Foras pernoctare.

*To lie out at ſea in very bad weather*, Graviſſimâ hyeme in navibus excubare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 19.

*To lie ſtill*, Quieſco.

*To lie together*, Concumbo. ¶ *They lie together*, nuptias faciunt.

*To lie under*, Succumbo.

¶ *To lie under an obligation*, Alicui gratiâ devinciri, *vel* obnoxius eſſe.

¶ *To lie under ſcandal*, Malè audire, convitiis proſcindi.

*To lie hid*, or *unknown*, Lateo, delitеſco.

*To lie upon*, Incubo, incumbo.

¶ *To lie in one's way*, or *be a hindrance to one*, Alicui impedimento eſſe.

*To lie in one's way* [to call at in a journey] Itineri adjacēre.

*To lie in one's way* [have an opportunity of doing] Opportunitatem rem aliquem agendi nanciſci.

*I had as lief*, Malim, æquè lubens velim. *I had as lief die, as endure it*, mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, malim.

*Liege*, Subditus, ſubjectus.

*A liege* [lord] Dominus ſupremus; patronus.

*A liege man*, Regi, *vel* principi ſubditus.

*Liegeance*, Fides, fidelitas principi debita.

*Lieger*, (Denh.) Legatus.

*Lientery*, Inteſtinorum lævitas.

*A lier*, Mendax, falſiloquus, fabuloſus.

*In lieu of*, Loco, vice.

*A lieutenant*, Locum tenens, vicarius, optio.

¶ *The lord lieutenant of a county*, Præfectus provinciæ.

*The lieutenant of the tower*, Arcis præfectus.

*Lieutenantſhip*, Præfectura.

*Life*, Vita, anima; ſpiritus. ¶ *Life lieth not in living, but in liking*, non eſt vivĕre, ſed valĕre, vita. *While there is life, there is hope*, ægroto dum anima eſt, ſpes eſt. *Now life is a pleaſure*, vivĕre etiam nunc libet. *There would be life in the matter*, revixerit ſpes. *I would give my life for it*, depaciſci morte cupio. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *This life is uncertain*, omnia ſunt hominum tenui pendentia filo. *In his life time*, dum adhuc viveret, *vel* ſuperſtes eſſet. *If you are contented with life alone*, ſi vos ſatis habeatis animam retinēre, *Sall.* *He was in danger of life*, pæne interiit.

*To give life*, Animo, vivifico.

*To venture his life*, Capitis periculum adire. ¶ *As if her life and honour were ventured upon it*, tanquam famæ diſcrimen agatur & vitæ.

*To coſt one one's life*, Morte ſtare. ¶ *This their defence of the publick liberty coſt them both their lives*, utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2. 64.

*Life*, or *livelineſs*, Vigor.

*Life blood*, Sanguis vitalis.

*Life-giving*, (Milt.) Vim habens vitalem.

*A giving of life*, Animatio.

*A cauſe of life and death*, Cauſa capitalis.

*To ſit upon life and death*, or *try one for life*, De capite quærĕre.

¶ *To be tried for one's life*, Cauſam capitis dicĕre, *C. Nep. Iphic.* 3.

*Long life*, Vivacitas, longævitas.

¶ *To the life*, Ad vivum.

*To live*, or *lead a life*, Vivo, vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam ſecutus ſum.

¶ *To lay down one's life*, Mortem oppetĕre.

¶ *To fly for one's life*, Fugâ ſalutem petĕre.

*To loſe one's life*, Pereo, vitam perdĕre. ¶ *If I could without loſing my life*, ſi ſalvo capite meo potuiſſem.

*To depart this life*, Diem obire ſupremum.

*To put life into*, or *encourage one*, Animo, animos addĕre.

*Life everlaſting* [herb] * Gnaphalium.

*All one's life time*, Per totam vitam.

*Loſs of life by law*, &c. Ultimum ſupplicium.

¶ *To ſell a man's life*, Sanguinem alicujus addicĕre.

*To come to life again*, Revivisco.

*Coming to life again*, Redivivus.

*Having life*, Vivus, animatus.

*Full of life*, Vividus, vegetus; vivax.

¶ *A life guard*, Cohors prætoria, ſatellites regii.

*Lifeleſs*, or *without life*, Inanimus, inanimatus, exanimus, exanimis.

*Lifeleſsly*, or *meanly*, Frigidè, jejunè.

*Lifelike*, (Pope) Ad modum vivi.

*Lifeweary*, (Sh.) Miſer, quem tædet vitæ.

*A lift*, or *aſſiſtance*, Subſidium.

*To give one a lift*, Alicui auxiliari, *vel* ſubſidium præbĕre.

¶ *To*

¶ *To help one at a dead lift*, Laboranti alicui ſubvenire, adeſſe, adjumento eſſe; ſubſidium, opem, ſuppetias, ferre.

*To lift*, or *lift up*, Levo, tollo; attollo; eveho, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *He lifted up his hands to heaven*, manus ad ſidera tollit.

*To lift up again*, Relevo.

*To lift up himſelf*, Se efferre.

*To lift up on high*, In ſublime tollĕre.

*To lift up one's voice*, Vocem attollĕre.

*To lift upright*, Erigo.

*Lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus, arrectus.

¶ *Lifted up with pride, ſucceſs*, &c. Superbiâ, rebus ſecundis, &c. elatus.

*A lifter up*, Evector.

*Lifting up*, Elevans, attollens.

*A lifting up*, Elatio, elevatio.

¶ *The lifts of a ſail*, Veli pedes.

*To lig in wait*, (Spenſ.) V. *Lie in wait*.

*A ligament*, Ligamentum.

*Ligation*, (Addiſ.) Ligatio, L.

*A ligature*, Ligamen, ligatura.

*To light* [as a bird] Sido, deſido, inſido; conſideo, conſido. ¶ *Where they would have a ſwarm to light*, examen ubi volunt conſiſtĕre.

*To light* [as from a horſe] Deſcendo.

*To light* [fall upon, *or* againſt] Incido, incurro.

*To light upon* [find] Offendo, reperio. ¶ *A miſchief light on you*, abeas in malam rem. *He many times lighteth on things he would not*, in ea quæ non vult, ſæpe incurrit. *This miſchief will light on my head*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *I lighted upon it by chance*, caſu in hoc incidi. *Some miſchief will light on them*, hiſce aliquid eſt eventurum mali. *Your father lighted on me but now*, pater tuus modò me prehendit.

*Light* [not heavy] Levis. ¶ *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus. *As light as a feather*, plumâ levior. *You will not think it a light matter*, id non aſpernabere.

*Very light*, Perlevis.

*Light* [bright] Lucidus, fulgidus, ſplendidus, fulgens. ¶ *All was on a light fire round about*, omnia continenti incendio ardebant.

*Light*, or *day light*, Lux. ¶ *It being then ſcarcely light*, vix dum ſatis certâ luce. *As long as it was light*, dum quicquam ſuperfuit lucis, *Liv.* 4. 39. *A long time before it was light*, multò ante lucis adventum, *Sall.*

*Light* [nimble] Agilis, expeditus.

*Lightfooted*, or *light of foot*, Volucer, velox; pedibus celer.

*Lightfoot* [a dog's name] * Thous.

*Light* [inconſtant] *lightminded*, (S. S.) Inconſtans, inſtabilis, lævis. ¶ *As light as Grecians*, homines levitate Græci.

*Light* [merry] Hilaris, lætus, [*trifling*] Ineptus, frivolus, futilis, nugax.

*Light of belief*, Credulus.

*Light harneſſed*, Veles.

*A lighthouſe*, * Pharus, *vel* pharos, altiſſima turiis ex quâ micant ignes noctibus ad regendos navium curſus.

*Light* [of no value] Futilis, frivolus.

*To ſet light by*, or *make light of*, Contemno, nullo loco habĕre; ſuſque deque habĕre; pro nihilo habĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vili pendĕre; flocci facĕre.

*To take a light taſte of*, Libo, labris leviter attingĕre.

*Somewhat light*, Leviculus.

*Light* [brightneſs] Lux, lumen. ¶ *He ſhineth by another's light*, luce lucet alienâ. *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *Before the lights were put out*, nondum extinctis luminaribus.

*Light* [knowledge] Intelligentia, cognitio. ¶ *They knew that by the light of nature*, id naturâ admonente cognoverunt. *I ſhall go back a little in order to ſet the whole affair in a proper light*, pauca ſuprà repetam, quò ad cognoſcendum omnia illuſtria magìs, magìſque in aperto ſint, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

*To bring to light*, Retego, revelo, in apertum proferre. ¶ *Time will bring that to light*, in apricum proferet ætas.

*To come to light* [be known] Retegi, cognoſci. ¶ *To burn day light*, lucernam in ſole adhibĕre.

*A light* [candle, *or* lamp] Lucerna, candela; lychnus, lampas. ¶ *Carry not a light without a lantern*, lucernam abſque laternâ ne feras.

*To light* [ſet on fire] Accendo. ¶ *He lighteth one candle by another*, lumen de lumine accendit.

*To light one*, Præluceo. ¶ *You lighted him the way to*—cui tu facem prætuliſti ad—*The lightening ſlew the ſervant that lighted him*, fulgur præ-lucentem ſervum exanimavit.

*To be light*, Luceo.

*To begin to be light*, or *grow light*, Luceſco.

*To caſt*, or *give, light*, Illuceo, illumino, illuſtro.

*Light gray*, * Leucophæus.

*Lightheaded*, Delirans, inſaniens, cerebroſus.

*Lightheadedneſs*, Delirium.

*Twilight*, Crepuſculum, lux dubia.

*Lighted*, Accenſus, incenſus.

*To light*, or *enlighten*, Illumino, illuſtro, colluſtro.

*To lighten*, or *caſt out lightening*, Fulguro. ¶ *Then it thundered prodigiouſly and lightened much between thoſe dreadful claps of thunder, ſo that all of them loſt their hearing and ſight, and were quite ſtupified through fear*, tum verò ingenti ſono cœlum ſtrepĕre, & inter horrendos fragores micare ignes, capti auribus & oculis metu omnes torpēre, *Liv.* 21. 58.

*To lighten* [eaſe] Levo, allevo, exonero. ¶ *Their horſes, beaſts, baggage, and arms were thrown overboard to lighten the veſſels, which were often driven on their ſides, the waves beating over them*, equi, jumenta, ſarcinæ, etiam arma præcipitantur, quò levarentur alvei manantes per latera, & fluctu ſuperurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 23.

*To be made lighter*, Allevor.

*Lightly* [eaſily] Leviter, tenuiter, leniter. ¶ *Lightly come, lightly go*, quod citò acquiritur, citò perit.

*Lightly* [eaſily] Facilè. ¶ *You cannot lightly meet with him*, haud temerè, *vel* haud ferme, invenias.

*Lightly* [nimbly] Celeriter, velociter, [*ſlightly*, or *careleſsly*] Perfunctoriè, negligenter, contemptim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio; ficco pede. ¶ *He touched that matter but lightly*, leviter iſtam rem perſtrinxit, [*very*] Perleviter.

*Lighted*, or *lightened*, Illuminatus, illuſtratus.

*Lightened* [eaſed] Levatus, allevatus, ſublevatus.

*Lightneſs* [oppoſed to heavineſs] Levitas.

*Lightneſs of belief*, Credulitas.

*Lightneſs* [fickleneſs, inconſtancy] Levitas, inconſtantia, mentis mutabilitas.

*Lightneſs* [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, [*wantonneſs*] Laſcivia, petulantia; ſalacitas.

*Lightning*, or *a flaſh of lightning*, Fulgur, fulgetrum. ¶ *News was brought from Sueſſa, that two of the city gates, and all between them, were ſtruck down with thunder and lightning*, abs Sueſsâ nunciatum eſt, duas portas, quod que inter eas muri erat, de cœlo tactum, *Liv.* 32. 1.

*Lightning* [the flaſh that attends thunder] Fulguratio.

*Of*, or *belonging to, lightning*, Fulgurans.

*A lightning* [eaſing] Levamen, allevatio, allevamentum.

*A lighter*, Scapha, *vel* cymba, oneraria.

*A lighterman*, Naviculator cymbæ onerariæ.

*A lighting down*, Deſcenſus.

*A lighting* [kindling] ‖ Incenſio.

*The lights* [lungs] Pulmones, pl.

*Lightſome* [bright, ſhining] Lucidus, fulgidus, clarus, illuſtris.

*Lightſome* [cheerful] Lætus, hilaris, alacer.

*Very lightſome* [bright] Perlucidus.

*Somewhat lightſome*, Subluſtris.

*To make lightſome* [enlighten] Illuſtro, illumino.

*To make lightſome* [cheerful] Lætitiâ afficĕre, gaudio complēre.

*Lightſomeneſs* [brightneſs] Claritas, ſplendor.

*Lightſomeneſs* [cheerfulneſs] Lætitia, hilaritas.

*Lignaloes*, Lignum aloës.

*Ligneous*, (Grew) Ligneus.

*Ligure* [a precious ſtone] (S. S.) Ligurius lapis.

*Like*, or *like unto*, Similis, conſimilis. ¶ *As like as one egg to another*, non tam ovum ovo ſimile. *Native beauty ſhineth more brightly in you, and you are as like your father as you can ſtare*, in te magìs refulget incomptus decor, & genitor in te totus, *Sen. Hippol.* 654.

*Like* [equal] Par, compar; æquus. ¶ *Had there been in us like ſkill*, ſi par in nobis atque in illo ſcientia fuiſſet. *They both have like terms*, æqua utriſque conditio eſt. *Like will to like*, pares cum paribus facilè congregantur. *I wiſh I had a like ſhare in your love*, utinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum. *Find out ſomething like this*, hujuſmodi quæſo aliquid reperi. *All do not ſtand in like need*, non æquè omnes egent. *Like cover like cup*, dignum patellâ operculum. *Like father, like ſon*, mali corvi, malum ovum.

*Like*, or *like unto* [adv.] Tanquam, velut, inſtar, &c. ¶ *They are feared like maſters*, tanquam domini timentur. *It broke out like a ſtorm*, velut nimbus erupit. *It was more like a city than a village*, non fuit vici inſtar, ſed urbis. *You indeed act like the reſt of the world*, facis tu quidem omnium more. *In truth you live like fiddlers*, muſicè hercle agitis ætatem. *They were ſlaughtered like ſheep*, pecorum modo cecidĕre. *He will grow like his grandfather*, in avi mores abibit. *You have done like yourſelf*, te dignum feciſti; ad ingenium redis. *He liveth like himſelf*, pro dignitate vivit. *You are like your father*, patriſſas.

*Like*, or *likely*, Probabilis, veriſimilis. ¶ *Like enough ſo*, ſatis probabile eſt. *It is very like you to aſk*, te credibile eſt quærĕre. *We are like to have war*, impendet nobis belli timor. *I am like to loſe my credit*, periculum famæ mihi eſt. *I am like to fall into their hands*, periculum eſt ne in manum eorum incidam. *You are never like to ſee me more*, hodie poſtremùm me vides.

*Somewhat like*, Subſimilis.

*Like as*, Quæmadmodum, ſicut, perinde ac.

*Like a friend*, Amicè.

*Like a gentleman*, Liberaliter, ingenuè. ¶ *He was brought up like a gentleman*, liberè eductus eſt, *vel* liberaliter, educatus.

*Like a man*, Viriliter, fortiter.

*Like to be*, Futurus. ¶ *There was like to be peace*, in ſpe pax fuit. *He was like to be taken in his camp*, caſtris capi imminebat.

*Like to die*, Moribundus, ferme moriens, moriturus.

*In like manner*, Similiter, pariter, itidem. ¶ *They do in like manner as if*, ſimiliter faciunt ac ſi. *All did in like manner*, omnes pariter fecerunt. *In like manner as is done in comedies*, itidem ut fit in comœdiis.

*To like*, or *approve of*, Probo, approbo, comprobo; gaudeo. ¶ *I like it well*, magnopere probo. *I hugely like your deſign*, ego tuum conſilium vehementer approbo. *I do not like their manners*, diſplicent eorum mores. *You will like the doing of it*, gaudebis facto. *As you like yourſelf*, arbitratu tuo. *I like the houſe*, arrident ædes. *I like to be called wiſe*, prudens dici delector.

*To like of*, or *pleaſe*, Placeo. ¶ *If you like of it*, ſi iſthuc tibi placeat, aut cordi ſit.

*To be like*, Refero, ✠ aſſideo.

*To make like* Æquo, adæquo, coæquo, exæquo.

*Made like*, Æquatus, adæquatus, exæquatus.
*Not like*, Dissimilis, absimilis.
*Such like*, Ejusmodi, hujusmodi, istiusmodi.
*Very like*, Persimilis.
*Liked*, or *liked of*, Approbatus, comprobatus.
*Likely*, (probably) [adv.] Probabiliter.
¶ *A likely woman*, Mulier satis venusta.
*Likelihood*, or *likeliness*, Verisimilitudo.
*Likened*, Comparatus, collatus.
*To liken*, Comparo, confero, assimilo; compono.
*Likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
*A likening*, Comparatio, collatio.
*Likewise*, Pariter, similiter, itidem.
*Liking*, Favens, approbans.
*A liking*, Approbatio, favor.
*To one's liking*, Gratus, acceptus, jucundus.
¶ *To be upon liking to a trade*, Periculum artis alicujus facĕre.
¶ *To have*, or *conceive, a liking to*, Amorem alicujus rei concipĕre.
*Good liking*, Amor, benevolentia.
¶ *The good liking of the body*, Bona valetudo; bona corporis habitudo.
*In good liking*, Valens, validus, vegetus, nitidus, habitior.
*Lilach* [tree] *|| Syringa flore cæruleo.
*A lilly*, * Lilium.
*The blue lilly*, * Iris.
*The day lilly*, Lilium non bulbosum.
*The white garden lilly*, Lilium album hortense.
*The May lilly*, * Ephemeron.
¶ *The lilly of the vallies*, Lilium convallium.
*Water lilly*, * Nymphæa.
*The wild*, or *mountain, lilly*, * Lilium montanum.
*The yellow lilly*, * Nymphæa lutea.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a lilly, lillied*, (Milt.) ||Liliaceus.
*The limb* [outmost edge of a thing] * Ora, margo.
*A limb* [member] Membrum, artus.
*A limb of the law*, Legulcius.
*To limb, tear limb meal*, or *limb from limb*, Membratim discerpĕre.
*A clean limbed person*, Homo corpore compacto, *vel* concinno.
*Limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, flexilis.
*To grow limber*, Lentesco.
*Somewhat limber*, Aliquantulùm vietus.
*Limberness, limpness*, Lentitia.
*Limbo*, (Milt.) Limbus, quædam pars inferorum.
*Lime*, or *lime stone*, Calx, [*quick lime*] Calx viva, [*slacked lime*] Calx uda.
*White lime*, Albarium tectorium.
*A lime burner*, or *lime maker*, Calcarius.
¶ *A tanner's lime pit*, Puteus ad subigendum corium.
¶ *Lime work*, Opus albarium.
*Bird lime*, Viscus, *vel* viscum.
*To lime with bird lime*, Visco.
*A liming with bird lime*, Visci litura.
¶ *A lime twig*, Calamus viscatus, festuca visco illita, virga viscata.
*A line for a hound*, Lorum.
¶ *A lime hound*, or *blood hound*, Canis indagator, *vel* vestigator.
¶ *The lime tree*, Tilea mas.
*A limit*, Limes, finis, terminus.
*To limit* [set bounds to] Limito, termino; terminos præscribĕre; certis limitibus circumscribĕre.
*To limit* [præscribe] Præscribo, definio, præfinio, finio.
*Limitary*, (Milt.) Limitaris, *Varr.*
*Limitation*, Limitatio.
*By limitation*, Præfinitò.
*Limited* [bounded] Terminatus, finitus, definitus.
*Limited* [prescribed] Præscriptus, præstitutus, constitutus.
*Limiting beforehand*, Præfiniens.
*A limiting* [bounding] Determinatio, circumscriptio, definitio.
*The limits of a country*, Fines, limites.
*A limmer* [mongrel] * Hybrida.
*To limn*, Delineo, depingo, coloribus ad vivum exprimĕre.
*Limned*, Ad vivum expressus.
*A limner*, Humani oris pictor.
*A limning*, Pictura.
*Limous*, (Br.) Limosus.
*Limp*, or *limber*, Flaccidus, lentus.
*Limp* [tasteless] Insipidus.
*To limp*, Claudico, claudus est.
*A limper*, Claudus, claudicans, claudus incedens.
*Limpid*, Limpidus.
*A limpin*, or *limpet* [fish] Lepas.
*Limping*, Claudicans, mutilus.
*A limping*, Claudicatio. ¶ *It is a limping story*, claudicat oratio.
*Limpingly*, Mutilè.
*Limy*, Glutinosus.
*To lin*, (Spens.) or *cease*, Desino.
*The linch pin of a wheel*, * Embolium, rotæ paxillus.
*The linden tree*, Tilia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the linden tree*, Tiliaceus.
*A line*, or *lineage*, Progenies, gens, genus, proles, propago, prosapia. ¶ *The line of the Cesars became extinct in Nero*, progenies Cæsarum in Nerone defecit, *Suet. Galb.* 1.
*The male line*, Stirps virilis.
*A lineament*, Lineamentum.
*A line*, or *small cord*, Funiculus.
*A line drawn*, Linea.
*A little line*, Lineola.
*A carpenter's*, or *mason's, line*, Amussis, libella.
*A chalked line*, Linea cretâ descripta.
*A fishing line*, Seta, linum piscatorium, linea piscatoria.
*An ocre line*, Linea rubricâ discripta.
*A plumb line*, Libella, libra; perpendiculum, amussis.
*A line of battle*, Ordo directus; series.
*By line*, or *rule*, Ad amussim, examussim.
*To line with soldiers*, Militibus munire.
*To form a line* [to secure soldiers from the enemy] Fossam ducĕre.
*To force the enemies lines*, In hostium castra irrumpĕre.
*To line with a fortification*, Arce munire, munimentum substruĕre, locum vallo fossâque munire.
*Line* [flax] Linum.
*Line seed*, or *lin-seed*, Lini semen.
*Lin-seed oil*, Oleum ex lini semine confectum.
¶ *Line*, or *lime* [as a dog doth a bitch] Ineo.
¶ *To line a garment*, Vesti alterum pannum intus assuĕre.
¶ *To line a hedge with musqueteers*, Sepem sclopetariis munire.
*Lineal*, or *linear*, Linealis.
¶ *Lineally descended from*—Rectâ lineâ genus ducens ab—
|| *Well lined* [rich] Dives, locuples.
*A lineament*, or *lineature*, Lineamentum, filum, oris forma, *vel* figura.
*Linear*, (Woodw.) Linearis.
*Lineation*, (id.) Lineatio, *Vitr.*
*Linen*, Linteum, lintea, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to, linen*, Linteus, lineus.
*A linen clout*, Linteolum.
*A linen draper*, Linteo, linteorum venditor.
¶ *The linen trade*, or *linen drapery*, Negotiatio lintea.
¶ *Linen cloth*, Vestis lintea; pannus linteus.
*Fine linen*, Carbasus, sindon.
¶ *Made of fine linen*, Carbaseus, carbasinus.
¶ *Home spun linen*, Linteum domi netum.
*Wearing linen*, Linteatus.
*Ling* [fish] Asinus varius.
*Ling* [heath] Erica.
*A linge*, Lingula.
*To linger*, or *loiter*, Cesso, moror, cunctor, hæreo; moras nectĕre.
*To linger out* [protract] Produco, protraho.
*To linger long in a distemper*, Diu ægrotare.
*A lingerer*, Cunctator, cessator.
*Lingering*, Cunctans, cunctabundus, tardus, moras nectens.
*To make one die a lingering death*, Lentâ tabe consumĕre.
*A lingering*, Cunctatio; cessatio, mora.
*A lingering out*, or *protracting*, Productio.
*Lingeringly*, Cunctanter, tardè.
*A linget* [small piece of metal in form of a tongue] Metalli lingula.
*Linget*, Metalli massa.
*A linguist*, Linguarum peritus.
*Ling wort*, || Angelica.
*A liniment* [ointment] * Emplastrum.
*A lining*, or *liming* [of a dog] Initus.
¶ *The lining of a garment*, Pannus alteri intus assutus.
*A link*, or *torch*, Lychnus, fax, resinata, *vel* * piceata.
*A link boy*, or *link man*, Lychnuchus.
*A little link*, Facula.
*A link* [chitterling] Hilla.
*A link of a chain*, Catenæ annulus.
*To link together*, Connecto, conjungo.
*To be linked together*, Connecti, conjungi.
*To link together in friendship*, Amicitiâ consociare, *vel* jungĕre.
*Linked together*, Conjunctus, catenatus.
*Linked in*, Innexus.
*Linked in affinity*, Affinitate conjunctus, *vel* constrictus.
*A linking*, Connectio, conjunctio.
*A linnet*, or *flax finch* [bird] || Linaria.
*A linstock*, Scapus cui affigitur funis igniarius.
¶ *Linsey woolsey*, Pannus levidensis ex lanâ et lino confectus.
*Lint*, * Linamentum.
¶ *A lintel to give fire to the great guns*, Funis igniarius ad explodendas machinas bellicas.
*The lintel of a door*, Superliminare, limen superum; sublimen.
*A lion*, Leo. ¶ *The lion is not half so fierce as he is painted*, minuunt præsentia famam. *Lions in peace, foxes in war*, domi leones, foras vulpes. *If the lion's skin fail, patch it with the fox's tail*, si leonina pellis non satis est, assuenda vulpina.
¶ *A sea lion*. Leo marinus.
*A lion's whelp*, or *young lion*, Leonis catulus.
*Lion's foot* [herb] Pes leonis; * leontopodion.
*Lions tooth* [herb] Dens leonis.
*Lion*, or *tawny coloured*, Fulvus.
*A lion keeper*, Magister leonum.
*A lioness*, or *she lion*, Leæna, lea.
*Lionish*, or *lion like*, Leoninus.
*A lip*, Labium, labrum.
*A little lip*, Labellum.
¶ *Lip salve*, Unguentum ad curationem labiorum.
¶ *To hang one's lip*, Labra præ stomacho promittĕre, *vel* dimittĕre.
¶ *To give one a dash on the lips*, Labellis ictum infligĕre.
¶ *Hanging the lip*, Labiis promissis, *vel* demissis.
† *To lip*, (Sh.) Osculor.
¶ *To play with one's lips*, Labia digitis vellicare.
¶ *A hare lip*, Labellum fissile.
*The lip of a beast*, Rictus,
*Lip wisdom*, (Sidn.) Verba tenus sapientia.
¶ *The lips of a wound*, Vulneris ora.
*Blubber lipped*, Labeo, labiosus, labrosus.
*Lipothymy*, Animæ deliquium.
*Lippitude*, Lippitudo.
*To liquate*, (Woodw.) Liquo.
*Liquation*, (id.) || Liquatio.

*Liquefiable*,

*Liquefiable*, (Bac.) Quod liquefieri poteſt.
*Liquefied*, Liquefactus.
*To liquefy, liquidate, make liquid*, or *melt*, Liquefacio.
*To liquefy, to be made liquid*, or *melted*, Liquefio.
*A liquefying*, or *liquefaction*, Solutio.
*A liquescency*, ‖ Liquescentia.
*Liquid*, Liquidus, liquens.
*To be made liquid*, Liqueo.
*To grow liquid*, Liquesco.
*Liquidneſs, liquidity*, Qualitas rei liquentis.
*Liquids* [things to drink] Liquida.
¶ *The liquids* [the letters *l, m, n, r*] Literæ liquidæ.
*Liquor* [any liquid thing] Liquor, humor; ſuccus, [*broth*] Decoctum.
*Full of liquor*, Succi plenus, [or *in liquor*] [*i. e.* drunk] Ebrius, temulentus.
*Without liquor*, Exſuccus.
¶ *Good liquor*, Bonæ notæ potus, *vel* generoſus.
*To liquor*, Madefacio, macero.
¶ *To liquor boots*, Ocreas inungĕre, *vel* oleo macerare.
*Liquored*, Madefactus, *vel* oleo maceratus.
*A liquoring*, Maceratio.
*Liri onfancy* [a flower] Lilium flavum.
*A lurpoop*, *‖ Epomis, *‖ cleropeplus.
*The liſne* [of a rock] (Hale) Cavum.
*To liſp*, Balbutio, blæsè loqui, verba dimidiata proferre.
*A liſper*, or *liſping perſon*, Balbus, blæſus.
*A liſping*, Hæſitantia linguæ.
¶ *The liſt of cloth*, Limbus, *vel* ora panni.
*A liſt* [catalogue] Catalogus, album. ¶ *You were not in that liſt*, non eras in hoc albo.
*Liſt* [deſire] Libido, cupido. ¶ *I have no liſt to*—nulla me inceſſit cupido—
*Liſt* [will] Voluntas, cupiditas.
*A liſt to fight in*, Arena. ¶ *He entereth the liſts*, in arenam deſcendit.
¶ *To fight in a liſt*, Certamen in ſepto committĕre.
¶ *From the liſts to the goal*, A carceribus ad metam.
*A ſmall liſt*, [toll] Laterculus.
*To liſt ſoldiers*, Milites auctorare, *vel* conſcribĕre. ¶ *He liſted himſelf into their ſociety*, in his nomen profitebatur ſuum. *As ſoon as I the tribune ſhall begin to ſummon the tribes to give their votes, you the conſul will liſt the younger men, and march them into the field*, ſimul ego tribunus vocare tribus in ſuffragium cœpero, tu ſtatim conſul ſacramento juniores adiges, & in caſtra educes, *Liv.* 4, 5.
¶ *To liſt one's ſelf for a ſoldier*, Nomen inter milites dare.
*Liſted for a ſoldier*, Miles auctoratus, *vel* conſcriptus.
*A liſting of ſoldiers*, Militum conſcriptio.
*To liſt* [will, *or* deſire] Volo. ¶ *Ceſar ſaid the omens would be more favourable when he liſted*, Cæſar dixit exta futura lætiora, cùm vellet. *As you liſt*, ut fert libido, pro libitu tuo. *Will you do but what you liſt?* vis tu omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre? *Even as I liſt myſelf*, utcunque animo collibitum eſt meo. *He ruleth as he liſteth*, ad arbitrarium imperat. *It is not as you liſt*, non eſt arbitrarium tibi.
*To liſt*, or *liſten*, Auſculto, ſubauſculto. ¶ *Liſt*, attende ſis; aures arrige.
*To liſten*, Subauſculto.
*A liſtener* [one who liſteneth] Auſcultator.
*A liſtener* [ſpy] Tenebrio, Coryczus.
*A liſtening*, Auſcultatio.
*Liſtening*, Auſcultans.
*Liſtleſs*, Torpidus, ſtupidus; languidus, piger.
*To be liſtleſs*, Torpeo, ſtupeo.
*Liſtleſsly*, (Locke) Segniter, oſcitanter.
*Liſtleſsneſs*, Torpor, * acedia.
*The litany*, *‖ Litania.
*Literal*, ‖ Literalis; ad literas ſpectans.
¶ *The literal ſenſe of a thing, literality*, (Br.) Nativus & proprius verborum ſenſus.
¶ *Literally*, or *in a literal ſenſe*, Senſu proprio.
*Literate*, Literatus, doctus, eruditus.
*Literature*, Literatura, doctrina; eruditio.
¶ *A man of literature*, Homo doctus, *vel* eruditus.
*Litharge of gold*, or *ſilver*, * Lithargyros, auri, *vel* argenti, * ſcoria, *vel* ſpuma.
*Lithe* [limber, ſupple] Flaccidus, lentus, vietus.
*Lither* [ſoft] Mollis, facilis.
*Litherly*, Languidè.
*Lithotomy*, Calculi exſectio.
*Linthontriptick*, * Lithontripticus.
*To litigate*, Litigo; litem ſequi.
*Litigation*, Lis, litigatio.
*Litigious*, Litigioſus, rixoſus, controverſus, litium cupidus.
*A litigious perſon*, Vitilitigator; comitiales homines.
¶ *To be litigious*, Litibus & jurgiis delectari.
*Litigiouſneſs*, Litium & jurgiorum amor.
*A litter*, Partus, fœtura.
*A litter of pigs*, or *puppies*, Porcelli, *vel* catuli, uno partu edi i.
*A horſe litter*, Vehiculum penſile, ſella, *vel* lectica, geſtatoria.
*To be carried in a horſe litter*, Lectică geſtatoriâ portari.
*Litter* [ſtraw for cattle] Stramentum, ſubſtramentum; ſubſtramen, [*for horſes*] Equinum.
*A little driver*, Lecticarius.
¶ *The litter bars*, Lecticæ fercula.
*To litter* [bring forth] Pario.
*To litter*, or *make a litter*, Res turbare, *vel* ex loco movĕre. ¶ *What a litter is made about nothing!* quantæ turbæ excitantur de re nihili!
*Little* [adj.] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis. ¶ *There is a little difference between us*, eſt quædam inter nos parva diſſenſio. *I count myſelf little worth*, parvo memet exiſtimo. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo diſtans. *There is but little difference*, diſcrimen tenue intercedit. *A little matter ſerveth my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *In thoſe times when farms were but little worth*, temporibus iis quum jacerent pretia prædiorum. *Little ſaid is ſoon amended*, tutum ſilentii præmium; nulli tacuiſſe nocet, nocet eſſe locutum.
*Little* [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantùm, nonnihil, parum, paulùm, paululum. ¶ *He is a little too much given to the world*, aliquantò ad rem eſt avidior. *I believe you are a little fearful*, credo timidior es aliquantùm. *Theſe things are a little troubleſome to me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc mihi. *It would advantage me but a little*, mihi parum proſit. *Though they may jar a little*, quamvis paulùm diſcrepent. *Let me come to myſelf a little*, paululùm ſine ad me ut redeam. *He is not a little wiſer*, non paulò eſt ſapientior. *He drinketh a little too much*, bibit meliuſcule quàm ſat eſt. *It is little regarded*, non admodum curæ eſt. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, adde parum parvo, magnus acervus erit.
*A little one* [child, *or* infant] Puerulus.
*A little*, or *little while*, Parumper, pauliſper. ¶ *Stay for me here a little while, till I come out*, dum exeo parumper, operite me hîc. *He ſtaid a little, while his wife was getting ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor comparat, commoratus eſt. *Get you ſomewhither out of their ſight for a little while*, concedas ab eorum ore aliquantiſper alquò. *A little after*, brevi poſt tempore, poſtea aliquantò. *A little before ſun ſet*, ſub occaſum ſolis. *A little before his death*, ſub exitu quidem vitæ. *He was a little after their time*, recens ab illorum ætate fuit.
*Very little*, Minimus, minutulus, parvulus, perparvus, perparvulus, perpuſillus. ¶ *If he fail ever ſo little*, ſi vel minimùm erraverit.
*The little ones of any beaſts*, Pulli, catuli.
*To make little*, Tenuo, attenuo, minuo, imminuo, diminuo.
*A making little*, Attenuatio.
*By little and little*, Paulatim, ſenſim, pedetentim. ¶ *By little and little it is brought to paſs*, ſenſim eo deducitur.
*A very little*, Pauxillulùm.
*How little*, Quantillus, quantulus.
*For how little*, Quantillò.
*How little ſoever*, Quantuluſcunque.
*So little*, Tantulus.
*Ever ſo little*, Paulum modo; quantulumcunque.
*Little more*, or *leſs*, Præterpropter, *Cato*.
*Lacking but little*, Parum abeſt. ¶ *He lacked but a little of being killed*, parum abfuit quin occideretur.
*Little and pretty*, Scitus, ſcitulus.
*Littleneſs*, Parvitas, exiguitas, exilitas.
*The liturgy*, *‖ Liturgia; functio ſacri muneris.
*The liturgy*, or *form of worſhip*, Religio.
*Live*, or *alive*, Vivus.
*To live*, Vivo, ætatem agĕre, degĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *As long as they live*, uſque dum vivunt. *You live merry lives*, muſicè agitis ætatem. *How did he live in your abſence?* quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegit? *God ſend he live*, Deos quæſo ut ſit ſuperſtes. *Remember how ſhort a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis. *Would I might never live, if*, ne ſim ſalvus, *vel* emoriar, ſi. *So long as I live*, dum animâ ſpirabo meâ. *He hath but a while to live*, pedem alterum in cymbâ Charontis habet. *As good a man as liveth*, ipſo homo melior non eſt. *Never ſo long as he liveth*, nunquam illo vivo. *Two the verieſt villains that ever lived*, duo ſceleratiſſimi poſt hominum memoriam latrones. *Let him live in the fields, and conſtant alarms*, vitam ſub dio, & in dubiis rebus agat, V. *Living*.
*To begin to live*, † Viviſco.
*To live again*, Reviviſco.
¶ *To live by alms*, Aliorum ſumptibus paſci.
*To live a country life*, Ruſticor, ruri vitam agĕre.
*To live in exile*, Exulo, exul, *vel* in exilio, vivĕre.
*To live in gluttony*, Helluor, comeſſor.
*To live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.
*To live on*, Victito. ¶ *Theſe things will be enough to live on*, hæc ſuppeditabunt ad victum. *Leave the reſt for them to live on in winter*, reliquum hyemationi relinquatur. *Theſe lived on fleſh taken in hunting, or on herbs, like brute beaſts*, his cibus erat caro ferina, atque humi pabulum, uti pecoribus, *Sall. B. J.* 21.
*To live well*, or *high*, Lautè vivĕre, lautis epulis paſci.
*To live poorly*, Parcè ac duriter vivĕre; vitam inopem colĕre.
‖ *To be well to live*, Divitiis abundare, opibus affluĕre.
‖ *Well to live*, Dives, locuples; opibus affluens.
¶ *To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire.
*To live after another's pleaſure*, Ex more alterius vivĕre.
*To live at what rate he liſts*, Suo more, *vel* arbitrio, vivĕre.
*To live up to one's eſtate*, Pro facultatibus ſumptus facĕre.
*To live up to one's profeſſion*, Secundum regulas quas quiſque profitetur, vitam degĕre.
*To live at great expenſe*, Ingentes ſumptus tolerare.
*To live regularly*, Sobriè vivĕre, ſtatis horis res ſingulas agĕre.
*To live together*, Convivo.
*To over live*, or *out live*, Supervivo.
*To live*, or *dwell, with a perſon*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in domo alicujus, habitare.
*To live well together*, or *agree*, Bene inter ſe convenire.
*To live*, or *dwell, in a city*, Urbem incolĕre, in urbe habitare, *vel* domicilium habĕre.
*To live among*, or *converſe with*, Verſor. ¶ *You cannot live among thoſe people without blemiſhing*

*to your reputation*, versari inter eos sine dedecore non potes.

*To live a publick*, or *high life*, In maximâ claritate atque in oculis civium vivĕre, *Cic.*

*To live by wickedness*, or *doing mischief*, Maleficio & scelere pasci, *Cic.*

*Likely to live*, Vitalis.

*To live upon such and such sort of food*, Ali. ¶ *For they all lived upon a sort of stale bread and damaged barley*, panico enim vĕtere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cic. B. C.* 2. 23.

*I lived*, Vixi. ¶ *I lived a city life*, vitam urbanam secutus sum. *He always lived in a happy condition*, perpetuâ felicitate usus est. *He hath lived out threescore years*, annos sexaginta confecit. *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos, quot habet.

*Long lived*, ✠ Longævus. ¶ *He is not long lived*, longævum ei vitæ tempus supereſſe non potest.

*Short lived*, or *lasting but a little while*, Caducus, fragilis.

*Lively* [adj.] Vividus, vegetus, vivus, agilis animosus.

*To be lively*, Vigeo, valeo.

*To grow lively*, Vigesco.

*To make lively*, Vegetum facĕre.

*Making lively*, || Vegetatio.

*A lively colour*, Color floridus.

*To represent in lively colours*, Vivis coloribus depingĕre.

*Lively courage*, or *force*, Virtus ardens.

*Lively*, or *livelily* [adv.] Alacriter, hilariter.

*Livelihood*, *livelode*, (Sp.) [maintenance] Victus & vestitus.

*Livelihood* [estate] Patrimonium, [*trade*, or *business*] * Ars quâ vita sustinetur.

*Liveliness*, Vigor, vis, *Met.* acrimonia.

*Live long* [herb] Telephion, *vel* telephium.

*A liver*, or *one that liveth*, Vivens.

*A good liver*, Homo probus, pius, sanctus.

*A bad liver*, Nequam, perditus, scelestus.

*The longest liver*, or *he that outliveth another*, Superstes. ¶ *Which of them should be the longest liver*, uter eorum vitâ superaret.

*The liver*, Jecur, * hepar.

*A little liver*, Jecusculum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the liver*, Hepaticus.

¶ *Liver grown*, Cujus jecur solito majus increvit.

*Liver sick*, Hepaticus.

*Liver coloured*, Fuscus.

¶ *The liver vein*, Vena basilica.

*Liver wort*, * Lichen.

*White livered*, Socors, pallidus, pallidulus, imbellis, [*envious*] Lividus, malignus, malitiosus, invidiosus. *He had the looks of a white-livered person, his eyes ghastly, his gait sometimes quick, sometimes slow, in short his whole appearance was that of a madman*, Color ei exanguis, fœdi oculi, citus modò, modò tardus, incessus; prorsus in facie vultuque vecordia inerat, *Sall.*

*A livering* [pudding] Tomaculum, lucanica.

*A livery*, Insigne, gestamen, vestimentum a domino ad insigne servo datum.

¶ *A liveryman of a company*, Qui togâ indutus inter socios permittitur incedĕre.

*Livery and seisin*, Mancipatio, addictio; consignatio fundi in alienam possessionem.

¶ *To give livery and seisin*, Emancipare, *vel* jus in alium transferre.

*A giving livery and seisin*, Emancipatio, juris translatio.

¶ *A livery stable*, Stabulum conductitium, in quo equi pactâ mercede stabulantur.

¶ *To keep horses at livery*, Equos locatitios, *vel* conductitios, alĕre.

*Livid*, Lividus.

*Lividity*, (Arb.) Livor.

*Living*, Vivus, vivens, spirans. ¶ *Neither of them setteth more by any man living*, neuter quenquam omnium pluris facit.

¶ *To be in the land of the living*, Vivĕre, inter vivos numerari.

*A living creature*, Animal, animans.

*A little living creature*, Animalculum.

*A man's living* [maintenance] Victus, alimentum, cibus. ¶ *She getteth her living by spinning and carding*, lanâ ac telâ victum quæritat. *He getteth his living by his bow*, alimenta arcu expedit. *He getteth his living very hardly*, è flammâ cibum petit.

*A living*, or *ecclesiastical benefice*, || Beneficium || ecclesiasticum.

*A man's living* [estate] Patrimonium, hæreditas, bona, pl.

¶ *Any man living*, Quisquam omnium.

*A living together*, Convictus. ¶ *There can be no pleasant living, without living together with virtue*, non potest jucundè vivi, nisi cum virtute vivatur.

¶ *Living idly* [herb] Viola tricolor.

*Livingly*, (Br.) Per vitam; vivus.

*Lixivial*, (Arb.) *lixiviate*, (Boyle) Lixivius, lixivus.

*A lizard*, Lacertus, lacerta.

*A lizard stone*, Saurites.

*Lo*, En, ecce, aspice.

*Lo him*, Eccum, ellum.

*Lo her*, Eccam, eccillam.

*A loach* [fish] Gobites fluvialis.

*A load*, or *loading*, Onus, sarcina.

*A load on one's spirits*, Tristitia, molestia; animi dolor, *vel* ægritudo.

*To load*, Onero, gravo; onus imponĕre. ¶ *He loaded the people too much*, nimium oneris plebi imposuit. *He loaded his ass with hampers of apples*, ✠ costas aselli oneravit pomis. *Whom but a little before he had loaded with presents*, quos paulò antè muneribus expleverat, *Sall. B. J.* 23.

*To load heavily*, Opprimo; coonero.

¶ *To load*, or *charge*, *a gun*, || Sclopetum pulvere nitrato & glande plumbeâ instruĕre, tormento pulverem & glandem indĕre.

*A horse load*, ✠ Sagma.

*A cart load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis

*A little load*, or *weight*, Ponduſculum.

*Loaded*, or *loaden*, Oneratus, onustus.

*A loader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, onerat.

*A load star*, * Cynosura, helice.

*A load stone*, Magnes.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a load stone*, Magneticus.

*A loads man*, Perductor, viæ dux.

*Loading* [burdening] Onerans, gravans.

*Loading* [aggravating] Aggravans.

*A loaf*, Panis, * collyra. ¶ *Half a loaf is better than no bread*, I, modò venare leporem, nunc ityn tenes.

*A crummy loaf*, Panis parum crustatus.

*A fine loaf*, Panis candidus.

*A houshold loaf*, Panis cibarius, *vel* secundarius.

*An ammunition loaf*, Panis castrensis.

*A mouldy loaf*, Panis mucidus.

*Loam*, Lutum.

*Loam for grafting*, Intrita.

*Loamy*, (Bac.) Luteus, lutosus.

*A loan*, Aliquid mutuatum, commodatum, *vel* mutuò datum.

¶ *To put out to loan*, Aliquid alicui mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre.

*Loath*, Invitus, nolens.

¶ *Loath to fight*, A prælio aversus.

*To be loath*, Gravatim, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre. ¶ *I am loath*, piget me. *I was very loath to do it*, animum haud facilè in ducĕre potui; invitus feci.

*To loathe*, Fastidio, nauseo, averſor.

*Loathed*, Fastiditus.

*A loather*, Fastiditor.

*A loathing*, Fastidium, nausea, aversatio.

*Loathing*, Fastidiens, nauseans, pertæsus.

¶ *To beget a loathing*, Nauseam creare, *vel* ciĕre.

¶ *To make one loathe*, Fastidium alicui movĕre, creare, afferre.

*Loathingly*, or *scornfully*, *loathly*, (Sh.) Fastidiosè; invitè.

*Loathsome*, [hateful, or frightful] Odiosus, horridus.

*Loathsome* [nauseating] Fastidium ciens; ✠ squalidus.

*Very loathsome*, Detestabilis, detestandus, abominandus.

¶ *To make loathsome*, Odiosum reddĕre.

*Loathsomely*, Fastidiosè, odiosè.

*Loathsomeness*, Nausea, fastidium, satietas.

*A lob*, Fatuus, bardus, insubidus.

*Lob like*, Fatuè, rusticè, inciviliter, inurbanè.

*A lobby*, Porticus, ædium umbraculum.

¶ *A lobe of the lungs*, Pulmonum *|| lobus.

*A lobster*, * Astacus. *Note*, Some naturalists affirm, that *locusta marina* denoteth the *long oister*, and not the *lobster*, according to the vulgar acceptation.

*Local*, Ad locum spectans.

¶ *Local motion*, Motus in loco, *vel* ad locum.

*Locally*, Juxta, *vel* secundum, locum.

*Locality*, Existentia || localis.

*Location*, (Locke) Quod ad locum pertinet.

*A lock*, Sera, claustrum ferreum.

*A lock*, *opening only on the inside*, Clausa clavis.

¶ *To be under lock and key*, Sub clavi esse.

*To lock* [a door] Sero, obsero. ¶ *Lock the door on the inside*, obsera ostium intus.

¶ *To lock a wagon*, Rotas stringĕre, *vel* sufframinare.

*To lock in*, Claustro includĕre.

*To lock in one's arms*, or *embrace*, In ulnis amplecti, *vel* complecti.

*To lock one out of doors*, Claustro foras aliquem excludĕre.

*To lock up*, Concludo.

*A padlock*, Sera pensilis.

*A lock lock*, Clavis adulterina, *Sall. B. J.* 12.

*A lock in a river*, Septum, emissarium.

*A lock of hair*, Cirrus, cinnus.

*Curled locks*, Cincinni, pl.

*Hard curled locks*, Capronæ, pl.

*Thick locks*, Cæsaries.

*Locked*, Obseratus.

*A locker for pidgeons*, Loculamentum, cellula columbaris.

¶ *Locket of gold*, Collare aureum.

*Locking fast*, or *up*, Obserans.

*Lockram*, *|| Linteamen crassius.

*Lockron* [flower] Ranunculus globosus, *vel* montanus.

*Locomotion*, (Br.) Vis se movendi à loco in locum.

*Locomotive*, (Derh.) Vim habens se movendi.

*A locust*, Locusta.

¶ *The locust tree*, || Acacia || Americana.

*The small locust*, * Attelabus.

*Lodemanage*, Pretium quod duci navis pendituri.

¶ *A lode ship*, Navigium piscatorium.

*A lodesman*, or *pilot*, Navis gubernator, *vel* rector.

*A lodge*, Casa, tugurium, gurgustium.

*A little lodge*, Casula, tuguriolum.

¶ *A porter's lodge*, Janitoris casa, *vel* gurgustium.

*Lodges*, or *bowels*, Magalia, *vel* mapalia, pl.

*To lodge*, or *live*, *in a place*, Habito.

*To lodge all night in an inn*, In hospitio pernoctare.

*To lodge with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari.

*To lodge one*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbĕre.

*To lodge an army*, Castra metari.

*To lodge a buck*, Damam cubantem servare.

*The lodge of a stag*, Cervi quies, *vel* cubile.

*To lodge* [as a stick in a tree] Insideo, inhæreo.

*To be lodged*, or *laid up*, Collocari, reponi.

¶ *To be lodged*, or *be in one's power*, Penes aliquem esse. ¶ *The supreme power is lodged in the king*, penes regem summa est potestas.

*Lodged* [received into a lodging] Hospitio acceptus, *vel* exceptus.

*Lodged* [as corn] Dejectus, stratus, prostratus.

*Very well lodged*, Hospitio lautè acceptus.

*Ill lodged*, Lecto malè receptus.

*A lodger*,

*A lodger*, Hoſpes, diverſor.

*A lodging*, Habitatio, commoratio. ¶ *Pray be ſo kind as to accommodate me with a lodging*, peto à te, ut mihi de habitatione accommodes. *You ſhall be welcome to lodge at my houſe*, tibi in domo meâ, *vel* apud me diverſari licebit. *Hiding himſelf in the poor lodging of a maid ſervant*, occultans ſe tugurio mulieris ancillæ, *Sall. B. J.* 12. *Strolling and wandering about here and there, they took up their lodging where the night happened to overtake them*, vagi, palantes, quas nox coëgerat, ſedes habebant, *Id. B. J.* 21.

*A lodging place*, Diverſorium, hoſpitium, taberna diverſoria.

*A lodging room*, Cubiculum.

*A common lodging place*, *‖ Pandocheum.

*A ſmall lodging place*, Diverſoriolum.

*A lodging for a camp*, Caſtra, pl.

*To take up one's lodging with one*, Apud aliquem, *vel* in alicujus domo, diverſari.

*To make a lodgment* [in war] Munimenta, *vel* munitiones, ſtruĕre; ſe in loco aliquo munire.

¶ *To entertain, and give one meat, drink, and lodging*, Aliquem mensâ, lare, lecto, recipĕre.

*Lodgings*, Ædium alienarum pars conducta.

*A loft*, Tabulatum, cœnaculum.

*An apple loft*, Pomorum repoſitorium.

*A cock loft*, or *garret*, Tegulis proxima contignatio.

*A hay loft*, Fœni repoſitorium.

*A corn loft*, Granarium.

*Lofty* [high] Celſus, excelſus, ſublimis, arduus, [*haughty, proud*] Elatus, ſuperbus, faſtuoſus, arrogans, inſolens, tumens. ¶ *He hath a lofty mind*, animus ipſi tumet.

¶ *A high and lofty ſtile*, Alta & exaggerata oratio; oratio inflata, turgida, *vel* grandis.

*Lofty minded*, Faſtuoſus, tumidus, ſuperbus.

*To grow lofty*, Tumeo, inſoleſco, *Tac.* intumeſco; ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari.

*To uſe lofty words*, Magnificè loqui.

*Loftily*, Elatè, ſuperbè, magnificè, excelsè.

*To carry it loftily*, Turgeo, tumeo; criſtas erigĕre.

*Loftineſs* [highneſs] Sublimitas, excelſitas; altitudo, celſitas; granditas, elatio, [*haughtineſs, pride*] Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.

*A log*, Caudex, ſtipes, truncus.

*A little log*, Trunculus.

¶ *A log line at ſea*, Linea quâ curſum navis metiuntur.

¶ *Log wood*, Lignum quoddam tinctile.

*A logarithm*, *‖ Logarithmus.

*Loggats*, (Sh.) Novem metularum ludus.

*A loggerhead, loggerheaded*, (Sh.) Capito, bardus, ſtupidus; hebes.

*A ſleepy loggerhead*, Fungus, ſomnolentus, blennus.

‖ *To fall to loggerheads*, (L'Eſtr.) Concertare, inter ſe decertare.

*Logical*, Logicus, *Quint, queſtions*, dialectica, pl. diſputationes ſubtiliores.

*A logician*, * Dialecticus.

*Logician like*, or *logically*, * Dialecticè, dialectorum more.

*Logick*, * Dialectica, differendi ars.

¶ *To chop logick*, Argutias alteri exhibēre, ſophiſmatis abuti.

*A logman*, (Sh.) Servus ſtipites ferens.

*A lohoc*, or *loche*, Linctus, ecligma, *Plin.*

*A loin*, Lumbus.

*A loin of lamb, mutton, pork*, or *veal*, Lumbus agninus, *ovinus, porcinus, vitulinus.

*A little loin*, Lumbulus.

*A breaking of the loins*, Lumbifragium.

*A pain in the loins*, Lumborum dolor.

*Having his loins broken*, or *having feeble loins*, Delumbis, elumbis.

¶ *A ſurloin of beef*, Lumbus bovinus.

*To loiter*, Ceſſo, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre; reſiſto.

*A loiterer*, or *loitering perſon*, Ceſſator, cunctator; erro.

*A loitering*, Ceſſatio, mora; lentitudo.

*To loll* [lean] Procumbo, innitor, recumbo, recubo.

¶ *To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.

¶ *To loll in bed*, Lecto indulgēre, nidum tepidum fovēre.

*A lollard*, Ignavus, ſegnis.

*A lolling*, Cubito nixus.

*London tuft*, or *London pride* [an herb] ‖ Armeria.

*Lonely*, or *loneſome, lone*, (Pope) Solus, ſolitarius, deſertus.

*Lonelineſs*, or *loneſomeneſs, loneneſs*, (Donne) Solitudo.

*Long* [in ſpace, *or* time] Longus. ¶ *Labourers think the day long*, dies longa videtur opus debentibus. *If the diſeaſe be of any long continuance*, ſi jam inveteraverit morbus. *When they are grown four fingers long*, cùm quatuor digitos longitudine expleverint. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd.

¶ *All my life long*, Per totam vitam.

*Long*, or *a long time*, Diu, longùm. ¶ *You have detained me a long time*, diu eſtis me demorati. *Nor ſhall you long rejoice*, nec longùm lætabere. *I have been long enough employed in this buſineſs*, ſatìs diu hoc ſaxum volvo. *This ſoon will be long enough*, id actutum diu eſt. *It will not be long ere*, propè adeſt, cum. *It was not long between*, or *after*, haud ita multum temporis interim fuit.

*Long ago*, or *long ſince*, Jam dudum, pridem, jamdudum, olim. *It is long ago ſince you went from hence*, jamdudum factum eſt quòd abiiſti domo. *How long ago is it ſince you did eat?* quampridem non ediſti? *Herillus's opinion was long ago hiſſed off*, Herilli jampridem exploſa ſententia eſt. *It was ſpoken long ago*, olim dictum eſt. *It is not long ſince he caſt his teeth*, illi haud diu eſt cùm dentes exciderint. *They were long ago under their protection*, in eorum fide antiquitus erant. V. *Ago.*

¶ *Long after*, Multò pòſt, longo poſt tempore.

*As long as*, Quamdiu.

*Long before*, Multò antè. ¶ *I knew it long before you*, multò prius ſcivi quàm tu. *Not long before day*, non dudum ante lucem.

*Long enough*, Satìs diu. ¶ *I have lived long enough, ſaith he, for I die unconquered*, ſatìs, inquit, vixi, invictus enim morior, *C. Nep. Epam.* 9.

*How long?* Quamdiu?

*Long of* [for *along of* or *with*] obſolete; is made by cauſa, culpa, *&c.* as; ¶ *It was long of you that he was condemned*, tu in causâ damnationis fuiſti. *It is long of you*, tuâ iſthoc culpâ fit. *It is not long of me*, non mea eſt culpa. *You will ſay it was long of him*, illius dices culpâ factum. *It is not long of me that he doth this*, me impulſore hæc non facit. *This was long of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt. *It is not long of me that you do not underſtand*, non ſtat per me quò minùs intelligas.

*Long continuance of time*, Diuturnus. ¶ *Long continuance of time aſſuageth the greateſt grief*, dies ægritudinem adimit.

*Of long continuance*, Diuturnus, diutinus.

*Very long*, Perlongus, prælongus.

*Somewhat long*, Longulus, longiuſculus.

¶ *Long necked*, Colli prælongi.

¶ *A long in muſick*, Reſpiratio longa.

*Long* [in pronunciation] Productus. ¶ *It is pronounced long*, productè dicitur.

*Long and round*, Teres.

*Ere long*, Brevi.

*A long legged beetle*, * Bupreſtis.

*A long tongue*, Lingulaca futilis.

¶ *A long oiſter*, Locuſta marina, V. *Lobſter.*

*Long ſufferance*, or *long ſuffering*, *longanimity*, (Br.) Patientia.

*Long winded*, or *prolix*, Prolixus.

*To long after*, Opto, exopto; appeto, expeto; geſtio; ardeo, deſiderio æſtuare. ¶ *He longeth to be at play with his fellows*, geſtit paribus colludĕre: *What moſt men greatly long for, they ſet at nought*, quæ plerique vehementer expetunt, pro nihilo ducunt.

*Longed after*, or *longed for*, Expetitus, vehementer optatus.

*Longer* [in length] Longior.

*Longer in time*, Diutius. ¶ *No longer pipe, no longer dance*, dum fervet olla, vivit amicitia.

*Longeſt*, Longiſſimus.

*Longevity*, Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

*A longing after*, or *for*, Deſiderium.

*To loſe one's longing*, Voto excidĕre.

*The longing of women*, * Malacia, *Plin.* prægnantium appetitus.

*To excite one's longing*, Voti compos fiĕri.

*To ſet a longing after*, Deſiderium excitare.

*Longingly*, (Dryd.) *longly*, (Sh.) Cupidè; amorem alicujus rei concipiens.

*Longiſh*, or *ſomewhat long*, Longiuſculus, longulus.

*Longitude*, Longitudo.

*Longitudinal*, (Cheyne) *longwiſe*, In longum.

*Longſome*, (Prior) Longus; fatigans, gravis.

*A looby*, or *loobily fellow*, Inſulſus, bardus, aſinus Antronius.

*The loof of a ſhip*, Navis ſummitas.

¶ *Loof pieces*, Tormenta ad ſummitatem collecta.

¶ *Loof up*, Conſtringe navem ad ventum.

*Loofed*, (Sh.) [gone off] Diſceſſus; longinquus.

*A look* [caſt of the eye] Obtutus, oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

*An amorous look*, Obtutus venereus.

*The look* [aſpect, *or* countenance] Vultus, aſpectus; vultûs habitus. ¶ *For he diſcovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 12.

*A cheerful, or pleaſant, look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*A crabbed*, or *ſour, look*, Vultus, torvus, moroſus, ſeverus, triſtis; frons caperata.

*A proud*, or *diſdainful, look*, Supercilium, vultus faſtuoſus.

*A mean look*, Projectus, *vel* degener vultus.

*A down look*, Vultus demiſſus, triſtis, mœſtus.

*A down looking perſon*, Homo nebulosâ fronte.

*A ghaſtly look*, Ora fame, *vel* morbo pallida, cadaveroſa facies.

¶ *A boy of an honeſt look*, Puer ingenui vultûs.

*To look*, Video. ¶ *See how I look*, contemplamini vultum. *Look to what you are about*, vide quid agas. *Let him look to that*, ipſe viderit. *Let the philoſophers look to that*, viderint philoſophi. *They look one way, and row another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *Look not a gift horſe in the mouth*, noli dentes equi inſpicĕre dati. *Look not too high, leſt a chip fall in your eye*, qui quærit alta, is malum videtur quærĕre. *Look before you leap*, galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet. *They looked as if they had run away*, ſpeciem fugæ præbuerunt.

*To look about*, Circumſpicio, diſpicio; luſtro, colluſtro, perluſtro, circumſpecto, perſpecto.

*To look*, or *ſeem*, Videor. ¶ *He looketh to be a perſon of great worth*, videtur eſſe quantivis pretii. *This cloth looketh to be very fine*, fila ejus panni videntur eſſe tenuiſſima. *That looketh to be done on purpoſe*, id videtur datâ operâ factum fuiſſe.

*To look after* [take care of] Curo, accuro; reſpicio. ¶ *I look not after your ſon*, ego tuum non curo filium. *She hath no body to look after her*, nec qui eam reſpiciat quiſquam eſt. *They look after their own buſineſs*, ſuum ipſi negotium habent.

*To look aſkew*, Oculis diſtortis, *vel* limis, intuēri.

*To look aſquint*, Oculis ſtrabis intuēri.

*To look back*, Reſpicio.

*To look before*, Proſpicio, prævideo.

¶ *To look big*, or *as big as bull beef*, Titanicum intuēri.

*To look cheerfully*, Frontem explicare.

*To look down*, Deſpicio, obtutum humi defigĕre.

*To look down upon with contempt*, Faſtidioſè contemnĕre.

*To look*, or *ſeek for*, Quæro, requiro.

*To look for* [expect] Expecto, ſpero, præſtolor. ¶ *When do you look for your old man?* ſenem quoad expectatis veſtrum? *Whom do you look for, Parmeno?* quem præſtolare, Parmeno? *It is more than I looked for,* præter ſpem evenit.

*To look in,* Inſpicio, introſpicio.

*To look,* or *examine, into a thing,* Scrutor, perſcrutor.

*To look one earneſtly in the face,* Os alicujus intentis oculis intuēri. ¶ *One had better die than look a tyrant in the face,* moriendum potiùs, quàm tyranni vultus aſpiciendus. *They durſt not ſo much as look the enemy in the face,* ne aſpectum quidem hoſtis ſuſtinēre voluerunt.

*To look like,* Refero. ¶ *He, looketh like a ſtranger,* peregrina facies videtur hominis. *She made him look like himſelf again,* totam illi formam ſuam reddidit. *Doth this look like a wedding?* num videntur convenire hæc nuptiis? *It looketh like the very ſea,* faciem repræſentat veri maris.

*To look merrily,* or *pleaſantly,* Exporrigĕre frontem, vultu hilari, *vel* læto, eſſe.

*To look one's head,* Pediculos venari.

*To look one,* Intueor, ſpecto. ¶ *He, that looketh on death as an evil, muſt needs fear it,* qui mortem in malis ponit, non poteſt eam non timēre. *You look on him as a poor ſcholar,* tibi parum videtur eruditus.

*To look on all parts,* Colluſtro, exploro, diſpicio.

*To look,* or *chooſe, out,* Deligo, ſeligo.

*To look out of doors,* Ab januâ proſpicĕre.

*To look out at a window,* De feneſtrâ exerto capite proſpicĕre.

*To look,* or *ſeek, for,* Inveſtigo, quæro, requiro.

*To look ſadly,* or *ſorrowful,* Triſtis vidēri, triſtem vultum habēre.

*To look ſurly,* or *crabbedly,* Frontem caperare, caperatâ, *vel* contractâ, fronte intuēri.

*To look to,* Curo, accuro, obſervo; cuſtodio, curam alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre. ¶ *He looketh to my buſineſs,* curam ſuſcepit rerum mearum. *Farewell, and look to my affairs,* valebis, & mea negotia videbis.

¶ *Let him look to it,* Ipſe viderit. ¶ *I will look to one,* ego mihi proſpiciam. *Look to yourſelf,* ſalutis tuæ rationem habe. *But for him I ſhould have looked well to myſelf,* abſque eo eſſet, rectè ego mihi vidiſſem.

*To look towards,* Ad aliquem reſpicĕre, conſpicĕre.

*To look up,* Suſpicio. ¶ *At the name of Thiſbe he looked up,* ad nomen Thiſbes oculos erexit. ✠ *Looking up earneſtly to heaven,* ad cœlum tendens ardentia lumina.

*To look upon,* or *behold,* Aſpicio, inſpicio; aſpecto, inſpecto, conſpicor; intueor, animadverto. ¶ *But the Roman people looked upon nothing with greater pleaſure, than thoſe beaſts which they had before ſo much dreaded with towers on their backs,* ſed nihil libentiùs populus Romanus aſpexit, quàm illas, quas timuerat, cum turribus ſuis, belluas, *Flor.* 1. 18.

*To look upon,* or *eſteem,* Æſtimo, habeo, duco, pendo.

*To look wiſhfully upon,* Intentis oculis aliquem contuēri, obtutu defixo ſpectare, aſpectare. ¶ *I looked wiſhfully upon her,* in eam intuitum defixi.

*To look wantonly on,* Procaciter, *vel* laſcivè, intuēri.

*To look well* [in point of health] Sanâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine vidēri; vultum habēre ſanum.

*To look very ill,* Vultum habēre morbidum, *vel* tabidum. ¶ *He looked ill,* morbo videtur laborare.

*To look upon a perſon as his own,* Pro ſuo aliquem habēre.

*Look* [behold] En, ecce. ¶ *Look where Parmeno is,* ſed eccum Parmenonem. *Look where Davus is,* hem Davum tibi.

*Looked at,* Aſpectatus.

*Looked for,* Expectatus, ſperatus, optatus.

*To be looked for,* Expectandus.

*Not looked for,* Inſperatus, improviſus.

*Looked to,* Obſervatus, curatus. ¶ *His manners are to be looked to,* ejus mores ſpectandi ſunt.

*Ill looked to,* or *after,* Malè curatus, negligenter adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well looked to,* or *after,* Rectè curatus.

*Sour looked,* Tetricus, torvus, ſupercilioſus, vultuoſus.

*A looker on,* Spectator.

*Looking,* Aſpiciens. ¶ *Looking ſtedfaſtly upon me,* totis in me intentis luminibus. *I am even looking for you,* te ipſum quæro. *Looking merrily on it,* relaxato in hilaritatem vultu. *Is not this he that I am looking for?* annon hic eſt, quem præſtolor.

*A good looking perſon,* Homo ingenui vultûs, ingenuique pudoris.

*Looking up,* Surſum verſum ſpectans.

*Looking about,* Luſtrans, perluſtrans, circumſpiciens.

*Looking often into the glaſs,* Speculo affixus.

*A looking,* Inſpectatio, *Sen.*

*A looking about,* Circumſpectio.

*A looking back,* Reſpectus.

*A looking down,* Deſpectus.

*A looking for,* Expectatio.

*A looking into,* Inſpectio.

*A looking on,* Intuitus, contuitus.

*A looking ſtedfaſtly,* Obtutus.

*A looking unto,* Conſervatio.

*A looking upwards,* Suſpectus.

*A weaver's loom,* Textrina, textoris jugum.

¶ *A loom gale,* Ventus vehemens.

*The looming of a ſhip,* Navis externa ſpecies, *vel* facies. ¶ *She loometh a great ſail,* magna videtur navis.

*A loon,* (Sh.) Homo nihili, nequam, trifurcifer.

*A loop,* Amentum.

*A loop hole* [aperture] Tranſenna, feneſtra.

*A loop hole* [for ordnance] Feneſtella.

*Loop lace,* Fimbria.

*Looped,* Amentatus.

*Loord,* (Sp.) Segnis, piger.

*Looſe* [hanging down] Fluxus.

*Looſe* [ſlack] Laxus, exſolutus.

*Looſe* [diſſolute] Diſſolutus, nequam. ¶ *A looſe young fellow,* adoleſcens diſcinctus, *vel* perditus atque diſſolutus.

¶ *A man of looſe principles,* Vir nullâ fide, *vel* pravis moribus.

*Looſe,* or *careleſs,* Remiſſus, negligens.

*Looſe in body,* Lientericus.

*To break,* or *get, looſe,* Aufugio, ſe expedire, *vel* extricare. ¶ *By chance a horſe which had broken looſe from his halter, and was terrified by the noiſe of his purſuers, trampled down ſome perſons that were in his way,* fortè equus abruptis vinculis vagus, & clamore territus, quoſdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 66.

*To looſe,* or *let looſe,* Laxo, ſolvo. ¶ *A little before night he looſed his ſhips,* ſub noctem naves ſolvit.

*To looſe,* or *be looſened,* * Solvor. ¶ *Our ſhip looſed from the harbour,* ſoluta eſt noſtra navis è portu.

*A growing looſe,* Relaxatio.

*To grow looſe in manners,* Corrumpor, vitiis depravari.

*To hang looſe,* Fluo, diffluo; fluito.

*To be looſe,* or *tottering,* Vacillo.

*Looſed,* * Solutus, laxatus.

*Eaſily looſed,* * Diſſolubilis.

*Not to be looſed,* Indiſſolubilis.

*To looſen,* Laxo, relaxo; divello.

*To looſen,* or *ſoften,* Emollio.

*To looſen a thing in order to pull it down,* or *out,* Labefacio, infirmo. ¶ *He hath looſened all the teeth in my head,* dentes omnes labefecit mihi.

¶ *To looſe the belly,* Alvum lævigare.

*Looſely* [ſlackly] Laxè, ſolutè.

*Looſely* [diſorderly] * Diſſolutè, remiſsè.

*To looſen,* or *grow looſe,* Laxor, ſolvor.

*Looſened,* Laxatus, ſolutus.

*Looſeneſs,* Laxitas.

*A looſeneſs of the belly,* Alvi proluvies, profluvium. *Celſ.* ¶ *He hath a looſeneſs,* alvus illum exercet.

*To be troubled with a looſeneſs,* Alvi proluvie laborare.

*A looſening,* Relaxatio.

¶ *Looſening medicines,* Medicamenta alvi proluviem excitantia.

*Looſe ſtrife* [herb] Lyſimachia, [*codded*] Siliquoſa, [*hooded*] Galericulata, [*purple*] * Purpurea, [*yellow*] Lutea.

*To lop trees,* Tondeo, detondeo; amputo, decacumino, puto, ✠ deputo, cædo.

*To lop,* or *prune,* Circumcido.

*To lop off,* Detrunco.

*To lop,* or *cut, away boughs that hinder the light,* Interluco, colluco, ſubluco.

*Lopped off the top,* Decacuminatus.

*Lopped,* Tonſus, truncatus, circumciſus.

*A lopper,* or *pruner, of trees,* Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A lopping of trees,* Decacuminatio.

*A lopping,* Putatio, detruncatio.

*The loppings of trees,* Sarmenta.

*Loquacious,* Loquax; garrulus.

*Loquacity,* * Loquacitas, garrulitas.

*A lord,* Dominus, * dynaſta. ¶ *New lords, new laws,* novus rex, nova lex.

¶ *My lord,* Mi domine.

¶ *Titular lords,* Domini honorarii.

*To lord it,* Dominor. ¶ *They are deſirous to lord it over you at pleaſure, you deſire to be free, they deſire to do miſchief, you endeavour to hinder it,* dominari illi volunt, vos liberi eſſe, facĕre illi injurias, vos prohibēre, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*A lord deputy,* Proconſul.

*A lord preſident,* Præſes.

¶ *Made a lord,* Ad ‖ baronis dignitatem evectus.

*The lords of the realm,* Proceres.

*A lording,* (Sh.) *lordling,* (Swift) ‖ Dominulus.

*Lordly,* Faſtuoſus, elatus, imperioſus, regius.

*Lordlineſs,* Dominatio; faſtidium.

*Lord like,* or *lordly,* Magnificè, imperioſè, elatè.

*Lordſhip* [dominion] Dominatus, principatus.

*A lordſhip* [manor] Ditio.

*Lore,* (Milt.) Documentum; doctrina.

*Lorel* (Sp.) Helluo; nequam, perditus.

*To loricate,* (Ray) Lorico.

*A lorimer,* or *loriner,* Frænorum ſecandorum artifex.

*A loriot* [bird] Galgulus, * icterus.

*To loſe,* Perdo, deperdo, amitto. ¶ *A man may loſe his debts for want of calling for them,* bona nomina, ſi non exigas, fiunt mala. *I am like to loſe the principal,* etiam de ſorte venio in dubium. *My maſter is like to loſe his wife,* herus uxore excidit. *I loſe all I play for,* ſemper è ludo diſcedo victus & ſpoliatus. *He will not loſe the droppings of his noſe,* aquam plorat, quum lavat, profundĕre. *He hath nothing to loſe,* egentiſſimus eſt, nihil ab illo abradi poteſt. *I will win the horſe, or loſe the ſaddle,* aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ; aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *All covet, all loſe,* umbra pro corpore.

*To loſe an opportunity,* Occaſionem amittĕre. ¶ *And when ſhall I be able to requite your great favours to me, if I loſe this opportunity?* & quando ego vobis pro tantis veſtris in me meritis gratiam referam, ſi nunc ceſſavero? *Liv.* 5. 44.

*To loſe colour,* Decolorari.

*To loſe his credit,* Fidem labefactare, famam perdĕre.

*To loſe his labour,* V. *Labour.*

*To loſe ground* [give back] Retrocedo.

*To loſe his ſting,* Aculeum amittĕre.

*To loſe one's hopes,* Deſperare, *vel* de ſpe decidĕre.

*To loſe one's life,* Mortem oppetĕre.

*To loſe one's paſſage by ſea,* Excludi navigatione.

*To loſe one's way,* Deerro, à rectâ viâ aberrare.

*To loſe the uſe of one's limbs,* Membris capi.

*To loſe utterly,* Diſperdo.

*Loſeable,*

*Loſeable*, (Boyle) Quod perdi poteſt.
*A loſel*, (Sp.) V. *Loon*, *Lorel*.
*A loſer*, Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great loſer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no loſer by me*, nullo lucro excides per me.
*A loſing*, Amiſſio, perditio; amiſſus, *Nep.*
*Loſs*, Damnum, detrimentum, incommodum; jactura, diſpendium. ¶ *It was a loſs to me*, damno mihi fuit. *That matter was the occaſion of a great loſs to me*, ea res magnum detrimentum mihi attulit. *Without the loſs of one ſhip*, omnibus navibus ad unam incolumibus. *He getteth by another's loſs*, ex incommodis alterius ſua comparat commoda. *Both ſides come off by the loſs*, flet victor, victus interiit. *He buyeth, and ſelleth, and liveth by the loſs*, Diomedis & Glauci permutatio. *And with great reputation returneth to his winter quarters without the loſs of a man*, maximâque cum gloriâ incolumi omnium, quos tranſduxerat, numero, in hiberna revertitur, *V. Paterc.* 2. 120.
*To be at a loſs*, or *know not, what to do*, Neſcio. ¶ *I am at a loſs what to do in that affair*, quid illâ re agam, neſcio. *They are at a loſs what to ſay of it*, quid de illâ re dicendum eſt, neſciunt. *We were at a loſs what to think of it*, quid de eâ re cenſendum fuit, neſciebamus. *I am at a loſs*, animus hæret, *vel* pendet.
¶ *To repair*, or *make good, a loſs*, Damnum reſarcire, ſarcire, præſtare, compenſare.
*Loſs of life*, Mors, vitæ privatio.
*Cauſing loſs*, Damnoſus, detrimentoſus, pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, damnificus.
*Loſt* [of *loſe*] Perditus, amiſſus. ¶ *Better loſt, than found*, quod periit, periit.
*I loſt*, Perdidi. ¶ *I have loſt my labour*, laterem lavi. *I have loſt my longing*, me ſpes fruſtrata eſt. *They loſt ſome few of their friends*, paucos ex ſuis deſideraverunt. *Hereabouts I loſt it*, loca circiter hæc excidit mihi. *They loſt their carriages*, impedimentis exuti ſunt. *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt. *He loſt his life bravely*, fortiter mortem obiit. *He loſt his cauſe*, cauſam perdidit, litem amiſit, cauſâ cecidit. *He hath loſt his ſenſes*, mente labitur. *They had loſt their courage*, ceciderant animi. *I have loſt ſight of him*, hunc è conſpectu amiſi. *I loſt ſight of them all on a ſudden*, repentè ex oculis abierunt. *Having loſt all his forces*, exutus omnibus copiis.
*A perſon loſt to all ſenſe of goodneſs*, or *honeſty*, Perditiſſimus, profligatiſſimus, nequiſſimus.
*To be loſt*, Amittor, perdor. ¶ *I am loſt*, perii, occidi, nullus ſum. *My labour is loſt*, opera periit. *The ſhips were loſt at ſea*, hauſtæ, merſæ, *vel* ſubmerſæ, ſunt naves mari, *vel* in mari. *The goods were loſt by ſhipwreck*, bona naufragio interierunt.
*To be utterly loſt*, Pereo, diſpereo.
¶ *Loſt hope*, Spes inciſa, abſciſſa, deperdita.
*Having loſt*, or *being deprived of*, Orbus, orbatus.
*Having loſt his parents, children*, &c. Orbus parentibus, liberis, *&c.*
*A lot, chance*, or *fortune*, Sors, caſus. ¶ *It may come to our lot*, id nobis contingĕre poteſt. *It is not my lot to be converſant in thoſe matters*, haud mihi contigit in illis rebus exercēri.
*To caſt lots*, Sortior, ſortem immittĕre, ſortibus de aliquo conſulĕre.
*To draw lots*, Sortes ducĕre, *vel* trahĕre.
*A caſting of lots*, Sortitio.
*Divination by lots*, Sortilegium.
¶ *To chooſe umpires by lot*, Dicam ſortiri.
*A caſter of lots*, Sortitor.
*A lot* [parcel, *or* portion] Pars, portio.
¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, Omnes cenſus *|| parœciæ ſolvĕre.
*Having caſt lots*, or *gotten by lot*, Sortitus.
*By lot*, Sortè, ſortitò, caſu. ¶ *It fell to me by lot*, ſortè mihi contigit.
*The lote tree*, * Lotus, celtis.
*The gray lote tree*, Lotus fructu cano.
*The red lote tree*, Lotus fructu rubro.
*Lote berries*, Loti baccæ.
*A lotion* [waſhing] Lotio, lavatio.
*A lottery*, Teſſerarum ſortitio.
¶ *It is all a lottery*, Nihil incertius eſt.
*To draw a lottery*, Teſſerarum ſortitiones ducĕre.
*Lovage* [herb] || Leviſticum.
*Lombardy lovage*, Ligуſticum.
¶ *Lovage with black leaves*, Olus atrum.
*Loud*, Sonorus, canorus, clarus, ✠ clariſonus.
*Loud*, or *that hath a loud voice*, Vocalis.
*A loud voice*, Erecta & concitata vox.
*To ſpeak louder*, Eloquor; vocem attollĕre.
*Loudly*, Sonorè, canorè, clarè.
*To ſpeak loud*, or *loudly*, Clarè loqui.
*Loudneſs*, or *clearneſs, of the voice*, Vocis claritas.
*Love* [eſteem] Amor, charitas; benevolentia. ¶ *There is no mean in love*, nullus modus adeſt amori. *Love and a cough cannot be hid*, amor & tuſſis non celantur. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *Love and lordſhip like no fellowſhip*, non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur, Majeſtas & amor. *Love is blind*, quiſquis amat ranam, ranam putat eſſe Dianam. *Love will creep where it cannot go*, magnus amoris amor. *With the love of all mankind*, complexu totius humani generis. *When poverty cometh in at the doors, love flieth out at the windows*, ſine Cerere & Baccho friget Venus.
*Love to one's country*, Amor in patriam.
*Self love*, Amor ſui, philautia.
*Exceſs of love*, Amoris magnitudo.
*To love*, Amo, diligo. ¶ *I love you moſt dearly*, magis te quàm oculos amo meos. *The gods love man better than he doth himſelf*, charior illis (diis) homo quàm ſibi. *They love wreſtling*, his palæſtra in ſtudio eſt. *There is nothing I love better than to be alone*, nihil eſt mihi amicius ſolitudine. *Love me, and love my dog*, qui me amat, amat & canem meum. *I love him every day better and better*, illum plùs plùſque indies diligo.
*To fall much in love with*, Alicujus amore flagrare, *vel* incendi.
*To make love to one*, Ambio, ſolicito.
*To love one ardently, dearly, heartily*, or *exceedingly*, Ardeo, flagro, depereo, unicè, miſerè, perditè, efflictim, toto pectore, valdè, medullitus, aliquem amare, deperire; aliquem adamare, deamare; ſingulari amore, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ aliquem complecti, *vel* proſequi; in deliciis habere; in oculis ferre; in ſinu geſtare; in amore totus eſſe. ¶ *I loved her ardently*, or *dearly*, hanc ego animo egregiè charam habui.
*Love* [deſire] Deſiderium, ſtudium.
*A love* [ſweetheart] Corculum.
*Love of God*, or *parents*, Pietas. ¶ *For the love of God*, per Deum; ita te Deus amet.
*Criminal*, or *unchaſte, love*, Amor meretricius.
*A love intrigue*, Amor furtivus.
*Love of our neighbour*, || Charitas.
*In love*, Amans.
*To be in love*, Amo, miror. ¶ *He is deeply in love with her*, illam miſerè amat, amore illius deperit. *He is in love with another*, in alio occupatur amore. *Virtue ſhould make us wonderfully in love with it*, virtus ſui mirabiles amores incitaret. *Corydon was in love with Alexis*, Corydon ardebat Alexim.
*To be much in love with a thing*, Amore alicujus rei flagrare.
*To be out of love with a thing*, Ab aliquâ re abhorrēre, [*with one's ſelf*] Sibi diſplicēre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, love*, Amatorius.
*A love fit*, Impetus amoris.
*To be love ſick*, Depereo.
¶ *A love knot*, Nodus Herculeus.
¶ *A love letter*, Epiſtola amatoria.
*A love potion*, Philtrum, poculum amatorium; delinimentum.
*A love ſong*, Cantilena amatoria.
*A love ſuit*, (Sh.) Ambitus, ſolicitatio.
*A love tale*, (Milt.) Fabula de amore.
*Love thoughts*, (Sh.) Animus amatorius.
*Love tricks*, Blanditiæ, illecebræ.
*Brotherly love*, Fratrum amor.
*The love of mankind*, Amor humani generis.
*The god of love*, Cupido, Amor.
¶ *The goddeſs of love*, Venus.
*The love of money*, Amor pecuniæ.
*The love of wiſdom*, Amor ſapientiæ, philoſophia.
*Love* [a flower] Viorna.
*Love* [ſilk] Nebula, ſericum tenuiſſimum.
*Loved*, Amatus, dilectus.
*Worthy to be loved*, Amabilis, amore dignus.
*Lovely, loveſome*, Decorus, venuſtus.
*Lovelily*, Amabiliter.
*Lovelineſs*, Amabilitas, venuſtas, decor, gratia.
*A lover* [admirer] Amator.
¶ *A great lover of his country*, Qui unicè amat patriam.
*A lover* [ſpark, *or* ſuitor] Procus, amaſius.
*A ſhe lover*, Amatrix.
*A pitiful lover*, Amatorculus.
*A lover of goodneſs, learning, mankind, money, truth, wiſdom*, Amator probitatis; doctrinæ, humani generis, pecuniæ, veritatis, ſapientiæ, philoſophus.
*A lover of wine*, Vinoſus.
*Lovers of the ſame things*, Rivales, pl.
*Of all love*, Amabò.
*Loving*, Humanus, benignus, propitius.
*Very loving*, Peramans, indulgentiſſimus.
*Lovingly*, Amanter, amicè, benignè, humanè.
*Very lovingly*, Peramanter.
*Loving kindneſs*, (S. S.) *lovingneſs*, (Sidn.) Miſericordia, benignitas, amor, charitas.
*A lough*, or *lake*, Lacus.
*To lounge*, Otior; vitam otioſam agĕre.
*A lounger*, Ceſſator.
*A lourdon*, Bardus, ſegnis.
*A lourge* [tall gangrel] Longurio.
*A louſe*, Pediculus. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe*, nemo poteſt nuda veſtimenta detrahĕre.
*A crab louſe*, Pediculus inguini adhærens, [*a ſea louſe*] Pediculus marinus, [*a wall louſe*] Cimex, [*a wood louſe*] Aſellus, [*a dog louſe*] Ricinus, [*a hog louſe*] Pediculus porcinus.
*Louſe wort*, Herba pedicularis; * ſtaphis agria.
*To louſe one's ſelf*, Pediculos venari.
*Louſy*, Pediculoſus, pediculis ſcatens.
*The louſy diſeaſe*, Morbus pedicularis; *|| phthiriaſis.
*Louſily*, || Pediculosè.
*Louſineſs*, Pediculorum vis, *vel* copia.
*A lout*, Sordidus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inſulſus.
*To lout*, V. *To lour*.
*Louting*, (Sh.) Capite inclinato; flexo poplite.
*Loutiſh*, Ruſticus, agreſtis.
*Loutiſhly*, Ruſticè.
*A louvre*, or *louvre hole*, Fumarium, ſpiramentum.
*Low* [oppoſed to *high*] Humilis.
*Low*, or *humbled*, Depreſſus, afflictus, demiſſus.
*Low in the world*, Pauper, inops, cui res familiaris valde exigua eſt. ¶ *My purſe is very low*, marſupium meum ferè exènteratur.
*Low*, or *mean*, Abjectus, vilis, contemptus, obſcurus, [*ſhallow*] Brevis.
*Low and watery ground*, Demiſſa & paluſtria loca.
*Of a low*, or *mean, birth*, Ignobili, humili atque obſcuro loco natus; obſcuro genere ortus; parentibus humilibus oriundus, ignobili ex familiâ. V. *Birth.*
*A low bred fellow*, Cui ſervilis eſt indoles.
*He is not to be found high or low*, Nuſquam gentium eſt.
¶ *Low Sunday*, Primus dies || Dominicus poſt Paſcha.

*To be in a low condition*, Egĕre, in egestate esse.
*To bring*, or *make, low*, Affligo, deprimo.
*To bring low*, or *weaken*, Enervo, attenuo.
*To be brought low in the world*, or *to poverty*, Ad inopiam, *vel* paupertatem, redigi.
*Brought low*, Afflictus, depressus.
*A bringing low*, Afflictio, depressio.
*To fly low*, Demissè volare.
*To keep low*, Alas alicui præcidĕre.
*To run low*, Decresco. ¶ *The credit of merchants runneth but low*, mercatorum fides concidit.
*To speak low*, Demissè, *vel* submissâ voce, loqui.
*Low in stature*, Brevis, humilis.
*Low in price*, Vilis, vili pretio.
*Low spirited*, (Locke) V. *Spirited*.
*Low thoughted*, (Milt.) Sordidus, tenuis, ignavus.
*A low dwarf*, Pumilio, pumilus, *Suet.* nanus.
*To low* [as an ox] Mugio, boo.
*To low again*, Remugio, reboo.
*To low unto*, Admugio.
*A lowing*, Mugitus.
¶ *A low bell*, ‖ Campana sonora quâ utuntur aucupes in capiendis avibus.
*A man of low estate*, Infimâ fortunâ, *vel* re tenui, homo.
*Lower*, Inferior.
¶ *To lower one's pride*, or ‖ *bring one a peg lower*, Fastum alicujus comprimĕre, animos retundĕre, superbiam reprimĕre.
*To lower one's voice*, Vocem deprimĕre.
*To lower the price of things*, Pretium rerum imminuĕre. ¶ *The price of provision is lowered*, annona laxatur.
*To lower* [bring, *or* make, lower] Deprimo. ¶ *By opening the publick granaries, he lowered the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 59.
*To lower* [let down] Demitto, submitto.
*To lower* [frown] Frontem caperare, contrahĕre, corrugare.
¶ *The sky lowereth*, Cœlum nubibus obducitur.
*Lowering*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuosus, tristis.
¶ *Lowering weather*, Cœlum nubilum.
*A lowering*, Torvitas, frontis contractio.
*Loweringly*, Torvè, tetricè.
¶ *A lowering of the value of money*, De pretio nummorum decessio.
*Lowest*, or *lowermost*, Infimus, imus.
*Lowly*, Demissus, submissus, humilis.
*Lowlily*, Demissè, submissè, humiliter.
*Lowliness*, Modestia, animi demissio.
*Lowness*, (Sh.) [opposed to *height*] Humilitas. *Of condition*, (South) paupertas, tenuitas. *Of spirit*, (Swift) animi abjectio. *Of obedience*, (Bac.) obsequium, summa observantia. *Of stature*, brevitas.
*A lown* [dull, *or* heavy, fellow] Insulsus, stupidus, naris obesæ.
*Loyal*, Fidus, fidelis. ¶ *He was always loyal to the king*, semper fidelis regi fuit, animo fideli in regem, *vel* fidissimus, semper fuit.
*Loyally*, Fidè, fideliter.
*Loyalty*, Fides, fidelitas; obsequium.
*Known loyalty*, Nota & explorata fidelitas.
*A person of eminent loyalty*, Spectatissimæ fidei vir; fide inviolatâ homo.
*To be loyal*, Fidem præstare, servare, *vel* conservare.
*A lozel, losel*, or *lazy fellow*, Piger, segnis, socors.
*A lozenge* [rhomb] * Rhombus.
*A lozenge*, or *small cake of preserved fruits*, &c. Fructus conditivi & angulari modo confecti.
*A lozenge* [in heraldry] *‖ Rhombulus.
*Lozengy* [in heraldry] ‖ Rhombulis interstinctus.
*A lubber, lubbard*, (Swift) Ignavus, segnis.
*Lubberly*, Piger, segnis, socors.
*Lubberly*, Pigrè, segniter, socorditer.
*To lubricate*, (Arb.) Lubrico, *Juv.*
*Lubrification*, (Ray) Actus lubricandi.
*Lubricity*, or *slipperiness*, Lubricum.
*Lubricous, lubrick*, (Dryd.) or *slippery*, Lubricus.
*A flower de luce*, * Iris.
*Lucent*, (Milt.) Lucens.
*Lucid*, Lucidus, clarus.
*Lucifer*, or *the morning star*, Lucifer, * Phosphorus.
*Luciferous*, or *bringing light*, Lucifer.
*Lucifick*, (Grew) ‖ Lucigena, *Coop.* lucem gignens, *Lucr.*
*Luck*, Fortuna, sors, successus. ¶ *He had great luck*, fortunæ filius. *As luck would have it, this friend of mine was there*, fortè fortunâ adfuit hic meus amicus. *It was never my luck to*—nunquam mihi licitum est. *I have no luck*, næ ego sum homo infelix. *If luck serve*, adsit modò dexter Apollo. *Luck in a bag*, montes aurei.
*Good luck*, Successus, *vel* exitus, bonus; omen faustum, res secundæ. ¶ *He had better luck than I*, me fuit fortunatior. *That is good luck*, O factum bene. *With good luck*, bonis avibus. *God send good luck*, Dii vertant bene. *This was as good luck as could be for me*, hoc cecidit mihi peropportunè. *I have no good luck in any thing I undertake*, nihil est quod bene succedat mihi.
*Bad*, or *ill, luck*, Infortunium, infelicitas, res adversæ. ¶ *Ill luck take it*, quod nec bene vertat. *With ill luck*, malis avibus. *At first we had ill luck*, primò processit parum. *I had ill luck to come hither*, haud auspicatò huc me appuli.
*Luckless*, or *bringing ill luck*, Infaustus, infelix.
*Lucky*, Faustus, felix, fortunatus, prosper, secundus; auspicatus; benignus, commodus.
*Not lucky*, Ominosus, infelix, inauspicatus.
*Somewhat lucky*, Beatulus.
*Very lucky*, Perbeatus; peropportunus. ¶ *A very lucky hit*, or *touch*, casus fortunatissimus, *Ov. Then returning to his company full of mirth, he boasted that he had never had better luck at gaming in his life*, exultans rediit glorianque nunquam se prosperiore aleâ usum, *Suet. Calig.* 41.
*To make lucky*, Prospero, secundo.
*Luckily*, Faustè, feliciter, prosperè, auspicatò, fortunatè, peroptatò; bonis avibus; secundis ventis.
*Luckiness*, Felicitas, prosperitas.
*Lucrative, lucriferous*, (Boyle) Lucrosus, quæstuosus.
*Lucre*, Lucrum, quæstus. ¶ *For lucre's sake*, lucri gratiâ.
*Lucubration*, Lucubratio.
*Lucubratory*, Lucubratorius.
*Luculent* [clear] Luculentus, clarus, manifestus.
*Ludicrous*, Ludicer, jocularis, jocularius.
*Ludicrously*, Ludo, jocosè, joculariter.
*Ludicrousness*, Jocatio.
*The luff*, Manûs vola.
*A lug*, or *perch*, Pertica.
*To lug*, or *hale along*, Traho, pertraho.
*To lug by the ear*, Aurem vellicare, *seu* vellĕre.
*To lug money out of one's purse*, Pecuniam ex crumenâ haurire, *vel* depromĕre.
*To lug*, or *tear up*, Eruo.
¶ *The lug of the ear*, Auris *‖ lobus, auricula infima.
*Lugged*, Tractus, pertractus.
*By lugging*, Tractim.
*Luggage*, Sarcina, onus.
*The luggage of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.
*Lugubrious*, or *sorrowful*, Lugubris, luctuosus.
*Lukewarm* [between hot and cold] Tepidus, egelidus.
*Lukewarm* [indifferent] Remissus, negligens.
*To be lukewarm*, Tepeo.
*To grow lukewarm*, Tepesco.
*Lukewarmly*, Tepidè.
*Lukewarmness*, Tepor.
*Lukewarmness*, or *indifference, in an affair*, Studium rei alicujus remissius.
*To lull*, Delinio, * demulceo.
*To lull asleep*, Sopio, consopio; * soporo. ¶ *His discourse lulled me asleep*, hujus sermo mihi somnum attulit, movit, conciliavit. *She lulled the child asleep*, puero somnum induxit.
*A lullaby*, Lallus, nænia soporifera.
*Lulled asleep*, Sopitus, consopitus, soporatus.
*A lulling asleep*, Actus sopiendi.
*Lumber*, Instrumenta domestica ponderosiora.
*To lumber*, (Dryd.) Lentè procedĕre.
*Lumbered together*, (Rymer) Accumulatus.
*A luminary*, Luminare.
*Luminous*, Luminosus.
*A lump* [mass] * Massa, frustum.
*A little lump*, * Massula, frustulum.
*A lump of metal*, Metalli * bolus.
*A lump of earth*, Gleba terræ.
*A lump*, or *heap*, Acervus.
*A lump fish*, ‖ Lumpus, orbis scutatus, L.
*The lump*, or *whole of a thing*, Solidum.
¶ *To lump a thing* [*i. e.* buy, *or* sell, it by the lump] In solidum emĕre, *vel* vendĕre.
¶ *A lumping penny worth*, Vilissimo pretio emptus.
*Lumpish*, Hebes stupidus.
*To grow lumpish*, Hebesco, stupesco.
*Lumpishly*, Tardè, stupidè, somniculosè.
*Lumpishness*, Tarditas, stupor.
*Lumpy*, (Mort.) Massularum plenus.
*Lunacy*, Insania, * phrenesis.
*Lunar*, Lunaris.
*Lunary* [moonwort] ‖ Lunaria.
*Lunation*, Menstruus lunæ cursus.
*Lunatick*, Cerritus, phreneticus.
¶ *To grow lunatick*, Insaniâ, *vel* phrenesi, laborare; intemperiis agitari.
*A lunch*, or *luncheon*, Frustum, bucca.
*An afternoon's luncheon*, Merenda.
*A lune*, (Sh.) Insaniæ accessus.
*The lune* [of a hawk] Hebenula, linea.
*Lung sick, lung grown*, (Harv.) Pulmonarius.
*Lung wort*, Pulmonaria, verbascum.
*Lunged*, (Dryd.) Pulmoneus.
*The lungs*, Pulmones, pl.
*A person of good lungs*, * Stentor, cui vox est ferrea; Gradivus Homericus.
*Lunt* [match for a gun] Fomes igniarius.
*Lupines*, Lupinus, *vel* lupinum.
*A lurch*, Duplex palma.
*To lurch*, or *lie upon the lurch*, Subduco, surripio.
*To lurch* [devour] Ingurgito, deglutio.
¶ *To be left in the lurch*, Sub cultro relinqui, in angustiis deseri.
*Lurched*, Duplici pignore multatus.
*A lurcher* [glutton] Lurco, nepos.
*A lurcher* [one who lieth on the lurch, *or* catch] Insidiator.
*A lurcher* [sort of hunting dog] Canis indagator, *vel* investigator.
*A lurching*, Duplicis victoriæ reportatio.
*A lure*, Illecebra, illicium.
*A sportsman's lure*, Palpum.
*To lure*, Palpo, delinio, demulceo.
¶ *A bird of the lure*, Accipiter ad illicium revolans.
*Lured*, Palpo illectus.
*Lurid*, Luridus.
*To lurk*, Lateo, latito, delitesco.
¶ *To lurk in caves*, Lustris se abdĕre.
*A lurker*, or *loiterer*, Cessator.
*A lurker in corners*, Tenebrio.
*A lurking*, Latitatio.
*A lurking hole*, or *place*, Latebra, latibulum.
¶ *To lie lurking about*, Conspectum alicujus fugĕre; ex conspectu alicujus se subducĕre.
*A lurry*, Tumultus.
*To keep a lurry*, Tumultuor, perstrepo.
*Luscious*, Dulcis, prædulcis, suavis.
*Lusciously*, Dulcè, suaviter.
*Lusciousness*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo; suavitas.
*A lusern*, Lupus cervarius.
*Lusernes*, Villus lupi cervarii.
*Luskish*, Socors.
*Luskishly*, Socorditer.
*Luskishness*, Socordia.
*Lusory*, Lusorius.

*Luſt*, Appetitus; cupido, libido; cupiditas. ¶ *Luſt muſt be maintained with coſt*, ſine Libero & Cerere friget Venus.

¶ *The luſt of a ſhip*, Navis inclinatio.

*To luſt*, Prurio, libidine æſtuare, accendi, inflammari.

*To luſt after*, Concupiſco, appeto.

¶ *To ſtir up luſt*, Venerem excitare, concitare, irritare, extimulare, titillare.

*To ſatisfy luſt*, Cupiditatem explēre, *vel* ſatiare.

¶ *Luſtwort*, Ros ſolis.

*Luſtful*, Libidinoſus, ſalax, impudicus, impurus.

*Luſtfully*, Libidinosè.

*Luſtfulneſs*, Impudicitia, laſcivia; ſalacitas.

*Luſtily*, * Animosè, fortiter, athleticè, validè, gnaviter, * pancraticè.

*Luſtineſs*, Valetudinis firmæ habitus; corporis robur, *vel* firmitas; vigor.

*Luſtral*, Luſtralis.

*Luſtration*, Luſtratio.

*Luſtre*, Nitor, fulgor, ſplendor.

*Luſtrous*, (Sh.) Splendidus, illuſtris.

*Luſty*, Validus, vegetus; gnavus; vivax.

¶ *A luſty fellow*, Homo robuſtus, *vel* lacertoſus.

*To be luſty*, Vigeo.

*To have luſty ſtrong bodies*, Corporibus vigēre.

¶ *Luſty age*, Ætas vegeta.

*To grow luſty*, Vigeſco.

*A lutaniſt*, or *player on the lute*, Citharista, citharœdus; citharistria, fidicina.

*A lute*, Cithara, barbiton, * chelys.

*The belly of a lute*, Teſtudo.

*The ſtring of a lute*, Fides.

¶ *To raiſe*, or *let down, the lute ſtrings*, Chelyn intendĕre, *vel* relaxare.

*To lute* [ſolder] Oblino.

¶ *Luteſtring*, or *luſtring ſilk*, Serici genus nitidiſſimum.

*Luteous*, or *dirty*, *lutarious*, (Grew.) * Lutoſus.

*Lutulent*, Lutulentus, cœnoſus.

*Luxated*, Luxatus.

*Luxation*, ‖ Luxatio.

*Luxuriance*, or *luxuriancy*, Luxuries, luxuria.

*Luxuriant*, or *luxurious*, Luxurioſus.

*To grow luxuriant*, Evagor.

*A luxurious waſter*, Nepos, gurges, helluo.

*Luxuriouſly*, Luxuriosè.

*Luxuriouſneſs*, Luxus.

*Luxury, luxe*, (Prior) Luxuria, luxus.

*Lycanthropy*, *‖ Lycanthropia.

*Lying*, or *telling a lie*, Mentiens, mendacia dicens.

*Lying along*, Decumbens, ſtratus, proſtratus.

*The lying in of a woman*, Partus, puerperium.

*Lying by*, Adjacens, juxta jacens, conterminus.

*Lying down*, Reclinis, reclinatus, [*flat*] Proſtratus, fuſus, pronus.

*Lying open*, Patens, apertus.

*Lying hid*, Latens, latitans.

*Lymph*, (Arb) ✠ Lympha; aqua.

*A lymphaduct*, (Blackm.) Lymphæ ductus.

*Lymphatick*, Lymphaticus.

*Lyners* [ſurveyors] Metatores, pl.

*Lynx* [a beaſt] Lynx.

*A lyre*, * Lyra.

*Lyrick, lyrical*, (Dryd.) * Lyricus.

¶ *A lyrick poem*, Carmen * lyricum.

*A lyriſt*, * Lyriſtes, *vel* * lyriſta.

*Lytuit* [in heraldry] Pellium albus color.

## M A

*Macaronick* [huddling together] Confuſus.

¶ *A macaronick poem*, Carmen conſtans ex vernaculo ſermone cum Latino contaminato.

*Macaroons*, * Maſſula ex intritis amygdalis cum ovorum albuminibus & ſaccharo.

*A mace*, Sceptrum.

*A ſerjeant's mace*, Baculus, faſces, pl. geſtamen, virgæ, pl.

*A mace bearer*, Lictor, viator.

*Mace* [the ſpice] Macis, nucis *‖ myriſticæ involucrum.

*Red mace* [herb] *‖ Typha.

*To macerate*, or *ſteep*, Macero.

*Macerated* [ſteeped] Maceratus.

*To macerate*, or *make lean*, Emacio, macie tenuare.

*To be macerate*, or *made lean*, Emacereſco.

*Macerated* [made lean] Emaciatus, macie confectus.

*A macerating*, or *maceration* [a ſteeping] Maceratio.

*To machinate*, Machinor, molior.

*A machination*, Machinatio.

‖ *A machinator*, Machinator.

*A machine*, * Machina.

*Machinery*, (Pope) Extraordinarium artificium, *vel* opificium.

*A mackerel* [fiſh] Scombrus, *vel* ſcomber.

*A mackerel* [pandar] Leno, lenonem agens.

*Maculated* [in printing] Maculoſus; lituris depravatus, *vel* vitiatus.

*To maculate*, Maculo, polluo.

*Maculation*, (Sh.) Macula, labes.

*Mad*, Inſanus, furioſus, rabioſus, demens. ¶ *If you were not quite mad*, ſi vel unciolam haberes ſanæ mentis. *Mad on fighting*, inflammatus cupiditate pugnandi. *Is not a man more than mad to loſe a hundred thouſand ſeſterces?* ſimplexne furor ſeſtertia centum perdĕre? *He telleth me my maſter was exceedingly mad at me*, mihi dominum iratiſſimum eſſe affirmavit. *As mad as a March hare*, fœnum habet in cornu. *As mad as any man in Bedlam*, dignus qui naviget Anticyram.

¶ *To make one run mad*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

*To be mad*, Inſanio, furo. ¶ *What! are you mad?* inſanis? ſatîn' ſanus es? *I ſhall be as mad as he*, inſaniam profectò cum illo. *He feigned himſelf mad*, furĕre ſe ſimulavit. *He was mad at it*, moleſtè id tulit. *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret. *He is quite mad*, mens eum & ratio reliquit. *For they ſay that after this action he ran mad*, or *was not in his right ſenſes*, negatur enim, poſt hoc factum, mente conſtitiſſe, *V. Max.* 1. 1. 20.

*To act like a madman, to madden*, (Pope) * Bacchor.

*To mad*, or *make mad, to madden*, (Thomſ.) Furio; in furorem agĕre. ¶ *This maddeth him*, hoc malè habet virum. *You make me mad*, adigis me ad inſaniam.

*A mad cap, mad brain, mad brained*, (Sh.) Veſanus, furioſus.

*A mad* [earth-worm] Lumbricus.

¶ *A mad dog*, Canis rabidus, *vel* rabioſus.

¶ *A mad houſe*, or *Bedlam*, Hoſpitium inſanorum, *vel* eorum qui mentem amiſerunt.

*Raving mad*, Furioſus, furibundus.

*Madded*, Furiatus.

*Madder*, or *more mad*, Furioſior.

*Maddiſh*, Rabioſulus, cerebroſus, cerritus, lymphaticus.

¶ *To run madding after a thing*, Furiosè aliquid ſectari.

*Madly*, Dementer, furiosè, inſanè.

*Madneſs*, Dementia, inſania, veſania; furor.

*The madneſs of a dog*, Rabies.

*Full of madneſs*, Furibundus.

*Madam*, Domina mea.

*Madder* [to die with] Rubia tinctoria.

¶ *Wild madder*, Rubia ſylveſtris.

*Paſture madder*, Mullugo.

*Made* [of *make*] Factus, confectus, effectus, compoſitus.

*Made acquainted*, Certior factus, edoctus.

*To be made*, Fio, confio. ¶ *I am made for ever, if this be true*, deus ſum ſi hoc ita eſt. *It may be made good by this argument*, hôc argumento confirmari poteſt. *No bargain could be made*, res convenire nullo modo poterat. *Let him be made acquainted with it*, fac illum certiorem. *Let the bargain be made good*, rata ſit pactio. *I will be either made, or marred*, aut ter ſex, aut tres teſſeræ.

*I made*, Feci. *I have made him a man*, hominem inter homines feci. *I never made any doubt, but*—nunquam mihi fuit dubium, quin—*You have made a good day's work of it*, proceſſiſti hodie pulchrè. *He made a law*, legem tulit. *I will not leave off till I have made an end*, haud deſinam donec perfecero. *He made much of himſelf ſo long as he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene.

*This made for him*, Hoc pro illo fecit. *He made them dig the ground*, fodĕre terram coëgit. *What made you riſe ſo early?* quid te tam manè lecto expulit? *He hath made away with his eſtate*, patria abligurivit bona, *vel* patrimonium profudit. *What a face he made?* os ut ſibi diſtorſit? *He made a requeſt unto the ſenate, that*—petivit à ſenatu, ut—V. *To make.*

*To madefy*, or *make wet*, Madefacio.

*A madgehowlet*, Noctua, ulula.

‖ *Madid*, Madidus, udus.

*A madrigal*, Cantilena, *vel* muſa, ſylveſtris, carmen agreſte.

*The mads*, * Morbus quidam oves afficiens.

*To maffle* [ſtammer] Balbutio.

*A maffler*, Balbus.

*A maffling*, Hæſitantia linguæ.

*A magazine*, or *ſtore houſe*, * Apotheca, armarium.

*A magazine for arms*, Armamentarium, [*for powder*] Pulveris nitrati cella, *vel* * apotheca, [*for corn*] Horreum.

† *Maghote*, * Mulcta pro cognato occiſo ſuperſtitibus cognatis olim pendi ſolita.

*A maggot* [worm] Galba, termes, lendix.

*A maggot* [whim] Repentinus animi motus, *vel* impetus. ¶ *He did it rather out of a maggot, than mature deliberation*, impetu quodam animi potiùs, quàm cogitatione, id fecit. *Some painters rather follow their own maggots in painting than the juſt rules of that art*, quidam pictores mentis ſuæ potiùs, quàm artis ductum, pingendo ſequuntur.

*Maggotty*, or *full of maggots*, Termitibus, *vel* lendicibus, ſcatens.

¶ *To be maggotty*, or *whimſical*, Repentino animi impetu concitari.

*Magical*, or *magick*, Ars * magica; * magice.

*Of*, or *belonging to, magick*, * Magicus.

*Magically*, Juxta, *vel* ſecundum, artem magicam.

*A magician*, * Magus, veneficus.

*Magiſterial*, or *magiſterious*, Imperioſus, regius.

*Magiſterially, magiſtrally*, (Branh.) Satis cum imperio.

*Magiſtery*, or *maſterſhip*, Magiſterium, auctoritas magiſtri.

¶ *A chymical magiſtery*, ‖ Magiſterium *‖ chymicum.

*Magiſtracy*, Magiſtratus.

*A magiſtrate*, Magiſtratus, præfectus. ¶ *Calpurnius goes to Rome to preſide in the election of the new magiſtrates*, Calpurnius Romam ad magiſtratus rogandos proficiſcitur. *Sall. B. J.* 31.

*Magnalities*, (Br.) Res magnæ, *vel* extraordinariæ.

*Magnanimity*,

*Magnanimity*, Magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*Magnanimous*, Magnanimus, fortis.

*Magnanimously*, Fortiter, ſtrenuè, viriliter.

*A magnet* [load ſtone] Magnes.

*Magnetical*, or *magnetick*, Magneticus.

*Magnetiſm*, Vis magnetica.

*Magnifiable*, (Br.) Laudibus efferendus.

*The magnificat*, Canticum B. Virginis; magnificat; *‖ hymnus beatæ Mariæ.

¶ *To correct the magnificat*, Lumen ſoli mutuare.

*Magnificence*, Magnificentia, ſplendor, dignitas, opulentia. ¶ *He avoided magnificence in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ receſſit.

*Magnificent*, *magnifick*, (Milt.) *magnifical*, (S.S.) Magnificus, auguſtus, ſplendidus; opulentus.

¶ *A magnificent entertainment*, * Cœna lauta & magnifica.

*Magnificently*, Magnificè, ſplendidè, ſumptuosè, lautè, amplè, ampliter.

*To magnify* [praiſe] Magnifico, laudo; extollo.

*To magnify* [exaggerate] Exaggero, augeo, exaugeo.

*To magnify an object*, Amplifico, augeo. ¶ *This glaſs magnifieth objects very much*, hoc ſpeculum res objectas multùm auget.

*Magnified* [too much commended] Nimis laudatus, nimiis laudibus elatus.

*Magnified* [made greater, *or* enlarged] Auctus, ampliatus, amplificatus, exauctus.

*A magnifier*, Qui nimis laudat.

*Magnifying*, Amplificans, augens. ¶ *Magnifying all things exceſſively*, omnia in majùs extollentes, *Juſt.* 25. 1.

*A magnifying*, Amplificatio.

¶ *A magnifying glaſs*, Speculum res objectas augens.

*Magnitude*, Magnitudo.

*A magpie*, Pica.

*Magydare* [herb] Magudaris; laſerpitium.

*Mahometans*, ‖ Mahometani, pl.

*Mahometaniſm*, ‖ Mahometaniſmus.

*A maid*, or *maiden*, Virgo puella.

*A little maid*, Virguncula, puellula.

*A cook maid*, Coqua.

¶ *An old maid*, Virgo grandis.

¶ *A maid marrion*, *maidmarian*, (Temp.) [in a morrice dance] Puer ludius.

*A chamber maid*, Ornatrix, V. *Chamber*.

¶ *A houſe maid*, Ancilla quæ domum expurgare ſolet.

*A nurſery maid*, Ancilla infantes curans.

*A maid that layeth up her miſtreſſes clothes*, Veſtiplica, *vel* veſtiſplica.

¶ *A maid ready for a huſband*, Virgo nubilis, *vel* viro matura.

¶ *A maid without a portion*, Virgo indotata, *vel* caſſa dote.

¶ *A maid with a great portion*, Virgo pulchrè dotata.

¶ *A ſlender maid*, Juncea virgo.

*A waiting maid*, Pediſſequa, miniſtra.

¶ *Maids of honour*, Famulæ regiæ.

*A maid* [fiſh] Raia, *vel* ſquatina, minor.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a maid*, or *maiden*; *maidenlike*, or *maidenly*, Virgineus, puellaris.

*Maiden hair* [herb] * Adiantum.

¶ *Black maiden hair*, Capillus Veneris.

*Engliſh black maiden hair*, * Trichomanes.

*A maiden head*, *maidenhood*, (Milt.) *maidhood*, (Sh.) Virginitas.

*To get*, or *take away*, *one's maidenhead*, Devirgino, virginem vitiare, pudicitiam virginis delibare, *vel* zonam ſolvĕre.

*Having loſt her maidenhead*, Corrupta, ſtuprata.

*Maiden lip* [herb] Lappago.

*Maid pale*, (Sh.) Pallidus inſtar virginis ægrotæ.

*Majeſtical*, *majeſtick*, or *full of majeſty*, Regius, auguſtus, imperioſus.

*Majeſty*, Majeſtas, regia dignitas.

*The majeſty of God*, Numen.

*Majeſtically*, or *with majeſty*, Auguſtè, imperiosè, regaliter, cum dignitate, *vel* majeſtate.

*A mail*, or *budget*, † Bulga, pera, aſcopera; ſaccus, vidulum, mantica.

¶ *A mail*, or *bundle of letters*, Faſciculus epiſtolarum.

*A coat of mail*, Lorica.

*A little coat of mail*, Loricula, lorica minor.

*To arm with a coat of mail*, Lorico.

*Armed with a coat of mail*, *mailed*, (Sh.) Loricatus.

*An arming with a coat of mail*, Loricatio.

¶ *The mail of a hawk's coat*, Accipitris macula.

*A maim*, Vulnus, plaga.

*To maim*, Vulnero, mutilo, admutilo; detrunco.

*Maimed*, Vulneratus, mancus, mutilus, mutilatus; debilis.

*A maiming*, Vulneratio, mutilatio.

*Main*, Magnus, primus; princeps. ¶ *The main of the army being ſafe*, Summâ exercitûs ſalvâ, *Cæſ.*

*The main point of a thing*, Rei caput præcipuum. ¶ *We carried the main point*, ſummum rei obtinuimus.

*Main force*, Vis, violentia, vis aperta.

¶ *By main force*, or *ſtrength*, Vi, violenter, ſummis viribus.

¶ *With might and main*, Obnixè, impendiò; ſummâ ope; manibus pedibuſque.

*A main* [hamper] Corbis vindemiatorius.

¶ *The main land*, Continens, terra continens, *vel* firma.

*The main*, or *main ſea*, Oceanus, ✠ altum, *vel* altum mare.

¶ *To launch out into the main*, In altum provehi.

¶ *The main battle*, Prælium, *vel* certamen, præcipuum.

*The main body of an army*, Exercitûs ſumma.

*The main body of horſe*, or *cavalry*, Agmen equitum.

*The main chance*, Sors, rerum ſumma.

*The main maſt of a ſhip*, Navis malus præcipuus.

*Mainly*, Præcipuè, maximè, valdè.

¶ *It mainly concerneth him*, Illius maximè intereſt. *It mainly concerneth me*, meâ maximè intereſt.

*Mainpernable*, Pro quo ‖ fidejubēre licet.

*Mainpernors*, Vades, pl. ‖ fidejuſſores.

*Mainpert*, Vectigal è panibus loco decimarum ſolutum.

*Mainpriſe*, Vadimonium.

*To mainpriſe*, Vadimonio obſtringĕre.

*To maintain* [affirm] Affirmo, aſſevero; aſſero.

*To maintain* [defend, *or* ſupport] Vindico, præſto; tueor, ſuſtineo; defedno; colo, conſervo. ¶ *I will maintain it, you never can beſtow your coſt better*, ſed præſtabo, ſumptus nunquam meliùs poſſe poni. *It requireth the more to maintain it*, eò plùs requirit ad ſe tuendum.

*To maintain* [keep] Suſtento, alo, educo, paſco; nutrio, enutrio. ¶ *He maintained him by his ſervice, when he durſt not come abroad*, abditum miniſterio ſuo aluit.

*To maintain a family*, Familiam alĕre, *vel* ſuſtentare.

¶ *To maintain one's ground*, Locum tuēri, *vel* tenēre; in iiſdem veſtigiis ſtare, gradu immoto manēre.

*To maintain a battle*, or *fight*, Prælium ſuſtinēre.

*To maintain peace*, Concordiam alĕre.

*To maintain one's character*, Perſonam tuēri. ¶ *And alſo L. Paulus, the father of Africanus, maintained his character of the chief citizen for fluency of ſpeech*, atque etiam L. Paulus Africani pater perſonam principis civis facilè dicendo tuebatur, *Cic. de Clar. Or.* 20.

*Maintainable* [defenſible] Quod defendi, *vel* vindicari, poteſt.

*Maintained* [ſupported] Suppeditatus, ſuſtentatus; altus. ¶ *The ſtate of the city is maintained by the laws*, ſtatus civitatus legibus continetur.

*A maintainer* [defender] Propugnator, aſſertor; vindex; conſervator, fautor.

*A maintainer* [nouriſher] Altor, altrix.

¶ *A maintainer of another man's cauſe*, Alterius litigantis adjutor.

*A maintaining* [affirming] Affirmatio, aſſertio.

*A maintaining* [defending, *or* ſupporting] Suſtentatio, conſervatio.

*A maintaining* [keeping] Victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio; alimentum.

*Maintenance* [defence, *or* ſupport] Defenſio, patrocinium, tutamen.

*Maintenance* [ſupply of the neceſſaries of life] Ad victum ſumptus.

¶ *A ſtatute of maintenance*, Statutum ne quis alterius liti præſtò ſit, *vel* in alterius cauſam navet operam.

*A major* [mayor] Prætor urbanus, V. *Mayor*.

*A major of a troop*, Legatus.

¶ *A major general*, Exercitûs inſtructor; legatus imperatorius.

*Majoration*, (Bac.) Incrementum, augmentum.

*The majority*, or *major part*, Pars melior, *vel* major. ¶ *He gave ſentence on the bench as he thought proper, as if the ſame had been the opinion of the majority*, quod ipſi libuiſſet, perinde atque pluribus idem videretur, pronuntiabat, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

*Maize* [Indian wheat] Frumentum Indicum.

*A make*, or *form*, Forma, figura.

*To make*, Facio, compono, conficio. ¶ *What a fool he made of himſelf?* ut ludos fecit? *It maketh me I know not what to do*, me conſilii incertum facit. *This maketh for me*, hoc etiam pro me eſt. *This maketh nothing againſt me*, hoc non contra me valet. *There is no other way to make them friends*, neque alio pacto poteſt componi inter eos gratia. *I ſhall make an example of him*, in eum exempla futura ſunt. *I make no queſtion of it*, nullus dubito. *What maketh you here?* quid hîc tibi negotii eſt? *He knoweth how to make his market, or the beſt of a bad market*, ſcit uti foro. *She maketh him believe the moon is made of green cheeſe*, mero meridie, ſi dixerit illa tenebras eſſe credet. *I will make her my wife*, hanc uxorem ducam. *What maketh you ſo merry?* quid illud gaudii eſt? *I will make her angry with you*, ego illam tibi incenſam dabo. *He maketh it his ſtudy*, id ſibi ſtudio habet, ei rei diligenter incumbit, in eam rem operam navat. *Make no delay on your part*, in te nihil ſit moræ. *He doth not make that his buſineſs*, non enim id agit. *I will make you know where you are*, faxo ſciatis non viduæ hanc inſulam eſſe. *Make a virtue of neceſſity*, levius ſit patientiâ quicquid corrigĕre eſt nefas, V. *Made*.

*To make*, or *procure*, ✠ Elaboro.

*To make account*, V. *Account*.

*To make acquainted*, Significo, certiorem facĕre. ¶ *Make him acquainted with theſe things*, fac hæc audiat.

*To make afraid*, Terreo, perterreo, metum alicui incutĕre.

¶ *To make an alliance*, Affinitatem contrahĕre.

¶ *To make*, or *run*, *after one*, Aliquem curſu petĕre.

*To make at*, or *towards*, *one*, Peto, appeto. ¶ *When a lion of a very large ſize made at the king himſelf*, cùm leo magnitudinis raræ ipſum regem invaſurus incurreret, *Curt.* 8. 1.

*To make away*, or *go off*, Aufugio.

¶ *To make away with one's ſelf*, Sibi mortem conſciſcĕre.

¶ *To make away with his eſtate*, Patrimonium abligurire, bona prodigĕre.

*To make blind*, Excæco, cæcum reddĕre.

*To make better*, In meliùs provehĕre, meliorem facĕre, ad frugem revocare.

¶ *To make a bond*, Syngraphum conſcribĕre.

*To make one's ſelf enemies*, Odium contrahĕre.

*To make to be done*, Procuro.

¶ *To make a demure face*, Vultus fingĕre.

*To make an end of a law ſuit between themſelves*, Lites redimĕre.

¶ *To make even*, or *live from hand to mouth*, In diem vivĕre.

*To make for*, or *go to, a place*, Ad locum aliquem tendĕre. ¶ *I obliged him to make for land*, coëgi ut littus peteret.

*To make for*, or *be advantageous to, one*, Ad aliquid conducĕre.

¶ *To make free with another's character*, De famâ alicujus detrahĕre.

*To make free with another's goods*, Bona alterius ſurripĕre.

*To make as if*, Simulo, diſſimulo. ¶ *He maketh as if he was ſick*, ſimulat ſe ægrotare.

¶ *To make a man of one*, or *ſet one up in the world*, Aliquem ad dignitatem, *vel* divitias, promovĕre; aliquem in re lautâ conſtituĕre.

¶ *To make one merry, by telling him good news*, In lætitiam conjicĕre.

*To make off*, or *run away*, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

*To make into one*, or *unite*, Aduno.

*To make one amongſt a company*, Inter plures numerari, unà eſſe.

*To make over one's right to another*, Jus ſuum in alium transferre.

*To make out* [explain] Explico, expono.

¶ *To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To make out after*, or *in ſearch for*, Inveſtigo, quæro.

¶ *To make up one's want of parts by diligence*, Tarditatem ingenii diligentiâ compenſare.

¶ *A make bate*, Qui, *vel* quæ, lites ſerit.

¶ *A make hawk*, Accipiter tutor, *vel* * pædagogus.

*A make-peace*, Qui pacem inter alios conciliat.

*A maker*, Fabricator, formator, effector; artifex.

*A making*, Fabricatio, effectio. ¶ *You are now in the making or marring*, udum & molle lutum es. *That was the making of him*, ex hoc divitias multas contraxit, hoc illum fortunis locupletavit.

*A malady*, Morbus, ægritudo.

¶ *The malanders in a horſe*, Tuber in genu equi.

*Malapert*, Protervus, petulans, procax, immodeſtus.

*A malapert fellow*, Homo ſolutâ linguâ.

*To play the malapert*, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.

*Malapertly*, Procaciter, protervè, improbè.

*Malapertneſs*, Procacitas, protervitas; petulantia.

*The male*, Mas.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the male kind*, Maſculinus.

¶ *Male adminiſtration*, or *male practice*, Mala rei adminiſtratio, malè obitum negotium.

*Malecontent*, Malè contentus, ægrè * ferens.

*Malecontentedneſs*, (Spect.) Moleſtia; offenſio.

*Malediction*, Maledictio.

*A malefactor*, Sons, maleficus, facinoroſus, ſceleratus, ſceleſtus, reus.

*Maleficent*, or *malefick*, Maleficus.

*Maleficence*, Maleficentia.

*Malevolence*, Malevolentia, malignitas.

*Malevolent*, Malevolens, malignus.

*Malevolently*, (How.) V. *Malignantly*.

*Malice*, Malitia, invidia; malignitas, ſimultas; malevolentia, malefica voluntas, odium implacabile.

¶ *Malice propenſe*, Ultionis ſtudium.

*To bear malice, to malice*, (Spenſ.) Invideo, indignor, odiſſe, odio aliquem habĕre, odium habĕre in aliquem.

*Tainted with malice*, Exulceratus.

*Malicious*, Malignus, invidus; infeſtus, malevolus.

*Maliciouſly*, Malignè.

*Maliciouſneſs*, Invidia, malignitas, livor.

*To malign*, De alicujus famâ detrahĕre, conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre.

*Malignancy*, Malitia, malignitas.

*Malign*, or *malignant*, Malignus.

¶ *A malignant diſtemper*, Morbus acerbus, *vel* gravis.

*A malignant*, Malignus, *vel* improbus, civis.

*Malignantly, malignly*, (Pope) Malignè.

*Maligned*, Convitiis laceſſitus.

*A maligner*, Qui convitiis aliquem laceſſit, *vel* proſcindit.

*Malignity*, Malignitas.

*The malignity of a diſtemper*, Morbi acerbitas.

*A malkin, maulkin*, or *maukin*, Penicŭlum ‖ fornarium.

*Malkin* [a ragged wench] Virgo pannis obſita.

*A great malkin* [wench] Puella inſulſa grandior.

*A mall*, or *mallet*, Malleus.

*A mall* [place where they play at mall] Locus in quo globuli malleis per annulos ferreos truduntur.

*To mall*, Batuo, tundo.

*A mallard*, Anas paluſtris mas.

*Malleable*, Ductilis, malleo ducendus, *vel* attenuandus.

*Malleability*, (Locke) Qualitas rei ductilis, *vel* malleo ducendæ.

*A little mallet*, Malleolus.

*To ſtrike with a mallet*, Malleo percutĕre.

*Stricken with a mallet*, Malleatus, malleo percuſſus.

*Mallows*, Malvæ, pl.

*Marſh mallows*, Hibiſcum, *vel* hibiſcus, * althea.

¶ *Tree mallows*, Malva arborea.

*French mallows*, Alva Gallica.

*Vervain mallows*, * Alcea.

*Of*, or *belonging to, mallows*, Malvaceus.

¶ *Malmſey wine*, Vinum Arviſium, * Creticum, *vel* Chium.

*Malt*, ‖ Braſium, *‖ byne.

*Malt making*, or *malting*, ‖ Byneficium.

¶ *To make malt*, *‖ Bynem parare, hordeum madefactum curare.

*A maltſter*, or *maltman*, ‖ Braſiator.

*Mam*, or *mamma*, Mamma.

*Mammets* [puppets] * Icunculæ, pl.

*Mammocks* [fragments] Fruſtula, pl. fragmenta; offæ.

*A mammoniſt*, Quæſtuoſus, theſauris inhians.

*A man* [not a brute] Homo, mortalis. ¶ *Becauſe he was born a man*, quia homo natus eſt. *That all men may ſee*, ut omnes mortales vidĕre poſſint. *I have made a man of you*, hominem inter homines feci. *Man propoſeth, but God diſpoſeth*, humana conſilia divinitus gubernantur. *A man may aſk what you have to do with her*, roget quis quid tibi cum illâ. *He is not yet grown a man*, adhuc prætextatus eſt, nondum prætextam depoſuit. *But what ſhould a man do?* verum quid facias? *A man, or a mouſe*, aut Cæſar, aut nullus; rex, aut aſinus. *One man's meat is another man's poiſon*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *They are all ſlain to a man*, ad unum omnes interficiuntur. *He is the leading man*, familiam ducit; reſtim ductat.

*A man* [not a child] Vir. ¶ *He is grown a man*, exceſſit ex ephebis; togam virilem ſumpſit. *When I became a man*, poſtquam factus ſum vir.

*A man* [not a woman] Vir, mas. ¶ *If we ſhow ourſelves brave men*, ſi viri volumus eſſe. *Men ſhould not ſcold like women*, dedecet viros muliebriter rixari.

*A man* [any man] Aliquis, quivis. *Note*, the Romans generally, when they ſpeak of a perſon indefinitely, uſe the ſecond perſon ſingular, whereas the Engliſh chiefly uſe the third; as, ¶ *A man ſhall be valued according to what he hath*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas. *A man may have any thing for money*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta, & veniet. *But what can a man do?* ſed quid agas?

*The good man of the houſe*, Paterfamilias.

*A leading, chief*, or *principal, man*, Vir primarius, *vel* princeps.

*A man*, or *man ſervant*, Servus, famulus. ¶ *His man was made free*, ſervo ejus libertas data eſt. *Suppoſe maſters may uſe ſeverity towards their men*, heris ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia in famulos. *Like maſter, like man*, domini ſimilis es. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis.

*Every man*, Quiſque, unuſquiſque, omnis. ¶ *That which every man will be fit for*, ad quam quiſque rem aptus ſit futurus. *Every man hath his allotted time*, ſtat ſua cuique dies. *Let one and the ſame be the profit of every man, and of all*, eadem ſit utilitas uniuſcujuſque, & univerſorum. *Here every man muſt do all he can, that it may not come to handy ſtrokes*, hîc omnia facĕre omnis debet, ne armis decernatur. *Every man hath his humour*, ſuus cuique mos eſt.

*No man*, Nequis, nemo, nullus, non quiſquam. ¶ *That no man hurt another*, ne cui quis noceat. *There is no man I would now more fain ſee*, nemo eſt quem ego magis nunc vidĕre cuperem. *Although he be praiſed by no man*, etiamſi à nullo laudetur. *No man almoſt bid him to his houſe*, domum ſuam iſtum non ferè quiſquam vocabat.

*My own man* [in my right ſenſes] Mentis compos; apud me. ¶ *He is not his own man*, non eſt animi compos.

¶ *My own man* [at my own diſpoſal] Mei juris; liber.

*Man by man*, or *from man to man*, Viritim. ¶ *The report went from man to man*, rumor viritim percrebuit. *The prey that was taken was divided man by man*, præda, quæ capta eſt, viritim eſt diviſa.

*Like a man*, Viriliter, humaniter. ¶ *He behaved like a man*, or, *hath played the part of a man*, ſe virum præbuit, ſe viriliter expedivit; ſtrenuè rem geſſit. *I will ſhow you what it is to live like a man*, teipſum docebo quid ſit humaniter vivĕre. *Is this acting like a man?* hoccine eſt humanum factum? *Ter. And.* 1. 5. 1.

*To man*, or *furniſh with men*, Hominibus complĕre, inſtruĕre, munire. ¶ *They man their ſhips with archers*, naves ſagittariis complent. *They manned the town*, oppidum militibus inſtruebant.

¶ *Man the capſtan*, Elevate ergatam.

*To act, play*, or *ſhew one's ſelf, a man*, or *the man*, Virum agĕre, virum ſe præbĕre. ¶ *He hath played the man*, egit ſanè ſtrenuè; virum præſtitit. *Let us ſee how much of a man you are*, oſtende qui vir ſies.

¶ *To come to man's eſtate*, Ex ephebis excedĕre, prætextam deponĕre.

*A footman*, Pedes.

*A horſeman*, Eques.

*A little man*, Homunculus, homuncio.

¶ *An honeſt and upright man*, Integer vitæ ſceleriſque purus, *Hor.*

*A man of wit*, Vir ingenio pollens.

*A man of buſineſs*, Qui res diligenter tractat.

*A man of converſation and ſenſe*, Homo lepidus & acutus.

*An old man*, Senex.

*A poor man*, Pauper.

*A rich*, or *wealthy, man*, Dives.

*A wiſe man*, Sapiens.

*A young man*, Adoleſcens, juvenis. *There is no reaſon for my being angry with the young man*, adoleſcenti nihil eſt quod ſuccenſeam.

¶ *A man of no account*, Homo nauci, nihili, treſſis.

*A man at cheſs*, or *tables*, Latro, calculus, latrunculus.

*A man child*, Filius, puerulus; puſio.
*A man eater*, * Anthropophagus.
¶ *A man for all purpoſes*, Omnium horarum, *vel* ſcenarum, homo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a man*, Humanus. ¶ *I think nothing belonging to a man foreign to my concern*, humani nihil à me alienum puto.
*Manacles*, Manicæ ferreæ.
*To manacle*, Manicis conſtringĕre, manicis ferreis vincire.
*Manacled*, Manicis conſtrictus.
*A manacling*, Manicis conſtrictio.
*Manage*, or *the art of riding on horſeback*, Equitandi diſciplina, equos domandi ac regendi ars.
*A manage*, or *riding houſe*, Curriculum * hippodromus.
*To manage*, Adminiſtro, tracto; gero. ¶ *You know how to manage the tack*, ſcîſti uti foro. *Let me alone to manage him*, ſine me illum pro meo modo tractare.
*To manage* [govern, *or* order] Conſtituo, diſpenſo.
*To manage an eſtate well*, Rem familiarem tuĕri, *Cic.*
*To manage a war*, Obire bellum. ¶ *Becauſe the two conſuls could not manage ſo many wars at the ſame time*, quia duo conſules obire tot ſimul bella nequirent, *Liv.* 4. 7.
¶ *To manage the different diſpoſition of the common people*, Plebis animos permulcēre, tractare, delinire.
*To manage youth*, Ætati juvenum temperare.
*Managed*, Adminiſtratus, tractatus, geſtus.
*A manager*, Adminiſtrator, adminiſter, curator.
¶ *A good*, or *bad, manager, of affairs*, Rerum prudens, *vel* imprudens, adminiſtrator, diſpenſator.
*A managing*, or *management, managery*, (Clar.) *of affairs*, Rerum adminiſtratio, *vel* gubernatio; negotiorum geſtio; curatura; ✠ digeſtus. ¶ *He is ſkilled in the management of affairs*, habet rerum uſum, uſu rerum eſt peritus. *The management of all affairs both in peace and war fell into the hands of a few*, paucorum arbitrio belli domique reſpublica agitabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 45.
*Good*, or *bad*, *management*, Prudens, *vel* imprudens, rerum adminiſtratio.
*The management of a family*, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio.
*The management of the publick money*, Pecuniæ publicæ diſpenſatio.
*The management of the voice*, Vocis moderatio.
¶ *Man-boot*, Compenſatio pro homicidio.
*A manche*, or *old faſhioned ſleeve* [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, brachiale.
*A manchet*, Panis ſiligineus.
*To mancipate*, (Hale) Mancipo.
*Mancipation*, Mancipatio.
*A manciple*, Opſonator, *vel* obſonator.
*A mandamus* [for a degree, *&c.*] Diploma regium; edictum.
*A mandatory* [one that obtaineth a benefice by a mandate] || Mandatarius.
*Mandatory*, Mandans, imperans.
*A mandate*, Mandatum, juſſum, præceptum.
*The mandible* [jaw] Maxilla.
*A mandilion* [looſe garment] *|| Exomis.
*Mandragore*, or *mandrake*, Mandragoras.
*Manducation*, or *chewing*, || Manducatio.
*The mane of a horſe*, Juba equina.
*Maned*, or *having a mane*, Jubatus, jubâ ornatus.
*Manful*, Fortis, animoſus, magnanimus, ſtrenuus, virilis.
*Manfully*, * Animosè, fortiter, viriliter, ſtrenuè.
*Manfulneſs*, Fortitudo, virtus, animi altitudo, excelſitas, *vel* magnitudo.
*Mangdneſe*, (Hill) || Manganeſia.
*The mange*, Scabies canina, ſelina, *&c.*
*A manger*, Præſepe.
*Mangineſs*, Porrigo, * pſora.
*Mangy*, Scabioſus, * pſoricus.
*To mangle*, Lacero, lanio, trunco, detrunco, contrunco, mutilo.
*Mangled*, * Laceratus, truncus, mutilatus, mutilus, truncatus.
*A mangler*, || Mutilator.
*A mangling*, * Laceratio, mutilatio, truncatio.
*Mango*, * Genus fructûs conditivi ex Indiâ orientali allatum.
*Manhood* [courage] Fortitudo, virtus, animi magnitudo.
*Manhood*, or *man's eſtate*, Ætas virilis, matura, *vel* firmata.
*Maniac* [frantick] Inſanus, demens, mente captus, furore percitus.
*Manifeſt*, Manifeſtus, certus, dilucidus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus, planus, evidens. ¶ *It is manifeſt that you were concerned at that matter*, te id moleſtè tuliſſe conſtat. *That matter is not very manifeſt to me*, de eâ re mihi non liquet.
*A manifeſt*, or *manifeſto*, Scriptum *|| apologeticum; facti alicujus defenſio, *vel* purgatio, edita, *vel* vulgata.
*To manifeſt*, or *make manifeſt*, Manifeſto, indico, evulgo; rem occultam in lucem proferre, arcanum in vulgus edĕre.
*To be made manifeſt*, Clareſco, innoteſco, emergo, detegor, retegor, pateſiĕri. ¶ *The cheat is manifeſt*, fraus detecta eſt.
¶ *It is manifeſt*, Liquet, patet, conſtat, clarum, *vel* perſpicuum, eſt.
*Manifeſtable*, (Br.) Quod detegi, *vel* pateſiĕri, poteſt.
*Manifeſted*, Patefactus, detectus, retectus, in lucem prolatus.
*A manifeſting*, or *manifeſtation*, Patefactio.
*Manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè, evidenter, dilucidè.
|| *Manifeſtneſs*, Claritas, perſpicuitas; evidentia.
*Manifold, manifolded*, (Spenſ.) Multiplex.
*How manifold*, Quotuplex.
*Manifoldly*, Multipliciter, plurifariàm.
*A maniple* [handful] Manipulus.
*A mankiller*, (Dryd.) *manqueller*, (Carew) Homicida.
*Mankind*, * Genus humanum. ¶ *Mankind ruſheth through forbidden miſchief*, gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas.
*Manleſs*, (Bac.) Hominum expers.
*Manlineſs*, Virilitas, ſtrenuitas; fortitudo.
*Manly, manlike*, or *manniſh* [adj.] Virilis, fortis, ſtrenus.
¶ *A manly countenance*, Vultus virilis.
*Manly* [adv.] Viriliter, ſtrenuè, fortiter.
*A manly woman*, Virago.
*Manned* [as a ſhip, *or* fleet] Viris inſtructus.
*Manna*, Manna, *indecl.* mel aëreum.
*A manner* [faſhion] Mos, modus. ¶ *According to his manner*, pro more ſuo. *After this manner*, hoc modo.
*A manner* [cuſtom] Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *According to our uſual manner*, ut ſolemus. *It is my manner*, ſic ſoleo. *This is his manner*, ſic ejus eſt ingenium.
*Manner* [quality] Qualitas. ¶ *We have deſcribed what manner of man he ought to be*, qualis eſſet deſcripſimus. *I believe you know what manner of father I have*, ego vos noviſſe credo ut ſit pater meus.
*In a manner*, Quodammodo, quadantenus, penè. ¶ *My life is in a manner at an end*, mihi quidem ætas acta ferme eſt.
*After this*, or *that, manner*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.
*After another manner*, Alio modo.
*All manner*, *✠ Omnigenus, omnimodus.
*Of what manner*, Cujuſmodi.
*In what manner ſoever*, Utcunque, quomodocunque.
*Of divers manners*, Multimodus.
*In the like*, or *ſame, manner*, Similiter, pari ratione. ¶ *And the reſt did in like manner*, cæterique idem fecerunt.
¶ *In ſuch a manner, that*, Ita ut.
*Two manner of ways*, Bifariàm.
*Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm.
*Four manner of ways*, Quadrifariàm.
*Manners* [conditions] Mores, pl. ¶ *He leaveth not manners in the diſh*, lari ſacrificat. *Evil communication corrupts good manners*, mala conſortia bonos mores inquinant.
*Good manners*, or *mannerlineſs*, Urbanitas, civilitas, humanitas, comitas, affabilitas. ¶ *He treated me with all good manners*, omni me officiorum genere proſecutus eſt. *This man is a ſtranger to good manners*, hic durus eſt atque agreſtis.
*Ill manners*, or *unmannerlineſs*, Ruſticitas; ruſtici mores.
*A mannerly perſon*, Urbanus, civilis, humanus; comis, affabilis.
¶ *To behave one's ſelf mannerly*, Se civilem agĕre, comiter ſe gerĕre.
*A mannikin, manikin*, (Sh.) Homunculus, pumilio, pumilus.
*A manor*, or *manour* [lordſhip] Dominium, prædium.
*A little manor*, Prædiolum.
¶ *Manor in groſs*, Jus curiæ Baronis ſine poſſeſſione prædii.
¶ *A manor houſe*, Domus || manerialis.
¶ *The lord of a manor*, Dominus || manerii.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a manor*, Prædiatorius.
*A manſion*, or *manſion houſe*, Sedes, domus, domicilium, habitaculum.
*Manſuete* [tame] Manſuetus.
*Manſuetude*, Manſuetudo.
*To mantle* [as beer] Spumeſco.
*To mantle* [as a hawk] Pennas diſpandĕre.
*A mantle*, Penula, *vel* pænula, rica.
*An Iriſh mantle*, Gauſape.
*A friar's*, or *coarſe, mantle*, Penula villoſa.
*A ſummer mantle*, Penula raſa.
*A mantle tree*, Camini tegimen, ſupercilium ſuperliminare.
*A mantlet* [to ſhroud ſoldiers under] Teſtudo.
*A mantua*, or *lady's gown*, Palla, *vel* ſtola, muliebris.
*A mantua maker*, Stolarum muliebrium opifex.
*A manual*, Liber manualis.
¶ *Manual operation*, Opus manu factum.
*A ſign manual*, * Chirographum.
*Manuduction*, Manu ductio.
*Manufacture*, or *manufactory*, Opificium.
*To manufacture*, Opus manu facĕre.
*Manufactured*, Opus manu factum.
*A manufacturer*, Opifex.
*To manumiſe, manumit*, (Dryd.) Manumitto, libertatem dare.
*Manumiſed*, or *manumitted*, Manumiſſus, libertate donatus.
*Manumiſſion*, Manumiſſio.
*Manure for land*, Stercus, quicquid ad agrum ſtercorandum adhibetur.
¶ *To manure*, or *till, the ground*, Terram colĕre, repaſtinare, *vel* ſubigĕre.
*To manure*, or *fatten with dung*, Stercoro; agrum ſtercore fatiare.
¶ *To manure with marle*, Terram, *vel* agrum, margâ fœcundare.
*Manurable*, Quod fœcundari poteſt.
*Manured* [tilled] Cultus, fœcundatus, ſtercore ſatiatus.
*A manurer of ground*, Colonus, ruricola.
*A manuring, manurance*, (Spenſ.) *manurement*, (Wott.) [tilling] Cultus, cultura.
*A manuſcript*, Liber manu ſcriptus.
*Manworth*, Pretium capitis, æſtimatio vitæ hominis.
*Many*, Multi, plures. ¶ *How many things did Ulyſſes ſuffer?* quàm multa paſſus eſt Ulyſſes? *Many men, many minds*, quot homines, tot ſententiæ. *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus. *Many hands make light work*, multorum manibus grande levatur onus.
*A great many, good many*, or *very many*, Complures, perplures; permulti, plurimi. ¶ *A great many Germans came to him*, Germani frequentes

quentes ad eum venerunt. *You have told us of a great many things*, abundè multa docuisti.

*Many a man*, Multi.

*How many?* Quot? ¶ *How many years old do they say she is?* quot annos nata dicitur? *Of I know not how many acres*, nescio quotenorum jugerum. *See how many there be*, numerum referte.

*A pretty many*, Bene multi; complusculi.

*As many as*, Quot, tot quot. ¶ *As many years as he hath lived*, tot annos quot habet. *Twice as many as there be servants*, duplicia quàm numerus servorum. *As many soldiers as you can get together*, quodcunque militum contrahĕre poteris.

*A good many*, Aliquam multi. ¶ *A good many of them were slain*, magnus eorum numerus est occisus.

*Many times*, or *many a time*, Sæpe, multoties. ¶ *So many things so many times*, tam multa toties. *I have done it many and many a time*, feci & quidem sæpius.

¶ *As many times as*, Toties quoties.

*How many times*, Quoties. ¶ *How many times must you be told of it?* quoties dictum vis?

*How many times soever*, Quotiescunque.

*How many soever*, Quotcunque, quotquot. ¶ *How many soever there shall be*, quotquot erunt.

*So many*, Tot, *indecl.*

*Just so many*, Totidem, *indecl.*

*So many times*, Toties.

¶ *Too many*, Plures quàm sat est.

*Many ways*, Multifariàm, multifariè, plurifariàm.

*Many coloured*, (Sh.) V. *Colours.*

*Many cornered*, (Dryd.) Polygonius.

*Many headed*, Multis capitibus, centiceps.

*Many languaged*, (Pope) || Polyglottus.

*Many peopled*, (Sandys) Populo frequens.

*A map*, Charta *|| geographica, [*maps*] Lintea volumina.

¶ *A map of a particular country*, * Charta *|| chorographica, *vel* regionem particularem describens.

*A map of the world*, Tabula *|| cosmographica, *vel* totius orbis terrarum in tabulâ descriptio.

*To map*, (Sh.) Noto, delineo.

*To make maps*, Chartas *|| chorographicas depingĕre. ¶ *I will do the same thing as those who make maps of places*, faciam quod solent qui terrarum situs pingunt, *Flor. Præfat. op.*

*A maple*, or *maple tree*, Acer.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a maple tree*, Acernus.

*Mappery*, (Sh.) Ars delineandi.

*To mar*, Corrumpo, polluo, depravo, vitio. ¶ *I have marred all*, Perturbavi omnia.

¶ *To mar the fashion of a thing*, Deformare, deformem reddĕre.

*To mar* [undo what is done] Diffingo, infectum reddĕre.

*Marble*, Marmor, [*black*] Nigrum, [*red*] Thebanum, [*white*]] Parium.

¶ *To marble*, or *paint like marble*, In marmoris modum variare.

¶ *To cover with marble*, Marmora alicui rei inducĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 14. 314.

*Of*, or *like, marble*, Marmoreus.

*A marble statue*, Simulacrum è marmore.

*One that worketh in marble*, Faber marmorarius, *Sen.*

*Plaster of marble*, or *terrace*, Marmoratum.

*Marbled*, or *cased with marble*, Marmoratus.

*Marble hearted*, (Sh.) V. *Hard hearted.*

*March* [the month] Martius. ¶ *As mad as a March hare*, fænum habet in cornu.

*A march*, Iter, profectio. ¶ *He tired the army with daily marches*, exercitum quotidianis itineribus defatigavit. *He commanded notice to be given of a march*, iter pronunciari jussit. *They were not above two days march from him*, ab eo non longiùs bidui viâ aberant.

¶ *To march with great silence*, Tacito agmine proficiscî, *Liv.* 21. 28.

*To march*, Incedo, gradior, proficiscor. ¶ *They march in battle array*, composito agmine incedunt. *He marcheth towards the enemy*, contra hostem proficiscitur. *He marcheth in the rear*, agmen subsequitur.

*To march back*, or *off*, Regredior, recĕdo. ¶ *They fall upon them as they are marching off*, recedentibus inferunt signa.

¶ *To be in full march*, Continuum diu noctuque iter properare, *Tac. Ann.* 15. 12. 6.

¶ *To march with the utmost expedition*, Quàm maximis itineribus contendĕre, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

*To march in state*, Magnificè incedĕre, *Liv.* 2. 6.

*To march in*, Ingredior.

*To march on*, or *forward*, Progredior.

*To march out*, Egredior.

¶ *To march an army to a place*, Exercitum ad locum aliquem ducĕre.

*To march round about*, Circumgredior.

¶ *A march pane*, Panis dulciarius.

*The marches of a country*, Fines, limites.

*A marching*, Profectio, progressus.

*A marchioness*, || Marchionissa.

*Marcid*, (Dryd.) Marcidus.

*Marcour*, (Harv.) Marcor.

*A mare*, Equa.

*A mare colt*, Equula.

¶ *To cover a mare*, Equam inire.

*The covering of a mare*, Equæ initus; admissura.

*The night mare*, Ephialtes.

*A mareschal*, (Prior) V. *Marshal.*

*Margarites* [herb] Bellis.

*A margarite* [pearl] Margarita.

*A margin*, Margo.

*That hath a broad margin*, Marginatus; latum marginem habens.

*Marginal*, In margine scriptus.

*A margrave*, || Marchio, finium præfectus.

¶ *Mary's bath*, * Balneum *|| Mariæ.

*Mary's seal*, * Cyclaminus.

*Mariets* [flower] * Violæ *|| Marianæ.

*A marigold*, Caltha.

*An African marigold*, Flos Africanus.

*Corn marigold*, * Chrysanthemum segetum.

*Marsh marigold*, Caltha palustris.

¶ *To marinate fish* [in cookery] Pisces sale conditos olivo & aceto macerare.

*Marine* [belonging to the sea] Marinus. ¶ *A marine*, classicarius miles, *Cæs. A great number of marines*, classicorum ingens numerus, *Tac. Hist.* 2. 11.

*A mariner*, Nauta, *vel* * navita, navigator, *Quint.*

*Of*, or *belonging to, a mariner*, Nauticus.

*Marjoram*, Amaricus, [*goats marjoram*] * Tragoriganum, [*foreign*] Marum, [*sweet*] Amaracus hortensis; sampsuchus, [*wild*, or *bastard, marjoram*] Origanum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, marjoram*, Amaracinus, sampsuchinus.

*Marital*, Maritalis.

*Maritime*, Maritimus.

*A mark* [sign, *or* token] Nota, signum, indicium; insigne.

*A mark of money*, || Marca.

*A mark* [brand for slaves, *or* criminals] Stigma. ¶ *He will carry this mark to his grave*, quàm diu vixerit, habebit stigma, nec illud nisi Orcus delebit.

*A mark*, or *instance*, Documentum.

*A mark for sheep*, or *other animals*, Character.

*A mark* [print, *or* footstep] Vestigium.

*A mark to shoot at*, Meta, scopus. ¶ *He is quite beyond the mark*, longè aberrat scopo. *But those large bodies, the bigger they were, the more fair mark were they to be hit by swords and other weapons*, sed illa immania corpora, quò erant majora, eò magìs gladiis ferroque patuerunt, *Flor.* 3. 10.

*To be wide of the mark*, Totâ viâ aberrare, *Ter.*

*To aim at a mark*, Collineo, scopum præfigĕre, ad metam dirigĕre.

*To hit the mark*, Collineo, metam, *vel* scopum attingĕre.

*A good marksman*, Qui rectè collineat.

*A land mark*, or *boundary of land*, Limes.

*A water mark*, (Dryd.) Limes æstûs maris incitati.

*A way-mark*, (S. S.) Signum ad viam præmonstrandam.

*The mark of a stripe*, Vibex.

*The mark of a wound*, Cicatrix.

*A mark to set to a writing*, Signatura.

*To mark* [stamp with a mark] Signo, consigno, noto.

*To mark about*, Circumsigno.

*To mark before*, Præsigno.

*To mark with chalk*, Cretâ notare, cretaceam notam ponĕre.

¶ *To mark a deer*, Cervi ætatem & magnitudinem habĕre cognitam.

*To mark with a hot iron*, Stigmate notare, ferro candente inurĕre.

*To mark* [observe] Auscultо, animadverto. ¶ *I think one ought rather to hear than mark*, magis audiendum, quàm auscultandum censeo. *Mark, I pray you*, quæso, animum advertite. *Do you mark their silence?* ecquid animadvertis eorum silentium? *Mark that, Pamphilus*, arrige aures, Pamphile.

*A marking*, or *observing*, Observatio, animadversio.

*To mark out*, Designo, annoto, dirigo.

*To mark*, or *take notice of, to one's self*, Subnoto.

*Marked* [stamped with a mark] Notatus, signatus, consignatus.

*A marking*, Notatio, signatio.

*Marked black and blue*, Lividus.

*Marked*, or *observed*, Observatus.

*Marked with chalk*, Cretatus.

*Marked with a hot iron*, * Stigmatias, stigmate notatus.

*Marked*, or *pointed*, Interpunctus.

*Fit to be marked*, Notabilis; notatu, *vel* observatu, dignus.

*A marker* [noter down] Annotator, censor.

*A marker* [observer] Observator.

*A marker of bounds*, Metator.

*A market*, Mercatus, forum, emporium. ¶ *I have made a good market to day*, hodie res pulchrè succesit. *You have brought your hogs to a fair market*, res tibi ad restim redit. *Good wares make quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.

*A market for cattle*, Forum boarium.

*A market for fish*, Forum piscatorium.

*A market for fruit*, Forum pomarium.

*A market for herbs*, Forum olitorium.

*A market for meat*, or *other victuals*, Macellum.

*Market geld*, Vectigal, locarium, *Varr.*

*A market man*, || Nundinator.

*A market woman*, || Nundinaria.

¶ *Above the market price*, Supra pretium totî foro commune.

¶ *Below the market price*, Infra pretium totî foro commune.

*A market cross*, Stela, *vel* columna, apud forum.

*A market day*, Dies nundinalis.

*A market place*, Forum, forum rerum venalium.

*A market town*, Emporium, oppidum nundinarium. ¶ *The greatest market town in the whole kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a market*, Nundinalis, nundinarius.

*Marketable*, Venalis.

*A clerk of the market*, Ædilis, præfectus annonæ, *Tac.* * agoranomus.

*A marketting*, or *buying*, Emptio.

*A marketting* [thing bought at market] Res foro empta.

*Marl*, Marga, *Plin.*

*A marl pit*, Fodina unde || marga effoditur.

*Marled*, || Margâ fœcundatus.

¶ *Marl the sail* [sea term] Affige velum retinaculis.

*A marline*, Ligula cannabacea pice illita ad fines funium conſtringendos.
*Marmalade*, or *marmalet, of quinces*, * Cydonites.
*Marmorean* [of, or like, marble] Marmoreus.
*A marmoſet*, or *monkey*, * Cercopithecus.
*A ſhe marmoſet*, Simia.
*A marmotto* [beaſt] Mus Alpinus.
*Letters of marque*, Clarigatio, diploma.
*Marquetry* [inlaid work] Opus lacunatum, *vel* * teſſellatum.
*A marquiſs*, || Marchio, *|| toparcha; limitum præfectus.
*A marquiſate, marquiſdom*, or *marquiſſhip*, || Marchionatus.
*Marred*, Corruptus, depravatus, vitiatus. ¶ *The dinner is marred*, prandium corrumpitur. *The ſtory is marred by ill telling*, malè narrando fabula depravatur.
*To be marred* [undone] Diſpereo.
*A marrer*, Corruptor, vitiator.
*A marring*, Corruptio, depravatio.
*A marriage*, Nuptiæ. ¶ *Here will be a marriage to-day*, hîc hodie nuptiæ fient.
*Marriage*, Conjugium, connubium; nuptiæ.
¶ *A forced marriage*, Thalamus coactus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, marriage*, Conjugalis, nuptialis.
*A marriage ſong*, Thalaſſio, || Ephithalamium.
*To deſire*, or *have a mind to, marriage*, Uxorem expetĕre, *vel* ambire.
*To promiſe in marriage*, Deſpondeo. ¶ *I promiſed her marriage*, illam mihi deſpondi.
*To give in marriage*, Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare, filiam alicui deſpondēre, collocare.
*To be averſe from marriage*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrere.
*Marriageable*, Nubilis.
*To make marriages*, Nuptias conciliare, parare, comparare.
*Married*, Conjunctus, nuptus. ¶ *Is ſhe to be married to-day?* daturne illa hodie nuptum?
*A married man*, Maritus.
*A married woman*, Uxor.
*Twice married*, *|| Bigamus.
*Marrow*, Medulla.
*The marrow of the back bone*, Medulla ſpinalis.
*To the very marrow*, Medullitùs.
*To take out the marrow*, Emedullo.
*Full of marrow*, Medulloſus.
¶ *Thoſe gloves are not marrows*, or *fellows*, hæ chirothecæ non ſunt pares.
*Marrowleſs*, (Sh.) Medullâ vacuus.
¶ *Ay marry*, Scilicet, ſanè, imò verò.
*Marry* [a ſort of oath] Per Mariam. ¶ *Nay marry*, minimè verò. *Yea marry do I ſay*, aio enimvero.
¶¶ *Marry come up*, Si diis placeat.
*To marry* [as the prieſt] Connubio jungĕre.
*To marry* [as the man] Uxorem ducĕre.
*To marry* [as the woman] Viro nubĕre, denubĕre.
*To marry* [give in marriage] Nuptum dare, matrimonio locare. ¶ *He married his daughter to a mean man*, filiam mediocri viro in matrimonium tradidit. *The nobleman was preferred in the opinion of the young woman's mother, who deſired that the daughter ſhould be married into a noble family*, nobilis ſuperior judicio matris eſſe, quam ſplendidiſſimis nuptiis jungi puellam volebat, *Liv.* 4. 9.
*To marry again*, Nuptias ſecundas contrahĕre.
*Mars*, Mars.
*Of*, or *belonging to, Mars*, Martius, bellicoſus.
*A marſh*, or *mariſh*, Palus.
¶ *A marſh ground*, Pratum paluſtre; ſolum uliginoſum; humus paludoſa.
*A ſalt marſh*, Æſtuarium.
*Marſhy*, or *belonging to a marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.
*A marſhal*, Deſignator, apparitor.
*A field marſhal*, Caſtrensis præfectus.
*A lord marſhal*, Præfectus rerum capitalium.
*A provoſt marſhal*, Diſciplinæ militaris * exactor.
*A knight marſhal* Tribunus militum.
*To marſhal* [put in order] Ordino, in ordinem dirigĕre.
*Marſhalled*, Ordinatus, in ordinem digeſtus.
*A marſhaller*, Ordinator, *Sen.*
*A marſhalling*, Ordinatio.
*A marſhalſey*, or *marſhalſhip*, || Mareſchalſia.
*A mart*, Mercatus, * emporium.
*To mart*, (Sh.) Nundinor.
*A marten*, or *martern* [beaſt] Martes.
*Martial* [warlike] Bellicus, bellicoſus, martius, militaris.
*A court martial*, Curia martialis.
*Martial affairs*, Res bellicæ.
*A martialiſt*, (How.) Bellator.
*A martin* [bird] Hirundo agreſtis.
*A martingal for a horſe*, *† Paſtomis.
*Martlemaſs*, or *martinmaſs*, Feſtum ſancti Martini.
¶ *Martlemaſs beef*, Bubula ſalita, infumata, *vel* fumo durata.
*A martlet*, * Cypsĕlus, apus.
*Martinets*, Funiculi ſtrictæ velorum complicationi accommodi.
*A martyr*, *|| Martyr.
*The firſt martyr*, Protomartyr.
*To martyr*, Diſcrucio, excarnifico.
*Martyrdom*, *|| Martyrium.
*Martyred*, *|| Martyrio coronatus.
*Martyrology*, or *books of martyrs*, *|| Martyrologium.
*A marvel*, or *ſtrange thing*, Mirum, res mira. ¶ *No marvel*, nec mirum, nîl mirum, minimè mirum. ¶ *It is a marvel to me*, prodigio ſimile videtur, monſtri ſimile narras.
*To marvel*, or *marvel at*, Miror, admiror. ¶ *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *I marvel what the matter is*, vereor quod fiet. *But I marvel at this*, at hoc demiror.
¶ *To make one marvel*, Admirationem alicui incutĕre.
*Marvel of Peru* [a flower] || Mirabile || Peruvianum.
¶ *Marvelled at*, Admiratione habitus.
*Marvelling*, Mirabundus.
*A marvelling*, Admiratio.
*Marvellous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis; incredibilis.
*A marvellous thing*, Mirandum, mirum, monſtrum.
*Marvelloufly*, Mirè, mirificè, mirabiliter; mirum in modum; miris modis.
*Marvelloufneſs*, Mirabilitas.
*Maſcle* [in heraldry] Macula.
*Maſculine*, Maſculinus, maſculus.
*Maſculinely*, (B. Johnſ.) Viriliter, animosè.
*A maſk*, or *miſh maſh*, Farrago, mixtura
¶ *A maſh for beaſts*, Potio medica equo, bovi, &c. danda.
*To maſh*, Commiſceo.
*A maſk*, or *maſque* [viſor] Larva, perſona.
*A maſk* [dance] Fabula, * mimus.
*A maſk* [pretence, or cloak] Prætextus, prætextum. ¶ *But when the time of performing their promiſe cometh, they are obliged to take off the maſk*, poſt, ubi jam tempus eſt promiſſa perfici, tum coacti neceſſariò ſe aperiunt, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 8.
*To take off a maſk*, Perſonam detrahĕre, *Met.* *To act openly*, apertè, *vel* non obſcurè aliquid agĕre.
¶ *To maſk himſelf*, Perſonam induĕre, capiti perſonam injicĕre.
*Maſked*, Larvatus, perſonatus.
*A maſking*, Perſonæ inductio.
*A maſon*, Lapicida, cruſtarius.
*A rough maſon*, Cœmentarius.
*Maſonry*, or *maſon's work*, Opus cœmentitium.
*A maſquerade*, Larvatorum, *vel* perſonatorum hominum ludicra ſaltatio.
¶ *A maſquerade habit*, Habitus perſonatus.
*A perſon in maſquerade, a maſker*, (Sh.) *maſquerader*, (L'Eſtr.) Perſona, homo larvatus, *vel* perſonatus.
*To maſquerade*, (Swift) Hominem larvatum agĕre.
*A maſs* [lump] Maſſa, moles, cumulus.
*The maſs*, || Miſſa, *|| ſynaxis.
¶ *To ſay*, or *ſing, maſs*, || Miſſam publicè legĕre.
*A maſs book*, Miſſale.
¶ *Maſs weeds*, or *dreſs*, Pontificalis habitus.
*A maſſacre*, Internecio, occiſio; cædes, cladeſ, *vel* ſtrages.
*To maſſacre*, Trucido, cædo, magnam cædem, *vel* occiſionem, facĕre.
*Maſſacred*, Trucidatus, cæſus.
*A maſſacring*, Trucidatio, occiſio.
*Maſſive*, or *maſſy*, Solidus.
*Maſſiveneſs*, or *maſſineſs*, Soliditas.
*The maſt of a ſhip*, Malus.
*The round top of a maſt*, Corbis, * carcheſium.
¶ *The ſcuttle of the maſt*, Mali corbis.
*The fore maſt*, Malus ad proram, malus anticus, [*the foretop maſt*] Malus anterior, [*the main maſt*] Malus præcipuus, [*the mizzen maſt*] Malus puppis.
*Maſt for ſwine*, Glans, balanus.
*The maſt tree*, Eſculus.
*Maſt of beech*, Glans fagea, fagina, *vel* faginea.
*Maſt of oak*, Glans quernea.
*Maſt bearing*, Glandifer.
*Of*, or *belonging to, maſt*, Glandarius.
*Maſtful*, (Dryd.) Glandibus plenus.
*Maſtleſs*, (ib.) Glandibus vacuus.
*A maſter*, Dominus, herus, dominator, magiſter. ¶ *The maſter's eye maketh the horſe fat*, oculus magiſtri ſaginat equum. *If the maſter ſay the crow is white, the ſervant muſt not ſay it is black*, indigna digna habenda ſunt, quæ herus fecit. *Like maſter, like man*, dignum patellâ operculum.
*To be one's own maſter*, Liber, *vel* ſui juris, eſſe.
*The maſter of the artillery*, or *ordnance*, Machinarum præfectus.
¶ *The maſter of the ceremonies*, Magiſter admiſſionum, V. *Ceremonies.*
¶ *The maſters in chancery*, Magiſtri || cancellarii.
*Maſter of the guards*, Satellitum princeps.
¶ *Maſter of the jewel houſe*, Gemmarum cuſtos primarius, magiſter domûs || jocalium domini regis, cimeliarchus.
*A maſter of defence*, Laniſta.
¶ *The maſter of the horſe to the king*, Comes ſacri ſtabuli.
¶ *The maſter of the king's houſhold*, Magiſter hoſpitii domini regis.
*The maſter of the poſts*, or *poſtmaſter of England*, Magiſter curſorum Angliæ.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a maſter*, Dominicus, herilis.
*A maſter thief*, Furum princeps, * Autolycus.
*A maſter piece*, Opus præcipuum, *vel* ſummum.
*A maſter*, or *one very well ſkilled in his buſineſs*, Alicujus rei peritus.
¶ *To make one's ſelf maſter of a city*, Urbe potiri.
*To maſter*, Supero, vinco. ¶ *He can maſter his own paſſions*, ſcit moderari affectibus ſuis.
*To maſter himſelf*, Seipſum reprimĕre, continēre, domare, ſubjugare.
*To maſter one's boldneſs*, or *hardineſs*, Audaciam frangĕre.
*Maſterleſs*, Contumax, pertinax, refractarius, impotens, indomitus, *Sen.*
*Maſterly*, or *maſter-like* [imperiouſly] Imperioſus.
*Maſterly* [like an artiſt, or maſter] Affabrè, peritiſſimè, examuſſim.
*Maſterwort*, Herba imperatoria.
*Maſtery*, or *maſterſhip, maſterdom*, (Sh.) Magiſtratus, dominatus.

*To get the maſtery over*, Supero, vinco.
*Maſtich* [a gum] * Maſtiche, marum.
*Black maſtich*, Maſtiche Ægyptiaca, [*white*] Chienſis, [*yellow and bitter*] * Cretenſis.
*The maſtich tree*, Lentiſcus.
*Bearing maſtich trees*, ♆ Lentiſcifer, *vel* lentiſciferus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *maſtich*, Lentiſcinus.
*Maſtication* [chewing] ‖ Maſticatio.
*Maſticatory*, (Bac.) Quod manducandum eſt.
*A maſtiff*, *maſty*, or *maſty dog*, Moloſſus.
*A mat*, Matta, ſtorea, teges.
*A little mat*, Tegeticula.
*A mat of ruſhes*, Scirpea.
*To mat*, Tegetibus, *vel* mattis, cooperire.
*The match of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
*A match of brimſtone*, * Sulphuratum, *Mart.*
*Matches*, Merx ſulphurata.
*A maker of matches*, ‖ Sulphurarius.
¶ *The match of a gun*, Fomes igniarius.
¶ *Match lighted* [as in marching out of a place delivered up] Ardente funali catapultario.
*A match* [in exerciſe] Certamen.
*A match* [bargain] * Pactum, conventum; ſtipulatio. ¶ *A match*, Eja, age.
*A match* [marriage] Nuptiæ, connubium. ¶ *Do you like the match?* tibi nuptiæ hæ ſunt cordi?
*A match* [equal] Par, compar. ¶ *There is no match for him*, parem habet neminem. *You are not ſo ſtout, but you have met with your match*, Lucretia es, Tarquinium inveniſti. *He alone was a match for them all*, univerſis ſolus par fuit. *An equal match*, or *well matched*, cum Bitho Bacchius, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.
*To match*, or *compare*, Comparo, compono, confero. ¶ *He uſed to match the ſword players*, ſolebat componĕre & committĕre gladiatores.
*To match*, or *be ſuitable*, Quadro, accommodari, aptari; congruĕre.
*To match*, or *be of the ſame colour*, Ejuſdem eſſe coloris.
*To go to match* [of a wolf] Catulio.
*To match in marriage*, Nuptum dare; in matrimonium collocare. ¶ *I matched her to this young man*, nuptum virginem locavi huic adoleſcenti.
*A match maker*, or *broker*, Pararius, *Sen.*
¶ *A match maker* [bringer about of marriages] Connubiorum conciliator.
*To make up a match in fighting*, Certamen inſtituĕre.
*Matchable*, Æqualis, parilis.
*Matched* [paired] Æquatus, comparatus. ¶ *They are well matched*, non compoſitus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius; par bene comparatum.
*Matched* [married] Matrimonio conjunctus.
*A matching* [pairing] Commiſſio, adæquatio, comparatio, compoſitio.
*Matchleſs*, Incomparabilis; ſingularis.
*A mate*, Comes, ſocius, ſodalis.
¶ *A mate at cheſs*, Regis incarceratio.
*A check mate*, Rex concluſus.
*To mate*, or *give a mate*, Regem concludĕre.
*A mate* [partner] Collega.
*Mated* [confounded] Confuſus.
*Material* [corporeal] Corporeus, ex materiâ conſtans, [*important*] Magni ponderis, *vel* momenti; *very*, pergravis.
*It is not very material*, Parum refert.
*A materialiſt*, (Dryd.) Qui res ‖ ſpirituales abnegat.
*Materiality*, (Digby) Res, *vel* rei ‖ exiſtentia, ex materiâ.
*Materially*, ‖ Materialiter.
¶ *Materials for work*, Res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.
*Materiate*, *materiated*, (Bac.) Materiatus.
*Materiation*, (Br.) Actus materiam formandi.
*Maternal*, Maternus.
¶ *Later math*, Fœnum cordum, *vel* ſerotinum.
*Mathematical*, ‖ Mathematicus.
¶ *Mathematical demonſtration*, Demonſtratio ‖ mathematica.
*Mathematically*, ‖ Mathematicè.
*A mathematician*, Mathematicus.
*The mathematicks*, ‖ Matheſis, ‖ mathematica.
*Mathĕſis*, (Pope) Matheſis, V. *Lat.*
*Mathes* [herb] Chamæmelon ſylveſtre.
*Matins*, Preces antelucanæ.
*The matrice*, or *matrix*, Matrix, uterus, loci, pl.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the matrix*, Uterinus.
*A matrice* [mould] Matrix ad aliquid fundendum apta.
*A matricide*, or *mother killer*, Matricida.
*Matricide* [the crime] Matricidium.
¶ *A matricular book*, Nominum tabula, *vel* index.
*To matriculate*, Nomen in tabulas referre, *vel* conſcribĕre.
*Matriculated*, Conſcriptus.
*Matrimonial*, Maritalis, connubialis.
*Matrimonially*, (Ayl.) Secundum leges matrimonii.
*Matrimony*, Connubium, matrimonium.
*To join in matrimony*, Connubio jungĕre.
*An enemy to matrimony*, Ab re uxoriâ abhorrens, *Ter.*
*A matron*, Matrona.
*Matron like*, *matronal*, (Bac.) * Matronalis.
*Matronly*, (L'Eſtr.) Ætate provectior.
*Matted* [as a bed] Storeâ coopertus.
*Matted* [as hair] Concretus, implexus.
*A matter*, or *mat maker*, Strorearum textor.
*Matter* [corruption] Pus, ſanies, tabum. ¶ *Matter cometh out of a ſore when it beginneth to mend*, pus exit ex ulcere jam ad ſanitatem ſpectante.
*To matter*, or *to grow to matter*, Suppuro.
*Cauſing matter*, Suppuratorius.
*Full of matter*, Purulentus, ſanioſus.
*The mattering of a ſore*, Suppuratio.
*Matter* [ſubſtance] Materia, ſubſtantia; res. ¶ *He thinketh the world is made of matter*, ex materiâ mundum factum cenſet. *You will find me matter to write of to you*, dederis mihi quod ad te ſcribam. *The matter is minded, not words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.
*Matter* [thing, or buſineſs] Res, opus, negotium. ¶ *The matter goeth not well*, malè ſe res habet. *What is the matter?* quid eſt negotii? *Before it could be known what the matter was*, priuſquam quid rei gereretur cognoſci poſſet. *It is a likely matter*, veriſimile eſt. *No ſuch matter*, minimè verò. *It is a matter of money*, de pecuniâ agitur. *It is no matter to me how it goeth*, quid ſit nihil laboro. *As matters go now*, quomodo nunc res ſunt. *What is the matter?* quid ſibi vult? *There is a great matter in the wind*, multam rationem obtinent venti. *What matter is it to you?* quid tuâ refert? *A matter of nothing*, minùs nihilo eſt.
*It is no matter*, or *it mattereth not*, Nihil intereſt.
*It is no great matter*, * Parum eſt.
*It is a great matter*, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*A ſmall matter*, Parvi momenti. ¶ *There the Romans got the better, though by a ſmall matter*, ibi, quanquam parvo momento, ſuperior res Romana erat.
*It is nothing to the matter in hand*, Nihil eſt ad rem.
*It mattereth much*, Multùm refert; magni momenti eſt.
*To matter* [regard] Curo. ¶ *You will hardly think how little I matter thoſe things*, incredibile eſt quàm ego iſta non curem. *I matter not your ſafety*, ſalutem tuam nihil moror. *I do not much matter it*, non magnopere laboro. *The reſt made no matter of it*, or *did not matter it*, cæteri neglexerunt.
‖ *A matter of* [about] Quaſi, circiter. ¶ *A matter of forty pounds*, quaſi quadraginta minæ. *And a matter of fifty more*, & præterpropter alia quinquaginta. *In a matter of nine years*, annis ferè novem, *Eutr.* 6. 14.
¶ *It is a matter of fact*, Re factum fuit.
*A mattock*, Marra.
*A little mattock*, Sarculum, capreolus.
*A double mattock*, Bipalium.
*A mattreſs*, Culcita lanea.
¶ *A coarſe mattreſs*, Vilis grabatus.
*Maturation*, (Bentl.) Maturatio.
*Maturative*, (Br.) Ad maturandum aptus.
*Mature* [ripe] Maturus.
*To grow mature*, Matureſco, maturor, maturitatem aſſequi.
*Maturely*, Maturè, cautè, conſultè, prudenter, tempeſtivè.
*Maturity*, Maturitas.
¶ *Maturity of age*, Ætas matura, *vel* quâ recta à pravis homines dijudicare poſſunt.
*Maudlin*, (South) Inebriatus, temulentus.
*Maudlin* [a plant] ‖ Ageratum.
*Maugre*, Invitè, ingratiis. ¶ *Maugre his attempts to the contrary*, velit, nolit.
*A mavis* [bird] Turdus.
¶ *To maul*, or *beat ſoundly*, Pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contundĕre.
*Mauled*, Pugnis, *vel* fuſte, contuſus.
*A maunch* [in heraldry] Manica antiquæ formæ, V. *Manche.*
*A maund* [baſket] Alveolus, cophinus, corbis anſatus.
*To maunder*, Murmuro, obmurmuro, muſſo, muſſito.
*A maunderer*, Qui murmurat.
*A maundering*, Murmuratio.
*A maundy* [ſmall preſent on ſolemn occaſions] Sportella, * apophoreta, pl.
¶ *Maundy Thurſday*, Dies Jovis quâ ſtips regia pauperibus diſtribui ſolet.
*The maw*, Ventriculus, ſtomachus.
*Mawkiſh*, Nauſeam pariens.
*A mawks*, Puella inſuſa, *vel* inepta.
*A mawmet*, or *little puppet*, Pupa.
*Maxillary*, Maxillaris.
*A maxim*, Effatum, præceptum.
*A maxim in politicks*, Præceptum politicum.
*I may* [am able to do] Poſſum, queo. ¶ *If it may be*, ſi fieri poteſt. *As faſt as may be*, quantùm poteſt. *We do as well as we may, ſince we cannot do as we would*, fit ut quimus, *vel* poſſumus, quando ut volumus non licet. *You may for me*, per me licet. *A people that may be numbered*, populus numerabilis. *Why may you not deſire theſe things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Whilſt you may*, dum eſt facultas.
*I may* [am permitted to do] Mihi licet, mihi copia, *vel* facultas, aliquid agendi conceditur, *vel* datur.
*As great as may be*, Quantuſcunque.
*As little as may be*, Quam minimus.
*I may not* [am not able to do] Nequeo, non poſſum.
*I may not* [am not permitted to do] Mihi non licet.
*It may be done*, Fieri poteſt.
*It may be* [perhaps] Forſan, forſitan, fortaſſe. ¶ *It may be a pleaſure to us to call theſe things to mind in times to come*, forſan & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit. *It may be this gentleman hardly believeth me*, forſitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem. *But it may be ſome man may ſay*, ſed fortaſſe dixerit quiſpiam.
¶ *May it pleaſe you*, Tibi placeat.
*May I go a walking in the fields?* Licetne mihi per agros ſpatiari?
*May* [the month] Maius.
¶ *May day*, Maiæ calendæ.
*May games*, Floralia, pl.
*A may bug*, Scarabæus.
*A may bloſſom*, Spinæ albæ flos.
¶ *To go a maying*, Ad flores ſpinæ albæ colligendos ſpatiari.
*A may lilly*, * Ephemeron, *vel* ephemerum.
*A may game*, or *laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mere may game to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui; omnium irriſione luditur.
*A may pole*, Pertica, *vel* ſtela, ad celebrandum Maiæ calendas erecta.
*May weed*, Caltha, * bupthalmus.
¶ *To mayl hawks*, Accipitrum alas molli corrigiâ vincire.

*A mayor*, or *lord mayor*, Prætor urbanus.
*Mayoralty*, Munus, *vel* dignitas, prætoris urbani.
*A mayoreſs*, or *lady mayoreſs*, Uxor prætoris urbani.
*The mazard*, (Sh.) Fauces.
*A maze*, Labyrinthus, mæandrus.
*A maze* [aſtoniſhment] Conſternatio, perturbatio, admiratio, ſtupor.
*To be in a maze*, Stupeo, ſtupefio, obſtupeſco. ¶ *He pretended to be in a great maze*, attonitum ſe ac perculſum ſimulavit.
*To put one in a maze* [aſtoniſh] Obſtupefacio, in ſtuporem, *vel* admirationem, conjicĕre; conſilii inopem reddĕre.
*To put one in a maze* [daunt] Perterrefacio, mente conſternĕre, attonitum reddĕre.
*A mazer*, Patera, crater, calix acernus.
*Me*, Me. ¶ *With me*, mecum.
¶ *Methinks*, Ut mihi videtur; meo quidem animo.
*A meacock* [cowhearted fellow] Imbellis, inaudax, ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.
*A meacock* [uxorious man] Uxorius, uxori nimium deditus.
*Mead* [kind of drink] Mulſum, promulſis, hydromeli.
*A mead*, or *meadow*, Pratum, paſcuum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a meadow*, Pratenſis.
*Meadow ſweet* [herb] Ulmaria.
*A meag*, or *meak*, Falx ad piſa exſcindenda.
*Meagre*, Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus, gracilis.
¶ *A meagre face*, or *thin jawed perſon*, Homo macilento ore, *vel* macilentis malis.
*To become meagre*, Maceſco, emaceſco, macreſco, emacreſco.
*To make meagre*, *to meagre*, (Knolles) Emacio.
¶ *He looketh very meagerly*, Extenuatur uſque ad maciem.
*Meagerneſs*, Macies, macritudo.
*Meal* [ground corn] Farina.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *meal*, Farinarius.
*Bean meal* Lomentum, farina fabacea.
*Barley meal*, Farina hordeacea.
*Wheat meal*, Farina triticea.
*Fine meal*, Simila, ſimilago, pollen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *fine meal*, Similagineus, pollinarius.
*Oat meal*, Farina avenacea.
*Meal fried*, Polenta.
*A meal man*, Farinarius.
*A meal ſieve*, Cribrum farinarium.
*A meal trough*, or *meal tub*, Vas farinarium.
*A meal*, or *meals meat*, Cibus, cibi refectio, *vel* ſumptio.
*A ſet meal*, Cœna.
*After meal time*, Poſt cibum, ſumpto cibo.
*At meal time*, Super menſam, *vel* epulas.
*To eat a meal*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *He always ate three meals a day, ſometimes four, not contenting himſelf with breakfaſt, dinner, and ſupper, unleſs he had his collation afterwards*, epulas trifariàm ſemper, interdum quadrifariàm diſpertiebat, in jentacula, & prandia, & cœnas, comeſtationeſque, *Suet. Vit.* 13.
¶ *To make a good*, or *hearty*, *meal*, Largè, *vel* copiosè, famem explere.
*To meal*, (Sh.) V. *To mell.*
*Meal*, or *full of meal*, Farraceus.
*Mealy*, or *daubed with meal*, Farinâ conſperſus.
‖ *Mealy mouthed* [baſhful] Verecundus, modeſtus, pudibundus, pudens. ¶ *L. Siſenna appeareth to me to be ſomewhat mealy mouthed*, L. Siſenna parum mihi libero ore locutus videtur, *Sall.*
‖ *Mealy mouthedneſs*, Verecundia, modeſtia; pudor.
*A mean*, or *means* [inſtrument] Opera, modus, ratio. ¶ *By thy means I am undone*, tuâ operâ ad reſtim mihi res rediit. *They could by no means*, nullo modo potuerunt. *He neglected the means of purſuing Pompey*, Pompei inſequendi rationem omiſit. *He will not do it by any means*, negat ſe ullâ ratione facturum. *You are afraid it ſhould get abroad by our means*, vereris ne per nos emanet. *By theſe means it came to paſs*, his rebus effectum eſt.
*A means* [helper] Adjutor, adjutrix.
¶ *To be a means*, In causâ eſſe.
*By what means?* Quî? quomodo? quibus modis?
*By that means*, Sic, eâ viâ, eo modo.
*By fair means*, Blandè, ſponte.
*By falſe means*, Dolo malo, fraude malâ.
*By foul means*, Invitè, ingratiis, per vim.
*By ſome means*, Quocunque modo. ¶ *My father will hear of it by ſome means or other*, permanabit hoc aliquâ ad patrem.
*By all means*, Quoquo pacto, prorsùs, quâcunque ratione, quàm maximè.
*By my means*, Per me, operâ meâ, adjuvante me.
*By no means*, Nequaquam, nullo modo, minimè gentium. ¶ *Good will is by no means more eaſily gotten, than*——nullâ re conciliatur faciliùs benevolentia, quàm—
*Mean* [contemptible] Mediocris, modicus, tenuis. ¶ *No mean orator*, non mediocris orator. *A man of mean condition*, imi ſubſellii vir; nullo numero homo; vir humilis.
*Mean* [low, poor, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, demiſſus, ſordidus; anguſtus, arctus.
*Mean ſpirited*, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi animi.
*Very mean ſpirited*, Abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1. 5.
*The mean* [medium] Medium, mediocritas. ¶ *He keepeth a mean*, medium tenet. *In apparel the mean is the beſt*, in veſtitu mediocritas eſt optima.
*The mean* [in muſick] Tenor, pars media.
*In the mean while*, or *in the mean time*, Interea, interim, inter hæc, interea loci.
*To mean*, Volo, intelligo. ¶ *What meaneth he by that?* quid ſibi vult? *I wonder what this ſhould mean*, miror quid hoc ſit. *Whatever you mean to do*, ut ut es facturus. *He meaneth to go by break of day*, primâ luce parat ire. *You know whom I mean*, ſcis quem dicam. *What do you mean to anſwer ſo?* quid tibi in mentem venit ita reſpondĕre?
*A meaning*, Senſus, ſententia. ¶ *What was his meaning to ſay?* quid illi in mentem venit dicĕre? *I had another meaning in it*, aliorſum dixeram. *This is the meaning of the precept*, habet hanc vim hoc præceptum.
*A bad meaning*, Malus animus; malitia.
*With a bad meaning*, Malo animo; malitiosè.
*A well meaning perſon*, *a well meaner*, (Dryd.) Probus, honeſtus, juſtus.
*I meant*, Volui, cogitavi. ¶ *We are to conſider what he meant*, quid ſenſerit cogitandum. *I meant quite otherwiſe*, alia longè mihi mens erat; non fuit in propoſito meo. *He has ſhewn what he meant*, ſenſum ſuum oſtendit.
*Meant* [intended] Propoſitus.
*Meant* [ſignified] Significatus.
¶ *It was well*, or *ill*, *meant*, Bono, *vel* malo, animo dictum fuit.
*A meander*, * Mæander, *vel* * mæandrus, labyrinthus.
*Means* [wealth] Opes, pl. facultates; divitiæ.
*Abundance of means*, Opulentia, opum affluentia; rerum copia.
*Having great means*, Dives, opulentus.
*Mean* [cauſe] Cauſa, inſtrumentum.
¶ *And every foregoing victory was the means of obtaining another*, proxima quæque victoria inſtrumentum ſequentis erat, *Juſt.* 1. 1.
*Meaner*, Inferior.
*The meaner people*, Plebecula, plebs.
*The meaneſt*, Imus, infimus.
*Meanly* [indifferently, ſlenderly] * Mediocriter, tenuiter.
*Meanly* [poorly, pitifully] Abjectè, demiſsè, humiliter, miserè.
*Meanly clothed*, or *dreſſed*, Malè veſtitus.
*Meanneſs* [indifference] Mediocritas.
*Meanneſs* [poverty] Paupertas, tenuitas.
*Meanneſs of birth*, Ignobilitas, generis humilitas *vel* obſcuritas. ¶ *They deſpiſe the meanneſs of my deſcent*, *I deſpiſe their ſlothfulneſs*, contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88.
*Meanneſs of ſpirit* [cowardlineſs] Ignavia, timiditas, [*niggardlineſs*] Sordes, tenacitas, avaritia ſordida.
¶ *A meaſe of herrings*, Menſura quingentarum halecum.
*The meaſles*, Rubentes puſtulæ, *vel* puſulæ.
¶ *To have the meaſles*, or *be ſick of them*, Rubentibus puſtulis ægrotare, *vel* laborare.
*The meaſles* [in a hog] Porrigo, porcorum lepra.
*A meaſled*, *meaſly*, (Swift) *hog*, Porcus leprâ laborans.
*The meaſles* [in trees] Patella.
*Meaſurable*, Quod quis metiri poteſt.
*Meaſureably*, Modicè, modcratè, temperatè.
*A meaſure* [quantity] Menſura.
*Dry meaſure*, Menſura aridorum.
*A falſe meaſure*, Menſura adulterina *vel* iniqua.
*A meaſure of wine*, Vini modus.
*A meaſure* [mean] Modus. ¶ *They are angry beyond meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum eſt.
*Beyond meaſure* [adj.] Immoderatus, immodicus, [adv.] Immoderatè, immodicè, præter modum.
¶ *By meaſure*, Menſurâ præfinitâ, ſecundum menſuram præſcriptam.
*In ſome meaſure*, Aliquatenus, aliquâ ex parte.
*Out of meaſure*, Immodicè; extra, præter, *vel* ſupra, modum.
*Within meaſure*, Intra modum.
*To meaſure* [compute the quantity] Metior, demetior, dimetior. ¶ *He meaſureth friendſhip by intereſt*, amicitias utilitate probat. *He meaſured his favours in proportion to his wealth*, largiendi rationem ad facultates accommodavit. *To meaſure another's corn by his own buſhel*, alios ſuo modulo metiri; alios ſui ſimiles putare.
*To meaſure out*, Admetior, emetior.
*To meaſure with the eye*, or *ſurvey*, Permetior, oculis luſtrare.
*To meaſure over again*, Remetior.
*To meaſure* [moderate] Moderor.
¶ *To take meaſure of* [as tailors do] Formam corporis metiri.
*Meaſured*, Menſus, dimenſus, emenſus, permenſus, metatus.
*Meaſureleſs*, (Sh.) Immenſus.
*A meaſurer*, Menſor.
*A meaſurer of land*, Metator.
*Meaſures* [purpoſes, *or* deſigns] Conſilia, propoſita; rationes. ¶ *Neither could Scipio come to any certain reſolution, but formed his meaſures according to the ſteps taken by the enemy*, nec Scipionis ſtare ſententia poterat, niſi uti ex conſiliis cœptiſque hoſtis & ipſe conatus caperet, *Liv.* 21. 29. *Some meaſures are to be obſerved even towards thoſe perſons from whom you have received injuries*, ſunt autem quædam officia etiam adverſus eos ſervanda, à quibus injuriam accĕperis, *Cic. Off.* 1. 11.
¶ *To break through*, or *deſtroy*, *the meaſures taken by others*, Aliorum conſilia diſſolvĕre, confringĕre, evertĕre, frangĕre.
*To take meaſures*, Proſpicio, conſilia capĕre, *vel* inire.
¶ *To take bad meaſures*, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuſcipĕre.
¶ *To enter into ſeparate meaſures*, Separatim ſibi à reliquis conſilium capĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 76.
¶ *To take good*, or *proper*, *meaſures*, Bene, prudenter, ſapienter, rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; cautè res adminiſtrare.
¶ *To take new meaſures*, Conſilia mutare, aliâ rem aggredi viâ, aliter ſibi conſulĕre.
¶ *I have hard meaſure*, or *am hardly dealt with*, Acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, ſeverè, iniquè, mecum agitur.
*A meaſuring*, Metatio, dimenſio.
*Meat* [fleſh] Caro.
*Meat* [food] Cibus, eſca, cibaria, pl. ¶ *After meat cometh muſtard*, poſt bellum auxilium; ſerò ſapiunt Phryges.

*Roaſt meat*, Caro aſſa.
*Boiled meat*, Caro elixa.
*A diſh of meat*, Ferculum.
*A meat pie*, * Artocrea, * artocreas, *Perſ.*
*Meat and drink*, Victus. ¶ *It is meat and drink to me*, imprimis me delectat. *Meat, drink, and clothes*, victus & veſtitus.
¶ *To find one in meat, drink, and lodging*, Tecta cibumque alicui dare.
*Dainty meats*, Cupediæ, dapes; fercula, lautitiæ.
*Dry meats*, *|| Xerophagia, pl.
*Minced meat*, Minutal, intritum, acetaria, pl.
*Spoon meats*, Cochlearia, pl.
*Sweet meats*, *|| Tragemata, pl. bellaria, cupediæ.
*White meats*, Lactantia, pl. *Celſ.*
*To dreſs meat*, Coquinor, cibum coquĕre. ¶ *I will dreſs a fine diſh of meat for thy father*, ego parabo cupediam patri tuo.
*To provide meat*, Obſono.
*To ſit down to meat*, Epulis accumbĕre, *vel* diſcumbĕre.
*Meats dreſſed the day before*, Pridianus cibus.
*Meathe*, (Milt.) Potus.
*Mechanical*, or *mechanick*, *|| Mechanicus.
¶ *Mechanical arts*, or *trades*, Artes humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ.
*A mechanick, mechanician*, (Boyle) Faber, opifex.
*Mechanicks* [the ſcience] Machinalis ſcientia.
*Mechanically*, *|| Mechanicè.
*Mechaniſm*, *|| Mechaniſmus.
*The Indian mechoacan root*, Rhamnus Indicus.
*A medal* Numiſma ſolenne; ſigillum fuſile.
*Medallick*, (Add.) Ad antiqua numiſmata ſpectans.
*A medallion*, Numiſma antiquum largius.
*A medalliſt*, Qui antiqua numiſmata callet.
*Ancient medals*, Numiſmata antiqua; ſigna archetypa.
¶ *To meddle in an affair*, Se alicui rei admiſcĕre, *vel* immiſcĕre.
*To meddle with*, Tracto, attrecto, curo; attingo, contingo. ¶ *Do not meddle with me*, ne me attingas. *Meddle with your own buſineſs*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures. *Have I meddled with any thing of yours?* tetigin' tui quicquam? *Do I meddle with the Romans?* num ego me interpono Romanis? *I neither meddled nor made in that matter*, mihi iſthic nec feritur, nec metitur. *Meddle with your match*, impari congreſſu gaudes. *I did not meddle with him*, nihil cum eo orationis habui. *We meddle not at all with ſtate affairs*, rempublicam nullâ ex parte attingimus.
*To meddle no more*, Deſiſto. ¶ *I adviſe you to meddle no more with this buſineſs*, dehinc ut quiescas porrò moneo.
*Not to meddle with*, Abſtineo. ¶ *I will not meddle any more in that matter*, abjicio de eâ re curam.
*Meddled with*, Tractatus, contrectatus.
*A meddler*, or *meddleſome perſon*, Ardelio, muſca, factioſus. ¶ *He is a meddleſome fellow*, muſca eſt.
*A meddling with*, Tractatio, contrectatio; attrectatus. ¶ *It is ill meddling with edged tools*, ignem gladio ne fodito. *Fools will be meddling*, ſtultorum eſt ſe alienis immiſcĕre periculis.
*To mediate*, Intercedo, medium ſe interponĕre.
¶ *A mediate cauſe*, Cauſa remotior, *vel* magis univerſalis.
*Mediately*, Ope alterius.
*A mediation*, Interceſſio, pacificatio.
*A mediator*, Interceſſor, conciliator, pacificator; Dei atque hominum ſequeſter.
*A mediator between man and man*, Arbiter, ſequeſter, conciliator.
*A mediator in a contract between a man and a woman in marriage*, *|| Paranymphus.
*Mediatorial*, or *mediatory*, Ad interceſſionem pertinens.
*Mediatorſhip*, Interceſſoris munus, *vel* dignitas.
*A mediatrix*, Conciliatrix.
*Medic* [a plant] || Medica.
*Medicable* [curable] Medicabilis.
*A medicament*, Medicamentum, medicamen, medicina, remedium.
*Medicinal, medical*, (Br.) Medicinalis, medicus, medicatus, medicamentoſus.
*Medicinally*, (Dryd.) *medically*, (Br.) Secundum artem medicinalem; ſalutariter.
*Medicine* [the ſcience of phyſick] Medicina, medendi ſcientia; ars medicinalis.
*A medicine*, or *phyſical potion*, Medicamentum, potio, potio medicata.
*To adminiſter*, or *give, a medicine*, Medicamentum ægro dare.
*To take a medicine*, Medicamentum ſumĕre.
*A purging medicine*, Medicamentum purgans, *vel* * catharticum.
*A ſweating medicine*, Medicamentum ſudores eliciens, *vel* *|| diaphoreticum.
*A ſovereign medicine*, Remedium præſens, *vel* medicamentum efficaciſſimum.
*A medicine againſt poiſon*, *|| Antidotus.
*A binding medicine*, Medicamentum reſtringens, *vel* * ſtypticum.
¶ *A medicine to procure urine*, Medicamentum *|| diureticum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, medicines*, Medicamentoſus.
*The mediety* [half] Medietas, V. *Lat.*
*Mediocrity*, Mediocritas, modus.
*Mediſance*, Obloquium, maledictio.
*To meditate*, Meditor, commeditor, ſecum cogitare, animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre; de aliquâ re attentè cogitare, ſecum commentari.
*To meditate before hand*, Præmeditor.
*Meditated*, Meditatus, cogitatus.
*A meditating*, or *meditation*, Meditatio, commentatio, contemplatio, excogitatio.
*A little*, or *ſhort, meditation*, Brevis meditatio.
*Meditative*, or *full of meditation*, Meditationi addictus, *vel* deditus.
*Mediterranean*, Mediterraneus.
*A medlar*, * Meſpilum; ſetanium, *Plin.*
*A medlar tree*, * Meſpilus.
*A medley*, Farrago, concurſatio.
¶ *A medley colour*, Color mixtus.
*To make a medley*, Contamino, turbo.
*Medullar*, or *medullary*, Ad medullam pertinens.
*Meed*, (Sp. Sh.) Præmium.
*Meek*, Manſuetus, placidus, mitis, lenis, clemens.
*To grow meek*, Miteſco, manſueſco.
*To make meek*, Lenio, delinio; mulceo, placo.
*Meekly*, Manſuetè, placidè, leniter.
*Meekneſs*, Manſuetudo, lenitudo; clementia, lenitas, placabilitas.
¶ *Meet now*, or *juſt now*, Modò, jam nunc.
*Meet*, * Aptus, conveniens, congruens, commodus, accommodus, opportunus, idoneus, appoſitus, conſentaneus, decens, dignus. ¶ *It ſeemeth meet to be conſidered*, conſiderandum videtur. *It is not meet for princes*, neque decorum principibus eſt. *He thought it meet, that*—cenſuit, æquum putavit, ut—
*Not meet*, Alienus, ineptus, minimè decens.
*Very meet*, Peropportunus.
*It is meet*, Convenit, expedit, decet, par eſt. ¶ *It is not meet*, haud convenit. *It is meet for my purpoſe*, propoſito meo congruit. *If the ſituation be meet for the purpoſe*, ſi ſitus ita competat. *As it was meet*, ut par erat, ita ut æquum fuit.
*To be meet*, Competo.
*To make meet*, or *fit*, Apto, accommodo, concinno, attempero.
*To think meet*, Cenſeo.
*To meet*, Obvenio, occurro; adversùs, *vel* obviàm, ire. ¶ *Who met me firſt?* qui mihi primus obveniſſet? *He met me at the time*, ad tempus occurrit. *I ſent him word to meet me*, ſcripſi ad eum ut mihi occurreret. *He appointed to meet me to day*, decreverat hodie dare ſeſe mihi obviam. *If I meet you in this ſtreet*, ſi in plateâ hâc te offendero. *Muſt I only meet him?* an conveniam modo? *That one ſhall ſeldom meet withal*, ad profectò rariſſimum eſt. *You meet me very opportunely*, optimè te mihi offers. *But if we chance to meet with a ſtorm*, ſi verò procella inceſſerit, *vel* ingruerit. *I never met with that paſſage*, nunquam occurrit mihi iſte locus, V. *Met.*
*To meet one by chance*, In aliquem caſu incurrĕre, *vel* incidĕre.
*To go to meet one*, Alicui obviàm procedĕre, *vel* prodire.
*To meet* [come together] Convenio, coeo; concurro, confluo.
*To meet with*, or *light upon*, Offendo.
*To meet often*, Occurſo.
*Meeting*, Obvius, congreſſus.
*A meeting together*, Congreſſio, occurſus, concurſus.
*A meeting* [aſſembly] Conventus, frequentia, hominum congreſſio.
¶ *A great meeting of people*, Maxima populi frequentia.
*The meeting of two ſtreams*, Confluens.
*A meeting houſe*, Conventiculum.
*Meetly*, Aptè, convenienter, dignè.
*Meetneſs*, Convenientia.
*The megrim*, Vertigo.
*Troubled with the megrim*, Vertigine laborans.
*To meine* [mingle] Miſceo.
*Melancholick*, Atrâ bile percitus.
*Melancholineſs*, Triſtitia, mœſtitia.
*Melancholy*, Atra bilis; * melancholia, *Plin.*
*Melancholy* [penſive, loneſome, ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus. ¶ *A melancholy fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, *Sen. Thy.* 666.
*Somewhat melancholy*, Subtriſtis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, melancholy*, Melancholicus.
*To be melancholy*, Atrâ bile laborare, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *He is as melancholy as a cat*, ſinapi victitat.
*In a melancholy mood*, Triſtis, mœſtus.
*Subject to melancholy*, Tetricus, ingenii parum læti.
*Troubled with a windy melancholy*, *|| Hypochondriacus.
*Melilot* [herb] *|| Melilotus, ſertula Campana.
¶ *A melilot plaiſter*, * Emplaſtrum ex || meliloto confectum.
*To meliorate*, or *make better*, Meliorem reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.
*Meliorated*, Melior factus.
*Melioration*, (Bac.) Actus rem meliorem reddendi.
*Meliority*, (Bac.) Status melior.
*To mell* [mingle] Miſceo, commiſceo.
*Mellification*, || Mellificatio.
*Melliſluent*, or *melliſluous*, Melle fluens, ℔ mellifluens.
*Mellitiſm*, Vinum melle commixtum.
*Mellow* [ripe] Maturus, mitis.
*Mellow with liquor*, Madidus, temulentus.
*To mellow*, or *grow mellow*, Miteſco.
*To grow mellow*, or *warm, with liquor*, Potu caleſcĕre. ¶ *When he is mellow, what pranks doth he tell me!* is, ubi adhibet plùs paulò, quæ ſua narrat facinora!
*To grow mellow as wine*, Langueſcĕre.
*Mellow apples*, Mitia poma.
*Not mellow*, Acidus, crudus, acerbus, immitis.
*Very mellow*, or *thorough ripe*, Permitis, valde maturus, permaturus.
*Mellowneſs*, Maturitas.
*A melocoton*, Malum cotoneum.
*Melodious*, Canorus, modulatus, harmonicus.
*A melodious voice*, Vox dulcis, ſuavis, canora.
*Melodiouſly*, Modulatè, ſuaviter, dulciter; numerosè.
*Melodiouſneſs*, Modulationis, *vel* harmoniæ, ſuavitas.
*Melody*, Modulatio, * melos, * harmonia, canor, cantus, dulcedo.
*Without melody*, Immodulatus.
*A melon* [pompion] * Melo.
*A muſk melon*, * Melo odoratus; pepo moſchatos.

*To melt metals*, Metalla liquare, *vel* liquefacĕre.

*To melt*, or *be melted*, Liquor, liquesco, colliquesco, deliquesco; liquefio. ¶ *He speaketh as if butter would not melt in his mouth*, mansuetior columbâ videtur. *My money melteth away like butter in the sun*, promus sum magìs quàm condus.

*To me't* [as snow] Regelo.

¶ *To melt into tears*, Magnam vim lachrymarum profundĕre, multas lachrymas effundĕre, in lachrymas solvi.

*Melted*, Liquatus, liquefactus.

*Which may be melted*, Fusilis.

*A melter*, Qui conflat, *vel* fundit.

*A melting of metal*, Fusura, metallorum liquefactorum fusio.

*A melting house*, Ustrina, liquandi officina.

¶ *A melting*, or *pathetical*, *discourse*, Sermo ad commovendos, *vel* concitandos, animos aptus.

*Meltingly*, (Sidn ) Liquescens.

*A melwel* [fish] Asellus.

*A member* [limb] Membrum, artus.

*The privy members*, Verenda, pl.

*Big membered*, or *having large limbs*, Lacertosus, grandibus validisque membris præditus.

*A member of a society*, Socius. ¶ *Ponticus famous for heroick verse, and Bassus for Iambick, were very agreeable members of our society*, Ponticus heroo, Bassus quoque clarus Iambo Dulcia convictus membra fuĕre mei, *Ov. Trist.* 4.

*A member of parliament*, Senator.

*A member of the university*, Academiæ alumnus.

*By members*, Membratim.

*A membrane*, Membrana, tunica.

*Membranaceous*, *membraneous*, or *full of membranes*, Membranaceus, *Plin.*

*Membred* [in heraldry] Membris ornatus, || membratus.

*Memoirs*, Commentarium, *vel* commentarius, commentariolum; res, *vel* documenta, scriptis consignata.

*A writer of memoirs, a memorialist*, (Spect.) Commentarii scriptor.

*Memorable*, Memorabilis, commemorabilis; notabilis; memoriâ dignus.

*Memorably*, Ita ut dignum sit memoriâ.

*A memorandum*, Nota in commentarius relata.

*A memorandum book*, Commentarium, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*A memorial*, Rerum narratiuncula scripto tradita. ¶ *To him the Romans delivered a memorial by their deputies, that he should not concern himself in the war*, huic Romani per legatos denuntiaverunt, ut bello abstineret, *Eutrop.* 3. 7.

*To memorize*, (Sp.) In acta commentarios referre.

*The memory*, Memoria. ¶ *My memory faileth me*, memoria labat, *vel* me fugit.

*A bad memory*, Memoria infida.

*A good memory*, Memoria fida, tenax, firma, tenacissima.

*A ready memory*, Memoria exprompta.

*Of blessed memory*, Apud posteros sacer; ὁ μακαρίτης.

*To have*, or *keep*, *in memory*, Meminisse; memoriâ custodire.

*To call to memory*, Reminiscor, recordor.

*To bring to another's memory*, Commonefacio, memoriam alicujus refricare.

*To commit to memory*, Memoriæ mandare, memoriter ediscĕre.

*Out of memory*, Oblitus, oblivioni traditus.

*To blot out of memory*, Obliviscor, oblivioni tradĕre.

*To slip out of memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the memory*, Memorialis.

*Men* [of *man*] Homines. ¶ *Men are looked upon according to their estates*, Habes? habeberis. *Men are but men*, humanum est errare. *If you will act like men, I will show you a way how to get rid of all your misfortunes*, si modò viri esse vultis, rationem ostendam, quâ tanta mala ista effugiatis, *Sall. B. C.* 41.

*Men pleasers*, (N. T.) Qui hominibus placere student.

*To menace* [threaten] Minor, comminor, minitor, interminor; minas alicui intendĕre. ¶ *He menaced him with death*, mortem illi minatus est.

*Menaced*, Cui minæ intenduntur. ¶ *We are menaced with a war*, bellum nobis impendet. *You are menaced with great severities*, magna te impendent mala. *The very temples of the immortal deities are menaced by this gang of beggars and desperadoes*, templis deorum immortalium imminet egentium & perditorum spes.

*A menacer*, Qui minatur.

*Menacing*, Minax, minans; minitans, minitabundus.

*A menacing*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio.

*To mend*, or *correct*, Emendo, castigo; corrigo. ¶ *He spoileth what he intendeth to mend*, depravat quæ corrigĕre vult. *He mended the faults of the transcribers*, librariorum menda tollebat.

*To mend*, or *grow better*, Melioresco, *Col.* ¶ *It mendeth as sour ale in summer*, ab equis ad asinos.

*To mend*, or *repair*, Reparo, reficio, sarcio, refarcio; restauro, reconcinno. ¶ *It was also objected, that M. Fonteius got money by mending the highways*, objectum est etiam, quæstum M. Fonteium ex viarum munitione feciśse, *Cic.*

*To mend*, or *make another person better*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

¶ *To mend one's own life*, or *manners*, or *grow better*, Ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, in melius mutari, vitam rectius instituĕre, mores in melius mutare.

*To mend in health*, Convalesco, salutem recuperare, ex morbo recreari.

¶ *To mend one's condition*, or *circumstances*, Fortunam amplificare, *vel* emendare; divitias augĕre.

¶ *To mend one's market*, Vilius, *vel* viliori pretio, emĕre.

*Mendable*, Emendabilis.

*Mendacity*, (Br.) Perfidia; mendacium.

*Mended* [made better] Emendatus, castigatus.

*Mended*, or *repaired*, Reparatus, refectus.

*Mended in health*, Ex morbo recreatus.

*Mended in the world*, Fortunis amplificatus.

*Mended*, or *new vamped up*, || Interpolatus.

*A mender* [one who makes better] Emendator, emendatrix, corrector.

*A mender*, or *corrector*, Castigator, corrector.

*A mender*, or *vamper of old things*, Veteramentarius, *Suet.*

*Mendicant*, Mendicans, mendicus.

¶ *A mendicant*, or *begging friar*, Frater ex ordine Mendicantium.

*Mendicity*, Mendicitas.

*A mending* [making better] Emendatio, castigatio, instauratio.

*A mending*, or *vamping up*, *of old things*, || Interpolatio, *Plin.*

¶ *To be on the mending hand*, Meliuscule se habĕre, à morbo levari incipĕre.

*A menial servant*, Famulus, servus domesticus.

*A menology*, (Still.) Quorundam mensium acta.

*Mensal*, (Rich) Ad mensam.

*Menstrual*, or *menstruous*, Menstruus.

*Mensurable*, Quod quis metiri potest.

*Mensuration*, * Metatio.

*Mental*, Ad animum, *vel* mentem, pertinens; internus.

¶ *Mental reservation*, Cogitatio mente tantùm concepta, non verbis prolata.

*Mentally*, (Bentl.) Mentè tantum, non verbis.

*Mention*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*To mention*, or *make mention*, Memoro, commemoro; commonefacio; memini, mentionem facĕre.

*Not to mention*, Silentio transire, *vel* præterire.

*Mentioned*, Memoratus, commemoratus.

*Fit*, or *worthy*, *to be mentioned*, Memorabilis, memoratu dignus.

*Not fit to be mentioned*, Turpe, *vel* fœdum dictu.

*To be mentioned*, Memoror, commemoror.

*Fore mentioned*, Prædictus, suprà dictus.

*Mercantile*, Ad commercium pertinens.

*Merced* [amerced] Mulctatus.

*Mercenary*, Mercenarius.

¶ *To be of a mercenary temper*, *mercenariness* (Boyle) Omnia venalia habĕre, lucro inhiare.

*A mercenary*, or *hireling*, Mercenarius, stipendiarius, mercede conductus.

*A mercer*, or *silk man*, Sericarum textarum mercator.

*A country mercer*, Minutarum rerum mercator.

*Mercery ware*, Merces minutæ, *vel* ex serico textæ.

*Merchandise*, or *traffick*, Mercatura, negotiatio.

*Merchandise* [goods to trade with] Merx, mercimonium.

*To merchandise*, or *practise merchandise*, Mercor, commercor, negotior; mercaturam facĕre.

*A merchant*, or *trader*, Mercator, negotiator. *Note*, the word *Merchant* in English is used only to denote a dealer in gross, or one that exporteth and importeth goods from foreign parts; but *Mercator* signifieth any trader or dealer.

*A merchant*, or *importer of goods from beyond sea*, Mercator qui mercimonia peregrina advehit, *vel* importat.

¶ *A poor merchant*, or *pedlar*, Mercator circumforaneus.

*Merchantable*, Mercabilis.

*Merchantly*, or *merchant like*, Mercatorius.

¶ *A merchant man*, or *merchant ship*, Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria; navis portandis mercibus inserviens.

† *Merchantlaeg*, Lex mercatoria.

*Mercurial* [brisk, lively] Vegetus, vividus.

¶ *A person of a mercurial genius*, Homo acri, acuto, *vel* solerti, ingenio.

*Mercury* [an herb] Mercurialis.

*Mercury* [the deity, *or* planet] Mercurius.

¶ *Common*, or *English*, *mercury*, Bonus || Henricus.

*Dog mercury*, *|| Cynocrambe.

*French mercury* [herb] Mercurialis Gallica.

*Mercury* [briskness, sprightliness] Vigor, * alacritas; lætitia.

*Mercury's finger*, *|| Hermodactylus.

*A mercury* [news paper] Novorum nuncia charta.

*Mercury* [quick silver] * Hydrargyrum.

¶ *Mercury women*, Libellorum & nunciorum publicorum venditrices || solidariæ.

*To be merciful to*, or *have mercy on*, Misereor, commisereor, misereśco.

*Merciful*, *merciable*, (Sp.) * Miserecors, clemens, propitius, benignus; tener.

*Mercifully*, Clementer, cum misericordiâ.

*Mercifulness*, Misericordia, clementia; miseratio.

*Merciless*, Immisericors, inclemens, inhumanus.

*Mercilessness*, Inhumanitas, immanitas.

*Mercy*, Misericordia, clementia, indulgentia; miseratio, commiseratio. ¶ *However it was a great mercy, that in so great a distraction the management of affairs came into the hands of Octavius*, gratulandum tamen in tantâ perturbatione est, quòd potissimum ad Octavium Cæsarem Augustum summa rerum rediit, *Flo.* 4. 3. *A report was spread through Italy, that Agrippa was preserved through the mercy and favour of the gods*, vulgabatur per Italiam, servatum munere deûm Agrippam, *Tac.*

*A mercy seat*, || Propitiatorium.

¶ *I cry your mercy*, Erravi, ignosce; peto, ut mihi hoc ignoscas, *vel* condones.

*To have mercy upon*, Alicujus misereri, alicujus fortunam miserari. ¶ *Have mercy on me*, te misereat, misereścat, *vel* commisereścat, mei. *I had mercy on him*, me ejus misertum est. *I beseech you have mercy on a man in unhappy circumstances*, obsecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis misericordiam.

*To deliver up one to the mercy of his enemies*, Hostibus iratis aliquem objicĕre, *vel* tradĕre. ¶ *Diogenes ordered his body, after his death, to be exposed to the mercy of the fowls and wild beasts*, Diogenes projici se jussit inhumatum volucribus & feris. *He committed himself to the mercy of the sea*, mari furenti se objecit.

*To be at the mercy of a person*, In potestate alicujus esse, alicui obnoxius esse. ¶ *He said that it was a hard case that the people should lie at the mercy of the same magistrates for so many years together*, Dixit grave esse, iisdem per tot annos magnâ parte vitæ obnoxius vivĕre, *Liv.* 4. 24.

*A mere*, Palus, lacus, stagnum.

*A mere* [limit] Meta, terminus, limes.

*A mere stone*, (Bac.) Lapis ‖ terminalis.

*Mere* [simple] Merus, purus. ¶ *These seem to me nothing but mere dreams*, hæc nihilo mihi videntur secùs quàm somnia.

¶ *A mere knave*, Purus putus syncophanta, homo flagitiosissimus.

*Merely*, Merè, purè, tantùm.

*Meretricious*, Meretricius.

*The meridian line*, or *circle*, Circulus meridianus, *vel* australis. ¶ *This is not calculated to our meridian*, hoc moribus nostris haud convenit, à moribus nostris abhorret.

*Meridional*, Meridianus, australis, austrinus.

*Meridionally*, Ad austrum.

*Merit*, *meritoriousness*, (South) Meritum promeritum. ¶ *I can never commend you sufficiently according to your merit*, nunquam te satis pro dignitate laudare possum. *Your merit only engageth me to be your friend*, tibi me virtus tua amicum facit. *I do not desire that favour on the score of merit*, ego haudquaquam postulo id gratiæ apponi mihi. *He maketh a merit of this*, sibi laudi ducit; in hâc re gloriatur.

¶ *According to each person's merit*, Ut quisque meritus, *vel* promeritus, est; ut quisque dignus est.

*To merit*, Mereo, mereor, [*well*, or *ill*] Promereo, promereor, commereo, commereor. ¶ *He had merited the greatest honours*, meruerat ut maximis honoribus decoraretur. *This affair meriteth our consideration*, res est idonea de quâ quæratur. *I have merited this punishment by my own folly*, ego pretium ob stultitiam fero, fic est meritum meum.

*A man of merit*, Vir rebus præclarè gestis nobilis, *vel* illustris; vir genere, virtute, factis, clarus.

*Merited*, Meritus, commeritus.

*Meritorious*, Merens, meritus; præmio, *vel* mercede, dignus.

*Meritoriously*, Meritò, justè, jurè.

*Meritot* [a play] Oscillum, oscitatio.

*A merlin* [hawk] * Æsalon, * æsalus.

*A mermaid*, * Siren.

*The mermaid trumpet* [fish] Nerita.

*Merrily*, Hilarè, hilariter, festivè, lætè, facetè, jocosè. ¶ *You must talk with me more merrily*, perrectiori fronte mecum loquaris oportet.

*Merriment*, or *merriness*, Hilaritas, festivitas, hilaritudo, lætitia.

*A merrimake*, (Spens.) Dies festus; festivitas.

*Merry*, Lætus, alacer, hilaris, festivus. ¶ *A merry beginning, a sad ending*, comicum principium, finis tragicus. *That was a merry life indeed*, illud vivĕre erat. *Who doth sing so merry a note, as he that is not worth a groat?* cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator? *It is good to be merry and wise*, qui sapit, in tacito gaudeat ille sinu.

*Somewhat merry*, Hilarulus.

*Very merry*, Perlætus, perjucundus; lætitiâ gestiens.

*To be very merry*, Effusè exultare, ridēre, gaudēre.

*To make one merry*, Aliquem hilarare, lætificare, exhilarare, oblectare; aliquem lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your company*, or *presence, maketh me merry*, conspectus vester reficit & recreat mentem meam. *Your arrival had made me very merry*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus.

*To make merry*, or *be merry and cheerful, to merrimake*, (Gay) Lætor, gaudeo, se oblectare, lætitiâ gestire. ¶ *He bought some gardens, wherein he made merry with his friends*, hortulos emit, ubi se cum amicis oblectare posset.

¶ *To be merry with drinking wine*, Multo incalescĕre mero, *Curt.* 5. 22.

¶ *To be set on a merry pin*, In lætitiam effundi.

*Made merry*, Hilaratus, exhilaratus, lætitiâ affectus.

*A merry Andrew*, Mimus, sannio.

*A merry greek*, or *companion*, Congerro, conviva lepidus.

*Merry conceits*, Facetiæ, pl.

*A merry tale*, Fabula jucunda, narratiuncula jocosa.

*Merry tales*, Joci facetiæ.

*The merry thought* [in fowls] Claviculæ, pl. furculæ.

*A merry countenance*, Frons serena, porrecta, læta, hilaris.

*A merry prank*, Facinus lepidum, *vel* joculare.

*Mersion*, ‖ Mersio.

¶ *Mervail of Peru* [herb] ‖ Mirabile ‖ Peruvianum.

*The mesentery*, *‖ Mesentarium.

*A mesh fat* [for brewing] Cupa, dolium, cadus.

*A mesh of a net*, Retis macula.

*To mesh*, (Dryd.) Irretio.

*Meshy*, (Thomf.) Reticulatus.

*Meslin*, Farrago, seges miscellanea, commistio frumentorum.

¶ *Meslin bread*, Panis miscellaneus, panis è tritico & secali mixtis confectus.

¶ *A mesn lord*, Dominus inferior.

*Mesnagery*, al. *managerie*, Prudens familiæ administratio.

*Mesnalty*, Dominium inferius.

*A mess of meat*, Cibus, ferculum.

*The chief*, or *principal, mess*, Convivii caput.

*A mess of pottage*, Juris, *vel* jusculi, catillus.

*A mess*, or *share, of meat*, Cibi portio.

*A mess* [four eating together] Quatuor unà cibum capientes.

*A mess medley*, Farrago.

*A mess mate*, Convictor.

¶ *To mess with others*, Cibum unà cum aliis capĕre.

*A message*, or *errand*, Nuncius, mandatum, jussum; allegatio.

*To deliver, do*, or *tell, a message*, Nuncio, annuncio; mandata ferre, perferre, conficĕre.

*To go on a message*, Jussa capessĕre, *vel* exequi; mandata perferre.

¶ *To go on a sleeveless message*, Futile mandatum facessĕre, frustra aliquid agĕre, *vel* tentare.

*To send on a message*, Lego, ablego; mitto.

*A messenger*, Nuncius, internuncius.

¶ *A messenger of one's own*, or *special*, or *proper, messenger*, Certus homo.

*A messenger* [ambassadour] Legatus.

*A messenger* [pursuivant] Lictor, stator.

*A messenger that carrieth letters*, Tabellarius.

*A messenger that rideth post*, Veredarius, cursor.

*The messiah*, *‖ Messias, *‖ Christus.

*A messuage*, Domus, fundus.

*Met* [of *meet*] Obviàm factus. ¶ *Well met*, Optatò advenis. *Seeing we are met*, quoniam convenimus. V. *To meet*.

*I met*, Obveni. ¶ *I met with many remarkable passages*, multa mihi memoratu digna occurrerunt. *He met with many crosses*, multis ærumnis conflictatus est. *He is not to be met with high or low*, nusquam gentium apparet. *He is justly met with, or served in his own kind*, habet, ictus est, pretium ob stultitiam ille fert, illi par gratia relata est.

*Metal*, or *mettle*, Metallum, V. *Mettle*.

¶ *To cast metal*, Metallum conflare, *vel* fundĕre.

*Metallick, metalline*, or *belonging to metal*, Metallicus.

*Metal* [in gunnery] Tormenti cauda.

¶ *Under metal* [in gunnery] Quando os tormenti inferius est caudâ.

*A metallist*, (Mox.) Metalli opifex.

*To metamorphize*, Transformo, transfiguro; formam mutare, figuram immutare.

*A metamorphosis*, or *metamorphosing*, Transfiguratio, metamorphosis, *Quint.*

*Metaphrastick*, *‖ Metaphrasticus.

*A metaphor*, Translatio, * metaphora.

*Metaphorical*, Translatus, translatitius. ¶ *Metaphorical expressions*, verba translata.

*Metaphorically*, Per modum translationis.

*Metaphysical*, *‖ Metaphysicus.

*Metaphysicks*, *‖ Metaphysica, pl.

*To mete*, Metior, dimetior.

¶ *A mete yard*, (Asch.) *wand*, (S. S.) Virga, *vel* pertica, ad metiendum apta; *‖ metatoria.

¶ *Mete gavel*, Cibariorum vectigal.

*Meted out*, Metatus.

*Meteors*, *‖ Meteora, pl.

*Meteorological* (Br.) Ad ‖ meteorologiam spectans.

*A meteorologist*, (How) Qui ‖ meteora callet.

*Meteorology*, or *a discourse of meteors*, *‖ Meteorologia.

*Meteorous*, (Milt.) Instar ‖ meteorum.

*A meter* [measurer] Mensor.

¶ *A coal meter*, Carbonum mensor.

*Methegiin*, * Mulsum, * hydromeli.

*Methinks so*, Ita mihi videtur, ita puto esse. ¶ *Methinks I see*, videor mihi videre, *Cic.*

*A method*, Via, ratio. ¶ *He knew the method of corrupting the judges*, novit rationes judices corrumpendi. *They make use of the self same method of defence*, hæc eadem ab illis defensionis via ratioque tenetur. *In order to preserve method in this discourse*, ut ratione & viâ procedat oratio.

*Methodical*, Ordine progrediens, ratione & viâ procedens.

*Methodically*, Secundum ordinem, dispositè.

*A methodist*, (Boyle) Medicus, qui cognitione seu contemplatione suam artem exercet, V. *Gorrh.*

*A methodist*, Concionator (de novâ sectâ) qui sacris ordinibus initiatus, *vel* non initiatus, μεθοδίνει.

*To methodise*, In ordinem redigĕre, *vel* digerĕre; componĕre.

*Methodized*, In ordinem redactus.

*Metonymical*, Ad translationem, *vel* metonymiam pertinens.

*Metonymically*, Per modum translationis.

*A metonymy*, Translatio, * metonymia.

*A metope* [in architecture] * Metopa, intergeminos triglyphos intervallum.

*Metoposcopy*, Ex inspectâ fronte divinatio.

*Metre*, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

*Bad metre*, Rhythmus vitiosus.

*To make metre*, Versifico; metrum pangĕre, *vel* componĕre.

*Metrical*, Ad rhythmum, *vel* carmen, pertinens.

*A metropolis*, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

*A metropolitan*, *‖ Metropolitanus, ‖ metropolites, *vel* ‖ metropolita.

‖ *Mettle*, Metallum, V. *Metal*.

*Mettle* [briskness, *or* sprightliness] Agilitas, alacritas, vigor; animi ardor.

*Mettle* [courage, boldness, high spiritedness] Audentia, animus, virtus, magnanimitas; animi magnitudo.

*To cool one's metal*, Animum alicujus frangĕre, impetum retardare. ¶ *He cooled Hannibal's juvenile metal by his patient temper*, Hannibalem juveniliter exultantem patientiâ suâ mollichat.

*Mettlesome*, or *full of metal*, Animosus, ardens, acer, vegetus, vehemens, vividus, violentus.

¶ *A high mettled horse*, Equus alacer, ferox, *vel* indomitus.

*A mew*, or *ſea mew* [bird] ‖ Larvus, ‖ gavia.

¶ *A mew*, or *coop, in which hawks are kept*, Accipitrum cors, *vel* ſaginarium.

*To mew* [as a cat] ‖ Myaulizo, L.

*To mew* [as a ſtag] Cornua mutare.

*To mew up*, Caveâ includĕre.

¶ *To mew up one's ſelf from the world*, Ab hominum conſortio ſecedĕre.

*Mewed up*, Incluſus, concluſus.

*To mewl*, (Sh.) Vagio.

† *Meynt*, (Spenſ.) V. *Mingled*.

*Mice* [of *mouſe*] * Mures, pl.

*To miche*, (Sh.) Cunctor, ceſſo; deliteſco.

*A micher*, (ib.) Ceſſator; tenebrio.

*Michaelmas*, Sancti Michaëlis feſtum.

*Mickle* [much] Multus. ¶ *Many a little maketh a mickle*, ex grano fit acervus.

*The microcoſm*, *‖ Microcoſmus.

*A microſcope*, *‖ Microſcopium.

*Microſcopick*, (Pope) *microſcopical*, (Arb.) Ad ‖ microſcopium ſpectans; rem objectam diſtinctiùs cernens.

*Mid*, or *middle, air*, Media aëris regio.

*Mid day*, Meridies.

*A midding*, Sterquilinium, fimetum.

*Middle*, Medius, intermedius.

*The middle*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the middle of the valley*, mediâ in valle. *The middle of the world*, medius mundi locus. *In the middle of winter*, mediâ hieme. *The middle pillars*, columnæ medianæ.

¶ *Middle ſized*, Mediocris ſtaturæ.

*The middle*, or *waiſt*, Media pars hominis.

*To take one about the middle*, Medium aliquem complecti.

*Middlemoſt*, In medio poſitus.

*Middling large*, Grandiuſculus, modicus.

¶ *Middling in health*, Meliuſculè ſe habens.

*A midge*, or *gnat*, Culex.

*Midland*, Mediterraneus.

*Midlent*, Medius quadrageſimæ dies.

*Midnight*, Nox media, concubia, *vel* intempeſtiva. ¶ *It was now midnight, and ſleep had eaſed the troubles and minds of mortals*, Noctis erat medium, curaſque & pectora ſomnus ſolverat, *Ov. Met.* 10. 368.

¶ *At midnight*, Mediâ nocte, ſub mediam noctem, ✠ medio jam noctis abactæ curriculo.

*The midriff*, Septum tranſverſum; * diaphragma, *Celſ.* ſed Gr. Litt.

*Midſummer*, Solſtitium æſtivum.

¶ *Midſummer day*, S. Johannis Baptiſtæ dies natalis.

*The midſt*, Medium, pars media. ¶ *In the midſt of ſummer*, mediâ æſtate. *In the midſt of theſe preparations and reſolutions*, inter hæc parata & decreta.

*A midway*, Via media, *vel* intermedia.

*A midwife*, Obſtetrix, ‖ medica.

¶ *A man midwife*, Medicus parturientibus opem ferens.

¶ *To play the midwife*, or *act the part of a midwife*, Obſtetricis vice fungi, educo.

*Midwifery*, Obſtetricium.

*Midwinter*, Summâ hieme.

*The mien* [aſpect, countenance] Oris ſpecies.

*Might*, or *mightineſs*, Potentia, poteſtas, vis. ¶ *Do it with all your might*, ſummâ vi, *vel* manibus pedibuſque, contende. *Might overcometh right*, fortiori cedendum eſt.

*With might and main*, Remiſque veliſque. ¶ *They fought with might and main*, ſummis viribus dimicabatur.

*Want of might*, Impotentia, imbecillitas.

*I might* [or *may*] Poſſem. ¶ *If it might be*, ſi fieri poſſet. *As great honour as might be*, quantus maximus poterat honos. *Yet ſo that a man might eaſily perceive*, ſed tamen facilè cerneres.

*Mighty* [powerful] Potens, valens, validus. ¶ *He was a mighty orator*, multùm potuit dicendo.

*Very mighty*, Prævalidus, præpotens, potentiſſimus.

*Mighty* [very] Valdè, vehementer, magnopere.

*To be mighty*, Polleo, valeo.

*To grow mighty*, Valeſco.

*Mightily*, Potenter, validè, fortiter.

*Very mightily*, Prævalidè.

*A migration*, Migratio, commigratio.

¶ *A milch cow*, * Bos, *vel* vacca, lactaria.

*Mild* [gentle] Mitis, lenis, manſuetus, placidus, placatus, cicur, clemens, comis. ¶ *The winter was very mild*, hyems humanè egit, *Sen. Ep.* 23.

*Mild* [indulgent] Indulgens, blandus, obſequioſus.

*To make mild*, Placo, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo.

*To grow mild*, Miteſco, manſueſco.

*Mildly*, Clementer, manſuetè, leniter, placatè, placidè.

*Mildernix*, Cannabum nauticum.

*Mildew*, Rubigo, ros melleus; *Met.* ærugo.

*To mildew*, (Sh.) Rubigine ſegetem obducĕre.

*Mildewed* [blaſted] Sideratus; rubigine obductus.

*Mildneſs*, Clementia, manſuetudo, lenitas, benevolentia, comitas.

*A mile*, Milliare, mille paſſus.

*A mile mark*, Lapis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a mile*, Milliarius.

*Milfoil* [herb] Millefolium, [*knights milfoil*] Millefolium parvum, *vel* flore luteo, [*water milfoil*] Millefolium aquaticum, [*horned water milfoil*] Millefolium cornutum aquaticum.

*Miliary*, Miliarius; inſtar milii.

‖ *Milice*, (Temple) Militia.

*Militant*, Militans.

*Military*, Militaris, bellicus, bellicoſus.

*Military diſcipline*, Diſciplina militaris. ¶ *It was obſerved that the ſoldiers through luxury and idleneſs were very remiſs in their military diſcipline*, notatum fuit luxuriâ & otio ſolutam diſciplinam militarem eſſe, *Liv.* 40. 1.

¶ *To put under military execution*, Hoſtiliter diripĕre, hoſtilem in modum ſpoliare.

*The militia*, or *trained bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à ſingulis urbibus & ditionibus ſuſtentatæ.

*Milk*, Lac.

*Cow's milk*, Lac bubulum.

*Mother's milk*, Lac maternum.

*Butter milk*, Butyri ſerum, lac ſeroſum.

*Aſſes milk*, Lac aſininum.

*Sour milk*, Lac acidum.

*Curdled*, or *loppered, milk*, Lac exoletum, et vetuſtate coagulatum.

*New milk*, Lac recens, *vel* novum.

*Almond milk*, Lac * amygdalinum.

*Skimmed milk*, Lac cujus cremor adimitur.

*Of*, or *belonging to, milk*, Lacteus.

*A milk houſe*, Lactarium.

*A milk maid*, or *milk woman*, ‖ Lactaria.

*A milk man*, ‖ Lactarius.

*Milk meats*, Lacticinia, pl.

*Milk pottage*, Juſculum ex lacte confectum.

¶ *A milk ſop*, Uxori nuptus.

*A milk ſop*, or *effeminate perſon*, Molliculus, delicatus, tener.

*A milk ſop* [cowardly fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus.

*Milk trefoil* [herb] * Cytiſus.

*Milk vetch* [herb] * Aſtragalus.

*Milk weed*, Sonchus, lactaria.

*Milk wort*, * Polygala, * polygalon.

*To milk*, Mulgeo.

*To milk in*, Immulgeo.

*To milk out*, Emulgeo.

*Milked*, Emulſus.

*Milkineſs*, (Sh.) *Met.* Mollitia, lenitas.

*Milk livered*, (Sh.) V. *Faintbearted*.

*Milky*, or *full of milk, milken*, (Temple) Lacteus, lacte abundans.

*The milky way*, Candens circus, lacteus orbis.

*A mill*, or *miln, for grinding corn*, Piſtrinum. ¶ *No mill, no meal*, qui vitat molam, vitat farinam. *That affair will bring much griſt to his mill*, iſta res quæſtuoſiſſima erit.

*A little mill*, or *hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

*A fulling mill*, Mola fullonia, *vel* fullonica; molandinum fullonium.

*A griſt mill*, Mola molendinaria.

*A hand mill*, Mola truſatilis.

*An iron mill*, Mola ferro cudendo accommodata.

*A paper mill*, Mola chartaria, *vel* ad chartam conficiendam.

*A powder mill*, Mola ad pulverem nitratum conficiendum.

*An oil mill*, Trapes, trapetum, *vel* trapetus.

*A water mill*, Mola aquatilis, *vel* aquatica; mola cujus rotæ aquarum vi verſantur.

*A wind mill*, Mola cujus rotæ velis & vento verſantur.

*A mill dam*, * Cataractæ, pl. clauſtrum, ſtagnum molare.

*A mill clack*, or *mill clapper*, Crepitaculum molare.

*Mill duſt*, Pollen.

*A mill leat*, Sulcus aquarius clauſtro contiguus.

*Mill mountain* [herb] *‖ Chamælinum, linum ſylveſtre.

*A mill ſtone*, Lapis molaris.

*The upper mill ſtone*, Catillus.

*The nether mill ſtone*, Meta.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a mill*, Molarius, molaris.

*To mill*, or *thicken in a mill*, Molâ denſare.

*Mill teeth*, (Arb.) Dentes molares.

*Milled*, Molâ denſatus.

*A miller*, Qui moletrinæ præeſt. ¶ *Every miller draweth to his own mill*, omnes lucri ſunt cupidi.

*A miller's thumb* [fiſh] Capito, * cephalus fluvialis.

*The miller* [fly] Molendinaria.

*Millet* [grain] Millium.

*Black*, or *Turkey, millet*, * Millium ‖ Turcicum.

*A milliner*, Linteorum minutioris formæ venditor.

*A million*, Decies centena millia, millies ‖ millena, centenæ *‖ myriades.

*The milt*, Lien, lienis.

*Milt wort*, * Aſplenon.

*The milt of fiſhes*, Lactes, pl. lacteum inteſtinum.

*A milter* [male fiſh] Piſcis mas.

*Mimical*, Mimicus.

*Mimically*, Mimicè.

*A mimick*, * Mimus, pantomimus.

*To mimick one*, Aliquem joculariter imitari.

*A mimicking, mimickry*, (Addiſ.) Imitatio jocularis.

*A mimographer*, Mimorum ſcriptor.

*Minatory*, (Bac.) Minax.

*To mince*, or *cut ſmall*, Concido, comminuo, minutatim conſecare.

¶ *To mince meat*, Carnem minutim, *vel* minutè, concidĕre.

*To mince*, or *palliate, a matter*, Rem verbis extenuare, *vel* ſimulationis involucris tegĕre. *Do not mince the matter at all*, rem profer palam, *Ter.*

*To mince*, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Rem leviter, tangĕre, *vel* perſtringĕre; de re breviter ſtrictimque dicĕre.

¶ *To mince in walking*, Levi, *vel* ſuſpenſo, pede incedĕre; lentis, *vel* affectatis, paſſibus ambulare.

¶ *A mince*, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carnè confectum.

¶ *A mincing gait*, Inceſſus affectatus, *vel* delicatulus.

¶ *A mincing*, or *palliating, of a matter*, Rei verbis extenuatio, *vel* ſimulata occultatio.

*A mincing of meat*, Carnis conciſura.

*Mincingly*, or *ſlightly*, Leviter, ſtrictim, molli, *vel* levi, brachio.

*The*

*The mind* [thinking faculty] Animus, mens. ¶ *My mind miſgiveth me*, præſagit animus, neſcio quid mali ſuſpicor. *My mind is upon my meat*, animus eſt in patinis. *As your mind is now*, ut nunc mentis eſt. *What was in your mind?* quid cogitabas? *What hath altered your mind?* quæ te ſententia vertit? *They are to your mind*, ſunt ita ut tu vis. *It runneth into my mind*, mihi ante oculos obverſatur. *It will not cut of my mind*, inſidet in memoriâ. *Is every thing to your mind?* ſatin' omnia ex ſententiâ? *So I may but obtain what my mind deſireth*, dum efficiam id quod cupio. *An evil mind, an evil meaning*, mala mens, malus animus. *My mind to me is a kingdom*, conſcia mens recti famæ mendacia ridet. *It darted into my mind*, menti injectum, *vel* objectum, eſt.

*A mind* [opinion] Sententia, opinio. ¶ *I am of the ſame mind ſtill*, in ſententiâ permaneo. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *I am clearly of the mind you expreſs in your letters*, prorsùs aſſentior tuis literis. *His mind is changed*, de ſententiâ deductus eſt. *In my mind he is much miſtaking*, erat longè meo quidem judicio. *I would you could bring him to that mind*, opto ut id illi perſuadeas. *I have told you my mind*, dixi.

*Mind* [deſire, wiſh] Deſiderium, ſtudium, votum; cupiditas, cupido. ¶ *He hath done according to my mind*, votum meum implevit. *Since I find it is your mind*, quando id te video velle. *According to one's mind*, ex ſententiâ, *Ter.* *I have half a mind to*, eo propendit animus.

*To mind* [look after] Curo, obſervo. ¶ *He mindeth his own buſineſs*, ſuum curat negotium. *He mindeth him carefully*, illum diligenter obſervat. *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet. *Mind you ſomewhat elſe*, aliud cura. *Mind what you are about*, hoc agite. *Mind your books* or *leſſons*, ſtudiis incumbite. *Doth he not ſee that his brother mindeth the main chance, and liveth frugally and ſoberly in the country?* non fratrem videt rei dare operam, rurſi eſſe parcum ac ſobrium? *Ter.* *The whole city mindeth nothing elſe but that*, omni civitate in unam eam curam conversâ, *Liv.* 5. 29.

*To mind* [regard] Audio, auſculto, attendo.

*To mind* [conſider, *or* take notice of] Conſidero, ſpecto; animadverto, perpendo; conſulo; video. ¶ *We muſt mind how far our ſpeech is pleaſing*, animadvertendum eſt quatenus ſermo delectat. *I have minded all theſe things*, meditata mihi ſunt hæc omnia.

*To mind*, or *put one in mind of, a thing*, Aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de re aliquâ, monēre, admonēre, commonēre, commonefacĕre.

*Not to mind*, Negligo. ¶ *He mindeth not any gentlemanlike ſtudies*, liberalia ſtudia neglexit.

*To have a mind*, Cupio, concupiſco, expeto; deſidero, opto, exopto. ¶ *I have a mind to ſpeak with him*, illum conventum expeto. *I have a mighty mind to know what he doth*, valde aveo ſcire quid agat. *If you have a mind to do it*, ſi tibi eſt cordi facĕre. *I never had a mind to this match*, ego ſemper fugi has nuptias. *He had a great mind*, inceſſit eum cupido. *And yet I have a great mind to hear*, aveo tamen audire. *I had a mind to walk out abroad hither*, prodeambulare huc libitum eſt. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulam in te injicĕre adornat; tendĕre te apparat.

*To have no mind*, Nolo. ¶ *I have no mind he ſhould ſee me*, nolo me videat.

*To have more mind*, Malo.

*To bear*, or *keep, in mind*, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

*To call to mind*, Reminiſcor, recordor, recogito; colligo; animo, *vel* in animo, verſare; ſecum volvĕre, memoriâ repetĕre. ¶ *I call it to mind*, commemini, V. *To call.*

*To come to one's mind*, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire. ¶ *The affair of his grandchildren came into his mind*, tetigerat animum memoria nepotum, *Liv.* V. *To come to.*

*To caſt in one's mind*, Cogito, ſecum reputare, *vel* volvĕre.

*To put in mind*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; commonefacio, *Met.* ſuggero. ¶ *The place putteth me in mind*, locus ipſe me admonet. *Let us put them in mind of their duty*, Eos officii ſui commoneamus.

*Put in mind*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus, commonefactus.

*A putting in mind*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio.

¶ *To put a thing out of one's mind*, Rei curam deponĕre, *vel* abjicĕre; ex animo delere.

*Out of mind*, Oblivioni traditus. ¶ *Time out of mind*, poſt hominum memoriam, poſt homines natos. *It is gone out of my mind*, Excidit, *vel* elapſus eſt, è memoriâ.

*To ſet one's mind upon*, Studeo. ¶ *This is all he mindeth*, huic uni ſtudet.

*To be troubled in mind*, Animi diſcruciari, *vel* angi.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the mind*, Ad mentem pertinens, internus.

*Of one mind*, Unanimis, unanimus.

*The being of one mind*, Unanimitas.

¶ *To do a thing with one mind*, Concorditer, *vel* uno conſenſu, aliquid agĕre.

*Of one's own mind*, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.

*Minded* [regarded] Curatus, obſervatus, notatus. ¶ *The matter is minded, and not the words*, res ſpectatur, non verba.

*Minded* [inclined] Animatus, affectus. ¶ *He is otherwiſe minded*, aliter putat. *He is minded to go thither*, illùc proficiſci vult. *If you are ſo fully minded*, ſi ita animum induxtî tuum.

*Stedfaſtly minded*, Animo obſirmatus.

*To be high minded*, Superbire, ſe efferre, faſtu tumere.

*High minded*, Elatus, ſuperbus, tumidus.

*Ill minded*, Malevolus, invidus; exulceratus; ingenio ad malum proclivi.

*Well minded*, Bono conſilio motus.

¶ *Well minded* [*i. e.* you do well to put me in mind] Rectè, *vel* tempeſtivè, me admones.

*Fully minded*, or *reſolved*, Certus. ¶ *I am fully minded*, certum eſt mihi.

*Mindful* [that remembereth] Memor.

*Mindful* [careful, diligent] Attentus, diligens, ſtudioſus. ¶ *I deſire you to be mindful of this affair*, tibi rem hanc velim curæ habeas. *I pray you to be very mindful of your health*, te rogo ut valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias.

*Mindfulneſs*, Cura, diligentia; ſtudium.

*Minding*, or *taking care of*, Curans, accurans.

*Minding*, or *following, a buſineſs diligently*, In rem aliquam diligenter incumbens.

*Mindleſs*, (Sh.) Negligens, remiſſus.

*Mindſtricken*, (Sidn.) Benè, *vel* malè, affectus.

*Mine*, or *mine own*, Meus.

*A mine*, Fodina, ✠ ſcaptenſula.

*A mine of ſilver*, Argentifodina, argentarium metallum.

*A mine of gold*, Aurifodina, aurarium metallum.

*A mine of copper*, Æris metallum.

*A mine of coal*, Lithanthracum fodina.

*A mine of lead*, or *tin*, Stanni fodina.

*A mine of iron*, Ferri fodina, ✠ Cubile ferri.

*A mine* [uſed in a ſiege] Cuniculus, ſuffoſſio, foſſa ſubterranea in hoſtilem arcem * acta.

*To make a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre.

*To make a countermine*, Cuniculo cuniculum excipĕre, tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipĕre.

*To ſpring a mine*, Ignem ad cuniculum admovĕre, *vel* applicare.

*Full of mines*, Cuniculoſus.

*A miner* [digger of metal] Metallicus.

*A miner* [in a ſiege] Cuniculorum foſſor, murorum perfoſſor.

*Mineral* [belonging to mines] Metallicus, foſſilis.

*Mineral water*, Aqua per venas metalli fluens.

*A mineraliſt*, Foſſilium peritus, *vel* gnarus.

*Minerals*, Cognata metallis foſſilia.

*Minever*, Pellis albida minutè varia.

*To mingle one thing with another*, Rem aliquam aliâ, *vel* rem aliquam alii miſcēre, *vel* admiſcēre; *vel* cum aliâ commiſcēre. ¶ *He mingled water with his wine*, miſcuit aquam vino. *He mingled verſe with proſe*, verſus orationi admiſcuit. *He mingled jeſts with his diſcourſe*, ſales orationi ſuæ aſperſit. *That philoſophy mingleth truth with falſehood*, ea philoſophia confundit vera cum falſis. *He mingled great things with ſmall*, magna parvis intexuit.

*To mingle*, or *be mingled with*, Miſcēri, commiſcēri.

*To mingle confuſedly*, Contamino, confundo.

*A mingle mangle*, Farrago, cinnus.

*Mingled*, Miſtus, mixtus, commixtus, intermiſtus.

*Mingled* [confuſed] Confuſus, promiſcuus.

*Mingled among*, Intermixtus, interpoſitus.

*A mingler*, Qui, *vel* quæ, miſcet.

*A mingling*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura; admiſtio, permiſtio.

*Miniature*, Pictura minutæ formæ, *vel* punctis tenuibus picta.

¶ *A work in miniature*, Opus minutâ formâ, *vel* tenuibus punctis pictum.

*Minims* [an order of friars] || Minimi, pl.

*A minion*, Deliciæ, pl. * corculum.

|| *To miniſh*, Minuo, V. *Diminiſh.*

*Miniſhed*, Diminutus, mutilatus, imminutus.

*To miniſh*, or *take away*, Mutilo.

*A miniſhing*, Imminutio, diminutio.

*A miniſter*, or *preacher*, Prædicator, concionator.

*A miniſter* [ſervant, *or* agent] Miniſter, adminiſter; miniſtrator.

*A miniſter of a pariſh*, *|| Eccleſiæ * paſtor; *|| parochus.

*A miniſter of ſtate*, Rerum publicarum adminiſter.

*Miniſters*, or *the miniſtry*, Curatores.

*A miniſter of juſtice*, Juſtitiæ curator.

*To miniſter*, Miniſtro, adminiſtro.

*Miniſterial*, Ad miniſtrum pertinens.

*Miniſterially*, Ope miniſtri.

*Miniſtrant*, (Milt.) Miniſtrans.

*Miniſtration*, Miniſterium, rerum adminiſtratio.

*Miniſtred*, or *ſupplied*, Suppeditatus.

*A miniſtering*, or *ſupplying*, Suppeditatio.

*Miniſtery*, or *preaching*, Prædicatio *|| Evangelii.

¶ *A minikin pin*, *|| Spinula minor.

¶ *Minning* [rather *minding*] *days*, Dies anniverſarii quibus officium pro defuncto peragi eſt ſolitum.

*Minnings*, or *the prognoſticks of a diſeaſe*, Signa morbi.

*A minnock*, (Sh.) f. *minx*, (J.)

*A minnow*, *|| Phoxinus.

¶ *A minor in age*, Qui in tutelâ eſt, qui per ætatem ſui juris non eſt.

*The minor of a ſyllogiſm*, Enunciatum, aſſumptio.

*To minorate*, (Glanv.) Minuo, diminuo.

*Minoration*, (Br.) Diminutio; actus diminuendi.

*A minorite* [friar] Frater ex ordine Minorum.

*Minority in age*, Pupillaris ætas. ¶ *During his minority*, dum adhuc ætate pupillari eſſet.

*Minority* [leſs number] Numerus, *vel* pars, minor; pauciores.

*Minovery*, * Machinamentum ad feras in ſaltu intercipiendas damnoſum.

*A minſter*, Templum.

*A minſtrel*, Fidicen, tibicen, citharœdus.

*A woman minſtrel*, Fidicina, tibicina, cithariſtria.

¶ *A company of minſtrels, miniſtrelſie*, (Milt.) Choragium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, minſtrels*, Citharœdicus.

*Minſtrelſy*, (Milt.) Harmonia.

*Mint* [herb] Mentha, *vel* menta, [*cat mint*] Neptea, [*coloured mint*] Mentha rubra [*fiſh mint*,

or *water mint*] Mentha aquatica, * ſiſymbrium, [*horſe mint*, or *wild mint*] Menthaſtrum, *vel* * mentaſtrum, mentha ſylveſtris, [*ſpear mint, garden mint*, or *mackarel mint*] Mentha Romana.

*A mint* [for coining of money] Officina ad nummum cudendum. ¶ *He promiſed a mint of money*, modò non montes auri polliciius eſt. *One had need of a mint of money to ſupply all his extravagancies*, magno pecuniæ acervo opus eſt, ut luxui & ſumptibus ejus ſuppetant.

¶ *The maſter of a mint*, Cuſorum præfectus, monetæ procurator.

*To mint*, (Bac.) Cudo.

*Mintage*, Præmium ob numiſmatis percuſſionem ſolutum.

*A minter, mintman*, (Bac.) [coiner] Cuſor.

*A minuet*, Genus magnificæ ſaltationis ad numerum.

*Minúte*, Minutus. ¶ *It is too long to give a detail of every minute circumſtance*, longa eſt ſingularum partium enumeratio. *He recounted the minut ſt particulars of that affair*, caſus illos ſingulatim expoſuit.

*A minute* [ſixtieth part of an hour] Sexageſima pars horæ.

*A minute* [moment, or inſtant] Momentum, punctum temporis. ¶ *I came in the critical minute*, veni in tempore, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5. 19.

*A minute book*, Liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To minute a thing down*, Capita rei alicujus ſcripto conſignare.

*Minuted down*, Cujus capita ſcripto conſignantur.

*Minútely*, Sigillatim, ſingulatim.

*Minúteneſs*, or *ſmallneſs*, Parvitas.

*Minutes* [firſt draughts] Exemplaria prima.

¶ *Minutes*, or *ſhort notes, of a thing*, Capita rei alicujus.

*A proud minx*, Puella delicatior, *vel* faſtidioſa.

*Miquelets*, Ruſtici Hiſpanici.

*A miracle*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium.

*To do*, or *work, miracles*, Miracula facĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*Miraculous*, Mirus, mirificus, prodigioſus; prodigio ſimilis, naturæ vires exuperans.

*Miraculouſly*, Mirè, mirificè, non ſine miraculo.

*Miraculouſneſs*, Qualitas rei prodigioſæ, *vel* naturæ vires exuperantis.

*Mire*, Cœnum, lutum.

¶ *To fall into the mire*, In cœnum, *vel* lutum, incidĕre.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *put to one's ſhifts*, Ad incitas redigi.

¶ *To be deep in the mire*, or *much in debt*, Ære alieno premi, opprimi, obrui.

*Miry*, or *full of mire*, Cœnoſus, lutoſus.

*Mired, miry*, or *daubed with mire*, * Lutulentus, * lutatus, * luto conſperſus.

*A mirror* [a looking glaſs] Speculum.

*A mirror* [pattern] Exemplum, exemplar. ¶ *That mirror of women*, illa exempli mulier. *A mirror of primitive devotion*, exemplar antiquæ devotionis.

*A mirror ſtone*, * Selenites, lapis ſpecularis.

*Mirth*, Lætitia, gaudium, hilaritas.

*Full of mirth*, Lætus, facetus, * hilaris.

¶ *To paſs a day in mirth*, Hilarem diem fumĕre, *vel* agĕre.

*To make mirth*, Lætitiam, *vel* gaudium, afferre.

*To make one full of mirth*, Hilaritate aliquem conſpergĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, mirth*, Ludicer, jocoſus.

*Miſacceptation*, Comprehenſio rei ſiniſtra, *vel* abſurda.

*A miſadventure* [miſchance] Caſus iniquus, infortunium.

*A miſadventure* [in law] Homicidium fortuitum.

*Miſadvice*, Conſilium pravum.

*To miſadviſe*, Perperam alicui conſulĕre, pravum conſilium dare.

*Miſadviſed*, Pravo conſilio utens.

*Miſanthrope*, (Swift) * ‖ Miſanthropos; humani generis oſor.

*Miſapplication*, or *miſapplying*, Applicatio prava.

*To miſapply*, Perperam applicare, adaptare, adhibĕre. *When he was accuſed of miſapplying the publick money*, cùm interverſæ pecuniæ argueretur, *Victor.*

*Miſapplied*, Perperam adhibitus.

*To miſapprehend*, Malè, *vel* perperam, intelligĕre.

*Miſapprehended*, Malè intellectus.

*Miſapprehenſion*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*To miſaſcribe*, (Boyle) Aliquid alicui injuſtè aſcribĕre.

*To miſaſſign*, (Boyle) Rationem, *vel* cauſam, malè reddĕre.

*It miſbecometh*, Dedecet, parum convenit, indecorum eſt.

*Miſbecoming*, Indecorus, parum decens, *vel* congruens; alienus.

*A miſbecoming action*, Factum parum decorum.

*To miſbehave one's ſelf*, Malè, *vel* parum, decenter ſe gerĕre.

*Miſbehaviour*, Morum, *vel* factorum, pravitas.

*Miſbelief*, Fides prava, *vel* pravè adhibita.

*To miſbelieve*, Perperam, *vel* parum credĕre.

*Miſbelieving*, Incredulus.

*To miſcalculate*, (Arb.) *to miſcaſt*, (Br.) Malè computare.

*To miſcall*, or *call by a wrong*, or *reproachful, name*, Falſo, *vel* fictu, nomine, appellare; ignominioſo nomine dehoneſtare.

¶ *To miſcall*, or *abuſe by ill language*, Conviciis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* inſectari.

*Miſcalled* [called by a wrong, *or* abuſive, name] Ficto, *vel* contumelioſo, nomine appellatus, [*abuſed*] Conviciis laceſſitus.

*A miſcalling*, Contumelioſa appellatio.

*Miſcalling* [abuſing language] Convicium.

*To miſcarry in*, or *as, a buſineſs*, Malè ſuccedĕre. ¶ *I ſhould be loath the letters ſhould miſcarry*, literas in alienum incidĕre nolo. *They miſcarried as they went back*, in redeundo offenderunt. *Since all his underhand contrivances had miſerably miſcarried*, quoniam quæ occultè tentaverat, aſpera fœdaque evenerant, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

*A miſcarriage*, or *miſcarrying* [as in childbed] Abortio, abortus.

*A miſcarriage in manners*, Delictum, erratum, peccatum; offenſa, culpa.

*A miſcarriage*, or *miſcarrying* [unſucceſsfulneſs] Malus rei ſucceſſus.

*Miſcarried*, Malè geſtus.

*To miſcarry* [as a woman] Aborto, abortum facĕre. ¶ *You will hear your grandaughter hath miſcarried*, audies neptem tuam abortum feciſſe.

*To cauſe a female to miſcarry*, Abortum inferre.

*Miſcellaneous*, Mixtus, miſcellus.

*Miſcellanies*, ‖ Miſcellanea, pl. *Juv.*

*A miſcellany*, or *hotch potch*, Farrago, res confuſa.

*A miſchance*, Infortunium, caſus infelix, *vel* iniquus.

*A miſchief*, Exitium, malum; pernicies, calamitas. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtill behind*, id reſtat mihi mali. *What miſchief is this?* quid hoc infelicitatis? *A miſchief take thee*, I in malam rem; malè pereas.

¶ *To miſchief one*, or *do one a miſchief*, Alicui nocĕre, *vel* damnum inferre; aliquem lædĕre; aliquem malo, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre.

*A miſchief maker*, Scelerum artifex. ¶ *O contriver of deceit, O miſchief maker*, O machinator fraudis, O ſcelerum artifex, *Sen. Tro.* 748.

*Miſchievous* [hurtful] Lædens, nocens, noxius; calamitoſus, exitioſus; maleficus, ſceleſtus.

*Miſchievous* [ſpightful] Malignus, improbus.

*A miſchievous deed*, Facinus, flagitium, ſcelus.

*Miſchievouſly*, Malè, perniciosè, improbè, malignè; infeſtè, ſceleſtè.

*Miſchievouſly minded*, Malitioſus.

*Miſchievouſneſs*, Malitia, malignitas, improbitas.

*Miſcible*, (Arb.) Quod miſceri poteſt.

*A miſcitation*, (Collier) Falſa prolatio.

*To miſcite*, Falsò, *vel* malâ fide, auctorem citare.

*A miſclaim*, (Bac.) Injuſta aſſertio.

*Miſcomputation*, (Clar.) Mala computatio.

*To miſconceive*, Secùs capĕre, *vel* intelligĕre; malè interpretari; hallucinor. ¶ *I am afraid Phædria miſconceiveth of me in this affair*, vereor ne Phædria illud aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit.

*Miſconceived*, Malè acceptus, *vel* intellectus.

*A miſconceiving*, or *miſconception*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*Miſconduct*, (Addiſ.) V. *Miſbehaviour.*

*A miſconjecture*, Mala, *vel* falſa, conjectura.

*To miſconjecture*, Conjecturâ falli.

*To miſconſtrue*, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, *vel* interpretari; ſecùs intelligĕre, in deteriorem partem rapĕre, in diverſum interpretari; detorquere. ¶ *The Stoicks miſconſtrue Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt.

*The miſconſtruction of a word*, Verbi depravatio.

*Miſconſtrued*, Malè, *vel* perperam, intellectus.

*A miſconſtruing*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.

*To miſcounſel*, Mala alicui ſuadĕre, *vel* conſulĕre; pravum conſilium dare.

*To miſcount*, Malè numerare, ſubducĕre, *vel* computare; rationes malè componĕre.

*Miſcounted*, Malè numeratus, *vel* ſubductus.

*A miſcounting*, Mala numeratio.

*Miſcreance*, (Spenſ.) *miſcreancy*, Infidelitas.

*A miſcreant*, Infidelis, infidus.

¶ *To play the miſcreant*, Fidei nuncium remittĕre.

*Miſcreate, miſcreated*, (Spenſ.) Deformis.

*A miſdeed*, Culpa, delictum, malefactum, peccatum; facinus pravum.

*To miſdeem*, Malè, *vel* perperam, accipĕre.

¶ *To miſdemean one's ſelf*, Malè ſe gerĕre.

*A miſdemeanour*, Culpa, offenſa; delictum, mala rei adminiſtratio.

*Miſdevotion*, (Donne) Falſus cultus.

*Miſdiet*, (Spenſ.) Inſalubris cibus.

*To miſdiſtinguiſh*, (Hook) Malè dijudicare.

*To miſdo*, Delinquo, pecco.

*A miſdoer*, Noxius, nocens, facinoroſus.

*Miſdoing*, Delinquens, peccans.

*A miſdoing*, Culpa, delictum.

*Miſdoubt*, (Sh.) Suſpicio; dubitatio.

*To miſdoubt*, Suſpicor.

*Miſdoubted*, Suſpectus.

*To miſemploy*, Malè collocare; avertĕre.

*To miſemploy his time*, Malè feriari; ineptiis vacare; aliis rebus ſtudere.

*A miſemploying*, or *miſemployment*, Rei alicujus abuſus; applicatio prava.

*A miſer*, Avarus, deparcus, tenax.

*Miſerable* [wretched] Ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, afflictus.

*Miſerable* [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, pumice aridior.

*Miſerableneſs* [wretchedneſs] Ærumna, calamitas, res afflictæ.

*Miſerableneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, pecuniæ aviditas, argenti ſitis, auri fames; ſordes.

*Miſerably* [wretchedly] Miſerè, calamitosè.

*Miſerably* [covetouſly] Avarè, illiberaliter, perparcè, ſordidè.

*Miſerere mei* [a diſeaſe] Tormina, pl. ileos, *vel* * ileus.

*Miſery*, Miſeria, ærumna; infortunium.

¶ *To live in miſery*, Miſerè vivĕre, miſeriâ premi, in miſeriâ vitam degĕre.

*Miſeſteem*, or *diſreſpect*, Neglectus, contemptus.

*To misesteem*, Contemno, vili pendĕre, flocci facĕre.

*To misfashion, misform*, (Spens.) Deformo.

*Misfashioned*, Deformis, informis, deformatus.

*Misfortune*, Infortunium, infelicitas, infestus casus, fors iniqua; adversa, pl. ¶ *Misfortunes seldom come alone*, fortuna nulli obesse contenta est semel; aliud ex alio malum.

*A great misfortune*, or *overthrow*, Clades.

*To misgive*, Malè ominari, *vel* præsagire.

*To misgovern*, Malè res administrare.

*Misgoverned*, Malè administratus.

*A misgovernment*, or *misgovernance*, (Sp.) Mala administratio.

*Misguidance*, (South) Ductus pravus.

*To misguide*, V. *To mislead*.

*A mishap*, Infortunium, casus iniquus, successus malus.

*To mishappen*, Malè cadĕre, *vel* evenire.

*To mishear*, Perperam audire.

*A mishmash*, Farrago.

*To misinfer*, (Hook) Aliquid ex alio malè inferre.

*To misinform*, Malè docēre, falsum rumorem alicui deferre.

*Misinformed*, Malè doctus, falso rumore deceptus.

*Misinformation*, Malum consilium, falsus rumor.

*To misinterpret*, Perperam exponĕre, malè explicare, secùs interpretari.

*A misinterpretation*, or *misinterpreting*, Mala, *vel* sinistra, rei interpretatio.

¶ *A misinterpretation of words*, Verborum depravatio.

*Misinterpreted*, Perperam expositus, *vel* intellectus.

*To misjoin*, (Dryd.) Malè conjungo.

*To misjudge*, Malè judicare.

‖ *A misking*, or *mixen*, Sterquilinium.

*To mislay*, Extra consuetum locum ponĕre.

*Mislayed*, Extra consuetum locum positus.

*To mislead*, Seduco, fallo, decipio; pravis consiliis corrumpĕre.

*Misled*, Seductus, deceptus.

*A misleader*, Seductor, deceptor.

*A misleading*, Seductio, deceptio.

*To misle*, Irroro, stillo.

*It misleth*, Irrorat, tenuibus guttis pluit.

*A misling rain*, Pluvia tenuis, *vel* irrorans.

*Mistletoe*, Viscus, *vel* viscum.

*To mislike*, or *dislike*, Improbo, reprobo; aversor; fastidio, ab re aliquâ abhorrēre.

*To mislike* [offend] Displiceo, offendo.

*A mislike*, or *misliking* [a disliking] Aversatio, fastidium, molestia.

*Misliking*, Fastidiens.

*To mislive*, (Spens.) Perditam & dissolutam vitam vivĕre.

*To mismanage*, Malè administrare.

*Mismanaged*, Malè administratus.

*Mismanagement*, or *mismanaging*, Mala administratio.

*To mismark*, (Collier) Malè notare.

*To mismatch*, Malè sociare.

*Mismatched*, Malè sociatus.

*To misname*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

*Misnamed*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellatus.

*A misnaming*, Falsa, *vel* ficta, appellatio.

*A misnomer*, Prava nominatio.

*To misobserve*, (Locke) Non rectè animadvertĕre.

*To misorder*, (Asch.) V. *To mismanage*.

*Misorderly*, (ib.) Incompositè.

*To mispend*, Prodigo, profundo; male collocare. *To mispend a day*, Diem lacerare, *Plaut.* rem, *an estate*, id.

*A mispender*, Prodigus, nepos.

*A mispending*, Prodigentia, profusio.

*Mispent*, Profusus, nepotinus, malè collocatus.

*Misperswasion*, Error, hallucinatio; opinio erronea.

*To misplace*, Malè, *vel* perperam, locare.

*Misplaced*, Malè, *vel* perperam, collocatus.

*A misplacing*, or *misplacement*, Extra locum, consuetum, *vel* proprium, collocatio.

*To mispoint*, Malè interpungĕre.

*A misprint*, Erratum, menda *‖ typographica.

*Misprinted*, Mendosè impressus.

*Misprised*, (Sh.) Falsus; spretus.

*Misprision*, Negligentia.

¶ *Misprision of treason*, Proditionis deferendæ neglectus.

*To misproportion*, Proportione errare.

*Misproportioned*, Abnormis, informis, justâ proportione carens.

*Misproud*, (Sh.) Vitiosè superbus.

*A misquotation*, Citatio falsa.

*To misquote*, V. *Miscite*.

*Misquoted*, Falsâ, *vel* malâ, fide citatus.

*To misreckon*, Rationes falsò subducĕre, numerare, *vel* computare.

*Misreckoned*, Falsò computatus.

*A misreckoning*, Falsa computatio, *vel* rationum subductio.

*To misrelate*, (Boyle) Falsò narrare.

*Misrelation*, (Bramh.) Falsa narratio.

*To misremember*, (Boyle) Non benè recordari.

*To misreport*, (Sh.) Alicujus famam lædĕre; calumniam alicui intendĕre.

*Misreport*, (Denh.) Calumnia; falsa criminatio.

*To misrepresent*, Falsò exprimĕre, *vel* ostendĕre.

*A misrepresentation*, or *misrepresenting*, Imago rei falsò expressa, falsa rei descriptio.

*Misrepresented*, Falsò expressus, *vel* descriptus.

*Miss ule*, Dominatio iniqua.

*A miss* [young lady] Adolescentula, domina pusilla.

*A miss*, or *mistress*, Amica, concubina, famosa.

*To miss* [leave out, *or* pass over] Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto. ¶ *Do not miss the first opportunity of setting sail*, primam navigationem, dummodo idonea tempestas sit, ne omitteris. *He misseth not a day, but he cometh*, nunquam unam intermittit diem, quin veniat. *I miss no opportunity of extolling you*, nullum locum prætermitto laudandi tui. *We hate good men when living, but miss them when dead*, virtutem incolumem odimus, sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.

*To miss one's work*, A scopo aberrare, scopum non attingĕre. ¶ *They never missed in throwing their darts to do execution*, nullum frustra telum mittebant.

*To miss of one's aim*, or *be disappointed of one's expectation*, Voto excidĕre, de spe decidĕre. ¶ *My master hath missed of his wife*, herus uxore excidit. *I have missed my expectation, not by the bravery of my enemies, but by the treachery of friends*, non hostium virtute, sed amicorum perfidiâ, decidi. *I missed of my hope*, me spes hæc frustrata est. *I have missed of my aim, but do not despair*, deceptus sum, at non defatigatus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 1. 46.

*To miss in one's duty*, or *do amiss*, Pecco, erro; labor, officio suo deesse, de, *vel* ab, officio decidĕre; officium deserĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre. ¶ *You have missed your duty in this point*, in hoc tu errâsti.

*To miss*, or *know the miss of*, Desidero, desiderio, alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, affici, *vel* flagrare.

*To miss* [not to find] Deprehendĕre, *vel* reperire, non posse.

¶ *To miss fire* [as a gun] Ignem, *vel* flammam, non concipĕre.

¶ *To miss in the performance of one's promises*, Promissis non stare, *vel* manēre.

¶ *To miss one's blow*, Inanem ictum, *vel* impetum, facĕre.

*To miss*, or *be out, in one's judgment*, Erro, hallucinor; judicio falli, sententiâ decipi, malè de re aliquâ judicare, *vel* sentire; consilio labi, in errore versari, in errorem rapi.

*A missal* [mass book] ‖ Missale, ‖ missarum liber.

*To missay*, (Spens.) Falsò dicĕre.

*Missed*, or *miss*, Desideratus.

*To misseem*, (Sp.) Falsam speciem præ se ferre; parùm convenire.

*To misserve*, (Arb.) Incommodum, damnum inferre.

*To misshape*, Deformo, deturpo, mutilo.

*Misshaped*, or *misshapen*, Deformis, deformatus, fœdatus.

*Misshapenly*, Deformiter, fœdè.

*Misshapenness*, Deformitas, formæ pravitas.

*A misshaping*, Deformatio.

*To misspeak*, (Sh.) Falsò dicĕre; (Donne) barbarè loqui.

*To misspell*, Malè literas connectĕre.

*Misspelled*, Malè connexus.

*A misspelling*, Mala literarum connexio.

*Missile*, (Pope) Missilis.

*To be missing*, Desideror. ¶ *It will scarcely be missed*, vix desiderabitur. *I will not suffer any thing to be missing*, nihil tibi deesse patiar. *And when after a sudden storm he was missing*, & cùm ortâ subitò tempestate non comparuisset, *Eutr.* 1, 2. *It happened that not one ship was missing*, accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* *But missing of his purpose*, quod cùm frustrà tentasset.

*Mission*, Missio.

*A missionary*, Emissarius, *‖ evangelii præco.

*A missive letter*, Epistola, literæ, pl.

*Missive weapons*, Missilia, pl.

*Mist*, or *missed*, Desideratus. ¶ *It will not be missed in his estate*, non sentiet patrimonium illius.

*A mist*, Nebula, caligo, fuligo. ¶ *That mist is blown over*, discussa est illa caligo.

*A little mist*, Nubecula.

*To be in a mist*, Perturbor, frangor.

*To cast a mist before*, Præstringo. ¶ *The goddess was pacified thereby, and cast a mist before the eyes of the company*, victa dea est, nubemque oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12. 32.

¶ *To cast a mist, to mist*, (Sh.) Nebulam inducĕre, *vel* circumfundĕre.

¶ *To go away*, or *vanish, in a mist*, Nebulâ evanescĕre.

*A blasting mist*, Sideratio.

*Mistiness*, (Bac.) Tempestas nubila.

*To mistake*, Erro, aberro, hallucinor, fallor. *If I mistake not*, si fatìs cernam. *I am mistaking in my hopes*, spe decidi. *If I do not mistake myself*, nisi me fallit animus. *Neither were they mistaking in their conjectures*, nec ea divinatio falsos habuit. *I mistook*, Erravi.

*A mistake*, Error, erratum, hallucinatio. ¶ *In this lieth the mistake*, omnino in hoc omnis est error.

*A gross mistake*, Ingens, *vel* summus, error.

¶ *To mistake one for another*, Nebulam pro Junone amplecti.

¶ *A mistake in reckoning*, Falsa computatio.

*To mistake designedly*, Pecco.

*Mistakable*, (Br.) Quod malè concipi potest.

*Mistaken*, Deceptus, falsus, lapsus. ¶ *They are still mistaken in their names*, nominum error manet. *He is mistaking*, errans, hallucinans. *He is much mistaking*, vehementer, *vel* longè, errat. *You are mistaking in this*, hoc malè judicas. *I believe he is mistaking*, suspicor hunc hallucinari.

*Mistakingly*, (Boyle) Falsè.

*To mistate*, (Sand.) Rem malè definire, *vel* proponĕre.

*To misteach*, Perperam docēre, *vel* instruĕre; pravâ doctrinâ aliquem imbuĕre.

*To mistell*, or *misreckon*, In numerando errare.

*Mistempered*, (Sh.) Malè temperatus.

*What mister*, (Spens.) Qualis.

*To mistern*, Falso, *vel* ficto, nomine appellare.

*To misthink*, (Sh.) Malè cogitare.

¶ *To mistime a thing*, Temporibus malè dividĕre, rationem temporis non habēre.

*Miſtimed*, Temporibus malè diviſus.
*A miſtreſs*, Domina, hera.
¶ *A kept miſtreſs*, Amica cui ſumptus amator ſuppeditat.
*A miſtruſt*, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio, dubitatio.
*To miſtruſt*, Diffido, ſuſpicor, ſuſpecto, dubito; alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.
*To miſtruſt a little*, Subdiffido.
*Miſtruſted*, Suſpectus, parum creditus.
*Miſtruſtful*, Suſpicax, ſuſpicioſus.
*Miſtruſtfully*, Diffidenter, ſuſpiciosè.
*A miſtruſting*, or *miſtruſtfulneſs*, Diffidentia, ſuſpicio.
*Miſtruſtleſs*, (Carew) Confidens; minimè ſuſpicioſus.
*Miſty*, Nebuloſus, caliginoſus; obſcurus. ¶ *It is miſty*, nebuloſum eſt cœlum.
*To be miſty*, Caligo.
*To miſunderſtand*, Malè intelligĕre, ſecùs accipĕre; *Met.* errare.
*A miſunderſtanding*, Siniſtra rei interpretatio.
*A miſunderſtanding between friends*, Diſcordia, diſſenſio, diſſidium.
*Miſunderſtood*, Malè intellectus.
*Miſuſage*, *miſuſing*, *miſuſe*, (Locke) [wrong uſe] Abuſus, abuſio.
*Miſuſage* [ill treatment] Injuria, illiberalitas, inhumanitas.
*To miſuſe* [make a wrong uſe of] Abutor.
*To miſuſe* [treat one ill] Aliquem lædĕre, *vel* malè accipĕre; injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre.
*To miſuſe one with foul language*, Convicior, dictis, *vel* conviciis, aliquem laceſſĕre.
*Miſuſed* [ill treated] Læſus, violatus, injuriis laceſſitus.
*To miſween*, (Spenſ.) Malè judicare; diffidĕre.
*To miſwend*, (ib.) Errare; malè ſe habere.
*A mite* [inſect] Curculio.
*A mite* [particle] Particula quædam minutiſſima, * atomus.
*A mite* [ſmall coin] Nummulus, treſſis.
*A miter* [in joinery] Duorum aſſerum coadunatio ſemiquadra.
*Mithridate*, *‖ Antidotum Mithridaticum, ✠ Pontici regis medicamen.
*To mitigate*, Mitigo, mollio, ſedo; lenio, delinio, collevo; contundo.
*Mitigated*, Mitigatus, lenitus, ſedatus.
*A mitigating*, or *mitigation*, Mitigatio, lenimen.
*Mitre*, Mitra, infula.
*Mitred*, Mitratus, infulatus.
*Mittens*, *‖ Chirothecæ dimidiatæ.
¶ *To handle one without mittens*, Duriter & aſperè aliquem tractare.
*To mix* [mingle] Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo, immiſceo.
*To mix*, or *be mixed*, Miſceor. ¶ *They joined and mixed one with another*, conjuncti & ſociati inter ſe fuerunt.
¶ *To mix mirth with gravity*, Comitatem gravitati aſpergĕre.
*To mix one thing with another to debaſe it*, Adulterare, vitiare, corrumpĕre.
*To mix wine with water*, Vinum aquâ diluĕre.
*Mixed*, or *mixt*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; admiſtus, commiſtus.
*Mixed*, or *thinned*, *with water*, Dilutus.
*Mixed with different colours*, Verſicolor.
*A mixing*, *miſtion*, or *mixture*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura.
‖ *Mixtly*, Mixtim.
*A mixture of divers ſorts of grain*, Farrago.
*Pure without mixture*, Merus, meraceus, purus.
*A mix*, *maze*, * Labyrinthus.
*A mixxy*, Vorago, gurges lutoſus.
*Moan*, Luctus, planctus, ejulatus.
*To moan*, Lugeo, ploro, deploro; queror, conqueror.
*To moan one in diſtreſs*, Alicujus vicem dolere; fortunam miſereri, *vel* infelicitatem deplorare; pro aliquo gemĕre, *vel* lugere.
*To moan together*, Unà, *vel* ſimul, dolere.
*Moaned*, Deploratus, defletus.
*Not moaned*, Indefletus, indeploratus.
*Moanful*, Luctuoſus, flebilis, lugubris.
*Moanfully*, Luctuosè, lugubrè, flebiliter.
*A moaning*, Fletus, ploratus, lamentatio.
*A moat*, Foſſa.
*To moat in*, Foſsâ cingĕre, munire.
*Moated in*, Foſsâ cinctus, *vel* circum cinctus.
*The mob*, or *mobile*, Vulgus, plebecula, ſordes.
*A great mob*, Magna hominum colluvies, *vel* turba, in unum locum congregata.
¶ *A woman's mob*, * Galiendrum muliebre.
*To mob a perſon*, Plebeculam in aliquem concitare. ¶ *The people would have mobbed him as he went out of court, if the tribunes had not very ſeaſonably ordered him to be tried*, in exeuntem è curiâ impetus factus eſſet, ni peropportunè tribuni diem dixiſſent, *Liv.* 2. 35.
*Mobby*, Potus quidam ‖ Americanus ex radicibus ‖ battatorum confectus.
*Mobility* [fickleneſs] Mobilitas, inconſtantia.
*Mobled*, (Sh.) Capite inornato, *vel* inelegantèr velato.
*A mock*, Dicterium, ſanna, cavilla.
¶ *A mock poem*, Carmen joculare.
*To mock* [deceive] Ludo, deludo, eludo, illudo; ludificor, deludificor; rideo, derideo, irrideo; ludos aliquem facĕre. ¶ *Do you mock me now?* num tu ludis nunc me? *He could not bear to be mocked*, ludos fiĕri indignè ferebat.
*To mock*, or *play the wanton*, Delicias facĕre. ¶ *You mock me*, ejà, delicias me facis.
*To make a mock of*, Riſui habēre, aliquem deridere, irridere, ludificari. ¶ *You ſhall not make mock of us for naught*, non inultus in nos illuſeris.
*Mocked*, or *mockt* [deceived] Deluſus, illuſus.
*Mocked* [ſcoffed] Irriſus, deriſus.
*A mocker* [ſcoffer] Irriſor, deriſor; ſannio.
*A mocker* [deceiver] Planus.
*Mockery*, or *mocking*, Deridiculum, irriſio, irriſus, deriſus. ¶ *He made a mockery of me*, ludos me fecit.
¶ *By way of mockery*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.
*Full of mockery*, Jocoſus, jocularis.
*Mocking*, Deridens, irridens, deludens.
*A mocking* [deceiving] Ludificatio.
*A mocking ſtock*, Ludibrium. ¶ *He is a mocking ſtock to all the world*, omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui, omnium irriſione luditur. *He maketh himſelf a mocking ſtock to the company by boaſting of his own performances*, cum irriſione audientium falſa de ſe ipſo prædicat. *If you do that, you will become a mocking ſtock*, id ſi facies, riſui eris; ludibrio habeberis, ludibrio eris.
*Full of mocking*, or *waggiſh*, Ridibundus.
*Mockingly*, Ridiculè, facetè, jocosè, joculariter.
*Somewhat mockingly*, Subridiculè.
*Modal*, (Glanv.) Ad modum, *vel* formam, pertinens.
*A mode* [manner] Modus, ratio.
*A mode* [faſhion] Conſuetudo, uſus.
*Alamode*, Secundum uſum hodiernum.
*A model*, Modulus, forma, exemplar, exemplum.
¶ *To be a model to one*, Alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbēre.
*To model*, Delineo, formo.
¶ *To new model*, Denuo formare.
*Modelled*, Delineatus, formatus.
¶ *New modelled*, Denuo formatus, de novo factus.
*A modeller*, Formator, auctor.
*Moderate* [mild] Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus; continens, clemens. ¶ *But one or other delivered a more moderate opinion*, dixerat aliquis leniorem ſententiam, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 2.
*Moderate* [not exceſſive] Modicus, mediocris, modum non ſuperans.
*Very moderate*, Permodeſtus.
*To moderate* [govern] Moderor, guberno, adminiſtro; præſideo.
*To moderate* [reſtrain] Tempero, ſupprimo, coërceo.
¶ *To moderate the price of a thing*, Pretium minuĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.
¶ *To moderate between perſons contending*, Quæſtionem, *vel* controverſiam, decidĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.
¶ *To moderate one's paſſion*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare, cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre.
*Moderated*, Moderatus, lenitus, delinitus.
*Moderately*, Modicè, temperatè, modeſtè.
*Moderately* [mildly] Moderanter, moderatè, molliter, temperanter, leniter. ¶ *By carrying himſelf thus moderately, he neither eſcaped the hatred of the common people, nor had any great intereſt with the patricians*, ita medium ſe gerendo, nec plebis vitavit odium, nec apud patres gratiam inſiit, *Liv.* 2. 27.
*Moderateneſs*, Temperantia, modeſtia, continentia.
*Moderation*, Moderatio.
*Moderation in expenſe*, Parſimonia, frugalitas.
*A moderator*, Moderator, temperator.
*Modern*, Hodiernus, recens. ¶ *But this reflection on the manners of the former and modern times hath carried me further than it ought*, ſed me veterum novorumque reputatio longiùs tulit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2. 38.
¶ *The moderns*, or *modern writers*, Scriptores recentiores, *vel* noſtræ ætatis.
*To modernize*, Ad hodiernum uſum redigĕre.
*Modeſt*, or *baſhful*, Modeſtus, verecundus.
¶ *A modeſt woman*, Mulier pudica, *vel* caſta.
¶ *By a modeſt computation*, Ex juſtâ computatione, ex æquâ ſupputatione.
*Very modeſt*, Permodeſtus.
*Modeſtly*, Modeſtè, pudicè, verecundè, caſtè.
*Modeſty*, Modeſtia, verecundia, pudicitia; caſtitas, frugalitas. ¶ *In appearance full of modeſty, inwardly inſatiably ambitious of dominion*, palam compoſitus pudor, intus ſumma adiſpiſcendi libido, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 1.
*Winning modeſty*, Verecundia alliciens.
¶ *To ſpeak modeſtly*, or *within bounds*, Ut modicè dicam.
*A modicum*, Modicum, *Juv.*
*To modify*, Modum adhibēre.
*A modification*, or *modifying*, Modificatio.
*A modillon*, Modiolus.
*Modiſh*, Scitus, concinnus, hodierno uſui accommodatus.
*Modiſhly*, Scitè, concinnè.
*Modiſhneſs*, Concinnitas hodierna, *vel* hodierno uſui accommodata.
*To modulate*, Modulor.
*A modulation*, Modulatio, ſymphonia, harmonia.
*A module*, (Sh.) Modulus.
*A modwall* [bird] Picus.
*Mohair*, Pannus ex pilis camelinis confectus.
*A mohock* (Gay) Sicarius.
‖ *Moidred* [crazed] Curis diſtractus.
*The moiety*, Dimidium, pars dimidia.
¶ *To moil and toil*, Impigrè, diligenter, laborare; ſummâ diligentiâ operi incumbĕre, ſe laboribus fatigare.
¶ *To moil in the dirt*, In cœno hærēre, luto volutari.
*To moil* [foul] Inquino, polluo.
*Moiled*, Pollutus, inquinatus, luto conſperſus.
*A moiling*, ‖ Inquinatio.
*A moiling* [labouring] Elaboratio.
*Moiſt* [wet] Humidus, madidus, uvidus; udus [*juicy*] Succidus, ſucculentus, ſucci plenus, [*moiſt with watering*] Riguus, irriguus, madidus.
*A little moiſt*, or *moiſtiſh*, Humidulus.
*To be moiſt*, Madeo, humeo.
*To grow moiſt*, Humeſco.

*To moiſten*, or *make moiſt*, Humecto, madefacio.
*To be made moiſt*, Madefio, humector.
*Made moiſt*, or *moiſtened*, Madefactus, humectatus.
*A moiſtener*, Qui humectat.
*A moiſtening*, || Humectatio.
*Moiſtneſs*, or *moiſture*, Humor, humiditas.
*Moiſture fuming out of the earth*, Vapor.
*The natural moiſture of the earth*, Uligo.
*Without moiſture*, Exſuccus.
¶ *The mokes of a net*, Retis maculæ.
¶ *Moky weather*, Tempeſtas caliginoſa, *vel* nubila.
*Moldings* [in joinery] Opus lignarium politiùs planulâ fabricatum.
*A mole*, Talpa.
¶ *A mole catcher*, Talparum captator.
*A mole in the body*, Nævus, macula, nota.
*A mole* [fence againſt the ſea] Moles, agger.
*A molebat* [fiſh] Arthragoriſcus.
*To moleſt*, Interpello, inquieto, infeſto, vexo; moleſtiam alicui exhibēre, aliquem moleſtiâ afficĕre.
*Moleſted*, Interpellatus, infeſtatus, inquietatus, vexatus.
*A moleſter*, Interpellator, vexator.
*A moleſting*, or *moleſtation*, Moleſtia, interpellatio, inquietatio, vexatio.
*A molewarp*, (Drayt.) *mouldwarp*, (Spenſ.) Talpa.
*Mollient*, Molliens, deliniens.
*Mollifiable*, Emolliendus.
*Mollification*, or *mollifying*, Levatio, pacatio.
*To mollify*, Mollio, emollio, lenio; mitigo. ¶ *By degrees they mollified and appeaſed the people by ſoothing and ſoftening their paſſion*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3. 14.
*Mollified*, Emollitus, lenitus.
*A mollifier*, Pacator.
*A mollock*, Stercus.
*Moloſſes*, or *molaſſes*, Sacchari ſpuma, *vel* fæces.
*Molten*, Fuſus, conflatus.
¶ *A molten image*, Simulachrum fuſile, conflatile, conflatum.
|| *Molter*, Emolumentum, vectigal ob molituram.
*A mome*, (Sh.) Stupidus, ſtipes.
*A moment*, Momentum, temporis punctum, horæ momentum.
¶ *A matter of great moment*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*A matter of ſmall moment*, Res levicula, nihili, parvi momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*Momentary*, or *momentanous*, *momentally*, (Br.) *momentaxy*, (Bac.) Unius momenti, momento temporis durans.
¶ *A momentous concern*, Res gravis, magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.
*A monarch*, Rex ſolus imperans.
*Like a monarch*, * Imperatoriè.
*Monarchal*, (Milt.) Regalis, imperatorius.
*Monarchical*, Ad unius dominatum pertinens.
*To monarchiſe*, (Sh.) Regem agĕre.
*A monarchy*, Unius imperium, dominatus, *vel* dominatio.
*To aim at*, or *affect*, *univerſal monarchy*, Principatum, *vel* imperium, totius mundi, *vel* orbis, affectare, *vel* cupĕre.
*A monaſtery*, *|| Monaſterium, *|| cœnobium.
*A chief monaſtery*, *|| Archieron.
*Monaſtical*, or *monaſtick*, *|| Monaſticus.
*Monaſtically*, (Swift) Ut ſolent || monachi.
*Monday*, Dies lunæ, feria ſecunda.
*Money*, Moneta, pecunia; nummus. ¶ *He is covetous to get money*, aliquantulùm ad rem eſt avidior. *Money hideth all defects*, & genus & formam regina pecunia donat. *Money maketh the mare to go*, pecuniæ obediunt omnia. *That is not for every man's money*, id pauci emĕre poſſunt. *He valueth nothing but money*, nihil præter pretium dulce eſt. *Money will make friends*, res amicos invenit.
¶ *Baſe*, or *counterfeit*, *money*, Nummus adulterinus, *vel* ſequioris metalli.
*A piece of money*, Nummus.
*To change money*, Pecuniam permutare, *vel* commutare.
*To make money of*, Vendo, pro pecuniâ commutarè.
*To raiſe money*, V. *To raiſe*.
*To take money*, Pecuniam accipĕre.
¶ *To coin money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percudĕre, ferire.
*To clip money*, Nummos publicos accidĕre.
*To hire for money*, Mercede, *vel* pretio, conducĕre.
*Money new coined*, Aſper nummus, pecunia recèns ſignata.
*To lay out money*, Pecuniam expendĕre, *vel* impendĕre; nummum, *vel* ſumptus, erogare.
*To lend money out upon uſe*, or *at intereſt*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare.
*To return money*, Pecuniam permutare.
*Intereſt money*, Fœnus, uſura.
*To pay money*, Pecuniam numerare, pendĕre, ſolvĕre. *On the ſpot or in ſpecie*, pecuniam illico annumerare, *vel* repræſentare.
*Spare money*, Pecunia de majori ſummâ reſidua, *vel* ſuperflua.
*Current*, or *good*, *money*, Nummus probus, *vel* receptus; pecunia quæ apud ſuos in uſu eſt.
*Clipped money*, Pecunia acciſa.
¶ *Money due by bond*, Pecunia ex chirographo.
*Money borrowed*, Æs alienum.
*Money coined*, Nummus ſignatus, cuſus, percuſſus.
¶ *Money to drink*, Donativum potorium, donum epulare.
*Earneſt money*, Arrhabo.
*Preſs money*, Auctoramentum.
*Preſent*, or *ready*, *money*, Pecunia numerata, argentum præſentaneum, pecunia oculata. ¶ *Buy oil on truſt, and ſell it for ready money*, eme die cæcâ olivum, & vendito oculatâ die.
¶ *To pay ready money*, Pecuniam repræſentare Græcâ fide agĕre, *vel* negotiari.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *money*, Nummarius.
*A money bag*, Saccus, *vel* ſacculus, nummarius.
*A money box*, Loculus nummarius.
*A board*, or *table*, *to tell money upon*, *|| Trapeza.
*Full of money*, Pecunioſus, multam pecuniam habens.
*Want of money*, Difficultas rei nummariæ.
*Money laid out*, Impenſa, ſumptus.
¶ *Money lent for gain*, or *intereſt*, Æs circumforaneum, *vel* fœneratum.
*A money changer*, Proxeneta argentarius.
*A moneyed man*, Dives, locuples, bene numeratus.
*A moneyer*, Qui nummos cudit; monetarius.
*Moneyleſs*, Sine pecuniâ.
|| *Mongcorn*, Sages miſcellanea, grana miſcella.
*Monger* [an old word denoting *a merchant*] Mercator.
*A mongrel*, Bigener, *vel* bigeneris; miſti generis animans; degener; * hybrida.
¶ *A mongrel dog*, Canis hybrida.
*To moniſh* [admoniſh] Moneo.
*Moniſhed*, Monitus.
*A moniſher*, Monitor.
*A moniſhing*, or *monition*, * Monitio, monitus.
*A monitor*, * Monitor, admonitor.
*Monitory*, Ad monitionem pertinens.
*A monk*, *|| Monachus.
¶ *A monk's hood*, *|| Monachi cucullus.
¶ *Monk's hood* [herb] Conſolida regalis.
*Monkery*, (Hall) Vita à rebus mundanis ſeclusa.
*Monkiſh*, or *belonging to a monk*, *|| Monaſticus.
¶ *A monkey*, * Cercopithecus, ſimia caudata.
*The dog's headed monkey*, || Cynocephalus.
*Monkey tricks*, Geſticulationes, pl.
*Monocular*, *monoculous*, (Glanv.) Unoculus.
*Monogamy* [marrying of one wife] *|| Monogamia.
*Monomachy*, *|| Monomachia.
*To monopolize*, Monopolium exercēre.
*A monopolizer*, or *monopoliſt*, *|| Monopola.
*A monopoly*, * Monopolium.
*A monoſyllable*, Vocabulum unius tantùm ſyllabæ, vox * monoſyllaba.
*Monotony*, (Pope) Unius modi ſonus.
*Monſieur*, Domine mi.
*A monſoon*, Ventus ſtatus Indiæ Orientalis.
*A monſter*, Monſtrum, portentum, oſtentum.
*To monſter*, (Sh.) Turbare, ordinem invertĕre.
*Breeding monſters*, Monſtrifer.
*Monſtrous*, Monſtroſus, prodigioſus, portentoſus.
*Monſtrouſly*, Monſtroſè, protentoſè, prodigioſè.
*Monſtrouſneſs*, *monſtruoſity*, (Sh.) *monſtroſity*, (Pope) Qualitas rei monſtroſæ.
*Montanous*, Montanus.
*A montero*, Pileus campeſtris, *vel* venatorius.
*A monteth*, || Aqui manarium.
*A month*, Menſis.
¶ *A calendar month*, Menſis ex computo calendarii.
*A twelve month*, Menſes biſeni.
*Six months*, Spatium ſemeſtre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a month*, Menſtruus.
*Monthly* [every month] Per menſem; ſingulis menſibus.
*A month and a half*, Seſquimenſis.
¶ *To have a month's mind to a thing*, Avidè aliquid expetĕre, V. *Minning days*.
*Of two months*, Bimeſtris.
*Of three months*, Trimeſtris.
*Of four months*, Quadrimeſtris.
*A monument* [memorial] Monumentum.
*A monument* [tomb] Monumentum ſepulchrale; mauſoleum.
*Monumental*, Ad monumentum pertinens.
*Mood* [humour] Mentis, *vel* animi, affectus.
*In a good*, or *merry*, *mood*, Alacer, lætus, * hilaris.
¶ *In an ill mood*, Malè affectus, mœſtus, triſtis.
*Moody*, or *in a mad mood*, Stomachoſus, tetricus, indignans.
*The mood of a verb*, || Modus.
*The moon*, Luna, noctiluca; lunæ, *vel* lunare, ſidus; * Phœbe, Cynthia. ¶ *Tell me the moon is made of green cheeſe*, quid ſi nunc cœlum rŭat.
*The new moon*, Novilunium, nova luna, *vel* naſcens.
*The half moon*, Luna falcata, *vel* ſemiformis.
*A half moon in fortification*, Opus cornutum, *vel* lunatum.
*The moon in the firſt quarter*, Cornua prima lunæ.
*The full moon*, Plenilunium, luna plena, *vel* pleno orbe. ¶ *The moon is at full*, luna implet orbem, pleno orbe fulget.
*The increaſe of the moon*, Luna creſcens.
*The decreaſe*, or *wane*, *of the moon*, Luna decreſcens, decedens, ſeneſcens; lunæ decrementum.
*The moon in conjunction*, Interlunium, coitus lunæ; intermeſtris, *vel* intermeſtrua, luna.
*The eclipſe of the moon*, Lunæ defectio, defectus, deliquium, labores, *vel* eclipſis.
*The body*, or *globe*, *of the moon*, Lunæ globus, *vel* orbis.
*The circle about the moon*, Lunæ corona; halo.
¶ *The moon ſhining all night*, Pernox luna.
¶ *The riſing and ſetting of the moon*, Lunæ ortus & obitus.
*Like the moon*, Lunatus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the moon*, Lunaris.
*By moon light*, Per lunam, *Virg. Æn.* 2. 340.
*A moon* [month] Menſis. ¶ *Once in a moon*, ſemel in menſe.
*Moonſhine*, Lunaris lampas.
*A moonſhining night*, Nox lunâ illuſtrata.

*A moon*,

*A moon calf*, Mola.
*Moon wort*, ‖ Lunaria.
*Moonſtruck*, (Milt.) V. *Lunatick*.
*Moony*, (Fent.) Lunatus.
*A moor*, or *blackamoor*, * Æthiops.
*A tawny moor*, * Maurus.
*A woman moor*, * Æthiopiſſa.
*A woman tawny moor*, * Maura.
*A moor* [marſh] Palus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a moor*, or *marſh*, Paluſtris, paludoſus.
¶ *Mooriſh*, *moory*, (Fairf.) or *marſhy*, *ground*, *moorland*, (Swift) Ager paluſtris, *vel* uliginoſus; humus paludoſa.
*A moor hen*, Fulica, gallina paluſtris.
*The great moor cock*, Phaſianus.
*Mooriſh*, or *like a tawny moor*, * Mauritanicus.
¶ *To moor a ſhip*, Navem anchoris à prorâ & puppi retinēre, navem anchoris in fundo idoneo ſtatuĕre.
*A moot*, or *aſſembly*, Conventus.
*A moot caſe*, or *point*, Cauſa difficilis, *vel* dubia. ¶ *Since it was a moot point whether the patricians were bound by any decrees of the commons*, quum veluti in controverſo jure eſſet, tenerenturne patres plebiſcitis, *Liv.* 3. 35.
¶ *To moot a caſe*, Cauſam difficilem, *vel* dubiam, agĕre, diſputare, diſceptare.
¶ *Mooted up by the roots* [in heraldry] Radicibus evulſus.
*A mooter*, Declamator, juridicus.
*A mooting*, Declamatio juridica.
¶ *A moot hall*, Aula declamatoria.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *mooting*, or *diſputing*, Declamatorius.
¶ *To blow a moot* [at the fall of a deer] Cervinum polluctum canĕre.
*A mop*, Peniculus, *vel* peniculum, ſcopa ex pannis aut flocco confecta.
¶ *To mop a chamber*, Cubiculum peniculo purgare, *vel* lavare.
*A mope*, or *mopes*, *mopus*, (Swift) Stipes, attonitus, ſtupidus.
*Mope eyed*, Luſcus.
*To mope*, Obſtupeſco.
*Moped*, Delinitus.
*A little mopſey*, or *moppet*, Puſio, puellula.
*Moral*, Moralis, ad mores pertinens.
*Moral philoſophy*, Philoſophia moralis, *‖ Ethice.
¶ *A good moral man*, Probus, homo probis moribus.
*The moral*, or *ſenſe*, *of a fable*, Fabulæ ad mores fingendos accommodatio.
*Morality*, Morale documentum, documentum ad rectè formandos mores * aptum, idoneum, accommodatum.
*To moralize*, *to moral*, (Sh.) Ad mores hominum formandos applicare, *vel* accomodare.
*Moralized*, Ad mores humanos accomodatus.
*A moralizer*, *moraliſt*, (Addiſ.) Fabulator.
*A moralizing*, *‖ Mythologia.
*Morally* [in a moral ſenſe] Senſu morali, ex bonorum morum legibus, bonis moribus congruens.
*Morally ſpeaking*, Ex communi hominum ſenſu, prout humano ſenſu res æſtimari poteſt, humanâ rerum æſtimatione. ¶ *It is morally impoſſible*, nequaquam fiĕri poteſt.
*Morals* [manners, *or* conditions] Mores, inſtituta, pl.
*Good morals*, Mores boni, *vel* probi.
*Ill morals*, Mores * pravi, *vel* improbi.
*A moraſs*, Palus. ¶ *All things conſpired againſt the Romans*, *the depth of the moraſs*, *the ſlipperineſs of the ground*, &c. cuncta pariter Romanis adverſa, locus uligine profundâ, idem ad gradum inſtabilis, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1. 64.
*Morbid*, *morboſe*, (Ray) Morbidus, morboſus.
*Morbifical*, or *morbifick*, ‖ Morbificus.
‖ *Morboſity*, (Br.) Status morbidus.
*Mordacity*, Mordacitas.
*Mordicant* [Boyle] Mordens, acer.
*Mordication*, (Bac.) Actus mordendi.
*More* [adj.] Major; plus. ¶ *I will take more care*, mihi majori erit curæ. *It hath more bitter than ſweet*, plus aloës quàm mellis habet. *He hath no more wit than a ſtone*, non habet plus ſententiæ quàm lapis. *We have pampered ourſelves more than is fit*, ultra quàm oportebat nobis indulſimus. *The field is now worth a great deal more*, multò pluris eſt nunc ager. *Ten years and more*, decem anni, & quod excurrit. *He aſked more than was fit*, ulteriùs juſto rogavit. *This is more than I looked for*, præter ſpem evenit. *The more he drinketh*, *the more he may*, Parthi, quò plùs bibunt, eò plùs ſitiunt; quò plùs ſunt potæ, plus ſitiuntur aquæ. *The more haſte the worſe ſpeed*, qui nimium properat, ſeriùs abſolvit.
*More* [adv.] Is the ſign of the comparative degree, or elſe is made by Magìs, plùs, quàm, ampliùs, *&c.* ¶ *Nothing in the world ſeemeth more clean*, *nothing more demure*, *nothing more neat*, nihil videtur mundius, nec magìs compoſitum quicquam, nec magìs elegans. *More than forty years old*, annos natus magìs quadriginta. *She was ſo handſome*, *that nothing could be more*, vultus erat adeò venuſta, ut nihil ſuprà. *There is no one more for your turn*, magìs ex uſu tuo nemo eſt. *I think this cannot be divided into more parts than two*, hoc non plùs quam in duas partes poſſe diſtribui puto. *More than a hundred citizens of Rome*, ampliùs centum cives Romani. *And more than all this*, quinimo, immo etiam, neque hoc ſolùm.
¶ *But more eſpecially now*, Atnunc cùm maximè.
Particular phraſes. ¶ *The more excellently any man ſpeaketh*, *the more he feareth the difficulty of ſpeaking*, ut quiſque optimè dicit, ita maximè dicendi difficultatem pertimeſcit. *He minded no one of thoſe things more than the reſt*, horum ille nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat. *There was no more than five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *He ſaid there was one*, *and no more*, unum dicebat, præterea neminem. *More than every one will believe*, ſupra quàm cuique credibile eſt. *He gave her not a word more*, nec ullo mox ſermone dignatus eſt. *It is more than you know*, clam te eſt. *More than once or twice*, iterum & ſæpius. *What is there more to be done?* quid reſtat? *I deſire nothing more*, nihil mihi potius fuit. *Being never likely to ſee him more*, *he embraceth him*, ultimùm illum viſurus amplectitur. *More than one houſe*, non domus una.
*More and more*, Impenſius, magìs ac magìs, plùs plùſque.
*A little more*, Pluſculum.
*More*, or *leſs*, Plùs minùs, plùſve minùſve.
*As much more*, Alterum tantum.
¶ *More than enough*, Plùs ſatìs, ſatìs ſupèrque.
*To be more than enough*, Supereſſè, redundare.
*To make more of* [enlarge] Amplio, exaggero.
*To make more of* [eſteem] Pluris æſtimare.
*To make more of* [ſell for a higher price] Pluris vendĕre.
*More long than broad*, Oblongus.
*More than is reaſonable*, Ulteriùs juſtò, plùs æquo.
*More than uſual*, Præter conſuetudinem, ultra ſolitum.
*Moreover*, Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.
*No more*, Nihil ampliùs.
*Morel* [herb] Solanum.
¶ *Morel cherries*, Uva lupina, uva vulpis.
*Mores*, or *morelands*, Colles.
¶ *Moreſco work*, Opus palmatum, pictura figuris ſine lege & arte miſtis.
*A morglay*, Lethifer enſis.
*Morigerous*, Morigerus.
*A morion* [ſort of a head piece] Caſſis, galea.
*Armed with a morion*, Galeatus, caſſide munitus.
*A moriſco* [dance] Tripudium Mauritanicum.
*A morkin*, or *morking*, Animal infortunio, aut morbo, emortuum.
*Morling*, or *mortling*, Lana ab ove mortuâ evulſa.
*The morn*, or *morning*, Aurora, tempus matutinum, horæ matutinæ.
¶ *To ſleep all the morning long*, Totum manè dormire.
*In the morning*, Manè.
*Early*, or *betimes*, *in the morning*, Diluculo, multo manè. ¶ *He gave audience to all that waited on him early in the morning*, ſimul atque luceret, faciebat omnibus ſui conveniendi poteſtatem.
*Every morning*, Quotidie manè, omnibus horis matutinis.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the morning*, Matutinus.
*Till the next morning*, Uſque ad alteram lucem. ¶ *This report alarmed them and kept them in ſuſpenſe all that time till the next morning*, omne inde tempus ſuſpenſus tenuit animos rumor uſque ad lucem alteram, *Liv.* 5, 39.
¶ *To bid*, or *wiſh*, *one a good morning*, Aliquem manè ſalutare.
*A morning's draught*, Hauſtus matutinus, potio matutina.
*It is morning light*, Lucet.
¶ *In the gray of the morning*, Albente cœlo.
¶ *Next morning*, Poſtridie manè, *Cic.*
*Moroſe*, Moroſus, auſterus, perverſus, protervus.
*Moroſeneſs*, or *moroſity*, Moroſitas, perverſitas, protervitas; ferocitas.
*Moroſely*, Morosè, perversè, protervè.
*A morphew*, Vitiligo.
¶ *A morrice dance*, Ludus * Pyrrhicus, * chorea Mauritanica, ſaltatio ludicra, Chironomia, ſaltatio chironomica, *vel* ad tympanum.
*A morrice dancer*, Geſticulator, ✠ ſaliſubſulus; qui ad tympanum ſaltat.
*To morrow*, Cras. ¶ *To morrow is a new day*, quod non hodie eſt, cras erit. *On the morrow*, inſequente die. *Good morrow*, fauſtam tibi hanc lucem opto, precor tibi felicem diem.
*To morrow*, or *of to morrow*, Craſtinus.
*To morrow morning*, Cras manè, craſtinâ Aurorâ.
*To morrow night*, Craſtinâ nocte.
*The next day after to morrow*, Perendie.
*A morſe* [beaſt] * Phoca.
*A morſel*, Buccea, offa; fruſtum, pars tenuis.
¶ *To be brought to a morſel of bread*, Ad ſummam inopiam redigi.
*A little morſel*, Buccella, fruſtulum.
*In little morſels*, Fruſtatim, minutim.
*A fine morſel*, Pulpamentum.
*A mort*, Triſtis, mœſtus.
*Mortal* [deadly] Capitalis, lethalis, lethifer, mortifer.
*Mortal* [ſubject to death] Mortalis, caducus, morti obnoxius.
*Mortality* [deſtruction] Clades, calamitas horribilis, *vel* luctuoſa; labes pernicioſa.
*Mortality* [frailty] Mortalitas.
*A mortality* [ſickneſs] Lues, peſtis, labes.
*Mortally*, Mortiferè, lethaliter.
¶ *To hate one mortally*, Aliquem acerbè & penitùs odiſſe, canè pejùs & angue odiſſe.
*Mortals* [mortal men] Homines mortales.
*A mortar* [for pounding] Mortarium.
*A little mortar*, ‖ Mortariolum.
*A mortar wherein barley is beaten*, * Ptiſanarium.
¶ *A mortar piece* [for throwing bombs] Bombardæ genus à mortario dictum.
*Mortar* [cement] Lutum, gypſum, cæmentum, arenatum, coagmentum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mortar*, Luteus, cæmentitius, ex gypſo confectus.
*Daubed with mortar*, Gypſatus, gypſo ornatus.
¶ *To make mortar*, Lutum cum calce mixtum macerare; concinnare.
*A making of mortar*, Luti & calcis maceratio.
*A mortgage*, Fundus [domus, *&c.*] oppigneratus, *vel* pignori oppoſitus; * hypotheca; nexum.
*To mortgage*, Pignori opponĕre. ¶ *Certain it is that he returned not at all improved in wealth*, *ſo that he was forced to mortgage all his lands to his brother*, rediit certè nihilo opulentior, ut qui propè

propè labefactâ jam fide omnia prædia fratri obſignârit, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

*Mortgaged*, Oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

*A mortgagée*, Cui fundus, *&c.* oppigneratur.

*A mortgager*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fundum, *&c.* oppignerat.

*Mortiferous*, Mortifer, mortiferus, lethalis.

*Mortification* [ſelf denial] Cupiditatum coërcitio, animi motuum cohibitio. ¶ *A perſon of great mortification*, ſtrenuus animi & corporis domitor, edomandi corporis ſtud oſiſſimus.

*Mortification* [grief, *or* uneaſineſs] Dolor alicui inuſtus. ¶ *He could have no greater mortification*, nihil illi acerbius accidĕre poterat. *This will be a very great mortification to him*, magnum hoc illi & acerbiſſimum dolorem inuret. *I could not poſſibly have a greater mortification*, nihil mihi ad dolorem acerbius accidĕre poterat.

¶ *To mortify one's paſſions*, Animo ſuo moderari, cupiditatibus imperare, animi motus coërcēre, cohibēre, comprimĕre, refrænare.

¶ *To mortify a perſon*, or *make him uneaſy*, Mœrorem alicui incutĕre, triſtitiam afferre, dolorem inurĕre.

*To mortify*, or *be mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ putreſcĕre.

*Mortified* [ſubdued] Coërcitus, cohibitus, compreſſus, refrænatus.

*Mortified* [vexed] Dolens, mœrore, *vel* triſtitiâ, affectus.

*Mortified* [as a limb] Gangrænâ affectus.

¶ *A mortifying of one's affections*, Cupiditatum coërcitio, V. *Mortification.*

*A mortiſe*, or *mortiſe hole*, Cavus.

*To mortiſe*, or *put into a mortiſe*, Cavo inſerĕre.

*Mortmain*, Annui reditus, *vel* vectigalis abolitio; mortua manus.

*A mortuary*, Donum eccleſiæ ab homine morituro datum.

*Moſaical*, or *moſaick*, ‖ Moſaïcus.

*Moſaick work*, Opus Moſaïcum, *vel* * teſſelatum.

*A miſchato*, Culicis quoddam genus, *ſic dict.*

*A moſque*, ‖ Eccleſia *‖ Turcica.

*Moſs*, Muſcus. ¶ *A rolling ſtone ſeldom gathereth moſs*, ſaxum volubile non obducitur muſco.

*Sea moſs*, Moſchus maris, ‖ Corallina.

*Covered with moſs*, Muſcoſus, muſco * tectus, *vel* obductus.

*To clear from moſs*, ‖ Emuſco, muſco purgare.

¶ *A moſs trooper*, Prædo ſeptentrionalem ‖ Angliæ partem infeſtare ſolitus.

*Moſſineſs*, (Bac.) Status rei muſco obductæ.

*Moſſy*, Muſcoſus, lanuginoſus.

*The moſſy down of quinces*, Lanugo.

*Moſt*, Is often the ſign of the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The moſt learned*, doctiſſimus. *The moſt eloquent*, eloquentiſſimus.

*Moſt* [adj.] Plerique. ¶ *In moſt things the mean is the beſt*, in pleriſque rebus mediocritas eſt optima. *Which moſt young men do*, quod plerique omnes faciunt adoleſcentuli.

*Moſt* [adv.] Maximè, plurimùm, præcipuè. ¶ *The moſt of any nobleman*, maximè omnium nobilium. *I uſe him the moſt of any*, hoc ego utor uno omnium plurimùm. *I marvelled moſt at this*, hoc præcipuè miratus ſum. *So as they may moſt fitly hang together*, ita ut quàm aptiſſimè cohæreant. *When moſt of the night was ſpent*, ubi plerumque noctis proceſſit. *He always eſteemed you moſt*, ille ſemper te fecit maximè.

*Moſt of all*, Maximè, quàm maximè.

*Moſtly*, or *moſt an end*, Ferè, plerumquè, plurimùm.

*The moſt part*, or *greateſt number*, Plerique.

¶ *For the moſt part*, or *greateſt part*, Magnâ ex parte, maximam partem.

*For the moſt part*, or *generally*, Plurimùm, ut plurimùm.

*Moſt frequently*, Sæpiſſimè.

*Moſt commonly*, or *moſt uſually*, Ferè, ut plurimùm.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [uſe it frugally] Rem aliquam parcè, *vel* frugaliter, adminiſtrare, *vel* diſtribuĕre; parcè uti.

¶ *To make the moſt of a thing* [ſell to the higheſt bidder] Rem aliquam cariſſimò pretio vendĕre.

*A moſick* [in painting] Baculus pictoris.

*A mote* [exceedingly ſmall body] Corpuſculum, * atomus.

*A moth*, Tinea, blatta; teredo.

*Full of moths*, *mothy*, (Sh.) Tineoſus, tineis ſcatens.

¶ *Moth eaten*, A tineis eroſus, *vel* comeſus.

*A mother*, Mater, genitrix. ¶ *Little mother, little daughter*, colubra piſcem non parit; expectas, ut non ſit adultera Largæ filia? *Diffidence is the mother of ſafety*, diffidentia tempeſtiva parit ſecuritatem.

*A little mother*, Matercula.

*A mother in law*, or *ſtep mother*, Noverca.

¶ *A mother in law* [huſband's, *or* wife's, mother] Mariti, *vel* uxoris, mater.

*A grand mother*, Avia.

*A great grand mother*, Proavia.

*A grand mother's brother*, Abavunculus.

*The mother* [a diſeaſe] *‖ Hyſterica paſſio.

*The mother* [womb] Matrix, uterus.

*The mother of grapes*, Vinacea, pl.

*The mother of oil*, Amurca.

¶ *Mother of pearl*, Baccæ conchæ, concha Perſica.

*Mother of wine*, or *other liquors*, Fæx.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mother*, Maternus, maternalis.

¶ *A mother church*, Templum primarium, *vel* præcipuum.

*A mother city*, Urbs primaria, *vel* præcipua.

*Motherhood*, Materna dignitas.

*A mother killer*, Matricida.

*Mother killing*, Matricidium.

*Mother like*, or *motherly*, Maternus, matronalis.

*A motherly woman*, Matrona prudens.

*Motherly affection*, * Maternus amor.

*Motherleſs*, Matre orbatus.

*By the mother's ſide*, Maternâ proſapiâ, materno ſanguine.

*Motherly*, or *dreggy*, Fæculentus.

*A motion*, Motio, motus, impulſus, impetus; agitatio.

*A motion of the mind*, Animi concitatio, affectio, perturbatio.

*A motion for a bill*, Rogatio.

*A motion in chancery*, &c. Rogatus.

*To make a motion in parliament*, Sententiam dicĕre. ¶ *Others moved that deputies ſhould be ſent to Ceſar*, dicuntur etiam à nonnullis ſententiæ, ut legati ad Cæſarem mittantur, *Cæſ.*

*At one's own motion*, Ultro, ſuâ ſponte, ſuâpte ſponte.

*At another's motion*, Alio inſtigante. ¶ *This was done at the motion of Clodius*, hoc Clodii impulſu factum eſt.

*A little motion*, Montiuncula, *Sen. Suet.*

*The motions of an army*, Exercitûs itinera.

*To motion*, or *make a motion, for a bill*, Rogo.

¶ *To obſerve the enemy's motions*, Hoſtis itinera obſervare, *vel* explorare.

*Motioned*, Rogatus, propoſitus.

*A motioner*, Rogator.

*Motionleſs*, Immobilis, fixus.

*A motionary*, Rogatio.

*A motive*, Cauſa, motus, incitamentum. ¶ *What was your motive for doing ſo?* quæ te cauſa impulit ut ita faceres? *You have heard my motive for this enterpriſe*, audiſtîs motus conſilii mei. *One of the ſtrongeſt motives exciting men to do good actions is the deſire they have to gain eſteem*, nihil fortiùs homines impellit ad bona opera quàm laudis deſiderium.

¶ *Motive faculty*, Facultas movens, motum efficiens, motûs effectrix.

*A motley colour*, Color ex albo & nigro mixtus, *vel* variè diſtinctus.

*A motto*, Symbolum, emblema.

*To move*, or *ſtir*, Moveo agito.

*To move* [diſturb] Moveo, commoveo; turbo, perturbo. ¶ *Thoſe things do not at all move me*, illa me nequaquam movent. *Their clamours no way move him*, nihil illum clamores commovent, *vel* perturbant.

*To move* [perſuade] Suadeo, hortor, excito, inſtigo; ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

*To move* [propoſe] Rogo, propono.

*To move*, or *remove*, *one's dwelling*, Commigro.

*To move* [ſhake] Concutio.

¶ *To move and ſtir up to miſchief*, Ad malum incitare, concitare, extimulare.

*To move to*, Admoveo.

*To move to anger*, Aliquem commotum reddĕre, V. *Anger.*

*To move to laughter*, Riſum commovēre, *vel* excitare.

*To move one's compaſſion*, Alicujus miſericordiam movēre, alicui miſericordiam concitare, *vel* commovēre.

*To move*, or *affect*, *the minds of an auditory*, Audientium animos movēre, motus in animis dicendo excitare.

*To move violently*, Impello.

*To move up and down*, Mico, vacillo.

*Moveable*, Mobilis.

*A moveable feaſt*, Mobile feſtum.

*Moveables*, or *moveable goods*, Suppellex, res mobiles, inſtrumenta domeſtica quæ movēri poſſunt. ¶ *Dionyſius put on board ſome ſhips all Dion's moveables, and ſent them to him*, Dionyſius omnia, quæ movēri poterant, Dionis, in naves impoſuit, ad eumque miſit, *C. Nep.*

*Moveableneſs*, Mobilitas.

*Moveableneſs*, (Grew) Ita ut movēri queat.

*To move*, or *be moved*, Moveor, commoveor. ¶ *I was greatly moved at my firſt hearing the news*, graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum.

*To be moved* [angered] Succenſeo, excandeſco, iraſcor; ſtomachor. ¶ *The populace was greatly moved againſt thoſe villains*, inflammabatur populus in iſtos improbos. *He was not at all moved at that misfortune*, æquo animo calamitatem illam ferebat.

*To be moved* [induced, *or* perſuaded] Adduco, perſuadeor.

*To be moved*, or *provoked to anger*, Irritari, exacerbari, irâ accendi, *vel* inflammari.

*Moved* [ſtirred, *or* actuated] Motus, commotus, impulſus, accenſus, incenſus, tactus. ¶ *Moved by no menaces, or terrours*, nullis minis, nullis terriculis, motus. *Moved by entreaties*, precibus commotus. *Chremes moved by this report*, hâc famâ impulſus Chremes. *Being greatly moved, ſhe ſpake thus*, ſic accenſa profatur. *Moved with grief*, dolore incenſus. *Moved by ſuſpicion they make the matter publick*, incenſi ſuſpicione rem in medium vocant. *Being moved with deſire of applauſe*, cupidine laudis tactus.

*Moved* [angered, *or* provoked] Irritatus, iratus, irâ incenſus, commotus, inflammatus.

*Moved forward*, Incitatus, propulſus.

*Moved inwardly*, Inſtinctus.

*Moved up and down*, Micans, vacillans.

*Moved* [ſhaken] Concuſſus.

*Moved* [toſſed] Agitatus, exagitatus.

*Not moved*, Immotus, fixus, obfirmatus, mutari neſcius.

*Eaſily moved*, * Agitabilis, mobilis.

*Not to be moved*, *moveleſs*, (Pope) Immobilis.

*A movement*, or *motion*, Motio, motus.

¶ *The movement of a watch*, Interiores partes horologii portatilis.

¶ *A movement maker*, Internarum horologii portatilis partium faber.

*A mover* [putter in motion] Motor.

*A mover* [perſuader] Suaſor, ſolicitator, *Sen.*

*A mover* [provoker] Stimulator, impulſor.

*Moving*, *movement*, (Grew. Glanv.) [putting, or being, in motion] Movens, commovens.

¶ *Proper for moving the affections*, Commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus.

*A moving*, Motus, motio, admotio.

*A moving* [perſuading] Solicitatio, ſuaſio.

*A moving* [provoking] Inſtigatio, *Ad Herenn.*

*A moving* [ſhaking] Concuſſio.

*Movingly* (Add.) Animo concitato, *vel* alicujus animum concitans.

*Mould* [earth] Terra, solum.
*A mould* [in which any thing is cast] Forma, matrix, * typus.
*The mould of the head*, Sutura.
*To mould*, or *cast in a mould*, Formo, figuro; metallum, *vel* materiam, in formam, *vel* typum, fundĕre.
¶ *To mould bread*, Panem subigĕre.
*To mould*, or *grow mouldy*, Mucescĕre, mucorem contrahĕre.
*Mouldable*, (Bac.) Quod formari potest.
*Moulded* [formed] Formatus, figuratus.
*Moulded* [as bread] Subactus.
*A moulder*, Formator, * plastes.
¶ *To moulder away*, In pulverem resolvi, consumi, dissipari.
*Mouldered*, Ad pulverem redactus, consumptus, dissipatus.
*Mouldiness*, Mucor; rancor.
¶ *A moulding of bread*, Panis subactio.
*A moulding* [forming] Formatio, figuratio.
*Mouldings in architecture*, Toreumata, pl.
*Mouldy*, Mucidus, rancidus.
¶ *The mouldy grubs*, Tormina ventris.
*To moult* [cast the feathers as birds] Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*Moulting*, Plumas exuens.
*The moulting of birds*, Pennarum defluvium.
*To mounch*, (Sh.) *munch*, Mandesco.
*A mound*, Sepimentum, sepes; munimentum.
*To mound*, Sepio, sepe munire.
*A mount*, or *mountain*, Mons.
*A little mount*, Tumulus, grumus; collis.
*To mount up*, Ascendo, conscendo; emico.
¶ *To mount a cannon*, ‖Tormentum rotis imponĕre.
¶ *To mount a breach*, Dejectam muri partem invadĕre, aditum per dirutum murum moliri.
*To mount guard*, Excubo, excubias, vigilias, *vel* stationes, agĕre.
*To mount a horse*, Equum conscendĕre, in equum ascendĕre, *vel* insilire.
¶ *To mount the infantry on horseback*, Ad equum pedites rescribĕre.
*A mountain*, Mons.
¶ *To make a mountain of a molehill*, Ex cloacâ arcem facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mountain*, Montanus.
*Wandering on mountains*, ✠ Montivagus.
*A little mountain*, *a mountineer*, (Sidn.) Collis, tumulus.
*A mountaineer*, ✠ Monticola.
*Mountainous*, or *full of mountains*, Montosus.
*Mountainousness*, (Brerew.) Status agri montosi.
*A mountebank*, Circulator, circumforaneus, pharmacopola.
*Mounted*, *mountant*, (Sh.) Elatus, sublatus.
*Mounted upon*, Insessus.
¶ *Well mounted*, Equo generoso insidens, forti & alacri equo vectus.
*A mounting up*, Ascensio, ascensus.
*To mourn* [act.] Lugeo, mœreo, ploro, gemo, defleo. *None mourn the death of Germanicus with greater show of sorrow than those who are inwardly glad of it*, & periisse Germanicum nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quam qui maximè lætantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 77.
*To mourn* [neut.] Lamentor, deploro, defleo.
¶ *She mourneth*, In mœrore est.
¶ *To mourn for a dead friend*, Mortem amici deplorare, *vel* deflĕre.
*To mourn together*, Simul cum aliquo doleo.
*Mourned for*, Defletus, deploratus.
*A mourner*, Plorator.
¶ *A chief mourner*, Plorator præcipuus, *vel* primarius.
*A mourner in black*, Atratus, pullatus.
*Mournful*, Lugubris, lamentabilis, luctuosus; ✠ feralis.
*Very mournful*, Perluctuosus.
*Mournfully*, *mourningly*, (Sh.) Mœstè.
*A mourning*, Luctus, mœror, mœstitia.
*The mourning of a dove*, Columbæ gemitus.
¶ *The mourning of the skine*, Putrefactio spinæ.

*Mourning* [lamenting] Tristis, lugubris, queribundus, mœstus.
¶ *Mourning*, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla; vestimentum lugubre.
*In mourning* [habit] Atratus, pullatus.
*In deep mourning*, Lugubri veste indutus.
*To go into*, or *put on*, *mourning*, Vestem mutare, lugubrem induĕre, atratum vestem induĕre.
*To wear mourning*, Atratus, *vel* pullatus, incedĕre, lugubri veste amiciri; in luctu esse.
*To leave off mourning*, Elugeo.
*A mourning cloak*, Pallium atratum.
*A mourning hatband*, Tortulus atratus.
*A mouse*, Mus. ¶ *A mouse that hath but one hole is easily taken*, mus non uni fidit antro. *As poor as a church mouse*, nudior lebride; ne obolus quidem relictus est. *He speaketh like a mouse in a cheese*, mussat, mussitat, occultè & depressâ voce loquitur.
*A little*, or *young*, *mouse*, Musculus.
*A field mouse*, Mus agrestis, nitedula.
*A dormouse*, Glis. *Note*, Mr. *Ray* affirmeth that the *mus avellanus* of Naturalists is our *dormouse*; but confesseth himself at a loss to the true signification of *glis*.
*A flitter mouse*, or *rear mouse*, (or *bat*) Vespertilio.
*The Alpine mouse*, Mus Alpinus.
*The hazel mouse*, Mus avellanarius.
*A shrew mouse*, Mus araneus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mouse*, Murinus.
*Mouse ear* [herb] Auricula muris, myosōtis, *Plin.*
¶ *Codded mouse ear*, ‖ Pilosella siliquosa.
*Mouse tail* [herb] Muris cauda.
*Mouse dung*, Muscerda.
¶ *A mouse hole*, Muris antrum.
*A mouse trap*, Muscipula.
*To mouse*, Mures venari, insectari; muribus insidiari.
*A cat that is a good mouser*, Felis muricida.
*Mousing*, Mures vorans.
*A mouth*, Os. ¶ *It is in every body's mouth*, in ore est omni populo. *By word of mouth*, vivâ voce. *He hath but from hand to mouth*, in diem vivit. *He that sendeth mouths*, *sendeth meat*, Deus omnibus quod sat est, suppeditat. *I have heard it out of her own mouth a thousand times*, ex ipsâ millies audivi. *Ter. Andr.* 5. 4. 43.
¶ *To take the bread out of one's mouth*, Ex ore offam evertĕre.
*A little mouth*, Osculum.
*The mouth of a beast*, Faux.
*The mouth*, or *bill*, *of a bird*, Rostrum.
*The mouth of a haven*, or *river*, Ostium portûs, *vel* fluminis.
*The mouth of an oven*, or *stove*, Præfurnium.
*A wide mouth*, Os laxum.
*A wry mouth*, or *face*, Os distortum, indecora vultûs conformatio.
*To make mouths*, Os sibi distorquēre, *Ter.*
*To make mouths at*, Ore deducto subsannare, projectis labiis quempiam despicĕre.
*To come with open mouth*, Ore intonare, *Virg.*
*To stop a person's mouth*, Os alicui obstruĕre.
*To mouth* [eat much] Ingurgito, devoro.
*A mouth friend*, (Sh.) Parasitus, gnatho.
*Mouth honour*, (ib.) Verbis tantùm comitas.
*Foul-mouthed*, Maledicus, V. *Foul.*
¶ *Wide mouthed*, Rictum patulum habens.
*A mouthful*, Bolus.
*A mouthing fellow*, Clamosus, rixosus.
*Mouthless*, Sine ore.
*To mow* [cut down] Meto, demeto; tondeo. ¶ *What you sow*, *that you must mow*, ut sementem feceris, ita & metes.
*A barley mow*, Hordei cumulus.
*A hay mow*, Fœnile, fœni cumulus.
¶ *To mow*, or *make a mow of barley*, *hay*, &c. Hordeum, fœnum, *&c.* acervare, coacervare, cumulare, accumulare.
*The making of a mow*, Coacervatio, acervatio.
*Mowed*, or *cut down*, Messus, demessus, tonsus, falcatus, falce sectus.

*Mowed* [made, *or* laid up, in a mow] Sub tecto acervatim conditus.
*A mower*, Messor, falcarius.
*A mower of hay*, Fœnisęca, fœnisex.
*A mowing*, Messis.
*The time*, or *season*, *for mowing hay*, Fœnisecium.
*Mown*, Messus, demessus.
*Much* [adj.] Multus, plurimus. ¶ *It is a matter of much pains*, multi sudoris est. *Money is every where much esteemed*, plurimi passum fit pecunia. *Much good may it do you*, profit saluti tuæ, bene sit tibi. *Much would have more*, crescit amor nummi. *They make much ado about nothing*, rixantur de lanâ caprinâ. *Much coin*, *much care*, crescentem sequitur cura pecuniam.
*Much* [adv.] Admodum, longè, magnopere, multùm, vehementer. ¶ *It is not much mattered*, non admodum curæ est. *Much otherwise than I would*, longè secùs quàm vellem. *I have thought much and long*, multùm diuque cogitavi. *I have much desired your letters*, vehementer expectavi tuas literas. *I do not much care*, non magnopere laboro. *You had much more pleasure*, haud paulò plus delectationis habuisti. *Much about the same time*, iisdem ferme temporibus. *Say that I am here much against my will*, dic me hîc oppido esse invitum.
*Much ado*, or *with much ado*, V. *Ado.*
*Much* [in value, *or* concernment] Magni, permagni, *&c.* ¶ *It is of exceeding much concernment between you*, nimiùm inter vos & pernimiùm interest. *They think it much concerneth you*, magnâ tui interesse arbitrantur. *It very much concerneth us*, *that you be at Rome*, permagni nostrâ interest, te esse Romæ.
*Too much*, or *over much* [subst.] Nimietas. ¶ *It hindereth too much blood*, sanguinis nimietatem prohibet. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.
*Too much*, or *over much* [adj.] Nimius.
*As much*, or *how much*, Quantùm.
*As much again*, Alterum tantum.
*As much as may be*, Quantùm maximùm, cum maximis. ¶ *As much as in me lieth*, quantùm in me est, quod potero.
*Exceeding much*, or *very much*, Affatim, abunde.
*Too much*, or *over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plus quàm satis est.
*Thus much*, or *so much*, Tantùm.
*Just so much*, Tantundem.
*A little too much*, Paulò nimis.
*Too much*, Pernimis.
*For how much?* Quanti?
*For so much*, Tanti.
*Much like*, Assimilis.
*Much unlike*, Absimilis.
*In as much*, or *for as much as*, In quantùm, quandoquidem.
*Insomuch that*, Ita quòd.
*Much less*, Multò minùs, nedum. ¶ *It was not so much as used*, *much less was it in any esteem*, ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo erat.
*Much the same*, Idem ferè.
*So much for this time*, Atque hæc hactenus.
*Twice as much*, Duplò.
*Thrice as much*, Triplò.
*Four times as much*, Quadruplò.
*Thus much*, Hactenus.
*Never so much*, or *ever so much*, Vel maximè. ¶ *If she be never so much a kinswoman*, si vel maximè cognata est.
*To make much of*, Magni facĕre, indulgenter habĕre.
*To make much of one's self*, Bene curare ætatem; genio indulgĕre. ¶ *You have made much of yourself*, Curâsti te molliter.
¶ *To run much upon such a thing*, Multus esse in re aliquâ; commorari, habitare, hærēre, in re aliquâ.
¶ *To think much of a thing*, or *do it unwillingly*, Invitus, *vel* invitè, aliquid agĕre.
*Made much of*, Indulgenter habitus.
*A making much of*, Indulgentia.

*Mucid* [hoary, *or* musty] Mucidus.
*Mucidneſs*, Mucor.
*Mucilage*, Mucus.
*The mucilaginous glands*, Glandulæ mucoſæ.
*Muck* [dung] Fimus, ſtercus.
*Muck* [moiſt] Humidus.
*To be wet as muck*, Permadeo.
*To be in a muck ſweat*, Sudore diffluĕre.
*A muck hill*, Fimetum, ſterquilinium.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *muck*, Stercoreus, ſtercorarius.
*A muck cart*, Plauſtrum ſtercorarium.
*A muck worm*, or *miſer*, Avarus, parcus; auri, pecuniæ, divitiarum, cupidus, avidus, appetens.
*Full of muck*, Stercoroſus.
*To muck*, or *manure with dung*, Stercoro, ſtercore ſaginare.
*To muck*, or *cleanſe from dung*, Stercus foras purgare.
*To mucker*, or *hoard up*, Acervo, coacervo.
*A mucketter*, or *muckender*, Sudarium.
*Mucky*, (Sp.) Sordidus, fœdus, ſpurcus.
*Mucous*, Mucoſus.
*Mud*, Limus, lutum.
*To mud*, or *daſh with mud*, Collutulo, limo polluĕre.
*To mud*, *muddle*, or *muddy the water*, Aquam turbare.
*To ſtick in the mud*, Vado hærēre.
*Stuck in the mud*, Vado hærens, *vel* fixus.
*Abundance of mud*, ‖ Limoſitas.
*Without mud*, Illimis.
*Mudded* [troubled] Turbatus.
*Mudded*, or *beſmattered with mud*, Limo conſperſus, cœno conſpurgatus, *vel* fœdatus.
*Muddineſs*, (Swift) ‖ Fæculentia, ſpurcities.
*Muddily*, (Dryd.) Confuſè, turbidè.
*To muddle*, or *intoxicate*, *with drinking*, Inebrio.
*Muddled with drinking*, Inebriatus, potu madens.
*Muddy*, or *full of mud*, Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.
*A muddy*, or *cloudy*, *look*, Vultus tetricus, nubilus; tortuoſus.
*A muddy place*, Gurges limoſus.
*To mue*, Plumas exuĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A muff*, Manica pellita, *vel* villoſa.
*To muffle up one's face*, Faciem obvolvĕre.
*To muffle himſelf in his cloak*, Pallio ſe tegĕre, *vel* cooperire.
*Muffled*, or *muffled up*, Coopertus, obvolutus.
*A muffler*, Focale.
*Muffling up*, Obvolvens.
*The mufti* [high prieſt among the Turks] Pontifex maximus apud ‖ Turcas.
*A mug*, Poculum figlinum.
*Mug wort*, Artemiſia.
*Muggiſh*, or *muggy*, Mucidus.
*A mulatto*, * Hybrida.
*A mulberry*, Morum.
*A mulberry tree*, Morus.
¶ *A grove of mulberry trees*, Lucus moris conſitus.
*A mulct*, or *fine*, Mulcta.
*To mulct*, Mulcto, mulctam alicui imponĕre.
*Mulcted*, Mulctatus.
*A mule*, *moyle*, (May) Mulus, mula.
*A young mule*, Hinnulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a mule*, Mularis.
*A muleteer*, *mule driver*, or *keeper*, Mulio.
¶ *To mull wine*, Vinum aromatibus miſtum coquĕre.
¶ *Mulled ſack*, * Vinum Hiſpanicum aduſtum & ſaccharo conditum.
*Mullein* [an herb] Verbaſcum.
*Moth mullein*, Blattaria.
¶ *Sage mullein*, Salvia fruticoſa.
*A mullar*, or *mullet* [for grinding of colours] Lapis molaris.
*A mullet* [in heraldry] Stellula calcaris, quini calcaris ſtimuli plani.
*A mullet* [fiſh] Mugil.
‖ *The mull grubs*, Tormina ventris.
*Mullock*, Lutum, rudus.

*Mulſe*, Mulſum.
*Multangular*, Multangulus.
*Multifarious*, ‖ Multifarius.
*Multifariouſly*, Multifariè, multifariàm.
*Multifariouſneſs*, (Norr.) Multiplicata differentia.
*Multifidous*, Multifidus.
*Multiform*, Multiformis.
*Multiparous*, Plures uno partu edens.
*Multiplicable*, Multiplicabilis.
*The multiplicand* [in arithmetick] Numerus multiplicandus.
*Multiplicious*, (Br.) Multiplex.
*Multiplicity*, Magna copia.
*To multiply*, Multiplico, augeo, accumulo.
*To multiply*, or *be multiplied*, Multiplicari, augēri. ¶ *The enemy's forces multiply daily*, copiæ hoſtium indies augentur, acceſſionem hoſtes quotidie faciunt.
*Multiplied*, Multiplicatus, auctus.
*A multiplier*, Qui multiplicat.
*Multiplying*, Multiplicans, augens.
*A multiplying*, or *multiplication*, Multiplicatio, auctio; auctus.
*Multipotent*, (Sh.) Multipotens.
*A multitude*, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus. ¶ *A multitude of children*, liberorum frequentia, *Liv.*
*The multitude*, or *vulgar people*, Vulgus, plebs.
*Multitudinous*, (Sh.) Multiplex.
*Multocular*, (Derh.) Habens multos oculos.
*Mum!* [hiſt] St! tace, au! ¶ *Mum chance*, ne gry.
*Mum* [a ſort of drink] Cereviſia ‖ Brunſvicenſis.
*To mumble* [mutter] Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; mutio.
*To mumble over*, Muſſitando recitare.
¶ *To mumble in eating*, Labiis clauſis manducare.
¶ *To mumble*, or *beat*, *one ſoundly*, Pugnis aliquem tundĕre, *vel* contundĕre.
*Mumbled with the fiſt*, Pugnis contuſus.
*A mumbler*, or *mutterer*, Qui muſſitat.
*A mumbling*, or *muttering*, Murmuratio, *Sen.*
*Mumblingly* [mutteringly] Titubanter.
*A mummur*, Larvatus, perſonatus.
¶ *A company of mummurs*, * Chorus ſcenicus.
*A mummery*, *mumming*, (Sp.) Hominum perſonatorum pompa.
*Mummy* [cementitious matter] Bitumen, * piſſaſphaltus, *Plin.*
*Mummy* [a body preſerved in ſuch matter] Cadaver piſſaſphalto conditum.
¶ *To beat one to mummy*, Pugnis, *vel* plagis, aliquem valde contundĕre.
*To mump*, or *go a mumping*, Mendico.
¶ *To mump*, or *chouſe*, *a perſon*, Aliquem fallĕre, *vel* decipĕre.
*To mump a dinner*, Paraſitor, cœnam captare, cœnis retia tendĕre, epulis inſidiari.
*A mumper*, Mendicus.
*A mumper of a dinner*, Paraſitus.
*Mumping*, Mendicans.
*The mumps* [ſquinancy] Angina.
‖ *To be in the mumps*, Stupeo, torpeo; animo angi, magnâ ſolicitudine eſſe, ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.
*Mumps* [flouts, *or* mows] Sannæ, pl.
*To munch*, Manduco.
*A muncher*, Comedo.
*Mundane* [worldly] Mundanus.
*Mundbreach*, Clauſtrorum infractio, pacis violatio.
*Mundeburde*, Defenſionis fidejuſſio, *vel* ſtipulatio.
*Mundick*, Materia lapidea in ſtanneis fodinis reperta.
*To mundify*, Purgo, purifico.
*Mundificative*, or *mundifying*, Purgans, purificans.
*Mundified*, Purgatus, purificatus.
*A mundifying*, or *mundification*, Purgatio, purificatio.

*Municipal*, Municipalis.
*A municipal*, or *corporate*, *town*, Municipium.
*Munificence*, Munificentia, liberalitas.
*Munificent*, Munificus, liberalis.
*A muniment*, or *fort*, Præſidium, vallum, munimentum.
*A muniment*, or *deed*, * Syngrapha.
¶ *A muniment houſe for keeping records*, *jewels*, &c. Conclave ubi * cimelia reponuntur.
*To munite*, (Bac.) Munio.
*Munition*, Arma, pl. apparatus bellicus.
*To ſtore with munition*, Armis inſtruĕre, apparatum bellicum ſuppeditare.
*Munition* [defence] Præſidium, munimentum.
*Murage*, Tributum ad muros reparandos.
*Mural*, Muralis.
*Murder* [manſlaughter] Trucidatio, homicidium, cædes, hominis interfectio malitioſa. ¶ *Murder will out*, diu non latent ſcelera, *Flor.* 3. 1.
*Murder* [in oppoſition to *manſlaughter*] Cædes. ¶ *And that that killing ſhould not be accounted murder*, neve ea cædes capitalis noxæ haberetur, *Liv.* 3. 55.
*To murder*, or *commit murder*, Trucido, interficio, cædo, cædem malitioſam facĕre, committĕre, patrare, perpatrare; cæde ſe cruentare, inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.
*Murder upon murder*, Cædem cæde accumulare.
*Murder of one's brother*, Fraternis necis ſcelus.
*Murder of one's father*, *mother*, or *patron*, &c. Parricidium.
*Murdered*, Cæſus, percuſſus, trucidatus.
*A murderer*, Interfector, percuſſor, interemptor; homicida, ficarius.
*A ſhe murderer*, Interfectrix.
*A murderer of his brother*, Fratricida.
*A murderer of his ſiſter*, Sororicida.
*Murdering*, or *murderous*, Truculentus, ferus.
*A murdering*, Trucidatio, interfectio.
¶ *A murdering piece*, Tormentum murale.
*Murderment*, (Fairf.) Actus trucidandi.
*Murderouſly*, Atrociter, fœvè, truculenter.
*A mure*, (Sh.) Murus.
¶ *To mure up a door*, or *window*, Oſtium, *vel* feneſtrum, ſepire.
*Mured up*, Septus, clauſus.
*Murengers*, Murorum curatores.
*A muring*, Muri exſtructio.
*A muring up*, Septio, *Vitruv.*
*Murk* [darkneſs] Caligo.
*Murky*, Caliginoſus, tenebroſus.
*A murmur* [complaint] Queſtus, querela, conqueſtio.
*A murmur* [ſpeaking low] Murmur, fremitus.
*To murmur*, Murmuro, muſſo, muſſito; fremo.
*To murmur again*, Remurmuro.
*To murmur againſt*, Obmurmuro, de re aliquâ queri, *vel* conqueri.
*To murmur much*, Infremo, ✣ perfremo, confremo.
*To murmur at*, Adfremo.
*Murmured againſt*, Obmurmuratus.
*A murmurer*, Qui murmurat.
*A murmuring*, Murmuratio. ¶ *That affair occaſioned great murmuring through all Macedonia*, ingentem ea res fremitum totâ Macedoniâ fecit, *Liv.* 40. 3.
*Murmuring applauſe*, Admurmuratio.
*A little murmuring noiſe*, Suſurrus.
*Murmuringly*, Cum murmuratione.
¶ *A murnival at cards*, Chartarum pictarum, tetras, *vel* quaternum par.
*The murr*, Gravedo.
*Having the murr*, Gravedinoſus.
*The murrain*, Lues, ſcabritia, *Plin.*
*A murrey colour*, Fuſcus, ſubniger, V. *Colour.*
*A murth of corn*, Frumenti copia, *vel* abundantia.
¶ *Muſcadel*, or *muſcadine*, *wine*, Vinum ex apianis uvis.
*The white muſcadine grape*, Uva apiana.
*The muſcbat pear*, Pyrum ‖ moſchatum.
*A muſcle* [of the body] Muſculus.

*A muſcle* [fiſh] Muſculus.
*A muſcle man* [one that gathereth muſcles, *or* other ſhell fiſh] * Conchyta.
*Muſcular*, Ad muſculos pertinens.
*Muſcularity*, (Crew) Status rei muſculos habentis.
*Muſculous*, (More) Muſculoſus.
*A muſe* [goddeſs of poetry] * Muſa.
¶ *The muſe of a hare*, Arctus leporis per ſepes tranſitus, leporis cavea, *vel* lacuna.
*The muſes*, Pierides, pl. Camœnæ.
*To muſe*, or *muſe upon*, Meditor, commentor; *Met.* contemplor, cogito; dubito; mente perpendĕre, animo verſare.
*To muſe before hand*, Præmeditor.
¶ *In a deep muſe*, Cogitatione defixus.
*Muſed upon*, Meditatus, cogitatus, animo perpenſus.
*Having muſed*, Meditatus.
*Muſed on before hand*, Præmeditatus.
*A muſer*, Contemplator, contemplatrix.
*Muſing*, Meditans, contemplans.
¶ *Deeply muſing, muſeful*, (Dryd.) Altiùs cogitans, *vel* contemplans.
¶ *Muſing on miſchief*, Malo defixus, *vel* intentus.
*A muſing*, Meditatio, contemplatio, cogitatio, commentatio.
*A muſing before hand*, Præmeditatio.
*A muſhroom*, Fungus.
*The dainty muſhroom*, * Boletus.
*Hogs muſhroom*, Fungus porcinus.
¶ *Muſick vocal and inſtrumental*, Vocum & nervorum cantus.
*Muſical*, Muſicus, harmonicus, numeroſus.
*Muſically*, Muſicè, modulatè; numerosè.
*Muſicalneſs*, Concentus, harmonia.
*A muſician*, Muſicus.
*Muſick*, Muſice, muſica, pl.
*A great lover of muſick*, Muſicorum perſtudioſus.
*A profeſſor of muſick*, Muſices profeſſor.
*Muſk* [the perfume] *|| Moſchus.
¶ *To perfume a thing with muſk*, Rem odoratiorem facĕre || moſcho.
*Muſk* [herb] * Geranium || moſchatum.
*Muſk ſcabious*, || Scabioſa || Americana.
*A muſk apple*, Pomum || moſchatum.
*A muſk ball*, Paſtillus, * diapaſma, *Mart.*
*A muſk cat*, Mus Indicus, V. *Cat.*
*A muſk cherry*, Ceraſum || moſchatum.
*Muſky*, or *full of muſk*, || Moſchatus.
*A muſket* [a gun] || Scloppetum.
¶ *A muſket ball*, Globulus plumbeus è ſcloppetis explodendus.
*Muſket proof*, Scloppeto impenetrabilis.
*A muſket* [hawk] Niſus mas.
*A muſketeer*, * Scloppetarius.
*Muſlin*, Nebula linea.
¶ *A muſlin handkerchief*, Sudarium ex nebulâ lineâ confectum.
*A muſs*, (Sh.) V. *Scramble.*
*Muſſack*, Potus Sinenſis.
*A muſſulman*, Fidelis, *||orthodoxus, *ap. Turc.*
*Muſt* [new wine] Muſtum.
*To muſt*, or *grow muſty*, Muceo, muceſco.
*I muſt*, Debeo, oportet me, *&c.* ¶ *He muſt needs be called a wicked man*, impius appelletur neceſſe eſt. *Be it as it will, it muſt be kept ſecret*, quoquo pacto tacito opus eſt. *You muſt not think to impoſe on Davus*, ne te credas Davum ludĕre. *Good men muſt be beloved*, diligendi ſunt boni viri. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fiĕri aliter non poteſt. *I muſt take heed I do not fall*, mihi cautio eſt ne cadam. *What muſt be done?* quid futurum eſt?

Note, *Muſt*, when it relateth to *neceſſity*, is beſt made by *neceſſe eſt*; when to *need*, by *opus eſt*; when to *duty*, by *debeo* or *oportet*; and in all theſe it may be made by a gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *I muſt write*, ſcribendum eſt mihi.

*The muſtaches*, Labri ſuperni barba.
¶ *Having a muſtacho*, Homo barbâ alatâ.
*Muſtard*, or *muſtard ſeed*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis.
¶ *Biting muſtard*, Scelerata ſinapis.
*Country muſtard* [herb] * Thlaſpi, *vel* * thlaſpion.
*Of*, or *belonging to, muſtard*, || Sinapinus.
*Wild muſtard*, * Eryſimon.
*A muſter of peacocks*, Pavonum grex, *vel* cœtus.
*A muſter*, Exercitûs, *vel* copiarum, luſtratio, *vel* recenſio.
*A muſter maſter*, Militum cenſor.
*A muſter roll*, Militum recenſitorium * catalogus, *vel* album.
*To muſter*, Exercitum luſtrare, cenſĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire. ¶ *He muſtered his forces after the example of Xerxes*, Xerxis exemplo numerum copiarum iniit, *Curt.* 1, 2.
*To paſs muſter*, Approbor, comprobor.
¶ *To muſter up one's titles*, Honoris titulos, *vel* gradus, congerĕre, *vel* accumulare.
*To make a muſter*, Militum numerum inire, *Liv.* militares copias recenſĕre, inſpicĕre, cognoſcĕre, recognoſcĕre.
*To make falſe muſters*, Falſum numerum militum referre.
*Muſtered*, Conſcriptus, cenſus.
*A muſtering*, Cenſus, luſtratio, recenſio.
*A muſtering place*, Diribitorium.
*Muſtily*, || Mucidè, L.
*Muſtineſs*, Mucor, rancor.
*Muſty*, Mucidus, rancidus.
*To be*, or *ſmell, muſty*, Muceo.
*To grow muſty*, Muceſco.
*Mutable*, Mutabilis, commutabilis, mobilis, inconſtans, varius; *Met.* volubilis.
*To be mutable*, Vario, muto.
*Mutableneſs*, or *mutability*, Mutabilitas, mobilitas; varietas.
*A mutation*, Mutatio.
*Mute* [dumb] Mutus. ¶ *They are as mute as fiſhes*, quaſi muti ſilent.
*To be mute*, or *ſilent*, Obmuteſco.
*To mute* [as a hawk] Alvum egerĕre.
*Mutely*, (Milt.) Tacitè.
*To mutilate* [maim] Mutilo, *Met.* delumbo.
*Mutilated*, Mutilatus, mancus.
*A mutilating*, or *mutilation*, Mutilatio, *Celſ.*
*A muting*, Alvi egeſtio.
*A mutineer, mutine*, (Sh.) Homo turbulentus, *vel* tumultuoſus; ſeditionis fax; turbator belli.
*Mutinous*, Turbulentus, tumultuoſus, factioſus, ſeditioſus; concitor, *Tac.*
*Mutinouſly*, Seditioſè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
*A mutiny*, or *mutinying*, Seditio, tumultus, motus; concitatio, conſternatio; ſeceſſio. ¶ *This mutiny of the ſoldiers being quelled, after a few days he leads his army to the enemy's camp*, ſedato militari tumultu, interjectis diebus, ad caſtra hoſtium exercitum ducit, *Juſt.* 22. 8.
*To mutiny, make*, or *raiſe, a mutiny*, Tumultuor, ſeditionem excitare, facĕre, conflare, commovĕre.
*To mutter*, Mutio, muſſo, muſſito; immutio, fremo, ✠ demurmuro.
*Muttered*, Muſſatus.
*A mutterer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, muſſitat.
*A muttering*, Murmuratio.
*Mutteringly*, Cum murmuratione.
*Mutton*, Caro ovina, *vel* vervicina.
¶ *Mutton broth*, Juſculum ex carne ovinâ elixâ confectum.
*Mutual*, Mutuus, alternus, reciprocus. ¶ *O kinſman, let us celebrate this day a feſtival with mutual conſent*, feſtum diem, germane, conſenſu pari celebremus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 971.
*Mutuality*, (Sh.) Reciprocatio.
*Mutually*, Mutuè, mutuò, invicem. ¶ *By this benefit you mutually oblige each other*, hoc beneficio utrique ab utriſque verò devincimini. *They mutually loved each other*, mutuis amoribus ſe amabant.
*A muzzle, muſroll*, (J.) Capiſtrum, camus.
*To muzzle*, Capiſtro conſtringĕre, *vel* colligare.
*The muzzle of a gun*, || Scloppeti os.
¶ *The muzzle ring of a cannon*, Arculus maximus circa os tormenti.
*Muzzled*, Capiſtro conſtrictus.
*A muzzling*, Capiſtri colligatio.
*My*, or *mine*, Meus.
*A myriad* [ten thouſand] Decies mille.
*A myrobalan* [plumb] * Myrobalanum.
*Myrrh* [the herb and gum] Myrrha.
*Of*, or *belonging to, myrrh*, Myrrheus, myrrhinus.
*Myrrhine*, (Milt) Myrrhinus.
*A myrtle*, or *myrtle tree*, * Myrtus.
*Common myrtle*, Myrtus vulgaris nigricans.
*Wild myrtle*, Myrtus ſylveſtris.
*The white myrtle*, Myrtus alba.
*The myrtle berry*, Myrtum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, myrtle*, Myrteus, myrtinus.
*Like myrtle*, Myrtuoſus.
*Mixed with myrtle*, Myrtatus.
*A myrtle grove*, Myrtetum.
*Myrtle wine*, Myrtites, vinum myrtidanum.
*A myſtery*, Arcanum, myſterium.
*A myſtagogue*, or *teacher of myſteries*, * Myſtagogus.
*Myſterious*, or *myſtical*, Myſticus; arcanus.
*Myſterioufly*, Obſcurè, parùm dilucidè.
*Myſterioufneſs*, Status rei explicatu difficilis.
*Myſtically*, *|| Myſticè, || anagogicè, || ænigmaticè, L.
*Mythological*, *|| Mythologicus.
*A mythologiſt*, Scriptor fabularum.
*Mythology*, Fabularum narratio, *vel* explicatio; ſermo de fabulis.

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## NA

||*To nab a perſon*, Aliquem ſubitò prehendĕre.
*A nacker*, or *naker*, Concha margaritifera.
*The nadir* [in aſtronomy] || Nadir, *indecl.*
*A naff* [bird] Mergus cirratus.
*A nag*, Mannus, equuleus.
*A little nag*, Mannulus, equus pumilus.
*A hunting nag*, Veredus.
*An ambling nag*, Aſturco.
*A pad nag*, Mannus aſturco.
*A nail*, Clavus. ¶ *He paid the money down upon the nail*, argentum repræſentavit, *vel* adnumeravit, illico. *He hath hit the nail on the head*, rem acu tetigit.
¶ *A great nail*, Clavus trabalis.
*A tenter hook nail*, Uncus, clavus uncinatus.
*The nail of one's hand*, or *foot*, Unguis. ¶ *He laboureth tooth and nail*, manibus pedibuſque obnixè facit.
*A little nail*, Unguiculus.
*A nail in meaſure*, Digiti duo cum quadranti.
*To pare the nails*, Unguiculos præcidĕre, præſecare, ungues cultello reſecare.
*The paring of the nails*, Unguium præſegmina.
*To mark*, or *ſcratch, with one's nail*, Scabo, unguiculo notare.
*To nail*, Clavum figĕre, ſuffigĕre, pangĕre. ¶ *He nailed them to the ground with a ſpear*, cuſpide ad terram affixit.
*To draw a nail*, Clavum extrahĕre.
*To nail again*, Iterum ſuffigĕre.
|| *To nail a man down to his bargain*, Ut pactis conventiſque aliquis ſtet cogĕre.
*To nail up cannon*, Muralia tormenta clavis obſtruĕre.
*To nail to the croſs*, Crucifigo, *Suet.* in crucem agĕre, *vel* tollĕre.
*To nail down*, Defigo.
*To nail up*, Suffigo.
*Nailed*, or *faſtened with nails*, Clavis firmatus, *vel* fixus.
*Nailed to the croſs*, Manibus pedibuſque cruci affixus.
*A nailer*, or *nail ſmith*, Faber clavorum.
*Naked*, Nudus.
*Half naked*, Seminudus.
¶ *Stark naked*, Nudior ovo, *vel* lebride.
*To be naked* [of hair] Glabreo, glabreſco.

*To ſtrip naked*, Nudo, denudo; alicui veſtes detrahĕre.
*Made naked*, Nudatus, denudatus.
*Nakedly* [openly, plainly] Apertè, perſpicuè.
*Nakedneſs*, Nudatum corpus; nudatio, *Plin.*
¶ *To diſcover*, or *uncover*, *one's nakedneſs*, Pudorem profanare, pudicitiam violare, *vel* temerare.
*A name*, Nomen. ¶ *They ſpeak of that country under the name of Theſſaly*, de eâ regione ut Theſſalia commemorant. *Their names are all ſet down*, omnes conſcribuntur. *In my name*, meis verbis. *He hath made his name immortal*, conſecravit memoriam nominis ſui. *They gave new names to new things*, nomina nova novis rebus poſuerunt.
¶ *To call one by name*, Nominatim aliquem appellare.
*A firſt name*, Prænomen.
*A ſurname*, Cognomen.
*A nick name*, Ignominioſa cognominatio, *vel* appellatio.
*To get one's ſelf a name*, Famam ſibi acquirĕre, colligĕre, comparare.
*To loſe one's name*, or *reputation*, Famam ſuam obſcurare, *vel* atterĕre; exiſtimationem lædĕre.
*A name* [renown, *or* reputation] Fama, exiſtimatio. ¶ *He had the name of a good orator*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had no good name there*, illîc non admodum bene audiebas.
*A good name*, Fama honeſta, laus, exiſtimatio. ¶ *A good name is above wealth*, bona exiſtimatio divitiis præſtat. *He had like to have left his good name*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ.
*A bad name*, Mala fama, *vel* exiſtimatio.
*One that hath a bad*, or *ill*, *name*, Infamis.
*An everlaſting name*, Immortalitas.
¶ *What is your name?* Quî vocaris? quid tibi eſt nomen?
*A perſon's name ſake*, Cognominis.
*To name* [give a name to] Nomino, appello, cuncupo, voco. ¶ *Name the child*, infanti nomen inde, *vel* impone.
*To name* [mention] Alicujus meminiſſe, *vel* mentionem facĕre.
¶ *To name a perſon to an office*, Aliquem nominare, *vel* deſignare, ad aliquod munus.
*To change one's name*, Tranſnomino, nomen mutare.
¶ *To leave a good name behind one*, Charum ſe poſteris reddĕre.
*To have a good name*, Benè audire.
*To have a bad name*, Malè audire.
*To give in one's name* [as people are obliged to do in garriſon towns] Nomina profitĕri.
*To give a ſurname*, Cognomino.
¶ *To nick name*, Nomine fictо, *vel* probroſo, appellare.
¶ *To call one names*, Convitiis aliquem laceſsĕre, *vel* proſcindĕre; probra in aliquem dicĕre.
*Named*, Nominatus, nuncupatus, appellatus, vocatus.
*By name*, Nominatim.
*A namer* [a ſervant whoſe office it was to know perſons names] Nomenclator.
*A reciting of names*, Nomenclatio, nomenclatura, nominum recitatio.
*Nameleſs*, * Anonymus.
*Namely* [by name] Nominatim.
*Namely* [to wit] Scilicet, nempe.
*A naming*, Nominatio, nuncupatio, appellatio.
*A nap*, Somnus brevis.
*To get*, or *take*, *a nap*, Dormito, obdormiſco, addormiſco, condormiſco; ſomnum levem capĕre. ¶ *I will either take a nap, or laugh*, aut dormitabo, aut ridebo. *I had got a little nap*, minimum velut guſtum hauſeram ſomni.
*To take a nap at noon*, Meridio, *vel* meridior.
*The nap of cloth*, Villus.
¶ *The nape of the neck*, Ima colli vertebra.
*Napery*, Lintea, pl.
*Naphtha* [mineral] Naphtha.
*A napkin*, Mappa, linteolum.
*Napleſs*, Tritus, detritus.
*Napping*, or *ſleeping*, Dormitans.
*To take napping*, Dormientem invadĕre, *vel* deprehendĕre; imparatum offendĕre. ¶ *He had a mind we ſhould be taken napping*, voluit nos interea oſcitantes opprimi.
*Nappy*, Villoſus.
¶ *Nappy ale*, Cereviſia generoſa.
*Narciſſus* [a flower] Narciſſus.
*Narcotical*, or *narcotick* [making ſenſeleſs] Torpefaciendi vim habens.
*Nard* [the ſhrub] Nardum, *vel* nardus.
*Nard* [the ointment] Nardus.
*Nare*, (Hud.) Nares.
*A narration*, Narratio.
*A ſhort narration*, Narratiuncula.
*A narrative*, Enarratio.
*Narratively*, (Ayl.) In modum narrationis.
*A narrator*, Narrator, explicator.
*To narrify*, (Sh.) Narro, refero.
*Narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus. ¶ *To be pent up in a narrow place*, in exiguum anguſtumque concludi. *This narrow place is not to be paſſed*, hoc angiportum non eſt pervium. *In the narroweſt part of it*, quà in arctiſſimum cogitur, *Curt.* 8, 9.
*A narrow arm of the ſea*, Exiguum fretum.
*A narrow place*, Anguſtiæ, pl.
¶ *Narrow*, or *mean ſpirited*, Exigui anguſtique animi homo.
*Narrow ſpirited* [covetous] Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.
*To narrow*, or *make narrow*, ✣ Anguſto, coanguſto, arcto, coarcto.
*Narrowed*, or *made narrow*, Arctatus, anguſtatus.
*A narrowing*, or *making narrow*, Coarctatio.
*Narrowly*, Anguſtè, arctè.
*To eſcape narrowly*, Ægrè evadĕre. ¶ *He narrowly eſcaped with his life*, in magnum vitæ diſcrimen venit.
*Narrowneſs*, Anguſtia.
*Naſal*, (Sharpe) Ad naſum pertinens.
*Naſtily*, Sordidè, fœdè, ſpurcè.
*Naſtineſs*, Sordes, pl. ſpurcities, illuvies, fœditas, immunditia; ſqualor.
*Naſty*, Sordidus, fœdus, ſqualidus, immundus, ſpurcus, turpis; illotus; impurus; putidus, putris.
*Natal* [belonging to one's birth] Natalis.
*A nation*, Natio, gens. ¶ *He was the chief man of the Latin nation*, is longè princeps Latini nominis erat.
*Of a nation*, Gentilis, è gente.
*National*, Ad nationem pertinens. ¶ *They would not allow it to be a national act*, crimen à conſcientiâ publicâ removerunt.
*Nationally*, Quod ad nationem attinet.
*Native*, Nativus, innatus; natalis.
*A native of a place*, Indigena.
*Nativity*, Partus.
¶ *The nativity of Chriſt*, Natalis Chriſti.
¶ *To calculate one's nativity*, Ex horoſcopo futura prædicĕre, *vel* de futuris conjecturam facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a nativity*, Natalitius.
*A feaſt on the day of one's nativity*, Natalitia.
*A calculator of nativities*, *|| Genethliacus.
*Natural*, Natalis, nativus; germanus. ¶ *It is natural to all men*, ita comparata eſt natura omnium hominum. *We have a natural deſire of knowledge*, innata eſt nobis ſcientiæ cupiditas. *It is natural to hate thoſe one is afraid of*, hoc naturâ eſt inſitum, ut quem timueris, hunc oderis. *Frugality ſeemed to be natural to that family*, ingenerata ei familiæ frugalitas videbatur. *He had ſo great command of the Latin tongue, that it ſeemed in him to be a fluency quite natural, and not acquired*, tanta autem erat ſuavitas ſermonis Latini, ut appareret in eo nativum quendam leporem eſſe, non aſcitum, *C. Nep. Att.* 4.
*A natural diſpoſition*, Indoles, ingenium.
*A natural fool*, Stultus, inſipiens, homo plumbeus, * idiota.
*Natural fruits*, Fruges ſponte naſcentes.
*Natural moiſture*, Humidum radicale.
*A natural child*, Filius * nothus, *vel* ſpurius.
*Natural parts*, * Dotes nativæ.
¶ *The natural power*, *naturalneſs*, (Add.) *naturity*, (Br.) Vis, *vel* virtus, nativa.
*A naturaliſt*, Rerum naturalium indagator, *vel* inveſtigator.
*To naturalize*, In jus civitatis aſcribĕre, civitate aliquem donare.
*A naturalizing*, or *naturalization*, Civitatis donatio.
*Naturalized*, In jus civitatis aſcriptus.
*Naturally* [agreeably to nature] Naturaliter, naturâ; ſecundum naturam.
*Naturally* [of his own accord] Ultro, ſuâ ſponte.
*Natural affection*, Affectus naturalis, pietas.
*Nature* [oppoſed to art] Natura. ¶ *The town was better fortified by art than nature*, oppidum magis opere quàm naturâ munitum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 61.
¶ *To become as it were a ſecond nature*, Vim naturæ obtinĕre propter vetuſtatem, *Cic.*
*To live according to nature*, Ad naturam vivĕre.
*Nature* [diſpoſition] Ingenium, indoles. ¶ *It is his nature*, ita fert ingenium ejus. *This is our nature*, ita nati ſumus.
*Good nature*, Ingenium come, affabile, beneficum, liberale.
*Ill nature*, Ingenium difficile, moroſum, tetricum.
*Nature* [ſort] Genus. ¶ *I uſe to write orations, or ſomething of that nature*, orationes, aut aliquid id genus, ſoleo ſcribĕre. *The affairs I am concerned in are of that nature, that*——negotia quæ tracto ejuſmodi ſunt, ut——*The nature of this war is ſuch, that it ought to excite and animate your courage*, belli genus eſt hujuſmodi, quod veſtros animos excitare atque inflammare debet.
*The law of nature*, Lex naturæ.
*Againſt*, or *not according to*, *nature*, Præter naturam.
*Againſt nature*, or *unwillingly*, Invitâ Minervâ.
*Beyond natnre*, Supra naturæ vim, *vel* vires.
*By nature*, Secundum naturam, naturaliter, naturâ.
*Good natured*, *well natured*, (Dryd.) Comis, affabilis, lenis, mitis; miti ingenio.
*Ill natured*, Moroſus, difficilis, tetricus, crudelis, malitioſus, malignus, perverſus; difficili ingenio.
*Naval*, Navalis, nauticus. ¶ *He ordered naval ſtores to be brought out of Spain*, ea quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves ex Hiſpaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5. 1.
*A naval fight*, Pugna navalis; certamen, *vel* prælium, navale.
*The nave of a wheel*, Rotæ mediolus.
¶ *The nave*, *nef*, (Add.) or *body*, *of a church*, Ampla interioris templi pars.
*The navel*, Umbilicus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the navel*, Ad umbilicum pertinens.
*Like a navel*, Umbilicatus.
*Navel burſt*, Cui procidit, *vel* prominet, umbilicus.
*Navel wort*, or *lady's navel*, Umbilicus Veneris; cotyledon.
*Sea navel* [herb] Umbilicus marinus, * androſaces.
¶ *The navel timbers*, or *futtocks*, *of a ſhip*, Coſtæ navis.
*Navew* [herb] Napus.
*Navew gentle*, * Bunias ſativa.
*Naught* [ill] Malus, malignus, pravus.
*Naught* [lewd] Nequam, *indecl.* ſceleſtus, impurus, impudicus.
*Stark naught*, Peſſimus, perditus, flagitioſiſſimus, ſceleſtiſſimus.
*To ſet at naught*, Vilipendo, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre.
*Naughtineſs*, Malitia, improbitas, malignitas.

*Naughty*, Malus, vitiosus, flagitiosus, sceleſtus, nequam, *indecl.*

‖ *A naughty pack*, Furcifer, ganeo.

*Naughtily*, Malè, impurè, flagitiosè, nequiter; pravè.

*Navigable*, Navigabilis, navigandus.

*To navigate*, Navigo.

*Navigation*, Navigatio.

*A navigator* [ſailor] Navigator, nauta.

*Naulage* [freight, *or* fare] Naulum.

*To nauſeate*, Nauſeo, faſtidio.

*Nauſeated*, Faſtiditus.

*Nauſeating*, Nauſeans, faſtidiens.

*Nauſeous*, Nauſeoſus, putidus.

*Nauſeouſly*, Cum nauſeâ.

*Nauſeouſneſs*, Nauſea, faſtidium.

*Nautical*, or *nautick*, Nauticus.

*A navy*, Claſſis.

*A little navy*, Claſſicula.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the navy*, Claſſicus, claſſiarius.

*The navy office*, Curia navalis.

*A commiſſioner of the navy*, Rerum navalium curator.

*Nay*, Minimè, neutiquam, imò.

*To ſay nay*, Inficior, inficias ire.

*To be ſaid nay*, Repulſam accipĕre, *vel* ferre. ¶ *He that will not when he may, when he would he ſhall have nay*, qui non eſt hodie, cras minùs aptus erit.

*Said nay*, Negatus, repulſus, repulſam ferens.

*A ſaying nay, a nay word*, (Sh.) Negatio, repulſa.

¶ *To neal glaſs*, or *metal*, Vitrum, *vel* metallum, ſenſim igni admovĕre, *vel* ſenſim ab illo tollĕre.

¶ *Neap tides*, Æſtus maris decreſcentes.

*Near* [nigh] is expreſſed divers ways; as by Vicinus, ¶ *Near lying in*, or *near her reckoning*, vicina ad pariendum. *Mantua is near Cremona*, Mantua vicina eſt Cremonæ.

Propinquus; as, ¶ *Near in blood*, Conſanguinitate propinquus.

Propter; as, ¶ *Near it there is a cave*, Propter eſt ſpelunca quædam.

Propè; as, ¶ *She is near her time*, Paritura propè adeſt.

Juxta; as, ¶ *I am near you*, Juxta te ſum.

Secundum; as, ¶ *They march near the ſea*, Iter ſecundum mare faciunt.

Proximè; as, ¶ *I am near as much concerned as he*, Proximè atque ille laboro.

*Near*, rather *nearly* [almoſt] Penè, ferè, ferme, tantùm non, propè.

¶ *Far and near*, Longè latèque.

*To be*, or *draw, near*, Inſto, appropinquo. ¶ *Old age is near*, ſenectus inſtat. *Winter drew near*, hiems appropinquabat,

*A near man*, Parcus, deparcus, tenax, aridus.

*Near a kin*, Proximus.

*Near at hand*, In promptu.

*Near now*, Modò, jam nunc.

*Not near ſo*, Adeò, ita, tam. ¶ *I am not near ſo ſevere as I was*, nimio minùs ſeverus ſum quàm fui.

*To be near at haud*, Aſto, inſto; præſtò eſſe.

*To ſit near unto*, Aſſideo; juxtà ſedēre.

*A drawing near*, Appropinquatio.

*Nearer* [adj.] Propior. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hac multò propiùs ibis. *He took a nearer way, and got before the enemy*, occupatis compendiis prævenit hoſtem. *Near is my ſhirt, but nearer my ſkin*, tunica pallio propior.

*By a nearer way*, Breviore itinere, per compendia. ¶ *They were ſent a nearer way*, breviore itinere mittebantur.

*Nearer* [adv.] Propiùs. ¶ *So that he came no nearer to the city*, dum ne propiùs urbem admoveret. *You will be never the nearer*, nihil promoveris.

¶ *To be nearer to a place*, or *time*, Propiùs abeſſe.

*Neareſt*, Proximus.

¶ *The neareſt way*, Via proxima.

*Nearly* [nigh] Propè.

*Nearly* [niggardly] Tenaciter, parcè, perparcè.

*To look nearly to*, Diligenter, *vel* cautè, obſervare.

*Nearneſs*, Proximitas, vicinia.

*Nearneſs of kin by blood*, Cognatio.

*Nearneſs of kin by marriage*, Affinitas.

*Nearneſs* [niggardlineſs] Parſimonia, avaritia.

*Neat*, Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, cultus, bellus, ſcitus. ¶ *Nothing ſeemeth more neat*, nihil mundius videtur. *He was mightily neat in his clothes*, fuit in veſtitu ad munditiem curioſus. *As neat as can be*, nec quicquam magìs elegans.

*A neat fellow*, Homo concinnus, *vel* nitidus.

*A neat ſuit*, Veſtis concinna, *vel* nitida.

*Very neat*, Permundus, venuſtus, elegantiſſimus.

*Somewhat neat*, Mundulus, ſcitulus.

*To be neat*, Niteo.

*To make neat*, Concinno, expolio.

*Neatly*, Eleganter, nitidè, concinnè, politè; bellè, accuratè, dexterè.

*Very neatly*, Perelcganter, perlepidè.

*Neatneſs*, Concinnitas, nitor; elegantia; munditia.

*Neat* [cattle] Boves, genus bovinum.

*Neat's foot*, Pedes bubuli.

*A neat's tongue*, Lingua bubula.

*Neats leather*, Corium bubulum.

*A neat herd*, Bubulcus, pecuarius.

*Nebule* [in heraldry] In nubis ſpeciem formatus, *vel* effictus.

*Nebulous*, Nebuloſus.

*Neceſſary*, Neceſſarius. ¶ *It is not neceſſary to write*, non neceſſe habeo ſcribere. *A diſpute is not neceſſary*, res diſputatione non eget. *He commandeth neceſſaries to be brought*, quæ ad eas res erant uſui comportari jubet. *Why ſhould I mention batteries and other neceſſaries for beſieging towns?* quid turres & alium oppugnandarum urbium apparatum loquar? *Liv.* 5. 5.

¶ *Neceſſaries for life*, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria, vitæ neceſſitates.

*Neceſſarily*, Neceſſariò, neceſſariè.

*Very neceſſary*, Perneceſſarius.

*It is neceſſary*, Opus eſt.

*A neceſſary houſe*, or *privy*, Foricæ, pl.

*To neceſſitate*, Adigo, cogo, compello.

*Neceſſitated, neceſſitied*, (Sh.) Adactus, coactus, compulſus.

*Neceſſitous*, Indigus, egenus; inops.

*Neceſſity* [conſtraint] *neceſſitation*, (Bramh.) *neceſſitude*, (Hale) Neceſſitas, neceſſitudo. ¶ *Neceſſity hath no law*, durum telum neceſſitas. *There is a neceſſity for it*, ita facto eſt opus, *Ter. Andr.* 4. 2. 32.

*Neceſſity*, or *neceſſitouſneſs*, Inopia, paupertas.

*To make a virtue of neceſſity*, Errorem in conſilium vertĕre; *Flor.* 3. 3. Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 21.

*The neck*, Collum, cervix. ¶ *I took him about the neck*, injeci cervicibus manus. *I will break the neck of this cuſtom*, dedocebo te hunc morem. *One miſchief on the neck of another*, aliud ex alio malum. *On the neck of theſe miſchiefs this alſo cometh*, ad hæc mala hoc mihi accidit etiam.

‖ *To have one war on the neck of another*, Conſertaque bellis Bella gerĕre. *Lucan*, 1. 142.

*To claſp one about the neck*, Alicujus collum amplecti, collo brachia implicare, *vel* circundare.

*To break*, or *wring off, the neck*, Collum torquēre.

‖ *To break the neck of an affair*, Rem aliquam impedire, quò minùs fiat.

‖ *To ſlip one's neck out of the collar*, or *get free from a troubleſome buſineſs*, Collum jugo eripĕre, ſe à re periculosâ expedire, periculum evadĕre.

*A little neck*, Cervicula.

*A white neck*, Cervix nivea, candida, eburnea, [*a wry neck*] Collum diſtortum.

*To wry the neck*, Collum obtorquere.

*A neck of land*, Iſthmos, *vel* Iſthmus.

¶ *Neck or nothing*, Aut Cæſar, aut nullus.

¶ *A neck of mutton*, Cervix ovina.

*A neckband*, or *neckcloth*, Collare.

*A neckerchief*, or *neckatee*, Amictorium, * ſtrophiclum, *Plin.*

*A necklace*, Monile.

*A diamond necklace*, Monile è gemmis, *Suet.*

*Neckweed*, Cannabis.

*The neck of an inſtrument*, Jugum.

*A necromancer*, Veneficus.

*Necromancy*, Umbrarum evocatio; *‖ necromantia. V. *Lat.*

*Nectar* [the drink of the gods] Nectar.

*Nectarean, nectarine, nectareous, nectared*, (Milt.) Nectareus.

*A nectarine* [ſort of peach] Nuciperſica.

*Need, needineſs* [poverty, *or* want] Egeſtas, neceſſitas, paupertas; inedia, indigentia, inopia, penuria, indigentia; res familiaris exigua, rei familiaris * anguſtia. ¶ *A friend in need is a friend indeed*, is amicus eſt, qui in re dubiâ juvat; is amicus eſt, qui te juvat, ubi res eſt opus. *Need maketh the old wife trot*, durum telum neceſſitas.

*Need* [neceſſity, *or* occaſion] Opus, uſus; neceſſitas. ¶ *He ſaid he had need of many things*, dicebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *You make a bawling, when there is need of ſilence*; *when you ought to ſpeak, you ſay nothing*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmuteſcis. *We will ſpeak of the other ſtudies in another place, if there ſhall be need*, de cæteris ſtudiis alio loco dicemus, ſi opus fuerit. *We need look for no more*, nihil nobis præterea requirendum eſt. *I need not tell you*, nihil attinet dicĕre. *What need have I to ſpeak my mind concerning this matter?* de hoc quod ſentiam quid attinet dicĕre? *You need not fear*, non eſt quod timeas.

¶ *Where there is*, or *ſhall be, need*, Cùm uſus poſcat, *vel* venerit; ubi res poſtulat.

*To need, have need*, or *ſtand in need*, Egeo, indigeo, careo; deſidero. ¶ *He ſaith he will not do it, unleſs he ſtand in need*, etſi neceſſariò facturum negat. *They ſtand not much in need of admonition*, non magnopere admonitionem deſiderant.

*I muſt needs*, Oportet me. ¶ *I muſt needs ſpeak*, non poſſum non dicĕre. *If you muſt needs do it, why do it then*, ſi certum eſt facĕre, facias. *It muſt needs be ſo*, fiĕri aliter non poteſt.

*A needer*, (Sp.) Qui eget, *vel* indiget.

*Needful*, Opportunus, neceſſarius, opus, *indecl.*

*It is needful*, Expedit, convenit.

*Very needful*, Perneceſſarius, peropus, *indecl.*

*Needfulneſs*, Neceſſitas.

*A needle*, * Acus.

*The eye of a needle*, Acûs ocellus.

*An embroidering needle*, Acus Babylonia, Semiramia, *vel* Aſſyria.

*A pack needle*, Acus ſarcinaria.

*Shepherd's needle* [herb] * Geranium.

*The needle fiſh*, Acus, belone.

*A mariner's needle*, * Acus magnete tacta.

*Needle work*, Opus Phrygium.

*To work needle work*, Acu pingo.

*Wrought with needle work*, Acu pictus.

*A garment of needle work*, Veſtis acu picta.

*Pricked with a needle*, Acu punctus.

*A needle caſe*, Acuum theca.

*A needle maker*, Acuum faber.

*To ſew with a needle*, Acu ſuĕre.

*To thread a needle*, Linum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

*Needleſs*, Supervacaneus, ſupervacuus, ſuperfluus, inutilis. ¶ *I hope witneſſes are needleſs*, ſpero non egēre teſtibus. ¶ *It is needleſs for me to ſay any thing*, nihil neceſſe eſt mihi dicĕre.

*Needleſsly*, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè.

*Needleſſneſs*, (Locke) Status rei parùm neceſſariæ.

*Needment*, (Sh.) Aliquid neceſſarium.

*Needs*,

*Needs*, Neceſſe. ¶ *I muſt needs do it*, mihi hoc neceſſe fuit facĕre. *I muſt needs write*, neceſſe habeo ſcribĕre. *A mortal body muſt needs die ſome time or other*, corpus mortale aliquo tempore interire neceſſe eſt.

*Needs*, or *neceſſaries*, Res neceſſariæ.

‖ *To do one's needs*, Alvum levare. ¶ *He is gone to do his needs*, ivit ad requiſita naturæ.

*Needy*, Egens, egenus, indigens, indigus, pauper; inops.

*Ne'er* [for never] Nunquam. ¶ *I ne'er ſaw any man more glad*, nîl quicquam vidi lætius.

*To neeſe*, V. *Sneeſe*.

*Nefandous*, Nefandus.

*Nefarious*, Nefarius, impius, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

*A negation*, Negatio.

*Negative*, Negans, negandi vim habens.

*A negative*, or *negatory*, Repulſa.

¶ *It was paſſed*, or *was carried, in the negative*, Repulſam accepit, *vel* tulit.

*Negatively*, Negando.

*Negatory*, Negans.

*Neglect*, Negligentia, neglectus; incuria; aſpernatio.

*To neglect*, Negligo, omitto. ¶ *You neglect yourſelf*, tui es negligens, te non curas.

*Neglected*, Neglectus, omiſſus.

*A neglecter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, negligit.

*Neglectfully*, Negligenter, indiligenter.

*A neglecting*, Neglectus, neglectio.

*Negligence*, Neglectus, negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; lentitudo.

*Negligent*, *neglective*, (K. C.) *neglectful*, Negligens, indiligens, incurioſus.

*A negligent perſon*, Ignavus, remiſſus, oſcitans.

*To be negligent*, Negligo, indormio. ¶ *Who was exceedingly negligent of the province*, qui omnino provinciam neglexit. *I have been ſo long negligent in due reſpect to that man*, in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu. *They have been negligent*, ceſſatum eſt.

*Negligently*, Negligenter, indiligenter, ſegniter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, incurioſè, ignavè, nequiter, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

*To diſpute negligently*, Lentiùs diſputare.

¶ *To hear negligently*, Supinâ aure audire.

*To negotiate*, or *traffick*, Negotior, mercaturam exercĕre.

¶ *To negotiate an affair*, Negotium aliquod adminiſtrare, curare, procurare, gerĕre.

*Negotiated*, Adminiſtratus, curatus, procuratus, geſtus, tranſactus.

*A negotiating* [trafficking] Negotiatio.

*A negotiation*, or *negotiating, of an affair*, Rei adminiſtratio, curatio, procuratio.

*To finiſh a negotiation ſucceſsfully*, Ex ſententiâ negotia conficĕre.

*To enter into a negotiation*, Adminiſtrationem rei incipĕre. ¶ *They will ſhortly enter into negotiations of peace*, colloquia de transfigendâ pace brevì habenda ſunt.

*A negotiator*, or *manager, of an affair*, Rei alicujus adminiſtrator, curator, procurator.

*A negotiator* [trafficker] Negotiator.

*A negro*, *Æthiops, Maurus.

*A nief*, *neaf*, (Sh.) Pugnus.

*To neigh*, Hinnio, hinnitum edĕre, *vel* tollĕre

*To neigh after*, Adhinnio.

*A neighing*, Hinnitus.

*The neighing bird*, *Anthus.

*A neighbour*, Vicinus, accola.

*A next neighbour*, Proximus. ¶ *This old man is our next neighbour*, de proximo eſt hic ſenex.

*To be neighbour to*, In proximo, *vel* vicinîâ, habitare.

*A neighbouring people, town*, &c. Vicinus populus, *vel* oppidum.

*Neighbourhood*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas, proximitas.

*Neighbourly* [adj.] Benignus, commodus, familiaris.

*Neighbourly* [adv.] Benignè, commodè, familiariter.

*Neither* [adj.] Neuter. ¶ *The voices go on neither ſide*, neutro inclinantur ſuffragia. *We take neither part*, à neutrâ parte ſtamus. *He taketh neither part*, utriſque æquus eſt. *They are moved neither way*, in neutram partem moventur.

*Neither* [conj.] Nec, neque. ¶ *Now a days we can neither endure our faults, nor our remedies*, his temporibus nec vitia noſtra, nec remedia, pati poſſumus. *I neither bid you, nor forbid you*, ego neque te jubeo, nec veto. *Nor do I now go about to reckon up all his doings, neither is it needful, nor can it be done*, neque ego nunc iſtius facta omnia enumerare conor, neque opus eſt, nec fiĕri ullo modo poteſt. *What not yet neither?* in nondum etiam?

*Neither way*, Neutrò.

*Belonging to neither*, Neutralis.

*Nemoral* [pertaining to a foreſt] Nemoralis.

*Nenuphar* [herb] *Nymphæa, *heracleon.

*A neophite*, or *probationer*, Novitius, tiro.

*Neoterick* [modern] Neotericus.

*Nep* [herb] *Nepetha, mentha felina.

*A nephew*, Fratris, *vel* ſororis, filius.

*Nephritick*, Renum dolore, *vel* morbo, laborans.

*Nepotiſm*, (Add.) Amor, et benevolentia, in fratris, *vel* ſororis, filios.

*Neptune*, Neptunus.

*A nerve*, Nervus.

*A little nerve*, Nervulus.

*Nerval*, *nervous*, *nervy*, (Sh.) [belonging to the nerves] Nervoſus.

*A nervous diſcourſe*, Oratio nervoſa.

*Neſcience*, (Glanv.) Ignorantia.

*A neſs*, Promontorium.

*A neſs cock*, or *neſt cock*, Delicatulus, mollicellus.

*A neſt*, Nidus, avium cubile.

*A little neſt*, Nidulus.

*A waſp's neſt*, Veſparum nidulus.

*To neſt*, (How.) *build*, or *make, a neſt*, Nidifico, nidulor; nidum conſtruĕre.

*A neſt of boxes*, or *drawers*, Nidi, pl.

*A neſt of thieves*, Furum grex.

*A neſt egg*, Ovum in nido relictum.

*To neſtle*, Se in nido condĕre, *vel* reponĕre.

*To neſtle about*, In omnes partes verſari.

*A neſtler about*, Inquietus, irrequietus.

*A neſtling about*, Inquietudo.

*A neſtling* [bird] Avicula recens è nido ſublata.

*A net*, Rete, caſſis, naſſa, plagæ, pl.

*A little net*, or *caſting net*, Reticulum, rete jaculum.

¶ *A cabbage net*, Caulium excipulus.

*A drag net*, or *fiſhing net*, Verriculum, tragum; ſagena.

*A hay*, or *hey, net*, Indago, tendicula.

*A purſe net*, Sagena.

¶ *The meſh of a net*, Retis macula.

*Made like a net*, Reticulatus.

*A net maker*, Retium fabricator.

*To caſt a net*, Rete jaculari.

*To ſet*, or *ſpread, a net*, Reticulum tendĕre. ¶ *Men do not ſet a net for a hawk*, Non rete accipitri tenditur.

*To take in a net*, Irretio, laqueo capĕre, reti includĕre.

*To fall into a net*, In plagas incidĕre, laqueo capi.

*Taken in a net*, Irretitus.

*A net man* [who fought with a net againſt the *mirmillo* among the Romans] Retiarius.

*Net work*, *netting*, Opus reticulatum.

*Net wiſe*, In formâ retis.

*A caul of net work*, Reticulum capillare.

*In faſhion like a net*, Ad formam retis.

¶ *The net produce of a thing*, Rei alicujus reditus ſimplex, *vel* purus.

*The net weight of a thing*, Simplicis rei pondus.

*Nether*, Inferior.

*Nethermoſt*, Infimus.

*A nettle*, Urtica.

*Blind nettle*, or *dead nettle*, Lamium.

*The ſtinking dead nettle*, Urtica fœtida.

*Hedge nettle*, *Galeopſis.

*The ſmall ſtinging red nettle*, Urtica urens.

*The ſea nettle*, Urtica marina.

*Full of nettles*, ‖ Urticoſus, urticinus, L.

*To nettle*, or *vex*, Stimulo, extimulo; uro, pungo, ¶ *This nettles him*, hoc malè habet virum.

*The ſtinging of a nettle*, Urticæ uredo.

*Nettled*, or *vexed*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, uſtus.

*A nettling*, Stimulatio.

*A nettling diſcourſe*, Oratio ſtimulans, *vel* mordax.

*Never* [no, *or* not] Nullus, &c. ¶ *There is never a day almoſt, but that he cometh*, dies ferè nulla eſt, quin veniat. *Never a ſhip was loſt*, ne una quidem navis amiſſa eſt. *Never a barrel the better herring*, ſimiles habent labra lactucas.

*Never*, *ne'er* [at no time] Nunquam, non unquam, ad Græcas calendas. ¶ *They can ſeldom or never know*, rarò unquam poſſunt ſcire. *Can you never be ſatisfied?* nunquam ne explĕri potes? *So as it never had been before*, quod aliàs nunquam. *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Never deny it*, ne nega. *Would I might never live*, ne vivam, ne ſim ſalvus. *He had never ſeen her but once*, ſemel omnino eam viderat. *And never more than now*, & nunc cùm maximè. *Now, or never*, nullum erit tempus, hoc omiſſo. *Never too old to learn*, nulla ætas ad perdiſcendum ſera eſt.

*Never the*, Nihilò. ¶ *He came never the ſooner for that*, illâ causâ nihilò citiùs venit. *Never the more*, nihilò magìs. *He is never the more* (*nathmore*, Sp.) *within for that*, nihilò magìs intus eſt. *You will be never the nearer*, or *never the better*, nihil promoveris.

*Nevertheleſs*, *nathleſs*, (Sp.) Nihilò minùs, nihilò ſecius. ¶ *Which things may nevertheleſs be done, though I ſhould be abſent*, quæ nihilò minùs, ut ego abſim, confici poſſunt. *Nevertheleſs he taught many*, nihilò ſecius plurimos docuit.

☞ *Never ſo*, al. *ever ſo*, may be variouſly rendered, according to theſe examples. ¶ *Though they be never ſo great*, etiamſi maximi ſint. *If he ſeem never ſo little to like it*, ſi paulùm modò oſtendat ſibi placĕre. *If never ſo little ſhould eſcape you, I ſhould be ruined*, ſi paululùm modò quid te fugerit, ego periêro. *Were my poverty never ſo great*, quanta quanta mea paupertas eſſet. *Be they never ſo many*, quantuſcunque numerus adhibeatur. *If you bid me never ſo much*, ſi jubeas maximè. *If ſhe be never ſo much akin*, ſi cognata eſt maximè. *If I would never ſo fain*, ſi maximè vellem. *If any thing, though never ſo ſmall a matter, be found*, ſi quælibet vel minima res reperiatur. *Never ſo well*, vel optimè. *Be it never ſo little*, quantulumcunque id eſt; quamlibet parum ſit. *Though never ſuch a power of dogs and hunters purſue him*, quâlibet magnâ canum & venantium urgente vi. *Be the price never ſo great*, quanti quanti emitur. *Though he were never ſo baſe a fellow*, ut homo turpiſſimus eſſet. *If you do amiſs never ſo little*, ſi tantillùm peccâſſis. *In never ſo great company*, in quantâlibet multitudine. *Though they be never ſo little out of tune*, quamvis paululùm diſcreparent.

*Never a whit*, Nihil quicquam, non prorsùs.

*Never before*, Antehac nunquam, nunquam ante hunc diem; nunc primùm; ſemel nunquam.

*Never after*, Nunquam dehinc.

*Never ceaſing*, Nunquam ceſſans.

*Never failing*, Nunquam fallens.

*Never ſo great*, Ut ut maximus.

*Never ſo often*, Uſque. ¶ *I will not tell you, though you aſk me never ſo often*, non dicam, licèt uſque me rogetis, *Mart.* 2. 23.

*Never ſo ſhameful*, Fœdiſſimus, turpiſſimus.

*Neuter*, or *neutral*, Medius; partium ſtudiò vacans.

*To ſtand neuter*, Neutri parti ſe adjungĕre. ¶ *When Cn. Pompey debated how to behave towards ſuch as ſtood neuter, and ſided with neither party, he alone adviſed to treat them as enemies*,

consultante autem Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem sequentibus, solus censuit hostium numero habendos, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 2.

¶ *The neuter gender*, Genus neutrum.

*Neutrality*, Neutram in partem propensio, à studio partium immunitas. ¶ *When they pleaded that they had observed a strict neutrality*, quum se ab omni bellorum contagione removerent, *Flor.* 2. 28.

*New*, Novus, integer, recens. ¶ *New tricks, new projects*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *New lords, new laws*, novus rex, nova lex.

*Pretty new*, or *somewhat new*, Novellus, nuperus.

*A new beginner*, Tiro.

*New things*, Nova, pl.

*A new man*, Defæcatis moribus homo, moribus immutatus, ad frugem conversus.

*New beer*, or *wine*, Mustum.

*The new year*, Annus iniens.

*New year's day*, Dies lustricus, * kalendæ Januarii, festum circumcisionis Dominicæ.

*A new year's gift*, * Strena.

*New fangled*, Nupèr inventus, *vel* in morem inductus.

*To be new fangled*, Novitatis esse studiosus.

*To make new*, * Novo, * innovo.

*To make new again*, Instauro, redintegro, renovo, reficio.

*To grow new*, Integrasco.

*To new coin*, Nummum iterum, *vel* rursus, cudĕre, recudĕre, signare, percutĕre, ferire.

*New coined words*, Verba commentitia, novata, ficta.

*To new mould*, De novo formare.

*To new vamp*, Reconcinno, reficio, restituo, refarcio.

*Anew*, Denuo, de integro, de novo.

¶ *A newgate bird*, Trium literarum homo.

*Newing* [balm, *or* yest] Cerevisiæ spuma, *vel* flos.

*Newly*, Nupèr, nuperrimè.

*Newness*, (Sh.) Novitas.

*News* [fresh tidings] Novellæ, pl. fama, rumor, res novæ. ¶ *What news?* quid novi? quid portas? *There were no news yet come*, nulla adhuc fama venerat. *This is news to me*, nunc demum isthæc nata oratio. *As soon as the news was known*, quâ renunciatâ. *No news of the Parthians*, altum de Parthis silentium. *At the very first news of his arrival*, ipso statim adventûs sui nuncio, *Flor.* 2. 8. *Before the news of Titurius's death was come*, nondum ad eum famâ de Titurii morte perlatâ, *Cæs. B. G.* 5. 38. *I am the first that hear all our bad news*, primus sentio mala nostra. *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7. *There being scarcely any left to carry the news*, vix nunciis cædis relictis, *Liv.* 4. 10. *Shall I carry this message to my father, who heareth nothing but good news from all the other provinces?* hunc ego nuntium patri, læta omnia aliis è provinciis audienti, feram? *Tac. Ann.* 1. 42. 6.

*Good news*, Nuncius bonus, jucundus, exoptatus.

*Bad news*, Nuncius acerbus, malus, tristis.

*Home news*, Novellæ domesticæ.

*Mortifying news*, Res calamitosa, *vel* luctuosa.

*A news monger*, Rerum novarum studiosus percontator.

*To bring news*, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre. V. *To carry*.

¶ *A news-paper*, Scriptum res novas continens, *vel* complectens.

*A newt*, Stellio, lacerta.

*Next* [adj.] Proximus, citimus, finitimus, vicinus. ¶ *He commanded the houses that were next the wall to be set on fire*, succendi ædificia muro proxima jussit. *One that knoweth not the next town*, vicinæ nescius urbis. *The moon is next the earth*, citima terris est luna. *The next year these were consuls*, insequens annus hos habuit consules. *You shall be next him*, tu eris alter ab illo. *That part of Cappadocia which is next to Cicilia*, Cappadociæ pars ea quæ Ciciliam attingit. *I was the next man to him*, lateri ejus adhærebam. *He was next oars*, proxima forte tenet lucis loca, *Vir. Æn.* 6. 761. *Whom being but one and twenty years old, Sylla, knowing his activity, had placed at the head of the troops which had been delivered up to him, so that he was reckoned the next man to Sylla*, quem adolescentem Sylla annos unum & viginti natum, cognitâ ejus industriâ, traditis ejus exercitibus præfecerat, ut secundus à Syllâ haberetur, *Eutr.* 5. 8.

*Next* [adv.] Deinde, deinceps. ¶ *First they take away concord, next equity*, primùm concordiam tollunt, deinde æquitatem. *We are next to speak of the order of things*, deinceps de ordine rerum dicendum est.

*Next after*, or *next to*, Juxta, secundum. ¶ *Next to the gods, it is in your power*, juxta deos in tuâ manu est. *The most learned man next unto Varro*, homo juxta Varronem doctissimus. *Next to learning it is the hardest art*, secundum literas difficilimum est artificium.

*The next day*, or *next day after*, Postridie; postero, sequente, *vel* proximo, die. ¶ *The next day after Chremes came to me*, venit Chremes postridie ad me. *He had him to supper against the next day*, in posterum, *vel* sequentem, diem ad cœnam invitavit. *The next day after that*, postridie ejus diei.

*Next of kin*, Proximus genere.

*A nias*, or *eyas hawk*, Accipiter è nido detractus.

*The nib*, or *bill, of a bird*, Avis rostrum.

*The nib of a pen*, Pennæ cuspis, calami scriptorii ‖ crena.

¶ *A hard*, or *soft, nibbed pen*, Penna cuspide duriusculâ, *vel* molliori.

*To nibble*, Admordeo, carpo, rodo, arrodo.

¶ *To nibble*, or *be nibbling, at a matter*, Rem leviter carpĕre, *vel* attingĕre.

*Nibbled*, Admorsus, rosus.

*Nibbling*, Admordens, rodens.

*Nice* [dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, bellus, fastidiosus. ¶ *Be not more nice than wise*, noli altùm sapĕre.

*Nice* [exact] Accuratus, exquisitus. ¶ *A man of a nice judgment*, vir acri, *vel* limato, judicio præditus; *a critick*, exactor.

*Nice* [tickliſh, dangerous] Periculosus.

*Nice* [hard to be pleased] Difficilis, morosus.

*To be*, or *grow, nice*, or *effeminate*, Remolesco, effeminor.

*To make nice*, Mollio, luxu frangĕre.

*Made nice*, or *effeminate*, Effeminatus, luxu perditus.

*Nicely* [delicately] Delicatè, effeminatè, molliter, bellè, [*exactly*] Accuratè, exquisitè, restrictè.

*Niceness*, or *nicety* [over delicacy] Mollitia, mollities.

*Niceness* [exactness] Accuratio.

*Niceties* [dainties in eating] Cupediæ, pl. cibi delicati, *vel* exquisiti.

*A table covered with niceties*, Mensæ conquisitissimis cibis extructæ.

*Nicety of work*, Operis elegantia, opus exquisitum, elegans artificium.

*Nicety of language*, or *stile*, Orationis concinnitas, *vel* elegantia.

*A niche* [in a wall] Statuæ loculamentum.

*A nick*, or *notch*, Incisura.

¶ *In the nick of time*, Commodè, opportunè, in ipso temporis articulo.

*To nick*, V. *Knick*.

*To nick*, or *notch*, Incido.

*To nick a business*, Opportunè, *vel* in ipso temporis articulo, rem aliquam aggredi. ¶ *He nicked the matter to a nicety*, rem acu tetigit.

*A nick name*, Nomen contumeliosum, ignominiosum, *vel* probrosum.

*To nick name*, Aliquem contumelioso nomine appellare.

*A nicking*, or *notching*, Incisio.

¶ *A nide of pheasants*, Phasianorum pullities.

‖ *A nidget*, Imbellis, inaudax, timidus.

*Nidorous*, (Arb.) Nidorem reddens.

*Nidorosity*, (Hoyer) ‖ Eructatio cum nidore.

*Nidulation*, Nidamentum.

*A niece*, Fratris, *vel* sororis, filia.

*A niggard*, Avarus, parcus, sordidus, illiberalis.

*Niggardish*, Ad rem attentior.

*Niggardliness, niggardness*, (Sidn.) Avaritia, parsimonia; sordes, pl. illiberalitas.

*Niggardly* [adj.] Parcus, avarus. *A niggardly person*, parcus, deparcus, sordidus.

*Niggardly* [adv.] Avarè, nimis parcè, perparcè, illiberaliter.

*Very niggardly*, Perparcus.

*Nigh* [adj.] Vicinus, propinquus, proximus.

*Nigh* [adv.] Propè, juxta, propter, secundum. ¶ *The standing corn was now nigh ripe*, seges propè jam matura erat. *You write too nigh together*, tu nimis anguste scribis.

*To be nigh*, Adsum, propè adesse. ¶ *Death being nigh at hand*, ingruente fato.

*To draw nigh to*, Appropinquo, insto, propè adesse. ¶ *And now winter drew nigh*, or *was nigh at hand*, jamque hyems appropinquabat. *He was well nigh cast away*, ille vix tandem è periculo evasit.

*Nigher*, Propior. ¶ *You shall be never the nigher*, nihil efficies, *vel* promoveris.

*Nighest*, Proximus.

*Nighly*, (Locke) Ferè.

*Nighness*, V. *Nearness*.

*A night*, * Nox. ¶ *He demanded a night's time to consider of it*, noctem sibi ad deliberandum postulavit. *A little before night*, sub noctem. *Thou art in my sight day and night*, ante oculos dies noctesque versaris. *Night catched him*, nox eum oppressit. *It was late at night when I came*, multâ nocte veni. *The night before the day of the murder*, eâ nocte cui illuxit dies cædis. *The night draweth on*, nox appetit.

¶ *To bid*, or *wish, one a good night's rest*, Faustam alicui noctem optare; noctem placidam precari.

¶ *To sit up late at night*, Ad multam noctem vigilare.

*A staying up all night*, Pervigilium, pervigilatio.

*It groweth towards night*, Vesperascit.

*To lodge*, or *stay, all night*, Pernocto, per totam noctem manĕre.

¶ *To make it night*, or *stay all night*, Solem condĕre.

*To lie abroad all night*, Pernocto, abnocto.

*To study by night*, Elucubro.

*For a whole night long*, Per totam noctem.

*At midnight*, or *in the dead of the night*, Nocte silenti, *vel* profundâ; meridie noctis; nocte intempestâ, *vel* concubiâ.

*By night*, Nocte, noctu.

*By night and day*, Noctu diúque, noctu & interdiu, nocte ac die. ¶ *Their minds are tormented night and day*, noctes diesque exeduntur animi eorum.

*The night far spent*, Nox adulta.

*To night*, or *this night*, Hâc nocte.

*Night by night*, or *night after night*, In singulas noctes, quot noctibus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the night*, Nocturnus.

*The still of the night*, Conticinium, noctis silentium.

*A dark night*, Nox cæca, opaca, caliginosa, tartarea.

*A moon light night*, Nox lunâ illustris. ¶ *After they had sent a person unarmed, in a moon light night, to search the road*, nocte sublustri quum primò inermem, qui tentaret viam, præmisissent, *Liv.* 5. 47.

*A star light night*, Nox siderea, *vel* illustris sideribus.

*A night brawler*, (Sh.) Qui alios turbat.

*The night dew*, (Dryd.) Ros nocturnus.

*Night dress*, Amictus cubicularis.

*Night fire* [herb] Ignis fatuus.

*Night foundered*, (Milt.) Noctu afflictus.

*A night rail*, Peplus.

*Night rule*, (Sh.) Nocturnus tumultus.

*Night shining*, (Wilk.) Noctu lucens.

*A night shriek*, (Sh.) Nocturnus ululatus.

*Night tripping*, (Sh.) Noctu cursitans.

*A night walker*, (Aſch.) Tenebrio, lucifugus, noctivagus.
*Night warbling*, (Milt.) Noctu ſuave canens.
*Night watch*, Vigiliæ nocturnæ.
*Continuing all night*, Pernox.
*The ſpace of two nights*, Binoctium.
*The ſpace of three nights*, Trinoctium.
¶ *A night cap*, Pileus nocturnus, pileum dormitorium; cervical.
*A night crow*, or *raven*, Nycticorax.
*A night gown*, Toga domeſtica, *vel* cubicularis.
*The night jar*, Caprimulgus.
*The night mare, night hag*, ‖ Ephialtes, ‖ incubus.
*Night ſhade* [herb] Solanum hortenſe.
*Great*, or *deadly, night ſhade*, Solanum lethale.
*Wood night ſhade*, Solanum ſylvaticum.
*Sleeping night ſhade*, Solanum ſomnificum.
*A night ſpell*, Precandi formula nocturna.
*Nighted*, (Sh.) V. *Benighted*.
*A nightingale*, Luſcinia, philomela, aëdon, *Sen.*
*Nightingale like*, Philomelæ æmulans, clarè modulans.
*The river nightingale*, Halcyon minor.
*Nightly* Singulis noctibus; noctu.
*Nightward*, (Milt.) Cùm veſperaſcit.
*Nihility*, (Watts) Nihilum.
*Nill* [the ſhavings of braſs in trying] Æris & cadmiæ favilla.
*To nill*, or *be unwilling*, Nolle.
‖ *To nim*, or *filch*, Surripio, * ſuffuror, ſupplio.
*Nimble*, Agilis, celer, pernix, velox, expeditus; levis.
¶ *To be too nimble for a perſon*, Aliquem celeritate ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.
*Nimble witted*, (Bac.) Argutus, ſagax.
*Nimbleneſs*, Agilitas, pernicitas, velocitas; alacritas.
*Nimbly*, Agiliter, perniciter, velociter, expeditè.
‖ *Nimmed*, Surreptus.
‖ *A nimming*, Surreptio.
‖ *A nincompoop*, Bardus, ſtolidus, inſulſus, ſtupidus, L.
*Nine*, Novem noveni. ¶ *Nine glaſſes*, terterni cyathi.
*Of*, or *belonging to, nine*, Novenarius.
*Nine times*, Novies.
¶ *Nine o'clock*, Nona hora.
*The nine at cards*, *‖ Enneas.
*The ſpace of nine days*, Novendium.
*The nine and twentieth*, Undetrigeſimus.
*Nine and thirty*, Undequadraginta.
*Thirty nine times*, Undequadragies.
*Forty nine*, Undequinquaginta.
*Forty ninth*, Undequinquageſimus.
*Fifty nine*, Undeſexaginta.
*Fifty ninth*, Undeſexageſimus.
*Eighty nine*, Undeoctoginta.
*Ninety nine*, Undecentum.
*Of nine days*, Novendialis.
¶ *Nine pins*, Novem metularum ludus.
*Nineteen*, Novemdecim, undeviginti.
*The nineteenth*, Undevigeſimus, decimus nonus.
*Ninety*, Nonaginta.
*Of ninety*, Nonagenarius.
*Ninety times*, Nonagies.
*Ninetieth*, Nonageſimus.
*Nine hundred*, Nongenti, *vel* noningenti.
*Nine hundred times*, Noningenties.
*A ninny*, or *ninnyhammer*, Vacerra.
*The ninth*, Nonus, novenarius.
*A nip*, or *nipping*, Vellicatio, compreſſio.
*To nip* [cut ſhort off] Vello, vellico, extremis digitis, unguibus, &c. ſtringĕre.
*To nip away*, or *off*, Seco, deſeco, reſeco.
*To nip cruelly*, Fodico.
*To nip* [as cold] Uro, aduro.
*To nip with the teeth*, Dentibus ſtringĕre.
*To nip* [taunt] Uro, mordeo.
*Nipped*, Vellicatus, morſus.
*Nipped* [by froſt, &c.] Aduſtus.
*To be nipped in the bud*, Germine uri, *Met.* ſpe conceptâ decidĕre. ¶ *The conſpiracy of Scribonianus againſt Claudius was nipped in the bud*, Scriboniani contra Claudium incœpta ſimul audita & coërcita, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1. 89.
*A pair of nippers*, Forceps.
*Nippers* [in navigation] Funiculi ne anchorale tangat ergatam impedientes.
*A nipping with the teeth*, Morſus, morſiuncula.
*Nipping*, Mordax.
*Nipping cold weather*, Cœlum prægelidum, perfrigidum, præfrigidum.
*A nipping jeſt*, Dicterium.
*Nippingly*, Salsè.
*The nipple*, Papilla.
*A nit*, Lens.
*Nitty, full of nits*, Lendibus ſcatens.
*Nitency*, (Boyle) Conatus.
*Niter*, or *nitre*, Nitrum.
*Nitrous, nitry*, (Gay) or *full of nitre*, Nitroſus, nitratus.
*A place where the nitre is found*, Nitraria.
‖ *A nithing*, or *cowardly fellow*, Ignavus, * degener.
*Nitid*, or *reſplendent*, Nitidus.
*A nizzy*, or *fool*, Stultus, hebes.
*No* [adj.] Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *I make no queſtion, but* ——nullus dubito, quin——*We can do the ſtate no good*, nihil poſſumus opitulari reipublicæ. *I think there is no honeſty at all in it*, id verò neutiquam honeſtum eſſe arbitror. *I have no time now*, non eſt mihi otium nunc. *He put them in no ſmall fear*, non minimum terroris incuſſit eis. *Are you no better?* an nihil in meliùs proficis? *No hard matter*, res haud difficilis. *I entreat you to ſuffer no wrong to be done them*, ne quam patiare injuriam fiĕri à te peto. *He wanted no good will*, illi ſtudium non defuit. *See that no wrong be done me*, efficias nequid mihi fiat injuriæ. *No pains, no gains*, dîi laboribus omnia vendunt; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.
*No* [adv] Non, minimè. ¶ *No not in the leaſt thing*, ne minimâ quidem re. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam. *No leſs than any of you*, non minùs quàm veſtrûm quivis. *With no leſs eloquence than freedom*, pari eloquentiâ ac libertate. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *There is no juſtice in it*, juſtitiâ vacat.
*No body, no man*, or *no one*, Nemo, nemo omnium, nullus.
*No body but I*, Ego verò ſolus. ¶ *There was no body at home then but I*, unus tum domi eram. *He ſaid there was one, and no more*, unum aiebat, præterea neminem.
*By no means, in no caſe*, or *in no wiſe*, Nequaquam, haud quaquam, nullo pacto, nullo modo.
¶ *By no manner of means*, Minimè gentiùm, nihil minùs.
*No more*, Nihil ampliùs, *vel* ultra. ¶ *To theſe things I returned no more in writing, but*—— ad hæc ego reſcripſi nihil ampliùs, quam——*To ſay no more*, ne quid ultra dicam. *I ſee no more hope of ſafety left*, ſpem reliquam nullam video ſalutis. *There were no more but five*, quinque omnino fuerunt. *I deſire no more*, ſat habeo.
*To no purpoſe*, Fruſtrà.
*No where*, Nuſquam, nullibi, nuſpiam.
*No whither*, Nuſquam. ¶ *I will ſend you no whither*, te nuſquam mittam.
*To nobilitate*, Nobilito, in nobilium ordinem aſciſcĕre, aſcribĕre, cooptare.
*Nobility*, Nobilitas, claritas, celſitudo, dignitas; honeſtas.
*The nobility*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, patricii.
*Noble* [illuſtrious, ſplendid] Nobilis, illuſtris, inſignis, clarus, ſplendidus, amplus, celſus; *very*, pernobilis. ¶ *The nobleſt perſons are to be choſen prieſts*, deligendi ad ſacerdotia viri ampliſſimi.
*Noble acts*, Geſta præclara, facinora magna & memorabilia baſilica.
*Noble* [generous, free] Generoſus, liberalis, munificus, [*ſtately*] Magnificus; excelſus.
*Noble courage*, Animi magnitudo.
*Noble hearts*, Pectora generoſa.
*A nobleman*, Vir primarius, vir ampliſſimus.
*Noblemen*, Optimates, proceres, primores.
*Like a nobleman*, Heroïcus.
*A noblewoman*, Femina primaria; heroïna.
*Of a noble ſtock*, Genere inſigni, illuſtri familiâ ortus, natalibus clarus.
*The noble parts of the body*, Partes corporis principes, *vel* vitales.
*A noble in money*, Tertia pars libræ. ¶ *A noble is eaſily brought to ninepence*, largitio non habet fundum.
*A roſe noble*, Aureus roſâ ſignatus.
*To make noble*, Nobilito, illuſtro, claro.
*Nobleneſs*, Nobilitas, claritas, ſplendor.
*Nobleneſs of ſoul*, Magnanimitas, excelſitas animi & magnitudo.
*Nobly*, Generosè, magnificè, auguſtè, præclarè, ſplendidè.
*Nocent* [hurtful] Nocens, lædens.
*Nocive*, Nocivus, damnoſus.
*Nocturnal*, Nocturnus.
*The nocturns*, (Still.) Nocturnus cultus.
*A nod*, Nutus.
*A nod in ſleeping*, Somnus brevis, *vel* levis.
*To nod* [bend the head] Nuto.
*To nod to*, Annuo, adnuto.
*To nod*, or *ſleep*, Dormito.
*Nodding* [bending of the head] Nutans.
*A nodding* [a bending of the head] Nutatio, nutus, ✣ numen, *Lucret.*
*The noddle*, or *hinder part of the head*, Occipitium.
*A noddy*, or *ſilly fellow*, Fatuus, ſtultus.
*A node*, or *hard knob*, Nodus, tuber.
*Nodous*, Nodoſus, nodis abundans.
*The nog of a mill*, Bacillus molaris.
*A noggin*, Cotyla, hemina, lagena.
† *To noie*, (Tuſſer) V. *Annoy.*
† *Noiance*, (ib.) V. *Annoiance.*
*Noious*, (Sp.) V. *Noxious.*
*A noiſe* [loud ſound] Sonus, ſtrepitus, crepitus, clamor. ¶ *At the noiſe they came together*, ad clamorem convenerunt. *The ear paſſeth away without any noiſe*, nulloque ſono convertitur annus, *Col.* 10. 160. *Let them ſee without making a noiſe*, tacitè ſpectent.
*Noiſe* [report] Fama, rumor.
*A little*, or *whiſpering, noiſe*, Suſurrus.
*A ſhrill noiſe*, Stridor.
*A noiſe of thunder*, Fragor.
*To make a noiſe*, Strepo, obſtrepo; crepo, concrepo; ſtrepitum edĕre. ¶ *They make a noiſe in the hive*, in alveo ſtrepunt.
*To make a great noiſe*, Perſtrepo.
*To make a noiſe on all ſides*, Circumſtrepo.
*To make a mournful*, or *diſmal, noiſe*, Lugubriùs ſonare.
*The mariners noiſe*, Celeuſma.
*Without noiſe*, Silens, tacitus.
*To noiſe abroad*, Prædico, promulgo, clamito.
*Making a noiſe*, Obſtrepens, fremens, frementibundus.
*Making a noiſe on high*, ✣ Altiſonus.
*Making a noiſe like waves*, ✣ Undiſonus.
*Noiſed abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, evulgatus.
¶ *It is noiſed abroad* Rumor eſt, rumor incidit, fama percrebuit.
*Noiſeleſs*, (Sh.) Silens; ſine clamore.
*Noiſineſs*, Clamor.
*Noiſy, noiſeful*, (Dryd.) Clamoſus, rixoſus.
*Noiſome*, Nocens, gravis, graveolens, moleſtus, noxius, teter.
*Noiſomely*, Graviter, noxiè, tetrè.
*Noiſomeneſs*, Fœtor, ſpurcities.
*A noli me tangere in the noſe*, * Polypus.
*Nolition*, (Hale) Repugnantia; ‖ nolitio (J.)
*A nombrel* [in heraldry] Umbilicus.

*A nomenclator*, or *rememb'rancer*, Nomenclator.

*A nomenclature*, or *vocabulary*, Nomenclatura.

*Nominal*, Nominalis, ad nomen pertinens.

¶ *A nominal king*, Rex nomine tantùm.

*Nominally*, Numine, disertè, nominatim.

*To nominate*, Nomino, appello, nuncupo, designo.

*To nominate a dictator*, Dictatorem dicĕre, *Liv.* 3. 26.

*Nominated*, Nominatus, appellatus, nuncupatus, designatus.

*A nominating*, or *nomination*, Nominatio, appellatio, nuncupatio, designatio.

¶ *The nominative case*, Casus nominandi, nominativus, *vel* rectus.

*Nonability*, Impotentia.

*Nonage*, Infantia, ætas impubis, *vel* prætextata; anni pupillares.

¶ *Non appearance*, Desertum vadimonium.

‖ *For the nonce*, De industriâ; datâ, *vel* deditâ, operâ; consulto.

*Non compliance*, Assensus negatus.

*A nonconformist*, Qui se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ non conformat.

*Nonconformity*, Recusatio se ecclesiæ lege stabilitæ conformandi.

*None*, Nullus, non ullus. ¶ *Without these things man's life could have been none at all*, sine his vita hominis omnino nulla esse potuisset. *None understandeth me*, non intelligor ulli. *I love none but you*, te unum diligo. *He is none of the best*, homo non probatissimus. *Such an artist as none is able to come near him*, artifex longè citra æmulum. *None almost invited him to his house*, domum suam istum non ferè quisquam vocabat. *You are none of our company*, non es nostræ fascis. *This happeneth to none but a wise man*, soli hoc contigit sapienti. *There is none but knoweth*, nemo est qui nesciat. *None but a fool would run into mischief*, quod cavĕre possis stultum est admittĕre. *There are none without faults*, vitiis nemo sine nascitur. *It is none of my fault*, non est culpa mea.

*A nonentity*, Quod non existit; nihil.

*Nonnaturals*, Non naturalia.

¶ *Nonpareil letter* [in printing] Typorum genus minutissimum.

¶ *Non performance*, Inopia præstationis, L.

*Non payment*, Solutio pecuniæ non præstita.

*The nones of a month*, Nonæ, pl.

*A nonplus*, Incita.

¶ *To nonplus*, or *put a man to a nonplus*, Ad incitas redigĕre.

*Nonplussed*, Ad incitas redactus.

*Nonresidence*, Absentia à munere, absentia illicita.

*Nonresident*, Non residens, à munere nimis diu absens.

¶ *Non resistance*, Non repugnantia.

*Nonsense*, Absurdè dictum, *vel* factum.

*Nonsensical*, Absurdus, absonus, ineptus, insulsus.

*Nonsensically*, Absurdè, ridiculè.

*Nonsensicalness*, Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

*Nonsparing*, (Sh.) Quod nemini parcit.

*A nonsuit*, Litis desertio, ‖ tergiversatio.

¶ *To suffer a nonsuit*, or *be nonsuited*, Formulâ cadĕre, ‖ tergiversor.

*Non-term*, Justitium, feriæ, pl.

*A noodle*, Stultus, hebes.

*A nook*, Angulus.

*A close nook*, Latebra.

*Noon tide*, Meridies, tempus meridianum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *noon*, Meridianus.

*Before noon*, Antemeridianus.

*The forenoon*, Tempus antemeridianum.

*It is full noon*, ✠ Mediam dies exigit horam.

*After noon*, Pomeridianus.

*The afternoon*, Tempus pomeridianum.

*To sleep at noon*, Meridior.

*A nooning*, or *noon rest*, Meridiatio.

*A noose*, Laqueus nexilis.

*To noose*, Illaqueo, irretio.

¶ *To run one's self into a noose*, Se illaqueare, *vel* laqueo implicare.

*Noosed*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, laqueo captus, *vel* impeditus.

*A nope* [bird] ‖ Rubicilla.

*Nor*, Nec, neque.

*The north*, Septentrio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the north*, Septentrionalis, aquilonalis, aquilonaris; borealis.

*The north wind*, Aquilo, * boreas.

*The north east wind*, Cæcias.

*North north east*, * Boreas Scythicus.

*The north north west*, Thracias.

*North westerly*, Caurinus.

*The north pole*, Polus arcticus, axis boreus.

*The north star*, Stella polaris.

*Northerly*, or *northern*, Borealis, septentrionalis, arcticus.

*A nose*, Nasus. ¶ *Every man's nose will not make a shoeing horn*, non cuivis hominum contingit adire Corinthum. *Your nose is wiped*, tibi os est sublitum planè & probè.

*A crooked nose*, Simus.

*Having a nose turned upwards*, Silo, simus, naso sursum versus repando.

*A flat nose*, Nasus resimus.

*The tip of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus.

*To nose one*, Ore aliquem lacessĕre.

*The gristle of the nose*, Nasi cartilago.

*A nose of wax*, Lesbia regula.

*A dog of a good nose*, Canis sagax, *vel* patulis naribus.

*Follow your nose*, Viâ rectâ tendas.

*One that hath a good nose*, Nasutus.

¶ *To lead one by the nose*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum, *vel* credendum, facilè inducĕre.

¶ *To thrust one's nose into other mens affairs*, Se rebus aliorum immiscēre, *vel* interponĕre.

¶ *To put a person's nose out of joint*, Aliquem de jure suo dejicĕre, summovēre, depellĕre, arcēre, favorem alicui eripĕre.

¶ *To pay through the nose for a thing*, Rem nimiâ care emĕre.

*To speak through the nose*, Naribus velut occlusis loqui.

¶ *To strut before a person's nose*, or *before his eyes*, Incedĕre per ora magnificè.

*To tell*, or *count*, *noses*, Capita numerare, numerum præsentium recensēre.

*To wipe the nose*, Nasum emungĕre.

*To rout with the nose*, † Ruspor.

*The nosebband of a bridle*, Fiscella capistri.

*Nose bleed* [herb] Millefolium.

*A nosegay*, Sertum, florum fasciculus.

*To make up into a nosegay*, Flores in fasciculum colligare.

*To smell to a nosegay*, Sertum ad nares admovēre.

*Nose smart*, Nasturtium.

*Flat nosed*, Simus; simo.

*Hawk nosed*, Camurus.

*The nostrils*, Nares, pl.

*Great*, or *wide*, *nostrils*, Nares patulæ.

*Nostock*, ‖ Viscida materia gelatinæ similis, *vulgò* stella cadens, L.

*Not*, Is generally rendered into *Latin*, by *non*, or *ne*, yet sometimes by other words and phrases according to the following examples.

Non; as, ¶ *I do not doubt*, *but*—non dubito, quin—*Ought I not to have known it beforehand?* nonne oportuit præscîsse me anteà? *Did I not say it would fall out so?* annon dixi hoc esse futurum?

Nihil; as, ¶ *You have not used any circumlocution*, nihil circuitione usus es. *You regard not my poems*, nihil mea carmina curas.

Ne; as, ¶ *Do not, I pray you, deny it me*, obsecro, ne nega. *That I may not do any hurt*, ut nequid obsim.

Haud; as, ¶ *I know not whether you would say so*, haud scio an ita dicas.

Minus; as, ¶ *It is not fifteen days ago*, minùs quindecim dies sunt. *Things go not well with them*, quibus res sunt minùs secundæ.

Nec, neque; as, ¶ *Not long after*, nec ita multò post. *For I cannot deny this*, neque enim hoc negare possum.

Ne non; as, ¶ *You are afraid it should not be of any long continuance*, ne non diuturnum sit futurum times.

Ut; as, ¶ *I fear I cannot*, Vereor ut possim.

Particular phrases. ¶ *Do not think that I had rather*, noli putare me maluisse. *Not so often as I used*, rariùs quàm solebam. *If you had not rather*, nisi si mavis. *Why may you not desire these things?* quidni hæc cupias? *Not as it was before*, contra atque antea fuerat.

*Not at all*, Nullo modo, nequaquam, ne minimâ quidem ex parte. ¶ *I do not at all agree to that*, nullo modo prorsùs assentior. *Not at all his equal*, omnino sibi nequaquam par. *That is no friendship at all*, nequaquam ista amicitia est. *Yet they are not at all to be compared to the laws and discipline of Lycurgus*, tamen ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt. *Believing there was no treachery at all*, nihil doli subesse credens. *Marcellus not at all daunted by so terrible a defeat*, Marcellus nihil admodum tantâ clade territus, *Liv.* 27, 2.

*Not yet*, Nondum, vixdum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen transierat. *When you had not yet been thirty days in Syria*, cùm vixdum triginta dies in Syriâ fuisses.

*Not so*, Minimè, neutiquam, nequaquam.

*Not any*, or *not so much as one*, Nullus, ne unus quidem.

¶ *Not to matter whether we sink or swim*, Susque deque ferre, *vel* habĕre; minùs, *vel* nihil pensi, habĕre.

*Notable* [considerable, remarkable] Illustris, insignis, spectabilis, eximius, egregius; nobilis. ¶ *This notable thing happened to the city*, hoc memorandum contigit urbi. *Let your notable virtue appear*, virtutis tuæ lumen eluceat.

*Notable* [very] Valde, vehementer. ☞This sense may also be rendered by the superlative degree; as, ¶ *A notable fine young gentleman*, lectissimus adolescens. *A notable scholar*, doctissimus.

*Very notable*, Perinsignis, perillustris.

*A notable liar*, Insigniter mendax.

*To be notable*, Eniteo, enitesco, clareo.

*To make notable*, Insignio, claro, nobilito.

*Made notable*, Insignatus, nobilitatus.

*Notableness*, Claritas, claritudo.

*Notably*, insigniter, eximiè, egregiè; notabiliter.

*A notary*, or *clerk*, Actuarius, amanuensis, perscriptor.

*A notary publick*, Notarius publicus.

¶ *Done by a notary publick*, In publicas tabulas illatus.

*Notation*, Notatio.

*A notch*, *nick*, (Hudf.) Incisura.

*Notch weed*, Atriplex olida.

*To notch*, Incido, denticulo.

*To notch in a tally*, Incisurâ factâ subnotare.

*To notch the hair*, Comam inæqualiter tondĕre.

*Notched*, Incisus; denticulatus.

*A notching*, Incisio.

*A note*, or *mark*, Nota, signum.

*A note* [bill] * Syngrapha.

*A bank note*, * Syngrapha publica pecuniaria.

*A note* [comment, *or* observation] Annotatio, observatio.

*A note* [in musick] Tonus, modus.

*Wood notes*, (Milt.) Indoctus cantus.

¶ *The note of a fine*, Formulæ alienatoriæ breve antequam in tabulas referatur

*A note book*, Commentarii, pl.

¶ *A note*, or *bill*, *of one's hand*, *for payment of money*, Cautio chirographi.

*Note* [in falconry] Cùm accipiter humorem propygio extrabit ad alas concinnandas.

*Confused notes*, Adversaria, pl.

*Of note*, Notabilis, insignis, illustris, egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus.

*Men of note*, Homines clari, præclari, eximii, egregii, celebres, illustres, insignes; magni nominis.

¶ *A man of any note*, Homo paulò notior.

*Of little note*, Obscurus, ignotus.

¶ *To be of some note*, Aliquid, *vel* aliquis, esse; in aliquo numero esse.

*Men of little*, or *no, note*, Ignota capita, terræ filii.

*To note* [make a mark] Noto, signo.

*To note* [observe] Observo, animadverto.

*To take down in short notes*, Notis excipĕre.

*To note a thing down*, Scripto mandare, *vel* consignare.

¶ *A noted man*, Vir genere, virtute, literis, *&c.* clarus, eximius, illustris.

*Noted* [marked] Notatus, signatus.

*Noted*, or *notorious, for vice*, Vitiis infamis.

*Noted* [observed] Notatus, observatus.

*A noter* [observer] Observator, speculator.

*A noting* [observing] Notatio, annotatio, observatio.

*Nothing*, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You have nothing to do with it*, tuâ nihil refert. *It is nothing to me*, nihil ad me attinet; id meâ minimè refert. *Little or nothing*, non multùm aut non omnino. *He hath nothing*, or *is worth nothing*, omnibus rebus est nudus. *If you have nothing, you will be nothing set by*, aspernabere, aspernabere valeas. *Hath there been nothing more between you?* nunquidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *I desired nothing more*, mihi nihil potiùs, *vel* antiquius, fuit. *They knew nothing by themselves*, sibi nullius erant conscii culpæ. *He is nothing in the earth but skin and bones*, ossa atque pellis totus est. *I have nothing to accuse your old age of*, non habeo quod accusem senectutem tuam. *Nothing drieth up sooner than tears*, lachrymâ nîl citiùs arescit. *They live upon nothing but honey*, melle solo vivunt. *I will have nothing to do with you*, nihil mihi tecum erit. *There is nothing can be said now, which hath not been said before*, nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, jacta est alea, non fit sine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile. *Of nothing cometh nothing*, ex nihilo nihil fit.

*For nothing*, Gratis. ¶ *He served for nothing*, servivit gratis. *It is not for nothing, that*—non temerè est, quòd—*That you may not abuse us for nothing*, ut ne impune in nos illuseris.

*Good for nothing*, Inutilis.

*A man good for nothing*, Homo nihili; abjectus, vilis, infimus, telluris inutile pondus.

*Nothing worth*, Vilis; nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*Valued as nothing*, Nihili, despicatui, contemptui, habitus.

¶ *Nothing nearly so good, fine, courageous*, Nequaquam tam bonus, splendidus, fortis, *&c.*

*To come*, or *be brought, to nothing*, Ad nihilum recidĕre, in nihilum occidĕre, in nihilum interire.

*To do a thing for nothing*, or *without some reason*, Temerè aliquid facĕre.

*To make nothing of*, or *do a thing with ease*, Aliquid facilè, expeditè, promptè, nullo negotio, facĕre.

*To make nothing of*, or *slight*, Contemno, sperno, despicio, flocci facĕre, parvi, *vel* nihili pendĕre.

*To make nothing of*, or *get nothing by*, Rem non facĕre.

*To make nothing of* [not to understand] Parum, *vel* minimè, intelligĕre.

*To make nothing of*, or *not to succeed*, Parum succedĕre, nihil promovēre.

*Nothingness*, Nihilum; res nullius momenti.

*Notice* [heed] Observantia.

*Notice* [advice] Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; * monitum, admonitum. ¶ *Give notice before that she is coming*, prænuncia hanc venturam. *Having notice of Cæsar's coming*, certior factus de Cæsaris adventu. *Before they could have any notice of what they intended*, priusquam quid ageretur sentire possent.

*To send*, or *give, notice of*, Notum facĕre, edocēre, dicĕre. ¶ *I will give you notice*, te certiorem faciam. *Dogs are kept in the Capitol, to give notice when thieves come*, canes aluntur in Capitolio, ut significent si fures venerint.

*To have notice of a thing*, De re aliquâ admonēri, *vel* certior fiĕri; aliquid rescire. ¶ *I have the first notice of our misfortunes*, primus sentio mala nostra; primus rescisco omnia, *Ter. Adelph.* 4. 2. 7.

*To take notice of*, Noto, noscito, observo; animadverto, annoto. ¶ *You will take notice of his perfidiousness towards me*, illius in me perfidiam notabis. *I took notice of his several motions*, omnes illius motus observavi. *Your dignity causeth persons to take notice of your actions*, dignitas tua facit, ut animadvertatur quicquid facias. *There is no notice taken of that affair*, ejus rei mentio facta non est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. *The first notice I had of such a thing was from*—id primùm audivi ab—

*To take notice of a person*, or *salute him*, Aliquem salutare, alicui salutem impertire.

*To take no notice of a person*, or *not salute him*, Aliquem insalutatum præterire.

*To take no notice*, or *dissemble one's knowledge, of*, Rei, *vel* personæ, alicujus notitiam dissimulare.

*To take no notice of*, or *neglect*, Negligo, contemno.

*A notification*, or *notifying*, Significatio, declaratio, denunciatio.

*Notified*, or *noticed*, Certior factus, notus factus.

*To notify*, Significo, denuncio, declaro, monstro; certiorem facĕre.

*Notion* [knowledge, *or* understanding] Notio, cognitio; notitia, scientia, peritia. ¶ *We have a natural notion of a Deity imprinted on our minds*, naturalis atque insita est animis nostris Dei notio. *I had a slight notion of those things before in my mind*, anteceptam animo rerum illarum informationem habebam. *And the neighbourhood have a notion that he was likewise born there*, tenetque vicinitatem opinio, tanquam & natus ibi sit, *Suet. Aug.* 6. *If you think so, you have no just notion of the way to glory*, quòd si ita putas, totam ignoras viam gloriæ, *Cic.*

*An obscure*, or *confused, notion*, Cognitio obscura.

*A notion* [idea of a thing] Forma, *vel* species, rei alicujus; prima & inchoata intelligentia, notitia.

*A deep notion*, Abstrusa cogitatio.

*A perfect notion of things*, Rerum scientia perfecta, *vel* summa.

*A notion* [opinion] Opinio, imaginatio; sententia.

*An idle notion*, or *silly conceit*, Cerebri figmentum.

*Notion* [respect] Ratio, respectus.

*Notional*, Cujus observatur animo quædam species & informatio.

*Notionally*, Secundum notionem tantùm.

*Notorious*, Manifestus, apertus, notus, cognitus, certus, eminens, nobilis, pervulgatus, perinsignis; famosus. ¶ *It is very notorious*, res est nota & manifesta omnibus, *vel* apud omnes pervulgatâ.

*Notoriously*, Manifestè, manifestò, apertè, perspicuè, palam. ¶ *This is notoriously known*, hanc rem omnes nôrunt, *vel* nemo nescit.

*Notoriousness*, or *notoriety*, Evidentia, perspicuitas, notitia alicujus rei pervulgata.

*To nott*, or *shear*, Tondeo, attondeo.

*Notwithstanding*, Tamen, attamen, nihilominus, etiamsi, quamvis, licèt, nihilo secius. ¶ *Notwithstanding our fear*, etiamsi timidi essemus. *Notwithstanding the danger*, etiam ut periculum sit. *Notwithstanding my endeavours to the contrary*, me repugnante. *Notwithstanding this*, hoc non obstante.

*Novel*, or *new*, Novus, recens.

*Novel* [unusual, *or* newly introduced] Inusitatus, insolens.

*A novel*, Historia, *vel* narratio, novella.

*A writer of novels, a novelist*, Fabularum novellarum scriptor.

¶ *Novel assignment* [law term] Nova assignatio.

*A novelist*, (Denh.) Qui rebus novandis studet.

*Novelty*, Res novæ. ¶ *Lamb is a sort of novelty at this time of the year*, caro agnina nova ferè res est hoc anni tempore.

*A lover of novelties*, Novitatis avidus, cupidus, studiosus.

*November*, November.

*Novercal*, (Derh.) Instar novercæ.

*Nought*, Nihil, *indecl.* ¶ *You will make nought of it*, nihil ages. *I will have nought to do with you*, res tuas tibi habeto. *You have nought to say against her*, cui tu nihil dicas vitii. *Nought but his head is above water*, extat capite solo ex aquâ. *Where nought is to be had the king must lose his right*, inops audacia tuta est; cantabit vacuus coram latrone viator.

*To come to nought*, Ad nihilum redire, recidĕre, occidĕre; in nihilum interire; vanescĕre. ¶ *Good deeds that will come to nought*, merita ad nihilum ventura.

*To set at nought*, Temno, contemno, sperno; nihilo, *vel* pro nihilo, pendĕre, putare, ducĕre, habēre. ¶ *I set them at nought*, ingrata ea habui atque irrita.

*A nought*, or *null* [in arithmetick] ‖ Ciphra.

*A novice*, Tiro, novitius. ¶ *He is a mere*, or *very, novice*, in arte rudis ac tiro est.

*The state*, or *time, of a novice, novitiate*, (South) Tirocinium, tempus probationis.

¶ *To play the novice*, Rerum se rudem exhibēre, pro novitio se gerĕre, rerum se imperitum esse ostendĕre.

*A noun*, Nomen.

*A noun without cases*, *‖ Aptoton.

*A noun of one case*, *‖ Monoptoton.

*A noun of two cases*, *‖ Diptoton.

*A noun of three cases*, *‖ Triptoton.

*To nourish* [give nourishment to] Nutrio, alo, foveo, nutrico. ¶ *The mind of man is nourished by learning*, mens hominis alitur discendo. *He alone nourishes the whole family*, solus omnem familiam sustentat. *You nourish a viper in your breast*, tu viperam sub alâ nutricas.

*To nourish*, or *suckle, one*, Ubera alicui præbēre, mammis aliquem nutrire.

*To nourish*, or *bring, one up*, Aliquem educare, *vel* educĕre; enutrire.

*Nourishable*, Nutriendus, altilis.

*Nourished*, Altus, alitus, nutritus, enutritus, educatus, eductus.

*Nourished together*, Coalitus.

*The person nourished*, Alumnus.

*A nourisher*, Altor, altrix, nutritor, educator.

*Nourishing*, Nutriens, fovens.

*A nourishing, nouriture*, (Spens.) Educatio.

*Very nourishing*, Nutrimenti boni, *vel* multi.

*Nourishment*, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, cibus, pabulum.

*To take some nourishment*, Cibum capĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, nourishment*, Alimentarius, nutritius.

*Now*, Nunc, jam. ¶ *How now?* quid nunc? *Now what is that to the prætor?* jam quid ad prætorem? *Never heard of till now*, ante hoc tempus inauditum. *Now and then to look upon*, subinde intuēri. *We have said enough of justice, now let us speak of liberality*, de justitiâ satis dictum est, deinceps de liberalitate dicatur. *Now or never*, nunc aut nunquam.

*Now a days*, Nunc dierum, hodie, hoc ævo, his temporibus, quomodo nunc fit. ¶ *Now a days complaisance carrieth it*, hoc tempore obsequium amicos parit.

¶ *Now then*, His ita præmissis.

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem. ¶ *They stand now on one foot, and then on the other*, alternis pedibus insistunt. *Now and*

*then he let tears fall, as they did,* nonnunquam collachrymabat.

*Even now,* or *juſt now,* Modò, jam nunc, jam jam. ¶ *How long ago? even now,* quamdudum? modò.

¶ *Well now;* Age nunc.

¶ *Now at length,* Nunc demum, tandem aliquando.

*Nowed* [in heraldry] Nodatus, modo, conſtrictus.

† *Nowes,* (Craſhaw) Nuptiæ.

*The nowl,* or *top of the head,* Capitis vertex.

*A jobber nowl,* Capito.

*Noxious,* Noxius, nocens, nocuus, nocivus.

*A nozle,* * Naſus, anſa.

*To nubble,* Pugnis cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

*Nubile,* (Prior) Nubilis.

*Nubilous,* Nubilus, nubibus obductus.

‖ *To muddle along,* Feſtinanter & proclinato capite incedĕre.

*A nude contract* [in law] Nudum pactum.

*Nudils,* Emplaſtra xylina umbilico applicanda.

*Nudities,* (Dryd.) Verenda.

¶ *The nurl,* or *ſpindle, of a winding ſtair caſe,* Scapus, *vel* truncus, cochlidum ſcalarum.

*Nugatory,* Nugatorius, ineptus.

*A nuiſance,* Offenſa, offendiculum, nocumentum, *Quint.*

*A null* [nought, *or* cypher] ‖ Ciphra.

*Null and void,* Irritus, caſſus, nullam vim habens, nullius auctoritatis, *vel* ponderis.

*To null, nullify,* or *make null,* Abrogo, antiquo; infectum, *vel* irritum, reddĕre.

*Nulled,* Abrogatus, antiquatus, irritus factus.

*A nullifidian,* Homo nullius fidei.

*A nulling,* Abrogatio.

*A nullity,* Nihilum.

*To numb,* Stupefacio.

*To be numbed,* Torpeſco, obſtupeſco; obtorpeſco.

*A number,* Numerus. ¶ *I account him in the number of my friends,* hunc habeo in numero meorum amicorum.

¶ *A great number, numeroſity,* (Br.) *of perſons,* Multi, *vel* quamplurimi, homines; magna hominum multitudo, *vel* frequentia; magnus, *vel* ingens, numerus hominum.

*To come,* or *appear, in great numbers,* Frequentes, *vel* magnâ multitudine venire. ¶ *Becauſe the armed conſpirators had not yet appeared in any great numbers, that prevented the execution of their deſign,* quia nondum frequentes armati convenerant, ea res conſilium diremit, *Sall.*

*A ſmall number,* Pauci.

*To number,* Numero, annumero, dinumero; numero computare; recenſeo.

*To number again,* Renumero.

*A ſurd number,* Numerus ſurdus.

*A whole number,* Numerus integer.

*Broken numbers,* or *fractions,* Numerorum particulæ.

*A great number,* Copia grandis.

*In great number,* Frequentes, pl.

*Paſſing number,* or *without number,* Innumerabilis.

*Of what number?* Quotus?

*More in number,* Numeroſior.

*By number,* Numero.

¶ *To fill up the number,* Numerum explēre.

*Of,* or *belonging to, number,* Ad numerum pertinens.

*Numbered,* Numeratus, recenſus, recenſitus.

*That may be numbered,* Numerabilis, computabilis.

*The numberer,* Qui numerat.

*A numbering,* Numeratio, enumeratio, dinumeratio, recenſio.

*A numbering of names,* Nomenclatio, nomenclatura.

*A numbering of people,* Cenſus.

*Numberleſs,* Innumerabilis, innumeralis, innumerus, innumeroſus.

*Numbers* [the book] ‖ Numeri, pl.

*Numbneſs, numbedneſs,* (Wiſem.) Stupor, torpor.

¶ *To bring,* or *cauſe, a numbneſs to a limb,* Alicui membro torporem inducĕre, *vel* immittĕre; membrum torpore afficĕre.

*Numerable,* Numerabilis, computabilis.

*Numerable,* Numeratio.

*Numerical, numeral, numerary,* (Ayl.) Ad numeros pertinens.

¶ *Numerically the ſame,* Idem ad numerum.

*The numerator* [in arithmetick] ‖ Numerator.

*Numerous,* Numeroſus. ¶ *But as ſo numerous a family of commanders was dangerous to a free ſtate,* cùm familia tanta imperatorum gravis liberæ civitati eſſet, *Juſt.* 19. 2.

*Numerouſly,* Numerosè.

*Numerouſneſs,* (Dryd.) *numeroſity,* (Cong.) Harmonia, modulatio.

*A numſkull,* (Prior) Stipes, hebes, plumbeus.

*A nun* [monaſtick nymph] Virgo, *vel* mulier, è religioſo cætu.

*A nunnery,* Domus fæminis religioſis ſacrata.

*A nun* [bird] Parus minor.

*Nunciature,* or *the office of a nuncio,* Legati pontificii munus.

*A nuncio,* Nuncius, *vel* legatus, pontificis.

*Nuncupative,* or *nuncupatory,* Ad nuncupationem pertinens.

*Nuptial,* Nuptialis, connubialis, conjugialis, conjugalis.

*A nuptial ſong,* Carmen nuptiale, thalaſſio.

*Nuptials,* Nuptiæ, pl. connubium, conjugium.

*A nurſe* [to a child] Nutrix, alumna.

¶ *A nurſe that attendeth women lying in,* Mulier parturientibus aſſidĕre ſolita, nutrix quæ puerperas curare ſolet.

*A little,* or *ſilly, nurſe,* Nutricula.

*A nurſe child,* Alumnus, alumna.

*A nurſe keeper,* Nutrix mercenaria, *vel* mercede conducta.

*A wet nurſe,* Nutrix lactans, nutrix mercenaria quæ mammis infantem nutrire ſolet.

*A dry nurſe,* Nutrix mercenaria quæ infantem aliter quàm fugendo ſolet alĕre; non lactescens.

*To go a nurſing,* or *nurſe keeping,* Ægrotantes curando victum quærĕre.

*To put a child to nurſe,* Infantem nutrici mercenariæ locare.

*To nurſe a ſick perſon,* Ægrotum, *vel* ægrotam, curare.

*A nurſing of a ſick perſon,* Ægrotantis curatio.

*A nurſe's wages,* Merces nutrici ſoluta.

*To nurſe,* Nutrio, foveo, curo.

*Nurſed,* or *nurſt,* Alitus, altus, nutritus, enutritus.

*A nurſery* [chamber for nurſing children] Cubiculum ubi pueruli nutriuntur.

*A nurſery,* or *nurſe child,* Alumnus, *vel* alumna, puerulus mercede nutritus.

*A nurſery for learning,* Doctrinæ ſeminarium, * academia. ¶ *This company was a ſort of nurſery for generals and other military officers among the Macedonians,* hæc cohors velut ſeminarium ducum præfectorumque apud Macedonas fuit, *Curt.* 8. 6.

*A nurſery for plants,* or *trees,* Plantarium, ſeminarium.

*A nurſing,* Nutricatio.

*A nurſing father,* Nutritius.

*A nurſling,* (Milt.) Delicatus puer.

*Nurture,* Educatio, inſtitutio; diſciplina.

*To nurture,* Educo, inſtruo, inſtituo.

*A nut,* Nux. ¶ *It was nuts to him,* jucundiſſimum illi fuit. *He that will have the nut muſt break the kernel,* qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem.

*A nut tree,* Nux.

*A little nut,* or *ſmall nut,* Nucula, *Plin.*

*The Cypreſs nut,* Nux * Cypria.

*A hazel,* or *filberd, nut,* Nux avellana, *vel* abellina.

*A hazel nut tree,* * Corylus.

*A grove,* or *tops, of hazel nut trees,* Coryletum.

*A piſtach nut,* Piſtacium, piſtacia.

*An earth nut,* Glans terræ.

*A cob nut,* Nux primaria, *vel* baſilica.

*A walnut,* Juglans, nux baſilica, *vel* regia.

*A walnut tree,* Arbor juglans.

*An Indian nut,* Nux Indica.

*The vomitive nut,* Nux vomica.

*The nut of a ſcrew,* Cochleæ theca.

*Nut tree wood,* Materia nucea.

*A rotten,* or *worm eaten, nut,* Nux caſſa, *vel* vitioſa.

*A nut gall,* (Br.) Galla quercûs.

*A nut kernel,* Nucleus.

*A nutmeg,* Nux aromatica, moſchata, *vel* myriſtica, * caryon.

*A nut ſhell,* Nucis putamen.

*The nut of a muſical inſtrument,* *‖ Magas.

*The nut of a croſs bow,* Arcubaliſtæ aſtragalus.

*The nut hole* [of a bow] * Epizygis, *Vitruv.*

*The nut of a leg of mutton,* Coxæ ovinæ glans.

*The nut hatch, nut jobber,* or *nut pecker* [a bird] Picus martius.

*Nutriment,* Nutrimen, nutrimentum.

*Nutrition,* ‖ Nutritio.

*Nutritious,* or *nutritive, nutrimental,* (Arb.) Alimentarius, nutrimentum præbens.

*To nuzzle, muſſle, in bed,* Lecto indulgēre; tepido lecto naſum indĕre.

*To nuzzle in one's boſom,* Sinu naſum indĕre.

*A nymph,* * Nympha.

*A wood nymph,* (Milt.) Dryas.

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## O A

O [Adv.] O; or a vocative caſe; as, *O lord!* Domine.

*O* [interj.] O! Oh! ¶ *O what a face is there!* O qualis facies! *O joyful day!* O lepidum diem! *O the times! O the manners!* O tempora! O mores! *O wretched man that I am!* me miſerum! O me miſerum, *vel* perditum! *O that we were!* utinam eſſemus! *O! what is your name?* Oh! quî vocare?

*An oaf,* or *fool,* Stultus, hebes.

*Oafiſh,* * Inſulſus, fatuus, ſtupidus.

*Oafiſhneſs,* Stupiditas.

*An oak,* Quercus, robur.

*The biter oak,* Cerrus.

*Oak of Jeruſalem,* * Botrys.

¶ *A young oak,* Quercus novella, *vel* tenera.

*The holm,* or *ſcarlet, oak,* Ilex.

*Oak fern,* * Dryopteris.

*Oaken,* or *belonging to, oak,* Quernus, querneus, querceus, roboreus.

¶ *An oaken plant,* or *ſtick,* Fuſtis querneus.

*An oaken apple,* Galla.

*A grove of oaks,* Quercetum.

*An oar,* Remus. ¶ *He will have an oar in every man's boat,* muſca eſt; omnibus ſe miſcet; ſe alienis negotiis immiſcet.

¶ *A pair of oars,* Scapha biremis.

*To row with oars, to oar,* (Pope) Remigo, remos ducĕre.

*Oary,* (Milt.) Habens formam remorum.

*Oats,* Avena.

*Wild oats,* Bromus ſterilis, vanæ avenæ. ¶ *He hath not yet ſown his wild oats,* nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

*Oat meal* [the flower] Avenacea farina.

*Oat meal* [herb] Panicum.

*An oat meal man,* Avenarius.

*Oat bread,* Panis avenaceus, *vel* avenarius.

*An oat cake,* Placenta avenacea.

¶ *Oat gravel,* Avenæ vectigales, L.

*An oat field*, Ager avenis confitus.
*Oat thiſtle*, Carduus avenarius.
*Oat ſtraw*, Stipula avenacea.
*Oaten*, or *belonging to oats*, Avenaceus, avenarius.
*An oaten pipe*, Fiſtula avenaria.
*An oath*, Jusjurandum, juramentum. ¶ *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur jusjurandum, *Ter. The ſoldiers took a voluntary oath not to return till the city was taken*, adactus miles ſuâ ſponte jurejurando, ne niſi captâ urbe remeare, *Flor. He will take my word before your oath*, injurato plùs credet mihi quàm jurato tibi. *I am under oath*, juravi.
*The military oath*, Sacramentum.
*A great*, or *ſolemn oath*, ‖ Dejurium.
¶ *The oath of allegiance*, Fidelitatis juramentum, fidei ſacramentum. *To take it*, in regis verba jurare, *Liv.*
*The obligation of an oath*, Religio jurisjurandi. ¶ *Who all being brought to him are cruelly put to death in his preſence, contrary to the obligation he laid himſelf under by oath*, qui omnes ad eum perducti, contra religionem jurisjurandi, in ejus conſpectu erudeliſſimè interficiuntur, *Caſ.*
*To ſwear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum.
*To take an oath*, Sacramento ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* obligare, jurejurando aliquid affirmare.
*To make oath*, or *take a ſolemn oath*, Conceptis verbis jurare; perſanctè jurare; perſanctè jurejurando ſe adigĕre.
*To declare a thing upon oath*, Juratus dicĕre, *Liv.*
*To break one's oath*, Jusjurandum violare.
*To ſwear a falſe oath*, Perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.
*To bind by an oath*, Jurejurando, *vel* ſacramento, obſtringĕre.
*To put one to his oath*, or *require an oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.
*The taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.
*To take an oath to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.
*To deny with an oath*, Abjuro.
*Denied by oath*, Abjuratus.
*Put to his oath*, Ad jusjurandum adactus.
*A falſe oath*, Perjurium.
*To falſify one's oath*, Pejero, perjuro.
*One that breaketh*, or *falſifieth, his oath*, Perjurus.
*With an oath*, Juratò, jurando.
*With a great oath*, Perſanctè.
*Oathable*, (Sh.) Qui ſe ſacramento obſtringat idoneus.
*Oath-breaking*, (ib.) Jurisjurandi violatio.
*Obambulation*, Obambulatio.
*To obduce*, (Hale) Obduco.
*Obduracy*, (Sh. South) *obduration*, (Hooker) Obſtinatio, ſenſus, *vel* animi, ſtupor, contumacia.
*Obdurate*, Duratus, induratus, pertinax.
*To be*, or *grow, obdurate*, Dureſco, indureſco, obdureſco.
*Obdurately*, Pertinaciter.
*Obedience*, Obedientia, obſequentia; obſequium, obtemperatio, auſcultatio.
¶ *To bring*, or *reduce, a province*, or *town*, &c. *to one's obedience*, Provinciam, *vel* oppidum, in poteſtatem alicujus redigĕre; ſub imperium, *vel* ditionem, ſubigĕre.
*To be under obedience to*, Sub alicujus imperio eſſe, in ditione, *vel* poteſtate, eſſe.
*To receive into obedience*, In fidem accipĕre.
*To refuſe obedience to*, Alicujus imperium recuſare, *vel* detrectare; obedientiam abjicĕre.
*Obedient*, Obediens, obſequens, moriger, morigerus, dicto audiens; auſcultans.
*Obediential*, Ad obedientiam pertinens, obſequioſus.
*Obediently*, or *in obedience to*, Obedienter, obſequenter. ¶ *He lived very temperately under the ſame roof with his grandmother, a gay lady, and yet in dutiful obedience to her*, vixit in contubernio aviæ delicatæ ſeveriſſimè, & tamen obſequentiſſimè.
*Obeiſance*, or *ſalutation*, Salutatio.
¶ *To do*, or *make, obeiſance to*, Aliquem eapite inclinato, *vel* flexo poplite, ſalutare.
*An obeliſk*, * Obeliſcus.
*Obeſity*, or *fatneſs*, Obeſitas.
¶ *To obey*, or *be obedient to, a perſon*, Alicui obedire, obſequi, obtemperare, parēre, morigerari, morem gerĕre; auſcultare; ſervire.
*Obeyed* [ſubmitted to] Obeditus, auditus. ¶ *He ought to have been obeyed*, morem ei geſtum oportuit.
*Obeyed* [as a command] Cuſtoditus, ſervatus.
*An object*, Res objecta, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Objects are ſaid to differ from what they appear*, aliter ſe habēre, ac ſenſibus videantur, dicuntur res oblatæ. *The ſafety of the ſtate is the object of all my cares*, omnes meas curas in ſalute reipublicæ defigo. *The variety of objects diverts the edge of the attention*, rerum diverſitas aciem intentionis abrumpit. *The ſearch of truth is the object of all thoſe arts*, hæ omnes artes in veri veſtigatione verſantur.
*An object of ſenſe*, or *a ſenſible object*, Quod ſentitur, ſenſu percipitur, ſenſum movet, *vel* ſub ſenſum cadit.
*An object of ſight*, Quod oculis percipitur, aſpectu ſentitur, *vel* in cernendi ſenſum cadit.
*A beautiful, pleaſant*, or *agreeable, object*, Res, *vel* perſona, aſpectu venuſta, jucunda, grata.
*An ugly, unpleaſant*, or *diſagreeable, object*, Res, *vel* perſona, aſpectu deformis, injucunda, ingrata.
*An object of love, compaſſion, hatred, averſion, pity*, &c. Dignus amore, miſericordiâ, odio, averſatione, miſeratione; res, *vel* perſona, amanda, &c.
*An object of one's deſires*, or *wiſhes*, Res optabilis, quod optatur.
*To object*, or *make objections to*, Objicio, objecto, oppono, regero, arguo.
*To object* [reproach] Objicio, opprobro, exprobro; opprobria dicĕre, crimini dare, *vel* offerre.
*Objected* [oppoſed] Objectus, oppoſitus.
*Objecting* [reproaching] Culpans, carpens, reprehendens.
*An objection*, Quod objicitur, *vel* objectum eſt; contradictio.
*To propoſe, raiſe*, or *ſtart, objections*, Objicio, objecto, culpo; carpo, reprehendo.
¶ *To anſwer objections*, Reſpondēre ad ea quæ objecta ſunt; adverſarii nodos diſſolvere; rei objectæ occurrĕre; *a foreſeen objection*, præcurrĕre.
*Objective* [which may be objected] Quod objici poteſt.
*Objective* [pertaining to an object] Ad rem objectam ſpectans.
*Objectively*, Ita ut ſub ſenſum cadat.
*Objectiveneſs*, (Hale) Status rei, quæ objici poteſt.
*An objector*, (Bentl.) Qui objicit, *vel* opponit.
*An obit* [funeral obſequies] Feralia, pl. parentatio.
*To objurgate* [chide] Objurgo, reprehendo.
*Objurgation*, Objurgatio, reprehenſio.
*Objurgatory*, Objurgatorius.
*An oblation*, or *offering*, Oblatio.
*Oblectation*, or *delighting*, Oblectatio, oblectamen, oblectamentum.
*To obligate*, Obligo, devincio.
*Obligated*, Obligatus, devinctus.
*An obligation* [binding favour] Obligatio, beneficium, meritum, promeritum. ¶ *I ſhall never forget the very great and many obligations I am under to you*, nunquam obliviſcar maxima ac plurima me tibi debēre. *I am under great obligations to Pompey*, Pompeius erat de me optimè meritus. *I am under perpetual obligations to this gentleman*, huic ſum aſtrictus memoriâ beneficii ſempiternâ. *Nothing ſhall ever make me forget my obligations to you*, meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio. *He violated all divine and human obligations*, fœdera divini humanique juris violavit.
*To anſwer an obligation*, Gratiarum, *vel* beneficiorum memorem ſe præſtare; præmia pro acceptis beneficiis rependere; gratiam referre.
*To diſcharge an obligation*, Aliquem ſimili munere remunerare, vices rependere.
*An obligation, obſtriction, obligement*, (Milt.) [bond] Obligatio, * ſyngrapha, chirographi cautio.
*An obligation* [ſuretiſhip] Vadimonium.
*To bind by obligation*, Obligo, obſtringo, aſtringo.
*Bound by obligation*, Obligatus, obſtrictus, aſtrictus, devinctus.
*Obligatory*, ‖ Obligatorius.
*To oblige, compel*, or *force*, Cogo, impello.
*To oblige one by doing a kindneſs*, De aliquo bene merēri, optimè promerēri; aliquem ſibi obligare, alligare, obſtingĕre, devincire; ab aliquo gratiam inire. ¶ *You will very much oblige me*, inibis à me ſolidam & grandem gratiam. *I was no way obliged to him*, obligatus ei nihil eram. *You cannot oblige me more*, dare mihi majus beneficium nullum potes. *I am much obliged to you, that*—multùm amo te, quòd—
*Obliged* [bound to] Obligatus, obſtrictus, *Met.* devinctus.
*Obliged* [compelled] Coactus, compulſus.
*An obligée*, Cui * ſyngrapha traditur.
*An obliger*, Qui tradit ſyngraphum.
*Obliging* [courteous] Comis, affabilis, blandus, humanus.
*Obliging* [kind, *or* liberal] Liberalis, beneficus, munificus.
*Obligingly*, Amanter, amicè, benevolè, benignè, comiter, humanè, humaniter, officiosè.
*Very obligingly*, Peramanter, perofficiosè; perliberaliter.
*Obligingneſs*, Comitas, affabilitas, benignitas; civilitas.
*Oblique* [crooked] Obliquus.
¶ *An oblique caſe* [any but the nominative] Caſus obliquus.
*Obliquely*, Obliquè.
*Obliqueneſs*, or *obliquity*, Obliquitas.
*To obliterate* [blot out] Oblitero, expungo, deleo.
*Obliterated*, Obliteratus, deletus, expunctus.
*An obliteration*, Obliteratio, deletio, abolitio.
*Oblivion* [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.
*An act of oblivion*, Injuriarum & offenſionum oblivio, lex oblivionis, amneſtia, V. *Lat.* ¶ *He made a law that nobody ſhould be called to an account for things paſt, nor puniſhed, and they called that an act of oblivion*, legem tulit, ne quis antèactarum rerum accuſaretur, neve multaretur, eamque illi legem oblivionis appellarunt, *C. Nep. Thraſyb.* 3.
*Oblivious*, or *forgetful*, Oblivioſus.
*Oblong*, Oblongus.
*Obloquy* [reproach] Maledictio, infamia, contumelia.
*Obnoxious*, Obnoxius, expoſitus; obvius.
*Obnoxiouſneſs*, Qualitas rei obnoxiæ.
*To obnubilate* [cloud, *or* darken] Nubibus obducĕre.
*Obnubilated*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.
*An obole* [among apothecaries] Duodecim grana.
*Obſcene*, Obſcœnus, impudicus, impurus.
*Obſcenely*, Obſcœnè, impudenter, impurè.
*Obſceneneſs*, or *obſcenity*, Obſcœnitas, impudicitia.
*Obſcuration*, or *making obſcure*, Obſcuratio.
*Obſcure* [dark] Obſcurus, tenebroſus, tenebricoſus, caliginoſus; cæcus.
*Obſcure* [difficult] Obſcurus, arduus, difficilis; occultus.
¶ *An obſcure ſentence*, Sententia explicatu difficilis.
¶ *An obſcure perſon*, Inglorius, ignobilis, ignotum caput.
¶ *A perſon of obſcure birth*, or *parentage*, Obſcuro, *vel* infimo, loco natus.

*Somewhat obſcure*, Subobſcurus.
*Very obſcure*, Perobſcurus.
*To obſcure*, or *make obſcure*, Obſcuro, tenebras, *vel* caliginem, alicui rei obducĕre, *vel* offundĕre. ¶ *He neither concealed any thing by ſubtile evaſions, nor made it obſcure by his expreſſions*, nihil nec ſubterfugit reticendo, nec obſcuravit dicendo. *He was accuſtomed to make the plaineſt things obſcure by his ill way of expreſſing them*, tenebras rebus clariſſimis obducĕre ſolebat malè narrando. *The light of the candle is obſcured and darkened by the light of the ſun*, obſcuratur & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ.
*Obſcured*, Obſcuratus, tenebris obductus.
*Obſcurely*, Obſcurè, occultè; implicitè.
¶ *To ſpeak obſcurely*, Parum dilucidè, *vel* perſpicuè dicĕre; non ſatìs apertè loqui.
*An obſcuring*, Obſcuratio, obſcurum dicendi *genus, ambiguitas, caligo.
*Obſcurity*, Obſcuritas. ¶ *Obſcurity ariſeth either from the length or ſhortneſs of a diſcourſe; or from ambiguity, or from the turning and changing of words*, obſcurum *dicendi genus* fit aut longitudine aut contractione orationum, aut ambiguitate, aut inflectione, atque immutatione verborum, *Cic. Part.* 6.
*To be*, or *live, in obſcurity*, Abditus eſſe, in tenebris latēre.
*Full of obſcurity*, Ambiguus, dubius, incertus, anceps.
*Obſecration*, Obſecratio.
*Obſequies*, Exequiæ, pl. funeris pompa, funerum juſta.
*Obſequious*, Obſequens, morigerus.
¶ *To be obſequious to one*, Alicui obſequi, *vel* morem gerĕre.
*Obſequiouſly*, Obedienter.
*Obſequiouſneſs*, *Met.* Obſequium, obſequentia.
*Obſervable*, Inſignis, notabilis, notatione dignus.
*Obſervably*, (Br.) Inſigniter.
*Obſervance* [regard, *or* reſpect] Obſervantia, *Met.* obſequentia; obſequium, cultus.
*Obſervant*, or *obſerving*, Obſervans, obediens, obſequens, morigerus, dicto audiens. ¶ *Who, I hope, will be obſervant of your commands*, quem ſpero tui fore obſervantem. *He was obſervant to you in all things*, tibi morigerus fuit in rebus omnibus.
*Moſt obſervant*, Obſervantiſſimus, obſequentiſſimus.
*An obſervation*, Obſervantia, notatio, animadverſio; affectatio, *Plin.*
*To make obſervation upon*, Animadverto, caſtigo.
*An obſervatory*, Specula ex quâ ſidera obſervantur.
*To obſerve*, Obſervo, ſervo, aſſervo, conſervo, noto, annoto; animadverto. ¶ *A meſſenger was ſent to obſerve the diſcourſes that paſſed among them*, ad has accipiendas voces ſpeculator miſſus fuit, *Liv.* 40. 7.
*To obſerve dutifully*, Obedio, auſculto, colo, cultu dignari.
*To obſerve laws*, Legibus parēre, *vel* obedire.
*Obſerved*, Obſervatus, notatus, animadverſus; cultus.
*Worthy to be obſerved*, Notabilis, notatione dignus.
*An obſerver*, Obſervator, ſpeculator; annotator, animadverſor, affectator.
*An obſerver* [lover] *of truth*, Cultor veritatis.
*Obſerving*, Obſervans, notans.
*Obſervingly*, (Sh.) Diligenter, attento animo.
¶ *An obſidional crown*, Corona obſidionalis.
*Obſolete* [out of uſe] Obſoletus, antiquatus; obliteratus.
*To grow obſolete*, Obſoleo, obſoleſco.
*An obſtacle*, Impedimentum, mora. ¶ *But the flouriſhing ſtate of the imperial family, a ſon in the flower of his age, and grandſon well grown, were a great obſtacle to his ambitious deſigns*, cæterùm plena Cæſarum domus, juvenis filius, nepotes adulti, moram cupitis, afferebant, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 3.
¶ *To occaſion an obſtacle*, Moram & impedimentum afferre.
¶ *To remove all obſtacles*, Omnia removēre quæ obſtant, impediunt.
*Obſtetrick*, (Pope) Obſtetricis artem exhibens.
*Obſtinacy*, or *obſtinateneſs*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio, animi obſtinatio, animus obſtinatus.
*Obſtinate*, Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; inexplicabilis.
*Obſtinate in opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax; inflexibilis.
*To be obſtinate*, Obfirmato animo eſſe, animum obfirmare.
*Obſtinately*, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè, obſtinato animo.
*To hold obſtinately*, Mordicus tenēre.
*Obſtinateneſs*, Pertinacia, pervicacia, V. *Obſtinacy*.
*Obſtreperous*, Obſtrepens.
*To be obſtreperous*, Obſtrepo, vociferor.
*To obſtruct* [hinder] Prohibeo, impedio, obſto; officio.
*To obſtruct* [ſtop up] Obſtruo.
*Obſtructed* [hindered] Impeditus.
*An obſtructer* [hinderer] Qui impedit.
*An obſtructing, obſtructive*, (Hamm.) Obſtructio.
¶ *To occaſion obſtruction*, Moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.
*Obſtructive* [hindering] Impediens.
*To obtain* [attain] Obtineo, potior, adipiſcor, conſequor.
*To obtain by chance*, or *lot*, Sortior.
*To obtain by deſire*, or *requeſt*, Exoro, impetro. ¶ *Let me obtain this at your hands*, ſine hoc exorem.
*To obtain* [prevail] Valeo.
*To obtain by favour*, Gratiam inire.
*To obtain as a cuſtom*, Inveteraſco. ¶ *This cuſtom obtained amongſt our anceſtors*, Hoc erat in more majorum, mos majorum fuit; hoc in more poſitum eſt, inſtitutoque majorum inveteravit.
*To obtain*, or *gain, ground* [have the better] Supero, vinco, potiores habēre.
*To obtain by flattery*, Eblandior.
*Obtainable*, Parabilis, impetrabilis.
*Obtained* [attained] Acquiſitus, partus.
*Obtained by requeſt*, Exoratus, impetratus.
*Obtained* [effected] Effectus, confectus.
*Having obtained*, Adeptus, nactus.
*Having obtained liberty*, Libertatis compos.
*Having obtained his wiſhes*, Voti compos, *vel* reus.
*That hath not obtained his wiſh*, Voti impos.
*An obtainer by entreaty*, or *requeſt*, Exorator.
*An obtaining by entreaty*, Impetratio.
*An obtaining* [attaining] Adeptio.
*To obtend*, (Dryd.) Obtendo.
*To obteſt*, Obteſtor, obſecro.
*An obteſting*, or *obteſtation*, Obteſtatio, obſecratio.
*Obtrectation*, Obtrectatio.
*To obtrude*, Obtrudo.
*To obtrude upon one's patience*, Patientiam alicujus tentare.
*To obtrude new laws upon a people*, Populo novas leges imponĕre.
*To obtrude his opinions on the world*, Suis opinionibus populum imbuĕre conari.
*To obtrude one's ſelf into company*, Seſe inter alios intrudĕre, *vel* inferre; in aliorum conſortia irrepĕre; ſe cœtui aliorum ingerĕre.
*Obtruded*, Obtruſus, illatus, ingeſtus.
*An obtruder*, Qui ſeſe aliis obtrudit.
*To obtund*, (Harv.) Obtundo.
*Obtuſe* [dull] Obtuſus, hebes.
¶ *Obtuſe angled*, Angulo obtuſo.
*Obtuſely*, Obtusè.
*Obtuſeneſs*, or *dulneſs*, ‖ Hebetudo.
*Obventions* [church fees] ‖ Obventiones, pl.
*To obvert*, Obverto.
*Obverted*, Obverſus.
*To obviate*, or *prevent*, Præripio, anteoccupo, præverto, prævenio.
¶ *To obviate a danger*, Periculum prævertĕre, *vel* antevertĕre.
¶ *To obviate difficulties*, or *objections*, Ad ea quæ objici poſſunt reſpondēre.
*Obviated*, or *prevented*, Antè impeditus, *vel* occupatus.
*An obviating*, Anteoccupatio, impeditio.
¶ *An obviating of objections*, Ad ea quæ objecta ſunt reſponſio.
*Obvious*, Obvius; ante oculos, *vel* pedes, poſitus. ¶ *This is obvious to all the world*, apud, *vel* inter, omnes conſtat.
*Obviouſneſs*, (Boyle) Evidentia.
*To obumbrate* [ſhadow] Obumbro.
*Obumbrated*, Obumbratus.
*Occaſion* [opportunity] Occaſio, opportunitas; caſus; *Met.* anſa, locus. ¶ *If there ſhall be occaſion*, ſi occaſio fuerit; ſi uſus venerit. ¶ *He laid hold of the occaſion that offered*, occaſionem oblatam tenuit. *There is a very good occaſion for it*, beliſſima eſt occaſio. *What is there he will not do on occaſion?* quid, occaſione oblatâ, non faciet? *You yourſelf ſeem to have given me ſome occaſion of ſuſpecting your friendſhip towards me*, de tuo in me animo ſecùs exiſtimandi mihi videtis nonnihil loci dediſſe. *Nature hath provided for all occaſions*, natura eſt conſultrix & provida opportunitatum omnium. ¶ *Not but upon great occaſions*, nec niſi neceſſariò. *As occaſion ſerveth*, in loco, pro rē natâ. *Againſt any ſudden occaſions that might offer*, ad ſubitas vices.
*A ſmall*, or *ſlight, occaſion*, Occaſiuncula.
*Occaſion* [cauſe, *or* reaſon] Cauſa, materia, anſa. ¶ *I gave him occaſion to ſpeak*, illi ſermonis cauſam dedi. ¶ *He gave occaſions to be talked of*, ſermonibus anſas dedit. *The occaſion of my coming hither was to procure certain books*, cauſa fuit huc veniendi, ut quoſdam libros promerem. *He did not that but upon an urgent occaſion*, id non niſi de gravi causâ fecit. *I have given him no occaſion to be out of humour with me*, à me nullo meo merito alienus eſt. *He hath occaſion to congratulate you*, eſt unde tibi gratuletur. *You accuſe him without juſt occaſion*, illum accuſas immeritò.
*By*, or *upon, this occaſion*, Hinc, inde.
¶ *Upon that occaſion*, Propterea, eam ob cauſam, ob hanc cauſam.
*Occaſion* [need, *or* want] Opus, uſus. ¶ *He ſaid he had occaſion for many things*, aiebat multa ſibi opus eſſe. *We have occaſion for a guide*, dux nobis opus eſt. *You are clamorous, when there is occaſion to be ſilent; and ſilent when you ought to ſpeak*, cùm tacito opus eſt, clamas; cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis. *What occaſion is there to ſay this?* quid opus eſt hoc dicĕre? *I have no occaſion to declare my ſentiments of that matter*, de eo quid ſentiam nihil attinet dicĕre. *As much as there ſhall be occaſion for*, quantùm ſatìs erit. *When there is occaſion*, cùm uſus poſcit, *vel* venerit; ubi res poſtulat.
*To occaſion*, or *make*, Facio, efficio; creo.
*To occaſion*, or *procure*, Paro, concito, excito, incito; impello.
¶ *To occaſion joy, grief, ſorrow*, &c. Alicui cauſa doloris, gaudii, triſtitiæ, eſſe; alicui dolorem, gaudium, triſtitiam, afferre; aliquem dolore, gaudio, triſtitiâ, afficĕre.
*To find*, or *get, an occaſion*, Occaſionem nanciſci.
*To give occaſion*, Facio, committo; occaſionem dare, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *I will give you no occaſion to repent*, non faciam ut te pœniteat. *I will give you no occaſion hereafter to complain*, non committam poſthac ut queraris. *He himſelf gave occaſion to thoſe crimes*, ipſe occaſionem iſtis flagitiis præbuit.
*To ſeek an occaſion*, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre.
*Occaſions* [buſineſs] Res, pl. negotia.
*To lay hold of*, or *take, an occaſion*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti; anſam arripĕre.

*To prevent*, or *cut off all occaſion of doing, a thing*, Omnes cauſas aliquid agendi præcidĕre.

*To be the occaſion of*, In causâ eſſe.

*Occaſional*, Occaſionem, *vel* anſam, præbens.

*Occaſionally*, Pro re natâ; prout res poſcit, *vel* poſtulat.

*Occaſioned*, Ratus, ortus.

*Occaſioned through inadvertency*, Incuriâ factus, *vel* effectus.

*An occaſioner*, (K. C.) Qui parat, qui in causâ eſt.

*Occecation*, (Sand.) Occæcatio.

*The occident* [weſt] Occidens, occaſus.

*Occidental*, Occidentalis.

*To occlude*, (Br.) Occludo.

*Occluſe*, (Hold.) Occluſus.

*Occult* [ſecret] Occultus, abditus, reconditus.

*Occupancy*, Occupatio, poſſeſſio.

*An occupant*, Occupans, poſſeſſor.

*Occupation* [buſineſs] Occupatio, res, negotium.

*An occupation* [trade] *Ars, artificium.

*Occupation* [tenure] Poſſeſſio.

*A man of occupation*, Artifex, opifex.

*A man without occupation*, or *free from buſineſs*, Homo negotiis vacuus.

*An occupative field*, *Ager ‖ occupatitius.

*Occupied*, Occupatus, cultus, negotiis diſtentus, *vel* implicatus. ¶ *They are occupied in ſearching out the truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur. *For I was before greatly occupied*, nam antè diſtinebar maximis occupationibus. *In which ground a thouſand men were occupied*, quo in fundo mille hominum verſabantur.

*To be greatly occupied*, Satago, negotiis diſtringi.

*An occupier*, Negotiator, cultor.

*To occupy* [poſſeſs] *to occupate*, (Bac.) Occupo, colo.

*To occupy before*, Præoccupo.

*To occupy*, or *employ, one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se aliquo negotio occupare, in arte aliquâ ſe exercēre.

*To occupy the place of another*, Alterius locum occupare, *vel* ſupplēre; alterius vice fungi.

*To occupy* [as a huſbandman] Villico, villicor; agrum colĕre.

*To occupy one's money in trade*, Mercibus commutandis pecuniam inſumĕre, *vel* elocare.

*An occupying* [poſſeſſing] Occupatio, cultus.

*To occur*, Occurro, obvenio, in mentem venire.

*An occurrence*, or *occurrent*, Occaſio, caſus fortuitus. ¶ *As occurrences ſhall happen*, datâ occaſione, ſi caſus inciderit, prout obveniunt occaſiones.

*Occurring*, Obvius.

*Occurſion*, Occurſus.

*The ocean*, * Oceanus, mare oceanum.

*Ochre, oker*, (Sidn.) * Ochra.

*Red ochre*, Rubrica.

*Ocherous*, (Woodw.) Ad ochram pertinens.

*Octangular* [having eight angles *or* corners] Octo angulos habens.

*An octave* [eight days together after any ſolemn feſtival] *Octo dies continui feſtum ſolenne ſequentes.

*An octave* [in muſick] * Diapaſon.

*October*, October.

¶ *October beer*, Cereviſia menſe Octobri cocta.

*Ocular*, Ocularius. ¶ *Will you be convinced by ocular demonſtration?* vîn' tuis oculis credĕre?

*An oculiſt*, Ocularius, medicus ocularius.

*Oculus Chriſti* [herb] * Horminum ſylveſtre.

*Odd* [not even, *or* fellows] Impar. ¶ *He ſold it for ten pounds and ſome odd ſhillings*, decem libris vendidit, & aliquot ſolidis.

¶ *An odd ſhoe, number*, &c. Calceus, numerus, &c. * impar.

*Odd* [fantaſtical] Inconſtans, lævis, ingenio varius, [*ſtrange*, or *uncommon*] Inuſitatus, inſolens.

*An odd word*, or *expreſſion*, Vocabulum abjectum, durum, inſolens, inuſitatum, non aptum, longè petitum.

*An odd accident*, Caſus rarò accidens, *vel* eveniens.

*To play at even and odd*, Par impar ludĕre, digitis micare.

*To play odd pranks*, Ludum inſolentem ludĕre.

*Oddly*, or *ſtrangely*, Inuſitatè, inſolenter.

*Oddneſs*, or *ſtrangeneſs*, Inſolentia, raritas.

*Odds* [contention, *or* quarrelling] Lites, pl. inimicitiæ; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

¶ *To be at odds with one*, Inimicitias cum aliquo gerĕre, inter ſe diſſidĕre.

¶ *To ſet at odds*, Diſcordiam concitare, diſſenſionem commovēre, lites ſerĕre.

*To fight againſt odds*, Impari numero congredi. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, ne Hercules contra duos.

*To have the odds of one at play*, Aliquem ludo ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*Odds* [difference] Diſcrimen. ¶ *See what odds there is between man and man!* hem, vir viro quid præſtat! *It is odds, but*—probabile, *vel* veriſimile, videtur, quòd—*One might then ſee the great odds between the two generals*, ſcires quid intereſſet inter duces, *V. Paterc.* 2. 80.

*An ode*, or *ſong*, Cantilena.

*Odious*, Odiosus, inviſus, invidioſus. ¶ *You will become odious to every body*, odio, *vel* in odium, venies omnibus. *You will make yourſelf odious to the people*, incurres odium offenſionemque populi.

*Somewhat odious*, Subodioſus.

*Odiouſly*, Odiosè, invidiosè.

*Odiouſneſs*, Qualitas rei invidioſæ.

*An odium*, Odium.

*Odoriferous*, Odoratus, odorifer, odoriferus; benè, *vel* jucundè, olens.

*To make odoriferous*, Odoro.

*Odorous*, or *odorate*, (Bac.) Odorus.

*An odour*, Odor.

*Oeconomicks, economicks*, (J.) *‖ Oeconomica, pl.

*Oeconomical*, or *oeconomick*, Domeſticus, ad rei familiaris adminiſtrationem pertinens, * œconomicus.

*An œconomiſt*, Rei familiaris adminiſtrator, curator, diſpenſator.

*Oeconomy*, Rei familiaris adminiſtratio, curatio, diſpenſatio; * œconomia, *Quint.*

*An œcumenical council*, Conſilium generale.

*An œilade*, (Sh.) Oculorum conjectus.

*O'er*, * Super, * ſupra, V. *Over.*

*Of*, After a noun is commonly the ſign of a genitive caſe; as, ¶ *The love of money increaſeth*, creſcit amor nummi. *I have ever been deſirous of praiſe*, laudis avidiſſimus ſemper fui. *Singularly mindful of medicine*, medicinæ peculiariter curioſus. *Creatures fearful of the light*, animalia lucis timida. *Unknowing of ball*, indoctus pilæ. *Be not greedy of another man's*, ne fis alieni appetens. *A creature capable of a noble mind*, animal altæ capax mentis. *I would not have you ſo careleſs of other things*, nolim cæterarum rerum te ita ſocordem. *I am afraid leſt any of you ſhould think ſo*, vereor ne cui veſtrûm ita videatur. *The moſt elegant of all the philoſophers*, elegantiſſimus omnium philoſophorum. *The elder of you*, major veſtrûm. *The eighth of the wiſe men*, ſapientum octavus. *He condemned him of wickedneſs*, ſceleris eum condemnabat. *Acquitted of theft*, furti abſolutus. *We remind the Grammarians of their duty*, grammaticos ſui officii commonemus. *They accuſed ſome matrons to the people of diſhoneſty*, aliquot matronas apud populum probri accusārunt. *I am aſhamed of my folly*, me pigĕt ſtultitiæ meæ. *We are weary of our lives*, tædet nos vitæ. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *I am now full of buſineſs*, negotii nunc ſum plenus. ¶ *A body void of blood and life*, ſanguinis atque animæ corpus inane. *I will make an end of ſpeaking*, finem dicendi faciam. *I am deſirous of returning*, cupidus ſum redeundi.

*Of*, Is ſometimes the ſign of an adjective poſſeſſive; as, ¶ *Trappings of ſilver*, phaleræ argenteæ. *This plane tree of yours*, hæc tua platanus. *This poet of ours*, hic noſter poëta. *That life of yours, as it is called, is a death*, veſtra verò quæ dicitur vita, mors eſt.

*Of*, Is ſometimes uſed by the prepoſitions A, * ab, * de, *è, * ex, * in, * per, * ſuper; as, ¶ *I have heard it of many*, à multis audivi. *He is praiſed of theſe, and blamed of thoſe*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *He ſaid he came to enquire of him*, dicit ſe veniſſe quæſitum ab eo. *Of ſet purpoſes*, de induſtriâ. *A bed of ſoft flags*, torus de mollibus ulvis. *One buckler all of gold*, clypeus unus ex auro totus. *We were brought up together of little ones*, unà è pueris parvuli educati ſumus. *He followed out of hand*, à veſtigio ſequutus eſt. *The elder of two ſons*, ex duobus filiis major. *Of all*, or *above all, things, I would have you mind this*, ſuper omnia hæc velim cures. *What ſhe could do, ſhe could do of herſelf*, quicquid potuit, potuit ipſa per ſe. *But of this matter we have ſaid too much*, ſed ſuper hac re nimis. *You have a good friend of him*, tibi is ſummus eſt amicus.

☞ The prepoſition is ſometimes underſtood; as, *Of his own accord*, ſuâ ſponte. *Of ſet purpoſe*, deditâ operâ. *They make uſe of many of our examples*, plurimis noſtris exemplis uſi ſunt. *I will accuſe him of certain crimes*, eum certis criminibus accuſabo. *It is dear of a penny*, aſſe carum eſt. *I am of that opinion*, ego iſtâ ſum ſententiâ. *The laws abſolve the conſul of ſuſpicion*, leges conſulem ſuſpicione abſolvunt. *He is glad of the honour*, honore lætus eſt. *Now I am glad of that*, jam id gaudeo. *Unworthy of the gravity of a wiſe man*, indignum ſapientis gravitate. *A man worthy of praiſe*, vir laude dignus. *A letter void of any uſeful matter*, epiſtola inanis aliquâ re utili. *I will eaſe you of this burthen*, ego te hoc faſce levabo. *It is cheap of twenty pounds*, vile eſt viginti minis.

*Of*, Is alſo ſometimes rendered by the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *He is none of the beſt*, homo non probatiſſimus—by Cum; as, ¶ *He is of my mind*, mecum ſentit. And a dative caſe; as, ¶ *A friend of mine*, mihi conjunctus, *vel* familiaris.

*What kind*, or *what manner of*, Qualis. ¶ *He aſketh what kind of man he was*, rogitat qui vir eſſet.

*Of a certainty*, Certè, certò.

*Of late*, Nupèr, dudum. ¶ *Of late, when we thought you were advancing towards us*, nupèr cùm te jam adventare arbitraremur. *As of late we heard concerning thoſe families*, ut dudum de illis familiis audiebamus.

*Of old*, Olim, priſcis temporibus.

*Of one's own accord*, Ultro, ſponte ſuâ.

*Of ſome body elſe*, Aliunde.

¶ *Aſk of ſomebody elſe*, Aliunde pete.

*Of ſet purpoſe*, Conſultò, cogitatè, deditâ operâ.

*Off*, Hinc, abhinc. ¶ *A furlong off*, intervallo unius ſtadii. *A little way off*, exiguo intervallo. *Twelve miles off*, ad duodecimum lapidem.

*Off and on*, or *ſo ſo*, Mediocriter, utcunque.

‖ *A perſon that is off and on*, Inconſtans, levis, mutabilis, * parum ſibi conſtans. ¶ *Will you ſtill talk off and on?* pergîn' mecum perplexè loqui? *You were off and on as I thought*, parum conſtans mihi viſus es. *They are ſo off and on*, tantâ mobilitate ſeſe agunt.

*Far off*, or *a great way off*, Procul. ¶ *Who is that I ſee afar off?* quis eſt illic quem procul video? *They fought every day with ſlings afar off*, quotidie eminus fundis pugnabatur. *Places far off one from another*, loca disjunctiſſima.

*From off*, De. ¶ *The maid lifteth up herſelf from off the ſod*, de cespite virgo ſe levat.

*To be off a thing*, Muto, prius conſilium repudiare.

*To come off*, Evado. ¶ *Truly I come fairly off*, imo verò pulchrè diſceſſi, & probè.

*To move*, or *convey, off*, Amoveo, removeo.

*To move off*, or *withdraw himself*, Se submovēre, *vel* subducĕre.

*Off hand*, Continuò, confestim, statim, illico, extemplo, è vestigio, sine ullâ morâ.

*Offal*, or *offals*, Purgamentum, retrimentum; resegmen, reliquiæ, pl.

*An offence*, or *crime*, Delictum, peccatum, commissum, erratum; culpa, noxa, offensa. ¶ *An offence of omission is less than a sin*, delictum minus est quàm peccatum.

*An offence* [affront, *or* injury] Contumelia, injuria.

*An offence* [displeasure] Offensa, offensio.

*A small offence*, Offensiuncula.

*A great offence*, Insignis contumelia, injuria gravissima.

*To be an offence to one*, Offensioni alicui esse.

*To give offence*, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre.

*To avoid giving offence*, Offensionem vitare.

*To take offence*, Aliquâ re offendi.

*To offend* [commit a fault] Erro, pecco, delinquo, committo. ¶ *I have offended, I confess it*, erravi, fateor. *If he offended in any thing it is against me*, si quid peccat, mihi peccat. *If ever he offended again*, noxam si aliam unquam admiserit ullam.

*To offend* [displease] Offendo, dipliceo, in offensionem alicujus incurrĕre, *vel* cadĕre. ¶ *For he discovered by his looks that he had offended him*, etenim vultu offensionem conjectaverat, *Tac.*

*To offend* [hurt, *or* injure] Aliquem re aut verbis lædĕre, lacessĕre, appetĕre, exagitare, contumeliâ, *vel* injuriâ, afficĕre; alicui nocēre, *vel* damnum inferre.

*To offend a little*, Suboffendo.

*To offend the laws*, Leges violare.

*To offend* [scandalize] Alicujus famam lædĕre, existimationem violare.

*To be offended*, Offendor, succenseo, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre. ¶ *Pray, sir, be not offended*, quæso ne ægrè feras, domine. *You are offended at every thing*, ad contumeliam omnia accipis. *I pray and beseech you, be not offended at what I shall say*, quæso oroque vos, ut accipiatis, sine offensione, quod dixero. *He is easily appeased, when offended*, mollis est ad deponendam offensionem. *He is greatly offended at*, or *with*, *me*, ego magnâ sum apud illum offensâ. *Are you offended at my return into my native country?* an reditus in patriam habet aliquem offensionem?

*Offended* [displeased] Offensus, indignans.

*Offended* [hurt, *or* injured] Læsus, violatus; contumeliâ, injuriâ, damno, affectus.

*Offended at*, or *with*, Infensus, iratus.

*An offender*, Delinquens, reus.

¶ *To punish offenders*, Sontes punire, noxios supplicio afficĕre.

*Offending*, *offenceful*, (Sh.) Noxius, nocens.

¶ *Offensive arms*, or *weapons*, Arma lædentia, vulnerantia, plagam inferentia, vulnus inferentia.

*Offensive* [as words] Ingratus, molestus.

¶ *Offensive to the stomach*, Stomacho ingratus, alienus.

*Offensively*, Injuriosè, molestè.

*To act offensively* [in war] Hostem telis aggredi, adoriri, invadĕre, bellum ultro inferre.

*Offensiveness*, or *hurtful quality*, Qualitas noxia, *vel* noxiosa.

*An offer*, or *attempt*, Conatus.

¶ *An offer*, or *thing offered*, Res oblata, conditio data, *vel* oblata.

*To make an offer of peace*, or *war*, Pacis bellive optionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre; pacis aut belli optandi conditionem alicui ferre, *vel* deferre.

*To accept an offer*, Conditionem oblatam accipĕre, *vel* admittĕre; ad latam conditionem accedĕre, *vel* descendĕre.

*To reject an offer*, Conditionem oblatam respuĕre, repudiare, rejicĕre.

*To offer* [present itself] Offero, defero; præbeo. ¶ *Lay hold of this opportunity which offereth itself*, hanc occasionem oblatam tenete.

*To offer one's assistance*, or *service*, *to a person in an affair*, Gratiam, copias, *vel* opes, ad aliquod negotium conficiendum alicui deferre, *vel* pollicēri. ¶ *C. Cornelius, a Roman knight, offered his service*, C. Cornelius, eques Romanus, operam suam pollicitus, *Sall. B. C.* 29.

*To offer to consideration*, Aliquid deliberandum proponĕre.

*To offer*, or *bid*, *money for wares*, Licitor, mercem pretio licēri, pretium mercis offerre. ¶ *He offered less for it than it was worth*, mercem minoris quàm valeat licitatus est. ¶ *I offer you a thousand pieces for the house*, emam de te domum millibus nummûm.

*To offer* [advance, *or* propose] Propono.

*To offer* [dedicate] Dico, dedico.

*To offer*, or *attempt*, *to do*, Conor.

*To offer a reward*, Præmium proponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

*To offer up a request*, Supplico, supplicationem facĕre.

*To offer abuse to a maiden*, Virginis pudicitiam attentare.

*To offer himself on his own accord*, Ultro se offerre, *vel* præbēre.

*To offer himself to danger*, Pericula ultro adire, periculis se opponĕre, *vel* exponĕre.

*To offer himself to die for another*, Cervicem pro capite alicujus præbēre.

*To offer to lay a wager*, Sponsionem provocare.

*To offer battle*, Pugnandi copiam facĕre, acie instructâ ultro hostes provocare, hostibus pugnandi potestatem facĕre. *The day after, drawing out all their forces, he offered Pompey battle*, & postridie, eductis omnibus copiis acie instructâ, decernendi potestatem Pompeio fecit, *Cæs.*

¶ *To offer one his coach*, Currûs sui copiam alicui facĕre.

*To offer itself*, Occurro.

*To offer in sacrifice*, Immolo, sacrifico.

*To offer violence*, or *wrong*, *to one*, Aliquem lædĕre, injuriam alicui inferre, injuriâ aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *I never offered you wrong*, tibi à me nulla orta est injuria.

*Offering*, Oblatus, præbitus. ¶ *As soon as an opportunity offered*, ut primùm occasio data est.

*Offered in sacrifice*, Immolatus.

*An offerer*, (South) Immolator.

*An offering*, or *oblation*, Donum.

*An offering of sacrifice*, Immolatio, sacrificatio, [*a burnt offering*] *|| Holocaustum, [*a heave offering*] || Oblatio agitata, *vel* elevata, [*a peace offering*] Placatio, [*a sin*, or *trespass*, *offering*] Sacrificium piaculare, [*a thanks offering*] Gratiarum * actio, [*a wood offering*] (S. S.) Donum fructus universi ligni.

*An offertory*, || Offertorium.

*An office*, or *good turn*, Officium, beneficium. ¶ *He hath done me many good offices*, plurima in me contulit beneficia; de me optimè meritus est. *Do your office*, age quod tuum est.

*An office*, or *public charge*, Magistratus, curatio, functio, munus. ¶ *He passed through the highest offices*, adeptus est amplissimos dignitatis gradus. *Whilst he was in office*, dum magistratum habebat, *vel* gerebat. *The same day he entered on his office*, eodem die magistratum inivit. *He will soon go out of his office*, brevi magistratu abibit. *Old men ought to lay down their publick offices*, senes debent abdicare se magistratu, *vel* magistratum ejurare. *He discharged the office of consul*, munus consulare sustinuit. *Methinks I may do it by virtue of my office*, pro meâ auctoritate videor posse.

*To bear an office*, Magistratum gerĕre; aliquod munus sustinere, administrare, exequi; munere aliquo fungi.

*To enter upon an office*, Magistratum occipĕre, *Liv.* inire, adire, capessĕre.

*To manage an office*, Præesse alicui potestati.

*To be in the same office*, Iisdem rebus præesse. *Offices civil and military, in short, all publick places of trust and power seem to me at this time not at all desirable*, magistratus & imperia, postremò, omnis cura rerum publicarum minimè hâc tempestate cupienda videntur, *Sall. B. J.* 3.

*To do one's office*, Munus obire, *vel* sustinēre; munere perfungi.

*To sue for an office*, Magistratum *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

*To discharge from*, or *put out of his*, *office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, aliquem exuĕre, *vel* privare.

*An office*, or *place where a person carries on his business*, Officina.

*An office*, or *workhouse*, Taberna operaria.

*A house of office*, Latrina, forica.

*He that standeth for an office*, Candidatus.

*An officer*, or *magistrate*, Magistratus, homo cum imperio.

*An officer* [bailiff, *or* serjeant] Lictor.

*An officer of the army*, Præfectus, dux.

*A custom house officer*, Portitor.

*An officer of excise*, Publicanus, tributi exactor.

*Chief officers*, Magnates, pl.

¶ *The great officers of state*, Maximis reipublicæ muneribus præpositi.

*An official*, || Officialis, || surrogatus.

*To officiate*, or *do the business of his office*, Officium præstare, munus exercēre, implere, obire.

*To officiate*, or *perform*, *divine service*, Rem divinam facĕre.

*To officiate for another*, Alterius vice fungi.

*Officinal*, Ad officinam pertinens.

*Officious*, Officiosus, obsequiosus.

*Not officious*, Inofficiosus.

*Officiously*, Officiosè.

*Officiousness*, Officium, obsequium.

*Offing* [in navigation] Mare apertum.

*An offset*, (Locke) Surculus, germen.

*Offscourings*, (S. S.) Purgamenta.

*An offspring*, Progenies, proles, propago, prosapia, soboles. ¶ *They had then a numerous offspring*, florebat tum egregiâ stirpe domus.

*To offuscate* [darken] Caliginem alicui rei offundĕre.

¶ *To the offward*, Versus mare, in altum.

*Often* [adj.] Frequens, assiduus.

*Oft*, *often*, or *oftentimes* [adv.] Sæpe, crebrò, sæpenumero, frequenter. ¶ *The pitcher, that goeth often to the well, at last cometh home broken*, quem sæpe casus transit, aliquando invenit.

*Very often*, Sæpissime, creberrimè.

*How often*, Quoties.

*How often soever*, Quotiescunque.

¶ *As often as*, Toties quoties.

*So often*, Toties.

*Not often*, Rarò, parum frequenter. ¶ *Not so often as I used*, rariùs quam solebam.

*Ever so often*, Quotiescunque.

*Oftenness*, Frequentia, assiduitas, crebritas.

*Oftentimes*, Sæpe, multoties, sæpenumero. ¶ *I oftentimes use to wonder*, sæpenumero admirari soleo.

*Too often*, Sæpius, nimis sæpe.

*Not so often*, Rariùs.

*An ogée*, or *ogive* [in architecture] Projectura, corona, cima, *Varr.*

*An ogle*, Oculorum conjectus, *vel* contuitus.

*To ogle*, Oculos distorquēre, limis oculis tuēri, intuēri, aspicĕre.

*An ogler*, Qui limis oculis intuetur.

*An oglio*, (K. C.) V. *Hotchpotch.*

*Ogresses* [in heraldry] Pila bellica atri colonis.

*Oh!* Oh! oh! V. *O!*

*Oh-oh!* Itane verò!

*Oil*, Oleum, olivum, [*of almonds*] *Amygdalinum, [*of amber*] Succinum, [*of anise*] Anisi, [*of balm*] Balsaminum, [*of bays*] Laurinum, [*of beaver stones*] Castoreum, [*of ben*] Balani, [*of benjamin*] || Benzoini, [*of camphire*] || Camphoræ, [*of cedar*] Cedrinum, [*of cinnamon*] Cinnamoni, [*of cloves*] *|| Caryophyllorum, [*of dill*] Anethinum [*of jessamine*] Florum || jessamini, [*of lillies*] Liliaceum, [*of linseed*] Lineum,

[*of sweet marjoram*] * Amaracinum, [*of nutmegs*] Nucis *‖ moschatæ.

*Holy oil*, Oleum sacrum, *‖ chrisma.

*Sallad*, or *sweet, oil*, Oleum cibarium, *vel* escarium.

*Virgins oil*, Oleum virginale.

*Of*, or *belonging to, oil*, Olearis, olearius.

*An oil bottle*, Ampulla olearis.

*A small oil bottle*, Lecythus.

*An oil jar*, or *vessel*, Vas oleare.

*An oil man*, Olearius.

*An oil mill*, or *press*, Mola olearia, *vel* olaris; trapes, trapetus, *vel* trapetum.

*An oil shop*, Taberna olearis.

¶ *An oil stone* [for painters] Pigmentariæ tritoræ * abacus.

*Fine oil*, Flos olei.

*The scum of oil*, * Amurca.

*The lees of oil*, Fraces, pl.

*To oil*, Oleo ungĕre; inungo.

*Anointed with oil*, Oleo unctus, *vel* delibutus.

*Mixed with oil*, * Oleatus, oleo immixtus.

*An oilet*, or *eyelet; hole*, Ocellus.

*Full of oilet*, or *eyelet, holes*, Ocellatus, ocellis pertusus, *vel* foratus.

*Oiliness*, *‖ Oleacitas.

*An oiling*, Inunctio.

*Oily, oleose*, (Ray) or *full of oil*, * Oleaceus, * oleosus.

*To oint*, (Dryd.) V. *Anoint*.

*Ointment*, Unguentum, unguen.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ointment*, Unguentarius.

*A maker*, or *seller, of ointments*, Unguentarius.

*Old, olden*, (Sh.) Antiquus, priscus, pristinus; vetus. *These things are over old and out of date*, hæc nimis antiqua & obsoleta sunt. *This was an old story*, hæc decantata erat fabula. *As the old saying is*, vetus verbum hoc quidem est. *He beginneth the old wars again*, renovat pristina bella. *You hold your old wont*, antiquum obtines. *You are still in the old tune*, eandem canis cantilenam.

*Old* [in age] Senex; annosus, ætate provectus. ¶ *She is too old to bear children*, parĕre hæc per annos non potest. *If you had been old enough*, si per ætatem potuisses. *Old wine groweth sour*, vinum vetustate coacescit. *He was older than Plautus*, fuit major natu quàm Plautus. *He and I have been old cronies*, cum illo mihi vetustum hospitium fuit. *How old is she?* quot annos habet? *One is never too old to learn*, nunquam sera est ad bonos mores via. *Old dogs will learn no tricks*, senex psittacus negligit ferulum. *Old birds are not caught with chaff*, canis vetulus non assuescit loro. *When they were grown extremely old*, cùm extremam senectutis metam attigissent.

*An old man*, Senex, vetulus, ✠ grandævus. ¶ *Old young, old long*, maturè fias senex, si diu senex esse velis. *We old men doat sometimes*, deliramus interdum senes. *Old men are twice children*, bis pueri senes. *I have often heard old men say*, sæpe à majoribus natu audivi. *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis Quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas, *Hor. A. P.* 9.

*An old woman*, Vetula, anicula. ¶ *He talked like an old woman*, aniliter dicit. *The old woman had not sought her daughter in the oven, had she not been there herself*, mala mens, malus animus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an old woman*, Anilis.

*Old wives tales*, Fabulæ aniles, veteres aviæ.

*Like an old woman*, Aniliter.

*A very old woman*, Admodum anus.

*Old age*, Senectus, senecta, ætas ingravescens. ¶ *Now in my old age*, nunc exactâ, *vel* confectâ, ætate. *He is worn away with old age*, senio confectus est. *You are too old to marry*, præterit tua ad ducendum ætas. *Old age is sickly enough of itself*, senectus ipsa est morbus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, old age*, Senilis.

*Old, oldfashioned*, Obsoletus, desoletus, antiquatus.

*Old* [worn] Exesus, tritus.

*Old clothes*, or *garments*, Trita vestimenta.

*An old carle*, Silicernium, capularis senex.

*An old knave*, Veterator.

*An old saying*, Vetus dictum, *vel* proverbium.

*An old soldier*, Miles emeritus, *vel* veteranus.

*Somewhat old*, Grandior, senior.

*Very old*, Senio confectus, annis obsitus; pervetus; pervetustus.

*Of old*, or *in old times*, Olim, jampridem, apud veteres, apud majores nostros. ¶ *He was my tutor of old*, olim mihi pædagogus erat.

*After the manner of old time*, Priscè, antiquitus.

*To grow old by long continuance*, Inveterasco.

*To grow old* [as a man] Senesco.

*To grow old* [out of use] Exolesco.

*Growing old*, Senescens.

*Become* or *grown old*, Ætate provectus, senex factus.

*Older*, Senior, vetustior. ¶ *Older and wiser*, discipulus prioris est posterior dies.

*Oldest*, Natu maximus.

*Oldish*, Ætate grandior.

*Oldness*, Antiquitas, vetustas.

*Oldness of age*, Senectus.

*Oleander* [a shrub] * Nerium.

*To olfact*, (Hudf.) Olfacio.

*Olfactory*, (Locke) Olfactu præditus.

*Oleaginous* [oily] Oleagineus, *vel* oleaginus.

*Olid*, (Boyle) *olidous*, (Br.) Olidus, fœtidus.

*Oligarchy*, Paucorum dominatus.

*An olitory*, or *kitchen garden*, Hortus olitorius.

*An olive*, Oliva, olea; oleæ bacca.

*An olive stone*, Sampsa.

*An olive tree*, Olea.

*A wild olive tree*, Oleaster.

*A little wild olive tree*, Oleastellus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, olive*, Olivarius, oleaginus.

¶ *Olive coloured*, Olivæ colorem habens, olivam colore referens.

*An olive grove*, Olivetum.

*An olive yard*, Olivina.

*Bearing olives*, Olivifer.

*A crow*, or *harvest, of olives*, Olivitas.

*Oil of olives*, Olivum, [*of unripe olives*] Oleum orphacinum.

*An olympiad*, * Olympias.

*Olympian*, or *olympick*, * Olympicus.

¶ *An omelet of eggs*, Ovorum intrita in sartagine cocta, *vel* frixa.

*An omen*, Omen.

*To seek*, or *gather, from omens*, Auspicor.

¶ *To do a thing on the encouragement of omens*, Addicentibus avibus aliquid facĕre, *A. Vict.*

*A good omen*, Omen bonum, faustum, felix, fortunatum.

*A bad omen*, Omen malum, infaustum, infelix, funestum.

*To ominate*, Præsagio, ominor.

*Ominous, omined*, (Pope) Ominosus, portentosus.

*Ominously*, Ominosè, *Quint.*

*Ominousness*, Rei ominosæ qualitas.

*An omission*, Omissio, prætermissio.

*To omit*, Omitto, intermitto, prætermitto, mitto; negligo.

*Omitted*, Omissus, intermissus, prætermissus; neglectus.

*An omitting, omittance*, (Sh.) Prætermissio.

*An omitting for a time*, Intermissio.

*Omnifarious*, (Bentl.) Omnigenus.

*Omniparent, omnifick*, (Milt.) ✠ Omniparens.

*Omnipotence*, or *omnipotency*, ‖ Omnipotentia.

*Omnipotent*, Omnipotens.

*Omnipresent*, Qui omnibus locis adest, *vel* existit.

*Omniscient, omniscious*, (Hakew.) ✠ Omnituens, qui omnia scit; rerum cunctarum sciens.

*On*, Is answered by several Latin prepositions, viz.

A, ab; as, ¶ *A country on the right hand inaccessible by reason of rocks*, regio à dextrâ scopulis inaccessa. *It is on the right hand*, est à dextrâ. *We both depend on one chance*, casu pendemus ab uno.

Ad; as, ¶ *On this hand there is a chapel*, est ad hanc manum sacellum. *What is on the right hand, and what on the left*, quid ad dextram, quid ad sinistram.

Cum; as, ¶ *If it were not so, you would be hardly on his side*, ni hæc ita essent, cum illo haud stares.

De, è, ex; as, ¶ *He dependeth on you*, de te pendet. *On what ground*, quâ de causâ. *On a sudden*, de, *vel* ex, improvisò; derepentè. *On both sides*, ex utrâque parte. *He fought on horse back*, ex equo pugnavit.

In; as, ¶ *He ought to be well known on whom a benefit is conferred*, mores ejus spectandi erunt, in quem beneficium confertur. *He laid out money in husbandry*, sumptum fecit in culturam. *He fell on the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *Having spent abundance of money on that work*, consumpta in id opus ingenti pecuniâ. *On either side there is a great power in fortune*, in utramque partem magna est vis in fortunâ. *Lay not the blame on me*, ne conferas culpam in me. *He had a ring on his finger*, in digito habuit annulum. *The soldiers fell on their knees*, procubuerunt in genua milites. *A bird lighted on the next tower*, avis in proximâ turre consedit.

Secundum; as, ¶ *I gave judgment on your side*, secundum te judico.

Sub; as, ¶ *On that condition*, sub eâ conditione. *On pain of perpetual slavery*, sub pœnâ perpetuæ servitutis.

Super; as, ¶ *The Romans leaned on the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saliêrunt.

☞ The preposition is sometimes understood; as, ¶ *She kept her eyes fixed on the ground*, solo fixos oculos tenebat. *She took up that money on use*, id argentum fœnore sumpsit. *On those terms you may have her*, istis legibus habeas licet. *He is said to have played excellently on the fiddle*, fidibus præclarè cecinisse dicitur. *They are fain to live all on honey*, melle solo coguntur vivĕre. *One may live very well on a little*, vivitur parvo bene. *On the first opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *Came you on foot, or on horse back?* venisti pedibus, an equo? *On my honest word*, bonâ fide. *We have relied and trusted on your promises*, tuis promissis freti & innixi sumus.

*On the ground*, Humi, humo.

*On either side*, Utrobique.

*On neither side*, Neutrò.

*On this side*, Hinc.

*On that side*, Illinc. ¶ *On this side, and on that side*, hinc atque illinc.

*On both sides*, Utrinque, utrobique.

*On all sides*, or *on every side*, Undique, ex omni parte.

*On this side*, or *on this side of*, Cis, citra.

*On the other side*, or *further side of*, Trans, ultra. ¶ *I think sometimes to get me some gardens on the other side of the Tiber*, cogito interdum trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare. *There is nothing on the other side of the mountain*, nihil est ultra illum montem.

*On foot*, Pedes.

*On horse back*, Eques.

*On a sudden*, Improvisò, repentè.

*To call on*, Invoco.

*To come*, or *go, on*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

*On* [go on] Eja, * age, progredĕre.

¶ *On afore*, I præ.

*Once*, Semel. ¶ *He had never seen her but once*, semel omnino eam viderat. *More than once*, plùs vice simplici. *No man ever went once to that sacrifice*, quod sacrificium nemo unquam adiit. *Once a knave, and never an honest man*, semel malus, semper malus.

*Once*, or *once on a time*, Olim, quondam. ¶ *A panther once by chance fell into a pit*, panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit. *The state was once so virtuous*, fuit ista quondam in republicâ

lici virtus. *If that would but once come to pass*, quod si esset aliquando futurum.

*Once for all*, Semel in perpetuùm. ¶ *Who thought it not consistent with the honour of the nation that Macedonia should be conquered once for all*, qui semel in perpetuum victàm esse Macedoniam non putabat ex gentis dignitate, *Flor.* 2. 12.

*At once*, Semel & simul. ¶ *I could not be here and there at once*, ego hîc esse & illîc simul haud potui. *I could not tell you all at once*, non poteram unà omnia narrare. *War and famine at once assailing them*, super bellum annonâ premente. *One cannot do two things at once*, simul sorbēre & flare haud facilè factu est.

¶ *To do two things at once*, De eâdem fidelià duas parietes dealbare.

*One*, Unus. ¶ *One or two may despise those*, unus & alter hæc spernant. *This is all one with that*, hoc unum & idem est atque illud. *All under one*, unâ operâ. *There is hardly one in ten*, vix decimus quisque est. *There was not so much as one*, neque quisquam omnium fuit. *At one a clock*, horâ primâ. *It is all one to me*, meâ nihil refert. *It was all one to those that killed him, what he said*, non interfuit occidentium quid diceret. *They differ one from another*, inter se dissident. *How shalt one deal with such folks?* quid cum illis agas? *As being one that understood*, quippe qui intellexerat. *He is made to pay four for one*, actio in quadruplum datur. *Reckoning it all one as if he had made use of them*, perinde æstimans ac si usus esset. *I sent one to pay for the carriage*, misi qui pro vectura solveret. *To live according to his own nature*, secundum naturam suam vivĕre. *She brought her up of a little one*, illam aluit parvulam. *One good turn deserveth another*, manus manum fricat. *One thief accuseth another*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *One swallow doth not make a summer*, una hirundo non facit ver. *One man's meat is another man's poison*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque. *One is as good as none*, unus vir, nullus vir. *If one will not, another will*, invenies alium, si te hic fastidit Alexis. *Were they could pass but only one at a time*, quâ singuli transirent, *Liv.* 42. 15.

*To make one among the rest*, In numero esse, in numerum procedĕre.

*The last but one*, Proximus à postremo.

*The one and twentieth*, Vicessimus primus.

*One another*, Alius alium, mutuò. ¶ *They loved one another*, alii alios diligebant. *They assist one another*, tradunt operas mutuas. *They like one another well*, uterque utrique est cordi. *They sent ambassadours from one to the other*, ultro citròque legati inter eos missi sunt.

*One after another*, Invicem, alternus, alii ex aliis. ¶ *They think on one thing after another*, aliam rem ex aliâ cogitant. *One mischief after another*, aliud ex alio malum.

*One with another*, Promiscuè, temerè, prout contigerit, aliud cum alio, nullo delectu.

*One or the other*, Alteruter.

*One thing*, Unum. ¶ *But that one thing is wanting*, ni unum desit.

*Any one*, Aliquis.

*Every one*, Singulus. ¶ *Give to every one according to his desert*, cuique pro dignitate tribuatur. *Let the profit of all and every one be the same*, eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum. *Every one hath more than business enough of his own to employ his mind*, satìs superque est sibi suarum cuique rerum cura.

*All under one*, Eâdem operâ.

'*Tis all one*, Perinde est.

*As one would have it*, Ex sententiâ, *vel* voto.

*Such a one*, Talis. ¶ *I had not thought him to be such a one*, ne ita eum existimâssem.

*One by one*, Singulatim, sigillatim. ¶ *So that they cannot come one by one*, ita ut ne singuli quidem possunt accedĕre.

*On the one side*, Hinc, ex hâc parte.

*On the one side, and on the other side*, Ex utrâque parte.

*One while*, Modò, nunc.

*One berry*, Herba Paris, acònitum salutiferum.

*One eyed*, Unoculus.

*Oneirocritical, oneirocritick*, (Addis.) Conjector et interpres somniorum.

*Oneness*, (Hook, Hamm.) Unitas.

*Onerary*, Onerarius.

*To onerate*, Onero, onus imponĕre.

*Onerous*, (Ayl.) Onerosus.

*An onion*, Cepa, cepe.

*A young onion, or scallion*, Cepula.

*The wild onion*, Cepe campestre.

*The sea onion*, Cepe marinum, scilla, *vel* squilla.

*An onion bed*, Cepina, cepetum.

*An onion setter*, Ceparius.

*Only*, or *one only* [adj.] * Unicus, solus.

*Only* [adv.] Solùm, tantùm, duntaxat.

*Only begotten*, Unigena; unicus natus.

¶ *In word only*, Verbo tenus.

*Onomancy*, (Camd.) Ex nominibus, conjecturâ.

*Onomantical*, (ib.) Qui ex nominibus, conjicit, *vel* ominatur.

*An onset, onslaught*, (Hudf.) Impetus, impressio.

¶ *To give*, or *make, an onset, to onset*, (Carew) Impetum, *vel* impressionem, facĕre.

*Onwards*, Porrò, prorsùm, deinceps.

*An onyx stone*, * Onyx.

*Of*, or *belonging to, an onyx*, Onychinus.

*Ooze*, or *oozy ground*, Locus palustris, *vel* paludosus; solum uliginosum.

*To opacate* (Boyle) Opaco, obscuro.

*Opacity* [darkness] Opacitas.

*Opake*, or *opacous*, Opacus.

*An opal stone*, * Opalus, *vel* opalum.

*Open, ope*, (Sh.) [not shut] Apertus, patulus, patens. ¶ *My house is open to all gentlemen*, honestis omnibus pater domus mea. *My ears are open to all complaints*, patent aures meæ omnium querelis.

*Half open*, Semiapertus.

*Wide open*, Patulus, omnibus patens.

*Open*, or *exposed, to publick view*, Ante oculos, *vel* in conspectu omnium, positus.

*Open*, or *exposed, to the sun*, Soli expositus.

*Open*, or *exposed, to danger*, or *wounds*, Periculo, *vel* vulneribus, patens.

*Open* [clear, *or* evident] Clarus, apertus, evidens, manifestus, perspicuus, [*candid, sincere*] Simplex, candidus, ingenuus, [*publick*, or *common*] Publicus, communis, [*publickly known*] Omnibus notus, pervulgatus, [*not fortified*] Immunitus.

*Open on both sides*, ♱ Bipatens.

*To open*, or *ope*, (Dryd.) Aperio, adaperio; refero, recludo, patefacio, pando.

*To open a letter*, Epistolam, *vel* literas, aperire, resignare, referare. ¶ *But Eumenes, having opened the letter, found nothing in it, except what tended to banter him*, at Eumenes, solutâ epistolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, nisi quod ad irridendum eum pertineret, *C. Nep. Hann.* 21.

*To open one's mind to a person*, Animum, *vel* mentem, alicui aperire.

*To open the gates of a town*, Aperire portas.

*To open a discourse*, or *debate*, De aliquâ re sermonem inferre, instituĕre, incipĕre, ordiri.

*To open*, or *begin, to speak*, Silentium rumpĕre.

*To open the campaign*, In expeditionem educĕre.

*To open a pair of compasses*, Circinum divaricare.

*To open a vein*, V. *Vein.*

*To open*, or *undo, a bundle*, Fasciculum solvĕre, *vel* dissolvĕre.

*To open* [as a flower] Se dispandĕre.

*To open the trenches*, or *break ground* [at a siege] Opera oppugnatoria instituĕre, *vel* inchoare.

*To open*, or *bark* [as a dog] Latro, latratum edĕre.

*To open*, or *lay open, at the coit*, Ablaqueo.

*To open*, or *lay open* [discloſe] Detego, retego; patefacio; revelo, refero; aperio, adaperio. ¶ *He laid the treachery open*, insidias detexit. *He laid the conspiracy open*, conjurationem patefecit. *He laid himself entirely open to me*, mihi se totum patefecit. *He laid open his villainy*, apertum ejus scelus posuit.

*To lay open an imposthume*, or *wound*, Abscessum, *vel* vulnus, aperire.

*To open* [explain] Explico, explano, enodo, enucleo, interpretor; expono.

*To open* [uncover] Nudo, patefacio.

*To open*, or *dissect, a dead body*, Corpus incidĕre, & singulas partes scrutari, cadaver dissecare.

*To set open a door*, Januam, ostium, *vel* fores, aperire.

*To be*, or *lie, open* [as a door, &c.] Pateo, patesco, patefio.

*To be*, or *lie, open to danger*, Periclitor, in periculo versari.

*To be open*, or *chaped*, Dehisco.

*To open that which was stopped*, Relino.

¶ *To open the pores of the body*, Corporis meatus recludĕre.

*To open that which was sealed*, Resigno.

¶ *To keep open house*, Hospitio quosvis excipĕre.

*Open eyed*, (Sh.) Vigil, vigilans.

*Open handed*, Liberalis, munificus, ♱ largificus.

*Open hearted*, Simplex, sincerus, candidus, ingenuus.

*Open heartedness*, or *liberality*, Largitio, liberalitas; munificentia.

¶ *Open mouthed*, Os apertum habens.

*Laid open* [exposed to] Obnoxius, opportunus.

*Laid open* [discloſed, *or* divulged] Patefactus, vulgatus, expositus.

*Laid open as a wound*, Apertus, diductus.

*In the open*, or *publick, streets*, Vicis, *vel* semitis, publicis.

*Opened*, Apertus, patens, patefactus, referatus, reclusus.

*An opener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit.

*Opening*, Aperiens, referans.

*An opening*, or *laying open*, Patefactio.

*An opening*, or *gap, in the earth*, Hiatus, chasma.

*The opening*, or *beginning, of a campaign*, Expeditionis militaris æstivæ initium.

*The opening of dogs*, Canum latratus.

*An opening of trees at the root*, Ablaqueatio.

*An opening*, or *expounding*, Explicatio, expositio, illustratio.

*Openly* [evidently] Apertè, palam.

*Openly in sight*, Coram.

*Openly* [plainly] Perspicuè, apertè, manifestè, manifestò, dilucidè.

*Openly* [sincerely, without disguise] Candidè, apertè, simpliciter, sincerè; aperto animo, *vel* pectore; non dissimulanter, ex animo.

*Openness* [sincerity] Candor, simplicitas, sinceritas.

*An opera* [kind of play] Fabula musicis modis decantata.

*Operable*, (Br.) Quod fieri potest.

*Operant*, (Sh.) Efficax.

*To operate*, Operor, ago.

*The operations of a campaign*, Belli actiones. ¶ *On the sight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were at a stop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis administratio belli constitit, *Cæs. B. C.* 12.

*Operative*, Operans.

*An operator*, Operarius, opifex.

*Operose*, Arduus, difficilis.

*Ophthalmick*, Ad oculos pertinens.

*An opiate*, Laudanum, potio soporifera.

*An opificer*, (Bentl.) Opifex.

*To opine*, or *think, to opinion*, (Glanv.) Opinor, autumo; reor.

*Opinionative*, Pertinax, pervicax, opiniosissimus.

*An opiniator*, Sententiæ suæ nimis addictus.

*Opiniatre*,

*Opiniatre*, (Locke) V. *Obſtinate.*
*Opiniatry*, *opiniatrety*, (ib.) V. *Obſtinacy.*
*An opinion* [belief, *or* ſentiment] Opinio, arbitratus, ſententia, mens, animus. ¶ *This is my opinion*, ſic ſentio, in eâ ſum ſententiâ; hæc mea eſt ſententia. *I am of your opinion*, tecum ſentio; tibi aſſentior. *I am fully of his opinion*, in illius ſententiam manibus pedibuſque diſceſſurus ſum. *We are of the ſame opinion*, convenit inter nos. *They were of opinion*, ſibi perſuaſum habebant. *Every man hath his opinion, but for my part, I think frugality a great virtue*, ut volet quiſque accipit, ego tamen frugalitatem judico maximam eſſe virtutem. *They are all of one opinion*, ita omnes ſentiunt. *I am clearly of this opinion*, ita prorsùs exiſtimo. *For as our opinions always agreed in peace, ſo did they alſo at that time in war*, noſtri enim ſenſus, ut in pace ſemper, ſic tum etiam in bello congruebant, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 6. *I will tell you plainly my opinion*, dicam ut ſentio, *Id.* *They all agreed in their opinions*, omnibus idem animus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 60. *I chooſe to follow their opinions*, me haud pœnitet eorum ſententiæ eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 8.
*Different opinions in religion*, Diverſæ in religionis controverſiis ſententiæ.
*To have*, or *hold*, *an opinion*, Judico, cenſeo.
*To be of another's opinion*, Aſſentio, aſſentior, conſentio.
*To be of a contrary opinion*, Diſſentio, ſecùs ſentire.
*To make one alter his opinion*, Aliquem de ſuâ ſententiâ deducĕre.
*To take up an opinion*, Concipĕre opinionem.
*To change one's opinion*, Sententiam mutare, de ſententiâ diſcedĕre.
*To have a good opinion of one*, De aliquo bene exiſtimare. ¶ *All have a good opinion of him*, bene audit apud omnes. *I have ever had a very good opinion of you*, te ſemper maximi feci.
*To aſk one his opinion*, Sententiam aliquem rogare.
*To deliver one's opinion*, Sententiam referre, *vel* dicĕre.
*The delivering of an opinion*, Sententiæ prolatio.
*To broach new opinions*, Dogmata nova proferre, *vel* diſpergĕre.
*A falſe opinion*, Error, prava ſententia, opinio prava, *vel* erronea.
*A deviſer of new opinions*, Dogmatum novorum faber.
*Opinion* [eſteem] Exiſtimatio.
*Opinionated*, or *opinionative*, *an opinioniſt*, (Cla.) Pertinax, ſententiæ ſuæ plùs æquo addictus.
*Opinionatively*, Pertinaciter, pervicaciter, obſtinatè.
*Opinionativeneſs*, Pertinacia, pervicacia.
*Opiparous*, Opiparus.
*Opium* [juice of poppy] * Opium.
*The ople tree*, Opulus.
*To oppignerate*, (Bac.) Oppignero.
*To oppilate* [ſtop] Oppilo, obſtruo.
*Oppilated*, Oppilatus, obſtructus.
*Oppilation*, Oppilatio, obſtructio.
*Oppleted*, or *filled*, Oppletus.
*To oppone*, or *oppoſe*, Oppono.
*Opponent*, (Prior) V. *Oppoſite.*
*An opponent*, Opponens.
*Opportune*, Opportunus, tempeſtivus, commodus, ✠ amicus.
*Opportunely*, Opportunè, tempeſtivè, commodè.
*Opportunity* [convenience] Opportunitas, occaſio, tempeſtivitas; facultas. ¶ *At the firſt opportunity*, primo quoque tempore. *I have a fine opportunity of bilking the old gentlemen*, ſumma eludendi occaſio eſt mihi nunc ſenis. *What will he not do if he find an opportunity?* quid, occaſione datâ, non faciet? *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem. *As ſoon as an opportunity preſented*, ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* *We will ſet ſail the very firſt opportunity after his arrival*, qui cùm venerit, quæ prima navigandi nobis facultas data erit, eâ utemur, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.
*To ſeek*, or *wait*, *for an opportunity*, Occaſionem captare, *vel* quærĕre; in ſpeculis eſſe. ¶ *He ſaid, that he had deſigned treachery, and attacked the ſtate at this critical opportunity*, dixit, inſidiatum eum, & tempore capto adortum rempublicam, *id.* 3, 9. *When it ſeemed to him a ſeaſonable opportunity to draw his troops out of their winter quarters*, huic quum tempus eſſet viſum copias extrahĕre ex hybernaculis, *C. Nep. Ageſ.* 3.
*To find an opportunity*, Occaſionem nanciſci.
*To lay hold of an opportunity*, Occaſionem capĕre, accipĕre, amplecti.
*Opportunity* [fitneſs] Commoditas.
*Opportunity* [leiſure] Otium.
*A ſmall opportunity*, Occaſiuncula.
*To oppoſe* [offer any thing to the contrary] Oppono, objicio; contradico.
*To oppoſe* [reſiſt, *or* withſtand, a thing] Repugno, adverſor; reſiſto, obſiſto, obnitor; contravenio, ✠ reſponſo. ¶ *He oppoſed and reſiſted that cruelty*, repugnabat & reſiſtebat crudelitati. *He oppoſed every body in diſputing*, omnibus in diſputando adverſabatur. *I oppoſed his deſigns*, conſiliis illius reſtiti.
*To oppoſe an enemy*, Propulſare hoſtem. ¶ *Nevertheleſs Ceſar, as he had determined before, ordered two battalions to oppoſe the enemy, and a third to finiſh the work*, nihilo ſecius Cæſar, ut antè conſtituerat, duas acies hoſtem propulſare, tertiam opus perficĕre, juſſit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 49.
*To oppoſe a matter in debate*, Adverſari, reſiſtĕre, obtrectare, *Cic.* ¶ *When the greateſt part came into this opinion, Hiſtiæus of Miletus oppoſed the execution of it*, ad hoc conſilium quum plerique accederent, Hiſtiæus Mileſius ne res conficeretur obſtitit, *C. Nep. Milt.* 3. *He oppoſed the matrons, who demanded the ornaments taken from them by the Oppian law to be delivered to them again*, matronis ornamenta erepta Oppiâ lege repetentibus reſtitit, *A. Vict. V. I.* 47, 6.
*To oppoſe a law*, or *order*, Legi, *vel* decreto, intercedĕre.
*Oppoſed*, Oppoſitus, oppugnatus, adverſis ſuffragiis agitatus.
*Oppoſeleſs*, (Sh.) Ineluctabilis.
*An oppoſer*, Oppugnator, adverſatrix.
*Oppoſite* [contrary to] Oppoſitus, objectus, adverſus. ¶ *Theſe things are oppoſite to each other*, hæc inter ſe repugnant, diſcrepant. *The other generals on the oppoſite ſide being ſlain*, cæteris ducibus diverſæ partis occiſis, *Juſt.* 15, 1.
*Oppoſite* [over againſt] E regione, ex adverſo. ¶ *This country is oppoſite to that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *When the moon is oppoſite to the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis. *He mounted the oppoſite ſide on horſeback*, equo adverſam aſcendit ripam.
*An oppoſing*, or *oppoſition*, Oppoſitio, oppoſitus, interceſſio; oppugnatio, repugnantia.
*Oppoſitely*, (Grew) Ex adverſo.
*Oppoſition* [difference] Concertatio.
*Oppoſition* [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.
*To break through all oppoſition*, Impedimenta omnia ſuperare.
*To make oppoſition againſt a perſon who ſtandeth for a place*, or *office*, Obſtare. ¶ *The patricians made very great oppoſition to C. T. Varro, one of their own order*, C. T. Varroni—patres ſummâ ope obſtabant, *Liv.* 22, 34.
*To make oppoſition to a bill propoſed in parliament*, Legis rogationi obſiſtĕre. ¶ *But now eſpecially when they have made ſo dreadful an oppoſition againſt the bills propoſed by us*, nunc tamen maximè quòd adeò atroces in has rogationes noſtras coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 3.
*To plunder a country without oppoſition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.
*In oppoſition to nature*, Repugnante naturâ.
*To oppreſs*, Premo, opprimo; obruo; urgeo.
*To oppreſs by craft*, Circumvenio, dolis aliquem ductare.
*Oppreſſed*, Oppreſſus, obrutus.
*Oppreſſed by craft*, Dolo deceptus, *vel* circumventus.
*An oppreſſing*, or *oppreſſion*, Oppreſſio.
*Oppreſſion by men in power*, * Tyrannis.
*Oppreſſive*, Ad oppreſſionem pertinens.
*An oppreſſor*, Oppreſſor.
*A violent oppreſſor*, Expilator, ſpoliator, direptor.
*Opprobious*, Probroſus, contumelioſus.
*Opprobrious ſpeech*, Contumelia, opprobrium.
*Opprobriouſly*, Contumelioſè.
*Opprobriouſneſs*, Contumelia, injuria; probrum.
*To oppugn* [oppoſe] Oppugno, adverſor; obſiſto.
*Oppugnation*, *oppugnancy*, (Sh.) Oppugnatio.
*An oppugner*, or *oppugnator*, Oppugnator.
*Oppugned*, Oppugnatus.
¶ *The optative mood*, Modus optandi, *vel* ‖ optativus.
*Optical*, or *optick*, *‖ Opticus.
*An optick glaſs*, *‖ Teleſcopium.
¶ *The optick nerve*, Nervus ‖ opticus, *vel* ad videndi ſenſum pertinens.
*Opticks*, or *the ſcience of opticks*, ‖ Optice.
*An optician*, *‖ Optices peritus, *vel* profeſſor.
*Optimacy*, (How.) V. *Ariſtocracy.*
*Option* [choice] Optio. ¶ *It is your option*, tua eſt optio. *At a time of liberty when we may have our own option*, libero tempore, cùm ſoluta nobis eſt eligendi optio.
*Opulency* [wealth] Opulentia, opes, pl. divitiæ, felicitas.
*Opulent*, Opulentus, opulens; dives, locuples, divitiis abundans, *vel* affluens.
*Opulently*, Opulenter, opiparè.
*Or*, An, aut, vel, ſeu, ſive, ne, *or* ve, joined to another word. ¶ *Is that your fault, or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra culpa eſt? *They hold their own as hard as I or you*, ii ſuum diligenter tenent, quàm ego aut tu. *Whether I hold my tongue, or ſpeak*, ſive ego taceo, aut loquor. *Either he is preſent, or not*, vel adeſt, vel non. *I demand, or, if it be fit, I deſire thee*, poſtulo, ſive æquum eſt, te oro. *Two or three of the king's friends are very rich*, amici regis duo treſve perdivites ſunt. *A rag or two*, unus aut alter pannus. *I ſhall perſuade him by ſome means or other*, aliquo modo exorato. *Could ſhe do it whether I would or no?* num illa me invito potuit? *Let them conſider whether they will or no*, deliberant utrùm velint, necne.
*Or elſe* [anſwering to *either*] Aut, vel. ¶ *Either let him drink, or elſe be gone*, aut bibat, aut abeat.
*Or elſe* [anſwering to *whether*] Sive an.
*Or elſe* [otherwiſe] * Aliàs, * aliter.
*Or ever*, Cùm, nondum, antequam. ¶ *That the malefactor ſhould be forced to plead or ever*, (*or before*,) *he heard the accuſer*, ut reus, antequam verbum accuſatoris audiret, cauſam dicere cogeretur. *Or ever he come near*, priuſquam appropinquet.
*Or* [in heraldry] Color aureus.
*Orach*, or *orage* [herb] Atriplex, iris Florentina.
¶ *Wild orach*, Atriplex ſylveſtris.
*An oracle*, Oraculum, dictio.
*To conſult an oracle*, Oraculum conſulĕre, petĕre, *vel* ſciſcitari.
*To give forth*, or *pronounce*, *an oracle*, *to oracle*, (Milt.) Oraculum dare, edĕre, fundĕre.
*An oracle of wiſdom*, *law*, &c. Sapientiæ, juriſprudentiæ, &c. antiſtes.
*Oracular*, or *oraculous*, Ad oraculum pertinens.
*Oraculouſly*, (Br.) Per modum oraculi.
*Oral*, Verbo traditus, nudi verbi teſtimonio acceptus.
*An orange*, Malum aureum, *vel* ‖ aurantium.
*A China orange*, Malum aureum à Sinarum regno allatum.
*A Sevil orange*, Malum aureum ab Hiſpale allatum.
*Orange peel*, Cortex mali aurei.
*An orange tree*, Malus aurea.

*Orange*, or *tawny coloured*, Color aureus, *vel* * balauſtinus.

¶ *Orange flower water*, Aqua florum mali ‖ auraatiæ.

*An orange wife*, (Sh.) Quæ mala aurea vendit.

*An oration*, Oratio, concio.

*A little oration*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To make an oration*, Concionor, orationem habēre, verbá facĕre.

*To make an oration of a thing*, or *blaze it abroad*, Sermonibus rem aliquam divulgare.

*To end an oration*, Percro.

*The cloſe of an oration*, Peroratio.

*Oratorical*, (Watts) Oratorius.

*An oratorio*, De ſacris vocum & nervorum cantus.

*An orator*, Orator. ¶ *The dictator refrained being pleaſed at theſe popular aſſemblies, as being no very popular oratour*, dictator concionibus ſe abſtinuit, in actione minimè popularis, *Liv.* 22, 25.

*A mean*, or *ſad oratour*, Orator, humilis, jejunus, tenuis, ineptus, infacundus.

*A florid oratour*, Orator floridus, *Sen.*

*A fine oratour*, Orator copioſus, concinnus, diſertus, elegans, facundus, ſuavis.

*Oratour like*, Oratoriè, facundè, diſertè, eloquenter; oratoriis ornamentis adhibitis.

*Oratory*, * Rhetorica, * rhetoricè, ars dicendi, ars oratoria.

*An oratory* [place to pray in] Ædicula, ſacellum, * adytum, ſacrarium.

*An orb*, Orbis.

*Orbicular*, *orbed*, (Milt.) Orbiculatus.

*Orbicularly*, Orbiculatim.

*An orbit*, (Bentl.) Orbita.

*An orc* [fiſh] * Orca, * priſtis.

*Orchal*, Lapis unde tinctores cæruleum conficiunt colorem.

*Orchanet* [herb] * Anchuſa.

*An orchard*, Pomarium, arbuſtum, *Col.*

*A cherry orchard*, Locus cerafis conſitus.

*To ordain* [deſtine] Ordino, aſſigno; inſtituo. ¶ *He ordaineth thee to bring back the king*, tibi decernit ut regem reducas. *All are ordained to die*, omnes manet una nox.

*To ordain* [order, *or* appoint] Jubeo, impero.

*To ordain a law*, Legem ferre, *vel* ſancire.

*To ordain* [as a biſhop] Quempiam ſacris ordinibus initiare, *vel* inaugurare; ſacerdotem inſtituĕre, *vel* ordinare.

*Ordained*, or *admitted into orders*, Sacris initiatus, V. *Orders*.

*Ordained* [appointed] Inſtitutus, conſtitutus, deſignatus.

*Ordained* [received in uſage] Comparatus.

*Ordained beforehand*, Deſtinatus.

*Ordained in another's place*, Subſtitutus, ſuffectus.

*An ordainer*, Ordinator, *Sen.* conſtitutor.

*An ordaining*, Ordinatio, inſtitutio.

¶ *An ordaining of laws*, Legum latio.

*An ordaining in another's room*, Suppoſitio.

*Ordeal*, Examinis quoddam genus, *vel* criminis purgandi modus; ‖ ordalium.

¶ *Ordeal fire*, Ignis ſententia; judicium ferri candentis, ad vomeres ignitos examinatio.

*Ordelf*, Jus quo quis ‖ mineram in ſuo fundo inventam ſibi vendicat.

*Order* [array, diſpoſition] Ordo, diſpoſitio. ¶ *We put our men in order*, legiones inſtruximus.

*An order* [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos, ritus.

*An order* [commiſſion] Autoritas.

*An order* [decree] Mandatum, præceptum, dictum. ¶ *He ſent two legions to aſſiſt Tigranes with private orders to act deliberately, not raſhly*, legiones duas ſubſidium Tigrani mittit, occulto præcepto, compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agerent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3, 2. *And thus having executed his orders he returned home*, atque ita functus imperio ad regem revertitur, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

*To act according to order*, Ad præſcriptum agĕre. ¶ *The duties of an inferiour officer and general are very different, the former is to act according to order, the latter to provide as he thinketh beſt for the good of the whole*, aliæ enim ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, alter omnia agĕre ad præſcriptum, alter liberè ad ſummam rerum conſulĕre, *Cæſ. B.* 3, 51.

*An order*, or *rank*, Series.

*The order of words*, Verborum conſecutio.

*An order of authority*, Edictum.

¶ *The order of the garter*, Equitum auratæ periſcelidis ordo.

*A religious order*, Ordo ſacer, *vel* religioſus.

*The order of knighthood*, Equitum ordo; equeſter, *vel* equeſtris ordo.

*By my order*, Me jubente.

*Of what order?* Quotus?

*In order*, Ex ordine, ordinatè.

*In order to*, Ut.

*Out of order*, or *without order*, Confuſus, incompoſitus, turbatus, perturbatus. ¶ *I know nothing out of order at home*, neſcio quid turbatum eſt domi.

*To order*, or *put in order*, Componĕre, rectè diſponĕre, ſuo loco digĕrĕre; ordinare, ordinatè diſponĕre, ſuo quæque loco diſponĕre, res aptis & accommodatis locis componĕre. ¶ *I will ſee that things be ordered right*, ego iſthæc rectè ut fiant videro. *As a man ordereth his ſon, ſo he is*, ut quiſque ſuum vult eſſe, ita eſt. *He ordereth his buſineſs well*, negotia ſua bene gerit. *His death was concealed, till all things relating to his ſucceſſour ſhould be ordered*, mors ejus celata eſt, donec circa ſucceſſorem omnia ordinarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 45.

*To order*, or *give order*, Impero, jubeo, comparo, ſtatuo, conſtituo; condico, edico, præcipio. ¶ *Though we have given ſtrict orders to the ambaſſadours*, quamvis ſevera legatis mandata dederimus. *I will give orders to get the things ready*, ut apparentur dicam. *It was ordered by a full ſenate that a colony ſhould be ſent to Lavicum*, ſenatus cenſuit frequens, coloniam Lavicos deducendam, *Liv.* 4, 47.

*To order one's affairs prudently*, Rectè, *vel* prudenter, ſuis rationibus proſpicĕre, conſulĕre, providĕre.

*To order* [as a judge upon the bench] Pro tribunali decernĕre, pronunciare, ſtatuĕre.

*To break order*, or *put out of order*, Ordinem invertĕre, miſcēre, turbare; confundĕre, perturbare.

*To put*, or *reduce, things into order*, Res ordine diſponĕre, *vel* collocare; * aptè, diſtinctè, ordinatè, diſponĕre; rectè componĕre, digerĕre, ordinare.

*To reduce into order* [curb, *or* reſtrain] Reprimo, comprimo; coërceo, ad bonam frugem regĕre.

*To ſet in order*, Compono, diſpono, diſpenſo.

*To take order*, Curo, video, provideo; conſulo, proſpicio. ¶ *Our anceſtors have taken good order in this*, bene majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt. *I will take order for his mother*, de matre videbo.

*To order*, or *govern*, Tempero, moderor; rego.

*Ordered*, *put*, or *ſet*, *in order*, Ordinatus, compoſitus, rectè diſpoſitus, digeſtus.

*Out of order*, or *without order*, *orderleſs*, (Sh.) Incompoſitè, confusè, permiſtè, * perturbate; turbato ordine; extra ordinem, præpoſterè.

*Without order*, or *command*, Injuſſu. ¶ *That he had done all theſe things not only without his order and that of the city, but even without their knowledge*, quòd ea omnia non modò injuſſu ſuo, & civitatis, ſed etiam inſcientibus ipſis, feciſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 19.

*Out of order* [ſick] Ægrotus, malè ſe habens. ¶ *In this ninth conſulſhip being a little out of order while he was in Campania, and preſently returning to town*, conſulatu ſuo nono, tentatus in Campaniâ motiunculis levibus, ac protinus urbe repetitâ, *Suet. Veſp.* 24.

*Ordered*, or *governed*, Curatus, gubernatus, adminiſtratus.

¶ *A well ordered family*, Familia prudenter curata.

*Ordered* [bidden] Imperatus, juſſus.

*An orderer*, Ordinator, temperator, moderator, diſpoſitor.

*An ordering*, or *ſetting in order*, Ordinatio, diſpoſitus, diſpoſitio, digeſtio, compoſitio, conſtitutio. ¶ *Let me have the ordering of you for this day*, da te hodie mihi.

¶ *The ordering*, or *management of a buſineſs*, Rei curatio, *vel* adminiſtratio, curatura.

*Orderly* [adj.] (put, *or* ſet, in order) Compoſitus, digeſtus, bene diſpoſitus, rectè collocatus.

*Orderly* [adj.] (obedient) Morigerus, obediens, obſequens.

*Orderly* [adj.] (ſober, *or* keeping good order) Moderatus, modeſtus, temperatus.

*Orderly* [adv.] (in right order) Compoſitè, diſpoſitè, aptè, idoneè, ex ordine; diſtinctè.

*Not orderly* [adj.] Incompoſitus, inordinatus.

*Not orderly* [adv.] Incompoſitè, inordinatè.

*Orders*, or *holy orders*, Sacri ordines.

*To take orders*, Sacris initiari, ſacerdotium inire.

*The orders of a family*, Inſtituta domeſtica, *Cic.*

*To keep*, or *obſerve, the orders of the houſe of parliament*, Servare diſciplinam curiæ, *Sen.*

*Having given the neceſſary orders*, Neceſſariis rebus imperatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 21.

*To execute one's orders*, Juſſa, *vel* imperata, alicujus exequi, facĕre, peragĕre, patrare.

*To refuſe to obey orders*, Alicujus imperium detrectare.

*Ordinable*, (Hamm.) Quod aſſignari poteſt.

*Ordinal*, Ad ordinem pertinens.

*An ordinal*, or *book containing orders*, Liber ritualis.

*An ordinance* [law] Edictum, decretum, ſcitum, conſultum.

*Ordinarily*, Ferè, plerumque, uſitatè, ut aſſolet, ut mos eſt.

*Ordinary* [cuſtomary] Uſitatus, conſuetus.

*Ordinary* [common] Obvius, tritus, vulgaris, frequens, communis, promiſcuus; tranſlatitius, *Suet.* ¶ *I am quite ſurfeited with theſe ordinary beauties*, tædet quotidianarum harum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *And by chance the ſon of Eſon was more beautiful than ordinary that day*, & caſu, ſolito formoſior Æſone natus illâ luce fuit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 84. *The chief of the patricians gave their opinions that they ought not to wait till the ordinary time of elections*, primores patrum cenſuêre, non expectandum juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9.

*Ordinary* [indifferent] Mediocris, indifferens, non optimus.

*Very ordinary*, Perſimplex.

*Ordinary days*, Dies ſtati.

*One's ordinary table*, Menſa quotidiana, victus aſſiduus.

*Ordinary diſcourſe*, Quotidiani ſermones.

*Ordinary* [not handſome, *or* beautiful] Parum decorus, haud formoſus, invenuſtus.

*An ordinary*, or *eating houſe*, Caupona, popina.

*A little ordinary*, or *eating houſe*, * Cauponula.

*To keep an ordinary*, Cauponor.

*An ordinary fellow*, Homo plebeius, ignobilis; homuncio.

¶ *A biſhop's ordinary*, *‖ Epiſcopi ‖ ſuffraganeus.

¶ *A chaplain in ordinary to the king*, Regi à ſacris domeſticis ordinariis.

*An ordinary* [among civilians] Suus partium judex.

*Ordinate*, (Ray) Regulæ congruens.

*To ordinate*, Aſſigno, inſtituo.

*An ordination*, Ordinatio ſacra.

*Ordinance*, Tormenta majora; ‖ bombardæ.

*To furniſh with ordinance*, Bombardis inſtruĕre.

*Ordure*, Fimus, ſordes, pl. ſtercus.

*Ore*, Metallum crudum, metalli vena.

*O'er* [for *ever*] Trans.

*To o'ertop*, Superemineo.

*Orewood*, or *oreweed*, Alga agros Cornubiæ mirificè fœcundans.

† *Orfgild*, Reſtitutio bonorum ſeu pecuniæ à latrone vi interceptæ, ſi latrocinium diurno tempore commiſſum fuerit.

*Orgal*, Vini fæx.

*An organ*, or *inſtrument*, Inſtrumentum, organum.

*An organ*, or *pair of organs*, *‖ Organa * pneumatica, *vel* * muſica.

¶ *To play on the organ*, *‖ Organa * pneumatica modulari.

*The keys of an organ*, Epitoniorum manubria.

*The pipes of an organ*, Tubi, *vel* fiſtulæ *‖ organi * muſici.

*An organ builder*, ‖ Organorum muſicorum fabricator.

*An organ loft*, Tabulatum ‖ organorum muſicorum.

*Organical*, or *organick*, Organicus.

*Organically*, (Locke) Per modum organicum.

¶ *The organs of the body*, * Inſtrumenta corporis * organica.

*An organiſt*, * Organicus, ‖ organorum muſicorum modulator.

*Organy*, *origan*, (Spenſ.) * Origanum.

*Wild organy*, Origanum ſylveſtre.

*To organize*, Aliquid fingĕre, effingĕre, formare.

*Orgaſm*, (Derh.) Impetus.

*Orgets*, or *organling* [fiſh] Aſellus major ſeptentrionalis.

*Orichalch*, (Spenſ.) Orichalcum.

*Orient* [the eaſt] Oriens.

*Orient* [bright] Rutilus, nitidus, ſplendens.

*An orient beauty*, Forma egregia, luculenta, venuſta.

¶ *An orient pearl*, Gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

*Oriental*, Orientalis, exortivus, * eŏus.

*An orifice*, Os. ¶ *The wound given hath no large orifice*, non habet latam data plaga frontem, *Sen. Hipp.* 280.

*An oriflamb*, Vexillum aureum.

*An origin*, or *original* [fountain, *or* ſource] Origo, fons; initium, primordium, principium.

*The origin of the world*, Mundi ortus, orbis origo, naſcentis mundi exordia, conditi orbis primordia.

*The origin of plants*, Plantarum ortus, *vel* origo; ſatarum plantarum prima exordia.

*The origin*, or *ſource of a river*, Amnis caput, fluvii fons, fluminis emergentis caput.

*An origin* [cauſe] Cauſa.

*An origin* [motive, handle, *or* occaſion] Occaſio, anſa.

*An origin* [ſubject matter] Argumentum, materia.

*An original* [model to copy after] Exemplar, exemplum præformatum, modulus, forma.

*An original* [never copied] Charta virgo, *Mart.*

*An original* [firſt draught] Primum exemplar, * archetypum.

*An original written by a perſon's own hand*, *‖ Autographum.

*An original letter*, Literæ autographæ.

¶ *An original picture*, * Archetypa tabella; * archetypum pictæ tabellæ, depictæ imaginis *‖ prototypon.

¶ *An original will*, *Archetypum teſtamentum, archetypæ teſtamenti tabulæ; primores, *vel* principes, tabulæ teſtamentariæ.

¶ *A copy of an original will*, Teſtamenti * apographon, ex archetypo exſcriptæ teſtamenti tabulæ, ex archetypis tabulis expreſſum teſtamenti exemplum.

*Original* [born with one] Avitus, congenitus, ingenitus, ingeneratus, innatus, nativus.

*Original* [derived from one's country, *or* anceſtors] Patrius.

*Original* [birth, *or* deſcent] Genus, ſtirps, proſapia. ¶ *A perſon of illuſtrious original*, homo nobili genere natus, *vel* claris natalibus ortus. *A perſon of mean original*, terræ filius, homo infimâ natalium humilitate. *They derived their original from Cumæ*, Cumis erant oriundi.

*Original* [etymology] Notatio, vocis origo, * etymologia, * etymon, V. *Lat.*

¶ *It is ſo in the original*, Ita ſe habet textus * Hebraïcus, * Græcus, Latinus, *&c.*

*Originally* [at firſt] Primitus.

*Originally* [by birth] Ratione ortûs, ex ratione natalium, ipſo ex ortu.

*Originary*, (Cheyne) Ingenerans, *vel* ingeneratus.

*Origination*, ‖ Originatio.

*Oriſons*, *oraiſons*, (Sh.) Preces, orationes.

*Orle* [in heraldry] Fimbria, ora; limbus ſcuti oram non attingens; aperto ductu limbus.

*The orlop*, *overloop*, (Ral.) Media navis contabulatio.

*An ornament*, Ornamentum, exornatio, ornatus, cultus, decus, inſigne; ✠ decoramen.

*An ornament*, or *dreſſing*, Curatio.

*The ornament of the mind*, Animi cultus.

*An ornament for gates*, *porches*, or *doors*, Antepagmenta, pl. *Vitr.*

*Ornaments for the neck*, or *other parts of the body*, Monilia, pl.

¶ *To be an ornament to*, Decori, *vel* ornamento, eſſe.

*Without ornament*, Inornatus.

*Ornamental*, Decorus, formoſus, ſpecioſus.

*Ornamented*, Ornatus, exornatus, adornatus, decoratus.

*Ornate*, (Milt,) Ornatus, ſpendidus.

*Ornature*, Ornatus, exornatio.

*An orphan*, Orbus, pupillus; parentibus, *vel* altero parentum orbatus.

*A ſhe orphan*, Orba, pupilla.

*Orphanage*, or *orphaniſm*, Orbitas.

*Orpiment*, or *orpin*, Auripigmentum.

¶ *To colour with orpiment*, Auripigmento illinĕre.

*Orpine* [herb] * Telephon, *vel* telephum.

*Orthodox*, De fide Chriſtianâ rectè ſentiens.

*Orthodoxly*, *‖ Orthodoxè.

*Orthodoxy*, Recta fides, *vel* opinio.

*Orthogonal*, Rectos habens angulos, *‖ orthogonus.

*Orthographer*, (Sh.) Qui rectè ſcribendi rationem ſervat.

*Orthographical*, *‖ Orthographicus.

*Orthographically*, *‖ Orthographicè.

*Orthography*, Rectè ſcribendi ratio, *vel* ſcientia.

*Orris*, or *fleuer de luce*, * Iris.

*Orris* [gold, *or* ſilver lace] Laciniæ aureæ, *vel* argenti, quoddam genus.

*Orts*, Fruſta, pl. fragmenta; offæ, *vel* offulæ, pl. menſæ reliquiæ.

*Oſcillation*. Oſcillatio.

*Oſcillatory*, (Arb.) ‖ Oſcillans.

*Oſcitancy*, or *oſcitation*, Oſcitatio, incuria, indiligentia.

*Oſcitant*, (Addiſ.) Oſcitans, parùm diligens.

*An oſier*, Vimen, ſalix; viburnum.

*An oſier bed*, Virgetum, ſalictum.

*An oſier tree*, Vitex, ſalix.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *oſiers*, Vimineus.

*An oſpray*, or *oſſifrage*, Oſſifragus, oſſifraga.

*An oſſuary*, or *charnel houſe*, Oſſium conditorium.

*An oſſicle*, (Hold.) Officulum.

*To oſſify*, In oſſa vertĕre.

*Oſſivorous*, (Derh.) Qui oſſa vorat.

*Oſtent*, (Sh.) Oſtentum.

*Oſtentation*, Oſtentatio, venditatio; ambitio. ¶ *But there was more of oſtentation than of ſincerity in this diſcourſe*, plùs in oratione tali dignitatis quàm fidei erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 11.

¶ *To make oſtentation of*, Magnificè ſe jactare & oſtentare; de, *vel* in, aliquâ re gloriari.

*Oſtentatious*, Ambitioſus.

*An oſtentatious perſon*, Oſtentator.

*Oſteology*, Liber, *vel* diſſertatio, de oſſibus.

*Oſtiary*, (Br.) Oſtium.

*An oſtler*, (Swift) Equiſo, ſtabularius.

*An oſtlery*, Stabulum.

*Oſtraciſm*, * Oſtraciſmus, V. *Baniſhment.*

*An oſtrich*, * Struthiocamelus.

*Other*, Alius. ¶ *I have many other things which I now paſs over*, habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabuntur. *I give ſatisfaction to all others*, cæteris ſatisfacio omnibus. *He is praiſed by ſome, and blamed by others*, laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis. *In other things it is otherwiſe*, in reliquis aliter.

¶ *Any other*, Alius quiſpiam.

¶ *Some other*, Aliquis alius.

*The other*, Alter. ¶ *He hath now need of the other two hundred*, nunc alteris etiam ducentis uſus eſt.

*Some*, or *other*, Nonnulli.

*Belonging to others*, or *another*, Alienus.

*Some time*, or *other*, Aliquando, nonnunquam, quandoque.

*In ſome faſhion*, or *other*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*The other day*, Nudiuſtertius. ¶ *And what was he but the other day?* & modò quod fuit?

*Other where*, or *in other places*, Alibi. ¶ *When in other places the water was ſcarcely above the knee*, cùm aqua alibi vix genua ſupererat.

*Othergates*, Multo melior, *vel* præſtantior.

*Otherwiſe*, or *at another time*, Aliàs.

*Otherwiſe*, or *another kind of*, [adj.] Aliuſmodi. ¶ *I have found you to be otherwiſe than I thought*, ego te eſſe præter noſtram opinionem comperi.

*Otherwiſe* [adv.] Aliàs, aliter, cæteroquin, ſecùs. ¶ *Otherwiſe had it not been ſo*, quod nĭ ita ſe haberet.

*Far otherwiſe*, Aliter multò, longè ſecùs.

*A little otherwiſe*, Paulò ſecùs.

*Every other*, Alternus. ¶ *You muſt do it every other day*, alternis diebus agendum.

*An otter*, * Lutra.

*Oval*, * Ovatus, ovi formâ.

*An oval*, * Figura ovata, *vel* ad formam ovi.

*Ovarious*, (Thomſ.) Ex ovis confectus.

*Ovary*, (Br.) ‖ Ovarium.

*An ovation*, or *leſs triumph*, Ovatio.

*An oubat*, Eruca piloſa.

*An ouch*, or *collar*, *of gold*, Monile aureum.

*An ouch*, or *collar*, *of gold*, *ſet with a precious ſtone*, Globulus aureus gemmâ ornatus.

*The ouches of a boar*, Ictus apri dente factus.

*An oven*, * Clibanus, furnus.

*A little oven*, Fornacula.

*A potter's oven*, Figulina, figlina.

*To heat an oven*, Furnum igne calefacĕre.

*To bake in an oven*, Furno coquĕre.

*The mouth of an oven*, Præfurnium, *Cato.*

*An oven tender*, ‖ Furnarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an oven*, Furnaceus.

*Over* [preposition] Super, ſupra, per, trans, in. ¶ *Over the tabernacle*, ſuper tabernaculum. *A ſhower hung over my head*, ſupra caput adſtitit imber. *He travelled over Caucaſus*, iter per Caucaſum fecit. *Let him carry her hence over the ſea to ſell*, trans mare hinc venum aſportet. *The father hath power over his children*, pater habet poteſtatem in filios. *You have no power over me*, nihil tibi in me eſt juris. *You will bring an old houſe over your head*, irritabis crabrones. *Over ſhoes*, *over boots*, aut vincam, aut moriar.

*Over* [adv.] Nimis, nimiùm, plùs, ex nimio, *&c.* ¶ *They rebuke our ambaſſadours over fiercely*, nimis ferociter legatos noſtros increpant. *There is no man over happy*, nemo nimiùm beatus eſt.

*Over and above*, or *over and beſide*, Ad hæc, * ſuper hæc, præterea; * inſuper, ex abundanti. ¶ *Over and above that he had fought*, ſuper quam quòd pugnaverat. *I gave three pounds for theſe two over and above the carriage*, tres minas pro iſtis duobus dedi præter vecturam.

¶ *Over and over again*, Iterum ac ſæpius, crambe * bis cocta.

*Over much* [adj.] Nimius. ¶ *One that is covetous of over much power*, nimius imperii. *One that drinketh over much*, nimius mero. *You are over much delighted*, nimias delicias facis. *He talketh over much*, ſermonis nimio erat.

*Over much* [adv.] Nimis, nimiò, nimiùm.

*Over againſt*, or *oppoſite to*, Exadverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus. ¶ *This country is over againſt that of the Bactrians*, hæc regio eſt ex adverſo Bactrianorum. *There is a certain barber's ſhop over againſt that place*, exadverſum ei loco

tonſtrina quædam eſt. *There is a ſmith's ſhop over againſt it*, exadverſus eſt fabrica ferraria. *Over againſt that place*, exadverſus eum locum. *Over againſt us*, è regione nobis. *When the moon is over againſt, or oppoſite to, the ſun*, cùm luna eſt è regione ſolis.

¶ *Over night*, Præteritâ nocte, præcedente nocte.

*To be over* [allayed] Deferveſco, mitigari. ¶ *When his paſſion is over*, cùm deferveſcat ira. *When the heat of youth was over*, cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent. *The battle in Theſſaly being over*, prælio in Theſſaliâ facto, *Cæſ.* *His anger was over*, ira conſedit. *The fright being over*, pavore ſedato, *Liv.* 1, 16. *The matter, or affair, being over*, re confectâ, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 13. *When he ſaw that the ſummer was now over*, ubi vidit æſtatem jam exactam eſſe, *Sall. B. J.* 65. *The winter was now almoſt over*, hiems jam precipitaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 25.

*The rain*, or *ſhower, is over*, Pluĕre deſiit. ¶ *The ſhower was over*, deſiêrant imbres, *Ov. Met.* 5, 285.

*All over*, Per totum. ¶ *The country betwixt them and the Carthaginians was all over ſandy, and of one uniform appearance*, ager in medio arenoſus, unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *After he returned into the camp, letters were found ſcattered all over the ground*, cùm reverſus in caſtra eſſet, epiſtolæ totis caſtris abjectæ inveniuntur, *Juſt.* 14, 1. *You are all over wiſdom*, tu quantus quantus, nîl niſi ſapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 41.

*Clad all over in white*, Toto corpore alba veſte amictus.

*Over*, or *under*, Plùs, minùs, plùſve, minùſve.

*All the town over*, Per totum oppidum.

*All the fields over*, Per agros paſſim.

*The buſineſs is all over*, Tranſacta res eſt.

*The time*, or *opportunity, is over*, Tempus, *vel* opportunitas, præteriit.

*To be over*, or *rule over*, Præſum, præſideo, impero. ¶ *Pompey was over the army*, Pompeius præfuit exercitui. *I will be over you*, ego tibi præſidebo. *What free man ſhall he rule over, who is not able to rule over his own luſt?* cui tandem libero hic imperabit, qui non poteſt cupiditatibus ſuis imperare.

*To draw*, or *fetch, over to one's party*, In factionem ſuam pertrahĕre.

*To be over* [left, *or* remain] Supereſſe, redundare.

*To give over*, or *ſubmit*, Dedo, concedo.

*To give over* [caſt off] Abjicio.

¶ *To give over an office*, Magiſtratum deponĕre, magiſtratu ſe abdicare, magiſtratu abire.

*To make a bridge over a river*, In flumine pontem efficĕre. ¶ *He had made two bridges over the Sicoris*, in Sicore flumine pontes effecerat duos, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 40.

*To name over*, Nomina recitare.

*To overabound*, (Pope) Abundo.

*To overact*, Plus quam ſatis eſt facĕre, *vel* elaborare.

*To overarch*, (Pope) Quaſi fornice tegĕre.

*To overawe*, Metu abſterrēre, coërcēre, reprimĕre, comprimĕre.

*Overawed*, Metu abſterritus.

*Overbaked*, Nimis coctus.

*Overbalanced*, Præponderans.

*To overbear with blows*, Verberibus operire, foris concidĕre.

*To overbid*, Pluris licitari, pretium majus offerre.

*Overbig*, Prægrandis, prælargus.

¶ *It overbloweth* [ſea term] Ventus deturbat thoracia.

*To caſt overboard*, E nave dejicĕre.

*Overboiled*, Nimis coctus.

*Overbold*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimis confidens.

*Overborne*, Superatus, victus, oppreſſus.

*To overbulk*, Opprimĕre.

*Overburthened*, Prægravatus, nimio onere oppreſſus.

*To overbuy*, Immenſo pretio emĕre.

*Overcaſt*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus. ¶ *The ſky, or weather, is overcaſt*, atræ nubes obducunt cœlum.

*Overcaſt with melancholy*, Triſtis, mœſtus, atrâ bile laborans, * melancholicus.

*To overcaſt* [darken] Adnubilo.

*To overcaſt* [at bowls] Ultra metam jacĕre.

*An overcaſting*, Obductio.

*To overcatch*, Aſſequor, conſequor.

*Overcurious*, Nimis cautus.

*To overcharge*, Plùs æquo onerare; ingravo.

*To overcharge the ſtomach*, Stomachum crapulâ, *vel* cibo, opprimĕre.

*An overcharge*, Onus impar.

*Overcharged*, Oppreſſus, plùs juſto oneratus, onere obrutus.

*An overcharging*, Onus injuſtum.

*An overcharging of the ſtomach*, Ingluvies, crapula.

*Overclouded*, Obnubilus, nubibus obductus.

*To overcloy*, (Sh.) Ad nauſeam explere.

*To overcome*, Vinco, convinco, devinco, ſupero. ¶ *The ſmell overcometh my ſtomach*, odor offendit ſtomachum. *The wine I have drunk hath overcome me*, vicit vinum, quod bibi, *Ter. Eun.* 4. 5. 1.

*Overcome*, Victus, ſuperatus.

*Not to be overcome*, Inexpugnabilis, invictus, inſuperabilis.

*An overcomer* [maſc.] Victor, * ſuperator, expugnator, [fem.] Victrix.

*An overcoming*, Victoria, ſuperatio, *Vitr.*

*Overconfident*, Temerarius, audaculus, nimio confidens.

*To overcount*, (Sh.) V. *Overvalue.*

*Overcurious*, Nimis curioſus.

*Overcurioſity*, Nimia curioſitas.

*To overdo one's ſelf*, or *labour too hard*, Nimio labore ſe fatigare.

*To overdreſs*, (Pope) Nimis ſplendidè ornare.

¶ *To overdrink one's ſelf*, Se nimio potu ingurgitare.

*To overdrive*, (S. S.) Nimium urgere.

*Overearneſt*, Nimis vehemens.

*To overeat*, Plùs æquo comedĕre.

*To overeye*, (Sh.) V. *Overſee.*

*An overfall*, (Ral.) Magnus decurſus aquarum.

*To overfill*, Supra modum implēre.

¶ *Overfine*, Nimis elegans.

*To overflow* [act.] Inundo.

*To overflow* [neut.] Exundo, redundo; abundo; ✣ adæſtuo; exubero, evagor. ¶ *Whoſe country the Tiber overflowing its banks had greatly damaged, eſpecially the houſes*, quorum agros Tiberis ſuper ripas effuſus maximè ruinis villarum vaſtavit, *Liv.* 4, 49.

*Overflowed*, or *overflown*, Superfuſus, inundatus. *Rivers overflowed*, amnes inflati.

*An overflowing*, Inundatio, alluvies.

‖ *Overflowingly*, (Boyle) Redundanter.

*To overfly*, Prætervolo.

¶ *Overfond*, Nimis indulgens.

*Overforwardneſs*, (Hale) Nimia alacritas.

*Overfright, o'erfraught*, (Sh.) Nimio onere oppreſſus.

*To overget*, (Sidn.) V. *Overtake.*

*To overglance*, (Sh.) Raptim, *vel* leviter, intueri.

*To overglut*, Satio, ad nauſeam uſque aliquid facĕre.

*To overgo*, Prætereo, tranſeo.

*An overgoing*, Tranſitus.

*Overgorged*, (Sh.) Exſaturatus.

*Overgreat*, Nimius.

*To overgrow*, Supercreſco.

*Overgrown with weeds*, Noxiis herbis obductus, *vel* obſitus.

*Overgrown with age*, Ætate gravis.

*Overgrowth*, (Sh. Milt.) Exuberans incrementum, auctus.

¶ *To overhale accounts*, Rationes denuo examinare, recensēre, retractare.

*To overhang*, (Sh.) V. *Hang over.*

*Overhappy*, Nimis felix, *vel* fortunatus.

*To overharden*, (Boyle) Nimis indurare.

*To overhaſten*, Præcipito.

*Overhaſtened*, Præcipitatus.

*Overhaſtening*, Præcipitatio.

*Overhaſty*, Præproperus; preceps.

*Overhaſty fruits*, Fructus præcoces.

*Overhaſtily*, Præproperè.

*Overhead*, (Milt.) Suprà.

*To overhear*, Subauſculto, quaſi per nebulam audīre.

*Overheard*, Quaſi per nebulam auditus.

*An overhearing*, Subauſcultatio.

*To overheat*, Excalefacĕre, nimis calefacĕre.

*Overheavy*, Nimis gravis, *vel* ponderoſus; prægravis.

*To overbend*, (Spenſ.) V. *Overtake.*

*Overjoy*, (Sh.) Exultatio, effuſa lætitia.

*To be overjoyed*, Immoderatâ lætitiâ efferri, immenſo gaudio perfundi.

*Overlabour'd*, (Dryd.) Nimio labore defatigatus.

*To overlade*, (Suckl.) Nimio pondere opprimĕre.

*Overladen*, Nimio pondere oppreſſus.

*Overlarge*, (Coll.) Nimis amplus, peramplus.

‖ *Overlaſhingly*, (Brerew.) Nimis procaciter.

*To overlay*, Incubando opprimĕre, *vel* ſuffocare. ¶ *The ſows overlay their pigs*, elidunt fœtus ſues.

*Overlayed*, Incubando oppreſſus, *vel* eliſus.

*An overlaying*, Suffocatio ab incubando effecta.

*To overleap*, (Sh.) Tranſilio.

*The overleather of a ſhoe*, ‖ Obſtrigillus.

*Overlight*, (Bac.) Lux nimis ſplendida, oculos præſtringens.

*To overlive*, Supervivo, ſuperſum.

*An overliver*, Superſtes.

*To overload*, Nimis, *vel* nimiùm, onerare; onus nimis grave alicui imponĕre.

*Overloaded*, Nimis oneratus, pondere nimis gravi oppreſſus.

*Overlong*, Prælongus.

*To overlook* [inſpect] Inſpicio, intueor, [*take care of*] Curo, accuro, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, prudenter adminiſtrare, [*neglect*, or *paſs by*] Negligo, deſpicio; omitto; prætermitto, [*pardon*] Condono, gratiam culpæ facĕre, [*ſcorn*, or *contemn*] Temno, contemno; diſpicio, [*overtop*, or *be higher*] Superemineo.

*An overlooking* [inſpection] Inſpectio, intuitus, [*taking care of*] Curatio, accuratio; prudens adminiſtratio, [*neglecting*, or *paſſing by*] Neglectus, negligentia, omiſſio, prætermiſſio, [*pardoning*] Condonatio.

*Overmaſted*, Cujus malus nimis ſit largus, *ſeu* longus.

*To overmaſter*, (Sh.) *the ſame with*

*To overmatch*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*An overmatch*, Iniquum certamen.

*Overmatched*, Magnitudine, numero, viribus, &c. impar.

*Overmeaſure*, Acceſſio, mantiſſa, additamentum, auctarium.

*Overmixt*, (Creech) Nimio mixtus.

*Overmoſt*, Summus, ſupremus.

*Overmuch*, Nimis, nimius.

*Overmuchneſs*, (B. Johnſ.) Exuberatio.

*To overname*, (Sh.) Ordine nominare.

*Overnight*, Nocte præteritâ.

*To overoffice*, (Sh.) Inſolenter imperare.

*Overofficious*, (Coll.) Nimis officioſus.

*Overofficiouſly*, Perofficiosè.

*Overold*, Senectute, confectus, *vel* gravatus.

*To overpaſs* [paſs by] Tranſgredior, prætervehor.

*To overpaſs* [go by, over, *or* beyond] Prætereo, prætervehо, trajicio.

*To overpaſs* [excel] Supero, vinco.

*To overpaſs* [let ſlip] Omitto, prætermitto.

*An overpaſſing* [going by, over, *or* beyond] Prætervectio, trajectio.

*An overpaſſing* [out going] Prægreſſio.

*Overpaſt*, Præteritus, prætervectus, trajectus.

*To overpay*, Plùs quàm debetur ſolvĕre.
*To overpeer*, Emineo, V. *To overlook*.
*An overpeering*, Eminentia.
*To overpereh*, (Sh.) Supervolo.
*To overperſuade*, Importunâ ſuaſione impellĕre.
*Overperſuaded*, Importunâ ſuaſione impulſus.
*An overplus*, Additamentum, * auctarium.
*Overplus in weight*, Ponderis * auctarium.
*To be overplus*, Reſto, ſuperſum.
*To overply*, (Milt.) Nimio operi incumbĕre.
*To overpoiſe*, Præpondero.
*Overpoiſed*, Præponderatus.
*To overpower*, Viribus ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.
*Overpowered*, Viribus ſuperatus, *vel* victus; oppreſſus.
*To overpreſs*, (Swift) Opprimĕre, obruĕre.
*To overprint*, Plures libros ſubjecto prelo typis imprimĕre quàm vendi poſſunt.
*To overprize*, Plus quàm par eſt æſtimare.
*An overprizer*, Æſtimator iniquus.
*To overrate*, Pluris quàm convenit censĕre.
*Overrated*, Iniquâ æſtimatione cenſus.
*An overrating*, Iniqua rei æſtimatio.
*To overreach*, Circumvenio, circumſcribo; dolis ductare, deludĕre, fraude capĕre.
*To overreach in going*, Aſſequor.
¶ *To overreach*, or *hurt one's ſelf by reaching too far*, Se nimis extendendo lædĕre.
*The overreach* [of a horſe in pacing] Gradus equi tolutaris grandior.
*Overreached*, Circumventus, dolis ductus, fraude captus. ¶ *He is overreached*, in foveam decidit; os ei ſublitum eſt probè.
*An overreacher*, Fraudator, defraudator; * planus, homo fraudulentus; veterator; doli fabricator.
*An overreaching*, Fraudatio.
*To overread*, (Sh.) V. *To read*.
*To overreckon*, In ſubducendis rationibus aliquem fallĕre.
*To overred*, (Sh.) Rubro colore inficĕre.
*To override one's ſelf*, Equitando ſe nimis fatigare.
*Overrid*, or *overridden*, Equitando nimis fatigatus.
*Overrigid*, Nimis rigidus, *vel* ſeverus.
*Overripe*, *overripened*, (Sh.) Præmaturus.
*Overroaſted*, Nimis aſſus.
*To overrule*, Vinco, * ſupero.
*To overrule a plea*, Objectionem oblatam repudiare, litem contrà dare.
*Overruled* [borne down] Superatus, victus.
*Overruled* [as a plea] Repudiatus.
*Overruling providence*, Providentia omnia adminiſtrans, *vel* gubernans.
*To overrun*, or *outrun*, Curſu præterire. ¶ *But the heart of L. Septimuleius above all others was overrun with covetouſneſs*, cæterùm avaritia ante omnes L. Septimuleii præcordia poſſedit, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3.
*To overrun*, or *cover all over*, Cooperio.
*To overrun*, or *ravage*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto. ¶ *He overruns almoſt all the country with his cavalry*, pleraque loca hoſtiliter cum equitatu accedit, *Sall. B. J.* 23.
*To be overrun with ill humours*, Pravis humoribus redundare.
*To overrun* [as printers] Verba, lineas, *vel* paginas, aliter quàm antea diſponĕre, *vel* collocare.
*Overrun* [ravaged] Populatus, depopulatus, populationibus vaſtatus.
*Overſcrupulous*, Nimis ſcrupuloſus.
*Overſea*, Tranſmarinus.
*To overſee*, or *inſpect*, Curo, procuro; inſpicio, recognoſco.
*To overſee* [let ſlip, *or* paſs by] Prætereo, prætermitto.
*Overſeen* [miſtaken] Deceptus, falſus. ¶ *I am overſeen, but not overthrown*, deceptus ſum, ſed non deſatigatus.
*Overſeen* [taken care of] Curatus, procuratus.
*Overſeen in drink*, Ebrius, temulentus, madidus.
*To be overſeen* [miſtaking] Erro, hallucinor.

*An overſeer*, Curator, procurator, inſpector, cuſtos.
*An overſeer of the king's works*, * Architectus regius.
*An overſeer of the highways*, Curator viarum publicarum
*Overſeers of the poor*, Pauperum procuratores.
*To overſeeth*, Percoquo, præcoquo.
*To overſell*, Pluris quàm par eſt vendĕre.
*To overſet* [among ſeamen] Navem, *vel* ſcapham, evertĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
*Overſet*, Everſus; oppreſſus.
*To overſhade*, (Sh.) *the ſame with*
*To overſhadow*, Obumbro.
*Overſhadowed*, Obumbratus.
*An overſhadowing*, || Obumbratio.
*To overſhoot*, Jactu, ſagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi. ¶ *Do not overſhoot your mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.
¶ *To overſhoot one's ſelf*, Conſilio labi.
*An overſight*, Error, erratum, negligentia, incuria.
*The overſight* [of a buſineſs] Curatio, cura, procuratio, inſpectio.
*To overſize*, (Sandys) Magnitudine ſuperare.
*To overſkip*, (Sh.) V. *To ſkip*.
*Overſkipped*, or *overſlipped*, Prætermiſſus, præteritus.
*An overſkipping*, or *overſlipping*, Prætermiſſio.
¶ *To overſleep one's ſelf*, Nimis diu dormire.
*To overſlip*, Omitto, prætermitto.
*To overſnow*, (Dryd.) Nive obtegĕre.
*Overſodden*, Præcoctus.
*Overſold*, Pluris quàm par eſt venditus.
*Overſoon*, V. *Too ſoon*.
*Overſpent*, (Dryd.) Defatigatus.
*To overſpread*, Obduco, operior.
*Overſpread*, Obductus, coopertus.
*An overſpreading*, Obductio.
*To overſtand*, (Dryd.) De conditionibus nimis contendĕre; amittĕre.
*To overſtare*, (Aſch.) Efferato aſpectu intueri.
*Overſtocked*, or *overſtockt*, *overſtored*, Redundans.
*To overſtrain*, or *overſtretch*, Nimis extendĕre.
*Overſtrained*, or *overſtretched*, Nimis extenſus.
*To overſwag*, V. *To overrule*.
*To overſwell*, (Sh.) V. *To overflow*.
*Overt* [open] Apertus, manifeſtus.
*An overt act*, Factum aliquod conſilium probans.
*To overtake*, Aſſequor, conſequor; adipiſcor; reprehendo, præverto. ¶ *And overtaking the flying king in the middle of Armenia he ruined him in one ſingle battle*, regemque fugientem mediâ nactus Armeniâ uno prælio confecit, *Flor.* 3, 5.
*Overtaken*, Præventus, præceptus, curſu adæquatus, [*in drink*] Ebrius, uvidus, madidus, temulentus, [*in a fault*] Peccans, delinquens.
*An overtaking*, Conſecutio.
*Overtalkative*, * Loquacior impendio, *Gell.* 1, 2.
*To overtaſk*, (Harv.) Plus juſto alicui penſum injungĕre.
*To overtax*, Iniquo cenſu onerare.
*Overtaxed*, Iniquo cenſu oneratus.
*An overthrow*, Clades, ſtrages.
*To overthrow*, or *demoliſh*, Diruo, ſubverto; demolior; diſturbo. ¶ *I have overthrown my cart*, plauſtrum perculi.
*To overthrow* [defeat] Supero, devinco, proſterno, opprimo.
*To overthrow a kingdom*, Regnum alicujus evertĕre.
*An overthrower*, Everſor, victor.
*An overthrowing*, Everſio, ſubverſio.
*Overthrown*, Superatus, devictus, ſubverſus, profligatus.
*To be overthrown in law*, Causâ cædĕre, litem perdĕre.
*Overthwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquus.
*An overthwart ſtroke*, Ictus obliquus, *vel* tranſverſus.
*Laid overthwart*, Tranſverſus, obliquè poſitus.
*Overthwart one another*, Decuſſatus.

*To go overthwart*, Tranſcurro.
*A going overthwart*, Tranſeurſus.
*Overthwartly* [tranſverſely] Decuſſatim.
*Overthwartly* [croſsly] Obliquè, perversè.
*To do a thing overthwartly*, Præpoſterè aliquid agĕre.
*Overthwartneſs*, Perverſitas, pervicacia.
*To overtire*, or *overtoil himſelf*, Seipſum laboribus diſcruciare, *vel* fatigare.
*Overtired*, or *overtoiled*, Laboribus fractus, confectus, fatigatus, defatigatus.
*Overtly*, Apertè, manifeſtè, *vel* manifeſtò.
*I overtook* [of *overtake*] Aſſecutus, *vel* conſecutus, ſum.
*To overtop* [be higher, *or* taller] Emineo, præmineo, ſuperemineo; ſupergredior.
*To overtop* [ſurpaſs, *or* excel] Aliquem aliquâ re ſuperare, vincĕre, evincĕre, antecellĕre, præſtare, anteire, antecedĕre.
*To overtrip*, (Sh.) Leviter curſitare ſuper.
*An overture*, or *propoſal*, Conditiones ad aliquid agendum propoſitæ.
*An overture of peace*, Ad pacem conciliandam conditionum propoſitio.
*To make an overture unto*, Conditiones proponĕre.
*To overturn*, Everto, ſubverto. *The accidents of being ſhipwrecked, overturned in a coach*, &c. *though grievous, yet are not very common*, raſi ſunt caſus, etiamſi graves, naufragium facĕre, vehiculo everti, *Sen. Epiſt.* 103.
*Overturned*, Everſus, ſubverſus.
*An overturner*, Everſor, ſubverſor.
*An overturning*, Everſio, ſubverſio.
*Overvalue*, Pretium nimis carum.
*To overvalue*, Pluris juſto æſtimare, *vel* licitari.
*Overvalued*, Pluris juſto æſtimatus.
*An overvaluing*, Pluris juſto æſtimatio.
*To overveil*, (Sh.) Tego, velo.
¶ *Overviolent*, Nimis vehemens.
*To be overvoted*, (K.C.) Suffragiorum numero ſuperari.
*To overwatch*, (Dryd.) Se pervigilio fatigare.
*Overweak*, (Ral.) Nimis debilis, languidus.
*Overwearied*, (Dryd.) V. *Overlaboured*.
*Overweathered*, (Sh.) Tempeſtate quaſſatus.
*To overween*, Sibi nimiùm placĕre, plùs æquo ſibi tribuĕre.
*An overweening*, Arrogantia, faſtus.
*Overweeningly*, Arroganter, ſuperbè.
*To overweigh*, Præpondero, propendeo.
*Overweight*, Auctarium, additamentum.
*To overwhelm*, Obruo, immergo, operio.
*To overwhelm with earth*, Terrâ infodĕre.
*To overwhelm with water*, Aquâ immergĕre.
*Overwhelmed*, Obrutus, merſus, demerſus.
*Overwhelmed with grief*, Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.
*To be overwiſe*, (S. S.) Plus ſapĕre, quam neceſſe eſt.
*Overworn with age*, Vietus; annis obſitus, *vel* confectus.
*Overwrought*, (Dryd.) Nimis elaboratus.
*Overyeared*, (Fairf.) V. *Overold*.
*Overzealous*, (Locke) Nimis ſtudioſus.
*Ought* [any thing] V. *Aught*.
*I ought* [ſhould] Debui, oportuit me, &c. ¶ *But you ought to have kept your word*, at tu dictis maneres. *We ought to be perſuaded of it*, nobis perſuaſum eſſe debet. *We ought to have been done long ſince*, quod jampridem factum eſſe oportuit. *He thinketh they ought to be put to death*, cenſet eos morte multandos eſſe.
*Oviform*, (Burn.) Ad formam ovi.
*Oviparous*, Oviparus.
*An ounce* [beaſt] * Lynx.
*An ounce* [weight] Uncia.
*A little ounce*, Unciola.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an ounce*, Uncialis.
*Half an ounce*, Semiuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *half an ounce*, Semiuncialis, ſemiunciarius.
*An ounce and a half*, Seſcuncia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *an ounce and a half*, Seſcuncialis.

*Two ounces* [Troy weight] Sextans.

¶ *The weight of two ounces*, Sextantarium pondus.

*Three ounces*, Triens.

*Four ounces*, Quadrans.

*Five ounces*, Quincunx.

*Six ounces*, Selibra, ſembella; ſemiſſis.

*Seven ounces*, Septunx.

*Eight ounces*, Bes.

*Nine ounces*, Dodrans.

*Ten ounces*, Dextrans.

*Eleven ounces*, Deunx.

*Twelve ounces*, As, *vel* aſſis, libra.

*Sixteen ounces* [a pound Avoirdupois] Libra *|| zygoſtatica.

*The fourth part of an ounce*, Sicilicium, *vel* ſicilicius.

*The ſixth part of an ounce*, Sextula.

*The eight part of an ounce*, * Drachma.

*The twenty-fourth part of an ounce*, Scriptulum.

*By ounces*, or *ounce by ounce*, Unciatim.

*An ouphe*, (Sh.) Lamia, empuſa, lemures.

*Ouphen*, (Sh.) Ad lemures pertinens.

*Our*, or *ours*, Noſter. ¶ *He is on our ſide*, à nobis eſt. *Whoſe is it, ours or yours?* cujus eſt, noſter an veſter?

*A friend of ours*, Quidam è noſtris amicis.

*Of our country party*, or *opinion*, Noſtras.

*By our own fault*, Noſträque culpâ.

*Tanners ouſe*, Cortex quo depſantur, *vel* macerantur coria.

*An ouſle, ouſel*, (Sh. Sp.) Merula.

*A ſmall ouſel*, Merula cœrulea.

*To ouſt*, (Hale) Abrogo, reſcindo.

¶ *Ouſter le main*, Juris formula, ubi querens illud quod regis nomine invaſum eſt, non ad regem, ſed ad ſeipſum, ſpectare comprobavit.

*Ouſter le mer*, Tranſmarinus.

*Out of*, according to its ſeveral ſignifications, is anſwered by ſeveral prepoſitions in Latin, *viz.* by

A, or * ab; as, ¶ *Get you out of their ſight*, ab eorum oculis concede. *When he ſhall ſee her carried out of his ſight*, cùm hanc ſibi videbit abduci ab oculis.

* De; as, ¶ *She ſnatched a ſupper out of the funeral pile*, rapuit de rogo cœnam.

E, * ex; as, ¶ *I think you would fetch your meat out of the fire*, è flammâ petĕre te cibum poſſe arbitror. *He went out of the camp*, è caſtris exibat. *Out of hand*, è veſtigio. *We have thrown Catiline out of the city*, Catilinam ex urbe ejecimus.

Extra; as, ¶ *Both in and out of the body there are ſome good things*, & in corpore & extra quædam bona ſunt. *Out of the reach of a weapon*, extra teli jactum. *Out of doubt*, extra dubium.

Præ; as, ¶ *Out of love ſhe ſhut him out of doors*, præ amore hunc excluſit foras. *They will undergo any drudgery out of a deſire of wealth*, recuſant nullam conditionem duriſſimæ ſervitutis præ cupiditate peculii.

Pro; as, ¶ *Out of my love I ſent one to tell it him*, miſi pro amicitiâ qui hoc diceret.

Propter; as, ¶ *Out of your love to me*, propter tuum in me amorem.

Supra; as, ¶ *They are angry out of meaſure*, illis ira ſupra modum.

*Out of compaſſion*, Per miſericordiam.

*Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [worn out, *or* torn] * Laceratus, * tritus.

|| *Out at the elbow*, or *out at heels* [much in debt] Æte alieno preſſus.

*Out*, or *get out, of ſight*, * Apage.

*Out of favour*, Qui in offenſionem alicujus incurrit.

*To be out of harm's way*, In portu navigare, extra teli jactum eſſe.

*Out of humour*, Offenſus, iratus, ſtomachans.

*Out of kind*, Degener.

*The fire is out*, Ignis extinctus eſt.

*The barrel is out*, Dolium exhauſtum eſt.

*The time is out*, or *expired*, Tempus præteriît, *vel* elapſum eſt.

*My dream is out*, or *fulfilled*, Id accidit quod per ſomnum vidi.

*Out of patience*, Impatiens; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferens.

*Out of place* [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus, confuſus.

*Out of place*, or *office*, Officio, *vel* munere, privatus.

*Out of pocket*, Damnum ex ſumptibus in rem aliquam impenſis.

*Out of ſight*, Oculis ſubductus. ¶ *Out of ſight, out of mind*, abſentium citò perit memoria.

|| *Out of ſorts*, Ad rem aliquam agendam ineptus.

*My hand is out*, Labori ſum inhabilis.

¶ *Out upon you*, Vah! * apage te.

*Out of breath*, Anhelus, anhelans.

*To be out of one's head*, or *memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

*To bring out*, Profero. ¶ *Bring it out, or out with it*, profer, dic clarè, *vel* perſpicuè.

*To out*, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, projicio. ¶ *He is outed of his command*, ei imperium eſt abrogatum.

*To hear one out with patience*, Querelas alicujus æquo animo exaudire.

¶ *To keep out of doors*, or *not come in*, Foris ſe continēre.

*To make out by argument*, Rationibus probare, allatis exemplis confirmare.

*To outact*, (Otway) Agendo ſuperare.

*To outbalance*, (Dryd.) V. *To overweigh.*

*To outbar*, (Sp.) Excludo.

*To outbid*, Pluris licitari, licitatione ſuperare *vel* vincĕre.

*Outbidden*, Licitando ſuperatus, *vel* victus.

*Outblowed*, (Dryd.) Inflatus.

*Outbound*, (Dryd.) Ad exteras nationes deſtinatus.

*To outbrave*, * Territo, inſulto; terrorem alicui incutĕre.

*Outbraved*, Terrore, *vel* metu, abſterritus.

*An outbraving*, Inſultatio.

*To outbrazen one*, Audaciâ aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*An outbreak*, Eruptio.

*To outbreathe*, (Sh.) Animam efflare.

*An outcaſt*, Ejectus, ejectitius.

¶ *An out chamber*, Cubiculum anterius.

*To outcraft*, (Sh.) V. *Outwit.*

*An outcry* [crying out] Exclamatio, quiritatio; clamor.

*An outcry* [publick ſale] Auctio.

*To ſell by outcry*, * Auctionor, ſub haſtâ vendĕre.

*To outdare*, (Sh.) Plùs audere.

*Outdated*, (Hamm.) Antiquatus.

*To outdo*, Supero, vinco.

*Outdone*, Superatus, victus.

*To outdwell*, (Sh.) Extra (tempus præſtitutum) manere.

*Outed* [turned out] Ejectus, deturbatus, expulſus.

*Outer*, or *outward*, Exterus, *vel* externus.

¶ *To outface*, Pertinaciſſimè adverſari.

*Outfangthief*, * Fur in alieno fundo comprehenſus, in domini verò ſui curiam abductus, ibique judicatus.

*To outfaſt*, Alium inediâ ſuperare.

*To outfawn*, (Hud.) Adulando ſuperare.

*To outfly*, (Sh.) Prætervolo.

*The outform*, (B. Johnſ.) Species externa.

*To outfrown*, (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

*The outgard*, Excubitores, pl.

*An outgate*, (Sp.) V. *Outlet.*

*To outgive*, (Dryd.) Liberalitate ſuperare.

*To outgo*, Præcedo, præverto, prævenio, anteverto, antecello.

*An outgoing*, Prægreſſio.

*To outgrow*, (Milt. Dryd.) Annis, *vel* auctu, ſuperare; obſoleſcĕre.

*Outheſt*, or *outhorn*, Evocatio ſubditorum ad militiam per edictum regis, *vel* per ſonum cornu.

*To outjeſt*, (Sh.) Jocis, *vel* jocando, ſuperare.

*To outknave*, (L'Eſtr.) V. *To outwit.*

*Outlandiſh*, Peregrinus, externus.

*An outlandiſh man*, or *woman*, Alienigena.

*To outlaſt*, or *laſt longer*, Diutiùs durare.

*To outlaw*, Proſcribo.

*An outlaw*, or *outlawed man*, Proſcriptus, relegatus; exul, exlex.

*An outlawing*, or *outlawry*, Proſcriptio.

*An outleap*, (Locke) Fuga.

¶ *To outlearn*, Majores progreſſus in literis facĕre, diſcendo alium prævertĕre.

*An outlet*, Exitus.

*An outline*, Linea exterior.

*To outlive*, Supervivo, ſuperſum.

*Outlived*, Vivendo ſuperatus.

*An outliver*, Superſtes.

*To outlook*, (Sh.) V. *To browbeat.*

*To outluſtre*, (Sh.) V. *To outſhine.*

*Outlying*, (Add.) Extra-jacens; longinquus.

¶ *An outlying freeman*, Civis peregrinus, *Liv.*

*To outmeaſure*, (Br.) Menſurâ, *vel* ſpatio temporis, ſuperare.

*The outmoſt*, or *outermoſt*, Extremus, extimus.

*To outnumber*, Numero ſuperare.

¶ *An outpariſh*, *|| Parœcia ſuburbana.

¶ *Out parter*, * Fures in confinio Scotiæ qui bona furto ſubrepta aliis furibus ea recipientibus attulerunt.

*To outpaſs, to outmatch*, (Clar.) *to outpace*, Prætergredior, ſupero, anteĕo.

*Outpaſſed*, Præteritus, ſuperatus.

*An outpaſſing*, Progreſſio.

*To outprize*, (Sh.) Æſtimatione ſuperare.

*An outrage*, Atrox injuria, inſignis contumelia; inſania.

*Outrageous*, Ferox; immanis, furioſus, efferus, contumelioſus, furioſus, demens; immanſuetus; importunus; ſævus; mentis impotens.

*To be outrageous*, Furo, inſanio, debacchor.

*Outrageouſly*, Atrociter, furioſè, immaniter; contumelioſè; infeſtè; ſæviter.

*Outrageouſneſs*, Furor, feritas, atrocitas, immanitas; rabies, importunitas; impotentia.

*To outreach* [exceed] Supero, evinco, excello.

*To outreach* [cheat] Circumvenio, fallo, dolis ductare.

*To outride*, Equitando ſuperare.

*Outriders*, Apparitores qui homines in curiâ ad vicecomitem citant.

|| *Outright*, Penitùs, omninò, prorsùs.

*To outroar*, (Sh.) Clamando ſuperare.

*An outroad*, (S. S.) Excurſus.

*To outroot*, (Rowe) Extirpare.

*To outrun*, Curſu prævertĕre. ¶ *Reproaching the former emperours, that they had outrun the conſtable*, or *ſpent the income of their eſtates, before it was due*, cùm in inſectatione priorum principum qui gravitate ſumptuum juſtos reditus anteiſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 18.

*To outſail*, (Broome) Præternavigare.

*To outſcorn*, (Sh.) Opponĕre; contemnĕre.

*To outſell*, (Sh.) Grandiori pecunia vendĕre.

*To outſhine*, Fulgore ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To outſhoot*, Sagittâ, &c. metam tranſgredi, ¶ *Do not outſhoot the mark*, ita fugias, ne præter caſam, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 2, 3.

*The outſide* [external part] Superficies. ¶ *I can give you no certain deſcription of the inſide of the houſe, for I have only ſeen the outſide thereof, and ſuch parts as are expoſed to publick view*, de ipsâ villâ nihil poſſum tibi certi ſcribĕre, frontem enim ejus tantùm novi, & expoſita, *Sen. Ep.* 55.

*The outſide*, or *moſt, in buying and ſelling*, Premium maximum.

*On the outſide*, Extrinſecùs, parte exteriore.

*To outſit*, (South) Sedendo, *vel* ceſſando, amittĕre.

*To outſleep the morn*, (Sh.) Dormire in multum diem.

*To outſpeak*, (Sh.) Antecedo, excedo.

*To outſport*, (Sh.) Ludĕre præter.

*Outſpread ſails*, (Pope) Velis paſſis, plenis.

*To outſtand*, (Sh.) Reſiſtĕre; excedĕre.

*An outſtanding*, Eminentia, projectura.

*To outſtare*, (Sh.) Fixo obtutu ſuperare.
*To outſtretch*, Diſtendĕre, expandĕre.
*To outſtrip*, Præverto, præcurro, anteëo. ¶ *Outſtripping not only the meſſenger, but alſo the very rumour of his coming*, non ſolùm nuncios, ſed etiam famam adventûs ſui, prægreſſus, *Liv.* 28, 1.
*To outſwear*, Jurejurando vincĕre.
*To outſweeten*, (Sh.) Suavitate ſuperare.
*To out-tongue, to out-talk*, (Sh.) Multiloquio ſuperare.
*To outvalue*, (Boyle) Quod ad pretium antecellĕre.
*To outvenom*, (Sh.) Acriori veneno inficĕre.
*To outvie*, Sponſiones faciendo aliquem ſuperare.
*To outvillain*, (Sh.) Sceleſtior, flagitioſior, eſſe.
*To outvoice*, (Sh.) Clamando, fremendo, ſuperare.
*Outvoted*, (South) Suffragiorum numero ſuperatus.
*To outwalk*, Ambulando aliquem prævertĕre.
*An outwall*, (Sh.) *Met.* Externa ſpecies.
*Outward*, Externus, exterus.
*In outward appearance*, Extrinſecùs.
*More outward*, Exterior.
*An outward ſhew*, or *pretence*, Prætextus, ſpecies externa.
¶ *A ſhip outward bound*, Navis ad exteras nationes deſtinata.
*Outwardly*, Exteriùs.
*To outweed*, (Sp.) qu. a noxiis herbis liberare.
*To outweigh*, Præpondero, pondere ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.
*To outwell*, (Sp.) Effundĕre.
*To outwit*, or *deceive*, Circumvenio, dolis ductare; aſtutiâ, *vel* ingenii acumine, aliquem antecedĕre. ¶ *Here Eumenes outwitted this crafty general and made him ſlacken his ſpeed*, hîc Eumenes calidum imperatorem vicit conſilio, celeritatemque impedivit ejus, *C. Nep. Eum.* 10.
*Outwitted*, Aſtutiâ victus.
*Outworks*, Munimenta exteriora.
*Outworn*, (Milt.) Effœtus, ſenio confectus.
*To outwreſt*, (Sp.) Violenter extorquere.
*Outwrought*, (B. Johnſ.) Superatus.
*To outworth*, (Sh.) V. *Outvalue*.
*To owe*, Debeo. ¶ *If any thing be left when I have paid what I owe*, ſi quid æri alieno meo ſuperabit. *I owe my life to him*, illius operâ vivo. *Crying out, that to him they owed their lives, their navigation, their liberty, and fortunes*, dicentes, per illum ſe vivĕre, per illum navigare, libertate atque fortunis per illum frui, *Suet.*
*To owe more than one is worth*, Animam debere.
*I owed*, Debui.
*I have paid what I owed*, Diſſolvi quæ debui.
*Owed*, or *owing*, Debitus. ¶ *He paid the money that was owing*, debitas ſolvit pecunias. *This is owing to their bravery*, hoc illorum virtuti debetur.
*An owing*, Debitio, nomen, debitum.
*An owl, owlet*, (Sh.) Bubo.
*The horn owl*, Noctua aurita; aſio.
*A ſcreech owl*, Strix.
*An owler*, or *ſmuggler*, Qui merces illicitè invehit, *vel* exportat.
*One's own*, Proprius, ſuus. ¶ *He ſet him at liberty with his own hand*, propriâ manu eum liberavit. *He converteth it to his own uſe*, pro ſuo utitur. *I am not ſo glad for my own ſake, as hers*, non tam meâpte causâ, quam illius lætor. *But it is my own fault only*, ſed mea propria culpa eſt. *I loved him as my own*, amavi pro meo. *It is in our choice whether we will give, or no*, demus necne in noſtrâ poteſtate eſt. *I am not my own man*, non ſum apud me. *Being at his own houſe*, cùm eſſet apud ſe.
*One's own eſtate*, Peculium.
*One's own ſelf*, Propria perſona. ¶ *You ſhall be here your own ſelf*, tute ipſe hîc aderis. *He did it his own ſelf*, fecit per ſe. *He that knoweth his own ſelf, will find himſelf poſſeſſed of ſomething divine*, qui ſe ipſum nôrit, aliquid ſentiet ſe habĕre divinum. *It is ſhe her own ſelf*, ipſa eſt.
*Of one's own accord*, Ultro, ſuâpte, ſponte. ¶ *He offered himſelf of his own accord*, ſe ultra obtulit.
*To own* [acknowledge] Fateor, confiteor; agnoſco. ¶ *He owneth him for his ſon*, illum prolem fatetur ſuam.
*To own* [claim] Vendico, aſſero, poſco.
*To own* [poſſeſs] Poſſideo, teneo; occupo, potior.
*Owned* [claimed] Agnitus, vendicatus, aſſertus.
*Owned* [poſſeſſed] Poſſeſſus, occupatus.
*An owner*, Dominus, poſſeſſor.
*An owning*, Agnitio.
*The owre* [beaſt] Urus jubatus.
*An ox*, Bos.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an ox*, Bovillus, bubulus.
*A wild ox*, Urus.
*Oxbane* [herb] *|| Buphonus.
*Oxeye* [herb] * Buphthalmus.
*An oxfly*, Tabanus.
*An oxgang of land*, Terræ viginti jugera.
*Ox heal*, Hellebori nigri radix.
*An ox houſe*, or *ſtall*, Bovile, bubile.
*Oxſlip* [flower] Veris primula.
*Ox tongue* [herb] * Bugloſſa.
*Oxen*, * Boves, pl.
*Oxymel*, * Oxymel.
¶ *A commiſſion of oyer and terminer*, Commiſſio ad cauſas criminoſas audiendas & terminandas.
¶ *O yes*, Audite, aures arrigite.
*An oyſter*, or *oiſter*, * Oſtreum, oſtrea, *Varr.*
*An oyſter bed*, or *pit*, Oſtrearium.
*An oyſter ſhell*, Teſta oſtrearia.
*Oyſter green* [herb] Fucus marinus, lichen.
*Abounding with oyſters*, Oſtreoſus, oſtreis refertus, *vel* ſcatens, ✠ oſtrifer.
*An oyſter man*, Oſtrearius; *woman*, oſtrearia.
*Round leaved oyſter weed*, Opuntia marina.
*An ozena* [ulcer in the noſe] Ozena.

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## PA

*PAbulous*, (Br.) Pabularius, alimentarius.
*A pace* [in going] Paſſus, gradus, greſſus, inceſſus.
*An alderman's*, or *ſlow, pace*, Inceſſus gravis, teſtudineus, *vel* Junonius.
*A pace*, or *herd, of aſſes*, Aſinorum caterva.
*A great*, or *full, pace*, Gradus, citatus, *vel* plenus.
*A ſlow pace*, Lentus paſſus, gradus teſtudineus.
*Soft pace*, Gradus ſuſpenſus.
*Slow paced*, Tardigradus.
*To go with a briſk*, or *full, pace*, Accelerato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.
*To go with a ſoft*, or *ſlow, pace*, Lentè incedĕre; ſuſpenſo, lento, *vel* teſtudineo, gradu ire.
*To haſten, mend*, or *quicken, one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre. ¶ *Fear made them quicken their pace*, eos timor gradum accelerare cogebat; timor pedibus celeritatem addebat.
*To hold*, or *keep, pace with*, Pari paſſu comitari, æquare gradus alicujus.
*To go a main pace* [at ſea] Pleniſſimis velis navigare.
*To pace as a horſe*, Tolutim incedĕre, greſſus glomerare.
*A pace*, or *five feet* [in meaſuring] Paſſus.
*A pacer*, or *pacing horſe*, Equus tolutaris.
*Pacing*, Tolutaris, tolutarius, gradarius.
*Pacifick*, Pacificus, ✠ delenificus.
¶ *A pacifick treaty*, Legatio pacificatoria.
*A pacification*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.
*A pacificator*, Pacificator, pacis auctor.
*To pacify*, Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio. ¶ *Pacify yourſelf*, iracundiam reprime; ne ſævi tantopere. *He will eaſily pacify his father to his own mind*, facillimè patrem in leges conſociet ſuas. *By degrees they pacified the common people by ſoothing and mollifying their paſſions*, paulatim permulcendo tractandoque manſuefecerant plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14.
*To pacify again*, Remulceo.
*To pacify a tumult*, Tumultuantes compeſcĕre, tumultum componĕre, *vel* ſopire; cives diſſidentes conciliare.
*Pacified*, Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.
*That may be pacified*, Placabilis.
*Not pacified*, Implacabilis.
*In ſuch a manner as not to be pacified*, Implacabiliter.
*A pacifier*, Pacificator, pacator.
*Pacificatory*, or *pacifying*, Pacificatorius, pacificus.
*A pacifying*, Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.
*A pack*, or *crew*, Conventus.
*A pack*, or *bundle*, Faſcis.
*A little pack*, or *bundle*, Faſciculus.
*A pack*, or *burden*, Onus, ſarcina.
*A little pack*, or *burden*, Sarcinula.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſuch a pack*, Sarcinarius.
¶ *A pack of cards*, Foliorum, *vel* chartarum pictarum, faſciculus, familia, *Jun.*
*A pack of hounds*, Canum venaticarum * turba, *vel* grex.
*A pack of knaves*, Flagitioſorum grex.
*A pack of troubles*, * Ilias malorum.
*A pack of wool*, Lanæ faſcis.
*A naughty pack*, Homo nequam.
*A pack cloth*, Segeſtre canabinum, involucrum è panno confectum.
*A pack fork*, Ærumna, mulus Marianus.
*Pack thread*, Filum ſarcinarium.
*To pack*, or *pack up*, Conſarcino; ſarcinam conſtringĕre, faſciculo colligare, in faſcem compingĕre.
*To pack*, or *go away*, Fugio, properè diſcedĕre. ¶ *Pack you hence, and be gone*, te hinc amove.
*To pack*, or *drive, away*, * Fugo, amoveo. ¶ *Muſt I then be packed thus out of doors?* ſiccine hoc fit, foras ædibus me ejici?
|| *To pack up one's awls*, Vaſa, *vel* ſarcinulas, colligĕre.
*Packed*, or *packt, up*, Suffarcinatus, faſciculo colligatus.
*A packer*, Qui merces in faſces compingit.
*A packet* [little bundle] Faſciculus.
*A packet of letters*, Literarum faſciculus. ¶ *He ordereth the packets of letters to be brought privately to him*, datos faſces epiſtolarum tacitè ad ſe deferri jubet, *Juſt.* 12, 5.
*A packing*, Mercium in faſces colligatio.
*Be packing*, or *get you packing*, * Apage te, faceſſe hinc, te hinc aufer. ¶ *You may be packing*, ire licet.
|| *To ſend packing*, Amoveo, abigo, propello, exigo.
*Sent packing*, Propulſus, exutus.
*A pact*, or *paction* [agreement] Pactum, conventum; pactio.
*A pad* [ſtuffed cloth] Pannus ſuffarcinatus.
*A pad for a horſe*, * Ephippium.
*A pad of ſtraw*, Culcita ſtramentitia.
*A pad way*, Callis, ſemita, via trita.
*A pad-lock*, Sera penſilis.
*To pad-lock*, Serâ penſili firmare.
*To pad* [as a horſe] Tolutim incedĕre.
*To pad* [rob on the highway] Prædor, latrocinor.
*A pad*, or *padder*, Latro, prædo; graſſator.
*A foot-pad*, Latro pedeſtris.
*A paddle ſtaff*, Baculus lato ferro præpilatus.
*To paddle*, Agito.

¶ *To*

¶ *To paddle in the water*, or *dirt*, Aquam, *vel* limum, agitare.

*A paddler in water*, or *dirt*, Qui aquam, *vel* limum, frequenter agitat.

*A paddling*, Agitatio.

*A paddock*, or *great toad*, Bufo major.

*A paddock ſtool*, Fungus.

*A paddock in a pack*, Septum, circus venatorius.

*Paddow pipe* [herb] *Polygonon.

*Padelion* [herb] Pes leoninus.

*A pagan*, Falſorum deorum cultor.

*Paganiſm*, Inanium deorum cultus, ſuperſtitio.

*A page* [attendant] Aſſecla, pediſſequus.

*A ſoldier's page*, Calo, caçula, lixa.

¶ *A page of honour*, *Ephebus honorarius, aſſecla prætextatus.

*To page*, (Sh.) Aſſequi.

*A page of a book*, Pagina, pagella. ¶ *About the bottom of the page*, quaſi in extremâ paginâ.

*To page a book*, Libri paginas notare.

*A pageant*, or *ſhow*, Ludus, ſpectaculum; pompa.

*A pageant borne in triumph*, Ferculum.

*To pageant*, (Sh.) Pompam parare; imitari.

*Pageantry*, Venditatio, oſtentatio; pompa.

*Paginal*, (Br.) Ad libri paginas pertinens.

*A pagod*, Statua dei Indici.

*I paid* [of *pay*] Solvi, V. *To pay*.

*Paid*, Solutus, numeratus.

*Not paid*, Inſolutus.

*Paid again*, Repenſus.

*Paid down*, Præſenti pecuniâ *ſolutus.

*A paigle*, or *cowſlip*, *Paralyſis, verbaſcum odoratum.

*A pail*, Situla, urceus.

*A milk pail*, Mulctra, mulctrale, mulctrum.

*A pailful*, (Sh.) Quantum ſitula poteſt continere.

*Pain* [puniſhment] *Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *On pain of death*, ſub pœnâ mortis.

*Pain*, *painfulneſs*, (South) [uneaſineſs in any part of the body] Dolor, angor, cruciatus, cruciamentum.

*Pain* [uneaſineſs of the mind] Cura, dolor, *angor, anxietas; ſolicitudo.

*A ſmart pain*, Dolor acer, gravis, magnus, acerbus, vehemens.

*To be in pain*, or *be pained*, Doleo, condoleſco; dolore affici. ¶ *I am in pain for you*, ex te me afficit ſolicitudo. *I am in greater pain for the ſafety of the ſtate, than for my own*, magis de ſalute reipublicæ quàm de meâ perturbor. *This matter putteth me to pain*, hoc angit & ſolicitum me reddit. *In the midſt of exceſſive pain*, inter acerrimos doloris morſus. *The pain is abated*, dolor remittit, *vel* ſe remittit. *The pains ceaſe*, dolores deſinunt. *There is no pain which length of time cannot leſſen and aſſwage*, nullus dolor eſt, quem non longinquitas temporis minuat atque molliat. *But Pompey, being in pain for Dyrrachium, continued his march thither day and night*, at Pompeius Dyrrhachio timens, diurnis eò nocturniſque itineribus contendit, *Cæſ.*

*To be in pain for a perſon in danger*, De alicujus calamitate dubitare.

*To be full of pain*, In magno eſſe dolore, ſummo dolore affici.

*To pain*, or *put to pain*, Crucio, ango.

*To occaſion*, or *give*, *one pain*, Dolorem alicui inurĕre. ¶ *You give me no ſmall pain*, inuris mihi quàm acerbiſſimum dolorem.

*To pine away*, or *be conſumed*, *with pain*, Dolore tabeſcĕre.

*Pained*, Cruciatus, dolore affectus.

*Painful*, or *full of pain*, Dolorem afferens.

*Painful* [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, moleſtus, operoſus. ¶ *A painful piece of work*, opus arduum, multi laboris, *vel* ſudoris.

*Painful* [laborious] Laborioſus, gnavus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus, laborem amans.

*Painfully* [difficultly] Difficulter, ægrè, moleſtè, cruciabiliter; gravatè.

*Painfully* [laboriouſly] Laboriosè, impigrè, ſedulò.

*Pains* [labour] Labor, induſtria, opera; opus. ¶ *You may do it without any great pains*, id nullo negotio facĕre potes. *That affair coſt him much pains and trouble*, id multo ſudore ac labore fecit, multum laboris in eâ re poſuit. *We muſt take the more pains*, eò magìs eſt nobis laborandum. *He took a great deal of pains in inſtructing him*, illum ſummo cum labore erudivit.

Particular phraſes. *What a vaſt deal of pains have you taken in that affair?* quid laboris in eam rem inſumpſiſti? *This is all I have for my pains*, hoc pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *They are moved with leſs pains*, minore conatu moventur. *That cannot be accompliſhed without great pains*, id fiĕri, niſi difficulter, non poteſt. *There is no occaſion for any great pains to perſuade me to that*, haud difficulter id perſuaſum mihi erit. *Habitual vices require great pains to get rid of them*, inveterata vitia ægrè depelluntur. *It requireth great pains to do it*, res multi ſudoris eſt. *No pains, no profit*, nîl ſine magno Vita labore dedit mortalibus; qui fugit molam, fugit farinam.

*Great pains*, Labor gravis, *vel* operoſus, opera laborioſa.

*Light*, or *eaſy*, *pains*, Levis operæ labor, opera haud multi laboris.

*To be at pains and charges about a thing*, Laborem & ſumptum in aliquid impendĕre.

*To take pains*, Laboro, operor; molior, operam dare, *vel* navare; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare, in aliquâ re multum operæ ponere. ¶ *He will not take pains*, impatiens laboris eſt. *He took as much pains as any of you*, æquè ut unuſquiſque veſtrûm laboravit.

*To take pains to no purpoſe*, Operam perdĕre, fruſtra ludĕre, conſumĕre; operam & oleum perdĕre. ¶ *It is better to be idle, than to take pains to no purpoſe*, præſtat otioſum eſſe, quàm nihil agĕre. *You take much pains to little purpoſe*, fruſtrà te laboribus frangis.

*To be ſparing of his pains*, Suo labori parcĕre.

*A pains taker*, or *pains taking perſon*, Laborioſus, induſtrius, impiger, ſedulus.

*With great pains*, Ægrè, difficulter.

*Pains* [puniſhment] Pœna, ſupplicium. ¶ *He forbade that under ſevere pains*, id pœnis ſeveris conſtitutis interdixit, prohibuit, vetuit.

*Paint* [colour for painting] Pigmentum.

*Paint* [for women's faces] Fucus, offucia, ceruſſa. ¶ Ph. *Give me the paint.* Sc. *What do you want with the paint?* Ph. *To paint my cheeks.* *Ph.* Cedo cĕruſſam. *Sc.* Quid ceruſsâ opus nam? *Ph.* Quî malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 101.

*To paint*, Pingo, depingo.

*To paint to the life*, Perfectam alicujus rei imaginem pingendo exprimĕre.

*To paint in water colours*, Coloribus aquâ dilutis pingĕre.

*To paint in oil*, or *with oil colours*, Coloribus ex oleo ſubactis pingĕre.

*To paint the face*, Os, *vel* vultum, fucare; faciem fuco illinĕre, malas ceruſsâ oblinĕre.

*To paint*, or *beautify*, Orno, exorno.

*Painted* [coloured *or* drawn] Pictus, depictus.

*Painted* [counterfeited *or* diſguiſed] Fucatus.

*Painted* [beautified] Ornatus, exornatus.

*A painter*, Pictor.

*An excellent painter*, Pictor eximius, clarus, præclarus.

*A herald painter*, or *arms painter*, Inſignium gentilitiorum pictor.

*Painting*, Pingens, depingens.

*A painting* [thing painted] Res picta.

*A painting* [the action of painting] Actio pingendi.

¶ *The art of painting*, *painture*, (Dryd.) Ars pingendi coloribus.

*A pair* [couple] Par.

¶ *A pair of gloves*, *ſhoes*, *ſtockings*, &c. *|| Chirothecarum, calceorum, caligarum, &c. par.

*A beautiful*, or *loving*, *pair*, Conjuges venuſti, *vel* mutuò inter ſe amantes.

*To pair* [match] Apto, commodo, æquo.

*To pair* [couple, *or* join, together] Copulo, ſocio; jungo, conjungo.

*Paired* [matched] Aptatus, accommodatus, æquatus [*coupled*, or *joined together*] Copulatus, ſociatus, junctus, conjunctus.

*A pairing* [matching] Accommodatio, æquatio [*coupling*, or *joining together*] Copulatio, junctio, conjunctio.

*A palace*, Palatium, baſilica.

*A king's palace*, Regia; auguſtale.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a palace*, Palatinus.

*To palate*, or *reliſh*, *a thing*, Guſto, deguſto.

*Palatable*, Palato gratus, guſtu jucundus, grati ſaporis.

*The palate*, *Met.* Palatum.

*Palatick*, (Hold.) Ad palatum pertinens.

*A count palatine*, || Comes || Palatinus.

*A palatinate*, or *county palatine*, || Palatinatus.

*A pale*, or *ſtake*, Palus, ſudes.

*A pale* [in heraldry] Palus, duæ rectæ lineæ à vertice ſcuti gentilitii ad imum perductæ.

*To pale*, Sudibus obſepire, munire, circumſepire.

*A pale*, or *fence*, Septum ex ſudibus. ¶ *Within the pale of the church*, intra ſepta eccleſiæ.

*Paled*, Sudibus munitus, palis circumſeptus.

*A place paled in*, or *about*, Septum.

*Pale of colour*, *palid*, *paly*, (Sh.) Pallens, pallidus, luridus, [*paliſh*, or *ſomewhat pale*] Pallior, pallidulus, ſubpallidus, [*very pale*] Perpallidus.

*A pale colour*, Color gilvus. ¶ *He was tall in ſtature, of a very pale complexion, ill ſhaped*, ſtaturâ fuit eminenti, pallido colore, corpore enormi, *Suet. Calig.* 50.

*To be*, or *look*, *pale*, Palleo.

*To be very pale*, Expalleo.

*To grow pale*, Palleſco, impalleſco.

*Grown pale*, Pallens, pallidus.

*Pale-eyed*, (Milt.) Caligans, luſcitoſus.

*Pale-faced*, (Sh.) Oris luridi.

*Palely*, Pallenti ſimilis.

*Paleous*, (Br.) Aceroſus.

*Paleſtrical*, *Palæſtricus.

*Paleneſs*, *pallidity*, Pallor.

*A palfrey*, Caballus, aſturco, equus *ephippiatus.

*Palfreyed*, (Tick.) Caballo vectus.

*Palification*, (Wott.) Septi ex ſudibus formatio.

*A palinedy* [recantation] Retractatio, *palinodia.

*A paliſado*, Cippus; palorum humi fixorum ordo.

*To paliſado*, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munire.

*Paliſadoed*, Palis, *vel* ſudibus, munitus.

*A pall*, or *robe*, Palla, pallium.

*A pall uſed at funerals*, Loculi operimentum.

*A velvet pall*, Pannus *|| holoſericus feretrum mortuorum tegens.

*To pall*, or *die* [as liquor] || Vappeſco.

✠ *To pall upon the ſtomach*, Nauſeam creare.

*Palled* [dead] Mucidus.

*A pallet* [in heraldry] Palus minor, *vel* minutus.

*A pallet* [uſed by painters] Aſſula manualis pigmentum ferens.

*Palliament*, (Sh.) Veſtis.

*Palliardiſe*, Stuprum, impudicitia.

*To palliate*, or *diſguiſe*, *a matter*, Diſſimulo, celo, concelo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.

*To palliate*, or *excuſe*, *a fault*, Peccatum, *vel* culpam, elevare; crimen verbis extenuare.

*Palliated* [diſguiſed] Diſſimulatus, celatus, occultatus; verbis ſimulatis tectus.

*Palliated* [excuſed] Elevatus, verbis extenuatus.

*A palliating*, *palliation*, or *diſguiſing*, Diſſimulatio, occultatio.

*A palliating*, or *excuſing*, Elevatio, extenuatio.

*Palliative*, Ad diſſimulationem, *vel* extenuationem, pertinens.

¶ *A palliative cure*, Curatio imperfecta.

*Pallmall*, *pallmail*, (Digby) el. *pellmell*, Luſus globulos, *vel* pilas, trudendi malleis per annulos ferreos.

*To play at pallmall*, Pilâ & tudiculâ ſe exercĕre.

*The palm of the hand*, Palma, vola.

*To ſtroke with the palm of the hand*, Palmâ demulcēre.

*To palm*, or *handle with the hand*, Manu contrectare.

*To palm a die*, Aleam volâ ſubdolè ſurripĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

*A palm*, or *palm tree*, Palma.

*Dwarf palm*, Palma humilis.

*Palm fruit*, Dactylus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *palm*, or *the palm tree*, Palmeus.

*Full of palm trees*, Palmoſus.

*Bearing palm trees*, Palmifer.

*A place planted with palms*, Palmetum.

*A branch of palms*, Palmea frons, ramulus, *vel* ramuſculus, palmæ.

¶ *Palm Sunday*, || Dominica palmarum.

*A palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a palm*, or *hand's breadth*, Palmaris.

*Palma Chriſti* [herb] || Cataputia major.

*A palmatory*, or *palmer* [ferula] Ferula.

*A palmer*, or *religious pilgrim*, Peregrinator religionis ergò, qui pietatis causâ iter aliquò ſuſcipit.

*A palmer*, *paulmer*, or *crown encircling a deer's head*, Corona caput cervinum cingens, palmatus apex cervini cornu.

*The palmetto tree*, Palma tenella.

*Palmiferous*, *palmy*, (Dryd.) ✠ Palmifer.

*A palmiſter*, Qui divinat ex manuum inſpectione.

*Palmiſtry*, * Ars divinandi ex manuum inſpectione.

*Palpable* [that may be felt] Palpandus, tractabilis, ſub tactum cadens.

*Palpable* [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, clarus, apertus, perſpicuus.

*Palpableneſs*, *palpability*, (J.) Qualitas rei palpandæ, *vel* rei perſpicuitas.

*Palpably*, Ita ut tactu percipi poſſit.

*Palpably* [manifeſtly] Manifeſtè, manifeſtò, liquidò, apertè, clarè, perſpicuè.

*Palpation*, Palpatio.

*To palpitate*, Palpito.

*A palpitation*, or *panting*, Palpitatio.

*The palſy*, Nervorum reſolutio, * paralyſis.

*Sick of the palſy*, *palſied*, (Sh.) Paralyticus.

*The dead palſy*, Sideratio paralytica.

*A palſgrave*, || Palatinus comes.

*A palt*, *poult*, or *polt*, Ictus, V. *Pelt*.

*To palter*, or *act inſincerely*, Simulatè, *vel* parum ſincerè, cum aliquo agĕre; nugas agĕre.

*To palter*, or *ſquander away*, *one's money*, or *eſtate*, Pecuniam, *vel* rem familiarem, prodigĕre; patrimonium ſuum profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre.

*A palterer*, or *perſon without ſincerity*, Simulator, ſimulatrix; nugator.

*Paltry* [mean, pitiful] Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis, proletarius.

*A paltry knave*, Balatro, homo treſſis.

¶ *A paltry queen*, Scortum triobolare.

*To pamper*, Sagino, indulgeo, molliùs curare.

¶ *To pamper one's ſelf*, Cuticulam curare, genio indulgēre.

*To pamper for ſale*, Mangonizo.

*Pampered*, Saginatus, molliter curatus.

*A pampering*, Saginatio.

*A pamphlet*, Libellus.

*A pamphleteer*, Libellio.

*A pan*, Patina, diſcus, catinus.

*The pan of a cloſe ſtool* [for men] Laſanum.

*A cloſe ſtool pan* [for women] * Scaphium.

*The brain pan*, Calvaria.

*A great braſs pan*, Ahenum.

¶ *A dripping pan*, Vas ad liquamen carnium aſſatarum excipiendum aptum.

¶ *The fire pan of a gun*, Scloppeti conceptaculum.

† *To pan* [cloſe, *or* join together] Conjungo, conſarcio.

*A ſtew pan*, * Authepſa.

*A warming pan*, || Thalpolectrum, thermoclinium.

*Panacea* [herb] * Panacea, panaces, panax.

*Panado*, Juſculum ex pane, aquâ & ſacchare, confectum; athara.

*A pancake*, Laganum.

*Pancratical*, (Br.) Pantacriaſtes.

*Pandects* [books of the civil law] * Pandectæ.

*Pàndemick*, (Harv.) || Epidemicus.

*A pander*, Leno, perductor, proxeneta meretricius.

*To play the pander*, Lenocinor.

*A playing the pander*, Lenocinium.

*Panderly*, (Sh.) Artem lenoniam exercens.

*Pandiculation* [ſtretching in yawning] || Pandiculatio.

*A pandore*, or *pandure*, *|| Pandura.

*A pane*, or *panel*, Quadra.

*A pane of glaſs*, Quandra vitrea.

*A pane*, or *panel*, *of wainſcot*, Quadra lignea, operis contabulati area.

*The pane of a wall*, Pariet's pagina, *vel* plaga.

*A panegyrick*, or *panegyrical oration*, Laudatio publica, oratio panegyrica.

*A panegyriſt*, Laudator publicus.

¶ *The panel of a jury*, Catalogus juratorum, * ſchedula virorum juratorum continens nomina.

*A pang*, Dolor, angor.

¶ *The pangs of death*, Mortis angores.

*To pang*, (Sh.) Crucio.

*Panick fear*, Panicum, terriculum.

*Panick* [a grain reſembling millet] Panicum.

*Petty panick*, * Phalaris.

¶ *Wild panick*, Panicum ſylveſtre.

*A pannade*, Equi generoſi laſcivior & concitatior greſſus; equi curſus & ſaltus in orbem.

*Pannage* [maſt] Arborum ſylveſtrium fructus & glandes.

*Pannage* [the liberty of feeding cattle thereon] Privilegium quod * cliens habet paſcendi ſua animalia iſtiuſmodi fructibus.

*Pannage* [a tax on cloth] Tributum in pannum impoſitum.

*The pannel* [of a horſe] Sella dorſuaria, clitellæ.

*The pannel of a hawk*, Accipitris ventriculus.

*A pannier*, Corbis, capiſtrum, ciſta, fiſcina, ſporta.

*A little pannier*, Ciſtula, ſportula.

*A pannier of oſiers*, Calathus.

*A pannier with handles*, Corbis anſatus.

*Panoply*, (Milt.) Armatura corpus totum tegens.

*A panſy*, or *pancy*, Viola tricolor.

*To pant* [palpitate] Palpito, mico; ſubſilio, ſubſulto.

*To pant for fear*, Trepido.

*To pant for breath*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre.

*To pant after*, Magnopere deſiderare, ſummâ cupiditate expetĕre.

*A panting* [palpitating] Palpitatio.

*A panting for breath*, Anhelatio.

*A panting for fear*, Trepidatio, tremor.

*Panting for breath*, Anhelus, ſuſpirioſus, ilia ducens.

*Panting for fear*, Trepidans, trepidus, trepidulus.

*Pantingly*, (Sh.) Cum palpitatione.

¶ *Pantaloon breeches*, Fenoralia ſtrictiora uſque ad pedes pertingentia.

*Pantch*, Storeæ ex funibus quibus vela muniunt, ne atterantur.

*The panteſs* [in hawks] Dyſpnœa.

*A panther*, Pardus, panthera.

*The ſea panther*, || Galeus ſtellaris.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a panther*, Pantherinus.

*A pantile*, Imbrex.

*A pantler*, Promus, panis curator, promus condus.

*A pantofle*, Crepida, ſolea.

*Wearing pantofles*, Crepidatus, ſoleatus.

*To ſtand on his pantofles*, Tumeo, turgeo; altiùs ſe efferre.

*A pantomime*, or *pantomimick* [buffoon] Pantomimus.

*A pantry*, Penarius, cella penuaria; cellarium, armarium.

*A yeoman of the king's party*, Penarii regii curator.

*A pap* [dug] Uber, mamma.

*A little pap*, Mamilla, mammula.

*Having great paps*, Mammoſus.

*To give a child the pap*, Uber infanti admovēre.

*The pap of apples*, Pomorum pulpa.

*Pap* [ſoft food for young children] Alimentum ex pane, aquâ, & ſacchare, infantibus paratum.

*The papacy*, *|| Papatus.

*Papal*, or *belonging to the pope*, Pontificius.

*Papavereous* [belonging to the poppy] ✠ Papavereus.

*Paper*, Charta, papyrus, papyrum.

*Royal paper*, * Charta regia.

*Cap paper*, or *brown paper*, Charta emporetica.

*Fine paper*, Charta auguſta.

*Blotting paper*, Charta bibula.

*Very thin paper*, Charta tranſlucida, *vel* literas tranſmittens; *that will not bear ink*, bibula.

*Blank paper*, Charta pura.

*A wrapping paper*, Cucullus.

*Writing paper*, Charta ſcriptoria.

*A piece*, or *ſcrap*, *of paper*, Chartula.

*Made of paper*, *|| Chartaceus.

*A ſheet of paper*, Chartæ ſcheda, *vel* plagula.

*A quire of paper*, Chartæ ſcapus, *vel* plagulæ viginti quatuor.

*A ream of paper*, Viginti chartæ ſcapi.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *paper*, Chartarius.

*A paper office*, *|| Chartophylacium.

*A paper book*, Chartæ puræ liber.

*A paper maker*, Chartæ artifex.

*A paper ſeller*, || Chartopola.

*Paper*, or *ſlight*, *buildings*, Ædificia infirma.

*Paper ſkulled*, Homo inconſideratus, *vel* limati judicii expers.

*A ſetting pen to paper*, Scribendi principium.

*To paper*, (Sh.) In tabulas referre.

*Papillary*, (Derh.) *papillous*, (Arb.) Ex papillis conſtans; *vel* papillam referens.

*A papiſt*, *|| Papiſta, || papicola.

*Papiſtry*, *|| Papiſmus.

*To be at*, or *upon*, *a par*, Pari, *vel* æquali, conditione eſſe.

*A parable*, || Parabola.

*Parabolical*, or *parabolick*, *|| Parabolicus.

*Paracentrick*, *paracentrical*, (Cheyne) Non circulum conficiens.

*A paraclete* [comforter] Advocatus.

*Parade* [outward pomp, *or* ſhow] Pompa, apparatus, ornatus.

*Parade* [oſtentation] Oſtentatio.

*The parade* [place where troops are drawn up together] Locus ubi copiæ militares luſtrantur.

*Paradiſe* [a garden of pleaſure] Hortus irriguus.

*Paradiſe* [the place of eternal bliſs] Cœlum, beatorum ſedes, æternum cœlitum domicilium.

¶ *To bring one into a fool's paradiſe*, Sperantem lactare, ſpe falsâ aliquem producĕre, *vel* ludĕre.

*The bird of paradiſe*, Apus Indica.

*Parachroniſm*, or *a miſtake in chronology*, Error in temporum hiſtoriâ.

*A paradigm* [example] Exemplum, exemplar, * paradigma.

*A paradox* [a thing ſeemingly abſurd] Res admirabilis, *vel* contra hominum opinionem.

*Paradoxical*, Præter opinionem accidens.

*Paradoxically*, (Coll.) Præter opinionem.

*A paragon*, Exemplum perfectum, *vel* abſolutum; *metaph.* Incomparabilis, non æquandus.

¶ *A paragon of beauty*, Adeò venuſtus, ut nihil ſuprâ.

*To paragon*, (Sh. Milt.) Conferre; æquare.

*A paragraph*, or *ſection* [commonly marked thus §, which ſeemeth to be a contraction of S. S. *ſignum ſectionis*; or thus ¶, in imitation of the *paraſcha*, or mark uſed by the Jews to denote their ſections or leſſons in reading the old law] Caput, ſectio.

*The parallax* [diſtance between the true, and apparent, place of a ſtar] * Parallaxis.

*Parallel*, Æquali intervallo diſtans, parallelus.

*Parallel lines*, Lineæ parallelæ, *vel* æquali ſemper intervallo disjunctæ.

*A parallel*, or *compariſon*, Comparatio, collatio.

*To parallel*, or *draw a parallel between*, Exæquare, inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre. ¶ *He drew a parallel between Alexander and Ceſar*, Alexandrum cum Cæſare comparavit, *vel* contulit.

*Paralleled*, Comparatus, collatus, exæquatus.

*Not to be paralleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus.

*A parallelogram*, or *long ſquare*, *|| Parallelogramma.

*A paralogiſm*, or *fallacious ſyllogiſm*, Falſa ratiocinatio.

*Paralytick*, or *troubled with the palſy*, Paralyticus.

*Parament*, or *paramon*, Cervi rubri caro intercus.

*Paramount*, Supremus.

*A paramour*, or *male lover*, Procus, amaſius.

*A paramour*, or *female lover*, Concubina.

*A little paramour*, Amiculus, amicula.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a paramour*, Amatorius.

*A paranymph*, (Milt.) || Pronubus.

*A parapet*, Lorica, terra ad oram munitionis, *vel* propugnaculi, aggeſta.

*A paraphraſe*, Explicatio pluribus verbis facta, * paraphraſis, *Quint.*

¶ *To paraphraſe upon*, Paraphraſi illuſtrare; liberiùs, *vel* pluribus verbis, illuſtrare.

*A paraphraſt*, *|| Paraphraſta, paraphraſtes.

*Paraphraſtical*, or *paraphraſtick*, * Paraphraſticus.

*A paraſite*, Paraſitus, gnatho.

*To play the paraſite*, Paraſitor.

*Paraſitick*, *paraſitical*, (K. C.) Adulatorius.

*A paratheſis* [figure in rhetorick] *|| Paratheſis.

*Paravail*, || Beneficiariorum infimus.

*To parboil*, Leviter coquĕre.

*Parboiled*, Semicoctus, ſubcrudus.

*To parbreak*, or *vomit*, Vomo.

*A parbunkle* [on ſhip board] Funis duplicatus quo dolia attolluntur.

*A parcel*, or *little bundle*, Faſciculus.

*A parcel*, or *little quantity*, Particula, portiuncula.

*To parcel out*, Partior, minutim diſtribuĕre.

*By parcels*, Particulatim, minutatim.

¶ *Parcel makers*, Duo miniſtri in ſcaccario, qui faſciculos rationum eſcaëtoris conficiunt.

*Parcelled*, or *made into parcels*, Particulatim diſtractus, minutatim diſſectus.

*To parch* [burn, *or* dry up] Arefacio, torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo, frigo.

*To be parched* [dried up] Areo, areſco.

*Parched*, Arefactus, toſtus, aduſtus, excoctus, frixus; ambuſtus; aridus.

*Parching*, Torridus.

*A parching*, Aduſtio.

*Parchment*, Membrana, † pergamena.

*A piece of parchment*, Membranula.

*Made of parchment*, E membranâ confectus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *parchment*, Membranaceus.

¶ *A parchment maker*, Membranarum concinnator.

*A pard*, *pardale*, (Spenſ.) Pardus.

*Pardon*, Venia. ¶ *He confeſſeth himſelf to have been in fault*, *and aſketh pardon for it*, fatetur ſe peccâſſe, & ejus delicti veniam petit. *Let your juſtice grant pardon to my folly*, meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitiâ tuâ ſit aliquid præſidii. *The greateſt encouragement to offend is the hope of pardon*, maxima peccandi illecebra eſt impunitatis ſpes. *They ſay*, *one may have reaſon to hope for pardon from a man of conſtancy and reſolution*, aiunt eſſe apud hominem conſtantem ignoſcendi locum.

*A general pardon*, Lex oblivionis, amneſtia.

*Letters of pardon*, Tabulæ condonati criminis.

*To pardon*, Ignoſco, condono, veniam dare, *vel* concedĕre; pœnas condonare, *vel* remittĕre; culpæ gratiam facĕre. ¶ *I deſire you to pardon this fault*, abs te peto, ut mihi hoc ignoſcas. *I think he ought to be pardoned*, cenſeo illi parci oportĕre.

*To pardon wholly*, Abſolvo.

¶ *To aſk pardon*, Veniam ab aliquo petĕre, rogare, poſcĕre, obſecrare, deprecari. *Pardon me*, or *you will pardon me*, *if I ſay*, dicendi veniam da, tuâ pace, *vel* veniâ, mihi liceat dicĕre; per te mihi hoc liceat affirmare.

*To obtain pardon for another*, Pro altero veniam impetrare.

*A letter*, or *inſtrument*, *of a prince's pardon*, Tabulæ condonati à principe criminis, diploma noxæ à principe remiſiæ.

*Pardonable*, Condonandus, remittendus, veniâ dignus.

*Not pardonable*, Veniâ indignus.

*Pardonableneſs*, (Hall) Qualitas rei veniâ dignæ.

*Pardoned*, Condonatus, remiſſus.

*To be pardoned*, Condonor, culpæ veniam obtinĕre.

*A pardoner*, Papæ quidam miniſter.

*A pardoning*, Criminis condonatio.

*To pare* [cut away] Præcido, recido; præſeco, reſeco.

*To pare about*, Amputo, circumcido.

*To pare away*, Abrado.

*To pare*, or *ſcrape*, *off*, Deſtringo, detergo.

*Pared* [cut away] Præfectus, reſectus, reciſus.

*Not pared*, Irreſectus.

*A parent*, Parens.

*Lack of parents*, Parentum orbitas.

*The love of parents*, Pietas in parentes.

*Parentage*, Genus, proſapia, ſtirps.

*Of good parentage*, Honeſto loco natus.

*Of mean parentage*, Infimo loco natus.

*Parental*, (Derh.) Ad parentes pertinens.

*A parentheſis* [clauſe included between theſe marks ( )] *|| Parentheſis.

*Parergy*, (Br.) Quod eſt præter ſuſceptum opus.

*Parget*, Cœmentum tectorium.

*To parget*, Dealbo, incruſto; gypſo illinĕre.

*To new parget a wall*, Tectorium parieti inducĕre.

¶ *Parget work*, Opus albarium.

*Pargetted*, Incruſtatus, gypſatus.

*A pargetter*, Cruſtarius.

*A pargetting*, * Dealbatio, incruſtatio.

*Parietary* [herb] * Helxine.

*A paring* [as of the nails] Præſegmen.

*A paring off*, Reſectio.

*Paris* [herb] Aconitum ſalutiferum.

¶ *Plaſter of Paris*, Opus figlinum.

*A pariſh*, *|| Parochia, *|| parœcia.

*A pariſh church*, Templum *|| parochiale, *|| eccleſia *|| parochialis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pariſh*, *|| Parochialis.

¶ *Pariſh rates*, or *duties*, Cenſus *|| parochialis.

*A pariſhioner*, *|| Parochus.

*Parity*, Paritas, æqualitas.

¶ *By parity of reaſon*, Pari ratione.

*A park*, Vivarium.

¶ *Park leaves* [herb] *|| Androſæmon vulgare.

*Parked*, Septus, obſeptus, circumſeptus.

*A parker*, or *park keeper*, Vivarii cuſtos.

*A parley*, *parle*, (Sh.) Colloquium, collocutio.

*To parley* [ſpeak together] Colloquor.

*To parley*, or *come to a parley*, *with the enemy*, In hoſtis colloquium venire, conditiones deditionis proponĕre, cum obſeſſoribus de urbe dedendâ agĕre.

*To beat*, or *ſound*, *a parley*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium hortari.

*A parliament*, Senatus.

*To call*, or *ſummon*, *a parliament*, Senatum convocare, comitia edicĕre.

*To hold*, or *keep*, *a parliament*, Comitia celebrare.

*To prorogue a parliament*, Comitia prorogare.

*The parliament houſe*, Senaculum, curia comitialis.

*A parliament man*, Senator.

*Parliamentary*, Ad ſenatum pertinens, ex uſu || parliamenti.

*A parlour*, * Cœnatio, cœnaculum, triclinium.

*Of a parlour*, * Tricliniaris.

*Parlous*, (Dryd.) Acer; improbus.

¶ *Parmacitty*, corr. for Sperma-ceti; medicina ex adipe in capite ceti confecta.

*A parnel*, Femina impudica, *vel* immunda.

*Parochial*, *|| Parochialis.

*A parody*, (Pope) Carmen ad alterius ſimilitudinem compoſitum.

*To parody*, (ib.) Alterius verſus in aliud argumentum transferre.

*Parole*, Verbum, fides data.

*To give his parole*, Fidem ſuam aſtringĕre, *vel* obſtringĕre.

*To neglect*, or *fail*, *in his parole*, Fidem datam negligĕre, fallĕre, frangĕre; violare; fidem mutare, *vel* ſolvĕre; in fide non ſtare.

*To keep his parole*, Fidem ſervare, in fide ſtare, dictis manĕre, promiſſum non fallĕre.

*Upon my parole of honour*, Meâ fide.

*A will parole*, Teſtamentum || nuncupativum.

*Releaſed upon his parole*, Dimiſſus fide datâ.

* *Paronymous*, (Watts) Denominatione ſimilis.

*A paroquet*, Pſittacus minor.

*A paroxyſm*, or *fit of a diſeaſe*, Morbi impetus.

*A parricide* [killer of his parents, *or* patron] Parricida.

*Parricide* [the crime] Parricidium.

*To play the parricide*, Se parricidio inquinare, *vel* polluĕre.

*Parricidious*, (Br.) Ad parricidium ſpectans.

*A parrot*, Pſittacus.

*A parrot's bill* [a ſurgeon's inſtrument] Forceps * uncinatus.

*To parry*, (Locke) Ictum gladio avertĕre.

*To parſe*, Singulas orationis partes examinare, flectĕre, tractare.

*A parſing*, Partium orationis eximinatio.

*A purſenet*, || Chytropus.

*Parſimonious*, Parcus, frugalis.

*Parſimoniouſly*, Parcè, frugaliter.

*Parſimoniouſneſs*, or *parſimony*, Parſimonia, frugalitas.

¶ *To parſle a ſhip*, Suturis navium ſegmentum cannabis obducĕre & deinde oppicare.

*Parſley*, Apium.

*Baſtard parſley*, * Caucalis.

*Garden parſley*, Apium hortenſe, *vel* ſativum.

*Marſh parſley*, Apium paluſtre.

*Hill parſley*, * Oreoſelinum.

*Rock parſley*, * Petroſelinon.

*A parſnep*, Paſtinaca.

*Cow parſnep*, Sphondylion.

*Water parſnep*, Sium.

*Wild parſnep*, Paſtinaca ſylveſtris.

*Yellow parſnep*, Siſer.

¶ *A parſon of a pariſh*, *|| Eccleſiæ *|| parochialis paſtor.

*A parſonage*, || Beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum.

*A part*, Pars, portio. ¶ *He drew a great part of Greece to take his ſide*, magnam partem Græciæ in ſocietatem perduxit. *A ſmall part of his life*, breviſſima vitæ portio. *In the former part of his life*, in ſuperiori vitâ. *In the fore part of the play*, in primâ fabulâ. *For m*

*part*, quod ad me attinet. *According to his part*, pro ratâ portione.

*A part* [duty] Munus, officium. *Note*, This noun is frequently omitted in Latin after the verb *ſum*; as, ¶ *It is the part of a young man to reverence his elders*, adoleſcentis eſt majores natu revereri. *It is the part of a wiſe man to take no notice of many things*, prudentis eſt multa diſſimulare. *This is a fatherly part*, hoc patrium eſt *officium*. *Having done my part*, tranſactis jam meis partibus. *He can play any part*, omnium ſcenarum homo eſt. *It was a ſilly part*, ineptè factum eſt. *They count it a part of religion*, pietatis hoc ducunt. *I will do the part of a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis.

*Thoſe parts of a country*, Illæ regiones. ¶ *From what part are you come?* E qua regione venis.

*The inner parts of England*, ‖ Anglia interior.

¶ *To act his part with all the artifice poſſible*, Fictam, quam ſuſtinet, perſonam callidiſſimè ſuſtinēre.

*A little part*, Particula, portiuncula.

*In part*, Partim, ex parte.

*On the other part*, Ex alterâ parte.

*For the moſt part*, Plerumquè, ut plurimùm, maximâ ex parte.

*To part*, or *divide into parts*, Divido, partior, diſpertio; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre. ¶ *Do you part thoſe things between you*, vos inter vos iſthæc partite. *They parted that work amongſt them*, id opus inter ſe partiebantur.

*To part*, or *put aſunder*, Separo, divido, avello, dirimo; diſcrimino; diſtinguo. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall part her from me*, hanc niſi mors mihi adimet nemo.

*To part company*, Diſſocio.

*To part in two*, or *in the midſt*, Bipartior, *vel* bipertior, in duas partes ſecare, *vel* dividĕre.

*To part aſunder of itſelf*, Diſſilio.

*To part the water as a perſon in ſwimming*, Corpore aquas dimovēre. ¶ *No voice, no ſound, reaching my ears, except that occaſioned by your body in parting the water by ſwimming*, nullaque vox, noſtras nullum veniebat ad aures, Præter dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 18. 79.

*To part* [depart] Digredior, diſcedo, decedo; proficiſcor. ¶ *If ſo be that you and I part*, ſi erit abs te ut diſtrahar. *He forbiddeth us to part hence without his leave*, vetat nos injuſſu ſuo hinc demigrare. *They parted even hands*, æquo prælio diſceſſum eſt.

*To part* [diſtribute] Diſtribuo.

*To part with*, Dimitto, cedo. ¶ *I will part with ſomething of my right*, de jure meo concedam paululùm. *I will part with my life firſt*, animam relinquam potiùs. *He ſo firmly fixed in his mind his father's hatred to the Romans, left him as it were by inheritance, that he parted with his life before that*, hic autem, velut hæreditate relictum, odium paternum erga Romanos ſic confirmavit, ut priùs animam quàm id depoſuerit, *C. Nep. Hann.* 1.

*To take part of*, or *with*, Participo, communico, particeps alicujus rei eſſe.

*To take one's part*, A parte alicujus ſtare. ¶ *He took my part*, à me ſtetit. *I will take Cicero's part in moſt things*, accedam in pleriſque Ciceroni. *He took Ceſar's part*, ſuis opibus Cæſarem juvabat. *You would not take his part*, haud ſtares cum illo.

*To part from*, or *leave*, Abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo; abeo.

¶ *To take in good part*, Æqui bonique conſulĕre, *vel* facĕre.

¶ *To take in ill part*, Malè conſulĕre, indignari, indignè ferre.

*Parts*, or *natural endowments*, Ingenium, indoles, dotes nativæ.

*Slender parts*, Dotes tenues et perexiguæ.

*Good parts*, Ægregiæ animi dotes, ingenium excellens, præclarum, eximium, optimum, ſingulare.

*A perſon of good parts*, Homo magni, acris, *vel* limati, judicii; homo ſapientiſſimus, emunctæ naris, *vel* altâ mente præditus. ¶ *A perſon conſpicuous for ſtrength of body, and a comely perſonage, but much more for his great parts*, homo pollens viribus, decorâ facie, ſed multo maximè ingenio validus, *Sall. B. J.* 6.

*A perſon of mean parts*, Homo ingenii obtuſi, *vel* tardi; homo obeſæ naris.

*That is*, or *may be*, *divided into parts*, Dividuus.

*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus, *vel* bipertitus.

*In two parts*, Bipartitò.

*Divided into three parts*, Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus.

*Into three parts*, Tripartitò.

*Divided into four parts*, Quadripartitus.

*Into four parts*, Quadripartitò.

*Divided into five parts*, Quinquepartitus.

*On all parts*, Circumquaque, undique.

*In ſome parts*, Quodam modo, quodammodo; quadantenus, aliquatenus.

*In what part ſoever*, Quà, quaquà.

*A partage*, or *parting*, Partitio.

*To partake of*, Participo, particeps rei alicujus eſſe.

*To make to partake of*, Particio, ſocio, conſocio.

*A partaker*, Particeps, conſors, comes, ſocius. ¶ *He was a partaker of the villainy*, in partem ſceleris venit; admiſcebatur in conſilium.

*Partaking*, *participant*, (Bac.) Participans, compos.

*Parted*, Diviſus, diſſectus, diremptus, abſciſſus.

*Parted in two*, Bipartitus.

*A parter of differences*, Arbiter, ſequeſter.

*A parterre*, or *flower garden*, Area in horto variis figuris deſcripta.

*Partial* [unjuſt] Iniquus, injuſtus.

*Partial* [biaſſed by party zeal] Partium ſtudio abreptus; cupidus.

*Partiality*, Iniquitas, ſtudium, *vel* cupiditas, partium.

*To partialize*, (Sh.) Iniquum reddĕre.

*Partially*, Iniquè, injuſtè.

*Partible*, *partable*, (Camd.) Dividuus, ſectilis.

*Participable*, (Norr.) Quod participari poteſt.

*To participate*, Aliquid cum aliquo participare, aliquem alicujus rei participem facĕre.

*Participation*, Communicatio, ſocietas.

*A participant*, Particeps.

*Participial*, or *having the nature of a participle*, Participialis.

*Participially*, or *like a participle*, ‖ Participialiter.

*A participle* [part of ſpeech declined like a noun, but denoting time as a verb] Participium.

*A particle*, Particula.

*Particular*, Singularis, peculiaris, ſpecialis, certus, proprius; eximius. ¶ *He is particular in his opinions*, in opinionum ratione ſingularis eſt. *You are exceedingly particular in ſome things*, ſunt quædam omnino in te ſingularia. *This is their particular ſentiment*, hæc ſententia illorum propria eſt. *In their diſcourſe they uſe particular words, and ſuch as are peculiar to themſelves*, verbis in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis. *He had a particular love for him*, illum amore ſingulari dilexit, *vel* complexus eſt.

*A particular perſon*, Quidam, quædam.

*Particularity*, Qualitas rei particularis.

*To particularize*, Omnia ſpeciatim, ſingulatim, per ſingula capita, *vel* per ſingulas partes, perſequi, recitare, recenſēre. ¶ *I particularized all thoſe matters in a letter to you*, omnia ad te enucleatè preſcripſi.

*Particularly*, or *in particular*, Particulatim, ſingulatim, ſeorſim, ſpeciatim, ſigillatim, definitè, diſtinctè; propriè. ¶ *I thank you all in general, but particularly you, Demea*, omnibus gratiam habeo & ſeorſim tibi, Demea. *He deſired nothing in particular*, nihil ſibi præcipuè appetebat. *Every one aſked his opinion in particular*, ſententiam nominatim quiſque rogabatur. *I returned him thanks in particular*, ei gratias egi ſingularibus verbis. *It is particularly efficacious againſt the ſtinging of ſerpents*, eſt ad ſerpentum ictus præcipua.

*To particulate*, (Camd.) De ſingulis mentionem facĕre.

*Parties*, Factiones, pl. V. *Party*.

*In parties*, Partibus, per partes.

¶ *To go out upon parties*, Prædandi causâ egredi, *Cæſ.*

*A parting*, Diviſio, partitio, disjunctio.

*A parting*, or *ſeparation*, *between man and wife*, Diſceſſio, diſcidium.

*A parting from*, Digreſſio, diſceſſio; digreſſus, diſceſſus.

*A parting in the middle*, Interſectio, biſectio.

¶ *A parting cup*, Potatio, diſceſſio amicorum ſolennis.

*A partiſan* [favourer] Adjutor, fautor.

*A partiſan* [weapon like a halberd] Sariſſa, haſta ſpiculi latioris.

*A partiſan* [commander's leading ſtaff] Vitis, baculus ducis militaris inſigne.

*Partition*, or *diſtribution*, Partitio, diſtributio, diviſio.

*A partition*, or *incloſure*, Sepimentum.

*A partition wall*, Paries intergerinus.

*A partlet* [kind of old neck band] Strophiolum.

*Partly*, Partim, quandantenus, aliquatenus.

*A partner*, *parcener*, Socius, conſors, particeps, compar.

*A copartner*, Qui rem aliquem ſimul cum alio poſſidet.

*The partners in a ſhip*, Stamina ad calcem mali.

*Partnerſhip*, Societas, conſociatio, conſortio.

¶ *To enter into partnerſhip*, *to partner*, (Sh.) Conſociare cum aliquo; ſocietatem alicujus rei cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

*To break off partnerſhip*, Conſociationem diſſolvĕre.

*I partook of his bounty*, Ejus liberalitatis particeps fui.

*A partridge*, Perdix.

*To jouk as a partridge*, Cacabo.

*A covey of partridges*, Perdicum grex.

*Parturient* [ready to bring forth as a female] Parturiens.

*Parturition*, (Br.) Status parturiendi.

*A party*, or *perſon*, Quidam, quædam.

*A party*, or *adverſary*, Adverſarius, adverſaria.

*A party*, or *faction*, Factio, ſecta, partes, pl. ¶ *The city was divided into two parties*, in duas factiones civitas diſceſſit. *He ſided with the court party*, optimarum erat partium. *He took part with the country party*, plebem amplectebatur. *I was engaged in the ſame party as yourſelf*, in eâ parte, *vel* eadem causâ, fui, quâ tu. *For he had gotten himſelf a great party by his liberality, and procured ſtill a greater intereſt by ſerving them in law affairs*, multos enim liberalitate devinxerat, plures etiam operâ forenſi ſuos reddiderat, *C. Nep. Alc.* 3. *He had his party too in the ſenate, conferring honours on ſome, and giving the government of provinces to others, of his creatures*, neque ſenatorio ambitu abſtinebat, clientes ſuos honoribus aut provinciis ornando, *Tac. An.* 4. 2.

*To draw one over to his party*, Aliquem ſibi conciliare, adjungĕre, *vel* in partes ſuas trahĕre.

*A party*, or *detachment of ſoldiers*, Militum manus.

*To run into parties*, In factiones diſcedĕre.

*Party coloured*, Diſcolor, verſicolor, varii coloris.

¶ *A party jury*, Juratores partim indigenæ, partim ‖ alienigenæ; ‖ medietas linguæ.

*A party man*, Factioſus; factionis, *vel* partium, ſtudioſus.

*Party rage*, Partium ſtudia. ¶ *But party rage prevailed more in the caſe of both than their own good or bad qualities*, cæterùm in utroque magis ſtudia partium, quàm bona aut mala ſua moderata, *Sall. B. J.* 75.

*The head of a party*, Factionis princeps.

*One of the ſame party*, Aſſentator.

*The adverſe party*, Partes diverſæ, *vel* adverſæ.

*Parvitude*, (Glanv.) *parvity*, (Ray) Parvitas.

*A parvis*, or *porch*, * Propylæum, porticus exterior.

*The paſchal lamb*, Agnus ‖ paſchalis.

*To paſh*, Impingo, elido, contero.

*To paſh one with dirt*, or *mud*, Limo aliquem cumulare, maculare, coinquinare, polluĕre.

*Paſhed*, Impactus, eliſus.

*Paſhed with dirt*, or *mud*, Limo maculatus, *vel* pollutus.

*A paſquil*, or *paſquinade*, Famoſum ſcriptum publicè propoſitum; contumelia.

*Paſs*, or *condition*, Conditio, ſtatus. ¶ *Things are come to that paſs*, eò res rediguntur.

*A paſs*, or *narrow paſſage*, Angiportum, *vel* angiportus, anguſtiæ, pl. fauces, ✠ clauſtra viarum.

*A paſs*, or *paſsport* [licence to travel] Commeatus, * diploma commeatûs; ſyngrapha.

*To deſire a paſs*, Commeatum petĕre, jus liberi commeatûs rogare.

*A paſs in fencing*, Ictus.

*To make a paſs at one*, Fuſte, *vel* gladio, aliquem petĕre; in aliquem enſe nudo irruĕre.

*To put by a paſs*, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To paſs a river*, Fluvium tranſire. ¶ *Having paſſed over the rivers after the rains were abated*, ſuperatis, ubi primùm remiſerunt imbres, amnibus, *Liv.*

*To paſs a bill*, Legem propoſitam comprobare.

*To paſs an account*, Rationes comprobare, *vel* exæquare.

*To paſs one's word for*, Pro aliquo ſpondĕre.

*To paſs for ready money*, Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplĕre.

*To paſs*, or *go*, *by one*, Aliquem præterire, prætergredi, *vel* prætervehi.

*To paſs a month*, or *two*, *in the country*, Rure menſes aliquot vitam degĕre.

*To paſs along*, Per viam iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre.

*To paſs along by* [as a river] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

*To paſs away*, Abeo, avolo.

*To paſs upon*, or *be admitted*, Admitti. ¶ *He can never make this thing paſs upon the people*, nunquam efficiet, ut id à populo admittatur.

*To paſs currently* [as a report] Cui vulgò fides adhibetur, [*as money*] Pecuniæ præſentis, *vel* numeratæ, vicem ſupplĕre.

*To paſs*, or *excel*, Antecedo, anteeo, præſto.

*To paſs*, or *go acroſs*, Trajicio, traduco, *vel* tranſduco.

*To paſs away time*, Tempus terĕre, *vel* conterĕre. ¶ *I paſſed many nights without ſleep*, multas noctes inſomnes peregi.

*To paſs away*, or *ceaſe*, Deſino, ceſſo. ¶ *This pain will paſs away in time*, hic dolor aliquando deſinet, *vel* ceſſabit.

*To paſs for*, V. *Perſonate another perſon.*

*To paſs a poor perſon to his own pariſh*, Paupe rem ad *‖ parœciam ſuam relegare.

*To paſs by a fault*, Crimen condonare.

*To paſs*, or *go over*, Tranſeo, trajicio.

*To paſs over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To paſs over ſlightly*, Leviter attingĕre.

*To paſs on*, or *go along*, Iter proſequi.

*To paſs under*, * Subter ire.

*To paſs under examination*, Examinari, interrogari.

*To come to paſs*, Evenio, contingo.

*To let paſs*, Dimitto.

*To be well to paſs*, Opibus affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

*Paſſable* [indifferent] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, mediocris.

*Paſſable* [that one may paſs through] Pervius.

*A paſſage* [road to paſs over] Tranſitus, trajectus. ¶ *The inhabitants had made a paſſage through this rock*, hanc petram manu perviam incolæ fecerant, *Curt.* 8, 9.

*A paſſage* [alley] Angiportum, [*or* lane] diverticulum.

*A bad paſſage*, Impedita via; difficilis, *vel* incommodus, tranſitus.

*To refuſe one paſſage*, Tranſitu prohibĕre, *vel* arcĕre.

¶ *To cut off a paſſage*, Alicui commeatum intercludĕre.

*A paſſage out of a book*, Sententia, locus, loci, pl. ¶ *He uſeth to take out whole paſſages*, totas periochas perſequi ſolet.

*A paſſage* [thing done] * Actum, geſtum, res geſta.

*A paſſage unto*, Acceſſus, aditus, introitus.

*A paſſage boat*, Navis vectoria.

*Paſſage money*, Naulum.

*A paſſage hole*, Spiramentum, ſpiraculum.

*The paſſage of the throat*, Gula.

*En paſſant*, or *by the by*, Obiter, in tranſcurſu.

*Paſſed*, Præteritus, anteactus, exactus, peractus, tranſactus. ¶ *They paſſed away the night in diſcourſe*, noctem ſermone trahebant. *Whilſt theſe things paſſed*, dum hæc gerebantur.

*Paſſed over*, or *acroſs*, Trajectus, traductus.

*Paſſed over without regard*, Poſthabitus, poſtpoſitus, neglectus.

*Paſſed out*, Egreſſus.

*I paſſed*, Præteriî. ¶ *He hath paſſed his accounts*, rationem retulit. *He paſſed away by bargain*, pactione tranſmiſit.

*A paſſenger* [by land] Viator.

*A paſſenger* [by boat] Vector, portitor.

*A paſſenger falcon*, Falco peregrinus.

*A paſſer*, (Rowe) Qui præterit.

*Paſſibility*, *paſſibleneſs*, (Brerew.) *paſſiveneſs*, (J.) *paſſivity*, (Cheyne) Patiendi capacitas.

*Paſſible* [capable of ſuffering] Patiendi capax.

*Paſſing*, Tranſiens, præteriens. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citroque habitis.

*Paſſing away*, Tranſitorius, caducus, fragilis.

*Paſſing by on horſeback*, Præterequitans.

*Paſſing the bounds*, Limites tranſgrediens.

*Paſſing lightly over*, Leviter attingens, *vel* perſtringens; perfunctoriè agens.

*A paſſing along*, Progreſſio, progreſſus.

*A paſſing beyond*, Prætervectio.

*A paſſing over*, Tranſitus, trajectus.

*A paſſing from place to place*, Migratio, commigratio, demigratio.

*Paſſing* [excellent] Excellens, præſtans. ¶ *A maid of paſſing beauty*, formâ præſtanti puella.

*Paſſing* [very] Valdè, egregie, vehementer.

*A paſſing fair face*, Vultus ſatìs venuſtus.

*Paſſing well*, Perbene, egregiè, perquam bene.

*Paſſion* [anger] Ira, iracundia; fervor mentis. ¶ *When his paſſion was over*, cum iræ impetus deferbuit.

*To be in a great paſſion*, Irâ ardere, *vel* æſtuare; ſurenter iraſci. ¶ *When he is in ever ſo great a paſſion, I make him as quiet as a lamb*, cùm fervet maximè, tam placidum quàm ovem reddo. *He was in a great paſſion with me*, mihi vehementer iratus eſt. *Be not in ſuch a paſſion*, ne ſævi tantopere, *Ter. Andr.* 5. 2. 27.

*Liable*, or *ſubject*, *to paſſion*, Irritabilis. ¶ *The minds of the beſt of men are liable to be overcome by paſſion*, optimorum virorum animi irritabiles.

*To vent one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem evomĕre, *vel* ſtomachum erumpĕre.

*To put one into a paſſion*, Stomachum alicui movĕre, *vel* facĕre; irâ aliquem afficĕre, *vel* accendĕre; iram alicui concitare.

*To curb one's paſſion*, Iracundiam cohibĕre, continĕre, reprimĕre, domare, refrenare; iræ moderari; animum arctis frenis continĕre, *Vid. Sen. Hippol.* 1053.

*Paſſion* [affection, *or* inclination] *paſſionateneſs*, (Boyle) Animi affectio, affectus, impetus, motus; concitatio, incitatio, perturbatio.

*Paſſion* [love] Amor.

*An innocent paſſion*, Amor caſtus, honeſtus, pudicus.

*A criminal paſſion*, Amor parum honeſtus, caſtus, *vel* pudicus.

¶ *To have a great paſſion for one*, Amore alicujus ardĕre, flagrare, incendi; unicè, miſerè, perditè, affictim, aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre.

*To ſooth the paſſions*, Animos mulcĕre, demulcĕre, *vel* delinire.

*To paſſion*, (Sh.) Vehementer commovĕri.

*Paſſion* [ſuffering] Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, perpeſſio.

¶ *Our ſaviour's paſſion*, Chriſti cruciatus, *vel* ſupplicium.

¶ *Paſſion flower*, * Clematis *‖ trifolia.

*Paſſionate* [eaſily put into a paſſion] Iracundus, moroſus, * ſtomachoſus; cerebroſus; animi impotens, ingenio irritabilis.

*Paſſionate* [done in a paſſion] Irâ, *vel* impotentiâ, animi factus.

*To grow paſſionate*, Iracundiâ accendi, iracundiæ parĕre.

*A paſſionate lover*, Amator ardens, *vel* vehemens.

*Paſſionately* [angrily] Iracundè, ſtomachosè.

*To be paſſionately in love*, Ardenter, cupidè, flagranter, amare. ¶ *Pardon me confeſſing my fault, I am paſſionately in love*, da veniam faſſæ, non patienter amo, *Ov. Epiſt.* 19. 4.

*Paſſionately deſirous of*, Cupiditate rei alicujus ardens, incenſus, inflammatus; deſiderio æſtuans, exardeſcens, ſuccenſus.

*Paſſioned* (Sh. Temp.) Affectus.

*The irregular paſſions of the mind*, Indomitæ atque effrenatæ animi cupiditates, animi motus * turbulenti, *vel* rationi non obtemperantes; jactationes animi incitatæ & impetu inconſiderato elatæ.

*Paſſive*, Patiendi ſignificationem habens. ¶ *I will be paſſive in that matter*, iſti rei non adverſabor, veſtris conſiliis non repugnabo.

*Paſſively*, In patiendi ſignificatione.

*The paſſover*, Anniverſarius Chriſti reviviſcentis dies, *‖ paſcha.

*A paſſport*, Commeatus, V. *Paſs.*

*Paſt*, Tranſactus, præteritus. ¶ *This buſineſs is paſt hope*, occiſa eſt hæc res. *It is paſt help*, actum eſt, ilicet. *A wound paſt cure*, immedicabile vulnus. *He is paſt a child*, exceſſit ex ephebis; prætextam depoſuit; nuces reliquit. *She is ſo old that ſhe is paſt child bearing*, parĕre jamdiu hæc per annos non poteſt. *All is paſt and done*, facta & tranſacta omnia. *You are paſt marrying*, præterita tua ad ducendum ætas. *It is a matter of diſpute*, res eſt certiſſima, de hâc re nulla eſt dubitatio, *vel* dubitare non licet.

*In times paſt*, Olim, quondam, tempore præterito.

*Half an hour paſt ten*, Dimidium horæ poſt decimam.

*Laſt paſt*, Ultimò præteritus.

*Paſte* [dough] Farina aquâ ſubacta.

*Puff paſte*, ‖ Cruſtulata.

*Paſte* [to ſtick things together with] Gluten, glutinum, gluten ex farinâ confectum.

*Paſte board*, * Charta denſa ex pluribus compacta ſoliis.

*To raiſe paſte*, Farinam depſare, *vel* ſubigĕre.

*The making of paſte*, Farinæ ſubactio.

*To paſte*, Triticeo ſucco agglutinare, *vel* conglutinare.

*Paſted*, Triticeo ſucco conglutinatus.

*Paſtel* [herb] Glaſtum, * iſatis.

*The paſtern of a horſe*, Equi ſuffrago.

*A paſtil*,

*A paſtil*, Paſtillus.

*Paſtime*, Ludus, delectatio, oblectatio, delectamentum, oblectamentum; facetiæ, pl.

*To give one paſtime*, Ludos præbĕre.

*To take his paſtime*, Se recreare, animum reficĕre, relaxare, oblectare.

*In paſtime*, Joco, jocosè, per jocum.

*For paſtime*, Animi, *vel* voluptatis, causâ.

*A paſtor* [keeper of cattle] Paſtor pecuarius, gregis cuſtos, pecoris cuſtos, *vel* magiſter.

*A paſtor* [ſhepherd] Opilio.

*A paſtor* [miniſter of a church, *or* pariſh] *|| Eccleſiæ miniſter.

*Paſtoral*, Paſtoralis, paſtorius.

*A paſtoral*, Carmen bucolicum, *vel* paſtorale.

*A paſtoral charge*, or *paſtoral office*, Cura paſtoralis.

*A paſtry*, or *place where paſte is made*, Piſtrina, piſtrinum, officina piſtoria.

*A paſtry cook*, Piſtor dulciarius.

*Paſtry work*, Piſtoris dulciarii opus.

*Paſturable*, Paſcuus, paſtoritius.

*Paſturage*, Pabulatio, paſtus.

*A paſture*, *Paſcuum.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *paſture*, Paſcuus.

*Paſture ground*, Ager paſcuus.

*A common paſture*, *Ager compaſcuus.

*To paſture*, Paſco.

*To paſture together*, Compeſco.

*Paſtured*, Paſtus.

*A paſturing*, Pabulatio, pabulum.

*A paſty*, Caro, &c. farreâ cruſtâ incocta; artocreas.

*Pat* [fit] Aptus, idoneus, accommodus.

*A pat*, or *gentle blow*, Ictus levior.

*To pat gently*, or *ſoftly*, Leviori ictu, *ſeu* leviter, ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*A patache*, or *ſmall ſhip*, Navicula.

*A patacoon* [Spaniſh coin worth about 4*s*. 8*d*.] Nummus Hiſpanicus valens ferè quatuor || ſolidos *Anglicanos & || octo denarios.

*A patch*, or *piece*, *of cloth*, Panniculus, aſſumentum.

*A patch for a pain*, or *wound*, *|| Splenium.

*A patch for the face*, Macula ſerica.

*A patch of ground*, Agellus.

|| *A croſs patch*, Homo moroſus, protervus, difficilis, contumax.

*To patch*, or *ſet on a patch*, Pannum aſſuĕre.

*To patch the face* [as a woman] Maculis ſericis vultum ornare.

*To patch up*, or *mend one's clothes*, Veſtes reſarcire, reficĕre, reconcinnare.

*To patch up a buſineſs*, Rem aliquam coagmentare, ægrè, *vel* craſsè, reſarcire, conficĕre, reſtituĕre.

*Patched*, or *ragged*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus.

*Patched up*, or *mended*, Reconcinnatus, refectus.

*Old patched ſhoes*, or *garments*, Scruta, pl.

*Patched on the face*, Maculis ſericis ornatus, *vel* operatus.

*A patcher*, or *botcher*, *up of old things*, || Interpolator.

*A patching*, or *botching*, *up of old things*, Interpolatio.

*Patchwork*, (Swift) Verſicolor; opus ex variis pannis conſutum.

*The pate*, Caput. ¶ *I will break your pate*, diminuam tibi caput. *He pulleth down miſchief on his own pate*, ſuo ſibi jumento malum accerſit. *This miſchief will light on my pate*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *They lay their pates together*, conſilia ſua conferunt. *Who put that whim into your pate?* quis tibi illud ſuggeſſit?

*Long pated*, or *cunning*, Verſutus, aſtutus, veteratorius, vafer.

*Shallow pated*, Stultus, rudis, imperitus.

*Patefaction*, Patefactio.

*A paten*, (Sh.) Lamina.

*Patent*, or *lying upon*, Patens, apertus.

*A patent*, or *grant*, * Diploma.

¶ *The king's letters patent*, * Diploma regium.

*A patentée*, Qui regio diplomate donatur.

*Paternal*, Paternus, patrius.

*Paternal love*, or *affection*, Animus paternus, amor patrius.

*To throw off paternal affection*, Animum patris ejicĕre. ¶ *Hath he thus thrown off all paternal affection?* itane omnem ejecit animum patris?

¶ *Paternally*, or *with paternal affection*, Affectu patrio, patriâ curâ.

*Paternity*, *|| Paternitas.

¶ *The pater noſter*, Oratio || Dominica.

*A path*, or *pathway*, Semita, via; callis.

*A path begun*, Iter recenti limite ſignatum.

*An overthwart path*, or *croſs path*, Trames.

*Pathleſs*, (Milt.) Sine ſemitâ.

*Pathetical*, or *pathetick*, Vehemens; commovendis, *vel* concitandis, animis idoneus. ¶ *He pronounced that with a pathetick air*, id vehementer pronunciavit.

*Pathetically*, Vehementer, animo concitato.

*Patheticalneſs*, Animi concitatio.

*A pathick*, or *Sodomite*, Cinædus.

*A pathologiſt*, Qui de morbis & eorum ſymptomatibus tractat.

*Pathology*, *|| Pathologia.

*Pathos* [a pathetick manner of ſpeaking] Vehementia in dicendo.

*Patible*, Patibilis.

*Patibulated*, or *bearing the furca*, or *gallows*, Patibulatus.

*Patience*, Patientia, æquanimitas. ¶ *He pacified me by his patience*, me ſuâ patientiâ mitigavit. *Have patience for a few days*, paucorum moleſtiam devora. *Have a little patience*, expecta pauliſper. *He ought to have borne that with patience*, illud fuit patienter ferendum. *You have an opportunity of exerting your great patience in bearing hunger, cold, and want of all neceſſaries*, habes, ubi oſtendes illam præclaram tuam patientiam famis, frigoris, inopiæ rerum omnium.

*Long patience*, || Longanimitas.

*To bear with patience*, or *take patiently*, Æquo animo, placidè, ſedatè, patienter, aliquid ferre, æquam mentem ſervare.

*To bear one out with patience*, Alicujus cauſam cognoſcĕre, *vel* exaudire, æquo animo.

*Patience* [herb] * Hippolapathum.

*Out of patience*, Impatiens.

*To be out of patience*, Indignor, ſtomachor; ægrè, *vel* iniquo animo ferre.

*To exerciſe*, or *tire*, *one's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, alicujus patientiâ abuti, patientiam alicujus exhaurire, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

*Patient*, Patiens, tolerans, placidus, mitis, lenis.

*Patient of labour*, Patiens laborum.

*Somewhat patient*, Forticulus.

*A patient* [under cure] Æger, ægrotus.

*Patiently*, Patienter, placidè, ſedatè, tolerantèr, animo æquo; æquanimiter. ¶ *We will bear our fortune patiently*, quod ſors feret æquo feremus animo.

*The patine of a chalice*, Calicis operculum, *vel* patina.

*A patriarch*, *|| Patriarcha.

*Patriarchical*, *|| Patriarchalis.

*A patriarchate*, or *patriarchſhip*, *|| Patriarchatus, dignitas *|| patriarchæ.

*A patrician* [nobleman] Patricius.

*The dignity of a patrician*, Patriciatus.

*Like a patrician*, Patriciè.

*Patrimonial*, Ad patrimonium pertinens.

*A patrimony*, Patrimonium, patria bona. ¶ *Who had ſquandered away his patrimony as I had*, itidem patria qui abliguêrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 2. 4.

*A patriot*, Poplicola, pater patriæ, civis boni publici ſtudioſus.

*Patriotiſm*, Amor patriæ.

*To patrole*, or *nightly watch*, Vigiles per urbem nocte ambulantes. ¶ *He ordereth all the cavalry to patrole before that ſide of the camp where the king was to come*, equitatum omnem in eâ parte, quâ regis adventus erat, pro caſtris agitare jubet, *Sall. B. J.* 63.

¶ *To patrole*, or *be upon the patrole*, Excubias agĕre.

*Patrocination*, *patronage*, or *defence*, Patrocinium, auxilium.

*A patron*, Patronus, advocatus, amicus.

*Patronage* [right of preſentation to a benefice] Jus || patronatûs, *vel* || advocationis.

*Patronal*, or *belonging to a patron*, Ad patronum pertinens.

*A patroneſs*, Patrona.

*To patronize*, * Patrocinor, tueor, * protego, defendo; cauſam alicujus tuĕri.

*A patronymick* [name derived from ſome anceſtor] Nomen *|| patronymicum.

*Patronymical*, or *patronymick*, *|| Patronymicus.

*A wooden patten*, Sculponea, ſolea lignea ferro munita.

*A patten maker*, Sculponearum artifex.

*The patten of a pillar*, Columnæ baſis.

*To patter* [beat thick] Liquorem pultare quoad in oleum cogatur. ¶ *They came pattering down as faſt as hail*, tam crebri accidunt ad terram quàm pyra.

*A pattern*, or *model*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; ſpecimen, effigies, imago.

¶ *A pattern of cloth*, Panni ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum.

*The firſt pattern*, Exemplum archetypum.

*To make by a pattern*, Aliquid ex modulo, *vel* juxta exemplar, formare.

*To be a pattern to one*, Alicui exemplo eſſe, *vel* exemplum præbĕre.

*Paucity*, Paucitas.

*To pave*, * Pavio, lapidibus ſternĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*Paved*, Pavitus, lapidibus ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.

*A paved gallery*, Porticus pavimentata.

*A paved mouth*, Os calidi patientiſſimum.

*A pavement*, * Pavimentum.

*To lay*, or *make*, *a pavement*, Pavimentum ſtruĕre.

*A pavement of ſtone cut into ſmall figures of different colours*, Pavimentum ſectile.

*A pavement of brick*, Pavimentum lateritium.

*A checkered pavement*, Pavimentum teſſellatum.

*A pavement of Moſaick work*, Pavimentum vermiculato opere.

*A pavement beater*, or *paving beetle*, Pavicula, fiſtoca.

*A paver*, or *pavier*, Pavimentorum ſtructor.

*A pavelade* [ſhelter for rowers] Laterum navigii ſepta clauſtra.

*A pavilion*, Papilio, * conopæum tabernaculum, tentorium; cubiculum.

*A prince's pavilion*, Auguſtale tabernaculum.

*Pavilioned*, (Milt.) Sub tentorio.

*A pavan*, or *pavin*, Tripudium lentum.

*A paving*, Stratura, pavimenti conſtructio.

*A paunch*, Abdomen, pantex, alvus.

*An ox's paunch*, * Echinus, bovis ventriculus.

*A paunch belly*, or *great bellied perſon*, Lurco, ventricoſus, abdomen inſatiabile, gurges, * aqualiculus.

*To paunch*, or *take out the paunch*, Eviſcero, exentero.

*A pauſe*, or *ſtop*, Pauſa, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies; mora.

*A pauſe in muſick*, Intermiſſio cantûs.

*To pauſe*, or *make a pauſe*, Quieſco, ſermonem, *vel* cantum, intermittĕre.

*To pauſe upon*, Meditor, contemplor, conſidero; animo verſare, *vel* ponderare.

*A pauſer*, (Sh.) Deliberator, ceſſator.

¶ *With many pauſes*, Sermone ſubinde interrupto.

*Pauſing*, Meditabundus, cogitabundus.

*A pauſing*, Intermiſſio, reſpiratio.

*A pauſing*

*A pauſing on*, Contemplatio, conſideratio, meditatio.

*A paw*, Unguis, ungula.

*A little paw*, Unguiculus.

*To paw*, or *fawn upon*, Unguibus blanditi.

*To paw*, or *handle*, Unguibus tractare, *vel* contrectare.

‖ *Paw paw* [out upon it] *Apage.

*Pawed* [having paws] Ungulatus.

*Pawed* [broad footed] Palmipes.

*A paw* [ſea term] Ferramentum parvum in navium foris, ne retro cedat ergata inhibens.

*A pawn*, or *pledge*, Pignus, arrhabo.

*A pawn, at cheſs*, Pedes, miles gregarius.

*To pawn*, Pignoro, oppignero, pignori dare, *vel* opponĕre; pro pignore tradĕre.

*A pawnbroker*, Pignorator.

*Pawned*, Pignori oppoſitus.

*A pawning*, ‖ Pignoratio.

*Pay*, Stipendium. ¶ *He hath loſt his pay*, ære dirutus eſt.

*A ſoldier's pay*, Stipendium militare.

*Soldiers receiving double pay*, Duplicarii milites.

*To have in one's pay*, Stipendio alĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

*To receive pay*, Stipendium accipĕre.

*To keep ſoldiers, ſhips*, &c. *in pay*, Ut ſtipendia militum, navium, *&c.* procedant permittĕre.

*Pay day*, Dies pecuniæ ſolutionis.

*To pay*, Numero, annumero, ſolvo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, pretium dare, *vel* pendĕre; mercedem, *vel* pretium, perſolvĕre, attribuĕre. ¶ *I pay for my folly*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He paid for his folly*, vecordiæ pœnas dedit. *Either I or you ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, me aut te peſſum dabit. *They pay him a great deal of money every year*, ingentem pecuniam ei pendunt quotannis. *My brother, according to his juſtice and prudence, ordered, that he ſhould pay double, if he refuſed to abide the ſentence of the court*, frater meus, pro ſuâ æquitate & prudentiâ, decrevit, ut ſi judicatum negaret, in duplum iret. *I will pay intereſt to Silius for the reſt of the money*, reliquæ pecuniæ uſuram Silio pendam. *I paid for the carriage of the ſtatues*, pro vecturâ ſignorum ſolvi. *He paid the publick debt with his private money*, fidem publicam impendio privato exſolvit, *Liv.* 22, 23.

*To pay again*, Renumero, reſolvo.

*To pay all*, Exſolvo, perſolvo.

*To pay back*, Reddo, rependo, refero.

*To pay one down money upon the nail*, Præſentem pecuniam alicui numerare, *vel* ſolvĕre.

*To pay money beforehand*, or *by way of advance*, Pecuniam repræſentare.

*To pay* [beat] Cædo, percutio.

*To pay one off*, or *beat one ſoundly*, Fuſte, *vel* pugnis, aliquem contundĕre. ¶ *You ſhall pay ſoundly for it*, id non impunè feres, ob id pœnas dabis, *vel* expendes; à te pœnæ repetentur.

*To pay at the day*, Ad diem ſolvĕre; ad tempus reſpondēre.

*To pay*, or *tell, out*, Denumero, annumero.

*To pay one's debts*, Nomina diſſolvĕre, æs alienum diſſolvĕre, nomina ſua expedire. *I have paid my debts*, In ære alieno nullo ſum.

*To pay money with one's own hands*, A ſe numerare pecuniam.

*To pay money by the hands of another perſon*, Ab alio pecuniam numerare.

*To pay a tax for water*, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

*To pay one's club*, or *ſhot*, Symbolum dare.

*To borrow of one to pay another*, Verſuram facĕre.

*To pay a debt with money borrowed at intereſt*, Verſurâ æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

*To pay charges*, Damna reſarcire.

*One who is not able to pay*, Qui ſolvendo non eſt.

*Payable*, Solvendus, numerandus, pendendus.

*A payer*, or *paymaſter*, Qui mercedem, *vel* pecuniam, ſolvit. ¶ *I ſhall be reckoned a good paymaſter*, bonum nomen exiſtimabor.

*A good paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus ſuis bene agit, *vel* ſummâ fide creditoribus ſatisfacit.

¶ *A bad*, or *ſorry, paymaſter*, Qui cum creditoribus malè agit.

*A paying*, or *payment*, Numeratio, ſolutio; debiti ſolutio. ¶ *I demanded of them the payment of what I owed*, debitas pecunias ab illis exegi. *He demanded of each of them the payment of their ſeveral ſhares*, exegit collectam à ſingulis.

*To take a thing in full payment*, In ſolutum, *vel* pro ſoluto, accipĕre.

*A payment of rent*, Penſio.

*Payment of wages*, Stipendium.

‖ *To give one a payment*, or *puniſhment*, Punio, caſtigo.

*A pea*, Piſum, V. *Peas.*

*Peace*, Pax, quies, requies; otium. ¶ *I have made my peace*, facta eſt pax. *I prefer peace before war*, pacem bello antefero. *They gave a large ſum of money to be in peace*, ut pace uterentur, vim argenti dederunt. *God's peace be with you*, oſſa bene quieſcant; ſit tibi terra levis.

*A ſafe peace*, Pax quæ nihil habitura ſit infidiarum, *Cic.*

*An unjuſt peace*, Pax infida. ¶ *He ſaid, that he would rather carry to Rome a victory over the Volſci, than an unſafe peace*, Dixit, ſe victoriam potiùs ex Volſcis, quàm pacem infidam Romam relaturum, *Liv.* 4. 10.

*A ſcandalous*, or *diſhonourable, peace*, Pax ignobilis, *Eutr.* 4. 17.

*Peace of mind*, Pax, *vel* tranquillitas animi; * animus placatus, pacatus, quietus, ſedatus, tranquillus.

*In a profound peace*, Provinciâ pacatiſſimâ.

*The peace of the church will be in danger*, Concutietur *‖ eccleſia.

*To make peace with one*, Pacem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, inire.

*To be*, or *live, in peace*, Quieſco, requieſco; pace uti, pacem habēre, in pace eſſe; à bellis vacare.

*To bind to the peace*, Vador.

*To make*, or *procure, peace between others*, Pacem inter alios conciliare, diſſidentes in amicitiam reducĕre.

*To break the peace*, Pacem violare.

*A breaker of the peace*, Pacis violator.

*To patch up a peace*, Pacem coagmentare.

*To keep the peace*, Pacem conſervare.

*To ſwear the peace againſt a perſon*, or *accuſe one on oath before a magiſtrate of breaking the peace*, Aliquem de publicâ pace violatâ coram magiſtratu jurejurando accuſare.

*A peace maker, a make peace*, (Sh.) Qui pacem inter alios conciliat, pacis conciliator.

*Of*, or *belonging to, making peace*, Pacificus, pacificatorius.

*A making of peace*, Pacificatio, pacis conciliatio.

*To hold one's peace*, Sileo, taceo, conticeſco. ¶ *Cannot you hold your peace?* potîn' ut deſinas? *Peace! be ſilent!* Pax! au! ſt! tace; tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.

*To begin to hold one's peace*, Sileſco.

*A peace officer*, Curator publicæ pacis.

*A juſtice of peace*, *‖ Irenarcha, ‖ juſticiarius pacis.

*Holding his peace*, Tacitus, ſilens.

*A holding one's peace*, Silentium, taciturnitas.

*Bringing peace*, Pacifer.

*Peaceable*, or *peaceful*, Placidus, tranquillus, quietus, ſedatus; clemens; conveniens.

*Peaceable times*, Tempora tranquilla.

*A peaceable year*, Annus inturbidus.

*Peaceableneſs*, or *peacefulneſs*, Concordia, tranquillitas, quies.

*Peaceably*, or *peacefully*, Concorditer, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

*Peaceparted*, (Sh.) Placidâ morte quieſcens.

*To peach*, Indico, V. *Impeach.*

*A peach*, Malum Perſicum.

*An almond peach*, Amygdalinum Perſicum.

*A black peach*, Nigrum Perſicum.

*A golden peach*, Aureum Perſicum.

*The nut peach*, Nux molluſca.

*The red peach*, Rubrum Perſicum.

*The white peach*, Album Perſicum.

*The yellow*, or *quince, peach*, Flavum Perſicum.

*A peach tree*, Malus Perſica.

*A peach colour*, Color Perſicus, color florem mali Perſicæ referens, rubrum dilutius.

*The peach bell flower*, ‖ Campanula folii Perſici.

*A peacock*, * Pavo.

¶ *A French peacock*, ‖ Gallo-pavus.

¶ *The ſpangles in a peacock's tail*, Oculi in caudâ pavonis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, peacocks*; or *peacock like*, Pavoninus.

*The peacock fiſh*, Pavo piſcis.

*To ſtrut like a peacock*, Seſe gloriosiùs oſtentare, pennas extendĕre, ſpeciei ſuæ admiratione ſeſe ſtudioſius intuēri.

*A peahen*, * Pavo, *Auſ.* pavo femina.

*A peak*, or *high place*, Cacumen, tumulus, exuberantia, apex.

*To peak*, (Sh.) Langueo; vultum habēre morbidum.

¶ *A peal of bells*, ‖ Campanarum modulatus, *vel* concentus.

*To peal*, Tundo, contundo.

¶ *Peal the pot*, Ollam confutato truâ.

*A pear*, Pyrum.

*The alabaſter*, or *bell, pear*, Pyrum cucurbitinum.

*A Catharine*, or *St. James's, pear*, Pyrum cruſtuminum, Favorianum.

*The Mary*, or *our lady's, pear*, Pyrum Mariæ.

*A muſk pear*, Pyrum hordearium.

*A pound pear*, Pyrum librale.

*A quince pear*, Pyrum Cydonium.

*A red*, or *ſand, pear*, Pyrum ſigninum, *vel* teſtaceum.

*A tankard pear*, Pyrum ampullaceum.

*A water pear*, Pyrum ſuperbum.

*A wild*, or *choak, pear*, Pyrum ſylveſtre.

*A warden*, or *winter, pear*, Volemum, pyrum ſementivum.

*A pearmain*, Melapium.

*A pear tree*, Pyrus.

*A wild pear tree*, *Achras.

*A pearl*, Margarita, bacca.

*A pearl necklace*, Baccatum monile.

*A pearl in the eye*, *Albugo.

*A ſmall pearl*, Margarita minor.

*A fair, large*, or *oriental pearl*, Unio exaluminatus, gemma orientalis, *vel* nitidiſſima.

*A pearl of the ear*, Stalagmium.

*A ragged pearl*, Margarita aluminoſa, obſcura, triſtis.

*The pearl fiſh*, or *mother of pearl*, Bacca conchæ.

*Pearl colour*, * Margaritæ colorem referens, fulgens, fulgidus, reſplendens.

*Pearl glaſs*, *Phalaris pratenſis.

*Pearl plant*, * Lithoſpermon.

*Pearl powder*, or *powder of pearl*, Margaritæ pulvis.

¶ *Pearl wort*, Saxifraga ‖ Anglicana, * alſines folia.

*Bringing forth pearl*, Margaritifer.

*A dealer in pearls*, *‖ Margaritarius.

*Decked with pearls, pearled*, (Milt.) Baccatus, gemmis ornatus.

*A ſtring*, or *bracelet, of pearls*, Linea margaritarum; collare à margaritis conſtructum.

*To ſtring pearls*, Margaritas, *vel* gemmas filo conſerĕre, funiculum per medias uniones tranſigēre.

*Pearly*, (Milt. Dryd.) Gemmis abundans; gemmæ ſimilis.

*Peas, pouſſe,* (Sp.) Piſum.
*Small peas,* Piſum minus.
*Rouncival peas,* Piſum majus, grandius et ſuavius piſorum genus.
*Wood peas,* or *heath peas,* * Aſtragalus ſylvaticus.
*Peas bolt,* or *peas ſtraw,* Piſi ſtipula, *vel* culmus.
*Chich peas,* Cicer arietinum, [*gray peas*] Piſum coloris cinerei, [*green peas*] Piſum viride.
*Peas pottage,* Juſculum ex cocto piſo confectum.
*A peas-pod,* or *peas-ſhell,* Piſi valvulus, *vel* ſiliqua.
*Peas ervil,* Ervilia, *vel* ervilla, ervilium.
*A peaſant,* Ruſticus, paganus, villicus; vicanus; ✠ ruricola.
*The peaſantry,* or *country people,* Plebs ruſtica.
*Peat* [for firing] Fomes quidam ignis ex uliginoſis agris effoſſus.
*A pebble,* or *pebble ſtone,* Calculus.
*Pebbled, pebbly,* (Thomſ.) Calculis abundans.
*Peccability,* (J.) Status propenſionis ad peccandum.
*A peccadillo,* Error levis.
*Peccant,* Peccans, vitioſus.
*A peccant humour, peccancy,* (Wiſem.) Humor noxius, *vel* malignus.
*A peck,* Quarta pars modii.
‖ *To be in a peck of troubles,* Summo dolore affici, animo diſcruciari.
‖ *A peck of troubles,* * Ilias malorum.
*To peck* [as a bird] Roſtro impetĕre.
*Pecked,* Roſtro impetitus.
*To peck a millſtone,* Lapidem molarem acuĕre, *vel* cudendo exaſperare; lapide molari ſulcos excudĕre.
*A wood pecker,* Picus martius.
*Pectoral,* or *belonging to the breaſt,* Pectoralis.
*A pectoral,* or *breaſt plate,* Lorica, pectorale, thorax.
*A pectoral medicine,* Medicamentum pectorale.
*Peculation,* or *the cheating of the publick,* Peculatus.
*Peculiar,* Peculiaris, proprius, certus.
*A peculiar,* or *one's own ſubſtance,* Peculium, res familiaris.
*A peculiar friend,* Amicus ſingularis, intimâ familiaritate conjunctus.
*Peculiarity,* Qualitas rei peculiaris.
*Peculiarly,* Peculiariter, propriè, præcipuè, potiſſimùm, imprimis.
*Peculiars,* *‖ Parochiæ archiepiſcopo ‖ Cantuarienſi peculiariter obnoxiæ.
*Pecuniary,* Pecuniarius.
*A pedagogue,* * Pædagogus.
*Pedal* [of a foot meaſure] * Pedalis.
*The pedals* [low keys of organs] *Epitonia, pl.
*A pedant,* * Grammatiſta, ludimagiſter, literarum venditator ineptus.
*Pedantical,* or *pedantick,* Literaturæ oſtentator, inſulſus.
*Pedantically,* or *like a pedant,* Inſulsè, ineptè.
*Pedantry,* or *pedantiſm,* Eruditio inſulſa; literaturæ inepta venditatio.
*To pedantize,* or *play the pedant,* Literaturam oſtentare, *vel* venditare.
*A pedée* [drudge] Calo, lixa.
*A pedeſtal,* Columnæ baſis; * ſtylobata.
*The pedicle,* (Bac.) Pediculus.
*The pedicular,* or *louſy diſeaſe,* Morbus pedicularis, phthiriaſis.
*A pedigree,* Proſapia, ſtemma, majorum enumeratio, conſanguinitatis arbor, ducta per ſtirpium ſeriem generis deſcriptio.
*To fetch one's pedigree from,* Repetĕre ſtemma ab—
*Of an illuſtrious,* or *noble, pedigree,* Illuſtri familiâ ortus.
*Of a baſe,* or *mean, pedigree,* Infimo loco natus.
*A writer of pedigrees,* *‖ Genealogus.
*A pediment* [in architecture] Ornamentum infaſtigio januarum, feneſtrarum, &c. collocatum.
*A pedlar,* or *pedler,* Mercator circumforaneus; ambulator.
*Pedlar French,* Barbaries.
¶ *To ſpeak pedlars French,* Barbarè loqui.
*Pedling, pedlery,* (Swift) Circumforaneus.
*A pedling,* or *ſmall account,* Ratiuncula.
*Pedobaptiſm,* Infantium *‖ baptiſmus, *‖ pædobaptiſmus.
*An oven peel,* Infurnibulum.
*The peel,* or *paring,* Cortex, liber.
*The peel of an onion,* Cæpæ, *vel* cæpis, tunica; cutis.
*To peel off the bark,* or *rind,* Decortico; corticem detrahĕre, deglubĕre.
*The peep of day,* Diluculum, prima lux.
*To peep in,* Introſpicio, per rimam ſpeculari.
¶ *You ſhall pay for peeping,* pretium ob curioſitatem feres.
*A peeper,* Speculator.
*A peeping into,* Inſpectio.
*A peeping hole,* Conſpicillum.
*A peer* [equal] Par.
*A peer of the realm,* Patricius, ſatrapa.
*The peers of the realm,* Proceres, pl. optimates, primates.
*Peerage,* or *peerdom,* Procerum gradus, optimatum dignitas.
*Peerleſs,* Incomparabilis, ſingularis.
*To peer,* or *look into,* Inſpicio, ſcrutor.
*To peer out,* Appareo, exorior.
*Peeviſh,* Iracundus, protervus, moroſus, aſper.
¶ *To be peeviſh,* Aſperis eſſe moribus; animo eſſe intractabili.
*Peeviſhly,* Morosè, protervè, acerbè.
*Peeviſhneſs,* Moroſitas, protervitas.
*A peg,* Paxillus.
*To peg,* or *faſten with a peg,* Paxillo figĕre.
*A peg to faſten,* Impages.
*Pegged,* or *faſtened with pegs,* Paxillis fixus.
*A pegaſus,* or *flying horſe,* Equus alatus, Pegaſus.
*Pelf,* Lucellum.
*A pelican,* ‖ Pelicanus.
*A pellet,* Pillula.
*A pellet to cram capons,* Turunda.
*A pellicle,* or *thin ſkin,* Pellicula.
*Pellitory of Spain,* * Pyrethrum Hiſpanicum.
*Pellitory of the wall,* ‖ Parietaria.
*Pell mell,* Confertim, confusè, promiſcuè. ¶ *Both the conquerors and conquered ruſhed in one body pell mell into the city,* uno agmine victores cum victis in urbem irrupēre, *Liv.* 330.
*Pellucid,* Pellucidus.
*Pellucidity,* (Locke) *pellucidneſs,* (Keil.) Pelluciditas.
*A pelt,* or *ſkin,* Pellis, corium, tergus.
*Pelt* [in hawking] Præda accipitris dilacerata.
*A ſhepherd's pelt,* Rheno.
*A peltmonger,* Pellio, coriarius.
*A peltmonger's trade,* Coriarii ars.
*To pelt a perſon,* Aliquem lapidibus, calculis, &c. petĕre.
*Pelting,* (Sh.) V. *Paltry.*
*A pen to write with,* Calamus, ſtylus.
*Of,* or *belonging to, a pen,* Calamarius.
*To make a pen,* Pennam acuĕre, *vel* exacuĕre.
*To pen,* or *write,* Scribo, ſcripto mandare.
*A pen,* or *coop, for fowls,* Cors, cortis.
*The pen of an iron mill,* Septum aquæ ſatis profundum, quo rotæ molæ ferrariæ verſentur.
*A ſheep pen,* Ovile, caula ovina.
*To pen up,* In exiguum arctumque concludĕre. ¶ *That he might pen up Pompey in as narrow bounds as poſſible,* ut quàm anguſtiſſimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3. 45.
*To pen ſheep,* Oves ſtabulo includĕre.
*A penknife,* Scalpellus, *vel* ſcalpellum, quo acuuntur calami.
*A penman,* Scriba.
*A penner,* or *pencaſe,* * Theca calamaris.
*Penned,* Scriptus, ſcripto mandatus.
*Penal,* Pœnalis.
*Penal laws,* Leges pœnales, *vel* mulctam certis in cauſis irrogantes.
*A penalty,* Pœna, mulcta, multa.
*The impoſing of a penalty,* Mulctæ irrogatio.
*Penance,* Pœna, ſupplicium, culpæ expiatio.
*To oblige one to do penance,* Pœnam reo dicĕre, indicĕre, edicĕre, imponĕre, ſtatuĕre.
*To do penance for a fault,* Culpam pœnâ, luĕre, *vel* eluĕre; ſuſceptâ pœnâ noxam, *vel* delictum, expiare.
*Pence* [of *penny*] Denarii, pl.
*A pencil,* Penicillum.
*To pencil out,* Penicillo deſcribĕre, *vel* delineare.
*Pencilled out,* Penicillo deſcriptus, *vel* delineatus.
*A pendant,* or *ſtreamer,* Lemniſcus.
*A pendant for the ear,* Inauris, ſtalagmium.
*Pendence,* (Wott.) Inclinatio.
*Pendency* [of ſuit] Comperendinatio.
*Pendent,* Pendens.
*Pending the ſuit,* Lite pendente.
*Pendulous,* Pendulus.
*A pendulum clock,* * Horologium pendulum.
*The pendulum of a watch,* or *clock,* Penſile horarii libramentum.
*Penetrable,* Penetrabilis, penetrandus.
*Penetrability,* Qualitas rei penetrabilis.
*Penetrancy,* (Harv.) Vis penetrandi.
*Penetrant, penetrative,* Penetrans.
*To penetrate,* Penetro; permano. ¶ *The weapon penetrated even to his liver,* telum ad ipſum jecur penetrabat, pertingebat, ſubibat. *That troop of horſe penetrated even into the midſt of the enemies army,* illa equitum turma in intimam uſquè hoſtium aciem penetravit, irrupit, ſe intulit.
*To penetrate into the thoughts of a perſon,* Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, *vel* mentem perſpicĕre.
*Penetrated,* Penetratus.
*A penetrating,* or *penetration,* ‖ Penetratio.
¶ *A perſon of penetration,* or *of a penetrating genius,* Perſpicax, ſagax; prudentiâ perſpicax; homo acri, *vel* acuto, ingenio præditus.
*The penguin* [fowl] Anſer ‖ Magellanicus.
*A peninſula,* or *tract of land almoſt ſurrounded by water,* Peninſula.
*Penitence,* Pœnitentia, dolor ex delicto.
*Penitent,* Pœnitens. ¶ *It is the beſt part of a penitent to change his courſe,* optimus eſt portus pœnitenti mutatio conſilii.
*To be penitent,* Reſipiſco, pœniteo, pœnitentiam agĕre.
*Penitential,* Ad pœnitentiam pertinens.
*A penitentiary* [the prieſt] Piacularis ſacerdos piacularium rituum præfectus.
*A penitentiary* [place] Piacularis ædes, expiationum ſacrarium.
*Penitently,* Pœnitenti ſimilis.
*A pennant* [for hoiſting things on ſhipboard] Rudens quo merces graviores in navem tolluntur.
*A pennant, pendant,* or *pennon* [ſtreamer in a ſhip] Apluſtre, apluſtrum.
*A pennon upon a horſeman's ſtaff,* Vexillum.
*A penny,* Denarius. ¶ *He paid every man to a penny,* ſolidum ſuum cuique ſolvit. *It is right to a penny,* ad nummum convenit. *A penny ſaved is a penny got,* magnum vectigal eſt parſimonia. *Penny wiſe and pound fooliſh,* ad menſuram aquam bibit, citra menſuram vinum.
*An earneſt penny,* * Arrha, arrhabo.
¶ *To turn the penny* [in trade] Mercibus commutandis occupari.
*Pennyleſs,* Omnium rerum egenus.
*A halfpenny,* Obolus.
*A penny halfpenny,* Triobolum.
*A pennyworth,* Denarii valor; quantùm valet denarius.
*A good pennyworth,* Vili emptum.

*A dear*

*A dear pennyworth*, Carè emptum.
*Penny graſs*, Pedicularis lutea.
*Penny rot*, * Cotyledon paluſtris.
*Penny royal*, Pulegium.
*Wild penny royal*, *|| Calamintha.
*Penny wiſe*, (Bac.) Malè tenax.
*Penny wort*, Umbilicus Veneris.
*Penſile*, Penſilis.
*A penſion*, Penſio, merces annua, annua, pl.
*A penſioner*, Mercenarius.
¶ *The king's gentlemen penſioners*, Regis ſatellites honorarii.
*Penſive* [thoughtful] Meditanti ſimilis, altâ cogitatione defixus.
*Penſive* [ſorrowful] Mœſtus, triſtis, æger.
*Making one penſive*, ✠ Triſtificus.
*Somewhat penſive*, or *ſad*, Triſticulus.
*To be penſive* [thoughtful] Altâ cogitatione defigi.
*To be penſive* [ſorrowful] Mœreo, doleo, mœrore, moleſtiâ, *vel* animi ægritudine affici; ægritudinem ex aliquâ re ſuſcipĕre.
*Penſively* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, ſolicitè.
*Penſiveneſs*, Mœſtitia, triſtitia; anxietas, ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo. ¶ *Whether penſiveneſs, or a mind foreboding what ſhould happen, occaſioned their uneaſineſs*, ſive illas ægritudo, ſive divinatio animi præſagientis, arceſſit, *Curt.* 3. 3.
*Pent up*, Clauſus, incluſus. ¶ *It is pent up in a narrow room*, in anguſtum ſpatium concluditur.
*A pent houſe*, Compluvium, appendix, ſuggrunda.
*A pentagon*, *|| Pentagonum * *ſchema*.
*Pentagonal*, Quinque angulos habens.
*Pentameter* [having five feet] * Pentameter.
*The pentateuch*, *|| Pentateuchum.
*Pentecoſt*, or *Whitſuntide*, *|| Pentecoſte.
*Penurious* [niggardly] Avarus, parcus, ſordidus, pertinax, [*indigent, poor*] Indigus, egenus, egens, pauper.
*Penuriouſly* [niggardly] Avarè, parcè, ſordidè.
*Penuriouſneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; ſordes, pl.
*Penury* [poverty] Egeſtas, paupertas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris anguſtiæ.
*People*, Populus.
*The common people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the people*, Popularis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the common people*, Vulgaris, plebeius.
*The favour of the people*, Popularitas, popularis aura.
*Abundance of people*, Populi frequentia, *vel* * turba.
*The raſcally ſort of people*, Popellus, populi fæx, vilis plebecula.
*A pleaſer of the people*, Poplicola.
*Favoured by the people*, Popularis.
¶ *To people a country*, Coloniam in terram deducĕre; concelebrare.
*Full of people*, Populo frequens, *vel* abundans.
*Peopled*, Cultus, habitatus.
*Pepper*, Piper. ¶ *Pepper is black, yet it hath a good ſmack*, vaccinia nigra leguntur.
*The pepper plant*, Piper frutex.
*Black pepper*, Piper nigrum.
*Indian*, or *Guinea, pepper*, Piper Indicum, || capſicum Indicum.
*White pepper*, Piper candidum.
*Water pepper*, *|| Hydropiper.
*Wall pepper*, Illecebra minor.
*Pepper wort*, * Piperitis, lepidium.
* *To take pepper in the noſe*, or *be offended*, Aliquâ re offendi, *vel* iraſci.
*To pepper*, or *ſeaſon with pepper*, Pipere condire.
*To pepper a hawk*, Motato pulvere accipitrem pulverare.
|| *To pepper one off with ill language*, Conviciis aliquem vehementer laceſsĕre.
*Peppered*, Piperatus, pipere conditus.
*A peppering*, Piperis conditura.

*Peptick* [what helps digeſtion] Pepticus.
*Peracute*, or *very ſharp*, Peracutus.
*Peradventure*, Forſan, fortè, forſitan, fortaſſis, forſit, fortaſſe.
*Peragration* [a going about] Peragratio, luſtratio.
*To perambulate*, Perambulo, obeo.
*Perambulation*, || Perambulatio.
*Percaſe*, (Bac.) V. *Perchance*.
*Perceant*, (Spenſ.) Penetrans.
*Perceivable*, Quod percipi poteſt. ¶ *His concern for the diſgrace he had met with was very perceivable in his countenance*, præferebat in vultu inſignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ.
*Not perceivable*, Quod ſenſum animi, *vel* aciem oculorum, fugit.
*To perceive* [underſtand] Percipio, ſentio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto. ¶ *He perceiveth it fell out otherwiſe*, aliter evenire intelligit. *He perceived himſelf to be outwitted*, circumveniri ſe intellexit. *If he perceive it, I am undone*, ſi ſenſerit, periî. *When he perceived that*, hâc re animadversâ. *I eaſily perceived that*, facilè id cernebam. *He moveth ſo ſwiftly, as not to be perceived*, tantâ celeritate ſe movet, ut aciem fugiat.
*To perceive well*, or *thoroughly*, Perſentio.
*To begin to perceive*, or *have ſome feeling of*, Perſentiſco.
*To perceive before hand*, Præſentio, præſentiſco.
*To perceive a little*, Subſentio.
*To perceive*, or *have ſome inkling of*, Suboleo.
*To perceive*, or *ſee*, Video, cerno.
*Perceived* [ſeen] Viſus.
*Perceived* [underſtood] Intellectus, perceptus.
*A perceiving*, or *perception*, Perceptio.
*Perceptible*, Percipiendus, ſenſilis.
*Perceptibility*, Qualitas rei ſenſilis.
*Perceptibly*, Ita ut percipi poſſit.
*The perceptive faculty*, Facultas percipiendi.
*A pereh*, Pertica.
*To perch*, Arbori, *vel* in arbore inſidĕre; ramo conſiſtĕre; ſuper arbore ſidĕre.
*A perch* [fiſh] Perca.
*A ſea perch*, Perca marina.
*A perch ſtone*, Percarum lapis.
*Perchance*, Forſan, forſitan.
*Perched*, Illapſus, inſidens.
*Percipient*, (Bentl.) Percipiens.
*A percloſe*, (Ral.) Finis, concluſio.
*To percolate*, or *ſtrain through*, Percolo.
*Percolation*, || Percolatio.
*To percuſs*, (Bac.) Percutio.
*Percuſſion*, Percuſſio.
*Percutient*, (Bac.) Percutiens.
*Perdition*, Perditio, pernicies, exitium.
*To lie perdue*, Inſidiôr, inſidias ſtruĕre.
¶ *A perdue*, or *advanced, ſentinel*, Hoſtilibus caſtris proximus vigil, conclamatæ ſalutis excubitor.
*Perdulous*, (Bramh.) Perditus.
*Perdurable*, Durabilis.
*Perduration*, Duratio.
*Perdurably*, (Sh.) Diutinè.
*Peregrination*, or *travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.
*Peregrine* [foreign] Externus, peregrinus, exterus.
*Peremptorily*, Diſertis verbis, diſtrictè, definitè, deſtinatò, diſertè. ¶ *He ſtood peremptorily to it*, diſertis verbis affirmavit.
*Peremptorineſs*, Obſtinatio, pertinacia.
*Peremptory*, Peremptorius, præciſus.
*Peremptory in opinion*, Sententiæ tenax, *vel* pertinax.
*Perennial*, Perennis.
*Perennity*, Perennitas.
*Perfect* [complete] Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus, exactus. ¶ *Surely thou haſt perfect ſkill in their manners*, næ tu illorum mores quàm meditatè tenes.
*Perfect* [ſkilful] Peritus, [*entire*] Integer, ſincerus.

☞ *Perfect*, May ſometimes be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, *A perfect fool*, Stultiſſimus.
*To perfect*, or *complete*, Perficio, abſolvo; ad umbilicum deducĕre.
*To be perfect in a thing*, Alicujus rei eſſe peritiſſimus.
*To perfect a book*, Librum imperfectum ſupplĕre.
*To perfect one in a thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re perfectè ducĕre.
*To perfect a work*, Operi faſtigium, *vel* ultimam manum, imponĕre.
*Perfected*, Perfectus, abſolutus, conſummatus.
*A perfecting*, Conſummatio.
*Perfection*, Perfectio. ¶ *Very few have all theſe perfections*, omnibus his animi dotibus perpauci exornantur.
*To bring to perfection*, Abſolvo, conſummo.
*In perfection*, Statu optimo. ¶ *It is now in perfection*, optimè ſe nunc habet.
*To perfectionate*, (Dryd.) Perfectum reddĕre.
*Perfective*, Ad perfectionem pertinens.
*Perfectly* [accurately] Perfectè, exactè, peritè, abſolutè.
*Perfectly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs.
*Perfectly* [by heart] Memoriter, ad unguem.
*Perfectneſs*, or *perfection*, Perfectio.
*Perfectneſs*, or *ſkill*, Peritia.
*Perfidious*, Perfidus, infidus, perfidioſus.
*Perfidiouſly*, Perfidiosè.
*Perfidiouſneſs*, or *perfidy*, Perfidia, infidelitas.
*To perflate*, (Harv.) Perflo.
*Perflation*, (Woodw.) Perflatus.
*To perforate*, Perforo, perterebro; pertundo.
*Perforated*, Perforatus, perterebratus, pertuſus.
*Perforation*, || Perforatio.
*Perforce*, Violenter, vi & armis, vi & manu.
*To perform* [execute] Perficio, conficio.
*To perform* [accompliſh] Perago, abſolvo; ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.
*To perform* [bring to paſs] Efficio, effectum dare.
*Performable*, (Br.) Quod fiĕri poteſt.
*Performed*, Perfectus, expletus.
*Having performed*, Perfunctus, peractus.
*A performer*, Effector, effectrix.
*A performing*, or *performance*, Perfectio, peractio.
*A performance*, or *work*, Opus.
*Perfume*, Odor, ſuffimentum, ſuffitus, odoramentum; fumus, nidor, * thymiama.
*To perfume*, Fumigo, fumifico, ſuffio.
¶ *To perfume clothes*, &c. Veſtes, &c. odoribus imbuĕre, inhalare, perfundĕre, ſuffundĕre.
*To burn perfumes*, Incendĕre odores.
*Perfumed*, Fumigatus, ſuffitus, odoratus.
*Perfumatory*, or *perfuming*, Fumificus, aromaticus.
*A perfumer*, Unguentarius, factitiorum odorum opifex, odoramentorum artifex; myropola.
*A perfuming*, Suffitio.
*A perfuming pan*, Acerra, thuribulum.
*Perfunctorily*, Perfunctoriè, negligenter, leviter, oſcitanter.
*Perfunctory*, Negligens, inconſideratus.
*To perfuſe*, (Harv.) Perfundo.
*Perhaps*, Fors, forſitan, haud ſcio an.
*A periapt*, (Sh.) Incantamentum.
*The pericardium* [ſkin about the heart] Pericardion.
*The pericranium*, *|| Pericranium.
*The perigée* [of a plant] *|| Perigæum.
*Peril*, Periculum, diſcrimen.
*To be in peril*, Periclitor, periculum adire; in periculum venire, *vel* adduci. *You are in great peril of loſing your life*, adis ingens capitis, *vel* vitæ, diſcrimen; in præſenti vitæ periculo verſaris. *Be it at your peril*, or *as you will anſwer it at your peril*, tuo periculo fiat. *Let him do it at his peril*, iſtam rem ſuo periculo præſtet.

¶ *Without peril*, Citra periculum, *vel* diſcrimen; extra periculi aleam.

*Periculous, perilous*, (Br.) *perlous*, (Spenſ.) Periculoſus.

*Perilouſly*, Periculosè, ſatìs cum periculo.

*Perilouſneſs*, Periculoſa rei qualitas.

*The perinæum*, *|| Perinæum.

*A period*, * Periodus.

*A period* [concluſion] Finis, exitus.

*A period* [ſtated number of years] Certus annorum numerus, annorum ſeries.

*A period* [artificial diſpoſition of ſentences] Verborum ambitus, comprehenſio, complexio.

*To period*, (Sh.) Finio.

*Periodical, periodick*, (Derh.) Periodicus.

*Periodically*, Numerosè.

¶ *By periods*, Secundum periodos.

*A peripatetick* [follower of Ariſtotle] *Peripateticus.

*Peripneumony*, Pulmonis inflammatio.

*To periſh* [become extinct] Pereo, depereo, intereo, diſpereo; occido.

*To periſh* [as fruit] Putreſco.

*Periſhable*, Perituru, caducus, fragilis, putredini obnoxius.

*Periſhable goods*, Bona caduca, fluxa.

*Periſhableneſs*, (Locke) Qualitas rei caducæ, *vel* putredini obnoxiæ.

*Periſhed* [become extinct] Perditus.

*Periſhed*, or *withered*, Putridus.

*A periſhing* [a becoming extinct] Interitus.

*Periphraſis*, Circumlocutio, orationis dilucidior circuitio.

*The periſtaltick motion of the guts*, Aſtrictio relaxatioque inteſtinorum. ¶ *But how the remains of food are carried off by the periſtaltick motion of the guts, is not a very difficult matter to account for*, quemadmodum autem reliquiæ cibi depellantur, tum aſtringentibus ſe inteſtinis, tum relaxantibus, haud ſanè difficilè dictu eſt, *Cic.*

*The peritonæum*, *|| Peritonæum.

*To perjure one's ſelf*, Perjuro, pejero.

*A perjured perſon*, or *perjurer, perjure*, (Sh.) Perjurus.

*Perjury*, Perjurium.

*A periwig*, or *peruke*, * Caliendrum, capillus aſcititius, capillamentum ſutile, coma aſcita.

¶ *A periwig maker*, Capillamentorum ſutor, *vel* opifex, comarum aſcitarum concinnator.

*Periwigged*, (Swift) qu. Capillatus.

*Periwinkle* [fiſh] Cochlea marina, [herb] * Clematis, vinca, pervinca.

*To perk up*, Seſe, erigĕre, *vel* attollĕre.

*Perking up, perk*, (Spenſ.) Seſe, erigens, *vel* attollens.

*Permanence, permanency*, Duratio.

*Permanent*, Permanens, firmus, fixus, conſtans, ſtabilis, immotus.

*Permanently*, (Boyle) Diu, diutinè.

*Permanſion*, (Br.) Permanſio.

*Permeable*, (Boyle) Quod permeari poteſt; pervius.

*Permeant*, (Br.) Permeans.

*To permeate*, Permeo.

*Permiſſion*, Permiſſio, conceſſio, copia, venia, licentia; facultas, poteſtas. ¶ *By your permiſſion*, tuâ veniâ, bonâ tuâ veniâ. *By God's permiſſion*, Deo favente, *vel* juvante.

*Permiſſible*, Quod permitti poteſt.

*Permiſſive*, Ad permiſſionem pertinens.

*Permiſſively*, (Bac.) Bonâ veniâ.

*A permit*, or *cocket*, Schedula mercatoria teſtans vectigal eſſe perſolutum.

*To permit*, Permitto, concedo, ſino; facultatem dare, poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Permit me to go*, ſine utì proficiſcar; fac abeundi poteſtatem. *Permit me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ, quæſò, veniâ liberè dicam, tuâ veniâ mihi licet liberè dicere quod ſentio.

*Permitted* [lawful] Licitus, legitimus, jure conceſſus. ¶ *If I may be permitted to ſay ſo*, ſi hoc fas eſt dictu. *If I may be permitted to ſpeak what I have heard*, ſi mihi fas ſit audita loqui.

*Permitted* [ſuffered] Permiſſus, conceſſus. ¶ *He was permitted to do whatever he pleaſed*, obtinuit licentiam cupiditatum ſuarum.

*A permitting, permittance*, (Bac.) Permiſſio, poteſtas; licentia.

*Permixtion*, or *permiſtion*, Permiſtio, *vel* permixtio.

*A permutation*, or *permuting*, Permutatio.

*To permute*, Permuto.

*Permuted*, Permutatus.

*A permuter*, Qui permutat.

*Pernicious*, Pernicioſus, exitioſus, exitialis, exitiabilis, pernicialis, nocens, peſtifer.

*Perniciouſly*, Perniciosè.

*Perniciouſneſs*, Pernicies, exitium, pernicioſa rei qualitas.

*Pernicity*, (Ray) Celeritas, velocitas.

*A peroration*, or *concluſion of a ſpeech*, Peroratio.

*To perpend* [weigh, *or* conſider] Perpendo, conſidero.

*A perpender* [coping ſtone] Lapis ad latitudinem muri aptatus.

*A perpendicular*, or *plumb line*, Perpendiculum.

*Perpendicular*, or *made by a plumb line*, Ad perpendiculum exactus.

*To let fall a perpendicular*, Perpendiculum dimittĕre.

*To make a perpendicular*, Ad perpendiculum formare, ad lineam exigĕre.

*Perpendicularity*, (Watts) Status rei ad perpendiculum formatæ.

*Perpendicularly*, Ad perpendiculum, ex lege perpendiculi.

*Perpenſion*, (Br.) Conſideratio.

*To perpetrate*, Patro, perpetro.

*Perpetrated*, Patratus, perpetratus.

*A perpetration*, or *a perpetrating*, || Perpetratio.

*Perpetual*, Perpetuus, perennis, ſempiternus; ✠ æternus.

*Perpetually*, Perpetuò, perpetim, aſſiduè, ſemper, continenter.

*To perpetuate*, Perpetuo, perpetuum efficĕre, in omne ævum tranſmittĕre.

*Perpetuated*, Perpetuatus.

*A perpetuating*, In perpetuum ſanctio.

*Perpetuity*, Perpetuitas, perennitas, æternitas.

*To perplex* [confound, *or* intermix] Turbo, perturbo; implico; involvo, confundo; permiſceo.

*To perplex* [make one doubtful what to do] Aliquem conſilii inopem facĕre; aliquem anxium, *vel* incertum, reddĕre.

*To perplex* [vex] Affligo, crucio, diſcrucio, vexo.

*Perplexed, perplext*, (Glanv.) [confounded, *or* intermixed] Turbatus, perturbatus, implicatus, involutus, confuſus, permixtus, perplexus. ¶ *Perplexed with thoſe difficulties*, his difficultatibus circumventus. *Perplexed betwixt anger and fear*, irâ & metu anxius.

*Perplexed* [as a queſtion] Perplexus, dubius, tenebris obvolutus.

*Perplexed* [doubtful] Dubitans, hæſitans, dubitatione æſtuans, inopiâ conſilii laborans.

*Perplexed* [vexed] Anxius, ſolicitus, animo cruciatus.

*Perplexedly* [confuſedly] Turbatè, perturbatè, confusè, perplexè, [*doubtfully*] Perplexè, anxiè, ſolicitè.

*To be greatly perplexed in mind*, Intimis ſenſibus angi, dolore magno cruciari.

*Perplexity*, or *perplexedneſs*, Rerum anguſtia, difficultas, perturbatio, implicatio.

*To be reduced to great perplexities*, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, inter ſacrum ſaxumque ſtare.

*Perplexity* [of mind] Anxietas, ſolicitudo, animi dubitatio, *vel* hæſitatio. ¶ *He was full of perplexity*, multa cum animo ſuo volvebat.

*A perquiſite* [profit ariſing by an office beſide the ſalary] Additamentum, lucellum ex munere aliquo præter annuam penſionem proveniens.

*A perquiſition*, or *ſtrict inquiry into*, Accurata, *vel* diligens, inquiſitio.

*Perry* [a drink made of pears] Potus ex pyris confectus.

*To perſecute* [trouble, *or* torment] Exagito, vexo, divexo; affligo.

*To perſecute* [importune often] Solicitando, *vel* obſecrando, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre.

*To perſecute on account of religion*, Religionis causâ aliquem inſectari, in aliquem Chriſtianæ profeſſionis causâ ſævire.

*Perſecuted*, Afflictus, exagitatus, vexatus, perſecutione oppreſſus.

*A perſecuting*, or *perſecution*, Perſecutio, vexatio.

¶ *Perſecution of the Chriſtians*, Populi Chriſtiani perſecutio, *vel* vexatio.

*A perſecutor*, Vexator, exagitator, oppugnator.

*Perſeverance*, Perſeverantia, conſtantia perpetua; permanſio.

*To perſevere*, Perſevero.

*To perſevere ſtubbornly*, Perſevero, perſto; perſiſto, permaneo; continuo.

*Perſevered in*, Conſtanter, *vel* perpetuò, ſervatus.

*Perſevering*, or *perſeverant*, Perſeverans, conſtans.

*A perſevering*, Perſeverantia, conſtantia perpetua.

*Perſeveringly*, Conſtanter, pertinaciter.

*To perſiſt*, Perſiſto.

¶ *To perſiſt ſtubbornly in one's opinion*, Præfractè ſententiam tenēre, *vel* defendĕre; in ſententiâ obſtinatè permanēre.

*A perſiſtence*, or *perſiſtency*, (Sh.) Perſeverantia, conſtantia.

*A headſtrong perſiſtence*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

*Perſiſting ſtiffly, perſiſtive*, (Sh.) Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, mordicus tenens.

*A perſon*, Homo, perſona. *Note*, The word perſon in Latin is generally denoted by putting the adjective in the maſculine gender; as, ¶ *Many perſons think ſo*, multi id ſentiunt, multi ita cenſent, multi ſunt in hâc ſententiâ, plurimorum hæc ſententia eſt. *A great number of perſons came*, numero plurimi venerunt. *He retired to a perſon eminent for virtue*, confugit ad unum aliquem virtute præſtantem. ☞ But the word *homines*, is ſometimes expreſſed; as, ¶ *They are perſons of great prudence, and excellent learning*, homines ſunt ſummâ prudentiâ, ſummâ etiam doctrinâ. *Do you not know what and how great perſons you are finding fault with?* an non intelligis, quos homines & quales arguas?

*A certain perſon* [ſpeaking of men] Quidam, [*of women*] Quædam, [*of either ſex*] Nonnemo.

*Any perſon*, Quivis, quilibet.

*A profuſe*, or *riotous, perſon*, Nepos diſcinctus, *vel* profuſus.

*A wicked perſon*, Flagitioſus, ſceleſtus; nequam, *indecl.*

*Perſons*, Sometimes hath a more immediate relation to the body of a man or woman, and may be diverſly rendered; as, ¶ *Fighting in their own perſons*, ſuis, *vel* ipſis, corporibus pugnantes. *I hate not the perſon, but his vices*, hominem non odi, ſed ejus vitia: *I have experienced that in my own perſon*, id in me ipſo expertus ſum. *He reſolved to decide the matter in perſon*, ſtatuit ipſe decernĕre, *Curt.* 3, 4. *He managed only two foreign wars in perſon*, externa bella duo omnino per ſe geſſit, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

*Perſonable* [of a good mien, *or* preſence] Specioſus, procerus, venuſtus. ¶ *He was a perſonable man, of ſtrength ſufficient to bear fatigue, yet not ſo large in body, as handſome in ſhape*, dignitate fuit honeſtâ, & viribus ad laborem ferendum firmis, neque tam magno corpore, quàm figurâ venuſtâ, *C. Nep. Eun.* 11.

*Perſonable* [capable of maintaining a plea in court] Habilis ad litem in curiâ perſequendam, || Perſonabilis, qui habet perſonam ſtandi in judicio.

*A great*, or *illuſtrious, perſonage*, * Heros, vir clarus, *vel* illuſtris.

*Perſonal*, Ad perſonam pertinens. ¶ *He reſolved to enter into a perſonal treaty with them in relation to all concerns whatſoever*, ſtatuit cum eis omnibus præſens agĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 31.

*A perſonal eſtate*, Bona quæ teſtamento legari poſſunt.

*Perſonal reflexions*, Animadverſiones in alicujus privatos mores factæ.

*A perſonal action*, * Actio ‖ condititia.

*With the perſonal conſent of each perſon*, Cum proprio unius cujuſque conſenſu.

*A verb perſonal*, Verbum perſonas habens, verbum ‖ perſonale.

*Perſonality*, ‖ Perſonalitas.

*Perſonally*, Per ſe, perſonaliter, in propriâ perſonâ.

¶ *To appear perſonally before one*, Coram aliquo ſe præſentem ſiſtĕre.

*To perſonate*, Vultum, *vel* perſonam alterius induĕre, alterius nomen ſibi aſſumĕre, ſe alium eſſe ſimulare; agĕre. ¶ *He perſonates Amphytrio to night*, in Amphytrionis vertit ſeſe imaginem, *Plaut. prol. Amph.* 121.

*Perſonation*, (Bac.) Actus perſonam alterius induendi.

¶ *Perſpective*, or *the art of perſpective*, Ea pars optices, quæ res objectas oculis aliter quàm re ipsâ ſunt repræſentat.

*Perſpicacious*, Perſpicax, ſagax.

*Perſpicacity*, ‖ Perſpicacitas.

*A perſpicil*, (Glanv.) Conſpicillum.

*Perſpicuity*, or *perſpicuouſneſs*, Perſpicuitas, claritas, evidentia.

*Perſpicuous*, Perſpicuus.

*Perſpicuouſly*, Perſpicuè, planè, apertè, manifeſtè.

*Perſpirable*, (Arb.) Quod ‖ perſpiratione emitti poteſt; (Bac.) perſpirans.

*Perſpiration*, ‖ Perſpiratio.

*To perſpire*, Perſpiro.

*Perſuadable*, Perſuaſibilis, flexilis, exorabilis.

*To perſuade*, Suadeo, perſuadeo; hortor, flecto. ¶ *Do not perſuade me*, ſuadēre noli. *I wiſh you were fully perſuaded of this*, hoc velim tibi penitùs perſuadeas. *I do not ceaſe to perſuade to peace*, pacem quidem hortari non deſino. *Let me perſuade you*, ſine te exorem. *No not he himſelf could have perſuaded me*, ne ipſe quidem mihi perſuaſiſſet. *I am fully perſuaded of this*, hoc mihi perſuaſiſſimum eſt. *Would you perſuade me to that?* idne eſtis auctores mihi? *He hath perſuaded him to be of another mind*, illum de ſententiâ ſuâ deduxit. *I am perſuaded that this day and your unanimous agreement will be the beginning of the Britiſh liberty*, magnus mihi animus eſt hodiernum diem conſenſumque veſtrum initium libertatis totius Britanniæ fore, *Tac. Agric.* 30.

*Perſuaded*, Suaſus, perſuaſus, adductus. ¶ *He is fully perſuaded that he will never deal ſincerely*, illi perſuaſiſſimum eſt te rectè facturum nunquam. *If you be ſo perſuaded*, ſi ita animum induxtî. *He could by no means be perſuaded to ſtay*, tormento retinēri non potuit ferreo. *I will not be perſuaded to believe*, non adducar ut credam. *He perſuaded the veterans to be of his mind*, milites veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam.

*A perſuader*, Suaſor, auctor, impulſor.

*Perſuaſible*, Perſuaſibilis, exorabilis.

*A perſuaſion*, or *perſuading* [ſolicitation] Suaſio, perſuaſio, ſolicitatio; adhortatio. ¶ *I did it at your perſuaſion and ſolicitation*, id feci perſuaſu & inductu tuo.

*A perſuaſion* [opinion] Opinio, ſententia.

*Perſuaſive*, or *perſuaſory*, Suaſorius, perſuaſorius, ad perſuadendum appoſitus, accommodatus, efficax.

*Perſuaſively*, (Milt.) Perſuaſibiliter.

*Perſuaſiveneſs*, (Hamm.) Qualitas perſuadendi.

*Pert* [briſk, *or* lively] Agilis, alacer, acer, lætus, vegetus, vividus, [*confident*, *ſaucy*] Audax, confidens, protervus, procax, [*ſmart*] Argutus, aſtutus, ſagax, ſubtilis, [*talkative*] Garrulus, loquax.

*A pretty pert boy*, Puer audaculus.

*To make pert*, Audaciam, *vel* animos, addĕre.

*To pertain*, Pertineo, attineo; aſpecto, reſpicio.

*Pertaining to*, Pertinens, attinens, ſpectans.

*Pertebration*, ‖ Pertebratio.

*Pertinacious*, Pertinax, pervicax, obſtinatus.

*Pertinaciouſly*, Obſtinatè, præfractè, pertinaciter, obſtinato animo, cum pertinaciâ.

*Pertinacity*, or *pertinaciouſneſs*, Pertinacia, pervicacia; obſtinatio.

*Pertinence*, or *pertinency*, Convenientia, congruentia.

*Pertinent*, * Aptus, appoſitus, idoneus, ad rem conveniens.

*Pertinently*, * Aptè, appoſitè, convenienter, congruenter.

*Pertingent* [reaching to] Pertingens.

*Pertly*, Acriter, argutè, aſtutè; audaciter.

*Pertneſs* [briſkneſs, *or* livelineſs] Agilitas, alacritas, [*confidence*] Audacia, confidentia; procacitas, [*ſmartneſs*] Aſtutia, ſagacitas, [*talkativeneſs*] Garrulitas, loquacitas.

*To perturb*, or *perturbate* [diſturb] * Perturbo.

*Perturbation*, Perturbatio.

*Pertuſion*, (Arb.) Actus pertundendi.

*To pervade*, or *go through*, Pervado.

*Perverſe*, Perverſus, moroſus, protervus.

*Perverſion*, or *depravity*, Pravitas.

¶ *A perverſion of words*, Verborum prava interpretatio.

*Perverſity*, or *perverſeneſs*, Perverſitas, protervitas, malitia.

*Perverſely*, Perversè, protervè, procaciter, obſtinatè.

*To pervert*, Perverto, corrumpo, depravo.

*To pervert one's morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

*To pervert one's meaning*, or *words*, Pravè, *vel* ſecùs, alicujus verba interpretari.

*Pervertible*, Facilis, ✠ * cereus flecti in vitium.

*Perverted*, Corruptus, depravatus.

*A perverter*, Corruptor, corruptrix.

*A perverting*, Corruptio, depravatio.

*Pervicacious*, Pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

*Pervicacity*, Pervicacia, pertinacia.

*Pervious* [paſſable] Pervius.

*Perviouſneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas rei perviæ.

*To peruſe*, or *read over*, * Perlego, percurro, evolvo.

*Peruſed*, Perlectus; retractatus.

*A peruſal*, or *peruſing*, Perlectio.

*A peruſer*, (Woodw.) Qui perlegit.

*The poſt*, Peſtis, lues, peſtilentia. ¶ *Thus informers, who are the peſt of all civil ſocieties, and never to be repreſſed by ſeverities, were encouraged by recompenſes and rewards*, ſic delatores, genus hominum publico exitio repertum, & pœnis quidem nunquam ſatìs coërcitum, per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 30. *I own I am a bawd, a corrupter of youth, a perjured villain, and a publick peſt*, leno ſum fateor, pernicies communis adoleſcentium, perjurus, peſtis, *Ter.*

*A peſthouſe*, * ‖ Noſocomium peſte laborantium.

*To peſter*, Incommodo, infeſto, perturbo, exagito, ſolicito, vexo; moleſtiâ afficĕre.

*Peſtered*, Incommodatus, perturbatus, vexatus.

*A peſterer*, Importunus, odioſus.

*A peſtering*, Importunitas, ſolicitatio, vexatio.

*Peſtiferous*, Peſtifer, *vel* peſtiferus.

*The peſtilence*, Peſtilentia, peſtis, lues; clades, Vid. deſcript. *Liv.* 25, 26.

*Peſtilent*, or *peſtilential*, Peſtilens, contagioſus.

*A peſtilent fellow*, Peſtis & pernicies publica.

*Peſtilently*, Peſtiferè, perniciosè.

*A peſtle*, Piſtillum.

*A peſtle of pork*, Petaſo, perna porcina.

*A little peſtle*, Petaſunculus.

*A pet*, Offenſio, offenſa.

*To take pet*, or *be in a pet*, Iraſcor, indignor, * ſtomachor; ſuccenſeo.

*A petard*, or *petar*, Aries, tormentum ad fores aperiendas accommodatum.

*To burſt open with a petard*, Arieto, ariete effringĕre, perfringĕre, pertundĕre, demoliri.

*To apply a petard*, Arietem, *vel* tormentum, mœnibus, muris, foribus, &c. admovēre.

*St. Peter's wort*, * Aſcyron.

¶ *Peter pence*, Denarius à ſingulis domibus olim ‖ papæ ſolùtus.

*Petit*, or *petty*, Parvus, exiguus, levis.

¶ *Petit felony*, ‖ Latrocinium parvum.

*A petit king*, Regulus.

¶ *A petit jury*, Duodecim homines ad inquiſitionem minorem faciendam jurati.

¶ *Petit treaſon*, Proditio parva.

*A petition*, Petitio, libellus ſupplex.

¶ *To preſent a petition*, Libellum ſupplicem efferre.

*To petition*, Supplico, peto.

*Petitioned*, Petitus.

*A petitioner*, Supplex.

*A petitioning*, Petitio.

*Petitory*, ‖ Petitorius.

*Petre*, (Boyle) V. *Salt.*

*Petreſcent*, (ib.) Lapideſcens.

*Petrifactive*, (Br.) *petrifick*, (Milt.) Vim habens aliquid in lapidem convertendi.

*Petrification*, In lapidem converſio.

*To petrify* [act.] In lapidem convertĕre.

*To petrify*, or *be petrified* [neut.] Lapideſco, naturam lapidis induĕre.

*Petrol*, Bituminis genus.

*A petronel*, ‖ Sclopus equeſtris.

*Pettcoy* [herb] Gnaphalum minus.

*A pettifogger*, *pettivoguer*, (Carew) Leguleius, vitilitigator, cauſarum redemptor; cavillator; proclamator; rabula, ſycophanta.

*To act the part of a pettifogger*, Cauſas actitare.

*Pettifogging*, Caninum ſtudium.

*Pettineſs*, (Sh.) Parvitas, exilitas.

*Pettiſh*, Iracundus, moroſus, ſtomachoſus.

*Pettiſhneſs*, Iracundia, moroſitas.

¶ *To keep*, or *reſerve*, *a thing in petto*, Conſilium de re aliquâ celare.

*Pettitoes*, Porcelli pedes.

*Petty*, or *petit*, Parvus, exiguus.

¶ *Petty tally*, In nave bona cibariorum copia.

*A petticoat*, Induſium muliebre à cingulo ad pedes pertingens.

*A petticoat maker*, Induſiorum muliebrium opifex.

*A girl's petticoats*, Encombomata, *Varr.*

*Petulancy*, Petulantia, procacitas, protervitas.

*Petulant*, Petulans, procax, protervus.

*Petulantly*, Petulanter, procaciter, protervè.

*A pewet*, Fuſi extremitas.

*A pew*, Subſellium circumſeptum.

*A pewet*, or *lapwing*, ‖ Vanellus. *Note*, Upupa, which hath been generally taken to be the *pewet*, is now, ſaith Mr. *Ray*, by all acknowledged to be the *hoopo*.

*Pewter*, Stannum, plumbum album.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *pewter*, Stanneus.

*A pewterer*, Qui plumbum album vendit.

*The phanſy*, or *phantaſy*, Vis imaginatrix, V. *Fancy.*

*A phantaſm*, *phantom*, *phaſm*, (Hamm.) *apparition*, Spectrum, viſum, phantaſma, ſimulacrum.

*Phantaſtical*, or *phantaſtick*, Inconſtans, levis.

*A pharos*, or *light houſe*, Pharus, *vel* pharos.

*Phariſaical*, *‖ Phariſaicus.

*Pharmaceutical*, Ad artem medicamentariam pertinens.

*Pharmacy* [the art of preparing medicines] Ars medicamentaria.

*Phaſels*, or *French beans*, * Phaſeoli, pl.

¶ *The*

¶ *The phaſes*, or *enlightened appearances, of the moon*, Partes lunæ à ſole variè diverſis temporibus illuſtratæ, lunæ *‖ phaſes.

*A pheaſant*, Avis phaſiana.

*To pheeſe*, (Sh.) or *feaſe*, (J.) Pecto; tondeo.

*The phenicopter* [bird] *‖ Phœnicopterus.

*A phenix*, * Phœnix.

*A phenomenon*, or *appearance*, *‖ Phænomenon.

*A pheon* [in heraldry] Jaculi barbari apex.

*A phial*, or *vial* [ſmall glaſs bottle] Phiala, lagena vitrea.

*Philanthropy*, (Addiſ.) Humanitas, clementia.

¶ *Philemot colour* [reſembling a dead leaf] Color folium emortuum referens.

*A philologer*, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudioſus, * philologus.

*Philological*, Philologus; criticus.

*Philology*, Humanioris literaturæ ſtudium, philologia.

*A philomel*, or *nightingale*, * Philomela.

*A philoſopheme*, (Watts) Præceptum; ‖ theorema.

*A philoſopher*, * Philoſophus.

¶ *The philoſopher's ſtone*, Ars mutandi quodlibet metallum in aurum.

*Philoſophical*, Philoſophicus.

*Philoſophically*, More, *vel* ritu, philoſphico; ſapienter.

*To philoſophize*, Philoſophor.

*Philoſophy*, Philoſophia.

*Moral philoſophy*, Philoſophia moralis, * ethica, pl.

*Natural philoſophy*, Philoſophia naturalis, * phyſica.

*Philtres*, or *love potions*, Philtra, amatoria.

*The phiz*, or *phyſiognomy* [features] Vultus, facies, oris lineamenta, tacita corporis figura.

*A phlebotomiſt*, Qui venam ſecat ſanguinis detrahendi causâ.

*To phlebotomize*, Venam pertundĕre.

*Phlebotomy* [blood letting] Venæ ſectio.

*Phlegm*, Pituita.

*A dot of the phlegm*, Pituitæ globulus.

*Phlegm of the eye*, Gramia.

*To ſpit out phlegm*, Exſpuo, exſcreo.

*Phlegmatick, phlegmy*, Pituitoſus, pituitâ abundans.

*A phlegmon* [preternatural tumor] * Phlegmona, *Celſ.*

*Phlegmonous*, (Harv.) Ad phlegmonam pertinens.

*A phlem* [for letting horſes blood] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ſanguinem equorum detrahendum.

*A phraſe*, Locutio, elocutio, forma loquendi.

*To phraſe*, (Sh.) Voco, nomino.

¶ *A phraſeology*, or *phraſe book*, Liber formas loquendi docens.

*Phraſeology* [diction, *or* ſtyle] Loquendi, *vel* ſcribendi, ratio.

*Phrenetical*, or *phrenetick*, Amens, demens, * phreneticus.

*A phrenſy*, Amentia, dementia, inſania; * phreneſis.

*The phthiſick*, Phthiſis.

*Phthiſical*, Phthiſi laborans.

*A phylactery* [a parchment ſcroll containing ſelect ſentences of the Jewiſh law, and worn by the Phariſees on their foreheads, arms, or the hems of their garments] *‖ Phylacterium.

*Phyſick*, or *the ſcience of phyſick*, Medicina, medendi ſcientia, ars medicinalis.

*Phyſick*, or *medicine*, Medicamen, medicamentum.

*Horſe phyſick*, * Hippiatrice.

*Phyſicks*, or *natural philoſophy*, * Phyſica.

*A doſe of phyſick*, Potio, potio medica, *vel* medicata; medicatus, *Ov.*

*To practiſe phyſick*, Medicamen exercēre, factitare, profitēri.

*To take phyſick*, Medicamentum ſumĕre, potionem medicatam haurire.

*Phyſick drink*, Potio, medica potio.

¶ *To phyſick*, or *adminiſter phyſick*, Medicamentum ægro præſcribĕre.

*Phyſical*, or *belonging to phyſick*, or *medicine*, Medicus, medicinalis; medicamentoſus, *Cato.*

*Phyſical*, or *belonging to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicus.

*A phyſical cauſe*, or *reaſon*, Ratio * phyſica.

*Phyſically*, or *according to natural philoſophy*, * Phyſicè.

*A phyſician*, Medicus. ¶ *The beſt phyſicians are doctor Diet, doctor Merryman, and doctor Quiet*, ſi tibi deficiant medici, medici tibi fiant; hæc tria, mens læta, requies, moderata diæta.

*A chief phyſician*, Medicus primarius, * archiater, *vel* * archiatrus.

*A phyſiognomer*, or *phyſiognomiſt*, Qui hominum mores ex oculis, *vel* vultu, pernoſcit; * phyſiognomon.

*Phyſiognomy* [the art] *‖ Phyſiognomia.

*Phyſiology*, * Phyſiologia.

*Phytivorous*, (Ray) Qui gramine veſcitur.

*A pia cle*, (How.) Piaculum.

*Piacular* [having power to atone] Piacularis.

*The pianet* [bird] Picus varius.

*A piazza*, or *piaches*, Porticus, ambulacrum, baſilica.

*Pica* [a ſort of printing letter] *‖ Typi mediæ formæ.

*Piccage* [money paid in fairs for breaking ground for booths] ‖ Piccagium.

*A pick* [in printing] Macula.

*A pick*, or *pick axe*, Bipennis, ligo.

*To pick* [chooſe] Lego, deligo, eligo. ¶ *You pick out the beſt*, tu id quod boni eſt excerpis.

*To pick a bone*, Os cultro rimari, carnem ex oſſe cultri apice deſecare.

¶ *To give one a bone to pick*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

*To pick*, or *cleanſe*, Mundo, purgo.

*To pick*, or *gather*, Colligo, decerpo.

‖ *To pick a hole in another's coat*, Aliquem culpare, incuſare, redarguĕre, reprehendĕre; alicujus rei culpam alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre. ¶ *It is an eaſy matter to pick a hole in any man's coat*, malè facĕre qui vult, nuſquam non cauſam inveniet.

*To pick a lock*, Seram furtim aperire.

*To pick one's pocket*, or *purſe*, Crumenam alicujus furtim ſecare, crumenâ furtim nummos abripĕre, marſupiam furto exenterare. ¶ *I muſt take heed that nobody pick my purſe*, ne quiſquam pertundat crumenam cautio eſt.

*To pick*, or *find out the ſenſe of an author*, Senſum auctoris eruĕre, elicĕre

*To pick out the mark* [of linen, &c.] Signa commutare, *Cic.*

*To pick wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

*To pick*, or *ſteal*, * Surripio, furto ſubducĕre.

*To pick*, or *trim*, Orno, adorno, exorno.

*To pick*, or *gather, up*, Colligo.

¶ *To pick up a livelihood by a buſineſs*, Arte aliquâ victum quærĕre, *vel* vitam ſuſtinēre.

*To pick up a miſtreſs*, Meretricem ambire.

*To pick up ſtragglers*, Palantes excipĕre.

*To pick up ſtrength*, Convaleſco, vites recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare; meliuſculè ſe habēre.

*To pick out*, Decerpo, excerpo; deligo, ſeligo.

*A picklock* [the inſtrument] Inſtrumentum quo ſera furtim aperitur.

*A picklock* [the perſon] Qui ſeram furti causâ aperit.

*A pick pocket*, or *pick purſe*, Fur privatus, ‖ manticularius.

*Pickpurſe* [herb] Burſa paſtoris.

*A pick thank*, Paraſitus, ſycophanta, ſuſurro.

*To play the pick thank*, Paraſitor.

*A pickaroon*, or *pirate*, Pirata, prædo maritimus.

*A pickareon*, or *pirate ſhip*, Navis piratica, *vel* prædatoria.

*Picked*, or *ſharp pointed*, Acuminatus, acutus.

*Picked out*, Decerptus, excerptus, delectus, ſelectus.

*To pickeer*, or *ſkirmiſh*, Velitor, concurſo, prælium incipĕre.

*A pickeerer*, or *picqueerer*, (Swift) Veles; concurſator.

*A pickeering*, Velitatio, pugnæ præludium.

*A picker out*, Elector, ſelector.

*An ear picker*, Auriſcalpium.

*A tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium.

*A pickerel*, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius parvus.

*Picket* [at cards] Quoddam ludendi genus chartis pictis.

¶ *To ſtand upon the picket* [a military puniſhment] Palo acuminato nudo pede inſiſtĕre.

*A picking out*, Delectus, ſelectio.

*A picking up*, Collectio.

*Pickle*, or *brine*, Muria, ſalſura; alex ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

‖ *To be in a ſad pickle*, or *condition*, Ad incitas redigi.

*To pickle up*, Salire, muriâ condire.

*Pickle* [made of fiſh] Garum.

*A pickle*, or *ſmall piece of ground*, Agellus.

*A pickle herring*, (Addiſ.) V. *Merry Andrew.*

*Pickled*, Salitus, conditivus.

*Pickled meats*, ‖ Salgama, pl.

*A pickled rogue*, Veterator, ſcelus, bipedum nequiſſimus.

*A pickling*, Conditura ſalſa.

*Pict*, or *culled*, Delectus, ſelectus, V. *Picked.*

*Pictorial*, (Br.) Ad pictorem ſpectans.

*A picture*, Pictura, imago, effigies, ſimulacrum, imago picta, *vel* coloribus expreſſa. ¶ *Then he ſeemeth as it were to place well drawn pictures in a good light*, tum videtur tanquam tabulas bene pictas collocare in bono lumine, *Cic. de clar. orat.* 75. *To call him the very picture of his father*, veram paterni ovis effigiem appellare. *Moreover at the ſame time I left my daughter, how dutiful, how modeſt, how ingenious? the very picture of my perſon, my diſcourſe, my thoughts*, quid, quòd eodem tempore deſidero filiam? quâ pietate, quâ modeſtiâ, quo ingenio? effigiem oris, ſermonis, animi mei, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1. 3.

*To picture*, or *draw a picture*, Pingo, depingo; adumbro, delineo; imaginem alicujus effingĕre, ſpeciem rei coloribus exprimĕre.

*To ſit for one's picture*, Se coram pictore ſiſtĕre, ut imago ſua coloribus meliùs exprimatur.

*A picture drawer*, Imaginum pictor.

*Pictured*, Delineatus, picturatus.

*To piddle, peddle* [trifle] Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre; re leviculâ nimis occupari.

*To piddle* [in eating] Ligurio.

*To piddle* [do a thing ſlightly] Levi brachio aliquid agĕre.

*A piddler*, or *trifling fellow*, Nugator, nugax.

*A piddling buſineſs*, Nugæ, pl. tricæ.

*A pie*, * Artocrea, *vel* * artocreas, cruſtum piſtum.

*An apple pie*, Poma cruſtâ farreâ incocta.

*An eel pie*, Anguillæ cruſtâ incoctæ.

*A mince*, or *minced pie*, * Artocreas ex intritâ carne confectum.

*A mutton*, or *veal pie*, Caro ovina, *vel* vitulina, cruſto incocta.

*A pie houſe*, Piſtoris dulciarii officina.

¶ *Pie among printers*, Literæ ſine juſto ordine collocatæ, indigeſta typorum ſtrues.

*A pie* [bird] Pica.

*Pie bald*, Maculatus, maculis diſtinctus.

*A piece*, or *portion*, Pars, portio, particula, fruſtrum.

*A piece* [part, *or* duty] Officium, munus. But *note*, the Latin is frequently underſtood; as, ¶ *I look upon it as a piece of wiſdom*, mihi videtur eſſe prudentiæ. *It is a piece of negligence*,

negligentiæ eſt. *It is a piece of the higheſt wiſdom*, ſummæ eſt prudentiæ.

*A piece*, or *patch*, Panni portiuncula conſuta.

*A piece*, or *whole piece of cloth*, Panni certa quantitas.

¶ *All of a piece*, or *all alike*, Sibi conſtans.

*All of a piece* [of one colour] Unicolor.

*A battering piece*, or *field piece*, Tormentum bellicum.

*A chimney piece*, Opus fronti camini inſculptum, *vel* appenſum.

*A fowling piece*, Tormentum aucupatorium.

*Note*, The word *piece* may frequently be rendered by the diminutive of the word propoſed to be made into Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Agellus.

*A piece of money*, Nummulus.

*A piece of poetry*, *|| Poëmation.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* is uſed to expreſs contempt; as,

*A piece of a man*, Homunculus.

*A piece of a grammarian*, Grammatiſta.

*A piece of a lawyer*, Leguleius.

☞ Sometimes the word *piece* ſeemeth to be redundant in Engliſh, and need not be taken notice of in making Latin; as,

*A piece of ground*, Ager.

*A piece of money*, Nummus.

*A piece of wood*, Lignum.

*A piece of work*, Opus.

*A hanging piece of work*, Opus infabrè, craſſè, *vel* rudi Minervâ, confectum.

*A fine piece of work*, Opus eximium, clarum, præclarum, egregium, illuſtre.

¶ *He hath made a ſad piece of work of it*, Res ei parum ſucceſſit, capiti proprio malum fuit, in caput ſuum damnum arceſſivit, ad incitas ſe redegit.

*A piece of antiquity*, Monumentum antiquitatis.

¶ *To be all of a piece in one's words and actions*, Conſtantiam dictis factiſque ſervare.

*A piece* [twenty ſhillings] Mina.

¶ *Ten pieces*, Decem minæ.

*A broken piece*, Fragmentum, fragmen.

*To tear in pieces*, Lacero, delacero, lanio, dilanio; diſcerpo, conſcindo.

*To take in pieces*, Disjungo, ſejungo, diſſolvo.

*All to pieces*, Penitus, *vel* omnino, dilaceratus.

|| *To call one all to pieces*, or *all to nought*, Aliquem maledictis vehementer proſcindĕre.

*To fall*, or *crumble, to pieces*, Frio.

*To fall to pieces*, or *be demoliſhed*, Demoliri, deſtrui, dirui, everti, deturbari.

|| *To fall to pieces*, or *fall out*, Inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* cum aliquo inimicitias exercĕre.

|| *To fall to pieces*, or *be in labour*, Parturio, laborare è dolore.

*Pieceleſs*, (Donne) Integer, totus.

*Piece meal*, Fruſtatim, particulatim, membratim, per partes.

*A piece*, or *by the piece*, Singuli; as, ¶ *I bought them for ten pounds a piece*, pro ſingulis decem minas dedi, ſinguli decem minis conſtabant.

*To piece*, or *mend*, Reparo, reſtauro, reconcinno; reficio, ſarcio, refarcio.

¶ *To piece*, or *patch up, a matter*, Rem aliquem ægrè, *vel* craſsè, conficĕre; *vel* non niſi difficillimè & craſsè ad exitum perducĕre.

*Pied*, Verſicolor, variatus, maculoſus.

*A pied horſe*, Equus maculoſus.

*A pied cow*, Vacca rufa maculis albis diſtincta.

*Pied coat* [a dog's name] * Stictè.

*Piedneſs*, (Sh.) Varietas; qualitas verſicolor.

*Pieled*, (Sh.) Calvus; raripilus.

¶ *Pie powder court*, || Curia pedis pulverizati; judicium tumultuarium, quo ſine formulis legis lites in nundinis contingentes deciduntur.

*A pier* [of a bridge] Pila, [*a mole*, or *dam*] Moles, agger.

*To pierce*, Penetro, terebro, perforo.

*To pierce through*, Tranſadigo, transfigo; perforo, perterebro.

*To pierce with a weapon*, Telo trajicĕre, *vel* perfodĕre.

*To pierce a caſk* [*i. e.* ſet it abroach] Dolium relinĕre, pice aſtrictum corticem dimovĕre.

*Pierced*, Penetratus, terebratus.

*Pierced through*, Tranſactus, transfixus, perforatus, perfoſſus, perterebratus, trajectus.

*Pierced with a weapon*, Telo trajectus, *vel* perfoſſus.

*Which may be pierced*, Penetrabilis, penetrandus.

*A piercer* [he that pierceth through] Qui penetrat.

*A piercer* [inſtrument] Terebra.

¶ *It pierceth me to the heart*, or *grieveth me heartily*, Id me magnopere cruciat, *vel* malè habet; ☩ id me ad humum mœrore gravi deducit & angit.

*The cold pierceth me*, Frigus me urit.

*Piercing*, Penetrans, terebans, perforans.

*A piercing*, || Penetratio.

*A piercing with an augur, wimble*, &c. Terebratio.

*Piercingly* [ſharply] Acriter, acerbè.

*Piercingneſs*, (Derh.) Vis penetrandi.

*Piety*, Pietas, religio.

*A pig*, Porculus, porcellus. ¶ *As fat as a pig*, glire pinguior. *As cunning as a dead pig*, non plùs ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *Pigs play upon the organs*, aſinus ad lyram.

*To ſhep like a pig*, Altùm dormire.

*A young pig taken from the teat*, Porcus à lacte depulſus.

*A barrow pig*, Verres.

*A ſow pig*, Scrofula, ſucula.

*A ſucking pig*, Porcus lactens, *vel* ſubrumus.

*To pig*, Porcellos parĕre.

*Pigged*, Partus, natus.

*To cry*, or *ſqueak, like a pig*, Grunnio.

*A pigeon*, Columba.

*A cock pigeon*, Columbus.

*A young pigeon*, Pullus columbinus, columbulus, *Plin.*

*A wild pigeon*, Columba agreſtis.

*A wood pigeon*, Palumbes.

*A rough footed pigeon*, Columba plumipes.

*A jacobine pigeon*, Columba cucullata.

*A rock pigeon*, Columba ſaxatilis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a pigeon*, Columbinus, columbaris.

*A pigeon hole*, or *locker for pigeons*, Loculamentum.

*A pigeon houſe*, Columbarium.

*Pigeon foot* [an herb] * Geranium, pes columbinus.

*A pigeon houſe keeper*, Columbarius.

*A pigeon pie*, Columbæ cruſto incoctæ.

*A flight of pigeons*, Columbarum grex.

*To bill like pigeons*, Oſcula columbarum more conſerĕre, *vel* conjungĕre.

*Pigeon livered*, (Sh.) Lenis, mitis, manſuetus.

*A piggin*, Hemina viminibus cincta.

*Pight*, (Sh. Spenſ.) Delapſus; poſitus; præfinitus.

*A pightel* [a ſmall cloſe] Agellus circumſeptus.

*Pigment*, or *paint*, Pigmentum.

*A pigwigeon*, (Drayt.) V. *Pigmy*.

¶ *My dear pigſney*, Mi corculum.

*A pike*, Lancea, haſta.

*A little pike*, Haſtula.

*A pike ſtaff*, Baculus cuſpidatus.

*A pike man*, Haſtatus.

*A pike* [fiſh] Lucius.

*A ſea pike* [fiſh] Lupus piſcis.

*A pickrel*, or *ſmall pike* [fiſh] Lucius minor.

*A pilaſter* [ſmall pillar] Columella, pila, * paraſtata, *Vitr.*

*A pilch for a ſaddle*, Ephippii inſtratum.

*A pilchard*, or *pilcher*, Halecula.

¶ *A young child's pilchard*, or *flannel coat*, Faſcia ex panno bibulo confecta.

*A pilcher*, (Sh.) Vagina; pellis.

*A pile* [heap] Cumulus, acervus; moles, congeries.

*A pile* [poſt, *or* ſtake] Sublica.

*A commander*, or *inſtrument, with which piles are driven*, Fiſtuca.

*A driving of piles*, Fiſtucatio.

*To pile*, or *faſten with piles*, Sublicis defixis ſuſtentare.

*A pile of building*, Ædificium, ſtructura.

*A pile of wood*, Lignorum ſtrues.

*To pile up*, Acervo, coacervo, accumulo; congero, acervo, ſtruĕre.

*Pile* [in heraldry] Pila, figura pontis pedem cuneatum referens.

*Croſs or pile*, Caput aut navim.

¶ *Pile on coin*, Nummus averſus, averſa nummi facies.

*Piled up*, Acervatus, coacervatus, accumulatus; acervo exſtructus, acervatim ſtructus.

*Piled up together*, Acervalis, congeſtus.

*A piler up*, Accumulator.

*The piles* [a diſeaſe] Ficus, * Hæmorrhois.

*Pilewort*, * Chelidonium minus.

*Great pilewort*, * Scrofularia.

*To pilfer*, * Surripio, ſuffuror, compilo, ſuppilo; clepo.

*Pilfered*, Surreptus, ſubductus.

*Having pilfered*, Suffuratus.

*A pilferer*, Qui ſuffuratur.

*Pilfering*, Furax, rapax, compilans, ſuppilans.

*A pilfering, pilfery*, (L'Eſtr.) Latrocinium, rapacitas.

*Pilferingly*, Furaciter.

*A pilgrim*, Peregrinus, *vel* peregrinator, religionis causâ.

*A pilgrimage*, Peregrinatio religionis causâ.

*To go on pilgrimage*, Peregrinari religionis ergô.

*A piling up*, Acervatio, coacervatio, accumulatio, extructio.

*A pill* [in medicine] Pilula.

*Pills*, Pharmaca in globulos conformata. ¶ *I was fain to ſwallow that pill*, id invitus feci.

¶ *To take pills*, Pilulas medicatas deglutire, *vel* haurire.

¶ *To pill hemp*, Linum ſtringĕre.

*Pillage*, or *plunder*, Spolium, rapina, præda, ¶ *The greateſt part, whom the hopes of pillage, or the love of change, had tempted to the war, ſlip away*, plerique, quos ad bellum ſpes rapinarum aut novarum rerum ſtudium illexerat, dilabuntur, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

*Pillage* [the action of pillaging] Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, vaſtatio, compilatio.

*To pill*, or *pillage*, Compilo, expilo, ſpolio, deſpolio, vaſto; populo, depopulor; diripio. ¶ *When I was uſed to pillage my father's pantry, and convey it privately into your cell*, cùm in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam clanculum, *Ter. Eun.* 2. 3. 18.

*To pillage a houſe*, or *town*, Domum, *vel* oppidum, diripĕre.

*To pillage a kingdom*, &c. Regem depeculari. ¶ *Verres pillaged all the temples of the provinces*, Verres in provinciis omnia ſana depeculatus eſt.

*To be pillaged*, Compilari, expilari, ſpoliari, vaſtari, diripi. ¶ *The city was left to be pillaged*, urbs direptioni relicta erat. *He abandoned the city to be pillaged*, diripiendam urbem dedit, *vel* tradidit.

*Pillaged*, Compilatus, expilatus, exhauſtus, excuſſus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus, direptus. ¶ *It is reported, that ſo much money was pillaged, as almoſt exceeded belief*, ingens pecuniæ captivæ modus traditur, propè ut fidem excedat.

*A pillager*, Expilator, ſpoliator, * direptor, populator, depopulator, prædo.

*A pillaging*, Spoliatio, expilatio, direptio; rapina. ¶ *They made excurſions into the Roman frontiers rather with a deſign of pillaging, than of carrying on a fair and open war*, in fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi magis, quàm juſti more belli.

*A piller*, Columna.

*A round*

*A round pillar*, Columna rotunda.
*A ſquare pillar*, Columna quadrata.
*A writhed*, or *twiſted, pillar*, Columna cymatio ornata.
*The body*, or *ſhaft, of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.
*The pedeſtal*, or *foot, of a pillar*, Stylobata, *vel* * ſtylobates.
*Pillars*, or *buttreſſes*, * Anterides, * eriſmæ.
*Pilled, peeled*, or *barked*, Decorticatus, cortice exutus.
*Pilled garlick* [one whoſe hair is fallen off by a diſeaſe] Cui pili omnes morbo defluxerunt.
*Pilled garlick* [a ſneaking, *or* hen hearted, fellow] Ignavus, timidus, meticuloſus, pavidus.
*A pilling*, or *peeling, off the rind*, or *bark*, Decorticatio.
*The pilling*, or *peeling* [rind] Cortex.
*A pillion*, Sella equeſtris feminea.
*The pillory*, Columbar, numella, nervus.
*To pillory*, or *ſet on the pillory*, Columbari aliquem devincire, numellâ collum ſontis includĕre.
*A pillow*, Pulvinus, pulvinar, cervical, culcita.
¶ *To adviſe with*, or *conſult, one's pillow*, Lecto decumbens de aliquâ re deliberare, rem animo perpendĕre; ſecum, *vel* animo, volvĕre.
*A pillowbeer, pillowcaſe*, (Swift) Pulvini, *vel* cervicalis, integumentum.
*Piloſity*, (Bac.) ‖ Hirſutia.
*A pilot*, Navis rector, *vel* gubernator; proreta, *Plaut.* *Note*, *Nauclerus* ſeemeth to be of too general a ſignification to expreſs our idea of the word *pilot*, as chiefly denoting the *maſter, or owner of a ſhip*.
*Pilotage* [the duty of a pilot] Rectoris navigii munus, *vel* officium.
*Pilotage* [a pilot's hire, *or* wages] Rectoris navigii merces, *vel* præmium.
*A pilfer*, Muſca luminibus advolitans.
*A pimp*, Leno, perductor.
*To pimp*, Lenocinor, artem lenoniam exercēre.
*Pimpernel*, * Anagallis, pimpernella.
*Pimping* [pitiful, ſorry] Contemnendus, deſpiciendus, ſpernendus, aſpernandus.
*Pimping* [ſmall] Parvus, exiguus, tenuis.
*A pimple*, Puſtula, papula; tuberculum, vari, pl.
*A red pimple*, Lentigo, lenticula rubra.
*Pimpled*, or *full of pimples*, Puſtulatus.
*A pin*, *‖ Acicula, ‖ ſpinula.
*An iron pin*, * Clavus ferreus.
*A curling*, or *criſping, pin*, Calamiſtrum, acus crinalis.
*A linch pin*, * Embolium.
*A rolling pin*, Cylindrus piſtorius.
*A wooden pin*, or *leg*, * Paxillus, impages lignea.
*A pin*, or *web, in the eye*, *‖ Cataracta.
*The pin* [noxious humour in a hawk's foot] Humor noxius in pede accipitris.
*The pin of a muſical inſtrument*, Verticillum, *vel* verticillus.
¶ *To be in a merry pin*, * Hilareſco, lætitiâ exultare.
¶ *Not to care a pin for*, Flocci, nauci, *vel* nihili, facĕre, pendĕre, *vel* ducĕre.
*A pin caſe*, or *pin cuſhion*, ‖ Spinularium.
*Pin duſt*, Scobs, romentum.
*A pinmaker, pinner*, *‖ Acicularius, ‖ ſpinularius.
*A pinfold*, Septum.
*To pin*, or *faſten with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ figĕre.
*To faſten with a pin of wood*, Paxillo configĕre, *vel* firmare.
*To pin one down by articles*, Chirographi cautione aliquem obligare.
*To pin a thing upon one*, or *oblige one to do it*, Injungĕre.
‖ *To pin one's faith upon another man's ſleeve*, Opinioni alterius obtemperare, alicujus ſententiâ niti.
*To pin one's ſelf*, or *ſpunge, upon one*, * Paraſitor, ♱ cœnis retia tendĕre, *vel* inſidias ſtruĕre.
*To pin a window*, Feneſtram clavo, *vel* paxillo, firmare.
*To pin up the baſket*, or *bring to a concluſion*, Concludo, conficio; finio, ad umbilicum ducĕre.
*To pin up a gown*, Veſtem muliebrem ſpinulis colligĕre.
*To pin in a pinfold*, Septo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.
*A pair of pincers*, Forceps.
*A ſurgeon's pincers*, Chirurgi volſella.
*A pinch with the fingers*, Vellicatio, compreſſio extremis digitis facta.
*A pinch with the teeth*, Morſus, morſiuncula.
¶ *A pinch of ſnuff*, Quantum ſternutamenti pollex & unus digitus comprehendit, *vel* capit.
*A pinch* [ſtrait, *or* neceſſity] Neceſſitas, extrema, pl. ſummæ * anguſtiæ. ¶ *He was reduced to a great, or the laſt, pinch*, ad incitas redactus eſt, in ſummas anguſtias eſt adductus, ad extrema deſcendit. *He will not do it but upon a pinch*, non faciet, niſi magnâ neceſſitate coactus. *He is a real friend who aſſiſteth one upon a pinch*, is eſt amicus qui in re dubiâ te juvat, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10.
¶ *Wit at a pinch*, Ingenium ſubitis caſibus.
*To leave one at a pinch*, Aliquem in anguſtias adductum deſerĕre.
¶ *If the matter ever come to the pinch, that*— Si unquam eò res rediêrit, ut—
*To bring a matter to a pinch*, Ad extremum caſum rem perducĕre.
*To pinch*, or *give one a pinch*, Vellico, premo, opprimo; extremis digitis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
*To pinch* [as cold] Uro, aduro. ¶ *The uſe of wool and clothes is unknown to them, though pinched with continual cold*, lanæ iis uſus ac veſtium ignotus, quanquam continuis frigoribus urantur, *Juſt.* 2, 2.
*To pinch*, or *grieve*, Contriſto, ſolicito, moleſto, vexo, crucio; moleſtiam, mœrorem, ſolicitudinem creare, *vel* afferre. ¶ *Your letter pinched me at the heart*, valde me memorderunt epiſtolæ tuæ, literæ animum meum dolore fodicârunt.
*To pinch in biting*, Mordeo.
*To pinch one's noſe*, or *throat, with a pair of tongs*, Naſum, *vel* guttura, alicujus forcipe premĕre.
*To pinch one of his meat, wages*, &c. Victûs, *vel* mercedis, parte aliquem defraudare.
*To pinch his own belly*, Genium defraudare, ſe victu ſuo fraudare, *Liv.* ¶ *When every one pinching his own belly contributed to honour one man with the things they had taken from their own backs, and laid up for neceſſary uſes*, cum ſe quiſque victu ſuo fraudans, detractum corpori atque uſibus neceſſariis ad honorem unius viri conferret, *Liv.* 5, 47.
*To pinch*, or *hurt*, Lædo.
*To pinch one's finger*, Digitum inter duo corpora compreſſum lædĕre.
*To pinch with jeſting*, Dicteriis aliquem proſcindĕre, conſcindĕre, *vel* laceſſĕre.
*To pinch off*, Forcipe vellĕre, avellĕre, evellĕre.
*To pinch for*, or *on account of, a fault*, Ob culpam pœnas dare, ſolvĕre, luĕre.
*To be pinched for want of money*, Inopiâ argentariâ premi.
*To be pinched with hunger*, Fame ſtimulari.
*To be pinched with extreme poverty*, Ad ſummam paupertatem redigi, inopiâ rerum omnium premi. ¶ *Who at that time was pinched by a great ſcarcity of corn*, quem gravis urebat annona, *Paterc.* 2, 77.
*Pinched*, Vellicatus, preſſus, oppreſſus.
*Pinched with hunger*, Famelicus, fame cruciatus.
*Pinching*, Extremis digitis comprimens.
*A pinching* [fretting] Aduſtio.
*A pinch penny*, or *pinch fiſt*, Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
‖ *Pinch penny like*, Parcè, perparcè.
*A pindarick* [poem in imitation of Pindar, a Greek poet] Carmen Pindaricum.
*A pine tree*, Pinus.
*A wild pine tree*, Pinaſter.
*A pine apple*, Nux pinea; conus.
*Ground pine* [herb] * Chamæpitys, [*ſtinking*] Champhorata.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a pine*, Pineus.
*A chaplet of pine branches*, Corona pinea.
*A place planted with pine branches*, Pinetum.
*To pine*, or *grieve*, Doleo, mœreo; acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *Why ſhould I vex and pine myſelf?* cur me crucio? cur me macero?
*To pine*, or *languiſh away*, Langueo, langueſco, tabeſco, contabeſco, macreſco, marceſco; moleſtiis tabeſcĕre, languore confici, languido affectu marceſsĕre, lentu cruciatu torquēri.
¶ *To pine to death*, Dolore mori.
*Pined*, Languore confectus, emaciatus, marcidus.
*Pining away*, Languens, languidus, tabeſcens, marceſcens, marcens.
*A pining away*, Languor, marcor; tabes.
*Pinfeathered*, (Dryd.) Nondum pennatus.
*A pingle*, or *ſmall cloſe*, Agellus domui ruſticæ adjacens, ager conſeptus.
*Pinguid*, (Mort.) Pinguidus, ‖ unctuoſus.
*A pinion*, or *wing*, Ala.
*A pinion* [ſmall wheel of a clock, *or* watch Rota minor horologii ex ſolido axi confecta.
*Pinions*, or *manicles, for the hands*, Manicæ.
*Pinions*, or *fetters for the feet*, Compedes.
*To pinion one*, Manicis alicujus brachia, *vel* crura, vincire, *vel* conſtringĕre, colligare.
*Pinioned*, Vinctus, conſtrictus, ♱ manibus poſt terga revinctis.
*A pink* [flower] *‖ Caryophyllum.
*A pink* [ſmall ſhip] Navicula, navigiolum.
*The pink* [fiſh] Gobius marinus.
*Pink eyed*, Pætus, parvos oculos habens.
*To pink*, or *make a hole through*, Perforo, terebro; pertundo.
¶ *To pink ſilk with a variety of colours*, Sericam variis figuris perforando ornare.
*To pink with the eye*, Nicto, conniveo.
*Pinked*, Perforatus, terebratus, pertuſus.
*A pinking*, Terebratio.
*Pinmoney*, (Addiſ.) Pecunia propria uxoris rationi reddendæ non obnoxia.
*A pinnace*, or *ſmall ſhip*, * Phaſelus, acatium, celox, cymba.
*A pinnacle*, Pinæ, pl. faſtigium.
¶ *The pinnacle*, or *height, of honour*, Honorum ſummus gradus.
*Pinned with a pin*, ‖ Spinulâ fixus, [*with a bar*] Paxillo firmatus.
*A pinner* [headcloth for women] Capital muliebre.
*A pinnock* [bird] Corruca.
*A pint*, * Sextarius, octava pars congii.
*Half a pint*, Trietal.
*A pintle* [in gunnery] * Impages ferrea ne tormentum reſiliat impediens.
*Cuckow pintle* [herb] * Aron.
‖¶ *My heart went pintedly, pantedly*, * Cor meum præmetu palpitavit; uſque metu micuêre ſinus.
*A pioneer*, Cunicularius, foſſor caſtrenſis.
*Piony* [herb] Peony, * pæonia.
*Pious*, Pius, religioſus.
*Piouſly*, Piè, religioſè.
*The pip* [in birds] Pituita, alba pellicula extremam volucrum linguam infeſtans.
*To have the pip*, Pituitâ laborare.
*A pip* [in cards] Macula, nota.
*To pip* [as a bird] Pipio.
*A pipe*, or *flute*, Fiſtula, tibia; ſyrinx.
*A bag pipe*, Tibia utricularis, utriculus ſymphoniacus.
*A conduit pipe*, Canalis, tubus, fiſtula.



*A clyſter*

*A clyſter pipe*, * Sipho quo * clyſter adhibetur.

*Tobacco pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

*An oaten pipe*, Fiſtula avenacea.

*The wind pipe*, Gula, gurgulio.

*A pipe of wine*, Vini cadus, *vel* dolium.

*To pipe*, Fiſtulâ canĕre, calamos inflare, ♣ muſam avenâ meditari.

*Pipe* [law term] Rotula convoluta in ‖ ſcaccario.

¶ *The pipe office*, Rotularum convolutarum in ‖ ſcaccario repoſitorium.

*A piper*, Tibicen, fiſtulator, auletes, aulædus.

*A piper on a reed*, Qui canit cicutâ.

*A bagpiper*, *‖ Aſcaules, utricularius.

*A piping*, or *playing on a pipe*, Cantio fiſtularis.

‖ *It is piping hot*, Jam nunc fauces uritat, *vel* eſt calidiſſimus.

*A pipkin*, Ollula, cacabus, chytra.

*A pippin*, Malum petiſium.

*Piquant*, Pungens, aculeatus, acer.

*Piquantly*, (Locke) Acriter.

*A pique*, Contentio, ſimultas ; rixa, jurgium, odium. ¶ *Afterwards Piſo was ſent as queſtor, but with the authority of a prætor into Spain, by the intereſt of Craſſus, becauſe he knew him to have a pique againſt Cn. Pompey*, poſtea Piſo in citeriorem Hiſpaniam quæſtor pro prætore miſſus eſt, annitente Craſſo, quòd eum infeſtum Cn. Pompeio cognoverat, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

*To pique* [a perſon] Offendo ; aſperioribus verbis aliquem perſtringĕre ; alicui dolorem inurĕre.

*To have a pique againſt one*, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſēre ; re aliquâ offendi.

*Piracy*, Piratica, prædatio.

*A pirate*, Prædo maritimus ; pirata.

*A land pirate*, Viarum graſſator, *vel* obſeſſor.

*Piratical*, or *belonging to a pirate*, Piraticus, prædatorius.

*To turn pirate*, Piraticam facĕre.

*Piſcary*, Piſcandi privilegium.

*Piſcation*, (Br.) Actus piſcandi.

*Piſcatory*, (Addiſ.) Piſcatorius.

*Piſcivorous*, (Ray) Piſces vorans.

*Piſh*, Phy, vah.

*To piſh at*, (Pope) Contemno, ſperno.

*A piſmire*, or *ant*, Formica.

*A piſmire hill*, or *ant hill*, Tumulus formicinus.

*Full of piſmires*, Formicoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a piſmire*, Formicinus.

*Piſs*, Urina, lotium.

‖ *Piſs burnt*, Lotio inuſtus.

*To piſs*, Meio, mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*To piſs blood*, Sanguinem urinâ emittĕre.

‖ *To piſs in a quill*, or *act in concert*, Ex compacto agĕre.

*To piſs in*, or *upon*, Immeio, permingo.

*To deſire to piſs*, Micturio.

‖ *To piſs upon a perſon* [contemn, *or* deſpiſe] Contemno, ſperno; ludibrio, *vel* contemptui, habēre.

*A piſs pot*, Matula, matella.

*Piſs a bed* [herb] Dens leonis; ‖ taraxacum.

*Piſſed out*, Urinâ redditus.

*Piſſed*, or *piſt*, *upon* [contemned] Contemptus, ſpretus.

*A piſſing*, ‖ Mictura.

*A piſſing place*, Oletum.

*Piſtillation*, (Br.) Actus piſtillo tundendi.

*A piſtol*, *piſtolet*, (Donne) ‖ Scloppus minor.

*A pair of piſtols*, Sclopporum minorum par.

*A piſtole* [coin] Nummus Gallicus valens fere ſeptemdecim ſolidos Anglicanos.

*A pit* [cave] Foſſa, puteus.

*A pitfall*, Fovea.

*The pit of the ſtomach*, Stomachi ventriculus.

*A little pit*, Puteolus.

*The pit in a theatre*, Orcheſtra.

*Pit coal*, Carbo foſſilis.

*The arm pit*, Ala, axilla.

*A bottomleſs pit*, * Abyſſus.

*A clay pit*, Argilletum.

*A gravel pit*, Sabuletum.

*A marl pit*, Fodina unde marga effoditur.

*A ſand pit*, Fodina arenaria.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pit*, Putealis.

*A pit* [made by the finger in dropſical places] Veſtigium digiti.

‖ *To go pit a pat*, or *pit to pat*, Celeriter palpitare, *vel* ſubſultare. ¶ *I am terrified at the attempt, and my heart goeth pit a pat*, terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 36.

¶ *To be at the pit's brink*, or *in great danger*, Extremo periculo vĕrſa i.

*Pitch* [inſpiſſated roſin] Pix. ¶ *Black as pitch*, pice nigrior.

*Stone pitch*, Pix arida, *vel* concreta.

*To pitch*, or *ſmear over with pitch*, Pico, impico ; pice illinĕre.

*Pitch and brimſtone mixed*, Piſſaſphaltus.

*A place where pitch is made*, Picaria.

*A pitch tree*, Picea, piceaſter.

*Pitch wax*, * Piſſoceros.

*Pitch* [bigneſs, *or* ſtature] Magnitudo, ſtatura. ¶ *He was much about his pitch*, illum proceritate ferè æquabat.

*Pitch* [meaſure] Modus. ¶ *They fly a very high pitch*, admodum excelsè volitant.

*The pitch of a hill*, Clivus, jugum ; cacumen.

*Having a great pitch*, Clivoſus.

*To pitch* [throw] Jacio, conjicio.

*To pitch the bar*, Sudem projicĕre, jactu ſudem vibrare.

*To pitch*, or *put down*, Depono, dejicio.

*To pitch*, or *fix*, Figo, affigo.

*To pitch*, or *pave*, Pavio, lapidibus conſtruĕre.

*To pitch a cart*, or *pitch ſheaves into a cart*, Mergites plauſto imponĕre.

*To pitch upon one's head*, or *pitch down headlong*, In caput præceps ruĕre. ¶ *The maſter pitched on his head*, pronus magiſter volvitur in caput.

*To pitch upon*, or *make choice of*, Erigo, deligo.

*To pitch upon a time*, Tempus præfinire, *vel* conſtituĕre.

*To pitch a net for a hawk*, Rete accipitri tendĕre.

*To pitch* [alight] Sido, deſcendo, delabor.

*Pitched*, or *beſmeared with pitch*, Picatus, pice obductus.

*Pitched* [paved] Pavitus, pavimentatus, lapidibus ſtructus, *vel* conſtructus.

*Pitched* [thrown] Jactus, conjectus, projectus.

*A pitched camp*, Stativa, pl. ſtativa caſtra.

*Pitched*, or *pitcht*, *battle*, Prælium inſtructâ acie dimicatum. ¶ *He had fought ſeveral pitched battles, and ſome on his marches and ſallies*, pugnatum ſæpe directâ acie, ſæpe in agminibus, ſæpe eruptionibus, *Paterc.* 2, 47. V. *Battle.*

*Pitched upon*, Status, conſtitutus, præfinitus.

*Pitched* [alighted] Delapſus.

*A pitcher* [of wine, *&c.*] Lagena, amphora ; urceus, culullus.

*A little pitcher*, Urceolus, capeduncula.

*A pitcher* [water pot] Urceus, hydria. ¶ *The pitcher, which goes oft to the well, at laſt comes home broken*, quem ſæpe caſus tranſit, aliquando invenit.

*A pitchfork*, Merga, furca dentibus ferreis præpilata.

*Pitchy*, or *belonging to pitch*, Piceus.

*Of the colour of pitch*, Picinus.

*Piteous*, or *full of pity*, Miſericors.

*Piteous* [miſerable] Miſer, miſerandus, miſerabilis.

*Piteouſly*, Miſerabiliter, miſerandum in modum.

*Piteouſneſs* [meanneſs] Paupertas, tenuitas.

*Pith*, Medulla.

*The pith of plants*, or *trees*, Alburnum.

*Pithily*, Nervosè.

*Pithleſs* [without moiſture] Aridus, ſiccus.

*Pithy* [full of marrow, *or* juice] Medullâ, *vel* ſucco, abundans.

*Pithy* [ſtrength of argument] Nervoſus.

*Pithineſs*, * Nervoſitas, robur.

*Pitiable*, Miſeratione dignus.

*Deſerving to be pitied*, Commiſeratione dignus.

*Pitiful* [miſerable] Miſerabilis, miſer, miſerandus, [*compaſſionate*] * Miſericors ; clemens, benignus, [*lamentable*] Luctuoſus, acerbus.

*A pitiful caſe*, Conditio miſerabilis.

*A pitiful fellow*, Homo tenuis, ſemeſſis, *vel* triobolaris.

*Pitifully* [wretchedly] Miſerè, miſerabiliter.

*Pitifulneſs* [mercy] Miſericordia.

*Pitifulneſs* [meanneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas.

*Pitileſs*, Immiſericors ; immitis, ferreus, inclemens, crudelis, durus, ſævus.

*Pitileſsly*, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, duriter, ſævitèr.

*A pittance*, Modicum, demenſum.

*A ſmall pittance*, or *ſhort commons*, Prandiculum.

*Pitted with the ſmall pox*, ‖ Variolarum veſtigiis notatus.

*Pituitous*, Pituitoſus.

*Pity*, Miſeratio, commiſeratio ; * miſericordia, clementia. ¶ *He had no pity on him*, non eſt miſericors, nullâ miſericordiâ commovetur. *It is a great pity, that*—dolendum eſt, quòd—*That affair moveth one to pity*, iſta res concitat, *vel* movet miſerationem.

*To pity*, * Miſereor, miſereſco, miſericordiâ commovĕri. ¶ *I am reſolved to pity nobody becauſe nobody pitieth me*, nemini miſerĕri certum eſt, quia mei miſe et neminem. *I have pity on him*, miſeret me illius. *Nobody pitieth a parricide or traitor when he is executed*, nemo parricidæ aut proditoris ſupplicio miſericordiâ commovetur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8.

*To move one to pity*, Ad miſericordiam adducĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

*To ſhow pity*, Miſericordiam adhibēre.

*To pity one's caſe*, Sortem alicujus miſereſcĕre, *vel* vicem dolere.

*A pix*, or *box*, Pyxis.

*The pizzle of a beaſt*, Pecoris nervus.

*A bull's pizzle*, Nervus taurinus.

*Placable*, Placabilis, exorabilis.

*Placableneſs*, Placabilitas, clementia.

*A placart* [edict] Edictum, decretum.

*A placart* [orders fixed up in publick places] Libellus publicè affixus ; ‖ programma.

*A place* [particular ſpot of ground] Locus. ¶ *They had no place to go to*, quò ſe reciperent non habebant. *It is better to hold the ſecond place*, præſtat in ſecundis conſiſtĕre. *Put yourſelf in my place, and put the caſe you were me*, ſuſcipe meas partes, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum.

*A ſtrong*, or *fortified*, *place*, Caſtellum, oppidum, validum, munitum, robuſtum.

*A place*, or *office*, Magiſtratus, munus. ¶ *The corrupt ſoliciting for places had now exceeded all bounds, being managed by violence and ſlaughter*, tum in gladios cædeſque civium furente ambitu cujus neque finis reperiebatur, nec modus, *Paterc.* 2, 47.

*To enter upon*, or *make one's entrance into*, *a place*, Munus inire.

*To go out of*, or *leave*, *one's place*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, abire.

*To acquit*, or *diſcharge*, *one's ſelf well in a place*, Benè, *vel* rectè, munus adminiſtrare.

*To nominate*, or *put*, *one into a place*, Aliquem muneri nominare, *vel* deſignare.

*To ſue*, or *make intereſt*, *for a place*, Munus, *vel* dignitatem, ambire.

*To diſcharge*, or *put*, *one out of one's place*, Munere aliquem exuĕre, *vel* dignitate privare.

*A place*, or *paſſage* [in a book] Locus.

*A little place*, Loculus.

*A manſion place*, Sedes.

*A place of beholding*, Spectaculum.
*A place*, or *quality*, Dignitas, numerus, ordo.
*According to one's place*, Secundum ordinem, *vel* dignitatem ſuam.
*In place of*, Vice, pro. ¶ *I will grind in your place*, ego pro te molam.
*In another place*, Alibi.
*In any place*, Alicubi, uſquam.
*If in any place*, Sicubi.
*In ſome place*, Alicubi.
*In every place*, or *in all places*, Ubique.
*In that place*, Illîc, eo loco, ibi loci.
*In the ſame place*, Eodem loci, ibidem.
*In this place*, Hîc.
*In no place*, Nuſquam.
*In what*, or *which place*, Ubi, ubi gentium.
*In what place ſoever*, Ubicunque, ubivis, ubi ubi, in quocunque loco.
*By ſome place*, Alîquà, [*by this place*] Hàc, [*by that place*] Illàc, [*by what place*] Quà.
*From this place*, Hinc, [*from that place*] Illinc, inde, [*from the ſame place*] Ab eodem loco, [*from ſome place*] Alicunde, [*from what place?*] Unde? [*from what place ſoever*] Undecunque.
*To ſome place*, Aliquò, [*to another place*] Aliò. ¶ *I was ſent to another place*, miſſus ſum aliò, [*to the ſame place*] Eòdem, [*to this place*] Huc, [*to that place*] Illùc, [*to what place?*] Quò?
*Towards what place?* Quorſum? [*towards this place*] Horſum, [*towards ſome other place*] * Aliorſum, † aliovorſum.
¶ *From place to place*, Huc illùc, ultro citròque.
*To place*, or *put in its place*, Loco, colloco; aliquid loco ſuo collocare.
*To put out of its place*, Aliquid loco movēre, *vel* de loco ſuo demovēre.
*To place again*, In loco reponĕre, ad locum reſtituĕre.
*To take place of*, Præcedo, alicujus latus dextrum claudĕre; potiori loco incedĕre, *vel* ſedēre.
*To take the place of another*, Alicujus locum occupare.
*To give place to another*, Alicui cedĕre, concedĕre, *vel* locum dare; decedĕre.
*To make a crowd to give place*, Turbam ſubmovēre.
*To place*, or *put into a certain place*, Collocare, deſtituĕre.
*To put into another's place*, Aliquem in alicujus locum ſufficĕre, ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre.
*To act in the place of another*, Alienâ vice fungi, *vel* ſubſtituĕre.
*To place before*, Præpono, antepono. ¶ *I place this far before that*, hoc illi longè antepono.
*To place behind*, Poſthabeo, poſtpono.
*To place fitly*, Apto, aptè locare.
*To place out*, Eloco.
*A giving place*, Ceſſio.
*To be placed in one's view*, In oculis eſſe. ¶ *See now the liberty you have ſo often wiſhed for, riches alſo, together with honour, and glory, are all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam ſæpe optâſtis, libertas, præterea, divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis ſita ſunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.
*To ſupply the place of*, Peragĕre vices.
*To take a place in a coach*, Sedem in curru pactâ mercede conducĕre.
¶ *To take place as a ſaying*, or *maxim*, Valēre, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 12.
*Placed*, Locatus, collocatus, poſitus.
*Placed againſt*, Oppoſitus, objectus.
*Placed between*, Interjectus.
*Placed out*, Elocatus.
*A placing*, Locatio, collocatio.
*A placing between*, Interpoſitio.
*Placid* [calm, gentle] Placidus.
*Placidly*, Placidè, manſuetè.
*A placit*, (Glanv.) Placitum.
*A placket*, Sinus muliebris.
*A plagiary*, Plagiarius.
*The plague* [peſtilence] Peſtis, peſtilentia. ¶ *The plague was in the city*, incidit peſtis per urbem. *The country was deſerted by reaſon of the plague*, ager propter peſtilentiam erat deſertus. *That place is now free from the plague*, de iſto loco nunc quidem jam abiit peſtilentia, *Cic.*
*A plague ſore*, Carbunculus, ulcus peſtilens.
*A plague*, or *ſore calamity*, Lues, calamitas luctuoſa.
*To plague*, Crucio, vexo, divexo; torqueo, alicui moleſtiam exhibēre. ¶ *I will plague you though I dare not meddle with him*, qui aſinum non poteſt, ſtratum cædit.
*To plague*, or *vex, one's ſelf*, Se afflictare, *vel* macerare.
*Having the plague*, Peſte contactus, infectus, *vel* laborans.
*Plagued* [troubled] Cruciatus, vexatus, ſolicitatus.
*Plaguy*, or *full of the plague*, Peſtilens, peſtifer.
*Plaguily*, (Swift) Moleſtè, horribilem in modum.
*A plaice* [fiſh] Paſſer maculoſus, * petta.
*Plain* [even, *or* ſmooth] Planus, æquus, lævis.
*A plain*, or *plain country*, Planities, æquata agri planities, planus & æquus ager, campi patentes, camporum patentium æquor. ¶ *Dwelling in a plain country*, in camporum patentium æquoribus habitantes. *A plain about a mile in extent*, campus planitie patens millia paſſuum. *A vaſt large plain*, ſpatia immenſa camporum, *vel* immenſitates camporum.
*Plain* [manifeſt] Manifeſtus, evidens, illuſtris, perſpicuus. ¶ *It is a plain caſe*, res ipſa indicat, apertum eſt.
*Plain* [honeſt, open] Apertus, candidus, ſincerus, ſimplex. ¶ *To tell the plain truth*, ut id quod res eſt dicam. *A downright plain dealing man*, vir bonus & ſimplex; dignus quîcum in tenebris mices.
*A plain*, or *open, declaration*, Enarratio aperta.
*To plain*, or *make plain*, Plano, complano.
¶ *To be plain with you*, Ut tibi planè, *vel* apertè, dicam.
*Plain* [without ornament] Inornatus.
*He goeth plain*, Inornatus foras prodit.
*Plain dealing*, Sine fuco & fallaciis factum, *vel* mores.
¶ *Plain diet*, Sine arte menſa, *Mart.* 9, 47, 8.
¶ *Plain truth*, Verba non diſſimulata.
*Plain work*, (Pope) V. *Needle work*.
*To make plain* [manifeſt] Enarro, explano; illuſtro, claro; expono. ¶ *I will make all ſo plain*, omnia ſic aperiam.
*To make plain*, or *level*, Complano.
*To be plain*, or *manifeſt*, Pateo. ¶ *Is not this plain enough?* ſatîn' hoc diſertè?
¶ *It is plain*, Conſtat, liquet, patet.
*A plain*, or *plain ſurface*, Plana ſuperficies.
*To plain* [bewail] Plango.
*Plained*, Complanatus, dedolatus.
*Plaining* [bewailing] Flebilis, querulus.
*A plairing*, rather *plaining*, || Dedolatio.
*Plainly* or *manifeſtly*, Manifeſtè, evidenter, luculentur, lucidè, planè, explanatè, perſpicuè; clarè, diſtinctè; ſignificanter. ¶ *The thing is plainly proved*, liquidâ fide probatur.
*Plainly* [ſimply] Simpliciter, apertè, ſincerè.
*Plainly* [openly] Palam, apertè. ¶ *I tell you plainly*, tibi apertè dico, non obſcurè tecum ago.
¶ *To ſpeak plainly*, Diſtinctè loqui, verba diſtinctè proferre.
*Plainneſs* [clearneſs] Perſpicuitas, claritas.
*Plainneſs* [ſimpleneſs] Simplicitas.
*Plainneſs* [ſmoothneſs] Lævitas, planities.
*A plaint*, Querela, queſtus.
*Plaintful*, (Sidn.) *plaintive*, (Dryd.) Querebundus, querulus.
*A plaintiff*, Accuſator.
*A plait*, Plica, ruga; ſinus.
*To plait*, Plico, complico, detexo.
*Plaited*, Plicatus, rugatus.
*Which may be plaited*, Plicabilis.
*A plaiter*, Qui plicat.
*A plaiting*, Plicatura.
*Full of plaits*, Rugoſus, ſinuoſus.
*A plain model*, or *draught*, Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.
*To plan*, (Pope) Delineo, formo.
*A plancher*, Tabulatum, contignatio.
*A plane tree*, Platanus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a plane tree*, Plataninus.
¶ *A grove of planes*, Sylva platanis conſita.
*A joiner's plane*, Runcina.
*A plane*, (Geom.) Planum.
*To plane*, (Arb.) Lævigo, dedolo, polio.
*A planet*, Stella errans. ¶ *I ſee plainly that I was born under the planet of Hercules, againſt whom, as from the Lernean lake, ſo many heads of the enemy, after they were cut off, ariſe out of their own blood*, video me, inquit, planè Herculis ſydere procreatum, cui, quaſi ab angue Lernæo, tot cæſa hoſtium capita de ſanguine ſuo renaſcuntur, *Flor.* 1, 18.
*Planetary, planetical*, (Br.) or *belonging to the planets*, or *ſtars*, Sideralis.
¶ *Born under an unlucky planet*, Diîs adverſis, *vel* iratis; genio ſiniſtro, *vel* quartâ lunâ, natus.
¶ *Born under a lucky planet*, Dextro ſidere natus; felicibus auſpiciis editus.
¶ *The aſcenſion of a planet*, Planetæ aſcenſio.
*The declenſion of a planet*, Diſtantia planetæ ab æquatore.
*Planet ſtruck*, Sideratus, ſidere ictus, *Liv.*
*A planiſphere*, || Planiſphærium.
*A plank*, Tabula, aſſis.
*A little plank*, Lamina lignea.
*A floor of planks*, Solum tabulatum.
¶ *To plank*, or *floor with planks*, Coaſſo, contabulo.
*Planked*, Affatus.
*A planking*, Coaſſatio, contabulatio.
*A plant*, Planta, plantare.
*A quick ſet plant*, Viviradix.
*A young plant*, Virgultum.
*Willow plants*, Taleæ ſalignæ.
*A place to plant in*, or *nurſery of plants*, Plantarium.
*To plant*, Planto, ſero, diſſero.
*To plant again*, Reſero.
*To plant a cannon*, Tormentum rectè collocare, *vel* diſponĕre.
*To plant an orchard*, Agrum arboribus fructiferis conſerĕre.
*To plant a vineyard*, Vineam inſtituĕre, vinetum conſerĕre.
*The plant of the foot*, Planta pedis.
¶ *To water his plants*, Plantas rigare, *vel* irrigare.
|| *To water one's plants*, [to weep] Fleo.
*Plantain, plantage*, (Sh.) Plantago.
*Water plantain*, Plantago aquatica.
*Plantal*, (Glanv.) Ad plantas pertinens.
*A plantation*, or *colony*, Colonia.
*A plantation of trees*, Plantarium.
*Planted*, Plantatus, ſatus, conſitus.
*Planted about*, Obſitus.
*Planted between*, Interſitus.
*Planted with divers plants*, Conſemineus, conſeminalis.
*Which may be planted*, Sativus.
*Newly planted*, *|| Neophytus.
*A planter*, Sator, conſitor, arborator.
*A planting*, or *plantation*, Plantatio, ſatio, conſatio.
¶ *A planting of vines*, Vitium propagatio.
*A planting ſtick*, Paſtinum.
*A plaſh*, Lacus, lacuna.
*A plaſh with water*, &c. Aſpergo.
*To plaſh trees*, Puto, amputo; tondeo.
*Plaſhed*, Putatus, amputatus.
*A plaſhing*, Aſperſio, aſpergo.
*Plaſhy*, Lacunis plenus, ſtagnis frequens.
*A plaſter, plaiſter*, L. Emplaſtrum; cataplaſma.
*A plaſter to pull off hair*, Dropax.

*A mollify*

*A mollifying plaſter*, Malagma.
*To plaſter*, Emplaſtrum illigare, imponĕre, adhibere.
*A plaſter box*, Theca unguentaria.
*To ſpread a plaſter*, Emplaſtrum illinĕre.
*Plaſter* [for a wall] Gypſum, tectorium, cæmentum.
*To plaſter* [a wall] Cruſto, gypſo, gypſo oblinĕre, *vel* obducĕre.
*Plaſtered*, Gypſatus, gypſo obductus.
*A plaſterer*, ‖ Cæmentarius.
*Plaſtick*, Ad formationem pertinens.
*A plat of ground*, Agellus, V. *Plot*.
*A graſs plat*, Viridarium.
*A platform* [model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.
*A platform* [fortification] Agger, terrenus agger, agger congeſtus.
*To plat*, Plecto, implico, intexo.
*Plate* [gold, *or* ſilver, veſſels] Aurea, *vel* argentea, vaſa.
*A plate of metal*, Lamina, lamella.
¶ *Plate unwrought*, Argentum, *vel* aurum, rude.
*A little plate*, Lamella, bractea.
*A plate* [trencher] Orbis.
*Plate chaſed*, or *engraved*, Toreuma, vaſa cælata.
*Plate not chaſed*, or *engraved*, Vaſa auri, *vel* argenti, puri.
*A plate*, or *trencher*, Scutella.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *plate*, *gold*, or *ſilver*, Aureus, argenteus.
¶ *To plate*, or *cover with a plate of iron*, *braſs*, *tin*, &c. Laminâ ferreâ, æneâ, ſtanneâ, &c. obducĕre.
*The plate fleet*, Claſſis argentaria.
*Plate lace*, Lacinia argentea, *vel* aurea.
*Plated*, Bracteatus.
*The platen* [of a printing preſs] Torcularis, *vel* præli, tabula.
*Platonick love*, Amor à carne abſtractus.
*A Platoniſt*, Platonicus, Platonis aſſecla.
*A platoon*, Manipulus, armatorum globus.
¶ *To fire in platoons*, Manipulatim ſclopeta diſplodĕre.
*Platted*, Plexus, implexus.
*A platter*, Catinus, diſcus; * paropſis.
*An earthen platter*, Catinus fictilis.
*A little platter*, Catellus, patella.
*A deep platter*, Lanx, gabata.
*A platter face*, Plata & lata facies.
*A platter maker*, Catinorum faber.
*Stewed between two platters*, Patinarius.
*A platting*, Implicatio.
*Plauſible*, *plauſive*, (Sh.) Plauſibilis, ſpecioſus. ¶ *It is a plauſible excuſe*, honeſta oratio eſt, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 114.
*Plauſibility*, or *plauſibleneſs*, Qualitas rei plauſibilis.
*Plauſibly*, Modo plauſibili.
*A play*, Ludus, luſus. ¶ *They fear ſome falſe play from me*, à me inſidias metuunt. *He hath left boys play*, nuces reliquit.
*A publick play*, or *ſhow*, Spectaculum.
*A ſtage play*, * Comœdia, fabula. ¶ *The world is like a ſtage play*, humana negotia ludi.
*A play book*, (Swift) Fabulæ.
*A play debt*, Æs alienum luſibus contractum.
*A play houſe*, Theatrum.
¶ *A writer of plays*, *a playwright*, (Pope) Fabularum ſcriptor.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a play*, Luſorius.
*A play fellow*, Colluſor.
*Playthings for children*, Crepundia, pl.
*Full of play*, *playful*, (Addiſ.) Ludibundus.
¶ *Fair play*, Ludus ingenuus, *vel* legitimus.
¶ *Foul play*, Ludus fraudulentus.
¶ *Play days for children*, Feriæ pueriles.
*To play*, Ludo, ludo operam dare. ¶ *What ſhall we play for?* quid erit victori brabium? quanti certabimus? *What ſhall we play at?* quodnam luſûs genus placet? *You play much better than I*, tu me longè peritior es. *He loſeth all that he playeth for*, is ſemper malâ utitur fortunâ in ludendo.
*To play away* [at bowls] Globum mittĕre.
*To play away one's money*, Luſu pecuniam perdĕre, in ludum pecuniam effundĕre.
*To play before*, Præludo.
*To play at bowls*, Globis miſſilibus, *vel* ſphæris, ludĕre.
*To play the child*, * Pueraſco, repueraſco; pueriliter ſe gerĕre; V. *Child*.
*To play the boy*, Adoleſcenturio, adoleſcentis more ludĕre, V. *Boy*.
*To play at bo peep*, Faciem velare & mox revelare, V. *Bo peep*.
*To play the drunkard*, Debacchor, inebrior.
*To play*, or *work*, *an engine*, Machinam exercēre.
‖ *To play faſt and looſe*, Prævaricor, modò affirmare, modo negare; tergiverſari; inconſtanter agĕre; ſibi non conſtare.
*One that playeth faſt and looſe*, Levifidus, maleficus, prævaricator.
*To play with a thing*, or *to do that with eaſe which is hard to others*, Facilè efficĕre, ludificari. ¶ *Archimedes with great eaſe baffled all the inventions which the enemy had made with great pains*, Archimedes, ea quæ hoſtes ingenti mole agerent, ipſe perlevi momento ludificaretur, *Liv.* 24, 34.
*To play as cannon on the enemy*, Diſplodendo emitti. ¶ *As ſoon as they found the rams began to play upon the town*, poſtquam murum arietibus feriri vident, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
¶ *To play upon a town with cannon*, In urbem tormentis fulminare, ignem in diverſa loca conjicĕre.
*To play at fencing*, Digladior.
*To play a ſure game*, Cautè agĕre.
*To play at ſmall games*, Levi pignore certare. ¶ *It is better to play at ſmall games*, *than to ſtand out*, auletes fit, qui citharœdus eſſe non poteſt.
*To play a great game*, Ingenti pignore certare.
*To play double*, Prævaricari, prævaricatorem agĕre.
*To play often*, Luſito.
*To play the part of*, Officium præſtare.
*To play his part thoroughly*, Gnaviter officio fungi, virum ſe gerĕre, pro virili agĕre, partes ſuas tuĕri. ¶ *Let me ſee how well you can play your part*, videamus qui vir ſies.
*To play as the pendulum of a clock*, Vibrare.
*To play the philoſopher*, Philoſophor.
*To play ſweetly*, Modulor.
*To play together*, Colludo.
¶ *To play upon one*, Alicui illudĕre, aliquem ludos facĕre.
*To play upon an inſtrument*, Cano.
*Leave to play*, Ludendi licentia.
¶ *To keep an enemy in play*, Hoſtem morari, *Flor.* 2, 2.
*Plays*, Mimi, pl. ludi ſcenici.
*I played*, Luſi. ¶ *What a prank he played juſt now!* modò quid deſignavit! *Thou haſt played thy part very finely*, lautè munus adminiſtrâſti tuum; rem probè curâſti. *He hath played the man*, ſe virum præſtitit, *vel* præbuit.
*Played* [as an inſtrument] Pulſus.
*A player*, Luſor.
*A ſtage player*, Hiſtrio, fabularum * actor.
*A ſword player*, Gladiator, laniſta.
*A puppet player*, Geſticulator.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſtage player*, Hiſtricus, hiſtrionalis.
*Playing*, Ludens.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *playing*, Luſorius.
*A playing place*, ‖ Luſorium.
*Playſome*, Ludibundus.
*A plea in law*, Cauſæ defenſio, *vel* dictio; tacitum.
*A plea*, or *excuſe*, Excuſatio, color.
¶ *The common pleas*, ‖ Placita communia.
*Pleached*, (Sh.) Intextus, intertextus.
*To plead*, Cauſas agĕre, actitare, dicĕre, diſceptare, orare. ¶ *He prayed you to plead his cauſe for him*, te ſuam rogat ut ageres cauſam. *He pleaded a cauſe of life and death*, cauſam capitis oravit.
*To plead a cauſe for a perſon*, Aliquem defendĕre, cauſam pro aliquo dicĕre; advocare.
*To plead againſt one*, Adverſus, *vel* contra, aliquem, cauſam dicĕre.
*To plead guilty*, or *not guilty*, Se crimen allatum perpetraſſe fatēri, *vel* negare.
*To plead an argument*, Aliquid argumentis, *vel* rationibus, allatis defendĕre.
*To plead ignorance*, Ignorantiæ ſe excuſatione defendĕre. ¶ *That you may not plead ignorance*, ne ignarum fuiſſe te dicas.
*To plead by covin*, Colludo, prævaricor.
¶ *To plead a man's hand againſt himſelf*, Tabulis obſignatis cùm aliquo agĕre, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 11.
*To plead ſickneſs for an appearance*, Morbum excuſare, fonticam cauſam dicĕre.
*Pleadable*, Quod allegari poteſt.
*Pleaded*, Allatus, allegatus.
*A pleader*, Cauſidicus, advocatus; orator, cauſarum * actor; declamator.
*A ſmart pleader*, Satis vehemens orator.
*A pleading*, * Actio, litigatio; cauſæ dictio, *vel* defenſio.
*A pleading by covin*, Prævaricatio.
*A pleading place*, Forum.
*Of*, or *pertaining to*, *ſuch a pleading place*, Forenſis.
*Pleaſant* [agreeable] *pleaſureful*, (J.) Amœnus, gratus, jucundus, venuſtus.
*Pleaſant in diſcourſe*, Facetus, feſtivus, lepidus.
*Pleaſant*, or *ſweet*, Suavis, dulcis, delicatus.
*Pleaſant*, or *merry*, Feſtivus, hilaris, lætus.
*A pleaſant*, or *fair*, *colour*, Blandus [Lunæ] color.
¶ *A pleaſant fellow*, Lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum; homo facetus, [*very pleaſant*] Perfacetus.
¶ *To be pleaſant upon a perſon*, Aliquem ſale conſpergĕre.
*To grow pleaſant*, Hilareſco, frontem exporrigĕre.
*To make pleaſant*, Exhilaro, lætifico; lætitiâ aliquem perfundĕre.
*Pleaſant ſayings*, Facetiæ, pl.
*Pleaſant meats*, Deliciæ, pl. cupediæ; dapes.
*Somewhat pleaſant*, ‖ Lepidulus.
*Very pleaſant*, Amœniſſimus, jucundiſſimus; perjucundus.
*Pleaſantly*, *pleaſingly* [agreeably] Amœnè, jucundè, ſuaviter, hilarè, lætè.
*Moſt pleaſantly*, Amœniſſimè, perjucundè.
*Pleaſantly* [in ſpeech] Feſtivè, lepidè; comicè, urbanè.
*Speaking pleaſantly*, ✣ Suaviloquens, ſuaviloquus, [*very pleaſantly*] Perfacetè.
¶ *To live a pleaſant life*, Vitam muſicè agĕre.
*Pleaſantneſs*, *pleaſingneſs* [agreeableneſs] Amœnitas, hilaritas, jucunditas, lætitia.
*Pleaſantneſs in ſpeech*, or *pleaſantry*, Facundia, lepor, feſtivitas.
*Pleaſantneſs of manners*, Humanitas, comitas, urbanitas.
*Pleaſantry*, *pleaſance*, (Spenſ.) Jocoſa dicacitas; hilaritas.
*To pleaſe* [like] Placeo, complaceo; allubeſco; arrideo. ¶ *If you pleaſe*, ſi placet. *Are you not pleaſed that I prolong the time?* non ſat habes quòd tibi dieculam addo? *Any thing pleaſeth me*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt. *When you pleaſe*, ubi voles. *However you pleaſe*, utcunque animo tuo libitum fuerit. *That is as you pleaſe yourſelf*, iſthuc tibi in manu eſt. *They take care to pleaſe me*, ſoliciti ſunt ut me expleant. *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *A ſmall matter will pleaſe him*, quicquid dederis eo contentus eſt. *If it had pleaſed you*, ſi tibi ea res grata fuiſſet. *Fables pleaſe very much*, fabulæ delectationis multum habent.

*To pleaſe*, or *delight*, *one*, Oblecto, delecto, blandior.

*To pleaſe greatly*, Perplaceo, pergratum facĕre.

*To pleaſe one's ſelf*, Sibi gratum facĕre, genio indulgēre, voluptatem capĕre, voluptatibus frui.

*To pleaſe*, or *humour*, *one*, Morem alicui gerĕre; alicui obſecundare, *vel* obsĕqui.

*To pleaſe by ſacrifice*, Placo, paco, propitio.

*Pleaſed*, Delectatus, oblectatus. ¶ *Are you not pleaſed?* non satis habes? *I am not ill pleaſed with it*, non moleste fero. *Foraſmuch as I know that you are pleaſed with this ſort of knowledge*, cùm intellexero te hoc scientiæ genere gaudēre.

*To be pleaſed with one's company*, Alicujus consortio oblectari.

*To be pleaſed with a diſcourſe*, Orationem secundis auribus accipĕre, *Liv.*

*Eaſy to be pleaſed*, Placabilis.

*Hard to be pleaſed*, Difficilis, asper, morosus.

*Not to be pleaſed*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*Very well pleaſed*, Perlubens.

*It pleaſeth*, Placet, libet, lubet.

*It pleaſeth not*, Displicet.

*A pleaſe man*, (Sh.) V. *A pickthank.*

*Pleaſing*, Gratus, jucundus, amœnus.

*A pleaſing*, Gratificatio. ¶ *They are for pleaſing both parties*, utrosque parietes linunt.

*Pleaſurable*, Gratus, jucundus.

*Pleaſure*, or *delight*, Voluptas, jucunditas, delectatio, oblectatio; oblectamentum, gaudium. ¶ *What pleaſure is there in them?* quid enim delectationis habent? *That incident gave him a great deal of pleaſure*, ea res voluptate illum perfudit, *vel* illius animum perfudit suavitate. *Your letters gave me a great deal of pleaſure*, literæ tuæ incredibiliter me delectârunt. *I never had greater pleaſure in my life, than now*, ego in vitâ meâ nullâ unquam voluptate tantâ fum affectus, quantâ jam afficior. *The pleaſure of life is damped by the great diſeaſes of the body*, corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur. *He yielded a great deal of pleaſure to his auditors*, voluptatem audientium conciliavit. *He took great pleaſure in beholding it*, id prospiciendo oculis lætitiam cepit. *Every man to his pleaſure*, trahit sua quemque voluptas.

*Pleaſure* [will] Arbitrium. ¶ *Speak your pleaſure*, loquĕre, quid voles. *If that be your pleaſure*, si tibi istud videbitur, si id tibi voluptati foret. *He follows his own pleaſure*, animo obsequitur suo. *Your pleaſure is performed*, factum est quod jussisti.

*A pleaſure* [service, *or* good turn] Gratia, beneficium, meritum, officium.

*A man of pleaſure*, or *one much given to pleaſure*, Voluptarius, homo voluptarius, *vel* voluptatibus deditus.

*A houſe of pleaſure*, Prædium bellè ædificatum & amœnum.

*A pleaſure boat*, or *veſſel*, Cubiculata navis, * thalamegos, *Cæs.*

*To pleaſure*, or *do one a pleaſure*, Alicui gratificari, *vel* gratum facĕre; aliquem, *vel* de aliquo, promerēri. ¶ *You will do me a pleaſure*, gratum mihi feceris. *You will do me a ſingular pleaſure in that*, id mihi pergratum, *vel* perjucundum, feceris. *I beſeech you to pleaſure me in that*, id à te peto in beneficii gratiæque loco. *I have brought this trouble on myſelf in endeavouring to do you a pleaſure*, in benignitate ego hoc reperi negotium. *You ſhall have no reaſon to ſay you have pleaſured me for nothing*, fœneratum istud beneficium tibi pulchrè dicas. *You would do me a great pleaſure, if*——meo animo aliquantò faceres gratiùs, si——

*To take one's pleaſure*, Genio suo indulgēre, obsequi, morigerari, animo suo morem gerĕre.

*To pleaſure*, or *honour*, *one*, Alicui, *vel* alicujus voluntati, obsĕqui, morigerari, morem gerĕre, *vel* obsecundare.

*To pleaſure one with a thing*, Aliquid alicui commodare, *vel* accommodare.

*To do pleaſure for pleaſure*, Gratiam referre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To take pleaſure in a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, oblectari, voluptate affici, ex re aliquâ lætitiam capĕre.

*Pleaſured with*, Commodatus, *vel* accommodatus.

*Doing a pleaſure*, Commodus, beneficus, benignus, officiosus.

*Plebeian*, Plebeius.

*A pledge* [pawn] Pignus, depositum, * hypotheca, [*proof*] Argumentum, testimonium, [*ſurety*] Præs, arrhabo, vas.

*To pledge*, or *lay to pledge*, Pignero, oppignero; pignori opponĕre.

*To pledge* [in drinking] Propinanti vices reddĕre. ¶ *I will pledge you with all my heart*, lubens à te accipio; tibi propinanti læto animo vices reddam.

*Pledged*, or *pawned*, Pignori oppositus.

*A pledget*, Peniculus, panniculus.

*A pledging*, ‖ Pigneratio.

*The Pleiades* [a constellation] * Pleiades, pl.

*Plenary*, Plenus, perfectus.

*Plenarily*, (Ayl.) Plenè, perfectè.

*A plenary*, (ib.) Controversia determinata.

*Plenilunary*, (Br.) Ad plenilunium pertinens.

*Plenipotent*, (Milt.) Plenâ potestate instructus.

*A plenipotentiary*, Legatus plenâ potestate instructus.

*Plenitude*, Plenitudo. ¶ *Plenitude of bodily humours*, corpus plenum; *‖ Plethora.

*Plenteous*, Affluens, abundans, copiosus, scatens.

*To be plenteous*, Abundo, affluo.

*To make plenteous*, or *fruitful*, Fœcundo.

*Plenteouſly*, Copiosè, abundanter.

*Plenteouſneſs*, Copia, abundantia, affluentia.

*Plentiful*, Affluens, copiosus; ♆ frugifer, uber.

*A plentiful ſhower*, ♆ Largus imber.

*Plentifully*, Abundanter, copiosè, ubertim, affluentius; opulenter.

*Plentifulneſs*, or *plenty*, Abundantia, affluentia, copia; ubertas, opulentia. ¶ *The vineyard produceth plenty of grapes*, ♆ largo pubescit vinea fœtu. *That incident filled the city with plenty of things*, ea res rerum omnium copiâ complevit urbem. *In many places I ſaw plenty of water purling along*, multis locis aquam profluentem, eamque abundantem, vidi. *One ought in the firſt place to be furniſhed with plenty of things and expreſſions*, primùm sylva rerum ac sententiarum comparanda est. *In this place was plenty of all things for the uſe of war*, omnium rerum, quæ ad bellum usui erant, summa erat in eo oppido facultas, *Cæſ. B. G.* 38.

*Plenty of corn*, Magnus frumenti numerus.

*Plenty of honey*, Mellis vix maxima.

*Plenty of words*, Orationis flumen.

*Plenty of gold and ſilver*, Magna vis auri & argenti.

*Plenty of fine furniture*, Multa & magnifica supellex.

*A great plenty of leaves*, Foliorum luxuria.

*To live in great plenty*, In omnium rerum abundantiâ vivĕre, bonis omnibus affluĕre.

*In very great plenty*, In summâ copiâ.

*To have plenty of a thing*, Summam rei facultatem, *vel* copiam, habēre.

*A pleonaſm* [a figure in rhetorick; when more words are used than are necessary] *‖ Pleonasmus.

*A pleſh*, (Spens.) V. *Plaſh.*

*Plethorick* [abounding with humours] Corpus plenum, *vel* humoribus abundans.

*A plethory*, or *plethora*, Humorum abundantia; *‖ plethora.

*Plevin*, or *replevin*, Sponsio, vadimonium.

*A pleuriſy*, Laterum dolor; pleuritis.

*Pleuritick*, or *troubled with the pleuriſy*, Laterum dolore laborans, pleuriticus.

*Pliable*, or *pliant*, Flexilis, flexibilis, sequax, lentus, cereus; obediens.

*Somewhat pliant*, Lentulus.

¶ *A pliable temper*, Ingenium facile, mansuetum, tractabile.

*Pliableneſs of temper*, Placabilitas, facilitas.

*To be pliant*, Obsequor, cedo.

*To grow pliant*, Lentesco, emollesco.

*To make pliant*, Emollio.

*Pliantneſs*, or *pliableneſs*, *pliancy*, (Add.) Lentitia.

*A plicature*, * Plicatura.

*Pliers* [an iron instrument] Forceps minor.

*A plight*, or *condition*, Conditio, status.

*Plight of body*, Habitudo, habitus.

*A bad plight*, Mala corporis, *vel* animi, habitudo. ¶ *My affairs are but in a bad plight*, res mihi perplexæ sunt.

*A good plight*, Bonus corporis, *vel* animi, status. ¶ *You seem to be in a better plight of body, and more plump*, corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

*In good plight*, Benè curatus.

*To plight one's troth*, Spondeo, fidem dare, *vel* astringĕre.

*A plinth* [square bottom of a pillar] * Plinthis, plinthus.

*To plod*, Negotio alicui diligenter incumbĕre, sedulò rei operam navare.

*A plodder*, or *plodding fellow*, Sedulus, diligens; qui multa secum attentè cogitat, meditatur; commentator.

*To be plodding at one's ſtudy*, Libris affigi, *vel* diligenter incumbĕre.

*A plot*, or *conſpiracy*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

*A plot*, or *deſign*, Consilium, ratio. ¶ *I know it is a plot among them*, scio rem de compacto geri. *He is privy to their plots*, intimus est eorum consiliis. *You have marred all my plots*, conturbâsti mihi rationes omnes. *He hath a plot againſt me*, me petit. *They like the plot*, ipsis commentum placet. *He made him privy to his plot*, illum in societatem consilii assumpsit. *I underſtand your plot*, scio quid conere. *You have not timed your plot cleverly*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi hæc. *The plot taketh*, arundo alas verberat. *Plot after plot*, fallacia alia aliam crudit.

*The plot of a building*, Formæ ædificii descriptio, * ichnographia.

*A plot*, or *model of the front*, * Orthographia.

*The plot of a play*, Consilium præcipuum; *vel* primarium.

*A plot*, or *piece of ground*, Agellus.

*A ſquare plot*, Area quadrata.

*A plot longer than broad*, Area oblonga.

*To plot* [contrive, *or* devise] Comminiscor, excogito, rationes inire, exquirĕre, *vel* expendĕre; consilia capĕre ad aliquid efficiendum, consentire.

*To plot* [conspire against] Conjuro, conspiro; molior, novis rebus studēre; insidias parare, *vel* struĕre.

*A plot*, or *ſea chart*, Charta marina, *vel* nautica.

*Plotted*, Designatus.

*A plotter*, Conjuratus.

*A plotting againſt*, Conjuratio, conspiratio.

¶ *A plotting*, or *deſigning*, *genius*, Ingenium ad res novas excogitandas, *vel* comminiscendas, acutum.

*To be plotting*, or *contriving*, Machinor. ¶ *You are plotting miſchief*, pestem machinaris. *I am plotting to get an eſtate for them*, studeo illis quamplurimum relinquĕre. *Things which they have been long plotting againſt the ſtate*, quæ contra rempublicam diu cogitârunt. *My wife hath already ſmelt out what I am plotting*, subolet jam uxori quod machinor.

*A plover*, *‖ Pluvialis.

*The ſtone plover*, Pluvialis cinerea.

*A plough*, or *plow*, Aratrum.

*A plough* [joiner's tool] Runcina, planula ad oras asserum ferendas.

*A ploughman*, Arator, agricola, cultor agri.

*A plough-ſhare*, Vomis, *vel* vomer, dentale, dens aratri.

*The plough tail*, or *plough handle*, Stiva, bura; buris.

¶ *Plough geers*, Retinacula de helcio dependentia.

*Plough oxen*, Triones, pl.

*A plough staff*, Rulla.

*A plough land*, Arvum.

*To plough*, or *till the ground*, Aro, sulco, exaro; terram colĕre, *vel* subigĕre; agrum proscindĕre, *vel* moliri.

*To plough again*, Novo, renovo.

*Ploughed*, Aratus, exaratus, sulcatus, cultus, * prosciſſus.

*That may be ploughed*, Arabilis.

*A ploughing*, Aratio.

*A pluck*, (Ray) Nisus.

*A pluck*, or *calves pluck*, Exta vitulina.

*To pluck*, or *give one a pluck*, Vello, vellico; ¶ *He plucked the door quite off its hinges*, fores toto convulsit cardine.

*To pluck asunder*, Divello.

*To pluck down*, Destruo, diruo.

*To pluck from*, Avello, divello; eripio, abstraho, extorqueo.

*To pluck flowers*, Flores carpĕre, *vel* legĕre.

*To pluck off*, Decerpo, detraho.

*To pluck out a tooth*, Dentem eximĕre, evellĕre, eruĕre, excutĕre.

*To pluck out one's eyes*, Alicui oculos effodĕre, eripĕre, eruĕre, exculpĕre.

*To pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo; convello, radicitus evellĕre, *vel* extirpare.

*To pluck up one's coat from dirtying*, Togam supra lutum levare, *vel* attollĕre.

*To pluck up one's spirits*, Se colligĕre, animum recipĕre, *vel* animos revocare.

*Plucked*, or *pluckt asunder*, Divulsus.

*Plucked from*, Avulsus, ereptus.

*Plucked out*, Erutus, exsculpatus.

*Plucked up by the roots*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.

*A plucker down*, (Sh.) Qui dejicit, *vel* deturbat.

*Plucking away*, or *from*, Avulsio.

*A plucking out*, Evulsio.

*A plucking up by the root*, Extirpatio.

*A plug*, or *wooden peg*, Clavus ligneus, cuneolus.

*Fire plugs*, Machinæ ad incendia extinguenda.

*A plum*, * Prunum.

*A little plum*, Prunum nanum.

*A black plum*, Prunum nigrum.

*A white*, or *wheaten plum*, Prunum cereum, *vel* cerinum.

*A very large plum*, Prunum decumanum.

*How many plums for a penny* [a play] *|| Chytrinda.

¶ *A plum cake*, Placenta uvis Corinthiacis referta.

*A plum tree*, * Prunus.

*Plums*, or *raisins*, Uvæ Corinthiacæ exsiccatæ.

*Plumage*, Sertum plumatile.

*A plumb line*, or *rule*, Amussis, libella, perpendiculum.

*To plumb*, or *work by plumb rule*, Opus ad libellam exigĕre.

*To fall down plumb*, al. *plump*, Perpendiculi instar ad terram cadĕre.

*Plumbean*, or *plumbeous*, Plumbeus.

*A plumber*, Plumbarius, plumbi fusor.

*A plume of feathers*, Apex plumeus, crista ex plumis confecta.

*A little plume*, Plumula.

*To plume*, or *pluck the feathers*, Plumas avellĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*To plume*, or *adorn with feathers*, Plumis ornare.

*A pluming*, || Deplumatio.

¶ *A mason's plummet*, Bulla ad libellam pensilis.

*A sounding plummet*, * Bolis, linea nautica.

*Plumous*, (Woodw.) *plumy*, (Milt.) Plumeus.

*Plump*, *plumpy*, (Sh.) Nitidus, obesus, pinguis, carnosus.

*A plump constitution*, Nitida corporis habitudo, cutis bene curata.

*To plump up*, or *swell*, Tumeo.

*To plump up*, or *cause to swell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

*Plumped up*, Inflatus, tumefactus.

*A plumper*, (Swift) Aliquid in ore ad inflandum genas.

*Plumpness*, Nitor, venustas, habitudo.

*Plunder*, Præda, spolium.

*To plunder*, Prædor, peculor, depeculor, populor, depopulor, spolio, despolio, vasto, devasto, diripio, aufero; *Met.* arrodo. ¶ *The soldiers had leave to plunder the town*, urbs diripienda militi data est, *Liv.* 2, 31.

*To plunder a country without opposition*, Hominum atque pecudum inulti prædas agĕre, *Liv.* 3, 38.

*Plundered*, Spoliatus, vastatus.

*A plunderer*, Prædo, prædator, peculator, populator, vastator, spoliator, * direptor; expilator; *Met.* accipiter.

*A plundering*, Spoliatio, direptio, vastatio.

*A plunge*, or *plunging into water*, || Immersio.

*A plunge*, or *trouble*, Rerum angustia, *vel* difficultas.

*To plunge* [immerge] Mergo, immergo. ¶ *He plunged the dagger into his body*, ficam in illius corpore defixit. *Till it plunged itself into inextricable difficulties*, quoad semet ipsa præcipitavit, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

*To be in a great plunge*, or *put to a plunge*, Magnis angustiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To plunge often*, Mersо.

*To plunge* [dive] Urino, urinor.

*To plunge one's self up to the ears in water*, Aurium tenus se aquâ mergĕre; aquæ, *vel* in aquam, immergĕre.

*To plunge one's self in pleasures*, Immergĕre se in voluptates.

*To put one to a plunge*, Aliquem ad incitas redigĕre.

*Plunged*, Dimersus, immersus, submersus.

*A plungeon* [bird] Mergus.

*A plunger*, or *diver*, Urinator.

*By plunges*, Nisu intermisso.

*Plunging*, Mergens, immergens.

*A plunging*, || Submersio.

*A plunket colour*, Color Venetus, *vel* cæruleus, al. blunket, id.

*Plural*, Pluralis.

¶ *The plural number*, Numerus pluralis, *vel* multitudinis.

*Plurality*, Numerus major.

*A plurality of gods*, Deorum turba, *vel* multitudo.

*Pluralities* [several benefices possessed by one person] Plura || beneficia *|| ecclesiastica ab eodem viro occupata.

*Plurally*, Plurali numero, numero multitudinis.

*Plush*, Pannus quidam villosus ex pilis confectus.

*A plusher* [fish] * Galeos lævis.

*A pluvial*, or *priest's cope*, Sacra trabea, vestis pluvialis.

*Pluvious*, or *rainy*, Pluviosus.

*A ply*, (Arb.) Plica; forma.

*To ply*, or *bend*, Flecto, torqueo.

*To ply*, or *be pliable* [give way to] Cedo, obsequor.

*To ply*, or *apply one's self to a business*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre, *vel* parare; operi incumbĕre, operam navare. ¶ *Ply your oars stoutly*, validis incumbite remis.

*To ply at a place*, Alicui loco se consuescĕre.

*To ply one with liquor*, Aliquem ad sæpe bibendum urgere.

*Plying*, Flexilis, sequax, cereus.

*A plying*, or *bending*, Flexio.

¶ *A plying place for porters, watermen*, &c. Locus ubi portitores, remiges, *&c.* quæstûs causâ stare solent.

*Pneumatical*, or *pneumatick*, * Pneumaticus.

*Pneumaticks*, or *the doctrine of the properties of air*, *|| Pneumatica, pl.

*To poach*, or *kill game illegally*, Illicitâ venatione uti.

*A poachard* [water fowl] * Boscas.

*A poacher*, Qui illicitâ venatione utitur.

*A poaching*, Venatio illicita.

|| *Poachy*, (Mort.) Paludosus.

*A pock*, *powk*, (Wisem.) or *pimple*, Pustula, papula.

*Full of pocks*, *powkt*, Pustulatus.

¶ *Pock holes*, || Variolarum vestigia.

*Pockfretten*, or *full of pock holes*, Cutem variolis sparsam habens.

*A pocky sore*, Bubo Venereus.

*Pock wood*, Lignum || guiacum.

*A pocket*, Loculus, sacculus.

*To put into one's own private pocket*, Suo privato compendio servire, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 32.

*A pocket of wool*, Dimidius saccus.

¶ *To pocket up*, Aliquid in loculis condĕre.

*To pocket up*, or *conceal*, Celo, concelo.

*To pocket an affront*, Contumeliam acceptam dissimulare.

*Poculent*, (Bac.) Poculentus.

*A pod*, Valvulus, siliqua.

*Podders* [poor people who gather pease] Qui pisa præcocia mercede colligunt.

*Podge*, or *hodge podge*, Farrago.

*A poem*, Carmen, poëma.

*To make*, or *write, a poem*, Carmen, *vel* poëma, componĕre, condĕre, facĕre.

*Poesy*, or *poetry*, Poësis, poëtica, poëtice, ars poëtica.

*A poet*, Poëta, vates. ¶ *Poets are generally poor*, Lætam cùm fecit Statius urbem, Eiurit.

*To speak like a poet*, Poëticè loqui.

*An ignorant*, or *paltry poet*, Vilis, abjectus, malus poëta.

*A comick poet*, Poëta comicus, comædiarum scriptor.

*A tragick poet*, V. *Tragedian*.

*A poetess*, Poëtria.

¶ *A paltry poetess*, Pica poëtria.

*Poetical*, *poetick*, Poëticus.

*Poetically*, Poëticè, more poëtarum.

*To poetize*, Versifico, versus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre; metrum componĕre.

*Poignancy*, or *poinancy*, Mordacitas.

*Poignant*, or *poinant*, Pungens; aculeatus.

*A point*, Punctum. ¶ *It is done in a point of time*, fit ad punctum temporis. *I am at a point*, hæreo, incertus sum. *The chief point of the victory consisteth in this*, victoriæ summa in eo constat. *In the uttermost point of Spain*, in ultimo Hispaniæ tractu.

*A point* [case] Causa, status, caput, locus. ¶ *The second point of caution was*, alter erat locus cautionis. *The matter is come to this point*, in eum locum res rediit. *It is brought to this point*, eò deducitur. *He is at the point of death*, in ultimis est; agit, *vel* efflat, animam.

*A point* [chief matter, *or* head of a discourse] Sermonis caput.

¶ *A point of law*, Casus in lege.

*A point of land*, or *promontory*, Promontorium, terræ lingua.

*A point*, or *subject in hand*, Argumentum.

¶ *To come*, or *speak, to the point in hand*, Ad rem venire, de re propositâ disceptare.

¶ *To dispute the point with*, De re aliquâ cum alio certare.

¶ *To strain*, or *stretch, a point*, Urbanitatis officiosæ terminos consuetos excedĕre; rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs justo torquĕre.

*To gain*, or *carry one's point*, Voto potiri, voti compos fiĕri. ¶ *Moreover, those, who were of the opposite party to the senate, chose rather to have the state involved in confusion, than not carry their point*, ad hoc, quicunque aliarum atque senatui partium erant, conturbari rempublicam, quàm minùs valĕre ipsi, malebant, *Sall.*

*To pursue one's point*, or *design*, Consilium sequi.

*In point of*, Respectu, quod attinet ad. ¶

*They*

*They are not much unlike in point of matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento. *In point of bounty, conſideration ſhould be had of deſert*, in beneficentiâ delectus eſſet dignitatis.

*The point of a rock*, Scopuli apex, vertex, *vel* cacumen.

*The point of a weapon*, Teli cuſpis, acies, *vel* mucro.

*The point*, or *cock of a dial*, * Gnomon.

*The points of a compaſs*, Ventorum diverſi tractus.

*It is a material point*, Res eſt magni momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*It is a point of the greateſt wiſdom*, Summæ eſt prudentiæ.

*The point of the matter turneth upon that*, In eo cardo rei vertitur.

¶ *When he was at the point of embarking*, Cùm jam jàmque navim conſcenſurus eſſet.

*Pointwiſe*, Cuſpidatim.

*Point blank*, Præcisè, diſertis verbis. ¶ *He told me point blank he would do it*, ſe id facturum prorsùs negavit.

¶ *Point lace*, Laciniæ genus acu contextum.

*A point to tie with*, Strigmentum, corrigia, ligula.

*Armed at all points*, Omnibus rebus inſtructus.

*A nice*, or *ſcrupulous, point*, Scrupulus.

*A point in tables*, Punctum.

*The ace point*, *|| Monas.

*The duce point*, *|| Dyas.

*The trey point*, Ternio.

*The quatre point*, || Quaternio.

*The cinque point*, *|| Pentas.

*The ſix point*, Senio.

*To point*, or *ſharpen the point*, * Acuo, cuſpido.

*To point at*, Digitis deſignare, monſtrare, oſtendĕre. ¶ *Thoſe, againſt whom this enquiry was pointed, took heart upon it*, illis, quos illa quæſtio exagitabat, animi augeſcunt, *Sall. B. J.* 38.

*To point*, or *diſtinguiſh by points*, Interpungo.

*To tie with points*, Ligulis connectĕre.

*To point a cannon*, Tormentum in aliquem locum dirigĕre, *vel* obvertĕre, V. *Cannon*.

*Pointed*, Acutus, cuſpidatus, cacuminatus.

*Pointed at, a pointing ſtock*, (Sh.) Digito monſtratus; ludibrium.

*He ſtill pointed his diſcourſe that way*, Eò ſemper orationem direxit.

*Pointed* [as writing] Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

*Pointedly*, (Dryd.) Acriter, acutè.

*Pointedneſs*, (B. Johnſ.) Acrimonia.

*A pointing*, or *ſtopping*, Interpunctio.

*A pointing at*, Indicatio, digito monſtratio.

*Pointleſs* [blunt] Hebes, obtuſus, retuſus.

*Poiſon*, Venenum, toxicum, virus. ¶ *One man's meat may be another's poiſon*, quod cibus eſt aliis, aliis eſt acie venenum. *He promiſed to procure ſuch a poiſon, as neither at the time of giving it, nor afterwards, could poſſibly be diſcovered by any external appearance*, promiſit ſe daturum venenum, quod nec in dando, nec datum, ullo ſigno deprendi poſſet, *Liv.* 42, 17.

*To poiſon*, or *kill by poiſon*, Veneno tollĕre.

*To poiſon* [corrupt, *or* deprave] Corrumpo, depravo, vitio.

*To poiſon with ill opinions*, Malis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus, imbuĕre.

*To poiſon things without life*, Veneno inficĕre.

*Poiſoned* [infected with poiſon] Venenatus, veneno infectus.

*Poiſoned*, or *killed by poiſon*, Veneno ſublatus.

*A poiſoner*, Veneficus, venefica.

*A poiſoning*, Veneficium.

*A maker*, or *ſeller, of poiſon*, Venenarius.

*Poiſonous*, Viroſus, noxius; peſtifer.

*A poitrel* [breaſt plate for a horſe] Pectorale.

*A poitrel* [graving tool] Cælum.

*To poize, poiſe*, (Spenſ.) Pondero, pendo.

*A poize* Pondus.

*An equal poize*, Æquilibritas, æquipondium.

*Poized*, Ponderatus.

*Equally poized*, Æquo pondere penſus.

*A poizing*, Ponderatio.

*A poke*, Saccus, pera.

*A little poke*, Sacculus, perula.

*To poke up*, Culeo immittĕre.

¶ *To buy a pig in a poke*, Catulum in culeo, *vel* ſpem pretio, emĕre.

*To poke*, Digito, *vel* baculo, explorare.

*A poker* [to ſtir the fire with] Inſtrumentum ferreum ad ignem excitandum.

*Polar*, Ad polum pertinens.

*Polders* [old trees lopped] Arbores cæduæ.

*A pole*, Pertica.

*A boat*, or *waterman's, pole*, Contus, trudes.

*A hunting pole*, Venabulum, haſtile venatorium.

*A pole ax*, Bipennis, ſecuris.

*A pole* [of the heavens] Polus, mundi cardo, *vel* vertex; axis.

¶ *The Arctick pole*, Polus Arcticus, *vel* ſeptentrionalis, [*the Antarctick*] Polus Antarcticus, *vel* Auſtralis.

*The elevation of the pole*, Poli, *vel* axis, altitudo, cæleſtis axis, celſitas.

*The pole ſtar*, Cynoſura, helice.

*Polenical*, or *polenick*, *|| Polemicus.

*Policy* [the art of governing] * Politia, ſcientia * politica, republicæ adminiſtrandæ ratio, diſciplina civilis; civilitas, *Quint.*

*Policy* [prudence] Conſilium.

*Policy* [cunning] Aſtutia, aſtus, verſutia; calliditas. ¶ *Policy goeth beyond ſtrength*, aſtutia, dolus, vires ſuperat. *For he was eloquent, active, laborious, ſkilful in military affairs, and no leſs in policy*, fuit enim diſertus, impiger, laborioſus, rei militaris peritus, neque minùs civitatis regendæ, *C. Nep. Tim.* 1.

*A policy* [ſtratagem] Callidum inventum; * ſtratagema.

¶ *A policy of inſurance*, * Syngrapha, *vel* tabula, quâ cavetur.

*A poliſh*, or *poliſhing*, Politura.

*To poliſh*, Polio, expolio, perpolio; limo, elimo; excolo; edolo.

*To poliſh anew*, Repolio, recoquo; recolo.

*Poliſhable*, Quod poliri poteſt.

*Poliſhed*, Politus, expolitus, propolitus, limatus, excultus.

*Somewhat poliſhed*, Limatulus.

*Not poliſhed*, Impolitus.

*A poliſher*, Qui polit.

¶ *A poliſher's burning ſtone*, Cos Samia.

*Polite*, Politus, concinnus, elegans, cultus.

*A polite man*, Artibus excultus, *vel* politus.

*A polite diſcourſe*, Oratio elegans, *vel* compta, accurata, ornata.

*A polite perſon*, Homo urbanus, politus, *vel* urbanitate limatus.

*Politiſh*, Politulus.

*Very politely*, Perpolitè.

*Politeneſs*, Civilitas, urbanitas, concinnitudo.

*Politick* [cunning, *or* ſkilful] Aſtutus, callidus, peritus.

*Politicks*, Politica, pl. res politicæ.

*Political*, Politicus.

*A politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

*To be out in one's politicks*, Conſiliis falli.

*Politickly, politically*, (Knolles) Aſtutè, callidè.

*Policy*, * Politia, ſcientia politica.

*The poll*, or *head*, Caput.

*A poll* [club fiſh] Capito.

*A poll of ling*, Caput aſelli ſaliti.

*A poll ax*, Securis Amazonia.

*Poll money*, or *a poll tax*, Capitatio, tributum in ſingula capita.

*To poll* [clip, *or* ſheer] Tondeo, attondeo, reſeco.

*To poll for chooſing magiſtrates, parliament men*, &c. Suffragia viritim dare.

*To poll more men* [to have more men poll for him] Plura ſuffragia ferre.

*A poll*, or *polling*, Electio viritim facta.

*The poll*, or *liſt of pollers*, Suffragrantium * catalogus, *vel* album.

*Pollard* [mixture of bran and meal] Farrago furfuris & farinæ.

*A pollard*, or *cropped tree*, Arbor cædua.

|| *To pollaver*, Blandior, adblandior.

*A pollavering fellow*, Blandiloquus.

*Polled*, or *clipped*, Tonſus, detonſus.

*A pollenger*, Arbor ſæpius detonſa.

*A good*, or *bad, poller*, Qui habet, *vel* non habet, jus ſuffragandi.

*Polling*, or *clipping*, Tonſura.

*A pollock* [fiſh] Aſellus niger.

*To pollute*, Polluo, corrumpo; fœdo, inquino, depravo, vitio; ſcelero, conſcelero, contamino.

*Polluted*, Contaminatus, corruptus, fœdatus, inquinatus, * depravatus, vitioſus.

*A polluter*, Qui polluit.

*A polluting*, or *pollution*, Depravatio, contagium.

*A poltroon*, Ignavus, timidus.

*Poly* [herb] * Polium.

*Polygamy*, Uxorum multitudo.

*A polygon*, Figura plures angulos habens.

*Polypody* [herb] Filicula, * polypodium.

*Polyſyllable* [word containing many ſyllables] Verbum plures ſyllabas habens.

*Polypus* [fiſh] Polypus.

*A polypus in the noſe*, Polypus.

*A polytheiſt*, (J.) Qui plures eſſe deos credit.

*A pomander*, Paſtillus.

*Pomatum*, Medicamentum melinum.

*To pome* [among gardeners] Inſtar pomi creſcĕre.

*A pomegranate*, Malum Punicum, *vel* granatum.

*A pomegranate tree*, Malus punica.

*A pomegranate bloſſom*, Cytinus.

*The flower of a pomegranate tree*, Balauſtium.

*Like the flower of a pomegranate*, Balauſtinus.

¶ *The kernel of a pomegranate*, Mali Punici acinus, *vel* ſemen.

¶ *A pomewater tree*, Malus carbonaria.

*Pomiferous* [bearing fruits] Pomifer.

*To pommel*, Pugno dimulcĕre; fauſtè, *vel* gladii capulo, pultare.

*The pommel of a ſaddle, ſword-* &c. Enſis manubrii, *vel* ephippii, orbiculus.

*Pomp*, Pompa, ſplendor.

¶ *Printers pompets*, Tudites atramentariæ.

*A pompire* [permain] || Pyrimallum.

*Pompous*, Magnificus, ſplendidus, regius, ſumptuoſus. ¶ *A pompous rather than an uſeful retinue*, ſpecioſus magis quàm utilis grex, *Juſt.* 14, 6.

*Pompouſly*, Splendidè, ſumptuosè, magnificè.

*Pompouſneſs*, Magnificentia, pompa, ſplendor.

*A pomeroy*, or *pomeroyal*, Malum Apicnium.

*A pond*, Stagnum, lacus.

*A fiſh pond*, Piſcina.

*A pond for geeſe and ducks*, *|| Natatoria.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a fiſh pond*, Piſcinalis.

*The keeper of a fiſh pond*, Piſcinarius.

*A horſe pond*, Stagnum equinum.

*Pond weed*, * Potamogeiton.

*To ponder, to pond*, (Spenſ.) Perpendo, expendo, animo verſare, contemplari, meditari; ſecum in animo vŏlvĕre, *vel* animo agitare.

*To ponder often*, Penſito.

*To ponder before hand*, Præmeditor.

*Ponderable*, (Br.) Quod ponderari poteſt.

*Ponderal*, (Arb.) Quod ponderatur.

*Pondered*, Perpenſus, penſitatus.

*A ponderer*, Contemplator.

*Pondering*, Meditans, contemplans.

*A pondering*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Ponderous*, Ponderoſus, gravis.

*Ponderouſly*, Graviter, magno pondere.

*Ponderouſneſs*, or *ponderoſity*, Pondus, gravitas.

*Ponent*, (Milt.) Occiduus.
*A poniard*, Pugio.
*To poniard a perſon*, Aliquem pugione fodĕre.
*A ponk*, (Spenſ.) Furia.
*Pontage*, Tributum ad reparandos pontes.
*A pontiff*, Pontifex, antiſtes, præſul.
*Pontifical*, or *pontificial*, Pontificialis, pontificius.
*A pontificial* [book of ceremonies] Rituum pontificialium liber, ritualis pontificum codex.
*In his pontificalibus*, Veſtibus pontificiis, *vel* ſplendidis, amictus.
*The pontificate*, or *popedom*, Pontificatus.
*A ponton* [veſſel for paſſing ſoldiers acroſs a river] Ponto.
*A pony*, Equulus Scoticus.
*A pool*, Palus, ſtagnum, lacus.
*A fiſh pool*, Piſcina.
*To draw a pool*, Paludem exhaurire, *vel* exſiccare.
*The poop* [of a ſhip] Puppis.
*To poop*, Submiſsè pedĕre.
*Poor* [not rich] Pauper, inops, egens, tenuis, humilis. ¶ *Poor folks have few kindred*, infelicium pauci ſunt affines. *He died ſo very poor, that he ſcarcely left ſufficient to bury him*, in tantâ paupertate deceſſit, ut quâ efferretur, vix reliquerit, *C. Nep. Ariſt.* 3.
*Somewhat poor*, Pauperculus.
*Poor* [barren] Jejunus, aridus, frigidus.
*Very poor*, Perpauper, pauperrimus, egentiſſimus, omnium rerum egenus.
*Poor* [mean] Vilis, ſordidus.
*Somewhat poor, and baſe*, Subturpiculus.
*A poor woman*, Paupercula.
*The poorer ſort of people*, Plebecula, proletarii.
*Poor* [lean] Macer, macilentus, macie confectus.
*Poor beggarly fellows*, Hominum mendicabula.
*Poor cheer*, Hecates cœna.
*Poor as Job*, Iro pauperior.
¶ *To be*, or *grow, poor*, Egĕre, *vel* in egeſtate eſſe.
*To make poor*, Paupero, depaupero.
*To be made poor*, Ad inopiam redigi.
*Poor ſpirited*, (Den.) V. *Mean ſpirited*.
*Poor ſpiritedneſs*, (South.) V. *Meanneſs of ſpirit*.
*Poorly*, Tenuiter, abjectè.
*Poorly clothed*, Malè veſtitus, vili veſte amictus.
*To look poorly in health*, Malam valetudinem vultu prodĕre.
*Poorneſs*, Paupertas, egeſtas; inopia, penuria, indigentia; rei familiaris * anguſtiæ.
¶ *Poorneſs of ground*, Agri ſterilitas, *vel* infœcunditas.
*A pop with the mouth*, || Poppyſma.
*To pop with the mouth*, || Poppyſma edĕre.
*To pop into the mouth*, Ori indĕre.
*A pop gun*, || Scloppus.
*To pop off a gun*, || Scloppum diſplodĕre.
*To pop*, or *go, into a place ſuddenly*, In locum ſubitò ingredi, *vel* introire.
*To pop out*, Subitò egredi.
*To pop out a word ſuddenly*, Verbum temerè effutire.
*The pope*, Pontifex Romanus.
*The popedom*, *|| Papatus.
*Popiſh*, Pontificius, *|| papalis.
¶ *Popiſhly affected*, or *inclined*, Superſtitioni papali addictus.
*Popery*, Superſtitio *|| papalis, *|| papiſmus.
*A popin jay* [bird] Pſittacus || Anglicus.
*A poplar tree*, Populus.
*A black poplar*, Populus nigra.
*A white poplar*, Populus alba.
*A grove of poplars*, * Populetum.
*Bearing poplars*, ✠ Populifer.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poplars*, Populeus, populneus.
*Poppy* [herb] Papaver.
*Garden poppy*, Papaver ſativum.
*Horned poppy*, Papaver corniculatum.
*Spatling poppy*, Papaver ſpumeum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poppy*, Papavereus.
*Poppy coloured*, Papaveratus.
*The juice of poppies*, Meconium, opium.
*The populace*, Vulgus, plebs.
*The meaner populace, populacy*, (K. C.) Plebecula, populi fæx, infima multitudo.
*Popular* [belonging to the people] Vulgaris, plebeius.
*Popular* [pleaſing, *or* agreeable, to the populace] Popularis, populi ſtudioſus, acceptus popularibus. ¶ *And to let ſlip no occaſion of making himſelf popular, he ſometimes let the common people be admitted into his bath, when he made uſe of it himſelf*, ne quid popularitatis prætermitteret, nonnunquam in thermis ſuis admiſsâ plebe lavit, *Suet. Tit.* 8.
*A popular diſcourſe*, Oratio vulgo accommodata.
*A popular diſtemper*, Morbus publicè graſſans.
*Popularity*, Popularitas.
*Popularly*, Populariter, aptè, *vel* accommodatè, ad ſenſum vulgi.
*To populate*, or *fill a city or town with people*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, civibus, *vel* incolis, frequentare.
*Populated*, Incolis frequentatus.
*Populous*, Populo frequens, copioſus.
*Populouſneſs, population, populoſity*, (Br.) Populi frequentia.
¶ *Poreelain diſhes*, Vaſa murrhina.
*Porcelain* [the herb] Portulaca.
*A porch*, Porticus, atrium.
*A church porch*, Templi veſtibulum, *vel* atrium.
*An open porch to walk in*, Porticus, ſubdiale.
*An outward porch*, Propylæum.
*A porcupine*, Hyſtrix.
*A ſea porcupine*, Hyſtrix marina.
*A pore of the body*, Meatus, ſpiramentum.
*To pore upon*, Propiùs intuĕri, attentiùs conſiderare.
*Pork*, Caro porcina, *vel* ſuilla.
*A porket*, Porcellus, nefrendis.
*Porous, pory*, (Dryd.) or *full of pores*, Meatibus plenus.
*Poroſity*, or *porouſneſs, porineſs*, (Wiſem.) Qualitas rei meatibus abundantis.
*Porphyry* [a kind of marble] * Porphyrites, marmor porphyreticum.
*The porpoiſe*, or *porpus* [fiſh] Turſio.
*Porrection* [a ſtretching out] Porrectio.
*Porridge*, or *rather pottage*, Jus, juſculum.
*A porridge pot*, Olla, cacabus, * authepſa, coculum, *Cato*.
*A porridge belly*, Pultiphagus.
*A porringer*, or *pottinger*, Scutella, gabata.
*A port* [haven] Portus.
*The port*, or *Ottoman Port*, *, Aula || Turcica.
*Having many ports*, Portuoſus; portibus frequens, *vel* abundans.
*Port, portance*, (Spenſ.) [behaviour] Morum geſtus; vitæ, pl.
*Portable*, Quod portari poteſt, portatu facilis.
*Portage*, or *porterage*, Vectura, merces pro vecturâ ſolura.
*A portal*, Porticus, veſtibulum, atrium, atriolum.
*A portaſs*, (J.) *porteſſe*, (Sp.) *porthoſe*, (Chauc.) || Breviarium.
*A porcullis*, or *porcluſe*, Porta clauſa, cataracta, *vel* catarracta.
*Portculliſed*, (Sh.) Clauſus, præcluſus.
*To portend*, Portendo, præſagio.
*A portent*, or *omen*, Portentum, præſagium; omen.
*Portentous*, Portentoſus, ominoſus.
*A porter at a gate*, Janitor, oſtiarius.
*A portreſs*, (Milt.) Janitrix.
*The groom porter of the king's houſhold*, Janitor, *vel* atrienſis, regius.
*A porter's lodge*, Janitoris caſa, *vel* gurguſtium.
*A porter* [bearing burdens] Bajulus, gerulus.
*Porterage*, or *porter's wages*, Bajulorum merces.
*A portglave*, or *ſword bearer*, ✠ Enſifer.
*A portgrave*, or *portgreve*, Portûs præfectus.
*Port holes* [in a ſhip] Feneſtellæ ad tormenta accommodatæ.
*A portico*, Porticus.
*A portion*, or *ſhare*, Pars, ſors; portio. ¶ *And he immediately adopted him, leaving him by will a portion equal to thoſe of his ſons*, ſtatimque eum adoptavit, & teſtamento pariter cum filiis hæredem inſtituit, *Sall. B. J.* 9.
*A ſmall portion*, Particula, || portiuncula.
*A wife's portion*, * Dos.
*A portion to live upon*, Peculium.
*Having a portion*, Dotata.
*To portion a daughter*, Filiam dotare.
*Having no portion*, Indotata.
*To portion*, or *divide into portions*, Partior, diſtribuo.
*A portioner*, || Portionarius.
*Portlineſs*, Corporis dignitas.
*Portly*, Oris dignitate præditus.
*A portmanteau*, Vidulus.
*A portmote*, Conventus, *vel* curia in portu habita.
*A portrait*, al. *pourtrait*, or *pourtraiture*, Pictura, imago, effigies; facies; figura.
*To portray*, Imaginem alicujus pingĕre, exprimĕre, delineare, depingĕre, effingĕre.
*Portrayed*, Delineatus, depictus.
*The art of portraying*, Graphice.
*Portſale*, Venditio in portu.
*The poſe*, or *rheum in the head*, Gravedo, narium profluvium, coryza, *Celſ.*
*To poſe, poze*, (Sh.) or *puzzle*, Difficili quæſtione aliquem torquĕre. ¶ *For he uſed to poſe the grammarians with ſuch queſtions as theſe, namely, Who was Hecuba's mother*, &c. nam & grammaticos ejuſmodi ferè quæſtionibus experiebatur, Quæ mater Hecubæ, &c. *Suet. Tib.* 70.
*A poſer*, Qui alios quæſtionibus torquĕre ſolet.
*Poſited*, Poſitus, collocatus.
*Poſition*, or *poſiture*, Poſitio, poſitus, ſitus.
*A poſition*, or *theſis of an argument*, Argumenti * theſis.
*Poſitive*, || Poſitivus, certus. ¶ *For who can be poſitive of an affair of ſo many years ſtanding?* quis enim rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet? *Liv.* 1, 3.
*A poſitive man*, Confidens, ſententiæ ſuæ temax.
*To be poſitive*, Impenſiùs inſtare, *vel* urgĕre; contendĕre.
*Poſitively*, Præcisè. ¶ *Poſitively it is ſo*, ita eſt profectò.
*Poſitiveneſs*, Obſtinatio, pervicacia.
*A poſnet*, or *ſkillet*, * Cacabus.
*To poſſeſs*, Poſſideo, teneo; occupo.
*To poſſeſs before*, Præoccupo, præripio.
*Poſſeſſed*, Poſſeſſus occupatus.
*Poſſeſſed of an eſtate*, Hæreditatem occupans, *vel* poſſidens; hæreditate fruens.
*Poſſeſſed with buſineſs*, Negotiis occupatus, *vel* diſtrictus.
*To be fully poſſeſſed of*, or *underſtand, a thing*, Rem penitùs intelligĕre.
*Poſſeſſed with a ſpirit*, A dæmone obſeſſus.
*Poſſeſſion*, Poſſeſſio. ¶ *He came to the poſſeſſion of his eſtate*, in bonorum ſuorum poſſeſſionem venit. *This day we enter on the poſſeſſion of our liberty*, hodie in poſſeſſionem libertatis pedem ponimus. *Poſſeſſion is eleven points of the law*, occupantis fiunt derelicta.
*A poſſeſſion* [lands, *or* tenements] Prædium, fundus.
*A ſmall poſſeſſion*, Poſſeſſiuncula.
*A poſſeſſion by preſcription*, Uſucaptio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.
*Poſſeſſion in truſt*, Poſſeſſio fidicularia.
*To take poſſeſſion*, Occupo.
*To take poſſeſſion of an eſtate*, Hæreditatem adire, *vel* cernĕre.

To

*To take poſſeſſion of an office*, Inire magiſtratum.
*To have large poſſeſſions*, Agris, *vel* fundis, diteſcĕre.
*A taking poſſeſſion of*, Occupatio.
*To give poſſeſſion, to poſſeſſion*, (Carew) Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui tradĕre.
*To put out of poſſeſſion*, De poſſeſſione aliquem dejicĕre, *vel* demovĕre.
*To deliver up poſſeſſion*, Mancipo, emancipo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poſſeſſion, poſſeſſory*, ‖ Poſſeſſorius.
*In poſſeſſion of*, Penes.
¶ *In my poſſeſſion*, Penes me.
*Poſſeſſive*, Poſſeſſivus, poſſeſſionem ſignificans.
¶ *A pronoun poſſeſſive*, Pronomen poſſeſſivum.
*A poſſeſſor, poſſeſſioner*, (Sidn.) *poſſeſſory lord*, (How.) Poſſeſſor, dominus; regnator.
*A poſſet*, Lac calidum infuſo vino, cerevisiâ, *&c.* coagulatum.
*To poſſet*, (Sh.) Concreſco.
*Poſſibility*, ‖ Poſſibilitas. *There is no poſſibility of it*, fiĕri non poteſt.
*Poſſible*, Poſſibilis, quod fiĕri poteſt.
¶ *Is it poſſible?* Quî potc? quî fiĕri poteſt?
*Poſſibly* [perhaps] Forſitan, fortaſſis, fortè, forſan. ¶ *If I can poſſibly, or by any means*, ſi mihi ullo modo licuerit.
*A poſt*, or *ſtate*, Poſtis, paxillus.
*A poſt* [place, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *However ſome elderly noblemen, who had diſcharged ſeveral honourable poſts, are ſent into Africa*, legantur tamen in Africam majores natu nobiles, amplis honoribus uſi, *Sall. B. J.* 27.
*To be advanced to the higheſt poſts of honour*, Summis reipublicæ muneribus præponi.
*An advanced poſt*, Acceſſus propior.
*A poſt* [term of war] * Statio, ſedes ſtativa, ſtativus locus.
*To keep*, or *maintain, his poſt*, Locum tuĕri, ſtationem defendĕre.
*To deſert one's poſt*, Suſceptum officium deſerĕre, *Cæſ.*
*A poſt*, or *letter carrier*, Tabellarius, curſor.
*A foot poſt*, Nuncius pedeſtris.
*A poſt horſe*, Veredus.
*A poſt houſe*, or *poſt office*, Veredorum ſtatio.
*The poſt maſter general*, Veredorum, *vel* curſorum publicorum, præfectus generalis, magiſter curſorum Angliæ.
*To ride poſt*, Veredis publicis equitare, diſpoſitis, *vel* commutatis, equis, curſitare.
*To poſt*, or *lodge, one's ſelf in any place*, Locum aliquem obtinĕre, *vel* occupare.
¶ *To ſend a letter by the poſt*, Per tabularium, *vel* veredarium, literas mittĕre; dare literas perferandas.
*To make poſt haſte*, Accelero, feſtino.
*In poſt haſte*, Feſtinus.
*With poſt haſte*, Equis veliſque, præcipiti pennâ.
*To poſt one up for a coward*, Timiditatis notam alicui palam inurĕre, ignaviæ maculâ aliquem apertè afficĕre.
*To poſt a book*, De libro in librum tranſcribĕre.
*To poſt up bills in publick places*, Libellos publicè proponĕre.
*Poſted in a place*, Locatus.
*Poſted on his guard*, Statione locatus.
*A poſt date*, *‖ Metachroniſmus.
*A poſt doctor*, Medicus circumforaneus, empiricus.
*Poſtage*, (Dryd.) Tabellarii præmium.
*A poſter*, (Sh.) Curſor.
*Poſterior*, Poſterior.
*Poſteriority*, Poſterioris loci occupatio.
*The poſteriors*, Partes poſteriores.
*Poſterity*, Poſteritas.
*Our poſterity*, Minores, pl.
*A poſtern gate*, Janua poſtica, * pſeudothyrum.
*Poſthumous*, Poſthumus.
*Poſtick*, (Br.) Poſticus.
*A poſtil*, Breve commentariolum.
*A poſtillion*, Equorum præductor.
*Poſtliminious*, (South) Poſtliminiò.
*Poſtmeridian*, (Bac.) Poſtmeridianus.
*To poſtpone*, Poſtpono, poſthabeo.
*Poſtponed*, Poſtpoſitus, poſthabitus.
*A poſtſcript*, Scripti additamentum, literarum appendix.
*A poſtulate*, or *poſtulation*, Poſtulatum.
*Poſtulation*, Poſtulatio.
*Poſtulatory*, Poſtulatorius, *Sen.*
*A poſture*, Geſtus, corporis poſitio.
*A poſture*, or *frame of mind*, Animi ſtatus.
*A poſture of affairs*, Rerum conditio, *vel* ſtatus. ¶ *Whilſt things were in this poſture*, dum ita res ſe habebant.
*In this poſture of affairs*, In hâc rerum inclinatione.
*Poſtured*, (Grew.) Poſitus, formatus.
*A poſy* [noſegay] Florum faſciculus.
*The poſy of a ring*, Annuli ſymbolum.
*A pot to drink in*, Cantharus, calix, poculum; culullus.
*A little pot*, Cyathus, pocillum.
*A galley pot*, Vas fictile Faventinum.
*A chamber pot*, Laſanum, matula, matella.
*An earthern pot*, Fidelia, olla fictilis.
*A great pot*, Lebes.
*A water pot*, Situlus aquarius, hydria.
*The brim of a pot*, Ollæ labrum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a pot*, Ollaris, ollarius.
*To pot pigeons*, &c. Columbas coactas butyro condire.
*Pot aſhes*, Optimæ notæ cineres ad ſaponem conficiendum.
*A pot companion*, Combibo, compotor.
*A pot gun*, * Siphunculus.
*Pot herbs*, Olera, pl.
*Pot hooks*, Anſæ ollares.
*A pot ladle*, Rudicula, † trua. ¶ *The ladle cooleth the pot*, cùm fervet olla, confutat trus.
*A pot lid*, Ollæ operculum.
*A pot ſhred* [rather *ſhard*] Teſta fracta.
*Pot bellied*, Ventrioſus, ventricoſus.
*Potable*, Potui, *vel* ad potandum, aptus.
*A potation, potting*, (Sh.) Potatio.
*Potatoes*, ‖ Battata, pl.
*To potch*, (Sh.) V. *To puſh.*
*Potency*, Potentia, poteſtas.
*Potent* [powerful] Potens, valens.
*Potent* [in heraldry] Patibuli, *vel* ſcipionis claudi, capitulum.
*A potentate*, Princeps, dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes.
*Potential*, ‖ Potentialis.
*Potentiality*, Potentia.
*Potentially*, ‖ Potentialiter.
*Potently*, (Sh.) V. *Powerfully.*
*A pother*, Turba.
*To pother*, (Locke) Turbo.
¶ *To make a pother*, Turbas ciĕre, V. *Pudder.*
*A potion*, Potio, ſorbitio.
*A love potion*, Poculum amatorium, philtrum.
¶ *To give a potion*, Potionem adhibĕre, *vel* dare.
*Having a potion given*, ‖ Potionatus, *Suet.*
*Pottage*, Jus, juſculum.
*Barley pottage*, Ptiſana.
*Thick pottage*, Pulmentarium.
*To make pottage*, Jus coquĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, pottage*, Pulmentaris.
*Sodden in pottage*, Jurulentus.
*A potter*, Figulus; fictor.
*Potter's clay*, Argilla.
*A potter's ſhop*, or *trade*, Figulina.
*Potter's wares*, Vaſa fictilia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a potter*, Figularis, figulinus.
*A pottle*, Quatuor libræ liquidorum.
*Potulent* [fit to drink] Potulentus.
*A pouch*, Pera, crumena, bulga; marſupium, facciperium.
*A little pouch*, Perula, facculus.
*A leather pouch*, Scortea.
*Pouch mouthed*, Labeo.
¶ *To pouch out the lips*, Labia demittĕre.
*Poverty*, Paupertas, egeſtas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies, tenuitas; rei familiaris anguſtia.
*To be in poverty*, Egeo, indigeo; inopiâ laborare.
*To fall into poverty*, Ad inopiam redigi, *vel* delabi.
*Pouldavis*, Pannus craſſior ad vela facienda idoneus.
*A poult*, or *blow*, Ictus, V. *Pelt.*
*A poult* [chicken] Pullus.
*A poulterer*, Aviarius, pullarius.
*A poultice*, or *poultis, poultive*, (Temp.) * Cataplaſma.
*To poultice*, Cataplaſma adhibĕre.
*Poultry*, Pullities, alites villatici.
*A keeper of poultry* Gallinarius, gallinarius curator.
*A place where poultry is kept*, Gallinarium, cavea, cors.
*Of*, or *belonging to, poultry*, Gallinarius, gallinaceus.
*To pounce*, or *graſp with the pounces*, or *claws*, Unguibus comprehendĕre, *vel* conſtringĕre.
*The pounces of a hawk*, Accipitris ungues.
*Pounce* [for writing] Pulveris genus chartam bibulam ad ſcribendi uſum aptam reddens.
*Pounced*, (Thomſ.) Unguibus inſtructus.
*A pound weight*, Libra, pondo, *indecl.* as.
*Half a pound weight*, Selibra.
*A pound and a half*, Seſquilibra.
*Two pounds*, Dipondium, *vel* dupondium.
*Note*, The common dictionaries cite the authority of Livy to prove this word to be claſſical, but the only place where I have found it in that author, is lib. 4. c. 15. where the latter editions have generally *bilibre.*
*Of two pounds*, Bilibris; dipondiarius, *vel* dupondiarius.
*Of three pounds*, Trilibris.
*Of four pounds*, Quadrilibris.
*Of five pounds*, Quinquelibralis.
*Six pounds*, Sex libræ.
*Seven pounds*, Septem libræ.
*Eight pounds*, Octo libræ.
*Nine pounds*, Novem libræ.
*Ten pounds*, Decuſſis, decem libræ.
*Twenty pounds*, Viceſſis.
*Thirty pounds*, Triceſſis.
*A hundred pounds weight*, Centipondium, centenarium pondus.
*Two hundred pounds*, Ducenarium pondus.
*Three hundred pounds*, Tricenarium pondus.
*Four hundred pounds*, Quadringenarium pondus.
*Five hundred pounds*, Quingenarium pondus.
*Six hundred pounds*, Sexcenarium pondus.
*Seven hundred pounds*, Septingenarium pondus.
*Eight hundred pounds*, * Octingenarium pondus.
*Nine hundred pounds*, Pondus nongenarium librarum.
*A thouſand pounds*, Milliarium pondus.
*A pound in money*, Libra, mina; viginti ſolidi ‖ Anglicani.
*To pound*, or *bruiſe*, Pinſo, contero, contundo.
*A pound for cattle*, Septum.
*To pound cattle*, Pecora ſepta incluſa detinĕre.
*Poundage* [money paid for cattle impounded] Vectigal pro redemptione pecorum ſepto incluſorum ſolutum.
*Poundage* [of money] Vectigal ex ſingulis minis ſolutum.
*Pounded*, or *bruiſed*, Piſtus, contritus, contuſus.
*Pounded* [as cattle] Septo incluſus.
*A pounder* [peſtle] Piſtillum.
*A pounding*, or *bruiſing*, Contuſio.
*A pounding corn for bread*, Piſtura.
¶ *A pounding of cattle*, Pecoris in ſepto incluſio.
*To pour*, Fundo.
*To pour about*, Circumfundo.

*To pour back*, Refundo.
*To pour*, or *let down*, Defundo.
*To pour down as rain*, Defluo, magnâ vi decidĕre.
*To pour in*, Infundo.
*To pour often*, Fundito.
*To pour out*, Effundo.
*To pour out of one veſſel into another*, Tranſfundo.
*To pour upon*, Affundo, infundo, perfundo. ¶ *You may as well pour water on a drowned mouſe*, æquè eſt ac ſi aquas in puteum conjicias.
*A pourcontrel*, or *pourcuttle*, * Polypus.
*Poured*, Fuſus.
*Poured back*, Refuſus.
*Poured in*, or *on*, Infuſus, offuſus.
*Poured out*, Effuſus.
*Which may be poured*, Fuſilis.
*A pourer*, Fuſor.
*A picture drawn in profil, profile*, or *ſideways*, Obliqua imago; catagraphum, *Plin.*
*A pouring in*, Infuſio.
*A pouring in by drops*, Inſtillatio.
*A pouring in all over*, Perfuſio.
*A pouring out*, Effuſio, profuſio.
*A pouring out of one veſſel into another*, Tranſfuſio.
¶ *To make pourparty*, Fundus dividĕre in cohæredes devolutos, quos antea conjunctim poſſederunt.
*To pout*, * Stomachor, indignor; indignationem vultu præ ſe ferre, labella præ ſe exerĕre.
*To pout at one*, Labellis exertis aliquem conſpicĕre.
*A pout* [fiſh] Aſellus barbatus.
*A pouting fellow*, Moroſus, ſtomachoſus, indignabundus.
*A pouting houſewife*, Mulier ſtomachoſus.
*Poutingly*, Labellis promiſſis, labiis exertis.
*Powder*, al. *pouder*, Pulvis.
*Fine powder*, Pulviſculus.
¶ *Gun powder*, Pulvis nitratus, *vel* ſulphuratus.
*Sneezing powder*, Sternutamentum, medicamentum ‖ ſternutatorium.
¶ *Sweet powder*, Pulvis odorans.
¶ *To powder*, or *ſtrew a thing with powder*, Pulvere aliquid conſpergĕre.
*To make into powder*, In pulverem redigĕre.
*To powder with ſalt*, Salio, ſale condire.
*To powder the hair*, Odorato pulviſculo crinem aſpergĕre.
*Powdered*, or *daubed with powder*, Pulvere conſperſus.
*Powdered*, or *reduced to powder*, Pulvis factus.
*Powdered with ſpots*, Maculoſus, varius, maculis diſtinctus.
*Powdered with ſalt*, Sale conditus.
*Powdered beef*, * Bubula ſalita.
*Powdering*, Pulvere inſpergens.
*A powdering*, or *ſeaſoning*, Salitura, conditura, conditio.
*A powdering tub*, Caduſ ſalſamentarius.
*A powder monkey*, Calo, cacula.
*Power* [ability] Poteſtas, facultas; copia; ars; potentia, virtus. ¶ *To the beſt of my power*, pro viribus, pro virili parte. *He knoweth not the power of love*, quid amor ſit neſcit. *Neither was it in my power*, neque mihi in manu fuit, *Sall.* *Thus Romulus having got the whole power into his own hands*, ita ſolus potitus imperio Romulus, *Liv.* 1, 7.
*Power* [authority, *or* influence] * Auctoritas, imperium; dominatus, ✠ arbitrium. ¶ *As if the uſe of power conſiſted in the doing of miſchief*, proinde quaſi injuriam facĕre, id demum eſſet imperio uti, *Sall. B. C.* 12. *After ſome time C. Marius, a perſon of the meaneſt extraction, and L. Sylla, the haughtieſt of all the nobility, deſtroyed our liberty by force of arms, and turned it into arbitrary power*, mox è plebe infimâ C. Marius, & nobilium ſæviſſimus L. Sylla, victam armis libertatem in dominationem verterunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38.
*Power* [force] Vis.
*Power* [plenty] Opulentia.
*Power to effect*, Efficientia.
¶ *The powers of the mind*, Animi dotes.
¶ *The powers of Europe*, Europæ principes.
‖ *A power* [great number] Vis, copia ingens.
*In one's power*, Penes aliquem. ¶ *It is in my power*, me penes eſt. *It is in your power*, in veſtrâ manu ſitum eſt. *If it be in your power*, ſi modò id facĕre poſſis. *If it were in my power*, ſi mihi eſſet integrum. *It is not in my power*, non eſt arbitrii mei.
*To be in power*, or *have power*, Valeo, polleo; plurimùm poſſe.
*To give power* [leave] Permitto, ſino; copiam facĕre, facultatem concedĕre.
*To give power*, or *authority*, Auctoritate munire.
*Powerful, powerable*, (Camd.) [having power] Potens; fortis, validus. ¶ *The Tuſcans, before the riſe of the Roman ſtate, were a very powerful nation both by ſea and land*, Tuſcorum ante Romanum imperium latè terrâ marique opes potuēre, *Liv.* 5, 33.
*Very powerful*, Præpotens, præpollens, prævalens.
*Not powerful* [unendued with power] Impotens.
*Powerful* [efficacious] Efficax.
*Not powerful* [ineffectual] Inefficax.
*Powerfully* [with power] Potenter, validè, vehementer.
*Powerfully* [effectually] Efficaciter.
*Powerfulneſs*, Vis, poteſtas, potentia.
*Powerleſs*, (Sh.) Impotens, debilis.
¶ *The pox*, or *French pox*, * Lues Venerea, morbus Gallicus.
*The ſmall pox*, ‖ Variolæ, ‖ pl. morbilli.
*Practicable*, Quod fiĕri poteſt. ¶ *If that ſhould not be found practicable, that he ſhould put him to death in any manner he could*, ſin id parum procedat, quovis modo illum interficiat, *Sall.*
*Practical*, or *practick*, * Practicus; actuoſus.
*Practically*, (How.) Re.
*Practice*, Exercitatio, agitatio,, uſus, experientia. ¶ *But with me, who have ſpent all my days in the practice of the moſt laudable qualities, uſe is become a ſecond nature*, mihi, qui omnem ætatem in optimis artibus egi, bene facĕre jam ex conſuetudine in naturam vertit, *Sall.*
*The practice*, or *cuſtom, of a thing*, Conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.
*A ſecret practice*, Molimen, molitio.
¶ *To try practices*, Periculum rerum, *vel* experimenta, facĕre.
*To put in practice*, Exequor.
*A practiſant*, (Sh.) Agens, actor.
*To practiſe*, Exerceo, exercito, colo. ¶ *When he found himſelf attacked by the ſame artifices he himſelf had before practiſed*, ubi ſuis ſe artibus tentari animadvertit, *Sall. B. J.* 52.
*To practiſe in*, Experior.
*To practiſe law*, Cauſas actitare, dicĕre, perorare; legum nodos ſolvĕre; leges colĕre.
*To practiſe phyſick*, Medicinam exercēre, *vel* excolĕre.
*To practiſe virtue*, Ad ſtudia virtutis incumbĕre.
*To practiſe upon one*, Alicujus ſenſa tentare; aliquem ad aliquid agendum allicĕre, *vel* pellicĕre.
*Practiſed*, Exercitus, exercitatus; aſſuetus. ¶ *Labours practiſed in this ſort of life*, ad hoc vitæ ſtudium meditati labores.
*Not practiſed*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus.
*A practiſer, practitioner*, Exercitator.
*A practiſer in law*, * Pragmaticus, cauſarum actor.
*A practiſer in phyſick*, Medicinæ profeſſor.
*A practiſing*, Exercitatio.
*Pragmatical*, * Pragmaticus, ineptus, inſulſus; ardelio.
*Pragmatically*, * Inſulsè, ineptè, ardelionis inſtar.
*Pragmaticalneſs*, Inſulſitas, ineptiæ.
*Praiſe*, Laus, præconium.
*Praiſe worthy, praiſeful*, (Sidn.) Laudabilis laude dignus.
*Not praiſe worthy*, Illaudabilis.
*With praiſe*, Laudabiliter, cum magnâ laude.
*To praiſe* [commend] Laudo, collaudo, extollo; canto, decanto, celebro; prædico; laudibus efferre; evehĕre.
*To praiſe* [prize] Æſtimo.
*To praiſe highly*, Dilaudo.
*Praiſed*, Laudatus.
*Not praiſed*, Illaudatus.
*Praiſed* [prized] Æſtimatus.
*A praiſer*, Laudator, laudatrix.
*A praiſer* [prizer] Æſtimator.
*A ſworn praiſer*, or *appraiſer, of houſhold goods* Suppellectilium æſtimator juratus.
*A praiſing* [commending] Laudatio.
*A praiſing* [prizing] Æſtimatio.
*A praiſing*, or *appraiſing, of goods*, Suppellectilium æſtimatio.
*To prance*, Subſultare, ſolo inſultare, ✠ greſſus glomerare ſuperbos.
*A prank*, Ludus. ¶ *You ſhall ſee what merry pranks we ſhall have*, videbis ludos feſtiviſſimos. *What pranks would he have played me?* quos mihi ludos redderet.
*A wicked prank*, Flagitium, ſcelus, indignè factum.
*To play a wicked prank*, Flagitium patrare, nequiter facĕre, ſcelera perpetrare.
*To prank*, or *prink, up*, Concinno, orno.
*To prate, prattle*, or *prank*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; decanto.
*To prate fooliſhly*, Ineptio, nugor, nugas agĕre, * ineptè garrire, temerè quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*To prate pertly*, Argutor, argutè de re aliquâ differĕre.
*To prate* [as a nurſe to a child] Lallo.
*Prated*, or *prattled*, Sermonibus jactatus, quod eſt in ore populi.
*A prater*, or *prattler*, Garrulus, loquax; blatero.
*A prater of trifles*, Nugator, gerro.
*A prater to himſelf*, ‖ Soliloquus.
*Prating*, or *prattling*, Dicax, loquax, futilis.
*A prating*, or *prattling*, Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas.
*Hold*, or *leave off, your prating*, Tacete, ſilete, favete linguis.
*Fooliſh prating*, ✠ Stultiloquium.
*A prating houſewife*, Dicacula, lingulaca.
*Pratingly*, Loquaciter.
*A little*, or *young, prattle baſket*, or *prate apace*, Dicaculus, loquaculus.
*Prattique* [in the ports of Italy] Commeatus, negotiandi, *vel* commercium exercendi, libertas.
*Prattle*, or *chit chat talk*, Garritus, ſermones futiles.
*Pravity*, Pravitas, improbitas; nequitia.
*A prawn*, ‖ Caris.
*To pray*, Oro, rogo, precor. ¶ *Why ſo I pray?* quid ita obſecro; *Pray what will you do?* quid facies, cedo? *Pray who are you?* ſed vos qui tandem? *Tell me, I pray thee*, die, ſodes, *vel* quæſo. *I pray God*, utinam. *I pray God it may be ſo*, utinam Deus ita faxit. *I pray God have you in his protection*, ſoſpitet te Deus.
*To pray*, or *put up prayers, to God*, Deum precari, orare; numen adorare.
*To pray earneſtly*, or *importunately*, Prece fatigare; enixè petĕre; exquirĕre.
*To pray againſt*, Deprecor.
*To pray for*, or *in behalf of, another*, Intercedo.
*To pray together*, Comprecor.
*Prayed*, Oratus.
*A prayer*, Oratio, precatio, deprecatio.
*Earneſt payer*, Obteſtatio, deprecatio.
*A prayer book*, ‖ Liturgia; precum liber.
*Prayers*, Preces, pl.
*A houſe of prayer*, Domus precum.
*Morning prayers*, Preces matutinæ.
*Evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinæ.
*Common prayers*, Preces communes.

*To be, or attend, at prayers,* Publico Dei cultui adeſſe.

*Soothſayers prayers,* Effata, pl.

*By prayer,* Precariò, prece.

*Gotten by prayer,* Precarius, prece impetratus.

*To obtain by prayer,* Exoro, orando impetrare.

*A praying,* Supplicatio, rogatio, obſecratio, obteſtatio.

*To preach,* Concionor, prædico.

*To preach a ſermion,* Sacram orationem ad populum habēre, de rebus divinis ad populum dicĕre, Dei nomine populo verba facĕre, V. *Sermon.*

*To preach up a doctrine,* or *opinion,* Opinionem concionibus frequenter inculcare.

*To preach over one's cups,* Verbis mucida vina facĕre.

*Preached,* Concione dicta, *vel* recitata.

*A preacher,* Concionator, prædicator; verbi divini præco.

*A preaching, preach,* (Hooker) or *preachment,* Prædicatio.

*A preamble,* Præfatio, procemium, prologus; antelogium, principium.

*To make a preamble,* Procemior, præfari, præfationem adhibēre.

*To make a long preamble,* Longis ambagibus, *vel* longâ circuitione, uti.

*Preambulous,* (Br.) Prævius.

*A prebend,* Annona ſacra || Præbenda dicta.

*A prebendary,* Jus ſacræ annonæ habens.

*Precarious,* Precarius; obnoxius, *Liv.*

*Precariouſly,* Precariò.

*Precariouſneſs,* Conditio rei præcariæ.

*A precaution,* Cautio, proviſio. ¶ *If he had uſed precaution,* ſi proviſum eſſet.

*To take,* or *uſe, precaution,* Caveo, præcaveo; provideo.

¶ *To precaution a perſon,* Aliquem præmonēre.

*To precede* [go before] Præcedo, antecedo; præeo, anteeo; prægredior.

*To precede* [excel] Præſto, ſupero; vinco.

*Precedence,* or *precedency,* Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi.

¶ *To give one the precedence,* or *place, before others,* Jus ante alios ſedendi, *vel* præcedendi, alicui tribuĕre.

¶ *To give one the precedence,* or *give place to,* Alicujus gratiâ loco cedĕre.

¶ *To contend about precedency,* De principatu contendĕre.

*Precedent,* or *preceding* [going before] Præcedens, antecedens.

*A precedent* [example] Exemplum. ¶ *They ſaid it was an ill precedent that generals ſhould be choſen by their ſoldiers,* rem [dixerunt] mali exempli eſſe, imperatores legi ab exercitibus, *Liv.* 26, 2.

¶ *To make a precedent,* Exemplum ſtatuĕre.

¶ *To act without a precedent,* Nullo exemplo facĕre.

*Précedently,* Antè, priuſquam.

*A precentor,* || Præcentor.

*A precept,* Præceptum, mandatum, præceptio.

*Preceptive,* or *belonging to, a precept,* Præceptivus.

*Precepts,* or *inſtructions,* Dictata.

*A precinct,* Ditio.

*Precious,* Pretioſus, carus, magni pretii.

*A precious ſtone,* Gemma.

*A ſeller of precious ſtones,* Gemmarum venditor.

*Full of precious ſtones,* Gemmis abundans, || gemmoſus.

*A ſmall precious ſtone,* || Gemmula.

*Preciouſly,* Carè, pretioſè.

*Preciouſneſs, preciоſity,* (Br.) Rei caritas.

*A precipice* [ſteep place] Præcipitium, locus præceps. ¶ *A very narrow road, having precipices on both ſides,* iter anguſtum admodum, utrinque præciſum.

*Precipice* [danger] Periculum, diſcrimen.

*To be upon the borders of a precipice,* In loco præcipiti ac lubrico verſari.

*Precipitancy, precipitance,* (Milt.) [haſtineſs, raſhneſs] Præcipitatio, temeritas.

*Precipitant,* Præcipitans, temerarius.

*Precipitantly,* Præcipitanter, præproperè, nimium feſtinanter, nimis properatò.

*To precipitate* [caſt headlong] Præcipito, in præceps dejicĕre; præcipitem agĕre, *vel* dare.

*To precipitate,* or *hurry too much,* Nimiùm feſtinare, *vel* properare; præproperè agĕre.

*Precipitate, precipitous,* (Dryd.) Præceps; temerarius, præproperus; qui cæcus & præceps fertur. ¶ *We ought to be careful, that in making diſpatch we be not too precipitate,* cavendum eſt, ne in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates.

*A precipitate,* or *raſh perſon,* Homo omnibus conſiliis præceps.

*Precipitate* [red powder of burnt quickſilver] Mercurius præcipitatus ruber.

*Precipitated,* Præcipitatus, nimis properatus.

*Precipitately,* Præproperè, nimis properatò, nimiùm feſtinanter.

*Precipitation* [haſte] Præcipitatio, temeritas; præpropera feſtinatio, nimia celeritas.

*Precipitation* [in chymiſtry] Liquoris ſubſidentia per mixturam alii liquoris.

*Preciſe, preciſive,* (Watts) [certain, determinate] Certus, definitus.

*Preciſe* [affected, finical] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, elegantiæ ſtudioſus.

*Preciſe, a preciſian,* (Watts) [in religion] Scrupuloſus, nimis religioſus.

*A preciſe rule,* Norma exacta.

*Preciſely* [exactly] Præcisè, ad amuſſim, examuſſim, accuratè, definitè, diſtinctè; reſtrictè. ¶ *The ambaſſadours returned preciſely at the end of February,* legati exacto admodum menſe Februario rediêrunt. *One cannot ſay preciſely what is the cauſe of this,* hujus rei cauſam non faciſè eſt certò dicĕre. *At ſuch a time preciſely,* in ipſo articulo, *vel* puncto, temporis.

*Preciſely* [finically] Affectatè, molliter, muliebriter.

*Preciſely* [ſcrupulouſly] Scrupulosè, cum nimiâ religione.

*Preciſeneſs, preciſion,* Concinnitas, *vel* elegantia affectata; accuratio.

*To preclude,* Præcludo.

*Precluded,* Præcluſus.

*Precocious,* (Br.) Præcox.

*To precogitate,* or *ponder before hand,* Præcogito.

*Precogitated,* Præcogitatus.

*Precognition,* || Præcognitio, || præſcientia.

*To preconceive,* Præſentio.

*Preconceived,* Præconceptus.

*A preconceit,* (Hook.) *preconception,* (Hakew.) Præmeditatio; prænotio.

*A precontract,* * Pactio antecedens.

*A precurſe,* (Sh.) Præcurſio.

*A precurſor,* or *fore runner,* Præcurſor.

*Predaceous,* (Derh.) || Prædaceus, *Gell.*

*Predatory, predal,* (J.) Prædatorius.

*Predeceaſed,* (Sh.) Antè defunctus.

*A predeceſſor,* Anteceſſor, deceſſor.

*Our predeceſſors,* Majores, pl. ſuperiores, * patres.

*A predeſtinarian,* Qui || prædeſtinationem aſſerit.

*To predeſtinate,* Antè deſtinare, prædeſtinare.

*Predeſtinated, predeſtined,* (Prior) Antè deſtinatus, || prædeſtinatus.

*Predeſtination,* || Prædeſtinatio, V. *Lat.*

*Predetermination,* Determinatio antecedens.

*To predeterminate,* Antè terminare.

*Predetermined,* or *predetermination,* Antè terminatus, *vel* deſignatus.

*Predial,* Prædiatorius.

*Predicable,* Prædicabilis, quod prædicari poteſt.

*The predicables in logick,* Decem elementa logicæ.

*A predicament in logick,* || Prædicamentum.

*A predicament* [ſtate, *or* condition] Status, conditio. ¶ *We are in the ſame predicament,* in eodem ſtatu ſumus.

*To predicate,* Prædico.

*The predicate,* || Prædicatum.

*Predication,* Prædicatio.

*To predict,* Prædico.

*Predicted,* Prædictus.

*A prediction,* Prædictio, vaticinium, prædictum; augurium.

*To prediſpoſe,* Antè diſponĕre, *vel* componĕre.

*Prediſpoſed,* Antè diſpoſitus, *vel* compoſitus.

*A prediſpoſition,* (Bac.) Ad aliquid propenſio.

*A predominance,* (South) *predominancy,* (Br.) Prævalentia; auctoritas in aliquem.

*Predominant,* Prævalens, || prædominans.

*To predominate,* Prævaleo.

*Preelected,* Antè electus.

*Preelection,* || Præelectio.

*Preeminence* [ſuperiority of place] || Præeminentia.

*Preeminence* [excellence] Præſtantia.

*Preeminence* [ſuperiority of power] Primatus, potentatus, principatus; præſtantia.

*To yield the preeminence,* Summam concedĕre.

*Preemption,* || Præemptio.

*To preengage,* Antè obligare.

*Preengaged,* Antè obligatus.

*A preengagement,* Obligatio antecedens.

*To preexiſt,* Antè exiſtĕre.

*Preexiſtence,* || Præexiſtentia.

*Preexiſtent,* Antè exiſtens.

*A preface,* V. *Preamble.*

*A little preface,* || Præfatiuncula.

*Without any preface,* Abruptè, ex abrupto.

*To preface,* Præfari, procemiari.

*Prefatory,* Ad præfationem pertinens.

*A prefect,* Præfectus, præpoſitus; præſes.

*A prefecture,* Præfectura.

*To prefer,* Antefero, præfero; præpono, antepono; anteverto. ¶ *He preferred my advantage to all other conſiderations,* omnia ſibi poſt putavit eſſe præ meo commodo. *The citizens of Rome have always preferred death to ſlavery,* mors civibus Romanis ſemper fuit ſervitute potior.

*To prefer,* or *advance, one,* Eveho, erigo, effero; dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovēre, ab obſcuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To prefer a law,* Legem rogare, *vel* proponĕre.

*To prefer a bill againſt one,* Accuſationem contra aliquem exhibēre.

*Preferable,* Anteferendus, anteponendus, præponendus, præferendus.

*Preferably to all other things,* Omnibus aliis rebus poſthabitis.

*Preference,* Partes priores, *vel* potiores. ¶ *He, that ſhall firſt advance the money, ſhall have the preference,* potior erit, qui prior erit ad dandum. *Suffer him to have the preference with me for theſe few days,* ſine illum priores partes hoſce aliquot dies apud me habēre, *Ter.*

*To give preference to,* Aliquid alteri præferre, anteferre, anteponĕre, præponĕre.

*Preferment,* Honoris, *vel* dignitatis, amplificatio.

*To come to preferment,* Honore, *vel* dignitate, augĕri.

*To come to great preferment,* Omnia ſumma adipiſci.

*Preferred,* Prælatus, præpoſitus.

*Preferred in dignity,* Promotus, evectus.

*Preferred* [as a charge] Allatus, exhibitus.

*Preferring,* Anteferens, anteponens, præponens.

*To prefigure,* || Præfiguro.

*Prefigured,* || Præfiguratus.

*To prefine,* (Knowles) Præfinio.

*To prefix,* Præfigo, antè ſtatuĕre, *vel* conſtituĕre.

*Prefixed,* Præfixus; antè ſtatutus, *vel* conſtitutus.

*A prefixing,* or *prefixion,* || Præfixio.

*To preform,* (Sh.) Præformo.

*Pregnancy,* Graviditas, partûs appropinquatio.

*Pregnancy of wit,* Ingenii acumen.

*Pregnant,* Prægnans, gravidus.

*Pregnantly,*

*Pregnantly ſpoken*, Appoſitè dictus.
*To prejudge*, Præjudico.
*Prejudicate*, Præjudicatus.
*To prejudicate*, or *prejudge*, Præjudico.
*A prejudication*, Præjudicatio, præjudicatum.
*A prejudice* [hurt, *or* damage] Incommodum, damnum, detrimentum.
*Prejudice* [a judging too haſtily before hand] Præjudicium.
*To ſoften a perſon's prejudice*, Alicujus animi offenſiones lenire.
*To hear a thing without prejudice*, Vacuo animo aliquid audire.
*Without prejudice to him*, Salvo, *vel* integro, ſuo jure.
*To prejudice* [damage, *or* hurt] Alicui obeſſe, incommodare, detrimentum afferre, *vel* damno eſſe; aliquem injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre. ¶ *Let them take care that the ſtate be not prejudiced*, provideant ne quid reſpublica detrimenti accipiat *vel* capiat.
*To be prejudiced againſt a perſon*, or *thing*, Præjudicio abripi erga aliquem, *vel* aliquid.
*Prejudiced minds*, Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*
*Prejudicial*, Incommodus, damnoſus, noxius, * detrimentoſus.
*Prelacy*, Præſulis, *vel* antiſtitis, dignitas.
*A prelate*, Præſul, antiſtes ſacrorum.
*Prelatical*, Ad præſules pertinens.
*Prelation*, (Hale) V. *Preference.*
*Prelature*, or *prelateſhip*, Pontificatus, præſulis dignitas.
*Prelection*, Prælectio.
*Prelibation*, || Prælibatio.
*A preliminary*, Procœmium, præfatio.
¶ *Preliminary articles*, Articuli procœmii loco propoſiti.
*A prelude*, Præluſio.
*To prelude*, (Dryd.) Præludo.
*Preludious*, (Cleve.) *preluſive*, (Thomſ.) Ad exordium pertinens.
*Premature*, Præmaturus; præcox.
*Prematurely*, Præmaturè.
*Prematurity*, || Præmaturitas.
*To premeditate*, Præmeditor, præcogito.
*Premeditated*, Præmeditatus.
*A premeditated crime*, Scelus meditatum ac cogitatum.
*A premeditating*, or *premeditation*, Præmeditatio.
*To premerit*, (K. C.) Antè mereor.
*To premiſe*, Præfari, procœmiari. ¶ *Theſe things being premiſed*, hiſce rebus prædictis.
*The premiſſes* [things ſpoken of before] Præmiſſa, pl.
*Premiſſes* [lands, houſes, *or* things belonging thereto] Fundi, pl. prædia, pl.
*A premium*, or *reward*, Præmium.
*To premoniſh*, Præmoneo.
*Premoniſhed*, Præmonitus.
*A premoniſhing*, or *premoniſhment*, (Wott.) or *premonition*, Præmonitus.
*Premonitory*, Ad præmonitionem pertinens.
*A premunire* [in law] Bonorum, *vel* facultatum, confiſcatio.
*A premunire* [danger, difficulty] Periculum, anguſtiæ, pl.
¶ *To run*, or *bring*, *one's ſelf into a premunire*, Sibi periculum creare, *vel* laceſsĕre.
*Premunition*, Præmunitio.
*Prender* [law term] Facultas aliquid invadendi, priuſquam cadaver efferatur.
*To prenominate*, || Prænomino.
*Prenomination*, || Prænominatio.
*A prentice*, or *an apprentice*, Tiro, diſcipulus, V. *Apprentice.*
*A prenticeſhip*, Tirocinium.
*Prenunciation*, || Prenunciatio.
*To preoccupate*, *preoccupy*, Præoccupo.
*Preoccupation*, Præoccupatio.
*To preominate*, (Br.) Antè ominor.
*A preopinion*, (Br.) Sententia antè concepta.
*To preordain*, Antè deſignare.
*A preordination*, *preordinance*, (Sh.) Prior deſignatio.
*Preparation*, Præparatio, comparatio.
*A preparation for a journey*, Viaticum, apparatus.
¶ *To make great preparations for war both by ſea and land*, Bellum terrâ marique enixè inſtruĕre.
*With preparation*, *preparedly*, (Sh.) || Præparatò.
*A preparative*, or *prepatory*, Præparatio, apparatus.
*Preparatively*, (Hale) Primùm; per modum anticipationis.
*A preparatory diſcourſe*, Sermo ad rem aliquam parans.
*To prepare* [make ready] Paro, præparo, apparo, apto, concinno.
*To prepare*, or *be prepared*, *for a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum accingi. ¶ *Therefore prepare yourſelf if you pleaſe for the danger*, proinde in hoc diſcrimen, ſi juvat, accingĕre, *Liv.* 3, 13.
*To prepare a banquet*, Convivium ornare, parare, apparare, comparare; epulas inſtruĕre, V. *Banquet.*
*To prepare for death*, De animæ ſalute cogitare.
*To prepare victuals*, Opſono, opſonor.
*To prepare a way*, Viam parare, *vel* munire.
*Prepared* [made] Paratus, præparatus, apparatus, inſtructus.
*Prepared* [appointed] Deſignatus, deſtinatus.
*Preparedneſs*, Alacritas ad aliquid agendum.
*A preparer*, (Woot.) Qui parat.
¶ *Prepenſe*, Præmeditatus. ¶ *Malice prepenſe*, malitia præmeditata.
*Prepenſed*, Præmeditatus, præcogitatus.
*To preponderate*, *to preponder*, (Wott.) Præpondero.
*A prepoſition*, Præpoſitio.
*Prepoſitive*, || Præpoſitivus.
*To prepoſſeſs*, Præoccupo; præverto.
*Prepoſſeſſed*, Præoccupatus, anteceptus.
*Prepoſſeſſion*, Præoccupatio.
*Prepoſterous*, Præpoſterus, perverſus, inconditus, monſtroſus.
*Prepoſterouſly*, Præpoſterè, perversè, inconditè, monſtroſè.
*Prepoſterouſneſs*, Rei præpoſteræ qualitas.
*To place prepoſterouſly*, Confundo, miſceo.
*The prepuce*, Præputium.
*Prerequiſite*, (Hale) Antè neceſſarius.
*A prerogative*, Prærogativa, privilegium. ¶ *Judges unkind to us, but kind to themſelves, think that the greateſt prerogative of government is, that that is lawful to themſelves which is not lawful to others*, nobis maligni judices, æqui ſibi, id eſſe regni maximum pignus putant, ſi quicquid aliis non licet, ſolis licet, *Sen. Agam.* 270.
¶ *The prerogative court*, Curia prærogativa.
*Prérogatived*, (Sh.) Privilegio donatus.
*A preſage*, *preſagement*, (Br.) Præſagitio, præſagium, augurium; omen.
*To preſage*, Præſagio, portendo, ominor.
*Preſaging*, or *full of preſages*, Præſagus, ſagax, præſentiens.
*A preſbyter*, *|| Preſbyter.
*Preſbytery*, *|| Preſbyterium.
*A preſbyterian*, *|| Preſbyterianus, || Calviniſta.
*Preſcience*, || Præſcientia, *|| prognoſis.
*Preſcient*, (Pope) *preſcious*, (Dryd.) Præſcius.
*To preſcribe*, Præſcribo, præſtituo.
*To preſcribe bounds*, or *limits*, Termino, metas ponĕre, *vel* figĕre.
*Preſcribed*, Præſcriptus.
*A preſcribing*, or *preſcription*, Præſcriptio.
*A preſcript*, or *form*, Formula, præſcriptum.
*Preſence* [a being preſent] Præſentia.
*Preſence* [air, *or* mien] Oris, *vel* formæ, ſpecies; corporis dignitas.
*Preſence* [look] Aſpectus, vultus.
*A man of a comely preſence*, Dignâ vir ſpecie, homo ad aſpectum præclarus.
*To have preſence of mind*, Præſenti animo eſſe.
¶ *The preſence*, or *preſence chamber*, Atrium auguſtum.
*Preſence*, *preſentneſs*, (Clar.) *of mind*, Animi præſentia, animus præſens. ¶ *He hath a good preſence of mind*, præſentis animi conſilio utitur.
*In preſence*, Coram, in conſpectu. ¶ *Do you think I had no reaſon to be apprehenſive of danger in the night time, when they beat me almoſt to death with clubs in your preſence?* credis nihil â gladiis nocte periculum fuiſſe, quem fudibus, te inſpectante, propè occiderunt? *Liv.* 40, 9.
*Preſenſion*, (Br.) Præſenſio.
*Preſent*, Præſens, præſentaneus, inſtans.
*For the preſent*, or *at preſent*, Nunc, jam, in præſentiâ, in præſenti, impræſentiarum.
*By theſe preſents*, Per has præſentes literas.
*To whom theſe preſents ſhall come*, Quibus hæ præſentes literæ pervenerint.
*Préſent* [at hand] Præſtò.
*Préſent money*, Pecunia numerata.
*To be préſent*, Adſum, adſto. ¶ *It is here préſent*, in medio eſt res. *Thou art préſent before mine eyes*, mihi ante oculos verſaris.
*A préſent*, Donum, munus.
*A ſmall préſent*, Munuſculum.
*A préſent of wine*, Honorarium vini.
*To make a préſent to one*, or *make one a préſent*, *of a thing*, Alicui rem aliquam, *vel* aliquem re aliquâ donare, deferre; donum alicui conferre. *He made her a préſent of a necklace*, eam torque donavit. *Alexion made me a handſome préſent*, Alexion opiparè me muneratus eſt.
¶ *To preſént to a living*, or *benefice*, || Beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum alicui offerre, donare, largiri.
*To preſént himſelf before one*, Compareo, ſe coram aliquo ſiſtĕre, in alicujus conſpectum venire.
*To preſént one's naked breaſt*, Nudum pectus præſtare.
*To preſént battle*, Ad prælium provocare, ad certamen irritare.
*To preſént a gun*, or *piſtol*, *at one*, Bombardâ aliquem petĕre, bombardam in aliquem diſplodĕre, minorem ſclopetum in aliquem intentare.
*To preſént one to a court for ſome fault*, De aliquo apud curiam queri.
*Preſentaneous*, Præſentaneus.
*A preſentation*, || Præſentatio.
*A preſentment*, In jus citatio, libellus accuſatorius.
¶ *A preſentation by a patron*, Ad || beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum vocatio.
*Preſented*, Oblatus, collatus.
¶ *Preſented to a living*, Ad || beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum collatus.
*A preſentée*, Qui ad || beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum vocatur.
*Preſentiality*, (South) Qualitas perpetuæ præſentiæ.
*To préſentiate*, Præſentem reddĕre.
*A preſenting*, Collatio.
*Preſently*, Nunc, jam, extemplo, confeſtim, mox, ſtatim, illico, actutum.
*A preſenter*, Qui || beneficium *|| eccleſiaſticum in aliquem contulit.
*Preſervation*, Conſervatio.
*A preſervation againſt poiſon*, *|| Antidotus, * alexipharmacon.
*A preſerve*, Confectio, conditura.
*To preſerve* [protect] Tutor, conſervo, aliquem à malo defendĕre, ab aliquo malum propulſare.
*To preſerve from*, Eripio, libero.
*To preſerve in health*, Soſpito.
¶ *To preſerve plums*, *pears*, &c. Saccharo mala, pyra, &c. condīre.
*Preſerved*, Conſervatus.
*Preſerved in health*, Soſpes.
*Preſerved fruits*, Fructus conditanei, *vel* conditivi.
*A preſerver*, Cuſtos, conſervator, protector, defenſor. ¶ *It is a great preſerver of health*, plurimùm ad ſanitatem confert.
*A preſerver of fruits*, Fructuum conditu verſatus.
*A preſerving*, or *preſervation*, Conſervatio, tutela, cuſtodia.

*To preſide*, or *be preſident, over*, Præſideo, præſum, præcello.
*A preſidency*, Præfectura.
*A preſident*, Præſes, præfectus.
¶ *A preſidial court*, Curia || præſidialis.
*A preſs*, Torcular, torculum, prelum.
*A preſs for clothes*, Armarium, *vel* ſcrinium, veſtiarium.
*A preſs for books*, Pluteus, capſa, *vel* ciſta, libraria.
*A printing preſs*, Prelum **|| typographicum.
*The bank of a printing preſs*, Torcularius pluteus, torculus, abacus.
*A rolling preſs*, Prelum volutans, verſatile.
*To be in the preſs*, Sub prelo eſſe, prelo ſubjici.
*To correct the preſs*, Errores **|| typographicos emendare.
*To work at preſs*, Prelo **|| typographico laborare, *vel* exercēri.
*A preſs room*, Torcularium.
*A preſs of people, a preaſe*, (Spenſ.) Turba denſa, conferta multitudo.
*To preſs with a preſs*, Aliquid prelo, *vel* torculari, premĕre.
*To preſs*, Premo, elido.
*To preſs down*, Deprimo.
*To preſs out*, Exprimo.
*To preſs*, or *urge, one*, Alicui inſtare, aliquem urgēre, *vel* flagitare.
*To preſs forward*, Contendo, annitor.
*To preſs ſoldiers*, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.
¶ *Whom the fear of being preſſed for ſoldiers had driven into ſuch coverts*, quos ſacramenti metus ad hujuſmodi latebras compuliſſet, *Suet. Tib.* 1.
*To preſs together*, Coarcto, comprimo.
*Preſs money*, * Auctoramentum.
*A preſs man*, Vectiarius.
*To preſs upon*, Inſto. ¶ *The enemy preſſeth on before*, hoſtis ſtat à fronte.
*Preſſed*, Preſſus, [*preſſed* or *urged, to do a thing*] Efflagitatus, [*down*] Depreſſus, oppreſſus, [*out*] Expreſſus, [*together*] Coarctatus, compreſſus, [*upon*] Ingeſtus.
*Preſſed ſoldiers*, Milites inviti conſcripti; auctorati.
*A preſſing of ſoldiers*, Conquiſitio.
*A preſſing*, Preſſus, preſſura.
*A preſſing down*, Depreſſio.
*A preſſing together*, Compreſſio, coarctatio.
*A light preſſing together*, Compreſſiuncula.
*A preſſing iron*, Ferramentum preſſorium.
*Preſſitant*, (More) Gravis; preſſans.
*A preſſure*, Preſſura.
*A great preſſure*, Angor, anguſtia, ærumna.
*Preſt* [ready] Paratus.
¶ *Preſto be gone*, Faceſſe ociùs.
*Preſumably*, (Br.) Sine diſquiſitione.
*To preſume*, or *be preſumptuous*, Præſideo; audeo, ſibi nimis confidĕre, nimiùm tribuĕre, *vel* arrogare.
*To preſume* [hope] Spero.
*To preſume* [ſuppoſe] Reor, ſuſpicor, conjicio.
*Preſumed*, Arrogatus.
*Having preſumed*, Auſus.
*Preſumption* [arrogance] Arrogantia, audacia; confidentia.
*Preſumption* [conjecture] Conjectura; ſuſpicio; argumentum.
¶ *A preſumptive heir*, Cui jus eſt proximum ad hæreditatem; hæres proximus.
*Preſumptuous*, Arrogans, confidens, præſidens, audax, inſolens.
*Preſumptuouſly*, Inſolenter, arroganter, audacter.
*Preſumptuouſneſs*, Arrogantia, audacia.
*To preſuppoſe*, Antè ſtatuĕre, incertum aliquid pro vero admittĕre, || præſuppono.
*A preſuppoſal*, or *preſuppoſition*, || Præſuppoſitio.
*A preſurmiſe*, (Sh.) Præſagium.
*A pretence*, or *pretext*, Prætextus, prætextum, color, cauſa, ſpecies; cavillatio, *Quint.* latebra, ſimulatio, *Cic.* obtentus, *Sall.* ¶ *Therefore under the pretence of aſſiſting their allies, but in reality tempted by the hopes of plunder*, igitur ſpecie quidem ſocios juvandi, re autem ſolicitante prædâ, *Flor.* 2, 2. *Being invited out on pretence of a conference*, ſimulato colloquio invitatus, *ib.*
*To pretend*, Simulo, aſſimulo; dictito; prætendo, obtendo; præ ſe ferre. ¶ *Who, when they are moſt intent upon cheating, pretend to be moſt honeſt men*, qui, cùm maximè falſunt, id agunt, ut viri boni videantur. *They pretend one thing, and do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt. *What do thoſe miſerable creatures pretend to do?* quid iſti miſeri volunt? *At leaſt he pretended a plot had been formed againſt him by the other*, ad poſtremùm inſidias ſibi ab eo paratas confingit, *Juſt.* 32, 2.
*Pretended*, Simulatus.
*A pretender* [diſſembler] Simulator. ¶ *He was a mighty pretender to modeſty*, ſimulavit & ipſe mirè modeſtiam, *Suet. Dom.* 2.
*A pretender* [candidate] Candidatus, competitor.
*Pretending*, Simulans.
*Pretending* [alledging] Cauſatus.
*Pretendingly*, Sub prætextu.
*A pretenſion* [claim] Poſtulatio.
*A pretenſion* [deſign] Conſilium.
*A pretenſion* [hope] Spes.
*To make good one's pretenſions*, Promiſſa præſtare.
*The preter*, or *preterperfect, tenſe*, Tempus præteritum.
*The preterimperfect tenſe*, Tempus præteritum imperfectum.
*Preterlapſed*, Præterlapſus.
*Preterlegal*, (K. C.) Contra fas; illicitus.
*To pretermit*, Prætermitto, omitto.
*A pretermitting*, or *pretermiſſion*, Prætermiſſio, omiſſio.
*Preternatural*, Præter naturam accidens.
*Preternaturally*, Contra, *vel* præter, naturam.
*The preterpluperfect tenſe*, Tempus præteritum pluſquam perfectum.
*A pretor*, Prætor.
*Pretorian*, Prætorianus.
*Pretty* [handſome] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſpecioſus. ¶ *A very pretty girl*, puella ſatis bella. *In earneſt he is a pretty fellow*, extra jocum homo bellus eſt.
*Pretty* [ſomewhat] Is commonly expreſſed by a comparative or diminutive; as, ¶ *She was a pretty big girl, when ſhe went away*, ferè grandiuſcula jam profecta eſt illinc.
Or by *aliquantò*, with a comparative; as, ¶ *We are pretty ſaving*, aliquantò ad rem attentiores ſumus.
Alſo by *bene*; as, ¶ *Pretty rich*, bene nummatus. *Pretty early*, bene manè.
*Pretty* [merry] Lepidus, facetus.
*A pretty while*, Aliquamdiu. ¶ *For a pretty while they agreed well together*, dies compluſculos bene conveniebat inter eos.
*Very pretty*, Perelegans.
*Somewhat pretty*, Scitulus.
*Prettily*, Benè, ſcitè, venuſtè, bellè, concinnè.
*Very prettily*, Pereleganter.
*Prettineſs*, Elegantia, forma; venuſtas, concinnitas.
*To prevail* [to be in force] Valeo, prævaleo, polleo. ¶ *So far did the error prevail, that*—tantùm valuit error, ut—*The diſtemper prevaileth*, morbus creſcit, *vel* augetur. *I requeſted of him to give his daughter in marriage to my ſon, and prevailed, with ſome difficulty*, gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4. 13.
*To prevail by entreaty*, Impetro, exoro. ¶ *Let me prevail with you*, ſine te exorem.
*To prevail over*, * Supero, vinco, evinco.
*Prevailed upon*, Evictus.
¶ *To be prevailed upon by entreaties*, Precibus flecti, *Liv.* 2, 1.
*Prevailed by entreaty*, Exoratus, impetratus.
*Prevailing much*, Efficax.
*A prevailing opinion*, Opinio indies majores vires colligens.
*Prevalence*, or *prevalency*, Efficacia, vis. ¶ *So much prevalency hath poverty againſt inſolent riches*, tantum virtutis paupertas adverſus inſolentes divitias habet, *Juſt.* 20, 5.
*Prevalently*, Valens, prævalens.
*Prevalently*, (Prior) Efficaciter.
*To prevaricate*, Prævaricor, colludo.
*A prevaricating*, or *prevarication*, Prævaricatio, colluſio.
*A prevaricating fellow*, Homo vafer, verſutus, * ſubdolus, verſipellis.
¶ *Prevaricating ſpeech*, Sermo fictus, *vel* ſimulatus; ambages, pl.
*A prevaricator*, Prævaricator.
*Prevenient*, (Milt.) Præveniens.
*To prevent*, *prevene*, (Phil.) Prævenio, præverto, anteverto; anteoccupo, anticipo; occupo; disjicio. ¶ *The deſtinies prevent me*, fata præveritunt me. *Prevent the diſeaſe while it is coming*, venienti occurrite morbo. *I ſhall take care to prevent it*, ne accidat, providebo. *Which to prevent*, quod ne fiat. *You ſhould have prevented it*, ad id præcaviſſe oportuit. *Cicero prevented Catiline's deſign*, Catilinæ conſiliis occurrit atque obſtitit Cicero.
*To prevent the utter ruin of one's country*, Internecioni patriæ obviàm ire.
¶ *God prevent my fear*, Dii fallant metum, *Sen. Med.* 3, 96.
*Prevented*, Interceptus, anticipatus, præoccupatus.
*Hope prevented*, Spes inciſa.
*A preventer*, Qui anticipat, *vel* impedit; anticipator.
*A preventing*, or *prevention* [a ſeizing, or taking before another] Anticipatio, anteoccupatio, præoccupatio, præceptio.
*A preventing* [hindering] Impeditio, tardatio.
*Preventive*, Anticipans, præoccupans.
*A preventive*, Medicamen, remedium, * alexipharmacum.
*Previous*, Prævius.
*Previouſly, preventively*, (Br.) Primùm, per modum anticipationis.
*A prey*, Præda, ſpolium.
*Beaſts*, or *birds, of prey*, Beſtiæ, *vel* aves, * rapaces.
*To prey*, or *prey upon*, Prædor, prædam facĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to, prey*, Prædabundus, prædatorius.
*A preyer*, Prædator, ſpoliator; prædo.
*A preying on*, Prædatio.
*Priapiſm*, Tentigo.
*A price*, Pretium. ¶ *I will give you your price*, quanti eſt ſumito. *They gave a mighty price for them*, immenſo parabant pretio. *Corn is at a high price*, annona cara eſt. *By opening the publick granaries he brought down the price of corn*, levavit apertis horreis pretia frugum, *Tac.*
¶ *A reaſonable price*, Optima ratio.
*To price*, (Sp.) Perſolvĕre *ſc.* pœnam.
*An under price*, Pretium juſto minus.
*To ſet a price*, Merces certo pretio indicare, *vel* deſtinare; mercibus pretium imponĕre, ſtatuĕre, facĕre. ¶ *He ordered that a market price ſhould be ſet upon all manner of proviſions yearly by the ſenate*, annonam macelli ſenatûs arbitratu quotannis temperandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.*
*To offer a price*, Liceor, licitor.
*To bring down the price of corn*, Annonam levare, *vel* laxare.
*To raiſe the price*, Pretium augēre, accendĕre, flagellare, vexare, incendĕre.
*To be of ſmall price*, Vilesco. ¶ *Corn beareth no price*, non habet pretium annona.
*Brought to leſs price*, Vilis.
¶ *Grown of higher price*, Pretio auctus, carior factus.
*Of no price*, Nihili, nullius pretii.
*Of what price?* Quanti? ¶ *At what price doth he ſet his houſe?* quanti deſtinat ædes?
*Of ſo great a price*, Tanti.
*At that price*, Tantidem.
*At ſo little a price*, Tantulò.
*At a great price*, Magno, carè.

*For a little price*, Minimò.
*A prick*, Punctum, punctus.
*A prick*, or *goad*, * Aculeus.
*A prick to ſhoot at*, Meta.
*A prick*, or *pricking*, Punctus, punctura.
*A prick with a pin*, or *needle*, Punctiuncula.
*A prick of conſcience*, Conſcientiæ ſtimulus, *vel* morſus.
*To prick*, Pungo, compungo. ¶ *The hare pricketh*, lepus veſtigia terræ imprimit.
*To prick a horſe* [in ſhoeing] Teneram equinæ ungulæ partem fodicare.
*To prick again*, Repungo.
*To prick* [as the king's ſheriff] Deſigno.
*To prick often*, Pungito.
*To prick forward*, Incito, concito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, extimulo.
*To prick up one's ears*, Aures arrigĕre, *vel* auſcultare.
*To prick up one's ſelf*, Se oſtentare, *vel* jactare.
*To prick notes in muſick books*, Muſicas notas rectè depingĕre.
*To prick a caſk of wine*, Dolium vini relinĕre.
*Pricked*, Punctus.
*Pricked on*, or *forward*, Incitatus, concitatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.
¶ *Pricked wine*, Vinum ſubacidum.
*A pricker*, Qui pungit.
*A pricker forward*, Stimulator, ſtimulatrix, inſtigatrix.
*A pricker* [among huntſmen] Venator, agitator.
*A pricker uſed by joiners*, Subula quadrata.
*A pricket*, Hinnulus bimus.
*Herb pricket*, or *prick madam*, Vermicularis minor.
*Pricking*, Pungens, ſtimulans.
*A pricking*, Punctio.
*A pricking forward*, Incitatio, concitatio, inſtigatio.
*The pricking of a hare*, Leporis veſtigium in luto preſſum.
*A prickle*, Sentis, ſpina; aculeus.
*Prickly*, Aculeateus, ſpinoſus.
*Prickwood*, * Euonymus.
*Pride*, Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus
¶ *To pride one's ſelf*, or *take pride in a thing*, Propter aliquid gloriari, *vel* ſe jactare.
¶ *The pride of her ſex*, Sexûs ſui prima gloria.
*Pried into*, Obſervatus, exploratus, inveſtigatus.
*A prier*, Speculator, inveſtigator.
*A prieſt*, Sacerdos, ſacrificus.
*An arch prieſt*, or *chief prieſt*, Pontifex maximus, ſummus ſacerdos.
*A little*, or *ſorry*, *prieſt*, Sacrificulus.
*To make a prieſt*, Sacerdotem conſecrare.
*To degrade a prieſt*, Aliquem ſacerdotii dignitate cum ignominiâ ſpoliare.
*To be made a prieſt*, Sacerdotium inire.
*Prieſthood*, Sacerdotium.
*Prieſtly*, or *belonging to, a prieſt*, Sacerdotalis.
*Prieſt ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.
*To be prieſt ridden*, Ad ſacrificulorum nutum circumagi.
*A prig*, Homo nimiæ elegantiæ ſtudioſus.
‖ *To prig* [ſteal] * Surripio, furor.
*Prigging*, Furax.
*The prill* [fiſh] * Rhombus.
*Prim*, Elegantiæ nimis ſtudioſus.
*A primacy*, Primatus.
*Primage* [ſea term] Merces nautica pro onerandâ navi.
*Primarily*, (Br.) Primitùs.
*Primarineſs*, (Norr.) Cauſa, initium.
*Primary*, *primal*, (Sh.) Primarius, primitius.
*A primate*, Princeps.
*Prime* [chief] Primus, primarius, præcipuus, princeps.
*Prime*, or *chief*, *men*, Primores, proceres.
*Prime coſt*, Primum pretium.
*Prime* [one of the canonical hours] Prima hora precum.
*To be in his prime*, Ætate florĕre, integrâ ætate eſſe.

*To prime a gun*, Pulverem pyrium conceptaculo immittĕre.
*The prime of the moon*, Prima luna.
*In his prime*, Juvenis; ætate juvenili, *vel* florente.
*Primeprint*, or *privet*, Liguſtrum.
*To prime in painting*, Primum colorem inducĕre.
*Primely*, Præcipuè, potiſſimùm.
*A primer*, Liber primarius, *vel* elementarius.
*Primeval*, (Prior) Primævus, primitivus.
*Primgap* [term in mining] Primus hiatus, prima foſſa.
¶ *Primier ſeiſin*, Prima poſſeſſio.
*A priming iron*, Terebellum tormentarium, quo * charta pulvere pyrio inſerta perfoditur.
*Primitial*, Primitius.
*Primitive*, Primitivus.
*A primitive verb*, Verbum primigentium, *vel* primitivum.
*Primitively*, (South) Primitùs.
*Primogenial*, or *primogenious*, Primigenius.
*Primogeniture*, ‖ Primogenitura.
*The primordial*, (More) Origo, primordium.
*Primordial*, *primordiate*, (Boyle) Ad primordium pertinens.
*A primroſe*, Veris ‖ primula, primuli flores.
*Primroſe pcerleſs*, Narciſſus.
*A prince*, Princeps, dynaſta, *vel* dynaſtes.
*Prince like*, or *belonging to, a prince*, Principalis regalis, baſilicus.
*To prince*, (Sh.) Principem agĕre.
*Princely*, Principaliter, regiè, baſilicè.
*A princedom*, Principatus.
*Princelineſs*, Decus principale.
*Princes feather* [herb] * Amarantus.
*A princeſs*, Princeps, ‖ principiſſa.
*Principal*, Principalis, præcipuus.
*A principal*, Præſes, præcipuus.
*A principal of a college*, * Gymnaſiarcha, gymnaſii præfectus.
*A principal actor*, * Auctor, dux, coryphæus, caput.
*The principal* [of borrowed money] Sors, caput, ſumma.
*Principality*, Principatus, principalitas.
*Principally*, Præcipuè, maximè, potiſſimùm.
*A principal*, or *original*, Principuum, origo, ✠ exordium.
*The principles of an art*, Artis, *vel* ſcientiæ, rudimenta, *vel* prima elementa.
*To principle one*, Animum alicujus doctrinâ imbuĕre, elementa cujuſvis rei aliquem docere.
*A principle in philoſophy*, Effatum, decretum.
*Principle* [opinion, *or* ſentiment] Sententia, ſenſus, opinio.
*Well*, or *ill*, *principled*, Bonis, *vel* malis, opinionibus imbutus.
*Principles of action*, Movendi, *vel* motûs, principium; motionis incitamentum.
*A princock*, (Sh.) Salaputium, ineptus; procax.
*To prink*, or *dreſs*, *up*, Orno, exorno. ¶ *They ſpend the whole day in prinking themſelves up*, dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt.
*A print* [mark] Nota, impreſſio.
*A print* [picture] Imago ſculpta.
*A print of the foot*, Veſtigium.
*Print* [news paper] Nuncii publici.
*To print*, Imprimo, excudo.
*To ſet a print on a perſon*, or *thing*, Notam alicui, *vel* alicui rei, inurĕre.
*To do a thing in print*, Affabrè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre.
*To print deep*, * Infigo, inſculpo.
*Printed*, Impreſſus, excuſus, ſignatus.
*A printer*, *‖ Typographus, excuſor.
*A printer's ball*, *‖ Typographi tudes.
*A printer's caſe*, *‖ Typographi pluteus.
*Printing*, *‖ Typographa, * ars *‖ typographica.
*The chief printer*, *‖ Prototypographus.
*A printer's preſs*, Prelum *‖ typographicum.
*A printing*, Impreſſio.
*A printing houſe*, *‖ Typographeum.
*Printleſs*, (Milt.) Sine ullo veſtigio.

*A prior*, or *head of a priory*, Prior, antiſtes.
*Prior to*, Prior, anterior.
*A prioreſs*, Antiſtita.
*Priority*, Principatus, primatus; partes primæ.
¶ *To yield one the priority*, Primas alicui dare, *vel* concedĕre.
*A priory*, *‖ Cœnobium.
*Priſage*, Prædæ portio.
*A priſm* [ſolid body having rectilineal plains] *‖ Priſma.
*Priſmatick*, (Derh.) *priſmatically*, (Boyle) In modum priſmatis.
*A priſon*, Carcer, cuſtodia, ergaſtulum, ferriterium, *Plaut.*
*To be in priſon*, In carcere tenēri, *vel* detinēri; in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe; carcere attinēri.
*To caſt into*, or *commit to*, *priſon*, *to priſon*, (Milt.) In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre; in cuſtodiam dare, tradĕre; vinculis mandare.
*To conduct*, or *convey*, *one to priſon*, Aliquem in carcerem ducĕre, deducĕre.
*To lay faſt in priſon*, Carcere aliquem includĕre.
*To deliver one out of priſon*, E vinculis aliquem eximĕre, liberare, laxare, eripĕre, emittĕre, educĕre.
*A priſoner*, Vinctus; cuſtodia, *Sue.*
*A priſoner of war*, Captivus, bello captus.
*To take priſoner*, Bello, *vel* certamine aliquem capĕre, *vel* captivum ducĕre.
*The keeper of a priſon*, ‖ Commentarienſis.
*Priſtine*, Priſtinus, antiquus.
*Prittle prattle*, Fabulæ, pl. gerræ; * logi, pl.
*To prittle prattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.
*Privacy*, *privateneſs*, (Wott.) or *a place of privacy*, Receſſus, feceſſus.
*Privacy*, *privateneſs*, (Bac.) or *a keeping of counſel*, Taciturnitas, ſilentium.
*A privado*, Amicus intimus, conſiliorum ſocius.
*Private*, Privatus, ſecretus, arcanus, abditus, clandeſtinus.
*A private perſon*, Homo privatus, idiota.
*Privately*, or *in private*, Privatim, * clam, clanculum, ſecretò; clandeſtinò.
*A privateer*, * Navis prædatoria.
*A privation*, Privatio.
*Privative*, Privativus.
*Privatively*, (Hamm.) Negando.
*Privet*, Liguſtrum.
*Ever green privet*, *Alaternus.
*Mock privet*, *‖ Phyllyrrhœa.
*A privilege*, Privilegium, immunitas; prærogativa, ✠ dos.
*To privilege*, or *grant one a privilege*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re immunem facĕre, alicui immunitatem dare.
*To have privilege*, Habēre immunitatem.
*Privileged*, Exemptus, immunis; privilegio donatus, *vel* munitus.
*A privileged place*, * Perfugium, refugium.
*Privily*, Occultè, abſconditè, clam, clanculum, clandeſtinò, privatim, ſecretò.
*Privy*, or *ſecret*, Arcanus, clandeſtinus, occultus, ſecretus.
*Privity*, Conſcientia.
¶ *Without my privity*, * Clam me; me inſcio, *vel* inſciente.
*Privy to a thing*, Conſcius, particeps, affinis, teſtis.
*A privy chamber*, Conclave, penetrale.
*The king's privy chamber*, Conclave regium.
*A privy*, or *private place*, Latebra, latibulum.
*The privy parts*, Verenda.
*A privy*, or *houſe of office*, Cloaca, latrina.
*A common privy*, or *bog houſe*, Forica.
*To prize*, or *value*, Æſtimo; liceor.
*To prize highly*, or *very much*, Magni æſtimare, *vel* pendĕre; pluris facĕre.
*To be highly prized*, Pluris æſtimare.
*A prize*, Palma, victoriæ præmium. ¶ *Who made*

*made parties to gain a prize*, qui ambîssent palmam histrionibus, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 69.

*Prize*, or *plunder*, Præda, spolium. ¶ *The generals, with a few of their friends, made prize of all they took in the war*, prædas bellicas imperatores cum paucis diripiebant, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

*To give one the prize*, Primas alicui deferre.

*To bear*, or *carry, away the prize*, Palmam referre, reportare; pretium certaminis ferre.

*A prize*, or *trial, of skill at weapons*, Certamen.

*To fight*, or *play, a prize*, In certamen descendĕre; certamen inire, *vel* conserĕre.

*To be highly prized*, Pluris æstimari.

*A prizefighter*, Qui in publico certamen conserit.

*A prizer*, Æstimator.

*A prizing*, Æstimatio; licitatio.

*Probable*, Probabilis, verisimilis, credibilis, consentaneus.

*Probability*, Probabilitas, verisimilitudo.

*Probably*, Probabiliter.

*The probat of wills*, Probatio testamentorum.

*Probation*, Probatio.

*Probation of a learner*, Discipuli examinatio.

*Probationary, probatory*, (Bramh.) Ad probationem, *vel* examinationem, pertinens.

*A probationer*, Novitius, tiro, *vel* tyro.

*Probationership*, Tirocinium, *vel* tyrocinium.

*A probe* [surgeon's instrument] Instrumentum ad vulnera explicanda accommodatum.

*To probe a wound*, Vulnus explorare, *vel* tentare.

*Probity*, (Pope) Probitas, honestas.

*A problem*, * Problema.

*Problematical*, *|| Problematicus.

*Problematically*, *|| Problematicè.

*A procedure*, or *proceeding*, Ordo, series, connuatio, connexio.

¶ *The proceed of an estate*, Rei familiaris proventus, reditus, vectigal.

*To proceed*, or *go forward*, Pergo, procedo, progredior.

*To proceed*, or *make a progress, in learning*, In doctrina proficĕre, *vel* profectum facĕre.

*To proceed*, or *spring, from a thing*, Dimano, provenio, exorior, enascor.

¶ *To proceed*, or *go out, doctor*, Doctoris gradum capessĕre, *vel* suscipĕre.

*To proceed against one at law*, In jus aliquem vocari, *vel* lite persequi.

*Proceeded*, or *sprung from*, Exortus, natus, enatus, prognatus.

*A proceeder*, (Bac.) Qui profectum facit.

*A proceeding*, Processus, progressus; progressio.

*Proceedings*, or *transactions*, Res gestæ; actionum series.

¶ *Proceedings at law*, Controversiæ judiciariæ.

*Proception*, (K. C.) Præoccupatio.

*Procerity*, (Addis.) Proceritas.

*A process*, Processus.

*A process in law*, * Dica, formula, actio, lis, persecutio.

*To bring*, or *enter, a process against one*, Dicam alicui scribĕre, *vel* impingĕre; litem alicui intendĕre, *vel* inferre; aliquem in jus vocare, *vel* lite persequi.

*To serve one with a process*, or *serve a process upon one* [as an officer] Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre; aliquem in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

*To lose one's process*, Causam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, causâ cadĕre, in judicio superari.

*In process of time*, Tempore procedente, progressu temporis.

*A procession* [solemn march] Processio.

*A procession* [among the Roman catholicks] Supplicantium * agmen instructio ordine procedens.

¶ *A solemn procession for a thanksgiving*, Agmen solenne instructo ordine gratulantium.

*The procession on holy Thursday*, or *rogation week*, Ambarvalia, pl. perambulatio ambarvalis.

¶ *To go a processioning*, Agros, *vel* limites, solenniter lustrare.

*Procinct*, (Milt.) Procinctus.

*To proclaim*, or *make proclamation*, Proclamo, clamo, declaro, pronuncio, denuncio, promulgo; edico, edicto notum facĕre, *vel* promulgare. ¶ *On the arrival of the men of war Curio ordered proclamation to be made*, adventu longarum navium Curio pronunciari jubet, *Cæs.*

*To proclaim peace*, Pacem edicto promulgare, *vel* sancire.

*Proclaimed*, Indictus promulgatus, denunciatus.

*A proclaimer*, Præco, proclamator.

*A proclamation*, * Proclamatio, edictum, pronunciatio, *Cæs.*

*Proclive* [disposed, *or* inclined to] Proclivis, propensus.

*Proclivity*, Proclivitas.

*A proconsul*, Proconsul.

*A proconsulship*, Proconsulatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a proconsul*, Proconsularis.

*To procrastinate*, or *defer*, Procrastino, comperendino; differo.

*Procrastinated*, Procrastinatio, comperendinatus, dilatus.

*Procrastination*, Procrastinatus, comperendinatio, dilatio.

*Procreant*, (Sh.) *procreative*, (Hale) Procreans.

*To procreate*, Procreo, gigno.

*Procreated*, Procreatus, genitus, satus.

*A procreating*, or *procreation*, Procreatio, generatio.

*Procreativeness*, (J.) Vis procreatrix.

*A procreator*, Procreator, genitor.

*A proctor, procurator*, (Sh.) Procurator, qui alicujus negotia procurat; cognitor, ecdicus.

*To proctor*, (Sh.) Procuro.

*The proctors of the clergy*, Conventûs *|| ecclesiastici procuratores.

*Proctorship*, Procuratoris munus, *vel* dignitas; cognitura, *Suet.*

*Procurable*, Procurandus.

*A procuration*, Procuratio.

*To procure*, or *get*, Procuro, paro, comparo, concilio; acquiro, appono, adjungo, conficio, efficio, consequor, contraho; *to cause*, facesso, procreo. ¶ *Friends are procured by good offices and fidelity*, amici officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

*To procure*, or *stir up, a war*, Bellum conflare, excitare, movĕre.

*Procured*, Procuratus, paratus, comparatus, acquisitus.

*A procuring*, or *procurement*, Comparatio, procuratio, conciliatio.

*A procurer* [one who procures] Procurator, conciliator.

*A procurer*, or *male bawd*, Leno, proxeneta Venereus.

*Prodigal*, Effusus, profusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

¶ *Prodigal in giving*, In largitione effusior, *vel* profusior.

*A prodigal spender*, Nepos, ganeo, prodigus, perditus, effusus, luxuriosus.

*To play the prodigal*, or *spendthrift*, Luxurior, profundo, rem familiarem prodigĕre, profundĕre, effundĕre.

*Prodigally*, Prodigè, effusè; sumptuosè.

*To spend prodigally*, Prodigo, effundo; prodigè, *vel* effusè, vivĕre.

*Prodigality*, Effusio; prodigentia; largitio.

*Prodigious* [monstrous] Prodigiosus, portentosus, mirus.

*Prodigious* [excessive] may be turned into Latin by putting the adjective in the superlative degree; as, ¶ *Prodigious rich*, ditissimus. *A prodigious scholar*, doctissimus.

*Prodigious avarice*, Profunda avaritia.

*Prodigious great*, Ingens.

*Prodigiously*, Prodigiosè.

*A prodigy*, Prodigium, portentum, ostentum.

*Prodition* [treason] Proditio.

*Proditorious*, (Wott.) Perfidiosus, fallax.

*To produce* [bring forth] Produco, procreo, gigno, fundo, fructum edĕre. ¶ *It produceth troublesome dreams*, gignit turbulenta insomnia.

*To produce* [exhibit] In medium afferre, *vel* producĕre.

*To produce an author, witnesses*, &c. Auctorem, testes, producĕre.

*To produce writings*, Tabulas proferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *The writings are ready to be produced*, tabulæ sunt in medio.

*To be produced*, Provenio, nascor, orior.

*Produced*, Natus, genitus, ortus, editus, creatus, procreatus.

*A producer*, (Locke) *producent*, (Ayl.) Qui producit, *vel* gignit.

*Producible*, (South) Qui produci potest, *vel* proferri in medium.

*Producibleness*, (Boyle) Facultas generandi.

*Producing*, Productio.

*Product, produce*, (Addis.) Fructus, commodum, emolumentum.

*Product* [amount of money] Summa.

*The product of the fancy*, or *brain*, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

*Production*, Productio. ¶ *The noble productions of the mind, like the mind itself, are immortal*, ingenii egregia facinora, sicuti anima, immortalia sunt.

*The production of animals*, Animalium procreatio, generatio, progeneratio.

*The production, or springing up, of plants*, Germinatio.

*The production of young sprigs*, Fruticatio.

*Productive*, (Milt.) Generans, efficiens.

*A proem*, Proœmium, præfatio, prologus; principium.

¶ *To make a proem*, Proœmiari, præfari.

*Profanation*, Rei sacræ profanatio.

*Profane*, Profanus, nefastus.

*To profane*, Profano, violo, conscelero.

*Profanely*, (B. Johns.) Impiè, improbè.

*A profaner*, (Sh.) Violator, impius, improbus.

*Profanity*, or *profaneness*, Impietas.

*Profection*, (Br.) Progressio.

*To profess* [acknowledge, *or* own] Profiteor, confiteor.

*To profess* [practise] Exerceo.

*To profess* [protest] Contestando denunciare.

*Professed*, Professus, exercitatus.

*A professed enemy*, Hostis apertus, *vel* declaratus.

*Professedly*, Ex professo.

*Professing*, Profitens, exercens.

*A profession*, or *acknowledgment*, Professio.

*A profession* [trade, *or* calling] Ars, quæstus, disciplina.

*A profession* [way of living] Vitæ genus, *vel* institutum.

*Profession* [protestation] Contestata denunciatio.

*Professional*, (Rich.) Ad vitæ institutum pertinens.

*A professor*, Professor.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a professor*, Professorius.

*A professorship*, Professoris munus, *vel* dignitas.

*Profest*, V. *Professed.*

*A proffer* [attempt] Conatus.

*A proffer*, or *thing proposed*, Conditio proposita, *vel* oblata.

*To proffer*, or *make a proffer* [attempt] Tento, attento, conor; periculum facĕre.

*To proffer*, or *propose*, Propono, offero, conditiones offerre.

*Proffered*, Propositus, oblatus. ¶ *Proffered service stinketh*, ultrò delatum obsequium plerumque ingratum est.

*A profferer*, (Sh.) Qui proponit, *vel* offert.

*Proffering*, Proponens, offerens.

*Proficiency*, Profectus, processus, progressus, progressio.

¶ *To make a proficiency in an art*, In arte aliquâ proficĕre, progredi, profectum, *vel* progressionem, facĕre.

*A proficient*, Progressus faciens, qui multùm profecit.

*Proficuous*, (Harv.) Commodus, utilis.

*A profile* [as in painting, *&c.*] Totius ex dimidio obliquè posito visus.

*Profit*, Commodum, emolumentum, lucrum, quæstus, compendium, profectus, fructus, utilitas. ¶ *He neglected his own profit*, omisit suas utilitates. *He maketh great profit thereby*, multum utilitatis ex eâ re percipit. *If it were for our profit*, si ex usu esset nostro. *He made great profit by your ignorance*, ignoratione tuâ mirum in modum abusus est.

*A place of profit*, Munus quæstuosum.

*Profit of land*, Prædiorum fructus, *vel* reditus.

*The mean profits*, Medii temporis fructus.

*To profit*, Proficio, promoveo, prosum.

*To profit* [serve] Commodo.

*To profit in learning*, Progressus in studiis facĕre.

*To profit*, or *get advantage, by*, Lucror, quæstum facĕre.

*To bring in profit*, Quæstui, *vel* quæstuosum, esse.

*To take all the profits of a thing*, Perfruor.

*To spend his profit*, Quæstum conterĕre, *vel* prodigĕre.

*To do all for profit*, Quæstui servire.

*To account as profit*, In lucro deputare, *vel* ponĕre.

*Profitable*, Commodus, fructuosus, frugifer, lucrosus, utilis; aptus, conducibilis; ♣ amicus, felix; quæstuosus.

*It is profitable*, Conducit, expedit, confert.

*Very profitable*, Perutilis. ¶ *This method of gain is now by much the most profitable*, is quæstus nunc est multò uberrimus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 22.

*Profitableness*, Utilitas.

*Profitably*, Commodè, utiliter.

*Profited*, Progressus, protectus.

*Profiting*, Proficiens, promovens.

*A profiting*, Progressus, processus; profectus, progressio.

*Profitless*, (Sh.) Incommodus, infructuosus.

*Profligate*, Profligatus, perditus, nequam, *indecl.*

*To profligate*, (Harv.) Profligo.

*Profligateness*, Scelus, nequitia, improbitas.

*Profluence*, Profluentia; cursus.

*Profluent*, (Milt.) Profluens.

*Profound*, Profundus, altus.

*To profound*, (Glanv.) Penetro.

*Profoundly*, Profundè, altè.

*Profoundness*, or *profundity*, Profunditas, altitudo.

*Profuse*, Profusus, effusus, prodigus.

*A profuse spender*, Nepos, nepos perditus ac profusus.

*Profusely*, Profusè, effusè.

*Profuseness*, or *profusion*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

*To prog* [cater] Opsonor.

*To prog* [steal] Furor, spolio, compilo.

*A progenitor*, Major, avus.

*A progeny*, Progenies, propago, prosapia, soboles, proles; genus, stemma.

*Progging* [catering] Opsonans.

*Progging* [stealing] Furans, spolians, compilans.

*A prognostick*, Præsagium.

*To prognosticate*, Ariolor, aliquid portendĕre, *vel* præsignificare; ex prognosticis prædicĕre.

*Prognosticated*, Prædictus, præsignificatus.

*A prognosticator*, Ariolus, astrologus; augur.

*A prognosticating*, or *prognostication*, Prædictio.

*A progress*, or *progression*, Progressus, processus; progressio, profectus.

*A progress*, or *journey*, Iter, circuitus.

*To progress*, (Sh.) Progredior.

¶ *To make a good progress in learning*, Discendo multùm proficĕre.

*Progressioned*, or *progressive*, Ad progressionem pertinens.

*Progressively*, Ad modum progressionis.

*To prohibit*, Prohibeo, interdico, veto.

*Prohibited*, Prohibitus, vetitus, interdictus.

*A prohibiter*, * Morator.

*A prohibition*, or *prohibiting*, Prohibitio, inhibitio, impeditio; interdictum.

*Prohibitory*, ‖ Prohibitorius.

*A project*, Molimen, molitio, conatus. ¶ *In the mean time he was carrying on several projects at Rome*, interea Romæ multa simul moliri, *Sall.*

*To project*, Molior, designo, machinor.

*Projected*, Designatus, excogitatus.

*A projector*, Molitor, designator, * machinator.

*Projectile*, (Arb.) Vi impulsus.

¶ *Projective force*, Vis impellens.

*A projecting*, or *projection*, Designatio.

*A projecture*, or *jetting out*, Projectura.

*To prune*, (B. Johns.) V. *To prune.*

*Prolate*, (Cheyne) Planus.

*To prolate* [utter] (Howel) Proferre.

*Prolation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*To prole after*, Venor, aucupor.

*Prolepsis* [a preventing an objection that may be started] Præoccupatio, prænotio.

*Proleptical*, or *proleptick*, *‖ Prolepticus.

*Proletarian*, (Huds.) Proletarius, vilis.

*Prolifical*, or *prolifick*, Fœcundus.

*Prolification*, (Br.) Generatio.

*Prolix*, *prolixious*, (Sh.) Prolixus, longus.

*Prolixly*, Prolixè, multis verbis.

*Prolixity*, or *prolixness*, Prolixitas, orationis longitudo.

*A prolocutor*, * Prolocutor.

*Prologue*, Præfatio, * proœmium, prologus.

*To make a prologue, to prologue*, (Sh.) Proœmiari, præfari.

*To prolong*, Protraho, produco, deduco; porrigo, extendo, prolato. ¶ *Whose business it is to prolong the war*, quibus operæ est trahĕre bellum. *Whilst some prolong the time on the banks*, alii dum cunctantur in ripis. *The affair was prolonged by our adversaries by divers cavils*, res ab adversariis nostris extracta est variis calumniis, *Cic.*

*To prolong one's life*, Vitam producĕre, *vel* prolatare.

*To prolong from day to day*, Diem ex die ducĕre, diem ex die prolatare.

*Prolonged*, Protractus, productus, prolatus.

*A prolonger*, Dilator.

*A prolongation*, or *prolonging*, Prolatio, dilatio.

*A prolusion*, (Hakew.) Prolusio.

*A prominence*, Prominentia, projectura.

*Prominent*, Prominens, extans.

*Promiscuous*, Promiscuus.

*Promiscuously*, Promiscuè, *Met.* acervatim; communiter, indiscriminatim, *Varr.* sine discrimine.

*A promise*, Promissum, pollicitum; promissio, pollicitatio, sponsio, ♣ donum.

*A promise to pay money*, Stipulatio nummaria.

*To promise*, or *make a promise*, Promitto, polliceor; annuo; dicto, *Quint.* fidem dare, *vel* astringĕre. ¶ *But hearkye, I promise you on this condition*, verùm heus tu, lege hâc tibi meam adstringo fidem, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 22.

*To promise in marriage*, Despondeo, desponso.

*To promise to sup with one*, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

*To promise fair*, Bene promittĕre.

*To make large promises*, Montes aureos polliceri; magnificè promittĕre.

*To promise often*, Pollicitor.

¶ *To promise*, or *assure, one's self*, Sibi persuadĕre. *I promised myself, or hoped*, sperabam.

*To promise openly*, Profiteor; condico.

*To promise for another*, ‖ Expromitto.

*To promise conditionally*, Stipulor.

*To promise mutually*, Compromitto.

*To promise again*, Repromitto.

*To break promise*, Fidem violare, *vel* fallĕre.

*To keep promise*, Fidem servare, promissum præstare; promissis manĕre, stare, satisfacĕre; fidem præstitam liberare.

*To promise*, or *vow*, Dico.

*A promise breach*, (Sh.) Fidei violatio.

*A promise breaker*, (Sh.) Fidei violator.

*Promised*, Promissus, obligatus.

*Having promised*, Pollicitus.

*Promised in marriage*, Sponsatus, desponsatus.

*He promised*, Pollicitus est. ¶ *The maid promised her dowry to him*, dotem virgo desponderat illi. *He promised them largely*, or *dismissed them with large promises*, ingentibus oneratos promissis dimisit.

*A promiser*, Promissor, stipulator.

*A promiser in marriage*, Sponsor.

*A promising*, Promissio, pollicitatio.

*A promising*, or *hopeful, young man*, Adolescens, de quo bene sperare licet.

*Promissorily*, (Br.) In modum promissi.

¶ *A promissory note*, Chirographi cautio.

*A promontory, promont*, (Suckl.) Promontorium. ¶ *About the rocks and promontories*, apud scopulos & prominentes oras, *Tac.*

*To promote*, Promoveo, proveho, eveho; effero.

*To promote a design*, Consilio favĕre.

*To promote one to honour*, Dignitatem augĕre, aliquem honoribus amplificare, ad honores promovĕre, ab obscuritate in claritatem vindicare.

*To promote learning*, Rem literariam juvare.

*To promote a person's good*, Alicujus commodis servire.

*Promoted*, Promotus, evectus, provectus, elatus, auctus.

*To be promoted* [advanced] Cresco.

*A promoter*, Qui promovet.

*A promoter of strife*, Seditionis fax.

*Promotion* [honour] Honor, dignitas; amplitudo.

*To labour for promotion*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare.

*To promove*, (Suckl.) Promoveo.

*Prompt*, Promptus, expeditus, paratus.

¶ *Prompt payment*, Pecunia numerata.

*To prompt*, Suggero, subjicio, dicto.

*To prompt one to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum concitare, excitare, hortari, stimulare, solicitare.

*Prompted*, Solicitatus, excitatus.

*A prompter*, Suasor, monitor, hortator, solicitator.

*A prompting*, Solicitatio, hortatio; hortatus.

*A prompting*, Suggestio.

*Promptitude*, or *promptness*, Alacritas, facilitas.

*Promptly*, Expeditè, promptè, paratè.

*Promptness to anger*, Iracundia.

*Prompture*, (Sh.) Incitatio.

*A promptuary*, Penus.

*To promulgate*, or *promulge*, Promulgo, publico.

*Promulgation*, Promulgatio, publicatio.

*A promulgator, promulger*, (Atterb.) Qui promulgat.

*Promulged*, Promulgatus.

*Prone*, Pronus, propensus, proclivis; *Met.* acclinis.

*Proneness, pronity*, (More) Proclivitas, propensio.

*A prong*, * Bidens, furca, merga.

*A pronoun*, Pronomen.

*To pronounce*, Pronuncio, enuncio, recito; appello, declaro, profero, effero.

¶ *To pronounce French well*, Gallicum sermonem probè sonare.

*Pronounceable*, ‖ Pronunciabilis.

*Pronounced*, Pronunciatus, recitatus.

*A pronouncing*, or *pronunciation*, Pronunciatio, recitatio; appellatio.

*The pronouncing of a publick lecture*, Literarum recitatio publica.

*Pronunciation*, or *a speaking in publick*, Elocutio.

*A proof* [experiment] Experimentum, documentum; specimen, tentamen; spectatio. ¶ *I shall now give good proof to the world*, insigne jam documentum mortalibus dedero. *He had given good proof of his towardliness*, clarum specimen

cimen indolis dederat. *They have had sufficient proof of my fidelity*, meam fidem spectatam jam diu cognitam habent. *I will soon give you a proof of my skill*, at jam hoc tibi inventum dabo. *Ter. Having given singular proofs, in that progress, of all the rare endowments of mind*, præcipuis omnium virtutum experimentis in eo tractu editis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 94. *And that they should endeavour to get as plain proof against them as possible*, dentque operam ut eos quam maximè manifestos habeant, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

*A proof* [argument] Argumentum, probatio. ¶ *That is proof enough that there is nothing owing*, satis est argumenti nihil esse debitum.

*A proof* [evidence] Testimonium.

*A clear proof*, Grave, clarum, perspicuum, firmum, argumentum; probationes firmæ, potentissimæ, inexpugnabiles.

*A weak proof*, Argumentum frigidum, vanum, jejunum.

*A proof* [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur specimen, *vel* exemplum.

¶ *Armour musket proof*, Durata ad ictus scloppeti retundendos lorica, *vel* glandibus scloppeti impenetrabilis.

*Virtue proof against all temptations*, Virtus inconcussa, *vel* nullis tentationibus labefactanda.

*Proofless*, (Boyle) Non probatus, sine testimonio.

*A prop*, Fulcrum, adminiculum, sustentaculum.

¶ *A prop for a vine*, Vitis adminiculum.

*To prop*, Fulcio, suffulcio.

*To prop*, or *support*, Adminiculor.

*Propped*, Fultus, suffultus; adminiculatus, cantheriatus.

*Propping*, Fulciens, suffulciens.

*Propagable*, (Boyle) Qui diffundi, *vel* propagari, potest.

*To propagate*, Propago.

¶ *To propagate a doctrine*, Opinionem, *vel* doctrinam, propagare.

*To propagate to posterity*, In perpetuum ævum diffundĕre. ¶ *I shall be glad to hear, who hath undertaken to write the great actions of Augustus? or to propagate his wars and treaties of peace to posterity?* hæc quoquè curo, Quis sibi res gestas Augusti scribĕre sumit? Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

*A propagating*, or *propagation*, Propagatio.

*A propagator*, Propagator.

*To propel*, (Harv.) Propello.

*Propelled*, Propulsus.

*Propense*, Propensus, pronus, proclivis.

*Propensity, propension*, or *propenseness, propendency*, (Hale) Propensio, proclivitas.

*Proper* [fit] Aptus, commodus, ✠ accommodus, accommodatus, idoneus. ¶ *He seemed to me to be a person proper for that purpose*, idoneus mihi visus est qui id faceret. *He seemed to be a person more proper to execute some ill design, than to perform any worthy exploit*, ad patrandum scelus, quàm ad rectè factum, appositior videbatur. *Judging it proper to speak to and encourage them all together*, in rem fore credens universos appellare & cohortari, *Sall. B. C.* 20.

*Proper* [peculiar] Proprius, peculiaris.

*Proper* [tall] Procerus, longus.

*Proper to be done*, Opportunus, tempestivus.

*A proper judge*, Judex competens.

*To be proper*, Competo.

*To speak proper*, or *properly*, Verbis idoneis uti.

*Properly*, Propriè, aptè, accommodè, idoneè, opportunè, tempestivè; appositè.

*To describe properly*, Ad vivum depingĕre; affabrè, *vel* graphicè, describĕre.

*Properness* [tallness] Proceritas.

*Properness*, or *propriety*, Proprietas.

*Property* [peculiar quality] Proprium, proprietas. ¶ *It is the property of a wise man*, sapientis est, *vel* proprium est sapientis.

*Property* [disposition] Ingenium, natura, indoles, ✠ dos.

*In property*, Peculiariter, propriè.

*To invade another's property*, Possessiones alterius invadĕre.

*To make a property of one*, Ex alterius incommodis sua comparare commoda.

*A prophecy*, Vaticinium, augurium; oraculum; prædictum, prædictio; effata, pl.

*Prophesied of*, Vaticinio prædictus.

*A prophesier*, Vaticinator.

*To prophesy*, Vaticinor, divino, *Met.* cano, præcino.

*A prophesying*, Vaticinatio.

*Prophesying*, Præsagus, præsagiens.

*A prophet*, Vates, vaticinator.

*A false prophet*, *|| Pseudopropheta, vates falsus et mendax.

*The minor prophets*, Minores prophetæ.

*A prophetess*, Mulier vaticinans.

*Prophetical*, or *prophetick*, Fatidicus, præscius, vaticinus.

*To prophetize*, (Dan.) Prædicare.

*Prophylactick*, (Watts) || Prophylacticus, *Jun.*

*Propinquity* [nearness] Propinquitas.

*To propitiate*, Propitio, placo, reconcilio.

*Propitiation*, Propitiatio, reconciliatio.

*Propitiatory*, Ad propitiationem pertinens.

*A propitiatory*, || Propitiatorium.

*A propitiator*, Reconciliator.

*Propitious*, Propitius benignus.

*To make propitious*, ✠ Amico.

*Propitiously*, Benignè.

*Propitiousness*, Benignitas.

*A proplasm*, (Woodw.) Proplasma, matrix.

*Proponent*, (Dryd.) Qui proponit.

*Proportion*, Proportio, ratio, comparatio. ¶ *Every one in proportion to his ability*, quisque pro suis viribus.

*Musical proportion*, Proportio harmonica.

*Good proportion of the limbs*, Apta compositio membrorum.

*A due proportion, proportionateness*, (Hale) Partium congruentia, *vel* consensus; symmetria, convenientia.

*To proportion*, or *proportionate*, Proportionis formâ uti, secundum proportionem distribuĕre.

*To proportion a recompense according to a person's labour*, Pro ratione laboris aliquem compensare, pro laboris ratione & modo alicui mercedem tribuĕre.

*Proportionable*, or *proportioned*, Secundum proportionem divisus, *vel* distributus; commodus.

*Proportionably*, or *proportionally*, Secundum proportionem, pro ratâ parte.

*Proportioned*, or *proportionate*, Æquus, justus, accommodatus; aptè respondens, *vel* consentiens.

*Ill proportioned*, Inconcinnus, informis.

*A proportioning*, Accommodatio.

*A proposal*, Propositio, conditio proposita, *vel* oblata. ¶ *Would you have me make a handsome proposal to you?* vîn' tibi conditionem luculentam ferre me? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 51.

*To propose* [proffer] Propono.

*To propose* [resolve] Statuo, constituo; decerno.

¶ *To propose to himself*, Animo destinare, sibi proponĕre.

*Proposed*, Propositus.

*A proposer*, Qui aliquid proponit.

*A proposition*, Propositio, enunciatum.

*Propositional*, (Watts) In modum propositionis.

*To propound*, Propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

*Propounded*, Propositus, in medium allatus.

*A thing propounded*, Quæstio, argumentum deliberationis, problema.

*A propounder*, Qui proponit.

*A propounding*, Propositio.

*Proprietary*, or *proprietor*, Dominus legitimus, *vel* proprius.

*Propriety*, or *property*, Proprietas, possessio legitima, *vel* propria.

*A propriety of speech*, Locutio alicui linguæ propria, idiotismus, *Sen.* bonitas verborum.

*To propugn*, (Hamm.) Propugno.

*Propugnation*, (Sh.) Propugnatio.

*A propugner*, (J.) Propugnator.

*Propulsion*, Propulsatio.

*The prore* [of a ship] (Pope) Prora.

*To prorogue*, Prorogo, differo.

*Prorogued*, Prorogatus, dilatus.

*A proroguing*, or *prorogation*, Prorogatio, dilatio.

*Proruption*, (Br.) Actus prorumpendi.

*To proscribe*, Proscribo, relego.

*Proscribed*, Proscriptus, relegatus.

*A proscript*, Exul, proscriptus, relegatus.

*A proscription*, or *proscribing*, Proscriptio, relegatio.

*A proscription*, or *open sale*, Venditio sub hastâ.

*Prose*, Prosa, oratio soluta, oratio numeris soluta.

*Prosaick*, or *in prose*, Prosaïcus, solutâ oratione.

*To prosecute*, Prosequor.

*To prosecute a criminal*, Judicio noxium aliquem persequi. ¶ *Never prosecute an innocent person for life*, ne quem unquam innocentem judicio capitis arcessas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

*To prosecute a design*, In consilio pergĕre.

*To prosecute a matter at large*, Pluribus verbis de aliquâ re differĕre.

*Prosecuted*, Exagitatus; in jus citatus, *vel* vocatus.

*The person prosecuted*, Reus.

*A prosecuting*, or *prosecution at law*, Lis, actio. ¶ *In the prosecution of these affairs*, his rebus peragendis.

*A prosecutor*, Actor. ¶ *No person now can doubt of it, who hath voted a prison to the accused, thanks to the prosecutor, and a reward to the judge*, jam hoc nemini dubium est, qui reo custodiam, quæsitori gratulationem, judici præmium, decrevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4.

¶ *To be prosecuted at law*, In jus duci.

*A proselyte*, *|| Proselytus.

*To proselyte*, or *make a proselyte of one*, Aliquem ad suas partes pertrahĕre.

*Prosemination, by* (Hale) Proseminando.

*Prosodia*, or *prosody*, Ars metrica.

*A prosodian*, (Br.) Artis metricæ peritus.

*Prospect* [distant view] Prospectus. ¶ *They had a prospect of recovering Sardinia*, Sardiniæ recipiendæ spes fuit.

*A house yielding a fine prospect*, Domus pulcherrimo prospectu, domus ad aspectum venusta, *vel* prospectum amœnum præbens.

*A prospect* [design, hope, or view] Consilium, spes. ¶ *He had a prospect of that long before*, hunc sibi finem jam diu proposuerat. *Our circumstances at present are bad, our prospect much worse*, mala res, spes multò asperior, *Sall. B. C.* 21. *The chirping of birds, and the opportunity of a fine prospect delights us much*, volucrumque cantus & ipsa latè circumspiciendi libertas ad se trahunt, *Quint.*

*To give one a good*, or *bad, prospect of the success of an affair*, spem jucundam, *vel* asperiorem, alicujus rei præbĕre.

*A prospect*, or *viewing*, Inspectio; despectatio, *Varr.*

*Prospective*, (Child) Providus.

*A prospective glass*, *|| Telescopium.

*To prosper*, or *be prosperous*, Floreo, valeo; fortunâ prosperâ, *vel* secundis rebus, uti.

*To prosper*, or *make to prosper*, Secundo, beo, fortuno, prospero; felicem reddĕre, felices successus dare.

*Prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; res secundæ, exitus felices.

*Prosperous*, Prosperus, faustus, secundus, florens, felix.

*Prosperousness*, or *prosperity*, Prosperitas, felicitas; felix rerum exitus; res secundæ, *vel* prosperæ.

*Prosperously*, Prosperè, feliciter, fortunatè, benè, beatè, auspicatò, secundis avibus, adjuvantibus superis, favente numine, prospero eventu, felici exitu.

*Not prosperously*, Improsperè, infeliciter, malè, haud auspicatiò.

|| *Prosternation*, (Wisem.) Animi dejectio.

*A prostitute*, Meretrix, prostibulum, scortum.

*To prostitute*, Prostituo.

*Prostituted*, Prostitutus.



A pro-

*A proſtituting*, or *proſtitution*, || Proſtitutio.
*Proſtrate*, Stratus, proſtratus, projectus.
*To proſtrate*, or *lay flat*, Proſterno.
*To proſtrate one's ſelf*, or *fall down before*, Procido, accido; ſe ad pedes alicujus proſternĕre; ad alicujus pedem ſupplicem ſe abjicĕre, *vel* dejicĕre; more ſupplicantis procumbĕre, *vel* ad pedes provolvi.
*A proſtrating*, or *proſtration*, || Proſtratio.
*Protatick*, (Dryd.) In fabulis ad protaſin pertinens.
*To protect*, * Tego, protego, defendo; tueor, ſalvos præſtare; arcere periclis.
*Protected*, Tectus, protectus, defenſus.
*Protecting*, *protective*, (Thomſ.) Protegens, defendens.
*A protection*, Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præſidium; auxilium. ¶ *Who ſaid, that they would put themſelves, and all they had, under the protection of the people of Rome*, qui dicerent, ſe ſuaque omnia in fidem atque poteſtatem populi Romani permittĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 3.
*Of*, or *belonging to, protection*, Protegens.
¶ *To take into protection*, In clientelam fidem, *vel* tutelam, aliquem recipĕre.
*A protector*, Patronus, defenſor, tutor, conſervator.
*The protectorate*, or *protectorſhip* [in a prince's nonage] Procuratio.
*To protend*, (Dryd.) Protendo.
*Protervity*, Protervitas.
*A proteſt*, Denunciatio conteſtata.
*To proteſt*, Teſtor, conteſtor, obteſtor, ſanctiſſimè affirmare, conteſtando denunciare, interpoſitâ conteſtatione declarare.
*To proteſt againſt*, Intercedo, interpoſitâ conteſtatione alicui rei adverſari.
*A proteſtant*, Religionis reformatæ profeſſor, || proteſtans.
*A proteſtation*, Affirmatio ſolennis, conteſtando denunciatio facta, conteſtatò interpoſita denunciatio.
*A proteſtation againſt*, Interceſſio.
*To make proteſtations*, Solenniter, *vel* diſertis verbis, affirmare.
*Proteſted*, Difertè affirmatus, conteſtatione interpoſitâ declaratus.
*A proteſter*, Qui proteſtando aliquid denunciat.
*A prothonatory*, Primus notarius, ſcriba primarius.
*A protocol*, (Ayl.) Protocolon.
*A protoforeſter*, || Protoforeſtarius.
*A protomartyr*, *|| Protomartyr.
*A prototype*, Exemplum primarium.
*To protract*, Protraho, produco, ✠ duco; differo, * profero; procraſtino, comperhendino.
*Protracted*, Protractus, productus, dilatus.
*A protracter* [delayer] Cunctator, dilator.
*A protracter* [mathematical inſtrument] Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad angulos metiendos.
*A protracting*, or *protraction*, Dilatio; prolatio, productio, procraſtinatio, comperendinatio.
*Protractive*, (Sh.) Protractus.
*Protreptical*, (Ward) Ad hortationem pertinens.
*To protrude* [thruſt forward] Protrudo.
*Protruded*, Prot uſus.
*Protruſion*, (Locke) Actus protrudendi.
*A protuberance*, Tumor, inflatus.
*Protuberant*, Tumidus, turgidus, inflatus, * tumens.
*Somewhat protuberant*, Turgidulus.
*To protuberate*, (Sharp) || Protubero.
*Proud*, Superbus, faſtoſus, glorioſus, inſolens, arrogans; ſuperbiâ inflatus, elatus, ſublatus, * tumens.
*Proudiſh*, or *ſomewhat proud*, Glorioſior, ſuperbior; ſuperbiâ feroculus. ¶ *You are ſomewhat purſe proud*, ſuperbiorem te pecunia facit. *That affair made him pretty proud*, ea res attulit ei ſpiritus, *vel* illius animos extulit.
*To be proud*, Superbio, tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.
*To be proud of a thing*, Aliquid oſtentare, *vel* venditare.
*To grow proud*, Inſoleſco, tumeſco, * intumeſco; ſuperbio.
*To make proud*, Superbiâ inflare, animos efferre.
*A proud bitch*, Canis ſalax, catuliens, *vel* in venerem pruriens.
*Proud fleſh*, * Caro putris, *vel* emortua.
*Proudly*, Superbè, arroganter, inſolenter; gloriosè, jactanter.
*Somewhat proudly*, Subarroganter.
*To carry one's ſelf proudly*, Inſolenter ſe gerĕre.
*Making one proud*, ✠ Superbificus.
*Proud ſpeaking*, Superbiloquentia.
|| *Proudneſs*, Superbia, arrogantia, inſolentia; faſtus.
*To prove* [make good] Probo, comprobo, confirmo; arguo, doceo. ¶ *I will prove by good witneſſes*, ego teſtimoniis palam faciam. *This proveth the matter*, ita ſe habĕre, *vel* inde probatur.
*To prove by examples*, Allatis exemplis probare, exempla ad aliquid probandum afferre.
*To prove a thing true*, Probo, evinco.
*To prove a thing falſe*, Refello, coarguo.
*To prove* [try] Experior, periclitor, experimentum capĕre, periculum facĕre.
*To prove* [happen] Accido, evado.
*To prove* [become] Fio. ¶ *Did I not ſay it would prove ſo?* dixîn' hoc fore? *Thus doth that prove true, which I ſaid at firſt*, ita fiat verum iſtud, quod initio dixi. *He proved to be a perfect Epicurean*, is perfectus Epicureus evaſerat. *But we ſee that it too often proveth otherwiſe*, ſed nimis ſæpe ſecùs videmus evadĕre. *Do we wonder that dreams ſometimes prove true?* Miramur, aliquando id, quod ſomniavimus, evadĕre?
*Provable*, Probabilis, quod probari poteſt.
*Not proveable*, Improbabilis.
*Proved*, Probatus, comprobatus, confirmatus.
*It is proved* [or, we may conclude] Conficitur.
*A proveditor*, Rerum procurator.
*Provender*, Pabulum. ¶ *This country yieldeth very little provender for horſes*, hæc terra pabuli tenuitatem equis procreat. *His provender pricketh him*, pabulo læto exultat, inſoleſcit, ſuperbit.
*The providing of provender*, Pabulatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to, provender*, Pabularis, pabulatorius.
*A proverb*, Proverbium, adagium; dictum; verbum. ¶ *According to the old proverb*, ut vetus eſt verbum.
*A common proverb*, Uſu tritum adagium, proverbium omnium ore jactatum, vetus laudatumque proverbium. ¶ *According to the common proverb*, quod communi proverbio dici ſolet, veteri proverbio. *The common proverb is very true*, verum illud verbum eſt, quod vulgò dici ſolet. *It is an ancient proverb, that all things are common amongſt friends*, vetus verbum hoc quidem eſt, communia eſſe amicorum inter ſe omnia.
*To make an old proverb true*, Verum proverbium facĕre, *Sen. Apocol.*
*It is become a proverb, proverbed*, (Milt.) *proverbially ſaid*, (Br.) In proverbium ceſſit, *vel* abiit; vulgò dicitur, tritum eſt.
*Proverbial*, Proverbio ſimilis.
*A proverbial expreſſion*, Dictum proverbium redolens, ſententia adagio ſimilis.
*To provide* [get, *or* procure] Paro, comparo, præparo, apparo, ✠ apto. ¶ *I entreat you to provide him with ſome being*, peto à te ut ei de habitatione accommodes. *He provided him againſt all chances*, ad omnes caſus ſubſidia comparabat.
*To provide for hereafter*, In longitudinem conſulĕre.
*To provide before hand*, or *guard againſt*, Præcaveo.
*To provide for*, Provideo, proſpicio, conſulo. ¶ *I will provide as well as I can*, omnia meâ curâ, operâ, diligentiâ, providebo. *You muſt provide for them*, iis conſulendum eſt.
*To provide*, or *furniſh with neceſſaries*, Res neceſſarias parare, comparare, ſuppeditare. ¶ *He provided all things neceſſary for him*, ei omnia jumenta ſubminiſtravit, omnium rerum abundantiam & copiam ſuppeditavit.
*To provide*, or *appoint by will*, Teſtamento cavere.
*Provided* [got ready, *or* prepared] Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.
*Not provided*, Imparatus.
*Provided for* [taken care of] Proviſus, conſultus.
*Provided* [furniſhed with] Inſtructus, accinctus, munitus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus.
*Provided and furniſhed with all neceſſaries*, Omnibus rebus ornatus atque inſtructus, *Cic.*
*Provided for a ſiege*, Inſtructus ad obſidionem ferendam.
*It is provided*, Comparatum eſt.
*Provided* [yet] Tamen nihilominus.
¶ *Provided that*—Eâ conditione, eâ legĕ, ut—
*Providence*, Providentia.
*The providence of God*, or *divine providence*, Providentia divina.
*Provident*, Cautus, providus, ſagax; timidus.
*A provident perſon*, Frugalis, frugi, *indecl.*
*Providential*, Ad providentiam divinam pertinens.
*Providentially*, Divinâ providentiâ accidens.
*Providently*, Cautè, providè, providenter.
*A provider*, Proviſor.
*A provider of corn*, Frumentarius.
*A provider of wood*, Lignator.
*A provider of victuals*, Obſonator, annonæ præfectus, *vel* præpoſitus.
*Providing*, Parans, præparans, procurans.
*A providing*, Præparatio, procuratio. ¶ *Who are providing a place of retirement for your old age*, qui ſedem ſenectuti veſtræ proſpiciunt, *Liv.* 4, 49.
*A providing of fodder*, Pabulatio.
*A province* [country] Provincia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſuch a province*, Provincialis.
*A province* [office, *or* employment] Munus, provincia, negotium. ¶ *That is not my province*, iſta res ad me non pertinet.
¶ *A province roſe*, Roſa provincialis.
*The United Provinces*, Provinciæ Fœderatæ, Belgium Unitum.
*Province by province*, Provinciatim.
*A provincial of a religious order*, Provinciæ præpoſitus.
¶ *To provinciate*, (How.) In provinciam mutare.
*A provincing* [a ſetting of vine ſtocks for an increaſe] Vitium propagatio.
*Proving* [making good] Probans, comprobans, affirmans.
*Proving*, or *eſſaying*, Periculum faciens.
*Proviſion* [neceſſaries for life] Penus, commeatus, cibus, alimentum; victus, cibatus, cibaria, pl. annona.
*Slender proviſion*, Victus parabilis, *vel* facilis; modicus, *vel* exiguus, apparatus.
*Proviſion* [preparation] Apparatio, apparatus, paratus, comparatio, præparatio.
*Proviſion for a day*, Diarium.
*Proviſion for a journey*, Viaticum.
*Proviſion for war*, Armorum & cibariorum in rem bellicam apparatus.
*To lay up proviſion*, Penus recondĕre.
*To cut off an army from proviſions*, Commeatibus exercitum intercludĕre, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.
*To make a proviſion for the belly*, Cibaria apparare, comparare, præparare; commeatum ſeponĕre, congerĕre, coacervare.
*A proviſion*, or *caution*, Cautio, proviſio.
*To make proviſion*, or *provide againſt*, Caveo, proſpicio. ¶ *The law hath made proviſion*, a lege cautum eſt.
*Proviſional*, Pro ſtatu, *vel* conditione, rerum paratus, ad cautelam adhibitus.
*Proviſionally*, Per modum cautionis.
*A proviſo, purview*, (Hale) Exceptio, cautio, inſtrumento inſerta.
*With a proviſo*, * Sub conditione. ¶ *He was recalled*

*recalled with this proviſo, that he ſhould never meddle with any affairs of ſtate*, revocatus eſt ſub conditione, ne quam partem curamve reipublicæ attingeret, *Suet. Tib.* 13.

*A proviſor*, or *purveyor*, Proviſor.

*A provocation*, Provocatio, irritamentum, incitamentum.

*Provocative*, or *provocatory*, || Provocatorius.

*Provocatives*, Medicamenta ad libidinem ſtimulantia.

*To provoke* [incite] Provoco, inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceſſo, exagito. ¶ *Choler provoketh vomiting*, vomitum movet bilis.

*To provoke* [allure] Allicio, illicio, pellicio; allecto, invito. ¶ *Theſe baits provoke a thief*, ſollicitant hæc toreumata furem.

*To provoke appetite*, Famem obſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To provoke ſtool*, or *urine*, Alvum, *vel* urinam, ciēre; urinam citare, *Celſ.*

*Provoked* [incited] Provocatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, concitus. ¶ *Ceſar being provoked at theſe proceedings*, his rebus Cæſar agitatus, *Flor.* 4. 2.

*Provoked* [allured] Allectus, illectus, pellectus.

*A provoker*, Provocator, ſtimulator, irritator, *Sen.*

*Provoking* [inciting] Provocans, inſtigans.

*A provoking*, or *provocation*, Provocatio, irritatio, inſtigatio, ſtimulatio.

*Provokingly*, (J.) Stomachum alicui movere.

*A provoſt*, Præpoſitus, præfectus; quæſtor.

*A provoſt marſhal*, Rerum capitalium quæſitor bellicus, rerum caſtrenſium tribunus capitalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a provoſt*, Animadverſioni tribuni capitalis obnoxius.

*A provoſtſhip*, Præfectura, quæſtura; tribuni capitalis munus.

*Having borne the provoſtſhip*, || Præfectorius.

*The prow of a ſhip*, Prora.

*The prow maſt*, * Malus ad proram erectus.

*Proweſs*, Virtus, fortitudo, vis.

*Proweſt*, (Sp.) Fortiſſimus.

*To prowl, proul, prole*, (Skinn.) Prædari; ſurripĕre.

*A prowler*, (Thomſ.) Prædator.

*Proximate, proxime*, (Watts) Proximus.

*Proximately*, (Bentl.) Proximè; ſine intervallo.

*Proximity*, Proximitas.

*A proxy*, Vicarius.

*To do a thing by proxy*, Per alium, *vel* vicarium, aliquid agĕre.

*A prude*, Fœmina modeſtiam nimis, *vel* falsò, affectans.

*Prudence*, Prudentia, ſapientia.

*Prudent*, Prudens, ſapiens, circumſpectus.

*Prudential*, Ad prudentiam pertinens.

*Prudentially*, or *prudently*, Prudenter, conſiderate, rectè, ſapienter, cum prudentiâ, adhibito prudentiæ modo; providè.

*Prudiſh*, (Garrick) Ad fœminam modeſtiam nimis affectantem pertinens.

*A prune*, Prunum.

*A Damaſk prune*, Prunum Damaſcenum; pruna brabyla, pl. *vel* ſylveſtria.

*A dried prune*, * Prunum paſſum, *vel* rugoſum

*To prune* [lop] Amputo, exputo, falco, reſeco, tondeo, cædo, circumcido.

*To prune* [as birds do] Plumas concinnare.

*Pruned*, Amputatus, reſectus, circumciſus.

*A pruner*, Putator, frondator, arborator.

*A pruning*, Putatio, amputatio, frondatio, cæſio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *pruning*, Frondarius.

*A pruning knife*, Falx.

*Prunel* [herb] || Prunella.

*Prunello*, Pruna Brignolenſia.

*Prurient* [itching] Pruriens.

*To pry into*, Obſervo, exploro, ſcrutor, rimor, ſpeculor, inveſtigo; accuratè inſpicĕre.

*To pry into other men's actions*, Curioſiùs aliena perſcrutari.

*A prying into*, Intuitus propior, *vel* penitior.

*Prying eyes*, Oculi emiſſitii.

*A pſalm*, *|| Pſalmus, || ode.

*A pſalmiſt*, *|| Pſalmiſta, *vel* *|| pſaltes.

*A writer of pſalms*, *|| Pſalmographus.

¶ *To ſing pſalms*, *|| Pſalmos canĕre.

*Pſalmody*, or *a ſinging of pſalms*, *|| Pſalmorum cantio, *|| pſalmodia.

*A pſalm book*, or *pſalter*, *|| Pſalterium.

*A pſaltery*, Naulium.

*Pſeudography*, (Hold.) Pſeudographia.

*Pſeudology*, (Arb.) Mendacium.

*A ptiſan* [barley water] * Ptiſana.

*Puberty*, Pubertas.

*Pubeſcent*, (Br.) Pubeſcens.

*Publick* [common] Publicus, communis, vulgaris. ¶ *Neither was he a great man only in publick, and in view of the citizens, but within and at home alſo an excellent perſon*, nec verò ille in luce modò, atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.*

*Publick* [known] Notus, cognitus, pervulgatus.

*At the publick charge*, De publico, publicis ſumptibus.

*For the publick good*, Ad commune, *vel* publicum, bonum.

*The publick weal*, Reipublicæ ſalus.

*To appear in publick*, or *come abroad publickly*, Publicè, propalam, *vel* in publicum, prodire. ¶ *He dareth not appear in publick*, in publico eſſe non audet.

*To appear in publick*, or *be publiſhed*, Typis vulgari, *vel* edi.

*To ſpeak in publick*, Ad populum dicĕre, *vel* verba facĕre.

*A publican*, Publicanus, publicana.

*A publication*, Publicatio, promulgatio.

*Publickly*, or *in publick*, Publicè, palam, apertè.

*To publiſh*, or *make publick*, Publico, vulgo, divulgo, promulgo, pronuncio; diffamo, *Tac. Met.* diſſemino; ✠ elimino; in vulgus indicare.

*To publiſh a book*, Librum vulgare, edĕre, emittĕre.

*To be publiſhed* [as a book] Exire.

*Publiſhed* [made publick] Publicatus, vulgatus, promulgatus; *in a good*, or *bad ſenſe*, celebratus, diffamatus.

*Publiſhed* [as a book] Typis editus, *vel* vulgatus.

*Not publiſhed*, Ineditus.

*A publiſher*, Editor, vulgator; buccinator.

*A publiſhing*, Publicatio, promulgatio, editio, divulgatio.

*Pucelage*, Virginitas.

*To pucker*, Corrugo.

*Puckered*, Corrugatus.

*A puckering*, || Corrugatio.

*Puckets*, Erucarum nidi.

*A puckfiſt*, or *puckball*, Fungus pulverulentus.

*A pudder*, Tumultus, ſtrepitus; turba.

¶ *To make a pudder, to pudder*, (Locke) Tumultum ſuſcitare, pulverem excitare, magno conatu nihil agĕre; turbas ciēre.

*A puddering up and down*, Diſcurſatio.

*A pudding*, Farcimen, fartum. ¶ *You come in pudding time*, per tempus advenis. *Not a word of the pudding*, verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter.* Cave dixeris, *Id. Adelph.* 3. 4. 12.

*A pudding in the belly of any creature*, Faliſcus venter, ventriculus fartus.

*A black pudding*, Botulus.

*A quaking pudding*, Maſſula tremula.

*A plumb pudding*, Fartum uvis Corinthiacis refertum.

*A ſuet pudding*, Fartum ſebo refertum.

*A pudding in a pig's belly*, Porcellus Trojanus.

¶ *In pudding time*, Ipſo temporis articulo, quàm opportunè, commodè, oppidò.

*A haſty pudding*, Flos farinæ coctus.

*A livering pudding*, Tomaculum.

*A pudding maker*, Fartor, botularius.

*A puddle*, Lacuna, foſſula.

¶ *To puddle in the dirt*, Aquâ cœnosâ ſe inquinare.

*A puddock*, or *purrock*, Septum non ita magnum.

*Pudicity, pudency*, (Sh.) Pudicitia.

*A puefellow*, (Sh.) Particeps.

*Puerile* [boyiſh] Puerilis.

*Puerility*, Puerilitas.

*A puff* [muſhroom] Fungus.

*A puff of wind*, Flabrum, flatus.

*A puff* [for want of breath] Anhelitus.

*A puff for ſprinkling powder*, * Inſtrumentum ad pulverem odoratum capillo aſpergendum.

*To puff*, Flo.

*To puff the fire*, Ignem ſufflare.

*To puff and blow*, or *huff and puff*, Anhelo, anhelitum, *vel* ilia, ducĕre; ægre ſpiritum ducĕre, captare, recipĕre, reddĕre.

*To puff and blow after running*, Ex curſu anhelare; à curſu anhelitum ducĕre, *vel* vehementer ac incitatè ſpirare; ex defatigatione curſûs incitatum & gravem halitum ducĕre.

*To puff out*, Efflo.

*To puff*, or *blow*, *away*, Diffio.

*To puff*, or *make a puff*, *at a thing*, Aliquid contemnĕre, ſpernĕre, flocci, *vel* nihili facĕre.

*To puff up*, Inflo, tumefacio, ſufflo.

*To be puffed up*, * Tumeo, intumeſco.

*Puffed up*, Inflatus, tumefactus, ſuffiatus. ¶ *Men, when puffed up with good fortune, forget even their own nature*, homines, cùm ſe permiſere fortunæ, etiam naturam dediſcunt, *Curt* 3. 2.

*Puffed up with pride*, Superbiâ elatus, *vel* tumens.

*A puffin* [bird] Mergus.

*A puffin apple*, Malum pulmonium.

*Puffing*, Anhelus, anhelans, anhelitum ducens.

*A puffing at*, Suffiatio.

*A puffing up*, Inflatio.

*A puffing for want of breath*, Anhelitus.

*Puffingly*, Cum anhelitu.

*Puffy*, Tumens, inflatus.

*A pug*, Simia, ſimius; * cercopithecus.

*Pugh* [interj.] Vah, * apage.

*Puiſſance*, Potentia, poteſtas, vis, virtus.

*Puiſſant*, Potens, pollens, validus, ✠ armipotens, bellipotens.

*Very puiſſant*, Præpotens.

*To be puiſſant*, Polleo, valeo.

*Puiſſantly*, Potenter, fortiter, validè.

*A puke*, or *puking*, Vomitus.

*To puke*, Vomo, vomito.

*A puker*, (Garth.) Vomitionem provocans.

*She puketh* [of a hawk] In alvum digerit.

*A puking one's heart out*, Pulmoneus vomitus.

*Pulchritude*, Pulchritudo, venuſtas.

*To pule* [whine] Vagio, obvagio.

*To pule* [as young birds do] Pipio.

*Pulick* [herb] * Clinopodion.

*Puliol mountain* [herb] * Polium montanum.

*Puliol royal*, Pulegium regale.

*A pull*, Niſus.

*To pull*, Vello, vellico.

*To pull again*, Revello.

*To pull at*, Pervello.

*To pull away*, Avello, divello.

*To pull back* [draw back] Retraho.

*To pull back*, or *hinder*, Impedio.

|| *A pull back*, or *hinderance*, Impedimentum, mora.

*To pull down*, Diruo, ſubruo; demolior.

*To pull down one's pride*, or *ſpirit*, Superbiam alicujus comprimĕre, *vel* refrenare.

*To pull one down a peg lower*, De tribu movēre, capite diminuĕre.

*To pull by force*, Rapio.

*To pull away by force*, Eripio.

*To pull fruit*, or *flowers*, Carpo, decerpo.

*To pull in*, Retraho, contraho. ¶ *He pulled in his neck*, collum contraxit.

*To pull in one's horns*, Retractare, navim in pulvinarium ſubducĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

*To pull in the reins*, Habenas premĕre.

*To pull off*, Detraho, exuo.

*To pull off bark*, Decortico, deglubo.

*To pull off feathers*, Deplumo.

*To pull off hair*, Glabrum facĕre.

*To pull miſchief on one's own pate*, Malum ultro attrahĕre, malum ſuo capiti ſuĕre, V. *Pate*.

*To pull out*, Extraho, evello.

*To pull out the eyes*, Oculos effodĕre.

*To pull out the entrails*, Exentero, eviſcero.

*To pull out the tongue*, ‖ Elinguo, linguam evellĕre.

*To pull in pieces*, Diſtraho, diſcerpo.

*To pull to*, Attraho.

*To pull together*, Contraho, convello.

*To pull up*, Evello, extraho.

*To pull up that which was ſet*, Explanto, *Col.*

*To pull up weeds*, Erunco, averrunco.

*To pull up their hearts*, or *ſpirits*, Animos erigĕre, excitare, revocare; bono animo eſſe.

*To pull a perſon by the coat as a dog doth*, Veſtem alicujus mordicus arripĕre.

*Pulled* [drawn] Vulſus.

*Pulled away*, Detractus, avulſus.

*Pulled back*, Retractus, revulſus.

*Pulled down*, Dirutus, ſubverſus.

*Pulled* [gathered] Carptus, decerptus.

*Pulled from*, Direptus, abreptus.

*Pulled in*, Retractus.

*Pulled aſunder*, Divulſus.

*Pulled off*, Detractus.

*Pulled out*, Evulſus, erutus, extractus.

*Pulled to*, Attractus.

*Pulled together*, Contractus.

*Pulled up*, Evulſus, revulſus, extirpatus.

*A puller away, or up*, Avulſor.

*A puller down*, (Sh.) Qui dejecit, *vel* deturbat.

*A pulling*, Niſus, vellicatio.

*A pulling away*, Avulſio.

*A pulling out*, Evulſio.

*A pulling together*, Convulſio.

*By pulling*, or *twitching*, ‖ Vellicatim.

*Pullation*, or *hatching of chickens*, Pullatio.

*Pullen*, or *pullain*, Pullities.

*A pullet*, Pullaſtra, *al.* pulletra, *Vitruv.*

*A pulley*, Trochlea.

*A pulley in the top of a ſhip*, Carcheſium.

*The chord of a pulley*, Ductorius funis.

*A pulley* [armour for the knees] Genuum armatura.

*To pullulate*, Pullulo, pullulaſco.

*Pulmonary*, or *diſeaſed at the lungs*, Pulmonarius.

*Pulmonary*, or *lung wort*, Pulmonaria, tuſſilago.

*The pulp*, Pulpa.

*A pulpit*, Pulpitum, roſtrum, ſuggeſtum, cathedra.

*Pulpous, pulpy*, (Ray) Pulpâ abundans; mollis.

*Pulſation*, Pulſatio.

*Pulſe*, Puls, legumen.

*The pulſe of the arteries*, Arteriarum pulſus.

*A quick pulſe*, Creber pulſus.

*A ſlow pulſe*, Pulſus formicans.

*To feel one's pulſe* [as a phyſician] Arteriæ pulſum rimari, arteriæ motiones explorare; venam tangĕre, *vel* tentare.

*To feel one's pulſe* [to explore one's mind] Animum, *vel* ſententiam, alicujus tentare; animi ſenſa explorare.

*To pulſe*, (Ray) Palpitare.

*Pulſion*, (Bentl.) Impulſus.

*Pulverable*, (Boyle) Quod in pulverem redigi poteſt.

*Pulverized*, In pulverem redactus.

*A pulverizing*, Pulveratio.

*Pulvil*, (Gay) Odoramentum.

*To pulvil*, (Congreve) Odoribus perfundere.

*A pumice ſtone*, Pumex, lapis bibulus.

*To ſmooth with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice polire.

¶ *Smoothed with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politus.

¶ *A ſmoothing with a pumice ſtone*, Pumice politio.

*A pump*, Antlia, * organum ad aquam è puteo hauriendum.

*The pump of a ſhip*, Sentina.

*To work at the pump of a ſhip*, Sentinam exhaurire, *Cic.*

*Pumps* [a ſort of light ſhoes] Calceorum genus ſic dictum.

¶ *A pump maker*, or *maker of water pumps* [for raiſing of water] Antliarum fabricator.

*To pump*, Exantlo, aquam exantliando haurire. ¶ *The mariners were not able either to ride at anchor, or to pump out the water which came pouring into them*, non adhærēre anchoris, non exhaurire irrumpentes undas poterant, *Tac.*

*To pump a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutari; conſilium alicujus calidè expiſcari. ¶ *They pumped out all things*, odorabantur omnia. *I ſaid that only to pump him*, iſtud ſolummodo dixi, ut illum experirer, *vel* ejus animum explorandi gratiâ.

*A pumper*, (Boyle) Qui aquam exhaurit.

*A pumpion*, or *pumpkin*, Pepo.

*A pun*, Luſus verbo um, alluſio jocularis.

*To pun* [quibble] Verborum ſono ludĕre; argutor.

*A punſter*, (Arb.) Jocoſus, qui verborum ſono ludit.

*Punch*, Vinum aduſtum aquâ, ſaccharo, & ‖ limoniis temperatum.

*A punch*, or *puncheon*, Terebra.

*A punch*, or *thick and ſhort perſon*, Pumilio obeſus.

*A ſhoemaker's punch*, or *puncheon*, Terebra cavata.

*To punch*, Terebro, perforo.

*To punch*, or *thruſt away with one's elbow*, Cubito propellĕre, *vel* ſubmovēre.

*A puncheon of wine*, Vas vinarium 80 congios continens.

*A punctilio*, Res nihili, futilis, *vel* frivola; nugæ, pl.

*To ſtand upon punctilios, to be punctilious*, (Rogers) De rebus viliſſimis altercari, litigare, certare, contendĕre.

*Punctual*, Accuratus, accuratè quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

*Punctuality*, Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

*Punctually*, Accuratè.

*To punctuate*, (Wood) Maculis notare.

*Punctuation*, or *punctation*, Interpunctio.

*A puncture*, Punctura.

*A pundle* [a ſhort and fat woman] Mulier pumila & obeſa.

*A pungar* [fiſh] Pagarus.

*Pungency*, (Arb.) Acrimonia.

*Pungent*, Pungens, aculeatus.

*A punice* [inſect] Cimex.

*To puniſh*, Punio, caſtigo, animadverto; pœnâ aliquem afficĕre, pœnàs ab aliquo ſumĕre. ¶ *I would have thoſe puniſhed who have betrayed the republick to the enemy*, cenſeo vindicandum in illos, qui hoſti prodidĕre rempublicam, *Sall.*

*To puniſh with death*, Morte mulctare, ultimo ſupplicio afficĕre; capitali pœnâ afficĕre, *Suet.* capitali animadverſione punire, *Id.*

*To puniſh a perſon by martial law*, More militari in aliquem animadvertĕre, *Liv.* 5. 19.

*Puniſhable*, Puniendus, plectendus, pœnâ dignus.

*To be puniſhed*, Plecti, pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre.

*Puniſhed*, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

*A puniſher*, Punitor, caſtigator, ultor; vindex.

*A puniſhing*, Punitio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

*A puniſhing by the purſe*, or *fining*, Mulctatio.

*Puniſhment*, Pœna, mulcta; ſupplicium. ¶ *The whole ſenate being inclined to inflict capital puniſhment upon the conſpirators*, ſenatu univerſo in ſocios facinoris ultimam ſtatuente pœnam, *Suet.*

*To ſuffer puniſhment*, Pœnas luĕre, dare, ſolvĕre, exſolvĕre, *Tac.* pati; ſupplicio affici, alicui pœnas expendĕre.

*To free one from puniſhment*, Aliquem pœnâ exſolvĕre, *Tac.*

*To ſuffer capital puniſhment*, Morte pœnas dare, *Sall.*

*Lack of puniſhment*, Impunitas.

*Without puniſhment*, Impunè.

*Punition*, Punitio.

*Punitive*, (Hamm.) Pœnam adjudicans.

*A punk*, Læna, vilis meretricula.

*Puny, puiſne*, (Bac.) Parvus, exiguus.

*A puny judge*, Judex inferior.

*To pup*, Catulos edĕre, *vel* parĕre.

*A pupil*, or *orphan under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.

*Pupillary*, or *belonging to ſuch a pupil*, Pupillaris.

*A pupil* [ſcholar] Diſcipulus, alumnus; diſcipula.

¶ *The pupil*, or *apple, of the eye*, Oculi pupilla.

*A puppet*, Pupa.

¶ *A puppet ſhow*, Puparum, *vel* imagunculārum geſticulantium ſpectaculum.

*A puppet man*, Qui puparum ſpectaculum exhibet.

*A puppy* [dog] Catulus, catellus.

*A little puppy to play with*, Catellus * Melitæus.

*A puppy*, or *ſilly perſon*, Stultus, fatuus, inſulſus, ineptus.

*Purblind*, al. *poreblind*, * Luſcus, luſcioſus.

*To be purblind*, Luſcos oculos habēre.

*To make purblind*, Luſcum facĕre.

*Purchaſable*, (Locke) Quod pretio comparari poteſt.

*To purchaſe* [buy] Emo, coëmo; pecuniâ, *vel* pretio, aliquid comparare.

*To purchaſe a thing for a valuable conſideration*, Pretio ſatis æquo aliquid comparare.

*To purchaſe* [get] Acquiro, paro, comparo.

*To purchaſe the good will of the ſoldiers*, Voluntates militum largitione redimĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1. 39.

*A purchaſe*, or *purchaſing*, Emptio.

*Purchaſed*, Emptus, partus, acquiſitus, comparatus.

*A purchaſer*, Emptor.

*Pure* [clean] Purus, mundus, [*clear*] Clarus, limpidus, [*chaſte*] Caſtus, pudicus, [*mere*] Purus putus. ¶ *A pure raſcal*, purus putus nebulo, [*incorrupt*] Incorruptus, immaculatus, integer, [*unmixed*] Merus, meraceus, ſincerus.

*A pure air*, Aër purus & tenuis.

‖ *Pure good*, Optimus.

*To make pure*, Purifico, luſtro.

*Made pure*, Purificatus, luſtratus.

*A making pure*, Purificatio, luſtratio.

*Purely*, Purè, incorruptè, caſtè, integrè. ¶ *You look purely*, optimâ te valetudine frui vultus indicat. *I ſlept purely*, altè dormivi. *I came off purely*, pulchrè & probè diſceſſi.

*Pureneſs*, Puritas, ſinceritas, ſanctitas, integritas.

*To purfle*, Aureo filo intexĕre.

*A purfle*, Limbus aureo filo intextus.

*Purfled*, Aureo limbo intextus.

*A purgation*, or *purging*, Purgatio.

*Purgative*, Purgans, catharticus.

*Purgatory*, Locus expiandis poſt mortem peccatis deſtinatus.

*A purge*, Medicamentum catharticum.

¶ *To give one a purge*, Alicui medicamentum catharticum adhibēre.

¶ *To take a purge*, Potionem medicatam haurire, medicamentum catharticum ſumĕre.

*To purge*, Purgo.

*To purge diligently*, Repurgo.

*To purge out*, Expurgo.

*To purge by ſacrifice*, Expio, luſtro.

¶ *To purge the body*, Alvum ciēre, purgare.

*To purge liquid things*, Eliquo.

¶ *To*

¶ *To purge bad humours*, Humores noxios purgatione discutĕre, expellĕre, extrahĕre, evacuare.

¶ *To purge one's self of a fault*, Crimen diluĕre, à se depellĕre, *vel* amovere.

*Purged*, Purgatus, expurgatus.

*That may be purged* or *expiated*, Piabilis.

*A purger*, Qui purgat.

*Purging*, or *purgative*, Purgans, * catharticus.

*A purging*, Purgatio, expurgatio.

*A purging by sacrifice*, Expiatio, lustratio.

*Belonging to purging by sacrifice*, Piacularis.

*The purging of the sea*, Maris ejectamentum.

*Purification*, Purificatio, expiatio, lustratio.

*Purificative*, ‖ Purificativus.

*Purified*, Purificatus, purgatus, defæcatus.

*A purifier*, Qui purificat, *vel* purgat.

*To purify*, Purifico, expio, lustro, abluo.

¶ *To purify metals*, Metalla purgare.

*To purify from dregs*, Defæco, purum facĕre.

*Purifying*, Purificans, purgans.

*A purifying*, Purificatio.

*A puritan*, Qui puriorem religionem profitetur.

*Puritanical*, Ad eos, qui puriorem religionem præ se ferunt, pertinens.

*Purity*, Puritas, castitas; munditia; *Met.* candor.

*Purity of language*, Pura oratio, purus sermo, emendata locutio.

*The purity of the Latin tongue*, Incorrupta Latini sermonis integritas.

*A purl*, Limbus.

*Purled*, (B. Johns.) Limbis ornatus.

*Purl* [drink] Potus absynthio commistus.

¶ *To purl along* [as a stream] Leniter fluĕre, *vel* decurrĕre.

*A purlieu*, Locus è severis saltuum legibus exemptus.

*A purling stream*, Amnis leniter fluens, ♣ fluentum lene.

*To purloin*, Subduco, suppilo, surripio, sufuror, clam expilare, *vel* subtrahĕre.

*Purloined*, Subductus, surreptus, clam expilatus. ¶ *He purloined the money, and ran away.* is aversâ pecuniâ aufugit.

*A purloiner*, Expilator, *vel* fur privativus; aversor.

*A purloining*, Compilatio privata.

*Purple*, Purpura.

*Of*, or *belonging to, purple*, Purpureus, purpurissatus.

*Purple colour*, Murex, ostrum, conchylium, color purpureus.

*Purple violet*, Violacea purpura.

*Purple royal*, Ostrinus, Tyrinus.

*To make purple*, Purpuro.

*Clothed in purple*, Purpuratus, purpurâ fulgens.

*To grow of a purple colour*, Purpurasco.

*The purples*, Febris purpurea.

¶ *Purple wort*, Trifolium purpureum.

*Purple velvet* [flower] Amarantus.

*Purple grass*, ‖ Quadrifolium fuscum.

*A purport*, Sensus, significatio, sententia.

*To purport*, Significo, designo.

*A purpose*, Propositum, destinatio, studium, consilium, constitutum. ¶ *I had a purpose to meet you*, mihi erat in animo te convenire. *Of which you wrote before to the same purpose*, de quo tu antea scripseras eodem exemplo. *To spend many words to persuade you is not my purpose*, pluribus te hortari non est sententia. *I will speak a word or two of my purpose*, pauca de instituto meo dicam. *It were indeed then to some purpose*, tum isthuc prodesset. *He thought it would be to good purpose*, magno sibi usui fore arbitrabatur. *This was his purpose*, id voluit. *Such things as were fit for his purpose*, quæ convenêre, *Ter. prol. Andr.*

*Foreign to our purpose*, A proposito alienum.

*Not so directly to the purpose*, Minùs appositè.

*A full purpose*, Decretum, statutum.

*Beside the purpose*, A proposito alienus, ab re, præter propositum.

*Of set purpose*, Consultò, de industriâ, deditâ operâ; compositò.

*Not of set purpose*, Temerè, inconsultò.

*To the purpose* [adj.] Appositus, congruus.

*Nothing to the purpose*, Absurdus, impertinens, nihil ad rem.

*To the purpose* [adv.] Appositè, aptè, commodè.

*To a good purpose*, Bono consilio.

*A person for his purpose*, Idoneus qui exequatur sua consilia.

*It is much to the purpose*, Multum refert.

*To the same purpose*, In eandem sententiam, eò, ideo. ¶ *When he had spoken many things to the same purpose*, in eam sententiam cùm multa dixisset.

*To another purpose*, * Aliò, aliorsum.

*To what purpose?* Quò? quorsum? ¶ *To what purpose is all this?* quorsum hæc dicis?

*To what purpose is it?* Quid valet? quid refert?

*To that purpose*, Eò, ideo. ¶ *A scout was sent for that purpose*, missus fuit in id speculator.

*To no purpose*, Frustrà, incassùm, nequicquam. ¶ *It is to no purpose*, nihil refert. *It is to no purpose to name them*, hos nihil attinet nominare. *What is it but to take pains to no purpose?* quid illud est, quàm actum agĕre. *All is to no purpose*, nihil agis. *I tarry here to no purpose*, maneo otiosus hîc. *It is to no purpose to talk to him*, verba fiunt mortuo.

*To purpose*, Propono, statuo, constituo; destino, in animo habere; ♣ cogito. ¶ *They purpose to bring it up*, decreverunt tollĕre. *I purposed to do so*, constitutum est ita facĕre. *His father purposed to disinherit him*, pater hunc exhæredare in animo habebat. *I purposed to go into Cilicia*, mihi erat in animo proficisci in Ciliciam. *I have been longer on this head than I purposed*, hæc dixi longiùs, quàm instituta oratio postulabat.

*To alter one's purpose*, Sententiam, *vel* consilium, mutare.

*To put one beside his purpose*, A sententiâ deducĕre.

*To beat one to purpose*, or *to some purpose*, Graves pœnas ab aliquo sumĕre.

*Purposed*, Statutus, constitutus.

*Purposely*, Cogitatò, consultò, ex industriâ, eò, ideo.

*A purposing*, or *designing*, Designatio.

*A purr* [bird] Alauda marina.

*To purr* [as a cat] Felium adblandientium sonitum edĕre.

*A purse*, Crumena, marsupium, loculus, sacculus. ¶ *You cannot make a silken purse of a sow's ear*, ex quolibet ligno Mercurius non fit.

*To be much out of purse about a thing*, Multum pecuniæ in aliquid impendisse.

*To have never a penny in one's purse*, Argentariâ inopiâ laborare.

*To empty one's purse*, Marsupium exinanire.

*To put money in one's purse, to purse*, (Milt.) Nummum in loculos demittĕre.

*To purse the brow*, (Sh.) Contrahĕre.

*A purse well filled*, Bene nummatum marsupium.

*A purse bearer*, Præbitor argentarius.

*A cut purse*, Qui crumenam pertundit.

*Purse proud*, Præ divitiis elatus.

*Shepherd's purse* [herb] Pastoris pera, *vel* * bursa.

*A net purse*, Funda, marsupium reticulatum.

*A purse string*, Loculorum ‖ astrigmentum.

*A purser*, *‖ Bursarius.

*Pursiness* [fatness] Obesitas; dyspnœa.

*Purslain*, Portulaca, [*garden purslain*] Portulaca sativa, [*sea purslain*] Portulaca marina.

*Purslain tree*, Halimus.

*Pursuable*, Quod quis prosequi possit.

*In pursuance of*, Aliquid persequendo. ¶ *In pursuance of his orders*, ejus mandata exequendo.

¶ *Pursuant to*, Congruenter ad, secundum, juxta tenorem.

*To pursue*, Prosequor.

*To pursue diligently*, Insequor.

*To pursue closely*, or *hard*, Alicujus vestigia premĕre, vestigiis alicujus adhærĕre.

*To pursue a design*, In proposito persistĕre.

*Pursued*, Insectatus, quod quis persequitur.

*A pursuer*, Consectator, consectatrix, qui insequitur.

*A pursuing*, or *pursuit*, Consectatio, persecutio; certamen; accessus. ¶ *Night and the plunder of the camp hindered the enemy from pursuing their victory*, nox atque præda castrorum hostes, quò minus victoriâ uterenter, remorata sunt, *Sall. B. J.* 42. *Lucullus overtaketh him in the pursuit*, recedentem Lucullus assequitur, *Flor.* 3. 5

¶ *To be in the pursuit of a thing*, Rem studiosè persequi, alicujus rei cupiditate ardĕre, *vel* flagrare.

*By pursuit*, Ambitiosè, ambitu.

*A pursuivant*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accensus, V. *Lat.*

*A pursuivant at arms*, Caduceatoris, *vel* fecialis, assecla.

*Pursy* [fat] Obesus.

*To grow, or become, pursy*, Pingueseo.

*Pursy* [short winded] Suspiriosus, anhelans.

*A purtenance*, Appendix.

*To purvey* [for provisions] Obsonor, rebus necessariis providĕre.

*To purvey for wood*, Lignor; *for corn*, frumentor.

¶ *A purveyance*, or *purveying of provisions*, Annonæ emptio.

*A purveyor*, Annonæ curator, *vel* dispensator; frumentator; coactor.

*Purulency*, Puris abundantia.

*Purulent*, Purulentus; pure plenus.

*A push*, or *wheal*, Pustula, pusula.

*A push* [thrust] Impulsus, impetus. ¶ *It is come to the last push*, ad triarios ventum est. *Reserving that resolution to the last push*, hoc reservato ad extremum consilio.

*At one push*, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.

*To push*, Pello, impello.

*To make one push for all*, Semel in perpetuum decernĕre.

*To push at*, or *attempt to do a thing*, Aliquid moliri, *vel* tentare. ¶ *He made several pushes at it* [*i. e.* tried to do it several times] sæpe conatus est. *I will have another push for it*, iterum tentabo.

*To push as an army doth in the midst of a fight*, Acriùs instare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 45.

*To push back*, Repello.

*To push one forward*, or *encourage to*, Impello, instigo, stimulo, exstimulo.

*To push forward*, or *make haste*, Festino, accelero.

*To push forward*, or *go on, with a design*, Consilio suo progredi.

*Pushed*, Pulsus, impulsus.

*A pusher forward*, Impulsor, stimulator, auctor.

*A pushing back*, Repulsus.

*A pushing on*, Impulsio, stimulatio.

*Pusillanimity*, Timiditas, ignavia.

*Pusillanimous*, Timidus, ignavus, homo pusilli animi.

*A puss*, Felis.

*A pustule*, Pustula, pusula.

*Pustulous*, Pustulosus.

*A put off*, Mora, impedimentum.

‖ *A forced put*, Aliquid invitè factum.

*To put*, Pono, colloco, statuo. ¶ *It putteth me in great hope*, spem mihi summam affert. *Put all this together*, hæc omnia perpende. *Being put into that fear he fled*, eo metu injecto fugit.

*Put the case it be so*, Finge ita esse.

*To put again*, Repono.

*To put against*, Oppono.

*To put apart*, or *aside*, Sepono.

*To put away* [remove] Amoveo.

*To put away a son*, Filium abdicare.

*To put away a wife*, Uxorem repudiare, *vel* dimittĕre; repudium uxori mittĕre.

*To put*, or *send away*, Ablego, demando.

*To put a thing away*, or *off, by selling*, Divendo.

*To put back*, Depello.
*To put before*, Antepono.
*To put between*, Interpono, interjicio.
*To put by*, or *fruſtrate*, Fruſtror, eludo. ¶ *I will put by all thy ſhifts*, omnia tibi ſubterfugia præludam.
*To put*, or *lay, by*, Sepono, recondo.
*To put by a poſs*, or *thruſt*, Ictum deflectĕre, *vel* depellĕre.
*To put a caſe to one*, Cauſam alicui exponĕre.
*To put the caſe*, Suppono, fingo, puto. ¶ *Put the caſe he be beaten*, pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum; eſto ut vincatur. *Put the caſe you were in my ſtead*, tu ſi hîc ſis. *Put the caſe it be not ſo*, ne ſit, ſanè. *Put the caſe my ſon were deſervedly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.
*To put*, or *caſt, down*, Dejicio.
*To put down a licenſed perſon*, Auctoritatem alicui abrogare.
*To put an end to*, Finem dare, coronidem imponĕre; ad umbilicum, *vel* exitum, perducĕre. ¶ *Death putteth an end to miſeries*, miſeriæ finis in morte; mors requies ærumnarum.
*To put forth*, Exero, emitto.
*To put forth one's hand*, Manum porrigĕre.
*To put forth one's ſtrength*, Vires exerĕre, ſummâ ope niti.
*To put forth a book*, Librum edĕre, vulgare, publici juris facĕre.
*To put forth leaves*, Frondeo, frondeſco.
*To put forward* [ſtir up] Concito, excito, provoco.
*To put forward* [promote] Promoveo, proveho.
*To put from one*, Propello, depello; amoveo, ſubmoveo.
*To put it to a hazard*, Periculo exponĕre, *vel* objicĕre.
*To put in*, Immitto, indo.
*To put a perſon's orders into execution*, Alicujus mandata exequi.
*To put in*, or *up*, *for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire, pro munere candidatum ſe declarare, *vel* profiteri.
*To put into the ground*, Inhumo, humo condĕre.
*To put into*, Indo, infero. ¶ *He put himſelf into the habit of a ſhepherd*, paſtoralem cultum induit. *She put her life into my hands*, mihi vitam ſuam credidit. *Put not a ſword into a mad man's hand*, ne puero gladium commiſeris.
*To put off*, or *delay*, Differo; procraſtino, prolato; produco, diſtraho; moras nectĕre. ¶ *That I may put off for a little time the evil that threateneth me*, ut huic malo aliquam producam moram, *Ter.* *The ſoldier's hope is put off to another day*, ſpes prorogatur militis in alium diem.
*To put off* [in law] Comperendino.
*To put off a thing cunningly*, Aſtutè declinare, calidè vitare.
*To put a diſpute off with a jeſt*, Joculari modo argumentationem declinare.
*To put off* [thruſt out] Protelo, detrudo.
*To put off one's clothes*, Veſtes exuĕre.
*To put on*, Induco. ¶ *Put on your cloak*, humerum onera pallio.
*To put on* [walk, *or* ride, faſter] Gradum accelerare, *vel* corripĕre.
*To put on a demure countenance*, Vultum ad ſeveritatem componĕre.
*To put one into his boſom*, Aliquem in oculis ferre, aliquem ſinu amplecti, *vel* complecti.
*To put over* [carry over] Transfero, tranſmitto.
*To put over* [as a hawk] Penitùs deglutire.
*To put out* [caſt out] Ejicio, expello.
*To put*, or *blot, out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; oblitero, è tabulis eradĕre.
*To put out*, or *extinguiſh*, Exſtinguo, reſtinguo.
*To put out fire careleſly*, Incendium extinguĕre * parum fideliter.
*To put out an order*, Edictum proponĕre. ¶ *An order being put out, that their naval allies ſhould bring in to the fleet ten days proviſion of meat ready dreſſed*, edicto propoſito, ut ſocii navales decem dierum cocta cibaria ad naves deferrent, *Liv.* 21, 49.
*To put a dog*, or *cat, out of a room*, Canem, *vel* felem, exigĕre.
*To put one to his ſhift*, Ad incitas aliquem redigĕre.
*To be put to great ſhifts*, In ſummas anguſtias adduci, *Cic.*
*To put one thing in the room of another*, Aliquid alterius loco ſubdĕre.
*To put*, or *hang up*, Figĕre.
*To put up a bloody flag*, or *colours, as a ſignal of a fight*, Vexillum tollĕre.
*To put up for a place*, or *office*, Munus aliquid petĕre.
*To put one out to board*, Alendum aliquem alicui committĕre.
*To put out the eyes*, Excæco, occæco, exoculo; oculis orbare, *vel* privare.
*To put out of hope*, Spe orbare, de ſpe dejicĕre.
*To put out of fear*, Metu aliquem liberare, metum alicui adimĕre.
*To put out work*, Opus locare.
*To put to*, Appono, admoveo. ¶ *He was put to the torture*, in quæſtionem abreptus eſt. *Seeing he putteth me to it*, quando huc me provocat. *You ſhall be put to your oath*, dabitur juſjurandum.
*To put one to charge*, Sumptibus alicujus vivĕre.
*To put together*, Compono, committo; confero.
*To put under*, Suppono, ſubdo.
*To put under feet*, Pedibus ſubjicĕre.
*To put unto*, Adjungo.
*To put*, or *lift, up*, Levo, elevo, attollo.
*To put up* [in hunting] Excito.
*To put one upon*, or *move one to do, a thing*, Impello, ſuadeo. ¶ *Neceſſity put us upon it*, neceſſitas nos ad ea detruſit. *Friends put me upon it*, mihi auctores ſunt amici.
*To put the fault*, or *blame, upon another*, Culpam in alium transferre, *vel* rejicĕre.
*Put*, Poſitus, locatus, collocatus.
*Put againſt*, Oppoſitus, objectus.
*Put away* [removed] Depoſitus, amotus, depulſus.
*Put away* [abandoned] Abdicatus, repudiatus, rejectus.
*Put back*, Repulſus, rejectus.
*Put before*, Præpoſitus.
*Put between*, Interpoſitus, interjectus.
*Put by*, Sepoſitus, reconditus.
*Put from*, Amotus, dejectus.
*Put forth*, Elocatus, editus, emiſſus.
*Put off* [diveſted] Exutus.
*Put off*, or *delayed*, Dilatus.
*Put off*, or *delayed* [in law] Comperendinatus.
*Put*, or *blotted, out*, Deletus, expunctus.
*Put out*, or *extinguiſhed*, Extinctus.
*Put out of office*, Exauctoratus, munere exutus.
*Put to*, Additus, adjectus, adjunctus, accumulatus.
*Putage* [law term] Stuprum ex parte mulieris.
*Putative*, Exiſtimatus, creditus, habitus.
¶ *A putative father*, Pater exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione.
*Putid*, Putidus.
*A putter away*, Depulſor.
*A putter on*, (Sh.) Stimulator, auctor.
*A putting*, Poſitio, poſitura, poſitus.
*A putting away*, Amotio, amolitio, rejectio, depulſio.
*A putting away of one's wife*, Repudiatio, divortium.
*A putting apart*, Separatio, ſejunctio.
*A putting back*, Rejectio.
*A putting between*, Interpoſitio, interjectio.
*A putting between of days*, Intercalatio.
*A putting in*, or *into*, Immiſſio.
*A putting off*, Dilatio.
*A putting off* [in law] Comperendinatio, procraſtinatio.
*A putting on*, or *forward*, Impulſio, impulſus.
*A putting*, or *blotting, out*, Deletio.
*A putting out of fire*, Exſtinctio, reſtinctio.
*A putting to*, Appoſitio, adjunctio, accumulatio.
*A putting together*, Compoſitio.
*A putting under*, Subjectio, ſubjectus.
*Putrefaction*, Putredo, corruptio.
*Putrefactive*, Putredinem faciens, ſepticus.
*To putrefy*, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio, putredinem creare, inducĕre, ingenerare.
*To putrefy*, or *be putrefied*, Putreo, putreſco, marceſco, exputreſco, imputreſco, corrumpor.
*Putrefied*, or *putrid*, Putridus, putris, putrefactus; cariofus.
*A putrefying*, Putredo.
¶ *Putrefying ſores*, Vulnera ulceroſa, *vel* ulcerata.
*Putreſcence*, (Br.) Status putreſcendi.
*Putreſcent*, (Arb.) Putreſcens.
*A puttock* [buſtard] Buteo, milvus, ceiris.
*Puttocks* [ropes in a ſhip] Funes ab aliis malis ad mali decumani corbitam currentes.
*Putty* [a certain compoſition uſed by glaziers] Compoſitio cretacea oleo commixta.
*A puzzle*, or *puzzling queſtion*, Quæſtio abſtruſa, obſcura, difficilis.
*A dirty puzzle*, Puella ſordida & inſulſa.
*To puzzle*, or *put to a puzzle*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, difficili quæſtione confundĕre, crucem figĕre.
*Puzzled*, Difficultate rei alicujus confuſus, ad incitas redactus, cui aqua hæret.
*A puzzler*, Qui alium rebus difficilibus confundit.
*A puzzling*, In res explicatu difficiles inductio.
*A pygarg* [bird] * Pygargus.
*Pygmean*, * Pygmæus.
*A pygmy*, Nanus, * pumilus.
*A pyramid*, * Pyramis.
*Pyramidal*, or *pyramidical*, * Pyramidatus, faſtigiatus.
*Pyreticks* [medicines for curing fevers] Medicamenta ‖ pyretica.
*Pyrites* [fire ſtone] * Pyrites.
*Pyromancy* [divination by fire] *‖ Pyromantia.
*Pyrrhoniſm*, *‖ Pyrrhoniſmus.
*Pythagorick*, or *Pythagorean*, * Pythagoræus.
*A pythoneſs*, or *propheteſs*, *‖ Pythoniſſa.
*A pyx*, Pyxis.

## Q U

A *Quab* [fiſh] Gobio capitatus.
*A quack*, or *quackſalver*, Circulator, medicus circumforaneus; empiricus, hiſtrio, *Celſ.*
*Quackery*, or *quacking*, * Empirice, * iatraliptice, *Plin.*
*To quack* [act the quack] Empiricen exercĕre.
*To quack* [as a duck] Obſtrepito.
¶ *Quackſalver's ſpurge*, Eſula major Germanica.
*Quadrageſimal*, ‖ Quadrageſimalis.
*A quadrain*, or *epigram of four verſes*, * Tetraſtichon.
*A quadrangle*, Area quadrata.
*Quadrangular*, Quadrangulus, quadrangularis
*A quadrant*, ‖ Quadrans, quarta pars circuli, inſtrumentum mathematicum ſic dictum.
*Quadrate*, Quadratus.
*To quadrate*, Quadro, convenio, aptè congruĕre.
*Quadratick*, ‖ Quadraticus.
*Quadrature*, Quadratura.
*Quadrible*, (Newt.) Quod poteſt quadrari.
*Quadrilateral*, ‖ Quadrilaterus.
*Quadripartite*, Quadripartitus.
*Quadripartitely*, ‖ Quadripartitò.
*A quadruped* [creature having four feet] Quadrupes.

*The quadruple*, Quadruplum.
*Quadruple*, Quadruplex.
¶ *In a quadruple proportion*, Quadruplicatò.
*Quadruplication*, ‖ Quadruplicatio.
*To quaff*, Pergræcor, perpotò; largiùs bibĕre, potu copiosiore se ingurgitare.
*To quaff all out*, Ebibo, exsorbeo.
*A quaffer*, Ebriosus.
*A quaffing*, Compotatio.
*A quaffing about*, Circumpotatio.
*A quaffing cup*, Poculum, cyathus.
*A quag*, or *quagmire*, Palus, vorago, limus, profundus, gurges lutosus, limosus; lacuna cænosa. ¶ *For a marshy plain had made all the ground round about the wall, which was built upon the extremity of a craggy mountain, a perfect quagmire by the winter's rains*, nam circum murum situm in prærupti montis extremo planities limosa hiemalibus aquis paludem fecerat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.
*Quaggy*, Paludosus, palustris.
*A quail*, Coturnix.
*The captain of the quails*, * Ortygometra.
*To quail*, or *quell*, * Domo, opprimo.
*To quail* [droop] Animo cadĕre, *vel* deficĕre.
*Quaint* [elegant, *or* polite] Elegans, lcitus, bellus, comptus, nitidus; argutus.
*Quaint* [odd, strange] Rarus, rarò occurrens.
*A quaint fellow*, Homo bellus; lepidum caput, *vel* capitulum.
¶ *A quaint girl*, Compta puella.
*Quaintly* [neatly] Comptè, eleganter, nitidè.
*Quaintness* [neatness] Elegantia, nitor, concinnitas.
*To quake*, * Tremo, trepido. ¶ *I quake all over*, totus tremo horreoque.
*To make to quake*, Tremefacio.
*To quake extremely*, Horreo, inhorreo.
*To begin to quake*, Tremisco, contremisco.
*A quaker*, Tremulus, *vel* tremebundus ‖ fanaticus.
*Quakerism*, Tremulorum ‖ fanaticorum religio.
*A quaking*, *quake*, (Suckl.) Horror, tremor.
*To make a quaking as a duck doth*, Obstrepitare.
*A qualification* [endowment] * Dos, indoles. ¶ *He was abundantly furnished with all the qualifications requisite for obtaining the consulship, except that of a noble descent*, ad consulatum capiendum præter vetustatem familiæ, alia omnia abunde erant, *Sall. B. J.* 67.
*Qualification* [condition] Status, conditio.
*Qualified* [appeased] Sedatus, pacatus, placatus, mitigatus.
*Qualified* [fitted] Idoneus.
*A person well qualified*, Homo omnibus animi dotibus ad rem aliquam ornatus. ¶ *Generally deemed to be qualified for the sovereignty, till after he had obtained it*, omnium consensu capax imperii visus, nisi imperâsset, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49.
*To qualify* [make fit] Idoneum ad aliquid munus facĕre.
*To qualify* [appease] Mitigo, paco, placo, sedo.
*To qualify* [moderate] Tempero, moderor.
*A qualifying* [appeasing] Sedatio, placatio.
*Quality* [condition] Qualitas, status. ¶ *Men of the highest quality*, quorum genus eminebat, *Q. Curt.* 6, 4.
*To be naturally qualified for carrying on a business*, à naturâ adjumenta habēre rerum gerendarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 21.
*The quality*, or *persons of quality*, Nobiles, pl. proceres, homines primarii.
*An inbred quality*, * Dos insita.
*A quality* [degree] Gradus, ordo.
*Quality* [nobility] Nobilitas, dignitas.
*A person of quality*, Nobilis, illustris, homo nobilitate præstans, homo ordinis honestioris.
*Qualities*, Mores pl.
*A qualm*, Levis stomachi ægritudo; nausea.
*Qualmish*, Crudus, stomachi ægritudine laborans.

*A quandary*, * ‖ Dilemma. ¶ *I am in a quandary*, animus mihi pendet; inter sacrum saxumque sto; quò me vertam nescio, incertum est quid agam. *While a man is in a quandary*, dum in dubio est animus. *I have put him into a quandary*, injeci scrupulum homini.
*Quantitive*, (Digby) Ad quantitatem pertinens.
*A quantity*, Modus, numerus; quantitas, magnitudo, multitudo. ¶ *There was a great quantity of wine*, maximus vini numerus fuit.
*A great quantity*, Magna vis.
*A poor*, or *small*, *quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum, tantulum.
*A quarantain*, or *quarantine*, Mora quadragenaria in statione propter pestem.
*To perform a quarantine*, In statione morari per quadraginta dies propter pestem.
*A quarrel*, Jurgium, rixa, controversia.
¶ *A quarrel of glass*, Vitri rhombus, tessella vitrea.
*A quarrel* [squared arrow] Spiculum quadratum.
*An unfeathered quarrel*, Spiculum implume.
*To quarrel*, Litigor, rixor, jurgor; altercor, certo, decertò, contendo.
*To breed*, or *pick*, *quarrels*, Vitilitigo, lites ciēre, *vel* serĕre; jurgii occasionem captare; rixæ causam quærĕre.
*A picker of quarrels*, Vitilitigator, homo litigiosus, rixosus, contentiosus.
*To make up quarrels*, Lites inter aliquos componĕre, gratiam reconciliare.
*To undertake one's quarrel*, Se partibus alicujus adjungĕre.
*A quarreller*, Altercator, litigator.
*A quarrelling*, Contentio, litigatio; lis.
*Quarrelling*, or *quarrelsome*, *quarrellous*, (Sh.) Rixosus, contentiosus, litigiosus; concertativus, controversus; discordiosus, *Sall.*
*Quarrelsomness*, Indoles jurgiis addicta; pugnacitas, *Plin.*
*A quarry* [stone mine] Lapidum fodina, lapicidina, latomiæ, *vel* latumiæ, pl.
*The quarry of a hawk*, Accipitris præda.
*To quarry upon*, In prædam invehi, *vel* involare.
*A quarry man*, Lapicida.
*A quart*, Sextarius, quarta pars congii.
*A quartan ague*, Febris quartana.
*Having a quartan ague*, Quartanâ febri laborans. ¶ *In a quartan ague*, morbo quartanæ aggravante.
*A quarter* [fourth part] Quadrans, *vel* quarta pars.
*A quarter* [coast] Regio, ditio. ¶ *He stayed a few days within their quarters*, paucos dies in eorum finibus moratus est. *In the same quarters*, in locis autem illis. *They prayed him not to bring his army near to their quarters*, ne propiùs se castra moveret, petebant.
*A quarter of a year*, Anni quarta pars, spatium trimestre.
*A quarter of an hour*, Quarta pars horæ. ¶ *Hardly half a quarter of an hour*, vix octavâ parte horæ.
*A quarter of corn*, Frumenti * octo modii.
*Quarters*, or *lodgings*, Hospitium.
*Soldiers quarters*, Contubernia stativa.
*The quarters of the moon*, Lunæ phases.
*The first quarter*, Luna bisecta.
*The last quarter*, Luna gibbosa.
*Into all quarters*, In omnes partes.
*From all quarters*, Quaquaversum, undique.
*A quarter of timber*, Trabs quadrata.
*A double quarter piece*, Trabs crassior.
*A quarter piece* [in heraldry] Foramen quadratum in medio crucis formatum.
*A quarter staff*, Batulus.
‖ *A quarter* [stir] Tumultus. ¶ *What a quarter they keep in the market?* quid turbæ est apud forum?
*Quarter* [in fighting] Salus. ¶ *He gave them quarter*, in fidem eos recepit. *There was no quarter given*, ad internecionem cæsi sunt. *While the conqueror was more willing to give quarter, than the conquered to receive it*, cùm libentiùs vitam victor jam daret, quàm victi acciperent, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *He desired his soldiers to give no quarter, saying, that he had no need of prisoners, and that there was no way of ending the war but by the entire destruction of the whole nation*, orabatque insisterent cædibus, nil opus captivis, solam internecionem gentis finem bellum fore, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21. *Quarter being given to a few, who threw down their arms, and submitted*, paucis datâ veniâ, qui inermes in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 2, 30. *And some are killed by the enemies horse in their flight, others call for quarter*, & partim fugientes ab equitatu interficiuntur, partim integri procumbunt, *Cæs.*
*To call*, or *cry*, *for quarter*, Pro vitâ supplicare. ¶ *They call for quarter*, ab eo salutem petunt; armis positis ad imperatoris fidem confugiunt.
*Winter quarters*, Hyberna, pl. ¶ *They had their winter quarters in Aquileia*, circa Aquileiam hyemabant.
*To send an army into winter quarters*, Exercitum in hyberna dimittĕre.
*A ship's quarter*, A naucleri tabulato ad clavi transversarium.
*To quarter*, or *cut into four quarters*, In quatuor partes dissecare.
*To quarter*, or *lodge*, *with a person*, In alicujus domo, *vel* apud aliquem, diversari. ¶ *He quartereth hard by his father's landlord*, In proximo divertitur apud hospitem paternum.
*To quarter*, or *receive into one's house*, Hospitio aliquem excipĕre, *vel* tecto lectoque recipĕre; hospitium alicui præbēre.
*To take up his quarters*, Consideo, consido. *He took up his quarters there a great while*, diu ibi commoratus est.
*To beat up the enemies quarters*, Hostes castris exuĕre, V. *To beat.*
*To quarter limb meal*, Deartuo, lanio; excarnifico.
*Quarterage*, or *quarteridge*, Pensio trimestris.
*Quartered* [cut, *or* torn, in pieces] Dissectus, exartuatus.
*Quartered* [lodged] Hospitio exceptus, *vel* receptus.
*A quartering* [cutting, *or* tearing, in pieces] Laniatus; sectio.
*A quartering*, or *lodging*, Hospitis receptio.
*A quarter master*, Castrorum metator, *vel* designator.
*Quarterly*, Quolibet spatio trimestri.
*Quarterly payment*, Pensiones trimestres.
*A quartern*, Sextarii quarta pars.
*A quartile aspect*, Aspectus ‖ quartilis.
*A book in quarto*, Liber in quarto compactus.
*A quash*, or *pompion*, * Pepo.
*To quash*, Quasso, opprimo, obruo. ¶ *An accident quashed this report, which gathered ground every day*, Gliscentem in dies famam sors discussit, *Tac. He quashed some seditions in the land*, orientes nonnullas seditiones extinxit.
*Quashed*, Quassatus, oppressus, obrutus.
*To be quashed as a bill in parliament*, Discuti.
*A quashing*, Quassatio, oppressio.
*Quater cousins*, In gratiam redacti. ¶ *They are not quater cousins*, occultam inter se simultatem habent.
*Quaternary*, Quaternarius.
*A quaternion*, or *file*, *of four soldiers*, ‖ Quaternio.
*To quaver*, Cantillo, modulor.
*To quaver* [as a wren] * Zinzibilo.
*A quaverer*, Modulator.
*Quavering*, Modulans; vibrans.
*A quavering*, Modulatio.
*A quavier* [fish] Araneus, *‖ dracæna marina.
*A quean*, Meretrix, scortum.
*Queasy*, Fastidiosus, delicatulus; dissolutus.
*To be queasy*, or *cropsick*, Redundo, *Plin.*
*Queasiness*, Fastidium; dissolutio stomachi.
*To queck*, (Bac.) Contremisco; queror, (J.)

*A queen,* Regina.
*A queen conſort,* Regina uxor.
*A queen dowager,* Regina vidua.
*A queen apple,* Pomum Claudianum.
*Queer,* Ineptus, inſulſus, nequam, *indecl.*
*Queerly,* Ineptè, inſulsè.
*To quell,* * Domo, debello; vinco, ſubigo.
*Quelled,* Domitus, ſubactus, victus, debellatus, ✠ preſſus.
*A queller,* * Domitor, victor.
*A quelling,* Domitus.
*To quench,* Extinguo, reſtinguo.
¶ *To quench thirſt,* V. *Thirſt.*
*To quench* [neut.] (Sh.) Deferveſco.
*Quenchable,* Qui extingui poteſt.
*Quenched,* Extinctus, reſtinctus.
*Not quenched,* Inextinctus.
*A quencher,* Extinctor.
*A quenching,* Extinctio, reſtinctio.
*Quenchleſs,* (Sh.) Quod non reſtingui poteſt; inextinctus.
*Querimonious,* Queribundus.
*Querimoniouſly,* (Denh.) Cum queſtu, *vel* mœrore.
*A quern,* Mola truſatilis.
*A pepper quern,* Mola * piperaria.
¶ *To walk in querpo,* Sine pallio incedĕre.
*A querry,* or *equerry,* Stabuli præfectus.
*Querulous,* Querulus, queribundus.
*Queruloufneſs,* Querela.
*A query,* or *queſtion,* Quæſtio, dubitatio.
*To query,* Quæſtionem proponĕre, dubitare.
*A queſt,* or *ring dove,* Palumbes, palumbus torquatus.
*A queſt* [inqueſt] Examen, inquiſitio.
*A queſt man, queſtant,* (Sh.) Quæſitor.
*To queſt* [as a ſpaniel] Latro, nicto.
*To go in queſt of a thing,* Ad aliquem inveſtigandum ire, *vel* proficiſci.
*A queſtion* [interrogation] Quæſtio, interrogatio, percontatio. ¶ *They never anſwer us to the queſtion,* nunquam nobis ad rogatum reſpondent. *I make no queſtion of it,* nullus dubito *Aſk no queſtions,* percontari deſine. *You are beſide the queſtion,* à ſcopo aberras.
*A ſmall,* or *ſhort, queſtion,* Quæſtiuncula, rogatiuncula, interrogatiuncula.
*The main queſtion,* Tota res & cauſa, *Cic.*
*To determine the main queſtion,* De totâ re & causâ judicare, *Cic.*
*A queſtion,* or *doubt,* Dubitatio. ¶ *There is no queſtion, but*—non dubium eſt, quin—
*A dark queſtion,* Quæſtio obſcura; ænigma.
¶ *A begging of the queſtion,* Petitio principii.
*Queſtions and commands* [a play] * || Baſilinda.
*To queſtion,* or *call in queſtion,* Dubitare, indubium vocare.
*To queſtion with,* Percontor, interrogo; exquiro.
*To bring,* or *call, one in queſtion,* Ad examen, *vel* in jus, vocare. ¶ *If any man bring you in queſtion,* ſi te in judicium quis abducat. *For that affair they were called in queſtion,* ob eam rem in crimen vocabantur, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.
*To queſtion* [examine] Examino, perpendo, ſcrutor.
*To ſtate,* or *ſtart, a queſtion,* Quæſtionem proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.
*To go from the queſtion,* A propoſito aberrare.
*To come in queſtion,* In dubium venire.
*To put one to the queſtion,* or *torture,* In quæſtionem rapĕre.
*Queſtionable,* Dubius, incertus.
*Queſtionary,* (Pope) Ad interrogationem pertinens.
*Queſtioned* [examined] Examinatus, perpenſus.
*Queſtioned* [doubted] Dubitatus, in dubium vocatus.
*A queſtioner,* Percontator, rogator, inquiſitor.
*A queſtioning,* Dubitatio, inquiſitio, diſquiſitio.
*By queſtioning,* Interrogando.
*Queſtionleſs,* Sine dubio, *vel* dubitatione; indubitanter, citra controverſiam, certiſſimè, procul dubio.
*A queſtor* [treaſurer] Quæſtor.
*A quibble,* Cavilla, cavillum, ſophiſma contortum & aculeatum, ſales, pl.
*To quibble,* Cavillor, verborum ſono ludĕre.
*A quibbler,* Cavillator, captioſus, ſophiſta.
*A quibbling,* Cavillatio, captio.
*A quibbling queſtion,* Captio, fallax, *vel* captioſa interrogatio.
*Quibblingly,* Captioſè.
*Quick,* or *nimble,* Agilis, alacer, celer, citus, citatus. ¶ *I will be quick about it,* expeditè facturus ſum; breviter expediam. ¶ *Quick at meat, quick at work,* arator niſi incurvus prævaricatur.
¶ *Quick, quick,* Move te ocius.
*Quick* [alive] Vivus. ¶ *To be quick,* ad vivum. ¶ *I have touched him to the quick,* commovi hominem.
*Quick* [haſty] Feſtinans, feſtinus, properans.
*Quick* [ready] Promptus, paratus.
*To cut to the quick,* Ad vivum reſecare.
*Quick of ſcent,* Sagax.
*Quick in ſpying,* Perſpicax.
*Quick of wit,* or *quick witted,* Solers, acutus, argutus, perſpicax, emunctæ naris. ¶ *They are naturally quick,* acuti naturâ ſunt.
*Quick with child,* Fœtu vivo gravida, *vel* prægnans.
*To be quick with child,* Fœtum vivum utero geſtare.
*To be quick,* or *alive,* Vigeo.
*The quickbeam,* or *quickentree,* Ornus, ſorbus ſylveſtris.
*A quickſand,* * Syrtis.
*Quick ſets,* Vivæ radices, plantaria viva.
*A quick ſet hedge,* Sepes viva.
*Quick ſilver,* Argentum vivum.
*Quick ſighted* [the name of a dog] * Dorceus.
*Quick,* or *quickly,* Citò, impigrè, ſolerter.
*To quicken* [vivify] Animo, vivifico.
*To quicken* [haſten] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo.
*To quicken* [make haſte] Depropero, maturo, accelero.
*To quicken wine,* Vinum reſuſcitare.
*To quicken as a woman with child,* Fœtum vivum in utero ſentire.
*Quickened,* Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus.
*A quickener,* Stimulator.
*Quickening,* Animans, inſtigans, ſtimulans.
*A quickening,* Animatio.
*Quickly* [ſoon, *or* preſently] Citò, extemplò, actutum, illico, maturè, ſtatim.
*Somewhat quickly,* Celeriuſculè.
*More quickly,* Maturius, celeriùs.
*Quickly* [ſubtilely] Acutè, ſubtiliter.
*Quickneſs* [nimbleneſs] Agilitas, celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas.
*Quickneſs* [livelineſs] Vivacitas, vigor; vis.
*Quickneſs of ſight,* or *underſtanding,* Perſpicuitas.
*Quickneſs of wit,* Sagacitas, ſolertia, acumen ingenii. ¶ *He excelled them all in care, vigilance, hardineſs, ſubtility, and quickneſs of wit,* vincebat omnes curâ, vigilantiâ, patientiâ, calliditate, & celeritate ingenii, *C. Nep. Eum.*
*To return quid for quo,* Par pari referre.
*Quiddany,* * Cydonium, cydoniates.
*A quiddity,* Captiuncula, quæſtio captioſa.
*Quieſcence,* or *quieſcency,* || Quieſcentia.
*Quieſcent,* Quieſcens.
*Quiet* [ſubſt.] *quietude,* (Wott.) Quies, otium, pax. ¶ *That the reſt of the citizens might live in quiet,* ut reliqui cives quietem agerent.
*Quiet* [adj.] *quietſome,* (Sp.) [tranquil] Quietus, tranquillus, placidus. ¶ *He hath always lived a quiet life,* vitam ille ſuam ſemper egit in otio.
*Quiet* [ſilent] Tacitus, taciturnus.
*Quiet* [peaceable] Placidus, mitis, facilis, clemens.
*To be quiet* [ſilent] Taceo, ſileo.
*To be quiet* [live at eaſe] Otior, vaco; otium agĕre.
*To be quiet,* or *be at quiet,* Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco. ¶ *Cannot you be quiet?* potîn' ut deſinas? *The nations lived in quiet,* ✠ mollia ſecuræ peragebant otia gentes.
*To quiet,* or *make quiet,* Paco, placo, ſedo. ¶ *He will quiet all,* ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet.
*Quieted,* Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus.
*Not to be quieted,* Implacabilis.
*A quieter,* Pacator.
*A quieting,* Placatio, ſedatio.
*Quietly* [at eaſe] Quietè, placatè, placidè, tranquillè, ſecurè, ſedatè.
*Quietneſs,* Requies; ſecuritas, ſerenitas; tranquillitas.
*To live in peace and quietneſs,* In otio & pace vitam degĕre.
*A quill,* * Calamus, penna.
¶ *The quill of a barrel,* Dolii epiſtomium, *vel* ſipho.
*A quill to play on a muſical inſtrument,* Plectrum.
*A brother of the quill,* Eodem genere quæſtûs exercitus.
|| *They both piſs in a quill,* Intimè conjuncti ſunt, ex compacto agunt.
*A quillet,* Res frivola.
¶ *A quilt for a bed,* Culcita, *vel* culcitra, bombyce farta.
*To quilt,* Pannum, ſericam, *&c.* bombyce fartam conſuĕre.
*A quince,* Malum lanatum, cotoneum, *vel* * Cydonium.
*A yellow quince,* * Chryſomelum.
*A quince tree,* Malus cotonea, *vel* * Cydonia.
*Quinquennial* [belonging to five years] Quinquennis, quinquennalis.
*The quinſey,* V. *Squinancy.*
*A quintain* [poſt to run a tilt at with poles] Palus quintanus.
*To run at quintain,* Ad palum equeſtri curſu decertare.
*The running at the quintain,* Haſtiludium, decurſus equeſtris.
*A quintal,* Centumpondium, pondus centenarium.
*A quinteſſence,* Eſſentia quinta, *Mct.* medulla, ſuccus ſubtiliſſimus.
¶ *To extract the quinteſſence,* Medullam, *vel* ſuccum ſubtiliſſimum, extrahĕre.
*A quip, quib,* Dicterium.
*To quip,* Vellico, ſugillo; tango, perſtringo.
*A quire* [choir] *of ſingers,* * Chorus.
*The quire of a church,* Locus ubi chorus canit.
¶ *Printed in quires,* Ita caſus ut una ſcheda inter alterius ſchedæ folia includatur.
*A book in quires,* or *unbound,* Liber nondum compactus.
*A quiriſter,* *|| Choriſta, V. *Choiriſter.*
*A quirk,* Cavillatio, captio; * techna, * ſtropha, calumnia, captiuncula; verborum cavillationes, callida fraudulentaque litigandi ratio.
*Full of quirks and quiddities,* Captioſus, vafer, ſubtilis; aſtutus, verſutus, ſubdolus.
*Quirps,* Dicteria, pl.
*Quit,* Abſolutus, impunitus. ¶ *Now then we are quit,* jam ſumus ergo pares. *I will now be quit with them,* nunc referam gratiam.
*To quit* [leave] Relinquo, defero. ¶ *He hath quitted the town,* urbi nuncium remiſit. *They quitted their ground,* loco cesſerunt. *He was forced to quit his office,* abdicare ſe magiſtratu coactus eſt.
*To go quit,* Impunè ferre.
*To quit,* or *yield,* Cedo, loco cedĕre.
*To quit ſcores, to quittance,* (Sh.) Par pari referre, rationes parare, V. *Lat.*
*To quit* [free] Libero, relaxo.
*To quit,* or *behave, one's ſelf well,* Virum ſe præſtare, *vel* præbĕre.



To

*To quit one's country*, Cedĕre patriâ.
*To quit one's poſt*, Provinciam tradĕre.
*To quit claim*, Decedĕre jure ſuo.
*Not to quit coſt*, Oleum & operam perdĕre.
*Quite*, Omnino, penitùs, planè, prorsùs. ¶ *You are quite out*, totâ erras viâ; toto cœlo erras. *I am quite out of love with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi. *My mind is quite off from writing*, à ſcribendo prorsùs abhorret animus. *I am quite of another mind*, longè mihi alia mens eſt; longè aliter ſentio. *He is not quite at liberty yet*, eſt tamen ſub alapâ. *He put his noſe quite out of joint*, totum illi favorem eripuit.
*A quittance*, * Syngrapha pecuniam acceptam eſſe teſtans.
*Quitted*, * Abſolutus, liberatus.
*Quitted* [left] Deſertus, relictus.
*Quitter*, Stanni ſcoria.
*A quitter*, or *deliverer*, Liberator.
*A quitterbone*, * Carcinoma ſuper ungulam equi.
¶ *Quitting their horſes*, Dimiſſis equis.
*A quitting* [leaving] Deſertio, derelictio.
*A quitting* [freeing] Liberatio.
*A quiver*, * Pharetra. ¶ *Having opened the quiver*, pharetrâ ſolutâ.
*Wearing a quiver*, Pharetratus, pharetrâ ſuccinctus.
*To quiver*, Contremiſco, trepido.
*To quiver with cold*, Præ frigore horrēre.
*To quiver for fear*, Expaveſco.
*Quivering*, Horridus, tremulus.
*A quivering*, Horror, tremor.
¶ *A ſudden quivering for fear*, Terror panicus.
‖ *To quob* [as the heart] Palpito.
*A quoif*, (Sh.) V. *Coif*.
*A quoil*, Tumultus, turba, V. *Coil*.
¶ *To quoil a cable*, Rudentem in circulum convolvĕre; *vel* in ſpiram contorquere, V. *Coil*.
¶ *The quoil of a cable*, Rudentis in circulum convolutio.
¶ *To put himſelf into a quoil as a ſerpent doth*, Nodis aggeſtis plicare, *Sen. Med.* 689.
*A quoin*, Cuneus, * inſtrumentum erigendis machinis bellicis & a iis uſibus idoneum.
*A quoit*, * Diſcus.
¶ *To play at quoits*, Diſcis certare, *vel* ludĕre.
*A quota*, Pars rei alicujus quam ex compacto quis accipĕre, aut pendĕre debet. ¶ *Then the quota of troops to be raiſed by each city is ſettled*, auxilia deinde ſingularum civitatum deſcribuntur, *Juſt.* 9, 5.
¶ *To furniſh his quota*, Proportionem ſuam ſuppeditare.
*A quotation*, Loci alicujus ex ſcriptore quopiam prolatio.
*To quote*, Laudo, cito; teſtem pro ſe adducĕre.
*A quote*, or *quotient*, Quotus, *vel* quotum.
*Quoted*, * Citatus, laudatus.
¶ *Quoth he*, Inquit ille.
¶ *Quoth ſhe*, Inquit illa.
*Quotidian*, Quotidianus, ſingulis diebus recurrens.
*A quoting*, Citatio, laudatio.

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R A

TO *rabate* [in falconry] Aucupis pugnum redipiſci.
*A rabbet* [ſmall wooden can] Pocillum ligneum.
*A rabbet* [ſort of plane] Runcina, cavator.
*To rabbet* [in joinery] Oras aſſerum cavando conjungĕre.
*A rabbin*, or *rabbi*, Legis Hebræorum doctor, *vel* interpres.
*Rabbinical*, ‖ Rabbinicus.
*A rabbit*, Cuniculus.
*A rabbit's ſtop*, Cuniculorum partus, parientis cuniculi cubile.
*A rabble*, Turba; vulgus, colluvies, imperita plebs, plebeia fæx, populi ſordes, infima fæx, homines infimi. ¶ *For they were not ſtrangers, nor a rabble of people picked up here and there, that gave riſe to the city*, quippe non advenæ, neque paſſim collecta populi colluvies, originem urbi dedit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.
*Rabblement* [heap of impertinent ſtuff] Ineptiæ, pl.
*Rabid*, Rabidus, rabioſus.
*A rabinet*, Tormenti bellici minoris genus.
*A race* [conteſt in running] Curſus, ſtadium, curriculum. ¶ *From the beginning of the race to the end*, a carceribus ad metam. *Nor ſhould I deſire, my race being run, to live my life over again*, nec verò velim, quaſi decurſo ſpatio, ad carceres à calce revocari, *Cic. de Sen.* 23.
*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.
*A race* [ſtock] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *Deſcended from an illuſtrious race*, natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.
*A race*, or *root*, *of ginger*, Zinziberis radix, *vel* portiuncula.
*The royal race*, Stirps regia.
*The race of mankind*, Humanum genus.
*The race of one's life*, Vitæ ſpatium, *vel* curriculum. ¶ *My race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.
*A chariot race*, Curſus rhedarius.
*A horſe race*, Curſus equeſtris, hippodromus.
*A foot race*, Curſus pedeſtris.
*A race horſe*, *a racer*, (Dorſ.) Equus curſor.
*A race of horſes for breed*, Genus nobile equorum.
*A rack* [grate for hay] Faliſca, crates pabulares, clathrata compages præſepi imminens.
*A rack* [for torture] Equuleus, fidiculæ, pl.
*A rack* [cob iron] *‖ Crateuterium.
*A bacon rack*, Crates porcina.
*A bottle rack*, Crates ‖ utricularis.
*A cheeſe rack*, Crates caſearia.
*A rack for a croſs bow*, Harpago.
*A rack for a ſpit*, *‖ Crateuta.
*The racks of a wagon*, Loricæ plauſtri.
*The rack ſtaff of a mill*, Pertica inter catinum & infundibulum ſuſpenſa.
*A rack of mutton*, Cervix vervecina.
*A rack for hay*, Præſepe, crates.
*At rack and manger*, Satur & otioſus; *Met.* ſecurus, remiſſus, negligens.
*To live at rack and manger*, Ex Amalthææ cornu haurire; *Met.* otiosè vivĕre, effusè, *vel* profusè, prodigĕre, prædari.
*Rack*, or *arrack*, Potus quidam Indicus ex ſucco ‖ Toddi confectus.
*To rack*, or *put upon a rack*, Crati imponĕre, *vel* ſuſpendĕre; ſuper cratem extendĕre. ¶ *Being put to the rack he confeſſed his intended villainy*, tormentis expreſſa confeſſio eſt cogitati facinoris, *Suet. Tib.*
*To rack*, or *torment*, Torqueo, crucio, excrucio; cruciatu afficĕre. ¶ *Why do you rack me*, cur me enecas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 36.
*To rack beer*, *wine*, &c. Cereviſiam, vinum, &c. defæcare, in alia vaſa transfundĕre.
*To rack one's ſelf*, Se macerare, diſcruciare, afflictare.
*To be racked*, or *be upon the rack with bodily pains*, Corporis doloribus cruciari.
*Racked with pains*, Tortuoſus, doloribus preſſus, cruciatus, excruciatus.
*Racked as liquor*, Defæcatus, in alia vaſa tranſfuſus.
*A racker*, Tortor, extortor.
*A racket* [for tennis] Reticulum.
*A racket maker*, Reticulorum faber.
*A racket* [ſtir] Strepitus, tumultus; turba.
¶ *To keep a racket*, Tumultuor, interturbo; turbas ciēre.
*A racking*, Tortura, cruciatus.
*The racking pains of a diſtemper*, Cruciamenta morborum.
*A racking of liquors*, Defæcatio.
*A rackoon*, Cuniculus Indicus.
*Racy wine*, Vinum ſaporis gratiſſimi.
*Radiance*, or *radiancy*, Nitor, ſplendor.
*Radiant*, Radians, rutilus, ſplendidus, nitens, fulgens.
*Radiant brightneſs*, Fulgor coruſcus, *vel* coruſcans.
*To radiate*, Niteo, ſplendeo, radios emittĕre.
*Radiated*, (Addiſ.) Radiis ornatus, radiatus.
*Radiation*, * Radiatio.
*Radical*, Ad radicem pertinens, radicis vim habens, radicis inſtar nutriens.
¶ *The radical moiſture*, Humor vitalis, *vel* primigenius.
*Radically*, Radicitus, à ſtirpe.
*To radicate* [implant] Planto, ſero, radicem penitùs, *vel* firmiter, humo infigĕre.
*Radicated* [rooted] Radicatus.
*Radicated*, or *deeply grounded*, *in a perſon*, Inveteratus, altiſſimis radicibus defixus. ¶ *This is radicated in him*, hoc ejus in animo inſidet, *vel* penitùs eſt inſitum. *That evil is ſtrongly radicated*, malum illud radices habet altiores. *The diſtemper is radicated*, morbus inveteravit.
*A radicating*, *radication*, (Hamm.) Plantatio.
*A radiſh*, Raphanus.
¶ *Garden radiſh*, Raphanus hortenſis.
*Horſe radiſh*, Raphanus ruſticanus, agreſtis.
¶ *Long radiſh*, Raphanus *‖ Algidenſis.
¶ *Sweet radiſh*, Syriacus raphanus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *radiſh*, Raphaninus.
*Radlings*, Murorum inflexus, *vel* volumina; virgæ craticulatæ.
*The raers of a cart*, Crates plauſtri.
*Rafort* [herb] *‖ Raphanus.
*The raff* [refuſe] Rejectanea, pl.
*To raff*, (Carew.) Confundĕre, ſine ordine miſcere.
*To raffle*, or *play at dice*, Aleâ ludĕre.
*A raffle*, or *raffling*, Alea, aleæ luſus.
*A raft*, Ratis.
*A rafter*, Tignum, trabs, cantherius.
*A little rafter*, Tigillum, trabecula.
*To rafter*, Contigno, tignis, *vel* trabibus, tegĕre, firmare, alligare.
*Raftered*, (Pope) Contignatus.
*A raftering*, Contignatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *rafters*, Tignarius.
*The ſpace between rafters*, Intertignium.
*A rafty place*, Locus ſentibus obductus.
*A rag*, Panniculus, panniculus laceratus. ¶ *He hath not a rag of money*, ad aſſem redactus eſt.
*A linen rag*, Linteolum.
*Full of rags*, or *all in rags*, Pannoſus, ſordidatus.
*To tear to rags*, * Lacero, dilacero.
¶ *A rag*, or *company of colts*, Pullorum equinorum grex.
¶ *A ragamuffin*, Mendicabulum, homo egentiſſimus, *vel* pannis obſitus.
*Ragged* [tattered] Pannoſus, ſordidatus, pannis obſitus; lacer.
¶ *A ragged regiment*, Ex ruſticis mendiculis collectus exercitus.
*Ragged*, or *jagged*, Dentatus.
*Raggedneſs*, ‖ Pannoſitas.
*Rage*, Rabies, furor; vecordia.
¶ *A violent rage*, or *paſſion*, Ira gravis, *vel* acerba.
*The rage of the ſea*, Maris æſtus, *vel* fremitus.
*In a rage*, or *fury* [adj.] Furibundus, furioſus, furore percitus.
*In a rage*, or *fury* [adv.] Rabidè, rabioſè.
*To rage*, or *be in a rage*, Furo, inſanio, ſævio. ¶ *I am in ſuch a rage*, ita ardeo iracundiâ. *Be not in ſuch a rage*, ne ſævi tantopere. *He was in a very great rage*, furore percitus eſt, vehementi incenſus eſt irâ.
*To rage anew* [as a wound, grief, &c.] Recrudeſco.
*To rage as the ſea*, Æſtuo.

To

*To rage like a drunken man*, Bacchor, debacchor.

*Raging, rageful*, (Hamm.) Furiosus, rabidus, rabiosus.

*A raging*, Furor, rabies.

*Ragingly*, Furiosè, rabidè, rabiosè, furenter.

*A ragout*, or *ragoo*, Cupediæ, pl. gulæ irritamentum, ciborum exquisitæ deliciæ.

*A rail* [pale] Vacerra, repagulum, palus.

*A rail* [bird] * Ortygometra.

*Rails on the side of a gallery*, Loricæ, pl.

*A rail*, or *bar, at the starting place*, Carceres.

¶ *A night rail*, Linteum ornamentum mulierum humeros tegens.

*To rail*, or *set down with rails*, Palis sepire, *vel* circundare; repagulis munire.

*To rail against, at*, or *on*, Maledico, concriminor, convicior, alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; aliquem conviciis consectari, insectari, proscindĕre; contumeliam, *vel* maledicta, in aliquem dicĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare. ¶ *How he railed at him!* quot ei dixit contumelias!

*To rail at one behind his back*, Absenti malè loqui.

*Railed at*, Conviciis insectatus, *vel* proscissus.

*Railed in with rails*, Palis septus.

*A place railed in*, Septum.

*A railer*, Insectator, conviciator; maledicus.

*Railing*, Convicians, conviciis proscindens.

*Railingly*, Maledicè, contumeliosè.

*Raillery*, Convicium, jocatio, facetia, cavilla, lepor; sales, pl. *Met.* acetum.

*Raiment*, Vestis, vestitus, vestimentum.

*Rain*, Pluvia, imber. ¶ *There fell suddenly, as is said, such a vast quantity of rain, that that alone would have been more than sufficient for the army*, tanta repentè cœlo missa vis aquæ dicitur, ut ea modò exercitui satis superque foret, *Sall.*

¶ *In the rain*, Per imbrem.

*A storm of rain*, Nimbus, pluviarum vis & incursus.

*A sudden shower of rain*, Imber, nimbus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, rain, rainy*, Pluvius, pluviosus, pluvialis, pluviatilis.

*To rain*, * Pluo. ¶ *It hath continued to rain, or raining, all day*, per totum diem pluĕre non desiit.

*It is going to rain*, Pluvia impendet.

*To rain downright*, Depluo.

*To rain in*, or *upon*, Impluo, appluo.

*To rain through*, Perpluo.

*A rainbow*, V. *Bow.*

*Gentle rains*, Lentæ pluviæ.

*A rainy day*, Dies pluvialis.

*A stormy and rainy season*, Cœli status procellosus; atque imbrifer.

*To raise*, Levo, elevo; attollo, sustollo, erigo, ✠ arrigo. ¶ *You raise a doubt where there is none*, nodum in scirpo quæris.

*To raise one's self*, or *sit up*, Surgo, de sellâ, è lecto, &c. surgĕre.

*To raise one's self in the world*, Suâ industriâ divitias, *vel* dignitatem, augĕre. ¶ *Now I will relate his origin, manners, and by what means he raised himself to such an exorbitant power*, nunc originem, mores, & quo facinore dominationem raptum ierit expediam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 1.

*To raise anger*, Iram movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

*To raise a bank*, or *wall*, Aggerem, *vel* murum extruĕre.

*To raise a blister*, Vesiculam excitare.

*To raise a bell*, Campanam erigĕre, *vel* tollĕre.

*To raise a building*, Ædificium excitare.

*To raise*, or *make, bread*, Fingĕre panes.

*To raise contributions in war*, Pecuniam civitatibus militum modo imperare.

*To raise the country*, or *posse comitatus*, Omnes regionis alicujus incolas cogĕre, convocare, colligĕre.

*To raise credit*, Revocare fidem, existimationem augĕre.

*To raise one from the dead*, Excitare aliquem ab infernis, *Cic.*

*To raise the devil by spells*, Infernas umbras carminibus elicĕre, *Ann.* 2, 28.

*To raise envy*, Invidiam alicui creare, contrahĕre, *vel* conflare.

*To raise one's expectations*, Alicui expectationes commovĕre; alicui spem facĕre, injicĕre, afferre, dare, ostendĕre, ostentare.

*To raise indignation*, Indignationem movĕre, bilem commovĕre.

*To raise a kite*, In aërem aquilam chartaceam tollĕre.

¶ *To raise a mob*, Turbas populares excitare, *Quint.*

*To raise any passion*, Affectus movĕre, *vel* commovĕre.

¶ *To raise phlegm*, or *to cough it up, and spit it out*, Pituitam screare, exscreare, *vel* exspuĕre.

*To raise plants*, Plantas serĕre, plantas satu educĕre.

*To raise the price of a commodity*, Augĕre pretium, *vel* addĕre pretio, rei alicujus.

*To raise portions for daughters*, Filias dotare, pecuniam ad filiarum dotes conficĕre.

*To raise a quarrel*, Rixam cĭere, jurgia committĕre.

*To raise one's reputation*, Famam alicujus amplificare, gloriam augĕre. ¶ *This person, by his many shining qualities, greatly raised the reputation of his family*, hic à patre acceptam gloriam multis auxit virtutibus, *C. Nep. Timoth.* 1.

*To raise the rents of houses*, or *lands*, Annuas merces habitationum, *vel* prædiorum, augĕre.

*To raise suspicion upon a person*, Suspicionem in aliquem commovĕre.

*To raise a scandal*, or *ill report, upon a person*, Falsâ invidiâ aliquem gravare, odium immeritò in aliquem concitare, excitare, struĕre.

*To raise up*, Excito, suscito.

*To raise the price of commodities*, Rerum pretia augĕre. ¶ *They raised the prices of them*, eorum pretia extulerunt.

*To raise money*, Pecuniam cogĕre, colligĕre, conficĕre, exigĕre. ¶ *They asked how that money could be raised, but by laying a tax upon the people?* dicebant, unde enim eam pecuniam confici posse, nisi tributo populo indicto? *Liv.*

*To raise large sums, as the parliament doth*, Ingentem pecuniam decernĕre.

*To raise a tax*, Censum imponĕre, tributum indicĕre.

*To raise the affections*, or *passions*, Animos commovĕre, *vel* concitare.

*To raise a spirit*, Manes evocare, *vel* cĭere; animas ab inferis elicĕre.

*To raise his voice*, Eloqui, vocem attollĕre.

*To raise water*, Aquam in altum locum profundĕre.

*To be raised by a person's interest*, Augĕri, adjuvari. ¶ *Being raised and assisted by Demosthenes*, auctus adjutusque à Demosthene, *C. Nep. The Rhodians, a great and flourishing people, who had been raised by the assistance of the Romans, proved unfaithful and treacherous to us*, Rhodiorum civitas, magna atque magnifica, quæ populi Romani opibus creverat, infida atque adversa nobis fuit, *Sall. B. C.* 50.

*Raised*, or *lifted up*, Levatus, allevatus.

*Raised*, or *gathered*, Collectus, coactus.

*Raised up*, Excitatus. ¶ *The price of victuals being raised*, annonâ flagellatâ, *vel* incensâ.

*A raiser*, Concitator.

*A raising*, Concitatio, incitatio.

*The raising of a bank*, Terræ aggestio.

*The raising of money*, Pecuniarum exactio, argentatia coactio.

*A raisin*, Uva passa, *vel* cibaria.

¶ *Raisins of the sun*, Uvæ sole siccatæ.

*A rake*, Rastrum, farculum. ¶ *As lean as a rake*, nudior Leberide, nil nisi ossa & pellis.

*A little rake*, Rastellum.

*A coal rake*, or *oven rake*, Rutabulum.

*Rake* [among mines] Fodina.

*Rake* [among mariners] Tropidis pars carinæ superimpendens.

*A rake to pull up weeds with*, Irpex, *Mela vel* urpex, *Cato.*

*To rake*, or *scrape*, Rado, derado, erado.

*To rake with a rake*, Sarculo, sarrio.

*To rake again*, Resarrio.

*To rake together*, or *up*, Corrado.

*To rake up the fire*, Ignem cineribus condĕre pruinis cineres obducĕre.

*To rake up the ashes of the dead*, Mortuo convicia facĕre, mortuum conviciis proscindĕre.

*A rake, rakish fellow*, or *rake shame, rakehell, rakehelly*, (Spens.) Homo * dissolutus, discinctus, impurus, intemperans, libidinosus. ¶ *I desire not to amass riches, either to hide them in the earth, as the covetous Chremes, or to squander them away as a young rake*, haud paravero, quod aut avarus ut Chremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor. Epod.* 1. *ad fin.*

¶ *To rake up and down for several days together*, Plurimos dies per ludum & lasciviam transigĕre.

*Raked*, Rasus.

*Raked up*, or *together*, Corrasus.

*A raker*, Sarritor.

*A raking*, Sarculatio, sarritio; sarritura.

*A rakish*, or *infamous person*, Homo infamis.

*To rally* [in a fight] Aciem instaurare, *vel* restituĕre; dispersos & palantes in unum cogĕre; turbatos ordines reficĕre, *Liv.* ¶ *They gave the enemy no time to rally*, neque se colligendi hostibus facultatem relinquunt. *They presently rallied*, extemplo turbatos restituerunt ordines militum ceperant, *Liv.* 28, 15.

*To rally*, or *come together to a certain place after a rout*, Ex fugâ convenire.

*To rally* [jest] Jocor, irrideo.

*To rally smartly*, Arguto.

*Rallied*, In ordines restitutus. ¶ *The army rallied*, Restituta est acies.

*A rallying*, Pugnæ instauratio, inclinatæ aciei restitutio.

*A ram*, Aries.

¶ *The sea ram*, Aries marinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ram*, Arietinus, arietarius.

*To ram* [drive with violence] Fistuco, fistucâ adigĕre.

*To ram*, or *stuff*, Infercio.

¶ *To ram in gunpowder*, Pulverem nitratum virgâ adigĕre.

*To but like a ram*, Arieto, cornibus petĕre.

*A ramage hawk*, Nisus.

*Ramage*, or *branches of trees*, Arborum rami.

*A ramble*, or *rambling*, Vagatio, error. ¶ *How many things did Ulysses suffer in that long ramble of his?* quam multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic. Offic.* 1, 31.

*To ramble*, Vagor, evagor, circumcurso, curro.

¶ *To ramble in discourse*, A proposito aberrare, ab institutâ oratione declinare, sermone desultorio uti.

*A rambling person, rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, errabundus, vagabundus.

*A rambling house*, Sparsa ac dissona moles, *vel* domus, *Statius.*

*Ramification*, Ramorum divisio.

*To ramify*, (Arb.) Germino, egermino.

*Rammed*, Fistucatus, fistucâ adductus.

*A rammer* [instrument for driving any thing that is hard] Fistuca, pivicula.

*A rammer*, or *gun stick*, Virga ‖ scloppotaria.

*A ramming*, Fistucatio.

*Rammish*, Rancidus, hircosus, olidus.

*Somewhat rammish*, Subrancidus, rancidulus.

*Very rammish*, ‖ Prærancidus.

*Rammishly*, Rancidè.

¶ *To smell rammishly*, Hircum olĕre.

*Rammishness*, Rancor, fœtor.

*Ramous*, (Newt.) Ramosus.

*A rampallian*, (Sh.) Homo trossis, vilis.

*Rampancy*, (South) Exuberatio.

*Rampant*

*Rampant* [wanton] Procax, lasciviens.
*Rampant* [in heraldry] Insiliens.
¶ *A lion rampant*, Leo erectus.
*A rampant*, or *rampire*, Vallum, agger, munimentum, propugnaculum.
*A ramping up*, Exultatio.
*Rampion*, Rapunculus.
*To rampire, rampart*, (Sh.) Obvallo, circumvallo; vallo, *vel* propugnaculo, munire.
*Rampired*, Vallatus, circumvallatus, propugnaculo munitus.
*Ramsons* [herb] Allium ursinum sylvestre.
*I ran*, Cucurri, V. *To run*.
*To ranch*, (Dryd.) V. *To wrench*.
*Rancid*, or *rank*, Rancidus.
*Rancidity*, Rancor.
*Rancour*, Invidia, odium acerbum tectumque, simultas gravis.
*Rancorous*, or *fraught with rancour*, Invidus, malignus.
*Rancorously*, Invidiosè, malignè.
*A rand*, Crepido, limbus, ora, margo.
*A rand of beef*, Pars clunium bubulorum carnosa.
*At random*, Inconsultò, temerè; sine ullo consilio aut scopo.
*To talk*, or *throw out words at random*, Verba temerè jactare, absque ullâ ratione universa cerebri figmenta evomĕre. ¶ *Which at first were despised as words thrown out at random, but afterwards began to be seriously talked of*, quod primò velut temerè jactum sperni, agitari deinde sermonibus cœptum est, *Liv.* 5, 15.
*A random shot*, Globulus, *vel* calamus, sine scopo emissus.
*It rang*, Sonuit, V. *Ring*.
*A range* [sieve] Cribrum, incerniculum.
*A range between the coach horses*, Temo.
*A range* [order] Series, ordo.
*A range*, or *ramble*, Vagatio, discursatio, *vel* discursitatio.
*To range* [put in order] Ordino, dispono, instruo; in ordinem digerĕre; ordine disponĕre, *vel* collocare; suo quæque loco ponĕre, constituĕre.
*To range* [stand in order] Rectâ serie collocari, *vel* disponi.
¶ *To run range* [among joiners] Directò proferre, quicquid est anguli refugĕre, obliquatum penitùs declinare.
*To range up and down*, Obambulo, erro, vagor, evagor, circumcurso.
*To range meal*, Cribrare, farinam cernĕre.
*Ranged in order*, Ordine instructus, dispositus, digestus, collocatus.
*A ranger*, or *setter in order*, ‖ Digestor.
*A ranger* [searcher] Explorator.
*A ranger of a forest*, Saltûs, *vel* viridarii, curator, *vel* custos.
*A ranger*, or *ranging sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.
*A ranging*, or *setting in order*, ‖ Digestio.
*A ranging*, or *inspecting*, Lustratio.
*Rank* [over fruitful] Nimis luxurians.
*Rank in smell*, Rancidus, olidus, fœtidus, hircosus.
*Somewhat rank*, or *rankish*, Rancidulus.
*A rank rogue*, Nebulo profligatissimus, bipedum nequissimus.
*Rank poison*, Acre venenum.
*A rank*, Ordo, series. ¶ *As I was coming along to day, I met with one of my own quality and rank*, conveni hodie adveniens quendam mei loci hinc atque ordinis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 3.
*Rank* [quality] Ordo, gradus, locus, dignitas. ¶ *At that time there was a great many of high and low rank*, eâ tempestate fuĕre complures novi atque nobiles, *Sall. B. J.* 8.
¶ *A person of the first rank*, Homo illustris, qui primum locum obtinet.
*To rank*, Ordino, ordine collocare.
*To keep his rank*, Intra ordinem se continēre.
*To march in rank and file*, Ordine incedĕre, acie instructâ iter facĕre.
*To be rank*, Luxurior, luxurio.

*To rank*, or *be ranked*, Digeri, ordine collocari.
*A ranker*, Ordinator.
*To rankle*, or *fester*, Suppuro, exulcero; putreo; recrudesco.
*A rankling*, Suppuratio.
*Rankly* [offensively] Rancidè.
*Rankly* [luxuriantly] Luxuriosè.
*Rankness* [stinking smell] Rancor, fœtor.
*Rankness* [luxuriantness] Luxuria, luxuries.
*To ransack*, Diripio, expilo; populo. ¶ *My house was ransacked from top to bottom*, domus mea penitùs diripiebatur. *They ransacked kingdoms, cities, and all private houses*, regna, civitates, domus omnium depeculati sunt. *Sea and land were ransacked to furnish out dainties for their tables*, vescendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirĕre, *Sall. B. C.* 13.
*Ransacked*, Direptus, spoliatus, vastatus.
*A ransacker*, Direptor, spoliator, vastator.
*A ransacking*, Direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.
*A ransom*, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium. ¶ *He treated the prisoners with much humanity, and dismissed them without ransom*, captivos indulgenter habuit, & sine pretio restituit.
*To ransom*, Redimo, pretio libertatem obtinĕre.
*To put to the ransom*, or *give leave to persons to ransom themselves*, Captivis redimendi sui copiam facĕre.
*Ransomed*, Redemptus, pretio soluto è vinculis liberatus.
*A ransomer*, Redemptor.
*A ransoming*, Redemptio, redemptionis pretium.
*Rant*, or *talking at random*, Vaniloquentia, garrulitas inepta.
*To rant*, or *be upon the high ropes, to rantipole*, (Arb.) Bacchor, superbè loqui.
¶ *A ranter*, or *ranting fellow, rantipole*, (Congr.) Nepos * ineptus, *vel* * insulsus; demens.
*A ranting*, Bacchatio.
*Rantingly*, Gloriosè, ineptè, * insulsè.
*A rap*, Alapa, ictus levis.
*A rap over the fingers*, Talitrum.
*To rap*, or *give one a rap*, Ferio, percutio, pulso. ¶ *Who rapped so hard at the door?* quis tam protervè pulsavit fores?
*To get all one can, rap and run for*, Quo jure, quâque injuriâ occupare; quæstui soli studĕre.
*To rap* [to swop] Commuto.
¶ *To rap out an oath*, Juramentum temerè proferre.
*Rapacious*, Rapax.
*Rapaciously*, Avidè.
*Rapacity*, or *rapaciousness*, Rapacitas, rapina.
*A rape* [defloration] Raptus, per vim stuprum.
*To commit a rape*, Stupro, stuprum facĕre, vim mulieri afferre.
*A rape* [division of a country] Comitatûs portio.
*A rape*, or *wild turnip*, Rapum.
*A little rape*, Rapulum.
¶ *Rape seed*, Rapi semen.
*Rape leaves*, Rapicia, pl.
*Rape violet*, * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.
¶ *Rape apples*, Rapa * orthomastica.
*Rapid*, Rapidus, velox; torrens.
*Rapidness*, or *rapidity*, Rapiditas, velocitas.
*Rapidly*, Rapidè, velociter.
*A rapier*, Verutum, ensis longus & angustus.
¶ *An old rusty rapier*, Verutum rubigine obductum.
*A rapine*, Rapina.
*A rapper*, Pulsator.
*A rapping*, Pulsatio, verberatio.
*Rapport*, (Temp.) Relatio.
*Rapt*, or *rapped up, with joy, raptured*, (Thoms.) Effusâ lætitiâ exultans.

‖ *To rapt*, (Chapm.) In mentis excessum rapĕre.
*A rapture*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus; insania.
*A rapture of joy*, Effusa, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.
*Rapturous*, Mirabilis, mirificus, admirabilis.
*Rare* [uncommon] Rarus, infrequens, non vulgaris. ¶ *What a rare thing it is to be wise?* quanti est sapĕre.
*Rare* [excellent] Eximius, egregius, præclarus, præstans, [*thin*] Rarus, subtilis, tenuis.
*Rarefaction*, ‖ Rarefactio.
*To rarefy*, Rarefacio.
*To be rarefied*, Rarescĕre, tenuari.
*Rarefied*, Rarefactus. ¶ *The air being rarefied is carried up on high, but being thickened is gathered into a cloud*, aër extenuatus in sublime fertur, concretus autem in nubem cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39.
*A rarefying*, Tenuatio.
*Rarely*, Rarò, insolenter, [*very*] Perrarò.
*Rareness*, or *rarity*, Raritas, raritudo, paucitas.
*A rarity*, or *choice things*, Res eximia & rarò occurrens.
¶ *The keeper of the great duke's rarities*, Admirandis magni ducis præpositus.
*A raspberry*, Rubi Idæi fructus.
*A raspberry bush*, Rubus Idæus.
*A rascal*, Balatro, mastigia, flagitiosus.
¶ *A vile rascal, rascallion*, (Hudf.) Vilis homuncio, homo trossis, *vel* nihili; homunculus vilis, furcifer.
*A crew of rascals*, Flagitiosorum grex.
*An arrant rascal*, Bipedum nequissimus.
*The rascality*, Populi sæx & sentina, sordes & fæx urbis.
*Rascally*, Flagitiosus, sceleste, spurcus.
*A rase*, or *blot*, Litura.
*A rase made by a pin*, or *weapon*, Leve vulnus.
*To rase*, or *scratch*, Stringo.
*To rase out*, Erado, expungo, induco, deleo.
*Rased* [scratched] Strictus.
*Rased* [blotted out] Expunctus, deletus.
*A rasing*, or *rasure*, Rasura.
*A rasing*, or *blotting out*, Deletio.
*Rash* [precipitate] Inconsideratus, inconsultus, temerarius, incogitans; cæcus, violentus.
*A rash fool*, Homo præceps.
*Rash* [silk] Sericum rasum, *vel* villi expers.
*A rash* [distemper] Eruptio.
*A rasher of bacon*, Lardi offella.
*Rashly*, Inconsideratè, inconsultè, temerè, audacter.
*Rashness*, Inconsiderantia, præcipitatio, temeritas, audacia; ferocitas; violentia.
*Rashness of belief*, Credulitas.
*A rasp*, or *raspatory*, Radula.
*To rasp*, Rado, limo.
*Rasped*, Rasus.
*A rasping*, Rasura.
*Rough as a rasp*, Mordax.
*A rasure*, or *razure*, (Sh.) Rasura.
*A rat*, Sorex.
¶ *The Alpine*, or *mountain, rat*, Mustela Alpina.
¶ *The Egyptian rat*, Mus Indicus, mus Pharaonis, Ichneumon, [*the Pontick*] Ponticus.
¶ *A water rat*, Mus aquaticus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a rat*, Soricinus.
‖ *To smell a rat* [to mistrust] Suboleo, persentisco.
*A rat catcher*, Muricidus, V. *Lat.*
¶ *A rat trap*, Soricum decipula, *vel* decipulum.
¶ *To hunt rats*, Sorices infectari.
*Rats bane*, Arsenicum.
*A rate* [price] Pretium. ¶ *Now that I know your rate*, nunc quando pretium tuum novi. *Corn is at a great rate*, annona cara est. *If corn be at this rate*, si perseverat hæc annona. *They hold them at a huge rate*, magni æstimant.

To

*To buy a thing at a high rate*, Immenſo pretio parare, *Cæſ.*

*A very low rate*, Pretium vile.

*A rate* [proportion] Proportio, rata portio.

*A rate* [tax] Cenſus, tributum, vectigal.

*A rate* [manner] Modus. ¶ *He reſolved at any rate to accompliſh his deſign*, ſtatuit quovis modo inceptum perficĕre.

*At no rate*, Nullo modo.

*At this*, or *that, rate*, Hoc, *vel* illo, modo.

*A firſt rate man of war*, Navis bellica primæ magnitudinis.

*To be at a rate with*, Pretio præſtituto vendĕre.

*To rate* [or tax] Taxo, cenſeo, tributum imponĕre.

*To rate* [value] Æſtimo. ¶ *How do you rate it?* quanti pendis?

*A rating*, Cenſus.

*To rate* [chide] Jurgo, objurgo; increpo. ¶ *Should I rate him for this wrong?* cum eo injuriam hanc expoſtulem?

*A rating*, Objurgatio, reprehenſio.

¶ *To rate one ſoundly*, In aliquem invehi, aliquem acerbis verbis increpare, laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre; conviciis miniſque aliquem accipĕre.

*To ſpend at a high rate*, Nepotor, effusè prodigĕre, profuſis ſumptibus vivĕre.

*Rateable*, Cenſualis.

*Rateably*, Pro ratâ portionis regulâ, initâ rei proportione.

*Rated* [valued] Cenſus, æſtimatus.

*Rated* [chidden] Objurgatus, increpitus.

*A rater* [valuer] Cenſor, æſtimator.

*Rath*, Maturè præcox. ¶ *Rath fruit*, fructus præcox, *vel* præmaturus.

*Rather*, Potiùs, magìs. ¶ *Rather than I will have your diſpleaſure*, potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam.

*Nay rather*, Imò.

*I had rather*, Malo.

*A ratification*, or *ratifying*, Confirmatio, ſanctio.

*Ratifications*, Inſtrumenta ſanctionis.

*Ratified*, Ratus, confirmatus, ſancitus.

*To ratify*, Confirmare, ſancire, conſignare, ratum facĕre.

*Ratiocination*, Ratiocinatio.

*Rationcinative*, Ratiocinativus.

*Rational*, or *endued with reaſon*, Rationalis, rationis compos, particeps rationis.

*Rational* [agreeable to reaſon] Rationi conſentaneus, *vel* congruens.

*Rationality*, Facultas ratiocinandi.

*Rationally*, E ratione, juſtè.

*A rattle*, Crepitaculum, crotalum, ſiſtrum.

*Yellow rattle*, Criſta galli flore luteo.

*A rattle headed fellow*, Temerarius, loquax, garrulus ineptus, *vel* inſulſus.

*To rattle* [talk impertinently] Ineptè garrire, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

*To rattle*, or *make a noiſe*, Crepito, concrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*To rattle in the throat before death*, Buccis morte ſolutis raucùm ſonare; glotire vocem.

‖ *To rattle one off*, or *ſcold at*, Jurgo, objurgo, increpo; conviciis, *vel* contumeliis laceſsĕre. ¶ *He rattled off his brother in the market place on this very ſcore*, adortus eſt jurgio fratrem apud forum hâc de re.

*Rattled off*, Acerbis conviciis laceſſitus, graviter increpitus, miniſque acceptus.

*Childrens rattles*, Crepundia, pl.

*The rattles*, or *wattles, of a cock*, Galli barba, *vel* palear.

*A rattling* [ſhaking] Concuſſio, quaſſatio.

¶ *A rattling fellow*, Garrulus, ineptus.

*A rattling* [chiding] Objurgatio.

*Rattlings* [in navigation] Scalarum nauticarum gradus.

*A rattoon* [beaſt] * Vulpis ‖ Americana.

*Ravage*, * Direptio, expilatio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

*To ravage*, * Diripio, populor, depopulor, ſpolio, vaſto; depopulationem, *vel* vaſtitatem, agris, ditioni, *&c.* inferre. *He ravageth all the places wherever he cometh*, vaſtat omnia loca, quæ incurrit. *When I preſerved Italy from being ravaged*, cum vaſtationem ab Italiâ depellebam.

*Ravaged*, * Direptus, expilatus, ſpoliatus, vaſtatus.

*A ravager*, Expilator, direptor, populator, depopulator, ſpoliator, vaſtator.

*A ravaging*, Direptio, populatio, depopulatio, ſpoliatio, vaſtatio.

*Raucity*, (Bac.) Raucitas.

*To rave*, Deliro, deſipio, inſanio.

¶ *To rave and tear about*, Delirantis modo circumcurſare.

*A raver*, Delirus.

*A raving*, Deliratio, delirium, inſania.

*Ravingly*, (Sidn.) Rabiosè.

*To ravel*, Retexo, involvo.

*A ravelin* [in fortification] Propugnaculum inter turres, *vel* muros, ædificatum.

*Ravelled*, Retextus, involutus.

*A raven*, Corvus.

*A night raven*, Corvus nocturnus; * nycticorax.

*The raven fiſh*, *‖ Corax.

¶ *A ſea raven*, Corvus marinus.

¶ *A young raven*, Corvi pullus.

¶ *The blackneſs*, or *colour, of a raven*, Color * coracinus.

*To raven*, or *ravin*, Rapio, voro, helluor, prædor.

*Ravener* [dog's name] *‖ Pamphagus.

*A ravener*, Raptor, helluo.

*Ravening*, or *ravenous*, Avidus, vorax, rapax.

*A ravening*, Raptio, rapacitas.

*Ravenouſly*, Avidè.

*Ravenouſneſs*, Voracitas.

¶ *To raviſh away*, Vi abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To raviſh* [commit a rape] Stupro, conſtupro, vitio; vim virgini adferre.

*To raviſh* [charm] Delectare, delinire, voluptate magnâ afficĕre.

*Raviſhed* [defloured] Stupratus, vitiatus.

*Raviſhed* [greatly delighted with] Permulſus, delinitus.

*Raviſhed from*, Abreptus.

*To be raviſhed*, or *charmed, with*, Magnam ex aliquâ re voluptatem capĕre. ¶ *He is raviſhed with her beauty*, ejus formam miratur. *I was raviſhed with his diſcourſe*, oratio me illius abripuit. *Poſterity will be raviſhed with the report of your conqueſts*, obſtupeſcent poſteri triumphos audientes tuos.

*To be raviſhed with love*, Amore ardĕre, *vel* flagrare; totus in amore eſſe.

*To be raviſhed with delight*, Summâ delectatione affici, mirificâ lætitiâ exultare.

*A raviſher*, Raptor, ſtuprator.

*A raviſher, raviſhment*, or *committing a rape*, Raptus, pudicitiæ violatio.

*A raviſhing beauty*, Eximia pulchritudo, forma egregia.

*A raviſhment of the mind*, Mentis emotio, animi à ſenſibus alienatio.

*Raw* [crude] Crudus, [*not ſudden*] Incoctus, [*very raw*] Percrudus, [*Somewhat raw*] Subcrudus.

*Raw ſilk*, Serica nondum texta.

*Raw* [unſkilful] Rudis, imperitus, novitius. ¶ *You will engage with a raw and undiſciplined army, which this very campaign has routed and conquered*, pugnabitis cum exercitu tirone, hâc ipſa æſtate cæſo, victo, *Liv.* 21, 43.

*A raw ſcholar*, Novitius, tiro.

*To grow raw*, Crudeſco.

*Rawly*, (Sh.) Nuper.

*To belch rawly*, Crudùm eructare.

*Rawly in ſkill*, Imperitè.

*Raw boned*, Strigoſus, macilentus.

*Raw weather*, Tempeſtas frigida & nubila.

‖ *Raw head and bloody bones*, Larva, terriculum.

*Rawneſs*, Cruditas.

*A ray*, Radius.

*Ray cloth* [not coloured, *or* died] Pannus nondum coloratus, *vel* tinctus.

*A ray* [fiſh] Raia, ſqualus.

*A rack ray* [fiſh] Raia clavata.

*The ſharp fronted ray* [fiſh] Paſtinaca.

*A ray of gold*, Bractea, bracteola.

*Ray* [herb] Dolium.

*To ray*, or *caſt forth rays*, Radio, radios emittĕre.

*To ray corn*, Cribrum motando paleam congregare.

*To raze to the ground*, Everto, excindo, ſolo æquare. ¶ *He razed to the ground the citadel at Syracuſe*, arcem Syracuſis à fundamentis disjecit, *C. Nep. Tim.* 3.

*Razed*, Everſus, ſolo æquatus.

*A razing*, Everſio, demolitio, ſubverſio.

*A razor*, Novacula, cultor tonſorius.

*The razors of a boar*, Apri dentes pugnatores, apri dentes acie falcatâ.

*Razorable*, (Sh.) Tonſuræ ſat idoneus.

*To reach* [come up to] Aſſequor. ¶ *They were not able to reach the ſame haven*, eoſdem portus capĕre non poterant.

*To reach one's meaning*, Intelligo, teneo.

*To reach out* [extend, act.] Exporrigo, extendo, pertingo.

*To reach* [extend, neut.] Extendo, porrigor; pateo. ¶ *His body reached over nine acres*, corpus porrigitur per novem jugera.

*To reach to*, or *arrive at*, Pertingo. ¶ *They ſay there is a vein that reacheth from the eye to the brain*, venam ab oculis pertingĕre ad cerebrum tradunt.

*To reach*, Vomo, evomo.

*A reach* [extent] Ambitus, tractus. ¶ *Within reach of gun ſhot*, intra teli jactum. *This place is out of the reach of the cannon*, à globis tormentis emiſſis tutus eſt hic locus.

*A reach* [fetch] Dolus, fallacia, * ſtropha; * techna.

*Reach* [capacity, ability] Captus, facultas, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Reach* [power] Poteſtas, potentia.

¶ *It is out of my reach*, Attingĕre, *vel* obtinĕre nequeo.

*Reach of thought*, or *wit*, Sagacitas.

¶ *A perſon of deep reach*, Homo acutus, callidus, ſubtilis, verſutus.

*A reach at ſea*, Duorum promontoriorum intervallum.

*A reach*, or *reaching, to vomit*, Vomendi niſus.

*Reached* [brought, *or* given] Allatus, datus.

*Reached* [extended] Porrectus, extentus.

*A reaching* [extending] Porrectio.

*To react*, (Swift) Reciprocatâ actione agĕre.

*Reaction*, (Newt.) ‖ Reactio, V. *Lat.*

*To read* [peruſe] * Lego. ¶ *I read Greek much*, multùm literis Græcis utor. *He read his ſpeech out of a written paper*, de ſcripto dedit. *I read the book carefully over*, librum ſtudiosè evolvi.

*To read over again*, Relego.

*To read often*, Lectitare, volvĕre, evolvĕre, pervolutare.

*To read over*, Perlego, evolvo.

*To read out*, Publicè recitare.

*To read a ſermon*, or *other diſcourſes, inſtead of repeating it by heart*, De ſcripto dicĕre, *vel* recitare.

*To read to* [as a tutor to his ſcholars] Prælego.

*To read* [gueſs] Conjectare, conjicĕre, conjecturam facĕre.

*Read*, Lectus. ¶ *Preſently after thoſe were your letters read*, ſub eas ſtatim recitatæ ſunt literæ tuæ.

*A well read man*, Homo doctiſſimus, literis perpolitus, *vel* omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

*Read openly*, Publicè recitatus.

*Read over*, Perlectus.

*Which may be read*, Quod legi poteſt, lectu facilis.

*A reader*, Lector.

*A great*

*A great reader*, Librorum helluo; libris affixus, intentus, *vel* devotus.
*A reader in ſchools*, Profeſſor, *Suet.*
*A reader to ſcholars*, Prælector.
*A reader*, or *curate*, Sacerdos vicarius, qui communes preces publicè recitare ſolet.
*A reading*, Lectio. ¶ *He ſpent his time in reading the poets*, in poëtis evolvendis tempus conſumebat.
*A reading openly* [as in publick lectures] Prælectio.
*A reading over*, Evolutio.
*A reading deſk*, Pluteus.
*To readjourn*, Denuo in alium diem differre, *vel* rejicĕre.
*To readmit*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, admittĕre.
*To readorn*, Denuo, *vel* iterum ornare.
*Ready* [prompt] Promptus, paratus, accinctus, expeditus, pronus, propenſus, alacer, ſtrenuus. ¶ *It is ready at hand*, in promptu eſt. *Make all ready*, fac parata ſint omnia. *Be ready*, expeditus facito ſis. *A ready way to honour*, pronum ad honores iter. *He is quite ready*, altè præcinctus eſt. *Being ready to fight his laſt battle*, ultimum prælium initurus. *Miſchiefs are ready to light upon you*, impendent tibi mala. *I will go and tell them we are ready*, ibo illis dicam, nullam eſſe in nobis moram. *I am ready to obſerve all your commands*, ad omnia, quæ volueris, præſtò ſum. *See that all things be ready againſt I come*, fac ut omnia ſint parata cùm rediĕro. *He is a man of ready tongue*, linguam habet in manu. *I am ready to forget all that is paſt*, nulla in me erit mora, quin præteriti temporis memoria ſepeliatur.
*Ready to pleaſe*, Affabilis, comis, mitis, urbanus, officioſus.
*Ready* [willing] Libens, volens.
*She is ready to lie in*, Partus inſtat, *vel* adeſt.
*Ready*, or *already*, Jam, jamdudum.
*Ready furniſhed lodgings*, Hoſpitium ſuppellectili inſtructum.
*Of a ready wit*, Sagax; perſpicax, naſutus. ¶ *He is a man of a ready wit*, ingenii eſt acuti, *vel* acris; ingenium in numerato habet.
*Ready money*, Pecunia numerata, *vel* oculata; * argentum præſentaneum.
*To be ready at hand*, Adeſſe, præſtò eſſe. ¶ *There is one ready at hand to take you up*, præſtò eſt qui accipiat.
*To get*, or *make*, *ready*, Paro, apparo, præparo, comparo; expedio. ¶ *He was making ready to depart*, abitum parabat. *They muſt have ſome meat got ready for them*, cibus illis præparandus eſt.
*Made ready*, Paratus, comparatus, præparatus.
*To make one's ſelf ready, to do a thing*, Se ad aliquid agendum accingĕre.
*A making ready*, Paratus, apparatus.
*Make ready* [a term in war] Præſto eſtote.
*To make ready haſtily*, Propero, maturo, accelero; expedio.
¶ *To make ready for war*, Bellum parare, *vel* apparare.
*Made ready*, Paratus, apparatus, accinctus.
*Readily* [promptly] Promptè, expeditè, paratè; probè; ſtrenuè. ¶ *He ſpeaketh readily*, or *fluently*, paratè dicit.
*Readily* [without book] Memoriter, ex memoriâ.
*Readily* [willingly, affably] Libenter, comiter, officiosè, obedienter.
*Readineſs*, Alacritas, facilitas, facultas; propenſio.
*Readineſs to pleaſe*, Obſequium, obſequentia, urbanitas, comitas.
*To be in readineſs*, In procinctu ſtare.
*In readineſs*, In promptu, præſtò, præ manibus, ad manum.
*It is in readineſs*, Suppetit.
*To ſet in readineſs*, Expedio, paro, præparo.
*Real*, Verus, quod revera exiſtit.
*A real eſtate*, Patrimonium, bona quæ hæreditate deſcendunt.
*A Spaniſh real*, ‖ Regale Hiſpanicum valens ferè * ſex denarios.
*Reality*, Veritas. ¶ *Do not doubt, for you ſee realities*, ne dubita, nam vera vides, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 316.
¶ *It is ſo in reality*, Ita revera eſt.
*To realize*, Rem vividâ imaginatione ad amuſſim exprimĕre, *vel* repræſentare.
*Really* [in earneſt] Revera, reapſe, fincerè, ſanè.
*Really* [truly] Profectò, næ, ſanè, certè.
*A realm*, Regnum, regio.
*To reanimate*, Denuo animare.
*Reanimated*, Denuo * animatus.
*To reannex*, (Bac.) Denuo adjungĕre.
*To reap*, Meto, demeto, meſſem facĕre, maturam ſegetem demetĕre, frumenta decidĕre.
*Reaped*, Meſſus, demeſſus.
*Corn ready to be reaped*, Seges matura.
*A reaper*, Meſſor, falcarius.
*Reaping*, Meſſio, demeſſio. ¶ *The time for reaping was then near at hand*, jam frumenta incipiebant matureſcĕre. *There is neither ſowing nor reaping for me there*, mihi iſthîc nec ſeritur, nec metitur.
¶ *In reaping time*, Meſſibus, per meſſes.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *reaping*, Meſſorius.
*A reaping book*, Falx.
*Reaping time*, Meſſis.
*The rear of an army*, Acies poſtrema, noviſſima, ultima; agmen extremum; triarii, pl. ¶ *The twentieth legion guarded the rear*, viceſima legio terga firmavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 4.
¶ *The rear admiral* [ſhip] Tertium dignitatis locum obtinens navis.
*To bring up the rear*, Agmen cogĕre, extremum agmen ducĕre.
*To cut off the rear*, Agmen extremum intercipĕre.
*To attack the rear*, Noviſſimum agmen aggredi. ¶ *Yet he thought it more adviſable to attack the enemy in the rear*, terga impugnare hoſtium ſatiùs viſum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 70.
¶ *The bringer up of the rear*, Aciei ultimæ ductor.
*To rear*, or *rear up*, Erigo, elevo, tollo.
*To rear up a building*, Ædificare, extruĕre, excitare.
*To rear up children*, Infantes alĕre, educare, tollĕre.
*To rear up himſelf*, Se attollĕre.
*To rear a bear*, Aprum luſtro exturbare.
*Reared*, or *lifted up*, Erectus, elevatus.
*Reared*, or *brought up*, Educatus.
*A rearing*, or *lifting up*, Erectio.
*A rearing*, or *bringing up*, Educatio.
*To reaſcend*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, aſcendĕre.
*Reaſon* [the faculty] Ratio.
*A perſon void of reaſon*, Expers rationis.
*One endowed with reaſon*, Qui rationis eſt particeps.
*A reaſon* [cauſe, *or* motion] Ratio, cauſa, argumentum. ¶ *That is the reaſon why I tarried here*, eâ hîc reſtiti gratiâ. *By reaſon my ſon is in love*, propterea quòd filius amat. *There is no reaſon why I ſhould be angry*, nihil eſt quòd ſuccenſeam. *No reaſon can be given*, nihil rationis dici poteſt. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non temerè eſt.
*A great reaſon*, Gravis cauſa.
*A moving reaſon*, Cauſa præcipua quæ impulit, *vel* ſuaſit.
*For this*, or *that*, *reaſon*, Hâc, *vel* illâ de causâ. ¶ *Annibal thought Scipio an excellent man, for this very reaſon, becauſe he was pitched upon to command the army againſt him*, Scipionem Annibal eo ipſo, quòd adverſus ſe dux potiſſimùm lectus eſſet, præſtantem virum credebat, *Liv.*
*Reaſon* [right] Æquum, jus. ¶ *Beyond all reaſon*, præter æquum & bonum. *As reaſon was*, ita utì par fuit.
*Reaſon* [moderation] Modus. ¶ *There is reaſon in roaſting of eggs*, eſt modus in rebus.
*Reaſon* [underſtanding] Conſilium.
*Againſt*, or *not agreeable to*, *reaſon*, Abſurdus, * ineptus.
*By reaſon of*, Ob, propter, propterea præ. ¶ *I cannot by reaſon of the time of the year*, propter anni tempus non poſſum.
*By reaſon*, Quùm, quando, propterea quòd. ¶ *By reaſon you have got what not many have*, propterea quòd adeptus es, quod non multi.
*To reaſon*, Diſcepto, diſputo, argumentor, altercor, commentor, diſſero, ratiocinor; ingenii telis pugnare.
*To reaſon well upon a ſubject*, Opinionem exquiſitis argumentis, *vel* rationibus, firmare, *vel* ſtabilire.
*To reaſon eagerly againſt*, Oppono, oppugno.
*To reaſon well*, or *ill*, Benè, *vel* malè, argumentari, diſceptare, diſputare.
*To reaſon captiouſly*, Cavillor, captiosè diſputare, *vel* diſceptare.
*Reaſonable* [endued with reaſon] Rationalis; rationis compos, *vel* particeps; ratione præditus.
*Reaſonable* [juſt] Æquus, juſtus; conſcntaneus.
*Reaſonable* [modcrate] Modicus, mediocris.
*Reaſonableneſs*, or *juſtneſs*, Æquitas, juſtitia.
*Reaſonably* [juſtly] Juſtè; ut æquum, *vel* par, eſt; [*moderately*] Modicè, mediocriter.
¶ *Reaſonably well*, Sic ſatis.
*Reaſoned*, Diſputatus, diſceptatus.
*Having reaſoned*, Ratiocinatus.
*Which may be reaſoned*, Diſputabilis, *Sen.*
*A reaſoner*, Ratiocinator.
*A reaſoning*, Ratiocinatio, diſputatio, diſceptatio; argumentatio; concluſio; altercatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *reaſoning*, Ratiocinativus.
*A captious reaſoning*, Concluſiuncula.
*Reaſonleſs*, (Sh.) Rationis expers.
*To reaſſemble*, or *call together again*, Iterum convocare, rurſus cogĕre.
*To reaſſemble*, or *meet together again*, Rurſum convenire.
*To reaſſert*, (Pope) Repoſco.
*To reaſſign*, Iterum aſſignare.
*A reaſſignment*, Aſſignatio iterata.
*To reaſſume*, Reaſſumo, revoco; denuo ſumĕre.
*Reaſſumed*, Denuo ſumptus.
*To reaſſure*, (Dryd.) Denuo firmare.
*To reattempt*, Retento.
*To reave*, Aufero.
*To rebaptize*, Denuo ſacris aquis inſpergĕre.
*To rebate* [blunt] Hebeto, obtundo, retundo.
*To rebate* [in accounts] Subduco.
*A rebate* [in architecture] Strix, ſtriatura.
*To rebate*, or *make rebate*, Strio, ſtrias facĕre.
*Rebated* [blunted] Retuſus, obtuſus, hebetatus, [*in accounts*] Subductus, [*in heraldry*] Diminutus, imminutus.
*Rebating* [blunting] Retundens, obtundens, hebetans.
*Rebatement* [in heraldry] Diminutio, imminutio.
*A rebating*, or *rebatement* [a blunting] Hebetatio.
*A rebeck*, Fidicula, barbitos parvus, *vel* parva.
*A rebel*, Rebellis, perduellis.
*To rebel*, Rebello, deſciſco, deficio.
*A rebeller*, ‖ Rebellator, rebellatrix, rerum novarum molitor.
*A rebelling*, or *rebellion*, Rebellio, perduellio, rebellatio, rebellium, *Liv.*
*Rebellious* [deſirous of innovations in government] Rebellis, rerum novarum ſtudioſus.
*Rebellious* [ſtiff necked] Obſtinatus, perverſus, contumax.
*Rebelliouſly*, (Camd.) Rerum novarum ſtudio.
*Rebelliouſneſs*, Contumacia, pervicacia; rerum novarum ſtudium.
*To rebellow*, (Spenſ.) Reſono.
*Rebeſk*, or *Arabeſk* [in painting] Florum, *vel* frondium, lineatio more Arabico.

*A rebound*, Saltus iteratus.
*To rebound*, Resilio.
*Rebounded*, or *rebounding*, Repercussus.
*A rebounding*, Repercussio.
*A rebuff*, or *repulse*, Repulsa.
*To meet with a rebuff*, Repulsam ferre. ¶ *He never met with a rebuff in any thing from me*, nullius rei à me repulsam tulit. *He hath met with a hundred rebuffs*, centies repulsam passus est.
*To rebuild*, Denuo ædificare, reparare.
*Rebuilded*, or *rebuilt*, Denuo ædificatus.
*A rebuilding*, Ædificatio iterata.
*A rebuke*, Objurgatio, reprehensio, castigatio.
*To rebuke*, Objurgo, increpo, castigo; reprehendo, corripio, arguo, redarguo, moneo. ¶ *Nor had he sufficient reason to rebuke him*, nec satis ad eum objurgandum causæ erat. ¶ *The devil rebuketh sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos.
*To rebuke with a sneer*, Sugillo.
*To rebuke sharply*, Increpito, in aliquem invehi, aliquem maledictis acerbis insectari.
*To rebuke despitefully*, Exprobrare, probro accipĕre, conviciis lacessĕre.
*Rebukable*, ‖ Culpabilis.
*Rebuked*, Objurgatus, castigatus, correptus, reprehensus.
*Rebuked with a sneer*, Sugillatus.
*A rebuker*, Objurgator, reprehensor, corrector.
*A rebuking*, Objurgatio, castigatio, reprehensio.
*A rebus*, Symbolum, imago rerum nomen alicujus denotantium, figura *‖ hieroglyphica propium nomen exprimens.
† *To rebut*, (Spens.) Se retrahĕre.
*To recall*, or *call back*, Revoco, devoco.
*To recall one's words*, Verba reprendĕre.
*Recalled*, Revocatus.
*A recalling*, Revocatio.
*To recant*, Recanto, dictum aut factum revocare, palinodiam canĕre, se errâsse fatēri. ¶ *I will not recant what I have said*, ego, quod dixi, non mutabo. *You shall have no opportunity to recant again*, te ampliùs non revocabis. *He is forced publickly to recant his former assertions*, cogitur publicè ea, quæ priùs docuisset, detestari.
*To recant one's opinion*, Sententiam, *vel* opinionem mutare. ¶ *I am ashamed that I should be so soon obliged to recant my opinion*, pudet tam citò de sententiâ esse dejectum.
*A recanter*, Qui recantat, *vel* palinodiam canit.
*A recanting*, or *recantation*, Palinodia.
*To recapacitate*, Iterum capacem, *vel* idoneum, reddĕre.
*To recapitulate*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res diffusè dictas summatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
*Recapitulated*, Summatim repetitus.
*A recapitulation*, Summarium, rerum dictarum enumeratio, congregatio, repetitio; anacephalæosis.
*A recargason*, Sarcina navis redituræ domum.
*To recarry*, Reveho, reporto.
*To recede* [go from, *or* retire] Recedo, retrocedo, discedo, secedo.
*A receipt*, or *receiving*, Receptio.
*A receipt*, or *discharge for payment*, * Syngrapha pecuniæ acceptæ.
*A physician's receipt*, Medici præscriptum.
*To receive* [obtain] Accipio, accepto, recipio. ¶ *You shall receive no denial*, nullam patiere repulsam. *We receive letters from him frequently*, crebræ illius literæ ad nos commeant. *He was received with the utmost respect*, erga illum nullum honoris genus prætermissum.
*To receive visits*, Salutantes admittĕre.
*To receive the just reward of their own evil actions*, Recipĕre justam facinorum suorum mercedem.
*To receive a wound*, Vulnerari, vulnus accipĕre.
*To receive*, or *imbibe*, Imbibo.
*To receive into company*, In societatem admittĕre, *vel* cooptare.
*To receive* [entertain, *or* harbour] Hospitio accipĕre, *vel* recipĕre.
*To receive*, or *sustain*, *a loss*, Damnum accipĕre.
*To receive stolen goods*, Furta recipĕre, celare, occultare.
*Received*, Exceptus, receptus.
*Received as a custom*, Inveteratus.
*Received into company*, Admissus.
*A thing received*, Acceptum.
*Receivedness*, (Boyle) Universa acceptio.
*A receiver*, Receptor, acceptor; coactor.
*A receiver of taxes*, Publicanus, tributorum exactor.
*A receiver of stolen goods*, Furtorum receptor, receptator, occultator. ¶ *The receiver is as bad as the thief*, qui furtum celat, furti participat.
*A receiver* [chemical vessel] Vas succum stillatum recipiens.
¶ *Receivers of the king's demesnes*, Regis procuratores.
¶ *Receivers general*, Tribuni ærarii.
*A receiving*, Receptio, acceptio, admissio.
*A receiving before*, Anticipatio, præsumptio.
*To recelebrate*, (B. Johns.) Denuo celebrare.
*Recency*, (Wisem.) *recentness*, (Hale) Novus status.
*Recension*, (Evel.) Recensio.
*Recent*, Recens, nuperus.
*Recently*, Recenter, recens, nuper.
*Receptability*, (Glanv.) Facultas recipiendi.
*Receptable*, Capax.
*A receptacle*, or *receptary*, Receptaculum, domicilium, conceptaculum.
*Receptary*, (Br.) Receptum.
*A reception* [receiving] Receptio.
*A reception* [entertainment] Acceptio, exceptio.
¶ *To meet with a good*, or *bad reception*, Lautè, *vel* frigidè, excipi; commodè, *vel* * parum liberaliter, tractari.
¶ *To give an enemy a warm reception*, Hostem ingruentem telorum imbre obruĕre.
*Receptive*, Capax.
*A recess*, or *retiring*, Recessus, abscessus, secessus.
*A recess*, or *retreat*, Latebra.
*To rechange*, (Dryd.) Iterum mutare.
*To rechase*, or *drive back again*, Denuo repellĕre, *vel* depellĕre.
*To recharge*, (Dryd.) Iterum adoriri, V. *Recriminate.*
*A recheat*, Venatoris palinodia.
*Recidivation*, (Hamm.) Iteratus in peccatum lapsus.
*A recipe*, (Dryd.) Præscriptum.
*Reciprocal*, Reciprocus, alternus, mutuus.
*Reciprocally*, Mutuò, alternatim.
*To reciprocate*, Alterno, mutuo.
*Reciprocation*, Reciprocatio, alternatio.
*Recision*, or *cutting off*, Recisio.
*A recital*, or *recitation*, Recitatio, enumeratio.
*To recite*, Recito, cito, enumero; memoro.
*Recited*, Recitatus, enumeratus, narratus.
*A reciter*, Recitator.
*To reck*, (Spens.) Sollicitus esse; attendo.
*Reckless*, or *reckless*, Securus, negligens, remissus.
*Reckless*, Negligenter, remissè, V. *Retchless.*
*Recklessness*, Negligentia, securitas.
*To reckon* [count, *or* tell] Numero, dinumero, computo, supputo; rationem inire; ad calculum reducĕre, *vel* subducĕre.
*To reckon* [esteem, *or* judge] Arbitror, existimo; duco. ¶ *I will reckon all that clear gain*, omne id deputabo in lucro. *I reckon it worse*, miseriùs duco. *I reckon without my host*, frustrà egomet mecum has rationes deputo. *He reckoned it ominous*, inter omina retulit. *I reckon it an honour*, id mihi honori duco. *He reckoneth himself sure of it*, pro certo habet.
*To reckon*, or *design*, Statuo, constituo.
*To reckon*, or *depend*, *upon a thing*, Alicui rei plurimùm confidĕre, in re aliquâ spem ponĕre.
*To reckon little of*, Parvi pendĕre, facĕre, *vel* æstimare.
*Not to reckon of*, Nullo loco, *vel* numero, habēre; susque déque ferre.
*To over reckon*, Plùs justo computare.
*To reckon up*, Supputo, enumero; recenseo, calculos subducĕre.
*To reckon with one*, Rationes conferre, *vel* componĕre.
*Reckoned*, Numeratus, recensitus, supputatus.
*That may be reckoned*, Computabilis, numerabilis.
*That cannot be reckoned*, Innumerabilis.
*A reckoner*, Qui rationes computat.
*A reckoning* [calculation] Numeratio, computatio, recensio, ¶ *Even reckoning maketh long friends*, amicitiam tuetur qui rectè rationes supputat; æqua lanx æquum facit amicum.
*A female's reckoning*, Prægnationis tempus. ¶ *She went out her reckoning*, suo tempore peperit. *She is near her reckoning*, partus appropinquat, *vel* instat.
*A reckoning* [shot] Symbolum, collecta.
*A reckoning* [account to be given] Ratio. ¶ *A reckoning will come*, aliquando te rationem reddĕre oportebit.
*To call for a reckoning*, Computationem exigĕre, *vel* expostulare.
*To reckon*, or *come to a reckoning*, *with one*, Cum aliquo rationes conferre, *vel* calculum ponĕre.
*To make reckoning of*, Pendo, duco; habeo. ¶ *You make small reckoning what becometh of me*, quid de me fiat parvi curas. *I see what reckoning you make of me*, experior quanti me facias. *Now no reckoning is made of it*, nullo nunc in honore est.
*A reckoning book*, Tabula accepti & expensi.
*To reclaim*, Corrigo, ad bonam frugem reducĕre, *vel* revocare. *Continue your endeavours to reclaim my son*, corrigĕre mihi gnatum porro enitere, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 17.
*Reclaimed*, Ad frugem perductus.
*A reclaiming*, Emendatio, correctio.
*To recline*, Reclinare; in alteram partem vergĕre, *vel* proclinari.
*Reclining*, *recline*, (Milt.) Reclinis.
*To recluse*, (Pope) Iterum claudo.
*To reclude*, (Harv.) Recludo.
*A recluse*, *‖ Monachus inter parietes clausus, *vel* claustro abditus.
*A recluse life*, Vita à rebus mundanis secluta.
*A recognisance*, or *obligation*, Obligatio.
*To forfeit one's recognisance*, Vadimonium deserĕre.
*To recognise*, Recognosco, agnosco.
*A recognising*, or *recognition*, Recognitio, agnitio.
*To recoil* [rush back] Resilio.
*To recoil* [give back] Cedo, recedo, retrocedo.
*To make to recoil*, Retrofero.
*Not to recoil*, Subsisto.
*A recoil*, or *recoiling*, Recessus, receffio.
*Recoiling*, Resiliens.
*To recoin*, Denuo, *vel* iterum, cudĕre.
*Recoinage*, (Bac.) Actus iterum cudendi.
*To recollect*, Recolligo, recolo, comminiscor, in mentem revocare.
*A recollecting*, or *recollection*, Recordatio, recognitio.
*Recollects* [a religious order] ‖ Recollecti.
*To recomfort*, (Sh.) Iterum consolari.
*To recommence*, Instaurare, renovare, integrare, redintegrare, de novo incipĕre.
*Recommenced*, Instauratus, integratus.
*A recommencing*, Instauratio, redintegratio.
*To recommend* [praise to another] Commendo, laudo. ¶ *I greatly recommend him to you*, eum tibi de meliori notâ commendo. *To whom he soon recommended himself by his complaisance and obsequious behaviour*, cui se celeriter officii comitate & obsequendi gratiâ insinuavit, *Just.* 5, 2. *Having a mind to recommend himself to the allies*, ambitiosus in socios, *Liv.* 2, 41.

*Letters of recommendation*, Literæ commendatitiæ. ¶ *Treat him in such a manner that he may know how much I recommend him*, eum ita tractes, ut intelligat noſtram commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe.

*To recommend*, or *ſend ſalutation to one*, Aliquem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dicĕre. ¶ *The whole family deſireth to be recommended to you*, domus te tota ſalutat.

*Recommendable*, Commendabilis, laude dignus.

*A recommendation*, or *recommending*, Commendatio, laudatio.

*Recommendative*, or *recommendatory*, Commendatitius.

*Recommended*, Commendatus.

*A recommender*, Laudator.

*To recommit*, Iterum in cuſtodiam conjicĕre.

*To recompact*, (Donne) Denuo reficĕre.

*A recompenſe*, Præmium, merces.

*A little recompenſe*, Mercedula.

*To recompenſe* [reward] Remunero, munero, compenſo; rependo, alicui laboris, *vel* operæ, mercedem tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre. ¶ *It is not in my power to recompenſe*, non opis eſt noſtræ grates perſolvĕre.

¶ *To recompenſe*, or *require like for like*, Par pari referre, *vel* retribuĕre; merita meritis repenſare, *Sen.*

*A recompenſe*, *recompenſation*, or *requital*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

*To recompenſe one's diligence*, Fructum diligentiæ alicui referre.

*To recompenſe joy with ſorrow*, Mœrore lætitiam penſare.

*To recompenſe a loſs*, Damnum compenſare, *vel* reſarcire.

*Without recompenſe*, Gratis, gratuitò.

*Recompenſed*, Remuneratus, repenſus.

*A loſs that may be recompenſed*, Damnum revocabile.

*Not to be recompenſed*, Irreparabilis.

*A recompenſer*, Qui penſat, *vel* compenſat.

*Recompenſing*, Compenſans, remunerans.

*A recompilement*, (Bac.) Nova collectio.

*To recompoſe*, Denuo componĕre.

*To recompt*, or *recount*, Recognoſco, recenſeo.

*Reconcileable*, Reconciliationem admittens.

*Reconcileableneſs*, Qualitas rei reconciliationem admittentis.

*To reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; adjungo, compono; in gratiam reducĕre, reſtituĕre, redigĕre.

*Reconciled*, Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam redactus. ¶ *Theſe paſſages cannot be reconciled*, hi loci prorsùs inter ſe diſcrepant.

*To be reconciled to a perſon*, Cum aliquo in gratiam redire, *vel* reconciliari.

*That cannot be reconciled*, or *pacified*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.

*A reconciler*, Conciliator, reconciliator; ſequeſter.

*A reconciliation*, or *reconcilement*, Conciliatio, reconciliatio; conciliatura, *Sen.* reditus in gratiam. ¶ *There is an entire reconciliation between them*, facta eſt inter eos gratiæ prorsùs reconciliatio; in gratiam prorsùs reconciliati ſunt. *He procured a reconciliation between the conſul and prætor*, animum conſulis prætori conciliavit. *He effected a reconciliation between the brothers, who were at variance*, diſtractos fratres in priſtinam concordiam reduxit.

*To recondenſe*, (Boyle) Iterum condenſare.

*Recondite* [hidden, abſtruſe] Reconditus, occultus, abditus.

*To reconduct*, Reconducĕre, iterum conducĕre.

*Reconducted*, Iterum conductus.

*A reconducting*, Reductio, deductio iterata.

*To reconjoin*, (Boyle) Denuo adjungere.

*To reconnoitre a place*, Loci naturam, ſitum, munitiones explorare, indagare, obſervare, exquirĕre; circumluſtrare. ¶ *Deſerters who were but of little ſervice, and yet beſt acquainted with the country, were ſent out to reconnoitre the enemy*, perfugæ minimè cari, & regionum ſcientiſſimi, hoſtium iter explorabant, *Sall. B. J.* 105.

*To reconquer*, Victoriam reportare.

*To conſecrate*, (Ayl.) Iterum conſecrare.

*To reconſign*, Rurſus conſignare.

*To reconvene*, (Clar.) Rurſus convenire.

*To reconvey*, Refero, reporto.

*A record*, Annales, pl. teſtimonium, monimentum.

¶ *It is upon record*, Memoriæ proditum eſt.

*Books of record*, Tabulæ publicæ, faſtorum commentarii.

*A bill of record*, Libellus memorialis.

*A court of record*, Curia actiones ſuas in tabulas referens.

*The records of time*, Temporum annales.

*To record*, In acta, tabulas, *vel* commentarios, referre.

*To record* [as birds] Certatim modulari, alternis vicibus canĕre.

*To record a law*, Legem in tabulas referre.

*To record in one's mind*, In memoriâ figĕre, inſcribĕre, inſculpĕre.

*To bear record*, Teſtor, teſtimonium ferre. ¶ *I call to God and man to record*, Deos hominesque conteſtor.

*To call*, or *take, to record*, Teſtor, conteſtor.

*The office of records*, Tabularium, **|| archivum.

*Recordation*, (Sh.) Recordatio.

*Recorded*, In tabulas, *vel* commentarios, relatus.

*A recorder of a city*, Proprætor urbanus.

*A recorder* [flagelet] Tibia, *vel* fiſtula, minor.

*A recording*, In faſtos relatio.

*The recording of birds*, Avium modulatio alterna.

*To recouch*, (Wott.) Recumbĕre.

*To recover* [get gain] Recupero, recolligo, recipio, reparo. ¶ *He recovered the people's favour*, animos populi ſibi reconciliavit. *After recovering his liberty*, poſt libertatem receptam. *The money was recovered ſeveral years after*, pecunia recuperata eſt multis poſt annis.

*To recover one's debts*, Nomina recolligĕre, *vel* recuperare. ¶ *Yet truly, I think, I ſhall be able to recover the ſame loſt money*, retraham herclè, opinor, ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 11.

*To recover a thing that was loſt*, Rem aliquem amiſſam invenire, reperire, nanciſci, recipĕre, recuperare.

*To recover from a fright*, or *ſurpriſe*, Se recipĕre, ad ſe redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre. ¶ *For at his arrival the enemy ſtopped, and our men recovered from their fright*, namque ejus adventu hoſtes conſtiterunt, noſtri ex timore ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 34.

*To recover*, or *regain, one's health*, Convalèſco, revaleſco.

¶ *To recover from a dangerous fit of ſickneſs*, Ex ancipiti morbo convaleſcĕre; ſe confirmare.

*To recover*, or *reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre.

*To recover one's wits*, Reſipiſco, ad ſe redire.

*To recover from death to life*, Reviviſco.

*To recover a hare*, Cubatûs leporis veſtigia turbare.

*To recover a hawk*, Accipitrem ex macilento habitiorem facĕre.

*Recoverable*, Recuperandus.

*To be recovered* [of ſickneſs] Conſiſtĕre.

*Recovered*, Recuperatus, receptus.

*Well recovered in health*, Sanus, validus.

*A recoverer*, Recuperator.

*A recovering*, or *recovery*, Recuperatio.

*A recovery* [in law] || Evictio.

¶ *A recovery of an eſtate* [in law] Recuperatorium judicium.

*A recovery* [remedy] Medicina, remedium. ¶ *It is paſt recovery*, prorsùs periit.

*Without hope of recovery*, Deſperatus, perditus, conclamatus.

*To recount*, Enumero, ſupputo, memoro, narro. ¶ *Wherefore he briefly recounteth the original of the Roman empire*, breviter igitur initia Romani imperii perſtringit, *Juſt.* 43, 1.

*Recounted*, Enumeratus, ſupputatus, memoratus.

*A recounting, recountment*, (Sh.) Enumeratio, ſupputatio.

*A recourſe*, Refugium, perfugium; curſus.

*To have recourſe to*, Recurro, decurro, confugio, refugio. ¶ *He had recourſe to us for aſſiſtance*, à nobis præſidium petiit. *They had recourſe to that as the laſt remedy*, ad illud extremum atque ultimum decurritur. *And having diſcharged their javelins, they had recourſe to their ſwords*, piliſque miſſis, ad gladios rediêrunt, *Cæſ.* *At length they had recourſe to that method which ſeemed moſt practicable*, tandem eò quod leviſſimum videbatur, decurſum eſt, *Liv.* 5. 23. *If any greater difficulty than ordinary occur, they have recourſe to me*, ſi quæ laborioſa eſt, ad me curritur, *Ter.*

*Recreant*, (Sh.) Timidus, ignavus; (Milt.) falſus.

*To recreate*, Recreo, oblecto; reficio, ſe oblectare, jucunditati ſe dare; animum laboribus fatigatum relaxare, *vel* remittĕre.

*Recreated*, Recreatus, oblectatus, delectatus, refocillatus.

*It recreateth*, Juvat, delectat.

*Recreation*, Animi relaxatio, remiſſio, oblectatio, avocamentum. ¶ *For his recreation he would ſometimes angle, ſometimes play at draughts, cheſs, or nuts with little boys*, animi laxandi causâ modò piſcabatur homo, modò talis, aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

*Recreation of children*, Luſus.

¶ *For recreation's ſake*, Animi causâ.

*Recreative*, Amœnus, jucundus, gratus.

*Récrement*, or *refuſe*, Recrementum.

*To recriminate*, Crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

*Recriminating*, Concertativus, *Quint.*

*A recrimination*, Criminis in accuſatorem rejectio, *vel* tranſlatio.

*A recruit*, Supplementum, acceſſio.

¶ *A recruit of ſoldiers*, Militum ſupplementum.

*To recruit*, Suppleo, comparo. ¶ *All people agreed that I ſhould recruit my legions*, cenſebant omnes ut ſupplementum meis legionibus ſcriberetur. *That very army was recruited with difficulty by reaſon of the peſtilence*, is ipſe exercitus ægrè explebatur propter peſtilentiam, *Liv.* 40, 36.

*To recruit one's ſelf*, Se reficĕre.

*To recruit*, or *recover, one's health*, A morbo vires colligĕre; recreari, refici.

*To raiſe recruits*, Militum ſupplementum ſcribĕre. ¶ *He ſent Bibulus to raiſe recruits*, Bibulum ad diſquiſitionem novorum militum mittebat.

*Recruited*, Suppletus. ¶ *The legions were exceedingly well recruited*, legiones fuerunt egregiè ſuppletæ.

*A recruiting one's ſelf*, Refectio.

*A rectangle*, Figura quatuor rectos angulos habens.

*Rectangular*, Rectos angulos habens.

*Rectifiable*, (Br.) Qui poteſt corrigi.

*To rectify* [correct] Corrigo, elimo, emendo; ad regulam exigĕre.

*To rectify* [in chemiſtry] Liquoris partes puriores extrahĕre; ab || aqueis ſeparare, *vel* ſecernĕre.

*Rectified*, Correctus, emendatus, limatus.

*A rectification*, or *rectifying*, Correctio, emendatio.

*Rectilineal*, or *rectilinear*, Rectas lineas habens.

*Rectitude*, Rectum.

*A rector*, Rector.

*A rectorſhip*, or *rectory*, Regimen, rectoris munus.

*Recubation*, (Br.) Actus recubandi.

*Recumbency*, or *reliance upon*, Fides, fiducia.

*Recumbent* [leaning upon] Recumbens.

*Recuperation*, Recuperatio.

*Recuperative*, or *recuperatory*, Recuperatorius, ad recuperationem pertinens.

*To recur*, or *have recourſe to*, Recurro.

*A recure*, (Knolles) Remedium.
*Recurrent*, (Harv.) Recurrens.
*Recurſion*, (Boyle) Recurſus.
*Recurvation*, (Br.) Recurvitas, L.
*Recurvous*, (Derh.) Reflexus.
*A recuſant*, Qui ritibus ſacris lege ſtabilitis adeſſe recuſat.
*To recuſe*, (Ayl.) Recuſo.
*Red*, Ruber, rubens, rubeus, rubicundus, rubidus.
*Red colour*, Rubeus color.
*To be red*, Rubeo.
*To be red hot*, Candeo.
*To grow red, to redden*, (Dryd.) Rubore ſuffundi, rubeſco.
*To make red, to redden*, (Addiſ.) Rubro colore inficĕre; rubefacio.
*Made red*, Rubefactus.
*To mark with red*, Rubricâ notare.
*Marked with red*, Rubricatus.
*A dark red colour*, Color puniceus, *vel* rubeus.
*A bright*, or *fiery*, *red colour*, Color rutilus, rutilans.
*Somewhat red*, Subruber, ſubrubicundus, ſubrufus.
*Very red*, or *blood red*, Sanguineus.
*A light red*, * Amethyſtinus; * ianthinus.
*Sea red* [i. e. red with an eye of yellow] Rufus, ruffus.
*Red hot*, Candens.
*Red gum* [a diſeaſe] ‖ Scrophulus.
*A red ſhank* [bird] *‖ Hæmatopus.
*A red ſtart*, ‖ Rubicilla.
*A red tail*, * Phœnicurus.
*Red haired*, or *red headed*, Rufus, rufis capillis.
*The red wing* [a bird] Turdus Iliacus.
*To make to redden*, Rubore aliquem ſuffundĕre, *vel* in ruborem dare.
*To redden herrings*, Halices fumo indurare.
*A reddening*, or *making red*, ‖ Rubefactio.
*Reddiſh*, or *ſomewhat red*, Rubidus, rubellus, rubicundus, ſubrubicundus.
*Redneſs*, Rubor, [*of the eyes*] Lippitudo.
*Reddition*, Redditio.
*Redditive* [anſwering a queſtion] ‖ Redditivus.
† *Rede*, (Spenſ.) Conſilium, admonitus.
*To rede*, (Spenſ.) Admoneo.
*To redeem*, Redimo.
*To redeem a pawn*, Repignero.
*Redeemable*, Redimendus.
*Redeemed*, Redemptus.
*A redeemer*, Redemptor, liberator.
*The redeemer*, Beatus ille mundi Servator.
*A redeeming*, or *redemption*, Redemptio. ¶ *There is no redemption from death*, ab inferis nullus reditus.
*To deliver*, or *ſet at liberty*, Denuo liberare.
*To redeliver*, or *give back again*, Denuo reddĕre.
*To redemand*, Repeto, repoſco.
*Redemanded*, Repetitus.
*A redemanding*, Repetitio, poſtulatio iterata.
*Redemption*, Redemptio.
*To redintegrate*, or *renew*, Redintegro, renovo.
*Redintegrated*, Redintegratus, renovatus.
*Redintegration*, Redintegratio, renovatio.
*Redolent*, Redolens, fragrans.
*Redolency*, *redolence*, (Boyle) Fragrantia.
*To be redolent*, Redoleo.
*To redouble*, Gemino, congemino, ingemino, conduplico.
*Redoubled*, Geminatus, ingeminatus, iteratus, conduplicatus.
*A redoubling*, Duplicatio, conduplicatio.
*A redoubt*, Munimentum, *vel* propugnaculum.
*Redoubtable*, (Pope) *redoubted*, (Sh.) Formidoloſus, verendus.
*To redound*, Redundo, confero. ¶ *That will redound to his honour*, gloria ejus rei ad illum redundabit.
*To redreſs*, or *reform*, Corrigo, emendo, reformo; reſtituo, reſarcio.
*A redreſs*, Emendatio, reſtitutio.
*To redreſs grievances*, Corruptelas, corrigĕre, purgare, repurgare. ¶ *Whereby you are enabled to redreſs with eaſe the injuries of your allies*, quo faciliùs ſociorum injurias curare licet, *Sall.* *If they would leave it to the ſenate what meaſures ſhould be taken for the redreſſing of their grievances*, ſi arbitrium ſenatui levandæ injuriæ ſuæ permittant, *Liv.* 4, 7.
*To redreſs one's ſelf*, Jus ſuum vindicare.
*To redreſs a ſtag*, Cervum venatione petitum ab aliis ſecernĕre.
*Redreſſed*, Correctus, emendatus.
*Not to be redreſſed*, Inſanabilis, irreparabilis, immedicabilis.
*A redreſſer*, Corrector, emendator.
*A redreſſer of manners*, Cenſor.
*A redreſſing*, Correctio, emendatio.
*Redreſſive*, (Thomſ.) Opem ferens; ad auxilium pertinens.
*To redſear* [among ſmiths] Crepare, diſrumpi præ nimio ardore.
*To reduce*, Reduco, redigo. ¶ *He reduced the moſt warlike nations to obedience*, bellicoſiſſimas gentes in ditionem ſuam redegit; bellicoſiſſimos populos ſibi ſubjecit. *That man ought to be reduced to obedience*, hominem illum oportet ad officium revocare. *They were reduced to ſuch miſery that*—eò miſeriæ reducti ſunt, ut—*Things were reduced to extremity*, res ad extremum erant perductæ; res ad triarios rediit. *The city was reduced to the utmoſt extremities of famine*, in fame nihil non experta eſt urbs.
*To reduce to nothing*, Conſumo, ad nihil redigĕre. ¶ *All theſe things were reduced to nothing*, hæc omnia ad nihilum reciderunt.
*To reduce to duſt*, In pulverem cogĕre, redigĕre, vertĕre, reſolvĕre, *Col.*
*To reduce into a narrow compaſs*, In compendium redigĕre.
*To reduce one's expenſes*, Sumptus contrahĕre.
*To reduce a fort, town*, &c. Caſtellum, oppidum, &c. ſub ditionem redigĕre.
*Reduced*, Reductus, redactus.
*Reduced to want*, or *poverty*, Ad inopiam redactus. ¶ *He reduced him even to want a piece of bread*, ad egeſtatis ac inopiæ terminos eum redegit.
*A reduced officer*, Militum præfectus cujus ſtipendium diminuitur.
*Reducible*, Quod reduci, *vel* redigi, poteſt.
*A reducing*, or *reduction*, Reductio.
*The reduction of a town*, Oppidi ſub ditionem alicujus reductio.
*Reductive*, Ad reductionem pertinens.
*Reductively*, (Hamm.) Per conſequentiam.
*A redundancy*, Redundatio, redundantia, ſuperfluitas.
*Redundant*, Redundans, abundans, ſuperfluens, ſuperfluus.
*Redundantly*, Redundanter.
*To reduplicate*, Duplico, conduplico, gemino, ingemino.
*Reduplicated*, Duplicatus, conduplicatus, geminatus, ingeminatus.
*Reduplication*, Duplicatio.
*Reduplicative*, Ad duplicationem pertinens.
*To reecho*, (Pope) Reſonare.
*A reed*, Arundo, canna, calamus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a reed*, *reeden*, (Dryd.) Arundineus, canneus.
*A reed bed*, *bank*, or *plot*, Arundinetum.
*Hollowed like a reed*, Fiſtulæ modo cavatus.
*Reedy*, or *full of reeds*, Arundinoſus.
*Like a reed*, Arundinaceus.
*Reed bearing*, ✣ Arundifer.
*Reedgraſs*, or *burr reed*, Sparganion.
*Reedmace* [herb] *‖ Typha.
*The reed ſparrow*, * Paſſer arundinaceus.
*The ſweet reed*, Calamus aromaticus.
*To reedify*, Denuo ædificare, *vel* exſtruĕre.
*Reedified*, Denuo ædificatus, *vel* extructus.
*A reedifying*, Ædificatio iterata.
*Reek* [fume] Fumus, exhalatio, vapor.
*To reek*, or *fume*, Fumo, exhalo, vaporo; vaporem emittĕre.
*Reeking*, *reeky*, *reechy*, (Sh.) or *reeking hot*, Fumoſus, fumeus, fumidus.
*A reeking*, Vapor, exhalatio.
*A reel*, * Rhombus.
*To reel*, or *ſtagger*, Vacillo, titubo.
*To reel thread*, or *yarn*, Filum glomerare, *vel* evolvĕre.
*Reeled as thread*, or *yarn*, Glomeratus.
*A reeler of thread*, or *yarn*, Qui, *vel* quæ, filum glomerat.
*A reeling of thread*, or *yarn*, Glomeratio.
*A reeling* [ſtaggering] Vacillatio, titubatio.
*A reelection*, (Swift) Iterata electio.
*To reem*, or *lament*, Ploro, ejulo.
*To reembark*, Navim rurſus conſcendĕre.
*To reembark* [as a deer] Luſtrum petĕre, in latibulum redire.
*A reembarking*, *reembarkment*, *reembarkation*, In navem, *vel* naves, iterata conſcenſio.
*To reembody*, (Boyle) Iterum coaleſco.
*Reenacted*, (Arb.) Iterum ſancitus.
*To reenforce an army*, Exercitum ſupplĕre, legiones reſtituĕre. ¶ *But they were reenforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipſo itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat.
*To reenforce an argument*, ‖ Adurgeo.
*A reenforcement* [of troops] Supplementum.
*To reengage*, Iterum confligĕre.
*To reengage one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Se iterum negotio implicare.
*To reenjoy*, (Pope) Iterum frui.
*To reenter*, Rurſus, *vel* denuo, intrare; iterum ingredi.
*To reenthrone*, Iterum in ſolio collocare, inſtaurare.
*A reentry*, Introitus, *vel* ingreſſus, iteratus.
*To reeſtabliſh*, Reſtituo, inſtauro, renovo, redintegro; reconcilio.
*Reeſtabliſhed*, Reſtitutus, inſtauratus, renovatus, redintegratus.
*A reeſtabliſher*, Reſtitutor.
*A reeſtabliſhing*, or *reeſtabliſhment*, Reſtitutio, inſtauratio, renovatio, redintegratio.
*A reeve*, or *bailiff*, Villicus, rerum procurator, *vel* adminiſtrator,
¶ *To reeve a rope*, Foramini funem immittĕre, per foramen trajicĕre.
*To reexamine*, Ad examen iterum revocare, in aliquid denuo inquirĕre.
*To reexamine a copy by the original*, Antigraphum cum autographo conferre, *vel* comparare.
*Reexamined*, Iterum ad examen revocatus.
*A reexamination*, Ad examen denuo revocatio.
*To refect*, (Br.) Reficio.
*A refection*, or *refreſhment*, Refectio, recreatio.
*Refective*, Reficiens, recreans.
*A refectory*, or *place to dine in*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.
*To refel*, Refello, refuto, confuto; coarguo.
*Refelled*, Confutatus, refutatus.
*A refelling*, Confutatio, refutatio.
*To refer*, Refero, remitto, relego, cauſam ad arbitrum aliquem remittĕre, conferre. ¶ *They referred the whole affair to the ſenate at Rome*, cauſam integram Romam ad ſenatum rejecĕre. *Wherefore we refer thoſe who deſire to know more of Cato to that volume*, quare ſtudioſos Catonis ad illud volumen relegamus, *C. Nep. Cat.*
*To refer to another*, Auctorem citare, *vel* laudare.
*To refer to arbitration*, Compromiſſum de re aliquâ facĕre, rem arbitrorum judicio permittĕre, rem arbitris diſceptandam committĕre, controverſiam arbitris judicandam tradĕre.
*A referee*, *referendary*, (Br.) Arbiter, ſequeſter.
*A reference*, or *referring*, Permiſſio, remiſſio.
*A reference*, or *arbitration*, Arbitrium, arbitratus, compromiſſum.
*Reference*, or *regard*, Ratio, reſpectus.
*To have reference to*, Alicujus rationem ducĕre, *vel*

*vel* habēre; aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, *vel* spectare.

*In reference to*, Quantùm attinet, *vel* pertinet, ad. ¶ *In reference of those times*, ut temporibus illis.

*A reference in a book*, Nota, *vel* signum, ad annotationem referens.

*Having reference*, ‖ Relativus.

*A referendary*, Judex delegatus.

*Referrible*, Ad quod referri potest.

*To refine*, Purifico, purgo, elimo.

*To refine metals*, Excoquo.

*To refine upon*, or *handle nicely*, Accuratiùs aliquid tractare, de aliquâ re accuratiùs differĕre.

*To refine wines*, Vina defæcare, *vel* elutriare.

*Refined*, Purificatus, purgatus.

*Refinedly*, (Dryd.) Affectatâ elegantiâ.

*A refiner*, Purgator.

*A refining*, Purgatio.

*To refit*, Reficio, instauro, reconcinno.

*Refitted*, Refectus, instauratus, reconcinnatus.

*A refitting*, Refectio, purificatio.

*To reflect* [reverberate] Repercutio, reverbero.

*To reflect light*, or *shine upon*, Irradio.

*To reflect upon* [in the mind] Considerare, secum cogitare, reputare, revolvĕre; recogitare, recolĕre, ✠ repetĕre. ¶ *I often reflect on this*, sæpe recursat hoc animo. *I am certain that he never reflected upon these things*, hunc horum nihil unquam reputavisse certò scio.

*To reflect upon a person*, or *thing*; or *throw reproach upon*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, carptim perstringĕre, *vel* fugillare. ¶ *Sometimes he reflected upon particular persons, sometimes on the whole body*, singulos modò, modò universos, lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

*Reflected*, Reflexus.

*Reflected upon in the mind*, Consideratus.

*Reflected upon* [blamed] Reprehensus, castigatus.

*Reflecting*, *reflective*, (Dryd.) Reflectens, repercutiens.

*Reflecting as light*, Irradians.

*Reflecting on* [in the mind] Considerans, secum reputans.

*Reflecting* [blaming] Reprehendens, castigans, fugillans.

*A reflecting*, or *reflexion* [a reverberating] Repercussio, repercussus.

*A reflection*, or *reflex*, (Hook) *of the mind*, Consideratio, conscientia, memoria; recognitio. ¶ *I did that without reflection*, id feci imprudens, *vel* incogitans. *This reflection came into my mind on this occasion*, hoc adeo ex hâc re venit in mentem mihi, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 2.

*Reflection* [reprehension] Reprehensio, castigatio. ¶ *Neither is this any reflection upon their honour, it being the fashion among them*, neque id flagitium militiæ ducitur, ita se mores habent, *Sall. B. J.* 58.

*A person without reflection*, or *thought*, Homo inconsideratus, *vel* incogitans.

*Reflexibility*, Qualitas rei quæ flecti potest.

*Reflexible*, (Cheyne) Quod reflecti potest.

*Reflexive*, *reflex*, (Hale) Ad præterita respiciens.

*Reflexively*, (J.) Per modum reflexum.

*To reflow*, Refluo.

*Refluent*, Refluens, refluus.

*A reflux*, *refloat*, (Bac.) Recessus.

*To reform*, Reformo, înstauro, emendo; corrigo. ¶ *In military affairs he reformed some abuses, and in others made new orders*, in re militari & commutavit multa & instituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

*To reform a person in his manners*, Aliquem ad bonam frugem redigĕre.

*To reform abuses in the courts of justice*, Mores & flagitia eorum castigare, qui judicium exercent.

*To reform one's own manners*, or *be reformed*, Ad frugem redire, ad bonam frugem se recipĕre, mores in meliùs mutare.

*To reform troops*, Militum partem exauctorare, dimittĕre, *vel* missos facĕre.

¶ *To reform as a hawk*, Plumas concinnare.

*A reformado*, Evocatus, accensus.

*A reformation*, or *reforming*, Correctio, emendatio, reformatio, *Sen.* ¶ *Our present business is not whether we should attempt a reformation of manners, but*—nunc verò non id agitur, bonisne an malis moribus vivamus, sed—*Sall. B. C.* 34.

*To want reformation*, Medicinæ indigĕre.

*Reformed*, Correctus, emendatus.

¶ *The reformed* [*i. e.* protestants] Reformatæ religionis professores.

*A reformer*, Reformator, corrector, emendator.

¶ *A reformer of decayed learning*, Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator.

*To refract as light*, * Irradio.

*To be refracted*, Refringi.

*Refraction*, Radiationis à recto cursu declinatio.

*Refractive*, Ad ‖ refractionem pertinens.

*Refractory*, Refractarius, contumax, pervicax, pertinax. ¶ *He dismissed the whole tenth legion, with disgrace, when they grew refractory*, decimam legionem contumaciùs parentem, cum ignominiâ, totam dimisit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

*Refractorily*, Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs.

*Refractoriness*, Pervicacia, pertinacia, perversitas.

*To refrain* [forbear] Abstineo, sibi temperare. ¶ *I cannot refrain, but*—animo imperare nequeo, quin—

*To refrain*, or *curb*, Refreno, compesco, cohibeo, contineo; reprimo.

*To refrain laughing*, Risum compescĕre, *vel* cohibēre.

*To refrain immediate joy*, Exultantem lætitiam comprimĕre.

*Refrained*, Temperatus, refrenatus, cohibitus.

*A refraining*, Temperatio, temperantia.

*A refrane* [proverb] Adagium, proverbium.

*Refrangible*, Quod refringi potest.

*Refrangibility*, Qualitas rei quæ refringi potest.

*To refresh* [recreate] Recreo, relaxo, refrigero.

*To refresh* [repair] Interpolo, reconcinno; refarcio.

*To refresh one's self*, Animum oblectare, recreare, relaxare. ¶ *And the day being now far spent, he ordered the soldiers to refresh themselves*, præcipitique jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4, 9.

*To refresh one's body with rest*, Membra quiete fovēre, refovēre.

*To refresh the memory of a thing*, Memoriam alicujus rei renovare.

*Refreshed*, Refectus, renovatus.

*Somewhat refreshed*, Subrefectus.

*A refreshing*, or *refreshment*, Recreatio, refectio; lenimen. ¶ *Having therefore tarried there only one day for the refreshment of his attendants*, itaque unum tantùm moratus diem, quietis eorum causâ, quos habuerat secum.

*To take some refreshment*, or *food*, Edo, comedo; cibum capĕre, *vel* sumĕre.

*Refreshing* [cooling] Refrigerans, refrigeratorius.

*Cool refreshments of the air*, Auræ opacæ.

*A refret* [burden of a song] Clausulæ iteratio, versus ‖ intercalaris.

*Refrigerant*, (Bac.) Refrigerans.

*To refrigerate*, Refrigero.

*Refrigeration*, Refrigeratio.

¶ *Refrigerative medicines*, Medicamenta, refrigeratoria, *vel* vim refrigerandi habentia.

*A refuge*, or *place of refuge*, Refugium, perfugium, asylum; subsidium.

*To refuge*, (Sh.) Protego.

*To take refuge*, Ad asylum confugĕre; se ad aram recipĕre.

*To stop all refuge from one*, Omnem terrarum orbem alicui præcludĕre.

*A refugée*, Qui religionis causâ patriam deseruit.

*Refulgence*, or *refulgency*, Nitor, splendor.

*Refulgent*, Refulgens, nitens, splendens, rutilus.

*Refulgently*, Nitidè, splendidè.

*To refund*, Refundo, rependo. ¶ *The next care was for money, and to those who weighed things rightly it seemed but just to adjudge such to refund, as had caused the present poverty of the senate*, proxima pecuniæ cura, & cuncta scrutantibus, justissimum visum est, inde repeti, ubi inopiæ causa erat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 20.

*A refusal*, Repulsa; recusatio.

*To have the refusal of a thing*, Optionem habēre.

*The refuse of things*, Purgamentum, retrimentum, recrementum; quisquiliæ, pl.

*The refuse of sifted corn*, Excretum.

*The refuse of metal tried*, Scoria.

¶ *The refuse of wax*, Ceræ purgamentum.

*To refuse*, Recuso, detrecto, nego, denego, aspernor, averser; respuo, renuo; abnego, abdico, defugio, refugio. ¶ *They refused to obey their commanders*, imperium detractabant. *He refused the proposal*, oblatam conditionem respuebat. *He never refused an invitation to a feast*, nullum convivium tenebat. *I will not refuse*, in me nulla erit mora. *I will refuse you at nothing*, veniam quocunque vocâris. *I will not refuse praise*, non ego laudari metuam. *I would refuse no pains*, non est labor ullus quem detrectem.

*To refuse absolutely*, Pernego.

*To refuse by nodding*, Abnuo, renuo.

*To be refused*, or *denied*, Repulsam ferre, *vel* pati.

*Refused*, Recusatus, repudiatus, rejectus.

*A refuser*, (Taylor) Qui recusat.

*A refusing*, Recusatio, detrectatio.

*To refute*, Refuto, confuto; refello; *Met.* diluo, resolvo, *Quint.*

*Refuted*, Refutatus.

*A refuting*, or *refutation*, Confutatio, refutatio, destructio, *Quint.*

*To regain*, Redipiscor, recupero, ✠ assumo.

*Regained*, Recuperatus.

*A regulating*, Recuperatio.

*Regal*, Regalis, regius. ¶ *About the same time the regal government ceased at Athens*, eodem ferè tempore Athenæ sub regibus esse desiêrunt, *Paterc.* 1, 3.

*Regals*, (Bac.) Organum quoddam musicum fidibus ac fistulis instructum.

*To regale one*, Munificis donis aut convivio excipĕre.

*A regale*, or *regalio*, Epulæ, pl. latum convivium, dapes opiparæ, cœna dubia.

*Regaled*, Lauto convivio exceptus.

*Regalia*, Rerum insignia; honorum decora & insignia, *Flor.* 1, 26.

*A regaling*, Epulatio opipara.

*Regality*, Regia, *vel* regalis dignitas.

*Regally*, Regaliter, regiè.

*Regard*, Respectus, cura, ratio; observantia; reverentia; considerantia, consideratio, contemplatio; reputatio, *Plin.*

*To regard*, or *have regard of*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, respicĕre, considerare; alicui rationem habēre. ¶ *No regard is had of progenitors*, gratia nulla umbrarum. *I think we ought to have regard to those that are absent*, existimo oportēre rationem habēri absentium. *I have no regard to these things*, nihil me hæc movent. *If you have any regard to prayers*, precibus si flecteris ullis. *Regard should be had of worthiness*, delectus esset dignitatis. *Virtue is little regarded by all*, virtus parvo pretio licet omnibus. *Have regard at least to the interests of the republick*, saltem commoda reipublicæ respicite. *Without regard to any particular person*, nullâ cujusquam habitâ ratione. *Many things would discourage me from applying to you, did not a regard for the publick good prevail with me above all considerations*, multa me dehortantur

tur à vobis, nî ſtudium reipublicæ omnia ſuperet, *Sall. B. J.* 33. *Having no regard to their own liberties,* ſuæ libertatis immemores, *Liv.* 2, 10. *If you, citizens, have no regard for your city, or yourſelves, yet at leaſt ſhow your reverence for the gods of your country, which are taken captives by the enemy,* ſi vos urbis, Quirites, ſi veſtrî, nulla cura tangit; at vos veremini deos patrios ab hoſtibus captos, *Liv.* 3, 17.

*To regard,* or *value,* Æſtimo, curo.

*To have a great regard for one,* Aliquem magni facĕre.

*To regard* [conſider] Attendo, audio, animadverto, aſpecto; conſulo.

*To regard* [mark] Obſervo, intueor; exaudio.

*Not to regard,* Sperno, negligo, contemno; poſthabeo, súſque déque habēre. ¶ *When I ſaw the art I poſſeſſed was not regarded,* cùm illi arti, cui ſtudueram, nihil eſſe loci viderem.

*In,* or *with, regard to,* Quod attinet ad. ¶ *In regard to thoſe times,* ut temporibus illis. *With regard to his ſubſtance in the world,* pro ſuis facultatibus.

*A great regard to truth,* Cura æqui & juſti. ¶ *O Ceſar, you have as great regard to juſtice and equity, as Numa had,* tanta tibi eſt recti reverentia, Cæſar, & æqui, Quanta Numæ fuerat, *Mart.* 11, 6. *We muſt have great regard to both,* utriuſque ratio habenda eſt, *Cic.*

¶ *In which regard,* Quo nomine.

*Regardable,* Conſideratione dignus, alicujus momenti, haud aſpernandus.

*Regardant* [in heraldry] Reſpiciens, retroſpiciens.

*Regarded,* Obſervātus, curatus.

*Not regarded,* Neglectus, contemptus, deſpectus.

*To be not regarded,* Sordeo, ſordeſco, obſoleſco, *Suet.*

*A regarder* [obſerver] Obſervator.

*A regarder* [chief officer in a foreſt] Saltûs inſpector præcipuus.

*Regardful,* (South) Attentus, obſervans.

*Regardfully,* (Sh.) Attentè, reverenter.

*A regarding,* Reſpectus, contuitus, intuitus.

*Regarding,* or *having relation to,* Ad aliquid attinens, *vel* pertinens.

*Regardleſs,* Negligens, remiſſus, improvidus, incurioſus; immemor; ſocors.

*Regardleſsly,* Negligenter, remiſsè, improvidè, incuriosè.

*Regardleſsneſs,* Negligentia, incuria.

*Regency* [government] Regimen.

*The regency, regentſhip,* (Sh) *of a kingdom,* Regni procuratio, *vel* adminiſtratio. ¶ *The king having ſettled the regency went abroad,* rex, relictis qui ſummæ rei præeſſent, peregre ivit.

*To regenerate,* Regenero, regigno, denuo formare.

*Regenerate,* or *regenerated,* Denuo formatus.

*Regeneration,* Generatio nova.

*A regent* [governour] Moderator, gubernator, rector, præfectus.

*A regent* [viceroy] Prorex.

¶ *A regent of the realm,* Regni procurator.

¶ *A queen regent,* Regni procuratrix.

*To regerminate,* or *ſpring out anew,* Regermino.

*A regicide,* Regis interfector.

*Regimen* [government] Regimen, moderamen; rerum adminiſtratio.

*A regimen in diet,* * Diæta, præſcriptum victûs regimen.

*A regiment of ſoldiers,* Legio.

¶ *A regiment of guards,* Legio, prætoria, *vel* prætoriana.

¶ *A ſtanding regiment,* Perpetui ſtipendii legio.

*Regimental,* Legionarius.

*A region,* Regio, plaga, tractûs.

¶ *A region of the air,* Aëris tractus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a region,* || Regionarius.

*A regiſter,* or *book of records,* * Acta, pl. actorum codex, commentarii publici; * archivum.

*A regiſter of names,* Nomenclatura.

*A regiſter* [officer] Commentarienſis, actorum cuſtos; à commentariis.

*To regiſter,* or *enter into a regiſter,* In tabulas referre, in actis ſcribĕre, aſcribĕre, literis conſignare. ¶ *He regiſtered the ſeveral tranſactions of each day,* diurna acta conficiebat.

¶ *To regiſter a thing in one's memory,* Aliquid in memoriâ figĕre.

*Regiſtered,* In acta, *vel* tabularia, relatus.

¶ *Regiſtered lands,* Fundi publicis commentariis conſignati.

¶ *Fit to be regiſtered,* Faſtis, *vel* annalibus dignus.

*A regiſtring, regiſtry,* (Temp.) In tabulas relatio, ſubſcriptio, conſcriptio, anagraphe.

*A regiſtry,* or *regiſter's office,* Locus ubi acta publica conſervantur.

*Regnant,* (Wott.) Regnans.

*To regorge,* Vomo, revomo.

*To regraft,* Iterum inſerĕre.

*To regrant,* Iterum donare.

*To regrate,* * Mangonizo, præmercor.

*A regrater,* * Mango, propola.

*A regreet,* (Sh.) Reſalutatio.

*To regreet,* (ib.) Reſaluto.

*A regreſs,* or *regreſſion,* Regreſſus.

*To regreſs,* (Burn.) Redeo.

*Regret,* Indignatio, animi dolor, *vel* acerbitas.

*To regret,* Ægrè, gravatè, *vel* moleſtè, aliquid ferre; animi dolere affici.

*To regret the abſence of a perſon,* Alicujus deſiderio tenēri, *vel* affici.

*To regret the death of a perſon,* Alicujus mortem lugēre, *vel* deflere.

*Regretted,* Ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, latus. ¶ *He was greatly regretted by all,* magnum ſui apud omnes deſiderium reliquit.

*To die much regretted by one's friends,* Magno amicorum cum dolore mori.

† *Reguerdon,* (Sh.) Præmium.

*To reguerdon,* (ib.) Remunero.

*Regular* [according to art] Ad normam exactus, ex artis legibus factus; ordinatus.

¶ *A regular proceeding at law,* Actio ex uſitatis formulis lata.

† *A regular,* or *moderate, perſon,* Homo moderatus, temperatus, *vel* temperans.

*Very regular,* Permodeſtus.

*A regular* [prieſt] Religioſæ vitæ regulâ aſtrictus.

*Regularity,* Gravis, *vel* conſtans, legum obſervatio.

*Regularly,* Certò, conſtanter, ex artis legibus, *vel* præceptis; ex ordine. ¶ *He liveth regularly,* vitam ſuam ad normam dirigit.

*To regulate,* Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono. ¶ *He regulated the ſtate by excellent laws,* rempublicam optimis legibus temperabat. *He regulated all their military diſcipline and art of war,* hic omnem militarem diſciplinam artemque bellandi condidit, *Flor.* 1, 3. *He regulated the expenſes of houſehold furniture,* adhibendum ſupellectili modum cenſuit, *Suet.*

*To regulate one's actions well,* Actiones ſuas ad rationis normam dirigĕre, *vel* exigĕre; ex virtutis legibus actionem componĕre. ¶ *Temperance regulateth all the paſſions,* temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *We ought to regulate our meaſures according to the publick tranſactions,* ad hæc, quæ palam geruntur, conſilia accommodemus oportet.

*To regulate one's expenſes,* Sumptus moderari, ſumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* ſtatuĕre.

*To regulate,* or *preſcribe rules for, another's conduct,* Alicui agendi rationem præfinire, alicui quæ ſunt gerenda præſcribĕre.

*To regulate one's ſelf by another's example,* Alicujus exemplum ſequi, *vel* imitari.

*Regulated,* Ordinatus, temperatus.

*A regulating,* or *regulation,* Ordinatio, temperatio, moderatio. ¶ *In military affairs he made many regulations, introducing ſome things quite new,* in re militari & commutavit multa, & inſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 24.

*A regulator,* Ordinator, moderator.

*To regurgitate,* (Bentl.) Refundo; (Harv.) refundor.

*To rehear,* Denuo audire.

*A rehearing,* Auditio, *vel* cognitio, iterata.

*To rehearſe,* Recito, cito, ediſſĕro; enarro; nuncupo; memoro, commemoro; repeto. ¶ *He rehearſed in order every thing that happened,* ediſſeravit ordine omne utì quidque actum eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 53.

*A rehearſal,* Recitatio, commemoratio.

*Rehearſed,* Recitatus, commemoratus, repetitus.

*A brief rehearſing,* Rerum enumeratio * brevis, repetitio & congregatio rerum jam dictarum.

*To reject,* Rejicio, repudio, abdico; reſpuo; abjudico; expello; reprobo. ¶ *I reject all that wherein I find more evil than good,* ubi plus malî quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio. *He rejected the moſt reaſonable conditions,* conditiones æquiſſimas repudiabat.

*Rejected,* Rejectus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*To be rejected,* Aſpernandus, contemnendus, reſpuendus.

*A rejecting,* or *rejection,* Rejectio, abdicatio, repudiatio.

*A reign,* Regnum. ¶ *Becauſe the laſt reign, though in other reſpects a very good one, yet in one point had not been very proſperous,* quia proximum regnum, cætera egregium, ab unâ parte haud ſatis proſperum fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 32. *The reign of Tiberius was a very inactive one,* Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, *Eutr.* 7, 11.

*To reign* [bear rule] Regno, regno, *vel* rerum potiri.

*To reign,* or *prevail* [as a diſtemper] Ingraveſco, vigio.

*To reign,* or *be in vogue,* Floreo, valeo, vigeo, obtineo.

*Reigning* [bearing rule] Regnans.

¶ *A reigning diſtemper,* Morbus ingraveſcens.

*To reimburſe,* Pecunias expenſas rependĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre; æs creditum dinumerare, reſolvĕre, V. *Imburſe.*

*Reimburſed,* Repenſus.

*A reimburſer,* Qui pecuniam impenſam rependit.

*A reimburſement,* Pecuniæ expenſæ ſolutio, *vel* reſtitutio. ¶ *He made me a reimburſement of a thouſand pieces,* mille nummos mihi diſſolvit.

*To reimpregnate,* (Br.) Iterum prægnantem facĕre.

*The reins of a bridle,* Habena, retinaculum, lorum.

*To curb,* or *hold in, the reins,* Habenas adducĕre, premĕre, inhibēre.

*To let looſe the reins,* Equo habenas remittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

*To let looſe the reins to one's paſſions,* In omni libidine ſe effundĕre.

*To hold the reins of government,* Rerum, *vel* imperio, potiri.

*The reins,* or *kidneys,* Renes, pl.

*A pain in the reins,* Dolor renum, *|| nephritis.

*Pained in the reins,* Dolore renum laborans.

*The running of the reins,* Seminis genitalis profluvium, *|| gonorrhœa.

*To reinfect,* Denuo inficĕre.

*Reinfected,* Denuo infectus.

*To reingratiate,* In gratiam alicujus ſe rurſus inſinuare.

*To reinſpire,* (Milt.) Iterum inſpirare.

*To reinſtal,* (Sh.) Denuò inauguro, inſtauro.

*To reinſtate,* In priſtinum locum reſtituĕre; reconciliare, *Plaut.*

*Reinſtated,* Reſtitutus, repoſitus.

*A reinſtating,* In priſtinum locum reſtitutio.

*To reintegrate,* (Bac.) Redintegro.

*To reinveſt,* or *inveſt one again with,* Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

*To reinveſt in an office,* Aliquem muneri reſtituĕre.

*To reinveſt*, or *beſiege, a town again*, Oppidum obſidione iterum cingĕre, *vel* premĕre.

*Reinveſted in an office*, Muneri reſtitutus.

*Reinveſted* [as a town] Obſidione iterum cinctus, *vel* circumſeſſus.

*A reinveſting, reinveſtment*, or *reinveſtiture* [of an office] Muneri reſtitutio, [*of a town*] Obſidio iterata.

*To rejoice* [be glad] Gaudeo, lætor. ¶ *He rejoiceth within himſelf*, in ſinu gaudet.

*To rejoice* [make glad] Lætifico, hilaro, exhilaro; gaudio aliquem perfundĕre, lætitiâ afficĕre, *vel* oblectare.

*To rejoice with another*, or *wiſh one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor.

*Rejoiced*, or *made glad*, Exhilaratus, lætificatus.

*Having rejoiced*, Gaviſus, lætatus.

*A rejoicer*, (Tayl.) Qui lætatur.

*A rejoicing*, Lætitia, gaudium, exultatio.

*A rejoicing day*, or *day of rejoicing*, Dies exultationis.

*A rejoicing with others*, Gratulatio.

*To rejoin* [join again] Res disjunctas denuo jungĕre.

*To rejoin* [reply] Iterum reſpondēre, *vel* reponĕre.

*A rejoinder*, Reſponſio iterata.

*A reiſter*, or *German trooper*, Eques Teutonicus.

*To reiterate*, Itero, repeto.

*Reiterated*, Iteratus, repetitus.

*A reiteration*, Iteratio, repetitio.

*To rejudge*, (Pope) V. *Reexamine*.

*To rekindle*, Iterum accendo.

*To reland*, In terram denuo exponĕre.

*A relapſe*, or *committing of the ſame fault again*, Iteratus, *vel* * novus, lapſus; iterum admiſſa culpa.

*A relapſe*, or *return, of a diſeaſe*, Morbus recidivus, iteratus in morbum lapſus, altera ejuſdem morbi tentatio. ¶ *After which he went to Seleucia, waiting the iſſue of the relapſe which Germanicus fell into*, tum Selcuciam digreditur, opperiens ægritudinem quæ rurſum Germanico acciderat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

*A relapſe* [perſon who hath fallen again from the profeſſion of the Chriſtian religion] Qui iterum à Chriſtianâ profeſſione defecit.

*To relapſe*, Relabor, recido.

¶ *To relapſe into the ſame fault*, Eandem culpam iterum admittĕre, eâdem re rurſus peccare.

*Relapſed*, In eundem errorem relapſus.

*To relate*, or *tell*, Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono. ¶ *He related the matter handſomely, and in proper language*, rem ornatè & idoneis verbis depinxit.

*To relate*, or *belong to*, Ad aliquem, *vel* aliquid, attinēre, *vel* pertinēre.

*Related* [rehearſed, *or* told] Narratus, enarratus, * memoratus, commemoratus, expoſitus.

*Related* [akin to by blood] Conſanguineus.

*Related* [akin to by marriage] Affinis. ¶ *Theſe were nearly related both by blood and marriage*, hi & genĕre iter ſe conjuncti fuerunt, & affinitate, *Eutr.* 8, 10. *Galba, who was no way related to the family of the Ceſars, ſucceeded Nero*, Neroni Galba ſucceſſit, nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *Suet. Galb.* 2.

*A relater*, Narrator, memorator.

*A mere relater*, Tantummodo narrator, *Cic.*

*Relates*, or *relatives*, Quæ ſub eandem relationem cadunt.

*A relation*, or *relating*, Relatio, narratio, commemoratio. ¶ *Concerning Mago's death there is a twofold relation*, de Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita eſt, *C. Nep. Hann.* 8.

*It is ſo by relation*, Ita aiunt, *vel* dicunt; id vulgò dicitur.

*In relation to that affair*, Quod ad eam rem attinet, *vel* pertinet.

*A relation* [kinſman by blood] Conſanguineus, cognatus.

*A relation* [kinſman by marriage] Affinis.

*Relation* [kindred] Conſanguinitas, affinitas.

*Relative*, || Relativus.

*A relative*, || Relativum.

*Relatively*, Pro ratione.

*To relax*, or *let looſe*, Relaxo, remitto.

*To relax*, or *mitigate*, Reſolvo.

*A relaxation*, or *relaxing*, Relaxatio, remiſſio; avocatio, avocamentum.

*Relaxed*, Relaxatus, remiſſus.

*A relay of dogs*, Canum ſubſidiariorum ſtatio.

*A relay of horſes*, Equorum recentium & integrorum ſtatio.

*To relay dogs*, Canes in procinctu collocare quâ cervus tranſiturus eſt.

*To releaſe*, or *ſet at liberty*, Dimitto.

*To releaſe a priſoner*, A vinculis liberare, vinctum ſolvĕre.

*To releaſe from a contract*, Stipulationi non inſiſtĕre.

*To releaſe*, or *exempt, from an office*, Ab adminiſtratione alicujus rei liberare, *vel* eximĕre.

*A releaſe*, Abſolutio, liberatio, miſſio.

*Releaſed*, Laxatus, relaxatus, ſolutus.

*A releaſing*, or *releaſement*, Relaxatio, remiſſio, ſolutio.

*Relegation* [a ſending away, *or* baniſhing] Relegatio.

*To relent* [grow ſoft, *or* gentle] Molleſco, remolleſco, miteſco, *Met.* deferveſco, ſe remittĕre.

*To relent*, or *be moved with compaſſion*, Miſericordiâ movēri, *vel* commovēri.

*To relent*, or *be troubled for*, Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici.

*To relent* [yield] Cedo, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre.

*A relenting*, or *grieving*, Ægritudo, *vel* moleſtia, propter aliquid à ſe factum.

*Relentleſs*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.

*Reliance*, Fiducia.

*A relict* [widow] Vidua.

*Relief* [comfort, conſolation] Conſolatio, ſolatium, ſolamen. ¶ *This is my only relief*, hæc me una conſolatio ſuſtentat. *You will give her ſome relief*, illi animum relevabis.

*Relief* [help, ſuccour] Suppetiæ, pl. auxilium, ſubſidium. ¶ *When they received no relief from him, they ſurrendered to the king upon the day appointed*, poſtquam nihil inde præſidii mittebatur, ad præſtitutam diem permiſsêre ſe regi, *Q. Curt.* 3, 1.

*The relief* [of a hare] * Paſtus veſpertinus.

*Relief* [in law] || Relevium, tributum domino || feudi variis de cauſis oblatum.

*Relief* [in ſtatuary] V. *Relieve*.

*Relievable*, (Hale) Poteſtatem habens jus ſuum vindicandi.

*To relieve* [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, erigĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium de re aliquâ præbēre, afferre.

*To relieve* [help] Levo, relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, ſubvenio, auxilior, opitulor, ſuppetias, ſubſidium, *vel* opem, alicui ferre.

*To relieve a town*, Auxiliares copias oppido ſubmittĕre; oppidanis ſubſidium, *vel* ſuppetias, ferre.

*To relieve a party fighting by ſending freſh men*, Integros defatigatis ſubmittĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 40. ¶ *He ſent word that he could rely on the fortifications of the town, if he were relieved in a ſhort time*, nuntios mittit, ſe confidĕre munitionibus oppidi, ſi celeriter ſuccurratur, *id.*

*To relieve a ſentinel*, or *guard*, Stationum vices permutare.

*Relieved* [comforted] Conſolatione levatus.

*Relieved* [helped] Levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

*A reliever* [comforter] Qui, *vel* quæ, aliquem conſolatur.

*A reliever* [helper] Qui opem fert.

*A relieving* [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium, ſuppetiæ, pl.

*Relievo* [in ſtatuary] Opus cruſtatum prominens, *vel* extans.

*To relight*, or *relume*, (Pope) *relumine*, (Sh.) Iterum illuminare.

*Religion*, Religio. ¶ *He hath but little religion in him*, parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 1.

*A religioniſt*, (Swift) Superſtitione afflatus.

*Religious*, or *devout*, Religioſus, pius; religioni, *vel* pietati, * deditus; Deum ſummâ religione colens.

*One religious in ſhow only*, Pietatis ſimulator.

*Religious* [exact, *or* punctual] Qui religiosè, accuratè, *vel* fideliter, manet promiſſis.

*Religiouſly*, Religiosè, piè, ſanctè, ex religioſi inſtituti legibus, ut virum religioſum decet.

*To obſerve a league religiouſly*, Sanctum habēre fœdus, *Liv.*

*Religiouſneſs*, Pietas, Dei cultus purus.

*To relinquiſh*, Relinquo, derelinquo, deſero, deſtituo.

¶ *To relinquiſh a charge*, or *office*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, ſe abdicare.

¶ *To relinquiſh a claim*, or *pretenſion*, De jure ſuo abire.

*Relinquiſhed*, Relictus, derelictus, abdicatus.

*A relinquiſhing*, or *relinquiſhment*, (South) Derelictio, deſtitutio, abdicatio.

*Reliques*, al. *relicks*, Reliquiæ.

*Relickly*, (Donne) In modum reliquiarum.

*The relicks of a diſtemper*, Admonitio morbi.

*A reliſh*, Guſtus, guſtatus; ſapor.

¶ *Of a good reliſh*, Guſtus gratus, grati ſaporis.

*Of a diſagreeable*, or *unpleaſant reliſh*, Guſtus acerbus, ingratus, injucundus. ¶ *Unripe grapes are of a diſagreeable reliſh*, uvæ ſunt primò peracerbæ guſtui.

*Of no reliſh*, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

*To reliſh*, or *taſte*, Guſto, deguſto.

*To reliſh*, or *have the taſte of*, Sapio. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant reliſh*, jucundiſſimè ſapit.

*To reliſh*, or *be pleaſed with, a thing*, Re aliquâ delectari, capi, movēri.

*He reliſheth that deſign very well*, Illud conſilium illi multùm placet, *vel* ab illo magnopere probatur.

*He is a perſon agreeable to my reliſh*, Hic homo ſapit multùm ad genium meum.

¶ *High reliſhed food*, Acres acutique cibi.

*Reliſhable*, or *having a good reliſh*, Grati ſaporis, guſtui jucundus.

*To reliſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Nomen inter milites iterum dare.

*To relive*, (Spenſ.) Reviviſco.

*To relove*, (Boyle) Mutuò amare.

*Reluctance*, or *reluctancy*, *reluction*, (Bac.) Renixus, averſatio, faſtidium.

*To have reluctance to a thing*, Ab aliquâ re faciendâ abhorrēre, invitè ad aliquid adduci.

*With reluctancy*, Animo invito, repugnanter, invitè, gravatè, ægrè, moleſtè. ¶ *Not without great reluctancy*, non ſine magno angore animi, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

*Reluctant*, *reluctiug*, (J.) Averſans, abhorrens.

*To reluctate*, (J.) Repugno, oppugno.

*Relied upon*, Cui quis confidit.

*To rely upon*, Acquieſco, requieſco, confido, innitor. ¶ *We have nothing elſe to rely upon*, habemus aliud nihil, in quo acquieſcamus. *I rely upon your fidelity*, in tuâ fide requieſco. *I rely wholly upon your generoſity*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *Ceſar relying upon the affections of the townſmen*, confiſus municipiorum voluntatibus Cæſar, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 12.

*Not being able*, or *willing, to rely*, Diffiſus. ¶ *Thermus, not being willing to rely on the affections of the townſmen, marched his forces out of the town, and fled*, diffiſus, municipii voluntati Thermus cohortes ex urbe educit & profugit.

*Relying upon*, Fretus. ¶ *Relying upon the ingenuity of his friends, and not upon his own ge-*

*nius*,

*nius*, fretus amicorum ingenio, haud naturâ suâ.

*To remain* [continue, *or* tarry] Maneo, remaneo, permaneo. ¶ *Philotas only remained with Alexander*, unus Philotas subſtiterat cum Alexandro, *Curt.* 6, 20.

*To remain*, or *be left behind*, Reſto; exto. ¶ *It is evident, that no ſenſation remaineth in the body, after the ſoul is ſeparated from it*, perſpicuum eſt, in corpore, animo elapſo, nullum reſidēre ſenſum. *If there remain any hope*, ſi qua ſpes reliqua eſt. *A few days remained to put an end to my annual office*, paucos dies habebam reliquos annui muneris.

*To remain*, or *be over and above*, Superſum, ſupero. ¶ *Not a ſingle perſon of our enemies remains*, nulli de inimicis noſtris ſuperſunt.

¶ *To remain as he was*, Antiquum obtinēre.

¶ *It remaineth*, Reliquum eſt, ſupereſt, reſtat.

*A remainder*, Reliquiæ, pl. reliquium, reſiduum. ¶ *He purſued the remainder of the enemies forces*, reliquias hoſtium perſequebatur. *He paid the remainder of the money*, pecuniam reliquam ſolvit.

*Remaining*, Reliquus, reſiduus.

*Remains*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *There are ſome remains of his kindred left*, hujus generis reliquiæ reſtant. *I gather together all the remains of antiquity*, omnia antiquitatis monumenta colligo.

*To remake*, (Glanv.) Denuò formare.

*To remand*, or *call one back*, Aliquem alicunde revocare.

*To remand*, or *ſend one back*, Aliquem remittĕre, *vel* dimittĕre. ¶ *Ceſar, hearing of theſe things, ordered both foot and horſe to be remanded, and to ſtop their march*, his rebus cognitis, Cæſar legiones equitatumque revocari atque itinere deſiſtĕre jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 11.

*Remanded* [called back] Revocatus.

*Remanded* [ſent back] Remiſſus, dimiſſus.

*A remanding* [recalling] Revocatio.

*A remanding* [ſending back] ‖ Remiſſio.

*Remanent*, (Bac.) *remnant*, (Prior) Remanens.

*A remark*, Obſervatio, notatio, animadverſio.

*Remarkable*, Inſignis, notabilis, conſpicuus, eminens, illuſtris; peculiaris; ſpectabilis; notatu, *vel* notatione, dignus.

*Remarkableneſs*, (Hamm.) Qualitas rei notatione dignæ.

*Remarkably*, Inſigniter; notabiliter.

*A remarking*, Notatio, obſervatio.

*Remediate*, (Sh.) Medicamentoſus, opem ferens.

*Remedied*, Cui remedium eſt adhibitum, *vel* allatum.

*Remedileſs*, *not to be remedied*, or *paſt remedy*, Immedicabilis, inſanabilis, irreparabilis, deploratus.

*A remedy* [medicine] Remedium, medicamentum; medicina, medicamen, medela; auxilium. ¶ *Hippocrates forbiddeth any remedy to be given to thoſe that are paſt all hopes*, deſperatis vetat Hippocrates adhibēri medicinam. *He is paſt remedy*, de illo actum, *vel* conclamatum, eſt.

¶ *A preſent remedy*, Præſens remedium, præſens medicina.

*A ſovereign remedy againſt all diſtempers*, Panacea, panchreſtum medicamentum.

*A remedy againſt poiſon*, Alexipharmacon.

*A remedy* [help, *or* relief] Remedium, medicina. ¶ *He hath found out a remedy againſt all misfortunes*, omnibus malis remedium invenit. *No remedy can ſurely be found out for ſo great a number of evils*, nulla certè medicina tot incommodis reperietur. *Patience is the beſt remedy againſt misfortunes*, animus æquus optimum eſt ærumnæ condimentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3. 71.

*To remedy*, Medicor, medeor, remedium afferre, *vel* adhibēre.

*To ſeek out for a remedy*, Malo ſalutem quærĕre.

*A remedying*, Curatio, ſanatio.

*To remember* [call to mind] Reminiſcor, memini, commemini; recordor; commemoro; in memoriâ habēre, in memoriam revocare. ¶ *I ſhall always remember thoſe I have been obliged to*, ſemper in bene meritos memorem animum præſtabo. *I now remember*, nunc mihi in mentem venit. *I do not remember it*, me fugit. *I remember that*, venit in mentem illa res, illius rei, de illâ re. *As far as I remember*, ut mea memoria eſt. *He will remember your advice*, recordabitur tua conſilia. *They will remember us no more*, diſcedet noſtri memoria. *I ſhall for ever remember the obligations I am under to you*, meam tuorum erga me meritorum memoriam nulla unquam delebit oblivio. *So long as they ſhall remember your kindneſs*, dum benevolentiæ tuæ memoria illorum erit infixa mentibus. *Remember the fright you were formerly in*, veſtram memoriam ad præteriti timoris cogitationem excitate. *I ſhall always remember your kindneſs*, beneficium tuum in memoriâ ſemper habeo. *Remember your promiſes*, promiſſa tuâ memoriâ tene. *Remember me to Tyro*, Tyronem ſaluta noſtris verbis. *The whole family deſireth to be remembered to you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *Remember me heartily to them both*, utrique me commendes non vulgariter. *Remember me in your proſperity*, me in tuis ſecundis reſpice, *Ter.*

*To remember* [put in mind] Moneo, commoneo; ſuggero, commonefacĕre, in memoriam alicui revocare, alicujus memoriam refricare. ¶ *You do well to remember me of that matter*, rectè facis, qui me iſtâ de re admoneas.

*Remembered*, Memoratus, commemoratus. ¶ *Well remembered!* tempeſtivè me monēs!

*Worthy to be remembered*, Memorandus, memorabilis, commemoratione dignus.

*A remembrer*, Monitor, admonitor, qui recordatur.

*A remembrance*, Recordatio, memoria, commemoratio. ¶ *To the beſt of my remembrance*, ut nunc maximè memini.

*A remembrance* [reflection] Conſcientia.

*A book of remembrance*, Commentarii, liber, *vel* libellus, memorialis.

*To bear in remembrance*, In memoriâ habēre, *vel* retinēre.

*To bring*, or *call, to remembrance*, Reminiſcor, recordor, recogito; recolo, memoriâ repetĕre, in memoriam revocare, reducĕre, *vel* redigĕre; in animo, *vel* ſecum, volvĕre, V. *To call.*

*To come to remembrance*, Animo occurrĕre, in mentem venire, in memoriam redire. ¶ *You often came to my remembrance, when abſent*, ſæpe complexus ſum cogitatione te abſentem.

*To put in remembrance*, Moneo, commoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I will put you in remembrance of the Mithridatick war*, revocabo animos veſtros ad Mithridatici belli memoriam. *That putteth me in remembrance of our diſputes*, id diſputationum noſtrarum memoriam mihi commovet. *I will put him in remembrance of my good ſervices*, memoriam officiorum meorum illi ingeram.

*To put out of remembrance*, Ex memoriâ delēre. ¶ *Nothing hereafter ſhall be able to put that victory out of remembrance*, nulla ejus victoriæ memoriam apud poſteros inobſcurabit oblivio.

*A putting in remembrance*, Monitio, admonitio, commonitio; monitus, admonitus.

*A remembrancer*, * Monitor, admonitor; à memoria.

*A remercy*, (Spenſ.) Gratias agĕre.

*To remigrate*, (Boyle) Remigro.

*Remigration*, (Hale) Actus remigrandi.

¶ *To remind one of a thing*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monēre, *vel* admonēre, commonēre.

*Reminded*, Monitus, admonitus.

*A reminding*, Monitio, admonitio.

*Reminiſcence*, Recordatio.

*Reminiſcential*, (Br.) Ad reminiſcentiam pertinens.

*Remiſs* [ſlack] Remiſſus, negligens, incurioſus; omiſſus, *Ter.*

*Remiſs* [ſlothful] Piger, oſcitans, ſocors.

*Very remiſs*, Perſegnis.

*To grow remiſs*, Pigritiæ ſe addicĕre.

*To make remiſs*, Pigritiam alicui incutĕre.

*Remiſsly*, Negligenter, oſcitanter, ſupinè, laxè.

*Remiſſneſs*, Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia; dilatio, procraſtinatio, ſupinitas; remiſſio.

*Remiſſion* [pardon] Venia.

*A remiſſion* [relaxation] Relaxatio.

*To remit* [ſend back] Remitto.

*To remit* [be abated, *or* grow leſs] Minui, diminui, imminui.

*To remit* [refer to another] Refero.

*To remit* [forgive] Remitto, abſolvo; condono, gratiam alicui facĕre, veniam dare, tribuĕre, concedĕre.

*To remit money*, Pecuniam pro alio loco præfinito numerare.

*Remittable*, or *remiſſible* [pardonable] Condonandus, veniâ dignus.

*A remittance*, or *remitment*, Remiſſio.

*A remittance of money*, Pecuniæ pro alio præfinita numeratio.

*Remitted* [ſent back] Remiſſus, rejectus.

*Remitted* [abated] Diminutus, imminutus.

*Remitted* [forgiven] Condonatus.

*A remitting* [ſending back] Remiſſio.

*A remnant*, Reliquum, reſiduum.

*Remolten*, (Bac.) Iterum liquefactus.

*A remonſtrance*, Declaratio conteſtando facta.

*Remonſtrants* [a ſect in religion] ‖ Remonſtrantes; Arminii doctrinæ addicti.

*To remonſtrate*, Conteſtando declarare, *vel* oſtendĕre.

*A remora* [fiſh] Remora, auſpicialis piſciculus.

*A remora* [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.

*Remorſe*, Dolor, *vel* angor, ex recordatione culpæ ortus.

¶ *Remorſe of conſcience*, Conſcientiæ angor, labes, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; conſcientiæ ſolicitudo, animi conſcii cruciatus.

*To be touched with remorſe of conſcience*, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *The wicked are troubled with the remorſe of their own conſciences*, angor & ſolicitudo conſcientiæ vexat improbos. *What remorſe of conſcience, think you, troubled his mind?* quas tu conſcientiæ labes in animo cenſes habuiſſe? *He was exceedingly tormented with remorſe of conſcience for his crimes*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

*Remorſeful*, (Sh.) Miſericors, benignus.

*Remorſeleſs*, Immiſericors, immitis, nulla ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ commotus.

*Remote*, Remotus, longinquus, longè diſtans.

*Remotely*, Remotè, longè.

*Remoteneſs*, *remotedneſs*, (Sh.) Longinquitas, diſtantia.

*Remotion*, (Sh.) Actus removendi.

*Removable*, Mobilis, quod removēri poteſt.

*Not removable*, Immobilis.

*A removal of one's quarters*, or *lodgings*, Migratio, commigratio.

*A removal of houſehold furniture*, Supellectilis exportatio.

*To remove* [put from its place] Moveo, amoveo, demoveo, removeo, ſubmoveo; amando; ✠ abdo; abdico, aboleo. ¶ *Ceſar removed his camp a little beyond that place*, Cæſar paulò ultra eum locum caſtra tranſtulit, *Cæſ. He removed all his money and valuable effects out of the temple of Hercules into the town of Cadiz*, pecuniam omnem omniaque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Id.*

*To remove*, or *be removed*, Removēri, amovēri.

*A remove*, or *removing*, Amotio, remotio.

*A remove*, or *one remove*, Gradus. ¶ *He is but one remove from a fool*, inſulſus eſt, parum à ſtulto diſtat.

*To give one a remove*, or *puſh, out of his place*, Aliquem gradu movēre, ex aliquo loco detrudĕre, extrudĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre, expellĕre.

*Remove, ſir, if you pleaſe*, Apage ſis, auſer te hinc.

*To remove houſhold ſtuff*, Suppelectilem aliò exportare.

*To remove with difficulty*, Amolior.

*To remove from place to place*, Tranſmoveo, ſedes mutare.

*To remove one's dwelling*, Migro, commigro.

*To remove*, or *diſpatch, out of the way*, Amando.

*To remove* [diſpatch, *or* kill] Interimo, amoveo, occido, interficio.

*Removed*, Amotus, ſubmotus, loco motus; amandatus.

*To be removed, from one place to another, as a ſick perſon, for the benefit of the air*, Transferri. ¶ *For when ſick perſons are removed from a peſtilentious to a healthful place, and waters from wholeſome fountains are uſed by them, they will recover much ſooner*, cùm enim ex peſtilenti in ſalubrem locum corpora ægra tranſlata fuerint, & è fontibus ſalubribus aquarum uſus ſubminiſtrabuntur, celeriùs convaleſcent, *Vitruv.* 1, 2.

*Not removed*, Immotus, fixus.

*A remover*, (Bac.) Qui removet, *vel* migrat.

*A removing*, Amotio, remotio.

*A removing one's dwelling*, Migratio, commigratio.

*To remount*, Rurſus aſcendĕre, *vel* conſcendĕre.

*To remount the cavalry*, Equis imponĕre.

*To remount a horſe*, Equum, *vel* in equum, iterum conſcendĕre.

*To remunerate*, Remunero, compenſo.

*Remuneration*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

*Remunerative*, (Boyle) In remunerando verſatus.

*To remurmur*, (Dryd. Pope) Remurmuro, reſono.

*To rencounter*, Occurro, alicui, *vel* in aliquem, incurrĕre.

*A rencounter*, Occurſus. ¶ *If you can bear the firſt rencounter*, ſi impetum primum ſuſtinueris.

*To rend*, al. *rent*, or *tear*, Lacero, dilacero; diſcerpo, ſcindo, abſcindo, deſcindo, dilanio, convello.

*To rend a garment*, Veſtes infringĕre.

*Rent*, or *torn*, Laceratus, delaceratus, diſcerptus.

*A rent*, Sciſſura, fiſſura.

*A renter*, or *tearer*, Lacerator, laniator.

*A renting, rending*, or *tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio.

*To render* [return, *or* reſtore] Reddo, reſtituo. ¶ *One ought to render what one hath received in the ſame, or better, meaſure*, eâdem menſurâ reddĕre quæ acceperis, aut etiam cumulatione, debes. *He did not reſtore to me that which I lent to his ſon*, is mihi non reddidit ea quæ dedi ejus filio mutua.

*To render*, or *tranſlate*, Interpretor, verto, Latinè, Græcè, &c. reddĕre. ¶ *I rendered it even almoſt in the ſame number of words*, totidem ferè verbis interpretatus ſum.

*To render* [yield up] Trado, dedo.

*To render*, or *do, a ſervice*, Operam alicui tribuĕre.

*To render like for like*, Par pari referre.

*To render a reaſon*, Rationem reddĕre, *vel* ſubjicĕre.

*To render thanks*, Gratias agĕre, gratiam habĕre.

*Rendered* [returned, *or* reſtored] Redditus.

*Rendered* [yielded up] Deditus.

*A rendering* [returning, *or* reſtoring] Redditio.

*A rendering* [tranſlating] Interpretatio.

*A rendering up*, Deditio.

*A rendezvous*, Conventus, comitia militaria.

¶ *A place of rendezvous*, Locus copiis ad conveniendum edictus, præſcriptus, præſtitutus, præfinitus.

*To rendezvous*, In locum præfinitum convenire. ¶ *All the forces rendezvous there*, omnes copiæ in illum locum conveniunt. *He appointeth time and place for his rendezvous*, diem locumque, ubi præſtò ſorent, prædicit, *Sall. B. J.* 78.

*A renegado*, Inſtitutæ religionis deſertor.

*To renege*, (Sh.) Abnego.

*To renew*, Renovo, innovo, redintegro; reformo, refoveo, *Plin.* ¶ *Wherefore the war at ſea is renewed*, reparatur igitur navale bellum, *Juſt.* 4, 5.

*To renew a battle*, or *fight*, Prælium redintegrare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 23. pugnam iterare, *Liv.* 1, 12. reſtituĕre, *Id.*

*To renew a league*, Fœdus cum aliquo renovare, mutuoque jurejurando firmare.

*To renew a perſon's grief*, Dolorem alicujus refricare, *Cic.* Renovare dolorem, *Virg.*

*To renew an old cuſtom*, Morem vetuſtum revocare.

*To renew an old grief*, Dolorem ſopitum commovēre, *vel* refricare.

*To renew a leaſe*, Formulam locationis integrare.

*A renewal*, Renovatio, integratio.

*Renewed*, Renovatus, integratus, redintegratus.

*To be renewed*, Integraſco. ¶ *This evil is renewed*, hoc malum integraſcit. *The wounds are renewed*, vulnera recrudeſcunt.

*A renewer*, or *renovator*, Novator.

*A renewing*, or *renovation*, Renovatio, integratio, redintegratio.

*Retineney*, Nitor, ſplendor.

*Renitent* [bright, *or* ſhining] Renitens.

*A rennet*, or *reneting apple*, Pomum Scandianum.

*To renovate*, Renovo, innovo, redintegro, reparo.

*To renounce*, Renuncio, abnuncio, abdico, repudio.

*To renounce the Chriſtian faith*, Fidem Chriſtinam abjicĕre, *vel* ejurare; à Chriſtianâ fide deſciſcĕre.

*To renounce a covenant*, Fœdus ejurare.

*Renounced*, Renunciatus, abdicatus, repudiatus.

*A renouncing, renunciation, renouncement*, (Sh.) Renunciatio, repudiatio.

*Renown*, Fama, gloria; præconium; ſplendor, celebratio, celebritas; *Met.* claritudo, claritas.

*Of no renown*, or *without renown*, Obſcurus, inglorius, inhonoratus, inhonorus.

*Renowned, of renown*, or *of great renown*, Inſignis, celebratus, celebris, clarus, præclarus, illuſtris, inclytus. ¶ *Of great renown in all mens ſight*, in luce atque oculis civium magnus.

*To be renowned*, Eniteo, in ore omnium verſari. ¶ *He was more renowned than all the reſt*, enituit longè ante omnes. *You are highly renowned*, excelſo & illuſtri loco ſita eſt laus tua.

*Renownedly*, Præclarè, clariſſimè.

*Rent*, or *income*, Reditus, penſio, vectigal, proventus. ¶ *I have luckily brought with me ſome money, the rent which my wife's eſtate at Lemnos bringeth in*, opportunè adeo nunc mecum argentum attuli, fructum quem Lemni uxoris reddunt prædia, *Ter.*

*Ground rent*, Reditus domino ſoli debitus.

*Houſe rent*, Penſum pro domo ſolutum.

*Quit rent*, Vectigal annuum clientelare.

*Rack rent*, Summum fundi pretium, ſummus reditus.

*A rack renter*, Nudus conductor.

*A rent charge*, Vectigal annuum ex terrâ alienatâ reſervatum.

*A yearly rent*, Annuum vectigal.

*Yielding rent*, Vectigalis.

¶ *To live upon one's rent*, Prædiorum ſuorum fructibus ali.

*To pay rent*, Alicui vectigal pendĕre.

*To rent* [as a landlord] Loco, eloco, locito; annuâ mercede ædes, *vel* prædia, locare.

*To rent* [as a tenant] Conduco.

*Sitting at yearly rent*, Penſione annuâ ædes conducens.

*Well rented*, Bene elocatus. ¶ *The ground was rented at fifteen pounds yearly*, fundus ſeſtertia dena meritavit.

*A rental*, Redituum * catalogus.

*A renter* [hirer] Conductor.

¶ *To renter*, or *fine draw, cloth*, Ita filo conſuĕre, ut oculos fallat.

*A renting* [hiring] Conductio.

*A renunciation*, Renunciatio.

*To reobtain*, Iterum obtinēre.

*Reordination*, (Atterb.) Initiatio ſacris ordinibus iterata.

*To repacify*, (Dan.) Iterum pacare.

*Repaid*, Iterum ſolutus.

*To repair*, Reparo, inſtauro; reficio, recreo. ¶ *The loſs of this labourcd work is repaired in a ſhort time by the induſtry and bravery of the ſoldiers*, diuturni laboris detrimentum ſolertiâ & virtute militum brevi reconcinnatur, *Cæſ.*

*To repair clothes*, Reſarcio.

*To repair unto*, Frequento, ſe aliquò conferre.

*A place of repair*, Conciliabulum, conventiculum.

*To keep a houſe in repair*, Ædificii ſarta tecta conſervare.

*Houſes in good repair*, Ædes incolumes, integræ, non ruinoſæ.

*Houſes out of repair*, Ædes malè materiatæ & ruinoſæ, *Cic.*

*Repairable*, Reparabilis.

*Irreparable*, Irreparabilis.

*Repaired*, Reparatus, inſtauratus, renovatus; ſartus.

*A repairer*, Reparator.

¶ *Money ſpent in repairs*, Pecunia ad aliquid reficiendum inſumpta.

*A reparation*, or *repairing*, Reparatio, reſtitutio, redintegratio.

*A reparation*, or *ſatisfaction*, Satisfactio.

*To make reparation*, Damna ſarcire, *vel* compenſare.

*To demand reparation*, Res repetĕre, jus poſcĕre.

*Repandous*, (Br.) Repandus.

*A repartée*, Argutiæ, facetiæ, pl. repentina & acuta reſponſio.

*A ſmart repartée*, Salſum dictum.

*Repartée*, Dicacitas.

¶ *Good at repartée*, Concinnus in brevitate reſpondendi, *C. Nepos Epam.* 5.

*To make a repartée*, Argutè reſpondēre.

*To repaſs*, Iterum tranſire.

*Repaſſable*, Quod denuò pertranſire, *vel* iteratò, trajicĕre liceat.

*A repaſt*, Refectus, refectio, cibi ſumptio.

¶ *To take a repaſt, to repaſt*, (Sh.) Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

*Repaſture*, (Sh.) Convivium.

*To repay*, Reddo, iterum ſolvĕre.

*A repaying*, or *repayment*, Solutio iterata.

*To repeal*, Abrogo, antiquo; reſcindo.

*A repeal*, or *repealing*, Abrogatio, antiquatio.

*Repealable*, Quod abrogari poteſt.

*Repealed*, Abrogatus, antiquatus, reſciſſus.

*To repeat*, Repeto, itero.

*To repeat often*, Decanto.

*Repeated*, Repetitus, iteratus.

*Repeatedly*, Iterum atque iterum.

*A repeater*, Repetitor.

*A repeating*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*A repeating clock*, or *watch*, *|| Horologium tempus ſonitu iterato declarans.

*To repel*, Repello, depello.

*Repelled*, Repulſus.

*To be repelled*, or *ſuffer a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

*A repeller, repellent*, (Wiſem.) Depulſor.

*A repelling*, Depulſio.

*To repent*, Reſipiſcĕre, pœnitēre, pœnitentiam agĕre. ¶ *I began to repent of what I had ſaid*, pœnitentiam agĕre ſermonis mei cœpi. *I do not repent of what I have done*, haud muto factum. *I believe I ſhall never have cauſe to repent of this firmneſs of reſolution*, hujus mei conſtantiæ puto

 fore

fore ut nunquam pœniteat. *They repent of their follies*, ineptiarum ſuarum eos pœnitet. *It is the part of a wiſe man to do nothing, whereof he may afterwards repent*, ſapientis eſt nihil quod pœnitēre poſſit facĕre. *He ought to repent of his fault*, debet illum pœnitēre culpæ.

*To repent when it is too late*, Pœnitentiam inutilem ſequi. ¶ *The king afterwards repented when it was too late*, ſera deinde pœnitentia ſubiit regem, *Curt.* 3, 2.

*Repentance*, Pœnitentia. ¶ *He ſhowed no ſigns of repentance*, nullum dedit mutati animi indicium.

¶ *An action which muſt needs occaſion repentance*, Facinus quod pœnitere neceſſe eſt.

*Repentant*, or *repenting*, Pœnitens, pœnitentiâ ductus. ¶ *Not long after repenting for what he had done*, non multo poſt pœnitens facti.

¶ *Repented of*, De quo pœnitet.

*It repenteth*, Pœnitet, piget, dolet. ¶ *He ſaith that he doth not at all repent of it*, negat ſe id pigĕre. *Do you repent of what you have done?* num te facti piget? *I heartily repent that I ever was guilty of that fault*, me hoc delictum admiſiſſe, id mihi ſeriò dolet.

*Repentingly*, In morem pœnitentis.

*To repeople*, Regionem, *vel* urbem, civibus denuo frequentare, *vel* iterum frequentem reddĕre; regioni, *vel* urbi, populum inducĕre.

*A repeopling*, Iterata coloniæ inductio.

*To repercuſs*, (Bac.) Repercutio.

*Repercuſſion*, Repercuſſio, repercuſſus.

*Repercuſſive*, Repercutiens, retundens.

*A repertory*, Repertorium.

*A repetition*, Repetitio, iteratio.

*To repine*, Indignor, murmuro; doleo, queror, ægrè, indignè, moleſtè, aliquid ferre.

*A repining*, or *murmuring*, Murmuratio, querela, queſtus, conqueſtio.

*A repining*, or *envying*, Invidentia.

*A factious repining*, Seditio, tumultuatio.

*Repining* [murmuring] Murmurans; ægre, indignè, moleſtè, * ferens.

*A repiner*, Querens, ægrè, *vel* moleſtè, ferens.

*To replace*, Suppleo, ſubſtituo.

*Replaced*, Suppletus, ſubſtitutus.

*A replacing*, Supplementum.

*To replait*, (Dryd.) Iterum plicare.

*To replant*, Reſero.

*Replanted*, Denuo ſatus.

*A replanting*, Satio iterata.

*To replead*, Cauſam iterum dicĕre.

*To repleniſh*, Repleo, impleo, compleo, expleo. ¶ *God hath repleniſhed the world with all good things*, Deus mundum explevit omnibus bonis. *The city is well repleniſhed with ſoldiers*, urbs redundat militibus.

*To repleniſh a body decayed by ſickneſs*, Impleo. ¶ *Moderate exerciſe, and much reſt, will repleniſh a body, the fleſh of which is fallen away*, corpus implebit modica exercitatio, & frequentior quies.

*Repleniſhed*, Repletus, expletus, redundans.

*A repleniſhing*, or *repleting*, Expletio.

*Replete*, Repletus.

*Replete with blood*, Sanguine abundans.

*A repletion of blood*, Sanguinis abundantia.

¶ *A repletion of humours*, Humorum copia.

*A replevy*, or *replevin*, Bonorum interpoſitâ cautione redemptio.

*To replevy*, Libertatem mediantibus fide juſſoribus dare.

¶ *To replevy a diſtreſs*, Rem cautione legitimâ interpoſitâ redimĕre.

*Replevied*, Interpoſitâ cautione redemptus, ‖ replegiatus.

*That cannot be replevied*, ‖ Irreplegiabilis.

*A replication, replying*, or *reply*, Reſponſio, reſponſum, ‖ replicatio. ¶ *He was not leſs dexterous in the ſhortneſs of his replies, than florid in a continued harangue*, neque minùs concinnus fuit in brevitate reſpondendi, quàm in perpetuâ oratione ornatus, *C. Nep. Epam.* 5.

*Replied*, Relatus.

*A replier*, (Bac.) Qui reſpondet.

*To reply*, or *make a reply*, Reſpondeo, refero; repono, replico.

*A report* [rumour] Fama, rumor; auditio, auditum. ¶ *They go by reports*, incertis rumoribus ſerviunt. *There is a report that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *There was a report that you came off exceedingly well*, rem te valde bene geſſiſſe rumor erat.

*A little report*, Rumuſculus.

*An uncertain report*, Rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite.

*To make*, or *ſpread, a report*, Famam diſſipare; rumorem ſerĕre, *vel* ſpargĕre.

*To ſtop a report*, Famam, rumorem, *vel* ſermones, reſtinguĕre.

*To give in one's report as a ſecretary of ſtate*, &c. Ad conſilium referre.

*A report* [in law] Narratio, enarratio, relatio.

¶ *The report of a gun*, Sclopeti diſploſi crepitus, *vel* ſonitus.

*A good report*, Præconium, * elogium.

*An ill report*, Infamia.

*To report*, Nuncio, renuncio, narro, memoro, prædico; perhibeo, prodo, trado; ✠ reporto. ¶ *Pliny reporteth*, auctor eſt Plinius. *His death was reported among us*, allatum eſt nobis de ejus morte. *Curio reported it to his father, and he to Pompey*, Curio ad patrem detulit, ille ad Pompeium.

*To have a good report*, or *be well reported of*, Bene audire.

*To have an evil report*, or *be ill reported of*, Malè audire.

*To have a great report*, Inclareo.

*To report ill of*, Obtrecto, infamo, diffamo, calumnior.

¶ *By report, reportingly*, (Sh.) Fando, ut fama eſt.

*Reported*, Renunciatus, relatus, proditus.

*Worthy to be reported*, Memorabilis, memoriâ dignus.

*It is reported*, Fertur, memoriæ proditum, *vel* traditum, eſt; fama eſt. ¶ *It is reported my ſon is in love*, meum gnatum rumor eſt amare.

*Ill reported of*, Infamis, inglorius, illaudatus.

*A reporter*, Nuncius, auctor.

*A reporter*, or *accuſer*, Criminator, accuſator.

*A reporter of lies*, Falſiloquus.

*A reporting*, Rumoris diſſipatio.

*Repoſe* [quiet] Quies, requies; ceſſatio. ¶ *Nothing is better than repoſe*, nihil ceſſatione eſt melius. *All things are in repoſe*, placata & tranquilla ſunt omnia. *His ſpirit is eaſy and in repoſe*, illi placatus & quietus eſt animus. *By reaſon of theſe cares, I have no repoſe either night or day*, hæ curæ mihi nullam partem neque nocturnæ neque diurnæ quietis impertiunt. *He lived at his repoſe*, vitam otioſam traduxit.

*Repoſe* [ſleep] Somnus.

*A place full of repoſe*, Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus.

*To repoſe one's ſelf*, or *be at eaſe*, Quieſco, conquieſco, requieſco; otior, ferior. ¶ *Repoſe yourſelf*, animum tuum tranquilla. *When he had repoſed himſelf a little*, cùm paululùm interquieviſſet.

*To repoſe* [truſt] Confido, fidem habēre, fiduciam in aliquem collocare. ¶ *I repoſe my whole truſt in your goodneſs*, in humanitate tuâ totam cauſam repono. *He repoſeth great confidence in him*, illi plurimùm confidit.

*Repoſed* [reſted] Quietus, requietus.

*Repoſed* [placed] Collocatus, poſitus, repoſitus.

*Repoſed* [truſted] Concreditus.

*A repoſing*, or *reſting*, Quies, requies.

*To repoſite*, (Derh.) Repono.

*A repoſitory*, Repoſitorium, armarium.

*A repoſitory for records*, Tabularium.

*A repoſitory for medicines*, * Narthecium.

*To repoſſeſs*, Iterum poſſidēre.

*Repoſſeſſed of*, Iteratâ poſſeſſione donatus.

*To reprehend*, Reprehendo, arguo, redarguo, corripio; culpo, objurgo. ¶ *They reprehend that in others, of which they themſelves are guilty*, in eodem genere, in quo ipſi offenderunt, alios reprehendunt. *He reprehended me for being ſo intimate with you*, de tuâ familiaritate me objurgavit.

*Reprehended*, Reprehenſus, culpatus, objurgatus.

*A reprehender*, Reprehenſor, objurgator, correptor.

*A reprehending*, or *reprehenſion*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

*Reprehenſible*, Reprehendendus, reprehenſione dignus.

*Reprehenſive*, Objurgatorius, elencticus.

*To repreſent*, Repræſento, exhibeo, effingo. ¶ *The oratour's words repreſent his manners*, oratoris mores effingit oratio.

*To repreſent* [ſhow, *or* declare] Declaro, narro, demonſtro; expono, oſtendo.

¶ *To repreſent*, or *act, the part of another*, Alicujus perſonam, *vel* partes, gerĕre, ſuſtinēre, agĕre.

*To repreſent the form of a thing*, Aſſimilo, adumbro, imitor; formam exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre.

*To repreſent to the life*, Veram alicujus ſimilitudinem exprimĕre, *vel* delineare; ſimilitudinem ex vero effingĕre.

¶ *To repreſent to one's ſelf*, Aliquid animo cernĕre, intuēri, effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo conformare.

*A repreſentation*, or *remonſtrance*, Declaratio, demonſtratio.

*To make a repreſentation in parliament*, Libello ſcripto ordinibus demonſtrare. ¶ *Repreſentation hath been made to us*, demonſtratum eſt nobis.

*A repreſentation*, or *likeneſs*, Similitudo, imago.

*A repreſentative*, Vicem cujuſpiam gerens, perſonam alicujus ſuſtinens.

*Repreſented*, Exhibitus, aſſimilatus, adumbratus, delineatus, [*on the ſtage*] Perſonatus.

*A repreſenting, repreſentation*, or *repreſentment*, Repræſentatio, aſſimilatio, adumbratio.

*To repreſs*, Refræno, reprimo, comprimo; cohibeo, coërceo; frango, domo, compeſco, *Met.* contundo.

*To repreſs fury*, Furori fræna injicĕre, iram coërcĕre

*To repreſs a perſon's inſolence*, Alicujus audaciam frangĕre.

*To repreſs one's covetous temper*, Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 2. 9.

*To repreſs wickedneſs*, Improbitatem reſtinguĕre.

*Repreſſed*, Repreſſus, compreſſus, refrænatus, cohibitus, coërcitus.

*A repreſſer*, Frænator, domitor.

*Repreſſion, repreſs*, (J.) Repreſſio, *Sen. L.*

*A reprieve*, Supplicii prorogatio, vitæ damnati ampliatio.

*To reprieve*, Supplicium prorogare, vivendi tempus capitis damnato ampliare.

*Reprieved*, Cujus ſupplicium prorogatur.

*A reprimand*, Objurgatio, caſtigatio, reprehenſio.

*To reprimand*, Objurgo, caſtigo; accuſo, reprehendo, increpo. ¶ *Having ſeverely reprimanded the tribunes he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos poteſtate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 79.

*Reprimanded*, Objurgatus, caſtigatus, reprehenſus.

*To reprint*, Denuo imprimĕre, *vel* excudĕre.

*Reprinted*, Denuo impreſſus.

*Repriſals*, Literæ navarchis conceſſæ ad res repetendas.

¶ *To make repriſals*, Clarigatione uti, res ſuas clarigatione repetĕre, par pari referre.

¶ *A repriſe*, or *repetition, in a ſong*, Verſus ‖ intercalaris.

*Repriſes*, Pecunia ex annuis reditibus ſubducenda.

*To reproach*, Exprobro, convicior, objecto; contumeliis afficĕre. ¶ *You are reproached by your own conſcience*, verberaris tacito cogitationis convicio. *He reproached him with the meanneſs of his extraction*, ignobilitatem ei objecit. *They reproached good men with falſe crimes*, falſa crimina bonis viris objectabant.

*A reproach*, Probrum, opprobrium, convicium; contumelia, exprobratio, vituperatio; dedecus. ¶ *He is always flinging ſome reproach at me*, aliquid mihi ſemper exprobrat. *He defended me from your reproaches*, me à veſtrâ vituperatione defendit. *His death was agreeable to his life, which had been ſpent without reproach*, ejus mors conſentanea vitæ fuit ſanctiſſimè honeſtiſſimèque actæ.

*A perſon without reproach*, Vir integer & innocens.

*A life without reproach*, Vita integerrima, *vel* ſceleris puriſſima.

*A mark of reproach*, * Stigma.

*Reproachable*, Convicio dignus.

*Reproached*, Exprobratus, contumeliâ affectus.

*Reproachful*, Contumelioſus, ignominioſus, probroſus; criminoſus; maledicus.

*Reproachful terms*, or *words*, Convicia, pl. verba contumelioſa, *vel* probroſa.

*Reproachfully*, Contumelioſè.

*Somewhat reproachfully*, Subcontumelioſè.

*A reproaching*, Exprobratio.

*A reprobate*, Improbus, perditus.

*To reprobate*, Reprobo, damno; rejicio.

*Reprobate*, or *reprobated*, Reprobatus.

*Reprobation* [a diſliking] Improbatio.

*To produce*, (Newt.) Denuo producĕre.

*A reproof*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio; animadverſio.

*Reprovable*, Culpandus; reprehenſione, *vel* animadverſione, dignus.

*To reprove*, Reprehendo, redarguo, objurgo, caſtigo, culpo; arguo; confuto, reprobo.

¶ *To reprove one ſharply*, * Acriter aliquem objurgare, conviciis proſcindĕre.

*Reproved*, Reprehenſus, objurgatus, caſtigatus, culpatus.

*A reprover*, Reprehenſor, animadverſor; objurgator, caſtigator.

*A reproving*, Reprehenſio, objurgatio, caſtigatio.

*A reptile*, Animal repens.

*A republick*, Reſpublica.

*A republican*, Popularis imperii amator; *Met.* factioſus, ſeditioſus, novarum rerum ſtudioſus.

*Repudiable*, Repudiandus.

*To repudiate*, Repudio, dimitto, rejicio.

¶ *To repudiate*, or *divorce, one's wife*, Uxorem repudiare, uxori repudium mittĕre.

*Repudiated*, Repudiatus, rejectus, ſpretus.

*Repudiation*, Repudiatio, rejectio.

*To repugn*, Repugno, oppugno, averſor; reſiſto, abhorrēre ab.

*With repugnance*, Repugnanter, invitè.

*Repugnancy*, Repugnantia, diſcrepantia.

*Repugnant*, Repugnans, averſans, abhorrens ab, contrarius.

*To be repugnant*, Repugno, diſcordo.

*Repugnantly*, Repugnanter; invitè, *vel* invitò.

*To repullulate*, or *ſprout forth anew*, Repullulo, regermino.

*A repulſe*, Repulſa.

*To repulſe*, Repello, propello. ¶ *Where danger overtook any one, there he made a ſtand, and endeavoured to repulſe the enemy*, ubi quemque periculum ceperat, ibi reſiſtĕre ac propulſare, *Sall.*

*To meet with*, or *ſuffer, a repulſe*, Repulſam ferre.

*Repulſed*, Repulſus.

*Repulſion*, (Arb.) Actus, *vel* facultas repellendi.

*Repulſive*, (Newt.) Repellens.

*To repurchaſe*, (Sh.) Redimo.

*Reputation*, or *repute*, Exiſtimatio, gloria, nomen, celebritas, celebratio; dignatio, autoritas, fama bona; hominum opinio. ¶ *He was an orator of great repute*, magnus orator habebatur. *You had not then the beſt reputation*, tunc non admodum bene audiebas. *He had like to have loſt his reputation*, venit in diſcrimen exiſtimationis ſuæ. *And we alſo were at that time in ſome honour and reputation*, & nos aliquod nomĕnque decuſque geſſimus. *We had ſome reputation in Syria*, erat in Syriâ nomen noſtrum in gratiâ.

*Reputable*, or *of good repute*, Honeſtus; bonæ famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

*Irreputable*, or *of bad repute*, Infamis; malæ, projectæ, imminutæ, famæ, *vel* exiſtimationis.

*A man of great reputation*, Vir clarus, *vel* magnæ exiſtimationis.

*A perſon of no reputation*, Homo obſcurus, homo ſine exiſtimatione, *vel* honore.

*To be in good reputation*, Auctoritate valēre, plurimùm pollēre. ¶ *Amongſt whom hunting and riding is in great reputation, to obtain which art they ſpare no pains*, apud quos autem venandi & equitandi laus viget, qui hanc peteſſunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tuſ.* 2, 26.

*To conſult his own reputation*, Famæ ſuæ conſulĕre.

*To be of no reputation*, Vileſco, ſordeo, nullo honore eſſe.

*To gain*, or *get, himſelf reputation*, Sibi famam conficĕre, acquirĕre, comparare, colligĕre. ¶ *He gained reputation by diligence and induſtry*, exiſtimationem vigiliis & ſudoribus collegit. *By which moderation of mind, as he ſaved the reputation of his colleague, ſo he got very great honour to himſelf*, quâ moderatione animi quum collegæ levavit infāmiam, tum ſibi gloriam ingentem peperit, *Liv.* 6, 25.

*To loſe one's reputation*, Famam atterĕre, extinguĕre, obliterare, obruĕre, obſcurare. ¶ *Though he was attacked by many, he not only ſuffered no loſs of reputation, but his fame for excellent qualities increaſed as long as he lived*, à multis tentatus non modò nullum detrimentum exiſtimationis fecit, ſed quoad vixit virtutum laude crevit, *C. Nep. Cat.* 2.

*Reputableneſs*, Claritas, qualitas rei quæ eſt bonæ famæ.

*Reputably*, Cum honore, illæsâ famâ, ita ut bona fama non lædatur.

*To repute*, Reputo, exiſtimo; habeo. ¶ *She was my reputed ſiſter*, Soror eſt dicta, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 77.

*Reputed*, Exiſtimatus, habitus.

*Reputeleſs*, (Sh.) Turpis, parùm decorus.

*A requeſt*, or *requeſting*, Petitio, rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum. ¶ *I make this requeſt of you*, hoc à te peto.

*A requeſt*, or *petition, in writing*, Libellus ſupplex.

*An earneſt requeſt*, Efflagitatio.

*To requeſt*, or *make a requeſt*, Peto, rogo, ſupplico.

*To preſent a requeſt*, or *petition*, Libellum ſupplicem alicui offerre.

*To anſwer one's requeſt*, Alicujus poſtulationis concedĕre.

*To requeſt earneſtly*, Obſecro, obteſtor.

*To requeſt*, or *demand, importunately*, Efflagito, poſtulo; poſco.

*To obtain by requeſt*, Exoro, orando impetrare.

*To be in requeſt*, Magno, *vel* ſummo, honore eſſe; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florēre. ¶ *Oratory even then was in requeſt*, jam tunc erat honos eloquentiæ. *It hath not been very long in requeſt*, non adeò antiquitus placuit. *He is in great requeſt at the bar*, in foro floret.

*At my requeſt*, Meo rogatu.

*At your requeſt*, Tuo rogatu, *Cic.*

*By requeſt*, Prece, precariò.

*A maſter of requeſts*, A ſupplicibus libellis, ſupplicum libellorum magiſter.

*Requeſted*, Poſtulatus, rogatus, requiſitus.

*A requeſter*, Rogator, flagitator, petitor.

*To requicken*, Denuo animare, reſuſcitare.

*Requirable*, Exigendus.

*To ſing a requiem for the dead*, Mortuis rem divinam facĕre.

*To require*, * Exigo, poſtulo, flagito. ¶ *If need require*, ſi uſus fuerit. *As occaſion requireth*, pro re natâ, prout uſus poſtulat. *I reſolve at time and buſineſs ſhall require*, ex re & tempore conſtituo.

*Required*, Poſtulatus, flagitatus.

*A requiring*, Poſtulatio, poſtulatus.

*Requiſite*, Neceſſarius. ¶ *Take what is requiſite for you*, accipe quæ tibi in uſum erunt.

¶ *The requiſites of life*, Quæ ad victum ſunt neceſſaria.

*Requiſitely*, (Boyle) Neceſſariò.

*Requiſiteneſs*, (ib.) Neceſſitas.

*To requite*, Retribuo, compenſo, remunero; in gratiam referre, *vel* rependĕre; grates dignas perſolvĕre. ¶ *I have not conferred, but requited, a kindneſs*, non contuli hoc beneficium, ſed retuli. *I ſhall not be able to requite your kindneſs*, tua erga me merita non aſſequar.

*A requital*, Compenſatio, remuneratio, retributio.

*Requited*, Retributus, compenſatus.

*Having requited*, Remuneratus.

*A requiting*, Compenſatio.

*The rereward of an army*, Acies ultima; triarii, pl.

*A reſale*, (Bac.) Iterata venditio.

*To reſail*, (Pope) Renavigo.

*A reſalutation*, Reſalutatio, *Suet.*

*To reſalute*, Reſaluto.

*Reſaluted*, Reſalutatus.

*To reſcind*, or *diſannul*, Reſcindo, abrogo, abroleo; convello.

*Reſcinded*, Reſciſſus, abrogatus.

*A reſciſſion*, or *diſannulling*, Abolitio.

*To reſcribe*, (Ayl.) Reſcribo.

*A reſcript*, Reſcriptum.

*A reſcue*, Recuperatio.

*To reſcue*, Recupero, libero, redimo, aliquem ex cuſtodiâ lictoris vi eripĕre.

*To reſcue a family from ruin*, or *deſtruction*, Familiam ab interitu vindicare.

*To be reſcued by the ſoldiers*, Concurſu militum eripi, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 110.

*Reſcued*, Recuperatus, ex cuſtodiâ vi abreptus.

*To reſearch*, Iterum ſcrutari, denuo inquirĕre.

*A reſearch*, Inquiſitio, diſquiſitio, indagatio, inveſtigatio iterata.

*To reſeat*, (Dryd.) † *reſiege*, (Spenſ.) Denuò collocare.

*A reſeizure*, (Bac.) Iteratus captus.

*Reſemblance*, Similitudo, facies, effigies, forma; exemplar. ¶ *Which vice, however, had ſome reſemblance of virtue*, quod tamen vitium propius virtuti erat, *Sall. B. C.* 11.

*To reſemble* [be like] Refero; aſſimilo; exhibeo; ſimulo; ad aliquem ſimilitudine accedĕre, alicujus rei ſimilitudinem habēre. ¶ *He reſembleth his father*, imaginem patris reddit. *He reſembleth an honeſt man*, ſpeciem boni præ ſe fert. *They reſemble one another very much*, habent maximam ſimilitudinem inter ſe. *This picture reſembleth you pretty well*, hæc à te non multum abludit imago.

*To reſemble*, or *compare, one thing to another*, Aliquid alicui, *vel* cum aliquo, comparare, conferre, componĕre.

*Reſembling*, Similis, conſimilis, aſſimilis. ¶ *Reſembling a maid in her looks and apparel*, virginis os habitumque gerens.

*A reſembling*, Aſſimilatio.

*To reſend*, (Sh.) Remitto.

*To reſent a thing*, Aliquid ægre, indignè, *vel* moleſtè, ferre; dolore ob aliquid affici. ¶ *The better he had behaved, the more he reſented any injury offered him*, quò plura bene atque ſtrenuè feciſſet, eò animum ſuum injuriam minus tolerare, *Sall. B. J.* 25.

*To reſent mightily*, or *carry one's reſentment high*, Pro indigniſſimo habēre.

*Resented*, Dolore ob aliquid affectus.

*Resenting*, *a resenter*, (Wott.) Indignans, indignè ferens.

*Resentingly*, (More) Cum indignatione.

*A resentment*, Indignatio, animi dolor. ¶ *Yet the king stifled his resentment*, dolorem tamen rex pressit, *Curt.* 8, 5. *So dextrous was he in concealing his resentment*, adeò iram condiderat, *Tac.* *But he shall not escape without feeling the weight of my resentment*, sed inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter.* *I shall at last give him some uneasiness, and gratify my own resentment*, molestus certè ei fuero, atque animo morem gessero, *Id.*

*A reservation*, Conservatio.

*Mental reservation*, Exceptio in animo concepta.

*Without reservation*, Dissimulanter.

*A reservatory*, (Woodw.) *a reservoir*, (Pope) Repositorium.

*To reserve*, Reservo, recondo, repono; sepono. ¶ *Forasmuch as he was purposely reserved to speak last of all the consuls above the chair*, quum ex consularibus ad ultimum dicendi locum consultò servatus esset, *Liv.* 3, 40. *I will reserve it to our next meeting*, in congressum nostrum proximum reservabo.

*A reserve of soldiers*, or *a body of reserve*, Subsidium, copiæ subsidiariæ.

*A reserve* [exception] Exceptio, interposita conditio.

¶ *Without reserve*, Sine exceptione, nullâ exceptione factâ.

*Reserved* [grave] Austerus.

*Reserved* [kept, *or* laid, up] Reservatus, repositus, reconditus, sepositus.

*Reserved in speech*, Taciturnus; abstrusus.

*Reservedly* [warily] Parcè; scrupulosè.

*Reservedness in speech*, Taciturnitas, abdita & retrusa voluntas, *Cic. Pet. Conf.* 11.

*To resettle*, Denuo stabilire.

*Resettled*, Denuo stabilitus.

*A resettling*, or *resettlement*, (Norr.) Sedatio.

*To reside*, Habito, commoror.

*A residence, residance*, (Bac.) Habitatio, commoratio.

*A place of residence*, Habitaculum, habitatio. ¶ *Who have no fixed place of residence*, qui sedem nullam stabilem & fixam habent.

*Resident, resiant*, (B. Johns.) Residens, assiduè manens.

*A resident* [foreign minister] Legatus inferior.

*A residentiary*, Qui in beneficio suò assiduè commoratur.

*Residual, residuary*, (Ayl.) Ad residuum pertinens.

*The residue*, Residuum, reliquum.

*To resign* [quit] Resigno, depono, se munere abdicare, jus possessionemque muneris alteri dare. ¶ *He twice had thoughts of resigning the government*, de reddendâ republicâ bis cogitavit, *Suet. Aug.* 28. *And they resigned their office before the day appointed*, seque eam ante diem magistratu abdicavêre, *Liv.* 5, 9.

*To resign* [give up, *or* yield] Cedo, concedo; trado.

*To resign himself wholly to another's will*, Se totum ad alterius voluntatem, *vel* nutum, accommodare, convertĕre, fingĕre; in alterius voluntate omnino acquiescĕre; potestati alterius se totum permittĕre.

*Resignation*, Cessio, concessio, cessio voluntaria.

*Resignation to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

¶ *Resignation of a benefice*, A ‖ beneficio *‖ ecclesiastico * abdicatio.

*Resigned*, Concessus, traditus; abdicatus.

*A resigner*, Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.

*A resigning*, or *resignment*, Muneris alicujus abdicatio, *vel* transcriptio.

*Resiliency*, or *resilition*, Resiliendi vis, *vel* facultas.

*Resilient* [rebounding] Resiliens, resultans.

*Resinous*, or *resinaceous* [rosiny] Resinaceus, resinosus. V. *Rosin.*

*Resipiscence* [repentance] Morum in melius mutatio, ad meliorem frugem reditus.

*To resist*, Resisto, obsisto, obnitor; renitor; repugno; refragor. ¶ *I resisted him for the sake of the republick*, illi reipublicæ causâ restiti. *They resist the clearest evidence*, contra clarissimam veritatem repugnant. *These things resist one another*, hæc inter se repugnant.

*Resistance*, Repugnantia, renixus, conatus, adversus, contrarius, repugnans. ¶ *He made a stout resistance*, multùm illi obstitit.

¶ *Without resistance*, Non repugnanter.

*Resisted*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A resister*, Oppugnator.

*Resistible*, Resistendus, cui resistĕre licet.

*Resistibility*, Qualitate resistendi præditus.

*Resisting*, Obsistens, oppugnans, repugnans, repugnax. ¶ *Nobody resisting*, nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.

*Resistless*, (Dryd.) Inexpugnabilis.

*Resolvable, resoluble*, (Boyle) Quod resolvi potest.

*A resolve*, * Decretum, consilium fixum.

*To resolve* [purpose] Statuo, constituo; * decerno; delibero. *I resolve to write*, mihi est in animo scribĕre. *You must resolve before night*, statuendum vobis ante noctem est. *I resolved to send Tyro to you*, Tyronem statui ad te esse mittendum. *He is in doubt what to resolve upon*, hæret, quid consilii capiat, nescit. *He cannot resolve to quit the city*, abhorret ab urbe relinquendâ. *He is resolved not to be present at these assemblies*, statuit, deliberavit, constitutum ipsi est, ac deliberatum, his conventibus non adesse. *After he had resolved to go forward*, postquam ipsi sententia stetit pergĕre iter, *Liv.* 21, 30.

*To resolve doubts*, Enodo, explano; explico; nodum solvĕre, *vel* expedire; scrupulos alicui eximĕre. ¶ *Resolve me this doubt*, exime mihi hunc scrupulum. *I prithee resolve me quickly*, quæso exsolvito me extemplo.

*To resolve into powder* [act.] In pulverem resolvĕre, redigĕre, reducĕre.

*To resolve*, or *be resolved, into powder*, In pulverem resolvi, redigi, reduci.

*To resolve*, or *discuss*, Discutio.

*A person able to resolve difficulties*, Qui res obscuras & difficiles facilè, *vel* dilucidè, explicare potest; nodis quibusque difficillimis expediendis, *vel* solvendis, eximius; difficiles ad expediendum locos * acutè & subtiliter enodans.

*Resolved*, or *agreed, upon*, Decretus, statutus. ¶ *Having resolved on these courses*, his initis consiliis.

*Resolved*, or *resolute*, Certus, fixus, propositi tenax. ¶ *I am resolved to attack them*, illos aggredi certum est. *He is resolved on going*, eundi certum est. *If you are fully resolved*, si sedet hoc animo. *Are you resolved on it?* tibi isthuc in corde certum est? *I am resolved on it*, ita animum induxi meum. *From this day forward, I am resolved to be good*, bonus volo jam ex hoc die esse.

*Resolvedly*, or *resolutely* [boldly] Audacter, confidenter, obstirmatè, fidenti animo.

*Resolvedly* [firmly] Constanter, firmè, firmiter, firmo atque constanti animo.

*Resolvedness*, or *resoluteness*, Constantia, pertinacia; obstinatio, preseverantia.

*Resolvent medicines*, Medicamenta discutientia.

*A resolving*, or *dissolving*, Resolutio.

*A resolving of a question*, Quæstionis explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

*Resolute* [bold, hardy] Audax, confidens, præfidens.

*Resolute* [firm in his resolution] *a resolver*, (Hamm.) Constans, in sententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à proposito deterrĕri potest, ♔ obnixus; propositi tenax.

*Resolutely*, Obstirmatè, obstinatè, audaciter; animo certo & confirmato; preseveranter, animosè, fortiter.

*A resolution*, or *design*, Consilium, propositum; destinatio; statutum.

*A steady, fixed, resolution*, Propositum, certum, fixum, firmum, confirmatum.

*Resolution* [courage] Audacia, animus, fortitudo.

*With resolution*, Audacter, fortiter, magno animo.

*Resolution of mind*, Constantia; contumacia; certum consilium. ¶ *Nothing can make him alter his resolution*, nullâ re à proposito deterrĕri potest. *I am come to see what resolution they are taking*, revisо quid agant, aut quid captent consilii. *He continued always firm and unshaken in his resolution*, semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit. *He took up a resolution to go and join the army*, erat illi in animo proficisci ad exercitum. *They took up a resolution to abolish the remainder of kingly government*, consilium ceperunt memoriam regni esse tollendam. *He commended us for having so firmly kept to our resolution*, collaudabat nos, quod certâ in sententiâ constitissemus.

*To take the same resolution*, Uti eodem consilio, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 4.

*This is my resolution*, Mihi certum, *vel* statum, est. ¶ *Is this your resolution?* siccine est sententia? *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 114.

*The resolution of an assembly*, * Decretum, plebiscitum. ¶ *On a debate of the house they came to this resolution*, volutatis inter se rationibus placitum est, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 36, 4.

*The resolution of a question*, Quæstionis solutio; explicatio, enodatio.

*A man of resolution*, Homo fortis, strenuus, sibi constans.

*The resolution of a difficult passage*, Loci difficilis dilucida * explicatio, *vel* explanatio.

*A resolution of the nerves*, Nervorum resolutio; * paralysis.

*To charge one's resolution*, A proposito declinare, de susceptâ propositâque sententiâ depelli.

*Resolutive*, Resolvens, discutiens; discussorius.

*A resolutive medicine*, Medicamentum discussoriam vim habens, *vel* cui discutiendi vis est.

*Resonance*, (Boyle) Resonantia, *Vitr.*

*Resonant*, Resonans, resonus.

*Resort* [frequency] Frequentia, congressus, concursus, cœtus. ¶ *There never was before so great a resort of people of all ranks in this city*, nunquam antehac hæc civitas tantâ celebritate omnis generis hominum floruit. *Our ancestors thought an oath to be the last resort for obliging men to speak the truth*, nullum vinculum ad stringendam fidem jurejurando majores arctius esse voluerunt.

*A continual resort of friends*, Quotidiana amicorum assiduitas.

*A great resort of men and women*, Virorum ac mulierum celebritas.

*A place of great resort*, Locus hominum conventibus celebratus.

*Resort* [refuge] Refugium, perfugium, profugium. ¶ *This is our last and only resort*, hoc unum perfugium, hæc una spes reliqua est.

*Resort* [in law] Jurisdictio, conventus, ditio juridica.

*To resort unto*, Frequento, ventito. ¶ *They resort unto one place*, in unum locum confluunt.

*To resort together*, Convenio, confluo, affluo.

*Resorted unto*, Frequentatus, celebratus.

*A resorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, locum frequentat.

*A resorting*, Congressus, conventus; frequentia; cursus.

*A resorting unto*, Frequentatio.

*To resound*, Resono, assono; reboo, perstrepo. ¶ *The air resoundeth with the noise of the men*, boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut.*

*To resound one's praise*, Aliquem laudibus efferre. ¶ *Cæsar's praise is resounded in every place*, Cæsaris fama omnium sermone celebratur.

*Resounding*, Resonans, resonus.

*A resounding*, Resonantia.

*Resounding'y*, Sono repercusso.

*A resource*, Fons, origo; scaturigo.
*To resow*, (Bac.) Denuò serĕre.
*To respeak*, (Sh.) Respondeo.
*Respect* [regard] Respectus, ratio. ¶ *In all other respects a considerable man*, vir cætera egregius. *In which respect*, quo nomine.
*Respect* [reverence, *or* value, for] Reverentia, cultus, observantia; veneratio. ¶ *I never was wanting in shewing respect to you*, mea tibi observantia nunquam defuit. *Men are to be used with due respect*, adhibenda est quædam reverentia adversus homines. *There is a respect to be had of kindnesses*, beneficiorum sunt delectus habendi. *Who had no respect shewn him*, cui nullus honor habitus est. *I now come hither out of respect to you*, nunc huc honoris vestrî venio gratiâ. *He taketh this as a singular respect paid to him*, hoc in honore ponit.
*To respect* [favour] Diligo.
*To pay respect to a person*, Aliquem cultu prosequi, alicui honorem tribuĕre, dare, habēre. ¶ *It is not indeed any way disagreeable to me to pay what respect you please to the king*, mihi verò non est grave quemvis honorem habēre regi, *C. Nep. Conon.* 3.
*To pay one all manner of respect*, Nullum honoris genus erga aliquem prætermittĕre. ¶ *That you may see what a profound respect I have for you*, ut quanti sit apud me tui nominis splendor vidēre possis.
*In respect of*, Præ, propter.
*With respect*, or *reverence, to*, Reverenter, honorificè. ¶ *With due respect be it spoken*, pace tuâ dixerim.
*Worthy of respect*, Venerandus, venerabilis; veneratione, *vel* reverentiâ, dignus.
*To respect* [consider, *or* regard] Respicio, alicujus, *vel* ad aliquid, respectum habēre.
*To respect*, or *relate to*, Ad aliquid, *vel* aliquem, attinēre, pertinēre, spectare.
*To respect* [esteem, *or* honour] Aliquem revērēri, venerari, colĕre, observare, ✠ spectare; observantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præstare. ¶ *He respecteth and loveth me*, me observat & diligit. *I greatly respect that order*, vehementer illum ordinem observo. *I respect you more than all them put together*, ego te unum pluris quàm omnes illos puto. *I shewed him all manner of respect*, omnibus eum officiis prosecutus sum.
*To send respect unto*, Saluto, salutem alicui dicĕre, *vel* impertire. ¶ *He desired me to pay his respects to him*, rogavit me ut suis eum verbis salutarem.
*To have a respect*, or *kindness, for one*, Aliquem amare, diligĕre, magni æstimare, plurimi facĕre, sibi charum habēre.
*Respected*, Observatus, cultus, amatus, dilectus.
*A respecter*, Cultor, qui, *vel* quæ, respicit, *vel* colit. ¶ *God is no respecter of persons*, Deus omnes nullo discrimine judicat.
*Respectful*, In aliquem officiosus.
*Very respectful*, Perhonorificus.
*Respectfully*, Officiosè, reverenter, [*very*] Perofficiosè.
*Respectfulness*, Observantia, reverentia.
*Respective*, Reciprocus, mutuus.
*Respectively* [severally] Sigillatim, singulatim, pro se quisque.
*Respectively* [reverently] Reverenter, honorificè.
*Respectively* [comparatively] Comparatè; ratione alicujus rei, *vel* personæ, habitâ.
*Respiration*, Respiratio, halitus. ¶ *Animals live by respiration*, animantes aspiratione aëris sustinentur.
*To have good respiration*, Commodè spiritum trahĕre.
*Difficult respiration*, Animæ intercluſio, spiritûs * angustiæ, spirandi difficultas. ¶ *He laboureth under a difficult respiration*, vix spiritum trahit, intercluſus spiritus arctè meat, spirandi difficultate laborat.
*To respire*, Spiro, respiro; spiritum ducĕre, aërem spiritu ducĕre.

*Respite*, Mora, requies, cessatio, relaxatio, remissio, intermissio; intercapedo, intervallum. ¶ *I have not one moment's respite from business*, nullum tranquillum & otiosum spiritum duco. *In their life there is no respite from trouble*, in eorum vitâ nulla est intercapedo molestiæ. *His distemper giveth him now and then some respite and ease*, dolor dat ei intervalla & relaxat.
*The respite*, or *relaxation, of a disease*, Morbi remissio; *Met.* aberratio à dolore.
*After some respite*, Ex intervallo, paulò post.
*Without any respite*, Sine ullâ intermissione.
*Respite of homage*, Fidelitatis à ‖ vassalis domino personaliter præstandæ dilatio.
*To respite*, Prorogo, procrastino; differo; moras nectĕre.
*To respite an affair till the evening*, Rem in noctem sustinēre, proferre, trahĕre.
*To respite a debt*, Solutionem nominis sustinēre.
*To respite an execution*, Supplicium in alium tempus differre.
*To take some respite*, Respiro, interquiesco, conquiesco; *Met.* aberro.
*Respited*, Prorogatus, procrastinatus, dilatus.
*A respiting*, Prorogatio, procrastinatio, dilatio.
*Resplendency*, Fulgor, splendor, nitor, claritas.
*Resplendent*, Splendens, resplendens, fulgens, coruscus, rutilus.
*Resplendently*, Clarè, nitidè, splendidè.
*Resplendent*, (More) *responsive*, (Pope) Respondens.
*Responsal*, or *response*, Responsum.
*Responsible* [able to pay] Qui solvendo est, bonum nomen.
¶ *Responsible for damages*, Damnis resarciendis obnoxius.
*A responsible man*, Par solvendo; homo boni nominis, *vel* re lautâ.
*Rest* [quiet] Quies, requies; cessatio, otium.
*Rest* [peace, tranquility] Pax, tranquillitas. ¶ *All things are at rest, and quiet*, placata & tranquilla sunt omnia. *His mind is at rest and quiet*, illi placatus & quietus est animus. *Well, you may set your mind at rest, all is over*, ilicet, desine, jam conclamatum est, *Ter.*
*The rest* [residue, adj.] Reliquus, residuus. ¶ *We will do the rest by ourselves*, reliqua per nos agemus.
*The rest* [the others] Cæteri, reliqui.
*The rest* [substt.] Reliquiæ, pl. residuum.
*A rest* [in musick] Pausa.
*A rest*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, * erisma, *Vitr.*
*The rest of a lance*, Hastæ retinaculum.
*Restharrow*, or *eammock* [herb] Anonis, ‖ resta bovis.
*To rest*, or *take rest*, Quiesco, interquiesco; quietem capĕre, ab opere cessare.
*To rest*, or *compose one's self to sleep*, Requiesco, somno se dare. ¶ *I rested three hours to avoid the heat of the day*, vitandi caloris causâ tres horas requievi.
*To rest*, or *lean, upon*, Recumbo, innitor. ¶ *The management of all those affairs entirely rested upon him*, ad hunc summa imperii respiciebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 5.
*To rest*, or *make to rest, upon*, Aliquid alicubi ponĕre.
*To rest*, or *tarry, in a place*, Maneo, commoror.
*To rest* [remain] Supersum. ¶ *I rest your humble servant*, tibi sum devinctissimus.
*To rest between whiles*, Interquiesco.
*To rest one's self in a journey*, Supersedēre labori itineris. ¶ *As soon as I shall arrive at that well conditioned and free city, there I will take my rest*, quam primùm tetigero bene moratam & liberam civitatem, in eâ conquiescam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.
*To rest*, or *light, upon*, Confido. ¶ *A swarm of bees rested upon the horse's main*, in equi jubâ examen apium consedit.

*To rest one's head upon a thing*, Caput in aliquid reponĕre, *vel* reclinare.
*To rest*, or *rely, upon one*, Alicui confidĕre, in alicujus fide, humanitate, *&c.* requiescĕre; alicui spem suam, existimationem, *&c.* committĕre.
*To rest satisfied*, Acquiesco; satìs habēre.
*To rest together*, Conquiesco.
*To go to rest, as a man is said to do when he dieth*, Acquiescĕre. ¶ *Thus this most valiant man, after he had endured many and various toils, went to rest in his seventieth year*, sic vir fortissimus, multis variisque perfunctus laboribus, anno acquievit septuagesimo, *C. Nep. Hann.* 13.
¶ *To be at rest in one's mind*, Animo esse otioso, perturbatione animi vacare. *Set your heart at rest*, animo esto otioso; in utramvis aurem dormias; animum tuum tranquilla. *God rest your soul*, sit illi terra levis; illi ossa bene requiescant.
*Restagnant*, Restagnans.
*To restagnate*, (Wisem.) Stagnare, restare.
*Restagnation*, Restagnatio.
*Restauration*, Instauratio, restitutio.
*Rested* [reclined] Reclinatus, reclinis.
*Rested* [lighting] *upon*, Considens.
*Rested* [laid] *upon*, Repositus.
*Rested* [refreshed] Recreatus, relaxatus.
*Having rested*, or *tarried*, Moratus, commoratus.
*Taking no rest*, Irrequietus, inquietus.
*Restful* [enjoying rest] Otiosus, quietus.
*Restfully*, Otiosè, quietè.
*To restem*, (Sh.) Sistĕre; resistĕre.
*Restiff*, or *resty*, Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus, refractorius.
*A restiff horse*, Equus restitans, *vel* duri oris.
*Restiffness*, (K. C.) Contumacia, animo obstinatus.
*To be resty*, Obnitor; reluctor, restito; frænum detrectare.
*To be resty in one's duty*, Officium detrectare.
*Grown*, or *made, resty, by illness*, Otio corruptus.
*Restily*, Invitè, cunctanter, animo reluctante.
*Restinction* [a quenching, *or* putting out] Restinctio.
*A resting*, Cessatio, relaxatio.
*A resting place*, Sedes, sedile, locus quietis.
*Restless* [having no rest] Inquietus, irrequietus.
*Restless* [turbulent] Turbulentus, seditiosus.
*Restless* [in continual motion] Perpetuò movens.
*Restlessly*, Inquietè, turbulenter, turbulentè.
*Restlessness* [uneasiness] Inquietudo.
*A restitution*, or *restoring*, Restitutio.
¶ *To make restitution*, Rem ablatam restituĕre.
*Restorable*, (Swift) Quod reddi potest.
*Restoration*, Instauratio, restitutio.
*At the restoration of learning*, Renascentibus literis.
*A restorative*, Medicamentum corpus, *vel* vires, refovens, refocillans, *vel* restituens.
*To restore*, or *give back again*, Reddo, restituo, repono, retribuo; reporto.
*To restore*, or *reestablish*, Instauro, restauro; reficio; recolo.
*To restore liberty*, In libertatem vindicare, *vel* asserĕre.
*To restore*, or *put a thing into its place again*, Aliquid suo loco reponĕre, *vel* in locum suum restituĕre.
*To restore an exiled prince*, or *replace him on his throne*, Exulem regem in regna reponĕre, *Virg.*
*To restore liberty*, Libertatem reducĕre.
*To restore to life*, Ad vitam revocare, *vel* reducĕre; fata properata retexĕre, è mortuis excitare.
*To restore a decayed province*, Provinciam perditam

ditam erigĕre, *vel* in antiquum ſtatum reſtituĕre.

*To reſtore to health*, Ad ſanitatem redigĕre, reducĕre, revocare.

*To reſtore to vigour*, Vires revocare, inſtaurare, reficĕre.

*To reſtore to favour*, Reconciliare, in gratiam reducĕre, *vel* reſtituĕre.

*Reſtored*, Inſtauratus, reſtitutus.

*Reſtored back again*, Redditus, reportatus.

*Reſtored to life*, Ad vitam revocatus, è mortuis excitatus.

*Reſtored to its place*, In locum ſuum reſtitutus.

*Reſtored to favour*, Reconciliatus; in gratiam reductus, *vel* reſtitutus.

*Not to be reſtored*, Irreparabilis, inſanabilis, immedicabilis.

*A reſtorer*, Reſtitutor, reparator; vindex. ¶ *Thou wert the reſtorer of our liberty*, tu extitiſti vindex libertatis noſtræ.

*To reſtrain* [curb] Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; reprimo, comprimo; compeſco, reſtringo, conſtringo. ¶ *Whom fear rather than inclination reſtrained*, quos metus magìs quàm voluntas contineret, *Suet. Aug.* 15.

*To reſtrain one's paſſions*, Cupiditatibus, *vel* animo, imperare; ſibi moderari, *vel* temperare; cupiditates cohibēre, ſpiritum domare.

*To reſtrain* [limit, *or* ſtint] Termino, limito; limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

*Reſtrainable*, (Br.) Qui cohibēri poteſt.

*Reſtrained* [curbed] Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, repreſſus, compreſſus, reſtrictus.

*Reſtrainedly*, Parce, reſtrictè.

*A reſtrainer*, Frænator; qui cohibet.

*A reſtraining*, or *reſtraint* [a curbing] Cohibitio, coërcitio, moderatio.

*A reſtraining*, or *reſtraint* [limiting, *or* ſtinting] Limitatio, certis terminis circumſcriptio.

*To be under reſtraint* [be curbed] Cohibēri, coërcēri.

*To be under reſtraint*, or *limited to certain bounds*, Terminari, limitari; certis limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribi.

*To be under reſtraint*, or *in priſon*, In carcere, tenēri, *vel* detinēri, in cuſtodiâ, *vel* vinculis, eſſe; carcere attinēri.

‖ *To reſtrict*, (Arb.) Cohibere, limitare.

*Reſtriction*, or *limitation*, Limitatio, circumſcriptio.

*Reſtrictive*, (Still.) Limitans, definiens.

*Reſtrictively*, (J.) Cum limitatione.

*To reſtringe*, Reſtringo.

*Reſtrictive*, or *reſtringent*, Aſtringens, conſtringens, reſtringens; aſtrictoriam vim habens, alvo ſiſtendæ utilis, * ſtypticus.

*Reſublimed*, (Newt.) Iterum ‖ ſublimatus.

*A reſvery*, *revery*, (Locke) or *ſilly idea floating in the mind*, Deliratio, deliramentum, delirantium ſomnia.

*A reſult* [effect] Exitus, effectus. ¶ *The reſult is the ſame*, eòdem revolvitur, *vel* redit. *Fine poems are the reſult of a mind free from cares*, ✠ carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno.

*A reſult* [upſhot, *or* concluſion] Conſultationis, *vel* deliberationis, ſumma; quod demum conſtitutum, *vel* decretum, eſt.

*The reſult of fancy*, Ingenii opus, fœtus, monumentum.

*To reſult*, or *ſpring from*, Ex aliquâ re oriri, *vel* naſci.

*Reſumable*, (Hale) Quod reſumi poteſt.

*To reſume*, or *take up again*, Reſumo. ¶ *Then the laws reſumed their force, the judicature its authority, and the ſenate its majeſty*, reſtituta vis legibus, judiciis auctoritas, ſenatui majeſtas, *V. Patere.* 2, 89.

*To reſume a piece of work*, or *take it in hand again*, Opus aliquod rurſus aggredi, moliri, in ſe ſuſcipĕre.

*To reſume one's ſtudies*, Ad ſtudia ſe referre, ſtudia intermiſſa revocare, ad ſtudia intermiſſa redire.

*To reſume a former diſcourſe*, Ad propoſitum redire.

*To reſume a former grant*, Aliquid dono alienatum reſumĕre, donationem priorem reſcindĕre, *vel* irritam facĕre.

*Reſumed*, Reſumptus, iterum ſuſceptus.

*A reſuming*, or *reſumption*, Iterata ſuſceptio.

*Reſurrection*, Mortui ad vitam reditus.

*To reſurvey*, (Sh.) Iterum oculis luſtrare, *vel* metiri.

*To reſuſcitate*, or *ſtir up anew*, Reſuſcito, iterum ſuſcitare.

*To reſuſcitate*, or *raiſe from the dead*, Mortuum ad vitam revocare, aliquem à mortuis excitare.

*Reſuſcitation*, (Pope) Revocatio ad vitam.

*Retail* [a ſelling by parcels] Mercium ſingulatim venditio.

¶ *To retail*, or *ſell, wares by parcels*, Caupono; merces minutatim, particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, vendĕre, divendĕre, diſtrahĕre, venundare.

*Retailed*, Minutatim, *vel* particulatim, venditus.

*A retailer*, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A retailing*, Mercium particulatim, *vel* ſingulatim, venditio.

*To retain* [hinder] Retineo, detineo. ¶ *I will not retain you any longer with my diſcourſe*, te non tenebo pluribus.

*To retain the rights of a citizen*, Jura civium tenēre, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 11.

*To retain*, or *hire*, *one*, Mercede aliquem conducĕre.

*To retain*, or *keep*, Cuſtodio, ſervo, conſervo.

*To retain a lawyer*, Honorarium advocato dare, penſionem præbendo juriſconſultum retinēre, *vel* ſibi devinctum habēre.

*A retainer*, or *attendant*, Aſſecla, comes, cliens.

*A retaining fee*, Honorarium.

*To retain*, Reſumĕre, iterum capĕre. ¶ *Anxur a town of the Volſci in a ſhort time after was retaken, through the negligence of the town guards, on a feſtival day*, Anxur in Volſcis brevi receptum eſt, neglectis, die feſto, cuſtodiis urbis, *Liv.* 5, 13.

*To retake a prey*, Prædâ hoſtes exuĕre, *Liv.*

*Retaken*, Reſumptus, iterum captus.

*To retaliate*, Compenſare, par pari referre.

*To retaliate an injury*, Injuriam pari modo ulciſci.

*To retaliate a kindneſs*, Pari modo beneficium remunerare, mutuam gratiam reponĕre, gratiam cumulatè referre.

*Retaliation of an injury*, Vindicatio, ultio; vindicta.

*Retaliation of a kindneſs*, Remuneratio. ¶ *I have nothing left to make retaliation for your favours, but a good will*, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſupereſt præter voluntatem.

*The law of retaliation*, Lex talionis.

*To retard*, Tardo, retardo, moror, cunctor, impedio, moras nectĕre.

*Retarded*, Tardatus, retardatus, dilatus, prolatus, procraſtinatus.

*A retarder*, (Glanv.) Qui impedit, *vel* obſtat.

*A retarding*, *retardation*, (Bac.) Retardatio, cunctatio, prolatio; mora.

*To retch*, rather *reach* [ſtretch] Extendo, diſtendo.

*To retch*, rather *reach*, or *ſtretch himſelf, as after ſleep*, ‖ Pandiculor.

*To retch* [vomit] Nauſeo, nauſeæ moleſtiam ſuſcipĕre.

*To retch in ſpitting*, Screo.

*A retching*, rather *reaching*, or *ſtretching*, Diſtenſio, extenſio.

*A retching of one's ſelf, as after ſleep*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

*A retching* [vomiting] * Nauſea.

*Retchleſsly*, Pigrè, ſocorditer, ſegniter, indiligenter.

*Retchleſs* [lazineſs] Pigritia, ſocordia, inertia, ſegnitia; ſegnities, negligentia, indiligentia; deſidia.

*Retchleſs*, r. *reckleſs* [lazy, *or* careleſs] Piger, ſocors, iners, ſegnis, indiligens.

*A retchleſs fellow*, Ceſſator, infamis.

¶ *To become retchleſs*, Languori deſidiæque ſe dedĕre.

*Retection*, (Boyle) Actus retegendi.

*Retention*, Retentio.

*Retentive*, Ad retentionem pertinens, tenax.

¶ *The retentive faculty*, Facultas retinendi.

*Reticence*, or *a keeping ſilence*, Reticentia.

*Reticulated*, (Woodw.) Reticulatus.

*Retiform*, (Ray) Ad formam retis.

*A retinue*, or *great man's attendants*, Comitatus, turba clientum; pompa.

*A great retinue*, Comitatus numeroſus; aſſeclarum, *vel* aſſectatorum, * turba; agmina larga clientum.

*To retire*, Recedo, abſcedo, concedo, diſcedo; ſecedo, retrocedo; regredior; ſe recipĕre, *vel* abdĕre. ¶ *He retired immediately into his houſe*, ſe intus repentè proripuit.

*To retire* [have recourſe to] Confugio.

*To retire in diſorder*, Effusè ſe recipĕre. ¶ *The Sabines retired in diſorder to the mountains, and a few got ſafe there*, montes effuſo curſu Sabini petebant, & pauci tenuēre, *Liv.* 1, 27.

*To retire in good order* [as ſoldiers] Turmatim abire. ¶ *And firſt they retired in good order, their ranks being no way diſordered through fear, or haſte*, & primùm turmatim abibant, nihil propter pavorem feſtinationemve confuſis ordinibus, *Liv.* 28, 13.

*To retire to one's own houſe*, Domum ſe recipĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Retire you hence, for you are a hinderance to me*, vos hinc amolimini, mihi enim impedimento eſtis.

*To retire from company*, Circulo ſe ſubducĕre; à cœtu, *vel* conventu, recedĕre, *vel* dilabi.

*To retire from a blow*, Ab ictu declinare, *vel* ſe retrahĕre.

*To retire from buſineſs*, A negotiis ſecedĕre, *vel* ſe ſubmovēre; à negotiis ſe retrahĕre.

*To retire into the country*, In agrum dilabi, in rus ſecedĕre.

*To retire from danger*, Diſcrimini ſeſe ſubducĕre, è periculo ſe cripĕre, ad locum tutum ſe recipĕre, poſt principia latēre.

*Retired*, or *removed, out of the way*, Subductus, ſubmotus.

*Retired* [ſolitary] Solitarius, in receſſu vitam degens; ab oculis, *vel* convictu, hominum remotus.

*Retiredly*, Secretò, ſeorſum.

*Retiredneſs*, Receſſus.

*A place of retirement*, Receſſus, ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* interventoribus vacuus.

*A lover of retirement*, Solitarius, ſolitudinis amans; multitudinem, turbam, *vel* frequentiam, * fugiens.

*Retiring*, Recedens, ſecedens, retrocedens, regrediens.

*A retiring*, or *retirement*, Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

*Retiring*, or *by way of retreat*, Receſſim.

*Retold*, (Sh.) Repetitus.

*A retort* [chymical veſſel] Vas *‖ chemicum collo retorto ad ſuccum eliciendum, ſubjecto igne, aptum.

*To retort*, or *throw back*, Retorqueo.

*To retort*, or *reply*, Repono.

*To retort an adverſary's argument upon him*, Adverſarii argumentum in ipſum regerĕre.

*To retort a crime upon one*, Crimen alicui regerĕre, crimen ſibi illatum in accuſatorem tranſferre.

*A retort*, or *retorting*, Argumenti, *vel* criminis, tranſlatio.

*Retorted* [thrown back] Retortus, retro tortus.

*Retorted as an argument*, Regeſtus.

*A retorter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, argumentum, culpam, *&c.* alicui regerit.

*To retoſs*, (Pope) Regero, rejicio.

*To retouch*, (Dryd.) Retractare, iterum percurrĕre.

*To retrace*, (ib.) Denuò investigare.

*To retract*, or *draw back*, Retraho.

¶ *To retract what one hath said, or written*, Dictum *aut* scriptum retractare, *vel* revocare; palinodiam canĕre.

*Retracted*, Retractatus, recantatus.

*A retractation, retraction*, (Sidn.) Retractatio, * palinodia.

*A retreat, retraite*, (Sp.) Receptus, regressus, recursus. ¶ *They fell upon them in their retreat*, recedentibus signa inferunt. *Jugurtha alone made good his retreat, amidst the weapons of his enemies*, Jugurtha solus inter tela hostium vitabundus erumpit, *Sall. B. J.* 107.

¶ *To cover the retreat of an army*, Commodiorem ac tutiorem exercitui receptum dare, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 46.

*A quiet retreat from the city*, Pacata profectio ab urbe, *Liv.* 2, 14.

*They feigned a retreat*, Fugam, *vel* se fugĕre, simulabant.

*To sound*, or *give the signal of, a retreat*, Receptui canĕre, receptûs signum dare.

*An orderly retreat*, Inconfusus recursus.

*A shameful retreat*, Fuga. ¶ *At first they make a stand, then they retreat*, primò resistunt, deinde pedem referunt.

*To retreat*, Recedo, decedo, se recipĕre, *vel* retrahĕre, pedem referre.

*To make an honourable retreat*, Cedĕre, salvis signis & salvâ dignitate militari.

*To retreat from danger*, e periculo se eripĕre, eximĕre, *vel* subducĕre.

*To make to retreat*, Fugare, profligare; in fugam dare, conjicĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*A place of retreat*, Receptus, receptaculum, confugium.

*A place of retreat for birds*, Avium secessus.

¶ *A place of retreat for wild beasts*, Ferarum latebræ, *vel* latibula.

*To retrench* [cut off] Amputo, desĕco, exsĕco, resĕco; circumcido, recido. ¶ *He retrenched the corrupt parts of the state*, vitiosas reipublicæ partes excecabat. *He retenched all superfluous ornaments*, ambitiosa ornamenta recidit ¶ *The luxuriancy of a discourse is to be retrenched*, luxuries orationis stylo depascenda est.

*To retrench one's expenses*, Sumptus, circumcidĕre, minuĕre, imminuĕre. ¶ *He retrenched the extravagant expenses of plays and publick sights*, ludorum ac munerum impensas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

*To retrench*, or *fortify, a camp*, Castra communire, munitionibus sepire, vallo & fossâ circumdare.

*Retrenched* [cut off] Amputatus, desectus, resectus, recisus.

*Retrenched* [fortified] Munitus, communitus, circumvallatus, munitionibus septus.

*A retrenchment* [lessening] Imminutio, diminutio.

*A retrenchment* [fortification] Munimentum, præsidium; agger, munitiones, pl.

¶ *To make retrenchments*, Fossas transversis viis præducĕre, *Cæs. B. C.* 27.

*To retribute*, or *make retribution*, Retribuo, compenso.

*Retributed*, Retributus, compensatus.

*A retributer*, Qui retribuit.

*Retribution*, Compensatio.

*Retributive*, (Rich.) Retribuens.

*To retrieve*, or *recover*, Recupero, instauro; de integro restituĕre.

*To retrieve a loss*, or *damage*, Damnum resarcire, *vel* pensare.

*To retrieve one's honour*, Honorem amissum recuperare.

*To retrieve the affairs of a state*, Rempublicam ad pristinum statum restituĕre.

*Retrieved*, Recuperatus, instauratus, restitutus.

*A retrieving*, Recuperatio, instauratio, restitutio.

*Retroacted* [driven back] Retroactus, retropulsus.

*Retrograde* [going backward] Retrogradus.

*To retrograde*, (Bac.) Retrogredior, recedo.

*Retrospect* [looking back] Respectus, aspectus retrorsus.

*Retrospection*, (Swift) Actus, *vel* facultas, respiciendi.

*Retrospective*, (Pope) Respiciens.

*A return*, Reditus, regressus; reversio. ¶ *Without waiting for the return of the ambassadours*, non expectato legatorum ingressu. *I reserved that till my return*, id ad reditum meum reservâvi. *There is no return from the grave*, ab inferis nullus est reditus.

*To make a return for favours*, Vices expendĕre, mutuam benevolentiam reddĕre.

¶ *After my return*, Postquam redîcro, post reditum meum.

*A grateful return*, or *acknowledgment, of a kindness*, Grati animi significatio, gratiæ referendæ voluntas. ¶ *For all benefits are pleasing whilst the receiver is in a condition to make a suitable return*, nam beneficia eò usque læta sunt, dum videntur exsolvi posse, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

*An ungrateful return*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium. ¶ *It is a hard case for a person to meet with an ungrateful return to favours bestowed*, acerbum est, pro benefactis cùm mali messem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.

*A return of love for love*, Amor mutuus.

¶ *A return of money*, Pecuniæ syngraphis nummulariis solutio.

*A quick return* [in traffick] Facilis mercium venditio, merces emptores facilè invenientes.

*Days of return* [in law] Dies legitimi.

*To return*, or *restore*, Reddo, restituo.

*To return, come*, or *go, back* [neut.] Redeo, revenio; reverto, remeo. ¶ *As soon as he returned to Rome*, statim ut Romam rediit. *He returned with success*, re inexoratâ revertit.

*To return the same way*, Viam relegĕre, per eandem viam reverti.

*To return empty handed*, Vacuâ manu redire.

*To return the same way one came*, Iter revolvĕre, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 391.

*To return thanks*, Grates, *vel* gratias, agĕre, *vel* habēre.

*To return a kindness*, Mutuam gratiam referre, reddĕre, reponĕre; gratas vices reddĕre.

*To return a thing borrowed*, Rem mutuò acceptam reddĕre, *vel* restituĕre.

*To return answer*, Respondeo, subjicio, repono; replico, responsum dare. ¶ *The senate returned answer, that an order of the commons could not be reversed by them*, ab senatu responsum est, judicium populi rescindi ab senatu non posse, *Liv.* 4, 7.

*To return money by bills of exchange*, Collybo pecuniam mittĕre, nummum tesseris argentariis remittĕre.

*To return in writing*, Rescribo.

*To return to one's subject*, Ad propositum reverti.

*To return to one's old wont*, Ad se, *vel* mores suos redire; in ingenium suum immigrare.

*Returnable*, Quod reddi, *vel* restitui, potest.

*Returned* [restored] Redditus, restitutus.

*Returned* [come, or gone, back] Reversus.

*Returned in writing*, Rescriptus.

*Returned from travel*, or *exile*, Redux.

*Returned to life again*, Redivivus.

*A returning* [restoring] Restitutio.

*A returning* [coming back] Reditus, regressus.

*A returning of a thing to him that sold it*, Rehibitio.

*A reve*, or *reeve*, Præfectus.

*To reveal*, Revelo, significo, ; retego, patefacio, ostendo; aperio, recludo; aliquem aliquid docĕre, *vel* edocĕre. ¶ *The divine being hath revealed many things to men*, multa, divino numine aspirante, homines didicerunt, cognoverunt, intellexerunt.

*To reveal*, or *discover, a secret to one*, Arcanum alicui patefacĕre, prodĕre, retegĕre, referare.

*To reveal*, or *publish abroad*, Evulgare, palam enunciare.

*Revealed*, Revelatus, retectus, patefactus, ostensus; reclusus.

*Revealed from heaven*, or *above*, Divinitus ostensus, *vel* patefactus.

*To be revealed*, Patefiĕri, retegi.

*A revealer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, patefacit, *vel* retegit.

¶ *A revealing*, or *revelation of a crime, secret*, &c. Criminis, arcani, *&c.* patefactio.

¶ *Divine revelation*, Arcanum divinitus homini, *vel* hominibus, patefactum; res divini numinis afflatu reserata, *vel* ostensa.

*The book of Revelation*, *¶ Apocalypsis.

*To revel*, Commissor, *vel* comessor, convivor; in multam lucem bibĕre, *vel* epulari.

*To revel* [riot] Bacchor.

¶ *Revel routs*, Concursus hominum illiciti.

*A reveller*, Commissator.

*A revelling, revelry*, (Sh.) Commissatio, festivitas; bacchatio.

*Revelling* [ranting] Bacchabundus.

¶ *The master of the revels*, Ludorum magister, *vel* præfectus; à voluptatibus, L.

*Revenge, revengement*, (Spens.) Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio. ¶ *He sacrificed him to revenge*, illum mactavit ultioni.

*To revenge*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *He severely revenged his death*, mortem ejus crudeliter ultus est. *He revenged the affront with his sword*, offensam ense vindicabat.

*Revenged*, Vindicatus. ¶ *How I may be revenged on that rogue*, quî referam illi sacrilego gratiam.

*Having revenged*, Ultus.

*Not revenged*, Inultus.

*Revengeful*, Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Revengefully, revengingly*, (Sh.) Modo ultionis.

*Revengefulness*, Ultionis aviditas, *vel* cupiditas.

*A revenger* [male] Vindex, ultor; [female] vindex, ultrix.

*A revenging*, Vindicatio, ultio.

*A revenue*, or *income*, Reditus, fructus; vectigal, V. *Income.*

*Reverberant*, (Sh.) Reverberans.

*To reverberate* [beat back] *to reverb*, (Sh.) Reverbero, repercutio.

*To reverberate* [in chymistry] Igne vehementi in cinerem redigĕre.

*Reverberated*, Reverberatus, repercussus.

*Reverberating*, Reverberans, repercutiens.

*A reverberating*, or *reverberation*, Repercussio, repercussus.

¶ *A chymical reverberation*, Igne vehementi in cineres reductio.

*A reverberatory* [chymical furnace] Fornax *¶ chemicus.

*To revere*, Revereor, veneror, alicui reverentiam tribuĕre.

*Reverence*, Reverentia, observantia; veneratio, cultus; sanctitas. ¶ *Saving your reverence*, honor auribus sit habitus. *You have no regard, or reverence, for any thing*, nihil cari, nihil sancti, est, *Liv.* 40, 8.

*To reverence*, or *pay reverence to*, Revereor, veneror, observo; colo, honoro; aliquem observantiâ colĕre, alicui honorem habĕre, præstare, tribuĕre. ¶ *I reverence him as my father*, observo illum sicut alterum parentem. *When once persons forget the reverence due to*—ubi reverentia excessit animis—*He payeth due reverence to his parents*, reveretur & colit parentes.

*To reverence greatly*, Percolo, magno cultu & honore aliquem dignari, magnâ veneratione aliquem prosequi.

*Want of reverence*, Irreverentia.

*Full of reverence*, Venerabundus, veneratione plenus.

*Reverenced*, Veneratus, cultus, observatus, reverenter habitus.

*Worthy*

*Worthy to be reverenced*, Venerabilis, venerabundus.

*Having reverenced*, Reveritus, veneratus.

*A reverencer*, Venerator, cultor.

*A reverencing*, Veneratio, obſervatio; reverentia, cultus.

*Highly reverencing*, Perindulgens.

*Reverend*, Reverendus, venerabilis, venerandus.

¶ *Right reverend*, Reverendus admodum.

*Moſt reverend*, Reverendiſſimus.

*Reverent*, Reverens.

*Reverential*, Verendus, venerandus.

*Reverently, reverentially*, Reverenter, honorificè, cum veneratione.

*The reverſal*, (Bac.) Abrogatio.

*The reverſe of any thing*, Poſtica, *vel* averſa, pars; averſum latus.

*The reverſe of a medal*, Numiſmatis averſa facies.

*The reverſe* [contrary] Contrarius, adverſarius.

¶ *The Epicureans are the reverſe of the Stoicks*, Contrarii ſunt Stoïcis Epicurei, Stoïcorum adverſarii ſunt Epicurei.

*To reverſe*, Inverto, everto, perverto, ſubverto.

*To reverſe laws*, Leges abrogare, convellĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

*Reverſed* [abrogated] Abrogatus, reſciſſus, in contrarium verſus, *Tac.*

¶ *Arms reverſed*, Inſignia gentilitia in ſcutis inverſa.

*Reverſible*, Quod abrogari, *vel* reſcindi, poteſt.

*A reverſion*, Jus ſucceſſionis, jus ſuccedendi in poſſeſſionem, *vel* munus aliquod, poſt mortem occupantis.

*Reverſionary*, (Arb.) Jure ſucceſſionis.

*To revert*, Reverto, revertor.

*To revert to the crown*, In fiſcum redire, *vel* venire.

*Reverted*, Reverſus, reſtitutus.

*To reveſt*, or *reinveſt*, Poſſeſſionem alicui rurſus dare.

*Reveſted*, Poſſeſſione alicujus rei iterum donatus.

*A reveſtiary*, (Camd.) Veſtiarium.

*Of reviction*, (Br.) Revivíſcendi.

*To revictual*, Rurſus cibaria ſuppeditare.

*A review*, or *reviewing*, Recognitio, recenſio.

*A review of troops*, Copiarum, *vel* militum, recenſio.

*To review*, Recenſeo, recognoſco, luſtro, inſpicio, numerum copiarum inire. ¶ *He reviewed, or commanded all the forces to paſs in review before him*, univerſas copias in conſpectu ſuo incedĕre juſſit. *He frequently reviewed the troops of horſe, renewing the ancient cuſtom of tranſvection, after it had been long laid aſide*, equitum turmas frequenter recognovit, poſt longam intercapedinem reducto modo tranſvectionis, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 38.

*To review a book in order to reprint it*, Retractare librum, *Sen.*

*Reviewed*, Recognitus, recenſitus.

*A reviewer*, Qui recognoſcit, *vel* recenſet.

*To revile*, Convicior, calumnior; aliquem convitiis proſcindĕre, *vel* maledictis inſectari.

*Reviled*, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

*Having reviled*, Conviciatus.

*A reviler*, Conviciator, calumniator.

*Reviling*, Maledicus, maledicti inſectans.

*A reviling*, Exprobratio, acerba reprehenſio, aſpera inſectatio.

*Revilingly*, (J.) Maledicè.

*A reviſal*, Recognitio, recenſio. ¶ *Upon reviſal, or ſecond conſideration*, re iterum perpensâ.

*To reviſe*, Relego, recenſeo, retracto, iterum caſtigare.

*A reviſe*, or *reviſing* [reexamining] Recenſio, recognitio, iterata caſtigatio.

*A reviſe* [in printing] Eorum quæ typis excuduntur ſpecimen, *vel* exemplum, iteratum.

*To reviſe a book*, Librum recognoſcĕre, *vel* iterum caſtigare.

*Reviſed*, Recenſitus, recognitus, retractatus, iterum caſtigatus.

*A reviſer*, Qui recenſet, *vel* iterum caſtigat.

*To reviſit*, Reviſo, revifito.

*A reviſitation* [ſecond viſit] Iterata ſalutatio, aditus ad aliquem officioſus repetitus.

*A reviſitation* [ſecond inſpection, *or* enquiry] Recognitio, inſpectio, *vel* inquiſitio, iterata.

*A revival*, or *renewing*, Renovatio.

*To revive*, or *renew*, Renovo, integro, *vel* redintegro; reſtituo.

*To revive* [bring to life again] Mortuum in vitam reducĕre, *vel* revocare; à mortuis excitare.

*To revive* [quicken, *or* encourage] Animo, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; alicui animos addĕre; aliquem, *vel* alicujus animum, excitare, inflammare, accendĕre, incendĕre. ¶ *This revived my inclination to write*, hoc mihi ſcribendi addidit alacritatem. *That ſomewhat revived my courage*, illud mihi aliquantulum animi attulit.

*To revive* [affect with pleaſure] Hilaro, exhilaro; aliquem oblectare, *vel* lætitiâ afficĕre. ¶ *Your arrival mightily revived my ſpirits*, tuus me maximè levârat adventus. *The ſight of you refreſheth and reviveth my ſoul*, conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam.

*To revive* [be raiſed to life again] Reviviſco, ad vitam redire.

*To be revived* [encouraged] Animari, inſtigari, ſtimulari, excitari, incendi.

*To be revived* [renewed] Renovari, reſtitui.

*To revive* [flouriſh again] Iterum florĕre, *vel* vigĕre.

*Revived* [brought to life again] Redivivus; ad vitam reductus, *vel* revocatus.

*Revived* [encouraged] Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, excitatus, accenſus, incenſus.

*Revived* [renewed] Renovatus, reſtitutus.

*Revived* [affected with pleaſure] Hilaratus, exhilaratus, oblectatus; lætitiâ affectus, *vel* perfuſus.

*Revived* [flouriſhing again] Iterum florens, *vel* vigens.

*A reviver*, In vitam reductor; qui animat, renovat, *&c.* V. *The verb.*

*Revivification*, (Spect.) Actus in vitam reducendi.

*A reviving, reviviſcency*, (Burn.) In vitam reductio; animatio, renovatio, *&c.*

*A reunion* [joining together again] Iterata coagmentatio, *vel* conjunctio.

*A reunion* [reconciliation] Reconciliatio, concordiæ, *vel* gratiæ, reconciliatio.

*To reunite* [join together again] Iterum coagmentare, *vel* conjungĕre.

*To reunite* [reconcile] Reconciliare, in priſtinam concordiam reducĕre, gratiam inter diffidentes iterum componĕre.

*Reunited* [joined together again] Iterum coagmentatus, *vel* conjunctus.

*Reunited* [reconciled] Reconciliatus, in priſtinam concordiam reductus.

*A reuniting*, Iterata conjunctio, reconciliatio, V. *Reunion.*

*Revocable*, Revocabilis, quod reſcindi & abrogari poteſt.

*Not revocable*, Irrevocabilis.

*A revocation, revokement*, (Sh.) Revocatio, abolitio, abrogatio.

*To revoke, revocate*, (Dan.) Revoco.

*To revoke what one hath ſaid*, Dictum revocare, retractare, demutare. ¶ *And a word once uttered cannot be revoked*, et ſemel emiſſum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 71.

*To revoke*, or *repeal, a law*, Legem abrogare, tollĕre, reſcindĕre, refigĕre.

*To revoke* [make of none effect] Reſcindo, abrogo.

*To revoke a will*, Teſtamentum rumpĕre, mutare, *vel* irritum facĕre.

*To revoke an error*, Errorem abjicĕre, deponĕre, rejicĕre, repudiare.

*To revoke a gift*, Donum infectum facĕre.

*Revoked*, Revocatus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.

*A revoking*, Revocatio, retractatio.

*To revolt*, Deficio, deſciſco.

*To revolt from a prince*, Rebellare, à principe deſciſcĕre, *vel* deficĕre.

*To revolt from one's religion*, Fidei naufragium facĕre, religioſum inſtitutum deſerĕre.

*One that hath revolted*, Qui à fide defecit, qui ab aliquo principe ad alterum deſcivit.

*Revolted*, Alienatus.

*A revolter*, Defector; transfuga, rebellis.

*A revolter from religion*, or *an apoſtate*, Inſtitutæ fidei, *vel* religionis, deſertor.

*Revolting*, or *refuſing to be obedient*, Imperium detrectans.

*A revolt*, or *revolting*, Defectio, detrectatio; ſeceſſio; transfugium, *Liv.*

*A revolting from a prince*, Rebellio, rebellium, rebellatio.

*A province revolting from its ſovereign*, Provincia rebellatrix.

*A revolting*, or *apoſtaſy* [in religion] Ab inſtituto religioſo defectio.

*To revolve*, Recogito, reputo, meditor; animo aliquid agitare, cogitatione repetĕre, in animo habĕre, *vel* verſare; ſecum volvĕre, *vel* retractare.

*Revolved*, Cogitatus; cogitatione repetitus, *vel* retractatus.

*A revolving in one's mind*, Cogitatio, reputatio; conſideratio, *vel* meditatio, repetita.

*A revolution*, Mutatio, converſio; viciſſitudo. *The revolution of different events is a remedy againſt impatience*, tædium aufert viciſſitudo.

*The revolution of the planets*, Planetarum curſus. ¶ *They (the planets) perform their ſeveral revolutions with wonderful ſwiftneſs*, circulos ſuos orbeſque conficiunt celeritate mirabili, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

*A revolution of publick affairs*, Publicarum rerum viciſſitudo; publicæ rei controverſio, *vel* mutatio.

*In the revolution of ten years*, Decem annis exactis, *vel* expletis; decem annorum circuitu.

*To revomit*, (Hakew.) Iterum evomĕre.

*To revulſe* [pull, *or* draw, away] Revello.

¶ *To revulſe humours of the body*, Humores, *vel* corporis ſuccos, divertĕre; *vel* in aliam partem deflectĕre, contorquĕre, derivare.

*Revulſion* [a revolting] Revulſio.

*Revulſion* [in phyſick] Materiæ morbificæ depulſio, *vel* aliò derivatio.

*To revy* [ſurpaſs, *or* outdo, in gaming] Supero, vinco.

*A reward*, Præmium, merces.

*A little reward*, Mercedula.

*Reward* [in hunting, hawking, *&c.*] Pars prædæ canibus à venatore, *vel* accipitri ab aucupe, porrecta.

*To reward*, Muneror, remunero, remuneror, compenſo, repenſo; laboris *vel* operæ, mercedem alicui tribuĕre, dare, perſolvĕre; aliquem præmio afficĕre, donare, decorare. ¶ *He nobly rewarded his ſoldiers*, ardore affecit ſuos. *I will reward your diligence*, tibi diligentiæ fructum referam.

*About to reward*, Remuneratus.

*To reward plentifully*, Abundanter retribuĕre, *vel* compenſare; præmiis amplis aliquem afficĕre, *vel* donare.

*Rewardable*, (Hook) Præmio dignus.

*To be rewarded*, Præmio affici, donari, ornari, decorari.

*Rewarded*, Compenſatus; præmio donatus, *vel* decoratus.

*Rewarded according to his merits*, Ornatus ex virtutibus.

*A rewarder*, Qui remunerat, *vel* aliquem præmio donat.

*A rewarding*, Remuneratio, compenſatio.

*Rewarding*, Remunerans, compenſans.

*A rewet*, or *rowet* [of a harquebuſs] Rotula.

*To reword*, (Sh.) Aliquid iiſdem verbis referre.

*A rhapſodiſt*, (Watts) Rhapſodiæ ſcriptor.

*A rhapſody*, * Rhapſodia.

*Rhein berries*, Spina cervina.

*Rheniſh*, Rhenanus.

¶ *Rheniſh wine*, Vinum Rhenenſe.

*Rhetorical*, Rhetoricus, oratorius.

*Rhetorical flouriſhes*, Oratoria ornamenta, orationis lumina, pigmenta, ornatus.

*Rhetorically*, Rhetoricè, facundè, diſertè, ornatè, venuſtè; more rhetorico.

*A rhetorician*, * Rhetor, orator, * ſophiſtes, doctor rhetoricus, dicendi præceptor.

*Like a rhetorician*, Rhetoricè.

*To play the rhetorician, to rhetoricate*, (J.) Diſertè, facundè, ornatè, dicĕre, *vel* perorare.

*Rhetorick*, Rhetorica, ars rhetorica, *vel* ornatè dicendi; orationis ornatus.

*Books of rhetorick*, Rhetorica, pl.

*A teacher of rhetorick*, Dicendi, *vel* eloquentiæ, præceptor.

*A profeſſor of rhetorick*, Eloquentiæ profeſſor.

¶ *A ſtudent of rhetorick*, Eloquentiæ diſcipulus.

*A rheum*, Diſtillatio, fluxio, *vel* fluxus, humorum.

*Rheumatick*, or *having the rheumatiſm*, Rheumaticus.

*The rheumatiſm*, * Rheumatiſmus.

*Rheumy*, (Sh.) Humidus, frigidus.

*A rhinoceros*, * Rhinoceros.

*A rhomb* [figure in geometry of four equal, but not right angled, ſides] *‖ Rhombus.

*Rhubarb*, ‖ Rha, *vel* rhacoma, radix Pontica, ‖ rhabarbarum, ‖ rheum * barbarum.

*Sorry rhyme*, Verſus illepidi & infaceti.

*To rhyme*, Numeros pangere eodem rhythmo, *vel* ſono deſinentes.

*To rhyme unlearnedly*, Ineptè rhythmos fundĕre.

*A rhymer*, Verſificator.

*Rhyming verſes*, Carmina ſimili ſono terminata.

*Rhythm*, or *rhyme*, * Rhythmus.

*Rhythmical*, or *rhyming*, *‖ Rhythmicus.

*A rib*, Coſta.

*The ſhort ribs*, Coſtæ nothæ.

*The ſpare ribs*, Coſtæ porcinæ.

*The ribs of a ſhip*, Coſtæ, *vel* ſtatumina, navis.

*Having ribs*, Coſtatus.

*To rib roaſt*, Faſtigo, verberibus cædĕre, fuſte dolare, fuſte cædĕre.

*Ribaldry*, Obſcœnitas, ſpurcities, turpitudo.

*Ribaldrous, ribald*, (Sh.) Oſcœnus, turpis, ſpurcus, impurus, impudicus; ſpurcidicus, *Plaut.*

*A riband*, or *ribbon*, Vitta, tænia.

*Riband* [in heraldry] * Octava pars tæniæ.

*To tie*, or *trim, with ribbons*, Vittis ligare, ornare, *vel* decorare.

*A ribbon weaver*, Vittarum textor.

¶ *Ribble rabble diſcourſe*, Confuſa & nugax garrulitas, futilis loquacitas.

*Ribwort*, Plantago.

*Rice*, Oryxa, olyra.

*A rice for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum.

*Rich* [wealthy] Dives, locuples, opulentus; dis. ¶ *As rich as you are*, quamlibet dives. *Whom I made rich*, cujus opes auxêre meæ. *You will never be rich*, nunquam rem facies. *If I can compaſs this, I ſhall think myſelf as rich as Craſſus*, hoc ſi aſſequar, Craſſum ſuperabo divitiis. *Cræſus the richeſt monarch of Aſia*, Cræſus Aſiæ rex opulentiſſimus. *I think myſelf very rich by your bounty*, ſatìs ſupérque me benignitas tua ditavit, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 31.

*Rich in money*, Pecuniosus; bene nummatus, dives argento & auro.

*Rich in cattle*, Dives pecoris, *vel* pecore; cui res pecuaria eſt ampla.

*To be married into a rich family*, Nubĕre in divitias maximas.

*To become rich*, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, rem facĕre.

*Very rich*, Prædives, perdives; ditiſſimus, opulentiſſimus.

¶ *A rich chuff*, Turgens opibus.

*Rich*, Abundans, affluens, copioſus.

*Rich* [magnificent] Magnificus, ſplendidus.

*Rich* [precious] Pretioſus, magno conſtans.

*A rich banquet*, Convivium opiparum, lautum; cœna dubia.

*A rich booty*, Opima præda.

*To be rich*, Diteſcĕre, ditari, locupletari, divitiis augĕre.

*To grow rich by a profeſſion*, or *trade*, Ex aliquâ profeſſione, *vel* arte, divitias contrahĕre.

*To make rich*, Dito, locupleto; aliquem divitiis augĕre, *vel* fortunis locupletare. ¶ *This law hath made them rich*, hæc lex eos fortunis locupletavit.

*To be very rich*, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare; amplas et copioſas poſſeſſiones habĕre.

*Made rich*, Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.

*Riched*, (So.) V. *Enriched.*

*Riches*, Divitiæ, pl. opes, facultates, fortunæ; opulentia. ¶ *Growing riches are attended with cares*, creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17. *He is but poor amidſt all his riches*, magnas inter opes inops, *Id. Od.* 3, 16, 28.

*To abound in riches*, Abundare, *vel* affluĕre, divitiis.

*To amaſs*, or *heap up, riches*, Divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, congerĕre.

*Richly* [abundantly, plentifully] Copiosè, abundè, abundanter, largè.

*Richly* [magnificently] Magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè, luculenter, ſumptuosè.

*Richly to deſerve a favour*, Quàm optimè de aliquo merĕri.

*Richly worth one's money*, Pretio viliſſimo emptus.

*Richneſs* [Addiſ.] Opulentia; fertilitas.

*A rick*, or *reek*, Strues, cumulus, acervus; congeries.

*A rick ſhovel*, Fabrica lignea cui imponitur ſtrues.

¶ *To make up a rick*, or *ricks*, Acervo, coacervo.

*The rickets*, ‖ Rachitis.

*Rickety*, ‖ Rachitide laborans.

*To rid* [free, or diſengage] Libero, expedio, redĭmo. ¶ *From whence a man cannot rid himſelf*, unde emergi non poteſt. *He got rid of his creditors by giving perſonal ſecurity*, interventu ſponſorum creditores removit. *He riddeth no ground*, movet gradum teſtudineum. *Your innocence will rid you from theſe troubles*, innocentia tua te vindicabit ab his moleſtiis.

*To rid from rubbiſh*, Rudera exportare.

¶ *To rid one of his money*, Argento aliquem emungĕre.

*To rid from moſs*, ‖ Emuſco.

*To rid from ſtones*, ‖ Elapido.

*To get rid of a thing*, Se ab aliquâ re expedire, extricare, *vel* liberare.

*To make riddance of*, Opus properare, operi inſtare.

*To rid ground in going*, Gradum promovĕre, *vel* accelerare.

*Rid from*, Extricatus, expeditus, liberatus, ſolutus.

*I rid* [of *ride*] Equitabam.

*A riddance*, Amotio, amolitio, libertatio.

*Ridding*, Liberans, extricans, expediens.

*A ridding*, Expeditio, liberatio.

*A riddle* [enigma] * Ænigma.

*A teller of riddles*, *‖ Ænigmatiſta.

*A riddle* [ſieve] Cribrum, excerniculum.

*To riddle*, Excerno.

*To riddle* [unriddle] Solvo, expedio.

*That may be ridden*, Equitabilis.

*Not to be ridden*, Inequitabilis.

¶ *Prieſt ridden*, Sacerdotibus nimis addictus.

*To ride*, Equito, equo vehi, iter equo facĕre.

*To ride a free horſe to death*, Equum currentem incitare.

*To ride in a cart*, or *coach*, Rhedâ, *vel* curru, vehi, *vel* deferri.

*To ride in triumph in a chariot of gold*, Aureo curru triumphare.

*To ride a perſon*, or *domineer over one*, In aliquem dominari, *vel* inſolentius ſe gerĕre; in aliquam ſuperbire, aliquem ſub dominatu arctè tenĕre.

*To ride about*, or *up and down*, Obequito, circumequito, ¶ *He rid about the ſeveral poſts of the enemies*, ſtationibus hoſtium obequitabat. *They ride up and down every way*, per omnes partes perequitant. *He rid through the enemies battalions*, per hoſtium agmen perequitabat.

*To ride at anchor*, Anchoris niti; in anchoris, *vel* ad anchoras, ſtare. ¶ *He ordered his ſhips to ride at anchor*, dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, V. *Anchor.*

*To ride upon the main*, * Naviculor, mare navigare, ✠ altum carinis ſulcare, per oceanum equitare, ſpumas ſalis æra ruĕre.

*To ride away*, Abequito, equo conſcenſo diſcedĕre.

*To ride back*, In equo redire, equo vectus regredi.

*To ride by*, Præterequito, in equo prætervehi.

*To ride a horſe off his metal*, Equum defatigare, *vel* curſu domare.

*To ride hard*, Equum admittĕre, equo concitato gradu ferri.

*To ride over a river*, Per flumen equitare; fluvium equo tranſmittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre.

*To ride through*, Perequito.

*To ride together*, Coëquito, equis ſimul vehi.

*To ride unto*, Adequito.

*A rider*, Eques

*A rider roll*, Rotula ad finem addita, *vel* adjecta.

*A riding on horſeback*, Equitatio, [*in a coach, chariot*, &c.] Vectio.

*A rider's cap*, Equiſonis galericulum, [*habit*] Veſtitus ad equitandum aptus.

*A ridge*, Faſtigium, culmen, vertex.

*The ridge of a houſe*, Domûs faſtigium.

*The ridge*, or *top, of a hill*, Montis culmen, *vel* cacumen.

*The ridge*, or *ſteepneſs, of a hill*, Collis dorſum *vel* jugum.

*A ridge of land*, Porca, lira.

*A ridge of mountains reaching to the ſea*, Montes quorum perpetuum dorſum in mare excurrit.

*A ridge tile*, * Imbrex.

*The ridgeband of a draught horſe*, Helcii ea pars, quæ per dorſum equi trajicitur.

¶ *The ridge bone of the back*, Spina dorſi.

*To ridge*, (Milt.) In modum jugi formare.

*Ridge by ridge*, or *ridge ways*, Liratim.

*Ridges in wrought ſtones*, Striæ, pl.

*To make ridges in land*, Liro, imporco.

*Ridged, ridgy*, (Dryd.) * Jugoſus.

*Ridged* [chamfered, *or* fluted] Striatus.

*A ridgeling*, Ovis rejicula, *vel* altero teſticulo manca, teſticulorum altero carens, L.

*Ridicule*, Deriſus, irriſus; ridicula, *vel* jocularis, cavillatio.

¶ *By way of ridicule*, Ridiculè, per ridiculum, ludibrium, *vel* deridiculum.

*To ridicule*, Aliquem ridĕre, ludĕre, ludificari, *vel* deludificari; alicui illudĕre, ludos aliquem facĕre.

*To be ridiculed*, Deludi, deridēri, irridēri; ludibrio habēri, *vel* eſſe. ¶ *He is ridiculed by every body*, omnium irriſione luditur; omnibus eſt ludibrio & deſpectui.

*A ridiculer*, Deriſor, irriſor.

*Ridiculous*, Ridiculus, deridiculus, riſu dignus.

*Very ridiculous*, Perridiculus.

*Ridiculouſly*, Ridiculè.

*Somewhat ridiculouſly*, Subridiculè.

*Ridiculouſneſs*, Qualitas rei dignæ riſu.

¶ *A riding in a ſhire*, Diviſio comitatûs.

*Rife*, Frequens, graſſans. ¶ *The diſcourſe, growing rife*, increbreſcente rumore, *Suet. Tib.* 11.

*Rifely*, (Knowles) Frequenter.

*Rifeneſs*, (Arb.) Frequentia, abundantia.

*Riffraff*, Recrementum, quiſquiliæ, pl.

*To rifle*, Spolio, deſpolio; diripio, divexo, expilo, compilo, ſurripio, depeculor.

*Rifled*, Spoliatus, direptus, expilatus, compilatus, ſurreptus.

*A rifler*, Spoliator, direptor, expilator, prædator.

*A rifling*, Spoliatio, * direptio, expilatio, compilatio, prædatio.

*A rift*, or *chink*, Fiſſura, rima.

*To rift* [neut.] (Sh.) Diſſilio, diffindor.

*A rig*, *riggiſh*, (Sh.) or *wanton girl*, Puella petulans.

*To rig a ſhip*, Navem funibus armare, inſtruĕre, aptare, ornare.

¶ *Rigged as a ſhip*, Funibus inſtructus, *vel* ornatus.

*A rigger of ſhips*, Navium inſtructor, *vel* ornator.

*A rigging of a ſhip*, Navis inſtructio.

*The rigging of ſhips*, Apparatus velorum & funium.

*To unrig*, Apparatu ſpoliare, *vel* denudare.

*To riggle*, Vacillo, V. *Wriggle.*

*Right* [ſubſt.] Jus, æquum, æquitas, fas; rectum. ¶ *All is not right with them*, aliquid monſtri alunt. *Right, or wrong, he will do it*, quo jure, quâque injuriâ, faciet. *The name is not right*, nomen non convenit. *He did forego ſomething of his right*, paulò de jure ſuo deceſſit, *I am not right in my ſenſes*, non ſum apud me. *The right of the cauſe is ſelf evident*, æquitas ipſa lucet per ſe. *Extreme right is extreme wrong*, ſummum jus, ſumma injuria.

*Right* [adv.] Rectè, æquè, planè.

*Right* [proper, *or* convenient; adj.] Aptus, commodus, accommodus, idoneus.

*Right* [ſound in health] Sanus, bonâ valetudine utens. ¶ *I am not right*, minùs valeo, non ſatis rectè me habeo.

*Right* [ſtraight] Rectus, directus.

*Right* [true] Genuinus, legitimus, germanus.

*A right Stoick*, Stoïcus germaniſſimus.

*Not right* [ſpurious] Adulterinus, ſpurius, fucatus.

*You are in the right of it*, Rem tenes, ſic res ſe habet, rem ipſam putâſti, rectè mones.

*He goeth the right way to work*, Rem rectè, *vel* rectâ viâ aggreditur.

*Againſt all right*, Injurioſiſſimè, contra jus faſque.

*Right againſt*, E regione, ex adverſo.

*Right cornered*, Habens angulos rectos.

*Falling right down*, Rectâ lineâ deſcendens.

*Right forth*, Rectâ.

*You ſay right*, Rectè dicis.

*Right well*, Perbellè, perbene, quàm optimè.

¶ *To right one*, or *do one juſtice*, Jus alicujus tuĕri.

*To right one's ſelf*, Jus ſuum vindicare. ¶ *He righted himſelf by the point of his ſword*, offenſas vindicabat enſe.

*To make right*, Corrigo, emendo, caſtigo.

*To bring to rights* [a ſhip] Vela iterum diſpandĕre, *vel* replicare.

*Right*, or *wrong*, Quo jure, quâve injuriâ.

*The right ſide*, Dextrum latus.

*The right wing of an army*, Dextrum, *vel* dexterius, cornu.

*Towards the right hand*, or *right ſide*, Dextrorſus, dextrorſum, dextroverſum.

*The right of nations*, Jus gentium.

*Righteous*, Æquus, juſtus, rectus.

*Righteouſly*, Æquè, juſtè, rectè.

*Righteouſneſs*, *rightfulneſs*, (Sidn.) Jus, juſtitia, æquitas.

*Rightful*, Æquus, legitimus, juſtus.

*Rightfully*, Æquè, legitimè, juſtè.

*Rightly*, Rectè, aptè, commodè.

*Not rightly*, Injuſtè, iniquè, præter jus & æquum.

*Rightneſs*, (South) Puritas, rectitudo.

*Rigid*, * Rigidus, auſterus, V. *Rigorous.*

*Rigidly*, Perfractè.

*A riglet* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas poſita.

*A rigol*, (Sh.) Diadema; circulus.

*Rigour*, Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, inclementia.

¶ *To treat one with the utmoſt rigour*, Cum aliquo ſummo jure agĕre, ſeveritatem in aliquem adhibēre, inclementiùs aliquem tractare.

¶ *The rigour of the law*, Summum jus.

¶ *The rigour of winter*, Vis hyemis.

*Rigorous*, or *rigid*, * Rigidus, auſterus, * aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

*Very rigorous*, Perſeverus, valde auſterus.

*Rigorouſly*, * Rigidè, * aſperè, acerbè, ſeverè, duriter.

*Very rigorouſly*, * Acerrimè, acerbiſſimè, * aſperrimè.

*Rigorouſneſs*, *rigidity*, (Arb.) * Aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas, rigiditas, *Vitr.*

*A rill*, Rivus, rivulus.

*To rill*, (Prior) More rivi fluĕre.

*A rim*, Margo, labrum, ora.

*The inner rim of the belly*, * Peritonæum.

*A rime* [miſt] Pruina, nebula, nebecula.

*Covered with rime*, Pruinoſus.

*Rimy* [foggy, *or* miſty] Nebuloſus, caliginoſus, humidus.

*A rind*, Cortex, liber, cutis.

*A thin rind*, Tunica.

*Full of thin rinds*, Tunicatus.

*The inner rind of bark*, * Philyra.

*The prickly rind of a cheſnut*, Calix echinatus.

*A ring* [for the finger] Annulus, *vel* anulus. ¶ *I took a ring from off my finger*, de digito annulum detraxi.

*A little ring*, Annellus, *vel* anellus.

*A hoop ring*, Annulus, purus, [*gold*] Aureus.

*A mourning ring*, Annulus funebris.

*A diamond ring*, Annulus adamantinus.

*A ſeal ring*, Annulus ſignatorius.

*To ſeal with a ring*, Annulo ſigilla imprimĕre.

*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus.

*To put a ring on the finger*, Digito annulum induĕre.

*To take*, or *pull, a ring off one's finger*, Annulum digito detrahĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ring*, Annularis, annularius.

*A maker of rings*, Annularius, annulorum opifex.

*An ear ring*, Inauris. ¶ *They ſtrut about with their fine ear rings*, incedunt annulatis auribus.

*The ring of a door*, Cornix.

*A ring of people*, Corona, orbis, circulus.

*To caſt themſelves in a ring*, Coronâ factâ circumſtare.

*A ring for dancing*, Orbis ſaltatorius.

*To dance in a ring*, Orbem ſaltatorium verſare.

*A ring for boxing, wreſtling*, &c. Locus luctationis; * palæſtra.

¶ *A ring of bells*, Plures ‖ campanæ modulatè ſonantes, *vel* ‖ campani æris omne * inſtrumentum.

*In a ring*, or *circle*, In orbem, *vel* circulum. ¶ *The hair is curled in many rings*, ✠ multiplices ſinuatus crinis in orbes.

¶ *The ring bone of a horſe's foot*, * Paronychia equina.

*The devil's gold ring* [herb] Convolvulus.

*A ringleader*, Antefignanus; coryphæus, princeps, dux partium. ¶ *He is the ringleader thereof*, huic eſt rei caput.

*A ring tail*, Buteo albus; pygargus.

*Ringwood* [a dog's name] Latrator, hylactor.

*To ring*, or *ſound* [as a bell] Tinnio, ſono. ¶ *My ears ring with noiſe*, aures tinniunt ſonitu.

*To ring*, or *ſound, again*, Reſono. ¶ *You cauſe the woods to ring again with the name of Amaryllis*, ✠ reſonare doces Amaryllida ſylvas. *The ſky rung again with the ſhouts*, reſonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* *The noiſe ringeth again far and near*, ✠ ſonitus pluſquam vicina fatigat. *So that in a ſhort time all Sicily rang with his name*, ut brevi tempore totam Siciliam famâ impleret nominis ſui, *Liv.* 25, 40.

*To ring bells*, ‖ Campanas modulatè pulſare, *vel* numerosè agitare; campanas ad numerum commovēre. ¶ *Give the bell a ring*, tintinnabulum agita.

*To ring out a bell*, ‖ Campanum utrinque pulſare.

*To ring all in*, Pulſare extremùm.

*To ring about*, Circumſono. ¶ *Theſe words ring continually about my ears*, aures meæ circumſonant his vocibus.

*To ring all over*, or *ring a peal in one's ears*, Perſono. ¶ *All the houſe rang again with voices and cymbals*, domus cantu & cymbalis perſonabat. *It is not improper to make both his ears ring again with ſuch ſort of ſpeeches*, perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile.

*To run at the ring* [in horſe races] Curſus equeſtres ducĕre, equeſtri curſu certare.

*To get the ring*, Equeſtri decurſione ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre; palmam conſequi.

*To ring a hog*, Roſtro ſuis ferratum annulum inſerĕre.

*Ringed*, or *wearing a ring*, Annulatus.

*A ringer of bells*, ‖ Campanarum pulſator.

*Ringing*, or *ſounding*, Tinnulus, ſonans, canorus.

*Ringing*, or *ſounding, harmoniouſly*, Canorus, modulatus, modulatè ſonans.

*A ringlet*, (Pope) Annulus; (Sh.) circulus; (Milt.) cincinni, pl.

*Ringſtreaked*, (S. S.) Sparſus.

*To rinſe*, * Lavo, abluo, eluo, proluo, deluo.

*To rinſe very clean*, Perluo, colluo.

*Rinſed*, * Lotus, ablutus, elutus.

*Rinſed very clean*, Perlutus.

*A rinſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, perluit.

*A rinſing*, Lavatio, lotio, ablutio; lotura.

*Riot*, *riotiſe*, (Sp.) *riotouſneſs*, Luxuria, luxus, luxuries, mollities, intemperantia; ganea.

*A riot*, or *tumult*, * Turba, rixa; tumultus.

*To riot*, Luxurio, luxurior, nepotor, bacchor; luxuriâ diffluĕre.

*A riot* [unlawful aſſembly] Cœtus; conciliabulum; illicitus plurium hominum concurſus.

*To make*, or *commit, a riot*, or *tumult*, Tumultuor, tumultum facĕre.

¶ *To appeaſe a riot*, Tumultum comprimĕre, compeſcĕre, coërcēre.

*A rioter*, Helluo, *vel* heluo, nepos profuſus, *vel* diſcinctus. ¶ *He is a great rioter*, luxu diffluit, liberiùs juſto vivit.

*Riotous*, Luxurioſus, mollis, intemperans, libidinoſus, profuſus; in luxum effuſus; prodigus.

*Riotouſly*, Luxuriosè, profusè, effusè.

*To eat riotouſly*, Comiſſor, comiſſationibus indulgēre.

*To live riotouſly*, Luxurior, helluor; compotationibus, *vel* perpotationibus, indulgēre.

*To rip*, Diſſuo, reſuo.

*To rip up*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo.

¶ *To rip up an old ſore*, Memoriam malorum refricare.

*Ripped*, Diſſutus, reſutus.

*Eaſy to be ripped*, Facilè diſſuendus.

*A ripper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, diſſuit.

*Ripe*, Maturus, coctus, mitis. ¶ *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, quæ citò matureſcunt, citò pereunt; feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs.

*Ripe before the time*, Præcox, præmaturus.

*Ripe of age*, Pubes, annis, *vel* ævi, maturus.

*Not*

*Not ripe of age*, Impubes.
*A maid ripe for marriage*, Virgo grandis, *vel* nubilis; virgo matura, *vel* tempestiva, viro.
*A person of ripe judgment*, Animo maturus.
*Not ripe*, Immaturus, crudus.
*To be thorough ripe*, Permaturesco.
*Ripely*, Maturè.
*To ripen*, or *make ripe, to ripe*, (Sh.) Maturo, maturitatem afferre.
*To ripen*, or *grow ripe, to ripe*, (Sh.) Maturesco, maturitatem assequi; coquor.
*Ripened*, Maturatus, ad maturitatem perductus.
*Ripeness*, Maturitas.
*Ripeness of age*, Pubertas.
*Ripening*, or *growing ripe*, Maturescens.
*A ripening*, Maturatio.
*Ripiers*, Qui marinos pisces venales aliquò vehunt.
*To ripple flax*, Lini pericarpia detergĕre, *vel* abstergĕre.
*A rise* [source, *or* spring, for any thing] Origo, scaturigo; fons. ¶ *This was the rise, or source, of all my misfortunes*, ✠ hinc mihi prima mali labes.
*To rehearse a matter from its first rise*, Rem à fonte repetĕre, *vel* à capite ducĕre.
*To rise*, or *original*, Primordium; principium.
*The rise, rising*, or *spring, of water*, Scatebra, scaturigo, fons.
*The rise of the sun*, Solis ortus.
*The rise* [of stocks, *or* of the price of any thing] Ingravescens pretium.
*Rise* [preferment] Dignitatis promotio.
*To rise*, Orior, surgo. ¶ *The wind began to rise*, sævire ventus cœpit. *Hence rise many mischiefs*, hinc multa mala proficiscuntur. *If you would rise in the world*, si vis esse aliquis. *By the rise of the sun*, primo solis ortu; simul ac exortus sol fuerit. *They are of opinion this rose from you*, hoc putant ex te esse ortum.
*To rise again*, Resurgo.
*To rise out*, or *from*, Exorior, enascor. ¶ *All these things had their rise from you, or you were the occasion of them*, hæc omnia à te exorta sunt. *The springs rise out of the ground*, enata humo virgulta.
*To rise from*, or *out of bed*, E lecto surgĕre. ¶ *What made you rise so early?* quid te tam manè è lecto expulit? *He made me rise before day*, ante lucem me excitavit.
*To rise from one's seat*, De sellâ surgĕre.
*To rise from table*, A mensâ consurgĕre.
*To rise to a person by way of respect*, Alicui honorificè assurgĕre, *vel* consurgĕre.
*To rise* [mount up] Ascendo, conscendo.
*To rise*, or *mount up as a bird*, In aërem evolare; in altos nubium tractus tendĕre.
*To rise in price*, Ingravesco. ¶ *Provision riseth in price*, ingravescit annona. *Land rises*, plurimum agrorum pretiis accessit.
*To rise* [in singing] Vocem sensim intendĕre.
*To rise up*, Surgo, assurgo, consurgo.
*To rise up again*, Insurgo.
*To rise, or grow up*, Increscо, innascor.
*To rise*, or *swell*, Tumeo, turgeo. ¶ *My heart riseth with passion*, difficili bile tumet jecur.
*To rise out of water, troubles*, &c. Emergo. ¶ *They rise up, or appear, out of the ground*, extra, *vel* supra, terram emergunt. *As soon as he rose from, or got clear of, those misfortunes*, quibus ex malis ut se emerserat.
¶ *To rise in the world*, Ad honores, *vel* divitias, surgĕre, *vel* promovēri; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, augēri. *He rose to the greatest honour*, ad summam dignitatis evectus est.
*Risen* [arose] Ortus.
*Risen*, or *sprung, from*, Ortus, exortus, enatus, satus, editus, prognatus.
*Risen out*, or *from* [appearing] Emersus.
*Risen* [swollen] * Tumens, tumidus, turgidus.
*A riser*, (Chapm.) Qui oritur, *vel* surgit.
*Risibility*, (Dryd.) Qualitas ridendi.
*Risible*, (J.) Aptus ad risum.
*A rising* [arising] Ortus, exortus.
*A rising* [a coming forth, *or* out] Emersus.
*A rising to life again*, Reditus ad vitam.
*The rising of a hill*, Acclivitas.
*A rising ground*, Tumulus, locus editus. ¶ *There was a large plain, and in it some rising ground of a pretty considerable extent*, planities erat magna, & in ea tumulus terreus satis grandis. *Having possessed himself of the rising, or higher, ground, he poured in his forces with ease upon the enemy below*, captis superioribus jugis, in subjectos suo jure detonuit.
*A rising* [swelling] Tuber, tumor.
*A rising* [tumult] Insurrectio, seditio; motus, tumultus.
*A rising up with respect*, Consurrectio.
*A risk*, Periculum, discrimen.
*To risk*, or *run a risk*, Periclitor, in discrimen mittĕre; discrimen, *vel* periculum, adire. ¶ *He said he would not risk the lives of both his sons together in so hazardous an enterprize*, Dixit, se duos simul filios non commissurum in aleam ejus qui proponeretur casus.
*To risk*, or *run the risk, of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam subire.
*To risk*, or *make, an attempt*, Rei alicujus periculum facĕre.
*A risker*, (Hudf.) Qui periclitatur.
*A rite*, Ritus, cæremonia; sacrum.
*Funeral rites*, Exequiæ, justa, pl.
*Ritual*, Ritualis; ad ritus, *vel* cæremonias, pertinens.
*A ritual*, Codex ritualis, liber sacrorum rituum.
*Rivage*, (Sh.) Ripa.
*A rival*, Rivalis, æmulus, concertator, æmulator.
*To rival*, (Dryd.) Æmulor, imitor.
*Rivality, rivalry*, (Addif.) *rivalship*, Rivalitas.
*To rive*, or *cleave*, Findo, diffindo; scindo, discindo.
*To rive*, or *be cleft*, Fatisco, dehisco.
*Riven*, or *cleft*, Fissus, diffissus, discerptus.
*A rivel*, Ruga.
*To rivel*, or *be rivelled*, Corrugo, in rugas contrahĕre, *vel* contrahi.
*Rivelled*, Rugosus, corrugatus.
*A rivelling*, ‖ Corrugatio.
*A river*, Fluvius, rivus; amnis, flumen.
*A small river*, Rivulus.
*A shallow river*, Fluvius tenui fluens aquâ, *Liv.*
*The channel of a river*, Fluvii alveus.
*The side*, or *bank, of a river*, Fluvii ripa, margo, *vel* ora.
*A river overflowing its banks*, Fluvius extra ripas diffluens.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Fluvialis, fluviatilis, fluviaticus, flumineus.
*A river fish*, Piscis fluviatilis, *vel* fluvialis.
*River fowl*, Aves fluviaticæ, *vel* fluviales.
*The river horse*, * Hippopotamus.
*The river shrimp* [insect] Squilla fluviatilis, gryllus aquaticus.
*Animals living in rivers*, Animalia fluviatica.
*River weed*, Ulva fluminea, *vel* fluviatilis.
*Dwelling near a river*, Amnicola.
*A rivulet, rillet*, (Carew.) Rivulus.
*A rivet*, Clavus, clavus retusus, *vel* firmatus.
*A rivet*, or *clinch*, Inflecto, repango, depango; clavi cuspidem, *vel* mucronem, retundĕre; clavi cuspide retusâ firmare.
*To rivet a thing in one's hand*, Aliquid animo, in animo, *vel* in animum, imprimĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
*Riveted*, Depactus, infixus, cuspide clavi retusâ firmatus.
*A riveting*, Colligatio clavo retuso facta.
*A riving*, Fissura, rima.
*A rixdollar*, ‖ Thalerus imperialis valens ferè 4*s*. 6*d*.
*A roach*, Rubellio. ¶ *As sound as a roach*, cucurbita, *vel* pisce, sanior.
*A road*, Iter, via. ¶ *What road do you design to take?* quam insistes viam? *But the roughness of the roads, and the narrow passes surrounded with thick woods, much hindered him*, impediebant autem & asperitates viarum, & angustiæ saltibus crebris inclusæ, *Liv.* 28, 1.
*A dusty road*, Via pulverulenta.
*A high*, or *great, road*, Via publica, trita, frequens, celebris.
*A bad*, or *troublesome, road*, Via interrupta. ¶ *The roads were very bad by reason of the continual rains*, inexplicabiles ferè erant viæ continuis imbribus, *Liv.* 40, 33, V. *Bad.*
*A good*, or *open, road*, Via aperta, *vel* expedita; iter patens.
*A direct road*, Via recta.
*A cross road*, Via transversa.
*A nearer road*, Via brevior, *vel* comprehendiaria; viæ compendium.
*To repair a road*, Viam munire, *vel* reficĕre.
*To lead one out of the straight road*, Aliquem de rectâ viâ deducĕre.
*A road for ships*, Sinus, navium statio.
*A roader*, Navis in anchoris manens.
*To roam*, Vagor, erro, circumcurso.
*Having roamed*, Vagatus.
*A roamer*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; vagabundus.
*Roaming up and down*, Vagans, circumcursans.
*A roaming*, Vagatio, erratio.
¶ *The roan tree*, Sorbus sylvestris Alpina.
*To roar* [make a loud cry] Rugio, mugio; clamo, vocifero.
*To roar* [as the sea] Fremo.
*To roar again*, Remugio, reboo.
*To roar*, or *bellow, for grief*, Ejulo, ploro.
*A roarer*, Clamator.
*Roaring*, Clamosus, clamans, vociferans, fremebundus.
*The roaring of a lion*, Rugitus.
*A roaring*, Clamatio, fremitus, rugitus.
*Roary*, (Fairf.) *roid*, (Er.) Rorulentus.
*To roast, roft*, Adfo, subjecto igni torrēre.
*To roast eggs*, Ova ad prunas coquĕre.
*Roast meat*, Caro assa, carnes assatæ. ¶ *You cannot fare well, but you must cry roast meat*, tuo indicio miser, veluti sorex, periisti. *To give one roast meat, and beat him with the spit*, capra Scyria.
*To roast*, or *deride, a person*, Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, in aliquem illudĕre, dicta jocosa jactare; acerbum alicui convitium facĕre.
*To rule the roast*, Imperare, temperare.
*A roasting*, Adustio.
*To rob*, Prædor, deprædor, spolio, furor, latrocinor; latrocinia agitare, furtum facĕre. ¶ *It robbeth him almost of all pleasure*, privat illum omnibus ferè voluptatibus. *That fellow hath robbed the house*, illic homo ædes compilavit. *He robbed another person of his money*, in pecunias alterius invasit. *He robbed churches*, templa spoliavit, *vel* compilavit. *None shall rob me of her but death*, hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo. *They rob Peter to pay Paul*, eripiunt aliis quod aliis largiuntur.
*To rob*, or *drain, the publick treasury*, Ærarium publicum exhaurire, peculari, depeculari; auferre pecuniam ærario.
*To rob privily*, Suffuror, furripio.
*Robbed*, Raptus, spoliatus, expilatus.
*A robber*, Latro, prædo; fur, raptor, direptor, ereptor.
*A church robber*, Sacrilegus, sacrorum expilator, templorum prædo.
*A sea robber*, Prædo maritimus, pirata.
*A robber of the treasury*, Peculator, depeculator, expilator.

*A robber by night*, or *a burglar*, Domuum, *vel* tectorum, prædo nocturnus; parietum perfossor.

¶ *A party of robbers*, Prædatoria manus.

*Robbery*, Latrocinium, furtum; rapina. ¶ *They lived by robbery*, de, *vel* ex, rapto vivebant; egestatem latrociniis sustentabant. *Above all things he was desirous to secure the publick peace from robberies, thieving, and seditions*, in primis luendæ pacis à grassaturis ac latrociniis seditionumque licentiâ curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

*A robbing*, Spoliatio, direptio, expilatio.

*A robbing of churches*, Sacrilegium.

*The crime of robbing*, or *cheating, the publick*, Peculatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, robbing*, Prædatorius.

*A robe*, Palla, vestis.

*A robe of state*, Vestis regia. ¶ *They mention Codrus, who voluntarily rushed into the midst of his enemies in an ordinary habit, that he might not be known, as he would, had he been dressed in his robes of state*, Codrum, qui se in medios immisit hostes, veste famulari, ne posset agnosci, si esset ornatu regio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 48.

*A woman's robe of honour*, Stola.

*A long robe*, Vestis talaris, *vel* longa.

*A purple robe*, Purpura, vestis purpurea.

*A slight loose robe*, Lacerna, pallium.

*Lawyers robes*, Vestimenta forensia.

*A master of the robes*, Vestiarius.

*Robed*, (Pope) Pallâ indutus; prætextatus.

*Robins*, Funiculi vela antennis colligantes.

¶ *Robin Hood's pennyworths*, Aurea pro æreis.

*A robin red breast*, ‖ Rubecula.

*Wake robin* [herb] Arum.

*Robust*, Robustus, valens, validus.

*Robustness*, Robur.

*A roc* [at chess] * Cyclops, turricula latrunculorum.

*Rocambole*, *‖ Ophioscorodon.

¶ *Roche alum*, Alumen rupium.

*A rochet*, *‖ Exomis, amiculum linteum ‖ episcopale.

*A rocket* [fish] Rubellio.

*A rock*, Rupes, cautes; scopulus, petra.

*A rock* [distaff] Colus.

*Rock* [herb] Ulva.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a rock*, Saxeus, saxosus, petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus.

*Rock oil*, *‖ Petroleum.

*To rock*, or *reel, to and fro*, Titubo, vacillo.

*A rocker*, Qui cunas agitat.

*Rocket* [herb] Eruca.

*Rocket gentle*, or *garden rocket*, ruca major sativa.

*Wall rocket*, or *wild rocket*, Eruca sylvestris.

*A rocket of wild fire*, Ignea missilia.

*Rockiness*, Cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.

*A rocking*, Cunarum agitatio.

*Rockless*, (Dryd.) Minimè præruptus; à scopulis vacuus.

*Rockwork*, Opus in modum scopuli constructum.

*Rocky*, Saxeus, saxosus, * petrosus, scopulosus, præruptus; cautibus, *vel* saxis, abundans.

*A rocky place*, Saxetum.

*A rod* [for whipping] Virga.

*A little rod*, Virgula.

*A curtain rod*, Virga ferrea unde pendent vela ductilia lecti.

*A rod*, or *twig*, Vimen.

*A rod*, or *whip*, Flagrum, flagellum. ¶ *Beaten with rods*, flagris, *vel* virgis, cæsus.

*A rod to measure with*, Pertica.

*A rod in measure*, Sedecim pedes cum dimidio.

*Made of rods*, Virgeus, virgatus, vimineus.

*To whip one with rods*, Virgis aliquem cædere.

*A place where rods grow*, Virgetum.

*To make a rod for one's own breech*, Malum suo capiti arcessere; ut forex suo indicio perire.

*Wattled with rods*, Virgatus, cratibus contextus.

¶ *A rode*, or *roddle, horse* [filier] Equus carro proximè subjectus.

*I rode* [of *ride*] Equitabam. ¶ *He rode at anchor*, in anchoris stetit.

*A rodomontade*, Gloriatio inepta & * Thrasonica; mendacium gloriosum.

*To rodomontade*, Multa de se fa fisque suis gloriosè mentiri.

*A roe*, Caprea.

*A roe buck*, Capreolus.

¶ *The roe of a fish*, Piscis ova.

*A soft roe*, Lactes.

*Rogation week*, ‖ Ambarvalia, pl.

*A rogue*, or *wicked person*, Scelestus, perditus, stigmaticus; verbero.

*A rogue in grain*, Ab ingenio improbus. ¶ *But he that is a rogue in grain, whether drunk or sober, is still a rogue*, verùm qui improbus est, sive subbibit, sive adeò caret temeto, tamen ab ingenio est improbus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 58.

¶ *A little pretty rogue*, Lepidum capitulum.

*A rogue that strolleth about*, Erro, erroneus.

*To rogue about*, Oberro, divagor.

*To play the rogue*, or *wanton*, Lascivio.

*Roguery* [knavery] Sceletus, improbitas, flagitium, nequitia, fraus.

*Roguery* [banter] Cavillatio, jocatio, fugillatio.

*Roguing about*, Vagans, errabundus.

*Roguish, roguy*, (L'Estr.) Sceleratus, scelestus, improbus, nequam, *indecl.*

*Roguish* [wanton] Lasciviens.

*Roguishly* [knavishly] Scelestè, flagitiosè; [*wantonly*] Lascivè.

*Roguishness* [knavishness] Nequitia, improbitas.

*Roguishness* [wantonness] Lascivia.

*To roist*, or *swagger*, Gloriari, jactare, ostentare, se vindicare.

*A roister*, Thraso, miles gloriosus.

*Roister like* [adj.] Thrasonicus.

*Roister like* [adv.] Thrasonicè.

*A roisting*, Jactatio Thrasonica.

*A roll* [catalogue] Album, catalogus.

*A roll*, or *round mass, of any thing*, Volumen.

*A roll of cloth*, Pannus in se convolutus.

*A court roll*, Volumen curiale.

*A roll of bread*, Crustulum panis oblongum.

*A roll*, or *roller*, Cylindrus.

*The roll at the top of a pillar*, Voluta, helix.

¶ *A roll*, or *list, of names*, Nominum index, *vel* catalogus.

*A roll* [record] Scrinium.

*The rolls* [place where the records in chancery are kept] Tabularium, scriniorum sacrorum repositorium; archivum.

¶ *The master of the rolls*, Magister scriniorum sacrorum, *vel* ‖ rotulorum, curiæ cancillariæ domini regis; archivorum custos.

*To roll*, Volvo, voluto, plico; circumvincio.

*To roll*, or *wind about*, Circumvolvo, circumroto.

*To roll again*, or *back*, Revolvo.

*To roll along*, Pervolvo. ¶ *I will roll you likewise all along in the dirt*, teque ibidem pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38.

*To roll*, or *tumble, down*, Devolvo.

*To roll*, or *be rolled, down*, Devolvi.

*To roll the eyes up and down*, Oculos volvĕre, *vel* in orbem torquĕre.

*To roll in money*, In divitiis volutare; pecuniâ abundare, *vel* affluĕre. ¶ *Money rolleth in upon him*, accumulatur ei pecunia, & sponte advenit.

*To roll up*, or *towards*, Advolvo.

*To roll from*, or *out*, Evolvo.

*To roll land*, Deocco.

*To roll under*, Subvolvo.

*To roll up*, Convolvo, involvo.

*To roll up and down*, Circumversor.

¶ *To roll a walk*, or *bowling green*, Ambulacrum, *vel* sphæristerium, cylindro complanare, *vel* æquare.

*Rolled*, Volutus, volutatus.

*Rolled back*, Revolutus.

*Rolled up*, Convolutus, involutus.

*That may be rolled*, Volubilis.

*A roller* [to move heavy bodies] Phalanga, cylindrus.

*A roller for a wound*, * Hapsus.

*Rolling*, Volubilis. ¶ *A rolling stone gathereth no moss*, saxum volubile non obducitur musco.

¶ *A rolling sea*, Mare turbidum, procellosum, tumidum.

*Aptness to roll*, Volubilitas.

¶ *Rolling eyes*, Oculi arguti, volubiles, *vel* emissitii.

*A rolling*, Volutatio.

*Rollingly*, Volubiliter, volutatim.

*Romage*, (Sh.) Tumultus, V. *Rummage.*

*Roman letters*, Literæ Romanæ.

*A romance* [fabulous history] Narratio ficta, fabulosa, heroïcorum facinorum historia; commentum.

*A romance* [falsity] Mendacium.

*To romance*, Commentor, fabulas fingĕre, splendidè mentiri.

*A romancer*, Glorioſus, magniloquus, vaniloquus; rerum fabulosarum narrator.

*A romanist*, Pontificius, *‖ ecclesiæ Romanæ assecla; ‖ papicola, *‖ papista.

*To romanize*, (Dryd.) Latinæ consuetudini tradĕre.

*Romantick*, Fabulosus, fictus, fictitius, commentitius.

*A romantick history*, Res miraculo similis.

*A romp*, (Arb.) al. *ramp*, Virgo procax.

*To romp*, (Swift) or *play the romp*, Procaciter saltare, *vel* circumcursare.

*A ronyon*, al. *runnion*, (Sh.) Mulier obesa, (J.) [f. ab A. S. *royn*, scabies] Scabrosa, V. *Roynish.*

*A rood to measure land*, Pertica, radius geometricus.

*A rood of land*, Jugeri quarta pars.

*A rood*, or *cross*, Crux.

*The holy rood*, Sancta crux.

*A rood loft*, ‖ Statuarium.

*A roof*, * Tectum, fastigium; culmen.

*An arched roof*, Camera, tectum concameratum, *vel* fornicatum.

*A flat roof*, Solarium.

*A low roof*, Tectum humile.

*A vaulted*, or *fretted, roof*, Laquear.

*A roof tile*, * Imbrex.

¶ *A roof of tiles*, Tectum imbricatum.

*The roof of the mouth*, Palatum, palatus.

*Roofed*, (Addis.) *roofy*, (Dryd.) Concameratus.

*A rook* [bird] Cornix frugilega.

*A rook at chess*, ‖ Elephantus, dux.

*A rook* [cheat] Fraudator, deceptor, planus, fraudis artifex; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*To rook one*, Aliquem fallĕre, fraudare, *vel* defraudare.

*Rooked*, or *cheated*, Fraudatus, defraudatus.

*A rookery*, Nidus cornicum, *vel* locus quo nidificant cornices.

*A rooking*, Fraudatio.

*Rooky*, (Sh.) Cornicibus frequentatus.

*Room* [space] Locus, spatium.

*Room* [stead] Vice. ¶ *I will grind in your room*, ego pro te molam. *You shall go in my room*, tu vices meas obibis.

¶ *A fine house for room*, Domus laxitate conspicua, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

*Room to turn one's self in*, Libera versatio. ¶ *For so there will be room enough for the workmen to turn themselves in*, nam sic erit ad plenum opus facientibus libera versatio & expedita, *Vitruv.* 6, 9. *He lived in a small house of Hortensius's remarkable neither for room nor furniture*, habitavit—ædibus modicis Hortensianis, & neque laxitate neque cultu conspicuis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

*A room*, or *private chamber*, Conclave.

*A dining room*, Triclinium, cœnaculum, [*wide*] Auguſtum.

*An out jutting room*, Mœnianum, tabulatum projectile.

*A withdrawing room*, Penetrale.

*To make room*, or *put out of the way*, Submovēre, de loco aliquo depellĕre. ¶ *Make room*, de viâ decedite.

*To take up room*, Locum occupare.

*Three companies took up that room*, Tres cohortes eum locum explebant.

*To appoint in another's room*, Subſtituo, ſufficio; ſubrogo.

*Roomage*, (Wott.) Spatium.

*Roomſcot*, or *romeſcot*, Vectigal olim curiæ Romanæ ſolutum.

*Roomy*, Amplus, ſpatioſus.

*A rooſt*, or *hen rooſt*, Gallinarium, pertica gallinaria.

*To rooſt*, Quieſco, dormio, perticæ avium modo inſidĕre.

*A root*, Radix, ſtirps.

*A ſmall root*, Radicula.

*Holy ghoſt root*, * Spondyliŏn.

*To root*, or *take root*, Radicor, radices agĕre, capĕre, comprehendĕre. *It taketh deep root*, Altas radices agit.

*To begin to take root*, Radiceſco.

*To root as a hog*, Ruſpo, roſtro verſare, humum ſuffodĕre, *vel* terram eruĕre.

*To root up*, or *pluck up by the roots*, Eradico, extirpo; radicitus extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

*Up by the root*, or *from the very root*, Radicitus, ſtirpitus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the root*, Ad radicem pertinens, || radicalis.

*To be deeply rooted*, Altis radicibus niti. ¶ *That miſchief is ſtrongly*, or *deeply*, *rooted*, malum illud radices habet altiores.

*Rooted*, Radicatus, defixus radicibus.

*Rooted out*, Evulſus, extirpatus, eradicatus.

*Not to be rooted out*, Inextirpabilis.

*Rootedly*, (Sh.) Vehementer.

*A rooting*, or *taking root*, || Radicatio.

*A rooting out*, or *rooting up*, Eradicatio, extirpatio.

*Full of roots*, Radicoſus, multis radicibus * implexus.

*The threads of roots*, Radicum fibræ.

*A rope*, Funis, reſtis.

*A little rope*, Funiculus, reſticula.

*A ſtrait*, or *ſtrained rope*, Funis intenſus.

*To walk upon a ſtrait rope*, Ire per intenſos funes.

*A hempen rope*, Funis cannabinus.

*A cable rope*, Rudens; funis nauticus.

*A rope for an anchor*, Funis anchorarius.

*A rope*, or *hawſer* [wherewith ſhips are faſtened to the ſhore] * Prymneſius palus.

*A rope of onions*, Ceparum colligatarum ſeries.

*To give one rope enough*, Alicui habenas remittĕre, omnia permittĕre, omnem licentiam dare. ¶ *Give him rope enough, and he will hang himſelf*, qui vult perire, pereat.

*To be upon the high ropes*, Elatiùs ſe gerĕre.

*To rope*, or *be ropy*, Viſcor.

*To make ropes*, Funes torquēre.

¶ *To pack up with ropes*, Funibus ligare, *vel* colligare.

*A roper*, or *rope maker*, Reſtio.

*A rope dancer*, or *dancer on ropes*, Funambulus, * ſchœnobates.

*To walk*, or *dance*, *on the ropes*, Per extentum funem ire, *vel* ſaltare.

*Rope yarn* [among ſeamen] Funis retexti filum.

*Ropery*, *ropetricks*, (Sh.) Nequitia, improba facinora, (J.)

*Ropy*, Glutinoſus, viſco ſimilis.

¶ *Ropy wines*, Vinum || viſcidum ad tertias coctum.

¶ *Roſa ſolis* [herb] Roſa ſolis.

*A roſary* [bunch of beads] || Roſarium.

*A roſary* [garden of roſes] Roſetum, roſarium.

*Roſcid*, (Bac.) Roſcidus.

*I roſe*, Surrexi, V. *To riſe*.

*A roſe* [flower] Roſa. ¶ *Under the roſe*, ſilentii fide ſtipulata. *Be it ſpoken under the roſe*, quod licet inter nos dicĕre. *No roſe without its prickle*, extrema gaudii luctus occupat; gaudia principium ſunt doloris.

*A Damaſk roſe*, Roſa Damaſcena.

*A very forward roſe*, Roſa hyberna.

*A hedge roſe*, or *wild roſe*, Roſa ſylveſtris.

*A Jeruſalem roſe*, or *our Lady's roſe*, Roſa * Hieroſolymitana.

*The muſk roſe*, Roſa *|| moſchata, *vel* odorata.

*The Provence roſe*, Roſa Provincialis.

*The red roſe*, Roſa rubra, *vel* Mileſia.

*The velvet roſe*, Roſa *|| holoſerica.

*The York and Lancaſter roſe*, Roſa ſtriata.

*Roſe water*, Roſea aqua.

*The roſe bay*, or *roſe laurel*, Laurus roſea.

*A roſe bud*, * Alabaſtrus.

*A roſe cake*, Roſarum caput mortuum.

*A roſe colour*, Color roſeus.

*Roſe elder*, Roſa || Gueldriæ.

*Roſe garlands*, Serta roſea, corollæ roſeæ.

*Roſe leaf*, *|| Caprifolium, * periclymenon.

*A roſe noble*, Aureus nummus roſâ ſignatus. valens ſexdecim || ſolidos || Anglicanos.

*A roſe tree*, *roſier*, (Spenſ.) Roſa frutex.

*Roſe wood*, Lignum Rhodium.

*Roſe wort*, Radix Rhodia.

*Roſed*, (Sh.) Rubicundus.

*Roſemary*, Roſmarinus, *vel* roſmarinum, ros marinus.

*A roſmary tree*, Roſmaris.

*Roſemary ſeed*, Cachrys.

*A crown of roſes*, Corona roſacea.

*Oil of roſes*, Oleum roſaceum.

*Roſy*, or *like a roſe*, Roſeus, roſaceus.

*Roſy lips*, Labella roſea.

*A roſicrucian*, *|| Chemiſta frater de cruce roſceâ.

*Roſin*, r. *reſin*, Reſina.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *roſin*, Reſinaceus.

*Full of roſin*, Reſinoſus.

*Roſined*, Reſinatus.

¶ *The roſin tree*, Arbor || reſinifera.

*Roſtrated*, (Arb.) Roſtratus.

*The rot*, * Lues, morbus mortiferus longè latèque graſſans.

*To rot*, or *make to putrefy*, Putrefacio.

*To rot*, or *putrefy*, Putreſio.

*To rot in a gaol*, In carcere mori, in vinculis miſerè perire.

*To rot inwardly*, Tabeſco, contabeſco.

*To rot*, or *be crumbled*, *into earth*, In terram reſolvi.

*A rotation*, or *wheeling about*, Rotatio.

*A rotation of government*, Viciſſitudo imperitandi, *Liv.* 3, 39.

*By rote*, Memoriter. ¶ *He, by long practice, hath got the whole affair by rote*, magnâ exercitatione, *vel* aſſiduo, diuturno, plurimo, uſu, ejus rei eſt peritiſſimus.

*Roted*, (Sh.) Memoriter fixus.

*Rotgut*, (Harv.) Vappa.

*Rotten* [putrid] Putris, putridus, corruptus.

*Rotten as a ſore*, Purulentus.

*A rotten ſore*, * Ulcus.

¶ *Soon rotten*, Facilè putreſcens.

*Rotten ripe*, Fracidus.

*To be rotten*, Putreſio.

*To grow rotten*, Putreſco.

*To make rotten*, Putrefacio.

*Made rotten*, Putrefactus.

*Rotten wood*, Lignum carioſum.

*That maketh rotten*, Tabificus.

*Rottenneſs*, Putredo, putror, corruptio.

*Rottenneſs in wood, bones*, &c. Caries.

*Rotting inwardly*, Tabidus.

¶ *Subject to rotting*, Facilè putreſcens.

*Rotund*, (Addiſ.) Rotundus.

*Rotundity*, Rotunditas, forma rotunda.

*To rove*, or *wander*, *about*, Vagor, erro.

¶ *To rove at ſea*, Piraticam facĕre.

*To rove in one's mind*, Animo vagari, negligentiùs attendĕre, alias res agĕre. ¶ *Your mind is always roving*, peregrè eſt ſemper tuus animus; ſemper preſens abſens es.

*A ſea rover*, Prædator, *vel* graſſator, maritimus, prædo nauticus, pirata.

|| *At rovers*, Paſſim, temerè, promiſcuè, nullo delectu.

¶ *To ſhoot arrows at rovers*, Temerè ſagittas arcu emittĕre.

*Rouge* [red] Ruber, rubens, rubicundus.

*Rouge croſs*, Fecialis à rubrâ cruce ſic dictus.

*Rouge dragon*, Fecialis â rubro draconę ſic appellatus.

*Rough*, Aſper, horridus, ſcaber, deformis.

*Rough* [hairy] Hirſutus, hiſpidus, hirtus.

*Rough* [grim] Auſterus, tetricus, torvus.

*Rough* [homely] Impolitus, rudis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

*Rough* [prickly] Sentus, ſpinoſus.

*Rough in temper*, Moroſus, difficilis. ¶ *A man rough in his ſpeech and behaviour*, homo aſper & durus oratione & moribus.

*Rough* [proud] Inſolens, faſtuoſus, ſuperbus.

*Rough* [in taſte] Guſtu auſterior.

*A rough*, or *rugged*, *place*, Salebræ, pl.

*A rough place*, or *full of buſhes*, * Aſpretum.

*Rough places lying untilled*, Teſqua, pl.

*To be rough*, Horreo. ¶ *The ſea is rough*, æſtu fervet pelagus; maria æſtu tumeſcunt.

*To grow rough*, or *horrid*, *to roughen*, (Thomſ.) Inhorreo.

*To grow rough*, or *naſty*, Squaleo.

*A growing rough*, or *naſty*, Squalor.

*To make rough*, *to roughen*, (Swift) Aſpero, exaſpero.

*Made rough*, * Aſperatus, exaſperatus.

*Rough caſt*, Calx arenata; arenatum parieti inductum.

*A rough caſting*, Trulliſſatio, incruſtatio.

*A rough draught*, (Dryd.) Inconcinna adumbratio, *vel* forma.

*To rough draw*, Negligenter, *vel* incompoſite, delineare.

*To rough hew*, Exaſcio, rudi modo formare.

*Rough hewn* [not cut into its due ſhape] Exaſciatus, rudis, rudi modo formatus.

*Rough hewn* [clowniſh] Rudis, agreſtis, ruſticus, impolitus.

*Roughly*, Aſperè, acerbè, auſterè, rigidè, duriter, torvè.

*Roughneſs*, Aſperitas, acerbitas, duritas, ſeveritas, auſteritas; ſcabrities.

*Roughneſs of hair*, Hirſutia.

¶ *Roughneſs of the ſea*, Maris fremitus.

*Roving* [rambling] Vagans, errabundus.

*Roving* [pillaging] Prædabundus, prædatorius.

*A roving* [rambling] Vagatio, erratio.

*A roving* [pillaging] Prædatio, latrocinium.

¶ *The rounce*, or *handle*, *of a printing preſs*, Manubrium preli * || typographici.

*Round* [orbicular] Rotundus, globoſus, orbiculatus. ¶ *A body as round as a ball*, conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum.

*Round and long* [as a pillar, cylinder, &c.] Teres.

*Round as a circle*, In circulum flexus.

*Round about*, Circa, circumquaque, uſquequaque, undique. ¶ *He took the towns round about Capua*, urbes circa Capuam occupavit. *All places round about have revolted*, circà omnia defecerunt. *A place fenced round about*, locus undique, circumquaque, *vel* uſquequaque, ſeptus.

*A round*, or *circle*, Circulus, orbis.

¶ *To make a round circle*, Circulum deſcribĕre.

*Made like a round circle*, Orbiculatus, in orbem, *vel* circulum, flexus.

*A little round*, Orbiculus.

*A half round*, * Semicirculus.

*Round*, or *in a round*, In orbem. ¶ *The command went round to every perſon*, imperium per omnes in orbem ibat. *He runneth round*, flectitur in gyrum. *They drink round*, à ſummo bibunt. *After ten healths had gone round*, quincunces poſt decem peractos. *Let us begin with ſeven*

*glaſſes*

*glaſſes round*, à ſummo ſeptenis cyathis hos ludos committamus.

*To have a round delivery*, Expeditè loqui, facilè mentem ſuam explicare.

*The round of a ladder*, Climacter.

*A round in dancing*, * Chorus *‖ circularis.

*To make round like a top*, In modum turbinis formare.

*To round*, or *make round*, Rotundo, conglobo.

*To round by clipping*, Attondeo.

*To round in the ear*, In aurem, *vel* preſsè, dicĕre.

*To look round*, Circumſpicio, oculos circumferre.

*To turn round*, Circumvolvo, circumroto, circumago, in gyrum flectĕre.

*A turning round*, Vertigo.

*To run round in a mill*, Idem ſaxum volvĕre.

*To take a round*, or *turn*, Spatior.

*All the year round*, Per totum annum.

*Made round*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*Round like a top*, Turbineus, turbinatus.

*A round houſe*, Carcer, ergaſtulum.

*Gathered round*, Conglobatus.

*The round head of an onion, garlick*, &c. Bulbus.

*Rounded*, Orbiculatus, in orbem flexus.

*A roundelay*, * Nenia, cantilena, *vel* muſa ſylveſtris.

*To wind round* [as thread on a button] Glomero.

*A winding round*, Glomeratio.

*Winding round*, Glomerans.

*Of*, or *belonging to, winding round*, Glomerarius.

*Wound up in a round form*, Glomeratus.

*A rounder*, (Sh.) Septum.

*A roundhead*, (Spect.) V. *Puritan*.

*A roundhouſe*, Ergaſtulum.

*Roundiſh*, (Boyle) Ferè rotundus.

*Roundly* [in form] Orbiculatim, rotundè.

*Roundly* [in pace] Curſim, tolutim, admiſſo paſſu, citato gradu.

*Roundly* [in ſpeaking] Volubiliter, numerosè, rotundè; ore rotundo.

*Roundly* [freely] Audacter, liberè.

*Roundly* [honeſtly, ſincerely] Ingenuè, ſincerè, integrè.

*Roundly* [ſharply, ſmartly] Graviter, acriter. ¶ *He took up the ambaſſadours roundly*, legatos graviter increpuit.

*Roundly told*, Simpliciter, *vel* apertè, narratus.

*To go roundly to work*, Rectâ viâ, *vel* diligenter, aliquid inchoare.

*Roundneſs*, Rotunditas.

*To round* [guards, *or* watch] Vigiliarum luſtratio.

*To go the rounds*, Excubias circumire, *vel* ordine obire.

*A rouſe* (Sh.) Largior potio, *vel* compotatio.

*To rouſe*, Excito, incito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſtigo, animo; erigo.

*To rouſe from ſleep*, Aliquem à ſomno excitare, ſuſcitare, expergefacĕre.

¶ *To rouſe a deer*, Excutĕre feram cubili, *Plin. Pan.* 81.

*She rouſes* [of a hawk] Coruſcat.

*Rouſe in the cable* [ſea-term] Quantum rudentis laxum eſt trahe in navem.

*Rouſed*, Excitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus, inſtigatus, animatus.

*A rouſing up*, Incitatio, ſtimulatio, animatio.

*A rout* [multitude of people] Turba, caterva; cœtus; populi frequentia; concurſatio.

*A rout* [overthrow] Clades, ſtrages. ¶ *A total rout*, tota victoria, *Flor.* 1, 18.

*To rout an enemy*, or *put them to the rout*, Hoſtium copias vincĕre, devincĕre, ſuperare, frangĕre, fugare, conſternare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre; hoſtium exercitum profligare, diſſipare, fundĕre. ¶ *The horſe were firſt routed*, primum equitatus eſt pulſus. *Pompey's forces being routed*, Pompeianis victoriâ refragante.

*A rout* [unlawful aſſembly] Plurium hominum concurſus illicitus.

*A rout* [noiſe, *or* ſquabble] Turba, rixa. ¶ *What a rout is there in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 6.

*To make a rout*, Turbo, deturbo, perturbo; turbas excitare.

*To rout one out of his hole*, Aliquem è latibulo depellĕre.

*To rout* [break wind behind] Crepito, pedo, crepitum ventris edĕre.

*To rout* [grunt] Grunnio, grunnitum ĕdere.

*To rout* [ſnore] Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

*Routed*, or *beaten*, Pulſus, fuſus, victus, devictus, diſſipatus, profligatus, ſuperatus, fractus, circumfuſus; palatus.

*A routing*, or *beating*, Diſſipatio.

*A row*, Ordo, ſeries.

*A row of trees*, Verſus arborum.

*Rows of trees planted in form of an exchequer*, or *chequer wiſe*, Arborum ordines in quincuncem directi.

*To place*, or *ſet things in a row*, Res ex ordine collocare, ordine ponĕre, in ordinem dirigĕre.

*To march*, or *walk, in a row*, Ordine incedĕre.

*The Chriſt croſs row*, Elementa literarum ex ordine collocata; *‖ alphabetum.

*A row barge*, Ponto.

*To row*, Remigo, remis navem agĕre, impellĕre, *vel* propellĕre. ¶ *They row with three banks of oars*, ♆ ordine terno conſurgunt remi. *He roweth one way, and looketh another*, alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem oſtentat alterâ.

*To row as faſt as one can*, Concitare navim remis, *Liv.*

*To row with the ſtream*, Flumine ſecundo remigare, *vel* vehi.

*To row againſt the ſtream*, Adverſo flumine remigare, *vel* ♆ lembum remigiis ſubigĕre.

*To row one's own cauſe*, or *do as one pleaſeth*, Suo remigio rem gerĕre.

*To row cloth*, Pannum phalangâ tereti complanare.

*Rowed*, Remigatus, remigio actus, remis incitatus.

*A rower*, Remex.

*The chief*, or *maſter, rower*, Pauſarius.

*The rowel of a ſpur*, Calcaris ſtimulus.

*A rowel*, or *ſeton*, Fons, ſerica per vulnus trajecta ad noxios humores emittendos.

*To rowel a horſe*, Noxios humores vulnere ſtupâ lini trajectâ extrahĕre.

*A rowing*, Remigium, remigatio.

*Royal*, Regius, regalis.

*Royal authority*, Imperium regium, regiâ poteſtas.

*The royal exchange*, ‖ Excambium regale.

*The royal of a ſtag*, Ramus ſecundus in cornu cervino.

*A royal banquet*, Regius apparatus, cœna lauta, *vel* opipara.

*A royaliſt*, Regiarum partium aſſertor, *vel* defenſor.

*To royalize*, (Sh.) Ad regalem poteſtatem, *vel* dignitatem, promovĕre.

*Royally*, Regiè, regificè, regaliter, baſilicè.

*Royalty*, Regia dignitas, regalis poteſtas, regius principatus.

¶ *The enſigns of royalty*, Regia inſignia.

*Royniſh*, (Sh.) Vilis, ſordidus, treſſis; al. *Ronion*.

*A rub* [obſtacle] Impedimentum, mora.

*A rub* [banter] Joculare cavillum, cavillatio jocularis.

*To rub*, or *chafe*, Frico, affrico.

*To rub againſt*, or *upon*, Attero.

*To rub with a clout*, Diſtringo.

*To rub gently*, Demulceo, delinio.

*To rub* [at bow's] Impingo.

*To rub off*, Defrico.

*To rub hard*, or *all over*, Perfrico, circumfrico, confrico.

*To rub the dirt off*, Abſtergo, detergo, detergeo.

*To rub in pieces*, Pertero.

¶ *To rub a perſon ſmartly*, Acerbum alicui convicium facĕre, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 3.

*To rub*, or *banter, a perſon*, Tangĕre. ¶ *What, O Gnatho, did I never tell you how I rubbed the Rhodian at an entertainment?* quid? illud, Gnatho, quo pacto Rhodium tetigerem in convivio, nunquam tibi dixi? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 29.

*To rub*, or *furbiſh, up old arms grown ruſty for want of uſe*, Arma, quæ vetuſtate & vitio temporum obtuſa & ærugine corrupta habemus, ad priſtinum nitorem bonitatemque revocare.

¶ *To give one dry rubs*, In aliquem ridicula jacĕre, *vel* mittĕre; aliquem per jocum irridĕre, in aliquem jocoſa dicta jactare.

¶ *To rub on*, Vitam trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; vix, *vel* ægrè, vitam ſuſtinēre.

*To rub together*, Contero, collido.

*To rub up*, or *refreſh, the memory of a thing*, Refrico, renovo. ¶ *Leſt I ſhould ſeem to rub up the old ſore of the republick*, ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer. *I am afraid leſt I ſhould rub up, or renew, your grief by my letters*, vereor ne refricem meis literis deſiderium ac dolorem tuum. *When he rubbeth up the memory of that glorious action*, cùm illam pulcherrimi facti refricat memoriam. *I rubbed up their memory as to theſe things, leſt they ſhould forget them*, hæc ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo.

*Rubbed*, Fictus, defrictus, fricatus, attritus.

*A rubber*, Qui, *vel* quæ, fricat.

*A rubber*, or *whetſtone*, Cos.

¶ *Rubbers at play*, Gemina in ludo victoria.

*A rubbing*, Fricatio, frictio.

¶ *A rubbing bruſh*, Peniculus ſetis aſper.

*A fleſh bruſh*, or *rubbing bruſh, for the body*, Strigil, *vel* ſtrigilis.

*Rubbiſh* [as of old houſes, &c.] Rudus.

*Paved*, or *ſtrewed, with rubbiſh*, Ruderatus, rudĕre munitus.

*A paving*, or *ſtrewing, with rubbiſh*, Ruderatio.

*Rubbiſh* [ſorry, *or* uſeleſs, ſtuff] Rejectanea pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.

*Rubble*, Rudus.

*To lay on*, or *ſtrew, with rubble*, Rudero, rudĕre munire.

*To carry*, or *throw, out rubble*, Rudere purgare.

*Rubicund*, or *red*, Rubens, rubicundus.

*Rubiform*, (Newt.) In formam pyropi.

*To rubify*, (B.) *to rud*, (Spenſ.) Rubefacio.

*A rubrick*, Præcepta litĕris miniatis ſcripta, *vel* impreſſa.

*A ruby* [precious ſtone] * Pyropus.

¶ *Ruby red, rubied*, (Milt.) *rubious*, (Sh.) ‖ Rubini colorem cum ſplendore æmulans.

*A ruby*, or *carbuncle* [botch] Carbunculus.

*Ructation* [a belching] Ructatio.

*The rudder*, Clavus, gubernaculum. ¶ *The pilot ſitteth at his eaſe in the poop of the ſhip, guiding the rudder*, gubernator, clavum tenens, ſedet in puppi quietus.

*To hold the rudder of government*, Clavum imperii tenēre.

*The rudder bands*, Gubernaculi cardines.

*Ruddle*, Rubrica.

*Marked with ruddle*, Rubricatus, rubricâ notatus.

*Full of ruddle*, Rubricoſus.

*Ruddy*, Rufus, ruber, rubens, rubidus, rubeus, rubicundus.

*A ruddy colour*, Rubeus color.

*A ruddy complexion*, Rubeus oris color, facies rubicunda.

*Somewhat ruddy*, Rubellus, rubicundulus.

*Very ruddy*, Valde rubicundus.

*To be ruddy*, or *of a ruddy complexion*, Ore rubēre.

*To grow ruddy*, Rubeſco, erubeſco, rutileſco.

*Ruddineſs*, Rubor.

*A ruddock, ruddock*, (Sh.) Erithacus, ‖ rubecula.

*Rude* [clowniſh] Rudus, inurbanus, inhumanus, agreſtis, ruſticus, inconcinnus, aſper.

*Somewhat rude*, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

*A rude fellow, rudeſby*, (Sh.) Homo impudens, inverecundus, procax, protervus.

*A rude baggage*, Fæmina, *vel* mulier, impudica, *vel* proterva.

*The rude multitude*, Vulgus, plebs, populi fæx.

*Rude* [unpoliſhed] Impolitus, incultus, invenuſtus, inconditus, [*unſkilful*] Imperitus, rudis, inexpertus, ignarus, barbarus.

*Rudely* [unſkilfully] Rudi, *vel* pingui, Minervâ, [*clowniſhly*] Inurbanè, ruſticè, inconcinnè.

*Rudeneſs*, Ruſticitas, inurbanitas, inconcinnitas, barbaries.

*A rudiment*, Rudimentum, elementum, principium.

*Rudimental*, (Spect.) Ad elementa, *vel* principia, pertinens.

*Rue*, Ruta.

¶ *Garden rue*, Ruta hortenſis.

*Goats rue*, Ruta capraria, Onobrychis.

*Rue on the wall*, Ruta muraria, ſalvia vitæ.

*Wild rue*, Ruta ſylveſtris.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *rue*, Rutaceus.

*Made of rue*, Rutatus. ¶ *New wine wherein rue hath been ſteeped*, muſtum rutatum.

*To rue*, Doleo, lugeo; alicujus rei pœnitentiam agĕre.

*I rue*, Dolet mihi, me pœnitet, me pœnitentia ſubit.

*Rueful*, Luctuoſus, triſtis.

¶ *To look ruefully*, Aſpectu pertriſti, truculento, *vel* terribili, eſſe.

*The ruel bone*, Patella.

*A ruff*, or *ruff band*, Linteus colli amictus corrugatus.

*The ruff of a garment*, Veſtis ſinus, *vel* plica.

*A ruff* [fiſh] Porculus, *vel* porcellus, marinus, orphus.

*The ruff at cards*, Charta dominatrix.

*Ruff footed*, ✠ Plumipes.

*A ruffian*, or *aſſaſſin*, Sicarius, percuſſor.

*Ruffian* [adj.] (Pope) Furens, violentus.

*To ruffian*, (Sh.) Tumultuari, furĕre.

*To ruffle* [contract into plaits] Corrugo, in plicas formare.

*To ruffle* [diſorder] Turbo, diſturbo, perturbo, inquieto.

*To ruffle* [wrinkle] Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

*Ruffled* [diſordered] Turbatus, perturbatus.

*Ruffled* [wrinkled] Rugatus, corrugatus.

*A ruffling* [diſordering] Turbatio, perturbatio, inquietatio.

*A ruffling* [wrinkling] Corrugatio.

*A rug*, Gauſape, ſtragulum hiſpidum, ✠ teges.

*Rugged*, Aſper, inæqualis; ſcaber. ¶ *The roads were rugged and woody, and full of hills*, confragoſa loca & obſita virgultis tenebant colles, *Liv.* 28, 2.

*Rugged in temper*, Rigidus, moribus durus, *vel* difficilis.

*Ruggedly*, Aſperè, duriter.

*Ruggedneſs*, Aſperitas, inæqualitas.

*Ruggedneſs* [fierceneſs] Diritas.

*Rugoſous*, (Wiſem.) Rugoſus.

*Ruin* [deſtruction] *ruination*, (Camd.) Ruina, interitus, exitium; caſus, excidium. *He told him his money would be his ruin*, dixit ſuâmet ipſum pecuniâ præcipitem caſurum. *Sall. B. J.* 8. *Jugurtha was on the brink of ruin*, Jugurthæ exitium adfuit.

*A houſe ready to fall to ruin*, Ædes ruinoſa.

*Ruin* [ſlaughter] Clades, ſtrages.

*The ruin of a ſtate*, Interitus rerum publicarum.

*The ruins of a building*, Veſtigia ædificii in ruinas lapſi. ¶ *He was killed by the ruins of a chamber*, ruina cameræ eum oppreſſit.

*The ruins of a good face*, Pulchri oris reliquiæ, *vel* veſtigia.

*To ruin, ruinate*, (Sh.) *a town, houſe, building*, &c. Oppidum, domum, ædificium, *&c.* demoliri, deturbare, diſturbare, dejicĕre, diruĕre, delĕre.

*To ruin one's ſelf*, or *ſquander away one's fortune*, Fortunas ſuas diſſipare, patrimonium prodigĕre, poſſeſſiones à majoribus relictas diſperdĕre, ſe agro paterno exuĕre.

*To ruin another perſon utterly in his fortune*, Aliquem fortunis omnibus deturbare, exuĕre, evertĕre; poſſeſſiones ejus diſſipare, *vel* diſperdĕre.

*To ruin a caſtle, walls*, &c. *by cannon or batteries*, Vi tormentorum turrim, mœnia, *&c.* quatĕre, dejicĕre, evertĕre, labefactare, collabefactare.

*To ruin a perſon's good name*, or *reputation*, Alicujus bonam famam lædĕre, *vel* extinguĕre.

*To ruin one in his morals*, Mores alicujus corrumpĕre, *vel* inquinare; aliquem vitiare, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, ad nequitiam abducĕre.

*To ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, peſſundo, concido. ¶ *Your forwardneſs hath almoſt ruined me, or been the ruin of me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *Where is that villain, who hath ruined me?* ubi illic ſcelus eſt, qui me perdidit? *She hath ruined and undone your only ſon*, illa tuum perdidit, peſſundedit tibi unicum gnatum. *Diſcord hath ruined your affairs*, res diſcordia diſſipavit.

*To contrive a perſon's ruin*, Exitium, *vel* nefariam peſtem, alicui machinari. ¶ *He was contriving to ruin the city*, de urbis exitio cogitabat. *Had you the confidence to contrive how to ruin me?* tune auſus es conſociare conſilia peſtis meæ?

*To be ruined* [as a building] Deturbari, dejici, everti; ruĕre. ¶ *The authority of the ſenate was ruined*, concidit ſenatûs auctoritas.

*To be ruined in one's goods and fortunes*, Bonis exui, fortunis everti. ¶ *There is no houſe ſo well eſtabliſhed, but may be ruined by quarrels and diſcords*, nulla domus tam ſtabilis eſt, quæ non odiis ac diſcordiis poſſit everti.

*To build, make*, or *raiſe, one's fortunes on the ruins of others*, Ex afflictâ aliorum fortunâ ſuam fortunam excitare, amplificare, augĕre.

*Ruined* [fallen to ruin] Collapſus, dirutus, everſus, dejectus.

*Ruined* [deſtroyed] Perditus, peſſundatus.

*Ruined in one's fortunes*, Bonis exutus, fortunis everſus. ¶ *Unleſs they have a mind to be ruined*, ſi ſalvi eſſe velint, *Cic.*

*Ruined in one's morals*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus, ad nequitiam abductus.

*A ſtate ready to be ruined*, Periclitans reſpublica.

*A ruiner*, or *demoliſher*, Demolitor.

*A ruining*, Demolitio, exciſio.

*Ruinous* [falling to decay] Ruinoſus, caducus, ruiturus.

*Ruinous* [deſtructive] Perniciоſus, exitioſus.

*To be ruinous*, Collabeſio.

*Ruinouſly*, (J.) Perniciosè.

*Rule*, or *ruling* [government] Dominatio, gubernatio; dominatus, imperium, dominium; principatus, potentatus; ✠ arbitrium; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *Commit the rule to him*, poteſtatem illi permitte. *He had the rule, or ruling, of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *If I had the ruling of you*, ſi tu in meâ poteſtate fueris.

† *Rule* [old word for *diſorder*, or *ſtir*] Turba, tumultus.

*The rule of a kingdom*, Regni imperium, ſumma rerum adminiſtratio.

*A rule*, or *precept, to govern one's actions by*, Regula, norma; præſcriptio, præſcriptum, præfinita ratio.

¶ *To regulate one's actions by the rule of reaſon*, Ad rationis regulam actiones ſuas dirigĕre, exigĕre, componĕre, metiri; vitam ſuam ad certam rationis normam, *vel* ex virtutis legibus dirigĕre.

¶ *To vary from rule*, Aberrare à regulâ.

*A rule*, or *ruler, to draw ſtraight lines by*, Regula.

*A carpenter's*, or *maſon's rule*, Amuſſis.

¶ *A rule of court*, Curiæ præſcriptum.

*Rule* [cuſtom] Conſuetudo, mos.

*A rule* [example, *or* model] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus; forma.

*A rule* [order, *or* conſtitution] Conſtitutio, lex, inſtitutum.

*Rules to be obſerved in poetry*, Leges in poëmate obſervandæ. ¶ *There is a certain and fixed rule for verſe*, carminibus certa quædam & definita lex eſt.

*A rule* [law] Præceptum, præſcriptum; præſcriptio, formula. ¶ *This is a general rule*, hoc ſtat inter omnes.

*A rule to live by*, Vivendi diſciplina, norma, lex. ¶ *Temperance is the rule for all our paſſions*, temperantia eſt omnium commotionum moderatrix. *He giveth rules to live by*, præcepta vivendi tradit.

*To rule*, Rego, impero, guberno, dominor, moderor, admoderor, adminiſtro. ¶ *They rule as they liſt*, ex ſuâ libidine moderantur. *They rule unjuſtly*, injuſtè imperant. *He ruleth the ſtate*, ad reipublicæ gubernacula ſedet, *Cic.*

*To rule one's ſelf by another's examples*, Alicujus exemplum ſequi, *vel* imitari. ¶ *I told you, that you had a pattern at home to rule yourſelf by*, domeſticum te habĕre dixi exemplum ad imitandum, *vel* exemplum domi tibi propoſitum.

*To rule a line*, Lineam ducĕre, in chartâ membranâ, *&c.* lineas ad regulum ducĕre.

*To rule a kingdom*, or *ſtate*, Regnum, *vel* imperium, gubernare; rerum potiri, ſummam rerum adminiſtrare.

*To rule a family*, Rem familiarem adminiſtrare.

*To rule a ſhip*, Navem gubernare, navis clavum regĕre, *vel* tenĕre.

*To do a thing by rule*, Ad amuſſim aliquid facĕre.

*Not to be able to rule his paſſion*, Impotenti eſſe animo.

*According to rule*, Regulariter, certo ordine.

*Under rule*, Regularis.

*Out of rule*, Irregularis, enormis, abnormis.

*To be ruled by another*, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre. ¶ *Will you be ruled by a fool?* vin' tu homini ſtulto auſcultare? *Be ruled by your purſe*, meſſe tenus propriâ vive. *I will be ruled by reaſon*, rationem quò ea me cunquè ducet ſequar. *He is ruled by his wife*, imperio uxoris paret, ad nutum & voluntatem uxoris vivit, eſt uxori ſuæ morigerus, uxor illum verſat & regit.

*Ruled*, Imperatus.

*A well ruled city*, Civitas bene morata, *vel* conſtituta.

*Ruled with a leaden pencil*, Plumbo directus.

*Ruled parchment*, Directa plumbo membrana.

*A ruled caſe*, Res comperta, *vel* probata.

*A ruler*, Imperator, gubernator, moderator; dominus, ✠ arbiter.

*The ruler of a province*, Provinciæ rector, *vel* præfectus; dynaſta.

*The ruler of the winds*, Ventorum moderator & gubernator.

*Rulers*, Primates, proceres.

*Ruling*, Dominans, imperans.

*To take upon him the ruling of the ſtate*, Rempublicam capeſſĕre, prehendĕre gubernacula, accedĕre ad gubernacula reipublicæ.

*Rum*, Potus quidam Indicus è ſaccharo confectus.

*Rumb* [in navigation] Curſus navis.

*To rumble*, Tumultuor, crepo, crepito.

*A rumbler*, Fragorem ciens.

*Rumbling*, Fragoſus, fremebundus.

*A rumbling*, Fremitus, ſtrepitus.

*A great rumbling*, Fragor.

*The rumbling of the guts*, Verminatio, ventris tormina.

*Ruminant*, (Ray) Ruminans.

*To ruminate* [chew over again] Rumino.

¶ *To ruminate*, or *think upon, a thing*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum reputare, cogitare; perpendĕre, animo verſare, attentè recogitare, ſecum agitare.

*A ruminating, rumination*, (Arb.) Ruminatio.

*Rumination*, (Sh. Thomſ.) Cogitatio, meditatio.

*To rummage goods*, Bona rimari, ſcrutari, perſcrutari, inveſtigare.

*To rummage one's cheſts*, Arcas alicujus perſcrutari.

*A rummaging*, Inveſtigatio.

*A rummer*

*A rummer* [large drinking glaſs] Calix vitreus amplior.

*A rummer*, or *brimmer* [veſſel filled to the brim] Calix amplior ad marginem uſque impletus.

*A rumour*, Rumor, fama. ¶ *It is the conſtant rumour that this was the real caſe*, hoc ita eſſe, conſtanti famâ atque omnium ſermone celebratur. *You have obtained a great reputation by the very rumour ſpread of your deſign*, ipsâ famâ, quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, magnam es laudem conſecutus.

¶ *An uncertain*, or *doubtful*, *rumour*, Rumor ſine auctore, *vel* capite.

*A little rumour*, Rumuſculus.

*To rumour*, or *ſpread a rumour*, *about*, Rumorem ſerĕre; famam diſſipare, *vel* ſpargĕre. ¶ *It is rumoured about*, rumor, *vel* fama, eſt; fama manat, rumor ſpargitur. *It is rumoured about that you are in love*, fama eſt te amare. *It is commonly rumoured about the city*, verſatur in pervagato ſermone civitatis. *His death was rumoured about through the whole kingdom*, fama ejus interitûs totum regnum pervaſit. *Very agreeable news is rumoured about concerning you*, ſermones de te accepti & grati perferuntur.

¶ *To ſtop a rumour*, Sermones reſtinguĕre, famam diluĕre.

*A rumour bearer*, *rumourer*, (Sh.) ‖ Rumigerulus, nuncius.

*The rump*, * Uropygium.

*The rump evil*, Mala uropygii affectio.

*To rumple*, *rimple*, (Wiſem.) Rugo, corrugo; in rugas trahĕre.

*A rumple*, Ruga, plica.

*Rumpled*, Corrugatus.

*A rumpling*, ‖ Corrugatio.

*The run*, or *courſe*, *of a ſhip*, Navis curſus.

*A good*, or *ill*, *run* [at gaming] Secunda, *vel* adverſa, fortuna.

*A run in traffick*, Facilis mercium venditio.

*To run* [paſs ſwiftly] Curro. ¶ *His race is almoſt run*, propè jam decurritur ſpatium.

*To run a race*, Stadium currĕre, curſu certare, curriculo contendĕre.

*To run* [make haſte] Feſtino, propero, appropero; gradum accelerare. ¶ *Run as faſt as your legs can carry you*, vola.

*To run* [drop] Stillo, diſtillo.

*To run* [flow] Mano, fluo.

*To put one to the run*, Aliquem fugare; in fugam agĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*At the long run*, Tandem, denique, demum.

*To run at the eyes*, Lippio.

*To laugh till one's eyes run*, Præ riſu, *vel* gaudio, lachrymare.

*To run at the noſe*, Muco ſtillare, *vel* diſtillare.

*To run as a ſore*, Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

*To run one's native country*, Patriam deſerĕre, *vel* fugĕre; è patriâ fugĕre, ſolum vertĕre, & terras alio ſole calentes viſĕre.

*To run perpetually* [as the tongue] Perpetuò deblaterare, ſine intermiſſione garrire. ¶ *Your tongue runs before your wit*, non cogitas quid dicas; quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutis.

¶ *The ſenſe of it runneth thus*, Senſus ejus ſententiæ ita ſe habet, hæc eſt ſententia illius loci.

*To run*, or *wander*, *about*, Palor, vagor.

*To run about* [as water] Diffluo.

*To run abroad into foreign countries*, Peregrè proficiſci.

*To run broad*, or *up and down*, Hùc atque illùc curſare, huc & illùc curſitare.

*To run abroad* [as a report] In vulgus manare, vulgò ferri. ¶ *A report ran abroad*, fama percrebuit, diſſipata, *vel* diſperſa, fuit.

*To run*, or *get*, *a head*, Vires, *vel* copias, colligĕre.

*To ſuffer a child to run a head*, Habenas puero laxare.

*To run a head*, or *get before*, Præcurro.

‖ *To run of one's own head to do a thing*, Ad aliquid agendum ſuâ cupiditate, *vel* ſponte, impelli.

*To run after*, or *behind*, *one*, Ponè aliquem ſequi, *vel* ſubire.

*To run after*, or *purſue*, Inſector, curſu aliquem inſequi, *vel* perſequi. ¶ *The wolf runneth after the ſheep*, vertitur in pecudes lupus. *The belve ran after the hatchet*, poſt omnia perdidit naulum.

*To run after a hare*, Leporem ſectari, *vel* venari.

*To run after one like a lacquey*, Aliquem pediſſequi inſtar ſequi.

¶ *To run againſt a perſon*, or *contend with him in a race*, Cum aliquo curſu certare, *vel* curriculo contendĕre.

*To run*, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Occurro, allido, elido, illido; affligo, impingo, incurſo. ¶ *The ſhip ran againſt the rocks*, puppis offendit in ſcopulos. *They run their heads one againſt another*, adverſis concurrunt frontibus. *She ran her head with mighty force againſt the wall*, adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit. *He ran his head againſt a pillar*, caput alliſit in columnam. *The great Centaurus runs againſt a rock*, ſaxo collabitur ingens Centaurus.

*To run one's ſelf aground*, Eò ſe redigĕre, ut alteriùs nequeat procedĕre.

*To run along*, or *upon*, Percurro. ¶ *Daring to run along the briny waves in their ſwift veſſels*, & auſi vada falſa citâ decurrĕre puppi.

*To run along the high way*, Viâ publicâ currĕre, per viam publicam curſum dirigĕre.

*To run along with one*, Concurro, cum alio ſimul currĕre, alium curſu comitari.

*To run along* [as a river] Labor, fluo, mano.

*To run*, or *glide*, *along* [from one place to another] Perlabor. ¶ *The meat*, *being now macerated and digeſted*, *runneth along the vena cava to the heart*, cibus, per venam cavam ad cor confectus jam coactuſque, perlabitur.

*To run all about*, or *hither and thither*, Circumcurſo, huc atquo illûc curſare, huc & illûc curſitare.

*To run all about* [as water] Circumfluo.

*To run at one with a ſword*, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre.

*To run at tilt*, Lanceis concurrĕre.

*To run away*, * Fugio, aufugio; ſe in pedes conjicĕre; pedibus, *vel* curſu, ſalutem quærĕre. ¶ *I would rather have run away*, aufugerim potiùs. *He was going to run away*, ornabat fugam. *They all ran away*, omnes terga verterunt; in fugam ſeſe omnes effudêrunt.

*The time runneth away*, Tempus teritur, præterit, tranſit. ¶ *Ten months are run away*, decem menſes abiêrunt.

*To run away with one's money*, Pecuniam alicujus tollĕre, *vel* conſumĕre.

*To run away with a virgin*, Virginem rapĕre, abripĕre, abducĕre, aſportare.

*To run away with the praiſe of a thing*, Laudem, *vel* gloriam, alicujus rei ſibi vendicare, ſumĕre, obtinĕre, adipiſci.

*To run away with a conceit*, or *opinion*, Opinione aliquâ rapi, *vel* abduci.

*To run away from the ſubject in hand*, Digredior; ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* excurrĕre.

*To run back*, or *back again*, Recurro, retrorſum currĕre.

*To run often back again*, Recurſo.

*To run back as water*, Refluo, relabor.

*To run before*, Præcurro.

¶ *To run behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam tendĕre, *vel* redigi; ære alieno opprimi.

*To run beſide one*, Prætergredior, ad latus alicujus currĕre.

*To run beſide* [as water] Præterfluo, præterlabor.

*To run*, or *go*, *between*, Intercurro.

*To run*, or *flow*, *between* [as water] Interfluo, interluo.

*To run*, or *paſs*, *by*, Curſim, *vel* curſu præterire.

*To run by* [as water] Perlabor, alluo. ¶ *It runneth by the very walls*, præter ipſa mœnia fluit.

*To run counter to*, Repugno, diſcrepo; diſſideo. ¶ *Theſe two laws ſeem to run counter to each other*, hæ duæ leges inter ſe diſcrepare & repugnare videntur. *Theſe things run counter to each other*, hæc inter ſe pugnant, *vel* inter ſe diſſident.

*To run to decay*, Collabor, delabor, corruo; ruinâ collabi. ¶ *The power of the Lacedemonians ran to decay*, Lacedæmoniorum opes corruerunt.

*To run in debt*, V. *Debt*. ¶ *He runneth daily further in debt*, illi quotidie creſcit æs alienum.

*To run diviſions* [in ſinging] Celeriter cantare, brevibus modulationibus canĕre.

*To run down* [haſten down] Decurro, delabor. ¶ *He ran down from the top of the town*, ſummâ decurrit ab arce.

*To run down*, or *deſpiſe*, Vitupero, aliquid, *vel* aliquem, temnĕre, contemnĕre, diſpicĕre, ſpernĕre, vituperare.

*To run down one's opinion*, Alicujus opinionem, *vel* ſententiam damnare, *vel* vituperare.

*To run one down* [*i. e.* bear one down] *with arguments*, Argumentis aliquem ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run one down with ill language*, Alicui, *vel* in aliquem, opprobriis inſultare; aliquem conviciis laceſſĕre, lacerare, proſcindĕre.

*To run down with ſweat*, Sudore diffluĕre, ſudorem guttatim mittĕre.

¶ *To run down*, or *drop*, *with wet*, or *rain*, Pluviâ, *vel* imbribus, madĕre.

*To run down* [as water] Defluo, delabor. ¶ *The water runneth down from each ſide of the roof*, ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur.

*To run down*, or *overcome in running*, Curſu ſuperare, *vel* vincĕre.

*To run down in talk*, Coarguo, redarguo; refuto.

*To run for a prize*, Pro palmâ curſu contendĕre.

*To run for it*, or *ſcamper away*, In pedes ſe conjicĕre, curſu ſalutem quærĕre, fugâ ſe conſerva e.

*To run forth*, or *forward*, Procurro.

*To run forth often*, Procurſo.

*To run*, or *flee*, *from*, Fugio, aufugio.

*To run*, or *ſpring*, *from*, Provenio.

*To run from one thing to another* [in diſcourſe] Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre, *vel* digredi.

*To run*, or *drop*, *from the houſe eaves*, De ſuggrundiis defluĕre, *vel* diſtillare.

*To run faſt*, Concitato, *vel* contento, gradu currĕre.

*To run haſtily*, Feſtinare, properare; gradum corripĕre, citato curſu aufugĕre.

*To run a hazard*, Periclitor, periculo ſe committĕre; diſcrimen, *vel* periculum, adire.

*To run the hazard of a battle*, Belli fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire.

*To run headlong*, Ruo, præcipiti curſu deferri.

*To run high*, or *be increaſed*, Augeri, adaugeri, increbreſcĕre. ¶ *Matters ran ſo high*, *that it came almoſt to a ſedition*, tanta diſcordia fuit, ut propè ad ſeditionem venerit. *The quarrel ran ſo high that it ended in blows*, tantâ commoti fuerunt iracundiâ, ut tandem prælio rem decernerent.

*To run in*, or *into*, Incurro, ingredior; intro, introĕo. ¶ *That diſtemper runneth in the blood*, morbus iſte eſt ferè gentilitius.

*To run into ſin*, In peccatum ruĕre, *vel* irruĕre. ¶ *Mankind runneth into forbidden evils*, gens humana ruit per veritum nefas, *Hor. Od.* 1, 3, 26.

*To run into a houſe*, *city*, &c. Ædes, urbem, &c. celeriter intrare, introire, ingredi; in ædes, *vel* urbem, ex fugâ ſe recipĕre.

*To run into danger*, Periculum, *vel* diſcrimen, adire.

¶ *To run in one's mind*, Animo recurſare.

*To run into*, or *through*, *one* [as a thorn, ſword, needle, &c.] Intro, perfodio. ¶ *The hunting ſpears run into*, *or pierce*, *the bears*, venabula intrant urſos.

*To run into* [as water] Influo, illabor. ¶ *The ſea runneth into the rivers*, in amnes mare influit. *That river runneth into the ſea*, iſte amnis mari illabitur.

¶ *To*

¶ *To run low* [as the pocket, liquor, &c.] Penè exhauriri, *vel* exinaniri.

*To run mad*, Defipio, inſanio, ad inſaniam redigi, furore corripi. ¶ *You will make me run mad*, tu me ad inſaniam adiges. *If he were not quite run mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

¶ *To run off from his intended diſcourſe*, Ab inſtituto ſermone deflectĕre.

¶ *To run off his legs*, Aliquem curſu penitus fatigare.

*To run often*, Curſo, curſito.

*To run*, or *go, on*, Progredior, procedo. ¶ *The time runneth on*, tempus progreditur.

*To run on*, or *continue, in a thing*, In re aliquâ perſeverare. ¶ *If you run on in theſe courſes, you will ſoon be a beggar*, ſi hoc modo te in flagitiis ingurgitaveris, citò ad mendicitatem redigēris.

*To run*, or *paſs, over*, Percurro, tranſcurro; tranſeo.

¶ *To run a thing over ſlightly*, Perfunctoriè aliquid facĕre; molli, *vel* levi, brachio percurrĕre; decurrĕre; leviter rem aliquam perſtringĕre.

*To run over* [as water] Superfluo, redundo, inundo. ¶ *Africa run over*, or *down, with their blood*, Africa eorum ſanguine redundavit. *The water runneth over the land*, terram inundat aqua.

*To run over in numbering*, Numero, dinumero, pernumero; numerum recensēre. ¶ *And withal run over the particulars of the troubles you have undergone in this expedition*, ✠ inceptum unà decurre laborem.

*To run*, or *boil, over*, Exæſtuo, præ nimio fervore ſuperfluĕre.

*To ruu over* [tumble down] Præcipito, curſu deturbare, dejicĕre, evertĕre.

*To run over a perſon with a coach*, Curru aliquem obterĕre. ¶ *Moreover in a village on the Appian way his coach on full ſpeed ran over a poor boy, though he might have prevented it*, ſed & in viæ Appiæ vico repentè puerum citatis jumentis haud ignarus obtrivit, *Suet. Neron.* 5.

*To run out* [haſten out] Excurro.

*To run out* [as water] Effluo, emano.

*To run out* [as a veſſel] Perfluo.

*To run out of doors haſtily*, Se foras celeriter proripĕre. *I ran out of doors*, effugi foras.

*To run out* [ſpend] Conſumo, prodigo; patrimonium profundĕre, *vel* effundĕre. ¶ *He had run out his father's eſtate*, patria abliguriĕrat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 4.

*To run out into unneceſſary expenſes*, Pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid effusè impenděre.

*To run quickly*, or *poſt away*, Volare, gradum corripĕre, equis veliſque feſtinare.

*To run a parallel between*, Inter ſe comparare, conferre, componĕre.

¶ *To run parallel with*, Æquali intervallo diſtare.

*To run over*, or *acroſs, a place*, Tranſcurro, trajicio.

¶ *To run ſmooth*, or *well* [as a ſentence, *or* verſe] Leniter, *vel* ſuaviter, fluĕre.

*To run through* [a place] Percurro. ¶ *That fault runneth through all his writings*, id vitium per omnia ejus ſcripta diffunditur.

*To run through* [as water] Perfluo.

*To run through* [with a ſword] Transfigo, tranſadigo, perfodio, confodio, transfodio, per corpus ferrum adigĕre. ¶ *He ran the prince through with a ſword*, principem gladio per pectus transfixit. *He ran his ſword through his body*, enſem per pectus adegit. *He ordered them to run him through*, eum confodi juſſit.

*To run through thick and thin to ſerve a friend*, Quævis pericula adire ut opem amico ferat.

*To run through the middle of a town* [as a river] Mediam urbem ſecare.

*To run through a whole army as a report*, or *apprehenſion*, Totum exercitum pervadĕre.

*To run to*, Accurro. ¶ *They run to me*, ad me curritur. *They run to arms*, ad arma concurritur, ad arma confugerunt.

*To run to charges*, Impenſas, *vel* ſumptus, augĕre.

*To run to one's prayers*, Ad preces decurrĕre, votis paciſci, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 58.

*To run together*, Concurro, confluo, congredior.

*To run to ſeeds as plants*, In ſemen abire, *vel* exire.

*To run under*, Subterlabor.

*To run up*, or *raiſe, a wall, houſe*, &c. Murum, domum, *&c.* extruĕre, *vel* ædificare.

*A houſe that is run up of a ſudden*, or *built in haſte*, Domus ſubitaria. ¶ *And he haſtily ran up ſome houſes for the reception of poor people*, & ſubitaria ædificia exſtruxit, quæ multitudinem inopem acciperent, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 39, 2.

*To run upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, *vel* incurrĕre.

*To run up and down*, Circumcurſo, ſurſum deorſum curſitare. ¶ *They never left running up and down*, curſare ultrò citròque non deſtiterunt.

*To run*, or *ſpring, up*, Aſſurgo, enaſcor, exorior.

*To run with tears, water*, &c. Exſtillo, diſtillo.

*Run out*, Effuſus.

*Run*, or *ſmeared, about*, Perfuſus, oblitus.

*A runagate*, or *runaway*, Erro, errabundus; transfuga, deſertor, fugitivus.

*A runner*, Curſor.

*A runner* [meſſenger] Nuncius.

*A runner forth*, Excurſor.

*A rundle*, r. *roundle*, Circulus, orbis.

*A ſmall rundle*, Orbiculus.

*A rundlet*, Quadrantal, orcula, doliolum, cadus minor.

*Rung*, the preterite of *ring*, V. *Ring*.

*The rungs* [in a ſhip] Tigna quæ fundum navis conſtituunt.

*A runnel*, Rivus, rivulus.

*A runner* [among ſeamen] Funis ductarius major.

*A runner* [upper millſtone] Catillus.

*The runner* [bird] *‖ Erythropus, ‖ ralla aquatica.

*Runnet*, al. *rennet*, Coagulum.

*Running*, Currens. ¶ *You have been running a long time*, jampridem eſtis in curſu.

*Running at random*, Erraticus, vagus.

*A running*, Curſus.

*A running againſt*, Occurſus.

*A running away*, Fuga.

*A running back*, Recurſus.

¶ *A running dinner*, Prandium ſtatarium.

*A running forth*, Procurſio.

*A running out*, Excurſio, excurſus.

*A running over*, or *paſſing by*, Tranſcurſus.

*A running over*, or *ſuperfluity*, Redundantia, ſuperfluitas.

*A running place*, Stadium, curriculum.

*A running of the reins*, Seminis profluvium; *‖ gonorrhœa.

¶ *A running of the noſe*, Profluvium narium.

*A running ſore*, Ulcus.

*Running before*, Præcurſorius.

*A running to and fro*, Diſcurſus.

*A running together*, Concurſus, concurſio, concurſatio.

*A running of ſeveral ſtreams into one*, Corrivatio.

*The running title of a book*, Titulus ſingulis paginis appoſitus.

*Pertaining to running*, Ad curſum pertinens, ‖ curſorius.

*Runningly*, Curſim.

*A runt, ront*, (Sp.) Bos pumilus, *vel* pumila.

*An old runt*, Vetula, anus.

*Ruption*, (Wiſem.) ‖ Ruptio.

*A rupture*, or *falling out*, Diſſidium, diſſenſio, inimicitia, diſcordia; ſimultas.

*A rupture* [breach of peace, *or* covenant] Pacis, *vel* fœderis, violatio.

*A rupture in the ſcrotum*, Hernia, ramex.

*Having a rupture, ruptured*, (Sharp.) Ramicoſus.

*Rupture wort*, Herniaria.

*Rural*, Ruralis, ruſticus, agreſtis.

*A ruſh*, or *bulruſh*, Juncus, ſcirpus. ¶ *It ſignifieth not a ruſh*, plumâ haud intereſt. *I will not value it a ruſh*, hujus non faciam. *All the kindneſs you do to them is not worth a ruſh*, ſiquid benefacias, levior plumâ eſt gratia. *He will not be worth a ruſh*, is nauci non erit.

*A little ruſh*, Scirpiculus.

*The ſea ruſh*, Mariſcus.

*A ruſh light*, or *candle*, Candela facta ex junco ſebo circumfuſa.

*The ſweet ruſh*, Juncus odoratus, *‖ ſchœnanthum.

*A ruſh bed*, Juncetum.

*Slender as a ruſh*, Juncidus, junceus, juncinus. ¶ *By their over nicety they make them as ſlender as a ruſh*, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

*Ruſhy*, or *full of ruſhes*, Juncoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ruſhes*, Junceus, juncinus, ſcirpeus.

*To ruſh*, Ruo. ¶ *He ruſheth through wickedneſs*, per nefas ruit.

*To ruſh forward*, Propello, impello.

*To ruſh in*, or *upon*, Irruo, irrumpo; impetum in aliquem, *vel* aliquid facĕre. ¶ *Images ruſh into the mind from external objects*, irrumpunt in animos extrinſecùs imagines, *Cic.*

*To ruſh out*, Proruo.

*To ruſh through*, Prorumpo.

*A ruſhing in*, Irruptio.

*Ruſk*, (Ral.) Panis cibarius.

*Ruſſet*, Ravus, ſubrufus.

*A ruſſeting apple*, Malum ſubrufum.

*Ruſſet*, Rubigo, ſcabrities, ſqualor.

*Ruſtineſs* [of bacon] Rancor, [*of iron*] Situs.

*Ruſt of copper*, Ærugo.

*Ruſt of iron*, Ferrugo.

*Ruſty* [as iron] Ferrugineus.

*To get*, or *fetch, out ruſt*, Rubiginem alicui rei inhærentem abſtergĕre.

*To ruſt*, or *grow ruſty*, Rubiginem contrahĕre, rubigine obduci. ¶ *The arms are grown ruſty*, arma ſqualent ſitu.

*Ruſty*, or *full of ruſt*, Rubiginoſus, æruginoſus, ærugine obductus.

*Somewhat ruſty*, Rancidulus.

*Ruſty bacon*, Laridum rancidum.

*Ruſty clothes*, Veſtes ſqualidæ, tritæ, ſqualore oblitæ, ſqualoris plenæ.

*Ruſtical*, or *ruſtick*, Ruſticus, agreſtis, paſtoritius; inurbanus, inconditus, inconcinnus.

*Somewhat ruſtical*, Subagreſtis, ſubruſticus.

*Ruſtically*, Ruſticè, inurbanè.

*To ruſticate*, (Pope) Ruſticari.

*Ruſticated*, (Spect.) In rus amandatus.

*Ruſticity*, Ruſticitas.

*To ruſtle*, Crepo, concrepo, ſtrepo, crepitum, *vel* ſtrepitum, edĕre.

*A ruſtling*, Crepitus, ſtrepitus.

*A ruſtling of armour*, Clangor, armorum crepitus, *vel* fremitus.

*Ruſtling with armour*, ✠ Armiſonus.

*The ruſtling of leaves*, Frondium ſuſurrus.

*The rut* [of deer] Coitûs deſiderium.

*To go to rut*, Ad venerem prurire.

*Ruttiſh*, (Sh.) Laſcivus, ſalax.

*The rut* [of a cart wheel] Rotæ veſtigium, *vel* orbita.

*Full of ruts*, Orbitis plurimis ſectus, *vel* abundans.

*Ruthful* [compaſſionate] Miſericors.

*Ruthfully*, (Spenſ.) Miſerè, luctuosè.

*Ruthleſſneſs*, * Immiſericordia.

*Rye*, Secale.

*Of*, or *belonging to, rye*, Secalicus.

*The rye in hawks*, Accipitrum gravedo.

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S A

A *Sabbatarian*, or *ſeventh day man*, Sabbatarius.

*The ſabbath*, Sabbatum, dies ‖ Dominica.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſabbath*, Sabbaticus.

¶ *To keep the ſabbath*, Sabbatum celebrare, *vel* obſervare.

*Sabbatical*, (Forbes) Sabbaticus.

*Sabbatiſm*, Sabbati celebratio.

*Sable*, Ater, niger, pullus.

*A ſable* [beaſt] Mus Ponticus, martes Scythica.

*Sable ſkins*, Pelles murium Ponticorum.

*Furred with ſables*, Scythicæ martis pellibus ornatus.

*A ſabre*, Acinaces.

*Sacerdotal*, or *belonging to the prieſt*, or *prieſthood*, Sacerdotalis.

*Sack*, Vinum Hiſpanicum.

*A ſack*, Saccus.

*A little ſack*, Sacculus.

*A leather ſack*, Culeus.

*A ſack of wool*, Lanæ ſaccus continens 364 libras.

*A ſack bearer*, ‖ Saccarius.

*A ſack-but*, Sambuca.

*Sack cloth*, Cilicium.

*Of*, or *belonging to ſackcloth*, Cilicinus.

*To ſack*, or *pillage*, Diripio, vaſto, devaſto, ſpolio, expilo, populor; expugno.

*To ſack up*, or *put in a ſack*, Sacco inſerĕre, *vel* condĕre.

*A ſack poſſet*, (Swift) V. *Poſſet*.

*Sacked*, or *pillaged*, Direptus, vaſtatus, devaſtatus, ſpoliatus, expilatus.

*A ſacker*, Direptor, vaſtator, ſpoliator, expilator, prædator.

*A ſacking*, Direptio, vaſtatio, ſpoliatio, expilatio.

*A ſacrament*, Sacramentum.

*The ſacrament*, * Cœna ‖ Dominica, *‖ euchariſtia.

*Sacramental*, Ad ſacramentum ſpectans.

*Sacramentally*, (Hall) More ſacramenti.

*Sacred*, Sacer, ſanctus, ſacroſanctus, conſecratus; auguſtus; divus.

*To make ſacred*, Sacro, conſecro, dico; devoveo.

*Sacredly*, Sacrè, ſanctè.

*Sacredneſs*, (South) Qualitas rei ſacræ; ſanctitas.

*Sacrificatory*, *ſacrificial*, (Sh.) [of, *or* belonging to, a ſacrifice] Sacrificalis.

*A ſacrifice*, Sacrificium, ſacrum.

*A ſacrifice for ſin*, Piaculum.

*A ſacrifice for victory*, Hoſtia, victima.

*A ſacrifice to the infernal gods*, Inferiæ.

*To ſacrifice*, or *offer up in ſacrifice*, Sacrifico, immolo, libo, macro, ſacrificium, ſacra, *vel* rem divinam facĕre, *vel* perpetrare.

*To ſacrifice perſons by expoſing them to unavoidable deſtruction*, Morti, *vel* certo exitio, aliquem deſtinare, objicĕre, exponĕre.

*To appeaſe by ſacrifice*, Lito, propitio, piaculare ſacrum facĕre.

*To purge by ſacrifice*, Expio.

*To ſacrifice* [devote] Conſecro, devoveo. ¶ *When I ſacrificed myſelf and my fortune for your ſafety, eaſe, and concord*, cùm me fortunaſque meas pro veſtrâ incolumitate, otio, concordiâque, devovi, *Cic*. *If I cannot boaſt, that I have ſacrificed my grief and private reſentment to the publick good*, ſi mihi non liceat gloriari, me dolorem atque inimicitias meas reipublicæ conceſſiſſe, *Id*. *I ought to ſacrifice my life for your good*, debeo capitis periculum adire, dum profim tibi, *Ter*. *He ſacrificed his private intereſt to the publick good*, reipublicæ ſalutem prætulit ſuis commodis, *Cic*.

*To ſacrifice* [kill] Occido, interficio, immolo, interimo; trucido, macto; aliquem morte afficĕre, *vel* de medio tollĕre.

*To ſacrifice* [quit, *or* abandon] Relinquo, deſero.

*Sacrificeable*, (Br.) Quod licet immolare.

*Sacrificed* [offered up in ſacrifice] Immolatus, libatus, mactatus.

*A ſacrificer*, *ſacrificator*, (Br.) Immolator, ſacrificus, ſacricola.

*A ſacrificing*, Immolatio, ſacrificatio.

*Sacrilege*, Sacrilegium.

*To commit ſacrilege*, Sacrilegium admittĕre, committĕre, facĕre.

*Sacrilegious*, Sacrilegus.

*Sacrilegiouſly*, More ſacrilegii.

*Sacring*, (Sh.) Ad conſecrationem pertinens.

*A ſacriſt*, Ædituus, æditimus; ſacrarii curator, ſacrorum cuſtos.

*The ſacriſty*, (Dryd.) Sacrarium.

*Sad* [ſorrowful] Triſtis, mœſtus, lugubris. ¶ *What maketh you ſo ſad?* quid triſtis es?

*Somewhat ſad*, Triſticulus, ſubtriſtis.

*Very ſad*, Pertriſtis.

*Sad* [grievous] Acerbus, moleſtus, gravis. ¶ *It is a ſad thing to be impoſed on by any, eſpecially by a relation*, acerbum eſt ab aliquo circumveniri, acerbius à propinquo. *She bewaileth it as a moſt ſad thing*, illa ſicut acerbiſſimam rem mœret. *I have a ſad ſtory to tell you of your precious youth*, fero alia flagitia ad te ingentia boni illius adoleſcentis, *Ter*. *Adelph*. 4. 7. 3.

*Sad* [foul, naſty, horrible] Fœdus, immundus, ſordidus, ſpurcus. ¶ *A moſt ſad tempeſt*, fœdiſſima, *vel* ſpurciſſima, tempeſtas.

*Sad* [ſhameful] Turpis, indignus, inhoneſtus, infamis.

*Sad* [evil, wicked] Malus, improbus, pravus, facinoroſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus.

*A ſad fellow*, Homo perditus, impurus, nequiſſimus, multis flagitiis contaminatus.

*Sad in look*, Tetricus, mœſtus, torvus, triſtis, gravis.

*To be ſad*, Mœreo, contriſtor, triſtitiâ affici. ¶ *My brother is very ſad*, jacet in mœrore frater meus.

*Sad in colour*, Fuſcus, pullus.

*To ſadden*, or *make ſad*, Contriſto, mœrore *vel* triſtitiâ, aliquem afficĕre.

*Made ſad*, Triſtis, contriſtatus, mœſtus.

*Making ſad*, ✠ Triſtificus.

*Sadly* [ſorrowfully] Mœſtè, lugubriter, [*grievouſly*] Acerbè, moleſtè, graviter.

*Sadneſs*, Triſtitia, mœſtitia; ægrimonia, ægritudo, anxietudo, [*ſeriouſneſs*] Gravitas, ſobrietas.

*A ſaddle*, Ephippium, ſella equeſtris.

¶ *A ſaddle bow*, Anterior ephippii pars, ſellæ equeſtris arcus.

¶ *A ſaddle horſe*, Equus vectarius, *vel* * ephippiatus.

*A ſaddle tree*, Ligneæ ſellæ equeſtris forma.

*A ſaddle cloth*, Inſtratum equeſtre.

*A pack ſaddle*, Clitellæ, pl. ſella dorſuaria.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pack ſaddle*, Clitellarius.

*To ſaddle*, Equum ſternĕre, *vel* inſternĕre; equum ephippio inſtruĕre, ephippium equo imponĕre. *With a pack ſaddle*, Clitellas imponĕre.

*Saddled*, * Ephippiatus; ephippio inſtructus, *vel* ornatus. *With a pack ſaddle*, Clitellis ſtratus.

*A ſaddler*, or *ſaddle maker*, Ephippiorum opifex. *Of pack ſaddles*, ſutor clitellarius.

*The Sadducees*, ‖ Sadducæi, pl.

*Safe*, Tutus, ſalvus, incolumis; ſecurus. ¶ *Now all is ſafe and well*, omnis res eſt jam in vado. *I am entirely ſafe*, ego in portu navigo. *He is ſafe and ſound*, vivit & valet. *There was nothing but hurry and fright every where, no man thought any place or company ſafe*, feſtinare, trepidare, neque loco neque homini cuiquam ſatis credĕre, *Sall*. *B*. *C*. 32.

*A ſafe*, Cella penaria.

¶ *Letters of ſafe conduct*, Deductio cum præſidio, diplomata commeatûs.

*A ſafe keeping*, Conſervatio.

*A ſafe guard*, Præſidium, cuſtodia, tutela.

*To be under ſafe guard*, In clientelâ alicujus eſſe.

*A woman's ſafe guard*, Præcinctorium muliebre.

*Safe and ſound*, Integer, ſolidus, ſoſpes; ſalvus atque validus.

*To keep ſafe and ſound*, Sartum & tectum conſervare, à periculis defendĕre, *vel* protegĕre, cuſtodire.

*To return home ſafe and ſound*, Incolumem ſe domum recipĕre.

*Safely*, Tutò, ſecurè, integrè.

*Safety*, *ſafeneſs*, (South) Incolumitas, ſalus.

*A place of ſafety*, * Perfugium, refugium, aſylum.

*Saffron*, Crocus, crocum.

*Baſtard ſaffron*, or *wild ſaffron*, Cnicus, ‖ Carthamus.

*Meadow ſaffron*, ‖ Colchium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſaffron*; or *of a ſaffron colour*, Croceus, crocinus.

*Coloured with ſaffron*, Crocatus.

*To ſag*, Onero.

*Sagacious*, Sagax, ſubtilis, emunctæ naris.

*Sagacity*, Sagacitas, ſolertia.

*Sage* [the herb] Salvia.

¶ *Broad ſage*, or *great ſage*, Salvia major, *vel* latifolia.

¶ *Sage of virtue*, Salvia minor, *vel* anguſtifolia.

¶ *Wild ſage*, or *wood ſage*, Salvia ſylveſtris, agreſtis.

*Sage of Jeruſalem*, ‖ Pulmonaria.

*Sage* [wiſe] Prudens, ſapiens, cordatus.

*To be ſage*, Sapio. ¶ *He is a very ſage perſon*, ſapientiâ plurimum pollet.

*Very ſage*, Perſapiens, ſapientiſſimus, prudentiſſimus, graviſſimus.

*Sagely*, Prudenter, ſapienter.

*Very ſagely*, Perſapienter, perſcienter.

*Sageneſs*, Sapientia, prudentia; gravitas.

*The Sagittary* [one of the twelve ſigns] Sagittarius.

*Said*, Dictus. V. *To ſay*.

*A ſail*, or *ſail cloth*, Velum, carbaſus, ✠ linteum.

*The main ſail*, Artemon, *vel* artemo.

*The top ſail*, * ‖ Thoracium.

*The ſprit ſail*, Dolon, *vel* dolo, velum malo anteriori annexum.

*The mizen ſail*, Velum poſticum, *vel* ad puppim; * epidromus.

*A ſail of ſhips*, Plures naves ſimul navigantes. ¶ *Above eight hundred ſail appeared at the ſame time*, naves ampliùs octingentæ uno erant viſæ tempore.

¶ *Veſſels going with ſails*, Navigia velis euntia, ✠ velivola, velitera, velivolantia.

*To ſail*, or *ſet ſail*, Navigo, velificor; vela facĕre, pandĕre, ſolvĕre, ventis dare. ¶ *I can ſail with every wind*, utcunque eſt ventus in velum vertitur. *I ſail as the wind driveth me*, ad id unde flatus oſtenditur, vela do.

*To ſail with a full gale*, Velis paſſis pervehi, plenis velis navigare.

*To ſail about*, Circumnavigare, *vel* circùm nave vehi.

*To ſail backwards*, Renavigo, vela retrorſum dare.

*To ſail before*, Prænavigo.

*To ſail forward*, Nave, *vel* navi, provehi.

*To ſail over*, Nave, *vel* navi, trajicĕre.

*To ſail out of*, Enavigo.

*To ſail through*, Pernavigo.

*To ſail unto*, Adnavigo.

*To ſail with wind and tide*, Vento ſecundo vehi, *vel* ferri.

*To hoiſt*, or *ſpread ſail*, Vela pandĕre, ſolvĕre, facĕre; carbaſa diducĕre, expandĕre.

*To take in*, or *leſſen*, *the ſail*, Contrahĕre vela, *Hor*.

*To ſtrike ſail*, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*The ſail yard*, Antenna.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſail*, Velaris.

*Sailed*, Navigatus.

*Sailed back*, Retro navigatus.

*Sailed through*, Pernavigatus.

*That may be ſailed on*, Navigabilis.

*Not to be ſailed*, Innabilis, *innavigabilis.

*A ſailor*, or *ſeaman*, Nauta, navita; nauticus, navigator.

*A ſhip that is a good ſailer*, Navis quæ velis celerrimè, *vel* ociſſimè, fertur.

*The ſailer* [fiſh] * Nautilus.

*A ſailing*, * Navigatio.

*A ſailing*,

*A falling by*, Præternavigatio.
*Sailing by*, Præternavigans, prætervehens.
*Sainfoin* [herb] Medica, trifolium Hiſpanicum.
*A ſaint*, or *holy perſon*, Sanctus.
*A ſhe ſaint*, Mulier ſancta.
*The ſaints in heaven*, Cælites, pl. cives cœleſtes, ſancti cœli cives.
*Saintlike, ſaintly*, (Milt.) Sanctum referens.
*To ſaint*, or *canonize, one*, Aliquem in divos referre, ad ſanctorum ordinem adſcribĕre, *vel* numero cœlitum inferĕre.
*Sainted*, In divos relatus, *vel* adſcriptus.
*Saintſhip*, Sancti hominis dignitas, *vel* qualitas.
*A ſaints bell*, ‖ Nola, *vel* ‖ campanula, ſacra.
*Sake*, Cauſa.
*For my ſake*, Mea causâ, meo nomine.
*For his ſake*, Illius gratiâ, illius ergô.
*For your ſake*, Tui ergô, tuâ gratiâ, tuâ causâ.
*For God's ſake*, Per Deum oro.
*For brevity's ſake*, Breviter, brevitatis causâ.
*To do miſchief for miſchief's ſake*, Gratuitò malum facĕre, *Sall.*
*A ſaker* [hawk] Accipiter, *vel* falco, facer.
*A ſaker* [gun] Tormentum murale minus.
*Salacious* [lecherous] Salax, libidinoſus.
*Salacity*, * Salacitas, libido.
*A ſalad*, al. *ſallet*, *Acetaria, pl. olus.
*To pick a ſalad*, Ex acetariis herbas noxioſas excerpĕre.
*A ſalad diſh*, Patina acetaria continens.
*Salad oil*, Oleum cibarium.
*Salading*, Herbæ ex quibus acetaria, conficiuntur.
*A ſalade* [head piece] Caſſis, caſſida.
*A ſalamander*, Salamandra.
*A land ſalamander*, Salamandra terreſtris.
*A water ſalamander*, Salamandra aquatica.
*A ſalamander ſtone*, *‖ Amiantus.
*Salamandrine*, Salamandræ ſimilis.
*Salary*, or *ſtipend*, Salarium, ſtipendium; merces.
*Salary* [herb] Salarium.
*A ſale*, Venditio.
*Open ſale*, or *port ſale*, Auctio, venditio publica.
*Sale by inch of candle*, Venditio per præfinitam menſuram candelæ facta.
*Set to ſale*, Venalis, venalis proſtrans.
*Goods ſet to ſale*, Bona venalia. *To ſet to ſale*, venalem habĕre, proponĕre; auctionem facĕre, adnicĕre, publicare.
*To ſet his tongue to ſale*, Nummis verba vendĕre.
*To ſet a perſon's goods to ſale*, Alicujus bona proſcribĕre; haſtæ ſubjicĕre.
*To publiſh a ſale*, Auctionem proſcribĕre.
*To be ſet to ſale*, Venalis proſtare, haſtæ ſubjici. ¶ *The commonwealth had been ſet to ſale both at home and abroad*, domi militiæque reſpublica venalis fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 36.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a publick ſale*, Auctionarius.
*Bills of ſale*, Auctionariæ tabulæ.
*Places where open ſales are made*, Auctionaria atria.
*Saleable*, Venalis, vendibilis.
*Saleably*, Venaliter.
*Saleableneſs*, Qualitas rei emptores facilè reperientis.
*A ſaleſman* [ſeller of cattle] Pecorum venditor.
*A ſaleſman* [ſeller of old clothes, *or* of clothes ready made] Veſtiarius, veſtium venditor.
*Salient*, or *leaping*, Saliens.
¶ *A ſalient angle*, Angulus extra propugnaculum eminens, excurrens, prominens, extans.
*Saligots*, * Tribulus aquaticus.
*Saline* [ſaltiſh] *ſalinous*, (Br.) * Salſus.
¶ *The Salique law*, Lex Salica.
*Salival, ſalivary*, (Arb.) *ſalivous*, (Wiſem.) Ad ſalivam pertinens, ſalivarius, *Plin.*
*To ſalivate*, Salivo, ſalivam proritando noxios humores expellĕre.
*Salivation*, Salivæ proritatio, *‖ ſalivatio.
*Sallow*, Pallidus, luridus.
*A ſallow colour*, Pallor.
*To grow ſallow*, Palleſco.
*A ſallow tree*, Salix.
*A grove of ſallows*, Salictum.
*A ſally, ſalliance*, (Sp.) Eruptio, impetus, obſeſſorum vehemens in hoſtem impreſſio; procurſus.
*A ſally*, or *tranſport, of the mind*, Ingenii æſtus, *vel* impetus.
*To ſally*, or *make a ſally, upon the enemy*, Procurro, procurſo; in hoſtes erumpĕre, *vel* eruptionem facĕre. ¶ *They ſallied forth all on a ſudden*, ſeſe ſubitò proripuerunt. *They ſallied out, and fell on them in their retreat*, egreſſi portâ recedentibus intulerunt ſigna.
¶ *To ſally a bell*, ‖ Campanam in ſummo penè ſiſtentem retrahĕre.
*A ſally port*, (Denh.) Porta, ex quâ fit eruptio.
*A ſalmon*, Salmo.
*A female ſalmon*, Salmo fœmina.
*A ſalmon peel*, or *ſalmon trout*, Salar.
*Salomon's ſeal*, Sigillum Salomonis.
*Salſuginous*, (Boyle) ‖ Salſiuſculus.
*Salt*, Sal.
*Natural ſalt*, Sal nativus.
*Artificial ſalt*, Sal factitius.
*Mineral ſalt*, Sal foſſilis.
*Bay ſalt*, Sal niger.
*Sea ſalt*, Sal marinus.
*White ſalt*, Salis flos, ſal candidus.
*Salt petre*, * Nitrum, * aphronitrum, ſal nitrum.
*A place where ſalt petre is found*, Nitraria.
*Mixed with ſalt petre*, Nitratus.
*Full of ſalt petre*, Nitroſus.
*A ſalt*, or *ſaltcellar*, Salinum.
*A ſalt box*, Ciſta ſalem continens.
*A grain of ſalt*, Mica, *vel* grumus, ſalis.
*A ſalter*, or *ſeller of ſalt*, Salarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſalt*, Salarius.
*To ſalt* [corn, *or* ſeaſon, with ſalt] Salio, ſale aſpergĕre, *vel* condire.
*To be ſalt* [as a bitch] Catulio, in venerem prurire, *vel* ruĕre.
*Salt meats*, Salſamenta, pl. ſalgama.
*A ſeller of ſalt meats*, or *pickles*, Salgamarius.
*Salt marſhes*, Æſtuaria, pl.
*A ſalt pit*, * Salina.
*Salt*, or *ſeaſoned with ſalt*, Salſus, ſalitus, ſale condītus.
*Very ſalt*, Perſalſus.
*Salted*, Salitus, ſale condītus.
*Saltiſh*, or *ſomewhat ſalt*, Subſalſus.
*A ſalting*, or *ſeaſoning with ſalt*, Salitura.
*A ſalting tub*, Vas ſalſamentarium.
*Saltleſs*, Inſulſus.
*Saltly*, Salsè.
*Saltneſs*, Salſitudo, ſalſugo, ſalſilago.
*Saltation*, (Br.) Saltatio.
*A Saltinbanco*, (Hud.) V. *Mountebank.*
*Saltire* [in heraldry] Decuſſis, crux ſancti Andreæ.
*Salvability*, (J.) Status æternâ ſalute dignus.
*Salvable*, (ib.) Æternâ ſalute dignus.
*Salvation*, Salus, conſervatio, ‖ ſalvatio.
¶ *Salvation of ſouls*, Animarum ſalus.
*Bringing ſalvation*, ✠ Salutifer.
*A ſalvatory*, (Hale) Repoſitorium.
*Salubrious*, or *wholeſome*, Saluber.
*A ſalve*, Unguentum, medicamentum.
*A ſalve for all ſores*, Medicamentum panchreſtum. ¶ *They wanted tents for the wearied ſoldiers, and ſalves to dreſs thoſe that were wounded*, non fuerunt tentoria manipulis, non fomenta ſauciis, *Tac. Ann.* 1. 65.
*Eye-ſalve*, * Collyrium.
*To ſalve* [cure with medicaments] Ungo, medicor.
*To have one ſalve for every ſore*, Eodem collyrio medēri omnibus.
*To ſalve* [preſerve] Servo, conſervo; ſecurum præſtare.
*To ſalve over a fault*, Culpam extenuare, peccatum elevare.
*Salved*, or *cured with a ſalve*, Unctus, medicatus.
*Salved over*, Extenuatus, elevatus.
*A ſalving* [a curing with ſalves] Unctio, medicatio.
¶ *A ſalving of things of a ſeemingly contrary nature*, Rerum quæ inter ſe diſſidēre videntur reconciliatio.
*A ſalving over a matter*, Culpæ extenuatio, *vel* elevatio.
*A ſalver*, Vas argenteum ad calices manu ſuſtinendum.
*A ſalvo*, Exceptio, cautio; cautela.
*Salutary, ſalutiferous*, (Denn.) Salutaris, ſalubris, ✠ ſalutifer.
¶ *To ſalute a perſon*, or *greet him*, Aliquem ſalutare; aliquem ſaiute, *vel* alicui ſalutem, impertire; alloqui, adorare.
*To ſalute one another*, Inter ſe conſalutare. ¶ *Pray ſalute him in my name*, dic à me illi ſalutem. *The whole family ſaluteth you*, domus te tota ſalutat. *My ſon Cicero ſaluteth you*, ſalvebis à Cicerone. *He ſaluted me on your behalf*, ſalutem mihi verbis tuis nunciavit. *I will wait here to ſalute him*, opperiar hic hominem ad ſalutem. *What perſon will think fit hereafter to ſalute you even in the common manner?* quis deinceps te communi ſalutatione dignum putet?
*To ſalute*, or *kiſs*, Oſculor, deoſculor, baſio, ſuavior, diſſuavior; oſculum alicui libare.
*To ſalute at parting*, Valedico, ſalvēre, *vel* valēre, dicĕre.
*To ſalute again*, Reſaluto.
*Saluted* [greeted] Salutatus, conſalutatus, ſalute impertitus.
*Saluted again*, Reſalutatus.
*A ſaluter*, Salutator, ſalutatrix.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſaluting*, Salutatorius.
*A ſaluting, ſalute*, (Milt.) or *ſalutation*, Salutatio, conſalutatio; ſalus.
*A ſaluting again*, Reſalutatio.
*The ſame*, Ipſe, idem. ¶ *The very ſame day that the law was given*, illo ipſo die, quo lex eſt data. *They were the ſame with the Academicks*, idem erant qui Academici. *It cometh to the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *Do you think me not the ſame man that I was formerly?* alium eſſe cenſes atque olim? *You are the ſame man ſtill*, antiquum obtines. *I am of the ſame mind*, haud aliter ſentio.
*The very ſame*, Ipſiſſimus.
*Sameneſs*, ‖ Identitas.
¶ *At the ſame time*, Eodem tempore, ſimul & ſemel.
*A ſamlet*, (Walt.) Parvus ſalmo.
*Samphire*, ‖ Rithmum, *vel* fœniculum marinum.
*Gold flowered ſamphire*, * Cryſanthemum.
*A ſample*, or *ſampler* [an example] Exemplar, exemplum, modulus.
*A ſample*, or *pattern of a piece of work*, or *commodity*, Specimen.
*To ſample*, Comparo, æquiparo; ſimile, *vel* ſecundum, producĕre.
*To ſet a ſample in writing*, Literas, *vel* elementa, præformare.
*Sanative*, Ad ſanationem pertinens.
*Sance*, r. *ſans* [without] Sine. ¶ *Sance ceremony*, familiariter, ſine ullâ comitatis affectione.
*Sanctification*, or *freeing from ſin*, Peccati liberatio, *vel* exemptio; immunitas peccandi.
*Sanctification*, or *a making holy*, Sanctimoniæ collatio, ſanctitatis infuſio.
*To ſanctify*, or *ſet free from ſin*, A peccato liberare, immunem peccato præſtare; ſanctificare.
*To ſanctify*, or *make holy*, Sanctum facĕre, reddĕre; alicui ſanctitatem effundĕre, *vel* conferre; aliquem ſanctitate afficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.
*To ſanctify*, or *celebrate a feſtival*, Diem feſtum colĕre, celebrare, obſervare.
*Sanctified* [freed from ſin] A peccato liberatus, *vel* exemptus.
*A ſanctifier*, Qui alicui ſanctitatem confert, *vel* ſanctè colit.
*A ſanctifying*, Sanctimoniæ collatio.

*A ſanctifying of the ſabbath*, Diei ‖ Dominicæ celebratio, *vel* cultus.

*Sanctimony*, Sanctimonia, ſanctitas.

*Sanctimonious*, (L'Eſtr.) Sub ſpecie ſanctimoniæ.

*Sanction*, or *ratification*, Sanctio, confirmatio.

*A ſanction*, or *decree*, Decretum, ſcitum.

*Sanctity*, Sanctitas, ſanctimonia.

*To ſanctuarize*, (Sh.) Aſyli jus formare.

¶ *To take ſanctuary*, In, *vel* ad, aram confugĕre, ad aſylum ſe recipĕre.

*A ſanctuary*, or *holy place*, Locus ſanctus, *vel* rebus ſanctis ſeparatus.

*A ſanctuary*, or *place of refuge*, * Aſylum, * perfugium, refugium, *Met.* ara. *He appointed a place for a ſanctuary*, aſylum aperit, *Liv.*

*Sand*, Arena.

*Large ſand*, or *gravel*, Sabulum, ſabulo, ſabulo maſculus, glarea.

*Fine*, or *ſmall ſand*, Arenula.

*Sand dug out of pits*, Arena foditia.

*Sand by a river's ſide*, Arena fluviatica.

*Sand by the ſea ſhore*, Arena marina.

*Sand mixed with earth*, Arena terroſa; terra arenacea, *vel* arenoſa.

*Sand beds*, or *pits*, Arenariæ, pl. ¶ *There the ſame Phaon adviſing him to hide himſelf a while in a ſand pit, he ſaid he would not go under ground alive*, ibi hortante eodem Phaonte ut interim in ſpecum egeſtæ arenæ concederet, negavit ſe vivum ſub terram iturum, *Suet. N.* 48.

¶ *A ſand ſtone*, Lapis arenaceus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſmall ſand*, Arenaceus, arenoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *great ſand*, Sabuloſus.

*A ſand box*, * Theca arenaria.

*A ſand bank in the ſea*, Pulvinus arenoſus.

*To load with ſand*, Saburro.

*Ballaſted with ſand*, Saburratus.

*The ſands*, Arenæ litoris.

*Quick ſands*, * Syrtes, pl.

*Shelves of ſand*, Brevia, pl.

*Sand blind*, or *purblind*, Luſcus.

*A ſandal*, Sandalium, ſolea.

*Sandarak*, or *gum ſandarak*, Sandaraca.

*Mixed with ſandarak*, Sandaracatus.

*Sanded*, (Sh.) Maculoſus, (J.)

*Sanders*, ‖ Santalum.

*Red ſanders*, ‖ Santalum rubrum.

*Yellow ſanders*, ‖ Santalum ‖ cytrium.

*Sandever*, * Scoria, *ſeu* fel, vitri.

*Sandy*, *ſandiſh*, (Evel.) or *like ſand*, Arenaceus.

*Sandy*, or *mixed with ſand*, Arenatus.

*Sandy*, *ſanded*, (Mort.) or *full of ſmall ſand*, Arenoſus.

*Sandy*, or *full of large ſand*, Sabuloſus.

*I ſang*, Cecini, V. *Sing*.

*Sanguiferous*, ‖ Sanguifer.

*Sanguification*, In ſanguinem converſio.

*Sanguifier*, (Floyer) Sanguinem generans.

*To ſanguify*, (Hale) Sanguinem generare.

*Sanguinary* [bloody, cruel] Sanguinans, ſanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.

*Sanguinary* [herb] Cinnabris Indica.

*Sanguine* [red as blood] Sanguineus.

*Sanguine*, *ſanguinous*, (Arb.) [abounding with blood] Sanguineus, in quo ſanguis prævalet, *vel* præpollet, cæteris humoribus.

*Sanguine* [cheerful] * Alacer, * hilaris, facetus.

*Sanguineneſs*, (J.) *ſanguinity*, (Swift) Alacritas; ardor; confidentia.

*The ſanhedrim*, or *chief council among the Jews*, *‖ Synedrion, *vel* um.

*Sanicle* [herb] ‖ Sanicula.

*Great ſanicle*, *‖ Pes leonis.

*Spotted ſanicle*, ‖ Sanicula guttata.

*Sanity*, Sanitas, bona valetudo.

*I ſank down*, Subſedi, V. *Sink*.

*Sap*, Succus.

*The ſap of a tree*, Alburnum, germinantis arboris ſuccus.

*Without ſap*, or *ſapleſs*, Exſuccus.

*A ſappy*, or rather *ſapleſs*, *fellow*, Stultus, ſolidus, fatuus, hebes.

*Sappy*, or *full of ſap*, Succoſus; viridis.

*Sappineſs*, Humiditas.

¶ *To ſap a wall*, Murum ſuffodĕre, ima muri fundamenta convellĕre, ſubruĕre, effodĕre, foſſione diruĕre.

¶ *The ſapping of a wall*, Muri, *vel* parietis, ſuffoſſio.

*The ſaphena vein*, *‖ Saphena.

*Sapid*, (Br.) Sapidus, guſtu jucundus.

*Sapidity*, (Br.) *ſapidneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas grati ſaporis.

*Sapience*, or *wiſdom*, Sapientia.

*Sapient*, (Milt.) Sapiens.

*A ſapling*, Virgultum.

¶ *Sapphick verſe*, * Sapphicus verſus.

*Sapphicks*, Carmina * ſapphica.

*A ſapphire* [ſort of precious ſtone] Sapphirus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſapphire*, *ſappharine*, (Donne) Sapphirinus.

*A ſaraband*, *, Tripudium Hiſpanicum.

*The Saracens*, ‖ Saraceni, pl.

*A ſarcaſm*, or *biting jeſt*, *‖ Sarcaſmus, contumelia.

*Sarcaſtical*, or *ſarcaſtick*, (South) Amarus, * ſatyricus.

*Sarcaſtically*, * Satyricè.

*The ſarcel of a hawk*, Accipitris ala, *vel* pinnula.

*Sarcenet*, Sericum tenuiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum.

*To ſarcle*, or *weed*, Sarculo.

*A ſarcling*, or *weeding*, Sarculatio.

*Sarcocol* [a ſort of baliam] * Sarcolla.

*A ſardel*, or *ſardine*, Sardina, *vel* ſardinia, * trichias.

*Sardious*, or *ſardonyx* [precious ſtone] * Sardonyx, gemma coloris rubri & ſubcandicantis.

*A ſarplier*, or *packing cloth*, Segeſtre, * integumentum, *vel* involucrum, cannabinum.

*Sarſa*, or *ſarſaparilla*, ‖ Sarſaparilla, ſmilax * aſpera ‖ Peruviana.

*A ſarſe*, or *ſieve*, V. *Searce*.

*To ſarve a rope*, Rudentem lino, *vel* cannabe, munire.

*A ſaſh*, Cingulum.

*A ſaſh window*, Feneſtra ex ligneâ compage confecta.

*A ſaſh*, *ſhaſh*, or *turban*, Tiara.

*A ſhaſhoon*, Corium inter minorem cruris partem & ocream ſuffarcinatum.

*Saſſafras*, Dignum ‖ Pavanum.

*A ſaſſe*, or *flood gate*, Emiſſarium, cataracta.

*I ſat*, or *ſate*, Sedi, V. *To ſit*.

*Satan*, ‖ Satanas.

*Satanical*, *ſatanick*, (Milt.) ‖ Satanicus, *‖ diabolicus.

*A ſatchel*, Pera, ſacculus, ſacciperium.

*To ſate*, or *ſatiate*, Satio, exſatio, ſaturo; expleo.

*Sated*, or *ſatiated*, Satur, ſatiatus, ſaturatus:

*A ſating*, or *ſatiating*, ‖ Saturatio.

*Satiety*, Satias, ſatietas, ſaturitas.

*Satellitious*, (Cheyne) Ad ſatellites pertinens.

*Satin*, Pannus ſericus denſior ac nitens.

*A ſatire* [invective] * Satyra, *vel* ſatira, carmen mordax.

*Satirical*, *ſatirick*, (Swift) Satyricus, acerbus.

*Satirically*, * ‖ Satyricè, *vel* ſatiricè, aſperè, falsè.

*A ſatiriſt*, Satirarum ſcriptor, poëta ſatiricus.

*To ſatirize*, Malignè, *aut* mordaci carmine, carpĕre, *vel* conviciari.

*Satisfaction* [reparation] Satisfactio, compenſatio, reſtitutio. ¶ *I will make him publick ſatisfaction*, ei publicè ſatisfaciam. *He will make him ſatisfaction for the injuries he hath done him*, de maledictis ei faciet illi ſatis.

*Satisfaction* [contentment of mind] Animi oblectatio, *vel* oblectamentum. ¶ *That affair gave me great ſatisfaction*, iſta res me voluptate perfudit.

*With good ſatisfaction*, Animo placido.

*To make ſatisfaction* [recompenſe] Satisfacio, compenſo, reſtituo. ¶ *What acknowledgment can make ſatisfaction for ſo many and ſo great favours?* quæ memoria tot tantiſque beneficiis reſpondēre poterit?

*To require ſatisfaction*, Res repetĕre, jus poſcĕre.

*To make*, or *give*, *ſatisfaction for a wrong done*, Damnum ſarcire, *vel* reſarcire.

*To give ſatisfaction*, or *pleaſe one*, Aliquem voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *He giveth abundant ſatisfaction to every body*, cumulatè ab illo ſatisfit omnibus.

*Satisfactorily*, Ita ut alicui, *vel* aliquibus, ſatisfiat.

*Satisfactorineſs*, Qualitas rei ſatisfactionem præbentis.

*Satisfactory*, *ſatisfactive*, (Br.) Satisfaciens, gratus, jucundus, acceptus. ¶ *Their diſcovery being declared ſatisfactory*, comprobato eorum indicio, *Sall. B. C.* 42.

*Satisfied* [contented] Contentus. ¶ *No body is ſatisfied with his own condition*, nemo forte ſuâ contentus vivit. *They are entirely ſatisfied*, ſatis ſupérque illorum ſtudiis eſt factum.

*Satisfied* [aſſured, certainly informed] Certior factus.

*Satisfied* [filled] Satiatus, ſaturatus.

*Satisfied* [pleaſed] Voluptate perfuſus.

*To be ſatisfied*, Conquieſco.

*That cannot be ſatisfied*, Inſatiabilis, inexplebilis.

*To ſatisfy* [content, *or* pleaſe] Alicui ſatisfacĕre; animum alicujus explēre, *vel* voluptate perfundĕre. ¶ *I ſhall at leaſt ſatisfy my fancy*, animo certè meo morem geſſero. *It is the greateſt and moſt certain riches, to be ſatisfied with one's preſent enjoyments*, contentum ſuis rebus eſſe, maximæ ſunt certiſſimæque divitiæ. *Whoſe cruelty cannot be ſatisfied with our blood*, quorum crudelitas noſtro ſanguine non poteſt explēri, *Cic.*

*To ſatisfy one's honour*, or *fancy*, Animo morem gerĕre.

*To ſatisfy one's ambition*, Ambitionem explēre.

*To ſatisfy for injuries done*, Alicui de injuriis ſatisfacĕre.

*To ſatisfy one's requeſt*, Petenti amico ſatisfacĕre, amici precibus facĕre ſatis.

*To ſatisfy*, or *pay*, *one's creditors*, Creditoribus ſatisfacĕre, nomina expedire, æs alienum diſſolvĕre.

*To be ill ſatisfied with a thing*, Iniquo animo aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

*Satisfying*, Satisfaciens, animum explens.

*A ſatisfying*, Satisfactio.

*Saturable*, (Grew.) Quod ſaturari, *vel* expleri, poteſt.

*To ſaturate*, Satio, ſaturo; expleo.

*Saturated*, Satiatus, ſaturatus, expletus.

*Saturity*, Saturitas, ſatietas.

*Saturday*, Dies Saturni, feria ſeptima.

*Saturn*, Saturnus.

*The feaſts of Saturn*, Saturnalia, pl.

*Saturnine*, or *belonging to*, *Saturn*, Saturninus.

*A Satyr* [fabulous deity] Satyrus, *vel* Satirus.

*Satyrion* [herb] * Satyrion, *vel* * ſatyrium.

*Savage* [cruel] Ferus, immanus, crudelis, immitis; efferatus.

*Savage* [unpoliſhed] Incultus, agreſtis, horridus.

*A ſavage beaſt*, Fera.

*To make ſavage*, Effero.

*Savagely*, * Barbarè, crudeliter, ferino more.

*Savageneſs*, *ſavagery*, (Sh.) Feritas, immanitas, crudelitas; * barbaries; atrocitas.

*Sauce*, Condimentum, conditura, intinctus, embamma. ¶ *This was the ſauce among the Lacedemonians*, his Lacedemoniorum epulæ condiebantur. *Hunger is the beſt ſauce*, fames cibi condimentum eſt optimum. *More ſauce than pig*, lepus eſt, & pulpamentum quærit.

*Gravy ſauce*, Eliquamen.

*To ſerve up eatables with ſauce*, *to ſauce*, (Sh.) Cibos condire, condimentum cibis parare.

*To dip one's food in ſauce*, Cibum in embamma intingĕre.

*To ſerve one the ſame ſauce*, Par pari alicui referre.

*A ſaucer*,

*A ſaucer*, or *ſaucepan*, Acetabulum, vas ad condimenta paranda accommodatum, [*a little diſh*] Scutula, *Mart.*

‖ *A ſauce box*, or *perſon of great aſſurance*, Homo impudens, *vel* inverecundus.

*Saucy*, Petulans, inſolens, ferox, protervus; immodeſtus; procax. ¶ *Hold your ſaucy tongue*, ſceleſtam linguam comprime. *Promotion hath made you ſaucy*, te honores inſolentem reddiderunt. *Victory is naturally apt to make a perſon ſaucy and proud*, victoria eſt naturâ ſuâ inſolens & ſuperba. *He was grown ſo very inſolent and ſaucy, that he was no longer to be borne with*, tantos ſpiritus, tantam arrogantium ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur.

*To grow ſaucy*, Inſoleſco.

*Saucily*, Petulanter, inſolenter, ferociter, protervè, procaciter.

*To talk ſaucily*, Alicui oblatrare, linguâ aliquem petulantiſſimâ conſectari.

*Saucineſs*, Petulantia, inſolentia; ferocitas, protervitas; audacia; immodeſtia, procacitas.

*Save* [except] Præter, niſi, extra, præterquam. ¶ *Now there is nobody here ſave ourſelves, tell me the truth ſeriouſly*, nunc quidem præter nos nemo eſt, verum dic mihi ſeriò. *The wife is not permitted to appear at any feaſts, ſave thoſe of near relations*, uxor non adhibetur in convivium, niſi propinquorum. *Save the captain and a few others*, extra ducem paucoſque præterea. *Take care you ſay not one word, ſave only to anſwer the queſtions I ſhall aſk you*, verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave. *The laſt ſave one*, proximus à poſtremo. *Condemned by all, ſave by one voice*, omnibus ſententiis præter unam damnatus. *Save him*, illo excepto, ſi illum excipias, præter illum. *Save only to you*, præterquam ad te.

¶ *To ſave from danger*, Aliquem periculo liberare, eripĕre, eximĕre.

*To ſave* [preſerve] Servo, conſervo; ſalvum præſtare. ¶ *I will not give a doit to ſave your life*, ſi capitis res fiet, nummum non credam plumbeum. *You have ſaved me this day*, liberatus ſum hodiè tuâ operâ. *I will ſave you harmleſs in this ſuit*, periculum judicii præſtabo. *There is but one way to ſave them*, una eſt ſpes ſalutis. *Save a thief from the gallows, and he will cut your throat*, perit quòd facis ingrato. *Nor did any thing elſe ſave me from death, but that I ſuffered myſelf and friends to be beaten*, nec me aliud à morte vindicavit, quàm quòd me ac meos vinci paſſus ſum, *Liv.* 40, 9.

*To ſave harmleſs*, Indemnem præſtare, incolumem ſervare.

*To ſave a banging*, * Impunè ferre, tergum præſtare illæſum.

*To ſave one's longing*, Voti compos fiĕri.

*To ſave till another time*, In aliud tempus reſervare, reponĕre, ſeponĕre.

*To ſave till winter*, In hyemem reponĕre, *vel* differre.

*To ſave* [ſpare] Parco. ¶ *It is too late to ſave when all is ſpent*, ſera in fundo parſimonia.

*To ſave one labour*, Laborem alicui demĕre, *vel* diminuĕre.

*To ſave one's ground*, or *keep one's ſtanding*, Iiſdem veſtigiis hærĕre.

*To ſave ground*, or *go a ſhorter way*, Per viam compendioſam iter facĕre, viæ compendium facĕre.

*To ſave* [gain] Lucror, lucrifacio, compendifacio; quæſtum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *So I can but ſave by it*, modò damnum non ſit, modo nihil damni faciam.

*God ſave you* [at meeting] Salve, ave, ſalvēre te jubeo, [*in parting*] Salve & vale.

*A ſave all*, * Inſtrumentum cuſpidatum ad reliquum candelæ ſuſtinendum.

*Saved* [preſerved] Servatus, conſervatus, reſervatus.

*Saved from danger*, E periculo liberatus, *vel* ereptus.

*Saved* [reſerved, laid by] Repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

*Time ſaved from one's ordinary buſineſs*, * Horæ ſubſecivæ, opera lucrativa.

*Saving*, or *frugal*, Parcus, frugalis. ¶ *Be ſaving*, parcimoniam adhibete. *He is of a ſaving temper, and a good huſband in every thing*, omnia parcè & reſtrictè facit.

*To be ſaving in one's expenſes*, Impenſis, *vel* ſumptibus, parcĕre.

*A ſaving of one's time*, or *labour*, Compendium temporis, *vel* laboris.

*Very ſaving*, Præparcus, parciſſimus. ¶ *He is very ſaving in his expenſes*, nimium parcè ſumptum facit.

*A ſaving*, or *preſerving*, Conſervatio. ¶ *Glad of the ſaving of his ſhip*, ſervatam ob navem lætus.

*A ſaving* [exception] Exceptio.

*Saving* [prep.] Præter, præterquam, extra.

*Saving that*, Niſi quod.

*Savingly*, Parcè, frugaliter.

*To live ſavingly*, Parcè vivĕre, parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, parſimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare, genium, *vel* ſe victu, fraudare.

*Savingneſs*, Parſimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *Savingneſs is as good as an eſtate*, magnum vectigal parſimonia.

*Savin*, Sabina.

*A ſaviour*, Servator, ſervatrix, conſervator, conſervatrix.

¶ *The ſaviour of mankind*, Humanæ ſalutis auctor, *vel* reſtitutor; qui humano generi ſalutem reſtituit.

*To ſaunter about* [as one *ſans terre*, i. e. having no home] Erro, vagor.

*A ſavonet*, or *waſh ball*, Smegma, ſmecticus tonſorum globulus.

*A ſavour*, Sapor, guſtus.

*An ill ſavour*, Graveolentia, fœtor.

*To ſavour*, or *ſmell, of*, Oleo.

*To ſavour*, or *taſte, of*, Sapio. *It ſavoureth very pleaſantly, or hath a very pleaſant ſavour*, jucundiſſimè ſapit. *Ointments which ſavour of the earth*, unguenta quæ terram ſapiunt.

*Savourily*, Guſtui jucundè.

*A ſavouring*, or *taſting*, Guſtatio.

*Savoury* [palatable] Guſtui jucundus.

*Savoury* [herb] Satureia, cunila, * thymbra.

*Summer ſavoury*, Satureia æſtiva.

*Winter ſavoury*, Satureia hyemalis.

*Savoys* [a ſort of cabbage] Braſſica Subaudica.

*A ſauſage*, Lucanica, iſicium, tucetum, farcimen, *Varr.*

*A little ſauſage*, *‖ Botulus, *vel* botellus.

*A ſauſage maker*, * Botularius, ſartor.

*I ſaw* [of *ſee*] Vidi, V. *To ſee.*

*A ſaw*, Serra.

*A little ſaw*, or *hand ſaw*, Serrula.

*Made in form of a ſaw*, Serratus.

*A whip ſaw*, Runcina.

*Saw duſt*, Scobs, ſcobs ſerrâ facta.

*An old ſaw*, or *ſay*, * Adagium, proverbium.

*To ſaw*, Seco, ſerrâ ſecare.

*Sawed*, Serratus, ſerrâ ſectus.

*A ſawer*, or *ſawyer*, ‖ Serrarius.

*A ſawing*, Serratum.

*The ſaw fiſh*, * Priſtis.

*Saxifrage*, Saxifraga, ſedum foliis ſubrotundis.

*Saxifragous*, (Br.) ♔ Saxifragus.

*To ſay*, Dico, aio. ¶ *Say that I will not be angry with him*, nega me ei iratum fore. *Do not ſay ſo*, meliùs loquĕre, bona verba quæſo. *Say I may do it*, fac me poſſe. *Say it be not ſo*, ne ſit ſanè. *Say you ſo?* itane eſt? *Yes indeed, I do ſay ſo*, aio enim verò. *Have you any thing to ſay to me?* nunquid me vis? *You ſhall hear what he will ſay to it* ejus audies verba. *People ſay my ſon is in love*, rumor eſt meum gnatum amare. *Say in a word*, uno verbo dic, *vel* expedi. *I have no more to ſay*, dixi. *What will people ſay?* quis erit populi rumor? *That was done, as you ſay, very unjuſtly*, id factum eſt, ut perhibetis, ſummâ cum injuriâ. *No body ſaith one word*, verbum nemo facit. *As I may ſay*, ut ita, *vel* ſic, dicam *He durſt not ſay a word concerning Ceſar*, ne verbum quidem facĕre auſus eſt de Cæſare. *I ſhall ſay what occurreth to my mind at preſent*, ea dicam, quæ mihi ſunt in promptu. *To ſay the truth*, ut verè dicam. *To ſay no more*, ut cætera omittam. *To ſay that I kept company with murderers, doth not prove me to be a murderer*, non continuò, ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contuli, ſum ſicarius. *This man hath ſomething to ſay to you*, hic habet, tibi quod dicat.

*I ſaid*, Dixi. *It is as I ſaid*, ſum verus. *So it was ſaid*, ita fama fuit. *That is well ſaid*, rectè mones. *Little ſaid is ſoon mended*, nulli tacuiſſe nocet; tutum ſilentii præmium. *No ſooner ſaid than done*, dictum, factum. *He hath ſaid whatever he pleaſed*, effudit quæ voluit omnia.

*They ſay*, or *men ſay*, Aiunt, ferunt, prædicant, fertur. ¶ *They ſay that Homer lived in the time of Lycurgus*, Homerus Lycurgi temporibus vixiſſe traditur.

*To ſay again*, Repeto, iterum dicĕre, *vel* affirmare.

*To ſay againſt*, Contradico.

*To ſay beforehand*, Prædico, verbis præire.

*To ſay nay*, or *no*, Nego, denego. ¶ *In ſpite of all who ſaid nay*, invitis omnibus. *To be ſaid nay*, repulſam ferre, *vel* accipĕre.

*To ſay ay*, Aio, *defect.* affirmo.

*To ſay nothing*, Taceo, ſileo.

¶ *To ſay nothing more*, Ut nihil aliud addam, ne multus ſim.

*To ſay ill of one*, Maledico.

*To ſay well of one*, Benedico.

*To ſay one's prayers*, Deum precari, preces recitare.

*That is to ſay*, Scilicet, videlicet, nempe, nimirum, hoc eſt, id eſt.

*Say on*, * Agè, perge.

*To ſay, and unſay*, Stylum invertĕre, verbis parum ſibi conſtare, dicta retractare. ¶ *He one while ſaith ſo, and then denieth it again*, modò ait, modò negat.

*A ſaying, ſay*, (L'Eſtr.) Dictum, dictio. ¶ *As well as we can, as the ſaying is, ſeeing we cannot as well as we would*, ſicut quimus, aiunt, quando, ut volumus, non licet. *As the ſaying is*, quod dici ſolet.

*An old ſaying*, Proverbium.

*A neat ſaying*, Lepidum dictum.

*Witty ſayings*, Facetiæ, argutiæ.

*A ſaying again*, Repetitio.

*Say* [a ſort of ſtuff] Panni rari genus viridis coloris.

*A ſay*, (Sh.) or *ſample*, Specimen, tentamen.

¶ *To take a little ſay of a thing*, Aliquid leviter conari, tentare, *vel* experiri; alicujus rei experimentum capĕre, *vel* periculum facĕre.

*A ſcab*, Scabies.

*A dry ſcab*, Impetigo, lichen.

*The ſcab in ſheep, hogs*, &c. Porrigo.

*The wild ſcab*, * Plora.

*Scabwort*, * Helenium.

*Scabbed*, or *ſcabby, ſcabious*, (Arb.) Scabioſus. ¶ *One ſcabbed ſheep infects the whole flock*, grex totus in agris unius ſcabie cadit.

*A ſcabbed ſheep*, Morbida pecus.

*To be ſcabby*, Scabie laborare.

*Scabbineſs*, Scabies.

*A ſcabbard*, Vagina.

*A ſcabbard maker*, Vaginarum ſutor.

*A ſcabbard*, or *ſcale board* [among printers] Aſſula lignea inter lineas interſerenda.

*Scabious* [herb] Scabioſa.

*Scabrous* [rough, uneven] Scaber, aſper.

*A ſcaffold* [for building] Tabulatum, compages lignea recipiendis hominibus idonea, ad muros extruendos præſertim, & ſpectacula viſenda.

*A ſcaffold on which men are beheaded*, Locus ſupplicii editior.

*To build, make*, or *raiſe, a ſcaffold*, Tabulatum ſtruĕre, exſtruĕre, conſtituĕre, conſternĕre.

*Scaffolding*, Tabulati, *vel* tabulatorum, conſtructio.

*A ſcalado*, Aſcenſus in murum, urbis oppugnatio per ſcalas, ſcalis admotis in muros irruptio.

*To take a town by ſcalado*, Scalis admotis oppidum capĕre, *vel* expugnare.

*Scalary*,

*Scalary*, (Br.) Scalaris.

*Scald* [adj.] (Sh.) Sordidus, vilis.

*To ſcald*, or *ſcorch* [as the fire] Uro, ſuburo, amburo.

*To ſcald a thing*, Aliquid calido, *vel* fervente liquore, perfundĕre, macerare, intingĕre. ¶ *Scald not your lips with other folks broth*, tuâ quod nihil refert ne cures.

¶ *To ſcald a pig*, Porcellum calidâ perfundĕre ut faciliùs glabretur.

*To ſcald land*, Agrum meridie ſulcare.

*Scalded land*, Ager meridie ſulcatus.

*Scalded with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfuſus, *vel* intinctus.

*Scald pated*, Homo ſcabioſo capite.

¶ *A ſcalding with hot liquor*, Fervente liquore perfuſio; ambuſtio.

*The ſcale* [of fiſh] Squama.

*In form of a ſcale*, or *like a ſcale*, Squamatim.

*Scaled*, *ſcaly*, or *covered with ſcales*, Squameus, ſquamoſus, ✠ ſquamiger.

*Scales in the head*, Furfures capitis.

*Scales of iron*, or *ſteel*, Stricturæ ferri, *vel* chalybis.

*A ſcale of miles*, || Scala milliarium.

*A ſcale in muſick*, || Scala * muſica.

*A pair of ſcales*, Libra, trutina.

*A ſcale of a ſore*, Vulneris cruſta.

*To ſcale a fiſh*, or *take off the ſcales*, Deſquamo, purgo.

*To ſcale*, or *peel off the rind*, or *bark*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

*To ſcale* [as a ſore, *or* wound] Cruſtâ, *vel* cruſtulis excidĕre.

*To ſcale a bone*, Oſſis ſcabritiem deradĕre.

*To ſcale the walls of a town*, Oppidi muros per ſcalas aſcendĕre, oppidum ſcalis admotis oppugnare. ¶ *They one while undermined, another while ſcaled, the wall*, murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis, aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

*Scaled as a fiſh*, Deſquamatus, ſquamis purgatus.

*Scaled*, or *peeled*, Decorticatus, deſquamatus.

*A ſcaling* [as of fiſhes] || Deſquamatio, *Apic.*

*A ſcaling*, or *peeling off the rind*, Decorticatio.

¶ *A ſcaling of walls*, Scalarum ad muros admotarum conſcenſio.

*A ſcaling ladder*, Scalæ, pl.

*A ſcall*, Impetigo, * lichen.

*A ſcallion*, Aſcalonia.

*A ſcallop* [fiſh] Pecten, pectunculus.

*A ſcallop ſhell*, Teſta pectunculi.

*Scalloped*, or *notched*, Denticulatus.

*The hairy ſcalp*, *|| Pericranium.

*To ſcalp*, Caput integumentis ſuis exuĕre.

*A ſcalpel*, Scalprum *|| chirurgicum.

*A ſcamble*, or *ſcambling* [a mangling] Laceratio, dilaceratio; fœda plagis deformatio.

*A ſcamble*, Raptio promiſcua, V. *Scramble.*

*To ſcamble* [ſhift awkwardly] Aliquid cum labore, *vel* operosè, agĕre.

*To ſcamble* [mangle] Lacero, dilacero; plagis deformare.

*Scamblingly*, Raptim, promiſcuè.

*Scammony* [herb] Scammonia, *vel* ſcammonea.

*To ſcamper away*, Fugĕre, aufugĕre; fugæ, *vel* in fugam, ſe dare; in fugam ſe conferre, *vel* conjicĕre; fugam capĕre, *vel* capeſsĕre. ¶ *They ſcampered away as faſt as they could through fear*, perterriti quam citiſſimè fugiebant. *They all ſcampered away at the ſame time*, omnes eodem tempore ſe in fugam conferunt.

*To ſcan*, or *examine into*, Examino, perpendo, accuratè explorare, ad examen vocare, in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre, rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.

¶ *To ſcan a verſe*, Verſum metiri, *vel* ſupputatis pedibus expendĕre.

*A ſcandal*, or *offence*, Offenſa, offenſio, offendiculum, malum exemplum.

*Scandal*, or *diſgrace*, Dedecus, ignominia, probrum, turpitudo, dehoneſtamentum, flagitium.

¶ *He was a ſcandal to his friends*, maculæ & dedecori ſuis fuit. *That puniſhment was no ſcandal to him*, in illo pœna illa turpitudinem non habuit. *Can you undergo this ſcandal?* hanc turpitudinis labem poteris ſuſtinĕre? *He ſuffereth this ſcandal in order to ſave his life*, hanc turpitudinem ſuſcipit vitæ cupiditate. *You muſt repair the ſcandal you ſuffered in that war*, delenda eſt vobis illa macula illo bello ſuſcepta. *What a ſcandal will that be to the ſtate?* quanta erit illa reipublicæ turpitudo? *With which victories being much elated, he entertained a deſign of attacking Rome itſelf, to our no ſmall ſcandal*, quibus elatus victoriis, de invadendâ urbe Romanâ (quod ſatis eſt turpitudini noſtræ) deliberavit, *Flor.* 3, 20.

*To be a ſcandal to one*, Aliquem dedecorare, alicui eſſe dedecori; alicui labem aſpergĕre, *vel* infamiam afferre.

*To avoid ſcandal*, or *giving offence*, Offenſionem vitare.

*To ſcandalize*, or *give offence by bad example*, Aliquem malo exemplo offendĕre, alicui offenſioni eſſe.

*To ſcandalize*, or *diſgrace one*, Calumnior, convitior.

*Scandalous*, Flagitioſus, criminoſus, infamis, probroſus, dedecorus; homo, *vel* res, mali, pravi, pernicioſi, peſſimi, exempli.

*To become ſcandalous*, In crimen venire.

¶ *A ſcandalous flight*, Turpiſſima fuga.

*To be ſcandalous to*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, pernicioſo exemplo prodĕre; alicui eſſe offenſioni, malo exemplo aliquem offendĕre.

*A ſcandalous perſon*, or *thing*, Homo, *vel* res, peſſimi exempli. ¶ *You make him ſcandalous*, vitiis illum nobilitas.

*A very ſcandalous action*, Flagitium, facinus offenſionem habens non vulgarem. ¶ *It is no very ſcandalous action, O father, if on a feſtival day I ſhould drink a little too freely amongſt my equals*, non eſt res, quâ erubeſcam, pater, ſi die feſto inter æquales largiore vino uſus ſum, *Liv.*

*Scandalouſly*, Flagitioſè, cum multorum offenſione; malo, pravo pernicioſo, *vel* peſſimo, exemplo.

*Scandalouſneſs*, Dedecus, ignominia.

*Scanned* [examined, *or* ſifted] Examinatus, exploratus, perpenſus.

*Scanned* [as a verſe] Pedibus ſupputatis expenſus.

*A ſcanning*, or *examining*, Examinatio, inveſtigatio, inquiſitio.

*Scant*, Exiguus, minor juſto; anguſtus.

*To ſcant*, (Sh.) Limitare, intercludĕre.

*Scantineſs*, *ſcantneſs*, (Glanv.) Materiæ defectus, *vel* brevitas; exiguitas; raritas.

*Scantly*, Parcè, vix, ægrè.

*A ſcantling* [proportion] Modulus, forma, menſura; proportio.

*A ſcantling* [little piece] *ſcantlet*, (Hale) Fruſtulum, fragmentum; portiuncula.

*Scanty*, Contractior, brevior, minor quàm debet. ¶ *Corn then began to grow ſcanty*, annona arctior incederat, *Suet. Tib.* 8.

*To ſcape*, V. *Eſcape.*

*Scapular*, or *ſcapulary*, Scapularis.

*A ſcar*, Cicatrix.

*A little ſcar*, Cicatricula.

*To ſcar*, or *heal up with a ſcar*, Cicatrice duci, cicatricem inducĕre.

*Scarred*, Cicatrice, *vel* cicatricibus obductus.

*Full of ſcars*, Cicatricoſus.

*A ſcaramouch*, Mimus, pantomimus.

*Scarce*, or *ſcarcely*, Vix, ægrè, difficulter. ¶ *I am ſcarcely my own man*, vix ſum apud me. *Scarcely any one*, haud ferè quiſquam. *There is ſcarcely a day but I write*, dies ferè nullus eſt, quin ſcribo. *Which he ſcarcely thought of*, quod ille minimè putabat.

*Scarce* [rare] Rarus, carus. ¶ *Such citizens are very ſcarce amongſt us*, hujuſmodi civium magna nobis penuria eſt. *Corn groweth ſcarce*, annona fit arctior.

*To be ſcarce of*, Egeo. ¶ *I am ſcarce of money*, deficit me pecunia.

*To grow ſcarce*, Rareſco.

*Scarcely* [ſcantly] Parcè, tenuiter, exiguè.

*Scarcity*, *ſcarceneſs*, Caritas, difficultas; inopia, paucitas; raritas. ¶ *The people were much preſſed with a ſcarcity of proviſions*, plebs acri quidem annonâ fatigabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 4. 6.

*Scarcity of money*, Nummorum caritas.

*To ſcare*, or *frighten one*, Aliquem terrĕre, deterrĕre, conterrĕre, perterrĕre; territare, perterrefacĕre, metum alicui afferre, terrorem incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

*To ſcare out of one's wits*, Exterreo, perterrefacio, aliquem præ metu ad inſaniam ferè adigĕre.

*A ſcare crow*, Terriculum.

*Scared*, Territus, conterritus, perterritus, perterrefactus, terrore commotus, conciatus, horreſcens.

*Scaring*, Territans, perterrefaciens.

*A ſcarf*, Mitella, faſcia; amiculum humeros regens.

*The ſcarf ſkin*, Cuticula exterior; || epidermis.

*To ſcarf*, (Sh.) Velare, tegĕre.

*Scarification*, or *a ſcarifying*, Scarificatio.

*A ſcarifier* [perſon] Qui, *vel* quæ, ſcarificat.

*A ſcarifier* [inſtrument] Scalprum *|| chirurgicum ad ſcarificandum aptum.

*To ſcarify*, Scarifico, cuticulam leviter perſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, redĕre.

*To ſcarify round about*, Circumſcarifico.

*Scarlet* [the grain] * Coccum.

*Scarlet colour*, * Oſtrum, color coccineus.

*Scarlet cloth*, Coccus, coccinum; pannus coccineus, *vel* coccinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſcarlet*, Coccineus, coccinus.

*Arrayed*, or *clothed*, *in ſcarlet*, Coccinatus.

*Scarlet in grain*, * Dibaphus, cocco intinctus, *vel* infectus.

*Scarmage*, (Sh.) V. *Skirmiſh.*

*A ſcarp* [in fortification] Ima muri declivitas.

*A ſcarp* [in heraldry] Faſcia minor.

*Scatches*, or *ſtilts*, || Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on ſcatches*, || Grallator.

*A ſcate fiſh*, Squatina, raia lævis.

*Scates*, *ſkates*, (Thomſ.) [iron inſtruments with which people ſlide on ice] Ferrea inſtrumenta calceis alligata ad curſum per glaciem apta.

† *Scath*, Malum, damnum.

¶ *To ſcath*, or *to ſcath unto*, Aliquem malo, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

*Scathful* [hurtful] Damnoſus, noxioſus.

*To ſcatter*, Spargo, diſpergo, disjicio, diſſipo. ¶ *They were ſcattered all over the country*, totis agris palabantur.

*To ſcatter one's favours among the people*, Beneficia ſua, *vel* largitiones ſuas, inter populum diſpertiri.

*Scattered*, Sparſus, diſperſus, diſſipatus, diffuſus, effuſus, diſpalatus.

*Which may be ſcattered*, Diſſipabilis.

*A ſcattering*, Sparſio, diſperſio, diſſipatio, diffuſio, effuſio.

*Scatteringly*, Sparſim, paſſim, diffusè, effusè, ferè; diſperſè.

*A ſcatterling*, (Spenſ.) Erro; homo vagus.

*Scavage* [money anciently paid for offering, *or* ſhowing, goods for ſale] Vectigal pro mercibus venalibus tributum.

*A ſcavenger*, Qui vicos urbis purgare ſolet.

*The ſcenery*, Apparatus ad ſcenam pertinens.

*A ſcene* [in a play, *or* playhouſe] Scena.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſcenes*, Scenicus.

*The ſpace before the ſcenes*, Proſcenium.

*The ſpace behind the ſcenes*, Poſcenium, *vel* poſtſcenium.

*A ſcene of affairs*, Rerum ſeries, ordo, *vel* * ſtatus.

*To open a new ſcene for jealouſy and animoſity*, Ut latior adhuc pateat area in ſuſpiciones & diſſidia.

*A ſcent*, Odor; anhelitus.

*Scented*, Odoratus.

*Ill ſcented*, Malè odoratus, fœtidus; mali, *vel* fœdi, odoris.

*Sweet ſcented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; * aromaticus.

*To ſcent, ſmell out*, or *have the ſcent of a thing*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *I deſire, before I get to Rome, to ſcent out what they are upon there*, antequam Romam veniam, cupio odorari quid futurum ſit. *Is there now, think you, any money ſo ſecretly laid up, that theſe people cannot ſcent it out?* nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem hi non olfecerint? *Hath my father ſcented out this affair?* nunquid patri ſubolet?

*A ſceptre*, Sceptrum, geſtamen.

*To ſway a ſceptre*, Sceptrum geſtare, ♔ ſceptra loci rerumque capĕre moderamen.

*Bearing a ſceptre, ſceptered*, (Milt.) ♔ Sceptrifer, ſceptriger; * ſcepteuchus, *Tac.*

*A ſceptick*, rather *ſkeptick*, [philoſopher] *|| Scepticus, *|| Pyrrhonius.

*A ſceptick* [in religion] Qui de rebus divinis dubitat, *vel* hæſitat.

*Sceptical*, *|| Scepticus, dubitans, hæſitans.

*Scepticiſm*, *|| Sceptica, *|| Pyrrhoniſmus.

*A ſchedule*, or *ſcroll*, Schedula.

*A ſcheme*, Figura, forma; ratio, methodus, * ſchema. ¶ *No man ever laid down ſo good a ſcheme to manage himſelf by*, nunquam ita quiſquam bene ſubductâ ratione ad vitam fuit. *Then he ſhewed them the ſcheme of his intended government*, tum formam futuri principatûs præſcripſit, *Tac. Ann.*

*To concert ſchemes*, Rationes inire, exquirĕre, expendĕre.

*Schiſm*, Pertinax ab obedientiâ *|| eccleſiæ deditâ diſceſſio; *|| ſchiſma.

*A ſchiſmatick*, Qui ab *|| eccleſiæ inſtitutis pertinaciter recedit.

*Schiſmatical*, or *ſchiſmatick*, *|| Schiſmaticus.

*Schiſmatically*, *|| Schiſmaticè.

*A ſcholar* [learner] Diſcipulus, auditor, alumnus, ſcholaſticus; qui diſcendi causâ ludum, *vel* gymnaſium, frequentat. ¶ *He hath a great many ſcholars*, frequentiſſimam habet ſcholam. *I have been Cratippus's ſcholar a whole year*, annum jam audivi Cratippum.

*A ſcholar* [man of learning] Homo doctus, eruditus, literatus; vir literis perpolitus, *vel* doctrinâ atque optimarum artium ſtudiis eruditus. ¶ *You are a ſcholar*, verſatus es in ſtudiis literarum. *No ſcholar of any account but knoweth him*, nemini eſt paulùm modò humaniori ignotus.

*A general*, or *profound ſcholar*, Omnis minervæ homo; primarium artium princeps; omnibus diſciplinis verſatus; vir omni liberali doctrinâ politus, ornatiſſimus, apprimè doctus; doctiſſimus; omni genere doctrinæ excultus.

*A mean*, or *ſuperficial ſcholar*, or *ſomething of a ſcholar*, Sciolus, ſemidoctus, ſubdoctus, literis leviter eruditus, *vel* imbutus.

*To be a ſcholar of*, or *to*, Audio.

*Scholar like*, Doctè, eruditè.

*Scholarſhip* [learning] Doctrina, eruditio, literatura, literæ, pl.

*A ſcholarſhip*, or *exhibition*, Exhibitio in ſcholaſticum alendum.

*Scholaſtical*, or *ſcholaſtick*, Scholaſticus.

*Scholaſtically*, *|| Scholaſticè.

*A ſcholiaſt*, *|| Scholiaſtes, || enarrator.

*A ſcholion, ſcoly*, (Hooker) [ſhort commentary] * Scholium.

*A ſchool*, * Schola, ludus literarius, *vel* literarum; auditorium.

*A ſchool boy*, Diſcipulus, in ſcholâ diſcipulus.

*A ſchool fellow*, Condiſcipulus.

*A ſchool maſter*, Ludimagiſter; præceptor.

*A head ſchool maſter*, Ludimagiſter primarius; * gymnaſiarcha, *|| archididaſculus; informator.

*An under ſchool maſter*, * Hypodidaſculus.

*A ſchool miſtreſs*, Ludimagiſtra.

*A ſchool man*, * Scholaſticus.

¶ *To keep a ſchool*, Scholam aperire, *vel* docēre.

¶ *A boarding ſchool*, Ludus literarius ubi pueri, *vel* puellæ, pacto pretio in convictum admittuntur.

*A dancing ſchool*, Ludus ſaltatorius.

*A ſinging*, or *muſick ſchool*, Ludus fidicinius, muſicus.

*A fencing ſchool*, Schola gladiatoria.

*A grammar ſchool*, Schola grammatica.

*To ſchool*, or *chide*, Increpo, acri voce aliquem objurgare, verbis contra aliquem intonare. ¶ *The maſter ſchooleth, and threateneth the ſervant*, ♔ vox domini fremit inſtantis virgamque tenentis.

¶ *To go to ſchool*, Literas apud aliquem diſcĕre, ſub auſpiciis alicujus inſtitui, aliquo præceptore uti.

*Schooling*, or *money paid at entrance into a ſchool*, Minerval, *vel* Minervale.

*A ſchreight*, Turdus || viſcivorus.

*The ſciatica*, or *hip gout*, *|| Sciatica * iſchias, * iſchiadicus dolor.

*Science*, Scientia, doctrina; eruditio, ars, diſciplina.

*Scientifical, ſcientifick, ſciential*, (Milt.) Scientiam ferens, *vel* afferens.

*Scientifically*, Secundum ſcientiam.

*Cloſe ſciney* [a ſpecies of violet] Viola matronalis flore duplici.

*A ſcink*, al. *ſlink*, or *caſt calf*, Vitulus abortivus.

*Scintillation*, or *a ſparkling*, Scintillatio.

*A ſcioliſt*, Semidoctus, ſubdoctus.

*A ſcion*, Surculus, inſitum; taleola.

*Scirrhocity*, (Arb.) Qualitas glandulæ ſcirrum habentis.

*Sciſſible*, (Bac.) *ſciſſile*, (Arb.) Sciſſilis.

*Sciſſion*, (Wiſem.) || Sciſſio; actus ſcindendi.

*Sciſſors*, Forfex.

*A ſciſſure*, (J.) Sciſſura.

*A ſcoff*, Dicterium, cavilla.

¶ *By way of ſcoff*, Per ridiculum, *vel* deridiculum.

*A nipping ſcoff*, || Scomma acerbum.

*To ſcoff*, or *ſcoff at*, Rideo, derideo, irrideo; aliquem ludĕre, ludificari, deludificari; ludos aliquem facĕre.

*To be ſcoffed at*, Deridēri, irridēri, deludi, ludibrio habēri, irriſui eſſe.

*A ſcoffer*, Deriſor, irriſor; ſcurra, ſannio.

*To play the ſcoffer*, Scurror.

*Scoffing* [deriding] Scurrans.

*A ſcoffing*, Irriſio, irriſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſcoffing*, Scurrilis.

*Scoffing*, or *ſcurrility*, Scurrilitas.

*Scoffingly*, Scurriliter.

*A ſcold*, or *ſhrew*, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

*To ſcold*, Jurgo, objurgo, rixor; altercor.

*To ſcold at*, Inclamo, convicior, increpo; aliquem aſperioribus verbis caſtigare, *vel* reprehendĕre.

*Scolded at*, Jurgiis laceſſitus; conviciis proſciſſus, *vel* laceſſitus.

*Given*, or *inclined to, ſcolding*, Rixoſus, jurgioſus.

*A ſcolding*, Rixa, jurgium, convicium.

*Scoldingly*, Inſtar jurgantis.

*A ſcolopendra* [ſort of venomous inſect] * Scolopendra.

*Scolopendra* [herb] Aſplenon.

*A ſconce*, or *fort*, Propugnaculum, munimentum.

*A ſconce for a candle*, Lychnuchus.

*A ſconce* [mulct, *or* fine] Multa pecuniaria.

*To ſconce*, Mulcto, *vel* multo, alicui mulctam imponĕre, *vel* irrogare.

*Sconced*, Multatus.

*A ſconcing*, Multatio.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſconcing*, Multatitius.

*A ſcoop for water*, Hauſtrum.

*To ſcoop*, or *make hollow*, Excavo.

*A ſcope*, or *deſign*, Conſilium, ſcopus.

*Frec ſcope*, Copia, *vel* licentia, aliquid agendi.

*Scope*, or *room*, Spatium.

*Scorbutick*, or *ſcorbutical*, || Scorbuticus.

*Scorce*, (Spenſ.) V. *Diſcourſe*.

*To ſcorch*, Torreo, aduro, amburo, comburo.

*Scorched*, Uſtulatus, torridus, aduſtus, ſemiuſtus, *vel* ſemuſtus; retoſtus.

*Scorched in the ſun*, Excoctus, ſole aduſtus.

*Scorching*, Torrens, torridus; æſtuans. ¶ *Which even now is burnt up by the ſcorching heat of the ſun*, qui etiam nunc torrenti calore ſolis exæſtuat, *Juſt.* 2, 1.

*The ſcorching heat of the ſun*, Solis æſtus.

*A ſcorching*, Aduſtio, ambuſtio.

*Scordium* [herb] * Scordion, triſago paluſtris.

*A ſcore*, or *account*, Ratio. ¶ *On the ſcore of friendſhip*, amicitiæ nomine. *I will drink on no other ſcore*, non aliâ mercede bibam.

*A little ſcore*, Ratiuncula.

*A ſcore in number*, Numerus vicenarius.

*Two ſcore*, Quadraginta.

*Three ſcore*, Sexaginta.

*Three ſcore and ten*, Septuaginta.

*Four ſcore*, Octoginta.

*Four ſcore and ten*, Nonaginta.

*To quit ſcores*, Par pari referre.

*A ſong in ſcore*, Verba cantilenæ cum muſicis notis annexis.

*To ſcore*, or *ſcore up*, Noto, ſigno.

*To ſcore upon*, or *put upon one's ſcore*, Imputo. ¶ *Put it upon my ſcore*, mihi imputato.

*To clear an old ſcore*, Pecuniam jam diu debitam ſolvĕre.

*To engage one to him upon the ſcore of kindneſs*, Beneficio aliquem ſibi abjungĕre, *vel* devincire.

*To require a thing upon the ſcore of friendſhip*, Amicitiæ nomine aliquid petĕre.

*To go upon ſcore*, or *run upon ſcore*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, facĕre; æs alienum conflare, *vel* contrahĕre.

*To pay one's ſcore*, Nomen, *vel* nomina, liberare; debita ſolvĕre, *vel* diſſolvĕre.

*To ſcore*, or *under ſcore, a writing*, Lineas ſub verba quædam pennâ, *vel* penicillo ducĕre.

*Scored*, or *marked*, Notatus, ſignatus.

*A ſcoring*, Notatio, ſignatio.

*Scorious*, (Br.) Scoriâ, *vel* fæce, abundans.

*Scorn*, Contemptus, deſpectus; faſtidium.

*To ſcorn*, Contemno, ſperno, aſpernor. ¶ *Sedition ſcorneth to entreat for that which it can extort by force*, ſeditio, quod cogĕre ſe putat poſſe, rogare non ſuſtinet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 81.

*To think ſcorn*, Dedignor.

*Thinking ſcorn of*, Dedignatus.

*Scorned*, Contemptus, irriſus; contemptui, deſpectui, *vel* irriſui, habitus.

*A ſcorner*, Deriſor, irriſor; ♔ ſpretor.

*Scornful*, Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus.

¶ *A ſcornful dame*, Mulier faſtoſa.

*Scornfully*, Contemptim, faſtidioſè, faſtoſè.

*A ſcorning*, Dedignatio, deſpectio, contemptio, aſpernatio.

*A ſcorpion*, * Scorpio, ſcorpius, nepa.

*A ſea ſcorpion*, or *ſcorpion fiſh*, * Scorpius marinus.

*A winged ſcorpion*, Preſter alatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſcorpion*, * Scorpionius.

*Scorpion graſs*, or *ſcorpion wort*, * Scorpiuron *vel* * ſcorpiurus.

*Scorpion's tail*, * Heliotropium.

*A ſcot*, or *ſhare, in a reckoning*, * Symbola, rata proportio.

*Scot and lot*, Tributum, cenſus, vectigal.

¶ *To pay ſcot and lot*, Omnes cenſus || parochiales diſſolvĕre.

*Scot free* [adj.] Immunis, impunis, inultus.

*Scot free* [adv.] Impunè. ¶ *He ſhall not eſcape ſcot free*, non impunè feret.

*Scotomy*, or *a dizzineſs in the head*, Vertigo.

*A ſcovel*, or *malkin for cleaning ovens*, Peniculus furnaceus.

*A ſcoundrel*, Nequam, nebulo, trifurcifer, bipedum nequiſſimus. ¶ *As in the common calamity he preferred a ſcandalous life before his honour, he muſt, I think, paſs for a ſcoundrel*, quia illi, in tanto malo, turpis vita integrâ famâ potior fuit, improbus inteſtabiliſque videtur, *Sall.*

*To ſcour*, Purgo, mundo; detergo; expurgo; eluo, elavo, colluo, proluo. ¶ *Did not I order that the braſs knobs of the doors ſhould be ſcoured?* juſſin' in ſplendorem dari bullas has foribus noſtris? *Nor will he ever ſcour his fetters bright by wearing them*, nec ſuâ operâ rediget unquam in ſplendorem compedes, *Plaut.*

*To ſcour*, *ſkirre*, (Sh.) V. *To ſcamper away.* ¶ *They began to caſt ſtones, and the beſieged immediately ſcoured away from off the wall*, Lapides jaci cæpti ſunt, muruſque defenſoribus nudatus eſt.

*To ſcour*, or *drive away*, Abigo, fugo; in fugam vertĕre, *vel* conjicĕre.

*To ſcour about*, Curſito.

*Scoured*, Deterſus, purgatus, expurgatus, mundatus.

*A ſcourer*, Purgator.

¶ *He ſcoureth*, or *hath a looſeneſs*, Alvus ei fluit, *vel* ſolvitur.

*A ſcouring*, Purgatio, expurgatio.

‖ *To ſcape ſcouring*, Malum vitare, è periculo evadĕre.

¶ *The ſcouring ſtick of a gun*, Virga ſcloppeti mundatrix.

*To ſcourge*, Verbero, flagello, caſtigo; verberibus cædĕre, pœnas ab aliquo petĕre, *vel* ſumĕre. ¶ *The furies ſcourge thoſe children who have uſed their parents ill*, furiæ parentum pœnas à ſceleratis filiis repetunt.

*To be ſcourged*, Plecti; pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre. ¶ *She was ſcourged for her pride*, pœnas ſuperbiæ dedit. *I have been ſcourged for my raſhneſs*, dedi pœnas temeritatis meæ. *Racked with the conſciouſneſs of their crimes committed againſt the Roman people, they will be ſufficiently ſcourged*, ſuorum ſcelerum conſcientiâ cruciati populo Romano ſat graves pœnas dabunt.

*A ſcourge* [whip] Flagellum, flagrum. ¶ *A man who had been a ſcourge to his enemies in war, and to his fellow citizens in peace*, vir in bello hoſtibus, in otio civibus, infeſtiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *He that will diligently do theſe things will ſcape the ſcourge*, qui ea curabit, abſtinet cenſione bubulâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 1, 15.

*A ſcourge made with leather thongs*, Scutica.

*Scourged*, Verberatus, flagellatus, caſtigatus, verberibus cæſus.

*A perſon who hath often been ſcourged*, Verbero.

*Worthy to be ſcourged*, Caſtigabilis; pœnâ, animadverſione, *vel* caſtigatione, dignus.

*A ſcourger*, Caſtigator.

*A ſcourging*, Verberatio, animadverſio, caſtigatio.

¶ *To ſcourſe*, or *ſwap, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*A horſe ſcurſer* [commonly, but erroneouſly, written *horſecourſer*] Equorum mango.

*A ſcout*, Explorator, ſpeculator, antecurſor, * cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *When the ſcouts had given intelligence of it*, re per exploratores cognitâ. *Our ſcouts immediately preſented themſelves to our view, by which we know the army was near us*, ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtenderunr, quâ re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur.

*Scout watches*, Primæ excubiæ; excubitores, pl. ſpeculatores.

*To ſcout*, or *lurk, about*, Latito. ¶ *The troops ſcouted about all night*, circumfunditur noctu equitatus.

*To ſcout up and down*, Exploro; ſpeculor, vias obſidĕre.

*To ſcout a hare*, Leporis mæandros ſpeculari, explorare, obſervare.

*To ſcowl*, Frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare.

*Scowling*, Torvus, vultuoſus.

*Scowlingly*, Torvè.

*To ſcrabble*, or *ſcratch, with the nails*, Unguibus aliquem, *vel* aliquid, lacerare, *vel* perſtringĕre.

*To ſcrabble*, or *ſcribble*, Malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre; † ſcribello, *Varr.*

*A ſcrag*, or *lean body*, Corpus ſtrigoſum, *vel* macilentum.

*The ſcrag*, or *ſcrag end, of a neck of mutton*, Cervic's ovinæ pars ſanguinea.

*Scraggily*, Parum lautè, macilenti ſpecie.

*Scragginеſs*, Macies, macritudo.

*Scraggy*, Macer, macilentus, gracilis, ſtrigoſus. ¶ *I am ſo ſcraggy that I am nothing but ſkin and bones*, oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine.

*A very ſcraggy perſon*, Homo grandi macie torridus.

‖ *To ſcrall*, or *crawl*, Serpo, repo.

*To ſcramble* [catch eagerly at any thing] Diripĕre, certatim arripĕre, raptim colligĕre, confusè et tumultuosè captare.

*A ſcramble*, or *ſcrambling, for apples, nuts*, &c. Licentia pomorum, nucum, &c. diripiendi. ¶ *Auguſtus admitted young gentlemen to dine in his preſence, and gave them leave, or rather obliged them, to ſport and toy, and ſcramble for apples and other eatables, thrown among ſt them*, Auguſtus ephebis epulum in conſpectu ſuo præbuit, permiſsâ, immò exactâ, jocandi licentiâ, diripiendique pomorum & opſoniorum, rerumque miſſilium, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

¶ *To ſcramble up*, In locum altum adrepĕre, manibus pedibuſque aſcendĕre.

¶ *A ſcrambler up*, Qui locum altum adrepit, *vel* conſcendit.

*A ſcrambling up*, Conſcenſio.

*To ſcranch*, or *bite hard*, Mordeo, admordeo; morſu, *vel* dentibus, durum corpus atterĕre.

*Scranched*, Morſu, *vel* dentibus, attritus, *vel* comminutus.

*A ſcranching*, Attritus morſu, *vel* dentibus, factus.

*Scrannel*, (Milt.) Vilis, (J.) f. *ſcreaming*. [à Teut. ſchreynen.]

*A ſcrap*, or *remnant*, Fragmentum, reliquum, reſiduum.

*A ſcrape*, or *troubleſome buſineſs*, Rerum anguſtia, *vel* difficultas.

*To be in a ſcrape*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To bring one into a ſcrape*, Aliquem in plagas impedire, *vel* incitas redigĕre.

*To bring one out of a ſcrape*, Aliquem impeditum expedire, *vel* extricare; è periculo liberare, ex anguſtiis eximĕre. ¶ *I am quite out of that ſcrape, or queſtion*, mihi iſthic nec ſeritur, nec metitur.

*To ſcrape*, Rado, ſcalpo, ſcabo.

¶ *To ſcrape up the ground with one's nails*, Terram unguibus ſcalpĕre, *vel* ſcalpturire.

*To ſcrape away*, Abrado.

*To ſcrape before*, Prærado.

*To ſcrape off*, Derado, abrado, deſtringo.

*To ſcrape off dirt*, Detergeo, detergo.

*To ſcrape up the earth as a dog*, or *pig*, † Ruſpor.

*To ſcrape out*, Erado, expungo, induco; deleo.

*To ſcrape round about*, Circumrado.

*To ſcrape together*, Corrado.

*To ſcrape up money*, or *riches*, Pecuniam, *vel* divitias, congerĕre, cumulare, accumulare, corradĕre, corrogare.

*To ſcrape*, or *make an awkward bow*, Poplitem * incptè, *vel* inconcinnè, inflectĕre.

*To ſcrape acquaintance*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem inſinuare.

*A ſcrape penny*, Avarus, parcus, deparcus, ſordidus.

*Scraped*, Raſus.

*Scraped off*, Abraſus.

*Scraped out*, Eraſus, deletus, expunctus, inductus.

*Scraped together*, Corraſus, collectus, congeſtus, coacervatus, accumulatus.

*A ſcraper* [perſon] Qui radit.

*A ſcraper* [inſtrument] Radula.

*A cat gut ſcraper*, Fidicen.

*A ſcraping*, Raſura.

*A ſcraping off*, or *out*, Deletio, obliteratio, inductio.

*A ſcraping together*, Collectio, accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

*A ſcraping iron*, Scalprum.

*Scraps*, * Fragmenta, reliquiæ, * analecta.

*A ſcrat*, * Hermaphroditus.

*A ſcratch*, Levis inciſura, leve vulnus.

¶ *A ſcratch with a pin*, Linea ‖ aciculâ ducta.

*To ſcratch*, Scabo, ſcalpo; cutum, *vel* aliquid aliud, leviter unguibus, clavis, &c. perſtringĕre.

*To ſcratch out*, Excalpo, expungo.

*To ſcratch out one's eyes*, Effodĕre alicujus oculos, unguibus in oculos involare. ¶ *How willingly could I ſcratch that fellow's eyes out?* ut ego unguibus facilè illi in oculos involem venefico? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 6.

*To deſire to ſcratch*, Scalpturio.

*To ſcratch one's face*, Alicujus faciem unguibus lacerare, vultum alicujus levibus vulneribus deformare. ¶ *I can hardly forbear ſcratching that fellow's hair off his head*, vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 20.

*Scratched*, Scalptus.

*Scratched out*, Effoſſus, exculptus, expunctus, deletus.

*A ſcratcher*, Scalptor.

¶ *The ſcratches in a horſe*, Cruris equini ſcabies.

*A ſcratching*, Scalptura.

*To ſcrawl*, V. *To ſcrabble*, or *ſcribble.*

*Scrawled*, Malè ſcriptus.

*A ſcrawler*, Scriba malus, *vel* imperitus.

*A ſcrawling*, Scriptio mala, *vel* imperita.

*Scrawls*, Literæ ductibus inelegantes.

*A ſcray* [bird] Hirundo marina.

*To ſcreak*, Strideo, ſtrido.

*Screaking*, Stridens; ✠ argutus..

*A ſcreaking*, f. *ſhrieking*, (J.) Stridor, [*of a ſow*] Serræ.

*To ſcream*, * Exclamo, vociferor, ejulo.

*A ſcreaming*, Exclamatio, vociferatio, ejulatio.

*To ſcreach* [as an owl] Ululo.

*A ſcreen*, V. *Skreen.*

*A ſcrew*, Cochlea.

*A ſcrew box*, Cochleæ folliculus.

*A cork ſcrew*, Cochlea ad ſubera extrahenda.

*To ſcrew* [penetrate with a ſcrew] Torquendo penetrare, *vel* perforare.

*To ſcrew*, or *faſten by ſcrewing*, Torquendo cochleam firmare.

*To ſcrew*, or *oppreſs one*, Aliquem pretium minuendo opprimĕre.

*To ſcrew one's ſelf into one's favour*, Se in alicujus familiaritatem paulatim inſinuare.

*To ſcrew up one's face*, Vultus contorquēre.

*To ſcrew*, or *pump, a thing out of one*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, ſolerter perſcrutare, conſilium callidè expiſcari.

*Scribble*, * Ineptiæ, pl. nugæ.

*To ſcribble*, Scriptito, malè, *vel* imperitè, ſcribĕre.

*A ſcribbler*, Qui ſcriptitat, *vel* malè ſcribit.

*A ſcribbling*, Mala, *vel* imperita, ſcriptio.

*A ſcribe* [writer] Scriba.

*A ſcribe* [publick notary] Amanuenſis, notarius publicus.

*A ſcrimer*, (Sh.) Gladiator.

*A ſcrine*, (Spenſ.) Scrinium.

*A ſcrip*, Pera, culeolus, ſacciperium, ſaccus.

*A ſhepherd's ſcrip*, Paſtoris pera.

*The ſcripture*, Sacroſancta ſcriptura, literæ ſacræ.

¶ *To prove the truth of the ſcriptures*, Aſtrnĕre ſcripturæ veritatem.

*A ſcrivener*, Scriba, trapezita, perſcriptor.

*A petty ſcrivener*, Libratiolus.

*A ſcrivener's ſhop*, *‖ Trapeza.

*Scrofulous*, Scrofulâ laborans.

*A ſcroll*,

*A ſcroll*, * Schedula, libellus.
*A ſcrub* [broom worn out] Scopæ detritæ.
*A ſcrub, ſcroyle*, (Sh.) [mean perſon] Homo vilis, miſellus, proletarius, infimæ ſortis.
*A ſcrub* [ſorry horſe] Equus ſtrigoſus, jumentum ſtrigoſum.
*A ſcrub poet*, ‖ Poëtaſter.
*To ſcrub*, Frico, defrico; ſcalpo, ſtringo, deſtringo.
*To ſcrub one's ſelf againſt a thing*, Alicui rei ſeſe affricare.
*Scrubbed, ſcrubby*, (Swift) [naſty, pituſul] Squalidus, ſordidus, miſellus.
*Scrubbing*, Fricans, defricans, ſcalpens, ſtringens.
*A ſcrubbing bruſh*, Scopula ex firmioribus ſetis confecta.
‖ *Scruff*, V. *Scurf*.
*A ſcruple* [doubt] Scrupulus, dubitatio, hæſitatio. ¶ *He hath a new ſcruple upon that occaſion*, illâ occaſione nova in illum religio inceſſit. *They make a ſcruple about conſuming the fruits of the earth*, campi fructum religioſum erat conſumĕre.
*Without any ſcruple*, Indubitanter, ſine ullâ dubitatione.
*A ſcruple of conſcience*, Animi, *vel* conſcientiæ, ſcrupulus, religio, ſtimulus, morſus.
*A ſcruple* [in weight] Scriptulum, ſcripulum, ſcrupulum.
*To ſcruple*, or *make a ſcruple of*, Dubito, hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *He made no ſcruple to do it*, id ſine ullâ dubitatione, *vel* hæſitatione, fecit. *Many perſons make no ſcruple of ſaying what is falſe*, plurimis nulla mendacii ſubit religio; apud pleroſque mendacium religioni non habetur. *How came you to make a ſcruple of that?* undenam te iſta inceſſit religio? *He ſcrupleth the doing of it*, illi religio eſt, quò minus id faciat. *The Carthaginians ſcrupled to do that*, in religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt. *No body ought to make a ſcruple of defending the guilty ſometimes*, non habendum eſt religioni nocentem aliquando defendĕre.
*To make one ſcruple the doing of a thing*, Alicujus rei religionem alicui incutĕre, *vel* injicĕre.
*To free one from ſcruple*, Aliquem è ſcrupulo, *vel* religione, exſolvĕre, eximĕre, eripĕre, liberare; ex animo alicujus ſcrupulum aliquem evellĕre.
*Scrupulous*, Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.
*To be ſcrupulous*, Rei cujuſpiam religione tentari, *vel* premi. ¶ *But tell me, why you are become ſo very ſcrupulous all of a ſudden?* nova nunc religio in te iſthæc inceſſit, cedo? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 15.
*Over ſcrupulous*, Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans.
*To be over ſcrupulous*, Nodum in ſcirpo quærĕre.
*Scrupulouſly*, Scrupulosè, religiosè, dubitanter, cum religione.
*Scrupulouſneſs*, Scrupuloſitas.
*Scrutable*, (J.) Quod ſcrutari poteſt.
*A ſcrutineer*, Scrutator.
*Scrutinous*, (Denh.) Argutus.
*A ſcrutiny*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* ſuffragiorum collectorum examen.
*To ſcrutiny*, or *ſcrutinize*, Scrutor, exploro; accuratiùs in aliquid inquirĕre, collecta ſuffragia denuo examinare.
*To make a thorough ſcrutiny into an affair*, Rem penitùs inveſtigare.
*To ſcruze*, (Spenſ.) al. ‖ *ſcruge*, Comprimo, exprimo.
¶ *A ſcud of rain*, Imber ſubitus.
*To ſcud*, or *ſcuddle, away*, Aufugio, ſubitò in pedes ſe conjicĕre, ſubitâ fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.
*To ſcuddle*, al. *ſcuttle, along*, Feſtino, propero; gradum accelerare.
*A ſcuffle*, Jurgium, pugna tumultuaria, certamen jurgio, *vel* rixâ, commiſtum.
*To ſcuffle for a thing*, De re aliquâ concertare, *vel* decertare, inter ſe.
*To ſcuffle with*, Concerto, conflictor; confligo.
*A ſcuffling for*, Decertatio.
*A ſcuffling with*, Concertatio, conflictio; congreſſus, conflictus.
*A ſculk of foxes*, Vulpium agmen, *vel* grex.
*To ſculk, lie ſculking*, or *hide one's ſelf*, Lateo, latito, delitesco; fallo; ſeſe abdĕre, *vel* latebris occultare; ſe in occultum abdĕre, *vel* in latebras conjicĕre. ¶ *He ſculked behind the ladders*, ſe in ſcalarum tenebris abdidit. *He lay ſculking behind a jar*, ſe poſt cratera tegebat. *He lay ſculking about the fens*, corpus ſuum paludibus occultavit demerſum.
*To ſculk about*, or *play leaſt in ſight*, Alicujus conſpectum fugĕre, ex conſpectu alicujus ſe abdĕre.
*Sculking*, Latens, latitans.
*A ſculking hole*, Latebra, latibulum.
¶ *To creep out of one's ſculking hole*, E latebris erumpĕre.
*The ſcull*, Calva, calvaria.
*A ſcull cap*, Pileolus, pileolum.
*A ſcull*, or *ſculler* [ſmall boat] * Cymbula unius remigis.
*A ſculler*, or *waterman rowing a ſcull*, Remex ſingularis.
*A ſcullery*, Lavatrina, *Varr.* locus ad vaſa culinaria abluenda accommodatus.
*A ſcullery wench*, Servula coquinaria.
*A ſcullion boy*, Lixa, mediaſtinus, ſervulus coquinarius.
*To act the part of a ſcullion*, Culinaria opera facĕre.
*To ſculp*, (Sandys) *to ſculpture*, (Pope) Sculpĕre.
*Sculptile*, (Br.) Sculptilis.
*A ſculptor*, (Dryd.) Sculptor.
*Sculpture*, Sculptura.
¶ *A piece of ſculpture*, Opus ſculptile.
*Scum*, * Spuma, ✠ ſpumatus; retrimentum.
*Covered with ſcum*, Spumatus.
*Bearing*, or *yielding, ſcum*, ✠ Spumifer, ſpumiger.
*Full of ſcum*, Spumoſus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſcum*, Spumeus.
*The ſcum of metals*, * Scoria, fæces metallorum.
*The ſcum of the people*, Fæx populi, * miſera & jejuna plebecula, capite cenſi.
*To ſcum*, * Deſpumo, ſpumam deducĕre, *vel* defæcare.
*Scumber* [the dung of a fox] Fimus vulpinus.
*Scummed*, * Deſpumatus, defæcatus, ſpumâ purgatus.
*A ſcummer*, Spatha, tudicula, V. *Skimmer*.
*A little ſcummer*, Spathula.
*A ſcumming*, *‖ Deſpumatio.
¶ *A ſcupper hole*, Latrina navalis, pl. foramina navis in tranſtris per quæ aqua fluit.
*Scurf of the head, beard, eye brows*, &c. Furfures capitis, barbæ, ſuperciliorum; porrigo.
*The ſcurf of a ſore*, or *wound*, Cruſta ulceris, *vel* vulneris.
*Scurfy*, or *infected with ſcurf*, Furfuroſus, *Plin.* porrigine laborans.
*Scurfineſs*, * Pſora.
*Scurrility*, or *ſcurrilouſneſs*, Scurrilitas, infamia, probrum, ſcurrilis jocus, *vel* dicacitas; contumelia, vernilitas, *Sen.*
*Scurrilous, ſcurril*, (Sh.) Scurrilis, probroſus.
*Scurrilouſly*, Scurriliter.
*Scurvygraſs*, *‖ Cochlearia.
*Garden ſcurvygraſs*, *‖ Cochlearia hortenſis.
*Sea ſcurvygraſs*, *‖ Cochlearia marina.
*Scotch ſcurvygraſs*, ‖ Soldanella.
*Scurvily*, Improbè, malè, pravè.
*Scurvineſs*, Improbitas, pravitas, procacitas.
*Scurvy*, Improbus, malus, pravus, procax. ¶ *A ſcurvy and perfidious fellow*, homo improbus & perfidioſus. *I ſhall get twenty good pounds by this ſcurvy trick*, hîc inerunt vigiati minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ.
*The ſcurvy*, ‖ Scorbutus.
*The ſcurvy* [in the legs] * Sceloturbe.
*The ſcurvy* [in the mouth] ‖ Oſcedo.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſcurvy*, ‖ Scorbuticus.
*A ſcut*, or *tail*, Cauda.
*The ſcut of a hare*, Cauda leporina.
*A ſcutcheon*, V. *Eſcutcheon*.
*A ſcuttle* or *baſket*, Corbis, ſportula.
*The ſcuttles of a ſhip*, Navis valvæ.
*The ſcuttle of a maſt*, * Carchefium.
*To ſdeign*, (Milt.) *ſdeigneful*, (Spenſ.) V. *To diſdain, diſdainful*.
*The ſea*, Mare, pelagus.
¶ *By ſea and land*, Terrâ marique.
*A wave*, or *billow, of the ſea*, Fluctus maris, oceani fluctus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſea*, Marinus oceanus.
*Powerful at ſea*, Plurimùm pollens mari, *Paterc.* 1, 2.
*To go*, or *put, to ſea*, Navem conſcendĕre; navigationi, *vel* alto, ſe committĕre; in altum, *vel* pelagus ſolvĕre; vela dare.
*A high*, or *rough, ſea*, Æquor, *vel* mare turbatum, mare hybernum, *vel* turgidum. *The ſea is rough*, hybernat mare. *And now the ſea is ſo very rough, we have no hope left*, atque ut nunc valdè fluctuat mare, nulla nobis ſpes eſt, *Plaut.*
*A calm ſea*, Mare tranquillum.
*Sea room*, Spatium in quo navis huc illùc ferrî poteſt.
*A ſea port*, Portus maritimus.
¶ *Towns ſituate near the ſea*, Oppida maritima.
*A narrow ſea*, Fretum.
*The main ſea*, Altum, oceanus; mare oceanum.
*That cometh from*, or *belongeth to, parts beyond the ſea*, Tranſmarinus.
*A ſea bank*, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
*A ſea bar*, Hirundo piſcis.
*Sea beat*, (Pope) Fluctibus illiſus.
*Sea bells, ſea bind weed*, or *withwand*, ‖ Soldanella.
*Sea-born*, (Wall.) Ex mare natus.
*A ſea breeze*, (Mort.) Ex mari aura.
*On the ſea ſide*, or *coaſt*, Maritimus.
*A ſeafaring man, ſeafarer*, (Pope) Nauta, nauticus. ¶ *He removed this ſeafaring people from the ſight of the ſea, and confined them as it were to the inland country*, maritimum genus à conſpectu longè removit maris, & mediterraneis agris quaſi obligavit, *Flor.* 5, 6.
*Sea graſs*, or *ſea weed*, Alga, ulva marina.
*Sea girdles*, or *laver*, Fungus *‖ phaſganoïdes.
*Sea girt*, (Milt.) *ſea ſurrounded*, (Pope) Cinctus mari.
*Sea green*, Praſinus, V. *Colour*.
*Light ſea green*, Venetus.
*Deep ſea green*, Thalaſſicus, *vel* thalaſſinus.
*A ſeamaid*, (Sh.) Siren.
*A ſeaman*, Nauta, ✠ navita.
*A common ſeaman*, Socius navalis.
*A perſon who never was at ſea*, Expers maris, qui nunquam navigavit.
*The ſea pad*, Stella marinus.
*Sea ſick*, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.
¶ *To be ſea ſick*, Nauſeâ marinâ laborare.
*The ſea ſickling*, Glaucus.
*An arm of the ſea*, Æſtuarium, fretum.
*The ebbing and flowing of the ſea*, Maris reciprocatio, fluxus & refluxus maris.
*The ſea ſhore*, Littus marinum, *vel* oceanum.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſea ſhore*, Littoralis.
*The ſeal* [fiſh] * Phoca minor.
*A ſeal*, Signum, ſigillum.
*The great*, or *broad, ſeal*, Sigillum regium majus.
*A commiſſion under the great*, or *broad, ſeal*, * Diploma regium ſigno majori conſignatum.

*The privy seal*, Sigillum regium minus, *vel* privatum.

*The lord privy seal*, Sigilli regii minoris custos.

*To seal*, Sigillo obsignare, *vel* consignare; annulo sigilla imprimĕre.

*To seal a letter*, Epistolam signare, consignare, obsignare; epistolæ signum, *vel* sigillum, imprimĕre. ¶ *I just now sealed the letter, it must be opened, when it shall come to you with the usual present*, jam imprimebam epistolæ signum, resolvenda erat, ut cùm solenni ad te munusculo veniat, *Sen. Ep.* 22.

*To set his seal to*, Subsigno, subscribo.

*To unseal*, or *break open, a sealed letter*, Resigno, linum, *vel* sigillum incidĕre. ¶ *He returned the letter without opening the seal*, literas integris signis reddidit.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a seal*, Sigillaris.

*A seal ring*, Annulus signatorius.

*Sealed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus.

*A sealer*, Signator, obsignator.

*A sealing* [marking] Signatio.

*A sealing* [signature] Signatura.

*A seam* [suture] Sutura.

¶ *The seam of the scull*, || Cranii commissura, *vel* sutura.

*To seam*, or *sow a seam*, Assuo, consuo.

*Seam rent*, Dissutus.

*To seam rent*, Dissuo, resuo.

¶ *Hogs seam* [lard] Adeps porcina, *vel* suilla purificata.

*A seam*, or *eight bushels, of corn*, Frumenti mensura octo modios continens.

*A seam of glass*, Vitri quantitas 120 libras ponderans.

*Seamed*, Sutus, consutus, sutilis.

¶ *Full of seams*, Suturis abundans.

*Seamless*, or *without seam*, Non consutus, *vel* consutilis.

*A seamster*, or *seamstress*, al. *sempstress*, Sutor, || sutrix.

*A seamster's*, or *seamstress's shop*, Sutrina.

*A sean* [fishing net] *|| Sagena, *Manil.*

*Sear*, al. *seer*, al. *sere*, (Dryd.) Siccus, aridus.

*To sear* [burn with a hot iron, *or* candle] Ferro candente, *vel* candelâ accensâ, urĕre, ustulare, inurĕre.

*A sear cloth*, Ceratum, ceratum emplastrum, * cerotum.

*Seared*, Adustus, inustus.

¶ *Searedness of conscience*, Conscientia nullâ religione tacta.

*A searing*, Ustio.

*A searing iron*, * Cauterium.

*A searing candle*, Candela ad aliquid ustulandum * apta.

*A searce*, al. *sarse*, Incerniculum, cribrum, farinarium.

¶ *A fine searce*, Nebula linea.

*A little searce*, Cribellum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a searce*, Cribrarius.

*To searce*, Cribro, cerno, incerno, excerno, succerno.

*Searced*, Cribratus.

*A searcing*, || Cribratio.

*A searcer*, Qui cribro incernit.

*A search*, or *searching into*, Inquisitio, disquisitio, indagatio, investigatio.

*To search*, Scrutor, rimor, exploro, indago, investigo; inquiro, perquiro, exquiro.

*To search diligently*, Perscrutor, accuratissimè indagare, *vel* investigare, disquirĕre.

*To search after*, Quæro, conquiro, perquiro.

*To search out*, Disquiro, exquiro.

*To search*, or *examine, a person*, Aliquem excutĕre, *vel* scrutari. ¶ *For he had neglected the custom of searching such as came to pay their respects to him, even in the time of the civil war*, nam consuetudinem salutantes scrutandi, manente adhuc bello civili, omiserat, *Suet. Vespas.* 12.

*To search*, or *fish, out*, Expiscari.

*To search one's trunks*, Arcas alicujus perscrutari.

*To search*, or *pierce* [as liquor] Penetro; se insinuare.

*To search wounds*, Specillo vulnera tentare, *vel* explorare.

*To search*, or *trace, out*, Vestigo, investigo, pervestigo.

*With diligent search*, Perquisitiùs.

*Searched*, Exploratus, exquisitus, vestigatus, investigatus.

*Having searched*, Rimatus, scrutatus.

*Searched out*, Indagatus, exploratus, investigatus.

*A searcher*, Scrutator, inquisitor, conquisitor, indagator; indagatrix, investigator, explorator.

*A searching out*, Indagatio, investigatio.

*A searching*, Scrutatio, *Sen.* V. *Search.*

*A diligent searching*, Perscrutatio, pervestigatio, conquisitio.

*Searge*, al. *serge*, Panni genus rasi.

*Season*, Tempestas, tempus. ¶ *It was a very cold season*, tempestas erat perfrigida. *A season fit for a voyage*, mare tempestivum ad navigandum. *At this season*, hoc tempore.

*To take the diversions of the season*, Capessĕre tempestatis oblectamenta.

*In due season*, Cùm tempestivum fuerit.

*The severity of the season*, Sævitia temporis. ¶ *Which could neither be taken nor besieged, by reason of the severity of the weather, and the natural strength of the place*, quod & sævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci neque capi, neque obsidēri poterat, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*To gather fruits in their proper season*, Tempestivè fructus percipĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To let slip a proper season*, Idoneam tempestatem prætermittĕre.

*A fit season*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*In season*, or *in good season* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus.

*In season* [adv.] Tempestivè, opportunè. ¶ *He set upon them in season*, eos in tempore aggressus est.

*In very good season*, Peropportunè.

*Out of season*, or *unseasonable*, Intempestivus, importunus, parum opportunus. ¶ *Friendship is never unseasonable*, nunquam intempestiva amicitia est.

*Out of season*, or *unseasonably*, Intempestivè, importunè.

*In the mean season*, Interea, interim, dum.

*To season meat*, Cibos condire, sale contingĕre.

*To season one's discourses with pleasant and facetious expressions*, Sermones suos festivitate & lepore condire.

*To season*, or *accustom, a person to a thing*, Aliquem alicui rei, *vel* aliquâ re, assuefacĕre.

*To season a young person's mind with good principles*, Juvenis animum bonis opinionibus imbuĕre, *vel* formare.

*Seasonable*, Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus, commodus. ¶ *A seasonable time*, tempus opportunum.

*Very seasonable*, Peropportunus.

*To give children a seasonable*, or *reasonable, time for recreation*, Ludum tempestivum pueris concedĕre.

*Seasonableness*, Occasio, opportunitas, tempestivitas.

*Seasonableness of time*, or *place*, Temporis, *vel* loci, opportunitas, commodum.

*Seasonably*, Tempestivè, opportunè, attemperatè; maturè, [*very*] Peropportunè.

*Seasoned* [as meat] Conditus.

*Seasoned*, or *accustomed to*, Assuefactus, assuetus. ¶ *Persons seasoned to labour*, homines labore assiduo & quotidiano assueti.

*Seasoned*, or *accustomed, to the wars*, Consuetus in armis ævum degĕre.

*A person seasoned*, or *hardened, in wickedness*, Homo sceleribus assuefactus.

*Not seasoned*, or *accustomed, to labour*, Insuetus laboris, *vel* labori.

*Well seasoned*, or *relished*, Boni saporis.

*A well seasoned cask*, Doliolum diu satis liquore aliquo imbutum.

*Timber not well seasoned*, Materia humida. ¶ *For the ships, being built in haste of timber not well seasoned, could not sail so fast*, factæ enim subitò ex humidâ materiâ, non eundem usum celeritatis habebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 58.

*A seasoner of meat*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cibos condit.

*A seasoning*, Conditio, conditus, conditura, condimentum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, seasoning*, Conditivus, conditicius.

*Seasoned provisions*, Conditicia cibaria.

*A seat* [place to sit in] Sedes, sedile, sella.

*A little seat*, Sedecula.

*A seat of earth*, or *turf*, Cespis.

*A seat of justice*, Tribunal.

*A mercy seat*, || Propitiatorium.

*A bishop's seat*, or *see*, Sedes *|| episcopalis.

*A seat of state*, Solium, thronus.

*A seat*, or *house*, Domus, domicilium, habitaculum.

*A country seat*, Villa, *vel* domus, rustica.

*A seat*, or *bench*, Sella, scamnum.

*A low seat*, Scabellum.

*A seat*, or *form, in a school*, Classis. ¶ *He is the highest scholar in the seat*, classem ducit.

*A seat*, or *pew, in a church*, Subsellium circumseptum.

*A seat* [situation] Situs.

*A seat of war*, or *scene of action*, Sedes belli, locus in quo aliquid agitur. ¶ *Italy was the seat of these transactions*, hæc in Italiâ gesta sunt. *That country is the seat of tumults and disorders*, in illâ regione omnia miscentur & turbantur. *Italy was the first scene of action in the civil war*, prima civilis belli arena Italiâ fuit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

¶ *The seat of the empire*, Domicilium imperii.

*A seat in a boat*, or *barge, for rowing*, Transtrum.

*To seat*, or *put in a seat*, Sede locare, *vel* collocare.

*To seat one's self*, or *sit down*, Sedeo, consideo. ¶ *They seated themselves about Lesbos*, sedem cepêre circa Lesbum.

*Seated*, Sede locatus, *vel* collocatus.

*A town strongly seated*, Oppidum situ firmissimum.

*A seating*, or *putting in a seat*, Collocatio in sede.

*A seating one's self*, or *sitting down*, Sessio.

*A secant* [in trigonometry] Recta linea à centro extrâ arcum circuli ducta, & alteram lineam, *tangentem* appellatum, *secans*.

*To secern*, (Bac.) Secerno.

*Secession* [going aside] Secessio, seceſſus.

*A secle*, (Hamm.) Seculum.

*To seclude*, Secludo, excludo; secerno.

*Secluded*, Seclusus, exclusus, secretus.

*Second*, Secundus. ¶ *He is the second man in the kingdom*, secundus à rege est.

*To be the second man in the administration*, Secundum imperii gradum tenĕre, *C. Nep. Con.* 3.

*A second course*, Mensa secunda.

*Every second day, month, year*, &c. Alterno quoque die, mense, anno, &c. alternis diebus, mensibus, annis, &c.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the second sort*, or *class*, Secundarius.

*Second hand garments, instruments, vessels*, &c. Vestes, instrumenta, vasa, &c. usu nonnihil trita.

¶ *A second*, or *another Achilles, Hercules*, &c. Alter Hercules, *vel* Achilles.

*Second sighted*, (Addis.) Facultas inspiciendi futura.

*Second thought*, Deliberatio, matura, *vel* repetita.

*A second*, or *assistant*, Adjutor. ¶ *He chose him for his second*, illum sibi adjutorem allegit.

¶ *A second*, or *moment, of time*, Temporis momentum, *vel* punctum.

*To second*, or *assist, one*, Aliquem juvare, *vel* adjuvare; alicui subsidium, *vel* suppetias, ferre.

¶ *I*

¶ *I will be here present to second you, if need be,* ego in subsidiis hîc eo succenturiatus, si quid deficies. *You remember how generally I was seconded in that motion,* memoriâ tenetis, quàm valde universi admurmurârint. *Second me in your turn,* obsecundato in loco. *I will second you in your discourse,* subserviam orationi tuæ.

*The second time,* Secundò, iterum. ¶ *The first, second, and third, time consul,* primò, iterum, tertiùm, consul.

*Note,* When two things only are spoken of, it is more agreeable to the custom of the ancient *Romans* to use *alter* to denote the *second,* than *secundus*; and this method of expressing themselves they sometimes used also, when the discourse turned upon a greater number, as. ¶ *On the first, second, third, and, in short, all the subsequent days,* Primo, altero, tertio, denique reliquis consecutis diebus.

*Secondarinesse,* (Norr.) Status rei in loco secundario.

*Secondary,* Secondarius, primo proximus.

*Seconded,* Adjutus, cui subsidium fertur.

*The secondines,* Secundæ, pl.

*Secondly,* or *secondarily,* Secundò, iterum, dehinc.

*Secrecy* [silence] Taciturnitas, silentium, [*retirement*] Recessio, recessus, secessus.

*Secret* [hidden] Secretus, arcanus, occultus; abditus, clancularius.

*A secret,* or *clandestine, design,* Clandestinum consilium.

*A secret remedy,* or *medicine,* Remedium non commune, *vel* haud vulgare.

*An excellent secret for doing a thing,* Præclara nec vulgaris alicujus rei efficiendæ ratio.

*In secret,* Clam, arcanò, clandestinò. ¶ *It could not be smothered up in secret,* factum latêre non potuit. *I tell you this in secret, let him not get it out of you,* arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te hoc sciat. *He conferred with him in secret,* arcana cum illo collocutus est.

*Secret* [endued with secrecy] Taciturnus, tacitus.

*A secret,* Arcanum, secretum; ✠ commissum. ¶ *It is a great secret,* est inter arcana Cereris. *His mind labours with great secrets,* æstuat occultis animus semperque tacendis. *They trust him with all their secrets,* intimus est eorum consiliis. *That he might get out of him all his secret designs, and discover his most hidden sentiments,* ut elicĕre omnia arcana, specularique abditos ejus sensus posset, *Liv.* 40, 21. *It is not permitted us to dive into the secret of princes, and the mysteries of state,* abditos principis sensus, & si quid occultiùs parat, exquirĕre illicitum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8.

*To discover a secret to one,* Arcanum alicui aperire, detegĕre, patefacĕre.

*A secret chamber,* Conclave, penetrale.

*A secret place,* Latebra, abditum, claustrum; secessus.

*To make no secret of an affair,* Aliquid palam agĕre, *vel* apertè facĕre. ¶ *The eagerness of the soldiers was no secret to the generals,* non fallebat duces impetus militum, *Tac. Being desirous to imitate Nero, and so far from making a secret of it, that he even honoured his relicks, which had been meanly buried,* hic cùm Neroni similis esse vellet, atque id adeò præ se ferret, ut etiam exequias Neronis, quæ humiliter sepultæ fuerant, honoraret, *Eutr. Neither doth he make any secret of the matter,* neque id occultè fert, *Ter.* 30.

*A secret accuser,* Delator.

*A secret accusation,* * Delatio.

*To keep secret, to secret,* (Bac.) Celo, reticesco, occulto, supprimo. ¶ *He keeps it secret,* id occultè fert. *Is he able to keep a secret?* potîn' est hic tacĕre? *I am not able to keep a secret,* plenus rimarum sum, hâc atque illâc perfluo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 25.

*The secret of one's heart,* Animi secreta, abditi sensus animi.

*The secrets of an art,* Arcana artis; præcepta, *vel* intima alicujus disciplinæ mysteria.

*To disclose secrets,* Commissa aperta proferre.

*Kept secret,* Celatus, tectus. ¶ *He hopes it will be kept secret,* sperat fore clam. *It must in any case be kept a secret,* quoquo pacto tacito est opus.

*A person that can keep secrets,* Arcanus. ¶ *What person is more considerate, more secret, or more prudent, than he?* quis consideratior illo, quis tectior, quis prudentior?

*Kept in secret,* Abditus, abstrusus, reconditus.

*A secretary,* Scriba, librarius, amanuensis, à manu, ab epistolis, à secretis, servus ad manum. ¶ *This letter was written by my secretary,* hæc epistola librarii manus est.

*A secretary of state,* Scriba regius publicis rebus præpositus.

*The king's privy secretary,* Regis scriba privatus.

*A secretaryship,* Officium ejus qui est ab epistolis.

*To secrete,* or *conceal,* Occulto, celo; furtim abducĕre.

*Secreted,* Occultatus, celatus, furtim abductus.

*A secreting,* Occultatio furtiva.

*A secretist,* (Boyle) Qui aliquid occultè fert.

*Secretly,* Secretò, clam, furtim, arcanò, occultè, clanculum, abditè, absconditè; dissimulanter, dissimulatim, *Quint.*

*Secretness,* Taciturnitas, V. *Secrecy.*

*Secretory,* (Ray) Secernens.

*A sect,* Secta. ¶ *The sect of the Epicureans,* Epicuri schola.

*Such as are of that sect,* Qui sunt ab eâ disciplinâ, *vel* ex illâ doctrinâ.

*Of the same sect,* Ejusdem sectæ, ‖ consectaneus.

*Of what sect?* Cujas?

*Of the sect of Plato, Aristotle, the Stoicks,* &c. A Platone, Aristotele, è Stoâ.

*Of our sect,* Nostras, [*of your sect*] Vestras.

*Sectarism,* (K. Ch.) Pertinax obedientiâ ecclesiæ debitâ discessio.

*A sectary, sectator,* (Ral.) Sectator, sectatrix, alienis ab ‖ ecclesiâ lege stabilitâ opinionibus imbutus.

*A section,* Sectio, in partes, *vel* capita, distributio.

*Secular* [belonging to an age, *or* a hundred years] Secularis.

*Secular,* or *worldly,* Mundanus, profanus, secularis.

*A secular priest,* Sacerdos secularis, *vel* nullius religiosi ordinis legibus astrictus.

*Secular affairs,* Negotia civilia.

*The secular arm,* or *power,* Civilium magistratuum potestas.

*Secularity,* (Burn) Animus terræ affixus; ad rem nimis attentus.

*Secularly,* Hominum profanorum more.

*A secundary,* or *deputy next under the chief,* Subpræfectus, L.

*Secure* [safe] Securus, salvus, tutus; cautus. ¶ *Is no one secure of any thing?* nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1.

*Secure* [careless] Securus, otiosus, negligens, remissus.

*To secure* [make safe] Salvum præstare, *vel* sartum tectum servare.

*To secure one's self from danger,* Se à periculo defendĕre, servare, liberare, eripĕre.

*To secure one from enemies,* Aliquem ab inimicis protegĕre, *vel* defendĕre; vim, *vel* injuriam, inimicorum ab aliquo propulsare; *Met.* adversus aliquem emunire.

*To secure one's house from fire,* Domum suam ab incendio liberare, *vel* sartam præstare.

*To secure from cold, wind,* &c. A frigore, ventis, &c. defendĕre.

*To secure money to one,* Alicui pecuniam chirographo, domibus, *vel* fundis, oppigneratis, &c. tutam præstare.

*To secure, apprehend, or imprison,* Prehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; in custodiam tradĕre, *vel* in carcerem conjicĕre.

*Secured* [made safe] Salvus redditus, *vel* præ- stitutus.

*A securing, securement,* (Br.) [illegible] locatio. ¶ *The fourth summer was spent in securing what he had acquired,* quarta æstas obtinendis quæ percurrerat insumpta, *Tac. Agric.* 23.

*Securely* [safely] Securè, tutè, tutò.

*Securely* [carelessly] Remissè, negligenter.

*Security* [freedom from fear] Securitas, tranquillitas; otium. ¶ *Neither armies nor treasures are the security of kingdoms, but friends alone,* non exercitus, neque thesauri, præsidia regni sunt, verùm amici, *Sall. B. J.* 10.

*Security,* or *bail,* Vadimonium, cautio, satisdatio. ¶ *And afterwards, as often as money came in, more than was wanted, by confiscation, he lent it out gratis to such as could give security for double the sum lent,* & postea quotics ex damnatorum bonis pecunia superfluerat, usum ejus gratuitum iis qui cavĕre in duplum possent, ad certum tempus indulsit, *Suet. Aug.* 41.

*Security,* or *bail* [in a criminal matter] Vas. ¶ *This was the first man that put in special bail for his appearance,* hic primus vades publicos dedit, *Liv.* 3, 13.

*Security,* or *bail* [for debt] Præs, sponsor.

*Security* [engagement] Sponsio, sponsorum interpositio, *vel* interventio. ¶ *Let him give security for the damage,* satisdet damni.

*To live in security,* In otio vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre; procul negotiis agĕre, in otio senescĕre.

*To put in,* or *give, security,* Satisdo.

*To take security,* Satis accipĕre.

*A taking security,* Satis acceptio.

*A sedan,* Sella portatitia, *vel* gestatoria; cathedra, *Mart.*

*Sedate,* Placidus, pacatus, sedatus, serenus, tranquillus.

*Sedentary* [sitting much] Sedentarius.

¶ *A sedentary person,* Homo sedentarius.

*Sedge,* Ulva, carex.

*A bed of sedge,* Carectum.

*Sedgy,* (Dryd.) Ulvis obductus.

*Sediment,* Sedimentum, crassamentum, retrimentum, crassamen, fæx.

*Sedition,* Seditio; concitatio. ¶ *Matters ran so high as to end almost in sedition,* propè ad seditionem ventum est. *The sedition began afresh,* redintegratur seditio. *The sedition abating by degrees,* deflagrante paulatim seditione.

*To cause, excite,* or *stir up, a sedition,* Seditionem concitare, excitare, commovĕre, conflare, facĕre.

*To appease a sedition,* Seditionem sedare, *vel* comprimĕre.

*Seditious,* Seditiosus, factiosus, tumultuosus. ¶ *Blæsus with much art set forth, that the demands of the soldiers were not to be carried to Cesar in a seditious and turbulent manner,* Blæsus, multâ dicendi arte, non per seditionem & turbas desideria militum ad Cæsarem ferenda, ait, *Tac.*

*A seditious person,* Seditionis stimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*Seditiously,* Seditiosè, factiosè, turbidè.

*To seduce* [mislead, *or* deceive] Seduco, pellicio, decipio; promissis aliquem in fraudem impellĕre.

*To seduce* [debauch, *or* corrupt] Aliquem corrumpĕre, depravare, pravis moribus imbuĕre, *vel* corruptelarum illecebris irretire; alicujus animum & mores corrumpĕre.

*Seduced* [misled, *or* deceived] Seductus, deceptus, in fraudem illectus.

*Seduced* [debauched, *or* corrupted] Corruptus, * depravatus, pravis moribus imbutus.

*A seducement,* Irritamentum.

*A seducer* [misleader] Deceptor.

*A seducer* [debaucher, *or* corrupter] Corruptor.

*Seducible,* (Br.) Qui seduci potest.

*A seducing, seduction,* (Hamm.) Seductio, deceptio.

*Sedulity,* Sedulitas, assiduitas; diligentia.

*Sedulous,* Sedulus, assiduus, diligens.

*Sedulously*, Sedulò, ſtrenuè, ſtudiosè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

¶ *A biſhop's ſee*, Sedes *‖ epiſcopalis.

*See!* En! ecce! ¶ *And ſee where ſhe is!* atque eccam!

*To ſee*, Video, conſpicio, cerno. ¶ *I plainly ſee them*, mihi ante oculos verſantur. *Let me but ſee the old man*, cedo ſenem. *See where Davus is*, hem, Davum, tibi. *See what he would have*, videas quid velit. *But ſee, I pray, what followed*, ſed attende, quæſo, quæ ſint conſecuta. *See what they think of this*, quid his de illo placet exquire. *As far as I can ſee*, quantùm intelligo. *I will ſee that*, ſcire volo iſtud. *Let me ſee your hand*, cedo manum. *Methinks I ſee*, videor videre. *I will ſee what may be allowed me*, experiar quid concedatur. *Go ſee*, quære, qui reſpondeat. *A gallant navy to ſee*, præclara claſſis in ſpeciem. *Nothing to ſee to*, nihil ſcrè. *I ſee your good will to me*, benevolentiam tuam erga me proſpicio. *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris. *A very large plain openeth to one's view, in ſo much that one can hardly ſee any bounds to it*, immenſa panditur planities, ut ſubjectos campos terminare oculis haud facilè queas, *Liv.* 32, 4.

*To ſee to* [take heed of] Video, caveo; curo, provideo. ¶ *Do you ſee to, and manage, all thoſe things*, tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna. *I will ſee to that*, ego iſtuc videro. *See that you do nothing unbecoming your character*, cave te faxis quicquam indignum. *See that you be at home*, facite ut domi ſitis. *Let the buyer ſee to it*, caveat emptor. *See and take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide, ne quid ei deſit. *See that all things be in readineſs*, fac parata ſint omnia.

*To ſee afar off*, Proſpicio.

*To ſee clearly*, Perſpicio.

*To go to ſee*, or *viſit, one*, Viſo, inviſo; viſito.

*To ſee*; or *look, into*, Interſpicio, perſpicio.

*To ſee into one's thoughts*, or *deſigns*, Ad ſenſum alicujus penetrare, abditos animi ſenſus intelligere.

*To ſee into*, or *examine, a thing*, Inſpicio, inquiro, examino, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo.

*To ſee one home*, Aliquem domum deducere, *vel* ad domum uſque comitari.

*Fair to ſee to*, Specioſus, aſpectu eximius.

*A ſeeing*, Viſio. ¶ *Seeing is believing*, oculis magis habenda fides, quàm auribus.

*Seeing clearly*, Oculatus, perſpicax.

*Seeing*, or *ſeeing that*, Quando, quandoquidem, quoniam, ſiquidem, cùm. *Seeing that is your pleaſure*, quando ita placet. *Seeing that you aſſiſted me in the combat*, quando tu quidem in prælio mihi affuiſti. *Seeing that Homer lived before the building of Rome*, ſiquidem Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam. *Seeing theſe things are ſo, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, iſthæc cùm ita ſint, tantò magis te advigilare æquum eſt.

*Seen* [of *ſee*] Viſus, conſpectus. ¶ *The enemy's navy was ſeen*, conſpecta claſſis hoſtium eſt. *So ſmall, that it cannot be ſeen*, tam ſubtilis, ut aciem oculorum fugiat. *It is commonly ſo ſeen*, more hominum evenit.

*Which may be ſeen*, Viſibilis, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, evidens.

*Well ſeen*, or *ſkilful, in a thing*, Peritus, gnarus, expertus. ¶ *He is a man well ſeen in the world*, homo eſt longo rerum uſu peritus. *Siſenna was well ſeen in the management of publick affairs*, reipublicæ gnarus erat Siſenna. *A perſon well ſeen in military affairs*, homo belli, *vel* bello, expertus.

*A ſeer*, or *prophet*, Vates, propheta.

*Seed*, Semen, ſeminium. ¶ *The ſeed containeth the virtue of thoſe things which are produced by it*, in ſeminibus ineſt vis earum rerum quæ ex his progignuntur. *The earth, being impregnated with ſeeds, bringeth forth and produceth all things out of her bowels*, terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit & fundit ex ſeſe. *The ſeeds of virtue are as it were engrafted in our ſouls*, ſunt in animis quaſi virtutum ſemina.

*Seed time, ſeedneſs*, (Sh.) Sementis, tempus ſationis. ¶ *It is now ſeed time*, ♆ nunc crescenda Ceres arvis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſeed*, Seminalis, ſementivus, ſementinus, *Cato.*

*The huſk of ſeeds*, Seminum folliculus.

*A ſeed plot*, Seminarium.

*A ſowing of ſeed*, Seminatio.

*A ſower of ſeed*, Seminator.

*Produced by ſeed*, Seminatus.

*A ſeedlip*, or *ſeedlop* [veſſel the ſower carrieth his ſeed in] Qualus ſatorius; vannus.

*A ſeedſman*, or *ſeller of ſeeds*, Seminum venditor.

*To ſeed*, or *run to ſeed*, Semento, in ſemen exire, *vel* abire; ſemen ferre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To ſow ſeed*, Sero, ſemino, ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare. ¶ *We do not uſe to ſow ſeed in a worn out and unfruitful ſoil*, ſemina in ſolum effœtum & ſterile non ſpargimus.

*That may be ſown as ſeed*, Sementicus.

¶ *To ſow the ſeeds of diſcord*, Diſcordias ſerĕre, lites differĕre.

*A ſeeded plant*, Planta in ſemen exiens, *vel* abiens.

*Seeding*, or *about to run to ſeed*, Sementaturus.

*A ſeedling*, Planta, *vel* flos tenuis, gemmaſcĕre incipiens.

*Seedy*, or *abounding with ſeed*, Seminoſus.

*To ſeek* [ſearch after] Quæro, conquiro, indago. ¶ *Whilſt I ſeek to pleaſe you*, dum ſtudeo tibi obſequi. *I ſeek your good*, tuis inſervio commodis. *For me you may ſeek in the bottom of the ſea*, quæras meâ causâ vel medio mari. *You may as well bid me ſeek a needle in a bottle of hay*, jubeas unâ operâ me piſcari in aëre.

*To ſeek for aid*, Auxilium alicujus implorare, ad fidem alicujus ſe conferre, ad aliquem auxilii causâ ſe recipĕre.

*To ſeek diligently*, Quærito, rimor, ſcrutor, perſcrutor, inveſtigo; perquiro, conquiro.

*To ſeek* [endeavour, *or* contrive] Conor, machinor; molior.

*To ſeek one's death*, Vitæ alicujus inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* parare. ¶ *Will you ſeek my death to get applauſe?* in meâ vitâ tu tibi laudem is quæſitum?

*To ſeek for preferment*, Dignitatem ſibi ambire; honoribus, *vel* divitiis, velificari.

*To ſeek out*, Exquiro.

*To be to ſeek*, or *at a loſs, for*, Deficio. ¶ *I am to ſeek for that*, id quæro. *I am to ſeek what to do in that matter*, quid in illâ re agam, neſcio.

*A ſeeker*, or *ſearcher, out*, Indagator, quæſitor, inveſtigator.

*A ſeeking*, or *ſearching, after*, Indagatio, inveſtigatio.

*The ſeel*, or *ſeeling, of a ſhip*, Navis à tempeſtate ſubitâ concuſſio.

*To ſeel a hawk*, Accipitris oculos tegĕre.

*To ſeel a ſhip*, Navem ad alterum latus inclinare.

*To ſeal up the eye lids*, Conniveo.

*Seely*, (Spenſ.) Felix, (J.) al. *ſilly*, ineptus.

*It ſeemeth*, Videtur. ¶ *It ſeemeth to me to be convenient to write ſomething to you concerning old age*, nunc mihi viſum eſt de ſenectute aliquid ad te ſcribĕre. *It doth not ſeem at all likely to me*, mihi quidem herclè non ſit veriſimile.

*A ſeemer*, (Sh.) Simulator.

*A ſeeming*, (Sh.) Species.

*Seeming*, or *likely, to be true*, Veriſimilis.

*Seeming to be what it is not*, Simulatus.

*A ſeeming joy, ſorrow*, &c. Lætitia, *vel* triſtitia, externa.

*Seemingly*, In ſpecimen, externâ facie.

*Seemingneſs*, (Digby) Qualitas rei plauſibilis.

*Seemlineſs*, Decentia, condecentia; decor, decorum.

*Seemly* [adj.] Decens, decorus, ſpecioſus.

*Seemly* [adv.] Decenter, decorè.

*Not ſeemly*, or *unſeemly*, Indecens, indecorus.

*It is ſeemly*, Decet, convenit, decorum eſt.

*It is not ſeemly*, Dedecet, non decet, indecorum eſt.

*Seerwood*, (Dryd.) r. *ſearwood*, Ramalia.

*A ſeeſaw*, (Pope) Motus reciprocus, vacillatio.

*To ſeeſaw up and down*, Vacillo.

*To ſeeth*, or *boil* [act.] Coquo, concoquo.

*To ſeeth*, or *boil* [neut.] Ferveo, exæſtuo.

*To ſeeth*, or *boil, over*, Ebullio, exundo.

*To make to ſeeth*, Fervefacio.

*Seethed*, Coctus.

*A ſeether*, (Dryd.) Lebes.

*A ſeether*, Coctor.

*Seething hot*, Fervens, fervidus.

*A ſeething*, Coctio, coctura.

*A ſeething over*, Exæſtuatio, exundatio.

*A ſegment*, Segmentum.

*To ſegregate*, Segrego, ſeparo; disjungo.

*Segregated*, Segregatus, ſeparatus, disjunctus.

*A ſegregrating*, or *ſegregation*, Segregatio, ſeparatio, disjunctio.

*Sciant* [in heraldry] Sedens.

*A ſeignior*, Dominus.

*The grand ſeignior*, Turcarum imperator, ſummus.

*A ſeigniory*, or *lordſhip*, Dominium, ditio.

*Seigneurial*, (Temple) Magnam ditionem habens, nemini ſubjectus.

*To ſeize*, or *ſeize, on*, Prehendo, invado, comprehendo, apprehendo; capio, corripio; occupo. ¶ *Great ſorrow ſeized upon his ſpirits*, magnus eum dolor oppreſſit. *Fear ſeized upon their minds*, illos inceſſit metus. *Order him to be ſeized immediately*, comprehendi jube, quantùm poteſt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 20.

*To be ſeized with pain, ſorrow*, &c. Dolore, *vel* triſtitia, corripi.

¶ *To be ſeized of a thing*, Aliquid poſſidĕre *vel* tenĕre.

*Seizin*, Poſſeſſio.

*To ſeizin, take ſeizin*, or *poſſeſſion of*, Arripio, occupo, poſſeſſionem capĕre, in poſſeſſionem venire.

*A ſeizing on*, or *ſeizure*, Occupatio, captus.

*Seldom* [adj.] Rarus, inſolens, infrequens, inſolitus. ¶ *I ſeldom receive any letters from you*, rarus tuas accipio literas. *Which one ſhall very ſeldom be able to do*, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio. *I am ſeldom at Rome*, infrequens ſum Romæ. *The women ſeldom appear at any aſſembly*, fœminæ inſolitæ prodire in conventum. *He ſeldom appeareth in the ſenate*, minùs in ſenatum venit. *You come ſeldom to Athens*, Athenas inſolens venis. *One that ſeldom ſerveth God*, Dei cultor infrequens. *It is a thing ſeldom ſeen*, rariſſimum eſt.

*Seldom* [adv.] Rarò, inſolenter, non ſæpe, minùs ſæpe, haud ſæpe.

*Very ſeldom* [adj.] Perrarus. ¶ *They very ſeldom had any advice by letters in thoſe times*, perraræ per ea tempora literæ fuêre.

*Very ſeldom* [adv.] Perrarò, rariſſimè.

*Seldomneſs*, Raritas, inſolentia.

*To ſelect*, Seligo, eligo.

*Select*, or *ſelected*, Selectus, ſepoſitus.

*A ſelecting*, or *ſelection*, Selectio.

*A ſelecter*, Elector.

*Self*, or *ſelfſame*, Ipſe, eadem, idem. ¶ *It ſeemeth to be the ſelfſame thing with that*, unum & idem videtur eſſe.

*I myſelf*, go, ipſe, egomet. ¶ *For I myſelf could be willing to be miſtaking together with him*, ego enim ipſe cum ipſo non invitus erraverim. *I paid the money myſelf*, ipſe egomet ſolvi argentum.

*Thou thyſelf*, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.

*He himſelf*, or *his own ſelf*, Ille ipſe.

*She herſelf*, Illa ipſa

*The thing itſelf*, Res ipſa.

*Self do, ſelf have*, Turdus ſibi malum cacat, *vel* creat; ut ſementem feceris, ita et metes, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 65.

*We ourſelves*, Nos ipſi, noſmet, noſmet ipſi.

*You yourſelves*, Vos ipſi, ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.

*You yourſelf*, Tu ipſe. ¶ *It is all along of yourſelf*, tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum.

*They themſelves*, or *their ownſelves*, Illi ipſi.

*Of himſelf, herſelf*, or *themſelves*, Sui.

*By one's ſelf*, Solus. ¶ *He and I by ourſelves*, ſolus cum ſolo. *We are here by ourſelves*, hîc ſoli ſumus. *Lay the beſt hay by itſelf*, quod optimum fœnum erit ſeorſum condito.

*Beſide himſelf*, Delirans, delirus, mente captus. ¶ *He is beſide himſelf, or not in his right ſenſes*, animi, mentis, *vel* rationis, non eſt compos.

*Selves*, pl. Ipſi, ipſæ.

*Selfconceit*, Arrogantia, nimia ſui fiducia; * philautia. ¶ *Be not ſelfconceited*, noli tibi nimiùm placēre.

*Selfconceited*, Arrogans, nimiùm ſibi placens; opinione inflatus, *Cic.*

*To be ſelfconceited*, Altùm ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre.

*Selfconceitedneſs*, Arrogantia, inſolentia; affectatio nimia.

*Selfdenial*, Sui ipſius abnegatio.

*Selfevident*, Per ſe clarus, manifeſtus, *vel* perſpicuus.

*Selfheal* [herb] || Conſolida minor.

*Selfiſh*, Nimis ſe amans.

*Selfiſhneſs*, or *ſelf-love*, Amor ſui, * philautia.

*Selfmurder*, || Suicidium.

*Selfwill*, Contumacia, pertinacia; obſtinatio.

*Selfwilled*, Contumax, pertinax, obſtinatus.

|| *Selfwilledneſs*, Contumacia, pertinacia.

*A ſelion* [ridge of land] || Selio.

*Sell* [an old word for *ſelf*] Ipſe, ipſa.

*To ſell*, or *expoſe to ſale*, Vendo, venum dare. ¶ *How do you ſell theſe wares?* quanti has merces vendis? *He ſelleth cheaper than others*, vendit minoris, quàm alii. *He ſold his goods at very high prices*, merces ſuas quàm plurimò vendidit. *He ſold his native country for gold*, patriam auro vendidit.

*To ſell, be ſold*, or *expoſed to ſale*, Veneo. ¶ *Let him carry her beyond ſea to ſell*, trans mare hanc venum aſportet. *Do not you know that you are now upon ſale?* neſcis nunc venire te? *Even water, the cheapeſt thing in the world, is here expoſed to ſale*, venit viliſſima rerum hîc aqua. *That his family ſhould be ſold by the temple of Veſta*, ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret.

*To ſell by auction*, Auctionor, auctionem facĕre, in auctione vendĕre, haſtâ poſitâ vendĕre.

*To ſell in fairs*, or *publick markets*, Nundinor.

*To ſell often*, Vendito.

*To ſell by retail*, V. *Retail*, [*by wholeſale*] Bona ſemel auctionari.

*To ſell to divers perſons*, or *in divers places*, Divendo.

*A ſeller*, Venditor, venditrix.

*A ſeller of old trumpery*, Scrutarius.

*A ſeller of toys*, Nugivendulus.

*A ſelling*, Venditio.

*The ſellander*, Sicca ſcabies in ſuffragine poplitis poſterioris pedis equini.

*A ſelvage*, Fimbria, inſtita; limbus.

¶ *To bind*, or *border, with a ſelvage*, Limbo obſtringĕre, decorare, ornare.

*Semblable*, Similis, aſſimilis, conſimilis.

*Very ſemblable*, Perſimilis.

*Semblably*, Similiter, pariter.

*A ſemblance, ſemblant*, (Spenſ.) Similitudo, ſpecies.

*To ſemble*, Æquo, adæquo.

*A ſeme of corn*, Frumenti octo modii, *al.* ſeam.

*Semée* [in heraldry] Perſperſus, ſine ordine & numero conſperſus.

*A ſemibref*, Nota ſemibrevis.

*A ſemicircle*, Semicirculus.

*Semicircular*, * Semicircularis.

*Made like a ſemicircle*, Semicirculatus.

*A ſemicolon* [or half a colon in printing, marked thus [;] *|| Semicolon.

*A ſemidiameter* [a right line drawn from the centre to the arch of a circle] Circuli radius.

*Semifluid*, (Arb.) || Semifluidus, non perfectè fluidus.

*Semimetal*, (Hill) Imperfectum metallum; as, *quickſilver, antimony*, &c.

*Seminal*, Seminalis.

*A ſeminary*, or *nurſery of learning*, Seminarium.

*A ſeminary prieſt*, Sacerdos || ſeminarius.

*Semination*, or *ſowing*, Seminatio.

*Semiopacous*, (Boyle) || Semiopacus; ſubobſcurus.

*Semiperſpicuous*, (Grew.) *ſemipellucid*, (Woodw.) Non perfectè tranſlucidus.

*A ſemiquaver*, Nota || ſemifuſa.

*Sempervive*, (Bac.) [herb] Sempervivum, V. *Lat.*

*Sempiternal*, Sempiternus, perpetuus.

*Sempiternity*, (Hale) Perennitas.

*A ſempſtreſs*, V. *Seamſtreſs*.

*Sena* [a cathartick drug] || Sena.

*Senary* [belonging to the number ſix] Senarius.

*A ſenate*, Senatus.

*A ſenate houſe*, (Sh.) Senaculum, curia ſenatûs, *vel* ſenatoria.

*A full ſenate*, Frequens ſenatus.

*To aſſemble the ſenate*, Cogĕre, *vel* convocare, ſenatum.

*To diſmiſs*, or *prorogue, the ſenate*, Senatum dimittĕre.

*To expel out of the ſenate*, E ſenatu ejicĕre.

*An act of the ſenate*, Senatuſconſultum.

*The ſeats in the ſenate houſe*, Senatoria ſubſellia.

*A ſenator*, Senator.

*Senatorian*, or *belonging to, the ſenate*, Senatorius, patricius.

*Senators*, Patres, pl.

*The order*, or *rank, of ſenators*, Senatorius ordo.

¶ *Senators of Rome*, Patres conſcripti.

*To ſend*, Mitto. ¶ *If God ſend life*, ſi vita ſuppetat. *God ſend he be well*, ſalvus Deum quæſo ut ſiet. *God ſend he live*, Deum quæſo ſit ſuperſtes. *I will ſend you to bridewell*, ad piſtrinum te dedam. *Sent*, miſſus.

*To ſend about*, or *round about*, Circummitto.

*Sent about*, Circummiſſus, [*a long way*] Magno circuitu miſſus.

*To ſend away*, Amando, ablego, amitto, abigo, demoveo. ¶ *I will ſend him away*, ego hunc amovebo.

*Sent away*, Ablegatus, amandatus, dimiſſus, amotus.

*To ſend back*, Remitto.

*To ſend before*, Præmitto. *Sent*, præmiſſus.

*To ſend for*, Accerſo, arceſſo; accieo, accio. ¶ *Send for them when you will*, ubi voles accerſe.

*To ſend for a perſon to ſpeak with him*, Evocare. ¶ *She ſent for her huſband out of the ſenate*, evocavit virum è curiâ, *Liv.* 1, 48. *Tell him I ſent for him*, voca verbis meis.

*To ſend for ſoldiers out of their winter quarters*, Milites ex hybernis evocare.

*Sent for*, Vocatus, accerſitus. ¶ *I am ſent for again*, repetor.

*To ſend forth*, Emitto. *Sent*, emiſſus.

*To ſend forth breath*, Spiro, halo, exhalo.

¶ *To ſend forth vapours*, Vapores exhalare.

*To ſend from place to place*, Circummitto.

*To ſend into exile*, Relego, in exilium amandare. *Sent*, relegatus.

¶ *To ſend one a letter*, Ad aliquem literas dare.

*To ſend on an errand*, Lego, ablego; mitto.

*To ſend out*, Emitto.

*To ſend out of the way*, Ablego, amoveo, amolior.

*To ſend over*, Tranſmitto. *Sent*, tranſmiſſus.

*To ſend word*, Nuncio. ¶ *Send me word with all care*, fac me quàm diligentiſſimè certiorem.

*To ſend word back again*, Renuncio, reſcribo.

*Sendal*, Sericæ tenuiſſimæ genus *ſic dict.*

*A ſender*, (Sh.) Qui mittit.

*A ſending*, Miſſio.

*A ſending away*, Dimiſſio, amandatio, relegatio, ablegatio.

*A ſending back*, Remiſſio.

*A ſending for*, Accitus.

*A ſending forth*, Dimiſſio.

*A ſending over*, Tranſmiſſio.

*A ſending out*, Emiſſio.

*Seneſcence*, (Woodw.) Vetuſtas.

*A ſeneſchal*, or *lord high ſteward*, || Seneſchallus.

*Sengreen*, Sedum majus.

*Indented ſengreen*, Sedum ſerratum.

*Senile*, (Boyle) Senilis.

*A ſenior*, Major, *vel* grandior, natu.

*Seniority*, Ætatis prærogativa.

*A ſennight*, or *time of ſeven nights and days*, || Septimana, * hebdomeda.

*Senocular*, (Derh.) Sex habens oculos.

*Senſation*, Actus, facultas, poteſtas, ſentiendi.

*Senſe* [the faculty] Senſus.

*The ſenſe of hearing*, Audiendi, *vel* aurium, ſenſus, [*of ſeeing*] Videndi, cernendi, *vel* oculorum ſenſus.

*Senſe* [underſtanding] Intelligentia, mens, judicium.

*Common ſenſe*, Judicium commune, intellectus communis, *Quint.* ¶ *The common ſenſe of mankind*, communis hominum ſenſus.

*Senſe* [wit, ſharpneſs] Ingenium, ſolertia, ſagacitas. ¶ *Have you loſt your ſenſes as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſti? *Ter.*

*Senſe* [prudence, *or* wiſdom] Prudentia, ſapientia; conſilium.

*To have a ſenſe of true praiſe*, Veræ laudis guſtum habēre, *Cic.*

*A perſon of ſenſe*, or *good ſenſe*, Homo ſapiens, prudens, magni, *vel* acris, judicii, acri judicio, *vel* ſummâ ſapientiâ, præditus.

*Senſe*, or *opinion*, Opinio, ſententia, ſignificatio, mens. ¶ *This is the proper ſenſe of thoſe words*, his verbis hæc ſubjecta notio eſt; hæc verba propriè ſonant. *That I may ſpeak my ſenſe*, ut ſententiam meam exponam, explicem, proferam.

*Senſed*, (Glanv.) Senſibus perceptus.

*Senſeleſs* [void of ſenſe, *or* feeling] Sine ſenſu, nihil ſentiens; emortuus.

*Senſeleſs* [fooliſh] Abſurdus, ineptus; inanis.

*Senſeleſs* [void of right reaſon] Expers rationis, à mentis ſanitate alienus. ¶ *Do you think me ſo ſenſeleſs?* adeòne vobis alienus à ſanitate videor?

*A ſenſeleſs fellow*, Stupidus, plumbeus, ſtipes.

*Senſeleſs with cold*, Frigore ſtupefactus.

*A perſon defective in his ſenſes*, Homo delirans, delirus, inſanus, mente captus.

*To put*, or *drive, one out of his ſenſes*, Aliquem de ſanitate & mente deturbare.

*Senſeleſsly* [fooliſhly, impertinently] Abſurdè, inepte.

*Senſeleſsneſs*, (Grew.) Stultitia, ſtupiditas, vecordia.

*Senſibility, ſenſibleneſs*, (Hamm.) Judicandi, *vel* ſentiendi, tenerior facultas.

*Senſible* [falling under the ſenſes] Senſilis, ſubſenſum cadens.

*Senſible* [affecting the ſenſes] Senſum movens, afficiens, feriens. ¶ *I willingly forgot the moſt ſenſible injuries*, graviſſimas injurias voluntariâ oblivione contrivi. *That news affected me with very ſenſible pleaſure*, is nuncius multò mihi jucundiſſimus accidit.

*Senſible* [wiſe] *ſenſeful*, (Norr.) Prudens, ſapiens. ¶ *A ſenſible perſon, or man of good ſenſe*, homo

homo ſapiens, prudens, ſagax, *vel* acri judicio præditus.

*To be ſenſible of a thing*, Senſu alicujus rei tangi, affici, moveri, commoveri. ¶ *You ſeem not to be ſenſible of his boldneſs*, parum perſpexiſſe ejus videre audaciam. *If he be ſenſible of pleaſure*, ſi voluptatis ſenſum capit.

*Senſibleneſs* [aptneſs to receive impreſſions of grief, joy, &c.] Sentiendi tenerior, *vel* mollior, facultas.

*Senſibly* [ſo as to affect the ſenſes] *ſenſitively*, (Hamm.) Ita ut ſenſus moveat, ſub ſenſum cadat, *vel* ſenſibus percipiatur.

*Senſibly* [feelingly] Cum, *vel* non ſine, ſenſu doloris, mœroris, &c. ¶ *All good perſons were ſenſibly affected at the loſs of him*, funus ejus bonis omnibus erat acerbum. *He was ſenſibly affected at his father's grief*, ſenſum percepit ex mœrore patris. *I am ſenſibly grieved at that matter*, id mihi vehementer dolet. *He is too ſenſibly affected with ſorrow*, mollior eſt in dolore.

*Senſitive*, Senſu præditus.

*The ſenſitive appetite*, Pars animi quæ appetitus habet.

*The ſenſitive plant*, Herba viva, * zoophytum.

*The ſenſory*, or *ſeat of common ſenſe*, Sedes ſenſûs communis.

*Senſual* [affecting the ſenſes] *ſenſuous*, (Milt.) Senſus movens, commovens, afficiens.

*Senſual* [given to pleaſure] *a ſenſualiſt*, (South) *ſenſualized*, (Pope) Voluptarius, voluptuoſus, delicatus, mollis, voluptati deditus, corporis gaudiis deditus, *vel* voluptatibus.

*Senſuality*, Voluptas corporea, *vel* ſenſum movens; libido.

*Senſually*, Jucundè.

*A ſentence*, Sententia.

*A little ſentence*, Sententiola.

*A definitive ſentence*, Sententia decretoria, judicium de ſummâ lite.

*A judge's ſentence*, Judicium, ſententia.

*A perfect ſentence*, or *period*, Periodus.

*To ſentence, to paſs*, or *pronounce ſentence*, Judicium, *vel* ſententiam, dicĕre, ferre, pronunciare.

*To ſentence*, or *condemn, to death*, Morti addicĕre.

*Sentenced* [adjudged] Judicatus.

*Sentenced to death*, Morti damnatus, *vel* addictus.

*Sententious*, Sententioſus, ſententiis abundans, *vel* frequens; crebris ſententiis tanquam luminibus ornatus.

*Sententiouſly*, Sententioſè.

*Sententiouſneſs*, (Dryd.) Breves ſed nervoſæ ſententiæ.

*Sentient*, (Hale) Sentiens, percipiens.

*A ſentiment*, or *opinion*, Sententia, opinio, ſenſus. ¶ *As far as I can perceive the old gentleman's ſentiments concerning this wedding*, quantùm intellexi modò ſenis ſententiam de nuptiis. *A thing of which there are different ſentiments*, res in multis ſententiis poſita. *According to my ſentiment*, ut mea fert opinio. *My ſentiment is that you ſhould go*, cenſeo ut proficiſcatis. *They are of different ſentiments*, diſſentiunt inter ſe. *I am of the ſame ſentiment with you*, tecum ſentio.

*A ſentry*, or *guard*, Excubiæ, pl. vigiliæ.

*A ſentry box*, Specula, ſpeculatoris gurgustium.

*A ſentinel*, or *ſentry*, Excubitor, ſpeculator. ¶ *But having with the like raſhneſs entered the conſul's camp in the morning, he was wounded by the ſentinel's javelin near his tent*, ſed quum pari temeritate ſub nocte caſtra conſulis adiiſſet, juxta tentorium ipſum pilo vigilis exceptus eſt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

*To ſtand ſentry*, Excubare; excubias, *vel* vigilias, agĕre.

*To relieve a ſentry* [as an officer] Vigilias deducĕre, ſpeculatores collocare, vigilibus ſuas ſtationes aſſignare, [*as a ſoldier*] Excubiis ſuccedĕre, vices excubias agentis ſupplēre.

*Senvie*, or *muſtard*, Sinapi, *indecl.* ſinapis.

*Separability*, (Norr.) *ſeparateneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas rei ſeparabilis.

*Separable*, Separabilis.

*Separate*, Separatus, disjunctus, ſejunctus.

*To take ſeparate meaſures*, Separatim ſibi à cæteris conſilium capĕre.

*To keep witneſſes ſeparate*, Teſtes ſeorſim tenēre.

*To ſeparate*, Separo, ſejungo, ſegrego, disjungo, diſtraho; *Met.* abjungo, abſtraho, diligo, carpo, cerno, diſcludo, diſparo, diſpello, diſſepio. ¶ *Nothing but death ſhall ſeparate her and me*, hanc, niſi mors, mî adimet nemo, *Ter.*

*To ſeparate himſelf*, or *retire from*, Diſcedo.

*To ſeparate*, or *break company*, Diſſocio.

*To ſeparate out of the flock*, or *company, to live ſeparate*, Segrego.

*To ſeparate land*, Diſtermino, diſtraho.

*To ſeparate*, or *part, perſons fighting*, Certamen dirimĕre.

*To ſeparate the evil from the good*, Iniquum ſecernĕre juſto.

*To ſeparate*, or *quarter an army in different places*, Exercitum in diverſas regiones diſtrahĕre.

*Separated* [disjoined] Separatus, ſemotus, ſejunctus, ſejugis, abalienatus. ¶ *Perſons ſeparated from one another*, homines diſtracti. *We ought to take ſpecial care, leſt, being in ſeparate bodies, we ſhould not be a match for the enemy*, diligentiûs nobis eſt videndum, ne diſtracti pares eſſe adverſario non poſſimus.

*Separated from company*, Diſſociatus, à ſociis ſemotus.

*Separated*, or *divided*, Diviſus, diremptus, diſcretus, diſſitus, diſtinctus.

*Not ſeparated*, Indiſcretus, indiſtinctus.

*Separately*, Separatim, ſeorſum, diviſim; diſcretè.

*A ſeparating*, or *ſeparation*, Separatio, disjunctio, ſecretio, diremptio, diſtractio. ¶ *A way with them that would cauſe a ſeparation between us*, valeant qui inter nos diſſidium volunt, *Ter.*

*Separation of man and wife*, Divortium, repudium. ¶ *Verily all the diſadvantage that can happen amounteth only to this, which heaven forbid, a ſeparation between man and wife*, nempe incommoditas denique huc omnis redit, ſi eveniat, quod Dî prohibeant, diſceſſio, *Ter.*

*A ſeparatiſt*, Qui à publicis *|| eccleſiæ ritibus ſecedit.

*September*, * September.

*Of*, or *belonging to, September*, Septembris.

*Septenary* [belonging to ſeven] Septenarius.

*Septennial* [of ſeven years ſpace] Septennis.

*Septentrional* [northern] Septentrionalis, borealis, aquilonaris.

*Septical*, (Br.) Septicus, vim habens putrefaciendi.

*The ſeptuagint* [the Old Teſtament tranſlated into Greek by 70 *or* 72 perſons, appointed for that purpoſe] Septuaginta interpretes.

*Septuple* [ſeven times ſo much] *|| Septuplex, || ſeptuplus.

*Sepulchral* [belonging to a ſepulchre] Sepulchralis.

*A ſepulchre*, Sepulcrum, tumulus; conditorium.

*To be laid in the ſame ſepulchre*, Componi eodem ſepulchro.

*A ſepulchre of raiſed ſtone*, Sepulchrum è lapide excitatum.

*A ſtately ſepulchre*, * Mauſoleum.

*A place for ſepulchres*, Sepulchretum.

*Sepulture*, Sepultura, humatio.

*To give one ſepulture, to ſepulchre*, (Milt. Prior) Aliquem ſepelire, humare, inhumare, ſepulturâ ornare.

*Sequacious* [eaſily following] Sequax.

*Sequacity*, (Bac.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

*A ſequel*, or *ſequence*, Conſequentia; conſecutio.

*A ſequel and order of things*, Series ordoque rerum.

*A ſequel*, or *upſhot*, Effectus, eventus, exitus; eventum.

*Sequent* [following] Sequens.

*To ſequeſter*, or *ſequeſtrate*, Confiſco, proſcribo, bona publico addicĕre; ſequeſtri, *vel* ſequeſtro, dare.

*Sequeſtered*, or *ſequeſtrated*, Confiſcatus, proſcriptus.

*A ſequeſtrating*, or *ſequeſtration*, Confiſcatio, proſcriptio.

*A ſequeſtrator*, Sequeſter, proſcriptor, *Plin.*

*The ſeraglio*, * Gynæceum, *vel* palatium, imperatoris || Turcici.

*Seraphical, ſeraphick*, || Seraphicus.

*A ſeraphim*, || Seraphim, *indecl.*

*A ſerenade*, Cantiuncula ante fores nocturna.

*To ſerenade one*, Noctu alicujus oſtium occentare. ¶ *What if I ſhould come to your door, and ſerenade you?* quid ſi adeam ad fores, atque occentem? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 57.

*Serene*, Mitis, lenis, ſerenus, placidus, tranquillus; liquidus.

*A ſerene brow*, or *countenance*, Frons ſerena, *vel* tranquilla; os ſerenum, vultus placidus.

*To make ſerene, to ſerene*, (Phil.) Sereno.

*Serenely*, Serenè, placidè, tranquillè, leniter.

*Sereneneſs*, or *ſerenity*, Serenitas, tranquillitas.

*A ſergeant*, or *ſerjeant* [apparitor] Lictor, apparitor; accenſus, [*at arms*] || Serviens ad arma, [*at law*] Ad legem, [*at mace*] Ad clavam.

*A ſergeant of a company of foot*, Decurio, coactor agminis.

*A ſergeant major*, Decuriorum primarius.

*To play the ſergeant*, or *act the part of an apparitor*, Apparituram facĕre.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſergeant*, or *apparitor*, Lictorius.

*A ſergeantſhip*, or *apparitorſhip*, Apparitura, lictoris officium.

*Sergeantry* [in law] Servitium.

*A ſeries*. Series.

*Serious* [grave, *or* ſober] Serius, ſobrius, gravis, ſeverus.

*Seriouſly* [in earneſt] Seriò, [*gravely, ſoberly*] Graviter, severè.

*Seriouſneſs*, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

¶ *A perſon given to ſeriouſneſs*, Homo gravitati addictus.

*A ſermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, ſacra.

*A little*, or *ſhort, ſermon*, Conciuncula.

*A book of ſermons*, Concionum, *vel* orationum, ſacrarum liber.

*A funeral ſermon*, Concio, *vel* oratio, funebris.

*To preach a ſermon, to ſermon*, (Sh.) Concionor, ſacram concionem pronunciare, admoneo. *A funeral ſermon*, defunctum pro roſtris concione laudare, V. *To preach.*

*A ſermon maker*, or *ſermocinator*, (Haw.) Concionator, prædicator.

*Sermountain* [herb] Siler montanum.

*Seroſity*, Serum, humoris diſtillatio.

*Serous*, || Seroſus.

*A ſerpent*, || Serpens, anguis.

*A ſerpent with two heads*, *|| Amphiſbæna.

*The horned ſerpent*, * Ceraſtes.

*The burning ſerpent*, or *ſerpent occaſioning an extraordinary thirſt*, * Dipſas.

*A water ſerpent*, * Hydrus.

*A ſerpent's ſkin*, Serpentis exuviæ.

*Serpent's tongue* [herb] *|| Ophioglosſon.

*Bred*, or *engendered of a ſerpent*, ✠ Serpentigena.

*Serpentine*, or *belonging to, a ſerpent*, Serpentinus.

*A ſerpentine river*, Amnis flexuoſus, fluvius crebris flexibus curvatus, *vel* ſinuoſus.

*Serpentine* [herb] Dracontium, dracunculus; || ſerpentaria.

*Bearing ſerpents*, ✠ Serpentiger.

*A ſerpet*, or *baſket*, Corbis.

|| *To ſerr*, (Bac.) *to ſerry*, (Milt.) Cogo, comprimo, compingo.

*Serred*,

*Serred*, or *compacted, together*, Arctiſſimè invicem compacti.

*A man ſervant*, Servus, famulus; miniſter, adminiſter.

*A maid*, or *woman, ſervant*, Ancilla, famula, miniſtra.

*A ſervant who attendeth on her miſtreſs abroad*, Pediſſequa, *vel* pediſequa.

*A little man ſervant*, Servulus.

*A little maid ſervant*, Servula, ancillula.

*An humble ſervant* [ſuitor] Amaſius, procus.

*A retinue of ſervants*, Famulitium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſervant*, Alicui ſervire, famulari, miniſtrare. ¶ *He ſerveth*, or *waiteth upon, me in the moſt agreeable manner*, meo arbitratu mihi ſervit.

*To ſerve up a dinner*, or *ſupper*, Menſam, *vel* cibos, apponĕre; cibos menſæ inferre.

*To ſerve with wine, beer*, &c. Alicui pocula miniſtrare, adminiſtrare.

*To ſerve*, or *furniſh one with any thing*, Aliquid alicui præbēre, porrigĕre, ſubminiſtrare, ſuppeditare; aliquem aliquâ re inſtruĕre.

*To ſerve*, or *be uſeful to*, or *for*, Alicui, *vel* alicui rei, prodeſſe. ¶ *Your device will ſerve, or ſtand, you but in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *Learning ſerveth to make one's life happy*, eruditio ad vitam beatam juvat. *There is nothing but ſerveth for ſome uſe every day*, omnia ſunt collocata in uſu quotidiano. *That ſerveth them inſtead of bread*, id pro pane cedebat. *Nothing ſerveth ſo much to the acquiring of eloquence, as the writing down one's thoughts*, nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quam ſcriptio. *That excuſe will not always ſerve*, iſta excuſatio non ſemper valebit. *That will ſerve ſeveral good purpoſes*, ad multa utile erit.

¶ *To ſerve one the ſame ſauce*, Alicui par pari referre.

¶ *To ſerve*, or *put, a trick upon one*, Aliquid in aliquem fallaciæ conari, alicui verba dare, aliquem fallĕre, decipĕre, *vel* ludos facĕre.

*To ſerve*, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio. ¶ *That what he had intended might ſerve the turn*, ut deſtinata ſumma ſufficeret. *That will ſerve my purpoſe*, id ex uſu meo erit. *For a little will ſerve his turn*, nec enim multum opus eſt. *This excuſe you ſee will not ſerve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi cauſam vides. *My ſight will not ſerve to read this letter*, ad hanc epiſtolam legendam parum proſpiciunt oculi.

*To ſerve one's ſelf with*, or *make uſe of, a thing*, Aliquâ re uti. ¶ *As occaſion ſhall ſerve*, pro re natâ. *If opportunity ſerve*, ſi quid uſu venerit. *Whilſt time ſerved*, dum tempus tulit. *Any thing will ſerve my turn*, mihi quidvis ſat eſt.

*To ſerve for*, or *inſtead of*, Vicem alicujus rei præſtare, *vel* ſupplĕre. ¶ *I ſhall ſerve for a whetſtone*, fungar vice cotis. *He ſhall ſerve for an example*, in exemplum ibit.

*To ſerve*, or *to do one ſervice*, Commodis alicujus ſervire, alicui inſervire. ¶ *I will ſerve you all that lieth in my power, either by words, or deeds*, tibi, quoad potero, faciam & dicam.

*To ſerve for wages*, or *in the war*, Mereo, ſtipendium merĕre. ¶ *He ſerved under Aſdrubal*, ſub Aſdrubale imperatore meruit. *Cæſar ſerved firſt in Aſia*, ſtipendia prima in acie fecit Cæſar. *He was ſo poor that he was fain to ſerve on foot*, ſtipendia pedibus propter paupertatem fecit. *He ſerved in the ſame band*, in eâdem legione militabat. *He ſerved a baker*, operam piſtori locabat.

*To ſerve*, or *execute an office*, Munus aliquod adminiſtrare, *vel* exequi; munere ſuo fungi, magiſtratum gerĕre.

*To ſerve under the command of a military officer*, Alicujus caſtra ſequi. ¶ *The ſoldiers heretofore complained that they ſerved their country at their own expenſe*, moleſtè antea ferebat miles, ſe ſuo ſumptu operam reipublicæ præbēre. *Liv.* 5, 4.

*To ſerve a warrant*, or *writ, upon one*, Aliquem comprehendĕre, manum alicui injicĕre, manus in aliquem injicĕre, in jus trahĕre, *vel* rapĕre.

*To ſerve God*, Deum colĕre, Deo cultum adhibēre.

*Served*, or *furniſhed, with*, Præbitus, porrectus, ſubminiſtratus, ſuppeditatus. ¶ *Firſt come, firſt ſerved*, qui primus venerit, primus ferat.

*Served up* [as a dinner, *or* ſupper] Menſæ appoſitus, *vel* illatus.

*Served* [worſhipped] Cultus, cultu dignatus.

*Served* [requited] Retributus, compenſatus. ¶ *You are juſtly ſerved for all your pranks*, ornatus es ex virtutibus tuis. *I am rightly enough ſerved*, pretium ob ſtultitiam fero. *He is but ſerved as he deſerveth*, meritas pœnas luit.

*Service*, or *ſervitude* [the condition of a ſervant] Famulatus, ſervitium, ſervitus.

*To be in a perſon's ſervice*, Eſſe in famulatu, *vel* miniſterio, alicujus.

*Service done to a maſter*, or *ſuperior*, Miniſterium, opera. ¶ *A ſlave at his maſter's ſervice at every nod*, verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles.

*Service* [duty, aſſiſtance] Officium, obſequium; opera, utilitas. ¶ *A perſon well attached to the ſervice of the ſtate*, vir ſingulari in rempublicam officio. *I have laboured by all the good ſervices I could, that no perſon ſhould be more valued by each of them, than myſelf*, feci omni obſequio, ut neutri illorum quiſquam eſſet me charior. *On account of my ſervices to oblige them*, propter meos officioſos labores. *Have you any further ſervice for me to do?* nunquid vis aliud? *They had deſired to be put upon that ſervice*, ſibi id munĕris depoposcerant. *Here is a man for your ſervice*, hem, huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis. *They have been of great ſervice to me*, eorum bonâ operâ uſus ſum. *He hath done me excellent ſervice*, de me optimè meritus eſt. *Of his own accord offering his ſervice to him in every affair*, in omnia ultro ſuam offerens opcram.

*To be in the Engliſh*, or *French, ſervice*, ‖ Anglis, Gallis, &c. operam navare. ¶ *He obliged the ſoldiers of Domitius to liſt into his own ſervice*, milites Domitianos ſacramentum apud ſe dicere jubet, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 23.

*For extraordinary ſervices*, Pro eximiâ operâ.

*To give*, or *ſend, one's ſervice to a perſon*, Aliquem abſentem ſalutare, alicui ſalutem dare, dicĕre, impertire, precari. ¶ *I am wholly at your ſervice*, tuus totus ſum, tibi ſum addictiſſimus.

*Hard ſervice*, or *labour*, Labor gravis, fatigatio ex labore.

*To put one to hard ſervice*, Aliquem labore fatigare, defatigare, frangĕre.

*A ſervice at tennis*, Pilæ prior ictus.

*A ſervice at a table*, Ferculum. ¶ *He entertained his gueſts with three ſervices, or courſes*, cœnam trinis ferculis præbebat.

*The firſt, ſecond*, &c. *ſervice*, or *courſe, at table*, Prima, ſecunda, &c. menſa.

*Service*, or *worſhip*, Cultus.

*Church ſervice*, or *divine worſhip*, Cultus divinus, preces publicæ, precum publicarum forma præſcripta.

*Eye ſervice*, Cultus perfunctorius.

*To do ſervice*, Proſum. ¶ *They may do ſervice*, uſui eſſe poſſunt. *I think he may do good ſervice to the publick*, is mihi publicis rationibus utiliſſimis fore videtur. *Can I do you any ſervice?* nihil eſt quod meâ operâ opus ſit tibi?

*To put one's ſelf to ſervice*, Seſe in ſervitutem dare.

*To neglect his ſervice*, Officio deeſſe, munus deſerĕre.

*To diſmiſs*, or *turn, one out of ſervice*, E famulitio ejicĕre, rudi aliquem donare; ab officio, *vel* munere, dimittĕre.

¶ *To ſay ſervice at a church*, In templo rem divinam facĕre, ſacris operari.

*A ſervice tree*, Sorbus.

*Serviceable* [uſeful] Utilis, commodus, opportunus, accommodus. ¶ *It is a glorious thing to be ſerviceable to the ſtate*, pulchrum eſt bene facĕre reipublicæ, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

*Serviceable* [officious] Officioſus, obſequioſus, obſequens.

*Serviceable*, or *fit for ſervice*, Servitio aptus, utilis, accommodatus.

*Serviceableneſs*, Utilitas, commoditas.

*Serviceably* [uſefully] Utiliter, commodè, aptè.

*Serviceably* [officiouſly] Officiosè, obſequenter.

*Servile*, Servilis.

*Servilely*, Serviliter, verniliter.

*Servileneſs*, or *ſervility*, Vernilitas.

*Serving* [as a ſervant] Serviens, miniſtrans.

*Serving a purpoſe*, Ad rem aliquam utilis, commodus, idoneus, *vel* aptus.

*A ſerving man*, or *ſervitor*, Servus, famulus.

*A little ſerving man*, Servulus.

*Servitude*, Servitus, ſervitudo.

*Seſquialter*, *ſeſqualteral*, (Bent.) Seſquialter.

*Seſquipedal*, (Addiſ.) *ſeſquipedalian*, (Pope) Seſquipedalis.

*To ſeſs*, Cenſeo, tributum imponĕre, V. *Aſſeſs*.

*A ſeſſions*, or rather *ſeſſion*, Judicum confeſſus, conventus juridicus.

*The quarter*, or *general ſeſſions*, Trimeſtria curatorum pacis comitia.

*A ſeſſion of parliament*, Senatus habitus, ‖ parliamenti ſeſſio.

*A ſeſſion's hall*, Forum juridicum.

*To hold the ſeſſions*, Conventus agĕre.

*A ſeſſor*, Cenſor, æſtimator.

*A little ſeſterce*, Seſtertius.

*A great ſeſterce* [containing a thouſand ſeſterces] Seſtertium.

*Set*, or *placed*, Locatus, collocatus.

*Set* [appointed, fixed] Certus, ſtatutus, præſcriptus, præfinitus.

*A ſet day*, or *time*, Status dies.

*A ſet price*, Pretium præfinitum.

*A ſet form of prayers*, Precum formula præſcripta.

*Set* [made for ſome particular purpoſe] Certo conſilio paratus, *vel* comparatus.

*A perſon well ſet*, Homo compacto corpore & robuſto.

*A ſeaſon ſet in for rain*, Tempus pluvioſum.

*A perſon ſet*, or *bent, on miſchief*, Homo ad crimen aliquod perpetrandum proclivis.

*On ſet purpoſe*, Deditâ operâ.

*Hard ſet*, or *put hard to it*, Ad incitas redactus.

*A ſet* [complete ſuit of any thing] Inſtrumentum, apparatus.

*A ſet of cards*, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

*A ſet of diamonds*, Gemmeus ornatus.

*A ſet of houſhold furniture*, Supellectilis omne inſtrumentum.

*A ſet*, or *concert, of muſick*, Plurium ſonorum concentus.

*A ſet*, or *row, of trees*, Ordo arborum.

*A ſet of coach horſes*, Jumentorum currûs inſtrumentum.

*A ſet*, or *company, of men*, Quidam homines propter aliquid inſignes, *vel* ejuſdem ſectæ.

*A ſet*, or *plant, of a tree*, Planta, plantarium.

*A ſet*, or *ſlip*, Propago.

*A ſet off*, or *ornament*, Ornatus, ornamentum.

*Set foil* [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

*To ſet* [put, *or* place] Pono, ſtatuo; loco, colloco. ¶ *He hath not ſo much as a foot of land of his own to ſet his foot on*, pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet. *I would firſt ſet his head on the ground*, capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem. *He ſet out his money to uſe*, argentum fœnori locabat. *He ſet every thing in its place*, quidque ſuo loco collocabat. *I ſet a good face on it*, ſpem vultu ſimulavi.

*To ſet* [appoint] Statuo, conſtituo.

*To set*, or *go, about a thing*, Aliquid aggredi, moliri, suscipĕre, capessĕre.

*To set about a business*, or *affair*, Aliquid alicui mandare; aliquid negotii dare, *vel* committĕre.

*To set*, or *plant*, Planto, sero.

¶ *To set a plat with beans*, Agri portionem fabis conserĕre.

*To set*, or *publish, a matter abroad*, Aliquid vulgare, divulgare, pervulgare; in vulgus indicare, in lucem proferre.

*To set, spread*, or *stretch abroad*, Pando, dispando, expando.

*To set a vessel abroach*, Vas terebrare, *vel* relinĕre.

*To set*, or *place, again*, Repono, restituo.

*To set against*, or *oppose*, Oppono. ¶ *I am sorry you have set so great a man against you*, miseret me tui, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum. *What did that speech tend to? was it to set you against this conspiracy?* quò illa oratio pertinuit? an utì vos infestos conjurationi faceret? *Sall. B. C.*

*To set one's mind against a thing*, or *make one have an aversion to it*, Aliquem ab aliquâ re alienare, *vel* ablienare.

*To be set against a person*, Aliquem abhorrēre, ab aliquo alienus, aversus, *vel* alienatus, esse; alieno, *vel* averso, animo esse ab aliquo.

*To set one thing against another*, Aliquid cum aliquo comparare, *vel* conferre.

*To set apart*, or *aside*, Sepono, secerno, discludo, segrego. ¶ *I set all other things aside*, omnes posthabui mihi alias res.

*To set in array*, Rectè, *vel* ordine suo, disponĕre, digerĕre, instruĕre, ordinare.

*To set*, or *keep one at a distance*, Ad sermonis communicationem rarò aliquem admittĕre.

*To set away*, Amoveo, removeo; alio loco ponĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *I will set him away hence*, ego hunc amovebo.

*To set awry*, Torqueo, distorqueo.

*To set*, or *put, back*, Repello.

*To set*, or *lay, before one*, Appono.

*To set*, or *place, before*, Præpono. ¶ *He setteth the cart before the horse*, currus bovem trahit.

*To set between*, Interpono.

*To set a bone*, Os luxatum in locum restituĕre, os in suam sedem compellĕre, collocare.

*To set bounds to a thing*, Modum alicui rei ponĕre.

*To set by*, or *esteem*, Æstimo, facio, duco.

*To set little by*, or *have little esteem for*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre, flocci facĕre.

*To set much by*, or *esteem highly*, Magnifacio, magni pendĕre, plurimi facĕre. ¶ *I set much by it*, in magno pretio habeo. *He is a man to be set much by*, homo est quantivis pretii. *He setteth too much by himself*, nimiùm sibi placet.

*To set one a crying*, Excire lachrymas alicui. ¶ *I set the man a crying by rating and chiding him in the bitterest language I could think of*, ad lachrymas coëgi hominem castigando, maléque dictis, quæ quidem quivi comminisci, *Plaut.*

*To set a dog at one*, Canem alicui immittĕre.

*To set down in writing*, Aliquid scripto, *vel* literis, mandare, scribĕre, conscribĕre, consignare; aliquid in commentarios referre. ¶ *He was set down in the roll*, nomen ejus in albo descriptum est.

*To set down a hawk*, In caveam, aut ergastulum, accipitrem compingĕre.

*To set down*, or *pitch a burden*, Onus deponĕre.

*To set fast*, * Figo, affigo, infigo; firmo, defigo.

*To set foot within doors*, or *within the walls*, In ædes, *vel* intra muros pedem inferre.

*To be set as a cart*, or *coach, in a rugged road*, Viâ salebrosâ figi, in salebrâ hærēre, *Cic.*

*To set a thing on foot*, Rem aliquam instituĕre.

*To set forth* [adorn] Orno, adorno, exorno, decoro; excolo, expolio.

*To set forth* [commend] Laudo, collaudo, commendo; laudem tribuĕre, *vel* impertire; laudibus efferre, *vel* ornare; celebrare.

*To set forth the praises of brave men in verse*, Fortium virorum res gestas decantare.

*To set forth* [in a petition] Ostendĕre.

*To set forth*, or *describe, a thing*, Describo, expono, depingo, explico, enarro.

*To set forth a book*, Librum edĕre, emittĕre, vulgare, publicare, publici juris facĕre.

*To set forward*, Procedo, progredior; profectum facĕre.

*To set forward*, or *promote, a design*, Consilio favēre.

*To set one forward*, or *encourage to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum animare, instigare, hortari, incitare, stimulare, exstimulare, impellĕre, calcaria alicui admovere.

*To set one's self forward in the world*, Honores ambire, honoribus velificare, occasiones divitias augendi captare.

*To set in*, Indo, immitto.

*To set in gold*, or *silver*, Auro, *vel* argento, inserĕre, *vel* circumdare.

*To set*, or *compose, in printing*, *‖ Typos componĕre, *vel* connectĕre.

*To set a thing in print*, or *do it very nicely*, Affabrè, accuratè, *vel* graphicè, aliquid agĕre, conficĕre, peragĕre.

*To set off*, or *embellish*, Orno, adorno, exorno; polio, expolio. ¶ *She had nothing to set off her native beauty withal*, nihil erat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem.

*To set off* [extol] Attollo, augeo, adorno.

¶ *To set one's hand to a piece of work*, Aliquid suscipĕre, alicui rei operam dare, in aliquid diligenter incumbĕre.

*To set one's heart at rest*, Animo esse otioso, ex animi sententiâ agĕre, *vel* vitam degĕre.

*To set one's heart*, or *mind, on a thing*, Animum ad rem adjicere, ad aliquid animum impellĕre.

*To set one's face by a looking glass*, Ad speculum vultum componĕre.

*To set a hen*, Ova gallinæ supponĕre. ¶ *They commonly set them on nine eggs*, ova ad incubandum supponunt plerumquè novem.

*To set one's self against*, Oppugno, repugno; resisto.

*To set one's self out*, or *dress fine*, Cultu eleganti se ornare.

*To set one's self to ruin another*, Ad alicujus perniciem incumbĕre.

*To set a thing on foot*, Aliquid proponĕre, *vel* in medium afferre.

*To set with a setting dog*, Avibus, indicante cane, insidiari.

*To set on horseback*, In equum mittĕre, equo imponĕre. ¶ *They set him on horseback*, illum in equum sustulerunt. *Set a beggar on horseback, and he will ride to the devil*, asperius nihil est humili cùm surgit in altum. *When Camillus being set on horseback by those that stood about him*, quum Camillus sublatus à circumstantibus in equum, *Liv.* 6, 24.

*To set at one*, or *reconcile*, Concilio, reconcilio; in gratiam redigĕre, reducĕre, restituĕre.

*To set off* [in a reckoning] Subduco, deduco, detraho.

*To set open*, Recludo, aperio.

¶ *To set open a casement*, Fenestram aperire.

*To be set open*, Pateo, patefio.

*To set out* [expose] Expono.

*To set out* [appoint] Assigno, designo. ¶ *Set me out so much of your land*, mihi ex agro tuo tantum assignes.

*To set out of the way*, Sepono, amoveo, removeo.

*To set out a ship*, Navem instruĕre.

*To set out* [adorn] Orno.

*To set one over to a work*, Aliquem alicui negotio præficĕre.

*To set plants*, Planto, sero, consero.

*To set*, or *plant, round about*, Circumpango.

*To set right*, Loco suo reponĕre.

*To set to rights*, Emendare, ad pristinum statum redigĕre, *vel* reducĕre.

*To set to musick*, Ad harmoniam, *vel* musicen, aptare.

*To set a song*, Præcino, canticum incipĕre.

*To set*, or *appoint, a time and place*, Diem & locum constituĕre, *vel* præfinire.

*To set one a task*, Pensum præscribĕre, *vel* injungĕre.

*To set to*, or *before*, Appono, admoveo.

*To set*, or *put, together*, Compono, committo; confero.

*To set together again*, Reconcinno.

*To set the watch*, or *guard*, Præsidia disponĕre, custodes collocare.

*To set* [as the sun] Occido.

*To set up*, Erigo, exstruo; ædifico.

*To set up for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire.

*To set up for a fine gentleman*, Magnificam personam gerĕre, *vel* sustinĕre.

*To set up a cry*, Clamorem tollĕre.

*To set up at an inn*, Apud hospitem diversari.

*To set up a coach* [take the horses from off it] Abjungo, equorum solvĕre colla.

*To set up a coach* [to ride in one of one's own] Curru proprio vehi, currum sibi proprium parare.

*To set a penknife*, or *razor*, Scalpellum, *vel* coticulam acuĕre.

*To set up a shop*, or *trade*, Tabernam aperire, quæstum occipĕre, officinam instituĕre.

*To set upon one*, Adorior, aggredior, impeto; consilio.

*To set his wit to children*, Committĕre se pueris.

*Set aside*, Amotus, remotus.

*Set awry*, Tortus, distortus.

*Set by*, or *esteemed*, Æstimatus. ¶ *Money is every where much set by*, plurimi passim fit pecunia.

*Set down*, Descriptus, scripto mandatus, literis consignatus.

*Set forth*, Editus, publicatus, promulgatus.

*Set forth on the way*, Egressus.

*Set*, or *planted*, Satus, sativus.

*Set in*, Inditus, immissus.

*Set* [limited] Finitus, præfinitus, status, terminatus.

*Set*, or *laid, on*, Impositus. ¶ *Supper is set on the table*, cœna apponitur.

*Set on* [resolved] Certus, in aliquid intensus, ¶ *If you be set on it*, si certum est facĕre.

*No day is set for his departure*, Nondum certus est profectionis dies.

*Set open*, Apertus, reclusus.

*To set to*, or *upon*, Appositus.

*Set up*, Erectus, extructus.

¶ *Set upon by violence*, Vi petitus, *vel* impetitus.

*Set together*, Compactus, bene compositus.

*A setter*, or *planter*, Sator, seminator, consitor.

*A setter to hire*, Locator.

*A setter forth*, Editor, auctor, promulgator.

*A setter on*, Ductor. ¶ *He is the setter on*, huic rei est caput.

*A setter*, or *pimp*, Leno.

*A bailiff's setter*, Lictoris assecla.

*A setter forth of games*, Munerarius.

*A setter*, or *scout*, Explorator, præcursor.

*A setting*, Positio, positura.

*A setting apart*, Separatio.

*A setting forward*, Profectio, progressus.

*A setting off*, Distinctio.

*A setting stick*, Pastinum.

*A setting up*, Erectio.

*A setting upon* [assaulting] Aggressio, oppugnatio; impetus.

*Setaceous*, (Derh.) Ex setis aptus.

*A settle*, Sella, sedes, sedile.

*A little settle*, Sedecula, *vel* sedicula, sellula.

*To settle*, Statuo, constituo; colloco, firmo, confirmo, stabilio.

*To settle in a place*, Aliquò in loco sedem figĕre, alicubi sedes & domicilium collocare.

*To settle a thing by good argument*, Aliquid validis rationibus & argumentis confirmare.

*To settle accounts*, Rationes conficĕre, *vel* conferre.

*To settle an estate upon one*, Aliquem hæredem suum instituĕre, scribĕre, facĕre.

*To settle one's whole estate upon a person*, Aliquem hæredem ex asse constituĕre.

*To settle one's affairs*, Res suas ordinare, *vel* disponĕre, constabilire.

*To settle one's expenses*, Sumptus moderari; sumptibus modum ponĕre, *vel* statuĕre.

*To settle on the lungs* [as a disease] Pulmonibus incumbĕre.

*To settle the nation*, Reipublicæ administrationem constabilire, statum publicum componĕre.

*To settle one's habitation*, Sedem figĕre.

*To settle*, or *sink to the bottom*, Sido, resido. ¶ *You will see all these things, which were in confusion, quietly and peaceably settled*, videbis omnia hæc, quæ turbata fuerunt, pace & otio residĕre.

*To settle as beer, &c. doth after it has worked*, Deferveſcĕre & purgari. ¶ *But we permit the wine, after it is taken from the press, to work and settle for two days*, patimur autem, cum de lacu mustum sublatum est, biduo deferveſcĕre & purgari, *Col. R. R.* 12, 21.

*To settle a stipend out of the publick money on a person*, Stipendium alicui ex publico statuĕre. ¶ *He settled upon these (the Vestal virgins) a stipend out of the publick money, that they might continually attend the service of the temple*, his, ut assiduæ templi antistites essent, stipendium de publico statuit, *Liv.* 1, 20.

¶ *To settle the operations of the following campaign*, Sequentis anni belli actiones dirigĕre; quomodo & quibus locis bellum gerendum sit designare, præfinire, præscribĕre.

*To settle*, or *light upon*, Insido.

*Settled*, Constitutus, institutus, ratus, confirmatus. ¶ *These things were settled by our ancestors*, hæc à majoribus instituta sunt. *Our affairs are well settled*, collocata est bene res nostra. *I will wait a little till his spirits are settled*, expectabo paulisper, donec ad se rediĕrit. *Their affairs were not in a very settled condition at home*, ne ipsis quidem satis certæ res domi erant.

¶ *To settle one's self and all one's effects at London*, Sedem omnium rerum ac fortunarum suarum Londini collocare.

*To settle*, or *be settled*, Consido, confideo; consisto.

*To be settled as the time for executing a design*, Tempus alicujus rei gerendæ præfinire. ¶ *He said that the time for executing the designs was not yet settled*, Dixit, tempus agendæ rei nondum stare, *Liv.* *And now they publickly contended with one another concerning rewards and benefices, and settled the consulship for several years to come*, jamque inter se palam de præmiis ac sacerdotiis contendebant, in annosque consulatum definiebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85.

¶ *These advantages are settled by treaty*, Hæ utilitates distertim pactæ sunt.

*Settledness*, Stabilitas, firmitas.

*A settlement*, or *settling*, Constitutio. ¶ *The settlement of the Christian religion*, Christianæ religionis constitutio. *He assisted his friends in their settlements in the world*, amicis opitulatus est in re quærendâ, *vel* augendâ. *They met together in order to confer about the settlement of their affairs*, convenêre ut inter se de negotiis cunctis disceptarent, *Sall. B. J.* 11.

*A settlement* [agreement] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.

*A settlement*, or *fixed place of abode*, Habitaculum, domicilium; sedes.

¶ *The settlement of a daughter*, Filiæ collocatio.

¶ *To make a settlement upon one*, Libello, domos, fundos, &c. alicui & hæredibus suis addicĕre.

*The settlement*, or *settling of liquor*, Sedimentum, fæx.

*Setwal*, or *setwel* [herb] ‖ Valeriana.

*Seven*, * Septem, *indecl.* septeni.

*The seven at cards*, or *other games*, ‖ Heptas.

*Seven times*, * Septies.

*The seven stars* [the Pleiades] * Hyades, * Pleiades; vergiliæ, suculæ.

*The seven stars* [Charles's wain] Septentriones, ursa major; * arctos, *vel* * arctus.

*Seven years old*, Septuennis, septennis.

*The space of seven years*, ‖ Septennium.

*Seven fold*, * Septemplex; † septemgeminus.

*Seven feet long*, Septempedalis.

*Divided into seven streams*, or *channels*, ♆ Septemfluus.

*A sevennight*, or *se'ennight*, * Hebdomeda,‖ septimana.

*Seventeen*, Septemdecim.

*The seventeenth*, Decimus septimus.

*Seventhly*, Septimùm, septimo loco.

*Seventy*, Septuaginta, *indecl.*

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *seventy*, Septuagenarius.

*Seventy times*, Septuagies.

*The seventieth*, Septuagesimus, septuagenus.

*Seven hundred*, Septingenti.

*The seven hundredth*, Septingentesimus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *seven hundred*, Septingenarius.

*Seven hundred times*, Septingenties.

‖ *To lie at sixes and sevens*, Turbari, perturbari, commiscēri.

*To sever*, Separo, segrego; sejungo, sevoco, secerno, deduco, dejungo, disparo, divido.

*Several* [many] Plures, nonnulli, multi. ¶ *Several men several minds*, quot homines, tot sententiæ.

*Several* [distinct] Distinctus, disjunctus, sejunctus; diversus, varius

*Three several times*, * Ter separatis temporibus, *C. Nep. Eun.* 10.

*Several tenancy*, ‖ Tenura ‖ separalis.

*Severally*, Singulatim, figillatim, seorsum, separatim; dispersim; articulatim, *Cic.* discriminatim, *Varr.*

*Severance*, Separatio, divisio.

*Severe* [hard, rigorous] Severus, austerus, durus, asper, morosus, tetricus; præfractus.

*A severe winter*, Hyems frigidissima.

*To be very severe upon one*, Acerbè quempiam accipĕre, cum aliquo summo jure agĕre.

*Severe* [grave, sober] Gravis, sobrius, serius.

*Severed*, Separatus, sejunctus, semotus.

*Very severe*, Perseverus, pertristis.

*Severely*, Severè, austerè, asperè, duriter, atrociter.

*A severing*, Separatio, sejunctio.

*Severity*, Severitas, austeritas, asperitas, duritas; duritia. ¶ *Do you dread my severity?* num meam sævitiam veritus es? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 15. *He first reformed the vicious and idle soldiers without any severity, by exercising, rather than punishing, them*, is primùm militem vitiosum & ignavum exercendo magis, quàm puniendo, sine aliquâ acerbitate correxit, *Eutr.* 4, 17.

*To proceed to severities*, Aliquid gravius in aliquem statuĕre. ¶ *Divitiacus, embracing Cesar, began with a flood of tears to entreat him not to proceed to severities with his brother*, Divitiacus multis cum lachrymis Cæsarem complexus obsecrare cœpit, ne quid gravius in fratrem statueret, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 20.

*To sew*, al. *sow*, Suo.

*To sew before*, Præsuo.

*To sew behind*, Desuo.

*To sew in*, Insuo.

*To sew to*, Assuo.

*To sew together*, Consuo.

*To sew*, or *drain*, *a pond for fish*, Stagnum deficcare ad pisces captandos.

*A place to sew in*, Sutrina.

*Sewed*, Sutus.

*Sewed to*, Assutus.

*Sewed together*, Consutus.

*That is*, or *may be*, *sewed*, Sutilis.

*A sewer*, or *one that seweth*, Sutor.

*A sewing*, Sutura.

*A sewing together*, Consutura.

*Sewed* [in navigation] Inhærens sico.

*A sewel* [in hunting] Formido, terriculum.

*A sewer* [officer] Dapes ferens, ♆ dapifer, ferculorum anteambulo, *vel* structor.

*A sewer*, *shore*, or *common shore*, Cloaca; crypta.

*A sex*, Sexus.

*The male sex*, Sexus virilis.

*The female sex*, Sexus muliebris.

*A person of doubtful sex*, or *an hermaphrodite*, Homo sexu ambiguo.

*Sexennial*, or *belonging to every sixth year*, ‖ Sexennalis.

*A sextain*, or *sixth part of any thing*, Sextans, sexta pars.

*A sextary* [old measure containing about a pint and a half] * Sextarius.

*Sextile*, (Milt.) Sextilis.

*A sexton*, Ædituus, æditimus.

*A sextary*, or *vestry*, Sacrarium.

*Say* [kind of stuff] Genus panni rasi.

*A shab*, or *shabby fellow*, Homo pannis obsitus, homo tressis; balatro.

*Shabbily clothed*, Malè vestitus, pannosus.

*Shabbily entertained*, Malè exceptus.

*Shabbiness*, Malus, *vel* pannosus, vestitus.

*Shabby*, Sordidus.

*A shack bolt*, or *shackles of the foot*, Compedes, pl.

*A hand shackle*, Manica, copula, manicæ ferreæ.

*To shackle*, Compedibus vincire.

*Shackled*, Compeditus.

*A shad* [fish] Clupea, alosa major.

*A shade* [umbrage, *or* shadow] Umbra.

*To shade*, Umbro, tego.

*To be shaded*, Umbror.

*A shade*, or *forehead cloth* [anciently used by women] Nimbus.

*To get into the shade*, In opacum se conferre, *vel* recipĕre.

*Shaded*, Umbratus, adumbratus.

*To be shaded*, Umbrari, opacari. ¶ *This place is not yet sufficiently shaded by those young trees*, nondum satis ab illis novellis arboribus hic locus opacatur.

*Shades* [ghosts, *or* spirits, of dead persons] Umbræ, pl. infernæ umbræ; manes.

*Shadiness*, Opacitas.

*Shadow* [shade] Umbra.

*Making*, or *casting*, *a shadow*, Umbrifer.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a shade*, or *shadow*, Umbraticus, umbratilis.

*A person who is afraid of his own shadow*, Meticulosus.

*A mere shadow* [very lean person] Homo valde macilentus, qui nil est nisi ossa & pellis.

*To shadow*, or *cast a shadow*, Umbro, inumbro, adumbro, opaco, obscuro.

*To shadow a picture*, Umbras picturæ addĕre, apponĕre, inserĕre.

*To be in the shadow*, In opaco esse.

*To be afraid of one's own shadow*, Omnia timēre.

*Shadow* [favour, *or* protection] Tutela, tutamen, tutamentum, præsidium.

*Shadow* [pretence, *or* appearance] Species, prætextus.

*A shadow* [sign, trace, *or* footstep] Vestigium.

*A shadow* [type, *or* figure] Typus.

*To shadow out*, Adumbro.

*Shadowed*, Umbratus, adumbratus, obumbratus, inumbratus.

*A shadowing*, Adumbratio.

¶ *Shadow grass*, Gramen sylvaticum.

*Shady*, *shadowy*, (Sh.) Umbrosus, opacus; obscurus. ¶ *They walked on the shady bank*, in opacâ ripâ inambulabant.

*A shady place*, Umbraculum, opaca locorum.

*A shaft* [arrow] Telum, spiculum, calamus; sagitta.

¶ *The ſhaft*, or *ſpire of a church*, Templi pyramis.

¶ *The ſhaft of a pillar*, Columnæ ſcapus.

¶ *A ſhaft in a mine*, Putei ſcaptenſula.

*A ſhafiment*, or *meaſure of about half a foot*, Menſura ſemipedanea.

*Shag*, Panni villoſi genus.

*The ſhag*, or *fringe of clothes*, Cirrus.

*Shag* [a dog's name] Lachne.

*The ſhag* [fowl] Phalacrocorax.

*Shagged*, or *ſhaggy*, Villoſus, hirſutus.

¶ *Shagreen leather*, r. *chagrin*, Squali, *vel* canis marini, corium.

*Shagreened*, Mœſtus, ſolicitus, V. *Chagrined.*

*A ſhake*, or *ſhaking*, Motus, concuſſio.

*A ſhake in muſick*, Modulatio.

*To ſhake* [agitate] Quatio, concutio, commoveo, vibro, exagito, conquaſſo. ¶ *They ſhake the foundation of the ſtate*, reipublicæ fundamenta labefactant. *She ſhaketh her ſides with laughter*, riſu latera commovit.

*To ſhake as in an ague*, Cohorreo.

*To ſhake hands*, Dextras, *vel* dextram, dextræ conjungĕre.

*To ſhake the head*, Nutare, caput agitare.

*To ſhake for fear*, Tremo, contremo, contremiſco; horreo.

*To ſhake off*, Excutio, decutio, rejicio; ſe ex aliquâ re extricare, *vel* expedire.

*To ſhake off the yoke of bondage*, Ab impoſito ſervitutis jugo reſilire.

*To ſhake often*, Agito, quaſſo.

*To ſhake with cold*, Frigore horrĕre, *vel* tremĕre.

*To ſhake* [as a trotting horſe] Succutio, ſuccuſſo.

*To ſhake up and down*, Jacto, vibro.

*To ſhake* [in finging] Modulor.

¶ *To ſhake the rod over one*, Virgam alicui intentare.

*To be ſhaken*, Nutare, titubare. ¶ *His fidelity for my intereſt was never ſhaken*, illius in meâ causâ nunquam contremuit fides. *The firmneſs of his friendſhip beginneth to be ſhaken*, ſtabilitas amicitiæ vacillat.

*To be ſhaken in one's reſolution*, Animo fluctuare, *vel* fluctuari.

*Shaken*, Quaſſus, quaſſatus, concuſſus, agitatus, commotus.

*Shaken off*, Excuſſus, decuſſus.

*Which may be ſhaken*, Agitabilis.

*Not to be ſhaken off*, Inextricabi is.

*A ſhaker* [a perſon who ſhakes] Qui quaſſat, *vel* concutit.

*A ſhaker*, or *trotting horſe*, Succuſſator.

*Shaking for fear*, Trepidus, tremebundus.

*Shaking with cold*, Frigore horrens.

*Shaking up and down*, Tremulus, mobilis.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſhaking off*, Excuſſorius.

*A ſhaking* [act.] Quaſſatio, concuſſio, jactatio.

*A ſhaking* [neut.] Tremor.

*A ſhaking for cold*, Horror.

*A ſhaking up and down*, Agitatio.

*A ſhaking*, or *jolting*, Succuſſus, ſuccuſſio.

*A ſhale*, corr. *for ſhell*, Putamen.

*A nut ſhale*, Nauci.

*To ſhale*, or *ſhell*, Decortico.

*Shaled*, Decorticatus.

*Shall* [the ſign of the future tenſe] as, ¶ *I ſhall walk*, ambulabo. *I ſhall write*, ſcribam. *I ſhall quite ſhame myſelf here to day*, ego me turpiter hodie hîc dabo.

*To be at ſhall I, ſhall I*, Hærĕre, dubitare, animo fluctuare.

*A ſhallop*, Paro, lembus, ſcapha.

*Shallow* [not deep] Brevis, minimè profundus.

*Shallow in wit, ſhallow brained*, (South) Ineptus, barbus, rudis; hebes.

*Shallow* [dry, inſipid] Inſulſus, ſaporis expers, nullius ſaporis.

*A ſhallow place*, or *ford*, Vadum.

*Shallowly*, Ineptè, inſulsè.

*Shallowneſs of water*, Minima aquæ ‖ profunditas.

*Shallowneſs in underſtanding*, Imperitia, tarditas ingenii.

*Shallows in the ſea*, Brevia, pl.

*To paſs over a ſhallow*, Per vadum tranſire.

*A ſhalm*, or *ſhawn*, Tuba cornea.

*Shaloon*, Panni raſi genus à Catalauno nomen habens.

*A ſhalot*, Allium Luſitanicum; cepa Setanea.

*A ſham* [cheat] Dolus, fallacia. ¶ *I will put the grand ſham on this family*, in horum familiam fruſtationem hodie hîc injiciam maximam, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 15.

*A ſham name*, Nomen fictum, *vel* fictitium.

*A ſham plot*, Conjuratio commentitia, *vel* fictitia.

*To ſham one*, Aliquem ludificari, fallĕre, decipĕre.

*A ſhamade* [notice given by a trumpet, *or* drum, to come to a parley] Signum buccinâ, *vel* tympano, datum, ut ad colloquium veniant.

*To ſound*, or *beat, a ſhamade*, Tubæ, *vel* tympani, ſigno hoſtem ad colloquium evocare.

*To anſwer the ſhamade*, Tibicini, *vel* tympanotribæ, colloquium evocanti reſpondēre.

*The ſhambles*, Macellum, laniena, laniarium, carnarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſhambles*, Macellarius.

*One that ſelleth proviſions in the ſhambles*, Macellarius.

‖ *Shambling*, (Dryd.) V. *Scambling, ſkuffling.*

*Shame* [baſhfulneſs] Pudor, modeſtia. ¶ *If he have any ſhame in him*, ſi quid in homine pudoris eſt.

*Shame* [diſgrace] Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; opprobrium, propudium. ¶ *Every one crieth ſhame of it*, clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum. *It is a ſhame for them*, turpe eſt eis. *It may ſeem even a ſhame to ſpeak to them*, dictu quoque videantur turpia. *Crying out that it was a horrid ſhame*, Indignum facinus eſſe clamitantes, *Liv.* 2, 29.

*To be void of*, or *paſt, ſhame*, Pudorem amittĕre, *vel* exuĕre; verecundiam abjicĕre, os perfricare, verecundiæ fines tranſire.

*To ſhame*, or *make aſhamed*, Alicui pudorem incutĕre, *vel* afferre; aliquem pudore afficĕre, *vel* ſuffundĕre.

*To ſhame*, or *diſgrace, a perſon*, Alicui infamiam afferre, ignominiam, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamare, *vel* infamem reddĕre, dedecorare, dehoneſtare; alicujus bonam famam obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre.

*Shamed*, or *aſhamed*, Perfuſus rubore.

*Shamed*, or *diſgraced*, Dedecoratus, dehoneſtatus.

*Shamefaced*, Verecundus, pudens, pudibundus.

*Shamefacedly*, Verecundè, pudenter.

*Shamefacedneſs*, Verecundia, pudor, rubor.

*Shameful*, Probroſus, pudendus, contumelioſus, dedecoroſus, ignominioſus, inhoneſtus, fœdus, turpis. ¶ *He acquired an eſtate by means no ways ſhameful*, rem familiarem quæſivit iis rebus, à quibus abeſt turpitudo.

*A ſhameful matter*, Facinus turpe.

*To die a ſhameful death*, Cum ignominiâ & dedecore mori.

*Shamefully, ſhameleſsly*, Turpiter, impurè, contumelioſè, impudenter, confidenter, inverecundè; cum dedecore, *vel* ignominiâ.

*Shamefulneſs*, Turpitudo, probrum.

*Shameleſs*, Impudens, inverecundus; confidens; perfrictæ frontis.

*Shameleſſneſs*, Impudentia, audacia.

*It ſhameth*, Pudet, diſpudet. ¶ *It ſhameth me to think of*, or *I am quite aſhamed of, my brother's actions*, fratris me quidem piget pudetque.

¶ *Shamois leather*, Pellis rupicapræ.

*The ſhank of the leg*, Tibia, crus.

*A ſpindle ſhanked fellow*, Cruribus exilis, *vel* ſubſtrictus.

*The ſhank bone*, * Paraſtata.

*The ſhank of a chimney*, Camini fumarium.

*The ſhank of a candleſtick*, Candelabri ſcapus.

*The ſhank*, or *leg, of a ſtaple*, Cavati ferri in quod peſſulus truditur, alterum crus.

*The ſhank*, or *ſtalk, of a plant*, Plantæ caulis.

*Shank* [herb] * Bryonia.

*A ſhanker*, Ulcus.

*A ſhape*, Forma, figura; effigies. ¶ *I took upon me the ſhape of his ſervant Soſia*, ego ſervi ſumpſi Soſiæ mihi imaginem, *Plaut. Whoſe ſhape I repreſent*, cujus ego hanc fero imaginem, *Id.*

*To ſhape*, Formo, figuro; formam rei exprimĕre, *vel* effingĕre. ¶ *When chickens are hatched in the egg, and ſhaped into the form of birds*, cùm animantur ova, & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur.

*Shaped*, Formatus, figuratus.

*Shapeleſs*, or *without ſhape*, Informis.

*Ill ſhapen*, Deformis.

¶ *Well ſhapen*, Venuſtâ formâ.

*Of two ſhapes*, Biformis.

*Of many ſhapes*, Multiformis.

*A ſhaping*, Formatio, figuratio.

*A ſhard*, or *ſhred* [fragment of an earthen veſſel] Teſta, * fracta, [*ſhards*] Cœmentum.

*A little ſhard*, Teſtula.

*Of a ſhard*, Teſtaceus.

*A ſhard* [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

*A ſhard* [gap] Sepis ruina.

*Shardborn*, (Sh.) Inter teſtas natus.

*Sharded*, (ib.) Inter teſtas celatus.

*A ſhare*, Pars, portio. ¶ *Tuſcany fell to Scipio's ſhare*, Scipioni Hetruria obvenit. *In confidence of the king's friendſhip, of which he had the principal ſhare*, fiduciâ amicitiæ regiæ, cujus palmam tenebat, *Juſt.* 12, 6.

¶ *For my ſhare*, Quod ad me attinet.

*The ſhare bone*, Os ſacrum.

*To ſhare*, or *divide*, Partior, divido, diſtribuo; in partes tribuĕre, *vel* diſtribuĕre.

*To ſhare, ſhare out*, or *give a ſhare*, Impertio, *vel* impertior, participo. ¶ *I will divide and ſhare out the prey amongſt partners*, inter participes dividam prædam & participabo. *He ſhared out the money according to the number of ſoldiers*, pro numero militum pecunias deſcripſit. *A captain of pirates, if he doth not equally ſhare out the booty, will be either put to death, or be deſerted, by his own men*, archipirata, niſi æquabiliter prædam diſpertiat, aut occidetur à ſociis, aut relinquetur.

*To ſhare, take ſhare*, or *partake, of*, Participo. ¶ *That he may take ſhare of the like calamity*, ut participet parem peſtem. *Let us ſhare all things with you*, nos rape in omnia tecum. *For friendſhip both maketh proſperous circumſtances more conſiderable, and adverſity more eaſily to be borne, others thereby ſharing with us in our troubles*, nam & ſecundas res ſplendidiores facit amicitia, & adverſas partiens communicanſque leviores, *Cic.*

¶ *To have a ſhare in pleaſures*, Partem voluptatum ferre.

*Shared*, Partitus, diſtributus.

*Having ſhared*, Sortitus.

*Shareleſs*, Exlors.

*A ſharing by lot*, Sortitio.

*A ſharer*, or *diſtributer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, partitur.

*A ſharer*, or *partaker of*, Particeps, conſors.

*A ſhark* [fiſh] Canis *‖ carcharias.

*A ſhark*, or *ſmell feaſt*, * Paraſitus.

*To ſhark*, or *cheat, a perſon of money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* argento, emungĕre.

*Sharp* [in action] Acer. ¶ *Truly, Davus! now ſharp is the word*, enimvero, Dave! nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ, neque ſocordiæ, *Ter.*

*A ſharp fight*, Pugna atrox. ¶ *Such was the ſharpneſs of his fight*, ea fuit pugnæ atrocitas.

*Sharp* [in taſte] Acidus.

*Sharp in wit*, Acutus, argutus, aſtutus, catus.

*Sharp in words*, Mordax.

*Sharp*

*Sharp* [cruel] Severus, rigidus, ferus, crudelis.
*Sharp cold*, Frigus durum.
*Sharp* [rough] Asper.
*Sharp set*, Famelicus, esuriens, esuribundus.
*Sharp*, or *sour*, Acerbus, austerus.
*Somewhat sharp* [in taste] Subacidus, subasper.
*Sharp witted*, Argutus, sagax.
*Somewhat sharp witted*, Argutulus, acutulus.
*Very sharp of edge*, Peracutus.
*A sharp disease, a sharp remedy*, Malo nodo malus cuneus.
*To sharp*, (L'Estr.) Furto abducĕre.
*To be sharp upon* [to censure] Defrico.
*To be sharp*, Aceo.
*To grow sharp*, * Acesco, exacesco.
*To sound sharp*, Acutè sonare.
*To fight at sharps*, Decretoriis armis pugnare, in veram pugnam descendĕre.
*To make sharp war upon one*, Gravi bello aliquem premĕre.
*To sharpen*, or *make sharp*, Acuo, exacuo; acumino.
*To sharpen at the end*, Cuspido, spiculo, aspero.
*To sharpen*, or *whet one's tongue*, Linguam acuĕre, *vel* procudĕre.
*To sharpen at the top*, or *make peaked*, Cacumino.
*To sharpen thoroughly*, or *make very sharp*, Peracuo.
*Sharpened*, Acutus, exacutus.
*Sharpened at the end*, Cuspidatus, mucronatus; in mucronem, *vel* cuspidem, desinens.
*Sharpened at the top*, or *made peaked*, Cacuminatus.
*A sharpening*, Exacutio.
*Sharper*, Acutior, acrior.
*A sharper* [shrewd, *or* cunning person] Versutus, astutus, sagax, perspicax.
*A sharper* [cheat] Veterator, fraudator, defraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.
*Sharply* [keenly] Acutè, acriter.
*Very sharply*, Peracutè.
*Sharply* [by way of reproach] Contumeliosè.
*Sharply* [roughly] Asperè, acerbè, austerè.
*Sharply* [wittily] Sagaciter, acutè, argutè, salsè.
*Sharpness* [of edge] Acies, acumen.
*Sharpness* [cruelty, *or* severity] Duritia, duritas, severitas, crudelitas, rigor, austeritas.
*Sharpness* [smartness] Acrimonia, acor.
*Sharpness* [sourness] Acerbitas, amaritudo.
*Sharpness* [of words] Mordacitas.
*Sharpness* [of wit] Solertia, sagacitas, ingenii * acumen.
*To shatter*, Quasso, comminuo, in frustula diffringĕre. ¶ *For a storm overtaking the fleet which consisted of above a hundred ships, in the Pontic sea, shattered them in such a manner, that it seemed to represent a sea fight*, quippe centum ampliùs navium classem, apparatuque belli gravem, in Pontico mari aggressa tempestas, tam fœdâ strage laceravit, ut navalis belli instar efficeret, *Flor.* 3, 5. *Scarcely seven ships remain, being shattered by the waves and wind*, vix septem convulsæ undis Euroque supersunt, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 387.
*A shatter pate*, Futilis, ineptus, stolidus.
¶ *Shattered in pieces*, In frustula comminutus.
*Shattery*, (Woodw.) Fragilis.
*To shave*, Tondeo, rado, adrado.
*To shave about*, Circumrado.
*To shave close*, Attondeo.
*To shave off*, or *away*, Abrado.
*Shave grass* [herb] Equisetum.
*Shaved*, or *shaven*, Rasus, tonsus.
*A shaveling* [friar] (Spens.) Tonsus.
*Shaven about*, Circumrasus.
¶ *Shaven close*, Ad vivum rasus, ad cutem tonsus.
*Shaven off*, Abrasus.
*A shaven crown*, Vertex rasus.
*A shaver* [one who shaves] Tonsor.
*A shaving*, Rasura, tonsura.
*Of*, or *belonging to, shaving*, Tonsorius.
*Shavings*, Ramenta, pl.
*She*, Ea, illa, ipsa, ista, hæc.
*A she friend*, Amica.
*A sheaf*, or *bundle*, Fascis, manipulus.
*A sheaf of arrows*, * Pharetra, fascis sagittarum.
*A sheaf of corn*, Defecti frumenti fascis.
*To bind up in sheaves*, Fascibus, *vel* manipulis, constringĕre.
*The shearwater* [fowl] || Larus niger.
*To shear* [cut] Tondeo, detondeo.
*To shear*, or *reap, corn*, Meto, falce frumentum demetĕre, *vel* desecare.
*To shear about*, Circumtondeo.
*A shearer, sheerman*, (Sh.) Tonsor.
*Shearing time*, Tempus quo oves tondentur.
*A sheerman*, Panni tonsor.
*A pair of shears*, Forfex.
*A sheat* [fish] * Silurus, * glanis.
*A sheat pig*, Verres, porcellus.
*A sheath*, * Theca, vagina.
*A little sheath*, Vaginula.
*To sheath*, In thecam, *vel* vaginam, recondĕre.
*To sheath a dagger in one's body*, Sicam in alicujus corpore defigĕre.
*To sheath a ship*, Assulas ad imam navim affigĕre.
*A sheath maker*, Thecarum, *vel* vaginarum, opifex.
*Sheathed*, Vaginæ insertus, vaginâ tectus.
*Sheathly*, (Br.) Vaginæ similis.
*A shed* [covert, *or* cottage] Pergula, casula; tugurium.
*A shed adjoining to a house*, Ædificii appendix.
*To shed*, or *shead* [pour out liquor, tears, blood, &c.] Fundo, effundo, profundo.
*To shed about*, Circumfundo.
*To shed his horns*, Cornua amittĕre, *vel* mutare.
*Shed*, Fusus, effusus, profusus.
*Blood shed*, Sanguinis effusio.
*A shedder of blood*, (S. S.) Homicida.
*A shedding*, Fusio, effusio.
*Sheds, booths*, or *stalls, in fairs*, or *markets*, Attegiæ, pl. septa.
*Sheen*, (Sh.) Nitor, splendor.
*Sheen*, or *sheeny*, (Sp. Milt.) Nitidus, splendidus.
*A sheep*, Ovis.
*Sheep* [in general] Ovillum, grex lanigerus; lanare, *vel* oviaricum, pecus.
*A little sheep*, Ovicula.
*A sheep well woolled*, Ovis profundo vellere.
*A sheeps head*, or *foolish fellow*, Bardus, insipiens; insulsus, vervecum in patriâ natus.
*A flock of sheep*, Ovium, *vel* ovillus, grex; oviaria.
*A sheep hook*, Pedum.
*A sheep's pluck*, Exta * ovina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, sheep*, Ovinus, ovillus.
*Sheep biting*, (Sh.) *a sheep biter*, Furunculus.
*A sheep master*, (Bac.) Pastor.
*Sheep shearing*, Ovium tonsura.
*A sheep walk*, (Milt.) Pascuum.
*A sheep's skin*, Pellis ovina.
*Sheepish* [silly] Insulsus, insipiens, nimis verecundus.
*Sheepishness*, * Insulsitas, insipientia, nimia verecundia.
*To sheer* [as a ship] Labo, indirectum conficĕre cursum.
*Sheer*, or *quite*, Purus, putus, merus.
*Sheer grass*, Carex.
*To sheer off*, Clanculum discedĕre, *vel* se subducĕre.
*Sheerers* [in navigation] Funes nautici.
*A sheet* [for a bed] Lodix.
*A sheet of paper*, Papyri * folium.
*A sheet of lead*, Plumbi lamina.
*A sheet* [rope] Funiculus quo velum transfertur.
*A sheet anchor*, Anchora sacra, *vel* maxima.
*A sheet cable*, Funis anchorarius.
*To sheet*, (Sh.) Tego, velo.
*Sheeted*, Lodicibus instructus, *vel* stratus.
*Sheeting*, Pannus linteus ex quo lodices conficiuntur.
*A shekel*, Siclus.
*A shelf*, Pluteus, abacus.
*A shelf of sand*, * Brevia, * syrtes, pl.
*Shelfy*, (Dryd.) Brevium, *vel* syrtium, plenus.
*A shell*, Putamen, testa.
*A shell of a fish*, * Concha.
*The shell of a snail*, * Cochlea.
*The rough shell of chestnuts*, * Calix echinatus.
*To shell*, Decortico, deglubo.
*Shelly*, or *belonging to, a shell*, Testaceus.
*Fashioned like the shell of a fish*, * Conchatus.
*A shelter*, or *place of shelter*, Receptus, receptaculum, refugium, perfugium, asylum; munimen; obtentus, *Tac.*
*To shelter*, * Protego, defendo; tueor. ¶ *If the fens and woods had not sheltered them in their flight, we should have ended the war by gaining this victory*, quòd nisi paludes & silvæ fugientes texissent, debellatum illâ victoriâ foret, *Tac.*
*Sheltered*, Obtectus, *Tac.*
*Sheltering*, * Protegens, defendens.
*Shelving, shelvy*, (Sh.) Declivis.
† *To shend*, (Spens.) Perdĕre, diruĕre, pessundare.
*Shent* [an old word for *blamed*, or *disgraced*] Culpatus, ignominiâ affectus.
*A shepherd*, * Pastor, opilio, pecoris custos.
*Shepherd's purse*, or *pouch* [herb] || Bursa pastoris.
*Shepherd's rod* [herb] Virga pastoris.
*A shepherd's cloak*, Rheno.
*A shepherd's cot*, or *cottage*, Tugurium, pastoritium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a shepherd*, Pastoritius, * pastoralis, pastorius.
*A shepherdess*, Fœmina oves custodiens.
*Shepherdish*, (Sidn.) Rusticus, pastoritius.
*Sherbet*, Succus malorum || aurantiorum, *vel* || limoniorum, cum aquâ & saccharo commixtus.
*A sheriff*, || Vicecomes.
*An under sheriff*, || Subvicecomes.
*A sheriffship*, or *sheriffdom*, || Vicecomitatus.
*A sheriffwick*, || Vicecomitis ditio, *vel* jurisdictio.
*Sherry sack*, * Vinum Andalusianum.
*A shew*, al. *show* [outward appearance] Species. ¶ *Under a shew of friendship*, per simulationem amicitiæ. *For a little time there was some shew of a fight*, exiguum temporis aliqua forma pugnæ fuit. *All his religion consisteth in external shew only*, omnis illius pietas in specie fictæ simulationis apparet. *He contrives the basest villainy under a fair shew*, &c. specioso titulo facinus omnium turpissimum molitur. *The comeliness of Germanicus's person sitting in his triumphal chariot with his five children added much to the splendour of the shew and the satisfaction of the spectators*, augebat intuentium visus eximia ipsius species, curruque quinque liberis onustus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 41.
*A shew* [sight] * Pompa, spectaculum. ¶ *People take pleasure in fine shews*, populo ludorum magnificentia voluptati est.
*A rarée shew*, Rei alicujus rarò occurrentis spectaculum.
¶ *Shew bread*, Panis || proposititius.
*To shew*, Monstro, commonstro, demonstro, declaro; indico, significo; ostendo; arguo, & aperio. ¶ *The old woman shewed me that*, id anus indicium fecit. *He shewed an instance*, documentum constituit. *You ought to shew yourself just to me*, te mihi æquum præbĕre debes.

*They ſhewed many ſigns of fear*, multis rebus ſui timoris ſigna miſerunt. *His unwillingneſs to take pains ſheweth the lazineſs and ſlothfulneſs of the man*, fuga laboris inertiam hominis coarguit, & deſidiam. *That might be a very forcible argument to me to ſhew this man's innocence*, illud mihi maximo argumento ad hujus innocentiam poterat eſſe. *That is the time for ſhewing a man's temper*, id tempus eſt declarandi ingenii. *I will ſhew you that I am the ſame perſon I always was*, præſtabo me eum qui ſemper fui. *He ſhewed himſelf worthy of his anceſtors*, ſe dignum majoribus ſuis præbuit. *He ſhewed himſelf a faithful friend in adverſity*, fidem in amicorum periculis adhibuit. *If we would ſhew ourſelves to be men*, ſi viri eſſe velimus. *She is marked, ſhe plainly ſheweth whom ſhe belongeth to*, nam hæc literata eſt, ab ſe cantat cuja ſit, *Plaut.* *They ought to ſtay till the thing ſhewed itſelf*, expectandum, dum ſe ipſa res aperiret, *C. Nep.* *A fencing maſter ſheweth his ſcholars in what poſture they make a thruſt at an enemy, and which way to retreat*, laniſta tirones condocefacit, quo pede hoſtem petant, et quo ſe recipiant.

*To ſhew abroad*, Vulgo, publico; in apertum, lucem, *vel* medium, proferre.

*To ſhew beforehand*, or *foreſhew*, Præmonſtro, præſignifico; prædico.

*To ſhew a thing*, or *expoſe it to view*, Aliquid oculis, *vel* ante oculos, hominum proponĕre.

*To ſhew cauſe*, or *give reaſon, why*, Rationes afferre, proferre, proponĕre, reddĕre.

*To ſhew evidently*, Planè, apertè, perſpicuè, demonſtrare.

*To ſhew*, or *point at, a thing with the finger*, Aliquod digito monſtrare.

*To ſhew forth*, Exhibeo, adhibeo.

*To ſhew himſelf*, ✠ Emico.

*To ſhew a fair pair of heels*, Tergum dare, in pedes ſe conjicĕre, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

*To ſhew*, or *make a ſhew*, or *boaſt, of a thing*, Oſtento, jacto; * de, *vel* * in, aliquâ re gloriari. ¶ *Whom Pompey, becauſe they were people of rank —conducted to his ſeveral garriſons, and ſhewed them all*, quos Pompeius, quòd erant honeſto loco nati —omnia ſua præſidia circumduxit, atque oſtentavit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 61.

*To be made a ſhew of*, Conſpiciendus, videndus.

*To make a ſhew of*, or *pretend*, Simulo, præ ſe ferre; ſpeciem exhibēre, *vel* præbēre. ¶ *They make a ſhew of one thing, but actually do another*, olera ſpectant, lardum tollunt.

*To make a fine ſhew*, or *cut a great figure*, Magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

*To ſhew one kindneſs*, Benignè aliquem excipĕre, benignè alicui facĕre.

*To ſhew love to one*, Aliquem amare, *vel* diligĕre; amorem alicui præſtare, *vel* teſtimonium amoris dare.

*To ſhew mercy*, or *pity, to one*, Alicujus miſerēri, ſortem alicujus miſerari, vicem dolēre. ¶ *What remaineth, but that I beg and entreat you, O judges, that you ſhew that mercy to this brave man, which he himſelf doth not implore?* quid reſtat, niſi ut orem obteſterque vos, judices, ut eam miſericordiam tribuatis fortiſſimo viro, quam ipſe non implorat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34.

*To ſhew ſigns of fear*, Timoris ſigna mittĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 71.

*To ſhew one's ſelf*, Appareo.

¶ *To ſhew one's ſelf a man*, Fortis viri operam edĕre, *Liv.*

*To make a dreadful ſhew*, Horribilem ſpeciem præbēre.

¶ *Shew it me*, Cedo.

*Shewed*, Monſtratus, commonſtratus, demonſtratus, declaratus, * indicatus, ſignificatus, oſtenſus, exhibitus, præbitus. ¶ *There is a certain reverence to be ſhewed toward men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines.

*Shewed abroad*, Vulgatus, divulgatus, publicatus, promulgatus.

*A ſhewer*, Monſtrator.

*A ſhewing*, Monſtratio, indicatio, declaratio, ſignificatio.

*Shewn*, Monſtratus, indicatus, declaratus.

*Shewy*, al. *ſhowy*, (Addiſ.) *ſhowiſh*, (Swift) or *ſhewiſh*, Speciosus.

¶ *A ſhewiſh houſe*, Domus ſpecioſa.

*A ſhield*, Clypeus, *vel* clypeum, ſcutum; parma.

*A little ſhield*, Scutulum, parmula.

*The ſhield uſed by the Amazons*, * Pelta.

*The ſquare ſhield uſed by the ancient Spaniards and Moors*, Cetra.

*Armed with a ſhield*, * Clypeatus, parmatus, cetratus; peltaſta, *vel* peltaſtes.

*A ſhield bearer*, Scutigerulus.

*A maker of ſhields*, Scutarius, clypeorum artifex, *vel* faber.

*To ſhield*, Scuto defendĕre, clypeo protegĕre.

*To ſhield from danger*, A periculo defendĕre.

*Shielded*, Securè protectus.

*A ſhielding*, * Protectio, defenſio.

*A ſhift* [expedient, *or* remedy] Remedium. ¶ *I will make ſome ſhift*, aliquid diſpiciam. *Is there no ſhift by which I may eſcape?* nullone ego pacto effugĕre potero?

*A ſhift* [device] * Techna, ſtropha; dolus, effugium; latebra. ¶ *I knew not what ſhift to make*, quò me vertam neſcio. *Neither will you take to theſe ſhifts*, neque tu ſcilicet eò confugies. *He was much put to his ſhifts*, ad inopiam conſilii tantùm non redactus eſt.

*A cunning ſhift*, Vaſramentum, pl. ambages.

*A ſhift* [ſhirt] Induſium, ſubucula fœminea.

*To ſhift* [eſcape] Evado, effugio.

*To ſhift* [change] Muto, commuto, permuto; alterno.

*To ſhift as the wind doth*, Se vertĕre. ¶ *The ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion veered about to the ſouth weſt*, Auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe virtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 26.

*To ſhift one's ſelf*, Induſium, *vel* ſubuculam, mutare.

*To ſhift*, or *make proviſion, for a perſon*, Alicui conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre. ¶ *Every man ſhifteth for himſelf*, ſibi quiſque conſulebat.

*To ſhift off a thing from himſelf*, Aliquid detrectare, *vel* ſibi amovēre. ¶ *A buſineſs which he can with no credit ſhift off from himſelf*, negotium quod honeſtè ſubterfugĕre non poteſt.

*To ſhift* [remove] Removeo, amoveo.

*To ſhift* [a perſon, *or* thing] *from place to place*, Transfero.

*To ſhift*, or *go, from place to place*, Migro, commigro, demigro; ſedes mutare.

*To make a ſhift*, Aliquid utcunque, *vel* ægrè, facĕre. ¶ *If I cannot make ſome ſhift*, niſi aliquod conſilium reperero. *I will make ſome ſhift*, ego aliquid videro. *He made a poor ſhift to live*, pauper, cui opera vita erat. *There is no other ſhift to be made*, neque aliud poteſt habēri perfugium. *I made a ſhift to compaſs it at laſt*, ægrè tandem perfeci. *I hope, I ſhall make a ſhift to compaſs it without your aſſiſtance*, id ſpero me, ſine tuâ ope, conſecuturum.

*To ſhift wine*, or *other liquors*, Vinum, &c. deplēre, *vel* decapulare. ¶ *At ſeven days end ſhift the oil into another veſſel*, poſt ſeptimum diem oleum depleto.

*Shifted*, or *changed*, Mutatus, commutatus, permutatus.

*A ſhifting fellow, a ſhifter*, (Milt.) Veterator, homo verſutus, aſtutus, callidus, doloſus.

*A ſhifting*, Mutatio, commutatio, permutatio.

*A ſhifting from place to place*, Migratio.

*A ſhifting trick*, Fallacia, dolus.

*Shiftingly*, Fallaciter, aſtutè, dolorè.

*Shiftleſs*, (Derh.) Inops, indigus.

*A ſhilling*, Solidus.

¶ *A ſhilling's worth*, Quod valet unum ſolidum.

*Shily*, Cautè.

*Shineſs*, Cautela, faſtus, faſtidium; modeſtia affectata.

*The ſhin*, or *ſhin bone*, Tibia.

*To ſhine*, Mico, ſplendeo, fulgeo, diluceo, luceo, niteo, candeo, ✠ ardeo. ¶ *As ſoon as the glittering ſwords began to ſhine*, ut micantes ſulsēre gladii.

*To ſhine all over*, Confulgeo.

*To ſhine upon*, Affulgeo, colluſtro.

*To ſhine about*, Circumfulgeo.

*To ſhine bright*, or *clear*, Effulgeo, eniteo, præniteo.

*To ſhine before*, or *very much*, Præfulgeo.

*To ſhine like gold*, Rutilo, reſplendeo.

*To ſhine a little*, Subluceo.

*To ſhine out*, Eniteo, effulgeo; eniteſco.

*To ſhine through*, or *be tranſparent*, Perluceo.

*To ſhine together*, Colluceo.

*To ſhine upon*, Alluceo, illuſtro, colluſtro.

*To begin to ſhine*, Splendeſco.

*Shining* [part.] Fulgens, coruſcans, nitens, rutilans, refulgens, ſplendens, candens.

*Shining* [adj.] *ſhiny*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Fulgidus, coruſcus, rutilus, nitidus, ſplendidus.

*Shining through*, Pellucidus.

*A ſhining, ſhine, ſheen*, (Locke, Pope) Fulgor, nitor, ſplendor.

*Shiningly*, Luculenter, ſplendidè, nitidè.

*A ſhingle*, or *lath*, Aſſer.

*A little ſhingle*, Aſſerculus.

*The ſhingles*, * Herpes, * zona; circinus.

*A ſhip*, Navis, navigium. ¶ *They fought one ſhip againſt two*, ſingulas binis navibus objiciebant. *He had not nearly ſo many ſhips*, erat multò inferior numero navium.

*A little*, or *light, ſhip*, Navigiolum, navis actuaria.

*A ſhip of war*, Navis bellica.

*An admiral's ſhip*, Navis prætoria.

*A convoy ſhip*, Navis præſidiaria.

*A merchant ſhip*, Navis operaria.

*A fire ſhip*, Navis ad incendia apta; navigium incendendis hoſtium navibus comparatum.

*A flag ſhip*, V. *Flag.*

*A pirate ſhip*, Navis prædatoria, *vel* piratica.

*A flat bottomed ſhip*, * Navis planâ carinâ. ¶ *The bottoms of their ſhips were flatter than ours, and therefore more convenient for the ſhallows and low tides*, carinæ aliquantò planiores quàm noſtrarum navium, quò faciliùs vada ac deceſſum æſtûs excipĕre poſſent, *Cæſ.* *He built ſome flat bottomed ſhips, which are the beſt for a ſhallow ſhore full of ſhelves*, naveſque fabricatur plano alveo, adverſus breve littus & incertum, *Tac.*

*The maſter*, or *owner, of a ſhip*, Navicularius, nauclerus; naviculator, navarchus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſhip*, Navalis.

*Ship money*, Tributum pro navibus conſtruendis.

*To go on ſhip board*, Conſcendĕre navem.

*A ſhip boat*, * Scapha.

*A ſhip boy, ſea boy*, (Sh.) Puer nauticus.

*A ſhip man*, Nauta, navita.

*Ship timber*, Materia navalis. ¶ *There was a great deal of ſhip timber in the neighbouring mountains*, multa materia navalis in proximis montibus erat, *Curt* 9, 1.

*To rig a ſhip*, Navem armare, *vel* inſtruĕre.

¶ *To ſhip away*, or *off*, In naves imponĕre, *vel* navibus tranſportare.

¶ *To take ſhip*, or *ſhipping*, Navem, *vel* in navem conſcendĕre.

*To govern a ſhip*, Naviculor, navem regĕre.

*To come*, or *be brought, by ſhip*, Nave, *vel* navi, venire, deferri, advehi.

*A ſhip's crew*, * Nautæ eâdem nave * navigantes.

¶ *A ſhip's fare*, Naulum.

*A ſhip's forecaſtle*, Navis ſuggeſtum.

*To let out ſhips for hire*, Navicularium facĕre.

*A ſhipping*, or *a going on board*, In navem, *vel* navim, conſcenſio.

*A ſhipping*, or *a putting on board*, In navem, *vel* navim impoſitio.

*Shipping*, or *ſeveral ſhips*, Claſſis, plures naves.

*Ship-*

*Shipwreck*, Naufragium. ¶ *As Germany hath the moſt boiſterous ſea, and the ſharpeſt climate, ſo this ſhipwreck exceeded all others, for the greatneſs and uncommonneſs of it*, quantò violentior cætero mari oceanus, & truculentiâ cœli præſtat Germania, tantùm illa clades novitate & magnitudine exceſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 2, 24.

*To ſuffer ſhipwreck*, Naufragium facĕre, *vel* pati; navem, *vel* navim, frangĕre, mergĕre, everterĕre.

*To be caſt away by ſhipwreck*, Naufragio perire.

*Cauſing ſhipwreck*, ✠ Navifragus.

*Shipwrecked*, Naufragus.

*A ſhire*, Provincia, comitatus, ager.

*A ſhire mote*, Comitia comitatûs.

*To ſhirk about for a dinner*, Paraſitor.

*A ſhirt*, Induſium, ſubucula marium, *vel* virilis.

*To ſhirt*, (Dryd.) Induo, tego.

*Shirtleſs*, (Pope) Inops, ſine induſio.

¶ *A ſhittle cock*, or *ſhuttle cock*, Pennæ ſuberi infixæ reticulis à luſoribus viciſſim repulſæ.

*A ſhive*, or *ſhiver*, Fragmen, fragmentum, ſegmentum.

*To ſhiver*, or *break, in pieces*, Comminuo, conſcindo, frango, confringo, perfringo. ¶ *He broke the door into ſhivers, or pieces*, aſſulatim fores confregit, *vel* aſſulatim foribus exitium attulit.

*To ſhiver for cold*, Præ frigore horrĕre.

*To ſhiver*, or *be ſhivered, to pieces*, Comminui, frangi, diffringi, perfringi.

*Shivered to pieces*, Comminutus, conſciſſus, fractus.

*Shivering to pieces*, Frangens, diffringens, comminuens.

*Shivering*, or *quaking*, Horrens, horridus, tremulus.

*A ſhivering*, or *cutting to pieces*, Diſſecatio.

*A ſhivering*, or *quaking*, Horror, trepidatio; [*with cold*] Algor.

*In ſhivers*, Aſſulatim.

*Shivery*, (Woodw.) Non compactus, caducus.

*Shoad*, Lapis ex quo fuſo fit ſtannum.

*A ſhoal*, (Bac. Wall.) al. *ſkole*, Turba, cœtus, grex, caterva, examen.

*Shoals*, (Dryd.) Brevia.

*Shoaly*, (Dryd) V. *Shelvy*.

*A ſhock of corn*, Ariſtatum, *vel* frumenti, acervus, *vel* cumulus.

*A ſhock in battle*, Certamen, conflictus, dimicatio. ¶ *Provided you be able to endure the firſt ſhock*, primum impetum modò ferre poteris. *The firſt ſhock is the ſharpeſt*, prima coitio acerrima eſt.

*A ſea ſhock*, Decumani fluctus impreſſio.

*To ſhock*, or *give a ſhock*, Confligo, congredior.

*To be ſhocked*, Commovēri, promovēri. ¶ *And for this reaſon they are more to be feared, becauſe they know I am well acquainted with all their deſigns, and yet they are no way ſhocked at it*, atque hoc etiam ſunt timendi magis, quòd, quid cogitent, me ſcire ſentiunt, neque tamen promoventur, *Cic.* *I am quite ſhocked as often as I think of his bloody entry*, horror animum ſubit quoties recordor feralem introïtum, *Tac.*

*To bear a ſhock*, Impetum ſuſtinēre.

*Shod* [as a man] Calceatus, ſoleatus.

*Well ſhod*, Commodè calceatus.

*Not ſhod*, * Excalceatus, *vel* * diſcalceatus.

*Shod* [as a horſe] Ferratus, calceatus.

*A ſhoe*, Calceus, calceamen, ſolea. ¶ *A ſhoe too large for the foot maketh one ſtumble, if too little it pincheth one*, calceus pede major ſubvertit, minor urit.

*A little ſhoe*, Calceolus.

*A wooden ſhoe*, Calceus ligneus.

*A high ſhoe*, Pero.

*To ſhoe*, or *put on ſhoes*, Calceare; calceos induĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

*To put off ſhoes*, Excalceo. *To pull off one's own ſhoes*, calceos exuĕre. *Another perſon's*, calceos detrahĕre, ſoleas demĕre.

*To ſhoe a horſe*, or *mule*, Equo, *vel* mulo, ferreas ſoleas aptare.

*To tread a ſhoe down at the heel*, Calcei talum obterĕre.

*A ſhoe latchet*, Corrigia, ligula calceorum.

*The upper leather of a ſhoe*, Calcei obſtragulum.

*A ſhoe ſole*, Solea.

*Double ſoled ſhoes*, Calcei ſoleâ geminâ ſuffulti, [*ſingle ſoled*] Soleâ unicâ ſuffulti.

*A ſhoeing*, or *fitting with ſhoes*, Calceatus.

¶ *A ſhoeing horn*, Cornu ‖ calceatorium.

*A ſhoemaker*, Sutor, * calceolarius. ¶ *I am in the ſhoemaker's ſtocks*, urit pedem calceus. *The ſhoemaker muſt not go beyond his laſt*, ne ſutor ultra crepidam.

*Shoemaker's black*, Atramentum ſutorium.

*A ſhoemaker's laſt*, Sutoris modulus; crepida.

*A ſhoemaker's ſhop*, Sutrina, officina ſolearii.

*The ſhoemaker's trade*, Ars ſutrina.

*I ſhook* [of *ſhake*] Concuſſi.

*A ſhoot* [young ſprig] Surculus; germen, hæres arboris.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surcularis, ſurcularius.

*Full of ſhoots*, or *ſprigs*, Surculoſus.

*Like a ſhoot*, or *ſprig*, Surculaceus.

*From one ſhoot*, or *ſprig, to another*, Surculosè.

*A ſhoot* [caſt] Ictus, jactus; teli jactus. ¶ *They were within a bow ſhot of the top*, tantùm aberant à ſummo, quantùm ſemel ire ſagitta miſſa poteſt.

*To ſhoot* [as trees, *or* plants] Germino, egermino, progermino, pullulo.

*To ſhoot an arrow*, or *dart*, Jaculor, ſagittas, *vel* tela, emittĕre.

*To ſhoot out* [as an ear of corn] Spico, ſpicas emittĕre.

*Shot out*, or *forth*, Emiſſus.

*To ſhoot* [as lightning] Emico, coruſco.

*To ſhoot forth*, or *jet out*, Prominco, exto.

*To ſhoot*, or *run, upon one*, In aliquem irruĕre, involare, invadĕre, inſilire, impetum facĕre.

*To ſhoot a horſe out of a coach, team*, or *wagon*, Abjungĕre, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 517.

*To ſhoot*, or *pain one*, Dolco, uro, dolore cruciare.

*To ſhoot*, or *grow up*, Creſco.

*To ſhoot*, or *aim, at a mark*, Telum collineare, *vel* ad metam dirigĕre.

*To ſhoot out as the ſtem doth from the root*, Emicare. ¶ *Many ſtems ſhooting out from one and the ſame root*, multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8.

*To ſhoot at one with a dart, arrows*, &c. Aliquem telo, *vel* ſagittis emiſſis, petĕre.

*Shot* [wounded] Jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus; glande plumbeo emiſſo vulneratus.

*To hit the mark in ſhooting*, Rectè collineare; metam, *vel* ſcopum, attingĕre.

*To ſhoot off a gun*, Bombardam, *vel* tormentum, diſplodĕre.

*Shot off*, Diſploſus.

*To ſhoot quite beſide the mark*, Totâ viâ, *vel* toto cœlo, aberrare.

*To ſhoot a burden*, or *unload*, Exonero, onus deponĕre.

*To ſhoot corn, coals*, &c. *out of a ſack*, Saccum vacuare, evacuare, *vel* exinanire.

*To ſhoot to death with a gun*, Catapultæ ictibus conficĕre.

*To ſhoot a joint* [in joinery] Aſſeris oram accuratè runcinâ polire, *vel* lævigare.

*To ſhoot a bridge*, Sub pontis fornice naviculâ deferri.

*To ſhoot a maſt*, Malum demittĕre.

*To ſhoot*, or *drive, back*, Depello.

*To ſhoot through with a weapon*, Telo transfigĕre, configĕre, fodĕre, perfodĕre, truſitare.

*A ſhooter of darts*, Jaculator, jaculatrix.

*The ſhooter of a lock*, Seræ obex.

*The ſhooting of a ſtar*, Trajectio ſtellæ, *Cic.*

*A ſhooting with darts*, Jaculatio.

*To go a ſhooting*, or *fowling*, Aucupor.

*The ſhooting forth of trees*, or *plants*, Germinatio, pullulatio, fruticatio.

*A ſhooting ſtar*, Sidus volans.

*A ſhop*, Taberna, officina.

*A barber's ſhop*, Tonſtrina.

*A bookſeller's ſhop*, Taberna libraria.

*A ſhop well ſtocked*, Taberna mercibus varii generis inſtructa.

*A ſhop keeper*, Tabernarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſhop*, Tabernarius.

*To ſhut up ſhop*, Tabernam occludĕre. ¶ *Whoſe income, if it be leſſened by ſhutting up their ſhops, what will it be, if their houſes ſhould be burnt?* quorum ſi quæſtus, occluſis tabernis, minui ſolet, quid tandem inccnſis futurum eſt? *Cic. Cat.* 4, 8.

*A ſhore*, Litus, *vel* littus, ✠ arena.

*A high ſhore*, Prærupta ripa.

*To come to ſhore*, Navem terræ, *vel* ad terram, applicare, appellĕre.

*To ſet aſhore*, In littus, *vel* in terram exponĕre, terræ reddĕre.

*To hale aſhore*, In littus ſubducĕre.

*To go on ſhore*, Arenâ potiri, in terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre; exſcenſionem in terram facĕre.

¶ *A coming*, or *going, on ſhore*, E navi exſcenſio in littus.

*A ſhore* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A ſhore bird*, Hirundo riparia.

*To ſhore up*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

*I ſhore*, Totondi, V. *To ſheer*.

*Shored up*, Fultus, ſuffultus; fulcro ſuſtentus.

*Half ſhored up*, Semifultus.

*A ſhoring up*, Fulcro ſuſtentatio; ſuffulſio.

*Shoreleſs*, (Boyle) Sine littore.

*Shorling* [felt] Ovis detonſæ pellis.

*A ſhorling* [ſheep] Ovis detonſa.

*Shorn*, Tonſus, detonſus.

*Not ſhorn*, Intonſus.

*Shorn round about*, Circumtonſus.

*Short*, Brevis, curtus. ¶ ✠ *He breatheth ſhort*, creber anhelitus ora quatit. *This is the long and the ſhort of it*, cujus ſumma eſt, quòd. *Curſt cows have ſhort horns*, dat Deus immiti cornua curta bovi. *Socrates ſaid exceedingly well, that it is the neareſt and ſhorteſt way to glory, for a perſon to labour, that he may in reality be what he would be thought to be*, præclarè Socrates, hanc viam ad gloriam proximam & quaſi compendiariam dicebat eſſe, ſi quis id ageret, ut qualis haberi vellet, talis eſſet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

*A ſhort life*, Vita brevis, exiguum & breve vitæ curriculum.

*A ſhort cut*, or *way*, Via compendiaria. ¶ *Where was the ſhorteſt cut*, quà proximum erat iter.

*Short* [in ſpeech] Brevis, compendioſus, compendiarius, conciſus. ¶ *I will be ſhort*, paucis abſolvam, brevi expediam.

*To be ſhort*, Breviter, ne multa *dicam*, ne multis *verbis* dicam, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs teneam. ¶ *I will be as ſhort as I can*, agam quam breviſſimè potero. *Short and ſweet*, in nuce Ilias; ineſt ſua gratia parvis.

*In a ſhort time*, Brevi, brevi tempore, paulò poſt; poſt breve, *vel* haud magnum, intervallum.

*Very ſhort*, Perbrevis, perexiguus.

*To run over*, or *rehearſe, a matter in a ſhort manner*, Rem breviter ſummatimque percurrĕre, *vel* recenſēre.

¶ *To ſtop ſhort*, In medio curſu repentè conſiſtĕre, *vel* ſubſiſtĕre.

*Short of*, or *on this ſide*, Cis, citra. ¶ *Short of eighteen years old*, intra decem & octo annos. *How much ſoever they fly beyond, or ſhort*, quamvis ultra citravè pervolent.

*To be*, or *come, ſhort*, Deficio. ¶ *I come far ſhort of him*, ab eò plurimùm abſum. *In this my friend came ſhort*, in hoc meus neceſſarius fuit

inferior. *They are come ſhort of glory*, deficiunt gloriâ. *He cometh ſhort of his aim*, ſine ſuo excidit. *They came not far ſhort of our men of valour*, non multùm noſtris virtute cedebant. *His writings come far ſhort of what is reported*, ejus ſcripta infra famam ſunt.

*To ſpeak ſhort*, Dimidiata verba proferre.

*To fall ſhort in one's expectations*, Spe, *vel* expectatione, falli; de ſpe decidĕre.

*To keep one ſhort of money*, Pecuniam alicui parcè ſuppeditare, *vel* præbĕre.

*To take one up ſhort*, Aliquem acriter reprehendĕre, objurgare, increpare.

*To keep ſhort*, or *curb*, Coërceo, cohibeo; arctiùs continēre.

*To become*, or *grow, too ſhort for one* [as clothes] Decreſcĕre. ¶ *We ourſelves are contracted, and grown much ſhorter, one would think that the food of our body were leſſened*, contrahimur, miroque modo decreſcimus ipſi, diminui noſtri corporis eſcam putes, *C. Gall.* 1, 215.

*To cut ſhorter*, Putare, amputare, reſecare.

*To turn ſhort*, Gyro breviori flectĕre.

*The days were grown ſhorter*, Dies contractiores fuerant.

*To cut ſhort*, Præcido.

*Short lived*, Caducus, brevis ævi.

*Short winged*, (Dryd.) Curtas habens pennas.

*To write ſhort hand*, Notis velociſſimè excipĕre. ¶ *I have been informed by ſeveral, that he was very expert alſo in writing ſhort hand*, E pluribus comperi, notis quoquè excipĕre velociſſimè ſolitum, *Suet. Tit.* 3.

*To break one's leg ſhort off*, Crus rectâ lineâ frangĕre.

*To ſet one a ſhort day*; Brevem diem dare.

*To ſhorten*, Curto, decurto; contraho, in compendium redigĕre, brevi complecti. ¶ *Wilt thou ſhorten thy days?* fata abrumpes tua?

*To ſhorten one's commons*, Cibum alicui deducĕre.

*To ſhorten a journey*, Iter contrahĕre, itineris compendium facĕre.

*Shortened*, Curtus, decurtatus, contractus, in compendium redactus.

*A ſhortening*, Contractio.

*Shortly* [in words] Breviter, ſummâ, ad ſummam, ſtrictim, ſummatim.

*Shortly* [in time] Brevì, propediem, non ita diu.

*Shortly after*, * Paulò pòſt, mox, non ita multò poſt.

*Shortneſs*, Brevitas.

*Shortneſs of breath*, Anhelatio, ſpirandi difficultas; * dyſpnœa.

*Shory*, (Burn.) Oræ maritimæ adjacens.

*A ſhot* [club in reckoning] Symbola, collecta.

*Small ſhot* [for a gun] Pilulæ plumbeæ minores. ¶ *It was within reach of ſhot*, intra teli jactum erat.

*Large ſhots*, or *bullets*, Glandes plumbeæ.

*A volley of ſmall ſhot*, or *muſkets*, Sclopetorum ſimul diſploſorum plauſus, *vel* ſtrepitus.

*Shot free* [not to be hurt by ſhot] Impenetrabilis, invulnerabilis.

*Shot free* [excuſed from paying his club in a reckoning] Immunis à ſymbolis, aſymbolus.

*Shot free* [unpuniſhed] Impunè.

*I ſhot*, Jaculatus ſum, V. *To ſhoot.*

*A ſhote* [fiſh] ‖ Trutta minor.

*A ſhote* [pig] Nefrendis.

*Shotten milk*, Lac vetuſtate coagulatum.

*A ſhove*, or *thruſt*, Impulſus.

*To ſhove*, Impello, trudo.

*To ſhove back*, Depello.

*To ſhove forward*, Propello.

*Shoved*, Pulſus, impulſus, truſus.

*Shoved away with the elbow*, Cubito ſubmotus.

*A ſhovel*, or *ſpade*, Ligo.

*A little ſhovel*, Rutellum.

*A fire ſhovel*, Batillum, batillus ‖ igniarius.

*A paring ſhovel*, Pala, baculus lato ferro præpilatus.

*To ſhovel*, Ligone auferre, *vel* purgare.

¶ *A ſhovel board*, Lusûs genus, quo diſcos per menſam longam jaculari ſolent.

*A ſhough*, (Sh.) Hirſutus canis.

¶ *I ſhould*, Debui, deberem, me oportebat.

Note, *Should* is often only a ſign of the potential mood; as, ¶ *You ſhould have told me beforehand*, prædiceres; and very frequently rendered by the gerund in *dum* with *eſt*; as, ¶ *You ſhould have begun with yeſterday's leſſon*, incipiendum fuit ab heſternâ lectione. *They did not go to the true God, whither they ſhould have gone*, non ad verum ivêre Deum, quò itum oportebat.

*The ſhoulder* [of a man] Humerus.

*The ſhoulder* [of a beaſt] Armus.

¶ *A ſhoulder of mutton*, Armus ovillus, *vel* ovinus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſhoulder*, Ad humeros pertinens.

*Having great ſhoulders*, Humeroſus.

*The ſhoulder blade*, Scapula.

*A ſhoulder clapper*, (Sh.) Qui familiaritatem affectat, (J.) Lictor.

*A ſhoulder piece*, *‖ Epomis, *‖ humerale.

*A ſhoulder ſlip*, (Swift) Humerus luxatus.

¶ *Over the left ſhoulder*, Parum ſuccedens, omnia retrorſum, *Flor.* 4, 12.

*To ſhoulder*, or *bear*, or *take, upon one's ſhoulder*, Humero tollĕre, *vel* portare.

*To ſhoulder up*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; fulcro ſuſtinēre.

*To ſhoulder a pike*, Haſtam in humero attollĕre.

¶ *Broad ſhouldered*, Latos humeros habens.

*A ſhout*, or *acclamation*, Clamor, acclamatio, * exclamatio, conclamatio.

*To ſhout*, Clamo, acclamo, exclamo, conclamo.

¶ *To make*, or *ſet up a ſhout*, Clamorem tollĕre.

*A ſhouter*, (Dryd.) Clamator.

*Shouting*, or *making a noiſe*, Clamoſus.

¶ *A ſhouting for joy*, Clamor faventium.

*A ſhow*, * Pompa, V. *Shew.*

*A ſhower*, Imber, pluvia.

*A fierce ſhower*, Pluvia vehemens.

*A plentiful ſhower*, Largus imber.

*A great ſhower*, Nimbus, pluvia ingens.

*During a ſhower*, Per imbrem.

*A ſhower of blood*, Sanguineus imber.

*A ſhower of ſtones*, Lapideus imber, *Cic.*

*To ſhower down*, * Depluo, nimbos demittĕre.

*Cauſing ſhowers*, Imbrifer.

*Showery*, or *full of ſhowers*, Nimboſus, pluvius.

*A ſhowery day*, Dies pluvialis.

*Showery weather*, Pluvia tempeſtas, cœli ſtatus imbrifer.

*I ſhrank my ſhoulders*, Contraxi humeros, V. *Shrink.*

*A ſhred of cloth*, Panni ſegmentum.

*To ſhred*, Præſeco, concedo.

*To ſhred ſmall*, Minutè, minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

*In*, or *by, ſmall ſhreds*, Minutè, minutim, minutatim.

*Shred ſmall*, Minutè conciſus.

*A ſhredding*, Conciſura.

*A ſhrew*, or *clamorous woman*, Mulier clamoſa, *vel* rixoſa.

*Shrewd* [ſharp, cunning] Vafer, ſubdolus, ſolers, argutus, aſtutus; capitalis. ¶ *A very ſhrewd perſon truly!* ſcitum herclè hominem! *Ter Eun.* 2, 2, 23.

*Shrewd* [tickliſh, *or* dangerous] Difficilis, periculoſus.

*Shrewd* [bad] Parvus, malus, improbus.

*A ſhrewd turn*, Malum, maleficium.

*Shrewdly*, Aſtutè, malè, pravè, improbè; ſubdolè; argutè, callidè, ſolerter.

*Shrewdneſs*, Aſtutia, ſagacitas, ſubtilitas, ſolertia.

*Shrewiſh*, (Sh.) Perverſa, clamoſa.

*Shrewiſhly*, (ib.) More clamoſæ & petulantis mulieris.

*Shrewiſhneſs*, (ib.) Protervitas, petulantia.

*To ſhriek*, Exclamo, ejulo.

*A ſhriek*, or *ſhrieking*, Ejulatio, ejulatus, clamor, exclamatio.

*Shrill*, Argutus, canorus, ſonorus, ſtridulus; clarus, ✠ aridus; exilis.

*Somewhat ſhrill*, Argutulus, ſubargutulus.

*To ſhrill*, (Spenſ.) Stridulo ſono aures perſtringere.

¶ *To make a ſhrill noiſe*, Argutè, *vel* rei ſtridentis inſtar, ſonare.

*Shrilly*, Argutè, rei ſtridentis inſtar.

*Shrillneſs*, Sonus argutus, *vel* ſtridulus.

*A ſhrimp* [fiſh] Squilla parva, *vel* fluviatilis.

*A ſhrimp* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus, homunculus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

*A ſhrine*, Conditorium, ſacrarum reliquiarum capſa, *vel* theca; ædicula.

*To ſhrink*, or *contract itſelf*, Se contrahĕre.

*To ſhrink*, or *grow leſs*, Decreſco, minui, diminui.

*To ſhrink from one's word*, Tergiverſor, fidem datam fallĕre.

*To ſhrink up* [act.] Adduco.

*To ſhrink*, or *ſlip, one's neck out of the collar*, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre, *vel* retrahĕre; *Met.* aliquid mandatum detrectare.

*To ſhrink in courage*, or *through fear*, Labaſco, timore perculſus contremiſcĕre.

*A ſhrinker from one's word*, Tergiverſator.

*A ſhrinking*, Contractio.

*A ſhrinking back from one's word*, Retractatio, tergiverſatio.

*A ſhrinking up of the ſinews*, Nervorum convulſio, * Spaſmus.

*Shrivalty* [corr. for *ſheriffalty*] ‖ Vicecomitis munus, *vel* dignitas.

*Shrift*, Confeſſio auricularis.

*To ſhrive* [old word ſignifying *to confeſs*] Peccata ſacerdoti confitēri.

*To ſhrive* [as a prieſt doth a penitent] Confitentem abſolvĕre.

*A ſhriver*, (Sh.) ‖ Confeſſor, *Prud.*

*To ſhrivel*, Rugo, corrugo; rugas trahĕre.

*To be ſhrivelled up*, Rugari, corrugari.

*Shrivelled*, Rugoſus, corrugatus; macie torridus.

*Shrove tide*, or *Shrove Tueſday* [*q. d.* ſhriving, *or* ſhroving, time] Dies genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium; bacchanalia, pl.

*A ſhroud*, or *ſhelter*, Tutela, præſidium.

*A ſhroud*, or *ſheltering place*, Tectum, locus ab imbre, vento, *vel* tempeſtatibus, defenſus, *vel* tutus.

¶ *A ſhroud for a dead body*, Amiculum ferale.

*To ſhroud*, (Sh.) Aliquem amiculo ferali induĕre.

*To ſhroud*, or *cover*, * Tego, operio, velo, occulto. ¶ *He ſhrouded his head with a helmet*, caput galeâ texit. *The night ſhroudeth the earth with ſhades*, terram nox operit umbris. *The buſhes ſhroud the lizards from our view*, occultant ſpineta lacertos.

*To ſhroud*, or *defend*, Protego, defendo.

*To ſhroud*, or *lop, trees*, Arbores tondēre, detondēre, putare, amputare, decacuminare.

*Shrouded*, or *defended*, Protectus, defenſus.

*The ſhrouding*, or *lopping of trees*, Sarmenta.

*The ſhrouds of a ſhip*, Rudentes majores navis lateribus catenulis affixi.

*A ſhrub* [little tree] Frutex, arbuſcula.

*A ſhrub* [dwarf] V. *Shrimp.*

*Shrub* [a liquor] Potus ex vino aduſto, malis aureis, & ſaccharo commiſtis, confectus.

*To ſhrub*, or *cudgel, a perſon*, Fuſtigo, fuſte aliquem cædĕre.

*Shrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs*, Fruticoſus, frutetoſus, *vel* frutectoſus.

*To grow ſhrubby*, Frutico, fruticeſco.

*A place where ſhrubs grow*, Fruticetum, frutetum, frutectum, *Plin.*

*The ſprouting of ſhrubs*, or *young ſprigs*, Fruticatio.

*Shruff*, Scoria, recrementum.

*To ſhrug*, or *ſhiver*, *for cold*, Præ frigore horrēre, *vel* tremĕre.

*To ſhrug up the ſhoulders*, Scapulas attollĕre.

*Shrunk* [of *ſhrink*] Contractus, diminutus. ¶ *My heart is ſhrunk with grief*, ægritudini animus ſuccubuit, V. *Shrink*.

*To ſhudder*, or *ſhiver*, Horreo, algeo, tremo.

*Shuddering*, Horrens, algens, algidus, tremens.

*A ſhuddering*, Horror, algor, tremor.

*To ſhuffle*, or *mix*, *together*, Miſceo, commiſceo.

*To ſhuffle cards*, Chartas pictas miſcēre.

*To ſhuffle and cut*, Tergiverſor, cavillor; callidè & fraudulenter litigare; cunctari, *vel* moras nectĕre.

*To ſhuffle along*, Accelerato & tremulo gradu incedĕre.

*To ſhuffle off a fault to another*, Culpam in alium rejicĕre, *vel* transferre.

*To ſhuffle a troubleſome buſineſs off himſelf*, Se à difficili, *vel* periculoſo, negotio extricare, *vel* expedire.

*Shuffled*, or *mixed*, *together*, Miſtus, *vel* mixtus; commiſtus, *vel* commixtus.

*Shuffled off to another*, In alium rejectus, *vel* tranſlatus.

*A ſhuffler*, or *ſhuffling fellow*, Tergiverſator, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*A ſhuffling* [knavery] Aſtutia.

*A ſhuffling*, or *mixing*, Miſtura, *vel* mixtura.

*A ſhuffling*, or *boggling*, Tergiverſatio, cavillatio; callida & fraudulenta litigatio, *vel* * cunctatio.

*A ſhuffling gait*, Acceleratus & * tremulus gradus.

*Shufflingly*, Aſtutè, callidè, doloſè, fraudulenter; accelerato & tremulo gradu.

*To ſhun*, or *avoid*, Fugio, effugio, aufugio, defugio, vito, devito, evito, declino; caveo.

*Which may be ſhunned*, or *avoided*, Evitabilis.

*That cannot be ſhunned*, or *avoided*, Inevitabilis.

*Shunning*, Fugiens, effulgiens, vitans, devitans, declinans, vitabundus.

*A ſhunning*, Vitatio, devitatio, evitatio, declinatio.

*To ſhunt*, or *ſhove*, Impello, impulſu, *vel* cubito, ſubmovēre.

*Shut*, Cluſus.

*Shut*, or *barred*, *up faſt*, Occluſus, obſeratus.

*Shut in*, Incluſus, concluſus.

*Shut out*, Excluſus, præcluſus.

*To ſhut*, Claudo.

*To ſhut*, or *bar*, *up faſt*, Occludo, obſero.

*To ſhut in*, Includo, concludo.

*To ſhut out*, Excludo, ſecludo.

*To ſhut up*, Præcludo, concludo, intercludo. ¶ *He ſhut himſelf up in his ſtudy*, in bibliothecâ ſe abdidit. *He ſhut him up in a high tower*, illum in turrim altam condidit.

‖ *To get ſhut of a buſineſs*, Ab aliquo negotio ſe expedire, *vel* extricare.

‖ *To get ſhut of a perſon*, Aliquem amovēre, ablegare, à ſe remittĕre, *vel* removēre; ab importuno homine ſe expedire.

*To ſhut up a ſhop*, Tabernam occludĕre.

*To ſhut up ſhop* [leave off trade] Foro cedĕre.

*A ſhutter*, Clauſtrum, feneſtræ clauſtrum.

*A ſhutting*, or *penning up*, Concluſio in arctum.

*A ſhutting out*, Excluſio.

*The ſhutting in of the day*, Crepuſculum veſpertinum.

*A ſhuttle*, or *weaver's ſhuttle*, Radius textorius.

*Shy* [cautious, *or* way] Cautus.

*Shy* [diſdainful] Faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſupercilioſus; averſus.

*Shy* [apt to ſtart, *or* be frighted] Pavidus, meticuloſus, trepidus.

*Shy* [not friendly] Vultus minimè fraternus, *Liv.* 40, 8.

*A ſhy lady*, Mulier ſpeciem caſtitatis, *vel* modeſtiæ, nimis affectans.

*To be ſhy of a perſon's company*, Conſortium alicujus fugĕre, vitare, devitare.

¶ *To look ſhy upon one*, Frigidè aliquem excipĕre.

*Sibilant*, (J.) Sibilans.

*Sibilation*, (Bac.) Sibilum.

*A ſibyl*, Sibylla.

*Siccity*, Siccitas, ariditas.

*The ſice point* [at dice] Senio.

*Sick*, Æger, ægrotus, malè ſe habens, adversâ valetudine laborans.

¶ *Sick of a lingering diſeaſe*, Morbo corporis diutino affectus.

*Sick at the ſtomach*, Stomachicus, cardiacus.

*To be ſick*, Ægroto, ægreſco; morbo, *vel* adversâ valetudine, affici, affligi, afflictari, conflictari, laborare, tentari; in morbo, *vel* ægro corpore, eſſe; morbo languēre.

*To be ſick in bed*, In lecto æger decumbĕre, *vel* lecto affigi.

*To be very*, or *dangerouſly*, *ſick*, Graviter *vel* vehementer, ægrotare; gravi, *vel* periculoſo, morbo affici, laborare, urgēri; periculosè ægrotare. ¶ *I am undone*, *I am ſick at heart*, *hold my head*, *I pray*, perii, animo malefit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 26. *When he lay ſick of a grievous diſtemper*, hic quum jaceret morbo confectus gravi, *Phædr.* 1, 14, 5.

*Seized with a dangerous ſickneſs*, Graviſſimâ valetudine laborans, *Paterc.*

*To be ſick of the colick*, Ex inteſtinis laborare, dolore colico cruciari.

*To fall ſick*, or *ſicken*, Langueſco, in morbum cadĕre, incidĕre, dilabi; morbo corripi, opprimi, laborare; valetudine affici. ¶ *He fell very ſick*, graviter ægrotare cœpit.

*To make one ſick*, *to ſickly*, (Sh.) Morbum alicui afferre, valetudinem adverſam alicui creare. ¶ *You ſay you are glad to ſee me*, *whoſe leaving me maketh me ſick*, ſalvēre me jubes, quoi tu abiens affers morbum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 3.

*To be ſick*, or *weary*, *of a thing*, Aliquid ægrè, *vel* moleſtè ferre; aliquid iniquo animo pati. ¶ *We are all ſick of this world*, tædet omnes nos vitæ. *I was quite ſick of the fantaſtical humour of the Grecians*, me pertæſum eſt levitatis Græcorum. *I am quite ſick of this bargain*, me hujus pacti prorsùs tædet, *vel* pœnitet.

*Sicker*, or *ſiker*, (Spenſ.) Certus, firmus, indubitatus, minimè dubius; *adv.* certè.

*Sickerneſs*, Certe rei alicujus ratio.

*Sickiſh*, Malè ſe habens, incommodâ valetudine laborans.

*A ſickle*, or *reaping hook*, Falx, falx meſſoria; falcula.

*A ſickleman*, (Sh.) *ſickler*, (Sandys) Meſſor, falcarius.

*Sicklineſs*, Ægrotatio, adverſa, mala, *vel* incommoda, valetudo; affectus, *Celſ.*

*Sickly*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; morboſus; veſanus.

*A ſickly time*, Tempus quo plurimi ægrotant.

*To recover of a ſickneſs*, Ex morbo convaleſcĕre, evadĕre, levari, recreari; ex incommodâ valetudine emergĕre.

*To relapſe into ſickneſs*, In morbum recidĕre, *vel* de integro incidĕre.

*To counterfeit ſickneſs*, Valetudinem ſimulare.

*To catch a ſickneſs*, or *diſtemper*, Morbum aliquem contrahĕre.

*To increaſe* [as ſickneſs] Ingraveſco.

*Sickneſs*, Morbus, ægrotatio, ægritudo, adverſa, *vel* incommoda, valetudo.

*The green ſickneſs*, Morbus arquatus, *vel* virgineus; * chloroſis.

*Contagious ſickneſs*, Contagium, morbus contagioſus.

*The falling ſickneſs*, Morbus comitialis, paſſio ſacra, epilepſia. *To be troubled with it*, morbo comitiali laborare.

*The ſickneſs*, or *plague*, Peſtis, peſtilentia.

*Recovering from ſickneſs*, Convaleſcens.

*The ſide* [lateral part of the body] Latus. ¶ *He had a pain in his ſide*, latus ei condoluit. *He died of a pain in his ſide*, lateris dolore conſumptus eſt. *He was always at his ſide*, *or elbow*, ſemper illius lateri adhærebat.

*The ſide of a cup*, or *glaſs*, Pars. ¶ *Sometimes you take the glaſs that ſtandeth next to me*, *and on the ſame ſide as I drank*, *you drink alſo*, modò pocula proxima nobis ſumis, quâque bibi, tu quoquè parte bibis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 80.

*A captain of Pompey's ſide in the civil war*, Bello civili Pompeianarum partium centurio.

*To ſit*, or *walk*, *by one's ſide*, Ad alicujus latus ſedēre, *vel* ambulare.

*To turn one's ſelf on one's ſide*, Latus ſubmittĕre.

*Having a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio cinctus.

*A ſide* [party] Pars. ¶ *This is all on my ſide*, hoc totum à me eſt. *The authority of the learned is on my ſide*, auctoritas doctiſſimorum hominum mihi ſcum facit. *I fear for our ſide*, noſtræ parti timeo. *He took the ſide of the green coats*, prafinæ factioni favit. *He wrote on the back ſide of the paper*, chartâ aversâ ſcripſit. *Now one ſide had the better*, *now another*, vario marte pugnatum eſt. *He gave ſentence on our ſide*, ſecundum nos litem dedit, *vel* judicavit. *You ſpeak on my ſide*, meam cauſam agis.

*A perſon moſt conſtant to the ſide of the nobility*, Conſtantiſſimus vir in optimatum causâ, *Liv.* 3, 35.

*On the caſt*, *weſt*, *ſouth*, or *north*, *ſide*, Ab oriente, occidente, meridie, ſeptentrione.

*The ſide of a country*, * Ora, regio.

*The ſide of a leaf*, Pagina, paginula.

*The ſide of a river*, Ripa. ¶ *He layeth himſelf down by the river's ſide*, propter aquæ rivum procumbit.

*The ſide*, or *brim*, *of a thing*, Margo.

*The ſide*, or *ſea ſide*, Litus, *vel* littus.

*The ſide of a bed*, Sponda.

*The ſide of a hill*, * Clivus, collis declivitas.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſide*, Lateralis.

*A ſide board*, Abacus.

*A ſide board of plate*, Abacus vaſis argenteis refertus, repletus, ornatus.

*A ſide blow*, Ictus, inflexus, *vel* obliquus.

*A ſide face*, Facies ex dimidio & obliquè depicta.

¶ *Side lays* [in hunting] Canes ſubſidiarii, canes in feram ex inſidiis impetum facientes.

*Sideling*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, ambulans.

*A ſideſman*, Quæſitor, adjutor.

¶ *The ſideſman of a fowl*, Portiones oblongæ è lumbis diſſectæ.

*Sidelong*, or *ſideways* [adj.] Obliquus, tranſverſus.

*Sidelong* [adv.] Obliquè, tranſversè.

*By the ſide of*, Juxta, propè, propter, ſecùs.

*By the way ſide*, Secùs, *vel* juxta, viam.

*By the mother's ſide*, Ortu materno, per matrem, gente maternâ.

*Of the ſame ſide*, ‖ Collateralis.

*On all ſides*, Quaquaverſus, undique, ex omni parte.

*On both ſides*, Utrinque, utrobique, utroque latere, ex utrâque parte. ¶ *Many words paſſing on both ſides*, multis verbis ultro citróque habitis. *There are very many things to be ſaid*, *or alledged*, *on both ſides*, permulta in utramque partem occurrunt.

*A jack on both ſides*, Qui lævâ dextrâque æquè utitur.

*On either ſide*, Utrinque, alterutrinque.

*On every ſide*, Undique, undiquaque, ex omni parte.

*On the inside*, Intus.
*On one side and the other*, Ultro citrôque.
*On the outside*, Extrinsecùs.
*On neither side*, Neutrò.
*On the other side*, Contrà, è contrario.
*To go on the other side*, Aliorsum ire.
*On this side*, Cis, citra.
*On that side*, or *on the further side*, Trans, ultra.
*To side with a person, take his side*, or *be on his side*, Alicui favēre, alicujus partes sequi; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare. ¶ *He may have the people to side with him in it*, secundo id facĕre populo possit.
*To speak on one's side*, or *plead for a thing*, Pro aliquo verba facĕre.
*To change sides*, Fidem mutare.
*A siding with*, Partium studium. ¶ *I fear his siding with them will be a great blow to us*, timeo ne eorum amicitia nobis plurimùm obsit.
*Sideral*, (Milt.) Sideralis.
*Siderated*, (Br.) Sideratus.
¶ *To sidle*, or *go sidelong*, Corpore inclinato, *vel* gradu vacillante, incedĕre.
*A siege*, Obsidium, obsidio, obsessio, circumsessio; conclusio. ¶ *All materials for a siege*, omnis oppugnandi oppidi apparatus. *That siege went slowly on the next year*, ea oppugnatio segnior insequenti anno fuit, *Liv.* 4, 61.
*A mock siege*, Oppidi simulatum obsidium. ¶ *He likewise represented in the field of Mars a siege and sacking of a town*, edidit & in Martio campo expugnationem direptionemque oppidi ad imaginem bellicam, *Suet. Claud.* 21.
*To lay siege to a town*, Oppidum obsidēre; obsidione cingĕre, premĕre, *vel* obsessum tenēre. ¶ *He now laid close siege to Carthage itself, which was the head of the war, and came up to the very gates of it*, jam ipsam belli caput Carthaginem urgebat obsidio, ipsisque portis inhærebat, *Flor.* 2, 2.
*To break up*, or *raise, the siege of a town* [leave off to besiege it] Obsidione absistĕre; obsidionem solvĕre.
*To raise the siege of a town* [drive the besiegers from before it] Oppidum obsidione liberare, *vel* ex obsidione eximĕre. ¶ *They attempted to take Ardea by assault, when that did not succeed, they laid formal siege to the place*, tentata res est, si primo impetu capi Ardea posset, ubi id parum processit, obsidione munitionibùsque, cœpti premi hostes, *Liv*, 1, 57.
*The raising of a siege*, Ab obsidione discessus.
*To take a town by siege*, Oppidum obsidione capĕre, *vel* expugnare.
*To sustain, endure*, or *stand a siege*, Obsidionem sustinēre. ¶ *Therefore having dismissed the messenger of peace, he resolved to sustain a siege*, itaque dimisso internuncio pacis, obsidionem ferre decreverat, *Curt.* 8, 2.
¶ *To be freed from a siege*, Obsidione levari, liberari, eximi.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a siege*, Obsidionalis.
¶ *A crown given to him that had raised a siege*, Corona obsidionalis
*Seiged*, (Sh.) V. *Besieged*.
*A sieve*, Cribrum.
*A little sieve*, Cribellum.
*A meal sieve*, Cribrum farinarium.
*A sieve maker*, Cribrorum fabricator.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a sieve*, Cribrarius.
*To sift*, Cribro, cerno, excerno.
*To sift*, or *winnow, corn*, Frumentum ventilare, *vel* eventilare; frumentum cribro decutĕre ¶ *Meal sifted through a coarse sieve*, populi cribro decussa farina, *Pers.* 3, 112.
*To sift out*, or *search, into, a matter*, Exquiro, perquiro; pervestigo, indago, scrutor. ¶ *He hath sifted out the whole matter*, exquisivit rem omnem. *I can sift those matters out of the plaintiff*, possum illa ab accusatore perquirĕre. *They, like hounds of a good scent, excellently smelt and sifted out every thing*, ut canes venatici optimè odorabantur omnia & pervestigabant. *I have sifted out, discovered, and laid open, the very foundation of this scheme formed for our common destruction*, initia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli. *I have sifted out, and enquired into the whole affair, as far as I could*, scrutatus sum, quæ potui & quæsivi omnia. *Sift me as much as ever you please*, percontare à terrâ usque ad cœlum.
*Sifted, sifted out*, or *discovered*, Patefactus, retectus, cognitus.
*Sifted* [as meal] Cribratus.
*A sifter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, cribrat.
*A sifting* [with a sieve] ‖ Cribratio.
*A sifting*, or *searching into*, Investigatio, pervestigatio, indagatio, scrutatio.
*Sifting*, or *siftings* [refuse sifted out] Excretum, recrementum.
*A sigh*, Suspirium, gemitus.
*To sigh*, † *sike*, Suspiro, gemo.
*A deep sigh*, Altus, *vel* ingens, gemitus.
*To fetch a deep sigh*, Ex imo ventre suspirium trahĕre.
*A sighing*, Suspiratio.
*A sight* [show] Spectaculum, pompa, species.
*The sight* [faculty of seeing] Visus, cernendi, *vel* videndi, facultas.
*The sight* [view] Visus, conspectus, respectus, obtutus. ¶ *Nor could I get a sight of her afterwards*, nec pòst oculis est reddita nostris. *Will you not out of my sight?* fugîn' hinc? *I know him by sight*, eum facie novi. *You should get out of their sight*, concederes ab ore illorum. *He cannot abide him out of sight*, illum in oculis fert. *In the sight of the world*, omnium conspectu. *I wish I could get the sight of him*, ipsum gestio dari mi in conspectum, *Ter.* *Both sorts of people came to Eumenes, those who, because of their hatred to him, desired to gratify themselves with a sight of his fall, and those who, by reason of their old friendship for him, desired to speak with, and comfort him*, veniebat autem ad Eumenem utrumque genus hominum, & qui, propter odium, fructum oculis ex ejus casu capĕre vellent, & qui, propter veterem amicitiam, colloqui consolarique cuperent, *C. Nep.*
*At first sight*, Aspectu primo, primâ facie.
*The sight in a cross bow*, Scutula.
*The sight of the eye*, Oculi acies.
¶ *To avoid the sight of one*, Alicujus conspectum fugĕre.
*To be present in sight*, In conspectu adstare; coram, *vel* præstò, adesse.
*To come in sight*, Appareo. ¶ *Not one ship of the Corsairs durst come in sight*, nulla uspiam prædonum navis apparuit. *He durst not come in sight of the people*, os suum populo ostendĕre non audebat.
*To come*, or *play, least in sight*, Latĕre; hominum conspectum, *vel* lucem, fugĕre. ¶ *He playeth least in sight, and is never to be met with*, non comparet, nec usquam apparet.
*To enjoy the sight of a person*, or *thing*, Alicujus *vel* rei alicujus, conspectu frui.
*To keep sight of one*, Oculis aliquem consequi.
*To have a thing in sight*, Aliquid prospicĕre, *vel* procul intuĕri.
*To lose the sight of a person*, or *thing*, Alicujus, *vel* rei alicujus, conspectum amittĕre. ¶ *I am undone, and the virgin is lost, and so am I, in losing sight of her*, occidi, neque virgo est usquam, neque ego, qui illam è conspectu amisi meo, *Ter.* *We lost sight of him*, ipse oculis ereptus erat, *O* *We lost sight of the ship*, navis è conspectu evolavit.
*To take a person out of one's sight*, Aliquem è conspectu abducĕre.
*To vanish out of sight*, Evanescĕre, è conspectu evolare, *vel* auferri. ¶ *When fortune is no longer favourable, all our friends vanish out of sight*, ubi fortuna dilapsa est, amici devolant omnes. *He immediately vanished out of sight*, repentè è conspectu ablatus est.
*Dimness of sight*, Caligatio, oculorum hebetudo.
*Quickness of sight*, Perspicuitas.
*Quick sightedness*, (Locke) Sensus oculorum acerrimus.
*Quick*, or *sharp, sighted*, Perspicax, bene oculatus, *Met.* sagax.
*Dull*, or *dim, sighted*, Caligans, luscitosus, luscus, hebetioribus oculis præditus.
*Short sighted*, Parum, *vel* non longè, prospiciens.
*Sightfulness*, (Sidn.) Claritas.
*Sightless*, Cœcus, lumine captus.
*Sightly*, Spectabilis, speciosus, aspectu decorus.
*Sigil*, (Dryd.) Sigillum.
*A sign*, or *token*, Signum, indicium, argumentum; nota, insigne; significatio. ¶ *He gave me a sign with his eyes, that I should not mention his name*, oculis mihi signum dedit, ne se appellarem. *These are signs that she will do well*, hæc sunt signa ad salutem. *He showeth by signs what he would have done*, signis indicat quid velit. *He spake by nods and signs*, nutu & signis loquebatur. *By these signs we discover that the water is very thin*, his signis innuitur aqua esse tenuis. *They made signs from their houses*, ex tectis significabant.
*A sign* [print, or footstep] Vestigium. ¶ *There is not the least sign thereof*, hujus rei nec vola, nec vestigium est.
*A sign* [presage of what may happen] Præsagium, signum. ¶ *If the sun be clear, and not over hot, at its first rising, it is the sign of a fair day*, sol purus oriens, atque non fervens, serenum diem nunciat.
*This is a sign*, Hâc re significatur.
*A good*, or *promising, sign*, Bonum signum, *vel* omen; ostentum felix.
*A bad*, or *ill, sign*, Malum signum, *vel* augurium; ostentum tu pessimum.
*A sign in the heavens*, Sidus, signum cœleste.
*A sign manual*, Syngrapha, chirographum.
*A sign at*, or *against, a house*, Insigne, signum. ¶ *At the sign of the bulls head*, ad capita bubula.
*A sign post*, Signi fulcrum.
*To sign*, Signo, consigno, obsigno; nomen subscribĕre, *vel* adscribĕre, chirographum apponĕre.
*To give a sign*, or *make a sign*, Significo, signis indicare, oculis, nutu, &c. signum dare.
*To give one a sign to assent to a thing*, Aliquid alicui abnuĕre.
*Signal* [remarkable] Notabilis, celebris, illustris, insignis; clarus, præclarus, eximius, inclytus.
*A signal*, Signum, symbolum; tessera. ¶ *Which was the signal they concerted amongst them, that the soldiers were now got together, and every thing ready for execution*, quæ significatio coëuntium jam militum, & paratæ conjurationis conenerat, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 27.
*To give a signal*, Signum edĕre, dato indicio significare.
*Signality*, (Br.) Qualitas rei notabilis.
*To signalize*, Insignio.
*To signalize one's self*, Re aliquâ bene gestâ clarum se reddĕre; famam, *vel* existimationem, præclaram colligĕre, præclaro facinore magnam laudem consequi. ¶ *Who had signalized himself in the expedition to Britain*, qui in expeditione Britannicâ multa ac egregia fecerat, *Eutr.* 7, 13. *But at that time the Roman bravery signalized itself in every respect, both in war and peace, at home and abroad*, sed bello & pace, foris & domi, omnem in partem Romana virtus tum se approbavit, *Flor.* 1, 18.
*Signalized*, Celebris, illustris, insignis propter aliquid.
*Signally*, (South) Insigniter.
*Signation*, (Br.) Signatio.
*A signature* [mark] Signatura, symbolum.
*A signature* [among printers] Litera schedæ index.
*A signaturist*, (Br.) Qui signaturas servat.

*Signed*,

*Signed*, Signatus, consignatus, obsignatus; cui nomen subscribitur, *vel* adscribitur.
*A signer*, Signator, obsignator.
*A signing*, Signatio, obsignatio.
*A signet*, Sigillum.
¶ *The privy signet*, Sigillum privatum.
*Significancy* [sense, *or* meaning] Sensus, significatio, significantia.
*Significancy*, *significance*, (Still.) [force, *or* weight] Vis, momentum, pondus.
*Significant of*, or *signifying* [denoting] Significans, denotans, clarè exprimens.
*Significant* [having great force, *or* weight] Magni momenti, *vel* ponderis; magnam vim habens.
*Significantly*, Significanter, clarè, planè, apertè, perspicuè.
*A signification*, *significatory*, (Tayl.) or *foreshowing*, Significatio, denunciatio.
*A word of a plain and easy signification*, Verbum facilem habens intellectum.
*A word of doubtful signification*, Verbum ancipitis, incertæ, *vel* dubiæ, significationis.
*The signification*, or *sense*, *of a word*, Verbi significatio; verbi sensus, vis, potestas. ¶ *This is the signification of these words*, his verbis hæc subjecta notio est.
*Significative*, ‖ Significativus.
*To signify* [mean] Significo, valeo. ¶ *He doth not rightly understand what this word signifieth*, hoc verbum quid valeat, non videt. *It signifieth nothing to relate*, supervacaneum est referre.
*To signify* [notify, *or* declare] Denuncio, significo, declaro, designo; notum facĕre.
*To signify* [presage, *or* foretell] Præsagio, significo, prænuncio; prædico, portendo.
*Signified*, Significatus, denunciatus, declaratus, prædictus.
*A signifying*, Significatio, significatus, denunciatio, declaratio, prædictio.
*Signifying*, Significans, denuncians, declarans, prædicans, notum faciens.
*Silence* [state of holding one's peace] Silentium, taciturnitas. ¶ *His silence proveth the fact*, malam esse causam silentio confitetur. *Your silence hath increased my suspicion*, suspicionem mihi majorem tua taciturnitas attulerat. *Silence seldom doth harm*, non ulli tacuisse nocet.
*Deep*, or *profound*, *silence*, Altum silentium.
*Silence* [an interject.] Au! st!
*To keep silence* [be silent] Sileo, taceo.
*To keep silence* [make silent] Audientiam, *vel* silentium, facĕre.
*To break silence*, or *begin to speak*, Profari.
*To bid*, or *call out for*, *silence*, Silentium fiĕri jubĕre.
*To pass over in silence*, Silentio præterire, transire, prætermittĕre. ¶ *Neither will the character of the actor allow me to pass the action over in silence*, neque enim persona umbram actæ rei capit, *Paterc.* 2, 68.
*Silence* [secrecy] Reticentia, obticentia.
*To put one to silence*, Os alicui obstruĕre, obturare, *vel* occludĕre; mutum aliquem reddĕre.
*He that seeth that silence be kept*, Qui jubet silentium.
*Silenced*, Cui os obstruitur.
*A silencing*, Oris alicujus obstructio.
*Silent*, Tacitus, taciturnus, silens.
*Very silent*, Statuâ taciturnior.
*To be silent*, or *leave off speaking*, Obticeo, conticeo.
*Silently*, Tacitè.
*Siliquose*, *siliquous*, (Arb.) Siliquosus, *Col.*
*Silk*, Sericum, bombyx.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *silk*, Sericus.
*Covered*, or *clothed with silk*, Sericatus.
*A silk man*, or *one dealing in silk*, ‖ Sericarius.
*A silk shop*, Bombycini operis officina.
*Silken*, Sericus, bombycinus.
¶ *A silken*, or *silk garment*, Vestis serica, *vel* bombycina.
*Silken throughout*, *‖ Holosericus.

*Silly*, (Sh.) Mollis, flexilis.
*The sill of a door*, Limen, hypothyrum.
*A sillabub*, * Oxygala.
*Sillily*, Ineptè, insulsè, absurdè, dementer.
*Very sillily*, Perridiculè.
*Silliness*, Vecordia, amentia, dementia, ineptia; insulsitas; delipientia, futilitas.
*Silly*, Excors, vecors, ineptus, insulsus, amens, demens; absurdus, deridiculus.
*Very silly*, Perridiculus.
*Somewhat silly*, Subinsulsus.
*A silly fellow*, Asinus, plumbeus, caudex, stipes, demens, insulsus; futilis; stolidus.
*A silly action*, Ineptè factum.
*Silt*, or *mud*, Limus.
*Silted*, or *choked up with mud*, Oblimatus, limo obstructus.
*Silvan*, (Dryd.) Silvosus.
*Silver*, Argentum.
*Fine silver*, Argentum excoctum, purgatum, purum, obrussum.
*Graved*, or *chased*, *silver*, Argentum cælatum, *vel* signis asperum.
*Quicksilver*, Argentum vivum; *vel* hydrargyrum.
*Wrought silver*, Argentum factum, *vel* signatum.
*Unwrought silver*, Argentum infectum.
*Dross of silver*, Argenti scoria.
*Of*, *or belonging to*, *silver*, Argenteus, [*silvery*] (Pope) Argento similis.
*Silver foam*, Argyritis lithargyros, * helcysma.
*The silver quinsy*, or *sickness*, ‖ Argentangina.
*Full of silver*, or *mixed with silver*, Argentosus.
*To silver a thing over*, Aliquid argento obducĕre.
*Silvered*, or *silvered over*, Argentatus, argento obductus.
*A silvering*, (J.) *silvering*, (S.S.) Siclus.
*Silvery*, (Sh.) Instar argenti.
*A simar*, (Dryd.) Stola.
*Similar*, or *similary*, Similis.
¶ *The similar parts*, Partes *‖ homogeneæ.
*A simile*, or *similitude*, Comparatio, collatio.
*A simile* [example] Exemplum.
*A similitude*, or *parable*, *‖ Parabola.
*A similitude*, *similarity*, (Arb) or *likeness*, Similitudo, cognatio.
*A simnel*, * Lybum, collyra, striblita.
*Simoniacal*, Ad sacrorum nundinationem pertinens.
*Simony*, Sacrorum nundinatio.
*A simper*, or *smile*, Risus levis.
*A simper*, or *smile*, Subrideo, arrideo, renideo. ¶ *He gently simpered to me*, mihi leviter arrisit.
*To simper*, (Skinn.) al. *to simmer*, or *begin to boil*, Ferveschĕre, leniter bullire.
*Simple* [pure, *or* unmixed] Simplex, purus, sincerus, merus.
*Simple* [single, not two, *or* more] Unicus, solus, simplex.
*Simple* [harmless, innocent] Innoxius, innocuus, innocens.
*Simple* [plain, without ornament] Simplex, inornatus, sine ornatu.
*Simple* [sincere, downright, honest] Simplex, incallidus, integer, probus, sincerus, sine fuco & fallaciis.
*Simple* [silly] Insipiens, ineptus, crassus, insubidus, insulsus, fatuus; rudis.
*A simple*, or *silly thing*, Res nihili, frivola, vilissima, levissima.
¶ *A simple fellow*, or *simpleton*, Fatuus, ineptus, insulsus; homo crassi ingenii.
*Simples* [in physick] Herbæ simplices, res herbaria.
*Knowledge*, or *skill*, *in simples*, Herbaria scientia.
*To simple*, or *go a simpling*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* herbis colligendis, operam dare.
*A simpler*, or *simplist*, Rei herbariæ, *vel* arti‖ botanicæ, peritus.

*Simpleness*, or *simplicity*, Simplicitas, sinceritas, integritas.
*Simpleness in understanding*, or *wit*, Insipientia, ineptia, stultitia; fatuitas, insulsitas.
*Simply* [sincerely, unfeignedly] Simpliciter, sincerè, apertè, sine fuco & fallaciis.
*Simply* [plainly, without ornament] Simpliciter, nullo ornatu, sine exornatione.
*Simply in wit*, Ineptè, insulsè, insipienter, dementer.
*To act*, or *deal*, *simply*, or *sillily*, Ineptio, ineptias agĕre, facĕre, dicĕre.
*To look simply*, or *sillily* [be put out of countenance, Rubĕre, perturbari, frangi, rubore suffundi.
*Simular*, (Sh.) Simulator.
*Simulation*, or *dissembling*, Simulatio, dissimulatio; dissimulantia.
*Simultaneous*, (Glanv.) Simul agens, *vel* existens.
*Sin*, Peccatum, delictum; crimen, noxia, culpa; legis divinæ violatio.
¶ *Original sin*, Labes Adami posteris ingenita, peccatum humanæ naturæ ingeneratum, *vel* à primis parentibus * derivatum; peccatum ‖ originale, ingenitum; labes primi parentis ad posteris propagata.
*Actual sin*, Peccatum cujusque hominis proprium, delictum à singulis hominibus commissum.
*Mortal*, or *deadly*, *sin*, Peccatum lethale, lethiferum, mortiferum.
*Venial sin*, Error, peccatum, *vel* delictum, leve.
*A sin offering*, Sacrificium piacu'are.
*To sin*, Pecco, delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in se admittĕre: à lege divinâ discedĕre; leges divinas rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare.
*Sinful*, Impius, flagitiosus, facinorosus.
*Sinfully*, Impiè, flagitiosè.
*Sinfulness*, Impietas, scelus.
*Sinless*, (Milt.) Innocens, integer vitæ scelerisque purus.
*Sinlessness*, (Boyle) Innocentia, integritas.
*A sinner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, peccat, peccatis obnoxius.
*Since* [seeing that] Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quoniam, siquidem. ¶ *Since these things are so, you ought to be the more watchful in this affair*, isthæc cùm ita sint, tantò magis te advigilare oportet. *The profession of poetry is of very long standing, since Homer lived before the building of Rome*, antiquissimum est genus poëtarum, siquidem Homerus fuerit ante Romam conditam.
*Since* [from that time] Cùm, quòd, postquam. ¶ *It is a long time since I went from home*, jamdudum factum est, cùm adivi domo. *This is the third day since I heard*, tertius est dies est, quòd audivi. *It is now going on seven months since she came to you*, postquam ad te venit, mensis hic agitur jam septimus. *He hath not appeared since*, ab eo tempore non comparuit.
☞ *Since* is sometimes rendered by the prepositions à, * ad, ex, post; as, ¶ *Since the death of Clodius*, ab interitu Clodii. *Since that day*, ex illo die. *Since the world began*, post homines natos. *It is not five days since*, nondum quinque dies interceserunt. *What have been done since, I have not yet heard*, citeriora nondum audivi.
*Since* [before the time] Abhinc, ante. ¶ *It is ten years since he died*, abhinc decennium, *vel* decem annos mortuus est. *Fifteen years since*, hinc quindecim annos. *Some years since*, aliquot antè annis. *Two months since*, ante duos menses; jam sunt, *vel* elapsi sunt, duo menses.
*Ever since*, Jam inde. ¶ *Their hearts failed them ever since their unsuccessful engagement, and the loss of their camp*, jam inde ab infelici pugnâ, castrisque amissis, reciderant animi, *Liv* 2, 65.
*Long since*, Jamdudum, jampridem, quondam.
*Not long since*, Nupèr, paulò antè, haud ita pridem.

*A very little while ſince*, Nuperrimè.
*How long ſince?* Quàm diu? quàm dudum? quàm pridem?
*Since the world began*, Ab orbe condito.
*Since the foundation of Rome*, Ab urbe conditâ, poſt urbem conditam.
*Since I was a child*, A puero, à pueritiâ, à teneris unguiculis.
*It is ſeven years ſince he died*, Abhinc ſeptem annos, *vel* annis, mortuus eſt.
*Sincere*, Sincerus, integer, purus, ſimplex, ingenuus, candidus; caſtus.
*Sincerly*, Sincerè, ſimpliciter, ingenuè, integrè, candidè, haud fictè, ſine fuco & fallaciis.
*Sincereneſs*, or *ſincerity*, Sinceritas, probitas, integritas, ingenuitas, ſimplicitas; religio, *Met.* candor.
*A ſine* [in mathematicks] Linea recta ab extremo circulo ducta perpendiculi lege uſque ad *radium* ejuſdem.
*A ſinecure*, (Garth) Beneficium‖eccleſiaſticum ſine curâ animarum.
*A ſinew*, Nervus. ¶ *Money is the ſinews of war*, nervi belli pecunia.
*To ſinew*, (Sh.) Connecto, firmo.
*A contraction*, or *ſhrinking, of the ſinews*, Nervorum contractio.
*A diſtention of the ſinews*, Nervorum diſtenſio, *vel* * intentio.
*A little ſinew*, Nervulus.
*Sinewy*, *ſinewed*, (Dryd.) or *full of ſinews*, Nervoſus.
*To ſing*, Cano, pſallo; canto, decanto, modulor. ¶ *A bird that can ſing, and won't ſing, muſt be made to ſing*, peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit.
*To ſing ſoftly*, or *effeminately*, ✠ Eliquo.
*To ſing well*, or *harmoniouſly*, Modulatè canĕre.
*To ſing pitifully*, or *ſorrily*, Abſurdè, *vel* ineptè canĕre.
*To ſing to muſick*, Ad harmoniam canĕre.
*To ſing always in the ſame tune*, Eandem cantilenam ſemper canĕre.
*To ſing another tune*, Palinodiam canĕre, ſtylum invertĕre.
*To ſing forth a perſon's praiſe*, Alicujus laudes ad cantum proſequi.
*To ſing ballads about the ſtreets*, In triviis diſperdĕre carmen.
*To ſing before*, Præcino.
*To ſing between*, Intercino.
*To ſing as a nurſe to a child*, Lallo.
*To ſing to an inſtrument*, Ad citharam canĕre, carmina percuſſis nervis ſubjungĕre.
*To ſing baſs*, Gravis cantûs partes ſuſtinĕre.
*To ſing treble*, Acuto ſono modulari.
*To ſing often*, Cantito.
*To ſing a part with others*, Concino.
*To ſing to the harp*, Lyræ ſuccinĕre.
*To make an end of ſinging*, Decanto.
*A ſinger*, Cantor, cantator.
*A ſinger of the deſcant*, Incentor.
*A ſinging*, Cantio.
*A ſweet ſinging*, Harmonia.
*A ſinging together in one tune*, Concentus, concentio.
*A ſinging place*, * Odeum.
*Singing boys*, or *choriſters*, Pueri ſymphoniaci.
*A ſinging man*, Cantor, cantator.
*A ſinging woman*, Cantrix, cantatrix.
*A ſinging maſter*, Muſices profeſſor.
*To ſinge*, Uſtulo.
*To ſinge hogs*, Uſtulando porcos depilare.
*Singed*, Uſtulatus.
*Single*, Simplex; ſingularis, unicus; ſingulus, *Sen.*
*A ſingle teſtimony*, Unius hominis teſtimonium.
*A ſingle card*, Charta pura, *vel* unica.
*A ſingle combat*, * Certamen ſingulare.
*A ſingle life*, Cœlibatus, vita cœlebs.
*To lead*, or *live, a ſingle life*, Vitam cœlibem agĕre.
*A ſingle perſon*, Cœlebs, vir, *vel* fœmina, conjugii expers.
*The government of a ſingle perſon*, Unius imperium, *Liv.* 1, 48.
*A ſingle houſe*, Domus unum tantùm cubiculum habens ſingulis contignationibus.
*A ſingle hearted perſon*, Homo probus, integer, ſincerus.
*To ſingle out*, Seligo, ſecerno, excerpo.
*Singled out*, Selectus, ſecretus, excerptus.
*Singleneſs*, Simplicitas, ſinceritas, integritas.
*Singly*, Singulatim, ſigillatim, ſingillatim.
*Singular* [belonging to one only] Singularis, unicus, ſimplex.
*Singular* [particular] Singularis, peculiaris.
*Singular* [rare, excellent] Egregius, eximius, clarus, præclarus, præſtans.
*Singular* [odd, *or* affecting ſingularity] A communi uſu, *vel* conſuetudine, alienus.
*The ſingular number*, Numerus ſingularis.
*Singularity*, Inſolentia, rerum à communi uſu abhorrentium affectatio.
*To ſingularize*, Singula diſtinguĕre, *vel* recenſēre.
*Singularly*, Singulariter, unicè, præcipuè, exquiſitè.
*Siniſter* [unlucky] Siniſter, mali ominis.
*Siniſter* [unlawful, unjuſt] *ſiniſtrous*, (Bentl.) Iniquus, injuſtus, minimè juſtus, malevolus; abſurdus.
*Siniſterly*, or *ſiniſtrouſly*, Iniquè, injuſtè, malevolè, abſurdè.
*To ſink*, or *ſink down*, Sido, conſideo, deſido, conſido, ſubſido; labo, procumbo. ¶ *The earth ſunk prodigiouſly*, terra in mirandam altitudinem depreſſa eſt. *Let him ſink or ſwim, I care not*, quid de illo fiat, nihil curo. *The right hand ſide, by the ſinking of the earth, was fallen down, and a breach made to a conſiderable depth*, dextra pars labe terræ in aliquantum altitudinis diruta erat, *Liv.* 42, 13.
*To ſink to the bottom*, Ad fundum ſubſidĕre, fundum petĕre.
*To ſink*, or *fall in courage*, Animo labare, *vel* labaſcĕre. ¶ *His courage ſinks, vanquiſhed by a ſingle word, how ſoon!* labaſcit, victus uno verbo quàm cito! *Tr. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.
*To ſink one's ſpirits*, Detrectare. ¶ *Even cowards may boaſt after a victory, but ill ſucceſs ſinketh the ſpirits of the brave themſelves*, in victoriâ, *vel* ignavis gloriari licet, adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall. B. J.* 57.
*To ſink a ſhip*, Navem deprimĕre, opprimĕre, mergĕre, demergĕre. ¶ *They ſink ſhips in the haven's mouth*, naves in faucibus portûs ſupprimunt.
*To ſink of itſelf, as a ſhip when it hath ſprung a leak*, Sidĕre. ¶ *Upon which being ſurrounded by a concourſe of the enemy, whilſt he fought very bravely, his ſhip, being ſtruck by a beak, began to ſink*, quo facto, circumfuſus hoſtium concurſu, quum fortiſſimè pugnaret, navis roſtro percuſſa cœpit ſidĕre, *C. Nep. Two ſhips were taken, and four ſunk*, duæ naves captæ erant et quatuor ſuppreſſæ. *Liv.*
*To ſink under its own weight*, Mole ſuâ ruĕre.
*To ſink one's credit*, Fidem labefactare, *vel* imminuĕre.
*To ſink a well*, Puteum fodĕre, *vel* imprimĕre. ¶ *If a fountain be wanting, or there be occaſion to ſink a well*, ſi fons deſit, aut imprimendus eſt puteus, *Pallad.* 1, 34.
*To ſink one's principal money*, Sortem alienare.
¶ *To ſink*, or *waſte away, by ſickneſs*, Contabeſcĕre.
*To ſink*, or *penetrate, into*, Penetro. ¶ *Nothing ſinketh more into my mind*, nihil in animum magis penetrat. *Let it ſink into your ears*, in tuas deſcendat aures.
*To ſink a mine*, Cuniculum agĕre, terram metallorum causâ effodĕre.
*To make to ſink under the burden of*, Opprimo, obruo.
*To ſink through* [as liquor] Permano, permadefacio, perfluo
*To ſink as paper*, &c. Imbibo.
*To ſink*, or *deſtroy*, Perdo, diſperdo.
*To ſink other perſons money*, Aliorum pecuniam prodigĕre, *vel* in uſus privatos convertĕre.
*To ſink*, or *grow leſs*, Decreſcĕre, diminui, imminui.
*To ſink in one's fortunes*, Fortunis imminui. *He is ſunk in his circumſtances*, rebus eſt acciſis.
*A ſink* or *drain*, Sentina, latrina; emiſſarium; colluvies, colluviarium, *Vitr.*
*A common ſink*, or *common ſewer*, Cloaca, cloaca publica. ¶ *Do you call me impudent, who are yourſelf the very ſink of wickedneſs?* tune ais impudentem me eſſe, ipſa quæ ſis ſtabulum flagitii? *Plaut.*
*The ſink of a kitchen, waſh houſe*, &c. Lavatrina, latrina.
*A ſink hole*, Oſtium cloacale.
*Sinking down*, Subſidens, reſidens.
*Sinking in*, or *imbibing*, Imbibens.
*Sinking paper*, Charta bibula.
¶ *A ſinking in one's worldly circumſtances*, or *a decayed fortune*, Fortuna inclinata, fortunæ adeſæ; opes acciſæ, *vel* penè exhauſtæ.
*The ſinking*, or *falling in, of the ground, as in earthquakes*, Labes agri. ¶ *An account likewiſe was brought to the ſenate of the ſinking of the ground about Privernum, when the earth ſubſided to almoſt an infinite depth*, delata etiam ad ſenatum labes agri Privernatis, cùm ad infinitam altitudinem terra deſediſſet, *Cic. de Div.* 1, 43.
*Sinople*, or *ſinoper*, Terra pontica; ſinopis.
*Of*, or *belonging to, ſinoper*, Sinopicus.
*To ſinuate* (Woodw.) Sinuo.
*Sinuation* (Hale) ‖ Sinuatio.
*Sinuoſity*, Rei ſinuoſæ qualitas.
*Sinuous*, (Milt.) Sinuoſus.
*A ſip*, Sorbillum, ſorbitio.
*To ſip*, Sorbillo, pitiſſo; guſto.
*A ſipper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſorbillat, *vel* pitiſſat.
*A ſippet*, Panis quadra, *vel* tenuis portiuncula.
*A ſipping*, Sorbitio.
*A ſiquis*, or *orders in writing fixed up in every publick place*, *‖ Programma.
*Sir*, Domine.
☞ *Sir*, before a Chriſtian name, denoteth the perſon to be a knight, in Latin, *Miles*, which is placed after the Chriſtian and Surname, as, ¶ *Sir John Bernard*, Johannes Bernardus, miles.
*A ſire*, Pater, genitor, ¶ *Like ſire, like ſon*, mali corvi malum ovum.
*A grandſire*, or *grandfather*, Avus.
*A ſiren*, or *mermaid*, Siren.
*Sirocco* [ſouth-weſt wind] Vulturnus.
*Sirrah* [when uſed as an interjection of calling to] Heus tu; [when a word of reproach] Stulte, improbe, nequiſſime.
*Sirup* or *ſirop*, ‖ Sirupus, *vel* ‖ ſyrupus.
*Sirruped* (Drayt.) *ſirrupy*, (Mort.) Dulcis, melleus.
*Siſe*, (Donne) V. *Aſſize*.
*A ſiſkin*, or *green finch* [bird] *‖ Chloris.
*A ſiſter*, Soror, germana.
*A little ſiſter*, Sororcula.
*A huſband's ſiſter*, Glos.
*A ſiſter's child*, Sobrinus, ſobrina.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſiſter, ſiſterly*, (Sh.) Sororius.
*Siſterhood*, (Dan.) Sororis officium, (Sh. Add.) Feminarum ſodalitium.
*To ſit*, Sedeo. ¶ *The old man was hardly able to ſit on horſeback*, vix hærĕre in equo ſenex poterat. *The rich man ſcorneth to ſit with the poor*, dives pauperem conſeſſorem faſtidit.
*To ſit at table*, Accumbo, diſcumbo. *He ſat by me*, propter me accubuit.
*To ſit beſide the cuſhion*, Extra oleas currĕre.
*To ſit by*, Aſſideo, accubo.
*To ſit croſs legged*, Coxim ſedĕre.
*To ſit down*, Decumbo, conſideo.

To

*To ſit down before a town*, Ad oppidum conſiſtĕre, oppidum obſidēre.
*To ſit*, or *cling*, *faſt*, Adhæreo.
*To ſit cloſe at work*, Operi diligenter incumbĕre, aſſidere.
*To ſit as a hen*, Ovis incubare.
*To ſit round about*, Circumſideo.
*To ſit together*, Conſideo.
*To ſit in the ſun*, Apricor.
*To ſit ſtill*, Quieſco.
¶ *To ſit ſtill*, or *do nothing*, Nihil agĕre, vitam otioſam degĕre.
*To ſit up*, or *riſe from one's ſeat*, Seſe tollĕre, *vel* erigĕre.
*To ſit up*, or *watch*, Vigilo. ¶ *He ſitteth up till day light*, ad ipſum manè vigilat.
*To ſit upright in one's bed*, Toro reſidēre.
*To ſit up later than one's uſual hour*, Præter conſuetudinem nocte vigilare. ¶ *But Lentulus came very late, I ſuppoſe, becauſe he had ſat up later than uſual the preceding night in ſending letters*, tardiſſimè autem Lentulus venit, credo, quòd literis dandis, præter conſuetudinem, proximâ nocte vigilârat, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 3.
¶ *To ſit up talking good part of the night*, Sermonem in multam noctem producĕre, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1.
*To ſit upon*, Inſideo.
*To ſit upon life and death*, De capite alicujus quærĕre. ¶ *They are now ſitting upon me for life and death*, meo illîc nunc ſiunt capiti comitia.
*Which way doth the wind ſit?* Unde flat ventus?
*A ſitter*, Seſſor.
*A ſitter with another*, Conſeſſor, aſſeſſor.
*A garment that ſitteth well*, Veſtis corpori accuratè aptata.
*A garment that ſitteth ill*, Veſtis corpori malè aptata.
*A ſitting* [ſtate of being ſeated] Seſſio.
*A ſitting at table*, Accubatio, accubitus.
*A ſitting by*, Aſſeſſio.
*To continue ſitting*, Perſedeo.
*A ſitting* [as a commiſſioner] Conſeſſio, aſſeſſio; conſeſſus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſitting*, Seſſilis.
*A ſitting place*, Seſſibulum.
*A ſithe*, Falx.
*A ſite*, V. *Situation.*
*Situate*, or *ſituated*, Situs, poſitus, collocatus.
*To be ſituate near*, Adjaceo.
*A ſituation*, Situs, poſitio, poſitura, ſpecies. ¶ *They were ſecured againſt an enemy, not only by their walls, arms, and number of men, but much more by the ſituation of the place*, muniti adverſus hoſtes non mœnibus modò, & armis, atque viris, verùm etiam multò magis locorum aſperitate, *Sall. You have deſcribed the ſituation of countries and places, you have given an account of the names, kinds, duties, and cauſes of all divine and human affairs*, tu ſedem regionum divinarum humanarùmque rerum nomina, genera, officia, cauſas, aperuiſti, *Cic.*
*Six*, Sex, *indecl.* ſeni.
*The ſix at cards*, or *ſize point at dice*, Senio.
*Six times*, Sexies.
*To yield ſix for one*, Sena reddĕre.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſix*, Senarius.
*Six fold*, ‖ Sextuplus.
*The ſpace of ſix years*, Sexennium.
*The ſixth*, Sextus.
*The ſixth time*, Sextum.
*The ſixth part of an as*, or *two ounces*, Sextans, *vel* ſeſtans.
*Sixteen*, Sexdecim, *indecl.*
*Sixteen times*, Sexdecies.
*The ſixteenth*, Decimus ſextus.
*Sixty*, Sexaginta, *indecl.* ſexagena, decies ſeni.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſixty*, Sexagenarius.
*Sixty times*, Sexagies.
*The ſixtieth*, Sexageſimus.
*Six ſcore*, Centum & viginti.
*Six hundred*, Sexcenti.
*Six hundred times*, Sexcenties.
*The ſix hundreth*, Sexcenteſimus.
¶ *Six thouſand*, Sex millia, ſexies mille.
¶ *The ſix thouſandth*, Sexies milleſimus.
*Size* [bigneſs] Moles, magnitudo.
*A ſize*, or *meaſure*, Menſura, modus.
*A ſize* [ſhoemaker's inſtrument to take meaſure with] Inſtrumentum ſutoris ad metiendos pedes aptum.
*Size* [uſed by plaſterers] Glutinis genus è corii ſegminibus factum.
*Size*, or *borax* [to gild with] * Chryſocolla.
*To ſize*, or *meaſure*, Metior, admetior, dimetior.
*To ſize*, or *ſmear over with ſize*, Glutine è corii ſegminibus facto illinĕre.
*To ſize*, or *wax*, *thread*, Filum cerare, *vel* incerare.
*To ſize*, or *battle* [in the univerſities] Cibaria certâ proportione ſumĕre.
*Sizeable*, Juſtæ molis, *vel* magnitudinis.
*A ſizer*, or *ſervitor*, Serviens.
*Sizy*, Glutinoſus.
*A ſkean*, (Spenſ.) Culter.
*A ſkeanſmate*, (Sh.) Convictor.
*A ſkein of thread*, Fili volumen, *vel* glomus; filum in pilum convolutum.
*A ſkeleton*, *‖ Sceleton.
*A mere ſkeleton* [one as lean as a rake] Admodum macilentus, forma oſſea, umbrâ hominis; larva nudis oſſibus cohærens.
*A ſkep*, or *veſſel for holding corn*, Cumera.
*A ſkeptick*, &c. V. *Sceptick.*
*A ſketch*, (Pope) Lineatio, exemplar; adumbratio.
*To ſketch*, (Dryd.) Imperfectè deſcribere, delineare; adumbrare.
*A ſkewer*, Feſtuca.
¶ *To ſkewer up meat*, Carmen feſtucis colligĕre.
*To ſkid*, or *trig up a wheel*, Sufflamino.
*A ſkiff*, * Scapha.
*A little ſkiff*, * Scaphula.
*Skill*, *ſkilfulneſs*, (S. S.) Ars, peritia; prudentia; ſcientia. ¶ *I will try my ſkill*, experiar quid poſſum. *His ſkill is alike in both*, par eſt in utriuſque facultate. *We have got ſkill by experience*, uſu periti ſumus.
¶ *It ſkilleth*, Refert, intereſt.
*Skilful*, *ſkilled*, (Milt.) Peritus, expertus, gnarus, callidus, callens, doctus; prudens; ſciens; ſcitus. ¶ *Hermes ſkilful in all ſorts of arms*, Hermes omnibus eruditus armis, *Mart.* 15, 25.
¶ *Skilful in ill*, Ingeniosè nequam.
*Skilful in the law*, Juriſperitus.
*To be ſkilful*, Calleo, intelligo.
*Skilfully*, Peritè, eruditè, gnare, callidè, doctè.
*Skilleſs*, (Sh.) Imperitus.
*A ſkillet*, Ahenum minus, authepſa.
*To ſkim*, Deſpumo, ſpumam eximĕre.
*Skim milk*, V. *Milk.*
¶ *To ſkim milk*, Lactis cremorem eximĕre, *vel* colligĕre.
¶ *To ſkim*, or *paſs a thing ſlightly over*, Leviter aliquid perſtringĕre.
¶ *Skimmed*, or *paſſed ſlightly over*, Leviter perſtrictus.
*Skimmed*, or *ſcummed*, Deſpumatus.
*A ſkimmer*, Cochlearis genus ad liquores deſpumandos accommodatum.
*A ſkin*, Cutis, pellis. ¶ *He is nothing but ſkin and bone*, oſſa atque pellis totus eſt. *He came off with a whole ſkin*, inultum tulit. *I love to ſleep in a whole ſkin*, hîc ego ero poſt principia; è periculo me ſubducam. *I ſhall triumph indeed if I come off with a whole ſkin*, triumpho, ſi licet me latere tecto abſcedĕre, *Ter.*
*As full as his ſkin could hold*, Diſtentus. ¶ *He ſcarcely ever left the table till his ſkin was as full as it could hold, and fuddled withal*, nec temerè unquam triclinio abſceſſit, niſi diſtentus, ac madens, *Suet. Claud.* 37.
*A little ſkin*, Cuticula, pellicula.
*The ſkin of a beaſt*, Corium, tergus.
*A ſkin of parchment*, Pergamenæ ſcheda.
*The foreſkin*, Præputium.
*A ſkin* [huſk] Siliqua.
¶ *The woody ſkin in a walnut*, Nauci ‖ diſſepimentum.
*The ſkin about the child in the womb*, *‖ Amnion, *vel* amnium.
*The outward ſkin of the brain*, Membrana cerebrum amiciens, ‖ dura * mater.
*Coming between the ſkin and the fleſh*, Intercus.
*That often changeth his ſkin*, or *form*, Verſipellis.
*Having a thick ſkin*, Calloſus. *Hard ſkinned*, duricorius, *Plin.*
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſkin*, Cuticularis.
*To ſkin*, or *take off the ſkin*, Deglubo, cutem, pellem, *vel* cerium, extrahĕre; pelle, *vel* corio, animantem exuĕre.
*To ſkin over a wound*, Cuticulam vulneri obducĕre, cicatricem vulneri induĕre.
*To ſkin a flint* [ſtand very hard in buying] Quam viliſſimo pretio emĕre, pumice aridior eſſe.
*Skinned over*, Cui cicatrix eſt inducta, *vel* obducta.
*A ſkinner*, Pellio.
*The ſkinner's trade*, Ars pellionis.
*Skinny*, or *very lean*, Macilentus, ſtrigoſus.
*To ſkink* [old word ſignifying to attend perſons whilſt drinking] Pocula miniſtrare, ad cyathos ſtare.
*A ſkinker*, Pincerna, à poculis.
*A ſkip*, or *jump*, Saltus.
*A ſkipjack*, or *upſtart*, Terræ filius, vir novus.
*A ſkipkennel*, or *footman*, Pediſſequus, ſervus à pedibus.
*To ſkip*, Salto, ſalio.
*To ſkip back*, Reſilio.
*To ſkip before*, Præſulto.
*To ſkip often*, Saltito.
*To ſkip*, or *jump*, *over*, Tranſilio.
*To ſkip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto; prætereo.
*To ſkip out*, Proſilio.
*Skipped over*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.
*A ſkipper*, or *jumper*, Saltator, ſaltatrix.
*The ſkipper* [fiſh] * Acus minor.
*A ſkipper*, or *Dutch ſkip*, Navis ‖ Hollandica.
*A ſkipper*, or *maſter of a Dutch ſhip*, Nauclerus ‖ Hollandicus.
*Skipping*, or *jumping*, Saltans.
*In a ſkipping poſture*, Saltabundus.
*By ſkips*, Per ſaltus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſkipping*, or *jumping*, Saltatorius.
*A ſkirmiſh*, Velitatio, dimicatio, pugna velitaris, leve prælium, *vel* certamen. ¶ *They had ſome ſkirmiſhes there*, ibi levia prælia conſerebant, *Curt.* 8, 43. *The multitude being ignorant what was doing there, ſome ſkirmiſhes happened between the Romans and Gabii*, ibi quum, inſciâ multitudine quid ageretur, prælia parva inter Romam Gabioſque fierent, *Liv.* 1, 54.
*To ſkirmiſh*, Velitor, confligo; leviter præliari, levem pugnam conſerĕre. ¶ *They not long after began to ſkirmiſh*, non multò pòſt cœptum eſt utrinque levibus præliis decertari.
*By way of ſkirmiſh*, Velitatim, velitatione.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſkirmiſh*, Velitaris.
*A ſkirmiſher*, Veles, excurſor, concurſator.
*A ſkirmiſhing*, Velitatio.
*A ſkirret*, Siſer.
*A ſkirt*, Fimbria, * ora; limbus.
*To ſit on one's ſkirts*, Lateri adhærere; memorem iram gerĕre, ultionem meditari.
*The ſkirt of a country*, Confinium, terminus; limes.
*Skittiſh* [humourſome, wanton] Levis, inconſtans, laſciviens, procax, petulans, protervus, ✠ delicatus.
¶ *A ſkittiſh horſe*, Equus, pavidus, *vel* ſternax.
*A ſkittiſh humour*, Protervia, protervitas.

¶ *As ſkittiſh as an old mule*, Mulo quovis ſene protervior.

*Skittiſhly*, Exultim.

*Skittiſhneſs*, Levitas, protervitas, procacitas; inconſtantia.

*A ſkreen*, al. *ſcreen* [ſhelter] Umbraculum, umbrella.

*A ſkreen* [riddle] Cribrum.

*To ſkreen*, Tego, celo; obumbro.

*To ſkreen* [ſift] Cribro, cerno.

*The ſky*, Æther, cœlum ſtelliferum; ✣ æthra. ¶ *I praiſe you to the ſky before him*, te facio apud illum deum. *If the ſky falleth we ſhall catch larks*, quid, ſi redeo ad illos, qui aiunt, quid ſi nunc cœlum ruat? *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 3, 41.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſky, ſkyey, ſkyiſh*, (Sh.) Æthereus.

*Sky coloured, ſky-died*, (Pope) Cæruleus.

*Skyed*, (Thomſ.) Æthere cinctus.

*A ſlab*, or *puddle*, Lacuna, foſſula.

*A ſlab* [among lawyers] Aſſer materiæ extimus.

*A marble ſlab*, or *hearth*, Marmor || focarium.

*To ſlabber* [ſpill] Madefacio, aquâ, vino, &c. conſpergĕre.

*To ſlabber*, or *drivel*, V. *Slaver*.

*Slabbered* [ſpilt] Madefactus.

*A ſlabberer* [one who ſpills] Qui, *vel* quæ, madefacit.

*Slabby*, Madidus, cœnoſus, lutoſus.

*Slack*, Laxus, remiſſus, lentus. ¶ *He is too ſlack in requital of kindneſs*, ad referendam gratiam tardior eſt. *Seeing I have ſo long been ſlack in paying that gentleman reſpect*, quoniam in iſto homine colendo tam indormivi diu.

*To ſlack*, or *ſlacken*, Laxo, tardo; remitto.

*To ſlacken one's pace*, Gradum minuĕre.

*To ſlacken the diſcipline of war*, Diſciplinam militarem laxiùs regĕre.

*To ſlack*, or *be ſlackened*, Laxari, remitti, diminui.

*To ſlack*, or *ſlag*, Tardeſco, langueo.

*To be ſlack in payment*, Debita ægrè diſſolvĕre.

*Slack*, or *careleſs*, Remiſſus, negligens.

*Slack*, or *ſlow*, Lentus, tardus, ſegnis.

*Slackened*, Laxatus, remiſſus.

*A ſlackening*, Laxatio, remiſſio.

*Slackly*, Remiſsè, lentè, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

*Slackneſs*, Mora, tarditas, cunctatio, ceſſatio.

*The ſlaie of a weaver's loom*, Tectoris pecten.

*A ſlake*, or *ſlake, of ſnow*, Nivis floccus.

*To ſlake lime*, Aquâ calcem macerare.

*To ſlake*, or *quench*, Extinguo, ſedo.

*To ſlake* [be relaxed] Seſe remittĕre.

*To ſlake hunger*, Famem ſatiare, *vel* explēre.

*To ſlake thirſt*, Sitim depellĕre, *vel* ſedare.

*Slaked as lime*, Aquâ maceratus.

*Slander*, Calumnia, ſycophantia; falſa criminatio. ¶ *There were very few, whom that ſlander did not reach*, erant perpauci, quos ea infamia non attingeret. *Slander is the puniſhment of the fair*, ſemper formoſis fabula pœna fuit. *Few people are out of the reach of ſlander*, obtrectatio pleroſque lacerat. *Under the ſame head ſhould be added, that no perſon ſhould take delight either in raiſing ſlander, or in believing it when raiſed*, addendum eòdem eſt, ut ne criminibus, aut inferendis delectetur, aut credat oblatis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 28.

*To ſlander*, Calumnior, dedecoro, obtrecto, detrecto; diffamo, *Met.* allatro; calumniam alicui intendĕre; alicujus famam, *vel* exiſtimationem lædĕre; fictis criminibus notam infamiæ alicui inurĕre; falſum crimen in aliquem ſtruĕre, *vel* intendĕre. ¶ *They ſlander every body in their feſtivals*, omnes in conviviis rodunt.

*Slandered*, Infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

*A ſlanderer*, Calumniator, calumniatrix, inſectator, laudum alicujus obtrectator.

*A ſlandering*, Caluminatio, obtrectatio, maledictio.

*Slanderous*, Maledicus, probroſus, ſcurrilis. ¶ *He utterly ſlighted and diſregarded the ſlanderous reports of ill minded people*, malevolorum obtrectationes obtrivit.

*Slanderouſly*, Criminosè, maledicè, ſcurriliter per calumniam.

*I ſlang*, or *ſlung*, Jaculatus ſum, V. *To ſling*.

*Slank* [thin] Gracilis, gracilentus.

*Slank* [herb] Alga marina.

*Slant*, or *ſlanting*, Obliquus, tranſverſus.

*To give a ſlanting blow*, Obliquè percutĕre.

*Slantly*, Obliquè, tranſversè.

*A ſlap*, or *blow*, * Colaphus, plaga, ictus.

*A ſlap in the face*, Alapa.

|| *Slap daſh*, Citò, celeriter, properè, repentè; (Prior) Simul & ſemel.

*A ſlap ſauce*, Liguritor, homo guloſus.

*To ſlap*, Verbero, cædo, percutio; colaphum alicui impingĕre.

*To ſlap up*, or *devour greedily*, Abligurio, voro, devoro.

*To ſlay*, or *catch, up greedily*, Capto.

*Slapped*, or *ſlopped, with wet*, Madefactus.

*A ſlapping up*, or *devouring*, Voratio.

*Slapt*, or *ſlapped* [beaten] Ictus, percuſſus.

*A ſlaſh*, or *cut*, Cæſura.

*A ſlaſh*, or *blow*, Ictus, colaphus, plaga, cæſim inflicta.

*A ſlaſh*, or *wound*, Vulnus. ¶ *He gave him a terrible ſlaſh with his ſword*, gladio ei luculentum vulnus inflixit.

*To ſlaſh*, or *cut*, Cædo, conſcindo.

*To ſlaſh*, or *beat, with a whip*, Flagro, *vel* flagello, cædĕre, *vel* concidĕre.

*Slaſhed*, or *ſlaſht* [beat] Cæſus, percuſſus; [*wounded*] Vulneratus.

*A ſlaſhing* [beating] Percuſſio, [*wounding*] Vulneratio.

*To ſlat*, or *daſh, againſt*, Allido, illido.

|| *To ſlat one's brains out*, Excerebrare, cerebrum comminuĕre, extundĕre, illidĕre, diſpergĕre.

*The ſlatch of a cable*, Media pars rudentis laxatæ in aquâ immerſæ.

*A ſlatch of fair weather*, Sudum breve.

*A ſlate*, Tegula, lamina, ſcandula.

*A ſlate quarry*, Tegularum fodina.

*A ſlate uſed in cyphering*, * Palimpſeſton, *Catull.* 20, 4.

*To ſlate*, or *cover with ſlate*, Tegulis obtegĕre, ſcandulis obducĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*Slated*, Tegulis conſtratus.

*A ſlater*, or *maker of ſlates*, || Scandularius.

*To ſlatter about*, Confusè colligere, *vel* diſponĕre.

*A ſlattern*, Mulier ſordida, improvida, *vel* malè ornata.

*A ſlave*, Mancipium, verna, mediaſtinus, ſervus. ¶ *I am free, and no ſlave to any man*, liber ſum, & nullius dominationi parens. *The ſlaves had conſpired to ſet fire to the city in different places*, ſervitia urbem, ut incenderent diſtantibus locis, conjurârant, *Liv.* 4, 45.

*A woman ſlave*, Serva.

*A little ſlave*, Vernula, ſervulus, ſervula.

*To be a ſlave to one*, Alicui mancipari; alicui, *vel* apud aliquem, ſervire.

*To be a ſlave to one's paſſions*, Animi eſſe impotentis, indomitis animi cupiditatibus ſervire.

*To make a ſlave of one*, Aliquem ſervituti addicĕre, *vel* in ſervitutem dare.

*To ſlave*, or *work like a ſlave*, Laborando ſe cruciare, diſcruciare, fatigare; operi nimis diligenter incumbĕre.

*Slavery*, or *bondage*, Servitus, ſervitium, captivitas.

*Slavery* [hard labour] Labor gravis, *vel* improbus.

*Slaviſh*, Servilis, vernilis.

*A ſlaviſh employment*, Munus aliquem laboribus crucians, *vel* fatigans.

*Slaviſhly*, Serviliter, abjectè, ſervilem in modum.

*Slaviſhneſs* [bondage] Servitus.

*Slaviſhneſs* [laboriouſneſs] Laboris aſſiduitas.

*Slaver*, or *drivel*, Sputum, ſaliva.

*To ſlaver*, Salivam ex ore emittĕre; ſalivâ manare, *vel* madĕre.

*A ſlaverer, ſlavering*, or *drivelling, fellow*, Fatuus, ineptus, inſulſus.

*A ſlavering*, Salivæ ex ore emiſſio.

*A ſlavering bib*, Linteum pectorale.

*Slaveringly* [fooliſhly] Ineptè, inſulsè.

*Slaughter*, Cædes, clades, ſtrages; occiſio.

*A general ſlaughter*, Internecio.

*Man ſlaughter*, Homicidium.

*A ſlaughterman*, or *butcher*, Lanius, lanio.

*A ſlaughter houſe*, Laniena.

*To ſlaughter*, Macto, V. *To ſlay*.

*To make a great ſlaughter*, Ad internecionem uſque delĕre. ¶ *A great ſlaughter being made on every ſide*, cùm ab omni parte cæderentur, *Liv.* 4, 10.

*To ſlay*, Macto, neco, trucido, contrucido, concido, conficio; occido, interficio, interimo.

*A ſlayer*, Interfector, interfectrix, interemptor.

*A man ſlayer*, Homicida.

*A ſlayer of his parents*, or *governour*, Parricida.

*A ſlayer of tyrants*, Tyrannicida.

*Slaying*, Mactans, trucidans.

*A ſlaying*, Cædes, interemptio.

*A ſlaying of parents*, or *governours*, Parricidium.

*Slain*, Cæſus, occiſus, trucidatus, interemptus.

*To ſleak out the tongue*, Exertâ linguâ irridĕre, *vel* ludibrio habĕre.

*Sleazy*, Laxus, levidenſis.

*A ſledge, ſled*, (Dryd.) [ſort of carriage without wheels] Trahe, ſarracum.

*Sledded*, (Sh.) Trahâ vectus.

*A ſmith's ſledge*, or *hammer*, Malleus ferreus major.

*Sleek*, al. *ſlick*, Lævis, planus, politus, lævigatus.

*Sleek and plump*, Curatus. ¶ *How came you to look ſo ſleek, or whence did you get food to ſupport this plump carcaſe of yours?* unde ſic nites, aut quo cibo feciſti tantum corporis?

¶ *A ſleek ſtone*, Lapis || lævigatorius.

*To ſleek* [make ſleek] Lævigo, concinno, polio.

*Sleeked*, Lævigatus, politus, concinnatus.

*A ſleeking*, Lævigatio, politio; politura.

*Sleeky*, (Sh.) Lævè, politè.

*Sleep*, Somnus, quies. ¶ *I have not got one wink of ſleep all this night long*, ſomnum ego hâc nocte oculis non vidi meis. *The tedious nights are paſſed without ſleep*, noctes vigilantur amaræ.

*A dead*, or *ſound, ſleep*, Somnus altus, *vel* gravis.

*In a deep ſleep*, Somno ſepultus, *vel* oppreſſus ſopore profundo merſus; ſomno gravi ſopitus.

*In one's ſleep*, In ſomno, *vel* quiete; ſecundum quietem.

*To ſee a thing in one's ſleep*, Aliquid per quietem vidĕre.

*To ſleep*, Dormio, ſomnum capĕre. ¶ *He ſlept on a pallet*, quies ſomnuſque in ſtramentis erat. *I have ſlept very well*, placidè dormivi.

*To ſleep with others*, Condormio.

*To compoſe one's ſelf to ſleep*, Somno ſe dare, *Cic.*

*To wake one out of ſleep*, Dormientem excitare; aliquem ex ſomno excitare, *vel* excitare.

*To hinder from ſleep*, Somnum adimĕre. ¶ *The violence of the fever hindereth from ſleep*, intentio febris ſomnum impedit.

*To cauſe ſleep*, Soporo, ſopio, ſomnum afferre, conciliare, invitare, gignĕre, ducĕre, inducĕre, præbere.

*To try to ſleep*, Somnum.

*To fall a ſleep*, or *take a nap*, Obdormiſco. ¶ *The girl falls a ſleep*, ſomnus virginem opprimit. *I fell a ſleep ſounder than ordinary*, arctior me quàm ſolebat ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. Arctè & graviter dormitare cœpi.

To

*To go to sleep again*, Somnum repetĕre. ¶ *Afterwards, when I had gone to sleep again, and awaked as soon as the sun was up*, deinde cùm, somno repetito, simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 38.

*To sleep long in the morning*, Dormire in multam diem.

*To get some sleep*, Somnum capĕre.

*To sleep a dog's sleep*, Somnum fingĕre.

*To break one's sleep*, Somnum abrumpĕre.

*To go to sleep*, Dormitum se conferre.

*To be half asleep*, Dormito, somnum connivēre.

*To be in a fast*, or *sound, sleep*, Altùm dormire; edormire; arctè dormitare, in aurem utramvis dormire; alto somno obdormire, *vel* opprimi.

*To sleep in a whole skin*, Periculum evitare, in portu navigare, naufragium ex terrâ intuēri.

*To sleep away care*, Somno curas pellĕre, *vel* abigĕre.

*To sleep away the fumes of liquor*, or *sleep one's self sober*, Crapulam edormire, *vel* somno exhalare.

*To sleep upon*, Indormio.

*To raise from sleep*, Expergefacio.

*To raise from sleep*, Expergiscor, somnum excutĕre.

*To digest by sleep*, Edormio, edormisco.

*To have one's senses asleep*, Torpeo, obtorpeo. ¶ *My hand was asleep*, manus obtorpuit.

*Causing sleep*, Soporifer, somnifer, somnificus.

*Laid to sleep*, Sopitus, soporatus.

*A sleeper*, Dormitor. ¶ *He was no great sleeper, and usually awoke before midnight, but then he slept sometimes in the day time, and that upon the bench*, somni brevissimi erat, nam ante mediam noctem plerumquè evigilabat, ut tamen interdiu nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormisceret, *Suet. Claud.* 33.

*The sleeper* [fish] * Exocœtus.

*Sleepily* (Ral.) Somniculosè, veternosè.

*Sleepiness*, Torpor, veternum.

*After sleeping*, A somno.

*A sleeping place*, Dormitorium.

*Sleepiness*, (Pope) Vigil, evigilans; insopitus, exsomnis.

*To be sleepy*, Dormito, somno connivēre.

*Sleepy*, Somniculosus, soporus, veternosus.

*A sleepy draught*, Haustus soporiferus, somnifer, somnificus.

*The sleepy disease*, or *lethargy*, Veternum, *vel* veternus, *lethargus, * || coma.

*To sleer*, or *leer*, Limis intuēri, ✠ transversa tuēri.

*Sleet*, Nix cum pluviâ commixta.

*To sleet*, Ningĕre & pluĕre eodem tempore.

*A sleeve*, Manica.

*Hanging sleeves*, Manicæ pendulæ.

*A sleeve* [fish] Lodigo, *vel* lolligo.

*Sleeved*, Manicatus.

*Sleeveless*, Manicarum expers.

*A sleeveless coat*, * || Exomis.

*A sleight*, or *knack, in doing a thing*, Artificium, dexteritas, peritia. ¶ *You have got a sleight in doing that*, rem istam usu peritè calles.

*Sleight of hand*, Præstigiæ.

*Sleightly*, Artificiosè, dextrè, peritè.

*Slender*, Gracilis, tenuis, exilis, angustus, arctus, ejuncidus, junceus.

*Somewhat slender*, Tenuiculus, subtenuis.

*Very slender*, Pertenuis, pergracilis, prægracilis.

*To make slender*, Attenuo.

*Made slender*, Attenuatus.

*To grow slender*, Gracilesco.

*One slender and tall*, Longurio, junceus.

*Slenderly*, Tenuiter, exiliter, attenuatè; jejunè; leviter. ¶ *We are slenderly provided for*, æstivè admodum viaticati sumus.

*Slenderness*, Tenuitas, gracilitas, exiguitas.

*I slept*, [of *to sleep*] Dormivi. ¶ *I have slept very well*, placidè dormivi.

*To slete a dog*, Canem immittĕre, *vel* instigare.

*I slew* [or *slay*] Occidi.

*A slice of bread, bacon*, &c. Panis, pernæ, &c. offula, *vel* offella.

*A slice* [instrument to take up meat, &c. or to spread with] * Spatha.

*A slice of any thing*, * Fragmentum, segmentum; assula.

*In slices*, Assulatim, tessellatim.

*To slice*, Concido, in offulas secare.

*Sliced*, Concisus, in offulas sectus.

*A slicing*, Concisura.

*I slid* [of *to slide*] Lapsus sum.

¶ *A slide made on ice*, Via lubrica in glacie perlabendo facta.

*To slide*, Labor.

*To slide along*, Perlabor.

*To slide away*, Elabor.

*To slide back*, Relabor.

*To slide by*, Præterlabor, allabor.

*To slide*, or *fall, down*, Delabor, prolabor, fallente vestigio labi.

*To slide down by a rope*, Labi per demissum funem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 262.

*To slide in*, or *into*, Illabor.

*To slide*, or *slip, privately into a place*, Aliquò, *vel* in aliquem locum, irrepĕre, obrepĕre, subrepĕre.

*To slide one's hand into a person's pocket*, In loculum alicujus manum insinuare, *vel* * furtim inserĕre.

*To slide money privately into one's hand*, Pecuniam in manum alicujus furtim immittĕre, demittĕre, inserĕre.

*To slide over*, Translabor.

*To slide to*, or *near*, Allabor.

*To slide on the ice*, Per glaciem lubricam ferri, *vel* perlabi.

*Slidden*, Lapsus.

*Slidden away*, or *from*, Dilapsus, elapsus.

*A slider*, Qui per glaciem perlabitur.

*A sliding*, Lapsus, prolapsio.

*A sliding place*, Glacies pedibus lævigata.

*Sliding*, or *stumbling*, Lapsans.

*Slight* [thin, sleazy] Levis, levidensis.

*Slight stuff*, Pannus levidensis.

*Slight* [small, of no moment] Futilis, inanis, nugatorius; nullius ponderis, *vel* momenti.

*A slight scratch*, or *wound*, Vulnus leve.

*To slight*, or *make slight of*, Temno, contemno, despicio; aspernor, aversor, rejicio; elevo; repudio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre; curam abjicĕre.

*To slight*, or *slubber, over a business*, Aliquid perfunctoriè, negligenter, *vel* levi brachio, agĕre.

*To slight*, or *pull down, a fortification*, Munimentum diruĕre, *vel* solo æquare.

*To be slighted*, Temni, contemni, dispici; contemptu laborare, in contemptionem alicui venire.

*Slighted*, Contemptus, despectus.

*A slighter*, Contemptor, contemptrix.

*A slighting*, Contemptus, despectus; contemptio, despicentia.

*Slighting*, Contemnens, dispiciens, negligens, aspernatus.

*Slightingly*, or *slightly*, Leviter, negligenter, contemptim, perfunctoriè, *Petron.*

*Slightly*, Levidensis, leviculus.

*Slightness*, Levitas, tenuitas.

*Slily*, Subdolè, callidè, astutè, veteratoriè, vafrè, versutè.

*Sliness*, Astutia, calliditas, versutia, vafritia, vafrities.

*Slim*, Gracilis, gracilentus. ¶ *A slim horse is handsomest, if he be swiftest*, decentior equus cui astricta sunt ilia, si idem velocior, *Quint.* 8, 3.

*A slim fellow*, Longurio.

*Slime*, Humor glutinosus.

*To slime* [in falconry] Stercus egerĕre continuum.

*Sliminess*, Rerum || viscida qualitas.

*Slimy*, * Limosus, glutinosus.

*To be slimy*, Lentesco.

¶ *A slimy soil*, Tellus limosa.

*A sling*, Funda.

*The string*, or *leather, of a sling*, Scutale.

*A great sling*, * Balista, catapulta.

*A sling staff*, || Fundibulum.

*A sling to wrap one's arm in when hurt*, Fascia, mitella.

*To wear one's arm in a sling*, Brachium mitellâ involutum habēre.

*To sling*, Aliquid è fundâ emittĕre, torquēre, conjicĕre, vibrare, jaculari.

*A slinger*, Funditor.

*Slingers of stones*, || Fundibalatores, pl.

*A slinging*, Jaculatio è fundâ.

*Sink*, Vitulus abortivus.

*To slink*, or *steal, away*, sese subducĕre, *vel* clanculum subtrahĕre. *I slunk away*, me surripui, *vel* subduxi.

*To slink home*, Domi redire clanculum, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2. 13.

*To slink back*, Sese clam retrahĕre.

*Slinking away*, Sese subducens.

*A slip* [with one's foot] Lapsus, prolapsio, labens in lubrico loco vestigium.

*A slip*, or *mistake*, Lapsus, error levis.

*A slip* [of yarn, thread, &c.] Glomus.

*A slip* [small picce of any thing] Particula, frustum, fragmentum.

*The slip*, or *sprig, of a plant*, Surculus, talea.

*A slip shoe*, or *slipper*, Crepida.

*Slip-shod*, Crepidatus, *vel* negligenter calceatus; calcei talum obterens.

|| *Slip slop*, * Cinnus, farrago cibaria.

*Full of slips*, or *sprigs*, Surculosus.

*From slip to slip*, or *sprig to sprig*, Surculosè.

*To slip* [slide] Labor, lapso.

*To slip*, or *let slip*, Dimitto, omitto, prætermitto. ¶ *I have slipped my time*, occasionem dimisi. *If we slip this opportunity*, si indormierimus huic tempori, si huic occasioni tempus sese subterduxerit. *Let not this opportunity slip*, occasionem oblatam tenete. *Did this man ever let slip one word out of his mouth, which might justly give offence to any person?* verbum ecquod unquam ex ore hujus excidit, unde quisquam posset offendi? *My servant gave me a hint, which I would not let slip*, submonuit me servus, quod ego arripui.

*To slip aside*, or *away, privately*, Elabor, furtim, *vel* clanculum, se subducĕre.

*To slip away* [as time] Abeo, transeo; effluo, elabor. ¶ *That time is slipt*, abiit illud tempus. *Thus the glory of this world slippeth away*, sic transit gloria mundi. *The time for disputation is slipt*, tempus disputationis effluxit.

*To slip down* [tumble] Cado, concido, decido.

*To slip into* [go privately] Irrepo, adrepo, subrepo; irrepto.

*To slip into* [*put*, or *thrust*] Immitto, infero.

*To slip*, or *put, off*, Exuo. ¶ *He suddenly slipped off his clothes*, repentè vestes exuebat. *He doth what he can to slip his collar*, vincula pugnat exuĕre.

*To slip his bridle*, Caput è fræno subducĕre.

*To slip into an office*, or *estate*, Se in munus aliquod, *vel* alterius patrimonium, insinuare.

*To slip in silver in the room of gold*, Argenteum nummum pro aureo furtim substituĕre, subjicĕre, supponĕre.

*To slip down one's throat*, Per guttura labi.

*To slip*, or *crop off*, Decerpo.

*To slip*, or *put, on*, Induo. ¶ *He immediately slipped on his shoes*, statim soleas induebat.

*To slip, go*, or *pass, over* [a place] Citò transire, *vel* trajicĕre.

*To slip over*, or *omit*, Omitto, prætermitto.

*To slip over a thing slightly*, Leviter attingĕre *vel* perstringĕre.

*To slip out of one's hand, mouth*, &c. De, è, *vel* ex, manibus, ore, &c. elabi, cædĕre, excidĕre.

*To slip out of one's memory*, E memoriâ excidĕre. ¶ *That matter quite slipped my memory*, effluxit illud penitùs ex animo meo.

*To give one the slip*, * Clanculum aufugĕre, furtim ab aliquo se subducĕre. ¶ *He gave the enemies the slip*, è manibus hostium evasit.

*To slip, make a slip*, or *be guilty of a slip* [mistake] Erro, hallucinor; labor, fallor, decipior. ¶ *Pray set me right, if I should happen to slip*, quin mone, si quid erro. *I have a suspicion that this gentleman hath made a slip, as is usual with him*, ego suspicor hunc hallucinari, ut solet. *He very seldom is guilty of a slip*, non fere labitur. *Having made a slip as to the situation of these places*, errore locorum deceptus.

*Apt to slip*, or *slide*, Lapsabundus.

*Slipped*, or *slipt, away*, Elapsus.

*Slipped in*, Immissus, insertus.

*Slipped over*, Omissus, prætermissus.

*A slipper*, Crepida, solea; crepis.

*A little slipper*, Crepidula.

*A high slipper*, or *buskin*, Cothurnus.

*A maker of slippers*, Crepidarius.

*Wearing slippers*, Crepidatus.

*Lady's slippers* [a flower] Crepis, crepida Dominæ; calceus Mariæ.

*Of*, or *belonging to, slippers*, || Crepidarius.

*Slipping*, Labens, lapsans.

*Slipping aside*, or *away*, Elabens, sese subducens.

*Slipping down*, Cadens, decidens.

*Slipping in*, Irrepens, arreptans.

*Slipping over*, Omittens, prætermittens.

*The slipping off an office* [which a person should bear in his turn] Muneris prætermissio.

*Slipping out*, Excidens, effluens.

*A slipping*, Lapsio, lapsus.

*The slipping*, or *lopping, of leaves, branches*, &c Frondatio.

*Slipperiness*, Lubricum.

*Slippery*, Lubricus, labidus, incertus. ¶ *You are in a slippery place*, versaris in lubrico. *He kept on his legs as well as he could in that slippery place*, lapsantem gressum vix firmavit. *For almost all the way was steep, narrow, and slippery*, omnis enim ferme via præceps, angusta, lubrica erat.

¶ *A person of a slippery tongue*, or *blabber*, Homo * loquax, *vel* futilis.

*A slippery*, or *deceitful, blade*, Vir subdolus, versutus, vafer. ¶ *He is a very slippery spark, to deal with*, anguilla est, elabitur.

¶ *A slippery, difficult*, or *dangerous, business*, Res difficilis, ardua, periculosa; ♔ periculosæ plenum opus aleæ.

*A slippery trick*, or *cheat*, Dolus, fallacia, fraus.

*To make slippery*, Lubrico.

*Slippy*, Lubricè.

*Slit*, Fissus, diffissus.

*A slit*, Fissura, rima, crena; fissus.

*To slit*, or *cleave, a thing*, Findo, diffindo.

*To slit*, or *be slit*, Findi, diffindi.

*Slit in two parts*, Bisidus, [*into three parts*] Trifidus, [*into four parts*] Quadrifidus, [*into many parts*] Multifidus.

*That may be slit*, Fissilis.

*A slitter*, Qui findit.

*Slitting*, Findens, diffindens.

*A slitting*, Fissura, fissio.

*To slitter*, or *slide*, Labor.

*A slive*, or *sliver*, Segmen.

*To slive*, or *sliver*, Findo.

*A sloe*, Prunum sylvestre.

¶ *A sloe tree*, Prunus sylvestris.

*To slop*, al. *slap*, or *wet*, Madefacio.

*A slop*, or *trowser*, Subligar, subligaculum.

*A slop*, or *small ship*, Lembus, navigiolum.

*Slope*, Obliquus, transversus.

*To slope*, Obliquo, obliquè ponĕre, *vel* secare.

|| *Slopeness*, Obliquitas.

*Sloping*, Obliquus.

*Made*, or *put, sloping*, Obliquatus.

*A sloping*, Obliquatio, devexitas.

*Slopingly, slopewise*, (Car.) Obliquè, transversè.

*The slot of a stag*, Cervi fimus, *vel* vestigium.

|| *To slot a door*, Januam claudĕre.

*Sloth*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities.

*Slothful*, Desidiosus, iners, ignavus, piger, segnis, defes, reses; desidiâ plenus.

*A place where slothful people sit*, Desidiabulum.

*To be*, or *grow, slothful*, Desideo, resideo, torpeo, obtorpeo; languori desidiæque se dedĕre. ¶ *Grown as slothful as a beggar*, pigrior asino.

*Slothfully*, Desidiosè, ignavè, pigrè, lentè, segniter.

*Slothfulness*, Desidia, inertia, ignavia, pigritia, segnitia; segnities, desidies; torpor. ¶ *The refusing of labour is a proof of slothfulness and laziness*, fuga laboris inertiam comitatur & desidiam.

*A slouch*, Homo inurbanus, *vel* humanitatis inops.

*Wearing a slouching hat*, Galerum gerens marginibus demissis.

*A sloven*, or *slovenly fellow*, Homo sordidus, discinctus, illotus, immundus, spurcus, squalidus, inficetus, turpis. ¶ *After his slovenly manner*, suo more inficeto.

*Slovenliness, slovenry*, Sordes, immundi ia, squalor, spurcities, turpitudo, negligentia cultûs * agrestis & concinna.

*Slovenly*, Sordidè, squalidè, spurcè, turpiter.

*Somewhat slovenly*, Sordidulus.

*A slough* [quagmire] Lacuna cœnosa, *vel* lutosa.

*Slough* [in hunting] Apri volutabrum.

*The slough of a snake*, Anguis exuviæ, *vel* vernatio.

*A slough of bears*, Ursarum grex, *vel* turma.

*Sloughy*, (Swift) Paludosus, limosus.

*Slow*, Piger, tardus, lentus, cunctabundus; testudineus, formicinus; languidus.

*The clock goeth too slow*, Tardiùs movetur * horologium.

*Slow of foot*, Qui est gradu testudinco, ♔ tardigradus, tardipes.

*Slow of speech*, Lentus in dicendo, ♔ tardiloquus. ¶ *He is naturally very slow in speech, and very dull*, naturâ est lentus in dicendo, ac penè frigidus.

*One that is slow*, or *dull, in understanding*, Qui tardo est ingenio.

¶ *A slow fever*, Lenta febris.

*Somewhat slow*, Lentulus, tardiusculus.

|| *A slow back*, Deses, reses; cessator.

*To slow*, (Sh.) Differo.

*To be slow*, Cunctor.

*To be slow in one's motions*, Lentè agĕre. ¶ *Tatius and the Sabines seemed to them to be too slow in their motions*, lentè agĕre iis Tatius Sabinique visi sunt, *Liv.* 1, 10.

*To grow slow*, Pigresco, tardesco.

*Slowly*, Tardè, lentè, pigrè, cunctanter. ¶ *Great bodies move slowly*, tardè moventur magna corpora.

*A business that goeth on but slowly*, Lentum negotium.

*Somewhat slowly*, Tardiusculè.

*Slowness*, Tarditas, pigrities, segnities; lenitudo. ¶ *Slowness in managing affairs giveth disgust*, tarditas in rebus gerendis odiosa est. *He reflected upon him by reason of his slowness and sluggishness*, exprobravit illi languorem & sopotem.

¶ *To slubber a thing over*, Perfunctoriè, *vel* negligenter, aliquid agĕre; præfestinando opus corrumpĕre, *vel* depravare.

*A slug*, or *snail*, Limax.

*A slug*, or *slow, ship*, Navis tarda.

*A slug* [sort of bullet] Glans plumbea oblongæ formæ.

*To grow*, or *become, a slug* [not to go off by sale] Vilesco. ¶ *This commodity is become a mere slug*, hæc merx nullius est pretii, *vel* nullum habet pretium.

*A slug-a-bed*, or *sluggard*, Dormitor, dormitator; cessator; ignavus, piger.

*Sluggish*, Piger, torpidus, ignavus, segnis, socors, iners, indiligens; languidus; somniculosus, veternosus.

*Very sluggish, sluggardized*, (Sh.) Persegnis.

*To grow sluggish*, Torpesco.

*Sluggishly*, Otiosè, ignavè, pigrè, segniter, indiligenter, torpidè.

*Sluggishness*, Ignavia, segnitia, desidia, pigritia, indiligentia, socordia; torpor, veternus, segnities.

*A sluice*, or *sluce*, Objectaculum, emissarium; * cataracta, *vel* * catarracta.

¶ *To sluice out water*, Sublato objectaculo aquam emittĕre.

*Sluicy*, (Dryd.) Effusus.

*A slumber*, Quies, somnus levis.

*To slumber*, Dormito.

*To fall into a slumber*, Obdormisco. ¶ *Having filled his belly, he fell into a slumber*, epulatus, se somno dedit.

*To slumber*, or *nod, over a business*, Alicui rei indormire.

*A slumbering*, Dormitatio.

*Slumbering, slumberous*, (Pope) *slumbery*, (Sh.) Somniculosus.

*A slur*, Macula, labes, dedecus.

*To slur*, or *slurry*, Maculo, inquino, fœdo.

¶ *To slur, slurry*, or *cast a slur on, one's reputation*, Alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre; alicui infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inducĕre; alicujus nomen obscurare, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre.

*Slurred*, Maculatus, inquinatus, fœdatus.

*A slurring*, || Maculatio, || inquinatio.

*A slut*, Mulier sordida, squalida, immunda.

*Sluttish*, Immunda, squalida, sordida.

*Somewhat sluttish*, Sordidula.

*To be sluttish*, Sordeo, squaleo.

*To grow sluttish*, Sordesco.

*Sluttishly*, Sordidè, squalidè.

*Sluttishness*, or *sluttery*, Immunditia, squalor, sordes, illuvies.

*Sly*, * Vafer, * subdolus, astutus, veteratorius.

*A sly fellow*, or *old fox*, Veterator.

*A smack* [relish] Sapor.

*The smack of a whip*, Flagelli sonus, *Sen. Ep.* 122. ¶ *Epytides, at a distance, gave the signal by a shout to them prepared, and smacked his whip*, signum clamore paratis Epytides longè dedit, insonuitque flagello, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 579.

*Having a pretty smack*, or *relish*, Saporis grati.

*A smack* [kiss] Basium pressum.

*A smack* [little ship] Navigiolum, lembus.

*To smack*, or *taste*, Gusto, degusto.

*To smack*, or *savour of*, Sapio.

*To smack*, or *savour but little of*, Subsipio.

*To smack* [in kissing] Suavium premĕre, infigĕre, oppangĕre.

*To smack one's lips*, Labiis strepitum edĕre.

*To have but a little smack of learning*, or *skill, in any art*, Vix primis literarum, *vel* alicujus artis, rudimentis.

*A smacker*, or *taster*, Qui gustat.

|| *To have a smackering after a thing*, Aliquid optare, *vel* exoptare.

*Small* [little] Parvus, exiguus, minutus. ¶ *That is a small matter*, id leve est. *They are very angry for small faults*, pro levibus noxiis graves iras gerunt. *He putteth them in no small fear*, eis non minimum terroris incussit. *They are of small price*, jacent pretia eorum. *He needed but small invitation*, illius ego vix tetigi penulam, tamen remansit.

*Very small*, Perminutus; prætenuis.

*Small characters*, Literæ minutæ.

*A small number*, * Pauci, pl. paucitas, numerus exiguus.

*A very small part*, Pars perexigua.

*Small*, or *slender*, Gracilis, gracilentus, exilis, junceus.

☞ *Small* may be sometimes rendered by the diminutive only; as, *A small account*, Ratiuncul-

cula. *A ſmall farm*, * Agellus. *A ſmall fiſh*, Piſciculus.

*To make ſmall*, Tenuo, attenuo, diminuo.

*To be of ſmall account*, Vileſco.

*Of ſmall account*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

*A making ſmall*, Attenuatio, diminutio.

*Made ſmall*, Attenuatus, diminutus.

*To cut into ſmall pieces*, Minutim, *vel* minutatim, concidĕre.

*A ſmall tooth comb*, Pecten dentibus tenuiſſimis.

*A ſmall time*, Parumper, *vel* paululùm * temporis.

*So ſmall*, Tantulus, tantillus. ¶ *How ſmall ſoever the occaſion be*, quantulacunque adeò eſt occaſio. *Any never ſo ſmall a matter*, quælibet, *vel* minima, res.

*How ſmall*, Quantulus, quantillus.

*How ſmall ſoever*, Quantuluſcunque.

*Small craft*, (Dryd.) Naviculæ.

*Small arms*, || Sclopi, *vel* ſclopeti, pl.

*The ſmall of the back, leg*, &c. Dorſi, cruris, &c. pars gracilior.

*Smaller*, Minor.

*Smalleſt*, Minimus.

*Smallneſs* [littleneſs] Exiguitas, parvitas, tenuitas; exilitas.

*Smallneſs* [ſlenderneſs] Gracilitas, exilitas.

*Smally*, Tenuiter, exiliter.

*Small age*, Apium paluſtre, * eleoſelinon.

*Smalt*, Genus pigmenti cærulei.

*Smart* [ſubſt.] Dolor cruciatus.

*Smart*, or *ſharp* [adj. both of perſons and things] Acer, aſper; catus; lepidus.

*Smart in diſcourſe*, Argutus, acutus, aculeatus, acer; falſus.

*To give one a ſmart anſwer*, or *reply*, Salsè reſpondĕre.

*To ſmart*, Doleo, condoleo. ¶ *My back will ſmart for that*, iſthæc in me cudetur faba. *You ſhould ſmart for it*, ferres infortunium. *He hath ſmarted for his folly*, pœnas dedit vecordiæ.

*To make to ſmart*, Crucio, ango, pungo, uro, mordeo.

*Cauſing to ſmart*, Crucians, pungens.

*Smarting*, Aſper, dolore plenus.

*A ſmarting*, Dolor, cruciatus, pœna.

*Smartly*, Acriter, acerbè, aſperè, argutè.

*Very ſmartly*, Perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

*Smartneſs*, Acrimonia, acritudo, acerbitas, aſperitas.

*Smartneſs of pain*, Doloris acerbitas, *vel* vehementia.

*Smartneſs of genius*, or *wit*, Argutiæ, acumen ingenii.

*A ſmatch* [taſte, *or* favour] Sapor, guſtus.

*A ſmatch*, or *ſmall remains of a thing*, Reliquiæ, pl. ¶ *Since there was a ſmatch of an old grudge ſtill left, unknown to me, which I thought had been entirely diſſipated*, cùm illud odium, quod ego effudiſſe me omne arbitrabar, reſiduum tamen, inſciente me, fuiſſet.

*The ſmatch* [bird] || Cœruleo.

*A ſmatterer in learning*, Semidoctus.

*A ſmatterer in grammar*, * Grammatiſta.

*A ſmatterer in poetry*, *|| Poëtaſter.

*A ſmatterer in phyſick*, Empiricus.

*A ſmatterer in any art*, Primis alicujus artis rudimentis vix imbutus.

*A ſmattering*, *ſmatter*, (Temple) Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

*To ſmear*, or *beſmear*, Illino, oblino, ungo; exungo; conſpurco, inquino.

*To ſmear over*, Superlino.

*To ſmear under*, Subterlino.

*Smear*, Unguen.

*A black ſmear*, || Denigratio.

*Smeared*, Linitus, oblitus, unctus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.

*A ſmearer*, Unctor.

*A ſmearing*, Litura, unctio, inquinamentum.

*The ſmeath* [fowl] Boſcas mergens.

*To ſmeeth*, or *ſmutch*, Fuligine denigrare.

*To ſmell*, or *ſmell of* [neut.] Oleo, redoleo. ¶ *It ſmelleth of the lamp*, lucernam olet.

*To ſmell*, or *ſmell to*, or *out*, Odoror, olfacio. ¶ *My wife now ſmelleth out my deſign*, ſubolet jam uxori quod ego machinor. *I quickly ſmelt it out*, ſtatim intellexi, quid eſſet.

*To ſmell*, or *caſt a ſmell*, Oleo.

*To caſt forth a good ſmell*, Benè, *vel* jucundè, olēre.

*To ſmell rank*, Malè olēre. ¶ *His breath ſmelleth rank*, anima fœtet.

*To ſmell of wine* [as a perſon who hath been drinking it] Temetum olēre, vinum redolēre.

*To ſmell of the caſk*, Dolium redolēre.

*A diſcourſe ſmelling of antiquity*, Oratio redolens antiquitatem.

*A ſmell*, Odor.

*A ſweet ſmell*, Fragrantia.

*Cauſing a ſweet ſmell*, Odorifer, odoriferus.

*An ill ſmell*, Fœtor, odor fœtidus.

*The ſmell of meat*, or *proviſions*, Nidor.

*A ſmell-feaſt*, * Paraſitus.

*Smelled*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*A ſmeller*, Qui, *vel* quæ, odorat.

*A ſmelling*, Odoratio.

*Smelling ſweetly*, or *pleaſantly*, Odorus, odoratus; jucundè, *vel* ſuaviter, olens.

*The ſenſe*, or *act*, *of ſmelling*, Odoratus.

*Smelling rank*, Olidus, rancidus, fœtidus.

*Smelling out*, Odorans.

*Smelt*, or *ſmelt out*, Olfactus, odoratu perceptus.

*I ſmelt*, Olfeci, V. *Smell.*

*To ſmell ore*, Metalla cruda liquefacĕre.

*A ſmelt* [fiſh] Apua *|| phalerica, violacea.

*To ſmerk*, or *look pleaſantly*, *upon one*, Alicui arridēre.

*Smerking*, Arridens.

*The ſmerkin* [fiſh] *|| Cobites aculeata.

¶ *Smick ſmack*, Repetito ictu percuſſus.

*To ſmicker*, Subrideo.

*Smickering*, Subridens.

*A ſmile*, Riſus lentus. *A ſweet ſmile*, os ſubridens, *vel* leniter ridens.

*Smiling*, Arriſio.

*To ſmile*, Subrideo, leniter ridēre.

*To ſmile at*, or *upon*, *one*, Alicui arridēre. ¶ *Fortune ſmileth upon him*, omnia ei proſperè ſuccedunt. *Whom, when the woman received into her hand, he ſmiled upon her as on one he knew*, quem, ubi in manum mulier accepit, velut ad notam alluſit, *Juſt.* 1, 4. *Nobody ſmileth upon me*, nemo ridet, *Plaut.*

*To ſmirch*, (Sh.) Obnubilo, conſpurco.

*To ſmite*, Ferio, percutio.

*Smitten*, Perculſus, ictus.

*To be ſmitten with love*, Amore alicujus flagrare, perditè amare.

*A ſmiter*, Percuſſor.

*A ſmiting*, Percuſſus, percuſſio.

*Smiting*, Feriens, percutiens.

*A gold ſmith*, Aurifex, faber aurarius.

*A gun ſmith*, Sclopporum faber, *vel* artifex.

*A lock ſmith*, Clauſtrorum ferreorum faber, clauſtrarius artifex.

¶ *A ſilver ſmith*, Faber argentarius.

*A ſmithy*, or *ſmith's ſhop*, Ferramentorum fabrica.

*A ſmock*, or *ſmicket*, Subucula fœminarum, *vel* muliebris.

*A ſmock faced fellow*, Vir oris effeminati.

*Smoke*, Fumus, vapor. ¶ *No ſmoke without ſome fire*, non eſt fumus abſque igne.

*To ſmoke*, or *dry a thing in the ſmoke*, Aliquid fumigare, *vel* infumare; aliquid fumo ſiccare, *vel* durare.

*To ſmoke*, or *ſend forth ſmoke*, Fumo, vaporo; fumum, *vel* vaporem, emittĕre.

¶ *To ſmoke tobacco*, || Tabaci fumum tubo exhaurire.

*To ſmoke wines*, Vina fumo maturare, *vel* lenia facĕre.

*To ſmoke*, or *offend with ſmoke*, Fumifico, fumo incommodare, *vel* infeſtare.

*To make one ſmoke for a fault*, Malè aliquem multare, *vel* aſperè tractare.

*To vaniſh into ſmoke*, Evaneſco. ¶ *Our hopes are vaniſhed into ſmoke*, evanuit noſtra ſpes.

*To ſmoke a buſineſs*, Perſentiſco. ¶ *I might have ſmoked out that affair, if I had had a grain of ſenſe*, rem iſtam poſſem perſentiſcĕre, nî eſſem lapis. *My wife ſmoketh out my contrivance*, ſubolet uxori quod ego machinor. *Ah, ſir, he hath ſmoked the whole affair*, hem tibi reſcivit omnem rem, *Ter.*

*Cauſing ſmoke*, Fumificus.

*Smoked*, Fumatus, infumatus.

*The place where they ſmoked their wines*, Fumarium.

*Smokeleſs*, (Pope) Sine fumo.

*Smoking*, Fumans.

*A ſmoking*, Vaporatio.

*A ſmoking under*, Suffitus, ſuffimen.

*Smoky*, or *full of ſmoke*, Fumeus, fumidus, fumoſus, ✠ fumifer.

*A ſmoky chimney*, Caminus fumeus, fumoſus, *vel* ✠ fumifer.

*A ſmoky houſe*, Domus fumo infeſtata.

*Smooth*, Lævis, æquus, planus; enodis.

*A ſmooth table*, Menſa accuratè lævigata.

*A ſmooth road*, Via plana, expedita, aperta.

*Smooth, without hair*, Glaber, depilis.

*Smooth faced*, (Sh.) Comis, dulcis; explicatâ fronte.

*To ſmooth*, or *make ſmooth*, Lævigo, polio.

*To ſpeak one ſmooth*, * Comiter affari.

*To ſmooth the way to one's intended uſurpations*, Viam futuris uſurpationibus complanare.

*To ſmooth the forehead*, Explicare frontem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 39, 13.

*To ſmooth*, or *coax*, *one*, Alicui blandiri, blandis verbis aliquem lenire, *vel* delinire; verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

*Smoothed*, Lævigatus, politus, complanatus.

*A ſmoother*, Qui lævigat.

*A ſmoothing*, Lævigatio, æquatio; politura.

*A ſmoothing iron*, Ferramentum ad pannum lævigandum.

*Smoothly*, Planè, politè; *Met.* dulcè, ſuaviter.

*Smoothneſs*, Lævitas, lævor.

*Smoothneſs of behaviour*, Urbanitas, humanitas, comitas.

*To ſmother* [choke, *or* ſtifle] Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

*To ſmother*, or *ſuppreſs*, Sedo, comprimo, extinguo.

*To ſmother up*, or *conceal*, Celo, occulto; reticeo, tego.

*Smothered* [choked, *or* ſtifled] Suffocatus, ſtrangulatus, præfocatus.

*Smothered*, or *ſuppreſſed*, Sedatus, compreſſus, extinctus.

*Smothered up*, or *concealed*, Celatus, occultatus, tectus.

*A ſmotherer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſuffocat.

*A ſmothering*, Suffocatio, præfocatio, ſtrangulatio.

*I ſmote* [of *ſmite*] Percuſſi, V. *To ſmite.*

*Smouldering*, (Dryd.) *ſmouldry*, (Sp.) Fumoſus, ſuffocans.

*Smug*, Concinnus, comptus, elegans, nitidus, excultus, ornatus.

*To ſmug one's ſelf up*, Se nitidè, concinnè, *vel* eleganter, ornare.

*Smugged up*, Eleganter ornatus, *vel* veſtitus.

*A ſmugging up*, Ornatus nitidus, concinnus, *vel* elegans.

*Smuggiſh*, Nitidiuſculus.

*Smuggiſhly*, Nitidiuſculè.

*Smugly*, Concinnè, comptè, lautè, ſcitè, eleganter.

|| *Smugneſs*, Elegantia, lautitia; concinnitas.

¶ *To ſmuggle goods*, Merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehĕre.

*A ſmuggler*, Qui merces furtim, *vel* ſine portorii ſolutione, invehit.

*Smut* [colly] Nigor, fuligo.

*Smut*, or *ſmuttineſs* [obſcenity] Obſcœnitas, verborum obſcœnitas, ſcripta obſcœna.

*To ſnut, ſmutch*, (Sh.) Fuligine denigrare, *vel* inquinare.
*Smutted*, Fuligine inquinatus.
*A ſmutting*, ‖ Denigratio.
*Smutty*, or *obſcene*, Obſcœnus, fœdus, ſpurcus.
*Somewhat ſmutty*, Subobſcœnus.
*A ſnack*, Pars, portio.
¶ *To put in for a ſnack*, Portionem ſibi vendicare.
*To go ſnacks with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare.
*The ſnacket of a caſement*, Feneſtræ obex.
*A ſnacot* [fiſh] Acus.
*A ſnaffle*, Fræni lupus, camus.
¶ *A ſnaffled bridle*, Frænum lupatum.
*A ſnag*, or *knot*, Nodus.
*A ſnag*, or *ſnagged tooth*, Dens ultra cæteros prominens.
*Snagged*, or *knotty, ſnaggy*, (Spenſ.) Nodoſus.
*A ſnail*, Teſtudo, cochlea.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſnail*, Teſtudineus.
*A houſe ſnail*, Limax.
*A ſea ſnail*, Cochlea veneris.
*A ſnail's gallop*, Gradus teſtudineus.
*Snail clover*, or *ſnail trefoil*, Trifolium *‖ cochleatum.
*A ſnake*, Anguis, coluber. ¶ *There lurketh a ſnake in the graſs*, anguis latet in herbâ.
*A little ſnake*, Anguiculus.
*A water ſnake*, * Hydrus, natrix.
*The croaking water ſnake*, Natrix rubetaria.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſnake, ſnaky*, (Dryd.) Anguinus, anguineus, colubrinus.
*A ſnake's ſkin*, Anguis vernatio, *vel* exuviæ.
*Snake weed*, * Serpentaria, * polyrrhyzon, piſtolachia ‖ Virginiana, ‖ colubrina, ‖ biſtorta.
*A bed*, or *knot, of ſnakes*, Anguinum.
*Snake wood*, Lignum colubrinum.
*Having ſnakes hair*, or *locks, ſnaky-headed*, (Milt.) ♆ Anguicomus.
*Engendered of a ſnake*, ♆ Anguigena.
*Snaky handed*, or *ſnouted* [as an elephant] ♆ Anguimanus.
*Snaky footed* [as the fabulous giants] ♆ Anguipedes.
*A ſnap* [noiſe of ſomething breaking] Crepitus.
¶ *A ſnap with the fingers*, Digitorum crepitus.
*A ſnap*, or *morſel*, Fruſtulum, * fragmentum; morſiuncula. ¶ *They leave not a ſnap in the diſh*, lari ſacrificant.
*A ſnap ſack*, Pera militaris.
¶ *A merry ſnap*, Congerro lepidus, lepidum caput.
*To ſnap*, or *give a ſnap*, Crepitum edĕre.
*To ſnap* [break] Frango, rumpo.
*To ſnap* [be broken] Frangi, rumpi.
*To ſnap*, or *be broken, in two*, Diffringi.
*To ſnap* [catch, *or* lay hold of] Rapio, corripio. ¶ *He is ſnapped up, or in ſafe cuſtody*, irretitus eſt; arundo alas verberat.
*To ſnap*, or *bite*, Rictu, *vel* morſu, petĕre; mordicus vulnerare.
*To ſnap* [ſnub, *or* reprove] Aliquem iratè reprehendĕre, arguĕre, corripére; duriter & acerbè tractare.
*Snapped*, or *ſnapt*, Fractus, diffractus, ruptus.
*A ſnapper up*, Raptor.
*Snapping*, or *breaking*, * Frangens, rumpens.
*Snappiſh*, Iracundus, captioſus, difficilis, ferox, moroſus, mordax.
*Snappiſhly*, Iracundè, morosè, protervè.
*Snappiſhneſs*, Iracundia, moroſitas, mordacitas.
*A ſnare*, Laqueus, tendicula, naſſa, inſidiæ.
¶ *To lay a ſnare*, Inſidias ſtruĕre, *vel* inſtruĕre; dolos nectĕre; caſſes tendĕre.
*To ſnare*, Illaqueo, irretio.
¶ *To give into the ſnare*, or *ſuffer himſelf eaſily to be enſnared*, In laqueos ſe inducĕre.
*To fall into a ſnare*, In foveam decidĕre, *vel* incidĕre; in laqueos, *vel* inſidias cadĕre.
*Snared*, or *taken in a ſnare*, Reti captus, *vel* incluſus.
*Snared*, Laqueatus, illaqueatus, irretitus.
*A ſnaring*, ‖ Illaqueatio.
*To ſnarl like a dog*, Ringo, *vel* ringor.
*To ſnarl at*, Obloquor, obmurmuro.
*To ſnarl thread*, or *ſilk*, Involvo, impedio.
*Snarled* [as thread, *or* ſilk] Involutus, impeditus, * perplexus.
¶ *A ſnarler*, (Swift) Homo moroſus, *vel* difficilis.
*A ſnarling*, * Rictus, *vel* rictum.
*A ſnarling cur*, Ringens canis.
*Snaſt*, (Bac.) Ellychnium.
*Snatch* [a dog's name] Harpagus.
*A ſnatch*, or *little bite*, Morſiuncula.
*A ſnatch and away*, Præpropere.
*To ſnatch*, Rapio, corripio, apprehendo.
*To ſnatch away*, Abripio, furripio.
*To ſnatch at*, Capto.
*Snatched*, Raptus, abreptus, furreptus.
*A ſnatcher*, Raptor.
*A ſnatcher at*, Captator.
*Snatching*, Rapidus, rapax.
*A ſnatching*, Raptio, rapacitas.
*Snatchingly*, Raptim.
*To ſneak*, or *creep, along*, Repo, correpo, ſerpo; repto.
*To ſneak*, or *be aſhamed*, Verecundor, vultum demittĕre.
*To ſneak*, or *cringe, unto*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari. ¶ *There are likewiſe ſome that will undergo any thing in the world, and ſneak to any perſon, if they can but obtain their own ends by it*, itemque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic.*
*To ſneak*, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, deliteo; latito, delitesco. ¶ *Sneaking among the hindmoſt of the crowd that thronged after Cæſar, he threw himſelf at his feet*, inter ultimam confluentium ad Cæſarem turbam latens genibus ejus advolutus eſt, *V. Paterc.* 2, 80.
*To ſneak away*, Clanculum ſe ſubducĕre.
*Sneaking*, or *creeping, along*, Repens, reptans, reptabundus.
*Sneaking* [niggardly] Parcus, deparcus, perparcus.
*Sneaking* [mean, pitiful] Humilis, abjectus, ſordidus.
*Sneakingly* [niggardly] Parcè, perparcè.
*Sneakingly* [mean, pitifully] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.
*Sneakingneſs* [niggardlineſs] Avaritia, parſimonia; tenacitas, ſordes, pl.
*Sneakingneſs* [meanneſs, pitifulneſs] Exiguitas, tenuitas; animi abjectio.
*Sneakup*, (Sh.) Ignavus; inſidioſus.
*A ſneap*, (Sh.) Objurgatio, reprehenſio.
*Sneaping*, (Sh.) V. *Nipping*.
*To ſneer*, Irrideo, derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.
*Sneering*, Irridens, deridens.
*A ſneerer*, Irriſor, deriſor; ſannio.
*To ſneeze*, Sternuo.
*To ſneeze often*, Sternuto.
¶ *To make one ſneeze*, Sternumentum facĕre.
*Sneezewort*, or *hellebore*, Helleborum, *vel* * helleborus.
*To ſnib, ſnebbe*, (Spenſ.) V. *Snub*.
‖ *Snick and ſnée*, Strictis cultris dimicatio more Batavorum.
*To ſnift up*, Mucum reſorbēre, *vel* narium pituitam retrahĕre.
*To ſniff*, (Swift) *Met.* Temnĕre, contemnĕre; deſpectui, *vel* contemptui, habēre.
*To ſnicker*, or *laugh in one's ſleeve*, Sinu gaudēre.
*A ſnip*, or *ſmall part of, ſnippet*, (Hudſ.) Segmen, fruſtuium.
*A ſnip*, or *natural mark of* [white, black, &c.] Macula.
*Snip ſnap*, Canum ringentium more.
*To go ſnips*, or *ſnacks, with one*, Alicujus rei particeps eſſe, aliquid cum aliquo participare. ¶ *Acœritus goeth ſnips with you*, præmordet Acœnitus ipſe.
*To ſnip*, Amputo.
*To ſnip off*, Præcido, decerpo.
*Snipped*, or *ſnipt off*, Præciſus, decerptus.
*A pair of ſnippers*, Forfex.
*Snipping off*, Præcidens, decerpens.
*Snippings*, Præſegmina, pl.
*A ſnipe*, or *ſnite* [bird] ‖ Gallinago minor.
*To ſnite*, or *blow the noſe*, Nares emungĕre.
*She ſmiteth* [of a hawk] Roſtrum tergit.
*A ſnithe*, or *very ſharp wind*, Ventus perfrigidus.
*Snivel*, Mucus, pituita naſi.
*To ſnivel*, Mucum reſorbēre, naſi pituitam retrahĕre.
*The ſnivel hanging at the noſe*, Stiria è naſo pendens.
*Snivelly*, or *full of ſnivel*, Mucoſus.
*To ſnook*, or *lurk, about*, Lateo, latito, deliteſco.
*To ſnore*, or *ſnort*, Sterto, rhoncos edĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A ſnorer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſtertit.
*A ſnoring*, or *ſnorting*, Rhoncus.
*Snot*, Mucus, pituita naſi.
*Snotty*, Mucoſus.
*A ſnout*, Roſtrum, naſus.
*A little ſnout*, Roſtellum.
*An elephant's ſnout*, Proboſcis.
*Snouted*, (Grew) Roſtrum habens, roſtratus.
*Snow*, Nix. ¶ *Snow is white, yet it lieth in the dike*, alba liguſtra cadunt.
*To ſnow*, Ningo. ¶ *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces.
*Whiter than ſnow*, Nive candidior.
*Full of ſnow*, Nivoſus.
*A ſnow ball*, Pila ex nive confecta, globus nivalis.
*Snowdrop* [herb] Viola bulboſa.
*Snowy*, or *belonging to, ſnow*, Niveus, nivalis, nivarius.
*A ſnub*, Tuber, nodus.
*To ſnub*, or *chide*, Increpo, corripio.
*To ſnub*, or *curb*, Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno; comprimo, reprimo.
*To ſnub*, or *ſob*, Singultio.
*Snubbed* [chidden] Increpitus, correptus, [*curbed*] Frenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.
*Snubbing* [chiding] Increpans, corripiens, [*ſobbing*] Singultiens.
*A ſnudge*, or *very covetous perſon*, Homo deparcus, *vel* perparcus; qui ad rem eſt nimis attentus.
*To ſnudge*, Otior, otium agĕre, *vel* peragĕre; pace & quiete vitam degĕrè.
*The ſnuff*, or *wick, of a candle*, or *lamp*, * Myxa, * ellychnium.
*A ſnuff*, or *ſmall piece, of a canale*, Candelæ ‖ portiuncula.
*Snuff*, or *ſnuſh*, Sternutamentum, pulvis ‖ ſternutatorius.
¶ *To ſnuff a candle*, or *lamp*, Candelam, *vel* lampedam, emungĕre.
*To ſnuff with diſdain*, ‖ Rhonciſſo.
¶ *To ſnuff a thing up one's noſe*, Naribus aliquid haurire.
¶ *To ſnuff at*, or *be angry with*, Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccensēre; aliquid indignè pati.
*To ſnuff at*, or *deſpiſe*, Temnĕre, contemnĕre, contemptui, *vel* deſpectui, habere.
*A ſnuff box*, V. *Box*.
*Snuffed*, Emunctus.
*A ſnuffer*, ‖ Emunctor.
*Snuffers*, ‖ Emunctorium.
*A ſnuffing*, Emunctio.
*To ſnuffle*, Vocem è naribus proferre, *vel* emittĕre.
*A ſnuffler*, Balbus, qui, *vel* quæ, è naribus verba profert.
*Snug* [cloſe, *or* ſecret] Secretus, occultus, arcanus, clandeſtinus.
*Snug* [compact] Concinnus, nitidus.

*To be snug in bed*, Stragulis se secretò involvĕre, *vel* tegĕre.

*To snuggle together*, Confertim, *vel* densè, se mutuò comprimĕre.

*So* [in like manner] Ita, sic, ad hunc modum, hoc pacto. ¶ *It is so*, sic est, ita se res habet. *They say so*, ita aiunt, *vel* prædicant. *Grant it be so*, fac ita esse. *As that was painful, so this is pleasant*, ut illud erat molestum, sic hoc est jucundum. *As you are kept here, so is my son there with you*, ut vos hîc, itidem illîc apud vos servatur filius. *I wish it may be so*, utinam ut sit, ut ita sit Deus faxit. *Nor is it so only*, neque id solùm. *The matter is not so*, aliter se res habet. *He thinketh he may do so*, idem sibi arbitratur licēre. *If so be, that*—si est, ut—*It is even so in truth*, id est profectò. *Others perhaps do not think so*, aliis fortasse non idem videtur. *Why so I pray?* quamobrem tandem? *So came we to know it*, inde est cognitio facta. *I hope it is so*, ita spero quidem. *Since things are so*, quæ cùm ita sint. *As I may so say*, ut ita dicam. *So be it*, ita sit.

*So* [so much] Adeò, ita, perinde, tantopere. ¶ *I am not so void of humanity*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum. *There were so many, that*—ita multi fuerunt, ut—*Wherefore his coming was not so very acceptable*, quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit. *I am very glad you like it so much*, tantopere à te probari vehementer gaudeo. *I should not be so uncivil, that*—non essem tam inurbanus, ut—*They are so hindered by their studies, that*—suis studiis sic impediuntur, ut—*I am not so strong as either of you*, minùs habeo virium quàm vestrum uterque. *Nor are you so strong as Pontius*, nec vos Pontii vires habetis. *So as I told you yesterday*, ita ut herì tibi narravi. *If any be grown so insolent*, siquis eò insolentiæ processerit. *Not so large as was looked for*, non pro expectatione magnum.

*So*, or *so that*, Dum, dummodo, modò, ita si, si tantùm. ¶ *So I may not find myself imposed upon by him*, dum ne ab hoc falli comperiam. *So there be a wall between us*, dummodo inter me & te murus intersit. *So that be a set price*, modò ut sciam quanti indicet. *I am sure he will, so he be but a citizen*, volet, certo scio, civis modò hæc sit. *I will do what I can, yet so that I be not unfaithful to my father*, quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam.

*So*, or *so then*, Quamobrem, quapropter, quare, quocirca. ¶ *So then you have no reason to fear, that I will devise any thing of my own head*, quapropter nihil est quòd metuas, ne quid mecum fingam. *So when this was done*, hoc igitur facto. *If any be grown so impudent*, si quis eo insolentiæ processerit.

*So far*, Eò, eatenus, in tantùm, quòd. ¶ *He proceeded so far*, in tantùm processit. *If he proceed so far*, si eatenus progrediatur. *So far as I know he did not come*, non venerat quòd sciam.

*Why so?* Quamobrem, *vel* quam ob rem?

*So far from*, Adeò non, ut—ita non, ut—tantùm abest, ut—non modò, ne nedum. ¶ *I was so far from doing it, that*—adeò non feci, ut—*You are so far from loving, that*—ita non amas, ut ne—*They were so far from selling, that they bought*, non modò non vendebant, verùm etiam emebant. *Grammar was once so far from being in any esteem at Rome, that it was not so much as in any use*, grammatica olim Romæ ne in usu quidem, nedum in honore ullo, erat.

*So far as*, Quod, quoad, tantùm. ¶ *So far as is possible*, quoad fieri possit. *So far as I understand*, quantùm intelligo.

¶ *So far off*, Tam procul, tam longè.

*So great*, Tantus, tam magnus.

*So little*, Tantulus, tantillus, tam * parvus. ¶ *Do you set so little by me?* itane abs te contemnor?

*So long*, Tamdiu, *vel* tandiu. ¶ *I am sorry you were so long away from us*, ego te abfuisse tamdiu à nobis doleo. *You shall bear with him so long, till*—eum ferres eatenus, quoad—*I never left urging her so long, till*—non destiti instare usque adeò, donec—*The beast is chased up and down so long, till it panteth again*, concitatè agitur pecus eò usque, dum anhelet. *They are now after so long a time with all speed to be dispatched*, nunc deniquè quàm primùm exequenda sunt.

*So long as*, Dum, donec, usque dum, tamdiu dum, tandiu, quamdiu, quoad. ¶ *So long as I shall live*, dum animâ spirabo meâ. *So long as you shall be in prosperity*, donec eris felix. *So long as he shall live in poverty*, usquedum ille vitam colet inopem. *So long as the commonwealth was managed by them*, quamdiu respublica per eos gerebatur. *I am at rest so long as I am writing to you*, tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo.

*So much* [adj.] Tantum.

*So much* [adv.] Tam. ¶ *Not so much as to save themselves*, non tam sui conservandi causâ. *I dare not tell you, not so much as in a letter*, ne epistolâ quidem narrare audeo tibi. *He was not so much moved with any thing*, nullâ perinde re commotus est. *These things are not so much to be feared, as the common people think*, hæc nequaquam pro opinione vulgi extimiscenda sunt.

*So many*, Tot, *indeel.*

*Just so many*, Totidem.

*So often*, Toties. ¶ *Not so often as he could have wished*, minùs sæpe quàm vellet.

*So so* [indifferently] Utcunque, mediocriter, sic satis.

*So so* [pretty well in health] Meliusculè.

¶ *And so forth*, Et sic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*To soak in water*, Macero, madefacio.

*To soak in*, or *up*, Imbibo, ebibo, exsorbeo, absorbeo.

*To soak through*, Permano.

*A soaker*, Potor acer, potator maximus, homo acinâ ebriosior.

*Soap*, Sapo, smegma.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *soap*, Smecticus, smegmaticus.

*Soap balls*, Smegmatici globula, V. *Ball.*

*Soap weed, soapwort*, ‖ Saponaria.

*A soap boiler*, Saponis confector.

*To soap*, Sapore ungere, smegmate oblinare.

*To wash clean with soap*, Sapone perluĕre.

*Soaped*, Smegmate litus, *vel* oblitus.

*Soar*, (Milt.) Altus volatus.

*To soar aloft*, Altum volatu petĕre, altè volare, in sublime ferri.

*To sob*, Singultio.

*A sob*, or *sobbing*, Singultus.

*Sober*, Sobrius, abstemius, moderatus, temperatus; sanus; modico, *vel* moderato, victu, potu, &c. contentus. ¶ *Sleep yourself sober*, edormi hanc crapulam & exhala. *I will sleep myself sober*, edormiscam hoc villi. *Cic. In sober sadness it is very true*, factum, non fabula. *Whilst I was sitting in the house, I thought myself as sober as a judge*, dum accubabam, quàm videbar mihi esse pulchrè sobrius.

*To sober*, (Pope) Sobrium reddĕre.

*A person of sober conversation*, Homo probis moribus.

*Soberly*, Sobriè, moderatè, temperatè, continenter.

*Soberness*, or *sobriety*, Abstinentia, temperantia; sobrietas. ¶ *He was a person of very great sobriety*, summa fuit ejus in potu temperantia. *What soberness concealeth, drunkenness revealeth*, in vino veritas.

*Soccage* [a tenure of lands by some services of husbandry] ‖ Soccagium.

*A soccager*, or *socman*, ‖ Tenens in soccagio.

*Sociable*, or *social*, Sociabilis, socialis, societate gaudens; societatis, *vel* societatem, amans.

*Not sociable*, Insociabilis, parum comis, *vel* facilis.

*Sociableness*, Socialitas, urbanitas, comitas.

*Sociably*, Socialiter.

*Society, sodality*, (Still.) Societas, sodalitas, communitas, congregatio, consociatio; consortium, sodalitium.

*To enter into society with one*, Consociare cum aliquo; societatem cum aliquo inire, *vel* facĕre.

*A Socinian*, Socini sectator, qui Christum Patri æqualem esse negat.

*A sock to wear in shoes*, Udo, pedale.

*A sock* [sort of shoe used by the ancient comedians] Soccus.

*A little sock*, or *start up*, Socculus.

*Wearing socks*, Soccatus.

*The socket of a candlestick*, Candelabri scapus.

*The sockets of the teeth*, Dentium acetabula, *vel* loculamenta.

*Sod*, or *sodden*, Lixatus, coctus, elixus.

*Half-sodden*, Semicoctus.

*A sod*, or *turf*, Cespes.

¶ *A green sod*, Cespes vivus, *vel* viridis.

*Sodder*, V. *Solder.*

*A sodomite*, * Pædicator.

*Sodomy*, ‖ Pæderastia.

*Soft* [not hard, tender] Mollis, tener, lentus. ¶ *A soft fire maketh sweet malt*, sat citò, si sat bene. *Soft, I pray*, bona verba, quæso. *Soft and fair goeth far*, festina lentè.

*Soft* [silly, foolish] Ineptus, stupidus, hebes.

*Very soft*, or *tender*, Permollis.

*Softish*, or *somewhat soft*, Molliculus, mollicellus, molliusculus, * tenellus.

*To make soft*, or *soften*, Mollio, emollio, præmollio.

*To soften an assertion a little*, Quod quis dixerit mitigare.

*To grow soft*, Mollesco.

*Made soft*, or *softened*, Mollitus, emollitus.

*Softish* [silly] Ineptus, stupidus.

*Softly* [gently] Molliter, leniter, placidè, tranquillè, blandè.

*Softly* [effeminately] Delicatè, muliebriter, lascivè.

*Softly* [leisurely] Lentè, gradatim, pedetentim, tacito pede. ¶ *Go as softly as foot can fall*, suspenso gradu ito. *Fair and softly goeth far*, festina lentè.

*Softly* [not too loud] Submissè, submissâ voce.

*A softner*, (Swift) Qui mollit, *vel* mitigat.

*Softness*, Mollitia, mollities, lenitas, teneritas. ¶ *I have too much softness in my nature, Cherea, and too much knowledge of the world, to be a stranger to the power of love*, non adeò inhumano ingenio sum, Chærea, neque ita imperita, ut quid amor valeat, nesciam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 31.

*So ho*, * Evoë, heus.

*Soil* [ground] Solum, fundus.

*A barren soil*, Solum exile, sterile, *vel* macrum.

*A fruitful soil*, Solum fertile, pingue, *vel* fœcundum.

*A level and naked soil*, Loca æqualia & nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 81.

*One's native soil*, or *country*, Patria.

*Soil* [filth] Sordes.

*A soil* [fish] * Phoca major.

*Soil*, or *compost*, Lætamen, stercus.

*The soil of a wild boar*, Volutabrum suis sylvestris.

*To soil*, Inquino, contamino, commaculo, conspurco; polluo.

¶ *The deer taketh soil*, Cervus aquis se credit.

*Soiled*, Inquinatus, maculosus, conspurcatus.

*A soiling, soilness*, (Bac.) *soilure*, (Sh.) Macula, sordes.

*To sojourn*, Diversor, hospitor, commoror.

*A sojourner*, Hospes, peregrinus, incola.

*A sojourning*, Hospitium, peregrinatio.

*Solace*, Consolatio, solatium, levamen, levamentum, ✠ solamen.

*Solace*, or *comfort*, Aliquem consolari; alicui consolationem adhibēre, solatium dare, præbēre, afferre; alicujus dolorem consolando levare.

*To solace himself*, Sese oblectare, animo morem gerĕre.

*To solace himself in the sun*, Apricor.

*Solar* [belonging to the sun] Solaris.

*A solar*, or *high chamber*, Solarium.

*I ſold*, Vendidi, V. *To ſell.*

*Solder*, Ferrumen, ferrumentum, gluten.

*To ſolder*, Ferrumino, coagmento, agglutino, conglutino; conſolido.

*A ſoldering*, Conglutinatio.

¶ *A glazier's ſoldering iron*, Glans ‖ ferruminatrix.

*A ſoldier*, Miles.

*A fellow ſoldier*, Commiles, commilito.

¶ *An old ſoldier*, Miles veteranus.

*A young*, or *freſh water ſoldier*, Tiro, *vel* tyro.

*Soldiers new raiſed*, milites nuper conſcripti.

*A company of foot ſoldiers*, Peditum caterva.

*A trained ſoldier*, Miles exercitatus.

*A common ſoldier*, Miles gregarius, *vel* manipularis.

*A ſoldier who hath forfeited his pay*, Miles ære dirutus.

*A ſoldier diſcharged by reaſon of his age*, Miles emeritus.

*A ſoldier's boy*, Lixa, calo.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſoldier, ſoldiery*, (Clar.) *ſoldier like*, (Sh.) Militaris; bellicoſus, fortis.

*Like a ſoldier*, Militariter, bellicosè, fortiter.

*To ſerve as a ſoldier*, Milito, merĕre, *vel* ſtipendium facĕre.

*To liſt himſelf for a ſoldier*, Nomen inter milites, *vel* militiæ, dare.

*To raiſe ſoldiers*, Milites, conſcribĕre, legĕre, colligĕre, parare, comparare, cogĕre.

*To preſs ſoldiers*, Milites invitos conſcribĕre.

*To muſter ſoldiers*, Milites luſtrare, *vel* censĕre; militum delectum agĕre, numerum militum inire.

*A raiſing of ſoldiers*, Militum delectus.

*The ſoldiery*, Militia, copiæ, *vel* copiæ militares.

*Sole* [alone, *or* only] Solus, ſolitarius, unicus.

*The ſole of the foot*, Planta pedis.

*The ſole of the ſhoe*, Solea, calcei aſſumentum.

*To ſole a ſhoe*, Calceo aſſumentum inducĕre.

*A ſole* [fiſh] Solea.

*To ſole a bowl*, Probè & ritè emittĕre globum.

*A ſoleciſm*, or *impropriety in ſpeech*, * Solœciſmus.

*Solely*, Solùm, ſolummodo.

*Solemn* [religious] Solemnis, *vel* ſolennis. ¶ *Whilſt they make the marriage too ſolemn*, dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facĕre.

*Solemn* [grave] Ritu ſolenni factus, natus, comprobatus.

*A ſolemn aſſembly*, Celebritas.

*A ſolemn day*, Dies ſolennis, feſtus, *vel* anniverſarius.

*A ſolemn declaration*, Declaratio ſacra.

*A very ſolemn tranſaction*, Res ſolennitate plena.

*Solemnity, ſolemneſs*, (Sh.) Solemnitas, *vel* ſolennitas, apparatus, *vel* ritus, ſolennis. ¶ *Coſſus almoſt alone enjoyed the honour of the ſolemnity of that day*, Coſſus celebritatis ejus diei fructum propè ſolus tulerat, *Liv.* 4, 20.

*To promiſe with all the ſolemnity in the world*, Sanctiſſimè promittĕre.

*To ſolemnize*, Celebrare, concelebrare, ſacrare, ſolenni ri u celebrare.

*Solemnized*, Solenni ritu celebratus.

*Solemnly*, Solenniter, ſanctè; cum apparatu, *vel* ritu, ſolenni. ¶ *I ſwear ſolemnly*, ſanctiſſimè, *vel* ex mei animi ſententiâ, juro.

*Very ſolemnly*, or *devoutly*, Perfunctè.

*To ſolicit a perſon to do a thing*, Aliquem ad aliquid ſolicitare, impellĕre, inſtigare.

*To ſolicit a buſineſs for another*, Alterius negotium procurare.

*To ſolicit the neceſſary ſupplies*, Flagitare neceſſaria ſubſidia.

*A ſoliciting*, or *ſolicitation*, Solicitatio, impulſio. ¶ *The ſolicitations of the brothers wrought upon the female*, movêre ſenatum preces fratrum, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

¶ *To do a thing at the ſolicitation of a perſon*, Alicujus impulſu, *vel* inſtructu, aliquid agĕre; aliquid aliquo impellente, *vel* inſtigante, facĕre.

*A ſolicitor* [ſuitor] Solicitator, procurator; deprecator.

*A ſolicitor* [lawyer] Advocatus, patronus; ecdicus.

*Solicitous*, Solicitus, anxius; attentus.

*Solicitouſly*, (J.) Solicitè, anxiè.

*Solicitude*, Solicitudo, * anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*Solid*, Solidus, firmus, ſtabilis; ſpiſſus.

*A ſolid judgment*, Mens ſolida.

*True and ſolid honour*, Vera ſolidaque gloria.

*A ſolid and faithful friend*, Amicus firmus & fidelis.

*A ſolid reaſon*, or *argument*, Ratio certa, firma, gravis.

*To make ſolid*, Solido.

*Solidity, ſolidneſs*, (Bac.) Soliditas, firmitas; firmitudo.

*Solidly*, Solidè, firmiter.

*A ſolifidian*, (Hamm.) Qui credit fide ſolâ juſtificari hominem.

*A ſoliloquy*, or *talking by one's ſelf*, ‖ Soliloquium.

*Solipede*, (Br.) Non bifidus.

*A ſolitaire*, (Pope) Solitarius, eremita.

*A ſolitary life*, Vita cœlebs.

*A ſolitary place*, Locus ſolus, *vel* deſertus.

*Solitary* [melancholy] Triſtis, mœſtus.

*Solitarily*, Privatim, ſecretò.

*Solitarineſs*, or *ſolitude*, Solitudo.

*Solomon's ſeal* [herb] * Polygnaton.

*The ſolſtice*, Solſtitium.

*The ſummer ſolſtice*, Solſtitium, *vel* ſolſtitium æſtivum.

*The winter ſolſtice*, Bruma, ſolſtitium hyemale, *vel* brumale.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſolſtice, ſolſtitial*, (Milt.) Solſtitialis, brumalis.

¶ *To ſalve a doubt*, Queſtionem difficilem ſolvĕre, explicare, enodare, explanare, expedire.

*Solvent*, (Boyle) Vim habens ſolvendi.

*Solvible* [poſſible to be cleared by enquiry] Quod ſolvi poteſt.

*Solubility*, (Glanv.) Qualitas rei quæ ſolvi poteſt.

*Soluble* [capable of being diſſolved] Diſſolubilis.

*Medicines to make the body ſoluble*, Medicamenta proluviem excitantia.

*A ſolution*, or *ſolving*, Solutio.

*The ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, Rei difficilis * explicatio, *vel* enodatio.

¶ *To give the ſolution of a difficult queſtion*, Quæſtionem difficilem explicare, *vel* enodare.

*Solutive*, or *looſening*, Alvum ciens, liquans, movens, ſolvens, reſolvens.

*Some*, Quidam, aliquis, nonnullus. ¶ *Some of the philoſophers*, quidam è philoſophis. *Some one of them*, unus eorum aliquis. *Some do not like it*, nonnullis non placet. *There is ſome reaſon for it*, non ſine causâ. *Some years before*, ſuperioribus annis. *Some fifteen perſons were of Curio's opinion*, homines ad quindecim Curioni aſſenſerunt. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam erit. *It is ſome comfort to me*, nonnihil me conſolatur. *From ſome ſuch thing*, ex hujuſmodi re quâpiam. *I will ſend ſome perſons along the ſhore*, per littora certos dimittam. *Some think one thing beſt, ſome another*, aliud aliis videtur optimum. *Having got ſome thirty horſe*, nactus equites circiter triginta. *I will forego ſome of my right*, paulum de jure meo diſcedam.

*Some body*, or *ſome man*, Aliquis, aliquiſquam. ¶ *If you would be ſome body*, ſi vis eſſe aliquis. *Some body, I know not who, whiſpered me in the ear*, mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit. *But ſome body may ſay*, at dicat quis. *There will every day be ſome body to ſend by*, erit quotidie, per quem mittas.

*To think one's ſelf ſome body*, Aliquem ſe putare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *Now he thinketh himſelf ſome body, becauſe a company of litigious perſons crowd about his door*, nunc iſte aliquem ſe putat, quòd cuſtodit litigatorum turba limen obſeſſum, *Sen.* de *Irâ, lib.* 3. Seſe aliquem credens, *Perſ.* 1, 128.

*Some one*, Unuſquiſquam.

*Some matter, ſomething*, or *ſomewhat* [adj.] Aliquid. ¶ *Give him ſome little matter in hand*, huic aliquid paulum præ manu dederis. *There is ſomething in it*, non temerè eſt, non hoc de nihilo eſt. *I will be ſomething, or nothing*, ego ero aut Cæſar, aut nullus. *He ſaid he had forgotten ſomewhat*, ſe oblitum neſcio quid dixit. *Somewhat elſe*, aliud. *I muſt talk of ſomewhat elſe*, oratio aliò demutanda eſt mea.

*Somewhat* [adv.] Aliquantò, aliquantulùm, nonnihil. ¶ *Somewhat before Catiline's mad conſpiracy*, aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ. *You are ſomewhat too fearful, ſiſter*, timida es aliquantulùm, ſoror. *He ſpake briefly, and ſomewhat obſcurely*, breviter, & ſubobſcurè dixit.

*Sometime*, or *ſometimes*, Aliquando, quandoque, interdum. ¶ *Honour ſometimes is engaged in a contrary intereſt to profit*, honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat. *The great Homer himſelf ſometimes noddeth*, quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus. *The repetition of the ſame words is ſometimes by way of emphaſis, and ſometimes by way of elegance*, geminatio verborum habet interdum vim, alias lepōrem. *From thence-forward certain ſolemn feſtivals continued to be celebrated, which were ſometimes called Roman, and ſometimes the Great*, ſolennes deinde annui manſêre ludi, Romani, Magnique variè appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

*Somewhile*, Aliquandiu. ¶ *He was ſomewhile ſcholar to Ariſtus at Athens*, Ariſtum Athenis audivit aliquamdiu.

*Somewhere*, or *ſomewhither*, Alicubi, uſpiam. ¶ *I wiſh he were ſomewhere hereabout*, utinam hîc propè adeſſet alicubi. ¶ *Somewhere thereabout*, in iſtis locis uſpiam.

*Somewhither elſe*, * Aliò. ¶ *I will get me ſomewhither elſe*, aliò me conferam.

*At ſome other time*, or *in ſome other manner*, * Aliàs. ¶ *They are ſometimes of this opinion, at others of that, and all concerning the ſame matter*, aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant.

*In ſome meaſure*, Quadantenus.

*In ſome ſort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*Somniferous*, (Walt.) Somnifer, ſomnificus.

*A ſon*, Filius, natus, gnatus. ¶ *They call me baſtard, and the ſon of a harlot*, me ſubditum & pellice genitum appellant, *Liv.* 40, 9.

*A little ſon*, Filiolus.

*A ſon in law*, Gener.

*A huſband's*, or *wife's ſon*; or *a ſtep ſon*, Privignus.

*A ſon's wife*, or *daughter in law*, Nurus.

*Sons and daughters*, Liberi, pl.

*A godſon*, Filius luſtricus.

*Sonſhip*, Filii cognatio.

*A ſong*, Cantilena, canticum, cantio, cantus, carmen.

¶ *A country ſong*, Carmen agreſte, *vel* bucolicum.

*A marriage ſong*, Carmen nuptiale.

*A mourning ſong*, * Nænia, *vel* * nenia, * elegia, carmen lugubre.

*A nurſe's ſong to lull a child to ſleep*, Lallus.

¶ *You bought it for a ſong*, i. e. *very cheap*, Vili emiſti.

*A ſongſter*, (Dryd.) Cantor, cantator.

*A ſongſtreſs*, (Thomſ.) Cantatrix.

*Soniferous*, (Denh.) *ſonorifick*, (Watts) Sonum edens, *vel* efficiens.

*A ſonnet*, or *little ſong*, Cantiuncula.

*A ſonneteer*, (Sh.) ‖ Poëtaſter.

*Sonorous*, Sonorus, canorus.

*Sonorouſneſs*, (Boyle) Qualitas rei ſonum edentis.

*Soon, ſoonly*, (More) Citò, ſtatim, confeſtim, actutum, illico. ¶ *I never go out ſo ſoon in a morning*, nunquam tam manè egrédior. *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten*, odi puerum præcoci ingenio.

¶ *Soon after*, Paulò pòſt, haud ita multo pòſt.

*Soon at night*, Veſperi, ſub veſperam.

*Very ſoon*, Extemplo, opinione citiùs.

*Too soon*, Præmaturè, nimis maturè, nimiùm * citò.

*As soon as*, Quamprimum, simul ac, simul atque, primo quoque tempore. ¶ *As soon as it was day*, ubi primum illuxit. *As soon as she came*, ut venit.

*As soon as ever*, Cùm primùm. ¶ *As soon as ever he shall return*, simul ac redux fuerit. *As soon done, as said*, dicto citiùs, dictum factum, *vel* dictum ac factum.

*Sooner*, Citiùs, maturiùs. ¶ *Sooner than I will lose your friendship*, potiùs quâm te inimicum habeam. *Of which actions the Athenians sooner repented than he did*, cujus facti celeriùs Athenienses, quàm ipsum pœnituit, *C. Nep. Cim.* 3.

*At the soonest*, Quam citissimè.

*Soot*, Fuligo.

*Blacked*, or *daubed, with soot*, Fuligine oblitus, ‖ fuliginatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, soot*, Fuligineus.

¶ *A light soot colour*, Color lucophæus.

*Sooty*, or *black with smoke*, Fumosus.

*Sooth*, Verum, veritas.

*In sooth*, Verè, certò, maximè.

*Forsooth*, Sanè, profectò.

*To sooth*, or *sooth up*, Blandior, assentor, adulor, palpor; blanditias alicui dicĕre, blando sermone aliquem delinire; *vel* verborum lenociniis permulcēre.

¶ *Soothed up*, Blandis sermonibus delinitus, lenociniis * permulsus.

*A soother*, Assentator, adulator; blandiloquus; verborum lenociniis, *vel* blandis sermonibus, utens.

*Soothing up*, Adulans, blandiens, verborum lenociniis * permulcens.

*A soothing*, Adulatio, assentatio.

*To soothsay, southsay*, (Camd.) Prædicĕre.

*A soothsayer*, Aruspex, *vel* haruspex, auspex, augur, divinus, hariolus; conjector, vaticinator; portentorum interpres.

*To act the part of a soothsayer*, Auguror, ominor, hariolor.

*A soothsaying*, Augurium, auguratio, haruspicium; hariolatio, vaticinatio.

*By soothsaying*, Auguratò.

¶ *A sop in the pan*, Offa panis carnis liquamine macerata.

*A little sop*, Offula.

*Honey sops*, Offæ saporatæ melle.

*To sop*, Intingo, liquore macerare.

*Sopped*, or *sopt*, Intinctus, liquore maceratus.

¶ *The sophy of Persia*, Rex, *vel* sultanus, Persicus.

*A sophism*, Cavillatio, argumentum captiosum; sophisma, conclusiuncula.

*A sophist*, or *sophister*, Cavillator, sophista, *vel* sophistes.

*To play the sophister*, Cavillor.

*Sophistical*, Captiosus, fallax.

*Sophistical arguments*, Ceratinæ ambiguitates.

*To sophisticate*, or *adulterate*, Adultero, commisceo.

*Sophisticated*, Adulteratus, adulterinus, commixtus.

*A sophisticating*, or *sophistication*, Rerum diversarum mixtura, *vel* mistura.

*Sophistry*, Cavillatio captiosa.

*Soporating*, or *soporiferous, soporifick*, (Locke) Soporifer, soporus.

*A sorb apple*, Sorbum.

*A sorb apple tree*, Sorbus.

*A sorcerer*, Veneficus.

*A sorceress*, Venefica, saga.

*Sorcery*, Veneficium.

*Sordid* [covetous] Sordidus, avarus, parcus, perparcus.

*Sordid in apparel*, Sordidatus, pannosus.

*Sordid* [base, infamous] Infamis, famosus, fœdus, turpis.

*Sordidly*, Sordidè, fœdè, turpiter.

*Sordidness*, Sordes, avaritia.

*Sore* [grievous] Asper, gravis, molestus, vehemens. ¶ *He endureth sore brunts*, magnos impetus sustinet. *I have had many a sore bout*, magnum sæpe certamen certavi. *Being in a sore fright*, perterritus.

*Sore* [as flesh] Tener. ¶ *It is a sore place*, ulcus est.

*A sore*, Ulcus. ¶ *The sore groweth to a head*, ulcus, *vel* abscessus, caput facit, *vel* suppurat.

*A little sore*, Ulcusculum.

*A plague sore*, Carbunculus.

*A sore*, or *difficult, charge*, Provincia dura.

*Sore eyes*, Oculi teneri.

*A sore hawk*, Accipiter hornotinus.

¶ *To rub a sore place*, Ulcus tangĕre.

*To make a sore*, Exulcero.

*Made sore*, Exulceratus.

*Sore*, or *sorely*, Graviter, vehementer. ¶ *Sore wounded*, compluribus confectus vulneribus. *I was sore afraid you had been gone*, nimis metuebam malè, ne abiisses. *They lay sore upon them*, graviter ab iis premebantur. *The storm lay sore upon the ships*, naves afflictabat tempestas. *Full sore against my will I sent them away*, eas à me dimisi invitissimus. *They were sore put to it*, res illis ad triarios rediit.

*Soreness*, Exulceratio; dolor.

¶ *A sorrel deer*, Cervus tres annos natus, *vel* habens.

*Sorrel* [herb] Oxalis.

*Wood sorrel*, Trifolium acetosum.

*Of a sorrel colour*, Helvus, helvinus.

*Sorrily*, Malè, miserè, perperam, abjectè.

*Sorrow*, Dolor, mœror; mœstitia, tristitia; solicitudo, animi ægritudo, ægrimonia, angor. ¶ *Sorrow will wear away in time*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus.

¶ *Sorrow come to thee!* Væ tibi!

*To sorrow*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo.

*Sorrowful*, Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, anxius, illætabilis, lugubris, animo æger.

*Somewhat sorrowful*, Subtristis.

*Very sorrowful*, Luctuosissimus.

*Sorrowfully*, Ægrè, mœstè, luctuosè, flebiliter.

*To look sorrowfully*, Contristor.

*Sorry* [sorrowful] Tristis, mœstus, luctuosus, lugubris. ¶ *For he is said to have sought also for Archimedes, a man of a very great genius and learning, and, when he heard that he was killed, was very sorry*, etenim ille requisisse dicitur etiam Archimedem illum, summo ingenio hominem ac disciplinâ, eumque cum audîsset interfectum, permoleste tulisse, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 58.

*Sorry* [paltry, vile] Vilis, parum utilis. ¶ *Cannæ, a sorry town of Apulia*, Cannæ, ignobilis Apuliæ vicus, *Flor.* 2, 6.

*A sorry fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo nihili.

*To be sorry*, Doleo, mæreo. ¶ *I am sorry that I did it*, piget me fecisse. *I am sorry to hear it*, malè herclè narras. *I am sorry for him*, dolet me illius. *I am sorry for it*, id me ægrè habet; nollem factum. *I am sorry for you*, miseret me tui, doleo vicem tuam.

*To make sorry*, Contristo.

*To be very sorry*, or *pine with grief*, Perdoleo. ¶ *I am heartily sorry for it*, dolet mihi ex intimis sensibus.

*A sort* [manner] Mos, modus. ¶ *Panetius did it after the same sort*, in eodem modo fecit Panætius.

*A sort* [kind] Genus. ¶ *Our cause was not equal in any sort*, nullo genere par erat causa nostra. *My mistress is one of this sort*, ex hâc notâ domina est mea. *All of the elder sort*, omnes etiam gravioris ætatis. *If they feared me after that sort*, si me isto pacto metuerunt.

*The common sort of people*, Plebs, plebecula, vulgus. ¶ *We speak here as the common sort do*, ut vulgus, ita nos hoc loco loquimur.

*The better sort of people*, Honesti, pl. * ingenui.

*After a sort*, Quodammodo, quodam modo.

*After a new sort*, Novo modo.

*After this sort*, Hujusmodi, hujus farinæ.

*After that sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus farinæ.

*After the same sort*, Itidem.

*After what sort?* Quomodo? quo pacto?

*After what sort soever*, Quomodocunque.

*After one sort*, Simpliciter.

*After two sorts*, Dupliciter.

*After many sorts*, Multipliciter.

*In like sort*, Pariter, pari ratione, eodem modo.

*In such sort*, Usque adeò.

*Of all sorts*, Omnium generum, ✣ omnigenus.

*Of the first sort*, Primarius.

*Of the second sort*, Secundarius.

*Of what sort?* Cujusmodi? qualis?

*Of what sort soever?* Qualiscunque.

*Of this sort*, Hujusmodi; hujus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of that sort*, Ejusmodi, ejus sortis, *vel* generis.

*Of the same sort*, Istiusmodi, istius sortis, *vel* generis; ejusdem farinæ; concors.

*Of one sort*, Simplex, uniusmodi.

*Of two sorts*, * Duplex.

*Of divers*, or *many, sorts*, Multiplex, multimodus.

*To sort* [distribute in proper order] Commodè distribuĕre; aptè digerĕre, *vel* collocare. ¶ *He sorteth his books by rows and shelves*, libros per rotulos et cuneos digerendo.

*To sort*, or *be suitable to*, Quadro, aptari, accommodari.

*To sort*, or *come, together*, Convenio, congregor.

¶ *Sortable commodities*, Merces quæ commodè digĕri possunt.

*Sortal*, (Locke) Specialis.

¶ *Well sorted*, Aptè, *vel* commodè, digestus, distributus, collocatus.

*A sorting, sortance*, (Sh.) Apta, *vel* accommoda, digestio, distributio, collocatio.

*Sossing*, (Swift) Supinus, otio torpens.

*A sot* [drunkard] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*A sot*, [fool, blockhead] Fatuus, stultus, bardus, insulsus; hebes, tardus ingenii. ¶ *You indeed are a very wise person, but he is a mere sot*, tu, quantus quantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, ille somnium, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 41.

*To sot*, or *tipple*, Sese inebriare, *vel* vino ingurgitare.

*To sot, make sottish*, or *stupify*, Infatuo.

¶ *To sot away one's time*, Ebrietate tempus conterĕre.

*Sottish* [drunken] Ebriosus, temulentus, vinosus, vinolentus.

*Sottish* [foolish] Fatuus, insulsus, insubidus.

*Sottishly* [drunkenly] Temulenter, ebriorum more.

*Sottishly* [foolishly] Stultè, ineptè, insulsè, imprudenter, insipienter.

*Sottishly* [drunkenness] Ebrietas, temulentia, crapula.

*Sottishness* [foolishness] Stultitia, insipientia; fatuitas, stupiditas.

*Sovereign*, Supremus, summus, maximus.

*A sovereign*, Dominus, *vel* princeps, supremus.

*Sovereignly*, Supremo jure.

*Sovereignty*, Principatus, dominatio, dominatus, suprema, summa potestas. ¶ *Whom they charged with a design upon the sovereignty*, quem regnum parare aiebant, *Sal. B. J.* 34.

¶ *To have sovereignty*, Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; summâ potestate præesse.

*A sough*, (Ray) Fossa ad aquam eliciendam.

*Sought* [of *seek*] Quæsitus.

*Sought for*, Requisitus.

*I sought*, Quæsivi, V. *To seek*.

*The soul*, Anima, animus. ¶ *When our souls shall depart from their confinement in our bodies, and escape as it were out of prison*, cum animi è corporum vinculis tanquam è carcere evolarint. *With all my soul*, ex animo.

*A little pretty soul*, Animula, animulus.

¶ *A great soul*, Animus magnus, *vel* excelsus.

¶ *Resolution*, or *constancy, of soul*, Animi firmitas.

*The ſouls of the dead*, Manes, pl. umbræ, pl. animi è corpore laxati.

*Soul*, or *perſon*, Homo. ¶ *It is computed that there are about thirty thouſand ſouls in that city*, in illâ urbe hominum, *vel* capitum, triginta millia & ampliùs numerantur.

¶ *All ſouls day*, ‖ Feralia februa.

*Soulleſs*, (Sh.) Vilis, ignavus; animo fractus.

*A ſound* [the object of hearing] Sonus, ſonitus.

*A great ſound*, or *noiſe*, Strepitus, crepitus; * fragor, ✠ ſonor; ſonus.

*The ſound*, or *cuttle fiſh*, Sepia.

*Sound* [valid] Firmus, ratus.

*Sound* [healthful, ſtrong] Sanus, validus, robuſtus, viribus integer; ſolidus; incolumis, *Plaut.* ¶ *As ſound as a fiſh*, or *roach*, cucurbitâ, *vel* piſce, ſanior.

*Sound goods*, or *commodities*, Merces bonæ notæ, *vel* nullo vitio deformatæ.

*A man of ſound*, or *honeſt principles*, Vir probus, *vel* ſpectatæ integritatis.

*Sound of mind*, or *in his right ſenſes*, Animi, *vel* mentis, compos.

*To ſound*, or *yield a ſound*, Sono, ſtrepo, ſonum, *vel* ſonitum, dare, *vel* emittĕre. ¶ *What voice is that which I hear with my ears ſome diſtance off?* cujavox auris, Mihi ſat procul? *The trumpets ſound*, litui ſtrepunt.

*To ſound* [as inſtruments] Concino.

*To ſound all about*, Circumſono.

*To ſound*, or *make a ſound*, Sonum, *vel* ſonitum, excitare, elicĕre, facĕre.

*To ſound*, or *blow into a wind inſtrument*, Buccinam, tubam, *&c.* inflare; tibiâ, *vel* lituo, canĕre.

*To ſound a bell*, Tintinnabulum agitare, *vel* pulſare.

*To ſound a march*, Vaſa conclamare; tympano profectionem canĕre, *vel* indicare.

*To ſound to horſe*, Ad equos canĕre.

*To ſound*, or *pronounce*, *a word*, or *ſentence*, Verbum, *vel* ſententiam, pronunciare, exprimĕre, efferre.

*To ſound the depth with a plummet*, Bolide profunditatem, explorare, *vel* tentare; contari.

*To ſound one's mind*, Alicujus animum, *vel* voluntatem, perſcrutari; conſilium callidè expiſcari, mentem alicujus explorare; *Met.* deguſtare. ¶ *I pretended theſe things, that I might ſound your inclinations*, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 8.

*To ſound back*, or *again*; *to reſound*, Reſono, reboo.

*To ſound baſs*, Graviter ſonare.

*To ſound forth*, or *praiſe*, Laudo, extollo; laudibus efferre.

*To diſagree*, or *jar*, *in ſound*, Diſſono.

*To ſound ill*, Malè, *vel* raucum, ſonare. ¶ *It ſoundeth very oddly*, abſonum eſt. *The pot doth not ſound well*, malignè reſpondet fidelia. *It ſoundeth like a lie*, fidei abſonum eſt.

*The ſound board of an inſtrument*, Pinax, chelys.

*The ſound hole of a viol*, Chelyos rima.

*To make ſound*, or *conſolidate*, Solido, conſolido.

*To grow ſound*, or *whole*, Solideſco.

*To keep ſound*, *ſafe*, or *in health*, Soſpito, ſoſpitem conſervare.

*To be ſound of body*, Valeo, vigeo.

*To grow ſound in body*, or *recover after illneſs*, Convaleſco.

*Sounded* [as a wind inſtrument] Inflatus. ¶ *The charge was juſt going to be ſounded*, jam lituus pugnæ ſigna daturus erat.

*Sounded forth*, or *praiſed*, Laudatus, laudibus elatus.

*Sounder* [compar. of *ſound*] Sanior.

*Soundeſt* [ſuperl.] Saniſſimus.

*Sounding*, Sonans.

*Sounding back*, or *reſounding*, Reſonans, reſonabilis.

*Sounding ill*, Abſonus, diſſonus.

*Sounding ſhrill*, Sonorus, argutus, argutulus.

*Sounding ſweetly*, Jucundè, *vel* gratè, ſonans.

*A ſounding lead*, or *plummet*, * Bolis.

*Soundly*, or *firmly*, Solidè, firmiter.

*Soundly in body*, Sanè, validè.

¶ *To beat ſoundly*, Acrite, *vel* vehementer, pulſare; geminatis, *vel* multis ictibus, cædĕre, verberare, contundĕre, dolare.

*Soundneſs*, or *firmneſs*, Soliditas, firmitas.

*Soundneſs of body*, Sanitas, vigor; robur, incolumitas, bona valetudo.

*Soup*, (Gay, Swift) Decoctum ex carne confectum; ſorbillum; ſorbitio.

*A ſtrong ſoup*, Sufculum ſucci plenum.

*Sour*, Acidus, acerbus, aſper, auſterus, immitis; crudus.

*Souriſh*, or *ſomewhat ſour*, Acidulus, ſubacidus, ſubacidulus.

*Very ſour*, Peracerbus.

*A ſour looking perſon*, Torvus, tetricus. ¶ *He looked as ſour as a crab*, illi caperat frons ſeveritudine.

*Sourneſs of look*, Torvitas, tetricitas.

*With a ſour look*, Torvè.

*A perſon of a ſour temper*, Homo ingenio aſpero, difficili, *vel* moroſo. ¶ *He is a ſour old blade*, tertius eſt Cato.

¶ *To ſay a ſour thing*, Vocem acerbam edĕre.

*To be*, *grow*, or *turn*, *ſour*, Aceſco, coaceſco, acidum eſſe, acorem contrahĕre.

*To ſour*, or *vex*, *one*, Alicujus animum exaſperare, aliquem exacerbare, iram alicujus aſperare.

*Soured*, or *vexed*, Exacerbatus, exaſperatus.

*A temper thoroughly ſoured*, Animus exulceratus.

*Sourly* [in taſte] Acerbè, aſperè.

*Sourly in look*, Torvè, tetrè.

*Sourneſs*, Acor, acerbitas, aſperitas. ¶ *Theſe things correct the ſourneſs of pomegranates*, hæc emendant acorem malorum punicorum. *The ſourneſs and ſavageneſs of his natural temper could not be mollified even by wine*, acerbitas morum immanitaſque naturæ ne vino quidem temperari poterat.

*A ſource*, Origo, ſcaturigo, fons.

*A ſourdet*, Buccinæ lingua.

*A ſous*, or *French ſhilling*, Solidus Gallicus.

*Souſe*, or *pickle*, Muria, ſalſilago, ſalſugo.

*To ſouſe*, Muriâ macerare, *vel* condire.

*To ſouſe*, or *plunge*, Mergo, immergo.

*To ſouſe*, or *box one about the ears*, Palmâ aliquem percutĕre, colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre.

*Souſed*, Muriâ maceratus.

*The ſouth*, Meridies, Auſter.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſouth*, Meridionalis, auſtrinus, auſtralis.

*Southern*, or *ſoutherly*, Meridionalis, auſtralis, auſtrinus.

*Southward*, Meridiem, *vel* Auſtrum, verſus.

*Southernwood*, Abrotanum.

*A ſouthing* [in aſtronomy] ‖ Meridatio.

*Souverance*, (Spenſ.) Memoria.

*A ſow* [pig] Sus. ¶ *A ſow to a fiddle*, aſinus ad lyram.

*To take the wrong ſow by the ear*, Pro amphorâ urceus.

*A ſow with pig*, Sus prægnans.

*A little ſow*, Sucula.

*An old ſow*, Scrofa.

*A wild ſow*, Sus ſylveſtris.

*A ſow of lead*, Plumbi maſſa oblonga.

*A ſow gelder*, Qui caſtrat.

*Sow*, or *of a ſow* [adj.] Suinus, ſuillus.

*Sow bread*, Cuclaminus, cyclaminum.

*A ſow thiſtle*, Sonchos, *vel* ſonchus.

*Sow like*, Suis more.

*A ſow* [inſect] Millipeda, aſellus.

*To ſow ſeed*, Sero, conſero; ſemino, ſementem facĕre, ſemina terræ mandare, *vel* in ſolum ſpargĕre. ¶ *What a man ſoweth, that ſhall he alſo reap*, ut ſementum feceris, ita & metes. *He hath not yet ſowed his wild oats*, nondum illi deferbuit adoleſcentia.

*To ſow a field*, Agrum ſerĕre, *vel* conſerĕre.

*To ſow between*, Interſero.

*To ſow up and down*, or *ſpread abroad*, Diſſemino, ſpargo.

*To ſow round about*, Circumſero.

*Sowed*, Satus, conſitus.

*A ſower*, Sator, ſeminator.

*A ſowing*, Satio, ſeminatio, conſitio.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſowing*, Seminalis.

*Sowing time*, Sementis.

*To ſowl*, or *lug by the ears*, Aures prevellĕre.

*Sown*, Satus, ſeminatus.

*Sown with divers ſorts of grain*, Conſeminalis, conſemineus, *Col.*

*A ſpace* [of ground, *or* time] Spatium. ¶ *Through the whole ſpace*, or *extent*, *of the forum*, toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt. *Let us take ſome ſpace*, or *time*, *to conſider of it*, ſumamus ſpatium deliberandi, *vel* ad cogitandum. *By the ſpace of twenty years*, per viginti annos. *By the ſpace of two years he fought with various ſucceſs*, biennio variâ fortunâ conflixit. *He never was at Rome above three days ſpace*, neque unquam Romæ plùs triduo fuit.

*A ſpace* [of time, *or* place] *between*, Intercapedo, interſtitium, intervallum, ✠ diſcrimen.

¶ *The ſpace*, or *term*, *of life*, Vitæ curriculum.

*A ſpace of land*, Tractus. ¶ *All that ſpace*, *or tract of land*, *is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus.

*In the mean ſpace*, or *time*, Interim, interea, interea loci, inter hæc, dum hæc aguntur.

*The ſpace between two*, or *more pillars*, Intercolumnium.

*Spacious*, Spatioſus, amplus.

*A ſpacious houſe*, Domus ampla, *vel* laxa.

*A ſpacious plain*, Campus latè diffuſus, *vel* patens.

*A very ſpacious theatre*, Theatrum magnitudine ampliſſimum.

*Spaciouſly*, Spatioſè, amplè, laxè.

*Spaciouſneſs*, Amplitudo, laxitas.

*A ſpade* [deer three years old] Cervus trimus.

*A ſpade* [to dig with] Ligo. ¶ *To call a ſpade*, *a ſpade*, quidque proprio ſuo nomine appellare.

*A ſpade* [at cards] Macula nigra.

*Spadiceous*, (Br.) Spadiceus.

*Spadiers*, Foſſores in ſcaptenſulis ſtanneis.

*I ſpake* [of *ſpeak*] Dixi, verba feci, locutus ſum. ¶ *He ſpake much for our ſide*, multa ſecundum cauſam noſtram diſputavit, V. *To ſpeak.*

*Spall*, (Fairf.) Humerus.

*A ſpan*, Palmus major; ſpithama.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſpan*, Palmaris, ſpithamæus.

*To ſpane*, or *wean*, *a child*, Infantem ablactare.

*A ſpangle*, Bractea, *vel* brattea.

*A little ſpangle*, Bracteola.

*A ſpangle maker*, Bractearum fabricator.

*Spangled*, or *covered with ſpangles*, Bracteatus.

*The ſpangled*, or *ſtarry firmament*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

*A ſpaniel dog*, Canis cirratus patulas aures habens, canis Hiſpanicus.

*To ſpaniel*, (Sh.) Adulor, aſſequor.

¶ *Spaniſh brown colour*, Color Bæticus.

*The Spaniſh fly*, * Cantharis.

*Spaniſh paint*, Fuci genus ab Hiſpaniâ nomen habens.

*Spanking* [large] Magnus, robuſtus.

*A ſpar*, or *wooden bar*, Obex, vectis.

*The ſpar of a gate*, Aſſula ſpicata, *vel* in acumen tenuata.

*Spar* [the mineral] Lapis ſelenites.

*Spar* [Muſcovy glaſs] Vitrum Muſcovitum.

*The ſpar of metal*, Cortex metalli rudis.

*To ſpar*, Obdo, vecte obducto occludĕre, *vel* munire.

*A ſparable*, Clavulus.

*Sparagraſs* [corr. for *aſparagus*] Aſparagus.

*Spare* [lean, thin] Macer, macilentus, gracilis.

*To spare*, Parco, comparco. ¶ *I will spare no cost*, nihil pretio parcam. *But if God spare my life*, quòd si vita suppeditet. *I cannot spare her*, ego illâ carĕre non possum. *Spare to speak, and spare to speed*, audentes fortuna juvat. *It is too late to spare, when all is spent*, sera est in fundo parsimonia. *They spare no pains to get reputation in this*, qui hanc petessent, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.

¶ *To spare an hour from play*, Detrahĕre horam ludo.

¶ *Spare me one word*, Ausculta paucis.

*To spare* [forgive] Condono, remitto.

*To spare* [favour] Faveo, indulgeo.

*Spare*, or *sparing* [subst.] Parsimonia, frugalitas. ¶ *He made no spare*, nihil pepercit. *Enough and to spare*, satìs supérque.

*Sparing, a sparer*, (Wott.) Parcus, tenax.

*To be sparing of one's labour*, or *pains*, Sibi, labori, *vel* operæ, parcĕre.

*To be sparing in one's diet*, Genium, *vel* se, victu fraudare. ¶ *He was a man of a spare diet, not very nice*, cibi erat minimi, et ferè vulgaris.

*To be over sparing in one's expenses*, Nimiùm parcè sumptum facĕre.

*Very sparing*, Perparcus, triparcus. ¶ *He was very sparing in his diet*, cibi minimi erat, *Suet. Aug.* 77.

*A sparing*, or *laying up*, Conservatio.

*Sparingly*, Parcè, restrictè; angustè; continenter.

*To take sparingly*, Digitulis duobus sumĕre prioribus.

*To live sparingly*, Parcè vivĕre; parcè ac duriter vitam agĕre, *vel* se habĕre; parsimoniâ ac duritiâ victitare.

*Very sparingly*, Perparcè.

*Sparingness*, Parcimonia, *vel* parsimonia, frugalitas.

*A spark*, or *sparkle* [as of fire] Scintilla. ¶ *About this time from a small spark a seditious flame was kindled, which endangered the whole city*, parvo interim initio, unde nihil timebatur, orta seditio propè urbi excidio fuit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 80.

*A little spark*, Scintillula.

*A spark*, or *lover*, Procus, amasius.

*A spark*, or *beau*, Homo bellus, comptus, elegans, *vel* nimiæ elegantiæ studiosus.

*Sparkful*, (Camd.) Alacer, hilaris.

*Sparkish*, Nitidè vestitus, splendidè ornatus.

*To sparkle* [emit sparks] Scintillo. ¶ *How his eyes sparkle!* ut scintillant, *vel* ardent, ejus oculi!

*To sparkle*, or *glitter*, *spark*, (Sp.) Fulgeo, niteo; coruscо.

*To sparkle* [as wine] Subsilio. ¶ *And your Setine wine will sparkle in the large golden bowl*, & lato Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

*A sparkling* [an emitting of sparks] Scintillatio.

*A sparkling*, or *glittering*, *sparklingness*, (Boyle) Fulgor, nitor, coruscatio.

*Sparkling* [emitting sparks] Scintillans, ardens.

*Sparkling*, or *glittering*, Fulgidus, coruscus, rutilus; igneus.

*Sparklingly*, (Boyle) Splendidè, nitidè.

*A sparrow*, Passer.

*A hedge sparrow*, Curruca.

*A hen sparrow*, Passer fœmina.

*A little sparrow*, Passerculus.

*A mountain sparrow*, Passer montanus.

*A reed sparrow*, ‖ Junco.

*A sparrow hawk*, or *spur hawk*, ‖ Frigillarius, *vel* fringillarius.

*A sparrow*, or *wide*, *mouth*, Os patulum.

*Sparry*, (Woodw.) Ad corticem metalli pertinens.

*The spasm*, or *cramp*, Spasmus.

*Spat* [of shell fish] Concharum ova.

*I spat* [of *spit*] Conspui, V. *To spit*.

*To spatiate*, (Bentl.) Expatior.

¶ *Spattling poppy*, Papaver spumeum.

¶ *To spatter*, or *daub with dirt*, Luto conspergĕre, inspergĕre, inficĕre, inquinare, maculare, commaculare.

*To spatter*, or *defame*, Calumnior, alicui infamiam inferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, alicujus existimationem violare, *vel* lædĕre.

*Spatter dashes*, Perones, pl. ocrearum genus.

*Spattered*, or *daubed*, Luto consperstus.

*Spattered*, or *defamed*, Infamiâ aspersus.

*Spattering*, or *daubing*, Luto conspergens.

*Spattering*, or *defaming*, Calumnians.

*A spatula*, or *slice for spreading salve*, Spathula.

*The spavin*, Tumor quidam pedum equinorum.

*A horse that hath the spavin*, Equus suffraginosus.

*To spawl*, Spuo, conspuo; sputo.

*A spawler*, or *spitter*, Sputator.

*The spawn of fish*, Piscium ova, *vel* semina.

*A spawner*, Piscis fœmina.

*To spawn*, Genero, procreo.

*A spawning*, Piscium conjunctio procreandi causâ.

*To spay*, Fœminam castrare.

*A spayed bitch*, Canis castrata.

*A spaying*, Fœminarum castratio.

*To speak*, Loquor, dico; fari. ¶ *I spake with Cornelius*, cum Cornelio locutus sum. ¶ *I was not able to speak a word*, nullum potui verbum emittĕre. *He is condemned without being heard to speak*, indictâ causâ damnatur. *You speak on my side*, meam causam agis. *He speaketh Latin very well*, optimè utitur linguâ Latinâ. *If you speak another word*, verbum si addideris. *I will speak from my heart*, dicam ex animo. *You speak too late*, mortuâ re verba nunc faris. *If he continue to speak what he listeth against me, he shall hear some things which will not be very pleasing to him*, si mihi pergit quæ vult dicĕre, ea quæ non vult audiet. *No body spake a word in behalf of the republick*, vocem pro republicâ nemo misit. *Speak when you are spoken to*, interrogatus responde; ad consilium ne accesseris, antequam voceris. *You are a dead man, if you speak a word*, moriere, si emiseris vocem, *Liv.* 1, 58. V. *I spake*.

*To speak aloud*, Eloquor; effari, vocem tollĕre, contentâ voce loqui. ¶ *I will speak as loud as ever I can, that the Roman people may hear this*, quantùm potero voce contendam, ut hoc populus Romanus exaudiat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 3.

*To speak against*, Contradico, obloquor.

*To speak cleverly*, or *well*, Aptè, accuratè, emendatè, purè, optimè, rectè, loqui.

*To speak ill*, Inquinatè, barbarè, vitiosè loqui.

*To speak at random*, Effutio, garrio; quicquid in buccam venerit blaterare.

*To speak à propos*, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem, loqui.

*To speak before*, * Proloquor.

*To speak big*, Magnifica, *vel* jactantia, verba proferre.

*To speak briefly*, Perstringo, paucis complecti, strictim percurrĕre.

*To speak delicately*, Verba pingĕre.

*To speak evil of one*, Maledico, obtrecto, calumnior.

*To speak face to face*, Coràm loqui, in os dicĕre.

¶ *To speak fast*, Sermonem præcipitare.

*To speak for*, Intercedo. ¶ *If ever he do so again, I will never speak for him*, cæterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor. *Neither need you get any body to speak for you*, neque tu tibi precatorem parâris.

*To speak ill of*, De aliquo maledicĕre, aliquem calumniari.

*To speak low*, or *with a low voice*, Submissâ voce loqui.

*To speak merrily*, or *in jest*, Jocor, facetè dicĕre, *vel* loqui. *I spake but in jest*, jocabar modò.

*To speak one's mind freely*, Sensa animi liberè proferre, sententiam suam effari.

*To speak in publick*, Ad populum curiâ, foro, senatu, templo, &c. dicĕre.

*To speak nothing*, Taceo, contaceo; obmutesco.

*To speak of*, Tracto, memoro; de aliquâ re disserĕre. ¶ *There was nothing to speak of done*, nihil dictu satìs dignum. *What shall I speak first?* quid commemorem primùm. *He whom even now I spake of*, is quem modò dixi. *What saith she, when you speak of me?* quid ait, ubi me nominas? *He spake much on that subject*, multam de illâ re orationem habuit. *It was not with any design, but by mere accident, that I happened to speak of those things*, non consultò, sed casu, in eorum mentionem incidi. *That book speaketh of all things*, liber ille memoriam omnium rerum complectitur. *They all speak of your eloquence*, omnes de tuâ eloquentiâ commemorant. *He never spake of any thing but with deliberation*, nihil non consideratum exibat ex ejus ore.

*To speak of before*, Prædico.

*To speak often*, Dictito.

*To speak out*, Eloquor, clarè dicĕre.

*To speak to the purpose*, Aptè, appositè, *vel* ad rem loqui.

*To speak to a person*, Aliquem affari, alloqui, compellare. ¶ *I may speak to you in verse*, licet versibus mihi affari.

*To speak to the people*, Concionor.

*To speak well of*, Collaudo.

*To speak together*, Colloquor; sermones cædĕre.

*To speak through the nose*, Balbè, *vel* de nare, loqui.

*To speak*, or *confer*, *with a person*, Cum aliquo loqui, colloqui, sermocinari; sermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *Tell him I would speak with him*, voca eum verbis meis. *I will now go speak with Chremes*, nunc Chremem conveniam. *He hath a mind to speak with me*, me conventum esse expetit. *Who would speak with me?* quis me vult?

*To begin to speak*, Loqui incipĕre, in sermonem incidĕre.

*Not to be able to speak*, Obmutesco, conticesco.

*A speaker*, Qui loquitur.

*A publick speaker*, Concionator.

¶ *A speaker of parliament*, Rogator comitiorum; senatûs præses, *vel* princeps.

*Speaking*, Loquens, loquax. ¶ *Whilst you are speaking*, cum loqueris. *It is he I was speaking of*, ipse est de quo agebam. *He fell a speaking of it*, in eum sermonem incidit. *He introduceth the wisest of men speaking like a fool*, affingit sapientissimis stulti orationem. *He was very ready and clever at speaking*, facilis erat & expeditus ad dicendum.

*To be always speaking of the same thing*, Aliquid sæpe, *vel* semper, in ore habĕre.

*A speaking*, * Locutio, dictio.

*A speaking of*, Mentio, commemoratio.

*A speaking out*, Pronunciatio.

*A speaking to*, Alloquium.

*A speaking together*, or *with*, Colloquium.

*Evil speaking*, Maledictum, convitium; calumnia.

¶ *It is not worth speaking of*, Puerile, *vel* futile, est.

*A spear*, Hasta, lancea.

*A short spear*, Framea.

*A little spear*, Hastula.

*A boar spear*, Venabulum.

*An eel spear*, Fuscina, tridens.

*A horseman's spear*, Hasta velitaris.

*A spear headed with iron*, Cuspis ferro prætenta, *vel* præpilata.

*To head a spear*, Ferrum hastæ præfigĕre.

*A spear man*, Hastatus.

*A spear staff*, Hastile.

*King's spear* [herb] Hastula regia.

*Spearmint*, Mentha Romana.

*Spearwort*, Ranunculus flammeus.

*A specht*, or *speight*, Picus martius.

*Special* [chief, *or* particular] Præcipuus, peculiaris, singularis, specialis; proprius.

*Special*

*Special* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præstans.

*Specially* [particularly] Nominatim, particulatim, singulatim, speciatim, peculiariter, specialiter.

*Specially* [excellently] Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

*Specialty* [particularly] Proprietas.

*Specialty* [bond] * Syngrapha, syngraphus, chirographi cautio.

*A species*, or *particular sort*, Species.

*The propagation of one's species*, Subolis procreatio.

*Specifical*, or *specifick*, Singularis, specialis.

*A specifick*, or *specifick medicine*, Remedium singulare, peculiare, *vel* speciale.

*Specifically*, Specialiter, peculiariter, signatè.

*Specification*, Designatio specialis.

*Specified*, Speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notatus, denotatus, enumeratus, &c.

*To specify* [mention, reckon up, *or* appoint particularly] Denoto, speciatim, *vel* singulatim, notare, denotare, enumerare, recensēre, memorare, describĕre, exprimĕre, designare.

*A specifying*, Singularium notatio, *vel* enumeratio.

*A specimen* [example, *or* proof] Specimen, exemplum, exemplar.

*Specious*, Speciosus, plausibilis.

*A speck*, or *speckle*, Macula, labes, lentigo.

*A little speck*, Labecula, lenticula.

*A natural speck*, or *blemish*, Nævus.

*A speckle*, or *pimple*, *in the face*, Varus.

*To speckle*, Maculis variare, variegare, notare, ornare, distinguĕre.

*Speckled*, or *full of speckles*, Maculatus, maculosus; varius.

*A speckling*, Maculis notatio, *vel* distinctio.

*A spectacle*, Spectaculum.

*A dreadful spectacle*, Spectaculum luctuosum.

*A pair of spectacles*, Conspicillum, vitrum oculārium.

*A spectacle maker*, Conspicillorum factor.

*Spectacled*, (Sh.) Conspicillo suppeditatus.

*A spectator*, Spectator, spectatrix, testis, arbiter.

*A spectre*, or *apparition*, Spectrum, visum; species; imago.

*Specular*, (Newt.) Specularis.

*To speculate*, Speculor.

*Speculation*, Contemplatio, consideratio; inspectio.

*Speculative*, Contemplativus, in contemplatione tantùm positus.

*Speculative philosophy*, * Philosophia contemplativa, *Sen.*

*Speculatively*, Contemplatu.

*A speculator*, (Br.) Speculator.

*I sped* [of *speed*] Mihi successit. ¶ *It hath sped well*, hoc bene successit.

*Speech*, Alloquium.

*The speech*, Sermo, vox, loquela.

*A speech*, or *harangue*, Oratio, concio.

¶ *A set speech*, Oratio, conceptis verbis habita, oratio certâ quadam occasione scripta, contenta, *vel* composita.

*A flimsy speech*, Oratio flaccida, enervata.

*A florid speech*, Oratio florida, nitida, luculenta, [*neat*] Compta, elegans, polita.

*A short*, or *little speech*, Oratiuncula, conciuncula.

*To deny any one the freedom of speech*, Vetare homines liberè loqui.

¶ *A far fetched speech*, Altè repetita oratio.

*To make a speech to the people*, Populo, *vel* ad populum, dicĕre, concionari, verba facĕre, orationem, *vel* concionem, habēre. ¶ *He maketh a speech to the soldiers*, apud milites concionatur.

*To close a speech*, Peroro.

*Fair speech*, Blanditiæ, pl. blandimentum, ‡ blandiloquentia, V. *Words*.

*Lofty speech*, Superbiloquentia.

*Opprobrious speech*, Contumelia, probrosa verba.

¶ *Rudeness of speech*, Sermonis rusticitas.

*Speechless*, Mutus; elinguis.

*Speed* [celerity] Expeditio, festinatio, properatio; properantia. ¶ *Away with all speed*, tu quantùm potes abi. *Run with speed*, curriculo percurre. *With what speed he could*, cùm primùm posset. *They run full speed into the valley*, incitato cursu sese in vallum demittunt. *With all speed*, velis equisque, quàm ocissimè. *Let it be done with what speed it may*, efficè id primo quoque tempore. *He stoppeth his horse upon full speed*, incitatum equum sustinet.

*To send any body with all speed*, Citato itinĕre mittĕre aliquem.

*To put a horse to his speed*, Admisso subdĕre calcar equo.

*Great speed*, Velocitas, celeritas.

*To speed*, or *make speed*, Festino, propero. ¶ *Unless you make speed*, nisi properes. *Hither they made what speed they could*, huc magno cursu contenderunt. *You should have made the greater speed*, eò tibi celeriùs agendum erat.

*To speed*, or *hasten*, Maturo, accelero.

*Speed* [success] Successus.

*To speed well* [neut.] Prosperis successibus uti, ad optatos exitus provehi. ¶ *This business speedeth well under our hands*, lepidè hoc succedit sub manibus negotium. *We shall speed well*, intonuit lævùm.

¶ *It hath sped well*, Prosperè processit.

*To speed* [act.] Fortuno, prospero. ¶ *God speed you well*, prosperos tibi successus largiatur Deus, bene sit tibi. *God speed him well*, eat, valeat.

*Done with speed*, Festinatus, maturatus, acceleratus, properatus.

*Speedily*, Celeriter, festinè, festinanter, incitatè, maturatè, properè, properanter, citatim; expeditè.

*Very speedily*, Maturimè, maturissimè, præfestinè.

*Speediness*, * Celeritas, agilitas, pernicitas.

*Speedwell* [herb] * Elatine.

*Speedy*, * Citus, expeditus, agilis, properus, festinus, celer, velox.

*Very speedy*, Præproperus, præfestinatus.

*A speek*, or *spike*, Clavus ferreus major.

*Speek the mizzen* [among sailors] Antennam deprime, *vel* puppis malum tolle.

*A speight* [bird] Picus martius.

*A spell*, Incantamentum, carmen magicum.

*To spell*, Literas singulas appellare & syllabas connectĕre.

*To spell well*, or *ill*, *in writing*, Rectè, *vel* malè literas connectĕre.

*A spell of work*, Laborandi vices.

*A speller*, *good*, or *bad*, Qui literas rectè, *vel* malè, connectit.

*The art of spelling*, Rectè scribendi scientia, * orthographia.

*Well*, or *ill*, *spelt*, Rectè, *vel* malè, quod ad literarum connexionem pertinet, scriptus.

*Spelt* [a sort of corn] Zea.

*Spelter*, Metalli imperfecti genus.

*A spence*, or *larder*, Promtuarium, cella promptuaria; cellula.

*To spend*, Consumo, insumo, absumo; expendo, impendo. ¶ *Let us spend this day merrily*, hilarem hunc sumamus diem. *If I should spend my life*, si vitam profundam. *He spent his time in idleness*, vitam egit in otio. *Do not spend your forces on me*, parce tuas in me perdĕre opes. *These eatables will spend well*, hæc cibaria grata sapore erunt, hic cibus gustui minimè ingratus erit.

*To spend time on a thing*, Rei aliquid temporis impertire. ¶ *I spend my time among the altars*, moror inter aras, *Phædr.* 4. 23, 4. *I spent much time in that one disputation*, multum temporis in istâ unâ disputatione consumpsi, *Cic.*

*To spend pains on a thing*, Operam in rem aliquam impendĕre, locare, *vel* navare.

*To spend a day in sipping*, Sorbillando diem producĕre, *vel* eximĕre.

*To spend one's life in study*, Ætatem in rebus discendis conterĕre.

*To spend labour in vain*, Operam ludĕre, *vel* frustrà conterĕre; laterem lavare. *I have spent my labour in vain*, operam frustra contrivi.

*To spend his mouth* [as a hound] † Nicto, elatro.

*To spend money upon one*, Sumptus in aliquem facĕre, impendĕre, sumĕre.

*To allow one wherewithal to spend*, Alicui sumptum suppeditare.

*To spend lavishly*, Profundo, prodigo, dispergo.

*To spend its force* [as a bullet, &c.] Elanguescĕre, consenescĕre.

*To spend* [as a mast] Fœdâ tempestate confringi.

*A wasteful spender*, or *spendthrift*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor; consumptor, helluo; ✠ vappa. ¶ *I want not to heap up riches, neither to hide them in the earth, like the covetous Chremes, nor lavish them away like a spendthrift heir*, haud paravero, quod aut, avarus ut Cremes, terrâ premam, discinctus aut perdam ut nepos, *Hor.*

*Spending*, Consumens, impendens.

*A spending*, Consumptio.

*Excessive spending*, or *wasteful lavishing*, Prodigalitas, effusio, profusio; prodigentia.

*Spent* [consumed] Consumptus, insumptus, exhaustus. ¶ *The greatest part of the day was spent*, dies magnâ ex parte consumptus est. *There estate is spent long since*, res eos jam pridem deficĕre cœpit. *When most part of the night was spent*, ubi plerumque noctis processit. *When his honour was well spent*, honore affecto. *Summer was almost spent*, exigua pars æstatis reliqua erat. *Ill got, ill spent*, malè parta malè dilabuntur.

*I spent*, Consumpsi, impendi. ¶ *I spent my life in sorrow*, vitam luctuosam egi. *He hath spent our thirty pounds*, dilapidavit nostras triginta minas.

*Spent*, or *laid*, *out*, Erogatus, impensus, expensus.

*Spent*, or *past over*, Exactus, traductus.

*Spent*, or *tired out*, Defessus, nimis fatigatus.

*That cannot be spent*, Inexhaustus.

*Sperable*, (Bac.) Sperabilis.

*Sperm*, Semen.

*Spermatical*, or *spermatick*, Ad semen pertinens.

*To sperse*, (Sh.) V. *To disperse*.

*To spet*, (Milt.) Effundĕre.

*To spew*, Vomo, evomo, vomitu reddĕre, ejicĕre, *vel* expellĕre.

*To be ready to spew*, Nauseo, nauseâ laborare; nauseæ molestiam suscipĕre.

*To make one spew*, Vomitionem concitare.

*A spewer*, or *one subject to vomiting*, Vomitor.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *spewing*, Vomitorius.

*A sphere*, * Sphæra, globus. ¶ *That affair is out of my sphere*, ista res ad me non pertinet.

*To sphere*, [Sh. Milt.) Rotundo, in orbem formare.

*A spherule*, (Cheyne) ‖ Sphærula.

*Spherical*, Globosus, *‖ sphæricus.

¶ *A spherical figure*, Schema Sphæroïdes.

*A sphinx*, Sphinx.

*Spial* [a dog's name] * Dorceus.

*A spial*, (Sh.) V. *A spy*.

*Spice*, or *spicery*, Aroma.

¶ *A spice of a disease*, Morbi admonitio, parvus impetus, *vel* reliquiæ.

*To spice*, Aromata contusa inspergĕre: aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, condire, *vel* aspergĕre.

*Spiced*, Aromatibus, *vel* aromatis, conditus.

*Spiced sauce*, Conditura.

*Savouring of spice*, *spicey*, (Dryd.) Aromaticus.

*A seller of spice*, Aromatum venditor.

*Spick and span new*, Novissimus, recentissimus

*Spicknel*, or *spacknel* [herb] Meu, *vel* meum.

*A spider*,

*A ſpider*, Aranea, araneus.
*A little ſpider*, or *ſpinner*, Araneola, araneolus.
¶ *A ſea ſpider*, Aranea marina.
*A water ſpider*, Tippula, *vel* tipulla.
*Full of ſpiders*, Araneoſus.
*Spider wort*, * Phalangium.
*A ſpider's web*, Aranea, araneum, araneæ tela.
*The ſpider catcher* [bird] Picus ‖ murarius.
*A ſpigot*, * Epiſtomium, ſiphonis obturamentum.
*A ſpike*, or *large nail*, Clavus ferreus major.
*A ſpike*, or *pointed iron*, or *wood*, Ferri, *aut* ligni, pars cuſpidata.
*The ſharp point of a ſpike*, Mucro, cuſpis, acumen.
*To ſpike*, or *make ſharp at the end*, Spico, ſpiculo, inſpico, cuſpido.
¶ *To ſpike*, or *nail up*, *cannon*, Tormenta bellica clavis adactis obſtruĕre.
*Spiked*, or *pointed*, *at the end*, Acuminatus, cuſpidatus, mucronatus, ſpicatus.
*Spikenard*, Nardum, nardus.
*Roman ſpikenard*, Nardus Romana.
*Oil of ſpike*, Nardum, oleum nardinum, unguentum ‖ ſpicatum.
*Wild ſpikenard*, Nardus ſylveſtris.
*A ſpill of money*, Nummulorum aliquid.
*To ſpill*, or *ſhed*, Fundo, effundo.
*Spilled*, or *ſpilt*, Fuſus, effuſus.
*A ſpilling*, Fuſio, effuſio.
*A ſpilth*, (Sh.) Aliquid effuſum.
*To ſpin*, Neo, fila torquēre, *vel* deducĕre. ¶ *Go, take a diſtaff with baſkets for thy work, and ſpin the threads with thy thumb*, columque, I, cape cum calathis, & ſtamina pollice torque, *Ov. Met.* 12, 475.
*To ſpin as a top*, In gyrum verſari.
*To ſpin out*, or *prolong*, Protraho, extraho, produco, extendo. ¶ *Being afflicted, I ſpun out my life in grief and obſcurity*, afflictus, vitam tenebris luctuque trahebam, *Virg.*
*To ſpin out a diſcourſe*, Sermonem longiùs producĕre.
*To ſpin out one's life*, Vitam prorogare, producĕre, *vel* protrahĕre.
*To ſpin*, or *iſſue*, *out*, Effluo, profluo; profilio.
*A ſpinner*, Qui, *vel* quæ net, [*little ſpider*] Araneolus.
*A ſpinſter*, Lanifica, [*in lato*] Fæmina innupta.
*Spinach*, or *ſpinage*, ‖ Spinacea.
*Spinal*, or *belonging to the ſpine*, Ad ſpinam pertinens.
*The ſpine*, (Dryd.) Spina.
*Spiny*, or *thorny*, Spinoſus.
*A ſpindle*, or *ſpool*, Fuſus.
¶ *Spindle legs*, or *ſhanks*, Crura ſubſtricta, exilia, *vel* †* petila.
*A ſpindle tree*, * Euonymus.
*The ſpindle of a wheel*; or *preſs*, Rotæ, *vel* prælı, axis.
*The ſpindle of a printing preſs*, Axis prælı *‖ typographici.
*The ſpindle*, or *newl*, *of a winding ſtair*, Cochlidum ſcalarum ſcapus.
*To ſpindle*, (Mort.) [as a flower] Emicare.
*A ſpinnet*, Organum muſicum fidiculis intentum, & pinnularum tactu reſonans.
*A ſpiracle*, (Woodw.) Spiraculum.
*A ſpiral*, Ad ſpiram pertinens, in ſpiram convolutus.
*A ſpiral line*, Linea in ſpiram ducta.
*Spiral motion*, Motus in ſpiram.
*Spirally*, Spiræ inſtar.
*Spiration*, or *breathing*, Reſpiratio, reſpiramen, reſpiratus.
*A ſpire*, or *ſteeple*, * Pyramis.
*A ſpire of graſs*, Spica graminis.
*To ſpire as corn*, Spico, ſpicas emittĕre.
*Spirit*, Spiritus.
*The Holy Spirit*, Spiritus Sanctus.
*A good*, or *bad*, *ſpirit*, Bonus, *vel* malus, genius.
*A ſpirit* [goblin] Larva, umbra, ſpectrum.
*Spirit*, or *ſoul*, Animus, anima, mens.
*To give up the ſpirit*, Animum agĕre, efflare, exhalare, extremum vitæ ſpiritum edĕre. ¶ *Being upon the point of giving up the ſpirit*, jam ferme moriens.
*A broken ſpirit*, Animus afflictus & fractus.
*Spirit* [courage] Animus, virtus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.
*Full of ſpirit*, or *courage*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, interritus.
*Spirit* [genius, *or* wit] Ingenium, indoles.
*A ſpirit of contradiction*, Contradicendi cacoëthes.
*A ſpirit of diſcontent*, or *ſedition*, Seditionis cacoëthes.
¶ *To be actuated by a ſpirit of candour and moderation*, Lenitate & moderatione regi, leni & moderato animo ad aliquid agendum impelli.
*A good*, or *excellent ſpirit*, Ingenium excellens, eximium, illuſtre, ſingulare, optimum, præclarum. ¶ *He was accounted at Athens a man of a fine ſpirit, or genius*, magnâ ingenii laude florebat Athenis.
*A piercing*, or *diſcerning*, *ſpirit*, Ingenium acre, acerrimum, peracre, perargutum, ſagax.
*Spirit* [briſkneſs, livelineſs] Vigor, alacritas; ingenii acumen, animi ardor.
*With ſpirit*, Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſolerter. ¶ *He anſwered me with much ſpirit*, mihi argutè reſpondit.
*To ſpirit up*, or *encourage*, Animo, inſtigo, hortor, incito, excito, ſtimulo, exſtimulo; animum addĕre. ¶ *He endeavoured by every method imaginable to ſpirit up the common people*, prorsùs intentus omni modo plebis animum accendebat, *Sal. B. J.* 32.
*To gather*, or *pluck up*, *one's ſpirits*, Seſe colligĕre & recreare. ¶ *Pluck up your ſpirits*, animum erige, ades animo, timorem relinque.
*To bring down one's ſpirits*, Alicujus arrogantiam, *vel* ſuperbiam, reprimĕre, coërcēre, refrenare, frangĕre.
*To ſpirit away children*, Infantes furtim, *vel* plagio, abducĕre.
*To raiſe one's ſpirits* [as muſick] Animum excitare, & evibrare.
*Spirited up*, Animatus, inſtigatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.
*High ſpirited*, Animoſus, ſuperbus, arrogans, naturâ ferox; faſtidioſus, animo elatus; homo altiore animo, V. *High minded.*
*Low ſpirited*, *ſpiritleſs*, (Sh.) Mœſtus, excors, languidus, mœrore afflictus, animo * fractus.
*A mean ſpirited perſon*, Homo anguſti, *vel* ſordidi, animi. ¶ *A very mean ſpirited perſon*, abjectiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.
*Publick ſpirited*, Publicæ ſalutis ſtudioſus.
*Publick ſpiritedneſs*, Patriæ caritas, publicæ ſalutis ſtudium.
*Spiritual* [heavenly] Ad cœleſtia pertinens, ‖ ſpiritualis.
*Spiritual* [incorporal] Corporis expers, incorporalis, ‖ incorporeus.
*Spiritual* [devout] Pius, religioſus, ſanctus.
*A ſpiritual living*, Sacerdotium, ‖ beneficium eccleſiaſticum.
*Spiritualities*, Reditus *‖ eccleſiaſtici.
*To ſpiritualize* [in chemiſtry] Spiritus ſubtiliſſimos elicĕre, *vel* à corpore ſecernĕre.
*To ſpiritualize* [in theology] E rebus humanis animum ad cœleſtia ſpirandum docēre.
*Spiritually* [devoutly] Piè, religiosè, ſanctè.
*Spiritous*, *ſpirituous*, (Milt.) Spiritum plenus; ardens.
*A ſpirt*, Impetus animi brevis, præceps, repentinus. ¶ *He is all upon the ſpirt*, omnia facit animi repentino impetu concitatus.
*A ſpirt*, or *guſt of wind*, Flabrum, flatus ſubitaneus.
*To ſpirt*, *ſprit*, (Br.) *ſpurtle*, or *caſt out*, Ejicio, expuo; diſſipo.
*To ſpirt out* [as liquids] Exilio, proſilio, erumpo, emico.
*Spiſs*, (Brerew.) Spiſſus, denſus.
*Spiſſitude*, or *thickneſs*, Spiſſitudo.
*A ſpit*, Veru, *indecl.* in *ſing*, *pl.* verua, *uum*, vervina. ¶ *I have ſeen the limbs and ſinews of creatures cut off, while they were yet alive, and the fibres run through by a ſmall ſpit, which ſcreaked again*, membra nervoſque abſcidi viventibus, gracilique trajectas veru mugire fibras vidi, *Sen. Thyeſt*, 1062.
*A ſmall ſpit*, or *broach*, Veruculum.
*To ſpit meat*, Carnem torrendam veru tranſfigĕre, carnem verubus figĕre, *vel* infigĕre.
*To turn the ſpit*, Carmen veru transfixam ad focum verſare.
*To ſpit*, or *ſpawl*, Spuo.
*To ſpit blood*, Sanguinem ſputare, *vel* excreare.
*To ſpit down*, Deſpuo.
*To ſpit down upon the ground*, In terram deſpuĕre.
*To ſpit often*, Sputo, conſputo.
*To ſpit out*, Expuo, excreo. ¶ *He looketh as like his father as if he were ſpit out of his mouth*, lac lacti, *vel* ovum ovo, non eſt ſimilius, quàm ille patri.
¶ *To ſpit out one's lungs*, Pulmones ferè excreare.
*To ſpit at*, or *ſpit upon*, Conſputo, inſpuo, conſpuo, ſputo aliquem, *vel* aliquid, conſpurcare, *vel* conſpergĕre. ¶ *He ſpit in the tyrant's face*, expuit in os tyranni.
*To ſpit with retching*, Screo, excreo.
*To be ſpit upon*, Inſpuor.
*Spit*, or *ſpitted upon*, Conſputus.
*A ſpitter*, Sputator, ſcreator.
*A ſpitter* [young deer] Subulo, cervus bimus.
*A ſpitting*, Sputatio, ſcreatus.
¶ *A ſpitting of blood*, Sanguinis exputatio, *vel* excreatio.
*Spittle*, Saliva, ſputum.
¶ *Faſting ſpittle*, Jejuni oris ſaliva.
*Full of ſpittle*, Salivoſus.
*A ſpittle*, or *ſpittle houſe* [rather *ſpital*, or *ſpittal*] *‖ Noſocomium, *‖ ptochotrophium, [*a ſpital for Lepers*] Leprâ laborantium noſocomium.
*To rob the ſpittle*, Nudo veſtimenta detrahĕre.
*Spite*, or *ſpitefulneſs*, Malitia, malevolentia; odium, livor, malignitas; malefica voluntas. ¶ *In ſpite of their hearts*, ingratiis. *In ſpite of both your teeth*, vobis invitis atque amborum ingratiis.
*To ſpite*, Invideo, male alicui velle, in aliquem malevolentiâ ſuffundi.
*Spited*, Inviſus.
*Spiteful*, Invidus, infeſtus, invidioſus, lividus, malevolus, malignus, malitioſus; *Met.* amarus.
*Spitefully*, Malignè, malitiosè, inimicè, invidiosè.
*A ſplaſh*, or *ſplatch*, *of dirt*, Luti macula, *vel* aſperſio.
*To ſplaſh*, or *dirty*, *a perſon's clothes*, Alicujus veſtem conſpurcare, inquinare, lutulare; luto aſpergĕre, *vel* inficĕre.
*Splaſhed*, Luto aſperſus, conſpurcatus, inquinatus.
*A ſplaſhing*, Luti aſperſio.
*Splaſhy*, Aquoſus, humidus.
*A ſplay foot*, Pes diſtortus.
*Splay footed*, Valgus, pedibus diſtortis.
*A ſplay mouth*, (Dryd.) Os deditâ operâ diſtortum.
*To ſplay a horſe* [put out of joint, *or* break the ſhoulder bone] Armum equinum luxare, frangĕre, loco movēre.
*Splaying*, ‖ Armi equini luxatio, *vel* infractio.
*The ſpleen* [the milt] Lien, lienis; ſplen.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſpleen*, Splenicus.
*Splenetick*, Spleneticus, ſplenicus, lienoſus.
*Splenick*, (Ray) Ad lienem pertinens.
*Spleened*, (Arb.) Sine liene.
¶ *The ſpleen vein*, Vena ſplenica, *vel* ſplenetica.

*Spleen*,

*Spleen*, or *grudge*, Odium, livor, simultas; invidia.

*To shew his spleen*, Odium effundĕre.

*To take spleen against any one*, Aliquem odisse, odio aliquem habēre, cum aliquo simultatem gerĕre.

*Spleenful*, *spleeny*, *splenitive*, (Sh.) *splenish*, (Drayt.) Iracundus, morosus.

*Spleenless*, (Chapm.) Clemens, mitis, comis.

*Spleenwort*, * Asplenion, hemionium, *‖ scolopendrium.

*Splendent*, Splendens, nitens, coruscans.

*Splendid* [bright] Splendidus, nitidus, rutilus.

*Splendid* [magnificent] Splendidus, illustris, lautus, magnificus. ¶ *For hardly ever did a finer, or more splendid, triumph enter the city*, nec enim temerè ullus pulchrior in urbem, aut speciosior triumphus intravit, *Flor.* 1, 18.

¶ *A splendid entertainment*, Convivium lautum, *vel* opiparum.

*Splendidly*, Splendidè, lautè, magnificè, comiter, basilicè.

*Splendour* [brightness] Splendor, fulgor, nitor.

*Splendour* [magnificence] Splendor, magnificentia, lautitia. ¶ *He avoided splendour in his entertainments*, in epularum apparatu à magnificentiâ recessit.

*To live in great splendour*, Lautè & opiparè vivĕre.

*To splice cables*, *ropes*, &c. Funium partes inter se texĕre.

*A splint*, *splent*, or *splinter of a bone*, Ossis fragmentum.

*A splinter of wood*, Ligni assula, *vel* fragmentum, schidia, pl. *Vitr.*

*To splint*, or *splinter* [secure by splinters] Assulis ligneis, *vel* ‖ chartaceis, os fractum firmare, *vel* confirmare.

*To splinter*, or *be splintered*, Diffindi, in assulas secari.

*To split*, or *cleave*, *asunder*, Diffindo, discindo.

*To split*, or *be split*, *asunder*, Diffindi, discindi; dissilio.

*To split upon a rock*, In scopulum impingĕre.

*To split one's sides with laughing*, Risu ferè emori, majore cachinno concuti.

*To split the sails* [as the wind doth] Dissecare vela.

*Split*, or *splitted*, Dississus, discissus.

*A splitter*, (Swift) Qui diffindit.

*Splitting*, Diffindens, discindens.

*Spoil*, or *plunder*, Spolium, præda, rapina.

*Spoils of war*, Manubiæ, pl.

*Spoils taken from the body of an enemy*, Exuviæ. ¶ *How changed, alas! from that Hector, who returned clad in the spoils of Achilles?* quantùm mutatus ab illo Hectore, qui redit exuvias indutus Achillis! *Virg. Æn.* 2, 274.

*To live upon the spoil*, Alicujus laboris fructu ad suas voluptates abuti.

*To spoil*, or *corrupt*, Corrumpo, vitio, depravo. ¶ *Why do you spoil my boy for me?* cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *We spoil children when young, by too much indulgence*, infantiam deliciis solvimus.

*To spoil* [plunder, *or* pillage] Compilo, expilo, spolio, vasto, evasto, expolio, devasto, populor, depopulor; * diripio.

*To spoil one's measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

*To spoil one's sport*, or *interrupt*, Interturbo.

*Spoiled*, or *interrupted*, Corruptus, vitiatus, depravatus. ¶ *Dinner is spoiled*, prandium corrumpitur.

*Spoiled* [plundered] Compilatus, expilatus, spoliatus, vastatus, devastatus, direptus.

*Having spoiled*, Populatus, depopulatus.

*A spoiler* [corruptor] Corruptor, corruptrix, vitiator. ¶ *A spoiler of youth*, adolescentium corruptela.

*A spoiler* [plunderer, *or* pillager] Prædo, prædator, expilator; direptor, ereptor, populator, peculator, vastator, spoliator.

*Spoilful*, (Spens.) Rapax, depopulans.

*A spoiling*, or *corrupting*, Corruptio, depravatio, vitiatio.

¶ *A spoiling of children by too much indulgence*, Inepta lenitas, facilitas prava.

*A spoiling* [plundering, *or* pillaging] Expilatio, direptio, spoliatio, vastatio.

*A spoke of a wheel*, Radius rotæ. ¶ *You have put a spoke in my cart*, scrupulum injecisti mihi, spem meam remoratus es.

*A weaver's spoke*, Panus, jugum.

*Spoken*, Dictus. ¶ *Before there was ever a word spoken of it*, antequam omnino mentio ulla de eâ esset facta. *It needeth not be spoken*, non est opus prolato hoc. *He would not be spoken with*, conveniri non potuit.

*Not fit to be spoken*, Fœdum, *vel* turpe, dictu.

*Having spoken*, Locutus, fatus.

*One ill spoken of*, or *blamed*, Qui malè audit.

*One well spoken of*, or *commended*, Qui bene audit.

*Which may be spoken*, Enarrabilis.

*Easy to be spoken to*, or *easy of address*, Affabilis, comis.

*A well spoken person*, Facundus, disertus, urbanus, eloquens.

*A spokesman*, Orator. ¶ *He was our spokesman*, ille pro nobis verba fecit.

*A good spokesman*, Facilis & expeditus ad dicendum.

*To spoliate*, Spolio, vasto.

*Spoliation*, Spoliatio, vastatio.

*A spondee* [foot in verse of two long syllables] * Spondeus.

*A spondyle* [knuckle, *or* turning joint of the back bone] Spondylus.

*A sponge*, * Spongia, V. *Spunge*.

*Sponk* [touchwood] Lignum carioſum fomiti serviens.

*Sponsion*, or *compact*, Sponsio.

*A sponsor*, or *surety*, Sponsor.

*A sponsor in baptism*, or *godfather*, Pater lustricus.

*Spontaneity*, *spontaneousness*, (Hale) Voluntas spontanea.

*Spontaneous*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Spontaneously*, Sponte, ultro.

*A spool*, or *quill*, *for weavers*, Fusus.

*A spooling wheel*, Rota filo nendo accommodata.

*To spoom*, (Dryd.) Spumare, spumam excitare, (J.) gradum accelerare.

*A spoon*, or *spoonful*, Cochlear, *vel* cochleare. ¶ *A spoonful of new wine*, musti cochlear cumulatum.

*To spoon* [in navigation] Contractis velis navim vento dare.

*A spoon bill* [bird] Platea.

*Spoon meats*, Cibaria liquida.

*Sport* [play, *or* pastime] Ludus, jocus, oblectamentum, delectamentum, oblectatio, delectatio; lusus. ¶ *He made us good sport*, mimum egit. *They were called in to make sport*, oblectationis causâ intromissi sunt. *Every man liketh his own sport best*, trahit sua quemque voluptas. *He hath left childish sports*, nuces reliquit. *That is but a sport to him, or he can do it very easily*, id facillimè, nullo negotio, levi, *vel* molli, brachio, facĕre potest.

*Innocent*, or *liberal*, *sport*, Honesta, ingenua, *vel* liberalis, oblectatio.

*To divert himself with innocent and gentlemanlike sport*, Ingenuis voluptatibus se oblectare; recreare, reficĕre, animum relaxare.

*Sinful sport*, Voluptas impura, impia, illicita.

*To do a thing in sport*, Aliquid per jocum, lusum, *vel* animi oblectandi causâ, facĕre.

*Sports*, or *publick shews for diversion*, Spectacula; ludi.

*To entertain with a variety of sports*, Spectaculis varii generis delectare.

*Note*, When *sport* denoteth the pleasure taken in the exercise of any particular game, it is to be rendered in Latin by some word expressing the species of recreation; as for *hunting*, Venatio venatus; for *fowling*, Aucupium, aucupatio for *fishing*, Piscatio, piscatus.

*To sport*, Ludo, jocor, joculor; lusi, *vel* jocis, operam dare. ¶ *He hath sported away and lost all the money in his pocket*, in ludum contulit iste quicquid pecuniæ reliquum fuit, perdidit que.

*To sport with others*, Aliis, *vel* cum aliis, colludĕre.

*To make one sport*, or *divert one*, Aliquem oblectare, alicui oblectationem afferre.

*To make sport for others*, or *be laughed at by them*, Ludibrio esse, pro delectamento habēri.

*To make sport with one*, or *deride him*, Aliquem ludĕre, deludĕre, ludificari, ludos facĕre.

*To spoil one's sport*, or *measures*, Alicujus rationes conturbare.

*To sport*, or *trifle*, *with one by making fair promises*, Aliquem inanibus verbis producĕre.

*To sport*, or *trifle*, *with religion*, Ludĕre cum sacris.

*In sport*, Joco, jocosè, joculariter; per jocum *vel* ludum.

*Having sported*, Jocatus.

*A sporter*, Ludio, ludius, mimus.

*A sportsman*, (Addis.) Venator.

*Sportful*, *sporting*, or *sportive*, Ludicer, ludibundus, jocosus, jocularis, joculabundus, festivus, facetus, petulans, procax, lascivus.

*Sportfully*, or *sportingly*, Festivè, facetè, jocosè, jocullariter.

*Sporting wantonly*, Lasciviens.

*A sporting*, *sportfulness*, (Sidn.) *sportiveness*, (Walt.) Jocatio, festivitas, procacitas.

*A sportule*, (Almsman.) Sportula.

*A spot* [mark] Macula, labes.

*A little spot*, Labecula.

*A spot*, or *natural blemish*, *in the body*, Nævus.

*A spot*, or *blemish*, *in one's reputation*, Dedecus, probrum, labes, *vel* macula famæ aspersa.

*A spot of ground*, Agellus. ¶ *These could not sustain the fury of the enemy, and all died on the spot*, hi vim hostium non sustinuerunt, eoque loco omnes interiêrunt, *C. Nep.* *They having raised vast forces pitched on the same spot of ground; which was fatal to Cn. Pompey*, illi comparatis ingentibus copiis, eandem illam, quæ fatalis Cn. Pompeio fuit, arenam insederant, *Flor.*

*To spot*, or *stain*, Maculo, commaculo, inquino; alicui labem, *vel* maculam, aspergĕre.

*To take out a spot*, Maculam, *vel* labem, tollĕre, detergĕre, eluĕre.

*To cast a spot*, or *slur*, *on a person's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre, alteri infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aspergĕre.

*To spot*, or *speckle*, Variis maculis notare, distinguĕre, interstinguĕre, ornare.

*Spotless*, or *without spot*, Immaculatus; *Met.* [blameless] irreprehensus.

*A spotless life*, Vita innocentissimè, sanctissimè, sine vitio, *vel* justâ reprehensione, acta.

*Spotted*, Maculatus, maculis interstinctus.

*A spotter*, Qui, *vel* quæ, maculat.

*A spotting*, Maculæ aspersio.

*Spotty*, or *full of spots*, Maculosus, maculis scatens.

*Spousal* [adj.] (Milt.) Connubialis, maritalis.

*Spousals*, (Sh.) Sponsalia, pl. nuptiæ.

*A spouse*, or *husband*, Sponsus, maritus; * conjux.

*A spouse*, or *wife*, Sponsa, uxor, conjux.

*Spoused*, Conjunctus, nuptus, maritus, *Plin.*

*Spouseless*, (Pope) Vidua, *vel* nondum matrimonio, conjuncta.

*A spout*, or *cock*, Epistomium, tubulus; sipho; *vel* sipo.

*A spout*, or *torrent*, *of water*, Torrens, rapidus ex aëre nimbus; cataracta.

*Spouts, drains,* or *gutters, to convey water,* Colliciæ, *vel* colliquiæ, pl.
*The mouth of a spout,* Siphonis ostium.
*To spout,* or *flow out,* Erumpo, effluo; emano, exilio, profilio; emico.
*To spout,* or *pour, out,* Effundo, profundo.
*To spout,* or *pour, down,* Defundo, deorsum effundĕre.
*To spout,* or *pour, up,* In sublimè effundĕre.
*Spouting out,* Exiliens, prosiliens.
*A spouting,* or *issuing, out,* Eruptio.
*A spouting,* or *pouring, out,* Effusio, ejectio.
*A sprain,* Membri distortio; luxatio.
*To sprain,* Membrum distortione luxare. ¶ *Whilst he was leaping from the temple of Diana, he sprained his ancle,* dum à templo Dianæ desilit, talum intorsit, *Aur. Vict. V. I.* 65, 5.
*Sprained,* Distortione luxatus.
*Sprains* [the dung of an otter] Lutræ fimus.
*I sprang,* Ortus sum, V. *Spring.*
*Sprank,* or *lively,* Vigetus, vividus, agilis.
*A sprat* [small fish] Sarda, *vel* sardina, halecula.
*To sprawl,* or *lie sprawling on the ground,* Humi prostratus, jacēre, *vel* rapĕre; solum prostratus calcare.
*To lay sprawling,* Prosterno.
*Spray* [the extremity of a branch] Rami terminus.
*To spread* [extend] Pando, dispando, expando, extendo. ¶ *And you spread your starry tail adorned with fine feathers,* pictisque plumis gemmeam caudam explicas; *Phædr.* 3, 18, 8.
*To spread* [run, *or* creep, abroad] Discurro, serpo; vagor, emano. ¶ *A report spread through the whole city,* fama discurrit totâ urbe. *This report spreadeth,* serpit hic rumor. *The fire spread far and near,* latè vagabatur ignis. *The king's speech and their answers soon spread abroad,* quæque dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavēre. *An uncertain rumour was spread,* rumor sine auctore increbuit. *Joy spreadeth over Latona's silent breast,* Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Virg.* *That the shouts of the people, congratulating the horsemen on their victory and safe return, were immediately spread all over the city,* ut clamor urbem pervaderet, gratulantium salvos victoresque redisse equites, *Liv.* 4, 40.
*To spread,* or *scatter,* Spargo, dispergo; *Met.* dissemino.
*To spread as an army, when it covereth a great deal of ground,* Diduci. ¶ *When Crassus observed that his forces could not be easily spread, because of the small extent of ground,* ubi Crassus animadvertit, suas copias propter exiguitatem non facilè diduci, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 23.
*To spread,* or *strew under,* Substerno.
*To spread upon,* Insterno, supersterno.
*To spread as the roots of trees,* Diffundi. ¶ *Afterwards the very tending and visiting each other spread the infection,* postea curatio ipsa & contactus ægrorum vulgabat morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26.
*Spread,* Passus, sparsus. ¶ *Borne with sails wide spread,* passis velis pervectus.
*Spread abroad* [as a report] Vulgatus, publicatus.
*Spread out,* Expansus, dispansus.
*Spread* [as a table] Stratus, instratus.
*Spread far and wide,* Longè latéque fusus, *vel* diffusus.
*A spreader,* (Swift) Qui spargit, *vel* dissipat.
*A spreading,* * Distensio, porrectio.
*The spreading of a distemper,* Contagio, contagium, labes.
*Spreading,* Serpens. ¶ *The war spreading itself far and near,* serpente latiùs bello, *Flor.* 2, 2.
† *Sprent,* (Sidn.) Sparsus, dispersus.
*A sprig,* Ramulus, surculus; germen.
*A small sprig to graff on,* Taleola.
*Spriggy,* or *full of sprigs,* Surculosus.
*To grow spriggy,* Stirpesco, fruticesco.

*A spright,* v. *sprite,* Larva, spectrum.
*Sprightful,* or *sprightly,* Alacer, vegetus, agilis, erectus, impiger, acer, vividus.
*Sprightfully,* (Sh.) Acriter, alaciter, lætè.
*Sprightliness,* Alacritas, agilitas.
*A spring,* or *fountain,* Fons, scaturigo.
*Abounding with springs,* Scaturiginosus, fontibus scaturiens.
*A little spring,* or *well,* Fonticulus.
*Of,* or *belonging to, a spring,* Fontanus, puteanus, putealis.
*Spring,* or *beginning,* Ortus, origo. ¶ *That river hath its spring in the mountains,* fluvius iste in montibus originem habet. *This was the spring of my misfortunes,* ✠ hic mihi prima mali labes.
*The spring* [of a watch, clock, &c.] Momentum, machina motum ciens, lamina è ferro durato convoluta & rotas impellens.
*The spring* [of a lock, gun, &c.] Organum alias partes agitans, movens, *vel* protrudens. ¶ *I set all my springs to work to keep him with us,* omnes adhibui machinas ad eum retinendum.
*A work moved by springs,* or *seeming to move itself,* Automaton, *vel* automatum.
*The spring of action,* or *motion,* Motûs principium.
*The spring,* or *spring time,* Ver, tempus vernum.
*An early spring,* Ver præmaturum.
*In the spring,* Vere, verno tempore.
*Early in the spring,* Primo vere.
*Of,* or *belonging to, the spring,* Vernus.
¶ *The beginning, middle,* or *end of the spring,* Ver novum, adultum, præceps.
*Spring* [a dog's name] * Pterelas.
*The spring of the day,* Diluculum.
¶ *To spring out, forth,* or *from, a person,* or *thing,* Ex aliquo, *vel* aliquâ, re, oriri, nasci; enasci, creari, procreari, gigni, progigni.
*Spring out,* &c. [part.] Ortus, exortus, natus, enatus.
*To spring out,* or *gush forth, as liquids,* Emico, erumpo, effluo; scateo, scaturio.
*To spring,* or *bud out, as trees,* Germino, gemmo, egermino, progermino, pullulo.
*To begin to spring,* Gemmasco, pullulasco.
*To spring again,* Repullulasco, revirescо.
*To spring,* or *leap,* Salio, exsilio, prosilio.
*To spring out,* or *leap suddenly, upon one,* In aliquem irruĕre, invadĕre, involare, impetum facĕre.
*To spring,* or *leap, into a house, boat, river,* &c. In domum, scapham, fluvium, &c. insilire, *vel* se repentè conjicĕre.
*To spring,* or *cleave, a mast,* Malum findĕre, *vel* diffindĕre.
*To spring partridges,* Perdices excitare.
*A springal,* or *stripling,* Adolescentulus.
*A springe, springle,* (Carew) or *trap,* Laqueus, tendicula.
*A springer* [one who rouses game] Qui prædam excitat.
*Springiness,* (Bentl.) Vis resiliendi.
*Springing from,* or *out* [as liquids] Effluens, erumpens, scaturiens.
*Springing,* or *budding* [as trees] Germinans, gemmans, pullulans.
*The springing of trees,* Germinatio, gemmatio.
*A springing again,* Regerminatio.
*Springy,* (Newt.) Vi resiliendi præditus.
*A sprinkle to sprinkle with,* ‖ Aspergillum.
*To sprinkle,* Spargo.
*To sprinkle abroad,* Dispergo.
*To sprinkle at, upon,* or *with,* Aspergo, conspergo, inspergo.
*Sprinkled,* Sparsus, consparsus.
*Sprinkled about,* Dispersus.
*Sprinkled upon,* or *with,* Aspersus, consparsus, insparsus.
*A sprinkler,* Qui, *vel* quæ, spargit.
*A sprinkling,* Sparsio, aspersus, *Plin.*
*A sprinkling upon,* or *with,* Aspersio, insparsio.

*To sprout,* Germino, pullulo.
*A sprout,* or *young twig,* Surculus, germen.
*The young sprouts of coleworts,* or *other herbs,* * Cyma, * prototomus.
*Sprouts,* or *young coleworts,* Caules prototomi.
*A sprouting out,* Germinatio, ‖ gemmatio.
*Spruce,* Bellus, comptus, concinnus, nitidus, cultus, elegans, tersus.
*Spruce beer,* Cerevisia, triticea.
*A spruce fellow,* Homo concinnus, elegans, nitidus, *vel* graphicus.
*Spruce leather* [corr. for *Prussian leather*] Corium ‖ Prussianum.
*To be spruce,* Eleganter, *vel* nitidis vestibus, ornari, nitēre, fulgere.
*Sprucely,* Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, graphicè, eleganter.
*Spruceness,* Concinnitas, mundities, elegantia.
*To sprucify a person as a barber,* Excolĕre genas.
*Sprunt* [short, and not easy to be bent] Res curta, & haud facilis flexu.
*A spud,* or *short knife,* Cultéllus, culter * brevis, *vel* decurtatus.
*A spud,* or *little, fellow,* Homunculus, * nanus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.
*Spume,* or *scum,* Spuma.
*Spume of lead,* Plumbi spuma, * molybditis.
*Spume of silver,* Argenti spuma, argyritis.
*Spumy,* (Dryd.) *spumous* (Br.) Spumeus, spumosus.
*Spun,* Netus, V. *To spin.*
*A spunge,* rather *sponge,* * Spongia, tragos.
*The cavities of a spunge,* Spongiæ fistulæ.
*A little spunge,* Spongiola.
¶ *To spunge,* or *clean with a spunge,* Spongiâ extergĕre.
¶ *To spunge upon* [in company] Alieno sumptu edĕre, *vel* potare; cœnis, *vel* poculis, retia tendĕre.
¶ *Spunged over,* or *cleaned with a spunge,* Spongiâ extersus.
*A spunger,* Assecla.
¶ *A spunging upon,* Alieno sumptu vivens.
¶ *Spunging houses,* * Cauponæ quibus debitores comprehensi detinentur, priusquam in carcerem conjiciantur, *vel* legi satisfecerint.
¶ *A spunging,* or *cancelling, of publick debts,* Tabulæ * novæ.
*Spunginess,* Qualitas rei spongiosæ; raritas.
*Spungy,* * Spongiosus.
*Spunk* [useless excrescence of trees] Arborum ramusculi inutiles, V. *Sponk.*
*A spur,* * Calcar, stimulus. ¶ *And setting spurs to his horse, he rid up towards him, through the thickest of the crowd,* subditisque calcaribus equo, per confertissimam hostium turbam impetus facit, *Liv.* 22, 6. *For now I will spur my horse up the hill,* nam jam calcari quadrupedem agitabo adversum clivum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 118.
*A spur,* or *incitement,* Illecebra, irritamentum.
¶ *A cock's spur,* Galli calcar, *vel* *‖ plectrum.
*The spur of a ship,* Rostrum navis, proræ armamentum.
*To spur on,* Incito, stimulo, exstimulo, concito, excito, instigo. ¶ *And the hardy shepherds, spurred on with the hopes of liberty, endeavoured to distinguish themselves in the presence of their lord,* pasto eique indomiti, spe libertatis excitati, sub oculis domini suam probare operam studebant, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 57.
*To spur on those that are forward enough of themselves,* In planitiem equum provocare.
*To spur a free horse to death,* Equum currentem incitare.
*To be upon the spur,* Omnibus modis festinare.
*To spur gall,* Calcaribus sauciare, equum ferratâ calce cruentare.

*Spurred*, or *having ſpurs*, Calcaribus indutus, armatus, inſtructus.

*Spurred*, or *ſpurred on*, Stimulatus, exiſtimulatus, * incitatus, inſtigatus.

*A ſpurrer*, Stimulator, ſtimulatrix.

*A ſpurring*, Stimulatio, incitatio.

*Spurge* [herb] Tithymallus.

*Spurge flax*, Thymelæa.

*Spurge olive* [ſhrub] *|| Chamæléa, mezereon.

*Spurge laurel*, || Laureola, * chamædaphne.

*Spurgewort*, * Xiphion.

*Spurious*, Adulterinus; falſus.

*Spurkets* [in navigation] Intervalla inter navium ſtatumina ad coſtas.

*To ſpurn*, Calcitro, calcibus ferire; *Met.* reſpuo, aſpernor.

*A ſpurner*, Calcitro.

*A ſpurning*, Calcitratus.

*Spurry* [herb] Spergula.

*Sputation*, (Harv.) Actus ſputandi.

*A ſputter*, or *buſtle*, Turba, tumultus.

*To ſputter*, Sputo, præ vehementiâ inter loquendum ſæpe expuĕre, *vel* dimidiata verba proferre.

*A ſputterer*, Qui præ vehementiâ inter loquendum dimidiata profert verba.

*A ſpy*, Speculator, explorator; Corycæus; cuſtos; cataſcopus, *Hirt.* ¶ *He was ſent as a ſpy into Cilicia*, ſpeculandi causâ miſſus erat in Ciliciam. *About this time a Carthaginian ſpy, who had ſkulked about incog. for two years was apprehended at Rome, and diſmiſſed, after his hands were cut off*, per eoſdem dies ſpecu'ator Carthaginienſis, qui par biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, præciſiſque manibus dimiſſus, *Liv.*

*To have a ſpy upon one's private conduct*, Teſtem & conſcium interioris vitæ habĕre.

*To ſpy* [ſee, *or* obſerve] Speculor, obſervo, exploro.

*To ſpy* [ſee, *or* perceive] Video, conſpicio, cerno, percipio, intelligo, adverto, animadverto.

*A ſpying*, or *beholding*, Conſpectus, aſpectus, intuitus.

*A ſpying afar off*, Proſpectus.

*Soon ſpying*, Oculatus, perſpicax.

*A ſquab*, or *couch*, Grabatus.

*A ſquab*, or *ſtuffed cuſhion*, Pulvinus ſuffarcinatus.

*A ſquab*, *ſquabbiſh*, (Harv.) or *fat and ſhort perſon*, Homo pumilus & obeſus.

*A ſquab* [pigeon] || Pipio.

*To ſquab* [ſquelch] Collido.

*To ſquabble*, Litigare, turbas ciēre, lites ferĕre; concertare.

*A ſquabble*, or *ſquabbling*, Turba, tumultus, altercatio, rixa.

*Squabbled*, Turbatus, confuſus.

¶ *A ſquabbling fellow*, Homo turbulentus, *vel* rixoſus.

¶ *A ſquadron of horſe*, Equitum turma.

*To divide themſelves into ſeveral ſquadrons*, Se turmatim explicare, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 93.

*A ſquadron of ſhips*, Claſſis, plures naves uni præfecto parentes.

*Squadroned*, (Milt.) Turmatim explicatus.

*Squalid*, Squalidus, ſpurcus.

*To ſquall*, Clamo, exclamo, vocifero.

*To ſquall* [as an infant] Vagio, vagito.

*Squalling*, Vagiens, vagitans.

*A ſqualling*, * Clamor, exclamatio, vociferatio.

*Squamous*, (Woodw.) Squamoſus, ſquameus.

*To ſquander away*, Profundo, effundo, diſſipo. ¶ *Let them not ſquander away our blood, and, by ſparing a few villains, bring deſtruction on all good people*, ne illi ſanguinem noſtrum largiantur, &, dum paucis ſceleratis parcunt, bonos omnes perditum eant, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

*To ſquander away an eſtate*, Prodigo, profundo; diſſipo, nepotor; fortunas, *vel* rem, diſperdĕre, comedĕre.

*A ſquanderer*, Nepos; homo profuſus, effuſus, luxurioſus.

*A ſquandering*, Profuſio, effuſio; prodigentia.

*Square* [having four angles] Quadratus. ¶ *They are wrought up ſquare*, colantur in quadram.

*A ſquare*, Quadra, res quadrata.

*A workman's ſquare*, Norma.

*A little ſquare in tables, chequer work*, &c. * Teſſella.

*A ſolid ſquare*, or *cube*, Cubus.

*A ſquare entablature on the chapiter of pillars*, Abacus.

¶ *A ſquare*, or *pane, of glaſs*, Quadra vitrea.

*Made four ſquare*, Quadrarius.

*Square* [honeſt] Honeſtus, probus, integer.

*Squares*, or *matters*, Res. ¶ *How go ſquares?* quid fit? quid agitur? *Underſtanding by him how ſquares went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur.

*To ſquare*, or *make ſquare*, Quadro, in quadratam formam redigĕre.

*To be upon the ſquare*, or *level with one*, Æquâ conditione cum aliquo agĕre.

*To ſquare* [rule, *or* govern] Rego, dirigo; ad normam dirigĕre. ¶ *He ſquareth his life by reaſon*, ſuam vitam ad rationis normam dirigit.

*To ſquare*, or *agree with*, Quadro, congruo, convenio, reſpondeo.

*To pave with ſquare pieces*, Teſſello, teſſellis conſternĕre.

*A paving with ſquare pieces*, Teſſellatio.

*Out of ſquare*, Enormis, abnormis.

*Squared*, Quadratus, ad formam quadratam redactus.

*A ſquaring*, Quadratura.

*Squareneſs*, (Watts) Qualitas rei quadratæ.

*To ſquaſh*, Comprimo.

*A ſquaſhing*, Compreſſio.

*Squat*, Brevis & compactus.

*To ſquat down*, Succumbo, recumbo.

*Squatting down*, Succumbens, recumbens.

*To take a hare ſquatting*, Excipĕre leporem in cubili.

*To ſqueak*, or *ſqueal*, Argutè ſtridĕre, *vel* vociferare.

*Squeaking*, or *ſqueaking*, Argutus, ſtridulus.

*A ſqueaking*, or *ſqueaking*, Stridor, arguta vociferatio.

*To ſqueak* [like a mouſe] || Dintro, *vel* dintrio.

*Squeakingly*, Argutè, ſtridens.

*Squeamiſh*, Faſtidioſus, nauſeans; delicatus. ¶ *A ſqueamiſh ſtomach is wont to taſte of ſeveral diſhes*, faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare.

*To be ſqueamiſh*, Faſtidio, nauſeo.

*Squeamiſhly*, Faſtidioſè.

*Squeamiſhneſs*, Faſtidium, nauſea, cibi faſtidium; ✠ deliciæ.

*To ſqueeze*, Premo, comprimo.

*To ſqueeze out*, Exprimo, elicio.

*To ſqueeze hard*, Perſtringo, preſſo.

*To ſqueeze together*, Collido, comprimo.

*Squeezed*, Preſſus, compreſſus.

*A ſqueezing*, Preſſio, compreſſio; preſſura, preſſus.

*A ſquelch*, or *fall*, Caſus, lapſus.

*A ſquib*, Tubulus miſſilis nitrato pulvere fartus, *|| pyrobolus.

*A ſquill* [ſea onion] Scilla, *vel* ſquilla.

*The ſquincy, or ſquinancy*, Angina, ſynanche, *Celſ.*

*Squint eyed*, Strabus, ſtrabo, oculos diſtortos habens.

*A ſquint look*, Aſpectus diſtortus.

*To ſquint*, Limis ſpectare, *vel* intuēri.

*A ſquinting*, Oculorum diſtortio.

*Squintingly*, Limis oculis ſpectans.

*A ſquirrel*, Sciurus.

*A ſquirt*, or *ſyringe*, Syrinx.

*To ſquirt out liquids*, Liquida ex arctiori tubulo ejicĕre, projicĕre, emittĕre.

*To ſquirt*, or *be ſquirted out* [as liquids] Exilio, proſilio; ex arctiori tubulo ejici, projici, emitti.

*St* [be ſilent] Au! ſt!

*A ſtab*, Vulnus gladio, cultro, &c. factum.

*To ſtab*, Gladio, ficâ, cultro, &c. confodĕre, punctim petĕre.

*Stabbed*, Gladio, cultro, &c. confoſſus.

*A ſtabber*, Sicarius.

*Stabiliment*, (Derh.) Stabilimentum.

*Stability*, Stabilitas, firmitas.

*Stable*, Stabilis, firmus, conſtans, propoſiti tenax.

*A ſtable*, Stabulum, equile; clauſtrum.

*To ſtable*, or *put into a ſtable*, Stabulo, ſtabulo claudĕre, *vel* includĕre.

*A ſtableman*, (Swift) Equiſo.

*Stableneſs*, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.

*Stabling for horſes*, Stabulatio, ſtabulandi locus.

*To ſtabliſh*, or *eſtabliſh*, Stabilio, ſancio; confirmo, figo, conſtituo; ratum facĕre.

*A ſtack* [of corn, hay, wood, &c.] Meta, cumulus, acervus; ſtrues, congeries.

*A ſtack of chimnies*, Caminorum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

*Staddles*, Arbores inciduæ, arbores proletariæ.

*A ſtaff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum.

*An augur's ſtaff*, Lituus.

*A plough ſtaff*, Rulla.

*The ſtaff of a ſpear*, Haſtile.

*A walking ſtaff*, Scipio.

*A quarter ſtaff*, Clava, fuſtis.

¶ *A croſs ſtaff*, Baculus *|| mathematicus.

*Staff*, or *power*, Poteſtas, potentia.

*To give the ſtaff out of one's own hand*, De ſuo jure cedĕre.

*A ſtaff of eight verſes*, *|| Stropha *|| octaſtichos.

*A ſtaff bearer*, ✠ Claviger.

*The ſtaff of one's old age*, Senectutis præſidium.

*A ſtag*, Cervus.

*A ſtag beetle*, or *ſtag fly*, Cervus volans.

*A ſtage*, * Scena, theatrum.

*To have a clear ſtage*, or *meet with no oppoſition*, Libero campo vagare.

*To go off the ſtage*, or *die*, Mori; mortem, *vel* diem ſupremum, obire.

*A ſtage whereon pageants were ſet*, * Pegma.

*A ſtage play*, Fabula hiſtrionalis.

*A ſtage player*, Hiſtrio, actor.

*Like ſtage players*, Scenicè.

*The art of ſtage playing*, Hiſtrionia.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſtage playing*, Scenicus, hiſtrionalis.

*A ſtage* [of a journey] Statio, ſtativa iter facientium commoratio. ¶ *He ordered many freſh horſes to be placed in certain ſtages on the road*, equos multos recentes, *vel* integros, certis in locis collocari juſſit. *For I ſhall not hereafter think much to give you the names of every particular ſtage in our journey*, non enim me pigebit deinceps omnium manſionum noſtrarum nomina aſcribĕre.

*A ſtage coach*, Currus meritorius certis ſtationibus commorans.

*A ſtage of life*, Gradus ætatis. ¶ *When I conſider the ſeveral ſtages of your life*, cùm omnes gradus ætatis tuæ recordor. *He was of a very graceful and comely perſonage through the ſeveral ſtages of life*, formâ fuit eximiâ, & per omnes ætatis gradus venuſtiſſimâ, *Suet. Aug.* 79.

¶ *An old ſtager*, or *one well praiſed in a thing*, Homo in aliquâ re diu multùmque verſatus, exercitatus, *vel* exercitatiſſimus.

*To ſtage*, (Sh.) Ante oculos omnium proponĕre.

*A ſtaggard*, Capreolus, *vel* cervus quadrimus.

*To ſtagger* [reel] Vacillo, titubo.

*To ſtagger* [waver, *or* be in doubt] Dubito, addubito, ſubdubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo titubare, fluctuare, pendĕre; huc illùc inclinare, conſilio labare. ¶ *The witneſſes ſtaggered*,

*gered in their teſtimony*, teſtes verbo titubârunt. *Their amity began to be ſtaggered*, titubabat amicitiæ illorum ſtabilitas.

¶ *To ſtagger one*, or *make one to doubt*, Scrupulum, *vel* ſuſpicionem, alicui afferre, movēre, commovēre, injicĕre; alicui animum ſuſpendĕre, *vel* ſuſpenſum tenēre.

*Staggering* [reeling] Vacillans, titubans.

*Staggering* [wavering, doubting] Dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans. ¶ *Staggering at the greatneſs of the undertaking*, magnitudine facinoris perculſus, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

*Staggeringly*, Titubanter, dubiè, incertè.

*Stagger wort*, ‖ Jacobæa.

*The ſtaggers*, Vertigo.

*A horſe having the ſtaggers*, Equus vertigine correptus.

*Stagnant* [ſtanding ſtill as liquids] Stagnans.

¶ *Stagnant water*, Aqua pigra, ſtagnans, *vel* * ſtans.

*To ſtagnate*, Stagno, ſto. ¶ *A loneſome fountain ſtagnates under the ſhade, and ſtandeth as it were in a lake*, fons ſtat ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger hæret palude, *Sen. Thy.* 666.

*Stagnation*, Curſus, *vel* motus, ceſſatio, *vel* obſtructio.

¶ *I ſtaid for*, Præſtolātus ſum, V. *To ſtay*.

*A ſtain*, Macula, labes.

*A little ſtain*, Labecula.

*A ſtain*, or *blemiſh in one's reputation*, Dedecus, infamia, ignominia; macula, *vel* nota, turpitudinis alicujus famæ aſperſa, *vel* inuſta.

*To ſtain* [ſpot, *or* ſully] Maculo, commaculo, fœdo, contamino, inquino; polluo. ¶ *That he might not ſtain his hands with the blood of his countrymen*, ne manus ſuorum ſanguine cruentaret, *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.

*To ſtain*, or *diſcolour*, Decoloro.

*To ſtain a perſon's reputation*, Alicujus exiſtimationem lædĕre, *vel* violare; de famâ alicujus detrahĕre, alicujus famæ notam turpitudinis inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* inferre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* infamiâ aſpergĕre.

*To ſtain*, or *die*, Tingo, inficio.

*Stained* [ſpotted, *or* ſullied] Maculatus, contaminatus, inquinatus, pollutus.

*Stained* [died] Tinctus, infectus.

¶ *Stained in one's reputation*, Dedecore, infamiâ, *vel* ignominiâ, notatus.

*Not ſtained*, or *polluted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.

*A ſtainer*, or *dier*, Infector, tinctor.

*A painter ſtainer*, Qui pingit coloribus.

*A ſtaining*, or *dying*, Tincturâ, infectus, tinctus.

*A ſtaining*, or *diſcolouring*, Decoloratio.

*Stainleſs*, (Sh.) Purus, immaculatus.

*A ſtair*, or *ſtep*, Gradus.

*A ſtair caſe*, or *pair of ſtairs*, Scalæ, pl.

*Straight*, or *upright, ſtairs*, Scalæ directâ gradum ſerie ſtructæ.

*Winding ſtairs*, *‖ Cochlides.

¶ *Private ſtairs*, Scalæ occultæ.

*A pair of ſtairs* [floor, *or* ſtory] Tabulatum, contabulatio, contignatio. ¶ *A houſe four pair of ſtairs high*, domus tabulatorum quatuor. *I dwell up three pair of ſtairs, and thoſe are high ones*, & ſcalis habito tribus, ſed altis, *Mart.* 1, 118.

*A ſtake*, or *poſt*, Sudes, poſtis, palus, paxillus. ¶ *He goeth to his work like a bear to a ſtake*, invitè, *vel* invitâ Minervâ, ad opus ſe accingit.

*A ſtake to tie cattle to*, Vacerra.

*A forked ſtake*, * Cervus.

*A ſtake at play*, Depoſitum, pignus, pecunia à ſingulis luſoribus depoſita.

*To ſweep ſtakes*, Omnia pignora, *vel* totam pecuniam depoſitam, abripĕre, *vel* auferre.

*To lie at ſtake*, Periclitor, in periculo verſari, in diſcrimen adduci. ¶ *As if their honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſuus honor agatur. *As if their honour and life lay at ſtake*, tanquam vitæ & famæ diſcrimen agatur. *Our liberty, our lives were at ſtake*, libertas, & anima noſtra in dubio eſt, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

*To ſtake*, or *lay ſtakes*, Depono, pignero, oppignero; pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I dare not lay ſtakes with you*, non auſim deponĕre tecum. *I will ſtake with you what you pleaſe*, contendam tecum quovis pignore. *I ſtaked my cloak, he ſtaked his ring againſt it*, ego pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit.

*To ſtake*, or *prop up*, Fulcio.

*To ſtake himſelf, as a horſe in leaping over a hedge*, ilia ſua palo induĕre, *Ovid. Met.* 12, 339.

*Staked* [propped, *or* defended, with ſtakes] Palatus, vallatus.

*Staked down*, Depoſitus, oppigneratus, pignori oppoſitus.

*Stale* [old] Vetus, vetuſtus, inveteraſcens.

*Stale and rank*, Putridus, rancidus.

*Somewhat ſtale*, Subrancidus.

*A ſtale proverb*, * Tritum proverbium.

*Stale bread*, Panis diu, *vel* diutius coctus.

*Stale*, or *antiquated*, Obſoletus, antiquātus, *vel* nimis antiquus.

*Stale* [piſs] Urina, lotium.

*A ſtale* [in fowling] Illecebra.

*A ſtale*, or *handle*, Inſtrumenti cujuſvis manubrium.

*To grow ſtale*, Obſoleſco, veteraſco, vetuſteſco; or *ſour*, coaceſco. ¶ *That diſcourſe is now grown ſtale*, obſolevit jam iſta oratio. *The buſineſs is grown ſtale*, refrixit res. *Your letters are grown ſtale*, tuæ literæ jam nimis veteres ſunt, *vel* inveteraverunt.

*A growing ſtale*, Senium.

*Grown ſtale*, Obſoletus, antiquatus.

*To ſtale* [as a horſe] Meio, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*Stalely*, (B. Johnſ.) Diù.

*Staleneſs*, Vetuſtas.

*The ſtales*, or *rounds, of a bladder*, Scalarum gradus.

*The ſtalk* [of a plant] Caulis, feſtuca, ſcapus.

*A little ſtalk*, Cauliculus.

*Having but one ſtalk*, Unicaulis.

*Having many ſtalks*, Multicaulis.

*The ſtalk* [of fruit] * Petiolus, pediculus.

*The ſtalk* [of an onion, leeks, &c.] *‖ Thallus.

*The ſtalk* [of corn] Culmus, ſtipula.

*To ſtalk*, Pedetentim ire; aucupum, *vel* militum, modo incedĕre. ¶ *Do not you obſerve, as you ſtalk along the ſacred way with your robes of ſix ells in length, how the people turn away from you, in teſtimony of their indignation?* videſne, ſacram metiente te viam, cum bis ter ulnarum togâ, ut ora vertat, huc & huc euntium liberrima indignatio? *Hor. Epod.* 4, 7.

*To ſtalk about like a madman*, * Bacchor.

*Stalkers* [a kind of fiſhing net] Retis piſcatorii genus, ſic dict.

*A ſtall for cattle*, Stabulum, clauſtrum.

*A ſtall*, or *ſtable, for horſes*, Equile.

*An ox ſtall*, or *cow houſe*, Bovile, *vel* bubile.

*A ſtall*, or *little ſhop*, Cataſta, taberna minor.

*A ſtall*, or *ſeat* [in a choir] Sella.

*The head ſtall of a bridle*, Capiſtrum.

*To ſtall*, or *put into a ſtall*, Stabulo, ſtabulo includĕre, *vel* concludĕre.

*To ſtall* [fatten] Sagino.

*Stallage*, or *ſtall money*, Locarium.

*Stalled* [put into a ſtall] Stabulatus; ſtabulo incluſus, *vel* concluſus.

*Stalled* [fattened] Saginatus, altilis. ¶ *I can never be ſtalled*, ſatiari non poſſum. *He is quite ſtalled*, nauſeat ſatietate, defeſſus eſt.

*A ſtalling*, or *houſing, of cattle*, Stabulatio.

*A ſtallion* [horſe] Equus admiſſarius.

*A ſtallion*, or *gallant*, Admiſſarius.

*Stamine* [a ſlight ſort of ſtuff] Textum cilicinum tenuius.

*Stammel colour*, Spadix.

*A ſtammelling jade* [ſtout and aukward woman] Virago robuſta, & agreſtis.

*To ſtammer*, or *ſtutter*, Balbutio, hæſito, titubo, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

*A ſtammerer*, Balbus, blæſus, linguâ hæſitans.

*Stammering*, Balbutiens, hæſitans, hæſitabundus.

*A ſtammering*, Linguæ hæſitantia.

*A ſtammering at*, Hæſitantia, hæſitatio, dubitatio.

*Stammeringly*, Cum linguæ hæſitatione.

*A ſtamp*, or *mark*, Nota, ſignum.

*A ſtamp*, or *mark made with the foot*, Veſtigium.

*A ſtamp to mark any thing with*, Typus.

*The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion made*, Impreſſio. ¶ *A perſon of a bad ſtamp, or character*, homo mali commatis. *Perſons of that ſtamp*, ejuſmodi homines. *Men of this ſtamp*, homines hujuſmodi.

*A ſtamp* [cut, *or* print] Figura, tabula; imago cujuſvis rei vi impreſſa.

*To ſtamp* [kick, *or* knock, againſt with one's feet] Pedibus calcare, pulſare, ferire, percutĕre.

*To ſtamp* [walk heavily] Pedibus gravatim incedĕre, pedem ſupplodĕre.

*To ſtamp* [mark] Noto, ſigno; ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimĕre.

*To ſtamp*, or *coin, money*, Nummum cudĕre, ſignare, percutĕre, ferire.

*To ſtamp* [pound, *or* bruiſe] Collido, confringo, contero, contundo, elido.

*To ſtamp under foot*, Conculco, proculco.

*Stamped under foot*, * Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus.

*Stamped*, or *marked*, Signatus, notâ impreſſus.

*A ſtamper*, or *marker*, Qui ſignum, *vel* notam, imprimit.

*A ſtamping with the feet*, Calcatura, *Vitr.*

*A ſtamping*, or *tramping upon*, Conculcatio.

*A ſtamping*, or *marking*, Signatio.

*Stanch*, Bonus, firmus, ſolidus.

*A ſtanch commodity*, Merces bonæ notæ.

*A ſtanch toper*, Potator ſtrenuus.

*Stanch* [as a hound] Odorus, rei venaticæ expertus, venatui perquam accommodus.

*To ſtanch blood*, Fluentem ſanguinem ſiſtĕre, ſupprimĕre, reſtinguĕre, claudĕre, cohibēre.

*To ſtanch*, or *be ſtanched*, Siſti, ſupprimi, reſtingui.

*Stanched*, Suppreſſus, reſtinctus.

*A ſtancher*, Qui ſiſtit, *vel* ſupprimit.

*A ſtanching*, Suppreſſio, reſtinctio.

*A ſtanchion*, or *prop*, Fulcrum, fultura.

*Stancheleſs*, (Sh.) Qui ſupprimi nequit.

*Stancheleſs* [of a commodity] Bonitas.

*Stand crop* [herb] Vermicularis.

*A ſtand* [ſtop, *or* pauſe] Mora, intervallum, interjecta, *vel* interpoſita, quies. ¶ *At firſt they made a reſolute ſtand*, reſtitĕre primò obſtinatis animis, *Liv.* 2, 65.

*A ſtand* [ſtation] Statio, ſeptum. ¶ *They take their ſtand*, locum capiunt.

*A ſtand* [doubt, *or* ſuſpenſe] Dubitatio, hæſitatio.

*A ſtand* [prop to bear up any thing] Fulcrum, adminiculum; ſuſtentaculum.

*A ſtand for a candleſtick*, Columella ad ſuſtinendum candelabrum apta.

*To ſtand*, Sto. ¶ *He ſtandeth in his own light*, ipſe ſibi eſt injurius. *With tears ſtanding in his eyes*, lachrymis obortis. *He ſtandeth in it that it is ſo*, ille ſtat factum. *As I perceive the caſe to ſtand*, ut rem hanc natam eſſe intelligo. *So far as it may ſtand with your convenience*, quod ſine tuâ moleſtiâ fiat. *As the caſe ſtandeth*, ut res ſeſe habet. *As times then ſtood*, pro ratione temporum. *While things ſtood well*, re integrâ.

*To ſtand ſtill*, Sto, conſiſto, ſubſiſto; gradum ſiſtĕre.

*To ſtand*, or *keep, in a place*, Moror, commoror, remoror.

*To ſtand about*, Circumſto, circumſiſto,

*To ſtand affected*, Affici. ¶ *How ſtands your mind affected to that affair?* ut ſeſe habet ad id animus tuus? *However you ſtand affected*, quocunquē veſtræ mentes inclinant. *You ought to ſtand thus affected to us*, hoc animo in nos eſſe debetis.

*To ſtand againſt*, Reſiſto, obſiſto; obnitor; oppugno, repugno.

*To ſtand amazed*, Obſtupēre. ¶ *I ſtand amazed, as when a perſon being thunderſtruck is yet alive, and yet can hardly tell whether he be ſo*, non aliter ſtupui, quàm qui Jovis ignibus ictus, vivit, & eſt vitæ neſcius ipſe ſuæ, *Ovid. Triſt.* 1, 3, 11.

*To ſtand aſide*, Recedo, ſecedo; ſeſe ſubducĕre.

*To ſtand aſunder*, Diſto.

¶ *To ſtand away to any place at ſea*, Curſum avertĕre in locum, *Liv.* 37, 11.

*To ſtand by* [be by] Aſto, aſſiſto.

*To ſtand by*, or *aſſiſt*, Defendĕre, tuēri.

*To ſtand by a perſon at dinner*, Prandenti aſſiſtĕre, *vel* aſſtare.

*To ſtand his ground*, Iiſdem veſtigiis inhærēre.

*To ſtand hard in buying*, Multis verbis licitari.

*To ſtand to be bought*, or *hired*, Proſto.

*To ſtand*, or *perſiſt in*, Perſiſto, perſto.

*To ſtand in* [coſt] Conſto.

*To ſtand in awe*, Revereor; reverentiâ, *vel* cultu, proſequi.

*To ſtand faſt*, or *upright*, Conſiſto.

*To ſtand for a cipher*, Pro nihilo eſſe.

*To ſtand good in law*, Lege valēre.

*To ſtand in a lie*, Mendacium tuēri.

*To ſtand in for land*, Dirigĕre ad terram proras, *Liv.* terræ advertĕre proras, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 35.

*To ſtand in the way*, Obſto.

*To ſtand for a perſon*, or *be on his ſide*, Ab aliquo eſſe, alicujus partes tuēri. ¶ *He ſtood for the ſenate againſt the commons*, A ſenatu contra cives ſtetit.

*To ſtand candidate for an office*, Munus aliquod ambire, *vel* petĕre. ¶ *He ſtandeth for the conſulſhip*, conſulatum petit. *P. Lucullus and L. Annius tribunes of the commons ſtood candidates for that office the next year, but were oppoſed by their colleagues*, P. Lucullus & L. Annius tribuni plebis, reſiſtentibus collegis, continuare magiſtratum nitebantur, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

*To ſtand for*, or *in the ſtead of, another*, Alicujus locum ſupplēre, *vel* vice fungi. ¶ *It ſtands for your true name*, veri nominis loco eſt.

*To ſtand for both parties*, In commune conſulĕre, utrique favēre.

*To ſtand off*, or *be backward in doing*, Abſiſto, tergiverſor.

¶ *To ſtand off from a peace*, A pace abhorrēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 85.

*To ſtand*, or *jut, out*, Exto, emineo, promineo. ¶ *It ſtandeth out a foot and half*, propenſo ſeſquipede extat.

*To ſtand it out*, or *perſiſt in a thing*, Perſto, perſiſto.

*To ſtand out to ſea*, Vela in altum dare, *vel* facĕre; altum petĕre. ¶ *They ſtood out for the Helleſpont, in order to go to the Romans there*, in Helleſpontum ad Romanos curſum averterunt, *Liv.* 37, 11.

*To ſtand the charge of an enemy*, Hoſtium impetum ſuſtinēre. *They ſtood the ſhock of our men*, noſtrorum impetum ſuſtinebant.

*To ſtand ſure*, Firmiter ſtare, *vel* inſiſtĕre; firmo pede ſtare.

*To ſtand to*, Adſto, *Met.* fidenter aſſeverare. ¶ *If you will ſtand to what you profeſs*, ſi tibi conſtare vis. *He will ſtand to his promiſe*, dictis manebit. *He ſtood to his bargain*, ſtetit conventis. *I will ſtand to my agreement*, conditionibus ſtabo.

*To ſtand together*, Conſto.

*To ſtand up for*, or *defend, a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, defendĕre, protegĕre, tuĕri, tutari.

*To ſtand to an agreement*, Pactis ſtare.

*To ſtand bluff*, or *ſtand it out*, Perſeverare. ¶ *When Oreſtes ſtood it out, that he was Oreſtes, as in fact he was*, cùm Oreſtes, ita ut erat, Oreſtem ſe eſſe perſeveraret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7.

*To ſtand upon*, Inſto, inſiſto. ¶ *They ſtand now on one foot, then on another*, alternis pedibus inſiſtunt. *He ſtood upon his hind feet*, ſe in poſteriores pedes erexit. *Why ſtand I upon many things?* quid multis moror?

*To ſtand*, or *inſiſt, upon a thing*, Rem aliquam pertinaciter urgēre, *vel* defendĕre; in aliquâ re inſiſtĕre, perſiſtĕre, perſeverare.

*To ſtand up*, or *upright*, Erectus ſtare.

*To ſtand*, or *keep, upon one's legs* [ſupport one's credit] Foro florēre; in honore, *vel* pretio, eſſe.

*To ſtand*, or *be conſiſtent with*, Convenio. ¶ *It ſtandeth not with his dignity, to*—ejus non patitur dignitas, ut—*If it would ſtand with your conveniency*, ſi tibi commodum fuerit.

*To ſtand up under a load*, Onus ſuſtinēre.

*To ſtand up for the liberty of a people*, Alicujus populi vindicare libertatem, *Flor.* 1, 18. ¶ *He ſaid, he ſhould have no greater reſpect among the inferior people, for whoſe liberties he had ſo ſtrenuouſly ſtood up*, dixit, apud plebem, pro quâ dimicaverit, nihilo ſe honoratiorem fore, *Liv.* 4, 35.

*To ſtand up to a perſon by way of reſpect*, Alicui aſſurgĕre. ¶ *Did any body ſtand up to you, when you came into the houſe?* an tibi quiſquam in curiam venienti aſſurrexit? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 12.

*To ſtand up for* [as one nation for another] Conſurgĕre, *Flor.* 1, 18.

*To ſtand as water in a lake*, Stare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4.

*To ſtand it out* [as one nation with another] Suſtinēre. ¶ *He* (*Mithridates*) *ſtood it out for years, till being ſubdued in three very great wars, he was quite reduced by the good fortune of Sylla, the bravery of Lucullus, and the greatneſs of Pompey*, ille per quadraginta annos reſtitit, donec tribus ingentibus bellis ſubactus, felicitate Syllæ, virtute Luculli, magnitudine Pompeii, conſumeretur, *Flor.* 3, 5.

*To be at a ſtand* [doubt] Hæreo, dubito, hæſito, cunctor. ¶ *I am at a ſtand*, aqua mihi hæret; animi pendeo. *One thing maketh me ſtill at a ſtand*, mihi unus ſcrupulus reſtat.

*To be*, or *keep, at a ſtand* [continue in the ſame ſtation] Iiſdem veſtigiis hærēre.

*To be at a ſtand* [as work] Pendēre. ¶ *The works being interrupted are at a ſtand*, pendet opera interrupta, *Virg.*

*To make a ſtand*, Gradum ſiſtĕre. ¶ *Then the firſt ſtand was made againſt the inſolence of the nobility*, tum primùm ſuperbæ nobilitatis obviàm itum eſt, *Sall. B. J.* 5.

*To put one to a ſtand*, or *make one doubt*, Alicui ſcrupulum injicĕre, afferre, movēre. ¶ *This affair putteth me to a ſtand*, hoc mihi negotium faceſſit, me incertum facit; ad incitas, *vel* anguſtias, redigit. *He was quite put to a ſtand through the treachery of his memory*, memoriæ defectu obmutuit.

*A ſtandard*, Vexillum, ſignum militare.

*A ſtandard bearer*, Signifer, vexillarius.

*The Roman ſtandard*, Aquila.

*The Roman ſtandard bearer*, Aquilifer.

*A ſtandard* [meaſure] Menſura publica, menſurarum norma.

*A ſtandard*, or *pattern*, Modulus, exemplum; exemplar.

*An old ſtander*, or *perſon of an old ſtanding*, Qui diu multùmque in re aliquâ verſatus eſt.

*A ſtander by*, Aſtans. ¶ *Standers by ſee more than the players*, plùs in alieno quàm in ſuo negotio vident homines.

*Stander graſs*, Satyrion, *vel* ſatyrium, orchis.

*Standers*, or *ſtandils* [trees left for increaſe] Arbores inciæduæ.

*Standing*, Stans. ¶ *Carthage in Africa was rebuilt by order of the ſenate, and is yet ſtanding*, Carthago in Africâ juſſu ſenatûs reparata eſt, quæ nunc manet, *Eutrop.* 4, 21.

*A ſtanding place*, or *ſtation*, Statio.

*Standing* [durable, ſtedfaſt] Stabilis, fixus, permanens.

*Standing out*, Extans, eminens, prominens, protuberans.

*A ſtanding diſh*, or *food*, Cibus quotidianus, *vel* de quo pluribus diebus veſci licet.

*A ſtanding army*, Copiæ militares quibus ſtipendium perpetuum ſolvitur.

*To keep one's ſtanding*, In gradu ſuo ſtare.

*Standing ſtiff*, Obſtinatus, obfirmatus, pertinax.

*Standing up*, Arrectus, erectus.

*A ſtanding*, or *time*, Ætas, tempus. ¶ *A ſacrifice of the ſame ſtanding with this city*, æqualis huic urbi ſacrificium. *I was often preſent at the complaints of perſons of the ſame ſtanding with myſelf*, ſæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium. *The Roman people being now of about five hundred years ſtanding*, Populus Romanus propè quingenteſimum annum, *Flor.* 2, 1.

¶ *Of a ſhort ſtanding*, Nuper natus, *vel* ortus.

*The ſtanding of a houſe*, Poſitio. ¶ *See what ſtanding, or ſituation, they have fixed upon, in what places they have raiſed the ſtructures, and what ſort of buildings they are*, aſpice quam poſitionem elegerunt, quibus ædificia excitaverunt locis, & qualia, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

*A ſtandiſh*, Atramentarium.

*I ſtank* [of *ſtink*] Fœtebam.

*A ſtannary*, or *tin mine*, Stanni, *vel* albi plumbi, fodina.

¶ *A ſtanza of verſes*, Carminum ſeries, *vel* ordo.

*A ſtanza of eight verſes*, *|| Ogdoaſtichon.

*A ſtaple*, or *mart, for the ſale of goods*, Emporium.

*Staple commodities*, Merces primariæ.

*The ſtaple of a lock*, Cavum in quo peſſulus intruditur.

*A ſtar*, Stella, aſtrum, ſidus.

*The day ſtar*, or *morning ſtar*, Venus, * phoſphorus.

*A blazing ſtar*, Stella crinata, cincinnata, comans; cometa, *vel* cometes.

*The dog ſtar*, * Sirius, canicula. *The leſſer dog ſtar*, Procyon.

*Fixed ſtars*, Stellæ inerrantes, *vel* ſuis ſedibus inhærentes.

*Wandering ſtars*, Stellæ errantes, *vel* vagæ *|| planetæ, pl.

*Star of Bethlehem* [herb] * Ornithogale.

*A ſhooting ſtar*, Sidus volans, *ſive* diſcurrens.

*The ſeven ſtars*, Vergiliæ, pl. ſuculæ; pleiades, * hyades.

*A ſtar in writing*, or *printing*, *|| Aſteriſcus.

*Set thick with ſtars, ſtar-paved*, (Milt.) Stellatus.

*The ſtar chamber*, Camera ſtellata.

¶ *The ſtarboard, right ſide, of a ſhip*, Dextri navigii pars.

*A ſtar fiſh*, Stella piſcis.

*The ſtar hawk*, Aſtur.

*A ſtar gazer*, Aſtrologus.

*Star light*, Subluſtris, ſidcribus illuſtris.

*Star wort*, * Aſter.

*Starleſs*, (Dryd.) Tenebroſus, ſine ſtellis.

*Starlike*, (ib.) Illuſtris, ſplendidus.

*Starproof*, (Milt.) Luci ſtellarum impervius.

*Starring*, (Craſhaw) Coruſcans.

*Starry, ſtarred*, (Pope) Stellatus, ſydereus.

¶ *The ſtarry ſky*, Cœlum ſtelliferum.

*Starch*, *|| Amylon, *vel* *|| amylum.

*Starch ready made*, *|| Amylum dilutum aquâ.

*To ſtarch linen*, Lintea amylo imbuĕre.

*Linen ſtiffened with ſtarch*, Lintea amylo ingentia.

*Starched* [ſtiffened with ſtarch] || Amylo rigidus.

*Starch*

*Starched in behaviour*, Putidus, putidiuſculus; homo affectatis moribus.

*A ſtarched diſcourſe*, Oratio nimis exquiſita, *vel* affectata.

*A ſtarcher*, Quæ lintea *|| amylo imbuendo victum quærit.

*A ſtare*, or *ſtarling* [bird] Sturnus.

*To ſtare*, Aſpecto, obtutu hærēre, fixo obtutu aſpicĕre, *vel* intuēri. ¶ *His wickedneſs ſtared his conſcience in the face*, ſcelerum ſuorum conſcientiâ cruciatus, *vel* oppreſſus, fuit.

*To ſtare*, or *look wildly*, Efferato aſpectu intuēri.

*To ſtare about*, Huc illùc oculos volvĕre, *vel* per omnia verſare.

*To ſtare as hair*, Horrēre, inhorreſcĕre, arrigi, ſubrigi. ¶ *His hairs ſtare, or ſtand up an end*, inhorreſcunt pili.

*To make the hair ſtare through fear*, Comas metu arrigĕre.

*Staring*, or *rough*, Horridus, hirtus, aſper, incultus.

*Eyes ſtaring wildly*, Oculi efferi, *vel* efferati. ¶ *There is a difference between ſtaring and ſtark mad*, eſt inter Tanaim quiddam ſoccrumque Vitelli.

¶ *Staring hair*, Arrectæ comæ.

*Staringly*, or *wildly*, Ferociter, efferati inſtar.

*Stark*, *ſtarkly*, (Sh.) Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

*Stark blind*, Talpâ, *vel* Hypſeâ, cæcior.

*Stark with cold*, Rigens, horrens frigore.

*To grow ſtark*, Rigeo, *vel* dirigeo.

*Stark naked*, Omnino, *vel* prorsùs, nudus.

*Stark nought*, Deterrimus, nequiſſimus, ſceleratiſſimus.

*Stark mad*, Amentiſſimus. ¶ *If he were not ſtark mad*, ſi non acerrimè fureret.

*A ſtart*, Saltus, impetus. ¶ *By fits and ſtarts*, repentino impetu, ſubinde, per intervalla. *It taketh him by fits and ſtarts*, habet certa per intervalla paroxyſmos.

¶ *A ſtart*, or *freak*, *of the mind*, Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus.

*To ſtart*, or *give a ſtart*, Exilire, ſubſilire, trepidare, expaveſcĕre. ¶ *He will ſtart a feather*, ad unam motæ trepidabit arundinis umbram.

*To ſtart back*, Reſilire. ¶ *The horſe ſtarted back*, equus præ pavore reſiliit.

*To get the ſtart of*, Præoccupare, prior occupare, prior curſum ingredi; *Met.* ſuperare, præſtare, antecedĕre, antecellĕre. ¶ *Tullus got the ſtart of the Sabines*, occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum tranſire. *If he had not got the ſtart of you*, niſi ille antè occupâſſet te. *She had got the ſtart of the dog*, canem curſu ſuperavit. *He had got the ſtart of him in learning*, illi doctrinâ præſtitit. *He had got the ſtart of him with regard to honour*, illi, *vel* illum, honoribus anteceſſit. *One Octavius, whoſe tongue uſually got the ſtart of his wit*, Octavius quidam, valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 49.

*To ſtart a point in law*, Quæſtionem de jure facĕre. ¶ *This is the point of law now before us, not whether he was killed, for that we readily own, but whether he was killed juſtly, or unjuſtly*, illud jam in judicium venit, non occiſuſne ſit, quod fatēmur, ſed jure, an injuriâ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 11.

*To ſtart*, or *mention*, *firſt*, Inferre. ¶ *While the city was under great apprehenſions from theſe impending dangers, the creating of a dictator was firſt ſtarted*, in hâc tantarum expectatione rerum ſolicitâ civitate, dictatoris primùm creandi mentio orta, *Liv.*

*To ſtart*, *a notion*, or *opinion*, Notionem, *vel* opinionem, primùs inferre.

*To ſtart a doubt*, or *difficulty*, Scrupulum alicui injicĕre.

*To ſtart*, or *go*, *from one's ſubject*, A propoſito, *vel* inſtitutâ oratione, aberrare, declinare, deflectĕre.

*To ſtart up*, Exilio, proſilio.

*To ſtart* [begin a journey, *or* race] In viam, *vel* curſum, ſe dare.

*To ſtart*, or *offer*, *itſelf opportunely*, Opportunè ſe offerre.

*A ſtarter of difficulties*, Qui ſcrupulos injicĕre ſolet.

*A ſtarter* [dog] Canis ſagax; ichnobates.

*A ſtarting hole*, Effugium.

*A ſtarting place*, Carceres, pl. repagula.

*Startingly*, (Sh.) Per intervalla, temerè.

*A ſtartup*, (Sh.) V. *Upſtart.*

*To ſtartle* [ſhrink through fear] Trepidare, expaveſcĕre, V. *To ſtart.*

*To ſtartle*, or *make a perſon to ſtartle*, Alicui repentino metu territare, *vel* metum injicĕre. ¶ *This great number ſtartled Alexander in compariſon of his own handful of men*, movebat hæc multitudo hoſtium, reſpectu paucitatis ſuæ, Alexandrum, *Juſt.* 11. 9.

*To ſtartle*, or *ſurpriſe*, *one*, Aliquem improvisò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre.

*Startled*, Repentino motu trepidans.

*Startling*, or *ſhrinking*, *through fear*, Trepidans.

*Startling* [making afraid] Territans; metum, *vel* pavorem, injiciens.

*To ſtarve one with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, aliquem neeare, enecare, conſumĕre. ¶ *He is ready to ſtarve with hunger*, fame moriturus eſt. *I am almoſt ſtarved with hunger*, latrat ſtomachus, *He ſtarved in a cook's ſhop*, inter aquas ſitivit; inops præ copiâ factus eſt.

*To ſtarve out a town in a blockade*, or *ſiege*, Frumento oppidum intercluſum fame premĕre; oppidanis, intercluſo commeatu, famem inferre.

*To ſtarve*, or *be ſtarved*, *with hunger*, Fame, *vel* inediâ, necari, enecari, conſumi.

*To ſtarve with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrēre.

*To ſtarve a cauſe*, Cauſam fraudare.

*Starved with hunger*, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, fame preſſus.

*Starved with cold*, Frigore, *vel* præ frigore, horrens, moribundus, *vel* ferme moriens.

*Starving with hunger*, Famelicus, valde eſuriens, V. *The Verb.*

*A ſtarveling*, Qui præ inediâ valde eſt macilentus.

*State* [condition] Status, conditio, fortuna. ¶ *He is fallen from a high ſtate*, ex amplo ſtatu concidit. *He pulled him down from his former ſtate*, illum de priſtino ſtatu convulſit. *A very mean ſtate*, conditio infima. *An unhappy ſtate of affairs*, fortuna adverſa, afflicta, gravis, inclinata, mala, miſera, perdita. *Were you in my ſtate*, tu ſi hîc eſſes. *I am in a bad ſtate of health*, malè me habeo. *I am reduced to a deſperate ſtate*, ad reſtim mihi quidem res rediit planiſſimè. *In what ſtate are your affairs?* quo loco, *vel* quo loci, res eſt? *The army was in a good ſtate*, exercitus erat integer, *vel* florentiſſimus. *Our affairs are now in the ſame ſtate they were in before*, negotia noſtra ita nunc ſunt, ut erant antea.

*To go upon the ſtate of the nation*, De ſtatu rerum publicarum deliberare.

*A ſtate*, or *manner*, *of life*, Vitæ ratio, *vel* inſtitutum.

*To change one's ſtate*, or *way of life*, Vitam mutare, aliam vitæ rationem inire.

*State* [degree, *or* rank] Ordo.

*A council of ſtate*, or *of the three ſtates of the realm*, Solennis trium ordinum conventus, ſolennia trium ordinum comitia.

*State* [charge, *or* office] Munus, dignitas.

*The ſtate* [government] Regnum, imperium; reſpublica, rerum publicarum adminiſtratio. ¶ *The ſafety of the ſtate is concerned in it*, ſalutis communis intereſt.

*State affairs*, Res politicæ. ¶ *I reſolved no more to meddle in ſtate affairs*, mihi reliquam ætatem à republicâ procul habendam decrevi, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

*State* [ſhow, magnificence] Pompa, magnificentia; ſplendor, apparatus.

*To take ſtate upon one*, Superbiâ tumĕre, ſuperbè ſe efferre; magnificam perſonam gerĕre, *vel* ſuſtinēre.

*To lie in ſtate* [as a dead body] Splendidè ornatus in conſpectu adventantium poni.

*To live in great ſtate*, Magnificè, lautè, *vel* ſplendidè, vivĕre.

*A ſtate houſe*, Baſilica.

*A ſtate room*, Camera magnifica & ad pompam ornata.

*A bed of ſtate*, Lectus ad ſpeciem atque pompam ornatus.

*The ſtate* [nobility] Primores, proceres.

*The States of the Low Countries*, Ordines Provinciarum Fœderatarum.

*To ſtate* [regulate] Ordino, moderor, tempero; diſpono, definio.

*To ſtate an account*, V. *Account.*

*Stated*, Ordinatus; rectè, *vel* malè, diſpoſitus.

*Stateline/s*, Superbia, magnificentia; ſplendor, faſtus, *Met.* altitudo; majeſtas.

*Stately* [adj.] Elatus, magnificus, ſplendidus, baſilicus, ſuperbus, arrogans, tumidus. ¶ *See there how ſtately he walked dreſt out with what belongeth to us!* ipſe en ille noſtris decoratus inſignibus magnificè incedit! *Liv.* 2, 6.

*To become*, or *behave one's ſelf*, *ſtately*, Superbio, * tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

*Stately* [adv.] Elatè, magnificè, ſplendidè, ſuperbè, tumidè, arroganter; auguſtè.

*A ſtateſman*, *ſtatiſt*, (Sh.) or *politician*, Politicæ ſcientiæ peritus.

*An able ſtateſman*, Rerum politicarum uſu peritiſſimus.

*Statics* [the ſcience of weights and meaſures] Ponderum & menſurarum ſcientia.

*Stating*, Ordinans; rectè, *vel* malè, diſponens.

*A ſtation*, or *ſtanding place*, Statio, locus. ¶ *Let every one keep his ſtation*, unuſquiſque ſtationem teneat, *vel* in ſtatione maneat. *He abandoned, or quitted, his ſtation*, de loco deceſſit.

*An advantageous ſtation*, Locus commodus, *vel* accommodatus.

*A diſadvantageous ſtation*, Locus iniquus, *vel* incommodus.

*A ſtation* [poſt, *or* office] Munus. ¶ *Every one behaved himſelf very well in his ſtation*, quisque ſuo munere quàm optimè functus eſt.

*To ſtation*, In ſtatione, *vel* certo loco, ponĕre.

*Stationary*, (Newt.) || Stationarius.

*Stationary wares*, Merces quas *|| ſtationarii vendĕre ſolent.

*Stationers* [a company in London, conſiſting of printers, bookſellers, bookbinders, and thoſe more uſually called *ſtationers*, *i. e.* ſuch as ſell paper, pens, ink, and other implements for writing; who were ſo called, becauſe they anciently kept their ſhops together in one *ſtation*, or row of buildings] *|| Stationarii, pl.

*A ſtationer*, or *ſeller of paper*, Chartopola.

*A ſtatuary*, or *carver of ſtatues*, Statuarius.

*A famous ſtatuary in marble*, Inſignis marmoris ſculpendi artifex.

*Statuary* [the art of carving ſtatues] Sculptura, ſtatuaria.

*A ſtatue*, or *ſtanding image*, Status, ſignum, ſimulacrum.

*A ſtatue of braſs*, *ſilver*, &c. Signum æneum, argenteum, &c. ſimulacrum ex ære, argento, &c. confectum. ¶ *A ſtatue of gold as big as the life*, ſimulacrum aureum * iconicum. *Statues of braſs made to the life*, ✠ ſpirantia æra.

*Waxen ſtatues*, Imagines cereæ.

*An equeſtrian ſtatue* [repreſenting a perſon on horſeback] Statua equeſtris.

*Statued*, (Sh.) Statuâ ornatus.

*Stature*, or *ſize of the body*, Statura.

*A perſon of ſmall*, *great*, *tall*, &c. *ſtature*, Homo parvæ, magnæ, proceræ, &c. ſtaturæ. ¶ *Who reported that the Germans were perſons of very large ſtature*, qui ingenti magnitudine corporum Germanos prædicabant, *Cæſ.* *He was a perſon*

of

*of very large ſtature, and his armour added ſomewhat to the gracefulneſs of his perſon*, ingens corpus erat, & arma honeſtabant, *Liv.*

*Statutable*, or *agreeable to the ſtatutes*, Legibus, *vel* ſtatutis, conſentaneus.

*Statutably*, Juxta leges, *vel* ſtatuta.

*A ſtatute*, Statutum, decretum, præſcriptum; inſtitutum.

*A penal ſtatute*, Sanctio.

*A ſtatute of parliament*, Senatûs conſultum, *vel* decretum.

*The ſtatutes*, or *ſtatute laws, of England*, Leges ab ‖ Anglicis comitiis latæ.

*To ſtave off*, Protelo, depello, propello; impedio.

*To ſtave*, or *break, in pieces*, Frango, diffringo.

¶ *To ſtave a barrel*, Dolio fundum eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*Staved off*, Depulſus, propulſus.

*Staved to pieces*, Fractus, diffractus.

*Staves* [the plural of *ſtaff*] Scipiones, V. *Staff*.

*The ſtaves of a barrel*, or *tub*, Aſſulæ doliares, *vel* unde dolia conficiuntur.

*Staves acre* [herb] Herba pedicularis.

*A ſtay* [delay, *or* hinderance] Mora, cunctatio, dilatio, procraſtinatio; impedimentum.

*Without ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Sine morâ, *vel* cunctatione; abjectâ omni cunctatione, nullâ interpoſitâ morâ.

*A ſtay*, or *tarrying, in a place*, Manſio, remanſio, commotatio. ¶ *The cities in which we have been uſed to make ſome ſtay*, urbes in quibus ſolemus aliquamdiu conſiſtĕre.

*A ſtay* [prop] Fulcrum, fulcimentum, retinaculum, ſuſtentaculum, præſidium. ¶ *You are the ſtay of our houſe*, noſtræ es columen familiæ. *You are my ſtay, or ſupport, as well as ornament*, tu es & præſidium & dulce decus meum.

*A ſtay*, or *band*, Ligula, retinaculum.

*To be*, or *ſtand, at a ſtay*, Dubito, fluctuo; hæreo. ¶ *My mind is at a ſtay*, pendet mihi animus. *Not to keep you any longer at a ſtay*, ne diutius vos pendeatis, ſuſpenſas vos teneam, *vel* animos veſtros longiori expectatione ſuſpendam. *You are at the ſame ſtay*, in eodem luto hæſitas.

*To ſtay* [abide, *or* continue] Maneo, moror, commoror, remoror; conſiſto, moras trahĕre. ¶ *A ſervant ſtayeth for his maſter's orders*, ſervus manet ut moneatur. *He ſtayed a while in the town*, apud oppidum pauliſper moratus eſt. *He ſtayed a ſhort time, as uſual, whilſt his wife was getting herſelf ready*, pauliſper, dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus eſt. *You muſt not ſtay in this place*, tibi in iſto loco conſiſtĕre non licet.

*To ſtay* [make one ſtay, *or* ſtop] Siſto, detineo, demoror, remoror, retardo; impedio.

*To ſtay* [ſtop, *or* curb] Cohibeo, coërceo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco, freno, refreno.

*To ſtay*, or *hold, one's hands*, Manum attinēre, retinēre.

*To ſtay*, or *appeaſe, one's fury*, Irâ furentem mollire, *vel* lenire; iram alicujus coërcēre, placare, permulcēre, ſedare.

*To ſtay*, or *lean, againſt*, Innitor. ¶ *He ſtayeth himſelf upon his ſpear*, haſtâ innixus eſt.

*To ſtay*, or *prop, up a thing*, Aliquid fulcire, ſuffulcire, ſuſtinēre. ¶ *He ſtayed up the tottering and almoſt falling ſtate*, labantem & propè cadentem rempublicam fulſit.

*To ſtay for*, Præſtolor, opperior, expecto. ¶ *Whom ſtay you for here?* quem præſtolare, hîc? *I will ſtay for you at Formianum, till*——tibi apud Formianum præſtolabor, uſque——*Shall we ſtay for you at home?* viſne domi opperiamur? *I will ſtay here to ſalute him*, opperiar hominem ut ſalutem. *Leſt you make us ſtay when we want you*, ne in morâ ſis, cùm opus fuerit.

*To ſtay*, or *loiter*, Ceſſo, reſiſto, cunctor, moror; moras nectĕre, *vel* trahĕre.

*To ſtay away*, or *be abſent*, Abeſſe. ¶ *I complain that you ſtay away longer than the ſet time*, Ultra promiſſum tempus abeſſe queror, *Ovid. Ep.* 2, 2.

*Stayed* [hindered, *or* ſtopped] Detentus, tardatus, impeditus.

*Stayed* [curbed] Cohibitus, coërcitus, compreſſus, repreſſus, frenatus.

*Stayed*, or *appeaſed*, Sedatus, placatus. ¶ *My ſtomach is ſtayed*, mihi fames exempta eſt.

*Stayed*, or *propped up*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

*Stayed for*, Expectatus.

*Stayed* [grave, ſober] Gravis, conſtans, ſeverus, ſerius.

*Stayedly*, Graviter, ſeverè, ſeriò.

*Stayedneſs*, Gravitas, ſeveritas.

*A ſtayer*, or *ſtopper*, Stator.

*Staying for*, Expectans, præſtolans, opperiens.

*Staying upon*, Nixus, innixus.

*A ſtaying* [continuing] Commoratio.

*A ſtaying up*, Suſtentatio.

*A pair of ſtays for women*, Thorax feminarum nexilis.

*Stead*, or *place*, Locus.

*In ſtead of*, Loco, vice. ¶ *The night ſerved you inſtead of the day*, tibi erat nox pro die. *I will grind in your ſtead*, ego pro te molam. *Let them ſet yourg trees in the ſtead thereof*, in vicem novellam ſubolem ſubſtituant.

*To ſtand one in ſtead*, Uſui, *vel* è re, eſſe, prodeſſe, juvare, proficĕre, ¶ *That affair ſtood our men in good ſtead*, ea res magno uſui noſtris fuit. *It will ſtand you in ſome ſtead*, in rem tuam, *vel* è re tuâ erit. *Your device will ſtand you in little ſtead*, artificium tuum parum tibi proderit. *In war the advantage of ground ſtandeth in good ſtead*, in armis locorum opportunitas multùm juvat. *Things ought to be there placed, where they may ſtand us in moſt ſtead, and be moſt uſeful*, res, ubi plurimùm proficĕre & valēre poſſunt, collocari debent.

*Steadfaſt*, Stabilis, firmus, fixus, conſtans.

*Steadfaſtneſs*, Æquabilitas, V. *Steadineſs*.

*Steadfaſtly*, Acriter.

*Steadily*, Firmè, firmiter, conſtanter.

*To look ſteadily upon one*, Oculis immotis, *vel* defixis, aſpicĕre.

*Steadineſs*, Stabilitas, firmitas; conſtantia.

*Steady*, Certus, firmus, fixus, ſtabilis, immobilis, conſtans; confidens; contumax. ¶ *Steady againſt the winds*, pervicax contra ventos.

*To purſue a thing ſteadily*, Rem aliquam conſtanti animo perſequi.

*A ſteak*, Offella, offula.

*Beaf, mutton*, or *veal, ſteaks*, Offulæ carnis bubulæ, ovinæ, vitulinæ.

¶ *To ſteak*, or *ſteke, a door* [ſhut, *or* bolt, it] Oſtium claudĕre, occludĕre, obſerare; foribus peſſulum obdĕre.

*A ſteal*, or *handle* [of any inſtrument] Manubrium.

*To ſteal*, or *rob*, Furor, prædor, deprædor, clepo, compilo, ſpolio, latrocinor; clam, *vel* furtim, eripĕre, ſurripĕre, adimĕre; furtum facĕre, latrocinia committĕre. ¶ *Virtue can neither be taken, nor ſtolen, from us*, virtus nec eripi, nec furripi, poteſt. *He uſed to ſay, he had bought thoſe things, which he had pledged or ſtolen*, ſolet ea, quæ rapuit & furatus eſt, dicĕre ſe emiſſe.

*To ſteal privily*, Subripio. ¶ *He ſtole away my books*, libros clanculum ſubripuit.

*To ſteal*, or *go, away privately*, Recedo, ſecedo; clanculum ſeſe ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſtole away from the company*, circulo ſe ſubduxit. *He ſtole away from his father's preſence*, aliò ab oculis patris inceſſit.

*To ſteal a marriage*, Nuptias clandeſtinas celebrare.

*To ſteal into*, Irrepo.

*To ſteal*, or *creep, by degrees into one's friendſhip*, In alicujus amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, paulatim ſe inſinuare.

*To ſteal a look at one another*, Furtim inter ſe aſpicĕre, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

*To ſteal upon one unawares*, Alicui imprudenti obrepĕre; aliquem improviſò, de improviſo, imprudentem, *vel* nec opinantem, opprimĕre. ¶ *Old age ſtealeth upon us unawares, or unperceived*, obrepit non intellecta ſenectus. *Death ſtole upon Antony unawares in the midſt of his oppreſſions and extortions*, Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppreſſit.

*A ſtealer*, Fur, latro, prædo; raptor; expilator, compilator.

*A ſtealing*, Direptio, expilatio, compilatio, ſpoliatio, furacitas.

*Given to ſtealing*, Furax.

*Stealingly*, or *by ſtealth*, Furtim, furtivè; *Met.* clam, occultè, clanculum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſtealth, ſtealthy*, (Sh.) Furtivus; clandeſtinus.

*Stolen* [part] Furto compilatus, abactus, abductus, ſubductus, [*ſecretly*] Subreptus.

*Having ſtolen*, Furatus.

*Stolen goods*, Res furtivæ.

*Stolen hours*, Horæ ſubſecivæ.

*A ſteam*, Vapor, halitus, exhalatio, expiratio.

*To ſteam*, Vaporo, exhalo, exſpiro; vaporem, *vel* halitum, emittĕre.

*A ſteed*, Equus, ♔ ſonipes. ¶ *When the ſteed is ſtolen, ſhut the ſtable door*, accepto claudenda eſt janua damno. *Whilſt the graſs groweth, the ſteed ſtarveth*, poſt bellum auxilium; expectat bos olim herbam.

*Steel*, Ferrum duratum; chalybs, * ſtonoma, *vel potiùs* ſtomoma.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſteel*, Chalybeïus.

*A ſteel to ſtrike fire with*, ‖ Igniarium, pyrites, *Plin.*

*A butcher's ſteel*, Inſtrumentum ex chalybe confectum vice cotis fungens.

*A ſteel yard*, or *balance*, Statera.

*To ſteel*, Chalybe temperare, durare, indurare.

*To ſteel one's forehead*, or *put on a bold face*, Os induĕre.

*Steeled, ſteely*, (Sh.) Chalybe temperatus, duratus, induratus.

*A perſon ſteeled in impudence*, Homo perfrictæ frontis, *vel* durioris.

*A ſteen*, or *ſtean*, Vas fictile dolii erecti formam habens.

*Steep*, ♔ *ſteepy*, (Dryd.) Abruptus, præruptus, devexus, præceps, arduus, abſciſſus. ¶ *Very ſteep banks*, ripæ abruptiſſimæ. *Defended by very ſteep banks*, præruptiſſimis ſaxis munitus. *A torrent tumbling down a ſteep mountain*, devolutus monte præcipiti torrens. *Nor was any place too lofty or ſteep for the enemies to get over or ſurmount*, nec fermè quicquam ſatìs arduum aut abſciſſum erat, quod hoſti aditum aſcenſumve difficilem præberet.

*Steep* [aſcending, *or* up a hill] Acclivis, acclivus.

*Steep* [deſcending, *or* down a hill] Declivis, præceps; ♔ declivus.

*A ſteep place*, Præcipitium, ♔ abruptum.

*To ſteep*, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* mollire.

*Steeped*, Aquâ, vino, &c. macerare, *vel* mollitus.

*A ſteeping*, Maceratio.

*A ſteeple*, Templi pyramis, *vel* turris faſtigiata.

*Steeply*, Præruptè.

*Steepneſs of aſcent*, Acclivitas.

*Steepneſs of deſcent*, Declivitas, devexitas.

*A ſteer*, Juvencus, buculus.

*To ſteer*, or *govern*, Guberno, impero, tempero, dominor, moderor; rego, res adminiſtrare, imperium tenēre, rerum potiri, rerum habetas agitare.

*To ſteer a ſhip*, Navem, *vel* navim, gubernare, navis clavum tenēre, *vel* regĕre.

*To ſteer one's courſe*, or *way to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficiſci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre; curſum dirigĕre.

*Steerage*, or *a ſteering of a ſhip, ſternage*, (Sh.) Navis gubernatio.

*Steerage*, Naucleri * ſtatio.

*Steered*, or *governed*, Gubernatus, rectus.

*A ſteerſman*,

*A steersman*, Gubernator, nauclerus, qui clavo assidet, V. *Pilot*.
*Stellar*, (Milt.) Stellaris.
*Stellate*, (Boyle) Stellatus, instar stellæ.
*A stellion*, or *newt*, Stellio.
*Stellionate*, (Bac.) Stellionatus.
*The stem of a plant*, or *herb*, Caulis, scapus.
*Having but one stem*, Unicaulis.
*Having many stems*, Multicaulis.
*The stem*, or *stock*, *of a tree*, Arboris truncus.
*The stem of corn*, Culmus, stipula.
*A stem* [race, *or* parentage] Progenies, stirps, prosapia, familia; genus, stemma.
*The stem of a ship*, Navis rostrum.
*Stem for stem* [a sea term] Adversis rostris.
*To stem*, or *stop*, Sisto, cohibeo, coërceo; reprimo, retardo.
*To grow to a stem*, Caulesco, caulem emittĕre.
*To stem the tide*, Æstum marinum sistĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To stem the tide of sedition*, seditionem sedare, comprimĕre, compescĕre.
*A stench*, or *stink*, Fœtor, putor; odor fœdus, teter, gravis; graveolentia.
*The stench of a thing burnt*, or *broiled*, Nidor.
*The stench of a foul breath*, Oris, *vel* halitûs, gravitas, *vel* graveolentia.
*Stenography*, (Cleavl.) V. *Short hand*.
¶ *A Stentorean*, *Stentorophonick*, (Derh.) or *very loud voice*, Vox ‖ Stentorea.
*A step*, or *pace*, Passus, gradus, gressus, incessus. ¶ *He is not gone one step forward*, ille cubitum nullum processit. *I have an intention to make a step out thither*, destino enim excurrĕre istò. *Always follow his steps*, ejus vestigia semper adora.
*A step*, or *footstep*, Vestigium.
¶ *To follow*, or *tread in*, *another's footsteps*, Alterius vestigia premĕre, *vel* urgĕre.
*To miss one's steps*, or *make a false step*, Errare, falli, decipi, fallente vestigio labi. ¶ *It was a miserable sight to behold those tumbling down the side of the mountain who had missed their steps*, miserabilis erat facies, cùm ii, quos instabilis gradus fefellerat, ex præcipiti devolverentur.
*To make the first step in a thing*, Aliquid incipĕre, occipĕre, aggredi, exordiri, inchoare. ¶ *I am to make the first step*, mihi primæ sunt partes.
*The steps*, or *rounds*, *of a ladder*, Scalarum gradus; *climacter.
*The step*, or *threshold*, *of a door*, Limen.
*Steps before the door of a house*, Podium.
*The broad step of a stair case*, Gradus intercalaris.
*Step by step*, or *step after step*, Gradatim, pedetentim.
*To step*, or *go by steps*, Gradior, gradatim, *vel* pedetentim, incedĕre.
*To step*, or *go*, *to a place*, Aliquò ire, proficisci, pergĕre, vadĕre, iter facĕre, *vel* habēre.
*To step after one*, Aliquem sequi.
*To step along with one*, Aliquem comitari.
*To step ashore*, In terram egredi, *vel* evadĕre.
*To step aside*, Secedo, sese subducĕre.
*To step it away*, or *walk briskly*, Gradum accelerare.
*To step*, or *tread awry*, Distortis calceis incedĕre.
*To step back*, Redeo, resilio; reverto, regredior, retrogredior; gradum reducĕre. ¶ *Pluto's gate stands open night and day, but to step back, and return to the upper world again, is a very difficult task indeed*, noctes atque dies patet atri janua Ditis, sed revocare gradum superasque evadĕre ad auras, hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg. Æn.* 6. 127.
*To step before*, Præcedo, prægredior, præverto.
*To step between*, Inter alios incedĕre.
*To step by one*, Aliquem præterire.
*To step down*, Descendo.
*To step forth*, or *forward*, Procedo, progredior, pergo.
*To step in*, Intro, ingredior, introëo.
*To step in unlooked for*, Supervenio.
*To step off*, or *away*, Abscedo, discedo.
*To step on*, or *mend one's pace*, Gradum accelerare, *vel* gradire.
*To step on an errand*, Jussa alicujus, capessĕre, *vel* exequi.
*To step out*, Egredior.
*To step out of the way*, E viâ excĕdere, locum alicui dare.
*To step over*, Transeo, trajicio.
*To step to one*, Aliquem adire.
*To step softly*, Tardè ire; lento, *vel* suspenso, gradu incedĕre.
*To step through*, Pervado.
*To step under*, Subeo.
*To step up*, Ascendo.
*To step upon*, Supergredior.
*Going by steps*, Gradarius.
*Made with steps*, Gradatus.
*I stepped*, or *stept*, *back*, Resilui, V. *To step*.
*A stepping*, or *going step by step*, Gradatio, incessus lentus.
*A stepping aside*, Recessus, secessus; corporis declinatio.
*A stepping in*, Ingressus.
*A stepping in unlooked for*, Adventus inopinatus, *vel* inopinus.
*A step father*, Vitricus, [*mother*] Noverca.
*Of a step mother*, Novercalis.
*A step son*, Privignus, [*daughter*] Privigna.
*Stercoraceous*, (Arb.) Stercorarius.
*Stercoration*, (Bac.) Stercoratio, *Col.*
*Stereometry* [the measuring of solid bodies] Solidorum dimensio.
*Steril*, or *barren*, Sterilis, infacundus.
*Sterility*, Sterilitas, infœcunditas.
*To sterilize*, (Woodw.) Sterilem, *vel* infœcundum, reddĕre.
*Sterling*, or *sterling money* [so called from the goodness of the coin first stamped by the Easterlings, a people of East Germany, by order of king Richard I.] Bona & legalis moneta, pecunia boni commatis; ‖ sterlingum.
*A pound sterling*, Viginti ‖ solidi.
*Stern*, Torvus, tetricus, severus, durus, austerus, asper, vultuosus, truculentus.
*To look stern*, or *sternly*, Torvùm tuēri, frontem caperare, corrugare, adducĕre.
*A stern old blade*, Tertius Cato.
*The stern*, or *hinder part of a ship*, Navis * clavus, *vel* gubernaculum.
*The stern fast*, Funis clavum tenens fixum & immotum.
*The stern*, or *tail*, *of a greyhound*, or *wolf*, Vertagi, *vel* lupi, cauda.
*To fall astern*, In puppim incurrĕre.
*Sternly*, Torvè, tetrè, severè, asperè, duriter, austerè.
*Sternness*, Torvitas, tetricitas, severitas, austeritas, asperitas; duritia, durities.
*Sternutation* [a sneezing] Sternutatio.
*Sternutatory*, (Br.) [medicine] Sternutamentum.
*A steven*, (Spens.) Clamor.
*A stew*, *or fish pond*, Piscina.
*A stew pan*, * Authepsa.
*A common stew*, or *bawdy house*, Lupinar.
*A haunter of stews*, Ganeo, scortator.
¶ *Whores of the stew*, or *common prostitutes*, Meretrices summœnianæ.
¶ *To stew meat*, Carnem igne lento coquĕre.
*A steward*, Dispensator, curator, procurator; condus.
*A domestick*, or *house*, *steward*, Rerum domesticarum curator.
*An out steward*, Prædiorum, *vel* rerum familiarum, procurator.
*The lord steward of the king's household*, Regiæ familiæ procurator primarius, dominus ‖ seneschallus hospitii domini regis.
*A stewardship*, Dispensatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.
*The stewardship of a family*, Rerum domesticarum administratio, dispensatio, curatio.
*Sticados* [herb] * Stœchas.
*A stick*, or *staff*, Baculus, baculum, bacillum; * scipio.
*To beat one with a stick*, Aliquem bacillo cædĕre, *vel* verberare.
*A stick*, or *young twig*, Virgultum.
*A stick*, or *bavin*, Codicillus.
*A stick of licorice*, ‖ Glycyrrhizæ radix.
*A stick of rosemary*, Roris marini ramusculus.
*A stick of sealing wax*, Ceræ signatoriæ virgula.
*A printer's composing stick*, Instrumentum ferreum, in quo typos apte in lineas disponit.
*A fire stick*, or *bavin for firing*, Cremium.
*A candle stick*, Candelabrum.
*To stick* [fix] Figo, affigo, configo, infigo.
*To stick*, or *fix up*, *before*, Præfigo.
*To stick*, or *cleave*, *to*, Adhæreo, inhæreo; adhæresco.
*To stick*, or *stab*, *one with a knife*, *dagger*, &c. Aliquem cultro, pugione, &c. fodĕre, confodĕre, confiscĕre, trajicĕre.
*To stick a knife in one's breast*, or *heart*, Cultrum in corde defigĕre.
*To stick at*, Hæsito, dubito; hæreo. ¶ *Never stick at it*, ne gravere. *You stick in the same mud*, in eodem luto hæsitas. *He did not stick at any danger for my sake*, nullum periculum pro me adire dubitavit. *He did not stick to say*, non dubitavit dicĕre. *I will stick to my word*, promissis manebo. *I will not stick at making you a visit*, nulla mora est quin te invisam. *Here the matter sticks*, hîc obsepta est via.
*To stick on hand* [as a commodity] Vix, *vel* ne vix quidem, emptores reperire.
*To stick*, or *put*, *between*, Interfero, interpono.
*To stick up*, or *support*, *one*, Aliquem suâ auctoritate, pecuniâ, &c. sustinēre, sustentare, fulcire, munire.
*To stick by the ribs* [as food] Solidum nutrimentum præbēre.
*To stick by one* [be still sensible of a thing] Sensu alicujus rei etiamnum tangi, affici, movēri, commovēri.
*To stick in*, * Infigo.
*To stick*, or *be left in the mud*, In luto hærēre.
*To stick*, or *be at a stand*, *in the mid way*, In medio laborare.
*To stick*, or *fasten*, *in the ground*, Defigo, depango.
*To stick fast*, or *be fixed in*, Infideo. ¶ *That affair sticketh fast in my mind*, ea res in memoriâ meâ penitùs insedit.
*To stick*, or *jut*, *out*, Exsto, emineo, promineo, propendeo.
*To stick out* [refuse to be concerned in an affair] Recuso, detrecto, nego, aspernor, averror; respuo, renuo.
*To stick*, or *apply one's self*, *to a thing*, Se ad aliquid applicare, appellĕre, incumbĕre, accingĕre, adjungĕre; alicui rei operam dare. ¶ *He stuck close to his studies*, studiis se totum dedit. *They stuck close to the management of affairs*, se ad res gerendas accommodabant. *He stuck close to his task*, pensum diligenter accuravit. *He will stick to nothing*, ille levior cortice est.
*To stick to*, or *insist upon*, *a thing*, Insto, urgeo, alicui rei, *vel* in aliquâ re, instare.
*A sticking*, or *cleaving*, *unto*, Adhæsio.
¶ *To stickle earnestly in*, or *about*, *an affair*, Animo solicito aliquid agĕre, in aliquâ re multum laborare, ardenti, *vel* summo studio, in, *vel* ad, aliquid incumbĕre.

*To ſtickle for a perſon*, or *party*, Ab aliquo ſtare, cuivis parti ſtudere.

*To ſtickle for the liberties of the people*, Populi alicujus libertatem vindicare, *Flor.* 1, 18.

*A ſticklebach*, or *banſtickle* [fiſh] ‖ Pungitius, ‖ ſpinachia.

*A ſtickler for a perſon*, or *party*, Alicujus, *vel* cujuſve partis, ſtudioſus.

*A ſtickling for a party*, Partium ſtudium.

*Sticky*, or *clammy*, ‖ Viſcidus, ‖ viſcoſus.

*Stiff* [not pliable] Rigidus, rigens. ¶ *Stiff with cold*, frigore rigens, torpens, horrens.

*Stiff* [benumbed] Torpens, torpidus.

*Stiff* [inexorable, inflexible] Inexorabilis, inexpugnabilis.

*Stiff* [obſtinate, reſolute] *ſtiff hearted*, (S. S.) Pertinax, contumax, pervicax, obſtinatus; ſibi conſtans, in ſententiâ firmus, qui nullâ re à propoſito deterrēri poteſt.

*Stiff* [ſtarched, full of affectation] Nimiam concinnitatem, *vel* elegantiam, affectans.

*Stiff* [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

*Stiff* [in drawing, painting, writing, &c.] Nimio ſtudio * peractus, exquiſitiùs elaboratus.

*A ſtiff*, or *ſtrong*, *gale*, Ventus validus.

*Stiff necked*, Pertinax, contumax, duri oris, duræ cervicis.

*To be*, or *grow*, *ſtiff*, Rigeo, dirigeo, obrigeo, torpeo; * frigeſco, torpeſco, obtorpeſco.

*To ſtiffen*, or *make ſtiff*, Duro, induro; rigidum, *vel* torpidum, facĕre, efficĕre, reddĕre; rigorem, *vel* torporem, alicui rei inducĕre.

¶ *To ſtiffen with gum*, *ſtarch*, &c. Gummi, *‖ amylo, &c. ſublinĕre, gummi, *vel* amylo, ſublito rigorem rei inducĕre.

*Stiffened*, Rigens, rigidus factus.

*Stiffly*, Rigidè, obſtinatè, pertinaciter, perfractè; arctè, perſeveranter.

*To be ſtiffly bent on*, or *upon*, *a thing*, In aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, incumbĕre; in aliquâ re ſummâ ope niti; alicujus rei cupiditate ardēre, *vel* flagrare.

*To be ſtiffly bent againſt a perſon*, or *thing*, Contra aliquem, *vel* aliquid, animum obfirmare; pertinaciſſimè ab aliquâ re abſtinēre.

*Stiffneſs* [a being ſtiff] Rigor.

*Stiffneſs* [numbneſs] Torpor.

*Stiffneſs* [obſtinacy] Pertinacia, pervicacia, obſtinatio, animi obſtinatio.

*To ſtifle* [ſuffocate] Suffoco, præfoco; ſpiritum oblidĕre.

*To ſtifle a report*, Famam alicujus rei comprimĕre, *Liv.*

*To ſtifle*, or *conceal*, Celo, tego, obtego.

*To ſtifle one's reſentment*, Animi dolorem celare, *vel* tegĕre; iram in præſentiâ ſupprimĕre.

*Stifled* [ſuffocated] Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stifled* [repreſſed] Occluſus, *Ter.*

*A ſtifling*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*To ſtigmatize* [mark with a hot iron] Stigmate notare, inurĕre, pungĕre.

*To ſtigmatize* [brand with infamy] Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* exiſtimationem violare; alicui in infamiam inferre, *vel* notam turpitudinis inurĕre; aliquem infamem facĕre, *vel* verborum contumeliis lacerare.

*Stigmatized*, *ſtigmatick*, *ſtigmatical*, (Sh.) *‖ Stigmaticus, ſtigmoſus; verborum contumeliis * laceratus.

*A ſtigmatized rogue*, Stigmatias, literatus, *Plaut.*

*A ſtile*, Septum ſcanſile, climax.

*To help a lame dog over a ſtile*, Claudo manum porrigĕre.

*A turn ſtile*, Septum verſatile.

*A ſtiletto*, Sica.

*Still* [yet, continually] Adhuc, etiamnum, aſſiduè. ¶ *Are you ſtanding here ſtill?* etiam nunc hîc ſtas? *Are you of the ſame mind ſtill?* maneſne in ſententiâ? *Both their accounts ſtill agree*, conveniunt adhuc utriuſque verba. *I ſhall ſtill love*, amare non deſinam. *Still he thought this nothing grievous to him*, uſque illud viſum eſt illi neutiquam grave.

*Still* [calm, quiet] Tranquillus, placatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus, quietus, lenis.

*To be ſtill*, Sileo, ſileſco, conſileſco, quieſco.

*To ſit*, or *ſtand*, *ſtill from working*, Ab opere ceſſare, à labore deſiſtĕre; requieſcĕre.

*Still born*, or *a ſtill born child*, Abortivus; infans immaturus, *vel* imperfectus.

*A ſtill*, or *ſtillatory* [alembick] Vas diſtillandis ſuccis accommodatum.

*A ſtill*, or *ſtand*, *for caſks*, Fulcrum, lignea compages ad dolia ſuſtinenda.

*To ſtill* [calm, or pacify] Paco, placo, ſedo, tranquillo; mulceo, demulceo; lenio. ¶ *Still your noiſe*, *my friends*, compeſcite clamorem, ſodales.

*To ſtill*, or *diſtill*, Succum florum, herbarum, &c. ſubjecto igne elicĕre, *vel* exprimĕre.

*Stilled* [calmed, pacified] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

*Stilled*, or *diſtilled*, Ex quo ſuccus igne ſubjecto expreſſus eſt.

*A ſtillatory*, (Bac.) V. *Alembick.*

*Stillicide*, (ib.) Stillicidium.

*Stillicidious*, (Br.) Stillans.

*Stillneſs*, Tranquillitas, ſerenitas, lenitas; ſilentium; quies, ſedatio.

*A ſtillſtand*, (Sh.) Ceſſatio; aqua ſtans.

*Stilly*, Tranquillè, placidè, ſedatè, leniter.

*Stilts*, ‖ Grallæ, pl.

*A goer on ſtilts*, Grallator.

*To ſtimulate*, Stimulo, exſtimulo, excito, incito; impello.

*Stimulated*, Stimulatus, extimulatus, impulſus.

*A ſtimulating*, or *ſtimulation*, Stimulatio.

*A ſting*, Stimulus, aculeus, cuſpis, ſpiculum, incitamentum. ¶ *He left a ſting in the minds of the auditors*, aculeum in animis audientium reliquit.

*A little ſting*, * Aculeolus, punctiuncula.

*To ſting*, Pungo, aculeos infigĕre. ¶ *For he perceived by his looks that he had ſtung him*, etenim vultu offenſionem conjectaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 12.

*A ſting of conſcience*, Conſcientiæ angor, morſus, ſtimulus, aculeus; animi, *vel* mentis, malè ſibi conſciæ cruciatus.

*To be ſtung in conſcience*, Mentis malè ſibi conſciæ angoribus confici. ¶ *They are ſtung in their conſcience*, ✠ diri conſcia facti mens habet attonitos.

*Having a ſting*, Aculeatus.

*Stinged*, Punctus, compunctus, ſtimulatus.

*Stinging* [part.] Stimulans.

*Stinging* [adj.] Stimuleus, *Plaut.*

*A ſtinging jeſt*, *‖ Sarcaſmus.

*A ſtinging*, Punctio, compunctio; punctura.

*Stingingly*, Punctim.

*Stingleſs*, (J.) Sine aculeo.

*Stingineſs*, Tenacitas, nimia parſimonia, avaritia ſordida.

*Stingily*, Parcè, perparcè, ſordidè, avarè. ¶ *He liveth ſtingily*, ſe parcè habet. *They part with their money ſtingily*, præbent exiguè ſumptum.

*Stingy*, Parcus, deparcus, ſordidè parcus, illiberaliter tenax; ✠ arctus.

*A ſtink*, Fœtor, putor; graveolentia, odor fœdus, gravis, teter.

*An intolerable ſtink*, Odoris fœditas intolerabilis.

*To ſtink*, Fœteo, puteo, puteſco; malè, fœdè, graviter, olēre. ¶ *His breath ſtinketh*, fœtet illius anima.

*To ſtink very much*, Peroleo, fœdiſſimè olēre.

*A ſtinkard*, Homo fœtidus, *vel* graveolens.

*Stinking*, Fœtidus, graveolens, putidus, rancidus, olidus, male, *vel* fœde, olens.

*Somewhat ſtinking*, Putidulus, rancidulus.

*A ſtinking knave*, Sterquilinium.

*Stinkingly*, Fœtidè, putidè, rancidè.

*A ſtint*, Limitatio, modus, terminus.

*To ſtint* [limit] Limito, finio; præfinio; certos fines, *vel* limites, ſtatuĕre, conſtituĕre, adhibēre, præſcribĕre. ¶ *We muſt ſtint ourſelves in our pleaſures*, voluptatibus mos eſt adhibendus. *You ſtinted me to a price*, præfinîſti quo ne pluris emerem.

*To go beyond his ſtint*, Extra cancellos egredi, numerum modumque præfinitum excedĕre.

*To ſtint* [curb, or reſtrain] Fræno, *vel* freno, refreno, tempero, moderor; flecto, comprimo, reprimo; compeſco; cohibeo, coërceo.

*Stinted* [limited] Definitus, præfinitus; certis terminis circumſcriptus.

*Stinted* [curbed, or reſtrained] Frenatus, refrenatus, compreſſus, repreſſus.

*A ſtinting*, Limitatio, moderatio, coërcitio.

*Stiony* [a diſeaſe] *‖ Sycoſis.

*A ſtipend*, Stipendium, ſalarium; penſio.

*Yearly ſtipends*, Annua, pl. annuum ſtipendium.

*To give*, or *pay*, *a ſtipend*, Stipendium, *vel* penſionem, numerare, præbēre, ſolvĕre.

*A ſtipendiary*, Stipendiarius.

*Stiptick*, Aſtringens, reſtringens, ſtypticus; aſtrictorius.

*A ſtiptick*, Medicamen aſtrictorium, *vel* * ſtipticum.

*To ſtipulate*, Stipulor, paciſcor.

*A ſtipulation*, Stipulatio, pactio.

*A ſtipulator*, Stipulator.

*A ſtir*, Turba, tumultus. ¶ *He will end the ſtir*, ſeditionem in tranquillum conferet. *What ſtir is that in the market place?* quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *All the ſtir was about this*, hoc ſolum litem faciebat. *A great deal of ſtir about nothing*, mira de lente, rixæ de lanâ caprinâ.

*To ſtir*, or *move*, Pedem ciēre, gradum efferre, ſe movēre, *vel* commovēre. ¶ *Do not ſtir from hence till you be better*, ne te moveas iſtinc infirmâ valetudine. *Be ſure you do not ſtir a foot*, cave quòquam excêſſis. *They ſtir not*, dormiunt. *They ſtir not a foot*, eodem remanent veſtigio. *Stir not from this place*, nuſquam te veſtigio moveris. *I will not ſtir a foot from this place*, nuſquam pedem. *He ſurrounded the houſe with guards, and placed truſty men, who were not to ſtir from the door*, domum cuſtodibus ſepſit, à fortibus qui non diſcederent, certos præfecit, *C. Nep. Dion.* 9.

*To ſtir up*, or *provoke*, Provoco, inſtigo, ſtimulo, irrito; urgeo, laceſſo.

*To ſtir up to anger*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; exacuo, excandefacio; animum alicui movēre, bilem concitare, ſtomachum alicui facĕre, iram aliquem accendĕre.

*To ſtir*, or *beſtir*, *one's ſelf in a buſineſs*, Aliquid diligenter, *vel* ſummo ſtudio, agĕre, omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *When Maſſiva began to ſtir in this buſineſs*, quæ poſtquàm Maſſiva agitare cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 39.

*To ſtir*, or *circulate* [as money] Circulor, abundo.

*To ſtir a ſtinking puddle*, Camerinam movēre. ¶ *The more you ſtir*, *the more it will ſtink*, plùs fœtent ſtercora mota.

*To ſtir a pudding*, &c. Agitare.

*To ſtir*, or *walk*, *abroad*, Deambulo, ſpatior, foras prodire.

*To ſtir out of doors*, Domo egredi, foras exire.

*To ſtir up*, Excito, concito, ſuſcito; cito, concito, concio. ¶ *That they ſhould ſtir up every man to war*, ut ſuis quemque ſtimulis moverent ad bellum.

*To ſtir up the humours of the body*, Corporis humores commovēre.

*To ſtir up one's ſtumps*, Ociùs ſe movēre.

*To ſtir*, or *ſhake*, *up and down*, Agito.

*To ſtir up*, or *whet*, *the appetite*, Stomachum acuĕre, famem opſonare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To make*, or *keep*, *a ſtir*, Tumultuor, turbas excitare, *vel* ciēre. ¶ *If you make a ſtir here*, ſi quicquam hodie hîc turbæ cœperis. *They begin to make a ſtir*, tumultuari cœperunt. *He maketh*

*a great ſtir to no purpoſe*, magno conatu magnas nugas agit.

*A beginner*, or *promoter of ſtirs*, Novarum rerum molitor.

*With much ſtir*, or *tumult*, Tumultuosè.

*With much ſtir* [difficulty] Ægrè, vix, difficulter, non ſine magno labore, magno cum conatu.

*Stirred* [moved] Motus, commotus, emotus.

*Stirred* [provoked] Exacerbatus, incitatus, inſtigatus, irritatus, laceſſitus, provocatus, ſtimulatus. ¶ *He is not ſtirred a whit*, ne iratus quidem eſt. *A ſlight matter ſtirreth them to anger*, pro levibus noxis graves iras gerunt.

*Stirred up*, Excitatus, concitatus, ſuſcitatus.

*Stirred about*, Agitatus, concuſſus.

*Which may be ſtirred about*, Agitabilis.

*A ſtirrer*, Concitator, concitatrix, ſtimulator, ſtimulatrix.

¶ *A ſtirrer of ſedition*, Seditionis, ſtimulator, concitator, *vel* fax.

*To be ſtirring*, E lecto ſurgĕre, *vel* conſurgĕre.

*To ſtir a pot, herbs*, &c. Verſare.

*A ſtirring* [inciting] Concitatio, incitatio.

*A ſtirring*, or *moving*, Motus, motio. ¶ *There is not the leaſt breath of air ſtirring*, ne minima quidem aura flat. *There is but little money ſtirring*, parum pecuniæ adeſt. *What news is ſtirring?* quid novi? quid portas? *There were no news ſtirring about the Parthians*, altum de Parthis ſilentium.

*A ſtirring*, or *provoking*, Stimulatio.

*A ſtirring about*, Agitatio, concuſſio.

*A ſtirring*, or *buſtling, perſon*, Homo diligens, gnavus, promptus, ſtrenuus.

*A ſtirrup*, Scabellum, *vel* ſcamillum, equeſtre pendulum; ſubex pedaneus, *‖ ſtapia.

*A ſtirrup leather*, Lorum ex quo ſcabellum equeſtre pendet.

*A ſhoemaker's ſtirrup*, Lorum ſutorium.

*To give one ſome ſtirrup oil*, Aliquem loris cædĕre, alicujus latera verberibus contundĕre.

*A ſtitch* [in ſewing] Sutura, ſutura uno fili ductu facta.

*A ſtitch in the ſide*, Lateris dolor, compunctio, * pleuritis.

*To ſtitch*, Suo, conſuo.

*To ſtitch round about*, Circumſuo.

*Thorough ſtitch*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino.

¶ *To go through ſtitch with a piece of work*, Opus aliquod peragĕre, perficĕre, conficĕre, ad exitum perducĕre.

*Stitch wort*, or *camomile*, Anthemis.

*Stitched*, or *ſtitcht*, Sutus, conſutus.

*A ſtitching, ſtitchery*, (Sh.) Sutura, conſutura.

*A ſtithy*, or *ſmith's anvil*, Incus.

*The ſtithy* [a diſtemper in cattle being hide bound] Coriago.

*To ſtive*, or *ſtew, meat*, Carnem lento igne coquĕre.

*To ſtive one with heat*, Aliquem loco calido includĕre, *vel* æſtu ſe ſuffocare.

*Stived up with heat*, Æſtu penè ſuffocatus.

*A ſtiver*, Seſtertius Belgicus.

*A ſtiving heat*, Æſtus, calor vehemens.

*A ſtiving hot room*, Conclave calidiſſimum.

*Stoaked*, or *ſtopped* [as a ſhip's pump] Obſtructus, obturatus.

*A ſtoat*, or *polecat*, ‖ Putorius.

*A ſtoccado*, or *thruſt with the point of a weapon*, Punctim facta petitio.

*To make a ſtoccado* [in fencing] Aliquem gladio punctim petĕre.

*A ſtock*, or *ſtump, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex, ſtipes.

*A little ſtock*, Trunculus.

*A ſtock* [family] Familia, proſapia; genus, gens.

*Deſcended of a noble ſtock*, Natalibus clarus, honeſto loco natus.

*Of the ſame ſtock*, Gentilis, gentilitius, tribulis.

*A ſtock* [eſtate] Res, pl. bona, cenſus.

*A good ſtock of goods*, Peculium amplum, mercium magna copia, *vel* varietas.

¶ *Having a very large ſtock of cattle*, Pecuarias habens grandes.

*A ſtock of ſheep*, * Ovinaria.

*A great ſtock of any thing*, Magna cujuſvis rei copia.

*A great ſtock*, or *fund, of money*, Ingens nummorum vis; pecuniæ magnus cumulus, *vel* acervus.

*A ſtock* [for an anvil to ſtand on] Incudis fulcrum, *vel* repoſitorium.

*The ſtock of a gun*, or *piſtol*, Lignum cavatum in quo inſeritur ſcloppeti fiſtula.

*A ſtock ſet in the ground to graft on*, Talea.

*A little ſtock*, Taleola.

*A leaning ſtock*, Fulcrum, fulcimen.

*A ſtock of cards*, Chartarum pictarum faſciculus.

*A laughing ſtock*, Ludibrium, deridiculum.

¶ *We are made a laughing ſtock*, Fabulæ ſumus; deridiculo, *vel* delectamento, ſumus.

*A ſtock of a tree*, Caudex.

*A very ſtock*, or *blockhead, ſtockiſh*, (Sh.) Stipes, caudex; mulo inſcitior.

*A ſtock dove*, Palumbes.

*A ſtock fiſh*, Salpa.

*A ſtock gilliflower*, Viola luteola, leucoïon.

*A ſtock lock*, Sera ligno cavato inſerta.

*Stocks in the publick funds*, * Actiones, *vel* ſortes, pecuniariæ.

*Stocks for building ſhips on*, Lignea compages in quam naves conſtrui ſolent.

*A pair of ſtocks*, Cippus, numella.

*To ſet in the ſtocks*, Cippo, *vel* numellæ, pedes alicujus inſerĕre.

*To ſtock a tree*, Surculum arbori inſerĕre.

*To ſtock*, or *furniſh, with*, Inſtruo, ſuggero; ſuppedito, ſubminiſtro. ¶ *This topick ſtocketh orators with plentiful matter of diſcourſe*, hic locus oratoribus ſuppeditat copiam mirabilem dicendi. *I furniſhed and ſtocked you with every thing that was needful*, quod opus erat providi tibi atque miniſtravi.

*To ſtock job*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotiari.

*A ſtock jobber*, or *ſtock jobbing*, Sortibus pecuniariis negotians.

*To ſtock*, or *root, up*, Eradico, ſtirpitus evellĕre.

*To ſtand ſtock ſtill*, Sine ullâ motione ſtare, *vel* conſiſtĕre.

*Stocked*, or *furniſhed, with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

*A ſhop well ſtocked with goods*, Officina mercibus varii generis locupletata, inſtructa, ornata.

*Stocked*, or *rooted up*, Eradicatus, ſtirpitus evulſus.

*A ſtocking*, or *furniſhing*, Inſtructio, ſuppeditatio.

*A ſtocking*, or *hoſe*, Tibiale, caliga.

*A ſtoick*, * Stoïcus, Stoæ philoſophus.

*Stoically*, Stoïcè.

*Stoiciſm*, *‖ Stoïciſmus, Stoicorum * dogmata.

*A ſtole*, or *long garment*, * Stola, palla.

¶ *A groom of the ſtole*, Stolæ, *vel* veſtium regiarum, cuſtos primarius.

*I ſtole*, Furatus ſum, V. *To ſteal.*

*Stolidity*, (Bentl.) Stoliditas, *Flor.*

*The ſtomach*, * Stomachus, ventriculus.

*A ſtomach*, or *appetite, to meat*, Appetitus, cibi appetentia, aviditas, cupiditas; fames; ✠ orexis, *Juv.*

¶ *A ſtomach like a horſe*, Appetitus caninus, * orexis rabida, edendi rabies.

*To have a good ſtomach*, or *appetite*, Eſurio, cibum appetĕre, ſtomacho valĕre.

*To have no ſtomach*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentire, nullâ cibi aviditate duci.

*To get one a ſtomach*, Famem opſonare, ſtomachum acuĕre, appetentiam ciborum præſtare, aviditatem ad cibos adjuvare; aviditatem cibi facĕre, *vel* excitare.

*To loſe one's ſtomach*, Stomachum perdĕre.

*To make one loſe his ſtomach*, Alicui ciborum faſtidium afferre, ciborum appetentiam hebetare, alicui cibi aviditatem auferre.

*The loſs of ſtomach*, Appetitûs proſtratio.

*To ſtay the ſtomach*, Famem eximĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*To turn one's ſtomach*, Nauſeam facĕre, excitare, ciĕre.

*To be ſick at the ſtomach*, Stomacho laborare.

*Sick at the ſtomach*, Stomachicus, ſtomacho laborans.

*Having a weak ſtomach*, Stomachicus, Cardiacus.

*The ſtomach ache*, or *pain of the ſtomach*, Stomachi dolor.

*Going againſt the ſtomach*, Nauſeam ciens.

*A perſon of a great ſtomach*, Eſuritor egregius.

*The mouth*, or *pit, of the ſtomach*, Os ventriculi, *‖ œſophagus.

*Stomach* [anger] Ira, iracundia; indignatio, furor, bilis; * ſtomachus.

*Stomach* [courage, *or* ſpirit] Audentia, contumacia; animus, virtus, ferocitas, animi magnitudo. ¶ *His ſtomach could not brook that affront*, iſtam injuriam haud inultam tulit.

*To ſtomach*, Stomachor, indignor; iraſcor, ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, indignè, aliquid ferre.

*A ſtomacher*, Mamillare, pectorale.

*Stomachful, ſtomachous*, (Spenſ.) Stomachoſus, animoſus, ferox.

*Stomachick* [comfortable to the ſtomach] Stomacho gratus.

*Stomachleſs*, Nullam ciborum appetentiam ſentiens, appetitûs proſtratione laborans.

*Stond*, (Spenſ.) Statio.

*A ſtone*, Lapis. ¶ *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, de eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare; abſolvĕre uno labore ærumnas duas, *Plaut.*

*Stone*, (Sh.) or *of ſtone*, Lapideus, è lapide conſtructus; ſaxeus.

*To leave no ſtone unturned*, Omnem lapidem movēre, omnia tentare. ¶ *He left no ſtone unturned, no means untried, but puſhed at all*, prorsùs nihil intactum, neque quietum pati, cuncta agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 70.

*A little ſtone*, Lapillus.

*Free-ſtone*, Saxum vivum.

*A blood ſtone*, * Hæmatites.

*A chalk ſtone*, Lapis cretaceus.

*A fire ſtone*, * Pyrites.

*A finger ſtone*, * Belenites.

*An eagle ſtone*, *Aëtites, æ. m.

*The drop ſtone*, * Staloctites.

*A great*, or *rock ſtone*, Saxum petra.

*A mud ſtone*, Granum limoſum.

*A moon ſtone*, Selenites.

*A rolling ſtone*, Cylindrus lapideus.

*A Lazuli ſtone*, Lapis Lazuli.

*A ſharp ſtone*, Scrupus.

*A ſquared ſtone*, Lapis quadratus.

*A thunder ſtone*, * Pyrites.

*A touch ſtone*, Coticula, lapis Lydius, *vel* * Heracleus baſanitis, *Plin.*

*A wrought*, or *hewn, ſtone*, Lapis malleo politus.

*To ſtone, caſt, hurl, throw*, or *rain ſtones*, Lapido, lapides in aliquem conjicĕre, lapidibus obruĕre, *vel* opprimĕre. ¶ *It rained ſtones*, imbri lapidavit, *vel* de cœlo lapidatum eſt. *Their indignation was ſo great, that the tribune was ſtoned to death by his own ſoldiers*, eò indignatio erupit, ut tribunus militum ab exercitu ſuo lapidibus cooperiretur, *Liv.* 4, 50.

*To become hard as a ſtone*, Lapideſco.

*To hew ſtones*, Lapides cædĕre, *vel* malleo polire.

*To build with hewn ſtone*, Lapide quadrato ſtruĕre, conſtruĕre, ædificare.

*To rid a place of ſtones*, Locum è lapidibus liberare, *vel* expedire.

*A ſtone of wool*, Lanæ quatuor decim libræ.

*A ſtone of meat* [at London] Carnis octo libræ.

*The ſtone* [a diſeaſe] Calculus, lithiaſis, nephritis.

*To be troubled with the ſtone*, E dolore calculi laborare.

*Troubled with the ſtone*, Calculoſus, calculo laborans.

*The ſtones*, or *teſticles*, Teſtes, teſticuli.

*The ſtones* [of cherries, grapes, &c] Officula, pl.

*A ſtone bow for caſting great ſtones*, * Balliſta.

*Stone break* [herb] Saxifraga *‖ Anglicana.

*Stone coal*, *‖ Lithanthrax.

*The ſtone cray* [in hawks] * Calculus.

*Stone crop* [herb] Sedum minus.

*The ſtone chatter* [bird] ‖ Rubetra.

*A ſtone cutter*, Lapicida.

*A digger*, or *hewer of ſtones*, Lapicida.

*A ſtone ſnickle* [bird] ‖ Muſcinapa.

*Stoned*, Lapidatus; lapidibus obrutus, *vel* oppreſſus.

*A ſtoning, caſting, hurling*, or *raining, of ſtones*, Lapidatio.

*A ſtoner*, or *hurler of ſtones*, Lapidator.

*A place full of great ſtones*, or *rocks*, Saxetum.

*Living*, or *growing, among great ſtones*, Saxatilis.

*That turneth into ſtone*, ✠ Saxificus.

*That breaketh ſtones*, ✠ Saxifragus.

*That is engendered of ſtone*, ✠ Saxigenus.

*Stoneneſs*, (Hearne) Qualitas rei lapidoſæ.

*Stony*, or *full of ſtones*, Lapidoſus, petroſus.

*I ſtood*, Steti, V. *To ſtand.*

*A ſtool*, Stella, ſedes. ¶ *Between two ſtools the breech goeth to the ground*, inter duas ſellas decidium; neque cœlum attingit, neque terram; dum geminis ſellis, ut aiunt, ſedēre volo, utrâque excludor.

*A little ſtool*, Sellula, ſedecula.

*A foot ſtool*, or *low bench*, Scabellum, ſcamillum, ſcamillus, ſcamellum.

*A cloſe ſtool*, Laſanum, ſella familiarica, pertuſa. *To go to the cloſe ſtool*, alvum ſellâ pertusâ levare.

*A three footed ſtool*, * Tripus.

*A ſtool*, or *going to ſtool*, Alvus, alvi dejectio, *vel* levatio.

*To go to ſtool*, Alvum dejicĕre, *vel* reddĕre; alvum, *vel* ventrem, exonerare. ¶ *I have had a ſtool*, deſcendit alvus. *He hath every day had kindly ſtools*, reddit ei alvus ſatis quotidie.

*To cauſe to go to ſtool*, Alvum ciēre, ducĕre, ſolvĕre, *vel* ſubducĕre.

*To ſtoop* [bend] Se inclinare, proclinare, flectĕre, curvare.

*To ſtoop*, or *cringe*, Demiſſo corpore ſerviliter devenerari.

*To ſtoop* [ſubmit, *or* yield to] Alicui faſces ſubmittĕre, alicui aliquid ſubmittĕre, *vel* permittĕre.

*Stooped*, Inclinatus.

*Stooping, ſtoopingly*, (Wott.) Inclinis, pronus.

*A ſtooping*, Inclinatio.

*A ſtop* [hinderance] Mora, impedimentum. ¶ *Without ſtop, or ſtay*, nullo inhibente, ſine morâ.

*A ſtop*, or *breaking off for a time*, Reſpiratio, pauſa.

*To be at a ſtop*, Conſiſtĕre. ¶ *On ſight of this unexpected accident, all the operations of the campaign were to ſtop*, quâ novâ re oblatâ, omnis adminiſtratio belli conſiſtit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 12.

*A ſtop*, or *point, in writing*, Punctum, interpunctum.

*A full ſtop*, * Periodus.

*To ſtop*, or *put a ſtop to*, Prohibeo, coërceo; impedio; impedimento eſſe. ¶ *That herb is good to ſtop a looſeneſs*, ſiſtendæ alvo herba utilis eſt. *The honey of Candia ſtoppeth the breath*, ✠ præfocant animæ Gnoſſia mella viam. *He ſtoppeth the gates*, portas obſtruit.

*To ſtop*, or *ſtanch, bleeding*, Claudĕre, *vel* reprimĕre ſanguinem.

*To ſtop*, or *keep off*, Diſtineo.

*To ſtop one's journey*, Iter alicui impedire, *vel* intercludĕre. ¶ *But Achelous, ſwelling with rain, ſtopped his journey, and occaſioned him ſome delays, as he was going*, cluſit iter fecitque moras Achelous eunti imbre tumens, *Ov. Met.* 8, 548.

*To ſtop a looſeneſs*, Siſtĕre alvum.

*To ſtop the breath*, Spiritum intercludĕre.

*To ſtop*, or *ſtand ſtock ſtill*, Continēre gradum.

*To ſtop a horſe in his carcer*, Incitatum equum ſuſtinēre.

*To ſtop one's ears at*, or *againſt, a thing*, Ad aliquid aures claudĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre.

*To ſtop a perſon's mouth when ſpeaking*, Ora premĕre, *vel* obſtruĕre. ¶ *At firſt each of them began to exclaim againſt one another, and to ſtop each other's mouth*, primo uterque vociferari, & certatim alter alteri obſtrepĕre, *Liv.* 1, 40.

*To ſtop chinks*, Stipo, obſtipo.

*To ſtop*, or *ceaſe, from a thing*, Ab aliquâ re ceſſare, abſiſtĕre, deſiſtĕre, pauliſper intermittĕre. ¶ *If you had ſtopped there*, ſi in eo conſtitiſſes.

*To ſtop*, or *ceaſe, from weeping*, Lamentis parcĕre; dolorem mitigare, *vel* minuĕre.

*To ſtop in reading*, Spiritum ſuſpendĕre.

¶ *To ſtop one's laugh*, or *cough*, Cachinnos eumpentes, *vel* tuſſim eumpentem, reprimĕre.

*To ſtop a perſon upon the road as a highwayman doth*, Invitum aliquem cogĕre conſiſtĕre. ¶ *It is the cuſtom of the Gauls to ſtop travellers againſt their will*, eſt autem hoc Gallicæ conſuetudinis, ut viatores etiam invitos conſiſtĕre cogant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 5.

*To ſtop up*, Obſtruo, obturo, oppilo. ¶ *This houſe ſtopped up our light, or hindered our proſpect*, hæc domus noſtris officiebat luminibus.

*To ſtop up* [fill, *or* ſtuff] Impleo, oppleo, repleo.

*To ſtop up a way*, or *paſſage*, Aditum claudĕre, viam intercludĕre.

*To ſtop*, or *tarry*, * Moror, * cunctor; moras trahĕre, *vel* nectĕre.

*To ſtop*, or *aſſuage*, Paco, placo, ſedo; * mulceo, lenio.

*To ſtop with points*, Interpungo, punctis diſtinguĕre.

*A ſtoppage*, or *obſtruction*, Obſtructio.

*A ſtoppage*, or *detention* [of money, goods, &c.] Retentio, *‖ detentio.

*Stopped*, or *ſtopt, with points*, Interpunctus, punctis diſtinctus.

*Stopped* [hindered] Impeditus, inhibitus.

*Stopped* [aſſuaged] Pacatus, placatus, ſedatus, lenitus.

*Stopped* [ſuppreſſed] Repreſſus, coërcitus.

*Stopped*, or *ſhut, up*, Obſtructus, occluſus, intercluſus

*Stopped*, or *filled, up*, Impletus, oppletus, repletus.

*A ſtopper*, or *ſtopple*, Obturamentum.

*Stopping*, Impediens, retardans.

*A ſtopping of the breath*, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*A ſtopping*, or *holding, of the breath*, Animæ, *vel* halitûs, retentio.

*Storax* [a ſort of gum uſed in medicine] * Storax, *vel* ſtyrax.

*Store* [plenty] Abundantia, copia, magna vis. ¶ *They laid up ſtore of proviſions brought from the country into the town*, frumenta ex agris in oppida comportabant. *Store of good things*, abundantia bonorum. *They had great ſtore of forage*, magna copia pabuli ſuppetebat illis. *They have good ſtore of theſe things*, his rebus circumfluunt. *Lay good ſtore of wood upon the fire*, ligna ſuper foco largè repone. *If they cannot have good ſtore*, niſi poteſt affatim præbēri. *He had great ſtore of corn*, magnus ei ſuppetebat numerus frumenti. *Store is no ſore*, quidvis nummis præſentibus opta.

*Store* [proviſion] Penus, commeatus, victus; cibus, alimentum; cibaria, pl. annona. ¶ *They had ſtore of proviſion laid up, ſufficient to laſt them two years*, alimenta congeſta habebant, quæ per biennium ſuppeterent.

*Military ſtores*, or *proviſions for war*, Belli * inſtrumenta & apparatus.

*To ſtore*, or *furniſh with*, Suppedito, ſubminiſtro, dicto, locupleto; inſtruo, augeo.

*To have a ſtore of*, or *abound in*, Abundo, redundo; affluo.

*To lay up in ſtore*, Servo, reſervo; repono, ſepono.

*Laid up in ſtore*, Servatus, reſervatus, repoſitus, ſepoſitus.

*Stored*, or *furniſhed, with*, Inſtructus, ſuppeditatus.

*A ſtorehouſe*, Repoſitorium, armarium, apotheca, cellarium; receptaculum.

*A ſtorehouſe for victuals*, Promptuarium, cella penuaria.

*A ſtorehouſe for armour*, Armamentarium.

*A ſtorer*, or *ſtore keeper*, Condus, promus condus.

*A ſtork*, Ciconia.

*Stork's bill* [herb] Geranium.

*A ſtorm* [tempeſt] Procella, tempeſtas. ¶ *When the ſtorm was over*, ubi deferbuit mare. *All the ſtorm was raiſed by Ceſar*, omnis illa tempeſtas Cæſare impulſore excitata eſt. *A ſtorm threatens us on all ſides*, procellæ undique impendent. *He avoided the ſtorm*, procellam devitavit. *The ſtorm is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit. *A ſtorm aroſe*, tempeſtas coorta eſt. *After a ſtorm cometh a calm*, ſurgit poſt nubila Phœbus.

*A ſtorm of rain*, Nimbus.

*A ſtorm of wind*, Turbo.

*To be toſſed in a ſtorm at ſea*, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari.

*A ſtorm* [buſtle, *or* tumult] Turba, tumultus, ſeditio.

*A ſtorm* [ſudden and violent aſſault] Repentina & vehemens aggreſſio, oppugnatio, irruptio.

*To ſtorm*, or *rail at*, or *againſt, a perſon*, or *thing*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, debacchari; alicui convicia facĕre, *vel* ingerĕre; verborum contumeliis aliquem lacerare.

*To ſtorm a city*, or *town*, Urbem, *vel* oppidum, ſummis viribus oppugnare, invadĕre, adoriri; aggredi; in urbem, *vel* oppidum, hoſtili modo irrumpĕre.

*To take a town by ſtorm*, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ capĕre. ¶ *The town by the bravery of the ſoldiers was overpowered, and taken by ſtorm*, vi, & virtute militum, victum atque expugnatum oppidum eſt.

*To ſtorm with anger*, * Debacchor, ſuccenſeo, tumultuor, furo, inſanio, ſævio, iracundiâ atdēre. ¶ *Have I ſtormed at you, and not you rather againſt me?* egon' in te debacchatus ſum, non tu in me? *That is what I was ſtorming with myſelf about, as I came along*, id equidem adveniens mecum ſtomachabar modò, *Ter.*

*Stormed*, or *taken by ſtorm*, Expugnatus, impreſſione ſummis viribus factâ captus.

*Stormy*, Procelloſus, nimboſus, ✠ tumultuoſus.

*A ſtory*, Hiſtoria, narratio. ¶ *As the ſtory goeth*, ut aiunt, *vel* prædicant.

*A little ſtory*, Narratiuncula.

*An idle*, or *fabulous, ſtory*, Fabula.

*An old woman's ſtory*, Fabula anilis, deliramentum.

*A feigned*, or *fictitious, ſtory*, Ficta narratio, commentitia fabula.

*A ſtrange ſtory*, Res mira dictu, *Flor.* 1, 1.

*A merry ſtory*, Lepida narratio.

*To tell a ſtory*, Hiſtoriam narrare, narrationem dicĕre. ¶ *A fine ſtory, I wiſh it were true*, ſpecioſa narratio, quam ipſe veram velim.

*This is the old ſtory over again*, Eadem eſt cantilena, quæ nunc annis aliquot decantata ſit.

*To make a ſtory*, Fabulam comminiſci, *vel* fingĕre.

*To tell idle*, or *pleaſant, ſtories*, Fabulor.

*To find one in a ſtory*, or *lie*, Mendacii aliquem prehendĕre.

*Full of fabulous ſtories*, Fabuloſus, fabulis ſcatens.

*A ſtory teller*, (Dryd.) Qui hiſtoriam, *vel* fabulam narrat.

*Storied*, (Milt.) Fabulis depictus.

*A ſtory in building*, Tabulatum, contignatio, contabulatio.

*A houſe, two, three, four*, &c. *ſtories high*, Domus duorum, trium, quatuor, &c. tabulatorum. ¶ *On them he erected turrets three ſtories high*, ibi turres cum ternis tabulatis erigebat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 26.

*A ſtove*, or *hot houſe*, Sudatorium, vaporarium, * hypocauſtum; clibanus.

*A ſtone*, or *fire grate*, Craticula ignis.

*Stound*, (Spenſ. Gay) Dolor, mœſtitia; ſtupor.

*Stour*, (Spenſ.) Impetus, tumultus.

*Stout*, or *courageous*, Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus.

*Stout* [fierce, proud] Ferox, arrogans, ſuperbus, faſtidioſus.

*Stout* [ſtrong, vigorous] Validus, robuſtus, acer.

*Stout* [a ſort of ſtrong beer] Cerevifia primaria, *vel* * generoſa.

*Stout hearted*, Magnanimus, magni animi.

*To grow ſtout*, or *proud*, Superbio, inſolefco.

*Stoutly* [courageouſly] Fortiter, naviter, ſtrenuè, animoſè, intrepidè.

*Stoutly* [fiercely, proudly] Ferociter, arroganter, ſupĕrbe, faſtidioſè, inſolenter.

*Stoutly* [ſtrongly, vigorouſly] Validè, acriter.

*Stoutneſs* [bravery, courage] Fortitudo, virtus; audentia, animus, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo, ✠ ſtrenuitas.

*Stoutneſs* [haughtineſs] Arrogantia, ſuperbia, inſolentia; faſtus, animi elatio.

*Stoutneſs* [ſtrength] Robur, vires; pl.

*To ſtow*, or *place*, Loco, colloco; cogo, recondo.

*Stowed*, Locatus, collocatus, repoſitus, reconditus.

*Stowage* [money paid for the ſtowing of goods] Locarium.

*Stowage* [room for ſtowing goods] Repoſitorii capacitas.

*Stow ball*, Ludendi genus cum pilâ & baculo.

*To ſtraddle*, Varico, divarico.

¶ *To ſit*, or *ride, a ſtraddle*, Divaricatis cruribus ſedĕre, *vel* equitare.

*Straddling*, Varicus.

*To ſtraggle*, Palor, vagor, erro, deerro.

*A ſtraggler*, Erro, vagus.

*To pick up ſtragglers*, Palantes capĕre, *vel* excipĕre.

*Straggling*, Palans, vagans, errans; diſpolatus, *Nep.*

*Straight* [not crooked] Rectus, directus.

*Straight* [upright] Erectus.

*To ſtand ſtraight upright*, Recto, *vel* erecto, corpore ſtare.

*Straight* [directly] Rectà, rectâ lineâ, rectè, directe, directò. ¶ *We came ſtraight home*, rectà domum ſumus profecti.

*Straight upright* [adv.] Surſum versùs.

*Straight downright*, Deorſum versùs.

*Going ſtraight on*, Rectà, *vel* rectâ viâ, pergens.

*Laid ſtraight along*, Porrectus.

*Straight*, or *tall*, Procerus.

*Straight againſt*, E regione, ex adverſo, exadverſum, exadverſus.

*Straight by line*, Ad amuſſim, examuſſim.

*Straight*, or *ſtrait* [narrow] Anguſtus, V. *Strait.*

*Note*, This diſtinction of ſpelling the word *ſtraight* [not crooked] and *ſtrait*, or *ſtreight* [narrow] hath long been carefully obſerved by the moſt accurate writers in the Engliſh tongue; but in books of later date they are often confounded, through inadvertency, or *ignorance.*

*To ſtraighten*, Corrigo, rectum facĕre.

*Straightneſs*, or *tallneſs*, Proceritas.

*Straightway*, Actutum, illico, ſtatim, mox.

*A ſtrain*, *ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio.

*A ſtrain* [in ſpeaking, *or* writing] Stylus, ſcribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *I will talk in a high ſtrain*, nîl parvum aut humili modo loquar.

*A ſtrain*, or *ſtraining, of the ſinews*, Nervorum * intentio.

*A ſtrain in muſick*, Suavis modulus.

*To ſtrain* [ſtretch] Contendo, intendo.

*To ſtrain the voice*, Vocem contendĕre, intendĕre, elevare.

*To ſtrain the eyes*, Oculos fixo nimis diu obtutu lædĕre.

*To ſtrain*, or *rack, one's brains about a thing*, Nimiâ animi contentione in aliquid incumbĕre.

*To ſtrain courteſies*, Officiis certare.

*To ſtrain* [bind, *or* wring, hard] Comprimo, arcto, ſtringo, conſtringo, diſtringo, reſtringo; coarcto, alligo, obligo, deligo.

*To ſtrain*, or *preſs, out juice*, Succum exprimĕre, *vel* elicĕre.

*To ſtrain*, or *compel*, Compello, cogo.

*To ſtrain*, or *ſtretch, a point*, Urbanitatis officioſæ terminos conſuetos excedĕre, rem, *vel* argumentum, plùs juſto torquēre.

*To ſtrain liquids*, Colo, percolo, defæco.

*To ſtrain hard*, or *labour earn ſtly to do a thing*, Nitor, enitor; ſummâ ope, *vel* ſummis viribus, aliquod agĕre, aggredi, incipĕre, moliri; in re aliquâ agendâ multum operis, *vel* laboris, exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

*To ſtrain*, or *ſprain, a joint*, Luxo, diſtorqueo. ¶ *He hath ſtrained his leg*, ſibi crus diſtorſit.

*To ſtrain a ſinew*, Nervum intendĕre.

*To ſtrain*, or *diſtrain, a perſon's goods*, Bona alicujus ex decreto curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs vi, occupare, corripĕre, auferre.

*To ſtrain* [as a hawk] Arripio, avidè roſtro impetĕre.

*Strained*, Contentus; compreſſus, conſtrictus, alligatus, deligatus.

*Strained*, or *ſqueezed out*, Expreſſus, elicitus.

*Strained as liquids*, Colatus, percolatus, faceatus.

*Strained*, or *ſprained, as a joint*, Luxatus, diſtortus.

¶ *Strained as goods*, Curiæ, *vel* magiſtratûs, edicto occupatus, correptus, ablatus.

*A ſtrainer*, Colum, ſaccus.

*Straining*, Contendens, comprimens, conſtringens.

*A ſtraining*, or *ſtretching*, Contentio, diſtentio, intenſio; niſus, nixus.

*A ſtraining*, or *preſſing, out*, Expreſſio.

*Strait*, or *narrow*, Anguſtus, arctus, ſtrictus.

¶ *A ſtrait*, or *narrow, place*, Viarum anguſtiæ.

*A ſtrait* [difficulty, *or* trouble] Difficultas, rerum anguſtiæ. ¶ *He is brought into a very great ſtrait*, in ſummas eſt anguſtias adductus, ſummis anguſtiis premitur. *I am now reduced to the utmoſt ſtraits*, ego inter ſacra & ſaxum ſto. *When he ſaw that they were in a great ſtrait*, cùm rem eſſe in anguſto vidit, *Cæſ.*

*Strait handed*, Parcus, deparcus, avarus, tenax.

*Strait laced* [laced too hard] Duriùs aſtrictus, *vel* conſtrictus.

‖ *Strait laced*, [over ſcrupulous] Nimis ſcrupuloſus, *vel* dubitans.

*Straits* [want, poverty] Paupertas, egeſtas; indigentia, inopia; pauperies.

*To be reduced to great ſtraits*, or *poverty*, Omnibus rebus neceſſariis egēre, in ſummâ rerum egeſtate eſſe, ſummâ rerum familiarum indigentiâ premi.

*Straits*, or *narrow parts in a river, ſea*, &c. Fretum, fluminis, *vel* maris, anguſtiæ.

*The Straits*, or *Straits of Gibraltar*, Fretum Gaditanum, *vel* * Herculeum.

*To ſtraiten*, or *narrow*, Arcto, coarcto, anguſto, coanguſto.

*To ſtraiten*, or *vex*, Effligo.

*To be ſtraitened in forage*, or *proviſions*, Commeatu, *vel* re frumentariâ, intercludi, premi, egēre, indigēre; inopiâ rei frumentariæ laborare. ¶ *For he was alſo ſtraitened for proviſions*, quippe etiam frumenti inopiâ tentabatur, *Sall.*

*To ſtraiten an army*, or *keep them within a ſmall compaſs of ground*, Exercitum quàm anguſtiſſimè continēre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 45.

*Straitened*, Arctatus, coarctatus, anguſtatus.

*Straitening*, Arctans, coarctans.

*A ſtraitening*, or *crowding together*, Coarctatio.

*Straitly*, Anguſtè, arctè, preſsè, ſtrictè, diſtrictè, reſtrictè, ſtrictim; contentè.

*Very ſtraitly*, Peranguſtè.

*Straitneſs*, *Anguſtia.

*A ſtrand*, *ſtrond*, (Sh.) [high ſhore near a river, *or* ſea] Ripa, litus, *vel* littus, ✠ acta.

*A ſtrand* [twiſt of a rope] Filum, *vel* plica, funiculi.

*To ſtrand a ſhip*, Navem vadis infigĕre, allidĕre, illidĕre, impingĕre. ¶ *One ſhip which carried the Opitergini was ſtranded, and made an exit memorable to poſterity*, una, quæ Opiterginos ferebat, in vadis hæſit, memorandùmque poſteris exitum dedit, *Flor.* 4, 2.

*Stranded*, Vadis infixus, alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

*Strange* [foreign] Alienus, peregrinus, exterus, externus. ¶ *When a ſorry cobler, being very poor, began to practiſe phyſick in a ſtrange place*, malus cùm ſutor, inopiâ deperditus, medicinam ignoto facĕre cœpiſſet loco, *Phædr.* 1, 14.

*Strange* [far fetched] Aſcitus, aſcititius, longinquus, nimis exquiſitus, nimiâ affectationis confectatione concinnatus.

*Strange* [odd, uncommon] Inuſitatus, inſolens, infrequens, rarus; ab uſu communi abhorrtus.

*Strange* [ſhy, diſdainful] Averſus, faſtidioſus, faſtoſus, ſuperciliofus.

*Strange* [wonderful] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, monſtroſus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus, [*very*] Permirus. ¶ *You tell me a ſtrange thing*, monſtri ſimile narras. *Theſe ſorts of prodigies have nothing ſtrange in them*, hæc oſtentorum genera mirabile nihil habent. *It is one of the ſtrangeſt things*, mirificiſſimum eſt. *What ſtrange thing is this?* quid hoc monſtri eſt? *It is not ſtrange at all*, minimè mirum eſt. *You ought not to think it ſtrange that I have written nothing which relateth to the republick, ſince the war broke out*, minimè mirum tibi vidēri debet, nihil me ſcripſiſſe de republicâ poſtea quàm itum eſt ad arma.

*A ſtrange thing*, Miraculum portentum. ¶ *Too ſtrange indeed to be believed*, aſinus in tegulis.

*A ſtrange ſort of man*, Homo mirus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 18.

*To look ſtrange upon one*, or *give one cold entertainment*, Frigidè, jejune, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre; parum commodè aliquem tractare.

*O ſtrange!* Papæ!

*To ſtrange*, or *eſtrange*, Alieno, abalieno.

*Strangered*, (Sh.) Alienatus.

*Strangely*, Mirificè, mirum in modum, mirandum in modum, mirīs modis; inuſitatè, mirè, monſtroſè. ¶ *I am ſtrangely concerned to know what is determined concerning the provinces*, mirificè ſolicitus ſum quidnam de provinciis decernatur.

*Strangeneſs* [uncommonneſs] Inſolentia, raritas, novitas.

*Strangeneſs* [ſhineſs] Faſtus, faſtidium. ¶ *He diſcovered not the leaſt ſtrangeneſs in his looks, nor any reſentment by his diſcourſe*, non vultu alienatus, non verbis commotior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 28.

*Strangeneſs in pronouncing words like a foreigner*, Peregrinitas.

*A ſtranger*, Advena, alienigena, hoſpes; peregrinus, *Met.* ignotus, ignarus, imperitus, rudis. ¶ *You are a ſtranger to me*, neque te qui ſies homo ſcio. *You are an utter ſtranger to your native country*, in patriâ tuâ omnino hoſpes es. *I will make no ſtranger of you*, familiariſſimè tecum agam, *vel* te excipiam. *I am altogether a ſtranger to him in perſon*, illi de facie prorsùs ſum ignotus. *I was no ſtranger to their contrivance*, non me fefellit, latuit, *vel* fugit, hos id ſtruĕre. *He is a ſtranger to the civil law*, rudis eſt in jure civili. *They are ſtrangers to our laws*, noſtrarum legum ſunt rudes. *He is a ſtranger to our cuſtoms*, noſtrorum morum eſt imperitus. *You are a great ſtranger to us*, rarò ad nos advenis.

*To go to ſtrangers* [as an eſtate] Ad alienos tranſire.

*To ſtrangle*, Strangulo, ſuffoco, præfoco, ✠ elido, ango.

*To ſtrangle one to death*, Alicujus fauces oblidĕre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicui laqueo frangĕre. ¶ *He ſtrangled himſelf*, ✠ laqueo ſibi mortem conſcivit. *Having put a piece of tapeſtry about his head and throat they ſtrangled him*, injectis tapetibus in caput fauceſque ſpiritum intercluſerunt. *He ordered them to be firſt ſtrangled, and then crucified*, piratas à quibus captus eſt, cùm in deditionem redegiſſet, quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci antè juraverat, jugulari priùs juſſit, deinde cruci ſuffigi, *Suet. Jul.* 74.

*Strangleweed*, * Orobanche, cynomorium.

*Strangled*, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.

*A ſtrangler*, (Sh.) Qui ſtrangulat, *vel* ſuffocat.

*The ſtrangles in a horſe*, Craſſior pituita narium equinarum.

*A ſtrangling, ſtrangulation*, (Br.) Strangulatio, ſuffocatio, præfocatio.

*The ſtrangury*, Urinæ difficultas, *vel* ſtillicidium, * lotium ſubſtillum, * ſtranguria, * dyſuris.

*Troubled with the ſtrangury*, Cui lotium ægrè it, *vel* ſtillat; * dyſuricus, dyſuriâ laborans.

*A ſtrap of leather*, Strupus coriaceus, ligula coriacea.

*To ſtrap one*, Loris aliquem cædĕre, flagellare, *vel* verberare.

*The ſtrappado* [an inſtrument of torture] Equuleus.

*Strapper*, or *ſtrapping laſs*, Virago.

*A ſtratagem*, Callidum inventum, ſtratagema. ¶ *He turned the enemies ſtratagems to the deſtruction of themſelves*, aſtus hoſtium in perniciem ipſis vertebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 20.

*Full of ſtratagems*, Doloſus, vafer, aſtutus, verſutus.

*Straw* [the ſtalk of corn] Stramen, ſtramentum, palea; calamus.

*Straw*, or *litter*, Subſtramen, ſubſtramentum.

*Straw to thatch withal*, Stipula, culmus.

*A ſtraw*, or *feſcue*, Feſtuca.

*A bundle*, or *wad*, *of ſtraw*, Straminis, *vel* ſtramenti, faſciculus.

*A rick*, or *ſtack*, *of ſtraw*, Stramenti acervus, ſtraminis meta.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *ſtraw*, Stramineus, ſtramentarius.

*Made of ſtraw*, Stramentitius.

*Not to care for*, or *value not*, *of a ſtraw*, Aliquem nihili, flocci, nauci, pili, teruncii, facĕre.

*A thing not worth a ſtraw*, Res inutilis, futilis, *vel* nihili.

*A man of ſtraw*, or *an inſignificant fellow*, Homuncio, homunculus, homo vilis, *vel* nihili.

*To be in the ſtraw*, or *lie in*, Ob puerperium cubare.

*To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, Nodos in ſcirpo quærĕre.

*Strawbuilt*, (Sh.) E ſtramine conſtructus.

*Strawy*, Stramineus.

*A ſtrawberry*, Fragum, arbutum, fructus arbuti.

*A ſtrawberry tree*, Arbutus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſtrawberry tree*, Arbuteus.

*A ſtray*, or *ſtrayed beaſt*, Beſtia errans, *vel* erratica.

*To ſtray*, or *go aſtray*, Erro, aberro, deerro, palor, vagor.

*Having ſtrayed*, Vagatus, palatus.

*A ſtraying*, or *a going aſtray*, Erratio, aberratio, vagatio.

*A ſtraying*, or *ſtrolling*, *vagabond*, Erraticus.

*A ſtreak*, * Radius, linea, tractus.

*The ſtreak of a wheel*, Rotæ canthus, *vel* apſis.

*Red ſtreak apples*, Pomorum genus à rubedine, ſic dictum.

*To ſtreak*, or *mark with a different colour*, Vario colore diſtinguĕre, interſtinguĕre.

*Streaked*, *ſtreaky*, (Dryd.) Vario colore diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus; radiatus.

*A ſtreaking*, Diſtinctio vario colore facta.

*A ſtream*, Fluentum, flumen, fluminis, *vel* rivi, aqua profluens, ✠ decurſus; agmen. ¶ *He goeth down the ſtream*, ſecundo defluit amni. *He never ſtrove againſt the ſtream*, nunquam direxit brachia contra torrentem.

*A ſmall ſtream*, or *rivulet*, Rivulus.

*A ſtream*, or *flow*, *of words*, Orationis flumen.

*To ſtream*, or *flow*, *along*, Fluito, fluo, profluo; labor, mano, meo; curro.

*To ſtream out*, Effluo, emano.

*To ſwim againſt the ſtream*, Adverſus flumen navigare.

*To be carried away with a ſtream*, Vi fluminis abripi. ¶ *He is carried down the ſtream*, pronâ fertur aquâ, ſecundo flumine devehitur.

¶ *To go down the ſtream*, or *be unſucceſsful in affairs*, Rebus adverſis premi, *vel* conflictari; rebus minùs proſperis uti, fævientis, *vel* iniquæ, fortunæ vim pati; in turbidis rebus eſſe.

*A ſtreamer*, Vexillum, ſignum.

*A ſtreamer in a ſhip*, Apluſtre.

*Streaming*, *ſtreamy*, (Pope) Fluens, fluitans, profluens, labens.

*Streamingly*, Fluenter, profluenter; *Met.* proſperè, feliciter, ſecundis avibus.

*A ſtreet*, Vicus, platea, via. ¶ *She dwelt in this ſtreet*, in hâc habitavit plateâ. *She called from the ſtreet to thoſe within*, illis quæ ſunt intus clamabat de viâ. *There were few people walking in the ſtreets*, rarus per vias populus, *Tac.*

*A little ſtreet*, Viculus, angiportus, angiportum.

*Street by ſtreet*, Vicatim, per vicos ſingulos.

*A place where two, three*, or *four ſtreets meet*, Bivium, trivium, quadrivium.

*Strength* [vigour] Robur, vires, pl.

¶ *Strength of body*, Corporis robur, vires, nervi, firmitudo, firmitas, ſanitas, *vel* vigor.

*Strength of mind*, Fortitudo, animi firmitas, ſanitas, vires, robur, *vel* vigor.

*Strength* [force] Vis, virtus, efficacia.

*Strength* [power] Potentia, poteſtas.

*The ſtrength*, or *fortification of a place*, Loci munimentum, *vel* præſidium. ¶ *Which could neither be taken, nor beſieged, by reaſon of the ſharpneſs of the weather, and the natural ſtrength of the place*, quod, & ſævitiâ temporis, & opportunitate loci, neque capi, neque obſidĕri, poterat, *Sall.*

*The ſtrength of a diſcourſe*, Orationis, *vel* dicendi, vis.

*To examine into the ſtrength of an argument*, Argumenti vim, *vel* pondera, examinare.

*Full of ſtrength*, Robuſtus; valens, *vel* vigens viribus, nervoſus, lacertoſus, validus, firmus.

*Of great ſtrength*, or *efficacy*, Efficax, valens.

*To gather*, or *recover ſtrength*, Convaleſco, revaleſco; confirmor. ¶ *The miſchief gathereth ſtrength daily*, hoc malum quotidie ingraveſcit, *vel* corroboratur.

*To recover*, or *reſtore*, *one to his former ſtrength*, Ad priſtinam ſanitatem redigĕre.

*To ſtrengthen*, Roboro, corroboro, firmo, confirmo.

*To ſtrengthen a town, city*, &c. Oppidum, *vel* urbem, munire, permunire, vallare, circumvallare, *vel* munimentis ſepire.

*To ſtrengthen the ſight*, Viſum acuĕre, *Sen. Epiſt.* 64.

*Strengthened*, Firmatus, confirmatus, corroboratus.

*Strengthened* [as a city, *or* town] Munitus, circummunitus, permunitus, vallatus, circumvallatus, obvallatus, munimentis ſeptus.

*A ſtrengthener*, (Temple) Efficax ad ſanitatem confirmandam.

*A ſtrengthening*, Confirmatio.

*Strengthleſs*, (Sh.) Debilis, roboris expers.

*Strenuous*, Strenuus, fortis, acer, gnavus, validus.

*Strenuouſly*, Strenuè, fortiter, acriter, validè.

*Strenuouſneſs*, Vis, vigor, virtus, fortitudo.

*Streperous*, (Br.) Strepens, clamoſus.

¶ *The ſtreſs*, or *chief point of a buſineſs*, Rei momentum, cardo, *vel* caput. ¶ *Herein lieth the ſtreſs of the whole matter*, in eo cardo rei vertitur, ſumma totius litis in hâc re conſtituitur.

*Streſs of weather*, Tempeſtas, procella, ventus procelloſus.

*To lay ſtreſs on a thing*, Aliquâ re niti, *vel* confidĕre; aliquâ re ſpem, fiduciam, ſuam ponĕre, reponĕre, collocare.

*Streſſed*, (Spenſ.) V. *Diſtreſſed*.

*A ſtretch*, or *ſtretching*, Diſtentio, extenſio.

*To put one's thought*, or *wits*, *upon the ſtretch*, Eſe, *vel* ingenium ſuum torquĕre.

*To put a perſon's patience to the ſtretch*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, aliquem moleſtiis fatigare.

*To ſtretch*, Tendo, contendo, * extendo, * intendo, porrigo.

*To ſtretch abroad*, Pando, diſpando, expando; dilato, explico.

*To ſtretch*, or *enlarge*, *the bounds of a government*, Imperium dilatare; fines imperii proferre, *vel* propagare.

*To ſtretch out*, Diſtendo, diſtento.

*To ſtretch out*, or *be extended*, Procurro, * protendor.

*To ſtretch out a fleet*, Claſſem explicare, *Liv.* 36, 44.

*To ſtretch with yawning*, Pandiculor.

*Stretched*, Tenſus, extenſus, intenſus.

*Stretched abroad*, Expanſus, diſpanſus, dilatatus.

*That may be ſtretched*, Ductilis.

*A ſtretching*, or *yawning*, ‖ Pandiculatio.

*To ſtrew*, al. *ſtrow*, al. *ſtraw*, Sterno, conſterno, inſterno.

*To ſtrew the ground with flowers*, or *herbs*, Floribus, *vel* herbis, humum ſpargĕre, aſpergĕre, conſpergĕre, *vel* conſternĕre.

*To ſtrew*, or *ſprinkle*, *a thing with flower*, or *ſugar*, Aliquid farinâ, *vel* ſaccho, aſpergĕre; alicui rei farinam, *vel* ſaccharum, aſpergĕre.

*Strewed*, Stratus, conſtratus, inſtratus, ſparſus, aſperſus, conſperſus.

*A ſtrewing*, or *ſprinkling*, Sparſio, aſperſio.

*Strewment*, (Sh.) Flores, *vel* herbæ, conſperſæ.

*Striated*, or *channelled*, Striatus.

*Striature*, (Woodw.) Striatura.

*Stricken*, or *ſtruck*, Percuſſus, ictus, V. *To ſtrike*.

*To be ſtricken all of a heap*, Percelli.

*Stricken againſt*, Alliſus, illiſus, impactus.

*Stricken down*, Dejectus.

*Stricken out*, Eliſus, extritus, inductus.

*Stricken through*, Perfoſſus, trajectus, tranſfixus.

*A ſtrickle*, or *ſtricklace*, * Radius.

*Strict* [cloſe] Arctus. ¶ *The ſtricteſt band of love*,

*love*, or *friendſhip*, arctiſſimum amoris vinculum.

*Strict* [exact, accurate] Accuratus, exactus.

*Strict* [preciſe, formal] Affectatus; affectatæ, *vel* nimiæ, accurationis ſtudioſus.

*Strict* [punctual] Accuratus, accuratè, quæque ſuo tempore exequens.

*Strict* [rigid, ſevere] Rigidus, aſper, acerbus, durus, ſeverus.

*To have a ſtrict eye over one*, Aliquem attentè, accuratè, diligenter, ſedulò, ſtudioſè, obſervare.

*To have*, or *keep*, *a ſtrict hand over one*, Aliquem arctè frenare, refrenare, comprimĕre, reprimĕre, cohibĕre.

*Strictly* [cloſely] Arctè, familiariter.

*Strictly* [exactly, accurately] Accuratè, exquiſitè.

*Strictly* [preciſely, formally] Cum affectatione, curioſè.

*Strictly* [punctually] Accuratè, accuratâ temporum, *&c.* obſervatione.

*Strictly* [rigidly, ſeverely] Rigidè, aſperè, acerbè, durè, duriter, ſeverè.

*Strictneſs* [cloſeneſs of friendſhip] Familiaritas, neceſſitas; conſuetudo, neceſſitudo.

*Strictneſs* [exactneſs] Accuratio, diligentia accurata.

*Strictneſs* [preciſeneſs] Affectatio, accurationis, *vel* concinnitatis, nimium ſtudium.

*Strictneſs* [punctuality] Accurata temporis, *vel* aliarum rerum, obſervatio.

*Strictneſs* [rigidneſs, ſeverity] Rigor, aſperitas, acerbitas, ſeveritas, duritas, duritia.

*A ſtricture*, or *ſpark*, Strictura.

*I ſtrid*, or *ſtrode*, Divaricabam.

*A ſtride*, Paſſus, greſſus; quantum ſpatium divaricatis cruribus quis metiri poteſt. ¶ *What large ſtrides you take!* ut tu is gradibus grandibus! *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 11.

*A long ſtride*, Gradus grallatorius.

*To ſtride*, Varico, divarico, divaricatis cruribus incedĕre.

*To ſtride acroſs*, or *over*, Inter crura divaricata, *vel* diſtenta, comprehendĕre; ſpatium aliquod diſtentis cruribus metiri.

*A ſtriding*, Crurum diſtentio.

*Stridingly*, Tibiis, variis, *vel* divaricatis confectus.

*Stridulous*, (Br.) Stridulus.

*Strife*, Rixa, contentio, diſceptatio, concertatio, altercatio; lis; jurgium, diſſidium; diſcordia, diſſenſio.

*Full of ſtrife*, *ſtrifeful*, (Spenſ.) Rixoſus, contentioſus, litigioſus.

*To fall at ſtrife*, Diſcordo, diſſideo, diſſentio, inimicitias cum aliquo ſuſcipĕre, *vel* exercēre.

*Looſe ſtrife* [herb] * Lyſimachia.

*The ſtrig* [foot ſtalk of fruit] Petiolus.

*A ſtrike*, or *buſhel*, Modius.

*To ſtrike*, Verbero, percutio, tundo, cædo; ico, ferio. ¶ *Strike now while the iron is hot*, hoc age, nunc tuum ferrum in igne eſt; æſtas non ſemper fuerit, componite nidos.

*To ſtrike a perſon out of the pannel*, Judicum albo eradĕre. ¶ *He ſtruck out of the pannel, or liſt of judges, a Roman knight for taking his wife again, whom he had divorced, and proſecuted for adultery*, equitem Romanum ob reductam in matrimonium uxorem, cui dimiſſæ adulterii crimen intenderat, erafit judicum albo, *Suet. Domit.* 8.

*To ſtrike as a horſe*, * Calcitro, calce ferire.

¶ *To ſtrike*, or *affect*, *one with joy*, *grief*, *love*, *fear*, &c. Aliquem gaudio, mœrore, amore, metu, *&c.* afficĕre.

*To ſtrike*, or *ſound* [as the bell of a clock] Sono. ¶ *The clock hath not ſtruck yet*, nondum ſonuit.

*To ſtrike a meaſure with a ſtrickle*, Menſuram radĕre, deradĕre, eradĕre.

*To ſtrike at one with a ſword*, *club*, &c. Aliquem gladio, *vel* fuſte, petĕre, impetĕre, invadĕre, adoriri,

*To ſtrike*, or *level one's aim*, *at a mark*, Ad ſcopum collineare, *vel* dirigĕre. ¶ *He perceived his brother was ſtruck at*, fratrem deſtinari ſentiebat. *You intended to ſtrike at and blame me for coming away*, diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendĕre & ſubaccuſare voluiſti.

*To ſtrike at* [aim, *or* attempt, to do] Conor, deſigno; molior, ſibi proponĕre.

*To ſtrike*, or *daſh*, *againſt*, Allido, illido, impingo.

*To ſtrike*, or *cleave*, *aſunder*, Findo, diffindo; ſcindo, diſcindo.

*To ſtrike*, or *drive back*, Repello, depello.

*Stricken back again*, Repercuſſus.

*To ſtrike a bargain*, Paciſcor, pactum cum aliquo facĕre, *vel* inire.

*To ſtrike blind*, Cæco, excæco, occæco; aliquem cæcum reddĕre, *vel* luminibus, orbare; cæcitatem alicui inducĕre.

*To ſtrike* [in meaſuring corn, *&c.*] Radio æquare.

*To ſtrike down*, Affligo, dejicio, contundo.

*To ſtrike fire*, V. *Fire.*

*To ſtrike gently*, Leviter ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To ſtrike in pieces*, Effringo, diffringo.

*To ſtrike*, or *drive*, *into*, Infigo.

*To ſtrike off*, *Abſcindo, exſcindo, præcido.

*To ſtrike off one's head*, Decollo, obtrunco; caput cervicibus abſcindĕre, alicui caput præcidĕre; aliquem ſecuri ferire, *vel* percutĕre.

*To ſtrike off one's hat*, Excutĕre galerum.

*To ſtrike*, or *blot*, *out*, Deleo, expungo, induco; erado; oblitero.

*To ſtrike ſail*, Vela deducĕre, *vel* demittĕre.

*To ſtrike through*, Trajicio, tranſadigo, tranſfodio, transfigo; tranſverbero.

*To ſtrike up*, or *begin*, Incipio, aggredior.

*To ſtrike one's ears*, Pellĕre aures, *Sen. Hipp.* 843.

*To ſtrike at the root*, Subvertĕre.

*To ſtrike at the maſt*, Malum inclinare, *Liv.*

*To ſtrike any thing that is hard*, Offendĕre ſolido, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 78.

*A ſtriker*, Pulſator.

*A ſtriking*, Percuſſio, pulſatio.

*A ſtriking back*, Repercuſſio.

*A ſtring*, Ligula, funiculus, ligamen. ¶ *He hath the world in a ſtring*, huic omnia ex ſententiâ, *vel* proſperè, cedunt.

*A leather ſtring*, Corrigia, lorum.

*The ſmall ſtrings of roots*, Fibræ, pl.

*Having ſuch ſmall ſtrings*, Fibratus.

*The ſtring of a dart*, *javelin*, &c. Amentum.

*The ſtrings of a muſical inſtrument*, Fides, pl.

*The baſs ſtring*, * Hypate.

*The ſecond ſtring*, * Parhypate.

*The third ſtring*, *|| Lichanos.

*The middle ſtring*, * Meſe.

*The fifth ſtring*, * Parameſe.

*The ſixth ſtring*, * Paranete.

*The ſeventh ſtring*, * Nete.

*To ſtring an inſtrument*, Lyræ, cytharæ, *&c.* nervos aptare.

*To ſtring*, or *faſten*, *a dart*, *javelin*, &c. *with a ſtring*, Amento.

*To ſtring things together*, Res quaſvis funiculo trajecto connectĕre.

*Stringed*, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, funiculo trajecto connexus.

*Stringleſs*, (Sh.) Sine fidibus.

*Stringly*, or *abounding with fibres*, Fibris ſcatens, *vel* abundans.

*A ſtrip*, or *ſmall piece*, Particula, fruſtulum.

*To ſtrip*, Spolio, nudo, denudo; alicui veſtem, *vel* veſtimenta, detrahĕre. ¶ *He hath ſtripped me of my kingdom and every thing elſe in the world*, me regno fortuniſque omnibus expulit, *Sall.* *He ſtripped no one of his clothes as he lay*, neminem jacentem veſte ſpoliavit, *C. Nep.*

*To ſtrip one's ſelf*, Veſtes exuĕre, *vel* deponĕre.

*To ſtrip a perſon of his wealth*, Aliquem opibus, *vel* fortunis, ſpoliare.

*To ſtrip off the rind*, *paring*, or *outſide of a thing*, Decortico, corticem detrahĕre.

*Stripped*, or *ſtript*, Spoliatus, exutus, nudatus.

*A ſtripper*, Spoliator, ſpoliatrix, prædator, prædatrix.

*A ſtripping*, Spoliatio, direptio, prædatio.

*A ſtripe*, Plaga, colaphus, ictus.

*The mark*, or *print*, *of a ſtripe*, Vibex.

*Full of ſtripes*, Plagoſus.

*Worthy of ſtripes*, Verbero, plagis, *vel* verberibus, dignus.

*A ſtripe* [ſtreak of a different colour] Linea, *vel* virga, varii coloris.

*To ſtripe*, Lineis varii coloris diſtinguĕre, *vel* interſtinguĕre.

*Striped*, Lineis varii coloris diſtinctus, *vel* interſtinctus. ¶ *A purple garment ſtriped*, *or ſprigged*, *with gold*, purpurea veſtis auro virgata.

*A ſtripling*, Adoleſcens, ephebus.

*To ſtrive*, Conor, contendo, nitor, enitor; molior. ¶ *They ſtrive who ſhall run faſteſt*, eſt in celeritate poſitum certamen. *I will ſtrive to pleaſe you*, tibi obſequi ſtudebo. *Let every one ſtrive as much as he can*, tantum, quantùm quiſque poteſt, nitatur.

*To ſtrive againſt*, Obnitor, renitor; obluctor, obſto, obſiſto, reſiſto.

*To ſtrive againſt the ſtream*, Contra torrentem brachia dirigĕre.

*To ſtrive hard*, or *with might and main*, Obnixè, ſummâ ope, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari, niti, eniti, moliri.

*To ſtrive together*, Concerto, decerto, confligo, conflicto.

*Having ſtriven*, Niſus, *vel* nixus.

*Striven againſt*, Impugnatus, oppugnatus.

*A ſtriver with*, Concertator.

*A ſtriving*, or *endeavouring*, Conatus, nixus.

*A ſtriving together*, Concertatio, decertatio; conflictus, certatio.

*Strivingly*, Certatim, contentè.

*A ſtroke*, Plaga, ictus. ¶ *The clock is upon the ſtroke of ten*, inſtat hora decima. *He juſtly fell under the ſtroke of juſtice*, meritò capite plectebatur. *He hath ſtruck a good ſtroke towards it*, iſtud opus magnâ ex parte confecit.

*A ſtroke*, or *box*, *on the ear*, Alapa, colaphus.

¶ *A ſtroke with a pen*, &c. Linea, *vel* ductus, pennæ.

*To ſtroke* [ſmooth with the hand] Palpo, attrecto; mulceo, demulceo, permuleeo. ¶ *He gently ſtroked her breaſts with his hand*, pectora ejus leniter palpabat manu. *He held down his neck to be ſtroked by perſons he knew not*, & mulcenda colla ignotis manibus præbuit.

*To ſtroke*, or *milk*, Mulgeo, emulgeo.

*Stroked*, Palpatus, attrectatus, permulſus, demulctus.

*The ſtrokes of oars*, Pulſus remorum. ¶ *The ſtrokes of the oars*, *or any other noiſe of ſkipping being not yet heard*, nondum aut pulſu remorum ſtrepituque alio nautico exaudito, *Liv.* 22, 19.

*A ſtroking*, Palpatio, attrectatus.

*The ſtrokings of milk*, Lac ex uberibus ultimâ manu emulſum.

*To ſtroll*, or *ramble*, *about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo; circulor, *Sen.*

*A ſtroller*, or *rambler*, Erro, erroneus, homo vagus, *vel* errabundus; circulator.

*A ſtrolling company of ſtage players*, Hiſtrionum errantium grex.

*Strong* [luſty, robuſt] Firmus, robuſtus, valens, vigens, validus; firmitate corporis pollens. ¶ *They are very ſtrong and very nimble creatures*, magna vis eſt eorum & magna velocitas.

*Strong limbed*, Lacertoſus, cui adeſt gladiatoria corporis firmitas.

*A ſtout and ſtrong city*, Urbs adulta.

*A very ſtrong guard*, Firmiſſimum præſidium.

*A ſtrong*, or *good*, *argument*, Argumentum firmum, clarum, grave.

*Strong* [earneſt, vehement] Vehemens, ardens, acer, ſolicitus, [*forcible, efficacious*] Efficax, potens, valens, [*maſſy*] Firmus, ſolidus, [*mighty, powerful*] Potens, p llens, valens, validus, robuſtus. ¶ *They are very ſtrong by ſea and land*, multùm illi terrâ, plurimùm mari, pollent, *Liv.* 1, 23.

*Very ſtrong*, Præpotens, prævalidus, potentiſſimus.

*Strong* [numerous] Numeroſus. ¶ *They were but ten thouſand men ſtrong*, eorum copiæ militares decem millia non excedebant.

*Strong* [ſharp in taſte] Acer, acidus.

*Strong* [in ſmell] Gravis, fœdus, fœtens, fœtidus, teter.

*Strong* [valiant] Fortis, acer, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, promptus manu.

*A ſtrong hand*, (Spenſ.) Vis, violentia.

*Strong liquors*, Liquores generoſi.

*To be ſtrong*, Valeo, polleo, ; firmitate corporis, *vel* animi, honore, divitiis, *&c.* pollĕre. ¶ *The Cluſians were ſo ſtrong*, adeò valida res Cluſina erat. *I am not ſo ſtrong as you*, minus habeo virium quàm vos.

*To be ſtrong in ſhipping*, Plurimùm navibus poſſe ; plurimum claſſe valĕre.

*To grow ſtrong*, Valeſco, convalcſco.

*To make ſtrong*, Firmo, confirmo, corroboro.

*To make ſtrong*, or *maſſy*, Solido, conſolido.

*Strongly*, Firmiter, fortiter, acriter, animosè, validè, v riliter.

*I ſtrove* [of *ſtrive*] Luctatus ſum, annixus ſum, operam dedi, nervos intendi. V. *Strive.*

*Strouted*, (Bac.) Amplificatus, V. *Strut.*

*Iſtruck*, Percuſſi, V. *Strike.*

*A ſtructure*, Ædificium, ſtructura, moles.

*A ſtately ſtructure*, Ædificium nobile, illuſtre, luculentum.

*The ſtructure*, or *conſtruction, of words*, Verborum ſtructur .

*A ſtruggle*, Conatus, contentio, certamen. ¶ *He paſſed fourteen years in a continual ſtruggle for his life and kingdom*, in ſummâ regni vitæque dimicatione totos quatuordecim annos tranſegit.

*To ſtruggle*, Conor, luctor, elaboro, conflicto, contendo, ni or, connitor, dimico, reſtito. ¶ *Thus did theſe two great commanders ſtruggle for the victory, equally matched indeed as to their own perſons, but very differ nt in other reſpects*, eo modo duo imperatores, ſummi viri, inter ſe certabant, ipſi pares, cæterùm opibus diſparibus, *Sall.*

*To ſtruggle for a perſon*, or *uſe one's intereſt to get him off when indicted*, Anniti. ¶ *At which time the patricians ſtruggled for him no leſs than they had done for Coriolanus*, quum & patres haud minùs quàm pro Coriolano annixi eſſent, *Liv.*

*To ſtruggle together*, Colluctor, congredior.

¶ *To ſtruggle one's ſelf out of a perſon's clutches*, Luctando ſe ab aliquo expedire, *vel* extricare.

*A ſtruggle*, or *ſtruggling*, Lucta, luctatio, certatio, concertatio, decertatio.

*Having ſtruggled*, Conatus, luctatus.

*A ſtruggler*. Luctator.

*Strumous*, (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.

*A ſtrumpet*, Scortum, proſtibulum ; meretrix.

*Strumpeted*, (Sh.) Stupratus, vitio demerſus.

*Strung*, Amentatus, filo inſtructus, V. *String.*

*To ſtrut*, Turgeo, tumeo ; ſuperbio, ſuperbiâ efferri, extolli, inflari ; arrogantiâ intumeſcĕre.

*To ſtrut along*, Superbè incedĕre, ſuperbo inceſſu ire. ¶ *They ſtrut along before your faces*, incedunt per ora veſtra magnificè, *Sall. B. J.* 34.

*A ſtrutting along*, Superbus inceſſus.

*A ſtub*, or *ſtump*, Stipes, truncus.

¶ *A ſtub-nail*. Clavus * detritus.

*To ſtub up*, Eradico, extirpo ; radicitus, ſtirpitus, evellĕre.

*A ſtubbed*, or *ſtubby, fellow*, Homo * brevis, compacto corpore & robuſto.

*Stubble*, Stipula, culmus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſtubble*, Stipularis.

*Stubborn*, Contumax, pervicax, pertinax, obſtinatus, refractarius.

*Very ſtubborn*, Percontumax, contumaciſſimus.

*A ſtubborn ſaucy knave*, Improbus ; homo duri oris, *vel* perfrictæ frontis.

*To be ſtubborn*, Obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo eſſe ; aliquid perfactè defendĕre.

*Stubbornly*, Contumaciter, pervicaciùs, pertinaciter, præfractè, obſtinatè ; obſtinato, *vel* obfirmato, animo.

*Stubbornneſs*, Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia ; animi obſtinatio, voluntas obfirmatior.

*I ſtuck to*, Adhæſi, V. *To ſtick,*

*Stuck* [faſtened] Fixus, affixus.

*Stuck* [run through] Perfoſſus, trajectus.

*Stuck* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, cultus.

*A ſtuckle of corn*, Mergitum * ſtrues.

*A ſtud*, or *embоſſed, nail*, Bulla, latus clavus.

*A little ſtud*, Bullula.

*Studded*, Bullatus, clavatus.

*Studded with jewels*, Gemmis ornatus.

*A ſtud of mares*, Equarum armentum.

*A ſtudent*, Studioſus, doctrinæ ſtudioſus, ſtudiis vacans, literis deditus, qui literarum ſtudio operam dat ; in libris, chartis, *vel* literis, aſſiduus ; libris affixus.

*A great*, or *hard, ſtudent*, Librorum helluo, in ſtudia totus incumbens.

*Studied*, Elucubratus, multo ſtudio elaboratus.

*Studious*, Studioſus, literis ſtudens, in ſtudio literarum verſatus ; ſtudiosè doctrinæ cupidus. ¶ *A ſtudious enquirer into the ſecrets of nature*, aſſiduus & diligens rerum naturalium inveſtigator. *They are ſtudious to pleaſe me*, ſolliciti ſunt ut me expleant.

*Studious* [fond of] Amans, diligens, curioſus.

*Very ſtudious*, Perſtudioſus.

*Studiouſly*, Studiosè, cupidè, attentè, aſſiduè, diligenter.

*Studiouſneſs*, Studium, meditatio, attenta, aſſidua, diligens.

*Study* [application of mind] Studium, meditatio, cura, diligentia. *The ſtudy of learning is at a low ebb*, jacent ſtudia literarum. *I will make it my ſtudy to pleaſe you*, tibi quoad potero morem geram. *I have put the man in a brown ſtudy*, injeci ſcrupulum homini.

*To employ one's ſelf in ſeveral ſorts of ſtudy*, Vario literarum genere verſari. ¶ *As alſo that he might proſecute his ſtudies, at leiſure hours, under that celebrated maſter of rhetorick Apollonius, the ſon of Molon*, & ut per otium ad requiem Apollonio Molonis, clariſſimo tunc dicendi magiſtro, operam daret, *Suet. Jul.* 4.

*To betake one's ſelf to the ſtudy of learning*, Animum ad literas, *vel* ſtudia literarum, referre, applicare, appellĕre.

*To be in a courſe of ſtudies*, Literarum ſtudio operam dare.

*To leave off one's ſtudies*, Studia literarum intermittĕre, omittĕre, objicĕre ; literis nuncium remittĕre, muſis valedicĕre.

*To ſpend all one's time in ſtudy*, In ſtudiis ac literis omne tempus conſumĕre, conterĕre, ponĕre.

*A ſtudy*, or *cloſet to ſtudy in*, Muſeum.

*A ſtudy*, or *library*, Librorum repoſitorium ; bibliotheca.

*To ſtudy*, or *apply one's mind to the knowledge of, a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudĕre, in aliquâ re ſtudia ponĕre, in rei alicujus ſtudium incumbĕre. ¶ *He ſtudieth oratory*, eloquentiæ dat operam. *I would have you ſtudy how to requite him*, velim cogites quemadmodum gratiam referas. *This is my chief ſtudy*, nihil mihi antiquius eſt. *Amongſt other liberal ſciences he ſtudied alſo the law*, inter liberales diſciplinas attendit & juri, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

*To ſtudy*, or *meditate, upon*, De aliquâ re meditari, contemplari, *vel* ſecum cogitare ; aliquid in animo verſare, *vel* volvĕre.

*To ſtudy*, or *ſearch out*, Exquiro, exploro, obſervo, inveſtigo, perveſtigo, ſcrutor.

*To ſtudy a perſon's humour*, Alicujus mores, *vel* ingenium, obſervare, *vel* explorare.

*Studying*, Meditans, ſecum cogitans, aliquid animo volvens.

*A ſtudying*, Meditatio, contemplatio.

*Stuff*, or *materials*, Materia, res ad aliquid agendum neceſſariæ.

*Made of good*, or *bad, ſtuff*, Ex materiâ bonâ, *vel* malâ, confectus. *Note*, Inſtead of *materia*, it may be convenient to uſe the word which may beſt denote the particular ſtuff ſpoken of, whether of *cloth, leather, iron*, &c.

*Stuff* [a ſort of cloth] Panni genus.

*Woollen*, or *ſilk, ſtuff*, Pannus, laneus, *vel* ſericus.

*Stuff* [baggage] Sarcinæ, pl. impedimenta.

*Houſhold ſtuff*, Supellex.

*Kitchen ſtuff*, Unguina, pl.

*Note*, Though the word *ſtuff* hath a great variety of ſignifications, yet it is generally uſed to expreſs *contempt*, or *diſlike* ; as, ¶ *Mean, or pitiful, ſtuff*, [ſpeaking of ſtyle in a diſcourſe] Oratio abjecta, *vel* humilis ; humile dicendi genus. *Naſty ſtuff*, ſordes, pl. res ſordidæ. *Silly*, or *trifling, ſtuff*, nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ, res nihili, futilis, nullius momenti, *vel* ponderis.

*To ſtuff*, or *cram*, Farcio, infarcio, *vel* infercio ; refercio ; repleo.

*To ſtuff one's belly*, or *eat immoderately*, Cibis ſe ingurgitare. ¶ *We do not ſtuff our ungodly gut with taxes upon nations*, non ventrem improbum alimus tributo gentium, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 460.

*To ſtuff out*, Diſtendo.

*To ſtuff with flocks, burds, herbs*, &c. Flocco, tomento, herbis, *&c.* infercire.

*To ſtuff*, or *choke*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo.

*To ſtuff*, or *ſtop up, with mud, rubbiſh*, &c. Limo, ruderibus, *&c.* obſtruĕre, oppletre, oppilare.

*Stuffed*, Fartus, refertus, repletus.

*Stuffed cloſe*, Confertus, conſtipatus, coarctatus.

*Stuffed up*, or *choked*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*Stuffed*, or *ſtopped, up*, Obſtructus, oppilatus, oppletus.

*Stuffed up with a cold*, Gravedinoſus, gravedine laborans.

*A ſtuffing*, or *cramming*, Fartura, ſagina, ſaginatio.

*The ſtuffing of a quilt*, &c. Tomentum. ¶ *Druſus, ſome think, was ſo much debarred from food, that he attempted to cut the very ſtuffing of his bed*, Druſo autem adeò aliment ſubducta, ut tomentum è culcitâ tentaverit m ndĕre, *Suet. Tib.* 54.

*A ſtulp* [barrier] Carcer.

*The ſtum of wine*, Muſti fermentantis cremor.

*To ſtum wine*, Vino vapido novum ſpiritum muſto admixto concitare.

*Stummed wine*, Vinum ſuffitione medicatum, Vid. *Col. R. R.* 1, 6, 20.

*A ſtumble*, or *trip*, Offenſa, offenſiuncula, offenſio pedis, *Cic.*

*To ſtumble* [trip] Titubo, offenſo, collabor.

*To ſtumble againſt a thing* [trip againſt it] In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre ; *Met. to offend*, peccare, labi. ¶ *You muſt look well about you, if you would not ſtumble*, multa tibi circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas. *They never ſtumble, when they hearken to your admonitions*, nunquam labuntur, cùm te audiunt. *It is a good horſe that never ſtumbleth*, bonus aliquando dormitat Homerus. *To ſtumble at a ſtraw*, in ſcirpo nodum quærĕre.

*To ſtumble at*, or *ſcruple*, Dubito, hæſito, * cunctor.

*To ſtumble upon a perſon*, or *thing, by chance*, In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, caſu, fortuito, *vel* præter opinionem, incidĕre.

*Stumbling*, Titubans, offenſans ; in aliquid incurrens.

¶ *A ſtumbling horſe, a ſtumbler*, Equus ſæpe offenſans, *vel* * impingens.

*A ſtumbling block*, Offendiculum.



*A ſtump*,

*A stump*, Caudex, stipes, truncus. ¶ *Stir your stumps*, move te quantùm potes.

*A little stump*, Trunculus.

*To stump*, or *cut off by the stump*, Trunco, ad stirpem præcidĕre.

*To stump*, or *boast*, Glorior, jacto, ostento.

*A stump*, or *broken limb*, Membrum mutilum, *vel* mutilatum.

‖ *Stumpy*, (Mort.) Stipitum plenus.

*To stun*, or *very much astonish*, Stupefacio, obstupefacio; perturbo, perterreo, percello.

*To stun*, or *din*, *one's ears with noise*, Alicujus aures obtundĕre.

*To be stunned*, or *astonished*, Stupeo, stupefio; obstupesco, perterrēri; perturbari, percelli.

*Stunned*, or *astonished*, Attonitus, consternatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus. ¶ *The guards took up the king stunned with the wound, and quite senseless*, satellites tollebant regem sopitum vulnere, ac nihil sentientem, *Liv.*

*Stunned with noise*, Aures clamore obtusæ.

*Stung*, Punctus, V. *To sting*.

*I stunk*, Fœtebam, V. *To stink*.

¶ *To stunt*, or *hinder*, *the growth of a thing*, Alicujus rei incrementum impedire.

*To stupe*, (Wisem.) [foment] Foveo.

*Stupefaction*, Stupor, torpor; torpedo.

*Stupefactive*, Torporem inducens.

*Stupendous*, or *stupenduous*, Mirus, mirandus, mirabilis.

*Stupid* [blockish] Stupidus, fatuus, insulsus, ineptus, plumbeus, hebes.

*Stupid* [without feeling] Stupidus, torpens, torpidus, sine sensu.

*Stupidity*, Stupiditas, stupor.

*Stupidly*, Stupidè, * ineptè, * insulsè.

*Stupified*, Stupefactus, obstupefactus.

*To be stupified*, Stupeo, obstupeo, stupefio.

*To stupify one* [astonish] Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre, perterrēre, percellĕre.

*To stupify* [dull, *or* benumb] Hebeto, tundo, obtundo; stuporem inducĕre.

*Stupration*, (Br.) Stupratio, L.

*Sturdily* [stubbornly] Contumaciter, pertinaciter, pervicaciùs, obstinatè, perfractè.

*Sturdily* [stoutly] Fortiter, acriter, animosè, viriliter.

*Sturdiness* [stubbornness] Contumacia, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*Sturdiness* [hardiness, stoutness] Audacia, audentia; fortitudo; magnanimitas.

*Sturdiness* [strength of body] Corporis robur, *vel* firmitas.

*Sturdy* [stubborn] Contumax, pervicax, obstinatus.

*Sturdy* [stout] * Acer, * asper, audax, audens, ferox, fortis, * animosus.

*Sturdy* [lusty, strong] Firmus, robustus, validus, firmitate corporis pollens.

*A sturgeon*, Acipenser.

*To stut*, or *stutter*, Balbutio, linguâ hæsitare, verba dimidiata proferre.

*A stutterer*, * Bambalio, homo balbus, *vel* blæsus.

*Stuttering*, Balbutiens, balbus, linguâ hæsitans, verba dimidiata proferens.

*A sty*, Hara, suile.

*To sty*, (Sh.) Condĕre, includĕre.

*A stye*, or *stiche* [sort of pimple] Tumor palhebræ, crithe, *Cels.*

*Style* [in writing] Stilus, *vel* stylus, dictio; scriptio; scribendi, *vel* dicendi, ratio. ¶ *The style must be suited to the subject*, facta dictis exæquanda sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

*A low*, *homely*, or *mean*, *style*, Oratio humilis, abjecta, humi * serpens; dicĕre grandia minutè, *Cic.* Sermo demissus; humile dicendi genus, stylus tenuis; inconcinna, *vel* inelegans, scribendi dicendique ratio.

*A close*, or *compact*, *style*, Oratio pressa, *vel* concinna.

*A short style*, Oratio stricta, curta, Laconica.

¶ *A bombast style*, Stylus inflatus, turgidus, * tumidus; bullatæ nugæ.

*Ancat style*, Dicendi genus accuratum, comptum, elegans.

*An even kind of style*, Æquabile, mediocre, *vel* temperatum, dicendi * genus.

*A grave style*, Sermo purus.

*A rough style*, Oratio acris, aspera, inculta, contorta, horridula, agrestis.

*A smooth style*, Oratio dulcis, expedita, polita, suavis, perfacilè currens.

*A sublime style*, Dicendi genus sublime, grande, magnificum; elatio orationis.

*Floridness of style*, Orationis nitor, concinnitas, elegantia.

*A style* [iron pin which the ancients wrote with] Stilus, *vel* stylus.

*A style*, or *form*, Formula.

*The style*, or *pin*, *of a dial*, Gnomon.

*To style*, Appello, nomino, denomino, nuncupo, voco.

*A styling*, Appellatio, denominatio, nominatio.

*Styptick*, Restringens, stypticus.

*Suasion*, or *persuasion*, Suasio.

*Suasive*, (South) V. *Persuasive*.

*Suasory*, Suasorius, hortativus.

*Suavity*, Suavitas, dulcedo.

*Subacid*, (Arb.) Subacidus.

*To subact*, (Bac.) Subigĕre.

*Subaction*, (ib.) ‖ Subactio, L.

*A subalmoner*, Stipis largiendæ adminster vicarius.

*A subaltern*, or *inferior officer*, Legatus, præfectus inferior.

*Subalternately*, Alternis vicibus.

*A subchanter*, ‖ Succentor.

*A subcommissioner*, Procurator vicarius.

*Sul contracted*, (Sh.) Iterum contractus.

*A subdeacon*, *‖ Subdiaconus.

*To subdelegate*, Vicarium substituĕre, alteri provinciam sibi delegatam demandare.

*Subditious*, or *counterfeit*, Subdititius, subditivus.

*To subdiversify*, (Hale) Alio atque alio modo figurare.

*To subdivide*, Iterum, *vel* in plures partes, dividĕre.

*A subdividing*, or *subdivision*, Divisio, distributio, *vel* partitio, iterata.

*To subduct*, (Milt.) Subducĕre, detrahĕre.

*Subduction*, (Hale) Subductio, deductio.

*Subdueable*, Superabilis, domabilis.

*To subdue*, Domo, edomo, paco, supero, debello, expungo; * subigo, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre, in ditionem suam redigĕre, sub imperium suum subjungĕre.

*To subdue one's passions*, Frangĕre cupiditates, *Cic.* avidos spiritus domare, *Hor.*

*Subdued*, Domitus, superatus, subactus, victus.

*To be subdued*, or *yield to*, Alicui succumbĕre, *vel* cedĕre.

*A subduer*, * Domitor, debellator, expugnator, victor.

*A subduing*, *subduement*, (Sh.) Domitura, expugnatio.

*Subject*, or *in subjection*, *to another*, Alteri subjectus, subditus, emancipatus.

*Subject*, or *obliged*, *to another*, Alteri obligatus, obstrictus, devinctus.

*Subject*, or *liable*, *to*, Expositus, obnoxius. ¶ *A place subject*, *or exposed*, *to the heat of the sun*, locus solibus expositus. *A country subject to tempests*, regio procellis obnoxia. *Old age is subject to long*, *or tedious*, *distempers*, longis morbis senectus paret.

*A subject to a king*, or *prince*, Regi, *vel* principi, subditus, *vel* subjectus; civis. ¶ *He becometh more insupportable to his subjects than before*, subjectis quàm anteà est intolerantior. *He will easily govern his subjects*, suos facilè reget. *A happier subject than a prince*, alieno imperio felicior quam suo, *Tac.*

*To be subject to another*, Alicui parēre, *vel* obedire; sub alicujus potestate, *vel* alieni arbitrii, esse.

*To impose any thing on his subjects*, Inferioribus aliquid injungĕre.

*The subject*, or *argument*, *of a discourse*, Orationis argumentum, materia, *vel* materies, thesis.

*A subject* [in logick] Res cui aliquod adhæret.

*To be the subject of discourse*, Sermonem subire. ¶ *I should not have been so much the subject of discourse*, *I should have had much less uneasiness*, minus sermonis subiissem, minus accepissem doloris, *Cic. Att.* 11, 6.

*To subject*, or *subdue*, Subjicio, subigo; domo.

*Subjection*, Servitus, jugum.

*To keep one in subjection*, Aliquem severiore disciplinâ coërcēre, continēre, cohibēre, frenare.

*A subjecting*, or *laying before*, Subjectio.

*To subjoin*, * Subjungo, annecto, connecto. ¶ *Then he cunningly subjoins*, *that these letters had been forged by him*, *to try the affections of his men*, deinde callidè subnectit, confictas has à se epistolas ad experiendos suorum animos esse, *Just.* 14, 1.

*Subjoined*, Subjunctus, annexus, connexus.

*Subitaneous*, or *sudden*, Subitaneus, repentinus.

*To subjugate*, Domo, supero, vinco; sub jugum mittĕre.

*Subjunctive*, *‖ Subjunctivus.

*To sublimate*, *to sublime*, (Denh.) [among chemists] Aliquid vi ignis ad ‖ alembici verticem excitare.

*Sublimate*, Pulvis rodens ex argento vivo, nitro, &c. confectus.

*Sublime*, Sublimis, excelsus, elatus, altus, grandis, magnificus, splendidus.

*Sublimely*, (Pope) Excellenter, summè.

*Sublimeness*, or *sublimity*, Sublimitas, celsitas, altitudo.

*Sublunary*, Sub lunâ positus.

*Submarine*, (Ray) Sub mari.

*To submerge*, (Hale) Submergo.

*Submersion*, (Hale) Submersio.

*To subminister*, (ib.) *subministrate*, (Harv.) Subministro.

*Submission*, *submissiveness*, (Herbert) Obsequium, observantia, reverentia; veneratio. ¶ *With humble submission be it spoken*, pace tuâ, vestrâ, magistri, &c. dixerim.

*To make their submission as people to their conqueror*, Se imperata facturos, *vel* se, quod imperatum esset, facturos pollicēri.

*To receive the submission of a province*, Provinciam in fidem accipĕre.

*Submission to the will of God*, Voluntatis humanæ cum divinâ consensio.

*Submissive*, *submiss*, (Milt.) Submissus, humilis, morigerus, obediens.

*Submissively*, *submissly*, (Taylor) Submissè, humiliter, obedienter.

*Most submissively*, Subjectissimè.

*To submit*, Submitto, alteri cedĕre, concedĕre, fasces submittĕre. ¶ *I own myself the chief general in this war*, *I submit to bear the hatred of profligate people*, huic ego me bello ducem profiteor, suscipio inimicitias hominum perditorum, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5.

*To submit to a conqueror*, Se victori permittĕre, *vel* dedĕre; herbam porrigĕre, jugum acceptare.

*To submit to the laws*, Se legibus submittĕre.

*To submit a thing to another's judgment*, Aliquid judicio alterius permittĕre.

*To submit one's compositions to the judgment of friends*, Lucubrationes suas judicio amicorum permittĕre.

*Submitted*, Submissus, subditus, subjectus.

*Submitted to*, Acceptus.

*A submitting*, Submissio.

*Subordinate*, Inferior; alicui substitutus, *vel* subjectus.

*Subordinately*, Ita ut inferiorem decet.

*Subordination*, Rerum diverſarum inter ſe ordinatio.

*To ſuborn witneſſes*, Teſtes ſubornare, *vel* pecuniâ corrumpĕre, comparare; interponĕre.

*A ſubornation*, or *ſuborning*, ‖ Subornatio.

*Suborned*, Subornatus, inſtructus.

*A ſuborner*, Qui, *vel* quæ, ſubornat.

*A ſubpœna*, Citatio in curiam ſub certâ pœnâ.

*To ſubpœna*, or *ſerve with a ſubpœna*, Aliquem in curiam citare ad dandum teſtimonium.

*To ſubſcribe* [underwrite] Subſcribo, aſcribo; ſubnecto, ſubſigno, *Met.* [to give one's aſſent] aſſentio, aſſentior; aſſenſu ſuo comprobare.

*Subſcribed* [underwritten] Subſcriptus, aſcriptus, ſubſignatus; *Met.* [aſſented to] aſſenſu ſuo comprobatus.

*A ſubſcribing*, or *ſubſcription*, Subſcriptio.

*A ſubſcriber* [one who ſubſcribed] Subſcriptor, aſcriptor.

*A ſubſcriber to an undertaking*, Qui pecuniam ad aliquid agendum nomen ſubſcribendo confert.

*Subſcription money for carrying on an affair*, Collatitia pecunia.

*To print a book by ſubſcription*, Librum collatitiâ pecuniâ edĕre.

*Subſecutive*, or *ſubſequent*, Sequens, conſequens, ſubſequens.

*Subſequently*, Per modum conſecutionis.

*Subſervience*, (Hale) *ſubſerviency*, (Bentl.) Utilitas, *vel* accommodatio, ad aliquid efficiendum, V. *Subordination.*

*In ſubſerviency to*, or *to the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—

*Subſervient*, Subſerviens, auxiliaris, accommodus, utilis.

*To be ſubſervient to, to ſubſerve*, or *ſecond one in an affair*, Subſervio, ſubſecundo. ¶ *Be ſure to ſpeak only in ſuch a manner, as may be ſubſervient to what you ſhall hear me ſay*, tu ut ſubſervias orationi, utcunque opus ſit verbis, vide. *That even the winds and tempeſts were always ſubſervient to his deſigns*, ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus venti tempeſtateſque etiam obſecundârint. *That we may make all our deſigns and actions ſubſervient to virtue*, ut omnia conſilia atque facta noſtra ad virtutem referamus.

*To ſubſide*, or *ſink to the bottom*, Subſideo, ſubſido.

*Subſidence*, (Arb.) *ſubſidency*, (Burn.) Actus ſubſidendi, *vel* qualitas rei ad ſubſidendum apta.

*Subſidiary* [helping] Subſidiarius, auxiliaris.

*Subſidy* [aid, *or* aſſiſtance] Subſidium.

*A ſubſidy* [aid, *or* tax] Vectigal, tributum, cenſus.

*To lay a ſubſidy upon*, Tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre.

*To levy a ſubſidy*, Cenſum agĕre, tributum exigĕre.

*To leſſen*, or *abate, a ſubſidy*, De tributo diminuĕre, *vel* detrahĕre.

*To ſubſign*, Subſigno, ſubſcribo.

*To ſubſiſt* [abide, *or* continue to be] Subſiſto, exiſto; in rerum naturâ eſſe, conſtare, *Met.* cohærere.

*To ſubſiſt* [maintain, *or* ſupport] Subſiſto, alo; ſuſtento. ¶ *I could not ſubſiſt ſo great an expenſe, though I had Varro's treaſures*, non, ſi Varronis theſauros haberem, ſubſiſtĕre ſumptui poſſem. *He ſubſiſted himſelf by the liberality of friends*, ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentabat.

*A ſubſiſtence* [exiſtence] ‖ Subſiſtentia.

*Subſiſtence* [livelihood, maintenance] Victûs, *vel* ſumptûs, ſuppeditatio.

*A mean ſubſiſtence*, Arida vita.

*Subſiſtent*, (Bentl.) Exiſtens.

*Subſtance* [matter] Subſtantia, materia; res, caput, ſumma capita. ¶ *The ſubſtance of the whole cauſe turned upon this*, in hoc ſumma judicii tota conſtitit. *This was the chief ſubſtance of thoſe letters*, iſtarum literarum hoc caput erat. *This was the ſubſtance of his diſcourſe*, hæc orationis ejus ſumma capita fuerunt. *He altered nothing as to the ſubſtance of his narration*, in oratione, quod ad res attinet, nihil mutavit. *But this was the ſubſtance of his meſſage*, erat autem hæc ſumma mandatorum, *Cæſ.* *He ſaid, the commonwealth was nothing but a name, without ſubſtance, or the appearance of any*, Dixit, nihil eſſe rempublicam, appellationem modò, ſine corpore ac ſpecie, *Suet.*

*Subſtance* [eſtate] Fortunæ, pl. divitiæ; opes; hæreditas, cenſus, res familiaris; peculium.

*Of the ſame ſubſtance*, Ejuſdem ſubſtantiæ, ex eâdem ſubſtantiâ.

*To fill with ſubſtance*, or *wealth*, Locupleto, dito, opulento; aliquem divitiis augĕre.

*Subſtantial* [belonging to, *or* partaking of, ſubſtance] Ad ſubſtantiam pertinens, ſubſtantiæ particeps.

*Subſtantial* [ſolid, ſtrong] Solidus, firmus, validus.

*A ſubſtantial argument*, Argumentum grave, firmum, certiſſimum.

*Subſtantial* [wealthy] Dives, locuples; opulentus, pecunioſus, nummatus, peculioſus; in re lautâ poſitus.

*Subſtantiality*, (Glanv.) Status rei verè exiſtentis, *vel* materialis.

*Subſtantially* [ſolidly] Solidè, firmè, validè, graviter.

*Subſtantialneſs*, (Wott.) Firmitas, robur.

*A ſubſtantive*, or *noun ſubſtantive*, [word denoting ſubſtance, *or* a thing exiſting] Nomen, nomen ‖ ſubſtantivum.

*Subſtantively*, ‖ Subſtantivè.

*A ſubſtitute*, or *deputy*, Vicarius, optio.

¶ *To ſubſtitute*, or *put, a perſon in another's place*, Aliquem in alterius locum ſubſtituĕre, ſupponĕre, ſubrogare, ſufficĕre; aliquem, alicui, *vel* pro aliquo, ſubſtituĕre.

*Subſtituted*, Subſtitutus, ſuccenturiatus, *Ter.* in alicujus locum ſuffectus, *vel* ſuppoſitus.

*A ſubſtituting*, or *ſubſtitution*, Suppoſitio.

*To ſubſtract*, or rather *ſubtract*, Subtraho, detraho, ſubduco, deduco.

*Subtracted*, Subtractus, detractus, ſubductus, deductus.

*A ſubtracting*, or *ſubtraction*, Detractio, ſubductio, deductio.

*A ſubſtruction*, or *underlaying*, Subſtructio.

*Subſultorily*, (Bac.) Subſultim.

*To ſubtend*, (Ba.) ‖ Subtendo.

*A ſubtenſe*, or *chord of the arch of a circle*, ‖ Subtenſa, *ſc.* chorda.

*Subterfluent*, or *ſubterfluous* [flowing under] Subterfluens.

*A ſubterfuge* [evaſion, *or* ſhift] Effugium, vaframentum; * ſtropha, dolus, tergiverſatio.

*Subterranean, ſubterraneous, ſubterrany*, (Bac.) Subterraneus, ‖ ſubterreus.

*Subtile* [thin, of a piercing quality] Subtilis, tenuis.

*Subtile*, al. *ſubtle* [cunning] Subtilis, acutus, argutus, aſtutus, callidus, ſubdolus, verſutus, vafer, ſagax; catus, cautus, diſertus, doctus. ¶ *He is ſubtile as a dead pig*, tam ſapit, quàm ſus mactata.

*Somewhat ſubtile*, or *cunning*, Acutulus, argutulus.

*Very ſubtile*, Peracutus, perargutus, perſubtilis.

*A ſubtile prank*, Dolus, * techna, aſtutia.

*Subtilely*, al. *ſubtlely*, (Milt.) [cunningly] Subtiliter, acutè, argutè, aſtutè, callidè, ſubdolè, verſutè, ſagaciter; doctè, cautè, captiosè.

*Subtilty* [cunning] Subtilitas, calliditas, ſagacitas; aſtutia, aſtus, ſolertia, vafritia; vafrities, * acumen ingenii.

*Subtilty, ſubtlety*, or *ſubtileneſs*, [thinneſs, piercingneſs] Subtilitas, tenuitas.

¶ *To ſubtilize upon*, De aliquâ re ſubtiliter diſſerĕre *vel* diſputare.

*To ſubtilize*, (Ray) *ſubtiliate*, (Harv.) Subtilem, *vel* tenuem, reddĕre.

*To ſubvert*, Subverto, everto; diruo, eruo; demolior.

*Subverted, ſubverſed*, (Spenſ.) Subverſus, everſus, dirutus, demolitus.

*A ſubverter*, Everſor, ſubverſor.

*A ſubverſion*, or *ſubverting* [an overthrowing] Subverſio, everſio, demolitio; excidium, ruina.

*The ſuburbs of a city*, Suburbium, ſuburbana, pl.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the ſuburbs, ſuburban*, (Dryd.) Suburbanus.

*The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to a city*, Suburbanitas.

*A country houſe near the ſuburbs*, Suburbanum.

*Succedaneous*, Succedaneus.

*To ſucceed*, or *come, after another*, Alicui ſuccedĕre, aliquem excipĕre, in locum alicujus ſubire, decedentis locum occupare. ¶ *The night ſucceedeth the day*, nox diem excipit. *Hoſtilius ſucceeded Numa*, excipit Numam Hoſtilius.

*To ſucceed to an eſtate*, Hæreditati, *vel* in hæreditatem, ſuccedĕre; bonis, *vel* in bona, alterius ſuccedĕre; alicujus hæres eſſe, hæreditatem adire, capeſſĕre, *vel* cernĕre. ¶ *He ſucceeded his father in eſtate*, patris hæreditatem adiît.

*To ſucceed*, or *anſwer expectation*, Reſpondeo.

*To ſucceed well*, or *have good ſucceſs*, Bene, feliciter, proſperè, ex ſententiâ, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum bonum, felicem, ſecundum, habēre; rebus ſecundis uti; auſpicatò, *vel* bonis avibus, procedĕre; proſperè rem gerĕre, *Eutr.*

*To ſucceed ill*, or *meet with ill ſucceſs*, Malè, infeliciter, * parum feliciter, cedĕre, evenire, ſuccedĕre; exitum infelicem, *vel* parum felicem habēre; adversâ fortunâ laborare, *vel* luctari.

*Succeeding*, Succedens, excipiens, locum alterius occupans.

*Succeeding generations*, Minores, pl. nepotes.

*A ſucceeding*, Succeſſio.

*Succeſs* [good, *or* bad] Succeſſus, eventus, proceſſus; exitus; finis.

*Good ſucceſs, ſucceſsfulneſs*, (Hamm.) Exitus bonus, felix, ſecundus, proſperus; res ſecundæ; felicitas rerum geſtarum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 31. ¶ *I wiſh you and your daughter good ſucceſs*, quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene. *Fluſhed with good ſucceſs*, exultans ſucceſſu.

*To pray for good ſucceſs in war*, Supplicationem habēre per urbem, ut bellum feliciter eveniat. ¶ *And a day of ſupplication was kept for ſucceſs in that war throughout the city*, ejuſque belli causâ ſupplicatio per urbem habita, *Liv.*

*Bad ſucceſs*, Exitus malus, infelix, parum felix, *vel* ſecundus; res adverſæ, adverſa fortuna; ſors atrox, dira, dura. ¶ *After this ill ſucceſs they returned to Rome*, Romam malè geſtâ re reditum eſt.

*To give ſucceſs unto*, Proſpero, fortuno, ſecundo, beo; felicem reddĕre.

*To fail*, or *miſs, ſucceſs*, Succeſſu carēre.

*In ſucceſs of time*, Tempore procedente, *vel* progrediente; progreſſu temporis.

*Succeſsful*, Fauſtus, felix, lætus, proſperus, ſecundus; florens.

*Succeſsfully*, Fauſtè, feliciter, lætè, proſperè; ſecundis avibus, adjuvantibus ſuperis, favente numine, proſpero eventu, exitu felici.

*Succeſsleſs*, (Dryd.) Infelix, ſucceſſu carens.

*Succeſſion* [aſcending, *or* following] Succeſſio, conſecutio; conſequentia.

*Succeſſion to an inheritance*, Succeſſio hæreditaria, *vel* in alterius bona. ¶ *The eſtate falleth to me by ſucceſſion*, hæreditas à propinquo mihi venit, obvenit, *vel* ad me pervenit. *You have this name, or title, by ſucceſſion from us*, hoc nomen habes à nobis hæreditarium. *A law was made about the ſucceſſion of the king's children in the place of their parents*, lex de regum liberis in parentum locum ſuffi iendis lata fuit.

*To cut off the ſucceſſion*, or *entail*, Hæreditatem avertere.

*A continual ſucceſſion of years*, Annorum continuata ſeries, rerum ordine nexarum conſecutio.

*To renounce one's right of ſucceſſion*, Jura hæreditatis cernendæ repudiare, renunciare, ejurare.

*Succeſſive*,

*Succeſſive*, Succedens, ſequens, conſequens, ſerie continuatus, continenti ordine ductus.

*Succeſſively*, Perpetuâ, *vel* continuatâ, ſerie; continenti ſucceſſione. ¶ *And ſo ſucceſſively, &* ſic deinceps, *vel* de cæteris.

*Succeſſiveneſs*, (Hale) Status alicui ſuccedendi.

*A ſucceſſour*, or *ſucceeder*, (Sh.) Succeſſor.

*Our ſucceſſours*, Poſteri noſtri, *vel* minores.

*Succinct*, Brevis, compendiarius, contractus.

*Succinctly*, Breviter, concisè, preſsè, ſtrictim, ſummatim; leviter. ¶ *I will rehearſe ſuccinctly what I have already propoſed*, brevi complectar, quod propoſui.

*To relate a matter ſuccinctly*, Rem geſtam * breviter, *vel* paucis, narrare, repetĕre, recensēre, exponĕre, *vel* in compendium referre, *vel* in pauca conferre.

*Succinctneſs*, * Brevitas, compendium.

*Succory*, * Cichoreum, *vel* * cichorium.

*Swines ſuccory*, * Hypochœris procellina.

*Succour*, * Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, adjutorium, auxiliatus.

*A place of ſuccour*, Refugium, perfugium, * aſylum.

*By way of ſuccour*, Subſidiarius, auxiliaris, in ſubſidium.

*To ſuccour* [comfort] Aliquem conſolari, cui-gĕre; alicujus dolorem conſolando levare, *vel* lenire; alicui conſolationem adhibēre, ſolatium præbēre, *vel* afferre.

*To ſuccour* [come with, *or* bring ſuccours, *or* relief, to] Alicui ſuccurrĕre, ſubvenire, opitulari; alicui opem, auxilium, *vel* ſubſidium, ferre; ſubſidio, *vel* ſuppetias, ire, proficiſci, *vel* venire. ¶ *Labienus ſent the tenth legion to ſuccour our men*, Labienus noſtris decimam legionem ſubſidio miſit.

*To ſuccour a place that is beſieged*, Urbi obſeſſæ auxilia & commeatus ſufficĕre, *vel* ſuppeditare, V. *To relieve.*

*Succoured*, Adjutus; auxilio, *vel* ſubſidio, levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

*A ſuccourer* [comforter] Solator, qui aliquem conſolatur.

*A ſuccourer* [helper] Qui opem fert.

*Succouring* [comforting] Conſolans.

*Succouring* [helping] Auxilians, opitulans, opem ferens.

*A ſuccouring* [comforting] Conſolatio.

*A ſuccouring* [helping] Auxilium, ſubſidium; ſuppetiæ, pl.

*Succourleſs*, Deſertus, miſer, miſellus, auxilio deſtitutus.

*To leave ſuccourleſs*, Relinquo, derelinquo; defero.

*Succulency*, Succi abundantia.

*Succulent*, Succoſus, ſucci plenus.

*To ſuccumb*, or *yield to*, Succumbo, cedo.

*Succuſſation*, (Br. Hudſ.) V. *A trot.*

*Succuſſion*, (J.) Succuſſio, *Sen.*

*Such* [adj.] Talis, ejuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *Such honour is to be given to old friendſhip*, hic honor veteri amicitiæ tribuendus eſt. *They would have no ſuch be amongſt the maids*, voluerunt nihil horum ſimile eſſe apud virgines. *I am ſuch as you ſee me*, ſic ſum, ut vides. *Who have ſuch a brother as you*, qui te fratrem habeam.

*Such* [adv.] Adeò, tam. ¶ *I am not ſuch a traveller as I was wont*, non tam ſum peregrinator, quàm ſolebam. *For ſuch a ſmall matter*, tam ob parvulam rem.

*Such as*, Qualis, ejuſmodi, cujuſmodi, iſtiuſmodi. ¶ *We have great ſcarcity of ſuch citizens as thoſe*, iſtiuſmodi civium magna eſt penuria. *They were not ſuch as you like*, non tui ſtomachi fuerunt. *Such as we can get*, quorum erit facultas. *If we be ſuch as we ought to be*, ſi nos ii ſumus qui eſſe debemus.

*In ſuch manner, ſort*, or *wiſe*, Pariter, ſimiliter, tali modo.

*To ſuck*, Sugo. ¶ *Being a fierce calf, he is aſhamed any longer to ſuck the dam*, quippe ferox vitulus, [jam pudet ubera matris ducĕre, *Juv.* 12, 7.

*To ſuck a bull*, or *attempt a ridiculous thing*, Mulgēre hircos.

*To ſuck in*, or *imbibe*, * Imbibo, ſorbeo, abſorbeo.

*To ſuck in good*, or *bad, principles*, Bonis, *vel* pravis, opinionibus imbui, *vel* inſtrui.

*To ſuck out*, Exſugo, *vel* exūgo.

*To ſuck up*, Sorbeo, abſorbeo. ¶ *The ſpider ſucketh up all moiſture*, araneus omnem humorem abſorbet.

*A ſuckſpigot*, or *toper*, Ebrioſus, vinoſus, vinolentus.

*A ſuckſtone* [fiſh] Muræna marina, || lampetra.

*Sucked in*, or *up*, Exſuctus, abſorptus, imbibitus.

*A ſucker of trees*, Stolo.

*A ſucker of a pump*, Antliæ catheter.

*Suckets* [a ſort of ſweetmeats] Tragemata ſaccharo condita.

*A ſucking*, Suctus.

*Sucking up*, Sorbens, abſorbens, imbibens.

*Sucking*, Lactens.

*To ſuckle*, or *give ſuck*, Nutrico, lacto, lac præbēre, ubera, *vel* mammas, admovēre.

*Suckled*, Uberibus, *vel* mammis, admotus. ¶ *The lambs are ſuckled*, agni ſubrumantur.

*A ſuckling*, Animal lactens.

*Suction*, Suctus.

*Sudatory* [belonging to ſweat] Sudatorius.

*Sudden*, Subitus, repentinus, improviſus, ſubitaneus, ſubitarius, extemporalis, *Met.* celer. ¶ *Terrified with our ſudden arrival*, perterriti celeritate adventûs noſtri.

*On a ſudden*, or *all on a ſudden*, * Repentè, * derepentè, * repentinò, improvisò, inopinatò, ſubitò, è veſtigio, ex inſperato. ¶ *Why is there mention made of peace all on a ſudden?* cur tam repentè pacis eſt facta mentio?

*Suddenly*, Repentè, derepentè, inopinatò.

*Suddenneſs*, Subitaneus eventus, qualitas rei ſubitò accidentis.

*Sudorifick* [cauſing ſweat] Sudorem ciens, eliciens, evocans, faciens, movens, præſtans.

*A ſudorifick medicine*, Medicamentum ſudorem ciens, *vel* *‖ diaphoreticum.

*Suds*, or *ſoap ſuds*, Spuma ſaponis aquâ commixti.

*To be in the ſuds*, or *put to a great plunge*, Magnis anguſtiis laborare, ad incitas redigi.

*To leave in the ſuds*, Sub cultro relinquĕre.

*To ſue one at law*, Litigo, lite cum aliquo agĕre, *vel* litem alicui intendĕre; dicam impingĕre, *vel* ſcribĕre; in jus aliquem vocare, *vel* citare; lege poſtulare, reum peragĕre. ¶ *Sue a beggar, and catch a louſe*, rete non tenditur accipitri neque milvio.

*To ſue one upon a bond*, Ex ſyngraphiâ cum aliquo agĕre.

*To ſue for the recovery of one's goods*, or *right*, Bona ſua, *vel* jus ſuum, lite proſequi.

*To ſue one for debt*, In jus aliquem ob æs alienum vocare.

*To ſue*, or *entreat, earneſtly*, Deprecor, ſupplico; obnixè rogare, ſupplicibus verbis orare.

*To ſue for peace*, Pacem ſolicitare, *Liv.*

*To ſue*, or *make intereſt, for a place*, Munus aliquod ambire. ¶ *He ſueth the people for the office*, magiſtratus à populo contenditur.

*Sued at law*, Lege poſtulatus, in jus vocatus.

*To be ſued on an action of treſpaſs*, Reus injuriarum peragi, *vel* poſtulari. ¶ *I ſhall be ſued*, paratæ ſunt mihi lites.

*Suet*, Sebum, ſevum.

*Melted ſuet*, Liquamen.

*Beef ſuet*, Sebum bovillum.

*Sheep ſuet*, Sebum ovillum, arvina.

*Mixed*, or *ſtuffed, with ſuet*, || Omentatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſuet*, Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

*To ſuffer* [bear with] Patior, perpetior; tolero, fero, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *Suffer me to ſay thus much of myſelf*, hæc à me de me ipſo prædicari perfer. *I can ſuffer, or bear up, under all my other misfortunes more eaſily, than under the ſenſe of my own guilt*, omnia ſunt mihi faciliora, quàm peccati dolor. *Thus he ſuffered much by famine in his camp, and the beſieger was himſelf as it were beſieged*, ſic fame caſtra tentata ſunt, obſeſſorque ipſe quaſi obſidebatur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

*To ſuffer*, or *bear, pain with patience*, Dolorem toleranter, patienter, placidè, ſedatè, æquo animo pati, *vel* ferre.

*To ſuffer*, or *bear, a thing with an ill will*, Moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, aliquid pati, *vel* ferre.

*To ſuffer* [be puniſhed] *for a fault*, Pœnas dare, luĕre, perſolvĕre, pendĕre. ¶ *I ſuffer for my raſhneſs*, do pœnas temeritatis meæ. *He ſuffereth very great pains*, acerbiſſimis doloribus cruciatur. *May I ſuffer for it, if*—malè mihi ſit, ſi—*I have heard that he hath ſuffered for it*, pœnas illum perpendiſſe audivi. *To day the priſoners are to ſuffer*, hodie vincti morte ſunt mulctandi. *You have not ſuffered, or been puniſhed, for your murdering ſo many citizens*, tibi impunitè tot civium neces fuerunt.

*To ſuffer ſome hurt*, or *damage*, Aliquo incommodo affici. ¶ *I have ſuffered much damage by that affair*, magnum detrimentum ea res mihi attulit. *The ſtate hath rather ſuffered, than received any advantage, by perſons remarkable for eloquence*, plura detrimenta publicis rebus, quàm adjumenta, per homines eloquentiſſimos ſunt importata.

*To ſuffer* [give leave, *or* permit] Patior, permitto, concedo, fino; facultatem dare, *vel* poteſtatem facĕre. ¶ *Suffer me to ſpeak my mind freely*, tuâ veniâ liberè dicam; tuâ veniâ mihi liceat liberè dicĕre quod ſentio. *Suffer not any wrong to be done to them*, his nequàm patiare injuriam fiĕri. *As ſoon as the time of the year would ſuffer him*, cùm primùm per anni tempus potuit. *They are not ſuffered to vote freely*, illis liberè decernendi poteſtas eripitur.

*Sufferable*, Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Sufferably*, (Addiſ.) Tolerabiliter.

*Sufferance* [toleration] Tolerantia, patientia; toleratio.

¶ *Sufferance of evils, pains, grief*, &c. Malorum, dolorum, ærumnarum, &c. perpeſſio.

*Sufferance* [permiſſion] Permiſſio, facultas, poteſtas; copia, venia, licentia; conceſſio.

*On ſufferance*, Permiſſu.

*Long ſufferance*, Ad ultionem, *vel* pœnas ſumendas, tarditas.

*Suffered* [borne] Latus, perlatus, toleratus.

*Suffered* [permitted] Permiſſus, conceſſus.

*Having ſuffered*, or *borne*, Paſſus, perpeſſus.

*I ſuffered*, Paſſus ſum, V. *To ſuffer.*

*A ſufferer* [one that permitteth, *or* ſuffereth a thing to be done] Qui patitur, *vel* permittit, aliquid fiĕri.

*A ſufferer* [loſer] Qui damno afficitur. ¶ *He was a great ſufferer by that bargain*, eâ pactione magno damno affectus fuit. *You ſhall be no ſufferer on my account*, nullo lucro per me excides.

*Suffering*, Patiens, perpetiens, permittens.

*A ſuffering*, Perpeſſio, paſſio.

*Long ſuffering* [ſubſt.] Tarditas ad ultionem.

*Long ſuffering* [adj.] In ulciſcendo remiſſio, ad iram tardus, ✠ in irâ lentus, ad pœnas piger.

*To ſuffice*, or *be ſufficient*, Sufficio, ſat, *vel* ſatis, eſſe. ¶ *That ſufficeth me*, animo iſtuc mihi ſatis eſt.

*It abundantly ſufficeth*, Sat, ſatis, *vel* abunde, ſufficit.

*Sufficiency* [what is ſufficient] Quod ſatis eſt.

*Sufficiency* [ability, *or* capacity] Captus, facultas, habilitas; peritia, intelligentia, prudentia.

*Self ſufficiency*, Arrogantia, inſolentia, ſuperbia; nimia affectatio.

*Sufficient* [as much as ſufficeth] Quod ſufficit, *vel* ſatis eſt. ¶ *It is more than ſufficient to me that*—mihi ſatis ſuperque eſt, quod—*It ought to be ſufficient for you, that I have once admoniſhed you,*

*you*, tibi ſatis eſſe debet, quòd te ſemel commonefecerim.

*Sufficient* [able, capable, fit] Sufficiens, capax, aptus, habilis, idoneus.

*Sufficient in eſtate*, Satis dives, locuples, *vel* opulentus.

*Not ſufficient*, Impar, inhabilis, ineptus, parum idoneus. ¶ *I am not ſufficient for this office*, huic muneri non ſufficio, par non ſum, vires meæ ſunt impares. *Your income is not ſufficient to bear the expenſe of that affair*, tuæ opes non ſuppetunt ad iſtam rem peragendam.

*Sufficiently*, Sat, ſatis, affatim, abundè. ¶ *We have ſpoken ſufficiently upon this*, de hâc re ſatis jam verborum eſt. *He was ſufficiently eloquent for thoſe times*, erat ſatis eloquens in iis temporibus.

*To ſuffocate*, Suffoco, præfoco.

*Suffocated*, Suffocatus, præfocatus.

*A ſuffocating*, or *ſuffocation*, Suffocatio, præfocatio.

*The ſuffocation of the matrix*, Præfocatio matricis.

*Suffocative*, (Arb.) Vim habens ſuffocandi.

*A ſuffragan*, Vicarius.

*A ſuffrage*, or *vote*, Suffragium, ſententia.

*To give one's ſuffrage, to ſuffragate*, (Hale) Suffragor, ſuffragium ferre. ¶ *He gave his ſuffrage for me, or on my ſide*, mihi ſuffragatus eſt.

*The giving of one's ſuffrage*, Suffragatio.

*He that giveth his ſuffrage*, Suffragator.

*Giving his ſuffrage*, Suffragans.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſuffrages*, Suffragatorius.

*Suffraginous*, (Br.) Suffraginoſus.

*Suffumigation*, or *a making ſmoke underneath*, Suffumigatio.

*To ſuffuſe*, (Dryd.) Suffundo.

*A ſuffuſion* [a ſpreading, *or* pouring, abroad; a cataract] Suffuſio.

*Sugar*, Saccharum.

*Muſcovado*, or *brown, ſugar*, Saccharum nondum à fæcibus ſatis purgatum.

*Treble refined ſugar*, Saccharum purgatiſſimum.

*Powder ſugar*, Saccharum ad pulverem redactum.

*Sugar candy*, Sacchari purgati flos, cremor, *vel* * ſpuma.

*A ſugar loaf*, Sacchari meta.

*The ſugar cane*, Arundo * Indica, canna * mellifera, *vel* ſaccharum ferens.

*To ſugar*, Saccharo condire, *vel* commiſcēre.

*Sugared*, or *ſugary*, Saccharo conditus, *vel* commixtus.

*Sugared words*, Blanditiæ, blandimenta.

*A ſug* [ſea flea] Pulex marinus.

*To ſuggeſt* [prompt] Suggero, inſuſurro, dicto; verba alicui ſubjicĕre, dictare, ſuppeditare.

*To ſuggeſt* [admoniſh, *or* propoſe] Moneo, admoneo; propono, in medium afferre, *vel* proferre.

*Suggeſted*, Suggeſtus, propoſitus, in medium allatus.

*A ſuggeſter*, Monitor, admonitor.

*Suggeſting*, or *ſuggeſtion*, Monitus, monitio, admonitio.

*To ſuggilate*, (Wiſem.) Sugillo.

*Suicide*, or *ſelf murder*, || Suicidium. ¶ *Junius was guilty of ſuicide*, Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit.

*Suillage*, (Wott.) Foſſa ad ſordes domûs eliciendas.

*Suing*, Litigans, litem intendens, V. *To ſue.*

*A ſuit* [requeſt] Petitio, rogatio, poſtulatio, ſupplicatio; poſtulatum.

*An importunate ſuit*, Efflagitatio.

*To get the better in a ſuit*, Judicio vincĕre, in judicio ſuperare, cauſam obtinēre.

*To cloſe one's ſuit*, Causâ cadĕre, cauſam amittĕre, litem perdĕre, in judicio ſuperari.

*To be nonſuited*, or *let fall his ſuit*, || Tergiverſor.

*A ſuit of apparel*, or *clothes*, Veſtis teſtimentum, indumentum; veſtitus, amictus, cultus, habitus.

*A complete ſuit*, Veſtium ſimul indutarum omnis apparatus, *vel* * ſynthefis.

*A neat ſuit*, Veſtis concinna, *vel* nitida.

*A ſuit*, or *ſet, of cards*, Chartarum pictarum familia, *vel* genus.

*To make ſuit unto*, Aliquem orare, rogare, obſecrare, flagitare, ſupplicare, ſolicitare, precibus fatigare.

*To make ſuit unto one for a thing*, Aliquid aliquem rogare, aliquid ab aliquo precari, *vel* precibus petĕre. ¶ *He made earneſt ſuit to me to furniſh him with ſome corn*, ille me frumentum flagitabat. *I make ſuit to you for this favour*, te hoc beneficium rogo. *It is folly for us to refuſe to accept kindneſſes offered to us by thoſe very perſons, to whom we make ſuit for favours*, ſtultitia eſt, à quibus bona precemur, ab iis porrigentibus & dantibus nolle ſumĕre.

*To commence a ſuit againſt one*, Alicui dicam ſcribĕre, *vel* impingĕre, V. *To ſue.*

*To ſuit*, or *match, one thing with another*, Rem aliquam alteri æquare, aptare, adaptare, accommodare, conciliare; ſecundare, *Plaut.*

*To ſuit with*, Quadro, convenio, conſono, congruo, ejuſdem eſſe coloris & opificii. ¶ *All things do not ſuit all perſons*, non omnes eadem mirantur amantque.

*Suitable*, Aptus, congruens, conſentaneus, habilis, idoneus, gratus, jucundus, conveniens, condignus, conſonus.

*Suitableneſs*, Congruentia, *Suet.*

*Suitably*, Aptè, accommodatè, congruenter, convenienter; gratè, jucundè; condignè; propriè.

*Suited unto*, Aptatus, accommodatus.

*A ſuiting*, or *ſitting, unto*, Accommodatio.

*A ſuitor*, or *petitioner*, Supplex.

*A ſuitor for an office*, Candidatus, petitor.

*Suitors for a prince's favours*, Favoris, *vel* gratiæ, principis captatores.

*A ſuitor* [woer] Procus, amator, amaſius. ¶ *The laſt ſuitor may win the maid*, aquilam teſtudo vicit. *She rejected the addreſſes of many ſuitors*, multis petentibus aſpernata nuptias eſt, *Liv.* 40, 4.

*Sulcated*, (Woodw.) Sulcatus.

*A ſull*, or *plough*, Aratrum.

*Sullen*, Contumax, pervicax, moroſus, auſterus, protervus, tetricus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

*Sullenly*, Contumaciter, pervicaciter, morosè, auſterè, protervè, torvè, truculenter.

¶ *To look ſullenly*, Ringi; frontem caperare, *vel* corrugare; taurinum tuĕri.

*Sullenneſs*, Contumacia, pervicacia; moroſitas, auſteritas, torvitas, tetricitas.

*Sullied*, Maculatus, conſpurcatus, contaminatus, inquinatus. ¶ *Fearing leſt the glory of his victory ſhould be ſullied by a blot of cruelty*, verens ne victoriæ gloria ſævitiæ maculâ infuſcaretur, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

¶ *Sullied in one's character*, or *reputation*, Infamiâ notatus.

*To ſully*, Maculo, conſpurco, contamino, inquino.

¶ *To ſully a perſon's character*, Alicujus famæ notam inurĕre; alicui infamiam afferre, *vel* labem aſpergĕre.

*A ſullying, ſulliage*, (J.) *ſully*, (Sh.) Macula, inquinamentum, labis aſperſio.

*Sulphur*, Sulphur, *vel* ſulfur.

*Dreſſed*, or *ſmoked, with ſulphur*, Sulphuratus.

*A dreſſing*, or *ſmoking, with ſulphur*, Sulphuratio.

*Sulphureous, ſulphurous*, (Milt.) *ſulphury*, or *belonging to ſulphur*, * Sulphureus, ſulphuroſus.

*A ſulphur pit*, *|| Sulphuraria.

¶ *Sulphury waters*, Aquæ ſulphureæ, *vel* * ſulphuroſæ.

*A match dipped in ſulphur*, Sulphuratum.

*Sulphur wort*, Peucedanum.

*A ſultan*, or *grand ſeignior*, Turcarum ſummus imperator.

*A ſultana*, or *ſultaneſs*, Regina || Turcica.

*Sultrineſs*, Vis æſtûs. ¶ *The exceſſive ſultrineſs of the weather occaſioned a general ſickneſs in both camps*, intoleranda vis æſtûs per utraque caſtra omnium ferme corpora movit, *Liv.* 25, 26.

*Sultry*, Torridus, fervidus, fervens, ardens, candens; æſtuans.

*A ſum*, or *ſum of money*, Summa, ſumma pecuniæ. ¶ *They pay to Piſo a vaſt ſum every year*, ingentem pecuniam pendunt Piſoni quotannis. *And alſo conferred on the judges the freedom of Rome, with large ſums of money*, ſimulque judices civitate Romanâ & pecuniâ grandi donavit, *Suet. Neron.* 24.

*A little ſum*, Summula.

*A round*, or *whole ſum*, Summa integra, *vel* ſolida.

*A round*, or *large ſum*, Ingens pecuniæ ſumma.

¶ *The ſum total*, Summa totalis, numerus totus.

*The ſum* [of a matter, *or* diſcourſe] Argumentum, ſumma, caput, orationis ſumma capita.

*To ſum up an account*, Rationes putare, computare, ſupputare, ſubducĕre; ſingulas ſummas in unam colligĕre; ſummas concipĕre.

*The ſum*, or *brief rehearſal*, Summarium, rei per ſumma capita repetitio, *vel* recenſio; rerum dictarum enumeratio, *vel* congregatio; * anacephalæoſis, *Quint.*

*To ſum up a diſcourſe*, Res jam dictas breviter repetĕre, res effusè dictas ſummatim attingĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To ſum up all*, or *in fine*, Denique, breviter, quid multa? ut rem in pauca conferam.

*A ſumming up*, Computatio, ſupputatio.

*Sumach* [tree] * Rhus.

*Sumach* [the ſeed, *or* fruit] * Rhus.

*Sumleſs*, (Sh.) Innumerus, ✣ innumeralis.

*Summarily*, Summatim, breviter; carptim.

*A ſummary*, Summarium, *Sen.* breviarium, compendium; rei ſumma capita.

*Summed up*, Computatus, ſupputatus, ſubductus, in unam ſummam collectus.

*Summed up as a diſcourſe*, Summatim repetitus.

*A hawk freſh ſummed*, Accipiter cui omnes pennæ jam ſuccreverunt.

*Summer* [a ſeaſon of the year] Æſtas, tempora æſtiva. ¶ *He employed his time in the ſummer in war*, æſtivos menſes rei militari dabat. *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſummer*, Æſtivus.

*A ſummer's day*, Dies æſtivus.

*In the beginning of ſummer*, Ineunte æſtate.

*In the middle of ſummer*, Æſtate adultâ.

*Towards the end of ſummer*, Affectâ jam æſtate.

*A ſummer*, or *country, houſe*, Suburbanum.

*To ſummer, paſs*, or *ſpend, the ſummer*, Æſtivare. ¶ *Echbatana is the place where they ſpend their ſummer*, Echbatana æſtiva agentibus ſedes eſt, *Curt.* 5, 24.

*A ſummering in a place*, Æſtiva commoratio.

*A ſummer ſuit of clothes*, Veſtimenta æſtiva.

*A ſummer* [great beam] Tranſtrum, trabs lacunar.

*A ſummer*, or *architrave*, * Epiſtylium.

¶ *The ſummit*, or *top, of a hill, mountain, houſe*, &c. Collis, montis, domûs, &c. vertex, apex, cacumen, faſtigium.

*To ſummon*, or *cite*, Cito, cio, arceſſo; advoco, *Sen.* in jus vocare.

*To ſummon a town to ſurrender*, Civibus imperare deditionem; oppidanis denunciare, ni ſe dedant ultima eſſe paſſuros. ¶ *The chiefs of all the cities being ſummoned to Corinth*, omnium civitatum principibus Corinthum evocatis, *Juſt.* 34, 1.

*To ſummon up one's courage*, Animum recipĕre, *vel* erigĕre; animos revocare, animo bono eſſe.

*Summoned*, Citatus, arceſſitus, in jus vocatus.

*A ſummoner*, or *apparitor*, Apparitor, lictor, viator; accenſus; calator.

*A ſummoning*, or *ſummons*, Citatio, in jus vocatio, [*by ſubpœna*] Denunciatio, [*to battle*] Evocatio.

*A ſumpter*

*A ſumpter horſe*, Equus viatico oneratus. *Note*, The word *ſumpter* ſeemeth to be derived from the Latin *ſumptus*, denoting *expenſe of proviſions*, in the ſame ſenſe as *ſumptuaria lex*, which was made to reſtrain exceſs in diet, habit, &c. and not from *ſonne*, which in Dutch ſignifieth *a burden*. Our dictionary writers put *jumentum clitellarium*, *equus ſarcinarius*, according to the later etymology, which words may well ſerve for a *pack-horſe*, but are no ways adequate to our ideas of a *ſumpter horſe*. Our author ſeems to be miſtaking here; ſee the truly learned Mr. Johnſon's Dict. *Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus*, N. T.

*Sumptuary* [belonging to expenſes] Sumptuarius.

*Sumptuous* [coſtly, ſtately] Sumptuoſus, magnificus, ſplendidus, lautus, opiparus, amplus, grandis; pretioſus. ¶ *A ſumptuous treat*, cœna dapalis, *Liv.* 10. 10.

*Sumptuouſly*, Sumptuosè, magnificè, ſplendidè, lautè, opiparè; ampliter, apparatè, elegantèr, eximiè.

*Sumptuouſneſs*, *ſumptuoſity*, (Ral.) Luxus, ſplendor, ſumptuoſa magnificentia, *vel* lautitia.

*The ſun*, Sol.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſun*, Solaris.

*The light of the ſun*, Lumen ſolare.

*An eclipſe of the ſun*, Defectio ſolaris.

*The ſun-beams*, Radii ſolares.

*To baſk one's ſelf in the ſun*, Apricor ♆ ſolem in cute figĕre.

*A baſking in the ſun*, Apricatio.

*To walk in the ſun*, Ambulare in ſolo.

*To expoſe one's ſelf to the heat of the ſun and duſty roads*, Procedĕre in ſolem & pulvcrem.

*Sun beat* (Dryd.) Radiis ſolis expoſitus.

*Sun burnt*, Exuſtus in ſole, ſole excoctus.

*Dried*, or *hardened*, *in the ſun*, Sole arefactus, *vel* induratus.

*Ripened by the ſun*, A ſole miteſcens.

*Sun dew* [herb] Ros ſolis.

*A ſun dial*, Solarium, ‖ ſolarium * horologium, *vel* * ſciathericum.

*Sun ſhine*, Apricitas. *The firſt part of his life was all ſunſhine*, primis vitæ temporibus fortuna perpetuò ei arriſit.

*Sun riſing*, Solis ortus, *vel* exortus. ¶ *At the firſt riſing*, or *appearance*, *of the ſun*, à primo ſole.

*To adore*, *court*, *reverence*, or *worſhip*, *the riſing ſun*, [i. e. to make one's court to a perſon advanced to power] Aliquem dignitate auctum ſummâ obſervantiâ colĕre.

*The ſun is going down*, Sol inclinat, *vel* decedit.

*Sun ſet*, Solis occaſus, *vel* occubitus.

*At ſun ſet*, Cum ſole occidente; præcipitante in occaſum die.

*To ſun* [ſet, *or* dry, in the ſun] Solo, inſolo; ſoli exponĕre; ad ſolem arefacĕre, *vel* ſiccare.

*Set in the ſun*, or *ſunned*, Solatus, inſolatus, ſoli expoſitus.

*Sunlike*, *ſunſhiny*, (Sp.) Soli ſimilis.

*A ſunning*, Apricatio.

*To ſit a ſunning*, Apricor.

*Sunny*, Apricus.

*Sunday*, Dies Dominica, *vel* dies Dominicus. ¶ *When two Sundays come together*, i. e. *never*, ad Græcas calendas.

*A ſunday's garment*, Veſtitus elegantior, *vel* feſtis diebus conveniens.

*Palm ſunday*, ‖ Dominica palmarum.

*Whitſunday*, Dies pentecoſtes, Dominica in albis.

*To ſunder*, or *put aſunder*, Separo, ſejungo, disjungo, diſtraho.

*Sundry*, Diverſus, varius.

*In ſundry places*, Diverſis, *vel* variis, locis.

*Sundry ways*, Diversè, variè, plurifariàm, multifariàm, multifariè; diverſis, *vel* variis, modis.

*I ſung*, Cecini, V. *To ſing*.

*Sung*, Cantatus, decantatus, modulatus.

*I ſunk*, Deſedi, ſubſedi, V. *To ſink*.

*A ſup*, Hauſtus.

*To ſup*, or *drink*, *in*, Sorbeo. ¶ *I cannot ſup and blow at the ſame time*, non poſſum ſimul ſorbēre & flare.

*To ſup a little*, Sorbillo, pitiſſo.

*To ſup again*, Reſorbeo.

*To ſup up*, Aſorbeo, exorbeo, *vel potiùs* exſorbeo; haurio.

*To ſup* [eat at ſupper] Cœno. ¶ *I ſupped elegantly at his houſe*, apud illum apparatiùs cœnavi. *Booted and ſpurred you hunt all night in the Lucanian ſnow, that I may ſup on a boar*, or *ſup daintily*, ♆ in nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, ut aprum cœnem ego. *Come and ſup with me at my houſe*, tu ad me ad cœnam ito. *He ſupped on broken bones*, malum cœnavit.

*To ſup at another man's coſt*, Alienum cœnare.

*Superable* [that may be overcome, *or* ſurmounted] Superabilis, exuperabilis, vincibilis.

*To ſuperabound*, Abundo, redundo, exupero, affluo, ſuperfluo.

*Superabounding*, or *ſuperabundance*, Abundantia, redundantia, exuperantia; exuberatio.

*Superabundant*, Abundans, exuberans, redundans, ſuperfluens.

*Superabundantly*, Redundanter, ex abundantiâ.

*To ſuperadd*, Superaddo, aſtruo.

*Superadded*, Superadditus, ex abundantiâ additus.

*Superannuated*, Senior, annoſus, ætas annis confecta, legitimum tempus ætatis prætergreſſus, exoletus, obſoletus, uſu detritus.

*A ſupercargo*, Oneris navium curator.

*Superchers* [an old word borrowed from the French, and denoting *deceit*, or *cheating*] Fraus, dolor, fallacia.

*Supercilious* [lofty, grave] Superciliosus, ſuperbus, faſtoſus, ſeverus, gravis.

*Superciliouſly*, Superbè, ſeverè, graviter.

*Superciliouſneſs*, Supercilium, faſtus, ſuperbia, gravitas, ſeveritas.

*Supereminency*, Præcellentia, eminentia.

*Supereminent*, Supereminens, præcellens.

*Supereminently*, Inſigniter, eximiè, egregiè.

*To ſupererogate* [give, *or* do, more than is required] ‖ Supererogo.

*Supererogation*, Operum ſuperfluitas.

*Superexcellent*, Præcellens, ſupereminens.

*Superfœtation* [a conceiving again before the delivery of the former] Superfœtatio.

*Superficial* [belonging to the ſuperficies; external, ſlight] Superficiarius, *Sen.* exterus, externus; *Met.* tenuis, levis, futilis.

*A ſuperficial ſcholar*, Homo leviter eruditus, *vel* primis literarum rudimentis vix imbutus.

*Superficially*, Leviter, perfunctoriè.

*The ſuperficies*, *ſuperfice*, (Dryd.) Superficies, externa, *vel* extima, facies.

*Superfine* [of cloth] Tenuiſſimus, ſubtiliſſimus, filis tenuiſſimis.

*Superfluity*, or *ſuperfluouſneſs*, Superfluitas, inanitas, inutilitas; redundantia; luxuria.

*Superfluous*, *ſuperfluitant*, (Br.) Superfluus, ſuperfluens, ſupervacuus, ſupervacaneus, redundans, immodicus, immoderatus, inutilis. ¶ *In a definition nothing ſhould be wanting, and nothing ſuperfluous*, in definitione neque abſit quidquam, neque ſuperſit. *This declaration is ſuperfluous*, redundat hic ornatus. *I think it ſuperfluous to deſcribe this*, hoc deſcribĕre ſupervacuum habeo. *In the parts of the body there is nothing uſeleſs, nothing made in vain, nothing ſuperfluous*, in partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil ſine causâ, nihil ſupervacaneum, eſt.

*A ſuperfluous ſpending*, Effuſio, profuſio; prodigentia.

*To be ſuperfluous*, Redundo, exupero.

*Superfluouſly*, Redundanter, immodicè, immoderatè, inutiliter, inaniter.

*Superflux*, (Sh.) Id quod redundat.

*To ſuperinduce* [draw over, *or* lay upon] ‖ Superinduco.

*Superinduced*, Superinductus.

*Superinduction*, ‖ Superinductio.

*To ſuperintend* [overſee] Curo, procuro, inſpicio, recognoſco.

*Superintendency*, Curatio, procuratio, inſpectio; primatus, præfectura. ¶ *And this we may juſtly gather from hence, becauſe the ſuperintendency of matters of this importance can ſcarcely be ſuppoſed to belong to human prudence*, idque cum conjecturâ conſequi poſſumus, quòd vix videtur humani conſilii tantarum rerum gubernatio eſſe potuiſſe, *Cic. Cat.* 3. 8.

*A ſuperintendent*, Curator, procurator, inſpector; præfectus.

*A ſuperiour*, Superior; præſes, præfectus.

*Superiour in rank*, or *dignity*, Ordine ſuperior. ¶ *The Volſci were ſomewhat ſuperiour in number*, multitudine aliquantùm Volſci ſuperabant, *Liv.* 4, 30.

¶ *To envy one's ſuperiours*, Superioribus invidĕre.

*Superiority*, Magiſterium, præfecti munus, poteſtas, *vel* dignitas; præſtantia.

*Superlative* [excellent] Excellens, eximius, egregius, eminens, præclarus, præcellens, præſtans.

*The ſuperlative degree*, ‖ Superlativus gradus.

*Superlatively*, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè.

*Supernal* [above] Supernus.

*Supernally*, Supernè.

*Supernatural* [above the power of nature] Naturam ſuperans, ſupra naturæ leges, *vel* vires, poſitus.

*Supernaturally*, Super naturæ vires.

*Supernumerary* [exceeding the juſt number] Juſtum numerum ſuperans, *vel* excedens; ſupra præſcriptum numerum; aſcriptitius.

*To ſuperſcribe* [to write upon, *or* over] Inſcribo.

*Superſcribed*, Superſcriptus, *Suet.*

*A ſuperſcription*, Inſcriptio.

*To ſuperſede* [to forbear, *or* put a ſtop to] Superſedeo. ¶ *You may ſuperſede this labour in travelling*, ſuperſedeas hoc labore itineris.

*A ſuperſedeas in law*, * Exauctoramentum.

*Superſtition*, Superſtitio, vana & inanis religionis ſpecies.

*Superſtitious*, Superſtitioſus, ſuperſtitione imbutus; religioſus. ¶ *Women are apt to be ſuperſtitious about theſe things*, mulieres facilè ſuperſtitioſa iſta concipiunt.

*Superſtitiouſly*, Superſtitiosè, religiosè.

*To do a thing ſuperſtitiouſly*, Aliquid à ſuperſtitione animi facĕre.

*To ſuperſtruct* [build upon] * Superſtruo, * extruo; ædifico.

*A ſuperſtructure*, * Structura, ædificium.

*To ſupervene* [come upon unawares] Supervenio.

*To ſupervise* [overſee] Curo, procuro; inſpicio, recognoſco.

*Supervised*, Curatus, procuratus, luſtratus.

*A ſupervisor*, Curator, procurator, inſpector.

*Supervising*, Curans, procurans, inſpiciens.

*To ſupervive*, (Clarke) Supervivo.

*Supine* [with the face upwards] Supinus; *Met. careleſs*, *negligent*, improvidus, inconſideratus, negligens, indiligens, oſcitans, focors, remiſſus, ſecurus, incurioſus.

*A ſupine* [in Grammar, ſeemeth to take its name from the ſupine poſture, as looking two ways, the firſt ſignifying actively, the latter paſſively] Supinum.

*Supinely*, Supinè, negligenter, indiligenter, oſcitanter, remiſsè, ſecurè; laxè.

*Supinity*, *ſupineneſs*, (Swift,) Negligentia, incuria, indiligentia, oſcitatio, ſecuritas.

*Having ſupped*, Cœnatus.

*Supped*, or *ſupt*, *up*, Abſorptus.

*A ſupper*, Cœna. ¶ *I will go into the houſe, and ſee what we ſhall have for ſupper*, ego ibo hinc intrò, ut videam, nobis quid cœnæ ſit, *Ter.* *Supper is on the table*, cœna apponitur. *I thank you for my ſupper*, de cœnâ facio gratiam.

*A ſlight ſupper*, Cœnula, [*of one diſh*] ambulans cœna.

*A ſet*, *rich*, or *ſplendid*, *ſupper*, Cœna recta, lauta, *vel* dubia.

*The firſt diſh at ſupper*, Cœnæ caput.

*The Lord's ſupper*, Cœna Dominica; *‖ Euchariſtia.

*A ſupper at a man's own houſe*, Domicœnium, *Mart.*

*Of, or belonging to, ſupper*, Cœnatorius.

*To have an appetite for ſupper*, Cœnaturio.

*To be at ſupper*, Cœno.

*To go often to ſupper*, Cœnito.

*To invite himſelf to ſupper with one*, Cœnam alicui condicĕre.

*To make a ſhort ſupper*, Subcœno, *Quint.*

*Supperleſs*, Incœnatus, incœnis.

*Supper time*, Tempus cœnandi.

*Supping*, Cœnans.

*A ſupping room*, Cœnaculum, cœnatio.

*A ſupping*, or *ſipping*, Sorbitio.

*Suppings*, or *ſpoon meat*, Sorbillum, cibi ſorbiles.

*To ſupplant* [to trip up another's heels with one's foot, in Latin *planta*] Supplanto, *Met. To diſplace by ſubtlety*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, *vel* depellĕre.

*Supplanted*, A munere per dolum dejectus, *vel* depulſus.

*A ſupplanter*, Qui ſupplantat.

*Supplanting*, Supplantans.

*Supple*, or *limber*, Lentus, vietus, laxus, mollis, flexilis, tener.

*Somewhat ſupple*, Molliculus, mollicellus; tenellus.

*To ſupple*, Mollio, emollio; macero.

*To grow ſupple*, Lenteſco.

*Suppled*, Mollitus, emollitus, maceratus.

*Supplely*, Lentè, laxè, molliter.

*A ſupplement* [a filling up] Supplementum, complementum.

*Supplemental*, Ad ſupplementum, *vel* complementum, pertinens.

*Suppleneſs*, Lentor, lentitia, mollitia; mollities.

*A ſuppling*, or *making ſupple by ſteeping*, Maceratio.

*A ſuppliant*, or *ſupplicant*, Supplex.

*Like a ſupplicant*, Suppliciter, precariò.

*To ſupplicate*, or *make ſupplication*, Supplico, obſecro, rogo; prece ac obſecratione uti, ſupplicibus verbis orare. ¶ *I will moſt readily make ſupplication to him for you*, illi pro te libentiſſimè ſupplicabo. *He made ſupplication to him with many tears*, illum multis lachrymis obſecrabat.

*A ſupplication*, Supplicatio, ſupplex obſecratio, humilis deprecatio; comprecatio.

*Bills of ſupplication*, Libelli ſupplices.

*Supplied*, Suppletus; ſuppeditatus; levatus, relevatus, ſublevatus.

*Supply* [help, *or* relief] Subſidium, ſupplementum; ſuppetiæ, pl.

*A ſupply of ſoldiers*, Militum ſupplementum, * auxilium, ſubſidium; * auxiliares copiæ, cohortes ſubſidiariæ. ¶ *Great ſupplies came to our aſſiſtance*, ingentes copiæ ſubſidio nobis venerunt. *He reſolved to get a further ſupply of troops*, majorem manum acceſsĕre ſtatuit.

*A ſupply of money*, Subſidium argentarium, pecuniæ ſuppeditatio.

*To ſupply* [make up what is wanting] Suppleo.

*To ſupply the room of an abſent perſon*, Alicujus abſentis vices ſupplēre; alicujus munus ſuſcipere, *vel* ſupplēre; munere alicujus fungi. ¶ *And the number of thoſe that were loſt in the laſt battle is ſupplied*, & numerus amiſſorum proximâ pugnâ expletus, *Liv.* 4, 17.

*To ſupply* [furniſh with] Suppedito, ſubdo, ſubminiſtro; * inſtruo, ſuggero.

*To ſupply*, or *relieve, one's wants*, Levo, relevo, ſublevo; ſuccurro, ſubvenio, ſubſidium, ſuppetias, opem, alicui ferre.

*A ſupplying*, Suppeditatio, inſtructio.

*A ſupport* [prop] Fulcrum, adminiculum, ſuſtentaculum; columen. ¶ *O Mecenas, the greateſt honour and ſupport of my affairs, it is neither agreeable to the gods, nor to me, that you ſhould die before me*, nec diîs amicum eſt, nec mihi, te priùs obire, Mæcenas, mearum grande decus columenque rerum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17.

*Support* [favour, protection] Gratia, amicitia, tutela; tutamen, tutamentum, ſubſidium.

*To ſupport* [bear up] Suſtento, ſuſtineo.

*To ſupport* [bear up under, *or* endure] Tolero, patior, perpetior; fero, perfero, ſuffero. ¶ *I ſee that the expenſes of the city are equally ſupported by all who dwell within the ſame limits*, video ſumptus & tributa civitatum ab omnibus, qui earum civitatum fines incolant, tolerari æquabiliter, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 1, 8.

*To ſupport* [defend, *or* maintain] Vindico, tutor, tueor, ſuſtineo; defendo. ¶ *The main body, not being well ſupported by proper reſerves, nor the horſe placed in due order*, non ſubſidiis firmatâ acie, non equite aptè locato, *Liv.* 4, 37.

*To ſupport* [give aſſiſtance to] Juvo, adjuvo, opitulor, auxilior; *Met.* adminiculor, ſubſidium alicui ferre; alicui adeſſe, ſuccurrĕre, ſuppetias venire; manum auxiliarem porrigĕre. ¶ *He did not make uſe of the bounty of his friends for his own expenſes, but frequently uſed his credit to ſupport his friends*, amicorum in ſe tuendo caruit facultatibus, fide ad alios ſublevandos ſæpe uſus eſt, *C. Nep. Epam.* 3.

*Supportable*, Tolerabilis, patibilis, tolerandus, ferendus. ¶ *All things are more eaſily ſupportable than the remorſe of conſcience*, omnia ſunt facilioca quàm peccati dolor.

*Supported*, Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, toleratus, fultus, ſuffultus. ¶ *Supported by the ſtrength of almoſt all the Eaſt*, totius ferme Orientis viribus ſuccinctus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

*A ſupporter* [one who ſupports] Qui ſuſtentat; patronus.

*A ſupporter* [in building] * Telamo; deſtina, *Vitr.*

*Supporters* [in heraldry] Animantia ſcuta ſuſtinentia.

*Supporting one's ſelf*, or *leaning on*, Nixus, innixus.

*A ſupporting, ſupportance, ſupportation*, (Sh.) Suſtentatio, defenſio, auxilium.

*To ſuppoſe* [ſubſtitute in another's room] Suppono.

*To ſuppoſe* [think, *or* imagine] Arbitror, ſuſpicor, opinor, exiſtimo, reor; autumo, auguror; cenſeo; credo, ſtatuo; aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio, accipĕre, admittĕre, habēre. ¶ *As he ſuppoſeth*, ut ſibi videtur. *Sooner than you ſuppoſe*, opinione celeriùs.

*To ſuppoſe* [allow a thing to be as ſtated] Aliquid pro vero, certo, explorato, *vel* minimè dubio concedĕre, admittĕre, habēre, fingĕre, putare, ponĕre. ¶ *Suppoſe the caſe to be ſo*, pone ita eſſe. *Suppoſe the ſoul to die*, fac animum interire. *But ſuppoſe they knew*, ſed ut nôrint. *Suppoſe yourſelf to be in my caſe*, eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum. *Suppoſe he be beaten*, eſto ut vincatur; pone, *vel* puta, eum eſſe victum. *Suppoſe my ſon were juſtly puniſhed*, tulerit ſanè filius noſter meritò pœnas.

*Suppoſable*, Opinabilis.

*A ſuppoſal*, Propoſitum pro vero admiſſum.

*Suppoſed* [imagined] Animo conceptus, cogitatione fictus.

*A ſuppoſed*, or *putative, father*, Pater alicujus exiſtimatione, *vel* opinione, habitus.

*A ſuppoſer*, (Sh.) Qui opinatur, ſuſpicatur.

*Suppoſing*, Opinans, ſuſpicans. ¶ *Suppoſing what was true in fact*, id quod erat ſuſpicatus.

*A ſuppoſing*, or *ſuppoſition*, Opinio, opinatio, exiſtimatio; propoſitum pro vero admiſſum. *Note*, The Latin word *ſuppoſitio* denoteth *a putting under, or foiſting in the room of another*, which is quite a different idea from what we mean by *a ſuppoſition, or a putting of the caſe to be ſo.*

*Suppoſititious* [foiſted in, in the room of another] Suppoſitus, ſuppoſititius, * ſubditicius, ſubditivus.

*Suppoſitively*, (Hamm.) Ex opinione.

*A ſuppoſitory* [clyſter, *or* peſſary] * Collyrium, peſsus.

*To ſuppreſs*, Supprimo, reprimo; coërceo; aboleo; reſcindo, tollo; extinguo. ¶ *He ſuppreſſed many nations that rebelled againſt him*, multas gentes rebellantes compeſcuit, *Juſt.* 11, 2.

*Suppreſſed*, Suppreſſus, repreſſus, coërcitus, abolitus, reſciſſus; ſublatus, extinctus.

*A ſuppreſſer*, Qui ſupprimit, *vel* coërcet.

*Suppreſſing*, Supprimens, reprimens, coërcens.

*A ſuppreſſing*, or *ſuppreſſion*, Suppreſſio, repreſſio, coërcitio. ¶ *Suppreſſing the name of his authour*, tacito auctoris nomine.

*To ſuppurate* [run, *or* rankle, as a ſore] Suppuro, pus emittĕre.

*Suppurated*, Suppuratus.

*Suppuration*, Suppuratio.

*Suppurative*, Suppuratorius, ad ſuppurationem pertinens.

¶ *A ſuppurative medicine*, Medicamentum ſuppuratorium; medicamentum pus ciens, *vel* movens.

*A ſupputation*, or *counting*, Supputatio, *Vitr.*

*To ſuppute*, or [as we rather ſay in Engliſh] *compute*, Supputo, computo, numero; rationes putare, *vel* ſubducĕre.

*Supravulgar*, (Colk.) Id quod vulgi captum ſuperat.

*Supremacy*, Primatus.

*Supreme*, Supremus, ſummus.

*Suraddition*, (Sh.) V. *Surname.*

*Sural*, (Wiſem.) Ad ſuram pertinens.

*Surance*, (Sh.) V. *Aſſurance.*

*A ſurbate*, or *ſurbating* [a ſoreneſs in horſes feet, ſo called from the French *ſolbatir*] Ungularum teneritudo.

*To ſurceaſe* [leave off] Ceſſo, ſuperſedeo, deſino, omitto.

*Surceaſed*, Ceſſatus, omittus, deſitus.

*A ſurceaſing*, Ceſſatio, omiſſio.

*A ſurcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, nova oneris acceſſio.

*To ſurcharge*, Onus novum, *vel* injuſtum, imponĕre, ſupra vires onerare, injuſto onere premĕre; ſupprimĕre.

*Surcharged*, Onere novo, *vel* injuſto preſſus.

*A ſurcharged ſtomach*, Stomachus nimis onuſtus, *vel* fervens, vinóque cibóque.

*A ſurcharging*, Novi, *vel* injuſti, oneris impoſitio.

*A ſurcharging of the ſtomach*, Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

*A ſurcingle*, Cingula, cingulum, cinctorium.

*A ſurcoat*, Tunica exterior.

*A ſurd number*, or *quantity* [that is incommenſurate with unity] Numerus ſurdus, quantitas ſurda.

*Surdity* [deafneſs] Surditas.

*Sure* [certain, certainly known] Certus, compertus, exploratus, manifeſtus, perſpectûs; non, *vel* minimè dubius; indubitatus. ¶ *I am ſure of this*, id certò ſcio. *I write to you what I am ſure is true*, perſpecta & explorata ſunt quæ ſcribo. *I am not ſure as to this affair*, de hâc re nihil certi habeo; id mihi exploratum, compertum, *vel* perſpectum, non eſt. *We are now ſure of the victory*, victoria jam conſtituta eſt. *Nothing is ſurer than death*, lex univerſa, naſci & mori.

*Sure* [faithful] Fidus, fidelis.

*Sure* [ſafe] Tutus, ſalvus, ſecurus, ſoſpes, incolumis. ¶ *I have him ſure*, meus hic eſt, hamum vorat. *Sure bind, ſure find*, in tuo luco & fano ſitum eſt.

*Sure* [ſtable] Stabilis, firmus, fixus.

*Sure footed*, Pes minimè labens.

*To be ſure*, or *certain*, Aliquid certò ſcire; aliquid compertum, *vel* exploratum, habēre. ¶ *Why ſo ſure of it?* quis eſt, cui exploratum id ſit? *I am ſure*, mihi liquet, perſuaſum eſt mihi. *Are you ſure of it?* ſâtin' hoc certum? *Be ſure you get it done againſt that night*, ante iſtam veſperam opus expeditum approbato. *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *The gods are ſlow, but ſure, paymaſters*, dîi lanatos pedes habent. *Be ſure you do it not*, cave facias. *I am as ſure as I am alive this is a trick of Parmeno's*, Parmenonis tam ſcio eſſe hanc technam, quàm me vivĕre, *Ter.* *And now they thought themſelves ſure of the victory, becauſe in a*

matter

*matter of such importance, and conducted by so skilful a general, they imagined there was nothing he could not effect*, ac jam animo victoriam præcipiebant, quòd de re tantâ & à tam perito imperatore nihil frustrà confirmari videbatur, *Cæs.*

*To be sure*, or *surely*, Certè, equidem, profectò.

*To make sure of*, or *engage, a person to be one's friend*, Amicum sibi fidum conciliare.

*To make sure of a thing*, or *act cautiously*, Cautè, *vel* providè, agĕre.

*Surely* [certainly] Certè, certo, equidem, profectò, sanè, haud dubiè, sine dubio.

*Most surely*, Admodum certè; verissimè.

*Surely* [faithfully] Fidè, fideliter, bonâ fide.

*Surely* [safely] Tutò, securè, integrè.

*Surely* [stedfastly] Constanter, firmè.

*To tread surely*, Gressus firmare.

*Sureness* [certainty] Certa rei ratio, explorata rei cognitio, *vel* notitia.

*Sureness* [faithfulness] Fidelitas, veritas.

*Sureness* [safety] Incolumitas, salus.

*Sureness* [stability, stedfastness] Stabilitas, firmitas.

*A taking of sureties*, ‖ Satisacceptio.

*A putting in of sureties*, Satisdatio.

*Suretiship*, Satisdatio, sponsio.

*A surety*, or *bail, in a criminal matter*, Vas.

*A surety*, or *bail, for debt*, Præs, sponsor.

*To be surety*, Spondeo, adpromitto.

*To put in surety*, Vano, satisdo; prædem, *vel* vadem, dare; pro aliquo spondĕre.

*To take surety*, Satisaccipio, vadimonium, *vel* prædem, accipĕre.

*A joint surety*, or *surety with another*, Consponsor.

*The surface* [outside] Superficies, externa, exterior, *vel* extima, facies.

*A surfeit* [excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapula, cibi, *vel* potûs, ingurgitatio.

*Surfeit water*, * Potio ad cruditatem stomachi levandam.

*A surfeit*, or *a being surfeited with*, Satias, satietas, satu itas.

*To surfeit one's self* [eat, *or* drink, to excess] Helluor, crapulam contrahĕre.

*To surfeit* [glut, *or* satiate] Satio, saturo, exsaturo; expleo.

*Surfeited* [with excess in eating, *or* drinking] Crapulâ gravis.

*Surfeited* [glutted, *or* satiated] Satiatus, saturatus, exsaturatus, expletus.

*A surfeiter*, (Sh.) Helluo.

*Surfeiting*, or *overcharging the stomach*, Crapulam afferens.

*Surfeiting* [causing a loathing] Nauseam, *vel* fastidium, afferens.

*A surfeiting*, or *overcharging, the stomach*, Crapulæ contractio.

*A surge* [billow, *or* great wave] Fluctus ingens, *vel* decumanus; ✠ aquæ mons, V. *Wave.*

*To surge*, Æstuo, exæstuo, fluctuo, fluctuor; ferveo.

*Full of surges, surgy*, (Pope) Fluctuosus, undosus.

*Surging*, Fluctuans.

*A surging*, Undarum tumulus.

*A surgeon* [corruptly for *chirurgeon*] Vulnerarius, vulnerum medicus; * chirurgus.

*To die under the surgeon's hands*, Inter curationem expirare, *Liv.* 2, 20.

*Surgery* [the art] Ea medicinæ pars quæ manu curat, medicina chirurgica.

*A surgery* [room where the surgeon performeth his operation] Officina chirurgica.

*Of*, or *belonging to, surgery*, Chirurgicus.

*Surlily*, Ferociter, contumaciter, morosè.

*Surliness*, Contumacia, ferocitas, morositas.

*Surly*, Contumax, ferox, morosus, pervicax.

*To be surly*, Ferocio, superbio.

¶ *To grow surly*, Contumaciâ, *vel* superbiâ, turgescĕre, intumescĕre, efferri.

*A surmise*, Suspicio, præsagium, imaginatio, animo concepta.

*A false surmise*, Figmentum, falsa suspicio.

*To surmise*, Suspicor, auguror; imaginor; aliquid cogitatione fingĕre, *vel* animo effingĕre; alicujus rei imaginem animo concipĕre. ¶ *They surmised that he had a design of aspiring to be king*, in suspicionem regni appetendi incidit. *It is by conjecture surmised, that*, tantummodo conjecturâ ducor ad id suspicandum. *They do not surmise any thing, concerning this affair*, in eâ re nulla est suspicio. *As I surmise*, ut opinio mea fert.

*To surmount*, Supero, exsupero, vinco, devinco; antecello, præcello; transcendo. ¶ *Having surmounted all difficulties*, omnibus difficultatibus superatis, *V. Paterc.* 2, 120.

*Surmounted*, Superatus, exsuperatus, evictus, devictus.

*A surmounter*, Superator, victor.

*A surmounting*, Superatio.

*The surmullet*, Mugil barbatus.

*A surname*, Cognomen, * cognomentum, nomen gentilitium, *vel* paternum.

*To give a surname*, Cognomino.

*Surnamed*, Cognominatus. ¶ *Scipio surnamed Africanus*, Scipio cognomine Africanus.

*To surpass*, Antecello, anteeo, antesto, antevenio, prægredior, præcedo; *Met.* præcurro; præluceo, præcello; supero, præsto; vinco. ¶ *It far surpasseth other studies*, longè cæteris antecedit studiis. *Our progenitors surpassed other nations in prudence*, majores nostri prudentiâ cæteris gentibus præstiterunt.

*Surpassable*, Superabilis, vincibilis.

*Surpassed*, Superatus, victus.

*Surpassing*, Superans, vincens, antecellens, præcellens.

*A surpassing*, Præstantia, eminentia.

*Surpassingly*, Excellenter, egregiè, eximiè, præclarè, optimè.

*A surplice*, * Linteum amiculum sacerdotale.

*A surplus*, or *surplusage*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantissa, quod supra numerum, *vel* mensuram, est.

*A surprise*, or *surprisal* [a coming upon one unawares] Superventus, rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus.

*A surprise* [astonishment] Perturbatio, consternatio, exanimatio; animi stupor, pavor, *vel* torpor.

*To surprise a person* [come upon him unawares] Aliquem nec opinantem, improvisò, *vel* de improvisò, opprimĕre, excipĕre. ¶ *I surprised him before he was aware*, imprudentem eum oppressi. *A grievous distemper surprised him*, or *seized him, on a sudden*, magnus improvisò morbus eum oppressit. *He was surprised into a passion, before he could have time to arm himself against it*, ante occupatus est ab iracundiâ, quàm providēre ratio, potuit, ne occuparetur.

*To surprise*, or *astonish, one*, Aliquem conturbare, perturbare, terrēre, exterrēre; percellĕre, stupefacĕre. ¶ *You ought not to be surprised at it*, mirum tibi videri non debet. *I am surprised at your negligence*, tuam negligentiam satis mirari non queo. *Those things do not at all surprise me, which are designed to strike me with terrour*, non me ista terrent, quæ mihi ad terrorem proponuntur. *This affair will surprise the whole world*, hæc res omnium animos admiratione defiget.

*To recover one's self from a surprise*, Sese recipĕre, ad se redire; animum, *vel* mentem, colligĕre.

*To surprise a town*, or *castle*, Improvisò capĕre, *Liv.* 3, 23.

*Surprised*, or *caught, unawares*, Nec opinans oppressus, improvisò interceptus.

*Surprised* [astonished] Attonitus, consternatus, exanimatus, perterritus, perculsus, perturbatus, stupefactus.

*A surpriser*, Qui aliquem nec opinantem opprimit, *vel* percellit.

*Surprising* [new, unexpected] Novus, improvisus, inopinatus.

*Surprising* [astonishing, marvellous] Mirus, mirabilis, admirabilis, mentem consternans, perturbans, stupefaciens.

*Surprisingly*, (Addis.) Mirè, mirabiliter.

*Surquidry* [old word denoting *pride*, or *self-conceit*] * Superbia, arrogantia, nimia sui fiducia.

*A surrejoinder* [in law] Responsio, *vel* replicatio, iterata.

*A surrender*, Deditio, resignatio.

*The surrender of a town, castle*, &c. Oppidi, arcis, &c. deditio. ¶ *He treated about the surrender of the castle*, de dedendâ arce transegit.

*To surrender* [restore] Reddo, restituo; resigno.

*To surrender* [submit as a prisoner] Dedo, alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre; in deditionem venire, *Liv.* ¶ *It was agreed upon, that those, who were conquered in that battle, should surrender up their city, land, altars, houshold gods, and themselves*, convenit, victi utri sint eo prælio, urbem, agrum, aras, focos, seque uti dederent, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 70. *They surrendered themselves to the mercy of the general*, in fidem imperatoris venerunt. *They surrendered themselves on condition of having their utensils and baggage safely restored*, vasis impedimentisque incolumibus se dedēre.

*To surrender upon condition*, Certis conditionibus in deditionem venire.

*To surrender upon discretion*, V. *Discretion.*

*To surrender up an office*, Magistratu, *vel* munere, abire, *vel* se abdicare; magistratum, *vel* munus, deponĕre, *vel* abdicare.

*Surrendered*, Deditus, redditus, restitutus, resignatus, abdicatus.

*One that hath surrendered*, Dedititius.

*Surrendering*, Deditio, restitutio, abdicatio.

*Surreption* [a stealing away] ‖ Subreptio.

*Surreptitious*, Surreptitius, *Plaut.*

*Surreptitiously*, Furtim, clam, * clanculum, secreto.

*A surrogate* [one who enquireth, *or* acteth, for another] Vicarius, delegatus; aliquis alterius loco delegatus, *vel* substitutus; arrogatus.

*To surrogate*, Subrogo, *vel* surrogo, aliquem alteri, *vel* in alterius locum, subrogare, substituĕre, sufficĕre.

*A surrogation*, or *surrogating*, ‖ Surrogatio, ‖ substitutio.

*To surround*, or *encompass*, Circumdo, circumsto, circumsisto, circumfundo; cingo, amplector, circumplector, circumvenio, circumvallo. ¶ *A very thick air surroundeth the earth*, terram crassissimus aër circumfundit.

*Surrounded*, * Circumdatus, circumfusus, circumplexus, clausus.

*A surrounding*, Circuitio, circuitus, amplexus.

*A survey* [a viewing] Lustratio, inspectio; lustramen.

*A survey* [a measuring] Metatio, dimensio.

*To survey* [take a view of] Lustro, collustro, inspecto; inspicio, circumspicio; circumviso; contueor; oculis lustrari, *vel* permetiri.

*To survey* [measure] Metior, demetior, dimetior, permetior.

*To make a survey*, or *draught, of land*, or *houses*, Agrorum, *vel* domuum, formam lineis describĕre, *vel* metiri.

*To survey*, or *oversee*, Curo, procuro, recognosco.

*A surveyor* [viewer] Inspector.

*A surveyor* [measurer] Mensor, metator, decempedator.

*A surveyor* [overseer] Curator, procurator.

*A surveyor* [architect] Architectus, architecton.

*A surveyor of the king's works*, Operum regiorum curator.

*A surveyor of the highways*, Viārum publicarum curator.

*A sur-*

*A ſurveyorſhip*, Metatoris, *vel* procuratoris, munus.

*To ſurview*, (Spenſ.) Supereminco.

*To ſurvive*, Supervivo, ſuperſum. ¶ *In caſe they ſhall ſurvive us*, ſi ſuperſtites fuerint. *That you may ſurvive your huſband*, ut viro tuo ſis ſuperſtes. *My name will ſurvive after my death*, ✠ me extincto fama ſuperſtes erit. *A work that will ſurvive after its author's death*, ✠ poſt ſua manſurum fata ſuperſtes opus.

*Survival, ſurvivance*, or *a ſurviving*, Superſtitis * ſtatus.

*A ſurviver*, or *ſurvivor*, Superſtes.

*A ſurvivorſhip*, Superſtitis munus.

*Suſceptibility*, (Hale) Qualitas rei ad ſuſceptionem facilis.

*Suſceptible, ſuſceptive*, (Watts) Facilè ſuſcipiens, ad ſuſceptionem facilis, aptus, *vel* idoneus. ¶ *Our bodies are now more ſuſceptible of peſtilential diſtemper, than formerly*, corpora noſtra nunc ſunt morbis peſtilentibus magis obnoxia, quàm olim. *A wiſe man's mind is ſuſceptible of grief*, cadit in ſapientem animi dolor. *Young men's minds are eaſily ſuſceptible of bad impreſſions*, juniorum animi malâ diſciplinâ facilè depravantur.

*Suſception*, (Ayl.) Suſceptio.

*To ſuſcitate*, or *raiſe*, Suſcito, concito, excito; moveo, commoveo.

*Suſcitated*, Suſcitatus, concitatus, excitatus, motus, commotus.

*Suſcitation*, Concitatio.

*To ſuſpect*, or *have a ſuſpicion of*, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio; deſtino, *Liv.* ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid, *vel* aliquem, ſuſpectum habēre. ¶ *I ſuſpect every thing*, omnia mihi ſuſpecta ſunt. *How came you to ſuſpect any ſuch thing?* quî tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *There are many perſons who may be ſuſpected of doing this miſchief*, multi ſunt, in quos hujus maleficii ſuſpicio cadet. *He was ſuſpected to be guilty of that crime*, iſtius ſceleris ſuſpicionem habuit. *I will ſpeak my mind freely without fear of being ſuſpected of flattery*, liberè dicam, non reverens aſſentandi ſuſpicionem. *You have a ſuſpicion of him, though he hath given you no juſt cauſe for it*, tibi in ſuſpicionem nullo ſuo delicto venit; immerentem ſuſpicaris.

*To make a perſon ſuſpected*, Aliquem alicui in ſuſpicionem ducĕre.

*Suſpected*, Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suſpected unjuſtly*, Falsâ ſuſpicione, *vel* famâ, ſuſpectus.

*Eaſily ſuſpecting*, or *ſuſpectful*, Suſpicatus, ſuſpicioſus.

*A ſuſpecting*, Suſpicio, V. *Suſpicion.*

*To ſuſpend*, or *defer*, Suſpendo, differo.

*To ſuſpend one's judgment*, or *aſſent*, Judicium *vel* aſſenſum, ſuſtinēre; à judicio de re aliquâ ferendo ſe ſuſtinēre.

*To ſuſpend one from an office*, Aliquem ab adminiſtratione ſui muneris ad tempus removēre, alicui ſui muneris adminiſtrationem ad tempus interdicĕre.

*Suſpended*, Suſpenſus, dilatus.

*Suſpending*, Suſpendens, procraſtinans.

*Suſpenſe*, or *doubt*, Dubium, ſcrupulus; dubitatio, hæſitatio.

*To be in ſuſpenſe*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; hæreo, animo pendēre, huc illùc inclinare. ¶ *My mind is in ſuſpenſe*, pendet mihi animus, ✠ animum per omnia verſo.

*A perſon in ſuſpenſe*, Homo dubius, ſuſpenſus, conſilii incertus, animi dubius, *vel* hærens.

*A thing in ſuſpenſe*, Res incerta, dubia, ſuſpenſa.

*To keep one in ſuſpenſe*, Animum alicui ſuſpendĕre; aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre, *vel* detinēre. ¶ *Not to keep you any longer in ſuſpenſe*, ne diutiùs pendeas, ne diu ſuſpenſa expectatio tua teneatur.

*To put one out of ſuſpenſe*, Alicui ſcrupulum eximĕre; dubitatione, *vel* metu, aliquem liberare.

*A ſuſpenſe*, or *ſuſpenſion*, Dubitatio, hæſitatio.

¶ *A ſuſpenſion from an office*, Muneris adminiſtrandi interdictio.

*A ſuſpenſion of arms*, Induciæ, pl.

*Suſpicable*, In ſuſpicionem cadens.

*A ſuſpicion*, Suſpicio, diffidentia, ¶ *That he might avoid giving occaſion for ſuſpicion*, avertendæ ſuſpicionis causâ.

*To entertain a ſuſpicion of one*, Alicui minimè credĕre, alicujus fidem ſuſpectam habēre.

*To fall under ſuſpicion*, In ſuſpicionem cadĕre, *Cic.*

*Suſpicious* [diſtruſtful] Suſpicioſus, ſuſpicax.

*Suſpicious* [ſuſpected] Suſpectus, in ſuſpicionem adductus, cadens, incidens, veniens.

*Suſpiciouſly*, Suſpiciosè.

*A ſuſpiral*, or *breathing hole*, Spiraculum ſpiramentum.

*Suſpiration* [ſighing, *or* breathing] Suſpiratio.

*To ſuſpire*, (Sh.) Suſpiro, reſpiro, (J.)

*To ſuſtain* [prop, *or* defend] Suſtento, ſuſtineo, fulcio; defendo, tueor. ¶ *He ſuſtained this family*, hanc familiam ſuſtentabat.

*To ſuſtain*, or *ſupport, himſelf*, Se detinēre, *Tac.*

*To ſuſtain* [bear, *or* ſuffer] Suſtineo, fero, perfero; tolero, patior, perpetior. ¶ *He by himſelf ſuſtained the aſſault of his enemies*, impetum noſtrum ſolus ſuſtinuit.

*To ſuſtain a loſs*, Damno affici, detrimentum accipĕre, jacturam facĕre.

*Suſtainable*, Quod ſuſtinēri, *vel* defendi, poteſt.

*Suſtained* [propped, *or* defended] Suſtentatus, ſuſtentus, fultus, defenſus.

*Suſtained* [borne, *or* ſuffered] Latus, perlatus.

*A ſuſtainer*, (Chapm.) V. *Sufferer.*

*A ſuſtaining*, or *ſupporting, ſuſtentation*, (Boyle) Suſtentatio, defenſio.

*Suſtenance*, or *food*, Alimentum, nutrimentum, pabulum, cibus; victus.

*A ſutler* [victualler in a camp] Caupo, *vel* inſtitor caſtrenſis; qui cibaria in caſtra importat, *vel* cibaria caſtris ſubminiſtrat.

*A ſuture* [ſeam] Sutura.

*A ſwab*, Scopa lanea.

*A ſwabber* [an inferior officer who is to ſee that the ſhip is kept clean] Nauta cui cura navim purgandi commiſſa eſt.

*A ſwaddle*, or *ſwaddling band*, Faſcia.

*To ſwaddle* [ſwathe] Faſcio, faſciis involvĕre.

*To ſwaddle* [cudgel] Verbero, verberibus cædĕre.

*Swaddled* [ſwathed] Faſciatus, faſciis involutus.

*A ſwaddling*, Faſciis involutio.

*To ſwag down*, Propendeo, præpondero.

*To ſwag one's arms backward and forward*, Brachia jactare.

*A ſwag belly*, Ventrioſus, ventroſus, ventricoſus.

*To ſwage*, Mitigo, ſedo, V. *To aſſuage.*

*To ſwagger*, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, oſtento; bacchor.

*A ſwaggerer*, Glorioſus, jactator, Thraſo.

*A ſwaggering*, Gloriatio, jactatio, oſtentatio; venditatio; jactantia.

*Swagging down, ſwaggy*, (Br.) Propendens, præponderans.

*A ſwain*, or *clown*, Colonus, ruſticus; agreſtis.

*A ſwainmote* [a court kept thrice a week for matters of the foreſt] Curia ruſtica ad ſaltus conſervandos.

*A ſwallow*, Hirundo. ¶ *One ſwallow maketh no ſummer*, una hirundo non facit ver.

*A ſwallow*, or *dove tail*, Subcus.

*The ſea ſwallow*, Hirundo marina.

*The ſwallow fiſh*, Hirundo piſcis.

*To ſwallow*, Sorbeo, abſorbeo, exſorbeo; haurio, exhaurio.

*To ſwallow up greedily*, Voro, devoro, ingurgito, ✠ demergĕre in alvum.

*To ſwallow*, or *eat, one's words* [recant] Dicta retractare, ſententiam mutare, ſtylum invertĕre, palinodiam canĕre.

*Swallowed*, Abſorptus, hauſtus, exhauſtus, devoratus.

*A ſwallowing down*, Hauſtus.

*Swallow wort*, Aſclepias.

*I ſwam*, Nabam, V. *To ſwim.*

*Swampy*, (Thomſ.) Paludoſus, nebuloſus.

*A ſwan*, * Cygnus, olor.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſwan*, Cygneus, olorinus.

*To ſwap*, Muto, commuto, V. *To ſwap.*

*The ſward*, or *rind, of bacon*, Cutis lardi.

*The ſward, ſord*, (Sh.) *of earth*, Agri graminoſi ſuperficies.

*A ſwarm*, or *great number*, Multitudo, magnus numerus.

*A ſwarm of bees*, Apium examen, agmen, grex, manipulus.

*A ſwarm of people*, Turba, turba confertiſſima, hominum magnus concurſus.

*To ſwarm* [as bees] Examino, examina condĕre.

*To ſwarm*, or *come together in great numbers*, Magno numero concurrĕre.

*To ſwarm*, or *climb, up a tree*, In arborem adrepĕre.

*A city ſwarming with people*, Urbs populo frĕquens, *vel* plurimis incolis frequentata.

*By ſwarms*, or *in great numbers*, Turmatim, magno numero.

*Swart*, or *ſwarthy*, Fuſcus, infuſcus, nigricans, nigellus, ſubniger, aquilus; qui eſt aduſtioris coloris.

*To ſwart*, (Br.) Infuſco, denigro.

*Swarthily*, Nigricantis inſtar.

*Swarthineſs*, Nigror.

*To grow ſwarthy*, Infuſcor, nigreſco, nigreſio.

*A great ſwaſh of water*, Aquæ magnâ copiâ fluentis impetus.

*To ſwaſh*, Magnum tumultum ciēre, *vel* excitare.

*A ſmaſher*, (Sh.) Jactator, jactabundus.

*A ſwath*, or *ſwathe*, Faſcia, tænia.

*A ſwath*, or *ſwarth, of graſs*, Striga, *vel* ordo, fæni demeſſi.

*To ſwathe*, Faſciis involvĕre.

*Sway* [rule, *or* government] Imperium, dominium; dominatio, potentia, poteſtas; dominatus, principatus; rerum adminiſtratio. ¶ *He bare the ſway of the family*, ille rem familiarem adminiſtrabat. *His wife hath the ſway over him*, ille imperio uxoris paret. *When I bare great ſway in the ſenate*, cùm in ſenatu pulcherrimè ſtaremus, *Cic.*

*To ſway* [rule, *or* govern] Guberno, impero, dominor, moderor; rego, rerum potiri, rebus præeſſe, res adminiſtrare.

*To ſway with one*, Apud aliquem plurimùm poſſe, *vel* valēre. ¶ *Theſe things ought not to ſway ſo much with me*, ea non ita magno ponderis apud me eſſe debent. *Reaſon ſhall ſway with me more than the opinion of the vulgar*, plùs apud me ratio valebit, quàm vulgi opinio.

*To ſway the ſceptre*, or *have the chief government of a kingdom*, Summam rerum adminiſtrare, regnum gubernare, imperium regĕre, rerum potiri, regno præeſſe.

*Swayed*, Gubernatus, rectus, imperatus.

*To be ſwayed by another*, Alicujus conſiliis regi, *vel* gubernari; alicui moderandi & regendi ſui poteſtatem quaſi quaſdam habenas tradĕre.

*A ſwaying*, Gubernatio, rerum adminiſtratio.

*To ſweal*, or *melt away* [as a lighted candle] inæqualiter eliqueſcĕre.

*To ſwear*, Juro, juramentum, *vel* ſacramentum, dicĕre; jurejurando ſe obſtringĕre, aſtringĕre, obligare.

*To ſwear againſt a thing*, or *deny it by oath*, Abjuro, ejuro. ¶ *He ſwore he never had received it*

*it into his keeping*, abjurabat creditum. *He ſwore he had not wherewith to pay his creditors their full demands*, bonam copiam ejuravit.

*To ſwear allegiance to one*, Fidelitatis juramento alicui ſe obſtringĕre, *vel* fidei ſacramentum conceptis verbis dicĕre.

*To ſwear falſely*, Pejero, falſum jurare, perfidum ſacramentum dicĕre.

*To ſwear a great oath*, Magnum jurare juramentum.

*To ſwear ſolemnly*, Sanctiſſimè, perſanctè, *vel* per ſancta quæque, jurare; cœlum & terram adjurare, Deum immortalem teſtem interponĕre.

*To ſwear in a ſet form of words*, In certa verba jurare; verbis conceptis, *vel* ſolennibus, dejurare.

*To ſwear with a mental reſervation*, Linguâ tantum jurare, mentem injuratam gerĕre.

*To ſwear one*, or *put him to his oath*, Juramentum ab aliquo exigĕre, ad jusjurandum aliquem adigĕre.

*To ſwear one to ſecreſy*, Aliquem taciturnitatis ſacramento aſtringĕre.

*To ſwear*, or *take an oath, to keep the laws*, In leges jurare.

*To ſwear profanely*, Temerè ac ſæpe dejerare.

*To ſwear and curſe bitterly*, Alicui malè precari, *vel* imprecari; aliquem execrari, *vel* devovĕre, alicujus orco caput damnare. ¶ *He ſwore and curſed bitterly againſt you*, multa in te evomuit maledicta.

*A ſwearer*, Jurator, qui jurat.

*A falſe ſwearer*, Perjuro, jurator falſus.

*A profane ſwearer*, Homo temerè ac ſæpe dejerans.

*A ſwearing*, or *a taking of an oath*, Jurisjurandi interpoſitio.

*A ſolemn ſwearing*, or *oath*, || Dejurium.

*Sworn* [part.] Juratus, adjuratus, adjuramento, *vel* jurejurando obſtrictus.

*Sweat*, Sudor.

*To ſweat*, Sudo, deſudo, exſudo; ſudorem emittĕre. ¶ *I have often ſweated with the pains I have taken for the common ſafety*, ſæpe pro communibus commodis ſudavi. *He ſweated and toiled about that affair*, in illâ re deſudavit & elaboravit.

*To ſweat all over*, or *run all down with ſweat*, Conſudo, circumſudo; ſudore madĕre, manare, diffluĕre, perfundi.

*To cauſe to ſweat*, Sudorem ciĕre, elicĕre, facĕre, movĕre, præſtare.

*To ſweat blood*, Sanguine ſudare.

*Sweated out*, Exſudatus, *vel* exudatus.

*A ſweater*, Sudator, ſudatrix.

*A ſweating*, Sudatio.

*A ſweating place*, Sudatorium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſweating*, Sudatorius.

*The ſweating ſickneſs*, Morbus ſudatorius.

*Cauſing*, or *procuring, ſweat*, Sudorem ciens.

*Sweaty*, Sudans; laborioſus.

*To ſweep*, Verro, converro, deverro, everro; ſcopis purgare.

*To ſweep a room*, Conclave, *vel* cubiculum, verrĕre.

*Swept* [part.] Verſus, converſus.

*To ſweep away*, or *carry off*, Aufero, vaſto, diripio, converto. ¶ *In his time a deluge of water ſwept away the greateſt part of the people of Greece*, hujus temporibus aquarum illuvies majorem partem populorum Græciæ abſumpſit, *Juſt.* 2, 6.

*To ſweep a chimney*, Camini ſpiraculum verrĕre, *vel* purgare.

*To ſweep before*, Præverro.

¶ *The hawk ſweepeth*, Accipiter abſtergit roſtrum.

*A ſweeper*, Qui ſcopis verrit.

*A chimney ſweeper*, Caminorum mundator.

*A ſweeping*, Purgatio ſcopis facta.

*Sweepings*, Purgamenta, pl. quiſquiliæ, pl.

*A ſweep ſtake*, Qui pecuniam à ſingulis luſoribus depoſitam converrit.

*Sweepy*, (Dryd.) Latè vaſtans.

*Sweet* [pleaſant to the taſte, *or* ſmell] Dulcis, ſuavis, jucundus, gratus. ¶ *After ſweet meats cometh ſour ſauce*, nocet empta dolore voluptas. *There is no ſweet without ſweat*, qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangat nucem; nîl ſine magno vita labore dedit mortalibus. *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſharpeſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi eſt peſſima.

*A ſweet breath*, Halitus ſuaviter olens.

*A ſweet perfume*, Odor ſuavis, thymiama.

*A ſweet*, or *pleaſant, look*, Aſpectus lætus, frons hilaris.

*Sweet* [affable, kind, good-natured] Affabilis, blandus, benevolus, * comis, humanus, lenis, manſuetus, placabilis, ſummâ humanitate præditus; homo moribus ſuaviſſimis.

*Sweet* [pretty] Bellus, concinnus, ſcitus, ſcitulus. ¶ *A ſweet babe is born to Pamphilus*, ſcitus puer natus eſt Pamphilo.

*Sweet* [that hath not an ill ſmell] Minimè fœtens; malum, *vel* fœdum, odorem non habens.

*Sweetiſh*, or *ſomewhat ſweet*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

*Very ſweet*, or *luſcious*, Prædulcis, perjucundus, jucundiſſimus, ſuaviſſimus, gratiſſimus.

*Sweet as honey*, Melleus, mellitus.

*The ſweet bread*, *|| Pancreas.

*A ſweet ball*, Paſtillus.

*Sweet broom*, Eruca.

*Sweet cane*, Acorum, *vel* acorus, calamus aromaticus.

*Sweet william* [herb] || Armeria.

*A ſweet lips*, Guloſus, liguritor.

*Sweet ſcented*, Odoratus, odoriferus, *vel* odorifer; bene odoratus; jucundi, *vel* ſuavis, odoris; aromaticus.

*Sweet of ſpeech*, ✠ Blandiloquus, ſuaviloquens, ſuaviloquus.

*To grow ſweet*, Dulceſco, miteſco, dulcio.

*To ſweeten* [make ſweet] Dulcem facĕre.

¶ *To ſweeten with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* condire, commiſcēre, temperare.

*To ſweeten* [alleviate, *or* pacify] Paco, placo, pacifico, mitigo, ſedo; mulceo, lenio.

*To be ſweet upon a perſon*, Alicui adulari, aſſentari, palpare; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre; alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

*A ſweetner*, or *wheedler*, Delinitor, aſſentator.

¶ *A ſweetening with honey, ſugar*, &c. Melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* conditura, *vel* temperatura.

*A ſweetening* [an alleviating, *or* pacifying] Pacificatio, placatio, ſedatio, pacis conciliatio.

*A ſweeting* [apple] Melimelum.

*Sweetiſh*, Dulciculus, ſubdulcis.

*Sweetly* [pleaſantly] Dulcè, dulciter, ſuaviter, blandè, jucundè, gratè.

*Sweetly* [gently, ſmoothly] Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè, ſedatè, tranquillè.

*To live ſweetly*, Jucundè, quietè, otiosè, placidè, tranquillè vivĕre; vitam jucundam, *vel* negotiis curiſque vacuam, ducĕre.

*Sweetneſs*, Dulcedo, dulcitudo.

¶ *Sweetneſs of ſmell*, Odorum ſuavitas.

*Sweetneſs of ſpeech*, Suaviloquentia, verborum blanditiæ, lenocinia, illecebræ, orationis dulcedo.

*Sweetneſs of temper*, Affabilitas, comitas, humanitas, lenitas, manſuetudo, mores ſuaviſſimi.

*To ſwell*, or *puff up*, Tumeo, turgeo; turgeſco, intumeſco; protubero. ¶ *When the ſea beginneth to ſwell and grow boiſterous by the winds*, ubi mare magnum eſſe & ſævire cœpit ventis, *Sall. B. J.* 80.

*To make to ſwell*, Inflo, tumefacio.

*To ſwell*, or *grow out in length*, or *breadth*, Creſco, accreſco, excreſco; augēri, amplificari.

*To ſwell*, or *bump, out*, Emineo, promineo; exto.

*Swelled*, or *ſwoln*, Inflatus, tumidus, turgidus, tumefactus, ſufflatus. *Somewhat ſwoln*, turgidulus.

*A ſwelling*, Inflatio, tumor.

*A ſwelling in the neck, throat*, &c. Struma.

*A ſwelling with billows*, Æquoris aſperitas, *vel* tumor.

*To ſwelter with heat*, Calore, *vel* æſtu, penè ſuffocari.

*Sweltring*, or *ſweltry hot*, Æſtu, *vel* calore, penè ſuffocatus.

*To ſwerve*, or *go from*, Erro, aberro, declino; deflecto.

*Swerving from*, Devius; à rectâ viâ * declinans, *vel* deflectans.

*A ſwerving from*, Declinatio, deflexus.

*Swift*, Celer, citus, properus, pernix, velox; agilis, ales.

*As ſwift as an arrow out of a bow*, Volucri ſagittâ citiùs.

*A ſwift*, or *martinet* [bird] Apus.

*Swift* [a dog's name] * Argus.

*Very ſwift*, Perceler, prævelox; prærapidus.

*Swift of foot*, Levipes, ✠ alipes.

*To go a ſwift pace*, Accelerato, incitato, *vel* pleno, gradu incedĕre.

*To ſwift a maſt*, Malum funibus firmare, *vel* ſtabilire.

*Swifter*, Velocior, ocyor.

*Swiftly*, Celeriter, citò, properè, perniciter, velociter; curſim.

*Somewhat ſwiftly*, Celeriuſculè.

*Swiftneſs*, Celeritas, velocitas, pernicitas, agilitas.

*Swill*, or *hog's waſh*, Colluvies, colluvio, aqua furfurea ad porcos paſcendos.

*To ſwill* [drink greedily] Sorbeo, obſorbeo; ebibo, ingurgito, avidè haurire.

*To ſwill*, or *rinſe*, Lavo, abluo, eluo.

*A ſwiller*, or *great drinker*, Temulentus, ebrioſus.

*Swilling down*, Sorbens, abſorbens, ebibens, ingurgitans, avidè hauriens.

*A ſwilling*, or *drinking much*, or *greedily*, Crapula, temulentia; ebrietas, ebriositas.

*The ſwim*, (Grew) [of a fiſh] Veſica.

*To ſwim*, No, nato. ¶ *The pavements ſwam with wine*, pavimenta natabant vino. *You ſhall ſwim by yourſelf, or need no aſſiſtance*, nabis ſine cortice.

*To ſwim againſt the ſtream* or *tide*, Adverſo flumine navigare, adverſis undis obniti, brachia contra torrentem dirigĕre, contra aquam nando meare.

*To ſwim with the ſtream*, or *tide*, Secundo flumine vehi, ſecundo aquæ fluento navigare, pronâ ferri aquâ.

*To ſwim*, or *float at the top*, Supernato.

*To ſwim away*, Abnato.

*To ſwim back*, Reno.

*To ſwim before*, or *by*, Prænato.

*To ſwim in*, Inno, innato. ¶ *He ſwam in*, or *upon, the water*, aquæ innabat. *They ſwam in the river*, flumini, *vel* in fluvium, innatabant. *The lettuce ſwimmeth in my ſtomach*, lactuca innatat ſtomacho.

*To ſwim in riches*, Divitiis affluĕre, *vel* abundare.

*To ſwim in pleaſures*, Voluptatibus perfluĕre.

*To ſwim out*, Eno, enato. ¶ *After having ſuffered ſhipwreck, and utterly deſpairing of life, he ſwam out ſafely to ſhore*, fractis enatabat exſpes navibus.

*To ſwim over*, Tranſno, trano, tranſnato.

*To ſwim to*, Adno, adnato.

*To ſwim upon*, Supernato.

*To ſwim under water*, Subnato.

*A ſwimmer*, Natator.

*A ſwimming*, Natatio. ¶ *He delighteth very much in ſwimming*, natandi eſt ſtudioſiſſimus. *Legs fit for ſwimming*, apta natando crura.

*The ſwimming of the head*, Vertigo.

*Swim-*

*Swimmingly* [with good ſucceſs] Proſperè, bono, ſecundo, *vel* multo, ſucceſſu; bonis avibus.

*A ſwine*, Porcus, ſus.

*A little ſwine*, Porculus, porcellus.

*Wild ſwine*, Sues ſylveſtres.

*The horned ſwine*, Sus cornutus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, ſwine, ſwiniſh*, Porcillus, ſuillus.

*A ſwine herd*, Subulcus, ſuarius.

*A ſwine's fly*, Hara, ſuile.

*Swine's dung*, Sucerda, *vel* ſuccerda.

*Swine's bread* [herb] * Cyclaminus, *vel* * cyclaminum.

*Swine creſſes*, * Coronopus.

*Swine graſs*, Centinodia, * polygonon.

*The ſwine pipe* [bird] Turdus iliacus.

*The ſwine pox*, Boa.

*Swine like*, Suis more.

*A ſwing* [to ſwing with] Funiculus quo ſe quis jactat. ¶ *I let him take his ſwing*, ſivi animum ut expleret ſuum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 17.

*A ſwing*, or *jerk*, Impetus.

*To ſwing himſelf*, Se, *vel* corpus ſuum, agitare, jactare, librare.

*To take his ſwing*, Animum explēre ſuum.

*To ſwing about*, Roto, circumago, circumverto.

*To ſwing* [brandiſh, *or* caſt with violent ſwinging] Libro, torqueo, contorqueo.

*To ſwinge* [whip] Flagello, verbero, verberibus cædĕre, *vel* contundĕre.

*Swinged*, Flagellatus, verberatus, verberibus cæſus, *vel* contuſus.

*Swinged about*, Rotatus, libratus, contortus.

*A ſwinger*, or *hurler*, Librator.

*Swinging* [very large] Ingens.

*Swinging*, or *hanging*, Pendulus.

*A ſwinging*, or *poiſing*, Libratio.

*A ſwinging*, or *wheeling, about*, Rotatio.

*Swingingly*, (Swift) Valdè, vehementer.

*A ſwingle ſtaff*, Scutula.

*A ſwingle tree*, || Projectorium.

*To ſwink*, (Spenſ.) Valdè laboro.

*Swinked*, (ib.) Labore fatigatus.

*A ſwipe*, or *crane, for drawing up goods*, or *water*, Tolleno, grus.

*A ſwitch*, or *rod*, Virga, flagellum, vimen, [*for riding*] Virga ad equum concitandum.

*To ſwitch*, Flagello, virga cædĕre, flagello verberare.

*A ſwivel*, Verticula, verticulum.

*To ſwoon*, or *fall into a ſwoon*, Animo linqui, *vel* deficĕre; deliquium pati. ¶ *Before he fell into a ſwoon*, antequam anima deficiat.

*Fallen into a ſwoon*, Collapſus.

¶ *To recover from a ſwoon*, Linquentem animum revocare.

*A ſwoon*, or *ſwooning*, Deliquium, animi defectio, *vel* defectus.

*To ſwop*, or *truck, one thing for another*, Aliquid aliquâ re commutare, *vel* permutare.

*Swopped*, Permutatus, commutatus.

*A ſwopping*, Permutatio.

*A ſword*, Gladius, enſis. ¶ *As good at the pen as the ſword*, nec in armis præſtantior, quàm in togâ. *He fell upon his ſword*, incubuit ferro. *He drew his ſword and called for help*, auxilium ducto mucrone petebat.

*A little ſword*, Gladiolus, enſiculus.

*A fighting ſword*, Gladius pugnatorius.

*A two edged ſword*, Gladius anceps, bipennis.

*A pointleſs ſword*, Gladius obtuſus.

*To draw*, or *unſheath, a ſword*, Gladium ſtringĕre, diſtringĕre, nudare, *vel* è vaginâ educĕre, [*on one*] In aliquem, [*baſtily*] Gladium proripĕre, *vel* eripĕre.

*To put up*, or *ſheath, a ſword*, Gladium recondĕre, *vel* vaginæ includĕre.

*A naked*, or *drawn, ſword*, Gladius ſtrictus, *vel* diſtrictus; enſis nudatus, evaginatus, *vel* vaginâ vacuus. ¶ *He ran after him with a drawn ſword*, illum ſtricto gladio inſecutus eſt.

*To ſtick, ſtab*, or *run one through, with a ſword*, Aliquem gladio, trajicĕre, *vel* transfigĕre; in pectus alicujus gladium infigĕre, *vel* condĕre.

*To wear a ſword*, or *have a ſword by one's ſide*, Gladio ſuccingi.

*To put one to the ſword*, Gladio, *vel* enſe, aliquem occidĕre, interficĕre, interimĕre.

*To put all to the ſword*, Ad internecionem cædĕre, occiſione occidĕre, ad unum omnes gladio, interficĕre, occidĕre, interimĕre, delēre. ¶ *The ſignal was given to the ſoldiers to put them all to the ſword*, datum militibus ſignum cædis.

*The hilt of a ſword*, Gladii capulus.

*A ſword bearer*, ✠ Enſifer, enſiger.

*A ſword player*, Gladiator.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a ſword player*, Gladiatorius.

*Sword playing*, or *fighting with a ſword*, Gladiatura, gladiatoria pugna, gladiatorum certamen.

*The ſword fiſh*, * Xiphias.

*Sword graſs*, or *glader*, Gladiolus.

*I ſwore* [of *ſwear*] Juravi.

*Syb* [old word for *akin*] Cognatus.

*A ſycamore tree* [among thr ancients] * Sycomorus, * moroſycos. ☞ But ſince, what we corruptly call a *ſycamore tree*, is a ſort of *maple*, and very different from the ancient *ſycomorus*, naturaliſts generally expreſs ours in Latin by *Acer majus latifolium*.

*A ſycophant* [originally an informer againſt the merchants who tranſported figs contrary to law, whence it came to ſignify afterwards any informer, flatterer, *or* tale bearer] * Sycophanta, delator; adulator, aſſentator, palpator.

*To play the ſycophant*, * Sycophantor, adulor, aſſentor, palpo; aliquem blandis verbis permulcēre, alicujus auribus ſubſervire.

*Syllabical*, or *ſyllabick*, Secundum ſyllabas.

*A ſyllable* [a complete ſound made of one, *or* more, letters] Syllaba.

*By ſyllables*, Syllabatim.

*Of one ſyllable*, Unam ſyllabam habens, monoſyllabus.

*Of two ſyllables*, Biſyllabus, duas ſyllabas habens.

*Of more than two ſyllables*, *|| Hyperdiſyllabus.

*Of three ſyllables*, Tres ſyllabas habens, triſyllabus.

*Of four ſyllables*, Quatuor ſyllabas habens.

*A ſyllogiſm* [an argument conſiſting of three proportions] Rationum complectio, concluſio, connexio; ſyllogiſmus.

*Syllogiſtical*, Enunciativus, ſyllogiſticus.

*Syllogiſtically*, Per modum ſyllogiſmi.

*To ſyllogize*, Ratiocinor, per ſyllogiſmos diſceptare, *vel* argumentari.

*Sylvan* [of, *or* belonging to, woods] Sylvaticus, *Cato*.

*A ſymbol* [a badge, motto, *or* token] Symbolum, *vel* ſymbolus.

*Symbolical*, Ad ſymbolum pertinens.

*Symbolically* [obſcurely] Symbolicè, opertè.

*To ſymbolize* [denote by ſome ſymbol] Per ſymbolum aliquod denotare, indicare, ſignificare.

*To ſymbolize* [concur, *or* agree, with] Conſentio, convenio; congruo, quadro.

*Symbolizing*, or *denoted by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos denotatus, indicatus, ſignificatus.

*A ſymbolizing*, or *denoting by ſymbols*, Per ſymbolos, indicatio, notatio, ſignificatio.

*Symbolizing with*, Conſentiens, conveniens, congruens, quadrans.

*Symmetrical*, Singulis partibus ſibi conguens, juſtâ partium proportione formatus.

*A ſymmetriſt*, (Wott.) Qui congruentia, *vel* conſenſui, partium ſtudet.

*Symmetry*, Congruentia, æqualitas, *vel* conſenſus, partium; ſymmetria.

*Sympathetical*, or *ſympathetick*, *|| Sympatheticus,

*Sympathetically*, Mutuo affectu.

*To ſympathize*, Mutuâ miſeratione, *vel* miſericordiâ, movēri, commovēri, afficĭ; ſortem, *vel* vicem, alicujus intimè dolēre, *vel* miſerescĕre.

*Sympathizing with*, Sortem alicujus ex animo dolens.

*Sympathy* [a fellow feeling] Mutuus affectus, mutua miſericordia.

*Sympathy* [the natural agreement of things] Naturæ, *vel* rerum naturalium, cognatio, concentus, conſenſus, convenientia.

*Symphonous*, (Milt.) Modulatus, harmonicus.

*Symphony* [agreement in ſounds] Sonorum concentus; ſymphonia.

*A ſymptom* [ſign, *or* token] Indicium, index; nota ſalutis & mortis.

*Symptomatical*, or *ſymptomatick*, *|| Symptomaticus.

*A ſynagogue*, or *Jewiſh church*, *|| Synagoga.

*Synchroniſm*, *ſynchronical*, (Boyle) *ſynchronous*, (Arb.) [agreement in time, happening at the ſame time] Temporis convenientia, eodem tempore accidens; *|| ſynchroniſmus.

*A ſyncope* [a figure in grammar, the taking away of a letter, or ſyllable, from the middle of a word] Conciſio, *|| ſyncopa.

*A ſyncope* [a ſwooning] Animi defectio, defectus, *vel* deliquium.

*A ſyndick* [a magiſtrate in ſome countries, in his office reſembling a recorder, *or* town clerk] *|| Syndicus.

*To ſyndicate*, (Hakew.) De aliqua re animadvertĕre, judicare.

*A ſyndrome*, (Glanv.) Concurſus.

*A ſynod* [an aſſembly chiefly of clergymen] Conventus, *|| ſynodus.

*Synodal, ſynodial*, or *ſynodical*, *|| Synodicus, *|| ſynodalis.

*A ſynodal* [money anciently paid to the biſhop, &c. at Eaſter viſitation] Tributum *|| ſynodale.

*Synodically*, (Saund.) Per autoritatem || ſynodi.

*Synonimal*, or *ſynonimous*, Ejuſdem, *vel* ſimilis, ſignificationis; *|| ſynonymus.

*To ſynonimize*, (Camd.) Varias ejuſdem ſignificationis voces colligĕre.

*A ſynonym*, Vox || ſynonyma, *vel* ejuſdem ſignificationis.

*A ſynopſis* [ſummary view of things together] Conſpectus, ſynopſis.

*Synoptical*, (Evelyn) Ad conſpectum pertinens.

*A ſyntax* [conſtruction in grammar] Orationis conſtructio, verborum * ſtructura; *|| ſyntaxis.

*A ſyringe* [ſquirt, *or* hollow pipe] Fiſtula, ſyrinx.

*To ſyringe*, Per ſyringem injicĕre.

*Syringed*, Per ſyringem injectus.

*A ſyſtem* [a complete body of a ſcience] Corpus, *|| ſyſtema.

*Syſtematical*, Ad || ſyſtema pertinens, ad formam ſyſtematis reductus.

*Syſtematically*, (Baker) Secundum formam ſyſtematis.

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## T A

A *Tabard* [heralds coat] Paludamentum fæciale.

*Tabby* [waved ſilk] Textum ſericum undulatum.

*A tabby cat*, Felis maculoſa, *vel* maculis interſtincta.

*To tabefy*, (Harv.) Tabefio.

*A tabernacle*, Tabernaculum, tentorium.

*Tabid* [conſumptive] Tabidus, emaciatus, atrophus.

*A table*, Menſa, tabula.

*A little*

*A little table*, Menſula, tabella.
*A table book*, Pugillar, *vel* pugillare.
*A table well furniſhed*, Menſa lautè inſtructa, cœna recta, lauta, magnifica, opipara, dapalis, dubia; victus lautus & elegans.
*A ſlender table*, Victus tenuis, parcimonia in victu, paulum opſonii; cœna Cynica, feralis, *vel* ambulatoria.
*To lay the table*, Menſam ſternĕre.
*To ſit at table*, Menſæ accumbĕre, accubare.
*To furniſh a table richly*, Menſam epulis conquiſitiſſimis onerare.
*To wait at table*, Menſæ adſtare.
*To table*, or *board, one*, In convictum aliquem pacto pretio admittĕre.
*Table beer*, Cereviſia cibaria, *vel* tenuis.
*A table cloth*, Mappa, toral, *vel* torale, linteum ad menſam ſternendam aptum.
*Table diſcourſe*, Fabulæ convivales.
*A table of a book*, Index, **|| ſyllabus.
*A gaming table*, Tabula luſoria. ¶ *The tables are turned*, ſtatus, *vel* facies, rerum mutatur.
*Tables*, or *a pair of tables, to play at cheſs with*, Abacus teſſerarius.
*The play at tables*, Talus, teſſerarum luſus.
*A tableman*, Latro, latrunculus.
*To play at tables*, Talis ludĕre. ¶ *The life of man is like a throw at tables*, ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris. *The tables being alſo turned, it had now thoſe for allies, who then were their enemies*, versâ quoquè vice, nunc haberent ſocios quos tunc hoſtes habuerant, *Juſt.* 6, 5.
*A tabler*, Convictor quotidianus.
*A tabling*, or *living together at one table*, Convictus.
*A tabour, tabret, tabouret, tabourine*, (Sh.) *tambarine*, (Spenſ.) Tympanum minus.
*A tabourer, tabrere*, (Spenſ.) Tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
*A woman tabourer*, **|| Tympaniſtria.
*Tabular*, (Woodw.) Tabularis.
*A tack*, or *claſp*, Anſura, fibula; vinculum, ſpinther.
*Tachygraphy* [ſhort hand] Ars aliquid velociſſimè notis excipiendi.
*Tacit* [ſilent, not expreſſed] Tacitus. ¶ *A tacit aſſent*, or *acknowledgment*, aſſenſio tacita, aſſenſus tacitus.
*Tacitly*, Tacitè.
*Taciturnity* [ſilence] Taciturnitas, ſilentium.
*A tack*, or *little nail*, Clavulus.
¶ *To keep*, or *hold, one tack*, Aliquem diutius occupatum diſtinĕre, *vel* detinĕre.
*To tack*, or *join, together*, Aſſuo, conſuo; compingo, conjungo, connecto.
*To tack up*, Affigo.
*To tack about* [as a ſhip] Curſum obliquare, *vel* invertĕre; obliquare ſinus in ventum; *Met.* [alter one's meaſures] Conſilia mutare, in alteram factionem diſcedĕre.
*Tacked together*, Conſutus, compactus, conjunctus, connexus.
*Tacked up*, Affixus.
*Tacking together*, Aſſuens, conſuens, compingens.
*Tackle*, or *tackling*, Armamentaria, pl. * inſtrumenta ad aliquid agendum neceſſaria.
*Tackle*, or *tackling, for ſhips*, Navium armamenta.
*Kitchen tackle*, Inſtrumenta culinaria.
*To look well to one's tackling*, i. e. *be careful of one's affairs*, Rebus ſuis rectè perſpicĕre, providĕre, *vel* conſulĕre.
*To ſtand to one's tackling*, In aliquid diligenter incumbĕre, gnaviter, fortiter, *vel* ſtrenuè, aliquid defendĕre; magnâ vi tendere, *Sall.*
*Tacticks* [the art of marſhalling ſoldiers] *|| Tactica, pl. * ars milites ordinandi.
*Tacticks* [the art of making machines for divers uſes] Ars machinas conſtruendi.
*Tactile* [that may be touched, or handled] Tactilis.
*Taction*, or *touching*, Tactio.
*A tadpole*, or *little frog*, *|| Gyrinus.
*Taffeta*, or *taffety*, Multicia, *vel* multitia, pl. panni ſerici genus tenuiſſimis filis contexti.
*A taffety tart*, Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, cruſtoſa.
¶ *Striped taffety*, Multitia ſcutulata.
*Tag* [a young ſheep] Ovicula.
*The tag*, or *point, of a lace*, Ligulæ bracteola.
*To tag a lace*, Ligulæ bracteolam inſerĕre.
*A tagged lace*, Ligula bracteolâ inſerta, *vel* munita.
|| *Tag rag and bobtail*, Fæx populi, ſentina civitatis.
*To tag after*, or *follow, a perſon*, Aliquem pone ſequi.
*A tail*, Cauda.
*To wag the tail*, Ceveo.
*The tail of a garment*, Veſtis tractus.
*A robe having a long tail*, or *train*, Syrma.
*The tail*, or *hindermoſt part*, Extrema, *vel* poſtrema, pars.
*The tail of a letter*, Literæ cauda, *vel* ca pars quæ infra rectam lineam ducitur.
*Tail* [in law] Terræ hæredi addictio, V. *Entail.*
*A ſeveral tail*, Fundi in plures hæredes collatio.
*A tail piece* [among printers] Ornamentum ad finem libri, *vel* ſectionis, appoſitum.
*Tailed*, Caudam habens, caudâ inſtructus.
*Taillage, tallage*, (Bac.) Tributum viritim exactum, vectigal, portorium.
*A tailor*, Sartor, veſtiarius, ſarcinator.
*A taint*, or *infection, tainture*, (Sh.) Contagio, putredo inchoata.
*A taint*, or *blemiſh*, Macula, labes, vitium.
*To taint* [corrupt] Inficio, corrumpo; vitio.
*To taint, be tainted*, or *corrupted*, Putreſco.
*To taint* [of a crime] Accuſo, evinco, reum alicujus criminis agĕre, *vel* peragĕre.
*Taint*, or *tainted* [of a crime] Accuſatus, convictus.
¶ *Tainted of high treaſon*, Læſæ majeſtatis accuſatus.
*Tainted*, Infectus, illitus, imbutus, corruptus, vitiatus, putridus, ſubrancidus, fœtens.
*Taintleſs*, (Sh.) Purus, contagionis expers.
*Takeable*, Quod capi, *vel* prehendi, poteſt.
*To take*, Capio, accipio, recipio; ſumo. ¶ *He took a club in his hand*, fuſtem in manum cepit. *What courſe ſhall I take now?* quid nunc conſilii capiam? *He took theſe things very impatiently*, hæc duriùs accepit. *How can you take this for granted?* unde datum ſumis? *We take wrong courſes*, præpoſteris utimur conſiliis. *He taketh bad courſes*, in flagitia ſe ingurgitat. *What will you take for it?* quanti vendis? *What way ſhall I take?* quam viam inſiſtam? *Take time to conſider things*, tempus ad res conſiderandas adhibe. *I may take my own time*, meo remigio rem rego.
*To take* [ſucceed] Proſperè cedĕre, ſuccedĕre, evenire. ¶ *That remedy taketh very well*, comœdia iſta ſpectatoribus eſt gratiſſima, *vel* plures ad ſe ſpectandi gratiâ allicit. *His books take very well*, libri ejus doctis valde placent, *vel* plurimos emptores reperiunt. *This will by no means take with me*, iſtud mihi nequaquam gratum erit, *vel* neutiquam placebit.
*To take a thing*, or *underſtand it*, Intelligere rem.
*To take*, or *apprehend, a perſon*, Aliquem prehendĕre, apprehendĕre, comprehendĕre, capĕre; manum alicui injicĕre.
*To take one another by the hand*, Dextras conjungĕre.
*To take one by the ears*, Alicujus aures arripĕre.
*To take about*, Amplector, complector. ¶ *He taking me about the neck, and kiſſing me, bade me not weep*, ille me amplexus, atque oſculans, flĕre prohibebat. *The enemies take each other by the collar*, hoſtis hoſtem complectitur.
*To take an affection to a perſon*, or *thing*, Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligĕre, amare, amplecti, charum habĕre, amore complecti, *vel* in oculis ferre.
*To take an affront*, or *be offended at a thing*, Aliquâ re offendi; aliquid moleſtè, graviter, *vel* ægrè, ferre; propter aliquid ſuccenſĕre.
*To take a ditch*, or *gate* [as a horſe] Foſſam, *vel* oſtium, tranſire.
*To take after*, or *imitate*, Imitor, æmulor. ¶ *He taketh after his uncle, in vitious courſes*, avunculum imitando vitam vitioſam degit.
*To take after*, or *be like, another*, De facie aliquem referre, alicujus faciem, formam, ſimilitudinem, *vel* vultum, exprimĕre.
*To take after one's father*, * Patriſſo.
*To take alarm at a thing*, Aliquâ re movĕri, commoveri, excitari, terreri, perturbari, conſternari, trepidare.
*To take a perſon alone*, or *by himſelf*, Aliquem ſolum prehendĕre.
*To take aſide*, Sevoco, ſeduco. ¶ *I will take him aſide*, hominem ſolum ſeducam.
*To take aſunder*, or *in pieces*, Sejungo, disjungo, diſſolvo; ſeparo.
*To take a thing as a favour*, Aliquid in beneficii partem dinumerare.
*To take away*, Tollo, aufero; *Met.* abluo. ¶ *If you take away one letter*, ſi unam literam moveris.
*To take away*, or *clear the table*, Fercula de mensâ tollĕre, *vel* auferre. ¶ *The cloth is taken away*, ſublatum eſt convivium.
*To take away by force*, Abripio, diripio; ſpolio.
*To take away ſlily*, Surripio, clanculum ſubducĕre, furtim auferre.
*To take back again*, Reſumo, repeto.
*To take before*, Præſumo, anticipo, præoccupo.
*To take one a box on the ear*, Colaphum alicui infligĕre, *vel* impingĕre; palmâ aliquem percutĕre.
*To take breath*, Spiro, reſpiro, anhelo; animam recipĕre, ſeſe colligĕre.
*To take a town by aſſault*, or *force*, Oppidum expugnare, *vel* oppugnando capĕre.
*To take care*, Curo, ſtudeo. ¶ *Take care that he want for nothing*, cura & provide ne quid ei deſit. *Have you no cattle in the country, I pray you, to take care of?* an ruri, quæſo, non ſunt, quos cures, boves? *The conſuls ought to take care that the ſtate ſuffer no damage*, conſulura eſt videre, ne quid reſpublica detrimenti capiat. *Take care you do it not*, cave facias.
*To take coach*, or *get into a coach*, Se in currum conferre.
*To take*, or *hire, a coach, houſe*, &c. Currum, domum, &c. pactâ mercede conducĕre.
*To take cogniſance of*, Judico, cognoſco, perpendo; ad examen revocare.
*To take counſel about a thing*, Aliquem de aliquâ re conſulĕre, *vel* in conſilium advocare. ¶ *Will you take an old man's counſel?* vîn' tu huic ſeni auſcultare.
*To take one's own courſe*, Sibi indulgĕre, genio ſuo obſequi, ſuis conſiliis uti.
*To take good*, or *bad, courſes*, Benè, *vel* malè, vitam inſtituĕre; probè, *vel* improbè, vitam degĕre.
*To take a denial*, or *bear it patiently*, Repulſam æquo animo ferre, pati, tolerare; à precibus, *vel* ſupplicatione, deſiſtĕre.
*To take delight in any thing*, Alicujus rei ſtudioſus eſſe.
*To take the diverſions of the ſeaſon*, Tempeſtatis oblectamenta capeſſere.
*To take in diſtreſs*, Bona alicujus ex edicto curiæ, prætoris, &c. occupare, corripĕre, auferre.
*To take down a thing from a place*, Aliquid ex aliquo loco detrahĕre, *vel* demĕre.
*To take*, or *pull, down a houſe*, or *building*, Domum, *vel* ædificia, diruĕre, dejicĕre, demoliri.
*To take down* [tame, or ſubdue] Domo, freno, refreno; coërceo, manſuefacio.
*To take down a ſwelling*, Minuĕre aliquid ex tumore, *Cæſ.*

*To take*, or *turn, down a road*, or *ſtreet*, In viam, *vel* vicum, deflectĕre.

*To take in linen*, or *other things left out of doors*, Lintea, *&c.* introferre.

*To take in corn*, &c. *that is brought to the houſe*, Triticum, *&c.* recipĕre.

*To take food*, or *nouriſhment*, Cibum capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre.

*To take for*, or *think*, Exiſtimo, arbitror, puto; duco, credo. ¶ *Who do you take me for?* quem me eſſe putas? *He is not the man you take him for*, non is eſt qui videtur. *Do you take me for ſuch a fool?* adeòne me delirare cenſes? *As I take it*, ut ego quidem arbitror, meâ quidem ſententiâ, in eâ ſum ſententiâ, ita exiſtimo. *Taking them for enemies*, hoſtes rati.

*To take from*, Aufero, abripio.

*To take a ſword from one*, or *out of one's hands*, Gladium è manibus alicujus extorquĕre.

*To take ill, grievouſly*, or *heinouſly*, Stomachor, indignor; ægrè, graviter, moleſtè, *vel* iniquo animo, ferre.

*To take up haſtily*, Corripio.

*To take in a great deal of ground* [as a net, *&c.*] Magnum ſpatium complecti.

*To take in*, or *leſſen one's expenſes*, Sumptus minuĕre.

*To take in ground for fortifications*, &c. Comprehendĕre. ¶ *Having taken in ſome hills, they completed their works*, aliis comprehenſis collibus, munitiones perfecerunt, *Cæſ.*

*To take a perſon into his houſe*, Aliquem domum ad ſe admittĕre.

*To take*, or *buy, off*, Emĕre.

*To take one into his bed*, Aliquem lecto ſuſcipĕre.

*To take a door off the hinges*, Cardine emovēre. ¶ *And the doors taken off the hinges lie on the ground*, & emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 493.

*To take off a fever as a medicine is ſaid to do*, Febrem ſubmovēre, *Celſ.*

*To take off a perſon by poiſon*, Aliquem venenno tollĕre, *vel* intercipĕre.

*To take off one's hat*, &c. Demĕre galerum, *&c.*

*To take*, or *cut off, a perſon's head*, Caput alicui auferre, *vel* abſcindĕre.

*To take off a livery from a ſervant*, Servum veſte ſpoliare.

*To take the height of a place*, Altitudinem loci explorare, *vel* metiri.

*To take in a good or bad ſenſe*, Aliquid in bonam aut malam partem accipĕre. ¶ *Take it in what ſenſe you pleaſe, I care not*, quam in partem accipias, minùs laboro. *He took it in a different ſenſe from what it was ſpoken in*, in alteram partem, ac dictum ſit, accepit. *I would have you take it in the ſenſe I ſpeak it*, velim ſic hoc accipias, ut à me dicitur. *I am concerned about the ſenſe you will take it in*, vereor quomodo hoc accipias.

*To take an impreſſion*, Impreſſionem, notam, *vel* ſignum, rei admittĕre, *vel* recipĕre.

*To take one in*, or *cheat him*, Aliquem fraudare, defraudare, decipĕre, fallĕre, circumvenire, emungĕre; alicui imponĕre, dolos nectĕre, *vel* fabricare; dolis aliquem fallĕre, *vel* ductare.

*To take one in a criminal action*, Aliquem in crimine, flagitio, *vel* ſcelere manifeſto, deprehendĕre.

*To take a thing kindly*, Aliquid benignè accipĕre, *vel* in beneficii loco habēre.

*To take off*, or *away*, Tollo, aufero; demo, adimo.

*To take*, or *draw, one off from an affair*, Aliquem à re aliquâ avocare, abſtrahĕre, retrahĕre. ¶ *He endeavoureth to take me off from executing that project*, operam dat ut me à propoſito abſtrahat.

*To take off*, or *free one from one's troubles*, Levo, allevo, relevo, ſublevo; leniō, levamento, *vel* levationi, eſſe; levationem afferre. ¶ *You take my cares off my hands*, me curâ levatis.

*To take off one's eyes from an object*, Avertĕre oculos.

*To take one off by death*, or *puniſh with death*, Supplicio capitis aliquem punire, morte mulctare, *vel* plectĕre.

*To take on*, or *be grieved*, Doleo, mœreo, acerbè, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, moleſtiâ, *vel* ſollicitudine, affici.

*To take one thing for another*, In aliquâ re errare, falli, decipi.

*To take the right*, or *left hand*, Ad dextram, *vel* ſiniſtram, deflectĕre.

*To take time to conſider of things*, Ad conſiderandas res tempus adhibēre.

*To take up*, Tollo, attollo.

*To take up arms*, Arma capĕre, *vel* ſumĕre; ad arma conſurgĕre. ¶ *They haſtily take up arms*, ad arma ſtatim confugiunt.

*To take up an ill report at any hand*, Maledictum ex trivio arripĕre.

*To take up*, or *employ*, Occupo, aliquem opere occupatum diſtinere.

*To take up*, or *bring into faſhion*, Aliquid in morem producĕre, *vel* inducĕre.

*To take up by the way*, or *intercept*, Intercipio.

*To take up* [reprove] Reprehendo, redarguo; increpo, objurgo. *He took up the ambaſſadours ſharply*, legatos graviter increpuit.

*To take up* [as an acre a buſhel of wheat] Occupare.

*To take upon him*, Audēre; ſibi ſumĕre, *vel* aſſumĕre. ¶ *He takes upon him to be a philoſopher*, philoſophum ſe dicit. *You have taken upon you a difficult taſk*, duram cepiſti provinciam. *I will take upon me the blame you are afraid of*, iſtam culpam, quam vereris, ego præſtabo, *vel* in me recipiam.

*To take up*, or *be reclaimed*, Mores corrigĕre, ad bonam frugem redire.

*To take upon truſt*, or *too raſhly give credit to*, Alicui rei temerè credĕre.

*To take unto him*, Sibi adſciſcĕre.

*Taken*, Captus, acceptus, ſumptus. ¶ *They were taken with a ſudden ſhower*, ſubito imbre oppreſſi ſunt. *You will be taken with the novelty of it*, novitate movebere facti. *His word may be taken*, in verbis ineſt fides. *I ſhould have been taken for a very proud man*, ſummam mihi ſuperbiæ famam inuſſiſſem. *He was twice taken by Ceſar*, bis in poteſtatem Cæſaris pervenit. *There is care enough taken*, ſatìs proviſum eſt. *That is the ſafeſt courſe that can be taken*, id tutiſſimum eſt.

*Taken away*, Ablatus, demptus, abreptus, direptus.

*Taken before*, Anticipatus, præoccupatus.

*Taken haſtily*, Correptus.

*Taken*, or *pleaſed, with*, Aliquâ re delectatus, *vel* oblectatus. ¶ *Becauſe he was taken with the converſation of Agrippina*, cùm Agrippinæ conſuetudine teneretur, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

*Taken up*, or *employed about*, Occupatus, negotio diſtentus.

*Taken unto*, Aſſumptus, aſcitus.

*I have taken*, Cepi, ſumpſi. ¶ *They called to mind what towns they had taken*, urbium expugnationes recordantur.

*A taker of advice*, Deliberator.

*A taker away*, Raptor, direptor, ſpoliator.

*A taking*, Acceptio, aſſumptio. ¶ *I am in an ill taking*, malè mihi eſt.

*A taking advice*, Deliberatio.

*A taking away*, Direptio, ſpoliatio, ademptio.

*A taking back*, ‖ Reſumptio.

*A taking before*, Anticipatio, præoccupatio.

*A taking hold of*, Prehenſio.

*A taking to*, Aſſumptio.

*Taking upon himſelf*, Ad ſe recipiens.

*A talbot*, Vertagus, canis caudâ reflexâ præditus.

*A tale*, Fabula, narratio. ¶ *He beginneth his tale*, fabulam inceptat. *Theſe are idle tales*, logi, *vel* meræ nugæ, ſunt. *One tale is good, till another be told*, audi utramque partem. *He beginneth a long tale*, narrationis incipit mihi initium, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 26.

*A falſe tale*, Figmentum, ficta fabula.

*A flattering tale*, Aſſentatiuncula.

*A tale of a tub*, Anilis fabula; narratiuncula futilis, Siculæ geriæ. ¶ *He telleth the tale of a tub*, narrat is quod nec ad cœlum, nec ad terram, pertinet.

*The tale of money, ſheep*, &c. Recenſio, numerus. ¶ *They gave them in full tale to the king*, plenè exhibuerunt ea regi. *It is good money, and right tale*, rectum eſt, convenit numerus quantùm debui.

*To tell a tale*, or *tales*, Confabulor, fabulam narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare, repetĕre.

*To tell a tale*, or *falſity, of one*, In aliquem mentiri.

*A tale bearer*, or *tell tale*, Suſurro, gerro.

*A teller of merry tales*, Congerro, facundus, *vel* feſtivus comes.

*A talent*, [ancient coin of differet value in different nations; the ſilver talent among the Jews was in value 357*l.* 11*s.* 10*d.* halfpenny; the gold 5075*l.* 15*s.* 7*d.* halfpenny] Talentum.

*A talent* [endowment, *or* parts] Facultas, dos. ¶ *He had a prodigious talent for diſſimulation*, ad ſimulanda negotia altitudo ingenii incredibilis, *Sall. B. J.* 101.

*A taliſman*, Imaguncula magica.

*A taliſmanick*, (Addiſ.) Magicus.

*Talk* [mineral] Stellæ terræ.

*Talk* [diſcourſe] Sermo, colloquium, ſermocinatio, diſceptatio; alloquium, affatus; loquela. ¶ *We are made a town talk*, fabulæ ſumus. *It is the common town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo. *Talk is but talk, but money buyeth land*, verba importat Hermodorus.

*Idle talk*, Nugæ, pl. fabulæ, gerræ.

*Small talk*, Sermo tenuis.

¶ *Common talk*, Sermo familiaris, *vel* quotidianus.

*Fooliſh talk*, Vaniloquentia, ſtultiloquentia, ſtultiloquium.

*To talk*, Colloquor, confabulor, ſermocinor, diſcepto; differo, verba cædĕre, ſermonem cùm aliquo habēre, *vel* conferre. *You may as well talk to the wall*, verba fiunt mortuo. *We talk to one who matters not what we ſay*, in pertuſum ingerimus dicta dolium. *You talk like a fool*, ineptis. *Talk of the devil, and he will appear*, lupus in fabulâ. *I talk of chalk, and you of cheeſe*, ego de alliis loquor, tu de cepis reſpondes. *Many talk of Robin Hood, that never ſhot in his bow*, non omnes qui citharam tenent, ſunt citharœdi.

*To talk at random*, Abſque ratione ullâ univerſa cerebri figmenta evomĕre.

*To talk backwards and forwards*, Perplexè loqui. ¶ *Do you go on, huſſy, to talk with me thus backwards and forwards? I know, I don't know, he is gone, I have heard, I was not there*, pergin' ſceleſta, mecum perplexè loqui? ſcio, neſcio, abiit, audivi, ego non adfui, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 1.

*To talk of abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, promulgo; in vulgus indicare, *vel* edĕre.

*To talk idly*, Nugas dicĕre, quicquid in buccam venerit temerè effutire.

*To talk ſoftly*, Muſſo, muſſito, ſuſurro.

*To talk*, or *have ſome talk, with a perſon*, Colloquor, cum aliquo ſermocinari, ſermonem habĕre, *vel* conferre. ¶ *I have a mind to have a little talk with you*, lubet mihi tecum confabulari. *I will go talk with the man*, conveniam hominem.

*To talk to*, Alloquor.

*To talk to no purpoſe*, Cum ventis litigare, verba incaſsùm fundĕre.

*To fall in talk of*, In narrationem incidĕre. ¶ *Becauſe we are fallen in talk with the Grecians*, quoniam Græcorum mentio cœpit.

*Talkative*, Loquax, dicax, argutus.

*Over talkative*, Impendio loquacior.

*Talkativeneſs*, Garrulitas.

*A talkative fellow*, or *one who loveth to hear himself talk*, Loquaculus, æs Dodonæum.

*Talked of*, Vulgatus, divulgatus. ¶ *It was commonly talked of*, in fabulis fuit. *He will be talked of, when he is dead*, ſempitern o nominabitur. *Theſe things are by no means to be talked of abroad*, hæc nullo pacto divulganda ſunt. *I hear it talked underhand*, ſuſurrari audio.

*Having talked*, Locutus, confabulatus.

*A great talker*, Multiloquus, verboſus, dicaculus. ¶ *The greateſt talkers are not always the greateſt doers*, non verbis, ſed factis, opus eſt.

*An idle talker*, Gerro.

*Talking*, Loquax, garrulus. ¶ *We ſat up talking till it was late*, ſermonem in multam noctem produximus.

*A talking together*, Colloquium. ¶ *Whilſt we are talking together*, dum ſermones cædimus.

*A talking much*, Garrulitas, multiloquium.

*A talking to one's ſelf*, ‖ Soliloquium.

*Talky*, (Woodw.) Ad ſtellam terræ pertinens.

*Tall*, Procerus, celſus, altus, longus.

*A tall gangrel fellow*, † Longurio.

*Tallneſs*, Proceritas.

*Tallow*, Sebum liquatum, arvina.

*A tallow chandler*, Candelarum ſebacearum venditor.

*To tallow*, or *dip in tallow*, Sobo, *vel* ſevo.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *tallow*, Sebaceus.

*Tallowiſh*, or *full of tallow*, Seboſus, *vel* ſevoſus.

*A tally*, Teſſera, talea.

*A little tally*, Teſſerula.

*A tally man*, Qui pro mercibus venditis pecuniam taleâ notatam per ſingulas hebdomadas exigĕre ſolet.

*To tally*, or *mark on a tally*, Teſſeris numerum notare.

*To tally*, or *agree with*, Quadro, convenio.

*Tally off the ſheal* [in navigation] Vela trahe à puppi.

*The talmud* [book containing the conſtitution of the Jewiſh rabbies] Liber ritualis ‖ Rabbinorum.

*A talon*, or *nail*, Unguis.

*A little talon*, Unguiculus.

*A tamarind*, ‖ Tamarindus.

*A tamariſk* [ſhrub] Tamarice, tamarix, myrica, *vel* myrice.

*Tame*, or *gentle*, Lenis, mitis, manſuetus, cicur.

*To tame*, Domo, domito, edomo, per domo, cicuro, *Varr.* manſuefacio.

*To tame*, or *tap, a barrel, bottle*, &c. Dolium, *vel* utriculum, relinĕre.

*To grow tame*, Manſuefco, miteſco, feritatem deponĕre. ¶ *Their young by breeding up grow tame*, educati pulli deponunt ingenia ſylveſtria.

*To be tamed*, or *made tame*, Domari, cicurari, manſuefiĕri.

*Tamed*, or *made tame*, Domitus, cicuratus, manſuefactus.

*Tameable*, Domabilis.

*Tamely*, Leniter, manſuetè, pacatè, placidè.

*Tameneſs*, Lenitas, manſuetudo.

*A tamer*, Domitor, domitrix.

*A taming*, * Domitura, domitus.

*A tamkin*, Obturaculum tormenti bellici.

*To tamper*, or *be tampering, with one*, Aliquem ſolicitationibus ad ſuas partes trahĕre, fidem alicujus ſolicitare. ¶ *In the mean time he was day and night tampering with the army by ſome crafty agents*, interea per homines callidos diu noctequeexercitum tenebat, *Sall. B. J.* 42.

*To tamper with a diſeaſe*, Imperitè curationem morbi tentare.

*Tampered with*, Solicitatus.

*A tampering with*, Solicitatio.

*Tan*, Cortex ad coria inficienda adhibitus.

*To tan leather*, Corium cortice parato inficĕre, depsĕre, ſubigĕre, *vel* macerare.

*To tan*, or *ſun burn*, Sole adurĕre, *vel* fuſcare.

*A tan houſe*, Officina ad coria depſenda deſtinata.

*A tan pit*, or *vat*, Fovea ad coria depſenda.

*Tanned leather*, Corium depſtum, *vel* cortice parato maceratum.

*Tanned*, or *ſun-burnt*, Sole aduſtus, *vel* fuſcatus.

*To be tanned*, Coloror.

*A tanner*, Coriarius, qui coria depsĕre ſolet.

*Tanacles*, Forcipes igniti ad queſtionem adhibiti.

*A tang* [hautgout, *or* diſagreeable taſte] Sapor vehemens, *vel* ingratus.

*A tangent* [in trigonometry] Recta linea ab extremo radio circuli, perpendiculi inſtar, ad alteram lineam, *ſecantem* ſcilicet, perducta, *vel* linea tangens.

*Tangibility*, Qualitas rei tactilis.

*Tangible* [which may be touched] Tactilis.

*To tangle*, or *entangle*, Implico, impedio, præpēdio, irretio.

*Tangled*, * Implicatus, impeditus, præpeditus, irretitus.

*Tangled locks*, Comæ impexæ.

*A tank*, or *little ciſtern*, Ciſternula, labellum, A.

*A tankard*, Cantharus operculo inſtructus.

*Tanſy* [herb] ‖ Tanacetum.

*Tantaliſm*, (Addiſ.) Spes vana, *vel* decepta.

*To tantalize*, Offâ ori admotâ deludĕre, vanâ ſpe allicĕre, illicĕre, perducĕre; ſpem miſerorum fruſtrari.

*Tantalized*, Vanâ ſpe allectus, illectus, productus.

*Tantamount*, Æquivalens, eadem vim habens, eòdem rediens.

‖ *Tantivy*, Velociter, fræno laxato, equo admiſſo, accelerato gradu.

*A tantling*, (Sh.) Qui ſpe vanâ confidit.

*A tap* [pipe] Fiſtula, * epiſtomium, ſypho, *vel* ſipo.

*To tap a veſſel*, Dolium relinĕre.

*A tap houſe*, or *ale houſe*, * Caupona ‖ cereviſiaria; * ‖ cerevifiarium, * ‖ xythopolium.

*A tap* [blow] Ictus levis.

*To tap*, or *give one a tap*, Leviter aliquem tangĕre, *vel* percutĕre.

¶ *To tap one for the dropſy*, Humorem hydropicum epiſtomio ventri inſerto elicĕre.

*A tapſter*, or *ale houſe keeper*, * Caupo ‖ cerevifiarius; * ‖ zythopola.

*Tape*, Vittarum, *vel* tæniarum, genus ex filo lineo contextum.

*A taper*, or *wax light*, Cereus; fax.

*Taper*, or *like a taper*, Pyramidatus.

*Tapeſtry*, *tapet*, (Spenſ.) Tapes, aulæa, pl. * peripetaſma.

¶ *To make tapeſtry*, Aulæa, tapetas, *vel* peripetaſmata, conficĕre.

¶ *Wrought tapeſtry*, Aulæa imaginibus pictis ornata.

¶ *To hang with tapeſtry*, Aulæis, *vel* tapetibus, inſtruĕre, ornare, adornare.

*A hanging with tapeſtry*, Aulæis adornatio.

*A tapeſtry maker*, * Phrygio.

*To tappy* [as a deer] Deliteſcĕre, ſe abſconděre, A.

*To beat the taptow*, or *tattoo*, Tympano receptûs ſignum dare.

*Tar*, Pix liquida.

¶ *To tar a thing over*, Pice liquidâ aliquid oblinĕre.

*Tardigradous*, (Cr.) ✠ Tardigradus.

*Tardily* [ſlowly] Pigrè, turdè, lentè.

*Tardity*, or *tardineſs*, Tarditas, mora.

*Tardy* [ſlow] Piger, tardus, lentus.

‖ *To be tardy*, Pecco, erro; culpam in ſe admittĕre. ¶ *He thinketh you to be tardy*, arbitratur te commĕruiſſe culpam.

‖ *To make tardy*, Aliquem peccantem deprehendĕre, *vel* imparatum offendĕre.

*To tardy*, (Sh.) Differo, prolato.

*Tare* [the weight of any thing containing a commodity] Vaſis, *vel* involucri, pondus.

*To tare*, or *allow for tare*, Pro pondere vaſis, *vel* involucri, vectigal minuĕre.

*Tares*, Vicia, lolium.

*A target, targe*, (Spenſ. Milt.) Scutum, clypeus major.

*A round target*, Parma.

*A ſhort target*, Ancile, pelta.

*A targeteer*, or *one armed with a target*, Scutatus.

*A tarn*, Lacus, ſtagnum in palude.

*To tarniſh*, or *be tarniſhed*, Infuſcari, obſcurari, decolorari, nitorem amittĕre, *vel* perdĕre. ¶ *Beauty is either tarniſhed by a diſtemper, or entirely defaced by old age*, formæ dignitas aut morbo defloreſcit, aut vetuſtate extinguitur.

*To tarniſh one's reputation*, Famam alicujus obſcurare, *vel* lædĕre; exiſtimationi notam turpitudinis aſpergĕre, *vel* inurĕre.

*To tarniſh*, or *ſpoil the beauty of a thing*, Alicujus rei nitorem obſcurare, *vel* infuſcare.

*Tarniſhed*, Obſcuratus, infuſcatus.

*A tarpawling*, Pannus cannabinus pice liquidâ allitus; *Met.* merus nauta.

*Tarragon* [herb] Draco herba.

*Tarraſs* [a kind of mortar] Cæmentum intritum, A.

*A tarraſs*, Rudentes contorti ad eludendam vim tormentorum.

*Tarried for*, Expectatus.

*Having tarried*, Moratus, cunctatus.

*A tarrier*, * Cunctator, ceſſator, morator.

*To tarry*, Moror, commoror; maneo.

*To tarry for*, Expecto, præſtolor; opperior. ¶ *It is that he tarrieth here for*, eâ hic reſtitit gratiâ. *Let us not tarry for you*, ne in morâ ſies nobis.

*To tarry all night*, Pernocto.

*To tarry*, or *lag, behind*, Tardo, * cunctor; tergiverſor.

*To make to tarry*, Siſto, commoror.

*A tarrying, tarriance*, (Sh.) Mora, cunctatio; f. hoſpitium, (J.)

*Tarrying for*, Expectans, præſtolans.

*A tarrying for*, Expectatio.

*Tarrying all night*, Pernox.

*Tart*, or *ſharp*, * Acidus, acer, acerbus, auſterus.

*To grow tart*, * Aceſco, exaceſco.

¶ *To make tart*, Acidum reddĕre.

*Somewhat tart*, Acidulus.

*Tart in reflections*, Mordax.

*A tart*, * Scriblita, *vel* ſtriblita, *Cato.*

*A tart maker*, † Scriblitarius.

*A tartan*, or *little ſhip*, Navigiolum.

*Tartar*, Vini arida fæx. ¶ *He hath catched a tartar, or met with his match*, Thrax ad Thracem compoſitus.

*Tartly*, Acerbè, acriter.

*Tartneſs*, Acor, acerbitas; ſeveritas.

*Tartneſs in reflections*, Mordacitas.

*A taſk*, Penſum, opus mandatum, *vel* præſcriptum. ¶ *It is an exceedingly hard taſk*, laborioſius eſt quàm Sibyllæ folia colligĕre.

*To perform one's taſk*, Penſum abſolvĕre, *vel* peragĕre; juſtam operam reddĕre.

*To be diligent in performing one's taſk*, Penſum accurare.

*To taſk*, or *ſet a taſk*, Penſum alicui injungĕre, *vel* præſcribĕre. ¶ *She ſet every one his taſk*, operum laborem partibus æquabat juſtis.

*To take one to taſk*, Rationem operis ab aliquo exigĕre, aliquem ad examen vocare.

*A taſking*, Penſi injunctio.

*A taſk maſter*, Exactor operis.

*Taſſel, teaſel*, or *teazel* [herb] Carduus fullonicus, dipſacon, dipſacum, *vel* dipſacus.

*A taſſel*, Ornamentum pendulum ex filo, *vel* ſerico, contextum.

*The taſſel*, or *ſparrow, hawk*, Niſus mas.

*Taſſes*, Armatura femorum.

*A taſte*, or *taſting*, Guſtus, guſtatus. ¶ *You do not hit the general taſte*, ſermonem habes non publici ſermonis, *Petr. Arbit. Sat.* 3.

¶ *The pleaſures of taſte*, Voluptates quæ ſapore percipiuntur.

*Having a good taſte, taſteful*, (Pope) Boni, *vel* grati, ſaporis.

*Having a rank*, or *diſagreeable, taſte*, Rancidi, *vel* ingrati, ſaporis.

*A taſte in things*, Sapor. ¶ *It hath a very pleaſant taſte*, ſapit jucundiſſimè.

*Without taſte*, Inſipidus, inſulſus, fatuus.

*To take a light taſte of*, Libo, delibo, guſto; primoribus labiis attingĕre.

*To taſte before hand*, Præguſto, prælibo.

*To taſte*, or *have a taſte of*, Sapio.

*To taſte of the barrel*, &c. Sapĕre vas.

*Taſteable*, (Boyle) Guſtui jucundus; id quod ſapit.

*Taſted*, Guſtatus, deguſtatus, libatus, delibatus. ¶ *An excellent well taſted fiſh*, piſcis egregii ſaporis.

*Taſted before*, Præguſtatus, prælibatus.

*Taſteleſs*, Fatuus, inſipidus, inſulſus.

*A taſter*, or *dram cup*, Guſtatorium.

*A taſting*, Guſtatio, delibatio.

*A tatter*, Pannus, *vel* panniculus, laceratus.

*A tatterdemalion*, or *one full of tatters*, Pannoſus, pannis obſitus; balatro.

*To tatter*, or *tear into tatters*, Lacero, dilacero.

*Tattered*, Lacer, laceratus, dilaceratus.

*Tattle*, or *tittle tattle*, Fabulæ, pl. nugæ, gerræ; logi, pl.

*To tattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero; quicquid in buccam venerit effutire.

*Tattled of*, Blateratus, deblateratus.

*A tattler*, Garrulus, nugax; nugator; loquax; blatero, dicaculus, multiloquus.

*A tattling*, Loquacitas, dicacitas; multiloquium.

*A tattling goſſip*, Lingulaca.

*A tavern*, Taberna vinaria; * cœnopolium.

*A tavern haunter*, or *hunter*, Qui tabernas vinarias nimis frequentat.

*A tavern man, tavern keeper*, or *vintner*, Tabernarius, vinarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tavern*, Tabernarius.

*Taught* [of *teach*] Doctus, edoctus. ¶ *Better fed than taught*, aries cornibus laſciviens.

*I taught*, Docebam, docui.

*A taunt*, Convitium, dicterium; calumnia, cavilla.

*A bitter taunt*, * Sarcaſmus.

*Taunt* [among mariners] Prælatus.

*To taunt*, Convitior, calumnior; cavillor, dicteria loqui; dictis mordacibus aliquem petĕre, laceſsĕre, proſcindĕre.

*Taunted at*, Convitiis laceſſitus, *vel* proſciſſus.

*A taunter*, Convitiator, maledicus.

*Taunting*, Mordax, convitiis laceſſens.

*A taunting one with a kindneſs done*, Exprobratio.

*Tauntingly*, Per deridiculum, deridiculi gratiâ.

*Tautology*, Repetitio vocum ſupervacua.

*To taw leather*, Coria cortice parato ſubigĕre, depsĕre, inficĕre, macerare.

*Tawed*, Subactus, depſtus, maceratus.

*A tawer*, Coriarius.

*Tawdry*, Veſtium ſplendidarum cum affectatione ſtudioſus.

*A tawdry dreſs*, Veſtitûs ſplendor affectatus.

*Tawdrineſs*, (Rich.) Ornatus ineleganter ſpecioſus.

*Tawdry*, (Spenſ.) Eleganter, ſpecioſus, *De Etym. V.* Skinn.

*Tawings*, Corii ſubacti præſegmina.

*Tawny*, Fulvus, fuſcus, muſtelinus.

*A tax*, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus, collatio.

*A land tax*, Agrorum tributa. ¶ *He ſaid he would give them land in Italy, Africa, Spain, as each of them ſhould chooſe, which ſhould be free from taxes to the perſon who ſhould receive it, and to his children*, Dixit, agrum ſeſe daturum eſſe in Italiâ, Africâ, Hiſpaniâ, ubi quiſque velit, immunem ipſi qui accepiſſet, liberiſque, *Liv.*

*To tax*, or *lay a tax upon*, Taxo, cenſeo, cenſum, *vel* tributum, imperare, imponĕre, indicĕre, vectigal deſcribĕre.

*To collect*, or *gather, a tax*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, colligĕre, *vel* exigĕre.

*To take off*, or *leſſen, a tax*, Cenſum minuĕre, imminuĕre, diminuĕre.

*To pay a tax for water*, Pro aquâ vectigal ponĕre.

*To tax the coſts and charges of a ſuit*, Litem æſtimare.

*To tax* [blame, *or* charge, with a crime] Culpo, accuſo, incuſo, inſimulo, criminor; redarguo, reprehendo; aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, vitio vertĕre; culpam alicujus rei alicui tribuĕre, *vel* attribuĕre.

*A tax gatherer*, Tributi exactor.

*Taxable* [on which a duty may be laid] Vectigalis, vectigali ſolvendo obnoxius.

*A taxation, taxing*, or *impoſing a tax*, Taxatio.

*Taxed* [having a duty laid upon it] Taxatus.

*Taxed* [blamed] Culpatus, accuſatus, incuſatus, reprehenſus, vituperatus.

*A taxer*, Taxator.

*A taxing* [blaming] Accuſatio, incuſatio, criminatio, objurgatio, reprehenſio, vituperatio.

*Tea* [a ſort of drink made of leaves brought from China] ‖ Thea, [*green*] Viridis.

*To teach*, Doceo, edoceo; condocefacio; inſtituo, erudio, moneo, præcepta dare, diſciplinam tradĕre. ¶ *He had one at home to teach him*, domi habuit unde diſceret. *They do not teach amiſs*, non male præcipiunt. *Thoſe arts, which we are wont to teach children to fit them for converſation*, artes, quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet. *Teach your grandame to ſuck*, ſus Minervam.

*To teach boys*, Pueros literis & artibus inficĕre, *vel* imbuĕre.

*To teach ſomewhat*, or *now and then*, Subdoceo.

*Teachable*, Docilis. ad diſciplinam aptus.

*A teacher*, Doctor, præceptor, præmonſtrator.

*Teaching*, Docens, edocens, præmonſtrans.

*A teaching*, Inſtitutio.

*Tead*, (Spenſ.) Fax, teda, *vel* tæda.

*A teal* [bird] Querquedula. *A ſummer teal*, Chriſtata.

*A team for horſes*, or *other labouring beaſts*, Jumentorum rhedæ junctorum ordo, *vel* omne * inſtrumentum.

*Horſes that draw in the ſame team*, or *yoke*, Socii jugales.

*A tear*, Lachryma, *vel* lacryma. ¶ *The tears ſtand in his eyes*, oboriuntur illi lachrymæ. *I ſpake to him with tears in my eyes*, eum oculis lachrymantibus allocutus ſum. *Nothing drieth up ſooner than tears*, lachrymâ nihil citiùs arescit.

*A ſmall tear*, Lachrymula.

*Tears trickling down*, Lachrymæ effuſæ, *vel* manantes.

*Feigned tears*, Lachrymæ fictæ.

*Worthy of tears*, * Lachrymabilis, lugubris, deflendus.

*Ready to ſhed tears*, Lachrymabundus.

*Full of tears, tearful*, (Sh.) Lachrymoſus.

*Tear-falling*, (Sh.) Lachrymabundus, miſericors.

*To ſhed tears*, Lachrymo, lachrymor; fleo, lachrymas fundĕre, effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He ſhed tears in abundance*, vim lachrymarum profundebat. *We could not forbear ſhedding tears*, lachrymas non tenebamus.

¶ *To cauſe*, or *make, one to ſhed tears*, Lachrymas movĕre, elicĕre, exprimĕre.

*Shedding tears*, Lachrymans, flens.

*A ſhedding of tears*, Lachrymatio.

*A tear*, or *rent*, Sciſſura, fiſſura.

*To tear*, or *tear in pieces*, Lacero, dilacero; ſcindo, conſcindo, diſcindo; diſcerpo, concerpo, vello, evello. ¶ *He tore your letter in pieces*, epiſtolam tuam conſcidit. *I do not follow you to tear you in pieces*, non ego te frangĕre perſequor.

*To tear*, or *be torn*, Lacerari, dilacerari, ſcindi, conſcindi, diſcindi, diſcerpi.

*To tear one another*, Se mutuò laniare, *vel* dilaniare.

*To tear a thing out of one's mouth*, Aliquid ex ore rapĕre.

*To rant*, or *tear along*, Tumultuor, debacchor, vociferationibus vias inceſſu implĕre.

*A tearer* [he, *or* ſhe] Qui, *vel* quæ, lacerat.

*A tearing*, Laceratio, dilaceratio. ¶ *If we admit theſe things as omens, we muſt alſo take notice of ſuch a trip in walking, the tearing of a ſhoe latchet, and ſneezing*, quæ ſi ſuſpiciamus, pedis offenſio nobis & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda; *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40.

‖ *A tearing*, or *very loud, voice*, Vox ſtentora vincens.

‖ *A tearing ſhow*, Pompa valdè magnifica, *vel* ſplendida.

¶ *To teaſe*, or *teaze, wool, flax*, &c. Lanam, linum, *&c.* carpĕre, *vel* carminare.

*To teaſe* [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, vexo, ſolicito; torqueo, eneco; ſolicitationibus aliquem fatigare, *vel* moleſtiam alicui exhibĕre.

*Teaſed*, Cruciatus, vexatus, exagitatus, ſolicitationibus, fatigatus.

*A teaſer*, (Coll.) Qui ſolicitat, *vel* cruciat.

*A teaſing*, Solicitatio aſſidua.

*A teat* [breaſt in general) Mamma, uber.

*A little teat*, Mammula, mamilla.

*The teat*, or *nipple*, Papilla.

*To ſuck the teat*, Mammam, *vel* ubera, fugĕre.

*Technical*, Artificialis, ad artem pertinens, *‖ technicus.

*A technical word*, Vocabulum alicui arti, *vel* ſcientiæ proprium.

*A technical dictionary*, ‖ Dictionarium vocabula artibus & ſcientiis propria explicans.

*Techily*, Iracundè, aſperè, morosè, protervè.

*Techineſs*, Iracundia, aſperitas, moroſitas, protervitas.

*Techy*, Iracundus, aſper, difficilis, moroſus, protervus.

*Tedded graſs*, (Milt.) Gramen deſectum ordinibus poſitum.

*To ſing Te Deum for a victory*, Solennem pro victoriâ hymnum concinĕre; epinicia Deo optimo maximo in templo ſolenni ritu canĕre.

*Tedious* [laſting long] Longus, diutinus, diuturnus. ¶ *I have been too tedious in this affair*, diutiùs quâm vellem hâc in re immoratus ſum. *Should I reckon up the reſt, I ſhould be tedious*, ſi aliam memorem, mora eſt. *It would be too tedious to ſpeak of every particular*, de omnibus longum eſt dicĕre. *That I may not be tedious*, ne longum faciam.

*Tedious* [ſlow] Tardus, lentus, * cunctabundus, teſtudineus, formicinus.

*Tedious* [troubleſome, irkſome] Moleſtus, odioſus, acerbus, gravis.

*Somewhat tedious*, or *long*, Longiuſculus.

*Tediouſly* [laſting long] Longè, diutinè.

*Tediouſly* [ſlowly] Tardè, lentè, pigrè.

*Tediouſly* [troubleſome] Moleſtè, odiosè, acerbè, graviter.

*Tediouſneſs* [length of time] Temporis longitudo, *vel* longinquitas, [*ſlowneſs*] Tarditas, pigrities, ſegnities; lentitudo, [*troubleſomeneſs*] Moleſtia, tædium; odium, *Plaut.*

*To teem*, or *pour out*, Effundo, *Met. To be frequently with child*, Sæpe in utero geſtare, ventrem ferre, parĕre, *vel* partu edĕre.

*Teem full*, or *brim full*, Ad marginem uſque expletus.

*Teeming*, Fœcunda; ſæpe gravida, *vel* prægnans.

*Teemleſs*, (Dryd.) Infœcunda, ſterilis.

*Teen*, al. *tine*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Dolor, mœſtitia.

*Teens* [the numbers *thirteen, fourteen*, &c. to twenty] ¶ *He is juſt entered into his teens*, decimum tertium ætatis annum agit.

*Teeth* [of *tooth*] Dentes, pl.
*The cheek*, or *jaw*, *teeth*, Dentes genuini, molares, *vel* maxillares.
*The eye-teeth*, Dentes canini.
*The teeth of a comb*, Pectinis dentes, *vel* radii.
*The teeth of a wheel*, Rotæ dentes, *vel* denticuli.
*The fore teeth*, Dentes incisores.
*Gag teeth*, Dentes exerti.
*To breed teeth*, Dentio.
*A child breeding teeth*, Puerulus dentiens.
*A breeding of teeth*, Dentitio.
*Good*, *firm*, or *strong*, *teeth*, Dentes firmi, *vel* firmiter hærentes.
*Rotten teeth*, Dentes carioſi, corrupti, *vel* putridi.
*To clean the teeth*, Dentes purgare, *vel* circumpurgare. ¶ *To pick the teeth*, Dentes ſcalpro purgare.
*To daſh out the teeth*, Edento, dentes excutĕre.
*To draw*, or *pull out*, *one's teeth*, Alicui dentes eruĕre, eximĕre, evellĕre.
*To faſten the teeth*, Dentes firmare, confirmare, ſtabilire.
*To ſhed*, or *loſe*, *one's teeth*, Dentes amittĕre. ¶ *He hath loſt his teeth*, dentes huic occiderunt, decideruńt, exciderunt, defluxerunt.
*To looſen one's teeth*, Dentes concutĕre, *vel* convellĕre.
*To whiten the teeth*, Dentes nigreſcentes ad album colorem reducĕre.
*To bite a thing off with one's teeth*, Aliquid mordicus auferre.
*To hold a thing in*, or *carry between*, *one's teeth*, Morſu aliquid tenēre, *vel* geſtare.
*To hit one in the teeth with a thing*, or *throw it in one's teeth*, [reproach one with] Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objectare, objicĕre. ¶ *What is the property of a fool? to ſhow his teeth when he cannot bite*, quid ſtulti proprium? non poſſe, & velle nocēre, *Auſon. Sept. ſap. ſent.*
*Having teeth*, Dentatus, denticulatus.
*Breeding the teeth*. Dentifrangibulus, *Plaut.*
*A powder for cleaning the teeth*, Dentifricium.
*A tegument*, (Br.) Tegumen, tegumentum.
*A teil*, or *linden tree*, Tilia.
*A teint*, (Dryd.) al. *tint*, or *tinct*, Color, penicilli levis ductus.
*Telary*, (Br.) Telam nectens.
*A teleſcope*, or *perſpective glaſs*, *‖ Teleſcopium.
*To tell* [ſay, *or* relate] Dico, narro, nuncio, ſignifico. ¶ *I will tell him the whole matter*, nihil reticebo. *No matter what I know, tell me what I aſk*, mitte quod ſcio, dic quod rogo. *I come to tell you, that*—ad vos venio, ut—*Tell it in as few words as you can*, id, ſi potes, verbo expedi. *If you will promiſe me not to divulge it, I will tell you*, ſi mihi fidem das, te taciturum, dicam. *She hath got ſomething to tell him of in his ear as long as he liveth*, habet hæc, ei quod dum vivit, uſque ad aurem obganniat. *You tell me what I knew before*, doctum doces. *Tell me it ſnoweth*, piſcem natare doces. *Before a man can tell what is this*, dicto citiùs, V. *Told*.
*To tell*, or *blaze*, *abroad*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; palam facĕre, in lucem proferre, in vulgus indicare.
*To tell again*, or *rehearſe*, Renarro, recito; repeto, iterum memorare, *vel* commemorare.
*To tell before*, Prædico, prænarro, præmonſtro, præſignifico, ante denuncio.
*To tell me* [acquaint one with] Indico, narro, nuncio; aliquem alicujus rei, *vel* de aliquâ re, certiorem facĕre.
*To tell* [admoniſh of] Moneo, admoneo; commonefacio. ¶ *I tell you what is needful to be done*, moneo quid facto uſus ſiet. *He told me of my fault*, me admonuit errati.
*To tell* [compute, *or* reckon up] Computo, ſupputo, numero.
*To tell* [relate] Narro, enarro, memoro, commemoro; refero, expono.

*To tell* [know] Scio. ¶ *How can you tell, except you try?* qui ſcis ergo iſthuc, niſi periculum feceris? *You yourſelf can beſt tell*, tu es optimus teſtis. *He could tell the names of all the citizens*, omnium civium nomina perciperet. *Can you tell what this fellow ſays?* num tu intelligis quid hic narret? *Did I not tell you what would come of it?* non me indicente hæc fiunt? *Ter.*
*I cannot tell* [know not] Ignoro, neſcio. ¶ *I cannot tell what to do*, incertus ſum quid agam, quid faciam neſcio. *He cannot tell which is which*, uter ſit, non quit diſcernĕre.
*To tell me*, or *dictate*, *what to write*, Dicto.
*To tell*, or *prompt*, *one what to ſay*, Suggero, ſubjicio.
*To tell a lie*, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre, fingĕre, conſuĕre.
*To tell*, or *deliver*, *one's opinion*, Sententiam ſuam referre, *vel* dicĕre.
*To tell*, or *bring*, *one news*, Annuncio, renuncio; nuncium alicui afferre.
*To tell tales*, or *ſtories*, Fabulor, fabulas, narrare, res geſtas memorare, commemorare, recitare.
*To tell tales*, or *falſe ſtories*, *of one*, Abſenti infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aſpergĕre, alicujus exiſtimationem violare, turpitudinis notam vitæ alicujus inurĕre; aliquem obtrectare, infamare, diffamare, calumniari, clam vituperare; contumeliosè de aliquo dicĕre.
*Tell on*, Perge, age.
*A tell tale*, Delator, obtrectator; qui alteri infamiam affert, *vel* labem aſpergit.
*A teller*, Narrator, recitator.
*A teller of ſtories*, Fabulator.
*A fortune teller*, Fatidicus, hariolus, aſtrologus.
*A teller*, or *numberer*, Qui numerat.
*A telling* [ſaying] Narratio, recitatio, repetitio. ¶ *He was an hour in telling*, dum hæc dicit, abiit hora. *I was telling you*, ut occepi dicĕre. *Since we ſhall come to no danger by telling*, cùm nobis nihil periculi ex indicio fiet. *A ſtory never loſeth by telling*, fama mobilitate viget, vireſque acquirit eundo.
*To make an end of telling*, Enarrare. ¶ *Stay, Clitipho, let me firſt tell out the ſtory I have begun*, mane, hoc, quod cœpi, primùm enarrem, Clitipho, *Ter Heaut.* 2, 3, 32.
*A telling* [reckoning] Numeratio, computatio, recenſio. ¶ *As the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum.
*Temerarious* [raſh] Temerarius, conſilii præceps.
*Temerity* Temeritas, præcipitatio, inconſiderantia.
*Temper* [conſtitution of body] Corporis temperies, temperatio, temperatura, *Sen. vel* conſtitutio.
*Temper* [humour, nature] Indoles, ingenium, animus.
*Temper* [moderation] Moderatio, *vel* æquitas, animi. ¶ *For I knew the moderation and temper of your mind*, novi enim moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Sic. de Sen.* 1.
*A perſon of a good, agreeable*, or *pleaſant*, *temper*, Homo feſtivus, lepidus, facetus, *vel* ſuaviſſimis moribus præditus, [*of a handſome*, or *genteel temper*] Liberalis ingenii, [*of an aſpiring temper*] Imperii cupidus, [*of a cholerick temper*] Animo commotior, *Tac.* [*of a diſagreeable*, or *ſurly*, *temper*] Moroſus, difficilis, auſterus.
*An even temper*, Animus ſedatus, placidus, æquus, [*an uneven temper*] Animus levis, *vel* inconſtans.
*Agreeableneſs*, or *pleaſantneſs*, *of temper*, Feſtivitas, hilaritas, [*diſagreeableneſs*] Moroſitas, protervitas.
*The temper of iron*, or *ſteel*, Ferri, *vel* chalybis, temperatio, temperatura.
*To put*, or *bring*, *a perſon into a good temper*, Aliquem à ſeveritate ad hilaritatem traducĕre. ¶ *Come, friend, be of a good temper*, exporrige frontem, amice; hilarem te fac; exorna te lepidis moribus.

*To put a perſon out of temper*, Alicujus animum offendĕre; alicujus ſtomachum, *vel* bilem, movēre.
*To temper*, or *moderate*, *one's paſſions*, Animo, *vel* animum, moderari; animum frenare; cupiditates coërcēre, comprimĕre, *vel* reprimĕre, ¶ *Keep your temper*, reprime iracundiam.
*To temper* [mingle] Miſceo, admiſceo, commiſceo. ¶ *He tempered his diſcourſes with pleaſant and facetious expreſſions*, ſermones ſuos feſtivitate & lepore condiebat.
*To temper iron*, or *ſteel*, Ferrum, *vel* chalybem, temperare.
*A temperament* [expedient, *or* means, to accompliſh a thing] Ratio, modus.
*A temperament*, or *conſtitution of body*, Corporis temperatio, temperies, *vel* conſtitutio. ¶ *A phyſician ought to know the temperament of the body*, medico natura corporis cognoſcenda eſt.
*Temperance*, or *moderation*, Temperantia, frugalitas, abſtinentia, modeſtia; moderatio, continentia.
*With temperance*, Temperatè, temperanter.
*Temperate* [moderate] Temperatus, abſtinens, modeſtus, moderatus; continens; parcus.
*Temperate* [calm] Lenis, mitis, placidus, ſerenus, tranquillus; mollis.
*Temperately*, Temperatè, temperanter, moderatè, modicè, parcè; ſobriè.
*Temperateneſs*, or *moderation*, Temperantia, V. *Temperance*.
*Temperateneſs of another*, Cœli temperies æqualis, nec frigida nimis nec calida.
*Temperature*, Temperamentum, temperatura, temperatio, temperies.
*Tempered*, Temperatus, miſtus, *vel* mixtus.
*Ill tempered*, Moroſus, difficilis, V. *Temper*.
*A tempering*, Temperatio, admiſſio, *vel* admixtio.
*A tempeſt*, Tempeſtas, procella. ¶ *We are threatened on all ſides with a tempeſt*, procellæ nobis undique impendent. *The tempeſt is allayed*, tempeſtas reſedit.
*To avoid a tempeſt*, Procellam devitare.
*To raiſe a tempeſt*, Procellam excitare.
*To be toſſed with a tempeſt*, Adversâ tempeſtate in alto jactari; *tempeſt-toſt*, (Sh.) Jactatus.
*Tempeſt-beaten*, (Dryd.) Vexatus, quaſi ventis quaſſatus.
*Tempeſtuous*, Procelloſus, nimboſus, turbidus, turbulentus.
*A temple*, Templum, delubrum, fanum; ædes, *vel* ædis, ædes ſacræ, ✠ arx.
*A temple amongſt the Turks*, ‖ Moſcha.
*The Temple* [in London] Templum pacis, *vel* Concordiæ; hoſpitium ‖ templariorum.
*A knight templar*, Eques templi, ‖ templarius.
*The temples of the head*, Tempora, pl.
*Temporal* [laſting for a time] Temporarius, temporalis.
*Temporal* [ſecular] Secularis, profanus.
*Lords ſpiritual and temporal*, Senatores ſuperioris domûs, tum ſeculares tum *‖ eccleſiaſtici.
*Temporalities of biſhops*, *‖ Epiſcoporum ‖ temporalia.
*Temporally*, Ad tempus.
*Temporally*, (J.) Plebs; ordo ‖ laicus.
*Temporaneous*, or *temporary*, Temporarius, temporalis.
*To temporize*, Scenæ ſervire, ſe moribus ſui temporis accommodare; tempori ſuccumbĕre, *Liv.* 5, 59. *Met.* proprio commodo ſtudere, *vel* inhiare.
*A temporizer*, Qui ſcenæ ſervit.
*A temporizing*, Aſſentatio, popularitatis proprii commodi gratiâ ſtudium.
*To tempt* [attempt, *or* try] Tento, conor; audeo, incipio, aggredior; molior.
*To tempt* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; ſolicito, delinio.
*Temptable*, (Swift) Mollis in obſequium, facilis tentantibus.

*A temptation*,

*A temptation, tentation,* or *enticement,* Tentatio, illecebra, pellacia; blanditiæ, pl. lenocinium. ¶ *What perſon is ignorant, that the hopes of impunity is the greateſt temptation to ſin?* quis ignorat, maximam illecebram eſſe peccandi impunitatis ſpem? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16.

*A temptation to anger,* Irritamentum iræ, *Sen. de Irâ.*

*Tempted* [attempted] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

*Tempted* [enticed] Allectus, pellectus, ſolicitatus, delinitus.

*A tempter* [attempter] Inceptor, molitor.

*A tempter* [enticer] Tentator, allector, delinitor.

*The tempter,* *|| Diabolus.

*A tempting* [attempting] Conatus, auſus.

*A tempting* [enticing] Illecebra, V. *Temptation.*

*Tempting* [alluring] Pellax.

*Ten,* Decem, deni.

*Of,* or *belonging to, ten,* Denarius.

*The number ten,* Numerus denariuu.

*Ten times,* Decies.

*Ten years of age,* or *laſting ten years,* Decennis.

*The ſpace of ten years,* Decennium.

*The ten commandments,* Decem præcepta divina, *|| Decalogus.

*The ten at cards, dice,* &c. *|| Decas.

*A pole,* or *perch, ten feet long,* Decempeda.

*A cart,* or *wagon, drawn by ten horſes,* Currus decemjugis.

*Tenfold,* Decemplex, decuplus.

*The tenth,* Decimus.

*The tenth time,* Decimum.

*Tenthly,* Decimo.

*Tenths,* or *tithes,* Decimæ, pl.

*Tenable,* Quod tenēri, *vel* poſſidēri, poteſt.

*A tenable town,* Oppidum, quod defendi, *vel* propugnari, poteſt.

*Tenacious* [obſtinate] * Tenax, * pertinax.

¶ *Tenacious of his opinion,* Propoſiti tenax.

*Tenacious* [cloſe fiſted, niggardly] Tenax, pertinax, reſtrictus, parcus, deparcus, † durus.

*Tenaciouſly* [obſtinately] Tenaciter, pertinaciter.

*Tenaciouſneſs,* or *tenacity* [obſtinacy] Tenacitas, pertinacia, pervicacia.

*A tenancy,* or *hired houſe,* Domus mercede conducta.

*A tenant,* Inquilinus, qui in domo mercede conductâ habitat. ¶ *He publiſhed two laws, one to diſcharge tenants from paying their annual rents, the other for cancelling their debts,* duas leges promulgavit, unam, quâ mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, alteram tabularum novarum, *Cæſ. B C.* 3, 21.

*A tenant for life,* Inquilinus per integram vitam, *vel* durante vitâ.

*A tenant that buildeth on his neighbour's premiſes,* || Superficiarius.

*Tenanted,* (Addiſ.) Domus mercede conducta.

*Tenantleſs,* (Sh.) Non habitatus, incultus.

*A tench* [fiſh] Tinca.

*A ſea tench,* Tinca marina.

*To tend,* or *attend* [take care of] Curo, accuro, comitor; deduco, alicujus latus claudĕre.

*To tend a ſick perſon,* Ægrum, *vel* ægrotum, curare.

*To tend to,* or *aim at,* Tendo, ſpecto. ¶ *Whereto tend all theſe things?* quònam hæc omnia pertineat?

*Tendance,* (Sh.) V. *Attendance.*

*Tended,* Curatus.

*Ill tended,* Malè curatus.

*Well tended,* Probè, *vel* diligenter, curatus.

*Tendency* [inclination] Inclinatio, propenſio, proclivitas; ſtudium; niſus, nixus.

*A tendency* [drift, *or* deſign] Conſilium, propoſitum. ¶ *Which thing, though it ſeemed to have no tendency to leſſen their misfortunes,* quæ res, etſi nihil ad levandas injurias pertinēre videbatur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 9.

*Tender* [ſoft] Tener, mollis.

*Tender age,* Ætas tenera.

*Somewhat tender,* Teneellus, mollicellus, molliculus.

*Very ſoft and tender,* Prætener, præmollis.

*Tenaer* [nice, dainty] Delicatus, delicatulus, faſtidioſus.

*In ſo tender a point,* In re tam delicatâ.

*Tender hearted,* Miſericors, benignus, benevolus.

*Tender heartedneſs,* Miſericordia, benignitas.

*Tender* [ſcrupulous] Scrupuloſus, religioſus, dubitans, hæſitans.

¶ *A tender conſcience,* Animus tener, *vel* leviſſimas noxiarum labes metuens.

*A tender,* or *guarder,* Curator, ſtipator; cuſtos.

*A tender,* or *offer,* Res, *vel* conditio, oblata.

*A tender,* or *ſmall ſkip,* Lembus, navigiolum.

*A tender,* or *waiter,* Aſſecla, famulus.

*Made tender,* Mollitus, emollitus.

*To be tender of a perſon,* or *have a tender affection for him,* Aliquem magno amore complecti, aliquem cariſſimum, *vel* in deliciis habēre; aliquem toto pectore amare.

*To have a tender regard, to,* or *for, a perſon,* or *thing,* Aliquem, *vel* aliquid, diligentiſſimè curare, cuſtodire, ſervare, defendĕre, protegĕre; aliquem ſingulari, incredibili, ſolicito, amore proſequi.

*To make tender,* Mollio, emollio.

*To grow,* or *wax, tender,* Tenereſco, *Celſ.* teneraſco, *Plaut.*

*To tender* [offer] Offero; porrigo, præbeo, conditionem præponĕre, deferre, offerre.

*To tender money according to agreement,* Tempore & loco præſtituto pecuniam offerre, *vel* repræſentare.

¶ *A tender of money,* Pecuniæ repræſentatio.

*To tender* [regard] Curo, accuro; indulgeo.

*To tender* [love, *or* value] Amo, adamo, deamo; diligo, plurimi facĕre.

*Tender uſage,* Indulgentia, clementia.

*Tendered,* Oblatus, porrectus, præbitus.

*A tendering,* or *offering,* Oblatio.

*Tenderly,* Tenerè, molliter.

*To uſe tenderly,* Molliter tractare, indulgenter habēre.

*Tenderneſs* [ſoftneſs] Teneritas.

*Tenderneſs* [love, kindneſs] Amor, charitas, benignitas; benevolentia.

*Tenderneſs* [indulgence] Indulgentia.

*Tenderneſs* [ſcrupulouſneſs] Ingenio ſcrupuloſo nimis addictus.

*Tending to,* Spectans, pertinens ad.

*A tending to,* Cura, curatio.

*Tendinous,* (Wiſem.) Ad || tendinem pertinens.

*A tendon* [ſinewy part annexed to muſcles and bones, aſſiſting their motion] || Tendo, cartilago.

*A tendrill,* or *young ſhoot of a vine,* Clavicula, capreolus,

*The tendrill of coleworts,* or *other plants,* Cyma.

*Tendrills,* or *griſtles,* Cartilagines minores.

*Tenebrous* [dark] Tenebroſus, tenebricoſus.

*A tenement,* Domus mercede locata, ædes à domino conductæ.

*Tenantable,* Locationi aptus, inquilini uſibus accommodatus.

*A tenent,* or *tenant,* Placitum, dogma.

*Tenerity,* or *tenderneſs,* Teneritas, teneritudo.

*A tennis ball,* Pila luſoria.

*A tennis court,* Sphæriſterium.

*Tennis play,* Pilæ ludus, luſio pilaris, pilæ luſoriæ certamen, ſphæromachia.

*To play at tennis,* Pilâ palmari ludĕre, certare, concertare.

*A tenon,* Cardo, impages.

*The tenour,* or *chief cauſe, of a matter,* Tenor, ſeries, ordo continuus. ¶ *The tenour,* or *main part, of my life is free from fault,* tenor vitæ meæ eſt ſine labe. *The tenour and courſe of things,* continuatio ſerieſque rerum.

*The tenour* [chief intent, *or* purpoſe] Propoſitum, conſilium, inſtitutum.

*The tenour* [ſenſe, *or* meaning] Senſus, ſententia, verborum vis, *vel* ſignificatio.

*The tenour* [in muſick] Tenor, ſonus ſubgravis.

*Tenſe* [in Grammar] Tempus, [*ſtretched*] Tenſus.

*Tenſible, tenſile,* (Bac.) || Tenſibilis, quod tendi poteſt.

*Tenſion* [bending, *or* ſtretching] Tenſio.

*Tenſure,* (Bac.) Actus tendendi.

*A tent,* Tentorium, tabernaculum.

*A tent in a fair,* or *market,* Velabrum.

*A little tent,* Tentoriolum; attegiæ, pl.

*A tent* [ſort of wine] Vini genus è Gallæciâ advectum.

*To pitch tents,* Caſtrametor, caſtra ponĕre, *vel* locare; tabernacula ſtatuĕre. ¶ *I pitched my tents by the very walls,* ad murum caſtra poſui.

*To ſtrike their tents,* Tabernacula inclinare.

*A tent for a wound,* Turunda, linamentum, penicillum; or *peſſary,* collyrium.

¶ *To tent a wound,* Turundam, *vel* linamentum, in plagam indĕre.

*To tent,* (Sh.) Habitare.

*Tented,* (Sh.) Tentoriis confertus.

¶ *A tenter for ſtretching cloth,* Lignea compages ad pannos extendos aptata, || pannitendium.

*A tenter hook,* Uncus, hamus, hamulus, clavus uncatus.

*To tenter,* (Bac.) Tenſionem recipĕre.

¶ *To keep a perſon upon the tenter,* or *in ſuſpenſe,* Aliquem ſuſpenſum tenēre.

*Tentwort,* *Adiantum album.

*Tenuity* [ſlenderneſs, thinneſs] Tenuitas, gracilitas.

*Tenuous,* Tenuis, gracilis.

*A tenure,* Jus, *vel* modus, aliquid tenendi, *vel* poſſidendi.

*Tepid* [lukewarm] Tepidus, egelidus.

*Tepidity,* Tepor.

*A terce* [of wine containeth 42 gallons, *and* being the third part of a butt, *or* pipe, may be rendered] Triens, A.

*A tercel gentle,* || Falco mas.

*To terebrate,* (Derh.) Terebro, perforo.

*Terebration,* (Br.) Terebratio.

*Tergiverſation* [a boggling at] Tergiverſatio.

*A term* [word, *or* expreſſion] Verbum, vocabulum; appellatio; vox alicujus artis propria. ¶ *In the ſame terms,* iiſdem verbis.

*Elegant terms,* Verba elegantia; orationis, ſermonis, *vel* loquendi, elegantia.

*A term* [bound, *or* limit] Terminus, limes.

*A term* [limited ſpace of time] Tempus præſtitutum, *vel* præfinitum.

*A term,* or *condition,* Conditio, lex. *I will drink on no other terms,* non aliâ mercede bibam. *He ſaith he will do it on no other terms,* negat ſe aliâ ratione facturum. *Nor could they have it upon fair terms,* neque ejus conditionem æquam haberent.

*To propoſe good terms for himſelf,* Conditiones ſibi lucroſas proponĕre,

*To be upon even terms with one,* Pari conditione cum aliquo eſſe.

*To be upon uneven terms,* Iniquâ conditione uti.

*To be upon ill terms with any perſon,* Alieno eſſe animo in aliquem, *Cæſ.*

*Womens terms,* Menſes, pl. menſtrua, pl. fluxus muliebris.

*The four law terms,* Quatuor tempora, quibus cauſæ forenſes dijudicantur; termini, pl.

*The ſpace between term and term,* Juſtitium.

*To term* [call, *or* name] Appello, voco, nuncupo.

*Termed,* or *called,* Appellatus, vocatus, nuncupatus.

*A termer,*

*A termer*, (B. Jonſ.) Qui tempora, *&c.* ſervat.

*A termer*, or *leſſee*, || Terminarius.

*Termagancy*, (J.) Animus turbulentus.

*A termagant*, or *ſcolding woman*, Mulier rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.

*To terminate*, or *limit*, Limito, termino, definio, limitibus, *vel* terminis, circumſcribĕre.

*To terminate in*, Terminari, definĕre. ¶ *Its periods terminate in a long ſyllable*, clauſulæ illius longâ ſyllabâ terminantur.

*To terminate a difference*, Controverſiam dirimĕre, *vel* finire; controverſiam tollĕre, lites componĕre.

*Terminated* [bounded] Limitatus, terminatus.

*Terminated* [ended as a controverſy] Diremptus, compoſitus.

*A terminating*, or *bounding*, Terminatio, limitatio.

*A terminating*, or *concluding*, Concluſio.

*A termination*, or *ending of a word*, Terminatio, verbi exitus, *vel* finis.

*Termleſs*, (Ral.) Infinitus.

*Ternary* [belonging to three] Ternarius.

*A ternion* [three in number] Numerus ternarius; ternio.

¶ *A terrace*, or *terrace walk*, Terrenus agger quo deambulare ſolemus; *terraſs*, ambulacrum cœmentitium.

*Terraced*, (Thomſ.) Terreno aggere conſtructus.

*Terraqueous* [conſiſting of earth and water together] Ex aquâ & terrâ conſtans.

*Terrene*, *terreous*, (Br.) Terrenus.

*Terreſtrial*, *terreſtrious*, (Br.) Terreſtris.

*Terretenant*, Qui terram, *vel* agros, tenet, *vel* occupat.

*Terrible*, Terribilis, horrendus, immanis, atrox, dirus.

*Very terrible*, Perhorridus.

*Terrible in look*, Torvus, truculentus, vultuoſus.

*Terribleneſs*, Terror, horror, atrocitas.

*Terribly*, Atrociter, horrendum in modum.

*A terrier* [auger] Terebra.

*A terrier* [ſort of hunting dog] Canum genus animalia ſubterranea indagans, *vel* inveſtigans.

*A terrier* [in law, a writing wherein the boundaries, *&c.* of land are deſcribed] Scriptum agrorum limites deſcribens.

*Terrifick*, (Milt.) Terrens, ✠ terrificus.

*Terrified*, Territus, perterritus, perterrefactus.

*To be terrified*, Terrēri, perterrēri, terrore commovēri, concitari, horreſcĕre.

*To terrify*, Terreo, conterreo, perterreo; * territo, perterrefacio, terrorem alicui incutĕre, inferre, injicĕre.

*Terrifying*, Terrens, territans.

*Territory*, Territorium, regio, ditio.

*To have larger territories than another*, Aliquem amplitudine ditionis ſuperare.

*Terrour*, Terror, horror; formido. ¶ *To ſpread terrour and deſolation more effectually, they generally acted ſeparately*, quò fuga atque formido latiùs creſceret, diverſi agebant, *Sal. B. J.* 59. *He ſtruck ſuch terrour, that*—tantam trepidatione injecit, ut—*Liv.* 2, 53.

*Terſe* [clean, *or* neat] Terſus, lautus, ornatus, [*ſmooth*] Lævis, politus.

*A tertian*, or *tertian ague* [an ague coming every third day] Febris tertiana.

*To tertiate* [till the ground, *or* do other things the third time] * Tertio.

*Teſſelated*, (Woodw.) Teſſellatus.

*A teſt* [veſſel for refining gold, *or* ſilver] Catinus auro, *vel* argento, excoquendo aptus.

*A teſt* [trial] Examen, periclitatio, trutina.

*To bring to the teſt*, Rem aliquam ad examen vocare, trutinâ, *vel* accuratiùs explorare.

*To ſtand the teſt*, or *bear examination*, Trutinam ferre, *vel* ſuſtinēre; trutinâ probari.

*The teſt oath*, Sacramentum quo ejuratur auctoritas pontificia.

*Teſtaceous* [having a ſhell] Teſtaceus.

*A teſtament*, or *laſt will*, Teſtamentum.

¶ *A teſtament by word of mouth*, Teſtamentum nuncupativum.

*Teſtamentary*, or *belonging to a teſtament*, Teſtamentarius.

*A forger of teſtaments*, Teſtamentarius, teſtamentorum || falſarius.

*A teſtament all written with the teſtator's own hand*, *|| Holographum, V. *Will.*

*The old*, or *new*, *teſtament*, Teſtamentum, *vel* fœdus, vetus, *vel* novum.

*A teſtator* [the maker of a teſtament, *or* will] Teſtator.

*A teſter* [ſix pence] Semiſolidus, ſex denarii.

*A teſter*, or *teſtern*, *of a bed*, Lecti umbella, *vel* conopeum.

*The teſtacles*, Teſticuli, teſtes, pl.

*A teſtification*, or *bearing of teſtimony*, Teſtificatio.

*A teſtifier*, Qui teſtatur, *vel* teſtimonium dicit.

*To teſtify*, Teſtificor, teſtor; teſtimonium dicĕre.

*A teſtifying*, Teſtatio, teſtificatio; renunciatio.

*Teſtimonial*, Ad teſtimonium pertinens.

*A teſtimonial*, or *certificate*, Scripta teſtificatio, teſtimonium ſcriptum.

*A teſtimonial in praiſe*, or *otherwiſe*, Elogium.

*A teſtimony* [depoſition of a witneſs] Teſtimonium; dictum.

*A ſolemn teſtimony*, Affirmatio.

*The teſtimony of a good conſcience*, Conſcientia benæ actæ vitæ.

*To bear teſtimony*, Teſtor, teſtimonium dicĕre.

*To do a thing in teſtimony of reſpect*, Aliquid officii causâ facĕre.

*To bear one teſtimony*, Teſtimonium alicui perhibēre.

*Teſtily*, Morosè, protervè, pervicaciùs.

*Teſtineſs*, Moroſitas, protervitas; pervicacia.

*Teſty*, Moroſus, protervus, pervicax; *Met.* amarus.

*A tether*, Jumenti retinaculum, ferreæ compedes.

*To keep within his tether*, Intra terminos ſubſiſtĕre, intra limites continēre.

*To tether a horſe*, Equo compedes injicĕr.

*A tetrarch* [the governour of the fourth part of a country] Tetrarcha.

*A tetrarchy*, Tetrarchia.

*A tetraſtick*, or *epigram of four verſes*, Tetraſtichon.

*Tetrical*, (J.) Tetricus, moroſus.

*A tetter*, or *ringworm*, Impetigo, lichen.

*Tetter wort*, * Chelidonium majus.

*Tew*, Materia.

*To tew*, Mollio, *vel* laborando emollire.

*The text of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* thema.

*The text*, or *very words of an author*, Ipſa, *vel* genuina, ſcriptoris verba.

*Text letters*, Literæ *|| unciales.

*Textrine*, (Derh.) Ad textrinam pertinens.

*A textuariſt*, or *textuary*, *textman*, (Sand.) [a divine well verſed in the holy ſcriptures] Theologus ſacris codicibus probè exercitatus, *vel* verſatus.

*A texture*, Textura.

*Than*, in compariſon, is made by *ac*, *atque*, or *quàm*; and ſometimes by an ablative caſe; as, ¶ *We judge otherwiſe of them than of ourſelves*, Aliter de illis, ac de nobis judicamus. *There is nothing that you think otherwiſe of, than I do*, nihil eſt, de quo aliter tu ſentias, atque ego. *Let him not praiſe my wit otherwiſe than I would have him*, ne aliter quàm ego velim meum laudet ingenium. *I found it more by wanting, than enjoying*, carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo. *There is nothing to be wiſhed for more than proſperity*, nihil eſt magis optandum quàm proſpera fortuna.

*A thane*, (Sh.) Comes.

*To thank*, or *give thanks*, Gratiam, gratias, *vel* grates, alicui pro beneficio accepto agĕre, habēre, referre, ✠ exſolvĕre. ¶ *I thank you all, and you in particular*, omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi præterea. *I thank God*, Diis habeo gratias. *I return you my moſt hearty thanks for the many ſignal favours you have beſtowed on me*, tibi gratias ſummas, ingentes, maximas, *vel* immortales, ago, quòd me tot tantiſque beneficiis ornaveris. *He may thank himſelf for his misfortunes*, ipſæ ſuæ calamitatis eſt cauſa, fons, *vel* origo.

*Thanked*, Cui gratiæ aguntur. ¶ *God be thanked*, Deo gratias ago.

*Thankful*, Gratus, gratiarum & beneficiorum memor.

*Thankfully*, Gratè, animo grato.

*Thankfulneſs*, Gratus animus, grata voluntas.

*A thanking*, *thank offering*, or *thankſgiving*, Gratiarum actio.

*Thankleſs*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor.

*Thankworthy*, (S. S.) Cedens gratiæ.

*Thanks*, Gratia, gratiæ, pl. grates.

*Tharm*, Inteſtina mundata & inflata ad botulos parandos.

*That* [a pronoun demonſtrative] Ille, is, iſte. ¶ *Leſt he ſhould rob you of that fine man*, ne illum talem præripiat tibi. *We muſt take heed we offend not at all in that kind*, cavendum eſt ne quid in eo genere peccetur. *Drive away that rival as far as thou canſt from her*, iſtum æmulum quoad poteris ab eâ pellito, *Ter.*

*That* [who, *or* which] Qui. ¶ *When I ſaw a man that had been engaged in the ſame cauſe with myſelf*, cùm viderem virum, qui in eâdem causâ, quâ ego, fuiſſet.

*The ſame that*, or *as*, Idem ac, atque, et, ut. ¶ *Her mind is the ſame that it was*, animus ejus idem eſt, ac fuit. *I am of the ſame temper as formerly*, eodem ſum ingenio atque olim. *Veſta is the ſame as Terra*, Veſta eadem eſt & Terra. *I do not, as I have ſeen other fooliſh perſons do in comedies*, non ego idem facio, ut alios in comœdiis amentes facĕre vidi.

*That* [a conjunction] Ut, ne, quò, quòd. ¶ *It is poſſible that I may be deceived*, poteſt fiĕri ut fallar. *The oftener that I ſee you, the more I love you*, quò te ſæpius video, eò magis amo. *Are you ſuch a fool, that you know not theſe things?* adeone es ignarus, ut hæc neſcias? *I know now that my ſon is in love*, ſcio jam quòd filius amet meus.

*Note*, 1. *That* ſignifying *becauſe*, and denoting time paſt, when it cometh before a verb, may be rendered into Latin by *quòd*; as, ¶ *I am glad that you are returned ſafe*, Quòd tu rediiſti incolumis, gaudeo. ☞ But *that* ſignifying *to the end that*, denoting time to come, and coming before a verb, which ſignifieth to *deſire*, *fear*, *command*, *labour*, *take care*, &c. muſt be made by *ut*; as, ¶ *I deſire that you will act the play*, ut tu fabulam agas, volo. *I am afraid that this ſtranger will not ſtand it out to my father*, metuo ut ſubſtet hoſpes. *Take care, that you preſerve your health*, cura, ut valeas.

*Note*, 2. That *quòd* and *ut* may generally be better omitted, if the verb immediately following them be put in the infinitive mood, and its nominative caſe changed into the accuſative; as, ¶ *They ſay that he managed his own buſineſs*, ſuum ſe negotium agĕre dicunt, *for* quòd ille agit. *He biddeth him be without care*, hunc jubet ſine curâ eſſe, *for* ut hic ſine curâ ſit.

*Seeing that*, *being that*, or *ſince that*, Cùm, quum, quando, quandoquidem, quia, quopiam, ſiquidem.

¶ *Inſomuch that*—Adeò ut—uſque adeò, ut—

*So that*, Dum, dummodo; modò, *vel* adeò, ut; ſi, ſi tantùm.

*That way*, Illâ, illàc.

*To the end that*, Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—; in illum finem, quòd—

*Thatch*, Culmus, ſtipula.

¶ *To thatch a cottage, hovel, &c.* Caſam, tugurium, *&c.* culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre.

*A thatched cottage*, Caſa culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tecta.

*A thatcher*, Qui caſas culmis, *vel* ſtipulis, tegĕre ſolet.

*A thaw*, Glaciei, *vel* nivis, reſolutio.

*To thaw*, [act.] Regelo, glaciem, *vel* nivem, ſolvĕre.

*To thaw*, or *be thawed* [neut.] Regelari, ſolvi.

*Thawed*, Regelatus, ſolutus,

*The*, before a Noun ſubſtantive, may, for the moſt part, be omitted in tranſlating into Latin, as being ſufficiently included in the Noun itſelf; except it denote the particular thing mentioned before, and then it is to be tranſlated by *hic, hæc, hoc*; *ille, illa, illud*; *iſte, iſta, iſtud*; according to the gender of its Subſtantive, and the particular thing thereby referred to, whether *this, that*, or the *other*; or when it is emphatically uſed to ſhew that ſome perſon or thing is more than ordinarily remarkable; as, ¶ *Alexander the Great*, Alexander ille Magnus. *I the ſelf ſame perſon*, ego ille ipſe. *The ſaid Medea is ſaid formerly to have fled out of Pontus*, Medea illa ex Ponto quondam profugiſſe dicitur. *The ſame Fortune, goddeſs of human affairs*, illa ipſa rerum humanarum domina Fortuna. *Then the ſame excellent man*—tum iſte vir optimus—

*The one, the other*, * Unus, alter; alter, alter.

*The firſt, the ſecond, the third*, Primus, alter, * tertius.

¶ *From one end to the other*, A principio ad finem; ab ovis uſque ad mala.

¶ *From the one to the other*, Ultro citroque, ſurſum deorſum.

*The* before a comparative degree including in it [*by how much, by ſo much*] is to be made by *quantò, tantò*; *quò, eò, hòc*; *tam, quàm*; as, ¶ *The longer he is abſent, the more I miſs him*, quantò diutiùs abeſt, magis cupio tantò. *The more uſeful a ſcience is, the more it is to be valued*, ſcientia, quò plùs prodeſt, eò eſt præſtantior. *The more ingenious a perſon is, the greater pains he taketh in teaching*, quò quiſque eſt ingenioſior, hòc docet laborioſiùs. *The eaſier you live, the more upright you ſhould be*, quàm vos facillimè agitis, tam maximè vos æquo animo æqua noſcĕre oportet.

*A theme*, or *ſubject of a diſcourſe*, Orationis argumentum, *vel* * thema.

*A theatre*, [place for acting plays in] Theatrum.

*A little theatre*, Theatridium, *Varr.*

*Theatral*, or *theatrical*, Thcatralis.

*Theatrically*, (Swift) In modum theatralem.

*Thee*, Te.

*To thee*, Tibi, V. *Thou.*

*Theft*, Furtum latrocinium.

¶ *Theft bote* [law word] Compenſatio pro bonis à latrone acceptis.

*Their*, or *theirs*, Eorum, illorum, ipſorum; earum, illarum, ipſarum. ¶ *Yet I preferred their diviſions to my own ſerious affairs*, poſtpoſui tamen illorum mea ſeria ludo.

*Them*, Eos, illos; eas, illas.

*To them*, Eis, illis.

*Themſelves*, Se, ſeſe, ſemet, ſeipſos, ſemetipſos; ſeipſas, ſemetipſas.

*Of themſelves*, Sui, *&c.* ¶ *Not ſo much to ſave themſelves*, non tam ſui conſervandi causâ.

*They themſelves*, Illi ipſi, illæ ipſæ.

*Then* [at that tme] Tum, tunc, ibi, eodem tempore.

*Then* [after that] Tum, inde, poſtea, deinde, exinde.

*Then* [therefore] Ergo, igitur, idcirco. ¶ *Then what ſhall I poor wretch do?* quid igitur faciam miſer?

*Now and then*, Subinde, nonnunquam, identidem.

*Thence*, or *from thence*, Illinc, inde, iſthinc.

*Thence* [thereupon] Eò, ex eo, exinde.

*From thenceforth*, or *thenceforward*, Deinceps, deinde, exinde; ex eo, *vel* illo, tempore.

*A theodolite*, Inſtrumentum mathematicum ad rerum diſtantiam, altitudinem, *&c.* metiendam accommodatum.

*Theological*, Ad res divinas pertinens.

*Theologically*, Theologorum more.

*A theologer, theologian*, (Milt.) *theologiſt*, (Bac.) *theologue*, (Dryd.) *theologician*, or *profeſſor of theology*, Theologus, theologiæ profeſſor.

*Theology*, Rerum divinarum ſcientia; theologia.

*A theorbo*, Teſtudo, * barbitos, * barbitus, *vel* * barbiton,

*A theorem* [a ſpeculative principle, *or* rule, in oppoſition to a *problem*, which relates to practice] Pronunciatum contemplativum, theorema, ✠ pronunciatum *‖ problematicum, *vel* ad uſum accommodatum.

*Theorematical*, *‖ Theorematicus.

*A theoriſt*, (Addiſ.) *theorick*, (Sh.) Qui aliquam rem, *vel* artem, contemplatur.

*Theory* [the ſpeculative knowledge of a thing, in oppoſition to *practice*] Contemplatio, cognitio contemplatioque alicujus artis, artis pars contemplativa, *vel* ſpeculativa; theoretice, *Quint.* ✠ artis alicujus exercitatio, *vel* uſus.

*Therapeutick* [the art of curing diſeaſes] * Ars medendi.

*There* [in that place] Ibi. illîc, iſtîc. ¶ *What is he doing there?* quid ibi facit? *There my mother departed this life but a little while ſince*, mater mea illùc mortua eſt nuper. *Write there, what I ſhall bid you*, quod jubebo ſcribito iſtîc.

*There*, or *thither* [to that place] Illò, illàc, illùc. ¶ *As ſoon as I came there*, ubi illò adveni. *I ſee that all profligate wretches, and thoſe who have loſt their reputation, go over there, or follow that party*, video omnes damnatos omneſque ignominiâ affectos illàc facĕre. *Here and there*, huc atque illùc.

☞ *There*, when it doth not relate to place, hath no particular Latin word for it; and, in this tenſe, the nominative caſe in Engliſh is generally ſet after its verb, and not placed before it; as, ¶ *Is there a man that would ſuffer it?* eſtne qui pati vellet? *At that lake there is a little mill*, apud iſtum lacum eſt piſtrilla.

*Thereabout* [about that affair] De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [of place] Circum, circa, circiter. ¶ *If Ceſar ſhall remain thereabouts*, ſi Cæſar circum iſthæc loca commorabitur. *When Rullus had ſeized Capua, and the cities thereabout*, cùm Rullus Capuam, & urbes circa Capuam, occupârat. *I loſt it ſomewhere thereabouts*, loca hæc circiter mihi excidit.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [of time] Circa, circiter, ſub. ¶ *About fifty years old*, circa decem luſtra natus. *I think to be at Iconium about the ides of July*, circiter idus Quintiles puto me ad Iconium fore. *At the ſame time*, or *much thereabouts*, ſub idem ferè tempus.

*Thereabout*, or *thereabouts* [in number] Circiter, circa, ad, plùs minùs, præterpropter, ferè, fermè, quaſi. ¶ *Ten thouſand, or thereabout*, circiter decem millia. *Every three quarters of a pint, or thereabout*, circa ſingulas heminas. *We were two hundred, or thereabouts*, fuimus ad ducentos. *Seventy, or thereabouts*, inſtar ſeptuaginta. *Thirty days*, or *thereabouts*, dies plûs minùs triginta.

*Thereafter*, Deinde, exinde.

*Thereat*, De, *vel* in, illâ re.

*Thereby*, Eò, inde.

*Therefore*, Ita, itaque, idciro, propterea, eâ re, ob eam rem, ergo, igitur, perinde, proin', proinde, qua propter.

*Therefrom*, Ab eo, ex eo, inde, exinde, deinde.

*Therein*, In eo, *vel* illo, loco; in iis, *vel* illis, locis; in eâ, *vel* illâ, re, in iis, *vel* illis, rebus.

*Thereof*, Ejus, illius, illorum, *&c.*

*Thereon*, or *thereupon*, Exinde, deinde, poſtea, ibi, tum.

*Thereout*, Ex eo, *vel* illo, *vel* iiſdem.

*Therewith*, or *therewithal*, Simul, eâdem operâ.

*A thermometer*, or *water glaſs*, Inſtrumentum philoſophicum aëris temperamentum oſtendens.

*Theſe* [of *this*] Hi, hæ, hæc. ¶ *Theſe and thoſe*, hi & illi.

*A theſis*, Poſitio, argumentum generale, theſis.

*Thew*, (Spenſ. Sh.) Mores; conſuetudo.

*Thewed*, (Spenſ.) Aſſuefactus, conſuetus.

*They*, Ii, illi, iſti; eæ, illæ, iſtæ. ¶ *They, who cannot do as they will, muſt do as they can*, quoniam non poteſt fieri quod velis, velis quod poſſit.

*A thibble*, Spatha.

*Thick* [not thin] Denſus, craſſus, ſpiſſus.

*A thick*, or *groſs, air*, Aër denſus, craſſus, *vel* concretus; cœlum pingue & concretum.

*Short and thick*, Brevis & obeſus.

*Thick* [large] Largus, latus, craſſus, amplus. ¶ *A wall ſix foot thick*, murus ſenum pedum craſſitudine. *Trees two feet thick*, arbores duos pedes craſſæ.

*Thick* [groſs] Concretus.

*Thick* [muddy] Cœnoſus, limoſus, lutoſus.

*Thick grown*, Creber.

*Thick ſkinned*, Calloſus, callo obductus.

*Thick ſkulled*, Pingue, rude, *vel* craſſum, ingenium.

*Standing thick together*, Denſus, frequens, confertus. ¶ *An army ſtanding in thick and cloſe array*, denſum agmen. *Places thick with buildings*, loca frequentia ædificiis. *He chargeth into the thickeſt of the enemies*, in confertiſſimos hoſtes incurrit. *As thick as hail*, in modum grandinis.

‖ *Thick and threefold*, Turmatim, catervatim, frequentes, ¶ *People had come thick and threefold out of the city to meet him*, effuderant ſe homines ex urbe obviam illi. *Letters and meſſengers were ſent to Ceſar thick and threefold*, crebriores literæ nunciique ad Cæſarem mittebantur, *Cæſ.*

*Thick of hearing*, Surdus, ſurdaſter.

*To run through thick and thin to ſerve a perſon*, Alicujus causâ quævis pericula adire, *vel* omnibus periculis ſe objicĕre, objectare, offerre, committĕre. ¶ *They blindly puſh forward through thick and thin*, ruunt cæci per vias, per invia, *Liv.* 38, 23.

*To grow thick*, or *frequent*, Cebreſco.

*To ſpeak thick*, or *faſt*, Verba præcipitare.

*To thicken*, or *make thick*, Denſo, addenſo, condenſo, ſpiſſo, conſpiſſo, conſtipo. ¶ *The winter maketh honey thick by reaſon of its coldneſs*, frigore mella cogit hyems.

*To thicken*, or *grow thick*, Spiſſeſco, concreſco; craſſeſco, denſeo, denſari, condenſari, ſpiſſari.

*Thickened*, Denſatus, condenſatus, ſpiſſatus.

*A thickening*, Denſatio, condenſatio, ſpiſſatio, *Sen.* concretio.

*Thickeſt* [cloſeſt] Confertiſſimus.

*A thicket*, Dumetum, locus dumoſus.

*Thickly*, Denſè, craſsè, ſpiſsè.

*Thickneſs* [denſity] Denſitas, craſſitudo; ſpiſſitas.

*Thickneſs of hearing*, Auditûs gravitas.

*Thickneſs* [frequency] Crebritas, frequentia.

*A thief*, Fur. ¶ *Opportunity maketh the thief*, occaſio facit furem.

*A little*, or *petty, thief*, Furunculus.

*A night walking thief*, ‖ Lavernio.

*A notable thief*, Fur inſignis, ✠ trifur.

*To thieve*, or *play the thief*, Furor, ſuffuror; ſurripio, furto abducĕre, auferre, rapĕre, diripĕre; furtum facere, committĕre, *vel* patrare.

*Thieved*, Surreptus, furto ablatus, *vel* abductus.

*Thievery*, Furtum.

*A party*, or *company*, *of thieves*, Manus furtifica.
*A thieving*, Direptio, expilatio, *vel* ſpoliatio, clandeſtina; latrocinatio.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *thieving*, Furtificus.
*Thieviſh*, Furtivus, furtificus.
*Thieviſhly*, Furaciter.
*Thieviſhneſs*, Furacitas, * rapacitas clandeſtina.
*The thigh*, Coxa, coxendix, femur.
*The thill of a cart*, Temo.
*The thiller*, Equus temoni, *vel* carro, proximè ſubjectus, *vel* adjunctus.
*To faſten to the thill*, Temoni adjungĕre.
*A thimble*, Digitale ſutorium.
*Thin* [not thick] Rarus, tenuis.
*A perſon of thin hair*, Homo capillo raro.
¶ *Thin ſophiſtry*, Fraus pellucida.
*Thin* [few, of a ſmall company] Infrequens.
*A thin houſe of parliament*, Senatus infrequens, *vel* minùs frequens.
*A thin table*, Cœna ambulatoria.
*Thin* [lean] Macer, macilentus, ſtrigoſus; aridus.
*Thin* [light, not heavy] Levis.
*Very thin*, or *ſlender*, Pertenuis.
*To grow thin*, or *dwindle away*, Rareſco.
*To grow thin*, or *lean*, Maceo, maceſco, emaceſco, emacreſco, gracileſco.
*Somewhat thin*, Tenuiculus, ſubtenuis.
*To make thin*, or *rarify*, Rarefacio.
*To make thin*, or *ſlender*, Tenuo, attenuo; abrado.
*To make* [an orchard, vineyard, garden, &c.] *thin*, Diſraro, *Col.*
*To make thin*, or *lean*, Emacio.
*Made thin*, or *rarified*, Rarefactus.
*Made thin*, or *ſlender*, Tenuatus, attenuatus, abraſus, [or *lean*] Emaciatus, macie confectus.
*A making thin*, or *ſlender*, Attenuatio.
*Thinly*, Tenuiter, exiliter.
*Thinneſs*, Raritas, raritudo.
*Thine*, Tuus, tua, tuum.
*A thing*, Res; negotium.
*Note*, 1. The word *thing*, or *things*, being ſufficiently included in the adjective, may be often omitted in tranſlating into Latin; as, ¶ *It is a ſhameful thing*, indignum quidem eſt. *Small things are often moſt juſtly compared with great ones*, magnis ſæpe rectiſſimè parva conferuntur. *Thoſe things, which are attended with very great difficulties, are to be eſteemed as altogether impoſſible*, quæ perdifficilia ſunt, perinde habenda ſunt, ac ſi effici non poſſint. *It is a uſual thing with me*, ſolens meo more fecero. *It cometh to, or is all, the ſame thing*, eòdem redit. *Things will not be always at this paſs*, omnium rerum eſt viciſſitudo.

*Note*, 2. The word *thing* is ſometimes uſed to denote ſcorn and contempt of a perſon; as, ¶ *She is a haughty thing*, mulier eſt faſtoſa. *That ſcornful little thing, or woman*, faſtidioſa illa muliercula.
*Above all things*, Imprimis, ante omnia.
*Any thing*, Quidquam, quippiam, quidvis, quidnam. ¶ *In any thing rather than in this*, ubivis faciliùs, quàm in hâc re. *Is there any thing more yet?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *Had you ever any thing elſe to do with her?* num quidnam ampliùs tibi cum illâ fuit? *Was he any thing the wealthier for it?* numquid ideo copioſior erat?
*Something*, Aliquid, nonnihil.
*Things* [goods, clothes, &c.] Bona, pl. veſtitus, apparatus, &c.
*Things of no value*, Nugæ, pl. ineptiæ, quiſquiliæ, tricæ, res futiles.
*To think* [believe, ſuppoſe, or imagine] Puto, autumo, arbitror, opinor, exiſtimo; reor, cenſeo; credo. ¶ *He thinketh himſelf very rich*, ſe putat eſſe ditiſſimum. *The generality of people think him to be covetous*, vulgò exiſtimatur avarus. *If you think good, fit, or well*, ſi tibi videtur. *As you think fit yourſelf*, tuo arbitratu. *Truly I think ſo*, ſic quidem mihi videtur, ita eſſe prorsùs exiſtimo. *I think you muſt even do ſo too*, atque idem tibi faciendum cenſeo. *I think verily that he could*, equidem exiſtimo eum potuiſſe. *What think you?* quid tibi videtur? *It will fall out better than you think for*, res ſuccedet opinione meliùs. *I am troubled to think what will become of it*, curæ ſanè eſt quorſum eventurum hoc fiet.

*Note*, The expreſſion *do you think* is ſometimes implied in Latin in the very ſtructure of the ſentence; as, ¶ *Do you think I would betroth my daughter to a man, to whom I had no deſign of marrying her?* egon' cui daturus non ſim, ut ei deſpondeam? *Ter.* *I think differently from you*, ego abs te ſeorſum ſentio, *Plaut.*
*To think again*, Recogito, animo iterum habēre, verſare, volvĕre, iterum cogitare.
*To think much of a thing*, Aliquid, ægrè, moleſtè, graviter ferre. ¶ *You are a fine man who think much to ſend me a letter*, jam lautus es, qui gravere ad me literas dare.
*To think of*, *on*, or *upon*, Meditor, contemplor, ſpeculor, conſidero, cogito, delibero; aliquid animo habēre, verſare, ſecum volvĕre, *vel* reputare. ¶ *I will go think on them by myſelf*, ea nunc meditabor mecum. *Will you never think beforehand upon what you are to do?* nunquamne quid facias conſiderabis? *He ſaid he would think of it*, deliberaturum ſe dixit. *I deſire you to think on theſe things*, de his rebus rogo vos ut cogitationem ſuſcipiatis. *I pray you allot ſome time to think upon this affair*, à te peto ut aliquid impertias temporis huic cogitationi. *Only think no more on theſe trifles*, tu modò has ineptias depone. *I have given him ſomething to think upon*, injeci ſcrupulum homini. *I think of you, when you are abſent*, te abſentem cogitatione complector. *I write things as I think on them*, ut quicquid ſuccurrat, ſcribo. *I cannot think of it*, non occurrit mihi. *I was too much troubled to think of danger*, pejùs vexabar, quàm ut periculum mihi ſuccurreret.
*To think on before-hand*, Præmeditor. ¶ *A wiſe man will think before-hand of every accident that is likely to fall out*, ſapientis eſt, quicquid homini accidĕre poſſit, id præmeditari.
*To think light of*, Parvi, nihili, *vel* flocci, facĕre, pendĕre, ducĕre.
*To think otherwiſe*, Diſſentio, diſſideo, aliter, *vel* ſecùs, ſentire; alterius ſententiæ adverſari. ¶ *He thought otherwiſe*, illi aliter viſum eſt.
*To think well of*, or *approve*, Probo, approbo, comprobo.
¶ *To think too well of one's ſelf*, Altùm ſapĕre, nimiùm ſibi placēre, *vel* ſe æſtimare.
*To think worthy*, Dignor.
*To think ſcorn*, Dedignor, aſpernor.
*Methinks ſo*, Ita mihi videtur.
*Thinking*, Cogitans, meditans, ſecum reputans. ¶ *I was thinking*, cogitabam. *While you was ſpeaking, I was thinking with myſelf how to anſwer you*, ego, te diſputante, quid contrà dicerem mecum ipſe meditabar. *According to my way of thinking*, meo quidem animo. *You are thinking of ſomething elſe*, alias res agis, *Ter.*
*A thinking*, Cogitatio, reputatio.
*A thinking upon*, Meditatio, contemplatio, deliberatio.
*A thinking upon before-hand*, Præmeditatio.
*The third*, Tertius.
¶ *Every third day*, Tertio quoque die.
*A third*, or *third part*, Triens.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a third*, Tertianus, * tertiarius.
*To till the ground*, or *do any thing*, *the third time*, Tertio.
*A doing of any thing the third time*, Tertiatio.
*Thirdly*, *the third time*, Tertiò, tertiùm.
*To thirl*, Penetro, perforo.
*Thirſt*, *thirſtineſs*, (Wott.) Sitis. ¶ *So greatly do they thirſt after our blood*, tanta ſanguinis noſtri hauriendi eſt ſitis, *Liv.* 26, 13.
*Thirſt of riches*, *honour*, &c. Divitiarum, honorum, &c. ſitis.
*To thirſt*, *be athirſt*, or *thirſty*, Sitio, ſiti affici, tentari, tenēri, ✣ areo.
*To be ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enecari.
*To bear*, or *endure*, *thirſt*, Sitim tolerare, ferre, ſuſtinēre.
*To increaſe thirſt*, Sitim accendĕre.
*To alley*, or *quench one's thirſt*, Sitim reſtinguĕre, explēre, ſedare, compeſcĕre, domare, finire, ✣ ſiſtĕre. ¶ *The thirſt is not allayed*, non quievit ſitis.
*To be thirſted after*, Sitior.
*Thirſtily*, Sitienter.
*Thirſty*, Sitiens, ſiticuloſus; ✣ aridus.
*Very thirſty*, or *ready to die with thirſt*, Siti ferè enectus.
*Blood thirſty*, Sanguinarius, ſanguinem ſitiens.
*Thirteen*, Tredecim, *indecl.* decem & tres, terni deni.
*The thirteenth*, Decimus tertius.
*Thirteen times*, Tredecies, ter & * decies.
*Thirty*, Triginta, *indecl.* triceni.
*Thirty eight*, Duodequadraginta, *indecl.* duodequadrageni.
*The thirty eighth*, Duodequadrageſimus.
*Thirty nine*, Undequadraginta, *indecl.*
*Thirty nine times*, Undequadragies.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *thirty*, Tricenarius.
*Thirty times*, Tricies, ter decies.
*The thirtieth*, Triceſimus.
*This*, Hic, iſte. ¶ *Is this he?* hiccine eſt? *While you can ſay this*, dictum factum; dicto citiùs; horæ momento.
*This man*, Hic.
*This woman*, Hæc.
*This ſame man*, Hic idem.
*To this place*, Huc, hucuſque, horſum.
*For this place*, Hîc, hoc in loco.
*From this place*, Hinc, ab hoc loco.
*By this place*, or *way*, Hàc. ¶ *This way is not ſo far about by a good deal*, hac multò propiùs ibis.
*A thiſtle*, Carduus.
*Globe thiſtle*, Carduus orbiculatus.
*Silver thiſtle*, Acanthium vulgare.
*Gum thiſtle*, or *oat thiſtle*, Spina alba, *vel* regia.
¶ *Bleſſed thiſtle*, Cardus benedictus, *vel* beatæ Mariæ.
*Fullers thiſtle*, Carduus Fullonum, dipſacos, dipſacus, *vel* dipſacum, labrum Veneris.
*The hundred headed thiſtle*, or *eryngo*, Eryngion.
*Sow thiſtle*, Sonchius, *vel* ſonchus.
*Thiſtle down*, Pappus.
*Thiſtly*, (Thomſ.) Carduis obductus.
*Thither*, Eò, illò, illùc, iſthùc.
*Hither and thither*, Hùc, illuc, ultro citróque.
*Thitherto*, Eatenus.
*Thitherward*, Illorſum, iſtorſum.
*Thole*, or *wait awhile*, Attende pauliſper.
*A thong*, Lorum, corrigia, amentum.
*A great thong*, Loramentum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a thong*, Loreus.
¶ *Thonged*, or *faſtened with a thong*, Loro, *vel* corrigiâ, ligatus.
*A thorn*, Spina.
*The black thorn*, Prunus ſylveſtris.
*The white thorn*, *\|| Oxyacantha, ſpina alba.
*Box thorn*, or *a medicine made thereof*, Lycium.
*Buck's thorn*, Ramnus.
*Chriſt's thorn*, Paliurus.
*Goat's thorn*, Tragacantha, *vel* tragacanthe.
*That beareth thorns*, ✣ Spinifer, ſpiniger.
*Thorny*, or *full of thorns*, Spineus, ſpinoſus.
*A place where thorns*, or *briers grow*, Spinetum.
*A thornback* [fiſh] Raia clavata.
*The thornbut*, * Rhombus aculeatus.
*Through*, Per. ¶ *One may ſee through him*, ita is pellucet quaſi laterna Punica.

*To go through ſtitch with a thing*, Aliquid ad exitum, *vel* umbilicum, perducĕre.

*A thoroughfare*, or *paſſage*, Via pervia.

‖ *Thoroughpaced* [complete] Perfectus, conſummatus, omnibus ſuis numeris abſolutus.

*A thorp* [old word for *village*] Vicus.

*Thoſe*, Illi; iſti.

*Thou*, * Tu, ipſe.

*Though*, or *tho'* [although] Ut, licèt, etſi, tametſi, etiamſi, quamvis, quanquam.

*Though* [nevertheleſs] Nihilominus, nihilo ſecius, tamen, veruntamen.

*As though*, Quaſi, perinde quaſi, tanquam, tanquam ſi; ut ſi, velut, veluti. ¶ *As though their own honour lay at ſtake*, quaſi ſua res aut honos agatur. *That they ſhould ſalute him as though he had been conſul*, ut iſtum, tanquam ſi eſſet conſul, ſalutarent. *As though it were the event of things*, perinde quaſi exitus rerum eſſet.

*Thought* [a thinking upon] Cogitatio, contemplatio, meditatio.

*A thought* [thing thought on] Cogitatum. ¶ *This was his thought*, hæc ejus mens erat; hic ejus erat ſenſus. *Hear now my thoughts*, audi nunc quæ mente agitem. *The looks, or viſage, generally ſhew perſons thoughts*, vultus animi ſenſus plerumquè indicant. *He hath a fine way of expreſſing his thoughts*, cogitata mentis præclarè loquitur. *He fixed his thoughts wholly upon that affair*, in illam rem omnem mentem fixit & locavit. *He turned his thoughts from that object*, ab eâ re animum, *vel* cogitationem ſuam, avocavit, abduxit, avertit. *That preſently came into my thoughts*, id ſtatim mihi in mentem venit. *I never had any ſuch thought*, quod nunquam opinatus ſui. *I will ſpeak my thoughts*, dicam quod ſentio. *But I have theſe thoughts*, ſed ego hoc hariolor. *But if he have not the ſame thoughts*, ſin aliter ejus ſententia eſt. *How often have you entertained that thought?* quoties in eam cogitationem veniſti? *That matter had never once entered into your thoughts*, ne quidem in ejus rei cogitationem incideratis. *This thought had been thoroughly fixed in his mind*, hæc cogitatio penitùs inſederat. *He hath diſcovered his thoughts to me*, ſe mihi aperuit; ſuam mihi mentem aperuit. *Therefore he employed all his thoughts about ſetting his country at liberty*, itaque ad patriam liberandam omni ferebatur cogitatione, *C. Nep. Alc.* 9. *This was a lucky thought*, ſat hoc rectè mihi in mentem venit.

*Thought* [care, *or* concern] Cura, ſolicitudo, anxietas.

*Thought* [contrivance] Commentum, inventio, excogitatio, imago; agendi vis, *vel* ratio.

*Thought* [aim, *or* deſign] Conſilium, propoſitum; conatus.

*A thought*, or *ſmall quantity, of any thing*, Rei alicujus particula, portiuncula, *vel* minima portio.

*Idle thoughts*, or *deſigns*, Conſilia frivola, vana, * inepta, nugatoria.

*To take thought about*, or *for* [take care of, *or* provide for] Curo, procuro; provideo, proſpicio, conſulo. ¶ *He thinketh that I will take no thought about the matter*, me sûſque déque habiturum putat. *You take no thought about it*, nihil penſi habes. *Take no thought for the morrow*, in diem vivito.

*To take thought about*, or *for* [be concerned at] Ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, *vel* moleſtiam, ſuſcipĕre; propter aliquem, *vel* aliquid, ægritudine, moleſtiâ, mœrore, dolore, *vel* ſolicitudine, affici. ¶ *I deſire you to take no thought about it*, animo eſſe otioſo impero. *I take but little thought about what people may ſay of me*, de famâ nihil ſanè laboro. *I take more thought for the welfare of the ſtate, than for my own*, magìs de ſalute reipublicæ, quàm de meâ, perturbor. *He taketh much thought about you*, ex te illum afficit ſolicitudo *You had no cauſe to take much thought about the education of your ſon*, de eruditione filii quod laborares nihil erat.

*I thought*, Putavi, exiſtimavi, judicavi, credidi; ratus, *vel* arbitratus, ſum. ¶ *I thought my ſelf very rich*, me putavi ditiſſimum fuiſſe. *I thought ſhe had been my fellow ſervant*, conſervam credidi. *It fell out better than I thought it would have done*, ſucceſſit opinione melius. *This is my thought*, hæc animo meo ſententia inſedit. *I never thought on it*, me fugerat. *If I thought good*, ſi mihi videretur. *No body thought well of it*, ea res omnium judicio reprehendebatur. *He thought none ſo good as himſelf*, neminem dignitate ſecum exæquari videbatur. *He thought it enough for the preſent*, ſatis habebat in præſentiâ. *He ought not to be thought liberal*, non debet liberalis habĕri, vidĕri, exiſtimari. *So that they two were thought to be ſiſters*, adeò ut ambæ ſorores crederentur.

*Thought of* [conſidered] Conſideratus, conſultus, deliberatus, perpenſus, ſpectatus.

*Thoughtful* [wary, conſiderate] Cautus, providus, conſideratus, circumſpectus, conſultus, prudens, providens.

*Thoughtful* [anxious] Anxius, ſolicitus, ſuſpenſus, perturbatus.

*To be thoughtful about* [conſider of] Conſidero, contemplor, ſpeculor, ſpecto; video, animadverto, perpendo, conſulo; rem animo diligenter, ſedulò, attentè, agitare, verſare, volvĕre; ſecum reputare.

*To be thoughtful for* [anxious] Animo ſuſpenſo & ſolicito eſſe, animo angi, excruciari, ſollicitari, perturbari. ¶ *I am very thoughtful about you*, de te ſum valde ſolicitus. *I am very thoughtful about this matter*, hoc ſolicitum habet animum meum. *This maketh me very thoughtful*, hoc me angit & ſolicitum reddit. *I am exceedingly thoughtful about*—intimis ſenſibus angor de—*Dionyſius was wont to be thoughtful and very uneaſy in his mind through fear*, Dionyſius maximo cruciatu timoris angi ſolitus erat.

*Thoughtfully* [warily, conſiderately] Cautè, providè, conſideratè, cogitatè, conſultè, prudenter.

*Thoughtfully* [anxiouſly, with trouble, *or* ſolicitude] Anxiè, ſolicitè; animo anxio, ſolicito, ſuſpenſo, *vel* perturbato.

*Thoughtfulneſs* [warineſs, conſideration] Cautio, cura, providentia, prudentia; conſideratio, circumſpectio; induſtria.

*Thoughtfulneſs* [anxiety, ſolicitude] Anxietas, angor; ſolicitudo, animi ægritudo, *vel* perturbatio.

*Thoughtleſs* [inconſiderate, raſh] Inconſideratus, inconſultus, incogitans, incogitabilis, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius; præceps. ¶ *But if I had not been a thoughtleſs fellow, I ſhould have expected him in ſuch a manner, as it became me*, quòd nî fuiſſem incogitans, ita eum exſpectarem, ut par fuit, *Ter.*

*Thoughtleſsly*, Inconſideratè, inconſultè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè.

*Thoughtleſsneſs*, Inconſiderantia, incogitantia, imprudentia; temeritas.

*Thoughtſick*, (Sh.) Animo perturbatus.

*A thouſand*, * Mille, *in ſing*, * millia, *um, bus, in plur.* [uſed both ſubſtantively and adjectively] ¶ *A thouſand drachms of ſilver*, drachmarum argenti mille. *A thouſand talents*, mille talentûm. *A fleet of a thouſand and two hundred men of war*, claſſis mille & ducentarum navium longarum. *A thouſand lambs*, mille agnæ. *Many thouſands of ſouls*, animarum millia multa.

*Two thouſand*, Bis mille, *vel* duo millia.

*Three thouſand*, Ter mille, *vel* tria millia.

*Four thouſand*, Quater mille, *vel* quatuor millia.

¶ *Five, ſix, ſeven, eight, nine*, or *ten, thouſand*, Quinquies, ſexies, ſepties, octies, novies, decies, mille, *vel* ſex, ſeptem, *&c.* millia.

¶ *A gallery one thouſand paces*, or *a mile long*, Porticus milliaria, *vel* mille paſſuum, longa.

*Ten thouſand*, Decem millia.

*Of*, or *pertaining to, a thouſand*, Milliarius.

*A thouſand times* [definitely] Millies.

*A thouſand times* [indefinitely] Sexcenties.

*The thouſandth*, Milleſimus.

¶ *The two, three, four, five, &c. thouſandth*, Bis, ter, quater, quinquies, *&c.* milleſimus.

*The thowls* [in a galley] Scalmi remorum.

*Thrall*, or *thraldom* [ſlavery, captivity] Servitium, ſervitus, captivitas.

*Thraſonical* [given to boaſt of himſelf] Gloriosus, ſuas laudes prædicans, Thraſonicus.

† *A thrave* [herd] Grex, armentum, [two dozen] Viginti quatuor.

*Thread*, Filum.

*Thread for weaving*, Linum, ſtamen.

*A thread* [in cloth, *or* ſilk] Licium.

*A bottom*, or *ſkein, of thread*, Fili glomus, *vel* columen; filum in pilam convolutum.

*To thread, thrid*, (Pope) or *threadle, a needle*, Filum, ſericum, *&c.* per acum immittĕre, *vel* trajicĕre; filum, *&c.* in foramen acûs inſerĕre.

*Thread by thread*, Filatim.

*Threadbare*, Tritus, detritus.

*The thread of a diſcourſe*, Orationis tenor, *vel* filum. ¶ *That I may reſume the thread of my diſcourſe*, ut ad propoſitum revertar; ut eò, unde digreſſus ſum, revertar. *Theſe things are to be ſhaped by the very thread and kind of diſcourſe, to be illuſtrated by proper words, and varied by different expreſſions*, hæc formanda filo ipſo & genere orationis, illuminanda verbis, varianda ſententiis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26.

*To threap* [country word, denoting to argue much, *or* contend] Redarguo, contendo, inſto.

*A threat, threats*, or *threatening*, Minæ, pl. minatio, comminatio. ¶ *He intimidated him with threats*, illum terrore commovit & minis. *I am no way daunted by your threatenings*, tuis ego minis non commoveor.

*To threaten*, * Minor, comminor, interminor, minitor, intento; minas alicui intendĕre, *vel* jactare. ¶ *The conſul threateneth war*, conſul arma minatur. *He threatened me terribly*, mihi horribilia minatus eſt. *We are threatened with a war*, bellum nobis impendet, inſtat, imminet. *All things threaten the brave with death*, viris intentant omnia mortem. *The houſe threateneth to fall, or tumble down*, illa ædes eſt ruinoſa.

*Threatened*, Interminatus, minis territus. ¶ *Threatened men live long*, minarum ſtrepitus alienorum crepitus.

*A threatener*, Qui, *vel* quæ, minatur.

*Threatening*, or *threatful*, Minax, minitans, minitabundus.

*A threatening*, Minatio, comminatio.

*Threateningly*, Minanter, minaciter.

*Three*, Tres, *tria, trium*; trini, *vel* terni.

*The three*, or *trey point* [at cards, dice, *&c.*] Numerus ternarius; *‖ trias.

*Of*, or *belonging to, three*, Trinus, ternarius.

*Three manner of ways*, Trifariàm, triplicĭter.

*Divided into three parts* [adj.] Tripartitus, *vel* tripertitus; [adv.] tripartitò, *vel* tripertitò.

*Threefold*, Triplex, triplus, trigeminus.

*To make threefold*, Triplico, triplicem facĕre.

*Made threefold*, or *trebled*, Triplicatus.

*Threefoldly*, or *trebly*, Tripliciter.

*The being threefold*, *‖ Triplicitas.

*Three foot long*, Tripedalis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, three feet*, Tripedaneus.

*Having three bodies*, Tricorpor.

*Three cornered*, or *having three corners*, Triquetrus, triangularis.

*A three angled figure*, Triquetra, triquetrum.

*Three days ſpace*, Triduum.

*Having three colours*, Tricolor.

*Three headed*, Triceps.

*Three horned*, Tricornis, ♆ tricorniger.

*Having three throats*, ♆ Trifaux.

*Having*

*Having three ſhapes*, ✠ Triformis.
*Of three pounds weight*, Trilibris.
*Three nights ſpace*, Trinoctium.
*Three pointed*, Tricuſpis.
*Having three teeth*, or *tines*, Tridens.
*Three years ſpace*, Triennium.
*Three years old*, Trimus, trimulus.
*The ſpace of three years*, Trimatus.
*Three leaved graſs*, Trifolium pratenſe.
*Three leaved liver wort*, ‖ Hepatica nobilis.
*Three forked*, Trifurcus.
*Three-ſcore*, Sexaginta.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *three ſcore*, Sexagenarius.
*Three ſcore times*, Sexagies.
*Three ſcore and ten*, Septuaginta, *indecl.*
*Three hundred*, Trecenti, æ, a; tercenteni, trecenteni.
*Three hundred times*, Trecenties.
*Thrice*, Ter.
*Thrice as much*, ‖ Triplò, triplus.
¶ *To threſh corn*, Frumentum flagellare, tribulare, in aream terĕre, *vel* fuſte tundĕre; frumenti grana baculo excutĕre, *vel* exterĕre.
*To threſh*, or *beat*, *a perſon*, Aliquem cædĕre, pulſare, verberare; aliquem fuſte, *vel* pugnis, contundĕre. ¶ *Hath not this man juſt now well threſhed my jacket for me?* nonne hic homo modò me pugnis contudit? *Plaut.*
*A threſher*, Qui frumentum triturare ſolet; *‖ triturator.
*A threſhing*, Tritura.
*A threſhing floor*, Area trituræ accommodata.
*A threſhold*, Limen, limen inferius; hypothyrum.
*I threw*, Jeci, V. *To throw.*
*Thrift*, *thriftineſs* [frugality] Parcimonia, *vel* parſimonia, frugalitas; diligentia.
*Thrift* [a ſort of herb] *‖ Caryophyllum mazinum.
*Thriftly*, Frugaliter, parcè.
*To uſe thriftily*, Parcè adhibēre, modicè uti.
*Thriftleſs*, (Spenſ.) Prodigus, effusè vivens.
*Thrifty*, Frugi, *indecl.* frugalis, parcus, moderatus, continens.
*A thrifty ſervant*, Servus bonæ frugi; diligens.
*To thrill* [drill, *or* bore] Terebro, perforo.
*To thrive*, or *proſper*, Floreo, valeo, vigeo; diteſco, fortunâ proſperâ, *vel* ſecundis rebus, uti. ¶ *In our time alſo, when Sulla, after his ſucceſsful war, ordered Damaſippus, and ſome other ſuch men, who had thriven in the world by the misfortunes of their country, to be put to death, who did not commend him for it?* noſtrâ memoriâ victor Sulla, cùm Damaſippum & alios hujuſmodi, qui malo reipublicæ creverant, jugulari juſſit, quis non factum ejus laudabat? *Sall. B. C.* 51.
*To thrive in fleſh*, Pingueſco, corpus augēre.
*To thrive in learning*, Progreſſus in ſtudiis facĕre.
*Thriven in the world*, *a thriver*, (J.) Ditatus, locupletatus, divitiis auctus.
*Thriving in the world*, Proſperitas, rerum familiarum auctus.
*A thriving*, or *growing*, *in fleſh*, Corporis * auctus.
*Thrivingly*, Proſperè, feliciter.
*The throat*, Guttur, gula, jugulus, *vel* jugulum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the throat*, Ad guttur, *vel* jugulum, pertinens.
*The throat pipe*, or *wind pipe*, Arteria aſpèra.
*Throat wort* [herb] *‖ Digitalis, ‖ campanula * ſylveſtris.
*To cut one's throat*, Jugulo ✠ jugulum mucrone reſolvĕre.
*Having his throat cut*, Jugulatus.
*To throb*, or *pant*, Palpito, mico, ſubſulto; ſubſilio.
*A throbbing*, Palpitatio.
*A throne* [royal ſeat] Solium, thronus; *Met.* [*chief rule*] Principatus, dominatio ſuprema, ſumma poteſtas. ¶ *When the Roman youth ſaw that the throne was vacant*, Romana pubes—ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1, 16.
*To ſit upon the throne* [as a king] Solio ſedēre; *Met.* [*to rule*] Supremo jure imperare, *vel* dominari; ſummâ poteſtate præeſſe.
*To raiſe one to the throne*, Aliquem ad regiam dignitatem promovēre, *vel* provehĕre.
*To pull down from a throne*, or *dethrone*, Aliquem de ſolio deturbare, dejicĕre, depellĕre.
*A throng*, or *crowd*, *of people*, Turba, caterva, frequentia; conferta multitudo. ¶ *The throng leſſeneth, or is diminiſhed*, turba rareſcit.
*To get out of a throng*, Ex turbâ expedire.
*To throng*, or *crowd*, Premo, arcto, coarcto, coangusto.
*To throng to a place*, Ad locum catervatim, *vel* densâ turbâ, confluĕre, accurrĕre, percurrĕre, convenire.
*Thronged*, Preſſus, coarctus. ¶ *That was approved by a thronged, or crowded, theatre*, id frequentiſſimo theatro comprobatum eſt.
*A throſtle*, or *thruſh* [bird] Turdus.
*To throttle*, Suffoco, præfoco, ſtrangulo; ✠ ango.
*To throttle one to death*, Alicujus fauces obliděre, laqueo aliquem interimĕre, gulam alicujus laqueo frangĕre.
*Throttled*, Strangulatus, ſuffocatus, præfocatus.
*I throve*, Florui, V. *To thrive.*
*Through*, A, ex, per, propter. ¶ *Thro' riches*, ex divitiis. *Through love*, ex amore. *He came privately through the tiles*, veniebat clanculum per impluvium. *Through ſuch kind of men I live in miſery*, ego propter ejuſmodi viros vivo miſer. *If a perſon offend unawares, through heedleſſneſs, or careleſſneſs, it is a failing*, ſi peccator peccat imprudens, ex incogitantiâ, aut per incuriam, delictum eſt. *It is done through careleſſneſs*, incuriâ effectum eſt.
☞ *Through* is often the ſame as *by*, and made by the ablative caſe. ¶ *Through me, or by my means*, Operâ meâ.
¶ *Through your means*, or *perſuaſion*, Impulſu tuo.
☞ *Through* after a verb is often implied in it, eſpecially in verbs compounded with *per* or *trans*; as, ¶ *To bore through*, Perforo; *to dig through*, perfodio; *to run through*, transfigo; *to pour through*, transfundo; and may be generally found under their proper heads, *to bore*, *dig*, *run*, &c.
*Through and through*, or *quite through*, Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *It went quite through*, ad alteram partem prorsùs penetravit.
*A through*, or *thorough*, *fare*, Via pervia.
*Through and through*, *quite through*, *throughly*, or *thoroughly*, Penitùs, prorsùs, perfectè, planè, * omnino. ¶ *He run him through and through with his ſword*, illum per corpus gladio penitùs transfixit. *If you are thoroughly fixed in that opinion*, ſi tibi penitùs inſedit iſta opinio. *I am thoroughly undone*, prorsùs pereo. *A man thoroughly bred a ſcholar*, perfectè, planèque eruditus, vir. *Thoroughly, or for the greateſt part, acquitted*, omnino, aut magnâ ex parte, liberatus. *I am thoroughly out of humour with myſelf*, totus diſpliceo mihi.
*Throughout*, Per totum, *vel* omnes partes.
*A throw*, or *caſt*, Jactus, miſſus.
*Within a ſtone's throw*, Intra teli, *vel* lapidis, jactum.
*A lucky throw at dice*, Jactus plenus, pronus, felix; Veneris jactus.
*An unlucky throw*, Jactus ſupinus, caninus, vulturius.
*To throw*, *caſt*, or *fling*, Jacto, jacio, conjicio, injicio; mitto, torqueo, contorqueo. ¶ *It is madneſs to throw the helve after the hatchet*, furor eſt poſt omnia perdĕre naulum.
*To throw a thing directly*, or *full*, *in one's face*, Mittĕre in adverſa ora, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235.
*To throw one's arms about a perſon's neck*, Collo dare brachia circum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 792.
*To throw away in a huff from any perſon*, Ab aliquo feſtinanter ob iram diſcedĕre.
*To throw a door off the hinges*, Januam, *vel* oſtium, cardine evertĕre.
*To throw a ſtone at one*, Aliquem petĕre lapide.
*To throw one's ſelf at a perſon's feet aſking for mercy*, Seſe alicui ad pedes projicĕre.
*To throw all about*, Circumjicio.
*To throw abroad*, Spargo, dispergo.
*To throw againſt*, Objicio, allido, illido.
*To throw all along*, Abjicio, proſterno. ¶ *He threw himſelf along upon the graſs*, abjecit ſe in herbam.
*To throw aſide*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.
*To throw away one's money*, Pecuniam profundĕre, *vel* prodigĕre, diſperdĕre.
*To throw away one's time and labour*, Tempus fruſtrà conterĕre, operam & oleum perdĕre.
*To throw back*, Rejicio, regero.
*To throw before*, Objicio.
*To throw behind*, A tergo rejicĕre.
*To throw between*, Interjicio.
*To throw down*, Dejicio, disjicio, diruo, proſterno, ſubverto, deturbo.
*To throw down one's arms*, Mittĕre arma. ¶ *Moſt of them, having thrown down their arms and military enſigns, were more ſolicitous about their flight, than the defence of their camp*, miſſis plerique armis, ſignisque militaribus, magìs de reliquâ fugâ, quàm de caſtrorum defenſione, cogitabant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 95.
*To throw one's ſelf down from a place*, Ab aliquo loco ſe mittĕre.
*To throw*, or *vomit*, *up blood*, Cruorem ore rejectare, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 469.
*To throw one's head this way and that*, Caput utroque jactare.
*To throw off one's acquaintance*, Notos deſerĕre.
*To throw up one's liberty*, Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *Cic.*
*To throw down headlong*, Præcipito, præcipitem dare. ¶ *His horſe fell down ſuddenly, and threw the conſul his rider headlong upon the ground*, equus repentè corruit, conſulemque lapſum ſuper caput effudit, *Liv.* 22.
*To throw down upon*, Ingero.
*To throw forth*, Emico.
*To throw in*, or *into*, Injicio, immitto, ingero, infero. ¶ *This is all one as to throw water into the ſea*, æque eſt ac ſi aquam in puteum conjicias.
*To throw a thing in one's diſh*, or *teeth*, Aliquid alicui exprobrare, objicĕre, objectare.
*To throw into priſon*, In carcerem, *vel* vincula, conjicĕre.
*To throw one's ſelf in the midſt of the enemies*, In medios hoſtes ſe immittĕre. ¶ *Codrus threw himſelf into the midſt of the enemies, diſguiſed in a common dreſs*, Codrus ſe in medios immiſit hoſtes veſte famulari, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 48.
*To throw off*, Abjicio.
*To throw off* [caſt off] Dejicio, abrumpo.
*To throw off* [renounce] Rejicio, repudio, aſpernor.
*To throw off a garment*, Exuo.
*To throw open one's gown*, Sinum effundĕre.
*To throw peas about a room*, Piſa diſpergĕre.
*To throw off all ſuſpicion from one's ſelf*, Omnem rei ſuſpicionem a ſe amoliri.
*To throw the odium of a thing upon the ſenate*, Invidiam alicujus rei ad ſenatum rejicĕre, *Liv.* 2, 28.
*To throw out*, Ejicio, projicio.
*To throw over*, Tranſmitto, trajicio.
*To throw together*, Conjicio, congero; accumulo, coacervo.
*To throw unto*, Adjicio.
*To throw up*, Ejicio, egero.
*To throw up as the tide doth*, Expurgare.
*To throw up an office*, or *employment*, Magiſtratu, *vel* munere, ſe abdicare.
*To throw upon*, Superinjicio.
*To throw* [turn] Torno.
*A thrower*, Jaculator.

*A thrower down*, Demolitor.
*A throwing*, Jactus, jactatus, conjectus; conjectio; rejectio.
*A throwing at*, Petitio.
*A throwing away*, Abjectio.
*A throwing of a dart*, Jaculatio.
*A throwing down*, Dejectio, deturbatio.
*A throwing down of buildings*, Demolitio.
*A throwing down headlong*, Præcipitatio.
*A horse's throwing his rider*, Ab equo excussio.
*A throwing in*, Injectio.
*A throwing off*, Abjectio.
*A throwing out*, Ejectio, repudiatio.
*A throwing over*, or *beyond*, Trajectus.
*A throwing upon*, Superjectio, superjectus.
*Thrown*, Jactus, missus, conjectus. ¶ *With the hair thrown carelessly about the shoulders*, capillis circum cervices negligenter rejectis.
*To be thrown out of a borough*, [as a parliament man] Rejici, plurimis suffragiis vinci, superari, excludi.
*To be thrown out*, or *distanced in a race*, E stadio excludi.
*Thrown against*, Objectus, allisus, illisus.
*Thrown afar off*, Projectus.
*Thrown away*, Abjectus; *Met.* contemptus, spretus.
*Thrown back*, Rejectus, repulsus.
*Thrown between*, Interjectus, interpositus.
*Thrown down*, Dejectus, deturbatus, dirutus, eversus.
*Thrown together in a heap*, Conjectus, cumulatus, accumulatus, coacervatus.
*Thrown up*, Ejectus, egestus.
*The throws*, or *throes*, (Sh. Milt.) *of a woman in labour*, Labores puerperæ.
*A throwster*, Qui linum torquendo conduplicat.
*To thrum*, (Dryd.) Imperitè pulsando citharam aures perstringĕre.
*Thrums*, Villi, pl. subtegminis extremitates.
*A thrush* [bird] Turdus.
*The thrush* [a disease] *|| Aphthæ.
*A thrust*, or *push*, Impulsus, impetus.
*At one thrust*, Uno ictu, *vel* conatu.
*To thrust* [shove] Pello, impello; trudo.
*To thrust one's hand against a penknife*, Manum in scalpellum impellĕre, *vel* impingĕre.
*To thrust with a sword, rapier*, &c. Punctim aliquem petĕre; pectori ferrum inserĕre, *Sen. Hippol.* 1172.
*To thrust against*, Obdo.
*To thrust back*, Repello.
*To thrust down*, Detrudo, deturbo.
*To thrust*, or *drive, forward*, Propello.
*To thrust forward* [make haste] Festino, accelero.
*To thrust into*, Intrudo, contrudo, ingero, compingo.
*To thrust out*, Expello, depello; detrudo, excludo, abigo, exigo, ejicio; arceo.
*To thrust one out of doors*, Aliquem foras pellĕre, *vel* è domo abigĕre.
*To thrust through*, Transfigo, transadigo; perfodio, confodio, transfodio.
*To thrust together*, Comprimo, coangusto, coarcto.
*To thrust upon*, Obtrudo.
*Thrust*, Pulsus, impulsus.
*Thrust away*, Depulsus, abactus.
*Thrust back*, Repulsus.
*Thrust down*, Detrusus, deturbatus, dejectus.
*Thrust forward*, Impulsus, instigatus.
*Thrust hard together*, Coarctatus.
*Thrust through*, Transfixus, confossus, perfossus.
*Thrust out*, Expulsus, detrusus, exclusus, exactus, ejectus.
*Thrust together*, Compressus, coarctatus.
*A thruster*, Impulsor.
*A thruster forward*, or *encourager*, Hortator, instigator.
*A thrusting back*, Repulsus, repulsio.
*A thrusting together*, Compressio.

*To thrutch cheese*, Caseum manibus expansis premĕre, *vel* comprimĕre.
*The thumb*, Pollex.
*Of*, or *belonging to, the thumb*, Pollicaris.
*A thumb's breadth*, Pollex latus, pollicaris latitudo.
*Nails about the thickness of one's thumb*, Clavi pollicis crassitudine.
*A thumb stall*, Digitale.
*To thumb a book*, Librum pollice terĕre.
*A thump*, Ictus validus & sonorus.
*To thump*, Tundo, contundo, obtundo, pertundo.
*To thump at*, Pulso.
*Thumped*, Pulsus, pulsatus, contusus.
*A thumper*, Pulsator,
*A thumping*, Pulsus, pulsatio, con usio.
*Thunder*, Tonitru, *in sing.* tonitru, *um, in plur.* tonitrus.
*To thunder*, Tono, intono, fulmino; fulmen jacĕre, *vel* emittĕre.
*To thunder again*, Retono.
*To thunder down upon*, Superintono.
*To thunder greatly*, Detono.
*To thunder round about*, Circumtono.
¶ *To thunder one off*, or *rattle him*, Aliquem jurgare, objurgare, increpare; aliquem conviciis, *vel* contumeliis, lacessĕre.
*A thunder clap*, Fragor, *vel* crepitus, cœli.
*A thunder bolt*, or *thunder stone*, Fulmen brontia, *Plin.*
*Thunder struck*, Sideratus, sidere percussus, attonitus, de cœlo tactus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, thunder*, Fulmineus.
*A thunderer*, Fulminator.
*A thundering*, Fulminatio, *Sen.* ¶ *There was almost a continual thundering and lightening*, erat propè continuus cœli fragor, *Curt.* 8, 14.
*Thundering from above, thundrous*, (Milt.) ♆ Altitonans.
*A thundering voice*, Vox Stentorea.
*Thuriferous* [bearing frankincense] Thurifer.
*Thurification*, (Still.) Actus Arabico odore fumificandi.
*Thursday*, Dies Jovis, feria quinta.
*Holy Thursday*, Dies ascensionis Domini nostri in cœlum.
¶ *Maundy Thursday*, Dies Jovis quâ stips regia pauperibus distribui solet.
*Thus*, Ita, sic, hoc modo, ad hunc, *vel* eum, modum; hoc, *vel* eo, pacto. ¶ *The matter is thus*, sic, *vel* ita, res est; sic res se habet. *Do you thus requite me?* hanccine mihi gratiam rependis? *Do you act in this manner?* siccine agis? *Am I thus despised by you?* itane contemnor abs te? *Thus and thus shalt thou say unto her*, his & talibus alloquĕris eam.
*Thus far*, Hactenus, huc usque. ¶ *Thus far of these things*, hæc hactenus. *Thus far he led his army*, huc usque exercitum duxit.
*Thus much*, Tantùm. ¶ *I value you not thus much*, non hujus te facio. *Thus much he is worth*, tanti valet. *Thus much for this time*, atque hæc hactenus.
*A thwack*, Ictus, verber.
*To thwack*, Fustigo, verbero, fuste dolare.
*To lay on thwack, thwack*, Ictus geminare, *vel* congeminare.
*A thwacking*, Verberatio, fustuarium.
*Thwart*, or *athwart*, Transversus, obliquus.
*To thwart*, or *contradict*, Adversor; refragor; contradico.
*Thwarting*, Adversus, contrarius, oppositus, repugnans.
*Very thwarting*, Adversissimus.
¶ *Things thwarting one another*, Res inter se pugnantes, *vel* repugnantes.
*A thwarting*, or *contradicting*, Contradictio.
*Thy*, or *thine*, Tuus.
*Thyme*, or *time* [herb] Thymus.
*Belonging to thyme*, Thyminus, thymianus.
*Wine made of thyme*, Thymites.
*Full of thyme*, Thymosus.
*Wild thyme*, Serpyllum, * epithymon.
*A tiara*, Tiara, tiaras.
*To tice*, Allicio, V. *Entice.*

*A tick*, or *tyke* [insect] Ricinus.
*A tick* [small pulsation] Ictus levis.
*Tick for a bed*, Culcita, *vel* culcitra.
*Tick*, or *trust*, Fides.
*To go*, or *buy, upon tick*, Fide suâ emptum sumĕre.
*A ticket*, Tessera, testimonium.
*To tickle*, Titillo.
*To tickle a person's fancy*, or *ear, with a flattering speech*, Alicui adulari; aliquem palpare, *vel* permulcĕre; auribus alicujus subservire. ¶ *The one (sort of liberality) comports well with the character of a great and prudent person, the other with such as cajole the people, and look out for pleasures to tickle the fancies of the unstable multitude*, hæc est gravium hominum atque magnorum, illa quasi assentatorum populi, multitudinis levitatem voluptate quasi titillantium, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.
*To tickle off a piece of work*, In aliquid diligentissimè incumbĕre.
*A tickling*, Titillatio, titillatus.
*Tickish* [not able to bear being tickled] Titillationis impatiens.
*Tickish* [captious] Captiosus, morosus, rixosus, contentiosus.
*Tickish* [nice, easily mistaken] Res lubrica, difficilis, *vel* in quâ facile est labi, errare, falli, hallucinari.
*Tickish* [dangerous] Periculosus.
*Ticktack*, Scruporum & tesserarum ludus.
*To play at ticktack*, Latrunculis ludĕre.
*Tid*, or *dainty*, Delicatus, delicatulus.
*Tid bits*, Cupediæ, pl. lautitiæ, dapes opimæ.
*To tiddle*, or *tidder, one*, Alicui nimis indulgĕre, aliquem molliùs curare.
*The tide*, Æstus, *vel* accessus, maris, marinus, *vel* maritimus. ¶ *When the tide was up*, cùm ex alto se æstus incitavisset, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 12. *When the tide was out*, minuente æstu, *id. B. G.* 3, 12. *At the going out of the tide*, sub discessum æstûs maritimi. *The tide runneth strongly in his favour*, plurimi isti favent, plurimos fautores habet.
*The ebb*, or *ebbings, of the tide*, Maris reciprocatio, recessus, *vel* refluxus.
*A spring tide*, Eluvies, eluvio, æstus maris, fervens, exundans.
*With the tide*, Secundo flumine.
*Against the tide*, Adverso flumine.
*A neap tide*, Æstûs maris decrescens, modicus, mitior.
*A windward tide*, Fluxus vento adversus.
*Tide* [time] Tempus, tempestas.
*Whitsuntide*, Tempus *|| pentecostes.
*At Martlemas tide*, Ad tempus, quo festum S. Martini celebratur.
*Tiding*, (Phil.) Æstuans.
*Tidings*, Nuncius, *vel* nuncium, fama, rumor.
*Good tidings*, Nuncius bonus, gratus, jucundus, optatus.
*Bad*, or *evil, tidings*, Nuncius, acerbus, malus, tristis.
*To bring tidings*, Nuncio, annuncio, renuncio; nuncium afferre.
*A bringer of tidings*, Nuncius.
*A bringing of tidings*, Nunciatio.
*Tidy* [neat] Concinnus; habilis, callidus, peritus, solers.
*A tie*, Vinculum, ligamentum, nodus; nexus.
*To tie*, or *bind*, Ligo, deligo, obligo; destringo, obstringo, constringo; vincio.
¶ *To tie one's self down to the very words in reciting an oration*, Ad omnia se verba alligare, *Quint.* 11, 2.
¶ *To tie hand and foot*, Quadrupedem constringĕre.
*To tie about*, Circumligo, cingo, circumvincio.
*To tie back*, Revincio.
*To tie before*, Præligo, prævincio.
*To tie fast*, Constringo.
*To tie, together*, Copulo, connecto.
*To tie to*, Adstringo, connecto.
*To tie with a knot*, In nodum cogĕre, *vel* colligĕre.

*To tie up in bundles*, Fasciculis constringĕre.
*Tied*, Ligatus, vinctus, nexus.
*Tied unto*, Annexus, connexus, alligatus.
*Tied together*, Conjunctus, copulatus, connexus.
*To be tied to one's bed* [as distracted persons are] Constringi. ¶ *Are you in your senses? ought you not to be tied in your bed?* tu mentis es compos? tu non constringendus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38.
*To be tied up by the laws*, or *constitution*, Impediri legibus.
*A tieing to*, Alligatio, annexus.
*A tieing together*, Connexio.
*A tier*, (J.) V. *Tire*.
*A tiff* [quarrel] Lis, rixa, jurgium, contentio.
*A tiff*, or *small quantity*, Pauxillulum, modicum tantulum.
*Tiffany*, Nebula, linea, tela arachnes.
*A tiger* [wild beast] Tigris. ¶ *As fierce as a tiger*, Cyclops excæcatus.
¶ *A young tiger*, Tigridis catulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a tiger*, Tigrinus.
*A tiger*, or *cruel person*, Homo crudelis, sævus, durus, immanis, atrox, omnis humanitatis expers.
*A tigress*, Tigris fœmina.
*To tigh*, * Cachinno.
*Tight* [neat] Nitidus, mundus, comptus, concinnus, bellus, scitus, [*straight*] Strictus, constrictus, [*sound*] Sanus, robustus, validus, viribus integer, [*fast*] Arctus.
*Tightly*, (Sh.) Dexterè.
*Tightness*, (Woodw.) Firmitudo.
*A tike* [insect] Ricinus.
*A tile*, Tegula.
*A plain tile*, Tegula plana.
*A gutter*, or *ridge, tile*, Imbrex.
*A tile kiln*, Formax tegularis.
*To tile*, or *cover with tiles*, Tegulis obducĕre, sternĕre, *vel* consternĕre.
*A tiler*, or *bricklayer*, Tegularum, *vel* laterum, structor.
*Till* [until] Antea quàm, antea nisi, antequam, donec, dum, quoad. ¶ *They did not dare to begin the war till the ambassadours were come back from Rome*, non antea ausi capessĕre bellum, quàm ab Româ revertissent legati. *He said he would not make any report to the senate till he had received an answer*, dixit se non antea renunciaturum senatui, nisi priùs sibi respondisset. *He ordered them not to stir from thence till he came to them*, præcepit eis, ne se ex eo loco ante moverent, quàm ipse ad eos veniisset. *I will not leave, till I have made an end*, haud desinam, donec perfecero. *Do not stay till I give you thanks*, noli expectare, dum tibi gratias agam. *Till the rest of the company came up*, quoad reliqua multitudo advenerit. *They had not been used to receive any, till they were eleven years old*, non nisi ab undecimo ætatis anno accipĕre consueverant.
*Till* [before a noun] Ad, in, usque, ad, ante. ¶ *Till late at night*, ad multam noctem. *He drinketh till day light*, in lucem bibit. *Till old age*, usque ad senectutem. *Till this day*, ante hanc diem.
*Never till then*, Nunquam antehac, nunquam antea.
*Never till now*, Nunc primùm, nunc demum, nuper, non ante hunc diem.
*Till* [before a verb] Antè, antequam, priusquam.
*Till* [a proposition] Ad, ante, in, usque ad. ¶ *He stayed till nine o'clock*, ad horam nonam expectavit. *A new crime, and never heard of till this day*, novum crimen, & ante hanc diem inauditum. *Till Jupiter's time*, ante Jovem. *Should I tarry till the evening?* maneam ne usque ad vesperam.
*Till now*, Adhuc, usque adhuc, nunc primùm. ¶ *I never after heard what became of him, till now*, post illa nunc primùm audio, quid de illo factum sit. *He hath borne gently with me till now*, leni passus est animo usque adhuc.

*Till such time as*, Quod, quoad, donec.
*Till then*, Ante, antea. ¶ *I had never seen him any where till then*, neque enim ante usquam conspexi priùs. *I was so earnest in the contest, as till then I had never been in any case*, tantâ contentione decertavi, quantâ nunquam antea in ullâ causâ.
*Till awhile ago*, Nuper, nisi nuper.
*A till*, or *little drawer*, Loculus.
*To till the ground*, Terram, *vel* agrum, colĕre, agris culturam adhibĕre. ¶ *Not all the lands you till will be fruitful*, agri non omnes frugiferi sunt, qui coluntur.
*Tillage*, Agricultura, aratio.
*Knowledge*, or *skill, in tillage*, Agricolationis, *vel* rei rusticæ, scientia.
*To apply one's self to tillage*, Se agricolationis studio dare.
*Tilled*, Aratus, cultus.
*A tiller of the ground*, Agricola, agrorum cultor; arator, colonus.
*A tiller* [small drawer] Loculus.
*The tiller of a boat*, Cymbæ gubernaculum, *vel* clavus.
*A tilling*, or *tilth*, Aratio, cultus, cultura, agricultura, agri cultio.
*A tilt cloth*, Tentorium.
*A tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium; decursio.
*To hold a tilt*, or *tournament*, Certamen equitum hastis concurrentium celebrare.
*To tilt*, or *run a tilt*, Hastis adversis concurrĕre, *vel* ludĕre.
*To tilt a barrel*, Cadum, *vel* dolium, inclinare. ¶ *The barrel is tilted*, ad fundum cadi usque perventum est.
*A tilter*, (Sh.) Qui adversis hastis ludit.
*A tilting*, or *tournament*, Cataphractorum cum lanceis concursus, * certamen equitum hastis concurrentium.
*A tilting staff*, Lancea, hasta.
*The tilting of a barrel*, Cadi, *vel* dolii, inclinatio.
*A tilt yard*, Spatium decursionis equestris.
*Timber*, Lignum, materia, materies, [*well seasoned*] Materia scilicet ventis satis exposita.
*Timber work*, Materiatura, materiatio.
*A timber merchant*, Materiarius.
*Of*, or *belonging to, timber*, Materiarius, ad materiam spectans.
¶ *A timber yard*, Fabrica materiaria.
¶ *Ship timber*, Materia navalis.
‖ *Belly timber*, Cibus, esca, edulium, cibaria, pl. sagina.
*To timber* [build with timber] Ligno construĕre; [to light upon a tree as a bird] Arbori insidēre.
*Timbered*, Materiatus.
¶ *Well timbered*, Bene compositus, *vel* structus.
*A timbering*, Materiatio.
*A timbrel*, Tympanum, crepitaculum, crusma.
¶ *A brazen timbrel*, Tympanum æneum.
*An iron timbrel*, Sistrum.
¶ *To play on a timbrel*, Tympanum pulsare.
*A timbrel player*, Tympani pulsator, tympanotriba, *Plaut.*
*Time*, or *thyme* [herb] Thymus.
*Time* [space of duration] Tempus. ¶ *You come in good time*, per tempus venis. *Time fleeth away without delay*, cito pede præterit ætas. *Time cureth sorrow*, dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus. *You know how to make use of your time*, scîsti foro uti. *She was near her time*, partus instabat propè. *He was after Lycurgus's time*, infra Lycurgum fuit. *You have set a time for these things*, tute his rebus finem præscripsisti. *Time will prove it*, exitus acta probat. *He hath served out his time*, stipendia confecit. *It is time to have done*, manum de tabulâ. *In a very cheap time*, summâ in vilitate, *Cic.*
*The time*, Ætas.
*To spend one's time*, Tempus terĕre, conterĕre, consumĕre.

*To lose time*, Tempus frustra terĕre, opportunitatem amittĕre.
*To accommodate one's self to the times*, Tempori cedĕre, scenæ servire.
*To serve out one's time* [as an apprentice] Legitimum tempus explēre tirocinii.
*For a time*, Ad tempus.
*A seasonable time*, Tempus opportunum.
*An unseasonable*, or *inconvenient, time*, Tempus alienum.
*Time* [leisure] Otium, tempus vacivum. ¶ *I have no time to tell thee now*, nunc non est narrandi tempus. *Lest we should not have time to come to the last*, ne nimis serò ad extrema veniamus, *Cic. Time lieth on our hands*, abundamus otio, otio languemus.
*Leisure*, or *spare, time*, Horæ subsecivæ. ¶ *Jupiter hath no leisure time*, Jovi non vacat. *I had no spare time*, vacui temporis nihil habebam.
*A long time*, Diu, ætatem. ¶ *How have you done this long time?* ut valuistin' usque.
¶ *Distance of time*, Temporis intervallum, intercapedo, interstitium.
*Length of time*, Diuturnitas.
*A little*, or *short, time*, Tempus breve. ¶ *Remember how short a time you have to live*, vive memor quàm sis brevis ævi. *Had he but ever so little time*, si tantulum moræ fuisset.
*Seasonableness of time*, Opportunitas, tempestivitas.
*In due time*, Tempestivus.
*Out of due time*, Intempestivus.
¶ *Time out of mind*, Multis antè seculis.
¶ *About that time*, Per id tempus.
*At another time*, Aliàs, alio tempore.
¶ *At this present time*, In præsenti, nunc jam, in præsens.
*At that time*, Tunc, tum, per id tempus, eo tempore.
*At any time*, Unquam. ¶ *It may be done at any time*, ubi voles, fiat.
*If at any time*, Siquando, sicubi.
*At no time*, Nunquam.
*At what time*, Quando.
*At what time soever*, Quandocunque.
¶ *At the time that*—Quo tempore.
¶ *At the very same time*, Per idem tempus, eadem tempestate.
*At the set time*, Tempore constituto, *vel* præfinito. ¶ *Now he had set times for business and diversions*, jam verò tempora curarum remissionùmque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9.
*From this time forth*, Dehinc, deinceps, in futurum.
¶ *For that time* [as the times went] Ut temporibus illis, ut in illâ ætate.
*In due time*, Temporè, *vel* tempori; maturè, tempestivè.
¶ *In process*, or *tract, of time*, Progressu temporis.
*In very good time*, Opportunè, peropportunè, percommodè.
*In a little time*, Brevi, brevi tempore.
*In the very nick of time*, In ipso temporis articulo.
*In a minute's time*, Puncto, *vel* momento, temporis.
*At supper time*, Inter cœnandum.
*In a year's time*, Vertente anno.
*Of late time*, Nuper diebus proximè exactis.
*In time past*, Olim, quondam.
*In time to come*, Olim, deinde, dehinc, aliquando, tempore futuro.
*In the mean time*, Interea, interim, interea temporis, interea loci, dum hæc gerebantur.
*After a long time*, Post diem longum.
*In the day time*, De die, interdiu.
*Before this time*, Antehac, antea.
*Before that time*, Antè, antea.
*Of*, or *belonging to, time*, Temporalis, temporarius, ‖ temporaneus.
*Of old time*, Antiquitus.
*Since the beginning of time*, Ab ævo, ab origine mundi, post homines natos.

*To that time*, Eatenus.

*To time a thing well*, or *ill*, Tempestivè, *vel* intempestivè, aliquid agĕre.

*Timing well*, or *ill*, Tempestivè, *vel* intempestivè, aliquid agens.

*Ill timed*, Intempestivus. ¶ *These things, Davus, are ill timed by you*, non sat commodè divisa sunt temporibus tibi, Dave, hæc, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 17.

*Well timed*, Tempestivus.

*Timeless*, (Sh.) Intempestivus, immaturus.

*Timely* [adj.] Tempestivus, opportunus, maturus.

*Three times*, Ter.

*Four times*, Quater.

*Many times*, Sæpe, frequenter, sæpenumero.

*How many times soever*, Quotiescunque.

*At all times*, Semper, nunquam non.

*Timeserving*, *a timeserver*, *timepleaser*, (Sh.) Tempori cedens, scæne serviens.

*Timid*, Timidus, pavidus, V. *Timorous*.

*Timidity*, Timiditas, timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Timorous*, Timidus, formidolosus, meticulosus, pavidus, tremebundus.

*Timorously*, Timidè, formidolosè, pavidè, trepidè.

*Timorousness*, Timor, pavor; metus, formido.

*Tin*, Stannum, plumbum album, cassiteron.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *tin*, Stanneus.

¶ *A tin-man*, Stanneorum instrumentorum fabricator.

*Tin glass*, ‖ Bismuthum.

¶ *To tin*, or *cover with tin*, Stanno tegĕre, obtegĕre, obducĕre, illinĕre.

*Tinned*, Stanno obductus, fusili stanno incrustatus.

*A tinning*, Stanni inductio.

*A tinct*, (Sh.) *tint*, (Pope) Tinctus, color.

*To tinct*, (Bac.) *tinge*, (Addis.) Coloro, maculo, tingo.

*A tincture* [die] Tinctura.

*A tincture*, or *impression*, *of the mind*, Mentis sensus.

*A tincture*, or *smattering knowledge*, *of an art*, Levis artis alicujus scientia.

*A tincture*, or *infusion*, Infusio.

*To tincture one with an opinion*, Alicujus animum quâdam opinione imbuĕre, *vel* inficĕre.

*To tind*, *to tine*, (Spens.) or *light*, Accendo.

*Tinder*, Ignia ium, linteum ita exustum ut faciliùs ignem suscipiat.

*A tinder-box*, Pyxidula igniarium, *vel* linteum exustum, continens.

*To tine*, (Spens.) Pugno, V. *Teen*.

¶ *The ting of a bell*, *metal*, &c. Tintinnabuli, metalli, &c. leviter percussi sonus.

*Tingent*, (Boyle) Tingens, colorans.

*To tingle*, or *tinkle*, Tinnio, resono. ¶ *My ears tingle*, mihi aures tinniunt, *vel* resonant. *The pains tingle up to my elbow*, dolor usque ad cubitum pertingit.

*Tingling*, Tinniens, tinnulus.

*A tinker*, Vasorum æreorum sartor circumforaneus.

*Tinsel* [a kind of shining gold] Pannus metallo aurei coloris contextus; *Met.* [any false lustre] Splendor falsus, *vel* mentitus.

*Tinselled*, (Pope) Splendore falso ornatus.

*Tiny* [very little] Parvulus, tenuiculus, perpusillus.

*The tip* [utmost point, *or* extremity] Apex; summitas, extremitas.

*The tip of the ear*, Auris ‖ lobus, auricula infima.

*The tips of the fingers*, Digiti primores, *vel* extremi.

*The tip of the nose*, Nasi orbiculus, *vel* extremitas.

*To tip a vessel with silver*, Vas argento a labris circumcludĕre.

*To tip with iron*, Ferro præmunire, *vel* præfigĕre.

*To tip*, or *throw down*, Deturbo, dejicio, sterno.

*To tip one the wink*, Oculorum motu aliquid alicui indicare, *vel* significare; alicui annuĕre, *vel* nutare.

*To tip one a box on the ear*, Alicui colaphum impingĕre.

*To tip off*, or *die*, Mori, diem obire supremum.

*To stand on tiptoe*, In digitos se arrigĕre, in digitis arrectis consistĕre.

*To walk on tiptoe*, Summis ambulare digitis, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

*Tipped*, or *tipt*, *with silver*, Ab labris argento circumclusus.

*Tipped with iron*, Ferro præpilatus.

*A tippet*, Fascia, tænia.

*A woman's tippet*, Fascia collum ornans.

*To tipple*, Potito, pergræcor; subbibo, *Plaut.*

*A tippler*, Ebriosus.

*A tippling house*, Cauponula.

*A tippling*, Comessatio.

*Tipsy*, Ebrius, madidus, temulentus.

*A tipstaff* [officer] Viator, lector; accensus; [instrument] Viatoris, *vel* accensi, baculus.

*Tire* [attire] Ornatus, ornamentum.

*A tire* [rank] Series, ordo.

*A tire of ordnance*, Tormentorum series, *vel* ordo.

*Tires for women*, Capilli asciti.

*A tire-man*, Cinerarius.

*A tire-woman*, Ornatrix, quæ aliarum capillos ornando victum quærit.

*To tire* [dress] Orno, adorno; colo.

*To tire* [weary] Fatigo, defatigo; lasso, delasso. ¶ *Cease to tire the gods with your thanksgivings*, desine deos gratulando obtundĕre. *He sent above seven thousand men to their homes, whom he had observed to be quite tired out with the war*, supra septem millia hominum domos remisit, quos & ipse gravari militiâ senserat, *Liv.* 21, 23.

*To tire*, or *be tired*, Defetiscor, fatigari, defatigari.

*Tired out*, Delassatus.

¶ *She tireth* [of a hawk] Exantlat.

*Tiresome*, Fatigans, defatigans, laboriosus, operosus.

*Tiresomeness*, Fatigatio, defatigatio; labor.

*A tiring*, *tiredness*, (J.) Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*A tiring house*, (Sh.) *tiring room*, (Wott.) Penetrale, quo histriones se ornant.

*A tirwit* [bird] Vannellus.

*Tissue*, Sericum auro, *vel* argento, intertextum.

*Tissued*, (Milt.) Intertextus, variegatus.

*A tit*, or *titmouse* [bird] ‖ Parus.

*A tit* [little horse] Equulus, equuleus, mannus.

*The tit lark*, Galerita, *vel* alauda pratensis.

*Titheable*, Decimis obnoxius.

*Tithe*, or *tithes*, * Decimæ, pl. * decima pars.

*To tithe*, Decimo, decimam partem sumĕre.

*Tithed*, Decimatus.

*A tither*, Qui decimat.

*A tithing* [a taking of tithes] *‖ Decimatio.

*A tithing* [*or* hundred] * Decuria, ‖ tithinga, *‖ decenna.

*A tithing man*, * Decurio, *‖ decennarius.

*Tithymal*, Lactuca marina, * tithymallus, *vel* * tithymalus.

*To titillate*, (Pope) Titillo.

*Titillation*, or *a tickling*, Titillatio.

*A title*, Appellatio.

*A title*, *title page*, or *inscription*, Titulus, inscriptio, * elogium, ‖ epigraphe. ¶ *Do not give me a wrong title*, ne me appelles falso nomine. *Neither had he any other title to the crown but the sword*, neque enim ad jus regni quicquam præter vim habebat, *Liv.* 1, 49.

*A title of honour*, Dignitatis titulus, *vel* insigne.

*A title* [right] Jus, autoritas.

¶ *To give up one's title*, Jus suum alteri cedĕre; de suo jure abire, *vel* discedĕre.

*A title* [writings, *or* evidences, proving a right to] Testimonia, pl. instrumenta, literæ testantes.

*To title*, or *entitle*, Appello, voco, nomino; inscribo.

*To have a title to an estate*, Jus hæreditatem adeundi habere

*Titled*, Appellatus, vocatus, nominatus, inscriptus.

*Titleless*, (Sh.) Sine nomine.

‖ *To titter*, Cachinno, V. *To titter*.

¶ *To titter-totter*, Vacillo.

*A tittle*, Punctum. ¶ *He will not part with the least tittle of his right*, ne minimâ quidem parte sui juris abibit. *I cannot believe a tittle of what he saith*, ejus verbis nullam prorsùs fidem habeo.

*A letter having two tittles* [to denote that though it may seem to be but one syllable, it is to be pronounced as two] * Diæresis.

*Tittle tattle*, *twittle twattle*, (L'Estr.) [idle talk] Dicacitas, garrulitas, loquacitas; argutatio, sermones futiles, V. *Tattle*.

*Titular*, Secundum titulum, nomine tantùm.

*To*, or *for*, before a Noun, is usually the sign of the dative case; as, ¶ *Fortune hath given too much to many, enough to none*, Fortuna multis nimium dedit, nulli satis.

☞ *To*, before a Noun denoting motion, as *going to*, *applying to*, &c. is rendered by divers Prepositions, *viz.* by

Ad; as ¶ *He came to the place*, ad locum pervenit. *He lifted up his hands to heaven*, manus ad sidera tollit. *He applied his mind to writing*, animum ad scribendum appulit. *A ready way to preferment*, pronum ad honores iter. *To this purpose*, ad hanc sententiam. *They were paid to a penny*, iis ad denarium solutum est. By

Adversum; as, ¶ *I am thankful that that was acceptable to you*, id gratum fuisse adversum te gratiam habeo. By

Apud; as, ¶ *He complaineth to me by letter*, Queritur apud me per literas. By

Cum; as, ¶ *I do no king to his disparagement*, Nihil à me fit cum ullâ illius contumeliâ. By

De; as, ¶ *I judge according to my own sense*; ego de meo sensu judico. By

Erga; as, ¶ *I have experienced him to bear a good will to me*, Erga me nitro ingenio expertus sum. By

Ex; as, ¶ *Ambassadours sent according to custom*, Missi ex more legati. By

Præ; as, ¶ *He thinketh them clowns to himself*, Illos præ se agrestes putat. By

Pro; as, ¶ *To the best of my power*, Pro virili parte, pro viribus. By

In; as, ¶ *Your kindnesses to me have been very manifest, and very great*, Tua in me clarissima & maxima beneficia extiterunt. *He commended him to his face*, coram in os laudabat. *To the same purpose*, in eandem sententiam.

☞ The Preposition must be omitted, when the structure of the Latin words rendereth it superfluous; as, ¶ *He hath a kind of covetous fellow to his father*, habet patrem quendam avidum. *What a woman have you to your wife?* quid mulieris uxorem habes?

☞ *To*, before a Verb, is generally a sign of the infinitive mood; as, ¶ *To despise money at a proper time is sometimes the greatest gain*, Pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum est lucrum.

☞ *To*, before a Verb, may be also rendered into Latin various other ways, *viz.*

By a Gerund in *di*; as, ¶ *Resolved to go*, Certus eundi.

By a Gerund in *dum*; as, ¶ *To take the enemies*, Ad capiendum hostes.

By a Subjunctive Mood; as, ¶ *I have a just right to do it*, Æquum est ut faciam.

By a Future in *rus*; as, ¶ *I am to go to Sicily*, Siciliam profecturus sum.

*To day*, Hodie, hodierno die.

*To morrow*, Cras, crastino die.

¶ *To night*, Hâc nocte.

¶ *To year*, or *this year*, Hoc anno.

‖ *To and fro*, or *to and again*, Surſum deorſum, huc illùc, ultro citróque. ¶ *Thus may letters carry to and fro our ſilent words, and paper diſcharge the office of the tongue and hand*, ſic ferat ac referat tacitas nunc litera voces, et peragat linguæ charta manúſque vices, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 13, 30.

*To both places*, Utroquè.

*To no purpoſe*, Fruſtrâ, incaſsùm, nequicquam.

*To this end*, or *to the end that*—Eò, ideo, eâ gratiâ, eo conſilio, ut—

*To which end*, Quò, quocirca, quam ob rem, quamobrem

*To wit*, or *that is to ſay*, Nempe, nimirum, ſcilicet, videlicet, id eſt, hoc eſt.

*To be*, before a Noun, Eſſe, fiĕri, ut ſim, qui ſim. ¶ *They ſent four hundred to be a guard to the Macedonians*, quadringentos, ut præſidio eſſent Macedonibus, miſerunt. *You ſeem not worthy to be free*, non videre dignus, qui liber ſies. *They deny it to be poſſible*, negant poſſe.

*To be ſhort*, Breviter, ad ſummum, ne multa, ne longum faciam, ne diutiùs vos teneam, ut paucis complectar.

☞ *To be*, before a participle of the preter-perfect tenſe, is generally rendered by the infinitive mood of the paſſive voice; as, ¶ *He deſireth to be thought rich*, Cupit haberi dives, *vel* cupit ſe habēri divitem. ☞ But may be alſo turned into Latin ſeveral other ways; as, ¶ *They praiſe thoſe things which are not to be praiſed*, Laudant ea, quæ laudanda non ſunt. *It is openly to be ſold*, palam eſt venale. *They may ſeem filthy even to be ſpoken*, dictu quoquè videantur turpia. *He deſired to be taken up into his father's chariot*, optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur. *He will not be fit to be ſent*, non erit idoneus qui mittatur.

☞ *To be*, if it follows any tenſe of the Verb *ſum*, may be made by a Participle of the Future in *dus*; as, ¶ *In this Panctius is to be defended*, Panœtius in hoc defendendus eſt.

☞ Or by the verbal Adjective in *bilis*; as, ¶ *Love is to be cured by no herbs*, nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis.

☞ Or by the Relative *qui*, and the potential mood; as, ¶ *Worthy to be ſent to Bedlam*, dignus qui abigetur Anticyras.

*To be able*, Poſſum.

*To be willing*, Volo.

*To be unwilling*, Nolo.

*A toad*, Bufo.

*A hedge toad*, Rubeta.

¶ *The ſea toad*, Bufo marinus.

*To croak like a toad*, Coaxo.

*The croaking of toads*, or *frogs*, Coaxatio.

*A toad ſtool*, Fungus.

¶ *The toad fiſh*, Rana piſcatrix.

*A toaſt*, Segmen toſti panis, V. *Toſt*.

*A toaſt*, or *toaſted beauty*, Mulier ob egregiam formam celeberrima.

*A toaſt*, or *health*, Propinatio.

*A merry toaſt*, Congerro lepidus.

*To toaſt*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, torrēre.

*Toaſted*, Igni, *vel* ad ignem, toſtus.

*A toaſter*, (Pope) Qui propinat.

*A toaſting iron*, Inſtrumentum ferreum ad aliquid igni torrendum.

*Tobacco*, ‖ Tabacum, ‖ nicotiana.

*A tobacco box*, Pyxidula ‖ tabaci.

*A tobacco pipe*, Tubus quo fumus ‖ tabaci exhauritur.

*A tobacco ſtopper*, Inſtrumentum ad ‖ tabacum tubo inſerciendum.

*A tobacconiſt*, Tabaci venditor.

*A tod of wool*, Lanæ viginti octo libræ.

*A toe*, Pedis digitus.

*The great toe*, Pedis pollex; * hallux.

*The little toe*, Pedis * digitus minimus.

*A toft* [place on which a houſe, *or* meſſuage, lately ſtood] ‖ Toftum.

*The owner of a toft*, ‖ Toftmannus.

*Together* [adv. meaning at the ſame time, *or* place] Simul, unà, in commune, &c. ¶ *Theſe three were then in love with her together*, hi tres tum ſimul amabant. *That he might be more together with his mother*, ut cum matre unà plùs eſſet. *They conſult together*, in commune conſultant. *What they did together, I do not yet know*, quid egerint inter ſe, nondum ſcio. *When we are together*, coràm cum ſumus, *vel* cùm ſimus unà. *It ſignifieth little who and who is together*, parum refert quis cui conjungatur.

*Together* [adv. ſignifying without intermiſſion] * Per, continenter, &c. ¶ *They fought for fifteen hours together*, per quindecim dies pugnatum eſt. *When they had fought for five hours together*, cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque. *He ſtayed there ſix days together*, ſex dies continuos illic commoratus eſt

*Together* [adj.] Continuus, perpetuus.

*Toged*, (Sh.) Togatus.

*Toil*, Labor, opera, opus.

*A toilet*, (Pope) Mundi muliebris tabella.

*Toils* [nets] Indagines, pl. plagæ, caſſes, pl.

*To toil*, or *take pains*, Laboro, ſudo, operor; molior, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, tolerare.

*Overtoiled*, Labore delaſſatus, *vel* fatigatus.

*Toiling*, or *toilſome*, Laboriоſus.

*A toiling*, Elaboratio.

*Toilſomeneſs*, Conditio rei non ſine multo labore conficiendæ.

*A token* [ſign] Signum, nota, argumentum, * teſſera. ¶ *It is a great token*, magnum ſignum eſt. *We are to be put in mind by this token*, monendi ſumus hâc notâ. *I bring my token for entertainment with me*, hoſpitalem teſſeram mecum fero.

*A pregnant token*, Auſpicium liquidum, certum argumentum.

*To ſend one a preſent in token of friendſhip*, Donum alicui mittĕre ut pignus amicitiæ.

*A token of ill luck*, Malum, infauſtum, *vel* infelix, omen.

*A token of good luck*, Bonum, fauſtum, *vel* felix, omen.

*A token*, or *preſent, to a friend*, Munus.

*A token*, or *pledge, of love*, Pignus amoris.

*To token*, (Sh.) Manifeſto.

*Told*, Dictus, narratus, nunciatus. ¶ *Being told by him how things went*, ab eo certior factus quæ res gererentur, V. *To tell*.

*Told before*, Prædictus. ¶ *Say not but you were told of it before*, ne tu dicas hoc tibi non prædictum.

*I told*, Dixi. ¶ *I have told you all the beſt and the worſt*, omnia narravi nihil reticens. *As you told me*, ut à te audiebam.

*Which may be told*, or *numbered*, Numerabilis.

*Which may not be told*, or *numbered*, Innumerabilis.

*Not to be told* [expreſſed] Inenarrabilis, inexplicabilis.

*To tole on*, (Locke) Allicio, duco.

*Tolerable* [that may be borne] Tolerabilis, tolerandus, ferendus, patibilis.

*Tolerable* [paſſable, indifferent] Tolerabilis, mediocris.

*Tolerably*, Tolerabiliter, mediocriter, ſatis. ¶ *He was not too eagerly addicted to any thing in particular, and yet was tolerably pleaſed with all ſorts of recreation*, nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter. *She is tolerably handſome*, ſatis ſcita eſt.

*Tolerance*, (Hamm.) *toleration*, Toleratio, patientia.

*To tolerate*, Tolero, fero, perpetior, indulgeo, permitto.

*Tolerated*, Toleratus, permiſſus.

*A tolerating*, or *toleration*, Toleratio, perpeſſio, permiſſio, indulgentia.

*Toll*, [tollage, tribute] Vectigal, penſio, tributum

*Toll for griſt*, or *grinding*, Emolumentum.

*Toll for freight*, Portorium.

*To toll*, or *take toll*, Vectigal exigĕre.

*A toll gatherer*, Exactor, portitor.

*A farmer of the tolls*, Vectigalium redemptor.

*A toll booth, tolſey*, Locus ubi vectigal, *vel* portorium, pendi ſolet.

*To toll-booth*, (J.) Incarcerare.

¶ *To toll on* [entice] Allicio, pellicio; delinio.

*To toll a bell*, ‖ Campanam leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſare.

*Tolled* [as a bell] Leviter, *vel* uno tantùm latere, pulſatus.

*Tolled on* [enticed] Allectus, pellectus.

*The tolling of a bell*, Levis ‖ campanæ pulſatio.

*Tolutation*, (J.) V. *Trotting*.

*A tomb*, Tumulus, ſepulchrum; monumentum ſepulchrale.

*A tombſtone*, Cippus, lapis ſepulchralis.

*To tomb*, (May) V. *Entomb*.

*Tombleſs*, (Sh.) Sine ſepulchrali monumento.

*A tomboy*, Puella petulca, *vel* exultim ludens.

*A tome*, * Tomus, volumen, corpus.

*A tomkin*, Tormenti obturamentum.

*A tone*, Tonus, ſonus. ¶ *He pronounceth all in the ſame tone*, unâ quâdam ſoni intentione dicit.

*A pair of tongs*, Forceps.

*A tongue* [the organ of ſpeech, &c. in animals] Lingua. ¶ *His tongue runneth before his wit*, non cogitat quid dicat. *I muſt rule my tongue*, linguæ temperandum eſt. *How her tongue ran!* ut multa verba fecit. *Cannot you hold your tongue?* potîn' tacēre? *We could neither of us find our tongue for ſome time*, diu vocem neuter invenit. *His tongue failed him*, vox eum defecit.

*A tongue*, or *language*, Lingua, ſermo. ¶ *We are truly like deaf men, when we hear perſons ſpeaking in tongues unknown to us*, nos in iis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus. *The nicety and beauty of the Latin and Greek tongues*, Latini ſermonis & linguæ Græcæ ſubtilitas elegantiaque. *He is a ſtranger to the Latin, Greek, French*, &c. *tongue*, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, &c. fari neſcit.

*The Latin tongue*, Lingua Latina; ſermo Latinus, *vel* Latialis.

*Speaking two tongues*, Bilinguis.

*Speaking three tongues*, Trilinguis.

*A little tongue*, Lingula.

*A tongue pad*, or *babbler*, Garrulus, loquax, gerro.

*A babbling tongue* [talkativeneſs] Loquacitas, garrulitas.

*The mother tongue*, Lingua vernacula. ¶ *We can ſpeak none but our mother tongue*, vernaculum ſolùm ſermonem canimus.

*To bridle one's tongue*, Linguam continēre.

*To let looſe one's tongue*, or *let one's tongue run at random*, Quicquid in buccam venerit effutire, *vel* proferre.

*To be at one's tongue's end*, In labris ſi rimoribus verſari, in libris natare.

*To cut out one's tongue*, Linguam reſecare.

*To hold one's tongue*, Taceo, ſileo, conticeſco.

*To loll out the tongue*, Linguam exerĕre.

*To be tongue tied*, Linguæ vinculo à loquendo impediri; *Met. To be bribed to hold one's tongue*, bovem in linguâ habēre.

*All tongue*, Vox & præterea nihil.

*The tongue of a balance*, Examen, libramentum.

*Dog's tongue* [herb] Lingua canina, Cynogloſſus. *(fiſh.)*

*Hart's tongue* [herb] Lingua cervina; * ‖ phyllitis.

*Tongue ſtone*, Gloſſopetra.

*Tongued*, Linguâ præditus.

*A doubled tongued*, or *deceitful perſon*, Simulator, veterator, V. *Double*.

*Smooth tongued*, Blandiloquus.

*Somewhat ſmooth tongued*, Blandiloquentulus.

*Evil tongued*, Maledicus, contumelioſus.

*Tongueleſs*, (Sh.) Sine linguâ, mutus.

*Tonnage*, or *tunnage*, Ex ſingulis doliis mercium vectigal; tributum in ſingula dolia impoſitum.

*The tonſils*, Tonſillæ.

*Too* [alſo] Etiam, quoquè. ¶ *And I too*, & quidem ego. *He being nought himſelf ſpoileth his own ſon too*, is etiam corruptus porrò ſuum corrumpit

rumpit filium. *He too ſhall be prayed to*, vocabitur hic quoquè votis.

*Too*, or *too much*, Nimis, nimiùm, nimiùs.

☞ *Too*, before an Adjective, is often rendered by putting the Adjective into the comparative degree, with *quàm qui*, or *quàm ut* following it; as, ¶ *This is too frequent to be confirmed by examples*, hoc frequentius eſt quàm ut exemplis confirmandum ſit. *It is too high for us to be able to diſcern*, altiùs eſt quàm ut nos perſpicĕre poſſimus. *This garment is too little for my body*, arctior veſtis eſt quàm pro habitu corporis mei. *Too much of one thing is good for nothing*, ne quid nimis.

☞ *Too*, before Adverbs, is often expreſſed by the comparative Adverb; as, ¶ *I would not have letters written too affectedly, nor made unintelligible by being ſcribbled over too negligently*, nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, nolo obſcurari negligentiùs.

*Too much*, Plùs juſto, plùs æquo. ¶ *I love thee too much*, te nimio plùs diligo.

*I took* [of *take*] Cepi, accepi, recepi, V. *To take.*

*A tool* [inſtrument] * Inſtrumentum.

*An iron tool*, Ferramentum, inſtrumentum ferreum.

*All ſorts of tools*, Arma, pl.

*Barbers tools*, Arma tonſoria.

*To come with*, or *without*, *one's tools*, Inſtructus, *vel* non inſtructus, venire.

*A tool* [perſon employed in executing a deſign] Miniſtĕr. ¶ *Baſe men, for reward, will be tools in executing any wickedneſs*, infimi homines mercedulà adducti miniſtros ſe præbent in quovis ſcelere. *He is a poor*, or *pitiful, tool*, homo eſt miſcellus, abjectus & vilis. *In hopes, if he ſhould be choſen, of making Antony his tool*, ſperans, ſi deſignatus foret, facilè ſe ex voluntate Antonio uſurum, *Sall. B. C.* 27.

*The tool of a party*, Audaciæ aliorum miniſter & ſatelles, nervis alienis mobile lignum.

*To toot*, (Spenſ.) Quæro, requiro.

*A tooth*, Dens. ¶ *That is not for my tooth*, hoc non ſapit meo palato. *He hath a licorice tooth*, elegans eſt in cibo, V. *Teeth.*

*To draw a tooth*, Edento, dentem evellĕre, *vel* extrahĕre.

*A tooth drawer*, Qui dentes extrahĕre ſolet.

*A tooth pick*, or *tooth picker*, Dentiſcalpium.

*Tooth pick chervil*, Gingidium.

¶ *The tooth ache*, Dolor dentium.

*Toothleſs*, Edentulus.

¶ *With tooth and nail*, or *with might and main*, Manibus pedibúſque, remis velíſque, omnibus nervis.

*To have an aching tooth after a thing*, Alicui rei imminēre, *Liv.* 3, 15.

*Toothed*, Dentatus, denticulatus.

*Toothſome*, or *pleaſant to the taſte*, Guſtui ſuavis, dulcis, gratus.

*The top of a thing*, Apex, culmen, cacumen; ſummum faſtigium. ¶ *From top to toe*, or *from top to bottom*, à capite ad calcem, a ſummo ad imum. *He is a comely youth, and of a juſt proportion from top to toe*, hic & candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 3.

*The top of a houſe*, Tecti, *vel* domûs, faſtigium. ¶ *They made ſigns from the tops of the houſes*, ex tectis ſignificabant.

¶ *The top of a hill*, Collis jugum, *vel* vertex.

*The top of a pillar*, Capitulum.

¶ *A top knot*, Vitta, *vel* tænia, caput ornans.

*The top maſt*, Carchefium.

*A top ſail, top gallant*, (J.) ‖ Thoracium.

*A top to play with*, Turbo, trochus. ¶ *To drive*, or *whip, a top*, turbinem flagello agitare.

*To top*, or *ſtrike off the top*, Decacumino, obtrunco. ¶ *If an elm grow but little, it muſt be topped near the branch in the ſpring time*, ſi ulmus exiguum incrementum recepit, verno tempore decacuminanda eſt, *Col. R. R.* 5, 6, 12.

*A ſtriking off the top*, or *topping*, Decacuminatio, obtruncatio.

*To top*, or *ſnuff, a candle*, Candelam mungĕre, *vel* emungĕre.

*To top*, (Sh.) Supero, ſuperemineo.

*Top full*, (Sh.) Ad plenum, V. *Brim full.*

*Top heavy*, (Dryd.) Prægravis; temulentus, *vel* homo tardi ingenii.

*A toparch*, (Br.) Præfectus regionis.

*A topaz* [precious ſtone] Topazius.

*To tope*, Potito, perpoto; copioſè bibĕre, indulgēre.

*A toper*, *‖ Bibax.

*Tophaceous*, (Arb.) Tophaceus.

*Tophet*, (S. S.) Gehenna.

*A toping*, Perpotatio.

*A topick* [ſubject of a diſcourſe] Argumentum, thema.

*Topical*, (Hale) Topicus.

*Topically*, (Br.) Topicè.

*Topicks* [in logick] Topica.

*Topleſs*, (Chapm.) Sine vertice.

*Topography* [deſcription of places] Locorum deſcriptio, ‖ topographia.

*Sharp topped*, Cacuminatus, faſtigiatus.

*Topping*, or *lopping at the top*, Decacuminatus, obtruncatus.

*A topping* [tuft] Apex, criſta.

*A topping man*, Homo dives, *vel* eximius.

*Topping* [eminent] Eximius, egregius.

*Topping, toppingly*, (J.) *top gallant*, (L'Eſtr.) Nitidus, comptus, ſpecioſus.

*Topſy turvy*, Præpoſterè, inverſo ordine.

‖ *A turning topſy turvy*, Inverſio.

*A tor* [tower] Turris; [high cliff] Montis jugum.

*A torch*, Fax, lampas.

*A little torch*, Facula.

*A torch bearer, torcher*, (Sh.) Lychnuchus.

*A torch maker*, *‖ Lychnopœus.

*Torchlight*, Ex facibus lux.

*Torment, tortion*, (Bac.) Tormentum, cruciamentum, ſupplicium; pœna, cruciatus, vexatio.

*To torment*, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, affligo, ſtimulo, vexo; torqueo, cruciatu aliquem afficĕre, moleſtiam alicui exhibēre. ¶ *He was tormented with bodily pains*, corporis doloribus cruciabatur, ardebat, *Cic. He torments himſelf at the misfortunes of other people*, alienis malis laborat. *Many things torment and diſquiet his mind*, multa eum ſolicitant angúntque. *He tormenteth himſelf in vain*, ſibi ipſe ſolicitudinem fruſtrà ſumit. *You are tormented by your own conſcience*, te conſcientiæ ſtimulant maleficiorum tuorum. *Pray do not torment yourſelf about thoſe matters*, rogo, ne iſtis te moleſtiis vexes. *Do you only forbear thus to torment yourſelf*, tu modò noli te macerare, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 2.

*Tormented*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

*Tormentil* [herb] ‖ Tormentilla.

*A tormentor*, Tortor, carnifex, afflictor.

*A tormentor by too much importunity*, Vexator, homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

*A tormenting*, Cruciatus, cruciamentum.

*Torn*, Laceratus, dilaceratus, V. *To tear.*

*Torpid, torpent*, (J.) [benumbed, ſtupid] Torpidus, ſtupidus.

*Torpidneſs*, (Hale) *torpitude*, (Derh.) Torpor.

*Torrefaction*, (Boyle) Actus torrefaciendi.

*Torrefied*, (Boyle) Torrefactus.

*A torrent*, or *flood*, Torrens, *Met.* ¶ *A torrent*, or *flow, of words*, orationis flumen.

*Torrid* [burning hot] Torridus, fervidus.

*Torſion* [a racking, *or* wreſting] Torſio.

*Tort*, or *injury* [in law] Injuria.

*Torteauxes* [in heraldry] Figuræ rotundæ globos referentes.

*Tortive*, (Sh.) Tortilis, tortivus.

*A tortoiſe*, Teſtudo.

*A tortoiſe ſhell*, Tegmen teſtudinis, chelonium.

*Tortuoſity*, (Br.) Tortura.

*Tortuous* [having many windings] Tortuoſus.

*Torture* [a wreathing] Tortura.

*Torture* [a rack to make criminals confeſs their crimes] Tormenta, pl. equuleus.

*Torture* [pain, torment] Cruciatus, tormentum, cruciamentum; carnificina.

*To torture* [vex] Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, vexo.

*To torture*, or *put one to the torture*, or *rack*, Aliquem equuleo, torquēre, in equuleum conjicĕre, ad quæſtionem abripĕre, *vel* tormentis cogĕre verum confitēri.

*Tortured*, Cruciatus, diſcruciatus, excruciatus, vexatus.

*A torturing*, Cruciatus.

*A tory*, (Add.) Qui veteri reip. conſtitutioni favet, (J.)

¶ *To toſe wool*, Lanam carpĕre.

*A toſing of wool*, Lanæ carptura.

*A toſs*, Jactus.

‖ *A toſs pot*, Potator ſtrenuus.

*To toſs* [caſt] Jacto, agito; jacio, conjicio; mitto.

*To toſs a ball from one to another*, Pilam * datatim mittĕre.

*To toſs a thing in one's hand from one to another*, Aliquid * datatim jactare, *vel* mittĕre.

*To toſs in a blanket*, Ab excuſſo mittĕre in aſtra ſago.

*To toſs a thing in one's mind*, De re aliquâ meditari, ſecum cogitare, *vel* reputare.

*To toſs*, or *canvaſs a matter*, Aliquid examinare, *vel* perpendĕre; in aliquid diligenter inquirĕre; rem aliquam veſtigare, *vel* inveſtigare.

*To toſs aſide*, or *away*, Abjicio, rejicio.

*To toſs back*, Regero, rejicio.

*To toſs before*, Objicio.

*To toſs down*, Dejicio, disjicio, deturbo.

*To toſs in*, Injicio.

*To toſs over*, or *beyond*, Trajicio.

*To toſs out*, Ejicio, projicio.

*To toſs up* [as the ſea] Egero, expuo.

*Toſſed*, or *toſt*, Jactus, jactatus, agitatus.

*A toſſer*, Qui, *vel* quæ, jactat.

*A toſſing*, Jactatio, agitatio.

*Toſſingly*, Volutatim.

*To tot* [in law] Taxo, æſtimo.

*Total* [whole] Totus, totalis, integer, univerſus.

*The ſum total*, Summa, ſumma integra, *vel* totalis.

*Totally*, Penitùs, prorſùs, omnino.

*T'other* [contracted for *the other*] Alter.

*T'other day*, Pridie.

*To totter*, Vacillo, nuto, titubo; *Met.* dubito, hæſito.

*A tottering*, Vacillatio, nutatio, titubatio; *Met.* dubitatio, hæſitatio.

*A tottering houſe*, Ædes ruinoſæ, *vel* * nutantes.

*Totteringly*, Titubanter.

*Tottery, totty*, (Spenſ.) Vacillans; inſtabilis; vertiginoſus.

*A touch*, or *touching*, Tactus, contactus; tactio. ¶ *He gave a brief touch upon every thing*, omnem rerum memoriam breviter complexus eſt. *He doth not keep touch*, non præſtat fidem.

*A touch* [eſſay, *or* trial] Periculum, experimentum; periclitatio, molimen.

*To have a touch at*, or *attempt, a thing*, Aliquid, conari, *vel* tentare; alicujus rei periculum facĕre. ¶ *I have a mind to have the other touch at it*, volo tamen reguſtare; iterum volo experiri, conari, aggredi, tentare.

*A touch* [witty jeer, *or* expreſſion] Dicterium.

*A touch* [ſmattering knowledge of a thing] Levis artis alicujus ſcientia.

*A touch*, or *ſtrike* [in writing, *or* painting] Ductus.

*A touch*, or *ſpice, of a diſtemper*, Morbi admonitio, *vel* parvus impetus.

*To give one a touch*, or *gently reflect upon one*, Facetè aliquem perſtringĕre.

*To touch* [have contract with, *or* concern] Tango, attingo, contingo. ¶ *The affair toucheth you*, ea res te attingit. *So far as toucheth me*, quod ad me attinet. *This doth not at all touch the Romans*, hoc Romanos nihil contingit. *Touch a galled horſe and he will wince*, conſcientia mille teſtes.

*To touch one another*, Inter ſe contingĕre, ſe mutuò tangĕre. ¶ *The borders of Switzerland touch thoſe of Germany*, Helvetii fines Germanorum contingunt.

*To touch*, or *hit, upon a matter exactly*, Rem acu tangĕre.

*To touch* [move, *or* affect] Moveo, commoveo, gaudio, mœrore, *&c.* aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *He was very ſenſibly touched at that calamity*, iſta res magno & acerbo dolore illum commovebat.

*To touch to the quick*, Ulcus tangĕre.

*To touch*, or *affect, a perſon in a tender point*, Ad vivum reſecare. ¶ *They were touched and much affected at this thing*, maximèque hâc re permovebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 28.

*To touch at a port as ſhips*, Appelli ad portum, ibique paulùm morari.

*To touch a thing with one's unhallowed hand*, Immundo tactu fœdare aliquid.

*To touch*, or *play, upon a harp, fiddle*, &c. Citharâ, fidibus, *&c.* canĕre.

*To touch*, or *handle*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto.

*To touch upon a ſubject*, Aliquid leviter tangĕre, *vel* attingĕre, aliquid ſtrictim percurrĕre.

*To touch*, or *aſſay gold*, or *ſilver*, Auri, *vel* argenti, puritatis periculum facere, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

*To be touched*, or *affected, in one's brain* [be diſordered in one's ſenſes] Mente capi.

*The touch hole* [of a gun, piſtol, *&c.*] || Conceptacalum.

*Touch me not* [herb] Cucumis agreſtis.

*Touchable*, Tactilis.

*Touched*, Tactus, attactus, contactus.

|| *Touchineſs*, (K. Ch.) V. *Techineſs*.

*A touching* [ſtate of having contact with] Tactio.

*A touching*, or *handling*, Tractatio, tractatus, attrectatus.

*Touching one another*, Continuus, contiguus.

*Touching* [affecting, *or* moving] Movens, commovens.

*Touching*, or *as touching*, De, quod ad, quod attinet, *vel* ſpectat ad.

*Touchingly*, (Garth) V. *Feelingly*.

|| *Touchy*, Moroſus, aſper, difficilis, tetricus.

*Tough* [clammy] Lentus, tenax.

*Tough* [hard] Durus, edurus.

*Tough* [difficult] Difficilis, arduus, gravis.

*Tough* [ſtout] Fortis, ſtrenuus, animoſus, intrepidus, gnavus, impiger, promptus manu.

*Toughly* [clammily] Lentè, tenaciter.

*Toughly* [ſtoutly] Fortiter, ſtrenuè, animosè, interpidè, gnaviter, impigrè.

*Toughneſs* [clammineſs] Lentor, tenacitas.

*Toughneſs* [hardineſs] Duritia, durities, firmitas.

*Toughneſs* [difficulty] Difficultas.

*Toughneſs* [ſtoutneſs] Fortitudo, magnanimitas, animi magnitudo.

*A tour of hair*, Capilli aſciti ad mulierum frontes ornandas.

*A tour*, or *circuit*, Circuitus, ambitus; luſtratio. ¶ *He made a tour to Egypt by the way of Aſia, and Syria*, Aſiæ Syriæque circuitu Ægyptum petit, *Suet Aug.* 17.

*To take a tour about a country*, Aliquam regionem ambire, *vel* circumire.

*Tournaments*, Decurſus equeſtres; *in num. alt.* decurſio, certamina equeſtria.

*To tourney*, (Spenſ.) V. *To tilt*.

*Tow*, Stupa, *vel* ſtuppa.

*Of*, or *belonging to, tow*, Stupeus, *vel* ſtuppeus.

*To tow along*, Pertraho, duco, remulco trahĕre. ¶ *And ſome ſhips being much ſhattered were towed by thoſe that were in a better condition*, & quædam naves à validioribus tractæ, *Tac. And he towed a ſhip that was ſunk along with a barge and many ropes*, ſubmerſamque navim remulco multiſque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæſ.*

*Toward*, or *towards*, according to its various ſignifications, is made by ſeveral words in Latin; *viz.* by

A; as, ¶ *It is a little bending towards the top*, Leviter à ſummâ inflexum eſt; by

Ad; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Reſpice ad me; by

Adverſus; as, ¶ *There is a kind of reverence to be uſed towards men*, adhibenda eſt quædam reverentia adverſus homines; by

Contra; as, ¶ *Look towards me*, Aſpice contra me; by

Erga; as, ¶ *With all ſervice and love towards you*, Omni officio & pietate erga te; by

In; as, ¶ *Towards the end of a book*, In extremo libro. *She carrieth it gently towards the Trojans*, ✣ accipit in Teucros animum mentemque benignam. *Let them, ſince it is the faſhion of the times, be generous out of the fortunes of our allies, let them ſhew compaſſion towards the robbers of the publick*, ſint ſanè, quoniam ita ſe mores habent, liberales ex ſociorum fortunis, ſint miſericordes in furibus ærarii, *Sall. B. C.* 55. By

Obviàm; as, ¶ *One came towards me*, Mihi quidam obviàm venit; by

Sub; as, ¶ *Towards night he ſet ſail*, Sub noctem naves ſolvit. *Towards his end he gave ſome ſigns of repentance*, ſub exitu vitæ ſigna quædam pœnitentis dedit; by

Verſus; as, ¶ *He travelled towards London*, Londinum verſus profectus eſt.

☞ And alſo by an inceptive in *ſco*; as, ¶ *It groweth towards day*, dieſcit. *It groweth towards evening*, adveſperaſcit.

*Towards ſome place*, Aliquoverſum.

*Towards what place*, Quorſum, quorſus, quoquò.

*Towards what place ſoever*, Quaquaverſum.

*Towards the right hand*, Dextrorſum, dextrorſus, ad dextram.

*Towards the left hand*, Siniſtrorſum, ſiniſtrorſus, ad ſiniſtram.

*Towardly*, Docilis, ingenioſus, dexter, promptus, ad quidvis idoneus.

*Towardneſs*, or *towardlineſs*, Indoles docilis; * dexteritas.

¶ *To ſhew ſome token of towardlineſs*, Specimen indolis dare.

*A towel*, Mantile, *vel* mantele; mantelium, *vel* mantelum, *Varr.*

*A tower*, Turris, arx.

*A keeper of a tower*, Arcis præfectus, *vel* cuſtos.

*A ſmall tower*, Turricula.

*A watch tower*, Specula, || Pharus.

*To tower*, or *towr* [ſoar aloft] Altè volare, in altùm evolare, in ſublimè ferri. ¶ *He adviſeth him not to ſuffer his thought to tower above his fortune*, monet ne ſuper fortunam animum gerat, *Sall.*

*Towered, towery*, (Pope) or *made like a tower*, Turritus.

*A town*, Oppidum. ¶ *Is he come to town?* an in aſtu venit?

*A little town*, Oppidulum.

*A ſcrambling town*, Oppidum in quo ædificia longis intervallis inter ſe diſtant, *vel* disjuncta ſunt.

*A ſcattering town*, Vicus diſperſus, ac diſſipatus, *Cic.*

*A very ſtrong town*, Oppidum munitiſſimum.

*A country town*, Vicus, pagus.

*From town to town*, Oppidatim.

*A town houſe*, Curia municipalis.

*A townſman*, Oppidanus.

*A town corporate*, or *incorporate*, Municipium.

*Of*, or *belonging to a town corporate*, Municipalis.

*A town talk*, Fabula per urbem. ¶ *Alas, how often have I been a town talk! for I now bluſh at my weakneſs*, heu me, per urbem (nam pudet tanti mali) fabula quanta fui! *Hor. Epod.* 11, 10. *He is become a town talk*, in ore eſt omni populo, *Ter. Adelph*, 1, 2, 13.

*To have towering thoughts*, Se efferre, altùm ſapĕre.

*Of a towering ſpirit*, Elatus, tumidus, ambitioſus; animo elato.

*To towze, towſe*, (J.) *toze*, (Sh.) Turbo, perturbo; tractando rugare, *vel* corrugare.

*Towzed*, Turbatus, perturbatus.

|| *A towzer*, Turbator, perturbatrix.

*Towzing*, Turbans, perturbans.

*A toy* [whimſical humour] Repentinus animi impetus, *vel* motus. ¶ *If the toy had taken him*, ſi collibuiſſet.

*A toy*, or *toys* [filly things, *or* ſuch as are of no value] Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ; ineptiæ; deliciæ.

*Toys*, or *play things, for children*, Crepundia.

*Toys* [little curioſities] Minutiæ.

*A toy man*, Minutiarum venditor.

*A toy ſhop*, Taberna, qua crepundia venduntur.

*To toy*, Nugor, ineptio.

*A toyer*, Nugator.

*Toying*, Nugans, ineptiens.

*Toyiſh*, Nugatorius, * ineptus.

*Toyiſhneſs*, (Glanv.) Ineptia, petulantia.

*A trace* [footſtep, *or* mark] Veſtigium, nota, vola; ſimulacrum.

*A trace*, or *path*, Callis, ſemita.

*The traces of a draught horſe*, Retinacula.

*To trace out*, Veſtigo, inveſtigo, indago; arceſſo; veſtigiis conſequi.

*To trace a hare*, Leporem indagare, *vel* venari.

*Following the trace*, Indaganter.

*Having traced*, Veſtigiis conſentus, veſtigia ſecutus.

*A tracer*, Veſtigator, inveſtigator, indagator.

*Tracer* [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

*A tracing*, Inveſtigatio, indagatio.

*A track*, Veſtigium, impreſſi pedis nota.

*The track*, or *rut, of a cart wheel*, Orbita, rotæ veſtigium.

*To track*, (Sp.) Veſtigiis conſequi.

*Trackleſs*, ſine ullo pedis veſtigio.

*Tract* [extent] Spatium, amplitudo.

*A tract of land*, Terræ, *vel* regionis, tractus. ¶ *All that tract of land is very famous*, totus ille tractus eſt celeberrimus. *Which tract produceth moſt hares, and which moſt boars*, tractus uter plures lepores, uter educet apros, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 15, 22.

*A tract* [treatiſe] Tractatus.

*In tract of time*, Tempore procedente, progreſſu temporis, ✣ labentibus annis.

*Tractable*, Tractabilis, affabilis, mitis, lenis, manſuetus; facilis, flexibilis.

*To grow tractable*, Miteſco, manſueſco, manſuefio.

*To make tractable*, Manſuefacio, domo, cicuro.

*Made tractable*, Manſuefactus, domitus, cicuratus.

*Tractableneſs*, Tractabilitas, *Vitr.* manſuetudo.

*Tractably*, Manſuetè, leniter.

*A tractate*, or *treatiſe*, Tractatus.

*Tractile*, (Bac.) Ductilis.

*Tractility*, (Derh.) Qualitas rei ductilis.

*Traction*, (Hold.) Tractus, actus trahendi.

*A trade* [craft] * Ars, artificium, quæſtus. ¶ *Let every man keep to his own trade*, quam quiſque norit artem, in hâc ſe exerceat. *They got a good eſtate by their trade*, rem plurimùm mercaturis faciendis augebant. *A place of the grateſt trade of any in the kingdom*, forum rerum venalium totius regni maximè celebratum, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *What trade is he of?* quo in negotio, quæſtu, artificio, eſt occupatus?

*A trade* [cuſtom, *or* way of life] Ratio, via, modus, vitæ inſtitutio. ¶ *He returneth to his old trade*, ad ingenium ſuum redit. *They alſo adviſed him not to ſuffer the new trade of expelling kings to go unpuniſhed*, monebant etiam ne orientem morem pellendi reges inultum fineret, *Liv.* 2, 9.

*To take up a trade*, Quæſtum accipĕre. ¶ *He hath taken up that trade*, eum quæſtum recepit.

*To trade*, Negotior, mercor; mercaturam facĕre, artem aliquam quæſtûs causâ exercēre.

*To trade in*, or *make gain of, every thing*, Omnia venalia habēre.

*Traded*, (Sh.) In aliqua re verſatus, exercitatus.

*Tradeful*, (Sp.) Ad commercium pertinens, in commercio verſatus.

*A trader*, or *tradesman*, Negociator, mercator.

*A wholesale trader*, Qui, *vel* quæ, merces in solidum vendit.

*A retail trader*, Propola, qui, *vel* quæ, merces particulatim vendit.

*A trader* [merchant ship] Navis mercatoria, *vel* oneraria.

*Tradesfolk*, Fabri, vulgaribus artibus exercitati.

*A jack of all trades*, Quivis homo. ¶ *Skilled in all trades, good at none*, aliquis in omnibus, nemo in singulis.

*A trading*, Mercatura, commercium, negotiatio. ¶ *Trading in our way is very brisk*, nostrum opificium plurimos ad se allicit emptores. *Trading is dull*, rarò ad nostras officinas commeant emptores.

*Tradition*, Traditio, decreta, *vel* scita, scripto non mandata.

*Traditional*, *traditionary*, (Addis.) *traditive*, (Dryd.) Ex veteri famâ; à majoribus ore tenus traditus, *vel* memoriæ * proditus.

*Traditionally*, Ore tenus, memoriter.

*To traduce*, or *defame*, Calumnior, infamo; alicujus existimationem violare, alicui infamiam afferre, aliquem infamiâ aspergĕre, infamem aliquem facĕre, falsum crimen in aliquem intendĕre.

*Traduced*, Infamatus, defamatus, fugillatus.

*A traducer*, Calumniator, obtrectator.

*Traducible*, (Hale) Quod traduci, *vel* derivari, potest.

*Traducing*, Calumnians.

*A traducing*, or *traducement*, (Sh.) Calumnia, maledictio.

*Traduction*, (Dryd.) Traductio; deportatio; transitio.

*Traffick*, or *commerce*, Commercium, negotiatio, mercatura. ¶ *Where a great many Italian merchants were settled on account of traffick*, ubi & incolĕre & mercari consueverant Italici generis multi mortales, *Sall. B. J.* 51. *For being divided from Spain only by a narrow sea, they carried on a traffick there*, nam freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, mutare res inter se instituerant, *ibid.* 21.

*To traffick*, Negotior, mercor, commercor; mercaturam facĕre.

*A trafficker*, Negotiator, mercator.

*A tragedian* [actor of tragedies] Tragœdus.

*A tragedian* [writer of tragedies] Tragicus, poëta tragicus.

*A tragedy*, Tragœdia, *Met.* ¶ *An unhappy end*, exitus infelix.

*A tragi-comedy*, Tragico-comœdia.

*Tragical*, Tragicus.

*Tragically*, Tragicè.

*Tragicalness*, (J.) Status rei calamitosus, luctuosus.

*Traject*, (Sh.) [a ferry] Trajectus.

*To traject*, (Glanv.) Trajicĕre.

*Trajection*, (Boyle) Trajectio.

*To trail*, Traho, verro. ¶ *His spear traileth on the ground*, ✠ versâ pulvis inscribitur hastâ.

*To trail back*, Vestigia retro legĕre.

*To trail a pike*, Pilum trahĕre; *Met.* ¶ *To serve on foot*, stipendia pedibus facĕre.

*Trailed*, Tractus.

*Trailing*, Trahens, verrens.

*A train*, or *retinue*, Comitatus, assectatorum, *vel* assectatorum, turba; agmina longa clientum. ¶ *You remember what a train he had*, qui comitatus fuerit, meministis. *Whither are you going with such a train?* quò nunc capessis tu tecum tantâ pompâ? *He came to meet him with a pretty large train of his own*, obviàm cum bene magnâ catervâ suâ venit. *After the long train had passed on in procession*, postquam omnis longè comitum processerat ordo, *Virg. You must now go to Menedemus's house attended by your train*, transeundum jam tibi ad Menedemum est, & tua pompa eò traducenda est, *Ter.*

*The train of a gown*, or *robe*, Vestis tractus; ✠ syrma, *Juv.*

*A train bearer*, * ‖ Syrmatophorus.

*A train*, or *order, of things*, Rerum ordo, *vel* series.

*The train*, or *baggage, of an army*, Impedimenta, pl.

*A train of gunpowder*, Sulfurati pulveris ductus.

*Train oil*, Oleum cetaceum.

*The train bands*, Militia, copiæ militares à singulis urbibus & ditionibus sustentatæ.

*To train*, or *drag, along*, Trabo, verro.

*To train up*, Educo, instituo, instruo; erudio.

*To train soldiers*, Milites arte bellicâ erudire, *vel* formare. ¶ *Now the youth, as soon as capable of bearing arms, were trained up in the fatigues of a camp to the business of war*, jam primùm juventus simul ac belli patiens erat, in castris per laborem usu militiam discebat, *Sall. B. C.* 7.

*Trained up*, Educatus, institutus, instructus, eruditus.

*A trainer up*, Educator, educatrix, magister, magistra.

*A training up*, Educatio, institutio, instructio; disciplina.

*To traipse*, (Pope) Lentè, *vel* negligenter, incedĕre, (J.) f. *Trapes*.

*A trait*, (Broome) Ductus.

*A traitor*, Proditor, proditrix, traditor.

*Traitorous*, Infidus, perfidus.

*Traitorously*, Perfidiosè.

*A trammel*, or *drag net*, Tragula, verriculum.

*A trammel for a pot hanger*, Cremaster.

*To trammel*, (Sh.) Quasi tragulâ captare.

*To trample upon*, or *under foot*, * Calco, conculco, proculco, ✠ deculco; pedibus proterĕre. ¶ *He trampled upon the authority of the senate*, senatûs majestatem obtrivit. *He desireth a crown, and that very unjustly, who would trample upon the orderly succession of age, nature, and the law of nations*, cupit regnum, & quidem sceleratè cupit, qui transcendĕre festinat ordinem ætatis, naturæ, juris gentium, *Liv.* 40, 11. *By chance a horse having broken his halter and got loose, frighted by the noise of his pursuers, trampled down some persons that were in his way*, fortè equus, abruptis vinculis, vagus & clamore territus, quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 66.

*To trample all over*, Circumculco.

*Trampled under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, proculcatus, obtritus; *Met.* spretus, contemptus.

*A trampler upon*, Qui, *vel* quæ, conculcat.

*A trampling upon*, Calcatura, conculcatio.

*A trampling noise*, Pedum strepitus.

¶ *To keep*, or *make a trampling noise with one's feet*, Pedibus strepĕre.

*A trance*, or *extacy*, Mentis emotio, animi à sensibus alienatio.

*To be in a trance*, Animo percelli, *vel* linqui; deliquium pati, in mentis excessum rapi. ¶ *He fell into a trance*, A seipso discessit.

*Tranced*, (Sh.) Deliquium patiens.

*Tranquil*, (Sp.) Tranquillus.

*Tranquillity*, Tranquillitas.

*Tranquillity of mind*, or *spirit*, Animus tranquillus, sedatus, placidus, *vel* perturbationibus liber.

*To transact* [dispatch, *or* manage] Transigo, perago; conficio, perficio; administro, expedio.

*To transact* [article, *or* agree] Cum aliquo pacisci, *vel* depacisci; pactionem cum aliquo facĕre, conficĕre, constare, inire.

*Transacted*, Transactus, peractus, confectus, perfectus, administratus, expeditus.

*Transacting*, Transigens, peragens, conficiens, administrans, expediens.

*A transaction*, or *transactions* [affair, *or* thing, done] Res, negotium, res gestæ.

*A transaction*, [agreement, *or* covenant] Pactum, fœdus, stipulatio.

*A transactor*, or *manager, of affairs*, Rerum administrator, curator, *vel* confector.

*Transanimation*, (Br.) V. *Transmigration*.

*To transcend* [*properly*, to surmount] Transcendo, transgredior.

*To transcend*, or *exceed, another in any thing*, Aliquem aliquâ re superare; alicui, *vel* aliquem, anteire, excellĕre, antecellĕre, præcellĕre, antecedĕre, præstare, superior evadĕre.

*Transcendency*, Excellentia, eminentia, præstantia.

*Transcendent*, or *transcending*, *transcendental*, (Grew) Transcendens, excellens, antecellens, antecedens, eminens, præstans, eximius, egregius, præclarus, optimus.

*Transcendently*, Excellenter, eximiè, egregiè, præclarè, optimè.

*To transcolate*, (Harv.) Excernĕre; cribo decutĕre.

*To transcribe*, or *copy out*, Exscribo, describo, transcribo.

*Transcribed*, Exscriptus, descriptus, transcriptus.

*A transcriber*, Qui exscribit, *vel* conscribit.

*A transcribing*, *transcription*, (Br.) Transcriptio.

*A transcript*, Exscriptum, apogrophon.

*Transcriptively*, (Br.) In modum exscripti.

*To transcur*, or *run across*, Transcurro.

*A transcursion*, (Bac.) Transcursus.

*A transfer*, Translatio. ¶ *That action therefore of Sylla and Cesar, in transferring the estates from the right owners to others who had no right to them, ought by no means to be accounted liberal*, quare L. Sullæ & C. Cæsaris pecuniarum translatio à justis dominis ad alienos non debet liberalis videri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

*To transfer*, Transfero; traduco, ad, *vel* in, alium trajicĕre.

*Transferred*, Translatus, traductus, ad, *vel* in, alium trajectus.

*Transferring*, Transferens.

*Transfiguration*, or *transfiguring* [a changing from one shape to another] Transfiguratio, formæ mutatio; ‖ metamorphosis.

*To transfigure*, Transfiguro, transformo; in aliam formam mutare, *vel* vertĕre, convertĕre.

*Transfigured*, Transfiguratus, transformatus; in aliam formam mutatus, *vel* versus.

*To transfix*, or *run through*, Transfigo, trajicio.

*Transfixed*, Transfixus, trajectus.

*To transform*, Transformo.

*A transformation*, or *transforming*, Formæ mutatio; transfiguratio.

*To be transformed*, Transformor, aliam formam induĕre.

*Transformed*, Transformatus.

*That is transformed*, Transformis (Derh.) ‖ Transfretatio, *Gell.*

*A transfretation*, (Derh.)

*To transfuse*, or *pour, out of one vessel into another*, Transfundo.

*Transfused*, Transfusus.

*Transfusion*, Transfusio.

*To transgress* [*properly*, to go beyond, *or* surmount] Transgredior, egredior.

*To transgress* [*Met.* to trespass against] In aliquem, *vel* aliquid, peccare, *vel* delinquĕre; culpam committĕre, *vel* in se, admittĕre; legem rumpĕre, perfringĕre, violare; à lege discedĕre.

*Transgressed*, Violatus, ruptus.

*A transgression*, or *transgressing* [trespassing] Peccatum, delictum; legis violatio, culpa contra legem admissa.

*A transgressor*, or *trespasser*, Legis violator.

*Transgressive*, (Br.) Culpandus, reprehensione dignus.

*Transient*, or *transitory* [*properly*, which one may pass through] Transitorius; [*Met.* frail, lasting but a little while] Caducus, fluxus, fragilis, ævi perbrevis.

*Transiently*, Obiter, præteriens; in transitu, *vel* transcursu; per viam, casu; præter rem, *vel* propositum.

*Transientness*, (J.) Status caducus, fluxus; fragilitas.

*Transiliency*, (Glanv.) Actus transiliendi.

*A transit* [passing, *or* crossing, from one place to another] Transitus.

*A transition*, Transitio, transitus.

*Transitive*, ‖ Transitivus.

*To translate* [out of one language into another] Transfero; traduco, Latinè, Græcè, Gallicè, *&c.* vertĕre, convertĕre, interpretari. ¶ *He translated the Greek book into Latin*, consuetudini Romanæ librum Græcum tradidit; à, è, ex, *vel* de, Græco in Latinum convertit. *He translated it word for word*, verbum è verbo expressit. *I translated into Latin those things which I read in Greek*, ea quæ legebam Græcè, Latinè reddebam. *I will translate as well as I can*, dicam, ut potero, *Cic.*

*Translated*, Translatus, Græcè, Latine, Gallicè, *&c.* versus.

*A translation* [*properly*, a removing from one to another] Translatio; [*Met.* a turning into another language] Interpretatio, ‖ versio.

*Translative*, Translatitius, translativus.

*A translator*, Interpres, *‖ metaphrastes. *Note.* The Latin word *translator*, is of good authority, but signifieth a *transplanter, or one that removeth a thing from one place to another.*

*A translator* [cobler] Cerdo.

*Translucency*, (Boyle) V. *Transparency.*

*Translucent*, (Milt.) *translucid*, (Bac.) V. *Transparent.*

*Transmarine* [coming from, *or* being of the parts beyond the seas] Transmarinus.

*Transmigrant*, (Bac.) Transmigrans.

*To transmigrate* [to remove, *or* pass, from place to place] Transmigro, demigro.

*The transmigration of souls*, Animarum translatio; *‖ metempsychosis.

*Transmission*, (Newt.) *transmittal*, (Swift) Transmissio.

*To transmit*, or *send over*, Transmitto.

¶ *To transmit to memory*, Memoriæ prodĕre.

*Transmittable*, Quod transmitti potest.

*Transmitted, transmissive*, (Pope) Transmissus.

*To transmography* [a low word, denoting to *alter the form*, or *shape*, *of a thing*] Transformo, formam rei mutare.

*Transmutation* [a change of form] Transmutatio, immutatio.

*The transmutation of metals*, Metallorum conversio.

*To transmute*, or *transmew*, (Sp.) Muto, commuto, immuto, transmuto.

*A transmuter*, Qui transmutat.

*Transmuting*, Transmutans.

*A transom*, or *cross beam*, Transtrum, trabs transversa.

*Transparency*, Pellucidĭtas.

*Transparent*, Pellucidus, perlucidus, translucidus, pellucens, perlucens, translucens, perspicuus; purus.

*Somewhat transparent*, Pellucidulus, *vel* perlucidulus, *Catull.*

*Very transparent*, Pertranslucidus.

*To be transparent*, Pelluceo, perluceo, translucĕo.

*To transpierce*, Transfigo, transfodio.

*Transpiration*, or *a transpiring* [a breathing through the pores] Spiratio.

*To transpire*, Perspiro.

*To transplant*, or *plant in another place, to transplace*, (Wilk.) Transfero; transduco, *vel* traduco; differo, *Varr.* emŏveo, *Col.* ¶ *Wherefore as the seeds of grain degenerate, when transplanted into another soil, so that natural savageness of theirs was softened by the pleasantness of Asia*, itaque ut frugum semina mutato solo degenerant, sic illa genuina feritas eorum Asiaticâ amœnitate mollita est, *Flor.* 2, 11.

*Transplanted*, Translatus, traductus.

*A transplantation of people from one region to another*, Demigratio. ¶ *And many desired to have a share in their transplantation*, & multi ejus demigrationis peterent societatem, *C. Nep.*

*A transplanter*, Translator.

*A transplanting*, or *transplantation*, Translatio.

*To transplant persons in order to settle a colony*, Coloniam deducĕre.

*A transport*, or *violent passion, of the mind*, Animi impetus, *vel* æstus, impotentia, *vel* effrenati animi, motus; insania.

*A transport of anger*, Iracundia vehementior; iracundiæ furens, *vel* violentus, impetus.

*A transport of joy*, Exultatio, impotentis animi lætitia, effusa, nimia, *vel* mirifica, lætitia.

*A transport* [malefactor] Maleficus in servitutem deportandus.

*A transport ship*, Navis oneraria, *Cæs. B. C.* 340.

*Transportation, transportance*, (Sh.) or *a transporting from one place to another*, Transportatio, deportatio, exportatio; evectus.

*To transport*, Transporto, asporto, deporto, exporto; eveho, effero; transveho, transfero. ¶ *They then first, by reason of the sedition of the Sicilians, transported an army into Sicily, to assist one of the parties*, tum primùm per seditionem Siculorum, ad partis alterius auxilium in Siciliam exercitum trajecĕre, *Liv.* 4, 29.

*To transport malefactors*, Damnatos minorum criminum ad tempus præfinitum in servitutem deportare.

*Transported*, Transportatus, deportatus, exportatus.

*Transported with any violent passion*, Animi impos, *vel* impotens; sui non compos, magnâ animi perturbatione commotus.

*Transported with anger*, Irâ elatus, commotus, ardens, æstuans, sæviens.

*Transported with joy*, Lætitiâ exultans, *vel* gestiens; gaudio elatus.

*To be transported with joy, grief*, &c. Lætitiâ, dolore, *&c.* efferri, *vel* effervescĕre.

*A transporter*, Qui transportat.

*To transpose*, or *remove, to another place*, Transmoveo, transpono.

¶ *To transpose words*, Verba trajicĕre, *vel* alio modo locare.

*Transposed*, Transpositus, trajectus, non rectè locatus.

*A transposing*, or *transposition*, Trajectio.

*To transpose out of verse into prose*, E sermone stricto in solutum vertĕre, *vel* transferre.

*To transshape*, (Sh.) V. *To transform.*

*To transubstantiate*, In aliam substantiam mutare.

*Transubstantiation*, Unius substantiæ in alteram conversio, *vel* mutatio.

*To transsude*, (Harv.) Transire, sudorem transmittĕre.

*Transversally*, (Wilk.) *transversely*, Transversè.

*Transverse*, or *across*, Transversus; obliquus.

*A trap*, or *snare, to catch any creature with*, Laqueus, tendicula. ¶ *So that most of the horses stuck fast in the ice, congealed as if they had been caught in a trap*, ut pleraque jumenta velut pedicâ capta hærerent in duratâ & altè concretâ glacie, *Liv.* 21, 6. *He understandeth trap*, naris est emunctæ; cor illi sapit; scit uti foro. *He doth not understand trap*, est naris obesæ.

*A trap door*, Tabulatum adapertile, ostium cadens.

*To trap, ensure*, or *take, in a trap*, Illaqueo, irretio, insidias struĕre; laqueo capĕre, excipĕre, intercipĕre.

*To trap*, or *adorn with trappings*, Phaleris instruĕre, ornare, adornare.

*To trapes up and down*, Cursito, discurso, circumcurso.

*A trapes*, or *slattern*, Mulier sordida, sordidata, *vel* malè ornata.

*Trapped, trapt*, or *caught in a trap*, Illaqueatus, irretitus, dolis captus.

*Trapped with trappings*, Phaleratus, ephippiatus, phaleris instructus, *vel* ornatus.

*Trash*, Scruta, pl. frivola; merces viles.

*To trash*, (Sh. Hamm.) Tondeo, cædo; everto.

*Trashy*, (Dryd.) Vilis, inutilis.

*Travail*, Labor, opera. ¶ *He spent his whole life in travail, and labour*, omnem vitæ suæ cursum in labore confecit.

*To travail*, or *labour*, Laboro, elaboro, operor, sudo, desudo; molior, labori incumbĕre, labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, insumĕre, suscipĕre, sustinēre, tolerare.

*A woman's travail*, or *travel*, Partus nixus; puerperium, labor.

*To travail with child*, Parturio, enitor, pario, è dolore laborare.

*The time of a woman's travail*, or *lying in*, Puerperium.

*To travail before the time*, Abortò, abortum facĕre.

*With great travail*, Laboriosè, operosè, multo sudore.

*Having travailed with young* Nixus, enixus.

*A travailing*, or *labouring*, Elaboratio.

*A travailing with child*, Partus, partura.

*A travel, trave*, or *travise, for unruly horses*, Lignea compages formæ oblongæ, quâ equi feroces inter calceandum includuntur.

*To travel*, or *go a journey*, Itineror, iter facĕre. ¶ *He travelled over all the islands*, peragravit omnes insulas. *He travelled over Egypt*, Ægyptum lustravit. *Then having travelled many mile, and not finding any tokens of Darius*, emensus deinde plura millia passuum, cùm nullum Darii indicium reperisset, *Just.* 11, 15.

*To travel on foot*, Iter pedibus facĕre.

*To travel on horseback*, Iter equo facĕre.

*To travel into foreign countries*, Peregrinor, exteras regiones lustrare.

*To travel to the ends of the earth*, Ultimas terras lustrare, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

*Having travelled abroad*, Peregrinatus.

*A traveller*, Viator.

*A traveller into foreign countries*, Peregrinator. ¶ *Old men and travellers may lie by authority*, pictoribus atque poëtis quidlibet audendi semper fuit æqua potestas.

*Travellers joy* [herb] ‖ Viorna.

*Of*, or *belonginging to, a traveller*, or *travelling*, Viatorius.

*A travelling abroad*, Peregrinatio.

*Travelling*, Iter faciens. ¶ *Whither are you travelling?* quò te confers? quò tibi est iter? ✠ quò te pedes *ferunt?*

¶ *Weary with travelling, traveltainted*, (Sh.) De viâ fessus.

*Traverse*, or *across*, Transversus, obliquus.

*A traverse in law*, Objecti criminis negatio.

*A traverse*, or *cross road*, Iter transversum.

*To traverse a place*, Locum pererrare, perlustrare, permeare, peragrare, transire. ¶ *He gave leave to our army to traverse his dominions*, nostrum exercitum per fines suos transmisit.

*To traverse*, or *go across, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transire.

*To traverse*, or *swim, across, a river*, Flumen, *vel* fluvium, transnare, tranare, transnatare.

*To traverse*, or *thwart, a person's designs*, Consiliis alicujus obsistĕre.

*To sail by traverse*, Cursum obliquare.

*To traverse his ground as a fencer*, Componĕre ad præliandum gradum, *Petr. Arb.* 95.

*To traverse an indictment*, Crimen in libello accusatorio objectum denegare.

*Traversed*, Pererratus, perlustratus, peragratus.

*A traversing*, Peragratio.

*Travesty*, Vestibus per ridiculum mutatis.

*A tray*, Trulla, alveus, qualus, asserculus cavatus.

*Treacherous*, Perfidus, infidus, infidelis, vanus, perfidiosus, subdolus, versutus, dolosus, fraudulentus, fallax.

*A treacherous knave*, Veterator.

*Treacherously*, Perfidiosè, dolosè, fraudulenter, infideliter, infidiosè.

*To deal*, or *work, treacherously*, Prævaricor, dolosè, *vel* perfidiosè, cum aliquo agĕre; insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* dolum meditari.

*Treachery*, Perfidia, fallacia; dolus, fraus, proditio; infidelitas.

*A treachetor, treachour,* (Sp.) V. *Traitor, treacherous.*

*Treacle,* * Theriaca, *vel* * theriace.

*London treacle,* * Theriaca ‖ Londinenſis.

*Venice treacle,* * Theriaca Andromachi.

*Poor man's treacle,* or *garlick,* Allium.

*Of,* or *belonging to, treacle,* Theriacus.

*A tread,* or *manner of walking,* Inceſſus, incedendi modus.

*To tread,* or *go along,* Incedo, gradior.

*To tread down,* or *upon,* Calco, conculco, exculco, proculco; pedibus obterĕre. ¶ *Tread on a worm, and it will turn,* habet & muſca ſplenem.

*To tread awry,* Pedem incertum figĕre.

*To tread gingerly,* or *lightly,* Suſpenſo pede incedĕre.

*To tread in another's ſteps,* Alicujus veſtigiis inſiſtĕre, *vel* inſtare.

*To tread on another's heels,* Alicujus calces terĕre, *vel* veſtigia premĕre. ¶ *And Diores now treadeth on his heels,* calcemque terit jam calce Diores, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 320.

*To tread* [as a cock doth a hen] Ineo.

*A treader upon,* Qui conculcat.

*Treader* [a dog's name] * Ichnobates.

*A treading upon,* or *under foot,* Calcatura, calcatus, conculcatio, proculcatio.

*The treadle* [of a weaver's loom] Inſile, [*of an egg*] Ovi umbilicus.

*Sheeps treadles,* Fimus ovinus.

*Treaſon,* Proditio, perduellio.

*High treaſon,* Crimen majeſtatis, læſæ, *vel* imminutæ, majeſtatis; proditio major.

*Petit treaſon,* Proditio minor.

*To commit treaſon againſt the ſtate,* Populi majeſtatem imminuĕre.

*To be condemned for treaſon,* De majeſtate damnari.

*Treaſonable, treaſonous,* (Sh.) Perfidus, perfidioſus.

*Treaſonably,* Proditorum more.

*A treaſure,* * Theſaurus, gaza, *Met.* res pretioſa, *vel* magni pretii. ¶ *Pandates, the keeper of the king's treaſure, ſends him theſe things in writing,* hæc Pandates, gazæ cuſtos regiæ, per ſcripta ei mittit, *C. Nep. Dat.* 5.

*A prince's treaſure,* Fiſcus, regia gaza.

*To treaſure,* or *heap, up money,* or *wealth,* Pecuniam condĕre, *vel* in theſauro recondĕre; theſaurum reponĕre, divitias cogĕre, cumulare, accumulare, acervare, coacervare.

*A publick treaſure houſe, treaſury,* or *exchequer,* Ærarium, quæſtorium.

*Treaſured up,* Reconditus, congeſtus, repoſitus.

*A treaſurer,* Quæſtor.

*The lord high treaſurer,* Ærarii præfectus.

*The treaſurerſhip,* Quæſtura.

*Of,* or *belonging to, the treaſurer,* Quæſtorius.

*A treaſuring,* or *heaping, up,* Accumulatio, coacervatio, congeſtio.

*A treat,* or *entertainment,* Convivium, epulæ, pl.

*To treat,* or *give one a treat,* Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis aliquem excipĕre, *vel* accipĕre; cœnæ, *vel* epulis, adhibēre. ¶ *They are treated ſumptuouſly every day,* ſolennibus epulis magnificiſque convivi's quotidie accipiuntur.

*To treat one deliciouſly,* or *ſumptuouſly,* Lautè, opiparè, magnificè, ſumptuosè, aliquem excipĕre.

*To treat one poorly,* or *give one but cold entertainment,* Frigidè, jejunè, *vel* parum liberaliter, aliquem excipĕre.

*To treat,* or *diſcourſe, upon a ſubject,* Aliquid tractare, *Met.* attingĕre; de aliquâ re diſſerĕre, diſceptare, diſputare.

*To treat,* or *deal, with one about an affair,* Cum aliquo de aliquâ re agĕre, *vel* tractare. ¶ *He treateth with him for his own life,* cum eo de ſalutè ſuâ agit. *Do you treat me thus?* itane mecum agitis? *After this a time and place being ſettled for treating of a peace,* poſtea tempore & loco conſtituto, in colloquium utì de pace veniretur, *Sall. B. J.* 121. *That laying down their arms, they ſhould treat of peace,* ut, poſitis armis, de compoſitione per diſceptationem ageretur.

*To treat,* or *uſe, one handſomely,* Aliquem liberaliter tractare. ¶ *No body treateth him in a better manner than Cluentius,* à nullo liberaliùs quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt. *I deſire you to treat him in all reſpects in ſuch a manner, that he may underſtand you have a particular regard to perſons of my recommendation,* omnibus rebus ita eum tractes, ut intelligat meam commendationem non vulgarem fuiſſe. *You treat me like a friend,* amicè facis.

*To treat one ill,* or *roughly,* Aliquem acerbiùs, *vel* * parum commodè, tractare; aliquem verbis malè accipĕre.

*To treat about terms,* De conditionibus agĕre, *vel* diſceptare.

*Treatable,* (Temple) V. *Tractable.*

*Treated at a feaſt,* Convivio, *vel* epulis, adhibitus, admiſſus, exceptus.

*Treated,* or *diſcourſed, upon,* Tractatus, diſputatus, diſceptatus.

*Treated well,* or *ill,* Bene, *vel* malè, tractatus, *vel* acceptus.

*Treating,* or *giving a treat,* Convivio, *vel* apparatis epulis, accipiens.

*Treating,* or *diſcourſing, upon,* Tractans, de aliquâ re differens, diſceptans, diſputans.

*Treating well,* or *ill,* Benè, *vel* malè, tractans, *vel* excipiens.

*A treatiſe,* Tractatus, diſſertatio, commentatio, diſputatio.

*A ſhort treatiſe,* Commentariolum.

*Treatment,* Ratio aliquem accipiendi. ¶ *We met with good treatment enough even from the enemy, vel* ab ipſo hoſte comiter ſatìs accepti ſumus, *vel* humaniter ſumus habiti. *You are too rough in your treatment of the citizens,* tu cives duriùs, *vel* acerbiùs, tractas.

*A treaty,* or *agreement,* Pactum, conventum; pactio, fœdus. ¶ *There was no treaty of peace to be had,* de compoſitione agi non poterat. *The Romans have the utmoſt regard to treaties,* ſumma fœderum Romanis religio eſt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

*To enter into a treaty of peace,* De conciliandâ pace agĕre.

*To allow a time for a treaty,* Tempus colloquio dare.

*To end differences by a treaty,* Per colloquia controverſias dirimĕre.

*To ſtand to, obſerve,* or *keep, a treaty,* Pactum ſervare, pactis conventis ſtare.

*To break a treaty,* Fœdus frangĕre, *vel* violare.

*Treble,* * Triplex, triplus.

*A treble* [in muſick] Sonus acutus.

*A treble ſtring* [in an inſtrument] Fidium tenuiſſima.

*Treble forked,* Triſulcus.

*To treble,* Triplicare, in triplum augĕre.

*Trebled,* Triplicatus.

*A trebling,* ‖ Triplicatio.

*Trebly,* Tripliciter, tribus modis, triplici ratione.

*A tree,* Arbor, *vel* arbos.

*A fruit tree,* Arbor pomifera.

*A fruitful tree,* Arbor fertilis, fructuoſa, fœcunda.

*A fruitleſs tree,* Arbor ſterilis, infœcunda, infructuoſa; nullum fructum ferens.

*A tree planted,* or *cultivated,* Arbor ſativa, culta, mitis.

*A wild tree,* Arbor agreſtis, ſylveſtris, ſylvatica.

*A tree bearing twice,* or *thrice, in a year,* Arbor * bifera, *vel* * trifera.

*A little tree,* Arbuſcula.

*A very high tree,* Altiſſima, *vel* proceriſſima arbor.

*A place planted with trees,* Arbuſtum, locus arbuſtivus, *vel* arboribus conſitus.

*A tree that is come to bear,* Arbor ad frugem producta, *Sen.*

*A tree come to its full growth,* Arbor juſtæ magnitudinis.

*A dwarf,* or *low, tree,* Arbor pumila, coactæ brevitatis.

*A planter,* or *lopper, of trees,* Arborator, frondator.

*The tree of a croſs bow,* Scapus baliſtæ.

*The tree of a ſaddle,* Lignea ſellæ forma.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a tree,* Arboreus, arborarius.

*The bark of a tree,* Arboris cortex.

*To grow to a tree,* Arboreſco.

† *Treen,* (Camd.) Ligneus.

*Treenels,* Clavi lignei magni in nave.

*Trefoil,* Trifolium.

*Shrub,* or *milk, trefoil,* Cytiſus.

*Bean trefoil,* Laburnum.

*Hart's trefoil,* Melitotus.

*Spaniſh trefoil,* Medica herba.

*Star headed trefoil,* Trifolium ſtellatum.

*Sweet trefoil,* Trifolium odoratum.

*A trellis* [from the French *treillis,* a ſort of barricado, *or* lattice] Clathrus, *vel* clathrum, cancelli, pl.

*Trelliſed,* Clathratus.

*To tremble,* Tremo, contremo, intremo; tremiſco, contremiſco, intremiſco; vibro. ¶ *I am all in a tremble, or trembling every joint of me,* totus tremo horreóque. *I tremble for fear,* timore perculſus cōntremiſco.

*To tremble all over,* Circumtremo.

*To make to tremble,* Tremefacio, magnum metum alicui injicĕre, *vel* timorem incutĕre, aliquem magno timore afficĕre, *vel* percellĕre.

*Trembling,* Tremens, tremulus, tremebundus.

*A trembling,* Tremor, trepidatio.

*A trembling for cold,* or *fear,* Horror.

*Tremblingly,* Trepidè, trepidanter.

*Tremendous* [to be dreaded, *or* feared] Tremendus, horrendus, pertimiſcendus, horribilis, terribilis.

*A tremour,* (Arb.) Tremor.

*Tremulous,* (Thomſ.) Tremens, tremulus.

*A tren,* or *fiſh ſpear,* Fuſcina piſcatoria.

*A trench,* or *ditch,* Foſſa, lacuna; ſcrobs.

*A little trench,* Foſſula, ſcrobiculus.

*A trench in war,* Vallum, agger, foſſa vallo munita.

*To trench,* or *make a trench about,* Vallo, circumvallo, obvallo; aggere cingĕre, vallo foſſâque munire; obſidione, *vel* munimentis, complecti.

*To open the trenches in a ſiege,* Aggeres, *vel* foſſas, aperire.

*To attack,* or *force, the trenches,* Vallum invadĕre, *Liv.*

*Trenched in,* or *about,* Vallatus, circumvallatus; foſsâ, *vel* aggĕre, cinctus.

*A ſquare trencher,* Scutella quadrata, lignea quadra.

*A round trencher,* Scutella orbiculata.

*A trencher friend, trencher fly,* (L'Eſtr.) *trencher mate,* (Hook) Paraſitus.

*A good trencher man,* Helluo, guloſus, gurges.

*The trendle of a mill,* ‖ Molucrum.

*A trental* [thirty maſſes for the dead] Triginta ‖ miſſæ.

¶ *A ſurgeon's trepan,* Chirurgi terebra, *vel* modiolus; * abaptiſtum.

*A trepan* [cheat, *or* ſharper] Veterator, fraudator; homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus.

*To trepan* [deceive, *or* decoy] Decipio, lenocinor, fallo; in fraudem allicĕre, dolis ductare. ¶ *Then firſt the Phocerites, perceiving themſelves trepanned by the treachery of Philip, ran to arms in a fright,* tunc primùm Phocerites, captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, trepidi ad arma confugiunt, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

*To trepan the ſkull,* Calvariam perforatam laminâ argenteâ impoſitâ firmare, *vel* munire.

*Trepanned* [deceived, *or* decoyed] Deceptus; in fraudem perductus, *vel* illectus.

*Trepanned* [as the ſkull] Laminâ ſuppoſitiâ firmatus, *vel* munitus.

*A trepanner,* Doli fabricator; dolos, *vel* inſidias, ſtruens.

*Trepanning,* or *deceiving,* Decipiens, fallens, dolis ductans, in fraudem alliciens.

*Trepidation,* or *a trembling,* Trepidatio.

*A treſpaſs,* Culpa, offenſa, injuria; delictum, peccatum; crimen.

*To treſpaſs*, Pecco, violo; delinquo, culpam committĕre, *vel* in ſe admittĕre.

*To treſpaſs againſt a perſon*, or *injure him*, Aliquem offendĕre, *vel* lædĕre aliquem; injuriâ, *vel* damno, afficĕre.

*To treſpaſs upon a perſon's patience*, or *good nature*, Alicujus patientiam tentare, *vel* exhaurire; alicujus patientiâ abuti, moleſtiis aliquem fatigare.

*An action of treſpaſs*, V. *Action*.

*A treſpaſſer*, Legum violator, homo injurioſus.

*Treſpaſſing*, Peccans, violens, delinquens.

*A treſs*, or *lock, of hair*, Cincinnus, cirrus.

¶ *Hair plaited in treſſes*, or *treſſed*, (Sp.) Cirri inter ſe decuſſatim implexi, *vel* impliciti.

*Having golden treſſes*, ♆ Auricomus.

*A treſsle*, or *treſtle*, Menſæ, ſellæ, &c. fulcrum.

*Tret* [in commerce] Deductio a pondere mercium propter fæces, pulverem, &c.

*Trevets*, or *truets*, Sculponeæ, pl.

*The trey point* [number three at cards, *or* dice] Ternio.

*Triable*, (Boyle, Ayl.) Quod experiri, *vel* tentari, poteſt; quod in judicium poteſt adduci.

*A trial* [attempt, *or* eſſay] Molimen, probatio, ſpecimen, tentamen; experimentum, periclitatio, conatus; ♆ experientia.

*To make a trial of a thing*, Aliquid tentare, conari, periclitari, experiri, aggredi; alicujus rei periculum facĕre, *vel* experimentum capĕre.

*A trial* [temptation] Tentatio, illecebra, lenocinium.

*A trial* [examination] *Met.* Examen.

*A trial before hand*, Præluſio, præcurſio.

*A trial* [of ſkill about a matter] Certatio, concertatio, contentio; certamen.

*A trial before a judge*, Judicium, cauſæ cognitio. ¶ *He forced me to come to trial*, in judicium me adduxit. *When will our trial come on?* quando de noſtrâ lite judicio decernetur?

*To preſide in a trial*, Judicium exercēre, *Cic.*

*The day of one's trial*, Cauſæ dicendæ dies. ¶ *I have a trial coming on to morrow*, cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 46. *When the day of trial came, he pleaded his own cauſe*, quum dies venit, cauſam ipſe pro ſe dixit. *Liv. Thus he came off from this trial for life with the greateſt honour*, ſic à judicio capitis maximâ diſceſſit gloriâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 8.

*To put to the trial*, Periclitari, in diſcrimen mittĕre, aleam adire, diſcrimen ſubire.

*To ſtand trial*, Judicis arbitrio cauſam permittĕre.

*To bring a cauſe to a trial*, Rem aliquam in judicium adducĕre.

*To put of a trial*, Judicium ampliare.

*A triangle* [figure having three angles, *or* corners] Triangulum, trigonus, *Vitr.*

*A triangle having three equal ſides*, Triangulum paribus, *vel* æquis lateribus; iſoſceles.

*A triangle having three unequal ſides*, Triangulum imparibus lateribus, *|| ſcalenus.

*Triangular*, or *in form of a triangle*, Triangulus, triquetrus, triangularis. ¶ *Lands in triangular Sicily*, ♆ Prædia triquetra.

*A tribe* [people living in the ſame ward] Tribus [*Met.* race, *or* family] Progenies, ſtirps, proſapia, familia; gens, genus. ¶ *I am ſolicitous to know how the learned tribe ſpend their time*, ſcire laboro, quid ſtudioſa cohors operum ſtruit, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 6.

*Of the ſame tribe*, Tribulis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tribe*, Tribuarius.

*By tribes*, Tributim, per ſingulas tribus.

*A triblet*, or *triboulet* [goldſmith's tool for making rings] Inſtrumentum ad annulos fabricandos.

*Tribulation*, Afflictio, cruciatus, res adverſæ.

*A tribunal*, Tribunal, ſella juridica.

*A tribune* [a conſiderable officer among the Romans] Tribunus.

*A tribune of the people*, Tribunus plebis.

*A military tribune*, Tribunus militum, *vel* militaris.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a tribune*, *tribunitial* (Dryd.) *tribunitious* (Bac.) Tribunitius.

*The dignity*, or *office, of a tribune*, Tribunatus.

*Tributary*, or *paying tribute*, Tributarius, vectigalis, ſtipendiarius.

*Not tributary*, A tributo immunis.

*Tribute*, or *impoſt*, Tributum, vectigal, cenſus. ¶ *The Carthaginians brought this year to Rome the firſt payment of the tribute impoſed upon them*, Carthaginienſes eo anno argentum in ſtipendium impoſitum primùm Romam advexerunt, *Liv.* 32, 2.

*To impoſe a tribute on a people*, Populo tributum imponĕre, imperare, indicĕre. ¶ *He impoſed a tribute on the province for every thing ſold therein*, vectigalem provinciam fecit ſingulis rebus quæcunque venirent.

*To collect*, or *levy, a tribute*, Tributum, *vel* vectigal, exigĕre; populum vectigal poſcĕre.

*A levying of tribute*, Tributi exactio.

*A tribute gatherer*, Exactor publicanus.

*A trice*, Temporis punctum, *vel* momentum.

*In a trice*, Statim, confeſtim, illico, brevì, extemplo; dicto citiùs, citiùs quàm aſparagi coquantur.

*A trick*, or *crafty fetch*, Dolus, techna, fallacia. ¶ *It looketh like a trick*, olet artificium. *This is always your trick*, hic eſt ſemper mos tuus. *It were but the trick of a knave in me, if I ſhould*—facerem improbè ſi—*It were the trick of a crafty and ungrateful knave*, eſſet hominis & aſtuti & ingrati. *Trick upon trick*, or *one trick upon the neck of another*, fallacia alia aliam trudit. *He hath as many tricks as a dancing bear*, vias novit quibus effugiat Eucrates.

*A crafty trick*, Artificium, callidum, *vel* aſtutum, conſilium.

*A trick at cards*, Vices unæ, duæ, &c. partes potiores.

*A fooliſh trick*, Ineptiæ, ineptum conſilium.

*A baſe trick*, Facinus indignum.

*Full of tricks, trickiſh*, (Pope) Aſtutus, doloſus, fraudulentus.

*To trick*, or *put tricks upon, one* [cheat one] Alicui illudĕre, *vel* imponĕre; aliquem dolis deludĕre; argento aliquem emungĕre. ¶ *I will put ſome trick upon him*, aliquid in eum fallaciæ conabor. *He put a clever trick upon him*, egregiè illi impoſuit; illi fucum fecit. *It will be very hard to put a trick upon him*, cui verba dare difficile erit. *He hath a mind to put a trick upon you*, tragulum in te injicĕre adornat. *I am aſhamed to have ſuch a trick, or cheat put upon me*, Diſpudet mihi ſic data eſſe verba.

*To trick*, or *trick up* [deck, *or* adorn] Orno, adorno, decoro, condecoro; como, excolo.

*Tricked* [cheated] Deceptus, fraudatus, emunctus.

*Tricked up* [adorned] Ornatus, adornatus, decoratus, * comptus, excultus.

*A tricker*, or *trickſter*, Fraudator, defraudator, veterator; planus, homo fallax, *vel* fraudulentus; doli fabricator.

*A tricking* [cheating] Fraudatio.

*A tricking humour*, Vafrum ingenium.

*A tricking* [decking] Ornatus, cultus.

*A trickle*, or *drop*, Gutta, ſtilla, guttula.

*To trickle*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, diſtillo, mano.

*To trickle through*, Permano, perfluo.

*A trickling down*, Diſtillatio.

*Trickſy*, (Sh.) Facetus, lepidus.

*A trident* [*or* three forked inſtrument, Neptune's ſceptre] Tridens.

*Tried* [attempted, *or* eſſayed] Tentatus, inceptus, molitus.

*Tried* [proved] Probatus, cognitus, compertus, exploratus, ſpectatus. ¶ *It is a tried caſe*, acta hæc res eſt.

*To be tried for one's life*, Cauſam capitis dicĕre. ¶ *Once he was tried for his life, in the ſocial war, together with Timotheus, and was acquitted*, cauſam capitis ſemel dixit, bello ſociali, ſimul cum Timotheo, eoque judicio eſt abſolutus, *C. Nep. Iphicr.* 3. *In the ſame year Poſtumia, a veſtal virgin, was tried for inceſt, but found not guilty.* eodem anno Poſthumia, virgo veſtalis, de inceſtu cauſam dixit, crimine innoxia, *Liv.* 4, 44.

*Tried for life*, Reus rei capitalis; *upon an action of treſpaſs*, Injuriarum.

*Tried* [refined] Defæcatus, purificatus, purgatus.

*Tried before hand*, Prætentatus, perſpectus.

*A trier*, Tentator, probator.

*Triennial* [laſting three years] Per triennium, *vel* tres annos durans.

*To trifallow*, Tertio.

*A trifallowing*, Tertiatio, *Col.*

*To trifle*, Nugor, ineptio, nugas agĕre.

*To trifle with one*, Tergiverſor, producĕre aliquem inanibus verbis.

*To trifle away one's time*, Tempus rebus futilibus conterĕre, *vel* diſperdĕre; *Met.* muſcas venari.

*Time trifled away*, Temporis diſpendium.

*A trifler*, Nugator, nugax.

*Trifles*, Nugæ, pl. tricæ, gerræ.

*Trifling*, Nugatorius, frivolus, vanus, levis.

*Trifling ſtories*, Logi, pl. fabulæ.

*Triflingly*, Nugatorìè, ineptè.

*Triform*, (Milt.) Triformis.

*To trig a wheel*, Sufflamino. ¶ *Trig your trig*, aſſignatum locum pede premas.

*Trigged*, Sufflaminatus.

*A trigger*, Sufflamen.

¶ *The trigger of a gun*, Inſtrumentum quo laxatur ſclopetum.

*Trigging*, Sufflaminans.

*A triglyph* [hollow carving in columns like three furrows] * Triglyphus, trigemini guttati canaliculi in Dorico zophoro.

*A trigon*, or *triangle*, Trigonus.

*Trigonal*, Trigonalis.

*Trigonometry* [the art of meaſuring triangles] *|| Trigonometria.

*A trill in muſick*, Sonus, modulatus, vibratus, *vel* ſpiritu crebiùs inflexo variatus.

*To trill in ſinging*, Vocem cantando vibrare, *vel* modulari, modulatione crebrâ variâque incinĕre.

*To trill*, or *trickle down*, Stillo, diſtillo, mano.

*To trill through*, Permano, perfluo.

*Trim*, or *ſpruce*, Bellus, comptus, concinnus, mundus, nitidus, cultus, ſcitus, terſus, elegans; eleganter politus, *vel* ornatus.

*A ſorry trim*, or *dreſs*, Malus veſtitus, *vel* ornatus.

*The trim of a ſhip*, Navis onus ad juſtam altitudinem æquè ponderans, *vel* demergens.

*To trim, trim up*, or *adorn*, Orno, adorno, exorno, concinno, decoro, condecoro; corno, colo, excolo; polio, perpolio; ♆ compono, depecto.

*To trim up old things*, Interpolo, renovo.

*To trim up*, or *refit, ſhips*, Rates reficĕre.

*To trim*, or *ſhave*, Tondeo, rado.

*To trim clothes*, Veſtes concinnare, *vel* fimbriâ ornare.

*To trim, in politicks*, Scenæ, *vel* temporibus, ſervire; ambas partes, *vel* factiones, amplecti.

*Trimly*, Bellè, concinnè, nitidè, lautè, eleganter.

*Trimmed*, or *adorned*, Ornatus, adornatus, exornatus, concinnatus, decoratus, comptus, expolitus.

*Trimmed up again*, Recultus.

*Trimmed*, or *ſhaved*, Tonſus, raſus.

*Untrimmed*, Impolitus, incomptus, inornatus.

*A trimmer* [adorner, he, *or* ſhe] Concinnator, ornatrix.

*A trimmer*, or *ſhaver*, Tonſor.

*A trimmer in politicks*, Omnium horarum homo.

*A trimming*, Ornatus, cultus.

*A trimming up for ſale*, Interpolatio, mangonium.

*Curious trimming to allure*, Lenocinium.

*Trimneſs*, Concinnitas, elegantia, lautitia; ſplendor, nitor; mundities.

*Trine, trinal*, (Milt.) [belonging to three] Trinus

*Trinitarians*, Qui tribus perſonas in uno Deo eſſe credunt.

*The Trinity*, Sacra || Trinitas.

*Trinity Sunday*, Dies || Dominica Sacræ Trinitati dicata.

*Trinity glaſs*, Lagopus.

*A trinket*, or *top gallant* [among mariners] Malus ad proram erectus.

*Trinkets*, or *toys*, Nugæ, tricæ, gerræ.

*To go trinkling up and down*, Curſito, circumcurſo.

*Triobolar*, (Cheyne) Vilis, nihili.

*A trip* [caper] Tripudium.

*A trip, falſe ſtep, light offence*, Offenſa, offenſiuncula; offenſio pedis, *Cic.*

*To trip*, Offenſo, titubo.

¶ *To trip againſt a thing*, In aliquid incurrĕre, irruĕre, offendĕre, impingĕre; *Met. To err*, errare, peccare, labi, hallucinari.

*To trip*, or *caper* [in dancing] Tripudio.

*To trip up and down*, Curſito, circumcurſo. ¶ *Then he made a trip to India*, tranſitum deinde in Indiam fecit, *Juſt. Whilſt bread and other things were getting ready for the ſhip, I took a trip to the Pompeianum*, ego, dum panes & cætera in navem parantur, excurro in Pompeianum, *Cic.*

*To trip*, or *falter, in ſpeech*, Balbutio, hæſito, balba, *vel* dimidiata, verba pronunciare, enunciare, proferre.

*To trip up one's heels*, Supplanto, *Met. To ſupplant one*, aliquem per fraudem à munere arcĕre, dejicĕre, depellĕre.

*Tripartite*, Tripartitus, in tres partes diviſus.

*A tripe*, Omaſum.

*A tripe man*, Qui omaſa vendit.

*A tripe houſe*, or *place where tripe is ſold*, *|| Allantopolium.

*Triple*, * Triplex, triplus.

*To triple*, Triplico, in triplum augĕre.

*Tripled*, Triplicatus.

*A triplet*, (Swift.) Tres, terni.

*Triplication*, or *a tripling*, || Triplicatio.

*Triplicity*, || Triplicitas.

*A tripod*, or *three legged ſtool*, Tripus.

*Tripoly*, Arena quâ ſpecula poliuntur.

*Tripped*, or *tript, up*, Supplantatus. ¶ *And wreſtling with him, tripped up his heels*, impreſſoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipſum, *Virg.*

*A tripper*, or *ſtumbler*, Qui titubat.

*Tripping*, Titubans, offenſans, in aliquid incurrens, *vel* impingens.

¶ *To take one tripping*, Aliquem hallucinantem, *vel* oſcitantem, opprimĕre.

*A tripping*, (Milt.) Agilis ſaltatio.

*Trippingly*, (Sh.) Agiliter.

*Triſtful*, (ib) Mœſtus, triſtis.

*Triſyllabical* [having three ſyllables] Triſyllabus.

*A triſyllable*, * || Triſyllaba.

*Trite* [worn out by uſe, *Met.* common] Tritus, vulgaris.

*A trite ſaying*, or *proverb*, Proverbium, tritum, *vel* vulgare.

*A Triton* [a heathenish ſea god, *Met.* a weather cock] Triton.

*Triturable*, Quod triturari poteſt.

*To triturate* [threſh, *or* pound, to powder] Trituro, in pulverem redigere.

*Trituration*, Tritura.

*A trivet*, al. *trevet*, Tripus; ollæ ſuſtentaculum ferreum.

*Trivial* [mean, vulgar] Trivialis, futilis, vilis, vulgaris.

*Trivially*, Vulgariter, leviter.

*A triumph* [pompous proceſſion for a victory] Triumphus. ¶ *He carried him in triumph before his chariot*, illum per triumphum ante currum ducebat. *He had juſtly deſerved a triumph*, juſtiſſimi triumphi res geſſerat.

*A ſmaller triumph*, Ovatio.

*To triumph*, Triumpho, triumphum agere; *Met. To exult*, lætari, exultare; gaudio, *vel* lætitiâ triumphare, *vel* exilire. ¶ *He triumphed over his enemies*, de hoſtibus triumphavit.

*Triumphal*, * Triumphalis.

*A triumphal chariot*, Currus triumphalis, vehiculum triumphale.

*Triumphant*, or *triumphing*, Triumphans.

*Triumphantly*, Magnificè, triumphantis modo.

*Triumphal ornaments*, * Triumphalia, pl.

*Triumphed over*, or *led in triumph*, Triumphatus.

*A triumpher*, Qui triumphat.

*A triumphing*, || Triumphatus, 4.

*The triumvirate* [office of three great perſons in equal authority] Triumviratus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, the triumvirate*, Triumviralis.

*To troat* [amongſt hunters] Clamorem cervino more tollĕre.

*A trochee* [foot in verſe having two ſyllables, the firſt long, the other ſhort] * Trochæus.

*Trochings* [the branches on a deer's head] Triceps quadricepſve faſtigium cervini cornu.

*A trochiſk* [medicine made up in a round form] Paſtillus, * trochiſcus, *Celſ.*

*Trod*, or *trodden*, Calcatus, conculcatus, obtritus.

*To troll*, or *ramble, about*, Vagor, erro, circumcurſo.

*To troll* [as hounds] Nullo ordine, & inconditè, prædam ſectari.

*To troll for fiſh*, Inescatos piſces majores lineâ longiore trahĕre, *vel* ducĕre; *for a jack*, Lucium piſciculo ineſcare.

*A trollop*, or *ſluttiſh woman*, Mulier ſqualida, *vel* ſordida.

*Tromage* [money paid for weighing] Vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.

*A troop*, or *multitude, of people*, Turba, caterva; agmen, grex.

*A troop of horſe*, Equitum turma. *He was promiſed a troop of horſe*, promiſſa ei erat præfectura centum equitum cataphractorum.

*Troops*, or *military forces*, Exercitus, copiæ militares.

*To levy troops*, Copias parare, comparare, contrahĕre.

*A ſmall number of troops*, Copiolæ, pl.

*A troop of cattle*, or *beaſts*, Armentum, grex armentitius.

*To aſſemble in troops*, Catervatim confluĕre, convenire, *vel* in unum locum congregari.

*To troop*, or *go in troops*, Gregatim, catervatim, incedĕre.

*To troop off*, or *away*, Aufugio, fugâ ſe ſubducĕre.

*A trooper*, Eques.

*A trope* [in rhetorick, turning a word from its natural ſignification] Verborum immutatio; * tropus.

*Trophied*, (Pope) Trophæis ornatus.

*A trophy*, or *monument, for a victory*, Tropæum, *vel* trophæum.

*Trophy money*, Pecunia collatitia ad militiam ſuſtinendam.

*Tropical*, Tropicus.

*The tropicks* [imaginary circles for deſcribing the courſe of the ſun * || Tropici, *vel* ſolſtitiorum circuli.

*The tropick of Cancer*, *|| Tropicus Cancri, *vel* æſtivus.

*The tropick of Capricorn*, * || Tropicus Capricorni, brumalis, *vel* hyemalis.

*Tropological* [belonging to tropes] * || Tropologicus.

*To trot*, Succuſſo, ſuccutio; citatiore gradu ſeſſorem ſuccuſſare.

*To trot up and down*, Curſo, curſito, circumcurſo.

*A trot*, Equi citatior gradus ſeſſorem ſuccuſſans.

*A trotter*, * Succuſſator, * ſuccuſſor.

*Trotting*, Succuſſans, ſuccutiens.

*A trotting*, Succuſſus.

*An old trot*, Anicula vagans.

*Troth*, Veritas, fides.

*In troth*, or *by my troth*, Mehercule, profectò, ſanè, equidem.

*Troth-plight*, (Sh.) Deſponſus, deſponſatus.

*Sheeps trotters*, Pedes ovini, crura ovina.

*Trouble* [diſturbance] Turba, moleſtia; tumultuatio, perturbatio; tumultus. ¶ *What a deal of trouble he hath given us?* quas turbas dedit? *You may free them from trouble*, illis dempſeris moleſtiam. *You are unacquainted with my troubles*, neſcis quantis in malis verſer. *So it be no trouble to you*, quod commodo tuo facĕre poteris.

*The troubles*, or *commotions, of a ſtate*, Res turbidæ, *vel* turbulentæ; rerum publicarum tempeſtas.

*Trouble of mind*, Triſtitia, dolor, mœror, anxietas, ſolicitudo, cura, vexatio, animi angor, *vel* ægritudo, turbidus animi motus; commotio.

*Trouble* [difficulty] Difficultas.

*Trouble* [misfortune, *or* affliction] Afflictio, afflictatio, infortunium, res adverſæ, *vel* iniquæ.

*To be in trouble*, Rebus adverſis conflictare, *vel* colluctari.

*Trouble* [labour, *or* pains] Labor, ærumna, res acerba, ærumnoſa, moleſta, ardua, operoſa, *Met.* anguſtiæ. ¶ *Being embarraſſed with troubles at home*, rerum domi perturbatione impeditus.

*To trouble*, or *bring into trouble*, Turbo, conturbo, obturbo, perturbo, inquieto, excrucio, vexo; *Met.* affligo; alicui moleſtiam afferre, *vel* exhibĕre. ¶ *Theſe things ſomewhat trouble me*, nonnihil moleſta ſunt hæc. *Theſe things troubled Scipio mightily*, non mediocris cura Scipionis animum perpulit. *Do not trouble me*, moleſtus ne ſis. *Trouble not yourſelf about this*, alia cura. *He will not trouble them*, non eſt futurus oneri.

*To trouble with care*, or *uneaſineſs*, Ango, ſolicito; agito. ¶ *If that trouble you*, ſi id te mordet. *We have nothing to trouble us*, ſumus curis vacui. *Do not trouble yourſelf*, ne te afflictes. *But yet nothing troubleth me more*, ſed tamen nihil magis me ſolicitat.

*To trouble with requeſts*, Petitionibus aliquem laceſſĕre, *vel* fatigare.

*To trouble*, or *diſturb impertinently*, Obturbo, interturbo, interpello.

*To trouble one's ſelf about a thing*, Deliberationem alicujus rei ſuſcipĕre.

*To be troubled*, or *concerned, at an affair*, Aliquâ re turbari, conturbari, perturbari, commovĕri, percelli; anxio animo eſſe & ſolicito, *Cic.*

*Troubled*, Turbatus, perturbatus, commotus, vexatus. ¶ *He was not a whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt. *I am ſo troubled, as never any man was*, ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam.

*To fiſh in troubled waters*, Aquis turbidis piſcari; *Met.* ex aliorum incommodis ſua comparare commoda.

*A troubler*, Turbator, vexator; perturbatrix, interpellator; afflictor.

*Troubleſome*, or *troublous*, Acerbus, moleſtus, arduus, gravis, turbulentus, turbidus. ¶ *The Roman people turn from the Gauls upon the Latins, who were always troubleſome rivals in power*, converſus â Gallis in Latinos ſemper quidem æmulatione imperii infeſtos, *Flor.* 1, 15.

*Very troubleſome*, Permoleſtus, perodioſus.

*A troubleſome perſon*, Homo importunus, *vel* odioſus.

*A troubleſome*, or *contentious fellow*, Vitilitigator.

*Troubleſome times*, Tempora calamitoſa, *vel* turbida. ¶ *During theſe troubleſome times, whilſt citizens fought with fellow citizens, Epaminondas remained quiet at home*, hoc tam turbido tempore, Epaminondas, quòad cum civibus dimicatum eſt, domi quietus fuit, *C. Nep. Pelop.* 4.

*Troubleſomely*, Acerbè, moleſtè, turbidè, turbulentè, turbulenter.

*Troubleſomeneſs*, (Bac.) Moleſtia.

*A trough*, Canaliculus, alveus; colliciæ.

*A kneading trough*, Mactra.

*A hog's trough*, Aqualiculus porcinus.

*To trounce*, or *puniſh one*, Punio, caſtigo, pœnâ aliquid afficĕre, pœnas ab aliquo ſumĕre.

*To trounce one of his money*, Aliquem auro, *vel* pecuniâ, emungĕre.

*Trounced*, or *puniſhed*, Punitus, mulctatus, ſupplicio affectus.

*Trounced of his money*, Pecuniâ emunctus.

*A trouncing*, or *puniſhing*, Punitio, caſtigatio.

*Trouſers, trouſe*, (Sh.) Laxæ braccæ.

*A trout* [fiſh] || Truta, || trutta, *vel* tructa.

*A ſalmon trout*, Salar, || trutta ſtellata guttis.

*I trow*, or *think ſo*, Ita opinor, cenſeo, *vel* credo.

*A trowel*,

*A trowel*, Trulla.
*To plaſter with a trowel*, Trulliſſo.
*A plaſtering with a trowel*, Trulliſſatio.
¶ *Troy weight*, Libra conſtans ex duodecim unciis.
*A truant*, Ceſſator.
*To play the truant, to truant*, (Sh.) Ceſſo, emano, à ludo literario, *vel* ſcholâ frequenter abeſſe, *vel* vagari.
*Truanting, truantſhip*, (Aſcham.) Ceſſatio, indiligentia.
*A trub*, or *trub tail*, Mulier brevioris ſed compactæ ſtaturæ.
*Trubs* [herbs] Tuber.
*A truce*, Induciæ.
*To keep truce*, Induciarum jura ſervare.
*A truce breaker*, Induciarum violator.
*A truchman* [old word derived from the French, ſignifying an *interpreter*] Interpres.
*Truck* [exchange] Mercium permutatio.
*To truck*, Merces mercibus permutare.
*Truck* [the play] Ludus tudicularis.
*Trucked*, Permutatus.
*The truckle of a pulley*, Trochlea.
*A truckle*, or *trundle, bed*, Lectulus humilior rotis inſtructus.
*To truckle to*, or *under*, Alicui cedĕre, *vel* faſces ſubmittĕre. ¶ *There are others alſo, who will bear any thing, and truckle to any perſon, to obtain what they deſire*, itémque alii, qui quidvis perpetiantur, cuivis deſerviant, dum, quod velint, conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.
*Truckling to one*, Alicui cedens, *vel* ſe ſubmittens.
*Trucks*, Rotæ ligneæ ad machinas bellicas movendas.
*Truculence*, Truculentia, ſævitia; ferocitas.
*Truculent* [cruel, fierce] Truculentus, ſævus, ferox.
*To trudge up and down*, Curſito, circumcurſo; curſitando ſe fatigare.
*Trudging*, Curſitans, curſitando ſe fatigans.
*True* [certain, certainly known] Verus, certus, compertus, exploratus. ¶ *She ſaith true*, vera prædicat. *I would fain have this prove true*, miſerè hoc eſſe cupio verum. *It is as true as the goſpel*, Sibyllæ folium eſt. *What I ſay was undoubtedly true*, non Apollinis magìs verum, atque hoc, reſponſum eſt. *That is true, which all men ſay*, vox populi, vox Dei.
*True* [genuine, unmixed] Genuinus, germanus, merus, purus, integer, ſimplex.
*True* [real, ſincere] Verus, ſincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
*Likely to be true*, Veriſimilis, probabilis.
*To be true to his ſuperior*, Domino fidem præſtare.
*True bred*, (Sh.) Naturaliter; genuinus.
*True hearted*, Sincerus, ingenuus, candidus.
*True heartedneſs*, Sinceritas, integritas, ingenuitas.
*True love* [herb] Herba ‖ Paris.
*Trueneſs*, (Bac.) Sinceritas, fidelitas.
*A trug*, or *hod, for mortar*, Sinum cæmentitium.
*A trull*, Scortillum.
*Trulliſation*, or *a plaſtering with a trowel*, Trulliſatio.
*Truly*, Verè, ſanè, profectò, equidem, utique, apertè, ingenuè, candidè, ſincerè.
*A trump*, or *trumpet*, Tuba, buccina.
*The trump at cards*, Charta index, *vel* triumphalis. ¶ *I have not turned up the trump yet*, nondum protuli indicem. *He was put to his trumps*, res ad triarios rediit; ad incitas redactus eſt.
*To trump up*, or *deviſe*, Excogito, machinor, comminiſcor, fingo, effingo.
*To trump up an old cancelled will*, Teſtamentum ruptum adducĕre.
*Trumped up*, or *deviſed*, Excogitatus, fictus.
*Trumpery*, Scruta, pl. frivola.
*A trumpet*, Tuba, buccina. ¶ *He marched with trumpets ſounding before him*, incedebat tubis, *vel* fiſtulis, præcinentibus ei.
*The ſound of a trumpet*, Tubæ ſonus, ſonitus, cantus, * clangor.
*To call ſoldiers together by ſound of trumpet*, Bellicum, *vel* claſſicum, canĕre; claſſico milites convocare.
*To proclaim by ſound of trumpet*, Tubâ indicĕre, denunciare, promulgare.
*To trumpet*, or *ſound a trumpet*, Buccino, tubâ canĕre.
*To trumpet forth*, or *divulge*, Vulgo, divulgo, pervulgo, publico; aliquid in vulgus indicare.
*To trumpet forth one's praiſe*, Aliquem laudare, celebrare, laude extollĕre, *vel* afficĕre; laudibus efferre, ornare, illuſtrare, prædicare.
*The trumpet fiſh*, *‖ Scolopax.
*Trumpet tongued*, (Sh.) Inſtar tubæ vociferans.
*Trumpeted*, Buccinatus, tubæ ſono denunciatus.
*A trumpeter*, Tubicen, buccinator.
*A trumping up*, or *deviſing*, Excogitatio, machinatio.
*A truncheon*, Scipio, baculus brevioris formæ.
*To truncheon*, (Sh.) Scipione cædĕre.
*A truncheoneer*, (ib.) Scipione armatus.
*To trundle*, or *roll, along*, Volvo, pervolvo; voluto, circumroto.
*A trundle bed*, *‖ Parabyſtum, V. *Truckle*.
¶ *A trundle tail*, Mulier obeſa & ſordida.
*A trunk* [large box] Riſcus, ſcriniolum; arca.
*A little trunk*, Arcula.
¶ *The trunk*, or *body, of a tree*, Arboris truncus, caudex.
*An elephant's trunk*, * Proboſcis.
*A trunk*, or *pipe*, Tubus; canalis.
*To trunk*, or *break*, Frango, trunco.
*The trunnions of a cannon*, Tormenti bellici tubercula.
*Truſion*, (Bentl.) Actus trudendi.
*A truſs*, Sarcina, faſciculus.
*A truſs of hay*, Fœni manipulus.
*To truſs*, or *truſs up*, Cingo, ſuccingo, ſtringo, ſubſtringo.
*To truſs up the hair of one's head*, Cæſariem, *vel* comam, in nodum colligĕre.
*To truſs* [in hawking] Prædam pennis exuĕre.
*To truſs a point*, Alvum exonerare, ventrem levare.
*To make up in truſſes*, In manipulos colligĕre.
*A truſs for thoſe that are burſten*, Hernioſorum faſcia.
*Truſſed*, Cinctus, ſuccinctus, ſubſtrictus.
*A truſsle*, Fulcrum, cantherius.
*Truſt*, Fides, fiducia.
*A truſt*, Commiſſum, creditum.
*To put one's truſt in a perſon*, Alicui confidĕre, *vel* fidem habēre.
*To truſt*, or *put in truſt with*, Aliquid alicujus fidei committĕre. ¶ *I truſt you with all my counſels*, conſilia tibi mea credo omnia. *You may truſt him with untold gold*, præſens abſenſque idem erit. *You yourſelf know how dear you have been to me, and how frankly I truſt you with my moſt ſecret deſigns*, tute ſcis, quàm intìmum habeam te, & mea conſilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter.*
*To truſt*, or *ſell one's goods upon truſt*, Alicui merces pecuniâ non oculatâ vendĕre.
*Not to go upon truſt*, Græcâ mercari fide.
*To truſt unto*, or *depend, upon a perſon*, Alicui niti, *vel* inniti, in fide alicujus requieſcĕre, *vel* humanitate cauſam ſuam reponĕre. ¶ *They truſted to their valour for their ſafety*, omnem ſpem ſalutis in virtute poſuerunt. *See what a broken reed I have truſted to!* hem! quo fretus ſum?
*To have ſomething to truſt to*, Aliquid habēre quo ſpem ponat.
*A place*, or *office, of truſt*, Munus quo plurimum alicujus fidei concreditur.
*To truſt*, or *lend*, Commodo, mutuo; mutuum dare, *vel* credĕre. ¶ *I would not truſt you with one doit*, tibi nummum nunquam credam plumbeum.
*Truſted*, Creditus, concreditus. ¶ *You are truſted on neither ſide*, neque in hâc neque in illâ, parte fidem habes.
*Not to be truſted, truſtleſs*, (Sp.) Infidus, infidelis, *vel* ✠ malefidus.
*A truſtee*, Cujus fidei aliquid creditur, *vel* mandatur; ‖ fidei commiſſarius.
*A truſter*, (Sh.) Qui alicui confidit.
*Truſting*, Credens, confidens, fidem adhibens.
*A truſting*, Fidei alicujus commiſſio. ¶ *There is no truſting to the bank of the river*, non bene ripæ creditur.
*Truſtily*, Fidè, fideliter.
*Truſtineſs*, Fidelitas.
*Truſty*, Fidus, fidelis.
*Truth*, Veritas, fides. ¶ *There is no truth in it*, eſt à veritate longè adverſum. *If there were any truth in them*, ſi quidquam haberent fidei. *You ſhall know the whole truth of the matter*, ut res geſta eſt, narrabo ordine. *They buſy themſelves in the ſearch of truth*, in veri inveſtigatione verſantur.
*The naked truth*, Veritas non ſimulata.
*In truth* [inde d] Sanè, profectè, næ, equidem, revera, utique. ¶ *In truth Pompey took this ill*, ſanè moleſtè Pompeius iſtud ferebat. *They ſpeak the truth in this manner*, profectò hoc verè dicunt. *In truth, I think ſo*, mihi quidem ita videtur. *In truth we look upon them as they are*, apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, exiſtimamus.
*To ſpeak the truth*, Verum dicĕre.
*A lover of truth*, Veri amator.
*Likelihood of truth*, Veriſimilitudo, probabilitas.
*Speaking the truth*, Verax.
*Trutination*, (Br.) Actus trutinandi.
*To try* [attempt, or eſſay] Tento, attento, probo, conor, periclitor; aggredior, experior, *Met.* deguſto; periculum facĕre. ¶ *We will try another way*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *I have tried it*, mihi exploratum eſt. *I will try all ways to come by it*, omnes vias perſequar, quibus ad id perveniam. *Try whether it be even weight*, penſita an æquilibrium ſit. *Then each conſul tried who ſhould gratify the people moſt*, uterque deinde conſul certatim plebi indulgēre, *Liv.* 2, 41.
*To try* [examine, or enquire, into] Examino, exploro; cognoſco.
*To try the fortune of war*, Aleam Martis experiri.
*To try the quarrel by dint of ſword*, Digladior, armis controverſiam diſceptare.
*To try gold with a touch ſtone*, Auri bonitatem indice lapide explorare.
*To try* [refine from dregs] Defæco, purifico, purgo.
*To try by rule*, Ad amuſſim exigĕre.
*To try by weight*, Penſo.
*To try one's ſkill in a thing*, Edĕre ſpecimen aliquid artis ſuæ.
*To try a perſon's ſkill*, Experiri qui vir ſit. ¶ *Try him in learning, at genteel exerciſes, and in muſick, I will engage for his ſkill in every thing fit for a gentleman to know*, fac periculum in literis, fac in palæſtrâ, in muſicis, quæ liberum ſcire æquum eſt adoleſcentem, ſolertem dabo, *Ter.*
*To try a perſon's patience*, Alicujus patientiam tentare. ¶ *Conſidering that his patience had been already tried, and not only tried, but deſpiſed*, tentari patientiam, & tentatam contemni, *Liv.* 32.
¶ *The ſhip lieth a try*, * Navis permittitur, ventis * ferenda.
*Trying*, or *attempting*, Tentans, conans, incipiens, aggrediens, moliens. ¶ *I am trying to be courteous*, meditor eſſe affabilis, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 6, 8.
*A trying*, Tentatio, periclitatio; experimentum.
*A tub*, Cadus, dolium.
*A bucking tub*, Labrum ad lintea lavanda.
*A tub for waſhing cups, glaſſes*, &c. ‖ Aquiminarium.

*A kneading*

*A kneading tub*, or *trough*, Alveus pistorius.
*A powdering tub*, * Carnarium, cadus salsamentarius.
*A tube*, or *hollow pipe*, Tubus.
*A little tube*, Tubulus.
*A tubercle*, or *small pimple*, Tuberculum.
*Tuberous*, Tuberibus abundans.
*Tubular*, or *made in form of a tube*, Tubulatus.
*A tuck*, Dolon, *vel* dolo.
*A tuck*, or *twitch*, Vellico, vello.
*To tuck*, or *gather*, *up*, Cingo, succingo, constringo; ligo, colligo.
*To tuck in the bed clothes*, Lecti stragula extrema comprimĕre, *vel* colligare.
*To tuck in a mill*, Denso, stipo, constipo.
*Tucked up*, Cinctus, succinctus; ligatus, colligatus.
*Tucked in a mill*, Densatus, stipatus, constipatus
*A tucker*, or *fuller*, Fullo.
*A woman's tucker*, Mammillare, strophium.
*A tucking*, or *girding*, *up*, Cinctura.
*The tucket sonance* (Sh.) f. Sonus ad se accingendos incitans.
*Tuesday*, Dies Martis, feria tertia.
*Shrove Tuesday*, *|| Bacchanalia, pl. dies * genialis proximus ante quadragenarium jejunium.
*A tuft*, Crista, apex.
*A tuft of grass*, Cespes vivus, *vel* gramineus.
*A tuft of hair*, Cirrus, cincinnus.
*A little tuft*, Cristula, apiculum.
¶ *The tuft of a tree*, Arboris apex, *vel* vertex.
*A tuft of trees*, Frutetum, fruticetum.
*The yellow tuft of a rose*, &c. Capillamentum.
*To tuft*, or *tuft up*, In cristæ formam redigĕre.
*Tufted*, *tufty*, (Thoms.) Cristatus.
¶ *Tufted taffety*, *tufftaffety*, (Donne) Multicia villosa.
*A tug*, or *tugging*, Nisus, conatus; molimen.
*To tug*, Nitor, conor, molior, enitor.
*To tug along*, Traho, ducto, ductito.
*To tug against*, Renitor, obluctor.
*Tugged*, Tractus, ductus.
*Tuition*, Tuitio, tutela, præsidium, custodia.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *tuition*, || Tutelaris.
*A tulip*, || Tulipa, || tulpia, || tulpiana.
*To tumble*, or *be rolled*, Volvi, volutari.
*To tumble*, or *roll*, *a thing*, Aliquid volvĕre, *vel* volutare.
*To tumble*, or *roll back* [act.] Revolvo, [pass.] Revolvor.
*To tumble*, or *throw*, *down*, Devolvo, diruo, dejicio, everto, deturbo, demolior.
*To tumble*, or *fall down*, Ruo, cado, concido, procumbo, prolabor.
*To tumble*, or *roll*, *towards* [act.] Advolvo, [pass.] advolvor.
*To tumble together*, Convolvo.
*To tumble under*, Subvolvo.
*To tumble upon*, Supervolvo.
*To tumble upside down*, Inverto, subverto.
*To tumble*, or *rumple*, *one's clothes*, Vestes corrugare, *vel* in rugas trahĕre.
*Tumbled*, Volutus, volutatus.
*Tumbled*, or *rolled*, *down*, Devolutus.
*Tumbled*, or *thrown*, *down*, Dirutus, eversus, * deturbatus, dejectus.
*A tumbler*, or *dancer*, Saltator, saltatrix.
*A tumbler* [dog] Vertagus.
*A tumbler* [to drink with] Calix.
*A tumbling*, or *rolling*, Volutatio, agitatio.
*Tumblingly*, Volutatim.
*A tumbrel*, or *dung cart*, Plaustrum stercorarium.
*Tumefaction*, (Arb.) Inflatio, tumor.
*Tumefied*, or *swelled*, Tumefactus.
*To tumefy*, (Wisem.) Tumefacio.
*Tumid*, Tumidus.
*Tumorous*, (B. Johns.) Tumens, tumidus.
*A tumour*, or *swelling*, Tumor, inflatio.
*A tump*, or *hillock*, Tumulus.
*Full of tumps*, Tumulosus.
*A tumult*, Tumultus, turba, tumultuatio, seditio.
¶ *To make*, or *raise*, *a tumult*, Tumultuor, turbas ciĕre.
*Raising of tumults*, Tumultuans, turbas ciens.
*Tumultuarily*, or *tumultuously*, Tumultuosè.
*Tumultuariness*, (K. Ch.) V. *Turbulency*.
*Tumultuary*, Tumultuarius.
*Tumultuation*, (Boyle) Confusa agitatio.
*Tumultuous*, Tumultuosus, seditiosus.
*Tumultuously*, (Bac.) Turbulenter, temerè.
*A tun*, Dolium majus; vas 252 congiorum capax.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a tun*, Doliaris.
*To tun wine*, or *ale*, Vinum, *vel* cerevisiam, in alveos infundĕre.
*Tun bellied*, Ventriosus, ventrosus, ventruosus.
*A tun dish*, or *tunnel*, Infundibulum.
*Tunable*, Numerosus, canorus; aptè modulatus, harmonicus.
¶ *A tunable voice*, Vox canora, *vel* modulatè cadens.
*Tunableness*, Modulatio, harmonia.
*Tunably*, Numerosè, modulatè.
*A tune*, * Tonus; cantus. ¶ *I remember the tune*, *if I could but think of the words*, numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 45.
*To be in tune*, Modulatè sonare, *vel* canĕre; concordare; *Met.* *To be in a proper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum habilis, * aptus, *vel* idoneus, esse.
*To be out of tune*, Dissonare, malè sonare, sono discrepare; *Met.* *To be in an improper disposition to do any thing*, ad aliquid agendum inhabilis, * ineptus, *vel* minimè idoneus, esse. ¶ *I am not in tune for poetry to day*, versus hodie non libens facio.
*To sing a song in tune*, Carmen modulari, *vel* modulatè canĕre.
*To tune an instrument*, Fidiculas aptè contendĕre, numeris * aptè modulandis nervos intendĕre.
*To set the tune as a clerk*, Cœtui præcinĕre.
*Well tuned*, *tuneful*, Aptè modulatus. ¶ *The flutes and violins were exceedingly well tuned*, modulatissimus erat tibiarum & fidium cantus.
*Ill tuned*, Dissonans, sono discrepans, malè modulatus.
*Tuneless*, Modulationis expers.
*A tuner*, Modulator.
*A tunick*, or *coat*, Tunica.
*The tunick*, or *tunicle*, *of the eye*, Oculi tunica, *vel* tunicula.
*A tuning*, Modulatio, modulatus, modulatus canorus.
*Tunnage*, or *tonnage*, Tributum in singula dolia impositum; *money paid for weighing*, vectigal pro mercium ponderatione.
*Tunned* [as wine, *or* beer] In cados infusus.
*A tunnel*, Infundabulum.
*The tunny fish*, Thynnus.
*A tup*, or *ram*, Aries.
*To tup*, Ineo, coëo.
*A turbant*, al. *turban*, *turband*, Tiara, tiaris, infula || Turcica.
*Turbanded*, (Sh.) Infulatus.
*Turbary* [right of digging turfs on a common] Jus cespites effodiendi.
*Common of turbary*, || Communia turbariæ.
*Turbinated* [spiral] Turbinatus.
*Turbith root*, || Turbethus.
¶ *Turbith mineral*, or *yellow precipitate*, || Turpethum minerale.
*A turbot* [fish] Rhombus.
*Turbulency of spirit*, Animus turbulentus.
*Turbulent*, Turbulentus, ferox, seditiosus.
*A turbulent sedition*, Seditio turbulenta; populi motus, *vel* tumultus.
*Turbulently*, Turbulenter, seditiosè.
*A turcois* [stone] || Turcois.
*A turd*, Merda, stercus, simus.
*Turdy*, Merdâ inquinatus, stercoreus.
*Turdles*, Baccæ.
*A turf*, Cæspes, *vel* cespes, gleba fossilis.
¶ *A green turf*, Cæspes vivus, *vel* gramineus.
*A little turf*, Glebula.
*Turfy*, Cæspititius, *vel* cespititius.
*Turgescent*, or *swelling*, *up*, Turgescens.
*Turgid*, *turgent*, (Thoms.) Turgidus, tumidus.
*Turgidity*, (Arb.) Qualitas rei turgidæ.
*A Turk*, Turca, Turcus.
*Turkish*, *Turkey*, || Turcicus.
*Turks cup* [herb] Martagon.
*Tumerick*, || Turmerica.
*A turmoil*, or *tumult*, Tumultus, seditio, turba.
*To turmoil*, or *labour hard*, Corpus laboribus frangĕre, fatigare, *vel* debilitare.
*A turn*, or *lathe*, Tornus.
*A turn*, or *circuit*, * Circuitus.
*A turn*, or *taking a turn* [in walking] Ambulatio, deambulatio, inambulatio. ¶ *Having taken a turn*, *or two*, duobus tribúsve spatiis factis.
*A turn*, or *course*, Vicissitudo. ¶ *Now it is my turn*, meæ nunc sunt vices. *If this man speak*, *permit me also to speak in my turn*, si iste loquitur, sine me pro meâ parte loqui, *Plaut.* *Things took a new turn*, subita rerum conversio facta est. *He will not be idle in this so happy a turn of affairs*, haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.*
*By turn*, or *course*, Alternè, vicissim, invicem, alternis vicibus, alternatim.
*To do a thing by turns*, Alterno, alternis vicibus aliquid agĕre.
*To take one's turn*, Vice suâ aliquid agĕre.
*Done by turns*, Alternus.
*At every turn*, Identidem.
*A good turn*, Beneficium, benefactum; promeritum. ¶ *I will do them the good turn to bring them out*, meo beneficio proferentur. *He did him a good turn for a bad one*, pro maleficio beneficium reddidit. *They have a mind to do him a good turn*, huic prodesse volunt.
*To do one as good a turn*, Tantam gratiam referre. ¶ *To whom though as good a turn cannot be made as is justly due*, *yet we ought to make the best return we possibly can*, cui quanquam gratia referri tanta non potest, quanta debetur, habenda tamen tanta est, quantam maximam animi nostri capĕre possunt, *Cic.*
*An ill turn*, Injuria, noxa, offensa; damnum, detrimentum.
*In the turn of a hand*, Momento, *vel* puncto, temporis.
*To serve a turn*, Suis rationibus conducĕre.
*To serve one's turn*, Alicui satisfacĕre, *vel* satis esse. ¶ *It will serve my turn*, mihi sat est. *You see this excuse will not serve your turn*, ademptam hanc quoquè tibi causam vides. *That what he had intended to bestow might serve the turn*, ut destinata summa sufficeret.
*To take a turn*, Ambulo, deambulo, prodeambulo. ¶ *When they have taken two or three turns*, cùm aliquot spatia confecerint.
*To turn*, or *bend*, Verto, converto; flecto. ¶ *They turn black into white*, *and white into black*, recta prava faciunt, nigra in candida vertunt. *It will turn to some great mischief*, evadet in aliquod magnum malum. *His rashness turned to his honour*, temeritas ejus in gloriam cessit.
*To turn* [become] Fio; evado. ¶ *The tribunes of the people said*, *that this advice at first view appeared to be much better than it would turn out upon experience*, tribuni plebis dixĕre, consilium specie primâ melius fuisse, quàm usu apparaturum, *Liv.* 4, 60.
*To turn* [change, *or* convert] Aliquid in aliam formam mutare, *vel* convertĕre.
*To turn a thing to one's own use*, Aliquid in usum suum convertĕre, *vel* pro suo uti.
*To turn one from his wicked courses*, Aliquem à vi is revocare, in frugem convertĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
*To turn Heathens to the Christian religion*, || Ethnicos ad Christianam religionem redigĕre.

*To turn*, or *betake, one's self to a thing*, Alicui rei se dedĕre; animum ad aliquid adjungĕre, *vel* appellĕre; studium in aliquâ re collocare, ad studium rei alicujus se conferre.

*To turn*, or *be turned*, Se convertĕre, converti.

*To turn about*, Circumverto, circumago.

*To turn head against*, Oppugno, reluctor; obnitor.

*To turn away*, or *from*, Averto, diverto, deflecto.

*To turn apostate*, De fide *|| Christianâ desciscĕre.

*To turn back*, Reverto, revertor, redeo.

*To turn one's back upon one*, Ab aliquo se avertĕre, aliquem deserĕre, relinquĕre. ¶ *They turned their backs on my friendship*, amicitiæ terga dedĕre meæ.

*To turn the cannon against the enemies*, Tormenta contra hostes obvertĕre.

*To turn cat and pan*, Prævaricor, partes, *vel* causam suam, prodĕre.

*To turn his coat*, Temporibus, *vel* scenæ, servire.

*To turn his course another way*, Cursum aliò inclinare, dirigĕre, flectĕre.

*To turn a discourse to some other subject*, Sermonem aliò transferre.

*To turn down the bed clothes*, Revolvĕre lecti stragula.

*To turn the edge of an instrument*, Instrumenti aciem retundĕre, obtundĕre, *vel* hebetare.

*To turn his forces against one*, Alicui copias obvertĕre.

*To turn fool*, Ineptio, stulti partes agĕre.

*To turn from one, and look another way*, Aversor.

*To turn aside*, Deverto.

*To turn into Latin*, Latinè reddĕre, *vel* vertĕre.

*To turn into an inn*, or *lodge there*, In hospitio diversari.

*To turn into a lathe*, Torno, torno polire.

*To turn merchant*, Mercaturam exercēre, ad merces commutandas se conferre.

*To turn*, or *cast, off*, Rejicio, repudio, aspernor.

*To turn a mill*, Versare molam.

*To turn over*, Evolvo, pervolvo. ¶ *I must turn over a new leaf*, alieno more vivendum est mihi.

*To turn over an apprentice to another master*, Artis alicujus tironem alii magistro transferre.

*To turn one out of the senate*, Aliquem senatu movēre. ¶ *Whom the censors, for his scandalous life, had turned out of the senate*, quem censores senatu probri gratiâ moverant, *Sall. B. C.* 24.

*To turn a person out of doors*, Aliquem foras exigĕre, *Cic.* ex ædibus exturbare.

*To turn out* [as a seaman out of his hammock] E lecto pensili se evolvĕre.

*To turn out*, Ejicio, extrudo, expello. ¶ *They turn him out of the town*, ex oppido illum ejiciunt. *He was turned out of his kingdom*, regno exutus est. *For whom do I desire to turn out, that I may succeed him?* quem enim suo loco moveo, ut ipse in ejus locum succedam? *Liv.* 40, 11. *Having severely reprimanded the tribunes, he turned them out of their office*, tribunos graviter increpitos potestate privavit, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 79.

*To turn papist*, Transire ad pontificios. ¶ *I find in some authors that this Minucius turned from the patricians to the commons*, hunc Minucium apud quosdam auctores transisse à patribus ad plebem invenio, *Liv.* 4, 16.

*To turn out of the way*, Diverto, deflecto, digredior.

*To turn round*, Roto, circumroto; circumverto. ¶ *He, or it, turneth round*, flectitur in gyrum.

¶ *To turn the best side outermost*, Speciosam personam sustinēre.

*To turn to*, Adverto, resolvo. ¶ *They either turn to rain, or wind*, aut in aquam, aut in ventum resolvuntur. *They promise to turn to his side*, se signa translaturos confirmant.

*To turn topsy turvy*, or *upside down*, Subverto, inverto, ex imo vertĕre. ¶ *He hath turned all things upside down*, omnia miscuit & sursum deorsum versavit. *These have turned the world upside down*, hi orbis terrarum statum perverterunt.

*To turn up the ground* [in digging] Terram effodĕre.

*To turn the face upward*, Resupino.

*To turn one's back on all that is good*, Virtuti nuncium remittĕre.

*A man of a different turn*, Homo diversæ indolis & ingenii.

*Turned*, Versus, deflectus, inflectus, mutatus. ¶ *A soul well turned to love*, egregiâ ad amorem indole.

*Turned away*, Aversus.

*Turned*, or *bowed back*, Reflexus, recurvus.

*Turned upside down*, Inversus, subversus.

*Not turned*, or *bowed*, Indeflexus.

*That may be turned*, Revolubilis.

*A turner*, Qui tornat.

*Turner's wares*, Toreumata, pl.

*That turneth round*, Versatilis.

*Turning*, Vertens, convertens.

*A turning*, or *winding*, Versatio, versura.

*A turning away from*, Aversatio.

*A turning about*, Rotatio.

*A turning back again*, Reversio, reditio, reditus.

*A turning aside*, or *upside down*, Inversio, conversio, subversio.

*A turning of horses*, or *oxen, at the land's end*, Versura.

*A crooked turning*, Anfractus, viæ flexio.

*Full of crooked turnings*, Anfractuosus, sinuosus, tortuosus.

*That is turned* [with a wheel] Tornatus, torno factus.

*A turning wheel*, Tornus.

*A turning*, or *by-way*, Diverticulum, divortium.

*A turncoat*, Qui scenæ servit, omnium horarum homo.

*A turnpike*, Septum versatile in viâ publicâ.

*Turnsick*, (Bac.) Vertiginosus.

*A turnip*, Rapum.

*A turnsol* [flower] * Heliotropium.

*A turnspit*, Qui carnem veru affixam ad focum versat.

*Turpentine*, || Terebinthina; lacryma abiegna, L.

*Chios turpentine*, || Terebinthina è Chio, [*Cypress*] E Cypro.

*Venice turpentine*, || Terebinthina || Veneta, *vel* * resina laricis.

*Strasburg turpentine*, || Terebinthina || Argentoratensis.

*The turpentine tree*, Terebinthus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, turpentine*, Terebinthinus.

*Turpitude* [filthiness] Turpitudo, fœditas.

*A turrel* [cooper's tool] Terebra.

*A turret*, Turris, ✠ turricula.

*Turreted*, (Bac.) Turritus.

*A turtle* [bird] Turtur, [*tortoise*] Testudo.

*Tusan*, or *tutzan, park leaves*, [herb] * Androsæmon vulgare.

*Tush!* or *tut, tut*, Phy! vah!

*The tushes*, or *tusks of a boar*, Apri dentes falcati, ✠ fulmen.

*Tusked, tusky*, (Dryd.) Dentibus falcatis instructus.

*Tutmouthed*, Brochus, broccus, *vel* bronchus; dentibus exertis, & mento prominente.

*Tutelage*, Anni pupillares.

*Tutelar*, or *tutelary*, Ad tutelam pertinens.

*A tutor* [patron, *or* guardian] Tutor.

*A tutor* [domestick teacher] Præceptor, exercitor, *Plaut.* domesticus, *vel* privatus; qui operam privatim adolescentibus docendis impendit.

*To tutor*, or *instruct, a person in an affair*, Alicui de aliquâ re præcipĕre; mandata, *vel* præcepta, alicui dare.

*Tutorage*, (J.) Præceptoris munus.

*Tutored*, Doctus, edoctus, præceptis imbutus.

*A tutoress*, (J.) Gubernatrix.

*A tutoring*, Institutio, præceptio.

*Tutty*, [sparkles of melted brass sticking to the sides of the furnace, *&c.*] * Pompholyx.

*Twain* [old word for *two*] Duo, bini.

*Twait* [old law word denoting a wood grubbed up, and made arable] Arbustum culturæ habile redditum.

*A twang*, or *shrill sound*, Clangor.

*A twang*, or *ill tone in speaking*, Prava elocutio.

*To speak with a twang*, Malè pronunciare, pravè enunciare.

*Twangling*, (Sh.) Pravè enuncians, *vel* vociferans.

*To twattle*, Garrio, blatero, deblatero.

*A twattling*, Garrulitas.

*A tweag*, or *tweak* [twitch with the fingers] Vellicatio, *Met.* [*perplexity*] Anxietas, animi ægritudo.

*To tweag*, or *tweak*, (Sh.) Summis digitis comprimĕre, vellicare.

¶ *To put one in a tweag*, or *tweak* [*i. e.* perplex one] Alicui ægritudinem afferre.

*A tweeze*, or *tweezers*, Volsella.

*The twelfth*, Duodecimus.

*Twelfth day*, or *Twelfth tide*, *|| Epiphania, *|| epiphania, pl.

*Twelve*, * Duodecim, *indeclin.* duodeni.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twelve*, Duodenarius.

*The number twelve*, Numerus duodenarius.

*Twelve times*, Duodecies.

*Twelve hundred*, Mille & ducenti.

*Twelve thousand*, * Duodecim, *vel* duodena, * millia, * duodecies * mille.

*A twelvemonth*, Annus, bisseni menses. ¶ *By this time twelvemonth*, ante annum elapsum.

*Twenty*, Viginti, *indecl.* viceni. ¶ *One and twenty years of age*, annos natus unum & viginti.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twenty*, Vicenarius.

*Twenty years space*, Vicennium.

*Twenty times*, Vicies.

¶ *Twenty two times*, Bis vicies.

*Twenty eight times*, Duodetricies.

*The twenty eighth*, Duodetricesimus.

*The twentieth*, Vicesimus, vigesimus.

*The soldiers of the twentieth legion*, Vicesimarii, pl.

*A twentieth part*, Vicesima pars.

*Of*, or *belonging to the twentieth part*, Vicesimarius.

*A twibil*, Bipennis.

*Twice*, Bis. ¶ *Old men are twice children*, senes bis pueri. *Once or twice*, semel atque iterum. *Twice as much*, bis tantò. *To be deceived once is ill, twice is foolish*, primùm quidem decipi incommodum est, iterum stultum.

*Twice as much*, Duplo major.

*A twig*, Ramus, virga, termes, V. *Lat.*

*A vine twig*, Uvæ sarmentum.

*A willow*, or *wicker, twig*, Vimen.

*A lime twig*, Viscо illitum vimen, calamus aucupatorius.

*A young twig fit for planting*, Malleolaris virga.

*Twigs to bind vines with*, Vitilia, pl.

*A place where young twigs grow together*, Virgultum, virgetum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, twigs, twiggen*, (Sh.) Virgeus.

*Twiggy*, or *full of twigs*, Sarmentosus.

*Twilight*, Crepusculum.

*Twins*, Gemelli, gemini.

*To bring forth twins, to twin*, (Sh.) Gemellos parĕre, *vel* eniti.

*Bringing forth twins*, Gemellipara.

*A twin* [fish] Pelamis.

*Twinborn*, (Sh.) Eodem partu natus.

*Twine*, Filum retortum, *vel* duplex.

*To twine*, or *twist*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To twine thread*, Filum duplicare, conduplicare, circumplicare.

*To twine about*, or *encircle*, Amplector.

*Twine*, Tortus, contortus.
*A twiner*, or *twiſter*, Tortor, contortor.
*Twining about*, Amplectens.
*A twining about*, Amplexus.
*A twinge*, Vellicatio, vellicatus, doloris impetus.
*To twinge*, Vellico, dolore convellĕre.
*Twinged*, Vellicatus, dolore convulſus.
*To twinkle* [as the eye] Nicto, nictor; conniveo.
*To twinkle* [as a ſtar] Scintillo.
*A twinkle*, or *twinkling*, *twink*, (Sh.) Nictatio.
*A twinkling of the ſtars*, Scintillatio.
*In the twinkling of an eye*, In oculi nictu, temporis momento.
*Twinkling* [as a eye] Nictans.
*Twinkling* [as a ſtar] Scintillans.
*To twirl*, Circumroto, circumago. ¶ *Give it a twirl*, in gyrum verte.
*Twirled*, Circumrotatus, circumactus.
*Twirling*, Vertens, circumrotans.
*Twiſt*, or *mohair twiſted*, Pili camelini contorti.
*The twiſt*, or *hollow part*, *on the inſide of the thigh*, Feminis pars cava.
*A twiſt*, or *girder* [in building] Trabs, tignum tranſverſatium.
*To twiſt*, Torqueo, contorqueo.
*To untwiſt*, Retexo, retorqueo.
¶ *To twiſt themſelves round a poſt*, *as ſnakes do*, Vectem ſe circumjicĕre, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28.
*To twiſt the cord*, or *ball*, *at racket*, Molliore affrictu pilæ funem criſpare, vibrare, leviter perſtringĕre.
*Twiſted*, Tortus, contortus, convolutus, complicatus, perplexus, perplicatus. ¶ *They are twiſted together*, inter ſe implicata ſunt.
*A twiſter* [perſon] Tortor, contortor.
*A twiſter* [inſtrument] ‖ Verſoria.
*A twiſting*, Torſio, tortus.
*A twiſting of the guts*, Tormen, vertices dolorum.
*To twit*, Exprobo, objecto, imputo. ¶ *He twitteth him with his ſon's death*, natum objectat & imputat illi. *They twit one another in the teeth*, uterque alteri objicit.
*A twit*, or *twitting*, Exprobratio.
*A twitch*, or *twitching*, Vellicatio, contractiuncula.
*To twitch*, Vellico; evello.
*To twitch with pincers*, Volſellâ convellĕre.
*Twitched*, Vellicatus.
*Twitted*, Exprobratus.
*A twitter*, or *upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.
*To twitter* [tremble] * Tremo. ¶ *I am in a twittering caſe*, inter ſacrum ſaxúmque ſto.
*To twitter* [ſneer] Irrideo, derideo; ſannis aliquem excipĕre.
*Two*, Duo, bini, gemini. ¶ *Two to one is odds*, noli pugnare duobus; ne Hercules quidem contra duos. *He killed two birds with one ſtone*, unâ & eadem fideliâ duos parietes dealbavit. *He hath two ſtrings to his bow*, duabus anchoris nititur. *Two knaves well met*, Cretenſis Cretenſem. *I cannot do two things at once*, ſimul ſorbēre & flare nequeo.
*Two by two*, or *by two and two*, Bini.
*One of the two*, Uter, utervis.
*Having two heads*, Biceps.
*Having two horns*, Bicornis.
*Of two colours*, Bicolor.
*Twofold*, Duplex.
*Two days ſpace*, Biduum. ¶ *Fare you well for two days*, in hoc biduum vale.
*Two nights ſpace*, Binoctium.
*Belonging to two months*, Bimeſtris.
*Two years old*, Bimus, bimulus.
*Two years ſpace*, Biennium.
*Having two feet*, Bipes.
*Two feet long*, *wide*, or *thick*, Bipedalis, bipedaneus.
*Divided into two parts*, Bipartitus.
¶ *Every two days*, Alternis diebus, altero quoque die.
*Two-handed*, (Dryd.) Robuſtus, ingens.
*Two hundred*, Ducenti.
*Two hundred times*, Ducenties.
*Two hundreth*, Ducenteſimus.
*To tye*, Ligo, V. *Tie*.
*A tyger* [corruptly for *tiger*] Tigris.
*A tymbal*, Tympanum.
¶ *The tympan of a printing preſs*, Preli typographici tympanum.
*The tympany*, * Tympanities; aqua intercus.
*A type*, or *figure*, Similitudo, typus.
*Typical* [figurative] *‖ Typicus.
*Typically*, Ad ſimilitudinem, *‖ typicè.
*Typified*, Ad ſimilitudinem deſcriptus.
*A typographer*, or *printer*, *‖ Typographus.
*Typographical*, *‖ Typographicus.
*Typography* [printing] *‖ Typographia.
*Tyrannical*, *tyrannick*, *tyrannous*, Tyrannicus.
*Tyrannically*, Tyrannicè.
*To play the tyrant*, or *tyrannize over one*, In aliquem tyrannidem exercēre, *vel* tyrannicè sævire.
*Tyranny*, Tyrannis.
*A tyrant*, Tyrannus.
*A tyrant killer*, Tyrannicida, tyrannoctonus.
*The killing of a tyrant*, Tyrannicidium.

## V A

*Vacancy* [of place] Vacuitas, vacivitas, vacatio.
*Vacancy* [leiſure] Otium, quies à negotiis.
*Vacant* [void] Vacans, vacuus, vacivus. ¶ *The Roman youths when they ſaw the throne vacant*, Romana pubes ubi vacuam ſedem regiam vidit, *Liv.* 1. 16. conf. *Plin. Paneg.* 57.
*To be vacant between*, Intervaco.
*To be vacant* [empty] Vaco.
*To be vacant* [at leiſure] Otior, ferior.
*To vacate* [empty] Vacuo, evacuo; vacuefacio, vacuum facĕre.
*To vacate* [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo, infirmo; reſigno, reſcindo, irritum facĕre, *vel* reddĕre.
*Vacated* [emptied] Vacuefactus.
*Vacated* [diſannulled] Abrogatus, deletus, refixus, reſciſſus, irritus factus.
*A vacation*, or *ceaſing*, *from ordinary exerciſe*, Vacatio, relaxatio, ceſſatio; otium, quies à negotiis.
*Vacation time*, or *vacation between two terms*, Juſtitium, ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *Plaut.*
*A vaccary* [cow houſe] Vaccarum ſtabulum.
*Vacillation*, *vacillancy*, (More) or *a wavering to and fro*, Vacillatio.
*A vacuiſt*, (Boyle) Qui vacuum aſſerit.
*Vacuity*, Vacuum, vacuitas.
*Vacuous* (Milt.) Vacuus.
*To vade*, (Wott.) Vado, evaneſco.
*A vagabond*, Erro, erroneus, errabundus; homo vagus, *vel* vagabundus; ✠ ambulator; planus.
*A vagary*, or *whim*, Repentinus animi impetus.
*Vagrancy*, or *a ſtraying up and down*, Vagatio.
*A vagrant*, *vagous*, (Ayl.) V. *Vagabond.*
*Vails* [rather *vales*] Lucella adventitia.
*Vain* [idle, uſeleſs] Vanus, inanis, futilis, inutilis, [*ſomewhat vain*] Subinanis.
*Vain* [proud] Superbus, glorioſus, arrogans.
*In vain*, Fruſtrà. ¶ *All our labour is now in vain*, conclamatum eſt. *It is in vain to entreat*, nihil eſt preci loci relictum.
*Vain glorious*, Levis, inconſtans, inanis gloriæ cupidus.
*A vain glorious fellow*, Homo glorioſus, *vel* Thraſone jactantior.
*To be vain glorious*, Superbio, tumeo, ſuperbiâ efferri, *vel* inflari; vanâ gloriâ intumeſcĕre.
*Vain glory*, *vainneſs*, (Sh.) Superbia, arrogantia; faſtus, gloria inanis.
*Vain ſpeaking*, Vaniloquentia.
*Vainly* [proudly] Superbè, arroganter.
*Vainly* [falſely] Inaniter.
*Vair*, or *vairy*, [in heraldry] Petaſis aureis, rubris, *vel* aliis coloribus, ‖ variegatus.
*A vaivode*, Præfectus, gubernator.
*A vale*, Vallis.
*Valediction*, or *a bidding one farewel*, ‖ Valedictio.
*Valedictory*, ‖ Valedictorius.
¶ *A valedictory oration*, Oratio ‖ valedictoria.
¶ *The valences*, *valances*, (J.) *of a bed*, Lecti quædam ornamenta fimbriata.
*To valance*, (Sh) Ornamentis fimbriatis decorare.
*Valerian* [herb] Valeriana.
*A valet*, Servus, famulus; aſſecla.
*A valet de chambre*, Cubicularius, famulus cubicularius; miniſter cubiculi, *Liv.* 3, 37.
*Valetudinary* [ſickly] Valetudinarius.
*Valiant*, Fortis, magnanimus, animoſus, ſtrenuus, bellicoſus; audax; valens.
*Valiantly*, Fortiter, viriliter, * animosè, ſtrenuè, bellicosè, acriter; valenter.
*Valiantneſs*, Fortitudo, magnanimitas, ✠ ſtrenuitas.
*Valid*, Validus, firmus, ratus.
*Validity*, Firmitas, ‖ validitas.
*A valley*, Vallis.
*A valley between two mountains*, Convallis.
*A little valley*, ‖ Vallecula, *vel* vallicula.
*A vallor*, Forma caſearia.
*Valorous*, Virilis, fortis, * animoſus.
*Valorouſly*, Viriliter, fortiter, * animosè.
*Valour*, *valiance*, (Sp.) Fortitudo, virtus bellica. ¶ *Valour can do little without prudence*, parvi ſunt arma foris niſi eſt conſilium domi.
*Valuable*, or *of great value*, * Charus, pretioſus, magni pretii. ¶ *They carry their gold and ſilver and every thing elſe that was valuable to the royal palace*, aurum atque argentum & alia, quæ prima ducuntur, domum regiam comportant, *Sall. B. J.* 79.
*Valuation*, Æſtimatio.
*Value*, Valor, pretium. ¶ *It made books to be of ſome value*, libris pretium fecit. ¶ *See what a value I have for the man*, vide quod homini tribuam. *That you may ſee of how ſmall value the body is to thoſe who regard their honour*, ut ſentias quàm vile corpus ſit iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 2.
*A perſon who ſetteth too great a value on himſelf*, Immodicus æſtimator ſui, *Curt.* 8, 3.
*To value*, or *ſet a value upon*, Æſtimo, cenſeo, pendo, curo. ¶ *A true value*, æquo pretio æſtimare. *As though you valued ſuch a trifle as twenty pounds*, quaſi tibi quicquam ſint viginti minæ. *What do you think I value that at?* quanti me illud æſtimare putas? *I value you not that much* —— non hujus te facio. *I value your letters very highly*, magni ſunt mihi tuæ literæ. *I value myſelf mightily upon this*, hîc me magnificè effero, *Ter.* *If you valued and eſteemed me as your ſon*, ſi gradum, ſic caritatem, filii apud te haberem, *Liv.* 40, 9.
*To value highly*, or *at a great rate*, Admiror; magni, *vel* plurimi, facĕre, pendĕre, æſtimare.
*To value at a low rate*, Vili pendĕre, parvi ducĕre; flocci, *vel* nihil, facĕre; pro nihilo ducĕre, pro nihilo putare, *Cic.*
*Of little*, or *no*, *value*, Vili, parvi penſus, pervilis.
*To be of value*, Vileſco, ſordeſco; ſordeo.
*Of ſo great value*, Tanti.
*Of more value*, Pluris.
*Of leſs value*, Minoris.
*Valued*, Æſtimatus, habitus. ¶ *A man ſhall be valued for his eſtate*, aſſem habeas, aſſem valeas.
*Valueleſs*, (Sh.) Vilis, nihili.
*A valuer*, *valuator*, (Swift) Æſtimator, cenſor.

*A valuing*, Æſtimatio, [*ſetting to ſale*] Addictio.

*Valves* [folding doors] Valvæ, pl. [*in anatomy*] ‖ Valvulæ, pl.

*The vamp*, or *upper leather*, *of a ſhoe*, Pars calcei ſuperior.

*To vamp up*, or *new vamp*, *a thing*, Aliquid reficĕre, reconcinnare, interpolare, reſarcire.

*A vane*, or *wheather cock*, Triton, * coronis verſatilis venti index.

*A vanguard*, Acies prima, exercitûs frons. ¶ *Yet there were ſome ſmall ſkirmiſhes between the rear of the Carthaginians and the vanguard of the Romans*, levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicûm agmen præcurſoréſque Romanorum fiebant, *Liv.* 26, 17.

*To vaniſh*, or *vaniſh out of ſight*, Vaneſco, evaneſco; diſcedo, in nubem cedĕre, ex omnium conſpectu ſe auferre, *vel* ſubducĕre. ¶ *He ſpake, and immediately vaniſhed away like ſmoke*, dixerat, & tenues fugit, ceu fumus, in auras, *Virg.*

*Vaniſhed out of ſight*, Ex omnium conſpectu ſubductus. ¶ *When I come hither, ſhe was vaniſhed out of ſight*, huc cùm advenio, nulla erat, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 54.

*Vanity* [inanity] Vanitas, inanitas, futilitas, inutilitas.

*Vanity* [vain glory] Arrogantia, falſa, *vel* inanis, gloria. ¶ *A diſcourſe full of vanity*, ſermo arrogantiæ plenus.

*To van*, (Bac.) V. *To winnow*.

*To vanquiſh* [overcome] Vinco, convinco, devinco; expugno, ſupero, debello; domo; in ditionem redigĕre, ſub jugum mittĕre.

*To vanquiſh* [in arguing] Confuto, refuto; refello, redarguo, coarguo.

*Vanquiſhable*, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.

*Vanquiſhed*, Victus, devictus, expugnatus, debellatus, ſuperatus, domitus, ſubactus.

¶ *To confeſs himſelf vanquiſhed*, Herbam porrigĕre.

*A vanquiſher*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator.

*A vanquiſhing*, Expugnatio.

*Vantage*, or *advantage* [gain] Quæſtus, lucrum.

*A vantage*, or *overplus*, Additamentum, auctarium; mantiſſa.

*To vantage*, (Sp.) Prodeſſe, adjuvare.

*A vant courier*, Præcurſor, prodromus.

*Vapid* [of a flat taſte] Vapidus.

*Vaporation* [a ſteaming, *or* caſting out vapours] Vaporatio.

*Vaporous*, Vapores emittens.

*A vapour*, Vapor, exhalatio, exſpiratio, halitus, anhelitus, ✠ afflatus.

*To ſend out vapours*, Vaporo, evaporo, exhalo, expiro; vapores emittĕre.

*To vapour*, or *hector*, Glorior, jacto; ferocio, magnificè ſe jactare, *vel* oſtentare.

*Full of vapours*, *vaporous*, (Sh.) Vaporibus abundans.

*Vapouring*, *vapourer*, (J.) Glorians, jactans, ferox, feroculus.

*Vapouriſh*, (Swift) Moroſus, difficilis, moribus affectatis.

*Variable*, Varius, inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mutabilis; dubius,

*Variableneſs*, Levitas, mutabilitas; inconſtantia.

*Variance* [contention, *or* difference] Altercatio, contentio; lis, diſſidium, diſcordia, diſcrepantia, diſſenſio, inimicitia, ✠ diſſenſus.

*To be at variance*, Altercor, litigo; diſſideo, diſcordo.

*To ſet perſons at variance*, Lites inter aliquos ſerĕre, *vel* movĕre; ſimultates fovēre.

*Variation*, Variatio, mutatio.

*Varied*, Variatus.

*To variegate* [diverſify with different colours] Coloribus variare, *vel* diſtinguĕre.

*Variegated*, Coloribus variatus.

*Variety*, Varietas, diverſitas; viciſſitudo.

*Various*, Varius, diverſus, diſpar, diſſimilis, multiformis.

*Variouſly*, Variè, diversè, [*very*] Perversè.

*To vary* [alter, *or* change] Vario, muto.

*To vary* [diſagree] Diſcrepo, diſcordo; diſſideo, diſſentio; differo.

*A wicked varlet*, Furcifer; homo ſceleſtus, *vel* perditus.

*Varletry*, (Sh.) Plebs, infima fæx populi.

*Varniſh*, Liquorum compoſitio ad ſplendorem afferendum; encauſtum.

*To varniſh*, Fuco, polio, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum linĕre.

*To varniſh over*, or *diſguiſe*, Diſſimulo, celo, occulto; rem verborum involucris, *vel* ſimulatis verbis, tegĕre.

*Varniſhed*, Fucatus, politus, liquore ad ſplendorem afferendum oblitus.

*The varvels* [of a hawk] *‖ Pittacium.

*A vaſe*, Vas ſpecioſum.

*A vaſſal*, Verna, mancipium.

*Vaſſalage*, Mancipium, vernæ ſtatus.

*Vaſt*, *vaſty*, (Sh.) Vaſtus, ingens, enormis.

*Vaſtation*, or *a laying waſte*, Vaſtatio.

*Vaſtly*, Vaſtè, valdè.

*Vaſtneſs*, *vaſtidity*, (Sh.) Vaſtitas, immenſitas.

*A vat*, or *fat*, Cupa, labrum, dolium.

*A barley vat*, Ptianarium.

*A cheeſe vat*, Forma caſearia.

*A dying vat*, Ahenum tinctorium.

*A vaticide*, (Pope) Vatum occiſor.

*To vaticinate*, (How.) Vaticinor.

*A vault*, Fornix, camera, teſtudo, arcus.

*A vault under ground*, *vaultage*, (Sh.) * Crypta, * hypogeum.

¶ *A vault for a dead corſe*, Sepulchrum cameratum; conditorium, *Sen.*

*To vault*, or *cover over with an arch*, Fornicor, camero, concamero, arcuo.

*To vault*, or *leap*, *over*, Tranſulto, tranſilio.

*To vault off*, Deſilio.

*To vault on*, Inſilio.

*Vaulted*, or *arched*, *over*, *vaulty*, (Sh.) * Cameratus, concameratus, teſtudinatus, fornicatus.

*A vaulter*, Deſultor, ſaltator.

*A vaulting*, or *arching*, *over*, Fornicatio, concameratio.

*A vaulting*, or *leaping*, Deſultura.

*Vaulting*, or *leaping*, Deſultorius, ſaltatorius.

*A vaunt*, *vaunting*, or *boaſting*, Jactatio, gloriatio, oſtentatio, venditatio; jactantia; gloria; prædicatio.

*To vaunt*, or *boaſt*, Glorior, jacto, vendito, oſtento; *Met.* ebullio.

*A vaunter*, Jactator, glorioſus.

*Vaunting*, *vauntful*, (Sp.) Glorioſus.

*Vauntingly*, Jactanter, glorioſè.

¶ *The vaunt guard*, Frons exercitûs, antecurſores.

*The vaunt mure*, ‖ Antemurale, lorica caſtrorum.

*Ubiquity* [the being every where at one time] ‖ Ubiquitas.

*An ubiquitary*, (Hall.) Qui ubique exiſtit.

*An udder*, Uber, mamma.

*Uddered*, (Gay) Uberibus lac gerens.

*Veal*, Caro vitulina.

*A veer*, Navigatio obliqua, *vel* in gyrum acta.

*To veer about*, Circumago, in gyrum vertĕre. ¶ *The ſouth wind, which had continued two days without intermiſſion, veered about to the ſouth weſt*, auſter, qui per biduum flaverat, in Africum ſe vertit, *Cæſ.*

*To veer a cable*, Rudentem transferre, *vel* in orbem vertĕre.

*To veer the ſails*, Sinus velorum obliquare.

*Vecred*, Circumactus, in gyrum ductus.

*Vegetable* [capable of growing] Vegetabilis.

*To vegetate*, (Pope) ‖ Vegetare, vegetum facĕre; germinare.

*Vegetation*, ‖ Vegetatio.

*Vegetative*, (Ral.) ‖ Vegetativus, vegetum faciens.

*Vegete* [lively, briſk] Vegetus, vividus, vivens.

*A vegetive*, (Sandys) Planta; vegetabile.

*Vehemence*, or *vehemency*, Vehementia, vis, contentio; *Met.* flamma.

*Vehement*, Vehemens, fervidus, ardens.

*To be vehement*, Ferveo; exardeſco.

*Vehemently*, Vehementer, impensè, mirificè, valdè; ardenter; contentè; ſtudioſè.

*A vehicle*, Vehiculum.

*A veil*, Velum, [*yellow*] ✠ Flammeum.

*A vein*, * Vena.

*A little vein*, * Venula.

*The port vein*, Porta jecoris, porta.

*A vein in writing*, Stylus.

*A pleaſant vein*, Lepor, *vel* lepos, facetiæ, urbanitas, feſtivitas.

*In a pleaſant vein*, Lepidus, feſtivus, facetus, falſus.

¶ *A vein for poetry*, Facultas poëtica.

*A vein of ſilver*, or *lead*, * Molybdæna.

¶ *To open a vein*, Venam pertundĕre, ſecare, incidĕre; venâ pertusâ ſanguinem detrahĕre, *vel* emittĕre.

*The opening of a vein*, Venæ ſectio, *vel* inciſio; ſanguinis detractio; * phlebotomia.

*Veined*, or *grained*, Criſpatus.

*Veiny*, or *full of veins*, * Venoſus.

*Vellication* [a twitching] Vellicatio, vellicatus.

*Vellum*, * Membrana, pergamena.

*A little ſkin*, or *piece of vellum*, * Membranula.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vellum*, * Membranaceus, ex membranâ factus.

*Velocity*, (Bentl.) Velocitas.

*Velvet*, *velure*, (Sh.) Pannus *‖ holoſericus altero latere villoſus, pannus *‖ heteromallus; ‖ velvetum.

*Venal* [ſet to ſale] Venalis, venalitius.

*Venation*, (Er.) Venatio.

*To vend*, Vendo, vendito.

*Vendible*, Vendibilis, mercabilis.

*Vendibly*, Venaliter.

*A vendée*, or *purchaſer*, Emptor.

*A vending*, Venditio.

*A vender*, or *ſeller*, Venditor.

*Venditation*, (B. Johnſ.) Venditatio.

*Veneficial*, (Br.) Veneficus.

*Veneficially*, (ib.) More venefico.

*To venenate*, (Harv.) Veneno.

*Venenation*, (Br.) Venenum.

*Venerable*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus; auguſtus.

*Venerably*, Auguſtè.

¶ *To venerate*, or *pay honour to a perſon*, Aliquem reverĕri, venerari, colĕre, obſervare; aliquem obſervantiâ colĕre; alicui honorem habēre, *vel* præſtare.

*Venerated*, Obſervatus, honore cultus.

*Veneration*, Veneratio, honor; reverentia.

*A venerator*, (Hale) Venerator.

*Venereal*, or *venereous*, Venereus.

*Venery* [carnal luſt] Res, *vel* libido, Venerea.

*Venery* [a hunting] Venatio.

*Veneſection*, (Wiſem.) Venæ ſectio.

*Vengeance*, Vindicta, vindicatio, ultio.

¶ *To take vengeance of*, *to venge*, (Sh.) Aliquem, *vel* aliquod factum, ulciſci; ſe ab aliquo vindicare, *vel* ulciſci.

*Vengeance* [cruelly] Diritas, crudelitas; ſævitia.

*A taker of vengeance*, Ultor.

*With a vengeance to*, Diras imprecando. ¶ *They threw their weapons with vengeance into the waters*, contorta in ipſas aquas tela miſerunt, *Flor.* 3. 4.

*Vengeful*, or *revengeful*, *vengeable*, (Sp.) Vindictâ gaudens; ultionis avidus, *vel* cupidus.

*Venial*, *venable*, (Br.) Veniâ dignus.

*A venie* [thruſt with a weapon] Petitio.

*Veniſon*, Ferina, * caro ferina.

*Venom*, Venenum, virus.

*To venom*, Veneno, veneno inficĕre.

*Venomed*, Venenatus, veno infectus.

*Venomous*, *venene*, (Harv.) *venenoſe*, (Ray) Venenoſus, viroſus, virulentus, ✠ venenifer.

*Venomouſly*, (Dryd.) Perniciosè, malignè.

*Venomouſneſs*, Qualitas rei venenoſæ.

*A vent*, or *vent hole*, Spiraculum, exitus; ✠ ſpiramen, ſpiramentum.

*Vent* [ſale] Venditio, vendendi copia.

*To vent* [ſell] Vendito, vendo.

*To vent* [as a dog] Subodoror, auras captare.

*To vent*, or *give vent to*, Spiraculum aperire, ſpiritum emittĕre.

*To vent*, or *give vent to*, *one's paſſion againſt a perſon*, Iram in aliquem effundĕre, *vel* evomĕre. ¶ *For ſome time being ſilent, and venting her paſſion by tears*, profuſis diu ac per ſilentium lachrymis, *Tac.* *That I may vent all my paſſions againſt you*, ut tibi mala multa ingeram, *Plaut.*

¶ *To give one's thoughts vent*, Cogitationibus liberum exitum dare; cogitationes expromĕre, *vel* egerĕre.

¶ *To take vent*, or *be diſcovered*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam enunciari, in vulgus emanare.

¶ *To give vent to*, or *let air into*, *a thing*, Alicui rei aĕra immittĕre.

*Having vent*, Reſpirans.

*A ventiduct*, Venti ductus.

*To ventilate* [fan, *or* winnow] Ventilo.

*Ventilation*, Ventilatio.

*The ventricle*, Ventriculus.

*A venture* [undertaking] Auſum, cœptum, inceptum.

*A venture* [chance] Sors.

*A venture* [hazard] Alea, periculum; caſus.

*At a venture*, Temerè.

*To venture*, or *put to the venture*, Periclitor, periculum facĕre, in diſcrimen mittĕre; aleam, *vel* diſcrimen, adire. ¶ *He ventureth his life*, capitis periculum adit. *Mankind will venture at any thing*, ✠ audax omnia perpeti gens humana.

¶ *To venture a battle*, Pugnæ fortunam experiri, prælii aleam ſubire, eventum pugnæ tentare.

*To venture a wager*, Pignus deponĕre, ſponſionem facĕre. ¶ *I will venture you any wager of it*, quovis pignore contendam. *Nothing venture, nothing have*, audaces fortuna juvat.

*I durſt venture*, Auſim.

*To venture*, or *dare, to do*, Audeo. ¶ *I dare not venture to tell you*, non audeo narrare tibi. *I dare not venture to ſee his face*, illius conſpectum vereor. *I dare not venture to ſay it*, religio eſt dicĕre. *You venture hard for it*, eſcam è naſsâ, *vel* cibum è flammâ petis. *I would have ventured my life to have reſcued him*, vitæ periculo eum liberaſſem.

*Ventured*, Periclitatus; in diſcrimen miſſus, *vel* adductus.

*A venturer*, Qui aliquid agĕre audet,

*Ventureſome*, or *venturous*, Audens, audax, fidens; animoſus.

*Ventureſomely*, or *venturouſly*, Audenter, audacter, fidenter.

*Venturouſneſs*, (Boyle) Audacia, temeritas.

*Venus* [one of the planets] Venus.

*Venus's baſin* [herb] * Dipſacus major.

*Venus's comb* [herb] Pecten Veneris.

*Venus's hair*, * Adiantum.

*Veracity*, Veritas, voces veridicæ; ‖ veracitas.

*A verb* [a principal part of ſpeech, denoting to *do*, or *ſuffer*, *a thing to be done*; ſo called from *verbum*, by way of excellence] Verbum.

*Verbal*, or *verbally* [by word of mouth only] Verbo tenus.

*A verbal noun* [a noun derived of a verb] Nomen verbale.

*Verbatim* [word for word] Ad verbum, iiſdem verbis, ‖ verbatim.

*Verberation*, (Arb.) Verberatio.

*Verboſe* [full of words] Verboſus, verbis abundans.

*Verdant* [green, flouriſhing] Virens, viridans, viridis.

*Verdigriſe*, Ærugo.

*A verderer*, or *verderor* [officer of a foreſt] Saltûs cuſtos; ‖ viridarius.

*Verdict* [jugdment, *or* opinion] Sententia, opinio.

¶ *The verdict of a jury*, Juratorum ſententia, *vel* ‖ veredictum.

*To paſs a verdict*, Judico, ſententiam ferre.

¶ *A verdict brought in againſt a perſon*, Judicium damnatorium, tabella damnatoria.

*Verdure*, Viriditas, ‖ viror.

*The verge* [bounds, *or* compaſs] Limes, ambitus.

*A ſergeant's verge*, Geſtamen, *vel* faſcis, lictoris.

*To verge*, (Swift) Vergo.

*A verger*, Lictor, viator; ‖ virgifer.

*Veridical* [ſpeaking truth] Veridicus.

*Veriеſt*, may be rendered by putting the adjective in the ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *The veriеſt fool*, Stultiſſimus.

*Verified*, Confirmatus, ratus; comprobatus.

*A verifier*, Confirmator, aſſertor.

*To verify*, Aliquid verum eſſe oſtendĕre, confirmare, ratum facĕre; ‖ verifico.

*A verifying*, or *verification*, Confirmatio, teſtimonium comprobans.

*Verily*, Quidem, equidem, næ, reverà, verè, * certè.

*Yea verily*, Maximè, imò verò.

*Veriſimilitude*, (Br.) *veriſimility*, (Dryd.) Veriſimilitudo.

*Veritable*, (Sh.) Verus.

*Verity* [truth] Veritas.

*Verjuice*, * Omphacium.

*Vermicular*, (Cheyne) ‖ Vermicularis.

*Vermiculated* [wrought with ſmall pieces of different colours] Vermiculatus.

*Vermiculation*, (Hale) Vermiculatio.

*A vermicule*, (Derh.) Vermiculus.

*Vermilion*, Minium.

*A vermilion mine*, Miniaria.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *vermilion*, Miniaceus, miniarius, miniatulus.

*To paint with vermilion*, *to vermilion*, (J.) Minio, minio inficĕre.

*Marked*, or *painted*, *with vermilion*, Miniatus, miniatulus.

*Vermin*, Vermis, vermiculus, pediculus.

*Full of vermin*, Verminoſus, pediculoſus.

*Vermination* [a breeding of worms, bots, &c.] Verminatio.

*Verminous*, (Harv.) *vermiparous*, (Br.) Verminoſus, verminans.

*Vernacular* [proper to the country where one was born, *or* uſually liveth] Vernaculus.

*Vernal* [belonging to the ſpring] Vernus, ‖ vernalis.

*A verrel*, or *ferrel*, *of iron*, *braſs*, &c. Annulus, ferreus, æneus, &c.

*Verſatile* [eaſily turned, *or* ſuitable to any thing] Verſatilis.

*A verſe*, Verſus, carmen. ¶ *One writeth in verſe*, *another in proſe*, numeros ille, hic pede liber, ſcribit.

*Verſe* [as oppoſed to *proſe*] Oratio numeroſa, *vel* numeris ſtricta.

*A little*, or *ſhort*, *verſe*, Verſiculus.

*A half verſe*, * Hemiſtichium.

*A verſe of a chapter*, Inciſum, verſus, verſiculus, * comma.

¶ *Hexameter*, or *long*, *verſe*, Carmen * hexametrum.

¶ *Pentameter*, or *ſhort*, *verſe*, Carmen * pentametrum.

*A verſe conſiſting of two*, *four*, *ſix*, *eight*, or *ten lines*, *Diſtichon, *‖ tetraſtichon, *‖ hexaſtichon, *‖ ogdoaſtichon, *‖ decaſtichon.

*Well verſed in*, Peritus, callidus. ¶ *And by perſons well verſed in ſuch ſort of work watcheth all his motions and haunts*, & per homines talis negotii artifices itinera egreſſúſque ejus explorat, *Sall. B. J.* 39. *But being better verſed in the arts of peace than war*, verùm pacis, quam belli artibus inſtructior.

*A verſicle* [little verſe] Verſiculus.

*A verſifier*, *verſeman*, (Prior) Verſificator.

*To verſify*, *verſe*, (Sh.) *make*, or *turn*, *into verſe*, Verſifico, verſus facĕre, componĕre, condĕre; carmina pangĕre, verba in numeros cogĕre.

*A verſifying*, Verſificatio.

*A verſion*, Interpretatio.

*Vert* [green] Viridis.

*Vertical* [the being placed juſt over our heads, *or* in ſuch a particular point] In vertice, ‖ verticalis.

*The vertical point* [in aſtronomy] ‖ Zenith, *indeed*.

*Verticity*, (Locke) Rotatio, vis circumvolvendi.

*The vertigo* [dizzineſs in the head] Vertigo.

*Vertiginous*, Vertigine laborans, *vel* corruptus; ‖ vertiginoſus.

*Vervain*, or *vervein* [herb] Verbena, verbenaca; * hierobotane.

¶ *The vervels of a hawk*, Accipitris * pittacia.

*Very* [adj. true, even, ſelf, &c.] Verus, * merus, vel, etiam, ipſe. ¶ *A very ſincere man*, homo verus. *All of them are belly gods, and very ſlaves to the paunch*, omnes ſunt ventricolæ, & mera abdominis mancipia. *That way the very conſulſhip may be diſpraiſed*, iſto modo vel conſulatus vituperabilis eſt. *Till this very moment*, etiam nunc. *In this very nick of time*, in ipſo temporis articulo. *This is a very ſycophant*, purus putus hic ſycophanta eſt.

☞ *Very* [adj.] is oftentimes expreſſed by a ſuperlative degree; as, ¶ *A very conſiderable man*, vir ampliſſimus. *A very wiſe man*, vir ſapientiſſimus. ☞ Or, inſtead thereof, by a poſitive, with *cum primus*; as, ¶ *A very honourable perſon*, homo cum primis honeſtus. ☞ Or, by *in primis*; as, ¶ *Brutus was very well ſkilled in the civil law*, Brutus juris civilis peritus in primis fuit. ☞ Alſo by *valde*, *multùm*, *maximè*, &c.

*Very greatly*, or *much*, Oppidò, valde, in primis, cùm maximè.

*Very* [adv.] Admodum, apprimè, multùm, valdè. ¶ *We are now very weary*, admodum ſumus jam defatigati. *That I take to be very profitable in the life of man*, id arbitror apprimè in vitâ eſſe utile.

*A ſervant very faithful to his maſter*, Hero ſervus multùm ſuo fidelis. ¶ *They took it very grievouſly*, illud valdè graviter tulerunt. *He is very diligent in houſhold affairs*, eſt in re familiari non parum diligens. *He was very ſick*, graviter ægrotavit.

*To veſicate*, (Wiſem.) V. *To bliſter*.

*A veſicatory*, or *bliſtering medicine*, Veſicatorium.

*A veſicle*, or *little bladder*, Veſicula.

*Veſicular*, (Cheyne) Fiſtuloſus.

*Veſpers*, or *evening prayers*, Preces veſpertinæ. ¶ *He was ſometimes preſent at veſpers*, veſpertinas in æde ſacrâ conciones nonnunquam audivit.

*A veſſal*, Vas.

*A little veſſel*, Vaſculum.

*A veſſel of plate*, Vas argenteum.

*A veſſel*, or *little ſhip*, Navicula, navigium; navigiolum.

*To veſſel*, (Bac.) In dolio recondĕre.

*A veſt*, Veſtis, veſtimentum.

*To veſt one with the poſſeſſion of a thing*, Poſſeſſionem alicujus rei alicui dare.

*To veſt in an office*, Inauguro, coopto; aliquem in aliquo munere conſtituĕre.

*Veſtal* [belonging to Veſta] Veſtalis.

*Veſted in an office*, Inauguratus, in munere conſtitutus.

*A veſting in an office*, Inauguratio, cooptatio.

*A veſtage*, (Harv.) Veſtigium.

*A veſtment*, Veſtis, veſtimentum, indumentum.

*A veſtry* [a room belonging to a church where the prieſts garments and ſacred utenſils are kept] Veſtiarium, ſacrarium; *Met.* *A council held by the chief pariſhioners*, concilium hominum præcipuorum alicujus *‖ parœciæ.

¶ *A veſtry man*, In *‖ parœciæ concilium cooptatus.

*A veſture*, Veſtis, veſtitus.

*A vetch*, or *tare*, Vicia, ervum, cicer.

*Hedge veteh*, Vicia maxima dumetorum.

*Kidney vetch*, Anthyllis.

*Milk veteh*, Aſtragalus.

*A place ſown with vetches*, Viciarium.

*Of*, or *belonging to vetches*, *vetchy*, (Sp.) Viciarius.

*A veteran*, or *old ſoldier*, Veteranus.

*Veternous* [labouring with a *veternus*] Veternoſus.

*A veternous*

*A veternous* [drowsy disease] Veternus, veternum.

*To vex*, Vexo, inquieto, agito, exagito, crucio, discrucio, excrucio; *Met.* afflicto, affligo, ango. ¶ *This vexeth the man*, hoc malè habet virum.

*To be vexed*, Affligari, affligi, angi, discruciari, exercēri; dolēre, mœrēre; acerbè, molestè, aliquid ferre; ex aliquâ re ægritudinem, ægrè, aliquid ferre; molestiam, suscipĕre; propter aliquid ægritudine, molestiâ, *vel* solicitudine, affici. ¶ *I was vexing myself at that*, id mecum stomachabar modò. *He was vexed on account of the expenses*, angebatur ad impensas illius animus. *He said other things also boasting of himself, and which heartily vexed them*, alia præterea dixit magnifica pro se, & illis dolentia, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

*Vexation of mind*, Animi vexatio, angor, dolor, mœror, ægritudo, solicitudo, tristitia, molestia; anxietudo; *Met.* afflictio, afflictatio. ¶ *When my mind was delivered from a world of vexation and dangers*, ubi animus ex multis miseriis atque periculis requievit, *Sall. B. C.* 3. *For now I am as happy as the gods themselves, if no vexation disturb my present joy*, nam mihi immortalitas parta est, si nulla huic ægritudo gaudio intercesserit, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4.

*Vexatious*, Acerbus, molestus, infestus, litigiosus, litium cupidus.

*Vexatiously*, Ægrè, infestè.

*Vexed*, or *vext*, Vexatus, discruciatus, excruciatus, afflictus, inquietatus, exagitatus. ¶ *I am vexed at the heart*, discrucior animi; meum exest animum, planèque conficit, ægritudo.

*A vexer*, Vexator, interpellator, afflictor.

*Vexing* [that causeth vexation] Molestus, acerbus, gravis, durus.

*Vexing* [grieving, lamenting] Dolens, mœrens.

*A vexing*, Vexatio, inquietatio, perturbatio.

*Uglily*, Deformiter, fœdè, inhonestè, turpiter.

*Ugliness*, Deformitas, fœditas; turpitudo.

*Ugly*, Deformis, inhonestus, turpis, fœdus, horridus, perhorridus.

*To make ugly*, Fœdo, dehonesto, deturpo, maculo.

*To grow ugly*, Deformari, deturpari.

*A vial*, or *phial*, Laguncula vitrea phiala.

*To vial*, (Milt.) In phialâ recondĕre.

*Viands*, Cibus, esca, cibaria, pl.

¶ *Cold viands*, Frigidi & repositi cibi.

*Dainty viands*, Dapes, pl. cupediæ; fercula lautiora.

*To vibrate*, Vibro, agito.

*Vibration*, Agitatio.

*A vicar* [one that acteth in another's stead] Vicarius.

*A vicar*, or *priest*, Sacerdos vicarius.

*A vicar general*, Vicarius generalis.

*A vicarage*, or *vicaridge*, ‖ Vicaria, ‖ vicariatus.

*A vicarage house*, Domus, *vel* ædes, sacerdotales.

*Vicarious*, or *belonging to, a vicar*, Vicarius.

*A vicarship*, Vicarii munus.

*Vice*, or *viciousness*, Vitium, vitiositas; animi pravitas, *vel* labes. ¶ *Vice correcteth sin*, Clodius accusat mœchos. *Where vice goeth before, vengeance followeth after*, rarò antecedentem scelestum deseruit pede pœna claudo.

*To be free from vice*, Vitio vacare, *vel* carēre.

*A vice* [iron instrument] Cochlea, forceps cochlearis.

*Vice* [from the Latin *vice*] in compound words, is often used to denote a person acting in subordination to another in the same office; as,

*A vice admiral*, Vices thalassiarchæ obtinens, legatus classiarius.

*A vice chamberlain*, Vice cubicularii fungens.

*A vice chancellor*, ‖ Vicecancellarius, ‖ procancellarius.

*A vicegerent*, Legatus, vicarius.

*A viceroy*, Prorex.

*To vice*, (Sh.) Allicio.

*Vicine*, (Glanv.) Vicinus.

*Vicinage*, or *vicinity*, Vicinia, vicinitas, propinquitas.

*Vicissitude* [a frequent changing] Vicissitudo, varietas.

*A vicount*, or *viscount*, ‖ Vicecomes.

*A victim* [sacrifice] Victima, hostia.

*A victor*, or *conqueror*, Victor, debellator, domitor, expugnator, superator.

*Victory*, Victoria, palma. ¶ *I yield the victory to you*, palmam tibi do. *He got the victory over him*, victoriam ab illo reportavit. *He wrested the victory out of the enemy's hands*, hosti victoriam eripuit, *vel* extorsit. *The victory as it were slipped out of his hands*, victoria quodammodo excidit ei è manibus. *The victory seemed to incline to the enemies*, hostibus inclinare visa est victoria.

*A complete victory*, Vera victoria. ¶ *But as Scipio was resolved to have a complete victory, and one without exception*, sed quum Scipio veram vellet, & sine exceptione, victoriam, *Flor.* 2, 11.

*To get the victory*, Vinco, devinco; supero, victoriam ab aliquo reportare, adipisci, consequi, referre.

*A naval victory*, Victoria navalis.

*A bloody victory*, Cruenta victoria.

*A bloodless victory*, Incruenta victoria.

*A person who hath gained several victories*, Plurimarum palmarum homo.

*A token*, or *monument, of victory*, Trophæum.

*Victorious*, Victor, victrix. ¶ *A victorious army*, victor exercitus.

*Victoriously*, Victoris instar.

*A victress*, (Sh.) Victrix.

*Victual*, or *victuals*, Victus, edulium, esculenta, pl. cibaria; cibus, alimentum; penus, res cibaria.

*To victual*, Commeatu, *vel* esculentis, instruĕre; cibaria suppeditare.

*Victualled*, Commeatu instructus, cibariis suppeditatus.

*To sell victuals*, Cauponor.

*Of*, or *belonging to, victuals*, Cibarius, penuarius.

*To buy victuals*, Opsonor.

*Victuals for an army*, Commeatus.

*A victualler*, Caupo.

*The trade of a victualler*, ‖ Cauponaria.

*A victualling house*, Caupona, popina.

*To frequent victualling houses*, Popinor.

*To vie with*, Certo, concerto; contendo.

*To vie with*, or *compare*, Æquiparo.

*A view*, Visus, conspectus, intuitus. ¶ *But as we design to give the reader a view of Epaminondas's way and manner of life, we think ourselves obliged to omit nothing which may be proper for that purpose*, quum autem exprimĕre imaginem consuetudinis atque vitæ velimus Epaminondæ, nihil videmur prætermittĕre quod pertineat ad eam declarandam, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.

*At first view*, Specie primâ, *Liv.* 4, 60.

*A view*, or *prospect, of a place*, Naturam loci perspicĕre, locum explorare, loci situm lustrare.

*To take a view of the roads*, Itinera cognoscĕre, *vel* explorare.

*To view the posture of the enemy*, Hostium copias speculari.

*In one view*, Uno aspectu, conspectu, *vel* oculorum conjectu.

*In the view of the world*, Palam; in conspectu, *vel* oculis, omnium. ¶ *He was exposed to the view of all men*, is in oculis omnium constitutus est. *They were exposed to the view of the whole province*, in provinciæ luce versabantur.

*To offer a thing to any one's view*, Rem inspiciendam alicui offerre.

*To have a thing in view*, Aliquid prævidēre, *vel* in oculis habēre; aliquem sibi finem proponĕre.

*Things which fall under a person's view*, Res quæ sub aspectum alicujus veniunt, *vel* cadunt, *vel* in oculis sita sunt. ¶ *See now the liberty you have so often wished for, riches, also honour and glory, all placed in your view*, en illa, illa, quam sæpe optâstis, libertas, præterea divitiæ, decus, gloria, in oculis sita sunt, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

*The view of a deer*, Vestigia cervi agitati recèns impressa.

*To view, or take a view of*, Lustro, speculor, inspecto; inspicio, conspicio; circumspicio; aliquid oculis lustrare, *vel* permetiri. ¶ *Take a short view of the consequences*, conspicite celeriter animo, qui sint rerum exitus consecuti, *Cic.* *The next day gave a larger view of the greatness of the victory*, proximus dies faciem victoriæ latiùs aperuit, *Tac. Agric.* 38. *After he had taken a view of all those parts*, quum situm omnem regionis aspexit, *Liv.* 32, 5.

*To view heedfully*, Considero.

*To view*, or *examine diligently, into*, Investigo, scrutor, exploro, indago; exquiro.

*To view a person narrowly*, Inspicĕre hominem propriùs.

*Viewed*, [surveyed] Lustratus, inspectus.

*Viewed* [examined into] Investigatus, exploratus, indagatus, exquisitus.

*Having viewed*, Intuitus.

*A viewer*, Inspector, speculator, explorator.

*Viewing*, Speculans, lustrans, inspiciens, intuens, explorans, indagans; speculabundus. ¶ *There the dictator, as far as the night would permit, riding round, and viewing the extent and form of the camp*, ibi dictator, quantùm nocte prospici poterat, equo circumvectus, contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.* 3, 38.

*A viewing*, Speculatio, inspectio, lustratio.

*Viewless*, (Sh. Milt.) Invisus, oculorum effugiens obtutum.

*The vigil of a feast*, Vigilia, pervigilium.

*Vigilance*, or *vigilancy*, Vigilantia, diligentia. ¶ *A man of great vigilance, prudence, and activity, whenever there was a real occasion for the exercise of those virtues*, vir ubi res vigiliam exegerit, sanè exsomnis, providens, atque agendi sciens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

*Vigilant*, Vigil, vigilans, diligens.

*Very vigilant*, Pervigil, pervigilans.

*To be very vigilant*, Vigilo, excubo, pervigilium agitare.

*Vigilantly*, Vigilanter, diligenter, acriter.

*Vigorous*, Vegetus, vigens, valens, acer, alacer, strenuus, validus.

*Vigorously*, Acriter, strenuè, alacriter, validè.

*Vigour, vigorousness*, or *strength*, Vigor, robur, fervor, ardor, vires, nervi.

*Vigour*, or *resolution, of mind*, Animi constantia, *vel* firmitas.

*Without vigour*, Enervis, enervatus, languidus.

*Vile* [mean, despicable] Vilis, abjectus, ignobilis, [*filthy*] Fœdus, sordidus, impurus, spurcus, obscœnus, [*wicked*] Flagitiosus, pravus, scelestus, perditus.

*Viled*, (J.) Probrosus.

*Vilely*, Viliter, pravè, fœdè, impurè, spurcè.

*Vileness*, Vilitas, pravitas, fœditas, impuritas, spurcitia, spurcities.

*Vilified*, Vituperatus, infamatus, calumniis impetitus.

*To vilify*, Vili pendĕre, vituperare, calumniari, infamare; calumniis aliquem impetĕre.

*A vilifying*, Vituperatio.

*A vill*, or *village*, Vicus, pagus.

*A villa*, or *country house*, Diversorium.

*Village by village*, Vicatim, pagatim.

*A villager*, Vicanus, paganus.

*Villagery*, (Sh.) Vici finitimi.

*A villain* [bondman] Mancipium, servus.

*A villain* [rogue] Scelestus, flagitiosus, nequam, *indecl.* ¶ *A most ingenious villain and perniciously able speaker*, homo ingeniosissimè nequam & facundus malo publico, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

*Villainy, villainousness*, Flagitium, improbitas, scelus.

¶ *Purposed villainy*, Dolus malus.

*Villainage*, Clientela.

*Tenure in villainage*, Colonarium, *vel* columnarium.

*To villainize*, (Dryd.) Defamare, dignitate spoliare.

*Villainous*, Scelestus, sceleratus, flagitiosus, consceleratus, nefarius, facinorosus, maleficus.

*Very villainous*, Perflagitiosus.

*Villainously*,

*Villainously*, Sceleratè, nefariè, improbè, flagitiosè, inhoneſtè.
*Villatick*, (Milt.) Ad vicum pertinens.
*Villous*, (Arb.) Villoſus.
*Vimineous*, (Prior) Vimineus.
*Vincible*, Vincibilis, ſuperabilis.
*To vindemiate*, (Evel.) Vindemio.
*To vindicate*, Vindico, tueor, defendo.
*Vindicated*, Vindicatus, defenſus.
*A vindicating*, or *vindication*, Defenſio.
*A vindicator*, Vindex, defenſor, patronus.
*Vindicatory*, (Bramh.) Vindicans.
*Vindictive*, *vindicative*, (Sh.) Vindictæ avidus, ultionis cupidus.
*A vine*, Vitis, vinea.
*A little vine*, or *the tendrill of a vine*, Viticula.
*A lofty vine*, Vinea ſublimis.
*A low vine*, Vinea humilis.
*Latter*, or *late bearing*, *vines*, Tardæ vites, *Mart.* 1, 44, 3.
*Bearing vines*, ✠ Vitifer.
*A planter of vines*, ✠ Vitiſator.
*A wild vine*, Labruſca, labruſcum, vitis agreſtis, [*a vine that groweth round trees*] Vitis jugata, *vel* maritata.
*A vine branch*, Sarmentum, palmes, pampinarium.
*A vine dreſſer*, Pampinator, vinitor; viticula.
*To dreſs*, or *prune*, *a vine*, Pampino, vitem colĕre, incidĕre.
*The dreſſing*, or *pruning*, *of vines*, Pampinatio.
*A vine leaf*, Pampinus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a vine leaf*, Pampineus.
*Full of vine leaves*, Pampinoſus.
*A vine fretter*, or *vine grub*, Convolvulus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a vine*, * Vinealis, * vinearius.
*Springing of*, or *from*, *a vine*, Vitigenus, vitigineus.
*A place wherein young vines are ſet*, Vitiarium.
*A fork to hold up vines*, Capreolus.
*Vinegar*, * Acetum, vinum acidum.
*Strong vinegar*, Acetum acre.
*Vinegar dregs*, *‖ Oxygion.
*Vinegar and water mixed*, *‖ Oxycration.
*A vinet* [in printing] *‖ Topium ‖ limbolarium, encarpa ‖ limbolaria.
*A vineyard*, Vinea, vinetum.
*Vinewed*, or *vinny* [mouldy] Marcidus.
*Vinous* [having the ſmack, *or* ſavour, of wine] Vinoſus.
*A vintage*, Vindemia.
*A little vintage*, Vindemiola.
*A vintager*, Vindemiator, ✠ vindemitor.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a vintage*, Vindemiatorius.
*A vintner*, Vinarius, caupo vinarius.
*A vintry*, or *place were wine is ſold*, *‖ Oenopolium.
*A viol* [muſical inſtrument] Fides, pl. lyra, cithara.
*Violable*, Violabilis.
*Not violable*, or *inviolable*, Inviolabilis.
*To violate*, Violo, temero; * frango, rumpo.
*Violated*, Violatus, temeratus, fractus.
*Not violated*, Inviolatus.
*A violating*, or *violation*, Violatio, ruptio.
*A violator*, Violator, temerator, ruptor.
*Violence*, Violentia, vis, impetus.
*To offer violence to a perſon*, Impetum in aliquem facĕre, vim alicui inferre.
*To take by violence*, Rapio, diripio.
*With violence*, Violenter, per vim.
*Violent*, Violens, violentus, vehemens, acris. ¶ *No violent thing is of continuance*, nullum violentum eſt diuturnum.
*To be violent*, Sævio.
*To lay violent hands on himſelf*, Mortem ſibi conſciſcĕre, vim ſibi inferre.
*A violent breaking in*, Irruptio.
*Violently*, Violenter, acriter, vehementer, vi, *vel* per vim.
*Violently wronged*, Graviter oppreſſus, *vel* injuriâ affectus.

*A violet*, Viola.
*The blue violet*, Viola martia flore cæruleo.
*The bulbous violet*, Leucoïon.
*The damaſk violet*, Viola matronalis.
*The white violet*, Viola martia flore albo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *violets*, Violaceus.
*A violet bed*, Violarium.
*Violet colour*, Color violaceus.
*Purple violet*, Purpura violacea.
*A painter of violet colour*, Violarius.
*A violin*, Fides minor, cithara minor.
*A violiſt*, or *player on a violin*, Fidicen.
*A viper*, Vipera, echidna, excetra.
¶ *Little vipers*, or *the young of a viper*, Viperæ catuli.
*Viperous*, or *belonging to a viper*, Vipereus, viperinus.
*Vipers bugloſs*, ‖ Viperina.
*A virago* [manlike woman] Virago.
*A virelay*, (Sp. Dryd.) Cantici genus apud antiquos Gallos.
*Virent*, (Br.) Virens.
*A virgin*, Virgo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a virgin*, Virgineus, virginalis.
¶ *Virgin honey*, Mel primum, puriſſimum, *vel* optimum; mel primæ preſſuræ.
¶ *Virgin parchment*, * Membrana de pelle fœtûs abortivi.
*Virgin wax*, Cera pura.
*Virginals*, *‖ Clavecymbalum.
*Virginity*, Virginitas, caſtitas; pudicitia.
*Virgo* [the ſign] Signum virginis.
*Virile*, Virilis, maſculus.
*Virile courage*, Animus virilis.
*Virility*, Virilitas.
*Virtual*, Inſitus.
*Virtually*, Vi, *vel* virtute, inſitâ.
*To virtuate*, (Harv.) Efficacem reddĕre.
*Virtue*, or *piety*, Virtus, pietas, probitas.
*Virtue* [efficacy] Virtus, vis; proprietas.
*Perfect virtue*, Pefecta cumulataque virtus.
¶ *To make a virtue of nec ſſity*, Quæ caſus obtulerat in ſapientiam vertĕre, *Tac. Ann* 1, 28, 5.
*Virtuous*, Pius, probus; virtute præditus, *vel* ornatus, virtutis compos.
*Virtuouſly*, Piè, religiosè.
*A virtuoſo*, Doctus, eruditus, curioſus rerum indagator.
*Virulency* [ſmartneſs] Mordacitas, aſperitas, acerbitas.
*Virulent* [poiſonous] ‖ Virulentus, venenoſus.
*Virulent* [ſatyrical, ſmart] Mordax, ſatyricus, aſper, acerbus, acer.
*Virulently* [ſmartly] Aſperè, acerbè, acriter.
*The viſage*, Facies, os, vultus. ¶ *What ſort of a viſage has he?* quâ facie eſt?
*Of a ſour viſage*, Os torvum, vultus tetricus.
*Sour viſaged*, Torvus, tetricus, vultuoſus.
*A little viſage*, Vulticulus.
*Viſcid*, or *clammy*, ‖ Viſcidus.
*Viſcoſity*, *viſcidity*, (Arb.) Humoris glutinoſi qualitas.
*Viſcous*, ‖ Viſcoſus, ‖ Viſcidus.
*A viſor*, or *bever*, *of a helmet*, Caſſidis buccula.
*Viſibility*, Rei viſibilis qualitas.
*Viſible* [that may be ſeen] Aſpectabilis, oculis ſubjectus; ſub aſpectum, *vel* oculorum ſenſum, cadens.
*Viſible things*, Res quæ ſub aſpectum veniunt, *vel* aſpectu ſentiuntur.
*Viſible* [manifeſt] Apertus, clarus, conſpicuus, perſpicuus, manifeſtus, in medio poſitus.
*Viſibly*, ita ut aſpectu, *vel* oculis, percipi poſſit; apertè, manifeſtè, perſpicuè, conſpicuè, non obſcurè.
¶ *The grand viſier*, *vizier*, (Waller) Summus imperatoris ‖ Turcici conſiliarius, *vel* præfectus prætorius.
*A viſion*, Viſio, viſum, forma rei alicujus oculis, *vel* animo objecta. ¶ *Viſions of things about to happen diſturbed his mind when aſleep*, anxium de inſtantibus curis agitabant etiam per ſomnum ſpecies eminentium rerum, *Flor.* 3, 3.

*A viſion*, or *phantaſm*, Spectrum, phantaſma.
*Viſionary*, Ad viſionem, *vel* viſum, pertinens.
*A viſioniſt*, Viſorum inanium fictor.
*A viſit*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
*A morning viſit*, Matutina ſalutatio.
*A ſet viſit*, Officioſus ad aliquem ſtato tempore aditus.
*To viſit a perſon*, Aliquem viſĕre, invisĕre, convisĕre, *vel* viſitare.
*To viſit now and then*, Interviſo.
*To receive viſits*, Poteſtatem alicui adeundi ſui facĕre. ¶ *He paſſed back again to the continent, and gave free acceſs to all perſons to viſit him*, tranſiit in continentem, poteſtatémque omnibus adeundi ſui fecit, *Suet. Tib.* 40.
*Viſited*, Viſus, officiosè aditus; ſalutatus.
*Not viſited*, Inviſitatus.
*A viſiter*, *viſitant*, (Milt.) Salutator, qui officiosè viſitat.
*A viſiting*, or *viſitation*, Officioſus ad aliquem aditus.
*A viſitation*, or *inſpection*, Spectatio, inſpectio, luſtratio.
*Viſnomy*, corr. (Sp.) V. *Phyſiognomy*.
*Viſored*, (Milt.) *vizarded*, (Sh.) Perſonatus.
*A viſta*, Locus apertus & proſpectu pulcherrimo.
*Viſual*, Ad viſionem pertinens.
*Vital*, Vitalis.
¶ *Vital heat*, Vitalis calor.
*The vitals*, or *vital parts*, Vitalia, pl.
*Vitality*, Vitalitas.
*Vitally*, (Bentl.) Vitaliter.
*To vitiate*, Vitio, depravo; corrumpo.
*Vitiated*, Vitiatus, corruptus, depravatus.
*A vitiating*, *vitiation*, (Harv.) Vitiatio, corruptio, depravatio.
*Vitious*, *viced*, (Sh.) Vitioſus, pravus; vitiis deformatus, contaminatus, inquinatus.
*Vitiouſly*, Vitiosè, pravè, nequiter.
*Vitiouſneſs*, Pravitas, improbitas.
*Vitreous*,, (Ray) Vitreus.
*To vitrify*, *to vitrificate*, (Bac.) Vitrum facĕre, *vel* in vitrum mutare.
*Vitriol*, Atramentum ſutorium, *‖ calcanthon *vel* *‖ chalcanthum, ‖ vitriolum.
*Red vitriol*, Cadmia, lapis ‖ calaminaris.
*Oil of vitriol*, ‖ Oleum ‖ vitrioli.
*Vitriolate*, (Boyle) *vitriolated*, (Bac.) *vitriolick*, (Grew.) *vitriolous*, (Ser.) Ad ‖ vitriolum pertinens; ex vitriolo conſtans.
*Vituperable*, or *blame worthy*, Vituperabilis.
*To vituperate*, or *blame*, Vitupero.
*Vituperation*, Vituperatio.
*Vivacious*, Vivax, vitalis; vegetus, vigens.
*Vivacity*, Vivacitas, vitalitas.
*A vivary*, or *warren*, Vivarium.
*Vive*, (Bac.) Vivus, efficax, potens.
*The vives* [in horſes] Scorfulæ auriculares, *‖ parotides, pl.
*Vivid*, or *lively*, Vividus.
*Vividly*, Vividè.
*Vivifick*, (Ray) ‖ Vivificus, vivum faciens.
*To vivificate*, or *vivify*, Vivum facĕre.
*Viviparous* [bringing forth young ones alive] Vivos fœtus pariens.
*A vixen*, or *ſcold*, Fœmina rixoſa, *vel* contentioſa.
*Viz.* contract. for *Videlicet*.
*A vizard*, *vizor*, *viſor*, (J.) *viſar*, (Sidn.) [maſk] Larva, perſona.
*An ulcer*, Ulcus.
*A little ulcer*, Ulcuſculum.
*A deep ulcer*, Ulcus altum.
*The edges*, or *lips*, *of an ulcer*, Ulceris labra, *vel* margines.
*To ulcerate*, Ulcero, exulcero.
*Ulcerating*, Ulcerans, exulcerans.
*An ulcerating*, or *ulceration*, Ulceratio, exulceratio.
*Ulcerous*, or *full of ulcers*, Ulceroſus, ulceribus ſcatens.
*Uliginous*, (Woodw.) Uliginoſus
*Ultimate*, or *laſt*, Ultimus, poſtremus.
*Ultimately*, (Atterb.) Ultimò, *Suet.*
*Ultimity*, (Bac.) Ultimus ſtatus, finis.

*Ultramarine*

*Ultramarine* [beyond the ſea] Peregrinus.
*An umber* [fiſh] *|| Thymallus.
*Umbered*, (Sh.) Umbratus.
*Umbilical*, Umbilicalis, ad umbilicum pertinens.
*The umbles of a deer*, Extra cervina.
*Umbrage* [ſhade] Umbra, umbraculum.
¶ *To give umbrage to*, Suſpicionem alicui dare, *vel* facĕre.
*Umbrage* [colour, *or* pretence] Species, prætextus, prætextum, color.
*An umbrage* [ſuſpicion] Suſpicio.
*To take umbrage at*, Suſpicor, ſuſpecto; ſuſpicio, ſuſpicionem habēre, ſuſpicione duci, movēri, commovēri; aliquid ſuſpectum habēre.
*Umbrageous*, (Milt.) Umbroſus.
*Umbrageouſneſs*, (Ral.) *umbroſity*, (Br.) Adumbratio.
*An umbrel*, or *umbrella*, Umbella.
*Umpirage*, Arbitrium, arbitratus.
*An umpire*, Arbiter, ſequeſter, æſtimator.
*Un*, a negative particle commonly placed before Engliſh words, and anſwering to the Latin *in*, h. e. *not*.
*Unabaſhed*, (Pope) Nullo pudore ſuffuſus, minimè perturbatus.
*Unable*, Impotens, debilis, imbecillus, infirmus.
*To make unable*, Debilitare, impotentem reddĕre.
*Made unable*, Debilitatus.
*Made unable through poverty*, Depauperatus, inops factus.
*Unable to take pains*, Ad laborem ineptus.
*Unaboliſhed*, (Hook) Nondum antiquatus.
*Unabſolved*, Non, *vel* nondum, abſolutus.
*Unacceptable*, Ingratus, parum, *vel* minimè, gratus; odioſus.
*Unacceptableneſs*, (Coll.) Injucunditas.
*Unaccepted*, Non, *vel* nondum, acceptus.
*Unacceſſibleneſs*, (Hale,) Status rei, cui non patet acceſſus.
*Unaccommodated*, (Sh.) Non ſuppeditatus, non inſtructus.
*Unaccompanied*, (J.) Solus, V. *Unattended*.
*Unaccompliſhed*, Infectus, minimè perfectus.
*Unaccountable* [concerning which no account can be given] De quo ratio reddi non poteſt; *Met.* [*ſtrange*] Mirus, mirabilis, mirandus, mirificus, admiratione dignus, novus, inauditus.
*An unaccountable creature*, Homo importunus.
*An unaccountable humour*, Petulans & ſubitus animi impetus.
*Unaccountably*, Mirificè, mirum, *vel* mirandum, in modum; miris modis.
*Unaccurate*, (Boyle) V. *Inaccurate*.
*Unaccurateneſs*, (ib.) Defectus, concinnitatis inopia.
*Unaccuſtomed*, Inſuetus, inſolitus, inaſſuetus.
*Unaccuſtomedneſs*, Inſolentia.
*Unacknowledged*, Minimè agnitus.
*Unacquainted*, Ignotus, incognitus. ¶ *Others unacquainted with the art of war thought their liberty in danger*, pars inſolita rerum bellicarum timēre libertati, *Sall. B. J.* 43.
*Unacquainted with*, Inſcius, ignarus. ¶ *One unacquainted with the world*, impĕritus rerum, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 8.
*Unacquaintedneſs*, Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia, inſcientia.
*Unactive*, Minimè agilis, *vel* promptus; languidus, piger, iners.
*An unactive courſe of life*, Ignavus vitæ curſus. ¶ *The reign of Tiberius was unactive, very cruel, avaricious, and debauched*, Tiberius ingenti ſocordiâ imperium geſſit, gravi crudelitate, ſceleſtâ avaritiâ, turpi libidine, *Eutr.* 7, 11.
*Unactuated*, (Glanv.) *unanimated*, (Dryd.) Non animatus, non incitatus.
*Unaddicted*, Minimè addictus.
*Unadmired*, (Pope) Non inſignis; inglorius.
*Unadored*, (Milt.) Non veneratus, non cultus.
*Unadventurous*, (ib.) Timidus, non audax.
*Unadviſable* [improper] Incommodus, inutilis.
*Unadviſed*, Imprudens, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius, nullius conſilii.
*Unadviſedly*, Imprudenter, temerè, inconſultè, præcipitanter; ſtultè.
*Unadviſedneſs*, Imprudentia, temeritas.
*Unaffected to*, Minimè affectus, *vel* affectatus; *Met.* [*open, candid*] Apertus, candidus; ingenuus, ſimplex, ſincerus; inaffectatus.
*Unaffectedly*, Apertè, candidè, ingenuè, ſincerè.
*Unaffectedneſs*, Simplicitas, ſinceritas.
*Unafflicted*, (J.) Non afflictus, felix.
*Unagreeable*, (Milt.) Incongruens, ingratus.
*Unagreeableneſs*, (J.) Repugnantia.
*Unaidable*, (Sh.) Inops, qui adjuvari nequit.
*Unaided*, (Blackm.) V. *Unaſſiſted*.
*Unaiming*, (Granv.) Non ad metam dirigens.
*Unailing*, (Sh.) Non dolens.
*Unalienable*, Quod alienari non poteſt.
*Unalienated*, Non alienatus.
*Unallayed*, (Boyle) Non commiſtus.
*Unallied*, (Coll.) Non affinis.
*Unallowable*, Improbandus, minimè concedendus, *vel* probandus.
*Unallowed*, Improbatus, minimè conceſſus.
*Unalterable*, Immutabilis, mutationem non admittens.
*Unalterably*, Conſtanter.
*Unaltered*, Immutatus, minimè mutatus.
*Unamazed*, Intrepidus, minimè attonitus.
*Unambitious*, (Pope) *unaſpiring*, (Rogers) Sine ambitione; quietus.
*Unamendable*, Inemendabilis.
*Unamiable*, (Addiſ.) Inamabilis.
*Unanaliſed*, (Boyle) Non in ſuas partes reſolutus.
*Unanchored*, (Pope) Non ad anchoras ſtans.
*Unanealed*, (Sh.) Inunctus.
*Unanimity*, Unanimitas, conſenſus, conſenſio, conſpiratio; concordia. ¶ *I wiſh that thoſe, who deſire war, may carry it on with greater unanimity and harmony than theſe people deſire*, bellum utinam qui oppetunt, conſideratiùs concordiúſque quàm cupiunt, gerant, *Liv.* 4, 45.
*Unanimous*, Unanimus, unanimis, concors. ¶ *It is almoſt an unanimous opinion amongſt authors*, ſatis conſtans inter omnes auctores fama eſt, *Juſt.* 25, 5. *He being frighted, becauſe he found the whole province unanimous, fled out of Sardinia into Africa*, ille perterritus, quòd omnem provinciam conſentire intelligeret, ex Sardiniâ in Africam perfugit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30.
*Unanimouſly*, Concorditer, concordiſſimè, uno ore, unâ voce, uno animo, *vel* conſenſu; ingenti conſenſu, *Liv.* 1, 35.
*Unanſwerable*, Non refellendus, cui nihil objici poteſt.
*Unanſwerably*, Ita ut nihil objici poſſit.
*Unappalled*, (Milt.) Intrepidus, V. *Unabaſhed*.
*Unapparent*, (ib.) Obſcurus, inviſus.
*Unappeaſable*, Implacabilis, inexorabilis.
*Unappeaſed*, Implacatus, impacatus, minimè placandus; inſedatus.
*Unapplicable*, (Hamm.) Quod non applicari, *vel* accommodari, poteſt.
*Unapprehended* [not underſtood] Non comprehenſus; parum intellectus.
*Unapprehenſive*, Minimè ſuſpicans.
*Unapprized*, De re aliquâ nondum certior factus.
*Unapproachable, unapproached*, (Milt.) Inacceſſus, quò quis pervenire non poteſt.
*Unapproved*, (Milt.) Non comprobatus.
*Unapt*, Ineptus, incommodus, inhabilis, minimè idoneus.
*Unaptly*, Inaptè, incommodè.
*Unaptneſs*, *|| Ineptitudo.
*Unargued*, (Milt.) Non diſceptatus.
*To unarm*, Exarmo, armis ſpoliare, *vel* privare.
*Unarmed*, Inermis, inermus, dearmatus, armis exutus.
*Unarrayed*, (Dryd.) Non veſtitus, non ornatus.
*Unartful*, (Dryd.) Imperitus.
*Unartfully*, (Swift) Non concinnè.
*Unartificially*, (Derh.) Sine arte, inartificialiter.
*Unaſked*, Minimè rogatus.
*Unaſſailed*, (Milt.) *unaſſailable*, (Sh.) Non oppugnatus, inexpugnabilis.
*Unaſſayed*, (Sh.) Non tentatus; inexpertus.
*Unaſſiſted*, Minimè adjutus.
*Unaſſiſting*, (Dryd.) Nullam ferens opum.
*Unaſſuaged*, Implacatus; minimè mitigatus, *vel* lenitus.
*Unaſſuming*, (Thomſ.) Minimè arrogans.
*Unaſſured*, Incertus.
*Unattainable*, Quod quis aſſequi non poſſit, non aſſequendus.
*Unattainableneſs*, (Locke) Status rei non aſſequendæ.
*Unattempted*, Minimè inceptus, *vel* tentatus, inexpertus, inuſus.
*Unattended*, Incomitatus, ſine comitatu, expers comitum.
*Unattentive, unattending*, (Milt.) incautus, indiligens, minimè attentus.
*Unattentively*, Incautè, indiligenter.
*Unattoned*, (Row) Nondum expiatus.
*Unavailable*, Nihil conducens.
*Unavailing*, (Dryd.) Inutilis, inanis.
*Unavoidable*, Inevitabilis, minimè vitandus; indevitatus.
*Unavoidableneſs*, (Glanv.) Qualitas rei ineluctabilis.
*Unavoidably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.
*Unauthorized*, (Sh.) Sine auctoritate.
*Unawares* [unwary, heedleſsly] Incautus, inſciens; nec, *vel* neque, opinans.
*Unawares* [adv.] Improviſò, improviſè, eximproviſo, inopinatè, inopinatò, inopinanter.
*To take unawares*, Nec opinum, nec opinantem, *vel* imparatum, aliquem deprehendĕre, invadĕre, *vel* opprimĕre.
*Unawed*, (Dryd.) Parùm reverens, non abſterritus.
*Unbacked*, (Sh.) Nondum domatus.
*Unballaſted*, (Milt.) Non ſuburratus.
*Unbanded*, (Sh.) Sine cingulo.
*To unbar*, Peſſulum detrahĕre, *vel* reducĕre.
*Unbarred*, Peſſulo detracto, *vel* reducto.
*An unbarring*, Peſſuli detractio, *vel* reductio.
*To unbarb a horſe*, Equum phaleris ſpoliare, *vel* nudare.
*Unbarbed*, Parum, *vel* non, raſus.
*Unbarked*, (Bac.) Decorticatus.
*Unbaſhful*, (Sh.) Impudens, perfrictæ frontis.
*Unbated*, (ib.) Non diminutus.
*Unbathed*, (Dryd.) Non madidus.
*Unbattered*, (Sh.) Minimè contuſus.
*Unbearing*, (Milt.) Sterilis, infœcundus.
*Unbeaten*, (Corbet) Non verberatus, (Swift) non tritus.
*Unbecoming*, Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, minimè decens.
*Unbecomingly*, Indecorè, indecenter.
*Unbecomingneſs*, (Locke) Indecorum.
*To unbed*, (Walt.) Se excitare.
*Unbefitting*, Parum idoneus, *vel* accommodus.
*Unbefriended*, Ab amicis inops, deſertus, deſtitutus.
*To unbeget*, (Dryd.) Non generâſſe.
*Unbegotten*, Non genitus.
*To unbeguile*, (Donne) V. *Undeceive*.
*Unbeheld*, (Milt.) Inviſus.
*Unbelief*, Infidelitas.
*Unbelievable*, Incredibilis.
*An unbeliever, unbelieving*, (Addiſ.) Incredulus, infidelis, *|| evangelio parum credens.
*Unbeloved*, Inamatus.
*To unbend*, Laxo, relaxo, ſolvo, remitto.
*Unbent*, Laxatus, relaxatus; ſolutus, remiſſus.
*Unbending*, (Pope) Non inclinus.
*Unbenevolent*, (Rogers) Minimè benevolus.
*Unbeneficed*, (Dryd.) Non ad curam || eccleſiaſticam admiſſus.
*Unbenighted*, (Milt.) Tenebrarum expers.
*Unbenign*, (ib.) Malevolus, malignus.
*To unbenumb*, A torpore liberare, *vel* expedire.
*To unbeſeem*, Dedeceo.
*Unbeſeeming*, Indecorus, indecens. ¶ *It is moſt unbeſeeming a man*, ab homine alieniſſimum eſt. *If any thing be unbeſeeming in others, let us*

*avoid*

*avoid it in ourſelves*, ſi quid in aliis dedeceat, vitemus & ipſi.

*Unbeſeemingly*, Indecorè, indecenter.

*Unbeſeemingneſs*, Rei indecentis, *vel* indecoræ, ſtatus.

*Unbeſought*, (Milt.) Non imploratus.

*Unbeſtowed*, (Bac.) Non elocata.

*Unbetrayed*, (Dan.) Non prolatus.

*Unbewailed*, Indefletus, indeploratus.

*To unbewitch*, Faſcino liberare.

*Unbiaſſed*, In neutram partem proclinans, *vel* vergens; rectus. ¶ *When every unbiaſſed perſon wiſhed that both Cæſar and Pompey would diſband their armies*, cùm juſtiſſimus quiſque & à Cæſare & à Pompeio vellet dimitti exercitus, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

*Unbiaſſedly*, (Locke) Sine præjudicio.

*Unbidden*, Injuſſus; ultro, ſponte.

*Unbidden to a feaſt*, &c. Invocatus.

*One unbidden to a feaſt*, Umbra.

*Unbigotted*, (Add.) Minimè ſuperſtitioſus.

*To unbind*, * Solvo, diſſolvo, exſolvo.

*An unbinding*, Vinculi ſolutio, *vel* diſſolutio.

*Unbiſhoped*, (South) Epiſcopatu ſpoliatus.

*Unbitted*, (Sh.) Effrœnis, minimè repreſſus.

*Unblameable, unblamed*, (Milt.) Inculpatus, irreprehenſus, innoxius, innocuus.

*Unblameably*, Sine culpâ.

*Unblameableneſs*, Innocentia, quod vituperari, *vel* reprehendi, non poteſt.

*Unblemiſhed*, (Milt.) Integer. V. *Unblameable.*

*Unblenched*, (ib.) Non conſpurcatus.

*Unblended*, (Glanv.) Non commiſtus.

*Unbleſt*, (Bac.) Execratus.

*Unblinded*, Minimè exæcatus.

*To unblock a paſſage*, Iter obſtructum aperire.

*Unbloody, unbloodied*, (Sh.) Incruentus, minimè cruentus.

*Unblown*, (Sh.) Nondum effloreſcens, *vel* calycem apariens.

*Unblunted*, (Cowl.) Minimè obtuſus.

*Unbodied*, (Dryd.) Incorporeus.

*Unboiled*, Incoctus, non coctus.

*To unbolt*, Obicem detrahĕre.

*Unbolted*, (Sh.) Craſſus, non ſuccretus.

*Unboned*, Exoſſatus.

*Unbonneted*, (Sh.) Sine galericulo.

*Unbookiſh*, (ib.) Rudis.

*Unbooted*, Ocreis exutus.

*Unborn*, Nondum natus.

*Unborrowed*, (Dryd.) Genuinus, proprius.

¶ *To unboſom one's ſelf to a perſon*, Sua conſilia cum aliquo communicare.

*Unbottomed* (Milt.) V. *Bottomleſs.*

*Unbought*, Inemptus.

*Unbound*, Irreligatus, vinculis exſolutus.

*Unbounded*, Interminatus, infinitus, indefinitus, immenſus; finibus, *vel* terminis, non circumſcriptus.

*Unboundedly*, (J.) Infinitè.

*Unboundedneſs*, (Cheyne) Qualitas rei interminatæ.

*Unbowed*, (Sh.) Inflexus.

*To unbowel*, Exenterо, eviſcero.

*Unbowelled*, Exenteratus, eviſceratus.

*An unbowceller*, ‖ Exenterator.

*An unbowelling*, Exenteratio.

*To unbrace*, Fibulas ſolvĕre.

*To unbrace a drum*, Tympanum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.

*Unbraced*, Fibulis ſolutis.

*An unbracing*, Fibularum ſolutio.

*Unbreathed*, (Sh.) Non exercitatus.

*Unbreathing*, (ib.) Inanimus.

*Unbred*, (Locke) Malè educatus, indoctus.

*Unbreeched*, (Sh.) Nondum braccis indutus.

*Unbribed*, Muneribus non corruptus.

*To unbridle*, Frænis exſolvĕre, equo fræno detrahĕre, fræno exuĕre.

*Unbridled*, Effrænus, effrænatus, defrænatus, fræno exutus, infrænis, infrænatus.

‖ *Unbridledneſs*, Impotentia, effrænatio.

*Unbroken* [not broken] Infractus, irruptus.

*Unbroken* [untamed] Indomitus, non ſubactus.

*Unbrotherlike*, (J.) Quod non fratri aptum eſt.

*Unbruiſed*, (Sh.) Illæſus, non fractus.

*To unbuckle*, Fibulas, *vel* corrigias, ſolvĕre; baltea ſolvĕre, diſcingĕre, *vel* recingĕre.

*Unbuckled*, Recinctus.

*To unbuild*, (Sh.) Diruo; inædifico.

*Unbuilt*, Inædificatus, nondum inædificatus.

*To unbung*, Relino.

*To unburden*, Exonero, deonero.

*Unburdened*, Exoneratus, oneris expers.

*Unburied*, Inhumatus, intumulatus, inſepultus, ✠ inconditus.

*Unburned*, or *unburnt*, Igne non exuſtus, *vel* conſumptus.

*To unbutton*, Fibulam ſolvĕre.

*Unbottoned*, Fibulis ſolutus.

*An unbottoning*, Fibulæ ſolutio.

*Uncalcined*, (Boyle) Non exuſtus.

*Uncalled*, Invocatus, non vocatus, ſponte, ultro.

*To uncalm*, (Dryd.) Perturbare.

*Uncancelled*, (ib.) Nondum deletus.

*Uncapable*, Incapax.

*Uncapableneſs*, or *incapacity*, [ignorance] Imperitia, inſcitia, ignorantia; ignoratio.

*Uncared for*, (J.) Neglectus, deſpectus.

*To uncaſe*, Capsâ eximĕre, *vel* exuĕre.

¶ *To uncaſe a man*, or *diſcover his hypocriſy*, Integumentis diſſimulationis ſuæ evolvĕre & nudare.

*Uncaſed*, Capsâ exemptus, exutus, nudatus.

*An uncaſing*, E capsâ exemptio.

*Uncaught*, Indeprehenſus, non captus.

*Uncautious*, (Dryd.) *unchary*, (Sh.) V. *Heedleſs.*

*Uncelebrated*, (Milt.) Non ſolemni ritu celebratus.

*Uncenſured*, Irreprehenſus.

*Uncertain*, Incertus, ambiguus, dubius; anceps; fallax; ✠ creperus. ¶ *As all things in this world are uncertain*, ut ſunt humana.

*Very uncertain*, Perincertus.

*To be uncertain what to do*, Dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; animo pendere.

*Uncertainly*, Incertè, incertò, dubiè, dubitanter, ambiguè.

*Uncertainty*, Dubitatio, ambiguitas.

*To unchain*, Catenâ exſolvĕre.

*Unchained*, Catenâ exſolutus.

*Unchangeable, unchanged*, (Dryd.) Immutabilis, conſtans.

*Unchangeably*, Firmè, conſtanter.

*Unchangeableneſs*, Immutabilitas.

*Unchanged*, (Milt.) Immutatus.

*To uncharge*, (Sh.) Reprehenſionem revocare.

*Uncharitable*, Inhumanus; mininè benignus, *vel* liberalis; gratiâ, beneficentiâ, bonitate, caritate, deſtitutus; omnia ſiniſtrè interpretans.

*Uncharitableneſs*, Inhumanitas.

*Uncharitably*, Inhumanè, inhumaniter.

*To uncharm*, Incantamentis ſolvĕre.

*Uncharmed*, Incantamentis ſolutus.

*Unchaſte*, Impudicus, incontinens, obſcœnus, parum caſtus.

*Unchaſtely*, Impudicè, obſcœnè, parum caſtè.

*Unchaſteneſs, unchaſtity*, (Arb.) Impudicitia, obſcœnitas.

*Unchecked*, (Milt.) Minimè repreſſus.

*Uncheerfulneſs*, (Add.) Animi dejectio.

*Unchewed*, Non maſticatus.

*To unchild*, (Sh.) Liberis privare.

*Unchriſtened*, Aquâ luſtrali nondum ablutus.

*Unchriſtian*, *‖ Chriſtiano indignus.

*Unchriſtianly*, *‖ Chriſtianum minimè decens.

¶ *To unchurch a perſon*, Extra * ‖ eccleſiæ ſepta aliquem cenſendum decernĕre, jura *‖ Chriſtianiſmi alicui abjudicare.

*Uncircumciſed*, Minimè circumciſus.

*Uncircumciſion*, Præputium.

*Uncircumſcribed*, (Milt.) Interminatus.

*Uncircumſpect*, Improvidus, incautus, inconſideratus, negligens.

*Uncircumſpectly*, Improvidè, incautè, inconſideratè, negligenter.

‖ *Uncircumſtantial*, (Br.) Nihili.

*Uncivil*, Incivilis, inurbanus, inhumanus; barbarus.

*Uncivilly*, Inciviliter, inurbanè, inhumanè, inhumaniter.

*Uncivilized*, (Pope) Inſociabilis; nondum ad humanitatem inſtructus.

*Unclad*, or *unclothed*, Veſtibus exutus, *vel* non * indutus.

*Unclarified*, (Bac.) Nondum defæcatus.

*To unclaſp*, Uncinum laxare, ſphincterem ſolvĕre.

*Unclaſped*, Uncino laxato.

*An unclaſping*, Uncini laxatio, *vel* ſolutio.

*Unclaſſick*, (Pope) Non claſſicus.

*An uncle*, or *unkle, by the father's ſide*, Patruus.

*An uncle by the mother's ſide*, Avunculus.

*A great uncle by the father's ſide*, Propatruus.

*Unclean*, [dirty] Sordidus, fœdus, impurus, ſqualidus, lutulentus, immundus, ſpurcus.

*Unclean in manners*, Impudicus, diſcinctus, incontinens, moribus diſſolutis.

*To be unclean*, Sordeo.

*To grow unclean*, Sordeſco.

*To make unclean*, Spurco, conſpurco, maculo, commaculo, inquino, fœdo.

*Uncleanlineſs* [dirtineſs] Immunditia, fœditas, ſqualor; ſpurcities.

*Uncleanlineſs of life*, Impudicitia, impuritas.

*Uncleanly*, Sordidè, fœdè, ſqualidè, immundè, ſpurcè.

*Uncleanneſs*, Illuvies; immunditia; impuritas, nequitia.

*Uncleanſed*, Non purgatus.

*Uncleft*, Indiviſus, individuus, ſolidus.

*To unclench*, (Garth) *unclutch* (J.) Recludĕre.

*To unclew*, (Sh.) Peſſundare.

*Unclipped*, (Locke) Non diminutus.

*To unclog*, (Sh.) Solvo, exonero.

*Uncloiſtered*, (Norris) Solutus, liberatus.

*To unclothe*, Veſtibus exuĕre, ſpoliare, nudare.

*Unclothed*, Veſtibus exutus, nudatus, ſpoliatus, *vel* nudus; veſtibus non indutus.

*To uncloſe*, or *open a thing ſealed*, Reſigno.

*To uncloſe* [diſcloſe, *or* reveal] Revelo, indico; detego, retego; aperio, patefacio.

*Uncloſed* [opened] Reſignatus, apertus.

*Uncloſed* [diſcloſed] Detectus, nudatus, patefactus, recluſus.

*Unclouded*, (Milt.) *uncloudy*, (Gay) Serenus, innubilus, ſplendidus.

*Uncloudedneſs*, (Boyle) Serenitas, claritas.

*To uncoif*, Capillare detrahĕre.

*Uncoiled*, (Derh.) Expeditus, ſolutus.

*Uncoined*, (Sh.) Nondum cuſus.

*Uncollected*, (Prior) Non collectus.

*Uncoloured*, (Milt.) Minimè coloratus.

*Uncombed*, Impexus, incomptus.

‖ *Uncometable*, Quod quis aſſequi non poteſt.

*Uncomelineſs*, Deformitas.

*Uncomely* [adj.] Indecens, indecorus, invenuſtus, inelegans, illepidus.

*Uncomely* [adv.] Indecenter, indecorè, illepidè, ineleganter.

*Uncomfortable*, Inamœnus, injucundus, mœſtus, acerbus, ſolatii expers.

*Uncomfortableneſs*, Injucunditas, acerbitas; mœſtitia.

*Uncomfortably*, Injucundè, mœſtè, acerbè.

*Uncommanded*, (South) Quæ non ſunt mandata, *vel* edicta.

*Uncommendable*, Illaudabilis.

*Uncommon*, Infrequens, rarus, non vulgaris, * parum conſuetus.

*Uncommonly*, Rarò, haud vulgariter, infrequenter.

*Uncommonneſs*, Infrequentia, inſolentia; raritas.

*Uncommunicable*, Non participandus.

*Uncompanied*, (Fairf.) V. *Unattended.*

*Uncompaſſionate*, (Sh.) Immitis, immiſericors.

*Uncompelled*, Non compulſus, *vel* coactus.

*Uncomplaiſant*, (Locke) Inurbanus, ineffabilis.

*Uncomplete*, Non completus, *vel* conſummatus; imperfectus.

*Uncompounded*, Incompoſitus, ſimplex.

*Uncompoundedneſs*, Simplicitas, integritas.

*Uncomprehenſive*, (Sh) Incomprehenſibilis.

*Unconceivable*, Incomprehenſibilis; quod animo comprehendi, *vel* concipi, non poteſt.

*Unconceivableneſs*, ‖ Incomprehenſibilitas.

*Unconceived*, (Creech) Nondum acceptus.
*Unconcern*, (Swift) Negligentia, ſecuritas.
*Unconcerned*, Immotus, ſecurus, indifferens, re aliquâ non affectus, otioſus.
*Unconcernedly*, Indifferenter, otioſè, immiſericorditer.
*Unconcernedneſs*, Immiſericors, nulla miſericordiâ motus, V. *Unconcern.*
*Unconcerning*, (Add.) Quod ad nos non ſpectat.
*Unconcluſive*, *unconcludent*, (Hale) *unconcluding*, (Locke) Ex quo nihil concludi poteſt.
*Unconcocted*, Nondum concoctus.
*Uncondemned*, Indemnatus, non damnatus.
*Unconditional*, (Dryd.) Sine exceptione.
*Unconfined*, *unconfineable*, (Sh.) Liber: immunis, nullis limitibus circumſcriptus.
*Unconfirmed*, Nondum ratus, *vel* cònfirmatus.
*Unconform*, (Milt.) Diſſimilis.
*Unconformable*, Se ritibus conſuetis non conformans, *vel* accommodans.
*Unconformity*, (South) Repugnantia.
*Unconfuſed*, (Hale) Minimè confuſus.
*Unconfuſedly*, (Locke) Sine confuſione.
*Unconfutable*, (Spratt.) Admodum certus, quod non facilè dilui poteſt.
*Uncongealable*, Incongelabilis.
*Uncongealed*, Non congelatus.
*Unconjugal*, (Milt.) Matrimonio non congruens.
*Unconnected*, (Watts) V. *Incoherent.*
*Unconniving*, (Milt.) Non diſſimulans.
*Unconquerable*, Invincibilis, inſuperabilis.
*Unconquerably*, (Pope) V. *Inſuperably.*
*Unconquered*, Invictus, non ſuperatus.
*Unconſcionable*, Injuſtus, iniquus, à rectâ conſcientiâ alienus.
*Unconſcionableneſs*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
*Unconſcionably*, Injuſtè, iniquè.
*Unconſcious*, (Pope) Non conſcius.
*Unconſecrated*, Nondum conſecratus.
*Unconſented to*, (Wake) Cui non aſſentimur.
*Unconſequently*, Ineptè, abſurdè.
*Unconſidered*, (Sh.) Neglectus, non perpenſus.
*Unconſonant*, (Hook) Abſurdus.
*Unconſtancy*, Inconſtantia, levitas, inſtabilitas, mobilitas.
*Unconſtant*, Inconſtans, levis, inſtabilis, mobilis; incertus.
*Unconſtantly*, Leviter, inconſtanter.
*Unconſtrained*, Incoactus, voluntarius, ſponta-neus, non invitus.
*Unconſtrainedly*, Non invitè, ultro, ſponte.
*Unconſtraint*, (Felt.) Facilitas.
*Unconſulting*, (Sidn.) V. *Unadviſed.*
*Unconſummate*, (Dry) Non abſolutus.
*Uncontaminated*, Intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, incorruptus.
*Uncontemned*, (Sh.) Minimè deſpectus.
*Uncontented*, (Dryd.) V. *Diſcontented.*
*Unconteſtable*, De quo meritò contendi non poteſt.
*Unconteſted*, Non litigatus, de quo nulla eſt contentio.
*Uncontrite*, (Hamm ) De peccatis à ſe admiſſis parùm dolens.
*Uncontrollable*, Quod nullius imperio eſt ſubjectum.
*Uncontrolled*, Liber, immunis, nullius imperio ſubjectus.
*Uncontrolledneſs*, Liberè vivendi, *vel* agendi, poteſtas.
*Uncontroverted*, (Glanv.) De quo non ambigitur.
*Unconverſable*, (Rogers) Ineffabilis.
*Unconvinced*, (Locke) Nondum evictus.
*To uncord*, Funes ſolvĕre, *vel* relaxare.
*Uncorned*, Funibus ſolutis.
*Uncorrect* [faulty, *or* full of faults] Mendoſus, vitioſus, mendis ſcatens, non elimatus, cui deeſt ultima manus; ✠ incorrectus.
*Uncorrected* [unpuniſhed] Impunitus, incaſtigatus.
*Uncorrupt*, or *uncorrupted*, Incorruptus, integer, illibatus, intaminatus, incontaminatus, purus, ſincerus; integer; pius.
*Uncorruptible*, Corruptionis expers.
*Uncorruptly*, Incorruptè, integrè, ſincerè.
*Uncorruptneſs* [quality of being free from corruption] Putredini non obnoxius; *Met.* [integrity] integritas, probitas, ſinceritas.
*To uncover*, * Detego, retego; patefacio, aperio, adaperio, deoperio.
*Uncovered*, * Detectus, retectus, patefactus.
*An uncovering*, Patefactio.
*Uncounſellable*, (Clar.) Incommodus, non commendabilis.
*Uncountable*, (Ral.) Innumerus.
*Uncounterfeit*, (Spratt.) Genuinus.
*To uncouple*, Disjungo, abjungo; copulam eximĕre, *vel* detrahĕre. ¶ *To which place when the men were come, part of them ſet the nets, and part uncouple the dogs*, quò poſtquam venêre viri, pars retia tendunt, vincula pars adimunt canibus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 331.
*Uncoupled*, Disjunctus, ſeparatus.
*Uncourteous*, Inurbanus. V. *Diſcourteous.*
*Uncourtlineſs*, (Add.) Inconcinnitas.
*Uncourtly* [unmannerly] Inurbanè, ruſticè.
*Uncouth*, Impolitus, rudis, inurbanus, inſcitus, novus, inauditus, inſuetus. ¶ *Afterwards they heard howlings and uncouth ſinging, the barbarians wandering about the walls in troops*, mox ululatus, cantúſque diſſonos, vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, audiebant, *Liv.* 5, 39.
*Uncouthly*, Impolitè, inſcitè, invenuſtè, inurbanè.
*Uncouthneſs*, Ruſticitas, inſcitia.
*To uncreate*, (Milc.) V. *To annihilate.*
*Uncreated*, Non creatus.
*Uncreditableneſs*, (J.) Mala exiſtimatio.
*Uncropped*, (Milt.) Nondum decerptus.
*Uncroſſed*, (Sh.) Nondum inductus.
*Uncrouded*, (Add.) Sine turbâ.
*To uncrown* [take the crown off one's head] Coronam detrahĕre; *Met.* [to dethrone] de ſolio deturbare, V. *Dethrone.*
*Uncrowned* [dethroned] De ſolio deturbatus.
*Uncrumpled*, Non corrugatus.
*An unction*, or *anointing*, Unctio, inunctio; unctura.
*Unctuous*, Pinguis.
*Somewhat unctuous*, Unctiuſculus.
*Unctuouſneſs*, or *unctuoſity*, Pinguedo.
*Uncuckolded*, (Sh.) Non pollutâ tori fide læſus.
*Unculled*, (Milt.) Non ſelectus.
*Unculpable*, (Hook) V. *Unblameable.*
*Uncultivated* [not tilled] Incultus; *Met.* [neglected] neglectus, horridus; deformis.
*Uncumbered*, (Dryd.) Minimè impeditus; *vel* gravatus.
*To uncurb a horſe*, Lupatum equo demĕre.
*Uncurbable*, (Sh.) Qui non poteſt reprimi.
*Uncurbed*, (ib.) Minimè repreſſus.
*Uncurable*, Inſanabilis, inemendabilis, deſperatæ correctionis.
*Uncured*, Incuratus, non curatus.
*Uncured fiſh*, Piſces nondum ſalè conditi.
*Uncurious*, Incurioſus, rerum occultarum non curioſus.
*To uncurl*, (Sh.) Solvĕre, expedire.
*Uncurled*, (Dryd.) Non criſpatus, ſolutus.
*Uncurrent*, (Sh.) Non probus, non receptus.
*To uncurſe*, (Sh.) Ab execratione ſolvĕre.
*Uncurſed*, (K. Ch.) Minimè execratus.
*Uncut*, Imputatus, intonſus, incæduus.
*To undam*, (Dryd.) Recludĕre.
*Undamaged*, (Phil.) Illæſus.
*Undaunted*, Intrepidus, interritus, imperterritus, impavidus; animoſus.
*Undauntedly*, Intrepidè, impavidè; fortiter.
*Undauntedneſs*, * Animus intrepidus, animi fortitudo.
*Undazzled*, (Milt.) Minimè præſtrictus.
*To undeaf*, (Sh.) Attentum reddĕre.
*Undebauched*, (Dryd.) Non vitio demerſus.
*Undecaying*, *undecayed*, (Dryd.) Non diminutus, vegetus, fortis.
*Undeceivable*, (J.) Minimè fallax.
*To undeceive one*, Errore aliquem liberare, ſolvĕre, *vel* expedire.
*Undeceived*, Ab errore liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*Undeceived*, (Dryd.) Non deceptus.
*Undecided*, Injudicatus, non deciſus. ¶ *The matter is yet undecided*, adhuc ſub judice lis eſt.
*Undecked*, Inornatus, impolitus, impexus, incomptus.
*Undeclinable*, or *undeclined*, Indeclinatus, indeflexus.
*Undeeded*, (Sh.) Re infectâ.
*Undefaced*, (Granv.) *undeformed* (Pope) Nondum everſus.
*Undefended*, Indefenſus, non defenſus.
*Undefied*, (Sp.) Sine provocatione ad pugnam.
*Undefiled*, Impollutus, illibatus, intaminatus, immaculatus, incontaminatus, purus, caſtus, ✠ indelibatus; intactus.
*Undefinable*, (Locke) Quod non deſcribi, *vel* definiri, poteſt.
*Undefrayed*, Non ſolutus, *vel* erogatus.
*Undelighted*, (Milt.) Indelectatus, non voluptate affectus.
*Undelightful*, (Clar.) Ingratus, inamœnus.
*Undemoliſhed*, (Phil.) Non everſus, non dirutus.
*Undemonſtrable*, (Hook) Quod nequit demonſtrari.
*Undeniable*, Non negandus, negationem non admittens.
*Undeniably*, Ita ut nullo modo negari poſſit.
*Undeplored*, (Dryd.) Indeploratus.
*Undepraved*, (Glanv.) Incorruptus.
*Under*, Sub, ſubter, infra. ¶ *Under Auguſtus*, Auguſto imperante, Auguſti principatu, Auguſto rerum potiente. *Under pain of death*, ſub mortis pœnâ, propoſitâ mortis pœnâ. *Under the walls*, or *ramparts*, ſubter mœnia. *All under one*, eâdem operâ. *It falleth under the conſideration of profit*, in rationem utilitatis cadit. *He ſet out, having hid a dagger under his garment*, abdito intra veſtem ferro proficiſcitur, *Liv.* 2, 12.
*Under ſhow, colour*, or *pretence*, Sub ſpecie, *vel* nomine; per ſpeciem, cauſam, ſimulationem; ſimulatione, prætextu, obtentu. ¶ *War is concealed under the ſhow of peace*, ſub nomine pacis bellum latet.
*Under*, or *in*, *difficulties*, Rebus in arduis.
*Under your favour*, Pace tuâ dixerim.
*To be under the cannon*, i. e. *ſo near that they ſhoot over the enemies heads*, Inferiores ictibus tormentorum eſſe, *Liv.* 24, 34.
*Under* [in place, *or* degree] Infra, inferior.
*Under* [in number] Infra, minor, minùs, *&c.* ¶ *They that were under ſeventeen years old*, qui minores eſſent annis ſeptemdecim.
*Under* [in price] Minoris, minori pretio. ¶ *So you ſell her not under what ſhe coſt me*, dum ne minoris vendas quàm ego emi. *I ſold it under what it coſt me*, minori pretio vendidi quàm emi.
¶ *Under a mulct*, or *penalty*, Sub mulctâ, multâ dictâ, denunciatâ, interpoſitâ.
*Under* [adj.] Inferior.
*To be under*, Subſum.
*To bring under*, Domo, expugno, ſupero; ſubigo, vinco; ſub jugum mittĕre, in poteſtatem redigĕre.
*Brought under*, Domitus, victus; expugnatus, ſubactus, ſub jugum miſſus.
*To keep under*, Fræno, refræno; coërceo, cohibeo, inhibeo; comprimo, reprimo; compeſco.
*Kept under*, Coërcitus, cohibitus, inhibitus, compreſſus, repreſſus.
*To tread under foot*, Calco, conculco; pedibus proterĕre.
*Trodden under foot*, Calcatus, conculcatus, pedibus obtritus.
*Under age*, or *one under age*, Ephebus, prætextatus, impubis, impubes.
*The being under age*, Ætas impubis, anni pupillares.
*An under beam*, Capreolus.
*To under bear*, (Sh.) Patior, tolero; † fimbriâ ornare.
¶ *To under bid*, Minoris licitari.
*To under bind*, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.
*Under bound*, Subligatus.
*An under butler*, Suppromus, V. *Butler.*
*An under caterer*, Obſonator vicarius.
*An under cook*, Coquus vicarius.

*To underflow*, Subterfluo, ſubterlabor.

† *To underfong*, (Spenſ.) V. *To undertake.*

*To undergird*, Subligo, ſubcingo, *vel* ſuccingo.

*Undergirt*, Subligatus, ſuccinctus.

*To undergo*, Subeo, fero, tolero, ſuſtineo, patior, perpetior.

*Undergone*, Latus, toleratus.

*An under governour*, Gubernator vicarius.

*Underground*, Subterraneus.

*To have a thing under hand*, or *in hand*, Sub manibus aliquid habēre.

*Underhand* [privately] Clam, clanculum, ſecreto.

*To deal*, or *work*, *underhand*, Prævaricor, clam, *vel* clanculum, aliquid agĕre, aggredi, moliri.

*An underhand dealer*, Prævaricator.

*Underhand dealing*, Prævaricatio.

*An underjobber*, Miniſter.

*An under writing*, Subſcriptio.

*A writing*, or *note*, *under one's hand*, * Chirographum.

*Underived*, Non derivatus.

*To underlay*, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſuffulcio.

*Underlayed*, Suppoſitus, ſuffultus.

*An underling*, Inferior; alteri ſubditus, *vel* ſubjectus.

*To undermine*, Subruo, ſuffodio; cuniculum agĕre. ¶ *Some undermined, others ſcaled, the wall*, ac murum modò ſuffodĕre, modò ſcalis aggredi, *Sall. B. J.* 61.

*To undermine and overthrow*, Labefacto.

*To undermine*, or *ſupplant*, *a perſon*, Supplanto, inſidias alicui ſtruĕre, aliquem dolo à munere, *vel* poſſeſſione, depellĕre; exitio alicujus ſtudēre, *vel* operam dare.

*Undermined* [ſapped] Subrutus, ſuffoſſus, [ſupplanted] à muncre, *vel* poſſeſſione, dolo depulſus.

*An underminer* [he that ſaps] Qui ſubruit, *vel* ſuffodit; [ſupplanter] ‖ ſupplantator.

*An undermining*, Suffoſſio.

*Undermoſt*, Infimus, imus.

*Underneath*, Infra, ſubter, ſubtus, inferior.

*Underogatory*, (Boyle) Gloriam nequaquam minuens.

*To underpin*, Subſtruo, paxillo ſubtus configĕre, *vel* ſubligare.

*Underpinned*, Subſtructus, ſubligatus.

*An underpinning of a houſe*, Subſtructio.

*An underplot* [in a play] Res extra argumentum aſſumpta; * ‖ epiſodium.

*To underpraiſe*, (Dryd.) Haud dignis laudibus efferre.

*To underprize*, (Sh.) V. *Undervalue.*

*To underprop*, Fulcio, ſuffulcio; ſtatumino, impedo, *Col.*

*Underpropped*, Fultus, ſuffultus.

*Weakly underpropped*, Tibicine ficulneo ſubnixus, tenui tibicine fultus.

*An underpropping*, Statuminatio.

¶ *An under rate*, Pretium juſto minus.

¶ *To under rate*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimare, vilioris pretii æſtimare.

¶ *Under rated*, Pretio juſto minori æſtimatus.

† *To underſay*, (Spenſ.) Derogare.

¶ *An under ſecretary*, Scriba, *vel* librarius inferior.

*To underſell*, or *ſell cheaper than others*, Minoris quàm alii vendĕre.

*An under ſervant*, Famulus, *vel* miniſter, inferior.

*Underſewed*, Subſutus.

*To underſet*, Suppono, ſubjicio, ſtatumino, *Plin.*

*The underſong*, (Spenſ.) Verſus intercalaris.

*To underſtand* [perceive, *or* know] Intelligo, teneo, calleo; percipio, ſentio, *Met.* apprehendo, comprehendo, aſſequor. ¶ *The Stoicks do not underſtand Epicurus*, Epicurum Stoici malè accipiunt. *As I underſtand the buſineſs*, ut iſtam rem video. *They cannot underſtand Greek*, Neſciunt Græcè.

*To underſtand aright*, Benè, *vel* rectè, intelligĕre, accipĕre, percipĕre, tenēre.

*To underſtand amiſs*, Malè, *vel* non rectè, intelligĕre; ſecùs accipĕre.

*To underſtand ſomewhat not expreſſed*, Subintelligo.

*To give to underſtand*, Significo, monſtro; aliquem certiorem facĕre. ¶ *I gave you to underſtand*, certiorem te feci. *Give them to underſtand, what my ſentiments are of that matter*, iis demonſtres, quid ego de eâ re ſentiam.

*Being given to underſtand*, Certior factus. ¶ *They that underſtand the Jewiſh affairs*, Judaïcarum rerum periti.

*To underſtand the world*, Tenēre mundi rationes.

*The underſtanding*, or *intellect*, Intellectus.

*Underſtanding*, or *agreement*, Concordia. ¶ *There being a good underſtanding between the Engliſh and Dutch*, ‖ Anglis & Batavis concordibus.

*Underſtanding*, or *knowledge*, Intelligentia, intellectus, perceptio, comprehenſio, conſilium; captus. ¶ *Have you loſt your underſtanding as well as your eſtate?* ſimul conſilium cum re amiſiſti? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 10.

*Underſtandingly*, (Milt.) Cum intelligentiâ.

*An underſtrapper*, (Swift) Homunculus, tenuis.

¶ *To undertake a thing before one's underſtanding be ripe*, Nondum confirmato conſilio, ſed ineunte ætate, aliquid ſuſcipĕre, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 1.

¶ *A perſon of good underſtanding*, Homo intelligens, ſapiens, prudens, peritus, gnarus, emunctæ naris; magni, *vel* acris, judicii.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the underſtanding*, Ad intellectum pertinens.

*Underſtandingly*, Solerter, ſapienter, prudenter, peritè.

*Underſtood*, Intellectus, perceptus, notus, cognitus.

*I underſtood*, Intellexi, cognovi, ſenſi, percepi, comperi.

*Eaſy to be underſtood*, Intellectu facilis, in noſtram intelligentiam facilè cadens.

*To undertake*, Conor, tento; incipio, cœpto, ſuſcipio, aggredior; mollior, in ſe recipĕre, accipĕre.

*To undertake a cauſe*, Adire cauſam.

*To undertake for a thing*, or *warrant that it ſhall come to paſs*, Alicujus rei * auctor eſſe. ¶ *We undertake for it, that the dignity of the Roman people ſhall be then preſerved*, auctores ſumus, tutam ibi majeſtatem Romani nominis fore, *Liv.* 2, 48.

*An undertaking*, or *attempt*, Auſum, cœptum, inceptum; commiſſum.

*Undertaken*, Tentatus, ſuſceptus.

*An undertaker*, Molitor, inceptor; qui aliquid aggreditur.

*An undertaker of publick works*, Operum publicorum redemptor.

*An undertaker of funerals*, Libitinarius, funerum, *vel* exequiarum, curator, *vel* deſignator. ¶ *When the autumn fruits, and exceſſive heat, furniſh out the undertaker with all his diſmal train*, dum ficus prima, calorque deſignatorem decorat lictoribus atris. *Hor.*

*I undertook*, Suſcepi, V. *Undertake.*

*To undervalue* [underprize] Pretio juſto minori æſtimare; *Met.* [to ſlight] temno, contemno; deſpicio; parvi facĕre, contemptui habēre.

*Undervalued*, or *ſlighted*, Contemptus, deſpectus, ſpretus.

*Undervaluing*, or *ſlighting*, Contemnens, deſpiciens.

*An undervaſſal*, Mancipium.

*I underwent* [of *undergo*] Subibam, paſſus ſum.

*To underwork*, or *labour*, *a thing leſs than it ought*, Aliquid non ſatìs elaborare, *vel* non ſatìs elaboratum reddĕre.

*To underwork*, or *endeavour to undermine a perſon*, Inſidias alicui ſtruĕre; alicujus exitio ſtudēre, *vel* operam dare.

*To underwrite*, Subſcribo, ſubſigno.

*Underwritten*, Subſcriptus, ſubſignatus, infrà ſcriptus.

*Undeſcribed*, (Coll.) Minimè deſcriptus.

*Undeſerved*, Immeritus, indignus.

*Undeſervedly*, Immeritò, immerenter, indignè.

*Undeſerving*, Immerens.

*Undeſigning*, Minimè aſtutus, ſincerus, fraudis expers.

*Undeſirable*, Minimè expetendus.

*Undeſired*, Minimè optatus, inexpectatus.

*Undeterminable*, Quod determinari non poteſt.

*Undetermined*, or *undetermined*, Indefinitus, non determinatus. ¶ *We ſhall leave the matter undetermined*, nos eam rem in medio relinquemus, *Sall. B. C.* 19.

*Undeterminately*, Indefinitè, indeterminatè.

*Undevoted*, (Clar.) Minimè devotus.

*Undevout*, Irreligioſus, Dei parcus & infrequens cultor.

*Undevoutly*, Irreligiosè.

*I undid* [of *undo*] Factum infectum reddidi.

*Undied*, Non, *vel* nondum, tinctus.

*Undigeſted*, Indigeſtus, inordinatus, incompoſitus; ✠ crudus, imperfectus; inconditus.

*Undiligent*, Indiligens, parum diligens.

*Undiminiſhable*, Quod diminui non poteſt.

*Undiminiſhed*, Non diminutus, *vel* imminutus; ✠ inattenuatus, indelibatus.

*Undinted*, (Sh.) Minimè contuſus.

*Undipped*, (Dryd.) Non immerſus.

*Undirected*, (Spenſ.) Minimè directus.

*Undiſcerned*, Minimè perceptus.

*Undiſcernible*, Incompertus, non perceptus, ſub ſenſus oculorum non cadens.

*Undiſcernibly*, (South) *undiſcernedly*, (Boyle) V. *Imperceptibly.*

*Undiſcerning*, Minimè percipiens.

*Undiſcharged* [as a duty] Non præſtitus.

*Undiſcharged* [as a reckoning] Ratio non expuncta, *vel* inducta.

*Undiſciplined*, Indoctus, ineruditus, imperitus; nondum doctus, *vel* inſtructus.

*Unciſciplined troops*, Copiæ inexercitatæ, *vel* militari diſciplinæ nondum aſſuetæ, V. *Raw.*

*Undiſcoverable*, (Rogers) Minimè indagandus.

*Undiſcovered* [not known] Incompertus; inexploratus.

*Undiſcovered* [not made publick] Non retectus, *vel* patefactus.

*Undiſdained*, ✠ Indeſpectus.

*Undiſguiſed*, (Dryd.) In conſpectu poſitus.

*Undiſhonoured*, (Sh.) Non infamiâ notatus.

*Undiſmayed*, (Milt.) Imperterritus.

*Undiſobliging*, (Broome) V. *Inoffenſive.*

*Undiſperſed*, (Boyle) Minime diſperſus.

*Undiſpoſed of* [not ſold] Nondum venditus.

*Undiſpoſed of* [not given away] Nondum alienatus.

*Undiſputed*, De quo nulla eſt diſceptatio, *vel* litigatio.

*Undiſſembled*, (Atterb.) Minime diſſimulatus.

*Undiſſipated*, (Boyle) Minime diſſipatus.

*Undiſſolvable*, Indiſſolubilis, minime ſolvendus.

*Undiſſolving*, (Add.) Nunquam liquefcens.

*Undiſtained*, Intaminatus.

*Undiſtempered*, (Temple) Sanus; imperturbatus.

*Undiſtinct*, or *undiſtinguiſhed*, Indiſtinctus, indiſcretus; inexplanatus.

*Undiſtinguiſhable*, Quod diſtingui, *vel* diſcerni, non poteſt.

*Undiſtracted*, (Boyle) Minime confuſus.

*Undiſtractedly*, (ib.) Sine confuſione, *vel* perturbatione.

*Undiſturbed*, Imperturbatus, pacatus, placidus, ſedatus, ſerenus; quietus, tranquillus.

*Undiſturbedly*, Pacatè, placidè, ſedatè.

*Undividable*, Individuus.

*Undivided*, Indiviſus, indiſcretus.

*Undivulged*, (Sh.) Secretus, minimè patefactus.

*To undo* [what is done] Telam retexĕre, factum infectum reddĕre.

*To undo* [diſannul] Abrogo, antiquo; reſcindo, irritum reddĕre.

*To undo* [ſlacken] Laxo, relaxo; remitto.

*To undo* [unravel] Extrico, expedio.

*To undo* [untie, *or* take to pieces] Solvo, diſſolvo, reſolvo, diſcingo.

*To undo* [ruin] Perdo, pessundo; subverto. ¶ *Your forwardness hath almost undone me*, penè tua me protervitas perdidit. *They will undo me or my master*, me aut herum pessundabunt. *He will undo his father*, ad inopiam rediget patrem. *He hath undone himself and the commonwealth*, rem suam & publicam confecit.

*Undoing* [ruin] Ruina, interitus, exitium, pernicies.

*An undoing* [a disannulling] Abolitio, abrogatio.

*An undoing* [a slackening] Laxatio, relaxatio, remissio.

*An undoing* [an untying, *or* taking to pieces] Solutio, dissolutio, resolutio.

*An undoing* [an unravelling] || Extricatio.

*An undoing* [a ruining] Perditio.

*Undone* [not done] Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

*Undone* [slackened] Laxatus, relaxatus, remissus.

*Undone* [untied, *or* taken to pieces] Solutus, dissolutus.

*Undone* [ruined] Perditus, pessundatus. ¶ *We are undone as you would undo an oister*, nos funditus periisse vide; ne salus quidem ipsa servare potest. *I am utterly undone*, perii, nullus sum, de me actum est.

*Undoubtable*, Indubitabilis.

*Undoubted*, Indubius, indubitatus.

*Undoubtedly*, Indubitanter, haud dubiè, procul dubio, sine controversiâ.

*Undrainable*, Quod exsiccari non potest.

*Undrawn*, (Milt.) Minimè tractus.

*Undreaded*, (ib.) Minimè formidatus.

*Undreamed*, (Sh.) Inopinatus.

*To undress one's self*, Vestibus se exuĕre.

*To undress another*, Vestes, *vel* vestimenta, alicui detrahĕre.

*Undressed*, or *undrest*, Vestibus exutus, vestimentis detractis; incultus, inornatus.

*Somewhat undressed*, Subhorridus.

*Undried*, Insiccatus, nondum siccatus.

*Undrossy*, (Phil.) Purus, sine fæce.

*Undubitable*, (Locke) V. *Indisputable.*

*Undue*, Indebitus, parum justus, *vel* legitimus.

*To undulate*, (Pope) Undo, fluctuo.

*Undulated, undulary*, (Br.) *undulatory*, (Arb.) Undulatus.

*Undulation*, (Add.) Agitatio undatim.

*Unduly*, Indebitè, parum justè, *vel* legitimè.

*Undutiful, unduteous*, (Sh.) Contumax, impius, inofficiosus, refractarius, inobsequens, minùs obsequens.

*Undutifully*, Contumaciter, minùs obsequenter.

*Undutifulness*, Contumacia, pervicacia.

*Undying*, (Milt.) Nunquam moriturus.

*Unearned*, (Sh.) Sine labore partus.

*Unearthed*, (Thomson.) E terrâ, *vel* foveâ, excitatus.

*Unearthly*, (Sh.) Minimè terrenus.

*Uneasy*, Difficilis, molestus, æger, solicitus, arduus, importunus, anxius. ¶ *I should then have been easy only for these few days*, fuisset tum mihi illos ægrè aliquot dies, *Ter.*

*Uneasily*, † *uneath* (Spens.) Difficulter, ægrè, molestè.

*Uneasiness*, Difficultas, molestia, ægritudo, miseria. ¶ *And you must live in perpetual uneasiness, when you find yourselves under a necessity of being slaves, or of maintaining your liberty by force of arms*, & vobis æterna solicitudo remanebit, cùm intelligeritis, aut serviendum esse aut per manus libertatem retinendam, *Sall. B. J.* 36.

*Uneasiness of mind*, Animi perturbatio.

*Uneaten*, Haud, *vel* parum, comesus.

*Unedified* [not built] Nondum ædificatus. *Note*, *Inædificatus* is a classical word, but signifieth either *built upon*, or *pulled down when built.*

*Unedified* [not instructed] Indoctus, inerudítus, parum doctus.

*Unedifying*, Inutilis, parum utilitatis habens.

*Uneffectual*, Inefficax.

*Unelected*, (Sh.) Non electus.

*Uneligible*, (Rogers) Non eligendus, non expetendus.

*Uneloquent*, Indisertus, infacundus; infans.

*Uneloquently*, Indisertè.

*Unemployed*, (Locke) Feriatus; per otium minimè occupatus, nullo negotio distentus.

*Unemptiable*, (Hooker) Inexhaustus.

*Unendowed*, Indotatus, sine dote.

*Unengaged*, (Swift) Non addictus.

*Unenjoyed*, (Dryd.) Minimè perceptus.

*Unenlightened*, (Atterb.) Minimè illuminatus.

*Unenslaved*, (Add.) *unenthralled*, Sui juris, nemini obnoxius, *vel* mancipatus.

*Unentombed*, (Dryd.) Insepultus.

*Unenvied*, (Milt.) Minime invidendus.

*Unequable*, (Bentl.) Diversus, alienus.

*Unequal*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis, dispar, impar, disparilis. ¶ *Unequal marriages seldom prove happy*, siqua voles aptè nubere, nube pari.

*Unequally*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparilíter.

*Unequitable*, (J.) Injustus.

*Unequivocal*, (Br.) Minimè ambiguus.

*Unerring*, Inerrans, errori non obnoxius.

*Unerringly*, (Glanv.) Sine errore.

*Unescheweable*, (Carew.) Inevitabilis.

*Unespied*, (Milt.) V. *Undiscovered.*

*Unessential*, (Add.) Non magni momenti, *vel* in rerum naturâ positus.

*Unestablished*, (Br.) Sine autoritate.

*Unevangelical*, Evangelio non consentaneus.

*Uneven*, Inæqualis, inæquabilis.

*Uneven places*, * Aspreta, pl. tesqua; salebræ, loca confragosa.

*Unevenly*, Inæqualiter, inæquabiliter, disparilíter.

*Unevenness*, Inæqualitas, iniquitas, asperitas.

*Unevitable*, Inevitabilis.

*Unevitably*, Ita ut vitari nequeat.

*Unexacted*, (Dryd.) Minimè || flagitatus, *vel* exactus.

*Unexamined*, Nondum examinatus.

*Unexampled* [of which we have no example] Cujus exemplar desideratur; *Met.* [unheard of] novus, inauditus. ¶ *The lamentation was unexampled, and such as was never known in any age, that the populace should so lament the death of their governour*, exemplòque carens & nulli cognitus ævo luctus erat, mortem populos deflĕre, potentis, *Lucan.* 9, 169.

*Unexceptionable*, Exceptionibus non obnoxius.

*Unexcogitable*, (Ral.) Incomprehensibilis.

*Unexecuted*, Infectus, nondum ritè * peractus.

*Unexempt*, (Milt.) Non immunis.

*Unexercised*, (Dryd.) V. *Unpractised.*

*Unexhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Unexpected*, Insperatus, inexpectatus, inopinus, inopinatus.

*Unexpectedly*, Insperatò, inopinatè, inopinatò, de, *vel* ex, improviso.

*Unexpectedness*, Rei inopinatæ, *vel* improvisæ, interventus. ¶ *Rather because of the unexpectedness of the thing*, magis in re subitâ, *Liv.* 3, 8.

*Unexpedient*, (Milt.) Incommodus, incongruens.

*Unexperienced*, Inexpertus, nondum expertus; rerum imperitus, *vel* rudis; nescius.

*Unexpert*, Imperitus, rudis; nondum rei alicui assuetus, *vel* assuefactus.

*Unexpertly*, Imperitè, ruditer.

*Unexpired*, Nondum finitus, *vel* determinatus.

*Unexplored*, (Dryd.) Incognitus; nondum tentatus.

*Unexpoundable*, Inexplicabilis.

*Unexpressible*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis; quod quisque verbis enarrare non potest.

*Unextended*, Non extensus, *vel* porrectus.

*Unextinguishable*, or *unextinguished*, Inextinctus, quod extingui non potest.

*Unextirpable*, Inextirpabilis, non extirpandus.

*Unfaded, unfading*, (Pope) Minimè deflorescens.

*Unfailing*, (South) Certus, nunquam fallens.

*Unfair*, or *unjust*, Injustus, iniquus.

*Unfairly*, Injustè, iniquè.

*Unfairness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.

*Unfaithful*, Infidus, infidelis, perfidus; falsus.

*Unfaithfully*, Infideliter, perfidè.

*Unfaithfulness*, Infidelitas, perfidia.

*Unfalsified*, Non adulteratus, *vel* depravatus; minime fucatus.

*Unfamiliar*, (Hook.) Inusitatus.

*Unfashionable*, Hodierno usui parum accommodatus.

*Unfashioned*, Informis; nondum formatus, *vel* rectè formatus; ineffigiatus.

*To unfasten*, Refigo, solvo, dissolvo; labefacio.

*Unfastened*, Refixus, solutus, dissolutus, labefactus.

*Unfathered*, (Sh.) V. *Fatherless.*

*Unfathomable*, Cujus fundus explorari nequit.

*Unfatigued*, Minimè fatigatus.

*Unfavourably*, (Glanv.) V. *Unkindly.*

*Unfeared*, (B. Johns.) Imperterritus.

*Unfeathered*, Implumis, deplumis.

*Unfeatly*, (adj.) Inconditus, perversus, præposterus.

*Unfeatly*, (adv.) Inconditè, perversè, præposterè.

*Unfeatured*, (Dryd.) Deformis.

*Unfed*, Impastus.

*Unfeed*, Munere non donatus, honorario non auctus.

*Unfeeling*, (Sh.) Insensilis.

*Unfeigned*, Non fictus, minimè fucatus; integer, sincerus, verus.

*Unfeignedly*, Non fictè, sincerè, verè.

*Unfeignedness*, Sinceritas, veritas, integritas.

*Unfenced*, Inermis, immunitus.

*Unfelt*, Sensibus non perceptus.

*Unfermented.* (Arb.) Minimè fermentatus.

*Unfertile*, Infœcundus, infructuosus, sterilis.

*Unfertileness*, Infœcunditas, sterilitas.

*To unfetter*, A compedibus solvĕre, vincula demĕre.

*Unfettered*, A compedibus solutus.

*Unfilial*, (Sh.) Non ita ut filium decet.

*Unfilled*, (Boyle) Minimè impletus, minimè suppeditatus.

*Unfinished*, Infectus, imperfectus, nondum consummatus.

*Unfirm*, (Sh.) Infirmus, debilis.

*Unfit*, Ineptus, inhabilis, parum idoneus; abhorrens.

*Unfit to learn*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.

*Unfit for labour*, Impotens, debilis, infirmus.

*Unfitly*, Ineptè, indecorè, impropriè, non congruenter.

*Unfitness*, Inconcinnitas, incommoditas.

*Unfitting*, Incongruens, minimè congruens; inconveniens.

*To unfix*, Refigo, labefacio.

*Unfixed*, or *unfixt*, Refixus, labefactus.

*Unfledged*, (Sh.) Nondum pennatus; deplumis.

*Unfleshed*, (Cowl.) *Met.* Novitius.

*Unfoiled*, (Temple) Invictus.

*To unfold*, or *explain*, Explico, replico, evolvo.

*To unfold sheep*, Oves septis inclusas dimittĕre.

*That may be unfolded*, or *explained*, Explicabilis, *That cannot be unfolded*, Inexplicabilis.

*An unfolding*, * Explicatio.

*To unfool*, (Sh.) A stultitiâ revocare.

*Unforbid, unforbidden*, (Atterb.) Minimè prohibitus.

*Unforced*, Spontaneus, voluntarius.

*Unforcedly*, Spontè, ultro.

*Unforcible*, (Hook) Virium expers.

*Unforeboding*, (Pope) Sine præsagio.

*Unforeknown*, (Milt.) Minimè præsensus.

*Unforeseen*, Improvisus, minimè prævisus.

*Unforeskinned*, (Milt.) Circumcisus.

*Unforfeited*, Non confiscatus.

*Unforgotten*, (J.) Non oblivioni traditus.

*Unforgiving*, (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

*Unformed*, Informis, indigestus, nondum formatus.

*Unforsaken*, (Hamm.) Non derelictus, ✠ indefessus.

*Unfortified*, Immunitus, nondum munitus.

*Unfortunate*, Infortunatus, infelix, infaustus, inauspicatus, improsper.

¶ *Unfortunate days*, Dies nefasti.

*Unfortunately*, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.
*Unfortuneſs*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
*Unfouled*, (More) Incorruptus.
*Unfound*, (Dryd.) Incompertus.
*Unframed*, (Dryd.) V. *Unfaſhioned*.
*Unfrequency*, Infrequentia.
*Unfrequent*, Infrequens, minimè frequens.
*Unfrequented*, Minimè frequentatus, deſertus, ſolitarius, incelebratus.
*Unfrequently*, Rarò, minimè frequenter.
*Unfriended*, (Sh.) V. *Friendleſs*.
*Unfriendlineſs*, (Boyle) Malevolentia, animus iniquus.
*Unfriendly* [adj.] Inimicus.
*Unfriendly* [adv.] Parum amicè, *vel* benevolè.
*Unfrozen*, (Boyle) Minimè congelatus.
*Unfruitful*, Infœcundus, infructuoſus, ſterilis, ✠ iners, infelix, macer.
*Unfruitfully*, Infœcundè, ſteriliter.
*Unfruitfulneſs*, Infœcunditas, ſterilitas.
*Unfulfilled*, (Milt.) Nondum expletus.
*To unfurl*, (Addiſ.) Expandĕre, explicare.
*Unfurled*, (Prior) Minimè contractus.
*To unfurniſh* [to deprive] Spolio, diſpolio, nudo, orbo.
*Unfurniſhed* [deprived of] Spoliatus, nudatus.
*Unfurniſhed* [not furniſhed] Imparatus, parum ornatus, *vel* inſtructus.
*Ungain* [awkward] Ineptus, inhabilis, minùs aptus.
*Ungainful*, Minimè lucroſus, *vel* quæſtuoſus.
*Ungainly*, * Ineptè, minùs aptè, inſulsè.
*Ungalled*, (Sh.) Illæſus.
*Ungarniſhed*, Inornatus, impolitus.
*Ungartered*, (Sh.) Sine faſciolis tibialibus.
*Ungathered*, Nondum collectus, *vel* diſcerptus.
*Ungauged* [not meaſured] Virga *|| Chorometricâ nondum exploratus.
*Ungenerated*, (Ral.) Ingenitus.
*Ungenerative*, (Sh.) Nihil generans.
*Ungenerous*, Degener, illiberalis, hominem liberalem, *vel* ingenuum, minimè decens.
*Ungenerouſly*, Illiberaliter, minùs ingenuè.
*Ungenteel*, Illiberalis, inhoneſtus, illepidus, inurbanus, ruſticus, egreſtis.
*Ungenteely*, *ungentlemanly*, (Swift) Illiberaliter, inhoneſtè, illepidè, inurbanè.
*Ungenteelneſs*, Illiberalitas, ruſticitas.
*Ungentle*, Immanſuetus, implacidus.
*Ungentleneſs*, (J.) Inurbanitas.
*Ungently*, (Sh.) Aſperè, inurbanè.
*Ungilt*, Nondum inauratus.
*To ungird*, Diſcingo, recingo; cingulum ſolvĕre.
*Ungirded*, or *ungirt*, Diſcinctus, recinctus. ¶ *Ungirt, unbleſt*, malè cinctus, malè ſanctus.
*To ungirth a horſe*, Cingulum equinum ſolvĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Ungiving*, (Dryd.) Non donaria ferens.
*Unglorified*, (Hook) Minimè laudatus.
*Ungloved*, (Bac.) Non manicatus.
*To unglue*, Deglutino, reglutino.
*To ungod*, (Donne) Divinitate privare.
*Ungodlily*, Impiè, irreligiosè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè.
*Ungodlineſs*, Impietas, ſcelus, flagitium.
*Ungodly*, Impius, irreligioſus, ſceleſtus, ſceleratus, flagitioſus.
¶ *An ungodly gut*, Venter improbus, *Sen. Thy.* 460. Gula inſatiata & delicata.
*Ungored*, (Sh.) Illæſus; non defamatus; *pr.* non cornu percuſſus.
*Ungorged*, (Dryd.) Nondum exſaturatus.
*Ungotten*, (Sh.) Ingenitus.
*Ungovernable*, Immitis, immanſuetus, indomabilis, intractabilis, violentus, minùs obſequens, imperium detrectans.
¶ *An ungovernable tongue*, Immodica lingua, *Liv.* 4, 49.
*Ungovernableneſs* [in temper] Ingenium intractabile.

*Ungraceful*, Inconcinnus, invenuſtus, indecorus, inelegans.
*Ungracefully*, Inconcinnè, indecorè, inelegantèr.
*Ungracefulneſs*, Inconcinnitas.
*Ungracious*, Impius, improbus, * parvus, ſceleſtus, flagitioſus, gratiâ deſtitutus.
*An ungracious wretch*, Scelus, nequam, *indecl.*
*Ungraciouſly*, Impiè, improbè, irreligiosè, pravè, ſceleſtè, ſceleratè, flagitiosè.
*Ungraciouſneſs*, Impietas, nequitia, flagitium.
*Ungrafted*, Nondum inſitus, *vel* inoculatus.
*Ungrammatical*, Arti grammaticæ non conſentaneus.
*Ungranted*, (Dryd.) Inconceſſus.
*To ungrapple*, Ab harpagonibus infixis, *vel* conflictu, liberare.
*Ungrateful*, Ingratus, beneficii immemor. ¶ *It is hard for a man to bear it, when he meeteth with an ungrateful return for the kind favours he hath done*, acerbum eſt, pro benefactis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 53.
*Ungratefully*, Ingratè.
*Ungratefulneſs*, or *ingratitude*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium; || ingratitudo.
*To ungravel* [to free from gravel] A ſabulo liberare; *Met. to free from ſcruple*, ſcrupulum eximĕre, à ſcrupulo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Ungravelled* [freed from gravel] A ſabulo liberatus; *Met. freed from ſcruple*, ſcrupulo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*Ungravely*, (Sh.) Haud ſeriò.
*Ungrounded*, (Locke) Nullis nixus rationibus.
*Ungrudgingly*, (Donne) Non ſincerè, *vel* ex animo.
*Unguarded*, Incuſtoditus, minimè ſtipatus.
*Unguarded* [indiſcreet, raſh] Imprudens, inconſultus, inconſideratus, temerarius.
*Unguardedly* [indiſcreetly] Imprudenter, inconſultè, temerè.
*Unguent*, or *ointment*, Unguentum.
*Ungueſſed*, (Sp.) Non in conjecturâ poſitus.
*Unguided*, (Locke) Minimè directus.
*Unhabitable*, or *uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*To unhaft*, Manubrium detrahĕre.
*Unhafted*, Manubrio ſpoliatus, *vel* manubrio nondum aptatus.
*To unhallow*, (Sh.) Profanare, temerare.
*Unhallowed*, Nondum ſacratus, profanatus, violatus.
*To unhalter*, A laqueo liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Unhaltered*, A laqueo liberatus, *vel* expeditus.
*To unhand*, (Sh.) E manibus liberare.
*Unhanded*, (ib.) Intactus.
*Unhandſome*, Invenuſtus, inconcinnus, indecorus, inelegans, fœdus, turpis; illepidus, incompoſitus.
*Unhandſomely*, Inconcinnè, ineleganter; minùs ingenuè, fœdè, turpiter.
*Unhandſomeneſs*, Inconcinnitas, deformitas; turpitudo.
*Unhanged*, Nondum crucifixus.
*Unhappied*, (Sh.) Afflictus.
*Unhappily*, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò, improſperè.
*Unhappineſs*, Infelicitas, infortunium.
*Unhappy*, Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus, improſper.
*To unharbour a ſtag*, or *other wild beaſt*, &c. Cervum, &c. à cubili exigere, *vel* depellĕre.
*Unhardened*, (Sh.) Minimè obduratus.
*Unhardy*, (Milt.) Inaudax, imbellis, timidus.
*Unharmed*, (Sh.) Illæſus.
*Unharmful*, Innocuus, innoxius.
*Unharmonious*, Immodulatus, harmoniâ deſtitutus.
*To unharneſs*, *|| Helcia, *vel* phaleras, detrahĕre.
*To unhaſp*, Reſero.
*Unhaſped*, Reſeratus.
*Unhatched*, (Sh.) *Met.* Nondum patefactus.
*Unhazarded*, (ib.) Sine periculo.
*Unhealable*, Inſanabilis, immedicabilis.
*Unhealed*, Nondum ſanatus; incuratus.

*Unhealthful*, or *unhealthy*, Valetudinarius, infirmus; inſalubris.
*Unhealthineſs*, or *unhealthfulneſs*, *of body*, Inſanitas, mala corporis valetudo.
*Unheard*, Inauditus, nondum auditus, ne fando quidem auditus; indamnatus.
*To unheart*, (Sh.) Deterrĕre, animum frangĕre.
*Unheated*, (Boyle) Nondum calefactus.
*Unheeded*, Inobſervatus, minimè obſervatus.
*Unheedily*, Incautè, indiligenter, negligenter, oſcitanter.
*Unheedineſs*, Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia; oſcitatio.
*Unheedy*, *unheedful*, Incautus, indiligens, incurioſus, negligens, oſcitans; improvidus.
*Unhelped*, (Dryd.) V. *Unaſſiſted*.
*Unhelpful*, (Sh.) Nullam ferens opem.
*Unhidebound*, (Milt.) Laxus; nunquam exſaturandus.
*Unhidden*, Non abditus, *vel* occultus; revelatus, apertus, retectus.
*To unhinge* [throw off the hinges] De cardine detrahĕre; *Met. To diſorder, or put out of ſorts*, conturbo, perturbo.
*Unhinged* [thrown off the hinges] De cardine detractus; *Met. diſordered*, * conturbatus, perturbatus.
*Unholineſs*, (Ral.) Impietas.
*Unholy*, Impius, profanus.
*Unhoneſt*, Improbus, fraudulentus, V. *Diſhoneſt*.
*Unhonoured*, (Dryd.) Inhonoratus.
*To unhoodwink*, Oculos obvolutos retegĕre.
*To unhook*, Hamum, *vel* uncum, ſolvĕre.
*Unhoped for*, Inſperatus, inexpectatus.
*Unhopeful*, De quo bene ſperare non poſſumus; nullius neque rei, neque ſpei.
*To unhorſe*, Equo dejicĕre, ex equo deturbare.
*Unhorſed*, Ex equo dejectus, *vel* deturbatus.
*Unhoſpitable*, Inhoſpitalis.
*Unhoſtile*, (Phil.) Non ad hoſtem pertinens.
*Unhouſed*, (Donne) Ex ædibus exturbatus; ſine domo.
*Unhouſelled*, (Sh.) Commodo cœnæ Dominicæ privatus.
*Unhumbled*, (ib.) Parùm demiſſus.
*Unhurt*, Illæſus, inviolatus; ✠ indiſtrictus.
*Unhurtful*, (Sh.) Innoxius, innocuus.
*Unhurtfully*, (Pope) Innocenter.
*Unhuſbanded*, Incultus, inaratus.
*To unhuſk*, E filiquâ excutĕre.
*Unhuſked*, E filiquâ excuſſus.
*An unicorn*, Unicornis, * monoceros.
*Uniform*, Unius formæ, uniuſmodi, ſibi conſtans. ¶ *A country of one uniform appearance*, Ager unâ ſpecie, *Sall. B. J.* 81. *His character was uniform and of a piece*, in omnibus conſtantiam præſtitit.
*Uniformity*, Qualitas rei unius formæ. ¶ *It is certain, if any thing in the world is becoming, it is a conſtant uniformity in our whole lives and particular actions, which it is utterly impoſſible we ſhould ever maintain, ſo long as we run counter to our own inclinations, and fooliſhly imitate thoſe of other people*, omnino, ſi quodquam eſt decorum, nihil eſt profectò magis, quam æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, tum ſingularum actionum, quam conſervare non poſſis, ſi aliorum naturam imiteris, omittas tuam, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31.
*Uniformity*, Unâ formâ, *vel* ratione.
*Unimaginable*, Mentè, *vel* cogitando, non percipiendus.
*Unimmortal*, (Milt.) Mortalis.
*Unimpaired*, (Dryd.) Minimè diminutus.
*Unimportant*, (Pope) Levis, *vel* minimi momenti.
*Unimportuned*, (Donne) Non ſolicitatus.
*Unimproveableneſs*, (Hamm.) Qualitas rei quæ non melior, *vel* utilior, poteſt evadĕre.
*Unimproved*, (Sh.) Indoctus.
*Unindifferent*, (Hook) Partium ſtudio abreptus.
*Uninflamed*, (Bac.) Non accenſus.

*Uninformed*,

*Uninformed*, (Pope) Parùm eruditus.
*Uningenuous*, (J.) Illiberalis.
*Uninhabitable*, Inhabitabilis, non habitabilis.
*Uninhabited*, Non habitatus, incultus, defectus ; ♔ vacans ; vaſtus.
*Uninjured*, (Milt.) Illæſus.
*Uninſcribed*, (Pope) Sine inſcriptione.
*Uninſpired*, (Locke) Haud divino numine afflatus.
*Uninſtituted*, Non inſtitutus.
*Uninſtructed*, Indoctus, ineruditus, minimè edoctus.
*Uninſtructive*, (Addiſ.) Non ad docendum accommodatus.
*Unintelligent*, (Sh.) Imperitus.
*Unintelligible*, In noſtram intelligentiam non cadens, animo non percipiendus ; barbarus.
*Unintelligibly*, Ita ut ratione comprehendi nequeat ; barbarè.
*Unintentionally*, (Boyle) Non de induſtriâ.
*Unintereſted*, Commodi ſui minimè ſtudioſus.
*Unintermitted*, Non intermiſſus.
*Unintermixed*, (Dan.) Non immiſtus.
*Uninterrupted*, Minimè interruptus, *vel* interpellatus, perennis.
*An uninterrupted courſe of ſucceſs*, Proſperarum rerum curſus continuus.
*Unintrenched*, (Pope) Non vallo cinctus.
*Uninveſtigable*, (Ray.) Non inveſtigandus.
*Uninvited*, Invocatus, minimè invitatus.
*To unjoin*, Disjungo, V. *Disjoin*.
*Unjoined*, Deartuatus, V. *Disjoined*.
*Union*, Concordia, conſociatio, conjunctio, conſpiratio ; ♔ cætus.
*Unjoyous*, (Thomſ.) Triſtis, parùm alacris.
*An uniſon* [in muſick] Concentus, modulus unius ſoni.
*An unit*, or *unity* [in arithmetick] * Unitas.
*To unite*, or *join together*, Jungo, conjungo ; concilio.
*To unite differences*, Lites componĕre, *vel* dirimĕre.
*To unite*, or *be joined together*, Coaleſco.
*To unite as two kingdoms do*, In unam ditionem coire. ¶ *And the houſes of one city being lately pulled down, the two people were united into one*, & tectis modò dirutis alterius urbis, duo populi in unum confuſi ſunt, *Liv.*
*United*, Conjunctus, coaleſcens. ¶ *Perſons united together by the ſtrongeſt bonds of friendſhip*, homines inter ſe conjunctiſſimi, *vel* ſummâ benevolentiâ conjuncti. *All orders of men are united in defending the republick*, conſenſus omnium ordinum conſpirat ad defendendam rempublicam. *With united endeavours*, ſociatis laboribus, *Tac.* *If he had united their affections*, ſi animos eorum conſociâſſet, *Liv.* 2, 1.
*Unitedly*, (Dryd.) Cum conjunctione.
*An uniter*, (Glanv.) Qui conjungit.
*An uniting*, Conjunctio, voluntatum conſenſio, *vel* conſpiratio.
*Unition*, (Wiſem.) Actus coaleſcendi.
*Unitive*, (Norr.) Vim habens lites componendi.
*Unity*, Unitas.
*Unjudged*, Injudicatus.
*Univerſal*, Univerſus, univerſalis ; catholicus, communis.
*Univerſality*, ‖ Univerſalitas.
*Univerſally*, Univerſè, generatim, generaliter.
*The univerſe*, Rerum univerſitas, mundus univerſus, univerſus terrarum orbis.
*An univerſity*, * Academia.
*Of*, or *belonging to, an univerſity*, Academicus.
*An univerſity man*, Homo academicus.
*Univocal*, * Una vox pluribus conveniens.
*Univocally*, ‖ Univocè.
*Unjuſt*, Injuſtus, iniquus, [*very*] Periniquus. ¶ *And they who injure one, that they may be bountiful to another, are fully as unjuſt, as thoſe who convert other people's goods to their own private uſe*, & qui aliis nocent, ut in alios liberales ſint, in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi in ſuam rem aliena convertant, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14.

*Injuſtice*, or rather *injuſtice*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
*Injuſtifiable*, Juſtitiæ non conſonus, *vel* conſentaneus.
*Injuſtifiableneſs*, Iniquitas, conditio rei quæ defendi nequit.
*Injuſtifiably*, Iniquè, ita ut defendi nequeat.
*Injuſtly*, Injuſtè, iniquè, ſummâ cum injuriâ. ¶ *He deſireth the crown, and that very injuſtly*, cupit regnum, & quidem ſceleratè cupit, *Sall.*
‖ *Unked*, or *unkward*, Deſertus, ſolitarius.
*Unkembed*, or *uncombed*, Implexus, incomptus.
*To unkennel*, E cubili excitare, *vel* depellĕre.
*Unkept*, (Hook) V. *Unobſerved*.
*Unkind*, Inhoſpitus, inclemens, aſper, durus, inimicus, ferreus, inhumanus, minimè benignus.
*Unkindly*, Inclementer, * aſperè, inhumanè, minimè benignè.
*An unkindly year for corn*, Annus adverſus frugibus, *Liv.* 4, 12.
*Unkindneſs*, Inclementia, inhumanitas, aſperitas.
*To unking*, De gradu regio dejicĕre, ſolio deturbare.
*Unkiſſed*, (Sh.) Non baſiatus.
*An unkle*, V. *Uncle*.
*Unknightly*, (Sidn.) Equite indignus.
*To unknit*, Enodo, aliquid connexum ſolvĕre, *vel* recingĕre.
*Unknit*, Enodatus, recinctus, ſolutus.
*Unknowingly*, Inſcienter, inconſultò, imprudenter.
*Unknown*, Ignotus, incognitus.
*To be unknown*, Ignorari, latere. ¶ *It is unknown to me*, me * clam eſt ; me fugit, *vel* latet.
*Unlaboured*, Inelaboratus.
*Unlace*, Rem funiculo conſtrictam exſolvĕre.
*To unlace a coat*, Diloricare tunicam, *Cic. Orat* 2, 18.
*Unlaced*, Recinctus.
*To unlade a burthen*, Exonero, deonero ; onus jumento deponĕre, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 78.
*To unlade*, or *lade out of one veſſel into another*, Capulo, decapulo ; depleo.
*To unlade a ſhip*, Navem exinanire.
*Unladen* [as a burthen] Exoneratus, deoneratus.
*Unlaid*, (Hook) Non fixus ; (Milt.) non pacatus.
*Unlamented*, Indeploratus.
*Unlaudable*, or *illaudable*, Illaudabilis.
*Unlawful*, Illicitus, inconceſſus ; minimè legitimus.
*Unlawfully*, Illicitè, non legitimè.
*Unlawfully*, Injuſtitia, iniquitas.
*To unlearn*, Dediſco.
*Unlearned*, Indoctus, ineruditus, illiteratus ; rudis ; ferus.
*Unlearnedly*, Indoctè, ineruditè.
*To unleaſh*, or *let go the hounds*, Canes venaticos laxare, *vel* ad curſum demittĕre.
*Unleaſuredneſs*, (Boyle) Negotium.
*Unleavened*, Non fermentatus, fermenti expers.
*Unleſs*, Nî, niſi, præterquam.
*Unleſſoned*, (Sh.) *unlettered*, (Hook) Indoctus.
*Unlibidinous*, (Milt.) Purus, minimè libidinoſus.
*Unlicenſed*, (ib.) Non privilegio donatus.
*Unlicked*, (Sh.) Deformis.
*Unlighted* (Dryd.) Non accenſus.
*Unlightſome*, (Milt.) Obſcurus ; lucis expers.
*Unlike*, Abſimilis, diſſimilis, diſparilis, diſpar, diverſus.
*To be unlike*, Differo, abludo, diſto, diſcrepo. ¶ *They are not much unlike in matter*, non ita diſſimili ſunt argumento.
*Unlikelineſs*, Conditio rei improbabilis.
*Unlikely* [not probable] Improbabilis, non veriſimilis.
*Unlikeneſs*, Diſſimilitudo, diverſitas.
*Unlimited*, *unlimitable*, (Locke) Interminatus, indefinitus, limitibus non circumſcriptus.

*Unlimitedly*, (Sh.) Infinitè.
*Unlineal*, (Sh.) Non rectâ lineâ.
*Unlined*, Pannum intus aſſutum non habens.
*To unlink*, (Sh.) V. *To untwiſt*.
*Unliquefied*, (Add.) Non liquefactus.
*To unload*, Exonero, deonero. ¶ *They unload their horſes*, jumentis onera deponunt.
*Unloaden*, Exoneratus, deoneratus.
*To unlock*, Reſero ; recludo.
*Unlooked*, or *unlookt*, *for*, Inſperatus, inopinatus, repentinus.
*Unlooſable*, (Boyle) Non ſolvendus.
*To unlooſe*, Solvo, reſolvo, diſſolvo.
*Unlooſed*, * Solutus, reſolutus, * diſſolutus.
*An unlooſing*, Solutio, reſolutio, diſſolutio.
*Unloved*, Inamatus, faſtiditus.
*Unlovelineſs*, (Sidn.) Status inamabilis.
*Unlovely*, Inamabilis.
*Unloving*, (Sh.) Minimè benignus.
*Unlucky* [unhappy] Infelix, infauſtus, infortunatus, inauſpicatus ; ſævus ; deteſtabilis. ¶ *My hand in my paſſion may give an unlucky blow*, nequiter ferire malum malè diſcit manus, *Plaut.*
*Unluckily*, Infeliciter, inauſpicatò.
*Unluckineſs* [unhappineſs] Infelicitas, unfortunium.
*Unluckineſs* [untowardlineſs] Nequitia, protervitas, prava indoles.
*Unlucky* [untoward] Nequam, *indecl.* improbus, protervus.
*An unlucky throw at dice*, Canicula, vulturius, jactus ſupinus.
*Unluſtrous*, (Sh.) Slendoris expers, minimè illuſtris.
*Unmade*, Infectus, imperfectus.
*Unmakeable*, (Grew.) Quod non effici poteſt.
*To unmake*, (Sh ) Irritum facĕre.
*To unman*, Eviro.
*Unmanageable*, Intractabilis ; inhabilis.
*Unmanly*, Viro indignus, effeminatus.
*Unmannerlineſs*, Morum inurbanitas, *vel* inconcinnitas.
*Unmannerly*, [adj.] Inurbanus, ruſticus, agreſtis ; immodeſtus ; inhumanus.
*Unmannerly* [adv.] Inurbanè, ruſticè.
*Unmanured*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Unmarked*, (Dryd.) Minimè notatus.
*Unmarried* [not married] Cœlebs, nondum matrimonio conjunctus.
*To unmarry*, Matrimonium abrogare.
*To unmaſk*, Larvam detrahĕre.
*Unmaſked* [having the maſk ſtripped off] Larvâ exutus ; *Met.* [*open*] Apertus, ſimplex.
*Unmaſterable*, (Br.) *unmaſtered*, (Sh.) Indomitus, invictus.
*To unmatch*, Diſparo, male ſociare.
*Unmatched*, or *matchleſs*, Incomparabilis.
*Unmeaning*, (Pope) Nihil deſignans.
*Unmeaſurable*, Immenſus, immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unmeaſurableneſs*, Immenſitas.
*Unmeaſurably*, Immodicè, immoderatè.
*Unmeddled with*, (J.) Intactus, immutatus.
*Unmeditated*, (Milt.) Non præcogitatus.
*Unmeet*, Indecens, * ineptus, incommodus, indecorus, indecoris, incongruens ; minimè decens.
*Unmeet for*, Impar, impos.
*Unmeetly*, Indecenter, ineptè, indecorè.
*Unmeetneſs*, ‖ Incongruitas.
*Unmellowed*, (Sh.) Immaturus.
*Unmelted*, (Dryd.) Non illiquefactus.
*Unmentioned*, (Clar.) Non commemoratus.
*Unmerchantable*, (J.) Non vendibilis.
*Unmerciful*, Immiſericors, immitis, crudelis, ſævus, atrox.
*Unmercifully*, Immiſericorditer, crudeliter, atrociter, ſæviter, inclementer.
*Unmercifulneſs*, Atrocitas, crudelitas ; ſævitia, immiſericordia, inclementia.
*Unmeritable*, (Sh.) *unmerited*, (Milt.) Immeritus.
*Unmeritedneſs*, (Boyle) Status rei immeritæ.
*Unmilked*, (Pope) Nondum emulſus.
*Unminded*, Minimè curatus.
*Unmindful* [forgetful] Immemor, obvioſus.

*Unmindful*,

*Unmindful* [heedleſs] Incautus, indiligens, negligens, incurioſus, oſcitans.

*Unmindfulneſs* [forgetfulneſs] Oblivio, oblivium.

*Unmindfulneſs* [heedleſsneſs] Incuria, indiligentia, negligentia.

*Unmingleable*, (Boyle) Quod non commiſcēri p teſt.

*Unmingled, unmixed,* or *unmixt*, Non mixtus, non commiſtus, merus, ſincerus, purus.

*Unmiry*, (Gay) Non luto conſperſus.

*Unmitigated*, (Sh.) Minimè lenitus, *vel* ſedatus.

*Unmoaned*, (ib.) Indefletus.

*Unmoiſtened*, (Boyle) Non madefactus.

*Unmoleſted*, Imperturbatus, non interpellatus, moleſtiâ vacuus.

*To unmoor a ſhip*, Navem anchoris utrinque diſſentiam ſolvĕre.

*A ſhip unmoored*, Navis anchoris utrinque jactis * ſoluta.

*Unmoralized*, (Norr.) Non moribus humanis inſtructus.

*Unmortgaged*, (Dryd.) Non pignori oppoſitus.

*Unmortified*, (Rogers) Haud mœrore refrænatus.

*Unmoveable*, Immobilis, fixus, V. *Immoveable.*

*Unmoved* [not removed] Immotus, minimè motus; *Met.* [*unaffected*] Nullis minis, precibus, &c. motus, tactus, affectus.

*To unmould*, (Milt.) Formam mutare.

*Unmourned*, (South) Indeploratus.

*To unmuffle*, Focale detrahĕre.

*Being unmuffled*, Focali detracto.

*Unmuſical*, (B. Jonſ.) Non modulatus.

*To unmuzzle*, (Sh.) Capiſtrum exuĕre.

*To unnail*, Clavum extrahĕre, *vel* evellĕre.

*Unnatural* [cruel, *or* void of natural affection] Inhumanus, crudelis, naturali affectu deſtitutus.

*Unnatural* [preternatural] Quod contra, *vel* præter, naturam eſt; portentoſus, prodigioſus.

*Unnaturally* [cruelly] Inhumanè, atrociter, crudeliter.

*Unnaturally* [againſt, *or* contrary to, nature] Non naturaliter, ſecùs quàm natura fert.

*Unnaturalneſs* [contrariety to nature] Naturæ ‖ contrarietas.

*Unnavigable*, Innabilis, minimè navigabilis.

*Unneceſſarily*, Inutiliter, intempeſtivè, inaniter.

*Unneceſſary*, or *unneedful*, Inutilis, intempeſtivus, inanis, parum neceſſarius, ſupervacaneus, ſupervacuus.

*Unneighbourly*, Non ita ut vicinum decet; non benignè.

*To unnerve*, (Add ) Infirmo, debilito.

*Unnerved*, (Sp.) ‖ *unnervate*, (Broome) Debilis, infirmus.

*Unnoble*, Innobilis, V. *Ignoble.*

*Unnumbered*, (Sh.) V. *Innumerable.*

*Unobedient*, Inobſequens, V. *Diſobedient.*

*Unobeyed*, (Milt.) Neglectus, contemptus.

*Unobſervant*, Minimè obſervans, *vel* obſequens.

*Unobſerved*, (Milt.) *unnoticed*, (Sh.) Non obſervatus, non notatus, non cultus.

*Unobſtructed*, (Blackm.) Non impeditus.

*Unobtained*, (Hook) Non acquiſitus, *vel* comparatus.

*Unobvious*, (Boyle) Non occurrens.

*Unoccupied*, Inexercitatus, incultus.

*Unoffending*, (Dryd.) Innocuus, V. *Unblameable.*

*Unofficious*, Inofficioſus, parum officioſus.

*Unofficiouſneſs*, Officii neglectus.

*Unopening*, (Pope) Clauſus.

*Unoperative*, (South) Inefficax.

*Unoppoſed*, (Milt ) Nemine repugnante.

*Unorderly*, Inconditus, V. *Diſorderly.*

*Unordinary*, Haud vulgaris.

*Unorganized*, Organis non inſtructus.

*Unoriginal*, (Milt.) Sine origine inductus.

*Unorthodox*, (J.) De Chriſtianâ fide non recte ſentiens.

*Unowed*, (Sh.) Indebitus.

*Unowned*, (Milt.) Non agnitus.

*To unpack*, Faſciculum reſolvĕre.

*Unpaid*, Inſolutus, minimè ſolutus.

*Unpained*, (Sh.) Non dolore affectus.

*Unpainful*, (Locke) Nullo dolore afficiens.

*Unpainted* [not painted] Nondum pictus; *Met.* [*undiſguiſed*] Sine fuco, *vel* fallaciis.

*Unpalatable*, (Dryd.) Faſtidium afferens; ingrati ſaporis.

*Unparalleled*, Incomparabilis, non exæquandus, ſingularis, longè citra æmulum.

*Unpardonable*, Inexpiabilis, venià indignus.

*Unpardonably*, (Atterb.) Cui venia non debetur.

*Unpardoned*, (Rogers) Non condonatus, non remiſſus.

*Unpardoning*, (Dryd.) Inexorabilis.

*Unpared*, Irrefectus.

*Unparliamentary*, Conſuetudini ‖ parliamentariæ diſſentaneus.

*Unpartable*, Minimè ſeparabilis.

*Unparted*, Indiviſus, minimè ſeparatus.

‖ *Unpartial*, (Sand.) *unpartially*, (Hook) V. *Impartial.*

*Unpaſſible*, (Locke) Invius, avius.

*Unpaſſionate*, Minimè iratus, ſerenus, tranquillus.

*Unpaſſionately*, (K. Ch.) Tranquillè, ſine animi motu.

*Unpaſtured*, Impaſtus.

*Unpathed*, (Sh.) Sine veſtigiis, *vel* impreſſi pedis notâ.

*Unpatterned*, Sine exemplo, nullum habens exemplum.

*To unpave*, Lapides conſtratos eruĕre.

*Unpaved*, Nondum pavitus, lapidibus minimè ſtratus, *vel* conſtratus.

*Unpawl the capſtan*, Remitte, *vel* laxa, ergatam.

*Unpawned*, (Pope) Nondum pignori oppoſitus.

‖ *To unpay*, (Sh.) Irritum facĕre.

*Unpeaceable*, Minimè ſerenus, *vel* tranquillus; turbulentus, turbidus.

*Unpeaceably*, Turbulenter, turbidè.

*To unpeg*, Paxillum eximĕre.

*Unpegged*, Paxillo exempto.

*Unpenſioned*, (Pope) Non mercede annuâ obſtrictus.

*To unpeople*, Populor, depopulor, vaſto.

*Unpeopled*, Populatus, depopulatus, vaſtatus, deſertus, ſolitarius.

*Unperceivable*, Minimè ſenſibus perceptus, ſub ſenſum non cadens.

*Unperceivably*, Ita ut ſub ſenſum non cadat.

*Unperceived*, Senſibus minimè perceptus.

*Unperformed*, Infectus, nondum confectus.

*Unperiſhable*, Corruptionis expers.

*Unperjured*, (Dryd.) Non perjurus.

*Unperplexed*, (Locke) Minimè perplexus.

*Unperſuadable*, (Sidn.) Inexorabilis.

*Unpeſtered*, Imperturbatus, minimè accommodatus.

*Unphiloſophical*, Regulis philoſophiæ minimè conveniens.

*To unphiloſophize*, (Pope) Philoſophi de gradu dejicĕre, dignitatem auferre.

*Unpierceable*, Impenetrabilis.

*To unpile*, Acervum diruĕre.

*Unpilloged*, Indireptus.

*Unpillowed*, (Milt.) Sine pulvino.

*To unpin*, Aciculis exemptis ſolvĕre.

*Unpinked*, (Sh.) Non perforando ornatus.

*Unpinioned*, A manicis ſolutus, *vel* expeditus.

*Unpitied*, Cui miſericordia non adhibetur.

*Unpitifully*, (Sh.) Sine miſericordiâ.

*Unpitying*, (Granv.) Immiſericors.

*Unplagued*, (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.

*Unplaited*, Minimè plicatus, à plicis ſolutus.

*To unplant a gun*, Tormentum murale rotis eximĕre.

*Unplanted*, Minimè plantatus.

*Unplauſible*, (Clar.) Non plauſibilis.

*Unplauſive*, (Milt.) Non probans.

*Unpleaſant*, Injucundus, inamœnus, inamabilis, inſuavis, illepidus, infacetus, ingratus, minimè gratus; abſurdus.

*Unpleaſantly*, Infacetè.

*Unpleaſantneſs*, Injucunditas offenſio.

*Unpleaſantneſs of air*, Cœli gravitas, intemperantia, inclementia.

*Unpleaſing*, Inſuavis, injucundus.

*Unpleaſingly*, Injucundè.

*Unpleaſingneſs*, Inſuavitas, injucunditas.

*Unpliant*, Inflexibilis.

*Unplougked*, Inaratus.

*To unplume*, (Glanv.) Plumas detrahĕre; aliquem gradu dejicĕre.

*Unpoetick*, (Corb.) Minimè poëticus.

*Unpoliſhed*, or *unpolite*, Impolitus, incomptus, infacetus, rudis; barbatus; durus, duriuſculus.

*Unpoliteneſs*, Barbaria.

*Unpolled*, Intonſus.

*Unpolluted*, Impollutus, incontaminatus.

*Unpopular*, (Add.) Non vulgo accommodatus; non popularis.

*Unportable*, (Ral.) Qui portari nequit; haud facilis portatu.

*Unpoſſeſſed*, (Sh.) Vacuus.

*Unpoſſeſſing*, (Sh.) Inops.

*Unpowerful*, Impotens.

*Unpracticable*, (Boyle) Quod fieri nequit.

*Unpractiſed*, Inexercitus, inexercitatus, inſuetus.

*Unpraiſed*, (Sp.) Minimè laudatus.

*Unprecarious*, (Blackm.) Non precarius; proprius.

*Unprecedented*, Sine exemplo.

*To unpredict*, (Milt.) Prædictum retractare.

*Unpreferred*, Nondum ad honores promotus, *vel* evectus.

*Unpregnable*, Inexpugnabilis.

*Unprejudiced, unprejudicate*, (Tayl.) Nullo præjudicio laborans, *vel* affectus; æquus.

*Unprelatical*, (Clar.) Quod præſulem minimè decet.

*Unpremeditated*, Non præmeditatus.

*Unprepared*, Imparatus.

*Unprepoſſeſſed*, (South) V. *Unprejudiced.*

*Unpreſſed*, Minimè preſſus.

*Unpretending*, (Pope) Sine ſimulatione, *vel* faſtu.

*Unprevailing*, (Sh.) Inefficax.

*Unprevented*, (ib.) Quod nihil impedit, *vel* cui nihil prævenit.

*Unprincely*, (K. Ch.) Quod principem minimè decet.

*Unprincipled*, (Milt.) Non doctrinâ, *vel* opinionibus, imbutus.

*Unprinted*, (Pope) Nondum impreſſus.

*Unpriſoned*, (Donne) Liber.

*Unpriſable, unprized*, (Sh.) Inæſtimabilis.

*Unproclaimed*, (Milt.) Non promulgatus.

*Unprofaned*, (Dryd.) Non violatus.

*Unprofitable*, Inutilis, ineommodus, infructuoſus; inanis.

*Unprofitableneſs*, Inutilitas, incommeditas.

*Unprofitably*, Inutiliter, ineommodè.

*Unprolifick*, (Hale) Sterilis; infœcundus.

*Unpromiſing*, De quo vix bene ſperare licet.

*Unpronounced*, Non pronunciatus.

*Unpropitious*, (Pope) Infauſtus.

*Unproportionable*, Minimè ſecundum juſtam proportionem.

*Unpropoſed*, (Dryd.) Non propoſitus.

*Unpropped*, Fulcro deſtitutus.

*Unproſperous*, Improſper, infortunatus, infauſtus, infelix.

*Unproſperouſly*, Infeliciter.

*Unprotected*, (Hook) Minimè defenſus.

*Unproved*, Inexpertus, non probatus.

*Unprovided*, Imparatus.

*To take unprovided*, Imparatum aliquem offendĕre, de improviſò aliquem opprimĕre.

*Unprovoked*, Minimè provocatus, *vel* laceſſitus.

*Unpruned*, Nondum amputatus.

*Unpublick*, (Tayl.) Non in oculis civium verſatus.

*Unpublished*, (Sh.) Ineditus; incognitus.
*Unpunished*, Impunitus, impunis, incastigatus, inultus.
*Unpurchased*, (Denh.) Inemptus.
*Unpurged*, (Sh.) *unpurified*, (J.) Non purgatus.
*Unpurposed*, (Sh.) Non deditâ operâ.
*Unpursued*, (Milt.) Non insectatus.
*Unputrified*, (Bac.) Minimè putridus, incorruptus.
*Unqualified*, Inhabilis, ineptus, minimè idoneus.
*To unqualify*, (Add.) V. *Disqualify*.
*Unqueened*, (Sh.) Reginæ dignitate spoliatus.
*Unquenchable*, or *unquenched*, Inextinctus.
*Unquestionable*, Indubitatus, indubitabilis.
*Unquestionably*, *unquestioned*, (Dryd.) Indubitanter, sine dubio, sine controversiâ.
*Unquiet*, Inquietus, irrequietus, insedatus, turbidus.
*To make unquiet*, Inquieto, turbo, perturbo.
*Unquietly*, Turbidè.
*Unquietness*, Inquietudo.
*Unracked*, (Bac.) Non defæcatus.
*Unraked*, (Sh.) [Ignis] Non cineribus conditus.
*Unranked*, Nondum ordinatus, turbatis ordinatibus.
*Unransacked*, (J.) Indireptus, *Tac.*
*Unransomed*, (Pope) Sine pretio libertatis.
*Unrated*, Non æstimatus.
*To unravel*, Extrico, expedio.
*Unravelled*, Extricatus, expeditus.
*Unrazored*, (Milt.) Intonsus.
*Unreached*, (Dryd.) V. *Unattainable*.
*Unread*, Non lectus; *Met.* inevolutus.
*Unreadily*, Non promptè.
*Unreadiness*, Quod in promptu non est.
*Unready*, Imparatus, minimè promptus.
*Unreal*, (Sh.) Quod non existit; non est verum.
*Unreasonably* [void of reason] Rationis expers.
*Unreasonable* [unjust] Injustus, iniquus, importunus, [*very*] Periniquus. ¶ *How unreasonable is it, and how great a folly, that this person should suffer for my fault?* quæ ista est pravitas, quæve amentia est, quod peccavi ego, id obesse huic? *Ter.*
*Unreasonable* [immoderate] Immodicus, immoderatus.
*Unreasonableness*, Injustitia, iniquitas, importunitas, immodestia.
*Unreasonably*, Injustè, iniquè, immoderatè.
*To unreave*, (Spens.) V. *To unwind*; *to unravel*.
*Unrebated*, (Hakew.) Non obtusus.
*Unrebukeable*, or *unrebuked*, Irreprehensus.
*Unrecallable*, ✠ Irrevocabilis, irrevocandus, non revocandus.
*Unreceived*, (Hook) Non receptus.
*Unreclaimed*, Ad bonam frugem non perductus.
*Unrecompensed*, Non remuneratus, non compensatus.
*Unreconcileable*, Implacabilis.
*Unreconcileably*, Implacabiliter.
*Unreconciled*, (Sh.) Nondum in gratiam restitutus.
*Unrecorded*, (Milt.) Non in acta, *vel* tabulas, relatus.
*Unrecoverable*, Irreparabilis.
*Unrecounted*, (Sh.) Non memoratus.
*Unrecruitable*, (Milt.) Qui militum supplementum nescit scribĕre.
*Unrecuring*, (Sh.) Insanabilis.
*Unredeemable*, Nullo pretio redimendus.
*Unredeemed*, Nullo pretio redemptus.
*Unreduced*, (J.) Nondum sub ditionem reductus.
*Unreformable*, Insanabilis, inemendabilis, desperatæ correctionis.
*Unreformed*, (Hamm.) Nondum renovatus, *vel* ad bonam frugem redactus.
*Unrefracted*, (Newt.) Non à recto radiationis cursu declinans.
*Unrefreshed*, (Arb.) Non levatus.
*Unregarded*, Contemptus, neglectus, desertus, spretus.
*Unregardful*, Negligens, indiligens, oscitans.
*Unregardfully*, Negligenter, oscitanter, indiligenter.
*Unregenerate*, (J.) Nondum renatus, V. *Unreformed*.
*Unregistered*, (Sh.) Non in tabulas relatus.
*Unreined*, (Milt.) Effrænus.
*Unrelenting*, Inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*Unrelieved*, Minimè levatus.
*Unremarkable*, Ignobilis, observatione indignus.
*Unremediable*, Immedicabilis, insanabilis.
*Unremembered*, (Wott.) Non memoratus.
*Unremembrance*, (Watts) Oblivio.
*Unremembring*, (Dryd.) Non reminiscens.
*Unremittable*, Inexpiabilis, veniâ non donandus.
*Unremoveable*, (Sidn.) V. *Resolute*.
*Unremoveably*, (Sh.) Quod removēri non potest.
*Unremoved*, (Dryd.) V. *Unrecompensed*.
*Unrepaired*, Non reparatus.
*Unrepassable*, ✠ Irremeabilis.
*Unrepealed*, Minimè abrogatus.
*Unrepented*, (Milt.) De quo non pœnitet.
*Unrepining*, (Rowe) Sine querelâ; non ægrè ferens.
*Unreplenished*, (Boyle) Non repletus.
*Unreprieveable*, (Sh.) Cujus supplicium prorogari non potest.
*Unreproached*, (K. Ch.) Non exprobatus.
*Unreproved*, Inculpatus, irreprehensus.
*Unrepugnant*, (Hook) Minimè repugnans.
*Unreputable*, (Rogers) Infamis; malæ existimationis.
*Unrequested*, (J.) V. *Unmasked*.
*Unrequiteable*, (Boyle) Quod referri non potest.
*Unrequited*, Minimè muneratus, non compensatus.
*Unresented*, (Rogers) Sine indignatione.
¶ *Unreserved in speech*, Minimè taciturnus; apertè, *vel* libere, loquens.
*Unreservedly*, (Boyle) Sine exceptione; ingenuè.
*Unreservedness*, (Pope) Sinceritas.
*Unresistable*, Ineluctabilis.
*Unresisted*, (Dryd.) Nullo, *vel* nemine, repugnante.
*Unresisting*, (Sh.) Minimè repugnans.
*Unresolvable*, (South) Minimè solvendus, *vel* expediendus.
*Unresolved*, Hæsitans, fluctuans.
*To be unresolved*, Hæsito, fluctuo. ¶ *I am unresolved*, in dubio est animus; incertus sum quid agam.
*Unresolving*, (Dryd.) Nihil statuens.
*Unrespectful*, *unrespective*, (Sh.) Immemor officii, inurbanus.
*Unrest*, Inquietudo.
*Unrestored*, Minimè restitutus.
*Unrestrained*, Indomitus, minimè repressus, solutus.
*Unretracted*, (Coll.) Minimè retractatus.
*Unrevealed*, Minimè revelatus, *vel* retectus.
*Unrevenged*, Inultus. ¶ *Because he had let the wrongs done to his brother pass unrevenged*, ob segnitiem non vindicatæ fratris injuriæ, *Paterc.* 1, 3.
*Unreverend*, (Sh.) Reverentiæ expers.
*Unreverently*, Parum reverenter, V. *Irreverent*.
*Unreversed*, (Sh.) V. *Unrepealed*.
*Unrevocable*, Irrevocabilis.
*Unrevoked*, (Milt.) V. *Unrepealed*.
*Unrewarded*, Non muneratus; inhonoratus.
*To unriddle*, Ænigma solvĕre, exponĕre, *vel* interpretari. ¶ *Hark you, sir, saith he, you that are so wise, unriddle what I have done*, heus, inquit, sapiens, expedi quid fecerim, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 6.
*Unriddled*, Explicatus, expositus.
*Unridiculous*, (Br.) Minimè risu dignus.
*To unrig*, Vestes exuĕre, apparatu spoliare, denudare.
*Unrigged* [of a person] Vestibus exutus.
*Unrigged* [of a ship, *&c.*] Sublatis armamentis.
*Unrighteous*, *unrightful*, (Sh.) Iniquus, injustus.
*Unrighteously*, Injustè, iniquè.
*Unrighteousness*, Injustitia, iniquitas.
*To unrip*, Diffuo, resuo.
*Unripe*, *unripened*, (Add.) Immaturus, immitis, crudus, percrudus.
*Unripeness*, Immaturitas, cruditas.
*Unripped*, or *unript*, Diffutus, resutus.
*Unrivalled*, Sine æmulo, *vel* rivali.
*To unrivet*, Clavum retusum refigĕre.
*To unroll*, Evolvo, explico.
*Unrolled*, Evolutus, inevolutus.
*Unromantick*, (Swift) Quod heroïcum facinus non sapit.
*To unroof*, (Sh.) Tecta detrahĕre.
¶ *To unroost a bird*, Avem è nido exagitare.
*To unroot*, Eradico, extirpo.
*Unrooted*, Eradicatus, extirpatus.
*Unrounded*, (Donne) Non in orbem flexus.
*Unroyal*, (Sidn.) Principe indignus.
*Unruffled*, * Imperturbatus, minimè * perturbatus.
*Unruled*, (Sp.) Impotens; sine gubernatore.
*Unrulily*, Effrænatè.
*Unruliness*, Effrænatio, licentia.
*Unruly*, Effrænatus, efferatus; desrænatus; vehemens.
¶ *To be unruly*, Nullis legibus tenēri, *vel* cohibēri.
*To unsaddle*, Ephippium equo detrahĕre.
*Unsaddled*, Non ephippiatus.
*Unsafe*, Intutus, minimè tutus; infestus. ¶ *A station unsafe for ships*, statio malefida carinis, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 23.
*Unsafely*, (Dryd.) Periculosè.
*Unsaid*, Indictus, minimè dictus.
*Unsailable*, Innavigabilis, innabilis.
*Unsaleable*, Non vendibilis.
*Unsalted*, Insulsus, minimè salitus.
*Unsaluted*, Insalutatus; inhonoratus.
*Unsanctified*, Minimè consecratus.
*Unsatisfactoriness*, (Boyle) Status rei satisfactionem minimè præbentis.
*Unsatisfactory*, Minimè satisfaciens.
*Unsatisfied*, Minimè satiatus, *vel* contentus.
*Unsatisfiedness*, (Boyle) Status rei non comprobatæ.
*Unsavorily*, * Insulsè.
*Unsavouriness*, * Insulsitas, insipientia.
*Unsavoury*, Insipidus, insulsus.
*To unsay what one hath said*, Recanto, dictum revocare, *vel* retrahĕre; palinodiam canĕre.
*To unscale*, Desquamo.
*Unscaled*, Desquamatus.
*Unscaly*, (Gay) Sine squamis.
*Unscarred*, (Sh.) Non cicatricibus obductus.
*Unscholastick*, (Locke) or *unschooled*, (Hook) Literis minimè eruditus.
*Unscorched*, (Sh.) Non adustus.
*Unscoured*, (ib.) Non detersus.
*Unscratched*, (ib.) Non laceratus.
*Unscreened*, (Boyle) V. *Uncovered*.
*Unscriptural*, Scripturis sacris non innitens.
*To unscrew*, Cochleam torquendo refigĕre.
*To unseal*, Resigno, linum incidĕre.
*Unsealed*, Resignatus; solutus.
*To unseam*, (Sh.) Diffindo.
*Unsearchable*, Minimè vestigandus.
*Unsearchableness*, (Bramh.) Status rei minimè vestigandæ.
*Unsearched*, Inexploratus.
*Unseasonable*, Intempestus, intempestivus.
*Unseasonableness*, Intempestas; immaturitas.
*Unseasonableness of weather*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unseasonably*, Intempestivè, immaturè.
*Unseasoned*, Minimè salitus.
*Unseasoned timber*, Humida, *vel* viridis materia.

*Unseconded*,

*Unſecondcd*, (Sh.) Non adjutus.
*To unſecret*, (Bac.) V. *To diſcloſe*.
*Unſecret*, (Sh.) Infidus.
*Unſecured*, Intutus, minimè ſecurus.
*Unſeduced*, (Sh.) Non in fraudem illectus.
*Unſeeing*, (ib.) Qui non videt.
*Unſeeming*, (ib.) Qui non videtur.
*Unſeemlineſs*, Indecorum.
*Unſeemingly*, Indecens; incompoſitus; inconveniens; indecorus, minime decorus, *vel* decens, dedecor, *Sall.* ✠ indecor.
*It is unſeemly*, Dedecet.
*Unſeen*, Inviſus, minimè viſus.
*Unſelfiſh*, (Spect.) Non nimium ſui amans.
*Unſent for*, Invocatus, non vocatus.
*Unſeparated*, (Pope) Integer; indiſcretus.
*Unſerviceable*, Inutilis, incommodus, ineptus. ¶ *That he might both hinder Pompey's army from foraging, and render his cavalry unſerviceable*, ſimul, ut pabulatione Pompeium prohiberet, equitatúmque ejus ad rem gerendam inutilem efficeret, *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 43.
*Unſerviceableneſs*, Inutilitas, incommoditas.
*Unſerviceably*, Inutiliter, incommode, ineptè.
*Unſet*, Non ſatus, ſponte natus.
*To unſettle*, (Arb.) Aliquid incertum, *vel* irritum, facĕre; è loco dimovēre.
*Unſettled* [inſtable] Inſtabilis, irrequietus, levis, inconſtans, infirmus.
*Unſettled* [not determined] Dubius. ¶ *Then the cities of Latium were unſettled, and doubtful which ſide to take*, tunc urbes Latii dubiæ, varioque favore ancipites, *Lucan.* 2, 447.
*To leave the ſtate in an unſettled condition*, Rempublicam in incerto ſtatu relinquĕre, *Liv.* 5, 42.
*Unſettled* [as lees] Fæculentus, fæcatus, fæcoſus.
*Unſettledneſs*, Inſtabilitas, levitas; inconſtantia.
*Unſevered*, (Sh.) Individuus.
*To unſever*, Diſſuo, reſuo.
*Unſevered*, Diſſutus, reſutus.
*To unſex*, (Sh.) Aliquem proprio ſexu, *vel* genere, privare.
*To unſhackle*, A compedibus liberare, *vel* expedire.
*Unſhadowed*, Parum inumbratus.
*Unſhaken*, † *unſhaked*, (Sh.) *unſhook*, Immotus, minimè agitatus, *vel* commotus.
*Unſhaled*, Minimè decorticatus.
*Unſhamed*, Haud rubore perfuſus.
*Unſhamedneſs*, Inverecundia, impudentia.
*Unſhapen*, Ineffigiatus, informis, nondum ad juſtam formam redactus.
*Unſhared*, (Milt.) Cujus nemo eſt particeps.
*Unſhaved*, or *unſhaven*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.
*To unſheath*, E vaginâ ſtringĕre.
*Unſheathed*, E vaginâ ſtrictus.
*Unſhed*, (Milt.) Non effuſus.
*Unſheltered*, (J.) Non adjutus, *vel* defenſus.
*To unſhip*, (Swift) Navem exonerare.
*Unſhocked*, (Tick.) Non permotus; ſine offenſâ.
*Unſhod*, Diſcalceatus.
*Unſhod as a horſe*, Ferreis ſoleis carens.
*To unſhoe*, Diſcalceo.
*Unſhorn*, Intonſus, indetonſus, irraſus.
*Unſhot*, (Wall.) Minimè jaculatione, *vel* ſagittâ, ictus.
*To unſhout*, (Sh.) Clamorem retrahĕre.
*Unſhrinking*, (Ib.) Non labaſcens; intrepidus.
*Unſhunnable*, (ib.) Inevitabilis.
*Unſhut*, Apertus, diſoluſus.
*Unſifted*, (Sh.) Non cribro decuſſus; inexpertus.
¶ *To buy a thing unſight unſeen*, Aleam emĕre, ſpem pretio emĕre.
*Unſighted* (Suckl.) Oculorum effugiens obtutum.
*Unſightlineſs*, Deformitas, indecorum.
*Unſightly*, Deformis, fœdus, aſpectu inamœnus.
*Unſincere*, Minimè ſincerus, ſimulatus, fucatus.
*Unſincerity*, Amicitia ſimulata, *vel* ficta.
*Unſinewed*, (Sh.) Enervis.
*Unſinged*, (Br.) Minimè uſtulatus.
*Unſinking*, (Add.) Non ſubſidens; minimè depreſſus.
*Unſkinned*, (Sh.) *unſcanned*, Non perpenſus.
*Unſkilled*, Inexpertus, inexercitatus, rudis.
*Unſkilful*, Imperitus, ignarus, inexpertus, inſcius, rudis; imprudens.
*Unſkilfully*, Imperitè, inſcienter; indoctè, mendosè.
*Unſkilfulneſs*, Imperitia, inſcitia, inſcientia.
*Unſlain*, (Sidn.) Non occiſus.
¶ *Unſlaked lime*, Calx aquâ nondum macerata.
*Unſleeping*, (Milt.) Vigilans.
*Unſlipped*, (Sh.) Fixus.
*To unſlough a wild boar*, Volutabro exturbare ſuem ſylveſtrem.
*Unſmirched*, (Sh.) Immaculatus.
*Unſmoked*, (Swift) Non exhauſtus.
*Unſmooth*, (Milt.) Non lævis; *vel* æquus.
*Unſnared*, Laqueo expeditus.
*Unſociable*, Inſociabilis, hominum conventus fugiens.
*Unſociably*, (L'Eſtr.) Inurbanè.
*Unſodden*, Incoctus, nondum coctus.
*Unſoiled*, Immaculatus, intaminatus, minimè inquinatus.
*Unſold*, (Dryd.) Non venditus.
*Unſoldered*, Minimè ferruminatus.
*Unſoldierlike*, (Broome) Quod militem minimè decet.
*To unſole a ſhoe*, Soleam calceo detrahĕre.
*Unſolicited*, Minimè ſolicitatus.
*Unſolicitous*, Minimè ſolicitus.
*Unſolid*, (Locke) Fluidus.
*Unſolved*, (Dryd) Non explicatus.
*Unſoot*, (Sp.) for *unſweet*, Non dulcis.
*Unſophiſticated*, (Locke) Non commiſtus.
*Unſorted*, (Watts) Non aptè diſtributus.
*Unſought*, Minimè quæſitus.
*Unſound*, Inſanus, corruptus, putris, putidus.
*Unſounded*, (Sh.) Non exploratus.
*Unſoundneſs*, Inſanitas, putredo.
*Unſoured*, (Dryd.) Non ingenio aſpero, *vel* morоſo.
*Unſpared*, (Milt.) Sine gratiâ, *vel* favore.
*Unſparing*, (id.) Minimè parcus.
*To unſpeak*, (Sh.) V. *To recant*.
*Unſpeakable*, Inenarrabilis, ineffabilis; immemorabilis.
*Unſpeakably*, Inenarrabiliter, miris modis.
*Unſpecified*, (Br.) Non ſpeciatim denotatus.
*Unſped*, (Garth.) Infectus.
*Unſpent*, Inconſumptus.
*To unſphere*, (Sh.) Ex orbibus detrahĕre.
*Unſpied*, (Milt.) V. *Undiſcovered*.
*Unſpilt*, (Denh.) Non effuſus.
*To unſpirit*, (Norris) Deprimĕre.
*Unſpitted*, Veru nondum transfixus.
*Unſpoiled*, (Dryd.) Non ſpoliatus, *vel* devaſtatus.
*Unſpoken of*, Indictus.
*Unſpotted*, Impollutus, intaminatus.
*Unſquared*, (Sh.) Abnormis.
*Unſtable*, Inſtabilis, inconſtans, levis, mobilis, lubricus, vagus.
*Unſtableneſs*, Inſtabilitas, levitas, inconſtantia.
*Unſtained*, Intaminatus, impollutus, immaculatus.
*Unſtaunched*, Non reſtinctus.
*To unſtate*, (Sh.) E gradu dimovēre.
*Unſtatutable*, (Swift) Non legibus conſentaneus.
*Unſtayed*, Levis, inconſtans; incontinens.
*Unſtayedneſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.
*Unſteadily*, or *unſtedfaſtly*, Leviter, inconſtanter.
*Unſteadineſs*, Levitas, inconſtantia.
*Unſteady*, or *unſtedfaſt*, Incertus, levis, inconſtans; vagus, mutabilis.
*Unſteeped*, (Bac.) Non aquâ maceratus.
*To unſting*, (South) Aliquid aculeo, *vel* ſtimulo, ſpoliare.
*Unſtinted*, (J.) V. *Unlimited*.
*Unſtirred*, Immotus, minimè commotus.
*To unſtitch*, Diſſuo, reſuo.
*Unſtitched*, Diſſutus, reſutus.
*Unſtooping*, (Sh.) Firmus; inflexibilis.
*To unſtop*, Aliquid obſtructum aperire, *vel* patefacĕre.
*Unſtrained*, (Hakew.) Facilis.
*Unſtraitened*, (Glany.) V. *Unlimited*.
*Unſtrengthened*, (Hook) Non adjutus.
*To unſtring a bow*, Arcum retendĕre, *vel* laxare.
*Unſtruck*, (Phil.) Non permotus; minimè affectus.
*Unſtrung*, Retentus, remiſſus.
*Unſtudied*, (Dryd.) Non multo ſtudio elaboratus.
*Unſtuffed*, Minimè refertus.
*Unſubdueable*, Indomabilis, minimè domabilis.
*Unſubdued*, Indomitus, invictus.
*Unſubſtantial*, (Milt.) Non ſub tactum cadens, V. *Unreal*.
*Unſucceſsful*, Infelix, infauſtus, improſper, ſiniſter. ¶ *Being unſucceſsful in ſome affair*, malè decedentibus quibuſquam rebus.
*Unſucceſsfully*, Infeliciter, improſperè, parum proſperè, *Suet.*
*Unſucceſsfulneſs*, Infelicitas.
*Unſucceſſive*, (Hale) Stabilis.
*Unſucked*, (Milt.) Minimè lac præbens.
*Unſufferable*, Intolerabilis, impatibilis.
*Unſufferably*, Intolerabiliter.
*Unſufficience*, (Hok.) V. *Inſufficience*.
*Unſuitable*, *unſuiting*, (Sh.) Ineptus, inhabilis, incongruens, abhorrens; *Met.* abſonus. ¶ *For we know, that according to our cuſtoms, muſick is unſuitable to the character of a king*, ſcimus enim muſicen, noſtris moribus, abeſſe à principis perſonâ, *C. Nep. Epam.* 1.
*Unſuitableneſs*, (South) V. *Unfitneſs*.
*Unſullied*, Intaminatus.
*Unſung*, (Milt.) Non decantatus.
*Unſunned*, (Sh.) Non ſoli expoſitus.
*Unſuperfluous*, (Milt.) Non redundans, *vel* ſupervacaneus.
*Unſupplanted*, (Phil.) Non per dolum dejectus.
*Unſupportably*, (South) Intolerabiliter.
*Unſupported*, (Milt.) Non ſuſtentatus.
*Unſure*, Incertus, indubius.
*Unſurmountable*, Inſuperabilis, non vincibilis.
*Unſuſceptible*, (Swift) Haud capax.
*Unſuſpected*, (Sh.) Non in ſuſpicionem adductus.
*Unſuſpecting*, (Pope) *unſuſpicious*, (Milt.) Minimè ſuſpicioſus.
*Unſuſtained*, V. *Unſupported*.
*To unſwathe*, E faſciis evolvĕre.
*Unſwathed*, Faſciis evolutus.
*Unſwayable*, (Sh.) V. *Untractable*.
*Unſwayed*, (ib.) Minimè tractatus.
*To unſwear*, (Sp.) V. *To recant*.
*To unſweat*, (Milt.) Refrigerare.
*Unſweating*, (Dryd.) Non ſudans.
*Unſweet*, Inſuavis.
*Unſwept*, (Sh.) Non mundatus verrendo.
*Unſworn*, Injuratus.
*Untainted*, Intactus, intemeratus, intaminatus, inviolatus, integer; incorruptus.
*Untaken*, Indeprehenſus.
*Untalked of*, (Sh.) Non memoratus.
*Untameable*, Inſuperabilis, minimè domabilis.
*Untamed*, Indomitus, invictus.
*To untangle*, Extrico, expedio.
*Untangled*, Extricatus, expeditus.
*Untaſted* [or not taſted] Minimè guſtatus; *Met.* [*untouched*] Illibatus, intemeratus.
*Untaught*, Indoctus, ineruditus, rudis.
*To unteach*, Dedoceo.
*Unteachable*, Indocilis, tardus, hebes.
*Untempered*, (S. S.) Non cum calce mixtus.
*Untempted*, (Tayl.) Non illecebris delinitus, *vel* in tentationem deductus
*Untenable*, Quod tenēri non poteſt.
*Untenanted*, (J.) Sine inquilino.
*Untended*, (Thomſ.) Incomitatus.

*Untender*, (Sh.) Infenſilis; ſævus.
*Untendered*, (ib.) Non oblatus.
*To untent*, (ib.) E tentorio exire.
*Untented*, (ib.) Sine linimento.
*Unterrified*, Intrepidus, impavidus, imperterritus.
*Unthanked*, (Milt.) Cui gratiæ non aguntur.
*Unthankful*, Ingratus, beneficii inmemor.
*Unthankfully*, Ingratè, ingrato animo.
*Unthankfulneſs*, Ingrati animi crimen, *vel* vitium.
*Unthawed*, Nondum regelatus.
*Unthinking*, Inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius.
*Unthought of*, Inopinatus, inſperatus, inexpectatus.
*Unthought of before*, Non antè cogitatus, inexcogitatus.
*To unthread*, (Milt.) Solvĕre.
*Unthreatened*, (K. Ch.) Non nimis territus.
*An unthrift*, Prodigus; nepos.
*Unthriftily*, Prodigè.
*Unthriftineſs*, Prodigentia, profuſio, effuſio; nepotatus.
*Unthrifty*, Prodigus, diſcinctus, diſſolutus, profuſus.
*Unthriving*, (J.) Non florens, *vel* fortunâ proſperâ utens.
*To unthrone*, De ſolio deturbare.
*Unthrown down*, Indejectus.
*To untie*, Solvo, diſſolvo; reſolvo, recingo.
*Untied*, Solutus, recinctus.
*To untile*, Tegulas detrahĕre.
*Until*, Donec, uſque ad, uſque dum.
*Until*, Adhuc, hactenus, etiamnum.
*Until then*, Eatenus, eoúſque.
*Until when?* Quouſque?
*Untilled*, Incultus, inaratus.
*Untimelineſs*, Intempeſtas, immaturitas.
*Untimely* [unſeaſonable] Intempeſtus, intempeſtivus.
*Untimely* [not yet ripe] Immaturus, immitis.
*Untimely* [ripe too ſoon] Præcox, præmaturus.
*An untimely birth*, Abortio.
*Untinged*, (Swift) Non infectus, *vel* corruptus.
*Untired*, Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis, indefeſſus.
*Untitled*, (Sh.) Sine dignitatis titulo.
*Unto*, Ad tenus, V. *To*.
*Untold* [not ſaid] Indictus.
*Untold* [not numbered] Non numeratus.
*To untomb*, Tumulo eruĕre.
*Untoothſome*, Inſuavis, guſtui minimè gratus.
*Untouchable*, Sub tactum non cadens.
*Untouched*, Intactus, illibatus, indelibatus.
*Untoward*, Contumax, pervicax, perverſus, protervus, nequam.
*Untowardly*, Contumaciter, protervè.
*Untowardneſs*, Contumacia, pervicacia; perverſitas, protervitas; mala indoles.
*Untraceable*, (South) Non veſtigandus.
*Untraced*, (Denh.) Sine veſtigiis.
*Untractable*, Intractabilis, immanſuetus.
¶ *A man of a violent and untractable temper*, Ingenio violentus, & obſequii ignarus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 42.
*Untractableneſs*, (Locke) Pervicacia, qualitas rei intractabilis.
*Untrading*, (Locke) Non mercaturam faciens.
*Untrained*, (Sh.) Non eruditus; inexpertus.
*Untransferrable*, (How.) Quod non transferri poteſt.
*Untranſparent*, (Boyle) Opacus.
*To untrap a horſe*, Phaleras equo detrahĕre, phaleris equum ſpoliare.
*Untravelled*, (Thomſ.) Nullis veſtigiis notatus; qui non peregrinatus eſt.
*To untread*, (Sh.) Iiſdem veſtigiis regredi.
*Untreaſured*, (ib.) Non repoſitus.
*Untreatable*, (J.) Intractabilis.
*Untried*, (Milt.) Intentatus, inexpertus, indemnatus.
*Untrimmed*, Incomptus, incultus, inornatus.
*Untriumphable*, (Hudſ.) Qui triumphum non meretur.

*Untrod*, or *untrodden*, Pedibus non calcatus, non antea tritus.
*Unrolled*, (Dryd.) Non jactus, *vel* pervolutus.
*Untroubled*, Imperturbatus.
*Untrue*, Non verus, falſus, mendax.
*Untruly*, Falsò, falsè, fallaciter.
*To untruſs*, Diſcingo.
‖ *To untruſs a point*, Alvum exonerare, *vel* dejicĕre.
*Untruſſed*, Diſcinctus, diſſolutus.
*Untruſtineſs*, (J.) Infidelitas.
*Untruſty*, Infidus, infidelis.
*An untruth*, Commentum, mendacium, figmentum.
*To tell an untruth*, Mentior, mendacium dicĕre.
*Full of untruths*, Fabuloſus.
*To untuck*, Recingo.
*Untucked*, Recinctus.
*Untunable*, Diſſonus, ſymphonia diſcors.
*To untune*, (Dryd.) Modulationem turbare, *vel* reddĕre modulationis expertem.
*Unturned*, Minimè verſus.
*Untutored*, Minimè edoctus.
*To untwine*, or *untwiſt*, Retexo, retorqueo.
*Untwiſted*, Retortus, reſolutus.
*Unvaluable*, Inæſtimabilis, quantivis pretii.
*Unvanquiſhable*, Indomabilis.
*Unvanquiſhed*, Indomitus, invictus.
*Unvaried*, Immutatus, non variatus.
*Unvarying*, (Locke) Qui non variatur, *vel* mutatur.
*To unveil*, Develo, velum detrahĕre, *Met.* revelare, patefacĕre.
*Unveiled*, Revelatus, patefactus.
*Unveiledly*, (Boyle) Apertè.
*An unveiling*, Patefactio.
*Unventilated*, (Blackm.) Non ventilatus.
*Unveritable*, (Br.) Falſus; haud verus.
*Unverſed*, or *unverſt*, Imperitus, inexpertus, parum verſatus.
*Unvexed*, (Sh.) Minimè vexatus.
*Unviolated*, Illæſus, minimè læſus.
*Unvirtuous*, (Sh, Virtutis expers.
*Unviſited*, (Milt.) Inſalutatus.
*Ununiform*, Non unius, *vel* ejuſdem, formæ.
*Unvoyageable*, (Milt.) Non trajiciendus.
*Unurged*, (Sh.) Minimè inſtigatus.
*Unuſed*, or *unuſual*, Inuſitatus, inſolitus, deſuetus, rarus.
*Unuſually*, Inuſitatè, inuſitatò, barbarè.
*Unuſualneſs*, Raritas, raritudo, deſuetudo.
*Unuſeful*, Inutilis, ineptus, incommodus.
*Unuſefully*, Inutiliter.
*Unuſefulneſs*, Inutilitas.
*Unutterable*, Ineffabilis, inenarrabilis.
*Unvulnerable*, (Sh.) V. *Invulnerable*.
*Unwakened*, (Milt.) Non experrectus.
*Unwalled*, Immunitus, muri expers.
*Unwares*, (Sp.) V. *Unawares*.
*Unwarily*, Incautè, improvidè, imprudenter, temerè; inconſultè.
*Unwarineſs*, Temeritas, imprudentia.
*Unwary*, Incautus, improvidus, imprudens, temerarius.
*Unwarned*, (Locke) Non admonitus.
*Unwarrantable*, *unwarrantably*, Quod minimè defendi poteſt.
*Unwarranted*, (Bac.) Incertus.
*Unwaſhed*, Illotus, ſordidus.
*Unwaſted*, Inconſumptus.
*Unwaſting*, (Pope) Non decreſcens.
*Unwatched*, Inobſervatus, incuſtoditus.
*Unwatered*, Non rigatus.
*Unwavering*, Indubius, minimè dubitans.
*Unwayed*, (Suckl.) Qui non ſolet iter facĕre.
*Unweakened*, (Boyle) Non debilitatus.
*Unweaponed*, (Ral.) Inermis.
*Unwearable*, Indefatigabilis, gnavus, aſſiduus, ſtrenuus.
*Unwearied*, Indefatigatus, indefeſſus, invictus à labore.
*Unweariedly*, Aſſiduè, diligentiſſimè.
*Unweariedneſs*, Aſſiduitas, labor improbus.
*To unweary*, (Temple) Recreare.
*To unweave*, Retexo.

*Unwedded*, Conjugii exors, *vel* expers; cœlebs.
*Unwedgeable*, (Sh.) Qui diffindi nequit.
*Unweeded*, (ib.) Nondum à noxiis herbis liberatus.
*Unweeped*, (Milt.) *unwept*, (Sh.) Indeploratus.
*Unweeting*, (Sh.) Ignarus, inſcius.
*Unweighed*, (Pope) Inconſideratus.
*Unweighing*, (Sh.) Inconſideratus, imprudens.
*Unwet*, (Dryd.) Non humectatus, *vel* madefactus.
*Unwhipt*, (Sh.) V. *Unpuniſhed*.
*Unwholeſome*, Inſalubris.
¶ *Unwholeſomeneſs of the air*, Cœli intemperies, *vel* inclementia.
*Unwieldily*, (Dryd.) Torpidè; ineptè.
*Unwieldineſs*, (Donne) Difficultas movendi.
*Unwieldy*, Inhabilis, ineptus; pinguis.
*Unwelcome*, Malè acceptus, ingratus, odioſus, moleſtus, inviſus.
*Unwilling*, Invitus, nolens.
*To be unwilling*, Nolo.
*Unwillingly*, Invitè, gravatè, gravatim, ægrè, moleſtè.
*Unwillingneſs*, Repugnantia.
*To unwind*, Retro glomerare.
*Unwiped*, (Sh.) Non deterſus.
*Unwiſe*, Inſipiens, inſulſus, imprudens, ſtolidus, ſtultus.
*Unwiſely*, Inſipienter,, inſulsè, imprudenter, ſtolidè, ſtultè.
*To unwiſh*, (Sh.) Optato non potiri, *vel* optatum ſpernĕre.
*Unwiſhed for*, Inexpectatus.
‖ *To unwit*, (Sh.) Animo, *vel* mente, privare.
*Unwithdrawing*, (Milt.) Perpetuò liberalis; perbenignus.
*Unwithered*, Non marceſcens.
*Unwitneſſed*, (Hook) Sine teſtimonio.
*Unwittily*, Infacetè.
*Unwitting*, Imprudens, incautus, inſciens.
*Unwitting to me*, Clam me, me inſcio.
*Unwitting to any one*, Inſciente atque ignaro alquo.
*Unwittingly*, Inſcitè, imprudenter, inſcienter, incautè.
*Unwitty*, Illepidus, infacetus, *vel* inficetus.
*Unwonted*, Inſolitus, inſuetus, inconſuetus, inuſitatus.
*Unwontedneſs*, Inſolentia.
*Unworking*, (Locke) Ignavus, fugiens laborem.
*Unworkmanlike*, Infabrè, craſsè, rudi minervâ.
*Unworn*, Nondum geſtatus.
*Unworn out*, Inconſumptus, non detritus.
*Unworſhipped*, (Milt.) Sine cultu; non adoratus.
*The unworthieſt*, Indigniſſimus.
*Unworthily*, Indignè, immerenter, immeritò.
*Unworthineſs*, Indignitas.
*Unworthy*, Indignus, immeritus, immerens.
¶ *It is unworthy of a prince*, abeſt à perſonâ regis. *C. Nep. Epam.* 10.
*An unworthy action*, Facinus indignum.
*Unwoven*, Retextus.
*Unwound*, Retro glomeratus.
*Unwounded*, (Milt.) ✠ Indiſtrictus, invulneratus.
*To unwrap*, Evolvo, explico
*Unwrapped*, Evolutus, explicatus.
*An unwrapping*, Evolutio.
*To unwreath*, Retorqueo.
*Unwreathed*, Retortus.
*Unwrinkled*, Minimè rugatus.
*Unwriting*, (Arb.) Nihil ſcribens, *vel* componens.
*Unwritten*, Inſcriptus, non ſcriptus.
*Unwrought*, Inelaboratus, infectus, rudis.
*Unwrought ſilver*, Argentum rude, *vel* infectum.
*Unwrung*, (Sh,) Minimè contortus, *vel* conſtrictus.
*Unyielded*, (Dryd.) Non deditus.
*Unyielding*, Minimè concedens, inflexibilis, inexorabilis.
*To unyoke*, Abjungo, dejungo, disjungo, ſejungo.
*Unyoked*, Abjunctus, disjunctus.

*Unzoned*, (Prior) Discinctus; sine zonâ.
*A vocabulary*, Liber rerum vocabula exhibens.
*Vocal*, Vocalis.
*Vocal musick*, Vocum cantus.
*Vocality*, Vocalitas.
*To vocalize*, (J.) Vocalem reddĕre.
*Vocally*, (Hale) Distinctè voces efferendo.
*Vocation*, Vocatio, genus, *vel* institutum, vitæ.
*Vocative*, Vocativus.
¶ *The vocative case*, Vocandi casus.
*Vociferation*, or *a crying out*, Vociferatio, exclamatio, quiritatio.
*Vociferous*, (Pope) Clamosus.
*Vogue*, Fama, existimatio, nomen. ¶ *When the study of philology was in very great vogue*, cùm studia philologiæ præcipuè florerent & dominarentur.
*To be in vogue*, Invalescĕre; magnâ laude, *vel* gloriâ, florĕre.
*A voice* [sound emitted by the mouth] Vox. ¶ *The Romans stopped, as if commanded by a voice from heaven*, restitére Romani tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* 1, 12.
*A soft voice*, Vox submissa.
*A high*, or *loud*, *voice*, Vox contenta, *vel* summa.
*A low voice*, Vox submissa, *vel* depressa.
*One that hath a good voice*, Homo bene vocalis.
*A voice*, [suffrage, *or* vote] Suffragium. ¶ *The voices go on neither side*, neutrò inclinantur sententiæ.
*A giving of one's voice*, Suffragatio.
*To voice*, (South) Prædico; clamo.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the giving of voices in elections*, Suffragatorius.
*Voiced*, (Denh.) Voce præditus.
*Void* [empty] Vacuus, inanis, expers. ¶ *Curio approved of neither of these opinions, for he said, that one was void of courage, and the other of conduct*, Curio utrumque improbans consilium, quantum alteri sententiæ deesset animi, tantum alteri superesse, dicebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 31.
*Void* [of no authority] Irritus, cassus.
*A void space*, Inane, vacuum.
*To void*, or *go from*, *a place*, De loco cedĕre.
*To void* [cast out] Egero, excerno.
*To be void*, Vaco.
*To make void*, Vacuo, evacuo; inanio, exinanio; vacuefacio, *Nep.*
*To make void a law*, Legem abrogare, antiquare, refigĕre, rescindĕre.
*Voidable*, (Ayl.) Quod abrogari potest.
*Voidance*, Exinanitio.
*A voidance* [in law] Vacatio *|| beneficii || ecclesiastici.
*Voided*, Evacuatus, vacuefactus, *Cic.*
*A voider* [basket] Cophinus ad analecta tollenda.
*A voiding*, Excretio; egestio.
*Voidness*, Vacuitas, inanitas.
*Volant*, (Milt.) Volans.
*Volatile*, Volatilis, volaticus.
*Volatileness*, *volatility*, (Bac.) Qualitas rei volaticæ.
*Volatilization*, (Boyle) Actus reddendi aliquod volaticum.
*To volatilize*, (Newt.) Aliquid volaticum reddĕre.
*A vole*, (Swift) Sibi omnes partes trahĕre.
*Volery*, (Locke) Avium volatus.
*Volitation*, (Br.) Actus volandi.
*Volition*, (South) Voluntas.
*Volitive*, (Hale) Ad voluntatem pertinens.
*A volley* [shout] Acclamatio.
*A volley of shot* [for a welcome] Salutatio tormentis displosis facta.
*Vollied*, (Milt.) Emissus; displosus.
*Volubility*, Volubilitas.
*Voluble*, Volubilis, lubricus.
*A volume*, Volumen, tomus, corpus.
*A portable volume*, Manuale.
*Voluminous*, Magnus, crassus, ex pluribus voluminibus constans.
*Voluminously*, (Glanv.) In multis voluminibus.
*Voluntarily*, Ultro, sponte.
*Voluntary*, Voluntarius, spontaneus.
*Volunteers*, Volones, pl. milites voluntarii. ¶ *But the army was reinforced in their march by volunteers*, cæterum in ipso itinere auctum voluntariis agmen erat, *Liv.* 27, 48.
*To volunteer*, (Dryd.) Nomen militiæ dare.
*Voluptuary*, or *voluptuous*, Voluptuarius, voluptuosus, luxuriosus.
*Voluptuously*, Luxuriosè, jucundè.
*Voluptuousness*, Voluptas, luxuria, luxus, luxuries.
*Volutation*, or *a rolling*, Volutatio.
*A volute*, (Add.) Pulvinus, *Vitr.*
*A vomit*, Vomitus, medicamentum vomitotium, *vel* || emeticum.
*To vomit*, Vomo, convomo, nauseam facĕre.
*To vomit again*, Revomo.
*To vomit often*, Vomito.
*To vomit out*, or *up*, Evomo, ejicio.
*A list to vomit*, Nausea.
*To have a list to vomit*, Nauseo.
*Ready to vomit*, Nauseans, nauseabundus.
*A vomiter*, Vomitor, nauseator.
*A vomiting*, *vomition*, (Grew.) Vomitio, vomitus.
¶ *To stir up*, or *cause*, *vomitings*, Vomitiones concitare, proritare.
*Pertaining to vomiting*, Vomicus.
*Subject to vomiting*, || Vomicosus.
*Vomitive*, or *vomitory*, Vomitorius.
*Voracious*, Vorax, gulosus.
*Voracity*, Voracitas.
*Vortical*, (Bentl.) Circumactus.
*A votaress*, (Sh.) Voto obstricta.
*A votary*, *votarist*, (Sh.) or *humble servant*, Alicui devotus, mancipatus, addictus, *vel* obstrictus.
*A votary*, or *one under a vow*, Voto obstrictus, voti reus.
*A vote*, Suffragium, sententia. ¶ *When he was entered upon his office, he ordered the votes of the senate and people too to be daily committed to writing, and published, which had never been done before*, inito honore, primus omnium instituit, ut tam senatûs quàm populi, diurna acta conficerentur, & publicarentur, *Suet. Jul.* 20.
*A nemine contradicente vote*, Assensio universi ordinis, *Cic.*
*To vote*, or *give one's vote*, Suffragium ferre; censĕre.
*To vote by common consent*, Consciscо.
*To vote for*, Suffragor.
*To vote against*, Refragor.
*To assemble the people to give their votes*, Cum populo agĕre.
*Not to be suffered to give one's vote*, De ponte dejici.
*To have the most votes*, Explĕre suffragia.
*A voting*, or *a giving of one's vote*, Suffragatio.
*Votive*, (Dryd.) Votivus.
*To vouch*, Assero, vindico, affirmo; attestor.
*Vouched*, Assertus, vindicatus, affirmatus.
*A voucher*, Assertor, vindex, astipulator.
*A vouching*, Astipulatio, assertio.
*To vouchsafe*, Dignor, concedo.
*Having vouchsafed*, Dignatus.
*Vouchsafement*, (Boyle) Beneficium, donum.
*A vow*, Votum, promissum.
¶ *Liable to make good his vow*, Voti reus.
*To vow*, Voveo, votum facĕre, *vel* nuncupare. ¶ *He voweth to be your humble servant*, jurat se fore mancipii tui.
*To bind by vow*, Devoto.
*Vowed*, Votus, devotus, votivus.
*A vowel*, Vocalis *litera*.
*A vowfellow*, (Sh.) Eodem voto obstrictus.
*A vowing*, Votum, devotio.
*A voyage*, Iter, cursus, maritimus, *Cic.* expeditio, peregrinatio. ¶ *We have had a rare voyage*, bellissimè navigavimus. ¶ *Having had a bad voyage in the Adriatick, and afterwards in the Ionian sea*, Adriatici ac mox Ionii maris adversam navigationem perpessus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53.
*A long voyage*, Longinqua profectio, longinquus cursus.
*To go a voyage*, Peregrinari; iter facĕre, *vel* habĕre; peregrè proficisci.
*Up* [go up] Ascende, conscende.
*Up* [rise up] Surge.
*I am up* [gone up] Ascendi, conscendi.
*I am up* [risen up] Surrexi. ¶ *Are you up?* Surrextin'?
*Up by the roots*, Radicitus, funditus.
*I am up* [at play] Vici, superavi.
*Up by times in the morning*, Diluculo experrectus.
*Up an end*, Erectus.
*Up to*, Tenus, usque ad. ¶ *He ran his sword up to the hilt*, capulo tenus abdidit ensem.
*Up and down*, Sursum deorsum, hùc illùc, ultro citróque. ¶ *That you may not run up and down*, ne sursum deorsum cursites. *I have been up and down all Asia*, à me Asia tota peragrata est. *Tossed up and down by the unkind fates*, fatis jactatus iniquis.
*Up hill*, Acclivis. ¶ *That part of the way is very much up hill*, ea viæ pars valde acclivis est. *I will drive my horse up hill*, adversus clivum agitabo equum.
¶ *To blow up with gunpowder*, Pulvere nitrato subruĕre, *vel* diruĕre.
*Up*, or *upward*, Sursum, sursum versum.
*To upbear*, (Milt.) Tollo, elevo.
*To upbraid*, *to upbray*, (Sp.) Exprobo, objicio, ✠ arguto, abjurgo.
*Upbraided*, Exprobratus.
*An upbraider*, Exprobrator, exprobratrix.
*An upbraiding*, Exprobratio.
*Upbraidingly*, (B. Jons.) Contumeliosè.
*Upbrought*, (Sp.) Educatus.
*To upcast*, (Dryd.) Tollĕre, levare.
*To upgather*, (Sp.) Se contrahĕre.
*Up hill*, (Rich.) Difficilis.
*To uphoard*, (Sp.) Condo; accumulo.
*To uphold*, Sustento, sustineo.
*Upheld*, or *upholden*, Sustentatus, sustentus.
*An upholder* [one who upholds] Qui sustentat.
*An upholder*, or *upholsterer*, Lectorum & alius suppellectilis fabricator.
*An upholding*, Sustentatio.
*Uplands*, Loca montana.
*Uplandish*, Montanus.
*Upon*, A, ad, *in, * super, &c.* ¶ *It is upon the right hand*, est à dextrà. *Upon the left hand*, ad sinistram. *Upon his coming*, ad ejus adventum. *When I was upon my journey*, cùm jam essem in itinere. *He fell upon the body of his noble friend*, in egregii corpus amici procidit. *The Romans leaped upon the very targets*, super ipsa Romani scuta saltaverunt. *Upon the green grass*, fronde super viridi. *Upon the first opportunity*, ut prima affulsit occasio. *Upon the recommendation of Pompey*, ex commendatione Pompeii, *Suet.*
*To fight upon one's knee*, De genu pugnare.
*Upon the right*, or *left*, *hand*, Dextrorsum, sinistrorsum.
*Upon my life*, Dispeream, emoriar, ne vivam, si—
*Upon my honour*, or *credit*, Do fidem ita futurum, meâ fide.
*Upper*, Superior.
*Uppermost*, Supremus, summus.
*Uppish*, Superbus, insolens, ferox.
*To upraise*, (Milt.) Elevo.
*To uprear*, (Gay) Tollo, levo.
*Upright*, Justus, probus, integer, sincerus, sanctus, rectus.
*Upright in posture*, Arrectus, erectus, celsus.
*Upright dealing*, Justitia, integritas, æquitas, sinceritas.
*Uprightly*, Integrè, æquè, justè.
*Uprightness*, Probitas, integritas, sinceritas; recta fides; sanctitas.
*An uprise*, (Sh.) Ortus.
*To uprise*, (Pope) Surgo.
*An uprising*, Surrectio.
*An uproaring*, Turba, tumultus.

*To be in an uproar*, Tumultuor. ¶ *All Lydia is in an uproar*, Lydia tota fremit, *Ov.*

*To make an uproar*, Turbas concitare, motus facĕre.

*To ſet all in an uproar*, Omnia permiſcēre, cœlum terræ miſcēre.

*To uproot*, (Dryd.) Eradico.

*To uprouſe*, (Sh.) Excito, inſtigo.

*The upſhot of a matter*, Rei alicujus eventus, ſucceſſus, *vel* ſumma.

*Upſide down*, Inverſo ordine, facie inversâ.

*The upſitting of women*, Matralia, pl.

*Upſtanding*, (May.) Erectus.

*An upſtart, upſtring*, (Sh.) Terræ filius, vir novus.

*To upſtart*, (Sp.) Profilio.

‖ *To upſwarm*, (Sh.) Magnum numerum colligĕre.

*To uptake*, (Sp.) Attollo.

‖ *To uptrain*, (ib) Educo.

*To upturn*, (Milt.) Elevo, egero.

*Upward*, Surſum.

*Bending upward*, Reclivis.

*With the face upward*, Supinus, reſupinus.

*To turn upward*, Reſupino.

*To upwind*, (Sp.) Convolvĕre.

*Urbanity*, Urbanitas, comitas, civilitas, affabilitas.

*An urchin* [hedgehog] Erinaceus, echinus.

*A ſea urchin*, Erinaceus marinus.

*An urchin* [dwarf] Nanus, pumilus; pumilo, *vel* pumilio.

*Ure* [an old word for *uſe*] Uſus, aſſuetudo, conſuetudo.

*To put in ure*, Utor, exerceo.

*The ureter*, Ureter.

*To urge*, Urgeo, adurgeo, inurgeo; impello, incito, inſtigo, ſtimulo, exſtimulo, inſto.

*Urged*, Impulſus, inſtigatus, incitatus, ſtimulatus, exſtimulatus.

*Urgency*, (Swift) Impulſus; neceſſitas.

*Urgent*, Importunus, vehemens.

*Urgently*, Importunè, vehementer, ſolicitè.

*An urging*, Impulſus, incitatio, ſolicitatio, ſtimulatio.

*An urger*, Impulſor, ſtimulator.

*An urinal*, Vitrum ad urinam excipiendam.

*Urinary, urinous*, (Arb.) Urinarius.

*A urinator*, (Wilk.) Urinator.

*Urine*, * Urina, lotium.

*Difficulty of urine*, Urinæ difficultas, * ſtranguria.

*A too great flux of urine*, Urinæ profluvium.

*Full of urine*, Urinâ diſtentus.

*To urine*, Meio, *vel* mingo, urinam reddĕre, *vel* facĕre.

*An urn*, Urna.

*Us*, Nos.

¶ *With us*, Nobiſcum.

*Uſage*, Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo.

*Good*, or *bad, uſage*, Benigna, *vel* iniqua, aliquem accipiendi ratio.

*An uſager*, (Dan.) ‖ Uſuarius.

*Uſance* [among merchants] Menſtruum ſpatium.

¶ *Double uſance*, Bimeſtre ſpatium.

*Uſe* [the uſing of a thing] Uſus, uſurpatio. ¶ *The memory decayeth for want of uſe*, memoria minuitur, niſi exerceas eam. *He maketh no good uſe of it*, minùs bene utitur. *Uſe maketh perfectneſs*, taurum feret qui vitulum tulit; uſus promotum reddit.

*To loſe the uſe of one's limbs*, Membris capi.

*A thing convenient*, or *proper, for ſome uſe*, Res in uſum aliquem apta.

*The uſe*, or *profit, of that which is another man's*, Uſusfructus.

*Uſe* [cuſtom] Uſus, conſuetudo, aſſuetudo; mos. ¶ *You retain your old uſe*, antiquum obtines.

*After the common uſe*, Uſitatè.

*Contrary to the common uſe*, or *cuſtom*, Inuſitatè; præter morem, *vel* conſuetudinem.

*Out of uſe*, Exoletus, deſuetus, inuſitatus; antiquatus, obſoletus. ¶ *He taketh up a faſhion out of uſe*, rem deſuetam uſurpat.

*Uſe*, or *intereſt, of money*, Uſura, fœnus.

*To put money out to uſe*, Fœnero, pecuniam fœnore locare, fœnori dare.

*Put to uſe*, Fœneratus, fœnori oppoſitus.

*To uſe* [make uſe of] Utor, uſurpo, occupo.

*To uſe often*, Uſurpo.

*To uſe one's utmoſt endeavour*, Sedulò facĕre, operam dare; ſummâ ope niti, *vel* contendĕre.

*To uſe* [exerciſe] Exerceo.

*To uſe* [treat] Tracto, accipio. ¶ *He uſed him but unkindly*, non humaniter illum tractavit. *I am uſed baſely*, indignis ſum acceptus modis *He uſed him with great ſeverity*, graviter in eos animadvertit.

*To uſe a perſon tenderly*, Molliter aliquem habēre, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54.

*To uſe one genteelly*, Liberaliter habēre. ¶ *They were very thankful, as having been genteely uſed and relieved in their calamity*, gratias agunt liberaliter habiti, cultique in calamitate ſuâ, *Liv.*

*To uſe* [neut. *i. e.* be wont to do] Soleo, conſuefco. ¶ *It is but as I uſed to do*, ſic ſoleo, ſolens meo more facio. *You muſe as you uſe*, animum alterius ex tuo ſpectas. *It is a thing that uſed to be*, fiĕri adſolet; à conſuetudine non abhorret.

*To make uſe of*, or *have the uſe of*, Utor, fruor. ¶ *It may be made uſe of in very many things*, transferri in res permultas poteſt. *Hunger makes uſe of any thing that comes in its way*, quælibet iratis ipſe dat arma dolor.

*To uſe* [a tavern, *or* coffee houſe] Frequentare.

*To bring into uſe*, Morem inducĕre, conſuetudinem aſciſcĕre.

*To grow into uſe*, Invaleo, obtineo.

*To be*, or *grow, out-of uſe*, Deſuefco, exoleſco, obſoleſco, in deſuetudinem abire.

*Want of uſe*, Deſuetudo.

*Uſed* [made uſe of] Uſurpatus, in uſum adhibitus.

*Uſed* [accuſtomed] Aſſuetus, conſuetus, aſſuefactus. ¶ *We have not been uſed to thoſe waters*, non aquis aſſuevimus iſtis.

*Uſed* [treated] Tractatus, acceptus.

*Much uſed*, Uſitatus, conſuetiſſimus.

*Uſeful*, Utilis, neceſſarius, accommodus.

*Uſefulneſs*, Utilitas.

*Uſeleſs*, Inutilis, incommodus, vanus; qui nullo uſui eſt.

*Uſeleſs people in a ſiege*, &c. * Turba imbellis, *vel* inutilis bello.

*Uſeleſsly*, Inutiliter.

*Uſeleſsneſs*, (L'Eſtr.) Inanitas.

*An uſer*, (Sidn.) Qui utitur, *vel* agit.

*An uſing*, Uſus, uſurpatio.

*An uſher walking before a perſon*, Anteambulo, viator.

*An uſher* [ſergeant] Lictor, accenſus.

*An uſher of a ſchool*, Præceptor inferior, * hypodidaſculus.

*To uſher*, Introduco.

*Uſquebaugh*, Aqua vitæ ‖ Hibernica.

*Uſtorius*, (Watt) Vim habens adurendi.

*Uſual*, Uſitatus, conſuetus. ¶ *The uſual time of election*, juſtum tempus comitiorum, *Liv.* 5, 9. *I retired a little as uſual from them*, ego abſceſſi ſolens paulùm ab illis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 53.

*By uſual methods*, Uſitatis rebus, *Cic.*

*Uſually*, Uſitatè, plerumque.

*Uſucaption* [the enjoyment of a thing by long poſſeſſion, *or* preſcription] Uſucaptio, uſucapio, *vel* uſuſcaptio.

*An unſufructuary* [a perſon enjoying the profits of a thing belonging to another] ‖ Uſufructuarius.

*To uſurp*, Uſurpo; aſſero. *Note, uſurp* in Engliſh, though derived from the Latin word, is always uſed to denote *an unjuſt uſing, or invading of another's property*, but in Latin it often ſignifieth *ſimply to uſe*.

¶ *To uſurp another's right*, Jus, *vel* in jus, alterius invadĕre, *vel* occupare.

*Uſurpation*, Alterius juris injuſta uſurpatio, *vel* occupatio.

*Uſurped*, Iniquè uſurpatus.

*An uſurper*, Qui jus alterius iniquè uſurpat.

*Uſurpingly*, (Sh.) Sine jure.

*An uſurer*, Fœnerator, fœneratrix.

*Uſurious*, (Donne) Fœnerator; lucro inhians.

*Uſury*, Uſura, fœnus. ¶ *To borrow on uſury brings ſudden beggary*, citiùs uſura currit quàm Heraclitus.

*Uſury of five in the hundred*, Uſura quincuncialis.

*To lend on uſury, to uſure*, (Sh.) Fœnero, ad uſuram dare, *vel* locare.

*To borrow on uſury*, Fœneror.

*With uſury*, Fœneratò.

*Belonging to uſury*, Fœneratorius, fœnebris.

*Utenſils*, Utenſilia, pl. vaſa, inſtrumenta.

*Uterine*, (Ray) § Uterinus.

*Utility*, Utilitas, commoditas; commodum, lucrum.

*Utis*, (Sh.) f. Οὖτις.

*Utmoſt*, Extremus, ſummus. *Lyſimachus, being torn by a wild beaſt in the right ſhoulder even to the bone, was in the utmoſt danger*, Lyſimachus, lævo humero uſque ad oſſa à ferâ laceratus, ad ultimum periculi pervenerat, *Cur.* 8, 1.

*To do one's utmoſt*, Pro viribus niti, pro virili, *vel* manibus pedibúſque, conari.

*Utter*, or *outer* [outward] Exterior.

*Utter* [total] Totus, totalis, integer.

*To utter* [ſpeak forth] Profari, effari, eloqui, proloqui, proferre, pronunciare, edĕre, emittĕre, enunciare.

*To utter one's mind*, Animi ſenſa proferre, *vel* declarare.

*To utter* [ſell] Vendo, venum dare.

*Utter barriſters*, Licentiati in jure.

*Utterable*, Quod enunciari poteſt.

*Utterance*, Eloquium, elocutio, dicendi facultas.

*Utterance of wares*, Mercium venditio.

*Of good utterance*, Eloquens, diſertus.

*Uttered*, Enunciatus, prolatus.

*An utterer*, (Sp.) Editor.

*An uttering of wares*, Mercium venditio.

*Utterly*, Penitùs, omnino, prorsùs, prorsùm, planè, funditus.

*Uttermoſt*, Extimus, V. *Utmoſt.*

*Uveous*, (Ray) Uveus.

*Vulcan*, Vulcanus.

*A vulcano*, Mons ignitus.

*Vulgar* [common] Vulgaris, popularis, quotidianus, uſitatus, conſuetus, proletarius, *Plaut. Met.* [*mean*, or *trivial*] Humilis, abjectus, tritus, ſordidus.

*The vulgar*, Vulgus, plebs, popellus, turba hominum.

*Vulgarity*, (Dryd.) Mores vulgi.

*Vulgarly* [common'y] Vulgo, vulgariter; [*meanly, trivially*] Humiliter, abjectè, demiſsè, miſerè.

*Vulnerable*, (Sh.) Vulneri obnoxius.

*Vulnerary* [headlong] Ad ſanationem utilis.

*To vulnerate*, (Glanv.) Vulnero, lædo.

*A vulture* [bird] Vultur, vulturis, vulturius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a vulture*, Vulturinus.

*The uvula*, ‖ Uvula, ‖ columella.

*The falling of the uvula*, Columellæ inflammatio.

*Uxorious*, Uxorius; uxori, nuptus, *vel* nimis deditus.

*Uxoriouſly*, (Dryd.) Nimio obſequio in uxorem.

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## W A

TO *wabble*, Motu vacillare.

*A wad* [bundle] Faſcis, faſciculus.

*Wad* [black lead] Stibium.

*Wadded*, Panno ſuffarcinatus.

*Wadding for gowns*, Pannus villoſior ad togas ſuffarcinandas.

*To waddle*, Inceſſu vacillare, [*like a duck*] Volutor, vacillo.

*To wade*, In aquâ incedĕre. ¶ *The brigades were mixed one with another, ſome wading up to*

*the breaſt in water, others up to their mouths, and ſometimes their footing failing them they fell down, or ſunk to the bottom*, permiſcentur inter ſe manipulus modò pectore, modò ore, tenus extantes, aliquando ſubtracto ſolo disjecti aut obruti, *Tac.*

*To wade over*, Per vadum tranſire.

*Wadeable*, Quod vado tranſiri poteſt.

*Wading over*, Per vadum tranſiens.

*A wafer made of meal*, Cruſtulum farinarium tenuiſſimum.

*A wafer for ſealing letters*, Cruſtulum ſignatorium.

*A waft at ſea*, Signum ad auxilium petendum.

*To make a waft at ſea*, Vibrato vexillo auxilium poſtulare.

*To waft*, or *convey*, Deduco, defero.

*To waft*, or *carry over*, Trajicio, tranſmitto.

*Waftage*, (Sh.) Vectatio, *Suet.*

*A wafter*, or *paſſage boat*, Ponto.

*Wafture*, (Sh.) Agitatio.

*A wag tail* [bird] Motacilla.

*To wag* [act] Agito, vibro.

*To wag* [neut.] Vacillo, nuto, trepido.

*To wag the tail*, Ceveo, caudâ blandiri.

*To wage*, Pignore certare, ex provocatione contendĕre.

*To wage law*, Litigo, lites ſequi.

*To wage war*, Bellum gerĕre,

*A wager*, Pignus, ſponſio, depoſitum.

*To lay a wager, to wager*, (Sh.) Pignus opponĕre, ſponſione certare, ſponſionem facĕre.

*To offer to lay a wager with one*, Sponſione aliquem provocare, pignus deponĕre.

*Wages*, Salarium, ſtipendum; ſtips, merces.

*A mariner's wages*, Naulum.

*A ſoldier's wages*, Stipendium militare.

*A year's wages*, Annuum ſalarium, *vel* ſtipendium.

*A day's wages*, Diarium, præmium laboris diurni.

*He that ſerveth for wages*, Stipendarius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wages*, Stipendiarius.

*A wag*, Homo lepidus.

*A wag wanton*, Salopygium.

*Waggery*, Dicacitas.

*Waggiſh*, Petulans, procax, laſcivus, laſciviens; lepidus.

*Waggiſhly*, Petulanter, procaciter.

*Waggiſhneſs*, or *waggery*, Petulantia, laſcivia; procacitas.

*A wagging*, Vacillatio, admotio, nūtātio.

*To waggle*, Vacillo.

*A wagon*, Rheda, eſſedum, plauſtrum, vehiculum.

¶ *To carry by wagon*, Rhedâ, *vel* eſſedo, vehĕre.

*To drive a wagon*, Aurigo.

*Wagonage*, Vectura.

*A wagoner*, Auriga, aurigarius, *Suet.* rhedarius.

*A waif* [in law, goods found, but claimed by no body, as when dropt by a thief, *&c.*] || Waivium, *vel* || wavium.

*A waifaring man*, Viator.

*To wail*, or *lament*, Lamentor, ploro, deploro; defleo, lugeo, gemo, ejulo.

*Wailed*, Lamentatus, deploratus, defletus.

¶ *A thing to be wailed*, Res lamentabilis, plorabilis, deploranda, *vel* lugenda.

*Wailful*, (Sh.) Lugubris.

*A wailing*, Lamentatio, luctus, planctus, ploratus, ejulatus.

*A wailing with others*, Comploratio, comploratus.

*A wain*, Plauſtrum, vehiculum.

*A wain load*, Vehes, *vel* vehis.

*A wain driver*, V. *Wagoner.*

*To carry by wain*, Plauſtro vectare, *vel* vehĕre.

*Charles's wain* [a northern conſtellation] Urſa, ſeptentriones, pl.

*Wainage*, Vehiculatio, *Vet. Num.*

*A wainrope*, (Sh.) Funis ad plauſtrum pertinens.

*Wainſcot*, or *wainſcoting*, Opus inteſtinum tabulatum.

*To wainſcot*, Opere inteſtino tabulare.

*The waiſt*, Cinctura, media corporis pars. ¶ *He embraceth her round the waiſt*, mediam mulierem amplectitur.

*The waiſt of a ſhip*, Laterum navigii ſepta.

*A waiſtcoat*, Sabucula, interula.

*To wait*, or *wait for*, Expecto, præſtolor; operior.

*To wait for the word of command from a general*, Expectare nutum imperatoris. ¶ *And the triarii kneeling on their left knees, waited for the conſul's command when they ſhould riſe*, & triarii, genu dextro innixi, nutum conſulis ad conſurgendum expectabant; *Liv.* 8, 9.

*To wait upon*, or *ſerve*, Famulor, affector, aſto, inſervio, ancillor. ¶ *Mercury waiteth on him*, Mercurius ei ſubſervit. *He waited on his maſter at the table*, adſtabat domino menſis. *They were come again to wait*, rediĕrunt ad miniſterium. *Let others come and wait*, alii veniant ad officium.

*To wait upon*, or *accompany*, Comitor, deduco, latus alicujus claudĕre. ¶ *Who waited upon Ceſar out of town*, qui ex urbe amicitiæ causâ Cæſarem ſecuti, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 29. *They wait on us to the court*, ab illis ad forum deducimur.

*Waited upon*, Comitatus, deductus.

*To wait upon*, or *viſit one*, Aliquem visĕre, invisĕre, *vel* viſitare.

*To wait for day after day*, Diem de die expectare.

*To lie in wait*, Inſidior, inſidias ſtruĕre, tendĕre, parare.

*Lain in wait for*, Ex inſidiis petitus.

*A lier in wait*, Inſidiator, inſidiatrix.

*Lying in wait*, Inſidioſus, doloſus; inſidians, inſidias ſtruens.

*By lying in wait*, Inſidioſè, ex inſidiis; clanculum.

*A lying in wait*, Inſidiæ, pl.

*A waiter*, Aſſecla, famulus, miniſter.

*A waiting for*, Expectatio.

*A waiting man*, Famulus, pediſſequus, aſſectator.

*A waiting woman*, Famula, pediſſequa, ancilla.

*The waits*, *|| Spondaulæ, pl.

*To wake* [act.] Expergefacio, excito, ſuſcito, exſuſcito; ſomnum alicui rumpĕre.

*To wake* [neut.] Expergiſcor.

*Wakeful*, Vigil, inſomnis, vigilax, vigilans.

*Wakefully*, Vigilanter.

*Wakefulneſs*, Vigilantia.

*A waking all night*, Pervigilium.

*To be wakened*, Expergefio.

*Wakened*, Expergefactus, expergefactus, excitatus.

*Wakerobin*, Arum.

*Wakes* [country feaſts] * Paganalia, pl. feriæ ruſticæ.

*A walk*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

¶ *A walk ſet with trees on both ſides at an equal diſtance*, Via utrinque arboribus pari digeſtis intervallo ſepta.

*A walk* [fiſh] || Turbo.

*To walk*, or *take a walk*, Ambulo, deambulo, ſpatior. ¶ *He walked about the room by himſelf deliberating what to do*, ſolus multa ſecum animo volutans inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

*To walk two*, or *three, turns*, Duo, *vel* tria, ſpatia ambulando conficĕre.

*To walk about*, Circumambulo, obambulo.

*To walk along the ſtreets*, Incedĕre per vias urbis.

*To walk back*, Redambulo.

*To walk far abroad*, Expatior.

*To walk*, [in a place] Inambulo.

*To walk forth*, Prodeambulo.

*To walk round about*, Obambulo.

*To walk through*, Perambulo.

*To walk up to*, Adambulo.

*To walk in order to get one a ſtomach*, Famem ambulando opſonari.

*A walker*, or *gadder abroad*, Ambulator, ambulatrix.

*Walking*, Ambulans, deambulans, ſpatians.

*Of*, or *belonging to, walking*, Ambulatorius, ambulatilis.

*A walking*, Ambulatio.

*A walking abroad*, Deambulatio.

*A walking place*, Ambulacrum, ambulatio.

*A little walking place*, Ambulatiuncula.

*A walking about*, or *up and down*, Obambulatio.

*A night walker*, Noctuabundus, noctivagus.

*A walking ſtaff*, Scipio.

*The wall* [of a city] Murus, mœnia, pl.

*The wall of a houſe*, Paries.

*The ruins of an old wall*, Parientina ſc. *ruina.*

*A wall*, or *mound, about a place*, Maceria.

*A partition wall*, Septum tranſverſum, paries intergerinus.

*A brick wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, lateritius.

*A ſtone wall*, Maceria lapidea, lapidibus, *vel* ſaxis conſtructa.

*A mud wall*, Murus, *vel* paries, luteus, agger coctus; maceria limoſa.

*A Mudwall* [Bird] Apiaſter.

*A wall made with laths*, Paries cratitius.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a wall*, Muralis.

*To wall*, Munio, admœnio, muro cingĕre.

*Walled about*, Circummunitus; muro munitus, *vel* cinctus.

*High walled*, Altis mœnibus cinctus.

*A wall flower*, || Parietaria, * leucoïon * luteum.

*Wall wort*, Ebulum, *vel* ebulus.

*A wallet*, Mantica, pera; ſacciperium.

*A wallop*, or *lump*, Bolus.

*To wallop*, or *boil*, Bullio, ebullio.

*To wallow* [act] Voluto.

*To wallow* [neut.] Volutor.

*To wallow in pleaſures*, Voluptatibus ſe addicĕre.

*Wallowed*, Volutatus.

*Wallowing*, Volutans, volutabundus.

*A wallowing*, Volutatio, volutatus.

*A wallowing place*, Volutabrum.

*Wallowingly*, Volutatim.

*Wallowiſh*, Inſipidus, inſulſus.

*To wamble* [as a pot] Bullio, ebullio.

¶ *My ſtomach wambleth*, Stomacho laboro, ſtomachus laborat.

*Wan*, Pallidus, pallens, luridus.

*Somewhat wan*, Pallidior, pallidulus, ſubpallidulus.

*To be wan*, Palleo, expalleo.

*To grow wan*, Palleſco.

*Grown wan*, Pallidus factus.

*A looking wan*, Pallor.

*A wand*, Virga, rudis.

*A holly wand*, Virga ex aquifolio.

*To wander*, Erro, vagor, palor.

*To wander about*, Oberro, pervagor.

*To wander from*, Aberro.

*To wander over*, Pererro.

*To wander under*, Suberro.

*To wander up and down*, Evagor.

*Wandered over*, Pererratus.

*Having wandered*, Vagatus.

*Having wandered over*, or, *about*, Pervagatus.

*A wanderer*, Erro.

*Wandering*, Errabundus, erraticus, vagus, pervagus, palans.

*Wandering on the hills*, ♆ Montivagus.

*Wandering much abroad*, Multivagus.

*Wandering on*, or *toſſed, by the waves*, ♆ Fluctivagus.

*Wandering all alone*, Solivagus.

*Wandering about*, Circumforaneus, ♆ circumvagus.

*A wandering*,

*A wandering*, Erratio, vagatio.
*A wandering through*, Peragratio.
*The wang*, or *jaw*, *teeth*, Dentes molares.
*Wanneſs*, Pallor.
*Want*, or *wanting* [indigence] Egeſtas, indigentia, inopia. ¶ *There ſhall be no want of my aſſiſtance*, partes meæ non deſiderabuntur. *I find a want of ſomething in them*, in eis aliquid deſidero. *I found by the want of it*, carendo intellexi.
*A want* [deficiency] Defectus, defectio; deſiderium.
*Want of knowledge*, Ignorantia, inſcientia, inſcitia.
*Want of parents, children*, &c. Orbitas.
*Want of money*, Pecuniæ inopia, *vel* difficultas.
*Want of corn*, or *proviſion*, Annonæ, *vel* rei frumentariæ, difficultas. ¶ *For want of knowing this*, hujus ignoratione, *Cic.*
¶ *To want explanation*, Deſiderare explanationem, *Sen. Ep.* 23.
*To want*, or *be in want of* [act.] Careo, egeo, indigeo; vaco ¶ *Can he be in want of any thing?* an poteſt is re ullâ carere? *I want to know their mind*, expecto quid illis placeat. *He wanted nothing while he lived*, vixit, dum vixit, bene. *They are in want of thoſe things which they have moſt ſtore of*, ea deſiderant, quibus maximè abundant. *If you do not want a contented mind*, animus ſi te non deficit æquus. *You are rich enough, if you be but contented*, non eſſe cupidum pecunia eſt. *If you want me*, ſiquid me voles. *Do you know what I want with you?* ſcin' quid ego te volebam? *Ter.*
*To want* [neut.] Deſum, abſum; deficio. ¶ *There wanteth not much, but*—parum abeſt, quin—*Not that he wanted wit*, non quòd ei deeſſet ingenium. *You will never want*, nunquam Hecate fies.
*In want*, Egens, egenus.
*To be in very great want*, Summis anguſtiis premi.
*A want*, or *mole*, Talpa.
*Wanting*, Deficiens, quod deeſt; quod ceſſat, *Plin.* ¶ *Wanting courage*, animo deficiens. *He was not wanting in induſtry*, or *vigilance*, non labor aut vigilantia ei deerat. *I will not ſuffer any thing to be wanting for your occaſions*, nihil tibi deſiĕri patiar. *The army wanting proviſions very much*, ſummâ difficultate rei frumentariæ affecto exercitu. *He was much wanting in his duty*, multum officio ſuo defuit.
*Wanton*, Laſcivus, laſciviens, laſcivibundus, procax, petulcus, petulans; delicatus, mollis.
*Wanton dalliance*, Laſcivia, petulantia.
*Somewhat wanton*, || Laſcivulus.
*To caſt a wanton eye at one*, Aliquem limis *oculis* obtuēri.
*To grow wanton with proſperity*, Rebus ſecundis nimis efferri.
*To make wanton*, Mollio, emollio; indulgentiâ corrumpĕre.
*To play the wanton, to wanton*, (Milt.) Laſcivio. ¶ *To play the wanton is the play of beaſts*, laſcivire belluinum eſt.
*Playing the wanton*, Petulans, petulcus.
*Wantonly*, Molliter, effeminatè, procaciter.
*Wantonneſs*, Laſcivia, petulantia, procacitas; libido; luxuries; protervitas.
*Wantwit* [Sh.] Stultus.
*Waped*, (ib.) Mœrore afflictus.
*A wapentake*, * Centuria, || wapentagium.
*War* [hoſtility] Bellum, duellum, *Met.* [arms] arma, pl. ¶ *The war broke out all on a ſudden*, bellum ſubitò exarſit. *Braſs and iron are inſtruments of war, not of religion*, æs atque ferrum duelli inſtrumenta, non fani. *Let us put it to the fortune of war*, Martis experiamur aleam. *He had a mind to bring it to a war*, rem ad arma deduci ſtudebat. *Peace is to be preferred before war*, cedant arma togæ.
*The art of war*, Res militaris, *vel* bellica.
*Civil war*, Bellum civile, *vel* inteſtinum; ſine hoſte, *Luc.*
*Open war*, Mars apertus.
*A naval war*, Bellum navale.
*A mortal war*, Bellum internecinum.
*A ſore grievous war*, Bellum atrox.
*A vigorous war*, Acre bellum, *Liv.*
*Warfaring*, or *belonging to war*, Bellicus, bellicoſus, militaris, ♆ mavortius.
*A man of war*, or *a military man*, Bellator, homo bellicoſus, vir rei militaris gloriâ clarus.
*A man of war* [ſhip] * Navis bellica, *vel* præſidiaria.
*To war*, or *make war*, Bellum gerĕre, *vel* facĕre; bello; ♆ belligero.
*To make war upon one, to warray*, (Sp.) Bellum alicui facĕre, *vel* inferre; cum aliquo bellum gerĕre, *vel* belligerare.
*To declare, denounce*, or *proclaim, war againſt one*, Bellum alicui indicĕre, *vel* denunciare.
*To foment, raiſe*, or *ſtir up, a war*, Bellum commovēre, inflammare, ſuſcitare, alĕre, fovēre, parare, excitare.
*To undertake a war*, Bellum ſuſcipĕre.
*To finiſh*, or *put an end, to a war*, Bellum conficĕre; abſiſtĕre; extinguĕre.
*To carry the war into a place*, In regionem aliquam bellum inferre.
*To learn the art of war*, Rem, *vel* diſciplinam, militarem diſcĕre.
*To ſerve out one's time in the wars*, Stipendia conficĕre.
*To ſerve in war*, Milito, mereo, mereor.
*To raiſe forces for war*, Milites conſcribĕre, cogĕre, legĕre, colligĕre.
*To make an offenſive war*, Bellum ultro inferre, *Liv.* 3, 42.
*To make a defenſive war*, Bellum illatum defendĕre, depellĕre.
*To carry on the war with vigour*, Omni ſtudio ad bellum incumbĕre.
*Warfare*, Militia, bellum, res, *vel* expeditio, bellica.
*Warworn*, (Sh.) Militiâ detritus.
*Warlike*, or *Warhable*, (Sp.) Bellicus, bellicoſus, pugnax, ♆ mavortius, belliger, bellipotens.
*A warriour*, Bellator, præliator, miles.
*Warring*, Bellum gerens, ♆ belligerans.
*To warble*, Modulor, vocem cantando vibrare.
*Warbled*, Modulatè cantatus.
*Having warbled*, Modulatus.
*A warbler*, Modulator.
*Warbling*, Canorus; garrulus.
*A warbling*, Modulatio.
*A ward*, or *guard*, Cuſtodia.
*A ward in a city*, Tribus, regio, cura. ¶ *He divided the city into wards and ſtreets*, ſpatium urbis in regionis vicoſque diviſit, *Suet.*
*On the ſame ward*, Tribulis.
*Ward by ward*, Tributim.
*Ward penny* [money anciently paid for the warding of a caſtle] || Wardagium.
*A ward*, or *young perſon under ward*, Pupillus, pupilla.
*Of*, or *belonging to, one under ward*, Pupillaris.
*To be under ward*, In tutelâ eſſe.
*Nonage*, or *the time a young perſon is under ward*, Anni pupillares.
*Wardſhip*, Tutela.
*Belonging to wardſhip*, Tutelaris.
*The ward of a lock*, Seræ ferramenta clathrata.
*To ward* [guard, *or* protect] Cuſtodio, tueor, obſervo, defendo, protego.
*To ward againſt a thing*, Ab aliquâ re cavēre.
*To ward off a blow*, Ictum depellĕre, *vel* declinare.
*Warded* [guarded] Cuſtoditus, defenſus, protectus.
*Warded off*, Depulſus, repulſus.
*A warden*, Cuſtos.
*A warden of the ports*, Portuum cuſtos.
*A warden of the Cinque ports*, || Guardianus quinque portuum.
*A warden of the Fleet priſon*, || Guardianus priſonæ domini regis de le Fleet.
*A church warden*, Ædituus, ſacrorum cuſtos, || guardianus *|| eccleſiæ.
*A warder*, Vigil.
*A wardrobe*, Armarium, veſtiarium.
*The keeper of the king's wardrobe*, Cuſtos || garderobæ domini regis.
*A yeoman of the wardrobe*, Veſtiarius.
*The maſter of the king's wardrobe*, Veſtiarii regii præfectus; veſtium regiarum cuſtos præcipuus, magiſter || gardé-robæ domini regis.
*A wardmote*, Regionis urbanæ conventus.
*Ware*, Merx, mercimonium. ¶ *Good ware maketh quick markets*, proba merx facilè emptorem reperit.
*Small wares*, Merciùm particulæ, merces minutæ.
*A dealer in ſmall wares*, Mercium minutarum venditor.
*China ware*, Vaſa fictilia || Sinenſia.
*Earthen ware*, Vaſa fictilia.
*Cutlers ware*, Inſtrumenta cultraria.
*Turners ware*, Vaſa tornata; toreumata.
*One that ſelleth wares*, Tabernarius.
*A warehouſe*, Repoſitorium, receptaculum.
*A warehouſe man* [wholeſale merchant] || Solidarius, || magnarius.
*A warehouſe man*, or *warehouſe keeper*, Repoſitorii cuſtos.
*Ware*, or *beware*, Cave.
*Warily*, *warely*, (Sp.) Cautè, cautim, circumſpectè, providè, prudenter; catè, conſideratè, conſultè, curioſe, cuſtoditè.
*Warineſs*, *warefulneſs*, (Sidn.) Cautio, cautela, providentia, prudentia; conſideratiò, conſiderantia.
*Wary*, (cautious) Cautus, circumſpectus, providus, prudens, catus, diligens, [*thrifty*] Parcus, frugalis.
*To be wary*, Caveo, prævideo.
*A warluck*, (Dryd.) V. *Wizzard.*
*Warm* [tepid] Calidus.
*Warm* [ardent] Ardens, acris, vehemens, iracundus.
*Lukewarm*, Tepidus.
*To warm*, or *make warm*, Calefacio, *vel* calfacio, tepefacio: tepido.
*To warm often*, Calefacto.
*To be made warm*, Tepeſio.
*To be warm*, Caleo, tepeo.
*To grow warm*, Caleſco, concaleſco, incaleſco.
*To keep warm*, or *cheriſh*, Focillo, foveo.
*Warmed*, Calefactus, *vel* calfactus; tepefactus.
*A warming*, Calefactio.
*Warmly* [tepidly] Calidè, tepidè.
*Warmly* [ardently] Ardenter, acriter, vehementer, iracundè.
*Warmneſs*, or *warmth*, Calor, tepor. ¶ *I cannot mention thoſe things without ſome warmth*, horum meminiſſe non poſſum ſine indignatione quâdam.
*To warn*, Moneo, admoneo, commoneo; hortor, edico. ¶ *Henceforth I warn them to be quiet*, dehinc ut quieſcant moneo. *He warned them to be wary*, eos hortatur ut caveant.
*To warn privately*, * Submoneo.
*To warn afore hand*, Præmoneo.
*To warn to appear*, * Cito, arceſſo.
*Warned*, Monitus, admonitus, commonitus. ¶ *Say not but that you were warned*, ne dicas tibi non prædictum.
*To be warned*, Commoneſio.
*Warned before*, Præmonitus.
*A warner*, Monitor, admonitor.
*A warning*, Monitio, admonitio, monitus, admonitus, monitum, admonitum; documen. ¶ *Am not I a ſufficient warning to you?* non tibi ego exempli ſatis ſum?
*To take warning*, Monitis auſcultare, parere, obtemperare.
*To give warning*, Moneo. ¶ *I give you warning of this*, hoc te moneo.
*To give one fair warning*, Probè aliquem monere.
*The warning of a clock*, Horæ inſtantis ſignum.
*The warp of cloth*, Panni ſtamen.
*A warp* [ſea term] *|| Helcium.
*To warp a woof*, Telam ordiri.

*To warp*, or *be warped*, [as wood] Curvari, incurvari, contrahi.

*Warped* [as wood] Curvatus, incurvatus, contractus.

*A warping* [as wood] Curvatio, incurvatio, contractio.

*A warrant*, Præceptum, mandatum, jussum; cautio. ¶ *He was put to death by the military tribune, who commanded the guard about him, upon reading the warrant for his execution*, hunc tribunus militum custos appositus occidit, lectis codicillis, quibus ut id faceret jubebatur, *Suet. Tib.* 22. *The consul said, that neither that, nor any other, cause was a sufficient warrant for raising such a mutiny*, consul dixit, seditionis nec eam, nec ullam aliam, satis justam causam esse, *Liv*, 32, 3.

*A justice's warrant*, Pacis curatoris mandatum, ‖ warrantum justiciarii ad pacem.

*To warrant*, Securum præstare, *vel* facĕre; auctoritate suâ sustentare, defendĕre, protegĕre; ‖ warrantizo, ‖ guarantizo. ¶ *I will warrant you*, me vide, in me recipio. *I will warrant him well skilled in those things which it is proper for a young gentleman to know*, quæ liberum scire æquum est adolescentem, solertem dabo, *Ter.*

*To warrant* [in law] ‖ Fidejubeo.

*I warrant you* [in an ironical, *or* expletive, sense] Credo, scilicet. ¶ *I warrant you I must get somebody to intercede for me*, ad precatorem adeam, credo. *A troublesome fellow, I'll warrant you*, immoderati, credo, hominis & turbulenti. *The people is much concerned about that, I warrant you*, id populus curat, scilicet.

*Warrantable*, Legitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi potest.

*Unwarrantable*, or *not warrantable*, Illegitimus, quod justâ auctoritate defendi nequit.

*Warrantably*, (Wake) Quod defendi potest.

*Warranted*, Ratus, firmatus, justâ auctoritate munitus.

*A warranter*, Auctor, astipulator, cautor.

*A warranting*, *warrantise*, or *warranty*, Auctoritas, astipulatio, cautio.

*A warren*, Vivarium.

*A warren of hares*, Leporarium, lagotrophium.

*A warrener*, or *warren keeper*, Vivarii custos.

*The warriangle* [hawk] ‖ Lario.

*A wart*, Verruca.

*A little wart*, Verrucula.

*Warty*, or *full of warts*, Verrucosus.

*Warty*, *wort* [herb] Verrucaria.

*I was* [of *am*] Eram.

*A wash*, Compositio ad aliquid lavandum.

*Wash*, or *hog's wash*, Sorbitio suilla, culinæ purgamenta; colluvies.

*A wash*, or *marsh*, Æstuarium. ¶ *Thus in a manner fulfilling the king's command they laid the children in the nearest wash made by the river Tiber*, ita, velut defuncti regis imperio, in proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4.

*To wash*, Lavo, luo. ¶ *To wash a blackmoor white*, Æthiopem, *vel* laterem, lavare.

*To wash*, or *flow near to*, Alluo.

*To wash all about*, Circumluo.

*To wash away*, or *off*, Abluo, eluo.

*To wash between*, Interluo.

*To wash all over*, Proluo, colluo, diluo, perluo.

*To wash*, or *gargle, the mouth and throat*, Gargarizo.

*Washed*, Lavatus, lautus, lotus.

*To be washed*, Lavor.

*Washed away*, or *off*, Ablutus, elutus.

*Washed all over*, Prolutus, perlutus, dilutus.

*Not washed*, Illotus, immundus.

*A washer*, Lotor.

*A washing*, Lotio, lavatio, lotura.

*A washing away*, Ablutio.

*A washing*, or *gargling, the mouth*, or *throat*, * Gargarizatio.

*A washing place*, or *wash house*, Lavatrina, lavacrum.

*Washy*, (Milt.) Humidus; infirmus.

*A wasp*, Vespa.

*Waspish*, Morosus, perversus, pervicax, difficilis.

*Waspishly*, Morosè, perversè, pervicaciter.

*Waspishness*, Morositas, perversitas; pervicacia.

*A wassail* [drunken bout] Compotatio; [liquor made of apples, sugar, *&c* ] cerevisia pomorum succo & saccharo condita.

*A wassailer*, (Milt.) Bibax.

*Thou wast* [of *am*] Eras.

*Waste* [ravage, *or* spoil] Spoliatio, vastatio. ¶ *And the sound of water running to waste is heard every where*, et pereuntis aquæ fluctus ubique sonat, *Mart.* 12, 50.

*Waste* [loss] Damnum, detrimentum dispendium; jactura. ¶ *You add waste to wickedness*, flagitio additis damnum.

*The waste*, or *waist, of the body*, Media corporis pars. ¶ *He taketh her about the waist*, mediam mulierem complectitur.

*Waste* [useless] Inutilis.

*A waste place*, or *common*, Solitudo, ager incultus. ¶ *That the covetousness of private persons should make encroachments on common, or waste, ground*, ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

*Waste*, or *loose, papers*, Adversaria, pl. schedæ rejectaneæ.

*To waste*, or *lay waste*, Vasto, evasto, devasto, spolio, despolio, populor, depopulor; dilapido, dilacero.

*To waste*, or *spend*, Consumo, conficio, absumo, insumo, impendo; erogo. ¶ *And because most of the knights had wasted their estates in the civil wars, and durst not sit in their proper seats to behold the plays for fear of punishment in such case*, cùm autem plerique equitum, attrito ceilis civilibus patrimonio, spectare ludos è quatuordecim non auderent, metu pœnæ theatralis, *Suet.*

*To waste riotously*, Prodigo, nepotor, effundo, profundo; decoquo, disperdo; comedo; dissipo. ¶ *He wasted his estate in a luxurious manner*, rem is prodegit familiarem. *He wasteth all in revellings*, sua commessando decoquit.

*To waste*, or *consume*, Contabefacio.

*To waste* [consume, *or* pine away] Tabesco, marcesco; decresco. ¶ *He wasteth away with grief*, mœrore maceratur, *vel* dolore conficitur. *His strength wasteth*, vires ejus decrescunt. *When once the estate beginneth to waste*, ubi res semel inclinata est.

*Wasted*, or *laid waste*, Vastatus, devastatus, spolia us, populatus, depopulatus.

*Wasted*, or *spent*, Consumptus, insumptus, impensus, erogatus, *Met.* attritus.

*Wasted riotously*, Profusus, effusus, decoctus.

*Wasted away*, Emaciatus, tabidus; morbo, *vel* macie, confectus.

*Not to be wasted*, or *exhausted*, Inexhaustus.

*Wasteful*, Profusus, effusus, prodigus, sumptuosus.

*Wastefully*, Profusè, effusè, prodigè, sumptuosè.

*Wastefulness*, Profusio, effusio; prodigentia.

*A waster*, or *spoiler*, Vastator, spoliator, populator, depopulator; consumptor.

*A waster*, or *riotous spender*, Prodigus, nepos, decoctor.

*Wasting*, or *pining away*, Tabescens, marcescens.

*A wasting*, or *pining away*, Tabes.

*A prodigal wasting*, Profusio, effusio, prodigentia.

*A wasting, wasteness*, (Sp.) Vastatio, spoliatio.

*Wastrel*, (Carew) Ager incultus.

*A watch*, * Horarium manuale, * horologium, * automatum lóculo portandum.

*A watch maker*, Horarii manualis fabricator.

*To put a watch out of order*, Horarii manualis motum turbare, *vel* interturbare.

*To set a watch*, or *clock*, Horologii indicem rectè locare.

*Watch and ward*, or *nightly watch*, Excubiæ, pl. custodiæ, *vel* vigiliæ, nocturnæ.

*To watch*, or *guard*, Vigilo, evigilo, excubo; custodio.

*To keep watch carelessly*, Vigilias obire negligenter.

*To keep watch diligently*, Diligenter vigilias obire.

*To watch*, or *observe*, Observo, exploro. ¶ *Watch him what he doth*, observas illum quid agat. *He watcheth me narrowly*, me intentiùs servat. *If they see that any body watch them*, si videant se quempiam asservare.

*To watch for*, or *seek*, Aucupor.

*To watch for an opportunity*, Occasionem captare, *vel* quærĕre, tempus captare, *Liv.* ¶ *But the perfidious enemies watch for an opportunity of executing some treacherous design*, ut hostes sine fide tempus atque occasionem fraudis ac doli quærunt. *Cæs.*

*To watch all night*, Pervigilo, noctem insomnem ducĕre. ¶ *They watched*, or *continued all night, under arms*, in armis pervigalabant.

*To watch and ward*, or *keep watch and ward*, Advigilo, excubo, excubias agĕre, in statione esse; custodio. *Carelessly*, vigilias obire negligenter. *Diligently*, diligenter. ¶ *They kept watch and ward on the ramparts*, in muris excubabant. *They kept watch and ward at the gates*, ante portas, ad portam, *vel* pro portis, excubabant.

*Watched*, or *guarded*, Observatus, custoditus.

*A watcher* [observer] Observator; [one who keeps watch] Evigilator.

*Watchful*, Vigil, vigilans, vigilax.

*Very watchful* Pervigil, pervigilans.

*Watchfully*, Vigilanter.

*Watchfulness*, Vigilantia.

*Watching*, or *being on the watch*, In excubiis stans.

*Watching all night*, Pernox.

*Watching all day*, Perdius.

*Watching*, or *waiting for*, Aucupans.

*A watching*, or *observing*, Observatio.

*A watching all night*, Pervigilatio, pervigilium.

*A watching and warding*, Excubatio.

*A watch house*, (Gay) Domus ad excubandum.

*A watch man*, Excubitor, vigil, vigilarius.

*Water*, Aqua, unda. ¶ *Water is a waster*, aqua dentes habet. *To throw water into the Thames*, poma Alcinoo dare; crocum in Ciliciam ferre.

*To watch a person's waters*, Quid agat aliquis observare.

*A watchet colour*, (light blue) Subcæruleus.

*A water*, or *river*, Amnis, fluvius, flumen.

*A little water*, Aquula.

*A fall of water*, Cataracta, catarracta, *vel* * cataractes.

*Holy water*, Aqua benedicta, lustralis, piacularis.

*Cistern water*, Aqua cisternina.

*Cordial waters*, Aquæ cordis auxilia conferentes.

*Medicinal waters*, Aquæ medicatæ, medicinales, *vel* auxilia morborum * conferentes.

*To drink medicinal waters*, Aquas medicales potare. ¶ *While Claudius was oppressed with this heavy weight, he fell sick, and was carried to Sinuessa for the benefit of the air, and the drinking of the waters*, in tantâ mole curarum, Claudius valetudine adversâ corripitur, refovendisque viribus mollitie cœli & salubritate aquarum, Sinuessam pergit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.

*Living in water*, Aquatilis.

*A creature living by water and land*, Anceps bestia; amphibium.

*Of*, or *belonging to, water*, Aquaticus, aquatilis.

*Rain water*, Aqua pluvia, pluvialis, *vel* cœlestis.

*River water*, Aqua fluviatilis, *vel* fluminea.

*Running water*, Aqua fluens, *vel* profluens. ¶ *He ordered the children to be cast into running water*, pueros in profluentem aquam mitti jubet, *Liv.* 1, 4.

*Salt water*, or *sea water*, Salum, aqua salsa, *vel* marina.

*Snow water*, Aqua nivalis.

*Spring water*, Latex; aqua fontana, perennis, *vel* viva.

*The ſpringing of water*, Scatebra, ſcaturigo.

*A ſtanding water*, Stagnum, lacus, aqua reſēs, ſtagnans, pigra. Fons ſtans ſub umbrâ triſtis, nigrâ piger palude. *Sen. Thy.* 666.

*A dead water*, Aqua profunda et quieta.

*Well water*, Aqua fontana, puteana, *vel* putealis.

*High water*, Plenus maris æſtus. ¶ *Neither were thoſe towns acceſſible on foot, at the time of high water, which always happeneth twice in the ſpace of twelve hours*, neque pedibus aditum haberent, quum ex alto ſe æſtus incitaviſſet, quod bis ſemper accidit horarum 12 ſpatio, *Cæſ.*

¶ *Low water*, Maris receſſus, *vel* reflexus, aqua reflua. *It is low water*, Fluxus maris receſſit, flumen decrevit.

*To water*, Rigo, irrigo, humecto. ¶ *And ordered the roads to be ſwept by the commonalty of the neighbouring cities, and watered to lay the duſt*, atque à propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, & conſpergi, propter pulverem, exigeret, *Suet. Cal.* 43.

*To make water*, Meio, *vel* mingo; urinam reddĕre.

*To go to make water*, Mictum ire.

*To water hemp*, Cannabem aquâ macerare.

*To drive cattle to water*, Pecora aquatum agĕre.

*To take*, or *let in water*, Perfluo, rimis fatiſcĕre.

*To water*, or *go to take in freſh water* [ſea term] Aquatum ire.

*To water*, or *provide water*, Aquor.

*A taking in of freſh water*, Aquatio.

*To make one's mouth water*, Salivam alicui movēre.

*A water baliff*, Aquarius, aquilex.

*A water bearer*, Aquator.

*A water beetle*, Scarabæus aquaticus.

*Water borne*, Aquâ vectus.

*Water colours*, (Swift) Pigmenta aquâ commiſta.

*A water fall*, (Add.) Gurges; præceps aquæ lapſus; cataracta.

*A water-man*, Remex.

*The water-man's trade*, Navicularia ars.

*A water work*, (Add.) Artificioſus fons diffilientis aquæ.

*Watered* [moiſtened with water] Riguus, irrigatus, irriguus, humectatus.

*Watered*, or *ſteeped in water*, Aquâ maceratus.

*A waterer*, (Carew.) Qui irrigat, *vel* aquâ conſpergit.

*A watering* [a moiſtening with water] Rigatio, irrigatio.

*A watering*, or *a ſteeping, in water*, In aquâ maceratio.

*Wateriſh*, or *watery*, Aquoſus, aquatilis, humidus.

*Wateriſhneſs, waterineſs*, (Arb.) Aquæ, *vel* humoris, abundantia.

*Wateriſhneſs of blood*, Sanguinis ſerum.

*A wattle*, or *hurdle*, Crates.

*To wattle*, or *cover with hurdles*, Cratio.

*To wattle*, or *make wattles*, Vimina contexĕre. V. *Liv.* 27, 3.

*Wattled*, Cratitius.

*Wattled walls*, Cratitii parietes.

¶ *The wattles of a cock*, Galli gallinacci paleæ, palearia.

*A wave*, Fluctus, unda, ✠ aquæ mons.

¶ *A great wave*, Fluctus, decumanus.

*A little wave*, ‖ Undula.

*To wave* [ſea term] Navem ſigno aliquo advocare.

*To wave*, or *play, up and down*, Fluctuo, vacillo.

*To wave*, or *toſs, up and down*, Agito, jacto.

*To wave one's hat*, Galerum agitare.

*To wave*, or *omit, an argument*, Argumentum omittĕre, *vel* prætermittĕre; ab argumento deſiſtĕre.

*To wave an offering*, Aliquid Deo oblatum agitare.

*Wave offerings*, Dona agitationis.

*Waved*, or *toſſed, up and down*, Agitatus, jactatus.

*Waved*, or *omitted*, Omiſſus, prætermiſſus.

*Waved*, or *wavy*, Undatus, undulatus.

*To waver* [move to fro] Tremo, vacillo; contremo.

*To waver* [doubt in mind] Ambigo, dubito, fluctuo, hæſito; ✠ alterno.

*A waverer*, (Sh.) Inſtabilis.

*Wavering* [moving to and fro] Tremulus, vacillans.

*Wavering in mind*, Animi ambiguus, dubius, incertus; dubitans, fluctuans, hæſitans, titubans, inconſtans, flexibilis. ¶ *As wavering as the wind*, verſutior quàm rota figularis. *I am wavering in my opinion*, aqua mihi hæret.

*A wavering* [moving to and fro] Tremor, vacillatio.

*A wavering* [a doubting] Dubitatio, fluctuatio, hæſitatio.

*Waveringly* [doubtfully] Ambiguè, dubiè, incertè, titubanter, inconſtanter.

*Full of waves*, or *riſing up in waves*, Undoſus, fluctuoſus.

*Like waves*, or *in faſhion of waves*, Undatim.

*A waving*, or *toſſing up and down*, Agitatio, jactatio.

*A waving*, or *omitting*, Omiſſio, prætermiſſio.

‖ *To wawl* [howl] ‖ Caurio; *Met.* [to cry] * clamo, vocifero, *vel* vociferor; clamores tollĕre, *vel* edĕre.

*Wawmiſh*, Nauſeans, nauſeabundus.

*Wax*, Cera.

*A little wax*, Cerula.

*Ear wax*, Aurium cera, purgamenta, *vel* ſordes.

*Red wax*, Cera rubra.

*Sealing wax*, Cera ſigillaris.

*White wax*, Cera candida.

*Yellow wax*, Cera flava, *vel* fulva.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wax*, Cereus.

*Covered with wax*, Ceratus, inceratus.

*Of a wax colour*, Cerinus.

*To make*, or *mould, wax*, Ceram facĕre, conficĕre, fingĕre, confingĕre.

*To make a thing in wax work*, Aliquid in cereis figuris fingĕre.

*To wax*, or *do over with wax*, Cero, incero.

*To wax* [grow] Creſco.

*To wax*, or *become*, Fio.

*To wax fat*, Pingueſco.

*To wax old*, Caneo, caneſco, feneſco.

*Waxed*, or *waxen* [done over with wax] Ceratus, inceratus.

*Waxed* [become] Factus.

*Waxing*, or *growing*, Creſcens.

*A waxing*, or *increaſing*, Incrementum, augmentum.

*A way* [road, or method] Via, iter. ¶ *I will uſe all ways*, omnes vias perſequar. *There were but two ways only*, erant omnino itinera duo. *He came ſtraight way to me*, rectâ ad me venit. *Keep on your way*, perge ut cœpiſti. *Which is the way to your houſe?* quâ iter ad ædes tuas? *See that you look not off any way*, cave oculos quòquam moveas. *There could be no better way to come to what we would be at*, non potuit meliùs perveniri eò quò nos volumus. *That we might not be out of the way*, ne quæſtioni eſſemus. *There are more ways to the wood than one*, hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediamur viâ. *There is but one way in the world to avoid theſe faults and diſadvantages*, omnino omnium horum vitiorum atque incommodorum una cautio eſt, atque una proviſio. *Scipio excelled all men in wit, and engaging ways*, ſuperabat ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* *After the common way of fathers*, viâ pervolgatâ patrum, *Ter.* *Which is the beſt way to the town?* quæ via meliùs ducit ad oppidum? *They go one one way, and another another*, diverſi diſcedunt, *C. Nep.* *The river Arar flows eth into the Rhone with incredible ſmoothneſs, ſo that the eye cannot poſſibly judge which way it runneth*, flumen Arar in Rhodanum influit incredibili lenitate, ita ut oculis, in utram partem fluat, judicari non poſſit, *Cæſ.* *Ceſar ſmartly reprimanded them, becauſe they thought they might enquire or conſider, what way, or about what, they were to march*, Cæſar vehementer eos incuſavit, quòd aut quam in partem, aut quo conſilio ducerentur, ſibi quærendum aut cogitandum putarent, *Id.*

*To go the neareſt way to the city*, Ad urbem proximis itineribus pergĕre, *Liv.*

*A way* [paſſage] Aditus, meatus.

*By the way*, or *by the by*, Obiter, caſu; in tranſitu, *vel* tranſcurſu; præter rem, *vel* propoſitum.

*By the way*, or *in the journey*, In viâ, à viâ, per viam.

*In the way*, Obviàm, obvius. ¶ *If it come in my way*, ſiquid uſus venerit.

*A beaten way*, Callis, via trita.

*A broad way*, Platea, via lata.

*A by way*, Diverticulum, via devia.

*A foot way*, Semita.

*A horſe way*, Actus.

*A high*, or *publick way*, Via regia, prætoria, publica, frequens, celebris, via trita.

*A little way off*, Haud procul, exiguo intervallo. ¶ *They are but a little way off from the top*, non longè abſunt à ſummo. *It is but a little way off*, haud procul abeſt.

*A great way*, Longè. ¶ *We ſee a great way off*, longè, interjecto intervallo, videmus.

*A croſs way*, Trivium, via tranſverſa; trames.

*A direct way*, Via recta.

*A duſty way*, Via pulverulenta.

*A good way*, Via æqua, plana, *vel* aperta.

*A bad way*, Via interrupta.

*A rough, uneven way*, Via ſalebroſa, confragoſa, aſpera, interrupta, impedita, ardua.

*A deep way*, Via alta et aquâ impedita.

*A dreary way*, Via longa, et tædium afferens.

*A jolting way*, Via jactans. *Liv.*

*By way of recreation*, Animi laxandi causâ.

*One's way of life*, Vitæ conſuetudo, curſus.

*Both ways*, In utramque partem.

*A ready way*, Via expedita.

*A nearer way*, Via brevior, *vel* compendiaria; viæ compendium.

*A way* [manner] Ratio, modus. ¶ *I am ſurpriſed at your way of living*, veſtram mirari nequeo ſatis rationem. *I went my own way*, meo inſtituto uſus ſum. *I know which way it uſed to be done*, quo pacto id fieri ſoleat, calleo. *Every man hath a way peculiar to himſelf*, ſuus cuique mos eſt. *That it do not hurt any way*, ne alterutro modo lædat. *He thought it was the beſt way*, commodiſſimum eſſe ſtatuit. *There was one circumſtance that ſtood in the way of all theſe things*, his omnibus unum repugnabat.

*A way*, or *paſſage, out*, Exitus.

*Which way*, or *what way*, Quà. ¶ *I know not which way to turn me*, quò me vertam, neſcio.

*This way*, Hàc. ¶ *This is a great deal the nearer way*, ſanè hàc multò propiùs ibis.

*That way*, Illàc, iſtorſum. ¶ *I am moved that way*, in eam partem moveor. *Go that way a little*, ſecede hic iſtorſum pauliſper.

*Every way*, Quaquaverſum, *vel* quaquaverſus.

*Which way ſoever*, Quàcunque, quoquò, quoquoverſum, *vel* quoquoverſus.

*A long way about*, Diſpendium, circuitus. ¶ *I am ſent a long way about*, magno circuitu mittor.

*Another way*, Aliò. ¶ *He goeth another way*, mutat iter.

*Out of the way*, Avius, devius. ¶ *Be not far out of the way*, ne abeas longiùs. *He is far out of the way*, longè errat. *Yet I thought it not out of the way to learn thoſe things*, hæc ego non inſuper tamen habui diſcĕre. *I think it is not out of the way*, non ab re, *vel* alienum, puto.

*To be out of the way*, or *abſent*, Abeſſe [or *ſtray from the beaten path*] A viâ aberrare, extra viam declinare. [*deceived*, or *miſtaken*] Hallucinari, decipi, falli, errare.

*To be in*, or *on, the way*, In itinere eſſe. ¶ *He is on his way*, iter inſtituit.

*To be, go, turn,* or *wander, out of the way,* Erro, aberro; de viâ rectâ decedĕre, *vel* deflectĕre. ¶ *And when the lights being put out, he had wandered a long time out of the way,* & cùm, luminibus extinctis, decessisset viâ, diu erabundus, *Suet Jul.* 31.

*To go one's way,* Abeo, discedo. ¶ *Let this woman go her way hence,* hæc hinc facessat.

*To give way,* Cedo, de viâ decedĕre. ¶ *We must give way to the times,* cedendum est temporibus. *Give way,* de viâ decedite. *We must give way to fortune,* dandus est locus fortunæ. *I gave way that he should have his mind,* sivi animum ut expleret suum. *And in a moment the fight on our side was not only renewed, but the wing of the Sabines also gave way,* momentoque non restituta modo pugna, sed inclinatur etiam Sabinis cornu, *Liv.* 3, 63.

*To make way for a person,* Alicui viam dare.

*To make one's way through a crowd,* Dimovēre, *vel* submovēre turbam.

*To show the way to a person,* Viam alicui monstrare, commonstrare, *vel* præmonstrare. ¶ *He courteously showeth the way to one that is out of the beaten track,* homini erranti comiter monstrat viam.

*To set in the way,* In viam ducĕre, *vel* producĕre.

*A setting in the way,* In viam deductio.

*To way lay a person,* Insidior, insidiis ad viam positis aliquem excipĕre, insidias alicui struĕre, *vel* parare.

*A way-layer,* Insidiator.

*Leading the way,* Prævius. ¶ *I will lead the way,* ego prævius ibo.

*Lying in the middle way,* Intermedius.

*Way bread* [herb] Plantago.

*Many ways,* or *after many ways,* Multifariàm, multifariè, multimodis.

*Two manner of ways,* Bifariàm, dupliciter.

*Three manner of ways,* Trifariàm, tripliciter.

*All manner of ways,* * Omnino, ex omni parte.

*A wayfaring man, wayfarer,* (J.) Viator.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a wayfaring man,* Viatorius.

*The wayfaring tree,* Viburnium.

*Wayless,* (Dray) Sine vestigiis; avius.

† *To wayment,* (Sp.) V. *To lament.*

*Wayward,* Morosus, protervus, perversus, stomachosus, difficilis.

*Waywardly,* (Sidn.) Protervè, morosè, perversè.

*Waywardness,* (Sh.) Protervitas, morositas, perversitas.

*We,* Nos.

*We ourselves,* Nos ipsi, ipsi nosmet, nosmet ipsi.

*Weak,* Debilis, infirmus, imbellis, imbecillis, imbecillus, languidus, languidulus, impotens; invalidus, delumbis, enervis; hebes; *very,* perimbecillus, perinfirmus; *somewhat,* subdebilis, *Suet.* subdebilitatus, *Cic.* ¶ *The weakest go to the wall,* piscium vita.

*Weak in judgment,* Fatuus, futilis, parum sagax.

*To be weak,* Langueo, elangueo.

*To weaken,* or *make weak,* Debilito, infirmo, attenuo; frango, comminuo; accido; delumbo; *Met.* affligo; vires convellĕre; infirmum facĕre.

*Weakened,* Debilitatus, infirmatus, fractus, attenuatus.

*A weakening,* Debilitatio, infirmatio.

*A weakling,* (Sh.) Debilis.

*Weakly* [adj.] Debilis, infirmus, V. *Weak.*

*Weakly* [adv.] Infirmè, imbecilliter, languidè, impotenter, jejunè.

*Weakness,* Debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas; impotentia; defectio.

*Weakness of constitution,* or *bodily health,* Valetudinis infirmitas, corporis languor.

*Weakness of age,* Ætatis imbecillitas, senectus vieta, ætas effœta.

*Weakness of courage,* Animi debilitatio, *vel* abjectio.

*Weakness of mind,* Mentis, *vel* consilii, debilitas, *vel* infirmitas.

*Weakside,* (Temple) Defectus.

*A weal,* (Donne) Vibex.

*Weal,* or *wealth,* Divitiæ, pl. re-, facultates, opes; copia; gaza. ¶ *Contentment is the greatest wealth,* divitiæ grandes homini sunt vivĕre parcè æquo animo. *The wealth of the Athenians being exhausted, they had nothing left but arms and shipping,* Athenienšibus exhaustis, præter arma & naves nihil erat supèr, *C. Nep. Alcib.*

*A commonwealth* [popular government, in opposition to monarchy] Respublica, populare imperium, populi principatus; democratia.

*The commonwealth,* or *publick state, of a nation,* Res publicæ, publicus rerum status.

¶ *A good commonwealthsman,* or *a person studious of the publick welfare,* Rerum publicarum, *vel* communis salutis, studiosus.

*A good commonwealthsman,* or *a lover of popular government,* Popularis imperii amator, * democraticus; *Met.* [a factious person] factiosus, seditiosus, novarum rerum studiosus.

*Wealthily,* Opulenter, lautè.

*Wealthiness,* Opulentia, divitiæ, pl. felicitas.

*Wealthy,* Opulentus, beatus; dives, locuples, tis; copiosus; fortunatus.

*To wean,* A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depellĕre.

*To wean one's self from pleasures,* A voluptatibus abstinēre, cupiditates cohibēre; animo, *vel* cupiditatibus, imperare.

*Weaned,* A mammâ disjunctus, à lacte depulsus.

*A weaning,* A lacte depulsio.

*A weanling,* Infans à mammâ nuper depulsus.

*A weapon,* Telum, ferrum.

*Weapons,* Arma, pl. tela. ¶ *Nor was Hannibal ignorant that the enemy fought him with his own weapons,* nec Annibalem fefellit suis se artibus peti, *Liv.* 22, 16.

*To provide with weapons,* Armo, armis instruĕre.

*To despoil of weapons,* Exarmo, armis spoliare.

*Which beareth weapons,* ✣ Telifer.

*Weaponed,* Armatus, armis instructus.

*Weaponless,* Inarmis, inermus.

*A wear,* or *floodgate,* Emissārium, cataracta.

*A wear for catching fish,* Piscium excipulus, nassa piscatoria.

*The money allowed for the wear and tear of a navy,* Pecunia ad naves reficiendas collata.

*To wear away,* or *wear out,* Tero, attero, detero, contero, conficio, consumo, ✣ attenuo.

*To wear clothes,* Vestiri, vestibus indui, vestes gerĕre. ¶ *This is all they wear now adays,* ejusmodi vestibus induti hodie propè omnes conspiciuntur; hoc modo vestiti plerique omnes nunc dierum incedunt. *These clothes are good enough for my wear,* hæc vestimenta meæ conditioni satis apta sunt.

*To wear away,* or *be worn out,* Atteri, deteri, decrescĕre.

*To wear away* [in flesh] Tabescĕre, extabescĕre, macrescĕre, marcescĕre, emaciari.

*To wear out land,* Agrum defatigare, *vel* effœtum reddĕre.

*To wear out one's patience,* Alicujus patientiam exhaurire, alicujus patientiâ abuti, molestiis aliquem fatigare.

*To wear,* or *go, out of use,* Desuesco, in desuetudinem abire, *vel* evadĕre.

*To wear out of mind,* E memoriâ excidĕre, *vel* elabi.

*A wearer,* Tritor. ¶ *The wearer best knoweth where the shoe pincheth him,* si hîc esses, scires quæ me vellicant.

*Wearied,* Fatigatus, delassatus, defatigatus.

*Not wearied,* Indefessus.

*That cannot be wearied,* Indefatigabilis, infatigabilis.

*Wearines,* Lassitudo, fatigatio, defatigatio; languor; satias, satietas; tædium.

*Wearing,* (Sh.) Vestimentum.

*A wearing away, wear,* (Hud.) Attritus.

*A wearing out of use,* Desuetudo.

*Wearisome,* Fatigans, molestus, laboriosus.

*Wearisomely,* (Ral.) Molestè, graviter.

*Wearisomeness,* or *wearines* [loathsomeness] Tædium, fastidium; satietas.

*Weary,* Fessus, lassus. ¶ *Weary wit hone's journey,* fessus de viâ, *Cic.*

*To be weary,* Defatiscor, defatigari. ¶ *We are all weary of our lives,* tædet nos omnes vitæ.

*Being wearied with being idle,* Ignaviam suam pertæsus. *We are now very weary,* admodum sumus defatigati. *Be not weary of well-doing,* noli bene agendo defatigari. *He can never be wearied with reading,* satiari legendo non potest. *His spirits are never wearied,* nulla ejus animum defatigatio retardat. *Unless you are not even yet weary of their tyranny,* nisi fortè nondum etiam vos dominationis eorum satietas tenet. *Sall. B. J.* 35.

*To grow weary,* Lassesco, langueso. ¶ *I will go work myself weary,* opus faciam ut defatiger usque.

*To make weary,* Lasso, delasso, fatigo, defatigo.

*To weary with words,* Tædio enecare, verbis aures obtundĕre.

*To weary out with toil,* Laboribus frangĕre, *vel* conficĕre.

*Weary of,* Pertæsus.

*Somewhat weary,* ✣ Lassulus.

*A wearying,* Fatigatio, defatigatio.

*The weasand, wesil,* (Bac.) Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

*A weasel,* Mustela.

*Weather,* Tempestas, aër, ✣ æther, cœlum, cœli temperies. ¶ *It was very cold weather,* tempestas erat perfrigida.

*Fair,* or *fine, sunshiny, weather,* Sudum, apricitas, cœlum serenum, cœli serenitas.

*It waxeth fair weather,* Differenat.

*Open mild weather,* Tempestas, *vel* cœli temperies, calida et humida.

*Faintness of weather,* Tempus æstuosum.

*Grievous weather,* Sæva tempestas. [*Piercing cold*] Cœlum prægelidum, præfrigidum, perfrigidum.

*Bad,* or *foul, weather,* Cœli intempestas, intemperies, *vel* perturbatio; immite & turbidum cœlum; tempus procellosum.

*Dark gloomy weather,* Tempus nubilum, cœlum dubium, obscurum, *vel* nubibus obductum; tempestas nubila.

*Wet rainy weather,* Aquatio.

*Dry weather,* Aritudo.

*Seasonableness of weather,* Cœli temperies anni tempori accommodata.

*Unseasonableness of weather,* Cœli intempestas.

*To weather a cape,* Obliquo cursu promontorium præternavigare.

*A fleet sorely weather beaten,* Classis tempestate, *vel* procellâ acta, jactata, vexata.

*To weather a storm* [ride out a tempest at sea] Eluctari, tempestatem eludĕre; *Met.* [bear up against any severe trial] pericula magno animo sustinēre. ¶ *Therefore having weathered so many storms he died old, leaving the kingdom to Alexander, the eldest of his sons,* functus itaque tot periculis, senex decessit, regno maximo ex filiis Alexandro tradito, *Just.* 7, 4.

*Weather bow* [sea term] Proximè tempestatem.

*A weather glass, weather gage,* (Hud.) *weatherwiser,* (Derh.) Instrumentum philosophicum aëris temperamentum ostendens.

*A weather cock,* * Triton.

*A weather spy,* (Donne) Astrologus.

*Weather wise,* Tempestatis futuræ præscius.

*Weathered* [borne] Latus, sustentus.

*Weathering* [bearing] Ferens, sustinens.

*To weave,* Texo, detexo, telam ordiri, V. *Wove.*

*To weave together,* Contexo.

*To weave throughout,* or *to the end,* Pertexo.

*To weave unto,* or *with,* Attexo.

*Weaved,* Textus, textilis.

*A weaving,*

*A weaving*, Textura, textus.
*A weaving together*, Contextura, contextus.
*A weaver*, Textor, textrix.
*A linen weaver*, Textor, linarius.
*A silk weaver*, Textor sericarius.
*The weaver's trade*, Texendi, *vel* textorum ars.
*A weaver's shop*, Textrina, textrinum.
*A weaver's beam*, Jugum textorium.
*A weaver's slay*, Pecten textoris.
*A weaver's fish*, Araneus piscis.
*A web* [weft] Tela, textum.
*A cob web*, Aranea, araneæ tela.
*A web in the eye*, Oculi suffusio.
*Webbed*, (Derh.) *webfooted*, (Ray) Palmipes.
*A webster*, or *weaver*, Textor.
*To wed*, Matrimonium contrahĕre, uxorem ducĕre; nubĕre.
*Wedded*, Matrimonio conjunctus.
*To be wedded*, Matrimonio conjungi.
*Wedded to his own will*, Obstinatus, perversus, refractarius; propositi tenax.
*A wedding*, Nuptiæ, pl. conjugium.
*Of*, or *belonging to, a wedding*, Nuptialis, conjugialis.
*A wedding day*, Dies nuptialis.
*A wedding dinner*, or *supper*, Convivium nuptiale, * cœna nuptialis.
*A wedding garment*, or *suit*, Vestitus nuptialis. ¶ *He married the daughter of his enemy Vitellius, very splendidly, and gave her also a suitable fortune, and furnished her with a handsome wedding equipage*, Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam & instruxit, *Suet. Vespas.* 14.
*A wedding ring*, Annulus pronubus, *vel* sponsalis.
*A wedding song*, Carmen nuptiale; thalassio.
*Wedlock*, Matrimonium, conjugium, connubium.
*A wedge*, Cuneus.
*A little wedge*, Cuneolus.
*A wedge of metal*, Metalli lingula, *vel* massa.
*To make in the form of a wedge*, Cuneo.
*To cleave with a wedge*, Cuneo findĕre.
*Cleft with a wedge*, Discuneatus, *Plin.*
*In form of a wedge*, Cuneatim.
*Made like a wedge*, Cuneatus.
*To wedge*, or *thrust, in*, Vi perrumpĕre.
*Wednesday*, Dies Mercurii, feria quarta.
*Ash-Wednesday*, || Cineralia, pl. dies cinerum.
*A weed*, or *useless herb*, Herba ignobilis, inutilis, noxia. ¶ *Sorry weeds grow apace*, citò crescunt ignobiles herbæ.
*Sea weed*, Alga.
*Silver weed*, Argentina.
*A weed*, or *weeds* [dress, *or* garment] Habitus, vestis.
*Weeds*, or *mourning apparel*, Vestis lugubris, atra, pulla.
¶ *A friar's weed*, Habitus *|| monachi:
*To weed* [clear of weeds] Sarculo, exherbo, *Col.* sarrio, consarrio; à noxiis herbis liberare.
*To weed with a weeding hook*, Runco, erunco, averrunco.
*Weeded, weedless*, (Donne) A noxiis herbis liberatus.
*A weeder*, Sarritor, runcator.
*A weeding*, Sarritura, *vel* sartura, sarculatio, runcatio.
*Weeding again*, Resarriens.
*A weeding hook*, Sarculum, marra.
*Weedy*, (Sh.) Algosus.
*A week* [the space of seven days] * Hebdomada, *vel* * hebdomas, *|| septimana.
*Passion week*, Sabbatum magnum.
*A week day*, (Pope) Dies festus.
*Weekly*, Singulis hebdomadis.
¶ *A weel for fish*, Nassa piscatoria; colum.
*A weel*, or *whirlpool*, Gurges, vortex.
*To ween* [old word signifying to *think*, or *suppose*] Autumo, opinor; censeo.
*To weep*, Lacrymo, *vel* lachrymo, * lacrymor, ploro, ejulo, fleo, lacrymas effundĕre, *vel* profundĕre. ¶ *He wept for joy*, illi præ lætitiâ lacrymæ profiliebant.

*To make one weep*, Lachrymas alicui elicĕre, movēre, *vel* excire. ¶ *You made me weep*, mihi exciviſti lachrymas.
*To weep like a woman*, Se lamentis muliebriter dedĕre.
*To weep for*, Defleo, lamentor, deploro. ¶ *He wept for the death of his friend*, mortem amici deplorabat.
*To weep greatly*, In lachrymas solvi, *vel* effundi.
*To weep together*, Collachrymo, comploro.
*Ready to weep*, Lachrymabundus.
*A weeper*, (Dryd) Qui plorat; plorator, *Mart.*
*Weeping*, Flens, lachrymans. ¶ *He could not forbear weeping*, lachrymas tenēre non potuit.
*Weeping much*, Lacrymosus, *vel* lachrymosus.
*Weepingly*, Lacrymosè, *vel* lacrumosè.
*Wept for*, (part.) Ploratus, deploratus, fletus, defletus.
*To be wept for*, Plorabilis, flebilis, lacrimabilis.
*Weet*, Agilis, pernix.
*To weet*, (Sp.) Celeri gradu ire.
*A weevil* [insect] Curculio.
*A weft* [woof] Trama.
*A weft*, (B. Johns.) [stray] Bestia erratica.
*Weftage*, (Grew) Textura.
*A weigh of cheese*, Casei pondus continens libras 256.
*To weigh*, [act.] Pendo, appendo, expendo; pondero, libro.
*To weigh* [consider] Æstimo, examino, pondero, penso, pensito. ¶ *Let us weigh the thing as it is in itself*, rem ipsam putemus. *He weigheth all his designs alone by himself*, sine arbitris singula animi consulta pensat. *He considered and weighed every thing exactly*, unamquamque rem existimabat, momentoque suo pendebat. *He maturely weighed what was done*, ea quæ fiebant judicio suo ponderabat. *Every corrupt judge ill weigheth the truth*, malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex. *But a man of true prudence, and he who weigheth actions by the rules of right reason, can by no means approve them*, gravi verò homini, & ea quæ fiunt judicio certo ponderanti, probari posse nullo modo, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 16.
*To weigh anchor*, Anchoram levare, V. *Anchor*. ¶ *Having weighed anchor, they all leave Utica, and sail to the place where they were ordered*, sublatis anchoris, omnes Uticam relinquunt, &, quò imperatum est, transeunt, *Cæs.*
*To weigh with the hand*, Manu ponderare.
*To weigh* [neut.] Pendeo. ¶ *How many pounds do you think you weigh without your clothes?* quot pondo te esse censes nudum?
*To weigh down*, or *weigh more*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.
*To weigh*, or *sink, down*, Deprimo; gravo.
*To weigh up* [with an engine] Tollo, levo. ¶ *He weighed up with cables and ropes a ship that was sunk*, submersam navim remulco multisque contendens funibus abduxit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 40.
*Weighed* [considered] Consideratus, consultus.
*Weighed*, Libratus, ponderatus, pensatus, pensitatus.
*Weighed down*, Præponderatus, prægravatus, degravatus, depressus.
*A weigher*, Pensator, librator.
*Weighing*, Ponderatus, trutinans.
*Weighing* [considering] Pensans, pensitans.
*Weighing down as a thing in scales*, Gravans.
*A weighing*, Ponderatio.
*A weighing* [considering] Pensitatio.
*A weighing down*, Oppressio, depressio.
*A weight*, Pondus. ¶ *The receivers had reported that the money was not good, and upon trial it was found to want a fourth part of its due weight*, id *argentum* probum non esse quæstores renunciaverant, experientibúsque pars quarta decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2.
*Even weight*, or *good weight*, Æquilibrium.
*A great weight*, Moles. ¶ *They said that both on account of his youth, and want of experience in the world, he was incapable of sustaining so great a weight*, dicebant non ætate neque rerum experientiâ tantæ moli parem, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4.
*Weight*, Autoritas.
*A matter of weight*, Aliquid magni momenti, *vel* ponderis. ¶ *This hath much the greatest weight with me*, illud mihi multò maximum est. *You lay on me a weighty burden*, onus planè Herculeum imponis. *Too weighty a burden to bear*, onus humeris impar.
*A little weight*, Pondusculum.
*Over weight*, Additamentum, auctarium.
*Weightily*, Graviter.
*Weightiness*, Gravitas.
*A pair of weights*, Trutina.
¶ *Money weights*, Trutina || monetaria.
*Weighty*, Gravis, ponderosus, onerosus.
*Somewhat weighty*, || Graviusculus.
*To grow weighty*, Gravesco.
*To be more weighty*, Præpondero, degravo, prægravo.
*Very weighty*, Pergravis, ponderosus.
*To grow more weighty*, Ingravesco.
*To make weighty*, Aggravo.
*A Welchman*, || Cambro Britannus.
*Welcome*, Gratus, optatus; jucundus; lætus. ¶ *You are welcome home*, gratus est nobis tuus adventus. *I was made very welcome*, acceptus sum hilarè atque ampliter. *Made very welcome*, regio apparatu acceptus. *Welcome is the best cheer*, super omnia vultus accessêre boni.
*To welcome*, Gratulor, congratulor; liberaliter aliquem accipĕre, *vel* excipĕre. ¶ *They went out to meet and welcome him*, obviàm gratulanter illi ivĕre. *The dictator also was welcomed by persons of all ranks in a more pompous manner, than any person had been before him*, adventus quoquè dictatoris omnibus ordinibus obviàm effusis celebratior, quàm ullius unquam antea fuit, *Liv.* 5, 23. *I believe I shall be welcomed home by my acquaintance*, credo, expectatus veniam familiaribus, *Plaut. You are welcome home*, gaudeo te venisse salvum, *Ter.* V. *To bid one welcome.*
*Welcome to our house* [herb] Lactuca marina, tithymallus.
*To welcome a person by firing guns*, Festo scloporum plausu consalutare.
*Welcomeness*, (Boyle) Gratia, suavitas.
*A welcomer*, (Sh.) Qui gratulatur.
*Welcomed*, Comiter, *vel* benignè, acceptus.
*Welcoming*, Gratulans, gratulabundus.
*A welcoming*, Gratulatio.
*To weld iron*, Ferrum candens coagmentare.
*Welfare*, Salus, incolumitas.
*To welk*, (Sp.) Contorqueo, corrugo.
*Welked*, (Sh.) Contortus; corrugatus.
*The welkin* [old word for *sky*] Æther, * cœlum expansum.
*Well*, Bene, rectè, probè, bellè. ¶ *You fare well by yourself*, tibi bene est soli. *It will go well, I hope*, rectè fiet, spero. *You say well*, probè dicis. *He giveth more than he is well able*, benignior est quàm res patitur. *If he should do otherwise than well*, siquid accidat humanitus. *They do not well see*, parum prospiciunt. *We may well wonder at them*, eos mirari convenit. *As well as heart can wish*, non potest fieri meliùs. *The business goeth on well*, prosperè procedit opus. *I do not well understand*, non satìs intelligo. *All is well that ends well*, exitus acta probat. *Is all well?* satîn omnia ex sententiâ? *You do not look well about you*, indiligens nimiùm es. *He thinketh nobody can do so well as himself*, nihil nisi quod ipse facit, rectum putat. *Things go not well with them*, res sunt illis minùs secundæ. *Well begun is half ended*, dimidium facti, qui bene cœpit, habet. *They then enquire about the sincerity of the general, whether they should do well to trust him*, dein' de imperatoris fide quærunt, rectène se illi sint commissuri, *Cæs.*
*Very well*, Optimè, pulcherrimè. ¶ *Though he wrote very well*, cùm vel optimè scripserit. *I have slept very well*, placidè dormivi. *I do not very well know the way*, non satis teneo viam. *As you know very well*, quod te non fugit.
¶ *Exceedingly well*, Imprimis bene.

*Well!* * Age! ¶ *Well, I will come,* age, veniam.

¶ *Well, come on,* Eja * age.

*Well in health,* Sanus, validus, viribus integer.

*To be well in health,* Valeo, bene ſe habēre, ſecundâ, *vel* integrâ, valetudine frui. ¶ *I am well as to any diſeaſe,* à morbo valeo. *Terentia was not very well,* Terentia minùs bellè habuit. *I was well in body, but ſick in mind,* à morbo valui, ab animo æger fui. *Unleſs you be very well,* niſi bene firmus ſis.

¶ *Well in years,* Ætate provectus.

¶ *Well in one's wits,* Compos animi, apud ſe.

¶ *Well to paſs,* Opulentus, dives, locuples.

¶ *All is well,* Salva res eſt.

*Well then* [in tranſitions] Age, age verò, ageſis verò, ageſis mox.

*As well,* Tam, æquè. ¶ *You might as well*—nihilo plùs agas, quàm ſi—*If they could as well have borne with our vices, as our commands,* ſi tam vitia noſtra, quàm imperia, ferre potuiſſent. *I know as well as you do,* novi æque omnia tecum. *I love Pomponius as well as if he were my brother,* Pomponium ſic amo, ut alterum fratrem. *I will bear it as well as I can,* ut potero feram.

*Well a day!* Eheu! heu! hoi!

*Well adviſed,* Conſultus.

*Well aimed,* (Pope) Benè ad metam directus.

*Well apparelled,* V. *Apparelled,* &c.

*Well attending,* (Pope) Attentus.

*Well balanced,* (Locke) In æquipondio poſitus.

*Well becoming,* (Dryd.) *well beſeeming,* (Sh.) Perdecor.

*Well beloved,* Carus, dilectus.

*Well born,* or *well deſcended,* Ingenuus, nobilis, bene natus; honeſto loco, *vel* bono genere, natus; claris parentibus ortus.

*Well bred,* (Dryd.) Lautus; liberalis.

*Well choſen,* (Add.) Benè ſelectus.

*Well derived,* (Sh.) *Well born.*

*Well diſputed,* (Dryd.) Benè diſcertatus.

*Well done!* Euge! belle!

*Well endowed,* (Locke) Benè inſtitutus.

*Well eſtabliſhed,* (Watt) Benè conſtitutus.

*Well eyed,* (Spenſ.) Benè oculatus.

*Well favoured,* Pulcher, formoſus, elegans.

*Well formed,* (Locke) Benè formatus.

*Well fought,* (Pope) Benè diſcertatus.

*Well handled,* Accuratus; accuratè dictus, confectus, ſcriptus.

*Well harneſſed,* (S. S.) Benè armatus.

*Well intentioned,* (Add.) V. *Well meaning.*

*Well managed,* (Wall) Benè adminiſtratus.

¶ *Well meant,* Probè, *vel* honeſtè, dictus, *vel* factus.

¶ *Well met,* Optatò advenis.

*Well nigh,* or *well near,* Ferè, penè, propè, propemodum.

*Well pleaſing,* (Atterb.) Gratus, pergratus.

*Well proportioned,* (Dryd.) Concinnus.

*Well ſet,* (S. S.) Ornatus.

*Well ſpent,* (Pope) Piè, *vel* probè, actus.

*Well taught,* (Pope) Edoctus.

*Well taken,* (Sh.) Benè geſtus.

*Well wei ghed,* (Sh.) Perpenſus.

*A well willer,* or *well wiſher,* Amicus, benevolus; fautor.

*A well wiſher,* (Add.) Qui alicui fauſta omnia precatur.

*Well wrought,* (Pope) Elaboratus.

*To well,* (Spenſ.) Scaturio.

*To live well,* or *be well to paſs,* Opibus ſatìs abundare.

*To live,* or *fare, well,* V. *To fare.*

*To live well,* or *uprightly,* Piè vitam degĕre.

*To grow well again,* Revaleſco.

*To conſult well for the publick good,* In commune, publicum, *vel* medium, conſulĕre.

*To take a thing well,* Æqui bonique conſulĕre.

*To wiſh one well,* Alicui favēre, fauſta omnia precari.

*A well,* Fons, puteus.

*A little well,* Fonticulus.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a well,* Fontanus, putealis, puteanus.

*The cover of a well,* Puteal.

*A well digger,* Putearius.

*The mouth of a well,* Fontis crepido, *vel* margo.

*A well head,* or *well ſpring,* Scaturigo.

*The welt of a garment,* Veſtis limbus, *vel* lacinia.

*The welt of a ſhoe,* Calcei lacinia.

*To welt a thing,* Alicujus rei oram limbo prætexĕre, alicui rei limbum aſſuĕre.

*Welted,* Prætextus; ſubſutus.

*To welter,* Volutari, ſe volutare.

*To welter in one's blood,* Suo ſanguine volutari.

*A weltering,* Volutatio.

*To wem,* or *womb,* [the paunch] Abdomen, pantex.

*Wem,* (Brerew) Cicatrix.

*A wen,* Struma.

*Wens under the throat,* Scrofulæ, pl.

*Full of wens, wenny,* (Wiſem.) Strumoſus.

*A wench* [young woman] Puella; [maid ſervant] ancilla.

*A little,* or *young, wench,* Adoleſcentula, virguncula, puellula.

*A ſinging wench,* Fidicina, pſaltria.

*To wench,* Scortor, luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

*A wencher,* Scortator.

*To wen,* (Spenſ.) Eo, vado.

*I went,* Ibam, V. *To go.* ¶ *He went in again,* recepit ſe intrò denuo. ¶ *He went under an ill report,* infamiâ flagrabat populari. *He went a long journey,* viam longam confecit. *I never went away any whither,* nec verò uſquam diſcedebam. *They went to Athens,* Athenas commigravēre. *As he went by even now he told me,* præteriens modò mihi inquit. *How went things at the beginning?* ut ſeſe initia dederunt? *It went to the heart of me,* percuſſit mihi animum. *He enquireth how matters went,* quærit quid actum ſit. *The matter went well,* or *ill,* bene, *vel* malè, ſucceſſit res.

*I wept,* Plorabam. ¶ *I wept abundantly,* equidem vim lachrymarum profudi, V. *To weep.*

*We were,* Eramus.

¶ *If we were,* Si eſſemus.

¶ *Were it not, that*—Niſi, ſi—

*As it were,* Quaſi, ceu, tanquam.

*Weriſh,* or *unſavoury,* Inſipidus.

*The weſt,* Occidens, occaſus.

*Weſtering,* (Milt.) Occidentalis.

*Weſtern,* or *weſterly,* Occidentalis, occiduus.

*Weſtward,* Occidentem verſus.

*A weſtern,* or *weſtborn* [bird] Hirundo riparia, cypſelus.

*Wet,* Humidus, madidus, uliginoſus, madens.

¶ *With a wet finger,* facilè, minimo negotio.

*You have a wet eel by the tail,* anguillam caudâ tenes.

*Wet with dew,* Roſcidus.

*Somewhat wet,* Subriguus.

*To wet,* Madido, humecto; madefacio; aſpergo.

*To begin to be wet,* Humecto, madeſco.

*To be wet,* Madeo, demadeo, commadeo.

*To be thorough wet,* Permadeo.

*To be wet with dew,* Roreſco.

*A wether* [ſheep] Vervex, aries caſtratus.

*A bell-wether,* Vervex ſectarius, dux gregis.

*Of,* or *belonging to, a wether,* Verveceus.

*Wet,* or *wetneſs,* Humor.

*Wetted,* or *made wet,* Madefactus, ✠ humectatus.

*Wetting,* Humectans.

*Wettiſh,* or *ſomewhat wet,* Humidulus, ſubhumidus.

*A whale,* Balæna, cetus.

*The ſpouting whale,* Phyſeter.

¶ *A whale bone,* Os cetaceum.

*The whale's guide* [a fiſh] Muſculus cetorum dux.

*Whaly,* (Sp.) r. *wealy,* Vario colore diſtinctus.

*A wharf,* Fluminis portus.

*Wharfage,* Portorium.

*Free wharfage,* Immunitas à portorio.

*A wharfinger,* Portûs cuſtos.

*What* [ſubſt.] Quid. ¶ *What? how many parts of ſpeech be there?* quid? orationis quot ſunt partes? *What ſay you, Gnatho?* quid tu dicis, Gnatho? *Take heed what you do?* vide quid agas. *How I fear what you will come to?* quàm timeo quorſum evadas? *What not yet neither?* an nondum etiam?

*What* [adj.] Qui, quis, qualis, &c. ¶ *What dreſs is this?* qui ornatus hic eſt? *What a madneſs is it?* quis furor eſt? *You ſhall try what a friend I am,* qualis ſim amicus periculum facies. *What a man is this?* quid hoc hominis eſt? *What do you thruſt me out of doors for now?* me quâ nunc causâ extrudis ex ædibus? *For what ſmall offence are children angry?* pueri quàm pro levibus noxiis iras gerunt? *What great matter was it to ſpare a dying man?* quantum erat perituro parcĕre? *As to what he ſpake of religion,* quatenus de religione dicebat. *What a great one he is?* ut magnus eſt? *But what a thing it is?* hoc verò cujuſmodi eſt? *What was left in the cup he caſt out,* reliquum é poculo ejecit.

*What* [that which] Quod. ¶ *I will do what I can,* quod potero faciam. *They do contrary to what they promiſe,* contrà faciunt, quàm pollicentur. *Mind what you are about,* hoc agitè, amabo. *He is now very modeſt to what he was ere while,* modeſtior nunc quidem eſt, ut dudum fuit. *What of that?* quid tum poſtea?

*What* [partly] Quà. ¶ *What with the Buthrotians, what with Brutus,* quà de Buthrotiis, quà de Bruto. *What with one, what with another, they keep me doing,* hinc illinc mihi exhibent negotium.

*What manner of,* Cujuſmodi.

*What manner of man,* Qualis.

*What countryman,* Cujas.

*What* [in number, or order] Quotuſquiſque. ¶ *What philoſopher can you find that is ſo mannered?* quotus enim quiſque philoſophorum invenitur, qui ſit ita moratus?

*Whatſoever,* Quicunque, qualiſcunque, qualis qualis. ¶ *Whatſoever it ſhall be, of whatſoever thing, of whatſoever kind,* quicquid erit, quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere.

*To what place,* Quò.

*To what place ſoever,* Quòcunque, quàcunque.

*In what place,* Ubi.

*In what place ſoever,* Ubicunque, quocunque in loco.

*By what place,* Quà.

¶ *By what means ſoever,* Quibuſcunque modis.

*At what time,* Quando.

*At what time ſoever,* Quandocunque.

*For what cauſe?* Quamobrem? quâ de re? quâ gratiâ?

*A wheal,* r. *weal,* (Donne) Puſtula, puſula.

*A little wheal,* or *pimple,* Papula, puſtula; tuberculum.

*Full of wheals,* Puſtulatus.

*Wheat,* * Triticum, frumentum triticeum.

*Beech wheat,* *‖ Phagopyrum.

*French wheat,* Millium.

*Indian wheat,* * Triticum Indicum.

*White wheat,* Siligo ſpicâ mutilâ.

*A wheat cake,* Farreum.

*A wheatear* [bird] * Oenanthe.

*Wheat flower,* Pollen.

*Wheaten,* or *belonging to wheat,* Triticeus, adoreus.

*Of fine wheat flower,* Siligineus.

*To wheedle,* Illicio, pellicio, allicio, allecto, blandior, lenocinor, demulceo, duco, ducto, electo, prolecto, ſubblandior. ¶ *Do you think even now to wheedle me with thoſe ſayings?* etiam nunc me ducĕre illis dictis poſtulas? *Ter. But I deſign to wheedle him out of large ſums of money,* at ego follitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

*A wheedler,* Delinitor; ſycophanta.

*Wheedling,* Pellax, blandiloquus.

*A wheedling,* Blanditia, blandimentum.

*A wheel,* Rota.

*A little wheel,* Rotula.

*A ſpinning wheel,* Rota nendo filo accommodata.

*A turner's wheel,* or *lathe,* Tornus.

*A wheel for torture,* Equuleus.

*A potter's*

*A potter's wheel*, Rota figularis.
*The wheel of a pulley*, Trochlea.
*To turn a wheel*, Torqueo.
*To work with a turner's wheel*, Torno.
*To wheel about*, Circumago. ¶ *They wheeled about*, ad haſtam convertebantur. *As ſoon as they ſaw the Macedonians wheel about*, ut Macedonum ſigna circumagi vidêre. *They wheel about again and purſue*, rurſus converſi inſequuntur. *But when they ſaw the battalion wheeling about by degrees to the right*, ſed ubi paulatim retorquēri agmen ad dextram conſpexerunt, *Cæſ.* *Here fortune wheeled about a little*, hîc paululùm circumacta fortuna eſt, *Flor.* *Thrice he wheeled about to the left*, ter lævos equitavit in orbes, *Virg.*
*A wheelbarrow*, V. *Barrow.*
*A wheelright*, or *wheeler*, Faber, *vel* fabricator, rotarum.
*Wheeled*, or *wheeled about*, Rotatus, in gyrum * circumactus.
*A wheeling*, Rotatio.
*A wheeling round*, Circumactio.
*Wheely*, (Phil.) Rotundus.
*To wheeze*, Irrauceſco, ſpiritum ſtreperum edĕre.
*Wheezing*, Aſthmaticus.
*A wheezing*, Ravis.
*To whelm*, *whelve*, Tego, obtego, cooperio.
*A whelp*, Catulus, catellus.
*A lion's whelp*, * Scymnus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a whelp*, Catulinus.
*To whelp*, Catulos parĕre.
*To cry like a whelp*, ‖ Glaucito.
*A whelt*, Papula, puſtula.
*When?* Quando?
*When*, Quando, cùm, quum, ubi, poſtquam, inter. ¶ *When will that be?* quando iſthuc erit? *Let him come when he will*, veniat, quando volet. *When you were reading theſe things*, cùm hæc legeres. *When firſt he gave his mind to writing*, quum primùm animum ad ſcribendum appulit. *When you will*, ubi voles. *When ſhe heard I ſtood at the door*, *ſhe made haſte*, poſtquam ante oſtium me audivit ſtare, approperabat. *I dictated theſe things to Tiro*, *when at ſupper*, hæc inter cœnam Tironi dictavi. *Plato was by when that was ſpoken*, ei ſermoni interfuit Plato. *They ſaid they heard old men ſay ſo*, *when they were boys*, ſe pueros à ſenibus audiviſſe dicebant. *Expecting when the word ſhould be given*, intenti quum mox ſignum daretur. *Send word when I ſhall look for you*, ad quæ tempora te expectem facias me certiorem.
¶ *Juſt when*, Simul ac, ſimul atque, cum primùm.
*When as*, Quum, quando, quandoquidem.
*Whenſoever*, Quandocunque, quoquo tempore.
*Whence*, or *from whence*, Unde, ex quo. ¶ *I aſked whence the letter came*, quæſivi unde eſſet epiſtola. *He deſireth to be reſtored to the place whence he fell*, reſtitui cupit in eum locum, ex quo decidit.
*Whenceſoever*, Undecunque.
*Whence you will*, Undelibet.
*Where*, Ubi, ubinam. ¶ *Where is my brother?* ubi eſt frater? *Where in the world are we?* ubinam terrarum ſumus? *He ſet armed men at all the paſſages where there was any entrance to the farm*, ad omnes introïtus, quà adiri poterat ad eum fundum, armatos appoſuit. *If we would there begin to make our narration*, *where it ſhall be neceſſary*, ſi inde incipiemus narrare, unde neceſſe erit.
*Where*, or *whereas*, Cùm, quòd. ¶ *Whereas we affirm that nothing can be preſcribed*, cùm nihil præcipi poſſe dicamus. *Whereas I had appointed to meet her to day*, *ſay*, *I cannot*, quòd conſtitui, me hodie conventurum eam, non poſſe dicas.
*Whereabout*, or *whereabouts*, Ubi, ubi loci.
*Whereat* [at which] Quo, ad quod.
*Whereby*, Quo, per quod.
*Where ever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi. ¶ *Where ever ſhe be*, *ſhe cannot be hid long*, ubi ubi eſt, diu celari non poteſt.

*Wherefore*, Cur, qùare, quamobrem, &c. ¶ *Wherefore then do you diſſemble?* cur ſimulas igitur? *There was no cauſe*, *wherefore you ſhould take ſo great pains*, non fuit cauſa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Wherefore did you deny it?* quare negâſti? *He was no friend of mine*, *but why*, *or wherefore*, *I know not*, is fuit mihi neſcio quare, non amicus. *I know not wherefore I ſhould be blamed*, quamobrem accuſer neſcio. *Wherefore do not you do it yourſelf?* quamobrem id tute non facias? *Wherefore ſhould he not carry her away?* quidni illam abducat? *Wherefore is Epicurus more happy than Metrodorus?* quî beatior Epicurus quàm Metrodorus? *Is there any reaſon why I ſhould not do it?* nunquid eſt cauſæ, quin hæc faciam? *I would fain know wherefore*, cauſam requiro.
*Wherein*, In quo, in quibus, in quâ parte.
*Whereinto*, In quod, in quæ.
*Whereof*, Cujus, quorum, de quo, &c.
*Whereon*, Super quod, in quo.
‖ *Where ſoever*, Ubicunque, ubi ubi.
*Whereto*, or *whereunto*, Cui, ad quod.
*Whereupon*, Ex quo, unde, inde, exinde.
*Wherewith*, or ‖ *wherewithal*, Quo, quibus. ¶ *Thanks be to God I have wherewithal to do theſe things*, *and as yet I do not think much of it*, Dîs gratia, & unde hæc fiant, & adhuc non moleſta ſunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 41.
*Every where*, Paſſim, ubique, nuſquam non.
*No where*, Nullibi, nuſquam.
*A wherret*, Alapa, colaphus. ¶ *To wherret*, or *give one a wherret*, alapam alicui impingĕre.
*A wherry*, Scapha, cymba.
*Whether*, Seu, ſive, utrùm, an, anne, num, ne. ¶ *Whether through anger*, *or whether through hatred*, *or whether through pride*, ſeu irâ, ſeu odio, ſeu ſuperbiâ. *Whether is he within?* anne eſt initus? *Whether is that your fault*, *or ours?* utrùm ea veſtra, an noſtra, culpa eſt? *I aſked yet whether he was alive*, *or no*, quæſivi tamen viveretne. *Conſider whether you ought to make any doubt*, videte num dubitandum vobis ſit. *I know not whether it might have been better for the people*, neſcio an ſatiùs fuerit populo. *I will go ſee whether he be at home*, viſam ſi domi eſt. *Whereas you aſk whether there be any hope of a pacification*, quod quæris ecqua ſpes pacificationis ſit. *You ſhall do it*, *whether you will or no*, nolens volens facies.
*Whether of the two*, Uter. ¶ *Whether of the two is the richer*, *he that wanteth*, *or he that aboundeth?* uter eſt ditior, qui eget, an qui abundat? *Whether of the two is more riotous*, *I or you?* uter eſt luxurioſior, egone, an tu?
*A whet*, (Dryd.) Incitamentum.
*To whet*, Acuo, * exacuo.
*A whetſtone*, Cos.
*A little whetſtone*, Coticula.
*Whetted*, Acutus, * exacutus.
*A whetter*, (More) Qui acuit, *vel* inſtigat.
*A whetting*, * Exacuatio.
*Whey*, Serum lactis.
*Whey colour*, Albidus.
*Wheyiſh*, Seroſus.
*Which*, Quis, uter. ¶ *Which is he that betrayeth thee?* quis eſt ille, qui te prodit? *Conſider which may be ſaid to have defrauded which*, conſidera quis quem defraudâſſe dicatur. *I know not which to chooſe*, neſcio quem cui præferam. *He knoweth not which is which*, quid cui diſtat neſcit, eorum diſcrimen ignorat. *Which of theſe had you rather have?* utrum horum mavis?
*Which* [a relative] Qui, quæ, quod.
*Which way*, Quà.
*Which way ſoever*, Quòcunque, quomodocunque.
*A whiff*, Halitus, flatus.
*To whiffle* [waver] Vacillo, hæreo, animo fluctuare.
¶ *To whiffle*, or *make way for a perſon to paſs through a road*, Turbam ſubmovēre.
*A whiffler*, or *whiffling fellow*, Homo levis, inconſtans, futilis. ¶ *Should I have truſted my fortunes to a whiffling fellow of a ſervant?* fervon' fortunas meas me commiſiſſe futili? *Ter.*
*A whiffler* [to make a way] Viator.
*Whig*, Serum lactis tenue.
*A whig*, Nomen factionis, (Johnſ.) V. *Party.*
*Whiggiſh*, (Swift) Ad factionem pertinens, *al.* libertatis ſtudioſus.
*Whiggiſm*, (ib.) Illorum, qui libertatis ſtudium præ ſe ferunt, opinio.
*While*, or *whilſt*, Dum, cùm, quoad. ¶ *While there is life*, *there is hope*, dum ſpiro, ſpero. *While I was folding up the letter*, cùm complicarem epiſtolam. *He ſtood out*, *whilſt he could*, quoad potuit, reſtitit. *While the money was telling*, ut numerabatur argentum. *Never let him hope for that*, *while I am conſul*, me conſule, is ſperare deſiſtat.
*While* [until] Donec, dum, &c. ¶ *I will not leave while I have done it*, haud deſinam, donec perfecero.
*A while*, or *little while*, Pauliſper, parumper, aliquantiſper; ad breve, *Suet.* ¶ *I will wait here for you a while till you come out*, hîc, tantiſper dum exeas, te opperiar. *He lived too little a while*, parum diu vixit.
*A while after*, Paulò pòſt, non ita multò pòſt.
¶ *Some while after*, Interjecto deinde tempore, aliquantò pòſt.
*A while ago*, or *a while ſince*, Pridem, nuper.
*A good while*, or *a great while*, Diu, jam diu, jam pridem, longum. ¶ *After he had been a good while there*, ubi illic eſt dies complures.
*A while ago*, Jamdudum. ¶ *It is a good while ago ſince I drank firſt*, jamdudum factum eſt quum primùm bibi.
*A little while ago*, or *but a while ago*, Modò nuper.
*After a while*, or *within a while*, Brevì, mox.
¶ *For a while*, or *for ſome while*, Ad quoddam tempus, in aliquod tempus.
*The while*, or *mean while*, Interim, interea. ¶ *It is worth the while*, operæ pretium eſt.
*To while*, (Spect.) Otiari.
*A whilk*, al. *wilk*, Cochlea marina.
*Whilſt that*, Donec, quoad.
*Whilom*, Olim, aliquando.
*A whim*, or *whimſy*, Repentinus animi impetus.
‖ *A whimwham*, Fabula, nænia anilis.
*To whimper*, Obvagio.
*Whimpled*, (Sh.) Facie vagîtu diſtorta, (Johnſ. f. velatus.
*Whimſical*, Levis, inconſtans.
*Whin*, or *furze*, Geniſta ſpinoſa.
*To whine*, Gannio, vagio, obvagio; quirito.
*Whined out*, Flebiliter expreſſus.
*A whining*, *whine*, (South) Gemitus, querela.
*Whining*, Queribundus, querulus, queritans.
*A whiniard*, Gladius falcatus.
*To whinny*, Hinnio.
*To whinny after*, Adhinnio.
*A whip*, Flagellum, ſcutica, & habena.
*A whip ſaw*, Runcina.
*To whip* [ſcourge] Flagello, verbero; virgis cædĕre.
*To whip* [ſtitch] Prætexo.
*To whip*, or *run*, *up and down*, Diſcurro, curſito.
*To whip*, or *ſnatch*, *up*, Corripio, arripio.
*To whip out of doors*, &c. Se foras proripĕre. ¶ *I immediately whipped out of bed*, *and directed my prayers to heaven*, corripio à ſtratis corpus, tendoque ſupinas ad cœlum cum voce manus, *Virg.*
*To whip out his ſword*, Gladium feſtinanter ſtringĕre.
*To whip a top*, Turbinem agĕre, *vel* flagellare.
*Whipcord*, (Dryd.) Funiculus ad conficiendum flagellum.
*Whiphand*, (id.) Superior eſſe.

*Whipped* [ſcourged] Verberatus; virgis, flagris, *vel* loris, cæſus.

*Whipped* [as a top] Circumactus, flagellatus.

*To be whipped*, Vapulo. ¶ *He is ſure to be whipped*, non feret quin vapulet. *You will be whipped for it*, conſtabit tibi flagris aliquot. *You ſhall be whipped till the blood cometh*, verberibus ſic accipieris, ut vulneribus ſanguis exeat. *Muſt I be whipped for your faults?* meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdes ſuccedaneum?

*One worthy to be whipped*, Verbero.

*A whipper*, or *whipſter*, Verberator, flagellator, plagoſus.

*A whipping*, Flagellatio, verberatio.

*A whipping poſt*, (Hudſ.) Cippus, *vel* columna, ad quam alligati maſtigiæ flagris cæduntur.

*The whipſtaff* [of the rudder] Anſa gubernaculi.

*A whirl*, Verticillum.

*A whirl about*, Vertigo.

*To whirl about*, Torqueo, contorqueo, circumago, roto.

*The whirl bone of the knee*, Patella.

*A whirlbat*, (Dryd.) Cæſtus.

*Whirled about*, Circumactus.

*A whirligig*, Rhombus, verticillum.

*Whirling about*, Circumagens.

*The whirling round*, or *eddy in a ſtream, a whirlpool*, Vortex, gurges, vorago.

*A whirlwind*, Turbo.

¶ *To whirl about as a whirlwind*, In orbem glomerari, rapi, torquēri.

*Full of whirlwinds*, Turbineus.

*Whirring*, (Pope) Stridulus.

*A whirtle*, or *hurtle berry*, Vaccinium.

*A whiſk* [broom] Scorpula, ſcopæ vimineæ.

*A whiſk*, or *whiſking about*, Vertigo.

*To whiſk* [bruſh with a whiſk] Scopulâ purgare.

*To whiſk about*, Celeriter curſitare, *vel* circumagĕre.

*The whiſk*, or *ſmatch, of a ſwitch*, Cottabus.

*Whiſkers*, *|| Myſtax.

|| *A whiſking lie*, Mendacium magnum, A.

*To whiſper*, Suſurro, immurmuro; ſubmiſsè loqui.

*To whiſper together*, Conſuſurro, commurmuro.

*To whiſper in the ear*, In aurem dicĕre, ſuſurrare, *vel* inſuſurrare. ¶ *Now I hear it whiſpered*, jam ſuſurrari audio. *He whiſpered in his ear*, inſuſurravit in aurem; viro in aurem dixit.

*A whiſperer*, Qui ſuſurrat.

*A whiſpering*, Suſurrus, ſuſurratio.

*A privy whiſpering in the ear*, || Inſuſurratio.

*Whiſt*, or *huſh*, St, au, tace, ſilentium.

*To be whiſt*, Sileo, taceo. *They are as whiſt, or huſh, as can be*, dormiunt.

*Whiſt*, (Thomſ.) Quidam foliorum pictorum ludus.

*To whiſtle* [with the mouth] Ore fiſtulare, fiſtulâ canĕre.

*To whiſtle* [as birds] Cantillo.

*To whiſtle as the winds*, Crepitare. ¶ *And the winds gently whiſtling invited us to ſail*, & lenis crepitans vocat auſter in altum, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 70.

*To whiſtle back*, Fiſtulâ revocare.

*To whiſtle for*, Fiſtulâ accersĕre.

*A whiſtle*, Fiſtula.

*A whiſtler*, Fiſtulator.

*Whiſtling*, Fiſtulâ canens.

*A whiſtling to a horſe*, Poppyſma, A.

*With a whiſtling ſound*, Stridulè.

*A whit* [very little] Aliquantulùm. ¶ *I will not ſtay you a whit*, nihil erit in me moræ. *He was not one whit troubled*, ne tantulùm quidem commotus eſt.

*Every whit*, Prorsùs, omnino. ¶ *They are every whit as unjuſt, as if*—in eâdem ſunt injuſtitiâ, ut ſi—*You are every whit in as bad a caſe*, in eâdem es navi. *He told him of every whit*, nihil reticuit.

*Not a whit*, or *never a whit*, Ne hilum, *vel* ne gry quidem; non *omnino. ¶ *Never a whit the richer for raſing of Carthage*, nihilo locupletior Carthagine versâ.

*White*, Albus, albens, candidus. ¶ *They turn black into white, and white into black*, nigra in candida vertunt; tecta prava faciunt.

*Somewhat white*, Exalbidus, candidulus; ſubcandidus, *Plin.* ſubalbidus, *Celſ.*

*White as milk*, Lacteus.

*White as ſnow*, Niveus.

*White as ivory*, Eburneus.

*A white*, Album, candidum.

¶ *A white to ſhoot out*, *Alba meta.

¶ *The whites in women*, * Albæ mulierum fluxiones.

*A white pot*, *|| Oogala.

*White waſh*, (Add.) Compoſitio ad aliquid dealbandum.

*In white*, or *clad in white*, Candidatus, albatus; dealbatus, candidè veſtitus.

*To white, whiten*, or *make white*, Dealbo, candefacio.

*To hit the white*, Scopum, *vel* metam, attingĕre.

*To be white*, Albeo, candeo.

*To grow white* [grow fairer] Albico, albeſco, candeſco.

*To grow white* [pale] Palleſco, expalleſco.

*To grow white with age*, Caneo, caneſco, incaneſco.

*Grown white with age*, Canus, incanus.

*To be white again*, Recandeo.

*Whited*, Albatus, dealbatus, candidatus.

*Whitely*, Candidè.

*A whiter*, or *whitſter*, Fullo.

*To whiten clothes*, Inſolo.

*Whitened*, *Albatus, dealbatus.

*Whiteneſs*, Albor, candor.

*Whiteneſs of the hair*, Canities, cani, ſc. *capilli*, vel *crines*.

*A bright*, or *ſhining, whiteneſs*, Nitor, candor.

*A whiting*, or *whitening*, *|| Dealbatio.

*A whitening*, or *bleaching, of clothes*, Inſolatio.

*A whiting* [fiſh] Alburnus, aſellus mollis.

*Whitiſh, whitely*, (Sh.) Candidulus, exalbidus, albidus, candicans.

*Whitiſh with froſt*, Pruinoſus.

*Whitiſh with age*, Canus.

*To grow whitiſh*, Caneſco.

*Grown whitiſh*, Canus factus.

*Whitiſhneſs*, Canities.

*Whither*, Quò, quònam. ¶ *There is a town of the ſame name, whither he never came*, oppidum eſt eodem nomine, quò iſte nunquam acceſſit. *Whither are you going?* quònam abis?

*Any whither*, Uſquam, quòpiam. ¶ *Nor did I go any whither after that day*, nec verò uſquam decedebam ex eo die.

*Some whither*, Aliquò.

*Any whither*, or *ſome whither*, Aliquò, alicubi. ¶ *I muſt ſend him from hence, ſome whither*, aliquò mihi eſt ille ablegandus.

*No whither*, Nuſquam. ¶ *Were you going any whither elſe? no whither*, tu profecturus aliò fueras? nuſquam.

*Whitherſoever*, Quoquò, quòcunque.

*Whitleather*, (Chapm.) Aluta.

*A whitlow*, Ulcus digitale, paronychia, * paronychium.

*A whitſter*, *|| Dealbator.

*Whitſuntide*, *|| Pentecoſte.

*The whitten tree*, Sambucus aquatica.

*A whittle* [mantle] Palla candida.

*A child's whittle*, Faſcia, involucrum infantile.

*A whittle*, or *little knife*, Cultellus.

*To whittle*, or *cut with a whittle*, Cultello reſecare.

*To whiz*, Strideo, ſtrido.

*Whizzing*, Stridulus.

*A whizzing*, Stridor.

*Who?* [interrog.] Quis? quæ? quid? ¶ *Who is this?* quis hic eſt? *Ho! who is there?* heus! ecquis eſt? *Truly we do not know who he ſhould be*, neſcimus nos iſtum quidem, qui ſiet.

*Who*, or *which*, Qui, quæ, quod. ¶ *He who was born a ſlave, complaineth*, hic, qui verna natus eſt, queritur.

*Who* [indefinite] Quis, quæ, quid. ¶ *I know not who*, neſcio quis.

*Whoever, whoſo*, or *whoſoever*, Quiſquis, quilibet, quicunque, quæcunque.

*Whole* [entire, ſolid] Integer, ſolidus. ¶ *They ſwallow down their meat whole*, cibos integros hauriunt. *They are a whole day in getting ready*, in apparando totum conſumunt diem.

*Whole* [all] Totus, univerſus. ¶ *As heir to the whole*, heres ex toto aſſe. *What! three whole days together!* hui! univerſum triduum! *Sometimes he reflected upon particular perſons, ſometimes upon the whole body*, ſingulos modò, modò univerſos, lædĕre, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

*Whole*, or *univerſal*, Univerſus.

*Whole* (in health] Sanus, validus. ¶ *As whole as a fiſh*, ſanior piſce.

*Made whole*, Sanatus.

*That may be made whole*, Sanabilis, medicabilis.

*The whole*, Summa, ſumma totalis, *Quint.*

¶ *Whole court days*, Dies faſti.

*Whole footed*, or *hoofed*, Solidipes.

*To be whole* [in health] Valeo, vigeo.

*To grow whole* [in health] Convaleſco, ſaneſco.

*To grow whole*, or *ſolid*, Solideſco.

*To make whole*, or *heal*, Sano, curo.

*To make whole, or ſolid*, Solido, conſolido.

*To make whole again*, or *repair*, Sarcio, reſarcio.

*Wholeneſs*, Integritas, ſanitas.

*A whole ſale man*, * Solidarius.

*Wholly* [ſolidly] Solidè.

*Wholly* [altogether] Penitùs, prorsùs, omnino, ſolidum, in ſolido.

*Wholeſome*, Saluber, ſalutaris.

*Very wholeſome*, Saluberrimus.

*Wholeſomely*, Salubriter, ſaluberrimè, ſalutariter.

*Wholeſomeneſs*, Salubritas.

*Whom* [of *who*] Quem, quam.

¶ *Of whom*, De quo, de quâ.

*With whom*, Quicum, quibuſcum.

*Whomſoever*, Quemcunque.

*Whomſoever thou wilt*, Quemlibet.

*A whoop-bub*, (Sh.) V. *Hubbub.*

*A whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamor.

*A whoop*, or *hoopo* [bird] Upupa.

*To whoop*, or *halloo*, Clamo, clamito, * inclamo, vociferor.

*To whoop*, or *call, back*, Reclamo.

*Whooping*, Clamoſus, vociferans.

*A whooping*, Clamatio, inclamatio, vociferatio.

*A whooping cough*, Tuſſis ferina.

*A whore*, Meretrix, ſcortum; adultera. ¶ *Unleſs you take me to be one of thoſe perſons who cry out whore firſt*, niſi ſi in illo me credidiſti eſſe hominum numero, qui ita putant ſibi fiĕri injuriam, ultro ſi quam fecēte ipſi expoſtulant, *Ter.*

*An arrant*, or *battered, whore*, Proſtibulum, peſſima meretrix.

*A burnt whore*, Meretrix inuſta lue venereâ.

*A common whore*, Proſtibulum, fœmina meritoria, ſcortum diobolare, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 58.

*A young*, or *little, whore*, Meretricula, ſcortillum.

*To whore*, Scortor, meretricor.

*To play the whore*, Proſtituĕre ſe, quæſtum corpore facĕre.

*A whore houſe*, Lupanar, fornix, luſtrum.

*To haunt whore houſes*, Luſtror, meretricor; luſtra frequentare, impudicos amores ſibi conciliare.

*Whoredom*, Meretricium, pellicatus, concubinatus.

*Whoredom* [of married perſons] Adulterium.

*A whoring*, Adulterium.

*Whoring*,

*Whoring* [given to whores] Stuprosus, incestuosus.

*A whoremonger*, or *whoremaster*, Mœchus, scortator, ganeo; adulter.

*To play the whoremaster*, Mœchor, scortor.

*A whoreson*, (Sh.) V. *Bastard*.

*Whorish*, or *whorelike*, Meretricius.

*Whorishly*, Meretricio.

*Whose*, Cujus, *a*, *um*; cujus, quorum, quarum. ¶ *Whose cattle are these?* cujum est pecus? *Whose child have you laid there?* cujum puerum hîc apposuisti? *Licinius, whose orations we read, when we were boys*, Licinius, cujus orationes pueri legebamus. *Whose free way of translating (our author) rather wisheth to imitate, than the obscure closeness of those men*, quorum æmulari exoptat negligentiam potiùs, quam istorum obscuram diligentiam.

*Whosesoever*, Cujuscunque, quorumcunque.

*Whosoever*, Quicunque, quæcunque.

*Whow!* Phy!

*To whur* [as a dog] Ringo.

*Why*, Cur, quare, quamobrem. ¶ *There was no reason why you should take so great pains*, non fuit causa, cur tantum laborem caperes. *Nor can I tell why*, nec possum dicĕre quare. *I cannot tell why I should be blamed*, quamobrem accuser, nescio. *Why say you so?* quâ ratione isthuc dicis? *What cause is there, why you should threaten us mischief?* quid est, quapropter nobis malum minitemini? *Why, he is here within, I say*, quin, inquam, intus hîc est. *Why then do you watch me*, quin tu me servato. *Is there any reason why she should not?* nunquid est causæ, quin?

*Why not*, Cur non, quid ita non, quin, quidni. ¶ *Why do you not sweep the floor?* quin verris pavimentum?

*Why so?* Quid ita? quamobrem? quidnam? cur non?

*The wick*, al. *week* [of a candle] ‖ Myxa, [*of a torch*] Ellychnium.

*Wicked*, Impius, scelestus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nefarius, pravus, nefastus.

*A wicked rogue*, or *wicked wretch*, Scelus.

*Wickedly*, Impiè, sceleste, sceleratè, nefariè.

*Wickedness*, Impietas, scelus, nequitia.

*Full of wickedness*, Scelerosus, sceleratus, consceleratus, flagitiosus, nequissimus, sceleribus coopertus.

*A wicker*, Vimen.

*Made of wickers*, Vimineus.

*A wicker basket*, Sporta viminea, qualus vimineus.

*A wicket*, Ostiolum.

‖ *To widdle waddle along*, Incessu vacillare.

*Wide* [broad, far] Latus, spatiosus. ¶ *Pompey's praise is spread far and wide*, Pompeii latè longèque diffusa laus est. *You are wide of the mark*, totâ erras viâ.

*Somewhat wide*, Amplior, spatiosior, in latitudinem porrectior.

*Wide open*, Patulus, propatulus.

*Very wide*, Perlatus, peramplus, patentissimus.

*Widely*, Latè, spatiosè, amplè, laxè; vastè.

*To widen*, Dilato, amplio.

*Wideness*, or *width*, Latitudo, amplitudo.

*A widgeon*, or *widgin* [kind of silly bird] Penelope; *Met.* [*a simpleton*, or *silly fellow*] Fatuus, stultus.

*A widow*, Vidua, mulier vidua.

*To make a widow, to widow*, (Sh.) Viduo.

*A widow hunter*, (Add.) Qui viduam in uxorem expetit.

*A widow maker*, (Sh.) Qui viduat.

*A widow's estate*, Bona dotalia, fundi dotales.

*A widower*, Homo viduus.

*Widowhood*, Viduitas.

*To wield*, or *handle, with command*, Tracto, attrecto, contrecto; vibro.

*To wield a sceptre*, Rego, guberno, sceptrum tenĕre.

*Wieldly* [manageable] * Agilis.

*A wife*, Uxor, conjux; marita. ¶ *I will not make my wife master, or suffer her to wear the breeches*, uxori nubĕre nolo meæ. *He hath no mind for a wife*, abhorret ab re uxoriâ. Prov. *Batchelors want wives till they have them, and then they want to get rid of them*, dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, expertus metuit.

*A little wife*, Uxorcula, *Plaut.*

*A new married wife*, Sponsa, nova nupta.

*A sober*, or *stayed, wife*, Matrona.

*A housewife*, Materfamilias, *matrisfamilias*.

*An old wife*, Anus, vetula, anicula.

*A son's wife*, Nurus.

*A brother's wife*, Fratris uxor.

*A wife's father*, Socer.

*A wife's mother*, Socrus.

*The wife's grandmother*, Prosocrus.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a wife*, Uxorius.

¶ *To take*, or *marry, a wife*, Uxorem ducĕre, *vel* sibi adjungĕre.

*Wively*, (Sidn.) Ad uxorem pertinens.

*A wig* [sort of cake] * Libum, collyra.

*A wig* [periwig] Caliendrum, capillus ascititius capillamentum futile.

*A wight*, Homo, animal.

*Wightly*, (Sp.) Celeriter; subitò.

*Wild* [fierce, untamed] Ferus, indomitus, immanis, [*mad*] Furiosus, insanus, demens, amens, [*phantastical*] Levis, inconstans, fanaticus.

*Wild* [uncultivated] Agrestis, sylvestris. ¶ *But he delighteth in a rural and wild country*, sed rure vero, barbaroque lætatur, *Mart.* 3, 58.

*Wild* [absurd, impertinent] Absurdus, insulsus, ineptus.

*To sing a wild note*, Canĕre indoctum. ¶ *He can sing too, though in an unpolished and wild manner, yet so as to divert one over a glass*, quin etiam canet indoctum, sed dulce bibenti, *Hor.*

*Wild*, or *hair brained*, Dissolutus, discinctus.

*To make wild*, Effero.

*To be made wild*, Efferor.

*Made wild*, Efferatus.

*To grow wild* [as trees] Sylvesco.

*To lead one a wild goose chase*, or *amuse with fair promises*, or *expectations*, Aliquem inanibus verbis, inani spe, *vel* conditionibus oblatis, producĕre, *vel* lactare.

*Wildered*, or *bewildered*, Errabundus, devius.

*A wilderness*, Desertum, *vel potiùs* deserta, pl. solitudo, locus solus, *vel* desertus.

*A dweller in a wilderness*, Deserta colens.

*To live in a wilderness*, In solitudine vitam agĕre, *vel* degĕre.

*To turn into a wilderness*, Vasto, vastitatem alicui loco inferre.

*A wilding*, Arbutum.

*A wilding tree*, Arbutus.

*Wildly* [fiercely] Ferociter, dementer.

*Wildly* [impertinently] Absurdè, ineptè, insulsè.

*Wildness* [fierceness] Feritas, ferocitas; ferocia, sævitia, [*impertinence*] Insulsitas, ineptiæ, pl.

*A wile*, or *crafty trick*, Dolus, artificium; astutum, *vel* callidum, consilium.

*Wilily*, Astutè, callidè, dolosè, vafrè, insidiosè, versutè, subdolè, veteratoriè.

*Wiliness*, Astutia, versutia; calliditas.

*Wily*, Astutus, callidus, dolosus, versutus, solens, vafer, subdolus, ✠ duplex; insidiosus.

*A wily fellow*, Versipellis, veterator.

*A wily talker*, ✠ Versutiloquus.

*Wilful*, Contumax, pertinax, pervicax, perversus; libidinosus. ¶ *As wilful as a mule*, mulo pervicacior.

*To be wilful*, Animo esse obfirmato, perverso, præfracto.

*Wilfully*, Pertinaciter, præfractè, obstinatè, obstinato animo.

*Wilfulness*, Pertinacia, contumacia, pervicacia; obstinatio.

*The will* [determining faculty of action, *or* thinking] Voluntas. ¶ *We have the world at will*, ad voluntatem nostram fluunt res; omnia ex animo succedunt. *At my will*, arbitratu meo. *He hath wit at will*, ingenium in numerato habet.

*Will* [desire] Studium, votum. ¶ *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit. *If I might have had my will*, si mihi obtemperatum esset. *You shall have your will*, mos tibi geretur. *He let me have my will*, me passus est, quæ meo cunquè animo libitum est, facĕre. *So you may have but your will*, dum efficias id quod cupis. *You have words at will*, habes verba in potestate, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

*Will* [pleasure] Libido, arbitrium. ¶ *I submit entirely to his will and pleasure*, omnia ad arbitrium illius confero. *At the will of the enemies*, ad arbitrium hostium. *At the will of another*, præfinitò. *Thais must have her will*, mos gerendus est Thaidi. *You let him have too much of his own will*, nimiùm illi indulges. *You will have your own will*, tu vis omnia arbitratu tuo facĕre.

*Will* [command] Mandatum, jussum, præceptum.

*Will* [intention] Intentio, propositum, consilium. ¶ *His will was that you should be his heir*, hâc mente erat, ut illius hæres esses. *It is not the will of the gods*, non diis amicum est.

*Will with a wisp*, Ignis fatuus.

*A will gill*, Hermapius ditus, androgynus.

*Good will*, or *kindness*, Benevolentia, benignitas. *He wanted no good will*, illi studium non defuit.

*With a good will*, Libenter, ex animo, nihil libentiùs, haud invite.

*Of mere good will*, Gratuitò, gratis.

¶ *To bear a good will to a person*, Alicui bene velle, *vel* favĕre, aliquem diligĕre, *vel* plurimi facĕre; ab, cum, *vel* pro, aliquo stare; animo esse in aliquem benevolo.

*Bearing good will to*, Benevolus, benignus, alicujus studiosus. *Full of good will*, benevolentissimus.

*Ill will*, Invidia, malevolentia; malignitas, livor; animus iniquus.

*To bear ill will to*, Alicui invidĕre, *vel* malè velle, malevolo, maligno, *vel* exulcerato animo esse.

*Bearing ill will*, Invidus, malignus, malevolus, invidus.

*To get the ill will of a person*, Aliquem adversum habĕri. ¶ *I have often complained of the extravagance and avarice that prevail amongst us, and by that means got the ill will of many people*, sæpe de luxuriâ atque avaritiâ nostrorum civium questus sum, multósque mortales eâ causâ adversos habeo, *Sall. B. C.* 54.

*Against one's will* [adj.] Invitus, ingratus. ¶ *This was done with a design, that they should all be compelled to fight even against their wills*, hoc eò valebat, ut ingratiis ad depugnandum omnes cogerentur, *C. Nep. Them.* 4.

*Against one's will*, or *with an ill will* [adv.] Invitè, ægrè, vix.

*To do a thing with an ill will*, Invitus, *vel* ægrè aliquid facĕre.

*Much against one's will*, Perinvitus, invitissimus.

*Of one's own will*, Sponte, ultro. ¶ *He doth as he should of his own good will*, suâ sponte rectè facit.

*To will* [please, *or* desire] Volo. ¶ *When he will*, cùm illi visum fuerit. *Do what you will*, facite quod vobis lubet. *You may hinder it, if you will*, tibi in manu est, ne fiat. *He may forbear, if he will*, integrum est ei abstinĕre. *What will become of my poor Tullia?* quid Tulliolâ meâ fiet? *Be it how it will*, quoquo modo se res habet. *Let it go as it will*, utcunque res cesserit. *I foresee what will follow*, in posterum prospicio. *I believe he will be here by and by*, credo illum jam adfuturum. *It will be, whether you will or no*, velis, nolis, fiet.

*To will* [command] Jubeo, mando. ¶ *I willed him to be sent for*, illum accersi mandavi.

*Not to will*, Nolo.

*A will*, or *last will*, Testamentum, tabellæ testamentariæ. ¶ *For he excludeth them by a cruel*

*cruel will from inheriting his estate*, nam codice sævo hæredes vetat esse suos, *Juv.* 10, 236.

*A nuncupative*, or *unwritten, will*, Testamentum ‖ nuncupativum.

*A cancelled will*, Testamentum ruptum, *vel* irritum.

*An original will*, V. *Original.*

*To make a will*, Testor, testamentum facĕre, *vel* condĕre.

*To bequeath by will*, Lego.

*He that maketh a will*, Testator, testatrix, f.

*To open a will*, Tabulas testamenti aperire.

*A writer of wills*, ‖ Testamentarius, [*a forger*] falsarius.

*To forge a will*, Testamentum falsum supponĕre, *vel* subjicĕre.

*Without a will*, Intestatò.

*To die without a will*, Intestatus, *vel* intestatò, mori.

*Dying without a will*, Intestatus; intestatò.

*One who cannot by law make a will*, Intestabilis.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a will*, Testamentarius.

*Willed*, or *desired*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus.

*Self willed*, Obstinatus, contumax, pervicax.

*Willing*, Libens, volens. ¶ *Nothing is too hard for a willing mind*, labor improbus omnia vincit.

*To be willing*, Velle, V. *To will.*

*Willingly*, Libenter, sponte, ultro, haud gravatim; benignè.

*Willingly and wittingly*, Sciens prudensque.

*Very willingly*, Perlubenter, libentissimè.

*Not willingly*, Invitè, ingratiis, repugnanter.

*Willingness*, Prolubium, desiderium.

*A willow*, Salix.

*The dwarf willow*, Salix humilis.

*The water willow tree*, Salix aquatica.

*The spiked willow*, Spinæa Theophrasti.

*The mock willow*, Spinæa.

*Willow wood*, * Lysimachia.

*A place planted with willows*, Salictum, salicetum.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a willow, willowish*, (Wall.) Salignus, saligneus.

*A wimble*, * Terebra, cestrum, *vel* cæstrum.

*A little wimble*, *‖ Terebellum.

*To bore with a wimble*, * Terebro.

*Bored with a wimble*, Terebratus.

*A boring with a wimble*, Terebratio.

*A wimple*, Peplum, flammeum.

*To win*, or *gain*, Lucror, lucrifacio, quæstum, *vel* lucrum, facĕre. ¶ *I will win the horse, or lose the saddle*, aut Cæsar, aut nullus; aut ter sex, aut tres tesseræ.

*To win a battle*, or *victory*, Victoriam adipisci, consequi, referre, reportare.

*To win by assault*, Expugno.

*To win a person's favour*, or *affection*, Gratiam alicujus sibi conciliare; gratiam apud aliquem, ab aliquo, *vel* cum aliquo, inire. ¶ *This is the way to win the affections of the populace*, hoc modo populi benevolentia conciliatur. *He won his affections by fawning and flatteries*, benevolentiam illius blanditiis & assentationibus collegit. *He hath won my heart*, meum animum pellexit, *vel* delinivit. *Cæsar won over his enemies by his mild deportment*, Cæsar adversarios clementiæ specie sibi devinxit. *They were won over by money*, pecuniâ deliniti sunt. *As soon as the camp was finished, he began to win the hearts of the soldiers by his familiarity and caresses*, ut perfecta sunt castra, irrepĕre paulatim militares animos adeundo, appellando, *Tac.* V. *Affection.*

*To win by conquest*, Vinco, domo, supero.

*To win by entreaty*, Exoro, precibus abducĕre.

*To win*, or *obtain*, Obtineo, potior, adipiscor, consequor.

*A winner*, Qui lucratur.

*A winning*, Quæstus lucrificus, [*by assault*] Expugnatio, V. *Won.*

*To wince*, or *winch*, Calcitro, recalcitro; calcibus ferire.

*A winch*, or *winching horse*, Calcitro, equus * calcitro.

*Winching*, Calcitrosus.

*A winching*, Calcitratus.

*A winch for drawing*, or *towing*, Trochlea, rechamus.

¶ *The winch of a press*, Preli cochlea.

*The wind*, Ventus, flabrum, ✠ anima. ¶ *As the wind standeth*, utcunque est ventus. *The wind serving them*, nacti idoneum ventum. *The ship lieth wind bound*, navis tenetur vento. *What wind blew you hither?* ✠ sed tibi qui cursum venti, quæ fata, dedêre? *The winds fall, and the clouds vanish*, concidunt venti, fugiuntque nubes, *Hor.* *A favourable wind pusheth on our sails*, prosequitur surgens à puppi ventus euntes, *Virg.* *It is an ill wind that bloweth nobody good luck*, etiam aconito inest remedium.

*The eight winds known to the ancients:*

1. *Equinoctial east*, * Eurus, subsolanus.
2. *Equinoctial west*, Favonius, zephyrus.
3. *Due north*, Septentrio.
4. *Due south*, Meridies.
5. *North east*, Aquilo, boreas.
6. *South west*, Caurus, argestes, [*south south west*] Libanotus * Carbas.
7. *South east*, Vulturnus, euronotus.
8. *South west by west*, Africus, libs, Vid. *A. Gell.* 2, 22. ☞ Euroaquilo in S. Luke seemeth to be best translated by *east north east*, the very wind that would directly drive the ship from Crete to the African Syrtis.

*A little wind made with a fan*, or *other instrument*, Ventulus.

*To have the wind with*, or *have a favourable wind*, Secundum habere ventum, vento secundo cursum tenĕre. *We had a favourable wind in our passage from Epirus*, bellè nobis flavit ab Epiro leniissimus auster. *The wind is favourable*, ventus dat operam.

*To go down the wind*, or *sink in one's circumstances*, Adversa pati, fortunam experiri adversam. ¶ *They go down the wind*, res inclinata est. *We begin to go down the wind*, fortuna se inclinaverat. *They are quite gone down the wind*, ad egestatis terminos redacti sunt.

*A boisterous wind*, Turbo, *vel* turben.

*A fierce wind*, Sævus ventus.

*A contrary wind*, Reflatus.

*A gentle wind*, Aura, ventus lenis.

*A fair*, or *fore wind* [at sea] Ventus secundus.

*A side wind*, Ventus ex parte adversus, ventus obliquus, *vel* à latere flans.

*To sail with a side wind*, Vento obliquo navigare, *vel* ferri.

*A quarter wind*, Ventus ex quadrante secundus.

*A slack wind*, Ventus lenior, *Cæs. B. C.* 3.

*A-tack wind*, Ventus obliquè flans.

*A wind occasioning ruin*, Ventus pluvius, pluvialis, imbrifer.

*A whistling wind*, Ventus stridulus.

*To have the wind of*, Vento prævertĕre.

*An easterly wind*, Solanus, subsolanus, eurus, vulturnus.

*A northerly wind*, Aquilo, septentrio; ventus, aquilonalis, *vel* septentrionalis.

*A southerly wind*, Auster, notus; ventus austrinus, australis, meridionalis

*A westerly wind*, Zephyrus, favonius.

*Wind bound*, Vento adverso detentus.

*A windfal* [apple, pear, *&c.* beat down by the wind] Pomum, pyrum, *&c.* cadivum, *vel* caducum; *Met.* [*accidental acquest*] Lucrum insperatum.

*The wind flower*, Anemone.

*The wind gall in a horse*, Intertrigo, aquosum in equo tuberculum.

*The wind beam of a horse*, Columen domum sustinens.

*One's wind*, or *breath*, Halitus, spiritus, flatus, anhelitus; anima.

*To take wind*, or *breath*, Respirare; anhelitum *vel* animam, recipĕre.

*To take wind*, or *be known abroad*, Patefiĕri, retegi, evulgari, palam fiĕri, *vel* enunciari. ¶ *Which had also taken wind among the vulgar*, quod sanè vulgò etiam existimabatur, *Suet. Tit.* *Do not you see that the fault you were guilty of hath taken wind, and that you cannot any longer conceal it from your wife?* vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, neque id celare posse uxorem tuam? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 65. *What wind drove you hither?* quis ventus te huc adegit?

*To be out of wind*, Anhelitum ducĕre.

*To wind*, or *turn about*, Verto, circumverto; contorqueo. ¶ *How windeth the ship?* quò inclinat rostrum navis? ad quam pyxidis nauticæ divisionem tendit?

*To wind*, or *roll, about*, Volvo, circumvolo, convolvo, circumplico, V. *Wound.*

*To wind*, or *twist, about*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*To wind in*, Intorqueo.

*To wind into bottoms*, In glomos glomerare.

*To wind off*, Devolvo.

*To wind one's self into a person's favour*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, alicujus se insinuare.

*To wind one's self out of difficulties*, Se ex angustiis expedire, *vel* extricare.

*To wind up a clock*, or *watch*, Filum horarii torquĕre.

*To wind up*, or *end, a speech*, Peroro, orationem concludĕre, *vel* absolvĕre.

*To wind* [scent, *or* smell, out] Odoror, olfacio.

¶ *To wind*, or *blow, a horn*, Cornu inflare.

*Winded*, or *blown* [as a horn, *&c.*] Inflatus.

*Winded* [as yarn, *&c.*] Glomeratus.

*Long winded*, Animæ prælargus.

*A long winded discourse*, Oratio nimis longa.

*A long winded piece of work*, Opus diutini, *vel* diuturni, laboris.

*Short winded*, Anhelus, suspirosus, spirandi difficultate laborans, anhelans, ægre spiritum ducens.

*A short winded person*, Anhelator.

*Windiness*, Venti inclusi abundantia.

*Windward*, Ventum versus.

*Windy*, Ventosus, ventis obnoxius.

*A winder*, Tortor, contortor.

*Winding*, Tortilis, flexilis.

*A winding*, or *bending*, Flexus.

*Winding in and out*, Flexuosus, sinuosus.

*With turnings and windings*, Flexuosè.

*The winding*, or *turning, of a path*, Anfractus, anfractum.

*The winding of a river*, Sinus, flexus.

*The winding of a rope*, or *cable*, Spira.

*The winding of vine twigs one about another*, Funetum.

*A winding sheet*, Involucrum, *vel* linteum, ferale.

*Winding stairs*, Scalæ * cochlides.

*A windlace*, or rather *windlass*, * Trochlea, rechamus, polyspaston, *Vitr.*

*The windlass of a crane*, Sucula, grus.

*A windle*, or *spindle, for yarn*, ‖ Alabrum.

*The wind pipe*, Gurgulio, aspera arteria.

*A window*, Fenestra.

*A little window*, Fenestella.

*A glass window*, Fenestra vitrea.

*A grated window*, Fenestra clathrata.

*An iron-grated window*, Transenna ferrea.

*A transom window*, Fenestra scapi inter se trajecti.

*A window shutter*, Fenestræ claustrum.

*Having windows, windowed*, (Sh.) Fenestratus.

*To open*, or *make, a window*, Fenestro.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a window*, Fenestralis.

*To throw the house out at the windows*, Terræ cœlum miscēre, omnia conturbare.

*Wine*, Vinum. ¶ *The fountain runneth with wine*, vino scatet fons. *I have had my belly full of wine*, me complevi flore Liberi. *How the slut tippleth off wine!* ut ingurgitat impura in se merum avariter! *When the wine is in, the wit is out*, in vino veritas.

*New*

*New wine*, Muſtum. ¶ *The ſweeteſt wine maketh the ſoureſt vinegar*, corruptio optimi fit peſſima.

*Old wines*, Vina vetuſta, *vel* vetuſtatem ferentia.

*Neat*, or *unmixed*, *wine*, Merum.

*Dead wine*, Vinum marcidum, vappa.

*Muddy wine*, Vinum fœculentum.

*Fat wine*, Vinum ſpiſſum.

*Sour wine*, Vinum, acidum, aſperum, auſterum, [*thick and muddy*] Fœculentum.

*Wine allayed with water*, Vinum aquâ dilutum.

*Wine coming of the grapes before preſſing*, Vinum lixivum; protropum, *vel* protropon.

*Wine of the ſecond preſſing*, Vinum ſecundarium.

*Wine of the laſt preſſing*, Vinum tortivum.

*Small wine*, Villum, *Ter.* leve vinum.

*Strong*, or *rich*, *wine*, Temetum, vinum * generoſum.

*Muſcadel wine*, Vinum exuvâ Apianâ.

*Port wine*, Vinum rubrum ex portu Calenſi allatum.

*Red wine*, or *claret*, Vinum rubens, *vel* rubellum.

*Soft wine*, Vinum lene, *vel* molle.

*Tart wine*, Vinum aſperum.

*White wine*, Vinum album.

*Wormwood wine*, Vinum abſinthites.

*Wine that hath loſt its flavour by age*, Vinum vetuſtate edentulum.

*To brew wine*, Vinum elūtriare.

*To mix wines*, Vina miſcēre, *vel* commiſcēre.

*Medicines tempered with wine*, Vinolenta medicamenta.

*To ſmell of wine*, Vinum olēre, *vel* exhalare.

*To taſte*, or *judge of wine*, Vini cenſuram facĕre.

*Having the ſavour of wine*, or *winy*, Vinolentus, vinoſus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine bibber*, Vinolentus, vinoſus.

*A wine glaſs*, Vitreum vinarium.

*A wine veſſel*, Vas vinarium.

*A wine pot*, or *veſſel for carrying wine in*, Oenophorum.

*A wine ſhop*, or *any place where wine is ſold*, Oenopolium.

*A ſeller of*, or *dealer in*, *wine*, Vinarius.

*A wine preſs*, Torcular, *vel* prelum, vinarium.

*A wing*, Ala, penna. ¶ *My words have wings*, volucrem vocem geſtito. *He was juſt upon the wing*, jam ornabat fugam. *One cannot fly without wings*, ſine pennis volare jubes.

*To clap one's wings*, Alas premĕre. ¶ *Cocks clap their wings while they crow*, galli cantu premunt alas.

*To clap one's wings*, Alas alicui incidĕre, *vel* præcidĕre.

*The wings of an army*, Alæ, pl. cornua, pl. ¶ *Go you to the left wing, you to the right*, tu in ſiniſtrum cornu, tu in dextrum. *He had placed the troops in the wings*, in cornibus ſtatuerat cohortes. *They were not ſlack in the wings*, nec cunctatum apud latera.

*The wings of a building*, Ædificii alæ, *vel* latera.

*The end of the wing*, Alæ extremitas.

¶ *To give*, or *add*, *wings to*, Alicujus animum vehementi incitatione accendĕre, *vel* inflammare.

*To wing*, (Sh.) Volatu ferri.

*Winged*, *wingy*, (Add.) Alatus, pennatus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *wings*, Alaris, alarius.

*A wink*, Nictus. ¶ *I have not got a wink of ſleep this night*, ſomnum oculis hâc nocte non vidi meis. *He never got a wink of ſleep all the while he was conſul*, ſuo toto conſulatu ſomnum non vidit.

*A laſcivious wink*, Obtutus venereus.

*To wink*, Conniveo, nicto. ¶ *You may wink and chooſe*, lac lacti non eſt ſimilius.

*To wink and ſtrike*, Andabatarum more pugnare.

*To wink at*, or *upon*; *to give*, or *tip*, *one the wink*, Alicui adnictare, *vel* ſignum oculis dare. ¶ *He noddeth to one, and winketh at another*, alii adnutat, alii adnictat. *He tipped me the wink, that I ſhould not ſpeak to him*, oculis mihi ſignum dedit ne ſe appellarem.

*To wink at*, *connive at*, or *tacitly permit*, Conniveo, diſſimulo, tolero; permitto. ¶ *Why do you wink at the greateſt wickedneſs of men?* cur in hominum ſceleribus maximis connivetis? *He puniſhed deſertion very ſeverely, but winked at other faults*, deſertorum punitor acerrimus, connivebat in cæteris. *He winked at injuries done to him*, injurias acceptas ſilentio diſſimulabat.

*To wink with one's eye* [as when aiming at a mark] Collineo.

*To wink*, or *caſt a ſheep's eye*, *at one*, Limis *oculis*, aliquem obtuēri.

*Winked*, *winkt*, or *connived at*, Toleratus, permiſſus.

*A winker*, (Pope) Qui alicui adnictat.

*Winking*, or *twinkling*, *eyes*, Oculi conniventes.

*A twinkling at*, Diſſimulatio.

*To winnow*, Ventilo, eventilo.

*Winnowed*, Ventilatus, eventilatus.

*A winnower*, Ventilator.

*A winnowing*, Ventilatio.

*Winnowings*, Glumæ, pl.

*Winter*, Hyems, bruma, tempus hyemale, tempora hiberna. ¶ *The winter following*, eâ, quæ ſecuta eſt, hyeme. *They endure the ſeverities of the winter ſeaſon without clothes on*, nudi hyemalem vim perferunt.

*In the depth of winter*, Summâ hieme, *Cic.* mediâ, *vel* adultâ.

*A hard winter*, Sæva, *vel* acris hyems.

*A rough winter*, Hyems, dura, aſpera, ſevera, procelloſa. *Extremely cold*, Sæviſſima.

*An early winter*, Hyems præmatura.

*Winter quarters for ſoldiers*, Hiberna, pl. hibernacula. ¶ *He put his army into winter quarters in the province which bordereth on Numidia*, exercitum in provinciam, quæ proxima eſt Numidiæ, hiemandi gratiâ collocat, *Sall. B. J.* 65.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *winter*, Hyemalis, hybernus.

*Winter-beaten*, (Sp.) Hyemali vi preſſus.

*Wintergreen* [plant] ‖ Pyrola.

*To winter*, Hyemo, hyberno.

*It is winter*, Hyemat.

*A wintering*, Hyematio, hybernatio.

*Winterly*, or *winter like*, *wintry*, (Dryd.) Hybernus, brumalis, hyemalis.

*A wipe* [jeer] Sanna, dicterium.

*To give one a wipe*, Ludificor, mordeo, derideo; illudo.

*A wipe* [bird] ‖ Vannellus.

*To wipe* [ſcour, *or* clean] Tergeo, tergo. ¶ *Wipe his wounds*, abſterge vulnera.

*To wipe away*, Abſtergeo, detergeo, detergo.

*To wipe clean*, Extergeo.

¶ *To wipe one of his money*, Aliquem argento emungĕre.

*To wipe off*, Abſtergeo, detergeo, detergo.

*To wipe out*, Deleo, erado, expungo, induco.

*Wiped*, Terſus, abſterſus, deterſus.

*Wiped out*, Deletus, eraſus, expunctus, inductus.

*A wiper*, Qui, *vel* quæ, tergit.

*A wiping*, or *cleaning*, Purgatio.

*A wiping of the noſe*, Emunctio.

*Wire*, Metallum netum.

*Copper wire*, Cuprum netum.

*Gold wire*, Aurum netum, ductile.

*A gold wire drawer*, Auri ductilis artifex.

*Silver wire*, Argentum in fila ductum.

¶ *To wire draw* [make into wire] Metallum nĕre.

¶ *To wire draw* [ſpin out, *or* prolong] Protraho, extraho, produco; extendo.

*To wire draw* [ſearch, *or* ſift, out] Exquiro, perquiro; perveſtigo, indago, ſcrutor.

*A wire drawer*, (Locke) Qui metallum net.

*Wiry*, *wiery*, (Donne) Ex metallo neto conſtans.

*To wis*, (Sh.) Scire.

*A wiſard*, V. *Wizard.*

*Wiſdom*, *wiſeneſs*, (Spenſ.) Sapientia, prudentia.

*Wiſe*, Sapiens, prudens, conſultus, catus, callens, calidus, circumſpectus, [*very*] Perſapiens; providus. ¶ *A wiſe man*, homo emunctæ naris. *Your worſhip is exceedingly wiſe*, tu quantus quantus, nihil nisi ſapientia es. *In this, methinks, you are not ſo wiſe as you ſhould have been*, in hoc prudentiam tuam deſidero. *As wiſe as Solomon*, plùs ſapit quàm Thales. *As wiſe as Waltham's calf*, tam ſapit quàm ſus mactata. *A wiſe man of Gotham*, vervecum in patriâ natus; ſapientum octavus.

*To be wiſe*, Sapio. ¶ *He will hold his hands if he be wiſe*, continebit, ſe ſapiet, manus.

*To grow wiſe again*, Reſipio, reſipiſco.

*A wiſe acre*, Fatuus, inſulſus, plumbeus.

*Wiſely*, Sapienter, ſagaciter, prudenter, conſultò.

*Wiſer*, Sapientior. ¶ *Are you ever the wiſer now?* nunquid nunc es certior?

*Wiſeſt*, Sapientiſſimus.

*In any wiſe*, Quoquo modo. ¶ *I would have you in any wiſe, to*—cùm maximè volo, ut—

*In no wiſe*, Nequaquam, neutiquam, nullo modo, nullo pacto, nullatenus, minimè gentium.

*In this wiſe*, Sic, ita, hoc modo, in hunc modum.

*A wiſh*, Votum, optatum; optio. ¶ *I had a voyage according to my own wiſh*, ex ſententiâ navigavi.

*To wiſh*, Opto, exopto; volo, expeto, aveo, cupio. ¶ *He made it his wiſh, that*—optavit, ut—*I could wiſh*, vellem. *I could wiſh that he might live*, utinam viveret. *I wiſh you much health*, ſalvēre te plurimùm jubeo. *They wiſh me dead*, meam mortem exoptant. *I have what I wiſhed for*, voti ſum compos.

*To wiſh one joy*, Gratulor, congratulor. ¶ *They wiſh him joy of his victory*, gratulantur ei victoriam.

*To wiſh rather*, Præopto, malo.

*To wiſh well unto*, Alicui favēre, bene velle, *vel* omnia fauſta precari. ¶ *I wiſh you well with all my heart*, tibi bene ex animo volo.

*To have one's wiſh*, Optato potiri, voti compos fiĕri.

*Wiſhed for*, Optatus, exoptatus, expetitus, deſideratus.

*Fit to be wiſhed for*, Optabilis, deſiderabilis, optandus, exoptandus, expetendus.

*More wiſhed for*, Optatior.

*Very much wiſhed for*, Optatiſſimus, deſideratiſſimus.

*Wiſhedly*, (Knolles) Optatus.

*A wiſher*, (Sh.) Qui exoptat.

*Wiſhful* (Sh.) Expetens, optans.

*A wiſhing*, Optatio, deſideratio.

*A wiſket*, Corbis, cophinus.

*A wiſp*, or *bruſh*, Scopula.

*A wiſp*, or *little cuſhion*, Pulvillus, ſpira.

*A wiſp of ſtraw*, &c. Manipulus ſtramineus, fœneus peniculus.

*A wiſp in the eye*, Inflammatio palpebræ.

*Wiſt* [known] Notus.

*I wiſt*, Novi, cognovi, intellexi.

*Wiſtly*, *wiſtful*, (Swift) *wiſtfully*, (Hud.) Oculis intentis. ¶ *She looketh wiſtly upon him*, obtutu hæret defixa in illo.

*Looking wiſtly*, Noſcitabundus.

*To wit*, Nempe, ſcilicet, videlicet.

*Wit*, Ingenium, ſagacitas, ſolertia; lepor, ſales, pl. ¶ *A young man of excellent wit*, adoleſcens illuſtri ingenio. *He is ſcarcely in his wits*, mente vix conſtat. *Where are your wits?* ubi eſt acumen tuum? *Bought wit is beſt*, duro flagello mens docetur rectiùs.

*A fine pregnant wit*, Ingenium acre, peracre, acutum, acerrimum, excellens, eximium, præclarum.

*Witcraft*, (Camd.) Artificium, commentum.

*A witling*, (Pope) Semidoctus, qui ingenium præ ſe fert.

*A wit-*

*A witcracker, witnapper,* (Sh.) *Witworm,* (B. Jonſ.) Facetus, jocularor.

*Witfree,* Immunis à mulctis.

*Witleſs,* Inſipiens, ſtultus, inſulſus, fatuus, nullius conſilii.

*Witty,* Acutus, argutus, ingenioſus, ſagax, ſubtilis, deſertus, facetus, lepidus; *Met.* ſalſus.

*Wittineſs,* Sagacitas, acumen ingenii.

*A witticiſm,* Acutum, *vel* argutum, dictum; dicterium.

*Wittily,* Acutè, argutè, ingeniosè, ſalsè, ſcitè, ſolerter, facetè.

*Very wittily,* Peracutè, acutiſſimè, ingenioſiſſimè, perſalsè, ſalſiſſimè.

*To abound with wit,* Ingenio abundare, *vel* valēre; multum ingenii habēre.

*A man of fine wit,* Homo * ingenioſus, * acutus, ſolers.

*A man of ready wit,* Homo ingenio prompto, *vel* præſenti. ¶ *Craſſus was a perſon of much ready wit,* Craſſus ingenio præſens ſemper.

*To be in one's wits,* Sapio, animi, *vel* mentis, compos eſſe. ¶ *Are you well in your wits?* ſatin' ſanus es?

*Out of one's wits,* Inſanus, demens, mente captus.

*To be out of one's wits,* Deſipio, deliro, inſanio, demens eſſe. ¶ *I am almoſt out of my wits,* vix ſum apud me. *Your wits are gone a woolgathering,* alias res agis, *Ter.*

*To live by one's wits,* Ex ingenii viribus victum quæritare.

*To be at one's wits end,* Ad incitas, *vel* ſummas anguſtias, redigi.

*To come to,* or *recover, one's wits again,* Se colligĕre, ad ſe redire.

*A witch,* Saga, venefica; præcantrix; *Varr.* præcantatrix, *Plaut.*

*To witch,* or *bewitch,* Incanto, faſcino, effaſcino.

*Witchcraft, witchery,* (Milt.) Faſcinum, veneficium; magia, magicè, ✠ cantamen.

*Of,* or *belonging to, witchcraft,* Magicus.

*An uſer of witchcraft,* Magus, veneficus.

*A witching,* or *bewitching,* Faſcinatio.

*Wite,* (Spenſ.) Vituperatio.

*To wite,* Vitupero, exprobro.

*With,* Cum. ¶ *Two young men with white horſes,* duo juvenes cum albis equis. *He heard him with much patience,* illum cum bonâ veniâ audiebat.

*Note* 1. In ſome words, eſpecially the pronouns, *me, te, nobis, vobis, quo, quibus, cum,* is joined to the end of the word; as, *With me,* mecum; *With thee,* tecum; *With us,* nobiſcum; *With you,* vobiſcum; *With whom,* quocum; *vel* cum quo; quibuſcum, *vel* cum quibus.

*Note* 2. When *with* denoteth the *inſtrument, cauſe,* or *manner, of the action*; the preposition in Latin is generally omitted; as, ¶ *He killed him with his own hand,* manu ſuâ occidit. *Many great diſeaſes are cured with faſting and reſt,* multi magni morbi curantur abſtinentiâ & quiete.

¶ *With the help of God,* Deo juvante.

☞ *With* may alſo be rendered into Latin by *à, apud, cum,* * *ex*; as, ¶ *They begin their dinner with drink,* A potu prandium auſpicantur. *You ſhall ſup with me,* tu apud me cœnabis. *They are made up of the ſame elements with you,* ex iiſdem tibi conſtant elementis.

*With a good will,* Libenter; haud invitus, *vel* invitè; non gravatè.

*With an ill will,* Invitus, invitè, gravatè, repugnanter, ingratiis, ægrè, vix.

¶ *With all ſpeed,* Quàm primùm, quàm celerrimè, primo quoque tempore, quantùm poteſt.

¶ *With one another,* Inter ſe, *vel* ipſos, mutuò.

*One with another,* Promiſcuè, ſine delectu.

*With much ado,* Ægrè, vix.

*Together with,* Pariter, ſimul, ſimul cum, unà, una cum.

*To agree with one,* Alicui aſſentire, *vel* aſſentiri.

*To be angry with one,* Alicui iraſci, *vel* ſuccenſēre.

*To find fault with one,* Aliquem culpare, *vel* reprehendĕre; aliquid alicui vitio dare, *vel* vertĕre.

*To go on with a thing,* Aliquid proſequi.

*Withal* [with which] Quo, quibus, quocum, quibuſcum.

*Withal* [beſides, moreover] Ad hæc, præterea, inſimul.

*With-child,* or *young,* Gravida, prægnans, utero ferens.

*A withe,* Vimen.

*Made of withes,* Vimineus.

*To withdraw* [draw away, *or* from] Avoco, amoveo, abſtraho, diſtraho, retraho; ſeduco, ſubduco, abduco.

*To withdraw,* or *retire,* Recedo, abſcedo, diſcedo, decedo, ſeccdo, retrocedo; regredior. ¶ *After which, having ordered all perſons to withdraw, he compoſed himſelf to reſt a while,* poſt quæ, dimotis omnibus, paulùm requievit.

*To withdraw,* or *alienate, from,* Alieno, * abalieno; averto, deduco, abduco.

¶ *To withdraw from publick buſineſs,* A negotiis publicis ſe removere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

*A withdrawing* [a drawing away, *or* from] Amotio, avocatio, ſeductio, ſubductio.

*A withdrawing,* or *retiring,* Receſſus, regreſſus; receſſio, ſeceſſio.

*A withdrawing room,* or *place of retirement,* Receſſus, ſeceſſus; ſecretum, locus ab arbitris remotus, *vel* ab interventoribus vacuus.

*Withdrawn* [drawn away, *or* from] Avocatus, amotus, abſtractus, diſtractus, retractus, ſeductus, ſubductus.

*Withdrawn out of ſight,* Ab oculis hominum remotus.

*I withdrew,* Avocavi, amovi, *&c.* V. *Withdraw.*

*To wither,* or *fade away,* Exareſco, inareſco; evaneſco, flacceſco, marceſco, defloreſco; caneſco.

*Withered,* Marcidus, flaccidus, evanidus; arefactus.

*Long withered,* Paſſus.

*Withering,* Marcens, marceſcens, defloreſcens, caducus.

*A withering,* Marcor, languor; tabes.

*The withers of a horſe,* Dorſi ſuffragines.

*Withheld,* or *withholden,* Detentus, retentus.

*To withhold,* Detineo, retineo.

*A withholder,* Qui, *vel* quæ, detinet.

*A withholding,* Retentio.

*Within* [adv.] Intus, intrò. ¶ *Entreat ſomebody to come from within,* oro ut aliquis intus prodeat.

*Within* [prepoſ.] Cis, * in, intra, ¶ *Within a few days,* cis paucos dies. *Within theſe three days,* in hoc triduo expecta. *Within an hour's time it will ceaſe,* intra horam deſinet. *They were now within bow ſhot,* jam ad teli jactum pervenerant.

*Within the compaſs of our memory,* Memoriâ noſtrâ.

*That I may keep within compaſs,* Ne quid exaggerem.

*Within a while,* or *within this little while,* Brevi, propediem.

*Within a while after,* Paulò pòſt, haud multò pòſt.

*Within a few days,* Paucis diebus, intra paucos dies.

*Within a little,* Propè, ferè, fermè, penè.

*From within,* Intus.

*Without, withouten,* (Sp.) [not with] Sine, abſque, citra, extra, ultro. *A man without hope, without place of abode, without fortune of his own,* homo ſine ſpe, ſine ſede, ſine fortunis. *Without the authority of the ſenate and people,* citra ſenatûs populique auctoritatem. *I am without faults,* ſum extra noxam; culpâ careo; culpæ non ſum affinis. *She will come without ſending for,* aderit ultro. *He was not without ſome diſgrace,* turpitudinis non erat omnino expers.

*Without,* or *from without* [not within] Foris, extra, externus, extrinſecùs. ¶ *There is wood ſufficient, you need not ſeek it from without,* ſunt, igitur, ligna, ne quæras foris. *The lungs fetch the breath from without,* ducunt extrinſecùs ſpiritum pulmones.

*Without* [unleſs] Nî, niſi.

*To be without,* or *deſtitute of,* Vaco, egeo, rei alicujus expers eſſe. ¶ *They are not without their follies,* ineptiis non vacant. *He was without aſſiſtance,* egebat auxilio. *He was a man without thought,* or *ingenuity,* homo expers fuit conſilii & ingenii. *He was never without,* nunquam non habuit.

*Without book,* Memoriter, ex memoriâ.

*Without burial,* Inſepultus.

*Without cares,* Curis expeditus, *vel* vacuus.

*Without cauſe,* Immeritò, injuriâ, immerenter.

*Not without cauſe,* Meritò, haud temerè, non injuriâ.

*A perſon without civility,* Homo inofficioſus.

*Without conſideration,* Temerè, inconſideratè, inconſultè.

*Without conſtraint,* Sponte, ultro.

*Without danger,* Tutò.

*Without delay,* E veſtigio, mox, illico, protinus, actutum, confeſtim.

*Without deſert,* Immeritò.

*Without diſſimulation,* Apertè, planè, ſincerè.

*Without doors,* Foris, forinſecùs.

*Without doubt,* Certè, haud dubiè, ſine dubitatione, procul dubio, indubitanter.

*Without end,* In infinitum.

*Without envy,* Citra invidiam.

*Without fear,* Intrepidus, interritus, timore vacuus.

*Without hope,* Exſpes.

*Without hope of life,* Exſpes vitæ.

*Without jeſting,* Extra jocum.

*Without being invited,* Invocatus.

*Without knowing of it,* Inſciens.

*Without learning,* Illiteratus.

*Without life,* Exanimis.

*Without loſs,* or *damage,* Citra jacturam, *vel* perniciem.

*Without looking for,* Inſperatò, ex inſperato.

*Without moderation,* Immoderatè, immodicè, intemperanter.

¶ *Without much ado,* Facilè; levi, *vel* molli, brachio.

*Not without much ado,* Difficulter, ægrè, vix, vix quidem.

*Without noiſe,* Tacitè, ſilenter.

*Without opening his lips,* Tacitus.

*Without order,* Incompoſitus, inordinatus; incompoſitè.

*Without my order,* Me non jubente.

*Without puniſhment,* Impunè.

*Sheep without a ſhepherd,* Oves paſtore deſtitutæ.

*Without trouble,* or *noiſe,* Sedatè, pacatè, tranquillè.

*To withſtand,* Obſiſto, obſto, reſiſto; obnitor, renitor; repugno, oblu&tor.

*A withſtander,* Adverſarius, adverſator, adverſatrix, repugnator.

*Withſtanding,* Repugnax, repugnans.

*A withſtanding,* Repugnantia, contradictio, *Quint.*

*He withſtood,* Obſtitit, repugnavit.

*Withwind* [herb] Convelvulus, ſmilax.

*A withy,* or *oſier,* Salix, vimen.

*A witneſs* [one who teſtifieth to the truth of a thing] Teſtis; atteſtator.

*A witneſs* [voucher] Aſtipulator.

*A witneſs* [judge] Arbiter, arbitra, f.

*A creditable and good witneſs,* Teſtis gravis & locuples.

*An ear-witneſs,* Teſtis auritus.

*An eye witneſs,* Teſtis oculatus. ¶ *One eye witneſs is better than ten ear witneſſes,* Pluris eſt oculatus teſtis unus quam decem auriti.

*A falſe witneſs,* Teſtis falſus.

*Witneſs* [teſtimony given of a fact] Teſtimonium.



The

*The witneſs of a good conſcience*, Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ.

*To witneſs*, or *bear witneſs*, Teſtor, atteſtor, teſtificor; teſtimonium dare, perhibere, *vel* dicĕre; teſtimonio ſuo firmare. ¶ *You yourſelf ſhall bear witneſs*, ipſe mihi tu teſtis eris.

*To call to witneſs*, Teſtor; conteſtor, appello; aliquem in rem aliquam teſtem citare, V. *To call.*

*To take off from the credit of a witneſs*, De teſtimonio alicujus detrahĕre.

*Witneſſed*, Teſtatus, pro teſtimonio dictus, teſtimonio firmatus.

*A witneſſing*, or *bearing of witneſs*, Teſtificatio.

*A witneſſing* [vouching] Aſtipulatio.

*Wittingly*, Prudenter, ſcienter, deditâ operâ; cogitatè; de, *vel* ex, induſtriâ.

*A wittol*, or *contented cuckold*, Maritus adulteræ uxoris conſcius.

*A witwal* [bird] Vireo.

*A wizard*, Hariolus, magus, veneficus.

*Wo*, Calamitas, miſeria, ærumna. ¶ *Wo is me*, me miſerum, O me infelicem, væ miſero mihi. *Wo be to you, if*——feres infortunium ſi——

*Woebegone*, (Sp.) Dolore, *vel* triſtitiâ, oppreſſus.

*Woful*, Miſer, ærumnoſus, calamitoſus, triſtis, luctuoſus, perluctuoſus.

*Wofully*, Miſerè, miſerabiliter, calamitosè, luctuosè.

*Wofulneſs*, Miſeria, calamitas.

*Woad* [herb] Glaſtum, iſatis.

*Wild woad*, Batis.

*Baſtard woad*, * Seſamoides.

¶ *Died with woad*, Glaſto, incoctus, *vel* tinctus.

*A wolf* [wild beaſt] Lupus. ¶ *I have got a wolf by the ears*, auribus lupum teneo.

*To keep the wolf from the door*, Famem à foribus pellĕre.

*A ſhe wolf*, Lupa.

*The wolf* [a diſeaſe] * Herpes exedens; phagedæna.

*Wolf* [a dog's name] Lycifca.

*Wolf's bane*, * Aconitum.

*A berry bearing wolf's bane*, Aconitum racemoſum.

*Wholeſome wolf's bane*, Anthera.

*Winter wolf's bane*, Aconitum hyemale.

*A wolf catcher*, ‖ Lupārius.

*Wolf's milk* [herb] * Tithymallus.

*Wolfiſh*, *wolviſh*, (Sh.) Lupinus.

*A woman*, Mulier, femina.

*A young woman*, Adoleſcentula.

*A little*, or *ſorry*, *woman*, Muliercula.

*A grave woman*, Matrona.

*A prating*, or *tatling*, *woman*, Lingulaca.

*A working woman*, Operaria.

*A manly woman*, Virago.

*A new married woman*, Sponſa, nova nupta.

*A child bed woman*, Puerpera.

*A woman bearing twins*, ♆ Gemellipara.

*A woman hired to mourn at burials*, Præfica.

*Woman's attire*, Mundus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a woman*, Muliebris. ¶ *You have ſhewed me a woman's trick*, muliebri feciſti fide. *He was prodigiouſly given to women*, fuit ſibidinis in fœminas profuſiſſimæ, *Suet.*

*To woman*, (Sh.) *womanize*, (Sidn.) Effemino, emollio.

*Womanhood*, (Sp.) *womanhead*, (Donne) Status, *vel* qualitas, mulieris.

*Womaniſh*, or *womanly*, Muliebris, femineus, femininus, mulierarius. ¶ *An army of women*, mulieraria manus. *This womaniſh ſoftneſs muſt be caſt off*, ejicienda eſt hæc mollities animi.

*Womankind*, (Spenſ.) Sexus muliebris.

*Womanlike*, (adj.) [delicate, tender] Muliebris; effeminatus; molliculus, mollicellus, *Catull.*

*Womanly* [adv.] Muliebriter, effeminatè.

*Womanly* [ſtayed, grave, ſober] Matronalis.

*The womb*, Uterus, Matrix, loci, *vel* loca, pl.

*A little womb*, Uterculus.

*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the womb*, Uterinus.

*To womb*, (Sh.) Includĕre; ſecretò generare.

*Womby*, (ib.) Capax; ad uterum pertinens.

*Women*, Mulieres, pl. fœminæ. ¶ *Women are deceitful*, mulieri ne credas, ne mortuæ quidem.

*Given to women*, Mulierioſus, laſcivus.

*The being given to women*, Mulierioſitas.

*Won*, Lucrativus, lucrifactus. ¶ *All is not won that is put in the purſe*, pecuniam in loco negligĕre maximum interdum eſt lucrum.

*Won by aſſault*, Expugnatus.

*He won*, Vicit, ſuperavit. ¶ *He hath won many a prize*, plurimarum palmarum eſt homo.

*Won*, (Sp.) Habitatio.

*To won*, (Milt.) Habito.

*A wonder*, or *thing to be wondered at*, Miraculum, portentum, prodigium; res mira, mirifica, miranda, *vel* admiratione digna. ¶ *It is no wonder*, mirum non eſt. *In the mean time C. Ceſar did wonders enough in Gaul to take up ſeveral volumes*, cùm deinde immanes res vix multis voluminibus explicandas C. Cæſar in Galliâ ageret. *Paterc.* 2, 46.

*To wonder at*, or *admire*, Miror, admiror, demiror.

*To wonder*, or *be aſtoniſhed*, *at*, Stupeo, ſtupefio; obſtupeſco.

*To promiſe wonders*, Aureos montes polliceri.

*To be wondered at*, Mirandus.

*A wonderer*, Mirator, admirator, Miratrix.

*Wonderful*, or *wonderous*, Mirabilis, admirabilis, mirificus, mirus, prodigioſus.

*Wonderfully*, *wondrouſly*, (Dryd.) Mirè mirificè, mirabiliter, admirabiliter, attonitè, miris modis, mirandum in modum.

*Wonderfulneſs*, Mirabilitas, admirabilitas.

*Wondering*, Mirans, mirabundus.

*A wondering*, Miratio, admiratio.

*Wonderment*, (Spenſ.) Animi perturbatio, *vel* ſtupor.

*Wonderſtruck*, (Dryd.) Obſtupefactus.

*Wonderworking*, *‖ Thaumaturgus.

*I won't*, or *will not*, Nolo.

*A wont*, or *cuſtom*, *wontedneſs*, (K. Ch.) Mos, conſuetudo. ¶ *He returneth to his old wont*, ad ingenium rurſum redit. *You keep your old wont*, antiquum obtines.

*To be wont*, Soleo, conſuefco. ¶ *I have but done as I am wont*, ſolens meo more feci. *So he is wont, paſs it by*, ſic homo eſt, mitte.

*As men are wont*, Humanitus, pro hominum more.

*Wonted*, or *accuſtomed*, Solitus, uſitatus, conſuetus.

*As it is wonted*, Ut aſſolet, uſitatè, pro more.

*Not wonted*, *wontleſs*, (Sp.) [adj.] Inſolitus, inuſitatus, inſuetus, inſolens.

*Not wonted* [adv.] Inuſitatè, inuſitatò.

*To woo*, or *make ſuit for*, Ambio, ſolicito.

*To woo*, or *go a courting for a wife*, Procor, in uxorem expetĕre.

*Wooed*, Ambitus, ſolicitatus.

*A wooer*, Procus, amaſius.

*A little wooer*, Amaſiunculus.

*A fond wooer*, Perditè amans.

*Wooing*, Ambiens, ſolicitans.

*Wooingly*, Illecebrosè.

*Wood*, or *timber*, Lignum, materia. ¶ *You cannot ſee wood for trees*, in mari aquam quæris.

*A wood*, or *place where many trees grow*, Sylva.

*A ſmall wood*, Sylvula.

*An incloſed wood*, Nemus, ſaltus.

*A thick wood*, Sylva denſa, *vel* opaca. [*Of vaſt extent*] Ferè infinitæ magnitudinis.

*A wood ſacred to ſome deity*, Lucus.

*An underwood*, or *coppice*, Sylva cædua.

*Woody*, *wooded*, (Arb.) or *full of woods*, Sylvoſus, nemoroſus, ſaltuoſus.

*Bruſh wood*, Cremium.

*Sear wood*, Ramalia, pl.

*Great wood for fire*, Lignum.

*Great wood for timber*, Materia.

*Touchwood*, Lignum carioſum, ignem facilè concipiens.

*To grow to a wood*, Sylveſco.

*A purveyer of wood*, Lignator, lignarius.

*Woodbind*, or *woodbine* [herb] Periclimenes, *vel* periclymenon, ‖ caprifolium.

*A cleaver of wood*, Qui ligna cæd't.

*A wood cock*, *‖ Scolopax, ‖ gallinago.

*A ſea wood cock*, * Trochilos, *vel* trochilus.

*A wood culver*, or *wood pigeon*, Palumbus.

*A wood fretter*, Termes, teredo.

*A pile*, or *ſtack*, *of wood*, Ligni ſtrues.

*A wood land country*, Locus ſaltuoſus.

*A wood man* [hewer of wood] Arborator, frondator; [huntſman] venator.

*A wood monger*, or *wood ſeller*, Mercator lignarius.

*Woodroof* [herb] *‖ Aſperula.

*A wood ward*, or *foreſter*, Saltuarius.

*Wooden*, Ligneus.

*Wood* [old word for *mad*] Inſanus, furioſus, rabidus, ceritus.

*To be wood*, or *mad*, Furo, inſanio.

*The woof* [in weaving] Trama.

*Wool*, Lana. ¶ *His wits are a wool gathering*, peregrinatur animus.

*A lock of wool*, Lanula, lanæ floccus, floccus, tomentum.

*Coarſe wool*, Lana craſſa

*New ſhorn wool*, Lana ſuccida.

*Unpicked wool*, Lana rudis.

*A wool pack*, or *wool ſack*, Lanæ faſcis.

*A wool ſeller*, or *wool vender*, Lanarius.

*A wool comber*, Qui lanam carminat.

*Carded wool*, Lana carminata.

*A carder of wool*, Lanifica.

*A carding*, or *picking*, *of wool*, Carminatio.

*A woolfel*, (Davies) Pellis intonſa.

*Woollen*, or *made of wool*, Laneus, lanarius.

*Woolly*, or *bearing wool*, Lanaris, lanatus; villoſus.

*Woolward*, (Sh.) Laneâ veſte indutus.

*The woop* [bird] ‖ Rubicilla.

*The woos of the ſea*, Alga.

*Wooſted*, or rather *worſted*, Lana ſubtilior contexta.

*A word* [ſingle part of ſpeech] Verbum, vocabulum, dictum; vox. ¶ *I will tell you in one word*, uno verbo dicam. *Diſpatch in a word*, verbo expedi. *What need ſo many words?* quorſum hæc tam multa? *I will not hear you a word*, nihil audio. *A word to the wiſe is enough*, dictum, *vel* verbum, ſapienti ſat eſt.

*A little word*, Vocula.

*Big*, *vaunting*, or *proud words*, Ampullæ, pl. ſeſquipedalia, *vel* ampullata verba.

*A jocular word*, Dictum jocoſum, *vel* joculare.

*Good*, or *fair*, *words*, Blanda verba, blandi ſermones, blandiloquentia. ¶ *Fair words butter no parſneps*, re opitulandum, non verbis. *If fair words will not prevail*, ſi nihil blandiloquendo effeceris.

*Empty words*, Verba inania.

*Opprobrious words*, Convicia, pl. dicta probroſa.

*Sharp*, or *biting*, *words*, Voces acerbæ, dicta mordacia, verborum aculei.

*Words of common uſe*, Verba conſueta, vocabula uſitata. *Not commonly uſed*, vocabula inuſitata; inſolentia, ab uſu abhorrentia.

*Word* [promiſe] Promiſſum, pollicitum. ¶ *Upon my word it ſhall be ſo*, do fidem ita futurum. *His word may be taken*, in verbis eſt fides.

*The word*, or *watch word*, Teſſera, ſymbolum. ¶ *They give the word*, ſignum dant.

*By word of mouth*, vivâ voce, ore tenus.

*Word for word*, Ad verbum; iiſdem, *vel* totidem, verbis, verbum de verbo, *vel* pro verbo, reddidi.

*In a word*, or *in few words*, * Brevi, breviter. ¶ *Take it in a word*, brevi fic habeto.

*In word only*, Verbo tenus.

*Word* [command] Præceptum, mandatum, juſſum.

*Not a word*, Tace; lupus in fabulâ; ne gry quidem. *Not a word more*, manum de tabulâ.

*To word*, Verbis exprimĕre, *vel* reddĕre.

*To carry word*, Nunciare, annunciare. ¶ *Word brought*, nunciatum eſt.

*To carry word back again*, Renuncio.

*To ſend*, or *write*, *word to one of an affair*, Aliquem de re aliquâ monĕre, *vel* certiorem facĕre. ¶ *He wrote me word*, ad me ſcripſit.

*To ſend*, or *write*, *word back*, Reſcribo.

*To keep to his word*, or *be as good as his word*, Fidem præſtare, promiſſis ſtare.

*To break one's word*, Fidem datam fallĕre, *vel* violare, fidem cædĕre.

*To abuſe one with words*, or *give ill words to one*, Contumeliis aliquem laceſsĕre, maledictis inſectari, *vel* conviciis proſcindĕre.

*To eat one's words*, Recanto, palinodiam canĕre.

*To take one's word*, Alicui credĕre, *vel* fidem adhibēre.

*To take one at his word*, Oblatam gratiam accipĕre, conditioni propoſitæ aſſenſum præbere.

*To make words about a thing*, De aliquâ re litigare *vel* diſceptare.

*To take hold of one's words*, Aliquem verbis captare.

*Full of words*, *wordy*, (Spect.) [adj.] Verboſus.

*Full of words* [adv.] Verbosè.

*The ſpeaking* [of few words] Pauciloquium, [of many] multiloquium.

*Well worded*, Eleganter, *vel* concinnè, dictus, *vel* ſcriptus.

*Triſling words*, Fabulæ, logi, pl.

*Made words*, Verba nova, *vel* ficta.

*I wore* [of *wear*] Geſſi.

*A work* [buſineſs] Opera, opus. ¶ *The work goeth but poorly on*, malè ſuccedit opus. *We will go another way to work*, aliâ aggrediemur viâ. *He findeth me work*, mihi exhibet negotium. *My maſter hath a world of work upon his hands*, dominus dives eſt operis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 16.

*Work* [trouble] Turba, tumultus.

*A piece of work*, Opificium.

*A complete and perfect piece of work*, Opus perfectum et elaboratum.

*A little*, or *ſmall piece of work*, Opuſculum.

*To ſet one to work*, Aliquem ad aliquid agendum impellĕre, inſtigare, urgēre, negotium alicui dare, mandare, imperare, committĕre.

*Checker*, or *inlaid*, *work*, Opus teſſelatum, *vel* vermiculatum.

*Works* [fences] Opera, pl. munimenta, moles. ¶ *They keep within the works*, munimentis ſe tenent.

*To work* [labour] Operor, laboro; labores exantlare, ferre, impendĕre, inſumĕre, ſuſcipĕre, ſuſtinēre, tolerare.

*To work without tools*, Sine pennis volare.

*To work*, or *faſhion*, Fabrico, fingo.

*To work* [as liquors] Fermenteſcĕre, fermentari, fervēre.

*To work as phyſick doth*, Alvum movēre.

*To work upwards*, Vomitionem ciēre.

*To work downwards*, Per inferiora purgare.

*To work as an artificer*, Elaboro.

*To work by colluſion*, Prævaricor.

*To work deceit*, Inſidias ſtruĕre, dolos nectĕre.

*To work one's ſelf into a perſon's favour*, Se in alicujus gratiam inſinuare.

*To work over to one's ſide*, In partes ſuas trahĕre, *vel* pertrahĕre.

*To finiſh a work*, Perago, perficio, conficio; ad umbilicum ducĕre.

*To work upon*, Suadēre, perſuadēre, *vel* ad aliquid agendum impellĕre.

*A worker*, or *workman*, Operarius, opifex.

¶ *A worker by the great*, V. *Great*, [*by the week*] Mercenarius in hebdomadas ſingulas conductus.

*A workfellow*, (S. S.) Adjutor.

*A workhouſe*, Ergaſtulum.

*A workſhop*, Officina, fabrica.

*A working*, Operatio.

¶ *A working day*, *worky day*, (Sh.) Dies negotioſus.

¶ *A working*, or *boiſterous*, *ſea*, Mare intumeſcens, *vel* undoſum.

*A ſkilful workman*, *workmaſter*, (Sp.) Opifex, artifex.

*Workmanlike*, or *workmanly*, Affabrè, artificiosè, concinnè, eleganter, fabrè, *adj.* faber.

*Not workmanlike*, Infabrè, inartificialiter.

*Workmanſhip*, Opificium, artificium.

*A workwoman*, (Sp.) Acu pingendi perita.

*The world*, Mundus, orbis, rerum univerſitas, *vel* natura; mundus univerſus.

*The world*, or *affairs of the world*, Res, pl. res humanæ, res hominum. ¶ *What a world is this!* O tempora! O mores! *As the world goeth*, quomodo nunc eſt, ut nunc fit. *Is the world come to this paſs?* huccine rerum venimus? *He mindeth nothing in the world but this one thing*, huic uni ſtudet. *They are behind hand in the world*, ad inopiam redacti ſunt. *He knew not which way in the world to turn him*, quò ſe verteret non habebat. *By no means in the world*, minimè gentium. *It is to no end in the world*, fruſtrà eſt. *Nor do I believe there is any ſuch man in the world*, neque eum quemquam eſſe arbitror. *He is gone to the other world*, ad plures abiit. *I had as good be out of the world*, nullus ſum, periî. *This is the faſhion of the world*, ita mos nunc viget. *What ſaith the world of me?* de me quis populi ſermo eſt? *The world groweth worſe and worſe*, in præcipiti ſtatur; peſſum it. *He is the beſt man in the world*, optimus hominum eſt homo. *Whilſt he was in this lower world*, dum inter homines erat. *The whole world is of that opinion*, ad unum omnes idem ſentiunt. *This is the cuſtom of the world*, ſic vivitur, ita mos eſt. *Since the world was created*, poſt genus humanum natum, poſt homines natos.

*The little world*, *|| Microcoſmus.

*A deſcription of the world*, Orbis deſcriptio.

*A world of ſtrength*, Magna vis. ¶ *A world of tears*, lachrymarum infinita vis. *And a world more*, innumerabileſque alii.

*To be beforehand in the world*, Divitiis abundare, *vel* affluĕre.

*To be behind hand in the world*, Ad inopiam redigi, ære alieno opprimi.

*To have the world in a ſtring*, Rebus ſecundiſſimis uti.

*To be well mended in the world*, Fortunâ amplificari, divitiis augēri.

*Worldineſs*, or *over covetouſneſs*, Avaritia inexpiabilis, pecuniæ aviditas, *vel* cupiditas; ✠ argenti ſitis, auri fames.

*A worldling*, Avarus; terrenus, terræ affixus. ¶ *To play the worldling*, divitiis inhiare, *vel* ſeculo præſenti ſe totum addicĕre.

*Worldly* [belonging to the world] Mundanus, terrenus.

*Worldly* [covetous] Avarus; divitiarum cupidus, *vel* avidus; ad rem nimis attentus.

*Worldly*, or *ſenſual*, *pleaſures*, Voluptates corporeæ, *vel* ſenſum moventes.

*A worm*, Vermis.

*A little worm*, Vermiculus.

*A belly worm*, Lumbricus inteſtinorum.

*A book worm*, Tinea, *Met.* librorum helluo.

*A cabbage worm*, Eruca bruſſicaria.

*A chur worm*, (Skinn.) Gryllotalpa.

*A canker worm*, Coſſus, *|| xylophagus.

*An earth worm*, Lumbricus, vermis terrenus.

*A glow worm*, Cicindela.

*Ground worms*, Lumbrici, pl.

*The nettle worm*, Eruca urticaria.

*A meal worm*, Farinaria.

*A muck worm*, Vermis ſtercorarius.

*A ſtraw worm*, Phrygonion.

*A leb worm*, Vermis genus quo truttæ capiuntur.

*A hand worm*, Acarus.

*A palmer worm*, Eruca centripeda, * campe.

*A ring worm*, Lichen, impetigo.

*A ſilk worm*, Bombyx.

*A ſloe worm*, Cæcilia.

*A wood worm*, Coſſis, teredo.

*A worm hill*, Collis vermiculoſus.

*Worm eaten*, Carioſus, vermibus eroſus.

*A breeding of worms*, Verminatio, vermiculatio.

*Infeſted with worms*, Vermiculatus.

*Full of worms*, Verminoſus.

*Full of worm holes*, Teredine crebrâ pertuſus.

*To worm*, (Swift.) Clanculum ejicĕre, *vel* deturbare.

*To be worm eaten*, Vermiculari; à vermibus corrumpi, *vel* erodi.

*To breed*, or *have*, *worms*, Vermino.

*The worm of a gun*, Spira ſclopeti purgatrix.

*To worm a cable* [ſea term] Rudentem funiculo circumplicato confirmare, *vel* conſtabilire.

*Worm ſeed*, Abſinthium, *vel* ſemen || Santonicum.

*Wormwood*, Abſinthium, *vel* abſynthium.

*Sea wormwood*, Seriphium.

*Wormy*, Vermiculoſus, verminoſus.

*Worn* [of *wear*] Geſtus, tritus. V. *Wear*.

*Worn out with age*, *Met.* Dēfloccatus.

*Worried*, or *torn in pieces*, Diſcerptus, morſu * dilaceratus.

*Worried*, or *teaſed*, Cruciatus, exagitatus, vexatus, ſolicitationibus fatigatus.

*To worry*, or *tear*, *in pieces*, Morſu frangĕre, *vel* dilacerare.

*To worry*, or *teaſe*, Crucio, diſcrucio, excrucio, exagito, fatigo, vexo, ſolicito.

*Worſe*, (Sh. Dryd.) [adj.] Pejor, deterior, vilior. ¶ *Worſe and worſe every day*, indies ultra miſer. *I will ſay no worſe of him*, nolo in illum graviùs dicĕre. *He is worſe than nothing*, cui minùs nihilo eſt. *To ſay no worſe*, ut leviſſimè dicam.

*To make worſe*, *to worſe*, (Milt.) [impair] Detero.

*To make worſe*, or *aggravate*, Aggravo, exaggero, accumulo. ¶ *Do not make things worſe than they are*, oleum ne addas camino. *You will make bad worſe*, irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.*

*Worſe* [adv.] Pejus.

*To grow worſe*, In pejus ruĕre, *vel* prolabi.

*A ſickneſs growing worſe*, Ingraveſcens valetudo.

*Worſhip*, Cultus, reverentia.

¶ *Your worſhip*, Dignitas tua, dominatio veſtra.

*The worſhip of God*, Adoratio, cultus divinus.

*To worſhip*, Colo, adoro, veneror, adveneror, deveneror.

*Worſhipful*, Venerabilis, venerandus, colendus.

*Right worſhipful*, Perhonorificus.

*Worſhipfully*, Honorificè, honoratè.

*Worſhipped*, Cultus, adoratus.

*A worſhipper*, Cultor, cultrix, f. adorator.

*A worſhipping*, Adoratio, reverentia, cultus.

*The worſt*, Peſſimus. ¶ *The diſtemper is paſt the worſt*, declinat morbus. *It is the worſt thing that ever I did in my life*, nunquam quicquam facinus feci pejus.

*To make the worſt of a thing*, In pejorem partem rapĕre.

*To worſt*, Supero, vinco.

*The worſt of crimes*, Extrema flagitia.

*Worſted* [beaten] Superatus, victus. ¶ *If they were worſted*, ſi premerentur, *vel* opprimerentur; [woollen yarn] V. *Wooſted.*

*Wort of ale*, or *bear*, Liquor cereviſiæ incoctus, cereviſia * muſtea & tepida.

*A wort*, or *herb*, Herba; olus.

*Wort*, or *colewort*, Braſſica.

*The worth* [value of a thing] Valor, pretium, ſumma. *He payeth the full worth for them in money*, æquâ factâ æſtimatione pecuniam pro iis ſolvit.

*Worth* [quality] Dignitas, meritum.

*Of great worth*, Pretioſus, magni pretii, *vel* momenti.

*Perſons of great worth*, Viri ampliſſimi.

*Of little*, or *no*, *worth*, Vilis; nullius pretii, *vel* momenti.

*Want of worth*, Vilitas.

*A thing of little worth*, Vitivilitium, *Plaut.* res nihili.

*Worth*, or *being worth*, Valens.

*To think worth one's while*, Operæ pretium ducĕre. ¶ *I thought it worth my care*, mihi visum est pretium curæ.

*To be worth*, Valēre, fiĕri, esse. ¶ *It is not worth so much*, tanti non est. *It is worth the labour, or while*, operæ pretium est. *Plato alone, in my account, is worth them all*, Plato mihi unus instar est omnium. *He oweth more than he is worth*, animam debet.

*To be made worth*, Prævalēre, pluris esse.

*To be of like worth*, Æquivaleo.

*Worthily*, Dignè, condignè, meritò.

*Worthiness*, Dignitas, meritum.

*Worthless*, Vilis, pervilis, nihili.

*Worthlessness*, Tenuitas, vilitas.

*Worthy*, Dignus, condignus.

*To worthy*, (Sh.) Ad dignitatem promovēre.

*To think worthy*, or *vouchsafe*, Dignor.

*Well worthy*, or *very worthy*, Perdignus, dignissimus.

*A worthy man*, Vir genere, virtute, *vel* factis clarus.

*A worthy*, or *valuable, friend*, Amicus charus, *vel* quantivis pretii.

*Unworthy*, or *not worthy*, Indignus. ¶ *Not worthy to wipe his shoes*, Indignus qui illi matellam porrigat.

*A worthy deed*, Facinus egregium, *vel* præclarum.

*Praise worthy*, Laude dignus.

*Thanks worthy*, Gratiâ dignus.

*Worthy of reward*, Meritorius.

*To wot* [old word for to *know*, or *believe*] Scio, credo. ¶ *I wot well how the world wageth*, felicium multi cognati, ubi opes, ibi amici.

*I wove*, Texebam, V. *To weave.*

*Woven*, Textus, contextus.

*Woven between*, Intertextus.

*Any woven stuff*, Textum.

*I wou'd*, or *would*, [of *will*] Vellem. ¶ *What would you have with me?* quid est quod me velis? *Would you have any thing more with me before I go?* nunquid vis, quin abeam? *I would have you write*, scribas velim. *But you would say so indeed, if*—tum magìs id diceres, si——*He doth as you would have him*, morem tibi gerit.

*I would not*, Nollem. ¶ *They would not do as they would be done by*, quod ab altero postulârunt, in se recusârunt.

*Would, would God*, or *would to God*, Opto, precor; utinam, O si—faxit Deus. ¶ *Would I might never live if I know*, ne vivam, si scio. *Wishers and woulders are never good householders*, O si! O si! otiosi.

*A woulding*, (Hamm.) Propensio.

*Wound* [of *wind*] Tortus, contortus.

*Wound* [as a horn] Inflatus.

*Wound up together*, Convolutus, conglomeratus, V. *To wind.*

*A wound*, Vulnus, plaga. ¶ *He died of his wounds*, ex vulneribus mortuus est.

*A little wound*, Vulnusculum.

*A mortal wound*, Vulnus lethale, mortiferum, lethiferum.

*To wound*, Vulnero, saucio, consaucio; vulnus alicui inferre, *vel* infligĕre. ¶ *Mamillus was wounded in his breast*, Mamillo pectus percussum. *I have wounded myself with my own sword*, ipse mihi asciam in crus impegi.

*To wound a person's reputation*, Alicujus famam lædĕre, *vel* violare. *And that you may not be wounded through my side*, nec per meum latus tu petaris, *Liv.* 40, 9.

*Of*, or *belonging to, a wound*, Vulnerarius.

*A curer of wounds*, Vulnerarius.

*Woundable*, Vulnerandus.

*Wounded*, Vulneratus, læsus, saucius, sauciatus, vulnere affectus.

*Not wounded*, Invulneratus.

*A wounder*, Qui vulnerat.

*That woundeth*, ✠ Vulnificus, vulnifer.

*A wounding*, Vulneratio, sauciatio.

*Wound wort*, Herba, ‖ dorea.

‖ *A woundy*, or *great, deal*, Magna vis, *vel* quantitas.

*Wrack*, or *sea wrack* [herb] Alga.

*Wracked*, or *tormented*, Cruciatus, discruciatus, afflictus, V. *Rack.*

*Wranglands*, Arbores malè crescentes, arbores * nanæ.

*A wrangle*, Rixa, jurgium, lis.

*To wrangle*, Jurgo, litigo, rixor, altercor.

*Having wrangled*, Rixatus, altercatus.

*A wrangler*, Rixator, altercator, litigator, cavillator.

*Wrangling*, Rixosus, litigiosus, jurgiosus.

*A wrangling*, Jurgium, altercatio, cavillatio, concertatio.

*A wrangling fellow*, Amans litium.

*A wrangling pettifogger*, Rabula, vitilitigator.

*To wrap*, or *fold in*, Involvo.

*To wrap*, or *entangle*, Irretio, implico.

*To wrap together*, Complico, convolvo.

*To wrap up*, Colligo, alligo.

*To wrap one's cloak*, or *coat, close about one*, Pallium, *vel* togam, arctè colligĕre.

*Wrapped*, or *wrapt*, Involutus, convolutus, complicatus.

*Wrapped about*, Intortus, circumligatus, circumvolutus.

*Wrapped* [entangled] Irretitus.

*Wrapped up in admiration*, or *extasy*, In mentis excessum præ admiratione raptus.

*A wrapper*, Involucrum, tegmen.

*A wrapping*, Implicatio, Involutatio.

*Wrath*, Ira, indignatio, bilis, stomachus.

*To be in a wrath*, Succenseo, irascor, candesco, stomachor.

*To stir up wrath*, Irrito, acerbo, exacerbo; excandefacio, animum alicui movĕre, *vel* bilem concitare; irâ aliquem accendĕre.

*Wrathful* [angry] Iratus; irâ ardens, æstuans, incensus, *vel* commotus.

*Wrathful* [subject to wrath] Iracundus, stomachosus.

*Wrathfully*, Iratè, iracundè.

*Wreak*, (Sh.) Vindicta.

*To wreak*, Vindico, ulciscor. ¶ *I will wreak all my wrath upon them*, ego iram hanc in eos evomam omnem, iram omnem in illos effundam.

*Wreaked*, Vindicatus, ultus.

*Wreakful*, (Sh.) V. *Revengeful.*

*Wreakless*, (ib.) Sine vindictâ; *vel* negligens.

*A wreath*, Sertum, corona; ✠ torques.

*A little wreath*, Corolla.

*A wreath about a pillar*, Voluta.

*To wreath*, Torqueo, crispo.

*Wreathed* [as a cable] *wreathy*, (Br.) In spiram convolutus; crispatus.

*A wreck*, or *shipwreck*, * Naufragium. ¶ *All things went to wreck in the commonwealth*, omnia erant præcipitia in republicâ, *Paterc.* 2.

*Wreck*, Damnum, clades.

*To wreck*, (Sh.) Perdo, damno afficĕre.

*To wreck a ship*, Navem ad scopulos affligĕre, affligĕre, impingĕre, confringĕre.

*Wrecked*, Naufragus.

*A wren*, Regulus, passer *‖ troglodytes.

*A little wren*, Reguliolus.

*A wrench*, or *sprain*, Membri distortio.

*To wrench*, or *sprain, a limb*, Membrum distortione luxare.

*To wrench open a door*, Fores effringĕre, *vel* violenter reserare.

*To wrench out*, Vi aut violenter extrahĕre.

*Wrenched*, or *sprained*, Luxatus, distortus.

*Wrenched open*, Violenter reseratus.

*A wrest* [to tune with] Plectrum, pecten.

*To wrest*, Torqueo, detorqueo, contorqueo.

*To wrest aside*, Detorqueo.

*To wrest back*, Retorqueo.

*To wrest from*, Extorqueo.

*To wrest the sense*, Sensum pervertĕre, depravare, malè interpretari.

*Wrested*, Tortus, contortus, obtortus.

*Wrested aside*, Distortus.

*Wrested back*, Retortus.

*Wrested from*, Extortus.

*Wrested very much*, Prætortus.

*A wrester*, Contortor, extortor.

*A wresting, wrest*, (Hook) Torsio, contorsio, distorsio.

*To wrestle*, Luctor.

*To wrestle against*, Obluctor.

*To wrestle with*, Colluctor; deluctor.

*Having wrestled*, Luctatus.

*Having wrestled against*, Obluctatus.

*A wrestler*, Luctator, * palæstrita.

*Wrestler like*, * Athleticè, palæstricè.

*A wrestling*, Lucta, luctatus, luctatio, luctamen, colluctatio.

*A wrestling place*, Palæstra.

*A champion at wrestling*, Athleta.

*Of*, or *belonging to, wrestling*, Athleticus, palæstricus.

*The exercise of wrestling, boxing*, &c. * Pancratium.

*Like a champion at wrestling*, * Athleticè, * pancraticè.

*A wretch*, Miser, perditus.

*Wretched*, Miser, miserabilis, ærumnosus.

*A wretched condition*, Conditio miserabilis.

*A wretched fellow*, Homo tressis, semissis, *vel* * triobolaris; homo perditæ salutis.

*Wretchedly*, Miserè, miserabiliter.

*Wretchedly clothed*, Malè vestitus, pannis obsitus.

*Wretchedness*, Miseria, ærumna.

*Wretchless*, (Hamm.) V. *Reckless.*

*To wriggle*, Vacillo.

*To wriggle one's self into favour*, or *company*, In amicitiam, *vel* familiaritatem, se insinuare.

*Wriggled*, Vacillatus.

*A wright*, or *workman*, Faber, opifex.

*To wrimple*, Crispo, V. *Rumple.*

*To wring*, Premo, stringo; torqueo.

*To wring hard*, Comprimo, constringo; contorqueo.

*To wring* [as the cholick] Vermino.

*To wring off*, Avello, divello.

*A wringer*, (Sh.) Qui aquam exprimit.

*A wringing*, Torsio, contorsio.

*A wringing of the cholick*, Tormina ventris.

*Afflicted with the wringing of the guts*, Torminosus.

*A wrinkle*, Ruga.

*To wrinkle*, Rugo, corrugo; in rugas contrahĕre.

*To wrinkle the forehead*, Frontem caperare.

*To wrinkle*, or *be wrinkled*, Corrugari, in rugas contrahi.

*Wrinkled, writhled*, (Sp.) Rugatus, corrugatus, rugosus.

*A wrinkled face*, Facies rugosa, frons attracta, *Sen.* contracta, *Hor.*

*A wrinkled apple*, Malum vietum, *vel* flaccidum.

*Wrinkledness*, Cutis contractio, *vel* striatura.

*A taking away of wrinkles*, Erugatio.

*The wrist*, * Carpus, pugni brachiique commissura.

*A Wristband*, Bracchiale, carpi ornamentum.

*A writ*, Libellus, præceptum, mandatum.

*To issue out a writ*, Mandatum, *vel* ‖ breve, emittĕre.

*Holy writ*, Sacræ literæ, scripta sacra.

*Writ*, or *written*, Scriptus, literis mandatus.

*As certain persons have written*, ut quidam prodiderunt.

‖ *Writative*, (Pope) Multus esse in scribendo, qui multa solet scribĕre.

*To write*, Scribo, conscribo; exaro. ¶ *I pray write to me*, ad me scribas velim.

*To write again*, or *write back*, Rescribo.

*To write on the back side*, Aversâ paginâ, *vel* in tergo, scribĕre.

*To write before*, Præscribo.

*To write between*, or *interline*, Interscribo, lineas interserĕre,

*To write a book*, Librum ſcribĕre, conſcribĕre, *vel* componĕre; carmen, *vel* hiſtoriam, condĕre.

*To write by candle light*, Lucubro.

*To write*, or *ſet, one a copy*, Literas alicui præformare.

*To write after*, or *imitate, a copy*, Scripturam imitando effingĕre.

*To write down a thing*, Aliquid literis, *vel* ſcriptis, mandare; *vel* literis conſignare; in tabulas referre, *vel* in commentarios. ¶ *I uſe to ſet down in writing the ſeveral tranſactions of each year*, res omnes ſingulorum annorum mandare literis ſoleo.

*To write*, or *take, down in ſhort hand*, Alicujus verba velociſſimè notis excipĕre.

*To write out fairly and exactly*, Scitè & literatè præſcribĕre.

*To write in*, or *upon*, Inſcribo.

*To write a good hand*, or *well*, Bellè, *vel* pulchrè, ſcribĕre.

*To write a poor hand*, or *poorly*, Literas malè ſcribĕre.

*To write often*, Scriptito.

*To write the lines cloſe*, Verſus ordinibus comprimĕre.

*To write on*, or *upon*, Inſcribo, ſuperſcribo.

*To write together*, Conſcribo.

*To write out*, or *throughout*, Perſcribo.

*To write out*, or *tranſcribe*, Exſcribo, deſcribo, tranſcribo.

*To write to*, Aſcribo.

*To write under*, or *under write*, Subſcribo, aſcribo.

*A writer* [ſcribe] Scriptor, ſcriba, amanuenſis.

*A hackney writer*, Scriba conductitius.

*A writer*, or *author*, Scriptor, auctor; conditor.

*A writer of ſhort hand*, Notarius.

*A writing*, Scriptio, ſcriptura.

*In*, or *by, writing*, Scribendo.

*The art of writing*, * Ars ſcribendi.

*A fault in writing*, Mendum ſcripturæ.

*A writing*, or *thing written*, Scriptum, conſcriptio, tabellæ, pl. tabulæ; inſtrumenta. ¶ *He gave me orders both by word of mouth, and in writing*, ex ſcripto & verbo mihi mandata dedit. *The writings are ſigned*, ſignatæ ſunt tabulæ. *The writings are forth coming*, tabulæ ſunt in medio.

*A writing fixed up to a place*, Proſcripta tabella.

*A hand writing*, Manus, ſcriptura. ¶ *This is my ſecretary's hand writing*, hæc ſcriptura libraii manus eſt.

*To counterfeit one's hand writing*, Manum, *vel* ſcripturam, alicujus aptè imitari.

*A writing deſk*, Menſa ſcriptoria.

*Writing ink*, Atramentum ſcriptorium.

*A writing maſter*, Scribendi præceptor, *vel* magiſter.

*A writing underneath*, Subſcriptio.

*A writing upon*, Inſcriptio.

*Writings*, or *minutes taken by way of memorandums*, Literæ memoriales, adverſaria, pl.

*Written*, Scriptus, conſcriptus, exaratus, literis mandatus.

*To read a thing that is written*, Ex ſcripto dicĕre.

*Written over*, Superſcriptus.

*Written*, or *copied, out*, Deſcriptus, exſcriptus, tranſcriptus.

*Written upon*, Inſcriptus.

*I have written*, Scripſi. ¶ *You ſhould have written me word*, ✠ debueram ſcripto certior eſſe tuo.

*To writhe*, Torqueo, contorqueo, obtorqueo.

*To writhe back*, Retorqueo.

*To writhe the mouth*, Os diſtorquēre.

*To writhe*, or *wreſt, a thing out of a perſon's hand*, Aliquid è manibus alicujus extorquēre.

*Writhen*, Totus, contortus, obtortus.

*A thing writhen*, Tortilis.

*A writhing*, Torſio, contorſio.

*A writhing backward*, ‖ Retorſio.

*A wrong*, or *injury*, Injuria, noxa, offenſa; damnum. ¶ *It is better to receive, than do a wrong*, accipĕre, quàm facĕre, præſtat injuriam. *He repented him of the wrong he had done*, eum injuriæ ſuæ pœnituit.

*Wrong* [adj.] Malus, pravus, præpoſterus.

*Wrong meaſures*, Prava conſilia, mala propoſita.

*To take wrong meaſures*, Malè rationibus ſuis conſulĕre, *vel* proſpicĕre; inconſultè ac temerè res ſuas ſuſcipĕre.

*The wrong ſide of cloth, ſilk*, &c. Panni, ſerici, &c. interior facies.

*Wrong* [adv.] Malè, pravè, perperam. ¶ *You underſtand it wrong*, non rectè accipis, perperam intelligis.

*Open wrong*, Vis manifeſta.

*To wrong*, or *do wrong*, Violo, noceo, lædo, vim, *vel* injuriam, alicui inferre; damno aliquem afficĕre. ¶ *You wrong him*, injuriam illi facis. *He wronged me in this manner*, me in hoc læſit.

*To have wrong done one*, Injuriâ affici.

*To be in the wrong*, Erro, hallucinor; fallor.

¶ *Right*, or *wrong*, Per fas nefaſque, quo jure, quâque injuria.

*Wronged*, Violatus, læſus, injuriâ affectus.

*A wronger*, or *wrong doer*, Homo injurius, injurioſus, iniquus, noxius, contumelioſus.

*Wrongful*, Injurius, injurioſus, injuſtus.

*Wrongfully, wrongly*, (Sh.) Injuriosè, iniquè, injuſtè, noxiè, contumelioſè.

*Wrongheaded*, (Pope) Stultus, hebes; inconſultus, V. *To take wrong meaſures.*

*Wronging*, Violans, lædens, nocens, injuriâ afficiens.

*A wronging*, Violatio.

*Wrongleſsly*, (Sidn.) Innocenter.

*I wrote*, Scripſi, V. *To write.*

† *Wroth*, or *wrothful*, V. *Wrath.*

*Wrought* [of *work*] Factus, confectus, fabricatus.

*Wrought curiouſly*, Elaboratus, affabrè factus.

*To be wrought*, Fio.

*I wrought*, Feci.

*Wrung*, Compreſſus, contortus, conſtrictus.

*I wrung*, Preſſi, ſtrinxi, V. *To wring.*

*Wry*, Obliquus, diſtortus, curvus.

*A wry neck* [bird] ‖ Torquilla.

*To wry*, Torqueo, contorqueo.

*Wryed*, Obtortus, diſtortus.

*Wryly*, Obliquè, tortè

*Wrying*, Torquens, obtorquens.

## Y A

A *Yacht*, or *ſmall ſea veſſel*, Cclox, navicula, navis cubiculata, *Sen.* thalamegos, *Suet.*

*A yard* [meaſure] Virga, ulna.

*A yard*, or *court*, Area, atrium.

*A yard for fowls*, Cors.

*A timber*, or *wood yard*, Fabrica materiaria.

*A man's yard*, Mentula, penis, veretrum.

*A ſail yard*, Antenna.

*The main yard*, Antenna præcipua.

*The yard arms*, Antennarum cornua.

¶ *A yard land*, ‖ Virgata terra.

*Half a yard*, Seſquipes.

*Yare* [old for *eager*] Acer, ardens.

*Yare* [lively] Agilis, vividus, vegetus.

*Yarely*, (Sh.) Agiliter, expeditè.

*Yarn*, Licium.

*Woollen yarn*, Lana neta.

*Linen yarn*, Linum netum.

*A bottom of yarn*, Lanæ netæ glomus.

*A weaver's yarn beam*, Textoris jugum.

*To yarr as a dog*, ‖ Hirrio.

*Yarrow* [herb] Millefolium.

*Great yarrow*, Millefolium majus.

*Little yarrow*, or *ſoldier's yarrow*, Millefolium terreſtre flore luteo.

*Water yarrow*, Millefolium aquaticum.

*A yaſpin*, or *handful*, Manipulus.

*A yat*, or *gate, which ſhutteth of itſelf*, Janua ultro ſeſe claudens.

*To yawl*, or *howl*, Ejulo, vociferor.

*To yawl* [as a ſhip] Huc illùc vacillare, *vel* nutare.

*Yawling*, or *lowling*, Ejulans, vociferans.

*To yawn*, Oſcito, oſcitor, hio; hiico.

*An aptneſs to yawn*, ‖ Oſcedo.

*Yawning*, Oſcitans.

*A yawning, yawn*, (Pope) Oſcitatio.

† *Yclad*, (Sh.) V. *Clad.*

† *Ycleped*, (Milt.) Dictus, nominatus.

*Ye*, or *you*, Vos.

*Yea*, Etiam, ita, ſanè, imò, rectè. ¶ *Yea and more than that*, imò etiam, imò verò, porrò autem.

*Yea marry*, or *yea truly*, Scilicet, maximè, quidni, quippe.

*Yea rather*, Quin potiùs.

† *To yead*, or *yede*, (Sp.) Ire, prodire.

*To yean*, V. *To ean.*

*A yeanling*, (Sh.) Agnus.

*A year*, Annus, ✠ ætas. ¶ *Once a year*, ſemel in anno. *I am above thirty years old*, plùs annis triginta natus ſum. *Not quite eighteen years of age*, intra decem & octo annos. *He is above ten years old*, decem annos exceſſit. *He was full fifty years of age*, impleverat jam annum quinquageſimum. *I am now of thoſe years, that*—— eâ jam ætate ſum, ut—— *He is grown up to the years of diſcretion*, exceſſit ex ephebis. *It was now about the latter end of the year*, jam ferme in exitu annus erat, *Liv.* 25, 41.

*The current year*, Annus vertens.

*Within the compaſs of the current year*, Intra ſinem anni vertentis.

*In the beginning of the year*, Initio, *vel* principio, anni; anno ineunte.

*At the end of the year*. Extremo anno, anno exeunte, fine anni.

*In the former*, or *preceding year*, Anno priori, *vel* ſuperiore.

*In the following year*, Anno poſtero, ſequente, *vel* inſequente.

*Leap year*, Annus ‖ intercalaris, *vel* *‖ biſſextilis.

*The perilous year*, Annus climactericus.

*A year and a half*, Seſquiannus.

*Every third*, or *fourth year*, Tertio, *vel* quarto, quovis anno.

*Two years ſpace*, Biennium.

*Three years ſpace*, Triennium.

*Well ſtricken in years*, Provectus ætate, grandis natu.

*One year old, a yearling*, (Pepe) Anniculus.

*Two years old*, Bimus, biennis.

*Three years old*, Trimus, triennis.

*The four ſeaſons of the year*, Cardines temporum.

*This year's*, or *of this year*, Hornus.

*Yearly*, or *every year*, Quotannis, ſingulis annis.

*Yearly*, or *annual*, Annuus, anniverſarius.

*To yearn*, or *earn* [be moved with compaſſion] Viſceribus, *vel* intimâ miſeratione, commovēri.

*To yearn, as a beagle*, Canis venatici inſtar latrare.

*A yearning*, or *being moved with compaſſion*, Miſeratio, commiſeratio.

¶ *The yelk*, or *yolk, of an egg*, Ovi vitellus, *vel* luteum.

*To yell* [cry out] Ejulo, vociferor.

*To yell*, or *ſqueak aloud* [as children] Vagio.

*A yelling, yell*, (Sh.) [crying out] Ejulatus, ululatus; ejulatio.

*The yelling of children*, Vagitus.

*Yellow*, Flavus, fulvus, luteus.

*Yellow as gold*, Aureus.

*Yellow as honey*, Mellcus.
*Yellow as saffron*, Croceus.
*Yellow as the yelk of an egg*, Luteus.
*Baſtard yellow*, Melinus.
*A yellow hammer* [bird] ‖ Cenchrymus Bellonii.
*To be yellow*, Flaveo, *Met.* ¶ *To be jealous*, Zelotypiâ cruciari.
*To grow*, or *wax*, *yellow*, Flaveſco, aureſco, luticeſco.
*To make yellow*, Rutilo.
*Yellowiſh*, Subflavus, ſubrutilus, luteolus.
*Yellowneſs*, ‖ Flavedo.
*To yelp*, Gannio, latio, elatro.
*A yelper*, Latrator.
*A yelping*, Gannitus, latratus.
*A yelt* [young ſow that never farrowed but once] Porcetra.
*A yeoman*, a countryman having ſome land of his own] Paganus ingenuus, *vel* fundi alicujus dominus.
*A yeoman of the guard*, Satelles, corporis ſtipator.
*A yeoman of the larder*, Peni procurator, promus condus.
*A yeoman of the robes*, Veſtiarius, veſtiarii procurator.
*A yeoman of the ſtirrup*, Scabelli equeſtris procurator.
*The yeomanry*, (Bac.) Fundi alicujus domini.
*Yeoven*, Datum.
*A yerk*, or *jerk*, V. *To jerk*.
*To yerk out behind*, Calcitro.
*A yerker out*, Calcitro.
*A yerking out*, Calcitratio.
*Yes*, Etiam, imò, maximè, ita, ſanè, certè, quippe, ſcilicet. ¶ *Do you ſtudy? ſaid I*; *he anſwered*, *Yes*, ſtudes? inquam; reſpondit, Etiam. *Would you have me tell you the truth? Yes truly*, verum vis dicam? Imò etiam. *Conduct me unto her*; *Yes*, duc me ad eam; Maximè. *Is this my brother? Yes*, fraterne meus eſt hic? Ita. *Will you then that I ſpeak plainly as to thoſe things which remain? Yes truly*, nempe ergo apertè vis quæ reſtant me loqui? Sanè quidem. *Say you ſo? Yes certainly*, aîn' verò? Certè. *Could you juſtly ſay that you had reſtored it? Yes truly*; *for what is eaſier than that?* rectè diceres res reſtituiſſe? Quippe; quid enim facilius eſt? *I am as much of a man as yourſelf*; *Yes it is ſo*, tam ego homo ſum, quam tu; Scilicet, ita res eſt.

*Note* 1. It is not unuſual among the Roman writers to repeat in the anſwer the word on which the queſtion principally depended; as, ¶ *Did not I ſay that this would come to paſs? Yes, you did ſay ſo*, an non dixi hoc eſſe futurum? Dixtî. *Do you know this for certain?* ſciſne hoc certò? Certò.

*Note* 2. Sometimes the word, which, according to theſe examples, ſhould be repeated, is omitted as being ſufficiently explained by the following words; as, ¶ *Will you not be gone out of this place? Yes, I will go with all my heart*, fugin' hinc? Ego verò *fugio* ac lubens.
*Yeſt*, Cereviſiæ flos, *vel* ſpuma.
*Yeſty*, or *yeaſty*, Spumoſus.
*Yeſterday*, Herì, herè; heſterno, *vel* heſternâ, die.
*The day before yeſterday*, Nudiuſtertius.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *yeſterday*, Heſternus.
*Yeſternight*, Herì veſperì, noctè proximè præteritâ.
*Yet*, At, certè, tamen, attamen, etſi, verùm, veruntamen, &c. ¶ *Truly*, *though you deny it*, *yet I know it*, id quidem, etſi tu neges, certè ſcio. *Yet I have not yet done it*, *becauſe*——tamen adhuc id non feci, quia——*Yet tell me what it is*, quin dic quid eſt.
*Yet*, or *as yet*, Adhuc. ¶ *As if yet there had been any doubt of it*, ac ſi adhuc dubium fuiſſet. *Is there yet thing any more?* etiamne eſt quid porrò? *We may be ſafe yet*, etiam nunc ſalvi eſſe poſſumus. *I ſuſpected no harm as yet*, nihil ſuſpicabar etiam mali. *It is not yet fifteen days ſince*, minùs quindecim dies ſunt, cùm.
*Yet* [moreover] Præterea, inſuper, præter hæc.
*Yet again*, Iterum, rurſus, rurſum, denuo.
*Scarcely yet*, Vix dum.
*Not yet*, Nondum. ¶ *He was not yet gone over the river*, nondum flumen tranſiêrat.
*A yew tree*, * Taxus.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *the yew tree*, Taxius.
*To yex*, al. *yax*, or *have the hiccough*, *hiccup*, Singultio, ſingultu laborare.
*To yex often*, Singulto.
*The yex*, or *hiccough*, Singultus.
*Yexingly*, or *ſobbingly*, Singultim.
*To yield*, or *give way to*, Cedo, concedo, decedo; ſuccumbo. ¶ *I yield to you*, tibi cedo. *He would not yield in the leaſt to his maſter in his art*, magiſtro ne tantulùm quidem de arte conceſſit. *We muſt yield to the times*, tempori ſerviendum eſt.
*To yield one the better*, or *ſubmit to*, Faſces alicui ſubmittĕre, *vel* palmam dare. ¶ *I yield myſelf to you*, tibi obſequor, me dedo.
*To yield to* [give, *or* deliver, up] Dedo, trado. *They yielded not till they were reduced to the laſt extremity*, neceſſitate coacti ſe tradiderunt. *He forced them to yield*, eos in deditionem redegit, *vel* compulit.
*To yield one the victory*, Alicui cedĕre, manus dare, herbam porrigĕre, ſe victum confitēri.
*To yield upon conditions*, Certis conditionibus ſe hoſti dare, committĕre, *vel* tradĕre.
*To yield upon diſcretion*, Victori ſe permittĕre, ſe in arbitratum hoſti dedĕre.
*To yield* [bring forth, *or* produce] Fero, produco, gigno; fructum edĕre.
*To yield over his right*, De jure ſuo cedĕre.
*To yield up the ghoſt*, Animum agĕre, *vel* exhalare; animum, *vel* ſupremum ſpiritum, efflare; diem obire ſupremum.
*To yield reaſons for a thing*, Aliquid rationibus firmare, rationes afferre, *vel* adducĕre, ad aliquid confirmandum.
*To yield* [give conſent to] Aſſentio, aſſentior, aſſenſum præbēre.
*To yield* [grant, *or* confeſs] Fateor, confiteor; concedo.
*To yield* [as ſtones in wet weather] Sudo, exſudo; ſudore manare.
*Yielded*, or *given up*, Deditus, redditus, traditus.
*Yielded* [granted] Conceſſus.
*A yielder*, (Sh.) Qui cedit, *vel* concedit.
*Yielding to*, Cedens, concedens.
*Of an yielding*, or *condeſcending*, *temper*, Obſequens, indulgens, morigerus, commodis moribus.
*A yielding* [granting] Ceſſio, conceſſio.
*A yielding again*, or *reſtoring*, Reſtitutio.
*A yielding*, or *ſurrendering*, *up*, Deditio.
*Yieldingly*, Obſequenter.
*Yieldingneſs*, Obſequium, indulgentia.
*A yoke* [for oxen] Jugum.
*Of*, or *belonging to*, *a yoke*, Jugalis.
*A yoke of oxen*, Juges, par boum.
*To yoke*, or *put a yoke upon*, *one*, Jugum alicui imponĕre.
*To yoke oxen*, Boves jungĕre, adjungĕre, conjungĕre, *vel* conjugare; boûm cervicibus jugum imponĕre.
*To yoke unto*, Adjugo, adjungo.
*To yoke together*, Conjugo.
*To bring under the yoke*, Subjugo, ſub jugum mittĕre.
*Brought under the yoke*, Subjugatus, ſub jugum miſſus.
*To take off a yoke*, Jugum demĕre, detrahĕre, eximĕre.
*A yoke* [ſlavery, *or* ſubjection] Jugum, ſervitus.
*To ſhake off the yoke of ſlavery*, Jugum ſervile à ſuis cervicibus dejicĕre, à ſe depellĕre, excutĕre, exuĕre.
*To undergo the yoke*, Jugum ſubire, jugo cervicem ſubmittĕre.

*A yoke fellow* [huſband, *or* wife] Conjux.
*A yoke fellow*, or *yoke mate*, (Stepn.) [in an office] Socius, collega.
*Uſed to the yoke*, Subjugis.
*The yoke elm*, or *yoke tree*, Carpinus.
*Yoked*, Jugatus, jugo ſubjectus.
*Yoked together*, Conjugus, jugo conjunctus.
*Two yoked together*, Bijuges, bijugi.
*Four yoked together*, Quadrijuges, quadrijugi.
*Six yoked together*, Sejuges, ſejugi.
¶ *That was never yoked*, Jugum non paſſus.
*A yoker*, Jugarius.
*A yoking*, or *bringing under a yoke*, *‖ Subjugatio.
¶ *The yolk of an egg*, See *yelk*.
*Yon*, or *yonder*, Illic. ¶ *And yonder he is*, atque eccum. *Yonder cometh Davus*, Davum video.
¶ *On yon ſide*, Ab illâ regione.
*Yond*, (Sp.) Inſanus, furioſus.
*Of yore*, Olim, quondam.
*You*, or *thou* [ſpoken but of one] Tu. ¶ *I would have you write to me what you intend*, *and where you mean to be*, tu velim ſcribas ad me quid agas, & ubi futurus ſis.
*You*, or *ye* [ſpoken of more than one] Vos. ¶ *You muſt reſolve before night*, ſtatuendum vobis ante noctem eſt.
*You yourſelf*, Tu ipſe, tute.
*You yourſelves*, Vos ipſi, voſmet.
*Young*, *youngiſh*, (Tatl.) Juvenis, parvus, tener. ¶ *At which you were too young to be preſent*, cui per ætatem non interfuiſti. *The elder of my young maſters is at the forum*, *the younger is here within*, major apud forum eſt, minor hîc eſt intus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 63.
*Very young*, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.
*A young ſtudent*, Eloquentiæ candidatus.
*A young lady*, Virgo nobilis.
*A young tree*, Arbor novella, *vel* tenera.
*To be young*, or *grow young*, Juvenеſco.
*To grow young again*, Repubeſco, revireſco, annos primos recolligĕre.
*To come up young*, Pullulo, pullulaſco.
*A young fowl*, *beaſt*, &c. Pullus, pullulus, catulus.
*With young*, or *big with young*, Gravida, fœta, prægnans, utero geſtans, uterum gerens.
*To be with young*, Utero, *vel* ventre, ferre, *vel* geſtare.
*To bring forth young*, Pario, gigno, edo, enitor.
*The young of any creature lately brought forth*, Fœtus, partus.
*The breeding*, or *bringing forth*, *of young*, Fœtura, patura.
*A young beginner*, Tiro, *vel* tyro.
*A very young beginner*, Tirunculus, *vel* tyrunculus.
*Younger*, Junior, natu minor.
*Youngeſt*, Minimus natu.
*Youngly*, (Sh.) Tenerâ ætate.
*A younger*, *youngling*, (Sh.) or *youngſter*, Adoleſcentulus.
*Your*, or *yours* [ſpoken of one only] Tuus. ¶ *You muſt uſe your own judgment*, tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum. *It is in your power to pardon me*, tuum eſt mihi ignoſcĕre. *How came that into your head?* quî tibi iſthuc in mentem venit? *I am of your mind*, tecum ſentio. *I am not of your mind*, haud tecum ſentio. *This book is yours*, tuus eſt hic liber.
*Your*, or *yours* [ſpoken of more than one] Veſter. ¶ *It is your part to give*, veſtrum eſt dare. *This houſe is yours*, veſtra eſt hæc domus.
*Yourſelf*, Tu ipſe, tute, tutemet.
*Yourſelves*, Vos ipſi, voſmet, voſmet ipſi.
*Youth*, *yeungth*, (Sp.) Juventus, juventa, adoleſcentia, ætatula, *Plaut.* ætas integra, *vel* florens. ¶ *From my youth*, à primâ adoleſcentiâ; à teneris unguiculis. *The heat of youth is over*, deferbuit adoleſcentia. *In his youth*, ineunte ætate. *He behaved like a youth*, juveniliter ſe geſſit.

*A youth*,

*A youth*, Adoleſcens, adoleſcentulus, juvenis.
*Youth*, or *young people*, Juventus.
*A mere youth*, Admodum adoleſcens, peradoleſcens, peradoleſcentulus.
*A very fine youth*, Eximius, *vel* egregius, juvenis.
*A teacher of youth*, Adoleſcentium præceptor, *vel* moderator.
*Youthful, youthly*, (Sp.) ‖ *youthly*, (Spect.) Juvenilis.
¶ *Youthful ſtrength*, Juvenile robur.
*A youthful prank*, Ludus, aliquid laſcivè, *vel* petulanter, factum.
*To be youthful*, Adoleſcenturio.
*To act*, or *play*, *a youthful part*, Juvenor.
*Youthfully*, Juveniliter.
*Youthfulneſs*, Juventus, ✠ juventa.
† *Yſight*, (Sp.) Fixus.

*Yule*, Feſtum nativitatis Domini beati noſtri.
¶ *Yule games*, or *Chriſtmas gambols*, Ludi Chriſti natali celebrati.

## Z A

A *Zany*, Scurra, ſannio, morio.
*Zeal*, Æmulatio, ſtudium.
¶ *Zeal for God's glory*, Flagrans divinæ gloriæ ſtudium.
*A zealot*, or *zealous perſon*, ‖ Zelota, *vel* *‖ zelotes.
*Zealous*, Æmulans, ſtudioſus, æmulatione, *vel* ſtudio, incenſus.

*To be zealous for a thing*, Alicui rei ſtudēre, alicujus rei ſtudio inflammari, incendi, flagrare, fervēre.
*Zealouſly*, Studioſè, fervidè, diligenter, vehementer.
*Zedoary*, ‖ Zedoaria.
*The Zenith*, or *vertical point*, Zenith, *indecl.* punctum ‖ verticale.
*Zephyr, zephyrus*, (Milt.) Zephyrus.
*The zodiack* [a great circle of the ſphere containing the twelve ſigns] Orbis ſignifer; *‖ zodiacus.
*A zone* [properly *a girdle*; *Met.* a ſpace of land in geography encompaſſed by two circles] Zona.
*Zoography*, (Glanv.) Animalium deſcriptio.
*A zoophyte* [a thing that partaketh both of the nature of an animal and a plant] *‖ Zoophytum.

THESAURI

# THESAURI
## LINGUÆ LATINÆ COMPENDIARII
### PARS ALTERA,
### VOCABULORUM LATINORUM
### NOTATIONES, VARIASQUE SIGNIFICATIONES,
### JUSTO ORDINE TRADENS,
### Allatisque Exemplis è probatissimis Classicis Scriptoribus,
### SINGULAS CONFIRMANS.

A a, Roman; *A a*, Italian; both of most general use in writing the European languages; A a, English Saxon; 𝔄 𝔞, English black letter, nearly, as all the rest, resembling that of the German alphabet; Α ἀ, Greek, called *alpha*, from the Hebrew א *aleph*, which, as all the letters in the Hebrew tongue are significant, denotes either an ox, or a leader; marks of excellence and priority. The first place is deservedly given to this letter on the account of its simplicity, being little more than an opening of the mouth; and its sound as a vowel, (for it is properly a radical consonant, as are all the rest) is determined by the adjunct vowel, if it hath any, if not, it is silent, and hath no sound. From this use of the Hebrews, the later Greeks seem to have taken their note of an easy breathing, which they prefixed to all words beginning with a slender sound, as in ἀπὸ, ἐπὶ, &c. to distinguish them from those which begin with an aspirate; as in ἅμα, ἑκὰς. This was done after they had divested the eighth letter H of the consonant power which it held in their ancient alphabet conformably to the Hebrew, to make use of its figure in denoting the long power of the vowel E. But the Latins followed them not herein, having formed their language from the ancient Eolians and Ionians, who had only the Cadmean alphabet of sixteen letters. But to proceed, the Latin and English A hath the same power and figure as the Greek; but its name, as likewise the rest of the letters, from the simple sound *a*, *bé*, *cé*, &c. In English we have a threefold sound of this vowel; short, as in *bat*, *cat*, &c. like the Hebrew *pathahh*; long, as in *dāte*, *fāte*, &c. mixt with *o*, obscure, as in *call*, *fall*, where we hear the same sound as in *olive*, *hollow*, save that in the former it is long, conformably to the Heb. ר *kametz*, but in the latter short, conformably to ר; *chateph kametz*. It is greatly to be wished that we had more letters expressive of vocal sounds; or marks on those we have, to ascertain their power in the same syllable; as in *fallow*, *falling*; or in those which are analogous, as in *cost*, *most*, &c. The want hereof equally affects our Latin pronunciation; for we pronounce *mălus* and *mālus*, *pater* and *mater* with the same sound, which we can scarcely think the Latins did. We are indeed more secure in the Greek tongue, because directed by more vowels, and the use of accents. But to return; A before *e*, and before *u*, in the same syllable, makes two diphthongs, *æ*, and *au*, whereof the former in Latin is substituted both for αι the proper, and ᾳ the improper diphthong of the Greeks, as in Αἰνείας, *Æneas*, τῇ σφαίρᾳ, *sphæræ*; as, on the contrary, the ancient Latins in their own words, when they had occasion to divide their *æ*, changed it into the Greek αι; as in *aulaï*, *pictaï*, *frugiferaï*. Some make *ai* a Latin diphthong, as in *aio*, *Caius*; but in *ais*, and *ait*, *i* manifestly

feſtly belongs to the latter ſyllable, and the Greeks write not Γαῖ©ς, but Γάϊος; whence it ſeems to be very manifeſt that *ai* in the Latin tongue is not a diphthong, as in the Greek. As there is a mutual intercourſe between all the vowels with each other, ſo in this *o* is changed into *e;* as in *lacto, delacto, ago, egi;* ſo *e* into *a,* as in *decem, decanus, aveo, avarus; a* into *i,* as in *apiſcor, adipiſcor*; ſo *i,* into *a,* as *reipſa, reapſe; a* into *o,* as in *ſparta, ſportum, taxus, taxicum; o* into *a,* as in *foveo, favilla, volvo, valvæ; a,* into *u,* as in *camera, cumira, taberna, contubernium; u,* into *a,* as in *glubo, glaber, μυδάω, madeo.* In the Roman *comitia,* or *aſſemblies* for making laws, the people had two tables: in the one were two letters, U. R. *uti rogas,* ſignifying their aſſent; becauſe a motion for a new law to be made was called *rogatio:* in the other this letter A. *i. e. antiquo,* or *antiqua probo,* to ſhew their diſſent. In capital cauſes they had alſo two tables covered with wax, in one whereof was this letter A. *i. e. abſolvo;* in the other C. for *condemno;* whence the former is by *Tully pro Milone,* called *ſalutaris,* the latter *triſtis.* In numerals it denoted antiently 500, and Ā 5000. Other uſes of this, and the reſt of the letters, in the compendious notes of the ancients, are too many to be here enumerated; I have therefore under this, as well as the following letters, explained thoſe which moſt frequently occur, referring the explanation of the reſt to a more general Collection thereof out of *Sertorius Urſatus,* and others; which may be of uſe, ſometimes even to the learned themſelves, in reading ancient inſcriptions found upon Roman monuments and coins. A. abſolvo, abſolutio, aiunt, aliquando, ager, albo, annos, annis, argentum, Auguſtus, Auguſta, Auguſtalis; A. A. Auro argento; A. A. A. F. F. often found in Roman coins. Auro argento ære flando feriunda; A. A. COSS. Auguſtis conſulibus; A. Aulus; A. F. Auli filius; A. B. M. Amico bene merenti; ABN. Abnepos; A. B. V. A bono viro; A. CAE. Aulus Cæſina; AEDIL. PL. Ædilis Plebis; AED. POT. Ædilis poteſtas, or Ædilitiâ poteſtate; AED. IIVIR. Q. Ædilis duumvir quinquennalis; AED. Ædilis, ædilitas, ædituus; AED. COL. AUG. NEM. Ædituus Coloniæ Auguſtæ Nemauſi; AEL. Ælia, Ælius; AEQ. M. Æquator monetæ; AEQ. P. Æquator pecuniæ; AER. Ærarium; AER. CONL. Ære conlato; AET. AVG. Æternitas Auguſta; AEDET. Aedetuus, *i. e.* ædituus; AG. Ager, Agrippa; A. G. Animo grato; A. LIB. Animo libenti, Auli libertus; AN. AB V. C. Anno ab urbe condita; AN. II. S. Annos duos & ſemiſſem; ANN. Annos natus, annalis, anno, annis, annona; A. O. Amico optimo; AP. F. AP. N. Appii filius, Appii Nepos; A. P. R. C. Anno poſt Romam conditam; A. P. U. C. Anno poſt urbem conditam; AQ. P. S. Aquileia pecunia ſignata; AR. Ara; A. RAT. A rationibus; A. S. L. F. Amico ſuo libens fecit; AVG. Augur, Auguſtalis, Auguſtus; AVGVST. AVGG. Auguſti, *ſc. duo*; AVGGG. Auguſti, *ſc. tres*; AVR. Aurelia, Aurelius, aurum; AVS. Auſpicium; AUSP. S. Auſpicante ſacrum.

A, Lat. ab A, *a* Græc. Nam formas literarum veteres Græcas penè eaſdem fuiſſe, quæ ſuo tempore fuerunt Latinæ, teſtatur *Plinius*. 7, 58. Hanc vocalem ut inſuaviſſimam notat *Cicero* in *Orat.* 49. quod tamen de crebrâ ejus repetitione accipiendum; nam in eâ ſæpius iteratâ aſperitatem notavit etiam Martianus Capella. Sæpe quidem in alias atque alias vocales mutatur, tam longas, quàm correptas, aliquando fortè ſuavioris ſoni causâ; ſed cùm hoc commune habeat cum reliquis vocalibus, imò & conſonis, nihil hinc à primæ literæ dignitate abſcedere videtur.

A, *a Prepoſition of the ſame ſignification, made from, and for the better ſound uſed before conſonants inſtead of*

* Ab [*ex ἀπὸ*, quæ, recisâ ὸ & tenui in ſuam mediam conversâ, emergit *ab*] *a prep. governing an ablative caſe.*

☞ *It is uſed always before vowels, and frequently, eſpecially by* Livy *and* Ceſar, *before all conſonants, if* v, x, *and* z, *be not excepted.*

*It has a great variety of ſignifications.* (1) From. (2) By, *after a verb active, paſſive, or neuter, denoting the efficient cauſe.* (3) By reaſon of. (4) After, next. (5) At. (6) In. (7) *The term* from. (8) For that reaſon. (9) Out of. (10) From [*ever ſince.*] (11) Againſt. (12) For [*as to, in reſpect to.*] (13) After, from the time that, *or* next to. (14) For, on our ſide, *or* party. (15) On. (16) With. (17) *For* præ, *or* in compariſon of. (18) As far as from, *or* hard by. (19) Towards *an object.* (20) *The moving cauſe*, for, out of, by reaſon of. (21) *The part affected.* (22) *A relation to the ſubject*, as to, as for. (1) Senectus abſtrahit à rebus gerendis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. (2) Laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* Mars communis ſæpe ſpoliantem & exultantem evertit, & perculit ab abjecto, *Cic. Mil.* 21. Caput à ſole dolet, *Plin.* 24, 5. Cùm Marcellus periît ab Hannibale, *Id.* 11, 37.

☞ *But the ablative after verbs paſſive doth not always denote the efficient cauſe, but ſometimes the term* from whom, *or* what; *as*, A me diligentia expectatur, *Cic. My diligence is expected*, or *diligence is expected from* [not *by*] *me.*

(3) Scipio avidior erat certaminis à ſpe, quam ſucceſſus rerum augebat, *Liv.* (4) Alter ab illo, *Virg.* (5) Omnia ego iſthæc auſcultavi ab oſtio, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 9. (6) Stare à mendacio, *Id.* (7) A labore ad libidinem, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 50. (8) Id ab re interregnum appellatur, *Liv.* 1, 17. (9) A Germaniâ reverſus, *Id.* (10) A puero, *Cic.* (11) Defendo à frigore myrtos, *Virg.* (12) A me pudica eſt, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. (13) Scipionis claſſis quadrageſimo die à ſecuri navigavit, *Plin.* 16, 39. *from the time it was cut down by the ax.* (14) A me ſtat. A me ſentit. A nobis facit. Dico ab reo, *Cic.* (15) A parte aquilonis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (16) A potu prandium incipiunt, *Id.* (17) A verecundiâ, *Liv.* ‖ Ab illo friget, *Gell.* (18) Flavius ſupplementum ab Româ abduxerat, *Liv.* (19) Ab innocentiâ clementiſſimus, *Cic.* (20) Ab amore ſcribo, *Balbus Cic.* (21) Doleo ab oculis, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 62. Ab animo perit, *Plin.* (22) Invictus à labore, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20.

*More particular uſes.*

A, *or* ab *is elegantly uſed before a perſon to ſignify his houſe, or ſome other adjunct.* Ab ſe egreditur foras, *Plaut. from his own houſe.* A me neſcio quis exit, *Ter. from my houſe.* Aqua à fabro ferrario poſt cibum data, *Celſ. from the ſmith's forge.*

A, *or* ab *after the Verbs* do, ſolvo, numero, repræſento, lego, *&c. indicates the perſon by whoſe hands, as*, Dabo tibi ab trapezitâ viaticum, *Plaut. out of the banker's hands.* Frater laborat, ut tibi ab Egnatio ſolvat, *Cic. by his bonds.* A me numerabo, repreſentabo, *Id. out of my own pocket.* A me hoc illi dices, *Id. you ſhall tell him from me.* A matre illius venio, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 16. *I come in account of her mother*, or *in her mother's name.* Sanus ab aliquo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 4, 129. *one that is made wiſe by the misfortunes of another.*

☞ *This propoſition is elegantly uſed as a circumlocution of an adj. or a gen. caſe; as*, A nobis crepuêre fores, *Ter. i. e.* noſtræ, *our doors.* Paſtor ab Amphryſo, *i. e.* Amphryſius, *the Amphryſian ſhepherd.* Illa ab illo [*ſc.* illius] animadvertenda injuria eſt, *Ter. this undutiful carriage of his.*

☞ *This obſervation ſeems in ſome meaſure to explain the ellipſis in theſe following forms, and many more of the like kind*;

Ab actis, *a publick notary.*
A cubiculis, *a chamberlain.*
A manu, *a clerk*, or *ſecretary.*
A pedibus, *a footman.*
A rationibus, *an accountant.*
A ſtudiis, *a director of one's ſtudies.*

*For by adding* miniſter, ſervus, libertus, *or ſome ſuch word* (*relations being frequently ſuppreſt*) *it is* miniſter à manu, ſervus à cubiculis, *&c. which, according to the ſaid obſervation, being turned into an adjective, or a gen. caſe, will be* miniſter amanuenſis, *or* manûs; ſervus cubicularis, *or* cubiculi.

☞ *It is ſometimes uſed before words not caſual*; *as*, A pridie Idûs Septembris, *from the 12th.*

[A & ab, *ante adverbia paſſim occurrunt in medii & infimi ævi ſcriptoribus:* A *diu pro* dudum; A foris, *pro* forinſecus; A retro, *pro* reliquum debitæ pecuniæ: Unde aretragium s. areragium, abjecta litera t, quod aliquando fieri ſolet.]

☞ *It ſeems ſometimes redundant*; *as*, A metu infamiæ, *Tac. For fear of. Sometimes deficient*, Modo pecorum barbaris trahebatur, *Id. by the barbarians.*

* Abs, *of, or from.* ☞ *This preposition, as* Cicero *acquaints us, was rarely uſed in his time, except in books of accounts. It ſtands alone before no letters but* q *and* t; *as, abs* quîvis: abs te, *Ter.* [*It is ſometimes found before* s, *as*, abs ſe, *Plaut.* abs Sueſsâ, *Liv. and before* r, *as*, abs Roma.] *In compoſition alſo before* c, *as* abſcedo, abſcondo.

*A memorable diſtich for the uſe of* à *or* ab *in compoſition,*

Ab (1) removet, (2) privat, (3) permutat,
(4) ſeparat, (5) auget.
(4) Abſcindens (1) abigens, (3) aboleſcens,
(5) abnegat, (2) amens.

☞ A *in compoſition is only uſed before* m *and* r: Ab *before vowels, and* d, f, h, j, l, n, r, s. *Before* g *only in* abreggo, *and* p *in* † abpatruus. *In* aufero *and* aufugio, ab *is changed into* au, *Cic.* in *Oratore*, 47.

Ăbactus, a, um. part. [*ex* abigor] *Driven away*, (1) *by force*, (2) *by ſtealth*, (3) *or otherwiſe.* (4) *Forced to leave.* (5) Fig. *paſſed over.* (1) Greges nobiliſſimarum equarum abactæ, *Cic.* Militia ex illa diverſum ad littus abacti, *Virg.* (2) Compertum abactos furto ſues, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Nec dum omnis abacta Pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* (4) A cætu quodammodo hominum Deorumque abactos eſſe, *Liv.* Abacti magiſtratu, *turned out of office*, Feſt. (5) Medio jam noctis abactæ Curriculo, *Virg.*

Ăbactus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away by force*, Cum abactus hoſpitum exerceret, *Plin. Paneg.* 30.

* Ăbăcŭlus, i. m. dim. *à ſeq.* Abacus. *A counter to number with, as ſome think*; or *as others, a table*, or *cheſs-man*, Plin. 36, 26.

* Ăbăcus, i. m. [ex ἄβαξ] *Any flat, as a deſk*, or *cupboard*, Juv. 3, 204. Ab hoc iſte abaci vaſa omnia, ut expoſita fuerant, abſtulit, *Cic.* 6. *Verr.* 35. *A bench, ſlate*, or *other table, uſed for accounts by mathematicians*, Perſ. 1, 131. *A ſquare table*, or *ſtone on the chapiter of pillars*, Vitr. 13, 1; *The board on which they played at cheſs, cockall, tables*, &c. ¶ ‖ Abacus ſolis, *the compaſs of the ſun's body*, Aſtron.

Ăbălĭēnātix, ōnis. f. verb. forenſe vocab. *An alienating, making over*, or *conveying of any thing to another by ſale, contract*, or *otherwiſe*, Cic. Top. 5. ubi ex vet. jure definit.

Ăbălĭēnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Alienated, eſtranged, ſeparated, cut off.* (2) *Rendered uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.* (1) ☩ § Suſpicantem te ab ſe abalienatum epiſtolâ tuâ retinuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. Abalienati ſunt ſcelere iſtius à nobis reges amiciſſimi, *Id. Verr.* 4, 27. ¶ § Abalienati jure civium, *Liv.* 22, 60. *loſt their freedom.* (2) Medici abalienata morbis membra præcidunt, *Quint. Inſt.* 8, 3.

Ăbălĭēno, as. act. (1) *To throw*, or *caſt off.* (2) *To diſpoſe of, give*, or *ſell away, to abalienate.* (3) *To eſtrange*, or *make one loſe favour.* (1) Ita nos abalienavit, *Ter.* A ſenatu hominem clariſſimum abalienarunt, *Cic.* (2) Agros vectigales P. R. abalienarunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 24. (3) Totum ſe a te abalienavit eâ de causâ, *Cic.* ☩ Quos retinere potuerunt invidendo abalienârunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ¶ Niſi mors meum animum abs te alienaverit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 18. Suâ ſponte jam infidos colonos Romanis abalienavit, *Liv.* 3, 4.

Ăbălĭēnor, āris. paſſ. *To be diſpoſed of*, &c. Neque enim indigna patientium modo abalienabantur animi, ſed cæterorum etiam, *Liv.* 26, 38. Crucior a viro me tali abalienarier, *Plaut.* — Si illa à me abilienatur atque abducitur, *Id.*

Ăbăvus, i. m. *A great grandfather's father*, Jam duorum abavorum quàm eſt illuſtre nomen P. Scipionis, *Cic. dicitur* quartus pater, *Virg.* 10, 619.

Abazea, pl. Ancient ſacrifices, *ſo called from the ſilence obſerved therein*, Cic.

Abdendus, a, um. part. *To be hidden, concealed*, or *kept ſecret.* Conſules pugnare cupiebant, ſed retro revocanda & abdenda cupiditas erat, *Liv.* 2, 45.

Abdĭcandus, a, um. part. *To be abrogated.* Eaque cauſa fuit non abdicandæ poſt triumphum dictaturæ, *Liv.* 5, 49.

Abdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diſowning, diſclaiming, rejecting, renouncing, abjuration.* (2) *An abdication, abrogating, quitting*, or *laying aſide.* (1) Abdicatio Poſtumi Agrippæ poſt adoptionem, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) Ametuſque poſt triumphum abdicationc dictaturæ, terror & linguam & animos liberaverat hominum, *Liv.* 6, 16.

Abdĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abrogate*, or *quit.* Ubi deſignatus prætor eſſet extemplo ædilitate ſe abdicaturum, *Liv.* 39, 39.

Abdĭcātus, a, um. part. *Renounced, reſigned, diſclaimed, diſowned, caſt off, abdicated.* Senatus decernit, ut, abdicato magiſtratu, Lentulus, itemque cæteri, in liberis cuſtodiis habeantur, *Sall. Bell. Catil.* 48. Abdicato patre, *Liv.* 40, 11. A reliquâ naturâ abdicatos, *Plin.*

* Abdĭco, as. act. [ex *ab* pro *ἀπὸ* & *δικὴ*, jus] (1) *To diſown, diſclaim*, or *renounce.* (2) *To abrogate*, or *diſannul.* (3) *To reject*, or *refuſe.* (4) *To abdicate*, or *lay down.* (5) *To have a natural averſion to.* (1) Agrippam brevi ob ingenium ſordidum abdicavit, *Suet.* (2) Legem abdicaverunt tribus, *Plin.* 7. 30. (3) Generum abdicat, *Arg. And. Ter.* Marius in totum ea abdicavit, *Plin.* 10, 4. (4) Abdicat ſe magiſtratu, *Liv.* conſulatu, libertate, *Cic.* dictaturâ, *Liv.* (5) Laurus manifeſto abdicat ignes crepitu, *Plin.* 15, 30. ¶ Rapum abdicavit in cibis, *Plin.* 20, 3. *forbade the uſe of it.* ☩ Adopto. Abdicor, *To be diſowned*, &c. Utinam poſſet è vitâ in totum abdicari aurum, *Plin. entirely baniſhed from human ſociety.* In frigido potu abdicatur, *Id.*

Abdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. vocab. augur. & forenſe. (1) *To refuſe*, ſc. *their meat* (*properly of fowls.*) Met. *To bode ill, to forebode.* (2) *To give the cauſe againſt one in law.* (1) Cùm in quatuor partes vineam diviſiſſet, treſque partes aves abdixiſſent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (2) ‖ Virginius cùm animadvertiſſet Ap. Claudium contra jus vindicias filiæ ſuæ à ſe abdixiſſe, *Pompon.* JC. ☩ Addico, *Liv.*

Abdĭtè. adv. *Secretly.* ¶ Abditè latere, *to lurk ſecretly*, Cic. Verr. 2, 73.

Abdĭtīvus, a, um. part. *Concealed, clandeſtine.* Plaut. *in* Prol. Poen. 65. ‖ *Alſo abortive*, Feſt.

Abdĭtum, i. n. *A place of secrecy.* Pudore nunquam niſi in abdito coëunt, *Plin.* 8, 5. *edit. Hard.* Abdita rerum, *Hor.* terræ, *Lucr.*

Abdĭtus, a, um, part. & adj. *Removed, hidden, boarded up, ſecret, concealed, private, abſconded, abſtruſe, occult.* Sub terram abditus, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 25. *Lucretia* cultrum, quem ſub veſte abditum habebat, eum in corde defigit, *Liv.* 1, 58. In abditam partem ædium ſeceſſit, *Sall. B. C.* 20. Abdita vallis, *Cæſ.* conſilia, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 479. Domo abditus, *Suet.* Inter ſarcinas, *Tac.* In tabernaculis; Intra hæc tegumenta; Per tentoria, *Cæſ.* Poſt tumulum, *Liv.* Carceri, *pro* in Carcere, *Vell.* ♓ Frumento, quod abditum fuerat, prolato, *Id.* 2, 52. ♎ Retruſus, opertus, *Id.* ‖ *Mean, poor.* Abdita oppida, *Cod. Theod.* ‖ Abditior comp. ‖ Abditiſſimus, ſup. *Aug.*

* Abdo, dĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum, act. [ex *ab.* neg. & δίδω dare] (1) *To remove.* (2) *To hide, retire,* or *withdraw.* (1) Et procul ardentes hinc, precor, abde faces, *Tib.* (2) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. § Abdere ſe in interiorem ædium partem, *Id.* literis, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 6. ſe totum in literas, *Id. Fam.* 7, 33. rus, domum, *Ter.* è conſpectu alicujus, *Plaut.* ferrum intra veſtem, *Liv.* 3, 12. Tarentum ſe abdidit, *Tac.* Humi, *L. Flor.* In terram, *Cic.* terris, *Hor.* Lateri capulo tenus abdidit enſem, *Virg.* In noſtros abdas te licet uſque ſinus, *Ov.* Rivos congeſtu arenæ abdidit, *ſtopped up,* Tac.

Abdor, *To be removed,* &c. *Plin.* 9, 8. *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 79, 6. Eaque in inſulam Seriphon abdita eſt, *privately baniſhed,* Tac.

Abdōmen, inis. n. [ex abdo] (1) *The fat of the lower part of the belly, the paunch.* (2) Synec. *The belly.* (3) Meton. *Gluttony, ſottiſhneſs.* (4) *A ſow's udder.* (1) Celſ. 4, 1. (2) Montani venter adeſt abdomine tardus, *Juv.* (3) Abdominis voluptates. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. abdomini natus, *Id.* 66. abdomen inſaturabile, *Id.* (4) ♎ Antiqui ſumen vocabant abdomen, *Plin.* 11, 84.

Abdūco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To lead away,* or *along with him.* (1) *To carry off, have,* or *poſſeſs, a thing.* (3) *To take by force.* (4) *To remove from,* or *withdraw.* (1) Ab aratro abduxerunt Cincinnatum, ut dictator eſſet, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 4. (1) A me capreolos abducere Theſtylis orat. *Virg.* (3) Abducere in ſervitutem, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 11. (4) Abducere animum à ſolicitudine, *Cic.* à ſtudio, *Ter.* ab officio, *Cic.* § Me convivam ſecum abducebat ſibi, *Ter.* è convivio abduxiſſe eam ſecum, *Suet.* Abduc iſtos in tabernam, *Ter.*

Abdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be led away.* (2) Met. *To be induced,* or *prevailed upon.* (1) Ars illa à religionis auctoritate abducitur ad mercedem & quæſtum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41. (2) Non abducar, ut rear, *Id.* 1, 18.

Abductūrus, a, um. part. *To lead,* or *take away.* Dixit ſeſe abducturum à me dolis Phœnicium, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 112.

Abductus, a, um. part. (1) *Separated, taken aſide.* (2) *Diſtant, at a diſtance.* (1) Abducto in ſecretum viro, *Liv.* 30, 41. Abducta Neroni uxor, *Tac.* (2) ♆ Montes abducti aquâ, *Val. Flacc,* 4, 677.

Ăbĕdo, ĕre, *To eat up, to devour,* Tac. ſed mel. codd. habent *ambederat.*

Ăbeo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [ex ab & eo] (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To go,* or *come.* (3) Met. *to ſpring.* (4) *To be changed into.* (5) *To go off,* or *eſcape.* (1) An abiit jam a milite? *Ter.* Nunquam accedo ad te, quin abs te abeam doctior, *Id.* Repentè ex oculis abierunt, *Liv.* Ex conſpectu meo, *Plaut.* (2) Abire ſub jugum, *Liv.* Fulvius exulatum Tarquinios abiit, *Id.* Abire in exilium, *Id.* Ad deos, *Cic.* (3) Abeunt ſurſum radices, *Cato.* (4) In villos abeunt veſtes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 236. (5) Non hoc tibi ſic abibit, *Cic.* ¶ Abiit in ora hominum, *it is the general diſcourſe,* Liv. 2, 36. Quin tu abis in malam peſtem, *Go and be hanged,* Cic. — Abibitur, *Imperſ. Plaut.*

Ăbĕquĭto, ās, neut. *To ride away.* Prætores pavidi abequitabant Syracuſas, *Liv.* 24, 31. Vix alibi occ.

Ăberrans, tis. part. *Going aſide,* or *away, wandering from.* Studium à communi utilitate aberrans, *Cic. Leg.* 6. Aberrantes ex agmine naves, *Liv.* Extra menſuram aberrantia, *Petron.*

Ăberrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Aberratio, a going out of the way, a wandering.* Met. *A refreſhing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Aberrationem à moleſtiis nullam habemus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 8. Aberratio à dolore, *Id. At.* 12, 38.

Ăberro, as. neut. (1) *To wander,* or *loſe his way.* (2) *To make a digreſſion.* (3) *To miſtake.* (4) *To differ.* (5) *To have a reſpite.* (1) Puer inter homines aberravit à patre, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 31. (2) ♓ Redeat unde aberravit oratio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. (3) Aberrare à regulâ vitæ, *Id.* (4) Non multum ab herili levitate aberrabimus, *Id.* (5) ♓ Scribendo dies totos nihil equidem levor, ſed aberro, *Id. At.* 12, 38. ſc. à miſeriâ.

Abfŏre [*the infinitive of* abſum] *To be wanting,* or *hinder.* Nihil abfore credunt, quin, *Virg.*

Abfŭturus, a. um. part. *To be about to be abſent, to be of no ſervice to.* Si id non feciſſent, *dixit,* longè ab his fraternum nomen populi Romani abfuturum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 36.

Ăbhinc. adv. [ex ab & hinc] (1) *Ago, ſince.* (2) *Hence, in time to come.* (1) Abhinc triennium, *Ter.* Abhinc quindecim annis, *Cic.* pro *Roſ. Com.* (2) Repromittis tu abhinc triennium Roſcio, *Id.* 13. ſed raro in hâc notione occ. [*Pro* abhinc annis ſeptem, *vetcres mallent,* poſt, *vel etiam* ad annos ſeptem, *Cic.* 1. *Tuſc.*]

Ăbhorrens, tis. part. (1) *Diſliking, reluctant, abhorring.* (2) *Differing.* (3) Adj. *Unfit, unſuitable, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Ab nocturno utique abhorrens certamine, *Liv.* Parùm abhorrens famam, *Id,* (2) Munia haud multum ſervilibus miniſteriis abhorrentia, *Qu. Curt.* (3) ♎ Abſurdæ, & abhorrentes lachrymæ, *Liv.* 30, 44.

Ăbhorreo, ēre, ui. ſup. car. neut. (1) *To diſlike, to have an antipathy,* or *averſion to; to abhor, to abominate.* (2) *To differ.* (3) *To be diſagreeable.* (1) Abhorret à nuptiis, *Ter.* A ſcribendo prorſus abhorret animus, *Cic.* Pumilos, & diſtortos abhorruit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 83. § Abhorret voluntas, & abhorreo voluntate, *Cic.* (2) § Abhorrent moribus noſtris, *Curt.* Orationes abhorrent inter ſe, *Liv.* 38. 56. Neque abhorret vero, *Tac. Does not ſeem improbable.* Bibuli voluntas à me ſine causâ abhorreret, *Cic.* (3) Quid unquam in ſe admiſit, ut hoc tantum ab eo facinus non abhorrere videatur, *Id.*

Abjectè, adv. qual. jūs. comp. *Meanly, poorly, ſorrily, fearfully.* ♎ Nè quid abjectè, nè quid timidè faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. ♎ Quò ſordidiùs, & abjectiùs nati ſunt. *Dial.* de *Orat.*

Abjectio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A taking away.* Met. (2) *Deſpondency, dejectedneſs.* (1) ♓ Abjectio, adjectio, literarum mutatio, *Ad. Her.* (2) ♎ Debilitatio, atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 36.

Abjectus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt off,* or *laid aſide.* (2) *Thrown out, expoſed.* (1) Abjectâ togâ ſe ad pueri pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (2) § Abjecta extra vallum corpora oſtentui, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29.

Abjectus, a, um. nomen ex part. (1) *Diſpirited, dejected, drooping, diſheartened.* (2) *Low, abject, mean, contemptible, vile.* (1) ♓ Abjectum metu ſenatum ad aliquam ſpem libertatis erexi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. ♎ Sum animo perculſo & abjecto, *Id.* (2) ♎ Humilis, & abjecta oratio, *Id. Orat.* 57. Senarii propter ſimilitudinem ſermonis ſæpe ſunt abjecti, *Cic.* Animus abjectior, *Id. Att.* 3, 2. § Cum genit. Abjectiores animi, *Liv.* Quid abjectius tarditate & ſtultitiâ, *Cic.* Nomine abjectiſſimus, *Id.*

Ăbĭegnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fir.* Læſerat abiegni venter apertus equi, *Prop.* 4, 1, 42.

Ăbiens, abeuntis. part. (ex abeo] (1) *Departing from, relinquiſhing, giving up.* (2) Adj. *Swift, poſting.* (3) Met. *Declining.* (1) Abiens magiſtratu, *Cic.* (2) ♆ Abeunte curru, *Hor.* (3) Propiorque abeuntibus annis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 39.

Ăbies, ĕtis, f. *A fir-tree.* (2) Meton. *A ſhip.* (3) Synec. *A plank,* or *board.* (1) Sectâ intexunt abiete coſtas, *Virg.* (2) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Id.* (3) *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 66. Sed in oratione ſolutâ hunc uſum improbat Quint. 8, 6.

Ăbĭgendus, part. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 344.

Ăbĭgens, part. *Plin.* 7, 17.

Ăbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [ex ab & ago] (1) *To drive away (chiefly hurtful things; as flies from the face, birds from the corn,* &c. (2) *To ſend away.* (3) *To hinder from.* (4) *To drive away cattle (by force,* or *theft.)* (5) Met. *To expel, caſt off, (as grief, wearineſs,* &c.) (1) Abigat moto noxias aves panno, *Mart.* 10, 5, 12. Jurgio tandem uxorem abegi ab januâ, *Plaut.* (2) Abigam hunc rus, *Ter.* Omnes in forum abigit, *Plaut.* Ventus abigoque, vocoque, *Ov.* (3) § Abigam jam ego illum advenientem ab ædibus, *Plaut.* (4) Omne inſtrumentum diripuit, familiam abduxit, pecus abegit, *Cic.* (5) Abigunt ſuorum faſtidium, *Plin.* 13, 9. Abige abs te laſſitudinem, *Plaut.* Vinum, quod curas abigat, *Hor.* ¶ Abigere partum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *to procure abortion.*

* Ăbĭgor, i, actus. paſſ. *To be led,* or *driven away.* Pecora quæ inter feſtinationem abigi nequiverant, *Liv. Without force,* or *theft.* Greges abiguntur ex Apuliâ in Samnium æſtivatum, *Varr.*

Abjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be thrown away.* Met. *Slighted,* &c. Abjicienda eſt fama ingenii, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Abjĭciens, tis. part. *Caſting off,* Cic.

Abjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [ex ab & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt away.* (2) Met. *To leſſen,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To throw,* or *fling.* (4) Met. *To ſlight,* or *neglect.* (5) *To leave off, to renounce, to ſet aſide.* (1) Arma abjicere, *Cit.* (2) ♎ Sic te abjicies, & proſternes, ut? &c. *Id.* in *Parad.* 1. (3) Cleombrotus ſe in mare abjecit, *Id. Fin.* 5, 30. (4) Nè me exiſtimes curam R. P. abjeciſſe, *Id.* (5) Relinquunt & abjiciunt obedientiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 29.

Abjĭcior, i, ctus paſſ. *To be caſt away,* &c. Ante pedes Pythii piſces abjiciebantur, *Cic.*

Ăbĭtio, ōnis, f. verb. [ex abeo] (1) *A departing,* or *going away.* (2) † *Death.* (1) Propter eam hæc turba, atque abitio evenit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 16. (2) Apud antiquos per Euphemiſmum, *Feſt.*

Ăbito, āre. *To go away.* Hunc quoque aſſerva ipſum, nè quò abitet, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 72.

Ăbītur, imperſ. *It is departed,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 46.

Ăbitūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart.* Milites jurejurando ab tribunis militum adacti, juſſu conſulum conventuros, neque injuſſu arbituros, *Liv.* 22, 38. Rhodumque abiturus, *Suet.*

Ăbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [ex abeo] (1) *A going away.* (2) Met. *A ceaſing.* (1) Abitus hirundinum, *Plin.* (2) Abitus importuniſſimæ peſtis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54.

Abjūdĭcātus, *Given away by judgment,* Liv. Abjudicatis agris, *Tac. a ſeq.*

Abjūdĭco, as, act. (1) *To give away a cauſe, to give money, lands,* &c. *by ſentence,* or *verdict.* (2) *To deny, to judge the contrary.* (3) *To reject* (1) ♓ Judicabit Alexandriam regis eſſe; à P. R. adjudicabit, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 42. (2) *Vid.* Abjudicor. Nunquam abjudicabit a ſuo triobolum, *Plaut.* (3) ♎ Ubi plus mali, quàm boni, reperio, id totum abjudico, atque rejicio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Me a vitâ abjudicabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Abjudicare ſibi libertatem, *to ſhew himſelf unworthy of it,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 34.

Abjūdĭcor, aris, paſſ. Neque tanta fortunis omnium pernicies poteſt accidere, quàm opinione P. R. rationem veritatis, integritatis, fidei, religionis, ab ordine ſenatorio abjudicari, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 2.

Abjunctus, a, um. part. *Unyoked.* Abjunctos lavare equos, *Propert.* 2, 18, 10. Met. ♎ A dolore autem abjunctus alienatuſque eſt, *Gell.*

* Abjungo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke* Net. *To ſeparate,* or *remove.* (2) *To diſjoin,* or

*be far from using it.* (1) Arator abjungens juvencum, *Virg.* (2) Quòd se ab hoc dicendi genere abjunxerit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16.

Abjungor, i, ctus. pass. *To be unyoked.* Met. *To be parted,* or *separated.* Lachrymor, quando aspicio hunc qui abjungitur, *Plaut.*

†Abjūrâsso, *pro* Abjuravero, *ab* Abjuro, *Plaut.*

Abjūrātus, a, um. part. *Abjured, kept contrary to justice, denied by a false oath.* Abjuratæ rapinæ, *Virg.*

Abjūro, as. act. *To deny a thing* (1) *with an,* or (2) *upon oath.* (1) Qui abjurant, si quid creditum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 10. (1) Quique in jure abjurant pecuniam, *Id.* ‖ Abjurare muliercm apud canonistas est juramento repudiare, *Steph.*

Ablăqueandus, a, um. part. *To have the root laid bare.* Priusquam frigora invadunt, vitis ablaqueanda est, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Ablăqueātio, ōnis. verb. f. *A laying open the roots of vines,* or *other trees.* Myrrha gaudet rastris, & ablaqueationibus, *Plin.* 27, 6.

Ablăqueātus, a, um. part. *Having the roots laid open.* Ablaqueata vitis, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Ablăqueo, as. act. [Vossius à lacu derivari vult, ut sit quasi ablacuo] *To lay bare the roots.* Tempus est tum arbores ablaqueare, *Col.*

Ablăqueor, āris. pass. *To be laid bare.* Quæ ablaqueantur celeriora neglectis, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Ablātūrus. part. *About to take away.* Raptum vitulo caput ablatura superbo, *Pers.* 1, 100.

Ablātus. part. [*ab* auferor] *Taken away.* Ablatusque viro vultus, *Sil.* 9, 3, 90.

Ablēgandus, a, um. part. [*ab* ablegor] *To be sent away.* Aliquò mihi est hinc ablegandus, *Ter.*

Ablēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ablego, as] *A sending out of.* Ablegatio ab urbe, *Liv.* 6, 39.

Ablēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent out of the way.* (2) *Laid aside.* (1) = Remoto, atque ablegato viro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (2) = Dimisso & ablegato consilio, *Id.*

Ablēgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & lego, as] (1) *To send one out of the way who hinders a design.* (2) *To drive away cattle to other pastures.* (3) Met. *To lay aside.* (1) Subcustodem suum foras ablegavit, *Plaut.* (2) *V.* Ablegor. (3) *V.* Ablegatus.

Ablēgor, āri. pass. *To be sent out of the way.* Non priùs destiteram, quàm ablegari eum ob seditionis periculum animadvertissent, *Suet.*

Ablĭgūrio, īre, īvi, itum. act. *To spend riotously in eating and drinking.* Patria itidem qui abligurierat bona, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2

Ablŏco, as. act. *To let out for hire.* Domum suam in reliquam anni partem ablocavit, *Suet.*

Ablūdo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. *To be unlike.* Hæc à te non multùm abludit imago, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3. 320. ✕ Alludo. Raro occ.

Abluendus, a, um. part. *To be washed, to be washed away.* Neque ante quatriduum (caput) abluendum, *Plin.* Quibus *lachrymis* abluendis cubiculo egrediens, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 2, 2.

Abluens, tis. part. *Washing clean.* Abluens aquâ corpus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

* Abluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ab & λύω] (1) *To wash clean, to wash away.* (2) *To purify.* (3) Met. *To remove.* (4) *To blot out.* (1) Niveos abluit unda boves, *Propert.* Apud Juturnæ lacum pulverem & eruorem abluebant, *L. Flor.* (2) Donec me flumine vivo abluero, *Virg.* (3) Nigrasque sibi abluit umbras terra, *Lucr.* 4, 379. (4) Maculam abluere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7. perjuria, *Ov.* perfida verba, *Id.*

* Abluor, i, ūtus. pass. (1) *To be washed clean,* &c. (2) Met. *To be blotted out,* or *taken away.* (1) Ita jactantur fluctibus, ut nunquam abluantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 26. *de paricidis.* Terra congesta pluviis non abluitur, *Id.* (2) Perturbatio animi placatione abluetur, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 28. Si tibi anhela sitis de corpore nostro abluitur, *Lucr.*

* Ablūtus. part. [*ex* abluor] *Washed.* Ova abluta condunt in furfures, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Abnăto, as. act. *To swim away.* Cervice reflexâ abnatat, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 383. Rarò occ.

Abnĕgatus. part. *Denied, refused.* Abnegata ei pecuniæ pars est, *Quint.*

Abnĕgo, as. act. (1) *To refuse.* (2) *To deny.* (3) *To go back from his word.* (4) *To with-hold.* (1) Abnegat vitam producere, *Virg.* (2) Nè depositum appellati abnegarent, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 100. (3) Rex tibi conjugium abnegat, *Virg.* (4) Jupiter abnegat imbrem, *Col.* 10, 51.

Abnĕpos, ōtis. m. *A grand-child's grand-son,* Suet. Tib. 3.

Abneptis, is. f. *A grand-child's grand-daughter,* Suet. Neron. 35.

Abnōdatus. part. *Cleared of knots.* = Pampinus non abnodatus est, neque abrasus, *Col.*

Abnōdo, as. denom. [*ex* ab & nodus] *To cut the knots from trees.* Vites diligenter amputant, & abnodant *Col. R. R.* 4, 24.

Abnormis, e. adj. [*ex* ab & norma] *Irregular, singular.* Rusticus, abnormis, sapiens, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 3. ☞ *Some read* anormis, sed. mel. codd. habent abnormis. *Utitur etiam* Apul.

* Abnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To deny,* or *refuse,* properly *by countenance,* or *gesture.* (2) Simply *to deny.* (3) *To hinder.* (4) *Not to admit of.* (1) Ubi cœnamus! inquam: atque illi abnuunt, *Plaut.* (2) ✕ Intelligas quid quisque concedat, quid abnuat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1. (3) Abnueram bello Italiam concurrere Teucris, *Virg.* Abnuerat, contra ritum militiæ, jussa ducis, *Tac.* (4) Abnuit locus impetum, *Id.* Quod spes abnuit ultra, *Tibull. not to be hoped for.*

Abnuendus, part. *To be rejected. Dixit,* nullius alterius consilio, quàm Scipionis, accipiendam, abnuendámve pacem esse, *Liv.* 30.

Abnuens, entis. part. *Denying, refusing.* Abnuente jam plebe imperium, *Liv.* 3, 66. Aliis redire in castra abnuentibus, *Tac.*

Abnuiturus. part. Nihil ob tantam meredem abnuituros, *Sall.*

Abnuor. pass. *To be denied.* Nec abnuitur ita fuisse, si ad judices alios itum foret, *Liv.* 3, 72.

Abŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be abolished.* Cùm censuisset testamentum Cæsaris abolendum, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Abolendæ infamiæ causâ, *Tac.*

Abŏleo, ēre, ui, &c. ēvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To abrogate,* or *disannul.* (2) *To abolish.* (3) *To remove. Pro* Abluere, *Virg. G.* 3. 360. (1) Abolevit & jus moremque asylorum, *Suet.* (2) Graviora vectigalia abolevit, *Id.* (3) Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monumenta jubet, *Virg.* 4, 297. *Met.* Dolorem, iram, crimen, &c. abolere.

Abŏleor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Donec omnis odor aboleatur, *Plin.* 28, 38. Da, pater, hoc nostris aboleri dedecus armis, *Virg. Sunt,* Qui non nasci optimum censerent, aut quam ocyssime aboleri, *to die,* Plin.

Abŏlesco, ĕre, ēvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To wither away.* (2) *To decay, to be extinct,* or *abolished.* (1) Siccitatibus [vinea] non abolescit, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Nec tanti abolescet gratia facti, *Virg.* Cujus rei propè jam memoria aboleverat, *Liv.* 3, 55.

Abŏlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An abolition, abrogating, annulling, effacing,* or *cancelling, obliteration, rescission, revocation.* Abolitio legis, *Suet.*

Abŏlĭturus, a, um. part. *About to abolish.* Quasi scientiæ *jurisconsultorum* omnem usum aboliturus, *Suet. Cal.* 34.

Abŏlĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aboleor] *Ruinous, antiquated, abolished, abrogated, consumed,* or *destroyed.* Abolitas vetustate ædes dedicavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 49. = Abolita, atque abrogata retinere, *Quint.* 1, 10. Quod decretum abolitum est, *Suet.* Corpus non igne abolitum, ut Romanorum mos est, *Tac. Ann.* 18, 18.

Abolla, æ. f. *A senator's robe,* Juv. 4, 76. *A philosopher's cloak,* Id. 3, 113. *A soldier's coat,* Mart. 8, 43.

Abōmĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be accounted ominous,* or *unlucky; to be abhorred,* or *detested; abominable, execrable.* Licinius tertiâ elade abominandam eam curiam fecit, *Liv.* 9, 38.

Abōmĭnans, tis. part. *Abominating.* Abominantibus qui audiebant, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 46.

Abōmĭnātus, part. (1) *Shunning as ominous,* or *unlucky; abhorring,* or (2) *abhorred.* (1) Abominatus mentionem facinoris, *Liv.* 40, 4. (2) Parentibusque abominatus Hannibal, *Hor.*

Abōmĭnor, āris. pass. denom. [*ex* ab & omen] (1) *To deprecate as ominous.* (2) *To abhor, to hate, detest,* or *abominate.* (1) Quod abominor, *Curt.* i. e. *quod omnes Dii avertant.* Quod igitur nos omnes abominaremur, *Liv.* 30, 30. (2) Incendia inter epulas, aquis sub mensam profusis, abominor, *Plin.*

Abŏrīgĭnes, *An ancient people of* Italy, *who incorporated themselves with the* Romans, *Liv.* 1, 1. *But used as a common name for the first inhabitants of any country.*

† Abŏrior, orīri, ortus, 3 & 4 conj. *Met.* Vocemque aboriri, *Lucr.* 3, 156. *i. e.* pro metu deficere. *Vid.* Ind.

Abortio, ōnis. f. verb. *Abortion, a miscarrying.* Hæc pecunia merces abortionis appellanda est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 12.

Aborto, as. neut. *To miscarry.* Nè dum exilire velit, prægnans abortet, *Var. R. R.* 2, 4r

Abortīvum, i. n. (1) *Abortion.* (2) *Or that which causes abortion.* (1) Evanescit quodam abortivo, *Plin.* 18, 17. (2) Abortivo non est opus, *Juv.* 6, 367.

Abortīvus. adj. *Abortive, born before the time. Addle.* Quos abortivos vulgus vocabat, *Suet.* Ut abortivus fuit olim Sisyphus, *Hor.* Pullus abortivo nec eum putrescit in ovo, *Mart.*

Abortus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* aborior] (1) *A miscarrying.* Uno abortu duodecim puerperia egesta, *Plin.* (2) *It is also said of trees,* Arborum etiam abortus invenimus, *Id.* ¶ Abortum facere, (1) *To miscarry.* (2) *To cause a miscarriage.* (3) Met. *To suffer abortion, to come to nothing.* (1) Neptis tua abortum fecit, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Cyperi potio fœminis abortus facit, *Id.* 21, 18. (3) Stoïci parturiunt adversus libros meos, & subinde abortus faciunt, *Id.* 233. ¶ Abortum pati, *to cast the young,* Id. 28, 7. Abortum inferre, *to cause miscarriage.* Tonitrus solitariis ovibus abortum inferunt, *Id.* 24, 16.

Abradens. part. Aliquid ex meo abradens, *Sen. à seq.*

* Abrādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To scrape,* or *shave off, to grate.* (2) *To cut,* or *chop off.* (3) Met. *To get from another.* (1) Nec manibus quicquam teneris abradere membris possunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1096. (2) Acutâ dolabrâ abradere, *Col.* 3, 8. (3) Videt nihil se ab Cæcinâ posse abradere, *Cic.*

Abrādor, i, sus. pass. (1) Barba abraditur, præterquam in superiore labio, *Plin.* 6, 28. (2) Tertio demum anno acutâ falce abraditur, *Col.* (3) Cui aliquid abradi potest, *Ter.*

Abrāsus. part. Supercilia penitus abrasa, *Cic.*

Abreptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abripior] *Torn away, forced.* A conjuge abreptus, *Cic.* Ad quæstionem abreptus, *Id.* Vi fluminis abrepti, *Cæs.*

Abrĭpio, ĕre, ui, reptum. act. [*ex* ab & rapio] (1) *To drag away by force.* (2) Met. *To carry away.* (1) § Abripere aliquem in vincula, *Cic.* (2) Æstus ingenii tui te proeul à terrâ abripuit, *Id.* ¶ Lentulum in tumulum abripuit equus, *Liv.* Domum se abripuit, *Suet.*

Abrĭpior, i. reptus. pass. *To be hurried away,* Abripi in cruciatum, *Ter.* Tempestate abripi, *Cic.*

Abrōdo, ĕre, si sum. act. *To gnaw off, to gnaw.* Viperæ maris caput abrodit fœmina, voluptatis dulcedine, *Plin.* 10, 62. Abrodens unguem, *Pers.* 5, 163.

Abrŏgātio, ōnis f. verb.. *An abrogation, abolition, revocation, defeating, reversing, annulling,* or *disannulling of a law.* Neque enim ulla [lex] est, quæ non ipsa se sepiat difficultate abrogationis, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23. ✕ Rogatio, *Id.*

Abrŏgātus, a, um. part. [*à seq.* abrogo] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Abrogated, repealed, abolished, decried, annulled, disannulled.* (1) Imperium abrogatum, *Cic.* Consulatus ei abrogatus est, *Paterc.* ✕ Cui legi abrogatum, vel derogatum sit; *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 30.

Abrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ab & rogo] (1) *To abrogate, annul, disannul, abolish,* or *repeal.* (2) *To drive away; to defeat.* (1) § Abrogare legem, *Cic.* legi, *Liv.* 9. Ubi duæ leges contrariæ sunt, semper antiquæ abrogat nova, *sed. al. l.*

Obrogat, *MSS.* antiquam. (2) Lepidum privatus Italiâ abrogavit, *Plin.* ¶ Abrogare multam, *to take off a fine.* Abrogare sibi fidem, *Liv. to act so as not to be believed.*

Abrŏgor, āris. pass. Lex illa neque tolli, neque abrogari potest, *Cic.* Intra penates abrogari, *Tac.*

Abrŏtŏnītes, æ. m. *Southernwood wine,* Col.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *The herb southernwood,* Plin. 21, 10. & Luc. 9, 922.

Abrumpendus, a, um. part. *To be broken,* or *thrown off.* Abrumpendas pariter spes ac metus clamitans, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 50, 3.

Abrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. (1) *To break, sever,* or *throw off.* (2) *To knap asunder.* (3) *To break off,* or *leave.* (1) Abrumpere vincula, *Liv.* (2) Seneca venas crurum & poplitum abrupit, *Tac.* Donec Asiam. abrumpit Europa, *Plin.* (3) Abrumpere, si qua te retinent, *Cic.* Antonii societatem abrupit, *Suet.* § Abrumpere aliquid ex re aliquâ, *Plin.* se ab aliquo, *Cic.* Abrumpere dissimulationem, fidem, patientiam, *Tac.* fas omne, sermonem, somnos, vitam, *Virg.* moram, noctem, *Stat.* fata, *Sen.*

Abrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. (1) Et pars abrumpi corpore visa suo est, *Ov.* (2) Pondere abrumpitur, *Cels.* (3) Missis abrumpitur ignibus æther, *Virg.*

Abruptè. adv. [*ex* abruptus] (1) *Abruptly. without order.* (2) *Inconsiderately.* (1) Nec abruptè, nec unde libuit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (2) Non abruptè agendum, *Just.* 2, 15.

Abruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breaking.* (2) Met. *A breaking off, a divorce.* (1) Abruptio corrigiæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Abruptio matrimonii, *Id. Att.* 11, 3.

Abruptum, i. n. *A steep place,* or *precipice.* Cœli abrupta, *Stat.* ¶ Charybdis sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *into the gulph,* Virg.

Abruptūrus, a, um. part. *About to break.* Herba solicitum curis non abruptura soporem, *Claud.*

Abruptus, a, um. part. [*ex* abrumpor] Item, adj. (1) *Broken off,* (2) or *from.* (3) *Cut off.* (4) *Steep, rough, craggy.* (5) Met. *Abrupt, without preamble,* or *preface.* (6) *Not well compact,* or *joined together.* (7) *Rash, hasty.* (1) Abrupta lora relinquunt, *Ov.* (2) Abrupti nubibus ignes, *Lucr.* A toto corpore abruptus, *Quint.* (3) Abruptâ cruor à cervice profusus, *Ov.* (4) Nihil abruptius, *Plin.* Ripæ abruptissimæ, *Id.* (5) Abruptum initium, *Quint.* 3, 8. (6) Abruptum sermonis genus Sallustii, 4, 2. (7) Abruptum ingenium, *Sil. Ital.*

Abscēdens, ntis. part. *Departing,* Sil. 15, 558. Stat. Theb. 2, 120. Unde abscedentia & prominentia in picturis, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7.

Abscēditur. impers. *It is departed.* Itaque Rhegio extemplo abscessum est, *Liv.* 24, 1. Fabius abscedendum inde censebat, *Id.* 24, 19.

Abscēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go off,* or *away.* (2) *To be taken away.* (3) *To cease,* or *leave off.* (4) *To escape from,* or *forsake.* (5) Also *to suppurate.* (1) Abscede tu à me, *Plaut.* Abscessêre Armeniâ Parthi, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Decem minæ abscedent, non accedent, *Plaut.* (3) § Irrito incœpto abscedere, *Liv.* Abscesserunt metu hostes, *Id.* (4) Pallada nonne vides—abscessisse mihi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 376. Nec ab armis aut suo loco miles abscedebat, *Liv.* (5) Malagma ad supprimendum omne quod *abscedit,* Cels. 5, 18. § Abscedere ab aliquo, alicui, incepto; de pecuniâ, *Plin.* Item cum adverb. hinc, illinc, inde. Abscedit ira, ægritudo, &c. Abscessem *pro* abscessissem, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 109

Abscessio, *id. quod.* Abscessus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. ✕ Accessio, *Id.*

Abscessūrus, a, um. part. *About to depart. Dixit,* extemplo aut abscessuros aut dedituros se hostes, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Abscessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A recess, a departing from.* (2) Also *an impost hume.* (1) Longinquo solis abscessu, *Cic.* (2) Prodest impositum minutis, majoribusque abscessibus, *Cels.* 7, 2.

Abscīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* abs & cædo] *To cut off.* Abscidit vultus ensis uterque sacros, *Mart.* 2, 66, 2. Rarò occ.

Abscindendus. part. *To be cut off,* or *in cutting off.* Primùm capit ægrè inter turbam tumultumque abscindendo tempus terebat, *Liv.*

* Abscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. [*ex* ab & scindo] (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To rent off.* (3) *To put an end to.* (1) Ego tibi sceleslam linguam abscindam, *Plaut.* Hesperium Siculo latus abscidit arvaque & urbes, *Virg.* (2) Tunicam ejus à pectore abscidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. (3) Ne spem regibus abscinderent auxilii sui, *Liv.*

* Abscindor, i. pass. Præstò est medicus, abscinduntur venæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 69, 3. Ex angulo quoque caruncula abscinditur, *Cels.*

Abscissè vel, ut alii, Abscisè; hoc *ex* abscido, illud *ex* abscindo. *Shortly, in few words.* = Si verba numeres breviter, & abscisè, *Val. Max.* 3, 7. Alii, *Precisely, firmly,* nescio quâ auctoritate freti.

Abscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Cutting short, a figure in Ret.* Auct. ad Herenn. 4, 35. *al.* Abscisio.

Abscissior. compar. *Shorter.* Met. *severer.* Abscissior justitia ad vim, & cruorem usque, *Val. Max.* 6, 5. *al.* Abscisior.

Abscissus. part. [*ex* abscindor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Caput abscissum, *Hor.* Caput abscisum, *Liv.* (2) Abscissa à continenti insula, *Plin.* 4, 1. Abscissum in duas partes exercitum, *Cæs.* Item, nomen. *Broken, rough, craggy, steep.* = Nec ferme quicquam, satis arduum, aut abscissum erat, quod hosti aditum, ascensumve difficilem præberet, *Liv.* Item, Met. (1) *Cut short, almost desperate.* (2) *Sharp, severe.* (3) *Short.* (1) ✕ Abscissæ res efferent se aliquando, *Cic.* Spe undique abscissâ, *Liv.* (2) Abscisso castigationis genere militaris disciplina indiget, *Val. Max.* 2, 2. (3) = Alia brevia, & abscissa sunt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Abscondītè. adv. *Abstrusely, secretly.* Quæ enim de voluptate dicuntur, ea nec acutissimè, nec abscondite differuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 1.

Abscondĭtus, a, um. & Absconsus, sed illud usitatius. part. *Hidden, covered, abstruse.* = Non obscurum, opinor, neque absconditum, *Cic.*

* Abscondo, ĕre, di & dĭdi, dĭtum & sum. act. [voc. decompos. *ex* abs, con, & do] (1) *To abscond, hide,* or *keep close.* (2) Fig. *To leave behind.* Aurum abscondidi, *Plaut.* Absconde te in otio, *Sen.* (2) Abscondimus arces, *Virg.*

* Abscondor, i, dĭtus & sus. pass. *To be hidden,* or *disappear; to be out of sight.* Virg. Georg. 3, 291. Radices quæ in terram absconduntur, *Col.*

Absens, tis. part. [*à verbo* absum] (1) *Absent;* propriè de personis. (2) *Absent, out of sight, distant;* figuratè de rebus. (1) Absens, absentem auditque, videtque, *Virg.* (2) Absentem rusticus urbem tollit in astra levis, *Hor.* ¶ Absente nobis, *pro* absentibus, dixerunt, *Plaut.* & *Ter.*

Absentia, æ. f. *Absence.* Vereor ne absentia mea levior sit apud te, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 13.

Absĭlio, īre, ui. sup. inusit. neut. [*ex* ab & salio] *To leap,* or *fly away.* Alituum genus, atque ferarum procul absiliebat, *Lucr.*

Absĭmĭlis, e. adj. (ubi *ab* privandi signific. habet) *Very unlike.* ☞ *Præpositas plerumque habet particulas negantes,* haud, non, nec, neque. Non absimilis facie Tiberio principi, *Suet. Oth.* 1. Odor gravis neque absimilis bitumini, *Col.* 6, 7.

* Absinthītes, æ. m. Sed per Synthesin, n. sc. vinum, teste Steph. Absinthiten sic condire oportet, *Wormwood wine,* Col. 12, 35. & Plin. 23, 1.

* Absinthium, et Absynthium, i. n. [*ex* ἀψίνθιον, Id.] (1) *Wormwood.* (2) Met. *A wholesome bitterness.* (1) Perpotet amarum Absinthî laticem, *Lucr.* 1, 939. (2) ✕ Verebatur ne liber ejus parum mellis, & absinthii multum haberet, *Quint.* 3, 1.

Absis, *vide* Apsis.

Absistens, entis. part. *Ceasing.* Tamen spe labefactandæ fidei haud absistens, *Liv.* 24, 20. Ab sole nunquam absistens, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Absistĭtur. impers. Si non absisteretur bello, *Liv.* 21, 6.

Absisto, ĕre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To depart from any place,* or *thing.* (2) *To cease,* or *desist.* (1) Si absistere furore vellent, *Liv,* (2) Absiste moveri, *Virg.* § Absistere luco, *Id.* bello, *Tac.* furore, imperio, oppugnatione, obsidione, pugnâ, *Liv.* Cum infinit. Cum haud absisteret petere, *Id.* Vos timere absistite, *Phæd.*

* Absolvens, ntis. part. *Acquitting,* or *releasing.* Absolvens puppis moras, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 20.

* Absolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To absolve, acquit, discharge,* or *release (in trials,* or *accusations.)* ✕ Damno, postulo. (2) *To accomplish, perfect,* or *finish.* (3) *To discharge.* (4) *To consume,* or *destroy.* (5) *To dispatch,* or *dismiss.* (1) § Absolvere injuriarum, improbitatis, majestatis, *Cic.* suspicione, *Liv.* de prævaricatione, quenquam alicui, *Cic.* copiosè, multis omnium sententiis, *Id.* (2) = Dialogos confeci, & absolvi, *Id.* = Vitam beatam perficiunt, & absolvunt, *Id.* Absolvere bellum, *Luc.* (3) Pensum, promissum, *Varr.* (4) Quid totum absolvitis orbem? *Luc.* (5) Ego ad forum ibo, ut hunc absolvam, *Ter,*

Absolvor, vi, lūtus. pass. *To be acquitted, discharged,* &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 32.

Absōlūtè. adv. *Absolutely, perfectly, completely.* = Undique perfectè, & absolutè, *Suet.*

Absōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discharging, absolving,* or *acquitting.* Absolutio majestatis, *Cic.* Also, *Perfection.* Virtus rationis absolutio definitur, *Id.*

Absōlūtissĭmè. adv. sup. *Most perfectly,* or *absolutely.* Ut absolutissimè utamur, *Ad. Her.*

Absōlūtōrium, i. n. *A cure.* Absolutorium ejus mali dicitur, *Plin* 18, 6.

Absōlūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Absolutory, pertaining to acquitting,* &c. ✕ Absolutoriam & damnatoriam tabulam dedit, *Suet. Aug.* 13.

Absōlūtus. part. [*ex* absolvor] (1) *Acquitted, discharged, cleared.* Item, adj. (2) *Perfect, consummate, accomplished.* (1) Eumque cædis à Romulo absolutum, *Plin.* (2) = Absoluta, & perfecta elegantia, *Id.* 2, 4. = Quo fit ut illam veram, & absolutam eloquentiam nemo consequatur, *Cic.* Quo opere nullum absolutius, *Plin.* Liber absolutissimus, *Id.* Quod ex omni parte absolutissimum est, *Cic.*

Absŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harsh in sound, dissonant, discordant.* (2) *Irregular, absurd.* (3) § Met. *Unsuitable, disagreeable.* (1) Vox extra modum absona, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (2) Absona tecta, *Lucr.* 4, 520. (3) § Fortunis absona dicta, *Hor.* Quorum nihil absonum fidei divinæ originis, *Liv.*

Absorbens. part. Tanto se absorbens vortice amoris æstus, *Catull. à seq.*

Absorbeo, ēre, ui, & psi, ptum. act. (1) *To absorb, sup,* or *suck in.* (2) *To lay under water.* (3) Met. *To carry away violently, as with a stream.* (1) Araneus omnem humorem absorbet, *Plin.* 11, 35. (2) Palus absorpsit rupes, ac tecta ferarum detulit, *Luc.* 4, 100. Motus terræ quasdam (civitates) absorbuit, *Just.* (3) Ne æstus nos consuetudinis absorbeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. Quodammodo absorbet orationem meam, *Cic.*

Absque. præp. regit. abl. Absque hoc esset, *but for him,* Plut. ¶ Absque foret te, *but for you,* Id. Bacch. 3, 3, 8. Quàm fortunatus cæteris sum rebus, absque unâ hâc foret! *except in this one,* Ter. Hec. 4, 2, 25.

☞ *Quid valeat hæc particula seorsim, cùm valde incertum sit, auctor sum, ut ab illius usu, nisi in hujusmodi formulâ cum verbo substantivo, pueri arceantur. Adeò n. pro* sine *aut* præter, *Cic. Liv. Virg. Hor. Ov. non scripserunt, aut planè apud eos hujus voculæ usus sit nullus. Hi quidem hunc sensum sic protulerunt;* Si ille non esset; ni unus vir fuisset; si tu non esses, *&c.*

Abstēmius, a, um. adj. [q. abstinens temeti, *h. e.* vini; teste Quint.] *Abstemious, sober, not given to wine.* Gaudet abstemius undis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 323. Abstemius vini, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Abſtergens, ntis. part. *Wiping away.* Oratio ægritudinem abſtergens, *Cic. Top.* 22.

Abſtergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To wipe, to clean, to wipe off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *To diſcuſs,* or *diſſipate.* (3) *To break in pieces.* (1) Tu labellum abſtergeas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 52. (2) Omnem abſtergebo dolorem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 10. (3) Abſtergeor. paſſ. Conlidi inter ſe naves abſtergerique invicem remi cœperunt, *Curt.* 609, 16. *Vid. Jeq.*

Abſtergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *Of the ſame import with* abſtergeo, *but not ſo frequently uſed, nor of ſo good authority.* Apuleius uſurpavit, & Plinii lectiones dubiæ omnes ſunt. M.

Abſtergeo, ēre, ui, itum. [*ex* abs & terreo] (1) *To deter, diſcourage, diſanimate, to frighten from,* or *away.* (2) *To hinder,* or *forbid.* (1) Qui Chremetem abſterreant, *Ter.* A pecuniis capiendis homines abſterrere, *Cic.* Sic tenebros animos aliena opprobria ſæpe abſterrent vitiis, *Hor.* Abſterrere de frumento anſeres, *Plaut.* (2) Quoniam natura abſterruit auctum, *Lucr.*

Abſterreor. paſſ. Ut canis à corio nunquam abſterrebitur uncto, *Hor.*

Abſterritus, a, um. part. *Affrighted from.* Haud mediocri clade abſterritus, *Liv.* 27, 47. Abſterrita fatis, *Luc.* 8, 649.

Abſterſus, a, um. part. *Wiped off, cleanſed.* Abſterſa fuligo, *Cic.* Abſterſus cruor, *Liv.*

Abſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be kept from,* or *hindered.* Quibus cibis abſtinendæ ſunt aves, *Col.* 8, 5. *Amor* procul adhibendus eſt, atque abſtinendus, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 30.

Abſtĭnens, tis, adj. *ex* part. *Temperate, forbearing, abſtinent.* Homo mirificè abſtinens, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Abſtinentes oculi, & manus, *Id. Off.* 1, 40. Abſtinentior ceremonia, *Auſ.* § Abſtinentiſſimus vini, & ſomni, *Col,* 12, 4.

Abſtĭnenter. adv. *Modeſtly, harmleſly.* = Poſtquam prætor eſt factus [Salluſtius] modeſtè ſe geſſit, & abſtinenter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7.

Abſtĭnentia, æ, f. [*ex* abſtinens] *An abſtaining from, abſtinence, inoffenſiveneſs.* = Cum ſtrenuo, virtute; cum modeſto, pudore; cum innocente, abſtinentiâ; certabat, *Sall.*

Abſtĭneo, ēre, ui, abſtentum. act. tenere, & cohibere ſe. (1) *To abſtain from.* (2) *To keep from.* (1) Seſe cibo abſtinuit, *Cæſ.* (2) Non manum abſtines? *Ter.* Abſtinere, quin attingas, non queas? *Plaut.* Abſtinc jam ſermonem de iſtis rebus, *Id.* § Præter ſuum accuſat. regit ablat. cum præp. vel ſine illâ frequentiùs. Abſtinere ignem ab æde, *Liv.* Culpâ, *Plaut.* injuriâ, *Cic.* prœlio, pugnâ, ſeditionibus, *Liv.* tactu, *Virg.* verbis, *Plin.* Cum gen. more *Gr.* Abſtineto irarum, *Hor.* Cum infin. Dum mihi abſtineant invidere, *Plaut.*

Abſtĭnētur. imperſ. *To be abſtained from.* Cætero olere abſtineatur, *Plin.* Abſtinebatur à patribus, *Liv.* 3, 30.

Abſto, ſtāre, ſtĭti, ĭtu. neut. *To ſtand at a diſtance.* Si longiùs abſtes, *Hor.*

Abſtracturus, a, um. part. *About to draw away.* Unde ſe à portu ratus abſtracturum naves, *Livo*

Abſtractus. part. *Drawn,* or *dragged away,* Inter hæc abſtractam à penetralibus jugulant, *Liv.* 24, 26. Animus concitatus & abſtractus ab integrâ certâque ratione, *Cic.*

Abſtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing away.* Jumenta agnoſcentes abſtrahenteſque, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Abſtrăho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag away.* (2) *To ſeparate.* (3) *To free.* (4) *To abſtract.* (5) *To draw away.* (1) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu— avellet atque abſtrahet; *Cic.* (2) Atque ea quæ extra erunt contemplans, quam maximè ſe à corpore abſtrahet, *Id. S. S.* 21. (3) Mors nos à malis abſtraxiſſet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 143. (4) Si quas copias à Lepido abſtraxiſſent, *Id.* (5) Pompeium gloriæ cupiditas ad bellicas laudes abſtraxit, *Id.* § Præter acc. regit abl. cum præp. aut vice ejus adverbium loci ſumit. Iſtam Pſaltriam unà illuc mecum hinc abſtraham, *Ter.*

Abſtrahor. paſſ. *To be drawn away,* &c. Verendum eſt, ne abſtrahamur ab hac exercitatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Cum Q. Metellus abſtraheretur è ſinu gremioque patriæ, *Id.*

Abſtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To conceal,* or *hide.* (2) Met. *To caſt away,* or *baniſh.* (1) Foris, *Plaut.* Natura veritatem in profundo penitùs abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 10. Manè me in ſylvam abſtruſi denſam, *Id.* (2) Abſtrudere triſtitiam, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6, 3.

Abſtrūſus, a, um. part. *Concealed, hidden, abſtruſe.* Quærit pars ſemina flammæ abſtruſa in venis ſilicis, *Virg.* Adj. *ex* part. or, com. (1) *Secret, inward, deep.* (2) *Reſerved.* (3) Refertur etiam ad animum. (1) Abſtruſæ inſidiæ, *Cic.* Abſtruſior diſputatio, *Id.* (2) Abſtruſus homo, *Tac.* (3) Abſtruſus animi dolor, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25. Cum dat. Velut ſerpentem abſtruſam terræ, *Paterc.*

Abſtŭli, *præt,* ex Aufero, quod vid.

Abſum, eſſe, fui, futūrus. neut. (1) *To be abſent,* or *away.* (2) *To be wanting.* (3) *To be far from.* (1) Domini ubi abſunt, *Ter.* Cum dat. Vir mihi ſemper adeſt, *Ov.* (2) At unum à præturâ tuâ abeſt, *Plaut.* (3) Abeſt ab hâc laude, *Cic.* Quid huic abeſſe poterit, de maximarum rerum ſcientiâ? *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Minimè aberit, quin periret, *Suet.* Longè aberit ut argumentis credat philoſophorum, *Cic.* Abſit verbo invidia, *Liv. Take it not ill, without diſparagement to any body.* Antonio abfui, *Cic. I defended not his cauſe.*

Abſūmendus, a, um. part. *To be conſumed,* or *deſtroyed.* Vivos homines laniandos abſumendoſque objicĕre, *Suet. Ner.* 37.

Abſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To conſume,* or *deſtroy.* (2) *To ſpend,* or *waſte utterly.* (1) Incendium multas privatorum domos abſumpſit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Abſumĕre vinum, *Ter.* Ne in ediſcendo tempus abſumerit, *Suet.*

Abſūmor, i, ptus. paſſ. In hoc pars ætatis abſumitur, *Quint.* § Abſumi fame, ferro, veneno, *Liv.* clade, *Cic.* morte, *Col.* Met, curâ, *Ter.* lue, *Val. Flacc.* Qui credunt dentes in cornua abſumi, facilè coarguuntur cervarum naturâ, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Abſumptūrus. part. *About to conſume.* In emptionem mercium abſumpturus, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Abſumptus. part. [*ex* abſumor] *Loſt, gone, undone.* ¶ Sin abſumpta ſalus, *Virg.* Die per prœlium abſumpto, *Liv.* Ariobarzane fortuitâ morte abſumpto, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 4. Abſumpti ſumus, *We are ruined,* Plin.

Abſurdè, adv. qual. *Fooliſhly, abſurdly, extravagantly, nonſenſically.* Abſurdè facis, qui angas te animi, *Plaut.* Sed neſcio quomodo nihil tam abſurdè dici poteſt, quod non dicatur ab aliquo philoſopho, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 32.

Abſurdus, adj. [*ex* ab & ſurdus] Ab quo aurem avertas, & ſurdus eſſe malis. (1) *Harſh, grating, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abſurd, ſilly, incoherent, ſenſeleſs, nonſenſical.* (1) Abſurdus ſonus, *Cic. Div.* 1, 9. Oculis animiſque hominem abſurdum, *Id.* pro *Roſc. Comm.* 7. (2) = Pravum, ineptum, abſurdum, atque alienum à vitâ meâ, *Ter.* Nihil abſurdius, *Cic.* Abſurdiſſima mandata, *Idd. Att.* 7, 13.

Abverto *pro* averto, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 76.

Ăbundans, tis. part. [*ex* abundo] & aliquando adj. (2) *Abounding, rich, affluent.* (2) *Great, vaſt.* (3) *Copious.* (4) *Overflowing.* (1) Abundans pecuniâ homo, *Cic.* ♓ Adeſus. (2) Excitabatur homo ab homine abundanti doctrinâ, *Id.* (3) ♓ Non erat abundans, non inops, tamen oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67. (4) Incertis ſi menſibus amnis abundans exit, *Virg.* Teda abundantior ſucco quam, *Plin.* Eruditiſſimus Timæus & rerum copiâ & ſententiarum varietate abundantiſſimus, *Cic.*

Ăbundanter. adv. qual. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. *Largely, richly, abundantly, copiouſly.* = De quâ copioſè, & abundanter, *Cic.* ♓ Aliis abundantiùs, aliis anguſtiùs, *Id. Top.* 10. Abundantiſſimè, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Ăbundantia, æ. f. *Plently, abundance.* Abundantia rerum omnium, *Cic.* Abundantia feminarum, *h. e.* menſes, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ăbundātio, ōnis. f. verb. idem, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Ăbundātūrus, a, um. part. *About to abound,* Suet. Tib. Claud, 28.

Ăbundè. adv. quant. *Abundantly, amply, richly, enough in conſcience.* Abundè magna præſidia, *Sall. B. J.* 17. § Terrorum, & fraudis abunde eſt, *Virg.*

Ăbundo, as. neut. (1) *To abound, to overflow.* (2) Met. *To be rich.* (3) Alſo, *To be well ſtored.* (1) Quod quidem bonum mihi nunc abundat, *Cic.* Abundat pectus lætitiâ meum, *Plaut.* (2) Cajetam, ſiquando abundare cœpero, ornabo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 3. (3) Villa abundat porco, agno, hœdo, &c. *Id.* Rerum copiâ Græci autores abundant, *Quint.* Amore abundas, *Ter.* ♓ Deficio, *Cic.* Egeo, *Id.* ☞ Regit abl. & nonnunquam gen. Abundare ſapientiâ, audaciâ, familiaritatibus, *Cic.* copiâ frumenti, *Cæſ.* irâ, barbarie, *Ov.* † rerum, *Lucil.*

Ăbūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe.* Cic. Orat. 27.

Ăbuſque, *pro* uſque ab; voc. poët. *From as far as.* Siculo proſpexit abuſque Pachyno *Virg.* ☞ Regit abl. quem tamen aliquando ſequitur, *ut,* Oceano abuſque, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Ăbūſus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying to another uſe, an abuſe.* ♓ Uſus non abuſus, legatus eſt, *Cic. Top.* 3.

Ăbūtendus. part. *To be abuſed.* Adeò abutendum ſe permiſit, ut vix ſibi ipſe conſtaret, *Suet. Galb.* 14.

Abutens, part. Hominis eſt intemperanter abutentis & otio & literis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 3.

Ăbūtor, i, ūſus. dep. (1) *To uſe contrary to the nature,* or *firſt intention of any thing, whether for the better or worſe.* (2) *But it is moſt frequently uſed in a bad ſenſe. To apply to a wrong end, to abuſe.* (3) Alſo *to uſe.* (1) Gorgias— his feſtivitatibus inſolentius abutitur, *Cic.* Et hic, aliquo ſermone arrepto, pro mandatis abuſus ſit, *Id. Att.* 7, 15. (2) Neque ſe unquam abuti militum ſanguine voluiſſe, *Cæſ.* Abuti, & perdere pecuniam, *Suet.* Ubi abuſus ſis muliere, *Ter.* § Met. Abuti patientiâ; gloriâ nominis; facilitate alicujus; fortunis hominum; ignoratione alicujus; nomine alieno; regno, & licentiâ, *Cic.* (3) § Donec omnem caſeum cum melle abuſus eris, *Cato,* 76. Hoc argentum alibi abutar, *Plaut.* Sagacitate canum ad noſtram utilitatem abutimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

† Ăbūtor paſſivè dixerunt veteres. Utile utamur potiùs, quàm ab rege abutamur, *Varr.*

Ac, conjunctio copulativa, pro & vel *atque;* ſed habet alios uſus. (1) *And.* (2) *And indeed.* (3) Ac non, *neither.* (4) *Than.* After nouns or adverbs of contrariety, or compariſon. (5) *As.* (1) Parcè ac duriter vitam agebat, *Ter.* (2) Faciam tibi boni aliquid, ac lubens, *Id.* (3) Ac non, quia ades præſens, dico hoc, *Id.* (4) Nè ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo, ac ſentio, *Cic.* (5) Eſt animus erga te idem, ac fuit, *Ter.*

* Ăcācia, *A kind of thorn,* Plin. 24, 12.

* Ăcădēmia, æ. f. *A place in the ſuburbs of* Athens, *famous for* Plato's *ſchool, called ſo from* Academus, *or* Ecademus, *a nobleman; hence all great ſchools were called by that name. An univerſity, an academy.* Ego autem fateor me oratorem—ex Academiæ ſpatiis extitiſſe, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 2, 57. Atque Academiæ celebratam nomine villa, *Laurea Ciceronis libertus* ap. *Plin.* Unde

* Ăcădēmĭcus, a, um. *One of this ſchool,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 18. ‖ *An academician, a member of a univerſity.*

* Ăcanthĭce, es. f. *The gum of the herb helxine, deſcribed by* Pliny, l. 21. c. 6.

* Ăcanthĭnus, a, um. adj *Of,* or *like, branch-hircin*; or (*as others*) *bronk-urſin,* or *bears-foot,* Plin. 25, 7.

* Acanthion, i. n. *A kind of thorn,* Plin.

* Ăcanthĭus, ĭdis. f. (1) *A little bird that ſings very loud, perhaps a linnet, goldfinch,* or *nightingale.* (2) Alſo *the herb groundſel.* (1) Reſonant & acanthide dumi, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 338. ubi al. Acalantida, & Acalanthide. (2) Plin. 22, 22. † Lat. ſenecio.

* Ăcanthus,

* Ăcanthus, i. m. *The herb branch-hircin, as having leaves like a goat's horn*; or *(according to others, brank-ursin*, or *bears-foot, from its shagginess*, Virg, Æn. 1, 653. *The form of its leaves often adorned the chapiter of pillars.*

* Acapna, ōrum. pl. n. *Dry wood, small-coal*, or *old-coal*, Mart. 13, 15. *in* lemmate.

* Ăcapnon. n. *A kind of honey*, Plin. 11, 16.

* Ăcarne, es, f. *A kind of sea-fish*, Plin.

* Ăcăron, i. n. & Ăcăros, i. f. *Wild myrtle*, Plin. 15, 7. ✝ Lat. ruscus.

* Ăcătium, i. *A pinnace*, or *small barge*, Plin. 9, 30.

Accanto, as. act. [*ex* ad & cantum] *To sing to*, or *by*. § Magni tumulis accanto magistri, *Stat, Syl.* 4, 4, 55. Vix. al. ep.

Accēdens, ntis. part. *Coming to, approaching, drawing nigh, being added.* Accedentibus provinciarum vectigalibus, *Tac.* Flore ad purpuram accedente, *Plin.* Accedentia cerno Tartara, *Sil.* 13, 436. Accedentibus novis, *Suet.*

Accēditur. imperf. *It is approached*, Cic. Accessum est Britanniæ omnibus navibus, *Cæs.*

Accēdo, ĕre ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* ad & cedo] (1) *To draw near, to accede, to accost.* (2) *To go*, or *come to.* (3) *To be added to*, or *increased.* (4) *To assent.* (1) Ipse ad oppidum accedere noluit, *Cic.* (2) Obstitit ne in ædes accederes, *Id.* Qui accessistis Ennam, vidistis, *Id.* (3) Accessit mihi hoc ad labores reliquos, *Id.* Plurimum pretio accessit, *Col.* 3, 21. Accedit difficultati, quod, *Quint.* (4) Accedo in plerisque Ciceroni, *Id.* Accessit animus ad meam sententiam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8. § *In primo sensu*, Accedere ad aliquem, *Plaut.* in oppidum, *Cic.* scopulos, *Virg.* mœnibus, *Liv.* huc, propè, propriùs. *In secundo*, ferè cum præp. *in. In tertio* non legitur, nisi in tertiâ personâ, absolutè, vel cum dat. acc. cum præp. *ad. In quarto*, ferè habet dat. rar. acc. cum præp. *ad.*

Accēdor, i. pass. *To be approached to.* Si quà clementer accedi poterant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 3.

Accĕlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hastening, acceleration, expedition.* Continuatio est orationis enunciandæ acceleratio clamosa, *Ad Herenn:* 3, 13.

Accĕlĕrātus, a. um. part. *Hastened*, &c. Accelerata interim Vespasiani cœpta, *Tac.*

Accĕlĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & celero] (1) *To hasten, to dispatch with diligence, to accelerate.* (2) Et aliq. neut. *to make haste, to be expeditious*, (1) Iter accelerat, *Cæs.* (2) Si accelerare volent, ad vesperam consequentur, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4.

Accĕlĕror, āri. pass. *To be hastened.* Nullo credente sic accelerari, quæ tristis audiret, *Tac.*

Accendendus, a, um. part. *To be stirred up, in exciting.* Amici accendendis offensionibus callidi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 3.

Accendens, ntis. part. *Stirring, exciting.* Omnes spe promissisque accendens, *Tac. H.* 3, 24, 1.

Accendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad & candeo] (1) *To set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* ✕ Extinguo. (3) Met. *To animate, excite*, or *stir up.* (4) *To increase.* (5) *To make bright*, or *burnish.* (1) Disce & odoratam stabulis accendere Cedrum, *Virg.* (2) Deus ipse solem quasi lumen accendit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (3) Quæ res ad tuendos sese acrius accendit, *Liv.* Martem accendere cantu, *Virg.* (4) Accendere pretium vestium, *Plin.* 8, 25. (5) Clypeum accenderat auro, *Sil.* 15, 678. § Accendere lumen de lumine, *En.* calore, *Plin.* 14, 5. æstus medios, *Virg.* ad pellendos Siciliâ Romanos, *Liv.* in amorem, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 83. equum stimulis, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 1, 39.

Accendor, di, sus. pass. Accendi ebenum Fabianus negat, *Plin.* 6, 19. In modum tedæ accenditur, *Tat.* Præclarè se res habent, si hæc accendi aut commoveri arte possent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 25.

Accensĕo, ēre, ui, sum. (*& fortè* situm, *unde* accensitus) act. [*ex* ad & censeo] *To add to, to reckon among.* Eadem ætas Lycurgum sacro illi numero accensuisset, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Accensĕor, ēri. pass. *To be added to*, or *reckoned among.* Accenseri alicui, *Ov. Met.* 15, 546.

Accensus. part. [*ab* accendor] (1) *Set on fire, kindled, lighted.* (2) Met. *Enraged, inflamed, exasperated.* (1) ✕ Ego faces jam accensas extinxi, *Cic.* (2) Sic accensa profatur, *Virg.* His adhortationibus quum utrinque ad certamen accensi militum animi essent, *Liv.*

Accensus, i. m. [quod *ab* acciendo dictum videtur] *A publick officer appointed to call courts*, or *other assemblies.* Accenso consulum id pronuntiante, *Plin.* 7, 60. *A pursuivant, usher, mace-bearer, sergeant*, &c. *Some confound him with the lictor, who may be better informed by* Livy. ✕ Collegis novem singuli accensi apparebant; penès præfectum juris xii fasces erant. ☞ *Qui volet accuratiùs de his, sive militibus, sive ministris doceri, adeat* Lips. El. lib. 1, cap. 23.

Acceptans, tis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Mullos acceptantem de piscinâ, *Cic.*

Acceptio, ōnis. f. verb *A taking, an acceptance, granting*, or *allowing a proposition*, or *notion.* Neque donatio, neque deditio sine acceptione intelligi potest, *Cic. Topic.* 8.

Accepto, as. freq. [*ab* accipio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To submit to.* (1) Argentum accepto, *Plaut.* Mercedes à discipulis acceptaverint, *Quint.* (2) Acceptare jugum, *Sil.* 7, 41.

Acceptor, ōris. verb. m. *A receiver, an approver.* Illorum verbis falsis acceptor fui, *Plaut. Trin.* 1. 2, 167.

Acceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A female receiver*, or *taker.* ✕ Nusquam apparet neque datori, neque acceptrici, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 18.

Acceptum, i. n. part. substantivè posit. *A thing received*, or *taken. A receipt, chiefly of money.* ¶ ✕ Ut par sit ratio acceptorum & datorum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. *To balance the account.* ✕ Accepti & expensi tabulæ, *Journals, books of debtor and creditor*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. 1. ✕ Acceptum refero, *I make my account debtor.* Expensum fero, *I make it creditor*, Cic.

Accepturus. part. *About to receive.* Successorem non aliter quàm indicium mortis accepturum *dixit*, Tac. Accepturus amplissimum honorem, *Plin Pan.* 77. has pacis leges, *Liv.*

Acceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Received*, or *taken.* (3) Met. *Treated, entertained.* (3) *Submitted to.* (1) Ea â vobis spero esse in bonam partem accepta, *Cic.* (2) Magnificentissimo hospitio acceptus, *Id.* Indignis cùm egomet sim acceptus modis, *Ter.* (3) Lex est accepta, *Hor.* ¶ Acceptum refero alicui aliquid, *I impute it to him, I may thank him for it*, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (1) Acceptam vitam refert clementiæ tuæ, *Cic.* (2) Omnia mala accepta referimus Antonio, *Id.*

Acceptus, a, um. adj *ex* part. (1) *Beloved.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome, grateful.* (1) Plebi acceptus erat, *Cæs.* (2) Acceptior plebi oratio, *Liv.* Nihil est illi principi deo acceptius, quam, *Cic.* in *S. S.* 4. Sit is vestris animis acceptissimus, qui—*Id.* Acceptissima munera, *Ov.*

Accersendus, a, um. part. *To be called, sent for*, or *procured.* Ad accersendam classem in Bithyniam missus, *Suet.* An accersendus à Capuâ Fulvius esset, *Liv.*

Accersens, tis. part. *Calling, sending for*, or *procuring.* Accersentes gloriam ex periculo, *Curt.*

Accersio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [rectiùs Arcessio] (1) *To fetch*, or *send for.* (2) *To try*, or *implead one by law.* (2) Accersivit ad se, *Cic.* Ego & ejus librum accersivi, *Id.* (2) § Quidam capitis accersierunt, *Id.* uti aliqui leg. Pass. Alios ad se accersiri jubet. *Cæs.*

Accersītor, ōris. m. verb. [rectiùs Arcessitor] *A caller*, or *sender for.* Nemo accersitor ex proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 101.

Accersītus. part. & adj. [rectiùs Arcessitus] (1) *Fetched, sent for.* (2) Met. *Far fetched.* (3) *Affected, unnatural.* (1) Accersita ad matrem, *Plaut.* A Pansâ sum accersitus Bononiam, *Cic.* (2) Cavendum est nè accersitum dictum putetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 63. (3) Commendatio accersita, *Plin.* 13. 1.

Accersītus, ûs. m. verb *A calling*, or *sending for.* Ad eum ipsius rogatu, accersitúque veni, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6.

Accerso, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [sed rectius Arcesso] [*ab* or *ant. pro* ad, & cio, *Prisc.*] (1) *To send for, fetch, call*, and consequently (2) *To accuse*; quia reus in jus vocatur. (3) *To procure.* (1) Syphacem per nuncios accersunt, *Liv.* Cur non domum uxorem accersis? *Ter.* (2) Sin absolutus eris, quis erit tam amens, qui te—ex tot tantisque criminibus elapsum, post quinquennium statuarum nomine accersat? *Cic.* (3) ✕ = Ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultro accersas, & attrahas, *Id.* § Accersere aliquem ad se, *Id.* auxilia ex aliquo, *Cæs.* mercede, *Id. In secundâ significatione*, aliquem crimine; ambitûs, *Cic. In tertiâ*, orationi splendorem, *Id.*

Accersor, i. situs. pass. [rectiùs Arcessor] Simulat se à matre accersi ad rem divinam, *Ter.* Quod tum magis invidioso crimine, quàm vero accerseretur, *Cic.*

☞ *Hanc vocem non esse Latinam, sed posteriorибus seculis ab* arcesso *corruptam, contendit Vossius*, Etym. *p.* 40. *quem, si placet, adi.*

Accessio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *An accession, addition*, or *increase*; *an acquest, a recruit.* (2) *Interest of money*; *an honorary gift over and above the taxes*, or *payment.* (3) *A bay of building joined to a house.* (4) *A fit (of an ague.)* (1) Accessio annorum, *Cic.* fortunæ, & dignitatis, *Id.* (2) Ad singula medimna multi sestertios, multi quinque accessiones cogebantur dare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 40. (3) Hanc Scaurus demolitus accessionem adjunxit ædibus, *Id. Off* 1, 39. (4) Si id dandum non nisi in accessione senserit, alii in remissione, *Plin.* 23. *Cels.* 35. *Pro Accessu.* Quid tibi interpellatio, aut in consilium huc accessio est? *Plaut.*

Accessūrus. part. *About to approach*, or *be added to.* Hostes nihil amplius copiarum accessurum credentes, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 28. Accessurus dis Cæsar, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 61. Plurimum *dixit* accessurum opibus, *Liv.* 24, 2.

Accessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An approaching*, or *coming to.* (2) *Access*, or *leave to approach*; *an admittance.* (3) *An increase.* (4) *A pursuit.* (1) Accessus ad urbem fuit metuendus, *Cic.* (2) Da, precor, accessum, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Ut accessu, & recessu suo solis lumen accipiat, *Plin.* (4) ✕ § Bestiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu accessum ad res salutares; à pestiferis recessum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. ☞ *With a gen. it has elegant significations*; *as*, ¶ ✕ Accessus, & recessus lunæ, *the increase and wane*, Id. *de* Div. 2, 14. solis, & stellarum, *the rising and setting*, Id. maris, *the tide*, Id. febris, *the fit*, Plin. ✕ Accessus, & defectus dierum, *Capell.*

Accĭdentia, æ. f. verb. *A purpose*, or *design:* Esse verò illam naturæ accidentiam, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Accĭdo, ĕre, i, sup. car. neut. [*ex* ad *pro* juxta, & cado] (1) *To fall down at*, or *before.* (2) *To fall.* (3) *To come to.* (4) *To happen to.* (1) Ad genua accidit, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. (2) Cæsa accidit ad terram trabes, *Enn.* Dein tela ab omni parte accidebant, *Liv.* 2, 50. (3) Ad aures accidit regis, *Id.* 8, 24. (4) Tibi accidit novum, tanquam mihi, *Id.* Quod nunquam antea apud eos acciderat, *Cic.* Propter quod accidit, ut, *Quint.* præter opinionem, *Cic.* nec opinanti, *Ter.* præter optatum, *Cic.* casu, *Id.* ¶ Si quid pupillo accidisset, *Id. If he had died.* Quorsum accidat, *Ter. what it may come to.* Quod ei ferè accidebat, *Suet. which he commonly used to do.*

Accīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad & cædo] *To weaken, to afflict.* Ita prælio uno accidit Vestinorum res, *Liv.* 8, 29.

Acciendus, a, um. part. *To be sent for*, Aruspices ex Etruriâ acciendi, *Cic.*

Accinctus, a, um. part. [*ex* accingor] (1) *Girded to.* (2) *Furnished with.* (3) *Prepared for.* (1) Accinctus ensis lateri, *Stat.* (2) Accinctus

cinctus flagello, *Virg.* (3) Pro libertate in bellum accincti sunt, *Sen.* Animus—magnos accinctus in usus, *Stat.*

Accingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To gird to, to prepare for.* (2) *To go about a thing briskly.* (3) *To provide himself with.* (1) Laterique accinxerat ensem, *Virg.* Púgnæque accinge pedestri, *Id.* (2) Illi se prædæ accingunt, *Id.* (3) Ut se accingeret juvenc partem curarum capessituro, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 25.

Accingor, gi, ctus. pass. Facibus pubes accingitur atris, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 74. Magicas artes accingi, *to have recourse to them*, Id. Accingar dicere pugnas, *Id.* Desperatione in audaciam accingeretur, *Tac.* Ad sordidum lucrum accingimur, *Quint.*

Accio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & cio] (1) *To send for*, or *call one.* (2) Met. *To get, cause*, or *procure.* (1) Is si acciêrit, accurram, *Cic.* Socios sum accire paratus, *Virg.* (2) Nisi voluptatem acciret, *Id.* Hispaniâ auxilia Vitellius acciverat, *Tac.*

Accior, īri. pass. Marium acciri in Capitolium jubet, *Tac.* Acciri in societatem Germanos, *Id.* Acciri è castris, *Liv.* 3, 46.

Accĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken, received*, or *obeyed.* Inque tuos flens est accipienda sinus, *Ov.* In primis parati imperia accipienda, *Tac.*

Accĭpiens, ntis. part. *Taking*, or *receiving.* Si quod durius accipienti videretur, *Plin. Pan.* 13. Negotia pro solatiis accipiens, *Tac.*

Accĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & capio] (1) *To take*, or *receive.* (2) *To undertake.* (3) *To learn.* (4) *To accept of.* (5) *To suck*, or *drink in.* (6) *To receive*, or *sustain.* (7) *To hear*, or *understand.* (8) *To treat*, or *entertain.* (9) *To obey.* (10) *To take*, or *levy.* (11) *To find, get*, or *obtain.* (12) *To enter*, or *set down.* (1) Adversum legem pecuniam accepisti, *Plaut.* (2) Accepi Rempub. *Cic.* Meâ causâ causam hanc accipite, *Ter.* (3) Disciplina, quam à nobis accepissent, *Cæs.* (4) Accepit conditionem, *Ter.* (5) Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, *Virg.* (6) Accepit injuriam, cladem, contumeliam, detrimentum, dolorem, plagam, *Cic.* pro injuriâ, cladc, &c. affectus fuit. (7) Accipe nunc Danaûm insidias, *Virg.* Clamorem & tumultum hostilem à tergo accipit, *Sall.* (8) Accipit homo nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Bene, clementer, lautè, hilare, *Cic* comiter, *Liv.* (9) Ut —leges acciperent, *Id.* Frænum, *Virg.* (10) Imperat, ut decumas ipsi publicè accipiant, *Cic.* (11) Honoribus, quos acceperit, *Id.* Magnam ex epistolâ tuâ accepi voluptatem, *Id.* (12) Ut haud dubiè prætor esset, si consul acciperc ejus nomen vellet, *Liv.*

Accĭpior, i. pass. Nec multò pòst clades rei navalis accipitur, *Tac.* Causam extra scriptum accipi non oportere, *Cic.* Præ strepitu, nec consilium nec imperium accipi poterat, *Liv.* Pro vanis accipiantur, *Quint.*

Accĭpiter, tris. m. [*ab* accipio] (1) *A hawk.* (2) Met. *An extortioner, a plunderer.* (1) Ut solet accipiter trepidas agitare columbas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 606. (2) Pecuniæ accipiter, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 5. [Accipitor pecuniarum, *Steph.*]

Accīsus. part. [*ex* accido] (1) *Cut*, or *clipt, short.* (2) Met. *Shortened*, or *falling short.* (3) *Impaired, straitened, weakened.* (1) Accisis crinibus pellit uxorem domo maritus, *Tac. Germ.* 19, 2. (2) Accisæ dapes, *Virg.* (3) Accisæ Volscorum res, *Liv.* 3, 10.

Accītūrus, a, um. part. *About to send for. Dixit* se T. Gracchum proconsulem à Benevento acciturum, *Liv.* 24, 19.

Accītus, a, um. part. [*ex* accior] *Sent for.* Ante lucem accitis ad se principibus, *Liv.* Accita est (Servilia) in senatum, *Tac.*

Accītus, ûs. m. verb. *A sending for.* Accitu chari genitoris, *Virg.* Quinque primi accitu ejus evocantur, *Cic.*

Acclāmans, ntis. part. *Calling*, or *shouting.* Quibusdam acclamantibus ipsum esse concordiam, *Suet.* Risêre Galli, undique acclamantes, *Just.* 24, 5.

Acclāmatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling aloud*, Col. 7, 3. *a shouting in applause, an huzza*, Cic. Att. 4, 12. Sometimes, *a crying against, exploding*, Id. Qu. fr. 2, 1. V. *Lipsius* de acclamandi ritu, *El.* 2, 9.

Acclāmo, as. [*ex* ad & clamo] (1) *To shout, to huzza by way of honour*, or *rejoicing.* (2) Sometimes, *to cry out against.* (1) Populus cum risu acclamavit ita esse, *Cic.* (2) Hostis omnibus qui acclamassent, *Id.* 4. *Verr.* 48.

Acclamor. pass. Non metuo, ne mihi acclametur, *Cic.*

Acclinatūrus, a, um. part. *About to lean*, or *incline to. Dixerunt*, haud gravatè acclinaturos se ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīnātus, a, um. part. *Leaning over, bent forward.* § Acclinatus lateri navis, *Petr.* c. 103. Atque ita paulum modo acclinatæ quietem capiunt, *Cæs.* (Vitis) terræ acclinata jaceret, *Ov.*

Acclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Leaning on, bending forward, shelving.* (2) Met. *Prone*, or *inclined* to. (1) § Arboris acclinis trunco, *Virg.* (2) Acclinis falsis animus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 6. [Non agnoscit Steph.]

Acclīno, as. neut. [*ex* ad & *ant.* clino] (1) *To lean*, or *bend forward* (2) Met. *To consent, to incline to.* (1) Se acclinavit ad illum, *Ov.* (2) Acclinare ad causam senatûs, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Acclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & clivus] *Up hill, steep, rising, ascending.* Leniter acclivis aditus, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 29. Paulatim ab imo acclivis locus, *Id.*

Acclīvus, a, um. adj. *Steep.* Acclivus limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. rames, *Ibid.* 10, 53.

Acclīvitas, ātis. f. *A bending upwards, steepness, acclivity.* Pari acclivitate collis nascebatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 18.

Accŏla, æ. c. g. *A borderer, a near inhabitant.* Pastor accola ejus loci, *Liv.* campi, *Ov.*

Accŏlens, tis. part. *Bordering, neighbouring*, Plin. 36, 17.

Accŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & colo] *To dwell near.* Accolit propinquus nostris ædibus, *Plaut.* Qui Tyberinum accolunt, *Liv.* Accolor. pass. Bœtis fluvius accolitur dextrâ lævâque crebris oppidis, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Accommŏdandus, a, um. part. *To be accommodated*, or *made fit.* Tempus defuit ad insignia accommodanda, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

Accommŏdans. part. *Accommodating, fitting, adapting.* Coronam sibi in convivio ad caput accommodans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Accommŏdātè. adv. *Aptly, fitly, suitably.* Accommodatè ad veritatem dicere, *Cic.* Vivere ad naturam accommodatissimè, *Id.*

Accommŏdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An applying, adapting, adjusting, fitting*, or *suiting*; *an accommodation.* Ex accommodatione magistratuum consuetudo æstimationis introducta est, *Cic.* Elocutio est idoneorum verborum & sententiarum ad inventionem accommodatio, *Id.*

Accommŏdātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Accommodated, adapted, adjusted, suited to, designed for.* (1) *Proper, suitable.* (3) *Like.* (1) § Accommodata ad persuadendum oratio, *Cic.* Accommodatior concionibus, *Id.* (2) Ex omnibus minimè sum ad te consolandum accommodatus, *Id.* = Reliqua aptiora, & accommodatiora, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13. (3) Accommodatiores glandium generi castaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Accommŏdo, as. act. [*ex* ad & commodo] (1) *To take*, or *put to*, or *upon.* (2) *To apply.* (3) *To suit, accommodate, adjust, adapt.* (4) *To lend.* (5) *To adhere to.* (1) Lateri Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 393. (2) Se ad remp. & ad magnas res gerendas accommodaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Meum consilium potissimum accommodabo ad tuum, *Id.* (4) Apagite, inquit, ædes accommodavi, *Ad Her.* (5) Quòd se Sejano non accommodâssent, *Suet. Tib.* 48. Ad id quod adest se accommodat, *Cic.* ¶ Peto à te, ut ci de habitatione accommodes, *Id.*

Accommŏdor. pass. *To be suited*, &c. Vulgare exordium est, quod in plures causas potest accommodari, *Cic.*

Accommŏdus. adj. *Apt, suitable, useful, meet, proper.* Vallis accommoda fraudi, *Virg.*

Accredens. part. Vix accredens communicavi cum Dionysio, *Cic.*

Accrēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. *To give credit to, to consent to, to believe.* Tibi nos accredere par est, *Hor.* Primò non accredidit, *C. Nep.* Facilè hoc accredere possis, *Lucr.* 3, 869.

Accrēmēntum, i. n. verb. *An increase*, or *growth*, Plin. 9. 2.

Accrescens, ntis. part. *Growing*, or *increasing.* Nondum accrescente aquâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 3.

Accresco, ĕre, vi, tum. neut. (1) *To grow.* (2) Met. *To increase, to accrue.* (1) Jamque pectori usque accreverat [cespes,] *Tac. Ann.* 5, 19. (2) Cum ætate accrevit simul [amicitia,] *Ter.* Flumen subito accrevit, *Cic.* Quid tibi litibus accreverit, *Id.* Unde etiam trimetris adcrescere jussit nomen Iambeis, *Hor.*

Accrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *An increasing, accretion.* ℋ Accretio, & diminutio luminis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 68.

Accŭbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying down*, or *sitting at table.* (1) *Adjoining.* (1) § Hæc scripsi accubans apud Vestorium, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) § Theatrum Tarpeio monti accubans, *Suet.*

Accŭbātio, (al. leg. Accubitio) ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down*, or *sitting at table, accubation.* Accubatio epularis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Accŭbĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sitting down.* Accubitoria vestimenta, *Petr.* c. 30.

Accŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down to table.* Plenis hominum triclinis accubitu, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Accŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cubo] *To sit*, or (*as the Romans*) *to lie down at table.* Ut deinceps qui accubarent, canerent ad tibiam clarorum virorum laudes, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 2. *Fig.* Ubi—sacrâ nemus accubet umbrâ, *Virg.* Cadum, qui Sulpitiis accubat horreis, *Hor.*

Accŭdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* ad & cudo] *To coin more*, Met. Tres minas accudere possum, ut viginti sient, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 96. Rarò occ.

Accumbens, ntis. part. *Lying down.* Ad Pisonem, contra accumbentem, *Suet. Cal.* 25.

Accumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & cumbo] *To lie down, to sit down at meat.* Ille negavit moris esse Græcorum, ut, in convivio virorum, mulieres accumberent, *Cic.* Tu das epulis accumbere divum, *Virg.* 1, 83. ☞ Both these significations are exemplified by *Plautus* in one sentence: *Cave ne priùs accumbas in viâ, quàm illis ubi lectus est stratus*, Most. 1, 4, 13.

Accŭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Heaping up.* Ventorum flatu congeriem arenæ accumulantium, *Plin.* 4, 13. Cædem cædi accumulantes, *Lucr.*

Accŭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Accumulation, a heaping, hoarding, amassing*, Plin. 17, 26.

Accŭmŭlātissimè. sup. adv. *Most abundantly, most liberally.* Accumulatissimè & liberatissimè, *Cic.*

Accŭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A heaper*, or *piler up.* Opum accumulator, *Tac. A.* 3, 30.

Accŭmŭlo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & cumulus] (1) *To heap one heap to another, to amass.* (2) Met. *To accumulate, multiply*, or *increase.* (1) = (Pecuniæ acervos) auget, addit, accumulat, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 27. (2) Accumulat curas filia parva meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 70. ¶ Accumulare radices, *To heap up earth at the roots of trees*, Plin. § Accumulare animam donis, *Virg.*

Accŭmŭlor, āri. pass. *To be accumulated*, or *heaped up.* Maximus his fastis accumulatur honos, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 122.

Accūrātè. adv. (1) *Cautiously, carefully.* (2) *Diligently, strictly.* (3) *Neatly, accurately, nicely, critically, elaborately, graphically.* (1) Saltem accuratè, ut metui videar, *Ter.* (2) Arctè tenent, accuratéque defendunt, *Cic.* Accuratissimè tutari causam, *Id.* (3) Et studiosè aliquid facere; & cogitatè scribere; & diligenter, & exquisitè, disputare, *Id.* Accuratiùs ædificare, *Cæs.*

Accūrātus. part. *vel potiùs* adj. (1) *Performed with care, choice, accurate, exquiſite, nice, exact, elaborate, ſtrict.* Accurata oratio, *Cic.* Delectum accuratiorem habere, *Liv.* 5, 37. Accuratiſſima diligentia, *Cic.* Accuratiſſimæ literæ, *Id.*

Accūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Carefulneſs, diligence, accuracy, exactneſs, niceneſs, ſtrictneſs.* In componendis rebus mira accuratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 67.

Accūro, as. act. *To take care of, to look to.* Omnes res accuro, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 1, 12. Meum penſum lepidè accurabo, *Plaut.* Accuror. paſſ. Ut accurentur advenientes hoſpites, *Id.* Melius accurantur, quæ conſilio, geruntur, *Cic.*

Accurĭtur. impers. ¶ Accurritur ab univerſis, *They all run*, Tac. Ann. 1, 27.

Accurrens, ntis. part. *Running to.* Accurrentem ancillam vulnere abſterret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 44, 5.

Accurro, ĕre, ri. ſum. neut. *To run to.* Accurriſſe Romam dicitur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 50. § Accurreré ad aliquem, *Ter.* Huc, *Id.* in Tuſculanum, *Cic.* Ut ſciſcam, *Plaut.* Accurrit auxilio ſuis, *Sall.* In auxilium, *Suet.*

Accurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A running to, a concourſe.* Accurſu multitudinis protectus eſt, *Tac.*

Accūsābĭlis, e. adj. *To be accuſed, blameworthy.* Quorum omnium accuſabilis eſt turpitudo, *Cic.*

Accūſandus, a, um. part. *To be accuſed*, Cic.

Accūſans, tis. part. Te leviter accuſans, *Gic.*

Accūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accuſation, information, inditement, an accuſing*, or *blaming.* ✕ Ex accuſatione & defenſione conſtat ratio judiciorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Accūsātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer, a plaintiff.* Accuſator acer & acerbus, *Cic.*

Accūsātorĭè. adv. qual. *With the deſign*, or *mind, of an accuſer*; *critically.* ✕ Ne quis hoc me magis accuſatorìè quàm liberè dixiſſe arbitretur, *Cic.* Non agam tecum accuſatorìè, *Id. Verr.* 3, 70. Confer *Liv.* 40, 12.

Accūsātorius, a, um. adj. *Accuſatory, of*, or *belonging to, an accuſer.* Non accuſatorio animo adductus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 4. In iſto accuſatorio officio callidior, *Id.*

Accūsātrix, īcis. f. *A female accuſer*, Plaut.

Accūsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to accuſe. Dixit*, Pravum populi judicium nequicquam poſteros accuſaturos, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Accūsātus. part. *Accuſed, blamed, impleaded, informed againſt.* Graviſſimis criminibus accuſati ambo, *Liv.* Proditionis accuſatus, *C. Nep.*

Accūſo, as. act. [*ex* ad & cauſor, non (ut Priſcianus) *à* cudo] (1) *To accuſe in judgment, to impeach.* (2) *To blame*, or *reprimand.* (1) Certis propriiſque criminibus accuſabo, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 16. (2) ✕ Primùm me tibi excuſo in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo, *Id.*

* Accuſor. paſſ. Sine causâ abs te accuſor, *Cic.* Si quis ſacrilegii accuſetur, *Quint.*

Ăcer, ĕris. n. *A maple-tree.* At nupèr vile fuiſtis acer, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 27.

* Ăcer, cris. e. adj. [ab ἀχή, acies] (1) *Sharp, ſour, poignant, tart, eager, acrimonious, virulent.* (2) Met. *Courageous, briſk, ſtrenuous, ſmart, pert, mettleſome, ſturdy.* (1) = Acer & acidus ſuccus, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Acri aceto linito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Armis acer, *Virg.* Curſu acer, *Id. Geor.* 3, 119. Sublimis & acer, *Hor.* † Legitur & Acris in maſc. *ap.* Enn. In comp. Acrior. Quis in rebus vel inveniendis vel judicandis acrior Ariſtotele fuit? *Cic.* Ecquem Cæſare noſtro acriorem in rebus gerendis aut legiſti aut vidiſti. *Id.* = Acrior infeſtiorque pugna eſt, *Liv.* *Et* Accerrimus. ſup. Acerrimum acetum, *Celſ.* 4, 4. Homini ad perdiſcendum acerrimo, *Cic.* Ad efficiendum acerrimus, *Id.*

Ăcerbens, tis. part. *Aggravating.* Cætera acerbantem queſtu, *Sil.* 6, 117.

Ăcerbè. adj. *Sharply, ſeverely, cruelly, bitterly, virulently.* Proſcriptionem acerbius exercuit, *Suet.* Ut quiſque acerbiſſimè, & crudeliſſimè dixit, *Cæſ.*

Ăcerbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sharpneſs, ſourneſs, eagerneſs*, or *raſhneſs in taſte.* (2) Met. *Grief, anguiſh, ſorrow, affliction, grievouſneſs, diſcomfort, virulency.* In proprio ſenſu rarò, tranſlato autem ubique ferè occurrit apud *Cic.*

Ăcerbo, as. act. (1) *To aggravate, to heighten, to enrage.* Formidine crimen acerbat, *Virg.* Acerbat vulnera dictis, *Stat.*

Ăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unripe, ſour, tart, acerb.* (2) Met. *Sad.* (3) *Vexatious, ſatirical, diſpleaſing, diſobliging, troubleſome.* (4) *Pinching, ſevere.* (5) *Harſh in ſound.* (1) Uva acerba gûſtatû, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Funus acerbum, *Virg.* (3) Acerbæ facetiæ, *Tac.* Atrox certamen aderat, ni Fabius conſilio neutri parti acerbo rem expediſſet, *Liv.* 3, 1. (4) Frigus acerbum, *Hor.* In Maſſilienſes tam ſis acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Serræ ſtridentis acerbus horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. ¶ Subſt.—multum reſtabit acerbi, *Ov.*—Adv. —& acerba gementem, *Id.*—Quis acerbior in jure jurando? *Cic.* Acerbiorem legem, *Id.* De me acerbiſſimæ conciones, *Id.* Acerbiſſimâ injuriâ, morte, *Id.*

Ăcernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* acer] *Of maple-wood*, Trabibus contextus acernis, *Virg.*

Ăcerra, æ. f. *A cenſer.* Plegâ ſupplex veneratur accerrâ, *Virg.*

Ăcerrĭmè. adv. ſup. [*ab* acriter] *Very ſharply, earneſtly.* Oro & obteſtor, ut totam cauſam acerrimè contemplemini, *Cic.* pro. *Flacc.* 11.

Ăcervālis, e. adj. *Heaped*, or *piled up together.* Argumentationes acervales. *Latinè ſic vocat Chryſippi* σοριτας Cic. 2. *de* Div. c. 17.

Ăcervātim. adv. (1) *By heaps.* (2) Met. *Promiſcuouſly, without order.* (1) Apes acervatim ſub favis enectæ reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Acervatim reliqua dicam, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10.

Ăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping up, piling*, or *laying one thing upon another.* ✕ Cibus utiliſſimus ſimplex, acervatio ſaporum peſtifera, & condimenta pernicioſiora, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Ăcervātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up.* In hoc immenſo aliarum ſuper alias accrvatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Octoginta ſimul acervatis bulbis, *Plin.*

Ăcervo, as. act. *To lay*, or *heap together.* Plura undique acervabimus, *Id.* 26. 4.

Ăccrvor, āris. paſſ. *To be heaped up.* Nec verba modò, ſed ſenſus acervantur, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Ăcervus, i. m. (1) *A heap, hoard*, or *pile*, (2) Met. *An accumulation.* (1) Vix jam videtur locus eſſe, qui tantos acervos pecuniæ capiat, *Cic.* (2) Quantos acervos facinorum reperietis? *Id.* pro *Sylla* 27.

Aceſcens. part. *Aceſcent, having a tendency to acidity.* Mella, vel minimo tactu roris aceſcentia, *Plin.*

Ăceſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* aceo] *To grow tart, ſour, eager.* Quodcunque infundis aceſcit, *Hor.* Cui vero cibus aceſcit, *Celſ.*

* Ăceſis, is. f. [ἀκέσις, Gr.] *The herb carneoli*, or *water-ſage*, Plin. 33, 5.

Ăcētābŭlum, i. n. [*ab* acetum] *A ſaucer*, or *little diſh*, Plin. *A meaſure of two ounces and a half*, Celſ. *The pan in the joint of bones*, Plin. 28, 11. *The claw in lobſters, crabs, and other fiſhes of that ſort*, Plin. 9, 30. Alſo *jugglers cups*, or *boxes*, Sen. Ep. 45. *The herb pennyworth*, Calep. ſed ſine teſte.

Ăcētāria, ōrum. pl. n. *A ſallad.* In acetariis ſumpta (portulaca) ſtomachum corroborat, *Plin.* 20, 20. Alſo *minced meats*, Id.

Ăcētum, i. n. [*ab* acer] (1) *Vinegar.* (2) Met. *Raillery, ſharpneſs.* (3) *Gall*, or *indignation.* (1) Acre potet acetum, *Hor.* (2) Italo perfuſus aceto, *Id.* 1, 7, 32. (3) Nunc experiar, ſitne acetum tibi cor acre in pectore, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 1. ubi Al. leg. *peracre.*

* Ăchātes, æ. m. *Achat*, or *Agate*, Plin.

* Ăchĕron, & Ăchĕruns, tis. m. (1) *One of the rivers in hell, but often put for the* (2) *Grave*, (3) *Hell*, (4) *Perdition, deſtruction.* (1) Acherontis aduſti portitor, *Luc.* 3, 16. (2) Corpora terræ Mandemus, qui ſolus honos Acheronte ſub imo eſt, *Virg.* (3) Perrupit Acheronta Herculeus labor, *Hor.* (4) Ulmorum Acheruns, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 26. *Quem* ulmitribam *vocat Perſ.* 4, 2, 7.

* Ăchĕrontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Acheron.* Senex, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 19. *Near death.* Regiones colere mavellem Acheronticas, *be dead*, Id. Bacch. 2, 2, 21. *V.* Nom. prop.

* Achetæ, ārum. pl. f. [ab ἀχέω Dor. pro ἠχέω, ſono] *A ſort of graſshoppers*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Achillēum, i. n. *A ſort of ſponge*, Plin.

Achnas, ădis. f. *A wild pear-tree*, Col. 7, 9.

* Ăcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſour*, or *tart*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Ăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aceo] *Sour, acid, eager, tart.* (1) Sive naturâ. (2) Sive vitio. (1) § Nonnullæ acidæ venæ fontium, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) Vinum acidum, *Plin. Met.* Ecquid habet is homo acidi in pectore! Atque acidiſſimi, *Plaut.*

* Ăcies, ēi. f. [ab ἀκή, Idem] (1) *The ſharp edge*, or *point of any thing.* (2) *The ſight of the eye.* (3) *An army in battalia.* (4) *A battalion.* (5) *A battle.* (6) Met. *Sharpneſs of any thing.* (7) *Quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (1) Acies falcis, unguium, ferri, *Plin.* ſecurium, *Cic.* haſtæ, *Ov.* (2) Tanta ſit ejus tenuitas, ut fugiat aciem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 22. (3) Acies eſt inſtructa xii cohortium, *Id. Fam.* 10, 30. (4) Acies in prælia cogit, *Virg.* (5) Quem exitum acies habitura eſt nemo divinare poteſt, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (6) Hebeſcere aciem auctoritatis ſenatus patimur, *Id. Cat.* 1, 2. (7) Intelligentia eſt mentis acies, *Hor.*

* Ăcīnăces, is. m. *A Perſian ſimitar, a faulchion.* Medus acinaces, *Hor.* 1, 27, 5.

Ăcĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of*, (2) or *like kernels.* (1) Uva acinoſa; Columbinæ acinoſiſſimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. (2) Aſari ſemen acinoſum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

Ăcĭnus, i. m. & Ăcĭnum, i. n. ut & Ăcĭna, æ. f. *The ſtone of grapes, ivy-berries, elder-berries, mulberries*, &c. Varii generis reperiuntur acini, *Col.* 12, 39. Acina arida rejicere, *Cic.* Ebrioſa acina, *Catul. Ep.* 27.

Ăcĭpenſer, ĕris. qui, & Ăcĭpenſis, is. m. *A large fiſh, taken commonly for a ſturgeon.* Apud antiquos piſcis nobiliſſimus habitus acipenſer, *Plin.*

Aclis, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſhort dart.* Teretes ſunt aclides illis tela, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 730.

* Acœtus [ab ἄοινος, q. d. ſine lecto] *Without dregs*, or *ſettlement*, Plin. 11, 15.

Ăcŏnītum, i. n. [ab ἀκόν, cautes] *Wolfsbane, monkſhane. V.* Plin. 27, 3. *It is uſed alſo for poiſon.* Miſcent aconita novercæ, *Ov.*

* Ăcŏpa, ōrum. n. Plin. *Medicines againſt wearineſs*, Leg. & Acopum [*ab a* priv. κόπος] *Id.* 29, 3.

* Ăcor, ōris. m. [*ab* acer] *Sharpneſs, ſourneſs, eagerneſs in taſte, acrimony*, Col. 7, 8. Jucundus acor in cibis, *Quint.*

Ăcŏrum, i. n. & Ăcŏrus, i. m. *The ſweet cane*; *garden flag*; or, as ſome, *the herb galingale*, Plin. 25, 13.

Acquieſcens. part. *Acquieſcing*, or *delighting in.* Erat ſummum otium forenſe, ſed ſeneſcentis magis civitatis, quam acquieſcentis, *Cic.*

Acquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. [*ex* ad & quieſco] (1) *To be eaſy in bed.* (2) Met. *To delight in.* (3) *To aſſent, acquieſce, rely*, or *be ſatisfied with.* (4) *To be eaſed.* (1) Deſiderato acquieſcimus lecto, *Catull.* 29, 10. Tres horas acquieveram, *Cic.* (2) Senes in adoleſcentium charitate acquieſcimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 27. (3) Cui velut oraculo acquieſcebat, *Suet.* (4) Lectis tuis literis aliquantum acquievi, *Id.* § Abſolutè. In re aliquâ, *vel* homine, *Id.* Anno acquievit ſeptuageſimo, *Nep. He died.*

Acquiētūrus, a, um. part. *About to take reſt.* Qui hoc diverſorio ſermonis libenter acquieturum te eſſe dicebas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Acquīrendus, a, um. part. *To acquire*, or *be acquired.* Ut mihi nihil neque ad honorem, neque ad gloriam acquirendum putarem, *Cic.*

Acquirens. part. Re autem dominationem ſibi acquirens, *Cic.*

Acquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* ad & quæro] *To acquire, get, purchaſe*, or *obtain*, either, (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *To add.* (1) § Acquirere amicos, dignitatem, fidem, gratias, moram,

moram, *Cic.* vires, *Virg.* ſtudia vulgi, *Tac.* (2) inimicitias, *Plant.* (3) V. *Voc. præc.*

Acquīror, i, ſitus. paſſ. *To be obtained,* or *added.* Omnium rerum ex quibus aliquid acquiritur, *Cic.* Quid eſt quod jam ad vitæ fructum poſſit acquiri? *Id.*

Acquiſitus. part. *Acquired, adſcititious.* Minus egēre acquiſitæ extrinſecus opis, *Quint.*

Acrēdŭla, æ. f. *A wood-lark,* or, as ſome, *a nightingale,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 8.

Acrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* acer] (1) *Acidity, ſharpneſs, ſourneſs.* (2) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vehemence, acrimony, keenneſs.* (3) *Livelineſs, briſkneſs.* (1) Si ulcus acrimoniam ejus non ferat, *Cato. R. R.* 157. (2) Licentia ſi nimiùm videbitur acrimoniæ habere, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Convenit in vultu pudorem, & acrimoniam eſſe, *Id.*

Acrĭter, acriùs, ăcerrĭmè. adv. [*ab* acer] (1) *Valiantly, ſtoutly, courageouſly, ſturdily, vigorouſly.* (2) *Earneſtly, ſtrenuouſly, ſharply.* (3) *Curiouſly.* (4) *Deeply, intenſely.* (5) *Sorely, ſeverely.* (6) *Stedfaſtly.* (1) Acriter offerre ſe morti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. (2) Acriter dixerat accuſator, *Id.* (3) Acriter animum intendere, *Liv.* (4) Acriter cogitare, *Cic.* (5) Acriter virgis cædere, *Id.* (6) Acriter oculis ſolem intueri, *Id.* = Adeſt ferè nemo quin acutius atque acrius vitia judicet, quam ea laudet quæ recta videt, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 116. Acerrimè decertare, aliquid vituperare, *Id.*

Acrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ex* acer] *Sharpneſs, acritude.* Propter acritudinem ſucci, *Vitruv.*

* Acroama, ătis. n. (1) *An opera,* or *play; a farce; a concert of muſick.* (2) *An actor,* or *muſician.* (1) Feſtivum acroama, *Cic.* (2) = Acroamata, & hiſtriones, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 74. ✠ = Ille ipſe ludis non ſolùm ſpectator ſed actor, & acroama, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54.

* Ăcroāſis, is. f. *An audience.* Eas (literas) vel in acroaſi audeat legere, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17.

Acrŏchordon, ōnis. *A wart,* Celſ. 5, 28.

* Acroſtichis, is. f. *An acroſtick,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 54.

* Acrōtērium, i. n. *The extreme part of any thing, as the fingers ends, toes, pinnacles, battlements of buildings; the trimming,* or *garniture of ſhips,* Vitr. 5, 12.

* Acta, æ. f. [ab ἀκτὴ] *A ſhore,* or *pleaſant ſtrand,* Virg. Æn. 5, 613. Uxorem ejus tot in actâ dies ſecum habuit, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.*

Acta, ōrum. plur. n. [*ex* agor] (1) *Acts.* (2) *Great exploits.* (3) *Common pleas.* (4) *Chronicles.* (5) *Journals, regiſters,* or *acts of the common-council.* (1) Vitæ quæritis acta meæ, *Ov.* (2) Condere Cæſaris acta, *Id.* (3) Armorúmque decus præcede forenſibus actis, *Cic.* (4) Quàm longi temporis acta canam, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 104. (5) Non diurnâ actorum ſcripturâ reperio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 3. Talia diurnis urbis actis mandare, *Id.* Acta tollere, reſcindere, *Cic.*

Actio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An action,* or *operation.* (2) *Acting, as of a play.* (3) *An action at law, a proceſs, an arraignment.* (4) *The action of an oration.* (1) Virtutis enim laus omnis in actione conſiſtit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 6. (2) Actio fabulæ, *Id.* (3) Actio eſt in auctorem præſentem his verbis, &c. *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 54. Dare actionem, *Id.* Habere actionem, *Id.* poſtulare, *Id.* (4) Dominatur actio in dicendo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 56.

Actĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] *To plead, to act.* Pontidius multas cauſas actitavit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 70. Mox ſponte mimos actitavit, *Tac.* Rarò occ. V. *Gell.* 9, 5.

Actor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* ago] (1) *An actor, agent, or doer.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *comptroller.* (3) *An actor in a play.* (4) *A pleader at the bar.* (1) Auctor, & actor illarum rerum fuerat, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28. (2) Col. 1, 7. (3) In theatro malos actores perpeti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. (4) Actor cauſarum mediocris, *Hor. A. P.* 369.

Actuārĭŏlum, i. n. *Cic.* 16. *Ait.* 3. dim. *ab*

Actuārium, i. n. *A pinnace, a ſmall barge,* Cic. Att. 10, 11. *V. ſeq.*

Actuārius, a, um. adj. *Light, nimble.* Actuariæ naves, *Liv.* 25, 30. Actuaria navigia, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 27. *Pinnaces, fly-boats.*

Actuārius, i. m. *A notary,* or *clerk,* Suet. *in* Cæſ. 55.

Actum eſt. impers. [*ab* agor] *All is ruined, loſt, undone.* § Abſolutè, Actum eſt, ſiquidem hæc vera prædicat, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 7. Actum de iſto eſt, *Cic.* Item in alio ſenſu cum adv. & præp. *Cum:* Bene actum eſt mecum, tecum, ſecum, cum patre, *I, thou,* &c. *came well off.*

Actuōsè. adv. qual. *Earneſtly, actively.* ✠ Quàm leniter! quàm remiſſe! quàm non actuosè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ab

Actuōſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* actus] or. comp. *Active, buſy, practical.* Virtus actuoſa, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 1, 40. = Animus mobilior, & actuoſior, *Sen.* ✠ Quietus.

Actūrus. part. *About to act,* or *do. Comœdia,* quam modo acturi ſumus, *Plaut.* Atque utinam hæc, quæ apud vos acturus ſum, *Liv.* 22, 60.

* Actus, a, um. part. [*ex* agor] (1) *Done, atchieved, determined.* (2) *Led.* (3) *Driven.* (4) *Diſperſed.* (5) *Beaten,* or *driven in.* (6) *Impleaded, accuſed.* (1) Actis his rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8. (2) Honeſtiſſimè acta vita, *Cic.* (3) Vento, & fluctibus acti, *Virg.* Elephanti in prælium acti, *Liv.* (4) Sitis acta omnibus venis, *Virg.* (5) Actus in parietes palus, *Col.* 8, 3. (6) Reus actus criminis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 324.

* Actus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* eod.] *An act,* or *deed,* (1) *good,* or (2) *bad.* (3) *An act of a play.* (4) Met. *The ſeveral ſtages of a buſineſs.* (5) *Pleadings in law.* (1) Nec ſolum in rectis, ſed etiam (2) pravis actibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 11. (3) Fabulæ ad actus ſcenarum compoſitæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. Ut in quocunque fuerit actu probetur, *Cic.* (4) Fabula rerum eventorumque habet varios actus, *Id.* (5) Actus forenſis, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Actūtum. adv. [*ab* actu] *i. e.* celeritate, *Priſc. forthwith, preſently.* Aperite aliquis actutum oſtium. *Ter. Ad.* 4, 4, 24.

Ăcuendus, a, um. part. Vini exhalandi non acuendi causâ declamitas, *Cic.* 2. *Phil.*

Ăcuens, ntis. part. *Whetting, ſharpening.* Acuens ſagittas cote cruentâ, *Hor.* Curis acuens mortalia corda, *Virg.*

Ăcūleātus. adj. [*ab.* aculeus] (1) *Having a ſting, prickle,* or *ſharp point.* (2) Met. *Biting, ſtinging, ſharp, piquant, keen.* (1) De herbis, foliis, & ſeminibus aculeatis conſule, *Plin.* (2) Aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. aculeatæ literæ, *Id. Att.* 14, 18.

Ăcūleus, i. m. (1) *A ſting.* (2) *A prickle, as in thorns, herbs, burs, hedgehogs,* &c. (3) Met. *Sharpneſs, ſophiſtry, pinching, biting.* (1) Veſpas aculeis uti videmus, *Cic.* (2) Hiſtrici longiores aculei, *Plin.* 8, 38. Aculei ſagittæ, *Liv.* (3) Aculei diſputandi, ſeveritatis, ſolicitudinum domeſticarum, *Cic.*

Ăcūmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab* acuo] (1) *The point,* or *edge of any thing.* (2) Met. *Sharpneſs, ſhrewdneſs.* (3) *Cunning.* (4) *Smartneſs.* (5) *Subtility.* (6) *Quickneſs of reliſh.* (1) Alia acumine excavant, *Plin.* 10, 71. (2) Epicurus ſine acumine ullo, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29. = Nihil Lyſiæ ſubtilitate cèdit, nihil argutiis & acumine Hyperidi, *Id.* de *Or.* 110. (3) Nota refert meretricis acumina, *Hor.* (4) Sub acumen ſtyli ſubeant neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. Habet acumen hæc interpretatio, *Id.* 158. (5) Acyminibus ſuis ſe compingunt dialectici, *Id.* 257. (6) Acumen ſaporis, *Plin.* 14, 20. Hinc

Ăcūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Pointed, ſharp, picked.* Acuminatum lunæ cornu, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Ăcuo, ĕre, i. tum. denom. [*ex* acus] (1) *To whet.* (2) *To point.* (3) Met. *To improve.* (4) *To provoke.* (1) Quoties falcem acueris, pelle aciem detergito, *Col.* 3. (2) *Vid.* Acuens. (3) Illos ſat ætas acuet, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 49. (4) Ad crudelitatem te acuet oratio, *Cic.* Acuit mentem ad ſtudium literarum laudis amor, *Quint.*

Acuor. paſſ. Ut acuerentur vehementius ad obeunda pericula, *Cic.*

* Ăcus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἄχυς *pro* ἄχυρον] *Chaff,* Cato. 54. Varr. 1, 52. pro quo etiam legitur.

Acus, ûs. f. Duriſſimæ acus reſectæ ſeparatæque erunt, *Col.* 2, 10.

* Ăcus, ûs. f. [*ab* ἀκὶς, cuſpis] (1) *A needle.* (2) *A bodkin,* or *criſping-pin* (1) Vulnus acu punctum, *Cic.* (2) Comere comas acu, *Quint.* Figat acu tortas ſuſtineatque comas, *Mart.* 14, 24. ¶ Rem acu tetigiſti, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 19. *You have hit the nail on the head.*

* Ăcus, i. m. *A long prickly ſea-fiſh,* Mart. 10, 37. Acus *ſive* belone, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Ăcūtè. adv. iùs. com. ſimè. ſup. *Sharply, ingeniouſly, keenly, apprehenſively, wittily.* Acutè reſpondere, *Cic.* acutiùs tractare, *Id.* acutiſſimè cogitare, *Id.*

Ăcūtŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. *Somewhat ſharp, ſubtle.* Breves, & acutulæ concluſiones, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7. Dim. ab

Ăcūtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made ſharp.* (2) *Pointed.* (3) Met. *Ingenious, apprehenſive, acute, witty.* (4) *Acute* [*not chronical.*] (5) *Glaring.* (6) *Shrill.* (7) *Scorching.* (1) Culter acutus, *Plaut. Mill.* 5, 4. (2) Radius, haſta, ſaxum, &c. *Ov.* Scopulus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Antiſthenes homo acutus magis quàm eruditus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. (4) ✠ Aliter acutis morbis, aliter vetuſtis medendum, *Celſ.* (5) Color acutus. *A.* (6) Acuto & excitato movetur ſono, *Cic. S. S.* 11. (7) Cum ſolem accepit acutum, *Hor.* (Mala) acutiora odore, *Plin.* Acutiorem ſe quam ornatiorem, *Cic.* Scævola ingenio prudentiâque acutiſſimus, *Id.* Adv. Acutum cernere, reſonare, *Hor.*

Ad. præp. [*ex* Heb. ע] (1) *To.* (2) *Before.* (3) *At.* (4) *In compariſon of.* (5) *Until.* (6) *For the dative caſe.* (7) *Near to.* (8) *Towards.* (9) *In.* (10) *Againſt.* (11) *After.* (12) *For.* (13) *Beſides.* (14) *By, according to.* (15) *With regard to.* (16) *Even, until.* (17) *In order for.* (18) *For the ſake of.* (19) *At,* or *upon.* (20) *For an adverb of the ſame import with the noun to which it is joined.* (21) *About, more,* or *leſs.* (1) Mater ad me literas miſit, *Cic.* (2) Sic agi ſolet ad judicem, *Id.* (3) Ad portam expectare dicunt, *Id.* (4) Nihil ad tuum equitatum, *Id.* (5) Ad lucem dormire, *Id.* (6) Ad carnificem te dabo, *Plaut.* (7) Eo die Verres ad Meſſanam venit, *Cic.* (8) Quaſi de improviſo reſpice ad cum, *Ter.* (9) Statuæ quæ ad impluvium tuum ſtant, *Cic.* (10) Clypeos ad tela ſiniſtris objiciunt, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 444. (11) Quid intereſt utrum nunc veniam, an ad decem annos? *Cic.* (12) Ut extet ad memoriam ſempiternam, *Id.* (13) Ad hæc mala hoc mî accedit etiam, *Ter.* (14) Ad perpendiculum columnas exigere, *Virg.* (15) Vidi forum comitiúmque adornatum ad ſpeciem magnifico ornatu, ad ſenſum cogitationémque acerbo, & lugubri, *Id.* (16) Ad horam nonam in anchoris expectavit, *Cæſ.* (17) Quo ſolitus eſſet ut ad dies feſtos, ad hoſpitum adventum, *Cic.* (18) Panditur ad nullas janua dira preces, *Prop.* (19) Quin ad diem veniam, *Cic.* (20) Ad fidem affirmare, *h. e.* fideliter. *Liv.* § Ad poſtremum, ſummum, ad plenum, ad quid, *h. e.* poſtremò, ſummatim, plenè, quare. (21) Quaſi talenta ad XV. coëgi, *Ter.* ☞ Ad *in compoſition commonly ſignifies nearneſs, as* adeo, adjicio, adjungo, &c. *Sometimes increaſeth, as* adamo, adbibo. Ad *alſo in compoſition changes its* d *into the firſt letter of the ſimple, beginning with* c, f, g, l, n, p, r, ſ, t; *as,* accuro, afficio, aggero, &c. *But this was really obſerved in old writers, who did not uſually double the ſame letter; as,* adcurro, adficio, &c.

Ădactio, ōnis. f. [*ab* adigo] *A forcing,* or *conſtraint.* Adactio jurisjurandi, *Liv.* 22, 38.

Ădactus, a, um. part. [*ex* adigor] (1) *Forced, driven* or *ſtruck into.* (2) Met. *Brought under.* (1) Adactus avelli clavus nequit, *Plin.* (2) Biſque jugo Rhenum, bis adactum legibus Iſtrum. *Stat.* 7. *pro* Rheni & Iſtri accolis. § Legitur com dat. ap. *Plin.* 25. 2. Cuneus à paſtoribus arbori adactus. *Et cum præp.* Omnibus ad juſjurandum adactis, *Cæſ.* Adactis per vim gubernatoribus, *Tac.*

Ădæquandus. part. Non cum vitæ tempore eſſe dimittendam commemorationem nominis

noſtri, ſed cum omni poſteritate adæquandam, *Cic.*

Ădæquātus. part. *Equalled*, or *levelled, adequate.* Cum familiariſſimis eſt adæquatus, *Cic.*

Ădæquè. adv. quant. *Equally, as much as, ſo much.* Adæquè miſer, *Plaut.* Nunquam ecaſtor ullo die riſi adæquè, *Liv.* 1, 4, 43.

Ădæquo, as. act. *To equalize*, or *make equal with.* Privataque omnia tecta adæquavit ſolo, *Liv. Met.* Longarum navium curſum adæquaverunt, *Cæſ.* Qui cum virtute fortunam adæquavit, *Cic.* Adæquare aliquem ſibi, *Tac.* § Abſol. Equitum urna adæquavit, *Their ycas and noes were equal*, Cic. *ad* Q. Fratr. 2, 6.

Ădæquor, āri. paſſ. *To be equalled.* In quos ſaxa & haſtæ longiùs permeabant, quàm ut contraria ſagittarum jactu adæquarentur, *Tac.*

Ădæſtuo, as. neut. *To overflow*, or *boil over.* Ădæſtuat amnis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 317.

Ădaggeratus, part. Ægyptus adaggeratus Nilo, *Plin.*

Ădaggĕro, as, act. *To heap*, or *lay in heaps.* Terram circa arborem adaggerato, *Col.* 5, 11, 8.

Ădaggeror. paſſ. Terram adaggerari radicibus, *Plin.*

Ădalligātus, a, um. part. *Tied*, or *bound down to.* Herba adalligata lævo brachio, *Plin.*

Ădalligo, as. act. decom. *To tie cloſe to.* Semen tritum adalligant brachio, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Adalligor. paſſ. Capiti contra dolores adalligatur, *Plin.*

Ădămantæus, a, um. adj. *Adamantine, hard as adamant.* Adamantæis Vulcanum naribus efflant, *Ov. Met.* 7, 104.

Ădămantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Hard as adamant.* Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.*

Ădămantis, ĭdis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

Ădămātus. part. *Beloved.* Hoſtibus arcem virgo adamato prodidit auro, *Sil.* 13, 841.

Ădămo, as. act. *To love greatly, wantonly.* Eam ſententiam quam adamaverunt pugnaciſſimè defendunt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3. ✕ Matres liberos tanquam adamaverint, amant, *Quint.*

Ădambŭlo, āre. act. *To walk up to.* Adambulabo ad oſtium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 5, 8.

Ădamas, ntis. m. *A hard ſtone of which* Pliny *ſaith there are ſix kinds*, 37, 6. *It is commonly now taken for a diamond.* Infragilis adamas, *Plin.* Solidoque adamante columnæ, *Virg.*

Ădăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To open.* (2) *To diſcloſe.* (3) *To uncover.* (1) Adaperit interanea hominis jus herbæ, *Plin.* 32, 95. (2) Nubes diſcuſſæ adaperuêre cœlum, *Id.* 2, 47. (3) Caput adaperiam ſemitâ cedam, *Sen.*

Ădăpertĭlis, le. adj. *Which may be opened.* Latus hoc adapertile tauri. *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 11, 45.

Ădăpertus, a, um. part. Adapertæ vites, *Laid open to the ſun*, Col. 5, 5.

Ădaptātus, a, um. part. *Adapted, fitted to.* Ita eſſedo alveoque adaptatis, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 33.

‖Ădăquo, as. *To water.* Adaquare vites, *Pallad.*

Ădăquor. paſſ. Ubi adaquari ſolebat (jumentum) *Suet.*

Ădauctus. part. *Increaſed.* Nè tua antiqua duritia adaucta ſit, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 26.

Ădauctus, ûs. m. verb. *An increaſing.* Hilari grandeſcere adauctu, *Lucr.* 2, 1121.

Ădaugendus. part. Adaugendi criminis causâ, *Cic.*

Ădaugeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To aggravate, enhance, increaſe, enlarge.* = Aliis nefariis cumulant, & adaugent, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amm.* 11. ✕ Adaugere, & extenuare contraria, *Id.*

Ădaugeor. paſſ. Per quem facti utilitas adaugetur, *Cic.*

Ădaugeſco. incept. *To be increaſed.* ✕ Nam neque adaugeſcit quicquam, nec deperit inde, *Lucr.* 2, 296. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 13.

† Ădaxint *pro* adegerint, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 11.

Adbĭbo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. (1) *To drink hard.* (2) Met. *To ſuck in*, or *mind attentively.* (1) Is ubi adbibit plûs paulò, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 1, 8. (2) Adbibe puro pectore verba puer, *Hor.*

Adcrēdo, adcreſco. *V.* Accredo, accreſco.

Addĕcet. impers. idem quod ſimp. Decet. Virum verâ virtute animatum addecet vivere, *Enn. It becomes.* Probam nihil habere addecet clam viro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 26.

Addendus. part. *To be added.* In ſcelus addendum ſcelus eſt, *Ov. Met.* 8, 484.

Addens. part. *Adding.* Se melioribus addens exemplis, *Claud.* 6. *Conſ. Hon.* 58.

Addenſeo, ēre, ui. act. *To cloſe together.* Extremi addenſent acies, *Virg.* Rarò occ. ut &

Addenſo, as. act. *To thicken.* Sed addenſor, *Plin.* 20, 21. Mirum aquam addenſari ſub dio.

Addīcens, tis. part. *Approving*, or *ratifying.* Addicentibus auſpiciis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 14, 2.

Addīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To approve*, or *ratify, as uſed by the augurs.* (2) *To ſell*, and *deliver.* (3) *To ſet to ſale.* (4) *To give over to bondage.* (5) *To ſentence to bondage ſuch as could not pay their debts.* (6) *To hire out* (*work.*) (7) Met. *To devote*, or *be an humble ſervant.* (8) *To condemn, adjudge, award.* (1) Aves ſemel atque iterum non addixerunt, *Liv.* 27, 16. (2) Invenire potuit neminem, cui ædes meas addiceret, cui traderet, *Cic.* (3) Ampliſſima prædia nummo addixit, *h. e.* ſeſtertio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 50. (4) (Galliam) perpetuæ ſervituti addicere, *Id.* In ſervitutem, *Liv.* (5) Addicet Prætor familiam totam tibi, *Plaut.* (6) *V.* ſeq. (7) Senatus cui me ſemper addixit, *Cic.* (8) Addicere morti, *Id.*

Addīcor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered*, or *alloted to*, &c. Leno addicetur tibi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 16. Addicitur id opus, H. S. DLX. *Cic. hired out* Fundus addicitur Ebutio, *Id. Scld.*

Addictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A valuing*, or *ſetting to ſale.* Bonorum poſſeſſionumque addictio, *Cic.*

Addictus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued at a price.* (2) *Very much obliged.* (3) *Condemned, aſſigned.* (4) *Given in bondage to his creditors.* (5) *Devoted, addicted.* (1) Quanti addictus? *Cic.* (2) = Hunc tibi addictum, deditum, obſtrictum habebis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 32. (3) Qui morti addictus eſſet, *Id. Off.* 3, 10. (4) Quint. 7, 4. (5) Addictus mathematicæ, *Suet.* Nullius addictus jurare in verba magiſtri, *Hor.*

Addiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn more.* (2) *To learn.* (1) Quid quòd etiam addiſcunt aliquid? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 9. (2) Atque velocius puer addidicerat, *Cic.*

Addiſcor. paſſ. Nihil addiſci nova inquiſitione, *Plin.*

Additāmentum, i. n. verb. (1) *An addition*, or *acceſſion, a perquiſite.* Ligus iſte neſcio qui, additamentum inimicorum meorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31. In quibus præter nomen nihil eſt additamenti, *Id.*

Addĭtūrus. part. *About to add to.* Binoſque nummos ſe additurum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 87.

Addĭtus. part. *Added, annexed.* Additus eſt unus annus tuo labori, *Cic.* Additum aliquid ad meum erga te ſtudium, *Id.* Flumen gentibus additum victis, *Hor.* ¶ Addito tempore, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 26. *Some time after.* Addito ut, *Plin.* 15, 16. *And alſo beſides. V.* Addo.

Addivinans. part. Quendam ex facie hominem addivinantem, *Plin.* ab

Addīvīno, as. act. *To conjecture.* Rarò occ.

Addo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To give over and above.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add by any means whatſoever.* (3) *To give*, or *put.* (1) Eis quæ acceſſêre tibi addam dono gratis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 38. (2) ¶ Addere in potu unguentum, *to put into drink*, Plin. 13, 3. animum, *to encourage*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. calcar equo, *Hor, Ep.* 2, 1, 217. *To ſet ſpurs to a horſe*, hoc, *Ter. Enn.* 1, 2, 34. *to ſay this further*, gradum, *Plin. Ep.* 106. *to go faſter*, in ſpatia, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 513. *to gallop faſter.* Adde huc, *Liv.* Adde quòd, *Ov. Beſides this.* (3) Adde manus in vincla meas, *Id.* Eas (literas) in eundem faſciculum velim addas, *Cic.*

Addor, i. paſſ. Quid ad hanc manſuetudinem addi poteſt, *Cic.* ✕ Cum aliquid minutatim & gradatim additur aut demitur, *Id.* Additur in cava dentium, *Plin.*

Addŭbĭtātur. impers. De legatis paululùm addubitatum eſt, *Liv.*

Addŭbĭtātus. part. Eoque magis, ſi plus adiſcare re explicatâ boni, quàm addubitatâ mali, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 24.

Addŭbĭto, as. neut. *To be in ſome doubt.* Addubito quid potiùs, aunt quomodo dicam, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 5. 40. Addubitâſſe ferunt, *Liv.* 10, 29. & inutile factu, Necne ſit, addubites, *Hor.*

Addūcens, tis. part. *Leading*, or *bringing, to.* Comprehenſos cum pecuniâ adducentes, *Liv.*

Addūco, ĕre, xi, tum, act. (1) *To lead one to*, (2) *Met. To prevail with, to engage*, or *perſuade; to induce.* (3) [*Of things*] *To bring.* (4) *To ſtraiten*, or *draw cloſer.* (5) *To ſhrivel*, or *ſhrink up.* (1) Ad prandium me adduxit, *Plaut.* (2) Adducis me, ut tibi aſſentiar, *Cic.* (3) Quod ex Italiâ adduxerat, *Cæſ.* (4) ✕ Habenas, quas vel adducas, cum velis, vel remittas, *Cic.* Adducere arcum, habenas, *Virg.* locum, *Liv.* (5) Adducitque cutem macies, *Ov.* Sitis miſeros adduxerat artus, *Virg.* ☞ Præter accuſativum perſonæ, vel rei, ſæpe adjicitur, alter acc. cum *ad*, vel *in* in primâ, ſecundâ, & tertiâ ſign. Ut te ad arbitrium meum adducerem, *Cic.* In eam opinionem rem adduxêrunt, *Id.* 1. *Fam.* 1.

Adducor. paſſ. Eos omnes adduci Romam placuit, *Liv.* Ex eorum ſermonibus adducor, ut ſperem, *Cic.*

Adductè, iûs. comp. adv. *Cloſely, more cloſely.* Trans Lygios Gothones regnantur, paulò jam adductiùs quàm cæteræ Germanorum gentes, *Tac.*

Adductor, ōris. m. *One that leadeth*, or *bringeth.* Lenandi callidus arte cepiſti adductor conjugis eſſe tuæ, *Vet. Ep. Petron.*

Adductūrus. part. *About to bring.* Ego me dixeram adducturum, *Plaut.* Mutuis cædibus ad internecionem adducturus videbatur gentem, *Liv.* 41, 25.

Adductus. part. *Brought unto, induced, contracted*, &c. Res in extremum eſt adducta diſcrimen, *Cic.* Qui benignitate adducti, *Id.* In anguſtum res adducta eſt, *Id.* Preſſior tantum & circumſcriptior, & adductior, *Plin.* 1. *Ep.* 16.

Ădĕdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. act. *To devour*, or *eat up.* Favos ignotus adedit Stellio, *Virg.* Adederit ignis me, *Ov.*

Ădemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adimo] *A taking away.* ¶ Ademptio civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 30. *A diſfranchiſing.*

Ădemptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Adempturum ei exercitus, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 24.

Ădemptus. part. (1) *Take away.* (2) *Loſt.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Conditio mortis adempta eſt, *Virg.* (2) Ademptâ equorum pernicitate, *Tac.* 1. *Hiſt.* 79. (3) Ademptus Hector, *Hor.*

Ădeò. adv. quant. *vel potiùs* intent. (1) *So.* (2) *To that paſs.* (3) *And therefore.* (4) *Much more.* (5) *At this time.* (6) *Very much.* (7) *Indeed.* (8) *In ſo much that.* (9) ¶ Atque adeò, *But what is more.* (10) ¶ Adeò non, *So far from.* (1) Adeò mihi inviſus eſt Lepidus, *Cic.* (2) Adeò res rediit, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 61. (3) Propera adeò puerum tollere, *Ter. Adr.* 4, 5, 20. (4) Superiorum quoque, adeò æqualium impatientiſſimus, *Tac.* (5) Atque adeò longum eſt nos expectare, *Ter.* (6) Nec me adeò fallit, *Virg.* (7) Neque adeò injuriâ, *Plaut.* (8) Adeò ut ſpectare omnes poſtea oderit, *Id.* (9) Intra mœnia atque adeò in ſenatu videmus, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 2. (10) Adeò non fugere queat, *Plin.*

Ădeo, īre, īvi, & ii, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To go to.* (2) *To come to.* (3) *To accoſt, to addreſs to.* (4) *To undergo.* (5) *To be exalted unto.* (6) *To go upon*, or *undertake.* (7) *To attack.* (1) Tribunum aliquem cenſeo adeant, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 30. Ut ad Verrem adirent, *Id.* (2) Te adeunt ferè omnes, ſi quid velis, *Id.* Adi ad me viciſſim, *Plaut.* (3) Moris tum erat quanquam præſentem ſcripto adire, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 39. Quanto ſatius eſt adire (illam) blandis verbis? *Plaut.* (4) At magnum periculum adiit, *Cic.* Adiit diſcrimen capitis, *Ter. And.* 4, 1, 54. (5) Famâ, quâ ſidera adibam, *Virg.* (6) Cauſas, & publicas, & privatas, adire cœpimus, *Cic.* (7) Nec quiſquam ex agmine tanto audet adire virum, *Virg.*

Ădeor, īri, ĭtus. pass. Neque prætores diebus aliquot adiri possent, *Cic.* Pericula adeuntur in præliis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 24. ☞ *It is scarcely read but in the third person.*

Ădeps, ĭpis. m. & f. sed sæpius m. [*ab* adipiscor, q. adeptus, cùm sit excrementum.] *Fat, grease, tallow.* ¶ Adipes tenuare, *Quint.* detrahere, minuere, *Plin. To make leaner.* ☞ ✕ *Quomodo distinguit Plinius* inter adipem, sebum, & pingue, *videre est*, 11, 37. *Cæteri tamen has voces ferè confundunt.*

Ădeptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adipiscor] *A getting, obtaining*, or *acquisition*. ✕ Depulsio mali, & adeptio boni, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 43.

Ădeptūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Quasi exclamaverit, etiam invito Neptuno victoriam se adepturum, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

Ădeptus. part. [*ex* adipiscor] (1) *Having got, obtained*, or (2) *come to.* Also *obtained*, in sign. pass. (1) Summos honores à populo Romano adeptus, *Cic.* (2) Potentiam apud unum, odium apud omnes adeptus, *Tac.* Arbor vetustatem adepta, *Col.* 5, 6. Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhonestet adeptus, *Ov.* ☞ Regit acc. & more Græc. gen. Adeptus rerum, *Tac.*

Ădĕquĭtans. part. Portæ Collinæ adequitans Hannibal, *Plin.* Juxta adequitantem, *Suet.*

Ădĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride up to*, or *by.* Quò tam ferociter adequitâsset, *Liv.* 9, 22. Castris adequitare, *Tac.*

Ădēsŭrio, īre. *To be hungry.* Adesurivit magis, & inhiavit acriùs lupus, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2.

Ădēsus. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Eaten.* (2) Met. *Spent, consumed.* (1) Extis adesis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Adesa pecunia, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12.

Ădeundus. part. [*ab* adeo] Adeundæ inimicitiæ, *Cic.* Patria est adeunda carinis, *Ov.*

Adfātim, Adfectio, Adfectus, Adfĕro, Adfrĕmo. *V.* Affatim, Affectio, &c.

Adfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break*, or *dash against.* Adfringunt postibus ungues, *Stat. V.* Affrango. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat.

Adgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan*, or *sigh at.* Et uterque loquenti adgemit, *Stat. Th.* 11, 247. *V.* Aggemo.

Ădhærens, tis. part. Manus oneri adhærentes, *Tac.* Ad omnem contactum adhærens bitumen, *Plin.*

Ădhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To stick to, to adhere*, or *keep close to.* In me omnia tela adhæserunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 7. Ad eam disciplinam adhæserunt, *Id.* § Adhærere lateri, in aliquâ re, *Cic.* ad turrim, *Cæs.* subter caudam, *Cic.* anchoris, *Tac.*

Ădhæresco, ĕre. *id. quod* Adhæreo. Synt. quoque eâdem. Justitiæ honestatique adhæresceret, *Cic.* Ne in hanc materiam seditionis ista fax adhæresceret, *Id.* Ne ad fundas viscus adhæresceret, *Plaut.*

Ădhæsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adhesion, a coupling*, or *joining.* Adhæsiones inter se, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. Rarò occ.

Ădhæsus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Membrorum adhæsus, *Lucr.* Humoris, *Id.* 6, 471. Rarò occ.

Ădhālo, as. act. *To breathe upon.* Si primò adhalaverit, *Plin.* 22, 22. Rarò occ.

Ădhĭbendus, a, um. part. *To be used*, &c. Adhibenda est primum in jocando moderatio, *Cic.*

Ădhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & habeo] Tam de personis quàm rebus. (1) *To call*, or *send for.* (2) *To admit.* (3) *To use, employ*, or *apply.* (1) Adhibere medicum, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 12. (2) Principes civitatis adhibebat, *Id.* (3) Manus medicas ad vulnera, *Virg.* Sed desperatis etiam Hippocrates vetat adhibere medicinam, *Cic.* ☞ *The signification of this verb often depends on the following noun*; *as*, ¶ § Adhibere auxilium, *Id. to help*; blanditias, *Ov. to flatter*; cibum, & potum, *to eat, and drink*; consolationem, *Id. to comfort*; crudelitatem, *Id. to be cruel*; consuetudinem, *Id. to accustom*; animos, aures, *to attend to. So* Cicero *has, among many other*, contentionem, curationem, diligentiam, delectum, fraudem, calumniam, fidem. N. *Malè hoc* Auson. *pro* condere; *significat enim* promissis stare; integrè & fideliter agere. M. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel vice ejus adv. loci, sæpe etiam alt. acc. cum præp. *ad* [vel *in*. Te adhibe in consilium, *Cic. Be your own counsellor*, M.] vel abl. cum *in*.

Ădhĭbeor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be called*, or *sent for*, &c. Cùm ad amici pericula depellenda adhiberer, *Cic.* Plurimum in amicitiâ amicorum benè suadentium valet autoritas, eaque adhibeatur ad monendum, *Id.*

Ădhĭbĭtūrus, a, um. *About to use*, or *show.* Tormentis adhibitura modum, *Curt.* 6, 31.

Ădhĭbĭtus. part. *Used, employed*, &c. Adhibita est in eâ re summa à nobis moderatio, *Cic.*

Ădhinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To neigh after.* (2) Met. *To exult*, or *applaud.* (1) Singulorum picturas inductis equis ostendit; Apellis tantùm equo adhinnivere, *Plin.* (2) Sic ad hanc orationem adhinnîit, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 28.

Ădhortans, tis. part. *Exhorting, encouraging.* Nullo tribunorum adhortante, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 38.

Ădhōrtatio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, counsel*, or *persuasion.* Omissâ nostrâ adhortatione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3.

Ădhortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager, exhorter.* Adhortator operis, *Liv.* 2, 58.

Ădhortātus. part. *Having exhorted*, or *encouraged.* Adhortatus milites, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 40.

Ădhortor, āris. dep. *To exhort, counsel, advise*, or *encourage.* Locus ipse ad bellum faciendum adhortatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Ădhuc. adv. (1) *Hitherto, heretofore.* (2) *As yet.* (3) *Besides.* (1) Ego Cæsari pro te, sicut adhuc feci, supplicabo, *Cic.* Adhuc tranquilla res est, *Ter.* (2) Alto adhuc meridie, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 78. (3) Nisi quid adhuc (alii *ad hæc*) vultis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Est adhuc alia in respondendo figura, *Quint.*

Adjăcens, tis. part. *Lying contiguous, adjacent.* Quippe *lacum* in adjacentia erupturum, *Tac. Ann.*

Ădjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie contiguous*, or *border upon, to abut, adjoin.* Tuscus ager Romano adjacet, *Liv.* § Adjacere mari, *C. Nep.*

* Ădiantum, i. n. [*ab* ἀ priv. & διαίνω, quod folium ejus aqua perfusum non madefiat] *The herb maidenhair*, Plin. 21, 17.

Adjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adjicio] *An addition, increase*, or *augmentation.* Res Romana adjectione populi Albani aucta est, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Adjectūrus. part. *About to add*, Liv. 22, 11.

Adjectus, ûs. m. verb. *An adding*, or *putting, to*, or *in.* ✕ Cuneorum adjectus, aut exemptus, *Vitr.* Et nostros adjectu tangere sensus, *Lucr.*

Adjectus. part. [*ab* adjicior] *Added to*, or *annexed*, Emporio ad Tyberim adjecto, *Plin.* Britanni adjecti imperio, *Hor.*

Ădiens, euntis. part. [*ab* adeo] se eum in jus adeuntem vidisse nuntiant, *Cic.*

Ădĭgens, ntis. part. *Driving*, or *forcing.* Adigente Hordeonio Flacco, *Tac. H.* 4, 31, 3.

Ădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ad & ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To bring to.* (3) Met. *To force*, or *compel.* (1) Quis has huc oves adegit? *Plaut.* (2) Provinciam omnem in sua & Pompeii verba per jusjurandum adigebat, *Cæs.* (3) Met. Tu, homo, adigis me ad insaniam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 31. Arbitrum ille adegit, *Cic. Made him come to arbitration.*

Ădĭgor, i, actus. pass. Si in ipsam arborem clavus æreus adigatur, *Plin.* dum adiguntur naves, *Tac.* Pati tributa adigebatur, *Id.*

Adjĭciālis cœna [quòd sc. adjiceretur publicæ lætitiæ; vel potiùs, quòd multa ultra justa fercula adjicerentur] *A noble entertainment, a regale*, or *splendid supper*, Plin. 10, 20.

Adjĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be added to.* Dum superstitio urgeat; adjiciendos ex duce metus, *dixit*, Tac. Ann. 1, 29, 5.

Adjĭciens. part. *Adding to*, Paterc. 2, 27.

Adjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ĕtum. act. [*ex* ad & jacio] (1) *To cast unto.* (2) *To add, increase, adjoin, annex.* (3) Met. *To apply.* (4) *To cast upon.* (1) *V. seq.* (2) Adjicere ex abundanti, *Quint.* 5, 6. Ad eam laudem (belli) doctrinæ & ingenii gloriam adjecit, *Cic.* (3) Adjicere animum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 63. (4) ¶ Oculum hæreditati adjecit, *Cic. He coveted it.*

Adjĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast unto, added*, &c. Longius aberant quàm quò telum adjici posset, *Cæs.* Adjicitur miraculum velut numine oblatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 41. Quo ne imprudentiam quidem oculorum adjici fas fuit, *Cic.*

Ădĭmendus. part. *To be taken away.* Censuit adimendam reo præturam, *Tac. Ann.* 14.

Ădĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To free from.* (3) *To keep from.* (1) § Hanc nisi mors mihi adimet nemo, *Ter.* (2) Adimis letho, *Hor.* Ademit Albino foceri nomen mors filiæ, sed charitatem illius necessitudinis & benevolentiam non ademit, *Cic.* (3) Illi aditum littoris Syracusanis adamerunt, *Id.* Adimam cantare severis, *Hor.*

Ădĭmor, i. pass. *To be taken away.* Si semel civitas adimi potest, retineri libertas non potest, *Cic.* Nec nisi per invidiam adimi poterat, *Liv.*

Ădinventus, a, um. part. *Curiously invented.* Ex quo intelligitur, adinventa animo, percepta sensibus, adhibitis opificum manibus, omnia nos consecutos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Ădĭpātum, i. n. [*ab* adeps] *Fat meat.* Fervent adipata veneno. *Juv.* 6, 630.

Ădĭpiscendus. part. = Ad obtinendam adipiscendamque sapientiam, *Cic.*

Ădĭpiscor, i, ădeptus. comm. (1) *To get, to obtain.* (2) *To arrive at.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To be attained.* (1) Adipisci honores, *Cic.* (2) Senectutem, *Id.* (3) Occœpi sequi: vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* (4) *Pass.* Non ætate, verùm ingenio adipiscitur sapientia, *Id. Trin.* 2, 2, 28. *Conf. Prisc.* 791.

* Ădipsos [*ab a* priv. & πίνω, sitis; quòd sitim sedat] *Liquorish*, Plin. 22, 9. Also *a kind of green palm-tree, of the smell of quince*, Id. 12, 22.

Ădĭtur, & Ăditum est impers. *ab* Adeo. Aditur non unâ viâ, *Plin. Ep.* Antequam in jus aditum esset, *Cic.* 4. *Verr.* 55.

Ădĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to go*, or *come.* Seque in eo capitis periculum aditurum, *Cic.* Vir tuus est epulas nobiscum aditurus eadem, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 4, 1.

Ădĭtus, a, um. part. *Gone to.* Sol aditus, ait, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 583. Laboribus susceptis, periculisque aditis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Ădĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A way, entrance*, or *passage.* (2) *An access*, or *recourse to.* (3) *An avenue.* (4) Met. *A method, way*, or *means.* (1) Duo sunt aditus in Ciliciam ex Syriâ, *Cic.* (2) Difficilior ad Antonium aditus esse dicitur, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. (3) Ex omni aditu, *Id.* (4) Non est ei aditus ad honorem, *Id.*

Adjūdĭcātūrus. part. Qui nobis causam adjudicaturus est, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭcātus. part. Nemo dubitat quin domus nobis esset adjudicata, *Cic.*

Adjūdĭco, as. act. (1) *To give sentence in behalf of, to adjudge.* (2) Met. *To attribute*, or *impute, abet, award.* (3) *To determine*, or *resolve.* (1) Populo Romano adjudicavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Mihi salutem imperii adjudicat, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Adjudicato cum utro hanc noctem fies, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 6.

Adjūdĭcor. pass. Propter quod bona adjudicari nobis debeant, *Quint.*

Adjŭgo, as. denom. [*ex* ad & jugum] *To join*, or *couple together.* Adjugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17.

Adjugor. pass. Nisi & palmites adjugentur, *Id*

Adjūmentum, i. n. verb. [*ex* adjuvo] *Help, aid, assistance, furtherance.* Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. Adjumento esse in causis, *Cic.* pro *Q.* 1. Ad victoriam, *Id.* = A philosophiâ omnia auxilia & adjumenta petamus benè beatèque vivendi, *Id.*

Adjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjunction.* (2) *An addition.* (3) *A figure in oratory.* (1) Si hæc non est, nulla potest esse homini ad hominem naturæ adjunctio, quâ sublatâ, vitæ societas tollitur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) ✕ Sunt quædam necessitudines cum adjunctione, quædam simplices, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. (3) Cic. 3. *de* Or. *Quam* Adjectionem *vocat* Quint. 9, 3.

Adjunctor, ōris. m. verb. *He who joins.* Ille Galliæ citerioris adjunctor, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3.

Adjunctus. part. (1) *Yoked, joined.* (2) *Annexed, adjoined.* (3) *Adjacent, contiguous.* (4) Adj. *Nearly related.* (1) Adjunctas arte movebis aves, *Ov.* (2) Metus ad gratiam adjunctus, *Cic.* Fuit profectò quibusdam summis viris quædam ad amplitudinem & gloriam, & ad res magnas benè gerendas divinitus adjuncta fortuna, *Id.* (3) = Fundo uxoris continentia, prædia, atque adjuncta, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 4. (4) = Adjunctiora causæ, & propiora, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Adjungendus. part. Me ad ejus rationes adjungo, quem tu in meis rationibus tibi esse adjungendum putâsti, *Cic.* 1. *Fam.* 8.

Adjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To adjoin, annex.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To bring over,* or *reconcile.* (5) *To procure.* (6) *To take part with.* (7) *To increase,* or *enlarge.* (8) *To take in alliance, to admit.* (9) *To yoke.* (10) *To fasten.* (1) Juris scientiam eloquentiæ adjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. Isocrates verbis solutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (2) Adjungere se ad aliquem, *Id.* (3) = Si qua significatio virtutis eluceat ad quam se similis animus applicet & adjungat, *Id.* de *Am.* 49. (4) animos hominum ad nostros usus, *Id.* (5) benevolentiam hominum sibi, *Id.* (6) se ad causam alterius, *Id.* (7) dignitatem, & decus alicui, *Id. Fam.* 5, 13. (8) generum, *Virg.* (9) tauros aratro, *Tibull.* (10) vitem palis, *Id.* 1, 7.

Adjungor, i. pass. ✕ = Pars oppidi, mari disjuncta angusto, ponte rursum adjungitur & continetur, *Cic.* Ad summas utilitates hæc quoque opportunitas adjungatur, *Id.*

Adjūrans, tis. part. *Swearing to,* Suet. Vesp. 9.

Adjūro, as. [*ex* ad & juro] (1) *To swear solemnly.* (2) *To adjure,* or *compel another to swear.* (1) Per omnes tibi adjuro deos, *Ter.* Adjurasque id te non esse facturum, *Cic.* (2) Ut præter commune omnium civium jusjurandum hæc adjurarent, *Liv.* 5. *Dec.* 5.

Adjūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Assisting, helping.* Date operam adjutabilem, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 8.

Adjūtans, tis. part. *Assisting,* Ter. Phorm. prol.

Adjūto, as. freq. [quod *ab* adjuvo] *To aid,* or *help.* Te adjutare oportet, *Ter.* Eis onera adjuta, [Meton. *pro* ipsos onera portantes,] *Id. Hec.* 3, 2, 24.

Adjūtor, āris. pass. *To be helped.* Adjutamur enim dubio procul, *Lucret.* 1, 812.

Adjūtor, ōris. verb. *An aider,* or *helper, an assistant, a second, a partisan.* = Hujus belli ego particeps & socius & adjutor esse cogor, *Cic.* = Adjutor, authorque ejusdem sententiæ Epicurus, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 116. His adjutor contra patriam inventus est nemo, *Id.* de *Am.* 12. Adjutor honoris, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* pro. *S. Rosc.* 3. in re aliquâ, *Id.*

Adjūtrix, īcis. f. Adjutrices in peccato filiis, *Ter. H.* 5, 2, 39. Assentatio vitiorum adjutrix, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Adjūtōrĭum, i. n. *Help,* or *succour.* Adjutoria senectutis, *Col. præf.* 12. Egere adjutorio; uti adjutoriis, *Quint.*

Adjūtūrus, a, um. part. *About to help.* Dum alios adjuturus proficisceretur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 25.

Adjūtus. part. [*ex* adjuvor] *Helped, assisted.* Non mihi tam mea salus chara fuit in qua præcipue fum adjutus ab illo, quam, *Cic.* Non minus prudentiâ quam felicitate adjutus, *C. Nep.*

Adjūtum est. impers. A me pro virili parte dictum & adjutum fuerit, *Sall.*

Adjŭvandus. part. Ferendus tibi in hoc meus error, ferendus? Immò verò etiam adjuvandus, *Cic.* 12. *Att.* 42.

Adjŭvo, as. act. *To assist, to back,* or *favour.* In filiarum collocatione amicos adjuvant, *Cic.* Infirmas adjuvat ira manus, *Ov.* Fortes fortuna adjuvat, *Ter.*

Adjŭvor. pass. Si nihil ad percipiendam colendamque virtutem literis adjuvarentur, nunquam se ad earum studium contulissent, *Cic.*

Adlăbōro, Adlectus, Adlĕvo, Adlŏcūtio, Adlŭbesco. *V.* Allabōro, &c.

Admātūror, āris. pass. [*ex* ad & maturor] *To be hastened.* Horum discessu admaturari defectionem civitatis existimabat, *Cæs.* Rarò occ.

Admētior, īri, mensus. dep. *To measure out.* Frumentum, quod illi ex areâ, si vellet, admetiri licebat, *Cic.* Frumentum in annonæ difficultatibus levissimo pretio admensus est, *Suet.*

Admĭnĭcŭlāndus. part. Sequitur adminiculandæ jugandæque vineæ cura, *Col.*

Admĭnĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Propped.* Vites adminiculatæ fudibus, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Admĭnĭcŭlo, as. *Col.* de *Arb.* 16; & *Cato* ap. *Varr.* sed usitatiùs

Admĭnĭcŭlor, āris. dep. *To prop,* or *support,* Cic. Fin. 5, 14. Met. *To aid,* or *assist,* Id. A.

Admĭnĭcŭlum, i. n. q. admœniculum. (1) *A shore,* or *prop.* (2) Met. *A support, aid.* (1) Vites claviculis adminicula tanquam manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Hanc partem explebimus nullius adminiculis, sed (ut dicitur) Marte nostro, *Id.* 3. *Off.* 34.

Admĭnister, tri. m. (1) *A servant, an officer.* (2) *An assistant, a manager.* (1) Administri, & satellites S. Nævii, *Cic.* (2) Administri audaciæ, libidinis, cupiditatum alicujus, *Id.*

Admĭnistra, æ. f. Administra & comes virtutis ars, *Cic. Man.* 13.

Adminĭstratio, ōnis. f. verb. *The management, dispensation, administration,* or *care, of an affair.* = In omni actione & administratione rejp. floruissemus, *Cic.* = A curatione & administratione rerum vacare, *Id.*

Admĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that serves, an attendant,* or *administrator.* (2) *A general of an army.* (1) Itaque nec pulchros illos administratores (alii *ministratores*) aspiciebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. (2) = Imperator & administrator belli, *Id.*

Admĭnistrātūrus. part. *About to administer.* Per se rempublicam administraturus, *Cæs.*

Admĭnistrātus. part. His rebus celeriter administratis, *Cæs.*

Admĭnistro, as. denom. (1) *To administer, to serve up.* (2) *To manage.* (3) *To rule,* or *govern.* (4) *To command.* (1) Administrare pocula Jovi, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. (2) Omnia mirabiliter, *Id.* rem familiarem. (3) Remp. civitatem, provinciam, *Id.* (4) Bellum, *Id.*

Admĭnistror. pass. Per homines honestissimos, virosque fortissimos leges judiciaque administrentur, *Cic.*

Admīrābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* admiror] *Wonderful, admirable.* Quærendum esse visum est, quid esset, cur plures in omnibus artibus quam in dicendo admirabiles extitissent, *Cic.* Quod eo est admirabilius in his stellis, *Id.*

Admīrābĭlĭtas, *idem quod* Admiratio, *Cic. Off.*

Admīrābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Wonderfully, admirably, excellently.* = Nimis admirabiliter, nimisque magnificè dicere, *Cic.* Mundus consilio admirabiliter administratur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 53.

Admīrandus. part. *To be admired.* Admiranda tibi levium spectacula rerum, *Virg.* In plurimis admirandus, *Quint.*

Admīrans, tis. part. *Admiring.* Rex animi magnitudinem admirans, *C. Nep.*

Admīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wonder, admiration.* Hæc sunt quæ clamores & admirationes in bonis oratoribus efficiunt, *Cic.* Quid autem habent admirationis, cùm propè accesseris? *Id.*

Admīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer.* Nimis antiquitatis, *Quint.* 2, 5. Rarò occ.

Admīror, āris. dep. (1) *To wonder at.* (2) *To admire, value,* or *esteem.* (1) Admiratus sum brevitatem epistolæ tuæ, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 9. (2) Quem & admiror & diligo, *Id.*

Admiscendus. part. *To be mixed.* Venus admiscenda timori est, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 609.

Admiscens, ntis. part. Tum veris falsa per artem admiscens, *Sil. Ital.*

Admisceo, ēre, ui, mistum, & mixtum. act. (1) *To mingle with.* (2) ¶ Admiscere se, *To meddle with.* (1) Deus bonis omnibus mundum explevit; nihil mali admiscuit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Ita tu istæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5, 35.

Admisceor, ēri, mistus, & mixtus. pass. (1) *To be mingled.* (2) *To be partaker with,* or *concerned in.* (1) Versus admiscentur orationi, *Cic.* (2) Ad id consilium admisceor, in quo, *Id.*

Admissārius equus, *A stallion,* Plin. 28, 15.

Admissārius, i. m. *A whoremaster,* Cic. *in* Pison. 28.

Admissio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admittance,* or *access,* Plin. Pan. 47. *The same with* Admissura, *Varr.*

Admissum, i. n. subst. *ex* part. *A crime,* or *fault.* Nequid falleret tale admissum, *Liv.* Quod tamen admissum, quæ sit vindicta docebo, *Ov. Met.* 1, 210.

Admissūra, æ. f. *The putting together the male and female, the time and act of engendering,* Varr.

Admissūrus. part. Negavit se in ejus belli præmia socios admissurum, *Just.* 15, 1.

Admissus. part. (1) *Admitted, committed.* (2) Adj. *Swift, upon the gallop.* (1) Spectatum admissi, *Hor.* Cæde in theatro per discordiam admissâ, *Liv.* Commissum facinus, & admissum dedecus confitebor, *Cic.* (2) Equo admisso in mediam aciem irruebat, *Id.* Admisso sequitur vestigia passu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 532.

Admistio, *vel* Admixtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mixing,* or *mingling.* Animus omni admistione corporis liberatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Admistus, *vel* Admixtus. part. [*ab* admisceor] *Mixed,* or *mingled, intermixed* ☞ Regit dat. vel. abl. Aër admistus multo calore, *Cic.* Atque aquæ etiam admistum esse calorem, *Id.*

Admittendus. part. Pacis cum tyranno mentionem admittendam auribus non fuisse, *Liv.*

Admittens, ntis. part. Admittente principe, *Plin. Pan.* 42. Admittentibus, *Liv.* 42, 16.

Admitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. [*ex* ad & mitto] (1) *To admit.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To gallop.* (4) *To put the male to the female.* (5) *To inoculate,* or *engraft.* (6) *To allow,* or *hearken to.* (1) Admittere in cubiculum, *Cic.* (2) § Delictum in se admittere, *Ter.* Ea in te admisisti, *Cic.* (3) In Posthumium Tarquinius equum infestus admisit, *Liv.* (4) Admittere marem ad concubitum dedignatur contumax gallina, *Col.* 8, 2. (5) *Plin.* 17, 18. (6) Admittere auribus salutare consilium, *Liv.* 33, 35. ¶ Admittunt ritè aves, *give a good omen,* Id.

Admittor, i, ssus. pass. Fac admittar ad illum, *Ter.* Nec ad consilium casus admittitur, *Cic.* Horum in numerum non admittebatur, *C. Nep.*

Admŏdĕror, āri. dep. *To govern,* or *rule.* Neque risu me admoderarier, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 81.

Admŏdum. adv. [*ex* ad & modus] (1) *Very.* (2) *Greatly, very much.* (3) *Yes, truly.* (4) *For the superlative degree.* (5) *As yet, for some time.* (1) Admodum anus, *Ter.* (2) Qui me admodum diligunt, *Cic.* (3) Ædes ab eo accepisti? *P.* admodum, *Plaut.* (4) Per terras admodum multas (*h. e.*) plurimas, *Cic.* Nupèr admodum, *Ter.* (h. e.) nuperrimè. Isti philosophi rarò admodum cohærent, *Cic.* (5) Equestris pugna nulla admodum fuit, *Liv.* ☞ *Inexplicabiles quasdem elegantias habere videtur.*

Admŏlior, īri. dep. *To heap,* or *throw, up.* Admolita est natura rupes præaltas, *Curt.* 8, 34.

Admŏnendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 60.

Admŏnens, tis. part. Veterum recentiumque admonens, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 24, 3.

Admŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put in mind.* (2) *To admonish, to warn, either by fair,* or *foul, means.* (3) *To acquaint.* (1) Me locus ipse admonet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) Amicissimè aliquem admonere, *Id.* 7, 25. Admonere flagello, *Col.* 2, 2. (4) Admonere ad aurem, *Cic.* § Admonere aliquem aliquid, de re aliquâ; rei alicujus, ad aliquid; facere, vel ut facias, *ap. prob. Auct.*

Admŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Admonemur multa ostentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Nullo somnio ad thesaurum reperiendum admonentur, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition, advice, counsel, warning, advertising, informing, acquainting, reminding.* Admonitio, *est* quasi lenior objurgatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. ¶ Admonitio morbi, *The reliques of a distemper.* Plin. 24, 17.

Admŏnĭtor,

Admŏnĭtor, oris. m. verb. *He who counſels, warns,* or *admoniſhes, a monitor, a remembrancer.* Etſi admonitore non eges, *Cic.*

Admŏnĭtum, i. n. } *Council, giving advice,*
Admŏnĭtus, ûs. m. } or *putting in mind*; *an admoniſhing, warning, notice,* Cic. 2. *de* Or. 64. Hominis prudentis & amici admonitu, *Id.*

Admŏnĭtūrus. part. Scilicet oblitos admonitura mei, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 42.

Admŏnĭtus. part. *Warned, advertiſed, admoniſhed, informed, exhorted.* Illud te eſſe admonitum volo, primum qualis es, talem me eſſe exiſtimes, *Cic.* Admonitus ab aliis amicis, *Sall.*

Admordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & mordeo] (1) *To bite hard,* or *gnaw.* (2) Met. *To bite,* or *cheat, one.* (1) *V.* ſeq. (2) Jam admordere hunc mihi lubet, *Plaut.*

Admorſus. part. *Bitten, gnawed.* Brachia admorſa colubris, *Prop.* 3, 9, 53. Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 379.

Admōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wagging,* or *moving.* Admotio digitorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Admōtūrus. part. *Liv.* 34, 6.

Admōtus. part. Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, *Cic.* Alſo adj. *Cloſe, near, adjoining.* Leviterque admotus eunti, *Ov.* = Admotus, & contiguus, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Admōtus, ûs. m. verb. *An applying,* Plin. 24, 11.

Admŏvendus. part. Legiones uſque eò admovendæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 14. Sed alia quædam ſit ad eum admovenda curatio, *Cic.*

Admŏvens, ntis. part. Ferrum fruſtrà pectori per trepidationem admovens, *Tac. Ann.* 11.

Admŏveo, ēre, vi, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move,* or *bring, to*; *to cloſe.* (2) *To put to.* (3) *To apply.* (4) *To lay upon.* (5) *Often reſolved into the nominal verb.* (1) Admovere exercitum ad urbem, *Liv.* 34, 6. (2) Faſciculum ad nares, *Cic.* (3) ſe ad aliquid, *Id.* (4) manum nocentibus, *Liv.* 5, 12. *i. e.* punire. (5) cruciatus, *Cic.* curationem, *Id.* machinam, *Id.* ſtimulos, *To torment, cure,* &c. *Id.*

Admŏveo, ēri, tus. paſſ. Quumque quaſi faces ei dolores admoverentur, *dixit,* nihil agis, dolor, *Cic.* 2. *Tuſc.*

Admūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To low,* or *bellow.* Admugit fœmina tauro, *Ov.*

Admurmŭrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A hum,* or *murmur, in ſign of approbation.* Claudium accuſari tanquam reum, multis & ſecundis admurmurationibus, *Cic.*

Admurmŭrans. part. Admurmurante ſenatu, *Cic.* 1. *Att.* 8.

Admurmŭro, as. neut. (1) *To applaud,* or (2) *hiſs at*; *to ſhew approbation,* or *diſlike, by a hum.* (1) V. *Præc.* (2) Memoriâ tenetis, judices, quam valdè univerſi admurmurarint, *Cic.*

Admŭtĭlo, as. act. *To lame,* or *maim.* Me uſque admutilâſti ad cutem, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 48.

Admŭtĭlor. paſſ. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 172.

Adnans, ntis. part. *Swimming to.* Adnantes equis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 4.

Adnaſcor, *V.* Agnaſcor. Adnāti, *V.* Agnati.

Adnăto, as. freq. [*ab* adno] *To ſwim to.* Ei uni inſulæ crocodili non adnatant, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Adnāvĭgans, ntis. part. *Plin.* 36, 12.

Adnāvĭgo, as. act. *To ſail to,* Plin. 35, 10.

Adnecto, *V.* Annecto.

† Adnīſus, *vel* Adnixus. part. [*ab* adnitor] (1) *Showing,* or *puſhing.* (2) *Leaning upon.* (3) Met. *Endeavouring.* (1) Cymothoë ſimul, & Triton adniſus, *Virg.* (2) Adnixi haſtis, *Id.* (3) Patres hoc idem adniſi, *Liv.*

Adnītens. part. Frumentum defuit nullo circum adnitente, *Sall.*

Adnītor, i, xus. dep. Ego, niſi Bibulus adniteretur de triumpho, æquo animo eſſem, *Cic.* Omni opere, ut viveret adnixus eſt, *Plin.* 7, 53. *V.* Annitor.

Adno, āre. act. *To ſwim to.* Ut naves adnare poſſent, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 44.

Adnŏto, Adnŭmero, Adnūntio. *V.* Annoto, &c.

Adnūbĭlo, as. act. *To darken,* or *overcaſt,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 148.

Adnūto, āre. act. *To nod to,* Plaut. Merc. 2.

Adnūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh near to,* Plin. 17, 23. Rarò occ.

Ădŏlendus. part. Adolenda viſcera tauri flammis dare, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 803.

Ădŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi, ultum. act. [*ex* ad & oleo, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe.* (2) *To worſhip by burnt-offerings.* (3) *To burn.* (1) Serv. *V.* Adoleſco, N° 1. (2) Flammis adolere penates, *Virg.* (3) Adolebunt cinnama flammæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 333.

Ădŏleor, ēri. paſſ. In mensâ utique id reponi, adolerique ad larem, piatio eſt, *Plin.* 28, 2. Precibus & igne puro altaria adolentur, *Tac. H.* 2, 3, 5. demtis adolentur ſtipulæ ariſtis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 492.

Ădŏleſcens, tis. c. g. verb. [ex adoleſco, quod apud antiq. ſonabat adcreſco, teſte Feſto] *A young man* or *woman till arrived at full growth.* Atque vel triginta annis majores eſſe adoleſcentes vocatos, *Manut.* oſtendit, *ad* Cic. 2. Fam. 1. *V.* etiam *Nieuport de Rit. Rom.* p. 45. Cæſar adoleſcens penè etiam puer, *Cic.* 3. *Phil.* 3. Adoleſcens homo, *Id.* 2. *Fam.* 14. & vir, *Id.* in *Or.* 41. Hic & bella gerebat ut adoleſcens cum plane grandis eſſet, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. *Et in comp.* Noſti os iſtius adoleſcentioris academiæ, *Id.* 9. *Fam.* 8.

Ădŏleſcentia, æ. f. *The age ſucceeding childhood, youth.* Flos ætatis, *Cic.* in *Top.* 32. Studia adoleſcentiam alunt, *Id.* Libidinoſa & intemperans adoleſcentia effœtum corpus tradit ſenectuti, *Id.* de *Sen.* 29.

Ădŏleſcentŭla, æ. f. dim. *A young woman, a damſel.* Ea reliquit filiam adoleſcentulam, *Ter.*

Ădŏleſcentŭlus, i. m. dim. *A youth, a ſtripling,* Ter. Eun. 5, 4, 9.

Ădŏleſcentūrio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be youthful, to act like a boy.* Adoleſcenturire incipiunt, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Ădŏleſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *increaſe* (*properly ſaid of men*;) (2) *but is uſed at large.* (3) *To burn,* or *blaze.* (1) Quàm petulanti pueritiâ adoleveris? *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Nec ſine imbre adoleſcunt, *Plin.* Eaque cupiditas agendi aliquid adoleſcit unà cum ætatibus, *Cic.* Ratio, cùm adolevit & perfecta eſt, ritè nominatur ſapientia, *Id.* Adoleſcit ratio, cupiditas, *Id.* jus legatorum, auctoritas, lex majeſtatis, ver, *Tac.* (3) Adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg.*

Ădŏpertus, a, um. part. (1) *Hid, covered.* (2) *Cloſed.* (1) Adopertus nubibus æther, *Ov.* Purpureo adopertus amictu, *Virg.* (2) Adopertaque lumina ſomno, *Ov. Met.* 1, 714.

Ădoptātĭtius, i. m. *The ſon of one adopted,* Feſt. Alſo *he that is adopted,* Plaut. Pan. 5, 2, 100.

Ădoptātūrus. part. *About to adopt.* Optimum adoptaturus, *Plin. Pæn.* 38.

Ădoptātus. part. Adoptatus à plebeio patricius, *Cic.* 7. *Att.* 7. Quorum mihi fuit adventus adoptatiſſimus, *Id.* 10. *Fam.* 21. Neſcio an alibi.

Ădoptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Adoption.* (2) *A grafting.* (1) Jus adoptionis, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 13. (2) *Plin.* l. 16. in proœmio.

Ădoptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to adoption.* In hæc adoptiva (ſacra) veniſti, *Cic. Dom.* 15. *i. e.* In ſacra adoptatoris. Et ſit adoptivâ nobilitate potens, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 22.

Ădopto, as. act. (1) *To adopt,* or *take for a ſon.* (2) *To put himſelf into ſuch an order.* (3) *To aſſume,* or *take.* (4) *To call by one's own name.* (5) *To be engrafted into.* (1) Adoptat illum, ſibi filium, *Plaut.* pro filio, *Cic Dom.* 37. (2) Qui ſe Cæſaris libertis adoptâſſet, *Plin.* 25, 7. (3) Aliquod tibi nomen adopta, *Mart.* Eum ſibi Achæi patronum adoptârunt, *Cic.* (4) Artemiſia adoptavit herbam, quæ antea Parthenis vocabatur, *Plin.* (5) Fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 195.

Ădoptor, āri. paſſ. *To be adopted.* Uterque, qui adoptaret, tam paruit, quàm tu qui adoptaberis, *Plin. Pan.* 8. Quod contra auſpicia adoptatus eſſes, *Cic.*

Ădor, ōris, & † Ădus, ŏris. n. [dict. *ab* adurendo] *A fine corn uſed in ſacrifice,* unde, ¶ Adorea liba, *Virg. Fine cakes.* Alſo *coarſe corn,* Hor. 2. Sat. 6, 89.

Ădōrandus. part. *To be worſhipped, adorable,* Suet. Cal. 22. Adorandus Janus, *Ov.*

Ădōrans, ntis. part. *Worſhipping, adoring.* Adorantum preces, *Plin. Pan.* 3. Acceſſit adorans, *Ov.*

Ădōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Adoration, worſhip,* Plin. 28, 2.

Ădōrātūrus. part. *About to adore.* Tu delubra non niſi adoraturus intras, *Plin. Pan.* 52.

Ădōratus, *Worſhipped, adored.* Adoratus caduciſer, *Ov.* Adoratis Nymphis, *Id.*

Ădōrea, æ. f. *A diſtribution of corn by way of reward for ſervice done*; *whence, by a metonymy, it is put for praiſe,* or *reward.* = Gloriam denique ipſam à farris honore adoream appellabant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Ădōreum, i. n. [ſc. far] *Fine corn,* Plin. 18, 8.

Ădōriendus. part. Occaſio, ad rem adoriendam, *Ad Herenn.* 7.

Ădŏrior, īris, *vel* ĕris, īri, ortus. dep. (1) *To aſſault, fall upon,* or *attack.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To attempt.* (1) Ne vis aliqua civitatem adoriretur, *Liv.* Ut à tergo Milonem adorientur, *Cic.* (2) Ceſſo hunc adoriri, *Ter.* (3) Ne convellere adoriamur, quæ non poſſunt commoveri, *Cic.*

Ădornātus. part, *Prepared, accoutred, embelliſhed.* Vidi forum comitiumque adornatum magnifico ornatu, *Cic.* Equos venatúi adornatos, *Tac.* donis, *Id.* virtutibus, *Vell.*

Ădorno, as. act. (1) *To adorn.* (2) *To prepare.* (3) *To rig, to garniſh,* or *equip.* (4) *To go about a thing.* (5) *To ſet off,* or *to commend.* (1) Ut pro facultate quiſque monumentis novis urbem adornarent, *Suet.* (2) Adornare teſtium copiam, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 6. (3) naves, *Cæſ.* (4) Continuò hæ adornant, ut lavet, *Ter. Eun.* 3. 5, 34. (5) Adornare verbis benefacta, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Petitionem conſulatûs, *Cic.*

Ădornor, āri. paſſ. *To be adorned.* Jube vaſa adornari, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 65.

Ădōro, as. act. [*ex* ad & oro] (1) *To honour.* (2) *To adore by prayer,* or *otherwiſe*; *to worſhip.* (3) *To ſalute.* (1) Citharam à judicibus delatam adoravit Nero, *Suet.* (2) Ut largè Deos adoraret, *Plin.* 12, 14. Prece numen adora, *Virg.* Aſſatúrque deos, & ſanctum ſydus adorat, *Id.* (3) Nec deerat adorare vulgum, *Tac.* Elephanti regem adorant, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Ădorſus, a, um. part. [*ex* adorior, *vel,* ut alii, *ab* adordior] *Undertaken, begun,* Ov. *de* Pont. 2, 2, 16.

Ădortus. part. [*ab* adorior] Hi dominam Ditis thalamo deducere adorti, *Virg.* Adortus jurgio fratrem, *Ter.*

Adpluo, Adpoſco, Adprĕcor, Adprīmè. *V.* Appluo, &c.

Adrādo, is, āſi, āſum. act. *To ſhave,* or *ſhear,* Plin. 12, 15. Ita, ne medullam lædas, adradito, *Col.*

Adrāſus. part. Adraſum quendam, *Hor.*

Adrēpens. part. Ad matris morientis mammam adrepens infans, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Adrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & repo] (1) *To creep to,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To inſinuate.* (1) Ne lacerta quà adrepere ad columbaria poſſit, *Plin.* (2) Adrepere ad amicitiam alicujus, *Cic.* animis hominum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 50.

Adſciſco. *V.* Aſciſco.

Adſcītūrus, *Suet. Tib. Claud.* 39.

Adſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* adſero] *Planted by,* or *near,* Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 170.

Adſum, es, fui, eſſe, fŭturus. neut. [*ex* ad & ſum] (1) *To be preſent.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To be joined in commiſſion with.* (4) *To ſtay.* (5) *To be.* (6) *To be added.* (7) *To be ready.* (8) *To be attentive.* (9) *To aſſiſt.* (10) *To be an advocate in a trial.* (11) *To be of good courage.* (12) *To agree with, to favour.* (13) *To be*

*be urgent.* (1) Imperator non adeſt ad exercitum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 6. (2) Adeſt ex Africâ, *Cic.* Petere ut manè ad portam adeſſet, *Id.* (3) Adeſſe judici, *Id.* (4) Iſthîc adeſto, *Plaut.* (5) Quis enim modus adſit amori? *Virg.* (6) Nihil aderat adjumenti ad pulchritudinem, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 55. (7) Dona adſunt tibi, *Id.* (8) Adeſte cum ſilentio, *Plaut.* (9) Adero tuis rebus difficillimis, *Cic.* (10) Pater liberis ſuis adeſt, *Id.* (11) Sed ille, ades, inquit, animo, & omitte timorem, *Id. S. S.* 2. (12) Adſunt huic opinioni meæ leges, *Plin.* Adeſtote omnes animis, qui adeſtis corporibus, *Cic.* (13) Adeſt partus, *Ter.*

Advectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* adveho] *A bringing*, or *carrying*, *to*, Plin. 9, 54.

Advectĭtius, a, um. adj. *Brought*, or *imported*; *foreign.* Vinum, *Sall. B. J.* 44.

Advecto, as. freq. [*ab* adveho] *To bring*, or *carry*, *often to.* Tac. Ann. 6, 13, 2.

Advectūrus. part. Haud ſecùs læti, quàm ſi deosipſos ſecum advecturi eſſent, *Juſt.* 20, 3.

Advectus, ûs. verb. *id. quod* Advectio, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 84, 6.

Advectus, a, um. part. *Brought*, or *carried*, *to.* Illic unde advecta huc ſum, *Plaut.* Advecta claſſis, *Virg.* Advectæ opes, *Ov. Ep.* 7.

Adveho, ēre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import*, or (2) *export*; *to carry by ſea*, or *land.* (1) Advehere ex Indiâ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) trans mare, *Id.* 35, 17. equo, *Cic.* nave, *Plin.*

Advehor, i. paſſ. Advehor Ortygiam, *Ov.* ad navim, *Plaut.* ad cohortes, *Liv.* cum ab Epidauro Piræeum navi advectus eſſem, *Cic.*

Advēlo, as. act. *To cover.* Advelat tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Advĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* ad & venio] *A ſtranger*, *a foreigner.* Ne in noſtrâ patriâ peregrini atque advenæ eſſe videamur, *Cic. Chiefly uſed as an adj.* Advenæ volucres, *Varr.* Exercitus advena, *Virg.* Gens advena, *Id.*

Advĕnĕror, āris. dep. *To adore*, or *worſhip.* Adveneror Minervam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1.

Advĕniens, tis. part. Eſt enim quiddam, advenientem non eſſe peregrinum atque hoſpitem, *Cic.* Medici ex quibuſdam rebus & advenientes & creſcentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.*

Advĕnio, īre, vēni, tum. neut. (1) *To come to.* (2) *To come.* (3) *To accrue*, *to happen.* (1) § Advenire urbem, *Virg.* Ad forum, *Plaut.* In provinciam, *Cic.* (2) § Pace, *Plaut.* Me ultro accuſatum advenit, *Ter.* (3) Per me quanta adveniet calamitas, *Plaut.* Eſt ſapientis, quicquid homini accidere poſſit, id præmeditari; ferendum modicè, ſi advenerit, eſſe, *Cic.*

Adventans, tis. part. [*ab* advento] *Approaching*, *coming on.* Adventans ſenectus, *Cic.* Tum morti jam ipſi adventanti, *Id.*

Adventĭtius. adj. (1) *Coming by*, or *from*, *ſome other perſon*, or (2) *thing.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (4) *Foreign.* (1) Adventitia pecunia petitur ab eo, cui ſua non redditur, *Cic.* (2) Fructus prædiorum adventitii, *Liv.* (3) Adventitiâ viſione pulſari, *Cic. Div.* 2, 58. (4) = Adjumentis externis & adventitiis. *Id.* = Doctrina adventitia & tranſmarina, *Id.*

Advento, as. freq. [*ab* advenio] (1) *To come.* (2) *To approach*, or *draw near.* (1) Si antè mors adventet, *Cic.* (2) Adventare & propè jam eſſe debes, *Id.* portis, *Stat.* locum, *vel* ad locum, *Tac.*

Adventūrus. part. Me uxori exoptatum credo adventurum domum, *Plaut.*

Adventus, ûs. m. verb. *A coming*, *an arrival.* Adventus malorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 14. in urbem, & ad urbem, *Id.*

Adverſa, ōrum. pl. n. *Adverſity*, *affliction*, *miſery*, *misfortune.* Tot premor adverſis, *Ov.*

Adverſans, tis. part. *Contradicting*, *thwarting*, *repugnant.* = Sed etiam adverſantem & repugnantem, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. adj. *Oppoſite*, *the reverſe to.* Vis ea quæ juri maximè adverſaria, *Cic.*

Adversārius, a, um. & Adversārĭa, æ. f. *An enemy*, or *adverſary.* Non modo non ſeditioſus, ſed ſeditionis adverſarius, *Cic.* fortis, *Id.* Eſt enim tibi gravis adverſaria, *Id.*

Adversāria, ōrum. pl. n. [quaſi adversâ paginâ ſcripta. Vid. Voſſii etym.] *A note-book*, *a book of memoirs*, *looſe papers.* Quid eſt, quod negligenter ſcribamus adverſaria? *Cic.* In adverſaria referre; in adverſariis jacere, *Id.*

Adversātrix, īcis. f. *She that ſtands in oppoſition*, Ter. H. 5, 3, 5.

Adversĭtas, ātis, f. *Difference*, *contrariety*, Plin. 11, 25.

Adverſor, āris. dep. *To oppoſe*, *oppugn*, or *thwart.* ☞ Regit aliquando acc. ſæpius autem dat. = Ego verò quibus ornamentis adverſor tuis? Aut cui dignitati veſtræ oppugno? *Cic.* Ambitionem ſcriptoris facilè adverſeris, *Tac.*

Adverſum, i. n. *Adverſity.* Nihil jam nobis adverſi evenire poteſt, *Cic.* ☞ Sæpius legitur in plur.

Adverſum. præp. (1) *Againſt.* (2) *Towards.* (3) *To.* (4) *Oppoſite to.* (1) Adverſum ſe mentiri, *Plaut.* Iis quos adverſum ierat, *Sall.* (2) Pietas adverſum deos, *Cic.* (3) De illâ adverſum hunc loqui, *Ter.* (4) Lerina adverſum Antipolim, *Plin. Alſo* adv. (1) *Towards one.* (2) *For* contrà, *or* obviàm. (1) Tendere adversùm, *Virg.* (2) Neque ſervulorum quiſquam qui adversùm iêrant, *Ter.*

Adverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Oppoſite.* (2) *Over againſt.* (3) *Right towards us.* ✕ Adverſus. (1) Septentrio adverſus auſtro, *Plin.* 2, 68. (2) Adverſa inter ſe folia, *Id.* Ventus adverſum tenet, *ſcil.* locum, *C. Nep. Milt.* 1. (3) Solem adverſum intueri, *Cic.* Item adj. (1) *Unfortunate*, *adverſe.* (2) *Unſeaſonable.* (3) *Evil.* (4) *Diſpleaſed.* (1) Bellum adverſum, *Hor.* ✕ Ut adverſas res, ſic ſecundas immoderatè ferre, levitatis eſt, *Cic.* (2) Tempore anni adverſo, *Id.* (3) Fama adverſa, *Liv.* (4) Animis adverſis accipere, *Tac.* Adverſior, ius, *Plin.* 32, 4. ✕ Omnia enim ſecundiſſima nobis, adverſiſſima illis accidiſſe videntur, *Cic.*

Adverſus. præp. & adv. *id. quod* Adverſum. Non contendam ego adverſus te, *Cic.*

Advertens, ntis. part. *Obſerving.* Advertens examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 270.

Adverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn to*; *to bring before.* (2) Met. *To advert*, *turn*, or *apply*, *the thoughts to any thing*, or *perſon.* (1) Pedem advertere ripæ, *Virg.* (2) Animum non adverti primùm, *Ter. Haut.* 4, 1, 43.

Advertor, i. paſſ. In locis frigidis meridiano vineta ſubjiciantur, tepidis orienti advertantur, *Col.* 3, 12. *Imperſ.* Nam advertebatur Pompeii familiares aſſentire Volcatio, *Cic.* Cum *præp. in*, *to puniſh.* Ut in Sejani liberos adverteretur, *Tac.*

Adveſpĕraſcit. imperſ. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 2. Cum jam adveſperaſceret, diſceſſimus, *Cic.*

Advĭgĭlāns. part. Regum advigilantia ſomnis Pila, *Stat.* ex

Advĭgĭlo, as. neut. *To keep watch and ward.* Met. *To take care*, or *pains.* Nec tædebit avum parvo advigilare nepoti, *Tibull.* Si advigilamus pro rei dignitate, *Cic.*

Advĭgĭlor. Ut advigiletur ad cuſtodiam ignis, *Cic.*

Ădūlandus. part. Propter inane reip. damnum Tribunus adulandus erat. *V. Max.*

Ădŭlans. part. *Flattering*, *ſoothing.* Apertè adulantem nemo non videt, *Cic.*

Ădūlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Fawning* (*properly of dogs.*) (2) Met. *Flattery*, *adulation*, *ſoothing*, *gloſſing.* (1) Canum fida cuſtodia & amans dominorum adulatio, *Cic.* (2) Nullam in amicitiis peſtem eſſe majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditiam, aſſentationem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 25.

Ădūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer*, *one who ſooths*, *fawns*, or *cringes.* Nolo eſſe laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Heren.* 4, 21. Adulator, homo levis atque fallax, ad voluptatem facit ac dicit omnia, nihil ad veritatem, *Cic.*

Ădūlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Wheedling*, *adulatory*, *fawning.* Exemplar apud poſteros adulatorii dedecoris habetur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 32.

Ădūlor, āris. dep. [Ex variis, & incert. hujus voc. etymis, ab ἀδυλίζω, Dor. pro ἠδυλίζω, veriſſimum puto.] *To fawn* (*properly of dogs.*) Met. *To flatter*, *gloſe*, *ſooth*, or *cringe.* Adulari aliquem, *Cic.* alicui, *Quint*, 9, 3.

Ădulter, i. m. (propriè adj. etſi ſubſt. uſurp.) Ădultĕra, æ. f. & Ădultĕrum. i. n. [*ex* ad & alter, quòd ille ad alteram, hæc ad alterum, ſe conferat.] (1) *An adulterer*, *an adultereſs*, *a whoremaſter*, *a whore.* Alſo (2) *Debauched.* (3) *Mixed.* (1) Omnium cubiculorum adulter, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 21. Turpis adultera, *Ov.* (2) Mens adultera; *Id. Amor.* 34. 5. (3) Minium adulterum, *Plin.*

Ădultĕrātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*ab* adulteror] *Debauched*, *defiled*, *adulterated*, *ſophiſticated*, or *mixed.* Ob adulteratam equitis Romani uxorem, *Suet.* Met. Plin. 19. 3. ✕ Sincerus.

Ădultĕrīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Begot baſely.* (2) *Falſe.* (3) *Counterfeit.* (1) Plin. 10, 3. (2) Adulterina clavis, *Sall. B. J.* 12. (3) ✕ Nummos adulterinos pro veris accipere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Ădultĕrium, i. n. *Adultery*, (*properly of married people*) *whoredom.* Alſo Met. *Falſifying.* Adulterium committere, *Quint.* 7, 4. Facere, *Catull. Met.* Et ipſa adulterare adulteria naturæ, *Plin.* 9, 40. Adulteria arborum, *Id.* 17, 1.

Ădultĕro, as. denom. [*ab* adulter] (1) *To debauch*, or *commit adultery with.* (2) Met. *To adulterate*, *mix*, or *counterfeit.* (3) *To corrupt.* (1) Compertum adulterare matronas, *Suet. Aug.* 67. (2) Adulterare tabulas, *Cic.* Voluptas naturam boni fallaciter imitando adulterat, *Id.* (3) Tollit judicium veri, idque adulterat, *Id.*

Ădultĕror, āris. dep. *id quod* Adultero, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 128. Et paſſivâ ſignif. Adulteretur & columba milvio, *Hor.* Piper longum adulteratur Alexandrino ſinapi, *Plin.* Neque adulterari pecuniâ poſſit, *Cic.*

Ădultus, a, um. part. [*ab* adoleſco] *ſæpius* adj. (1) *Grown up*, *adult.* (2) *Stout*, *ſtrong.* (3) *Come to the height.* (1) Adulta ætas, *Cic.* (2) Qui non naſcentibus Athenis, ſed jam adultis fuerunt, *Id.* (3) Æſtas adulta, *Midſummer.* Nox adulta, *Midnight*, Tac. Adultiores (pullos) circumagi docent, *Plin.* 10, 33. De hirundinibus.

Ădumbrātim. adv. qual. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Lucr. 4, 363.

Ădumbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſketch*, *delineating*, or *ſhadowing out*, *of a thing*; *a rough draught.* ✕ Rei ſi non perfectio at conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Cic. Orat.* 29.

Ădumbrātus. part. (1) *Shadowed out.* (2) *Counterfeited.* (3) *Feigned.* (1) Adumbratæ intelligentiæ, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. (2) Adumbrata lætitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31. (3) = Fictis, & adumbratis loci plurimum eſt, *Cic.* Eſt enim gloria, ſolida quædam res & expreſſa, non adumbrata, *Id.* 3. *Tuſc.* 3.

Ădumbro, as. denom. [*ex* ad & umbra] (1) *To ſhade from heat.* (2) *To draw*, or *expreſs*, *a thing*; *to take a ſketch.* (3) Met. *To ſhadow out*, *to delineate*, *to imitate*, or *repreſent.* (1) Sub ortu caniculæ vites adumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Quis pictor omnia adumbrare didicit? *Quint.* (3) = Fictos luctus imitari atque adumbrare dicendo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 47. Id ipſum ſumus in eorum ſermone adumbrare conati, *Id.*

Ăduncĭtas, ātis. f. *Hookedneſs*, *crookedneſs.* Roſtrorum aduncitate, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47.

Ăduncus, a, um. adj. *Hooked*, *crooked*, *wreathed.* = Serrula adunca ex omni parte dentium & tortuoſa, *Cic.* Et acuta volucribus roſtra, eadem rapto viventibus adunca, *Plin.*

Advŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* advoco] (1) *The office of patrons*, and *advocates.* (2) *Their plea*, or *defence.* (2) Alſo *the advocates themſelves.* (4) Met. *A conſultation.* (1) Cic. *pro* Syllâ, 61. (2) Multos advocatione, plures conſilio juvit, *Plin. Ep.* 22. (3) Virginius filiam, cum ingenti advocatione, in forum adducit, *Liv.* 3, 47. (4) In ſenatu quotidie advocationes fiunt, *Cic.*

Advŏcātus, i. m. ſubſt. (1) *An advocate*, or *friend*, *who ſolicits*, or *pleads*, *for another.* (2) *A lawyer*, or *counſellor*; *a patron.* (1) Ei volo ire advocatus, *Plaut.* Venit cum advocatis ſuis, ſed armatis, *Cic.* (2) Quòd ſi ſcribere oblitus es, minùs

minùs multi jam te advocato causâ cadent, *Id. Fam.* 7, 14. Consul de reo pecuniis repetundis Catilinæ fuit advocatus, *Id.*

Advocatus. part. Quis Deus tibi non benè advocatus? *Catull.* Advocata concio, *Nep.* 7, 6.

Advŏco, as. act. (1) *To call*, or *send*, *for friends.* (2) *To assist*, *plead for*, or *advise*, *one.* (3) *To call.* (4) *To summon together.* (5) *To call up*, or *conjure.* (1) Viros bonos advocat, *Cic.* (2) Aderat frequens, advocabat, omni gratiâ studioque pugnabat, *Id.* Veniam advocandi peto, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Advocare ad concionem, *Id.* (4) Concionem, consilium, *Cic.* In cœtum, *Virg.* (5) Secretas advocat artes, *Ov. Met.* 7, 138. Ventos, *Stat.*

Advŏcor, āris. pass. (1) *To be summoned*, or *called for.* (2) *To be retained as a counsel in a cause.* (3) *Sent for, as a physician.* (1) Quibus advocer is gaudiis, *Hor.* (2) In iis causis quibus advocamur, *Quint.* (3) Quia serior ægro advocor, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Advŏlans, ntis. part. *Flying to.* Advolantem ad eas aves, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 49.

Advŏlā ūrus. part. Alii classem hostium celeriter advolaturam suspicarentur, *Cæs.*

Advŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying to.* Tristi advolatu, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 2, 10.

Advŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly to.* (2) Met. *To make haste*; *to go*, or *come quickly.* (1) In agrum Volaterranum palumbium vis è mari quotannis advolat, *Plin.* Caprarum uberibus advolant, *Id.* (2) Quamobrem advola, obsecro, *Cic.* Romam advolavit, *Id.* Advolare in auxilium, *Plin.* 9, 8. ☞ Regit dat. vel acc. cum præp. vel sine eâ.

Advolvens, ntis. part. *Rolling to*, Liv. 8, 37.

Advolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To roll to*, or *before.* (2) Met. *To lift up.* (1) Advolvêre focis ulmos, *Virg.* (2) *V. seq.*

Advolvor, i. pass. Genua ejus advolvitur, *Tac. H.* 4, 81, 2. Tuis humiles advolvimur aris, *Propert.* Advolvitur astris clamor, *Stat.*

Advŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled to.* (2) *Prostrate*, or *fallen down.* (1) Ad ignem advolutus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Genibus advolutus, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Ădūrens, ntis. part. *Burning*, or *scorching.* Has curare oportet medicamentis adurentibus, *Cels.* 6, 8.

Ădūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* ad & uro] (1) *To burn*, or *scorch* (2) *To pinch with cold.* (3) *To chafe*, or *gall*, *as with riding*, or *otherwise.* (4) Met. *To burn*, *as love does.* (1) Instituit ut barbam sibi & capillum adurerent, *Cic.* (2) Aut Boreæ penetrabile frigus adurat, *Virg.* Multorum adussit pedes (frigus) *Q. Curt.* (3) Attritu digitos adurit, *Plin. V. seq.* (4) Venus non erubescend's adurit ignibus, *Hor.*

Ădūror, i, stus. pass. Sine gemitu aduruntur, *Cic.* = Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum est, *Plin.* Aduri igni, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 33.

Ădustio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aduro] *A parching*, *roasting*, *pinching*, or *fretting*, Plin. 4, 20. Infantium, quæ vocatur Siriasis, *Id.* 30, 15.

Ădustus, a, um. part. *Burned*, *parched*, *nipped*, *frost-bitten*, Plin. 28, 8. Adusta focis laurus, *Ov.* quercus telo Jovis, *Id.* Adustioris coloris, *Liv.*

* Ădȳtum, i. n. [*ab* ἄδυτον, *i. e.* locus ad quem non datur aditus. Latinè verò aliquoties penetrale dicitur] *The most secret and sacred place of the Temple.* Adytis ab imis, *Virg.* 5, 84.

A ante E, vel Æ.

Æcĕre, *V.* Eccere. Ædĕpol, *V.* Edepol.

Ædes, vel potiùs Ædis, is. f. [*ex* αἴθος, idem: aut, si hoc minùs placuerit etymon, adeas cl. Vossium, qui è penu multa tibi depromet.] (1) *A house*, or (2) *Temple* (*for* ædis, *in the singular number signifies also a private house*, *though rarely.*) (3) Poëticè, *A bee-hive.* (4) *A chamber.* (1) Omne ædificium ædis dicitur, *Serv.* in 2. *Æn.* (2) Te Glyceræ decoram transfer in ædem, *Hor.* Castoris ædis eodem anno dedicata est, *Liv.* 2, 42. (3) Virg. 4. G. 258. (4) Proximi foribus ædis in quâ rex acquiescebat, *Curt.* 21. Nitidæ ædes meæ sint, cum redeo domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Ædes inscripsi mercede, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 92. *I set a bill over the door.*

Ædĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ædis] *A little chapel. The shrine*, or *cell*, *where the statue of the god stood. A little house.* Cum aram & ædiculam & pulvinar dedicassiet, *Cic.* Habuit ædiculas in carinis, *Id.*

Ædĭficandus. part. Utì quamplurimas possent hieme naves ædificandas curarent, *Cæs.* Ex ærario ædificandam domum, *Cic.*

Ædĭficans. part. Ædificantes prohibere, *Nep.*

Ædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of building.* (2) *A building.* (1) Ædificatio me non movet, *Cic.* (2) Immensa & intolerabilis ædificatio, *Id.* in *Pison.* 21.

Ædĭfĭcātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small building*, Cic. Q. f. 3, 1.

Ædĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A builder*, or *founder.* Ædificator & opifex mundi Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18.

Ædĭfĭcātūrus. part. *Paterc.* 2, 14.

Ædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built.* Domus per religionis vim ædificata, *Cic.* Navis de tuâ pecuniâ ædificata, *Id.*

Ædĭfĭcium, i. n. *An edifice*, *any house*, *structure*, or *building.* Ædificium lucidum, ✕ obscurum, *Cels.* 1, 2. Omnibus vicis ædificiisque, quò adire poterant, incensis, *Cæs.*

Ædĭfĭco, as. act. [*ex* ædis & facio] (1) *To build.* (2) Met. *To erect*, or *frame.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To make.* (1) Ædificare porticum, classem, navem, carcerem, *Cic.* 2. (2) rempublicam, *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. (3) mundum, *Id.* (4) Specus ædificant ursi, *Plin.* Hortos, prædia, *Cic.*

Ædĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be built.* Naves interim longas ædificari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9.

Ædīlis, is. m. *An Edile*, *an officer who took care of the repairs of temples*, *and other buildings*; *and whose business it was to see that the streets and conduits were kept neat and clean*; *to look to weights and measures*; *to provide for solemn funerals and plays*; also *to regulate the price of corn*, *and victuals*, &c. Adi Lipsi. & Rosinum.

☞ *This officer was sometimes a senator*, *who was called* Curulis, à sellâ curuli; *but when without this adjunct*, *and spoken of a plebeian*, *it signifies a meaner officer*, *especially in the burghs of* Italy. Pannosus vacui's ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.*

Ædīlĭtas, ātis. f. *The office of the Edile*, Cic.

Ædīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Edile.* Ædilitius homo, *Cic.* Ædilitia repulsa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 11. Ædilitium munus, *Id.*

Ædĭtĭmus, & Ædĭtuus, i. m. *A kind of overseer*, or *church-warden*, Cic. Quales ædituos habeat, *Hor.* Æditimus, *Cic. Top.* 8. V. *Gell.* 12, 10.

* Aëdon, ōnis. m. *A nightingale.* Nobile carmen ramo cantat tristis aëdon, *Sen. Agam.* 670 Quod suavis cantat aëdon, *Virg. de cantu Sir.*

Æger, ra, rum. adj. Vox; si qua alia, incerti etymi. (1) *Sick.* (2) *Diseased.* (3) *weak*, *faint.* (4) *Difficult.* (5) *Lame.* (6) *Pensive.* (7) *Grieved for.* (8) *Doubtful*, or *uncertain.* (1) Æger morbo gravi, *Cic.* (2) Ægra senectus, *Ov.* (3) Balatus dantibus ægros, *Id. Met.* 7, 542. = Valetudo infirma atque ægra, *Cic.* (4) Anhelitus æger, *Virg.* (5) Æger pedibus, *Sall.* (6) Animus æger, *Ov. Rem.* 129. (7) Æger delicti, *Sil. Ital.* Invidia lætis ægra, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 126. (8) Consilii æger, *Id.*

* Ægiălus, i. m. *A shore*, or *bank*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægĭlŏpa, æ. f. *A fistula in the corner of the eye*, Plin. *Al. Fistula lachrymalis*, ex

* Ægĭlops, ōpis. m. [quod *ab* αἴξ, capra, & ὤψ, visus] *A kind of bulbous root*, Plin. 16, 6. *Darnel*, *cockle*, or *weed amongst corn*, Id. *The same with* Ægilopa, *Cels.* 7, 7.

* Ægis, ĭdis, *vel* ĭdes. f. [*ex* αἰγὶς, quod ab αἴξ, capra] *A kind of shield made at first* (*as it should seem*) *of goats skin*, *but afterwards of brass*, *belonging only to Jupiter and Pallas*, *and rendered terrible by a Gorgon's head upon it. Lactantius tells us it was made of the skin of the she-goat*, *which nursed Jupiter*, *and that he first used it against the Titans*; Virg. Æn. 8, 354.

* Ægĭthus, i. m. [*ab* αἰγιθος, idem] *A bird at enmity with the asp*, Plin. 10, 74.

* Ægŏcĕphălus, i. m. [*ab* αἴξ & κεφαλὴ] *A bird without a spleen*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* αἴγὸς & κέρας] *The sign Capricorn*, Lucr. 5, 614.

* Ægophthalmos, i. m. quod αἰγὸς ὀφθαλμός *A precious stone*, *like a goat's eye*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ægrè. adv. [*ab* æger] (1) *Grievously.* (2) *Vexatiously.* (3) *With much ado*, *difficultly.* (1) Ægrè alicui facere, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Id ægrè tulit, *Id.* Discessit ægrè ferens, *Cic.* (3) Inveterata vitia ægriùs depelluntur, *Id.* Ægerrimè confecerant, ut flumen transirent, *Cæs.*

Ægrescens, tis. part. *Sil. Ital.* 8, 213.

Ægresco, ĕre. denom. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick.* (2) *To be grieved.* (1) Quod morbis ægrescimus ìsdem, *Lucr.* (2) Animus ægrescit, *Id.* 3, 520. Ægrescitque medendo, *Virg.* 12, 46. *Grows more raging.*

Ægrĭmōnia, æ. f. [*ab* æger] *Sorrow*, *grief*, *sadness.* Ferrem graviter, si novæ ægrimoniæ locus esset. *Cic. Att.* 12, 37.

Ægrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bodily sickness*, *malady*; but chiefly used for *sorrow*, *care*, *anxiety*, *discomfort*, &c. Elephanti fessi sunt ægritudine, *Plin.* 28, 6. ☞ Translatæ signif. exempla sunt passim obvia.

Ægrōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A disorder*, *a distemper*, *sickness of body*; or (2) Met. *of mind.* Utrum quòd minus noceant (2) animi ægrotationes quàm (1) corporis, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 3, 4.

Ægrōto, as. neut. [*ab* æger] (1) *To be sick*, or *ill.* (2) Met. *To be corrupted*; (3) or *depraved.* (1) Apud hunc ægrotavit, *Cic.* Leviter, diu, graviter, gravissimè, periculosè, vehementer, *Id.* Res ex qua animus ægrotat, *Id.* (2) Ægrotant, & poma ipsa per se sine arbore, *Plin.* 17, 24. (3) Quo me ægrotare putes animi vitio, *Hor.*

Ægrōtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick*, *diseased*, *in body*, (2) or *in mind.* (3) Met. *In a languishing condition.* (1) Ut ægroto, dum anima est, spes esse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Animus ægrotus, *Ter.* (3) Hoc remedium est ægrotæ, ac prope desperatæ reipubl. *Cic.*

Æmülandus. part. *Worthy to be imitated.* Quos ætas nostra æmulandos tulit, *Plin. Ep.*

Æmŭlans, ntis. part. *Emulating.* Æmulante Agrippinâ proaviæ Liviæ magnificentiam, *Tac.*

Æmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Emulation*, *zeal*, *either in a good*, or *bad*, *sense.* (2) *Imitation with a desire to excel*; *whence*, *by a metonymy*, *it is put for* (3) *hatred*, *and contention*, *the usual effects*, *where one of the parties cannot obtain his desire.* (1) Æmulatio dupliciter dicitur, & in laude, & in vitio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. (2) Æmulatio alit firmiores profectus in literis, *Quint.* 1, 2. (3) = Æmulationem profectò atque odium esse id crimen afferri, *Liv.* Inter Agrippinam & Domitiam infensa æmulatio exercebatur, *Tac.*

Æmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rival*, *an imitator*, Cic. Att. 2, 1. *more frequently*

Æmŭlus, a, um. (*for it is properly an* adj. *though used substantively.*) (1) *Emulous.* (2) *Vying with.* (3) *A rival*, or *competitor for the same thing with another.* (1) Æmulus studiorum & laborum, *Cic.* (2) Me æmulum non habebis, *Id.* Lingua æmula Timagenis, *Hor.* (3) Miles putare adductum ante oculos æmulum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 1, 9. Carthago de terrarum orbe per CXX annos urbis æmula, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Æmŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *id quod* Æmulatio, *Tac. H.* 3, 66, 5.

Æmŭlor, āris. dep. (1) *To use endeavours to excel another*, or *to gain the same end which another proposes*; *which being unsuccessful*, *often cause the defeated person to envy and hate the other*, *which this word also signifies.* (2) *To imitate*, *in a good sense.* (1) ✕ Quoniam æmulari non licet, nunc invides, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 26. (2) Ut omnes faciliùs laudare possint quàm æmulari, *Cic.* Modò virtutes majorum æmularentur, *Tac.* ☞ Absolutè, *Quint.* l. 1. c. 6. *Cum acc.* Vitem æmularetur ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cum dat.* Patroni veteribus æmulantur, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Cum abl. cum præp.* Ne mecum æmuletur, *Liv.* 28, 43.

Æneātor,

Æneātor, ōris. m. *A trumpeter*, Suet. *ab*

Æneus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aheneus] *Brazen, made of braſs.* Candelabra ænea, *Cic.*

* Ænigma, ătis. n. [*ab* αἴνιγμα, quod ab αἶνος, fabuloſa oratio, *Cic.*] *A perplexed*, or *obſcure, ſpeech*; *a riddle*, or *dark ſentence.* = Quo pertinent obſcuritates & ænigmata ſomniorum? *Cic.*

* Æŏlĭpўlæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* αἰόλος πύλαι] *Pipes to let out the ſmoke*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Æquābĭlis, e. adj. *ab* æquo] (1) *Equal*, or *alike.* (2) *Alway in the ſame ſtrain*, or *mean.* (3) *All of a piece*, or *conſiſtent.* (1) = Par eſt quod inter omnes æquabile eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Æquabile, & temperatum orationis genus, *Id. Off.* 1, 1. = Tractu orationis leni & æquabili perpolivit illud opus, *Id.* (3) Civis, ſenator, maritus, gener, amicus, cunctis vitæ officiis æquabilis, *Tac. H.* 4, 4, 5. Præbere ſe æquabilem, *Cic.*

Æquābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, indifferency, ſtedfaſtneſs, modeſty, equality.* Æquabilitas univerſæ vitæ, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* mortis, *Id.* Hinc

Æquābĭlĭter. adv. qual. *Evenly, equally, conſtantly.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fuſus, *Cic.* Si regum atque imperatorum animi virtus, in pace, ita ut in bello, valeret, æquabilius atque conſtantius ſeſe res humanæ haberent, *Sall.*

Æquævus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame age*, Virg. Æn. 2, 561.

Æquālis, e. adj. [*ab* æquo] (1) *Equal.* (2) *Of the ſame age, ſhape*, or *ſtature, as another. It is ſaid alſo* (3) *of brutes*, and (4) *inanimate beings.* (1) Ne non æqualis ab omni parte foret, *Ov.* (2) Sæpe interfui querelis meorum æqualium, *Cic.* (3) Plin. 9, 53. (4) Sacrificium æquale huic urbi, *As old as this city*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 17.

Æquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality, likeneſs, parity*, Cic. Lig. 12.

Æquālĭter. adv. *Equally, neither more nor leſs.* Ut noſtra in amicos benevolentia illorum erga nos benevolentiæ pariter æqualiterque reſpondeat, *Cic.*

Æquandus, a, um. part. *To be equalled.* Æquandus ſuperis vir, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 120.

Æquānĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Evenneſs of temper, patience, good humour, favour, candour*, Ter.

Æquans, tis. part. *Equalling*, Liv. 27, 24. Æquantia nebulas vellera, *Ov. Met.* 6, 21. Æquante ventos ſagittâ, *Virg.*

Æquātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* æquo] *An equation, equality, levelling*, or *making even.* Capitalis oratio, & ad æquationem bonorum pertinens, qua peſte quæ poteſt eſſe major? *Cic.* 2. *Off.* 21.

Æquātūrus. part. Quem vix Cyclopia ſolum Æquatura fames. *Claud.* 2. in *Eutr.* 378.

Æquātus, a, um. part. [*ab* æquo] *Made equal, like, matched.* Æquatis viribus, atrox eſſe cœpit pugna, *Liv.* Dimicatione æquatâ, *Cæſ.* Solo æquata omnia, *Liv.* Æquataque Machina cœlo, *Virg.*

Æquè. adv. qual. [*ab* æquus] (1) *So.* (2) *As well.* (3) *Alike.* (1) Nihil eſt æquè quod faciam lubens, *Ter.* (2) Miſer æquè atque ego, *Id.* (3) Adverte animum, ut æquè mecum hæc ſcias, *Id.* Cui charus æquè ſis ac jucundus, ac fuiſti patri, *Cic.* Æquè atque; æquè ut, *Id.*

Æquilībris, è. adj. [*ex* æquus & libra] *Of the ſame weight*, or *level*, Vitr. 5, 12. Hinc

Æquilībrĭtas, ātis. f. *Equality in weight*, Cic. N. D. 1, 39. &

Æquilībrium, i. n. *An even poiſe, a level*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Æquĭnoctiālis, e. adj. *Equinoctial, belonging to the equinox*, Plin. 17, 9. ab

Æquĭnoctium, i. n. [quod *ab* æquus & nox] *The vernal*, or *autumnal equinox, when the days and nights are of the ſame length*, Cæſ. B. G. 4.

Æquĭpărābilis, e. adj. *Which may be equalled.* Quid vidiſti, aut quid videbis magis diis æquiparabile? *Plaut.*

Æquĭpărans, ntis. part. *Equalling.* Ingenio more æquiparante places, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 44.

Æquĭpăro, as. act. [*ex* æquus & paro] (1) *To equal.* (2) *To vie with, to compare.* (1) Æquiparas voce magiſtrum, *Virg.* (2) Mars haud auſit æquiparare ſuas virtutes ad tuas, *Plaut.*

Æquĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* æquus & pondus] *A counterpoiſe, the ſame weight.* Aurum dedi ad argenti æquipondium, *Vit.* 10, 8.

Æquĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æquus] *Equity, equality, evenneſs of temper, juſtice, kindneſs, reaſonableneſs.* Propter ſummum bonitatem & æquitatem cauſæ, *Cic.* 16. *Fam.* 17.

Æquo, as. denom. (*ab* æquus] (1) *To equal*, or *lay flat, and level.* (2) *To equalize.* (3) *To repreſent.* (4) *To divide into equal parts.* (5) *To compare.* (1) Exciſamque æquavit ſolo. *V.* Pater. *V.* Æquatus. (2) Animum natalibus æquas, *Ov.* Se æquare cum inferioribus debent, *Cic.* (3) Æquant imitamine formas, *Id.* (4) Laborem partibus juſtis æquare, *Virg.* (5) Ne æquaveritis Hannibali Philippum, *Liv.*

Æquor, āri. paſſ. Nec cum iis ſe pateretur æquari, *Cic.* Æquantur dentibus Indis dentes, *Ov. Met.* 8, 288.

Æquor, ōris. n. [*ab* æquus] *Any plain*, or *level ſuperficies, and by a ſyncc.* (1) *the earth*, (2) *the ſea.* (1) Babylonii in camporum patentium æquoribus habitant, *Liv.* (2) Quid tam planum quam mare? ex quo etiam æquor illud poëtæ vocant, *Cic.*

Æquŏreus, a. um. adj. [*ab* æquor] *Belonging to any plain*, or *level, but chiefly of the ſea.* Et genus æquoreum, *Virg.* Æquoreos plus eſt domuiſſe Britannos, *Ov.*

Æquum, i. n. *Reaſon, equity, juſtice.* Et ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg.*

Æquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἰκὸς, Dor. οἰκὸς, ſimilis] (1) *Level, even.* (2) Met. *Equal, alike.* (3) *Juſt*, or *impartial.* (4) *Kind.* (5) *Not taking ill*, or *blaming.* (6) *Contented*, or *patient.* (7) *Moderate, reaſonable, friendly.* (1) Facilis in æquo campi victoria, *Liv.* (2) Urinam mihi eſſet pars æqua amoris tecum, *Ter.* (3) = Æqua atque honeſta poſtulatio, *Cic.* Non magiſtratus æquus reperiri potuit, *Id.* (4) Te mihi æquum præbere debes, *Id.* (5) Æquo animo te moneri patieris, *Id. Comp.* Nemo ferè eſt, qui non ſibi ſe æquiorem quam reo præbeat, *Id.* Quo æquior ſum Pamphilo, *Ter.* Videte igitur utrum ſit æquius, *Cic.* Te habeo æquiſſimum eorum ſtudiorum exiſtimatorem, *Id.* (6) = Quibus ego facilè & æquo animo carebam, *Id.* (7) ♓ Me tibi eſſe amiciſſimum æqui, & iniqui intelligunt, *Lucr.*

* Aër, is. m. [*ab* ἀὴρ] in acc. aëra (pl. aëres, *Vitr.* l. 1.) *The air*, or *atmoſphere, breath*, or *weather.* Ducitur aër, *Lucr.* Utcunque temperatus ſit aër, *Cic.*

Æra, æ. f. *A kind of weed amongſt corn, darnel, tares*, Plin. 11, 13. † Alſo *a mark upon money, to ſhew the value.* Ærâ numeri ſubductâ improbè, *Lucil.* ‖ Alſo *ſome remarkable period from which chronologers reckon.*

Ærāmentum, i. n. *Any thing made of braſs*, or *copper*, Plin. 35, 15.

Ærāria, æ. f. ſc. fodina. *A mine of braſs*, or *copper*, Plin. 34, 13.

Ærārium, i. n. ſubſtantivè, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 14. *The treaſury*, or *exchequer.* ¶ Sanctius ærarium, *Liv. Not to be opened till ſome extraordinary emergency.*

Ærārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] *Belonging to braſs*, or *copper.* ¶ Ærarius (faber) *A copper-ſmith*, or *brazier*, Plin. Tribuni ærarii, *Receivers general*, Liv. 27, 11. Ærarius ſcriba, *A clerk of the exchequer*, Cic. Inter ærarios referre, *To diſfranchiſe*, or *take away the privileges of a citizen.*

Ærātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with braſs*, or *made of braſs.* Ærata porta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 785. ¶ Homo æratus, *A bankrupt*, Cic. Att. 1, 13.

Æreus, a, um. adj. *Made of braſs*, or *copper*, Virg. Æn. 1, 452. *Met.* Ib. 5, 198.

* Aëreus, & Aërius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aër] *Airy, aërial, high, lofty*, Virg. Georg. 1, 375. Ecl. 1, 59.

♆ Ærĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs & fero] *Bearing braſs*, or *timbrels of braſs*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 740.

Ærĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A braſs mine*, Varr.

♆ Ærĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. *Brazen-footed*, Ov. Ep. 6, 32.

* ♆ Aërĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* aër & per] *Nimble, ſwift of foot.* Æripes cerva, *per* Sync. Virg. Æn. 6, 803. pro aëripes. L. A. *ut præc.*

♆ Ærĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* æs & ſono] *Sounding*, or *ringing, like braſs.* Æriſoni lugentia flumina Nili, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 265. Ida, *Val. Flacc.*

* Æro, ōnis. m. [ἀπὸ τοῦ αἴρειν] (1) *A mat to lie on.* (2) *A ſort of baſket.* (1) Æronibus ex ulvâ paluſtri factis, *Vitr.* 5, 12. (2) Æronibus cluſum frumentum, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Ærōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* æs] (1) *Full of braſs.* (2) *Mixed with braſs.* (1) Æroſa Cyprus, *Plin.* (2) Æroſum aurum, *Id.* 33, 5. Æroſus lapis, *Id.* 34, 1.

Ærūgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Ruſty, cankered, eaten with ruſt*, Sen. *de* Brev. V. 12. *ab*

Ærūgo, ginis. f. (1) *Ruſt* (*properly of braſs.*) (2) Poet. *Biting language.* (1) Æris ærugine infriatâ, *Col.* (2) Hæc eſt ærugo mera, *Hor.*

Ærumna, æ. f. *Probably it was uſed at firſt for a pitchfork, on which they hanged burdens; in which ſenſe its diminutive* Ærumnula *is read in Plautus; whence, by a meton. it is uſed for* toil, hard labour, *and by conſequence*, affliction, wretchedneſs, auguiſh, *any thing that is grievous. Cicero defines it*, ægritudo laborioſa, 4. *Tuſc.* 18. Ut ubi virtus ſit, ibi eſſe miſeria & ærumna non poſſit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 95. Ærumnæ omnes te premunt, *Id.*

Ærumnābĭlis, le. adj. *Lucan.* 6, 1228. *id. quod*

Ærumnōſus, a, um. adj. *Wretched, calamitous, miſerable.* = Ærumnoſa & miſeriarum compos mulier, *Plaut.* Ærumnoſiſſima omnium Terentia, *Cic. Art.* 3, 23.

Æs, æris. n. de cujus etymo nihil certi habetur. *Properly* braſs, *or* copper, *of which Pliny reckons three kinds*, viz. *the* regulare, *or malleable*; *the* coronarium, *or that drawn into thin plates*; *and the* caldarium, *or caſt*, l. 34. c. 8. *Alſo ſometimes it is taken for* iron *and* gold, *Cæſ. It is often uſed by a metonymy, likewiſe, for the* beaks *of* ſhips, ſtatues, helmets, *or other things, made of*, or *adorned with, it*; *but chiefly for* money, *which is called alſo* pecunia, *from the Latin word* pecus, *becauſe Servius Tullus, who firſt coined it, ſtruck the figure of an ox*, or *ſheep upon it.* ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *One that for miſdemeanors has forfeited his pay*, Cic. Æs alienum diſſolvere, *To pay his debts.* Excudere æra ſpirantia, *To make brazen ſtatues to the life*, Virg. Æra ſingula, *The particulars of an account*, Cic.

* Æsălon, ōnis. m. *A kind of hawk, merlin*, or *hobby*, Plin. 10, 8.

* Æſchўnŏmĕne, es. f. [*ab* αἰσχύνομαι] *The ſenſible plant, ſhrinking at the touch*, Plin. 24, 17.

Æſcŭlētum, Æſcŭleus, Æſcŭlīnus, Æſcŭlus, } *See them with* E, *which is the true writing, if a confeſſed etymology may be pleaded in oppoſition to Servius's argument of uſe alone.*

Æſtas, ātis. f. [*ab* æſtu, *Varr.* potiùs ab ΑΩ ignis, *Aven.*] *Summer, which* (*according to the ancient diviſion of the year into two parts only*) *began at the vernal, and ended at the autumnal, equinox.* Vid. Virg. Georg. 3, 296. & ibi Serv. Synecdochicè, *A year*, Vid. eund. Æn. 1. in fine. Poëticè, *The air*, Virg. *According to the latter diviſion, one of the four ſeaſons of the year.* ¶ Ineunte æſtate, *In the firſt month*, Cic. adultâ, *In the ſecond month*, or *at midſummer*, Tac. præcipite, *In the laſt month*, or *end of ſummer*, Id. ☞ *Hæc loquendi ratio & in cæteris anni tempeſtatibus obtinuit.*

Æſtātes. plur. *Heats, freckles*, Plin. 28, 12.

♆ Æſtĭfer, a, um. adj. *Sultry, bringing heat*; as, Canis æſtifer, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 352. or, *ſuffering it, as*, æſtiferæ Libyes, *Lucan.* 1, 206.

Æſtĭmābĭlis, e. adj. Quod aliquod pondus habeat dignum æſtimatione, *That may be eſteemed*, or *valued*; *eſtimable, eaſy to be valued, worthy to be eſteemed*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6.

Æſtĭmandus. part. *To be rated, valued*, or *eſteemed.* Ex tertiâ parte Galliæ eſt æſtimanda, *Cæſ.*

*Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 20. Non quia bonum ſit valere, ſed quia ſit nonnihilo æſtimandum, *Cic.*

Æſtĭmans, part. Perinde æſtimans ac ſi uſus eſſet, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 1.

Æſtĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A valuing*, or *ſetting a price.* (2) *A computation*; or *reckoning.* (3) *The thing valued.* (1) Militibus æquâ factâ æſtimatione, pro his rebus ſolvit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 83. (2) Æſtimatione quietis nocturnæ dimidio quiſque ſpatio vitæ ſuæ vivit, *Plin.* (3) Ne credas, quum me hoſpitio recipias, æſtimationem te aliquam acceptorum, *Cic.*

Æſtĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An appraiſer, valuer*, or *rater.* (2) *An arbitrator, an umpire, a conſiderer, a judge.* (1) Æſtimator frumenti, *Cic.* (2) = Æquiſſimus rerum æſtimator & judex, *Id.* De hoc hujus generis acerrimo æſtimatore *(Cicerone)* ſæpe audivi *(inuit Attico)* illum *(Cæſarem)* omnium ferè oratorum Latinè loqui elegantiſſimè, *Cic.* ¶ Æſtimator ſui immodicus, *A ſelf-conceited man*, Curt. 8, 1, 22.

Æſtĭmātūrus. part. Sic egit *(Socrates)* ut qui pœnam ſuam honoribus ſummis eſſet æſtimaturus, *Quint. Dixit*, neminem pium habitu corporis ſuos æſtimaturum, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Æſtĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Valued, rated.* (2) *Eſteemed, prized.* (1) Scito te hinc minis viginti æſtimatum mittier, *Plaut.* (2) A te propter amorem cariùs ſunt æſtimata, *Cic.*

Æstĭmo, as. act. [*ab* εἰς & τιμῶ] (1) *To appraiſe, value*, or *ſet a price upon.* (2) *To eſteem, account, value* or *regard.* (3) *To make a judgment of.* (1) = Hæc expendite, atque æſtimate pecuniâ, *Cic.* (2) Neque quod dixi flocci æſtimat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 73. (3) Sic eſt vulgus; ex veritate pauca, ex opinione multa, æſtimat, *Cic.* ¶ Tanti litem æſtimat, *He brings in ſo much coſts and damage*, Id. § Bene, magni, pluris, minoris, &c. aliquem, aliquid, de aliquo, æſtimo, *Id.*

Æſtĭmor, āri. paſſ. Cum in eum lites æſtimarentur, *Cic.* Ex præteritis æſtimari ſolent præſentia, *Quint.* Generari & naſci à principibus fortuitum *eſt*, nec ultra æſtimatur, *Tac.*

Æſtīva, ōrum. pl. n. ſc. loca, tempora, aut caſtra. (1) *A fold, grotto*, or *ſhade for cattle.* (2) *A country-ſeat*, or *pleaſure-houſe.* (3) *Summer quarters for ſoldiers.* (1) Nec ſingula morbi corpora corripiunt, ſed tota æſtiva, *Virg.* (2) Ac primò ad illa æſtiva Prætoris accedunt, *Cic.* (3) Nulla ex trinis æſtivis *(ſc. caſtris)* gratulatio, *Id.* Eductoin æſtiva milite, *Liv.*

Æſtīvè. adv. *Thinly, ſummer-like, as in ſummer.* Viaticati admodum æſtivè ſumus, *Plaut.*

Æſtīvo, as. denom. [*ab* æſtas] Per æſtatem maneo. (1) *To be in the ſummer-time.* (2) *To retire to a country-houſe*, or *ſeat.* (1) ⁜ Greges in Apuliâ hybernabant, qui in Reatinis montibus æſtivabant, *Varr.* (2) Tuſculum, ubi æſtivare conſueverat, avexit, *Suet. Galb.* 4.

Æſtīvus, a, um. adj. *Eſtival, pertaining to ſummer.* ¶ Tempora æſtiva, *Cic.* Canis æſtivus, *The Dog-ſtar*, Tibull. Æſtia animalia, *Fleas and lice*, Plin. 9, 47. Æſtivum aurum, *A ſlight ring for ſummer*, Juv. 1, 28.

Æſtuans, tis. part. (1) *Scorching, glowing hot, ſultry*, &c. (2) Met. *Boiling with any paſſion, ſtirred up.* (1) Uvæ ab æſtuante ſole protegantur, *Col.* (2) Exanguis atque æſtuans ſe à curiâ proripuit, *Cic.* Hunc æſtuantem & tergiverſantem judicio ille proſequitur, *Id.*

Æſtuārium, i. n. [factum *ab* æſtus, *Cæſ.*] *An eſtuary*; *a frith*; *an arm of the ſea*; *a place over flowed with ſea-water, over which the tide goes*; *a mere*, or *marſh, full of ſalt water*; *any ditch*, or *pit, where the tide flows in*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. Vitr. 3, 7. Plin. 31, 3.

Æſtuo, as. neut. [*ab* æſtu] Duo ſign. ardorem, & motum, qualis eſt in æſtu maris. (1) *To be very hot, to be all in a heat, to ſwelter.* (2) *To ſweat forth.* (3) *To boil over.* (4) *To rage*, and *ſtorm, as the ſea.* (5) Met. *To be ſtraitened*, and *want room*; *to ſweat, puff*, and *blow, for want of breath.* (6) Met. *To fret, to be vexed, to chafe*; *to be in a quandary*; *to be hot in love with a reſtleſs paſſion*, &c. (1) Ignis æſtuat, *Virg.* aër, *Prop.* 2, 29. dies, *Luc.* 1, 16. (2) Tepefactus in oſſibus humor æſtuat, *Virg.* (3) Vastâ voragine gurges æſtuat, *Id.* (4) Ubi Mauta ſemper æſtuat unda, *Hor.* (5) Æſtuat infelix angusto in limite mundi, *Juv.* 10, 169. de *Alexandro.* Hiantes per id tempus æſtuant (perdices) *Plin.* (6) § Æſtuare irâ, dubitatione, deſiderio, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Sall.* pudore, *Virg.* &c.

Æſtuōsè, & Æſtuōſiùs. adv. *Hotly.* Acerrimè atque æſtuosè abſorbet, *Plaut.* Nec munus humeris Herculis exarſit æſtuoſiùs, *Hor.*

Æſtuōſus. adj. *Very hot, ſcalding hot, boiling, riſing with ſurges.* Æſtuosâ, & pulverulentâ, viâ iter conficiebam, *Cic.* Freta æſtuoſa, *Hor.* Æſtuoſiſſimi dies circa canis ortum, *Plin.*

Æstus, ûs. m. [*ab* עש (eſh) ignis, & Chald. אשתא (eſhta) unde & ἑστία.] (1) Properly *any burning, ſcorching, heat*; *hot weather, the hot ſteam of an oven, or furnace*; *the burning of a fever.* (2) *Any boiſterous motion, as the boiling of the ſea, when it ebbs and flows*, or *riſes in ſurges and waves*; *the tide*, or *eddy*; *a torrent*, or *ſtream. The metaphorical ſignification is taken ſometimes from the former*; *as*, ¶ Ulceris æstus, *Cic. An inflammation: Sometimes from the latter*; *as*, ¶ Explica æstum meum, *i. e.* fluctuationem, *my doubt*, Plin. Met. *Any diſtemper of the mind*, and *the ſway of unruly paſſions*; as, (3) *Anger*, (4) *Love*, (5) *Ambition*, &c. (1) ⁜ Nec calidos æstus tuimur, nec frigora quimus usurpare oculis, *Lucr.* 1, 301. ⁜ Æstibus in mediis umbrosam exquirere vallem, *Virg.* Furit æstus ad auras, *Id.* = Homines ægri cum æstu febrique jactantur, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 13. (2) Fervit æstu pelagus, *Id. ex ant. Poëtâ.* Æstu secundo Locros trajecit, *Liv.* (3) Irarum fluctuat æstu, *Virg.* (4) Valido mentem collegit ab æstu, *Ov. Met.* 14, 352. (5) Hunc absorbuit æstus quidam gloriæ, *Cic.* ¶ Æstus maris, *Plin.* marinus, *ſive* maritimus, *Cic. The ebbing, and flowing of the ſea.* Æstus accedit, affluit, intumescit, inundat, *Plin. The tide comes in*; decedit, reciprocat, remeat, resider, *goes out*, Id. Æstus maris modicus, mitior, *A neap-tide.* Fervens, exundans, *A ſpring-tide*, Id. Ne Æstus consuetudinis nos absorbeat, *The force, and ſway of cuſtom*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Æstus mustulentùs, *The fretting*, or *fermenting, of wine*, Plaut. Most. 4, 2, 90.

Ætas, ātis. f. qu. Ævitas [*ab* ævum] (1) *An age*, or *the dimenſion of a man's life.* (2) *An age*, or *hundred years.* (3) *Time.* (4) *An age*, or *generation, of men.* (5) *A proper ſeaſon.* (6) *A year.* (7) *A long indefinite ſpace of time.* (8) *A day.* (9) *The ſeveral ſtages of life, as infancy, youth*, &c. (1) In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 7, 10. (2) Tertiam enim jam ætatem hominum videbat (Nestor), *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. V. *Ov. Met.* 12, 187. (3) Hoc actum circa urbis captæ ætatem, *Plin.* Ætas attulit auxilium, *Virg.* (4) Cùm subit illa nemus, quod nulla ceciderat ætas, *Ov. Met.* 2, 418. (5) Sua cuique ætas vino gratissima, *Plin.* (6) At tribus exactis, ubi quarta accesserit ætas, *Virg. Sed al. leg.* Æstas. Ætatem vix decimam ingressus, *Varr.* (7) *V. infra* Ætatem. (8) Quid crastina volveret ætas scire nefas homini, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 562. (9) Nihil semper floret; ætas succedit ætati, *Cic.*

Ætātem. adverbialiter positum, *vel* sub. præp. per. *A long while, an age.* Ut tibi superstes uxor ætatem fiet, *Plaut.* Jamdudum; ætatem; *A great while ago, long ſince*, Ter.

Ætātŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ætas] *Youth, childhood.* Facile est hoc cernere in primis puerorum ætatulis, *Cic.* Also *by way of ſoothing for* ætas. In mundițiis, mollițiis, deliciisque, ætatulam agitis, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 40.

Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *Eternity, time without beginning or end.* Fatum est ex omni æternitate fluens veritas sempiterna, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. ¶ Donare æternitatem alicui, *Id.* in *Pison.* 3. *To eternize*, or *immortalize, one*, ap. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 5. æternare.

Æternùm. adv. *pro* in æternum. (1) *Continually.* (2) *To the end of the world.* (3) *For ever and ever.* (1) Æternùm frangenda bidentibus gleba, *Virg.* (2) Æternùm locus Palinuri nomen habebit, *Id.* (3) Sedet æternúmque sedebit infelix Theseus, *Id.* 6, 6, 7.

Æternus, a, um. adj. [contr. *pro* æviternus *ab* ævum; nam ævum propriè æternitatis est, *Serv.*] (1) *Eternal.* (2) *Continual, perpetual.* (3) *Laſting, of long continuance, during life.* (1) Cur ita semper Deum appellat Epicurus beatum & æternum? Demptâ enim æternitate, nihilo beatior Jupiter quam Epicurus, *Cic.* Quò vitam dedit æternam, *Virg.* (2) Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu silentium, *Cic.* Ver erat æternum, *Id.* (3) Spero æternam inter nos gratiam fore, *Ter.* Lentulum æternis tenebris vinculisque mandare, *Cic.* ¶ Nec est —ligno ulli æternior natura, *Plin.*

Æther, ĕris. m. car. pl. in acc. æthera, & ætherem [*ab* αἴθω, ardeo, splendeo] (1) *The pure air.* (2) *The ſky, the firmament, the whole region of the air, fire, and light, above us.* The poets use it (3) for *Heaven*, and (4) for *Jupiter.* (5) *The weather.* (1) ⁜ Ex aquâ oritur aër, ex aëre æther, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. (2) Aërem amplectitur immensus æther, qui constat ex altissimis ignibus, *Id.* (4) Sic habites terras, & te desideret æther, *Ov.* (4) Tum pater omnipotens fœcundis imbribus æther Conjugis in lætæ gremium descendit, *Virg.* (5) Innubilus æther, *Lucr.*

Æthĕreus, a, um. adj. & Æthĕrius [*ab* αἰθήρ] (1) *Ethereal, airy, aërial.* (2) *Heavenly, celeſtial, divine.* (1) Virg. (2) Domus ætherea, *Hor.* Locus ætherius, *Cic.* Pater æthereus [*i. e.* Jupiter] *Stat.* vindex, *Ov.* Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live, to breathe*, Virg. Ars ætherea, *Divination*, Stat. Theb. 6, 379.

* Æthiopis, ĭdis. f. *An herb growing in Ethiopia, like lettuce, with which enchanters uſed to open locks, and dry up rivers*, &c. Plin. 27, 4.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. *A blackmoor.* *V.* Propr.

* ♆ Æthra, æ. f. *The clear ſky*, or *air, the heavens*, Virg. 12 247.

* Ætiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* αἴτιον & λόγος, causæ redditio] *A figure in Rhet.* Quint. 1, 15. *A ſhewing of a cauſe*, or *reaſon*; as, Ne dubita; nam vera vides, *Virg.*

* Aëtites, æ. m. more Gr. & Ætītes [*ab* ἀετὸς] *The eagle-ſtone, found in the eagle's neſt, of the bigneſs of an egg, with another ſtone looſe in it*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Ævum, i. m. [*ex* αἰών, qu. αἰεὶ ὤν, interpositione τῦ digam. Æolic.] (1) *Eternity.* (2) *An age, the life of man.* (3) *Time.* (4) Met. *An action done in time.* (5) *One's age.* (6) Synec. *Old age.* (1) Agere ævum cum diis in cœlo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. *al.* sempiterno ævo frui, *Id.* (2) Vive memor quàm sis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) Ævo sequenti, *Virg. i. e.* accessu temporis, *Serv.* (4) Veteris non insicius ævi, *Ov.* (5) Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* (6) Frigidus ævo, *Juv.* venerabilis, *Stat.* = Annis ævoque soluti, *Ov.* Natura simul ævo fessa fatiscit, *Lucr.*

A ante F.

Afer, fra, frum. *Of Africk. V.* Propr.

Affabĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* ad & fari] *Affable, acceſſible, converſable, humane, gentle, courteous, complaiſant.* = Omnibus affabilis, & jucundus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Nec dictu affabilis ulli, *Virg.* Alius erit affabilior, *Sen.*

Affabĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Courteſy, affability, kindneſs, gentleneſs, eaſineſs of addreſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas, affabilitasque sermonis, *Cic.*

Affabrè, *vel* adfabrè. adv. *Cunningly, workman-like, ingeniouſly, artificially, artfully, exquiſitely, handſomly, curiouſly.* Affabrè, & antiquo artificio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 5.

Affāris, *vel* āre, affatus, affari. [*ex* inusit. affor.] (1) *To ſpeak to, to commune with.* (2) *To thank.* (3) *To entreat.* (1) = Qui locus est, qui illos, quò accesserint, non affari atque appetere videatur, *Cic.* Tum sic affari, & cu-

ras his demere dictis, *Virg.* (2) Affaturque deos, *Id.* interp. Serv. (3) Hostem supplex affare superbum, *Id.*

* Affātim. adv. quant. [*ab ἀφάτως*, abundè, ultrà quàm verbis assequi potes, *M.*] *Abundantly, to the full, enough in conscience.* Sum. & substantivè, cum gen. ut, ¶ Affatim lignorum, *Timber enough*, Liv. Divitiarum affatim, *Abundance of wealth*, Plaut. Aliorum est affatim qui faciunt, *There are enough besides*, Id. Dicere, *Id.* prorsus, satisfacere, vesci, *Cic.*

Affātus, part. [*ab* affari] *Speaking*, or *having spoken unto.* Nutricem affata Sichæi, *Virg.* Cum hunc nomine esset affatus, *Cic.*

Affātus, ûs. m. verb. *A speaking unto*, or *talking with*; *talk, discourse*, Virg. 4, 284.

Affectandus. part. *To be affected.* Nec vero affectanda sunt semper elata & excelsa, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 13. *Liv.* 4, 22.

Affectans, tis. part. *Affecting.* Affectantes cœlestia regna, *Ov. P.* 4, 8, 59.

Affectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Affectation, curiosity, affectedness, conceitedness, over-much care*, and *diligence.* (2) Also, in a good sense, *Love, affection.* (1) Nihil odiosius affectatione, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Sen. Ep. 89. ubi *PHILOSOPHIAM, sapientiæ amorem, & affectationem*, definit.

Affectātor, ōris. m. verb. *An affected person*; *one that over-curiously affects a thing*; *one who aspires to*, and *has a design upon, a thing*; *as*, ¶ Affectator imperii, *Flor.* risûs, libertatis, *Quint.*

Affectātus. part. (1) *Affected, over curiously done.* (1) Also, in a good sense, *desired, sought for, endeavoured after.* (1) ¶ Affectata oratio, *An affected way of speaking*, Quint. Versus affectatæ difficultatis, *Id.* (2) ♓ Affectata aliis castitas, tibi ingenita, & innata, *Plin. Pan.* 20. Nec tantùm Pietas, sed protinus ardua Virtus Affectata tibi, *Stat. Sylv.* ☞ *Præstat cum Cicerone dicere* De homine *putidus*; De re *arcessitus, nimis exquisitus.*

Affectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* afficio] (1) *An affection of the mind*, or *body*; *the state*, or *natural disposition, of any thing*; *passion, desire, sickness, ailing.* (2) *Love, affection.* (1) Affectio est animi, aut corporis, ex tempore aliquâ de causâ commutatio; *ut est* lætitia, cupiditas, metus, morbus, *&c.* def. Cicerone. Firma corporis affectio, *Id.* Vitiositas est habitus, aut affectio in totâ vitâ inconstans, *Id.* (2) Similarum generi præcipua erga fœtum affectio, *Plin.* 8, 24. ¶ Affectio astrorum, *A constellation*, Cic. *de* Fat. 4. A. *Rather the influence*, or *effect, as*, Fac in puero referre, ex quâ affectione cœli primùm spiritum duxerit, *Id.*

Affecto, as. freq. [*ab.* afficio] *To affect, desire*, or *hanker after*; *to seek for over much*; *earnestly to endeavour*, or *follow after.* In (1) bonâ, (2) mediâ, & (3) malâ notione. (1) ¶ Viam affectat Olympo, *aspires to divinity*, Virg. (2) ¶ Affectat iter, *purposeth*, Cic. (3) ¶ Gladiatorio animo ad me adfectant viam, *Ter.*

Affector. pass. *V* Affectandus.

Affectūrus. part. *About to affect*, Div. 21. 44.

Affectus. part. [*ab* afficior] sed & adjectivi naturam sæpe induit. (1) *Affected, circumstanced.* (2) *Disposed*, or *inclined*, either *well*, or *ill, with respect to* (3) *Body*, or (4) *Mind.* (5) *Endued.* ☞ *It is often best distinguished by the noun following*; *or by the adverb of quality.* (6) *Without an adjunct*, or *case, it frequently signifies broken, sunk, weak, languishing, sick.* (7) *Much advanced, in great forwardness.* (1) Variè sum affectus his literis, priore paginâ perturbatus, paulùm alterâ recreatus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 4. Variè hominum animi pro cujusque ingenio affecti sunt, *Liv.* (2) Eodem modo sapiens erit affectus erga amicum, quo in seipsum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. (3) ¶ Corpus affectum, *out of order, indisposed*, Cels. 3, 22. (4) Oculi nimis arguti, quemadmodum affecti sumus, loquuntur, *Cic.* (5) Animi spectantur quemadmodum affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, artibus, inertiis, *Id.* ¶ Corpora affecta, tabo, *tabid, consumptive*, Cels. morbo, *diseased, distempered*, Id. Beneficiis affectus, *benefitted, obliged*, Cic. præmiis, honore, lætitiâ, *rewarded, honoured, made glad*, Id. senectute, valetudine, *old, sick*, Id. Avidè sum affectus, *greatly desirous*, Id. graviter, *grievously*, or *ill*, Id. (6) = Affectam ac prostratam remp. tuis opibus extulisti, *Id.* = Ægra & affecta mancipia, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (7) Bellum affectum videmus, & verè, ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* Inopiâ affectissima, *very poor*, Vell. 2, 84.

Affectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The affection, disposition, motion*, or *passion, of body*, or *mind.* (2) *Sickness.* (3) *Love.* (1) Sunt alii veri affectus, alii ficti & imitati, *Quint.* 11, 3. Qualis cujusque animi affectus esset, talem esse hominem, *Cic.* (2) In his affectibus ea exercitationum genera necessaria sunt, *Cels.* (3) Plin. 3, 10.

Afferendus. part. Et semper aliquid ad communem utilitatem afferendum, *Cic.*

Afferens. part. Pavorem aquæ potusque omnis afferens odium, *Plin.* 25, 2.

Affĕro, afferre, attŭli, allātum. act. *vel* Adfĕro. (1) *To bring.* (2) *To report*, or *bring word*, or *news.* (3) *To alledge, say, plead*, or *bring for excuse.* (4) *To contribute, cause, breed*, or *procure.* ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. int. cum acc. & ad. (5) *It is many times englished by the verb of the following noun.* (1) Puerum ut afferret simul, *Ter.* (2) Alii attulerunt Cæsarem iter habere Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Ad ea quæ dixi affer, si quid habes, *Id.* Causam affert mortis voluntariæ, *Id.* (4) Nihil afferunt quo jucundiùs vivamus, *Id.* (5) ¶ Afferre adjumentum, auxilium, *Id.* opem, *Ter.* suppetias, *Plaut. to help*; solatium, *to comfort*; auctoritatem, *to authorize*; animum, *to encourage*; obscuritatem, *to darken*; detrimentum, *to endamage*; mortem, *to kill*, Cic. &c. amaritudinem, *to embitter*, Plin. tædium, *to weary*, or *tire*, Liv. torporem, *to benumb*, Plin. tabem, *to rot*, Col. Afferre, spem, metum, dubitationem, memoriam, *To put in hope, fear, doubt, remembrance*, Cic. fastidium, languorem, morbum, confidentiam, *To make one lothe, faint, sick, confident*, Id. Afferre causam, *To shew a cause*, Ter. *to give occasion*, Cic. rationem, excusationem, exemplum, *to alledge*, Id. quæstionem, *to propose*, Id. afferre alicui consilium, *to advise one*, Id. fiduciam, *to embolden*, Cæs. lacrymas, *to make one cry*, Cic. Afferre manus alicui, *To lay hands on one*; sibi, *to kill himself*; vim virgini, *to ravish*; vitæ, *to kill.* Afferre causam conjecturæ, *To hint*, Id.

Afferor, erris, allātus. pass. *To be brought*, &c. ¶ Affertur fama, *Liv.* De me rumores afferuntur, *Cic.* Nimium rarò nobis abs te literæ afferuntur, *Id.* Major mihi levatio afferri potest, *Id.*

Affertur. impers. *The report is*, or *news comes.* Volscos exiisse prædatum affertur, *Liv.* ¶ Allatum est mihi, *vel* ad me, de, &c. *News*, or *word, was brought me*, Cic.

Afficiendus, a, um. part. *To be affected*, or *punished.* Pertinaciam magnâ pœnâ esse afficiendam judicabat, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 59.

Affĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ab* ad & facio] (1) *To affect, influence*, or *have power over.* (2) *To move, with respect* either *to body*, or *mind.* (1) Et simul fames, sitisque corpora afficerent, *Liv.* 28, 15. Sollicitudo ex te affecit me, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 97. (2) Is terror milites hostésque in diversum affecit, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 19. ☞ *Being joined with a noun, it is rendered by the verb of that noun*; *as*, ¶ Afficere aliquem delectatione, *Cic.* honore, *Id.* laude, *Id.* præmio, *Id.* beneficiis, *Id. to delight, honour, praise, reward, oblige. So* ignominiâ, incommodo, injuriis, pœna, &c. *Id. to disgrace, damage, injure, punish*; morte, cæde, *to kill*, Liv. cruciatu, *to torment*, Cæs. sepulturâ, *to bury*, Hirt.

Affĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be moved*, or *affected, well*, or *ill*, &c. *accordingly as it is determined by the noun following.* Et uti, qui audirent, sic afficerentur animis, ut eos affici vult orator, *Cic.* ¶ Voluptate affici, *To be pleased*; laude, honore, *Id. to be honoured*; exilio, pœnâ, *to be punished*; torminibus, *to be griped*, Plin.

Affictus, a, um. part. [*ab* affingor] (1) *Framed, fashioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited.* (1) Nullam partem corporis sine aliquâ necessitate affictam reperietis, *Cic.* (2) Affictum præmium, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 80.

Affīgo, ĕre, xi. xum. act. (1) *To fasten, to clap close, to fix upon, to affix.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic.* (2) § Affigere literas pueris, *To fix them in their memory*, Quint. 1, 1. § literam ad caput, *to burn in the forehead*, Cic. Aut alius casus lecto te affixit, *Hor. To be sick in bed.*

Affīgor, gi, xus. pass. Cum cautibus innocentissimus quisque affigeretur, *Liv.* Huic generi malorum non affigitur illa opinio, *Cic.* Ea maximè animis affiguntur, *Deeply rooted*, Id.

Affingens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 20, 12.

Affingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ad & fingo] (1) *To form*, or *fashion.* (2) *To feign, devise*, or *frame.* (3) *To invent*, or *add to a story.* (4) *To counterfeit* and *resemble.* (1) ♓ Parvis enim momentis multa natura aut affingit, aut mutat aut detrahit, *Cic.* (2) Quid error affinxerit, quid invidia conflârit, *Id.* (3) Addunt, & affingunt rumoribus Galli, *Cæs.* (4) *V.* seq.

Affingor, i. pass. In quibus describuntur hominum mores, & ita affinguntur, ut, *Cic.*

Affīnis, e. adj. [*ab* ad & finis] (1) *Neighbouring*, or *bordering upon*; *adjacent, contiguous*, or *lying close*, or *near, to one another.* (2) *Of kin*, properly *by marriage.* (3) Met. *Having a share*, or *partaking in any business*, or *affair*; (4) *accessary, guilty, privy to.* (1) ♓ Affines, in agris, vicini sunt; in hominibus, consanguinitate conjuncti, *Fest.* Ut quisque potentiori affinis erat, sedibus pellebantur, *Sall.* (2) Affinia vincula, *Ov.* ¶ Affinia nomina sunt Socer, socrus; gener, nurus; noverca, vitricus; privignus, -na; gradus autem affinitatis nulli sunt, *Modest.* Imò, & gener, & affines placent, *Ter.* (3) § Affines rerum quas fert adolescentia, *Id.* (4) Affinis alicujus culpæ, *Cic.* § Ne quis affinis ei noxæ esset, *Liv.*

Affīnis, is. c. g. subst. *ex* adj. Affines sunt viri & uxoris cognati inter se. *A cousin, a kinsman, or kinswoman, by marriage.* ♓ Ille, si me alienus affinem volet, tacebit, *Ter.*

Affīnĭtas, ā is. f. *Affinity, alliance by marriage.* § Affinitate se devincire cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Affirmatè. adv. *Solemnly, by way of affirmation, assuredly.* Quod affirmatè, quasi Deo teste, promiseris, id tenendum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Affirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An affirmation*, or *solemn testimony*; *a speaking point blank.* ¶ Jusjurandum est affirmatio religiosa, *A solemn attestation*, Cic. Offic. 3, 29. ♓ Dubitatio, *Id.*

Affirmātus. part. *Affirmed, asserted, confirmed, assured, ascertained.* Rhodiis affirmata, quæ data priore decreto erant, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 67.

Affirmo, as. act. [*ex* ad & firmo] (1) *To affirm, assert, maintain, avow*, or *avouch*; *to ascertain*, or *assure a thing.* (2) *To confirm*, or *establish.* (1) Non soleo temerè affirmare de altero, *Cic.* (2) Et eam opinionem ipse affirmavit, *Liv.* ¶ Affirmare jurejurando, *To affirm upon oath, to make affidavit*, Liv. 29, 13.

Affixus, a, um. part. [*ab* affigor] (1) *Affixed, fastened*, or *fixed.* (2) *Sitting close to.* (3) *Imprinted upon, implanted.* (4) *Adhering*, or *cleaving, to.* (1) Ithacam in asperrimis saxis tanquam nidulum affixam, *Cic.* Signa Punicis affixa delubris, *Hor.* (2) Pensis affixa puella, *Tibull.* (3) Affixum in animo, sensuque, *Cic.* (4) § Quibus in rebus me illi sibi affixum habebat, *Id.*

Afflans, antis. part. *Breathing gently upon, favouring.* Tergum tantùm afflante vento, *Liv.* Afflante fortunâ, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Afflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blown upon, blasted, scorched.* (2) *Full of breath.* (3) Met. *Inspired.* (1) § Afflati incendio, *Liv.* 30, 6. fulminis telis, *Ov.* (2) Afflatam (tibiam) sensit habere sonum, *Id. Fast.* 6, 703. *nisi malis contra interpretes reddere*, blown. (3) Afflata est numine quando tam propriore dei (Sibylla), *Virg.*

Afflātus,

Afflātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blaſt*, or *breathing upon*; *a breath*, or *gale of wind*. (2) *A vapour*, or *reaking ſteam*. (3) *The letter* H, or *note of aſpiration*. (4) *Inſpiration*. (1) Afflatus ventorum benignus, *Plin.* 37, 13. (2) Percuſſæ calidis afflatibus herbæ, *Stat.* (3) Æoles ſine afflatu (Thebas) vocant Tebas, *Varr.* (4) Nemo vir magnus ſine afflatu aliquo divino unquam fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. = Inſtinctus, inflammatio animi, *Id.*

Afflictātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A throwing down*, or *demoliſhing*. Met. *Affliction, trouble, vexation, pain*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 4, 7.

Afflictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Properly a throwing*, or *laſhing, on the ground*. Met *Trouble, ſorrow, anguiſh, vexation, adverſity, affliction, diſtreſs, tribulation*. Moleſtia, afflictio, deſperatio, *Id. Sed Davis & al. ubique l.* Afflictatio.

Afflicto, as. freq. [*ab* affligo] *To ſhatter and toſs, as a ſtorm doth a ſhip*. (2) Met. *To torment, vex, afflict*. (1) Naves tempeſtas afflictabat, *Cæſ.* (2) Ne te afflictes, *Ter.*

Afflictor, āris. paſſ. *To be daſhed*. Met. *To be diſquieted*, &c. Naves in vadis afflictantur, minuente æſtu, *Cæſ.* De quibus acerbiſſimè afflictor, *Cic.*

Afflictor, ōris. m. verb. *A thrower down*; *an afflicter, troubler, vexer*, or *tormentor*. = Afflictor & perditor dignitatis, *Cic.*

Afflictus. part. (1) *Thrown down*. (2) *Daſhed againſt, ſplit*. (3) ‖ Met. *Proſtigate*. (4) *Dejected, afflicted, diſtreſſed, brought low, grieved, diſpirited*. (1) Afflicta tempeſtate arbor, *Col.* 5, 1. (2) Ad ſcopulos navis, *Cic. C. R.* 9. (3) *It. adj.* Nemo tam afflictis eſt moribus, *Macr.* (4) = Afflicta & proſtrata virtus maximè luctuoſa eſt, *Cic.* Caſu, quo ſum graviſſimè afflictus. *Id.* Afflictiore conditione quàm cæteri, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1.

Affligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & *inuſ.* fligo] *Properly* (1) *to throw*, or *daſh, on the ground*; *to demoliſh*. *Hence* (2) Met. *To afflict, perplex, trouble, grieve, vex, diſquiet*. (3) *To weaken, and bring low*. (1) = Statuam deturbant, affligunt, comminuunt, diſſipant, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, ſic diſceſſus afflixit *Id.* (3) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit ſenectus, *Id.*

Afflīgor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be thrown down, demoliſhed*. Met. *To be troubled, afflicted*, &c. Qui cùm uno genere morbi affligerentur, *Cic.*

Afflo, as. act. [*ex* ad & flo] (1) *To breathe upon*. (2) *To blaſt*. (3) *To breathe*, or *ſend forth, a ſweet ſmell*. (4) Met. *To favour*. (1) Cui aliquid mali faucibus afflare, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 62. Vittas afflabat anhelitus oris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 617. (2) [Jupiter] fulminis afflavit ventis, *Virg.* (3) Sed tamen rumoris neſcio quid afflaverat, *Cic.* Afflabunt tibi non Arabum de gramine odores, *Prop.* (4) Felix cui placidus leniter afflat amor, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 80.

Afflor, āris. paſi. *To be blown upon, to be inſpired*, &c. Cavendum, ne à ſerpentibus afflentur, *Col.* Odores qui afflarentur è floribus, *Cic.* Et quaſi divino quodam ſpiritu afflari, *Id.* ¶ Affiari ſydere, *To be planet-ſtruck*, Plin 2, 41. peſte, *infected*, Sil. 6. ſole, *ſcorched*, Claud. B. G. 348.

Affluens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. (1) *Flowing*. (2) *Abounding, affluent*. (3) Met. *Reſorting*. (1) Unguentis affluens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. (2) Bonitate affluens Fannius, *Id.* Urbe liberaliſſimis ſtudiis affluenti, *Id.* = Affluens & beatus, *Id.* (3) Affluentes ad famam ejus undique barbari, *Liv.* 35, 3. = Uberiores & affluentiores aquæ, *Vitruv. Met.* = Ditior & affluentior amicitia, *Cic.*

Affluentia, æ. f. *Affluence, abundance, plenty, luxury*. = Ex hac copiâ atque omnium rerum affluentiâ, *Cic.* ✕ Munditiem, non affluentiam affectabat, *Nepos. Att.* 13.

Affluentiùs. adv. comp. *More abundantly*. Affluentiùs voluptates haurire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6.

Affluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* ad & fluo] (1) *To flow upon*. (2) *To flow in*. (3) Met. *To creep*, or *ſteal upon*. (4) Met. *To reſort*, or *come together in great numbers*, or *companies*. (5) Met. *To abound*. (1) Torrens imbribus affluens fundamenta convellit, *Col.* (2) ✕ Bis affluunt, biſque remeant æſtus, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Affluit incautis amor, *Ov. Rem.* 148. (4) Affluebant copiæ, *Liv.* 29, 51. (5) Atque adeò ut frumento affluam, *Plaut.*

Affŏdio, ĕre, ōdi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ad & fodio] *To dig up*, or *unto*. ¶ Vicini ceſpitem noſtro ſolo affodimus, *We dig it up, and turn it into our own ground*, Plin. 21, 68.

Affŏre [*ex* ad & fore] *To be preſent hereafter*, ¶ Non ſuſpicatus ſum illam affore, *That ſhe would be there*, Cic. Affore aboris externis, *Virg.*

Affrango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To break nigh to*, or *upon*. Hyemes affrangere buſtis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 36. *V.* Adfringo.

Affrĕmo, ĕre, ui, *vel* Adfremo. neut. *To murmur, to bluſter*. Boreas ſtridentibus adfremit alis, *Sil.* 14.

Affrĭco, as, act. [*ex* ad & frico] *To rub againſt*, or *upon a thing*. § Arbori (ſe) affricant, *Col.* 7, 5. ¶ Affricare alicui ſcabiem, *To give one the itch, to infect one*, Sen.

Affrĭcor. paſſ. Si affricetur, claritatem facit, *Plin.*

Affrictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing upon*, or *againſt*. Spuma aquæ marinæ affrictu verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Affrio, as. act. [*ex* ad & frio] *To rub into powder, to crumble*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57.

Affui, *I was by*, or *preſent*. *V.* Adſum.

Affulgeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & fulgeo] *To ſhine upon*. Met. *To favour, to encourage, to ſmile upon*. § Lux civitati affulſiſſe viſa eſt, *Liv.* ¶ Spes affulſit, *There appeared ſome hope*, Id. 27, 28.

Affundo, ĕre, ūdi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & fundo] *To pour upon*, or *into*; *to beſprinkle, to put liquor in*. § Vinum illi affundere, *Plin.* 16, 44. cremorem, *Ov.*

Affundor, i, fūſus. paſſ. *To be poured upon*, or *into*. Alſo, *to flow by a place, as a river*. Affunditur huic æſtuarium, *Plin.* 5, 1, Frigida in aquâ affunditur venenum, *Tac.*

Affūſus. part. *Poured upon*. Quis ardor ſanguinis affuſi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 547. ¶ Affuſa urbs mari, *i. e.* mare affuſum urbi, *A maritime city, ſituate by the ſea*, Plin. Affuſi radicibus arboris hærent, *Ov. Met.* 9, 366.

Affūturus, a, um. part. *About to be preſent*. Ipſe in tempore affuturus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 1.

Afrĭcānæ, *ſcil.* feræ, ārum. f. *Panthers, beaſts brought out of Africa*, Plin. 8, 17. ¶ Africanæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens*, Col. 8, 2.

Afrĭcus, i. m. [*ſcil.* ventus ab Africâ ſpirans, inter Auſtrum & Zephyrum] *The wind South-weſt and by weſt*, Hor. *Id. qui &* Libs, *Plin.* 2, 47. Malus celeri ſaucius Africo, *Hor.*

Afrĭcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Africæ procellæ, *Blowing out of Africa, South-weſt*, Hor.

* Ăgărĭcon, ci. n. [ἀγαρίκον, Gr. ita dict. ab Agariâ Sarmatiæ regione, *Plin.* 25. 9.] *Agarick, a kind of muſhroom growing upon high trees, of a white colour, and good for purging of phlegm.*

* Ăgāſo, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἀγάζων, equiſo] *A horſe-keeper, a groom of the ſtable*, Liv. 43, 5. ☞ Hor. *and* Perſ. *ſeem to uſe it for any inferiour ſervant*, or *drudge*.

* Ăge. pl. Ăgite. imper. [*ab* ἄγε] Eſt autem adv. (1) Hortandi. (2) Permittendi. (3) Ægrè concedendi. (4) Tranſeundi. (5) ☞ Jungitur (quæ linguæ eſt indoles) interdum verbo plur. & verbo tertiæ perſonæ, quod magis mirum. *Come on*; *well, well, if it muſt be ſo*; *go to*. (1) Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 569. (2) Age, age, ut lubet, *Ter.* (3) Age, dicat; ſino, *Id.* (4) Age, iſta divina ſtudia omittamus, *Cic.* (5) Age licemini, *Plaut.* Age ſanè, omnes citatis equis advolant Romam, *Liv.* ✕ Age verò, non age autem, *Valla.* § Eja, age, *Virg.* Age, age, *Ter.* Age jam, age nunc, age porrò, age ſanè, age verò, *Cic.* ☞ *Agite eſt ferè hortandi, & ſecundæ perſonæ, plur. imp. jungitur.* Agite ô tectis, juvenes, ſuccedite noſtris, *Virg.*

* Ăgĕdum, & Ăgĭtĕdum. *Come on, well*. Agedum hoc mihi expedi primum, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 27. *V.* Age. Agitedum, ite mecum, *Liv.*

* Ăgellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ager] *A little field, a ſmall piece of ground, a little parcel of land*. Agelli hîc ſub urbe eſt paululum, *Ter.*

* Ăgēma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἄγημα, Gr. quod ex ἄγω, duco] (1) *A battalion of horſe*, or (2) *foot*. *A ſquadron, a brigade, chiefly in the Macedonian army*. (1) Alam mille ferme equitum agema vocabant, *Liv.* 37, 40. (2) Delecta duo ſunt agemata; hanc illi legionem vocant, *Id.* 42, 51. ☞ *De peditatu intellige.*

* Ăgendus. part. [*ab* agor] *To be driven*, or *done*; *that muſt be done*, &c. Cæſari omnia uno tempore erant agenda, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 20. Nihil ex inſidiis agendum putant, *Cic. V.* Ago.

* Ăgens, tis. part. *Driving, doing, quick, briſk, living*, &c. = Acrem oratorem, infenſum & agentem, *Cic.* Agens curam de conjuge, *Ov. Met.* 9, 107. Multa agendo nihil agens, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 3. Eo in tempore Nero Antii agens, *Tac.*

* Ăger, agri. m. [*ab* ἀγρὸς, Quint.] (1) *A field, land*, or *ground*; *a manor, farm*, or *lordſhip, with the demeſnes*. (2) *The country*. (3) *Land lying about a city*, or *town*; *a county*, or *ſhire*. (1) Agrum hunc mercatus ſum, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 94. (2) Cùm iter per agros, & loca ſola faceret, *Cic.* (3) Ager Volaterranus, Campanus, &c. *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione plural. ne dixeris, duntaxat dum loqueris de ſingularum urbium territoriis; quia ager complectitur omnia; ut nemora, ſaltus, paſcua, montes, flumina, lacus*, &c. Valla. ¶ Ager campeſtris, *A champaign country*, Varr. Ager frumentarius, *A corn-field*, Col. Ager ſuburbanus, *That lies near the city*, Cic. Requietus ager, *That lieth fallow*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 351. Reſibilis ager, *That bears every year*, Col. Dotales agri, *Lands given in dowry*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 209. § Agrum novare, proſcindere, *To break up ground*, Col. iterare, tertiare, *to give it the ſecond and third tilth*, Id.

Ăgĕſis. adv. [*ex* age & ſis, *pro* ſi vis] *Go to, come on*, Lucr. 1, 266.

Agger, ĕris. m. verb. [*ex* ad & gero, ſc. *ab* aggerendo] (1) *A heap*, or *pile, of any thing*; *chiefly of ſtones, faſcines*, or *earth*. (2) *A cauſeway*. (3) *A mud wall*. (4) *A fortreſs, rampart*, or *bulwark, artificial*, or *natural*. (5) *A ſhelf in the ſea*. (6) *A bank*, or *dam, to keep rivers from overflowing*. (1) Agger coctus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 23. Terreus agger, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. (2) Viæ deprenſus in aggere ſerpens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 273. (3) In aggerem ſcandentem Volſcum hoſtem nemo ſubmovit, *Liv.* (4) Pinnis atque aggere cingit, *Virg.* Aggeribus Alpinis, *Id.* (5) Aggere cingit arenæ, *Id.* (6) Aggeribus ruptis cùm ſpumeus amnis Exit, *Id. Met.* Eſſet vel receptaculum pulſo Antonio, vel agger oppugnandæ Italiæ, Græcia, *Cic.*

Aggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped up*. Medio campi albentia oſſa, ut fugerunt, ut reſtiterunt, disjecta, vel aggerata, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 4.

Aggĕrēndus. part. Te aggerendâ curvum aquâ faciam, *Plaut.*

Aggĕro, as. denom. [*ab* agger] (1) *To heap, to lay on heaps*. (2) Met. *To aggravate*, or *exaggerate*. (1) Stercoratam terram circa aggerato, *Col.* (2) Incendit animum dictis, atque aggerat iras, *Virg.*

Aggĕror. paſſ. Terra circum arbores aggerari debet, *Col.*

Aggĕro, ĕre, ſſi, eſtum. act. [*ex* ad & gero] *To lay on a heap*; *to bring*, or *carry, to one*. Ipſi vident cum eorum aggerimus bona; quin etiam ultro ipſi aggerunt ad nos, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 16.

Aggĕror. paſſ. Aggeritur tumulo tellus, *Virg.*

Aggeſtus. part. [*ab* aggero] *Carried to, heaped up*. Aggeſtâ humo è montibus, *Q. Curt.*

Aggeſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap, a terrace*, or *mount*; *a pile of earth*. (2) *The entrenchment of a camp*. (1) Lignorum aggeſtus, *Tac.* (2) Tuto copiarum aggeſtu, *Id.*

Agglŏmĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & glomero] *To wind up yarn in a bottom*. Hinc Met. *To throng*, or *crowd, together, as ſoldiers do*; *to troop*.

Denſi cuneis ſe quiſque coactis agglomerant, *Virg.*

Agglūtĭnandus, part. Ibique corpori adglutinandum, *Celſ.* V. *Plaut. Ciſt.* 3, 17.

Agglūtĭno, as. act. [*ab* ad & glutino] *To glue.* Tu illud deſecabis, hoc agglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. Alſo, *to ſolder together*, Plin. 33, 5. Met. *To aſſociate.* Ita mihi ad malum malæ res plurimæ ſe agglutinant, *Plaut.*

Agglūtinor. paſſ. Et mentum pectori adglutinetur, *Celſ.*

Aggrăvans, tis. part. (1) *Heightening, increaſing, aggravating.* (2) *Making one heavy*, or *ſleepy.* (1) Ruinam ſuam illo pondere aggravans, *Plin.* (2) Odor aggravans caput, *Id.*

Aggrăvātus, a, um. part. *Aggravated, heightened, grown more grevious.* Sed in redeundo, aggravatâ valetudine, tandem Nolæ ſuccubuit, *Suet.*

Aggrăveſcens, ntis. part. *Growing more ſore and troubleſome.* Aggraveſcens vulnus, *Cic.*

Aggrăveſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To grow worſe, more grievous and troubleſome.* Metŭo ne morbus magis aggraveſcat, *Ter.*

Aggrăvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & gravo] *To aggravate, to accumulate, to exaggerate, to heighten*, Liv. 6, 27. & 44, 7. Quidam aggravant ictus, Plin. 28, 4. Alſo *to make heavy.* *V.* Aggravans. ¶ Reum aggravare, *To charge him home, to preſs hard upon him*, Quint. 5, 7.

Aggrăvor, āris. paſſ. *To be preſſed*, or *troubled*; *to be burthened*; *to be made worſe*, Liv. 24, 36. Ne imbecillitas longis itineribus aggravetur, *Col.*

Aggrĕdiendus. part. *To be attempted*, or *enterpriſed*, Liv. 24, 19.

Aggrĕdiens. part. Simul à mari ſimul à terrâ aggredienti, *Liv.*

Aggrĕdior, i, ſſus. dep, [*ab* ad & gradior] (1) *To go unto.* (2) *To accoſt.* (3) *To fall upon, attack, encounter*, or *aſſault, a perſon.* (4) *To ſet upon, enterprize, attempt*, or *eſſay, a buſineſs.* (1) Aggredior hominem, ſaluto adveniens, *Plaut.* (2) Satìs aſtutè aggredimini, *Ter.* (3) Telephus, & ipſum [Auguſtum], & Senatum aggredi deſtinaverat, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (4) § Aggredi opus, *Hirt.* ad crimen, ad leges, ad dicendum, dicere, *Cic.*

Aggrĕgo, as. denom. [*ab* ad & grex] (1) *To gather together*, or *in troops*; *to aſſemble.* (2) Met. *To join.* (3) ¶ Aggregare ſe, *To aſſociate himſelf.* (1) Cæteros undique collectos aggregavit, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 12. (2) § Meam voluntatem ad ſummi viri dignitatem aggregavi, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (3) § Qui ſe ad eorum amicitiam aggregaverant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 11.

Aggrĕgor, āri. paſſ. *To be gathered together.* Aggregabantur è plebe ſcurræ, hiſtriones, &c. *Tac. H.* 2, 87, 4.

Aggreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aggredior] *An aſſault, a ſetting upon one, an onſet, an enterpriſe*, or *undertaking*; *an attack*, Cic. Orat. 15.

¶ Aggreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that ſetteth upon, a robber, an aggreſſor*, Juvencus. ✝ Qui aggreditur.

Aggreſsūrus, a, um. part. *About to undertake*, or *enterpriſe*, Liv. 30, 4.

Ăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ago] qui facilè agit. (1) *Active, briſk, induſtrious, ſtrightly, lively.* (2) *Swift, ſpeedy, nimble.* (1) = ☞ Oderunt agilem gnavúmque remiſſi, *Hor.* (2) Agilis claſſis, *Liv.* dextra, *Stat.* greſſus, *Sil.* 3, 180. ☞ *Gradus non invenio, niſi* ap. *Gramm.*

Ăgĭlĭtas, ātis f. [*ab* agilis] *Quickneſs, agility, dexterity, ſwiftneſs, activity, eaſineſs.* Agilitas navium, *Liv.* 26, 51. naturæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Ăgĭtandus, a, um. part. *Toſſed, moved.* Met. *Shifted, diſcuſſed.* = Mens agitandis exquirendiſque rationibus alitur, *Cic.* Agitandum eſt corpus levi geſtatione, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Ăgĭtans, tis. part. *Moving, ſhaking.* Met. *Pondering, diſcuſſing*, &c. Agitantia nubila fumos, *Ov.* Rationem celerrimè multa agitantem, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Motion, agitation, ſtirring, tumbling* and *toſſing.* (2) Met. *Exerciſe, practice.* (1) = Agitatione & motibus linguæ cibus detruditur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Agitatio mentis nunquam acquieſcit, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. Agitatio ſtudiorum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 7. Agitatio terræ, *Ploughing*, or *digging*, Col. 2, 2.

Ăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver of cattle, but moſt frequently uſed for a charioteer, carter, coachman*, or *wagoner.* Agitator aſelli, *Virg. Met.* Ut bonus ſæpe agitator, *Cic.*

Ăgĭtātūrūs. part. = Etiamſi excitaturus non ſis, nec agitaturus (feras) *Cic.*

* Ăgĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Toſſed, moved, ſtirred, agitated.* (2) Met. *Perplexed, vexed, troubled.* (3) *Exerciſed, employed.* (4) *Debated, diſcuſſed, handled.* (5) *Churned.* (6) *Nimble, ſprightly.* (1) ¶ Freta agitata, *The rough ſea*, Virg. (2) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Id.* (3) = Optimis curis agitatus & exercitatus animus, *Cic.* (4) = Res agitata in concionibus, jactata in judiciis, commemorata in ſenatu, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 1. (5) Plin. A. (6) Agitatiorem mihi animum eſſe credebam, *Sen. Ep.* 109. Eſt actio paulò agitatior, *Quint.*

Ăgĭte, Ăgĭtĕdum. adv. *Go to.* *V.* Age.

Ăgĭto, as. freq. [*ab* ago] (1) *To drive.* (2) *To agitate, to ſhake*, or *wag.* (3) *To chaſe, courſe*, or *hunt.* (4) *To manage*, or *govern*, (5) *To trouble, vex, and diſquiet.* (6) *To conſider, and caſt about.* (7) *To handle, and debate.* (8) *To exerciſe, and practiſe.* (9) *To dwell* (1) Spumantemque agitabat equum, *Virg* (2) Decumbere & agitare caput, *Col.* 6, 6. (3) *V.* Agitaturus. (4) In pace beneficiis magis quàm metu imperium agitabant, *Sall. B. C.* 9. (5) Suum quemque ſcelus agitat, *Cic.* (6) = Vos eandem rem animis agitare & diutius cogitare poteſtis, *Id.* (7) Quod ſi ille hoc unum agitare cæperit, *Id.* (8) Bellum adverſus patrem agitavit. *V.* Agitatus, N° 3. (9) Gætulos accepimus partim in tuguriis, aliòs inculiùs vagos agitare, *Sall. B. J.* 22. ſc. ævum. Dum vacuis per medium diei porticibus ſecretus agitat, *Tac.* ¶ Agitare rem aliquam ſermonibus, *To talk*, or *diſcourſe of it*, Liv. § Agitare ævum, *Virg.* vitam, *Sall. to live*; convivium, *to feaſt*, or *banquet*, Ter. choros, *to dance*, Virg conſilia, *to conſult*, Liv. 3. cœtus, *to aſſemble*, Sall. ſacra, *to ſacrifice*, Catull. 61, 24. Agitare ſecum in animo, *to ponder*, or *conſider*, Cic. febres, & ulcera, *to comment upon*, Celſ. feras, *to follow the chaſe*, Cic. latrocinia, *to rob*, Tac. fugam, *to fly*, Virg. moras, *to delay*, Sall. gaudium, & lætitiam, *to rejoice, to live merrily*, Id. § Agitare cuſtodiam, *Plaut.* vigilias, *Id.* præſidium, *Sall.* feſtos dies, *to keep ward, watch, holiday*, Cic. Agitare urſum, *to bait*, Plin.

Ăgĭtor, āris. paſſ. *To be driven, vexed*, &c. = Cùm pulſetur agiteturque atomorum incurſione (Epicuri Deus) *Cic.* Agitari furiarum tædis ardentibus, *To be terrified*, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 24. Angore conſcientiæ, *Id.*

* Aglăophōtis, ĭdis. f. [Ἀγλαόφωτις, Gr.] Herba noctu lucens tactúmque fugiens, dum locum ex loco mutat, *Ælian*, 14, 27. *Some take it for a kind of peony*, V. Plin. 24, 17.

* Agmen, ĭnis. n. [qu. Agimen] (1) *An army marching.* (2) *A company of ſoldiers, chiefly infantry.* (3) Met. *A number of people walking together.* (4) *A herd of beaſts, pack of dogs, flock of birds, ſwarm of bees*, &c. (5) *The courſe*, or *ſtream of a river.* (6) *The working of oars.* (7) *The winding of a ſerpent.* (8) *An aſſault*, or *attack.* (1) ☩ Ne miles gregarius in caſtris, néve in agmine ſervum, aut jumentum, haberet, *Sall. B. J.* 49. (2) ☩ Nonnullæ cohortes in agmen Cæſaris; aliæ in equites incidunt, *Cæſ.* (3) Nec noſcitur ulli, agminibus comitum qui modo cinctus erat, *Ov.* (4) Per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg.* Agmen aligerum, *Id.* Agmen (canum) ignari inſtigant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 242. Nare per æſtatem liquidam proſpexeris agmen, *Virg.* (5) Leni fluit agmine Tibris, *Id.* (6) Agmine remorum celeri, *Id.* (7) = Medii nexus extremæque agmina caudæ, *Id.* (8) Illi [angues] agmine certo Laocoonta petunt, *Id.*

Agna, æ. f. fæmineus ovis fœtus, *An ewe lamb.* Oves oportet bonas emere, quæſitâ ætate, ſi neque vetulæ ſunt, neque meræ agnæ, *Varr.* *A ſquare piece of land, one hundred and twenty feet on every ſide; two of which put together make an acre, called* Jugerum, *Col.* 5, 16. *Varr.* acnuam, al. acnam, *vocant.*

Agnaſcor, *vel* Adnaſcor, i, nātus. ſum. dep. [*ex* ad & naſcor] (1) *To be born after the father's will is made.* (2) *To grow upon*, or *to.* (1) Conſtat agnaſcendo rumpi teſtamentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) *V.* Agnatus.

Agnātio, ōnis. f. verb. agnatorum conſanguinitas. *Agnation, kindred by the father's ſide.* = Homines deorum agnatione & gente tenentur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 7.

Agnāti, ōrum. pl. m. ſubſt. Qui poſſunt etiam eſſe cognati, ut patruus cognatus & agnatus dicitur; avunculus autem cognatus tantùm, *Kindred by the father's ſide.* ¶ Ad agnatos & Gentiles eſt deducendus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. *Proverbially ſaid of a mad man, becauſe, by the law of the xii tables, they were to have the charge of him.*

Agnātus. part. *Growing upon*, or *to, as hair and nails do: Grown above*, or *beſides, nature. Whence* ¶ Agnata, & Agnaſcentia membra, in animalibus, *ap.* Plin. *are parts that are more than ſhould be by nature, as a ſixth finger*, &c.

Agnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lamb.* Patinas cænabat omaſi vilis & agnini, *Hor.* agninæ, *Tym.* ſc. *carnis.* ¶ Agninis lactibus ad gare canem, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 85. prov. *with clitterlings.*

Agnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* agnoſco] *An acknowledgement*, or *recognizance*; *agnition, a confeſſing, an owning.* Quæſtio de naturâ deorum ad agnitionem animi pulcherrima eſt, *Cic.*

Agnĭtus, a, um part. [*ab* agnoſco] *Owned, avowed, acknowledged*, Vall. Flacc. 4, 437.

Agnōmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* ad & nomen agnomen vero, quaſi Ad nomen, quod etiam rectè ſcrib. *e. g.* Scipionis agnomen *Africanus* à devictis Afris] *A name*, or *title which a man getteth by an action*, or *ſome other way. The ſurname of any perſon, being the laſt of the three among the Romans*, v. g. Marcus, prænomen; Tullius, nomen; Cicero agnomen. *If there be four names, the firſt is the* prænomen, *as* M. Marcus, *becauſe prefixed before the name of the family*, Portius, *the third* Cato, *as diſtinguiſhing him from others in the Portian family*; *and laſtly* agnomen, *as* Cenſorius, *from the office of Cenſor.* Adjectique probent genitiva agnomina Cottæ, *Ov.*

* Agnos, five Angus caſtus, [*ab* ἁγνὸς] *The cheſt-tree*, or (*as ſome*) *the tree called Park-leaves*, Plin. 24, 9.

Agnoſcendus. part. *To be acknowledged, owned*, or *admitted*, Luc. 2, 193. Sil. 13, 705.

Agnoſcens, ntis. part. *Acknowledging.* Fœminam non agnoſcentem filium ſuum, *Suet.* Divina oracula Phœbi agnoſcens, *Stat.*

Agnoſco, ĕre, ōvi, ĭtum. act. [*pro* Adnoſco] (1) *To know, find out*, or *diſcover, a thing known before, to recognize.* (2) *To allow*, or *own*; *to acknowledge, to avow, to take upon him.* (1) Quibus ſignis gnatam agnoſcebas? *Plaut.* Ubi agnoſcit de Clodii cæde, *Cæſ.* (2) Tantùm mihi tribuis, quantum ego nec agnoſco nec poſtulo, *Cic.* ☞ ☩ *Agnoſcimus, quos antea novimus*; *cognoſcimus, quos nunquam priùs vidimus: Sed hæc differentia non-raro negligitur.*

Agnoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be acknowledged.* Germanicus, quò magis agnoſceretur, detraxerat tegimen capiti, *Tac.* Non ut ſenator agnoſcitur, *Vell. P.*

Agnus, i. m. De notatione nihil certi adducitur. *A ſucking lamb.* ¶ Laſcivit agnus, *The lamb plays*, or *friſks*, Col. Tener agnus, *Virg.*

* Ăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum act. [*ab* ἄγω] (1) *Properly to drive gently*, or *forcibly.* (2) *To do*, or *execute any buſineſs:* In both which ſenſes it is tranſlated to the mind, as upon due attention may appear, in the manifold uſe of this verb. (3) *To talk of.* (4) *To mind*, or *obſerve.* (5) *To require.* (6) *To take care of.* (7) *To endeavour.* (8) *To ſue, implead*, or *indite.* (9) *To apply*, or *bring, to.* (10) *To move*, or *ſhake.* (11) *To diſturb*, or *diſquiet.* (12) Abſol. *To live.* (13)

*To act*, or *personate*. (14) *To act*, or *shew*, *the part of*. (15) *To treat*, or *deal*, *with*. (16) *To plead*. (17) *To exercise*. (18) *To count*, or *reckon*. (19) *To manage*, or *govern*. (20) *To bargain*, or *contract*, *for*. (21) *It is often englished by the verb of the following noun*. (1) Capellas Protenus æger ago, *Virg*. Cum prædam ex agris agerent, *Liv*. (2) Nihil igitur agebat Q. Maximus? *Cic*. de *Sempr*. (3) Estne hic de quo agebamus? *Ter*. (4) Hoccine agis annon? *Id*. (5) Non necesse habeo omnia pro meo jure agere, *Id*. (6) Agere curas de se, *Liv*. (7) Id agunt, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic*. (8) Cum eo Accius injuriarum agit, *Ad Herenn*. (9) Vineas turresque agit, *Cæs*. (10) Agere caudam, *Col*. (11) Agit ipse furentem in somnis ferus Æneas, *Virg*. (12) Agere inter homines desiit, *Tac. Ann*. 15, 74. (13) Perjuriissimum lenonem cùm agit, agit Chæream, *Cic*. (14) Amicum ex imperatore agis, *Plin. P*. 85. (15) Nos tanquam cum civibus agere volumus, *Liv*. (16) Cum causam apud censores ageret, *Plin*. 17, 4. (17) Ego autem has partes lenitatis & misericordiæ, quas me natura ipsa docuit, semper egi libenter, *Cic*. (18) Si quis horum familiam à proavo retro agat, *Plin*. (19) § Agere equum, *Liv*. currus, *Ov* navem, *Hor*. fiscum, *Suet*. regnum, *Flor*. (20) Dedi quod mecum egisti, *Plaut*. (21) ¶ Agere cursum, *to run*, Plin. 5, 24. vitam, *to live*; triumphum, *to triumph*; gratias, *to thank*; limas, *to chink*, or *chop*, Cic. fugam, *to fly*; ictum, *to strike*; consilia, *to consult*, Liv. nugas, *to trifle*; embages, *to beat about the bush*, Plaut. censuram, *to censure*, Sen. Ep. 67. stationem, *to stand sentry*, Tac. mensuram, *to measure*, Plin. pœnitentiam, *to repent*, Plin. jun. germina, *to bud*, *and blossom*, Col. diris, *to curse*, Hor. silentium, *to be silent*, Ov. otia, *to be idle*; spumas ore, *to foam at the mouth*, Virg. scintillas, *to sparkle*, Lucr. 2, 674. gradus, *to go*, *to march on*, Val. Flacc. secretum, *to be private*, or *alone*, Suet. Tib. 60. cuniculos, *to undermine*, Cic. ¶ Lege agito, *Take your course at law*, Ter. Lege age, *execute the law*, Liv. Agere animam, *To be dying*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 9. Agon'? *Ov. a formula of the sacrificing priest, asking the moment he should strike?* Hoc age, *a formula commanding attention in religious matters, but transferred to other things*. Multùm agit ætas, sexus, conditio, &c. *there is a great matter in it*, Quint. Si octogesimum annum agerent, *if they were* 80 *years old*, Cic.

* Ăgor, ĕris, ăgi, actus. pass. ¶ Libertas, salus, gloria P. R. agitur, *Cic*. i. e. de libertate, &c. *lie at stake*. Certiorem eum facit id agi, ut pons dissolveretur, *That they were consulting to break down the bridge*, Nep. Them. 5. Quid agitur? ‖ *How goes it? how do you all do?* Ter.

Ăgōgæ, *Ditches*, or *trenches*, *in gold mines to convey away the water*, Plin. 33, 4.

* Ăgon, ōnis, m. [*ab* ἀγὼν certamen] *A playing for a prize*, *a striving for mastery in activities*, *justling*, *wrestling*; *a match at any exercise*. *The place of such exercise*, *which at Rome was the* Circus Flaminius. *Also the sacrificing priest*. Agones musici, *musick prizes*, Suet. Claud. 22. † Contentionis studium, *Cic*.

* Agrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the field*. ¶ Lex agraria, *an act of the senate for an equal distribution of lands among the people*, Cic. Att. 1, 19. Largitio agraria, *Id*.

* Ăgrestis, e. adj. [ad agros pertinens, aut natus in agris] (1) *Pertaining to fields*; *rural*, *wild*, *growing*, or *bred*, *in the country*. (2) *Clownish*, *unmannerly*, *ill-bred*, *slovenly*, *home-spun*. (3) *Harsh*, *coarse*. (1) Gazâ lætus agresti, *Virg*. ♓ Habent tauros agrestes majores sylvestribus, *Plin*. 8, 21. (2) ♓ = Exculto animo nihil agreste, nihil inhumanum est, *Cic*. Animus agrestis ac durus, *Id*. (3) = Rustica vox & agrestis quosdam delectat, *Id*. Quæ barbaria India vastior & agrestior, *Id*. Agrestior bus musis, *Id*. ☞ *It is often used substantively*; *as*, Collectos armat agrestes, *Virg*. Duri agrestes, *Id*. In aliquo conventu agrestium, *Cic*.

* Agria, æ. f. [scabies fera ex ἀγριαίδιον] *A scab*, *a rebellious ulcer*, Cels. 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. & f. [qui, & Agricultor, *ex* ager & colo] *A husbandman*, or *ploughman*; *one that tills the ground*, Col. 11, 1.

Agrĭcŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to husbandry*. Bis septem parvos, opus agricolare, libellos, *Pallad*.

Agrĭcultor, ōris. *A husbandman*. *Dixit*, Tecta hostes incendisse, servos agricultores rempublicam abduxisse, *Liv*. 26, 35.

Agrĭcultūra, æ. f. Cultos agrorum, *Husbandry*, *tillage*. Nihil agriculturâ melius, *Cic. Off*. 1, 42. Sed fortè meliùs divisè leg. Agri cultor, agri cultura.

Agrĭpĕta, æ. m. & f. [*ab* ager & peto] *One who claimeth a share in the division of lands*, or *fields*, Cic. Att. 15, 29.

Agrium, i. n. *A kind of nard*, Plin. 20, 26. Also *a sort of nitre*, Id.

A ante H.

*A*. H. in notis ant. Alii Homines.

* AH. interj. [*ab* ἃ ἅ] varios affectus exprimit. *Dolorem*, Ah! tantámne rem tam negligenter agere, *Ter*. *Reprehens. lenem*, Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Id*. *Objurgat*. Ah! quantò satiùs est, *Id*. *Abnegat*. Ah! ne me obsecra, *Id*. *Clamat*. Plaut. Mostell. *Suspirat*: Ah! ah! cùm venit in animum ut mihi mores mutandi sient, *Plaut*. *Ah! Alas! Woe is me*; *A*, *a*, *a*; *What*; *Hah! Fie*; *It is even so*; *Yea*; *Tush*; *No*, *away*, *away*; *Ho*, *ho! Stay*, *ho*. ¶ Cum acc. Ah me miseram! *Oh wretch that I am!* Ter.

* Aha. interj. *Away*, *fie*, *no*, Plaut. *Oh*; *in sighing*, Id.

♆ Ăhēneus. adj. Poët. *pro* Æreus, *Hor*. [*ab* Æneus, solutâ diphthongo, & interposito h] *Brazen*, *of brass*, or *copper*, *strong*.

Ăhēnĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having brazen feet*, Ov.

Ăhēnum, i. *i. e.* vas ahenum. (1) *A caldron*, *a kettle*, *a copper*, *a brass pot*, or *pan*. (2) *A vat wherein purple*, or *other colours*, *were died*. (1) Littore ahena locant, *Virg*. (2) Getulis fucaret vellus ahenis, *Sil*.

♆ Ăhēnus, a, um. adj. Poët. [*pro* Æreus, *ab* æs, ut sonus sit viridior vegetiórque, *Gell*.] *Brazen*, *made of brass*, or *copper*, Virg.

A ante I.

* Aigleuces, *i. e.* semper mustum [*ab* ἀεὶ semper & γλυκὺς dulcis] *A kind of sweet wine*, *wine that never wrought*, *stum*, Plin. 14, 9.

* Aio, as, ait, aiunt. verb. def. [ἀ φάω, unde φημὶ, dico, pro quo Atticè ἄμι. Voss.] Imperf. habet integrum, *Aiebam*, &c. perfecti solùm secundus, *Aisti*, *aistis*; in imperativo, *Ai*, in optat. *Aias*, *aiat*, *aiamus*, *aiant*. Part. *Aiens*. Reliqua desiderantur, *To affirm*, *testify*, *avouch*, or *aver*. ¶ ♓ Vel ai, vel nega, *Either say ay*, *or no*, Plaut. Ut aiunt, *As they say*, Cic. Ain' *pro* aisne, *say you so*, Ter.

* Aïzoon, *Plin*. 25, 13. [*ab* ἀεί ζωον, i. e. *Semper vivum*, quòd folia non flaccescant] *An herb always green*, *called ay-green*, or *sen-green*, *everlasting*, *houseleek*.

A ante L.

Āla, æ. f. [*ab* axillâ, fugâ literæ vastioris, *Cic*. in *Orat*.] (1) *The wing of a bird*, or *of any flying thing*; *a pinnion*. (2) Analog. *An arm-pit*, or *arm-hole*. (3) Synec. *The arm*. (4) Also *the same part*, *by analogy*, *in beasts*. (5) *The wings of an army*, or *the horse on each side flanking the foot*. (6) *The pinnacles*, or *turrets*, *on houses*. (7) *The hollow between the stem of the leaf*, *and the stalk of the herb*. (1) Galli cantu premunt alas, *Enn*. (2) An gravis hirsutis cubet hircus in alis, *Hor*. (3) Grandes mittetur Lælius alas, *Juv*. 14, 195. (4) Plin. 11, 40. (5) Ala equitum amissa fuit, *Liv*. (6) Vitr. 6, 3. (7) Plin. 25, 4. ¶ Alæ velorum, *The sails*, Virg. Sagittæ, *The feathers of an arrow*, Id. § Plaudere alis, *To clap the wings*, Id. Commovere alas, *Id*. ♆ Simul æthera verberat alis, *flies*, Id.

Ālăbandĭca rosa [*ab* Alabandâ, *A kind of damask rose*, *with whitish*.

* Ālābarches, æ. m. *V*. Arabarc.

* Ălăbastrītes, æ. m. [*ab* Alabastr. gypti] *Alabaster-stone*, *a kind of marble*, *they made vessels for ointments*, *which by the is called* Onyx, *Plin*. 36, 8.

* Ălăbastrum, i. n. [*ab* cod.] *A box of o.. ments*, or *perfume*, *made of alabaster*. Cosmi redolent alabastra, *Mart*. 11, 9.

* Ălăbastrus, i. m. *The same with* Alabastrum. Also *the bud of a rose*, or *the green leaves that cover it*: *So called from its likeness to the fashion of the alabaster-box*, Plin. 21, 4.

Ălăbes, ētis. m. [ἀλαβὴς, Gr.] *A kind of fish peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

* Ălăcer. m. cris. f. cre. n. & Ălacris, e. adj. [*ab* ἀδαυρὸς, *i. e.* non tristis, *l* pro *d*, Donat.] (1) *Merry*, *brisk*, *gladsome*, *cheerful*, *jovial*, *sprightly*, *active*, *gay*, *pert*. (2) *Metaphor. free*, *courageous*, *vigorous*. (3) *Fierce*, *sharp*. (4) *Ready*, *apt*, *forward*. (5) *Pleasant*, *delightful*. (1) ♓ Quid tu es tristis? quidve alacris? *Ter*. Vultus alacer, os alacre, *Cic*. = ♓ Iste repente ex alacri atque læto sic erat humilis atque demissus, *Id*. (2) Equus alacer, *Id*. Milites alacriores, *Cæs*. Ad perferenda incommoda alacriores, *Cic*. (3) Tauri alacres, *Claud*. (4) Alacer, ut alteri noceat, *Ad Her*. 2, 19. (5) Meton. Sylvæ alacres, *Virg*.

Ălacrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* alacer] (1) *Alacrity*, *gaiety*, *cheerfulness*, *nimbleness*, *briskness*. (2) *Eagerness*, *promptness*, *forwardness*, *spirit*. (3) *Courage*, *pleasure*. (1) = Alacritas & lætitia, *Cic*. de *Div*. 2, 26. (2) Canum alacritas in venando, *Id*. = Summaque alacritas & cupiditas belli gerendi innata est, *Cæs*. (3) Additis mihi scribendi alacritatem, *Cic. Att*. 16, 3.

Ălăpa, æ. f. [*ex* סְטָרָה Hebr. super faciem] *A blow*, or *slap*, *on the cheek with the open hand*; *a cuff*, or *box*, *on the ear*. Dignus eras alapis, *Mart*.

Ālāris, e. adj. [*ab* ala] *Belonging to the wing of an army*. ¶ Cohortes alares, *the flank*, Liv. 10, 40.

Ālārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] ¶ Equites alarii, *The horse on the flank*, Liv. 35, 5.

* Ălăternus, i. f. [*qu. ad* ἐλαία, *oleæ*] *A barren tree*, *leaved like the* Ilex, *and the olive-tree*, Plin. 16, 26. Col. 7, 6.

Ālātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ala] *Winged*, Virg.

Ălauda, æ. f. [Contentus Suet. Plin. & Varr. affirmatione vocem esse Gallicam, notatione acerrimâ abstineo] *A lark*. Alaudarum legio, *The name of a Roman legion*, Cic. quòd galeis uterentur ei apici similimis, in aviculæ capite, quam Galli vett. Alaudam hodierni *Aloüette* vocant; unde Latinis Cassita, & Galerita dicta.

Albārium, i. *sc.* opus, *Plin*. quòd fit ex purâ calce; quomodo *Vitr*. 7, 2. & Pall. 1, 14. docebunt. *White-washing*.

Albārius, a, um. adj. *Made of white mortar*, Plin. 36, 23.

* Albātus. part. [*ab* albor, inusit.] *Made white*, *clothed in white*, *in his best clothes*, *in his holiday apparel*. ♓ Quis unquam cænavit atratus? cum ipse epuli dominus albatus esset, *Cic*. in *Vatin*, 13. Festos albatus celebret, *Hor*. ¶ Albatus subst. *an inferiour magistrate*, Varr.

Albens, tis. part. *Whitish*, *looking white*, *hoary*. Albens oliva, *Ov*. Albentes comæ, *Id*. Ore ac membris in eum pallorem albentibus, *Tac*. ¶ Albente cœlo, *as soon as it was light*, Cæs.

Albeo, es, ui. neut. [*ab* albus] *To be white*. Canis albere capillis, *Ov*. Damnatur molle cinnamomum, aut cui albet cortex, *Plin*.

Albescens. part. *Waxing white*, or *hoary*. Lenit albescens animos capillus, *Hor. Od*. 3, 14, 25.

Albesco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* albeo, albus fio] (1) *To wax*, or *become*, *white*. (2) *To be bright*. (1) Albescit messis aristis Maturis, *Ov*. (2) Ut primùm albescere lucem vidit, *Virg*.

Albĭcĕrāta ficus, ficus silvestris [qu. *ab* albâ cerâ] *A kind of broad fig*, *with a small stalk*, Plin. 15, 18.

. neut. *To grow*, or *wax, white.*
nis albicant pruinis, *Hor.*
a, um. adj. [*ab* albeo] *Inclining to tiſh.* Albida ſpuma, *Ov.* Albidum *Cæſ.* 5, 26. Color cæruleo albidior, *Plin.* 20. Pus, quo albidius, *Celſ.* Craſſiſſi- albidiſſimumque, *Id.*
lbor, ōris. m. *A white colour*, or *whiteneſs.* ui vident alborem ejus admirantur, *Varr.*
Albūcum, ci. n. *is taken for the white daffodil*, Plin. 21, 68.
Albūgo, gĭnis. f. *A white ſpot in the eye, a pearl*, or *web that grows over the ſight*, Plin. 28, 11.
Albūlæ (aquæ) *A kind of white waters, good to heal wounds*, Plin. 31, 2.
Albŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* albus] *Somewhat white.* Albulus columbus, *Catull.* 27, 18.
Album, i. n. Album Prætoris erat tabula dealbata, in quâ ſua proponebat edicta quò omnibus innoteſcerent. *A whited table, wherein the pretors had their edicts, actions, and decrees, written.* Alſo *a matricular regiſter, to enroll names in*; *a liſt of names, a muſter-roll.* Album judicum, *Suet. Claud.* 16. Senatorium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 42. ¶ Ad album ſedentes, *Interpreters of the pretorian laws, and decrees*, Sen. ⚹ Albo eradere, *Tac. A.* 4, 42. aſcribi, *Suet. N.* 21.
Album, i. n. abſ. *White, whiteneſs*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 41. ¶ Album oculi, *The white of the eye*, Celſ. 7, 7. Album ovi, *The white of an egg*, Plin.
Alburnum, i. n [*ab* albo colore] Adeps arboris, *The white ſap*, or *ſappy part of trees on the out ſide next the bark, ſubject to rot, and be worm-eaten*, Plin. 16, 38.
Alburnus, i. m. [*a* colore dict.] *A ſmall white fiſh, perhaps a bleak*, or *blay*, Auſon. M. 127.
* Albus, a, um. adj. [ſine dubio ab ἀλφὸς, hoc eſt, λευκὸς, dicitur; etſi alii alias notationes afferant. ἀλφὸς vocatur ubi color albus eſt, &c. *Celſ.* l. 5. cap. ult. Hinc etiam Alpes, à candore nivium] (1) *White, hoary.* (2) *Pale*, and *wan.* (3) Met. *Fortunate, happy.* (1) ⚹ Albus aterve ſis ignorans, *Cic.* Sparſerit & nigras alba ſenecta comas, *Prop.* (2) Albus pallor, *Hor.* (3) Alba nautis Stella refulſit, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Albi calculi, *White ſtones, wherewith they marked their lucky days, as they did their ill days with black:* Alſo *in trials the white ſtones which they caſt into an urn, to abſolve the perſon accuſed.* Albus ſpinus, *The hawthorn-tree*, Feſt. ⚹ Albo opponitur atrum, candido nigrum, *Id.*
* Alce, es. *or*, Alces, cis. f. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] *Plin.* 8, 15. *An elk*; *a wild beaſt reſembling a fallow deer, but larger, and having no joints in the legs.*
* Alcea, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Plin.* 27, 4. *A kind of wild mallows*; *marſh-mallows.* Hodie, biſmalva ſylveſtris.
Alcēdo, dĭnis. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 143. [qu. algedo, quòd frigidis temporibus pariat] *A bird which makes her neſt in the ſea about mid-winter, when there is always a great calm. Some take it for the king's fiſher.*
* Alcēdōnia, ōrum. pl. n. *The time the king's-fiſher hatches, in which the ſea is calm, and ſtill.* Met. *Quiet, peaceable times.* Tranquillum eſt, alcedonia ſunt circa forum, *Plaut. Cæſ. prol.* 26.
Ālea, æ. f. [An. qu. Alvea, *ab* alveo, in quo luditur; An *ab* ἄλη, error; quippe cùm ſit incertus ludus?] (1) *A die, dice*, or *dice-play, invented (as ſome ſay) by Palamedes, at the ſiege of Troy*; *but more properly by the Lydians: See* Voſſ. Etym. (2) Synecd. *Gaming of all ſorts.* (3) Met. *Hazard, danger.* (4) *Luck, fortune, chance.* (1) Vetita legibus alea, *Hor.* (2) Hunc alea decoquit, *Perſ. Sat.* 5. (3) Periculoſæ plenum opus aleæ, *Hor.* Extra omnem ingenii aleam poſitus, *Cic. i. e.* extra omne diſcrimen judiciorum, *Budæ.* (4) ⚹ Sequentes aleam, non rationem, *Varr. a venture.*
Āleātor, ōris. m. *A dice-player, a gameſter.* Domus erat aleatoribus referta, plena ebriorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27.
Āleātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to dice*, or *dicing*, Cic. ¶ Aleatorium forum, *A dicing-room, a gaming-houſe, a gaming ordinary*, Suet. Aug. 71.
* Ālec, ēcis. n. [*ab* ἅλς, ſal] *V.* Halec.
* Ālectŏria, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 10. [ſcil. gemma, *ab* ἀλέκτωρ, gallus] *A ſtone found in the maw*, or *gizzard, of a cock, of a cryſtal colour.*
* Ālectŏrŏlŏphus, Galli criſta, *An herb bearing leaves like a cock's comb*; *ſome take it for louſe-herb*, or *rattle-graſs*, Plin. 27, 5.
Ālendus, a, um. part. *To be nouriſhed.* Dulcibus eſt verbis mollis alendus amor, *Ov.*
Āles, ĭtis. adj. [*ab* ala] *Light, ſwift, quick*, ✠ *winged.* ¶ Plumbum ales, *A bullet*, Sil. 3, 365. *Deus ales, Mercury*, Ov. Met. 2, 714. Angues ingentes, alites, *Cic.*
Āles, ĭtis. c. g. ſubſt. *Any great winged bird, a fowl.* ¶ Jovis ales, *An eagle*, Virg. Palladis ales, *An owl*, Ov. Phaſidis ales, *A pheaſant*, Stat. Cytherēïa ales, *A dove*, Sil. Criſtatus ales, *A cock*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 455. *Sometimes ſmaller birds, as* Pandionis ales, *Ov.* Daulius ales, *The nightingale*, Sen. Oet. 192. Mala ales, *Bad luck*, Hor. Secunda ales, *Good luck*, Id.
* Ālex, ēcis. f. ſine pl. *Plin.* 10, 3. [qu. ἁλυκὴ, nam & hallex ſcrib. ob ſalſuginem] *A pickle*, or *ſalt thick liquor, made of fiſhes.* Alſo *a cheap little fiſh*, Cato.
* Ālexĭpharmăcon, ci. n. [*ab* ἀλέξω arceo, & φάρμακον venenum] *An antidote*, or *medicine, againſt poiſon, enchantments, and witchcraft*, Plin.
Alga, æ. f. *Virg. An herb*, or *weed, growing on the ſea-ſhore*, or *in the ſea. Sea-weed.* ⚹ Alga maris; ulva ſtagnorum, *Serv.* ſed fallit interdum. ¶ Projectâ vilior algâ, *Prov.* ex *Virg. Good for nothing*, Alga dabat torum, *Lucr.* 5, 521.
Algens, tis. part. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, chill.* Algens domina, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 214. Algentes pruinæ, *Stat. Th.* 3, 469.
Algenſis, e. adj. [*ab* alga] *Of*, or *belonging to, reeds*, or *ſea-graſs.* ¶ Algenſes pelagiæ, *A kind of purple fiſhes which feed on that weed*, Plin. 9, 37.
* Algeo, ēre, ſi. neut. [*ab* ἀλγέω, doleo] (1) *To be grievouſly cold, to be chill, to ſhudder*, or *quake for cold, to ſtarve with cold.* ⚹ Æſtuo. (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be ſlighted*, or *diſregarded.* (1) ⚹ Puer ſudavit & alſit, *Hor. A. P.* 413. (2) Ne aut ille alſerit, aut uſpiam ceciderit, *Ter.* (3) ⚹ Probitas laudatur & alget, *Juv.* 1, 74.
Algĭdenſis, e. adj. ¶ Raphanus Algidenſis, *A kind of radiſh, long and clear throughout*, Plin.
Algĭdus, a, um, adj. *Cold*; *chill with cold*; *ſhuddering.* Algida nive, *Catull.* 61, 70.
Algor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* algeo] *Cold, great cold, ſhivering, chillneſs, ſhuddering.* Patiens algoris, *Sall. B. C.* 5. ⚹ Æſtus, *Plin.*
Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alga] *Weedy, full of ſea-weeds*, or *reeds*, Plin. 32, 9. Auſon. Ep. 7, 42.
* Algōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algor] *Very cold, chilly.* Vivunt in algoſis, *Plin. Hiſt.* 32, 9.
Āliàs. adv. [*ab* alius] tam præt. quàm fut. temp. etiam ſæpe indef. *At another time, in another manner, after another faſhion.* Sed de hoc aliàs, *Cic.* § Aliàs geminatum in diverſa clauſulis; *Sometime, another time*; *one while, another while.* Sed aliàs ita loquor, ut conceſſum eſt; aliàs, ut neceſsè eſt, *Id.* Interdum & aliàs, *Id.* ¶ Aliàs aliud iiſdem de rebus judicant, *They now are of one opinion, then of another*, Id. *de* Or. 2, 7.
Ălĭbi. adv. [per ſyne. *ab* alicubui, Voſſ.] (1) *Elſewhere, with another perſon.* (2) *In another place.* (3) *In any other buſineſs*, or *affair.* (1) Habebam alibi animum amori deditum, *Ter.* (2) Arborei fœtus alibi, *Virg.* (3) ⚹ Hinc ſcire potuit, aut nuſquam alibi, *Ter.*
Ălĭca, æ. f. [*ab* alendo, *Feſt.*] *A kind of wheat*, or *corn like wheat.* Alſo *a kind of pottage*, or *drink made of that*, or *any other, ſort of corn*; *as frumenty, flummery, barley-broth*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 7. ¶ Reliquiæ alicariæ, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 54. *Women who get their living by proſtitution.*
Ălĭcaſtrum, i. n. [*ab* alica, *ut à* ſiliqua, ſiliquaſtrum] *A kind of bread corn*, Col. 2, 6.
Ălĭcŭbi. adv. loci. [*qu.* aliquo ibi] *Some where, in ſome place*; *any where, in any place.* Utinam hîc propè adeſſet alicubi, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 7.
Ălĭcunde. adv. [*qu.* aliquo unde] (1) *From ſome place*, or *other.* (2) *From ſome body*, or (3) *from ſome thing.* (1) Venit meditatus alicunde, *Ter.* (2) Alicunde exora mutuum, *Plaut.* (3) Non quæſivit procul alicunde, *Cic.*
Alienandus. part. De veſtris vectigalibus non fruendis, ſed alienandis, *Cic.*
Ālienātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alieno] *An alienation, abdication*, or *making over to another*; quo ſenſu uſitatiùs eſt Abalienatio. Alſo *a withdrawing from one's company, and friendſhip*; *an averſion*, or *diſlike to one*; *a keeping at a diſtance.* Alienationem exercitûs, *Cæſ.* Tuam à me alienationem ad cives impios tibi gloriæ eſſe putaviſti, *Cic.* = Ut non ſtatim alienatio diſjunctioque facienda ſit, *Id.* ¶ Alienatio mentis, *An alienation, the loſs of one's wits, diſtraction*, Plin. 21, 22. & Celſ. 4, 2.
Ālienātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 33.
Ālienātus. part. (1) *Alienated, abdicated, made over*, or *delivered up.* (2) *Eſtranged, ſevered, parted.* (3) *Bereaved of.* (4) *Revolted.* (1) Alienatus mihi eſt uſus ædium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 4. (2) Alienatus eſt à collegâ noſtro Metello, *Cic.* (3) Alienatus ſenſibus, *Liv.* 25, 39. (4) Alienatæ inſulæ, *Nep.*
Ălĭēnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* alienus, & gigno] *A ſtranger, a foreigner, one of another country*, or *another kindred*; *an alien.* Homo longinquus & alienigena, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 3.
Ălĭēnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Foreign, ſtrange.* Alienigeni mores, *Val. Max.* Alienigena membra, ſc. *Centaurorum*, Lucr. 5, 878.
Ălĭēno, as. *i. e.* alienum facio. (1) *To alienate*, or *paſs away, an eſtate*; *to ſell a thing, to deliver up the poſſeſſion*, or *right, of a thing to another.* (2) *To eſtrange, diſcard*, or *cut off.* (3) *To withdraw.* (4) *To revolt.* (1) = Pretio parvo ea, quæ accepiſſet à majoribus, vendidit atque alienavit, *Cic.* (2) Mirum in modum omnes à ſe bonos alienavit, *Id.* Ita nos alienavit, *Ter.* (3) Conabantur alienare à te voluntatem meam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. (4) *V.* ſeq.
Ălĭēnor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be alienated*, or *eſtranged*; *to revolt.* (2) *To be diſtracted*, or *diſtempered.* (3) *To be corrupted*, or *putrified.* (1) Planè alienari à Senatu, *Cic.* Abs te totam alienari provinciam, *Id.* Ne ſupplicio ejus ferox gens alienaretur, *Tac.* (2) Alienatus eſt mente, *Plin.* 28, 8. (3) Momento alienantur, *Celſ.*
Ălĭēnus, a, um. adj. [quod ad alium pertinet, *ab* alius] (1) *Another man's.* (2) *Of another country, foreign.* (3) *None of our kin*, or *relations*; *alien.* (4) *Diſagreeable, unmeet, miſbecoming.* (5) *Different, of another ſort, abſurd, delirious.* (6) *Averſe, backward, eſtranged.* (7) *Hurtful, diſadvantageous.* (8) *Offenſive.* (1) Alienus cibus, *Ter.* Alienæ domi eſſe, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 7, 1. (3) ⚹ Potiores ſunt propinqui, quàm alieni, *Cic. Amic.* 5. (4) Non putavi eſſe alienum inſtitutis meis, *Id.* (5) Non alienum eſſe videtur, *Cæſ.* Quid ego vobis Geta alienus ſum, *Ter.* Alieniore ætate pòſt faceret tamen, *Id.* (6) Non nimis alienos animos habemus, *Cic.* Si conſules à nobis alieniores eſſe velint, *Id.* (7) Equitare podagricis quòque alienum eſt, *Celſ.* Alieniſſimo ſibi loco conſlixit, *Nep. Them.* 4. (8) = Sumendi cibi faciles, & ſtomacho non alieni, *Celſ.* 4, 5. ¶ *De Epicuro*, In phyſicis totus eſt alienus, *borrowed all from Democritus*, Cic. Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *To ſhark and hang on*, Juv. 5, 2. Alieno more, *As another man would have him*, Ter. ☞ Regit gen. vel dat. vel abl. cum, vel ſine, præp. *ab.* (Domus) foro propinqua erat, neque aliena conſilii, *Sall.* Homini alieniſſimo mihi, *Cic.* Si non alienum tuâ dignitate eſſe putabis, *Id.* Alienus eſt ab noſtrâ familiâ, *Ter.*
✠ Ālĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. voc. Poët. [*ex* ala & fero] *Winged, that hath wings*, axis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 562.



✠ Ālĭger,

♆ Ălĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ab* ala & gero] *The lame.* ¶ Aligerum agmen, *A flock of birds,* Virg. Aliger Arcas, *Mercury,* Stat.

Ălĭmentārius, a, um. adj. *Alimentary, pertaining to nouriſhment,* or *maintenance.* ¶ Lex alimentaria, *A law that children ſhould maintain their decrepit parents,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. l. 8. Ep. 6.

Ălĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* alo] *Nouriſhment, one's keeping, living, ſuſtenance, maintenance, food, victuals.* Nec verò deſiderabat mundûs alimenta corporis, *Cic.* ¶ Alimentum ignis, *Fuel,* Plin. Nubibus, *Rain,* Ov. Alimenta arcu expedire, *To live by his bow,* Tac. Ann. 6, 43.

* Ălĭmon, [*ex* α neg. & λιμὸς fames] *A kind of ſhrub hurtful to the growth of trees, but when eaten prevents hunger,* Plin. 17, 24.

Ălĭò. adv. [*ab* alius] ad alium locum. (1) *To another place,* (2) *buſineſs,* or *purpoſe.* (1) Aliò miſſus ſum, *Ter.* (2) Sermonem aliò transferamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29.

Ălĭōqui, *vel* Ălĭōque. conj. *Otherwiſe, elſe, if not, any other way,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 25.

Ălĭorſum. adv. [contr. *ex* alio verſum] (1) *Towards another place, elſewhere.* (2) *To ſome other purpoſe, otherwiſe than.* (1) Ancillas jubet aliorſum ire, *Plaut.* (2) Vereor ne aliorſum, atque ego feci, acceperit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 2.

Ălĭpæna, ōrum. pl. [*ab* α non & λιπαίνω] *Plaſters which have no fat in them,* Celſ. 5, 19.

♆ Ălĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* ala & pes] *Nimble, ſwift of foot.* Alipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 48. ¶ Alipes deus, *Mercury,* Id. 11, 312.

* Ălĭptes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλείφω, Gr.] Juv. 6, 421. form. Lat. Ălipta. pl. aliptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. *He that anointed the wreſtlers before they exerciſed, and took care to keep them ſound, and in good complexion,* Lat. Unctor.

Ălĭquà. adv. *i. e.* aliquâ viâ, per aliquem locum. (1) *By ſome place.* (2) *By ſome means or other.* (1) Si qui evaſiſſent aliquà, *Liv.* (2) Vereor ne uxor aliquà hoc reſciſcat mea, *Ter.*

Ălĭquandiu, adv. *i. e* aliquantùm diu. *A good while, ſome time, ſome while, a little while,* Cic.

Ălĭquando. adv. temp. tam præt. quàm fut. (1) *Sometimes.* (2) *At length.* (3) *Formerly.* (4) *Hereafter.* (1) Honeſtas aliquando cum utilitate pugnat, *Cic. Off* 3, 4. (2) Sit diſcordiarum finis aliquando, *Id.* (3) Non hæc ex aliquo audiviſti aliquando, *Id.* (4) Non deſpero fore aliquem aliquando, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 21.

Ălĭquantillum. dim. [*à dim,* aliquantulùm]. *A very little, ſomewhat, ever ſo little,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 34.

Ălĭquantiſper. adv. [*ab* aliquantùm] *A little while, for a ſmall time,* Plaut. Ter.

Ălĭquantò. adv. *Somewhat, a little.* Jungitur (1) Compar. & his vocibus. (2) Ante. (3) Poſt. (4) Poſtea. (5) Intra. (1) Aliquanto iniquior erat, *Ter.* (2) Aliquantò ante furorem Catilinæ, *Cic.* (3) Aliquantò poſt argentaria diſſoluta, *Id.* (4) Poſtea aliquantò, *Id.* (5) Intra legem, & quidem aliquantò, *Id.*

Ălĭquantŭlum, (1) adj. & (2) adv. dim. [*ab* aliquantùm] *A very little, ſomewhat, ever ſo little.* (1) Aliquantulum æris alieni, *Cic.* (2) Panſam aliquantulum, *Plaut.*

Ălĭquantùm, *i. e.* aliquod quantum. adv. *vel* nom. *Somewhat, a little.* Aliquantum ad rem eſt avidior, *Ter.* Aliquantum nummorum, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi videtur nobis attuliſſe, *Id.*

Ălĭquātĕnus. adv. quant. (1) *Somewhat.* (2) *In ſome meaſure, by ſome reaſon,* or *means; ſome way or other.* (1) Flore albo, aliquatenus rubente, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Cum tamen vitis aliquatenus ſe confirmavit, *Col.* 4, 3.

Ălĭquid. ſubſt. (1) *Something, ſomewhat.* (2) *A great matter.* (3) *Of ſome note,* or *eſteem.* (1) Grave eſt petere aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Eſt aliquid nupſiſſe Jovi, *Ov.* (3) Ut tu cùm aliquid eſſe videare, *Cic. Adv.* Credo aliquid ſecutos opportunitatem loci, *i. e.* aliquatenus, *Id.*

Ălĭquis, ălĭqua, ălĭquod, *vel* ăliquid [*ex* alius & quis] *Some, ſomebody, ſomething, ſome or other; ſome certain perſon.* Alſo *ſome of note,* or *eſteem, as* Itaque fac me velis eſſe aliquem, *Cic.*

Ălĭquiſpiam, quāpiam, quodpiam, *vel* quidpiam. Si aliquapiam vi pelleretur, *Cic.*

Ălĭquiſquam, ălĭquāquam, ălĭquidquam, &c. *Any.* Alicuiquam in ſervitutem dari, *Liv.* 41, 5. Epicurúſne, qui negat aliquidquam deos nec alieni curare, nec ſui? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. ☞ *Sed non diffitendum eſt in utroque loco alios alio modo legere,*

Ălĭquò. adv. [ad aliquem locum] *Some whither, to ſome place, any whither.* In angulum aliquò abeam, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 2, 11.

Ălĭquot. pl. indecl. *Some, ſome certain, a few, not many.* ¶ Aliquot anni ſunt cùm, *Some years ſince,* Cic. Att. 9, 11.

Ălĭquŏties, *vel* Ălĭquŏtiens. adv. *Several times, divers times, certain times.* Aliquoties jam iſte locus à te tactus eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4.

Ălĭquōverſum. adv. *One way,* or *other,* Plaut.

Ălĭter. adv. [*ab* ant. alis, pro alius] *After another manner, otherwiſe, elſe.* Fieri aliter non poteſt, *Ter.* Diis aliter viſum, *Virg.* ¶ Aliter leges, aliter philoſophi, *Cic.* Aliter atque aliter, *Several ways, firſt one way, then another,* Plin. 2, 93. ¶ Aliter ac, &, atque, atque ut, *Cic.* quàm, *Plaut.*

Ălĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Nouriſhed, kept, maintained.* Alitus atque educatus inter arma, *Liv.* 30, 28. *V.* Altus.

Ăliŭbi. adv. *i. e.* alio ubi, *pro* alibi. *Elſewhere, in ſome other place.* Nec uſquam aliubi candidæ naſcuntur, *Plin.* 10, 30.

Ăliunde. adv. *qu.* aliò unde. (1) *From ſome other place.* (2) *Of,* or *from, ſome other perſon.* (1) Aliunde dicendi copiam petere non poſſit, *Cic.* (2) Cùm id neque per te ſcires, neque aliunde ſcire potuiſſes, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

* Ălius, a, ud gen. aliûs dat. alii [*ab* ἄλλος] Ant. alis, Priſc. Legitur alii, & aliæ in gen. ant. teſt. Cic. *V.* Aliter. (1) *Another.* (2) *Other.* (3) *Diverſe.* (4) *Different, contrary.* (5) *Changed,* or *of a different mind.* (6) *Perſonated.* (7) *For* alter. (1) Alius quidam, *Ter.* (2) Alias neſcio, *Id. Heaut.* 2, 4, 16. (3) Aliæ ſunt legati partes atque imperatoris, *Cæſ.* (4) Hæc dies aliam vitam affert, alios mores poſtulat, *Ter.* (5) Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me atque olim? *Id.* (6) Alius nunc fieri volo, *Plaut.* (7) Cæſ. initio l. 1. de Bell. Gall. ☞ Regit ablat. cum præp. Alius ſum ab illo quàm putas, *Cic.* Ut aliud ex alio, *Id.* ¶ Alius alium, *One another,* Sall. Alio atque alio loco, *In ſundry,* or *ſeveral, places,* Plin. Néve putes alium ſapiente beatum, *Hor. i. e.* quàm ſapientem. Alius alio modo, *One after one ſort, another after another,* Cic. Alium feciſti me, *You have changed my mind,* Plaut. Quid eſt aliud? *What elſe is it?* Cic. Alius nemo, *No body elſe,* Ter.

Aliuſmŏdi. adv. Alterius modi. *Of another manner, ſort,* or *faſhion; otherwiſe.* Res aliuſmodi eſt, ac putatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 6.

Allabens, ntis. part. *Sliding,* or *paſſing, down.* Modicè allabente æſtu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 70, 2.

Allăbor, ĕris, pſus. dep. [*ex* ad & labor] Juxta labor, *To ſlide by; to row,* or *ſail, by; to paſs near.* Cyclopum allabimur oris, *Virg.* Nuntia fama ruit, matriſque allabitur aures, *Id. V.* Allapſus.

Allăbōro, as. act. [*ab* ad & laboro] (1) *To labour hard, to endeavour.* (2) *To add to a thing.* (1) An tu allaborâſſe, hoc modo probaturus es? *Cic.* Ore allaborandum eſt tibi, *Hor.* (2) Simplici myrto nihil allabores, *Id.*

Allapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* allabor] *Sliding to.* Angues duo ex occulto allapſi, *Liv. Falling down.* Allapſus genibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 667. ¶ ♆ Alis allapſa ſagitta, *Flying,* Virg.

Allapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding,* or *paſſing, by,* Sil. 3, 463. *A falling upon,* Hor. Ep. 1, 20.

Allātrans, ntis. part. *Barking at,* Sil. 11, 428.

Allātro, as. act. cum acc. [*ex* ad & latro, *i. e.* contra aliquem latro] (1) *To bark at,* or *againſt.* (2) Met. *To roar, as the ſea.* (3) *To backbite, rail, ſlander,* or *accuſe, maliciouſly.* (1) *Propriæ ſignif. exempla rara ſunt.* In Capitolium eunti, nunquam canes allatraverunt, *Aurel. Vict.* (2) Tot maria allatrant, *Plin.* 4, 5. (3 Cato allatrare Africani magnitudinem ſolitus erat, *Liv.* 38, 54.

Allātūrus, a, um. part. fut. [*ab* adfero] *That will bring,* or *procure.* Is aït ſe mihi allaturum cum argento marſupium, *Plaut.* Oratorum ac vatum victorias incitamentum ingeniis allaturas *dixit,* Tac. Ann. 14, 21, 6.

Allātus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*ab* adferor] *Brought, reported, told, pleaded.* Allata peregrè epiſtola, *Plin.* Allatum eſt mihi (*vel* ad me) de morte ejus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1.

♆ Allaudo, as. act. [*ex* ad & laudo] *To commend one highly,* Plaut. Merc. prol. 88.

Allectātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* allecto] *An alluring,* or *enticing.* ¶ Nutricum allectatio, *A lullaby,* Quint. 1, 10.

Allecto, as. act. freq. [*ab* allicio] *To allure,* or *entice; to wheedle,* or *decoy, one; to provoke,* or *to draw by fair means.* ⚞ = Ad quem fruendum non modo non retardat, verum etiam invitat atque allectat ſenectus, *Cic.*

Allector. paſſ. Ad aquam duci boves oportet, ſibiloque allectari, quo libentius bibant, *Col.* 2, 3.

Allectūrus. part. *About to chooſe.* Negavit aliâ ſe conditione allecturum, *Suet.*

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allicior] *Allured, enticed, decoyed.* An etiam conſuetudine peccandi ſit allectus, *Quint.* 7, 3. Rarò occ.

Allectus, a, um. part. [*ab* allegor] *Choſen, elected.* Prætoribus allecti, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Inter patricios gens allecta, *Suet. Vit.* 1.

Allēgāndus. part. Hoc ſenatui allegandum putanti, *Plin.*

Allēgans, tis. part. *Alleging.* Merita erga P. R. allegantes, *Suet. Aug.* 47. Allegantes patrocinii fædus, *Plin. Ep.*

Allēgātio, ōnis. f. *A meſſage,* or *embaſſy; a ſending unto a place,* Cic. Verr. 1, 16. *A ſoliciting,* or *treating, by friends,* or *meſſengers; an allegation, plea,* or *excuſe; the alleging of a cauſe for doing any thing,* Id.

Allēgātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* Allegatio. ¶ Allegatu meo venit, *By my appointment,* or *order,* Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 18.

Allēgātus. part. Ne credas à me allegatum hunc ſenem, *Ter.*

Allēgo, as. act. aliquò, vel aliquem locum, mitto [*ex* ad & lego] (1) *To ſend one as a meſſenger, ambaſſadour,* or *legate, upon an embaſſy,* or *errand.* (2) *To depute, appoint,* or *commiſſion, one for a buſineſs.* (3) *To allege by way of excuſe,* or *proof.* (4) *To name,* or *ſet one down, in writing.* (1) Petit à me Rabonius, & amicos allegat, *Cic.* 3. *Verr.* (2) Pater allegavit villicum, qui poſceret ſibi uxorem, *Plaut. Caſ. prol.* 52. (3) Adhibes preces, allegas exemplum, *Plin.* Allegántque ſuos utroque à ſanguine divos, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 225. (4) Cic. *pro* Cluent. ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. vel præp. ad. Alium iſti rei allegabo, *Plaut.* Si allegâſſet ad hoc negotium aliquem, *Id.*

Allegor. paſſ. Tum dignitas litigationis allegatur, *Quint.*

Alliĕgo, ĕre, gi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & lego] *To chooſe one into a place, to admit.* ¶ Patricios allegiſſe, *Id.* Certum numerum in ſui cuſtodiam allegit, *Id.*

Allĕgor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen.* De plebe omnes allegerentur, *Liv.* 10, 6.

Allĕvāmentum, i. n. verb. *Eaſe,* or *comfort.* = Et in adverſis ſine ullo remedio atque allevamento permanere, *Cic.*

Allĕvandus. part. *To be eaſed.* *Rogavit,* Cur veniſſet, neque augendis militum ſtipendiis, neque allevandis laboribus? *Tac.*

Allĕvans, ntis. part. *Lifting up, raiſing.* Faciem manu allevans, *Suet. Cal.* 36.

Allĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eaſing,* or *aſſwaging, of grief and pain.* Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis ſoleat eſſe, ut ejus magnitudinem celeritas, diuturnitatem alleviatio conſoletur, *Cic. Fin.* 1, 11.

Allĕvātus,

Allĕvātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raiſed*, or *lifted up*. (2) Met. *Eaſed, comforted, recovered, alleviated*. (·) Naves turribus atque tabulatis allevatæ, *Flor.* (2) Allevato corpore tuo, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 11.

Allĕvo, as. act. [*ex* ad & levo] (1) *To lift up*, or *raiſe aloft*. (2) Met. *To grow haughty, to preſume on*. (3) *To lighten, to caſe, to comfort*; *to aſſwage, alleviate*, or *mitigate* (*pain*, or *grief*.) (4) *To help, and relieve*. (1) Quint. 1, 11. Fruſtra ſe allevare conatus, *Q. Curt.* (2) Cæſar conſulatu allevabatur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Allevare dictis aliorum ærumnam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. (4) Onus alicui allevare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* c. 4.

Allĕvor, āris. paſſ. *To be eaſed, exalted*, &c. *Cic.* Allevor, cùm loquor tecum abſens, *Id. Att.* 12, 39. Allevatur animum Artabanus, *Tac.*

Allĭciendus, part. *To be allured*, or *enticed*. Cominus eſt oculis alliciendus amor, *Ov.*

Allicio, ĕre, lexi (& licui) lectum. act. [*ex* ad & lacio] (1) *To wheedle, allure*, or *entice*. (2) *To attack forcibly*. (3) *To provoke*, or *draw on*. (1) Allicit virtus homines ad diligendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* c. 8. (2) = Magnes allicit, & trahit ad ſe, ferrum, *Id.* (3) Alliciunt ſomnos tempus, motúſque, merúmque, *Ov.*

Allĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be allured*. Alliciebantur ignari famâ nominis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 10, 2. = Excelle dicendo; hoc etiam tenentur Romæ homines & alliciuntur, *Cic.*

Allīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act [*ex* ad & lædo] *To daſh*, or *throw, any thing againſt the ground*, &c. Ut ſi quis allidat pilæve, trabive, *Lucr.* 4, 297. ☞ Reg. acc. cum dat. vel cum acc. & ad. *V.* Alliſus.

Allĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be daſhed, hurt*, or *bruiſed*. Met. *To be worſted*, or *ſuffer damage*. In quibus me perlubente Servius alliſus eſt, *Cic.*

Allĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Alligation, a joining*, or *binding, unto*, Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 8, 7.

Allĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tier* (*as of vines, to their ſtakes*,) Col. 4, 13.

Allĭgātūra, æ. f. *The knot where it is tied*, Id.

Allĭgātus, a, um. part. *Bound, tied by covenant, obliged, knit unto, connected*. ¶ Verba alligata, *Confined, as in verſe*, Cic. Civitas fœdere alligata, *Liv.* Alligatus nuptiis, *Cic.*

Allĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ligo] (1) *To bind, connect, tie*, or *faſten, unto*. (2) *To bind*, or *wrap, up*. (3) *To entangle*. (4) *To let and hinder*. (5) *To oblige*, or *engage*. (6) *To impeach*. (1) Quis alligavit generum meum enſi? *Cic.* ap. *Macr. S.* 2, 3. § Alligare ad palum, *Id.* (2) Alligare caput lanâ, *Mart.* 12, 91. vulnus, *Liv. Cic.* (3) Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.* 4, 3, 48. (4) Palus inamabilis undâ alligat, *Virg.* (5) Alligare beneficio, novâ lege, ſacris, *Cic.* (6) Hic furti ſe alligat, *Ter.* Ne L. Flaccus ſe ſcelere alliget, *Cic.* ☞ Syntaxin adducta exempla docent.

Allĭgor, āris. paſſ. *To be tied, entangled*, &c. Ad ſtatuam Siculi te prætore alligabantur, *Cic.* = fortè qua in re impediar atque alliger, *Id.* Ne novâ lege alligarentur, laborabant, *Id.*

Allĭno, ĕre, īvi & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lino] *To anoint*, or *beſmear*; *to rub ſomething upon one*; *to taint*. ☞ Regit acc. cum abl. vel dat. cum acc. § Allinere dentem melle, *Plin.* alteri vitia ſua, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Allĭnor. paſſ. *To be rubbed upon*, &c. Nullæ ſordes videbantur his ſententiis allini poſſe, *Cic.*

Allĭſus, a, um. part. [*ex* allidor] *Daſhed againſt*, or *upon*; *bruiſed*. Pars ad ſcopulos alliſa interficitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 27.

Allium, i. n. vocab. admodum incertæ originis. *Garlick*. ¶ Allium Ulpicum, *ſive* Cyprium, *Great garlick*, Plin. Allia faſtis diu damnata, *Luc.* 7, 409.

Allŏcūtio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A ſpeaking to one*. (2) *An harangue made by the emperour to the ſoldiers*. (3) *Conſolation*. (1) Mutat perſonam, vertit allocutionem, *Plin. Ep.* 2. *ult.* (2) In nummis ant. frequenter. (3) Quâ ſolatus es allocutione? *Catull.* 30, 5. *Uſitatius eſt* Alloquium.

Allŏcūtūrus, a, um. part. *Suet. Galb.* 18.

Allŏquendus, a, um. part. *To be addreſſed*, or *to ſpeak to*, Liv. 10, 35.

Allŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking to*. Omnes alloquens, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 29.

Allŏquium, i. n. verb. (1) *Converſation, diſcourſe, ſpeech, talk*. (2) Alſo *conſolation*. (1) Blando alloquio & comitate invitare, *Liv.* (2) Cujus ab alloquiis anima hæc moribunda revixit, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 3.

Allŏquor, i, cūtus, ſum. dep. [*ex* ad & loquor] (1) *To ſpeak to one, to talk unto*. (2) *To adviſe with, to ſalute*. (3) *To accoſt*, or *addreſs himſelf to one*. (1) Alloqui te perparcè liceat, obſecro, *Plaut.* (2) Varr. 5. *de* LL. (3) Extremum fato quod te alloquor, hoc eſt, *Virg.* ☞ Regit. acc. item abl. cum præp. cum, *Curt.*

Allŭbeſco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & lubet] *To pleaſe*, or *give content*. Nitida femina allubeſcit mihi primulùm, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 43.

Allūceo, ēre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & luceo] *To ſhine upon*, or *give light to one*. Nequicquam tibi fortuna faculam allucere vult, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 46. Nobis alluxit, *Suet.*

Allūcĭnor, āris. *V.* Hallucinor.

Allūdens. part. ¶ Alludentes undæ, *Sporting, gently waſhing*, Ov. Nec plura alludens, *Alluding*, Virg. Galba autem alludens, variè & copioſe multas ſimilitudines afferre, *Cic.*

Allūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*ex* ad & ludo] (1) *To play and ſport with one*. (2) *To play upon*, or *banter, one in waggery*; *to jeſt, and ſcoff*. (3) *To allude unto*, or *ſpeak in reference to another*; *to quibble, pun*, or *clinch*. (4) *To fawn*, or *ſmile, upon one in kindneſs*. (1) Alludit exultans, *Plin.* 9, 8. Intempeſtivè qui occupato alluſerit, *Phæd.* (2) Cœpit ad id alludere, & me irridere, *Ter.* (3) Virg. *V.* præc. (4) § Quum tibi alludit hujus vitæ proſperitas, *Sen.*

Alluens, ntis. part. *Waſhing*. Me ludat amnis ora vicina alluens, *Sen. Hippol.* 1232.

Alluo, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* ad & ant. luo] *To flow near to, to waſh*. Coloniam alluit, *Plin.*

Alluor, ēris. paſſ. *To be waſhed*, &c. Maſſilia ferè ex 3 oppidi partibus mari alluitur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 1.

Allŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* alluo] *A land-flood, a dirty*, or *muddy, ſtream*. In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 19.

Allŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* alluo] *The riſing and ſwelling of a river*; *an inundation of water*, Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 38.

Almus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* ſanctus, pulcher, *Feſt.* [*ab* alo, *pro* alimus ut Gr. à τρόφη, τρόφιμος] Properly *cheriſhing, nouriſhing*; but may be rendered into Engliſh, *Holy, pure, fair, clear, calm*. (1) Invoco almam meam nutricem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 72. Parturit almus ager, *Virg.* Lux alma, *Id.* Adorea alma, *i. e.* altrix virtutum, *Hor.* ¶ || Alma mater, *A title given to the univerſity of Cambridge*.

Alneus, a, um. adj. *Made of alder*. Locus palis alneis configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Alnus, i. f. *An elder-tree*, Vitr. 2, 9. Alſo *poetically a boat, becauſe they uſed to make them of alder*. Tunc alnos primum fluvii ſenſêre cavatas, *Virg.*

Ălo, ĕre, ui, altum, & ălĭtum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain, keep, and find, with all things neceſſary*; *to bring up*; *to make much of*; *to augment, increaſe*, or *improve*. = Spiritus ductus alit & ſuſtentat animantes, *Cic.* = Conſuetudine jus eſt, quod aut leviter à naturâ tractum, aluit & majus fecit uſus, *Id.* Dicendi aſſiduitas aluit audaciam, *Id.* Inſita hominibus libidine alendi de induſtriâ rumores, *Liv.* ¶ Alere ſitim, *To make one dry*, Ov Alere barbam, capillum, *To wear a beard, to let his hair grow*, Plin. Aliquid monſtri alunt, *Ter.*

Ălor, i. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed*, &c. = Re frumentariâ ex Siciliâ alimur ac ſuſtinemur, *Cic.* Furor effrænatus alitur impunitate diuturnâ, *Id.* Alitur vitium vivitque tegendo, *Virg.*

Ăloë, es. f. [*ab* Hebr. אהלה] *A very bitter herb the juice whereof is called Aloes*, Plin. 27, 8. Alſo *a tree having ſuch gum, uſed commonly in purging medicines*, Id. ✕ Plus aloës quàm mellis habet, *More trouble than pleaſure in it*, Juv. 6, 180.

* Ălōpĕcias, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, q. d. *The ſea-fox*, Plin. 32, 11, 21, 7.

* Ălōpĕcūrus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 17. [*ab* ἀλώπηξ, vulpes, & οὐρὰ, cauda] *An herb like a fox's tail, ſhaggy and moſſy*; *tailed wheat, fox tail*.

* Alpha, indecl. prima Græcorum litera. (1) *The firſt letter of the Greeks, called by us* A. (2) *The firſt*, or *chief of any thing*. (1) Hoc dicunt omnes ante Alpha & Beta, *Juv.* 14, 209. (2) Alpha penulatorum, *Mart.* 5, 27.

Alpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Alpes] *Of the Alps*, Liv. 21, 43. ¶ Muſtela Alpina, *The ermine*, Jun.

* Alsīne, es. f. [*ab* ἀλσίνη, idem] *al.* Myoſoton. *An herb called chickweed*, or *mouſe-ear*, Plin. 27, 4.

Alſior, us. comp. [qu. *ab* alſus inuſ. *ab* algeo] *More cold*, or *coſ.* Nihil alſius, *Cic.*

Alſiōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* algeo] *Cold of nature, chill, ſubject to cold*, Plin, 21, 10.

Altānus, qui in pelago eſt [*ab* alto, *i. e.* mari dict.] *A high wind ariſing out of the ſea*, or *from land*; *an eaſtern wind*, Plin. 2, 43.

Altāre, is. n. *An altar, upon which they ſacrificed to the Gods above*. Ab altaribus religioſiſſimis fugatus, *Cic.* *Interdum per abuſionem inſeris, ut*, Molli cinge hæc altaria vittâ, *Virg.*

Altè. adv. (1) *On high, aloft*. (2) *Low, deeply*. (3) *Far off*. (1) Nihil tam altè natura conſtituit, quò virtus non poſſit eniti, *Curt.* 7, 40. (2) Altè cadere non poteſt, *Cic. Orat.* 28. (3) Præmium altè petere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 21. ¶ Arbores altius à terrâ ſe tollunt, *Id.* Cùm ſulcus altiùs eſſet impreſſus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium altiſſimè aſſurgit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Alter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. gen. altĕrius. dat. altĕri. ✕ Alter, unus è duobus: Alius, unus è multis; ſed hæc differentia non ſemper obtinet, unde vet. Gloſſ. ἕτερος ἄλλος reddit. (1) *Another, any other, the other*, (*in the ſingular number*) *other, the other* (*in the plural.*) (2) *The one, the former* (*when it is anſwered by* alter *in the ſame*, or *the following, member.*) (3) *Sometimes the one, the latter*. (4) Alſo *another* (*in a diſtribution of more than two.*) (1) Qui alterum incuſat probri, eum ipſum ſe intueri oportet, *Plaut.* Hos libros alteros quinque mittam, *Cic.* (2) Philippum, rebus geſtis, & gloriâ ſuperatum à filio; facilitate & humanitate video ſuperiorem fuiſſe. Itaque alter ſemper magnus, alter ſæpe turpiſſimus fuit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (3) Cum civi aliter contendimus, ſi eſt inimicus, aliter, ſi competitor; cum altero certamen honoris & dignitatis eſt; cum altero capitis & famæ, *Id.* 12. (4) Joves tres memorant, ex quibus primum, & ſecundum, natos in Arcadiâ, alterum patre Æthere, *Id. de Div.* ¶ Alter idem, alter ego, *Another ſelf*, Id. Altero quoque die, *Every other day*, Celſ. Unus, & item alter, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 50. *One or two*, or *two or three, indefinitely, as we ſay*; *but Donatus will have* alter *here to ſignify* three, *becauſe it follows*, Hi tres ſimul amabant, *with whom Manutius and Scaliger agree*; *and accordingly* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. to denote the 13th year, which, if it be rendered as* Alter ab illo, *Id. moſt only ſignify the 12th: And, I ſuppoſe, that of Cicero*, Certeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu Clodii, ut & opinor, altera, *even they would have rendered the hundred and firſt, not ſecond. However, in favour of their opinion, the following oppoſition muſt not be concealed*; Uno & viceſimo anno Cæſar Dolabellam, altero & viceſimo Aſinius C. Catonem iis orationibus inſecuti ſunt, *&c.* Auct. Dial. *de* Grat. 34. Unus, alter, tertius; proximus, alter, tertius, *Cic.* ¶ Alterum tantum, *As much more*, Liv. 8, 8. Altero tantò, *i. e.* duplò major, *As big again, twice as big*, Cic. ☞ Reg. gen. vel abl. cum *à, è, ex*.

Altercans. part. Altercante libidinibus tremis oſſa pavore, *Hor.*

Altercātio,

Altercātio, ōnis. f. verb. *i. e.* objurgatio. *A bickering, chiding, brawling, ſtrife, contention, variance, jarring, reaſoning, and debate, between two perſons*, or *parties.*

Altercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, a brawler, a pleader, a quarreller, a bickerer.* Bonus altercator vitio iracundiæ careat, *Quint.*

Alterco, as. *To contend*, or *debate.* Cum patre altercâſti dudum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 29. Sed uſitatiùs

Altercor, āris. dep. [*ab* alter, contra alterum contendo, *vel* alternatim loquor] (1) *To reaſon*, or *debate.* (2) *To ſcold*, or *quarrel*; *to brabble, brawl, jangle, jar*, or *be at variance.* (1) Labienus ſubmiſsâ oratione loqui de pace atque altercari cum Vatinio incipit, *Cæſ. B. C.* (2) Altercantur inter ſe mulierum ritu, *Liv.*

Altercum, ci. *vel* Altercangĕnon, i. n. voc. Arab. *The herb benbane*, Plin. 25, 4.

Altĕrinsĕcus, *or rather* Altrinſecus. *On both parts*, or *on either ſide*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 36.

Alternans, tis. part. (1) Alternantes prælia miſcent, *Virg.* (2) Alternanti potior ſententia viſa eſt, *Id.* (3) Alternante vorans vaſta Charybdis aquâ, *Prop.* 2, 26.

Alternātus, a, um. part. *Changed by turns, interlaced*, Plin. 29, 4. Alternata veſtigia, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 555. vices fortunæ, *Id.* 9, 355.

Alternè, adv. *By turns*, Plin. 11, 37.

Alterno, as. denom. [*ab* alternus] (1) *To do any thing by courſe*, or *turns*; *to vary, to alter, to change, to interchange, to reciprocate, to ſhift.* (2) *To waver*, or *change one's mind by turns.* (3) *To come and go, to ebb, and flow.* (1) In fœtu ſummâ æquitate alternant cibum, *Plin.* 10. 33. (2) *V.* Alternans. Alternant ſpeſque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 38. (3) *V.* Alternans. ¶ Alternare arbores, *To ſet one row of one ſort, and another of another*, Col. 5, 6. fructum, *one year to bear, another year not*, Id. 15, 3.

Alternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* alter, *ut à* frater, fraternus] *That is done by turn*, or *courſe*; *interchangeable, mutual, reciprocal*; *one after another*; *every ſecond*, or *every other.* ¶ Alternis annis fructu imbuuntur, *They bear every other year*, Col. Alterno quoque die, *Every other day*, Celſ. 3, 21. Alternâ morte redemit fratrem Pollux, *By dying in his turn*, Virg. *Abſ.* Alternis dicetis, *Interchangeably, by turns*, Virg. Amant alterna Camænæ, *Id.*

Altĕrūter, tra, trum. [*i. e.* alter ex duobus] *The one or the other, one of the two.* Alterutrum fieret neceſſārium, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Alteruter veſtrûm ad me veniret, *Id.*

Altĕrūterque, trăque, trumque. *One or other of the two, both of the twain*; *on either*, or *each part*, or *ſide.* In causâ alterutrâque modus eſt, *Plin.* 20, 7. *al.* Alterutrinque.

* Althæa, æ. f. [*ab* ἀλθαίνειν, curare] Lat. Hibiſcus. *A kind of wild mallows, marſh-mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

Altĭlis, æ. adj. [*ab* alo] *Fatted, fed, crammed.* Præter unam gallinam quæ non eſſet altilis, *Plin.* ¶ Aper altilis, *A boar franked*, Juv. Altiles cochleæ, *Kept up in pits*, Plin.

♆ Altĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* altus & ſono] (1) *Which ſoundeth from above, thundering.* (2) Alſo *ſublime, hercick.* (1) Jovis altiſoni ſatelles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47. (2) Maronis altiſoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179.

♆ Altĭtŏnans, tis. part. [*ab* altus & tono] *The thunderer.* Pater altitonans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Altĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* altus] (1) *Altitude, height*, or (2) *Depth.* (3) Met. *Loftineſs, greatneſs, ſtateline ſs, height of ſpirit.* (1) Altitudo ædium, *Cic.* (2) Altitudo fluminis, *Cæſ.* Altitudo plagæ, *Celſ.* 7, 7. (3) Altitudo animi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

♆ Altĭvŏlans, tis. [*ab* altus & volo] *Flying high, ſoaring aloft.* Genus altivolantium, *Cic.*

Altĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Plin. 10, 19.

Altor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* alo] qui alit. *A nouriſher, a cheriſher, a maintainer, a foſter-father.* = Omnium educator & altor eſt mundus, *Cic.*

Altrinſecus, adv. [*ab* aliter & ſecùs] *On either ſide, on one ſide*, or *the other*; *on both ſides.* Aſſiſte altrinſecus, *Plaut.*

Altrix, īcis. f. (1) *A female nouriſher, ſceder*, or *maintainer*; *a foſter-mother.* (2) Adj. *Vegetative, nouriſhing, growing.* (1) Terram altricem execramur Ulyſſis, *Virg.* Romani nominis altrix (Lupa), *Cic.* (2) Altrix vita ſatis arboribuſque contingit, *Plin.* 10, 64.

Altum, i. n. ſubſt. poſit. ſc. mare, cœlum. (1) *The main ſea.* (2) *Heaven.* (1) In alto tempeſtas magna eſt, *Cic.* (2) Maiâ genitum demiſit ab alto, *Virg.*

Altus, a, um. part. [*ab* alor] *Bred, cheriſhed, nurſed, fed, maintained.* Nata & alta, *Cic.* Ovillo lacte altus, *Plin.* Cui non locus ille mutus, ubi ipſe altus aut doctus, *Cic.*

Altus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, lofty, ſtately, brave.* (2) *Deep.* (3) Met. *Deeply rooted*; *anxious.* (4) *Exalted, noble.* (1) Altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg.* A domiciliis noſtris altiſſimus (æther), *Cic.* (2) Altiſſimo flumine velut indagine munitum, *Cæſ.* (3) Altæ ſtirpes ſtultitiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 6. Altior Veſpaſiano cupido, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52. (4) Homo altâ mente præditus, *Cic.* = In altiſſimo ampliſſimoque gradu dignitatis, *Id.*

Alveāre, is. & Alvear, āris. & Alveārium, i. n. [*ab* alveus] locus, vel copia alveorum. (1) *A place where bee-hives ſtand.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (1) Quum vetus alveare numero apium deſtituitur, *Col.* 9, 11. (2) Seu lento fuerint alvearia vimine texta, *Virg.*

Alveātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Channelled, trenched, guttered, hollowed*, Cato, c. 43.

Alveŏlātus. adj. *Idem*, Vitr. 3, 3.

Alveŏlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* alveus] *A cheſs-board*, or *tables*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 20. *Any wooden veſſel made hollow*; *a tray*, or *kimnel*, Liv. 28, 45. *A bathing-tub*, Vitr. 5, 10. *It is alſo uſed for a pigeon-hole*, and *the holes wherein the teeth are placed.* L. A.

Alveus, ei. m. (1) *The channel of a river*; *a conduit-pipe*, or *pipe for conveyance of water, a trough.* (2) *Any hollow large veſſel, ſuch as they uſed in baths*, (3) *The hulk, bottom*, or *hold of a ſhip*; *the belly of any thing.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *The bees themſelves.* (6) *A cheſs-board*, or *pair of tables.* (1) Alveus navigabilis, *Plin.* 7, 2. continuus, *Id.* (2) Ex quibus quæram quomodo latuerint, alveúſne ille, an equus Trojanus fuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (3) Simul accipit alveo Ingentem Æneam, *Virg.* (4) Apes alveo ſe continent, *Plin.* 11, 16. (5) Feruntque alveos, ſocietate fraudatâ, mori, *Id.* (6) Alveus luſorius, *Id.* 37, 2.

Ălum, i. n. *Comfrey*, or *camfrey*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Ălūmen, ĭnis. n. Salſugo terræ, *Plin.* 35. 15. *Vitr.* 8, 3. [ab ἅλς, ſal] *Alum.* ¶ Alumen liquidum, *Roch alum*, ſciſſile, *ſtone alum.*

* Ălūmĭnātus. adj. ex part. *That which hath paſſed through a vein, is tinctured with*, or *taſtes of, alum.* Aqua aluminata, *Plin.* 31, 3.

* Ălūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Aluminoſi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Ălumna, æ. f. (1) *A nurſe*, or (2) *a nurſe-child.* (1) Terra omnium terrarum alumna, *Plin.* 3, 5. i. e. Italia. A. *Licet tamen hîc paſſivè capere. Provinciæ enim, Africa præſertim & Ægyptus, alebant Italiam.* Nec ſanè prob. auct. act. ſignif. ſemel occurrit. (2) Bene conſtitutæ civitatis alumna eſt eloquentia, *Cic.* Veritas Atticæ philoſophiæ alumna, *Varr.*

Ălumnus, i. m. [*ab* alendo] ſign. act. & paſſ. (1) *A pupil*, or *foſter-child*; *a nurſe child.* (2) *A ſcholar, a learner, one that is brought up*, or *inſtructed.* (3) Alſo *a foſter-father*; *one that nouriſheth, maintaineth, and bringeth up.* (4) *It is alſo uſed adjectively.* (1) Detracta mamma alumno ſuo illico ſterileſcit, *Plin.* 11, 95. (2) Alumnus diſciplinæ meæ, *Cic.* Pius artis alumnus, *Stat.* (3) Jupiter alumnus dictus, quòd omnia alat. Alumnum commilitonemque ſuorum, *Q. Curt.* Caro datus ibat alumno, *Virg.* (4) Animal intolerandi rigoris alumnum, *Plin.* 8, 81.

Ălūta, æ. f. [An alluta, qu. *ab* alluendo, quòd diu maceratur aquâ? an *ex* alumine quo ſubigitur?] *Tanned*, or *tawed, leather.* Meton. *Purſes*, or *ſcrips*; *or any thing made of ſuch leather.* = Pellis pro velis, alutæque tenuiter confectæ, *Cæſ. A leather ſhoe*, Mart. 12, 26, 9. ♓ Aluta tenuior pellis, Coriùm craſſius.

Alvus, i. f. & interdum. m. *Priſc.* [*ab* alluendo, quâ ſordes alluuntur, *Scal.* unde *ventris proluvies*, dicitur, *Virg.*] *The belly, the paunch, entrails*, or *womb*; *the ſtomach.* Æſculapius tertius, primus purgationem alvi, dentiſque evulſionem, ut ferunt, invenit, *Cic. A bee-hive*, or *any like veſſel*, Varr. Alſo, by a Metonymy, *The excrements, the ordure*, or *ſtool*, Celſ. 2, 6. ¶♓ Alvum liquare, ſubducere, ciere, *Id.* movere, mollire, ſolvere, purgare, exinanire, elicere, *Plin.* dejicere, *Cato. To looſen*, or *purge*, aſtringere, contrahere, ſupprimere, *Celſ.* ſiſtere, cohibere, *to bind*, or *aſtringe*, Plin. Alvus variata notis, *Luc.* 9, 716.

### A ante M.

* AM. [*ex* Gr. ἀμφὶ, per apoc. quare ante vocales aſſumit b, ut Ambactus, Ambervalis, Ambigo, Ambuſtus, Ambeſus, *Priſc.*] Imò retinct ſuam *b*, non adſciſcit aliunde: Nam integrè dicitur Ambi; ut ἀμφιδέξιος, ambidexter. Eſt Præpoſitio inſeparabilis. Ante c, q, f, h, mutatur *m* in *n*; ut Anceps, Anquiro, Anfractus, Anhelus. Signif. circum, ut Am terminum, *Cato.* Sic enim diviſè legunt aliqui ap. Macrob.

Ămābò. interj. blandientis, & amantis. *Of all loves*; *I prithee*, q. d. *I will love thee, if thou wilt. Vid.* Amabò, num ſit domi, *Ter.*

Ămābĭlis, e. adj. *Amiable, worthy of love, lovely.* Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut.* Amabiles mores oratoris, *Cic.* Virtute nihil amabilius, *Id.* Amabiliſſimum nodum amicitiæ tollere videntur, *Id.*

Ămābĭlĭter. adv. *Friendly, amiably, lovingly.* Luſit amabiliter, *Hor.* Spectare aliquem amabiliùs, *Ov.* Amabiliſſimè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13.

Āmandātio, ōnis f. verb. *A ſending away, a removal, a baniſhing.* = Relegatio atque amandatio, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 15.

Āmandātus, a, um. part. *Sent away, removed, diſmiſſed.* Me expulſo, Catone amandato, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 25.

Āmando, as. act. [*ex* a, *i. e.* aliò & mando] *To ſend away, to ſet further off, to remove.* § Amandare aliquem in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13. aliquid à ſenſibus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 56.

Ămandus, a, um. part. *To be loved.* Sibi quæque videtur amanda, *Ov.*

Ămans, ntis. part. (1) *Loving, affecting, favouring.* (2) Adj. *Studious, deſirous.* (1) Amantes littora myrti, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 124. (2) § Homines induſtrios, amantes doloris appellant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 15. Neque fide majorem, neque amantiorem tui, *Id.* Nihil noſtri amantius, *Id.* Amantiſſimus tui, *Id.* Aſſidente amantiſſimâ uxore, *Tac.*

♆ Ămans, tis. c. g. ſubſt. poët. *A lover, a ſweet-heart, a gallant*; alſo *a miſtreſs.* Quid deceat non videt ullus amans, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 154. Vanâ ſpe luſit amantem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 356. Aliud eſt, inquit, amatorem, aliud amantem *Cic.*

Ămanter. adv. qual. *Loving, courteouſly, friendly, affectionately, graciouſly.* = Vellem amanter hoc diligenterque conficias, *Cic.* Nihil potuit fieri amantius, *Id.* = Quicum conjunctiſſimè & amantiſſimè vixiſſet, *Id.*

Amănuenſis, is. m. [*i. e.* à manu ſervus] *A ſecretary, a notary, a ſcrivener, a ſcribe, a clerk*, Suet. Ner. 44. & Tit. 3, 3.

* Ămāracĭnum, ſc. unguentum *ex* amaraco confectum [*ab* Gr. ἀμάρακον, idem] *An ointment*, or *perfume, made of ſweet marjoram.* Amaracinum fugitat ſus, *Lucr.* 6, 973.

Ămāracĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ſweet marjoram*, Plin. 21, 22.

* Āmāracus, i. m. & Āmārācum n. *Sweet marjoram*, alſo *feverfew*, *as ſome will have it*, Plin. 21, 11. *V.* Prop.

* Āmāranthus, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 8. [*ab a*, priv. & μαραίνομαι] *Everlaſting*, *a flower which never fadeth*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 439.

Āmāritĭes, ēi. f. *Bitterneſs*. Met. *Grief*, *diſcontent*. ¶ Quæ dulcem curis miſcet amaritiem, *Catull.* 66, 18. *per Oxymoron.*

Āmāritūdo, dĭnis. f. *Bitterneſs*, *ſharpneſs*, *tartneſs*. Met. *Frowardneſs*, *ſharpneſs*, *railing*. Non ingratæ amaratudinis, *Plin.* Carminum amaritudo, *Id.* 22, 25. *V.* Amarus.

✠ Āmător, ōris. m. *Bitterneſs*, Lucr. 4. 225. & Virg. Geor. 2, 247.

Āmārus, a, um, adj. or. comp. (1) *Bitter*, *biting*. (2) *Brackiſh*, *ſalt*. (3) Met. *Sorrowful*, *grievous*. (4) *Taunting*, *ſpiteful*, *ſarcaſtical*. (5) *Froward*, *teſty*, *cholerick*. (1) Eſſe debet guſtu amarum, citra acorem, *Plin.* (2) Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg.* = Salſa etiam tellus, & quæ perhibetur amara, *Id.* (3) Quanquam luctus renovantur amaro Admonitu, *Ov.* (4) Ut ſales amari, ita frequenter amaritudo ipſa ridicula eſt, *Quint.* 10, 1. Mulier amara, *Ter. H.* 4, 4, 88. (5) Amariorem me facit ſenectus, *Cic.* Vitam amariſſimam neceſſe eſt effici, *Id.*

Āmāſius, i. m. *A ſuitor*, *a lover*, *a paramour*, *a wooer*, *amorous*, Plaut. Caſ. 3, 3, 27.

Āmător, ōris. m. verb. tam in bonam quàm malam partem. (1) *A lover*. (2) *One that has a natural affection to any one*. (3) *A courter of women*, *a gallant*. (1) Vir bonus, amatórque noſtri, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Non ſolùm amicus, verùm etiam amator, *Id.* (3) Ego amatores mulierum eſſe audiêram eos maximos, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 23.

Āmātorcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* amator] *A pitiful lover*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 27.

Āmātōriè. adv. *Like a lover*, *amorouſly*. ¶ Erat amatoriè ſcripta epiſtolâ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31.

Āmātōrium, i. n. [quòd amorem conciliat] *A philtre*, *any thing which procureth love*. Efficax in amatoria, *Plin.* 8, 12.

Āmātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of love*, or *lovers*; *amorous*. (2) *Procuring love*. (2) Anacreontis tota poëſis eſt amatoria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 33. Amatoriæ levitates, *Id.* (2) Amatorium vinus, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Āmātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſpe-lover*. Plaut. Aſ. 3, 1, 8. Mart. 7, 69.

Āmātus. part. *Loved*, Ov. Met. 5, 636.

Ambāge, in abl. ſing. *Plin.* 2, 9 Ambāges. pl. f. & Ambāgĭbus; cæt. caſus deſiderantur [*ex* am, *i. e.* circum & ago] verborum circuitus, quo aliquis circumagitur. (1) *Turnings*, or *windings*. (2) *Shifts*, *prevarications*. (3) *A long circumſtance of words*, *tedious ſtories*, *preambles*, *impertinencies*. (4) *Dark myſterious ſayings*. (5) *Charms*, or *ſpells*. (1) = Ipſe dolos tecti ambageſque reſolvit, *Virg.* Multiformi ambage torſit ingenia contemplantium, *Plin.* (2) Et vix pueris dignas ambages, *Liv.* 9, 11. (3) Non hîc te carmine ficto, Atque per ambages tenebo, *Virg.* (4) Affore quos nexis ambagibus augur Apollo, *Stat.* (5) Ambage verborum Obſcurum carmen tragico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47. de *Circe*.

Ambĕdo, ĕre. [*ex* am & edo] *To eat*, or *gnaw*, *round about*; *to ſpend*, or *waſte*. Vis locuſtarum ambederat quicquid herbidum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 5. Uxoris dotem ambedere, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 15.

Ambēſus, a, um. part. *Eaten on all parts*, or *round about*, Virg. Æn. 3, 257. & 5, 752.

Ambiens, ntis. part. *Going round*, *petitioning*. Undique ambientibus ramis, *Curt.* 4, 22. Ambienti ut legibus ſolveretur, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 18.

Ambĭgens, ntis, part. Deviis plerumque itineribus ambigens patriam & declinans, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 13.

Ambĭgĭtur. impers. *It is not certain*, *it is a queſtion*. Si de hæreditate ambigitur, *Cic.*

Ambĭgo, ĕre, caret præt. & ſup. [*ex* am, *circum* & ago] act. *To go about*, *to ſurround*, *to compaſs*. ¶ Ambigere patriam, *i. e.* ambire, *Tac.* Neut. *To doubt*, *to be in ſuſpence*, *to diſpute*, or *quarrel*. Ambigunt agnati de eo qui eſt ſecundus hæres, *Cic.* de finibus, *Ter.* regni certamine, *Liv.* 21, 31.

Ambĭgor, i. paſſ. *To be doubted*, &c. Quod ambigitur inter peritiſſimos, *Cic.* Cauſis quæ propter ſcriptum ambiguntur, *Id.*

Ambiguè. adv. *Doubtfully*, *obſcurely*, *ambiguouſly*. Ambiguè multa dicuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Ambĭguĭtas, ātis. f. verb. *Doubtfulneſs*, *obſcurity*, *uncertainty*, *ambiguity*. Sed nobis ambiguitate nominis videntur errare, *Cic.*

Ambĭguum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Doubt*, *uncertainty*. ¶ In ambiguo eſſe, *To be in doubt*, or *at a loſs*; Tac. Agr. 5, 4.

Ambĭguus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ambigo] (1) *Ambiguous*, *of doubtful meaning*, *that may be taken ſeveral ways*. (2) *Doubtful*, *uncertain*. (3) *Changeable*, *ſlippery*, *unſteadfaſt*. (1) Ab invidendo invidentia rectè dici poteſt, ut effugiamus ambiguum nomen invidiæ, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 9. (2) § Ambiguus conſilii, *Tac.* futuri, *Id.* (3) Quippe domum timet ambiguam, *Virg.* Ambigua fides, *Liv.* ¶ Infans ambiguus, *Sen. Hipp.* 693. *Minotaurum intelligit.*

Ambio, īre, īvi, & ĭi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* am, *vel* ambi, *i. e.* circum & eo] (1) *To go about*, *to encompaſs*, or *environ*. (2) *To ſeek for preferment*, *to ſtand for*, or *make intereſt for any thing*, or *place*. (3) *To compliment*, *woo*, or *careſs*. (1) Ut terram lunæ curſus proximè ambiret, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Si comitia placet in ſenatu habere, petamus, ambiamus, *Id.* Virtute ambire oportet, non favitoribus, *Plaut.* (3) Reginam ambire furentem affatu, *Virg.*

Ambior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be compaſſed*, *to be ſought after*, &c. Quantum ingenti terrarum ſinu ambitur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 3. Ambiri urbem à pavidis civibus jubet, *Luc.* Ambitur ſignis auguſtior infans, *Claud.*

Ambĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſuing*, or *canvaſſing*, *for favour*, *importunity*, *courtſhip*. (2) *Ambition*, or *deſire*, *of honour and promotion*. (3) *Affectation*, *vain-glory*, *oſtentation*. (1) = Miſerrima eſt omnino ambitio honorúmque contentio, *Cic.* (2) Ambitione inani pectus caret, *Hor.* (3) Magnâ [Platona] ambitione Syracuſas perduxit, *Nepos* in *Dione* 2.

Ambĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Diligently*, *accurately*. (2) *Affectedly*, *fondly*. (3) *Earneſtly*, *importunately*. (4) *Humbly*, *ſubmiſſively*, *meanly*. (1) Ambitiosè corrigere orationem, *Cic.* (2) Si quis tamen tam ambitiosè triſtis eſt, ut apud illum in nullâ paginâ Latinè loqui fas ſit. *Mart. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Ambitioſiſſimè petere provinciam, *Quint.* (4) Multa ambitioſiùs facere ſoleo, quàm honor meus, & dignitas poſtulat, *Cic.*

Ambĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spacious*, *of large compaſs*. (2) *Intwining*, *encircling*. (3) *Ambitious*, *full of ambition*, *vain-glorious*. (4) *Magnificent*, *ſtately*. (5) *Complimentary*, *fawning*, *full of courtſhip*. (6) *Done for favour*. (7) *Doing for favour*. (8) *Pompous*, *oſtentatious*. (9) *Earneſt*, *importunate*. (10) *Gracious*, *in great eſteem*. (1) Amnis [Jordanes] amœnus, & quantum locorum ſitus patitur, ambitioſus, *Plin.* 5, 15. (2) Laſcivis hederis ambitioſior, *Hor.* (3) Cedo ſi fuerim in honoribus petendis nimis ambitioſus; non hanc dico popularem ambitionem, cujus me principem confiteor; ſed illam pernicioſam contra leges, cujus primos ordines Salluſtius ducit, *Cic.* (4) Atria, ſi ſapias, ambitioſa colas, *Mart.* 12, 69. (5) = Ambitioſæ noſtræ fucoſæque amicitiæ, *Cic.* (6) Ambitioſas centum virorum ſententias reſcidit, *Suet. Dom.* 8. (7) Judex ambitioſus, *Liv.* (8) Ornamenta ambitioſa recidet, *Hor. A. P.* 447. (9) Ambitioſis precibus aliquid petere; *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 49. (10) Ambitioſus apud populares, *Juſt.* 17, 2, 6. Redeo ambitioſior, luxurioſior, *Sen.* Ambitioſiſſimum gloriandi genus, *Quint.*

Ambītus, a, um. part. (1) *Compaſſed about*, *encloſed*, *ſurrounded*. (2) Met. *Addreſſed to*, *entreated*, or *ſued unto*. (3) *Procured by favour and intereſt*, *canvaſſed*. (1) Ambitæ circundare littora terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 37. (2) A quibus populus eſt maximè ambitus, *Cic.* (3) Ambiti honore à principe, *Claud.* 1. in *Ruf.* 180.

Ambĭtus, ûs, m. verb. [qu. *ab* ambio] (1) *A compaſs*, or *circuit*, *a reach*. (2) *A canvaſſing*, or *ſtanding*, *for a place*; *the getting of it by bribery*; *the making of friends*, and *the procuring of favour*. (3) Alſo *an earneſt deſire*. (4) *Ambition*, *oſtentation*, *vain-glory*. (1) Sic animus à medio profectus extremitatem cœli rotundo ambitu circumjecit, *Cic.* Aquæ per amœnos ambitus agros, *Hor.* (2) De ambitu rarò illud datur, ut poſſis liberalitatem ac benignitatem ab ambitu atque largitione ſejungere, *Cic.* (3) Segnis hic ibit dies tanto petitus ambitu, tanto datus? *Sen. Med.* 400. (4) Gemmis, & argenteis armis uſque ad ambitum ornatus, *Flor.* 1, 16. quâ notione etiam legitur Ambitio, quod vid. No. 3. Summovendum eſt utrúmque ambitûs genus, vel potentibus contra humiles venditandi operam ſuam, vel illud etiam jactantius minores utique contra dignitatem attollendi, *Quint.* ¶ || Ambitus ædium, *The void place left between houſe and houſe to go round*, Feſt. Scævola id ſolum eſſe ambitus ædium dixerit, quantum parietis communis tegendi causâ tectum projiceretur, *Cic. Top.* 14. ſtellarum, *the circles*, *ſpheres*, or *orbs*, Id. N. D. 2, 19. verborum, *a full period*, Id. *de* Clar. Or. 44.

* Ambo, bæ, bo. adj. pl. [*ex* ἄμφω] *Both*. ☞ Legitur *ambo* pro *ambos*. Quos quidem ambo unice diligo, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8.

* Ambrŏſia, æ. *Cic.* [*ex* ἀμβροσία, ſc. δαὶς, vel δίαιτα, *i. e.* immortal's cibus] *Ambroſia*, *the food of the gods*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 57. *An herb*, *otherwiſe called* Botrys, *or* Artemiſia, *Plin.* 27, 4. *Alſo the name of an antidote*, Celſ. 5, 23.

* Ambrŏſiăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ambroſiaca uva, *A kind of delicious grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

* Ambrŏſius, a, um. adj. *Ambroſian*, *immortal*, *divine*, *ſweet*, *pleaſant*, *delicate*, Col. 10, 30. Ambroſiæque comæ, *Virg.*

Ambūbaiæ, ārum. f. Vocab. Syr. *Lewd girls*, *who came from Syria to Rome*, *and lived by muſick and proſtitution*, Suet. Ner. 27. Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 1.

Ambūbeia, al. Ambŭgia, vel Ambūga, vel Ambĭga, al. Ambŭla, quæ & Intubus erraticus, *The common chicory*, Plin. 20, 8.

Ambŭlācrum, i. n. [*ex* ambulo] *A private place to walk in*, *a walk*, *a piazza*, *a gallery*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 69.

Ambŭlandus. part. Uſque ad laſſitudinem ambulandum, *Celſ.*

Ambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking*. M. Manlium vidimus tranſverſo ambulantem foro, *Cic. Met.* Nilus immenſo ſpatio ambulans, *Plin.* 5, 9. Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one diſh to go round the table*, Mart. 7, 47.

Ambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking*; *a walk*, or *place to walk in*. Nihil ei reſtabat præter balnearia, & ambulationem, *Cic Q. fr.* 3, 1.

Ambŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A walking*; *a place to walk in*. Cum una ambulatiuncula, atque uno ſermone noſtro omnes fructus provinciæ non confero, *Cic.* Tecta igitur ambulatiuncula addenda eſt, *Id.*

Ambŭlātor, ōris. m. *A goer up and down*, *a walker abroad*. Villicus ne ſit ambulator, *Cato*, 5. *A vagabond*, or *pedlar*, Mart. 1, 42.

Ambŭlatrix, īcis. f. *A goſſip*. Ne quo eat ad cœnam, neque ambulatrix ſiet, *Cato*, 143.

Ambŭlo, as. neut. [*ex* ambio] (1) *To walk*, *to go a foot-pace*, *ſtep by ſtep*, *to amble*. (2) *To converſe with*. (1) Mures Ægyptii bipedes ambulant, *Plin.* Defeſſus ſum ambulando, *Ter.* (2) Cum bonis ambula, *Dionyſ. Cato.* Tecum apud te ambulare, *Cic. Met.* Ambulant naves, *Cato.* Ambulat hoc caput per omnes leges, *Plin. V.* Ambulans. ¶ Maria ambulavit, terram navigavit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 34. acutè de *Xerxe*. § Abſolute, *Id.* pedibus in littore, *Id.* rectè, cum aliquo, in ſole, *Id.* in jus, *to go to law*, Ter. Bene ambula, *Plaut.* Formula bene precandi abituris.

Ambŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be walked*. Si ambulentur ſtudia bina, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Inperſ.* Sedetur, ambulatur, *Varr.*

Ambūro,

Ambūro, ĕre, ssi. act. (1) *To burn all about.* (2) *To scorch, to parch.* (3) *To burn half,* or *imperfectly.* (4) *To blast.* (5) *To scald.* (1) Quaquà tangit, omne amburit, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. *V.* Ambustus. (3) Cic. *V.* seq. (4) Tac. *V.* Ambustus. (5) Nimis calebat, amburebat gutturem, *Plin. Met.* Amburet ei, corculum carbunculus, *Plaut.*

* Ambūror, i. pass. *To be burnt,* &c. Ut Liviæ capilli amburerentur, *Suet.* Ut amburetur etiam abjectus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* de Clodii cadavere.

Ambustion, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amburo] *A burning, scorching,* or *scalding; a burn,* or *scald.* Myrteum oleum medetur ambustionibus, *Plin.*

Ambustus. part. Oliva in totum ambusta revixit, *Plin.* Alii ambusti afflatu vaporis, *Liv.* Ambusti artus vi frigoris, *Tac.* Ambustis medetur cinis sarmentorum, *Plin.* Aquis ambusta, si statim ovo occupentur, pustulas non sentiunt, *Id.* 29. 3.

Āmellus, i. m. *A flower,* or *herb, described by Virgil,* Geor. 4, 271. *called also* After Atticus, *or* inguinalis: *Starwort, shrewwort.*

* Āmens, tis. adj. *Foolish, silly; out of his wits, beside himself.* = Vecors & amens, *Cic.* Homo amentissimus, *Id. C. R.* 8. § Amens animi, *Virg.* dolore, *Ov.* Nihil hoc amentius dicitur, *Cic.* Laodiceni multo amentiores, *Id.*

Āmentans, tis. part. *Met.* Amentante noto, *the wind driving,* Sil. Ital. 14, 423. Conf. Liv. 44, 423.

Āmentātus, a, um. part. Amentatum jaculum, *Cic.* Amentatæ hastæ (oratoris) *Id. Met. pro* argumentis aliunde petitis.

Āmentia, æ. f. *Madness, phrenzy, folly, silliness, want of wit.* Animi affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eamdemque, dementiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 4. ✠ Mens sana cum amentiâ confligit, *Id. Cat.* 2, 11.

Āmento, as. act. *To tie,* or *fasten with a string,* or *thong; to fling a dart with force.* Jaculum parvâ Libys amentavit habenâ, *Luc.*

Āmentum, i. n. *A thong, a loop; a strap,* or *lash, to hold a spear, sling,* or *javelin by.* Amentaque torquent, *Virg.*

* Āmērimnon, *Plin.* 25, 13. [*ex* ἀμέριμνον, *i. e.* curis expeditus] *Heart's-ease, a kind of herb good against melancholy.*

Āmērīna salix, quæ & Sabina, [*ab* Amerîâ, Umbriæ oppido] *A kind of willow,* or *withy.* Amerina retinacula, *Virg.* Amerina pyra. *Stat.*

Āmes, ĭtis. m. *A small stake,* or *fork, to stay up nets,* or *to stretch,* or *pitch, them upon in fowling,* Hor. Ep. 2, 33.

* Āmĕthystĭnus, a, m. adj. *Of an amethyst,* or *violet, colour.* ¶ Lanæ amethystinæ, *Wool died of that colour,* Plin. Amethystina, pl. n. *i. e.* Vestimenta, *Clothes made of such wool,* or *of such a colour.* Vendunt amethystina, *Juv.*

*Āmĕthystizontes, *sc.* Carbunculi. [*ex* eodem] *The choicest sort of carbuncles,* or *rubies, the waters whereof in the extreme parts seem of a violet,* or *amethyst, colour,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Āmĕthystus, i. m. [ἀμέθυστος, *i. e.* ebrietatem pellens; sive quòd ebrietati resistat, ut Aristoteli cum aliis placet; quam tamen opinionem cùm Plutarchus improbet, vide aliam notionem, ap. *Plin.* 37, 9.] *An amethyst, a precious stone.* Also *a sort of grapes, so called by the Greeks, because the juice thereof will not intoxicate; in Latin,* Inerticula, quod vid. *Also an herb, the leaf whereof is of a red wine colour,* Plin. 14, 2.

Āmīca, æ. f. [*ab* amicus] *A courtesan, a mistress; a miss, a sweetheart.* ✠ Sive ista uxor, sive amica est, *Ter. And.* 1, 3, 11.

Āmīcè. adv. sŭpè. sup. *Friendlily, like a friend; amicably, affectionately, graciously, lovingly, obligingly.* Amicè de aliquo cogitare, *Nep.* = Amicè & benevolè, *Cic.* = Familiarissimè & amicissimè cum aliquo vivere, *Id.* Amicius, *Id.*

Āmĭcio, īre, ui, & īvi, (& ‖ ixi, *Calep.* unde nescio) ctum. act. [*ex* am & icere, *i. e.* jacere] (1) *To put on a garment.* (2) Met. *To cover.* (3) *To wrap up.* Dum salutabatur, & calceabat ipse se, & amiciebat. (2, 3.) *V. seq.*

Āmĭcior, īri, ctus. pass. (1) *To be clothed, clad.* (2) Met. *To be covered,* or *hung with.* (3) *To be wrapped in.* (1) Amictus fuit pallio. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 32. (2) Amicitur vitibus ulmus, *Ov.* (3) Et piper, & quicquid chartis amicitur ineptis, *Hor.*

Āmīcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Friendship, amity, kindness.* (2) *Alliance.* (2) *Favour, esteem.* (4) *The relation between patron and client, protection, service.* (5) *Sympathy of inanimate things.* (1) ✠ In proverbium venit, Amicitias immortales, inimicitias mortales debere esse, *Liv.* 40, 46. (2) Amicitiam cum Thraciæ regibus pepererat, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (3) Amicitia principis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 17. (4) Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus, *Juv.* (5) Amicitia est rutæ cum fico, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Amicitiam alicujus appetere, *Cic.* consequi, *Id.* sibi comparare, *Id.* conciliare, *Id.* dirumpere, *Ib.* dissociare, *Ib.* dissuere, *Ib.* dissolvere, *Ib.* Removere se ab amicitiâ alicujus, *Ib.*

Āmictus. part. [*ab* amicior] *Clothed, clad, decked, attired, arrayed.* Amictus togâ purpureâ, *Cic.* Velis amictus, non togis, *Id.* Nube humeros amictus, *Hor.* Amicta loca nive, *Catull*

Āmictus, ûs. m. verb. *A garment, clothing, apparel, attire.* Mihi amictui est scythicum tegmen, *Cic.* Negligentior amictus, *Quint.* Exoleverunt Græci amictus, *Tac.* Amictus cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 1131.

Āmīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* amica] *A courtesan, a little miss.* Quoties amiculæ collum exoscularetur, *Suet. Cal.* 33.

Āmicŭlum, i. n. verb. [*ab* amicio] (1) *An upper short cloak for men.* (2) *A woman's upper garment.* (1) Dionysius aureum Jovi Olympio detraxit amiculum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) [Feminæ] summa quæque amicula exuunt, paulatimque pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 3. 12.

Āmīcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A dear friend, a loving friend, a chrony,* Hor. 1. Ep. 17, 3.

Āmīcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* amo] (1) *Friendly, courteous, loving.* (2) *Acceptable, pleasant, amiable.* (3) *Opportune, convenient, suitable.* (4) *Favourable.* (5) *Profitable.* (6) *Delighting in.* (1) Si erga te animo esse amico sensisti eam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 29. (2) = Mihi nemo est amicior, nec charior Attico, *Cic.* = Amicissimus & conjunctissimus, *Id.* (3) Tempus fraudibus amicum, *Stat.* (4) Vento amico navem ferri, *Ov.* Dum ventus amicior esset, *Id.* Dea studiis adsit amica meis, *Id.* (5) Arvum amicius, *Id. M.* 13, 443. (6) *Met.* Amicior undis Fraxinus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 493. ¶ Amicæ civitates, *confederate,* Cæs. Non diis amicum est, *It is not the will of the gods,* Hor.

Āmīcus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A friend, a lover, an acquaintance, a companion,* or *fellow; a favourite, an ally.* (2) *A counsellor, a confident,* or *domestick to a prince.* (3) *A patron.* (4) *A retainer,* or *dependent upon a great man.* (1) Verus amicus est tanquam alter idem, *Cic.* de *Am.* 22. Amicus nobis jam inde à puero, *Ter.* (2) Nullum magìs boni imperii instrumentum quàm boni amici, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 7. (3) Nec potentem amicum largiora flagito, *Hor.* (4) Rara domus tenuem non aspernatur amicum, *Ov.*

Āmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* amitto] *A loss,* or *losing.* Dignitatis, sensuum, *Cic.*

Āmissūrus part. *About to lose.* Bello impares, in pace nihil amissuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 74, 6.

Āmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Lost, dismissed, missing.* (2) *Destroyed.* (1) Præda de manibus amissa, *Cic.* (2) Amissa incendio domus, *Suet.*

Āmissus, ûs. m. verb. *Loss.* Siciliæ amissum culpæ suæ tribuebant, *Nep. Alcib.* 6.

Āmĭta, æ. f. Patris soror. *An aunt by the father's side.* Inde ad Ebutiam se amitam contulit, *Liv.*

Āmittendus, a, um. part. *To be lost.* Conclamant omnes, occasionem negotii bene gerendi amittendam non esse, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 18.

Āmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. (1) *To send away, to dismiss.* (2) *To lose by any means.* (3) *To loose,* or *let go.* (4) *To part with,* or *relinquish, freely.* (5) *To omit,* or *leave off.* (1) Nunc vix vivos amisit domum, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Nisi tu amisisses [Tarentum] nunquam recepissem, *Cic.* ✠ Ut tutam litem, aut obtineamus, aut amittamus, *Id.* (3) Cur Licinium de manibus amiserunt, *Id.* Captum piscem amittere, *Id.* (4) ✠ Vitam amisit Decius, at non perdidit; ne enim vilissimâ, & parvâ maximam redemit, *Ad. Her.* 4, 44. Sensum omnem humanitatis ex animis amittimus, *Cic.* (5) Ob eam causam contemplandi diligentiam amittimus, *Id.* Rem inquisitam certum est non amittere, *Plaut.* § Amittere animam, *Ib.* vitam per dedecus, *Cic.* aspectum, *Id.* oculos, *Cæs.* causam, *vel* litem, *Cic.* occasionem, *Id.* oppidum, *Id.* aliquem è conspectu, *Ter.*

Amittor, i. pass. Ne tanta amitteretur præda, *Liv.*

Ammium, i. n. *Plin.* 20, 15. quod, & Ammi, *An herb, by some called* Pipercula.

* Ammŏchrȳsus, i. m. [*ex* ἄμμος & χρυσὸς] *A precious stone, shining like gold sand,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Ammŏdȳtes, æ. m. *A kind of viper, of the colour of the sand where it lies,* Luc. 9, 716.

* Ammōniăcum, i. n. *sc.* gummi. *The gum,* or *juice, which drops from the tree Agasyllis, growing in Ammonia, a country of Africa,* Plin. 12, 23.

* Ammōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Ammonia,* ut ¶ Ammoniacum sal, *Ov. Med.* 94. *An excellent kind of salt digged out of the sands of Africa, near Jupiter Ammon's temple,* Plin. 31, 7.

* Ammōnis cornu, *A gem of a golden colour, like a ram's horn, V.* Plin. 27, 10.

* Ammŏnitrum, i. n. [*ex* ἄμμος & νίτρον] *A kind of white glass, made of sand and nitre, melted together,* Plin. 36, 26.

* Amnestia, æ. f. [ἀμνηστία, Gr.] *An amnesty,* or *act of oblivion,* Cic. sed Gr. elementis.

✠ Amnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* amnis & colo] *Dwelling,* or *growing, by a river.* ¶ Amnicolæ salices, *Willows, that grow by the river's side,* Ov.

Amnĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little river,* Liv. 36, 22.

✠ Amnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Bred in the river,* Aus. Mos. 116. Val. M. 5, 584.

Amnis, is. m. & f. *Plaut.* (1) *A river.* (2) *A stream, a flood.* (3) *The sea,* or *ocean.* (1) Neque mihi ulla obsistet amnis, *Plaut.* (2) Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Virg.* (3) Solis anhelantes abluit amnis aquas, *Tib.* 2, 5, 60. ¶ Amni secundo, *down the stream,* Virg.

Āmo, as. act. (1) *To love one cordially.* (2) Abs. *To love, to be in love.* (3) *To love,* or *be taken with.* (4) *To delight in.* (5) *To be wont to do a thing.* (6) *To be obliged to,* or *thank.* (1) Tantum accessit, ut mihi denique nunc amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (2) Omnes qui amant, graviter sibi dari uxorem ferunt, *Ter.* (3) Phyllida amo ante alias, *Virg.* (4) In eo me valde amo, *Cic.* Semper amavi Brutum propter ejus ingenium, *Id.* (5) Ut ferme amat posterior adulatio, *Tac.* ☞ *But note that in this sense it is a Grecism, and mentioned by Quintilian* (9, 3.) *as a singularity in Sallust.* (6) De Numeriano multùm te amo, *Cic.* Ama me, non libentur vidi, *Id. Att.* 6. *i. e.* crede mihi, *Dolet.*

Amor, pass. ✠ Ut scires eum non à me diligi solum, verum etiam amari, *Cic.* Ipsi amici propter se ipsos amentur, *Id.* Toto pectore, *Id.*

Āmœnĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* amœnus] *Pleasantness, pleasure, delightfulness, airiness of a place.* Præsertim hoc tempore anni & amœnitatem & salubritatem hanc sequor, *Cic.* Amœnitates studiorum, *Plin. præf.*

Āmœnus, a, um. adj. de locis præcipuè dicitur. *Pleasant, delicate, sweet, delightful to the eye.* Amœnum prædiolum, *Cic.* Et amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg.* Per amœna Asiæ atque Achaiæ, *Tac.* Voluptas amœnissima, *Cic.* Amœnissimas villas prospicit, *Plin. Ep.*

Āmōlior, īri, tus. dep. & aliq. pass. Propriè de iis dicitur, quæ cum difficultate submoven-

tur. (1) *To remove*, or *put away, with ſome difficulty.* (2) *To be diſpatched*, or *ſent packing.* (3) *To be removed.* (4) Met. *To be confuted*, or *diſproved.* (1) Periculum amoliri, *Plin.* 32, 2. Cupiebam amoliri cuſtodem moleſtum, *Petron.* (2) Vos hinc amolimini, *Ter.* *Quod* hinc amovemini, *ap. Plaud. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 144. (3) Amoliuntur omnia à medio, *Plin.* 11, 10. (4) Si omnia amoliri non poteram, tamen plura amoliebar, *Quint.*

Āmōlītus. part. A partibus Vitellii amolitus videbatur, *Tac.*

* Ămōmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex ἀμωμὶς*, Gr.] *An herb like Amomum, but not ſo ſweet*, Plin. 12, 13.

* Ămōmum, i. n. [*ab ἄμωμον* idem] (1) *Some take it for a ſhrub growing in Armenia, round, like a cluſter of grapes, with a flower like a white violet, and leaves like the white vine. It was uſed by the Eaſtern nations in embalming, whence* mummy *had its name; now called* Momia, *or* Mumia, *at firſt* Amomia, *Voſſ. Salmaſius thinks the ancients called every ſimple odour ἄμωμον, which is not unlikely, and Avienus and others uſe it for Cinnamon.* (2) Alſo, *an ointment made thereof.* (1) Feret aſper rubus amomum, *Virg.* (2) Crinem pingui deducere amomo, *Stat. S. In quo ſenſu leg. in plur.* Craſſis lutatus amomis, *Perſ.* 3, 104.

Ămor, ōris. m. [*ab* amo] (1) *Honourable love, affection to one's country, parents, children, friends*, &c. (2) *Luſt; laſcivious*, or *wanton, love.* (3) *The deſire of procreation in different ſexes.* (4) *The god of love.* (5) Met. *The perſon beloved.* (1) Amicitiæ autem charitate & amore cernuntur, *Cic.* (2) Non ſum præceptor amoris, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 67. (3) Amor omnibus idem, *Virg.* (4) Aligerum Amorem, *Id.* Puerum qui finxit Amorem, *Prop.* (5) = Sed redeo ad amorem deliciáſque noſtras, L. Antonium, *Cic.*

Āmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away, a removal, a diſplacing.* Augendæ voluptatis finis eſt, doloris omnis amotio, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 9.

Āmōtus. part. Boves per dolum amotas, *Hor.*

Āmŏvendus. part. P. Suillium amovendum in inſulam cenſuit, *Tac. Baniſhed.*

Āmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To lay aſide.* (3) *To depoſe.* (4) *To convey away*, or *ſteal.* (1) ✕ Seu procul amoveris, ſive propè admoveris, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 3, 19. (2) § Odium, invidiam, metum, cupiditatéſque omnes amove, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 58. (3) Quæſtorem à frumentariâ procuratione ſenatus amovit. *Id.* pro *Arch.* 20. (4) *V.* Amotus.

Āmŏveor, ēri, tus. paſſ. Aſſentatio procul amoveatur, *Cic.*

* Ampĕlītis, ĭdis. *A ſort of bitumen*, Plin. 35, 16.

* Ampĕlŏdeſmos [*ex ἄμπελος δεσμὸς*] *A kind of herb which they uſed inſtead of twigs, to tie their vines with in Sicily*, Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlŏleuce, vitis alba, [*ex ἄμπελος & λευκὸς*] *A wild vine; briony*, or *wild nep*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Ampĕlopră̆ſon. n. *vulg.* voc. porrum vinearum, *Leek vine, raiſins, bear's garlick*, Plin. 17, 23.

* Ampĕlos agria [*ex ἄμπελος ἄγρια*] *Wild vine*, Plin. 23, 14.

* Amphibŏlia, *Cic.* & Amphĭbŏlum, *id. quod*

* Amphĭbŏlŏgia, *i. e* ambiguitas ſermonis [*ex ἀμφίβολος & λόγος*] Sæpe orta ex vitio compoſitionis, venuſta tamen eſt cùm fit deditâ operâ; ut, Ego me amare hanc fateor, *Ter. where the conſtruction may be either* me amare hanc, *or* hanc amare me. *An ambiguity, an equivocation; when a ſentence may be conſtrued two ways*, Quint. 7, 9.

* Amphibrăchys, *vel* us. [*ex ἀμφὶ & βραχὺς*] *A foot in verſe, containing one long, between two ſhort ſyllables; as*, Hăbērĕ. ✕ Amphimacer, Cōndĕrĕor. *V.* Quint. 9, ult.

* Amphĭmallus. adj. *vel* Amphĭmalla. pl. [*ex ἀμφὶ & μαλλὸς*] *A garment friezed*, or *ſhagged on both ſides*, Plin. 8, 48.

* Amphĭtăne, es. f. *A precious ſtone of a gold colour, called alſo* Chryſocolla, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Amphĭtheātrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, an amphitheatre*, Plin. 11, 24. &

* Amphĭtheātricus, a, um. adj. ¶ Amphitheatrica charta, *Paper ſo called from the place where it was made*, Plin. 13, 12. *ex*

* Amphĭtheātrum, i. n. [*ab ἀμφὶ & θέατρον*] quod & arena, & cavea, *per* ſynec. dicebatur. *A place with ſeats and ſcaffolds in it, to behold prizes, being of an oval form, conſiſting of two theatres joined together. An amphitheatre. V.* Lipſ. & Roſin.

Amphŏra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *ἀμφορεὺς*] De juſtâ hujus vaſis menſurâ parum convenit inter doctos; eſſe magnæ capacitatis, & fictile, uno verſu docet Horatius: ✕ —*Amphora cœpit Inſtitui currente rotâ, cur urceus exit?* Latinè Quadrantal dicitur. *A veſſel of a foot ſquare, with two ears*, or *handles. A rundlet*, or *firkin, holding (according to the beſt accounts) nine gallons.* Mellis amphora, *Cic.*

* Amphŏrālis, e. adj. Vas amphorale, *Plin.* 37, 2. *i. e.* amphoræ capax.

Amplè. adv. quant. [*ex* amplus] *Amply, largely, richly, highly, magnificently.* = Elatè, & amplè loqui, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. Sublatè amplèque, *Id.* Si non ſatis' amplè, ſatis honeſtè, *Id.*

Amplectendus. part. Nominaque innumeris vix amplectenda figuris, *Manil.* Ad tuam amplitudinem meis officiis amplectendam, *Cic.*

Amplectens, ntis. part. *Embracing.* Et genua amplectens, *Virg.* Amplectens pontum terraſque jacentes, *Manil.* 1, 536.

Amplector, i, xus. [*ex* am & plecto, *i. e.* necto] dep. (1) *To ſurround*, or *encircle.* (2) *To embrace, to fold in one's arms.* (3) *To lay hold*, or *poſſeſs one's ſelf of.* (4) *To make much of*, or *to addreſs.* (5) *To comprehend.* (1) Compedes, quid ceſſatis amplecti crura? *Plaut.* (2) Aras amplectitur, *Ov.* (3) Scææ amplector limina portæ, *Virg.* (4) Nimis amplecti plebem putabatur, *Cic.* (5) Non ego cuncta meis amplecti verſibus opto, *Virg.*

Amplexans, antis. part. Manus amplexantis deæ ſimulacrum præciderunt, *Juſt.* 39, 3.

Amplexātus, a, um. part. *Embracing.* Frequenter corpore ſuo puerorum corpora amplexata protexit, *Juſt.* 24, 3.

Amplexor, āris. freq. *To embrace heartily, to make much of.* = Sic amplexantur, ſic in manibus habebant, ſic fovebant, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Tanto me amplexatur Appius, *Id.* Item, pro rem habere cum muliere, *Plaut.*

Amplexus, a, um. part. [*ab* amplector] *Embracing, compaſſing*, or *having embraced*, or *compaſſed.* Inter hæc ſenex juvenem amplexus, *Liv.* Tanto amore ſuas poſſeſſiones amplexi tenebant, ut, *Cic.*

Amplexus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* amplector] (1) *A ſurrounding.* (2) *An embrace, a hug.* (1) Puerum dormientem circumplicatum draconis amplexu, *Cic.* (2) Te amplexu ne ſubtrahe noſtro, *Virg.*

Ampliandus. part. De tuendo ampliandoque imperio, *Suet.*

Amplĭfĭcāndus. part. = ✕ Ea quæ pro nobis eſſent, amplificanda & augenda; quæque eſſent pro adverſariis infirmanda atque frangenda, *Cic.*

Amplĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An amplifying, improving, magnifying*, or *enlarging.* ¶ Amplificatio rei familiaris, *Cic.* honoris, & gloriæ, *Id. Amplification in rhetorick, concerning which ſee Quint.* l. 8. c. 4.

Amplĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An amplifier, an improver.* Amplificator dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Amplĭfĭcātūrus, a, um. part. Æduorum auctoritatem amplificaturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 14.

Amplĭfĭcātus. part. Virtute amplificata auctoritas, *Cic.* Honore & gloriâ amplificati, *Id.* = Ornatus, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭco, as. act. *i. e.* amplum facio. *To amplify*, or *enlarge; to extol, to increaſe*, or *augment; to improve, to enhance.* Summa laus eloquentiæ eſt, amplificare rem ornando, *Cic.* = Augere, ornare, exaggerare, *Id.* ✕ Minuere, *Id.*

Amplĭfĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be increaſed*, or *augmented.* Amplificatur ſonus, *Cic.* pretium, *Id.*

Amplio, as. denom. [*ex* amplus] *To amplify, augment, increaſe*, or *enlarge*, (1) *in quantity*, (2) *in number*, or (3) *in time.* (4) *To adjourn*, or *put off, the hearing of a cauſe.* (1) Ampliare ſcalpello plagam. *Celſ.* 1. 7, 5. (2) Ampliare ſervitia, *Tac. H.* 2, 78. (3) Ampliat ætatis ſpatium ſibi vir bonus, *Mart.* 10, 23. (4) ✕ Cùm cauſam non audîſſet, & poteſtas eſſet ampliandi, dixit ſibi liquere, *Cic.*

Amplor, āri. paſſ. *To be enlarged*, Liv. 4, 44. Annibalis bellicis laudibus ampliatur virtus Scipionis, *Quint.*

Ampliſſĭmè. adv. ſup. *Very amply, honourably, nobly.* = Honeſtiſſimè, magnificentiſſimè, *Cic.* Ampliſſimè gerere honores, *Id.* decernere de alicujus dignitate, *Id.*

Ampliter. adv. frequenter apud Plaut. *Nobly, magnificently, ſumptuouſly, largely, exceedingly.* Ampliter apponere in cœnâ, *Plaut.* excipi, *Id.* occupari, *Id.*

Amplĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Bigneſs.* (2) *Greatneſs, largeneſs.* (3) *Compaſs, extent, ſpaciouſneſs.* (4) *Height.* (5) Met. *Excellence, grace.* (6) *Honour, dignity, grandeur.* (7) *A large meaſure of majeſty, power*, or *any thing elſe.* (1) Meatus animæ propter amplitudinem corporis gravior, & ſonantior erit, *Plin.* (2) Simulacrum modicâ amplitudine, *Cic.* (3) Amplitudo urbis, *Plin.* 6, 16. (4) Platanos in amplitudinem non poſſe adoleſcere, *Id.* 12, 1. (5) = Splendor omnis, & amplitudo harum rerum duarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. (6) Amplitudine ſummâ dignus, *Id.* (7) Amplitudo eſt potentiæ aut majeſtatis, aut aliquarum rerum, magna abundantia, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 55. = Nobilitas, auctoritas, claritas, dignitas, gloria, honores, *Id.*

Ampliùs. adv. comp. (1) *More.* (2) *Upwards of.* (3) *Longer, longer time.* (4) *Moreover. Nay, more than that.* (5) *More ſpeedily.* (6) *A law term, when the cauſe was adjourned from ſome difficulty ariſing.* (1) Ampliùs octingentæ naves, *Cæſ.* (2) Viginti ampliùs auctores prodidêre, *Plin.* 2, 54. (3) Ego ampliùs deliberandum cenſeo, *Ter.* (4) Etiam hoc ampliùs cùm Ebutius, &c. *Cic.* (5) Quàm vellem Menedemum invitatum, ut nobiſcum hodie eſſet ampliùs, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 11. (6) Antea, vel judicari primo poterat, vel ampliùs pronunciari, *Cic.*

Amplus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ample, large, ſtately, roomy, ſpacious.* (2) *Great.* (3) *Sumptuous.* (4) *Noble, of great power.* (5) *Copious, fluent, of great compaſs.* (6) *Of high place; of great honour and authority.* (1) Illos porticibus rex accipiebat in amplis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 353. (2) Amplior pecunia, *Plin.* (3) Funus amplum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (4) Ampli homines, *Id. Phil.* 3, 8. (5) = Amplus, & grandis orator, *Id. Orat.* 9. (6) = Familia ampla, & honeſta, *Id. Comp.* Præmiis amplioribus ad perdiſcendum commoveri, *Cic.* Ampliorem honorem tribuebat alteri Pompeius, quam ipſe erat conſecutus, *Id.* Si fortè morbus amplior factus ſit, *Ter. Superl.* Locus ad agendum ampliſſimus, ad dicendum ornatiſſimus, *Cic.* Is mihi videtur ampliſſimus, qui ſuâ virtute in altiorem locum pervenit, non qui aſcendit per alterius incommodum & calamitatem, *Id.*

Ampulla, æ. f. *An oblong veſſel, chiefly of earth*, or *glaſs, with a large belly; a cruet*, Cic. *A bottle*, or *jug*, Suet. Dom. 21. Met. *any thing blown*, or *puft up.* ¶ Ampullæ, plur. *Swelling lines, bombaſt, high-flown ſtuff, rhodomontade*, Hor. A. P. 97.

Ampullaceus, a, um. adj. *Like a phial*, or *bottle*, Col. 8, 2. ¶ Pyrum ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

Ampullārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to bottles.* Unctiones ampullarias, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 51.

Ampullārius. i. m. *A maker of jugs*, or *bottles*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 51.

Ampullor, āris. denom. [*ex* ampulla] *To be like a bottle.* Met. *To ſwell, to uſe haughty and proud words, to rhodomontade, romance*, or *bounce.* An tragicâ deſævit, & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Ampŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Exciſion, a cutting*, or *lopping off*, Cic. *de* Sen. 16.

Ampŭtandus.

Ampŭtandus. part. *To be cut,* or *pared, away*; *ſuperfluous.* Amputandæ narrationes, *Cic.*

Ampŭtans, ntis. part. Serpentem ferro amputans, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Ampŭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut off,* or *remove.* Haſtæ quicquid obvium concitatis equis ſuiſſet amputaturæ, *Curt.* 4, 34.

Ampŭtātus, a, um. part. *Removed,* Met. *Lame and imperfect.* Amputatâ circumcisâque inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. = Infracta & amputata loquuntur, *Id. Orat.* 51.

Ampŭto, as. act. [*ex* am & puto] (1) *To cut, pare,* or *chop off, to prune, to lop, to ſnip, to retrench.* (2) Met. *To remove.* (1) = Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, *&c.* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. (2) Amputare ramos miſeriarum, *Id.*

Ampŭtor, āri. paſſ. Quicquid eſt peſtiferum amputetur, *Cic.* Ambitioſè id precibus petiêrat, ne amputaretur caput, ludibrio futurum, *Tac. H.* 2, 49, 5.

Ămŭlētum, i. n. [ſimpl. *ab* amoliendo, quòd corpori noxam omnem amoliatur] *An amulet, any thing hung about the neck, to preſerve one from witchcraft,* or *other harm*; *a charm, a ſpell,* Plin. 25, 9.

* Ămurca, æ. f. *The mother,* or *lees, of oil*; *the ſcum that ſwims uppermoſt,* Virg. G. 1, 194. = Ut ſi quæ fæces aut amurcæ in fundis vaſorum ſubſederint ſtatim emundentur, *Col.* 12. 50.

* Ămurcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tubs,* or *veſſels, to receive the mother,* or *dregs, of oil.* Amurcaria dolia, *Cic. Cat. R. R.* 10.

Ămūſium, i. n. [*ab* amuſſi, *& rect. ſcrib.* amuſſium, *ap.* Vitr. 1, 6] *An inſtrument deviſed to know the points of the wind*; *a compaſs.*

Ămussis, is. f. *A maſon's,* or *carpenter's rule,* or *line, wherewith he meaſures and levels work.* Numerus ad amuſſim, *Varr.* Nihil ut deliret amuſſis, *Auſon.* Amuſſi alba, *Prov. i. e.* nullo delectu.

Ămuſsĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Nice, exact.* ¶ Amuſſitata opera, *ſc.* quæ ad amuſſim facta ſunt, *Nicely done, curiouſly wrought,* Plaut. Mil. 3. 1, 38.

* Ămūſus, i, m. [*à* muſis alienus] *One that hath no ear for muſick*; *unlearned, ignorant.* ♓ Non debet architectus eſſe muſicus, ut Ariſtoxenus, ſed non amuſus, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Amygdăla, æ. f. arbor, & fructus, *An almond-tree,* Plin. 16, 25. alſo *an almond:* nux Græca, *Col.* 5, 10. Amygdalum, *Pallad.* 2, 15. ¶ Amygdalæ faucium, *Kernels in the neck,* or *throat, like almonds,* Plin.

* Ămygdălīnus. adj. *Of almonds.* ¶ Amygdalinum oleum, *Oil of almonds,* Plin. 26. 4.

* Ămygdălītes, *An herb of the ſpurge kind, ſo called from its leaf, which is like that of an almond,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Ămўlon, & Ămўlum, i. n. [*ab a* priv. & μύλη, mola, quòd ſine molâ fiat] *A kind of medicine,* or *food, made of wheat unground, ſuch as our frumenty,* Cat. R. R. 88. ‖ *Starch,* ex uſu hodierno.

* Ămyſtis, ĭdis. f. non clauſus [*ab a* priv. & μύω, claudo] quia Thracûm, unde hæc fluxit conſuetudo, erat ἀμυζὶ, *h. e.* labellis non clauſis, & ἀπευσὶ, *h. e.* ſine reſpiratione bibere; qui quidem mos, ut accepi, hodie apud Turcos obtinet. *A way of drinking among the Thracians, to pour it down without fetching the breath,* or *ſhutting the mouth. The cup,* or *bowl, wherein they drank* (*as ſome will have it.*) Baſſum Threiciâ vincat amyſtide, *Hor.* ubi vel exhaurendi actus, vel poculum deſignari poteſt.

A ante N.

* AN, adv. aliàs interrogandi, & aliàs dubitandi [*ab* ἄν] *Whether? or elſe*; *either, if, or no*; *yea, or no.* An, *in the latter part of a queſtion, anſwers to* Utrùm, *or to another* An, *or* Ne, *either expreſſed or underſtood.* ¶ An is eſt? *Is it he?* Ter. Annon hoc dixi eſſe futurum? *Did not I tell you it would be ſo?* Id. Andr. 3, 15, 5. Hoccine agis, an non? *Do you mind me, or no?* Id. *In which ſenſe* Necne *is often uſed for* Annon; *as,* Fiat, necne fiat; id quæritur, *Cic.* ☞ *Here notice is to be taken of Quintilian's caution, That neither in doubting, nor aſking, we uſe* Aut *for* An, *where we ſpeak of more than one.* Malè interroges hic aut ille ſit, *Quint.* 1. cap. 9. (al. 5) *V.* Valla Elegant. lib. 2, c. 17.

* Ănăcampsĕros, ōtis. *An herb of force* (*as magicians ſay*) *to reconcile friends only by touching it,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Ănăcĕphălæoſis, *i. e.* rerum repetitio, & congregatio, *A repetition,* or *ſumming up, of what has been ſaid,* Quint. 6, 1.

* Ănădēma, ătis. n. Virg. redimicula, *i. e.* mitrarum vincula, ſive vittas vocat. [*ab* ἀναδέω, redimire] *A kind of ornament which women wore on their heads, like a garland*; *a coronet,* or *border*; *a riband,* or *fillet,* Lucr. 4, 1122.

* Ănaglўpha. pl. n. [ἀνὰ & γλύφω] Vaſa cælata, & aſpera extantibus ſignis, *Veſſels,* or *plate, chaſed, emboſſed,* or *wrought, with the hammer,* Plin. 3, 11. Anaglypta, *Mart.* 4, 39.

* Ănagraphe, es. f. [*ab* ἀναγραφὴ, Gr. inſcriptio] *A regiſtering, a commentary,* Cic. *al.* Inventorium, repertorium, ſynopſis, *Bud.*

* Ănălectides, um. f. *The ſtuffings of a garment to make a crooked body ſtraight,* Ov. A. Am. 3, 273.

Ănachītis, ĭdis. f. Gemma, quâ in hydromantiâ evocantur imagines deorum [ἀναχίτις, Gr.] *A ſtone uſed in magick,* Plin. 37, 11.

Ănăpæſticus. adj. *Made up of anapeſts.* Verſus anapæſticus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ab

* Ănăpæſtus, i. m. [quod ex ἀναπαίω referio, quoniam dactylum ſono reciproco repercutiat] *A foot in verſe, whereof the two firſt ſyllables are ſhort, and the laſt long*; *as* Pĭĕtās. *An anapeſt. Hence* ¶ Metrum anapæſticum, *A verſe made of anapeſts.* Nec adhibetur ulla ſine anapæſtis pedibus hortatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 16.

* Ănăpæſtum, i. n. *Id.* 3, 24.

* Ănarrhĭnon. n. dic. & antirrhinum [*ex* ἀνὰ & ῥὶν, naris] *A kind of herb like pimpernel,* Plin. 25, 10.

Ănas, ătis. f. [*à* nando] *A duck,* or *drake,* Varr. Anatum ova, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

* Ănătārius, a, um. adj. *Of ducks*; *pertaining,* or *belonging, to ducks,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Ănătĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anas] *A duckling, a wild duck,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 15.

* Ănătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of,* or *belonging to, a duck,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 49.

* Ănătŏciſmus, i. m. [*ex* ἀνατοκίζω uſuram renovo] *A renewing of uſury, and of taking the intereſt upon intereſt*; *compound intereſt,* Cic. Att. 5, 21.

Anceps, ancĭpĭtis, adj. [*ex* am, & capio, quòd ex utrâque parte æquò capiatur, *Feſt.*] (1) *Two-edged.* (2) *Double.* (3) *Double-headed,* or *two-faced, which looks two ways*; *controverted, obſcure.* (4) *That may be taken either way.* (5) *Dangerous.* (6) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (7) *Amphibious.* (1) Anceps ferrum, *Catull.* mucro, *Lucret.* ſecuris, *Ov.* (2) Nemo hos ancipites ferro effringat cardines, *Lucil.* Ancipitis animi, *Liv.* 24, 45. (3) Ancipiti mirandus imagine Janus, *Ov.* (4) Jus anceps novi, *Hor.* Vocabula ancipitia, *Gell.* 12, 9. (5) Voluptas tanta ancipitis cibi, *Plin.* 22, 23. Morbi ancipites, *Id.* (6) Cum eſſet incertus exitus, & anceps fortuna belli, *Cic.* Ejus temporis ancipitem video quaſi fatorum viam, *Id.* Anceps forma bonum mortalibus, *Sen. Hipp.* 761. Beſtiarum terrenæ ſunt aliæ, partim aquatiles, aliæ quæſi ancipites in utraque ſede viventes, *Cic.*

* Anchŏra, æ. f. [*ab* ἀγκύλος, incurvus] *An anchor.* ¶ Anchora ſacra, *The ſheet-anchor*; *by way of proverb, The laſt refuge.* In anchoris ſtare, *To ride at anchor,* Cæſ. Dente tenaci Anchora fundabat naves, *The ſhips lay at anchor,* Virg. Anchoram vellere, *To weigh anchor,* Liv. Præcidere, *to cut cable,* Cic. Verr. 5, 34. Duabus niti anchoris, *To have two ſtrings to his bow,* Prov. ¶ Naves ad anchoras collocare, *Suet. Cal.* 19. In anchoris eſſe, *Cæſ.* conſiſtere, *Id.* commorari, *Id.* tenere navem, *C. Nep.* Anchoras tollere, *Cæſ.* moliri, *Liv.* facere ante portum, *Id.* 37. 28.

* Anchŏrālia, um. n. pl. *The cable of an anchor,* Liv. 22. 19. Plin. 16. 8.

* Anchŏrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to an anchor,* Liv. 37, 30.

* Anchŏrārius, a, um. adj, ¶ Funes anchorarii, *Cables which faſten the anchor,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9.

* Anchūſa, æ. [*ab* ἄγχω ſuffoco, quòd vim habet ſuffocatorium] *A kind of bugloſs,* Plin. 22, 20.

Ancīle, is. n. ſcutum grande, *Non.* breve, *Feſt.* [*ab* anciſu, quòd eſſet utrinque inciſum, & rotundum, quò facit illud Ovidii, *Idque Ancile vocant, quòd ab omni parte reciſum*] *A kind of ſhort oval ſhield,* or *buckler, which was uſed only by the prieſts of Mars, to dance up and down the city with in the month of March,* Virg.

Ancīlis, e. adj. Clypeis ancilibus, *Juv.* 3, 126. *i. e.* ad formam ancilium fabricatis. *Targets,* or *bucklers, like the ſacred ſhields, ſhort and round.*

Ancīlium, i. n. *id. quod* Ancile. *A ſacred ſhield,* Hor. Carm. 3, 5.

Ancilla, æ. f. [Ancillæ dict. *ab* anculare, *i. e.* miniſtrare, *Feſt.*] *A maid-ſervant, a waiting-woman, a captive, a handmaid.* Hunc ſervi ancillæque amant, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Ancillans, ntis. part. *Waiting upon, attending.* Sidus ancillans, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Ancillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a maid-ſervant. mean, dirty, pitiful.* = Ancillare ſordidumque artificium, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 20.

Ancillŭla, æ. f. dim. *A waiting-maid.* Dixtî cupere te ex Æthiopiâ ancillulam, *Ter.*

* Ancon, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἀγκὼν, cubitus] curvatura brachii. (1) *The part of the rule where the perpendicular and baſis meet like an elbow, as in the letter* L. (2) *A foreland,* or *promontory.* (3) Plur. Ancones, *The corners,* or *coins, of walls*; *the croſs beams,* or *over-thwart rafters.* (4) ‖ *Hooks on which they uſed to hang their nets.* (1) Vitr. 3. ult. (2) Luc. 1, 421. (3) Vitr. 4, 6. (4) Lineâque ex tritis lucent anconibus arma, *Gratius Cyn. v.* 87.

* Ancўloblĕphăron, i. n. [*ex* ἀγκύλος, incurvus, & βλέπω, video] *An impoſthume in the eye, when the eye-lids grow cloſe together,* Celſ. 7, 7.

* Andăbăta, æ. m. [*pro* ἀναβάτης inſerto *d*, Voſſ. *i. e.* Adſcenſor, *ſc.* equorum] *A ſort of fencer, who fought hoodwinked on horſeback.* Quem antea ne andabatam quidem defraudare poteramus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10. Alſo *the title of one of Varro's books of Vulgar Errors.*

* Andrŏdămas, ntis. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ δαμᾶντος, ἀνδρας, quòd, ſecundum magos, impetus hominum & iracundias domet] *A precious ſtone deſcribed by Pliny,* 37, 10. Alſo *a ſort of bloodſtone, black and ponderous, deſcribed by him,* 36, 20.

* Andrŏgўnos, vel Andrŏgўnus, i. m. [*ex* ἀνὴρ, vir, & γυνὴ, mulier] *An hermaphrodite* (*a will-jill,* L. A.) Liv. 27, 11. Quid ortus androgyni? *Cic.*

* Andron, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἀνδρων, Gr.] (1) *The room,* or *lodging, where men only came.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between two walls wherein the rain falls.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) Vitr. 6, 10.

* Andrōnītis. f. *Vitr.* 6, 9.

* Andrŏnium, i. n. *A medicine good againſt the* Uvula, *or falling of the palate,* Celſ. 6, 14.

* Andrŏſăces, is. n. [ἀνδροσάκες, Gr. *ab* ἀνδρὸς & ἄκος medela] *A white herb growing in Syrica, of great virtue for cures,* Plin 27, 5.

Ănellus, a, m. dim. [ab anulus, quæ vera ſcriptura videtur ex hâc voce] *A little ring,* Hor.

* Ănĕmōne, es. f. *Celandine, the flower into which Adonis was turned*; *ſome take it for wild poppy,* or *roſe parſley,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ănēthum, i. n. [*ex* ἄνω ſurſum, & θεῖν currere, quòd citò creſcit] *The herb aniſe,* or *dill.* Flos bene olentis anethi, *Virg.*

Anfractus, ûs. m. & Anfractum, i. n. [*ab* am, circum & frango] (1) *The turning, bending,* or *winding, of a way in,* or *out, backward,* or *forward.* (2) Met. *A circuit,* or *compaſs.* (1) Via

Via altero tantò longiorem habet anfractum, *Nep. Eum.* 8. Cum ætas tua ſeptenos octies ſolis anfractus redituſque converterit, *Cic.* (2) = Quid opus eſt circutione & anfractu? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 61. Anfractu non longo circumſcripta oratio, ſed ad ſpiritum vocis apto, *Id.* Longis anfractibus urbem circumeunt, *Lucr.* 1, 605.

* Angīna, æ. f. [*ab* angendis, *i. e.* comprimendis faucibus] *A diſeaſe of the throat called the ſquinancy*, or *quinſey*; *an inflammation of the jaws*, Celſ. 4, 4.

Angĭportum, i. n. *A narrow way, alley*, or *paſſage*, Ter. Ad. 4, 2, 39. *The ſame with* Angiportus, ûs, *Hor. Od.* 1, 25, 10. *vel* i. m. *Ad. Her.* 4, 15. *A lane*, or *alley, in a town*; *a narrow ſtreet, where there is no thoroughfare.*

* Ango, ĕre, xi, † ctum act. [*ab* ἄγχω, ſuffoco, ſtrangulo] (1) *To ſtrangle, throttle, choak*, or *ſtrain.* (2) Met. *To ſtraiten, teaſe, vex*, or *trouble ore.* (1) Faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg.* (2) = Me illa cura ſolicitat, angitque vehementer, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Angor, gi. paſſ, [*ab* eod.] *To be vexed*, or *grieved.* Angi intimis ſenſibus, cruciatus expectatione, rebus alicujus proſperis, *Cic.* Angebatur ad impenſas regis animus, *Liv.* 1, 55. = De quo angor & crucior, *Cic.* Propter mala is quidem angatur, *Id.*

Angor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ango] (1) *Anguiſh of body, pain, agony, carefulneſs*; *but more frequently of mind*; *ſorrow, grief, trouble, vexation.* (2) *The ſquinancy.* (1) Angor eſt ægritudo premens, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. = Me à moleſtiis angoribúſque abducam, *Id.* (2) Occupat illico fauces earum angor, *Plin.* ¶ Angoribus conſici, *Cic.* § implicari, *Id.* ſeſe dedere, *Id.*

♆ Anguĭcŏmus. adj. Poët. epith. Meduſæ, *Having ſnaky locks*, or *ſnakes inſtead of hair.* Gorgonis anguicomæ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 698.

Anguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anguis] *A little ſnake*, or *adder*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15.

Anguĭfer, ĕri. m. [*ex* anguis & fero] *A conſtellation in form like a ſerpent*, xi. Kal. Jun. Anguifer, qui à Græcis dicitur ὀφιοῦχος, manè occidit, *Col.* 11, 2. Anguiferum caput, *Ov. Met.* 4, 740. = Anguitenens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42.

♆ Anguĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* anguis & gigno] *Engendered of a ſnake*, Ov. Met. 3, 531.

* Anguilla, æ. f. [*ex* Gr. ἔγχελυς, Canin.] *An eel, a grig. a ſnig.* ¶ Anguilla eſt, elabitur, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 57. *A ſlippery fellow.*

♆ Anguĭmănus, i. m. *i. e.* habens qu. anguinam manum *Poët.* Anguimanos Elephantos, *Elephants, ſo called, becauſe their trunk, which they uſe as a hand, turns like a ſnake*, Lucr. 2, 537.

Anguĭnĕus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of a ſnake, ſnaky*, Ov. Tr. 4, 7, 12. ¶ Anguineus cucumer, *Long and wreathed like a ſnake*, Col. 2, 9.

Anguĭnum, i. n. *A bed*, or *knot, of ſnakes*, Plin. 29, 3.

Anguĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anguis] *Of*, or *like, a ſnake*, Cic. ¶ Anguina vernatio, *A ſnake's ſlough*, or *caſt ſkin*, Plin. 30, 10.

♆ Anguĭpedes, c. g. *Snake-footed*, an epithet of the giants, who are feigned to have feet like ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 184.

Anguis, is. m. & fem. *A ſerpent, a ſnake, an adder.* ♓ Angues aquarum; ſerpentes terrarum; dracones templorum, *Serv.* ſed hoc diſcrimen ſæpe negligitur. Scripſit enim Virg. *Latet anguis in herbâ*; & Cic *Serpentes ortæ extra aquam, ſimul atque niti poſſunt, aquam perſequuntur.* Et vid. Ov. Met. 2, 61.

♆ Anguĭtenens, tis. Signum cœleſte, quod & anguifer, *A conſtellation in form of a ſerpent*, Cic. N. D. 3, 42. Conf. Manil. 5, 384.

Angulātus. adj. *Having corners.* Corpuſcula rotunda alia, partim autem angulata, *Cic.*

Angŭloſus. adj. Figura angulosa, *Full of corners*, or *nooks*, Plin. 37, 12.

* Angŭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ἀγκύλος, incurvus, *A corner*, or *nook*; *a cloſe*, or *narrow place*; *an angle*, Feſt] Angulum mihi aliquem eligas provinciæ, reconditum, ac derelictum, *Cic. Met.* Ut de his rebus omnibus in angulis conſumendi otii cauſâ differant, *Id.* Angulus extremus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 883.

Anguſtandus. part. *To be ſtraitened*, or *diminiſhed.* Anguſtanda certè patrimonia ſunt, ut minus ad injurias fortunæ ſimus expoſiti, *Sen.* de *Tranq. Vitæ*, 1, 8.

Anguſtans, ntis. part. *Straitening.* Iter cæſis anguſtans corporum acervis, *Catull.* 62, 359.

Anguſtātus. part. *Made narrow*, or *ſtraitened*, Cic. S. S. 6. Puteis ore anguſtatis, *Plin.*

Anguſtè, adv. (1) *Cloſely, ſtraitly, narrowly.* (2) *Briefly*, or *in few words.* (3) *Sparingly.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 45. (2) = Preſsè, & anguſtè, rem definire, *Cic. Orat.* 33. (3) Refrumentariâ anguſtè uti, *Cæſ. Comp.* Anguſtius (*i. e.* minus latè) diffunduntur radices, *Varr.* Anguſtiùs pabulantur, *Cæſ. Met.* = Quæ breviùs anguſtiuſque concluduntur, *Cic. Superl.* Ut anguſtiſſimè Pompeium contineret, *Cæſ.*

Anguſtia, æ. f. [*ab* anguſtus] (1) *Cloſeneſs, narrowneſs, ſtraitneſs.* (2) *Contractedneſs, brevity.* (3) *Poverty, perplexity, difficulty, trouble, diſtreſs.* (1) Loci anguſtia, *Plin.* (2) Anguſtia autem concluſæ orationis non facilè ſe tutatur, *Cic.* (3) Rei familiaris anguſtia, *Id.* Adductus in ſummas anguſtias, *Id.* ¶ Anguſtiis urgeri, *Id.* § In anguſtiis verſari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Anguſticlāvius, i. m. [qui gerit tunicam anguſti clavi] *One leſs than a ſenator of Rome, one of the equeſtrian order*, Suet. ♓ Laticlavius, *A ſenator*, or *nobleman, whoſe gown had greater ſtuds or boſſes of purple. V.* Suet. Aug. 38. & Oth. 10.

Anguſto, as. act. *To ſtraiten*, or *reſtrain.* Anguſtare maris fauces, *Luc.* 5, 233. Et tumidos animam anguſtaret in artus, *Stat.* 4, 828.

Anguſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, ut *ab* augeo, auguſtus] De corpore, & animo dicitur. (1) *Narrow, ſtrait, cloſe, ſcanty, ſlender.* (2) *Short, brief.* (3) *Small, poor, mean.* (4) *Needy, pinching.* (1) Anguſta domus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. ♓ latus, *Id.* longus, *Ov.* Anguſtior amne papyrifero, *Id. Tr.* 3, 10, 27. (2) Nox anguſta, *Id. Amor.* 3, 7, 25. (3) = Animi anguſti & parvi eſt amare divitias, *Id. Off.* 1, 20. = Animi anguſti & demiſſi eſt, triumphi honorem contemnere, *Id.* (4) Res anguſtæ, *Hor.* Menſa anguſta, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 452. ¶ Anguſtioribus foliis herbæ, *Plin.* Fauces anguſtiſſimæ, *Cæſ.* Anguſtiſſimis ſemitis, *Cic.*

Ănhēlans, tis. part. [*ab* anhelo] (1) *Puffing and blowing.* (2) Met. *Breathing forth.* (1) Acer, anhelanti ſimilis, *Virg.* (2) Anhelans ex intimo pectore crudelitatem, *Ad. Her.* 4, 55. Catilinam, ſcelus anhelantem, *Cic.*

Ănhēlātus. part. *Blown*, or *breathed, forth.* Anhelati ignes, *Ov.* Nolo verba infiata & anhelata gravius, *Cic.*

Ănhēlĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* anhelo, ut *à* ſpiro, ſpiritus] (1) *One's breath.* (2) *Vapour.* (3) *A ſcent.* (1) Sublimi fugies mollis anhelitu, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 31. Quæ (celeritates) cum fiunt, anhelitus moventur, vultus mutantur, *Cic.* (2) Anhelitus terrarum, *Id.* de *Divin.* 2, 57. (3) Vini anhelitus, *Id.* ¶ Reddere & recipere anhelitum, *To fetch breath*, Plin. 2, 7.

Ănhēlo, as. act. [*ex* am & halo, *i. e.* ægrè halo] (1) *To breathe ſhort, and with difficulty.* (2) *To ſend forth*, or *ſteam out.* (3) *To labour in doing a thing, with all endeavour to perform it.* (1) Priuſquam ſudare, atque anhelare deficerint [boves] *Col.* 2, 3. Anhelabat nullus equus ſub vomere, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 295. (2) Anhelat cœleſti ſulphure campus, *Stat.* (3) Anhelat clade futurâ, *Sil. Ital. V.* Anhelans.

Ănhēlus. adj. *Short-winded, breathing thick and ſhort, puffing and blowing.* Tuſſis anhela, *Virg.* Nec febribus uror anhelis, *Ov.* Equi anheli, *Virg.*

* Ănīcētum, i. n. *Aniſe ſeed, good to expel wind in the ſtomach*, Plin. 20, 17.

Ănĭciāna. pl. n. *A kind of pears*, Col. 5, 10.

Ănĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anus] *A little old woman, a ſorry old woman.* Aniculis fato fieri omnia videntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Ănīlis, e. adj. [*ab* anus] *Of*, or *pertaining to, an old wife*; *doting.* Anilis ſuperſtitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. ¶ Aniles fabulæ, *Old wives ſtories, whims*, Quint. 1, 8.

Ănīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Old age of women, dotage.* Cana anilitas, *Catull.* 59, 162.

Ănīlĭter. adv. *Like an old woman, dotingly.* = Superſtitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic.*

* Ănĭma, æ. f. [*ab* animus] (1) *Air.* (2) *Breath.* (3) *The animal life.* (4) *Wind.* (5) *The ſoul.* (1) Aqua, terra, anima, & ſol, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* (2) An fœtet animi uxori tuæ? *Plaut. Aſ.* 5, 2, 78. (3) ♓ Animantia quædam animum habent, quædam tantùm animam, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Sine animo anima eſt debilis, *Cic.* (4) Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (5) Morte carent animæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 158. Anima dum ægroto eſt, ſpes eſſe dicitur, *Cic.* Negotiantur medici animas noſtras, *Cat.* ap. *Plin.* Gen. animaï, *pro* animæ, *Lucr.* 1, 113. ☞ *Quanquam ſæpe* anima, & animus, *confundantur, illa tamen propria eam partem quâ vivimus, & vigemus*; *hic autem eam quâ diſſerimus, ſapimus, immortales ſumus, ſignificat. Vide exemplum allatum No.* 3. Lucr. 3, 94. & Juv. 15, 146. & *quæ deinceps ſequuntur.* § Animam agere, *Liv.* amittere, *Plaut.* edere, *Cic.* efflare, *C. Nep.* effundere, *Virg.* exhalare, *Ov.* expirare, *Id.* debere, *Ter.* objectare periculis, *Virg.*

* Ănĭmābĭlis, e. adj. *Giving life and breath.* ¶ = Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura, *The air*, Cic. N. D. 2, 26.

Ănĭmadverſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* animadverto] (1) *An obſerving*, or *giving attention and heed unto a thing.* (2) *An obſervation*, or *reproof*; *an animadverſion.* (3) Alſo *caſtigation, puniſhment.* (1) = Notatio naturæ, atque animadverſio peperit artem, *Cic. Orat.* 55. (2) Res animadverſione digniſſima, *Id.* (3) Omnis animadverſio contumeliâ vacare debet, *Id. Off.* 1, 25. = Meam animadverſionem & ſupplicium remitto tibi & condono, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur tam activè quàm paſſivè.*

Ănĭmadverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that nicely obſerves*, or *conſiders*; *a corrector*, or *chaſtiſer*; f. *an animadverter, a reprover.* Animadverſores vitiorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41.

Ănĭmadverſurus. f. part. *About to animadvert*, or *obſerve*, Liv. 24, 14.

Ănĭmadverſus, a, um. part. (1) *Conſidered, obſerved, taken notice of.* (2) Alſo *puniſhed.* (1) = Animadverſa ac notata à peritis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 23. Hac re animadversâ, *Cæſ.* His animadverſis, *Virg.* (2) Multa ſub eo, & animadverſa ſeverè, & coërcita, *Suet.* in *Ner.* 16.

Ănĭmadvertendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be obſerved.* (2) *To be puniſhed.* (1) Ea ſunt animadvertanda peccata maximè, quæ difficillimè præcaventur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 45. (2) O facinus animadvertendum! *Ter.*

Ănĭmadvertens, ntis. part. *Obſerving.* Captos ſe fraude Philippi animadvertentes, *Juſt.* 8, 5.

Ănĭmadverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [animum adverto] (1) *To mind*, or *obſerve*; *to perceive.* (2) *To regard, to advert, mark, remark, note*, or *take notice of.* (3) *To conſider*, or *animadvert.* (4) Alſo *to chaſtiſe*, or *puniſh.* (1) Nutrix animadvertit puerum dormientem, *Cic.* Ecquid animadvertis horum ſilentium? *Id.* (2) Sin autem diſ, &c. nec quid agamus animadvertunt, &c. *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 2 (3) = Sed ut adſint, cognoſcant, animadvertant, *Id.* (4) Ubi priùs verberibus in eos animadverteretur, *Sall. B. C.* 51. § Abſol. *Cic.* aliquid, in aliquid, in aliquem, *Id.*

Ănĭmadvertor, i. paſſ. *To be obſerved.* Ne ex oppido animadverterentur, *Cæſ.* Quod quidem quale ſit, etiam in beſtiis animadverti poteſt, *Cic.*

Ănĭmal, ālis. n. [*ab* adj. n. animale per apoc. ut *à* penetralibus, penetrale, & penetral] ſubſtantia animata ſenſibilis. (1) *A living creature, a man, beaſt, bird, fiſh*; *an animal.* (2) *Sometimes an animal as diſtinguiſhed from man.* (1) Animal providum & ſagax homo, *Cic. Legg.* 1, 7. Cùm ſpectent animalia cætera terram, Os homini ſublime, *Ov. Met.* 1, 85. (2) ‖ Nobis,

bis, & cum Deo, & cum animalibus est aliqua communitas, *Lact.* 3, 6. Quin & sic usus est Seneca, *Ep.* 76.

Ănĭmālis, e. adj. [*ab* anima] *Having life, living, pertaining to life; sensible.* ¶ Animalis spiritus, *The animal spirit*, Plin. 8, 42. ‖ Animales hostiæ, *Such sacrifices where the Gods had only the life; the priests, the flesh*, Fest. ⚹ Sive illi spiritus sunt animales, sive ignei, *Made of air*, or *fire*, Cic. Animalia vincula, *The nerves*, Id. *de* Univ. 9. Erit enim persuasum etiam solem, lunam, stellas omnes, terram, mare, Deos esse; quod quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia permeat, & transeat, *Id.*

Ănĭmans, ntis. part. [*ab* animo] animam impertiens. (1) *Putting life into.* (2) Met. *Encouraging, imboldening, heartening.. V.* Animo.

Ănĭmans, ntis. subst. f. vel. n. & aliq. m. act. pro pass. *Any living creature, any thing that hath life.* (1) *Man*, (2) *Brute*, or (3) *Plant.* (1) Hic stylus haud petet ultro Quenquam animantem, *Hor.* (2) Animantium aliæ coriis tectæ sunt, aliæ villis vestitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Nullius quidem eorum quæ sunt nobis nota animantia, *Id.* (3) *V.* Sen. Ep. 58.

Ănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Animation, a giving of soul*, or *life; an enlivening, quickening, reviving.* Met. *Imboldening, heartening.* Divinæ animationis maximè speciem faciebat ex igne, *Cic.*

Ănĭmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Animated*, or *living.* (2) Met. *Encouraged, imboldened.* (1) Animatum quid est, motu cietur suo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. (2) Pompeius animatus meliùs quàm paratus, *Id. Fam.* 6, 6.

Ănĭmātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* anima] *Minded, inclined, disposed.* Sin aliter fient animati, *Plaut.* Ita esse in te animatam (civitatem) videmus, *Cic.*

Ănĭmo, as. act. [*ab.* anima, *vel* animus] (1) *To give life*, or *being.* (2) *To encourage, imbolden, hearten, spirit up; to revive, enliven, animate, in both senses.* (1) Omnia format, animat, alit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) Animare ad crimina, *Claud.* Varios in angues, *Ov. i. c.* mutavit.

Ănĭmor, āris. pass. *To be quickened, as a child in the womb*, Col. 8, 5. Perinde utcunque temperatus sit aër, ita pueros orientes animari atque formari, *Cic. To be encouraged*, &c. Si quid animatus est facere, *Plaut.*

Ănĭmōsè, adv. (1) *Without fear, valiantly, valourously, manfully, lustily, stoutly, resolutely.* (2) *With great fondness, and earnestness.* (1) = Animosè, & fortiter, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 6. (2) Signa, toreumata, tabulas operis antiqui semper animosissimè comparavit, *Suet.* in *Cæs.* c. 47.

Ănĭmōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* animus] (1) *Stout, courageous, bold, valiant, valorous, magnanimous*, (2) *Fierce, lively, metalsome, ardent, vehement, daring, hardy, venturous, sturdy.* (3) *Stately, generous, profuse.* (1) = Fortes & animosi, *Cic.* = Ex quo fit ut animosior etiam senectus sit quàm adolescentia, & fortior, *Id.* Comes animosior quàm auctor, *Liv.* (2) Tempore paret equus lentis animosus habenis, *Ov.* Impulsa est animoso janua vento, *Id.* (3) Corruptor animosus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 24.

Ănĭmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* anima] (1) *The life.* (2) *A poor little soul.* (1) In unius mulierculæ animulâ, &c. *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5, (2) Animula vagula, blandula, *Spart.*

Ănĭmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* animus] *A little soul.* ¶ Mi animule, *Dear heart*, Plaut.

* Ănĭmus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνεμος, ventus] (1) *All that is not body*; *both the vital and rational part of man*; *but more frequently the latter.* (2) *The soul, the mind.* (3) Met. *Humour.* (4) *Thought*, or *expectation.* (5) *Passion.* (6) *Inclination, disposition.* (7) *Purpose, resolution.* (8) *Courage, spirit.* (9) *Heart, soul.* (10) *Conscience.* (11) *Instinct*, or *whatever in a beast bears analogy to the soul in man.* (1) Animus est qui viget, qui sentit, qui prævidet, *Cic.* (2) Animos immortales credo, *Id.* (3) Novi ego amantium animum, *Ter.* (4) Animum delusit Apollo, *Virg.* (5) Comprimant animos suos, *Cic.* (6) Mala mens, malus animus, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 137. (7) Animus perseverat, *Quint.* 4. pr. (8) Dabit spes animum, *Ov.* (9) Ex animo diligo, *Cic.* (10) Æstuat occultis animus, *Juv.* 3, 50. (11) Bestiarum animi sunt rationis expertes, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33.

* Ănīsum, i. n. [*ex* Gr. ἄνισον, idem] *The herb anise*; also *the seed thereof*, Plin. 20, 17.

Annīlis, e. adj. [*ex* annus] *Of a year.* ⚹ Tempora duorum generum sunt, alterum annale, alterum menstruum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. ¶ Lex annalis, *A law to debar candidates from an office till such an age*, Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 3.

Annālis, is. subst. ex. adj. *scil.* liber; & Annales, in plur. *sc.* libri; quare in citandis Taciti libb. rectiùs dicemus in hoc vel illo annali, quàm hoc vel illo libro Annalium, idque ad mentem vetustatis. Scriptum est in tuo annali, *Cee.* Ennius in nono annali, *Id.* Si vacet annales nostrorum audire laborum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 377. *Histories*, or *chronicles, of things done from one year to another.* ¶ Annalium scriptor, *An historian, an annalist*, or *writer of annals*, Plin.

Annascor, Annāto. *V.* Adnascor, Adnato.

Annāvĭgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & navigo] *To sail unto*, or *close by*, Plin. 35, 10.

Anne, conj. interrog. [*ex* an & ne] *Whether or no?* Cùm interrogatur, tria pauca sint, annc multa? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. *V.* An.

Annectans, ntis, part. Insulam continenti annectens, *Plin.*

Annecto, ĕre, xi. xum. act. [*ex* ad & necto] *To knit, join*, or *tie unto*; *to annex, adjoin, affix*; *to bring together.* § Annectere aliquid alicui, *Plin.* § ad aliquid, *Cic.*

Annector, i. xus. pass. *To be joined*, &c. Ad linguam stomachus annectitur, *Cic.*

Annellus, i. dim. *A little ring.* Cum tribus annellis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 9. Epicuri imaginem in annellis habent, *Cic.* 5. *Fin.* 3. *rectiùs*, annulis.

Annexus, a, um. part. [*ab* annector] *Fastened, joined, affixed, annexed.* Annexam scapham puppi, *Cic.* Aliquod membrum annexum orationis, *Id.*

Annexus, ûs, verb. [*ab* annecto] *A tying, annexing*, or *joining, to*, Plin. Met. *Alliance*, Tac. Hist. 3, 34.

Annĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Of one year's age*, or *growth*, Col. 7. 9. Anniculo gramini languidus succus, *Plin.* 28, 24.

Annĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & fero] *Bearing fruit all the year*, Plin. 16, 26.

Annīsūrus, *vel* Annixūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* annitor] *Who will endeavour.* Quod annixurus pro se quisque sit, *Liv.*

Annīsus, a, um. & Annixus. part. Omni ope ut viveret annixus est, *Plin.*

Annītens, tis. part. *Earnestly endeavouring*, or *contending.* Etiam mediis patrum annitentibus retinere morem, *Tac. H.* 4, 8, 7.

Annītor, i, us. *vel* sus. dep. (1) *To lean to.* (2) Met. *Earnestly to endeavour, to make it his business, to use all means.* (1) § Natura ad aliquid annititur, tanquam sui adminiculum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 23. (2) Civitas summo studio annitebatur, *Sall. B. J.* 47. *V.* Adnitor.

Annĭversārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* annus & verto] *Anniversary*; *done every year, at a certain time, from year to year, yearly.* Anniversaria sacra, *Cic.* febris, *Id.* Anniversariis armis assuescere, *Liv.*

Annōna, æ. f. [*ab* annus] *Properly the year's increase from one's land*; *provision, chiefly of corn*; *all sorts of victuals, as flesh, wine*, &c. *a man's allowance of victuals for a year*, or *less time.* ¶ Annona erescit, ingravescit, *The market*, or *corn, riseth*, Cæs. Facta durior annona, *Cic.* carissima, *Id.* laxat, *it falls*, Id. § convaluerit, *Suet. Aug.* 42. ¶ pretium non habet, *things grow cheap*, Cic. Annonam flagellare, *Plin.* incendere, *Varr.* inferre caritatem annonæ, *Plin.* *to raise the price*; laxare, levare, *to bring down the markets*, Liv.

Annōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of years, aged, old.* Annosa volumina vatum, *Hor.* Ævo annoso degit gens Hyperboreorum, *Plin.*

Annŏtātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* annoto] *An observer*, or *marker*; *one that sits by, and takes notice what others do*, Plin. Pan. 49.

Annŏtātus, part. *Noted, observed, registered*, censibus, *Plin.* 2, 25.

Annōtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus, ut *à* serus, serotinus] Quod est unius anni, qu. anno tenus, *That which is of one year old.* Ungues custodum annotinos resecato, *Col.* 4, 24. ¶ Annotinæ naves, *Built the last year*; or *rather employed in the last year's expedition*, Cæs. B. Gall. 5, 8. ☞ *Perperam* annotinus, a, um. *ab* annona *ducunt & explicant lexica ex loco Cæsaris malè intellecto. Rectè Græcus interpres Annotinas naves, τὰς τῦ πρόσθεν ἔτυς*, vertit.

Annŏto, as. act. [*ex* ad & noto] (1) *To set down in writing.* (2) *To observe*, or *take notice of.* (3) *To remark*, or *write, in his works.* (4) *To appoint*, or *mark out.* (1) Annotaret quid, & quando, & cui dedisset, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Cùm annotasset insculptum monumento militem Gallum, *Suet.* Nares pilosas annotet, *Juv.* (3) Utì is annotat, *Plin.* 18, 28. (4) Ex noxiis laniandos annotavit, *Suet.*

Annŏtor, āris, pass. *To be set down*, or *observed*, &c. Hæc litora conchylio & nobili pisce annotantur, *Plin.* 3, 5. Annotatum est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5.

Annua, ōrum. n *sc.* alimenta [*ab* annuus] *A yearly allowance, a pension, a salary.* Ut publici servi annua accipiant, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 40. Sunt quæ tortoribus annua præstant, *Juv.*

Annuens, ntis, part. *Nodding, assenting.* Annuente Tiberio, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 68, 3.

Annŭlāris, e. adj. [*ab* annulus] ¶ Digitus annularis, *The ring-finger*, Plin. 35, 6.

Annŭlārius, i. m. [*ab.* annulus] *One that maketh*, or *selleth, rings*, Cic. Acad. 4, 27.

Annŭlātus, a, um. denom. [*ex* annulus] *Ringed*, or *that weareth rings.* Qui incedunt annulatis auribus, *Plaut. Pœn*, 5, 2, 21.

Annŭlus, *vel.* more Vett. *qui consonas non geminabant*, Ănŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* anus, *vel* annus, *i. e.* circulus] (1) *A ring.* (2) *Any thing like a ring*; *a curled lock*, or *tuft, of hair*; *the mails in a coat of fenee.* (3) *The fetters*, or *irons, which prisoners wear.* (1) Annulo sigilla imprimere, *Cic.* in *Acad.* 4, 26. (2) Plin. 13, 9. Mart. 2, 66. (3) Annulus iste tuis fuerat modò cruribus aptus, *Id.* 11. 38. ¶ ⚹ Detrahere annulum & induere, *Cic.*

Annŭmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered*, or *reckoned.* Vulnera annumeranda, *Plin. Pan.* 15. Magis oratoribus quam poëtis annumerandus, *Quint.*

Annŭmĕrātus. part. Si dicemus aliquid infirmum annumeratum, *Cic.* Unà cum illis annumeratus, *Id.*

Annŭmero, as. act. [*ex* ad & numero] (1) *To number, to reckon up, among others, and put into the number.* (2) *Simply to number.* (3) *To pay.* (1) His annumerant Sion, *Plin.* (2) Annumerare verba lectoris, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (3) Talentum mihi argenti ipse annumerat suâ manu, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 88.

Annŭmĕror, āri. pass. § Annumerari aliis, cum aliis, in grege, *Cic.*

Annunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The delivery of a message.* Hæc annunciatio vera esse non potest, *Cic.* de *Fato* 12.

Annunciātus. part. Cædc Galbæ annuntiatâ, *Suet.*

Annunciò, as. act. [*ex* ad & nuncio] *To deliver a message, to bring news*; *to tell*, or *declare, a thing.* ¶ Ei interea salutem annunciabis, *Present my service to him*, Cic. Att. 12, 1.

Annuncior, āri. pass. Sub manum annunciari cognoscique posset, quòd, *Suet.*

Annuo, ĕre, i. act. & n. [*ex* ad & nuo; est enim nutu, *i. e.* capitis signo assentior] (1) *To nod.* (2) *To hint*, or *intimate, a thing by a nod.* (3) *To affirm.* (4) *To assent.* (5) *To promise.* (6) *To grant.* (7) *To favour and further.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum,

*Virg.* (2) = Hoc significâsse mihi, & annuisse visus est, *Cic.* (3) Ego autem ventorum annue, *Plaut.* (4) Supereſt ut promiſſis Deus annuat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 11. (5) Nos, tua progenies, cœli quibus annuis arcem, *Virg.* Id quoque toto capite annuit, *Cic.* (6) Si annuerit nobis victoria Martem, *Virg.* (7) Audacibus annue cœptis, *Id.* Ne tamen annuisse facinori videretur, *Tac.* § Annuere nutum, *Liv.*

Annus, i. m. [qu. anus, *i. e.* anulus, quòd in se redeat: *Atque in se sua per vestigia volvitur anus*, Serv. nim. ut ἐνιαυτὸς quòd ἐν ἑαυτῷ, in se redeat] *Properly it signifies a circle, whence* anulus, *a ring, as we have there observed. The time wherein the sun performs his course through the* 12 *signs of the zodiack*, viz. 365 *days, and about* 6 *hours, which we also call a twelvemonth; because we dispose these days into twelve calendar unequal months.* ¶ ‖ Annus intercalaris, *A leap-year, consisting of* 366 *days, which happens every fourth year, by reason of the* 6 *hours overplus; and this is the solar year.* Also *the time wherein any of the celestial bodies finished its course; as,* ¶ Annus lunaris, *Thirty days, by which the Egyptians reckoned. It is also taken for time in general, and for the age of man.* Fugaces labuntur anni, *Hor. By a synecd. for a part of the year, as,* ¶ Nunc formosissimus anuus, *The spring*, Virg. Annus hybernus, *Winter*, Hor. Meton. *The product, crop, or fruits, of the year; as,* Nec arare terram, & expectare annum, tam facilè persuaseris, quàm provocare hostem, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 14, 7.

Annuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* annus] *Yearly, anniversary; as,* ¶ Annua sacra, *Virg. For a year, that dureth for a year, as,* Provincia annua, *Cic.* Fructus annuus; ex annuo sumptu, *Id.* ¶ Annuum tempus, annua dies, *The space of a year*, Id. ☞ Eodem modo nos Britones dicimus, *This day twel-vemonth, This day two years*, &c.

Ănōdyna ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* α pr. & ὀδύνη] *Medicines which ease pains, anodynes*, Celſ. 5, 25.

Ănōnis f. quæ & Onōnis [*ex* ἄνω; idem] *The herb cammock*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ănōnium, i. n. *Dead-nettle*, or *arch-angel*, Plin.

* Ănōnўmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* α pr. ὄνομα] *Without name, anonymous*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ănormis, e. adj. vel ut al. leg. Abnormis, *Without rule*, or *order*, Hor. S. 2, 2, 3.

Anquīrendus. part. *To be enquired into.* Non diu anquirendum fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6, 1.

Anquīrens, ntis. part. *Enquiring into.* Nihil eorum quæ fierent Vitellio anquirente, *Id.*

Anquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* am & quæro] (1) *To acquire*, or *make diligent search.* (2) *To acquire*, or *join to.* (3) *To make inquisition, to sit upon examination and trial of offenders.* (1) Quæcunque ad vivendum necessaria anquirat, *Cic.* (2) Qui & se diligit, & alterum anquirit, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) § Capitis, & capite anquirere, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Anquīror. pass. In eum, quid agat, anquiritur, *Cic.* Ab his siderum magnitudines anquirebantur, *Id.*

Anquīsītus. part. *Enquired after*, &c. ¶ Capite anquisitus, *Tried for his life*, Liv. 8, 33. Pecuniâ, *i. e. de multâ*, Id 26, 3.

Ansa, æ. f. Nativa vox, ut videtur, cùm nihil certi afferant etym. (1) *The handle of a cup, pot*, or *jug*, &c. *any thing to hold by.* (2) *The buckle*, or *latchet, of a shoe.* (3) Met. *An occasion*, or *advantage.* (1) Tortilis à digitis excidit ansa meis, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 232. (2) Ansáque constrictos alligat arcta pedes, *Tibull.* 18, 1, 4. (3) Quò plures det sibi tanquam ansas ad reprehendendum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16. Deinde sermonis ansas dabat, *Id.*

Ansātus, a, um. adj. *Having a handle*, or *ears.* Also *like a handle*, or *pot-ear.* Vas ansatum, *Cal.* Quis hic ansatus ambulat? *With his arms a-kimbo?* Plaut, Pers. 2, 5, 7.

Anser, ĕris. m. [Fortè *ab* ansato collo] *A goose*, or *gander.* Anseribus cibaria publicè locabantur Romæ, *Cic.* Velluntur anseres quibusdam locis bis anno, *Plin.* 10, 22.

Anserculus, i. m. dim. *A gosling*, or *a little goose*, Col. 8, 14.

Anserīnus, a, um. adi. *Of a goose*, or *gander.* Serpentes anserinis pedibus, *Plin.* Anserinus adeps, *Goose grease*, Id.

* Antăchātes, *A precious stone, like agate*, Plin.

* Antănaclāsis [*ab* ἀνταναπλάω, refringo] *A figure which plays with the double sense of a word*, Quint. 9, 3. Cur ego non dicam, Furia, te furiam, *Ov.*

* Antăpŏdŏsis, *i. e.* retributio [*ab* ἀνταποδόσις] Figura est, cùm media primis & ultimis respondent, M. *A rhetorical figure, concerning which see* Quint. 8, 3.

* Ante. præp. [*ab* ἀντὶ, contrà, pro] *Before.* Regit acc. (1) Temporis. (2) Loci. (3) Dignitatis. (1) ¶ Ante diem certam, *Before a certain day*, Cic. Att. 6, 21. (2) ¶ Ante ostium, *Before the door*, Plaut. (3) Gloriâ belli ante Romanos fuisse, *Sall.* (4) *Also for* coram, Palam ante oculos, *Cic.* (5) *For* præ, *in comparison.* Ante me illum diligo, *Id.* Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Ante cunctos claritate Peneus, *Plin.*

Antè. adv. tem. *id. quod* seq. Antea, *Before, afore, since.* Longe antè videre mala venientia, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14. ☞ *It is set commonly after an ablative case of the substantive of time*, or *put between the adj. and that subst.* Paucis mensibus antè, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. Themistocles aliquot antè annis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 2.

Antea. adv. temp. *i. e.* ante ea, *sc.* tempora, vel facta; si quantitatis gratiam facias. *Before, afore-time, formerly, heretofore.* Quod ad te antea scripsi, *Cic.* ✕ Te ut antea solabar, hoc tempore monebo, *Id.*

Anteactus. part. *Done before, former, past.* Ex anteactâ vitâ facere judicium, *Cic.* Anteacta vetustas, *Days of yore*, Lucr. 3, 985. Anteacta, pl. *One's former actions*, Ov. Am. 2, 8, 25.

Anteagor, i. pass. *To be done*, or *driven, before.* Anteagitur conjux, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 30.

Anteambŭlo, ōnis. [*ex* ante & ambulo] *A client that waits on his patron, for the greater state.* Tumidi anteambulo regis, *Mart.* 2, 18.

Antecănis, is. m. [*ex* ante & canis *The less dog star; so called, because it rises before the greater dog-star*, Cic. N. D. 2, 44.

Antĕcăpio, ĕre, cēpi. (1) *To take before-hand, to make sure of.* (2) *To anticipate, to fore-stall.* (1) Pontem Mosæ fluminis anteceperat, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 66. (2) Consul optimum factu ratus noctem antecapere, *Sall. B. C.* 55.

Antĕcēdens, tis. part. *Foregoing, going before, either in time, place*, or *quality*; *surpassing.* ¶ Pomo antecedentis anni detracto, *The year before last year*, Cic. Paulùm ætate antecedens, *Id.* Duritiam lapidis antecedens, *Plin.*

Antĕcēdo, ĕre, ēssi, ēssum. act. [antè & cedo] (1) *To go before.* (2) Met. *To excel.* (3) *To be before in time.* (1) Magnis itineribus antecessit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35. Antecedere ad explorandum, *Liv.* 2, 6. (2) Ut quisque ætate & honore antecedebat, *Cic.* (3) Cibum semper antecedere debet exercitatio, *Cel.* 1, 2. § Antecedere ætate alteri, *Cic.* alterum, *Id.* aliquem honoribus, *Id.* usu rerum, *Id.*

Antĕcellens, tis. part. Humanitate, sapientiâ, integritate antecellens, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Antĕcello, ĕre, ui. † culsum. act. [*ex* antè & cello antiq. *i. e.* eo, *five* cedo] *To excel, surpass, surmount.* Antecello illum hâc re, *Cic.* Eâ in re hominibus ipsi antecellit, *Id.*

Antĕcellor, i, sus. pass. *To be excelled*, or *surpassed*, Ad. Her. 2, 30.

Antĕceptus. part. *Taken up afore-hand, prepossessed.* Antecepta animo rei alicujus informatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Anteceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab.* antecedo] *A going before, exceeding*, or *passing*, Cic, Off. 1, 4.

Antĕcessor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* antecedo] *He that goeth before, a predecessor.* A. ¶ Antecessores agminis. *The van couriers*, Suet. Vit. 71. Antecessores equites, *The dragoons*, or *parties of horse sent out to scout*, Hirt. B. Afr. 12.

Antĕcessus, ûs. m. verb. [*ex* antecedo] *A giving before-hand, an earnest*, or *part of, payment.* ¶ In antecessum dare, *To pay*, or *lay down, money before it is due*, Sen. Ep. 118. Prædam in antecessum dividere, *Flor.* 14, 12.

Antĕcursor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* antecurro] qui præcurrit. *A van-courier, a scout, a forerunner.* ☞ *The* Antecursores *were the dragoons*, or *the forlorn hope that rode before the army*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 47.

Anteeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To go before.* (2) *To out-go, to excel*, or *surpass.* (1) Barbarum districto gladio jubet anteire, *Cic.* (2) Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* § Anteire alicui ætate, *Cic.* virtute, *Id.* opibus, *Cæs.* animi præstantiâ, *Cic.* aliquem virtutibus, *C. Nep. Thras.* 1.

Anteeor, īri, ītus. *To be excelled, out-gone.* Propter illam causam abs te anteire putant, *Cic.* Ne ab aliis apud principem anteirentur, *Tac.*

* Antĕfĕrendus. part. *To be preferred before.* Anteferendus armis, *Ov. Ep.* 16. nobis, *Id.*

* Antĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To get before.* (2) *To prefer*, or *esteem.* (1) Dixit, & antetulit gressum, *Virg.* (2) § Tenuem victum antefert copioso, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20.

Antĕfĕror. pass. Quod Marcellus sibi anteferretur, *Suet.*

Antĕgrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. [*ex* antè & gradior] *To go before, to usher in.* Lucifer antegreditur solem. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Antĕgressus, a, um. part. *Which goeth before.* Omnia quæ fiunt, causis fiunt antegressis, *Cic.* Antegressa signa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 14.

Antehăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To esteem*, or *value more, to prefer before, to honour above*, Tac. Ann. 4, 11, 6.

Antehac. adv. *Before, in times past, formerly, hitherto, till now.* ✕ Antehac quidem sperare licebat, nunc illud etiam ereptum est. *Cic.*

Antĕlātūrus. part. Me antelaturum fuisse voluntatum tuam commodo mea, *Cic.*

Antĕlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* anteferor] *Preferred, set more by.* § Cæteris omnibus omni honore antelatus, *Cic.*

Antĕlŏgium, ii. n. *A preamble*, or *preface*, Plaut Men. prol. 13.

Antĕlūcānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & lux, lucis] *Before day-light, early.* Antelucana industria, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 19. ¶ Antelucanæ cœnæ, *Suppers that hold all night, till next morning*, Id.

Antĕmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* antè & meridies] *Before noon*, or *mid-day*; *in the forenoon.* Antemeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23. antemeridianus sermo, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Antĕmissus. part. *Sent before.* Imprudentes antemissis equitibus aggreditur, *Cæs.*

Antenna, æ. f. [simpl. *ab* antè, antenna, ut *à* socius, sociennus] *The cross-piece whereunto the sail is fastened*; *the sail-yard.* Vela Icarus, malum, & antennam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. Malis, antennisque de nave in navem trajectis, *Cic.* Cornua velatarum antennarum, *Virg.*

Anteoccupātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anticipation, forestalling, obviating, preventing*, or *surprising*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 53.

Anteoccŭpo, as. act. *To prevent, to anticipate, to answer an objection before-hand.* Ut anteoccupat, quod putat opponi, *Cic. Orat.* 40. Rectiùs f. sejunctim, *Steph.*

Antĕpagmenta, ōrum. n. pl. quòd antè (valvas) panguntur; vel quæ antis adpanguntur, *i. e.* affiguntur. *The ornaments of porches*, or *doors, wrought in timber*, or *stone*, Vitr. 4, 6. *al.* Antipagmenta, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Antĕpīlāni, ōrum. m. qui & scutati principes, hastatis proximi: dicti antepilani, quòd ante triarios, qui pilis pugnabant, gladiis præliarentur. *The middle rank of the Roman army, that marched next after the* Hastati, *and next before the* Triarii, *Vid.* Liv. 8, 8. & Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 16.

Antĕpōnendus. part. *To be placed*, or *set, before.* Neque has tantularum rerum occupationes sibi Britanniæ anteponendas judicabat, *Cæs.*

Antĕpōnens, ntis. part. *Placing*, or *setting, before.* Periculoso regno securam ac tutam vitam anteponens, *Just.* 39, 4.

Antĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To set before.* (2) *To prefer.* (1) § Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2. (2) Meum consilium non anteponam tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Leges omnium salutem singulorum saluti anteponunt, *Id.*

Antĕpōnor. pass. Quo melius deteriori anteponeretur, *Cic.*

Antĕpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Set before, preferred.* Quæ cæna Thyestæ quondam anteposita est, *Plaut.* Antepositus filio privignus, *Tac.*

Antĕquam. adv. *Before that, ere that.* Antequam discedimus, *Cic.* Eleganter disjungitur, ut, Antè, pudor, quàm te violem, *Virg.*

* Antĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Props*, or *shores, set against walls*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Antes, ium. m. [*ab* antè, quia antè stant; ut Postes, quòd pòst ostium stent, *Isid.*] (1) *The fore ranks*, or *outmost ranks, of vines.* (2) ‖ *Files*, or *ranks, of horsemen*; *a battalion*, or *brigade, of horse.* (1) Jam canit extremos effœtus vinitor antes, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 417. Vid. ibi *Serv.* (2) ✕ Pedites quatuor agminibus, equites duobus antibus duces, *Cato de re Militari*, ap. *Serv.*

Antĕsignānus, i. m. [Miles qui ante signa in acie collocatur] *He who goes right before the standard to defend it*; *he that marches in the van*, or *front of the battle. An ancient*, or *ensign that carrieth the colours*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 75.

Antesto, as. *vel* antisto, ut vett. scribebant. *Vid.* Lucr. 5, 22. *To stand before, to excel, to surpass.* § Crotoniatæ omnibus corporum viribus antestabant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1.

Antestor, āris. dep. [*ex* am & testor] *Plaut. To be witness of an arrest*, or *other matter in law*; or rather *to call one for a witness to an arrest*, &c. *by touching his ear*; *of which Pliny gives this reason, that the memory lies there.* Est in aure imâ, *says he*, memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestamur, *Conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 9, 76.

Antĕvĕnio, īre, i. tum. (1) *To come before*, or *get the start of.* (2) Absol. *To come.* (3) *To prevent*, or *disappoint.* (4) *To surpass*, or *excel.* (1) Magnis itineribus Metellum antevenit, *Sall. B. J.* 52. (2) Tempori huc hodie anteveni, *Plaut.* (3) Insidias antevenire, *Sall. B. J.* 93. (4) Per virtutem nobilitatem antevenire, *Id.* 4.

Antĕvertendus. part. *To out-go*, or *be out-gone.* Cæsar omnibus consiliis antevertendum existimavit, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 7.

Antĕverto, ĕre, i. sum. act. (1) *To out-go*, or *out-strip.* (2) *To prevent*, or *be before-hand with.* (3) *To prefer.* (1) Miror ubi huic ego anteverterim, *Ter.* (2) Id ipsum cùm tecum agere conarer, Fannius antevertit, *Cic.* Veneno damnationem antevertit, *Tac.* (3) Rebus aliis antevertam, quæ mandas mihi, *Plaut.*

Antĕvŏlans, ntis. part. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 47.

Antĕvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly before.* (2) *To march in haste.* (1) Fama antevolat currum, *Stat.* (2) *Vid.* præc.

* Anthēdon, ōnis. f. [*ex* ἀνθέδων, Gr.] *A kind of medlar-tree*, Plin. 15, 20.

* Anthĕmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἀνθέμις, Gr. idem] *The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Anthēra, æ. f. [*ab* ἀνθηρὰ, Gr. scil. βοτάνη, q. d. herba florida; quod capillamentis croceum insidet] *A flowery herb*, Plin. 24, 9.

* Anthĕrĭcus, i. m. [*ab* ἀνθέριξ arista, nam ἀνθέρικες apud Herod. plures vocantur hujus herbæ caules] *The stalk of a daffodil*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Anthias, æ. m. [*ab* ἀνθίας, Gr. idem] *A kind of fish, called also* Sacer piscis, *Plin.* 9, 59.

* Anthĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄνθος flos] *Flowery, made of flowers.* Anthinum mel, *Plin.* 11, 14. quòd vere è floribus colligitur.

* Anthŏlŏgĭca, ōrum. n. [*ex* ἄνθος & λόγος ferm.] *Books that treat of flowers*, Plin. 21, 3.

* Anthrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄνθραξ carbo] *Black as a coal.* ¶ Anthracinæ vestes, *Mourning apparel*, Varr.

* Anthrăcītis, ĭdis. f. Anthracites, æ. m. *Steph.* [*ex* eodem] *A precious stone, wherein there is a resemblance of sparks of fire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Anthrax, ăcis. m. *A coal*, or *coals*, Vitr. 7, 8.

* Anthriscus, *vel* Anthriscum, *An herb like scandix, but of somewhat thinner leaves*, Plin. 2, 15.

* Anthrōpŏphăgus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, & φάγω edo] *One that eateth man's flesh, a cannibal*, Plin. 6, 17.

* Anthus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθος flos] *A little bird which feeds upon flowers, and imitates the neighing of a horse*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Anthyllion, i. n. [ἀνθύλλιον, Gr.] *An herb like lentil, very diuretick, and stops bleeding*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Anthyllis, is. f. [*ex* ἀνθύλλις idem] *An herb like ground-ivy*, Plin. 21, 29.

* Antĭbŏreus, a, um. *Looking towards the north.* Horologium antiboreum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Antĭca, (*sc.* pars) *i. e.* ad meridiem. Vox augurum. *The south part of the heavens, as the Augur stood*, Varr. *V.* Anticus.

Antĭcĭpātio, ōnis. f. *Anticipation, the notion*, or *natural apprehension of a thing*, &c. Quæ gens non habet sine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16.

Antĭcĭpātus. part. Primùm quod ita sit informatum, anticipatum mentibus nostris, ut homini quum de Deo cogitet forma occurrat humana, *Cic.*

Antĭcĭpo, as. act. [*ex* antè & capio] *To forestal, to prevent, to anticipate, to get before, to interlope.* Quid igitur proficis, qui anticipes ejus rei molestiam, quam triduo sciturus sis? *Cic. Att.* 8, 14. Anticipare mortem, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

* Antĭcum, i. n. *sc.* ostium [*ab* antè] ✕ Posticum. *A porch before a door, the fore-door, a hatch*, Varr.

* Antĭcus, a, um. adj. *ab* antè, *ut à* post, posticus, *Varr.* quod ante nos est] *The fore-part, southward*, Id. Quod in anticam partem pelleretur, *Cic.*

* Antĭdŏtum, i. n. *A preservative against poison, a counter-poison, an antidote*, Cels. 5, 23.

* Antĭnŏmia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀντὶ, νόμος lex] *The interfering*, or *clashing between two laws, in some point*, Quint. 7, 8.

* Antĭpătes, [ἀντιπατὴς, Gr.] *A kind of black stone, not transparent*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Antĭpăthia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀντὶ, contra, πάθος, affectus] naturalis rerum repugnantia. *A contrariety of natural qualities, natural repugnancy, antipathy*, Plin. 32, 2. ✕ Sympathia. Also *a tempering of metal to preserve it from rust*, Id. 34, 15.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. pl. m. [*ab* ἀντὶ, contra, & πᾶς, ποδὸς, pes, *i. e.* adversipedes] *People dwelling on the other side of the earth, opposite to us, with their feet directly against ours*, Cic. Acad. Quæst. 4, 39.

Antīquandus, a, um. part. *To be repealed, abrogated*, &c. *Liv.*

Antīquārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Studious of antiquity.* (2) *One who affects obsolete words and phrases.* (1) Nec quenquam adeò antiquarium puto, ut Cœlium laudet ex eâ parte, quâ antiquus est, *Cic.* (2) Cacozelos & antiquarios pari studio sprevit, *Suet. Aug.* 86. ¶ Antiquaria, *A she antiquary*, *a female wit*, or *critick.* Ignotosque mihi tenet antiquaria versus, *Juv.* 6, 453.

Antīquātus. part. *Repealed, made void, abolished, abrogated, out of date*, Liv. 5, 55.

Antīquè. adv. *Of old, after the manner and fashion of the ancients*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 66. = Simplicius & antiquius, *Tac. Germ.* 5.

Antīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Antiquity.* (2) Meton, *Men of ancient time.* (3) *Love, tenderness, regard.* (1) Antiquitatis cognoscendæ Ægyptum proficiscitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 59. (2) Fabulosa narravit antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 19. = Tantum antiquitatis curæque majoribus fuit, *Sall.*

Antīquĭtùs. adv. *Of old time, long ago, in former times*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4.

Antīquo, as. act. *i. e.* Antiquum facio, *vel* antiquis sto. *To repeal, to make void, to set aside, to disannul, to vote against a bill, to bring into the ancient manner*, or *estate*; *to put out of memory*; *to wear out of fashion by disuse.* Legem plures tribus antiquârunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. = Antiquari, obsolefieri, è memoriâ tolli, *Non.*

Antīquor, āris. pass. *To be abolished*, or *worn out of use.* ✕ Philippus legem Agrariam tulit, quam tamen antiquari passus est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. Antiquaretur, *Liv.* 27. 21.

Antīquus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ante, quod ante nos fuit, *olim* anticus, ut *à* post, posticus] (1) *Ancient, old, of long standing.* (2) *Old fashioned, antique.* (3) *Out of date.* (4) *Worthy, honest, of the old fashion.* (5) *Older*; *dearer, more acceptable*; *of more esteem and account.* Quòd quæ antiquiora sunt, sint ferè meliora. (1) = Antiquum, & vetus oppidum, *Plaut.* (2) Antiquo opere & summâ arte perfecta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 33. (3) = Hæc fortè nimis antiqua, & jam obsoleta videantur, *Id.* (4) Homo antiquâ virtute ac fide, *Ter.* (5) Antiquior dies adscripta literis, *Cic.* Antiquior cura, *Quint.* Nihil antiquius vitâ ducere, *Suet.* Nihil mihi antiquius nostrâ amicitiâ est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. Qui pauperes sunt, iis antiquior officio est pecunia, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 43. ¶ Antiquiorem locum, *first*, or *chief*, Id. Antiquissimæ literæ, *Id.* Orti stirpe antiquissimâ, *Id.* Cùm apud Græcos antiquissimum sit, è doctis genus poëtarum, *Id.*

* Antirrhĭnon, *sive* Ănarrhĭnon. n. *The herb snap-dragon*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Antiscŏrŏdon, [*ab* ἀντὶ, pro, & σκόροδον, allium] *A kind of garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Antisŏphistes, & Antisŏphista, æ. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ & σοφὸς] *A counter-sophister, one that disputes*, or *declaims against another*, Quint. 11, 3.

Antistans, ntis. part. *Excelling.* Antistans mihi millibus trecentis, *Catull.* 9, 2.

Antistes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ab* antisto] (1) *Properly a chief priest, prelate, bishop*, or *abbot.* (2) *But also used for a chief man*, or *one that is eminent among others. A great lawyer, an oracle of the law. A priestess.* (1) Antistites ceremoniarum & sacrorum, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 39. (2) ¶ Servius Sulpitius juris antistes, *An eminent lawyer*, Quint. 11, 1. Antistes artis, *Cic.* Antistes, f. Ne perita deesset antistes, *Val. Max.* 1, 1.

Antistĭta, æ. f. *A priestess, abbess, prioress*, &c. Tractata comis antistita Phœbi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 411.

Antisto, as. Antiq. *pro* antesto, *To excel*, or *surpass.* In his autem cognitum est, quantò antistaret eloquentia innocentiæ, *C. Nep. Arist.* 1.

* Antithălămus, i. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ & θάλαμος] *An antichamber*, Vitr. 6, 10.

* Antithĕsis, is. f. [*ex* ἀντὶ, contra, & τίθημι, pono] *A rhetorical flourish, when contraries are opposed to each other. Vid.* Quint. 9, 3.

* Antithĕton, i. n. [*ab* eodem] Lat. Oppositum, *Opposite, contrary*, Cic. Orat. 50.

* Antlia, æ. f. *An engine to draw up water, a pump.* Curta laboratas antlia tollit aquas, *Mart.* In antliam condemnâri, *Suet.*

✠ Antrum, i. n. *A den*, or *cave*; *a privy, lurking place*, or *grot.* Passim ap. Poëtas; sed apud Orat. frequentiùs Caverna.

Ānus, i. m. *A circle*, Varr. unde à formâ circulari, *the arse-hole*, Cic. *a year*, Lucr. L. A.

Ănus, us. (Anus. *Ter.*) f. [*ab* annorum multitudine, *qui* annosa, *Fest.* vel *ab* ἄνες, *i. e.* delira] *A old woman*, or *wife*, Cic. Adj. ¶ Anus ficus, *Figs grown old, and shrivelled*, Plin. Amphora anus, *Old wine*, Mart. 6, 27. Per catachr. *An eunuch*, Claud. Eutrop. 1, 9.

Anxiè. adv. qual. (1) *Anxiously, sorrowfully*, (2) *Diligently, carefully, superstitiously.* (1) Anxiè aliquid ferre. *Sall. B. J.* 82. (2) Ne in se quisque & auguria anxiè quærat, *Plin.* 11, 52.

Anxiĕtas, ātis. f. *Fretfulness, heaviness, thoughtfulness, anxiety, carefulness, perplexity.* Quem

eventi anxietate diximus mortuum, *Plin.* 7, 53. ⋇ Differt anxietas ab angore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. *Vid.* Anxius.

Anxiĕtūdo, dĭnis. scrib. & anxitudo, *Disquiet of mind, vexation, sadness*, Cic. 2. *de* Rep.

✠ Anxĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing care, causing anguish*, or *disquiet*, Cic. Div. 1, 13.

* Anxius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ango, anxi] (1) *Thoughtful, sorrowful, careful, solicitous, perplexed, troubled in mind.* (1) Neque omnes anxii, qui anguntur aliquando, neque anxii semper anguntur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12. § Anxius curis, *Liv.* mentis, *Cic.* vicem suam, *Liv.* 8, 35.

A ante P.

* Ăpăge, & Ăpăgĕte. adv. abominantis [*ab* imperativo ἄπαγε] *Away, out upon you, get you gone.* Apage; non placet, &c. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 154. Apagetc à dorso meo, *Id. Cas.* 2, 8, 22.

Ăpăgĕsis. adv. [*ex* apage & sis, *pro* si vis] *Away; away with, fie*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 19.

* Ăpălæstri. pl. [*ab a*, pr. πάλαιστρα] *Rude and aukward in behaviour, ill-bred, without a grace in their carriage*, Quint. 9, 4.

Ăparctias, æ. m. ventus [*ab* arcto, *i. e.* septentrione flans] *The north wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Ăpăthes. pl. [*ex a* pr. & πάθος] *A sort of philosophers so rigid, and unconcerned, as if they were quite destitute of natural affections*, Plin. 7, 19.

Ăpēcula, *vel* Ăpīcŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* apes] *A little bee*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 10. *Item*, Apiculus et Apiculum, *Fest.*

* Ăpēliōtes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀπὸ, ἀ, & ἥλιος, sol] *The south-east wind*, Catull. 26, 3.

Ăpella, æ. c. g. [qu. sine pelle, *i. e.* recutitus, verpus] *A Jew, one that is circumcised; but, according to the more learned and judicious, the proper name of a man*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 100.

* Ăper, pri. m. [*ex* πάπρος, κ abscisâ] *A wild boar, a boar, a brawn.* Passim. ap. orat. & poëtas.

Ăpĕriendus. part. Quocunque ire placet, ferro iter aperiendum est, *Sall.*

Ăpĕriens, ntis. part. *Opening.* Illo duce; illo aperiente, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Ăpĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & pario] (1) *To open*, or *set open.* (2) *To discover, to disclose.* (3) *To bring out*, or *show.* (4) *To explain*, or *interpret.* (5) *To uncover*, or *make bare.* (1) Aperi fores, *Ter.* ⋇ Claudo, *Cic.* (2) Sceleratissimorum consiliorum fontes aperire dubitavi, *Id. Br.* 10. (3) ⋇ Aperit ramum qui vcste latebat, *Virg.* (4) Aperire dubia, *Cic.* involuta, *Id.* futura, *Virg.* (5) ¶ Aperire caput, *To put off his hat*, Cic. Phil. 2, 31. ⋇ operire, *To put it on*, Id. ¶ Aperire ludum, *To set up school*, Id. Fuste aperire caput, *To split one's skull*, Juv. 9, 98.

Ăpĕrior, īre, tus. pass. ⋇ Tum oculantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20.

Ăpertè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifestly, apparently, avowedly, explicitly, expressly, openly, perspicuously, unaffectedly.* ⋇ Apertè & tectè quicquid est datum, accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Apertè falsum, *Id.* Ad Balbum apertiùs scribam, *Id.* Ita si sentit, apertissimè insanit, *Id.*

Ăpertum. absol. subst. *An open*, or *publick, place.* Castris in apertis positis, *Liv.* 1, 33. ¶ In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic. Parad. 1.

Ăpertūra, æ. f. *An aperture, a little open passage*, (*as in building*) Vitr. 4, 6.

Ăpertus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Set open, standing open.* (2) *Wide, far extended.* (3) *Clear, serene.* (4) Met. *Professed, not concealed, visible, unmasked.* (5) *Exposed to, easy to be come at, explicit.* (6) *Plain, honest, downright.* (1) Portas irrumpere apertas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 598. (2) Per aperta volans æquora, *Virg.* Campus apertus, *Id.* (3) Scindit se nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Id.* (4) ⋇ Apertæ simultates, & obscuræ, *Cic.* (5) ⋇ = Nihil neque tam clausum, neque tam reconditum, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimúmque esset, *Id.* (6) = Apertus, & simplex homo, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ Te apertiorem, in dicendo, *Id.* In versibus res est apertior, *Id.* In rebus apertissimis nimium longi sumus, *Id.*

Ăpes, *vel potiùs* Āpis, is. f. [fortè *ab* apio, *i. e.* necto, quòd pedibus connexæ ad limina, pendent, *Virg.*] *A bee.* In gen. pl. apum, *Col.* l. 9. apium, *Juv.* 13, 68.

Ăpex, ĭcis. m. [dict. *ab* apiendo, *i. e.* ligando] (1) *The top*, or *eminence, of any thing.* (2) *Servius will have it properly to signify a little woollen tuft*, or *tassel, on the top of the flamen's*, or *high-priest's, cap.* (3) Synec. *The cap itself, and may be used for a priest's mitre, cap*, or *any like thing of a conick form.* (4) *The comb*, or *tuft of feathers, on a bird's head.* (5) *The plume*, or *crest.* (6) *The sharp point of any thing.* (7) *The mark*, or *accent, over letters.* (8) Met. *Dignity, authority, grandeur.* (1) Apex capitis, *Claud.* montis, *Sil.* 12, 709. (2) *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, 682. (3) Apex à capite prolapsus Sulpitio sacerdotium abstulit, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 4. (4) *Vid.* Plin. 11, 37. (5) Apicem tamen incita summum Hasta tulit, *Virg.* (6) Flamma apicem per aëre duxit, *Ov. Met.* 10, 279. = Ejus velut apex pronus imminens mucro vocatur, *Col.* 15, 25. de *figurâ falcis.* (7) Longis syllabis omnibus opponere apicem ineptissimum est, *Quint.* 1, 7. (8) Iratos tremens regum apices, *Hor.*

Apexăbo, ōnis. m. quòd in eo quiddam tanquam apex emineat, *a black pudding*, Varro, L. L. 4, 220.

* Ăphăca, æ. sive Ăphăce, es. f. [*ab* ἀφακὴ, Gr.] *A kind of pulse*, Plin. 27. 5.

* Aphractus, i. m. & Aphractum, i. n. [ἀ Gr. ἄφρακτος, non munitus] *An open ship without decks*, or *hatches*; *a brigantine*, or *such like vessel, used by the Rhodians*, Cic. Att. 6, 8.

* Aphrŏdīsiăche gemma [*ex* Ἀφροδίτη Venus q. d. lapis venereus] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Aphron [*ex* ἀφρὸς, spuma] *A kind of poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Aphrŏnitrum, i. n. [*ab* ἀφρὸς & νίτρον] *Salt-petre*, Mart. 14, 58. Plin. 31, 10.

* Aphroscŏrŏdon. [*ex* ἀφρὸς & σκόροδον allium] *A kind of great garlick*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Ăphya, æ. f. *Cæl.* vel Ăpua, *Theod.* [*ex* ἄφυης ineptus] *A small ordinary fish, as a minnow, a loach*, or *bleak*; unde Cic. *Aphyam populi*, per Catachr. vocat populi sentinam, & sordes, *Att.* 4, 11.

Ăpiānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apes] *Belonging to bees, fit for bees, on which bees do feed*; unde apianæ uvæ, *Muscadel grapes*, Col. scil. quas apes infectantur. ¶ ‖ Apianum vinum, *Muscadine.* Apiana brassica, *Plin.* 19, 8. sed al. vett. codd. apiaca, *Cauliflower.*

Ăpiārium, i. n. [*ex* apes] *A bee-stall*, or *stand*, Col. 9, 3.

Ăpiārius, i. m. *He that keepeth bees*, Plin. 21, 10.

Ăpiastrum, i. n. [*ab* apes, *sc.* quo apes delectantur] *An herb which bees delight in, balm-gentle*, or *mint*, Plin. 21, 9.

Ăpiātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* apibus, quòd habet impressam apium similitudinem; sed ab apio deductam probat Harduinus] Apiata mensa, *A table made of wood, whose grain resembles the seeds of smallage strown thick upon it*, Plin. 13, 15.

Ăpīca, ovis, quæ ventrem nudum habet [*ab* ἄπεικος sine lanâ, *Scal.*] *A kind of small sheep, which had no wool on their bellies*, Plin. 8, 48.

Ăpĭcātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* apicem gestans, *Having*, or *wearing, an* apex; *tufted.* ¶ Apicati Dialis conjux, *The chief priest's wife*, Ov. Fast. 3, 397.

Ăpĭlascus. ūdis. Aurum, quod ad pilas cudunt apilascudem vocant. *Gold ready to be coined*, Plin. 33, 4.

Ăpium, i. n. [dict. quòd ex eo apex, i. *e.* caput, triumphantium coronabatur, *Isid.* vel. quòd apes eo gaudeant] *Parsley, smallage.* Atque apio crines ornatus amaro, *Virg.*

Āplūda, *vel* Applūda, *The bran*, or *winnowings, of any corn*; *the refuse*, Plin. 18, 10.

Aplustre, is. n. *An ornament of a ship, the flag, ancient, colours*, or *streamers.* Laceróque aplustria velo, *Sil.* 10, 325. *Vel,*

Aplustrum, i. n. [*ab* ἄφλαστοι, *Id.* summa pars mali: Aplustra, ἄφλαστον, τὸ ἄκρον τῆς πρώρας. It. aplustra, πτέρον πλοίου in gloss. Philox.] Clauda videntur Navigia, aplustris fractis, obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Fluitantia aplustra, *Id.*

* Ăpocȳnon. n. ἀπόκυνον, Gr. *ex* ἀπὸ & κύων canis, quòd canis impetum cohibeat] *A bone in the left side of a frog*, Plin. 32, 5.

* Ăpŏdes, um. f. *V.* Apus.

* Ăpŏdytērium, i. n. [*ex* ἀπόδυειν exuere] *The stripping-room, where they undressed before they went into the bath*, Cic. Q. fr. 3, 1. Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Ăpŏgæi [*ex* ἀπὸ & γῆ terra] *Winds that blow from land*, Plin. 2, 43.

* Ăpŏgrăphon, i. n. *A copy of any thing, a pattern*, or *draught.* = Hujus tabulæ exemplar, quod Apographon vocant, *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Ăpŏlactīzo, *To kick one*, Met. *To slight*, or *scorn*, Plaut. Epid, 5, 2, 13.

* Ăpŏlecti. m. pl. [*ex* ἀπὸ & λέγω eligo] *Principal senators*, or *counsellors. The council of state*, or *privy council.* Per apolectos, (ita Ætoli vocant sanctius concilium quod ex delectis constat viris) id agitabant, *Liv.* 36, 28, ubi Gron. habet Apocletos.

* Ăpŏlectus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of tunny fish.* Pclamis earum gencris maxima Apolectus vocatur, *Plin*, 2, 43.

* Ăpŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A fable*, (*such as* Esop's *are*) *wherein brute beasts*, or *inanimate things, are brought in speaking, to fix moral precepts more firmly in our minds*, Quint. 5, 11. Cic. *de* Or. 2, 264.

* Ăpŏphŏrēta, ōrum. n. [*ex* ἀποφορέω aufero] *Presents given to guests at feasts, to carry away with them, chiefly at the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Vesp.* 19.

* Ăpŏthegma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἀποφθέγγομαι eloquor] *A brief and pithy saying, especially of some worthy person*; *an apophthegm.* Facetè dicta quæ vocant ἀποφθέγματα, Cic. Off. 1, 9.

* Ăposphragisma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἀπὸ & σφραγίζω signo] *One's seal, coat of arms*, or *any other impression on a ring*, or *seal*, Plin. Ep. 10, 16.

* Ăpostēma, ăris. n. [*ex* ἀφίσταμαι abscedo] *An imposthume*, or *swelling of any corrupt matter in the body*, Plin. 20, 3. Lat. Abscessus, *Cels.* Suppuratio, *Plin.*

* Ăpŏthēca, æ. f. [*ex* ἀπὸ & τίθημι pono] *In* Latin *authors chiefly a wine-cellar. A place where any thing is laid up*; *a storehouse, warehouse*, or *cellar*; *a loft*; or *room*; *a safe*, or *press to keep any thing in*, Col. 1, 8. Hor. Sat. 1, 6. Hinc Anglicè, *an apothecary*, quòd pharmaca sua tanquam in apothecis reponat.

Appărandus. part. *To be prepared*, or *in preparing.* In apparandâ fugâ, *Hirt. B. Al.* 7.

Appărans, ntis. part. *Preparing.* Trajicere ex Siciliâ apparans, *Suet. Aug.* 47.

Appărātē. adv. [*ex* apparatus. adj.] *With great preparation, nobly, bravely, sumptuously.* = Edit & bibit opipare sanè, & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 11, 40. Apparatiùs cœnare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 50.

Appărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* apparo] *An accoutring, provision, great preparations, gallantry, bravery*, Cic. Offic. 2, 16. = Magnificentia, artificiosa diligentia, *Id.*

Appărātur. imperf. *Things are getting ready*, Ter.

Appărātus. adj. ex part. (1) *Prepared, equipped, accoutred, furnished, provided.* (2) *Splendid, magnificent.* (1) = Ad operam causarum nunquam nisi apparatus & meditatus accedo, *Cic.* Apparatus sum, ut videas, *Plaut.* (2) Domus apparatior, *Id.* Spectaculum apparatissimum, *Id. Phil.* 1, 15.

Appărātus, ûs. m. verb. *A preparing.* Also *provision, equipage, equipment, habiliment, furniture, entertainment.* § Ludorum apparatus, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* navalis, *Liv.*

Appārens, ntis. part. *Appearing, apparent.* Pœnis hæc certior auctor non apparentem pelago quærentibus orbem, *Manil.* 1, 302.

Appāreo,

Appāreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & pareo] (1) *To appear.* (2) *To shew himself, or itself.* (3) *To be forth coming.* (4) *To attend, to give attendance.* (5) *To be in a place, under a superiour magistrate.* (1) Apparent rari nantes, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 122. (2) Temperantia appareat cum specie quadam liberali, *Cic.* Ille bonus vir nusquam apparet, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 18. Jam antè biennium, qualis esset apparere cœperat, *Paterc.* 2, 112. = ✕ Est quiddam quod occultatur; quod quo studiosius ab ipsis opprimitur & absconditur, eo magis eminet & apparet, *Cic.* (3) Nî apparet patera, *Plaut.* (4) In limine regis apparent, *Virg.* (5) Libertus ejus qui apparuit Varroni, *Varr. i. e.* apparitor fuit.

Appāret. impers. *It appears, it is a plain case.* Apparet servum hunc esse domini pauperis, *Ter.*

Appāritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* appareo] *The attendance of the apparitors,* or *other officers, upon a magistrate.* Met. *Their office,* or *place.* Marcilii in longâ apparitione fidem cognovi, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 54. ☞ *Marcilius Ciceronis interpres in provinciâ fuerat.*

Appāritor, ōris. m. verb. quos Plaut. armigeros, & scutigeros, *Hor.* stipatores vocat. *A sergeant, apparitor, pursuivant, summoner, marshal, beadle, clerk, interpreter,* &c. *any inferiour officer that waits upon a superiour magistrate.* Apparitores à Prætore assignati, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Apparitores regis, *Liv.* 1, 40. Quis unquam apparitor, tam humilis, tam abjectus? *Cic.* ☞ *Sequioribus ævis officiales dicti sunt; de quorum officiis vid. Cod.* 12, 33, *& seq.*

Appāritūra, æ. f. *The attendance,* or *waiting, of under officers upon a magistrate.* Orbilius appariturâm magistratibus fecit. *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 9. = Apparitio, *Cic.*

Appāritūrus. part. *About to appear.* Appariturum id esse Martius respondit, *Liv.*

Appăro. as. act. [*ex* ad & paro] (1) *To prepare, to provide, to make ready.* (2) *To go about,* or *design; to make provision for.* (3) *To furnish, to accoutre,* or *set out.* (1) = Ornare, & apparare convivium, *Cic.* (2) Vah! delenire apparas, *Plaut.* Qui iter illud ad cædem faciendam apparasset, *Cic.* (3) Ludos apparat magnificentissimos, *Id.* ☞ Regit acc. cum dat. Crimina insonti apparare, *Sen.* In aliquem, *Cic.*

Appăror, āris. pass. Jube vasâ tibi pura apparari ad rem divinam, *Plaut.* Nuptias mihi apparari sensit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 7.

Appellandus. part. Quid agendum est? qui Deus appellandus est? cujus hominis fides imploranda est, *Cic.* Suavitas appellandarum literarum, *Id.*

Appellans, ntis. part. *Calling.* Non medicinam illud, sed cladem appellans, *Tac.*

Appellātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A naming, a calling by name, a term,* or *title.* (2) *An appeal from an inferiour judge to a higher.* (3) *Pronunciation.* (1) Et omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, *Plin.* (2) Sic quoquè appellationem esse ad populum, *Id.* 6, 22. (3) Suavitas vocis & lenis appellatio literarum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Appellātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appealer, an appellant.* Quo quidem die nihil ægrius factum est multo labore meo, quàm ut manus ab illo appellatore abstinerentur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Appellātus. part. Imperator appellatus apud Ilsum, *Cic.* Appellatus es de pecuniâ quam, *Called upon for the money,* Id.

Appello, as. act. [*ex* ad & pello ant. *pro* loquor, *qu.* ad me pello, *i. e.* voco] (1) *To call, to name, to term,* or *entitle.* (2) *To mention.* (3) *To peak familiarly to one.* (3) *To call in question,* or *accuse.* (5) *To call to witness.* (6) *To call to one for help.* (7) *To call upon for a thing, to dun.* (8) *To appeal.* (9) *To proclaim.* (10) *To pronounce.* (1) Appellare rem unamquamque suo nomine, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. (2) Nomen mortui hominis cum lachrymis identidem appellare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. (3) Appellat hilari vultu hominem Balbus, ut blandissimè potest, *Id.* (4) Post biennium denique appellas, *Id.* (5) Appellare aliquem in litibus æstimandis, *Id.* (6) Quos accedam? aut quos appellem? *Id.* (7) Nec avarus exactor ad diem & horam appellat, *Sen.* (8) Qui appellat, majorem judicem appellare debet, *Cic.* (9) Victorem appellat Acestem, *Virg.* (10) *V.* Appellandus.

Appellor, āris. pass. Gravissimo nomine sapientiæ appellatur, *Cic.* ✕ Cavendum est, ne iisdem de causis alii plectantur, alii nc appellentur quidem, *Id.*

Appellens. part. Prædam venderent, mercatoribus appellentibus naves ad id ipsum, *Liv.* ab

Appello, ĕre, pŭli, sum. act. [*ex* ad & pello, is.] (1) *To drive to.* (2) *To bring to land, to the coast,* or *shore.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To apply,* or *devote, to.* (5) Absol. *To come.* (1) Huc captas appulit ille boves, *Ov.* (2) Qui cùm ad Peloponnesum classem appulisset, *Cic.* (3) Argenti viginti minæ me ad mortem appulerunt, *Plaut.* (4) Animum ad uxorem appulit, *Ter.* (5) Visus est in somnis pastor ad me appellare, *Cic. i. e.* Se, *vel* gregem. ¶ *Met.* Nec tuas unquam rationes ad eos scopulos appulisses, *Id.* Absol. Epiri regem in Italiam classe appulisse constat, *Liv. But* se *is here understood, and so it is the same with that of* Ter. Haud auspicatò me huc appuli. Navis enim appulsa est, non appulit: Homo, aut ventus appellit navem.

Appellor, i. pass. *To be brought to land.* Quò ferè ex Galliâ naves appelluntur, *Cæs.* Navis appellitur Syracusas, *Cic.*

Appendĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little appendage, a perquisite,* Cic. *pro* Rab.

Appendix, ĭcis. [*ab* appendo, quòd appenditur, vel qu. ex appendeo, quòd appendet] *An appendage, that which belongs to any thing; as,* (1) ‖ *A part of it,* or (2) *addition to it; as a penthouse,* or *any piece of building added to the main house; an appendix.* Appendices, *auxiliary troops.* (3) *A thorn, so called for having red berries hanging upon it, which are likewise called* appendices. (1) Appendix animi corpus, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* 4, 199. (2) Carpetani cum appendicibus, &c. *Liv.* 21, 13. (3) Plin. 24, 13.

Appendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & pendo] (1) *To hang by.* (2) *To weigh out,* or *pay.* (1) Uvas jam maturas ad solem appendere, *Plin.* (2) Aurifici palam appendit aurum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 25. *Met.* ✕ Non enim verba me annumerare lectori putavi oportere, sed tanquam appendere, *Id* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 5.

Appendor, i, sus. pass. *To be hanged up,* or *weighed out,* tam propriè quàm figuratè. ✕ Ut jam appendantur, non numerentur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Appensus. adj. & part. *Hanged up, weighed out.* Setâ equinâ appensus, *Cic. T.* 5, 21.

Appetendus, a, um. part. *To be desired,* or *sought after.* Propter quas (virtutes) appetendus tibi visus sum, *Liv.* ✕ Nec abnuendum imperium, nec appetendum, *Sen. Thyest.* 472.

Appĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Approaching.* (2) *Setting upon.* (3) *Adjoining to.* (1) Appetente luce, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 11. (2) Unguibus appetens, *Liv.* (3) Mare terram appetens, *Cic.*

Appĕtens, tis. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. (1) *Covetous.* (2) *Desirous of.* (1) = Non cupidus, neque appetens homo, *Cic.* (2) § Eadem ratio facit hominem hominum appetentem, *Id.* Nihil est appetentius similium sui, *Id.* Sumus enim naturâ appetentissimi honestatis, *Id.*

Appĕtentia, æ. f. *Appetency, a desiring,* or *hankering.* Appetentia cibi, *Plin.* 19, 8. Appetentiam efficit effrenatam libido, *Cic.*

Appĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* appeto] (1) *A catching at.* (2) Met. *Affectation, a strong desire,* or *endeavour, after.* (3) *Appetite to one's victuals.* (1) Ex triplici appetitione solis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. (2) Appetitio principatûs, *Id.* (3) Gell. lib. 3. sed melius Appetentia.

Appĕtītus, part. *Catched at, attempted, set upon.* Ignominiis omnibus appetitus, *Cic.*

Appĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The concupiscible faculty, natural appetite and desire.* (2) In the plural number, *passions* or *affections.* (1) ✕ Ita fit, ut ratio præsit, appetitus obtemperet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Appetitus omnes contrahendi, sedandique, *Id.* 1, 29.

Appĕto, ĕre, ii, *vel* īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & peto] (1) *To desire,* or *covet, earnestly; chiefly natural,* or *good things.* (2) *To catch at.* (3) *To assault,* or *set upon.* (4) *To aspire to, to attempt.* (5) Absol. *To approach,* or *draw near.* (1) ✕ Bona naturâ appetimus, à malis declinamus, *Cic. T. Q.* 4, 6. Omne animal voluptatem appetit, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. ✕ = Id non modò non recusem, sed appetam etiam, atque deposcam, *Id.* (2) Is ter solem appetivit manibus, *Id.* (3) Humerum apertum gladio appetit, *Cæs.* (4) Quod regnum appetebat ab civitate erat interfectus, *Id. B. G.* 7, 4. (5) Nox appetit, *Liv.* 5, 44.

Appĕtor, i, ītus. pass. *To be desired, assaulted,* &c. ✕ Appetuntur quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinantur contraria, *Cic.*

Appiāna mala, *A kind of apples like quinces.* Ab Appio, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Appingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. sed vix leg. in præt. & sup. *To join unto; to fasten,* or *bind, to; to add.* Appinge aliquid novi, *Cic. Ep.* de *Att.* 2, 8. ☞ Sed evanescit hæc vox, si formes ab

Appingo, ĕre, xi. act. [*ex* ad & pingo] (1) *To paint.* (2) *To write.* (1) § Delphinum sylvis appingit, *Hor.* (2) Si huc referendum sit exemp. verb. præced.

Applaudo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & plaudo] *To strike on the ground with one's feet.* Met. *To approve.* = Si vultis applaudere atque approbare hunc gregem & fabulam, in crastinum vos vocabo, *Plaut.* Imperf. Quibus viris, aut cui generi civium maximè applaudatur? *Cic.*

Applausor, ōris. m. verb. *A clapper.* Met. *An applauder,* or *approver,* Plin. Pan. 46.

Applausus, a, um. part. (1) *Stroked gently.* (2) *Clapped upon, cherished.* (1) Applauso corpore palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 352. (2) Nec qui cervicis amaret Applausæ blandos sonitus, *Sil.* 16, 357. de *Camphaso equo.*

Applausus, ûs. m. verb. *A clapping of hands.* Met. *Applause.* Ennius magno applausu loquitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50.

Applĭcans, ntis. part. *Applying to, approaching.* Applicantes navigia hostis expectat, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Applĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An application, an inclination of mind.* Applicatio animi cum quodam sensu amandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. ¶ Jus applicationis, *The right which a Roman patron had to the estate of a foreign client, dying intestate,* Id. de Orat. 1, 38.

Applĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Applied, laid to.* (2) *Arrived.* (3) *Bent,* or *inclined.* (1) Stomachi dolorem sedant applicati sæpius, *Plin.* (2) Applicatis ad terram navibus, *Cæs.* (3) Omne animal applicatum est ad se diligendum, & in se conservando occupatum, *Cic.* ¶ Applicatis auribus, *Varr.* de equo, *Close to his head.*

Applĭcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to apply to,* or *arrive at.* Quò applicituri erant, symbolos proponi curat, *Just.* 2, 12.

Applĭcĭtus. part. *Adjoined.* Applicitum est cubiculo hypocaustum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Applĭco, as, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. [*ex* ad & plico] (1) *To apply.* (2) *To set,* or *lay, one thing to,* or *near, another.* (3) *To bring* or *direct.* (1) § Ut ad honestatem [voluptas] applicetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. (2) § Ad flammam se applicuerunt, *Id.* (3) ¶ § Applicare naves terræ, *Liv.* 28, 36. § ad terram, *Cæs.* § in aliquem locum, *Id. To land.* Vix unum puer applicabat annum, *He was scarcely a year old,* Mart. 6, 28.

Applōro, as. neut. [*ex* ad & ploro] *To weep,* or *lament to,* or *with, one.* Applorans tibi, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Appluo, ĕre, ui, & ūvi, tum. act. *To rain near,* or *upon,* Plin. 9, 16.

Appōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & pono] (1) *To put,* or *set, to.* (2) *To lay upon,* or *nigh to.* (3) *To mix,* or *put in.* (4) *To reckon.* (5) *To add.* (6) *To serve up.* (7) *To suborn,* or *procure.* (1) Apponere notam ad malum versum, *Cic.* (2) Manum ad os, *Id.* (3) Apponunt brassicam, rumicem, betam, &c. *Plaut.* in

*Pseud.* (4) Appone lucro, *Hor.* (5) ♓ § Illi, quos tibi dempserit, Apponent annos, *Id.* (6) Non tam apponis, quàm objicis, cibos, *Id.* (7) Calumniatores ex sinu suo apposuit, *Cic.*

Apporor, pass. Postulat id gratiæ apponi sibi, *Ter.* Cæna dubia apponitur, *Id.*

Apporrectus, part. [*qu. ab* apporrigor] *Stretched out, lying close by*, Ov. Met. 2, 561.

Apportandus, part. *To be carried*, or *brought, to*, Cic. Verr. 3.

Apportans, ntis. part. *Bringing in.* Multa undique apportans, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Apporto, as. [*ex* ad & porto] affero, advehò. (1) *To carry*, or *bring, unto.* (2) *To bring news*, or *tidings.* (3) *To cause*, or *occasion.* (1) Ad difficillima loca apportare frumentum, *Cic.* De Illyrico apportare, *Varr.* ex Hispaniâ, *Cæs.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* undiquè, *Id.* aliquid machinâ, *Id.* (2) Quidnam apportas? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 16. (3) Ille haud scit, hoc paulum lucri quantum damni apportet, *Id. Heaut.* 4, 4, 25.

Apportor, āri. pass. Ea quæ sunt usui ad armandas naves ex Hispaniâ apportari jubet, *Cæs.*

Apposco, ĕre. *To ask*, or *require, more*, or *besides, over and above.* Porrò hæc talenta dotis apposcent duo, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 7, 10.

Appŏsĭtè. adj. *Properly, aptly, appositely, pertinently, conveniently, to the purpose, fitly.* Apositè dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 5. Appositè ad persuasionem, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 5.

Appŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. *An adding to, applying*, or *annexing.* Appositio exemplorum, *Cic.* in *Parad.* ☞ *It is also taken by later Gram. for the figure* Epexegesis; *as*, Urbs Roma; lupus piscis.

Appŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid near, put to.* (2) *Set upon.* (3) *Near, situate by.* (4) Adj. *Convenient, apt*, or *fit for the purpose*; *meet, appositе, pertinent, either in an active*, or *passive, sense.* (1) § Aure ad glaciem appositâ, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Appositas instruxêre epulis mensas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 570. (3) Appositi nemoris subîêre latebras, *Ibid.* 4, 600. (4) Homo benè appositus ad istius audaciam, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* Appositior ad deferenda quàm auferenda signa, *Id. Verr.* 4, 57. Gallinæ ad partum appositissimæ, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 3, 9. [Equus] ad medendum est appositus, *Id.* de *R. R.* 7.

Appŏsĭtus, ûs m. verb. *A putting*, or *moving, to*; *an applying.* Prodest appositu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23.

Appōtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ad & potus] *Drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 75.

Apprĕcātus. part. *Praying to.* Ritè deos priùs apprecati, *Hor.*

Apprehendens, ntis. part. Quosdam gubernacula apprehendentes, contis remisque detrusit in mare, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Apprehendo, & Apprêndo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & prehendo] (1) *To apprehend, lay hold of*, or *snatch.* (2) *To take hold of.* Met. *To learn.* (3) *To understand, to perceive, to comprehend.* (4) *To hold*, or *contain.* (1) Alterum alterâ apprehendit eos manu [sc. angues] *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 64. (2) Vites claviculis adminicula quasi manibus apprehendunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Ex Socratis disputationibus variis alius aliud apprehendit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (4) Quantùm apprehenderunt tres digiti, *Plin.* ¶ Apprehendere aliquid morsu, *To take hold of a thing with his teeth*, Id. Apprehendere palmam, *To get the victory*, Id.

Apprehendor. pass. Cautè & cum judicio apprehenditur, *Quint.*

Apprehensus. part. *Laid hold of.* Quibus adolescentibus apprehensis, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 8, 6.

Appressus. part. *Pressed*, or *crushed, and put hard together.* Contrà miles, cui scutum pectori appressum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2. ⸸ Pressus.

Apprīmè, *vel* Adprīmè. ant. adv. intens. *Very much, very well, greatly, chiefly, eminently, excellently.* Apprimè doctus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. *i. e.* doctissimus. ☞ Jungitur & superl. Aprimè rectissimè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Apprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. [*ex* ad & premo] *To press any thing close to another, to squeeze hard.* Appressit dextram ejus, juguloque occurrit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Apprĭmor. pass. Ita ut tunicâ cinctuque corpori apprimeretur, *Plin. i. e.* ad corpus premeretur.

Apprīmus, *vel* Adprīmus, a, um. adj. *Chief, principal, excellent, surpassing.* Vir summus aprimus, *Liv.* Flos apprima tenax, *Virg.*

Apprŏbandus, a, um. part. *To be approved*, or *justified.* Operam suam in approbandâ excusatione offerre, *Tac.*

Apprŏbans, tis. part. *Approving.* ¶ Facere aliquid Musis approbantibus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24.

Apprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Approbation, allowance, liking, assurance.* Effectus eloquentiæ est auditorum approbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 1. Also *a rhetorical confirmation*, Id. *de* Inv. 1, 37.

Apprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower.* = Quamvis non fueris suasor, approbator certè fuisti, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17.

Apprŏbātūrus, a, um. part. *About to approve.* Sis approbaturus, *Plin. Pan.* 60.

Apprŏbātus, a, um. part. *Approved, allowed, liked.* A tantâ auctoritate approbata, *Cic.*

Apprŏbo, as. act. [*ex* ad & probo, *i. e.* valde probo, vel unà cum aliis probo] (1) *To approve, to like, to allow.* (2) *To make good, to justify, to avow.* (3) *To make out*, or *apparent.* (1) Unâ voce & consensu approbavit populus, *Cic.* 3. (2) Quicquid feceris approbabo, *Id.* (3) Quo magis pœnitentiam prioris fectæ approbaret, *Suet. Aug.* 12, 2. = Laudo. ♓ Improbo.

Apprŏbor. pass. Hoc quia perspicuè verum est, nihil attinet approbari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Apprōmitto, *vel* Adprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To engage*, or *become surety, for another*, Cic. Att. 5, 1.

Apprŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, advanced, forwarded.* Approperato opere, *Liv.* 27, 26. Opus adeò approperatum est, *Id.* 4, 9.

Apprŏpĕro, as. *vel* Adprŏpĕro. (1) Neut. *To make haste.* (2) Act. *To hasten*, or *speed, and set forward.* (1) Intrò abi, appropera, *Plaut. Cæs.* 2, 2, 38. (2) Intercisis venis mortem approperavit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Nisi ad cogitatum facinus approperaret, *Cic.*

Apprŏpinquans, tis. part. *Coming on, drawing nigh.* Appropinquante vespere, *Just.* 31, 2. Annibale jam terræ appropinquante, *Liv.*

Apprŏpinquātio, ōnis. f verb. *An advancing*, or *coming nigh, unto*; *an approach.* Appropinquatio mortis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Apprŏpinquo, as. neut. [*ex* ad & propinquo] *To come nigh, to draw near, to approach, to be ready at hand.* Mors illi appropinquavit, *Cic.* Qui ad summam aquam appropinquent, *Id.* Ad quos appropinquavit, *Hirt. B. H.* 2.

Appulsus, a, um. part. [*ab* appellor] *Arrived, landed.* Hæc navis appulsa Veliam, *Cic.* Classis Punica littori appulsa est, *Liv.* Classe ad Eubœam appulsâ, *C. Nep.*

Appulsus, ûs. m. verb. *An arrival, a coming to, an advancing.* Appulsus frigoris, & caloris, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. solis, *Id.* 1, 10.

Aprīcans, tis. part. *Warming*, or *basking, in the sun.* Offecerat appricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32.

Aprīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A warming, heating, basking*, or *lying, in the sun-shine*; *a being abroad in the open air.* Unam mehercule tecum apricationem in illo Lucretino tuo sole malim, quàm omnia istiusmodi regna, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11.

Aprīcĭtas, ātis. denom. *The warmth of the sun, sun-shine, open fair weather, a clear air.* Si diei permittit apricitas, *Plin.* 7, 4.

Aprīcor, āris. dep. *To bask in the sun, to sit a sunning himself, to walk*, or *sit, abroad in the open air.* Licet videre multos hyeme in sole apricari, *Varr.*

Aprīcus, a, um. adj. [qu. apericus, *i. e.* apertus, & soli expositus] *Sunny, warmed with the sun, that loves to be in the sun.* Et aprici gramine campi, *Hor.* Et apricis statio gratissima mergis, *Virg. An open sunny place.* Aprici senes, *Pers. Who love to bask in the sun.* Apricioribus locis, *Col.* 11, 3. Apriciissimo die, *Id.* 9, 14. ¶ In apricum proferre, *To bring to light*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 24.

Aprīlis, is, m. [dictus qu. aperilis, quòd omnia aperiat, *Varr.* Aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* Alii ab ἀφρὸς, spuma, unde Ἀφροδίτη, Venus, cui sacer fuit. Quod & innuere videtur, *Hor.* Qui dies mensem Veneris marinæ Findit Aprilem] *April, the month so called.*

Aprīlis, e. adj. *Of April*; *as*, ¶ Nonis Aprilibus, *The fifth of April*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Aprona, æ. f. *An herb called* vitis nigra, Bryonia, Chironia, & Gynecanthe, *The black vine*, or *briony*, Plin. 23, 1.

Aprugnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a boar, brawn.* Aprugnum callum, *vel* caro aprugna, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Apsis, ĭdis. f. *vel* absis, ĭdis. [*ex* ἁψὶς, arcus] (1) *The ring of a cart-wheel.* (2) *A circle above the stars.* (3) *The bowing of an arch.* (1) Plin. ⸸ Lat. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* (2) Id. 2, 15. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. ⸸ Lat. Fornicis curvatura.

* Apsyctos, i. f. [*ab* a priv. & ψύξις, frigus] *A kind of precious stone, which, when made hot, will keep so seven days*, Plin. 36, 10.

* Apsynthium, i. n. [ἀψύνθιον, Gr.] *Wormwood. Vid.* Absinthium.

Aptandus. part. *To be fitted*, or *suited.* Aptada ad vitam quæ ducuntur, *Quint.*

Aptans, ntis. part. *Fitting*, Sil. 5, 166.

Aptātus. part. *Fitted, suited, accommodated, adapted.* Sanguis hircinus cibo aptatus, *Plin.* Sunt hæc ad popularem aptata delectationem, *Quint.*

Aptè. adv. iùs. comp. ssimè. sup. *Fitly, acceptably, appositely, to the purpose, agreeably, suitably, conveniently, properly, closely, pertinently.* Equite aptè locato concursum est, *Liv.* 4. Convenit aptè ad pedem cothurnus, *Cic.* = Quod est oratoris proprium aptè, distinctè, ornatè dicere, *Id.* Ratio aptiùs reddetur, *Plin.* 16, 25. Aptissimè cohæreant extrema cum primis, *Cic.*

* Apto, as. act. [*ex* ἅπτω, jungo, necto] (1) *To fit*, or *make fit*; *to accommodate, to adapt, to adjust.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To address, make ready*, or *prepare.* (4) *To provide*, or *procure.* (1) § Danaûm insignia nobis Aptemus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 389, (2) *V.* Pass. (3) Aptat se pugnæ, *Id.* (4) In pace aptaret idonea bello, *Hor.* § Apta ad naturam aptare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

Aptor, āri. pass. *To be fitted, or joined.* Transversæ perticæ parietibus aptantur, *Col.* Duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg.* Varios aptantur in usus imperii, *Claud.*

Aptus, a, um. part. [*ex* antiq. apo, *vel* apio] & adj. [*ab* apto, *i. e.* ligo, jungo] (1) *Tied, joined, fitted.* (2) Met. *Made, wrought.* (3) *Tight, compact.* (4) *Fat, close.* (5) *Proper, meet, suitable, convenient, appositе, pertinent.* (6) *Instrumental, good for, profitable.* (7) *Naturally disposed, inclined.* (8) *Easy, agreeable.* (9) *Rigged, equipped.* (1) Gladius è lacunari setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. ♓ Faciliùs est apta dissolvere quàm dissipata connectere, *Id. Or.* 71. Ipsis è torquibus aptos Junge pares, *Virg.* (2) Nos nihil lædit veste carere Purpureâ, atque auro signisque ingentibus apta, *Lucr.* 5, 1427. (3) = Habiles, & apti calcei ad pedem, *Cic.* (4) = Aptus verbis, & pressus Thucydides, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 13. (5) = Nec commodius, nec aptius quicquam, *Id.* (6) Somno aptum papaver, *Cels.* 2, 32. (7) § Natus atque aptus ad Veris libidines, *Cic.* (8) Cibus stomacho aptus, *Cels.* 20, 20. (9) = Aptæ instructæque remigio naves, *Liv.* Aptius ingenium flammis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 25. Aptissima forma, *Id.*

* Apua, æ. f. *V.* Aphya.

Ăpud. præp. (1) *Close by, nigh.* (2) *With.* (3) *At.* (4) *Among.* (5) *In.* (6) *Before.* (7) *To.* (1) Apud Corfinium castra posuit Cæsar, *Cic.* (2) Apud me cœnavit, *Id.* (3) Apud forum est, *Ter.* (4) Apud majores nostros, *Cic.* (5) Apud Agathoclem scriptum est, *Id.* Apud animum meum statuo, *Sall.* (6) Verba apud senatum fecit, *Cic.* (7) Cùm de me apud te loquor, *Id.* Cur ego apud te mentiar? *Plaut.*

* Ăpus, ōdis. f. [sic dic. quasi careat pedibus, *Plin.* 10, 39. qui & Cypselli appellantur ibidem ex a non & πὲζ, pes] *A martinet, a kind of swallow.*

* Ăpўrexia,

* Ăpўrexia, æ. f. [*ex a & πυρέτω*, febricito] *The abatement*, or *decreaſe, of a fever*; or, *the cold fit of an ague*, Celſ.

* Ăpўrīnus, a, um. adj. ſcrib. & Ăpўrēnus, [*ab a* priv. & *πυρήν* nucleus, ſeu potiùs id quod in pomo ligneum oſſéumque eſt, etſi refragetur quantitas] *Without kernel*, or *ſtone*; or *with a ſmall kernel*, or *ſtone*. *Pomegranates, with ſmall ſeeds*, or *ſtones*. Lecta ſuburbanis mittuntur apyrina ramis, *Mart.* 13, 43. Apyrina dicuntur non quibus nulla ineſt duritia granorum, ſed quibus minor, *Sen. Ep.* 85, V. *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Ăpўrōtos, i. m. [*ex a*, non & *πῦρ*, ignis] *The beſt ſort of carbuncle, not hurt by the fire.* Principatum habent carbunculi, qui, cum non ſentiant ignem, apyroti vocati, *Plin.* 37, 7.

* Ăpўrum ſulphur [*ab a*, pr. & *πῦρ*, ſulphur, ignem non expertum] *Brimſtone that has not been burnt*, Plin. 35, 15.

### A ante Q.

Ăqua, æ. f. variæ, ſed incertæ huc congeruntur notationes, è quibus quiſque ex Voſſ. ſibi decerpat, quam maximè velit; mihi cum Varrone præ cæteris placet, ut ſit *ab* æquus, *quaſi* æqua; hinc certè Æquor aquâ conſtans. *Water, rain, wateriſh humour*, or *juice*. ¶ Aqua pluvia, *Cic.* pluvialis, *Ov.* imbrium, *Plin.* cœleſtis, *Hor. Rain-water*; fontana, *Spring-water*, Col. puteana, *Plin.* putealis, *Well-water*, Col. nivalis, *Plin.* roſacea, *Id.* medica, *Claud. Snow, roſe, medicinal, water*: ſtagnans, pigra, *Plin.* 13, 3. quieta, *Hor. Standing-water*; manans, *Col.* jugis, *Cic.* perennis, *Ov. Running-water*. Aqua intercus, *The dropſy*, Cic. Off. 3, 24. Aqua maris, *The waves*, Virg. Aquæ augur cornix, *foretells rain*, Hor. Aquæ κατ' ἐξοχήν. *A bath*, Tac. Aqua hæret, *Prov. When one is at a ſtand*, Cic. Aquâ & igni interdicere, *To baniſh*, Id. Scribere in aquâ, *To forget*, Catull. 68, 4. Aquam perdere, *To loſe time*; *their hour-glaſſes running with water, as our's do with ſand*, Quint. Interdictis imminet æger aquis, *A ſick man covets water*, Ov. Am. 3, 4, 18. Perſæ aquam terrámque à Lacedæmoniis petiêrunt, *Waged war*, Liv. 35, 17. [rather, *required ſubmiſſion*. *V.* Chil. p. 1039. Ep. Baxt. in Archæologiâ, nuper editâ.] Aquam poſtulare à pumice, *Prov.* dixit, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 42. *To try an impoſſibility.*

Ăquālĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aqualis, *ut à* caulis, cauliculus] (1) *A hog's trough*. (2) Met. *The lower part of the belly, the draught, the paunch*. (3) *The ſtomach*, or *maw, which digeſts the meat*. (1) Propr. ſignif. exemplum non reperio. (2) Pinguis aqualiculus propenſo ſeſquipede extat, *Perſ.* 1, 57. (3) Cibus aqualiculi fervore concoquitur, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Ăquālis, is. m. in acc. Aqualim. [*ab* aqua] *A water-pot, an ewer, laver*, or *ſuch like*. Date aqualim cum aquâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 33.

Ăquārium, i. n. *A watering-place for cattle*, Cato, R. R. 1, 1.

Ăquārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, water*. ¶ Aquaria provincia, *A water-bailiff's place*, Cic. Vat. 5. Aquarius ſulcus, *A water furrow, ſluice*, or *drain*, Col. 12, 8. Cotes aquariæ, *Grindſtones that go in water*, Plin. 18, 28.

Ăquārius, i. m. (1) *One of the ſigns of the zodiack*. (2) *A water- bailiff*. (3) *A water-bearer*. (1) Inverſum contriſtat aquarius annum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 36. (2) Niſi ego cum tabernariis & aquariis pugnarem, veternus civitatem occupâſſet, *Cic.* 8, *Fam.* 6. (3) Veniet conductus aquarius, *Juv.* 6, 331.

Ăquātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the water*. (2) *Living*, or (3) *growing in*, or *about, the water*. (4) *Wateriſh, rainy*. (1) Frigidiſſima quæcunque aquatica, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Avis aquatica, *Id.* 10, 11. (3) Aquatica lotos, *Ov. Met.* (4) Aquaticus auſter, *Id.*

Ăquātĭlis, e. *id. quod* Aquaticus. (1) *That liveth in the water*. (2) *Watery*. (1) ♓ Beſtiarum, terrenæ ſunt aliæ, partem aquatiles, aliæ quaſi ancipites, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Pecus aquatile, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Humor aquatilis, *Varro*, Abſol. Aquatilium omnium fœtus inter initia viſu carent, *Plin.* 9, 52.

Ăquātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A watering*; *a carrying*, or *fetching, of water*. (2) *Abundance of rain, wet weather*. (3) *Sometimes it ſeems to be taken for a watering place*. (1) Aquatione longâ & anguſtâ utebatur, *Hirt. B. A*, 51. (2) Per aquationes autumni, *Plin.* 30, 7. (3) Pabula mutemus, & aquationes potiùs regionis, *Col.* ☞ *Sed eruditè diſtinguit Salm.* ὕδρευμα, aquatio, ab ὑδρεῖον, aquationis locus.

Ăquātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that watereth*; *he that fetcheth*, or *provideth, water for an army*, &c. Ut aquatoribus ad fluvium eſſet præſidium *Liv.* 41, 1. Nuntiatur, aquatores ab equitatu premi noſtro, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 73.

Ăquātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally thin like water*. (2) *Watery*, or *mixed with water*. (1) Omne vernum [lac] aquatius æſtivo, *Plin.* 28. 9. (2) ♓ Intereſt quomodo ſit macerata purpura, craſſius medicamentum, an aquatius, traxerit, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 3.

Ăquĭfŏlia, æ. f. *ſc.* ilex, &

Ăquĭfŏlium, i. n. [quòd acutum folium habet] *A kind of holm-tree, with prickly leaves. Some take it for the holly-tree.* Folia aculeata aquifolio, *Id.* 16, 25.

Ăquĭfŏlius. adj. Aquifolia arbor veneficia arcet, *Plin.* 24, 13. Cato vectes aquifolios fieri jubet, *Plin.* 16, 43. *Cat.* de *R. R.* 31.

Ăquĭla, æ. f. [*ab* aquilo, *i. e.* fuſco colore] (1) *An eagle, of which Ariſtotle reckons ſix ſorts*. (2) Met. *A northern conſtellation within the Galaxy*. (3) *A Roman enſign*, or *banner, made of gold*, or *ſilver, of which each legion had one*, Salm. *whereas of the ordinary colours* (ſigna) *every company had one*. (4) *The uppermoſt ſtory in buildings, repreſenting an eagle's wings*. (1) *Vid.* Hiſt. animal. 9, 32. & Plin. 10, 3. (2) Stellas ſecundum Ptolemæum, & antiquiores 9; 11 autem ſec. Keplerum habet. Quare cœlo locata, v. Nat. Com. Mythol. 2, 1. (3) ♓ Aquilæ duæ, ſigna ſexaginta relata ſunt, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Tac. Hiſtor. 3, 71. ¶ Aquilæ ſenectus, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 10. *A proverb of thoſe that ſeem young again*, or *as others, that drink more than they eat, as the eagle does, according to Pliny, who aſſigns a natural reaſon*, l. 10. c. 3. De adagiis, *Aquila non capit muſcas*; & *Aquilam teſtudo vincit, vid.* Eraſmi adagia.

Ăquĭlĕgium, i. n. [*ab* aqua & lego, *i. e*, aquæ collectio] *A gathering of rain, and a conveyance of water*. Si pluit aquilegio me juvabo, *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlex, ĕgis. m. [*ab* aquis legendis, *ſive* colligendis] *He that maketh conveyance of water by pipes*, or *he that findeth ſprings*; *a water-baliff*. Neceſſarium eſt mitti à te vel aquilegem vel architectum, ne rurſus eveniat quod accidit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Ăquĭlĭfer, ĕri. m. *The ſtandard-bearer among the Romans, who had in his enſign the figure of an eagle*; *an ancient, enſign*, or *cornet*. Aquilifer aquilam intra vallum projecit, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36.

Ăquĭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, an eagle*; *rapacious*. Niſi ſit milvinis, aut aquilinis unguibus, *Plaut.*

Ăquĭlo, ōnis. ventus [*à* vehementiſſimo volatu ad inſtar aquilæ] *The north wind, the north-eaſt cold wind*. Hyperboreis aquilo cùm denſus ab oris incubuit, *Virg.* Violentiam ejus eleganter deſcriptam vid. apud *Ov. Met.* 6, 690, & ſeqq.

Ăquĭlōnā'is, e. adj. *Northern*, or *towards the north*. Regio aquilonalis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. *Ubi* Aquilenta, *Victor*. Aquilonia, *Davis. al.* Aquilonaris.

Ăquĭlōnāris, e. adj. *Northern*. ¶ Aquilonaris piſcis, *The conſtellation ſo called*, Vitr. 9, 6.

Ăquĭlōnius, a, um. adj. *Northern*, or *expoſed to the north*; *cold*. Omnes herbæ vehementiores effectu viribuſque ſunt in frigidis locis, ut in aquiloniis, *Plin.* 27, 13. Hyemem aquiloniam eſſe omnibus ſatis utiliſſimum, *Id.* 17, 2.

Ăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aqua] Color aquilus, *Dark, dun, of the colour of water, ſun-burnt, ſwarthy*. Staturâ haud magnâ, corpore aquilo, *Plaut.* Colorem inter aquilum candidumque *Suet.*

Ăquor, āris. denom. [*ab* aqua] Verbum caſtrenſe eſt. (1) *To water*, or *give water unto*. (2) *To provide*, or *fetch, water*. (1) Caſtris aquatum egreſſus, *Sall. B. J.* 98. (2) Nec ſine periculo poſſent aquari oppidani, *Cæſ* Conf. *Liv.* 22, 44. Sub mœnibus urbis aquantur, *Virg.*

Ăquōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wateriſh, wet*. (2) *Reſembling*, or *concrete of, water*. (1) Aquoſus campus, *Liv.* 9, 2, *Plin.* 18, 17. Aquoſior ager, *Id.* Aquoſiſſima poſtea arato, *Id.* (2) Chryſtallus aquoſa, *Prop.* ¶ Aquoſus languor, *The dropſy*, Hor. Od. 5, 2, 15.

Ăquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aqua] (1) *A little water*. (2) *A plaſh*, or *brook*. (1) Mane ſuffundam aquulam, *Plaut.* (2) ♓ Ubi non ſecluſa aliqua aquula teneatur, ſed unde univerſum flumen erumpat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 4, 39. ☞ *Aquilam ſcribit Plautus, ſed jocum captans*, Perſ. 5, 1, 8.

### A ante R.

Ăra, æ. f. [*ab* ardore, quòd intenſa ardeat, *Varr.* Fortè ſimpliciter ab ἀρά, preces, quæ ibi fiunt, aut ſi hoc minùs placuerit, ab Hebr. ארץ, aretz, terra, quippe quæ humilis fuit, ut quæ Diis inferis ſacra præcipuè eſſet, ut altare ab altitudine, quòd ſuperis] (1) *An altar*, *diis ſuperis inferis*, & *medioxumis*. (2) *A ſourthern conſtellation near the ſcorpion*. (3) *Three rocky iſlands called the Egates, between Africa and Sicily*. (4) Met. *A refuge*, or *ſanctuary*. (1) Orantem aráſque tenentem Audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* Aras delubráque Hecates in Græciâ vidimus, *Cic.* Illius [Auguſti] aram tener imbuet agnus, *Virg.* (2) Aram quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus auſtri, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (3) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 113. & ibi Serv. (4) Quæ patuit dextræ firma ſit ara meæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 6, 14. ¶ Ad aram confugere, *To take ſanctuary*, Cic. Pro aris, focisque certare, *To fight for GOD, and his country*, Id. N. D. 3, 40. ‖ Uſque ad aras amicus, *As far as conſcience permits*, Gell. *becauſe in ſwearing they held the horns of the altar*. V. *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 90.

Ărābĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed, arable*. Campus arabilis, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Ărācĭæ, ficus, *A kind of white figs*, Plin. 15, 18.

* Ărandus. part. [*ab* aro] *To be ploughed*. Arandus campus, *Ov.* Nullum maris æquor arandum, *Virg. Vid.* Aro.

Ărānea, æ. f. [Bec. *ab* Heb. arag, texuit] (1) *A ſpider*. (2) *A cobweb*. (3) *The down of willow bloſſoms*. (1) Exercet aranea telas, *Ov.* (2) Summo quæ pendet aranea tigno, *Id.* (3) Salicis fructus ante maturitatem in araneam abit, *Plin.* 24, 9.

Ărāneŏlus, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aranea] *A ſmall ſpider*, Cic. N. D. 2, 48. or *cobweb*.

Ărāneŏlus, i. m. *The ſame*, Auct. Culicis, 2.

Ărāneōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpiders webs*, or *things like cobwebs*. Fila araneoſa, *Small fibres like cobwebs*, Plin. 11, 19.

Ărāneum, i. n. (1) *A ſpiders web*. (2) *A rime*, or *dew, like a cobweb, which ſpoils olives and grapes*. (1) Tollere hæc aranea quantum eſt laboris? *Phædr.* 2, 8, 23. (2) Plin. 17. 24.

Ărāneus, i. m. (Araneorum multa genera, v. ap. Plin. 11, 24.) (1) *A ſpider, a ſpider's web*. (2) *A kind of ſea-fiſh*. (3) *A ſhrew*, or *field-mouſe*. (1) Catull. Ep. 23. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) In Italiâ muribus araneis venenatus eſt morſus, *Id.* 8, 58.

Ărātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aro] (1) *Tillage*, or *ploughing*. (2) *Tilled*, or *ploughed, land*. (1) Aratione iteratâ *Plin.* 18, 20. (3) Relinquent arationes, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. quas aliis locis vocat Agros decumanos.

Ărātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little piece of ploughed land*; *a field farmed of the public*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 46.

Ărātor,

Ărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher*, or *tiller*. (1) *Man*, or (2) *Beaſt*. (1) Ex aratore, orator factus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. (2) Taurus arator, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 69, 8.

Ărātrum, i. n. verb. *A plough*. Ab aratro arceſſebantur qui conſules fierent, *Cic.* Uncique puer monſtrator aratri, *Virg.* Vertentia glebas aratra, *Ov.* Agricola aſſiduo ſatiatus aratro, *Tibull.*

Ărātūrus. part. *About to plough*. Duxit arraturos ſub juga curva boves, *Tibull.*

* Ărātus. part. *Tilled*, *ploughed*. Veniat ſub terras ſemen aratas, *Ov.* Aratos ſpargit in agros, *Id.* Vultus aratus erit rugis, *Id.*

Arbiter, tri. m. [*ab* ara & bito, eo; nam arbitri qu. ante aram arbitrio ſuo litem finire debent] (1) *An arbitrator*, *a judge choſen between two*, *an umpire*, *a referée*. (2) *A witneſs*. (3) *A prince*, or *ruler*. (4) *A perſon*, or Met. *a thing which over-looks*. (1) Vicini noſtri hîc ambigunt de finibus, me cepêre arbitrum, *Ter.* (2) Ut ſine hiſce arbitris detis nobis loquendi copiam, *Plaut.* (3) Notus arbiter Adriæ, *Hor.* Cùm regum & gentium arbiter populus ipſum ſe regere non poſſet, *Flor.* 3, 18. (4) Vicini arbitri ſunt, meæ quid fiat domi. *Plaut.* Locus effuſi latè maris arbiter, *Hor.*

Arbitra, æ. f. *A witneſs*. Non infideles arbitræ Nox & Diana, *Hor. Epod*, 5, 49.

Arbitrans, ntis. part. *Thinking*. Non ſatis tuta eadem loca ſibi arbitrans, *C. Nep.*

Arbitrāriò. adv. *i. e.* pro arbitrio ſeu voluntate. *At one's pleaſure*, *at one's will*, *at one's own choice*, *arbitrarily*. ☩ Nunc pol ego periî certò, haud arbitrario, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 42.

Arbitrārius a, um. adj. Voluntarius, quod eſt noſtri arbitrii, τὸ ἐφ' ἡμῖν, τὸ κατὰ προαίρεσιν. *Voluntary*, *left to our own choice*, *arbitrary*. ☩ Hoc quidem profectò certu' eſt, non eſt arbitrarium, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 216.

Arbitrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Judgment*, *opinion*, *arbitration*. (2) *Election*, *choice*. (3) *Fancy*, *humour*, *pleaſure*. (4) *Diſpoſal*, *diſcretion*. (1) Meo arbitratu loquar de hoc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. (2) Tuus arbitratus ſit; comburas ſi velis, *Plaut.* (3) Non te pudet ejus mulieris arbitratu geſſiſſe præturam? *Cic.* (4) Dedunt ſe in arbitratum cuncti Thebano populo, *Plaut.* ☞ *Hi tres caſus*, *quorum exempla adduxi*, *ſoli reperiuntur*. ‖ Arbitratui, *Voſſ. ſed nullo auctore.*

Arbitrium, i. n. (1) *Properly an arbitrement*, or *award*. (2) *Judgment*, *the ſentence of a judge*. (3) *Will*, *pleaſure*, *humour*, *fancy*. (4) *A reference*, or *the office of an arbitrator*. (5) *Power*, *rule*, *conduct*. (6) *Choice*. (7) *Money paid to the publick for the right of monopoly*. (1) ☩ Cauſam perdidiſti, propterea quòd aliud eſt judicium, aliud arbitrium, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 4. (2) Cùm de te ſplendida Minos Fecerit arbitria, *Hor.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione neſcio an legitur in ſingulari.* (3) = Nutu atque arbitrio mulierculæ gubernari, *Cic.* 7. *Verr.* (4) Arbitrium litis trajecit in omnes, *Ov.* (5) Nutu & arbitrio Dei omnia reguntur, *Cic.* (6) Liberum arbitrium, *Liv.* 32, 37. pro quo *Cic.* libera voluntas. (7) Tibi arbitria funeris ſolvebantur, *Id.* Vid. etiam Liv. 2, 9. & ibi Gronov. ¶ Arbitrio ſuo carere, *Not to be at his own diſpoſal*, Cic.

Arbitror, āris. dep. [*ab* arbiter] † Ant. Arbitro, unde paſſ. Arbitror, quorum exempla ſubjeci. (1) ‖ *To arbitrate*, or *end a diſpute by arbitration*; *to ſentence*, or *award*. (2) *To ſuppoſe*, *conjecture*, *imagine*, or *think*. (3) *To over-hear*, or *liſten to*. (4) † Paſſ. *To be looked*, or *found*, *out*. (5) Alſo *a term in taking a ſolemn oath*. (1) Vid. Ulp. de receptis arbitris. Res infra ſe poſitas arbitrari. (2) Ego vitam deorum ſempiternam eſſe arbitror, *Ter.* (3) Secede procul, ne arbitri dicta noſtra arbitrari queant, *Plaut. Cat.* 2, 1, 24. (4) Continuò arbitretur uxor tuo gnato, *Id. Epid.* 2, 2, 82. (5) Verbo *arbitror* nos utimur, cùm ea dicimus jurati quæ comperta habemus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* ¶ Fidem arbitrari, *To believe*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 41.

Arbor, & Arbos, ŏris. f. (1) *A tree*, ☞ *a general word*, *under which ivy*, *oſier*, *and even reeds are comprehended*. (2) Meton. *The maſt of a ſhip*. (3) *An oar*. (4) *The timber of a preſs*. (5) Alſo *the wood of a tree*. (6) *The name of a great ſea-fiſh*. (1) In arboribus trunci, rami, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 46. Bis pomis utilis arbos, *Virg.* (2) Juv. 12, 32. (3) Centena arbore fluctum Verberat aſſurgens, *Virg.* (4) Cato, 12, & 18. (5) Sagitta adverſi infigitur arbore mali, *Virg.* [6) Plin. ¶ Arbor, infelix, *A gallows*, *the triple-tree*, Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Arbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a tree*. ¶ Arboraria falx, *A bill to lop trees*, Cato. Arborarius picus, *A bird that builds upon trees*, Plin. 30, 16.

Arbŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. [qu. *ab* arboro] *A lopper*, *planter*, or *pruner*, *of trees*, Col. 11, 1. & Plin. 18, 33.

Arbŏreſco, ĕre. denom. [arborem fieri, *vel* in arborem creſcere] *To grow to the bigneſs of a tree*. Tradunt malvas ſeptimo menſe arboreſcere, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Arbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a tree*; *branched like a tree*. Arborei fœtus, *Virg.* Arborea coma, *Prop.* Arboreæ frondes, *Ov.*

Arbos, *vid.* Arbor.

Arbuſcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arbor] (1) *A little tree*, *a ſhrub*. (2) *The nave*, or *ball*, *of a cart-wheel*. (3) *The cap*, or *tuft*, *upon the heads of peacocks*. (1) Maximè probantur vites veluti arbuſculæ, brevi crure, *Col.* 4, 4. (2) Vitr. 10, 17. (3) Arbuſculæ crinitæ pavonum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Arbuſtīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſhrubs*, or *trees*. ¶ Arbuſtivæ vites, *Vines tied to trees*, *and growing up by them*, Col. 3, 13. Arbuſtivus locus, *Id. A ſhrubbery*. Arbuſto conſitus ager, *Id.*

Arbuſto, as. act. *To plant with trees*, *to ſet a place with trees for vines to grow amongſt*. Tranſpadana Italia populo, acero, &c. arbuſtat agros, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Arbuſtum, i. n. [*ab* arbos, ut *ab* onus, onuſtus] *A copſe*, *a grove of trees*, or *orchard*, Col. *de* Arb. 16. *A vineyard*; *a place planted with trees for vines to grow up by*, Plin. 17, 23. Arbuſto palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3, 216. Reſonant arbuſta cicadis, *Virg.*

Arbŭteus, a, um. adj, (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *an arbute*, or *ſtrawberry-tree*. (2) *Made of that tree*. (1) Arbuteos fœtus legebant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 104. (2) Arbuteæ crates, *Virg.*

Arbŭtum. i. n. *The fruit of the arbutus*. Dant arbuta ſylvæ, *Virg. G.* 2, 520.

Arbŭtus, i. f. (1) *A kind of wild ſtrawberry*, or *cherry*, *tree*, *bearing fruit ſo ſour*, *that Pliny calleth them* unedones, *becauſe one of them is enough at a time*; *an arbute*. (2) Met. *The ſhade thereof*. (1) Inſeritur verò ex fœtu nucis arbutus horrida, *Virg.* (2) Dulce depulſis arbutus hœdis, *Id.*

Arca, æ. f. [*ab* arcere, *h. e.* continere, *Faſt.* quòd arceat, *e. e.* contineat, res ei creditas] (1) *A cheſt*, *a coffer*, *an eſcritore*. (2) *A coffin*, or *tomb*. (3) Meton. *Money*. (4) Alſo *a dam of wood*, *to keep away the courſe of the waters*; *an ark*. (1) Animus hominis dives, non arca, appellari ſolet, *Cic.* (2) Arcam, in qua Numa, qui Romæ regnavit, ſitus fuiſſet, *Plin.* 13, 13. (3) ☩ Ignorat quantùm ferratâ diſtet ab arcâ Sacculus, *Juv.* 11, 26. (4) Ap. Gromat. ſcrip. ¶ Arca robuſtea, *A cage for malefactors*, Cic. Arca plebeii funeris, *Luc.* 8, 739.

Arcānò. adv. *All done in a private place*, *ſecretly*. Arcanò tibi ego hoc dico, ne ille ex te ſciat, *Plaut.* Ipſe arcanò cum paucis familiaribus ſuis colloquitur, *Cæſ.*

Arcānum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. ſeq. (1) *A ſecret*. (2) *A hidden myſtery*. (1) Arcanum neque tu ſcrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.* Fatorum arcana movebo, *Virg.* (2) Nox arcanis fidiſſima, *Ov. Met.* 7, 102. Vidit impiæ gentis arcanum patens, *Florus*, 3, 5, 30.

Arcānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arca, *ut à* Româ Romanus, *ſc.* in quâ quæ clauſo ſunt, tuta manent] (1) *Silent*, *ſecret*. (2) *Hidden*, *cloſe*. (3) *Unknown*, *privy*, *myſtical*. (1) Dixiſti [homini] arcano ſatis, *Plaut.* (2) = Arcanum, & occultum ſcelus, *Curt.* 6, 29. (3) Arcanaque ſacra frequentat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 436.

Arcātus. adj. [*ab* arcus] meliùs Arquātus, *vel* Arcuātus, qu. *vid.*

Arcendus. part. *To be driven away*, or *to drive away*. Nec, ſi prævidiſſent, ſatis virium ad arcendum erat, *Tac.* Conf. *Liv.* 21, 17.

Arcens. part. = Summus ipſe Deus arcens, & continens cæteros, *Cic. S. S.* 4.

* Arceo, ēre, ui. act. ſup. car. licèt in compoſitis exercitum, & coërcitum dicamus. [fortè ex ἀρκέω, propulſo, auxilior, *Voſſ.*] (1) *To keep off*, *to keep out*, or *from*; *to ſtop*, *hinder*, or *debar*. (2) *To drive away*. (3) *To hold faſt*, *ſtrain*, or *tie hard*. (4) *To keep in*, or *hold together*. (5) *To keep from*, *to ſave*, or *protect*. (1) Adeuntes aditu arcebant, *Liv.* 31, 17. (2) Fucos à præſepibus arcent, *Virg.* (3) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Id.* (4) = Alvus eſt multiplex & tortuoſa, arcetque & continet, quod recipit, *Cic.* (5) Nymphæ Accipite Æneam, & tandem arcete periclis, *Virg.*

Arceor, ēris. paſſ. *To be driven away*, &c. Limine, præter ſacerdotes, arcentur, *Tac.* Italiâ, *Id.* Aſpectu, *Id.*

Arcĕra, æ. f. [fortè arcus, quòd eſſet arcuatum, *vel ab* arca, qu. magna arca] *A kind of wain*, or *cart*, *covered on every ſide*, Cic. ex xii tabb. item Varr. L. L. 4, 31. Gell. 20, 1.

Arceſſendus. part. *To be ſent for*. Arceſſendas plerique legiones admonebat, *Tac. Agr.* 35, 4. Conf. & *Liv.* 10, 47.

Arceſſens, tis. part. *Sending for*, Liv. 29, 6.

Arceſſior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be called*, *to be ſent for*. Alios arceſſiri jubet, *Cæſ.* Generum, *Nep.*

Arceſſītor, *vel* Acceſſītor, ōris. m. *A meſſenger ſent forth to fetch one*. Nemo arceſſitor a proximo, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Arceſſītūrus. part. *About to ſend for*, Plaut. Caſ. 3, 2, 3.

Arceſſītus. part. *Called*, or *ſent*, *for*. Quò rediturus erat non arceſſitus, *Her.* Religio ex ultimis terris arceſſita, *Cic.*

Arceſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call*, *to go to call*. (2) *To ſend for*. (3) *To fetch*, or *trace*. (4) *To procure*. (5) *To accuſe*, *impeach*, or *charge*. (1) Blepharonem arceſſat, qui nobiſcum prandeat, *Plaut.* (2) Vettium ad ſe arceſſit, *Cic.* Ego literis eum Capuâ arceſſivi, *Id.* (5) § Non erit neceſſe id uſque à capite arceſſere, *Id. Top.* 9. (4) § Cauſam mortis ſibi arceſſere, *Val. Max.* (5) § Ne quem innocentem judicio capitis arceſſas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14.

Arceſſor, i. paſſ. *Dixit*, Quas alias legiones eſſe, quæ arceſſantur? *Liv.* 21, 57. Quaſi adoptionis gratiâ arceſſeretur, *Suet.* Cum magis invidioſo crimine quàm vero arceſſeretur, *Cic.* Nunquam juſſit me ad ſe arceſſi, ante hunc diem, *Plaut.*

* Archaïcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἀρχαϊκὸς, Gr.] *Old-faſhioned*, *plain*, *homely*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 1.

* Archĕtўpum, n. [ἀρχέτυπον, Gr.] ſubſt. *ex* adj. *An authentick copy*, *the original of a writing*, or *picture*, or *any piece of art*. Ut pictores pulcram abſolutamque faciem raro, niſi in pejus, effingunt, ita ego ab hoc archetypo labor & decido, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 10.

* Archĕtўpus, a, um. *Any thing at firſt hand*, *that is done originally*. Qui vis archetypas habere nugas, *Mart.* ¶ *Met.* Archetypi amici, *True friends*, Id. 12, 70.

* Archĕzoſtis, is. f. *The white vine*, *called alſo*, Ampeloleuce, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Archĭlochium carmen, *A poem after the manner of Archilochus*, *a Greek poet*, vett. gram. *of which there are three kinds*; *ſee Martinius*; *biting*, *ſharp*, *railing*, *ſatyrical*. Archilochia in Cæſarem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21. edicta Bibuli vocat.

* Archĭmăgīrus, i. m. [ἀρχιμάγειρος, Gr.] *The maſter-cook*, Juv. 9, 109.

* Archĭmīmus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & μῖμος] *The principal player*; *a mimick*, Suet. Veſpaſ. 19.

* Archĭpīrata, æ. m. [ἀρχιπειρατὴς, Gr.] *An arch-pirate*, or *chief robber on the ſea*, Cic. Verr. 5, 25. & Offic. 2, 11.

*Architecta,

* Architecta, æ. f. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & τέκτων, Gr.] *A female architect.* Præcipua naturæ architectæ vis, *Plin.* 10, 71. sic ex MSS. Harduin.

* Architecton, *vel* Architecto, ŏnis. m. *id. quod* Architectus. *A master workman, a chief builder,* Plaut. Most. 3, 2, 73.

* Architectŏnice, es. f. *vel* Architectŏnica, æ. f. *The art,* or *science, of building,* Quint. 2. ult.

* Architectŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to architecture,* or *to the chief builder,* or *modeller.* (2) ‖ *Chief,* or *principal; that which governs and prescribes to the rest.* (1) Vitr. 9, 4. (2) Ἀρχιτεκτονικὴ Aristoteli dicta est Philosophia, ut quæ alias artes quasi satellites habeat.

* Architector, āris. dep. (1) *To devise,* or *model; to draw plans for building,* or *otherwise; to prescribe.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *frame.* (3) Also pass. *To be built.* (1) In his locis naturalis potestas ita architectata est, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) ¶ Architectari voluptates, *To invent pleasures,* Cic. 2. *de* Fin. (3) Ædis Martis est architectata ab Hermodoro. *Nep.* in *Fragm.* 11, 1.

* Architectūra, æ. f. [*ab* architectus] *The art to devise,* or *draw, plans for building; architecture, carpentry, masonry.* Ut medicina, ut architectura, eæ (artes) sunt iis quorum ordini conveniunt, honestæ, *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 151. Vid. hujus artis definitionem ap. Vitr. 1, 1. partes ejus, sc. Ædificationem, Gnomonicam & Machinationem, 2, 3.

Architectus, i. m. (1) *An architect, a master builder; the chief mason,* or *carpenter; the surveyor of the building.* (2) *The creator.* (3) Met. *The principal deviser, contriver,* or *inventor, of any thing in a good, middle,* or *bad, sense.* (1) Dinocrates architectus magnete Arsinoës templum concameravit, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Deûm regnator, architectus omnibus, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 45. (3) = Ab ipso inventore veritatis, & quasi architecto beatæ vitæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Stoici architecti penè verborum, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. = Princeps atque architectus sceleris, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22.

* Archon, tis. m. [ἄρχων, Gr.] *A chief magistrate among the Athenians,* Cic. *de* Fat. 9.

♔ Arcĭtĕnens, tis. adj. [*ab* arcus & teneo] (1) *The archer, an epithet of Apollo.* (2) Also *the celestial sign* Sagittarius. (1) Motus erat Arcitenens, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Cic. *in* Arat. 188.

Arctans, tis. part. [*ab* arcto] *Straitening, keeping fast.* Angustias eas arctantibus insulis parvis, *Plin.*

Arctātus. part. *Narrow, straitened,* &c. Arctatus pontus, *Luc.* Arctata navis, *Cic.* In hoc transcursu arctati operis, *Vell.*

Arctè. adv. (1) *Straitly.* (2) *Dearly.* (3) *Stiffly, hard.* (4) *Close.* (5) *Soundly.* (1) Boves arctè junctos habere convenit, *Col.* 2, 2. Paulus arctiùs filiam complexus, *Cic.* (2) = Arctè familiariterque dilexi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. (3) Illud arctè tenent, accuratóque defendunt, *Cic.* (4) Arctè religare ad stipites, *Col.* 6, 2. Arctissimè constringi, *Val. Max.* (5) Arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 28.

Arcto, as. freq. [*ab* arceo] *To strain, to tie close, to thrust, to crowd.* Transversas perticas arctare, *Col.* 12, 43. Atriaque immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.*

* Arctŏphylax, ăcis. m. qui & Bootes [*ex* ἄρκτος & φύλαξ] *A constellation near the greater bear.* = Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. Lat. Bubulcus.

* Arctos, *vel* Arctus, Lat. Ursa [*ex* ἄρκλος, idem] (1) *Two constellations in the form of bears, near the north pole, whereof the greater is called Charles's wain.* (2) Met. *The north country, the northern parts of the world.* (1) Esse duas arctos, quarum Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graja carina notat, *Ov. Fast.* 3. 106. (2) Indignantes in jura redegerit arctos, *Claud. Conf. Hon.* 6, 336. ☞ *Geminas Arctos* dixit Propert. 2, 22, 25. pro *duas noctes.*

* Arctōus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the north, northern.* Arctous polus, *Sen.* orbis, *Luc.*

* Arctūrus, i. m. [*qu.* ἄρκλε οὖρος, i. e. Ursæ custos] *A large star between the legs of Bootes.* Sævus Arcturi cadentis impetus, *Hor.*

Arctus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arceo, arcitum, per sync. arctum] (1) *Close, tight, fast.* (2) *Stingy, mean, base, pitiful.* (3) *Small, slender, narrow, scanty.* (4) *Crouded.* (5) *Grievous, pinching, difficult.* (1) Equum arcto compescere fræno, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 91. *Met.* Arctissimum vinculum societatis, *Cic.* (2) Ut tamen arctum Solveret hospitiis animum, *Hor.* (3) Macra cavum repetas arctum, *Id. Met.* Arctior expensis fortuna, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 118. (4) Hos arcto stipata theatro Spectat Roma potens, *Hor. Ep.* (5) Arcta fames urgebat, *Sil.* 7, 280. Rebus in arctis, *Ov.* = Arctis, afflictisque rebus, *Flor.* 2, 6. ¶ Me arctior quam solebat somnus complexus est, *Cic.*

Arcuātim. adv. *Bent like bow,* or *arch.* Mellipeda, arcuatim repens, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor pro quo arquatus, *Ov.* (1) *Fashioned like a bow,* or *arch; arched.* (2) It. pro arquatus, *That hath the jaundice,* or *king's-evil.* (1) Flamines bigis curru arcuato vehi jussit, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) Col. 7, 7. *V.* Arquatus.

Arcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* arca] *A little coffer, chest, drawer,* or *box.* Cedo mihi cum ornamentis arculam, *Plaut.* 1, 3, 91.

Arcŭlārius, i. m. *A cabinet-maker; one that makes,* or *sells, little coffers, boxes,* or *drawers,* Plaut, Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Arcuo, as. act. [in modum arcûs curvare] *To bend like a bow; to arch,* or *vault over.* Hinc.

Arcuor, āris. pass. Illam autem, quæ non arcuatur, sepa Græci vocant, alii scolopendrum, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Arcus, ûs, & i. var. m. ap. Enn. f. (1) *A vault of a roof,* or *an arch, in building.* (2) *A bow, a hand-bow,* or *long-bow.* (3) *The rainbow.* (4) *The shoots of vines,* or *other trees, bowed down.* (1) Structi & arcus circa latera templi, *Tac.* Sed *Cic. fornicem,* non *arcum* plerumque scribit. (2) Nec semper feriet quodcunque minabitur arcus, *Hor.* (3) Cur arcûs species non in Deorum numero reponatur? *Cic.* (4) Aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Virg.* ¶ Arcum lentare, *Stat.* tendere, *Hor.* sinuare, lunare, *Ov.* adducere, *Virg. To bend,* or *draw, a bow.* Arcu sagittam emittere, *Plin.* 9, 8. expellere, *Ov. Met.* 8, 381. *to shoot.*

Ardea, æ. f. [qu. ardua, *ab* alto volatu; potius ab ἐρωδιὸς, ardea, *A bird called a heron,* or *hern, of which there are three sorts.* Altam supra volat ardea nubem. *Virg.* ¶‖ Ardea alba, *The criel,* or *dwarf heron.* Ardea cinerea, sive pulla, *The blue heron.* Ardea stellaris, *or* palustris, *The bittern.*

Ardĕlio, ōnis. m. [fort. *ab* ardeo, quòd ardore quodam omnia occipiat, nihil peragat] *A meddler, a busy-body.* Deformius nihil est ardelione sene, *Mart.* 4, 6. V. *Phæd.* 2, 6.

Ardens, tis. part. *vel* nom. ex part. (1) *Burning hot.* (2) Met. *As with a fever.* (3) *Love, desire,* &c.. (4) *Sprightly.* (5) *Mettlesome.* (6) *Bright, burnished, glittering, sparkling.* (7) *Illustrious, glorious.* (8) *Earnest, importunate, keen.* (9) *Raging, rough, boisterous.* (1) Ardentissimis diei horis, *Plin.* (2) Ardentibus febribus imponitur, *Id.* 20, 20. (3) Ut nihil unquam in amore fuerit ardentius, *Cic.* Ardens cupiditatibus, *Sall.* In cædem ejus ardentis, *Tac.* Miserere ardentis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 691. (4) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* (5) Ardentes avertit equos, *Id.* (6) Apes ardentes auro, *Id.* (7) Ardens evexit ad æthera virtus, *Id.* 6, 130. (8) Ardentes in eum literas ad me misit, *Cic.* Nec unquam is qui audiret incenderetur, nisi ardens ad eum perveniret oratio, *Id.* = Ardentes & erectos vos ad libertatem recuperandam adhortabor, *Id.* Ardentiore studio petere, *Id.* (9) Ardens ventis mare, *Flor.*

Ardenter. adv. *Hotly.* Met. *Fervently, vehemently, ardently, earnestly, keenly, warmly,* Austri tam ardenter fiant, ut æstatibus sylvas incendant, *Plin.* 12, 19. Ardentissimè deligere *Id.* Ardentiùs appetere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4.

Ardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. & act. [*ab* areo, aridus, ap. vet. ardus] (1) Absol. *To burn,* (2) *To scorch.* (3) *To shine and glister.* (4) *To sparkle.* (5) *To be earnest, and hot, to do a thing.* (6) *To love.* (7) *To desire passionately.* (8) *To be tormented,* or *troubled.* (1) Thus probatur carbone, ut statim ardeat, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Sitientes Sirius. Indos ardebat, *Virg.* (3) Ardebat murice læna, *Id.* (4) Cùm Spumas ageret ore, arderent oculi, *Cic.* (5) § Ardet in arma magis, *Virg.* (6) Corydon ardebat Alexin, *Id.* (7) Ardeo te videre, *Cic.* (8) Podagræ doloribus ardere, *Id.* Cùm arderent invidiâ, non patres modò, sed etiam tribuni plebis, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ardere amore, odio, desiderio, irâ, dolore, metu, *Cic. i. e.* Vehementer amare, odisse, cupere, &c. Siti *Phæd. Synt. causâ adde* ardere ad ulciscendum, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34.

Ardescens, ntis. part. *Burning.* Ardescens mons, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 2.

Ardesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* ardeo] *To grow hot, to wax hasty, to be set on fire, inflamed,* &c. *ut* Ardeo, quod vid. Extingue ignem, caput ne ardescat, *Plaut.* Indomitas ardescit vulgus in iras, *Ov.*

Ardor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ardeo] (1) *A burning heat.* (2) Met. *Fervour, ardent desire, earnestness.* (3) *Rage, animosity.* (4) *A glittering brightness.* (5) *Vigour, vivacity.* (1) Fore aliquando, ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagret, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. Ardens ære lampas, *Luc.* 10, 503. (2) Idem ardor omnes habet, *Virg.* Ardor mentis ad gloriam, *Liv.* 10, 40. (3) Tanto ardore oris in eos invectus est, *Vell. P.* (4) Ardor stellarum, *Cic.* (5) Vultuum, atque motuum, ardor, *Id.*

Arduĭtas, ātis. f. *Height, steepness.* Neque montium arduitatem aut asperitatem facile ferant, *Varr.* de *R. R.* c. 10.

Arduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ardeo, ut *ab* assideo, assiduus, quod instar flammæ ardentis ad summa tendit] (1) *Inaccessible, high, lofty, steep.* (2) *Hard, troublesome, difficult, tough, uneasy.* (3) *Dangerous, arduous, laborious, operose, great,* or *of great concern.* (4) *Low,* or *deep.* (5) Met. *Low, mean.* (1) Arduus æther, *Ov. Met.* 1, 151. (2) Arduum aditum, instabilémque ingressum, præbebat, *Liv.* 24, 22. (3) Capere eos erat ardui quondam operis, *Plin.* 8, 16. Ardua molimur, sed nulla nisi ardua vincunt, *Ov.* (4) Arduus in valles per fora clivus erat, *Id.* (5) ℵ Æquam momento rebus in arduis Servare mentem, non secùs ac bonis *Hor.*

Ārea, æ. f. [*ab* arendo, quia ibi arescunt fruges, *Fest.*] (1) *Any void place in a city without buildings.* (2) *A court-yard,* or *any such like place.* (3) *A quarter,* or *bed, in a garden.* (4) *A close, field,* or *park.* (5) *A threshing-floor, a barn-floor.* (6) *An ulcer,* or *scald, which causeth baldness. The void places in mathematical figures, within coins,* &c. *are called* Areæ. (1) Loca in urbe pura, areæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Ponendæque domo quærenda est area primùm, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10, 13. (2) Multitudinem area capitolii vix capiebat, *Liv.* (3) Circa Idus Januarias humus resossa in areas dividitur, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) Prata & areas quasdam magni æstimant, &c. *Cic.* (5) Millia frumenti tua triverit area centum, *Hor.* (6) De arearum generibus, *vid.* Cels. fusè tractantem, 6, 4. *Met.* Area scelerum, *Cic.*

Ārĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*ex* areo & facio] *To dry, to make dry, to set a drying.* Amurcam eximito, & arefacito, *Cato* 69. Terram sol excoquit, & facit are, *Lucret.*

Ārĕfactus. part. [quasi *ab* arefio] *Dried, withered.* Arefactus caulis, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Ārēna, æ. f. [*ab* arendo] (1) *Sand, grit.* (2) *A shore, land,* or *haven.* (3) Meton. *The amphitheatre, where prizes were fought by sword-players, because strewed with sand to drink up the blood.* (4) *Any other place of contention.* (5) *The court of pleading; any calling* or *employment.*

(6) Alſo *a piece of barren ground.* (1) Siccis humus aret arenis, *Ov.* (2) Hoſpitio prohibemur arenæ, *Virg.* (3) Ne populum extremâ toties exoret arenâ, *Hor.* (4) Prima civilis belli arena Italia fuit, *Florus* 4, 2. (5) Præſertim in arenâ meâ apud viros, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 12. (6) Tum arenam aliquam aut paludes emat, *Cic.*

Ărēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, ſand; mixed with ſand, ſandy, gritty,* Plin. 17, 7.

Ărēnāriæ, ārum, f. (*ſc.* fodinæ) *Sand,* or *gravel, pits.* In arenarias quaſdam extra portam Eſquilinam perductus occiditur, *Cic.*

Ărēnātus. adj. *Mixed with ſand, ſandy.* Calce arenato, *With rough caſt,* Cato, R. R. 18.

Ărēnātum, ĭ. n. *Mortar made of lime and ſand,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Ărēnōſus. adj. *Sandy, gravelly, gritty, full of ſand,* or *gravel.* Littus arenoſum Libyæ, *Virg.*

Ărens, tis. part. *Dry, thirſty.* Arente fauce pocula trahere, *Epod.* 14, 4. Arentem quæ levet unde ſitim, *Ov.*

Ărēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *Small ſand,* or *grit.* Arenulæ in carnibus cochlearum, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Ărĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be dry, to be parched,* or *to be dried up.* (1) Aret ager, *Virg.* (2) In mediâ Tantalus aret aquâ, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 606.

Ărĕŏla, æ. f. [*ab* area] *A little bed,* or *quarter, in a garden,* Col. 5, 12. ¶ Areola domûs, *A little court-yard,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Ărēŏpăgīta, æ. m. [ἀρειοπαγίτης, Gr.] *An areopagite, one of the judges amongſt the Athenians, ſo called from the place, Mars's hill, where they ſat; they were very impartial and uncorrupt. Of theſe* 500 *were appointed by Solon. V.* Plut. ☞ Clodii judices per Antonomaſiam ironicam Cic. Areopagitas vocat, Att. 1, 13.

* Arēŏpăgus, i. m. [*ex* ἄρεως & πάγος, Collis Martius.] *Vid. Propr.*

Ărēſco, ĕre, incept. [*ab* areo] (1) *To wax,* or *grow, dry; to be dried up.* (2) *To harden,* or *become hard.* (1) Lachrymâ nîl citiùs areſcit, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 31. (2) Areſcit in gemmas carbunculis ſimiles, *Plin.* 8, 38.

Ărĕtālŏgus, i. m. [*ab* ἀρετὴ virtus, & λόλος, ſermo, ut ſit qui menſis divitum de virtute diſputat, *Caſaub.* Quæ quidem notatio loco, *Suet. Aug.* 74. ſatis convenit; nec minùs ſi ab ἀρετὸς, jucundus, facetus, & λόγος, deducamus, ut ſit quaſi nimus, vel fabularum narrator, & meliùs quadrabit in locum Juven. 15, 16. mendax Arĕtalogus] *A talkative philoſopher, who diverted great men at their tables by diſcourſes of virtue. Porphyrion, from Horace's* Criſpinus, *takes him for a boaſter, a ſelf-conceited perſon; and accordingly ſome think him a quack,* or *mountebank. Others again call him a jeſter, a droller, buffoon; which ſenſe ſeems moſt generally to anſwer all the places where this word is mentioned: which, though of Greek derivation, receives no light from their authors, being coined at Rome without their notice.*

* Argēi, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* Ἀργεῖοι, Gr. *i. e.* Argivi] *Places in Rome where ſome noble Argives,* or *Grecians, had been buried,* Liv. 1, 21.

* Argĕma, ătis. n. &, ut alii leg. Argĕma, æ. [*ex* ἄργεμα, idem, Gr.] *A web,* or *pin, in the eye, which, within the black of the eye looks white, and on the other ſide of it red,* Plin. 20, 5.

* Argĕmōne, is. f. dic. & Argĕmōnia, *Plin.* 25, 9. [ἀργεμώνη, Gr.] *An herb ſo called from its being good againſt the diſeaſe in the eye called* Argema; *wild tanſy, ſilver-herb.*

Argentāria, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna, fodina, menſa [*ab* argentum] (1) *A banker's table,* or *ſhop.* (2) *A ſilver mine.* (3) *The office,* or *employ, of bankers, and uſurers.* (1) Baſilicam poſt argentarias novas [locavit] *Liv.* 40, 51. (2) Vectigalia magna inſtituit ex ferrariis, argentariiſque, *Id.* 34, 21. (3) Argentariam Rhegii maximam fecit, *Cic.* ¶ Argentariam facere, *To turn uſurer, to take and lend out money,* Id. *pro Cæc.* 4. diſſolvere, *to leave off that trade,* Ib.

Argentārius. adj. [*ab* argentum] *Belonging to ſilver, or money.* ¶ Argentarium metallum, *A ſilver mine,* Plin. Argentaria creta, *A kind of marl with which ſilver is ſcoured,* Id. 35, 17. Argentaria inopia, *Want of money,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 65. Argentariæ tabernæ, *Bankers ſhops,* Liv. Argentariæ illecebræ, *ſo Plautus calls courtezans, from picking purſes,* Men. 23, 26.

Argentārius, i. m. qui argentum exercet, qui & trapezita, & menſarius dicitur. *A banker, a ſcrivener, that puts other mens money to intereſt; an uſurer, a pawnbroker, that lends money for gain,* or *pawns; a caſhier,* or *caſh-keeper; the chamberlain of a city, one that has the over-ſight of publick accounts,* Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 29. Pecuniam argentario promittit Ebutius, *Cic.* ☞ *Plura de argentariis ſi ſcire velis, adi Salm. de Trapezetico fœnore, & Torrent. ad Suet. Ner.* 5.

Argentātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *ab* argentor] *Gilded over, over-laid,* or *plated with ſilver.* Tunicæ auratis militibus verſicolores, argentatis linteæ candidæ, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Argenteŏlus. adj. [*à* ſeq.] *Silvered, done with ſilver.* Sicilicula argenteola, *Plaut.*

Argenteus. adj. (1) *Of,* or *made of, ſilver.* (2) *Clear,* or *bright, as ſilver.* (3) *Of money.* (1) Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Id.* (3) Argentei, *ſc.* nummi, *Plin.* 16, 3. ¶ Quid ego ex te audio? Amicam tuam factam argenteam, *i. e. argento venditam,* Plaut.

Argentīfŏdīna, æ. f. *A ſilver mine,* or *place where ſilver is digged up,* Plin. 33, 6.

Argentōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq.] *Full of ſilver, mixed with ſilver,* Plin. 35, 5.

Argentum, i. n. [*ab* ἄργος, albus] (1) *Properly ſilver in the maſs; bullion, which is called* grave, *or* infectum, *Liv.* 34, 52. *and if refined,* puſtulatum, *Mart.* 7, 85, 7. (2) Met. *Plate, all things made thereof, which is called* factum, *Liv.* (3) *Coin,* or *money, made thereof.* (1) Ubi argenti venas aurique ſequuntur, *Lucr.* 6, 808. (2) Cùm argentum eſſet expoſitum in ædibus, *Cic.* (3) Emunxi argento ſenes, *Ter.* Argentum conciſum in titulos, faciéſque minutas, *Deſcriptio Romani denarii, ap. Juv.* 14, 291. ¶ Argenti ſpuma, *Litharge,* Virg. G. 3, 449. Argentum vivum, *Mercury, quickſilver.* Plin. 33, 6.

* Argeſtes, æ. m. [Ἀργέστης, Gr.] *A weſtern wind; according to ſome the north-weſt;* or, *as others, the ſouth-weſt, wind,* Plin. 2, 47. Lat. Corus, & Caurus.

* Argilla, æ. f. [*ab* ἄργιλος] *White clay, ſuch at potters-earth.* = Homullus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

Argillāceus, a, um. adj. [*ex* argillâ] *Made of white clay, full of clay.* = Marga, vel terra argillacea, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Argillōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* argillâ] *Clayey; full of white clay,* or *marl,* Col. *de* arbor. 17. & Plin. 12, 14.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. pl. [*al* dicti Minyæ, qui cum Jaſone profecti ſunt in Argo navi. Verùm detortâ ſign. qu. ab ἄργος, iners, piger] *Idle mariners, lazy ſwabbers.* Non nautas puto vos, ſed argonautas, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Arguens, ntis. part. *Proving, reproving, charging, diſputing,* &c. Plin. 2, 12. Illum ut proditorem arguentes, *Juſt.* 22, 3.

Argūmentāndus. part. Sed & argumentandum, & accuratè differendum, putant, *Cic.*

Argūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaſoning,* or *producing of arguments, either probable,* or *neceſſary.* Perſpicuitas argumentatione levatur, *Cic.*

Argūmentor, āris. denom. [*ab* argumentum] (1) *To reaſon,* or *diſpute; to debate, to argue,* (2) *To gueſs,* or *infer, from probable arguments; to prove by argument; to diſcuſs, and ſift out, a thing.* (1) = Sed quid ego argumentor? quid plura diſputo? *Cic.* (2) = Argumentari, & conjecturâ proſequi patieris, *Ad Her.* 4, 35.

Argūmentōſus. adj. *Somewhat large, full of argument,* or *matter.* = Vulgò paulò numeroſius opus dicitur argumentoſum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Argūmentum, i. verb. [*ab* arguo] (1) *A reaſon,* or *argument, probable, or neceſſary, to prove a thing by.* (2) *A proof,* or *evidence.* (3) *The matter of a writing,* or *diſcourſe; an argument, theme,* or *ſubject, to ſpeak,* or *write, of.* (4) *A conjecture,* or *preſumption.* (5) *A ſign,* or *token.* (6) *A cauſe,* or *occaſion.* (7) *A device,* or *ſtory, in painting.* (8) ‖ *A leſſon,* or *inſtruction.* (1) Argumentum eſt ratio quæ rei dubiæ facit fidem, *Cic. Top.* 2. (2) Id vel hoc argumento patet, *Quint.* 1, 12. (3) Non ita ſunt diſſimili argumento, *Ter.* Dabat mihi nihil argumenti ad ſcribendum, *Cic.* (4) = Argumento oculorum atque conjecturâ animi, ſcrutari amplitudinem ſolis, *Plin.* 2, 11. (5) Argumentum morum, *Quint.* 5, 10. = Argumenta atque indicia ſceleris, *Cic.* (6) Erroris argumentum, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 4, 15. (7) Ex ebore diligentiſſimè perfecta argumenta, *Cic.* Et vetus in telâ deducitur argumentum, *Ov. Met.* (8) Hoc erit tibi argumentum, ſemper in promptu ſitum, NE quid expectes amicos, quod tute agere poſſis, *Gell.* 2, 29. ex *Enn.*

* Arguo. ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ἀργὸς, *i. e.* clarus, manifeſtus] (1) *To ſhow,* or *declare.* (2) *To prove,* or *make proof of; to argue.* (3) *To accuſe, to reprehend.* (4) *To object, to lay to one's charge.* (5) *To convince,* or *convict.* (6) *To reprove,* or *contradict.* (7) *To hinder one from doing a thing.* (1) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* Et languor & ſilentium amantem arguit, *Hor.* (2) ⋋ Vidi, non ex audito arguo, *Plaut.* (3) ⋋ Servos ipſos neque arguo, neque purgo, *Cic.* (4) Id quod tu arguis, *Id.* (5) ⋋ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* (6) Veteribus, niſi quæ evidenter uius arguit, ſtari malunt, *Id.* (7) Me quoque comantem gladio finire dolorem arguit, *Ov.* de *Ponto,* 1, 6, 42. *ubi al.* arcuit. ☞ Regit in 3tiâ notione acc. cum gen. vel abl. § Arguere aliquem ſceleris, crimine aliquo, de crimine, *Cic.*

Arguor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be blamed, convinced, proved,* &c. Arguitur patrem occidiſſe Sen. Roſcius, *Cic.* Arguitur genus vultu, *Ov.*

* Argus, *vel* Argos, i. m. [*ab* ἀργὸς, *i. e.* albus, *vel* celer] *A dog's name, Spy, Swift,* Ov. Met. 2, 240.

Argūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* argutor] *A reaſoning, debating, jangling, quarelling; a creaking (as a bed, chair,* &c.) *prattling, tittle-tattle,* Catull. 9, 11.

Argūtè. adv. *Smartly, briſkly, pertly, ſhrewdly, wittily.* = Si mihi acutè, argutèque reſponderit, *Cic.* = Ut callidè argutèque diceret, *Id.* De rebus difficillimis argutiſſimè diſputare, *Id.*

Argūtiæ, ārum. f. tam in (1) bonam quam (2) malam partem. *Sharpneſs, ſmartneſs, repartées, quirks, ſhrewd words, ſubtile devices, witty ſayings.* (1) Cujus loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* Nihil eſt quod illi non perſequantur ſuis argutiis, *Id.* ¶ Digitorum argutiæ, *Quick motions, playing with them,* Id. Orat. 18. = Urbanitas, acumen, *Id.*

* Argūto, as. act. [*ab* argutus, vel freq. *ab* arguo] *To upbraid, to rally ſmartly.* Illa mihi totis argutat noctibus ignes, *Prop.* 1, 6, 7.

* Argūtor, āris. dep. *To pun, to take words otherwiſe than ſpoken,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 193.

Argūtŭlus. adj. dim. *Talkative, treating of ſeveral ſubjects.* Perfeci ſanè argutulos libros ad Varronem, *Cic. Att.* 13, 18.

* Argūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* arguor] (1) *Accuſed, charged.* (2) Adj. ex part. *Quick, witty, ſharp, facetious, ſubtile, briſk, quaint.* (3) *Talkative, tattling, jangling.* (4) *Shrill, loud.* (5) *Harſh, ſcreaking.* (6) *Reſounding, echoing.* (7) *Short, neat, picked.* (1) PS Ecquid argutus eſt? CH. Malorum facinorum ſæpiſſime, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 4, 56. (2) = Poëma facit adeò feſtivum, &c. ut nihil fieri poſſit argutius, *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, vel argutiſſima putantur, *Id. de Orat.* 2, 61. Velim obvias mihi litera quam argutiſſimas de omnibus rebus crebò mittas, *Id.* (3) Flammaque in arguto ſæpe referta foro, *Ov.* (4) Sed argutos inter ſtrepere anſer olores, *Virg.* (5) Argutæ lamina ferræ, *Id.* (6) Argutumque nemus, *Id.* (7) Arguturnque caput, *Id. de equo.* ¶ Manus arguta, *A hand full of geſture and motion,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 59. Oculi arguti,

guti, *Speaking eyes*, Id. *de* Leg. 1, 9. Argutiſſima ex a, quæ maximè declarant quid ſit futurum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 12.

* Argȳrītis, ĭdis. f. [*i. e.* Spuma argenti ἀργυρῖτις, Gr.] *A kind of litharge*, Plin. 33, 6.

* Argȳrŏdămas, ntis. m. [*ex* ἀργυρος & ἀδάμας, Gr. *A kind of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

Ārĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dryneſs, drought*, Plin. 11, 35.

Ārĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ex* aridus] *Somewhat dry.* Laneâque aridulis hærebant morſa labellis, *Catull.* 62, 316.

Ārĭdum, i. n. (ſubſt.) *The ſhore, the land.* Noſtri, ſimul atque in arido conſtiterunt, *Cæſ.*

Ārĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* areo] (1) *Dry, parched.* (2) *Lean, meager, thin, without moiſture, pithleſs.* Met. *Without ſpirit*, or *life.* (3) *Thirſty.* (4) Met. *Niggardly.* (5) *Hard*, or *coarſe*; *mean, and poor.* (6) *Barren, unfruitful.* (7) *Shrill, craſhing.* (1) Aridæ ficus, *Plaut.* (2) Uvis aridior puella paſſis, *Vet. Poët*, in *Phall.* Hinc Met. = Genus orationis exile, aridum, conciſum, ac minutum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Sicut in arbore, quod aridiſſimum eſt, urit, *Sen.* (3) Viator aridus, *Virg.* (4) Pumex non æquè ita eſt aridus, atque hic eſt ſenex, *Plaut.* (5) Aridus victus, *Cic.* (6) Arva arida Dauni, *Ov. Met.* (7) Sonus aridus, *Lucr.* 6, 118. *de tonitru.* Aridus altis montibus auditur fragor, *Virg.* i. e. horrificus & acutus; quomodo loquitur Hom. ἄυον ἄυσεν. ¶ Vita arida, *A mean ſubſiſtence*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 30. Magiſter aridus, *A dry, uneloquent teacher*, Quint.

Ăries, ĕtis. m. (1) *A ram*, or *tup.* (2) Metaph. *A battering-ram, an engine with horns of iron like a ram's head, to batter walls.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns of the zodiack.* (4) *A great horned ſea-fiſh, much of the nature of a ſhark.* (1) Aries nunc vellera ficcat, *Virg.* (2) Quamvis murum aries percuſſerit, *Cic.* (3) Cùm ſol arietis ſignum init, *Vitr.* 9, 5. (4) Graſſatur aries ut latro, *Plin.* 9, 44. *De hujus vocis Etymo. V.* Voſſ.

Ărĭĕtārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Pertaining to a ram*, or *like a ram.* ¶ Arietaria machina, *A battering engine*, Vitr. 10, 19.

Ărĭĕtātus. part. [*à ſeq.* arieto] (1) *Butted*, or *claſhed, againſt.* (2) *Gnaſhed, as the teeth*, (1) Arietata inter ſe arma, *Sen. Ep.* 54. (2) Arietati inter ſe dentes, *Id.* de *Irâ*, 3, 4.

Ărĭĕtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aries] *Of a ram.* ¶ Arietinum cicer, *Like a ram's head*, Col. 2, 10. Arietina cornua, *Hyg. Aſt.* 2, 20.

Ărĭĕto, as. act [*ab* ariete] (1) † *To puſh*, or *butt, like a ram.* (2) Met. *To caſt, beat*, or *ſtrike, down.* (3) *To batter with the engine called a ram.* (4) Neut. *To be thrown down, to fall.* (5) *To encounter*, or *engage.* (1) In me arietare, *Acc.* ap. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 22. (2) Quem Dioxippus arietavit in terram, *Curt.* Arietat in primos, obicitque immania membra, *Sil.* 4, 149. (3) Arietate ædes, *Plaut.* In portam, *Virg.* (4) Nihil in quo arietat, aut labet, *Sen.* (5) Antequam acies inter ſe arietarent, *Id.*

Ārĭŏlus, Ārĭŏlor. *V.* Hariolus.

* Āris, & Ārĭsăron [*ab* ἀρίσαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a ſharp and biting taſte*, Plin. 24, 16.

Ărĭſta, æ. f. [*ab* areo, quod areſcit prima, Varr. etſi alia eſt quantitas] (1) *The beard of corn.* (2) Synec. *An ear of corn.* (3) *Corn itſelf.* (4) *Summer, harveſt.* Metaleſp. *A year.* (5) Catachr. *A hair*, or *briſtle.* (6) *The prickle of a fiſh.* (1) Ariſta quaſi cornua ſunt ſpicarum, *Varr.* Ariſta levis aſſiduis ſolibus uſta riget, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 112. (2) Ne gravibus procumbat culmus ariſtis, *Virg.* (3) Chaoniam pingui glandem mutavit ariſtâ, *Id.* (4) Poſt aliquot mea regna videns mirabor ariſtas, *Id.* (5) Alges cùm excuſſit membris timor albus ariſtas, *Perſ.* 3, 115. (6) Auſon. etiam καλλιχρησιωῶς, Moſell. 86. ¶ Nardi ariſtæ, *Spikenard*, Ov. Met. 15, 398.

* Ărĭſtalthæa, æ. f. [*ab* ἄρις & ἀλθαία] *Marſh mallows, white mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Ariſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. [Gr. ἀριστολοχία] *A kind of herb called ariſtolochy, corruptly birthwort*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 10.

* Ărithmĕtĭca, æ. f. *vel* Ărithmĕtĭce, es. f. (*ſc.* τέχνη) [*ab* ἀριθμὸς, numerus] *Arithmetick*, or *the art of numbering*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Ărithmeticus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, arithmetick*; *arithmetical*, Cic. Att. 14, 12.

Ārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* aridus] (1) *Dryneſs.* Met. *Stinginеſs.* (2) *Dry weather, drought.* (1) Laudo fortunas tuas, qui ſemper ſervas gloriam aritudinis, *Plaut.* (2) Beſtiolæ aritudine citò pereunt, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 1, 12.

* Arma, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* armus, ut quæ armos tegunt] (1) *Arms, all kind of armour, harneſs*, or *weapons, offenſive* or *defenſive.* (2) Meton. *War, battle.* (3) *Valour, proweſs, chivalry, deeds of arms, military ſcience.* (4) *Arms*, or *cognizances, of families*; *eſcutcheons*, or *ſhields, in heraldry*; *coats of arms.* (5) Met. *All manner of tools for all arts, myſteries, occupations, and diverſions.* (1) Fulgor armorum fugaces terret equos, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Pacémne huc fertis an arma? *Virg.* (3) = Bello major, & armis, *Id.* (4) Celſis in puppibus arma Caïci, *Id.* (5) Aptiſſima arma ſenectutis, artes, exercitationeſque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 4. ¶ Phalereus, non tam armis (i. e. *Sublimi genere dicendi*) inſtructus, quàm palæſtrâ, *Cic.* Dicendum, & quæ ſint duris agreſtibus arma, i. e. *the utenſils*, Virg. G. 1, 160. Cerealia arma, *Id.* ¶ Movet arma fritillo, *To the dice*, Juv. 14, 5.

Armāmenta, ōrum. n. [*ab* armando] *Tackle*, or *tackling*; *all kinds of tools for huſbandry, navigation*, &c. Armamenta vinearum, *Plin.* 17, 21. navigiorum, *Col.* 4, 3.

* Armāmentārium, i. n. *An armoury, all kind of furniture for war*; *an arſenal, a magazine.* Philo architectus Athenienſibus armamentarium fecit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. Quæque in armamentario ac navalibus fabrorum multitudo plurima in ſingulos dies certamine ingenti faciebat, *Liv.* 26, 51.

* Armandus. part. [*ab* armo] *To be armed, accoutred, provided*, Ov. Met. 13, 25. Quæ ſunt uſui ad armandas naves, *Cæſ.*

* Armāriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* armarium] *A little ſtudy*, or *cloſet*; alſo *a cabinet, a caſe of inſtruments*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 35.

* Armārium, i. n. [*ab* armis] *A ſtore-houſe for keeping any thing*; *a preſs, locker, ſafe, pantry, ſtudy, cloſet, cheſt, counting-houſe.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, reclusítque armarium, *Plaut.* Túne aurum ex armario tuo promere auſa es? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21. ✕ Armarium, ubi qualiacunque artium inſtrumenta ſervantur; Armentarium, ubi tantùm tela armorum, *Bud.*

Armātūra, æ. f. verb. [*ab* armo] (1) *Armour, harneſs*; *the training*, or *exerciſing, of ſoldiers.* (2) Alſo *frequently uſed for the ſoldiers themſelves, when in arms.* (1) Habet Dejotarus cohortes XL. noſtrâ armaturâ XXX. *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Noſtræ ſunt legiones, noſtra levis armatura, *Id.*

Armātus. part. (1) *Armed, harneſſed, weaponed.* (2) *Fenced.* (3) Met. *Furniſhed, ſtocked, provided.* (4) *Fortified, reſolved.* (1) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* (2) Urbs armata muris, *Cic.* (3) Et erat incredibili armatus audaciâ, *Id.* Armatum fide pectus, *Sil.* 11, 206. (4) = Erecti, citati, parati, armati, animis jam eſſe debemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 9. ¶ Sed perinde valebit, quaſi armatiſſimi fuerint, *Id.* pro *Cecin.* 61.

Armātu. abl. *With armour.* Eodem armatu Cretes, & Cilices, *Liv.* 37, 40.

Arměniăcum pomum, *ſc.* ex Armeniâ. *A fruit like apricots.* ¶ Mala Armeniaca, *The apricot-tree*, Col. 5, 10.

Armentālis, e. adj. *Of a drove*, or *herd.* Armentalis equa, *Virg.* Spolia armentalia portant, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 659.

Armentārius, i. m. *A herdſman, a grazier.* Armentarium meum crebrò, ut aliquid legat, curo, *Varr. Conf. Virg. G.* 3, 344.

Armentīnus. adj. *Of great cattle that go in herds*, Plin. 28, 17. *Ubi* Armentivus *leg.* Hard.

Armentīcius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a herd* Armenticium pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Armentum, i. n. [*ab* arando, per ſync. *pro* arămentum] (1) *A herd of big cattle*, properly *oxen*; *and by analogy, ſea-calves*, ſometimes *horſes.* (2) *Elephants*, &c. *and ſo often diſtinguiſhed from* grex, *which is commonly of ſheep, goats*, &c. ☞ *But ſometimes even of oxen and horſes.* (3) Armentum *alſo is uſed for deer.* (4) Grex *ſeems to have a more general*, Armentum *a more ſpeciel, ſignification.* (5) *Sometimes a ſingle ox.* (1) ✕ Hoc ſatìs armentis: ſuperat pars altera curæ, Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.*, Armentaque tendit equarum, *Id.* (2) Turni paſcitur agro Cæſaris armentum, *Juv.* 12, 106. ☞ Tauros in gregem redigo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Mugientium proſpectat errantes greges, *Hor.* Conf. *Virg. G.* 3, 63. (5) Hos tota armenta ſequuntur, *Id.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (5) Hygin. Fab. 118. ubi centum armenta in hecatombes ſacrificio occidi ſcripſit.

♔ Armĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing armour, warlike.* Armifera Dea, Minerva, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 22. Armiferi Getæ, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 653.

♔ Armiger, a, um. adj. *Armed, bearing arms.* Armiger Deus, Mars, *Sil.* 7, 87. Armiger Jovis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 386. Armigera, *The eagle*, Plin. 13, 3. Armigera Dianæ, *One of Diana's nymphs, who carried her bows and quivers*, Ov. Met. 3, 166.

Armilla, æ. f. [*ab* armis, *i. e.* brachiis] (1) *A bracelet, or jewel, worn on the left arm*, or *wriſt, and given to the foot-ſoldiers by their general. They were worn likewiſe by the women.* (2) Alſo *an iron ring, hoop*, or *brace, wherein the gudgeons of a wheel move.* (1) Liv. 10, 44. Ubi hercle armillæ ſunt, quas unà dedi? *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 13. (2) Vitr. 10, 6.

Armillātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Which hath*, or *weareth, bracelets.* (2) *Collared, as dogs are.* (1) Manuleatus, & armillatus in publicum proceſſit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. (2) Armillatos colla Moloſſa canes, *Propert.* 4, 8, 24.

♔ Armĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Valiant, mighty*, or *powerful in arms*, or *war.* Diva, *Virg.* i. e. *Minerva.* Pater, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 481. Auſonia, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 20.

♔ Armĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. *Ruſtling with armour.* Pallados armiſonæ, *Virg.*

Armo, as. denom. [*ab* arma] (1) *To arm.* (2) *To raiſe*, or *ſtir, up one to arms.* (3) Met. *To furniſh*, or *provide.* (1) Spoliis ſe quiſque recentibus armat, *Virg.* (2) Fas nobis Teucros armare fuiſſet, *Id.* (3) Ad omnia te ſummum atque excellens armavit ingenium, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 7. Eſe armat eloquentiâ, *Id.* ¶ Calamos armare veneno, *To poiſon them*, Virg.

Armor, āris. paſſ. *To be armed, harneſſed*, &c. Armari in dominos, contra remp. *Cic.* Bello armantur equi, *Virg.*

* Armus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρμὸς, compages, eſt enim propriè humerorum cum brachiis commiſſura, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A ſhoulder*, or *arm*; *more rarely, though anciently, of a man.* (2) *But in the Auguſtan age it began to be uſed only of beaſts, as will appear by the cited authorities.* (3) *The wing of a rabbit*, or *hare.* (1) Latos huic haſta per armos Acta tremit, *Virg.* Matriſque ſub armis Miles Agrippa ſuæ, *Manil.* 1, 794. (2) ✕ Ex humeris armi fiunt, *Ov. Met.* Luduntque jubæ per colla, per armos, *Virg. de leone.* Seu ſpumantis equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Id.* (3) Fœcundi leporis ſapiens ſectabitur armos, *Hor.*

* Ăro, as. act. [*ab* ἀρόω, ἀρῶ] (1) *To plough, ear, till*, or *huſband, ground.* (2) *To dig it up, to dreſs and order it.* (3) *To reap*, or *gather.* (1) Aret Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 13. (2) Eum qui aret olivetum, *Col.* 5, 9. (3) Arare decem medimna ex jugere, *Cic.* 5. *Verr.* ¶ Arare æquor, *To ſail on the ocean*, *Vid.* Arandus. Frontem rugis, *To wrinkle*, Virg. aquam, littus, *to labour in vain*, Ov. *Alleg.* Fundum alienum arat, *He lies with another man's wife*, Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 24.

* Ărōma, ătis. n. [*ab* ἀρόω, aro, ſpec. de frugibus odoratis] rarò leg. in ſing. pl. Aromata.

*All sweet spices, herbs, seeds,* or *roots. In general all sorts of drugs; grocery ware,* Col. 12, 20.

Ărōmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a sweet smell, odoriferous, fragrant, aromatick,* Plin. 14, 13.

Ărōmătītes, æ. m. *Hippocras,* or *wine brewed with spices: See how it was made,* Plin. 14, 16. Also *a precious stone of a spicy smell, like myrrh,* Id. 10, 7.

* Ărum, i. n. [*ab* ἄρον, Gr.] *The herb cuckoo-pintle, ramp,* or *wake-robin,* Plin. 19, 5.

Arquātus, *Ov.* i. e. Arcuātus, a, um. part. [*ab* arcuor] *Arched,* also *having the jaundice,* or *kirg's-evil.* Arquato cœlum curvamine signans, *Ov. Met.* Arquatum pecus, *Cattle that have the jaundice,* Col. 7, 5.

* Arra, *vel* Arrha, æ. f. per Apocopen *ab* arrhabo, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Arrectārius, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Erected, set upright, set up on end.* Hinc in plur. Arrectaria, ōrum. n. subst. *Beams, pillars,* or *stones in buildings, standing upright, to bear the weight above them,* Vitr. 2, 8.

Arrectus, a, um. part. [*ab* arrigor] or. comp. (1) *Erected, lifted up, bolt upright.* (2) *Steep.* (3) Met. *Attentive, ready.* (4) *Encouraged.* (1) = Sonipes ictu furit arduus,—arrecto pectore, *Virg.* (2) Pleraque Alpium ab Italiâ, ut breviora, ita arrectiora sunt, *Liv.* 21, 35. (3) Arrectis auribus astant, *Virg.* ¶ In digitos arrectus, *Standing on tip-toe,* Id. Arrectaque comæ, *The hair staring, bristling up,* Id.

Arrēpo, *To creep to. V.* Adrepo.

Arreptūrus. part. Hunc ictum otii & pacis hostem causam arrepturum fuisse ad incendia, cædes, &c. *Cic.*

Arreptus, a, um. part. [*ab* arripior] *Snatched, taken hastily.* Arreptum laniabat vertice crinem, *Ov. Met.* Subito arrepti in quæstionem, *Cic.*

* Arrhăbo, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. ἀῤῥαβών, quod ab Heb. ערבון] (1) *An earnest,* or *earnest-penny, given in part of payment.* (2) *A token,* or *pledge.* (3) *A pawn.* (4) ‖ *A hostage.* (1) Plin. 33, 1. (2) Hunc arrhabonem amoris à me accipe, *Plaut.* (3) Ea relicta huic arrhaboni est pro illo argento, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 42. (4) Claudius annalium scriptor, ap. Gell. Noct. Att. 17, 2. ubi admonet hoc vocab. in sordidis haberi cœptum, & Arrham magis obtinuisse; ap. veteres tamen in usu fuisse.

Arrīdens, ntis. part. *Laughing,* or *smiling, upon.* Cui sævùm arridens, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 398.

Arrīdeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* ad & rideo] (1) *To laugh at.* (2) *To smile,* or *look, pleasantly, upon one.* (3) *To please,* or *give content.* (1) Hisce ego non paro me, ut rideant, sed iis ultro arrideo, *Ter.* (2) Tum mihi ædes quoquè arridebant cùm ad te veniebam, *Plaut.* (3) ✕ Inhibere illud tuum quod valde arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22. Præsertim cum tempus arridet, *i. e. favet,* Lucret.

Arrīdeor, ēri, īsus. pass. *To be smiled upon.* ✕ Aut non adhibentur ad causas, aut adhibita deridentur; nam si arrideantur, &c. *Cic.*

Arrigo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* ad & rego] (1) *To lift up,* or *raise.* (2) Met. *To raise the spirits, to encourage.* (1) Comas arrexit, *Virg.* (2) Eos non parum oratione suâ Marius arrexit, *Sall.* Dicitur & obscœnâ significatione. ¶ Arrigere aures, *Ter.* Met. à pecudibus, *To listen, to hearken.*

Arrĭpiens, ntis. part. *Catching, laying hold of.* Arripiente eo conditionem, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 6.

Arrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* ad & rapio] (1) *To take by force,* or *violence; to seize.* (2) Met. *To catch at,* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To make himself master of a thing by any means.* (4) Met. *To learn.* (5) *To arrest,* or *implead; to inveigh against.* (1) Familias arripuerunt, pecus abegerunt, *Cic.* (1) Submonuit me Parmeno quod ego arripui, *Ter.* (3) Arripuitque locum, & sylvis insedit iniquis, *Virg.* (4) = Græcas literas senex didici, quas quidem avidè arripui, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. ✕ Qui docet quod ipse celeriter arripuit, id cùm tardè percipi videt, discruciatur, *Id.* (5) Primores populi arripuit, populúmque tributim, *Hor.* ¶ = ✕ Et hæc non scripta, sed nata lex; quam non didicimus, accepimus, legimus, verum ex naturâ ipsâ arripuimus, hausimus, expressimus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 165. Arripere sese foras, *To rush out of doors,* Plaut. aliquem barbâ, *to pluck,* or *twitch, one by the beard,* Id.

Arrĭpior, i, eptus. pass. Cum in altercatione arripitur ab adversario verbum, *Cic.* Eo tempore ipse ad quæstionem arreptus est, *Id.*

Arrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *id. quod* risus, & applausus. *Smiling,* Ad Her. 1, 6.

Arrīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrideo] *He that laugheth,* or *smileth upon; a flatterer.* Stultorum divitum arrisor, & arrisor, *Sen. Ep.* 27.

Arrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ad & rodo] (1) *To gnaw, to nibble.* (2) Met. *To rob,* or *plunder.* (1) Semina arrodunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30. (2) Ut illa ex vepreculis extracta nitedula, R. P. conaretur arrodere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 33.

Arrŏgans, tis. part. [*ab* arrogo] *Arrogant, proud, haughty, disdainful, domineering, huffish, insolent, self-conceited.* Non grata magis quam arrogans beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* = Minax & arrogans, *Id.* Adversus superiores tristi adulatione, arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac.* 11. *Ann.* 21. Arrogantius factum, *Suet. Jul. C.* 79.

Arrŏganter. adv. *Conceitedly, proudly, presumptuously, disdainfully, huffishly, insolently.* Nec verò arroganter hoc dictum existimari velim, *Cic.* Audite consulem, judices, nihil arrogantiùs dicam, *Id.* = Temere atque arroganter assentiri alicui, *Id.* = Contumaciter & arroganter scribere, *Id.*

Arrŏgantia, æ. f. verb. *Conceitedness, arrogancy, pride, presumption, haughtiness, huffishness, insolence, overweening, self-conceitedness, self-sufficiency, vain-glory.* Illud γνῶθι σεαυτὸν noli putare ad arrogantiam minuendam solùm dictum, verùm ut bona nostra norimus, *Cic.* ad *Quint. fratr.* 3, 6.

Arrŏgo, as. act. [*ex* ad & rogo] (1) *To ascribe, to confer by vote,* or *suffrage.* (2) *To arrogate, challenge, claim,* or *attribute, to one's self any thing, justly,* or *unjustly; but generally the latter.* (1) Tibi fortuna laudem, & optatum, peractis imperiis, decus, arrogavit, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Non tantùm mihi derogo, tamen etsi nihil arrogo, ut te copiosiùs quàm me putem posse dicere, *Cic.* ¶ § Arrogare pretium rei, *To put a value upon,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 35.

Arrŏgor, āris. pass. *To be added,* or *chosen, by vote,* &c. Dictatorem arrogari haud satis decorum visum est patribus, *Liv.* l. 7.

Arrōsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* arrodo] *He that gnaws, plunders,* or *robs. V.* Arrisor.

Arrōsus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, bitten,* &c. Semina arrosa condunt formicæ, *Plin.* 11, 30.

* Ars, tis. f. [per syncop. *ab* ἀρετὴ, i. e. virtus, *Don.* nam vett. artem pro virtute accipiebant, *Diom.*] (1) *Originally and properly power.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) Afterwards *art.* (4) *Sciencc.* (5) *A skill, way,* or *means.* (6) *Trade, craft, handicraft, employ, occupation, profession.* (7) *Cunning, deceit, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Quid est quod tibi mea ars hoc efficere possit amplius? *Ter.* (2) Ibid. Fidem, & taciturnitatem poëta *artes* vocat. (3) Ars est quæ disciplinâ percipi potest, *Quint.* ✕ Ars dux certior quàm natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 4. Vacare culpâ magnum est solatium, præsertim quum habeam duas quibus me sustentem, optimarum artium scientiam, & maximarum rerum gloriam, *Id.* 7. *Fam.* 3. (4) Clarus arte medendi, *Quint,* 3, 6. (5) Nulla reparabilis arte Læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. Urbs in artis *militaris* perpetuis præceptis ordinata, *Liv.* 9, 17. (6) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (7) = Dolis instructus, & arte Pelasgâ, *Virg.* Est enim vocab. mediæ significationis.

* Arsĕnicum, i. n. [ἀρσενικὸν, Gr.] *A kind of colour, whereof there be two sorts, the one yellow, the other red; orpiment, arsenick,* Plin. 34, 18.

Arsūrus. part. *About to burn.* Arsuræ cum defensore carinæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 274. Conf. *Liv.* 28, 25.

* Artĕmīsia, æ. f. [*ab* Ἀρτεμις, Diana quòd fæminarum malis, quibus Diana præest, medeatur] *The herb mugwort,* or *motherwort,* Plin. 25, 7.

* Artĕmon, *vel* Artĕmo, ōnis. m. [ἀρτέμων, Gr.] *The pulley of a crane,* or *other like machine wherein ropes do run,* Vitr. 10, 5. *The mizzen-sail in the fore-part of the ship,* Varr.

* Arteria, æ. f. sed sæpius Arteriæ in pl. [ἀρτηρία διὰ τὸ τὸν ἀέρα τηρεῖν, quòd aëra, *i. e.* spiritus conservet, est enim spiritûs conceptaculum] *An artery,* or *vein, in which the vital spirits are; the pulse.* ¶ Aspera arteria, *The wind-pipe,* Cic. N. D. 2, 54. Arteriæ micant, *The pulse beats,* Id.

* Artĕrium, i. n. [*pro* arteria] *An artery.* Facitque asperiora foras gradiens arteria clamor, *Lucr.* 4, 532.

Arthrītĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* arthritis] *Ill of the gout, gouty.* Non enim arbitror cocum etiam te arthriticum habere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23.

* Arthrītis, ĭdis. f. [quòd τὰ ἄρθρα, i. e. membra infestet] *The gout, a disease in the joints.* Vitia autem sunt, quæ difficulter curantur, arthritis, pleuritis, &c. *Vitruv.* 1, 6. Dolorem articulorum vocat, *Cic.* Cessantem nervis morbum, *Hor.*

Artĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the joints.* Articularis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Artĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Articularii morbi, *The joint evils,* or *diseases,* Plin. 25, 5.

Artĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A gouty man,* Plaut. Merc. 4, 7, 17.

Artĭcŭlātè. adv. *Distinctly, particularly.* Puellæ salutem articulatè dices, *Cic. Att.* 6, 5. &

Artĭcŭlātim. adv. quod freq. dic. (1) *From joint to joint.* (2) Met. *From point to point, distinctly, articulately.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. (2) = Articulatim, & distinctè dicere, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Artĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The shooting of plants from joint to joint,* or *knot to knot.* (2) Also *the wounding,* or *bruising of young vine-shoots.* (1) Tunc cernitur excrescentium cacuminum articulatio, *Plin.* 16, 25. (2) Id. 17, 24.

Artĭcŭlo, as. act. *To joint, to utter distinctly.* Has igitur voces mobilis articulat verborum dædala lingua, *Lucr.* 4, 555.

Artĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of joints,* or *knots.* (2) Met. *Full of short members,* or *clauses.* (1) Radix longa, articulosáque, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) Evitanda concisa nimiùm, & velut articulosa partitio, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Artĭcŭlus, i. dim. [*ab* artus] (1) *A joint of the body, where the bones meet, and are fastened together.* (2) *A knot,* or *joint, in plants, and the twigs of trees.* (3) *A moment, point,* or *instant, of time.* (4) *A point,* or *clause,* or *small member of a sentence.* (1) Terentia tua magnos articulorum dolores habet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 26. (2) Articuli sarmentorum, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. (3) In ipso articulo oppressit, *Ter.* (4) Non ad numerum articulus cadens, *Cic. Orat.* 18. ¶ Articuli montium, *Hillocks,* or *risings in great hills,* Plin. 37, 13.

Artifex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ars & facio] (1) *An artist, artificer, craftsman.* (2) *A maker, a creator, a workman.* (3) *A cunning shaver,* or *contriver.* (4) *An author,* or *contriver.* (1) Artifex est qui percipit artem, *Quint.* 2, 14. (2) Artifex mundi Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (3) O artificem probum! *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 24. ironicè. (4) Artifex comparandæ voluptatis, *Cic.* Ad corrumpendum judicium, *Id.* Sceleris infandi artifex, *Sen. Agam.* 983. ¶ Scenici artifices, *Actors,* Cic. *pro* Arch. 5. dicendi, *good orators,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 6.

Artĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *Cunning, workman-like, artificial.* Artifex motus, *Quint.* 9, 4. vultus, *Pers.* 5, 40. stylus, *Cic.* Artifices argutiæ, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Artĭfĭcĭālis,

Artĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *The same*, Quint. 5, 1.

Artĭfĭcĭāliter. adv. *Cunningly, artfully, artificially*, Quint. 2, 17.

Artĭfĭcĭōsè. adv. *Artificially, according to art*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 41.

Artĭfĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning, done by the rules of art.* Artificiosum opus & divinum, *Cic.* 18. Quod artificiosius est, *Id.*

Artĭfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Workmanship.* (2) *Trade, art, occupation.* (3) *The thing, as artificially wrought.* (4) *An artifice, a device*, or *slight.* (1) = Antiquo opere & summo artificio factum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. (2) Artificium coquorum, *Quint.* 2, 15. (3) Artificii [Verres] cupidus, non argenti fuit, *Cic.* (4) = Neque acie vicisse Romanos, sed artificio quodam & scientiâ oppugnationis, *Cæs.* Quorum artificiis effectum est, ut R. P. in hunc statum perveniret, *Cic.* Est enim vocab. *μέσον.*

Artus, ûs. m. legi enim videtur in sing. etsi Lexic. non observârint. [*à* Gr. ἄρθρον, ut *à* λέκτρον, lectus, vel *ab* arto, *pro* arcto, quòd membra membris artentur, *i. e.* stringantur, *Serv.*] (1) *A joint.* (2) *The limbs.* (3) Synec. *The whole body.* (1) Tunc omnis palpitat artus, *Luc.* 6, 754. ¶ Luxata hominum corpora natando facillimè in artus redeunt, *Come into joint*, Plin. 31, 6. (2) [Anguis] miseros depascitur artus, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Id. Met.* Illud teneto, nervos atque artus esse sapientiæ, non temerè credere, *Cic.* ¶ Artuum dolor, *The gout*, Id. *de* Clar. Orat. 60. Sanguine defecti artus, *A lifeless trunk*, Ov. Met. 5, 96.

Arvālis, e. adj. [ad arvum pertinens] Arvales fratres, *The priests of Romulus, that went in procession through the field, and prayed for the increase of corn*, Varr. De his V. Gell. 6, 7. Plin. 18, 2.

Arvīna, æ. f. [*ab* arvis, *pro* arvix, quod antiquitus pro aries] Arvina est pingue durum, quod est inter cutem, & viscus, *Serv. Fat, properly of a ram*; *tallow.* Spicula lucida tergunt Arvinâ pingui; *Virg.*

Arvīsia vina, *Malmsey, sweet wine*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. *V.* Propr.

* Ărum, i. n. *Plin.* 19, 5. *V.* Aron.

Ăruncus, i. m. *A goat's beard.* = Dependet caprarum mento villus, quem aruncum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 50.

✠ Ărundĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing canes*, or *reeds*, Ov. Fast. 5, 637.

Ărundĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a reed*, Plin. 18, 7.

Ărundĭnētum, i. n. *A place where reeds*, or *canes, grow*, Plin. 10, 32. Col. 11, 2.

Ărundĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* Mellaque arundineis inferre canalibus, *Virg.*

Ărundĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of reeds, canes*, or *sedge*, Catull. Ep. 37.

Ărundo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* arendo, dict. quòd citò arescat] (1) *A reed*, or *cane.* (2) Meton. *An arrow*, or *shaft.* (3) Poët. *A child's hobby-horse.* (4) *An angling-rod.* (5) *A pipe.* (1) Fluvialis arundo, *Virg.* (2) Perque ilia venit arundo, *Id.* (3) Equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor.* (4) Hæc captat arundine pisces, *Tibull.* (5) Modulatur arundine carmen, *Ov. Met.*

Ărūspex, ĭcis. c. g. [quidam *ab* ara, & spectio, ab extis inspiciendis in arâ] *A soothsayer*, or *diviner, from the entrails of sacrifices*, Nep. *V.* Haruspex.

Ărūspĭcium, i. n. *Soothsaying*, Catull. 89, 2.

Arvum, i. n. & Arvus, i. m. [*ab* aro *sicut* pascuus, *à* pasco] (1) Properly *land ploughed, but unsown*; *a fallow field.* (2) *But* in general *any field, ground*, or *land.* (3) Met. *Corn*, or *other produce thereof.* (4) *Tilth*, or *tillage.* (1) ✠ Non arvus hic, sed pascuus est ager, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 47. Arvum dicimus agrum necdum satum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 24. (2) Olivifera arva, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 151. vitifera, *Sil.* (3) Ne perconteris fundus meus arvo pascat herum, an baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Numidæ pabulo pecoris magis quàm arvo studeut, *Sall. B. J.* 95. ¶ Muliebria arva, *Lucr.* & Genitale arvum, *Virg.* pro naturâ muliebri verecundè dixerunt. ☞ *Sine dubio est adjectivum, ut arvus ager, arva terra, arvum solum. Nam arvam dici Nonnius exemplis confirmat.*

Arx, cis. f. verb. [*ab* arcendo, *Varr.* Propiùs à vero absunt, qui ab ἄκρα, fastigium, summitas, unde & Græcè ἀκρόπολις, deductum putant] (1) *The top, peek*, or *ridge, of any thing, as of a rock, hill*, or *mountain*, &c. (2) *And because built in such places*, Meton. *any fortified place, fort, castle*, or *strong hold.* (3) *And because of their residence there, a court*, or *palace, of kings, princes, governours*, &c. (4) *A temple.* (5) *A metropolis*, or *chief city.* (6) *By way of eminency, Athens, Rome.* (7) Met. *The top, main point*, or *chief stress, of any thing.* (8) *A refuge, security, harbour*, or *receptacle.* (1) Celsâ sedet Æolus arce, *Virg.* Flêrunt Rhodopeïæ arces, *Id.* Septem Roma tibi muro circumdedit arces, *Id.* quam *juga* appellat, Septem urbs alta jugis, *Propert.* 3, 9, 57. Arx capitis, *i. e.* vertex, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 234. (2) Tarento amisso arcem tamen Livius Salinator retinuit, *Cic.* (3) Bysia arx regum Thraciæ, *Plin.* 4, 11. ¶ ✠ Igneæ arces, *Heaven*, Hor. Cùm littora fervere latè prospiceres arce ex summâ, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 409. ubi, *Serv.* Regum fuit habitare in arcibus propter tutelam. (4) Invictissima arx Capitolii, *Tac.* Sacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.* (5) Urbs [Roma] arx omnium gentium, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 6. (6) Nep. *in* Themist. 2. (7) Non potui magis in arcem illius causæ invadere, *Id. Ep. Fam.* 1, 9. (8) Id. Div. *in* Verr. ubi legem repetundarum *arcem sociorum* vocat. = Templum illud fuit arx civium perditorum, receptaculum veterum Catilinæ militum, *Id.*

A ante S.

As, & ant. Assis; gen. assis. m. [*ab* ἀσσάριον libra, quæ ex 96 drachmis conficitur, sive duodecim unciis. As *ab* æs, erat enim ex ære primùm rudi usque ad Servii Tullii tempora, deinde signato, *Varr.*] *A pound weight, consisting of 12 equal parts*, or *ounces.* Uncia, *one ounce*; sextans, 2; triens, 3; quadrans, 4; quincunx, 5; semis, 6; septunx, 7; bes, 8; dodrans, 9; dextrans, 10; deunx, 11; as, 12, *or a pound weight, or whole of any thing, as an estate*, &c. *whence we read of such distributions of the* as. Facit hæc hæredem ex deunce, & semunciâ Cæcinam; ex duabus sextulis M. Fulcinium, Ebutio sextulam aspergit, *Cic.* pro Cæc. 6. *To the first* 11-*twelfths, and* 1-*half, of the* as; *to the second*, 2-*thirds*; *to the third*, 1-*third of the remaining* semuncia, *Cic. where it is plain that the* uncia *was divided after the same manner with the* as; sextula *being to the* uncia *what* sextans *is to the* as. Tres instituit [Cæsar] hæredes, C. Octavium ex dodrante, & L. Plin. & Q. Ped. ex quadrante, *Suet. Jul.* 83. i. e. 3-*fourths to Oct. to the other two the remaining* 1-*fourth of the* as. *He that had the whole estate was called* Ex asse hæres. *Also a coin, of which* 10 *made a denier*, 3 *farthings of our money.* ¶ Ad assem omnia perdere, *To lose every farthing*, Hor.

* Ăsărum, i. n. [ἄσαρον, Gr.] Al. Nardum sylvestre, Magi Martis sanguinem, al. Baccar appellitant, *The herb foolfoot*, or *wild spikenard. V.* Plin. 12, 13.

* Asbestĭnum, i. n. & Asbeston. n. [*ex* ἄσβεστον, *i. e.* inextinguibile, Gr.] *A kind of flax of which they made cloth that was cleansed by burning in the fire.* Also *cloth made of it.* Linum vivum dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Asbestos, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of stone, which being set on fire cannot be quenched*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Asbŏlus, i. m. [*ex* ἄσβολος, fuligo] *Coal, a dog's name.* Villis Asbolus atris, *Ov. Met.*

* Ascălăbōtes, æ. f. [ἀσκαλαβώτης, Gr.] *A kind of* stellio, *or* eft, Plin. 29, 4.

Ascălōnia, æ. f. *vel* Ascalonium, i. n. *A kind of onion*, or *shallion, from Ascalon, a city of* Judea, *Plin.* 19, 16.

Ascendendus, a, um. part. *To be ascended.* Si mons erat ascendendus, *Cæs. B. C* 1, 79.

Ascendens, tis. part. *Ascending, climbing up.* Ascendens gradibus magistratuum, *Cic.*

Ascendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. [*ex* ad & scando] (1) *To ascend, to climb, to get*, or *come, up.* (2) Met. *To rise higher*, or *advance himself to*; *to mount.* (1) Vestram ascendisset in urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 192. (2) Unum ascendere gradum dignitatis conatus est, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. § Scalis ascendere muros, *Virg.* cœlum, in cœlum, ad honores, *Cic.* Navem, *Ter.* In navem, *Hirt. Nep.* In concionem, *Cic.* In tribunal, *Id.* In rostra, *Liv.*

Ascendor. pass. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.* Ex hâc vitâ ad illam ascenditur, *Sen.*

Ascensio, ōnis. f. verb. *An ascent, an advancement*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 36.

Ascensūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* ascendo] *That will ascend*, or *mount*, Tib. 4, 1, 12. Cùm rex ascensurus esset, *Curt.* 8, 21.

Ascensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An ascending, going*, or *climbing, up.* (2) *A rise, an ascent.* (3) Met. *A rising to honour*, or *advancement.* (1) Fastigia tecti ascensu supero, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 303. (2) Difficili ascensu atque arduo oppidum, *Cic.* (3) Ad popularem jactationem ascensus, *Id.* = Aditus, *Id.*

* Aschÿnŏmĕne, es. f. corr. *pro* Æschÿnŏmĭne [*ab* αἰσχύνομαι, erubesco] *An herb so called from its modesty, because it gathers up its leaves, when any thing touches it, as it were to avoid contact*; *the sensitive plant*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ascia, æ. f. [*ab* ἄξινη, qu. axina] *A chip-ax*, or *great hatchet.* Rogum ascia ne polito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23.

Ascio, as. act. (1) *To cut, hew*, or *chip, with a hatchet*, or *ax.* (2) Also *to purge*, or *cleanse.* (1) Vitr. 7, 2. (2) Id. A.

Ascisendus. part. *To be taken in, owned, desired, embraced*, &c. Nihil unquam de me dixi sublatius ascisendæ laudis causâ potius, quam criminis depellendi, *Cic.*

Ascisco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & scisco] (1) *To take to him*, or *it*; *to call for.* (2) *To associate.* (3) *To ally.* (4) *To call in, to fetch in.* (5) *To bring in use.* (1) Regium ascivit nomen, *Liv.* 33, 21. ✠ Natura [voluptatem] ascisit, [dolorem] reprobat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. (2) Ad incredibile sceleris fœdus ascivit, *Id. Catill.* 2, 4. (3) Generumque asciverit ultro, *Virg.* (4) Receptos ad se socios sibi ascisunt, *Cæs.* (5) Idcirco hanc consuetudinem libenter ascivimus, *Cic.* ¶ Ascisere ritus peregrinos, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Ascisor, i, ītus. pass. *To be taken in*, &c. Ascisci in civitatem, *Liv.* 6, 40. Modò ascisc atur ab eâ civitate cujus esse se civitatis velit, *Cic.*

* Ascītes, æ. m. [*ab* ἀσκός] Uter, pellis, aqua intercus, *A kind of dropsy.* ✠ Ascites habet plus humoris, tympanites plus spiritûs, *Cels.* 3, 28.

Ascītus. part. [*ab* ascisor] *Admitted, taken to, associated, strange, far fetched, usurped, adopted, accidental, adscititious.* Superis ascitus, *Ov.* Nec petit ascitas dapes, *Id.* = Quarum sacra P. R. à Græcis ascita & accepta, tantâ religione & publicè & privatim tuetur, *Cic.*

* Ascius, a, um. adj. [*ex a* priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Without shadow*, Plin. 2, 73. Ascii, *people so right under the line, that they have no shadow.*

* Asclēpias, ădis. f. [quod ἀσκληπιὰς, dict. ex. Asclepio inventore] *Swallwort*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Ascŏpēra, æ. f. [*ab* ἀσκὸς, uter, & πήρα, pera] *a bag, a sack*, Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Ascrībo, ĕre, pfi, ptum. act. [*ex* ad & scribo] (1) *To write unto.* (2) *To write amongst.* (3) *To enroll, to register, to record.* (4) *To add*, or *join.* (5) *To impute, ascribe*, or *attribute.* (6) *To assign*, or *annex.* (7) *To subscribe*, or *underwrite.* (1) Quid ad Statium ascripserit nescio, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (2) Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter ascribito, *Id.* = Nonnunquam bonos

exitus habent boni; eos quidem aſcribimus attribuimuſque ſine ullâ ratione diis immortalibus, *Id.* (3) Petivit ut ſe ad amicitiam tertium aſcriberent, *Id. V.* Paſſ. (4) Malè ſanos aſcripſit Liber Satyris, Fauniſque poëtas, *Hor.* (5) Neque enim mihi negligentiam velim aſcribas, *Cic.* (6) Qui hanc pœnam fœderibus aſcribat, *Id.* (7) *V.* Aſcriptus. ¶ Aſcribere alicui ſalutem, *To preſent his ſervice*, Id. Att. 1, 3.

Aſcrĭbor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be aſcribed, reckoned*, &c. Nam niſi eſſet, hoc in omnibus legibus non aſcriberetur, *Cic.* ¶ Aſcribi numinibus, *To be canonized*, Plin. 2, 7. In civitatem, in civitate, vel civitati, aſcribi, *To be made free of the city*, Cic.

Aſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining, enrolling*, or *regiſtering*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 33.

Aſcriptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Choſen, regiſtered, enrolled among, ſuperadded, additional, ſupernumerary.* ¶ Cives aſcriptitii, *Foreigners, naturalized and made denizens*, Cic. N. D. 3, 15.

Aſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* aſcribo] (1) *He that votes any thing, a ſubſcriber*, or *promoter.* (2) *A maintainer*, or *favourer, of another man's cauſe.* (1) Quem in reſtituendo auctorem fuiſſe aſcriptoremque videatis, *Cic.* (2) Aſcriptor dignitatis meæ, *Id.*

Aſcriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Subſcribed, aſcribed, written to.* (2) *Enrolled, regiſtered, choſen.* (1) Antiquior dies in literis aſcripta, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Aſcripti in colonias, *Liv.*

‖ Aſcўron [*ex* ἄσκυρον, Gr.] *vid.* Androſæmon, *Probably St. John's wort*, or *St. Peter's wort*, Plin. 27, 5.

Ăſella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſina] *A little ſhe-aſs.* Redit ad ſcabram turpis aſella molam, *Ov.*

Ăſellus, i, m. dim. [*ab* aſinus] *A little aſs, an aſs's colt*, or *young aſs*; alſo *a kind of fiſh, of the colour of an aſs*; *a cod*, or *cod-fiſh.* Alſo *a cheeſlip*, or *ſow*; *an inſect.* Tylus, *Plin.* ¶ Aſelli, *Two ſtars in* Cancer, *Id.* 18, 35.

Ăsĭlus, i. m. *vel* Ăsĭlum, i. n. (1) *A horſe-fly*, or *breeze*; *a gad-bee, dun-fly.* Alſo *a worm found in fiſhes.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-breeze, which gets under the fins of great fiſhes, and ſtings them.* (1) Cui nomen aſilo Romanum eſt, œſtrum Graii vertêre vocantes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 36. *Vid.* & *Plin.* 6, 25.

Ăsĭna, æ. f. *A ſhe-aſs*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8.

Ăsĭnāria (*ſc.* fabula) *One of Plautus's comedies.*

Ăsĭnārius. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an aſs.* ¶ Mola aſinaria, *A horſe mill*, Cato R. R. 10.

Ăsĭnārius, i. m. *An aſs-herd*, or *driver*, Cato, Varr. Suet.

Ăsĭnus, i. m. [*ex* אתון athon, Hebr. idem, converſo ת in ס, ut Σιὸς Laconicè Θιός.] (1) *An aſs.* (2) *A blockhead.* (1) Hæc notio paſſim obvia eſt. (2) Quis eſſet ſtatus, ſtabellum tenere te aſinum tantum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 50.

Ăsio, ōnis. m. *A kind of owl, with feathers on her head like ears*; *a horn-owl*, Plin. 10, 23. & 29, 61. Dic. etiam Otis, & noctua aurita.

* Ăsōtus, a, um. adj. [ἄσωτος, Gr.] *Riotous, debauched, extravagant.* Subſt. *A ſot*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8.

* Aſpălăthus, i. m. [ἀσπάλαθος, Gr.] *The roſe of Jeruſalem*, or *our lady's roſe*, Geſn. & Plin. 15, 7.

Aſpărăgus, i. m. [*ab* aſper, quòd ex aſperis virgultis legitur, *Varr.*] (1) *Aſparagus.* (2) Alſo *the young buds*, or *ſhoots, of herbs that are to be eaten.* (3) Alſo *a thorny plant without any leaves at all.* (1) ¶ Velociùs quàm coquuntur aſparagi, *Immediately*, *in a trice*, Adag. Aug. Cæſ. Suet. in vitâ ejus, 87. (2) Plin. (3) Id. 15, 21.

Aſpectābĭlis, æ. adj. [*ab* aſpecto] (1) *Worthy to be looked upon*, or *obſerved.* (2) Or, *That may be ſeen, and beheld*; *diſcoverable, viſible.* (1) Deus unum animal aſpectabile effecit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Corporeum autem & aſpectabile, itémque tractabile omne neceſſe eſt, quod natum eſt, *Id.* Nihil eſt aſpectabilius.

Aſpectans. part. *Beholding*, Virg. G. 3, 228.

Aſpecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſpecto] (1) *To look wiſtly*; *to gaze, to ſtare at ſtedfaſtly*, or *earneſtly to behold.* (2) Met. *To regard*, or *have regard to.* (3) *To look towards, to be overgainſt a place.* (1) Quid me aſpectas? quid taces? *Ter.* (2) Juſſa principis aſpectare, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4. (3) Collis adverſas aſpectat deſuper arces, *Virg.*

Aſpector, āris. paſſ. *To be looked on.* Met. *To be reſpected*, Lucr. 3, 76.

Aſpectūrus. part. *About to ſee.* Cupidas non aſpectura ſorores, *Claud. 2. R. P.* 238.

Aſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſight.* (2) *An aſpect, look*, or *appearance.* (3) *The preſence.* (4) *The ſight*, or *view.* (1) Solem intuendo aſpectum amittere, *Cic. T. Q.* 1, 30. (2) Obſtupuit primo aſpectu, *Virg.* (3) Aſpectu civium carere, *Cic.* (4) In aſpectu urbis, *Id.*

† Aſpello, ĕre. act. [*ex* abs & pello] *To put back*, or *from him*; *to drive away, to expel, to chaſe away.* Neque adeo ſpes, quæ mihi hunc aſpellat metum, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 4.

Aſpellor. paſſ. *To be driven from*, &c. Longè à læto numine aſpellor Jovis, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 10.

* Asper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* Gr. ἄσπορον, quòd ſit ſine frugibus] *Unpleaſant*, or *diſagreeable, to any of our ſenſes.* (1) *To the eye, rough, rugged, unſightly*, Plin. (2) *To the taſte, rough, harſh, biting, ſtale*, &c. (3) *To the touch, hard, ſharp*; *abrupt, rugged.* (4) ‖ *To the ſmell, ſtinking, fetid.* (5) *To the ears, harſh, grating.* (6) Met. *Ill-bred, ill-natured, rude*; *ſtrict, auſtere.* (7) *Curſt, fierce, cruel.* (8) *Unjuſt.* (9) *Severe, grave.* (10) *Manly, ſturdy, patient in hardſhips.* (1) = Aſpera, & montuoſa loca, *Cæſ.* Aſperam arteriam *propter multorum ſemicirculorum aſperitatem, dixit* Plin. (2) Sapor aſper, *Virg.* Vinum aſperum, *Ter.* Aſper cœna, *Plaut.* (3) = Ne teneras glacies ſecet aſpera plantas, *Virg.* Sentes aſperi, *Id.* ♓ In locis, læves an aſperi, *Cic.* (4) Plin. *ap.* Sipont. (5) & (6) = Homo aſper, & durus, oratione, & moribus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 28. (7) = Aſperi animi, & linguæ acerbæ fuit, *Liv.* Aſperior in fœnore coercendo, *Id.* (8) = Tu delige quos naturâ putes aſperos, atque omnibus iniquis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 16. (9) Virtus aſpera, *Sil.* 7, 51. = Aſperior, & durior doctrina, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. (10) ♓ Teneræ nimis mentes aſperioribus Formandæ ſtudiis, *Hor.* Urbs, ſtudiis aſperrima belli, *Virg.* ¶ Aſperæ facetiæ, *Dry*, or *biting, jeſts*, Tac. Ann. 15, 68. Aſper nummus, *Rough* (i. e.) *coined ſilver*, Perſ. 3, 69. Aſper crater, *Not plain, chaſed*, Ov. Met. Aſpris, *pro* aſperis, Sync. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 379.

Aſpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Rugged, made rough*, Plin. 29. 6.

Aſpĕrè, iùs, errimè. adv. *Roughly, ſharply, harſhly, ſhrewdly, rudely, angrily, ruggedly, ſtrictly.* = Aſperè & vehementer loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53. Aſperè & ferociter, & liberè, *Id.* Aſperiùs ſcribere, *Id. Att.* 9, 18. Aſperrimè loqui, *Id.* 2, 22.

Aſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſpargo] (1) *To beſprinkle*, *wet*, or *moiſten.* (2) Met. *To intermix*, or *interlace.* (3) *To aſperſe*, or *beſpatter.* (4) *To give a little*, or *a ſprinkling, as we ſay.* (1) Aram ſanguine aſpergere, *Cic.* (2) Aſpergere gravitatem comitati, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 31. (3) Vitæ ſplendorem maculis aſpergis iſtis, *Id.* (4) Sextulam Ebutio aſpergit, *Id. Vid.* As. § Aſpergere ſalem carnibus, *Plin.* 1, 38. Carnes ſale, *Id.* 15, 6.

Aſpergor. paſſ. Ut aſpergatur farina potioni, *Plin.* In omni parte orationis ſummâ arte aſpergi videbatis, *Cic.*

Aſpergo, gĭnis. f. verb. *A beſprinkling, ſplaſhing, moiſtening*, or *bedewing.* Salsâ ſpumant aſpergine cautes, *Virg.* ¶ Aſpergines parietum, *Eaves droppings*, Plin. 22, 21.

Aſpĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* aſper] (1) *Roughneſs, unevenneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) *Sharpneſs.* (3) *Ill-breeding, clowniſhneſs.* (4) *Sourneſs, auſterity, harſhneſs, virulency, aſperity.* (1) Aſperitas viarum, *Cic. Philip.* 9, 1. (2) Aſperitas aceti, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, *Hor.* (4) ♓ Neque ulla eſt temperatior oratio quàm illa in qua aſperitas contentionis oratoris ipſius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 212. ☞ Legit. in pl. Aſperitates locorum, Non. ex. *Sall.* Saxorum aſperitates, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Aſperitas animæ, *Wheezing, difficult breathing*, Plin. 22, 24. Aſperitas vocis, *Hoarſeneſs*, Lucr. 4, 555.

Aſpernandus, a, um. part. *To be deſpiſed, neglected*, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Aſpernans, ntis. part. *Deſpiſing*, Liv. 27, 19. Non aſpernante ſenatu, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 10.

Aſpernātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aſpernor] *A ſcorning, ſlighting, neglect, diſregard.* Quorum omnes morbi & perturbationes ex aſpernatione rationis eveniunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14.

Aſpernātus, a, um. part. *Slighting.* Nec tu aſpernata vocantem, *Virg. G.* 3, 393.

Aſpernor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & ſperno] (1) *To ſlight, to make nothing of, to contemn, diſdain, deſpiſe.* (2) *To fly, to avoid, to abhor, to refuſe.* (1) = Illorum querimonias nolite aſpernari, nolite contemnere, ac negligere, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Animal, ſimul atque natum eſt, gaudet voluptate, & eam appetit, ut bonum; dolorem aſpernatur, ut malum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 10 Guſtatus, qui eſt ſenſus ex omnibus voluptarius, id quod valdè dulce eſt, aſpernatur ac reſpuit, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 97.

Aſpĕro, as. act. [*i. e.* aſperum facio] (1) *To make rough*, or *uneven.* (2) *To freeze.* (3) *To ſharpen.* (4) *To point*, or *head.* (5) *To anger, exaſperate*, and *enrage.* (6) *To aggravate*, or *heighten.* (1) *V.* Paſſ. (2) Hyems aquilonibus aſperat undas, *Virg.* (3) *V.* Paſſ. (4) § Inopiâ ferri [ſagittas] oſſibus aſperant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 46. (5) Præceps diſcordia fratres Aſperat, *Stat.* (6) ♓ Ne lenire, néve aſperare crimina videretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 26.

Aſpĕror, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be made rough.* (2) *Sharp.* (3) *To be fretted*, or *fretful.* (1) Aſſerculi formatis gradibus aſperantur, ne ſint advolantibus (gallinis) lubrici, *Col.* 8, 3. (2) Pugionem aſperari ſaxo juſſit, *Tac.* (3) Muſcæ propter laborem aſperantur, & maceſcunt, *Varr.*

Aſperſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* aſpergo] *Aſprinkling, a caſting water upon*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 10.

Aſperſus. part. *Aſperſed, beſprinkled, bedewed, ſcattered.* § Aſperſus oculis liquor, *Plin.* 12, 8. Aſperſa pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 13. Aſperſa ſanie limina, *Virg.* ¶ Aſperſus maculis, *Spotted*, Liv. Leviter aſperſus laudibus, *Slightly commended*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Aſperſus, ûs. m. *A ſprinkling.* Quæ inſecta appellavimus, omnia olei aſperſu necantur, *Plin.* 11, 53.

* Aſphŏdĕlus, i. m. [ἀσφόδελος, Gr.] *The daffodil, of two ſorts, white and yellow*, Plin. 21, 17.

Aſpĭciendus. part. *Neceſſary to be ſeen, fit to be looked on.* Rogus aſpiciendus amatæ conjugis, *Juv.* 10, 241. Tu, dea, non fueras aſpicienda viro, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 284.

Aſpĭciens, ntis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Rurſus ab illo Siſyphon aſpiciens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 466.

Aſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & ſpecio, inuſit.] (1) *To behold.* (2) *To look upon*, or *towards.* (3) *To ſpy*, or *eſpy*; *to ſee*, or *perceive.* (4) *To be propitious*, or *look favourably upon.* (5) *To eſteem.* (6) *To honour*, or *obey.* (1) Aſpiciunt oculis ſuperi mortalia juſtis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 70. (2) Me huc aſpice, *Plaut.* (3) Fortè unam aſpicio adoleſcentulam, *Ter.* (4) Jupiter,——aſpice nos, *Virg.* (5) Nec aſpicere quìdem fraternum ſanguinem voluit, *C. Nep.* (6) Eum magìs milites, quàm qui præerant, aſpiciebant, *Nep.*

Aſpĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be looked upon*; *to be regarded, conſidered*, &c. Sil. 3, 114. Ov. Faſt, 6, 29. Aſpicitur purpura nulla toto foro, *Id.* ad Liv. 186. Si formâ velit aſpici, cedent Æſonio duci, *Sen. Med.* 82.

* Aſpīlātes, æ. m. [*ex* a priv. & σπίλος, macula] *A precious ſtone of a ſilver colour, good againſt lunacy*, Plin. 37, 10.

Aſpīrans. part. *Breathing*, &c. *ut in* Aſpiro, *Cic.* Pulmones tum ſe contrahunt aſpirantes, tum ſpiritu dilatant, *Id.* Fortunam, quâ aſpirante, res tam proſperè geſſerat, *Q. Curt.*

Aſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing, a fetching of breath.* (2) *An influence*; or *blowing on.* (3) *A damp*, or *exhalation.* (1) Animantes aſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur, *Cic.* 2, 33. (2) Cœli aſpiratio gravis & peſtilens, *Id.* (3) Partes agrorum aliæ peſtilentes, aliæ ſalubres, quæ omnia fiunt ex cœli varietate, & ex diſparili aſpiratione terrarum, *Id.*

Aſpīro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſpiro] (1) *To breathe*, or *blow.* (2) *To inſpire*, or *infuſe.* (3) Met. *To aſpire unto, to reach, to attain to.* (4) *To come at, to have acceſs to.* (5) *To favour, to aſſiſt.* (1) Aſpirant auræ in noctem, *Virg.* (2) Aſpirare ingenium, *Quint. præf. lib.* 4. Dictis divinum aſpirat amorem, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc ad eam laudem, quam volumus, aſpirare non poſſunt, *Cic.* Nec equis aſpirat Achillis, *Wiſh for*, Virg. 12, 352. (4) Hîc intercluſi aditus, ut ad me aſpirare non poſſes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. Quando aſpirabit in Curiam, *Id.* (5) § Aſpirat primo fortuna labori, *Virg.*

Aſpis, ĭdis. f. [Nihil certi de etymo ſtatuendum] *A venomous ſerpent called an aſp.* Aſpide ad corpus admotâ, vitâ eſt privatus, *Cic.* Aſpide cincta comas Io, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418. Hinc fortè Angl. *a ſpider.*

* Aſplēnon, i. n. [ἄσπληνον, Gr. quòd lienem abſumit] *The herb called cetarach*, or *cetrach, much like our fern*; *wall-fern, ſtone-fern, melt-waſt, ſpleen-wort*, Plin. 27, 5. Dic. & Scolopendrion, ſed malè, *Steph.*

Aſportandus, a, um. part. *To be carried away.* Simulacrum avellandum, aſportandúmque curavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Aſportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *conveying, away.* Quòd eorum demolitio atque aſportatio perdifficilis videbatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Aſportātus, a, um. part. *Carried away from one place to another.* Dico omnia ex fanis ex locis publicis, palam, ſpectantibus omnibus, plauſtris evecta, aſportataque, eſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20.

Aſporto, as. act. [*ex* abs & porto] *To carry*, or *convey, away*; *to tranſport.* § Aſportare Creüſam, *Virg.* in Macedoniam, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Aſpŏrtor, āris. paſſ. *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 18.

Aſprētum, i. n. [*ab* aſper] *A rough place, craggy*, or *full of buſhes*; *a brake*, Liv. 35, 28.

Aſſa vox, aſſa tibia. *Vid.* Aſſus.

* Aſſa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ἄζω, ſiccо] *A cell in the bath, where they did only ſweat, without waſhing*; *a dry bagnio*, Cic. Ep. ad Q. fratr. 3, 17.

Aſsārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſſo, as] *Roaſted.* Dapis aſſaria, *Cato.*

Aſsātus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuſit. aſſo, unde coaſſo] *Boarded, planked*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Aſſecla, æ. c. g. [*ab* aſſequendo] (1) *An attendant, a poge, lacquey, valet*, or *waiting man.* (2) *A ſpunger, a hanger on, a retainer.* (1) Non decere ſe arbitrabatur aſſeclam eſſe prætoris, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) Omnium menſarum aſſecla, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8.

Aſſectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Attendance*, or *a waiting upon.* (2) Alſo *obſervation.* (1) Plin. 33, 12. Cic. *pro* Mur. 34. ſed var. eodd. (2) Magnâ cœli aſſectatione, *Plin.* 2, 29.

Aſſectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An attendant, waiter*, or *follower.* (2) *An obſerver, imitator*, or *ſtudier.* (1) ⚹ = Cum ducibus ipſis, non cum comitatu, aſſectatoribúſque confligant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo* 27. (2) Aſſectator eloquentiæ alicujus, *Plin.* 20, 1.

Aſſector, āris. freq. [*ab* aſſequor] (1) *To attend*, or *wait, upon one.* (2) *To follow one up and down, with a deſign to ingratiate himſelf.* (3) *To dog one.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 56. (2) Omnibus officiis Cn. Pompeium aſſectatus eſt, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 19. (3) Cùm aſſectaretur, nunquid vis? occupo, *Hor.*

Aſsĕcūtūrus. part. *About to overtake*, or *reach.* Illos hoc idem per populum aſſecuturos fuiſſe, *Cic. Liv.* 21, 32.

Aſsĕcūtus. part. *Having overtaken*, or *reached.* Omnes māgiſtratus ſine repulsâ aſſecutus, *Cic.*

Aſſēnſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentio] *Aſſent, conſent, acquieſcence, agreeing to a thing.* = Aſſenſio atque approbatio, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 12.

Aſſenſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that aſſents, conſents*, or *is of the ſame party*, Cic. Fam. 6, 22.

Aſſenſum eſt. imp. *It was aſſented*, or *agreed, to*, Cic. Fam. 1, 2. & Liv. 24, 45.

Aſſenſus, a, um. part. *Aſſented*, or *agreed, to.* Sequitur probabilia, nec comprehenſa, nec perceptа, neque aſſenſa, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31.

Aſſenſurus. part. Præter paucos omnes mihi aſſenſuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Aſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Aſſent, accord, compliance, conſent*, or *agreement.* Vulgi aſſenſu, *Cic.*

Aſſentans, tis. part. *Flattering, complimenting.* Oratio hominum aſſentantium noſtræ imbecillitati, *Cic.*

Aſſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſentor] (1) *Flattering, cogging*, and *ſoothing, adulation.* (2) Alſo *aſſent, conſent, compliance.* (3) *Intereſt, authority.* (1) = Benevolentiam blanditiis ac aſſentationibus colligere turpe eſt, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 7. (3) M. Tullio tantum tribuere, ut, pæne aſſentatione ſuâ, quibus vellet, principatus conciliaret, *Paterc.* 2, 128.

Aſſentātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A coaxing, a compliment.* Ne aſſentatiunculâ quâdam aucupari tuam gratiam videar, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Aſſentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, a pickthank, one that ſoothes and humours you in every thing*, Cic. Fam. 5, 12.

Aſſentātōriè. adv. *Like a flatterer, complimentally, fawningly.* Dubitare te, non aſſentatoriè, ſed fraternè veto, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Aſſentātrix, īcis. f. *She that flatters, a fawning goſſip.* Aſſentatrix ſceleſta es, *Plaut.*

Aſſentiens, ntis. part. *Aſſenting*, or *agreeing, to, accordant, compliant.* Ennius qui magno applauſu loquitur, aſſentiente populo, *Cic.*

Aſſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ad & ſentio] *To aſſent*, or *agree, to*; *to be of one's mind*, or *opinion*; *to conſent, comply, acquieſce.* Sedens iis aſſenſi, *Cic.* Ne his temerè aſſentiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 6. ut Græv. Gron. aliique ediderunt, ſed tutior eſt uſus aſſentior. Aſſensêre Dei, *Ov. Met.*

Aſſentior, īri, ſus. dep. *To aſſent, accord, comply, agree, condeſcend.* Illud aſſentior Theophraſto, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 48. Paſſ. unde *Aſſenſus* part. quod vid.

Aſſentor, āris. dep. [*ab* aſſentior, ut à conſpicio, conſpicor] (1) *To flatter, to cajole, to ſoothe, to inſinuate, to ſay as another ſays.* (2) *To comply*, and *humour one.* (1) Nolo te aſſentari mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi ipſe aſſentor fortaſſe, *Cic.* (2) Niſi fortè te amant, & tibi aſſentantur, *Id.* ad *Dolab.* 9, 12. ⚹ Adverſor, *Vell. Paterc.*

Aſsĕquens, ntis. part. *Gell.* 20, 1.

Aſsĕquor, ĕris. dep. [*ex* ad & ſequor] (1) *To overtake.* (2) Met. *To reach, equal*, or *match.* (3) *To get, atchieve, acquire*, or *obtain.* (4) *To underſtand*, or *find out.* (1) Si Romæ es jam, me aſſequi non potes, *Cic. Att.* 3, 5. (2) Nullam partem videar tuorum meritorum eſſe aſſecutus, *Id.* (3) ⚹ Id quod ille ſperat, hic aſſecutus eſt, *Id.* (4) Suſpicione aſſequi non potui conſilium, *Id.* Niſi multâ lectione aſſequi non poſſumus, *Quint.*

Aſſer, ĕris. m. [quòd aſſeritur, *i. e.* adjungitur paricti, trabiſque] Dic. & Aſſis, gen. aſſis, pro eodem. *A pole*, or *picce of wood*; *a chump, a joiſt, quarter*, or *ſquare piece of wood*; *a ſhingle*; *a lever*; *a pole which chair-men uſed*, Suet. *in* Calig. c. 58.

Aſſereŭlus, i. m. & Aſſereŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* aſſer] *A little pole*, or *piece of wood*, Col. 8, 3. & Cato R. R. 152.

Aſsĕrendus. part. *To aſſert*, or *be aſſerted.* Operam ſibi in aſſerendâ dignitate tumultuoſiùs pollicens, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 16.

Aſsĕrens, ntis. part. *Aſſerting, affirming.* Omnia à ſe data aſſerens, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Aſsĕro, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & ſero] *To plant, ſow*, or *ſet by*, or *near to.* Neque vites propter cupreſſos aſſerunt, *Varr.* Aſſĕror. paſſ. *Id.*

Aſsĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ad & fero, *i. e.* dico; unde & *ſermo*, & *differo*, *i. e.* adjungo, adnector, rationem dictis, ad rem firmandam] (1) *To free*, or *reſcue.* (2) *To pronounce free by law.* (3) *To claim, challenge*, or *uſurp.* (4) *To avouch, avow, maintain*, or *aſſert.* (1) = Aſſerui jam me, fugíque catenas, *Ov.* (2) Liberali illam aſſero causâ manu, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 40. ſc. *ex formulâ juris.* (3) Divinam majeſtatem ſibi aſſerere cœpit, *Suet. Call.* 22 (4) *V.* ſeq.

Aſsĕror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be made*, or *declared, free*, &c. *Cic.* pro *Flacco* 17. Per quos noſceret an vera aſſererentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2.

Aſſertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſero] (1) ‖ *An aſſertion*, or *affirmation.* (2) *A claim of one's liberty*, or *a trial at law for it.* (1) Neque aſſertione approbare, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 12. ſed dubiæ eſt hîc loc. auctorit. quia alii legunt *aſſenſione*, & ſanè ſenſus ita poſtulare videtur. (2) Sitne liber qui in aſſertione eſt, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Aſſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He*, or *it*, *which maintains*, or *reſcues*; *a voucher, verifier.* (2) *He who either ſets one at liberty, and bails him*, or (3) *Demands one for his bondſman.* (1) Aceommodare ſe aſſertorem veritati, *Suet.* Catoni gladium aſſertorem libertatis extorque, *Sen. Ep.* 13. (2) Mart. 1, 53. (3) Liv. 3, 44.

Aſſertūrus. part. *About to aſſert*, or *vindicate.* Aſſerturi communem libertatem, *Suet.*

Aſſervāndus. part. Atqui nunc, here, hic tibi aſſervandus eſt, *Ter.*

Aſſervātus. part. *Kept*, or *preſerved.* Quos Varus aſſervatos ſine contumeliâ deducendos curavit ad Scipionem, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 44.

Aſſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ad & ſervio] *To ſerve, help*, or *ſecond.* Toto corpore contentioni vocis aſſerviunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Aſſervo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſervo] (1) *To keep*, or *preſerve.* (2) *To keep ſafe.* (3) *To obſerve, and watch, what one doth*; *to take notice of.* (1) Sale, *vel* in ſale, aſſervare carnes, *Plin.* 9, 25. (2) Dum res judicaretur, hominem ut aſſervarent, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 23. (3) Hanc aſſerva Circem, ſolis filiam, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 34.

Aſſervor. paſſ. (1) *To be kept*, or *defended.* (2) *To be watched*, or *obſerved.* (1) Muros aſſervari jubet, *Cæſ.* (2) *V.* Aſſervandus.

Aſſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aſſideo] *A ſitting down by one*; *a giving aſſiſtance*, or *advice*, Cic. Fam. 11, 27.

Aſſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A juſtice on the bench, a counſellor, an aſſiſtant, a coadjutor, an aſſeſſor, aſſociate in counſel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 43.

Aſſeverans. part. Viri gravitatem aſſeverantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. *Looking with great gravity.*

Aſsĕvĕranter. adv. iùs. comp. *Confidently, boldly, eagerly, earneſtly, affirmatively, with good aſſurance.* Aſſeveranter locutus eſt, *Cic. Ep. Att.* 15, 19. Multò aſſeverantiùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 19.

Aſsĕvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſſeveration, affirmation, aſſurance.* Omne tibi aſſeverationе affirmo, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Aſsĕvĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſeverum] (1) *To aſſert, maintain, avouch, affirm, aſſure.* (2) *To make a ſhew of, to pretend to.* (1) Aſſeverare firmiſſimè, *Cic.* (2) *V.* Aſſeverans.

Aſsĕvĕror, āris. paſſ. *To be conſtantly affirmed*, Cic. Verr. 2, 10.

Aſſiccо, as. act. *To dry*, or *make dry, by laying in the ſun*, &c. *Col.* 12, 15.

Aſſiccor. paſſ. Ita ſpongiâ omnis humor aſſiccetur, *Id.*

Aſsĭdens, tis. part. *Sitting by*, Hor. Epod. 5.

Aſsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit by*, or *at.* (2) *To ſit cloſe at, to attend.* (3) *To be near*, or *like.* (4) *To ſit up with*, or *attend, one that is ill.* (5) *It is alſo a law word, to ſit on the bench, whence* Aſſeſſor. (1) Dies totos ſervus unus apud portum aſſidet, *Plaut.* (2) Huic aſſident, pro hoc laborant, *Cic.* Qui totâ vitâ literis aſſident, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (3) Aſſidet inſano, *Hor.* (4) Angit me Fanniæ valetudo, contraxit hanc dum aſſidet Juniæ, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 19. vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 82. (5) Magiſtratibus pro tribunali cognoſcentibus aſſidebat, *Suet. Tib.* 35.

Aſsīdo,

Aſsĭdo, ĕre, ēdi, ſeſſum. act. [*ex* ad & fido] præt. ſup. mutuatur *ab* aſſideo. *To ſit down, to ſit by one, to attend*, or *wait, upon*. Et ſimul aſſidamus, inquam, ſi videtur, *Cic.* Si ſcieris aſpidem occultè latere uſpiam, & velle imprudentem aliquem ſuper eam aſſidere, cujus mors tibi emolumentum futura ſit, improbè feceris, niſi monueris ne aſſidat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 59.

Aſsĭduè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. [*ab* aſſiduus] *Daily, aſſiduouſly, inceſſantly, continually, conſtantly, very often.* Quid te futurum cenſes, quem aſſiduè excedent? *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 53. Aſſiduiſſimè mecum fuit Dionyſius, *Cic.*

Aſsĭduĭtas, ātis. f. verb. (1) *Aſſiduity, continual uſe, cuſtom*, or *conſtant care.* (2) *Attendance, diligence, earneſtneſs, ſedulity.* (3) *Frequency.* (1) = Aſſiduitate quotidianâ, & conſuetudine oculorum aſſueſcunt animi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) = Terentiæ pergrata eſt aſſiduitas tua, & diligentia in controverſiâ, *Id. Att.* 2, 15. (3) Aſſiduitas amicorum & frequentia, *Id.* Neque aſſiduitas aliud eſt quàm frequentia, *ap. Suet. Aug.* 43.

Aſsĭduò. adv. *id. quod* Aſſiduè, *Plaut.*

Aſsĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aſſideo] *Aſſiduous, continual, daily, diligent, earneſt, ſedulous, induſtrious, conſtant, inceſſant, painful.* Fuit aſſiduus mecum, *Cic.* Optimæ filiæ mœror aſſiduus, *Id.* Mearum fortunarum defenſor aſſiduus, *Id.* Ex labore in fabriculam incidit aſſiduam, *Id.* Aſſiduior, *Varr.* ſſimus, *Suet. Aug.* 71, 2.

Aſsignandus. part. *To be aſſigned.* Nulli aſſignanda gloria eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 38.

Aſsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An aſſignation, aſſignment*, or *diſtribution.* ¶ Aſſignatio agrorum, *The ſetting out of lands for ſoldiers debentures*, or *for reward of ſervice*, Cic. A. 4, 4.

Aſsignātūrus. part. *About to aſſign.* Quod proximæ lucis aſſignatura fortuna eſt, *Curt.* 4, 45. Conf. *Liv.* 21, 13.

Aſsignātus. part. *Aſſigned, appointed, agreed upon.* Aſſignati à Prætore apparitores, *Cic.*

Aſsigno, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſigno] (1) *To aſſign, allot, appoint*, or *depute.* (2) *To proportion*, or *allow.* (3) *To attribute*, or *impute.* (4) Alſo *to ſubſcribe*, or *ſet one's hand and ſeal to.* (1) Natura avibus cœlum aſſignavit, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Agros aſſignent quibus in locis velint, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ culpam aſſignat, *Id.* Aſtro ſuo eventus aſſignat, *Plin.* (4) Aſſigna, Marce, tabellas, *Perſ.* 5, 81.

Aſsignor. paſſ. Æqualiter aut ſorte agros legionibus aſſignari puto oportere, *Cic.*

Aſsiliendus. part. Neque aſſiliendum eſt ſtatim ad illum genus orationis, *Cic.*

Aſsiliens, ntis. part. *Leaping to*, or *upon, flaſhing.* Aſſilientis aquæ, *Ov. Met.*

Aſsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ex* ad & ſalio] (1) *To leap at, upon*, or *againſt.* (2) *To aſſail.* (3) *To leap, as a horſe doth a mare*, &c. (1) § Aſſilire aris, *Sen. Thy.* 706. in ferrum, *Sil.* 10, 3. (2) Mœnibus urbis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 526. (3) Col. 6, 37.

Aſsĭmĭlandus, a, um. part. *To be made like*, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Aſsimilatus. part. Folio querno aſſimilata, *Plin.*

Aſsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, Lucr. 4, 313. *Ov. Pont.* 2, 2, 85. In pulmonibus ineſt raritas quædam & aſſimilis ſpongii mollitudo ad hauriendum ſpiritum aptiſſima, *Cic.* Nam hoc aſſimile eſt quaſi, *Plin.*

Aſsĭmĭliter. adv. *In like manner*, or *faſhion*, Plaut. B. 4, 9, 37.

Aſsĭmĭlò, as. act. (1) *To take the likeneſs, to aſſimilate.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To reſemble.* (1) Is aſſimilavit ſe, quaſi Amphitruo ſiet, *Plaut. A. pr.* 115. (2) Grandia ſi parvis aſſimilare licet, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 6, 18. (3) Os porcum aſſimilat, *Claud. Hyſt.* 6.

Aſsĭmŭlans, ntis. part. *Comparing, likening.* Præſentia mala vetuſtis cladibus aſſimulans, *Tac.*

Aſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Counterfeiting, diſſembling*, Plin. 11, 49.

Aſsĭmŭlātus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſimulor] *Counterfeited, feigned, forged, likened.* Species aſſimulatæ virtutis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

Aſsĭmulo, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſimulo] (1) *To pretend, to feign what is not, to make a ſhow of.* (2) *To liken*, or *compare.* (3) *To forge*, or *counterfeit.* (4) *To paint*, or *draw, to the life*; *to copy out.* (1) Ulyſſes fuiere aſſimulavit, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 26. (2) Formam totius Britanniæ Livius & Fab. Ruſticus oblongæ ſcutellæ, vel bipenni, aſſimulavêre, *Tac. Agr.* 10. (3) Aſſimulare literas, *Id.* 16, 17. (4) Pictor —— facilè aſſimulabit quicquid acceperit, *Quint.* 7, 10.

Aſsĭmŭlor, āris. paſſ. *To be made like, to be dreſt for.* Eadem erit, verùm alia eſſe aſſimulabitur, *Plaut.*

Aſsĭpondium, i. n. [*ex* aſſe & pondo] *A pound weight*, Varr. R. R. 4, 36.

Aſsis, i. m. *A Roman coin*, &c. *Vid.* As.

Aſsis, is. m. *A plank*, or *board.* ¶ Quernis aſſibus, *With open planks*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. *Hinc* Aſſo, coaſſo.

Aſsiſtens, tis. part. *A ſtander by*, Quint. 11, 1. Aſſiſtentem concionem, quia permixta videbatur, diſcedere in manipulos jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 4.

Aſsiſto, ĕre, aſtĭti. neut. [*ex* ad & ſiſto] Aliquando ſignificat patrocinium, quod priſc. *adeſſe* dicebant] (1) *To ſtand up.* (2) *To ſtand ſtill.* (3) *To aſſiſt, to help, to be an advocate.* (1) Ita jacere talum, ut rectus aſſiſtat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Hîc propter hunc aſſiſte, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 15. (3) Aſſiſte precanti, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 631. Nuſquam erat ſcriptum, ut contra omnes hoſtium copias in ponte unus aſſiſterit, *Cic.*

Aſsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſero] *Planted*, or *ſet cloſe by*, Catull. 59, 106.

Aſso, as. act. [*ab* aſſis] *To plank, board, ceil*, or *floor*, Vitr. 7, 1. *unde* Coaſſo.

Aſsŏcio, as. act. [*ex* ad & ſocio] *To aſſociate, to accompany, to fit*, or *match.* ¶ Aſſociat paſſus, *He walks with*, Stat. Theb. 3, 454. Cornua ſummis aſſociant malis, *They clap them to the top of the maſt*, Claud. B. G. 481.

Aſsŏlet, *It is wont, it is the cuſtom.* Ut aſſolet, *Liv.* 5, 16. Quæ aſſolent, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 1.

Aſsŏno, āre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & ſono] *To anſwer by ſound like an echo.* Plangentibus aſſonat echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 507.

Aſsūdo, āre. act. *To ſweat with toil and labour.* Acres aſſudant tonſis Satyri, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Stil.* 364. Aſſudâſſit, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 9. *ubi* aſſultaſſit, *Salmaſ.* aſſudaſcit, *Gronov. al.* aſſulaſcit.

Aſsuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *i. e.* aſſueſcere facio, *To accuſtom, to inure, to uſe one to a thing, by uſe and cuſtom to bring one to it.* § Imperio P. R. [provincias] parere aſſuefecit, *Cic.* Equoſque eodem remanere veſtigio aſſuefaciunt, *Cæſ.*

Aſsuēſcitur. imp. *Liv.* 2. c. 1.

Aſsuēſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. incept. [*ex* ad & antiq. verb. ſueſco] neut. (1) *To habituate, accuſtom himſelf*; *to be exerciſed in, accuſtomed*, or *uſed, to a thing.* (2) Alſo act. *To acquaint*, or *uſe.* (1) Votis jam nunc aſſueſce vocari, *Virg.* (2) Aiunt declamare ſolitum Demoſthenem, ut fremitum aſſueſceret voce vincere, *Cic.* Ne tanta animis aſſueſcite bella, *Id. i. e.* animos tantis bellis; *Hypallage.*

Aſsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. verb. *Cuſtom, uſe, continuance, wont, uſage, long practice.* Aſſuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Aſsuētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. *Accuſtomed, practiſed, inured, exerciſed.* § Aſſuetus labore, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 15. labori, *Id.* muros defendere, *Virg.* Aſſuetæ ad ſceptra manus, *Sen.* Aſſuetus in jura, *Liv.* l. 4. Ad aſſueras ſibi ſedes revertuntur, *Quint.* Romanis Gallici tumultûs aſſuetis, *Liv.* 38, 17. *dixit ſed ſolus (ut opinor) cùm gen.* Aſſuetior montibus, *Id.* 22, 18.

Aſsŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* aſſis] (1) *A board, a lath, a ſhingle*, or *ſlate.* (2) *A chip*, or *piece of wood*; *a ſplinter, a ſlice of any thing.* (1) Pultando pedibus penè confregi aſſulas, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 23. (2) Aſſulis tedæ ſubjectis, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Aſsŭlātim, *Piece-meal, in chips*, or *ſlices.* Aſſulatim foribus exitium afferre, *Plaut.*

Aſsŭlōsè. adv. *The ſame*, Plin. 12, 22.

Aſſultans, ntis. part. Dein latera & frontem modicè aſſultantes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 51, 5. Aſſultante per campos equite, *Id.* Clypeum nigrante ſupervenit æſtu Spumeus aſſultans, *Stat.*

Aſſultim. adv. [*ab* aſſilio] *By leaps*, or *jumps*, Plin. 11, 24.

Aſſulto, as. freq. [*ab* aſſilio] (1) *To run*, or *leap, upon one.* (2) *To aſſault*, or *aſſail*; *to attack.* (1) Portarumque moras frænis aſſultat, & haſtis, *Stat.* 14, 4. (2) Jam cernes Libycum huic vallo aſſultare leonem, *Sil.* 7, 401.

Aſſultus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* aſſilio] *A leaping upon*; *an aſſault*, or *onſet*, Virg. Æn. 5, 442.

Aſsūmendus. part. *To be aſſumed, received, entertained*, &c. Artes propter ſe aſſumendas putamus, tum quia ſit in his aliquid dignum aſſumptione, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3.

Aſsūmo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & ſumo] (1) *To take.* (2) *To adjoin*, or *add to one.* (3) *To take upon him*, or *aſſume too much.* (4) *To regain*, or *recover.* (5) *To take as granted.* (6) *To eat and drink.* (1) Aſſumere cibum, & potionem, *Celſ.* 1. *proœm.* (2) Aſſumo te in conſilium, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. (3) ✠ Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumat, *Cic.* (4) Vires aſſumere, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 14. (5) ✠ Deinde aſſumunt, *ſunt autem dii*, quod ipſum non ab omnibus conceditur, *Cic. Div.* 2. Aſſumimus ſine approbatione, *Id.* (6) Juvenum minùs intereſt quæ aſſumant, & quomodo curentur, *Celſ.*

Aſsūmor, ĕris. paſſ. *Liv.* 21, 19. Niſi neceſſarium nullum aſſumitur verbum, *Cic.*

Aſſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking, an aſſuming.* (2) *An aſſumption, the minor propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (1) *Vid.* Aſſumendus. (2) Jam aſſumptione non conceſsâ, nulla concluſio eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Aſſumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Aſſumptive, extrinſecal.* ✠ Judicialis in duas diſtribuitur partes, abſolutam, & aſſumptivam, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11.

Aſſumptus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken.* (2) *Imputed, attributed.* (1) Aſſumptâ lyrâ. *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 242. (2) Nihil noſtræ laudi aſſumptum arbitramus, *Cic.*

‖ Aſſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſow unto*, or *piece*; *to ſtitch to*, or *clap on a piece*; *to ſeam*; *to tack together.* Unde

Aſſuendus. part. Extrema pars ejus inferioribus acu aſſuenda eſt; &

Aſſuor, i, tus. paſſ. *To be ſown*, &c. Aſſuitur pannus, *Hor. A. P.* 16.

Aſſurgens, ntis. part. *Aſcending, riſing.* Mons, *Col.* 2, 2. Collis leniter aſſurgens, *Tac.*

Aſſurgĭtur. imp. *They riſe.* ¶ Ut majoribus natu aſſurgatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Aſſurrectum eſt, *Suet. Aug.* 56.

Aſſurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. [*ex* ad & ſurgo] (1) *To riſe up, to aſcend*, or *be in height*; *to ſtand up, to grow up, to increaſe*, or *wax bigger.* (2) Met. *To uſe a lofty ſtile.* (1) ¶ Aſſurgunt alpes 50 millibus paſſuum, *Fifty miles high*, Plin. 24, 4. (2) Rarò aſſurgit Heſiodus, *Writes in the ſublime*, Quint. 20, 1. Aſſurgere alicui, *To riſe up to one, to do him reverence*, Cic. in arborem, *To grow to the height of a tree*, ex morbo, *To recover out of a diſeaſe*, Liv. Honori alicujus, animo, *Stat.* Iræ, querelis, *Virg.*

Assus, a, um. adj. Aſſatus. [fortè *ab* ardeo, qu. arſus, vel ab ἄζω ſicco, ζ in ſſ migrante] (1) *Roaſted.* (2) *Without mixture, alone, pure.* (1) Si quis nunc mergos ſuaves edixerit aſſos, *Hor.* ✠ Caule ipſo & homines veſcebantur decocto, aſſo, elixóque, *Plin.* 19, 3. (2) ✠ Cantabant pueri, & aſsâ voce & cum tibicine, *With vocal muſick only*, Varr. Aſsâ tibiâ canere, *Without a chorus*, Cato. Aſſus ſol, *The ſcorching ſun*, Cic. At. 6, 12.

Aſſўrius, a, um. adj. *ut* Malus Aſſyria, *The orange, citron*, or *lemon, tree.* ¶ Malum Aſſyrium, *A lemon*, or *citron*, Plin. 12, 3. *Vid.* Propr.

Aſt. conj. diſcret. [*ab* at, inſerto ſ] (1) *But, and yet, however.* (2) *Surely, truly.* (1) Neque eos antiquos ſervas, aſt captas novos, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 37. Crebras à nobis literas expecta, aſt plures etiam mittito, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (2) Zellona,

Bellona, si hodie nobis victoriam duis, ast hîc ego templum tibi voveo, *Liv.* 10, 19.

* Astăcus, i. m. [ἀστακὸς, Gr.] *A kind of shell-fish, perhaps a lobster*, or *crevice*, Plin. 9, 31.

Astans, tis. part. [*ab* asto] *Being present, standing by. Staring*, or *standing up.* Squamis astantibus hydri, *Virg. G.* 3, 545.

* Astăphis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἀσταφὶς Atticè pro σταφὶς, i. e. uva passa] *A comfit, a raisin confected*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Astĕismos [ἀστεϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A pleasant trope, a witty jest*; *as*, Quis generum meum ad gladium alligavit? *Cic.*

* Aster. m. [*ab* ἀστὴρ, i. e. stella] Aster Atticus, vel potiùs ăcticus, *à* littore, ubi crescit. It. aster, quod & bubonium, quoniam inguinum præsentaneum remedium est, *Plin.* 27, 5. *The herb starwort, starewort*, or *codwort.* ¶ Aster Samius, genus terræ candidissimæ. *A species of bright earth digged in the island of Samos, with a kind of star imprinted on it*, Plin. 35, 16.

* Astĕrias, æ. m. & Astĕria, æ. f. [*sc.* avis, *vel* gemma ab eodem themate] *A kind of heron, an egret, goss hawk*, Plin. 10, 60. Dic. & Asterius, *sc.* lapis, *A stone of the fashion of a star*, Id. 31, 9. *It is also called* Astrios, Astriatos, *and* Astricbolus.

* Astĕrĭcum, i. n. [*vulgò* volubilis minor, & campanula. Dic. & helxine, & urceolaris herba. It. parietaria, & muralis herba; ab eodem] *Pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 22, 17.

* Astĕrion, i. n. [*ex* eodem] *A sort of spider*, Plin. 29, 4. à stellæ similit. dict.

‖ Asterno, ĕre, strāvi. act. [*ex* ad & sterno] *To spread, prostrate*, or *lay along, by*, or *near to* Hinc.

Asternor, ĕris. pass. *To grovel*, or *lie all along upon the ground near to.* Asternunturque sepulchro, *Ov. Met.* 2, 343.

Astĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Assent, agreement.* (2) *Witnessing*, or *vouching.* (1) Quâ de re, extat Senecæ astipulatio, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Quint. 2. c. ult.

Astĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who agrees*, or *assents*; *á witness*, or *voucher.* Falsum esse, & Stoïci dicunt, & eorum astipulator Antiochus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 21.

Astĭpŭlātu. abl. m. verb. *By the assent, consent*, or *agreement.* Jovis astipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47.

Astĭpŭlor, āris. [*ex* ad & stipulor] dep. *To agree, assent*, or *consent to.* Astipulari irato consuli, *Liv.* 39, 5. Cui astipulatur Damiates, *Plin.* 7, 48.

Astĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & statuo] (1) *To set before.* (2) *To carry*, or *bring, before.* (1) Reum ad alicujus lectum astituere, *Ad Her.* 3, 20. (2) *Pass.* Annon jubes astitui ollas? *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 66. Rarò occ.

Asto, āre, ĭti, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ad & sto] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand by, to be present.* (3) *To approach, to be at hand.* (4) *To assist.* (5) *To attend*, or *wait upon.* (1) § Pastor ad caput astitit amnis, *Virg.* Cum ad Achillis tumulum astitisset; *Cic.* (2) Accessi, astiti, *Ter.* (3) § Finis vitæ mortalibus astat, *Lucr.* 3, 1091. (4) Asto advocatus cognato meo, *Plaut.* (5) § Astabat domini mensis, *Mart.* 8, 56, 13. ¶ Supra caput, ante oculos, *Virg.* In conspectu, *Cic.* In ripâ, *Ov.* Astare alicui contrà, *To oppose*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 6.

* Astrăgălus, i. m. [ἀστράγαλος, Gr.] (1) *An herb which with respect to its form may be called pease-earth-nut.* (2) Also *a kind of wreath*, or *circle, about a pillar engraven.* (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2) Vitr. 3, 3.

* Astrăpias, æ. m. [*ab* ἀστραπὴ] *A precious stone that resembles flashes of lightning*, Plin. 37, 11.

Astrĕpo, ĕre, ui, itum. neut. [*ex* ad & strepo] *To make a noise.* ¶ § Astrepere alicui, *To applaud, clap*, or *give a shout*, Tac. Ann. 11, 17. aures alicujus, *To make his ears ring*, Plin. Pan. 26.

Astrictè. adv. [*ab* abstrictus] *Closely, briefly, compendiously.* ⋌ Oratio facta, non astrictè, sed remissiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 48. = Quæ pressiùs & astrictiùs scripsi. ⋌ Fusè, amplè, *Cic.*

Astrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *Astriction, sharpness of taste, like that of allum.* Gustus amari cum astrictione, *Plin.* 27, 10.

Astrictōrius, a, um. adj. *Stiptick, apt to bind, astringent, binding*, Plin. 24, 13.

Astrictus, a, um. part. [*ab* astringor] *Tied, bound, fastened, girt in, straitened*, &c. *Vid.* auct. in Astringo. adj. (1) *Confined.* (2) *Shackled.* (3) *Obliged, compelled, forced, necessitated.* (4) *Wrinkled, knit, frowning.* (5) *Frozen.* (6) *Rough, unpleasant.* (7) *Saving, niggardly, hidebound.* (1) Non astricto percurrere socco, *Hor.* = ⋌ Nec tamen hæc ita sunt arcta & astricta, ut laxare nequeamus, *Cic. Orat.* 65. (2) Astrictus certâ quâdam numerorum moderatione & pedum, *Id.* Finitimus oratori poëta, numeris paulò astrictior, *Id.* 1, 16. (3) Astrictus necessitate, *Id.* (4) Numeras nostros astrictâ fronte trientes, *Mart.* 11, 40. (5) Ventis glacies astricta pependit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 120. (6) Gustus astrictus, *Plin.* 27. 12. (7) Astrictus pater, *Prop.* 2, 23, 17. ¶ Melior est (alvus) in sene astrictior, *Cels.*

* † Astricus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄστρον, Gr.] *Of stars, starry.* Cœli choreas astricas, *Varr.*

♆ Astrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. [*ex* astrum & fero] *That beareth*, or *hath, stars.* Axes astriferi, *Stat.*

Astringens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. Astringens digitos orbe minore tuos, *Ov. Am.* 2, 15.

Astringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*ex* ad & stringo] (1) *To tie, bind, fasten, gird*, or *straiten.* (2) Met. *To oblige*, or *engage.* (3) *To astringe*, or *be astringent.* (4) *To bring into a narrow compass.* (1) § Astringite ad columnam fortiter hunc, *Plaut.* (2) Tanti officii servitutem astringam testimonio sempiterno, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (3) Liber alvum astringit, *Cels.* 1, 3. (4) Qui breviter astringere argumenta solent, *Id.* ¶ Astringere aliquem conditionibus suis, *To bring him to his own terms*, Id. Astringere se sacris, *To take orders*, Id. *de* Legg. 2, 19. in jura sacra, *to take his oath*, Ov. Ep. 12, 320. furti, *to be guilty of felony.* Plaut. frontem, *to bend*, or *knit, his brow*, Sen.

Astringor, i, ictus. pass. Ut in posterum ipse ad eandem temperantiam astringerer, *Plin. Ep.* Hoc arctiùs astringi non potest, *Be tied no closer*, Cic. *de* Fat. 14. ⋌ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Id.*

* Astrios, ōtis. f. [*ab* ἄστρον] *A kind of gem found in India*, 37, 9.

* Astrŏbŏlos [*ab* ἄστρον & βάλλω] *A gem like a fish's eye*, Plin. Plin. 37, 9.

* Astroïtes, æ. m. [ἀστροειδὴς, Gr.] *A stone in a fish's eye*, Plin. 37, 49.

* Astrŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ab* ἄστρον & λογὸς] *Astrology.* Home astrologiæ ignarus, *Cic.*

* Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *An astrologer, a prognosticator, a fortuneteller*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52. Quicquid dixerit astrologus, credent à fonte relatum Ammonis, *Juv.* 6, 553.

Astructus. part. *Built up.* Astructi acervi, *Ov. Met.* 5, 88.

* Astrum, i. n. [*ab* ἄστρον] (1) *A constellation*, or *celestial sign, consisting of many stars.* (2) *A single star.* (1) Duodena regit mundi sol aureus astra, *Virg.* (2) Cæsaris astrum, *Id.* ♆ Astra, pl. pro *cœlo.* Daphnin ad astra feremus, *Id.* ♆ Pro *Diis.* Una locum cervix dabit omnibus astris, *sc.* Divis Flaviæ gentis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 98.

Astruo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* ad & struo] (1) *To build near to, to join one building to another.* (2) Met. *To super-add*, or *accumulate.* (1) *V.* seq. (2) § Quantum ille famæ nicæ apud principem astruxit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17. Livium quoque priorum ætati adstruas. *V. Pat.* Periti rerum astruxerunt, *affirmed*, Plin. 12, 18. Ita MSS. *al.* asseverant. N. *In libris emendationibus semper* legitur adstruo, *non* astruo.

Astruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be built to.* Met. *To be added.* Novum quum veteri astruitur, rimosoque recens, ædificium quasi surgenti reluctans oneri, cedit, *Col.* 1, 5. ¶ Astruitur his, *Besides this*, Plin. Ep. 8, 6.

* Astu. n. indecl. [*ab* ἄστυ, i. e. urbs] *The city*, emphatically *of Athens.* An in astu venit? *Ter. Eun.* 5. 6, 17.

Astŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ad & stupeo] *To be amazed at.* Astupet oranti, *Stat.* Astupere divitiis, *Sen.* Astupere sibi, *Ov. Met.*

Astur, ŭris. m. Jul. Firm. qui est ex Asturiâ. *A hawk*, or *buzzard.* Astur equus, *Mart.* 14, 199. *i. e.*

Asturco, ōnis. m. [*sc. ex* Asturiâ] *An ambling nag, a Spanish gennet, a pad, a palfrey*, Plin. 8, 42.

Astus, ûs. m. Legitur in nom. sing. rarò; abl. freq. rarissimè in reliquis, & astus solùm in plur. *Craft, subtilty, policy.* Non ars, aut astus belli, non dextera deerat, *Sil.* 16, 32. Quòd si astu rem tractavit, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 2.

Astūtè. adv. qual. *Craftily, cunningly, knavishly, politickly, slily, subtilly.* Nihil astutè reticere debeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Ne astutiùs videar posuisse, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Astūtia, æ. f. *Craftiness, cunning, shuffling, knavery, archness, policy, shrewdness, subtilty, wiliness.* Sed aliter leges, aliter Philosophi tollunt astutias, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Quæ tamen omnia, non astutiâ, sed aliquâ potius sapientiâ secutus sum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Astūtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* astus] *Subtile, crafty, wilely, politick, adroit, arch, artful, cunning, sharp, shrewd.* Id est maximè astuti omnia ad suam utilitatem referre, *Cic.* ⋌ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, non justi, non viri boni; sed versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, *Id. Off.* 3, 13. Nec fallaciam astutiorem ullus fecit poëta, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 1, 67.

* Asўlum, i. n. [*ab a*, pr. & Σύλη, spolium] *A sanctuary, a place of refuge for offenders to fly to*; *a temple, a privileged place.* ¶ Ad asylum confugere, Prov. *To fly for refuge*, Cic.

* Asymbŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex a* non & Συμβάλλω conferro] *That payeth nothing of his reckoning, shot-free*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 25.

## A ante T.

* AT. conj. adversat. [*ex* Gr. ἀτὰρ sive αὐτὰρ autem] *But*, (1) *in distinguishing.* (2) *Threatening.* (3) *Admiring.* (4) *Dispraising.* (5) *Objecting, and answering.* (1) Scipio est bellator, at M. Cato orator, *Cic.* (2) At ô Deorum quisquis, in cœlo regis, *Hor.* At vobis mala multa Dii, Deæque dent, *Catull.* (3) At quem Deum? qui, &c. *Ter.* (4) Unà mater oppugnat, at quæ mater? quam cæcam crudelitate, &c. *Cic.* (5) At memoria minuitur, credo nisi exerceas eam, *Id.* Also *yet, however, nevertheless, at least.* Si non eodem die, at postridie, *Cato.* Si bonâ repub. frui non licuerit, at carebo malâ, *Cic.*

* Ătat. interj. (1) *An interjection of* surprise; *Hoida! how now!* (2) *Of* admiration; *O strange! O wonderful!* (3) *Of* fear; *Ha! how say you!* (1) Atat! data mihi, herclè, sunt verba, *Ter.* (2) Atat! hîc meus quidem pater est, *Plaut.* (3) Militem secum ad te quantas copias adducere? Atat? *Ter.*

Ătăvus, i. m. [*ab* at, *i. e.* ad & avus, quasi avus supra abavum additus] (1) *The great grandfather's*, or *great grandmother's, grandfather.* (2) *An old grandsire*, or *ancestor indefinitely.* (1) Non avum, proavum, atavum audiêras consules fuisse? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14. (2) Progeniem vestram usque ab avo, atque atavo proferens, *Ter.*

Ătellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicus versus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. in Tib. id. quod* seq.

Ătellānus. adj. [*ab* Atellâ, Campaniæ opp.] Hinc Atellani, *Players that make drolls and jests*, Liv. Hinc & Atellanæ, *sc.* fabulæ. *A sort of ancient plays*, or *comedies, full of sprightly mirth and humour. See a particular account of them*, Id. 7, 2. Non ut olim Atellanum, sed ut nunc sit, mimum introduxisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Āter, tra, trum. adj. incertæ notationis voc. (1) *Black, coal-black, brown.* (2) *Dark, sad-*

*coloured, gloomy, mournful.* (3) *Fatal, mortal.* (4) *Stormy, raging.* (5) *Foul, filthy, nasty, loathsome.* (1) ✕ Utrum sis albus, an ater, *Catull.* 90, 2. Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm est carbo, *Ter.* Ita replebo atritate, atrior multò ut fiet quàm Ægyptii, *Plaut.* (2) Atra cupressus, nox atra, *Virg.* (3) Sororum fila trium patiuntur atra, *Hor.* (4) Tempestas atra, *Virg.* 5, 693. (5) Ingluvies atra, cruor ater, *Id.* ¶ Atra bilis, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 5. Membris agit atra venena, *Rank poison*, Virg. Ater panis, *Brown bread*, Ter. Atrum olus, *Smallage*, Col.

Ătĕramnos. f. scil. herba indomita [ἀ Gr. ἀτέραμνος] *A sort of weed in fat ground, growing among beans, and killing them*, Plin. 18, 17.

* Ăthăra, æ. f. [*ex* ἀθάρα idem] *A kind of pulse*, or *gruel*; *panada*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Ătheos, i. & ‖ Ătheus, i. m. [*ab* ἄθεος, Gr. *i. e.* fine deo] *An atheist.* Priore modo & quidem Latinis literis scripsit Cicero, N. D. 1, 63. posteriore Arnobius. = Irreligiosus.

* Ăthĕrōma, ātis. n. ἀθέρωμα, Gr.] *A kind of swelling in the neck*, or *arm-pit, containing in it a matter like gruel*, or *panada*, Cels. 7, 6.

* Athlēta, æ. m. [*ab* ἀθλητὴς] *A master wrestler, a champion.* Subduc cibum unum diem athletæ, &c. Cic. Tusc. 2, 17. Hor. Ep. 2, 1.

* Athlētĭcĕ. adv. [ἀθλητικῶς, Gr.] *Stoutly, lustily, champion-like.* Pancraticè atque athleticè valere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 14.

* Athlētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Which pertaineth, and belongeth to wrestlers.* ¶ Athletico victu corpus firmandum est, *Cels.* 4. 6.

Ătĭnia, *A kind of elm-tree*, Plin. 16, 17.

* Ătŏcium, i. n. & Ătŏcion, i. n. [*ab* ἀ, pri. & τόκος, fœtus] *Any medicine that causes abortion*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Ătŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἀ, pri. & τέμνω] *A thing so little, that it cannot be divided*; *a mote in the sun, an atom, a mite.* Atomos appellat, id est corpora individua propter soliditatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. qui & alio loco simpliciter *corpuscula* vocat.

Atque. conj. [*ex* at & que, unde per apoc. *ac.* scil. ut à *ncque, nec.*] (1) *And.* (2) *As.* (3) *Especially.* (4) *And yet.* (5) *Than.* (6) *But.* (7) *Even as.* (8) ¶ Atque adeò, *Also.* (9) *After, after that.* (1) Tali genere, atque animo, *Ter.* (2) Miser æquè atque ego, *Id.* (3) Magnum negotium est navigare, atque id mense Quintili, *Cic.* (4) Atque ego qui te confirmo, me non possum, *Id.* (5) Alium censes me nunc atque olim? *Ter.* (6) Atque aliquis dicat, *Id.* (7) Locus est bellus atque ut esse maxumè optabam, *Plaut.* (8) Esurio herclè, atque adeò nunc haud parum sitio, *Id.* (9) Neque luna se mutat quòquam, atque exorta est semel, *Id.*

Atqui. conj. [discret. *ex* at & qui] (1) *But.* (2) *And yet, however.* (3) *Truly, surely.* (1) Atqui expectabam quidem, *Ter.* (2) Atqui de hoc homine (Dionysio) à bonis autoribus sic scriptum accepimus, summam fuisse ejus in victu temperantiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 2.

Ātrāmentum, i. n. [qu. *ab* atro, as.] (1) *Ink.* (2) *The blood of the cuttle-fish.* (3) *Copperas*, or *vitriol.* (4) *Shoemaker's blacking.* (1) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) Atramenti effusione sepiæ se tutantur, *Id.* (3) Plin. 34, 12. (4) Jam pater ejus accusatus à M. Antonio sutorio atramento absolutus putatur, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21.

Ātrātus, a, um. qu. part. [*ab* atro, as.] (1) *Made*, or *died, black.* (2) *Wearing mourning*, or *black clothes.* (1) Fluvius atratus sanguine, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 43. (2) Quis unquam cœnavit atratus? *Id.* Atrata plebes, trabeati equites, *Liv.* ✕ Albatus, *Cic.*

Ātricolor, ōris. adj. *Of a black colour*, Plin. 7, 2.

Ātrienſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the court-yard, or first entrance of a house*, Col. 12, 3.

Ātrienſis, is. m. [*sc.* servus, *ab* atrium, qui est custos atrii] *A head servant, who had the charge of keeping and looking to the images of their ancestors, as also of their plate and money, which was disposed in the* Atrium, *or large room, at the first entrance into their houses, where they used likewise to sup*; *an usher of a hall, a porter*, or *steward*, Cic. Parad. 5.

Ātriŏlum, i. n. dim. *A porch, piazza*, or *little hall*, Cic. Q. fr. 33. Vitr. 6, 4.

Ātrĭplex, ĭcis. f. [*ab* atro colore, unde atrum olus dic.] *An herb called orage*, or *orach*; *golden herb*, Plin. 20, 20.

Ātrium, i. n. [quòd atrum esset *ex* fumo; ibi enim erat culina, *Serv.* unde fumosos cum dictatore magistros, *Juv.* 8, 8. i. e. imagines] *A court-yard, a court before a house*; *a hall, a place where they used to dine, and kept their table-plate and furniture, and also the statues of their ancestors.* It clamor ad alta atria, *Virg.*

Atrŏcĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* atrox] (1) *Cruelty, savageness, atrociousness, heinousness, unmercifulness.* (2) *Grievousness, troublesomeness.* (1) ✕ Non atrocitate animi moveor, sed singulari quadam humanitate & misericordiâ, *Cic. Cat.* 4. (2) Ad mitigandam temporum atrocitatem, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Atrŏcĭter. adv. (1) *Cruelly, fiercely, heinously, barbarously, atrociously, dreadfully, outrageously.* (2) *Severely, harshly.* (1) Atrociter invehi, *Liv.* (2) Paulò atrociùs, *Cic.* Atrocissimè leges exercuit, *Suet. Tib.* 58.

* Atrŏphia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀ, pri. & τροφὴ] *A kind of consumption, when the food converts not into nourishment*; *an atrophy*, Cels. 3, 22.

* Atrŏphus, a, um. adj. *Consumptive, whose meat doth not nourish him, tabid*, Plin. 27, 8.

Atrox, ōcis. adj. In hujus voc. notat. tutò pedem figere non licuit. *Vid.* Voss. (1) *Cruel, heinous, atrocious, direful, fell, grievous.* (2) *Parching, scorching.* (3) *Resolute, bold, inflexible.* (4) *Fierce, eager.* (1) = Res sceleste, atrox, nefaria, *Cic.* Atrocior cædes, *Liv.* 24, 16. Atrocissimum certamen, *Id.* 28, 6. (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* Æstas atrox, *Claud.* (3) Cuncta terrarum subacta Præter atrocem animum Catonis, *Hor.* (4) Inimicus atrox, *Virg.*

Attăceo, ēre, ui, cĭtum. neut. *To keep silence.* Liceat nobis attacere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* Sed commodè leg. at tacere.

Attactus, a, um. part. [*ab* attingo] *Touched.* Nullis attactus telis, *Sil.* 11, 147.

Attactus, ûs. verb. [*ab* attingo] *A gentle, soft touch.* Volvitur attactu nullo, *Virg.*

* Attăgen, ēnis. m. [ἀτταγὴν, Gr.] *A delicious bird of Asia, like our woodcock*, or *snipes*, Hor. Epod. 2, 53.

* Attăgēna, æ. f. *A fowl of a delicate taste, a moor-cock, a rail, a godwit*, or *snite.* Ionicarum gustus attagenarum, *Mart.* 13, 61.

* Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rege Attalo] (1) *Made of cloth of gold, brocaded.* (2) *Wealthy, opulent.* (1) Aurum intexere in Asiâ invenit Attalus rex; unde nomen Attalicis, *Plin.* 8, 48. Attalicæ vestes, *Prop.* Attalica aulæa, *Id.* Attalici tori, *Id.* Attalica peripetasmata, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. (2) Attalicis conditionibus Nunquam dimoveas *illum*, Hor.

Attămen. adv. [*ex* ad & tamen] *But yet, for all that, however.* Attamen ubi fides est, si roges, nihil pudet, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter, divisè, interpositi. vocab. vel membro, sæpe occurrit*; *ut* Non pari, at grato tamen munere, *Cic.* At tu indignus, qui faceres, Tamen, *Ter.*

* Attĕgiæ, ārum. f. [*ab* attegendo] *Cottages, huts, cabins, tents*, or *booths, in fairs.* Dirue Maurorum attegias, *Juv.* 14, 196.

Attĕlăbus, i. m. *A kind of little locust without wings.* Locustarum minimæ sine pennis, quos attelabos vocant, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Attempĕrātè. adv. *Seasonably, aptly, pat, in the very nick*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 13.

Attempĕrātus. part. Supera catinum penula attemperata, *Vitruv.*

Attempĕro, as. act. [*ex* ad & tempero] *To attemper, make fit*, or *meet*; *to aim right.* Errantem gladium sibi attemperat, *Sen. Ep.* 30.

Attendendus, part. Attendendum est, num, *Cic.*

Attendens, tis. part. *Attending, mindful, listening to, considering*, Sil. 8, 590. ab

Attendo, cre, di, tum. act. [*ex* ad & tendo] (1) *To bend the mind to, to mind, to regard, to take heed*, or *give attention.* (2) *To listen.* (3) *To study.* (1) Sed attendite animos ad ea quæ consequuntur, *Cic.* Æquitatem Prætoris attendite, *Id.* (2) = Attendere, & aucupari verba oportebit, *Id.* (3) Attendere juri, eloquentiæ, eruditioni, *Suet. Sen.* Quod iste homo neque attendere unquam neque intelligere potuit, *Cic.*

Attendor, i, tus. pass. *To be attended, observed, minded*, Cels. 3, 16.

Attentātus, a, um. part. *Assailed, attempted*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 28.

Attentè. adv. *Attentively, diligently, carefully, earnestly, heedfully.* Ita attentè illorum officia fungere, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 14. Attentiùs cogitare, *Cic.* Attentissimè audire, *Id.*

Attentio, ōnis. f. verb. *Attention, heed, care, application, caution, diligence*, Cic. de Orat. 2, 35.

Attento, as. act. [*ex* ad & tento] (1) *To attempt, to essay.* (2) *To assail, to set upon.* (3) *To prove*, or *try.* (1) Nemo apud nos quidem qui attentaverit, *Plin.* in *Præf.* (2) *V.* pass. Quid tum profeci, mecum facientia jura si tamen attentas? *Hor.* (3) Precibus, lachrymis attentare aliquem, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 12.

Attentor, āris. pass. *To be attempted, corrupted*, &c. Ne sua fides attentetur, *Cic. Orat.* 61. Urbem attentari suspicabatur, *Id.*

Attentus, a, um. part. [*ab* attendo] vel adj. (1) *Held, detained.* (2) *Attentive, devoted to, mindful.* (3) *Attentive, listening.* (4) *Full of care, diligent, solicitous.* (1) Animus in spe atque in timore attentus, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Attentiores ad rem sumus omnes quàm par est, *Given to the world, worldly*, Id. (3) Verba per attentam non ibunt Cæsaris aurem, *Hor.* (4) Attenta, & rusticana vita, *Cic.* = In acerrimâ & attentissimâ cogitatione, *Id.* ¶ Attentus quæsitis, *Saving, penurious, niggardly*, Hor.

Attenuandus. part. Cura longâ est attenuanda morâ, *Ov.*

Attenuans. part. Attenuans lambendo cutem hominis, *Plin.*

Attĕnuātè. adv. *Slenderly, closely, concisely.* = Pressè. ✕ Sublatè & amplè dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 55.

Attĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*, Ad Her. 2, 3.

Attĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Diminished, lessened.* (2) *Weakened, made fewer.* (3) *Made thinner*, or *leaner.* (1) = Attenuatum bellum, atque imminutum, *Cic.* Rerum omnium attenuata copia erat, *Liv.* 45, 11. (2) § Attenuatæ præliis legiones, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. 89. (3) Attenuatus amore, *Ov. Met.* 3. 489. ¶ Attenuata oratio, *A low plain stile*, Cic.

Attĕnuo, as. act. [*ex* ad & tenuo] (1) *To make thin.* (2) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, impair.* (3) *To wear out.* (4) *To bring low*, or *pull down.* (1) Non attenuat falx arboris umbram, *i. e. frondes*, Catull. 62, 41. Attenuant juvenum vigilatæ corpora noctes, *Ov.* (2) Alti voragine ventris Attenuârat opes, *Id. Met.* 8, 843. (3) *V.* part. & pass. (4) Insignem attenuat Deus, *Hor.*

Attĕnuor, āris pass. *To be wasted, worn*, &c. *Lucr.* 1, 319. Magnâ cæde attenuantur præsidii vires, *Liv.* 25, 11. Dextras ostendunt attenuari sæpe salutantum tactu, *Lucr.* 1, 317.

Attĕrens, ntis. part. *Rubbing against.* Asinus atterens se spinetis, *Plin.* 10, 74. Leniter atterens caudam, *Hor.*

Attĕro, ĕre, īvi. [& erui, *Tib.*] trītum. act. (1) *To rub against*, or *upon.* (2) *To wear out*, or *away.* (3) *To bruise, trample*, or *beat down, with one's feet*; *to waste.* (4) Met. *To lessen*, or *detract from.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Imbelles atterit hasta manus, *Prop.* (3) Aut bucula—surgentes atterat

terat herbas, *Virg.* (4) Atterere famam alicujus, *Sall.* in *Catil.*

Attĕror, i, trītus. pass. Præliis etiam secundis atterebantur copiæ, *Curt.* 4, 26. Hæc (gemma) & usu atteritur, *Plin.*

Attestans, tis. part. *Witnessing, avouching.* Attestante memoriâ omnium, *Cic.*

Attestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A witness, an avoucher.* Quis benignior attestator? *Plin. Ep.* 6, 17. ex fide MSS. It. Gl. Gr. Lat. ἐπιμαρτυρήτης, attestator.

Attestātus. part. Reddatur & corvis sua gratia, indignatione quoque P. R. attestatâ, *Plin.* 10, 43.

Attestor, āris. dep. [*ex* ad & testor] (1) De personâ, *To call,* or *take, one to witness.* (2) De re, *To witness, vouch,* or *affirm, it to be so.* (1) Est in aure imâ memoriæ locus, quam tangentes attestantur, *Plin.* 11, 103. *Hard,* antestamur. (2) Hæc attestabatur vel inimico judici se approbari posse, *Id. præf.* 4. Hoc attestatur brevis Æsopi fabula, *Phædr.* 1, 10, 3.

Attexo, ĕre, ui, xtum. act. [*ex* ad & texo] (1) *To knit,* or *weave, unto,* or *with.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *join, unto.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) § Ad immortalem partem attexitote mortalem, *Cic.*

Attexor, i, tus. pass. *To be woven,* or *elapped, together.* Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 39.

* Atthis, ĭdis. f. [ἀτθὶς, Gr.] *A nightingale,* Mart. 1, 54, 9.

* Attĭcè. adv. [*à* Gr. Ἀττικῶς] *ut* Atticè loqui, *After the manner,* or *phrase, of the Atticks; eloquently, elegantly,* Cic. Orat. 7.

* Atticismus, i. m. *A phrase,* or *way, of speech used by the Athenians; an elegancy of the Attick dialect, an Atticism,* Cic. Att. 4, 17.

* Attĭcus, a, um. adj. *Athenian, belonging to the Athenians, eloquent, neat, fine.* Attica eloquentia, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 63. Atticus stylus, *Cic.*

Attĭlus, i. m. *A large fish taken with a hook, and a great chain to it, and dragged out with a team of oxen,* Plin. 9, 15.

Attĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ad & teneo] (1) *To hold back, to stay.* (2) *To hold forth.* (3) *To appertain,* or *belong.* (1) Ni proximi dextram vi attinuissent, *Tac. A.* 1, 35. (2) Nunc jam cultros attinet, *Plaut.* (3) Ille ad me attinet, *Ter.* Nec quæ nihil attinent, *Hor.* Quæ ad colendam vitam attinebant, *Cic.* Quid attinuit te jubere? *Id.* Servos ipsos, quod ad me attinet, neque arguo, neque purgo, *Id.* ☞ Cum accusativo etiam sine *ad.* In his quæ custodiam religionis attinent, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 4. ☞ *In hâc significatione legitur in tertiâ personâ solâ.*

Attĭneor, ēri, entus. pass. ¶ Attineri vinculo servitutis, *To be kept in slavery,* Tac. Ann. 13, 27, 24. Domi studiis, *Id.* Disjordiis, *Id.*

Attingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* ad & tango] (1) *To touch lightly,* or *gently.* (2) Met. *To treat of, to adjoin.* (3) *To be akin,* or *related, to.* (4) *To concern,* or *belong to.* (5) *To reach,* or *arrive at.* (1) Si attigisses, ferres infortunium, *Ter.* (2) Singulatim unamquamque rem attingere, *Cic.* (3) Nec iis tantùm quos sanguine attinget, *Plin.* (4) Attingit te hæc res, *Cic.* (5) Cum primis navibus Britanniam attigit, *Cæs.* § Attingere aliquem affinitate, *Cic.* cognatione, *Id.* necessitudine, *Id.* suspicione, *Id.* literas Græcas, *Id.* poësin primoribus labris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 19.

Attingor, i, tactus. pass. Macedonia, quæ tantis barbarorum gentibus attingitur, *Cic.*

Attollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* Attollens lumen ad lumina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 293.

Attollo, ĕre. act. [*ex* ad & tollo] in præt. attŭli, *Diom.* (1) *To lift,* or *raise, up; to raise, to advance, to elevate.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To extol,* or *set off.* (4) *To bring up, as a woman her child.* (1) = Cumque se quisque attollere, ac levare, vellet, *Liv.* Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* (2) Attolle pallium, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 31. (3) Histrionis est parvam rem attollere, *Cels.* 5, 26. (4) Attollere partus suos, *Plin.* 11, 39. ¶ ✕ Attollunt & submittunt se venæ, *Swell and fall,* Cels. 1. *in* proœm. Attollere in cœlum, *Plin.* 21, 7. ad sidera, *Luc.* 7, 11. *To praise one highly.*

Attollor, i. pass. Quanto Ciceronis studio Brutus Cassiusque attollerentur, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Attondens, tis. part. *Virg. G.* 2, 406.

Attondeo, ēre, di. sum. act. [*ex* ad & tondeo] (1) *To clip, to shear, to shave close.* (2) *To cut, to poll, to round.* (3) *To browse,* or *feed upon.* (4) Met. *To chouse.* (1) *V.* Part. (2) Ulmos attondere, *Plaut.* (3) Attondent simæ virgulta capellæ, *Virg.* (4) Is me usque attondit doctis dolis, *Plaut.*

Attondeor, ēri, sus. pass. *Cels.* 6, 7.

Attonsūrus. part. Sed utrùm strictimne attonsurum dicam esse, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18.

Attonsus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaven close, clipped, shorn, mowed,* or *reaped.* (2) Met. *Diminished.* (3) *Chouſed.* (1) Attonsum caput, *Cels.* 4, 3. Attonsa arva, *Luc.* 6, 84. (2) Attonsa laus, *Cic. Orat.* 7. ex Poëtâ. (3) Attonsæ hæ quidem ambæ, *Plaut.*

Attŏnĭtè. adv. *Wonderfully, devoutly, amazingly, surprisingly,* Plin. 30, 1.

Attŏnĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* attono] cui casus vicini fulminis & sonitus tonitruum dant stuporem, *Serv.*] (1) *Astonished, aghast, stunned, properly with a sudden clap of thunder; thunder-struck.* (2) *Possessed with inspiration.* (3) *Amazed, affrighted, surprised, abashed.* (4) *Raving, out of one's senses.* (1) Cels. 3, 26. (2) Attonitus vates, *Hor.* (3) Novitate ac miraculo attonitus, *Liv.* l. 1. Attonitis hæsêre animis, *Virg.* (4) Quum mulier attonitæ, ut creditum est, mentis, *Curt.* 8, 6.

Attŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ad & tono] *To astonish, amaze, affright, and put one out of one's wits.* Quis furor—vestras attonuit mentes? *Ov. Met.* 3, 531.

Attractus, a, um. part. [*ab* attrahor] & adj. (1) *Drawn, dragged.* (2) *Fetched up.* (3) *Contracted, wrinkled.* (1) Bis ad judicis subsellia attractus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Attractus ab alto Spiritus, *Virg.* (3) Cùm Pollionis attractiorem vidisset frontem, *Sen.*

Attrahens, tis. part. Attrahens & reddens animum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Attraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ad & traho] (1) *To draw to one, to attract.* (2) *To drag.* (3) Met. *To entice,* or *allure.* (1) ✕ = O magnam stultitiam timoris! Id ipsum quod verearis ita cavere, ut cum vitare fortasse potueris, ultrò accersas & attrahas, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) *V.* pass. (3) = Similitudo ad amicitiam allicit atque attrahit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 14.

Attrahor, i. pass. Tribunos ad se attrahi jussit, *Liv.*

Attrectātus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attrecto] *Handling, touching,* or *meddling with.* Attrectatu & quassu sævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. T. Q.* 2, 21. Rarò occ.

Attrectātus. part. Qui dicerent uxores suas à cœnâ redeuntes attrectatas esse à Cœlio, *Cic.*

Attrecto, as. act. [*ex* ad & tracto] (1) *To touch, to handle.* (2) *To grope, feel,* or *meddle with.* (1) Attrectare contaminatis manibus, *Cic.* (2) *V.* Part.

Attrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To tremble at.* Regia tristis Attremit oranti, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 81.

Attrĕpĭdo, as. neut. *To hobble along,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 1, 41.

Attribuendus. part. Si uni attribuenda culpa sit, *Cic.* = Pecuniam redemptori solvendam attribuendamque curent, *Id.*

Attrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ad & tribuo] (1) ‖ *To give unto.* (2) *To attribute, ascribe, impute,* or *lay the blame upon.* (3) *To assign,* or *allow.* (4) *To pay down.* (1) Illis equos attribuit, *Cæs.* (2) Ut aliis causam calamitatis attribueret, *Cic.* (3) Partem (vici) cohortibus ad hiemandum attribuit, *Cæs.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (4) *V.* Part.

Attrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be attributed,* or *assigned.* Dextra pars Massilienſibus attribuitur, *Cæs.*

Attrĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An assignment of money.* (2) ‖ *An attribute, as of the Deity.* (1) De attributione conficies, de repræsentatione videbis, *Cic.* (2) Apud Theologos.

Attrĭbūtum, i. n. (1) *Money assigned for the payment of soldiers.* (2) ‖ *An affection.* (3) ‖ *An attribute,* or *perfection, of the Deity, as goodness, justice,* &c. (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 1. (2) Ap. Philos. (3) Ap. Theol.

Attrĭbūtus, a, um. part. Pecunia attributa numerata est, *Cic.* Vulgo veritas attributa vino est, *Plin.* Senæ horæ in orbem operi attributæ, *Liv.*

Attrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* atteror] vel adj. (1) *Rubbed, fretted,* or *worn away.* (2) Met. *Wasted, diminished, decayed.* (1) § Sulco attritus vomer, *Virg.* Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Id.* (2) Rictus ejus, & mentum paulò fuit attritius, *Cic.* Attritæ opes, *Liv.* Servilibus attriti operibus, *Flor.* 2, 18.

Attrītus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* attero] (1) *Rubbing.* (2) *The fretting,* or *galling, of the skin.* (3) *Wearing,* [*as of shoes,* &c.] (1) Apri tela sua attritu acuunt, *Sen.* Ex attritu arborum, *Plin.* (2) Sedis vitia & attritus celerrimè sanat plantago, *Id.* (3) Attritus calceamentorum, *Id.* 28, 16.

Attŭli. præt. *ab* affero, quod vid.

## A ante U.

Au! vel hau! interj. consternatæ mentis silentium injungentis; *Aw! haw! away for shame! Peace!* Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 12.

Ăvārè. adv. (1) *Stingily, greedily, covetously, penuriously.* (2) *Cautiously, diligently.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Nihil avarè, nihil injustè, nihil incontinenter, faciendum, *Cic.* (2) Licèt horas suas avarissimè servet, *Sen.* (3) Avariùs opus exigat, quàm pensiones, *Col.* 1, 7.

Ăvāritia, æ. f. [*ab* avarus] (1) *An immoderate desire of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly wealth, avarice, covetousness, greediness, niggardliness, penuriousness.* (1) = Avaritia gloriæ, & insatiabilis cupido famæ nihil invium, nihil remotum videri sinebat, *Curt.* 9, 2, 9. (2) Ex luxuriâ avaritia exiitit, *Cic.* hians, ardens, cæca, *Id.* Reddunt cæcos cupiditas, avaritia, & audacia, *Id.*

Ăvārus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greatly desirous of any thing.* (2) *Chiefly of money, covetous, penurious.* (3) *Applied to things, greedy, insatiable.* (1) Præter laudem nullius avari [Graii] *Hor.* (2) Secuti sunt avariores magistratus, *Cic.* Ne tuum animum avariorem faxint divitiæ, *Plaut.* (3) Homo avarissime, redde bona sodalis filio, *Cic.* Ignis avarus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 56. Animus, venter, spes, mare, *Hor.*

Auceps, cŭpis. c. g. [*ab* avis & capio, *qu.* aviceps] *A fowler, a bird-catcher, a hawker,* Ov. Met. ¶ Auceps syllabarum, *A captious fellow, a caviller, a critick,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. Ne quis auceps nostro sermoni siet, *Lest any one should listen,* or *over-hear us,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 9.

Auctārium, i. n. [*à sup.* auctum] *Advantage, overplus, more than weight, number,* or *measure, something over and above into the bargain.* Auctarium adjicito, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4, 22.

Auctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucto] augendi actus. *Increasing, a setting things to open sale; an outcry,* or *sale of goods; port-sale of private goods.* ¶ Auctionem facere, *Plaut.* Auctionem vendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5. *To sell as a broker, to them that will give most.* Auctio regia, *Sale of the king's goods,* Plin. 29, 4. Auctio hastæ, *A setting to sale under a spear, by the proclamation of a crier,* Suet. J. Cæs. 50.

Auctiōnans, tis. part. [*ab* eodem]. *He,* or *she, that makes a publick sale,* Cic. *de* Leg. Agr. 2, 23.

Auctiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, open,* or *publick, sale.* ¶ Auctionariæ tabulæ, *Inventories, wherein goods to be sold were written; bills of sale,* Cic. Cat. 2, 8. Auctionaria

atria, *The places where such open sale was made*, Id. *de* Leg. Agr. 1, 3.

Auctiōnor, āris. dep. *i. q.* Per auctionem vendo, auctionem facio, *To make an open sale, to make an outcry of goods, slaves*, &c. Nævius hominem multis verbis deterret, ne auctionetur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. Ait se auctionatum esse in Galliâ, *Id.*

Auctĭto, as. freq. [*à freq.* aucto] *To increase much*, or *often*. ¶ Auctitare pecunias fœnore, *To improve his money by interest*, Tac. Ann. 6, 16.

Aucto, as. freq. [*ab* augeo] *To increase, to advance.* Te bonâ Jupiter auctet ope, *Catull.* 65, 2.

* Auctor, ōris. c. g. verb. Sic enim rectè scribi, tam. vett. Grammatici quàm manu exarati libri testantur, non *autor*, nedum *author*; immo & Dio Cassius, lib. 55. cùm sibi ipsi satisfacere nequiret exprimendo Græcè *Auctoritatem senatus*; vocabulum ipsum Romanum Græcis elementis Αὐκτόριας, non Αὐτόριας, depinxit. Propriè *qui auget*; quo sensu *auctrix* f. dari scribit Servius, sed & dari potuit quocunque demum sensu diceretur. Certè auctorem dici utriusque sexûs hominem apud antiquos hâc etiam significatione liquet. [*Optima tu proprii nominis auctor eris*, Ov. Fast. 5, 192.] Deinde quia augere fit creando, efficiendo, vel instituendo, aliquid, patris, effectoris, & institutoris, notionem induit. Cúmque talem causam multùm pollere oporteat; sæpe denotat cujus virtute, consilio, suasu, vel testimonio, aliquid fiat. (1) ‖ *Properly an increaser*, or *enlarger*. (2) *A father, founder*, or *principal person*. (3) *A master*. (4) *A leader, chief*, or *commander*. (5) *An author, writer*, or *composer*. (6) *An adviser, a counsellor*, or *persuader*; or *rather one who has influence to effect a thing*. (7) *One vested with original power*, or *in whom power is trusted*, or *lodged, and from whom it is derived to others*. (8) *An approver*, or *ratifier*. (9) *A causer*, or *contriver, an inventor*. (10) *A reporter*, or *teller*. (11) *A precedent, one who has done a thing before another*. (12) *An owner*, or *seller, of a thing upon warranty*. (1) ‖ Auctor divitiarum; auctrix patrimonii, *Serv.* (2) = Primus pater urbis & auctor, *Virg.* *Trojæ* Dardanus auctor, *Id.* Brutus præclarus auctor nobilitatis tuæ, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15. (3) Veri auctor, *Hor.* = Dicendi gravissimus auctor, & magister, Plato, *Cic. Orat.* 3. (4) Auctor R. P. & dux, *Id. Att.* 8, 2. (5) Cæcilius malus auctor Latinitatis, *Id.* (6) Legum multarum aut auctor, aut dissuasor fuit, *Id. Vid.* & Suet. Tiber. 27. (7) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 17. ubi tam in hâc quàm in sequente notione usurpari videtur. = Impero, auctórque sum, ut me cuivis castrandum loces, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 73. (8) Patres deinde auctores fient, *Liv.* 1, 17. sub finem. (9) Auctor doloris alicujus, *Cic.* necis, *Suet.* (10) Iisdem auctoribus cognitum est, *Liv.* (11) Quos hic noster auctores habet, *Ter. Prol. Andr.* (12) Nec vobis auctor ullus est, nec vos estis ulli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 12. ¶ Rumorem auctorem habere, *To speak by hearsay*, Cic. Rem tibi auctorem dabo, *The thing itself shall speak*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 70. Fatis auctoribus, *By their overruling power*, Virg.

Auctōrāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auctorando] (1) *A stipulating*, or *contracting, whence ariseth an obligation to serve.* (2) *The hire*, or *wages, of such service.* (3) *A donative*, or *present.* (1) Est in mercenariis ipsa merces auctoramentum servitutis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) Rudiarii revocati auctoramento centenûm millium, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Hominem venalis animæ crebris auctoramentis accendebat, *Sen. B.* 4, 37.

Auctōrātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auctoro] (1) *Hired*, or *lent, out for money.* (2) *Condemned*, or *bound, to serve; as gladiators.* (3) *Pressed*, or *listed; as a soldier.* (1) P. Rutilius auctorato socii officio vitam sustentavit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 8. (2) Auctoratus eas, *Hor.* (3) Suet. *in* Tib.

Auctōritas, ātis. f. [*ab* auctor] (1) *Authority, credit, reputation, esteem, awfulness, acquired by integrity, wisdom, age, publick services*, &c. *in meaner persons*, or *orders analogical to what in sovereign princes and states is called* majesty, *and is sometimes used for it.* (2) *Weight, force, power, interest, jurisdiction.* (3) *An order*, or *commission.* (4) *Judgment, opinion, advice; a testimony quoted out of an author*, or *writer.* (5) *A record, authentick deed*, or *instrument, made by the prince*, or *state.* (6) *A right, title*, or *property to a thing.* (1) Honeste acta superior ætas fructus capit auctoritatis extremos, *Cic.* Apex senectutis auctoritas, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. ✕ Senatûs auctoritas & majestas, P. R. *Id.* (2) = Hujusce rei quæ sit vis, quæ auctoritas, quod sit pondus, ignorant, *Id.* (3) Quæ obtinent publicarum tabularum auctoritatem, *Id.* (4) Auctoritas ejus multùm apud me valet, *Id.* (5) Postea quàm certis literis testibus, auctoritatibúsque, convincitur, *Id.* (6) Jure optimo, sed tamen jure privato, jure hæreditario, jure auctoritatis, &c. *Id.*

Auctōro, as. act. [*ab* auctor] *To bind*, or *engage, one, as by a covenant*, or *hire, for service*, Liv. 37, 10. Sibi turpissimam mortem pessimo auctoravit facinore, *Pacerc.* 2, 30. *i. e.* mortem veluti mercedem sibi quæsivit, & arcessivit ut debitum.

Auctūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeo] *About to augment*, or *increase.* Auctura suam gloriam, *Paterc.* 2, 44. Canities vultus auctura verendos, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 324.

Auctus, a, um. part. [*ab* augeor] vel adj. (1) *Created, begotten.* (2) *Increased, heightened, magnified.* (3) *Multiplied*, or *made more.* (4) *Exalted, advanced.* (5) *Enriched, improved.* (1) *Vid.* Augeo, N° 1. quin & sic utitur Prud. (2) Aucta forma fugâ est, *Ov. Met.* 1, 350. Titus aucto animo ad patrem pervectus, *Tac. H.* 2, 4. In falsum aucta, *Id.* (3) Sylva fororibus aucta, *Id. Met.* 2, 372. Aucto numero navium, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 5. (4) = Majestas auctior ampliórque, *Liv.* 4, 2. (5) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 5. = Auctas exaggeratásque fortunas nox una pæne delevit, *Cic. Cat.* 4, 9. *Comp.* Ægritudo auctior est in animo, *Plaut.* Re fortunisque auctior, *Liv.*

Auctus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* augeo] *Increase, growth, augmentation.* Auctus corporis, *Lucr.* 2, 481. Auctu immenso aquarum, *Plin.* ¶ ✕ Auctus & diminutio fontis, *The ebbing and flowing*, Plin.

Aucŭpans, tis. part. *Watching*, or *waiting, for.* Utilitatem aucupans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. Omnes rumusculos populari ratione, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 35.

Aucŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* aucupor] *Birding, fowling.* Quint. Declam. 13. ex fide vett. libb. ubi Recent. habent *Occupatio.*

Aucŭpātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bird-catching*, or *fowling*; *fit to take birds*, Plin. 16, 36.

Aucŭpātūrus, a, um. part. *About to watch for.* Nos longis navibus tranquillitates aucupaturi eramus, *Cic. Att.* 6, 8.

Aucŭpium, i. n. [*ab* auceps, aucupis] (1) *Birding*, or *fowling.* (2) Meton. *The fowls caught.* (3) *A curious search after a thing, an earnest desire*, or *endeavour.* (4) *An enticement.* (5) Also *a way to get any thing.* (1) Hic noster quæstus aucupii similis est, *Plaut.* (2) Peregrina aucupia in ventrem congerere, *Sen.* (3) Aucupium delectationis, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Aucupium auribus facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 44. (5) Isti fuit generi quondam quæstus; hoc novum est aucupium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 16. ¶ Vitam propagat aucupio sagittarum, *By shooting at birds and beasts*, Cic. *de Fin.* 5, 11. Tum aucupia verborum & literarum tendiculas in invidiam vocant, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 23.

Aucŭpo, as. act. Met. *To watch*, or *spy*; *to listen.* Aucupemus ex insidiis clanculum quam rem gerant, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 31.

Aucŭpor, āris. dep. [*ab* auceps] aves capio. (1) Met. *To hunt after, to strive to obtain.* (2) *To watch, lie at catch for*; *to seek*, or *get, by cunning.* (1) Aucupari gratiam alicujus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. (2) Cur epistolis, & fororis, & matris imbecilitatem aucupatur? *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Audācia, æ. f. [*ab* audax] legitur in plur. (1) *Audaciousness, presumption, boldness, impudence, desperateness, rashness, fool-hardiness.* (2) *Effrontery, assurance, saucineſs.* (3) Sometimes *courage*, or *bravery, resolutèness, sturdiness.* (1) ✕ Audaciæ potiùs nomen habeat, quàm fortitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Audacias ac libidines resecare, *Id.* (2) ✕ In vultu est audacia mista pudori, *Ov. Met.* 9, 536. (3) Mille audaciæ expertæ delegerunt milites, *Liv.* 38, 25. Si deficiant vires, audacia certè laus erit, *Prop.* 2, 10.

Audācĭter. adv. [*ex* audax] *Vid.* seq. Audacter. ☞ *Displicuit hoc vocab. Quintiliano, prout apparet, l.* 1. *c.* 6. *placuit autem Livio, l.* 22. *c.* 25. *&* 40, 45. *ut taccam de utroque Senecâ, aliisque.* [*& Cic. pro Rosc.* 13. Multa sceleratè, multa audaciter, multa improbe fecisti.]

Audacter. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. sup. (1) *Freely.* (2) *Boldly; courageously.* (3) *Confidently, rashly, resolutely, audaciously, adventurously, hardily, daringly, presumptuously.* (1) = Ut te audacter moneam, & familiariter, *Ter.* = Audacter, & liberè, dicere, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Am.* 11. & apertè, *Ib.* (2) Audacissimè omnia incipere, *Liv.* 30, 30. Per medios audacissimè prorupere runt, *Cæs.* (3) Audaciùs exultare, *Cic.* Audacius transferunt verba poëtæ, *Id.* Audacissimè prorumpere, *Cæs.*

Audax, ācis. adj. [*ab* audeo] (1) *Bold, confident, resolute, sturdy.* (2) *Adventurous, valiant, daring.* (3) *Audacious, desperate, presumptuous.* (1) = Qui me alter est audacior, aut me confidentior? *Plaut.* (2) = Temerarii, atque audaces homines accesserant, *Cic.* (3) Furit audacissimus omni De numero Lycabas, *Ov. Met.* Achaia propè est, & plena audacissimorum inimicorum, *Cic.* In rempublicam; ad conandum; ad facinus audacior, *Id.* ingenii, animis, *Stat.* animi, *Claud.* viribus, *Virg.* omnia perpeti, *Hor.*

Audendus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be enterprised*, or *undertaken*, Liv. 21, 4.

Audens, tis. part. vel adj. *Bold, hardy, adventuring.* Audentes Fortuna juvat, *Virg.* ✕ Dubium cautior, in audentior, *Suet.* 68. de C. Cæsare. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Audentissimi cujusque procursu, *Tac. Agric.* 33.

Audenter. adv. *Hardily, boldly, daringly.* ‖ Audenter dicere, *Cod.* Quidam audentiùs apertis in collibus visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Audentia, æ. f. verb. *Daringness, courage, fortitude*, Tac. Ann. 15, 53, 3. Cur tibi similis audentia? *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Audeo, ēre, sus, sum. act. etsi sæpe sumatur absol. (1) *To dare, to adventure.* (2) *To presume, to be bold, not to be afraid.* (1) § Aude, hospes, contemnere opes, *Virg.* (2) Minus audes fortasse propter inanem lætitiam literarum, *Cic.* Audent cum talia fures, *Virg.* ‖ Non audeo quin, *Plaut.* Audere in prælia, *Virg.*

Audeor. pass. Multa dolo, pleraque per vim audebantur, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Audiendus, a, um. part. [*ab* audio] *To be heard.* Cæsar neque jam sibi legatos audiendos arbitrabatur, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 13.

Audiens. part. vel etiam adj. *Hearing, obedient.* § Cum dat. Dicto audiens, *Cic.* Cum gen. Audiens imperii, *Plaut.* Subst. *pro* Auditor, Ad animos audientium permovendos, *Cic.*

Audientia, æ. f. *Audience*, or *attention.* Audientiam sibi facit improbitatas ejus, *Cic.* Audientiam facere præconem jussit, *Liv.* 43, 16.

* Audio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* αὐδή, vox, cujus proprium est ut audiatur] (1) *To hear, to hearken.* (2) *To mind, attend, regard, listen.* (3) *To hear say.* (4) *To grant, to agree to, to give credit to.* (5) *To be one's auditor*, or *scholar.* (6) *To be spoken of.* (7) *To try*, or *judge.* (1) An ego toties de eâdem re audiam? *Ter.* Hæc te malo ab aliis audire, *Cic.* (2) Si me fatis audias, *Hor.* *Fig.* Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* (3) Audivi à patre meo, *Cic.* (4) Endymion

dymion verò (ſi fabulas audire velimus) &c. *Id. T. Q.* 1, 38. (5) Audivit Molonem [Cæſar] *Suet.* (6) Non rectè facere, & tamen bene audire vult, *Cic.* (7) De capite viri conſularis ſoccatus audiſt, *Sen.*

Audior, īris. paſſ. Oratores cum ſeveritate audiri, poëtas cum voluptate, *Cic.* Cum fide audiebatur, *Tac.*

Audītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* audio] (1) *A hearing, as of a lecture,* or *diſcourſe.* (2) *Hearſay,* or *report.* (1) Sedere in ſcholis auditioni occupatum, *Plin.* 26, 2. Ab auditione Nicetis ad Meſſalam venit, *Sen.* (2) = ✠ Levem auditionem habent pro re compertâ, *Cæſ.*

Auditor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* audio] *A hearer, an auditor, a ſcholar.* Bonos auditores nactus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2. Semper ego auditor tantum? *Juv.* 1, 1. *Cic. Orat.* 8. *V.* Eclogarius.

Audītōrium, i. n. (1) *A ſchool.* (2) *An auditory,* or *aſſembly of them that hear.* (1) ✠ Alia ratio eſt litium & diſputationem fori, & auditorii, *Quint.* 10, 1. (2) Adhibitio ingenti auditorio librum de vitâ ejus recitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 2.

Audītum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Report.* (2) *Hearſay.* (1) Nīl præter auditum habeo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) Si ritè audita recordor, *Virg.* Ne fando quidem audita, *Cic.*

Audītūrus. part. Non audituri numina magna Jovis, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 684.

* Audītus. part. *Heard, related.* Poſt tergum clamore audito, *Cæſ.* Audita ejus virtus dubitationi locum non dat, *Cic.*

* Audītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The ſenſe of hearing, hearing.* (2) *A relation of a fact.* (1) Auditus ſemper patet; ejus enim ſenſu etiam dormientes egemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Vulpes animal alioqui ſolerti auditu, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Non perinde intelligi auditu poteſt, atque ego ipſe cogitans ſentio, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 4.

Āve. verb. defect. Ave, aveto; plur. Avete, avetote. Infin. Avere. [*ab* Hebr. חוה, hhave, *i. e.* vive] *All hail, God ſave you.* Exprimere ave Latinum, χαῖρε non poteſt Græcum, *Mart.* 5, 52. Matutinum ave, *Id.* 1, 56. *In the end of an epiſtle, Adieu, your Servant,* Sall. *in* Catil.

Āvectus. part. *Carried away.* Phrygiis avecta carinis, *Ov.*

Āveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry away with one.* Equites mercede conductos Ægyptum avexit, *Liv.* Te pater à patriâ avehit, *Plaut.*

Āvehor. paſſ. In Friſios avehitur, *Tac.* Cum citato equo ex prælio avectus eſt, *Liv.*

Āvellāna, æ. f. [*ſc. ab* Avellâ Campaniæ oppido, cujus meminit Sil. 8, 45.] *A filberd nut,* Plin. 15, 21.

Āvello, ĕre, li, & vulſi act. (1) *To pull,* or *drag, away.* (2) *To part,* or *keep aſunder.* (1) Avellit frondes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Num etiam de matris hunc complexu avellet atque abſtrahet? *Cic.* pro *Font.* 36.

Āvellor, i, avulſus. paſſ. (1) *To be pulled away.* (2) Met. *To be parted,* or *ſeparated.* (1) Poma ex arboribus, ſi cruda ſint, vi avelluntur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Non potes avelli, ſimul ibimus inquit, *Ov.*

Āvēna, æ. f. *either in the ſingular or plural number.* (1) *Oats.* (2) Met. *Oaten ſtraw, a pipe, a reed, a mean low ſtyle, as in paſtorals.* (1) Satio avenæ, *Col.* 2, 11. Ovis avium, avenis incolæ vivunt, *Plin.* 4, 13. (2) Sylveſtrem tenui muſam meditaris avena, *Virg.* Structis cantat avenis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 677.

Āvēnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of oats.* ¶ Avenacea farina, *Oatmeal,* Plin. 29, 6.

Āvēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of oats,* or *being among oats.* Avenaria cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Āvens, tis. part. *Hor.* 2. *Sat.* 4.

Āvĕo, ēre, caret. præt. & ſup. *To deſire, covet, wiſh.* Cum ſumus negotiis curiſque vacui, avemus aliquid audire, & diſcere, *Cic.*

Āvernālis, e. adj. *Of hell.* Spargens avernales aquas, *Hor.*

Āvernus. adj. *Idem.* Freta Averna, *Virg. G.* 2, 164. Valles Avernæ, *Ov. Vid.* Propr.

Āverro, ĕre, i, ſum. act. *To ſweep,* or *carry, away.* Carâ piſces avererre mensâ, *Hor.* Averrere cineres, *Luc.* 6, 585. Rarò occ.

Āverror. paſſ. Ab ſociis maxima pecunia per injuriam averratur, *Cic.*

Āverruncandus. parr. *To be appeaſed,* or *driven away.* Placuit averruncandæ deûm iræ victimas cædi, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Āverrunco, as. act. [*ex* ab & erunco, au *pro* ab poſito, ut in Auferо. Errunco autem *ab* ec, *vel* ex, & runco] (1) † *To cut, ſcrape, turn,* or *take, away whatſoever hurteth; to hoe,* or *weed, ground; to prune,* or *dreſs, vines.* (2) Met. *To avert,* or *take away.* (3) *To appeaſe,* or *atone.* (1) Gloſſ. averrunco, ἀποτέμνω, & ſimplex *Runco* frequens Cat. & R.R. ſcriptoribus, huic ſignif. aſtipulantur. (2) Diſi, inquis, averruncent, *Cit. Att.* 9, 2. (3) *V.* Part. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aurunco; *ſic* & Auruncus.

Āverruncus, i. m. Deus qui mala avertit, *That putteth away evil,* Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Āverſābĭlis, e. adj. *Abominable, deteſted.* Scelus averſabile, *Lucr.* 6, 389.

Āverſandus, a, um. part. *To be loathed, abominated, abhorred,* Liv.

Āverſans, tis. part. *Diſliking, reluctant.* Diis averſantibus omen, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 211.

Āverſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* averſor] *Averſion, averſation, miſliking, loathing, diſdain, abhorrence, reluctancy, diſaffection,* Quint. 8, 3.

Āverſātus, a, um. part. *Diſliking, refuſing.* Multi illam petiêre, illa averſata petentes, *Ov. Met.* Averſatus ſermonem Nerva, *Tac.*

Āverſor, ōris. m. verb. *A purloiner, a converter of publick money to his own uſe,* Cic. V. 5, 58.

Āverſor, āris. dep. (1) *To turn from one, and look another way; to dodge.* (2) *To diſregard, refuſe,* or *not to endure.* (3) *To ſlight, to diſdain, to abhor, to diſlike, to loath, to diſallow, to repugn.* (1) Hærere homo, averſari, rubere, *Cic.* (2) Sed alii averſabantur preces, aut metu, aut verecundiâ, *Liv.* 3, 12. (3) = Cùm fugias averſerisque petentes, *Ov. Met.* Averſor crimina morum, *Id.* Adulationes adeò averſatus eſt, ut, *Suet.*

Āversūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 7.

Āverſus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Turned away,* or *back; with the back turned towards one, on the back ſide.* (2) Met. *Averſe, ſtrange, eſtranged, diſaffected.* (3) *Shy, loath.* (4) *Purloined, converted to a private uſe, embezzled.* (1) Luna averſis à ſole cornibus, *Plin.* 2, 14. ¶ ✠ Adverſus, & averſus, *Before and behind.* Cic. (2) Nihil ego vidi tam averſum à ſuis, *Id.* Averſiſſimo in me animo fuit, *Id.* (3) Milites averſi à prælio, *Cæſ.* Judex reliquorum defenſioni averſior, *Quin.* 7, 2. (4) Averſa pecunia publica, *Cic.* ¶ Averſus mercaturis, *Diſliking a merchant's life,* Hor.

Āvertendus. part. Ad avertendos tantorum dedecorum rumores, *Suet. Cal.* 84.

Āvertens, ntis. part. *Liv.* 31, 11.

Āverto, ĕre, i, ſum. act. [*ex* à & verto] (1) *To turn away.* (2) *To turn,* or *drive, away.* (3) *To leave off.* (4) *To beat back,* or *put to flight.* (5) *To pervert, embezzle,* or *miſemploy; to convert to another uſe.* (1) Oculos, vultum avertere, *Ov. Met.* 270. = Seque ex oculis avertit & aufert, *Virg.* (2) Avertit equos in caſtra, *Id. Æn.* 1, 476. (3) Ab impudicis dictis averti volo, *Plaut.* (4) In fugam avertêrunt claſſem *Liv.* 22, 19. Portis caſtrorum barbaros avertunt, *Cæſ.* (5) Quibus probemus [Verrem] in quæſturâ pecuniam publicam avertiſſe, *Cic.* ¶ Quod omen Jupiter avertat, *Which God forbid,* Id.

Āvertor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be turned away.* (2) Met. *To be alienated,* or *eſtranged.* (1) In Perſis earum ſuffitu tempeſtates avertuntur, *Plin.* (2) Ut totius Galliæ animi à ſe averterentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 20. *In ſenſu activo,* Victor equus fontes avertitur, *Virg.*

Auferens, tis. part. *Taking away.* Neque ex quoquam plùs denario auferente, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Auferо, ers, abſtŭli, ablatum. act. [*ex* ab & fero, *b* in *u* converſo] (1) *To take away, to carry away.* (2) Met. *To hinder,* or *deprive.* (3) *To take up,* or *employ.* (4) *To get,* or *obtain.* (5) *To ceaſe, leave off,* or *give over.* (6) *To plunder,* or *rob.* (7) *To deceive.* (1) = Quod non poterunt (cuſtodire) id auferre & abducere licebit, *Cic.* (2) Leves ſomnos timor aufert, *Hor.* (3) Hi ludi dies quindecim auferent, *Cic.* (4) Secum auferret gloriam ſempiternam, *Id.* (5) Aufer me vultu terrere, *Hor.* Aufer minas, *Plaut.* (6) Auferre pecuniam de ærario, *Cic.* (7) Ne te auferant aliorum conſilia, *Id.* ¶ Inultum auferre, *To go ſcot free,* Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 4. Auferre judicio, *To get by law,* Cic. per ſcelus, poteſtatem, injuriam, *Id.* Aufer te hinc, *Get you gone,* Ter.

Auferor, erri, ablātus. paſſ. Auferimur cultu, *Ov.* Hoc palam dictitant, ſe iſtum quem ſciant eſſe hominem improbiſſimum, hoc uno nomine abſolvi velle, ut ab ſenatu judicia per ignominam turpitudinemque auferantur, *Cic.*

Aufŭgiens, tis. part. *Avoiding, ſhunning, eſchewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

* Aufŭgio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ab & fugio] (1) *To run away, to fly from.* (2) *To ſhun.* (3) *To be all gone,* or *ſpent.* (1) Licinius ſervus tibi notus aufugit. *Cic.* (2) Aufugere aſpectum, *Id.* Aſſiduas aufuge blanditias, *Prop.* 1, 9, 30, (3) Tum aquam aufugiſſe dicito, ſi quis petet, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 16. *Cum accuſ. conſtrui negant eruditi.* Fab. *At.* N° 2. rarò tamen occ.

Augendus. part. = Ad eum augendum atque honeſtandum, *Cic.*

Augens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Increaſing, improving,* &c. *Liv.* 3, 10.

* Augeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* αὔξω, vel αὐξέω] (1) *To create,* or *make.* (2) *To increaſe, magnify, amplify, enlarge,* or *augment.* (3) *To ſet off,* or *commend.* (4) *To ſtore,* or *enrich.* (5) *To advance, to honour, to ſet forth.* (6) *To make a thing ſeem greater.* (1) Quodcunque alias ex ſe res auget, alitque, *Lucret.* (2) Augete auxilia voſtris victis legionibus, *Plaut.* (3) ✠ Neque verò verbis auget ſuum munus, ſed etiam extenuat, *Cic.* (4) Largitione potiſſimos amicorum auxit, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 18. (5) Tib. Neronem & Cl. Druſum imperatoriis nominibus auxit, *Id.* (6) Auxerat articulos macies, *Ov.*

Augeor. paſſ. = Augeri amplificarique non poſſet, *Cic.* Hoc cœleſti Spiritu augemur, *Id.*

Augeſcens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Augeſco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* augeo] (1) *To increaſe in bigneſs,* or *ſtature; to plump up.* (2) *To grow more extreme.* (1) ✠ Augeſcunt corpora dulcibus, &c. minuuntur ſiceis, &c. *Plin.* 11, 59. (2) Augeſcit magis de filio ægritudo, *Ter.*

* Augītes, æ. m. [*ab* αὐγη, ſplendor] *A precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Augmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* augeo] (1) *Increaſe, augmentation.* (2) *Growth of body.* (1) Nunc ratio reddunda, augmen cur neſciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. (2) Id. 2, 72.

Augur, ŭris. com. gen. *A ſoothſayer, a conjecturer, a diviner, he that foretelleth the events of affairs, by the flying, ſinging,* or *feeding, of birds; an augur.* Augur Jovis interpres, & internuncius, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5.

Augŭrāle, is. n. (1) *An inſtrument, belonging to the augurs.* (2) Alſo *a tower, whence the augurs took their obſervations.* (1) Sen. *de* Tranq. 12. (2) Tac. 2, 13. & 15, 30.

Augŭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the augurs,* or *ſoothſayers,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 33. Vir auguralis, *Id. de* Cl. Or. 267.

Augŭrandus. part. *To be divined.* Aves augurandarum rerum cauſâ natæ, *Cic.*

Augŭrātio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* auguror] *Soothſaying, divining,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 30.

Augŭrātò. adv. *By ſoothſaying,* or *divining,* Liv. 1, 18.

Augŭrātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Confirmed,* or *limited, by divination,* Cic. *in* Vatin. 2.

Augŭrātus, ûs. m. denom. [*ab* augur] *The place,* or *quality, of the augurs,* or *ſoothſayers.* Cujus quum tentaret ſcientiam auguratus, dixit ei cogitare ſe quidquam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Augŭrium, i. n. [*ex* augŭr, qu. avigerium, *vel* avigarrium] (1) *Divination,* or *ſoothſaying by*

*the flight*, or *singing of birds*, *augury*. (2) *A foreboding*, *sign*, *token*, or *fore-token*; *a prediction*, or *prophecy*. (3) *A conjecture*, *guess*, or *surmise*. (4) *An oracle*. (1) Quantùm ex augurio auspicii intelligo, *Plaut.* (2) Magnoque futurum Augurio monstrum, *Virg.* (3) = Augurium, & divinatio mea, *Cic.* (4) Da, pater, augurium, *Virg.*

Augŭrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to augury*. Jus augurium, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 9.

Augŭro, as. act. & Augŭror, āris. dep. Propriè est ex avium cantu, gestu, vel pastu, futura divino; item quovis modo conjicio. (1) *To presage*, *to divine*. (2) *To conjecture*, *to surmise what will happen*; *to suppose*, *to guess*. (3) *To bode*, or *forebode*. (1) = In Persis augurant, & divinant magi, *Cic.* (2) Quantùm ego opinione auguror, *Id.* Conjecturâ, *Id.* (3) Mortem est eam auguratus, quæ brevì confecuta est, *Id.*

Augustāle, is. n. [*ab* Augusto] *The house of a prince*, *a palace*; *a pavilion*, or *daize*; *the general's tent in the camp*, Quint. 8, 2.

Augustālia, um. pl. n. *Plays instituted in honour of Augustus*, Tac. Ann. 1, 15.

Augustālis, e. adj. *Imperial*, *stately*, *belonging to the emperour*, Col. 12, 1.

Augustè. adv. *Venerably*, *nobly*, *stately*, *majestically*. = Augustè & sanctè venerari deos, *Cic.*

Augustēum marmor, *A kind of marble*, *with curious veins in it*, Plin. 36, 7.

Augustus, a, um. adj. Hujus vocab. etymon. docet Suet. *in* Aug. c. 7. *Sacred*, *venerable*, *imperial*, *majestick*, *noble*, *princely*, *kingly*, *august*, *magnificent*, *divine*. = Fons sanctus & augustus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. Tectum augustum, *Virg.* Mœnia augusta, *Catull.* 62, 80. *sc.* augusto augurio condita. = Formam viri intuens aliquantum ampliorem augustioremque humanâ, *Liv.* Templo augustissimo, *Cic.* Pater augustissimus urbis, *Stat.*

Augustus, i. m. *The sixth month*, [*August*] *called* Sextilis, *till in honour of Augustus it changed its name for his*, *as its predecessor Quintilis had before done in honour of his father Julius*, Suet. 31.

Ăvia, æ. f. [*ab* avus] *A grandmother*, *a grandame*. ¶ Dum veteres avias tibi de pulmone revello, *Old wives tales*, Pers. 5, 92.

Ăvia, ōrum. n. subst. [loca] *By-paths*, *unpassable places*, Tac. Ann. 2, 68.

Ăviārium, i. n. (1) *A place where birds are kept alive*, *an aviary*, *a cage*, *a decoy*. (2) *A bushy place in woods*, *where birds resort*. (1) Col. 8, 1. (2) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.*

Ăviārius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *selleth*, *birds*; *a poulterer*, *a bird-catcher*, Col. 8, 3.

Ăvidè. adv. *Eagerly*, *greedily*, *earnestly*, *covetously*, *rapaciously*, *ravenously*. Avidè prandere, *Hor.* Avidè expecto literas tuas, *Cic.* Avidiùs quem intueri, *Curt.* 3, 6. Avidissimè expectare, *Cic.*

Ăvidĭtas, ātis. f. *Greediness*, *eagerness*, *desire*, *appetite*, Cic. Fin. 3, 2. Ad cibos, ad aliquid faciendum, *Plin.*

Ăvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aveo] (1) *Greedy*, *hungry*, *ravenous*. (2) *Covetous*, *niggardly*, *parsimonious*. (3) *Eager*, *earnest*. (1) Lupus avidus, *Ov.* Tigris avida, *Luc.* Cædis avidissima propago, *Ov. Met.* 1, 161. (2) = Habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum atque avidum, *Ter.* Frater aliquantum ad rem est avidior, *Id.* ✠ Liberalis avidum [fraudavit] *Cic.* (3) Avidior sum, quàm satis est, gloriæ, *Id.* In omne fas nefasque avidi, *Tac.* Odio, quod ex æmulatione avidissimum est, *Plin.* Avidus cognoscere, *Ov.* videndi, *Id.*

Ăvis, is. f. [*ab* חיה, volavit; unde עוף avis. M.] (1) *A bird*, or *fowl*. (2) Meton. *Luck*. (1) ¶ Avis Junonia, *A peacock*, Ov. Avis devia, *The owl*, Id. Avis fluminea, *The swan*, Id. Solis avis, *The phœnix*, Claud. 2. Conf. Stil. 419. (2) Avis adversa, *Cic.* bona, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16.

Ăvītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* avus] (1) *Left by a man's ancestors*, (2) *Ancient*, *of long time*. (3) *Belonging to ancestors*. (1) Avitus apto Cumulare fundus, *Hor.* (2) Avitum hospitium est cum Lysone, *Cic.* (3) Et cinis in tumulo positus jacuisset avito, *Ov.*

Āvius, a, um. adj. id est sine viâ; *ut* Amens, sine mente. *Without way*, or *passage*, *out of the way*, *unpassable*, *inaccessible*, *devious*. Animus avius, *Lucr.* Avia nemora, *Id.* Avii montes, *Hor.* Nocturnis & aviis itineribus ignoratus, *Sall.*

* Aula, æ. f. [*à* Gr. αὐλὴ, *i. e.* area] (1) *A fore court*, or *entry*, *of a house*. (2) *A hall*, or *prince's court*; *a king's palace*. (3) Abusivè, *A honey-comb*. (1) Lectus genialis in aulâ est? *Hor.* (2) Si parvulus aulâ Luderet Æneas, *Virg.* (3) = Aulásque & cerea regna refingunt, *Id.* † Aulai ant. pro Aulæ, *Id. Æn.* 3, 354.

* Aulæum, i. n. [*ab* αὐλαία] *A piece of hangings*, *a curtain*, *as in the theatre*. Leg. freq. in pl. Aulæa. *Arras hangings*, *tapestry for princes courts*, *and great mens houses*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 27.

* Auletes, æ. m. [αὐλητὴς, Gr.] *A piper*, *one that playeth upon a flute*, or *other pipe*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. alii autem *Aulædos*.

Aulētĭcus, a, um. adj, in acc. auleticon. [*à* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging*, *to pipes*; *good to make pipes of*, Plin. 16, 36.

Aulĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* aula] *Court like*, *of the court*, *belonging to the court*. Apparatus aulicus. *Suet. Dom.* 4, 3.

Aulĭcus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *A courtier*, *a follower of the court*, Suet. Cal. 19. ☞ *Sed* aulici *ab antiquoribus dicuntur* purpurati.

* Aulœdus, i. m. [*ab* αὐλὸς & ᾠδὴ] *A minstrel*, or *piper*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. *ubi al.* auletas.

Āvŏcāmentum, i. n. *An avocation*, *relaxation*, *diversion*, *pastime*, *recreation*. = ✠ Cùm sint ista ludus, avocamentum, illæ feriæ voluptates, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Āvŏcans, tis. part. *Calling away*, Liv. 37, 9.

Āvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling away*, or *from*, *a diverting of the thoughts*. Levationem ægritudinis in duabus rebus ponit; avocatione à cogitandâ molestiâ & revocatione ad contemplandas voluptates, *Cic. T. Q.* 3, 15.

Āvŏco, as. act. [*ex* à & voco] *To cast off*, *to alienate*, *to call aside*, *to withdraw*, *to turn aside*. Avocat à rebus gerendis senectus, *Cic.*

Āvŏcor, āri. pass. *To be called away*, Liv. 22, 33. Ne plebs frequentiùs à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* Ab industriâ desidiam, *Cic.*

Āvŏlātūrus. part. *About to fly away*. Critoni non persuasi me hinc avolaturum, *Cic.*

Āvŏlo, as. neut. (1) *To fly away*, *to hasten away*. (2) *To pass away quickly*. (1) Cor subitò non potuit, nescio quò, avolare, *Cic.* (2) Experiar certè ut hinc avolem, *Id.* = Fluit corporis voluptas, & prona quæque avolat, *Id.*

* Aura, æ. f. [*aὔρα*, pro leni vento, ab ἄω, spiro; pro splendore, ab אוּר, ignis] (1) *A gentle gale*, *a breath*, *a cool air*, or *fresco*. (2) *A blast of wind*. (3) ✠ *The air*, or *atmosphere*. (4) *Favour*, *applause*. (5) *The humour*, *as of a mob*. (6) *Splendour*, *glittering*. (7) *Gaiety*, *beauty*. (1) Passim ap. Script. classic. (2) ✠ Lenis alit flammas, grandior aura necat, *Ov.* (3) Ferant rapidi secum, verrántque per auras, *Virg.* (4) Longiùs quàm voluit popularis aura produxit, *Cic.* (5) Nec sumit, aut ponit secures Arbitrio popularis auræ, *Hor.* (6) Discolor unde auri per ramos aura refulsit, *Virg.* (7) Metuunt Virgines nuptæ tua ne retardet Aura maritos, *Hor.* ¶ Aurâ æthereâ vesci, *To live and breathe*, Virg. † Auras, & auraï, in gen. *pro* auræ, *Id. Æn.* 11, 802. & 6, 747. alterum ex Græcismo, alterum ex archaismo dixit.

Aurāmentum, i. n. [*ab* auro] *An instrument to take up gold withal*, *out of the mine*, Plin. 33, 3.

Aurāria, æ. f. *sc.* fodina. *A gold mine*, Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.

Aurāta, æ. f. [*ab* auri colore] *A fish called a gilt head*, Mart. 13, 90.

Aurātūra, æ. f. *Gilt*, or *gilding*, Quint. 8, 6.

Aurātus, a, um. part. [*ab* auro] *Gilt*, or *gilded*; *decked*, or *clad*, *with gold*, Liv. 9, 40. Aurata tecta, *Cic.* Aries Colchorum, *Id.* Aurato circum velatur amictu, *Ov.*

Aureŏlus. adj. [dim. *ab* aureus] (1) *Of the colour of gold*, *golden*, *shining like gold*. (2) Met. *Excellent*, *worth gold*. (1) Gallus collo vario aut aureolo, *Varr.* (2) Aureolus libellus, *Cic.*

Aureŏlus, i. m. [dim. *ab* aureus, subst.] *A little piece of gold*, Mart. 5, 20.

Aurescŏ, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright as gold*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5. *V.* Aurora.

Aureus. adj. (1) *Of gold*, *golden*, *made of gold*. (2) *Yellow*, *of a golden colour*. (3) *Shining*, *glistering like gold*. (4) Met. *Rich*. (5) *Beautiful*, *goodly*, *amiable*. (6) *Excellent*, *precious*. (1) Aureus axis erat, temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cæsaries aurea, *Virg.* Malum aureum, *Id.* (3) Aurea luna, *Ov. Met.* (4) Copia aurea, *Hor.* (5) Venus aurea, *Virg.* (6) Aurea dicta, *Lucr*, 3, 12.

Aureus, i. m. *A piece of gold coin*. Accepit aureos mensurâ, non numero, *Plin.* ☞ *The* aurei [denarii] *of the higher empire weigh nearly five penny weights*; *but those of the lower empire little more than half that sum*; *an ounce of this gold is in value about* 4*l.* 8*s.*

✠ Aurĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *That hath hair as yellow as gold*, *golden locks*, Sil. 3, 606.

Aurĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auris] (1) *The lap* or *flap*, *of the ear*. (2) Also *the whole ear*, *inside and all*. (1) Vellere auriculam, *To remind one*, Virg. mordicus auferre, *To bite off*, Cic. Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Gentle and pliable*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. f. 2, 14. (2) Quid opus teneras mordaci radere vero Auriculas? *Pers.* 1, 108. Ego verò oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Aurĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. ut ¶ Auricularium specillum, *A surgeon's instrument to search and probe that part*, Cels. 5, 6.

✠ Aurĭfer, fĕra, rum. *That beareth*, or *bringeth gold*. Amnis aurifer Tagus, *Catull.* 27, 19.

Aurĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* aurum & facio] *A goldsmith*, *a gold-finer*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25.

Aurĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *A gold mine*, Plin. 33, 4.

Aurīga, æ. c. g. qu. aureiga, qui aurèâ, *i. e.* freno equos regit, *vel* agit; Fest. (1) *A carter*, or *wain-man*; *a wagoner*, *a charioteer*. (2) Also *a horse-keeper*, *groom*, or *equerry*. (3) Met. *A pilot of a ship*, or *steersman*. (4) *A certain sign upon the horns of* Taurus. (1) Phaëthon currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* Auriga soror, *Virg.* (2) Circumstant properi aurigæ, *Id.* (3) Aurigam video vela dedisse rati, *Ov.* (4) Quartò Nonas Octobris auriga occidit, *Col.* 11, 2, 73.

Aurīgans, tis. part. Nec ullis nisi ex senatorio ordine aurigantibus, *Suet. Cal.* 18.

Aurīgatūrus. part. Cum ipse concolori panno aurigaturus esset, *Plin.* 33, 5.

Aurīgārius, i. m. *A coach-driver*, or *charioteer*; *a master-coachman*, or *chief of a livery*, Suet. Ner. 5.

Aurīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The driving of a cart*, *coach*, or *chariot*, Suet. Ner. 35, 9.

✠ Aurĭgĕna, æ. m. [*ex* auro genitus] *Perseus*, *so called*, *because Jupiter got him of Danaë*, *by turning himself into a shower of gold*, Ov. Met. 5, 250.

✠ Aurĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *wearing*, *gold*. Aurigeri tauri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. Arbor aurigera, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 110.

Aurīgo, as. denom. [*ab* auriga] *To drive a chariot*, or *coach*, Suet. Cal. 54. *V.* Part.

Aurĭpigmentum, i. n. [*ab* auri colorem pictoribus utilem] *A kind of ochre*, *of the colour of gold*, *arsenick*, *orpin*, or *ointment*, Plin. 33, 4.

Auris, is. f. [*ab* αὐδὴ, vox, unde, & audio, Hinc dimin. Auriculæ, pro Auriculæ; vel ab haurio, qu. hauris; *Vocemque his auribus hausi*, Virg.] *An ear*; also *hearing*. ¶ Auris ima, *The flap of the ear*, Plin. Aurem vellere, *To put one in mind*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 3. Arrigere aures, *To prick up his ears*, *to attend*, Ter. In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. Micare auribus, *To wag them up and down*, Virg. G. 3, 84. In aurem utramvis dormire, *To sleep soundly*, *to take*

*no care*, Ter. Auribus lupum tenere, *To be every way in danger*, Id. Phorm. 3, 2, 21. Auribus alicujus aliquid dare, *To flatter him*, Treb. *ad* Cic. Niveus lapis deducit aures, *He wears a pendant*, Sen. Hipp. 391. Auribus purgatis, *With a sound judgment*, Plaut.

Auriscalpium, i. n. [*ex* auris & scalpo] *An ear-picker*, Mart. 14, 23.

Auritus, a, um. adj. [*ab* auris] (1) *Having large*, or *long*, *ears*. (2) *Hearing well*, *listening*, *attentive*. (1) Auritos sequi lepores, *Virg.* Auritus miserandæ sortis asellus, *Ov.* (2) Auritæ quercus, *Hor.* Face jam nunc præco omnem auritum populum, *Plaut* ¶ Auritus testis, *A witness by hearsay*, Id. Truc. 2, 6. 8.

✠ Aurōra, æ. f. [qu. *aurea hora* dict. sive ob excellentiam sive splendorem] (1) *The morning*, *the time just before sun-rising*. (2) Meton. *The east*. (1) Aurora dicitur ante solis ortum ab eo, quod ab igne solis tum aureo aër aurescit, *Varr.* Effulget tenebris aurora fugatis, *Ov.* (2) Eurus ad auroram, Nabatheâque regna recessit, *Id.*

Aurum, i. n. [*ab* ΠΝ, ignis, *Camerar.* unde & Pindar. aurum voc. αἰθόμενον πῦρ, & Ægyptii Solem Orum] (1) *Gold*. (2) Meton. *Any thing made of gold*, *as money*, *cups*, or *rings*; also *any thing wrought*, or *set off*, *with it*. (3) *A yellow colour*. (1 Ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 141. (2) Aurum in ærario est, *Cic.* Setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27. Vacuantque profundo aurum immane mero, *Stat.* ¶ Contempla aurum & pallam, *Hendiadis*. *The mantle embroidered with gold*, Plaut. Most. 1, 3, 125. Aurum sibi clam mulier demit, *Ter.* ¶ Gemmatum aurum, *A jewel set in gold*, Stat. (3) Flaventes auro spicæ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Aurum factum, *Liv.* 34, 52. infectum, *Virg.* coronarium, *Cic.* textile, *Plin.* 33, 3. coronatum, *Stat.* æstivum, *Juv.* 1, 28. semestre, *Id.*

Auscultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hearkening*, *hearing*, *obeying*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6. 18.

Auscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *Alistener*, *hearkener*, or *hearer*, Cic. Part. 3.

Ausculto, as. act. [*ab ant.* auses *pro* aures, *qu.* aures culto, *sc.* auribus cultum adhibeo, *i. e.* aures colo] (1) *To listen*, or *give ear*; *to hearken*, *to observe and attend*; *to mind*. (2) *To obey*, *and to do as one would have him*. (1) Te auscultabo lubens, *Plaut. Ps.* 1, 5, 58. Populum auscultare, *Catull.* 65, 39. (2) Mihi auscultа, vide ne tibi desis, *Cic.* ¶ Auscultabitur, imperf. *You shall be obeyed*, Plaut.

Ausim, sis, sit. pl. ausint. defect. [*ab* audeo] *I durst be bold*, *I dare*, Nec, si sciam: dicere ausim, *Liv.* Ausim defendere, *Ov.*

Auspex, ĭcis. m. qu. avispex [*ab* avis & specio, qui aves specit, *Fest.* qui ex avium volatu, cantu, aut pastu, futura divinat] (1) *A soothsayer*, or *diviner*, *by seeing what birds do*; also *an assistant*. (2) *A leading*, or *principal*, *person in any business*; *the chief in making marriages*. (1) Providus auspex, *Hor.* (2) Auspicibus Diis, *Virg.* Auspices legis, *Cic. Att.* 27. Nubit genero socrus nullis auspicibus, *Id.*

Auspicans, tis. part. *Suet. Aug.* 58.

Auspĭcātò. adv. *i. e.* auspicio sumpto, *vel* auguratò. (1) *By way of consulting the augurs*. (2) *Prosperously*, *in a good time*, or *hour*; *auspiciously*, *fortunately*. (1) Nihil nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Liv.* (2) Haud auspicatò huc me appuli, *Ter.* Auspicatius, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Auspĭcātus, a, um. part. vel adj. (1) *Set apart by the soothsayers*. (2) *Lucky*, *auspicious*, *happily enterprised*. (1) Auspicato in loco, *Cic.* (2) Quis Venerem [vidit] auspicatiorem, *Catull.* 43, 26. Spina facibus nuptiarum auspicatissima, *Plin.* Auspicatissimum exordium, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Auspĭciālis, e. vel *ut al.* Auspicalis, e. n. quòd ad auspicium pertinet. *A remora*, or *porpus*. Auspicialis piscículus, *Plin.* 32, 1, sc. qui tempestatem portendit.

Auspĭcium, i. n. [qu. avispicium; *sc. ab* auspex] (1) *A consulting the auspices*. (2) Met. *A sign*, or *token*, *of the success*, or *events of things*, *shown by the flying*, or *other actions of birds*. (3) *An event*, or *fortune*, *good*, or *bad*. (4) *Conduct*, *management*. (5) *Government*, *authority*. (6) *One's fancy*, *will*, or *pleasure*. (1) An te auspicium commoratum est? *Plaut. Am.* 2, 2, 58. (2) Quod etiam nunc nuptiarum auspiciis declarant, *Cic.* (3) Ab auspicio bono, *Catull.* 43, 10. Veni huc auspicio malo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 33. (4) = Eos meo auspicio atque ductu vicimus, *Id* (5) Paribusque regamus auspiciis, *Virg.* (6) Me si fata meis paterentur ducere vitam auspiciis, *Id.* ☞ *Auspicia καταχρηστικῶς dicuntur de quovis omine.* Felix auspicium domino primus emisit [*Darii equus*] Just. ✕ *Auspicium*, *& ductus aliquando alia sunt. Recepta signa ductu Germanici*, *auspiciis verò Tiberii Tac. dicit* 2, *Ann. c.* 41.

Auspĭcor, āris. dep. *i. e.* auspicium facio, *vel* capio. (1) *To seek*, or *gather*, *from omens*, or *tokens*. (2) Met. *To begin*, or *enterprise*, *a business*. (1) Cùm auspicari esset oblitus, *Cic.* (2) A suppliciis vitam auspicamur, *Plin.*

Auster, tri. m. [*ab* humore dict. qu. *Hauster*, *ab* hauriendis aquis] (1) *The south wind*; *the south part of the world*. (2) Synec. *The wind in general*. (1) Nacti austrum naves solvunt, *Cæs.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.*

* Austērè. adv. qual. [*ab* austerus] *Austerely*, *grimly*, *roughly*, *sharply*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 35.

* Austēritas, atis. f. [*ab* austerus] (1) *Austerity*, *sharpness*, *roughness*, *sourness*, *harshness*. (2) *Deepness of colour*. (3) Met. *Gravity*, or *reservedness*, *grimness*. (1) ‖ Aqua lupinorum psilothi austeritatibus juncta, *Pall.* 1, 95, (2) Eadem res nimis floridis coloribus austeritatem occultè daret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (3) ✕ Non austeritas [præceptoris] tristis, non dissoluta sit comitas, *Quint.* 2, 2.

* Austērus, a, um. adj. [*ab* αὐστὸς quod ab αὔω, ficco] immitis, subacerbus, qualis est sapor fructuum, qui nondum plenam maturitatem sunt consecuti. *Harsh*, *rough*, *sharp*, *sad*, *austere*, *sour*, *crabbed*, *unripe*; *grave*, *retired*, *reserved*, *unsociable*. ¶ Color austerus, *A sad deep colour*, Plin. 35, 6. Vinum austerius, *A rougher wine*, Col. 3, 2. Gustus austerior, *Id.* 12, 12. Austeriore cœlo, *Plin.* Odore tantum austerus, *Id.* = Homo austerus & gravis, *Cic.* ✕ Ut [orator] suavitatem habeat austeram & solidam; non dulcem, atque decoctam, *That his style be sweet*, *racy*, *and mellow*, *not luscious and nauseous*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 26.

Austrālis, e. adj. [*ab* auster] *Southward*, *southern*. Australis regio. *Cic.* (Dies) australibus humida nimbis, *Ov.*

Austrīnus, a, um. adj. *From the south*, *southern*; also *dark*, *rainy*, Plin. 5, 19. Austrina pluvia, *Id.* Austrini calores, *Virg.* Austrinus status, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ausu. abl. qui solus leg. [*ab* ausus, ûs] *With hazard*, or *daring*. Insolitos gressus prior occupat ausu, *Petr. c.* 123.

Ausum, si. n verb. [*ab* audeo] *An adventurous act*, *an attempt*, *a hardy enterprise*, *a bold undertaking*. Magnis excidit ausis, *Ov. Met.*

Ausūrus. part. *Who will dare*, or *attempt*. Ausuros grandia frangit amor, *Ov.*

Ausus. part. Ausum talia deposcunt, *Ov. Met.*

Aut. conj. [*ab* אוֹ Heb. id.] *Or*, *or else*, *either*. (1) *It is often disjunctive*. (2) *Sometimes conjunctive*. (3) Also *Hortative*. (4) *Comminative*. (5) Also *put for* que. (6) Also *for* modo. (7) *If put only once in a latter member*, *generally less is said than in the foregoing*. (1) Aut homo, aut verò deus, *Cic.* (2) Molirive moram, aut veniendi poscere causas, *Virg.* (3) Aut tu, magne patur divûm, miserere, *Id.* (4) Id. Ecl. 7, 21. (5) Ter gutture voces, Aut quater ingeminant, *Id.* (6) Aut ante ora Deûm, &c. *Id.* (7) Submersas obrue puppes, Aut age diversas, *Id.*

* Autem. conj. [*ab* αὐτὰρ, Scal.] (1) *But*, *however*, *notwithstanding*, *nevertheless*. (2) *Yea*, *nay*. (3) *And also*, *besides*. (4) *Truly*, *indeed*. (5) *On the contrary*, *contrariwise*. (6) *Not before*. (7) *It is often elegantly used by way of Epanorthesis*, *to say something more emphatically than was said before*. (8) *It is also used in transitions*. (9) ‖ *And often serves more for ornament than use*, *as having elegancies to English words nor rules can reach*, *and therefore only to be observed*, *and learned by use*. (10) *Sometimes it is elegantly omitted*, *chiefly in oppositions*. (1) Poëta numeris astrictior paulò; verborum autem licentiâ liberior, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) Videbam historiam jam penè à te perfectam, dixeras autem mihi te reliquas res ordiri, &c. *Id. Ep. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Sed cùm hæc leviora non essent, suspicarer autem prodesse Reipub. putavi te de eâ re esse admonendum, *Id. Fam.* 4, 10. ☞ *Elegantèr in hâc notione præponitur* tum. *V.* Ter Eun. 5, 8, 7. (4) Neque enim tu is es, qui, quid sis, nescias; neque autem ego sum ita demens, ut &c. *Cic.* (5) Sunt quidam ita linguâ titubantes, &c. sunt autem quidam ita hebetes, ut, &c. *Id.* (6) Pridie autem apud me Crassipes fuerat, qui se, &c. *Id. Att.* 9, 9. (7) Ferendus autem? Immo verò etiam adjuvandus, *Id.* (8) De pietate autem Attici quid plura commemorem? *Nep. Att.* 17. (9) *Vid.* Vall. Eleg. 2, 24. (10) Hæc morum vitia sunt, non senectutis, *Cic.* Pro patre possum mŏri, coram patre non possum, *Quint.*

* Authepsa, æ. f. [*ex* αὐτὸς, ipse, & ἕψω, coquo] *A stew-pan*, or *other vessel*, *to boil meat in*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. Am. 46.

* Author, ōris. c. g. *V.* Auctor.

* Autogrăphus. adj. Autographa epistola, *Written with one's own hand*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Autŏmăton, *vel* Autŏmătum, i. n. [*ab* αὐτόματον, Gr.] *An engine that goes with a spring*, *any piece of art that seems to move of itself*, *as a clock*, *jack*, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 34.

* Autŏmătus, a, um. adj. *That which goes with a spring*, or *screw*, *and seems to move of itself*, Vitr. 9, 9.

* Autŏpyros panis [qu. αὐτὸς & πυρὸς, *i. e.* ipsum triticum] *A kind of houshold bread made of corn as it comes from the mill*, *flower and bran all together*, Cels. 2, 18. Panis cibarius, *Cic.*

Autumnalis, e. adj. *Belonging to autumn*. ✕ Videmus alia florere verno tempore, alia æstivo, neque eadem autumnali, quæ hyberno, *Varr.* Pyra autumnalia, *Plin.*

Autumnĭtas, ātis. f. *The fall of the leaf*, *the time*, or *season*, *of autumn*. Circum oleas autumnitate ablaqueato, *Cato* de *R. R. c.* 5.

Autumno, as. neut. *ut* hyemo, verno, *To be of the temperature of autumn*. In Italiâ semper quodammodo vernat vel autumnat, *Plin.* 2, 50.

Autumnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Autumnalis, *Of autumn*, *autumnal*. Frondes autumno frigore tactas, *Ov*, *Met.* 3, 729.

Autumnus, i. m. *pro* auctumnus, elisо *c*, ut *pro* auctor *scrib.* autor. [*ab* augeo, auctum; *sc. ab* augendis frugibus] *Autumn*, *the time from the sixth of August to the sixth of November*; *the time of harvest and vintage*. Autumni frigus, *Virg. G.* 2, 321. ¶ Adultus autumnus, *The middle of autumn*, Tac. Ann. 11, 31. Flexus autumni, *Growing towards an end*, Id. Hist. 5, 23.

Autŭmo, as. denom. [*ab* auctor, *vel* autor, *i. e.* auctor sum] (1) *To think*, or *suppose*, *to opine*. (2) *To avouch*, *to affirm*. (1) Bene quam meritam esse autumas, dicis malè mereri, *Cic. Top.* 13. Insanum Chrysippi porticus & grex autumat, *Hor.* (2) Si vera autumas, *Plaut.* Omnes res gestas esse Athenis autumant, *Id.*

Āvulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* avello] *A plucking away*, *a pulling up of herbs*, &c. *Plin.* 17, 10.

Āvulsor, ōris. m. verb. *He that knaps off*, *plucks away*, or *up*, Plin. 9, 45.

Āvulsus. part. *Pulled away*, *knapped*, or *slipped off*. Avulsumque humeris caput, *Virg.*

Āvunculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* avus] *The mother's brother*, or *uncle by the mother's side*. Avunculus ille Neronis, *sc.* Claudius, *Juv.* 6, 614. ¶ Avunculus magnus, *The grandmother's brother*, Cic. major, *The mother's grandmother's brother*, Suet. Aug. 7.

Āvus,

Avus, i. m. patris matrisve pater (*ex* Heb. אב pater, vel quivis majorum] (1) *A grandfather*, or *grandsire*. (2) *An ancestor*. (1) Avus tibi maternus fuit atque paternus, *Hor.* (2) Despectis ortus avis, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 224.

* Auxĭlians, tis. part. *Aiding, assisting.* Auxiliantibus Athenienſibus, *Just* 6, 4.

* Auxĭlĭāris, e. adj. (1) *Coming to aid, succour, and assist; auxiliary, subservient.* (2) *Medicinal*, or *healing*. (1) Auxiliares cohortes, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 63. Præmissâ auxiliari manu, *Tac.* Auxiliare numen, *Luc.* 6, 524. duces, *Liv.* (2) Vinúmque & acetum ex his factum auxiliarem contra eadem vim habent, *Plin.* 23, 1. Lethargicis magis auxiliare, *Id.*

Auxĭlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Auxiliary, sent from the allies, subsidiary.* Cohors auxiliaria, *Cic.* ✠ Militem non modò legionarium, sed ne auxiliarium quidem ullum quoquam misi, *Asin. Poll.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32.

Auxĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *An aider*, or *helper*; *particularly in physick.* Ubi maximus ægris Auxiliator adest, *Stat.*

* Auxĭlĭātus. part. *That hath helped*, or *cured*, Stat. 5. Sylv. 1, 158.

* Auxĭlĭātus. ûs. m. verb. *Help*, or *succour.* A pennis tremulum petere auxiliatum, *Lucr.*

Auxĭlior, āris. dep. (1) *To aid, help, succour, abet, assist.* (2) *To relieve, heal*, or *cure.* (1) Ut si omnes cuperent, nihil tibi possent auxiliari, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 9. (2) Tollere nodosam nescit medicina podagram, nec formidatis auxiliatur aquis [medicina] *Ov. Pont.* 1, 3, 24. § Auxiliari morbis, & contra morbos, *Plin.* 13, 22. & 24, 12.

* Auxilium, i. n. [*ab* auctu, cùm accesserant, qui adjumento essent, alienigenæ, *Varr.* 4. de L. L.] (1) *Aid, help, succour furtherance.* (2) *Protection, patronage.* (3) *Remedy, relief, ease.* (4) *Auxiliary forces sent into the army from the Roman allies.* (4) ✠ Auxilium in perniciem conversum, *Cic.* (2) = Numine atque auxilio defendere, *Id.* 2. *Cat.* (3) Auxilia adversæ valetudinis, *Cels. in procem.* (4) = Auxilio adjutores mihi sunt, & mecum militant, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *In hâc notione frequentiùs occurrit in plurali.*

A ante X.

Axĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* assis] *A little board, a lath; a pin that a pulley runs on*, Vitr. 10, 22.

Axilla, æ. f. [*ab* alâ, fugâ literæ vastioris] *The arm-hole, the arm-pit*, Cic. Orat. 45.

* Axiōma, ătis. n. [ἀξίωμα, Gr. *i. e.* sententia, ab ἀξιόω, cùm sign. sentio, puto] Cic. *effatum* vertit. Fundamentum Dialecticæ est quicquid enunciatur (id autem appellatur ἀξίωμα, quod est quasi effatum) aut verum esse aut falsum, *Acad.* 4, 29. Sumitur itaque generatim pro omni enunciatione. *An axiom, a proposition, a general rule; a maxim.*

* Axis. is. m. [*ab* ago, axi, ant. ut, Gr. ἄξων, quod idem sign.] (1) *An axle-tree about which the wheel turns.* (3) Synec. *A cart, wagon*, or *chariot.* (3) *Either of the two poles, the north pole especially.* (4) Also *improperly any climate.* (5) *The whole heaven.* (6) *The hook*, or *hinge, of a door*, or *gate.* (7) *A board*, or *table, such as Solon's laws were written on at Athens.* (8) Also *a kind of wild beast in the East-Indies, like a gazel*, or *roe, sacred to Bacchus.* (1) Utilis ungendis axibus esse potes, *Mart.* 2, 77. (2) Effusum sinuabat axem, *Sil.* 16, 360. (3) Asper ab axe ruit Boreas, *Manil.* 4, 589. Terram altricem nostram quæ trajecto axi sustinetur, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (4) Axe sub Hesperio, *Ov.* (5) Nudo sub ætheris axe, *Virg.* (6) Vellere axem emoto à cardine, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 349. (7) Solonis leges ligneis axibus [*pro* assibus] incisæ sunt, *Gell.* 2, 12. Axes esculini, querni, *Vitr.* 7, 1. (8) Plin. 8, 21.

Axungia, æ. f. [*ab* unguendo plaustri axe] *The grease*, or *swarf, in the axle-tree of a wheel*, Plin. 28, 9.

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B b. The second letter, but first consonant in the alphabet, is a labial, and pronounced by shutting the lips, which A had opened. Among the mutes it hath a middle place and power, between the smooth and easy sound of P, and the aspirate and rougher sound of Ph, F, and V; every one of which, in the derivation and inflection of words, is frequently, for the better sound, changed into some of the other; so from βόσκω comes *pasco*, from ἀπὸ *ab*, from *labor, lapsus*; from *scribo, scripsi*: thus b, always continuing in the inflection of such words before a vowel; but, because it would otherwise be too hard, before a consonant it is softened into p: thus from *rubeo* comes *rufus*; from θρίαμβος, *triumphus*; from φάλαινα, *balæna*; from βρέμω, *fremo*; from γίλβω, *gilvus*; from אב, *avus*. In some Latin words, b and v are indifferently written, as *sebum* and *sevum*; so also b and p; as *Publicola* and *Poplicola*; and b and f, as *bubalus* and *bufalus*. B is sometimes inserted in the middle of words for the better sound, as in *ambages, ambio, amburo*, &c. is servile in the inflection of the dative and ablative plural of the third, fourth, and fifth declensions of the Latin nouns; as likewise in those of the præterimperfect and future tenses; as also in the first and second conjugations.



B ante A.

B. In ancient Writings denotes *Balbus*, or *Brutus*; B. F. in the Preface to Laws or Contracts, *Bonum factum*; B. AV. *Bonis avibus*, or *Bonis auspiciis.*

* Băbæ. interj. admirat. id. quod papæ [*à* παπαὶ, quod ferme *id. quod* ὦ πόποι, O dii! apud Homerum] *O strange! wondetful!* Plaut.

* Bābўlōnĭca vestis [*à* βάβυλων] *A garment woven with divers colours.* Babylonica. pl. n. *sc.* aulæa, *Rich hangings interwoven with several colours*, Plin. 1, 48.

* Bābўlōnius, a, um. adj. [*ob* eodem] ¶ Babylonios tentare numeros, *To have one's nativity calculated*, Hor. Od. 1, 11, 3.

Bacca, æ. f. (1) *A berry, any small fruit of trees, as of the bay, olive, elder, and myrtle.* (2) *A pearl.* (1) Lauri baccæ, *Virg.* olivæ, *Hor.* ebuli, *Virg.* myrti, *Plin.* Nec fruges terræ baccasve arborum, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. (2) Conchea bacca maris pretio est, *Virg.*

Baccālia, æ. f. [quòd baccarum fertilissima] *A bay-tree*, or *laurel, bearing great store of berries*, Plin. 15, 30.

Baccātus, a, um. adj. [*à* baccâ] *Garnished*, or *set, with pearls.* ¶ Colloque monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg.

* Baccha, æ. f. [*à* Bacchus] (1) *A priest of Bacchus.* (2) *A courtezan.* (1) Bacchæ bacchanti si velis advorsarier, ex insanâ insaniorem facies, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71. (2) *V.* Bacchanal, N° 2.

Bacchābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling, ranting.* Bacchabundum agmen incessit, *Curt.* 9, 10, 27.

Bacchānal, ālis. n. (1) *The place where the feasts of Bacchus were solemnized*, or, *perhaps, the feast itself.* (2) Also *a bawdy-house.* (1) Vos in cellâ vinariâ Bacchanal facitis, *Plaut.* (2) Bacchas metuo & Bacchanal tuum, *Id.*

Bacchānālia, um. pl. n. Bacchi festa, quæ & Liberalia, & Dionysia, *The feasts of Bacchus*, Bacchanalia vivunt, *Juv.* 2, 3.

Bacchans, tis. part. *Raging mad, distracted.* Cethegi furor in vestrâ cæde bacchantis, *Cic.* Bacchante magis sub interlunia vento, *Hor.*

Bacchar, *al.* Baccar, ăris. n. & Baccharis, is. f. [à fragantiâ quâ Bacchum, *i. e.* vinum refert] *A sweet herb, called by some our lady's gloves, by others, clown's spikenard; thought by the ancients to be useful in fascinations.* Bacchare frontem Cingite, ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.* Aliqui bacchar nardum rusticum appellavêre, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Bacchātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* bacchor] *A debauch, revelling, ranting*, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12.

Bacchātus. part. (1) Activo sensu, *Raging, running about in a rage.* (2) Et pass. *Danced*, or *run over distractedly.* (1) Alecto bacchata per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Virginibus bacchata Lacænis Taygeta, *Id.*

Bacchĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Bacchus] *Of*, or *belonging to, Bacchus.* Deme meis hederas Bacchica serta comis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 2.

* Bacchus, i. m. [βακχεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd hymnis in Bacchum frequentaretur; vel quòd Baccharum saltationi conveniret] *A foot in verse of one short and two long syllables*, Quint. 9, 4. *as* ămāvī.

* Bacchor, āris. dep. [*à* Baccho vini inventore] *To keep the feasts of Bacchus, to revel, to riot, to run about after a distracted manner, to vapour*, or *swagger, to bully.* = Furere, & bacchari arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Bacchari in aliquem, *To rail at one*, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 31.

✠ Baccĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bacca & fero] *Bearing berries.* Baccifero taxus, *Plin.* 16, 10. Baccifera Sabinus, *Sil.* 3, 596. i. *e.* Olivæ ferax ager Sabinus. Baccifera Pallas, *Ov.*

Baccŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* bacca] *A small berry*, Plin. 25, 8.

Băcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* baculum] *A stick*, or *little staff.* Romuli lituus, incurvum, & leviter à summo inflexum, bacillum, *Cic.*

* Băcŭlum, i. n. & Băcŭlus, i. m. formâ dim. [*à* βάκτρον, omissis τρ, ut à Ζκῆπτρον, Scipio] (1) *A staff, stick*, or *cudgel; a walking-staff, a cowl-staff, a baton.* (2) *A sceptre.* (1) Onúsque fuit baculum sylvestre sinistræ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 681. (2) Aureum in manu baculum, ad latus acinaces, *Flor.* 4, 11, 3. ☞ *Virilis terminatio neque tantis munita est auctoritatibus, neque ejus dim.* Bacillus *est in usu.*

Badius, a, um. adj. *Brown, bay, sorrel, chesnut colour.* ¶ Equus badius, *a bayard*, Varr.

* Bădīzo, as. & Bădisso, as. neut. [βαδίζω, Gr.] *To go, to walk, to pace*, or *amble.* Tolutim ni badizas, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 116.

Bætĭcātus,

Bætĭcātus. adj. & Bætĭcus. *V.* Propr.

Bājŭlans, tis. part. *Carrying a burden.* Circùm ducere asinum bajulantem farcinas, *Phædr.*

Bājŭlo, as. act. [*à seq.* bajulus] *To carry like a porter.* Non didici bajulare (onera), *Plaut.* Ego te bajulare non possum, *Quint.*

Bājŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a day-labourer, such as serve masons and bricklayers,* &c. = Bajuli atque operarii, *Cic. Parad.* 3.

* Bālæna, æ. f. [*à* Gr, φάλαινα] *A vast sea-fish, by some called a grampus, a kind of whale.* Quantò delphinis balæna Britannica major, *Juv.* 10, 14.

Bălănātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balanus] *Anointed with the oil of ben.* Balanatum gausape pectus, *Pers.* 4, 37. *i. e.* barbam, vel capillitium, balani oleo delibutum.

Bălănīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* balano factus] *Made of ben,* oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

Bălănītes, æ. um. [*à simil.* balani] *A gem thus described*; Gemma subviridis, & Corinthio similis æri, secante mediam flammeâ venâ, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Bălănītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* rotundâ glandis effigie] *A kind of round chestnuts,* Plin. 15, 23.

Bālans, tis. part. Agnus balans, *Phædr.* 3, 16, 1. Grex balantum, *Virg. G.* 12, 72.

* Bălănus, i. [*à* βαλάνος, glans] c. g. etsi Græcè semper f. (1) *A kind of mast,* or *acorn, from oak, beech,* &c. (2) *A kind of shell-fish.* (3) *Ben, whereof sweet oil is made.* (1) A nobis appellantur balani; eorum duo genera, *Plin.* 13, 4. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8. (3) Pressa tuis balanus capillis, *Hor.*

Bălatro, ōnis. m. de cujus etymo multi multa, sed nihil comperti. *A pitiful fellow, a sorry rogue, a tatterdemallion, a shabby rascal.* Videbo jam vos, balatrones, & huc afferam meum corium, & flagra, *Varr. Hor. S.* 1, 1, 2.

Bālātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* balo] *A bleating of sheep,* or *lambs.* Quæsitus matri multis balatibus agnus, *Virg.*

* Bălaustinus, a, um. adj. [*à seq.*] *Like the flower of a pomegranate,* Plin. 13, 19.

* Bălaustium, i. n. [βαλαύστιον, Gr.] *The flower of a pomegranate,* Plin. 23, 6.

Balbus, a, um. adj. [fortè à בלבל, confusè locutus est, unde nobis *Babble*] *Stammering, fluttering, snuffling in his speech.* Os tenerum pueri balbumque, *Hor.* Quiddam balbâ de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1, 33. Balbi non sumus, ad rem redeamus, *Cic.*

Balbūtiens. part. Stoicus per pauca balbutiens, *Cic.* Epicurum balbutientem de naturâ Deorum, *Id.*

Balbūtio, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To stammer, to stutter, to lisp.* (2) *To babble, to say something to no purpose.* (1) Balbutit scaurum, *Hor.* ✕ Merula æstate canit, hyeme balbutit, *Plin.* (2) Veteres Academici balbutire desinant, *Cic.*

Bălĭneum, i. n. *pro* balneum. *A bath, a bagnio, a hot-house, a stew,* Plaut. Merc. 1, 2, 17. & Cic. Att. 2, 3.

Bāliŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* balio colore] *A tawnimoor, a negro, a black,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 22. ☞ Sed fortè rectiùs scrib. Balliolus, ut sit dim. à βαλλίων, leno, unde, & Ballio perditissimus leno, *ap.* eundem.

* Bālista, æ. f. *vel potiùs* Balliста [cùm sit à βάλλω, jacio] *A warlike engine, to throw,* or *shoot, stones,* or *darts*; *a cross-bow, a brake,* or *sling.* Balistæ lapidum, *Cic.* Meus est balista pugnus, *Plaut.*

Bālistārium, i. n. *The place where the* balista *was mounted,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 74. *where, according to Lipsius, it is the engine itself.*

* Ballōte, es. f. *The herb called stinking hoarhound,* Plin. 27, 8.

* Balneæ, ārum. f. [*à* balneum] *Publick baths,* or *bagnios, to wash in,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 25.

Balneārium, i. n. *A place where a bath is.* Balnearia occidenti æstivo advertantur, *Col.* 1, 6. & Cic. *Att.* 13, 29.

Balneārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the baths.* ¶ Balnearii fures, *Pilfering rogues, who stole away peoples clothes in the baths,* Catull. 34, 1.

Balneātor, ōris. m. qui balneis præest. *The keeper of the bagnio, the master of the bath,* or perhaps *a servant attending about the bath.* Mulier potens familiaris facta erat balneatori, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 26. Balneatorem frigidum, *Plaut. vocat. Neptunum, in Rud.* 2, 6, 43.

Balneŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* balneum] *A little bagnio,* or *bath,* Juv. 7, 4.

* Balneum, i. n. [*ex* Gr. βαλανεῖον] *A bath, a bagnio, a washing-place,* Cic. Fam. 14, 20.

Bālo, as. neut. [vox ficta à sono, nisi fortè à βῆλα, Æol. pro μῆλα, oves, *V.* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.] *To bleat as a sheep.* Balat ovis, *Ov.* ☞ *Transfertur etiam acutè ad hominem* Satìs balâsti, ô noster Faustule, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *i. e.* Satìs precepisti de ovibus.

* Balsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of balm.* ¶ Oleum balsaminum, *Balm-oil,* Plin. 23. 4.

* Balsămum, i. n. & arbor, & succus [*à* Gr. βάλσαμον, cujus liquor ὀποβάλσαμον, dicitur, quasi בעל שמן, *i. e.* princeps oleum] *Balsam,* or *balm, the tree, and likewise the juice which drops from it, which is of a most fragrant smell.* Balsamum modica arbor, *Tac. H.* 5, 6. Omnibus odoribus præfertur balsamum uni terrarum Judææ concessum, *Plin.* 12, 25.

* Balteus, i. m. & Balteum, i. n. sed hoc rar. in sing. plur. tamen semper baltea, non baltei [*à* Gr. βάλλω] *A girdle, a sword-belt.* Præbebant cæsi baltea lenta boves, *Propert.* Verutum in balteo defigitur, *Cæs.*

* Bambăcion, ōnis. n. [*à* βαμβάκιον, Gr.] *Cotton, bombast,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Aristoph. βαμβαλοβομβάξ] *A stammerer,* or *stutterer*; *a nick-name of M. Antony's father-in-law,* Cic. Philip. 3, 6.

Banchus, i. m. qui & mixon dicitur. *A kind of sea-fish,* Plin. 32, 9.

* Baptes, is. f. [*à* Gr. βάπτης, idem] *A precious stone, like the batrachites,* or *frog stone, but softer,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Baptistērium, i. n. *A font, a bath, a vessel to wash the body,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

* Bărathrum, i. n. [Gr. βάραθρον, quòd à באר beer, puteus, & אתר athar, locus, M. *sc.* locus putei] (1) *A gulf, a deep pit, any deep place.* (2) *Hell.* (3) Met. *The maw,* or *paunch.* (4) *A wasteful harlot.* (5) *A glutton, a belly-god, a great eater.* (1) Imo barathri ter gurgite vastos Sorbet in abruptum fluctus, *Virg.* (2) Quæcunque latent ferali monstra barathro, *Claud.* (3) Extremo ructus si venit à barathro, *Mart.* 1, 88. (4) O Barathrum, ubi nunc es? *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41. (5) Pernicies, & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor.*

* Barba, æ. f. [*à* φόρβη, M.] *A beard, both of men and beasts.* Viris mamma, atque barba, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. Barba capræ, *Plin.* 12, 17. lupi, *Hor.* leonis, *Mart.* ¶ Barba gallinacei, *A cock's jollips,* Plin. 30, 11. polypi, *the claws,* Id. virgultorum, *loppings,* καταχρηστικῶς, Id. Stolidam barbam vellere, *To use one scurvily,* Pers. 2, 28. Barba tenus philosophus, *A grave coxcomb,* Cic.

* Barbărè. adv. [*à* barbarus] (1) *Barbarously, unusually, unintelligibly.* (2) *Clownishly, rudely.* (3) *In another tongue, not Greek.* (1) Si Grammaticum se professus quispiam barbarè loquatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 4. (2) Non speres perpetuum dulcia barbarè Lædentem oscula, *Hor.* (3) Philemon scripsit, Plautus vertit barbarè, *i. e.* Latinè *Prol. Trin.* 19.

Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous country, chiefly Phrygia.* (2) *Barbarity, incivility, unpoliteness, rusticity.* (1) Facis quod nullâ in Barbariâ tyrannus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. ✕ Græcia barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.* (2) C. Cæsar barbariam ex Gaditanorum moribus, disciplinâque delevit, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 19.

Barbărĭcus, *Pertaining to,* or *coming from, barbarous people*; *after the barbarian mode*; *foreign, rich, brave.* Also *savage, unpolished, rude, mean, ordinary.* ¶ Barbarica sylva, *Where trees grew as it were wild, and out of order, all sorts together,* Col. 11, 2. Barbaricum aurum, *Brought from Barbary,* i. e. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2, 504. Barbaricâ lege, *i. e.* Romanâ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 32. ¶ Barbarica pavimenta, *Floors made of tiles, lime, and rubbish,* Plin. 3, 25. Barbarica supellex, *Mean furniture,* Liv. Barbaricæ vestes, *Garments embroidered,* Lucr. 2, 499.

Barbăries, ei. f. (1) *A barbarous people.* (2) *An impropriety of words, a barbarism.* (3) *Rudeness in manners.* (1) Quis in illâ barbarie dubitet, quin illa sphæra fit perfecta ratione, *Cic.* de Scythis, & Britannis loquens. (2) Quos nulla barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Id.* (3) Ne quâ de parte relinquat Barbariem, *Claud.* 2. in *Ruf.* 78.

Barbărismus, i. m. *A barbarous use of words, a rudeness in pronunciation. V.* Auct. *ad* Her. 4, 12. & Quint. 1, 5. neque pigeat adire Vossium *de* Vitiis Serm. 1, 2.

Barbărus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* Gr. βάρβαρος] (1) *Foreign, outlandish, unintelligible, barbarous.* (2) *Rude, unpolished, churlish, boorish, clownish, uncivil.* (3) *Foolish, silly, sottish.* (4) *Cruel, barbarous, savage.* (1) Barbarus hîc ego sum, quia non intelligor ulli, Et rident stolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Ov.* Non sunt illa [carmina] suo barbariora loco, *Id.* Barbaræ superstitioni resistere, *Cic.* (2) = Agrestes & barbari servi, *Id.* (3) Es barbarus, quem ego sapere nimiò censui plùs quàm Thalem, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen amicitiæ barbara corda movet, *Ov.* Gentes immanitate barbaras, *Cic.* ☞ *Propriè, & præcipuè à Romanos Phryges, dicti sunt barbari, unde vestes barbaricæ Lucretio dicuntur, quas Plin. Phrygianas appellat. Barbara tibia,* Catull. 62, 264. *sc. Phrygia.*

Barbāla, æ. f. [*sc.* aquila à barba] quæ & ossifraga, *The osprey,* Plin. 10, 3.

Barbātŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Having a little beard,* or *his beard newly trimmed.* Concursabant barbatuli juvenes, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ¶ Barbatulus mullus, *A barbel,* Id. Barbatus, *Id. Att.* 2, 3.

* Barbātus, a, um. adj. [*à* barba] (1) *Bearded.* (2) Also *simple, silly, old-fashioned, as when they wore beards.* (1) ✕ Dicere licebit, Jovem semper barbatum, Apollinem semper imberbem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (2) Facile est barbato imponere regi, *Juv.* 4, 104.

♆ Barbĭger, a, um. adj. [qui barbam gerit] *Having,* or *wearing, a beard.* ¶ Barbigeræ pecudes, *Goats,* Lucret. 5, 898.

* Barbĭtos, i. c. g. & Barbĭtus, i. m. & Barbĭton, i. n. Est etiam apud Græcos omnium generum [ita dict. quòd à barbaris venit hoc instrumentum, *Strabo*] *A stringed instrument of musick*; *we may take it for a lute,* or *bass-viol.* Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov.* Age, dic Latinum, Barbite, carmen, *Hor.* Chordas, & plectra, & barbita conde, *Auson. Epig.* 44.

* Barbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little beard,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

Bardaĭcus, & Bardiăcus, a, um. adj. unde, vel quid sit, non convenit inter doctos. *Of the country of Gaul,* or *dressed like Gauls,* Turneb. Bardaïcus judex *seems to be a judge-advocate in the army,* Juv. 16, 13. Bardaïcus evocatus, *An old beaten soldier,* Mart. 4, 4.

Bardŏcŭcullus, i. m. [*à* bardus Galliæ] *A French cloak, with a cowl,* or *hood, to it, worn by soldiers and country people,* Mart. 14, 148.

* Bardus, a, um. adj. [*sc.* à βραδὺς, per metath.] *Dull witted, foolish, heavy, slow.* = Zopyrus stupidum Socratem dicebat, & bardum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5.

Bardus, i. m. [à Germ. *Waerd,* Angl. *Word*; quod, uti Gr. ἔπος, & verbum, & carmen significat] *A British bard, a poet among the old Gauls, a Welch rhimer,* or *harper.* Plurima securi fudistis carmina bardi, *Luc.* 1, 449.

* Bāris, ĭdos. f. [*à* Gr. βάρις] *A boat wherein the Egyptians carried dead bodies to the grave; hence the English word bier.* Baridos & contis rostra Liburni sequi, *Propert.* 3, 11, 44.

Bărŏ,

Bāro, ōnis. m. vox, ut videtur originis Germ. aut Gallicæ; etsi alii alias notationes adferant. (1) *A blockhead, a sot, a dolt, a fool.* (2) *A common soldier that serves for pay.* (1) Hoc cum loqueris, nos barones ſtupemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 23. (2) Per 5, 138. Ubi non ab re erit verba vet. Scholiaſtæ adferre: Barones, vel Varrones, dicuntur ſervi militum, qui utique ſtultiſſimi ſunt, ſervi videlicet ſtultorum.

Barrus, i. m. Voc. Sabinum. *An elephant.* Mulier nigris digniſſima barris, *Hor.*

* Bāſaltes, æ. m. [βασάλτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble,* Plin. 36, 7.

* Bāsānītes, æ. m. [dict. ἀπὸ τῦ βασανίζειν] *A whetſtone,* or *touchſtone,* Plin. 36, 20.

Baſiandus, part. Baſianda non es, *Mart.* 1, 95.

Bāſiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* baſio] *A kiſſing,* Mart. 2, 23.

Bāſiātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that kiſſeth, a kiſſer,* Mart. 11, 99.

Bāſiātus, a, um. part. *Kiſſed,* Mart. 22, 59.

* Bāsĭlĭca, æ. f. [*ex* Gr. βασιλικὴ, ſc. οἰκία, regia, *ſc.* domus] *A town-hall,* or *court of juſtice,* Plin. Ep. 6, 33. *A ſtate-houſe, a piazza,* or *Royal Exchange for merchants; a hall for buyers and ſellers to reſort to,* Vitr. 5, 1. *A large gallery to walk in,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 11.

* Bāsĭlĭcè. adv. (1) *Royally, nobly, princely, ſplendidly.* (2) *Utterly.* (1) ¶ Baſilicè ornatus, *Richly dreſſed,* Plaut. Baſilicè vivere, *To live like a prince,* Id. (2) Interiî baſilicè, *I am utterly undone,* Id. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

* Bāsĭlĭcon, i. n. [βασιλικὸν, Gr.] (1) *A princely robe.* (2) Alſo *the beſt ſort of wall-nut.* (3) Alſo *a ſovereign kind of ointment,* or rather *plaſter, called ſtill by this name.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48. (2) Baſilicon; quod & perſicum dic. *Plin.* 15, 22. (3) Celſ. 5, 19.

* Bāsĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [ἀ βασιλικὸς, *i. e.* regius] *Princely, royal, noble, ſtately.* ¶ Baſilicus jactus, ſtatus, victus, *A noble throw, a gallant condition, dainty fare,* Plaut. Baſilica facinora, *Noble exploits,* Id. Trin. 4, 3, 23. Baſilica nux, *The beſt ſort of wall-nuts,* Plin. 15, 22. vitis, *The beſt ſort of vines,* Id. 14, 12.

* Bāsĭlĭſcus, i. m. [βασίλισκος, Gr.] *A kind of ſerpent called a baſiliſk; a cockatrice, becauſe they fancy he comes of a cock's egg,* Plin. 8, 21. ✝ Regulus.

Bāſio, as. denom. [*ex* baſium] *To kiſs.* Baſia multa baſiare, *Catull.* 7, 9. Paſſ. *Mart.*

* Bāſis, is. f. [βάσις, Gr.] *The foot,* or *baſe, of a pillar, the pedeſtal of a ſtatue,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 23. *The whole pillar,* Plin. 17, 25. *The ſpire,* or *ſquare betwixt the pillar and the baſe;* alſo *the bow,* or *compaſs of the pillar,* Vitruv. 4, 1. ✕ Antibaſis, *Id.* 9, 9.

Bāsium, i. n. [dict. à ſono vocis] *A kiſs,* or *buſs.* Da mihi baſia mille, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Baſſăris, ĭdis. f. [ἀ βάσσαρις, h. e. Bacchi ſacrificula, qui & ipſe Baſſareus, à veſtibus bacchantium, quas Thraces βάσσαρας vocant] *A woman prieſt of Bacchus, ſo called from the garment ſhe wore, made of foxes ſkins,* Perſ. 1, 100.

Bat. interj. corripientis, *A word of reproving,* as *Tuſh, pſhaw, piſh;* ſometimes *of ſilence,* as *Peace, huſh,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 6. Eſt item Bat. voc. inarticulatum infantium, & blæſorum, & fatuorum, *Voſſ.*

Bătillum, i. n. & Bătillus, i. m. (1) *A fire-ſhovel to take up coals with.* (2) *An incenſe-pan wherein hot coals were carried before the magiſtrates, a chafing-diſh.* (3) *A paddle-ſtaff, and a ſtaff-hook to reap ears of corn with, and leave the ſtraw ſtanding.* (4) *A light wooden ſhovel,* or *ſpade.* (1) Batillis ferreis candentibus ramentum [argenti] imponere, *Plin.* 33, 8. (2) Prætextum & latum clavum prunæque batillum, *Hor.* (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 50. (4) Ib. 3, 6.

* Bătis, ĭdis. [βατὶς, Gr.] (1) *A fiſh which is called a maid,* or *ſkate.* (2) Alſo *the herb ſamphire uſed in ſallads.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Id. 21, 15.

* Batrăchītes, æ. m. *A ſtone, in colour and ſhape much like a green frog,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Batrăchium, i. n. [βατράχιον, Gr. Latinè Ranunculus; item genus coloris] *An herb, whereof there are divers kinds, one called a crow-foot, good knap,* or *yellow craw,* Plin. 25, 13.

Batrăchus, i. m. [ἀ βάτραχος, rana] *A ſea-fiſh, called the ſea-devil, like a frog,* Plin. 32, 11.

Batuens, tis. part. *Fencing.* Mirmillonem è ludo rudibus ſecum batuentem confodit, *Suet.*

* Batuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [ἀ βατέω, quod Delphorum linguâ eſt πατέω, calco] (1) *To beat,* or *batter.* (2) *To fight,* or *combat; to fence,* or *foin.* (3) *To fence with foils.* (4) *To bind up.* (5) *Habet & obſcœnam ſignificationem.* (1) *V.* Paſſ. (2) Thrax, & auriga batuebat pugnatoriis armis, *Suet. Cal.* 54. (3) *V.* Part. (4) Ulcera batuere, *Plin.* 31, 9. *Si ſana ſit lectio.* (5) Cic. Ep. 9, 22.

Batuor, i. tus. paſſ. Quibus batuatur tibi os, *Plaut. Cæſ.* 2, 8, 62.

Baubor, āris. dep. vox canum. *To baugh,* or *bark like a dog.* Et cùm deſerti baubantur [canes] in ædibus, *Lucr.* 3, 1070.

Baxea, æ. f. *A clog,* or *ſhoe, with a wooden ſole.* Quî extergentur baxeæ, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 40.

B ante D.

Bdellium, i. n. [*ex* Heb. בדלח] (1) *A black tree in Arabia, of the bigneſs of an olive-tree.* (2) Alſo *the gum of the ſame tree, of a fragrant ſcent, and bitter taſte.* (2) Plin. 12, 9. (2) Tu crocinum, & caſia es, tu bdellium. [bedellium in ant. libb.] Nam ubi tu profuſus, ibi ego me pervelim ſepultum, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 7.

B ante E.

Beātè. adv. [*ex* beatus] *Bleſſedly, happily, proſperouſly, well, honeſtly.* = Nihil eſt aliud bene, beatèque vivere, niſi honeſtè, & rectè vivere, *Cic. Parad.* 1. ult.

Beātĭtas, ātis. f. [à beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, happineſs, felicity, proſperity.* ☞ Hanc vocem primus finxit, ſed non utique probavit Cicero, *N. D.* 1, 34. &

Beātĭtūdo, dinis. f. [à beatus] *Bleſſedneſs, beatitude, felicity.* ☞ Hanc quoquè cudebat, ſed utraque dura eſt, teſte ipſo, *N. D.* 1, 34.

Beātŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. à beatus] *Somewhat happy,* or *lucky,* Perſ. 3, 303. *ironicè.*

Beātus, a, um. part. [à beo] vel adj. (1) *Bleſſed, happy.* (2) *Joyful, pleaſed.* (3) *Rich, wealthy.* (4) *Fruitful, fertile.* (5) *Conſummate, perfect.* (1) Nemo poteſt non beatiſſimus eſſe, qui eſt totus aptus ex ſe, quique in ſe uno ſua ponit omnia, *Cic. Parad.* 2. *Dixit,* = Nullius civitatis ſtatum fortunatiorem, beatioremve fore, *Liv.* 24, 28. (2) = Quid me lætius, beatiuſque? *Catull.* 9, 11. (3) Repentè tanquam ſomnis beatus, *Cic.* Unum me facerem beatiorem, *Cat.* 10, 17. (4) Rus beatum, *Hor.* Beatiſſimâ ubertate, *Quint.* (5) Dicique beatus Ante obitum nemo debet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 136. Fruuntur beati ævo ſempiterno, *Cic. S. S.* 3. ¶ Magis vivam te rege beatus, *Hor.* Vita ſummè beata, *Sen.*

* Bēchion, i. n. [βήχιον, Gr.] *Foal-foot, ale-hoof,* or *horſe-hoof,* Plin. 26, 6. Lat. Tuſſilago.

Beli oculus, *A white gem, dedicated to Bel the Aſſyrian idol,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bellans, ntis. part. Hor. Carm. Sæc. 51. Virg. Æn. 1, 470. Arminium pro libertate bellantem favor habebat, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 44, 3. Bellantemque Jovem cerno, *Sil.* 1, 137.

Bellāriă, ōrum. pl. n. quaſi res bellæ, *Varr. Banqueting ſtuff, ſweet meats, dainties, the ſecond courſe of tarts, confects, candied,* or *preſerved fruits,* &c. *the deſert.* Alſo *the choicer ſort of wines.* Fer huc mihi verbenam, thus & bellaria, *Plaut. Vid.* Gell. 15, 11. & Macrob. Sat. 3, 1, 19.

Bellātor, ōris. m. verb. [à bello, as] *A man of war, a warriour,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 77. ¶ Bellator enſis, *A warlike ſword,* Sil. 13, 376. equus, *A war horſe,* Virg. G. 2, 145.

Bellātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to war,* or *warriours.* Stilus bellatorius, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 2.

Bellātrix, īcis. f. [à bellator] *Warlike, fit for war, ſaid of feminine nouns.* Iſta bellatrix iracundia, *Cic.* Bellatrix Penthefilea, *Virg.* diva, *Ov.* cohors, *Stat.* Bellatriceſque carinæ, *Id.*

Bellātur. impers. Cum quadriennium continuum bellatum eſſet inter Romanos & Perſea, *Liv.* In Italiâ bellabatur, *Id.* Aut bellandum adverſus deſciſcentes, *Tac.*

Bellātūrus, a, um. part. Meſſis cum proprio mox bellatura colono, *Claud.*

Bellax, ācis. adj. *Warlike.* Illîc bellaci confiſus gente Curetum, *Luc.* 4, 406.

Bellè. adv. ſſimè. ſup. *Prettily, finely, neatly, handſomely, conveniently, daintily, well.* Bellè & feſtivè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. ¶ Bellè curioſus, *Pretty curious, Id.* Minùs bellè habere, *Not to be very well,* Id. = Euge tuum & bellè, *Your praiſe and applauſe,* Perſ. 1, 49. Belliſſimè Cenſorinus aiebat de his, &c. *Sen.*

Bellî. gen. pon. interdum pro adv. in loco; *ut* humi, domi. *In the war. V.* Bellum, No 4.

Bellĭcōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Valiantly, ſtoutly, ſoldier-like,* Liv. 9, 6.

Bellĭcōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Valiant at arms, warlike, martial.* (2) *Full of war, ſpent in war.* (1) Dalmatæ ſemper habiti ſunt bellicoſi, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 11. Cum omnium bellicoſſimis bellum geſſi, *Id. Dixit,* neque hoſtem acriorem bellicoſioremque ſecum congreſſum, *Id.* 21, 16. (2) Conſulatum differre in bellicoſiorem annum, *Liv.* 10.

Bellĭcum, i. n. [ſc. ſignum] *The ſound of a trumpet, when they ſound to the battle.* ¶ Bellicum canere, *To ſound an alarm,* Cic. Phil. 7, 1. *and metaphorically to animate,* or *ſtir up, debate,* Id. Orat. 12. Conf. Liv. 35, 18.

Bellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of war,* or *belonging to war.* ¶ Equus bellicus, *A war-horſe,* Propert. 4, 4, 14. Navis bellica, *A man of war,* Id. 2, 15, 43. Corona bellica, *A wreath of victory,* Plin. 16, 4. Bellicus deus [Romulus] *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 478. Bellica dea [Pallas] *Id.* 3, 814. Artes bellicæ, *Plin.* Res, *Suet.* Bellica gloria, *Id.* Virtus, *Id.* Laus, *Cæſ.*

✠ Bellĭfer, a, um. adj. *Warlike, making war.* Quid belliferam communibus urant Italiam maculis? *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 429.

✠ Bellĭger, a, um, adj. *Warlike, martial, belonging to war.* Manus belligeræ, *Ov.* Belliger ſonipes, *Luc.* Qua belligero fera bellua dente, *Sil.* 10, 250. Ter denos decies emenſus belliger annos, *Id.*

Bellĭgĕrans, tis. part. Nec cauponantes bellum, ſed belligerantes, *Enn. ap. Cic.* 1. *Off.* 38.

Bellĭgĕrātur. impers. *War is made.* Cum Gallis tumultuatum, magis quàm belligeratum, *Liv.* 21, 16. Non ſolum cum his ſed etiam cum fortunâ belligerandum fuit, *Cic.*

✠ Bellĭgĕro, as. act. [*ex* bellum & gero] *To make,* or *wage, war; to carry on war.* Belligerant Ætoli cum Aulide, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 1, 25.

✠ Bellĭpŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* bellum & potens] *Puiſſant, mighty in war, warlike.* Magnus bellipotens, *per Antonomaſiam* [Mars] *Virg. Æn.* 12, 8. Diva bellipotens [Pallas] *Stat.* Æacidæ bellipotentes, *Enn. ap. Cic.*

Bellis, is. f. & Bellus, i. m. *The white daiſy,* Plin. 26, 5.

Bello, as. *To war, to wage war, to fight, to combat.* § Bellare alicui, *i. e.* contra aliquem, *Stat.* cæſtu, *Id.* cum aliquo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. de re aliquâ, *Tac.*

Bellor, āris. dep. Pictis bellantur Amazones armis, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 160. Rarò occ.

Bellua, æ. f. quæ & Bēlua, æ, f. immanis fera [à bello qu. bellum gerens, *Perot.*] (1) *Any great beaſt,* or (2) *Fiſh.* (3) *It is ſaid alſo of a beaſtly, ſenſeleſs, and unreaſonable perſon.* (1) Loca proxima terret Bellua vaſta lupus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Fluitantes, & innantes belluæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Illi dextra jacebat bellua, *i. e.* rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Quid te facturum de belluâ putas? *Cic.* Age; bellua; credis huic quod dicat? *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 37.

Belluātus,

Bellŭātus, a, um, adj. ¶ Belluata tapetia, *Tapestry wrought with the figures of beasts*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 14. Interp. Salm.

Bellŭlus, a, um, adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty, neat, spruce.* Ædepol hæc quidem bellula est, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

Bellum, i. n. [*a* duellum, ut *à* duis, bis, *à* duonus, bonus] (1) *War, the state of war*, or *all the time of war.* (2) *The soldiers baggage, &c. belonging to the war.* (3) *A single fight.* (4) *Warfare.* (1) Bellum affectum videmus, &, verè ut dicam, penè confectum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 8. (2) Bellaque non transfert, *Ov. Met.* 11, 24. (3) In eo bello 300 milites desiderati, *Sall.* (4) ✕ Duo nefanda flagitia Xviri domi bellique adjiciunt, *Liv.* ¶ Bellum sine hoste, *A civil war*, Luc. 1, 677. Simulacra belli, *Jousts and tournaments*, Virg. Bellum indicĕre alicui, *To declare war*, Cic. inferre, *to act on the offensive*, Id. depellere, *to act on the defensive*, Id. ducere, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3. extendere, *Sil.* 17, 360. prorogare, *Cic. to spin it out*, redintegrare, *Id.* integrare, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 656. renovare, *Id.* conficere, *Tac. Ann.* 2. 41. delere, *Cic.* dirimere, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 79. extinguere, *Cic.* absolvere, *Lucan.* 2, 250. *to put an end to it.* Bello absistere, *Liv.* 21, 6. concurrere, *Virg.* contendere, *Id.* lacessĕre aliquem, *Cic.* petere, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 603. vincĕre, *Lucan.* 1, 145.

Belluōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of monstrous creatures.* Belluosus oceanus, *Hor.*

Bellus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus *pro* bonus; benulus, bellus; ut *ab* unus, unulus, ullus] or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Pretty, fine, charming.* (2) *A pretty fellow, as being little*, or *young.* (3) *Nice, delicious, dainty.* (4) *Complaisant, civil, courteous.* (5) ‖ *Good at, conversant*, or *well versed, in.* (6) *Beauish, finical, nice, neat, spruce.* (1) = Nimis bella es, atque amabilis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 84. Cæciliæ bellissimæ salutem dicas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. (2) Bellus homo & magnus, vis idem, Cotta, videri, sed qui bellus homo est, Cotta, pusillus homo est, *Mart.* 1, 10. (3) Unumquodque, quod erit bellissimum, carpam. *Ter. h. e.* bellaria, *quæ ab hâc notione deducuntur.* (4) = Bellus & urbanus, *Catull.* 20, 9. (5) Venio ad alterum genus testamenti, in quo Græci belliores, quàm nostri, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 47. (6) Res petricosa est, bellus homo, *Mart.* 3, 63.

* Bĕlŏne, es. f. [βελόνη, Gr.] *A sort of fish, resembling a needle*, Plin. 9, 7, 6. edit. Hard. *the trumpet-fish*, Rondelet. *and* Hard. *Lat.* Acus.

Belus, i. f. *A sort of precious stone of a greenish colour*, Plin. 37. 55. edit. Hard.

Bĕne. adv. [*ab ant.* benus, *pro* bonus] melius. comp. optimè. sup. *Well, rightly, happily, prosperously, pretty, very.* Villa bene ædificata, *Cic.* Cupidè accipiat faxo, atque etiam bene dicat secum esse actum, *Ter.* Successit bene, *Id.* = Vivere bene, atque fortunatè, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene manè, *very early*, Cic. Att. 4, 10. Bene sit tibi, *much good may it do you*, Plaut. Literæ bene longæ, *a pretty long letter*, Cic. Att. 14, 7. Bene multi, *a good many*, Id. Fam. 10, 33. = Bene & gnaviter impudens, *egregiously impudent*, Id. Bene valere, *to be in good health*, Id. Att. 15, 1. Bene ambula, & redambula, *I wish you a good walk, and safe return*, Plaut. Bene curare ætatem, *to make much of one's self*, Id. Pseud. 4, 7, 34. Bene promittere, *To promise fairly*, Cic. Ita me dii bene ament, *As God shall help me*, Ter. Dii vortant bene, *God speed it*, Id. 2, 3, 97. Bene hoc habet, *this goeth well*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 31. Bene tibi ex animo volo, *I wish you well with all my heart*, Ter. Sed *Bene Messalam*, sua quisque ad pocula dicat, *let every one drink his health*, Tibull. 2, 1, 51. Bene vos, bene nos, bene te, bene me, bene etiam nostrum Stephanium, *Plaut. Formula inter pocula, quam itidem dandi casu protulit.* ¶ Bene mihi, bene vobis, bene amicæ meæ, *a good health to*, &c. *Pers.* 5, 1, 20.

Bĕnĕdĭcè. adv. [*ex* benedicus] *By way of blessing*, or *saluting*; *civilly, courteously, obligingly.* = Quum illiciebas me ad te blandè ac benedicè, *Plaut. Confer ejusdem*, Cas. 2, 5, 38. & Aul. 4, 10, 57.

Bĕnĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To speak well of.* (2) *To praise, commend*, or *applaud.* (1) Cui benedixit unquam bono? *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52. *Et per tmesin:* Benc, quæso, inter vos dicatis, & mihi absenti tamen, *Plaut.* (2) Benedicite, ite intrò citò, valete, *Id.*

Benedicor. pass. Ut hoc fratri benediceretur, *Quint. Decl.* 336.

Bĕnĕdictum, i. n. *A thing well*, or *courteously spoken, a good saying, good language.* Benedictis si certâsset, audisset bene, *Ter. Phorm. prol.* 20. Benedictis tuis benefacta aures meæ auxilium expostulant, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 24. Philosophiam, matrem omnium benefactorum, benéque dictorum, *Cic.* in *Brut.* 93.

Bĕnĕfăcio, ĕri, ēci, actum. act. [*ex* bene & facio] *To do well, to do one good*, or *a good turn*; *to benefit*, or *be serviceable to.* Conquerimur, quòd ab iis, à quibus minimè conveniat, malè tractemur, propinquis, amicis, quibus benefecerimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 55. Dii tibi benefaciant, *Ter.* Si chartæ fileant, quod benefeceris, *Hor.* Si quid amicum erga benefeci, *Plaut.* ☞ *Sed hæc, ut pleraque alia, quæ à lexicographis adducuntur exempla divisè scribi potuerunt.*

Bĕnĕfactum, i. n. *A good deed*, or *turn*; *a benefit, favour*, or *kind action.* ✕ Benefacta malè locata, malefacta arbitror, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Bĕnĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Beneficence, bounty, charitableness, the doing of a good turn, favour*, or *kindness to.* = Justitiæ conjuncta est beneficentia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. *Vid.* Benignitas.

Bĕnĕfĭcentior. adj. comp. &

Bĕnĕfĭcentissĭmus. sup. *V.* Beneficus.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Beneficial, advantageous.* Res beneficiaria, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Bĕnĕfĭciārius, i. m. Qui beneficium ab alio accipit. (1) ‖ *He that receiveth some kindness from another person*; *the person obliged.* Beneficiarii dicebantur milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio, *Festus.* (2) *They who in war are excused from duty*; *pensioners*, or *dependants*; *soldiers promoted by their superiours to some higher post.* (1) Beneficiarios consulum, prætorum, ærarii, &c. *veteres lapides ostendunt, teste Lipsio. Vid.* & Casaub. *in* Aug. (2) Cum equitibus paucis beneficiariis suis, *Cæs.* Ut contentus esset beneficiariis decem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 32.

Bĕnĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *A benefit, good turn, courtesy, favour, kindness*, or *obligation.* (2) *Promotion, immunity.* (1) Majus mihi dare beneficium nullum potes, *Cic.* Memoriam vestri beneficii colam benevolentiâ sempiternâ, *Id.* (2) Venit in suspicionem per quosdam beneficii sui centuriones, *Suet. Tiber.* 12. ¶ Beneficium ab aliquo accipere, *Ter.* habere, *Cic.* Beneficio ab aliquo affici, *Id.* alligari, *Id.* devinciri, *Ter.* obligari, *Cic.* obstringi, *Id. to receive a kindness.* Beneficium in aliquem conferre, *Id. Off.* 1, 14. apud aliquem ponere, *Id.* alicui dare, *Id.* 13, 8. Beneficio aliquem obstringere, *Id.* complecti, *Id.* Beneficiis aliquem ornare, *Id.* Beneficia in aliquem cumulare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 4. *to bestow.*

Bĕnĕfĭcus. adj. entior. comp. entissimus. sup. *Kind, apt to do good, beneficent, bountiful.* Benefici dii in homines sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 102. Beneficâ voluntate benevolentia movetur etiam si res fortè non suppetat, *Id. Off.* 2, 32. = Benefici liberalesque sumus, *Id.* = Ut gratior sim & beneficentior, *Sen. Ben.* 1, 1. = Liberalissimi sunt, & beneficentissimi, *Cic.*

Bĕnĕfĭo, is. [*ex* bene & fio] *To be well done*, or *bestowed.* Quod bonis benefit beneficium, gratia ea gravida est bonis, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2.

Bĕnĕvŏlè. adv. [*à* benevolus] *Favourably, friendly, affectionately, amicably, graciously.* = Fideliter benevolèque præsto esse alicui in molestissimis temporibus, *Cic.* = Et hæc accipienda amicè, cùm benevolè fiunt, *Id.* de *Am.* 24.

‖ Bĕnĕvŏlens, tis. or. comp. ssimus. sup. *Favourable, friendly, bearing good-will.* Benevolentes dii, *Plaut.* Subst. *A well-wisher, a friend.* CA. Cujus vox prope me sonat? ME. ¶ Tui benevolentis, *A friend of your's*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 7. = Benevolentissimi atque amicissimi officio fungi, *Cic.* Benevolentior, quàm semper fui, esse non possum, *Id.*

Bĕnĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Benevolence, favour, good-will, lenity, mildness, friendliness, graciousness, courtesy, endearment.* Ut aurum igne, sic benevolentia fidelis periculo aliquo perspici solet, *Cic.* Ex quo intelligi potest, nullum esse imperium tutum, nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep. Dion.* 5. *V.* Beneficus, Beneficium.

Bĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Well-wishing, friendly, kind, affectionate, loving, amicable, favourable.* Benevolus domino servus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent* 63. = Ex animo amicum verèque benevolum, P. R. *Id.* patriæ, *Id.* Erga aliquem, *Plaut.* Benevoli, objurgatores, auditores, judices, *Cic.*

Bĕnignè. adv. (1) *Bountifully, liberally.* (2) *Graciously, favourably.* (3) *Freely, willingly.* (4) *An elegant form in denying an offered kindness*; *I thank you, sir*; *no, excuse me, sir.* (1) Benigniùs deprome merum diotâ, *Hor.* (2) Benignè attentéque aliquem audire, *Cic.* Hæc cum quæstore suo benignissimè communicavit, *Id.* (3) Tum plebs benignè arma cepit, *Liv.* 3, 26. Benignissimè promittere, *Cic.* (4) Vescere, sodes; at tu quantùm vis tolle. Benignè, *Hor.*

Bĕnīgnĭtas, ātis. f. *Courtesy, goodness, bounty, kindness, benignity, charitableness, bountifulness, good-will, favourableness, graciousness, liberality.* = Beneficentiam vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellare licet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23.

Bĕnignus, a, um. adj. [*ab ant.* benus] (1) *Plentiful, fertile, abundant.* (2) *Kind, courteous, favourable, good-natured, gentle, beneficent, bountiful, gracious.* (3) *Fortunate, lucky.* (4) *Indulging, much given to.* (1) [Ægypto] nulla est tellus benignior, *Plin.* Velut rivi ex illo benignissimo fonte decurrunt, *Id. Ep.* (2) Dii benigni, *Hor.* = Homines benefici & benigni, *Cic.* (3) Benignæ noctis aves sequor, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 220. (4 Vini somníque benignus, *Hor.* § Erga me, *Plaut.* Vitibus, *Id.* Apelles & in æmulos benignus, *Plin.*

Beo, as. act. (1) *To bless*, or *make immortal.* (2) *To make one happy*, or *glad.* (3) *To do one good.* (4) *To oblige one*, or *do one a favour.* (1) Cælo musa beat, *Hor.* (2) Factum bene, beâsti (me) *Ter.* (3) Foris aliquantulùm etiam quod gusto id beat, *Plaut.* (4) § Munere aliquem beare, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 75. ¶ Beare se, *To indulge*, or *enjoy, himself*, Id. Od. 2, 3, 7.

* Bēryllus, i. m. [βήρυλλος, Gr. sed est & Voc. Chald.] (1) *A precious stone called a beryl, of a faint green colour, like sea-water.* (2) *A ring set therewith.* (3) *A cup made thereof*, or *rather adorned with this stone set therein.* (1) Beryllı bebescunt, nisi color surdus repercussu angulorum excitetur, *Plin.* 37, 5. (2) Solitum digito beryllon adederat ignis, *Prop.* 4, 7. 9. (3) Inæquales beryllo Virro tenet phialas, *Juv.* 5, 38.

Bes, bessis, & Bessis, bessis, *Fest.* m. [*ab ant.* des, *ut à* δίς, bis; des autem dict. quia demitur triens, *Varr.*] (1) *The weight of eight ounces*, i. e. *two-thirds of the* as, *or pound*; or, *perhaps, of any other thing*; as (2) *Of an acre.* (3) *A measure holding* 8 *cyathi*, or *two-thirds of a pint.* (1) Bessis unciæ octo; triens quatuor, *Fest.* (2) Col. 5, 1. (3) Mart. 11, 37.

Bessālis, e. adj. *Of eight ounces*, or *inches.* ¶ Bessales laterculi, *Tiles eight inches long*, Vitr. 5, 10. Et bessalis scutula, *Mart.* 8, 71.

Bestia, æ. f. (1) *A beast, bird, fish, serpent*, &c. (2) *A wild*, or *fierce, beast.* Caper mala valdè bestia, *Catull.* 67, 8. (1) Natura alias bestias, nantes aquarum incolas esse voluit; alias volucres cœlo frui libero; serpentes quasdam; quasdam gradientes, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13. *Per convicium de fœminâ dicitur*; mala tu es bestia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 21. (2) Sexcentos ad bestias misisti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36.

Bestiārius, i. m. *One that fought with beasts at their publick shows, either hired*, or *condemned, to it*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Bestiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to beasts.* Ludus bestiarius, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Bestiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little beast*, Plin. 11, 6.

* Bēta, æ. f. dim. [*à* fig. lit. B. auctore, *Col.* 10, 251.] (1) *An unsavoury herb called beet.* (2) Also *the second letter of the Greek alphabet, but undeclined.* (1) Ut sapiant fatuæ fabrorum prandia betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) Hoc discunt omnes ante Alpha & Beta puellæ, *Juv.*

* Bētīzo, as. act. *i. e.* langueo betarum more, quomodo, & lachanisso dict. à λάχανον, olus. *To flag like beet.* Ex Augusti fabricâ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 87.

Bētōnĭca, æ. f. quæ et Vettonica, quòd eam Vettones in Hispaniâ invenerunt, *The herb betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

Bētūla, *&* Bētulla, æ. f. Gallica arbor, terribilis magistratuum virgis, unde & bitumen excoquunt, *A birch-tree*, Plin. 16, 18.

Bētŭlus, i. m. *A stone of the white jasper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

B ante I.

* Biæon [*à* βία, vis] *A kind of wine devised for health's sake, made of raisins of the sun and sea-water*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Bibens, tis. part. *Drinking.* Bibentes Euphratem populi, *Luc.* 8, 213.

* Bĭbĭtur. imperf. *Men drink.* Contra stomachi quoque vitia bibitur ex aquâ, *Plin.* Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* Fit invitatio ut Græco more biberetur, *Id.*

* Bibliŏpōla, æ. m. [*ex* βιβλίον *&* πωλῶ, vendo] *A bookseller*, or *stationer.* Poëtam qui me vendit, bibliopola putat, *Mart.* 14, 194.

* Bibliŏthēca, æ. f. [βιβλιοθήκη, Gr.] Locus ipse, ipsique libri ita dict. *Ulp.* (1) *A library, a place where books are kept, a study.* (2) Meton. *The books themselves.* (1) Abdo me in bibliothecam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 28. (2) De bibliothecâ tuâ supplendâ velim confici, *Id.*

* Biblus, *vel* Biblos, i. f. [βύβλος, Gr.] *An Egyptian plant, called also* Papyrus, *out of the bark whereof was made paper, and out of the wood ships*, Luc. 3, 222.

* Bĭbo, ĕre, ĭbi, ĭbĭtum. act. [*à* πίνω, Canin.] (1) *To drink.* (2) *To imbibe*, or *drink in*; *to suck*, or *suck in.* (3) Met. *To hearken*, or *listen, attentively.* (1) Aut bibat, aut abeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 41. ex lege Græcâ, ἢ πίθι, ἢ ἀπιθι. (2) Sitiens quas bibat hortus aquas, *Ov.* Bibit colorem æs, *Plin.* 34, 9. Bibit ingens arcus, *Virg.* (3) Exactos tyrannos Densum humeris bibit aure vulgus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 32. ¶ Καταχρηστικῶς. Bibere mandata, *To drink away his errand*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 1, 3. dixit. Nomen bibere, *To drink a health*, Mart. *Vid.* Bene.

* Bĭbor, i, tus. pass. De nullo gelidæ fonte bibuntur aquæ, *Ov.*

* Bĭbŭlus, a, um. adj. *Soaking, drinking*, or *taking in wet.* ¶ Bibula charta, *Blotting paper*, Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Bibulus lapis, *The pumice-stone*, Virg. Arena bibula, *Id.* Bibulum littus, *Ov.* Bibulæ lanæ, *Id.* Bibuli potores, *Hor.* Falerni, *Id.* Bibulæ aures, *Pers.* ¶ Bibula olla, *A cracked pot*, Col. 12, 43.

Biceps, ĭpitis. adj. [*à* bis *&* caput] (1) *Two headed, having two heads.* (2) *Divided into two parts*, or *factions.* (3) *Into two tops.* (1) In Vejenti agros biceps natus est Puer, *Liv.* 41, 21. (2) Civitas biceps, *Varr.* (3) Biceps Parnassus, *Pers. prol.* 2.

* Biclīnium, i. n. [*à* bis *&* κλίνη] *A chamber with two beds in it*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 4, 69.

Bicŏlor, ōris. adj. [*à* bis *&* color] *Of two colours, parti-coloured.* Bicolor membrana, *Pers.* 3, 10. Bicoloribus baccis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 234.

Bĭcornis, e. adj. [*à* bis *&* cornu] (1) *That hath two horns.* (2) *Forked.* (1) Caper bicornis, *Ov.* Luna bicornis, *Hor.* (2) Stagna petis Cyrrhæa bicorni Interfusa jugo, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 64. sc. Parnassi jugo bicipiti.

Bĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. [*à* bis *&* corpus] *Having two bodies*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 9.

Bicŭbītālis, e. adj. [*à* bis *&* cubitus] *Of two cubits*, Plin. 20, 8.

* Bĭdens, tis. m. *sc.* ligo; est enim propr. adj. qui duos habet dentes; olim Duidens, *Having two teeth.* Pace bidens vomérque vigent, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 51.

Bĭbens, tis. f. *sc.* ovis, *vel* hostia. Duidens, *Fest.* quòd duos dentes altiores cæteris haberet, quod circa bimatum illi venit. Vel fortè, ut *Nigid.* ap. *Gell.* Bidens quasi biens, insertâ *d* euphonicâ, *i. e.* biennis. *A sheep fit for sacrifice, having two teeth longer than the rest, which was at two years old*; *a hogrel*; *a sacrifice.* Jovis summi cæditur arce bidens, *Ov.* Totidem lectas de more bidentes, *Virg.* Mars, tibi voveo facturum bidenti verre, *Pompon.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 6.

* Bĭdental, ālis. n. (1) *A place blasted with lightning, which was immediately atoned by the sacrifice of* Bidentes. *The place was afterwards accounted sacred.* (2) *A person struck with lightning.* (1) Minxerit in patrios cineres, an triste bidental Moverit incestus, *Hor.* (2) Triste jaces lucis evitandúmque bidental, *Pers.*

Bĭduum, i. n. [*ex* bis *&* dies] Spatium duorum dierum, *The space of two days, two days long.* ¶ Biduo continenti, *Two days together*, Suet Cal. 19. Biduum ex mense eximere, *Two days in a month*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Biennis, e. adj [*ex* bis *&* annus] *Of two years continuance, two years old*, Plin. 2, 82.

Biennium, i. n. *The space of two years*, Cic.

Bĭfāriàm, adv. *sc.* viam. [*ab adj.* bifarius] (1) *Two manner of ways.* (2) *In two parts.* (1) Bifariàm quatuor perturbationes æqualiter distributæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 11. (2) Ut dispartirem opsonium hîc bifariàm, *Plaut.*

*✠ Bĭfer, *vel* Bĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis *&* fero] *Bearing double, yielding fruit twice a-year.* Biferique rosaria Pæsti, *Virg.* Bifuræ ficus, *Col.* 5, 10. *The sign sagittary.* At quibus in bifero Centauri corpore sors est Nascendi: concessa, *Manil.* 4, 230.

Bĭfĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Cleft in two parts*, or *pieces*, Plin. 13, 4. Sed usitatiùs.

Bĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. In duas partes fissus. *Cut into pieces*; *cloven*, or *divided, into two parts, forked.* Lacertis bifida & pilosa lingua, *Plin.* Bifidi pedes, *Ov.* Bifidum iter, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 570.

Bĭfŏris, e. adj. [*à* bis *&* fores] *Having a double door, gate, leaf*, or *flap.* Bifores fenestræ, *Ov.* valvæ, *Id.* ¶ Bifores cantus, *A tune played on a pipe with two holes*, Virg. Æn. 9, 618.

Bĭformātus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis *&* formor] *Double shaped, two-bodied.* Non biformato impetu Centaurus ictus corpori infixit meo, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 8, *vertit ex Sophocle.*

Bĭformis, e. adj. *Having two shapes, as half man, half horse.* Proles biformis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 25, de *Minotauro.*

Bifrons, ontis. adj. [*ex* bis *&* frons] *Having two fore-heads*, or *faces.* Jani bifrontis imago, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 180.

Bĭfurcus, a, um. adj. [Binas furcas habens] *Forked*, or *having two branches.* Bifurcum ferramentum, *Col.* 3, 18. Bifurci ramusculi, *Id.* 5, 11.

* Bīga, æ. f. *vel* Bīgæ, ārum. *id. quod* Bijuga. [*ex* bis *&* jugum] *A cart*, or *chariot, drawn with two horses.* Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra bigâ, *Stat.* Raptatus bigis [Hector] *Virg.*

* Bīgātus, a, um. adj. cum bigæ figura insculpta est, *Having the image of a chariot drawn with two horses.* Hinc Bigati, absolutè, *sc.* nummi, *money, on the reverse of which was the* bigæ, *Liv.* 23, 5. Notæ argenti fuêre bigæ, atque quadrigæ, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Bĭgemmis, e. adj. quod habet binas gemmas, *Having two buds*, or *young branches*, Col. 5, 5.

* Bĭgĕnĕris, e. *&* Bĭgĕner, a, um. adj. [*ex* bis *&* genus] *Of two sundry kinds, mongrel.* Bigenera animalia, ex diverso genere nata, *Fest.* Muli, & hinni bigeneri, atque insititii, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. sed quæd exempl. legunt Bigeneres.

* Bĭjŭgis, e. *&* Bĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis *&* jugum] *Yoked*, or *coupled, side by side*, or *one with another.* ¶ Bijuge curriculum, *A coach and two horses*, Suet. Cal. 19. Admonuit telo bijugos, *Virg.* Bijuges serpentes, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 218. Pars comitum bijugo curru pars cætera dorso Fertur equi, *Sil.* 2. 82.

* Bĭlĭbra, æ. f. [*à* bis *&* libra] *Two pound weight*, Liv. 4, 15.

* Bĭlĭbris, e. adj. Dupondius. (1) *Of two pound weight.* (2) *Holding a quart.* (1) Mullus bilibris, *Mart.* 11, 50. (2) Cornu bilibre, *Hor.* Aqualis bilibris, *Plaut.*

Bĭlinguis, e. adj. [*à* bis *&* lingua] (1) *One that can speak two languages.* (2) Also Met. *Deceitful, double-tongued.* (1) Canusini more bilinguis, *Hor.* (2) Domum timet ambiguam Tyriosque bilingues, *Virg.*

Bĭlĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Cholerick, in whom choler predominates.* Aut lividum aut biliosum, *Cels.* 2, 8.

* Bīlis, is. f. χόλη [*à* φαῦλος, *scil.* succus, uti *&* *fel*, M.] (1) *Choler.* (2) Meton. *Wrath, anger.* (1) ¶ Bilis atra, ἡ μελαγχολία, *Melancholy*, or *choler adust*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 95. Vesicula bilis, *The gall.* Bile, *vel* felle, suffusus, *Having the jaundice*, Plin. (2) Fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt, *Plaut.*

Bĭlix, īcis adj. [*à* bis *&* licium] *Woven with a double thread, double platted*, Virg. Æn. 12, 375.

✠ Bĭlustris, e. adj. [*ex* bis *&* lustrum] *The space of ten years.* Bello superata bilustri, *Ov.*

Bĭmammiæ vites, *A kind of vines*, Plin. 14, 3.

✠ Bĭmăris, e. adj. [*à* bis *&* mare] quòd inter duo maria situm est, *Lying between two seas.* Bimaris Corinthi Mœnia, *Hor.*

*✠ Bĭmāter, ātris. adj. [*à* bis *&* mater] *That hath two mothers*; *an epithet of Bacchus.* Bimater solus Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

* Bīmātus, ûs. m. [*à* bimus] *The space*, or *age, of two years*, Plin. 9, 30.

✠ Bĭmembris, e. adj. *i. e.* Bina habens membra, *Having parts of two different species*; *of two parts.* Male consilius pedibus formâque bimembri, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 99. ¶ Bello cecidere bimembres, *The centaurs*, Stat. Theb. 12, 554.

Bĭmensis, is. m. [*ex* bis *&* mensis] *The space of two months.* Ut anni, & bimensis tempus prorogaretur, *Liv.* 45, 15.

Bĭmestris, e. adj. (1) *Two months old.* (2) *Lasting two months.* (1) Cras genium mero curabis, & porco bimestri, *Hor.* (2) Consulatus bimestris, *Planc.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24.

* Bīmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bimus] propriè de pueris, *Vall. Two years old.* Nec sapit pueri instar bimuli, *Catull.* 18, 13.

* Bīmus, a, um. adj. [*à* bis, *ut à* præ, primus] *Two years old, of two years continuance.* Bimi cum paterâ meri, *Hor.* Bima legio, *Cic.* Bima manere solet nix, *Ov.* Arborem nec minorem bimâ, nec majorem trimâ transferri, *Plin.*

* Bĭnoctium, i. n. [*ex* bis *&* nox] *Two nights, the space of two nights.* Ut plus quàm binoctium abesset, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72.

* ✠ Bĭnōmĭnis, e. adj. [*ex* bis *&* nomen] *That hath two names.* Sub Ascanii ditione binominis Alba fuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 609.

Bīnus, a, um. pl. Bini, æ. [*à* simpl. bis, sed Prisc dici vult, *qu.* biunus, *à* bis *&* unus] Propriè distributi numeri; sed poëtæ pro Duo, *&* interdum oratores usurpant. (1) *Two and two, by couples.* (2) *Every two.* (3) Also *two*, or *double.* (1) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina capiebat, *Ter. i. e.* ex unoquoque prædio. (2) *Cum voce quæ caret sing. eleganter*; ut, Binæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Bina castra, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 2. *Sed & cum aliis*, Bini tabellarii, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. binæ venationes, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. Binos alit ubere fœtus, *Virg.* (3) Si, bis bina quot essent, didicisset, *Cic.* Inque domo binus consp icietur honor, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 9, 24. = Duplici naturâ, & corpore bino, *Lucret.* 5, 877.

Bĭpālium, i. n. [*ex* bis *&* pala, *qu.* bina pala] *A mattock*, or *pick-ax, with two bits, a grubbing-ax, a hoe.* Ager bipalio subigi debet, *Col.* 3, 5. Bipalio innixus, *Liv.* 3, 26. *Gron.* leg. palæ.

Bĭpalmis,

Bĭpalmis, e. adj. [*ex.* bis & palmus] *Two ſpans broad*, or *long*. Bipalme ſpiculum, *Liv.*

Bĭpartior, *vel* Bipertior, īris. dep. [*ex* bis & partior] (1) *To divide into two parts.* (2) Alſo paſſ. *To be parted in twain.* (1) Calendas Majas ver bipartitur, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) In proximis villis bipartiti fuerunt, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 2.

Bĭpartītò. adv. *In two parts*, or *faſhions.* Claſſis bipartitò diſtributa, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Bĭpartītus. part. Bipartita argumentātio, *Cic.*

✠ Bĭpătens, tis. part. [*ex* bis & patens] *Open on both ſides, with two doors*, or *entrances.* Portis alii bipatentibus adſunt, *Virg.*

Bĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two feet long*, or *wide*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 17.

Bĭpĕdāneus, & Bĭpĕdānus, a, um. adj. *Two feet thick*, or *deep*, Col 11, 2. & 4, 1.

✠ Bĭpennĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* bipennis & fero] *Carrying a halbert*, or *pole-ax.* Bipennifer Arcas, *Ov. Met.* 4, 22.

Bĭpennis, e. adj. [*à* bis & pinna, *i. e.* acumen, quod eſt utrinque acutum, *Quint.*] (1) *Having two pinnions.* (2) *Cutting both ways.* (1) Nullum, cui aculeus in alvo, bipenne eſt, *Plin.* 11, 28. (2) Ferens ferreum in humero bipennem ſecurim, *Varr.*

Bĭpennis, is. f. ſubſt *ſc.* ſecuris, in abl i &c. *A halbert, a pole-ax.* Correptâ dura bipenni Limina perrumpit, *Virg.* Ipſa bipenne ſuos cædit violenta lacertos, *Tibull.* 16, 47.

Bĭpertior, īris. dep. & paſſ. *To part in twain*, Col. *Vid.* Bipartior.

Bĭpes, ĕdis. adj. quod duos habet pedes. [*ex* bis & pes] *Two footed.* Proteus æquor bipedum curru metitur equorum, *Virg.* ¶ Bipedum nequiſſimus. *As great a rogue as goes on two legs*, Plin. Ep. 1, 5.

Bĭremis, is. f. [navis] *A ſhip which hath two banks of oars*, or *two oars in a ſeat*, or *galley.* Levibus biremibus flumine adverſo ſubvehi, *Liv.*

* Bis. adv [*ab ant.* duis; unde *duidens, bidens*; vel immediatè *à* Gr. Δὶς] *Twice, double.* ¶ Bis quinque, *Ten. Hor.* Bis ter, *Six*, Id. Bis tanto, *As much more*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 2, 26.

* Bĭſon, ontis. m. [*à* biſton, dict. *á* Biſtoniâ, quæ eſt Thraciæ regio] *A kind of wild ox called a buffle*, Oppian. & Plin. 8, 15.

Biſquīnus, a, um. adj. *The tenth.* Rectiùs, *Bis quinus*, divisè, Virg. 2, 126.

Biſēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* bis & ſeni] *Twice ſix, twelve*, Stat. Th b. 12, 811. Labore biſſeno ampliùs, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1282. de *Hercule.* Biſſenis menſibus, *Ov.*

Bĭſulcus. adj. [*ex* bis & ſulcus] Duos ſulcos, *i. e.* ungulas habens. *Cloven-footed*, Plin. 10, 1. *forked.* Lingua biſulca, *Ov. Met.* 9, 65.

Bĭſultor, *i. e.* bis ultor, cognomen Martis, ab Auguſto impoſitum, poſt devictos Brutum & Caſſium, & ſigna à Parthis recepta: *qu.* primùm Cæſaris, mox Craſſi necis ultoris, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 595. *Sed mel. libb.*. Bis ultor, *divisè.*

Bĭthўmum, i. n. *ſc.* mel. [*ex* bis & thymus] *Honey gathered by bees, off two ſorts of thyme*, Plin. 11, 16.

* Bĭtūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* πίτυα, pix] *A kind of fat clay*, or *ſlime, like pitch*; *it was uſed for lime*, or *mortar*; *as alſo for oil in lamps.* Calcis uſum præbuit bitumen, ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 35, 15. Pingui bitumine quaſſans Lampada, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 124.

Bĭtūmĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with bitumen.* Aqua bituminata, aut nitroſa utilis eſt bibendo, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Bĭtūmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of bitumen.* Sive bitumineæ rapiunt incendia vires, *Ov. Met.*

* Bĭtūmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bitumen*, or *uncluous clay.* Bituminoſi fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Bĭvertex, ĭcis. *Having two tops.* Biverticis Parnaſſi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 628.

Bĭvium, i. n. [*ex.* bis & via] *A way having two paths*; *a place where two ways meet.* In bivio portæ, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 238.

Bĭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *That leadeth two ways.* (2) *Of two faſhions.* (1) Biviæ fauces, *Virg. Æn.* 11, 516. (2) *Met.* Bivius agrorum cultus, *Varr.*

B ante L.

* Blæsus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. βλαισὸς. propr. *valgus*, qui cruribus eſt diſtortis] *Having an impediment in his ſpeech, ſtammering*, or *lifping.* Reddebas blæſo tam bene verba ſono, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 24.

Blandè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Courteouſly, kindly, amorouſly.* (2) *Charmingly, allureingly, attractively, ſoftly, ſweetly.* (1) = Blandè & benignè hoſpitio accipere, *Liv.* Appellat hominem ut blandiſſimè poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 26. (2) Blandiùs Orpheo moderari fidem, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 24, 15.

Blandĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Speaking fawningly*, or *kindly*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 10.

Blandiens, tis. part. *Fawning upon, flattering.* Adverſus blandientes incorruptus, *Tac. H.* 1, 35, 3. Blandiente profectu prodire in ſcenam concupivit, *Suet.* Feram non dubiè blandientem, *Plin.*

✠ Blandĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fair and flattering ſpeech, courteous language, compliment.* Ego illis ſupplicarem tantâ blandiloquentiâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25, ex. vet. Poëta.

Blandĭlŏquentŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim.] *Fair ſpoken, fawning.* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

Blandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair ſpoken, courteous, complimental, giving ſmooth language*, Plaut. B. 5, 2, 54.

Blandĭmentum, i. n. verb. [*à* blandior] *A courting, an allurement, a blandiſhment, a cajole, a wheedle, flattering careſſes.* Multa nobis blandimenta natura ipſa genuit, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 17.

Blandior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To flatter, to ſpeak fair, to compliment, to wheedle.* (2) *To pleaſe, to delight, to tickle the fancy.* (3) *To encourage.* (4) *To fawn as a ſpaniel.* (1) § Duræ precibus blandire puellæ, *Ov.* (2) Ne nobis ſcripta noſtra, tanquam recentes fœtus, blandiantur, *Quint.* Voluptas blanditur ſenſibus, *Cic.* (3) Blandiendo dulce nutrivit malum, *Sen. Hipp.* 2. (4) Plin. 8, 17. *V.* Part.

Blanditia, æ. f. *A compliment, fair language, wheedling, an enticement.* Viſcus merus veſtra eſt blanditia, *Cic.* Blanditia popularis, *Id.*

Blandĭtiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Fair words, compliments, careſſes, courtſhip.* (2) *Love-letters.* (3) *Flattery.* (1) Non ſuſtinet ultra Perdere blanditias juvenis Deus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Blanditias hæc legat illa tuas, *Id.* (3) = Sic habendum eſt, nullum in amiciriis peſtem eſſe majorem, quàm adulationem, blanditias, aſſentationem, *Cic.*

Blandītus, a, um. part. *Pleaſing, charming, delightful, encouraging.* Blanditæ fluant per mea colla roſæ, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 72. Agenorei furtis blandita juvenci, *Stat.*

Blandus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Kind, gentle, courteous, affable, complimental.* (2) *Charming, ſoft.* (3) *Enticing, alluring.* (4) *Fair, pleaſant.* (5) *Flattering, fawning.* (1) Ut unus hominum homo te vivat nunquam quiſquam blandior, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4. (2) Aptior huic Gallus, blandique Propertius oris, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 1, 16. Carmina blandiſſima, *Id.* (5) Alea blanda, *Id.* Voluptates, blandiſſimæ dominæ, *Cic.* (4) Blandus lunæ color, *Plin.* 2, 18. (5) ✠ Secerni blandus amicus à vero poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25.

* Blapsĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω lædo, & γονὴ genitura] *Barrenneſs*, or *leſs of generation*; *applied to bees, by Plin.* 11, 19.

Blătĕro, as. neut. [*à* blatio] (1) *To babble, and talk idly*; *to clatter, and make a noiſe*; *to prate to no purpoſe.* (2) *To blab, and tell ſtories.* (3) *To faulter in his ſpeech.* (1) Cum magno blateras clamore, *Hor.* (2) Ubi tu es quæ blateraviſti vicis omnibus, me meæ filiæ daturum dotem? *Plaut.* (3) Deſine blaterare, nihil agit in amore incrmus, *Cecil.* in *Hymn.* ap. *Non.*

* Blatta, æ. f. [*qu.* Blapta, *à* βλάπτω, noceo, quia libros & veſtes rodit.] (1) *A kind of moths that eat books*, or *clothes*; *a book-worm.* (2) Alſo *a ſhorn bug, the chafer*, or *beetle*; *the ſlow-legged beetle*, Dale. (1) Stragula veſtis Blattarum, & tinearum epulæ, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 11, 28.

* Blattārĭa, æ. f. *vel* Blatterĭa, æ. f. *The herb called purple*, or *moth-mullein.* Herba verbaſco ſimilis, quæ abjecta blattas in ſe contrahit, ideóque Romæ blattariam vocant, *Plin.* 25, 9.

* Blattārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Blattaria balnea, *Baths infeſted with moths*, Sen. Ep. 57. De his blattis, *Plin.* Lucem fugiunt, in balneis maximè humido vapore prognatæ.

* Blechnon, i. n. [βλεχνον, Gr.] *A kind of fern*, or *brake*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Blēchon, i. n. [*à* γλεχὼν, Gr. mutat. ſ in B] *Wild penny-royal*, Plin. 20, 14.

* Blennus, i. m. [*à* βλέννα, mucus] *A ſnotty noſe, a coxcomb, a fool, a noddy, a dolt.* = Stulti, ſtolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, bucconès, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2.

* Bliteus, a, um. adj. [*à* blitum, o'us vile] *Unſavoury, vile, like blites*; *inſignificant, ſilly, dull.* Blitea meretrix, *An inſignificant baggage*; *a ſorry dirty whore, a ſlut*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Blītum, i. n. [*à* βλίτον, Gr. quod & βλίττον Suid. & βλῆτον, Theoph. & βλιττον, Dioſc.] Blitum iners videtur, & ſine ſapore, &c. *Plin.* 20, 22. *Blite*, or *blites*, *an herb thought to be ſpinach, a kind of beet having no taſte.* Apponunt rumicem, braſſicam, betam, blitum, *Plaut.*

B ante O.

* Boa, æ. f. & bŏva. [*á* βοᾶν bos, ob magnitud.] Serpens aquatilis, Gr. ὕδρος. (1) *A large kind of ſerpent.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe, wherein red pimples ariſe in the fleſh, perhaps the meaſles, ſmall-pox* or *ſwine pox.* (1) Plin. 8, 14. (2) Id. 24, 8.

* Boans, tis. part. [*à* boo] (1) *Lowing, echoing, reſounding.* Toto voce boante foro, *Ov.*

* Boārius, a, um, adj. [*à* boa] *Of*, or *appertaining to, oxen.* ¶ Forum boarium, *The beaſt-market*, Plin. 28, 2. Arva boaria, *The fields adjoining to it*, Prop. 4, 10, 19. Boaria lappa, *herba*, Plin. 26, 11.

* Boīa, æ. *vel* boīæ, ārum. f. *Plaut.* genus vinculorum [*à* βοΐα, ſc. δορὰ, pellis bubula] *A collar*, or *yoke about the neck, firſt, as it ſhould ſeem made of leather, but afterwards of iron*, or *wood*; *wherewith ſervants were puniſhed*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 5.

* Bolbĭton, i. n. [*à* βολὴ, ejectio] Fimus bubulus. *Beaſts dung, cow-turd*, Plin. 28, 17.

* Bōlētus, i. m fungi genus. [βωλίτης, Gr.] *A muſhroom of the beſt ſort.* ✠ Viribus ancipites fungi ponentur amicis, Boletus domino, *Juv.*

* Bŏlis, ĭdis, f. [*à* βάλλω, jacio] (1) *A ſounding plummet*, Plin. 2, 26. (2) Alſo *a fiery meteor like a dart appearing in the air*, Id.

Bōlus, i. m. [*à* βῶλος, *i. e.* gleba, R. offa vel buccella, & etiam præda] (1) *A maſs*, or *lump, of metal*, or *any thing elſe*; *a wedge*, or *piece.* (2) *A gobbet, a mouthful*, or *bit.* (3) Met. *A prey.* (1) Magnum bolum deferunt æris, *Varr.* (2) Crucior bolum tantum mihi ereptum è faucibus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Dare alicui grandes bolos, *To bring in gain*, Ter. A.

Bŏlus, i. m. [*à* βάλος, jactus] (1) *A caſt*, or *throw, at dice*; *a chance.* (2) Alſo *a draught with a net in the water.* (1) Si vis tribus bolis vel in chlamydem, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 13. (2) Nimis lepidè jeciſti bolum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 3, 30. ☞ *Jocatur Poëta ex ambiguo*; *bolus enim eſt tam piſcatoris, quàm aleatoris.*

* Bombax. interj. contemnentis vel negligentis. [*à* βόμβαξ, Gr.] *Poh! Piſh!* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 131.

* Bombĭlo, as. neut. [*à* Gr. βομβέω] *To hum like a bee, to buz*, Auct. Philom. 36.

* Bombus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *The humming of bees, a buz.* (2) *The loarſe ſound*, or *bloſt, of a trumpet.* (3) *A hum*, or *applauſe.* (1) Si apes intus faciunt bombum, *Varr. R. R.* 16, 25. (2) Rauciſonis reſſlabant cornua bombis, *Catull.* 62, 263. (3) Suet. *in* Ner. 20.

* Bombȳcĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* bombyx] *Made of ſilk, ſilken.* Quarum delicias & panniculus bombycinus urit, *Juv.* 6, 259.

* Bombȳlis, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *The grub, of which comes the ſilk-worm,* Plin. 11, 22.

* Bombyx, ȳcis. [*à* βόμβυξ] (1) *A ſilk-worm,* maſc. (2) *The ſilk yarn ſpun by the worm,* fem. (3) Alſo *the fineſt,* or *innmoſt, part of cotton.* (1) Bombyx pendulus urget opus, *Mart.* 8, 33, 16. (2) Aſſyriâ tamen bombyce adhuc feminis cedimus, *Plin.* 11, 23. (3) *Sic appellatum* Goſſypium *à Plinio obſervavit* Salm. *in* Exercit. Plinianis.

* Bŏnāſus, i. m. [βόνασος, Gr.] *A wild beaſt, like a bull, only that it hath the main of a horſe,* Plin. 8, 15.

Bŏnĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodneſs, either natural,* or *moral.* (1) *Bounty, kindneſs.* (2) *Propriety, fitneſs.* (3) *Fertility, fruitfulneſs.* (4) *Excellency in any kind.* (5) *A natural quickneſs of apprehenſion.* (6) *Juſtice, equity.* (1) = Quid præſtantius bonitate & beneficentia? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43. (2) Quare bonitate potiùs verborum noſtrorum utamur, quàm ſplendore Græcorum, *Id. Orat.* 49. (3) Plùs cultor, quàm ipſa per ſe bonitas ſoli efficiat, *Quint.* 2, 19. (4) Amomum laudatur colore rufo; ſecunda bonitas pallido, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) Quæ & ingenii bonitate nonnulli aſſequuntur, & progreſſione diſcendi, *Cic.* (6) An eam cauſam probare non poteram, cujus tanta bonitas eſt, &c. *Id.*

Bŏnum, i. n. ſubſt. (1) *Any good,* or *bleſſing; internal, corporeal,* or *external, according to the diviſion of Cicero from the Peripateticks.* (2) *Virtue.* (3) *A particular virtue, moral,* or *divine; as, juſtice, equity, ſanctity,* &c. (4) *Any endowment, accompliſhment,* or *qualification, of mind.* (5) *A miſtaken good, a ſatisfaction of ſome irregular paſſion.* (6) *Eaſe, daintineſs, ſoftneſs.* (7) *A benefit, profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Acuteneſs, ſharpneſs of apprehenſion.* (9) Bona, pl. *An eſtate.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 30. Corn. Nep. Dion. 1. Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 19. & ſeq. (2) ⚹ Amicus bonus cum mea compenſet vitiis bona, *Hor.* (3) Bonum æquúmque oras, *Plaut.* (4) Bona animi, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 5, 34. bona eloquentiæ, *Quint.* (5) Vindicta bonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* (6) = Delicatus, & bono ſemper aſſuetus, *Sen.* (7) ⚹ Paucis temeritas eſt bono, multis malo, *Phædr.* (8) Plus in uno ſæpe, quàm in turbâ boni, *Id.* (9) Bona proſcriptorum vendebantur, *Nep.* ☞ *Hâc notione ſæpè occurrit, & ferè plur.*

Bonus, a, um. adj. melior. comp. optimus. ſup. Ant. Benus, unde Bene [*à* Beo, as] (1) *Happy; good, virtuous,* with relation to a fixed habit; goodneſs, and virtue in general, according to the Stoicks, but it is often ſaid of a perſon, who hath acquired a habit of any ſingle virtue; as (2) *Bountiful, liberal, munificent.* (3) *Kind, friendly.* (4) *Wiſe, prudent.* (5) *Gentle, mild, peaceable, propitious, favourable.* (6) *Chaſte, continent,* &c. And becauſe ſome philoſophers, as Herillus, made happineſs conſiſt in knowledge and ſcience, it ſignifies, (7) *Skilful, expert, good at, learned.* Others again, as the Epicureans, in the body, whence it denotes, (8) *Healthy, plump, fat.* (9) *Fair, beautiful,* &c. And others, as the Peripateticks, made external bleſſings, and the goods of fortune, ingredients in happineſs, (ſurely they are good appendages) whence it expreſſeth, (10) *Nobly deſcended, honourable.* (11) *Wealthy, rich, opulent.* From perſons it is transferred to things, and denotes, (12) *Auſpicious, fortunate, lucky, proſperous.* (13) *Fertile, fruitful.* (14) *Firm, ſtrong, in good repair.* (15) *Precious, valuable.* (16) *Uſeful, ſerviceable, profitable.* (17) *Healthful, ſalutary.* (18) *Towardly.* (10) *True, ſincere.* (20) *Great, large.* (21) *Audible, loud.* (22) *Notorious, famous, eminent,* in a bad ſenſe. (23) *True, genuine, not counterfeit.* (24) *Delicious.* (25) *Welcome, acceptable.* (26) *Sound, perfect.* (27) *Harmonious, muſical.* (1) Omnibus virtutibus inſtructos, & ornatos bonos viros dicimus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 10. Bono mentis fruendum eſt, ſi beat Eſſe volumus, *Id.* Unde cognomine Bonus appellabatur Phocion, *Vid.* Val. Max. 3, 8. (2) = Vellet bonus, atque benignus eſſe, daret quantùm ſatis eſſet, *Hor.* (3) Confido bono Lepido me eſſe uſurum, *Plane. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 21. (4) = Vir bonus & ſapiens, *Cic.* Ecquid ſit bonum præter honeſtatem, *Id.* (5) = Lenior & melior ſis accedente ſenectâ, *Hor.* Amat bonus otia Daphnis, *Virg.* Sis bonus ô felixque tuis, *Id.* (6) Quod cupis capis, & bonum ne abſcondis amorem, *Catull.* 59, 204. (7) = Boni quoniam convenimus ambo, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 1. (8) Tametſi bona natura eſt, reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24. (9) Qualis venit ad Phrygium Venus judicem, bona cum bonâ nubit alite virgo, *Catull.* 59, 27. (10) Bonis viris quid juris reliquit tribunatus C. Gracchi? i. e. *ſenatoribus,* Cic. Superbia crudelitate gravior eſt bonis, *Flor.* 1, 7. ☞ *Quæ numerantur in externis, ſuntque media bona,* Vid. *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 19, *& ſeq.* (11) = Hanc boni beatique omnes amatis, *Catull.* 35, 14. = In faro infimo boni homines atque dites ambulant, *Plaut. Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 1. Bonus re, aut ſpe, *Cic.* (12) Bonæ aves, *Liv.* Res Hiſpanienſes valde bonæ, *Id.* ⚹ Bona nemini hora eſt, ut non alicui ſit mala, *Publ. Syr.* ⚹ In bonis, aut perditis, rebus, *Cic.* (13) Bona paſcua campi, *Tib.* 4, 3, 1. Agrum meliorem, neque pretî majoris nemo habet, *Ter.* (14) Ædes bonæ, *Plaut.* Boni poſtes, *Id.* (15) Bonas horas malè collocare, *Mart.* 1, 114. (16) Bona bello Cornus, *Virg.* (17) ⚹ Utì bonum cœlum habeat, ne calamitoſum ſiet, *Cato.* (18) Ingenium bonum narras adoleſcentis, *Ter.* (19) Bonæ conſcientiæ pretio ducebatur, *Tac.* Dic bonâ fide, tu id aurum non ſurripuiſti? *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 42. (20) = Bonum atque amplum lucrum, *Plaut.* Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* Pars bona montis ea eſt, *Ov.* (21) Scio te bonâ eſſe voce; ne clama, *Plaut.* (22) = O furum optime balneariorum! *Catull.* 3, 1. (23) ⚹ Si ſapiens nummos adulterinos acceperit imprudens pro bonis, *Cic.* (24) Boniſque rebus agit lætum convivam, *Hor. Vid. &* Nep. Ageſil. 8. (25) Bonus nuncius, *Plaut.* (26) Bonam mentem mihi ſentio iracundiâ & amore ablatam, *Cic.* (27 Parvus ut eſt cygni melior canor, *Lucr.* 4, 182. ¶ Quod eſt optimum factu, *Cic.* Bonum factum, vel B. F. Formula edictis præfigi ſolita, boni ominis causâ, *ap. opt. auctores.* Redire ad bonam frugem, *To become a new man,* Ter. Optimo jure prædia, *A freehold eſtate,* Cic. Bono modo, *After a ſort, in ſome meaſure,* Id. ☞ Cui bono fuerit, *h. e.* cui parti. Ita Cicero: Quòd ſi te in judicium quis adducat, uſurpetque illud Caſſianum, *cui bono fuerit*; vide, quæſo, ne hæreas. Quanquam quidem illud fuit, ut tu dicebas, omnibus bono, qui ſervire nolebant; tibi tamen præcipuè, qui non modò non ſervis, ſed etiam regnas, *Phil.* 2, 35.

* Boo, as. neut. [*à* bos, vel à βοῶ, vocifero] *To low,* or *bellow, like an ox; to roar.* Met. *To ring,* or *echo.* Boat cœlum fremitu virûm, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 77.

* Boōtes, æ. m. *Ov.* [*à* βοώτης, Gr. *i. e.* bubulcus] *A ſtar following Charles's-wain,* Juv. 5, 23. Lat. Bubulcus. = Arctophylax.

* Bŏreas, æ. [βορέας *&* βορρᾶς, Gr.] *The North wind, a cold freezing wind,* Ov. Met. 1, 66. Lat. Aquilo.

* Bŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the North.* Vita procul patriâ peragenda ſub axe Boreo, *Ov.*

Bŏryptes, *A black gem, with red and white ſpots,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bos, bŏvis. c. g. [*à* Gr. βοῦς, Doricè βῶς] Cùm totam ſpeciem deſignat, eſt freq. m. gen. niſi interdum ap. Poëtas, & eos qui minùs accuratè ſcripſerunt; rariſſimè certè f. niſi cùm *Lucæ boves* dicuntur elephantes. Cùm de ſolo marè ſemper itidem maſc. cùm de feminâ ſolâ ſemper effertur in fem. gener. Gen. plur. Boum, dat. & abl. Bobus, per craſin, pro Bovibus; ſed Auſon. corripit priorem, ac ſi eſſet ſyncope, non craſis (1) *An ox, a bull, all ſorts of meat.* (2) *A cow.* (3) *A heifer.* (4) According to ſome, *money ſtamped with an ox upon it.* (5) *A large fiſh.* (1) Feſſi boves, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 63. (2) Forda ferens bos eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 613. (3) Bos intacta, *Hor. Epod.* 9, 22. (4) Boves bini hîc ſunt in crumenâ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 5, 16. ex mente quorundam interpretum: Sed ibi boves pro pretio boum mercandarum per jocum Sagariſtio dixit. Nummos Græcos bovis imagine percuſſos, non ſolùm adagium, Βοὸς ἐπὶ γλώττης, ſed & ipſi nummi antiqui, qui νεωμηλίοις principum, & eruditorum aſſervantur, ſatìs docent. Sed utrùm huc reſpexit ſervulus necne incertum. Neminem bovem pro pecuniâ Latinè dixiſſe puto, quanquam Servio jubente, Romanorum quoque æs bove ſignatum teſtatur, *Plin.* 18, 3. (5) ¶ Bos Luca, *An elephant*; quòd in Lucanis primùm vidit Italia, *Plin.* 9, 4. Bos mortuus *pro* taureâ, *A whip,* jocum captans dixit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 22.

* Boſcas, ădis. f. *al.* boſcis; ſed corr. [*à* βόσκω] *A water-fowl like a duck, a poachard,* Col. 8, 15.

* Boſtrȳchītes, i. m. [*ex* βόστρυχος, Gr.] *A gem like a lock,* or *buſh of a woman's hair,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Bŏtănĭſmus, i. m. [*à* βοτάνη] *A weeding,* or *pulling up weeds,* or *herbs.* Pauci runcant, quod botaniſmum vocant, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Bŏtellus, i. m. [dim. *à* botulus] *A ſauſage, a hog's pudding,* Mart. 5, 79, 9.

* Botrus, i. m. [*à* βοτρὺς, Gr.] *A bunch,* or *cluſter, of grapes,* Plin. 26, 4. Lat. racemus.

* Botryo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A bunch of grapes, preſerved,* Mart. 11, 28.

* Botrys, *The herb called oak of Jeruſalem,* or *Ambroſia,* Plin. 27, 4.

* Botrytes, *A precious ſtone ſo called,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bŏtŭlārius, i. m. *He who makes,* or *ſells, puddings,* or *ſauſages,* Sen. Ep. 56.

* Bŏvīle, i. n. [*à* bove] *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe.* Cervus ſe bovili condidit, *Phædr.* 2, 9.

B ante R.

* Brăbeuta, *vel* Brăbeutes, æ. m. [βραβευτὴς, Gr.] *He that giveth the prize in any game of wreſtling, running,* &c. *Suet. Ner.* 53.

* Brăbўla. n. pl. [*à* Gr. βράβυλα] *Damaſcenes, plums,* or *damaſk prunes,* Plin. 27, 8.

Bracca, *al.* braca, æ. f. Vox Gallica. *Breeches, ſlops, brogues, galligaſkins, thick mantles, garments made of frieze, worn by northern people,* Ov. Trift. 3, 10, 39. ¶ Laxæ braccæ, *Ship-mens hoſe,* Luc. 1, 430. ☞ *Hence the Engliſh breeches.*

Braccātus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Braccus indutus, *Breeched, wearing ſuch breeches,* or *trouſers, as the Gauls, Scythians, Perſians. Vid.* Plin. 3, 4. Braccatæ cognationis dedecus, *Cic.* Braccatis illita Medis Porticus, *Perſ.* 3, 53.

Brāchiāle, is. n. [*ſc.* ornamentum] *A bracelet, a wriſt-band,* or *bracer,* Plin. 29, 7.

Brāchiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the arm.* ¶ Brachialis nervus, *A clipping one another cloſe,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 99.

Brāchiātus, a, um. adj. *Having arms,* or *branches.* ¶ Alia ab radice, brachiata, ut ulmus, *Plin.* Brachiatæ vineæ, *Vines having long branches upon trails,* Col. 5, 5.

Brāchiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A pretty little arm,* Catull. 62, 181.

Brāchium, i. n. (1) *The arm.* (2) *The arm,* or *bough, of a tree.* (3) *A line,* or *work, thrown up in fortifying a place.* (4) *An arm of the ſea.* (5) *A crab's claw.* (6) *A forked ſtake.* (7) *The fore-feet of a horſe.* (8) *The tendrils of a vine.* (1) Alternaque brachia jactat, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 377. (2) = Ramos & brachia tendens, *Id.* (3) Conſul muro Ardeæ brachium injunxerat, *Liv.* 4, 9. in fine. (4) Veluti per devexum in mare brachium, *Id.* 44, 35. (5) Concava brachia cancri, *Ov.* (6) Cruda extraxit brachia terrâ, *Luc.* 3, 387. (7) *Littl.* ex *Ov.* 3. *Met.* Edidit hinnitus, & brachia movit in herbis. *Sed hîc intelligi poſſunt hominis brachia; nam de Centauro*

*tauro dicitur.* (8) Brachia ſunt quæ duramenta Græci vocant, *Col.* 4, 21, 1. ¶ Levi brachio, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. ¶ Molli brachio, *Id. Slightly, ſuperficially.*

Bractea, æ. f. *ſeu* brattea. (1) *A thin leaf,* or *plate of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal*; *a tinſel, a ſpangle.* (2) *A chip,* or *thin piece of wood.* (3) Alſo *a weather-cock upon the top of turrets, ſteeples,* &c. (1) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (2) Excogitatæ ſunt & ligni bracteæ, *Plin.* 16, 43. (3) Vitr. A. L.

Bracteātus, a, um. adj. *Covered with thin plates,* or *leaves of any metal*; *plated.* Met. *Glittering, gaudy, of no ſubſtance.* ¶ Bracteata felicitas, *Slight tinſel happineſs,* Sen. Ep. 115.

Bracteŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little leaf of gold, ſilver,* or *other metal.* Supereſt qui bracteolam de Caſtore ducat, *Juv.* 13, 152.

Branchiæ, ārum. f. pl. *The gills of a fiſh,* Plin. 9, 18.

Brassĭca, æ. f. [*qu.* Præſica, Varr. & Feſt. quòd ex ſcapo præſecetur] *Cauliflower, cabbage.* Braſſica capitata, *Plin.* 20, 9. ☞ *De variis braſſicæ gen. vid.* Cat. *c.* 156 & 157. *Item* Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 9.

Brechmăſis; vox Indica. *Light pepper. Vid.* Plin. 12, 7.

Brĕve. adv. [*à* brevis] (*ſc.* tempus) de præterito, utì brevi, de futuro. *For a ſhort time, for a little while,* Catull.

Brĕvi. adv. [*ob* eodem] (*ſc.* tempore) (1) *Soon after, in a ſhort time.* (2) *Briefly, in ſhort, in a few words.* (1) Brevi pòſt mortuus eſt, *Cic.* (2) Brevi tamen ſic habeto, *Id.*

Brĕvia, um. n. pl. [*ex* eodem themate] Loca vadoſa, *Serv. Fords, ſhelves,* or *ſhallow places*; *flats.* Tres Eurus *naves* ab alto In brevia & ſyrtes urget, *Virg.* ✕ Nec diſcerni poterant brevia à profundis, *Tac.*

Brĕviārium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A breviary,* or *compendious draught*; *an abridgment,* or *breviate*; *an abſtract, an epitome,* or *ſummary*; *a regiſter, a roll, a brief.* ‖ *A breviary,* or *maſs-book.* Fecit breviarium totius imperii, *Suet. Aug,* 101. ☞ *Stomachatur in hâc voce, tanquam ſordidâ, & vulgari Seneca*: Breviarium, *inquit,* olim cùm Latinè loqueremur, ſummarium vocabatur, *Ep.* 39. *princ.*

Brĕvĭŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* brevis & loquens] *That ſpeaketh in a few words*; *ſhort, brief.* Breviloquentem me tempus ipſum facit, *Cic.*

Brĕvio, *as.* [*à* brevis] *To abridge, to make ſhort, to ſhorten.* Breviare quædam & exornare, *Quint.* 1, 9. Breviavitque ſecundam ejus nominis ſyllabam, *Id.*

Brĕvior, āris. paſſ. *Manil.* 3, 461.

*Brĕvis, e. adj. [*à* Βραχὺς, Gr. Fed. ſc. χ in *v* verſo] (1) *Short in meaſure.* (2) *Time.* (3) *Compendious, brief.* (4) *Small, little.* (5) *Narrow.* (1) Breve terrâ iter eo, *Liv.* (2) Quid eſt quod in hoc tam exiguo vitæ curriculo & tam brevi, tantis nos laboribus exerceamus? *Cic.* Et incomptis brevior menſura capillis, *Ov. Met.* Breviſſima terra, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 82. Vive memor quàm ſis ævi brevis, *Hor.* (3) = Ambitus verborum contractus, brevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 44. Propter hanc dubitationem brevior hæc epiſtola eſt, *Id.* (4) ✕ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor.* (5) ✕ Lato non ſeparor æquore, tam brevis obſtat aqua, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 147. ¶ Ut tuis literis brevi reſponderem, *Cic.* Ad breve, *A little while,* Suet. Tib. 68.

Brĕvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab adj.* brevis] (1) *Lowneſs, as of ſtature,* &c. (2) *Shortneſs, brevity.* (1) ✕ Gallis præ magnitudine corporum brevitas noſtra contemptui eſt, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 30. (2) Brevitate temporis tam pauca cogor ſcribere, *Cic.* = Contractio & brevitas dignitatem non habet, *Id. Orat.* 57.

Brĕvĭter. adv. ùs. comp. ſlimè. ſup. *In few words, briefly*; *to be ſhort, in fine.* = Breviter ſummatímque deſcribere aliquid, *Cic.* ✕ Quodque ego pluribus verbis, illi breviùs, *Id.* Tantùm breviſſimè dico, judices, *Id.*

Briſa, æ. f. *A lump of trodden,* or *preſſed grapes,* Col. 12, 39.

Brĭtannĭca, æ. f. *The herb Britannica,* or *ſpoonwort, very good againſt the ſcurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

Brŏchĭtas, ātis. f. *Crookedneſs,* or *bending, of the teeth,* or *tuſks,* Plin. 11, 38.

Brochon, *A kind of tree from whence bdellium flows,* Plin. 12, 9.

Brochus, i. m. Leg. & broncus, & broccus. (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Et adjectivè, *Crooked, and ſharp, like boar's tuſks.* (1) Brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 60. (2) Brochi dentes, *Gag-teeth,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

* Brŏmos [*à* βρόμος, *avena,* item herba quæ avenæ ſimilis eſt] *Oats, wild oats,* Plin. 22. ult.

* Bronchŏcēle, es. f. [βρογχοκήλη, Gr. *ex* βρόγχος, guttur, & κήλη, hernia] *A bunch,* or *ſwelling, in the throat, like a rupture,* Celſ. 7. 13.

* Brontia, æ. f. [*à* βροντὴ, tonitru] *The thunder-ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Brūma, æ. f. [*à* βρόμιος Bacchus, quòd in id tempus incideret, in quo erant feſta Bacchi; fortè rectiùs quaſi brevima; ant. n. brevimus *pro* breviſſimus dixerunt. Unde *Varr. L. L.* 5. Bruma dicta, quòd breviſſimus dies] (1) *The ſhorteſt day of the year, mid-winter, the winter ſolſtice.* (2) Synecd. *Winter.* (1) Bruma novi prima eſt, veteriſque noviſſima ſolis, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 163. (2) Ver ubi longum, tepidaſque præbet Jupiter brumas, *Hor.*

* Brumālis, e. adj. *Belonging to winter, winterly, winter-like.* Sol accedens ad brumale ſignum (*ſc* Capricornum) *Cic.* Brumalis dies, *Id.* frigus, *Virg.* 6, 205.

Bruſcum, i. n. [dictum fortè *ex* ruſco] *A bunch, knot,* or *knur, in a maple-tree,* Plin. 16, 16.

Brūta, æ. f. *A kind of tree like a cypreſs, of a fragrant ſmell, next to that of cedar,* Plin, 2, 17.

Brūtia, *vel* Bruttia pix [*à* Brutiis Italiæ pop.] *Plin.* 16, 11.

Brūtiāni, *vel* Brūtiārii. *Servile officers to the magiſtrates*; *who were employed in going on errands, and were the ſame with the* Gerontes, Fulg. *or in doing the beadle's duty*; *like the Brutii, who ſiding with Hannibal, and, continuing with him till he went out of Italy, loſt their freedom, and were ſentenced to drudgery,* Cato.

Brūtus, a, um. adj. Miſerè torquetur hoc vocab. ad exprimendum etym. *V.* Litti. & Voſſ. (1) *Inſenſible, ſenſeleſs.* (2) *Brute,* or *brutiſh*; *irrational.* (3) *Vain, void of reaſon, inſignificant.* (1) Bruta tellus, *Hor.* (2) Bruta exiſtimantur animalium, quibus (cor) durum riget, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) = Bruta fulmina, & vana, quæ nullâ veniunt ratione naturæ, *Id.* 2, 43.

* Brya, æ. f. [*à* Gr. βρύα] *A little ſhrub like birch*; *whereof they made bruſhes,* or *brooms,* Plin. 13, 21.

* Bryōnia, æ. f. [βρυωνία, Gr.] *A wild vine growing in hedges, with red berries,* Plin. 23. 1. Alſo *briony,* or *wild nep*; *white vine,* Id.

B ante U.

* Bu, βῦ part. in comp. auget; [*à* βοῦς, bos, ob majeſtatem boûm, *Varr.*] ut βῦπαις, grandis puer. *A booby.* Βῦλιμος, magna fames. Bupus, magnos pedes habens. Ex *Feſt. Pomp.*

* Būbălus, i. m. *A buffalo,* or *wild ox*; *a buffle,* or *bugle,* Mart. 1, 23.

* Būbīle, is. n. [*à* bubus, *i. e.* bobus] *An ox-ſtall,* or *cow-houſe,* Varr. L. L. 7, 30. Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 18.

Būbo, ōnis. m. *ap.* Virg. ſemel f. Sola bubo, *Æn.* 4, 462. Sed *avis* ſubaudiſur, *Serv.* [*à* bu ſone quem edit] unde bubulo, quod vid. *An owl.* Luctifer bubo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 687.

* Būbōnium, i. n. [*à* βουβών, inguen] *A kind of herb the ſame with* Inguinalis, *Plin.* 27, 5.

Būbŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* caro. [*à* bos] *Beef,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 8, 4.

Būbulcĭtor, āris. dep. *To tend,* or *look to, cattle.* Decet me amare, & te bubulcitarier, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 50.

Bubulcus, i. m. [*à* bubus] *A herdſman, he that ploughs with oxen,* or *tends them.* Plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30.

* Būbŭlo, as. vocab. *ex* ſono fictum. *To hoot like an owl.* Bubulat horrendum ferali carmine bubo, *Auct. Philom.* 37.

* Būbŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* dat. pl. bubus] *Id. quod* bovinus, *Of,* or *belonging to, an ox,* or *cow.* ¶ Caro bubula, *Beef,* Plin. 23, 7. Corium bubulum, *A bull-hide,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

* Būcardia, æ. f. [*à* βῦς, bos, & καρδία, cor] *A ſtone like the heart of an ox,* Plin. 37, 10.

Bucca, æ. f. (1) *The hollow inner part of the cheek*; *the cheek itſelf,* Plaut. (2) *The hollow part of the cheek which ſtands out by blowing.* (3) Meton. *A trumpet.* (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Tumidas intendit rumpere buccas, *Perſ.* 5, 13. (3) Notæ per oppida buccæ, *Juv.* 3, 35. ¶ Quod in buccam venerit, ſcribito, *Whatever comes uppermoſt,* Cic. Att. 1, 12.

Buccea, æ. f, [*à* bucca] *A morſel,* or *mouthful, a collop.* Duas bucceas manducavi, *Suet.*

Buccĭna, æ. f. [*à* bucca] *A trumpet, cornet,* or *horn*; *a neat-herd's,* or *ſwine-herd's, horn,* Col. 6, 23.

Buccĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A trumpeter, one that winds a horn.* (2) *A publiſher, proclaimer,* or *ſetter forth.* (1) Buccinatore in caſtris relicto, *Cic.* (2) Quòd polliceris te buccinatorem fore exiſtimationis meæ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 21.

Buccĭno, as. *To ſound a trumpet, to publiſh.* Ter buccinavit, *Sen.* ¶ Cùm buccinatum eſt, imperſ. *When the ſign is given by horn,* &c. *as when the ſwine are called to the trough,* Varr.

Buccĭnum, i. n. *A trumpet,* or *horn, to blow with,* Plin. 11, 10. Alſo *a ſhell-fiſh, like a trumper,* or *horn,* Id. 9, 36.

Bucco, ōnis. m. [*à* bucca] *Blub-cheeked,* or *wide-mouthed,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 1, 2.

Buccŭla, æ. f. [*dim. à* bucca] (1) *A little cheek.* (2) Alſo *the beaver,* or *murrion.* (1) Suet. Galba, 4. (2) Fractâ de caſſide buccula pendens, *Juv.* 10, 134.

Buccŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Blub-cheek d,* or *wide-mouthed,* Plaut. Merc. 3, 4, 53.

* Būcĕras, ătos. n. [*à* βῶς & κέρας cornu] *The herb fenugreek,* Plin. 24, 19.

* Būcĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ingentia habens cornua, *Of,* or *belonging to, neat,* or *beaſts*; *horned like an ox.* ¶ Armenta bucera, *Herds of oxen,* or *kine,* Ov. Met. 6, 395. Bucera sêcla, ut & sêcla ferarum. *The kinds, ſorts,* or *breeds, of cattle,* Lucret, 5, 864. & 6, 1240. ap. quem, interpoſito i, buceriæque greges, 2, 661.

* Būcētum, i. n. *A paſture where cattle are bred,* or *fatted.* Calidi reſonant buceta Matini, *Luc.* 9, 185.

Būcīda, æ. m. *al.* bucæda [*à* bos & cædo, ut homicida, &c. ſign. paſſ.] *He that is beaten with leather whips, made of an ox's hide,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

Būcŏlĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* carmina, dict. à bubulcis. *Paſtoral ſongs, wherein ſhepherds loves, and concerns, are diſcourſed of,* Cic.

Būcŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to neat,* or *beaſts*; or *to herdſmen*; *paſtoral.* Bucolicis juvenis luſerat antè modis, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 538.

Būcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bos *contr. pro* bovicula] *A young cow,* or *heifer,* Virg. Ecl. 8, 86.

Būcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* bos, *vel ant.* bus] *A young ox,* or *ſteer*; *a bullock,* Col. 6, 2.

Būfo, ōnis. m. *A toad.* Inventuſque cavis bufo, *Virg. G.* 1, 185.

* Būglossus, i. m. & Būglossum, i. n. [*à* βῦς & γλῶσσα lingua] *Borage, bugloſs,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Būlăpathon, i. n. [*à* bu intenſ. & lapathon] *The herb patience,* or *great dock,* Plin. 20, 21

Bulbāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* bulbus] *With round heads, like an onion, bulbous,* Plin. 21, 6.

Bulbōsus, a, um. adj. *The ſame,* Plin 21, 17.

* Bulbīne, es. f. βολβίνη Gr. bulbi ſpecies. *An herb having leaves like leeks, and a purple flower,* Plin. 19, 5.

Bulbus, i. m. *A ſcallion*; *any root that is round, and wrapped with many ſkins, coats,* or *peels,*

*peels, one upon another; as onions, leeks, saffron, tulip-roots, cloves of garlick, lily-roots,* &c. *Vid.* Plin. 19, 5. sub finem, & eundem 2, 5.

* Būle, es. f. [*à* βελὴ, Gr.] *The council of state.* Et bule, & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 111. Lat. Senatus, concilium.

* Būleuta, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A common-council-man, a senator,* Plin. Ep. 10, 113. Lat. consultor.

* Būleutērion, i. n. *A town-hall,* Plin. Lat. Curia, senaculum. Also *a large building in Cyzicum, without pin,* or *nail, in it,* Plin. 36, 5.

* Bulla, æ. f. [*à* βολὴ, jactus, fortè quòd *conjectu* lapidum, &c. excitari soleat] (1) *A bubble of water when it rains,* or *the pot seethes.* (2) *A great head of a nail, embossed on doors,* or *gates.* (3) *Studs,* or *bosses, on girdles,* or *bridles.* (4) *An ornament worn about the neck,* or *at the breast of children, made like a heart, and hollow within, worn till they were seventeen years old, and then hung up to the household gods.* (1) Si est homo bulla, eò magis senex, *Varr.* (2) Jussine in splendorem dari bullas has foribus nostris? *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 20. (3) Notis fulserunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (4) Bulla rudi dimissa est aurea collo, *Prop.* 4, 1, 131. ☞ *Observandum est, nobilium pueros bullas aureas habuisse, pauperum de loro. Huc enim pertinet illud Juv.* 5, 164. Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, Vel nodus tantùm, & signum de paupere loro.

* Bullans, tis. part. *Bubbling.* ¶ Urina bullans & crassa, *Having bubbles,* Plin. 28, 6.

* Bullātio, ōnis. f. Hard. *Sed al. leg.* bulbatio, *A bubbling,* Plin. 34, 14.

* Bullātus, a, um. adj. denom. *Garnished with studs,* or *brooches.* ¶ Bullatus hæres, *A child in his coats, a young gentleman under seventeen,* Juv. 14, 5. Met. Also *vain, puffed up, without substance.* ¶ Bullatæ nugæ, *Swelling lines, lofty words, without sense, empty expressions,* Pers. 5, 19.

Bulliens, tis. part. *Boiling,* or *bubbling,* Cels.

* Bullio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*à* bulla] *To boil in seething, to bubble.* Summâ rursus non bullit in undâ, *Pers.* 3, 34. Donec bullire desierit, *Cels.* 5, 19.

* Bullo, as. *i. e.* Bullas excito [*à* bulla] *To bubble.* Ubi bullabit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* 105.

* Bullŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* bulla] *A little bubble, boss,* or *stud*; also *a little wheal,* or *push.* Bullulas excito, *Cels.* 2, 5.

* Būmastus, i. m. [*ex* βᾶ intens. & μάσσω, mamma] *A large swelling grape, like a teat.* Non ego te transiêrim tumidis, bumaste, racemis, *Virg.* Bumammam, *Varr.* Latinè appellat.

* Būmĕlia, æ. f. [*ex* βᾶ intens. & μελία, fraxinus] *A kind of large ash-tree,* Plin. 16, 14.

* Būnias, ădis. f. [βουνιὰς, Gr.] *A rape,* or *round radish of Limosin*; *a turnep,* Plin. 20. 4.

* Būnium, i. n. *Idem.* Plin.

* Buphthalmus, i. f. [*ex* βᾶς, bos, & ὀφθαλμος, oculus] *An herb like Chamomile, but more upright, May-weed, Ox-eye, stinking Chamomile. Vid.* Plin. 25, 8. Lat. Caltha.

* Būpleuron, i. n. *seu* Būpleuros. [*ex* βᾶς & πλευρὰ latus] *An herb growing without sowing,* or *setting, and having a top like dill,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Būpestris, is, & idis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ πρῆσαι τὰς βᾶς] *A kind of cantharides, fatal to a beast, if eaten amongst grass,* Plin. 30, 4. Also *a sort of herb which kills cattle*; *the burnconv,* Dale. *Id.* 22, 22.

* Būra, æ. f. & buris, is. [*à* bubus, *Varr.* vel quasi βόος ἑρὰ, *i. e.* bovis cauda, *Serv.*] *The plough tail,* or *handle.* Fracta bura, *Varr.* Magnâ vi flexa domatur in burum ulmus, *Virg.*

* Būsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ex* βᾶ, vel βᾶς, bos, & σέλινον, apium] *An herb like garden smallage, but having a shorter stem, and a red root,* Plin. 20, 12.

Bustirăpus, i. m. qui è flammâ (busti *sc.*) cibum petit, *Ter.* Sive cœnam de rogo capit, *Catull. A robber of tombs,* or *graves*; or *a snatcher of victuals at the funeral feasts.* Verbero, bustirape, furcifer, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 127.

Bustuārius, a, um. adj. *That keeps about tombs,* or *graves.* ¶ Bustuaria mœcha, *A common whore,* Mart. 3, 93.

Bustuārius, i. m. qui ante busta dimicat. *A fencer,* or *sword-player, that fought at the grave of some great man, in honour of him.* Cum isto bustuario gladiatore, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 2.

Bustum, i. n. [*ab* ustum, *b* præposito Æolum more, *Voss.*] *The place where dead bodies were burned*; *a tomb, grave,* or *sepulchre. Met.* Bustum omnium legum, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 5.

Būteo, ōnis. m. accipitris genus, *A kind of hawk that hath three stones, a buzzard,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Būthўsia, æ. f. [*ex* βᾶς & θυσία] *A slaying,* or *sacrificing, of oxen,* Suet. Ner. 12.

* Butyrum, i. n. dict. [*à* βᾶς, bos, & τυρὸς, coagulum] *Butter,* Plin. 28, 9. ☞ *Media syllaba est communis.*

Buxētum, i. n. *A place set with box-trees,* Mart. 3, 58.

Buxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *A box,* (2) *of a pale yellow colour, like box.* (1) Buxeus frutex, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Dentes picei, buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41. Buxeus color, *Plin.* 12, 7.

✠ Buxĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth box, where box grows,* Catull. 4, 13.

Buxōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* buxus] *Full of box, much like box,* Plin. 12, 25.

Buxum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Box-wood.* (2) *A pipe made of box to play on.* (1) Torno rasile buxum, *Virg.* (2) Inflati murmure buxi, *Ov. Met.* 14, 537.

* Buxus, i. f. [*à* πυξὸς, idem, quod à πυκάζω, denso] est enim spississima ex omni materiâ, *Plin.* (1) *The box-tree, the wood.* (2) Meton. *A trumpet, flute,* or *pipe, with two rows of holes*; *a top, comb,* or *any thing made of box-wood.* (1) Perpetuique virens buxus, *Ov. Met.* Oraque buxo pallidiora, gerens, *Id.* (2) Cùm Bacchica mugit Buxus, *Stat.* Buxum torquere flagello, *Pers.* 3, 51. Crines depectere búxo, *Ov.*

B ante Y.

* Byrsa, æ. [*à* βύρσα, corium. Sanè ab Hel. בצרה, arx. Nam illa de corio taurino fabula est. Vid. *Flor.* 2, 15.] *An ox-hide.* Meton. *The burse in Carthage.*

Byssĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à scq.* byssus] *Made of lawn,* or *cambrick,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Byssus, i. f. [βύσσος, Gr. *ex* Heb. בוץ] *A kind of fine flax,* or *linen,* Plin. 19, 1.

Byturos, *A worm in Campania, that graweth vines,* Plin. 30, 15.

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C. The third letter, but second consonant, may indeed be copied immediately from the Hebrew כ, being exactly the same, only in complaisance to our way of writing, turning towards the right: yet is much more probably framed from the Greek Γ, its right and perpendicular line, for the more ease and quick dispatch in writing, instead of an angle, degenerating into a semicircle. For it is evident, that the Latin letters are many of them exactly the same with the Greek; and most of the rest, which are common to both tongues, differ no more, than haste, conveniency of writing, or, perhaps, some novel, and growing depravation might probably occasion. And I may add also, That many words, natives of Greece, were made denizens of Rome, without any formality of changing their garb, especially those of Dorick families; others again, in pretty near proportion between their number of words and letters, suffer some change, to be more civilly treated there: besides, it is notorious that the Roman youth were anciently taught both to read, and write their own language by Greek masters. This I judge proper to observe here once for all, and proceed. The rank which C holds in the Latin Alphabet, answering that of Γ in the Greek, is a further evidence of this extraction: besides, when the Greeks in their own letters expreis a pure Latin word, where this letter is found, they commonly substitute Γ or Κ, for *Cajus Cæsar*, writing Γαῖος Καῖσαρ. Yea, in many Latin words c and g are indifferently written; as, *Cajus Cnæus*, or *Gajus Gnæus*. But before I go further, I must do a piece of justice to this letter, by declaring, that though it acknowledge the Greek Γ for its parent, yet it may challenge the same regard from the Latin letters g and k, and, in the opinion of some learned men, from q also: the first whereof was not known to the Romans, till after the first Punick war. This is plainly proved from the royal laws, where *Acnom* is writ for *Agnum*, *Acrom* for *Agrum*; and that famous remaining piece of antiquity, the monumental pillar of Duilius, where we read *Lecio pucnandod, exfociont*, &c. for *Legio pugnando effugiunt*. As for K, it appears never to have been much used, and is now so obsolete, that it is not written in more than two or three Latin words, where c is always indifferently, or perhaps better, used. And for Q, the indifferency found in writing very many Latin words therewith, or with C, as *cur*, or *quur*; *quum*, or *cùm*; *locutus*, or *loquutus*; *cottidie*, or *quotidie*, hath influenced many Criticks to deduce its original from c. But this shall be considered in its proper place. The name of C, if we attend to analogy, is always Kè, as is its sound before all vowels; and never Sè. And here, with much reluctance, I remark, that foreigners, who own we understand Latin perfectly, and write it correctly, account us little better than barbarians, in several parts of pronunciation; but in none more justly, than our depraved sound of this letter before æ, œ, e, i, and, y, as if it were S; which at the same time our learned men confess to differ from the ancient usage of Greece, and Rome, to be unreasonable in itself, and to introduce

duce a ſtrange confuſion in words and things; ſo that *cædo*, and *ſedo*; *cæpi*, and *ſepi*; *cenſus* and *ſenſus*; *cicer*, and *ſiſer*; *cygni*, and *ſigni*, and many thouſands more, have with us, one and the ſame ſound. Hence alſo it comes to paſs, that its ſound is entirely loſt after ſ; ſo that *cæna*, and *ſcena*; *celeris*, and *ſceleris*, and innumerable words of the ſame kind, are confounded. This I humbly leave to the conſideration and redreſs of the learned ſchool-maſters of this kingdom, as very well deſerving it, and return to its true ſound; which is the ſame with that uſurped by the exploded K, and ſtands related to the harder ſound of g, as p to b; and therefore in the inflection of words before a vowel is changed into c before a conſonant; as *ago*, *actum*, not *agtum*; *lego*, *lectum*, not *legtum*; juſt as *ſcribo*, *ſcriptum*. Neither ought it to be ſounded with an aſpirate, as the modern Italians do, who ſay *chichindela*, *Chichero*, &c. for *cicindela*, *Cicero*. Concerning its intercourſe with ſ, and t, the *tenuis* of the third claſs of Mutes, I rather chooſe to treat in the diſſertation upon thoſe letters, leſt I ſhould be thought too tedious in this. A.

# CAC

C ante A.

C. Litera ad omnes vocales vim ſuam perfert, *Quint.* 1, 7. C. Caius, C. Caia, *Id. Ibid.* Cn. Cnæus. COS. Conſul. COSS. Conſules. C in numeris centum denotat.

* Căballīnus. adj. *Of a horſe.* ¶ Caro caballina, *Horſe-fleſh*, Plin. 28, 20. Fons caballinus, *The Muſes ſpring in Helicon*, Perſ. prol. 1.

* Căballus, i. m. [*à καβάλλω*, dejicio] ut ſit quem *ſuccuſſatorem tetrum, tardumque caballum*, voc. Lucil. *ap.* Non. *A ſorry horſe, a jade, a mill-horſe, a keffel, a pack-horſe, a horſe that throws the rider.* Olitoris agit mercede caballum, *Hor.* Optat arare caballus, *Id.*

Căcăbo, as. *To cry*, or *call, like a partridge.* Cacabat hinc perdix, *Auct. Philom.* 19.

Căcăbus, i. m. [*à* ſono dum fervet] *A kettle*, or *pipkin, to boil meat in*, Col. 12. 4. Vos ubi cibum coquebant cacabum adpellârunt, *Varr.*

* Căcălia, æ. f. [*καλαλία*, Gr.] *An herb called wild caraways*, or *wild chervil*, Plin. 26, 6.

Căcătŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. deſiderat [*à* caco] *To go to ſtool, to have a mind to do ſo*, Mart. 11, 78.

Căcātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Bedawbed, bewrayed*, Catull. 1, 34.

* Căcemphăton, Căcēphăton, *vel* Căcŏphăton. n. *Serv.* [*à κακὴφαλον*, vel ut al. leg. *κακόφαλον*, *i. e.* male ſonans, à *κακὸς* & *φημὶ*] *A harſh ſound of words*, Quint. 8, 3. ♓ Euphonia. Alſo *an abuſe of a trope*; *as*, Arrige aures, Pamphile, *Ter.*

Căchectes, *vel* a. m. & Căchecticus [*à ſeq.* cachexia] *Of an ill conſtitution*, or *ſtate of body.* Phthiſici, & cachectæ, *Plin* 28, 9. Cachectici, quorum corpus macie conficitur, *Id.* 32, 10.

* Căchexia, æ. f. [*καχεξία*, Gr.] *i. e.* mala corporis habitudo. *An evil habit*, or *ſtate of body, when the nutriment turneth to ill humours*, Celſ. 5, 22.

Căchinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cachinno] *A loud laughter.* ♓ Si ridere conceſſum ſit, vituperetur tamen cachinnatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 31.

Căchinno, as. act. [*à* cachinnus] *To laugh aloud.* Furtimque cachinnant, *Lucret.*

* Căchinno, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A great laugher, ſcorner*, or *ſcoffer*, Perſ. 1, 12.

Căchinnor, āris. dep. Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipſe Apronius, *Cic.* ¶ Tremulo cachinnare riſu, *Lucret.* 1, 818. *id. quod*, Riſu quati, ap. Juv. *To laugh till he is ready to ſplit his ſides.*

* Căchinnus, i. m. riſus effuſus [*à καχάζω*, Heb. שחק riſus] *A loud laughing, a laughing in deriſion*, or *ſcorn.* ¶ Cachinnum tollere, *To ſet up a laugh, to cackle again*, Hor. A. P. 113. Commovere, *To raiſe a laugh*, Cic. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.* 3, 110.

Cachla, æ. f. herba, quæ & buphthalmos, *May-weed, ſtinking chamomile*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Cachrys, yos. f. quæ & *κάγχρυς* [*à καίω*, uro; quoniam in medicinâ urendi vim habet, *Plin.* 26, 8.] *Oak-apples, beech-maſt, aſh-keys, the catlin upon nut-trees, the goſlins on willows*, &c. Alſo *the ſeed of roſemary*, Id. 24, 11.

Căco, as. act. *To go to ſtool, to cack.* ¶ Durum cacare, *Mart.* 3, 89. Nec toto decies cacas in anno, *Catull.* 21, 20.

# CAD

* Căchŏchȳmus, a, um. adj. *Cauſing bad digeſtion*, Celſ. 2, 19.

* Căcŏdæmon, ŏnis. m. [*à κακὸς* & *δαίμων*, dæmon] *An evil ſpirit, a devil*, Val. Max. 1, 7. Lat. malus genius, larva.

* Căcoēthes, is. n. [*à κακὸς* & *ἦθος*, mos] *A boil, a botch, a cancer, a rebellious ulcer.* (2) *An evil cuſtom*, or *faſhion*; *an ill habit.* (1) Reſiſtet ulceribus quæ cacoēthe vocant, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Celſus etiam Græcis literis*, 5, 27. (2) Tenet inſanabile multos ſcribendi cacoēthes, *Juv.*

* Căcŏtechnia, æ. f. [*ex κακὸς* & *τέχνη*, ars] Cacotechniam quidam nominaverunt artis pravitatem, *Quint.* 2, 20.

* Căcŏzēlia, æ. f. [*ex κακὸς* & *ζῆλος*, emulatio] *Affected, perverſe, imitation*; *a falling into one fault to avoid another.* *V.* Quint. 8. c. 3.

* Căcŏzēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *One that doth imitate ſcurvily, an affecter of new words.* ♓ Cacozelos, & antiquarios, ut diverſo genere vitioſos, pari faſtidio ſprevit, *Suet.* in *Oct.* 86.

* Cactos, i. f. *An artichoke*, Plin. 21, 16.

Căcŭla, æ. m. *A ſoldier's boy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 2, 95. & Gloſſ. Philox. Cacula, *ſervus militis.*

Căcūmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* coacumen, *i. e.* ubi acumina in unum coëunt, *M.*] (1) *The top.* (2) *The peek*, or *ſharp end, of a thing.* (3) Met. *The perfection of any thing.* (1) Cacumen arboris, *Cæſ.* montis, *Catull.* 62, 240. (2) ovi, *Plin.* 10, 52. pilorum capitis, *Hirt.* (3) Ad ſummum donec venêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 5. ult. de artium inv. loquitur.

Căcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Sharp at the end, pointed, peaked.* Ova cacuminata, *Plin.* 10, 52.

Căcūmĭno, as. act. *To make pointed, ſharp*, or *capped.* Summaſque cacuminat aures, *Ov. Met.* 3, 195.

Cădāver, ĕris. n. [*à* cadendo, *Serv.*] *A carcaſs, a dead body*, Cic. *in* Piſ. 33. ¶ Met. Cadavera oppidorum, *The ruins of towns*, Cic. Fam. 4, 5.

Cădāvĕrōſus. adj. *Like a dead carcaſs, ghaſtly.* ¶ Cadaveroſa facies, *A wan, ghaſtly look*, Ter.

Cădens, ntis. part. [*à* cado] (1) *Falling.* (2) *Trickling.* (3) *Setting.* (4) Met. *Dying.* (5) *Deceiving, failing.* (6) *Terminating, uttered, ſpoken.* ☞ *De cæteris notionibus vid.* Cado. (1) Tethys miſerata cadentem Molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Lacrymæ non ſponte cadentes, *Luc.* (3) ♓ Freto ſurgente cadentibus hœdis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Gemitus cadentûm, *Id.* (5) Spes cadens, *Liv.* (6) Verba cadentia, *Hor.*

Cădīvus, a, um. adj. quod ſponte, vel facilè, cadit. *That falleth of itſelf without violence*, or *pulling*; *tranſitory.* ¶ Cadiva poma, *Windfalls*, Plin. 15, 16. *Caduca* vocat *Propert.* 2, 32, 40.

Cadmia, æ. f. [*à* Cadmo inventore] *A ſtone out of which braſs is melted, braſs ore*, Plin. 34, 10.

Cadmītes [*ab* eodem] *A kind of precious ſtone having blue ſpecks about it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cădo, ĕre, cĕcĭdi, cāſum. n. [*à κάπτω*, deorſum, quòd cadere nihil aliud ſit, quam deorſum ferri] (1) *To ſlip*, or *ſlide, down.* (2) *To tumble*, or *fall, down.* (3) Met. *To fall*, or *faulter.* (4) *To trickle*, or *pour, down.* (5) *To ſhed, as teeth do.* (6) *To chance*, or *fall, out.* (7) *To belong to, ſuit*, or *agree, with.* (8) *To end*, or *terminate*, as *words do.* (9) *To fall, ſet*, or *go down*, as *the ſun*, or *ſtars do.* (10) *To die, to be ſlain.* (11) *To be ſacrificed.* (12) *To be derived.* (13) *To fall under*; *to be ſubject*, or *belong, to.* (14) *To miſcarry*, or *be diſliked.* (15) *To ſing*, or *droop.* (16) *To be laid*, as the wind. (17) *To be diminiſhed.* (1) ♓ Sic cadit, ut tactâ ſurgere poſſit humo, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 18. (2) Cecidiſsétne ebrius, aut de equo uſpiam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 124. (3) Inter verba cadit lingua ſilentio, *Hor.* (4) § Homini illico lacrymæ cadunt, *Ter.* (5) Tum mihi dentes cadebant primulùm, *Plaut.* (6) Sanè ita cadebat, ut vellem, *Cic. Att.* 3, 7. Perquam venuſtè cecidit, *Id.* (7) Iambus & dactylus in verſum cadunt maximè, *Id. Orat.* 57. (8) Verba meliùs in ſyllabas longiores cadunt, *Id.* (9) ♓ Quid vetat & ſtellas, ut quæque, oritúrque, cadìtque, Dicere? *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 295. (10) Ut cum dignitate cadamus, *Cic.* Qui pro patriâ ceciderant, *Quint.* Sed cadat ante diem, *Virg.* (11) Ante aras noſtrâ cadet hoſtia dextrâ, *Id.* (12) Fonte Græco cadant verba, *Hor.* (13) Quæ cadunt ſub aurium menſuram, aſpectum, ſenſum, rationem, imperium, dictionémque, &c. *Cic.* Sapientia, quæ non cadit in hanc ætatem, *Id.* (14) ♓ Securus cadat, an rectò ſtet fabula talo, *Hor.* (15) ⚌ Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Cic.* Non debemus ita cadere animis, quaſi, *Id.* (16) Quo ſigno caderent auſtri, *Virg.* Cadit ira, *Perſ.* 1, 106. (17) Auctoritas principum cecidit, *Cic.* ¶ Ne in offenſionem Athenienſium caderet, *Incur their diſpleaſure*, Id. Cadere causâ, in judicio, *Id.* formulâ, *Quint. To be caſt in law, to looſe the ſuit.* In ſenſu obſcœn. Libera eris, ſi crebrò cades, *Plaut. perſ.* 4, 4. Incaſsùm cadere, *To come to nothing*, Id. Pœn. 1, 2, 147.

Cădūcĕātor, ōris. m. *A herald ſent to treat of peace, as the* Fecialis *did of war*, Caduceatores, qui ad pacem eos compellerent, miſit, *Curt.* 4, 9. Caduceatori nemo homo nocet, *Cato.*

Cădūceum, i. n. & Cădūceus, i. m. utrumque habent lexica. Sæpe occurrit in probis auctoribus, ſed ita ut neſcias, utrùm ab hoc, an illo, deflectitur; nec magìs certum, an à Latino, an Græco, fonte cadat. Hinc & penult. dubiæ quantitatis. *A ſtaff*, or *white wand, which heralds*, or *ambaſſadours, carried when they went to treat of peace*; *a rod*, or *tip-ſtaff, with two ſnakes twiſted about it*; *Mercury's wand*, *V.* Plin. 29, 3. Cœl. Rhod. 21, 16. Macrob. 1, 19. Hyg. 2, 8.

✠ Cădūcĭfer, i. m. *An epithet of Mercury from his caduceus*, Ov. Met. 2, 708.

Cădūcum, i. n. *An eſcheat, a windfall.* Legatum omne capis, necnon & dulce caducum, *Juv.* 9, 88.

* Cădūcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cado] (1) *Ready to fall, unable to bear up itſelf.* (2) *Falling*, or *trickling, down.* (3) *Frail, uncertain, brittle, ruinous, falling to decay, periſhable.* (4) *Falling of itſelf, without violence*, or *pulling, fading, tranſitory.* (5) Met. *Fallen*, or *ſlain.* (6) *Eſcheated to the prince*, or *lord.* (1) Vitis naturâ caduca eſt, &, niſi fulta ſit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Terra caducas Concepit lachrymas, *Ov. Met.* (3) ⚌ Caducæ & incertæ ſunt divitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 6. (4) Glandeſque caducæ, *Lucr.* (5) Bello caduci Dardanidæ, *Virg.* (6) *V.* Cud. l. 6. t. 51. Cic. Phil. 10, 11. ¶ Literæ caducæ, *Not laſting, quickly fading*, Plin. 13, 12. *Not*, as ſome expound it,

*ſpreading*, or *ſinking*, *into the paper*. Caducæ hæreditates, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 11. Ironicè, *Eſtates unjuſtly gotten*. Propriè, quæ ab eo, cujus erant, jure in alium cadunt; unde *Dulce caducum*, ap. *Juv.* Caducum ex lege Papiâ legatum erat relictum ſub conditione, quî deficiente, vel vivo, vel mortuo, teſtatore, cadebat, & redibat, vel ad teſtatorem vivum, vel, eo mortuo, ad ſubſtitutum hæredem, *Calv.*

Căducum, i. n. [dict. *à* Cadurcis, Galliæ Narbonenſis incolis, quorum laudatiſſimum linum] (1) *A white blanket, coverlid*, or *quilt for a bed*; *a ſheet*. (2) Synecd. *The whole bed*. (1) Inſtitor hyberni tegetis niveique cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221, (2) Debetur violato pœna cadurco, *Id.* 6, 536.

Căduus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. בר hydria, lagena] (1) *A meaſure about eighteen gallons*. (2) Meton. *The wine contained therein*. (1) Vina cadis onerârat Aceſtes, *Virg.* (2) Nec Parce cadis tibi deſtinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Cadus ſalſamentarius, *A powdering-tub*, Plin.

Cæcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Blinded*. (2) Met. *Cheated, ſeduced*. (1) Potitios corrupit; unde cæcatus eſt, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* (2) Libidinibus cæcati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

* Cæcĭas, æ. m. [*à* Caïco, Myſiæ fluvio, dictum etymon.] *The north-weſt*, or *north-eaſt, wind*; *a wind which bringeth rain*, Plin. 2, 47.

♆ Cæcĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* cæcus genitus, *Born blind*, Lucr. 2, 740.

Cæcĭlia, æ. f. *A ſloe-worm*, or *blind-worm*, Col. 6, 17.

Cæcĭliāna, æ. f. *A kind of lettuce*, Plin. 19, 8.

Cæcĭtās, ātis. f. *Blindneſs, either in a proper*, or *metaphorical, ſenſe*. An tibi luminis obeſſet cæcitas, plùs quam libidinis? *Cic.*

Cæco, as. act. Cæcum facio, *To blind, to dazzle*, properly, or Met. Sol etiam cæcat, contra ſi tendere pergas, *Lucr.* Largitione cæcârunt mentes imperitorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 66.

Cæcor, āris. paſſ. (1) *To be blinded*, or *made dark*. (2) *To be corrupted*. (1) *Vid.* Cæcatus. (2) Alicujus rei cupiditate cæcari, *Cic.*

Cæcŭbus, a, um. adj. *ut* vinum Cæcubum, & Cæcubum abſol. [*à* Cæcubo, Campaniæ oppido] *An excellent ſort of wine, the product of Campania*, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 8.

Cæcus, a, um. adj. de cujus etymo multi multa adferunt; quod tamen planè cæcum eſt. Cæcus dicitur, qui non videt, aut non videtur, ut oſtendunt exempla illîc allata. Vid. *Fab. Theſ.* It ſignifies (1) Actively, *Blind*. (2) Paſſively, *Secret, cloſe, unſeen*. (3) *Unforeſeen, uncertain*. (4) *Precipitate, raſh, headſtrong*. (5) *Confuſed, jumbled together*. (6) *Ignorant, unacquainted*. (7) *Ambiguous, obſcure*. (1) Si cæcus iter monſtrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Ilia ſubter Cæcum vulnus habes, *Perſ.* 4, 43. (3) Cæca timet aliunde fata, *Hor.* (4) Furórne cæcus, an rapit vis acrior, *Id.* = Furore cæcus atque amens, *Cic.* = Cæcum me & precipitem ferri confiteor in causâ, ſi, *Id.* (5) Cæco exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* (6) Proh cæca futuri Gaudia, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 2, 545. (7) Hiſtoriis involvam carmina cæcis, *Ov.* ¶ ♓ Eme die cæcâ olivum, id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy on truſt, and ſell for ready money*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 67. Hypſeâ cæcior, Prov. *Blind as a beetle*, Hor. Enſis cæcus, *That ſtriketh here and there, at all adventures*, Stat. Theb. 9, 198. Ramus cæcus, *Fruitleſs*, Plin. 16, 30. Carcere cæco, *Dark*, Virg. Undæ cæcæ, *When no ſtars were to be ſeen*, Id. Fluctus cæcus, *A ſudden wave*, Liv.

Cædendus, part. *To be beaten*, or *cut*, Cic. Verr. 3, 147. Cædenda eſt hortis cepa, *Ov.*

Cædens, ntis. part. *Beating, thumping*. Digitis cædentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 71.

Cædes, is. f. [*à* cædo] (1) ‖ *A felling*, or *cutting down*. (2) *Slaughter, havock, murder*. (1) Ligni cædes, *Gell.* 19, 12. (2) = Tu vim negabis eſſe factam, ſi cædes, & occiſio facta non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Cædo, ĕre, cĕcīdi, cæſum. act. (1) *To laſh*, or *whip*. (2) *To beat*, or *knock*. (3) *To fell timber, to cut*. (4) *To kill*, or *butcher*. (5) Sometimes, *To ſlay in ſacrifice*. (6) *To knock*, or *rap*. (7) *To prune*, or *lop*. (8) *To convict*. (1) Virgis iſte cæderet ſine causâ ſocium Pop. Rom. *Cic.* (2) Non pectus cædere pugnis Te veto, *Juv.* 13, 127. (3) Cæſar ſylvas cædere inſtituit, *Cæſ.* Cædere januam ſaxis, *Cic.* (4) Cædit greges armentorum, *Id.* (5) Cædit quinas de more bidentes, *Virg.* (6) Nec pluteum cædit, nec demorſos ſapit ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 106. (7) Populneam frondem cædito, *Cat.* 5, 8. (8) *V.* paſſ. ¶ Sermones cædere, *To talk together*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 1. *Perinde ut Græci κόπλειν ῥήματα.*

Cædor, ĕris, cæſus. paſſ. Cædi diſcipulos deforme ac ſervile eſt, *Quint.* Prata circa calendas Junî cæduntur, *Plin.* Met. *To be convicted*. Cæduntur paſſim Hiſpani per tota caſtra, *Liv. Met.* Odio premitur omnium generum, maximè teſtibus cæditur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Cæduus, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo, *ſc.* cædi conſuetus] *Uſed to be cut*, or *lopped*, Col. 3, 3. Sylva cædua, *Plin.* 13, 4. Frutex cæduæ naturæ, *Id.* 12, 19.

Cælāmen, ĭnis. n. *Engraving*, or *etching, in metal*. Meton. *The figure*, or *ſtory, engraven*. ¶ Neque enim clypei cælamina novit, *The device*, or *ſtory*, Ov. Met. 13, 291.

Cælātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cœlo] *An engraver*, or *carver*. Cælator cælum, & pictor penicilla deſiderat, *Quint.* 2, 21. ad finem. *Ap. Cic.* quoquè inven. *Verr.* 4, 24.

Cælātūra, æ. f. (1) *The ſkill of engraving*, or rather *of emboſſing*. (2) Meton. *Engraving itſelf*, or *emboſſing*. (1) Cælatura auro, argento, ære, ferro, opera perficit, *Quint.* 2, 21. (2) Cælatura clypei Achillis, *Id.* 2, 17.

Cælātus, a, um. part. (1) *Engraven, carved*, or *emboſſed*. (2) Met. *Compoſed, indited*. (1) Abacoſque complures ornavit argento, auroque cælato, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) Cælatum Muſis opus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 92.

Cælebs, ĭbis, *potiùs* Cœlebs. adj. qu. κοίλιψ, *à* κοίτη & λείπω, carens concubitu, Voſſ. (1) *Unmarried, ſingle, ſolitary, lonely*. (2) Subſt. *An unmarried*, or *ſingle perſon*; *a bachelor*. (3) Alſo *a widower*, or *widow*. (4) *Dicitur etiam de arboribus*. (1) Quæ ſi non eſſet, cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 1, 36. Cœlebs lectus, *Catull.* 66, 6. (2) Martiis cœlebs quid agam calendis miraris, *Hor.* ♓ Utrùm cœlibem eſſe te mavis liberum, an maritum ſervum? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 11. (3) Suet. Galba 5. (4) Platanus cœlebs Evincet ulmos, *Hor.*

Cæleſtis, e. adj. [*à* cælum] *Heavenly, of heaven, of God*. Cæleſtis arcus, *Plin.* aqua, *Liv.* aula, *Ov.* Legiones cæleſtes divinæque, *Cic.* Divos, & eos qui cæleſtes ſemper habiti ſunt, colunto, *Id.* Cæleſtiſſimum os M. T. Ciceronis, *Paterc.* l. 2.

Cælia, æ. f. *A kind of drink made of wheat, like our mum*, or *ale*, Plin. 22, 25.

Cælĭbātus, ûs. m. *A ſingle life*; *the ſtate of a man*, or *woman, unmarried*; *widowhood*. Placuit Minervæ pellere cælibatum, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

♆ Cælĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* cælum & colo] *An inhabitant of heaven, a god*. = Omnes cælicolas, omnes ſupera alta tenentes, *Virg.* Rex cælicolûm, *Id.*

♆ Cælĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* cælum & fero] *Bearing*, or *upholding, heaven*; *an epithet of Atlas and Hercules*. Cælifer Atlas, *Virg.* Cælifer manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 528.

Cælĭtes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of heaven, gods*. Adj. Cælitibus regnis pulſus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 23. q. à ſing. Cæles, ĭtis, cujus abl. leg. ap. eund. *Faſt.* 1, 23. de *Auguſto*.

Cælo, as. act. [*à* cælo, quòd circùm cædendo fit: meliùs à cælum inſtrumentum ſculptoris, *Varr.*] *To chaſe*, or *emboſs*; *to raiſe figures*. Cælare argento, &c. & in argento. Hanc ſpeciem Praxiteles cælavit argento, *Cic.* Quæ bonus Eurytion multo cælaverat auro, *Virg.* In quo Amazonum prælium cælavit, *Plin.*

Cælum, i. n. pl. Cæli, ōrum. [*à* cælo, quòd ſit ſtellis qu. cælatum, ſed, puto, rect. ſcr. cœlum, à κοῖλον, cavum] (1) *Heaven*. (2) *The ſky*, or *welkin*. (3) *The air, the firmament*. (4) *The weather*. (5) *A climate*. (6) *The gods*. (7) Synecd. *An orb of heaven*. (1) Pompeium ut cælo delapſum intuentur, *Cic.* (2) Quid ſi cælum ruat, *Ter.* (3) Cælo fulgebat luna ſereno, *Ov.* Ut penetret cælum hoc, in quo nubes, imbres, ventique coquuntur, *Cic.* (4) Vertitur interea cælum, *Virg.* (5) Cælum, non animum mutant, qui trans mare currunt, *Hor.* (6) Gravis cælo ac terris, *Sen.* Vivere teſte cælo, *Id.* Qui's *potis eſt* omnis pariter convertere cælos? *Lucr.* 2, 1095. ¶ Cælum capitis, *The brain*, Plin. In cælum ferre, *Cic.* Cælo aliquem exæquare, *Lucr. To commend highly*. In cælo eſſe, *Cic. To be commended*.

Cælum, i. n. *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 26. [*à* cædo] *An inſtrument to cut with, a graver*, or *graving-tool*. *V.* Cælator.

Cæmentītius, a, um. adj. *Rough*, or *made of rubble, and rugged ſtones*, or *mortar*; *rough caſt*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Cæmentum, i. n. [*à* cædo, quòd cæmenta ſunt parvi lapides, cæſi à majoribus] (1) *Rubbiſh, ſhards, unhewn ſtones*, or *pieces of ſtones, to fill up walls with*; *mortar, clay, parget, any ſtuff, whereof a wall is made*, as *ſtone, rubbiſh, cement*. (2) Alſo Meton. *A wall made with ſuch ſtuff*. (1) Cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Plin. 36, 22.

Cæpe, is. n. & Cæpa, æ. f. *V.* Cepa.

Cærĕmōnia, æ. f. vel, quod Voſſ. præfert, Cærĭmōnia, ut ſit à Cære oppido Hetruriæ; al. congruentiùs ſimpliciſſimo etymo, Cērĕmōnia: nam inter cæteras, quæ plurimæ congeruntur ap. Voſſ. notationes, placet illa Joſ. Scal. [*à* cerus, *i. e.* ſanctus, *ut à* ſanctus, ſanctimonia: hinc *cerus manus* in carmine Saliari, *ſanctus bonuſque*; quod Feſt. interpr. eſt *creator bonus*] (1) *Ceremony, religion*. (2) *Holineſs*. (3) *Pomp*, or *ſtate*. (1) = Cæremonia religioque in deos, *Cic.* Flaccus homo in ſacerdotio cæremoniiſque diligentiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Videbatur cæremoniam loci toto corpore polluiſſe, *Tac.* (3) Facere ludos maximâ cæremoniâ, *Cic.*

Cærĭtes tabulæ. *V.* prop.

Cærŭleātus, a, um. adj. *Died*, or *coloured, blue*, or *like azure*, Paterc. 2, 83.

Cærŭleum, i. n. *A kind of ſand among the ore of gold and ſilver, uſed by painters*; *ultramarine*, Plin. 34, 12.

Cærŭleus, a, um. adj. [dict. *à* cælo, *qu.* cæluleus] (1) *Blue, azure, of a colour like the ſky, ſky-coloured blue*. (2) Alſo *green, wan, pale*. (1) Cæruleâ contectus nube, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 204. Cærulei oculi, rutilæ comæ, *Tac.* (2) Lumina cæruleâ jam jamque natantia morte, *Ov.*

Cærŭlus, a, um. adj. *Sky-coloured, blue*. ♓ *Cærulus* naturæ color; cæruleus naturam fingit & imitatur, *Fronto*. Amnis cærulus, *Stat.* Cærula verrunt, *ſc.* æquora, *Virg.*

Cæſăries, ēi. f. [*à* cædo, cæſum] Eſt propriè virorum tantùm, *Serv.* Mulierum enim crines non cæduntur, *Iſid.* Sed V. Ex. *Hair, a buſh of hair*. (1) *A man's*. (2) Sometimes *a woman's head of hair*. (1) Nequicquam Veneris præſidio ferox Pectes cæſariem, *Hor.* (2) Cæſariem effusè nitidam per candida colla, *Virg.*

Cæſim. adv. [*à* cædo, cæſum] (1) *With the edge, with downright blows*. (2) *In ſhort clauſes*. (1) ♓ Hiſpano punctim, magis quàm cæſim aſſuero petere hoſtem, *Liv.* 22, 46, ♓ Ductim, *Col.* 4, 25. (2) ¶ Membratim adhuc, deinde cæſim dicemus, *By colons and commas*, Cic. Orat. 67. = Inciſim, *Id.*

Cæſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cædo] *Cutting, pruning*, or *lopping*, Col. 4, 33.

Cæſius, a, um adj. [de colore cæli, *qu.* cælius, *Gell.*] *Gray, ſky-coloured, with ſpecks of gray, blunket, gray-eyed like a cat*. Cæſia puella, *Lucret.* 4, 1154. Cæſius leo, *Catull.* 43, 7.

Cæſo, ōnis. m. *One that is ripped*, or *cut, out of his mother's belly*, Plin. 7, 9.

Cæſpes, *vel* Ceſpes, ĭtis. m. Terra in modum lateris cæſa cum herbâ; Feſt. [quòd *pe-*

*dem cædat.* Perot. qu. à cæso pede, cæspes. *Cæspites,* qu. *cuspides,* vel dict. quòd *cæsim petatur,* i. e. sumatur è terrâ, M.] *A turf,* or *sod.* Cæspes gramineus, *Ov.* Posituſque carbo in cæſpite vivo, *Hor.* ¶ Festus, *An altar,* Juv. 12, 2.

Cæstrum, i. n. [*à* cædo, cæsum] *A graving-tool used in working ivory,* or *horn; a piercer, a wimble,* Plin. 35, 11. ☞ Al. scrib. ap. vett. *cestrum,* à κέστρ⊙ν, teli genus. *ap. Suid.*

Cæstus, ûs. m. [*à* cædo] (1) *A kind of club,* or rather *thong of leather, having plummets of lead fastened to it, used in boxing; a whirlbat.* (2) *A thin plate of iron, worn for defence on the arms.* (1) Pugiles cæstibus contusi ne ingemiscunt quidem, *Cic.* (2) Nunc ligat ad cæstum gaudentia brachia loris, *Prop.* 3, 14, 9.

Cæsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cutting, a gash,* or *incision,* Plin. 17, 20. (2) ‖ *A figure, ap. Gramm.* V.

Cæsūrus, a, um. part. *About to cut, beat,* or *tear.* Macedonia, exemplo ferentium, manus ac membra sua ipsa cæsura, *Just.* 8, 6.

Cæsus, a, um. part. [*à* cædor] *Cut, beaten, slain, sacrificed, entrailed.* Prope ad necem cæsus, *Tac.* Cæsis copiis, *Cic.* ¶ Ruta & cæsa, *vel usitatiùs sine copulâ,* Ruta cæsa, *Things preserved by a proprietor in the sale of an estate,* Cic. Top. *ad* Fin. Cæsa & porrectà, *The entrails of beasts taken out by the priest, viewed a while, and then laid on the altar,* Id. Att. 5, 8.

* Cæter, & Cætĕrus, in recto sunt dubiæ fidei, ĕra, um. [optimè à Græc. καὶ ἕτερ⊙ν, etsi sæpe sine dipthongo ap. vett. scrib.] *The other, the rest.* Cætera vita, *Sall. Cat.* 61. series, *Cic.* ☞ *Cæterus ornatus leg. aliqui ap. Catonem* 22. *Sed Meursius & Popma istam lect. non agnoscunt.* Cæteri nobilium, *Tac.* Cæteræ navium, *Id.* Cætero olere abstineatur, *Plin.* ¶ Cætera, *In other respects, pro* in cæteris, *vel* si cætera spectes, eleganti Græcorum imitatione frequenter apud optimos quosque occurrit. Virum cætera egregium secuta ambitio est, *Liv.* 1. 35. Cætera lætus, *Hor.* ☞ *Præp.* ad, *quæ hîc reticetur, aliquando expromitur:* Hâc in re *scilicet* unâ Multùm dissimiles, ad cætera penè gemelli, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. princ. ☞ Cætera etiam adv. formam induit. *Furthermore, henceforth.* Cæterà parce, puer, bello, *Virg.* Cæterà opimam prædam fore, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Cætĕro. adv. *As for the rest of the time, however, afterwards,* Plin. 10, 1.

Cætĕrōquin, *vel* Cætĕrōqui. adv. *pro* alioquin. *Otherwise, in other things,* or *respects; besides this.* Cæteroqui locus mihi non displicet, *Cic.* Cæteroquin rectè quidem vocant Atticum, *Id.*

Cætĕrùm. adv. (1) *Henceforward.* (2) *But.* (3) *In all other respects.* (1) Dehinc cæterùm valete, *Plaut.* (2) Amitte, quæso, hunc; cæterùm posthac si quicquam, nihil precor, *Ter.* (3) Ego me in Pompeiano, præterquam quòd fine te, cæterùm satis commodè oblectabar, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 3. explic. *Budæo.*

* Cæyx, ȳcis. m. [Κανξ Gr.] *The male king's fisher,* Plin. 32, 8.

* Calaïs, ĭdis. f. [καλαϊς, Gr.] *A precious stone, like a sapphire. Scrib. ap.* Plin. cum dupl. L. *V.* Callais.

* Călămārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, pens,* or *quills;* or *pen, and inkhorn.* Calamaria aut graphiaria theca, *Suet. Claud.* 35.

* Călămētum, i. n. *Broken pieces of reeds, with which they propped their vines in vineyards,* Col. 4, 27.

* Călămistratus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* calamistro] *Crisped, curled.* Calamistratus saltator, *Cic.* Calamistrata coma, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 8.

* Călămister, i. m. et Calamistrum, n. [*à* καλαμὶς] *A crisping-pin, an iron to curl the hair with.* Non frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic. Met.* Calamistros adhibere, *vel* Calamistris inurere, *To set off, and flourish with words,* Cic. Clar. Orat. 75.

* Călămĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* calamus] (1) *A lodging,* or *laying, of corn, by reason of rain,* or *storms of hail.* (2) Met. *All kinds of trouble, damage, distress, adversity, mischief, hurt.* (3) *A misfortune, miserableness, disaster,* or *miscarriage.* (1) Ipsa egreditur fundi nostri calamitas, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1. Ubi Donatus, Propriè calamitatem rustici grandinem vocant, quòd comminuat calamum: *h. e.* culmen, & segetem. (2) Quanquam videbam, perniciem meam cum magnâ calamitate reipublicæ esse conjunctam, *Cic.* Non solùm adventus mali, sed etiam metus ipse affert calamitatem, *Id.* (3) Eam calamitatem vestra intelligentia sedabit, *Ter.*

* Călămīte, es. & Călămīta, æ. m. [*à* calamus] *A little green frog, living among reeds and shrubs,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Călămītes, is. f. gemma [*ab* eodem] *A kind of gem like a reed,* Plin. 37, 10.

Călămĭtosè. adv. *Miserably, pitifully, wretchedly, distressedly, disastrously.* Calamitosè vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Călămĭtōsus. adj. (1) *Broken, cast down,* or *destroyed, by a tempest.* (2) Met. *Full of calamity and misery; miserable, calamitous, troublesome, hurtful, mischievous, afflictive, disastrous.* (1) Hordeum ex omni frumento minimè calamitosum, *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) ✕ Calamitosa patriæ fuga, nobis gloriosa, *Cic.* = O rem miseram, & calamitosam! *Id.* Calamitosior hora, *Id.* Calamitosissimi belli, *Id.*

* Călămochnus, i. m. *arundinum lanugo* [*à* κάλαμ⊙ & χνό⊙] *A kind of down,* or *woolly substance, growing about canes,* or *reeds,* Plin. 22, 18. Lat. adarca.

CĂLĂMUS, i. m. [*à* Gr. κάλαμ⊙] (1) *A reed, a cane.* (2) *A straw,* or *stalk of corn.* (3) Meton. *A pipe.* (4) *A quill, a pen.* (5) *An angle-rod, any thing for shape, and hollowness, like a reed.* (6) *A lime-twig.* (7) *A graff,* or *cyon.* (8) *An arrow, a shaft.* (9) *A style,* or *manner of writing.* (10) *A sweet-cane, growing in Arabia, Syria, and the East Indies.* (1) Calamos tenuisse palustres, *Ov. Met.* (2) Potum calamis avenæ trahit, *Plin.* 6, 30. (3) Nec te pœniteat calamo triviale labellum, *Virg.* (4) Calamo, & atramento temperato, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 14. (5) Solebat calamo salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* (6) Sublimem calamo sequitur crescente volucrem, *Sil.* 7, 677. (7) Plin. 13, 14. plùs decies. (8) Impositò calamo patulos sinuaverat arcus, *Ov. Met.* (9) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permisit agresti, *Virg.* (10) Calamus aromaticus, *Plin.* 12, 22.

Călăthiāna, æ. f. *A flower springing in autumn, without smell,* Plin. 22, 6.

Călăthiscus, i. m. [dim. *à* calathus] *A little basket,* Catull. 62, 319.

Călăthus, i. m. (1) *A basket, a hamper,* or *pannier, of osiers, reeds,* or *twigs, for women to put their work in.* (2) *A vessel,* or *pan, for milk and cheese curds.* (3) *A cheese-vat.* (4) *A sort of cup for wine in sacrifices.* (1) Implet calathos lento è vimine textos, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 436. (2) Virg. 3. G. 402. (3) Liquor in fiscellas, aut in calathos, vel in formas transferendus est, *Col.* 7, 8. (4) Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Virg.*

* Călātor, ōris. m. [ἀπὸ τ⊙ῦ καλεῖν, *à* calare, quòd alios calaret, domino jubente; sic usus *Plaut.*] (1) *An apparitor, summoner, bailiff,* or *crier.* (2) Plautus seems to take it for *a servant.* (1) Calator sacerdotio augurali, *Suet.* (2) Harpax calator meus est, *Plaut.*

Calcandus, a, um. part. [*à* caleo] Calcanda semel via lethi, *Hor.*

Calcāneum, i. n. & calcāneus, i. m. rep. *in* Lexicis [*à* calx] *The heel.* Calcanea fissa rigebant, *Virg. Mort.* 36.

Calcans, ntis. part. *Treading,* or *trampling, upon.* Cineres ossaque legionum calcantes, *Tac.* mœnia, *Luc.* 10, 546.

Calcar, āris. n. [*à* calx, *quod* calcibus alligetur, *Prisc.*] *A spur.* ¶ Calcar equo adhibere, admovere, *Cic.* subdere, *Ov.* Calcaribus equum agitare, *Plaut.* concitare, *Liv.* 2, 19. incendere, *Hirt.*

Calcārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to lime,* as, ¶ Calcaria fornax, *A lime-kiln,* Plin. 17, 9.

Calcārius, i. m. *i. e.* calcis coctor, *A lime-burner, he who works in lime,* Cato R. R. 16.

Calcātura, æ. f. *A treading,* Vitr. 10, 10.

* Calcatūrus, a, um. part. Ceu protinus omnes Calcaturus equis, *Claud.*

Calcātus, a, um. part. [*ex* calco] (1) *Trodden.* (2) *Broken.* (3) Met. *Trampled upon, despised.* (1) Autumnus, calcatis fordidus uvis, *Ov. Met.* Castra calcata, *Luc.* 7, 332. (2) Col. 2, 1. & 8, 5. It. *Plin.* Si quid in corpore suppurat, vel si calcata sunt ossa, *lib.* 25, 11. (3) Vestigia nulla calcati juris, *Claud.*

Calceāmen, ĭnis. n. *A shoe,* or *sock,* Plin. 10, 2.

Calceāmentum, i. n. *A shoe.* Mihi calceamentum solearum callum, cubile terra, *Cic.*

Calceandus, a, um. part. *To be shod.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phædr.*

Calceārium, *vel* Calciārium, i. n. *A place to keep shoes in,* Varr. Also *allowance to buy shoes,* Suet. Vesp 8.

Calceātus. part. *Shod.* Commodè calceatus, *Cic.* Calceati dentes, *Plaut.*

Calceātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à seq.*] *A being shod,* or *having shoes on,* Plin. 8, 57.

Calceo, as, *vel* Calcio, as. act. [*à* calco] *To put on shoes, to shoe.* Calceabat ipse sese, *Suet.* in *Vesp.* 21. Alii calciabant (eum) soccis, *Plin.*

Calceor, āri. pass. *To be shod.* Dum calceabantur obiêre, *Plin.* 7, 53. Servulos, à quibus calcietur, *Id. Ep.*

Calceŏlārius, i. m. [*à* dim. calceolus] *A shoemaker,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38. ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Calceŏlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calceus] *A little shoe,* or *sandal.* Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Calceus, i. m. [*à* calce, quia calcem munit, *Perot.*] *A shoe, patten,* or *any thing worn on the foot.* ¶ Laxus calceus, *A slip-shoe,* Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 32. Mutare calceos, *To be made a senator,* Cic. *For they wore a particular shoe, with a half-moon, Vid.* Juv. 7. 92. Urit pedem calceus, *I am in the shoemaker's stocks,* Hor.

Calcĭfrăga, æ. f. *sc.* planta [*à* calx & frango] *A kind of saxifrage, good against the stone. Vid.* Plin. 27, 9.

Calcitrātus, ûs. m. [*à seq.*] *A kicking, wincing,* or *sparning,* Plin. 8, 44.

Calcitro, as. act. [*à* calx] (1) *To kick, spurn, vince, fling.* (2) Met. *Stubbornly to refuse.* (1) Mulas non calcitrare, cùm vinum biberint, *Plin.* 30, 16. (2) = Calcitrat, respuit, non putat tua dona esse tanti, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* c. 15.

* Calcitro, ōnis. m. [*à* supra dict.] *A kicker, a spurner.* Si quem ad se [janua] videt ire calcitronem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 3, 11.

* Calcitrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Striking,* or *flinging, often; kicking backward, wincing.* = Stimulus retractantem calcitrosúmque juvencum reddit, *Col.* 2, 2.

* Calco, as. act. [*à* calx] (1) *To tread.* (2) *To tread under foot, to trample upon.* (3) Met. *To kick,* or *spurn; to subdue,* or *triumph over.* (4) *To contemn,* or *despise.* (1) Uvas calcare, *Varr.* (2) Dum jacet in ripâ, calcemus Cæsaris hostem, *Juv.* 10, 86. (3) Domitum pedibus calcamus amorem, *Ov. Am.* (4) Honores magnos calcare, *Claud.* ¶ Æquor calcare, *To walk on the sea,* Ov. Calcare pavimentum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

* Calcor, āris. pass. Plantâ mox undique magnâ calcor, *Juv.* 3, 248. Terra calcatur, *Plin.*

Calcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A caster up of accompts,* Marr. 10, 62. Ratiocinator, *Cic.*

* Calcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] (1) *Full of pebble-stones,* or *gravel; having a gravelly core.* (2) *Subject to the disease of the stone,* or *gravel.* (1) Ager calculosus, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Hic & calculosus, & inflationi illinitur, *Cels. Conf. Plin.* 21, 18.

* Calcŭlus, i. m. [*à* calx] (1) *A little pebble,* or *gravel-stone,* (2) *The stone in the reins,* or *bladder.* (3) *Chess-men,* or *table-men, counters to cast accompts.* (4) Meton. *An accompt, reckoning,* or *computation.* (5) *A doubt, scruple,* or *difficulty.* (6) *A sentence in absolution,* or

*condemnation*; *a vote*, or *suffrage*. (7) *Revenue*, or *income*. (1) Dumosis calculus arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sed hominum quibusdam diro cruciatu subinde nascentes calculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Calculus hîc gemino discolor hoste perit, *Mart.* 14, 17. Scævola alveo & calculis vacâsse dicitur, *Val. Max.* 8, 8, 2. (4) Ad calculos vocare amicitiam, ut par sit ratio acceptorum & datorum, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16. (5) Omnes, quos ego movi, in utrâque parte calculos pone, *Plin.* 2. *Ep.* 20. (6) Omnis calculus immitem demittitur ater in urnam, *Ov. Met.* 15, 44. Adjicere cui album calculum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. (7) ¶ Ne majorem, [agrum] quàm ratio calculorum patiatur, emere velint, *To buy no bigger a farm than they can well afford*, Col. 1, 3.

Calda, æ. f. *i. e.* aqua. *Hot water*, Mart. 1, 12. Cum pari caldæ mensura, *Plin.*

Caldārium, i. n. *sc.* ahenum, *Sen.* & Laconicum, *A caldron*, Vitr. 5, 10. Also *a hoth-bath a sweating-house, a bagnio*, Id. ibid. Celf. 1, 4.

Caldārius, a, um. adj. *Which maketh hot*, or *pertaineth to a caldron*. ¶ Caldariæ cellæ, *A chamber adjoining to a hot-house*, Plin. Ep. 5, 6. Caldarium æs, *Cast brass*, *vel* ductile, *Copper*, or *m lten brass*, *whereof caldrons are made*. ☞ Caldarium [æs] funditur tantùm; malleis fragile, quibus regulare obsequitur, *Plin.* 24, 8.

Caldus, a, um. adj. *pro* calidus. Caldus sol, *Varr.* Calda aqua, *Mart.* 8, 67. Calda lavatio, *Vitr.* Caldior est, acres inter numeratur, *Hor.*

Călĕfăcio, & Calfăcio, ĕre, factum. (1) *To make hot*, or *warm*, *to cherish*. (2) Met. *To vex*, *chafe*, or *put one in a heat*. (1) Calefecitque omnia circùm Saxa furens ventus, *Lucr.* 6, 686. Forum aleatorium calfecimus, *Suet.* ap. *Aug.* 71. (2) Gabinium luculentè calefecerat Memmius, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 3, 2.

Călĕfacto, as. freq. *To warm often*, or *heat*. Lignis calefactat ahenum, *Hor.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, a, um. part. [*à* calefio] *Heated*, *warmed*, *chafed*, *irritated*, *stirred up*. In cinere calfactum, *Plin.* Calefactaque corda tumultu, *Virg.* Vino calefacta Venus, *Claud.*

Călĕfactus, *vel* Calfactus, ûs. m. verb. abl. calfactu, qui solus legitur [*à* calefacio] *A heating*, or *warming*, Plin. 29, 3. ☞ Ratò occ.

Călĕfio, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot*, *to be warmed*, or *heated*. Balneum calefieri jubebo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. Quibus balnearia fine igne calefiunt, *Sen.*

* Călendæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* calo, as] *The calends*, or *first day of every month*, *which was the time of paying use-money*; *whence they are called* Tristes & celeres calendæ, *Mart.* ¶ Jani calendæ, *New years-day*, Stat. Fœmineæ calendæ, *The first day of March*, *whereon they brought presents to women*, Juv. 9, 53. Ausoniæ calendæ, *The Roman calends*, Ov. Fast. 1, 55. *because peculiar to them: whence Augustus said*, Ad Græcas calendas, *At latter Lammas*, or *never*, Suet. *in* vitâ ejus, 87. ☞ *Veteres ante vocalem a scribebant* K, *cujus quidem scripturæ vestigium manet in hâc voce*, & *paucis aliis.*

* Călendārium, i. n. *A book of accompts*, or *debt book*, *so called*, *because they used to let out their money*, *and take up the use*, *on the calends of each month*, Hor. *Though for calling in the principal*, *they would stay till the ides.* Nemo [bonus] beneficia in calendario scribit, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 1, 2.

Călens, tis. part. [*à* caleo] *Warm*, *eager*, *desirous*. ¶ Calentes adhuc à recenti pugnâ, *Coming fresh*, *and new*, *from*, Liv. 25, 39. Juvenile calens, *In the heat of blood*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 137. Calentibus armis cæde, *Sil.* 2, 21.

Călēnum vinum, & Călēnum absolutè. *Rich wine of Cales*, *a town in Campania*, Hor.

Călĕo, ēre, ui. n. [*ab* Heb. קלה torruit] (1) *To be hot*, *to grow warm*, *to glow*, *to be kindled*. (2) Met. *To be new*, or *fresh*. (3) *To be earnest*, *to be intent up n.* (4) *To be heightened*, *aggravated*, or *increased*. (5) *To be in love*. (6) *To be sprightly*, or *vigorous*. (1) Thure calet aræ, *Virg.* (2) Nihil est, nisi dum calet, res agitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 92. (3) Calet uno scribendi studio, *Hor.* (4) Crimen caluit re recenti, *Cic.* (5) Non enim posthac aliâ calebo Feminâ, *Hor.* (6) Narratur & prisci Catonis sæpe mero caluisse virtus, *Id.* ¶ Laudis cupidine calere, *Ov. Met.* Morbo mentis calere, *To be infected with some vice*, Hor. Rumores caluerunt, *There was a hot report*, Cic. Fam. 8, 1. Dum spe calerent, *Animated by hope*, Q. Curt.

Călesco, ĕre, ui. *To wax hot*, or *grow warm*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 5, Ventus mobilitate calescit, *Lucr.* 6, 279. Ea calescit primùm ab eo spiritu, *Cic.*

Călĕtur. impers. *It is hot weather*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 12.

Calfăciendus, a, um. part. *To be warmed*. Partim ad calfaciendum corpus igni adhibito, *Cic.*

Calfăcio, ĕre, feci, factum. *V.* Calefacio.

* Călĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calix] *A little cup*, *goblet*, or *mazer*, Cato, c. 108. *A hollow part in the fish polypus*, Plin. 9, 30.

Călĭdè. adv. *Hotly*, *eagerly*. Quicquid actu rus es, age calidè, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 99.

Călĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* caleo] (1) *Hot*, *scalding*. (2) *Warm*. (3) Met. *Rash*, *heady*, *bold*. (4) *Hasty*, *passionate*. (5) *Light*, *swift*. (6) *Unpremeditated*, *ready*. (1) = Quod est calidum & igneum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. ✕ Frigida pugnabant calidis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Vomens calidum de pectore flumen, *Virg.* Calidissima hyems, *Vitr.* 2, 1. Calidissimis, *Cic.* (3) = Periculosa & calida consilia, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. (4) Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (5) Calidis pedibus irrupit se in curiam, *Varr.* (6) Calidum, herclè, audivi esse optumum mendacium, *Plaut.* ¶ Calidior est vel potius ardentior animus, quam est hic aër, *Cic.* Calidioribus terris oriri sueta, *Tac.* Quo calidius solum est, eò minus addi stercoris, *Plin.*

Călĭendrum, i. n. *An ornament of a woman's head*, or *a periwig made of false hair*; *a tower*, Hor. Stat. 1, 8, 47.

Călĭga, æ. f. (1) *A stocking*, *hose*, *breeches*, interp. Litt. & aliis; sed, puto, perperam. *A harness for a leg*, *set full of nails*, *used by soldiers*, *especially of the common sort*. (2) Meton. *The state*, or *office*, *of a common soldier*. (1) Cum caligis, & lucernâ cucurristi, Cic. (2) C. Marius à caligâ ad consulatum perductus est, *Sen.*

Călīgans, tis. part. Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* In morbo comitiali, aperti oculi nihil cernunt, caligante animo, *Plin.*

Călĭgāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to harness for the leg*. Squamis præacutis clavorum caligarium effigie, *Plin.* 9, 18.

Călĭgārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the nails of the Caliga*, Plin. 34, 14.

Călīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caligo] *Dimness of sight*, *blindness of mind*, Plin. 29, 6.

Călĭgatus, a, um. adj. *Wearing harness for the legs*. ¶ Caligatus miles, *A common soldier*, Quint. Et absol. *Juv.* 16, 24. sensu Metaph. *Well accoutred*, *stout*, *able.*

* Călīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Dark*, *misty*, *dim*, *full of obscurity*. Prudens futuri temporis exitum, Caliginosâ nocte premit Deus, *Hor.* = Nebulosum, & caliginosum cœlum, propter exhalationes terræ, *Cic.*

Călīgo, as. neut. (1) *To be dark*, *and dim*; *to be dim-sighted*, *to wax blind*. (2) *To be misty*. (3) *To be cloudy*, *stupified*, or *ignorant*. (1) Caligant oculi ex somno, *Cels.* 2, 7. Propter senectutem, *Id.* (2) Cùm amnes nebulis caligent, *Col.* 1, 5. (3) Vires religionis ad quas maximè etiamnum caligat humanum genus, *Plin.* 30, 1.

Călīgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Darkness*. (2) *A mist*, *a fog*. (3) *Dimness*. (4) *Obscurity*. (5) *Blindness*, *ignorance*. (6) *Dizziness*. (7) *A shade*. (1) = Latuit in illâ caligine, ac tenebris, *Cic.* Omnibus ducibus magnitudine suâ inducturus est caliginem, *Paterc.* 2, 36. (2) Vis naturæ, quasi per caliginem, cernitur, *Cic.* (3) Oculos purgat, medetur caligini, *Plin.* 18, 13. (4) Pandere res altâ terrâ, caligine mersas, *Virg.* (5) = Caligo & tenebræ superioris anni, *Cic.* Cæca mentis caligo, *Catull.* 62, 207. (6) Repentinas caligines levat brassica, *Plin.* 20, 9. (7) Inter caligines uvæ defloresc unt, *Col.* 3, 1.

Călĭtūrus. part. [*à* caleo] *Ov. Met.* 13, 590.

* Călix, ĭcis. m. [omn. *à* Gr. κύλιξ, Prisc.] (1) *The hollow part of the cup*, *which holds the liquor*. (2) *A cup*, *pot*, *chalice*, or *other vessel*, *to drink in*; *a tumbler*, *a tankard*, *a rummer*, *a beaker*. (3) *A platter*, or *dish*, *to serve up sallad*, *beans*, or *the like*, *to the table*. (4) *The capacious part in a fish's shell*, &c. (1) Murrhino LXXX. HS. empto capaci planè ad tres sextarios calice, *Plin.* 37, 2. (2) Coronatus stabit & ipse calix, *Tibull.* (3) Stant calices, minor inde fabas, olus alter habebat, *Ov. Fast.* (4) Ut LXXX. quadrantes caperent singularum [cochlearum] calices, *Plin.* 2, 56. ¶ Calix vitreus, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. 14, 115.

* Callaĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* καλλαϊκὸς, A. Καλλαικὸς, Steph.] *A Venetian*, or *sea-green*, *colour*, Mort. 14, 139. Also *purple*. *Vid.* Voss.

* Callaĭs, ĭdis, *vel* is. f. *A kind of precious stone like a sapphire*, *of a sea-green*, Plin. 37, 10.

Callārias, æ. m. *A haddock*, or *whiting*, Plin. 32, ult.

Callens, tis. part. *Skilful*, *knowing well*, *wise*, *cunning*. Callens vaticinandi, *Plin.*

Calleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* callus, *qu.* callum contraho] transfertur sæpius ad animum. Magis calleo, quàm aprugnum callum callet, *Plaut.* (1) *To be hard as brawn*, *to be hardened with long use*. (2) Met. *To know well*, as *by experience*; *to be cunning*, or *well skilled*. (3) Etiam activè, *To understand*. (1) Plagis costæ calleat, *Plaut.* (2) Duram callet pauperiem pati, *Hor.* Homines ad suum quæstum calent, *Plin.* (3) Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4, 5. Ego illius sensum pulchrè calleo, *Ter.*

* Callibĕphărum, i. n. Medicamentum ad palpebras venustandas. *A medicine*, or *wash*, *to make womens eye-brows look black*, Plin. 23, 6.

* Callicia, æ. f. *A herb making water to freeze*, Plin. 24, 17. *ex* Pythag.

Callĭde. adv. ius. comp. issimè. sup. *Expertly*, *shrewdly*, *subtlely*, *smartly*. = In his rebus satis callidè versari, & peritè potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Quidam callidiùs interpretabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 37. Cùm callidissimè se dicere putaret, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21.

Callĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Prudence*, *policy*, *circumspection*. (2) But more frequently in a bad sense, *Craftiness*, *subtilty*, *deceitfulness*. (1) = Patres consilio valere decet, populo supervacanea est calliditas, *Sall.* (2) Stulta calliditas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. occulta, *Quint.* 2, 5. ✕ Scientia quæ est remota ab justitiâ, calliditas potiùs quàm sapientia est appellanda, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19.

Callĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* calleo] (1) *Wise*, *circumspect*, *adroit*, *skilful by long experience*. (2) Also *sly*, *arch*, *artful*, *crafty*, *wilely*. (1) ✕ Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, callidos autem, quorum tanquam manus opere, sic animus usu concaluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Quid potest esse callidius? *Id.* Callidissimus rerum rusticarum, *Col.* 2, 2. ✕ Magis malus quàm callidus ingenio, *Sall.* de *Rep. ordin.* Nemo eâ tempestate callidior rei militaris, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 31, 6. (2) = Callidâ, sed malitiosâ, juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. Qui ad fraudem callidi sunt, *Id.* Callidissima simplicitatis imitatio, *Quint.*

* Callĭgŏnum, i. n. [καλλίγονον, Gr.] *Waygrass*, *knot-grass*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Callĭmus, i. m. *A stone found in the body of another*, *called Taphiusius*, Plin. 36, 21.

* Calliŏnўmus, i. m. *al.* Uranoscopus dict. [*à* κάλλος & ὄνομα] *A fish*, *the gall of which is good for the eyes*, Plin. 32, 7.

Callis, is. m. & f. aliq. *ap.* Liv. [quòd pedum callo duretur] *A path made by beasts*, *in mountains and forests*; *a foot-path*. ✕ *Callis*, semita

mita tenuior; *semita* semis via; *via*, actus dimidius, *Serv.* Quidam, per notos calles breviore viâ prægressi, transitus insedêre, *Liv.* Per devias calles, *Id.* 22, 14. Prædamque per herbas convectant calle angusto, *Virg.*

* Callistrūthia, æ. f. [*à* κάλλ& & στρεβὸς, passer, quòd passeres pingues reddat] *A fig of an excellent taste, and very cooling*, Plin. 15, 18.

* Callithrix, ĭcis. f. [*à* κάλλ& & θρὶξ, crinis] *A kind of ape in Ethiopia, with a long beard, and a spreading tail*, Plin. 8, 54. Also *the herb maiden-hair.* Id. 26, 14. quæ & Callitrix, & Callitrĭchon, & Cincinnalis dict. *Plin.* 22, 21.

Callōsus, a, um. adj. *Having a thick skin*; *brawny, callous, hard*, or *hardened*; *insensible.* Callosior cutis in homine, *Plin.* 11, 39. Callosa ulcera, *Id.* 26, 14. ¶ Callosa ova, *Such as are longer, and have a thicker shell, from whence come the cock-chickens; these are accounted most nutritive. V.* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 14.

Callus, i. m. & Callum, i. n. (1) *Hardness, roughness.* (2) *A kind of hard flesh.* (3) Also *brawniness*, or *hardness of the skin, by much labour*; *a hard thick skin, and insensible.* (4) *Brawn.* (1) Callum fungorum, in ligni arborúmque naturâ, diximus, *Plin.* 19, 4. Siderationis genus est, cùm acini priusquam crescant decoquuntur in callum, *Id.* Avellanæ lüli compactili callo ad nihil utiles, *Id.* (2) *V.* Suet, Aug. 80. (3) Mihi calceamentum solĕarum callum, *Cic. Et. Met.* Labor quasi callum obducit dolori, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 15. (4) Pernam callum, glandium fumen, facito in aquâ jaceant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 33. qui & alibi *Callum aprugnum* vocat, *Pœn.* 3, 2, 2.

* Călo, ōnis. m. [*ab ant.* cala, *i. e.* fustis, quem portabant servi, sequentes dominos ad prælium, *Serv.*] *A soldier's boy*, or *any sort of servant*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 102.

Călor, ōris. m. & *ap.* Plaut. n. [*à* caleo] (1) *Heat.* (2) *Vital heat*, or *life.* (3) *Warmth.* (4) Met. *Anger.* (5) *Hot love.* (6) *Precipitancy, earnestness.* (1) Paulùm requiescet, dum se calor frangat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 62. ✠ Nec calor; nec frigus, *Plaut.* (2) Omnis & unà Dilapsus calor, *Virg.* Id vivit propter inclusum in eo calorem, *Cic.* (5) Utque ferant æquos & cœlum & terra calores, *Ov. Met.* (4) Claud. 2. Paneg. Luc. 2, 134. (5) Vivunt commissi calores Æoliæ fidibus puellæ, *Hor.* Vidêre hanc pariter, pariter traxêre calorem, *Ov. Met.* (6) Juvenili calore Polus inconsideratior, *Quint.* 2, 16.

Caltha, æ. f. *The marigold*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 50. Also *a white violet*, Plin. 21, 6.

Calthŭla, æ. f. *A garment of the colour of the marigold*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47. Varro *taketh it for a short cloak.* ☞ Al. scrib. Caltula.

Calva, æ. f. [*à* calvus] *A skull*, or *scalp*, Liv. 23, 24, & Mart. 12, 45.

Calvāria, æ. f. *qu.* calva capitis area; *A skull*, Cels. 8, 1. Also *a place of skulls, a common place of burial. Hence mount Calvary took its name, called in Hebrew Golgotha.* L. A.

Calvātus, a, um. part. *Made bare.* ¶ Vinea calvata, *A thin*, or *bare, vineyard*, Plin. 17, 22.

Calvĕfio, fiĕri, factus sum. *To be made bald*, or *peeled*, Varr. R. R. 1, 37.

Calveo, ēre, vi, calvus sum. *To be bald, to wax bald*, Plin. 11, 37.

Calvesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bald*, or *bare*; *to grow thin*, Plin. 19, 29. & Col 4, 33.

Calvities, ei. f. *Baldness.* Superciliorum æqualis cum fronte calvities, *Petron.* c. 108.

Calvĭtium, i. n. *Baldness.* Proinde stultissimum regem in luctu capillum sibi evellere, quasi calvitio mœror levaretur, *Cic.* Calvitii deformitas, *Suet.* ¶ Calvitium loci, *The barrenness of a place in a vineyard*, Col. 4, 29.

Călumnia, æ. f. [*à* callidâ, & malitiosâ juris interpretatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. potiùs à כלמה ignominia] (1) *A false accusation, a forged crime, a malicious slander*, or *detraction.* (2) *A cavil, a quirk.* (1) Ne qua calumnia, ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* Senatûs religionis calumniam, non religione, sed malevolentiâ comprobat, *Id.* (2) Optimas causas ingenii calumniâ ludificari solet, *Id.* ¶ Calumniam jurare, *To swear he does not accuse one out of malice*, Id. Fam. 8, 8. Calumnia litium, *Barretry*, Id. *pro* Mil. 27.

Călumnians, tis. part. *Calumniating, accusing falsely.* Jacet res in controversiis, isto calumniante biennium, *Cic.* Fiscales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repressit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Călumniātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* calumnior] (1) *A false accuser, a slanderer.* (2) *A caviller, a malicious interpreter.* (1) ✠ Scriptum sequi calumniatoris est, boni judicis voluntatem scriptoris, auctoritatémque defendere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* c. 23. Sui calumniator, *Plin.* (2) Calumniator ab ove cùm peteret canis, *Phædr.* 1, 17.

Călumniātus. part. Ad prætextum mutatæ voluntatis dicta factaque quorundam calumniatus, *Suet.*

Călumnior, āris. dep. [*à* calumnia] *To accuse*, or *charge, falsly*; *to slander, to calumniate.* = Aperte ludificari ac calumniari sciens ne videatur, *Cic. To cavil, to detract*, Id. post. red. c. 11. ¶ Calumniari aliquem, *To accuse one falsly*, Id. Fam. 9, 7. Id unum calumniatus est rumor, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 75.

Călus, i. m. *pro* qualus. *A twig vessel, through which new wine is strained*, Cat. R. R. 53.

Calvus, a, um. adj. Incert. etiam. *Bald, bare, thin* ¶ Vinea calva, *A vineyard thin with trees*, Plin. Nuces calvæ, *Filberds bare at top*, Cato. Calvus, *A bald man*, Phædr. 5, 3, 1. Calvo turpius nihil est comato, *Mart.*

* Calx, cis. m. [*à* Gr. χάλιξ, prius enim fuit *calix*, unde *calicatus*, ap. Fest. postea *calx*, unde cim. calculus] *A chalk-stone, lime, mortar, cement made of stones burnt, and beat to pieces.* Lintribus in eam insulam calcem convexit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27. ¶ Calx viva, *Unslacked lime*, Plin. 29, 3.

* Calx, cis. m. & f. Rigidi calces, *Pers.* 3, 105. Ferratâ calce, *Sil.* 7, 696. [*à* Gr. λάξ, i. e. calcibus] (1) *The heel.* (2) Met. *The end of a thing.* (3) Meton. *A spurn*, or *kick, with the heel.* (1) Quorsum asinus cædit calcibus? *Plaut.* (2) A calce ad carceres revocari, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. ideo dict. quòd calx sit ultimum in homine, *Scal.* potiùs quòd metas calce, *i. e.* cretâ, signabant, teste Senecâ. Quam nunc in circo *cretam* vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Epist.* 108. Quod probat *Lucret.* Præscripta ad candida calcis, *lib.* 6, 91. *Quin & creta pro calx in hâc notione occurrit.* Hæc spatiis ultima creta meis, *Propert.* (3) Aut dic, aut accipe calcem, *Juv.* 3, 295.

* Călўcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* calyx] *A little bud*, Plin. 16, 44.

* Călyx, ўcis. m. [*à* κάλυξ, Gr.] *The cup of a flower*, or *the little green leaves on the top of the stalk in herbs*; *the bud of a flower, the knop*, or *bottom, of a rose-bud, not fully blown, and open*, Plin. 15, 22. Also *the inward peel*, or *rind, of a walnut, almond, &c.* Id.

Cămelīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, camels*, Plin. 28, 9.

Cămella, æ. f. *A kind of milk-vessel, a caudle-cup*, Ov. Fast. 4, 779.

* Cămēlopardălis, is. f. quæ figurâ camelum, maculis pardum refert, *Varr. A beast like a camel and a panther*, Plin. 8, 18.

* Cămēlus, i. m. r. f. [*à* Gr. κάμηλος, quod ab Heb. גמל] *A camel.* Cameli adjuvantur proceritate collorum, *Cic.* Camelus una ex iis quæ non sunt cornigera, &c. *Plin.* 11, 37.

Cămēna, æ. f. [*quasi* canena, *à* canendo] *al. scr.* camœna. *A muse, a song, poetry, verse*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 5.

* Cămĕra, æ. f. vel, ut Varr. *ap.* Charis. scribi vult Cămăra [*à* κάμαρα, fornix] *A vault*, or *arched roof*; *an upper gallery*, Cic. *ad Q. frat.* 3, 17. *A kind of ships with close sides, and a wide hold, and covered at top, used by those that lived near the Black Sea*, Tac. 3, 47.

* Cămĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* camera] *Of a vault*, or *gallery.* ¶ Cameraria cucurbita, *A chamber*, or *pole-gourd, that climbs up to the roof of the house, and shades the rooms*, Plin. 19, 5.

Cămīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like a furnace*, or *chimney.* Fossura caminata, *Plin.* 17, 11. à

Cămīnor, āris. pass. *To be made like a furnace.* Acervi luto caminantur, *Plin.* 16, 6.

Cămīnus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. חמן quod ab חמם incaluit] (1) *A chimney, a stove, a fire-hearth.* (2) Meton. Also *fire.* (1) Ruptis flaminam expirâre caminis, *Virg.* (2) Ramos urente camino, *Hor.* ¶ Camini conceptus, *A chimney taking fire*, Suet. Vitell. 8. Luculentus caminus, *A good fire*, Cic. Fam. 7, 10. Oleum addere camino, *To make bad worse*, Hor.

Cammărus, i. m. *A kind of crab-fish*, Col. 8, 15. Dimidio constructus cammarus ovo, *Juv.* 5, 84. *Plin.* 52. cap. ult. *Al.* Gammarus.

Cămœna, æ. f. *V.* Camena.

Campester. m. tris. f. tre. n. *vel* tris. m. & f. tre. n. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the plain fields*; *champaign.* ¶ Iter campestre, *A plain*, or *champaign, country*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 66. Campester locus is melior, qui totus æquabiliter in unam partem vergit, quàm is qui est ad libellum æquus, *Varr. Campestres* operæ, *People who distributed money for such as stood candidates for any office*, Suet. Aug. 3.

Campestre, is. n. *sc.* tegmen, quo induti in *campo Martio* exercebantur. *A pair of breeches*, or *apron, which served to cover their privities when they wrestled, and exercised naked in Mars's field.* ✠ Penula solstitio, campestre nivalibus auris, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 18.

Campus, i. m. (1) *A plain field, a plain*, or *down*; *an open field.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Mars's field, where the Romans held their assemblies.* (2) Met. *A large subject to treat of, a field of discourse.* (1) Æquore campi Exercebat equos, *Virg.* (2) Generosior Descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.* (3) Hinc rhetorum campus, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 19. ¶ Campi liquentes, *The sea*, Virg. Æn. 6, 724.

* Cămūrus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* curvus, obtortus [*à* καμπύλος, ablato π] *Crooked*, or *crumped.* ¶ Hinc camura cornua, *Crankled.* Et camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg. G.* 3, 55. ✠ *Camuri boves*, qui cornua introrsum conversa habent; *patuli*, qui diversa & terram spectantia; *Licini*, qui sursum versum, *Serv.*

* Cāmus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ἀγμὸς, Dor. καμὸς] *A bridle, bit*, or *rein*; *a snaffle*; also *a cord*, or *chain, wherewith malefactors and slaves were tied to the fork and gallows, which they were to carry.* Deos quæso. CH. Ut quidem tu hodie camum, & furcum feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. ☞ Al. autem *canem.*

* Cănăche, es. f. nomen canis. *Barker*, Ov. Met. 2, 217.

Cănălĭculātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned round and hollow, like a pipe*; *channelled*, Plin. 19, 7.

Cănălĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canalis] (1) *A little channel*, or *trough.* (2) *The gutter*, or *channel, in pillars.* (1) Col. 8, 16. (2) Vitr. 4, 3.

Cănālis, is. m. & f. [quòd cavus it in modum cannæ, *Isid.* unde & arundineos canales vocat, *Virg. G.* 4, 265.] (1) *Any fall*, or *spout, of water.* (2) *A trunk*, or *pipe, for the conveyance of water.* (3) *A kennel, a gutter, a channel.* (4) *A hollow instrument, used by surgeons, to splent and keep close broken limbs with.* (5) *The neck of the bladder.* (6) *An instrument used in making oil.* (1) Canalibus aquæ immissæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. (2) = Si quis canalem, vel fistulam, in rivo collocare velit, *Ulp.* Ilignis notare canalibus undam, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. 8, 7. (4) Cels. 8, 10. ubi forma ejus describitur. (5) Id. 4, 1. (6) Col. 12, 50. ¶ Canalis animæ, *The wind-pipe*, Plin. 8, 16. § Canales structiles, *Wye draughts*, or *sinks, under ground of arched work, for the conveyance of water*, Vitr. 8, 7.

Cănālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a conduit-pipe.* ¶ Canalitium, *or* canalienſe, aurum, *Gold*

*digged in pits, where the vein runs along like a conduit-pipe*, Plin. 33, 4.

Cănārĭa, æ. f. *sc.* herba. *Hound-grass, wherewith dogs provoke vomit*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cănārius. adj. *Of a dog.* ¶ Canarium augurium, *A solemn rite used to preserve corn from the heat of the dog-star*, Fest. & Plin. 18, 3. Canariæ insulæ, *à* canibus eximiis dict. *Id.* 6, 32.

* Cancămum, i. n. [Κάρπαμον, Gr.] *A kind of Arabian gum, much like myrrh*, Plin. 12, 20.

Cancellātim. adv. *Lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window.* ¶ Lineis cancellatim ductis delere, *To score*, or *cross out*, Plin. 9, 33.

Cancellātus, a, um. part. *Made lattice-wise, like a net*, or *window*; *cross-barred.* Cancellata cutis elephantorum, *Plin.* 8, 10.

Cancelli, ōrum. pl. m. (1) *Lattices*, or *windows made with cross-bars of wood, iron, &c.* Fenestræ clathratæ. (2) *Balusters*, or *rails to compass in.* (3) Met. *Bounds*, or *limits.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Tantus ex fori cancellis plausus excitatus, *Cic.* (3) Si extra hos cancellos egredi conator, quos mihi circumdedi, *Id.*

Cancello, as. act. *To make like a lattice, to cut cross-wise*, Col. 4, 2.

* Cancer, cri. m. (& canceris, *Lucr.* 5. 615.) [*à* καρκῖνος, Gr.] (1) *A crab fish.* (2) Also *one of the twelve signs.* (3) Also *a canker*; *an eating*, or *spreading, sore*; *a cancer in a woman's breast.* (1) Littoreus cancer, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cancri signa rubescunt, *Id. Fast.* 6, 727. (3) Brassica, vulnera putrida cancrosque sanabit, *Cato.* Utque malum latè solet immedicabile cancer serpere, *Ov. Met.*

Candĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. [*ex* candeo & facio] *To make white, to bleach, to make fiery*, or *glowing hot.* Unâ operâ ebur atramento candefacere postules, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 102.

Candĕfactus, a, um. part. *Set on fire, made red hot*, Plin. 34, 8. Conf. 25, 10.

Candēla, æ. f. [*à* candeo, *ut à* suadeo, suadela] *A candle of whatsoever material, tallow, wax*, &c. Vel breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. ✠ Nomina candelæ nobis [*sc.* candelabris] antiqua dederunt. Non nôrat parcos uncta lucerna patres, *Mart.* 14, 43. *Vid.* Lucerna ubi plura invenies; Filum candelæ, *Col.* 3. *ult.*

Candēlābrum, i. n. *A candlestick*, Leg. & Candēlābrus, i. m. [*à* candela, in has enim funibuli ardentes figebantur] Candelabrum æneum, *Cic.* humile, *Quint.* 6, 3. ligneum, *Petr.* c. 95.

Candens, tis. part. *vel potiùs* adj. ex part. (1) *Shining, glistering, bright.* (2) *Glowing, hot, burning.* (3) *Foaming, frothy.* (1) Exoritur candens illustria lumina Virgo, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 380. Impositum saxis latè candentibus Anxur, *Hor.* ✠ Candida de nigris, & de candentibus atra, *Ov. Met.* 11, 315. (2) Ignes candentes, candentésque laminæ, *Cic.* Candentior Phœbus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 481. (3) Emersêre feri candenti è gurgite vultus, *Catull.* 62, 14.

Candeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab antiq. act.* cando, *V.*] (1) *To be white.* (2) *To shine, to glister.* (3) *To glow like a coal, to be red hot, to burn.* (1) Quid si jam canis ætas mea candeat annis, *Propert.* (2) Tincta super lectos canderet vestis eburnos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 6, 103. (3) Aër fervoribus ustus Canduit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 119.

Candesco, ĕre. [Incept. *à* candeo] (1) *To grow white*, or *hoary.* (2) *To wax hot, to be on fire.* (1) Liceatque caput candescere canis, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 45. (2) Currus candescere sentit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 230.

Candĭcans, tis. part. *Whitish*, Plin. 12, 13.

Candĭdāti. pl. subst. Met. *Those who labour*, or *seek, after any thing. V.* Candidatus

Candĭdātōrius, a, um. adj. quod ad candidatum pertinet, *Pertaining to a candidate.* Candidatorium munus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Rarò occ.

Candĭdātus, a, um. part. *Clothed in white.* Candidatus cedit hic mastigia, *Plaut.* Nautæ candidati coronatique, *Suet. V.* seq.

Candĭdātus, i. m. subst. [*à* togâ candidâ, *i. e.* cretatâ, quâ amicti sunt candidati, sive petitores magistratuum, & honorum, non verò albâ, quâ vulgo utebantur, quorum idcirco petitionem *cretatam ambitionem*, vocat, *Pers.*] *A candidate*, or *suitor, for any place of honour*, or *profit*; *so called from the white shining garments he wore.* Tribunitius candidatus, *Liv.* 4, 6. Prætorius, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 27. Consulatus, *Plin. P.* 95. ¶ Candidati Cæsaris, & Augusti, *ap.* Suet. *were such as the emperour indeed had chosen, but who were also by an empty show of liberty to court the people*; *whence* Petis quasi Cæsaris candidatus, *was used of him who was not very earnest in his suit.* Candidatus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 12, 2. gloriæ & immortalitatis, *earnest in pursuit of*, Plin. P. 63.

Candĭdè. adv. (1) *In white.* (2) Met. *Favourably, gently, without malice*, or *envy.* (1) Candidè vestitus, *Plaut.* (2) = Parum simpliciter, & candidè, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Candĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *White, pretty and white.* Candiduli dentes, *Cic.* Candidula divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 13, 355.

Candĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* candeo] (1) *Bright, orient, shining, white.* (2) Also *fortunate, lucky.* (3) *Sincere, innocent.* (4) *Friendly, favourable, kind, courteous, candid.* (5) *Fair.* (6) *Clear.* (1) Nube solet pulsâ candidus ire dies, *Ov.* Candidissimus color, *Vitr.* Hordeum optimum quod candidum est, *Plin.* (Deus) hominis in usum tam claram, tam candidam lucem dedit, *Cic.* Candidior navibus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 11. (2) = Candidus, & felix proximus annus erit, *Id.* (3) Tam felix utinam quàm pectore candidus essem, *Id.* (4) Si quid novisti rectiùs istis, Candidus imperti, *Hor.* Animæ candidiores, *Id.* (5) = Candidus, & talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Id.* (6) ✠ Vox è candidâ declinat in fuscam, *Plin.*

Candor, ōris. m. [*à* candeo] (1) *Brightness, shining, whiteness.* (2) *Beauty, fairness.* (3) Met. *Purity, sincerity, uprightness, candour, plain-dealing* (1) = Solis calor, & candor illustrior est quàm ullus ignis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Lactea via candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* Qui candore nives anteirent, *Virg.* (2) Candor hujus, & proceritas te perdiderunt, *Cic.* (3) Merui candore favorem, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53.

Cănendus. part. *To be sung.* Et dedimus medio scripta canenda foro, *Ov.*

Cănens, tis. part. [*à* cano] *Singing.* Canentes carmina cum tripudiis solennique saltatu, *Liv.* Fata canens, *Virg.*

Cānens, tis. part. [*à* caneo] (1) *Hoary, gray.* (2) *White.* (1) Canentem molli plumâ duxisse senectam, *Virg.* (2) Canentia tempora, *Ov. Fast.*

Cāneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* canus] (1) *To be white*, or *shine.* (2) *To be hoary, to have gray hairs, to wax old.* (1) Nemora molli canentia lanâ, *Virg.* (2) Necdum temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Id.* Sub galeis Mavortia canuit ætas, *Claud.*

* Canēphŏra, æ. f. [*ex* κάνη, & φέρω] *A young noble lady with a basket on her head, on the festival of the goddess Minerva*, Cic. Verr. 4, 3.

Cāneſco, ĕre. act. [incept. *à* caneo] (1) *To grow white.* (2) *To grow gray*, or *hoary*; *to wither*, or *decay.* (1) Pabula canescunt, *Ov. Met.* 2. 212. (2) Repentè capillus toto capite canesceret, *Suet. Glab.* 8. *Met.* Quumque ipsa oratio jam nostra canesceret, *Cic. Cl. Or.* 8.

Cāni. pl. m. *sc.* capilli, *Gray hairs.* Raris sparsus tempora canis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 567. *V.* Canus.

Cănīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* canis] (1) *A little dog*, or *bitch.* (2) *A sign in the heavens, the dog-star.* (3) Also Met. *the dog-days.* (4) *The unluckiest cast at the dice, the ace which lost all.* (5) *A cross jade.* (6) *A kind of fish, the dog-fish.* (1) Rationem & orationem canicula non habet, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 10. A. ex Steph. *minùs rectè. V.* loc. (2) Te flagrantis atrox hora Caniculæ Nescit tangere, *Hor.* (3) = Nec grave te tempus sitiénsve Canicula tardet, *Ov.* (4) ✠ Quid dexter senio ferret Scire erat in votis, damnosa canicula quantum Raderet, *Pers.* 3, 49. (5) Apage istam caniculam, *Plaut.* (6) Plin. 9, 46.

Cănīna, æ. f. *sc.* pellis. *A dog's skin.* Canis caninam non est, *Prov.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cănīnus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a dog*; *doggish, currish.* ¶ Caninus appetitus, *The greedy worm, when one eats much.* Canini dentes, *The eye-tooth*, or *fangs*, Plin. 11, 37. Sonat de nare canina Litera, *Pers. The letter* R. ‖ Canina facundia, *Gell.* 13, 19. eloquentia, *Quint.* 12, 9. Jactat & in toto verba canina foro, *Ov.* ¶ Caninum studium, *Col.* 1, 9. *Quarrelling, snarling*; *bawling instead of pleading, pettifogging.*

Canis, is. c. g. Sed de toto genere plerumque. f. Aut canes, *Varr.* [*à* catus, *i. e.* acutus, & sagax, inde & dim. catulus] (1) *A dog*, or *bitch*; *a hound, a cur.* (2) *A celestial sign, the dog-star.* (3) *A dog-fish.* (4) *An accuser, backbiter*, or *parasite.* (5) *A name in railing.* (6) Also *a cast at dice, losing all*; *the ace point.* (7) *A chain*; or *fetter.* (8) *An attendant, a waiting-man.* (9) Also *the furies are called* canes. (1) ¶ Molossi canes, *Mastiffs*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 114. *sc.* de gente Molossâ. Canis vestigator, *Col.* 9, 8. venaticus, *Nep. Pel.* 2. odorus, *Claud. A hunting-dog.* Pecuarius, *A shepherd's cur*, Col. 7, 12. Villaticus, *A house-dog*, Id. ibid. *Quod totum caput de canibus scriptum est, eorumque generibus, & officiis.* (2) Ubi gratior aura leniat & rabiem Canis, *Hor.* (3) Canes marini, *Virg.* (4) Quid immerentes hospites vexas, Canis? *Hor.* (5) Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 33. (6) Talis jactatis, ut quisque canem, aut senionem miserat, in singulos talos singulos denarios in medium conferebat, *Suet. Aug.* 71. (7) Ut tu hodie canem, & furcam feras, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 37. (8) Multa & dixit, & fecit cum meâ quâdam contumeliâ P. Clodii canis, *Cic.* (9) Visæ canes ululare per umbram, *Virg.* ¶ Tergeminus canis, *Ov.* vipereus, *Id.* Tartareus, *Sen.* triformis, *Id. Cerberus.* Armillati canes, *Dogs with collars, ban-dogs*, Propert. 4, 8, 24. Semideus canis, *Anubis*, Luc. 8, 832. Cane pejùs & angui odisse, *To hate deadly*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 30.

* Cănistrum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κάναστρον] *A basket*, or *flasket, made of osiers*; *a bread-basket, a voider.* Lancibus & splendidissimis canistris non oluscula nec soles pascere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Pura coronatis portabunt sacra canistris, *Ov. Met.* cumulata flore, *Id. Fast.* 4, 451.

Cānĭties, ei. f. [*à* canus] *Hoariness, whiteness*, or *grayness, of hairs*; *old age, gravity.* Ipsâ jam canitie venerabilis, *Plin.* 11, 37. Conf. *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 163.

* Canna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κάννα, id.] (1) *A cane*, or *reed*; *a sugar cane.* (2) Also Meton. *a pipe, a flute, a flageolet.* (3) *A canoe, a kind of ship*, (1) Pigram valebat canna paludem, *Ov.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Id. Met.* (3) Canna Micisparum prorâ subvexit acutâ, *Juv.*

Cannăbĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of hemp, hempen*; *of canvas.* Cannabini funes, *Col.* 6, 2. Cannabinæ tegeticulæ, *Varr.* 2, 8, 2.

Cannăbius. adj. *The same*, Grat. Cyn. 47.

Cannăbis, is. f. *Hemp.* Utilissima funibus cannabis, *Plin.* 19, 9.

Canneus, a, um. adj. *Of a reed*, or *cane.* ¶ Canneæ tegetes, *Mats of reeds*, Col. 12, 50.

Căno, ĕre, cĕcĭni, cantum. act. [*ab* Heb. קנה; *quòd* cannâ, *sive* calamo, canerent antiquitus, *M.*] (1) *To sing harmoniously.* (2) *Otherwise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (cum abl.) (4) *To sound.* (5) *To write of* (cum acc.) (6) *To praise*, or *highly commend, though not in verse.* (7) *To prophesy.* (8) *To report*, or *proclaim, aloud.* (1) Merula canit æstate, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) Cùm cornix cecinerit, *Id.* Ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Cum ante lucem galli canant, *Cic.* Gallina cecinit, *Ter.* (3) Fidibus cecinisse præclarè dicitur, *Cic.* (4) Lituo canere, *Id.* (5) Arma virumque cano, *Virg.* (6) Cato brassicæ miras canit laudes, *Plin.* (7) Canit divino ex ore sacerdos, *Virg.* Et cecinêre vates, *Liv.* 1, 45. (8) Quicquid fama canit, *Mart. Spect.* 5, 4. ¶ Canere ad tibiam, *To sing to the pipe.* Canere tibiâ, *To play upon it.* Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs.

B. C. 3, 82. Receptui canere, *To ſound a retreat*, Liv. 27, 47. Sibi intus canere, *To ſpeak to his own advantage*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 26. Eandem canere cantilenam, *To harp on the ſame ſtring*, Ter.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. m. *A ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* Sidus ingens & clarum, Canopus, *Plin.* 6, 22.

Cănor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be ſung*, or *celebrated.* Carmen à virginibus cani per urbem juſſerunt, *Liv.* Caniturque adhuc barbaras apud gentes, *Tac.*

Cănor, ōris. m. [*à* cano] *Melodious ſinging, melody.* Res eſt blanda, canor, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 315. ¶ Cycni canor, *The ſwan's ſweet note*, Lucr. 4, 181. Morantes Martius ille æris rauci canor increpat, *The warlike ſound of the trumpet*, Virg.

Cănōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* canor] (1) *Loud, ſhrill.* (2) *Tunable, warbling, melodious.* (1) Æs canorum, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 503. Vaſti latratus canorique, *Col.* (2) Vox ſuavis & canora, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 66. Orator canorus & volubilis, *Id.*

Cantabrĭca, æ. f. [*quia* Cantabris reperta] *The wild gillyflower*, Plin. 25, 1.

Cantāmen, ĭnis, n. *Enchantment, witchcraft, a charm.* Magicæ cantamina muſæ, *Propert.*

Cantans, tis. part. *Singing.* Cantantis ancillæ labor, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 1, 13.

Cantātor, ōris. m. verb. [*á* canto] *A ſinger, a chanter*, or *muſician.* Cantator cygnus funeris ipſe ſui, *Mart.* 13, 77.

Cantātrix, īcis. f. *A woman-ſinger, an enchantreſs.* Avis cantatrix, *Varr.* Imploret cantatrices choreas, *Claud. B. Gild.* 448.

Cantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung of, praiſed, famous.* (2) *Enchanted, charmed.* (1) Sua cantata eſt ſæpe Catullo Femina, *Ov.* (2) Audax cantatæ leges imponere lunæ, *Prop.* 4, 5, 13.

Cantēriātus, *vel* Canthēriātus, a, um. part. *Underpropped, underſet.* Vites canteriatæ, *Col.* 5, 4.

Cantēriŏlus, i. m. *A little prop to ſet under, and ſtay, any thing*, Col. 11, 3, 58.

* Canthārias, æ, m. [*à* κανθαρος ſcarabæus] *A ſtone having a beetle in it*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Canthăris, ĭdis. f. [dim. *ex* cantharus] *A ſort of fly, of a beetle kind, but leſs, that eats, and conſumes corn*, Plin. 18, 17. *Another ſort we call the Spaniſh fly, of a venomous nature, ſhining like gold, and breeding in the tops of aſhes, olives*, &c. Id. *It is now uſed to raiſe bliſters.* ¶ Met. Cantharidum ſucci, *Poiſon*, Ov. *in* Ib. 308.

Canthărītes, is. m. *A kind of outlandiſh wine*, Plin. 14, 9.

* Canthărus, i. m. *propr.* ſcarabæus [*à* κάνθων, aſinus, è cujus ſtercore naſcitur] (1) Properly *a black beetle, which breeds in dung, whence the proverb*, ¶ ‖ Cantharus pilulam, *Cat after kind*, Cæl. (2) Propter ſimilitudinem, *A pot*, or *great jug*; *a tankard.* (3) ‖ Alſo *a conſtellation in Aquarius, conſiſting of three ſtars.* (4) *A knot under the tongue of Apis.* (5) *The ring*, or *iron, wherewith we knock at the door.* (6) *A certain fiſh of an unſavoury and unpleaſant taſte.* (1) Plin. 18, 17. (2) Attritâ pendebat cantharus ansâ, *Virg.* (3) Calep. ſine auct. (4) Plin. 48, 6. (5) Plaut. Menec. 1, 2, 64. (6) Cantharus ingratus ſucco, *Ov. Hal.* 103.

Canthērīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Cantherino ritu aſtans ſomniat, *Like a horſe that ſleeps as he ſtands*, Plaut. Men. 2, 3, 44. Cantherinum lapathum, *Sour dock*, Plin. 20, 21. Cantherinum hordeum, *Barley for horſes*, Col. 2, 9.

Canthēriŏlus, i. m. dim *Vid.* Canteriolus.

Canthērius, *vel* Cantērius, i. m. (1) *A gelding*, or *labouring beaſt.* (2) *A rafter*, or *joiſt, of a houſe*; *a ſpar.* (3) *A rail*, or *prop, to bear up a vine*, that is, *with two reeds acroſs.* (1) Equi ii, quòd ſemine carent, cantherii appellati, *Varr.* (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Col. 4, 12.

* Canthus, i. m. [*à* κάνθος, Gr.] Ferrum quo rotæ vinciuntur, *Quint. The iron wherewith the cart-wheel is bound, the felly of a wheel*, Perſ. 5, 71.

Cantĭcum, i. n. *A pleaſant ſong, a ballad, a ſong ſet to muſick, and ſung on the ſtage.* Deſaltato cantico abiit Caligula, *Suet.* c. 54. De origine canticorum vid. Liv. 7, 2.

Cantĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* cantu] *A ſong, an old ſaw.* Cantilenam eandem canis, *Ter.* Inſuſurret Epicharmus cantilenam illam ſuam, νῆφε καὶ μέμνησο ἀπιστεῖν, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Cantio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſong*, or *tune.* (2) *An enchantment.* (1) Lepida & ſuavis cantio, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 25. (2) Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic.*

Cantĭtātus, a, um. part. *Sung.* Carmina in epulis cantitata, *Cic. Cl.* 19.

Cantĭto, as. freq. *To ſing often.* Facturum credo, ut habeas quîcum cantites, *Ter.*

Cantiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cantio] *A ballad, a catch*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 18.

Canto, ās. freq. [*à* cano] (1) *To ſing, to chaunt.* (2) *To repeat often the ſame thing.* (3) *To praiſe.* (4) *To enchant.* (1) Abſentem cantat amicam, *Hor.* (2) Sed metuo ne idem cantent, ut priores [literæ] *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 95. Eadem cantabit verſibus iiſdem, *Juv.* (3) Jampridem iſtum canto Cæſarem, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 12. Qui harum mores cantabat mihi, *Ter.* (4) Cantando rumpitur anguis, *Virg.* ¶ Cantare tibiis, ad chordarum ſonum, *C. Nep.* Ab ſe cantat, cuja ſit, *It ſpeaks for itſelf*, Plaut.

Cantor, āris. paſſ. *To be ſung, praiſed*, &c. Dum toto cantor in orbe, *Ov.* Per totum orbem, *Id.* Imperſ. Cantatur & ſaltatur per omnes gentes, *Quint.*

Cantor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cano] *A ſinger*, or *chanter*; *a ſinging-man, a ſtage-player.* Donec cantor, Vos plaudite, dicat, *Hor. A. P.* 155.

Cantrix, īcis. f. *A female ſinger.* ¶ Cantrices aves, *Singing-birds*, Varr. Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Cantus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cano] (1) *Singing, a ſong.* (2) *A tune*, or *melody.* (3) *The ſound of a trumpet, the crowing of a cock*, &c. (4) *A charm*, or *enchantment.* (1) Ut quotidiano cantu vocum, tota vicinitas perſonet, *Cic.* (2) Plato ait muſicorum cantibus mutatis, mutari civitatum ſtatus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 14. (3) Te gallorum, illum buccinarum cantus exſuſcitat, *Id.* Cantu rumpent arbuſta cicadæ, *Virg.* (4) Stantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.*

Cānus, a, um. adj. [*à* ἀΩ] (1) *Hoary, gray, gray-haired, aged.* (2) *White with froſt, ſnow, foam, mouldineſs, ripeneſs.* (3) *Venerable.* (1) Det munera canus amator, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 29. (2) Cana pruina, *Virg.* nix, *Hor.* Cani fluctus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 71. Situ cano obductus color, *Plin.* 12, 25. Segetes canæ, *Ov. Met.* (3) Cana Fides, & Veſta, *Virg. i. e.* candida, & ſincera. *ſic* Cana veritas, *Varr.* Aliis autem pro antiquo & venerabili poni videtur.

Cănŭsīna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis. *A garment made of the fineſt wool*, Mart. Quòd lanæ circa Canuſium ſummam nobilitatem haberent, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Cănŭsīnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in cloth made of Canuſian wool*, Mart. 9, 23. & Suet. Neron. 30.

Căpācĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* capax] *Capacity, largeneſs*; *a gauge*, or *meaſure, of a veſſel, how much it will hold*; *bigneſs, ſize.* Pro capacitate vaſorum, *Col.* 12, 43. Met. Quæ tanta omnino capacitas? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. Athletarum capacitas, *Plin.* 18, 7, i. e. voracitas, *Hard.*

Căpax, ācis. adj. [*à* capio] (1) *Holding, keeping*, or *containing.* (2) *Capacious, large, big, wide.* (3) Met. *Apprehenſive, apt.* (1) Multa capax populi commoda circus habet, *Ov.* Mentis capacius altæ Animal, *Id. Met.* 1, 76. Cibi vinique capaciſſimus, *Liv.* 9, 16. Capaciſſima omnis ſecreti uxor, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 12. Ad ſextarios tres, *Id.* 37, 2. (2) Omne capax movet urna nomen, *Hor.* Capaciores affer huc, puer, ſcyphos, *Id.* Capaciſſima inſitorum omnium platanus, *Plin.* (3) § Ad præcepta capax animus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 243. Capax recta diſcendi ingenium, *Vel. Pat.*

Căpēdo, dĭnis. f. vas ſacrum [*à* capiendo] *A great pot, jug*, or *pitcher, with handles*, or *ears, uſed in ſacrifices.* ✠ Minúſne gratas diis capedines, ac fictiles urnulas fuiſſe, quàm filicatas aliorum pateras arbitramur? *Cic.*

Căpēduncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capedo] *A little pot*, or *pitcher*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Căpella, æ. f. [dim. *à* capra] *A little young goat, a kid*, Virg. G. 2, 196. Alſo *a ſtar*, Plin. 18, 26.

* Căpellānus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a goat.* Rutæ folium capellianæ, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* Caper, pri. m. [*à* Tyrrheno κάπρος, quod iis *caprum*, aliis Græcis, *aprum* ſign. *Vid.* Capra] (1) *A gelded he-goat, a buck.* (2) Alſo *the ſmell of the arm-holes.* (1) Caper cæditur Baccho, *Virg.* (2) Fertur Valle ſub alarum trux habitare caper, *Catull.* 67, 6. In quâ notione, *hircum* dixit, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 5.

Căpĕrātus, a, um, adj. [*à* caper] Caperatâ fronte, *Wrinkled like a goat's horn, beetle-browed*, Varr. L. L. 6, 6.

Căpĕro, as. act. [*à* caper, *ſc.* criſpis caprorum frontibus, *Non.*] *To frown, to lower, to wrinkle the forehead, to knit the brows.* Quid illi caperat frons ſeveritudine? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3.

Căpeſſendus, a, um. part. *To be undertaken*, or *attempted.* Aſpera & dura te ad capeſſendam eam *curam* compulerunt, *Plin. Pan.* 7. Ad pericula capeſſenda, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ad mortem capeſſendam, *Suet.*

Căpeſſens, tis. part. *Taking in hand.* Sed deerat robur ætatis eum primum magiſtratum capeſſentibus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 29, 3. Modò recta capeſſens, *Hor.*

Căpeſsĭtūrus, a, um. part. *Endeavouring*, or *taking in hand*, Tac. Ann. 12, 25, 2.

Căpeſſo, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *Priſc.* ſi, ſum. *Diom.* capeſſui in præt. *Tac.* act. [*à* capio, *ut à* facio, faceſſo] *To take, to go about to take, to take in hand, to begin to take the charge*, or *government, of*; *to enter upon a buſineſs.* ¶ Capeſſere rempublicam, *To take upon him the management of ſtate-affairs*, Sall. B. C. 52. Capeſſere fugam, *To take to his heels*, Liv. 1, 25. pugnam, *To fight, fall on*, or *engage*, Id. 2, 6. Capeſſere oculis, *To view*, Liv. urbem aliquam, *To go to*, Cic. Att. 10, 10. Capeſſere ſe præcipitem ad malos mores, *To abandon himſelf*, Plaut. Se in altum, *To caſt himſelf*, Id. Capeſſere ſe domum, *To get him home*, Id. Capeſſere cibum dentibus, *To chew his meat*, Cic. Juſſa capeſſere, *To execute a command*, Virg. Æn. 1, 81.

Căpiendus, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken*, Virg. G. 4, 396. Arma contra illam peſtem capienda, *Cic.*

Căpiens, tis. part. *Taking.* Sternunt inermes, aut arma capientes, *Tac.* Ætates nondum rhetorem capientes, *Quint.*

Căpillāceus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, like hair, ſtringy*, as *the roots of herbs.* Tenui & capillaceâ comâ, *Plin.* 12, 25. Capillaceo folio; flore, *Id.* ¶ ‖ Capillacea cingula, *Hair-girdles*, Aug.

Căpillāmentum, i. n. (1) *The hair*, or *buſh natural.* (2) *A peruke*, or *falſe hair.* (3) *Strings*, or *threads, about the roots of herbs.* (4) *A flaw in cryſtal.* (1) Plin. 21, 6. (2) Ganeas & adulteria capillamento celatus obibat [Caligula] *Suet.* 11. (3) Nullis fibris nixa, aut ſaltem capillamentis, *Plin.* 19, 2. Vid. & *Col.* 4, 11. (4) Plin. 37, 2.

Căpillāre, is. n. *ſc.* oleum. *Common oil for the hair*, Mart. 3, 82, 28. Non ut Steph. quod miror, & ex eo Litt. interpretatur, ſed perperam. *A coif, a hair-lace, hair in a roll.* A.

Căpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, hair.* ¶ Capillaris arbor, *The tree whereon the Veſtal virgins hanged up their hair in honour of the gods*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Căpillātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing long hair.* ¶ Capillati, *ſc.* pueri, *Spruce boys*, Mart, 10, 62. Capillato conſule, *In old time, when the conſuls wore long hair*, Juv. 5, 30. Capillata arbor, *vid.* capillaris. Capillatior quàm antè, barbâque majore, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5.

Căpillor, āris. dep. *To be hairy, to grow like hairs*, Plin. 37, 15.

Căpillus, i. m. [*qu.* capitis pilus] *Hair, a buſh of hair, a beard*, Cic. Off. 2, 7. Capillus Veneris,

neris, *Plin.* ¶ Capillus incomptus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 790. horrens, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. horridus, *Cic.* neglectus, *Ov. Met.* incultus, *Id.* compositus, *Cic.* comptus, *Id.* Capillos ornare, *Ov.* comere, pectere, *Id.*

CĂPIO, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. [*ab* Heb. כף, vola manus, *Scal.* ut sit prop. manu capere] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take by force, to seize, to take prisoner, to take by assault.* (3) *To hold,* or *contain.* (4) Met. *To please,* or *delight.* (5) *To allure, inveigle, wheedle,* or *trepan.* (6) *To be capable of, to suffer,* or *admit of.* (7) *To receive, obtain, get,* or *have.* (8) *To accept.* (9) *To reach,* or *come up to.* (10) *To conceive,* or *apprehend; to understand.* (11) *To discover,* or *find out.* (12) *To enter upon.* (13) *To design.* or *appoint, to an office.* (14) *To choose,* or *make choice of.* (15) *To put on,* or *wear.* (1) § Cape saxa manu, *Virg.* Si fustem cepero in manum, *Plaut.* (2) Eum bello cepi, *Id.* Verres contra legem pecuniam cepit, *Cic.* (3) Ædes nostræ vix capient, *Ter. Met.* Capere ejus amentiam civitas, Italia, regna non poterant, *Cic.* (4) Te conjux aliena capit, *Hor.* (5) Capere ante dolis reginam meditor, *Virg.* (6) Non capit ira moram, *Ov. Nuc.* 4. (7) Quid ego ex hâc inopiâ nunc capiam? *Ter.* Ipsa nunc capit fructum, *Id.* (8) Quin vos capitis conditionem ex pessimâ primariam? *Plaut.* (9) Quòd equites cursum tenere, & insulam capere non potuerunt, *Cæs.* (10) Majus quàm quod mente capere possent, *Liv.* (11) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* (12) Eum magistratum, nî decem intervenerint anni, ne quis capito, *Cic.* (13) *V.* part. Captus. (14) Virg. Æn. 1, 400. interp. *Serv.* Socci cepero pedem Iambum. (15) Flammeum cape, *Catull.* 59, 1. ¶ Capere omnes homines inimicos, *To get their ill-will,* Ter. Capere terram, *To alight,* Virg. rimam, *To chink,* Plin. 19, 40. usuram corporis alterius uxoris, *To debauch her,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 108. vitium, *To putrify, to be corrupted,* Col. 3, 18. ☞ With an accus. of a noun, it is often rendered by the verb of that noun; *as,* ¶ Capere conjecturam, *Cic.* præsagia, *Plin.* 18, 35. consilium, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Ter.* exordium, *Cic.* finem, *Virg.* fugam, *Cæs.* gaudium, *Plin. Ep.* 97, 6. incrementum, *Col.* 2, 10. laborem, *Ter.* maturitatem, *Col.* 4, 13. metum, *Liv.* misericordiam, *Cic.* oblivionem, specimen, *Plin.* spem, *Liv.* &c. *To guess, consult, grieve, begin, end, fly, rejoice, increase, toil, fear, pity, forget, essay, hope.* ☞ Sometimes that accus. is turned into the nom. in the same sense; *as,* ¶ Capio satietatem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 10. *or* Capit me satietas, *I am weary,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 13. Sed hâc in re quod comprobavit auctoritas, id sequendum.

CĂPIOR, ĕris. pass. *To be taken, pleased, deceived,* &c. Ab se ipso adversus se exemplum capi posse, *Liv.* Sine certamine capiuntur castra, *Id.* Altero oculo capitur, *Blind with one eye,* Id. Quoniam caperis fabulis, *Phæd.* = Illis rebus illa ætas capi & deliniri potest, *Cic.*

CĂPIS, ĭdis. f. [*à* capiendo] poculi genus. *A kind of wooden,* or *earthen, pot,* or *cup, used in sacrifice; a drinking cup.* Cum capide & lituo victimam cædat, *Liv.* 10, 7. Conf. *Plin.* 37, 7.

CĂPISTĒRIUM, i. n. *A cribble,* or *sieve, to cleanse corn with.* Quicquid exteretur, capisterio expurgandum erit, *Col.* 2, 9.

CĂPISTRĀTUS, a, um part. *Head-stalled, haltered.* Capistratæ tigres, *Ov. Epist.* 2, 80.

CĂPISTRO, as. act. *To halter, to put on a collar, to muzzle;* unde

CĂPISTROR. pass. *To be tied to a stake, as vines are; to be haltered,* Plin. 18, 19. Col. 6, 19.

CĂPISTRUM, i. n. [*à* capite jumentorum, *Isid. vel à* capio, *ut à* claudo, claustrum, *id. quo* jumentum capitur, & tenetur, *Voss.* (1) *A halter,* or *head-stall, for a horse,* or *ass; a rope,* or *muzzle, for boars, oxen,* &c. (2) *A band to tie up vines, to the top of a stake.* (3) *A cord to hold up the wine-press, and keep it tight.* (1) Det mollibus ora capistris, *Virg.* Leniter capistris habent vinctos [anniculos asinarum pullos] *Varr.* Paret purpureis aper capistris, *Mart.* (2) Ad summum palum extenta vitis capistro constringitur, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Cato cap. 12. ¶ Maritale capistrum, *The matrimonial noose, the band of wedlock,* Juv. 6, 43.

CĂPĬTAL, ālis, n. *pro* capitale. (1) *A heinous crime, worthy of death* or *disfranchisement; a capital offence.* (2) *A woman's coif, cawl,* or *hair-lace.* (1) Nunquam fugiet, tametsi capital fecerit, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dictum capital, à capite, quod sacerdotulæ in capite nunc solent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

CĂPĬTĀLIS, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to the head,* or *life;* usually in a metaphorical sense. (2) *Capital, worthy of death, disfranchisement,* or *loss of liberty.* (3) *Pernicious, hurtful.* (4) *Shrewd, pert, sharp.* (1) Periculum capitale, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 19. Capitalior adversarius, *Cic.* (2) Rei capitalis dies dicta est, *Id.* Qui non paruerit, capitale esto, *Id. Dixit,* præsidio decedere apud Romanos capitale esse, *sc.* crimen, *Liv.* 24, 37. (3) Totius injustitiæ nulla capitalior est quàm eorum qui tum, cùm maximè fallant, id agant, ut boni viri videantur, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 13. = Capitalem, & pestiferum Antonii reditum timemus, *Id.* (4) Capitale vocamus ingenium solers, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 839. Siculus ille capitalis, creber, acutus, brevis, penè pusillus Thucydides, *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 1, 12.

CĂPĬTĀTUS, a, um. adj. *Having a head, growing with a head.* Capitatus clavus, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 9, 12. Porrum capitatum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

CĂPĬTĔLLUM, i. n. [dim. *à* capitulum, quamvis neget, *Varr.*] *A little head; the top of plants,* Plin. 24, 19.

CĂPĬTĬUM, i. n. dict. quod capit pectus, *sc.* indutu comprehendit, *A woman's stomacher,* or, as some say, *a hood, a capouch,* Varr.

CĂPĬTO, ōnis. m. qui maxno est capite, unde & piscis ita dictus. (1) *A jolt head.* (2) Also *a kind of cod-fish, a pollard.* (1) Ecquos arbitramus Deos, silos, flaccos, frontones, capitones? *Cic.* (2) Cato 158. ¶ Duri capitones, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 2, 8. *Bold impudent fellows,* as *os durum,* in Terence; or, as others, *Heady, obstinate:* Rather simply, as I think, *Hard-headed fellows, that could bear any knocks, or bruises, at the tables of great men for their belly sake:* for we find in comedies, parasites were often treated scurvily. A.

CĂPĬTŌLĪNUS, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the capitol.* Jupiter capitolinus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 57. clivus, *Id.* Capitolinæ cohortes, *Id.*

CĂPĬTŌLIUM, i. n. quòd ibi hominis caput, cùm extrueretur, inventum, *vel qu.* capitalium, i. e. locus capitalis, *sive* principalis. *The temple of Jupiter in Rome, called the Capitol, built on the Tarpeian mount.* See an account of the building thereof, *Liv.* lib. 1, 55. Capitolia, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 29. ☞ *Other chief temples, and towers were also called by this name, Vid.* Suet. Calig. 57. & *ibi* Casaub.

CĂPĬTŬLĀTIM. adv. *By heads,* or *chapters; head by head, briefly, summarily, by parts,* or *parcels.* Hæc omnia capitulatim sunt dicta, *Nep. Plin.* 2, 12, 22, 6.

CĂPĬTŬLĀTUS, a, um. adj. *Headed,* or *having the fashion of a head; knopped.* Capitulatæ costæ, *Cels.* 8, 1. Capitulatus furculus, *Plin.*

CĂPĬTŬLUM, i. n. [dim. *à* caput] (1) *A little head, the top,* Synec. *A man,* or *woman.* (2) *The head,* or *chapiter, of a pillar.* (1) Operto capitulo calidum bibunt, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 14. ¶ O capitulum lepidum! *O pretty rogue!* Ter. (2) Vitr. 4, 1.

CĂPIENDUS, a, um. part. [*à* capior] *To be taken,* &c. Nunc gestus mihi vultusque est capiundus novus, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 51.

* Capnias, æ. m. [*à* καπνὸς, fumus] Gemma à fumi colore dict. *A kind of jasper,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Capnītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of gem of the jasper kind,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Capnītis, ĭtĭdis f. *Thin stakes of brass, sticking to the sides of the furnace,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Capnos, i. f. [*dict.* & Capnion, i. n.] *The herb fumitory,* Plin. 25, 13.

Capnŭmargus, i. m. *A kind of clay,* Plin. 17, 7.

CĂPO, ōnis. m. *A capon,* Mart. 16, 63. Gallus spado, *Petron.* c. 55.

* Cappa. indecl. *The name of a Greek letter,* τρία κάππα κάκιστα, *sc.* Cappadox, Cretensis, Cilix; *vel* C. Sylla, C. Cinna, C. Lentulus. *Vid.* Chiliad.

* CAPPĂRIS, is. m. [*à* κάππαρις, Gr.] (1) *A shrub bearing fruit called capers.* (2) Also *the fruit capers.* (1) Capparis firmioris ligni frutex, *Plin.* 13, 23. (2) Capparin & putri cepas alece natantes voras, *Mart.* 3, 77.

CAPRA, æ. f. [*à* carpo, quòd frutices carpet, *Varr.*] (1) *A she-goat.* (2) *A constellation, the goat which nourished Jupiter, when a child.* (3) *The stinking savour of the arm-holes;* id. quod hircus. (4) *A fiery meteor.* (1) Capræ pariunt & quaternos, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) X. Cal. Januar. capra occidit manè, *Col.* 11, 2. (3) Nimis arcta premunt olidæ convivia capræ, *Hor.* (4) Sen. Quæst. Nat. 1, 1.

CAPRĀRIUS, i. m. *A goat-herd,* Varr. R. R. 2, 3. & Col. 3, 10.

CAPREA, æ. f. [*à simil. quâdam* capræ] (1) *A roe, a deer, a gazel.* (2) *A branch that putteth forth tendrils.* (1) Lascivæ similem ludere capreæ, *Hor.* (2) Varr. 1, 31, 5.

CAPREŎLUS, i. m. [dim *à* caprea] (1) *A wild buck, a chevril.* (2) *A tendril of a vine.* (3) *A cross piece of timber to hold fast larger beams, and keep them together; a brace.* (4) *A fork,* or *prop, for a vine,* or *other thing.* (5) *A forked instrument to dig with.* (1) Feræ pecudes, ut capreoli, damæque, *Col.* 9, 1. (2) Varr. 1. de R. R. 31. (3) Cæs. *de* bello civ. c. 10. & Vitruv. 4, 2. (3) Col. *de* R. R. 31, 3. (5) Col. 11, 3.

CAPRICORNUS, i. m. [*ex* capra & cornu] *A constellation called Capricorn, containing twenty stars,* Hor. Carm. 2, 17, 20.

CAPRĬFĬCANDUS, a, um. part. *To be dressed, as fig-trees are, and brought to maturity with the gnats of the wild fig-tree.* Nunc caprificandæ sunt arbores fici, *Pallad.* 7, 5.

CAPRĬFĬCĀTIO, ōnis. f. verb. *A husbanding,* or *dressing, of wild fig-trees,* Plin. 15, 19.

CAPRĬFĬCĀLIS, e. f. ¶ Caprificiales dies, Vulcano sacri. *The dog-days, in which women used to sacrifice under a fig-tree.* Caprificialem diem Vulcano sacrum, *Plin.* 18, 15.

CAPRĬFĪCOR, āris. dep. *To be ripened, as figs are, with the gnats which are bred of the wild fig-tree,* Plin. 16, 27.

CAPRĬFĪCUS, i. f. [*q. d.* capri ficus] ficus silvestris. (1) *A wild fig-tree.* (2) Met. *Vain-glory,* or *a foolish ostentation of useless learning.* (1) Jubet sepulcris caprificos erutas flammis aduri, *Hor.* (2) Nisi rupto jecore exierit caprificus, *Pers.* 1, 25.

✣ CAPRĬGĔNUS, a, um. adj. *Of goat's breed, goatish,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 16.

CAPRĪLE, is. n. *A stable,* or *cote, for goats,* Col. 7, 6.

CAPRĬMULGUS, i. m, qui capras mulget. (1) *A milker of goats, a goat-herd,* or *some such sorry fellow.* (2) *A bird like a gull, which in the night sucketh goats, and hurts their udders.* (1) Caprimulgus aut fossor videtur, *Catull.* 20, 10. (2) Plin. 10, 40.

CAPRĪNUS, a, um. adj. [*à* caper, *Cic.*] *Of a goat.* Caprinus grex, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lana caprina, *Hor. A thing of no value,* Prov. Caprina pellis, *Cic.*

✣ CAPRĬPES, ĕdis. *Which hath feet like a goat,* as *the satyrs had; goat-footed,* Propert. 3, 16, 34.

CAPSA, æ. f. [*à* capio, unde capso, *ant. pro* cepero] (1) *A coffer, a chest, a box, a case.* (2) *A satchel to carry books to school in, for which noblemen's children had a servant on purpose.* (1) Quid? mihi quàm multis custodibus opus erit, si te semel ad meas capsas admisero? *Cic.* (2) Quem sequitur custos angustæ vernula capsæ, *Juv.* 10, 117.

CAPSĀRIUS, i. m. *A servant that waited on noblemen's children to school, and carried their books for them,* Suet. *in* Ner. c. 36.

Capsŭla,

Capsŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capsa] *A little coffer*, or *chest*; *a casket*, Stellionem capsulis inclusum, *Plin.* Huc una è multis capsula me sequitur, *Catull.* 63, 8.

* Capsus, i. m. *vel* Capsum, i. n. [*à* καψὸς, ὁ τοῖχος, Hesych.] (1) *A stall for cattle.* (2) *A place in the chariot, where the coachman sitteth.* (1) = Clausa capso altóque septo diversi generis animalia, *Paterc.* 1, 16. (2) Ad capsum rhedæ loculamentum figatur, *Vitruv.* 10, 4.

Captandus, a, um. part. Captandus est horum clanculum sermo mihi, *Plaut. Cas* 2, 8, 8.

Captans, tis part. Non tam nomen imperatorium captans, quam cupiens militibus satisfacere, *Cic.* Non emolumento captans aliquo, sed suâ dignitate trahens, *Id.* Captans tenebras secretumque, *Plin. Pan.* 48.

Captātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A catching*, or *aiming at*; *a purchasing by craft*, or *wheedling.* (2) *A bickering*, or *contending.* (1) Plin. 20, 14. (2) = Captatio contentiόque verborum, *Cic.*

Captātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get any thing.* (2) Particularly, *he that flattereth a man to be his heir.* (1) Auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33. (2) Ut captatori moveat fastidia Cossi, *Juv.* 10, 202. Vid. & *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 57.

Captātus. part. *Taken*, *fought.* Secretoque captato, *Suet. Oth.* 10. Eligito tempus, captatum sæpe; rogandi, *Ov.* Ut inde tempore captato abirent, *Liv.*

Captio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* capio] *A taking*, but most commonly, *a taking advantage of*; *a catch*, *fetch*, *quirk*, or *cavil.* Verùm, si plùs dederis referam, nulla in eâ re captio est, *Plaut.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* Quanta esset in verbis captio, tum in cæteris rebus, tum in testamentis, si negligerentur voluntates? *Id.*

Captiōsè. adv. *Captiously*, *deceitfully*, *subtilely.* Sic me, inquit, antè sustinebo, nec diutius captiosè interroganti respondebo, *Cc.*

Captiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Captious*, *full of craft*, *and deceit.* (2) *Hurtful*, or *prejudicial.* (1) = Fallax & captiosa interrogatio, *Cic.* Captiosissimum genus interrogationis, *Id.* Nihil captiosius, neque indignius dici potest, *Id.* (2) Captiosum esse populo, quod scriptum esset, negligi, & opinione quæri voluntates, *Id.*

Captīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Captivity*, *bondage*, *imprisonment*, *slavery*, Diuturna captivitas, *Cic.* Captivitas urbium, *Tac. H.* 3, 70, 4.

Captiunculă, æ. f. [dim. *à* captio] *A captious cavil*, *a little quirk*, or *fetch.* Servus videtur omnes captiunculas pertimescere, *Cic. Att.* 15, 7.

Captīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* captus] (1) *Taken.* (2) *Captive*, *taken in war*, *imprisoned.* (3) Substant. *A prisoner*, or *captive.* Hinc Angl. *A Caitiff.* (1) Captivi pisces, *Ov. Met.* (2) Captivaque vestis congeritur, *Virg.* Captivum aurum, *Curt.* 8, 7. *Censuit*, captivum agrum plebi quàm maximè æqualiter darent, *Liv.* 3, 48. Captivo cruore adolere aras, *Tac.* Captivæ fœminarum, *Curt.* 6, 2, 5. (3) Captivi frugi & diligentes, *Cic.* Stygio ducor captiva tyranno, *Claud.*

Capto, as. act. [freq. *à* capio, *vel*, *ut* Voss. desiderativum, *ut sit* capere cupio] (1) *To lie in wait*, or *go about to take.* (2) *To trip up.* (3) Met. *To trick*, or *put upon*; *to entrap.* (4) *To covet*, *seek*, or *desire.* (5) *To allure*, *and win to our purpose*, *by gifts*, *flattery*, or *fair promises.* (6) *To spy out*, or *watch.* (7) *To fawn upon one*; *to wheedle*, or *make him presents*, *in hopes of being his heir.* (8) *To embrace*, *to clasp*, or *entwine.* (9) Also simply, *To take.* (1) Incustoditum captat ovile lupus, *Ov.* (2) Vinum dolosus est luctator, captat pedes primùm, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 16. (3) Quid me captas, carnusex? *Id.* ℋ Si me impudicitiæ captas, non potes capere, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 189. (4) Quid me dente captas lædere? *Phædr.* Desperato adventu meo, quem non mediocriter captabat, &c. *Cic.* (5) Dum me captares, misisti munera nobis Postquam cepisti, das mihi, Rufe, nihil, *Mart.* 9, 90. (6) Captant mutatis sedibus omen idem, *Ov.* Eaque momenta domestici ad aliquid petendum captabant, *Suet.* (7) Coranum quamvis jam tremulus captat pater, *Juv.* 16, 54. ☞ *Ab hâc notione Captator.* (8) Non ego captavi brevibus tua colla lacertis, *Ov.* (9) Revisо quid agant, aut quid captent consilii, *Ter.* ¶ Captare benevolentiam, *To curry favour*, Ad Her. 1, 4. cœnam, *To hunt after*, Mart. 7, 19. somnos, *To sleep*, Col. 7, 10. frigus, *To cool himself*, Virg. Captare sonitum, aure admotâ, *To listen*, Liv. 8.

Captor, āris. pass. *To be taken.* Diffident principes, captatur occasio, *Cic.* Cum conquestione misericordia captatur, *Id.* Illis insidias tendunt, captantur ab illis, *Manil.* 2, 519.

Captūra, æ. f. [*à* capio, captum] (1) *A catching*, *taking.* (2) Meton. *The things caught.* (3) *Earnings*, or *wages.* (1) Ad piscium & alitum capturam, *Plin.* 19, 1. (2) Capita caprarum morsu corripiens, donec capturam extorqueat, *Id.* 10, 40. (3) Capturæ prostitutarum, *Suet.*

Captūrus, a, um. part. Vide, quid es capturus consilii, *Plaut. Stic.* 4, 2, 51.

Captus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken by force.* (2) *Deceived*, *beguiled*, *entangled*, *ensnared.* (3) *Pleased*, *delighted*, *ravished*, *smitten.* (4) *Bereft*, or *deprived of*, (5) *Appointed.* (1) Oppida capta, *Propert.* 3, 4, 16. (2) Insidiis capta puella, *Ov.* (3) Hæc quoquè si quis Captus amore leget, *Virg.* (4) Ut idem oculis & auribus captus sit, *Cic.* Qui captus omnibus membris delatus in curiam esset, *Liv.* 2, 36. = Tam præceps, tam mente captus, *Cic.* captus animi, *Tac.* (5) In cujus locum Cornelia capta est, *Id.*

Captus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* capio] (1) *A taking*, *an attachment*, or *seizure.* (2) *Capacity*, *apprehension*, *understanding*, *state*, *condition*, *ability.* (1) Virtus in captu bonorum suorum, &c. *Val. Max.* l. 13. c. 3. (2) Ut captus est servulorum, *Ter.* Ut est captus hominum, *Cic.*

Căpŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* capis] integrè Capidula. *A little wooden*, or *earthen*, *cup*; *a long instrument of wood to take oil out of a vessel*, *a ladle*, or *spoon*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Căpŭlāris, e. adj. Capulo vicinus, *Serv. Very old*, *ready to be laid on the bier*, *at death's door.* Tam capularis tibi diu videor vivere? *Plaut.*

Căpŭlātor, ōris m. (1) *He that taketh oil out of vessels with a ladle.* (2) Capulatores. pl. *The officers belonging to the prefect of the city*, *who distributed oil to the people.* (1) Col. 12, 50. (2) Cato, *capite* 66.

Căpŭlum, i. n. & Căpŭlus, i. m. (1) *A hilt*, *haft*, or *handle.* (2) *A bier.* (3) *Item membrum virile.* (1) Capulo tenus abdidit ensem, *Virg.* (2) Ut osculatur carnufex, capuli decus, *Plaut. As.* 5, 2, 42. (3) Id. *in* Casinâ.

Căpus, i. m. *Varr.* & Căpo, ōnis. (1) *A capon.* (2) *An eunuch.* (1) Gallinæ mares galli, capi semimares, quòd sunt castrati, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (2) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 63.

Căput, ĭtis. n. [Sic dict. quòd inde initium capiat sensus, & nervi, *Varr.* certè cùm *à* capio, tum *à* caput fit in comp. ceps, *ut* princeps, præceps] (1) *A head.* (2) Met. *The sum*, or *principal point.* (3) *An author*, *beginner*, or *ringleader.* (4) *A chapter*, *a particular*, *an article*, or *clause.* (5) *The beginning*, or *upper end*, *of a thing.* (6) *The top of a tree*, *plant*, &c. (7) *A chief city*, or *metropolis.* (8) *Life*, *reputation*, *liberty.* (9) *The principal*, or *money let out to usury.* (10) *The head*, or *spring*, *of a river.* (11) *The mouth of a river.* (12) *The amount of corn*, or *any other thing due to the commonwealth by way of tax.* (13) Synec. *The whole man.* (14) *The top*, or *head*, *of a bile*, or *ulcer.* (1) Colaphis tuber est totum caput, *Ter.* (2) Ad consilium de republ. dandum, caput est nôsse respub. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 82. (3) Idem quod ego sensit, te esse huic rei caput, *Ter.* (4) Qui quod secundo capite, quod scriptum est, non meminit in tertio, *Cic.* (5) ℋ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 31. (6) Movêre sylvæ capita, *Sen. Troad.* 173. Capitâ papaverum, *Flor.* 1, 7. (7) Thebæ totius Græciæ caput, *Nep. Epam.* 10. (8) Cui si capitis res fiet, nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 120. (9) Deductum de capite quod usuris pernumeratum esset, *Liv.* (10) Ad extremi sacrum caput astitit amnis, *Virg* (11) [Rhenus] multis capitibus in oceanum influit, *Cæs.* (12) De capite vectigalium P. R. remisisti, *Cic.* (13) Triginta minas pro capite tuo dedi, *Plaut.* (14) Si nondum [furunculi] caput fecerint, *Plin.* 26, 12. ¶ Diminucre caput, *To break one's head*, Ter.

* Cărăbus, i. m. [*à* κάραβος, Gr.] *A lobster*, or *like shell-fish*; *a crab*, *cray-fish*, or *crevice*, Plin. 9, 31.

* Carbas, æ. m. [*à* κάρβας, Gr.] *The south-west wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Carbăsĕus, a, um. adj. *Made of fine flax*, or *linen.* Chlamydemque sinusque carbaseos fulvo in nodum collegerat auro, *The folds*, Virg. Carbasea vela, *Cic.*

Carbăsĭnus, a, um adj. *The same.* Carbasina vela, *Plin.* 19, 1. *Ap.* Varr. ☞ *leg.* Carbasineus, *& ap.* Propert, Carbasus, quod vid.

Carbăsus, i. f. & m. Val. Max. pl. a, ōrum. n. *Lucr.* 6, 108. *Curt.* 8, 9, 24. [*ab* Heb. כרפס] (1) *Fine linen*, *cambrick*, *lawn*, *tiffany*, &c. (2) Meton. *A sail of a ship.* (3) *A robe*, or *garment*; *a veil.* (1) Plin. 19, 1. (2) Tumidoque inflatur carbasus Austro, *Virg.* (3) Tenuis glauco velabat amictu Carbasus, *Id.* ☞ Carbasa lina, adj. *Propert.* 4, 3, 64.

* Carbătĭnus, a um. adj. [*à* Gr. καρβατίνη] unde, Crepidæ carbitinæ. *A coarse kind of country shoe*, *with one sole*, *made of a raw ox-hide*, Catull. 95, 4.

Carbo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Heb. חרב siccitas, æstus] (1) *A coal.* (2) Sometimes *a burning coal.* (1) Tam excoctam reddam, atque atram, quàm carbo est, *Ter.* (2) Cùm carbo vehementer perlucet, *Plin.* ¶ Carbo contritus, *Ashes*, Cels. 4, 4. Pro thesauro carbones, Prov. in eos qui maghâ de spe deciderunt, *Phædr.* 5, 7, 6. ¶ Carbone notare, *To dislike*, or *condemn*, Pers. 5, 108. ℋ Cretâ notare.

Carbōnārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to coals.* = Ob paupertatem carbonarium negotium exercuit, *Aur. Vict.* V. I. 72, 1.

Carbōnārius, i. m. *A collier*, Plaut. *in* Cas. 2, 8, 2.

Carbuncŭlans, tis. part. ¶ Carbunculantia ulceram, *Hot burning sores*, or *botches*, Plin. 23, 3.

Carbuncŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A corruption of herbs and trees*, *blasting the flower and blossom*, Plin. 17, 24. *A default* also *in vines*, *when the grapes not being covered with leaves*, *are scorched with heat*, *and withered*, Id. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlo, as. neut. *To be burned to a coal*, *to be blasted*, or *smutted*, Plin. 18, 28.

Carbuncŭlor, āris. pass. *Plin.* 14, 2.

Carbuncŭlōsus, a, um. part. *Full of little black stones*, or *fleck*; *parched*, *and burnt up to a coal*, Col. 3, 11, & Plin. 31, 3.

Carbuncŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* carbo] (1) *A little coal.* (2) *An ulcer*, or *carbuncle*, (right) *a plague-sore.* (3) *A precious stone called a carbuncle*, *in colour like hot burning coals.* (4) *Hot earth*, *burning all that is sown*, or *set in it*; *earth wherein are found black slates.* (5) *A blasting*, or *smutting*, *of trees.* (1) Amburet misero ei corculum carbunculus, *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 70. (2) Carbunculos rumpunt, *Plin.* 23, 4. V. & *Cels.* 5, 28. (3) Principatum habent carbunculi [in gemmis] *Plin.* 37, 7. (4) Carbunculus, nisi stercoretur, macras vineas reddit, *Pall.* (5) Plin. 1, 4.

Carcer, ĕris. m. [*à* coërcendo, quòd exire prohibeat, *Varr. qu.* coërcer] (1) *A prison*, *gaol*, or *hold.* (2) Met. *A rogue*, *a gaol-bird*, (3) *A stulp*, *a barrier*, or *starting place.* Hence (4) Meton. *A beginning.* (1) Carcer ad terrorem increscentis audaciæ mediâ urbe imminens foro ædificatur, *Liv.* 1, 133. (2) Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 26. (3) Ruunt effusi carcere currus, *Virg.* arcere pronus uterque emicat. *Ov. Met.* Eleo carcere missus eques, *Id.* Intra carcerem stare, *Cic.* (4) ℋ Nec velim ad carceres à calce revocari, *Id.* de *Sen.* 23. ℋ Ars sit agricultura,

an

an quid aliud, & à quibus carceribus decurrat ad metas, *Varr.* 1, 3.

Carcĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a prison*, or *gaol*. Carcerarius, quæstus, *Plaut.*

* Carchēbus, i. m, *An iron*, or *brass, ring, to keep an engine from splitting*, Var.

* Carchēdōnius, i. m. [*à* Καρχηδὼν, Carthago] *A kind of small carbuncle*, or *precious stone, brought from the Indies to Carthage, and from thence sent into other parts*, Plin. 37, 7.

* Carchēsium, i. n. καρχήσιον, Gr.] (1) *The tunnel on the top*, or *upper part, of the mast of a ship, above the sail-yard*; or *the hole*, or *scuttle through it, whereby the cords, ropes*, or *shrouds, are fastened*. (2) Also, from its resemblance, *a large tall cup*, or *bowl, for wine, with handles*. (3) *A crane for loading and unloading of goods*. (1) Ventus curvat carchesia mali, *Lucan.* 5, 411. (2) Libans carchesia Baccho, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. l. 10. c. 5. *V.* Baldi Lexic.

* Carcĭnias, æ. m. [*à* Gr. καρκινίας] *A gem of a sea-crab colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Carcĭnētron [καρκίνηθον, Gr.] *Knot-grass*, Plin. 27, 12. Lat. centinodia.

* Carcĭnōdes. adj. [*à* καρχῖνος, cancer] *Cancerous, gangrened*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Carcĭnōdes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A disease in the nose, called a polypus*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Carcinōma, ătis. n. *A canker*, or *cancer*; *an eating sore*, Plin. 20, 9.

* Carcĭnus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The crab-fish, one of the twelve signs*, Luc. 9, 536.

* Cardămōmum, i. m. [καρδάμωμον, Gr.] *An Indian spice*, cardanum, *Plin.* 12, 13.

* Cardiăcus, a, um. adj. [*à* καρδία, cor] *Griped*, or *wrung, at the stomach*; *sick at heart*, Haud scio an nec cardiacis hoc tribuendum sit, nec phreneticis, *Cic.* Cardiacorum morbo unicam spem esse in vino certum est, *Plin.* 21, 3. unde *Juv.* Cardiaco nunquam cyathum misturus amico, *Id.*

Cardĭnālis, e, adj. *Belonging to a hinge*, or *book*, Vitr. 4, 6.

Cardĭnātus, ā, um. adj. *Hanged*, or *pinned fast*. Tignum cardinatum, *Vitr.* 12, 21.

* Cardisce, es. f. [καρδίσκη, Gr.] *A stone in the shape of a heart*, Plin, 37, 10.

Cardo, dĭnis. m. & *olim* f. (1) *The hinge of a gate*. (2) *The tenon*, or *rafter's end, which is put into a mortise*. (3) *A way crossing over, and through the midst of the fields, from north to south*. (4) *The north and south poles*. (5) Also *the two quarters from east to west*. (6) *Each of the four seasons of the year*. (7) Met. *The very point*, or *crisis, of matter*. (8) *An occasion, conjuncture*, or *nick of time*. (9) *The end*, or *conclusion*. (1) Penè effregisti foribus cardines, *Plaut.* (2) Vitr. (3) Plin. 18, 33. & *ap.* Gron. scriptores. (4) Vitr. 9, 7. (5) Limes uterque poli, &c. *Stat.* 1. *Theb.* 160. (6) Cardo temporum quadripartita, &c. *Plin.* 18, 25. (7) In eo cardo rei vertitur, *Cic.* (8) Haud tanto cessabit cardine rerum, *Virg.* (9) Mortalis ævi cardinem extremum premens, *Sen. Troad.* 52.

Carduēlis, is. f. *A bird feeding among thistles*; *a linnet*, Plin. 10, 47.

Carduus, i, m. *A thistle, fuller's-thistle, teasel*, Segnisque horreret in avris carduus, *Virg.* Carduus benedictus, *Holy thistle*, Off.

Cārè. adv. *Dearly, at a great price*, or *large rate*. Valdè carè æstimas tot annos, *Cic.* Emit domum dimidio cariùs, *Id.*

Cārectum, i. n. *per Sync. pro* caricetum. *A place where sedge grows*. Tu post carecta latebas, *Virg.*

Cārēndus. part. Tui carendum quòd erat (pro te) *Ter.*

Cārens, ntis. part. Carens patriâ ob meas injurias, *Ter.* Simulacraque luce carentûm, *Ghosts*, Lucr.

Cārēnum, *vel* Cārœnum vinum. *Wine boiled away one third part*, Pall. O. 18.

Careo, ēre, ui, & cassus sum, ĭtum, & cassum. neut. (1) *To lack that which we have had*, or *would have*; *to want*. (2) Also *to be without, to be free from*. (3) *To be deprived of*. (4) Meton. *Not worthy to have*. (1) Triste est nomen ipsum carendi, quia subjicitur hæc vis; habuit, non habet, desiderat, requirit, indiget, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 36. (2) Malo caret mors, *Id.* 1, 8. § Carere febri, dolore, molestiâ, perturbatione animi, &c. *Id.* (3) Propter malitiam patriâ caret, *Plaut.* = Miserum Pompeium qui dignitate tantâ sit orbatus; omnes denique miseros, qui hâc luce careant, *Cic.* Amicitiæ, consuetudines, ludi denique & dies festi quid haberent voluptatis, carendo magis intellexi, quàm fruendo, *Id.* (4) Scriptor si peccat, idem librarius usque, Quamvis est monitus, veniâ caret, *Hor.* § Crimine carere, *Cic.* Quia id quod amo, careo, *Plaut.*

* Cāreum, i. n. *V.* Caros.

Cārex, ĭcis. f. *Sedge, sheer-grass*, Virg. 3, 3, 231. & Col. 11, 12.

Cārĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ficus *à* Cariâ regione dicta, *A kind of dry fig, a lenten fig*. Quid vult palma sibi rugosaque carica? *Ov. Fast.* 1, 185.

Cāries, ei. f. putredo lignorum. (1) *Rottenness, in wood*, or *other things, being worm-eaten*. (2) *The dross*, or *lees, of wine*. (1) Materia carie infestatur, *Col.* 11, 2. Caries ossium, *Cels.* 8, 2, (2) Plin. 15, 2.

Cārīna, æ. f. (1) *The keel*, or *bottom, of a ship*. (2) Synec. *The whole ship* (3) Carinæ, pl. *Buildings in Rome*, according to Serv. *like the keels of ships*. (1) In navigio latera, carinæ, prora, puppis, *Cic.* Mea puppis erat validâ fundata carinâ, *Ov.* (2) Aspectans cedentem carinam *Catull.* 62, 249. (3) *V.* Virg. Æn. 8, 361. & *ibi* Serv. Manlius habuit ædiculas in Carinis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Conf. *Liv.* 26, 10. ¶ Carinæ putaminum bifidæ, *The two halves of walnut-shells*, Plin. 15, 22. à similitudine.

Cārīnātus, a, um. part. *Made like the keel of a ship*, Plin. 11, 37.

Cārīno, as. *To make low, like the keel of a ship*, Plin. 9, 33.

Cārĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Worm-eaten, rotten, putrified*. Terram cariosam cave, *Plin.* Summovenda cariosa pedamenta, *Col.* 4, 26. Palmula cariosior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 67.

Cārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dearth, scarcity, a high price, dearness*. (2) Met. *Love, complacency, affection, dilection, endearment, delight*. (1) ♓ Alter annus in vilitate, alter in caritate summâ fuit, *Cic.* (2) Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa est, *Id. Off.* 1, 17.

Carĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* careo] Quâ caritura est ipsa, salutem mittit, *Ov.*

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* caro, is] *A card for wool, a hatchel*. Quasi carmine lana trahatur, *Lucret.* 4, 376.

Carmen, ĭnis. n. [fortè *à* cano, *qu.* canimen, *Perot.* quæ notatio si cui displicuerit, Vossium adeat, qui nescio an illi faciet satis; sanè conjecturis standum erit] (1) *A single verse*. (2) *One book of verses*. (3) *A song*, or *ode*. (4) In a larger sense, *any poem, epick, lyrick*, &c. (5) *A tune*, or *ditty*. (6) *A hooting*, or *crying*. (7) *A charm*. (8) *A prophecy*. (9) *A prayer*. (10) *An epitaph*, or *inscription*. (11) *The words of an oath*, or *curse, by way of vow*. (12) *A form of a sentence, condemning to punishment*. Indeed, any conceived form, in prose or verse, may be so called. (1) Rem carmine signo, *Virg.* (2) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucret.* 6, 936. (3) Operosa parvus carmina fingo, *Hor.* (4) Maronis altisoni carmina, *Juv.* 11, 179. Æolium carmen, *Hor.* Tragicum carmen, *Id.* Alterna carmina, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 5. (5) Carmina jam moriens canit exsequialia cygnus, *Id. Met.* (6) Cecinit mœstum devia carmen avis, *Id.* (7) Carminibus Circe socios mutavit Ulyssei, *Virg.* (8) Cumæi venit jam carminis ætas, *Id.* (9) Carmine placantur superi, *Hor.* (10) Tumulo superaddite carmen, *Virg.* (11) Jurare cogebantur diro quodam carmine in execrationem capitis & stirpis, *Liv.* vid. & eund. l. 1. c. 24. (12) *Vid.* eund. 1, 26. *Sic.* & Carmen cruciatûs, *Cic.*

Carmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A picking*, or *carding, of wool*; *a heckling of flax*, Plin. 11, 23.

Carmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carded, teased*, or *picked*. Lana carminata, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Carmĭno, as. act. [*à* carmen] *To card and comb wool*; *to hatchel flax*, Varr.

Carnārium, i. n. [*à* caro] (1) *A larder*, or *room, where flesh hangs to be kept*. (2) *A butcher's shambles, a flesh-market*, or *butchery*. (3) *A vessel to keep flesh in*. (4) *Flesh itself, flesh-meat*. (1) Deturbavit totum cum carne carnarium, *Plaut.* (2) Cœnam è carnario emit, *Id.* (3) Cat. 68. Petron. 135. (4) Qui mihi carnarium paravit, ridiculus, ad jentandum, *Plant.*

Carnārius, i. m. *A butcher, a fleshmonger*, or *lover of flesh*. ¶ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *I love the flesh, not the fat*, Mart. 211, 101, Adj. Taberna carnaria, *Varr.*

Carnĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*à* carne faciendâ, qui facit ut vivum corpus fiat caro, *sc.* mortua] (1) *A hangman*, or *executioner*; *a gaoler*. (2) Met. *A rogue*, or *villain*. (1) = Ponite ante oculos vincula, &c. carnificem, tortoremque, *Cic.* (2) Etiam clamat carnifex? *Plaut.* ☞ *Usurp. etiam adj.* ¶ Epulæ carnifices, *That put one to torment afterwards*, Claud. B. Gild. 179.

Carnĭfĭcīna, æ. f. (1) *A place where malefactors are executed*. (2) *The business*, or *office, of a hangman*. (3) *Torture, racking*. (1) Carnificinæ ostenditur locus, *Suet. Tib.* 62. (2) Vel carnificinam facere hunc possum perpeti, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 29. Quum sanæ parti corporis scalpellum adhibetur atque integræ, carnificina est ista, & crudelitas, *Cic.* (3) Cùm omnis perturbatio miseria est, tum carnificina est ægritudo, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 13. Carnificinæ plur. in hâc notione dixit Cato.

Carnĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. ¶ Carnificium cribrum. *Mangled, and made full of holes, like a sieve*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 52. *al.* carnificum *al.* carnificinum.

Carnĭfĭcor, āris. pass. *To be executed, and cruelly killed*, Liv. 24, 15.

Carnĭvŏrus, a, um. [*ex* caro & voro] *Devouring flesh*; *that lives upon*, or *eats, flesh*; *carnivorous*. Serratorum dentium carnivora sunt omnia, *Plin.* 10, 73.

* Carnōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Fleshy, gross*. (2) *Thick, plump, pithy*. (3) *Pulp*. (1) Carnosus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Atropha carnosiora, *Id.* 27, 8. (2) Carnosa cupresso folia, *Id.* 16, 24. (3) Carnosissimæ olivæ, *Id.* 15, 3.

* Caro, rinis. f. [*à* κρᾶς, sive κέρα] *Flesh of birds, beasts, fishes*. In herbs and plants, *the substance under the peel*, or *rind*. In toto corpore arborum, ut reliquorum animalium, cutis, sanguis, caro, nervi, venæ, ossa, medullæ, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. Caro tosta, *Roast meat*, Ov. Met. Caro putrida, subrancida, *Stinking meat*, Cic.

Cāro, ĕre. *To card*. ¶ Lanam carere, *To tease*, or *card, wool*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 46.

* Caros, Cāron, Cārĭnon, Cāreum, & Carium, quæ lectionum est discrepantia [*à* κάρος, Gr.] *The herb caraway*, Plin. 19, 8.

Carpendus, part. Sed sæpe carpenda membris minutioribus oratio est, *Cic.*

Carpens, tis. part. *Gathering, cropping*. = Vel passim licet carpentem & colligentem undique, repleri justa juris civilis scientia, *Cic.* Carpentes pabula tauri, *Ov.* Humenti carpens pater oscula vultu, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 7, 11.

Carpentārius. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a chariot*, &c. Carpentaria fabrica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Carpentum, i. n. [*à* carpendo, id, quo carpimus iter, *Isid.*] *A chariot, a wagon, a coach, a caroche*, Ov. Fast. 1, 619. & 6, 603. Suet. Claud. c. 11: Honos carpenti, quo per Circum ducebantur matronæ.

Carpheotum, i. n. *Pure and white frankincense*, Plin. 12, 14.

Carphos. m. *The herb fenugreek*, Plin. 24, 19.

Carpĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of the carpin-tree*, Plin. 16, 43.

Carpĭnus, i. f. *A kind of plane-tree*, or *maple*; *by some called the yoke-tree*, Plin. 15, 16.

Carpo,

CARPO, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To gather, pull,* or *pluck, fruit, herbs,* &c. (2) *To take.* (3) *To carve,* or *cut up.* (4) *To separate,* or *divide.* (5) *To tease,* or *card, wool, flax,* &c. (6) *To cull, pick,* or *choose.* (7) Met. *To waste, diminish,* or *consume.* (8) *To enjoy.* (9) *To carp,* or *find fault with.* (10) *To rob, pillage,* or *take away.* (10) Carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Manibus herbas carpemus, *Col.* 5. 6. (2) Carpere aquam de mari, *Ov.* cibos digitis, *Id.* Carpere vires Romanas, *Liv.* 3, 5. (3) Vides illum qui obsonium carpit? *Petr.* c. 36. (4) Nisi vellet in multas, parvasque partes carpere exercitum, *Liv.* 26, 38. (5) Inter ancillas sedere jubeas, & lanam carpere, *Plaut.* (6) Quod quidem erit bellissimum carpam, *Ter.* (7) Alvus corpus ac vires carpit, *Col.* 6, 7. (8) Carpamus dulcia, *Pers.* 5, 151. (9) More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, non illo inimico, sed hoc maledico dente carpunt, *Cic.* Carpere vel noli nostra, vel ede tua, *Mart.* 1, 92. Carpsit opes illa ruina meas, *Ov.* = Colligo, *Cic.* ¶ Carpere vitales auras, *i. e.* haurire, *To live,* or *breathe,* Virg. Carpere somnos, quietem, *To sleep,* Id. viam, *Id.* iter, *To go,* Hor. prata fugâ, *To run full speed,* Virg. oscula, *Ov. To kiss,* agmen, *To cut off the rear,* or *skirts, of the army,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 63.

Carpor, i, tus sum. pass. *To be gathered, cropt, troubled, wasted,* &c. Sed etiam nostrorum militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 17. (Regina) cæco carpitur igni, *Virg.* Pompeius carpebatur à Bibulo, &c. *Cic.*

* Carpŏbalsămum, i. n. [*ex* καρπὸς & βάλσαμον] *The fruit of the balsamum,* Plin. 12, 25.

* Carpŏphyllon, i. n. [*ex* καρπὸς & φύλλον] *Laurel of Alexandria,* Plin. 15, 30.

Carptim. adv. [*à* carpo] *Here and there, by snatches, summarily, in few words, by parcels, bits,* or *one by one,* Liv. 44, 41. ¶ Carptim vocem resorbere, *To pant,* or *fetch his breath short,* Plin. 18, 87. = Carptim & κατὰ κεφαλαῖα, Id. Ep. 6, 22. = Carptim brevitérque perstringere, *Id.* in *Paneg.* 25. ♓ Seu carptim partes, seu universi mallent, *Liv.* 8. = Seu carptim ac singuli, *Tac.*

Carptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* carpo] *A carver,* Juv. 9, 110.

Carptūra, æ. f. *A gathering,* or *picking,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Carptus, a, um. part. (1) *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* (2) *Teased.* (1) Carptus flos, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 80. (2) Carpta lana, *Colf.* 6, 6.

Carptu. abl. *qu. à* carptus. verb. *A gathering, a plucking, a cropping,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Carpus, i. m. [*à* καρπὸς, Gr. *i. e.* pars manûs] *The wrist,* Celf. 3, 6.

Carrūca, æ. f. [*à* carrus] *A little cart, a caroche, a calash.* Nos carrucas ex argento cælare invenimus, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Carrum, i. n. *A car,* or *cart,* Hirt. B. H. 6, 2. Sed longè usitatiùs

Carrus, i. m. [*à* currus, *al. à* cardine rotarum] *A car, wain,* or *wagon,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 1.

Carthēgon, *The seed of the box-tree,* Plin. 16, 30.

Cartĭlāgineus, a, um. adj. *Of a gristly substance,* or *full of gristles,* Plin. 11, 36.

Cartĭlāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gristles, gristly,* Celf. 8, 1. Plin. 12, 25.

Cartilāgo, gĭnis. f. *qu.* carnilago. *A cartilage, a gristle,* or *tendon,* as *of the ear,* or *nose,* Plin. 11, 14. ¶ Arundinis cartilago, *The pith in the joint of the reed,* Plin. 16, 66.

Carunculă, æ. f. [dim. *à* caro] *A little piece of flesh, a kernel,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 24. Celf. 2, 7.

Carus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dear, costly.* (2) Consequently, *Precious, beloved;* in which signification it is often written *charus,* but not rightly, as many ancient MSS. and monuments attest. (1) Tum annona cara est, *Ter.* Minis trecentis cara est, *Plaut.* (2) Tua dignitas mihi est ipsa cara per se, *Cic.* Propter quam mihi es carissimus, *Id.* Quâ (amicitiâ) apud animum meum nihil carius habeo, *Sall.* Teque suis jurat caram magis esse medullis, *Tibull.* = Ego illum scio, quàm carus sit cordi meo, *Plaut.* Carior est Diis homo, quàm sibi, *Juv.* = Frater carissimus atque amantissimus, *Cic.*

* Cărȳātĭdes, um. f. [καρυατὶς, Gr.] *Images of women, used for supporters in buildings,* or *to adorn the gable ends,* &c. *V.* Vitruv. 1, 1.

Cărȳītis, æ. m. *A kind of spurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cărȳon, i. n. [κάρυον, Gr.] *A walnut-tree;* also *a walnut,* Plin. 15, 22.

* Cărȳōta, æ. f. [*à* κάρυον, nux juglans] *A kind of date, as big as a walnut, used to be gilt, and sent as a new-year's-gift.* Aurea porrigitur Jani caryota calendis, *Mart.* 13, 27.

* Cărȳōtis, ĭdis. f. [καρυῶτις, Gr.] *A kind of date,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 20.

CĂSA, æ. f. [*à* חסה texit] *A cottage,* or *cabin, of turf, straw, leaves,* &c. *a thatched house, a lodge, a soldier's hut.* Humiles habitare casas, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 29. Quum (Ptolemæo) peragranti Ægyptum, comitibus non consecutis, cibarius in casâ panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane jucundius, *Cic.*

Cāseāle, is. n. *A place where cheeses were made,* or *set; a cheese-loft,* Col. 2, 15.

Cāseārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to cheese.* ¶ Caseāria forma, *A cheese-vat,* Col. 7, 8.

Cāseus, i. m. etymi incerti, legitur & Cāseum, i. n. *Plaut. Cheese.* ¶ Musteus, sive recens, *Rowen cheese, fresh cheese, new cheese,* Plin. 11, 42. & 28, 9.

* Cāsia, æ. [*à* κασία, *vel* κασσία, Gr. *ab* Heb. קצעה à קצע abrasit: est enim cortice, qui abraditur commendabilis, *Becm.*] (1) *A sweet shrub bearing spice like cinnamon, and used instead of it,* Cassia, *or* canella. (2) *Also a flower, an herb, which bees delight in.* (1) Plin. 12, 19. (2) Casiâ atque aliis intexens mollibus herbis, *Virg.*

* Cāsignēte, es. f. [κασιγνήτη, Gr.] Herba ita dict. quòd cum sui genĕris herbis tantùm nascatur, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Cāso, as. freq. [*à* cado] *To fall often, to tumble, to reel.* Casabant cadi, *Plaut.*

Casè. adv. *In vain, fruitlessly.* Casè ne tempus tereretur, *Liv.* 24, 26.

Cassĭda, æ. f. *A helmet, a cap of steel, a basinet,* or *salade,* Virg. Æn. 11, 774.

Cassis, is. m. (1) *A hunter's net, a toil.* (2) *A cobweb.* (1) Cassibus impositis venor, *Prop.* 4, 2, 33. (2) Suspendit aranea casses, *Virg.*

Cassis, ĭdis. f. galea à Tuscis sic nominata, *A helmet, a head-piece, a salade.* = Minos Seu caput abdiderat cristatâ casside pennis, In galeâ formosus erat, *Ov. Met.* 8, 25.

Cassĭta, æ. f. Avis alauda, quæ & Galerita, ab apice cristato instar cassidis, sive galeæ, *A lark,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cassĭtĕron, i. n. [κασσίτερος, Gr.] *Tin, white lead,* Plin. 34, 16.

Cassus, a, um. adj. [*à* careo, caritum, & cassum, *Prisc.*] *Vain, frivolous, of no value, void, empty, ignorant.* ¶ Animâ cassum corpus, *Dead,* Lucret. 3, 563. Lumine cassus aër, *Id.* § Augur cassa futuri, *A false,* or *ignorant, prophetess,* Stat. Theb. 9, 106. Cassarum sedet irarum spectator, *Vain fury,* Sil. Ital. Cassa nux, *A rotten,* or *worm-eaten, nut,* Hor. § Virgo cassa dote, *A maid without a portion,* Plaut. = Inanis, *Plin.* Ventosus, *Petron.* Vitiosus, *Plaut.*

Castănea, æ. f. *sc.* nux [*à* Castanâ Thessaliæ urbe dicta, ubi harum nucum copia] *A chestnut,* or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæ molles, *Virg.*

Castănētum, i. n. *A place planted with chestnut-trees, a grove of chestnuts,* Col. 4, 33.

Castănĕus, a, um. adj. *Of a chestnut,* or *chestnut-tree.* Castaneæque nuces, *Virg.*

* Castè, ius, ssimè. adv. [*à* castus] (1) *Chastly, purely.* (2) *Honestly, uprightly.* (3) *Devoutly, religiously.* (1) Eloquentiam, ut adultam virginem, castè tueamur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 96. (2) = Castè & integrè vivere, *Id.* (3) Castiùs sacra privata facere, *Liv.* 10, 7. Adire castè ad divos, *Cic.* Quod cum Dejotarus religione suâ castissimè tueretur, *Id.*

Castellānus. adj. *Belonging to a castle.* Castellanus triumphus, *Cic. i. e.* de castellis captis.

Castellānus, i. m. Miles qui castellum incolit, *A garrison soldier,* Liv. 34. 27.

Castellātim. adv. (1) *From castle to castle; fort by fort.* (2) *In small parties.* (3) *Piecemeal,* or *in several patches.* (1) Hostes castellatim dissipati, *Liv.* 7, 36. (2) Plin. 19, 6. (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castellum, i. n. [dim. *à* castrum] (2) *A castle, a fort.* (2) *A town,* or *village.* (3) *A conduit,* or *pipe, to convey water.* (1) Aditus hostium castellis & aggeribus prohibetur, *Cic.* Castellum omnium scelerum, *Liv.* 3, 57. (2) = Cunctis oppidis castellisque desertis, *Cæs.* Κώμη, villa, castellum, vicus, *Vett. Gloss.* (3) Vitruv. 8, 7.

Castĕria, æ. f. *A house, wherein oars, and other tackling of ships are kept, while the ship is laid up,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 1, 16.

Castĭficus, a, um. adj. [*à* castus & facio] *Making chaste.* Expelle facinus mente castificâ horridum, *Sen. Hip.* 169.

Castīgābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* castigo] *Fit to be chastised,* or *corrected.* Admisit in se culpam castigabilem, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 6.

Castīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Castigation, animadversion, chastisement, reproof, a chastning, correction,* or *amending; a reprimand.* = Animadversio, & castigatio omnis contumeliâ vacare debet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Castīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who chastiseth, a corrector, a chastiser.* ♓ Laudator temporis acti, Se puero; censor castigatórque minorum, *Hor.*

Castīgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Chastised, corrected.* (2) Met. *Lessened,* or *assuaged.* (3) Meton. *To be amended,* or *adjusted.* (1) Verberibus castigatus discessit, *Liv.* (2) Non sedatus corporis, sed castigatus animi dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. (3) Libertas jubarum castigata, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 687. de equo quodam.

* Castīgo, as. act, [*qu.* castum ago, *i. e.* reddo, *Perot.* à καστὸς, fustis, *Hesych.* castigo; *ut à* fustis, fustigo, *Becm.* potiùs, à καστὸς, quod Dores Siculi dicebant pro κανὸς, lorum, quòd loris cædebant, *Casaub.*] (1) *To chastise, beat,* or *correct.* (2) *To chide, animadvert,* or *reprove.* (3) Meton. *To mend exactly.* (1) Manè castigabit eos exuviis bubulis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut cum plurimis dictis castigem, *Id.* Sed in hoc me ipse castigo, *Cic.* (3) Carmen ad perfectum unguem castigare, *Hor. A. P.* 291. ¶ Vinculis, verberibus, carcere, castigare aliquem, *To punish by imprisonment,* &c. *to imprison,* or *beat.* Passim occ.

Castīgor, āri. pass. Crebris Pompeii literis castigabantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25.

Castĭmōnia, æ. f. [*à* castus] *Chastity, continency, forbearance of venery.* Castimonia corporis, *Cic.* Leg. etiam in plur. Castimoniarum superstitio, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Dixit,* decem dierum castimoniâ opus esse, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Castĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* castus] *Chastity, continency, purity.* Metuens alterius viri Certo fœdore castitas, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 23.

* Castor, ōris. m. [κάστως, Gr.] in acc. castora, *Juv.* (*à* castro, nam redimunt se eâ parte corporis propter quam expetuntur, *Cic.*) *A beaver, a beast like an otter.* Some take it for *a badger,* or *gray.* Castor & Pollux, Castores dicti, *Two meteors,* or *lights, appearing to mariners,* Plin.

Castŏrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Beavers stones, used much in medicine,* Plin. 32, 3.

Castŏreum, i. n. *Oil made of the stones of beaver,* Lucret. 6, 794.

Castŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver.* ¶ Odor castoreus, *A strong rank smell,* Plin. 12, 24.

Castra, ōrum. pl. [*à* castrum] (1) *A camp, an army lodged, pavilions,* or *tents.* (2) Meton. *War.* (3) Met *A province, business,* or *art.* (1) Pompeius se oppido tenet, nos ad portas castra habemus, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. (2) ♓ Quis te majora gerat castrisve, foróve? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 39. (2) Soleo & in aliena castra transire, non tanquam transfuga, sed explorator, *Sen.* ¶ Castra stativa, *A pitched camp,* Cic. Castra hiberna,

*Winter-quarters*, æstiva, *the summer campaign*, Cæs. Castra nautica, *The rendezvous of a fleet*, Nep. Alcib. 8. Cæsari castra navalia, *B. G.* 3, 22. Castra cerea, *Bee-hives*, Claud. facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 19. habere, *Id. Fam.* 15, 4. ponere, *to encamp*, Cæs. movere, *to decamp*, Curt. ☞ De navibus etiam usus est, *Virg.* 3, 519.

Castrămētātor, ōris m. verb. *The marshal, who appointeth the camp, the quarter-master-general*, Vitruv. 8, 5. ☞ Castrorum metator, divisè, si malles loqui cum Cicerone.

Castrămētor, āris. dep. *To pitch a camp, to encamp, to pitch tents*, Liv. 34, 28.

* Castrāta, æ. f. [*à* castro, *quòd* paleæ, *qu.* castrentur] *A kind of red wheat*, Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gelding, a pruning*, or *cutting of trees*, Plin. 16, 40. & Col. 6, 26.

* Castrātūra, æ. f. *A gelding*, or *taking away*; *a shaling*; or *hulling, of corn*, Plin. 18, 9.

* Castrātus, a, um. part. [*à* castro] (1) *Gelded.* (2) Met. *Weakened, diminished, enfeebled.* (1) Castratus prosilit hæres, *Claud.* (2) Nolo morte dici Africani castratam esse remp. *Cic.* ¶ Humor è medullâ castratæ arboris effluens, *Plin.*

Castrensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the camp*, or *field*; *to the army*, or *war.* ✕ Hic satus ad pacem, hic castrensibus utilis armis, *Propert.* 3, 9, 19. = Castrensis ratio & militaris, *Cic.* Castrensis disciplinæ tenacissimum vinculum, *Val. Max.*

* Castro, as. act. [*dict. quòd* castum facit, *Isid.* quia castrando vis libidinis extinguitur, *V.*] (1) *To geld, to emasculate.* (2) † Met. *To cut off.* (3) *To prune.* (4) *To bore holes low in trees.* (5) *To take away*, or *diminish*; *to retrench.* (6) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (1) Hœdos decrescente lunâ castrato, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Ut esset aliquis, qui linguam ejus castraret, *Pacuv.* (3) Veteres [vites] quàm minimùm castrato, *Cato* 33, 1. (4) Plin. 24, 8. (5) Castrare alvearia, *sc.* alveos favis spoliare, *Col.* 9, 15. Vis nulla cruentam castrat avaritiam, *Claud.* Nec castrare velis meos libellos, *Mart.* (6) *V.* Part.

Castror. pass. Melius binus quàm anniculus castratur, *Col.*

Castrum, i. n. [*à* casa, quòd fit conjunctio quædam casarum, *Scal.*] *A castle, a fortress*, or *citadel.* [Oppidum] castellis, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic.*

* Castus, a, um. adj. [*à* cestus, Gr. κεστὸς, Dor. καστὸς, cingulum Veneris, quod nova nupta gerebat] (1) *Chaste, pure, continent, undefiled.* (2) *Devout, religious.* (3) *Honest, entire, sincere, faithful.* (1) Femina matronarum castissima, *Cic.* Quis hoc adolescente castior? *Id.* Res familiaris cùm ampla, tùm casta à cruore civili, *Id.* (2) Hâc casti maneant in religione nepotes, *Virg.* = Sacræ, religiosæ, castæque fuerunt res omnes, *Varr.* (3) = Hominem enim integrum, & castum, & gravem cognovi, *Cic.*

Căsŭla, æ. f. [dim *à* casa] *A little cottage*, or *house.* Vivite contenti casulis, *Juv.*

Cāsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* cado] Casurus erat conditor urbis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 16.

Cāsus, ûs. m. [*à* cado, casum] (1) *A fall.* (2) *Fortune, chance, adventure, an event.* (3) *Peril, danger, decay, ruin, misfortune.* (4) *Occasion, an emergency.* (5) *A case of a noun.* (6) *An end*, or *conclusion.* (1) Casus nivis, *Liv.* 21, 35. (2) ✕ Sive illud Deorum munus, sive casus fuit, *Cart.* 4, 28. (3) Potes hoc sub casu ducere somnos? *Virg.* (4) Sperabat sese casum victoriæ inventurum, *Sall. B. J.* 27. (5) ¶ Casus Latinus, *The ablative case*, Varr. (6) Extremæ sub casum hyemis, *Virg.*

* Cătadrŏmus, i. m. [Gr. κατάδρομος] (1) *A kind of engine like a crane, which builders use in lifting up*, or *letting down, any great weight.* (2) *A rope stretched out at length, whereon rope-dancers were wont to run, leap, and show divers feats of agility.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Suet. *in* Ner. 11. ☞ *Decursionis spatium malè hîc intelligunt aliqui, inter quos* & Cl. Budæus. Vid. *Torrent.* & *Casaub.* ibid.

* Cătăgrăpha, ōrum. pl. n. [κατάγραφα, Gr.] *Pictures where one side only is represented to view*; *profiles*, or *images, in divers forms, looking different ways*, Plin. 35, 8.

Cătălŏgus, i. m. [κατάλογος, Gr.] *A roll, a bill, a scroll, a catalogue, a register of names, a recital*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 9.

Cătămītus, i. m. ap. vett. pro Ganymedes. (1) *A Ganymede, a boy hired to be abused contrary to nature.* (2) *A cup-bearer.* (3) *A catamite, an effeminate person.* (1) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 35. (2) Auson. Epitaph. 33. (3) Cic. Phil. 2, 31.

* Cătaphracta, æ. f. *sc.* lorica [*à* καταφράσσω, munio] *A breast-plate*, or *coat of mail*; ‖ *a cuirass of the foot*, Veg. 1, 1, 20. *of the horse*, Tac. Hist. 1, 79.

* Cătaphractus, a, um. [*ab* eodem themate] *i. e.* loricatus, adj. *Armed on all parts, from top to toe, cap-à-pié*, Liv. 37, 40.

* Cătaplasma, ātis. n. [κατάπλασμα, Gr.] *A plaster, a poultice*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Cătaplus, i. m. [κατάπλους, Gr.] *A voyage at sea, an arrival of ships, a fleet of merchantmen.* Cùm tibi Niliacus portet crystalla cataplus, *Mart.* 12, 75.

* Cătăpŏtium, i. n. [Gr. καταπότια, *à* καταπίνειν, devorare] *A pill*, or *medicine, to be swallowed without chewing*, Cels. 5, 25.

* Cătăpulta, æ. f. [*à* Gr. καταπύλης, qu. ex. κατὰ & πάλλω, vibro] *A warlike engine to shoot darts*, or *stones, out of.* Me nervo torquebo, itidem uti catapultæ solent, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 12.

* Cătăpultārius. adj. [*à* suprà dict.] *Shot out of an engine.* Catapultarium pilum, *Plaut.*

* Cătăracta, *vel* Cătaracta, æ. f. & Cătăractes, æ. m. [*à* καταράσσω, cum impetu decido] propriè est adject. (1) *A portcullis*, or *drawbridge, at a city gate.* (2) *A great fall of water from a high place, a cataract.* (3) *A flood-gate, a sluice, a lock in the river.* (4) Also *a cormorant-fowl.* (1) Porta cataracta, dejecta, clausa erat, *Liv.* 27, 28. (2) Plin. 1, 9. (3) Plin. Ep. 10, 69. (4) = Nec Diomedàs præteribo aves, Juba cataractas vocat, *Id.* 10, 44.

* Cătascŏpus, i. m. [*à* κατὰ & σκοπεῖν, videre] *A spy, a scout*, Hirt. B. Afr. 26.

* Cătastra, æ. f. [*à* καθιστάω, colloco] *A cage*, or *stall, wherein slaves were exposed to sale*, Tibull. 2, 5, 64.

Cătè. adv. *Warily, cunningly*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 22.

Cătei, æ. f. *A barbed dart*, or *spear, with a string*; or *a kind of engine to fling stones*, or *to throw darts, used by the ancient Gauls and Germans*, Virg. Æn. 7, 741.

Cătella, æ. f. (1) [dim. *à* catena] *A little chain.* (2) [dim. *à* catulus] *A little puppy.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 55. Præter suos equites catellis & fibulis donavit, *Liv.* 39, 31. (2) Morte viri cupiant animam servare catellæ, *Juv.*

Cătellus, i. m. [dim. *à* catulus] *A little dog, a whelp, a puppy, a beagle*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 49. Rimari exta catelli, *Juv.* 6, 550. ¶ Catellus ferreus, *A dog of iron, a kind of iron chain*, Plaut.

Cătēna, æ. f. (1) *A chain, tie*, or *band.* (2) *A pin*, or *bracket, of wood.* (1) Innocentibus injici catenas jussit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 41. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. Pallad. *de* R. R. 1, 13.

Cătēnārius, a, um. adj. *Chained, linked.* ¶ Catenarius canis, *A ban-dog*, Sen. 13. *de* irâ.

Cătēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chaining*, or *linking*; *a closing*, or *fastening, with pins*, or *pegs*, Vitr. 2, 9.

Cătēnātus, a, um. part. *Linked, chained, tied with a chain.* Britannus catenatus, *Hor. Epod.* 7, 8. Met. Versus catenatus, *Quint.* 1, 1. ¶ Catenati labores, *A series*, or *continued succession*, Mart. 1, 16.

Căterva, æ. f. (1) *A battalion of foot.* (2) Also *a rout, multitude*, or *confused party*; *a concourse of people.* ✕ Dum fugiunt equitum turmæ, peditúmque catervæ, *Hor.* (2) Catervæ contradicentium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 31.

Cătervārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to companies, confused, in a huddle*, or *disorder.* ¶ Catervarii pugiles, *Of the common sort, whosoever would come, such as had no skill in fight*, Suet. *in* Aug. 45. ✕ Ordinarii, & legitimi vid. loc. citat.

Cătervātim. adv. (1) *In companies*, or *flocks.* (2) *In a huddle*, or *confusion.* (3) *By bands*, or *great parties.* (1) Sturnorum generi proprium catervatim volare, *Plin.* 10. 24. (2) ✕ Non acie, sed catervatim in nostros incurrunt, *Sall. Jug.* 97. Cùm alii catervatim incurrerent, *Liv.* 3. *Bell. Pun.*

* Căthartĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Purgative, cathartick.* ¶ Cathartĭcum medicamentum, *A purging medicine*, Cels. 2, 12.

* Căthedra, æ. f. [*à* καθέδρα, Gr.] (1) *A seat, a chair, a desk, a pulpit to declaim*, or *read lectures, out of.* (2) *A sedan*, or *covered chair.* (1) Multos pœnituit vanæ sterilisque cathedræ, *Juv.* 7, 203. (2) Feminicis nocteisque diesque cathedris Incedit, *Mart.* 12, 58. ¶ Supinæ in delicias cathedræ, *Easy chairs*, Plin.

*Căthedrālĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Chairmen.* Cathedralitii ministri, *Mart.* 10, 13.

* Căthedrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* cathedra] *Of*, or *belonging to, the chair.* ¶ Cathedrarius philosophus, *A publick professor*; or rather *one that knows nothing of the practical part of philosophy, but only prates of the theory*, Sen. *de* Brev. Vitæ, c. 10.

Cătillo, as. *i. e.* catillas ligurio, *To lick the dishes, to feed greedily*, Plaut. Cas. 3, 2, 21.

Cătillus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Col. 12, 27.

Cătinus, i. m. (1) *A large dish*, or *platter.* (2) *A melting-pot.* (1) Angusto pisces urgere catino, *Hor.* Catinus algens, *Pers.* 3, 111. magnus, *Hor.* niger, *Juv.* (2) Plin. 33, 4.

* Cătoblĕpas, æ. m. [*ex* κάτω & βλέπω] *A beast near the rise of Nile, with a great heavy head, which it always hangs down*, Plin. 8, 21.

* Cătŏchītes, æ. m. [*à* κατέχω, detineo] (1) *A precious stone in Corsica, which is very clammy, like gum.* (2) Also *a kind of fig.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id.

* Catŏpyrites, æ. m. [*ex* κάτω & πῦρ] *A kind of precious stone from Cappadocia*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cătŭliens. part. Cum vidi uxorem meam catulientem, *Caterwauling*, Plaut. Steph. L.

Cătŭlio, īre. neut. [*à* catus, *ant. pro* canis] *To desire the male*, properly *of bitches*, Varr. 2. *de* R. R. c. 9.

Cătŭlītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* catulio] *A desire to the male, even in plants.* Also, Met. *Rankness of the soil*, Plin. 16, 25.

Cătŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* canis, *Varr.*] Properly, *A little dog, a whelp*; but used for *the young of all beasts*, and *perhaps of fishes.* However, Pliny useth it *of dolphins*, 9, 8. *vipers*, 10, 62. *dragons*, 10, 72. *asps*, 11, 74. Also *a gyve*, or *iron collar.* Faciam te delicatum catulo ut accubes ferreo, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 13.

Cătus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* cautus, *à* caveo, *Non.*] (1) *Wise, wary, circumspect.* (2) *Sharp, quick, smart, skilled in the law.* (3) *Sly, subtile.* Also *the title of a book of Varro's, concerning the education of children.* (1) = Quis igitur prudentem, &, ut ita dicam, catum judicet? *Cic.* (2) Nescio qui senex modò venit, eccum, confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) = Dî istam perdant, ita cata est & callida, *Plaut.* ¶ Jaculari catus, *Hor.*

Căvædium, i. n. *A place in the market to walk in, a gallery*, or *portico*; *a piazza, a quadrangle*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17. ☞ Cava ædium, divisè *Vitr.*

Căvans. part. [*à* cavo] Nullam non duritiam facilè cavantes, *Plin.*

Căvăticus, a, um. adj. [*à* cavus] *Hollow.* ¶ Cochleæ cavaticæ, *Cockles*, or *shell fish, that breed in pits*, Plin. 30, 6.

Căvātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cavo] *That makes holes*, or *any thing hollow.* ¶ Cavator arborum picus Martius, *A woodpecker*, Plin. 10, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Căvātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow, scooped.* Ad mille quingentos jam passus cavato monte, *Plin.* Circa Tiberim cavato solo, *Suet.* ¶ Alnos fluvii sensere cavatas, *Boats*, or *sloops*, Virg.

* Caucălis,

* Caucălis, is, *vel* ĭdis. f. [καυκαλὶς, Gr.] *An herb like fennel, with a white flower; baſtard parſley*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Caucon, i. n. [*à* Gr. καύκον] *The herb called horſe-tail*, Plin. 26, 7.

Cauda, æ. f. *ant.* Cōda. (1) *The tail of a beaſt, bird,* or *fiſh; the rump, the fag-end.* (2) *A man's privy member.* (1) Caudæ præter hominem, & ſimias, omnibus ferè animalibus, & ova gignentibus, *Plin.* 10, 50. *V.* Oculus. (2) Accidit, ut cuidam teſtes caudamque ſalacem Demeteret ferro, *Hor.* ¶ Caudam trahere, *To be mocked, to have a tail ſtuck,* or *tied, behind him, in mockery,* Id. Sat. 2, 3, 53. Caudam jactare, *To wag the tail, to fawn,* Perſ. 4, 15.

Caudex, ĭcis. m. *vel* Cōdex, truncus arboris [*dict. à* caido, *ſive* cædo, quòd in plures tabulas craſſas ſecaretur, quarum & contextus caudex dict. *Sen.*] (1) *A ſtick,* or *trunk; the ſtem, body,* or *ſtump of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A table-book, made of ſeveral boards joined together.* (3) *A ſeat, ſtool,* or *block to ſit on.* (4) Met. *A blockhead.* (1) Juba tradit arborem thuris contorti eſſe caudicis, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Plurium tabularum contextus caudex apud antiquos vocatur, *Sen.* (3) Reſidens in caudice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. (4) = Quæ ſunt dicta in ſtultum, caudex, ſtipes, aſinus, plumbeus, *Ter.*

Caudicālis, e, adj. *Belonging to blocks, logs,* or *the bodies of trees.* Te cum ſecuri caudicali præfeci provinciæ, *I ſet thee to grub, and ſtock, up trees by the roots,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 25.

Căvea, æ. f. [*à* cavitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A cave,* or *den, for beaſts.* (2) *A cage,* or *coop, for birds.* (3) *A ſcaffold,* or *place, in a theatre, like a cock-pit.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) *Any place lifted,* or *railed, in.* (1) Beſtiarum more quadrupedes caveâ coërcuit, *Suet. Calig.* 27. (2) Cùm caveâ liberati pulli non paſcerentur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. (3) Sanxit ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ ſederet, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 44. Magìs delectatur qui in primâ caveâ ſpectat, delectatur tamen etiam qui in ultimâ, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 14. (4) Virg. G. 4, 58. (5) *Vid.* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 28. Lucr. 4, 76. At ab injuriâ pecoris caveis emuniri, *Col.* 5, 6. ¶ Verba ad ſummam caveam ſpectantia, *Low, ſordid, language, fit for the rabble to hear,* Sen.

Căvendus. part. [*à ſeq.* caveo] *To be taken heed of,* or *looked unto.* = Quod ego orator maximè cavendum, & providendum, puto, *Cic.* E Græcis ipſis cavendæ ſunt familiaritates, *Id.*

Căveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act. abſol. & neut. (1) *To beware,* or *take heed of.* (2) *To take care of.* (3) *To prevent, to ſhun, to avoid.* (4) *To provide againſt.* (5) *To take ſecurity by bond,* or *otherwiſe.* (6) *To give ſecurity by hoſtages, to be bound for,* &c. (7) *To adviſe,* as *a lawyer doth his client.* (8) *To appoint, ſettle,* or *provide.* (1) Cavè quicquam te faxis indignum, *Hor.* ☞ *Omiſſo* ne, *quòd ferè fit poſt imperativum* cave. Cave facias, *Cic.* Cave putes, *Id.* Cave iſthuc verbum ex te audiam, *Ter.* (2) Unicè cavente Cicerone concordiæ publicæ, *Vel.* 2, 48. (3) § ✕ Quod cavere poſſis, ſtultum eſt admittere, *Ter.* (4) § Omitte, ac cave, malo, *Plaut.* Scabiem pecori, & jumentis, caveto, *Cat.* 5, 5. (5) At tibi ego, Brute, non ſolvam, niſi priùs à te cavero, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione forenſi,* Cavere ab aliqno, & per aliquem alicui, alicui aliquâ re, *dixit Id.* (6) Obſidia de pecuniis cavent, *Cæſ. JCC.* (7) Meliùs Valerio cavere volo, quàm ipſe aliis ſolet, *Cic.* (8) Teſtamento cavere ut ageretur, *Id.*

Căveor, ēris. paſſ. *To be taken heed of, provided for,* &c. Cætera quæ quidem conſilio provideri poterunt, cavebuntur, *Cic.*

Căverna, æ. f. [*quia* cava] (1) *A cave,* or *den; a cavern under-ground, a vault.* (2) Cavernæ. f. pl. *The hollow of the ears.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) Delphinus cavernas habet aurium loco, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Căvernōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes, caves,* or *dens; hollow,* Plin. 26, 8.

Căvernŭla, æ. [dim. *à* caverna] *A little hole,* or *hollow cave,* Plin. 17, 11.

Căvētur. imperſ. Ne quid eis noceretur, à Cæſare cavetur, *Cæſ.* Decretum, quo cavebatur, ut in poſterum, *Suet.* Cautum eſt in Scipionis legibus ne, *Cic.* Populo, *The people had ſecurity given them,* Id.

Căvilla, æ. f. *A mock, a ſcoff, a taunt, a cavil, a ſubtile forged tale, raillery, banter.* Auſer cavillam, non ego nunc nugas ago, *Plaut.*

Căvillans, tis. part. *Cavilling at,* &c. In ſenatu verba patrum cavillans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 46, 3. Tribunos plebis cavillans, *Liv.* 2, 58. Eodem cavillante circa crus, *Plin.*

Căvillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cavillor, *Plaut.*] ✕ Genus facetiæ, oppoſitum dicacitati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 54. (1) *A jeſting, drolling,* or *making a ſubtile forged ſtory.* (2) *A cavilling, jangling,* or *wrangling, captiouſneſs.* (3) *An idle exception, a pretence;* or *put-off; a quirk.* (1) Cavillatio eſt genus facetiæ, quod fit mentiendo, *Cic.* cit. *Feſto.* (2) ✕ Nunc per cavillationem, nunc precibus, ad C. talenta eſt perductus, *Liv.* (3) Effugere omnem cavillationem, *Quint.* 1, 7.

Căvillātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A caviller, a captious,* or *wrangling, fellow; a ſophiſter, a wrangler.* (2) Alſo *a boon companion.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 8, 4. (2) Cavillator facetus, vel conviva commodus item ero, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 47.

Căvillātrix, ĭcis. f. *Quint.* 7, 3.

Căvillor, āris, ātus. ſum. dep. [*à* cavillum] (1) *To cavil, to taunt.* (2) *To banter, to jeer, to droll, to jeſt pleaſantly.* (1) Liv. 2, 58. (2) Atque in eo etiam cavillatus eſt, æſtate grave eſſe aureum amiculum, hyeme frigidum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Itaque jam familiariter cum ipſo cavillor, ac jocor, *Id. Att.* 1, 1.

Căvillum, i. n. *id. quod* cavilla, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 11.

Caula, æ. f. Sed vix leg. in ſing. [*à* Gr. αὐλὴ, id. *Serv.* c. præpoſito *ut* acumen, cacumen, *vel ab* Heb. כלא unde κλείω, claudo, *rectiùs, qu.* caveola, *à* cavus, ponitur enim pro quovis receptaculo] (1) *A ſheep-cote, a fold.* (2) *A paſſage,* or *pore; any receptacle.* (1) Quum fremit ad caulas [lupus] *Virg. Æn.* 9, 60. (2) Diſpergunt animas per caulas corporis omnes, *Lucr.* lib. 950.

* Caulias, æ. m. [καυλίας, Gr.] *The juice of the herb Laſerpitium,* or *Benzoin,* Plin. 19, 3.

* Caulĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* caulis] *A little ſtalk,* or *ſtem,* Plin. 24, 6.

* Caulis, is. m. [*à* Gr. καυλὸς] Herbarum idem eſt, quod arborum caudex. (1) *The ſtalk,* or *ſtem, of an herb.* (2) Synecd. *Any kind of pot-herb,* eſpecially *coleworts.* (3) *The quill of birds out of which the feathers grow.* (4) *The tail of a beaſt out of which the hairs grow.* (1) Quorundam caules ſparguntur in terram, ſi non habeant adminiculum, ut piſorum, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Odit & caulem vitis, & omne olus, *Id.* 17, 24. Vites à caulibus braſſicisque, ſi propè ſati ſunt, ut à peſtiferis & nocentibus, refugere dicuntur, *Cic.* (3) Pennarum caules omnium avium præciſi non creſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 39. (4) Boum caudis longiſſimus caulis, *Id.* 11, 50.

* Caulōdes, æ. m. [*à* caulis] *A broad-leaved colewort,* Plin. 20, 9.

* Cauniæ, *ſive* Cauneæ, *ſc.* ficus, *vel* caricæ. *A kind of fig brought from Caunus, a ſea-town of Caria,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 43.

Căvo, as. act. (1) *To hollow, to make hollow, to ſcoop.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Gutta cavat lapidem, *Ov.* (2) *V.* ſeq. ¶ Cavat luna cornua, *The moon is in her wane,* Plin, 1. 17.

Căvor, āris. paſſ. *To be hallowed.* Saxa cavantur aquâ, *Ov.* In ſuperciliis montium piſcinæ cavantur, *Plin.* Parmam gladio, galeamque cavari cernit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 13.

* Caupo, ōnis. m. & Cōpo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* [*à* κάπηλος quod à κάπλω, quia caupones in tenui mercaturâ verſabantur, *Morl.*] *A vintner, a victualler, a huckſter, a retailer, an inn-keeper, a ſutler; a drawer,* Cic. ¶ Caupones Patagiarii, induſiarii, *Brokers, who ſold ornamental garments, ſhirts,* &c. *at ſecond hand,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Caupōna, æ. f. [*à* caupo] Sign. tam ipſam tabernam, quàm mulierem, *Priſci* dix. & Copōna, & Cōpa, & Cūpa. *A tavern, a cellar,* or *victualling-houſe.* In cauponâ vivere, *Hor.*

Caupōnius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to taverns,* or *victualling houſes.* Artes cauponias exercere, *Juſt.* ¶ Puer cauponius, *A drawer,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 14.

Caupōnŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* caupona] *A tippling-houſe,* or *blind ale-houſe; a tap-houſe, a little tavern.* In cauponulâ deliteſcere, *Cic.*

Caurīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Caurus] Caurino frigore, *The cold Charocco,* or *weſterly wind,* Grat. 300.

Caurio, īre. neut. *To cry,* or *roar, like a panther.* Panther caurit amans, *Phil.* 51.

Caurus, i. m. ‖ Veg. *ſcrib.* & Cōrus, & Chaurus [*à* קר frigus] ‖ *A weſt,* or *ſouth-weſt, wind,* Veg. Iſid. *A north-weſt.* Et ſpirantes frigora cauri, *Virg.*

Causa, *& uti ſcripſit* Virgilius, & Cicero, *teſte* Quint. cauſſa, æ. f. [*à* caſu, Iſid. *unde* & caſus, *pro* cauſa, *ap. JCC.*] (1) *A cauſe.* (2) *A deſign,* or *purpoſe.* (3) *A pretence, excuſe,* or *colour.* (4) *A motive, inducement,* or *reaſon.* (5) *A cauſe, ſuit,* or *proceſs, at law.* (6) *Sake,* or *account.* (7) *Profit,* or *advantage.* (8) *Reaſon,* or *defence.* (9) *An affair,* or *buſineſs.* (10) *A ſtate,* or *condition.* (11) *A formal plea,* or *defence, in law.* (12) *A thing,* or *matter.* (13) *Fault,* or *blame.* (14) *Side,* or *party.* (15) *Sickneſs,* as αἰτία is uſed in Greek: hence alſo *cauſarius.* (16) With a genitive, it is ſometimes elegantly *redundant;* as alſo the Greek αἰτία, or as the Engliſh ſometimes uſe, *matter buſineſs,* or *thing.* (1) Nihil fieri ſine causâ poteſt, *Cic.* (2) Repetitâ Bithyniâ per cauſam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* (3) Pro causâ ſupplementi ab exercitu diſcedit, *Id.* (4) Principium, & cauſa philoſophiæ, eſt ſcientia, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 1. (5) Cauſa tum dubia, quòd erat aliquid in utrâque parte, quod probari poteſt, *Id.* (6) Noli—iraſci Sofiæ causâ meâ, *Plaut.* (7) Trium nummorum causâ ſubeunt ſub ſcalas, *Id.* (8) Etſi tibi cauſa eſt de hâc re, mater impulit, *Ter.* (9) Omnis familiæ cauſa conſiſtit tibi, *Plaut.* (10) Soluta [prædia] in meliore causâ ſunt quàm obligata, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. (11) Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt, *Ter.* (12) Cauſa juſta, vincibilis, *Id.* (13) In causâ damnationis fuiſti, *Quint.* 7, 2. (14) Diutius in causâ eſt quàm nos commoratus, *Cic.* (15) Non illi ſontica cauſa, *An excuſe from appearance, as ſickneſs,* &c. *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51. (16) Dolor huic, & cauſa Neæræ Conjugis ereptæ cauſa perire fuit, *Id.* 3, 2. *i. e.* Neæra conjux erepta. ¶ Verbi gratiâ, *vel* causâ, *For example's ſake,* Id. Cauſam dicere, *vel* perorare, *To plead,* Id. *Idem quod* orare, *Ter.* Indictâ causâ, *Without hearing,* Cic. Cauſam ſuſtinere, *i. e.* ita agere, ut adverſarium vincere poſſe videretur, *Id.* ✕ Tenere, & obtinere cauſam, *Id.* vincere, *Ov.* Cadere causâ, *To be caſt in law,* Cic. Cauſam non dico, *I have no excuſe to make, nothing to plead,* Plaut.

Cauſans. part. [*à* cauſor] Nunquam cauſanti pupillo ſic tutor iraſcatur unquam, ut non remeneant amoris veſtigia, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Causārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Cauſarii milites, *Liv.* 6, 6. qui propter honeſtam cauſam à militiâ ſolvuntur, *Aſſoigned in law,* or *excuſed of any matter, as ſick, maimed,* &c. *Ulp.* Met. Cauſarii, *Crazy, ſick;* or *maimed,* Plin. 25, 5.

Causātiùs. adv. comp. *With greater cauſe,* or *reaſon,* Plin. præfat. operis.

Causātus, a, um. part. [*à* cauſor] *Pretending, alledging.* Hiemem inſtare apud ſuos cauſatus rex, *Liv.* 36, 10. negotia, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 47. tempus, *Curt.* 4, 16. Illa cauſata ſine cuſtode regnum reliquiſſe, *Id.*

Cauſia, æ. f. *A broad-brimmed hat,* Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 42. & Val. Max. 5, 1, 4.

Causĭdĭcus, i. m. [*ex* cauſa, & dico] *A lawyer, a pleader, a barriſter, a counſellor, an advocate,* Cic. *in* Orat. c. 9. Purpura vendit Cauſidicum, *Juv.* 7, 135.

Causor, āris. dep. (1) *To pretend*, or *plead, by way of excuse.* (2) *To blame*, or *accuse.* (3) Pass. *To be blamed.* (1) Nunquid causare, quin ab judicio abeas turpissimè victus, *Cic.* Causando nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (2) Uterque locum immeritum causatur iniquè, *Hor.* Consensum patrum causabantur, *Liv.* 3, 64. (3) Causabor quare sit lapidosus ager, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 124. *Si sana sit lectio, fortè melius ut quidam leg.* Causa habeor.

* Caustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à καίω*, uro] *That can burn, apt to burn.* ¶ Caustĭcum medicamentum, *A caustick*, Plin. 27, 9. Caustĭcam vim habent, *Id.*

Causŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* causa] *A small*, or *little cause*; *a small plea*, or *idle pretence*, Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 3.

Cautè, iùs, issimè. adv. *Warily, circumspectly, subtilely, advisedly, closely, leisurely.* = Cautè & cogitatè rem tractare, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 46. = Cautè & diligenter, *Cæs.* Cautiùs aliquid efficere, *Cic.* Cautissimè aliquid tractare, *Id.*

* Cautērium, i. n. *An instrument to mark cattle with, a hot iron to brand thieves*, or *to burn gangrened parts*, or *proud flesh, with*, Plin. 25, 8.

Cautes, is. f. [*à* caveo, cautum, *quòd* cavenda, *Voss.*] *A ragged rock, a crag*, or *cliff.* = Ab æstu derelictæ naves nihil saxa & cautes timebant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 13.

Cautim. adv. *id. quod* cautè, *Warily, with good advice.* Cautim & paulatim dabis, *Ter.*

Cautio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* caveo, cautum, *ap. vett.* cavitio] (1) *A caution*, or *taking heed, wariness, consideration.* (2) *Care and provision.* (3) *A bond, bill*, or *obligation.* (1) Ne quisquam pertundat crumenam, cautio est, *Plaut.* (2) = Una cautio est atque una provisio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 21. (3) Video isthîc diplomata, & syngraphas, & cautiones, vacua habendi simulachra, *Sen.* de *Benef.* ¶ Cautio est, *i. e.* cautione opus est, *We had need look to it*, Ter. Mea cautio est, *I must see to this*, Cic. Att. 1, 4. Cautio chirographi, *A bill under his own hand*, Id. Fam. 7, 18. Infirma cautio, *A slender assurance*, Ibid.

Cautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* caveo] *An assurer, a warranter, a provider*, or *taker of care*; *a wary man, that looks about him*, Cic. Sæpe is cautor captus est, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 5. ¶ Cautor formularum, *A conveyancer*, Cic. 1. *de* Orat. 55. *ubi al. leg.* cantor.

Cautus, a, um. adj. [*à* caveo] (1) Actively, *Wary, provident, artful, circumspect, subtile, well-advised, cautious*, or *cautelous.* (2) Passively, *Safe, secure.* (1) Ut cautus est, ubi nihil opus est, *Ter.* Vide quàm sit cautus is, quem isti tardum putant, *Cic.* = Cautus velim esse ac diligens, *Id.* = Cauti providique, *Id.* = Cautiorem ac moderatiorem liberalitatem desiderat, *Id.* DUX AETATIS SUAE CAUTISSIMUS, *Inscr. vet. Fab. Max.* dicata ap. *Gruter.* (2) ¶ Quò res mulieri esset cautior, *More safe*, or *secure*, Cic. *pro* Cæc. 4. Nemo minus timidus, nemo cautior; res declarat, *Id.* = Tutus & intra spem veniæ cautus, *Hor.*

Cāvum, i. n. *A hole*, or *hollow place*; *a sink*, or *vault.* ¶ Cava dentium, *Hollow teeth*, Plin. 19, 51. Ædium cavum, *Varr. V.* Cavus. m.

Cāvus, a, um. adj. [*á* בץ vola] *Hollow, full of holes*, as *a pumice*, Virg. ¶ Luna cava, *When she is not in the full*, Plin. 8, 54. Cavus orbis, *A buckler.* Cava vena, *The great liver-vein, going through the body*, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Pinus cava, *A ship*, Val. Flacc. 687. Manus cava, *The hollow of the hand*, Virg. Cava flumina, *Deep rivers*, Id. Cava lintea, *Full sails*, Val. Flacc. 4, 83. Cavæ nares, *The nostrils*, Ov. Cava fenestra, *A bay-window*, Virg. Æs cavum, *A trumpet*, Id. *A kettle*, Ov. Met. 4, 504.

Cāvus, i. m. subst. *A hole*, or *hollow place.* Inventusque cavis bufo, *Virg. & Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 173. Concede audacter é leonino cavo, *Plaut.*

C ante E.

* Ce, syllabica adjectio est, ab expletivâ particulâ *ce.* In comp. *e* in *i* mutatur, *ut* hiccine, ficcine, *M.*

Cea vestis, & absol. Cea. pl. *sc.* vestimenta. *A garment of silk*, or *lawn, so called because first made in the island Cea*, or *Ceos*, Plin. 11, 22.

* Cēdens, tis. part. [*à* cedo] *Giving place, retiring, giving back, falling off.* Cùm nostros cedentes insequi auderent, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Nec cedens causa priori, *Ov.* Romani cedentes in arcem, *Liv.* Arva cedentia retro, *Virg.* Capilli cedentes, *i. e.* cadentes, *al.* demissi, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6.

* Cēdĭtur. impers. *They yield*, or *give place*, Luc. 1, 51. Cedendum est bellis, *Cæs.* Cedendum ex Italiâ, *Cic.* Ut non multum, aut nihil omnino Græcis cederetur, *Id.*

* Cēdo, ĕre, cessi, cessum. neut. [*à χάζω*, recedo. f. 2. *χαδῶ*] (1) *To give place, to depart*; *to leave and quit, a place*, &c. (2) *To give ground, to retreat.* (3) *To submit, to obey.* (4) *To yield, to give one the better.* (5) *To succeed, happen, chance*, or *fall out.* (6) *To go*, or *give, back.* (7) *To give up, deliver up*, or *resign.* (8) *To be instead of.* (9) *To pass away.* (10) *To desist*, or *leave off.* (1) = Cedam atque abibo, *Cic.* § Cedere ab oppido, ex civitate, de republicâ, vitâ, *Id.* quoquam, *Lucr.* 5, 841. ad undam, *Ov.* (2) = Quacunque enim imus, quacunque movemur, videtur quasi locum dare & cedere, *Cic.* Cohortes, si quæ cessissent loco, decimatas hordeo pavit, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 24. (3) Cedamus Phœbo, *Virg.* (S) = Cur cedis, succumbisque fortunæ? *Cic.* (5) Ut voto cætera cedant, *Ov.* Suæ demptum gloriæ existimans, quicquid cessisset alienæ, *Curt.* (6) Ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* (7) Postquam Tusculana villa creditoribus cesserat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 11. (8) Pro pulmentario cedit, *Col.* 12. (9) Horæ quidem cedunt, & dies, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 29. (10) Intercessioni cedere, *Id.* ¶ Cessit in proverbium, *It is become a proverb*, Plin. 23, 1. Feliciter tibi cedat, *God give you good of it*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 561. Pœna cedit in vicem fidei, *Their punishment passeth instead of payment*, Liv. 6. Cedere ad factum, *To be done*, or *effected*, Plaut. Cedere foro, *To turn bankrupt, not to appear upon the exchange, to go on one side, to break, as merchants do*, Juv. 11, 50. ‖ Cedit dies, *The day of payment is come*, Ulp.

Cēdo, *i. e. dic.* vel *da*, verbum defect. & in imperativo tantum legitur, pl. cedite. (1) *Give me.* (2) *Tell me, shew me*, both in the singular and plural number. (1) Cedo aquam manibus, *Plaut.* (2) Cedo, cujum puerum hîc appositi? *Ter.* Cedo, quî vestram rempublicam tantam amisistis tam citò? *Cic.* Unum cedo auctorem tui facti, *Id.* Cedo quemvis arbitrum, *Make whom you will judge*, Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 42.

Cerdrātus, a, um. adj. [*à* cedrus] *Anointed with the juice*, or *oil, of the cedar-tree, and so preserved from moths and rottenness*, Plin. 12, 13.

* Cedrĕlăte, es. f. [*à κέδρος*, cedrus, & *ἐλάτη*, abies, quòd abietem æquet] *The great kind of cedar, as big as a fir-tree*, Plin. 24, 5.

* Cedrĕlæon, i. n. [*ex κέδρος & ἔλαιον*, oleum] Cedri oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Cedria, æ. *sc.* pix. *The liquor, pitch*, or *rosin, running, out of the great cedar*, Plin. 29, 3.

Cedrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cedar*, Plin. 13, 5. Cedrinus liquor, *Pitch.*

Cedrus, īdis. f. *The fruit*, or *berry of the cedar*, Plin. 24, 5.

Cedrium, i. n. *sc.* oleum. *The oil which issueth from the cedar-tree, wherewith they anointed books*, or *other things, to preserve them from moths, worms, and rottenness*, Vitruv. 16, 11. *In Egypt they used to embalm their dead bodies with it*, Plin. ☞ Confundunt etiam auctores cum Cedriâ.

* Cedrostis, is. f. [*κήδροστις*, Gr.] *The white vine, growing in hedges*; *briony*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Cedrus, i. f. [*à κέδρος*, Gr.] *The cedar-tree, which is always green, and not much unlike the juniper, whose timber is very durable, and of a very sweet smell*; whence Virgil calls it *odorata: with the oil whereof the ancients anointed their books, to keep them from being worm-eaten. Hence* ¶ Carmina cedro linenda, *Hor.* & Cedro digna *Worthy of immortality*, Pers. 1, 42.

* Ceiris, avis, *vulgò* ciris. [*à κείρω*, tondeo] *A puttock*, Virg.

Cēlandus, a, um. part. *To conceal*, or *be concealed.* Ad celandam fraudem, *Just*, 24, 3.

Cēlans, tis. part. *Dissembling, concealing.* Vultus celans timorem, *Luc.* 10, 14. Persæ arcana regum mirè celantes, *Curt.* 4, 6, 5. Flumineam lino celantibus ulvam, *Ov. Covering.*

Cēlātor, ōris. m. *A concealer.* Celator Nili deus, *Lut.* 10, 286.

Cēlātus, a, um. part. [*à* celor] (1) *Concealed, kept secret, hidden, hid, kept close.* (2) Not only *the thing concealed*, but *the person from whom; unacquainted, not made privy to.* (1) Litera celatos arcana fatebitur ignes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Credo, Judices, celatum Cassium de Syllâ uno; nam de cæteris certè sciebat, *Cic.* Subst. Celati indagator, *Plaut.* Celata omnia pessum dedit, *Id.* Non est profectò de illo veneno celata mater, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* = Dissimulatus, *Ter.*

* Cĕlĕber. m. *raro leg.* ris. c. g. re. n. adj. [*à κλέος*, gloria] (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Thronged, very much frequented.* (3) *Amorous.* (1) Celeberrimus dies, *Cic.* Celeberrimum monumentum, *Id.* (2) Via celebris, *Catt. R. R.* 1. = Portus celeberrimus, & plenissimus ruvium, *Cic.* (3) Sponte suâ sine te celeberrima verba loquentur, *Ov.* ¶ Circus pompâ celeber, *Id. Fast.* 4, 391. Conciones celeberrimæ & gratissimæ, *Cic.* Celebris rumor, *Liv.*

Cĕlĕberrimè. adv. *Very frequently, very famously*, or *solemnly*, Suet. Tib. Ner. 52.

Cĕlebrandus, a, um. part. *To be solemnized*, or *praised.* Virtus celebranda, *Cic.* senectus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 45. Mater, ades, florum, ludis celebranda jocosis, *Ov. Fast.*

Cĕlebrans, tis. *Celebrating.* Præcipuis laudibus celebrans, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 34, 5.

Cĕlebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, renown.* (2) *A celebration*, or *solemnizing.* (3) *An assembly*, or *company.* (1) Equestres utrique statuæ Romanam celebrationem habent, *Plin.* 34, 5. (2) De celebratione ludorum Bruti tibi assentior, *Cic.* (3) Quæ domus? Quæ celebratio quotidiana? *Id.*

Cĕlebrātor, ōris. m. *A setter forth of publick plays*, Mart. 8, 78.

Cĕlebrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Renowned, famous.* (2) *Much spoken of*, or *published.* (3) *Mentioned with honour.* (4) *Much haunted*, or *frequented, of great solemnity.* (1) Omnium sermone celebrata, *Cic.* Ob id fama celebratior, *Tac.* (2) Nomine, quàm pretio celebratior, *Ov.* Literis nostris, & vocibus maledictisque celebratum, *Cic.* (3) Ea ferè sunt & Græcis literis celebrata, & Latinis, *Id.* (4) Conventus hominum celebrati, *Id.* In rebus celebratissimis sermone omnium versari, *Id.*

Cĕlebrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* celebris] (1) *Renown, good name, repute, good report, greatness in the world, credit.* (2) *A solemn assembly, a solemnity, a frequent resort.* (1) = Quam celebritatem sermonis hominum, aut quam expetendam gloriam consequi potes, *Cic. S. S.* 6. (2) Ludorum celebritas, *Id.* ✕ Me hæc solitudo minùs stimulat, quàm ista celebritas, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Cĕlebro, as. act. *i. e.* celebre facio. (1) *To frequent.* (2) *To celebrate, to solemnize.* (3) *To commend, and praise greatly*; *to set forth.* (4) *To make famous, to record.* (5) *To have an estimation.* (6) *To exercise and perform frequently.* (7) *To publish*, in a bad sense. (1) Cui non tam cura erat, ut templa deorum, quàm ut popinas celebraret, *Varr.* Tectaque non silvas celebrant, *Ov.* (2) Celebrare exequias, *Liv.* 25, 17. Et lætum cuncti celebremus honorem, *Virg.* ludos, *Ov. Fast.* mortem, *Cic.* natalem, *Hor.* (3) Carminibus meritas celebrare puellas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 59. (4) *V.* pass. (5) Geminâ dote nardi spicas & folia celebrant, *Plin.* 12, 26. (6) Studium agriculturæ celebravit, *Col.* Tribuni plebis popularem potestatem lege populari celebrabant, *Liv.* 2, 42. (7) *V.* part.

* Cĕlebror,

* Cĕlĕbror, āris. poſſ. Hoc ſolenne ſacrum multos celebretur in annos, *Tibull.* Per Italiam fama ejus celebratur, *Tac.* Velle poſt mortem epulis celebrari memoriam nominis ejus, *Cic.* Annalium monumentis celebratur, *Id.*

* Cĕler. m. Cĕlĕris. c. g. Cĕlĕre, n. [*à* κέλης, ce er, *i. e.* eques quod à קל levis fuit] (1) *Swift, ſpeedy, fleet, quick.* (2) *Active, nimble.* (3) *Sudden, immature.* (4) *Briſk, airy.* (5) *Light, ſhort.* (1) Celer defer mea dicta per auras, *Virg.* § Iraſci celer, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Quà fata celerrima crudum Tranſadigit coſtas enſem, *Virg.* Hic ſpe celer, illa timore, *Ov.* (2) Jaculo celer, *Id.* Celeres Latini, *Id.* Nihil celerius mentu, *Cic.* (3) O miſeram & in brevi tam celerem reip. commutationem, *Id.* Imperfectum Deſeruit celeri morte Sabinus opus, *Ov.* (4) ⚹ Oderunt ſedatum celeres, *Hor.* Oratio celeris & concitata, *Cic.* (5) Somnus celer, *Sen.* in *Hippol.* 4. ¶ Ille celer nandi, *Sil. Ital.* Uvæ celeres proventu, *Plin.* Frangi celeriora quam findi, *Id.* Lactei coloris eſt, & aquâ dilui celerrima, *Id.*

* Cĕlĕrandus, a, um. part. Victoriæ celerandæ intentior, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 5.

* Cĕlĕrans, tis. part. *Haſtening.* Illa viam celerans, *Virg.* Celerantes auræ, *Lucr.* 1, 368.

Cĕlĕres, *ſc.* equites [*à* miniſterii celeritate] *The light horſe,* 300 *in number, choſen out of the reſt of the cavalry, by Romulus, for his guard du corps,* Liv. 1, 16.

Cĕlĕrĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* celer & pes] *Swift of foot,* Cic. Att. 9, 7. & Auſon. Par. 27, 4.

* Cĕlĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Quickneſs, ſwiftneſs, ſpeed, haſte, diligence, celerity.* = Feſtinatio, brevitas *Cic.* Studium, *Cæſ.* = Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13. § Celeritas verborum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 28. ad diſcendum, *Id.* in capiendis caſtris, *Cæſ.* percipiendi, *Quint.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Cavendum ne in feſtinationibus ſuſpiciamus nimias celeritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Cĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Quickly, ſwiftly, nimbly, haſtily, with ſpeed, by and by, ere long, ſuddenly, ſhortly.* Celeriter una futuros nos arbitror, *Cic.*

Cĕlĕrĭùs. adv. comp. *More ſpeedily, quickly, ſooner,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 3. Celeriùs intelligere, *Plin.*

Cĕlerrĭmè, *Very quickly.* Celerrimè multa ſimul agitantem, *Cic.* Celerrimè & ſeneſcunt, & ægrotant, *Celſ.* 1, 1.

Cĕlĕro, as. act. *To haſten, quicken,* or *ſpeed, a thing.* Celerare fugam, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 378. viam, opem, inceptum, gradum, *Id.* Ut unà cum exercitu Mæſico celeraret, *Tac.* Celerare ad mœnia Pœnûm, *Sil. Ital.*

Cella, æ. f. quid in eâ celentur quæ volumus eſſe occulta, *Feſt.* nam & antiq. ſcrib. Cēla. (1) *A cellar,* or *ſtore-houſe, for wine, oil, honey,* or *other proviſions; a place to lay any thing in, a buttery, a pantry, a monk's cell.* (2) *A chamber for ſervants.* (3) *A private place in a bath to waſh in;* whence cella caldaria, frigidaria, aſſa, trepidaria, ſudatoria. (4) *A chapel in a temple;* as, cella Jovis, Concordiæ, &c. (5) *A honey-comb.* (6) *A place in the ſtews,* in cujus aditu ſcorta proſtabant, cum titulis inſcriptis. (1) Semper boni aſſiduique domini reſerta cella vinaria, olearia, mellaria, & pomaria, *Cic.* de *Senect.* (2) Id. Philip. 2, 27. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. Pall. *de* R. R. 1, 40. (4) Ap. Liv. & Cic. paſſim. (5) Dulci diſtendunt nectare cellas, *ſc.* apes, *Virg.* (6) Juv. 6, 121.

Cellāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a cellar.* ¶ Columbi cellares, &c. *Doves breeding in holes and lockers,* Col. 8, 8.

Cellārium, i. n. *A cellar, ſtore-houſe, buttery,* or *pantry,* Plin. 19, 12.

Cellārius, i. m. *A butler, the yeomen of the larder, the ſtore-keeper, a clerk of the kitchen,* Col. 11, 1.

Cellŭla, æ. f. *A little cellar, buttery, ſpenſe, chancel,* or *ſecret-chamber.* Cellulæ columbarum, *Pigeon-holes, lockers,* Col. 8, 9.

Celo. act. [*ab* Heb. כלא clam habuit] (1) *To hide, to muffle up.* (2) *To conceal, not to acquaint with, to diſſemble.* (1) ⚹ Sol diem promit & celat, *Hor. Carm. Sæc.* 10. (2) § Ea ne me celet conſueſeci filium, *Ter.* 29. De inſidiis celare te noluit, *Cic.*

Cĕlor, āris. paſſ. *To be concealed,* &c. Celari videor à te, *Cic.* Neque recte aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæſ.* Si hoc celetur patri, *If it be kept from my father,* Ter.

Cĕlox, ōcis. f. [*à* Gr. κέλης, navigii genus] *A kind of little bark, brigantine,* or *yacht; a flyboat, pinnace,* or *wherry,* Liv. 21, 17.

Celsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Highneſs, nobility, excellency,* Paterc. 2, 94. ☞ Rarò occ.

Celſus, a, um. adj. [*à* cello, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Erect, upright.* (2) *Noble, exalted, brave, courageous.* (3) *High.* (4) *Tall.* (5) *Lofty, ſtately.* (1) = Deus homines celſos & erectos conſtituit, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 2, 56. (2) Quî autem poterit eſſe celſus & erectus, niſi omnia in ſepoſita cenſebit? *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 2. Celſiſſima ſedes honoris, *Id.* pro *Sullâ,* 2. (3) Celſo vertice montis, *Virg.* (4) Celſus corpore, Liv. 10. Celſiores infantes, *Plin.* 13, 24. (5) Celſæ graviore caſu Decidunt turres, *Hor.*

Celtis. is. f. arbor. *A tree in Africa, being a kind of Lotos,* Plin. 13, 17.

* Cēmos, i. f. [κημὸς, Gr.] *A kind of herb, the ſame with the Leontopodium,* Dioſc. & Plin. 27, 8.

Cenſendus. part. Ac ſi cenſendum magis quam aſſentiendum fuiſſet, *Suet.* Annulus in quo cenſendum nil niſi dantis amor, *Ov.*

* Cenchrămĭdes, um. f. pl. [κέγχρος milium] *The grains,* or *ſtones, of figs,* Plin. 15, 19.

* Cenchris, is. m. [*ab* eodem] *A venomous ſerpent, all over ſpeckled on the belly. Vid.* Plin. 20, 22.

* Cenchris, ĭdis. f. *A kind of ſpeckled hawk, a kaſtrel,* Plin. 10, 52. ☞ Latinè tinnunculus dic. Alſo *a gem ſo called,* Id. 37, 4.

* Cenchrītis, ĭdis. f. *A precious ſtone all ſpeckled,* as it were, *with millet-ſeed,* Plin. 37, 5. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* cenchrites. m. à Gr. κεγχίτης.

* Cenchron, i. n. [*ab* eodem] adamantis genus, quòd ſit milii magnitudine ita dict. *Plin.* 37, 4.

Cenſens, tis. part. *Thinking, determining.* Pluribus nihil mutandum cenſentibus, *Tac. Ann.* Pariter in militiam lectos, pariter ſacramento ſolvi, equum cenſentes, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

Censeo, ēre, ui, um. (1) *To think, ſuppoſe, imagine,* or *judge.* (2) *To be of opinion, to ſhow his opinion, to be in the mind.* (3) *To vote,* or *give his ſuffrage.* (4) *To reſolve in a* parliamentary way. (5) *To tax, levy, rate, ceſs,* or *aſſeſs,* as the cenſors did the people. (6) *To pay the rate,* or *ceſs,* or at leaſt, *to enroll,* or *ſet down, in order to pay.* (7) *To judge,* or *take an eſtimate of.* (8) *To be angry,* or *diſpleaſed.* (9) Alſo, ironically, as *puto, credo,* &c. are often uſed. (1) Neque hâc nocte longiorem me vidiſſe cenſeo, *Plaut.* (2) Qui cenſebat, ut, *Cæſ.* (3) Quas ob res ita cenſeo, *Cic. V.* Part. (4) Quia patres CENSUERE, vos, [*ſc.* populus] JUBETE, *Liv.* 31, 7. (5) *V.* Paſſ. (6) In quâ tribu prædia cenſuiſti? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32. (7) Rem cum videas cenſeas, *Ter.* (8) Ne vobis cenſeam, ſi ad me referretis, *Varr.* (9) Vereamini, cenſeo, in hoc ſcelere, ut nimis aliquid ſeverè ſtatuiſſe videamini, *Cic.* 4. *Cat.* 6.

Cenſeor, ēris. paſſ. *To be numbered, muſtered, valued, prized, taxed,* or *ceſſed,* &c. Quinto quoque anno Sicilia tota cenſetur, *Cic.* Ariſtides quo totius Græciæ juſtitia cenſetur, *Val. Max.* Ne abſens cenſeare, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18.

Cenſeor, ēris. dep. *To enrol in the cenſor's table.* Voluiſti magnum agri modum cenſeri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. Cenſus es mancipia Amyntæ, *Id.*

Cenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cenſeo] *A puniſhing,* or *cenſuring, by the cenſor; a rate.* ¶ Cenſio bubula, *A beating, whipping,* or *ſcourging, of ſlaves,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 14. Cenſionem facere, *To exerciſe authority,* as *a cenſor doth, to lay a fine,* or *penalty, on one,* Id. Rud. 4, 8, 9.

Cenſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo] qui agebat cenſum tam de perſonis, quàm rebus, ſic enim vett. Gloſſ. Cenſus ἀπογραφὴ, οὐσίας ἀποτίμησις. (1) *He who executed the Cenſus,* which was firſt inſtituted by Servius Tullius, and managed as a part of his kingly office. In the conſular ſtate, the conſuls themſelves executed it, as a part of their buſineſs, till the year of the city 311, when, by reaſon of the too great employment they had on their hands, the ſenate were willing, for divers political reaſons, to eaſe them of this part of their burden, by creating two of theſe officers, Papirius and Sempronius; whoſe office being at that time only to take an account of the number of the people, and the value of their eſtates, and to aſſeſs them accordingly, it was looked upon as mean; but afterwards, the ſucceeding cenſors, on the acceſſion of more buſineſs, acquired ſo great authority, that even the emperours themſelves exerciſed the office. They were to cenſure, and puniſh evil, and indecent manners, ſuch as the law took no cognizance of, by degrading the ſenators, and knights, and diſfranchiſing the commonalty. They had the care of publick buildings, bridges, and ways, as alſo of the making, and abrogating, certain laws, &c. (2) Met. It is alſo taken for *a cenſurer, critick,* or *other ſevere perſon.* (1) Cum tabulis animum cenſoris ſumet honeſti, *Hor. Mart.* 12, 71, 4. (2) = Magiſter diſciplinæ, *Cic.* morum, *Id.* Caſtigator, *Hor.*

Censōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the cenſor,* or *his office.* Meton. *Cenſorious, ſevere, grave.* Hominum delictum fortunæ judicio committere, miminè cenſorium eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Homo cenſorius, *Who has been a cenſor, Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 90. Cenſoriâ virgulâ notare, *To uſe the cenſor's authority;* particularly, with a critical mark to ſtrike out counterfeit writings, *Quint.* 1, 2. Cenſoriæ tabulæ, *The regiſter rolls,* or *records, which, by proper officers, were made, and kept.* Cic. *pro* Clu. 14. *Sc.* Auctoritas, lex, ratio, ſeveritas, gravitas, cenſoria, *Id.*

Censūra, æ. f. [*à* cenſor, *ut à* prætor, prætura] (1) *The cenſorſhip,* or *office of cenſor.* (2) Meton. *Cenſure, reproof, a reprimand, a pattern,* or *example.* (3) *Authority to determine concerning manners.* (4) *Puniſhment.* (5) *Judgment,* or *cenſure of others.* (6) *An eſſay,* or *proof.* (1) Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* 9, 33. (2) Vita principis cenſura eſt eáquè perpetua, *Plin. P.* 45. (3) Cenſuram longa ſenecta dabat, *Ov. Faſt.* (4) Vexat cenſura columbas, *Juv.* 2, 63. (5) Cenſura vivorum difficilis eſt, *Vell.* 2, 36. (6) Cenſuram vini facere, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Cenſus, a, um. part. *Ceſſed, taxed, rated, valued, regiſtered,* Cic. paſſim. Capite cenſi qui fuerint, vid. Caput.

Cenſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cenſeo, cenſum] (1) *The valuation of every man's eſtate, the regiſtering of one's ſelf, one's years, tribe, family, profeſſion, wife, children, and ſervants; a ceſſing, valuing,* or *muſtering, of the people; a tribute, tax,* or *ſubſidy, to be levied according to mens eſtates.* (2) *A man's eſtate, wealth,* or *yearly revenue.* (1) Cenſum inſtituit rem ſaluberrimam tanto futuro imperio Servius Tullius, *Liv.* 1, 41. *ubi plura huc ſpectantia.* (2) Siculi ex cenſu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic.* Cenſus dare me pro nocte paciſcor, *Ov. Met.* Dat cenſus honores, *Id.* ¶ Cenſus equeſtris, *The* qualification *of a Roman knight,* which was 4000 ſeſterces, or about 2000 pounds ſterling of our money. Cenſus ſenatorius, *The qualification of a nobleman,* or *ſenator,* which was about 6000 pounds ſterling. Cenſum agere, *To take an account of the people, and their eſtates; to make a rate,* Liv. Deferre cenſum, *To pay his tribute according to the aſſeſſment,* Plin. Cenſui cenſendo agri, *Lands whereof livery and ſeizin was made, and which might be regiſtered,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 32.

* Centaurea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, & Centaureon, i. n. *Id. vel* Centaureum, *Virg. G.* 4, 270. [*à* Chirone centauro ita *dict. vel ex* centum, & ἀρεταὶ, virtutes] *The herb centaury.*

* Centauris, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of centaury called triorchis,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Centau-

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. *A fighting with centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 75.

* Centaurus, i. m. [Κένταυρος, Gr. *à* κεντέω, ταῦρος] (1) *A people of Theſſaly, who firſt found out the way of riding.* (2) *A centaur, a feigned creature, half man and half horſe.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns; Sagittary.* (4) *The name of a ſhip in Virgil.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Ille furentes Centauros leto domuit, *Virg.* (3) Vitr. 9, 7. (4) Centauro in magnâ, *Virg.*

* Centēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* centenus] *Of a hundred.* Pondera centenaria, *Plin.* 7, 20. Centenarius numerus, *A hundred*, Varr. Centenariæ fiſtulæ, *Vitr.* i. e. fiſtulæ centum paſſibus longæ.

* Centēnus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *ut à* ſenus, ſenarius] *A hundred*; *as* Centenæ manus, *Stat.* Centenis durare annis, *Plin.* 7, 2. Militibus centenos vicenos quinos aſſes diviſit, *Liv.* ¶ ♆ Centenâque arbore fluctum Verberat, *With a hundred oars*, Virg. ♆ Judex centenus, *One of the centumviri*, Ov. *ad* Piſ. 42.

* Centēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* uſura [*ab* eodem] *ſic dict. quia* centeſimo menſe ſortem æquat, *Intereſt of one in the hundred every month*, or *twelve* per cent. Cic. interp. Budæo *de* Aſſe. But others ſay, *A hundred* per cent. *yearly*. *Vid.* Accurſii Gloſſ. ad Novel. 2, 4. ad verbum Centeſima, & Gloſſam in *Gratian Diſc.* 47, 2. Centeſimam auctionum Italiæ remiſit, *Suet.* The hundredth penny of things ſold by auction belonged to the R. Emperour.

* Centēsĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, Gr. ἑκατοστός] *The hundredth*, or *hundred fold.* Lux centeſima hæc eſt ab interitu P. Clodii, *Cic.* Centeſimâ fruge, *With a hundred fold increaſe*, Plin. 5, 4.

♆ Centĭceps, cĭpĭtis. adj. [*ex* centum & caput] *Hundred-headed.* Bellua centiceps, *Hor. Od.* 2, 13, 34. *ſc.* Cerberus.

* Centies. adv. [*à* centum] *A hundred times.* Centies H. S. reliquit, *Cic.* Alſo *indefinitely*. ¶ Niſi idem dictum ſit centies, *Over and over*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 8.

Centĭfŏlia, æ. f. *ſc.* roſa. *A kind of roſe, having many leaves*, Plin. 21, 4.

Centĭgrānum, i. n. *A kind of wheat, bearing in every ear a hundred corns*, Plin. 18, 10.

♆ Centĭmănus, i. m. *Epith.* Briarei, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 287. Typhoei, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Gygis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 69. *Hundred-handed.*

Centĭnōdia, æ. f. [*ex* centum, *i. e.* multis, nodis] *Knot-graſs, ſwine-graſs*, Plin. 27, 12.

Centĭpĕda, æ. f. [*ex* centum & pes] *A worm having many feet, a palmer, a kind of caterpillar*, Plin. 29, 6.

Centĭpellio, ōnis. m. à multis pellibus. *The paunch of a ſtag, the umbles of a deer.* Ventres, qui centipelliones vocantur, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Centĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A fiſh called the ſcolopendra, which, having devoured a hook, vomits out all its entrails, till he has caſt it out, and then ſwallows them up again*, Plin. 9, 43.

* Cento, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. κέντρον, omiſſo, r. *Voſſ.*] *A patched garment made up of ſeveral ſhreds*, or *rags, of divers colours*, Juv. Sat. 6, 121. *Patched clothes, ſuch as country fellows, and ſervants, uſed to wear*, Col. 1, 8. *A ſhrowd*, or *tarpawlin, to keep off ſtones*, or *darts, from ſoldiers in their approaches at the ſiege of a town*, Cæſ. Bell. Civ. 2, 10. Met. *A poem made up of ſeveral ſcraps, from the work of ſome other poet, quite altering his ſenſe, and applying it to ſome other purpoſe. A rhapſody.* ¶ Centones alicui ſarcire, *To fill one's head with idle ſtories*, Plaut. Ep. 3, 4, 19.

Centrālis, e. adj. [*à* centrum] *Placed in the centre*, or *midſt*, Plin. 2, 23.

* Centrines, um. m. pl. [*à* κέντρον, aculeus] *A kind of gnats*, Plin. 17, 27.

Centrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of knots, and knurs; gritty*, Plin. 37, 7. *à ſeq.*

* Centrum, i. n. quod à κεντέω, pungo] (1) *The point in the midſt of any round thing, the centre of a circle, the ſtanding foot of the compaſſes.* (2) Alſo *a hard knot*, or *knur, in a piece of timber*, or *ſtone, which mars*, or *ſpoils, the workman's tools.* (3) *A part in cryſtal, harder and more brittle than the reſt.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 17. Sed Græcis literis, Latinè enim *punctum* vocat. (2) Plin. 16, 39. (3) Plin. 37, 2.

* Centum. adj. indecl. pl. [*ab* ἑκατόν, per aphær. & inſerto *n*. Vid. *Voſſ.*] (1) *A hundred.* (2) Sometimes it is taken indefinitely for *a great many.* (1) Centum dies, *Cic.* (2) Centum puer artium, *Hor.*

Centumcăpĭta, æ. f. *A kind of thiſtle, commonly called Eringo*, or *ſea-holm*, or *ſea-holly*, Plin. 22, 8.

♆ Centumgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. *A hundred, hundred-handed*, Virg. Æn. 6, 287.

Centumpondium, i. n. *Vid.* Centupondium.

Centumvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the centumviri*, or *hundred judges.* ¶ Cauſæ centumvirales, *Cauſes which were heard in that court*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38. Centumviralis haſta, *Suet. Aug.* 36. ita dict. quòd centumviri, haſtâ in foro poſitâ, judicarent.

Centumvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Judges*, or *commiſſioners, choſen to hear certain civil cauſes among the people, of whom every tribe had three:* now there being thirty-five tribes in Rome, there were of courſe, one hundred and five in all, though named *Centumviri*, from the greater number; in like manner as we call the work of the ſeventy-two interpreters, the Septuagint, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Centuncŭlus, i. m. [ dim. *à* cento] (1) *A horſe-cloth laid under the dorſers.* (2) *Cud-weed*, or *chaff-weed.* (1) Liv. 7, 14. (2) Plin. 14, 15.

Centuplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* centum & plico] *A hundred-fold*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 11.

Centuplĭcātò. adv. [*ab* eodem] *A hundred times double*, Plin. 6, 23.

Centŭpondium, i. n. [*ex* centum & pondo] *A hundred weight to weigh, an exceeding great weight*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 37.

Centŭria, æ. f. [*à* centum] *A ſubdiviſion of the Roman people into centuries*, or *hundreds, by Servius Tullius.* Neque tum Tarquinius de equitum centuriis quidquam mutavit, numerum tantum alterum adjecit, ut mille & trecenti equites in tribus centuriis eſſent, *Liv.* 1, 36. Centuriarumque una vox omnium, *Cic.* ♆ Centuriæ ſeniorum, *Hor. i. e.* ſeniores.

* Centŭriātim. adj. *By hundreds*, or *company by company*, Cic. *pro* Man. 13.

* Centŭriātus, ûs. m. *The office, and quality of a centurion; a captain's place*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 7.

* Centŭriātus, a, um. part. [*à* centurio] *Regiſtered*, or *enrolled, in the number of the hundreds, divided into hundreds.* ¶ Centuriata comitia, *A general aſſembly of the people of Rome, in the* campus Martius, *by their hundreds, to treat of common affairs:* ſuch as the chooſing of officers, &c. *Cic.* Centuriatæ leges, *Laws made by the aſſembly ſo gathered*, Id. Pedites centuriati, *Divided into companies*, Liv. 22, 38.

Centŭrio, ōnis. m. *i. e.* centuriæ præfectus, *A centurion, a captain over a hundred footmen, of which ſix made a cohort, and ten cohorts a legion.* Magni centuriones, *Hor.* Centuriones primorum ordinum, *Suet.*

Centŭrio, as. act. [*à* centuria] *To divide into companies.* Ita ut ſeniores quoquè, quibus aliquid roboris ſupereſſet, in verba ſua juratos centuriaret, *Liv.* 6, 2.

Centurior. paſſ. Cùm homines conſcribi centuriarique vidiſſem, *Cic.*

* Centŭriōnātus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem] *A captain's place*, or *office*, Tac. Ann. 1, 44, 7.

* Centurĭpĭnum crocum [*à* Κεντόριπα, *vel* Κεντόριπα, oppidum Siciliæ] *Saffron growing in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8.

Centuſſis, is. m. [*ex* centum & as, aſſis] *A rate of Roman money, containing forty ſeſterces, ten deniers*; that is, ſix ſhillings and three-pence of our money, *Perſ.* 5, 191.

* Cēpa, æ. f. [*à* κῆπος, hortus quòd ſit olus hortenſe, idque ferè præcipuum] *vel* Cepe. n. indecl. *An onion.* Cepas ter foſſo ſolo ſeri jubent, *Plin.* Cædenda eſt hortis eruta cepa meis, *Ov.* Tunicatum cepe, *Perſ.* 4, 30. *Met.* Seu porrum & cepe trucidas, *Hor.*

* Cĕphălēa, æ. f. [*à* κεφαλή] *The head-ache, a laſting pain that ſeizeth the whole head*, Plin. 20, 13.

Cĕphălĭcum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] emplaſtrum quod capiti fracto convenit, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

Cĕphălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the head; as* cephalica arteria, vena, &c. *Celſ.*

Cĕphălus, i. m. piſcis fluvialis [*ab* eodem unde & capito dict. *Auſon. Moſ.* 85.] *A kind of fiſh, having a great poll*, or *head; which, being afraid, hides only his head*, Plin. 9, 17, 42.

* Cēphēnes, um. pl. m. [κεφῆνες, Gr.] *Young drones*, Plin. 11, 16.

Cephus, i. m. [*ab* קוף, ſimia] *A beaſt in Ethiopia, with hands and feet like a man*, Plin. 18, 19.

Cēpīna, æ. f. [*à* cepe] *A bed*, or *company, of onions; a place ſown*, or *ſet with onions*, Col. 11, 3.

Cēpiōnĭdes, um. pl. f. [*à* ſimilit. cepe] *Precious ſtones as fair as cryſtal*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cēpītes, *ſive* Cēpŏcăpītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious ſtone of the agate kind*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cepphicus. adj. [κεπφικός, Gr.] *Very light, trifling, of no weight*, or *moment*, Cic. Att. 13, 31.

* Cepphus, i. m. [κήπφος, Gr.] *A ſea-mew, a bird ſo light, that he is carried away with every puff of wind*, Plin. 8, 19.

* Cēpūrĭca, ōrum. n. τὰ κεπουρικά, *i. e.* hortenſia [*à* κηπουρός, hortulanus] *A book ſo titled, which Sabinus Tiro wrote of gardening, and dedicated to Mecenas. Vid.* Plin. 19, 10.

* Cēra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κηρός, Id.] (1) *Wax.* (2) Meton. *Letters, tables, table-books, and note-books, covered over with wax, and written upon with an iron ſtyle.* (3) *The buſt of images of wax, uſed to be ſet in the courts of noblemen, to ſhow the anceſtors of the family.* (4) Alſo *enamel.* (5) *A will*, or *teſtament.* (6) *A page*, or *ſide of a leaf.* (7) *The apartment in a honey-comb.* (8) *A cere-cloth.* (1) Cera fit expreſſis favis, *Plin.* Molliſſimam ceram ad arbitrium fingimus, *Cic.* (2) Ceras puſillas implet, *Juv.* 14, 29. ſc. tabellas. (3) Perlege diſpoſitas generoſa per atria ceras, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 591. (4) Appelleæ cuperent te ſcribere ceræ, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 100. (5) In imâ cerâ C. Octavium adoptavit, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 83. (6) Primæ duæ ceræ, *Id.* in *Ner.* 11. (7) Nonne vides, quos cera tegit ſexangula fœtus? *Ov. Met.* 15, 383. (8) Perſæ cerâ mortuos condiunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45. ¶ Cera Punica, *White wax*, Vitruv. 7, 9. Cera miniatula, *Red wax*, Cic. Att. 16, 11.

* Cērāchātes, æ. m. *An agate of a wax colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cĕrămītes, æ. m. [*à* κέραμος, teſta] *A precious ſtone of the colour of a tile*, Plin. 37, 10.

Cērāria, æ. f. [*à* cera] *A woman wax-chandler*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Cērārium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] pecunia quæ pro cerâ pendebatur. *The money which Verres, as lord deputy, exacted in the province for wax; wax-money, the fee for the ſeal in wax, ſeal-money. Vid.* Cic. Verr. 5, 78.

* Cĕrăsĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* ceraſus] *Of a cherry red colour.* Ceraſino ſuccinctos cingulo, *Petron.* c. 28.

* Cĕraſtes, æ. *Stat. Theb.* 1, 103. *vel* is. m. ſerpens corniger [*à* κέρας, cornu] *A ſerpent having four pair of horns, like a ram*, Plin. 8, 23. It is alſo uſed for *other horned creatures*, as *deer, ſatyrs. Vid.* Salm. exerc. Plin.

* Cĕrăſum, i. n. & Cĕrăſus, i. m. [*a* κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry*, Plin. 15, 25. ¶ Ceraſum actium, *The black cherry.* Ceraſum duracinum, *The heart cherry.* Dulces ceraſi, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Cĕrăſus, i. f. [κέρασος, Gr.] *A cherry-tree*, Ov. *de* Nuc, 32.

* Cĕrătia, æ. f. [*à* κέρας, cornu] *An herb having but one leaf, and a great root full of knots; capers*, or *cappers*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Cĕrătias, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A blazing ſtar, like a horn*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Cĕrătĭnus,

* Cĕrătĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i. e.* cornutæ. *Sophiſtical*, or *intricate, arguments*; *ſophiſms*. = Ceratinæ, aut crocodolinæ [ambiguitates] non poſſunt facere ſapientem, *Quint.* 1, 10. Sederem otioſus, & ejuſmodi quæſtiunculas ponerem, quod non perdidiſti habes; cornua non perdidiſti; cornua ergo habes, *Sen. Ep.* 5.

Cĕrătītis, is. f. [*ex* eodem] *Horned-poppy*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Cĕrătium, i. n. [κεράτιον, Gr.] Latinè Siliqua, *A huſk*, or *ſhale*; *the fruit of the carob-tree*; ſometimes uſed for *the tree itſelf*. = Siliqua Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 25.

* Cērātum, i. n. *ſc.* emplaſtrum [*à* cera] *A plaſter made of wax, roſin, and gums*; *a cere-cloth*, Plin. 13, 22. & Celſ. 4, 4. ☞ Scrib. & Cerotum.

* Cērātūra, æ. f. [*à* præced.] *A waxing*, or *laying over with wax*, Col. 12, 50.

* Cērātus, a, um. part. [*ab* eodem] *Waxed, covered with wax*. ¶ Ceratæ tabellæ, *Writing-tables*, Cic. Div. *in* Varr. 7. Tedæ ceratæ, *Torches*, Ov. Ep. 7, 23. Puppes ceratæ, *Pitched*, Id. Rem 447.

* Cĕraunia, æ. f. *ſc.* gemma [*à* κεραυνὸς, Gr. tonitru] *A thunder-ſtone*, Plin. 37, 9, 10. It. Siliquæ genus, *Id.* 13, 8.

* Cĕraunium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of puff*, or *muſhroom, growing in Thrace*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Cĕraunŏbŏlus, i. m. [*à* κεραυνὸς & βάλλω] *The table of Apelles, wherein he had painted thunder and lightning*, Plin. 35, 10.

Cerbereus. adj. Stridore cerbereo, *Sil. Ital.*

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. canis triceps, inferorum cuſtos, dict. volunt quaſi κρεοβόρος, i. e. carnivorus, ut ſignificetur terra, quæ mortua corpora conſumit, *The infernal dog, which is feigned to have three, and ſometimes* 100, *heads*. Triceps apud inferos, Cerberus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *Hor. Od.* 3.

* Cercis, os brachii, & tibiæ, qui radius dicitur [*à* κερκὶς, radius textoris] *Celſ.* 8, 1.

* Cercŏpĭthēcus, i. m. [*à* κέρκος, cauda, & πίθηκος, ſimia] *A marmoſet*, or *monkey*, Juv. 15' 4. & Mart. 14, 202.

* Cerdo, ōnis. m. [*à* κέρδος, lucrum] *Any man that uſeth a mean trade for gain*; *a cobler, a currier, a tanner*, or *ſmith*, Cic. N. D. 1, 38.

Cĕrĕālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts to the goddeſs Ceres*, Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cĕrĕālis, e. adj. [*à* Ceres] *Pertaining to Ceres*, or *corn*; *belonging to ſuſtenance, and food*; *that whereof bread is made*. ¶ Cerealiaque arma, *Inſtruments*, or *tools, of huſbandry for grinding corn*, or *baking bread*, Virg. Cerealis liquor, *Ale*, or *beer*. Cerealis cœna, *A coſtly ſupper*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 25. Cereale ſolum, *A trencher of bread*, Virg. Cerealia munera, *Ov. Met.* dona, *Sil.* 7, 183. *Bread*. Cereales ludi, *Plays in honour of Ceres*, Liv. 30, 39.

* Cĕrĕbellum, i. n. [dim. *à* cerebrum] *The cerebellum in the hinder part of the head*, Plin. 29, 5. *Brains*, Celſ. 3, 22.

* Cĕrebrōſus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Paſſionate, haſty, cholerick*. (2) *Brain-ſick, crazed, hair-brained, wild, mad, dizzy, fantaſtick*. (1) Donec cerebroſus proſilit unus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 21. (2) Senex hîc cerebroſus eſt, *Plaut.* Pabulo ſuo cerebroſus reddit, *Col.* 2, 11.

* Cĕrebrum, i. n. *qu.* carabrum [*à* κάρα, caput] *The brain, the head, the ſpinal marrow, which begins in the brain, and runs down along the back*, Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 61. Analog. *The pith* (of a tree) *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cerĕmōnia, æ. f. *Vid.* Cæremonia.

Cĕres, ĕris. f. *The goddeſs of corn. Vid.* Propr. Alſo *corn bread, food made of corn*, Poet. Virg. Hor. Ov. Fruges Cererem appellamus, vinum autem Liberum, *Cic.*

Cĕrĕvīſia, æ. f. *qu.* cereriſia, *i. e.* cerealis liquor, *Ale, beer*, Plin. 22, 25. extr. ubi Gallis tribuit. *al.* cerviſia.

Cēreus, a, um. adj. [*à* cera] (1) *Of wax, waxen, like wax*. (2) Met. *Soft, eaſy, pliant*. (3) *Yellow*. (4) *Prone, apt to take any form*, or *ſhape*. (5) *Greaſy*. (1) Effigies cerea, *Hor.* (2) Cerea brachia, *Id.* (3) Cereus color, *Plin.* 37, 2. (4) Cereus in vitium flecti, *Hor.* (5) Lacerna cerea & trita, *Mart.* 14, 42. ¶ Perſona cerea, *An image of wax*, Lucr. 4, 298. al. *cretea*. Cerea pruna, *Yellow*, or *wheaten, plums*; or, perhaps, *ſoft*, Virg. Cerea regna, *Honey-combs*, Id.

* Cēreus, i. m. [*à* ſupradict.] *A taper*, or *wax-light*, Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Cērĭfĭco, as. *i. e.* ceram facio. *To make wax*, as *bees do*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cērinthe, es. f. *Plin.* 21, 12. & Cerintha, æ. f. *Virg. Geor.* 463. [*à* κηρίνθη, Gr. idem] *A honeyſuckle, having the taſte of honey and wax together*.

Cērĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* veſtimentum [*à* cera] *A garment of wax-colour*, Plaut. Ep. 2, 2, 49.

Cērĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of wax-colour*. Pruna cerina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

* Cērion, i. n. ulceris genus, *An ulcer*, or *botch, like a honey-comb, with yellow matter in it*, Plin. 23, 7.

Cĕrītus. adj. *V.* Cerritus, *quod rectius*.

* Cernendus. part. *To be perceived*, or *ſeen*. Mediâ cum ſede ſenatûs conſtitit alma Venus nulli cernenda, *Ov. Met.*

* Cernens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Seeing, beholding*. Illi cuncta è muris cernentes, *Tac.* Effigiem ſuam in iis cernentes, *Plin.*

* Cerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. [*à* κρίνω, ſeparo, judicio] (1) *To ſift*, or *ſierſe*; *to range flower*. (2) *To ſeparate, to diſtinguiſh, to divide*. (3) Met. *To diſcern, to ſee*. (4) *To judge, know*, or *underſtand*. (5) *To preſage, to foreſee*. (6) † *To reſolve, to determine*. (7) *To decree*. (8) *To engage with, to fight*. (1) Hæc ubi contrîeris, per denſa foramina [*ſc.* cribrum] cerne, *Ov.* (2) *V.* paſſ. (3) = Quæ cernere & videre non poſſimus, *Cic.* (4) = Nihil ſentire, nihil cernere, *Id.* (5) Cerno animo ſepultam patriam, *Id.* (6) Poſtquam exercitum caſtris educere crevit, *Lucil.* (7) ✕ Quotcunque ſenatus creverit, populóſque juſſerit, tot ſunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* (8) Amphitruo dum cernit cum hoſtibus, *Plaut.* ¶ Cernere hæreditatem, *To enter upon an eſtate*, Cic. Att. 11, 2. *Qui plura de hoc verbo legere cupiunt*, L. Kuſteri & J. Perizonii *oppoſitas Diſſertationes*, De verbo Cerno, *adeant*.

* Cernor, ĕris. paſſ. [*à* cerno] *To be ſifted, divided, perceived, tried*, &c. Quod habet extremum, id cernitur ex alio extrinſecus, *Cic.* Cernitur honeſtate beata vita, *Id.* Cum ipſum per ſe cerneretur, *Id.* Rurſus quæ tranſit, arctiore (cribro) cernitur, & ſecundaria vocatur, *Plin. Sierſed.* Ut per eas cerni poſſet, *Seen through*, Cic.

Cernuo, as. act. [*à ſeq.* cernuus, *Varr.*] *To ſtoop with his face forward, to tumble, and ſhow tricks, to throw one upon his face*. ✕ = Qui hoc faciunt non evertit fortuna, ſed cernuat & allidit, *Sen. Ep.* 1, 8.

Cernuus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerno, *quòd* terram cernat] *Hanging down his head, with his face downwards*, Virg. Æn. 10, 894. Cernuus ſonipes, *Sil.* 10, 256.

* Cērōma, ătis. n. [κήρωμα, Gr.] (1) *An oil tempered with wax, wherewith wreſtlers were anointed*. (2) *And the place were they were anointed*. (1) Femineum ceroma, *Juv.* 6, 245. (2) Plin 35, 2.

Cērōmătĭcus. a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Anointed with the ceroma*, or *wreſtlers oil*. Juv. 3. 68.

* Cĕroſtrōtum, i. n. [*ex* κέρος, & ςρωτὸς, ſtratus] *A kind of painting, when pieces of horn, ivory, timber*, &c. *painted of divers colours, are inlaid on cheſts, playing-tables*, &c. *Vitruv.* 4, 6.

* Cērōtum, i. n. *Vid.* Ceratum.

Cerreus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a tree called* cerrus. ¶ Cerrea glans, *The acorn of that tree*, Plin. 16, 6.

Cerrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the holm-tree*, Plin. 30, 10.

Cerrĭtus. adj. *qu.* Cereritus [*à* Cerere perculſus] *Mad, frantick, out of his wits, frighted like one who had ſeen a ſpirit*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Cerrus, i. m. *A kind of tree bearing maſt like cheſtnuts, which are all prickly about the cup of the acorn, a holm-tree*; according to ſome, *the bitter oak*, Plin. 24, 41.

Certāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* certo] (1) *A conteſt*. (2) *A controverſy, debate*, or *diſpute*. (3) *A trial of ſkill*. (4) *A battle*, or *ſkirmiſh*. (5) *A buſtle*, or *noiſe*. (6) *Hazard*, or *danger*. (7) *A game*, or *exerciſe*. (8) *An eager purſuit*. (9) *The thing ſtriven for*. (1) Certamen venit ad impar, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tulit pretium certaminis hujus, *Id.* (3) = Sic fortuna in contentione & certamine utrumque verſavit, *Cæſ.* (4) Si me ſolum Teucri in certamina poſcunt, *Virg.* (5) Nauticus exoritur vario certamine clamor, *Id.* (6) Quò majus erat certamen, & diſcrimen ſalutis, *Cic.* (7) Inſtituit ſacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* (8) Mitte leves ſpes & certamina divitiarum, *Hor.* i. e. *labores in cumulandis opibus*. (9) Jaculi certamina ponit in ulmo, *Virg.* ¶ In certamen deſcendere, *To play for a prize*, Cic.

Certandus. part. Si certandum adverſus Gallos de poſſeſſione rerum foret, *Tac.*

Certans, tis. part. *Striving, ſtruggling, contending*. Animis, remis certantibus, *Virg.* Crinem Auro certantem, *Sil. Ital.*

Certātim. adv, *Striving to outdo one another*; *with contention, earneſtly, eagerly*, Cic. Fam. 10, 25. Cantare, *Hor.* loqui, *Ov.*

Certātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving*, or *ſtruggling*. (2) *An emulation*. (3) *Exerciſe of body*. (1) Hæc eſt iniqua certatio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 22. (2) Atque hæc inter eos ſit honeſta certatio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. (9) Sine certatione corporum, *Id.* 2. de *Leg.* ¶ Non mihi cum Torquato, ſed virtuti cum voluptate certatio, *Id.* Per populum multæ, pœnæ certatio eſto, *Id.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. *i. e.* juſſio aut remiſſio. *Vid.* etiam, *Liv.* 25, 4.

Certātur. impers. [*ab* eodem] *There is a ſtrife, quarrel*, or *difference*. ¶ Studiis diverſis apud principem certabatur, *Tac.* Maximâ vi certatur, *Sall.* In Æquis inter conſulem ac militem comitate ac beneficiis certatum eſt, *Liv.* 2, 60. *They ſtrove to outdo one another in complaiſance and favours*, Conf. Luc. 2, 150.

Certātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* certo] *About to ſtrive*, or *contend*. Certaturos, ne vincerentur officiis, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Certātus, ûs. m. [*à* certo] *A wreſtling*, or *ſtriving*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 153. Rarò occ.

Certātus, a, um. part. *Striven, contended for*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 16. Conf. Sil. 17, 342.

Certè. adv. [*à* certus] (1) *Certainly, ſurely, undoubtedly, without fail, ſure enough, aſſuredly*. (2) *At leaſt*. (3) After a queſtion, *Yes*. (4) After an objection, *True, right*. (1) Certè captus eſt, *Ter.* (2) Homines mortem optare incipiant, vel certè timere deſinant, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. (3) Aîn' vero? *Le.* Certè inquam, *Plaut.* (4) At dignitatem docere non habet. Certè, ſi quaſi in ludo, *Cic.* Certè ſcio, *I am ſure*, Id. De caſu Sabini & Cottæ certiùs ex captivis cognovit, *Cæſ.*

Certò. adv. *Certainly, ſurely, aſſuredly*. Non quod ego certò ſcio, ſed quod haud difficilis erat conjectura, *Cic.* Nihil ita expectare, quaſi certo futurum, *Id.* Tua quidem herclè certò vita eſt expetenda, *Ter.* ☞ *Quidem, herclè*, hîc ſunt particulæ ornatviæ tantùm.

Certo, as. act. [*à* cerno, *i. e.* dimico *per Sync. pro* certino] (1) *To vie with one*. (2) *To fight, to bicker, to quarrel*. (3) *To conteſt, to try maſteries*. (4) *To be very earneſt, to plot*, or *beat his brains*. (1) Benedictis ſi certâſſet, audîſſet bene, *Ter.* Officiis inter ſe certare, *Cic.* Ut ars certare videretur cum copiâ, *Id.* Cives cum civibus de virtute certabant, *Sall.* (2) Aut certare cum aliis pugnaciter, *Cic.* Tantumque animis certatis iniquis, *Virg.* (3) Curſu cum æqualibus certare, *Sall.* Celeri certare ſagittâ Invitat, *Virg.* (4) Nam mihi ſatis eſt certare mecum,

*Plin.*

*Plin.* ¶ § Certare inter se jure, *Cic.* fora, *Hor.* *To go to law with one another, to sue one another.*

Certor. pass. Foro si res certabitur, *Hor.*

Certus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerno] (1) *Certain, sure.* (2) *Distinct, determinate, separate.* (3) *Secured from.* (4) *Steady, stout, firm.* (5) *Trusty, faithful.* (6) *Particular, peculiar.* (7) *Proper, convenient.* (8) *Unerring, never-missing.* (9) *Resolved, determined.* (10) *Manifest, notorious, well known.* (1) ✕ Certa amittimus, dum incerta petimus, *Plaut.* Nebulo certior nullus illo, *Cic.* Pœnæ certissimæ in impios constitutæ, *Id.* (2) = Certus in cœlo ac definitus locus, *Id.* in *S. S.* 3. (3) Ex hoc ut sim certus metu, *Plaut.* (4) = Animus certus, & confirmatus, *Cic.* (5) Certi pignus amoris erit, *Ov.* Consules quum ad patres rem dubiam sub auctore certo detulissent, *Liv.* 2, 37. (6) Arboribus certis gravis umbra tributa est, *Lucr.* 6, 783. Cum personarum certarum interpositione, *Cic.* (7) Quâ ratione dicetur certo loco, *Id.* (8) Certa manus uno telo posset esse contenta, *Quint.* 4, 5. (9) Certus eundi, *Virg.* Civilis descisendi certus, *Tac.* (10) Jam satis certum est virginem vitiatam esse? *Ter.* Jura sunt quædam jam certa propter vetustatem, *Cic.* ¶ Certo parte natus, *Lawfully begotten,* Id. Facere aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *give one notice*; *to acquaint one,* Id.

* Cerva, æ. f. [*à* cervus] *A hind,* or *deer,* Plin. 25, 8. æripes, *Virg.* sylvicultrix, *Catull.* 64, 72.

* Cervārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a hart,* or *stag.* ¶ Lupus cervarius, *A beast engendered of a hind, and a wolf*; or rather, *a beast of the shape of a wolf, with spots like a panther, and as swift as a stag,* Plin. 27, 11 Venenum cervarium, *A poison wherewith the Gauls used to anoint their arrows for stag-hunting,* Id.

* Cĕrūchus, i. m. [*qu.* τὸ κέρας ἔχων] *The cords,* or *ropes, by which the two ends of the sail-yards are managed,* Luc. 8, 177.

Cervīcal, ālis. n. (1) *A pillar,* or *bolster.* (2) *A night-cap.* (1) Juv. 6, 352. (2) Mart. 14, 146. Alii cervicalibus vestimentisque onerant, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Cervīcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cervix] *A little neck,* Cic. Verr. 3, 19.

* Cervīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cervus] *Of,* or *belonging to, a stag,* or *hart.* Cervina pellis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 66. Cervinus halitus, *Mart.* 12, 20. sanguis, *Plin.* 28, 9. Longa & cervina senectus, *Juv.*

Cervīsia, æ. f. *V.* Cerevisia.

Cervix, īcis. f. *The hinder part of the neck, the neck,* and sometimes *the shoulders.* ☞ *Eleganter dicitur in plur.* ¶ Abscindere cervicibus caput, *To cut off the head from the shoulders,* Cic. Phil. 11, 2. In cervicibus imponere dominum, *To set one up to cut his throat,* Id. N. D. 1, 20. In cervicibus esse, *To be near,* or *at one's heels,* Id. Fam. 12, 23. ✕ *Gula* anterior, *cervix* posterior, colli pars.

Cērŭla, æ f. [dim. *à* cera] *A little wax.* ¶ Miniata cerula, *Red wax,* Cic. Att. 16, 11.

Cērussa, æ. f. [*qu.* creta assa] *Ceruse, white-lead, a kind of paint, which women used to whiten their skin with,* Plin. 34, 18.

* Cērussātus, a, um. adj. [*à* cerussa] *Painted with Ceruse, coloured with white.* Cerussatæque buccæ, *Cic.* Cerussata sibi placet Lycoris, *Mart.*

* Cervus, i. m. ita dict. quòd magna cornua gerat] [*à* κέρας, cornu] (1) *A hart,* or *stag.* (2) Met. *A fork wherewith cottages were propped.* (3) *A forked stake,* or *pallisado, pitched in the ground to annoy, and gore the enemy, as he gives the charge.* (1) Pavidi formidine cervi, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 173. (2) Cervi habent figuram literæ V à similitudine cornuum cervi, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (3) Cæs. B. G. 7, 72. Habitare casas, & figere cervos, *Virg.* Ambiguè & in utrovis sensu intelligi potest.

Cespes, ĭtis. m. *V.* Cæspes.

Cessans, tis. part. [*à* cesso] *Ceasing, lingering, tiring*; *sitting,* or *lying, still*; *having nothing to do.* ¶ Cessans morbus, *The gout,* or *any lingering disease,* Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 6. Cessantia arma, *Luc.* 6, 121. (Formicam) interlunio semper cessantem, *Plin.*

Cessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cesso] (1) *Cessation, slackness, idleness.* (2) *Truanting, loitering, ease, a sitting still, and doing nothing.* (3) *Lying fallow.* (1) Cessatione torpore, *Cic.* (2) Epicurus, quasi pueri delicati, nihil cessatione melius existimat, *Id.* (3) (Humus) magno fœnore cessationis colono respondet, *Col.* 2, 1.

Cessātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* cesso] *A loiterer,* or *lingerer, an idle companion, a sluggard, a truant,* Cic. Fam. 9, 17. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 109.

Cessātum est. impers. *They have been loitering.* Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc expergiscere, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 4, 22. Ab hoste cessatum est, *Liv.* 22, 50. à præfectis, *Id.* 30, 10.

Cessātūrus, a, um. part. ¶ Casa cessatura, *In which we will no longer live,* Ov. Fast. 4, 804.

Cessātus, a, um. adj. *Ceased, given out, untilled, having lain fallow.* Largaque provenit cessatis messis in agris, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 617. Tempora cessata, *Sil.* 5, 335.

Cessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cedo] *A giving,* or *ceding, up.* ¶ In jure cessio, *A cession, yielding,* or *giving, up his right,* Cic. Topic. 5.

Cesso, as. neut. [*à* cedo] (1) *To cease, to give over, to leave off, to be idle, to play the truant.* (2) *To delay.* (5) *To loiter, stay,* or *linger.* (4) *To lie still, to have nothing to do.* (5) *To be deficient,* or *wanting.* (1) = Neque unquam in suo studio atque opere cessavit, *Cic.* (2) Cessas alloqui, *Ter.* (3) Æschinus odiosè cessat, *Id.* ✕ Quod si cessas, aut strenuus anteis, *Hor.* (4) = Cur tam multos deos cessare, & nihil agere patitur? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Ne cessaret per hybernorum tempus, *Liv.* (5) Quod cessat ex reditu frugalitate suppletur, *Plin.* 4, 2.

Cessūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield to,* &c. Nulli cessura Dearum, *Ov. Met.* Cessurum se urbe ob factiones, *Tac.*

* Cestron, i. n. [*à* κέστρον, Gr.] Herba quæ in Galliâ betonica dic. in Italiâ serratula. *The herb betony,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cestrophendŏne, es. f. [*ex* κέστρον, teli genus, & σφενδόνη, funda] *A sling, an engine of war to throw darts. Vid.* Plin. 42, 65.

* Cestrōta, ōrum. pl. n. quæ & ἔγκαυστα, i. e. cestro ignito inusta, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Pieces of ivory,* or *horn wrought and enamelled with a*

§ Cestrum, i. n. *V.* Cæstrum.

* Cestus, i. m. [κεστὸς, Gr.] *A marriage-girdle, full of studs, wherewith the husband girded his wife at the wedding, and which he loosed again the first night: a band to tie up vines. The girdle of Venus,* Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 124. Conf. Stat. Theb. 5, 53. & Mart. 4, 13. *Any kind of band,* or *girdle to tie with,* Varr. de R. R. 1, 18.

* Cētāria, æ. f. [*à* cete] *A place near the sea, where great fishes are taken and salted,* Plin. 9, 30.

* Cētāria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* eodem] *Great ponds near the sea-side.* Adnabunt thynni, & cetaria crescent, *Hor.*

* Cētārius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A fishmonger*; *a taker,* or *seller, of great fishes,* Cic. Col. Ter.

* Cēte. n. pl. indecl. [κήτη, Gr.] *Whales,* Virg. Æn. 5, 822. Stat. 1, 55. Plin. 9, 50.

Cetra, æ. f. *A short square target,* or *buckler, used by the Spaniards and Moors, made of the ounce's,* or *buffalo's hide,* Liv. 1. 21. Sil. 16, 30. Luc. 7, 232. Urde

Cetrātus, a, um. adj. *That useth such a target.* Duces cetratæ cohortis, *Cæs.* Hos cetrati consectabantur, *Ibid.* 1, 48. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 36.

* Cētus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κῆτος τὸ, mutato genere] *A whale,* or *any other monstrous sea-fish,* Plin. 32, 1.

Ceu. adv. simil. *As it were, even,* or *like as,* Virg. Æn. 2, 116. ¶ Ceu verò, *As if,* Plin. 7, 55.

Cēva, æ. f. [*fort. à* ceveo, *i. e.* caudam moveo] *A kind of little cow, a milch-cow,* Col. 6, 23.

* Cēvens, tis. part. *Wagging the tail,* Juv. 2, 21. in obsc. sign.

* Cēveo, ēre. neut. [*ex* τείνειν, Gr. *i. e.* clunem agito] *To wag,* or *move, the tail, as dogs do when they fawn upon one.* An Romule ceves? *Pers.* 1, 87. Metaph. item obsc. Computat, & cevet, *Juv.* 2, 21.

* Cēyx, ȳcis. m. [κήυξ, Gr.] *A bird breeding in the halcyon's nest, Vid.* Ov. Met. 11, 544.

C ante H.

* Chære [*à* Gr. χαῖρε] *All hail, God save you.* Mart. 5, 52.

* Chærĕphyllum, i. n. [*à* χαίρω & φύλλον] *An herb called chervil,* Col. 11, 3.

Chalastrĭcum, *vel* Chalastræum, nitrum, *dict. à* Calestrâ civitate, *Pure salt-petre,* Plin. 31, 10.

* Chalāzias, æ. m. [*à* χάλαζα, grando] *A stone like hail, very hard,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Chalazion, i. n. [χαλάζιον Gr.] *A sithe*; *a little pimple,* or *wart, on the eye-lid,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Chalcanthon, *Cels.* 5, 1. & Chalcanthum, i. n. *Plin.* 34, 12. [*à* χάλκος, æs, ἄνθος, unde *flos æris* dict. Latinis] *Copperas, vitriol, shoemaker's black*; *the water of copper,* or *brass,* Suid.

Chalceos, i. f. *A kind of thistle,* or *prickly herb,* Plin. 21, 18.

Chalcētum, i. n. *A kind of thistle,* or perhaps, *the place where it grows,* Plin. 26, 7.

* Chalceus, a, um. adj. [χάλκεος, Gr.] *Of brass, brazen.* ✕ Chalcea donanti chrysea dare, *Mart.* 9, 95.

* Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* χαλκὶς, Gr. idem] (1) *A newt,* or *evet, a venomous serpent.* (2) *A certain fish of the turbot kind.* (1) Plin. 33, 13. (2) Id. 32, 11.

* Chalcītes, is. m. [χαλκίτης, Gr.] *A precious stone, of the colour of brass,* Plin. 37, 12.

* Chalcītis, ītĭdis. f. [Gr. χαλκίτις] *The stone from which brass is melted, brass ore*; also *red vitriol,* Plin. 34, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 2.

* Chalcŏphōnos, i. c. g. [*à* χάλκος & φωνὴ] *A black stone sounding like brass,* Plin 37, 10.

* Chalcus, i. m. [*à* χαλκὸς, Gr.] *The thirty-sixth part of a dram*; also *a coin of seven mites. Vid* Plin. 22. ult. & 21, 34.

* Chaldæus, i. m. [χαλδαῖος, Gr.] (1) *A Chaldean,* & (2) Per Antonom. *An astrologer, a caster of nativities.* (1) Chaldæi non ex artis, sed gentis vocabulo nominati, *Cic. Div.* 1, 1. (2) Quàm multa tunc ipsi Cæsari à Chaldæis dicta meminit, *Id.* 47.

* Chaldaïcus, a, um adj. [Gr. χαλδαϊκὸς] *Of Chaldea, belonging to astrology,* or *fortune-telling.* Chaldaïcum prædicendi genus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. ¶ Chaldaïcæ rationes, *A calculating of nativities,* Ibid.

* Chălo, as. act. [*à* χαλᾶν] *To slacken the sail,* Vitr. 10, 13.

* Chălybēius, a, um. adj. [*à seq.* chalybs] *Of steel.* Chalybeïa massa latebat, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 505. restituente, *Heins.*

* Chălybs, ȳbis. m. [*à* Chalybibus populo Ponti, qui ferrum nudi effodiunt, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 58] *A kind of most hard iron, steel.* Meton. *A sword,* or *other instrument, made of steel.* Non strictus domuit chalybs, *Sen. Thyest.* 364. Non ignes candénsque chalybs, *Sil.* 1, 171. Chalybem frenósque momordit, *Luc.* 6, 398. *pro* chalybeïos frenos, ἐν διὰ δυοῖν. Lethifer chalybs, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 342.

* ‖ Chāmæ, ārum. pl. f. *qu.* hiatulæ [*à* χαίνω, dehisco] *A kind of cockles,* or *shell-fish,* Gal.

* Chămæacte, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & ἀκτὴ, littus] *Walwort,* or *Daneworth, a kind of dwarf elder-tree,* Plin. Latinè, Ebulum.

* Chămæcĕrăsus, i. f. *sc.* humilis cerasus [*ex* χαμαὶ & κέρασος] *A dwarf cherry-tree,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chămæcissus, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & κισσὸς] *Ground-ivy,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Chămæcўpărissos, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & κυπάρισσος, *i. e.* humilis cypariſſus] *An herb good against poison*; *lavender-cotton,* as some take it; or,

or, according to others, *dwarf cypress*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Chămædaphne, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & δάφνη, laurus] *The herb periwinkle*; also *a sort of laurel growing low, spurge laurel*, Plin. 21, 11. Latinè Humilis laurus.

Chămædrys, yos. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & δρῦς] *The herb germander*, or *English treacle*, Plin. 24, 15. Lat. Trisago.

Chămælēa, æ. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & ἐλαία, olea] *A kind of herb, having leaves like an olive-tree; five-fingered grass*, or *spurge olive*, Plin. 24, 15. Latinè Humilis olea.

* Chămæleon, ontis, *vel* ōnis. m. [*ex* χαμαὶ & λεών] (1) *A chameleon, a beast like a lizard, living on the air, that will turn itself into all colours, but white and red.* (2) Also *a thistle, of which there are two sorts*, viz. *white, and black.* (1) Plin. 22, 18. (2) Id. & Ruell. 3, 8.

* Chămæleuce, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & λευκὴ] populus alba humilis, *The herb oras*; or, according to others, *marsh marigold*; *coltsfoot*, Plin. 25, 15. Lat. Tussilago.

* Chămæmēlon, i. n. [*ex* χαμαὶ & μῆλον, malum] *Al.* anthemis *dict. The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Chămæmyrsĭne, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & μυρσίνη, myrtus] By some called *holly, holm*, or *butchers-broom*, Plin. 23, 2. Lat. Ruscus.

* Chămæpeuce, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & πεύκη, picea arbor] *An herb with leaves like the larch-tree*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Chămæpĭtys, yos. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & πίτυς, pinus] *The herb ground-pine*; also *St. John's-wort*, Plin. 24, 6, 7. Lat. Abiga.

* Chămæplătănus, i. m. [*ex* χαμαὶ, humi, & πλατάνος, platanus] *Dwarf plantain-tree, water-elder*, Plin. 12, 2.

* Chămærŏpes, *rectiùs* Chămærĭphes, um. m. pl. [χαμαίριφες, Gr.] *A kind of date-tree, dwarf-palm*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Chămærops, opis. f. [χαμαίρωψ, Gr. *ex* χαμαὶ & ῥώψ, virgulum] *An herb, which being drunk in wine easeth the pain in the sides, and reins*; *Germander*. *See* Plin. 26, 7.

* Chămæsўce, es. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ & συκῆ] *A kind of herb, thime, spurge*. *See* Plin. 24, 15.

* Chămætēræ, & Chămætērides, um. m. pl. [*ex* χαμαὶ & ἑταίρα, sodalis, meretrix] *Little images resembling handmaids*, or *waiting-women sitting on the ground*, Plin. 30, 5.

* Chămæzēlon, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 19. *id. quod* gnaphalion, *sive* centunculus [*ex* χαμαὶ & ζῆλος, emulatio] Dod. *legi vult* chamæxylon, humilis gossypii frutex, Angl. *Cinque-foil.*

* Channe, es. f. [*ex* χαίνω] *A fish like a perch*; *a ruff*, Ov. *de* Pisc. 108.

* Chaŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. Hermol. *in* Plin. [*à* Chaoniâ regione, *ut à* Molossiâ Molossi] *A kind of dogs.*

* Chaos. n. *Accus.* chaos, *Dat. & Abl.* chao, *Ov.* [*à* χάω, hio, *vel à* χύω, fundo, *qu.* χύσις] (1) *A confused and disordered heap of things*; *the first matter whereof poets supposed all things were made.* (2) *Any deep, dark place*; *hell.* (1) = Chaos, rudis indigestáque moles, *Ov.* (2) Umbræque silentes, & Chaos, & Phlegethon, *Virg.*

* Chăra, æ. f. [χάρα, Gr.] *A certain root, eaten instead of bread*, Cæs. Bell. Civ. 3, 48.

Chărăcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* χάραξ, pedamentum] *Staked*, or *propped up, as vines are*, Col. 5, 4, 1. & 5, 5, 16.

* Chărăcias, æ. m. [χαρακίας, Gr. *à* χάραξ, vallum, ubi ferè nascitur] *A kind of spurge*, vulgarly called *catapueia*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Chăracter, ēris. m. [χαρακτὴρ, Gr.] *Latinè* descriptio, *aut* forma, vertente, *Cic.* (1) *A branding-iron.* (2) *A character, a style*; *a form*, or *fashion, of writing*, or *speaking.* (3) Also *a description*, or *character.* (1) = Agni charactere signari debent, *Col.* 11, 2, 14. (2) Num aut res, aut χαρακτὴρ eum non delectat? *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 15. (3) Id. *in* Top. c. 22.

* Chăradrius, i. m. [χαράδριος, Gr.] *A bird, the seeing of which cures those that have the jaundice*, Plin. 30, 11. Lat. Icterus, *A sea-lark.*

* Chăristia, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* χάρις, Gr.] *A solemn feast*, or *banquet, in former times, where none but kinsfolk met, that if there had been any quarrel*, or *falling out, amongst any of them, there they might be reconciled, and made friends again.* Proxima cognati dixêre charistia chara, *Ov.* 2. *Fast.* 617. Descript. *vid. ap.* Val. Max. 2. c. 1. N° 8.

* Chărĭtas, ātis. f. *Love, charity*, &c. *Rectiùs* caritas, *quod vid.* = Amor, amicitia, benevolentia.

* Chărites, um. pl. f. [Χάριτες, Gr. *i. e.* Gratiæ] *The three graces*, Aglaia, *vel* Pasithea, Thalia, Euphrosyne, *Cic.* ☞ *Numerus ternarius gratiam*, i. e. *beneficium, conferendam, accipiendam, & referendam denotat. Nudæ & conjunctæ pinguntur, quò admoneamur amicitias, beneficiis initas, sinceras, & indissolubiles esse oportere.*

* Chărĭtŏblĕphăron, i. n. [*ex* χάρις & βλέφαρον, palpebra] *A kind of shrub growing in the sea, used in love-potions*, Pin. 3. c. ult.

Chărōneus, a, um. adj. *ut* charonea scrobs. *A cave*, or *damp hole*, Plin. 2, 93.

Charta, æ. f. [*à* Gr. χάρτης] *Paper*; at first made of the flags of the river Nile, at Memphis, in Egypt, *Luc.* 3, 222. It is taken for *any material to write upon*, or for *a thin plate of any thing*; *as*, ¶ Charta plumbea, *A sheet of lead*, Suet. *in* Ner. c. 20. Also *a chartel, a card*; *a leaf*, or *side, of paper*, Cic. Att. 5, 4. *A book*, Ov. Trist. 3, 1, 4. *A letter*, or *epistle*, Id. ¶ Charta virgo, *An original, that hath never been copied out*, Mart. 1, 67. or, as Jun. *that hath never been read.* Charta Augustina, *Fine paper.* Charta bibula, *Blotting-paper, that will not bear ink*, Plin. Ep. 8, 15. Charta Claudiana, *Imperial*, or *royal, paper*, Id. Charta emporetica, *Cap-paper. Vid.* eund. 13, 12. of the various kinds. Charta Pergamena, apud Pergamum inventa, *Parchment*, or *vellum*, Id. Charta aversa, *The backside of the leaf*, Cic.

* Chartārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, paper.* ¶ Chartariæ officinæ, *Paper-mills*, or *stationers shops*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Chartŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* charta] *A little roll*, or *piece, of paper*; *a chartel*, Cic. Fam. 7, 18.

* Chārus, a, um. adj. [*à* χαρίεις, si scribere oporteret cum *h*, sed aliter doctis videtur] *Dear, dearly beloved*, Cic. *Vid.* Carus.

* Chasma, ătis. n. [*ex* χάω] (1) *A great gaping*, or *opening, of the earth*, or *firmament.* (2) *A gulf.* (1) = Terræ motu chasmata, & hiatus vasti aperiuntur, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 9. (2) = Fit cœli ipsius hiatus, quod vocant chasma, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Chaus, i. m. *A wolf spotted like a panther*, or *leopard*; *a cat o' mountain*, Plin. 1, 19. & 22. *Lat.* Lupus cervarius.

* Chēlæ, ārum. pl. f. [χηλὴ, Gr.] *Crabs claws*; *the eleys*, or *fore part of the celestial sign Scorpio*, or *Libra*, as confounded with Scorpio by the ancients, which, through ignorance of Libra, they divided into sixty degrees. Quà locus Erigonen inter, chelásque sequentes Panditur, *Virg. G.* 1, 33.

* Chĕlīdŏnia, æ. f. *sc.* herba [*à* χελιδὼν, hirundo] *The herb celandine, very good for the eyes.* The swallows cure their young ones of their blindness with this herb: *swallow-wort*, Plin. 8, 27. Also *a kind of figure*, Col. 10, 24. *The name of a precious stone*, Plin. 36, 22.

* Chĕlĭdŏnias, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *& qui* Favonius. *The west wind*; so called toward the latter end of February, as coming in with the swallow, and blowing for nine days, *Plin.* 2, 47.

* Chĕlĭdŏnius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to a swallow.* Lapis chelidonius, *A stone of a white*, or *red, colour, found in the belly of young swallows*, Plin. 11, 37. Chelidonia ficus, *A kind of blue*, or *purple, fig*, Id. 15, 18.

* Chĕlōnia, æ. f. [*à* χελώνη, Gr. testudo] *A stone like the eye of an Indian tortoise, which magicians used for divination*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* eodem] *The cheeks, or side-posts, of a crane, to lift up great stones*, or *timber*, Vitruv. 10, 2.

* Chĕlōnītis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A precious stone like a tortoise, used in magick*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chĕlydrus, i. m. [*à* χέλυς & ὕδωρ] *A water-tortoise, a water-snake like a tortoise*, Virg. G. 3, 414. Lucan. distinguit inter *chelydrus, & chersydrus*, 9, 750. quamvis sæpe confundantur.

* Chĕlys, yos. f. [*à* χέλυς] *A lute*, or *harp*, so called from its likeness to a tortoise-shell; or perhaps because first made of that shell; *the belly of a lute.* Canora chelys, *Sen.* mœrens, *Id.* Chelyn intendere, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 11. laxare, *Ib.* pulsare, *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 159.

* Chēnălōpex, ĕcis. f. [*ex* χὴν, anser, & ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *A bird of the goose kind, called a birgander, a barnacle*, Plin. 10, 22.

* Chēnŏboscum, i. n. [*ex* χὴν & βόσκω] *A goose-pen*, or *place where geese, and other water-fowl, are kept*, Col. 7, 14.

* Chēmŏmўcon, i. n. [*ex* χὴν & μυκὰω, recessus; quòd eâ visâ anseres dicuntur fugere, & se recondere] *An herb, the sight whereof affrights geese*, Plin. 21, 11.

* Chēnŏpus, ŏdis. n. [*ex* χὴν & πῦς] *An herb like a goose's foot*, Plin. 11, 2. *Lat.* Anseris pes.

* Chĕrămītes, is f. [χερμίτης, Gr. *à* lateritio colore] *A kind of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chernītes, is. [χερνίτης, Gr.] *A stone like ivory, used to preserve dead bodies in*, Plin. 36, 17.

* Chersĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* χέρσος] *Of land.* ¶ Chersinæ testudines, *Land-tortoises*, Plin. 9, 10.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnesus, i. f. [*à* χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *A peninsula, almost surrounded by the sea.* ☞ *Quatuor Chersonesi celeberrimæ sunt, Taurica, Media, Cimbrica, & Thraciâ, quæ & absolute Chersonesus dicitur Nepoti, Milc.* 1. *Vid.* Fab. apud quem *Cherronesus.*

* Chersŏnēsĭcè. adv. [*à* præced.] *After the Chersonese dialect*, Varr. 4. *de* L. L. p. 34.

* Chersos, i. f. [*à* χέρσος, Gr. idem] *Land*, or *ground, unmanured*; *a continent*, or *main land*, Mart. 14, 88.

* Chersўdros, i. m. [*à* χέρσος, terra, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *A serpent, living as well on land as in the water*, Luc. 9, 711. Conf. Cels. 5, 25.

* Chia, æ. f. *sc.* fieus. *A delicious fig of the island Scio, having a poignant taste*, Mart. 7, 24.

Chĭliarchus, i. & Chiliarcha, æ. m. [*ex* χίλια, mille, & ἀρχὴ, imperium] *A captain over a thousand, a colonel*, or *commander of a thousand men*, Curt. 5, 2. & Nepos, Con. 3.

* Chĭliŏdўnămis, is. f. [*ex* χίλιοι & δύναμις] *An herb so called from its many virtues, a kind of gentian*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. [χιμαίρα, Gr.] capella fabulosa quædam & monstrosa. *A poetical monster, like a lion in the fore-part, a dragon behind, and a goat in the middle*, Virg. Æn. 6, 288. It is really a mountain in Lysia, with a burning top, but the middle part is pasture, and the bottom abounds in serpents. See *Plin.* 2, 109. & 5, 27. Also *the name of a ship in* Virg. Æn. 5, 118. & Sil. 14, 498. *of a miss in* Hor. Od. 1, 27.

* ✠ Chĭmærĭfer, a, um. adj. *Productive of chimeras*, or *monsters*, Ov. Met. 6, 338.

* Chīmĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. [χειμερινὸς, Gr.] *Winterly*; also *the winter tropick*, whereto when the sun cometh, the days in the opposite hemisphere are at the shortest, *Mart.* 9, 20.

* Chīragra, æ. f. [*à* χεὶρ & ἄγρα] *The hand-gout*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 31. & Pers. 5, 58.

* Chīragrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] Analogicè, *One having the gout in his fingers*, Cels. 4, 27.

* Chīramaxium, i. n. [*à* χεὶρ & ἅμαξα, currus] *A child's go-cart*, Petron. c. 28.

* Chīrogrăphum, i. n. [*ex* χεὶρ, manus, & γράφω, scribo] Cautio manu alicujus scripta, sive subscripta, *A hand-writing*; *a bill*, or *bond*, under

*under one's own hand*, Cic. Phil. 1, 7. & Juv. 13, 137.

* Chīrōnion, i. n. [*à* Chirone inventore] *Centaury*; also *the herb gentian*, or *fell-wort*; *the third sort of panacea*, *wound-wort*, or *all-heal*, reckoned up by Plin. 25, 4. Also *a vine so called by him*, 23, 1.

* Chīrōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of Chiron.* ¶ Chironia vitis, *The wild*, or *black*, *vine*; *briony*, Plin. 25, 4.

* Chīrŏnŏmia, æ. f. [*ex* χειὴρ & νόμος] *A kind of gesture with the hands*, *either in dancing*, or *carving of meat*, or *pleading*, Quint. 1, 11.

* Chīrŏnŏmon, ontis. m. [*ab* eodem] part. Græc. *pro* nomine. *Showing nimble motions with his hands*, Juv. 5, 121.

* Chīrŏnŏmus, i. m. [χειρόνομος, Gr.] *One that useth motions with his hands in dancing*, Juv. 5, 12.

* Chīrurgia, æ. f. [*à* χειὴρ & ἔργον] *The art of surgery*, or *chirurgery*, Cic. Att. 4, 3.

* Chīrurgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A surgeon*, or *chirurgeon*, Mart. 1, 31.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of the island Scio.* Chium vinum, *vel absol.* Chium, *Hor.* Chia ficus, *Mart.* Chiæ nuces, *Calphurn.* ☞ *Observandum venit studiosis hujus linguæ in hujusmodi exemplis primam sæpius produci*; *in nomine tamen insulæ ipsi Horatio aliisque corripi.*

Chlămydātus, a, um. adj. *Cloaked*, *having a short cloak on*, Cic. *pro* Rab. Posth. 10.

* Chlămys, ydis. f. [מעיל, Heb.] (1) *A cloak*, *a habit for a man of war*, *a soldier's coat.* (2) *A tunick*, or *loose coat*, *to be worn over the vest*, or *doublet.* (3) *A woman's gown*, or *mantle.* (4) Also *a child's garment.* (1) Chlamyde & pictis conspectus in armis, *Virg.* (2) Suam qui undantem chlamydem quassando facit, *Plaut.* (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 137. (4) Id. 3, 484.

* Chlōrion, & Chlōrio, ōnis. m. [*à* χλωρὸς] *A green*, or *yellow*, *bird*, *of the bigness of a turtle*, *never seen but in summer*, Plin. 10, 29.

* Chlōrītes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone*, *green like grass*, Plin. 37, 10.

Choaspides, is. f. [*à* Choaspi fluv. in quo invenitur] *A precious stone*, *green*, *and glittering like gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chŏlĕra, æ. f. [*à* χολὴ, bilis] *The sickness of the stomach*, *with a flux and vomit*, Cels. 2. 14. = Tormina, *Plin.* 31, 6.

* Chŏlĕricus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Troubled with choler*, *cholerick.* Metastrum torminibus cholericis efficacissimum, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Cholos, i. m. *A precious stone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chŏrāgium, i. n. [*ex* χορήγιον, Gr. *ex* χορηγῶ, suppedito, subministro] (1) *The tiring*, or *dressing*, *room*, *in play-houses.* (2) *The players apparel*, *and furniture of the stage*, &c. (3) Synec. *Dress*, or *ornament.* (1) Vitruv. 5, 9. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Facilè salsæ choragium gloriæ comparetur, *Ad. Heren.* 4, 50.

* Chŏrāgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] In Greek authors, *A setter forth*, or *the master*, *of plays*, *who provides all things at his own expense*; but in Latin, *The keeper of the apparel*, or *he who furnishes the attire at the expense of others*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 16. *Vid.* & Casaub. *in* carm. vet. poëtæ *ap.* Suet. Aug. 70.

* Chŏraules, *vel* Chŏraula, æ. m. [*à* χορὸς & αὐλὸς] *A minstrel*, *one that playeth on a pipe*, or *flute*, Mart. 5, 57.

* Chŏrauliстria, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *A she-minstrel*, or *woman piper*, Prop. 4, 9, 13. ☞ *Melius* Choraliстria, *vel* crotaliстria, *ut al. leg.*

* Chorda, æ. f. [*à* χορδὴ, Gr. Intestinum, & fides, *quòd ex* animantium tenuioribus intestinis fieri soleat] *The string of a harp*, *lute*, or *any other such instrument.* Hinc Anglicè, *A cord.* Ridetur chordâ qui semper oberrat eadem, *Hor.* Item ant. *pro* intestino, *unde*

* Chordapsus, i. m. [*à* χορδὴ & ἅπτεσθαι, quòd qui manum loco admovet, chordas intensas tangere videatur] *The wringing and griping pains*, or *twisting of the small guts*, *together with a swelling*, Cels. 4, 6.

Chordus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Cordus.

* Chŏrea, æ. f. [χορεία, Gr.] saltatio cum cantu. *A dance where many dance together*, *a ball.* ☞ Media, etsi à diphthongo nata, est communis. Festas duxêre choreas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 181. Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Virg.*

* Chŏrēus, i. m. [χορεῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd choreis aptus] *A foot in verse*, *of one long and one short syllable*, as Scribĕ. It is also called *Trochæus*, Cic. Or. 3, 8.

* Chōrŏbātes, æ. m. [*ex* χώρα & βαίνω, *q. d.* regionis ambulator] *A measure twenty feet long*, *to measure the height of walls*, or *turrets*, *with*; as also *the depth of waters*, &c. Vitruv. 8, 6.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărista, æ. m. [*ex* χορὸς & κιθάρα] *He that plays on a harp*, or *lute*, *with others as they dance*, Suet. Dom. 4.

* Chŏrŏcĭthărистæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* eodem] *A concert of instruments and voices.*

* Chōrographus, i. m. [*à* χῶρος & γράφω] locorum descriptor, *A describer of countries and regions*, Vitruv. 8, 2.

Chors, tis. f. *Per Sync. ex* cohors. *A place where poultry are kept*, *a yard*, *a barton*, *a pen*, or *coop*, *where capons*, or *hens*, *are fed*; *a band*, or *company*, *of soldiers*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Chortālis, e. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of such a coop*, or *that is fed in such a coop.* Gallina chortalis, *Col.* in *præf.*

* Chortĭnon, i. n. [*ex* χορτὸς, gramen] Oleum ex herbâ graminis, *Plin.* 5, 7.

* Chŏrus, i. m. [χόρος, Gr.] (1) *A company of singers*, or *dancers*; *a choir*, *a company*, *a concert.* (2) *A band*, or *company*, *of men.* (3) *Any company*, or *assembly.* (1) Utque viro Phœbi chorus assurrexerit omnis, *Virg.* (2) Catilina stipatus choro juventutis erat, *Cic.* (3) Scriptorum chorus omnis amant nemus, *Hor.* Risit chorus omnis ab alto Astrorum, *Stat.*

* Chrestŏn, i. n. [*à* χρηστὸν, Gr. *sc.* utile] *Succory*, Plin. 20, 8.

* Chrīa, æ. f. [*à* χρεία, usus] *A short moral sentence for an exercise in rhetorick*, Quint. 1, 9.

* Chrōma, ātis. n. [*à* χρῶμα, Gr. color] *Pleasant and delightful musick*, *sung with quavers and graces*, Vitruv. 5, 4. Also *a set off*, *a colour*, or *fair pretence*, *in rhetorick*, Boët. *Latinè* Color.

* Chrŏnĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* χρόνος, tempus] *Chronicles*, or *histories*, *of things done from time to time*, Plin. 35, 9.

* Chrŏnĭcus, i. m. *A chronologer*, *an historian*, *who writes the account of time*, Plin. 35. A.

* Chrȳsălis, is. f. [χρυσαλὶς, Gr.] *A worm*, or *grub*, *of which cometh the butterfly*, Plin. 11, 23.

* Chrȳsanthĕmum, i. n. [*ex* χρυσὸς & ἄνθος] *Crowfoot*, *with yellow flowers*, *called golden knops.* Some take it for the *corn marigold*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Chrȳsēlectrum, i. n. subst. [χρυσήλεκτρον, Gr.] *Gold-coloured amber*, Plin. 37, 4.

* Chrȳsēlectrus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] ¶ Lapides chryselectri, *Stones of a yellow amber colour*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Chrȳsendĕton, i. n. [χρυσένδετον, Gr.] *A cup tipt with gold*, Mart. 2, 43.

* Chrȳsippēa, æ. f. [*à* Chrysippo inventore dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 26, 9.

* Chrȳsītes, æ. m. [*à* χρυσὸς] *aliter* Philogynos *dict.* Plin. 37, 10. Item genus lapidis mortariorum, *Id.* 36, 2.

* Chrȳsītis, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *Gold foam*, *the foam that comes off tried lead*, *being in colour yellow like gold*, Plin. 33. 6. *Latinè*, Spuma auri. Also *the herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Id. 26, 2.

* Chrȳsŏbēryllus, i. m. [*ex* χρυσὸς & βήρυλλος] *A crystal stone shining like gold*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chrȳsŏcarpum, i. n. [*ex* χρυσὸς & καρπὸς] *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16, 34.

* Chrȳsŏcolla, æ. f. [*ex* χρυσὸς & κόλλα, gluten] Auri glutinum, *vulgò* borax, *Plin.* 33, 5. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 6.

* Chrȳsŏcŏme, es. f. [*ex* χρυσὸς & κόμη] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, *with golden locks*, Plin. 21, 1. *al.* Chrysitis.

* Chrȳsŏlăchănum, i. n. [*ex* χρυσὸς & λάχανον, olus] *The herb orage*, Plin. 27, 8.

Chrȳsŏlampis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* χρυσὸς & λάμπω] *A precious stone*, *fiery by night*, *and pale by day*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsŏlĭthos, i. m. [*ex* χρυσὸς & λίθος] *A chrysolite*, Ov. Met. 2, 109.

* Chrȳsŏmēlum, i. n. [*ex* χρυσὸς & μῆλον] *A yellow quince*, *an orange*, Plin. 15, 11.

* Chrȳsophrys, ydis. f. [*ex* χρυσὸς & ὀφρὺς, supercilium] *A fish so called from the golden colour over his eyes.* Et auri *chrysophrys* imitata dacus, *Ov. Hal.* 111.

* Chrȳsōpis, is. f. [*à* χρυσὸς & ὤψ, aspectus] *A precious stone like gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsophrăsus, i. m. [χρυσόπρασος, Gr. *à* χρυσὸς & πράσον, porrum, quod sit coloris porracei, *i. e.* viridis aureis intervenientibus guttis, *Isid.*] *A kind of green stone mixed with a golden brightness*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Chrȳsoptĕrus, i. m. [*ex* χρυσὸς & πτερὸν, ala] *A kind of topaz*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Chrȳsos, i. m. [*ex* χρυσὸς, Gr.] *Gold*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3. Item piscis aurei coloris, *Plin.* 32, 11. *A gilt-head*, *a fish*, *the same*, as is thought by some, *with chrysophrys.*

* Chrȳsŏthălies, is. f. [*ex* χρυσὸς & θάλλω] *The less sort of wall-pennywort*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Chȳdæus. a, um adj. [*à* χυδαῖος, Gr. copiosus, quia quæ copiosa sunt, idcirco vilia] *Vile*, *of no worth.* Chydææ palmæ, *Plin.* 14, 10. Dactyli chydæi, *Id.* 13, 4.

C ante I.

Cĭbālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *meat*, or *food*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Cĭbāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Food*, *meat*, *victuals*, *provision*, for man, cattle, fishes, &c. ¶ Præbere cibaria alicui, *To find one in meat and drink*, Cic. Boum cibaria, *Cato*, *R. R.* 6, 60. Si piscis domini cibariis faginatur, *Col.*

Cĭbandus. part. Locustæ utiles cibandis pullis habentur, *Col.*

Cĭbārium, i. n. (1) *The second sort of flower.* (2) Also *food.* (1) Plin. 18, 19. (2) Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 21.

Cĭbārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to meat*, or *victuals*, or *common food.* ¶ Cibarius panis, *Household bread*, *bolted*, or *coarse bread*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. *V.* Casa. Cibaria uva, *A grape*, or *raisin*, *fit to be eaten*, Plin. 14, 3. Cibarium vinum, *Small wine for the table*, *to drink at meals*, Varr. Oleum cibarium, *Oil for ordinary uses*, Col. 12, 50. Homo cibarius, *A sorry ordinary fellow*, Varr.

Cĭbatūrus, a, um. part. *About to feed.* Ex consuetudine manu suâ cibaturus, *Suet. Tib.* 72.

Cĭbātus. ûs. m. *Victualling*, *food*, *sustenance*, *provision*; *the feeding*, or *fattening*, *of cattle.* Cibatus canis propior hominis quam ovis, *Varr.* = Commeatus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 67.

Cĭbo, as. act. *To feed*, *nourish*, or *fatten.* *Vid.* part. & seq.

Cĭbor. pass. Ea genera quæ intra septa cibantur, *Col.* 8, 10. *Conf. Lucr.* 1, 1092. & *Suet. Tib.* 22.

Cĭbōrium, i. n. (1) Properly, *The Egyptian bean*, *that grows bulky out of its cod.* (2) *A large drinking cup*, *like that bean*, or, perhaps, *made of it.* (1) Plin. 21, 15. & Dioscor. 2, 97. (2) Obliviosa lævia Massico Ciboria exple, *Hor.*

Cĭbus, i. m. (1) *Meat*, *any kind of victuals*, *food.* (2) Met. *Increase*, *nourishment.* (1)Ditur in venas cibus, *Lucret.* 2, 1124. Onustus cibo, & vino, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Homini cibus utilissimus simplex, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Animi cultus ille erat ei quasi quidam humanitatis cibus, *Cic.* Hæc sunt jucundi causa, cibúsque mali, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 138. ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To do*, or *suffer*, *any thing*, *for a meal's meat*, Ter. Fun. 3, 2, 38.

* Cĭcāda, æ. f. [*à* κίκος, ut fuerit hinc κίκαδα, ex cujus acc. κικάδα, factum *Lat.* cicada, *ut* lampada, &c.] *A fauterelle*, or, according to others, *a balm-cricket.* Veteres ponunt tunicas æstate cicadæ. *Lucr.* 4, 56. ☞ Non est quod vulgò, *A grasshopper*, vocamus; sed insectum longè diversum, corpore & rotundiore & breviore,

viore, qui arbuſculis inſidet & ſonum quadruplo majorem edit. *A graſshopper*, rectè *locuſtam* reddideris, *Morl.* ex *Ray*.

Cĭcātrĭcōſus, adj. *That hath many ſcars; full of chaps*, or *gaſhes*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 290. Nec tutum eſt quod cicatricoſum, *Plin.*

Cĭcātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cicatrix] *A little ſcar*, Celſ. 2, 10.

Cĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. (1) *A ſcar*, or *ſeam of a wound*. (2) *A chap in the bough of a tree*. (3) Met. *A rent*, or *patch, in a ſhoe*. (1) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices ſuas, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Admorſo ſignata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* (3) Recens limum oſtendit non una cicatrix, *Juv.* 3, 151. ¶ Refricare cicatricem, *To rub up an old ſore*, Cic. Ducitur cicatrix, *Is healed*, Ov.

Ciccum, i. n. *al.* Cĭcum. (1) *The ſkin in a pomegranate, which parts the kerncls*. (2) Metaph. *A thing of naught, a ſtraw, a ruſh, a pin*, &c. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Eluas te, an exungare, ciccum non interduim, *Plaut.*

Cĭcer, ĕris. n. *A ſmall pulſe, leſs than peas, of which ſome are white, ſome red; vetches*, Hor. Sat. 6, 115. ¶ Cicer arietinum, *Chick-peas*, Plin. It is uſed for *a quantity*, either in the ſing. or plur. *as* Ciceris modii tres, *Col.* 3, 13. Nec minùs ervum & cicera, *Id.* 3, 11.

Cĭcĕra, æ. f. *A kind of pulſe good for fodder*, Col. 2, 7.

Cĭcercŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cicer] *Chicklings, little chickes*, Plin. 18, 12. *V.* Col. 2, 10.

Cĭcercŭlum, i. n. *A kind of cinoper*, or *red colour*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Cĭchōrēum, i. n. [κιχόρειον, Gr.] *The herb ſuccory*, Hor. Carm. 1, 31, 16.

* Cĭchōrium, i. n. [κιχώριον, Gr. idem] *Cichory*, or *ſuccory, the wild endive*, Plin. 19, 17. *Lat.* Intybus erraticus.

* Cĭci. n. indecl. [κίκι, Gr.] *A ſhrub in Latin named*, Ricinus (*becauſe the ſeeds of it are like the vermin we call ticks*) Plin. 15, 7. It is alſo vulgarly called, *Cataputia major*. Of this ſhrub is made the *Oleum cicinum*, Id. 23, 4.

Cĭcindēla, æ. f. [*à præp.* cis & candeo; *ut à* niteo, nitela, *Varr.*] *A worm ſhining by night, a glow-worm*, Plin. 18, 26.

* Cĭcĭnum, oleum [*à* cici, *quod &* ricininum] *An oil extracted from the ſeed of the ſhrub*, cici, *good to purge the belly*, Plin. 23, 4.

Cĭcōnia, æ. f. [*à* Ciconibus, *Thraciæ populo*] (1) *A ſtork*. (2) *An inſtrument wherewith huſbandmen make furrows and ditches even, that no one part might be broader and deeper than another*. (3) Met. *A mock when we make the ſign of a ſtork's bill, by bending one's finger at another behind one's back*. (1) Candida pennis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 27. (2) Col. 3, 13 *ubi deſcriptionem, & formam videre potes*. (3) O Jane, à tergo quem nulla ciconia pinxit, *Perſ.* 1, 58. ☞ Prænestinis dic. *conia*. *Vid.* Plaut. Truc. 3, 2.

* Cīcur, ŭris. omn. gen. adj. [*à* cieo, *tcſt.* Varr. LL. 6, 5.] *Tame, gentle, mild, that will come to hand*. ♓ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cicur ingenium, *A gentle nature*, or *mild diſpoſition*, Varr. LL. 6.

Cĭcuta, æ. f. (1) *An herb much like our hemlock; the juice of which, being an extremely cold poiſon*, was therefore uſed by the Athenians in common executions. (2) *A kind of hellebore, which ſerved* (according to Horace and Perſius) *to purge melancholy, madneſs, and frenzy*. (3) Alſo Meton. *A pipe made of the hollow ſtalk of hemlock*, or *kecks; a ſhepherd's pipe*. (1) Sicut cicuta homini venenum eſt, ſic cicutæ vinum, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) Quæ poterunt unquam ſatis expurgare cicutæ? *Hor.* (3) Septem compacta cicutis Fiſtula, *Virg.*

Cĭdăris, is. f. [Heb. כתר] *A ſaſh about the cap*, or *turban, worn by the Perſian kings and prieſts*; alſo *the cap itſelf*, Curt. 3, 3.

* Ciens, tis. part. [*ab* eodem] *Raiſing*, or *ſtirring, up*, &c. Martemque cientes, *Virg.* Modò ſingulos nomine ciens, *Tac. Ann.* pugnam, *Liv.* 3. 18. bellum, *Juſt.* 22, 7. Exaudita vox eſt nomine eum cientis, *Suet.*

* Cieo, es, īvi, ĭtum. ĭere. act. [*à* κίω, moveo, fut. 2. κιήσω, Ion. κιέω] (1) *To move*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To incite, cauſe*, or *make*. (3) *To provoke, and egg one on; to excite, to rouſe, to ſummon, to call*. (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke*. (5) *To name*. (6) *To repel*, or *drive back*. (1) Nereus imo ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (2) § Cruciatum ciere, *Cic.* § gemitum, lachrymas, *Virg.* (3) Ære ciere viros, *Id.* (4) Magnâ ſupremum voce ciemus, *Id.* (5) Ciere nomina ſingulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21. (6) Errantem dextrâ ciet obvius ignem, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 578. ¶ Alvum ciere, *To purge*, Col. 6, 5. urinam, *to provoke urine*, Plin. 20, 5. = Cio, civi, citum, à κίω, *propriè* voco, *int.* moveo.

* Cieor, ēri. paſſ. [*à* cieo] *To be moved* or *ſtirred up*. Ad cujus nutum abſentis tumultus cierentur, *Tac. Ann.* Quo miles ad belli munia cietur, *Id.* = Omne quod eſt calidum & igneum, cietur & agitur motu ſuo, *Cic.*

Cĭlium, ii. n. [*à* cilleo, *i. e.* moveo, *M.*] (1) *The utmoſt edge of the eye-lid, out of which the hairs grow*. (2) Alſo *the hairs of the eye-lids*. (1) Plin. 11, 37. (2) Celſ.

Cīmex, ĭcis. *A kind of fly*, or *worm, breeding in wood*, or *paper*; *a wall-houſe, chinch*, or *bug*. Animal fœdiſſimum, *Plin.* Tritus cimice lectus, *Mart.* 11, 31. *Hor. Serm.* 1, 10, 78.

* Cīmōlia terra [*à* Cimolus Cretici maris inſula] *Fullers earth*, Plin. 35, 16. Celſ. 2, ult.

Cĭnædiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cinædus] *Stones found in the brain of the fiſh* cinædus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Cĭnædĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Wanton, leacherous, bawdy*. Cinædica cantio, *Plaut.*

* Cĭnædus, i. m. [*à* κενὸς, vacuus, *&* αἰδὼς, pudor, *qu.* ſine pudore] (1) *A gelded youth, a catamite, one abuſed againſt nature*, (2) *A wanton dancer*, or *ſhower of tricks*; *a tumbler*. (3) Alſo *a fiſh all over yellow*. (1) Catull. 17, 2. (2) Ad ſaltandum non cinædus malacus æquè eſt atque ego, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 73. interp. *Nonio*. (3) Plin. 32, ult.

* Cĭnædus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *pro* cinædicus. *Soft, wanton, bawdy*. Cinæda frons, *Mart.* 6, 32. Ut decuit cinædiorem, *Catull.* 10, 24.

* Cĭnăra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κινάρα] *An artichoke*, Col. 10, 235. *ubi eleg. Carm. deſcripſit.* ☞ *Scrib. &* cynara.

* Cincinnātus, a, um. adj. [*à* cincinnus] *That hath curled*, or *criſped, hair*. ¶ Cincinnatus ganeo, *A debauchée*, Cic. Stellas, quas noſtri ciccinnatas vocant, *Id.*

* Cincinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A little lock*, or *curl, of hair*, Varr.

* Cincinnus, i. m. [κίκιννος, Gr. inſertâ liquidâ, *Voſſ.*] *A buſh of criſped, curled, braided, hair*; *a curled*, or *frizled, lock*. Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11.

Cinctĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* cinctus] *A ſhort coat girded about the navel, and reaching to the middle of the leg*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 28.

Cinctōrium, i. n. *quo* cingimur. *A girth*, or *girdle*; *a belt, a waiſt-belt*, Pomp. Mela, 2, 1. *Ubi vulgò corruptè* Tentorium.

Cinctūra, æ. f. *A girding*, Suet. Jul. 45. & Quint. 11, 3.

Cinctus, a, um. part. [*à* cingor] (1) *Girded*. (2) *Encompaſſed, beſet with, ſurrounded, environed*. (1) Cinctus gladio, *Liv.* 38, 21. Zonâ aureâ muliebriter cinctus, *Qu. Curt.* (2) Humus æquore cincta, *Ov. A. A.* 2, 469. Quam multis cinctum periculis, *Cic.*

Cinctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* cingo] *A man's girdle*, as cingulum *is the woman's*, Varr. But this difference is not obſerved in authors. Alſo *a kind of ſhort coat girded a little below the paps*; *a dreſs*, or *garb*; as ¶ cinctus Gabinus, *a manner of wearing the gown, uſed by the citizens of Gabii, who threw one part under their right arm, and the ſame lappet back again over the left ſhoulder*, Virg. In which faſhion a victory having been once gotten, the conſul ever after (for luck's ſake) uſed it when he denounced war, *Serv.*

Cinctūtus. adj. [*à* cinctus, *vt* actutum, *ab* actum, *i. e.* cinctus indutus, *Litt.*] *Armed, and ready to fight*; or *girt, and truſſed up, after the old faſhion*. ¶ Cinctuti Cethegi, *Ancient*, or, according to ſome, *warlike*, Hor. A. P. 50.

Cĭnĕfactus, a, um. part. *Turned to aſhes, incinerated*. At nos horrifico cinefactum te prope buſto deflebimus, *Lucret.* 3, 929.

Cĭnĕrāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* cinis] *Of an aſh colour*, Plin. 25, 13.

Cĭnĕrārius, i. m. [*ex* eod. them.] *id. quod* ciniſio. *A tirewan, who makes dreſſes for women*, or *attends them when they are dreſſing*. Qui calamiſtros in cinere calefactos miniſtrabat, à cinere cinerarius eſt appellatus, *Varr.*

Cĭnĕreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *like, aſhes*; *of an aſh colour*, Plin. 14. ¶ Cinerea vitis, *A kind of hedge-vine*, Id. 14, 3.

Cingendus. part. *To be encompaſſed*, or *girded about*. Cingenda eſt altis ſepibus illa ſeges, *Ov.*

Cingens, tis. part. *Tying round, encompaſſing about*. Cingens viridi tempora pampino, *Hor.* Horæ cingentes, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 92. Æquora cingentia terras, *Ov. Met.* Cingens aëra ramis lucus, *Luc.* 3, 400.

Cingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tie about*. (2) *To gird*. (3) *To ſurround*, or *defend*, in a proper, or metaph. ſenſe. (4) *To ſurround*, or *environ*; *to beſiege*, or *beſet*. (5) *To dwell round about*. (1) Spicis tempora cinge Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 1, 4. (2) Enſe latus cinxit, *Ov.* (3) Muris cùm cingeret Albam, *Virg.* Diligentiùs urbem religione quàm ipſis muris cingitis, *Cic.* de *Nat. Deor.* 3, 40. (4) Cingere urbem obſidione, *Virg.* (5) Quique lacum cinxêre Bycen, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 68. ¶ Caſtra vallo cingere, *To entrench*, Liv. 7, 39. Cingere flammâ, Met. *To aſſault by love*, Virg. Æn. 1, 677.

Cingor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about*, or *ſurrounded*, &c. (2) *To be fenced*, or *ſecured*. (3) *To be joined*, or *coupled*. (1) Portus cingitur & concluditur urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37. (2) Oppida muris cinguntur, *Ov.* (3) Unoque receptæ Pectore diverſos tecum cinguntur in uſus, *Claud.*

Cingŭla, æ. f. *A band to bind beaſts with, a girth*. Et nova velocem cingula lædet equum, *Ov. Met. Rem.* 236.

Cingŭlum, i. n. (1) *A girdle*, or *binding band*. (2) *The ceſtus of Venus*. Alſo *the five zones*, or *climates, are called* cingula. (1) Notis fulſerunt cingula bullis, *Virg.* (2) Fœcunda monſtris cingula, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 4, 1. Cernis terram quaſi quibuſdam redimitam, & circumdatam cingulis, *Cic.* in *S. S.* 15.

Cĭniflo, ōnis. m. [*ex* cinis & flo] (1) *He that makes hot the iron for women to frizle, criſp*, or *curl, their hair*; *a frizler*, or *curler, of the hair*. (2) Alſo *he that made aſhes*, or *powder, to colour womens hair*; or *blew them upon the hair*. (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 98. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

* Cĭnis, Cĭnĕris. m. *ap.* Catull. *alioſque vett.* f. [ab ant. *ciner*, quòd a Gr. κόνις] ſignif. *multitudinem*, tam in ſing. quàm plur. (1) *Aſhes, embers*. (2) *The cinders*; (3) Alſo Met. *The reliques, and memory of the dead*. (1) Cinere ut multâ latet obrutus ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 924. Incedis per ignes Suppoſitos cineri doloſo, *Hor.* (2) Met. Adſcendit claſſem cum cineribus Germanici, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75. (3) Obſecravit per fratris ſui mortui cinerem, *Cic.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lie made of aſhes*, Plin. 14, 20. Suprema ferre cinci, *To ſolemnize one's funeral*, Virg. Æn. 6, 213.

* Cinnăbări. n. indecl. & Cinnăbăris, is. f. [κινάβαρις, Gr.] Ita minium vocant Indi, *Plin.* 33, 7. *A gum*, or *liquor, of an Indian tree*: alſo *a ſoft red ſtone found in mines, called* minium, *red-lead*, or *vermilion*; *and by an Indian word* cinoper, i. e. *dragon's-blood, from its colour*.

* Cinnămōlŏgus, i. m. [*ex* κίνναμον, cinnamum, *&* γέλω, colligo] *A bird in Arabia, that makes her neſt of cinnamon*, Plin. 10, 33.

* Cinnămōmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à ſeq.* cinnamomum] *Made of cinnamon*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Cinnămōmum, i. n. [κιννάμωμον, Gr.] *The cinnamon-tree*, or *cinnamon itself*, Plin. 12, 12. &
* Cinnămum, i. [κίνναμον, Gr. ab Hebr. קִנָּמוֹן] *Idem.* Ov. Met. 15, 329. Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar. 95.

Cinnăris, is. f. *An herb which is a remedy against poison to the stag*, or *hart*, Plin. 8, 7.

* Cio, īre, īvi, tum. [*à* κίω, eo, *i. e.* ire facio, moveo, κινέω, signif. & dividere, à Cχίω, i. e. Cχίζω, unde † *erctum non citum*, i. e. patrimonium non divisum, *Donat.*] *To stir, call*, or *excite*. Ea res aut cit alvum, aut movet febrem, *Col.* 6, 5.

Cippus, i. m. (1) *A pallisado*, or *sharp stake*. (2) *A grave-stone*, or *monument*. (1) Cæs. B. 7, 73. (2) Levior cippus nunc imprimit ossa? *Pers.* 1, 37.

Circa. præp. cum acc. [*à* circum] *About*. It is said, (1) *Of time*. (2) *Place*. (3) *Persons*. (4) *Things*. (5) *With one*, or *in his company*. (6) *Concerning*. (7) *About*, more or less. (8) *Nigh*, or *near*, *to*; *hard by*. (9) *In*. (1) Circa lustra decem, *Hor.* (2) Circa Capuam, *Cic.* (3) Et circa regem, *Virg.* (4) Circa singulas heminas, *Cels.* 7, 15. (5) Omnes circa se liberalissimè prosecutus, *Suet.* (6) Varia circa hæc opinio, *Plin.* 8, 16. (7) Circa H. S. vicies, *Suet.* (8) Circa capitificos ferus innoxius alioqui, *Plin.* (9) Circa omnia defecerunt, *Liv.* Animus est circa campos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 5, 5. ¶ Circa Demetrium, *About*, *near*, or *in*, *his time*, Quint. 1, 4. ☞ Ponitur adverbialiter, *Every where round about*. Hostes, exhausto circà omni agro, ad ultimum inopiæ venturos sciebat, *Liv.*

Circæa, *sc.* herba [*à* Circe] *The herb called nightshade*, Plin. 27, 8.

Circæum, i. n. [*à* Circe] herba quæ & *mandragora* dic. *Plin.* 25, 13.

Circenses, *sc.* ludi, *Juv.* [à *circo* magno, in quo agitari solebant] *Games*, or *exercises*, *of wrestling*, *running*, &c. kept by the Romans in a large place, called the *circus*. Also *running with great horses*, *tilts*, *barriers*, *jousts*, or *tournaments* were so called. Magnis circensibus actis, *Virg.* 8, 637. ☞ *Agitatores circenses in quaternas factiones dispescebantur*, *quæ & adverso vestitu diversas anni horas repræsentarent*, sc. *prasina ver*, *russea æstatem*, *alba autumnum*, *& veneta hiemem*. *Domitianus duas alias addidit*, *purpuream*, *& auratam*; *quæ tamen non durâsse videntur*; *cùm de illis postea sit altum silentium*.

Circensis, e. adj. [*à* circus] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the* circus, or *place of exercise*, Mart. 14, 160. Circensis pompa, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

* Circes, ĭtis. m. [circus] (1) *A hoop*, or *ring*. (2) *A sort of olives*. (1) Varr. (2) Col. 5, 8.

Circĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circino] *An orbicular motion*, *a turning round*, *a measuring with compasses*, Vitr. 3, 3. & 9, 6.

Circĭnātus, a, um. part. *Compassed*, *rounded*. Folium circinatum, *Plin.* 16, 23.

Circĭno, as. act. [*à* circinus] *To make a circle*, *to compass round*, *to turn round*. Circinare auras, *Ov. Met.* 2, 721. Quæ (arbores) in orbem ramos circinat, *Plin.* 17, 12.

Circĭnor, āris. pass. *To be measured*, or *drawn*, *by a compass*, Plin. 16, 38.

Circĭnus, i. m [*à* circus] (1) *An instrument called a compass*, *a pair of compasses*. (2) Also *the shingles*, *a disease*, which if it go round the body, kills a man. (1) Plin. 2, 15. (2) Id. 3, 33.

Circiter. præp. cum acc. [*à* circa] *About*, *nigh unto*. It denotes, (1) *Time*. (2) *Place*. (3) *Number*. (1) Circiter cal. affuturus videtur, *Cic. Act.* 2, 4. (2) Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 8. (3) Circiter excidit millia, *Liv.* ☞ Adverbialiter. Circiter pars quarta armis instructa erat, *Sall. B. C.* 59.

Circius, i. m. *Sen.* & Cercius, *Cato* in 3. Orig. [Si latina vox est, à *circum*; ob turbinem, & vertiginem, *Gell.* si Celtica, à Brit. *cyrch*, i. e. *impetus*, *violentia*, Camd.] *A vehement southern wind*, *blowing out of France through Italy*. *Vid.* Plin. 2, 47.

Circlus, i. m. *per Sync. pro* circulus. *A hoop*, &c. Virg. G. 3, 166.

* Circus, i. m. [*à* κίρκος, Gr.] *A kind of hawk lame of one foot*, Plin. 10, 8.

Circueo, *vel* Circumeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. *To go about*, Cic. Fam. 10, 30. Inde sonus geminas mihi circuit aures, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 26.

Circuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A circuit*. (2) *A going the round in a city*, or *camp*. (3) *A fetching a compass*, or *arguing by Sorites*. (4) *A going about the bush*, *a long preamble*. (1) Appenninus pertingit circuitionibus contra fretum, *Vitr.* 2, 10. (2) Circuitio, ac cura ædilium plebi erat, *Liv.* 3, 6. (3) Ergo hic circuitione quâdam tollens Deos, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (4) = Quid opus est circuitione, & anfractu? *Id.* 2, 61.

Circuĭtus. part. *Gone about*, or *compassed round*. Castra circuita, *Cæs.* templa, *Suet.* Orbem circuitis cornibus alligat, *Sen. Med.* 98.

Circuĭtus, ûs. m. *A compass*, or *circuit*; *a going about*. ¶ = Circuitus & ambitus verborum, *Cic. A period*, Orat. 61. Longiore circuitu redeunt febres, *Cels.* 3, 5, *V.* Circumitus.

Circŭlans, tis. part. *Turning his head round*, *staring about him*, *and not minding what is said*. Videt oscitantem judicem, nonnunquam etiam circulantem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 54. *Acting like a mountebank*. Vis dicendi rapida atque abundans aptior est circulanti quam agenti rem seriam, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

‖ Circŭlāris. e. adj. *Round*, *circular*, or *belonging to a circle*. ¶ Circularis scientia, *All the arts and sciences*, Vulgò. Cujus tamen compos. *semicircularis*, ap. *Col.* 5, 2. & *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Circŭlātim. adv. *Circle-wise*, *round about*; *in a circle*, or *ring*, Suet. Cæs. 84, 8, † In orbem, *Cic.*

Circŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* circulo, *i. e.* circumeo] (1) *Any hawker for gain*. (2) *A mountebank*, *a quack*. (1) Asin, Pollio, Cic. Ep. 10, 32. (2) Cels. 5, 27.

Circŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to strollers*, *mountebanks*, &c. ¶ Sermo circulatorius, *Such talk as jugglers*, *and such like lewd fellows*, *use*. Circulatoria jactatio, volubilitas, *Quint.*

Circŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she-gipsy*, &c. *a stroller*, or *one who lives by acting drolls*, *and showing tricks among the people*. Circulatrix lingua, *pro* petulanti, & maledicâ, *Mart.* 10, 2.

Circŭlo, as. [*à* circulus] (1) *To environ*, *to compass about*, *to encircle*. (2) *To turn the head about*, *to stare round*, *and not mind what is said*. (1) *V.* pass. (2) *V.* part. & pass.

Circŭlor, āris. dep. Isque (capparis) debebit ante circulari fossâ. *Col.* 11. *al.* circumdari. (1) *To meet in companies*, *to run to and fro*. (2) *To hawk about*, *to stroll*. as pedlars, mountebanks, &c. (1) Totis castris milites circulari, & dolore hostem ex manibus demitti, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 64. (1) Sen. Ep. 88. *V.* part.

Circŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* circus] (1) *An orb*, *circle*, or *compass*. (2) *A ring*, or *round chain*. (3) *A hoop*. (4) *An assembly*, or *company*, *of men standing*, or *sitting*, *together in a round*. (5) Also *a kind of a round cake*. (1) = Circulos suos orbesque conficiunt stellæ, *Cic.* (2) Flexilis obtorti per collum circulus auri, *Virg.* (3) Circulis vasa cingere, *Plin.* 14, 21. (4) = Nec ignoro in conviviis & circulis ista incursari, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 54. (5) Varr. *de* LL. 4, 22.

Circùm. præp. cum. acc. [*à* circus, *i. e.* ambitus] (1) *About*, *round about*. (2) *With*, or *in company with*. (1) Legatio circum insulas missa, *Liv.* 42, 5. (2) Paucæ quæ circum illam essent, *Ter.* ☞ Adverbialiter: Anna, vides toto properari littore circùm, *Virg.* ☞ *Circum* in comp. ante *c*, *q*, *t*, *d*, & *f*, mutat *m* in *n*; *ut* circuncido, circunquaque, circuntuli, circundo, circunfero, in quibus tamen etiam *m* scribi potest.

Circumactus, a, um. part. *Turned round*. Circumacto anno, *Liv.* 3, 8. ☞ Vertente anno, *Cic.* Circumactis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumactus, ûs. m. verb. *A turning round*. Ad faciliorem circumactum rotarum, *Plin.* 29, 9.

Circumăgendus. part, *To whirl*, or *be whirled*, *about*. In circumagendis equis, *Curt.* 3, 27.

Circumăgens, tis. part. *Whirling about*, *turning round*. Circumagenti se ad dissonos tumultus hosti, *Liv.* 4.

Circumaggĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped about*, Liv. ¶ Circumaggeratæ radices, *Covered over*, Plin. 19, 5.

Circumaggĕro, as. act. *To heap*, or *cast a heap about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To turn round*. (2) *To turn*, or *wheel*, *about*. (3) *To pursue*, *chase*, or *drive one about*. (4) Meton. *To make free*. (1) In ipso conatu rerum circumaget se annus, *Liv.* 9, 18. (2) Priusquam circumagerent frenis equos, *Id.* 1, 24. (3) Nec vulneratum & ferè seminecem circumagere destiterunt, *Curt.* (4) *V.* pass.

Circumăgor, i, actus. pass. *To be carried*, or *whirled*, *about*. Cum sole quotidiè circumagitur, *Plin.* Meton. *To be made free*; because when the citizens were made free by the mayor, the beadle used to turn them round. Qui servit philosophiæ statim circumagitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ¶ Nil opus est te circumagi; *You need not go round*, or *out of your way*, Hor.

Circumăro, as. act. *To plough round about*, Plin. 18, 3. Liv. 2, 10.

Circumcīdendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be cut*, or *pared off*. (2) Met. *To be forbidden*, or *debarred the use of*. (1) Latera scrobis circumcidenda, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) In dentium dolore vinum ex toto circumcidendum est, *Cels.* 4, 20.

Circumcīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*à* circum & cædo] (1) *To cut*, or *pare*, *about*. (2) *To lop*, or *prune*, *trees*. (3) Met. *To shorten*, or *take off*. (4) *To take away*, *to forbid*. (1) Corticem circumcidito, *Varr.* (2) Ars agricolarum circumcidit, amputat, erigit, *Cic.* (3) Circumcidere multitudinem sententiarum, *Id. Acad.* 4. (4) *V.* part.

Circumcīdor. pass. Binaque circumcideretur acie à duabus partibus, *Plin.*

Circumcingens, tis. part. *Compassing round*, Cels. 11, 15. Ceu fera quæ telis circumcingentibus ultro Assilit in ferrum, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumcingo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. *To compass round*, *to environ*. *V.* præc.

* Circumcirca. adv. *Round about*, *on every side*. Cœpi regiones circumcirca prospicere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Ep.* 4, 5.

Circumcīsè. adv. *Briefly*, *in few words*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Circumcīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *incision*. Arbores à circumcīsūrâ siccatæ, fideliores, *Plin.* 16, 40.

Circumcīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Pruned*, *lopt*. (2) Met. *Cut*, or *pared*, *away*; *avoided*. (3) *Short*. (4) *Circumcised*. (5) *Taken away*, *forbidden*. (1) Quod circumcisis vinaceis profluxerit, *Plin.* 14, 23. (2) Circumcisâ inanitate, & errore, *Cic.* Diligenter unguibus circumcisis, *Cels.* 7, 26. Circumcisâ omni negotiosâ actione, *Id.* 4, 25. (3) = Quid tam circumcisum, tam breve, quàm hominis vita longissima? *Plin.* Orationes circumcisæ & breves, *Id. Ep.* 1, 20. (4) Circumcisus quarundam gentium, more, *Cels.* 7, 25. (5) = Circumcisa atque dirempta aditu planities, *Cic.*

Circumclaudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To enclose round*, or *hem in on every side*; *to environ*, or *compass round about*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 30.

Circumclaudor, i, sus. pass. *To be enclosed*, &c. Ne duobus circumclauderetur exercitibus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 30.

Circumclūdo. ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* circum & claudo] *To enclose round*, *to encompass*, *to hem in*. Si solem nubes circumcludunt, *Plin.* ¶ Circumcludere vas argento ab labris, *To tip it with silver*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 28.

Circumclūdor, i. pass. *To be enclosed round*. Celeriter equitatu cohortibusque circumcluditur, *Hirt. B. H.* 38.

Circumclūsus,

Circumclūsus, a, um. part. *Shut and closed in.* Ille consiliis, laboribus, periculisque meis, circumclusus est, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 7. Cum exercitu iniquitate loci circumclusum, *Suet.*

Circumcŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. *To dwell*, or *inhabit, round about*, or *nigh, some place*, Qui circumcolunt paludem, *Liv.* 31, 41.

Circumculco, as. act. [*ex* circùm & calco] *To tremble all over*, Col. 5, 6.

Circumcurrens ars. [*dict. quòd* circa omnem materiam currat] *An art not limited to any certain matter, but conversant about every thing*, Quint. 2, 22. Linea, *the periphery*, Id.

Circumcursans, tis. part. *Running about.* Circumcursans huc illùc sæpe Cupido, *Catull.* 69, 132.

Circumcurso, as. freq. *To run up and down*, or *hither and thither.* Huc, illùc circumcursa, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Circumdandus, a, um. part. *To be surrounded*, Cels. 8, 10.

Circumdătus. part. *Compassed, environed.* ¶ Armis circumdatus, *Armed, clad in armour*, Virg. Nunc perlucenti circundata corpus amictu, *Ov.* Sefeque non unis circumdatum mœnibus, *Cic.* Circumdata Palla, *Put about one*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 92. * Circumdo, as, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* circùm & do] *To compass about; to environ, to enclose; to clasp fast about.* Animum circumdedit corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Circumdato me brachiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 16. brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 479. Exercitum omnem longo agmine circumdat hostium castris, *Liv.* 3, 28. Quos (cancellos) mihi ipse circumdedi, *Prescribed*, Cic. Totamque flammis arborem circumdedit, *Set it on fire*, Phæd.

Circumdūco, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lead about.* (2) *To lead one out of the way, to cheat, to impose upon.* (1) Placuit victoriem circumducere exercitum, *Liv.* 8, 13. Istum, puer, circumduce hasce ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Per doctos dolos eam circumducam lepidulè, *Id.* § Circumducere aliquem argento, *Id.* ¶ Circumducere diem, *To spend the day*, Suet.

Circumdūcor, i. pass. *To be led round about.* Duas cohortes ab dextro latere circumduci jubet, *Liv.* Ut per cœtus epulantium circumduceretur, *Suet. Cal.* 32.

Circumductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing round.* (2) *An amplification.* (3) *A circumference.* (4) Met. *A cheating*, or *chousing, cozening.* (1) Circumductiones aquæ, *Vitruv.* 8, ult. (2) Quint. 9, 4. (3) Circumductio sphæræ, *Hyg.* 1, 2. *Vitr.* 8, ult. (4) Nec pueri suppositio, nec argenti circumductio, *Plaut.*

Circumductum, περίδρομον, Quint.

Circumductus. part. (1) *Surrounded.* (2) *Wrapped*, or *muffled.* (1) § Orbes habet circumductos, majores minoribus, *Sen.* (2) Exit è balneis, circumductus pallio, *Plaut.*

Circumductus, ûs. m. *A circumference, a winding about*, Quint. 1, 10.

Circŭmeo, īre, īvi. act. (1) *To go about*, or *round about.* (2) *To encircle, to encompass, to environ*, or *surround.* (1) Unà nobiscum circumiêrunt, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 11. (2) Cujus non hederæ circumiêre caput, *Propert.* 2, 5, 26.

* Circŭmeor, īri. pass. *To be beset, encompassed, encircled*, or *compassed about.* Qui se totius belli fluctibus circumiri, quàm illum aut regredi, aut progredi, maluit, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9.

Circŭmĕquĭto, as. act. *To ride about.* Duas turmas circumequitare mœnia jubet, *Liv.* 10, 34.

Circumerro, as. act. *To move up and down about one.* Quos omnes undique Graiæ circumerrant acies, *Virg.*

* Circŭmeundus. part. *To be gone about.* Metaque ferventi circumeunda rotâ, *Ov.*

Circumfĕrens, tis. part. *Carrying*, or *turning, round.* Cæsar, circumferens terrarum orbi præsentiâ suâ pacis bona, *Vel. Pat.* Circumferens inde truces minaciter oculos ad proceres, *Liv.* 2, 10.

Circumfĕro, tŭli. act. (1) *To carry about*, or *in a round.* (2) Met. *To report.* (3) *To purify by lustration.* (1) Codicem circumfer, ostende, *Cic.* (2) Fama hæc nulla circumfert, *Plin.* (3) Ter socios purâ circumtulit undâ, *Virg.*

Circumfĕror, erri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried round.* (2) Met. *To be reported.* (1) Sol circumfertur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 45. (2) Philippi factum circumfertur, *Col.* 8, 16.

Circumfirmandus, a, um. part. *To be upholden*, or *supported, round.* Vitis quadrato circumfirmanda est agmine, *Col.* 4, 17.

Circumfirmo, as. act. *To fortify, and make strong, on all sides; to support.*

Circumflans, tis. part. *Blowing on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To bend about, to fetch a compass.* Longos circumflectere cursus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 131.

Circumflexus. part. *Bowed*, or *bent, about.* Secula circumflexa, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 391.

Circumflo, as. act *To blow on all sides.* Circumflantibus austris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 42.

Circumflŏr. pass. Ut ab omnibus ventis invidiæ circumflari posse videatur, *Cic.*

Circumfluens. part. Circumfluens gloria; oratio, *Cic.*

Circumfluo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To flow about.* (2) *To abound.* (3) *To come together.* (1) Oppidum circumfluit amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29. (2) = Rebus circumfluere atque abundare, *Cic.* 1. (3) Variæ undique gentes circumfluxêre, *Plin.*

Circumfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flows*, or *runs, about.* (2) *Flowed about.* (1) Tellus præcincta circumfluo mari, *Plin.* 3, 66. (2) Insula circumflua, *Ov. Met.* 15, 624. Mens circumflua luxu, *Claud.*

Circumfŏdio, ĕre, di, fum. act. *To dig about.* Platanos circumfodere, *Sen. Ep.* 12. *Cat. R. R.* 161.

Circumfŏdior. pass. *Plin.* 17, 18. Olivetum debet bidentibus altè circumfodiri, *Col.* 5, 9.

Circumfŏrāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goes up and down.* (2) *That is carried about the market.* (1) ¶ Circumforaneus medicus, *A mountebank that goes about the country*, Modest. Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *One that sells ointments about the streets*, Cic. (2) ¶ Circumforaneum æs, *Interest-money*, Id. Att. 2, 21.

Circumfŏrātus. part. *Bored round.* Stipite ab imâ parte circumforato, *Plin.* 17, 27. à

Circumfossor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth*, or *delveth, about; a pioneer*, Plin. 17, 24.

Circumfossūra, æ. f. verb. *A digging about the roots of trees.* Cupressus aspernatur circumfossuram, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Circumfrĕmens, tis. part. Circumfremente barbarico ululatu, *Quint.*

Circumfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To chirp, chatter*, or *make a noise about.* Circumfremunt nidos inanes aviculæ, *Sen. Marc.* 7.

Circumfrĭco, as. act. *To rub all over.* Labia doliorum circumfrices, *Cato, R. R.* 26.

Circumfulgeo, ēre, si. *To shine round about on every side*, Plin. 2, 37.

Circumfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fum. act. (1) *To pour*, or *shed, about.* (2) *To encompass.* (1) Amurcam cum aquâ ad oleam circumfundito, *Cato.* (2) Circumfundit aër terram, *Cic.*

Circumfundor, di, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be shed*, or *run over*, as water does when it boils. (2) *To be surrounded.* (3) *To surround.* (4) *To be routed*, or *slain.* (1) Cùm fervet (*lac*) ne circumfundatur, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Cernis ut armatâ circumfundare corona? *Sil.* 7, 308. (3) Irruimus, densis & circumfundimur armis, *Virg.* Duo alæ incauto hosti circumfunduntur, *Tac.* (4) *V.* Circumfusus, N° 3.

Circumfūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Compassed about.* (2) *Compassing about, lying round about.* (3) *Routed, slain.* (1) Circumfusus Stoicorum libris, *Cic.* Circumfusi erant caligine, *Id.* Magnâ circumfusus herbâ, *Liv.* (2) Circumfuso pendebat in aëre tellus, *Ov.* 1, 12. Undique circumfusi egregiè se tuebantur, *Curt.* 3, 11, 4. Circumfusa multitudo in concionis modum, *Liv.* 2, 28. (3) Circumfusis magnâ ex parte hostibus, *Id.* 4.

Circumgĕlātus. part. *Frozen all over*, Plin. 13, 23.

Circumgĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To groan, roar*, or *make a lamentable noise, round about.* Cum acc. ¶ Circumgemit ursus ovile, *Roars about*, Hor. Epod. 16, 51.

Circumgesto, as. act. *To carry about with him.* Eam quoque epistolam circumgestat, *Cic.*

Circumglŏbātus. *Gathered in heaps*, Plin. 9, 47.

Circumgrĕdior, l. dep. *To march round about.* Stertinium cum cæteris turmis circumgredi jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28.

Circumjăcens, tis. part. *Lying round about.* Ingenti luxu provinciæ & circumjacentium populorum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 72.

Circumjaceo, ēre. act. *To lie about.* Quæ circumjacent Europæ, *Liv.* 37, 54.

Circumjectu. abl. *A laying*, or *covering, round*, Plin. 11, 51.

Circumjectus, a, um. part. *Laid, cast, situate*, or *made, about.* ¶ Circumjecta muris ædificia, *Buildings erected about the walls*, Liv. 9, 28. Circumjecta urbi loca, *Lying near about, adjacent*, Id. 34, 28. Planities saltibus circumjecta, *Surrounded with woods*, Tac.

Circŭmiens, euntis. part. *Going round.* Mœnia lustrat More lupi clausas circumeuntis oves, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 2, 20.

Circumjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. [*ex* circum & jacio] *To cast all about*, or *on every side.* ¶ Circumjicere vallum, *To make a trench round about*, Liv. 35, 4. Rotando ambitu circumjicere, *To make it round*, or *compass it about*, Cic. de Univ. vers. 8.

* Circŭmĭturus. part. *About to go round.* A fronte & tergo circumiturus hostem, *Sil.*

* Circŭmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* circumeo] *A going about the furthest way.* Quidam circumitu rupes petivêre, *Curt.* 3, 11, 19.

Circumlābens, ntis. part. [*à* circumlabor] *Sliding*, or *gliding, round about.* Prospectumque dedit circumlabentis Olympi, *Luc.* 6, 484.

Circumlambo, ĕre, bi. *To lick about*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Circumlātus, a, um. part. [*à* circumferor] *Carried about*, Plin. 29, 5. *Reported.* Hæ querelæ per domos nobilium circumlatæ, *Liv.*

* Circumlăvo, as, lāvi, lōtum, & lăvātum [*ex* circùm & lavo] *To wash*, or *flow, round about.* Ægyptum Nilus circumlavat, *Hyg. Fab.* 276.

Circumlĭgo, as. act. *To tie about.* Lignum stupâ circumligant, *Liv.* 21, 8 (Natam) habilem mediæ circumligat hastæ, *Virg.* 11, 555. aliqua umbrâ, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 677. ulnis, *Id. Ach.* 1, 172.

Circumlĭgor. pass. Circumligantur & hydropicis ficcæ spongiæ, *Plin.*

Circumlĭnĭendus. part. Vulnera eodem medicamento circumlinienda, *Col.*

Circumlĭnio, īre, īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To anoint*, or *besmear, a thing all over.* (2) Per Met. *To lard a discourse.* (1) Circumlinire alveos fimo, *Plin.* 17, 14. (2) Argumenta ad dicendum tenuiora extrinsecùs adductis rebus circumliniunt, *Quint.* 12, 9.

Circumlinītus, a, um. part. *Besmeared about, painted round on the borders*, Col. 12, 43.

Circumlĭno, ĕre, lĭvi, lēvi, & lini, lĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *daub, all over.* Circumlinere oculum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. aliquid oleo, balsamo, &c. *Col.* 12, 43.

Circumlĭnor, i, tus. pass. *To be smeared*, or *daubed, about.* Circumlini favos fimo bubulo utilissimum, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Circumlĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An anointing about.* (2) Also *a polishing, burnishing*, or *putting the last hand to a picture*, or *piece of painting; the finishing work.* (1) Plin. 24, 7. (2) Id. 35, 11.

Circumlĭtus, a, um. part. *Anointed round about.* ¶ Auro circumlitus, *Washed over with gold, gilt*, Ov. Met. 11, 136. Saxa musco circumlita,

cumlita,

cumlita, *Grown over with moss*, Hor. Facies taco circumlita, *Lucr.* 2, 744.

Circumlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *A periphrasis; circumlocution.* Quicquid significari brevius potest, & cum ornatu latiùs extenditur, sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Circumlŏquens, ntis. part. *Speaking by way of circumlocution*, Auson. Epigr. 158, 15.

* Circumlŏquor, i, quūtus, & cutus. dep. *unde* circumloquens. part. *Auson. Eid.* 168.

Circumlūcens, tis. part. *Glaring, glittering*, or *shining, round.* Fortuna nimis circumlucens, *Sen. Marc.* 2.

* Circumluo, ĕre, ui, lūtum. act. *To wash about.* Rhenus amnis tergum ac latera circumluit, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 12, 3.

Circumlŭor. pass. Mari arcis pars major circumluitur, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Circumluſtro, as. act. *To go round about, to reconnoitre.* Et circumluſtravit anhelo muros equo, *Sil. Ital.*

Circumlŭvio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circùm & lavo] *The flowing*, or *compassing, about of waters*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 38.

Circummiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent round about.* § Jugo circummiſſus Veiens, *Liv.* Præconibus circummiſſis, *Cæs.*

Circummitto, ĕre, si. act. *To send round about.* Qui castra Romana aggrederentur post montes circummisit, *Liv.* 4, 18. Filium cum modicâ manu circummisit, *Id.*

Circummittor, i, ſſus. pass. *To be sent all about.* Legationes in omnes partes circummittuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 63.

Circummœnio, īre, īvi. act. *To wall about*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 180.

Circummœnītus, a, um. part. *Walled*, or *enclosed, round about*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 4.

Circummulcens, tis. part. *Gently touching*, or *licking.* Linguis serpentum circummulcentibus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Circummulceo, ēre, si. act. *To stroke softly*, or *gently, on every part*, Plin.

Circummūnio, īre, īvi. act. *To intrench, to ditch in all about; to fence all around.* Optimum est plantas circummunire caveis, *Col.* 5, 9. Oppidum vallo castellisque communire instituit, *Cæs.*

Circummūnior, īri, tus. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 30.

Circummūnitio, ōnis. f. verb. *The enclosing*, or *investing, of a place.* ¶ Id ne fieri posset, obsidione atque oppidi circummunitione fiebat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 19.

Circummunītus. part. *Defended on every side; enclosed*, Cæs. B. 1, 84.

Circumnascens, tis. part. *Growing about*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Circumnāvĭgo, āre. *To sail round.* Classis oceani circumnavigavit sinus, *Paterc.* 2, 106.

Circumnecto, xui. act. *To connect*, or *join together.* Fulgor, qui sidera circumnectit, *Sen. N. Qu.* 1, 2.

Circumobruo, ĕre, ui. ŭtum. act. *To cover over all about with earth*, or *to overlay*, Plin. 5, 17.

Circumpădānus, a, um. adj. [*à* circùm & Padus] *Dwelling*, or *lying, about the river Po*, Liv. 21, 35. *Vid.* Propr.

Circumpĕdes, um. pl. m. iidem qui & *à pedibus* dicuntur. *Pages*, or *lacqueys; waiters*, or *attendants at table.* Circumpedes homines formosos & literatos suos esse dicebat, *Cic. Varr.* 1, 36. ☞ *Sed, puto, rectiùs*, circa pedes *legitur, quomodo Gruterus edidit: nam & Curtius in hujus ministerii descriptione* circa pedes *dixit*, 4, 15, 10.

Circumpendens. part. *Hanging round.* Aureâ lecticâ margaritis circumpendentibus recubat, *Curt.* 8, 9.

Circumplector, i, xus. [*ex* circùm & plecto] *To embrace, to surround, to encompass.* Undique est eas circumplexus, *Cic.* de *Univers.* 7. Quem (collem) opere circumplecti non potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Circumplexus, a, um. part. *Surrounding, environing.* Domini patrimonium circumplexus, *Cic.* Stupet ipse beatas Circumplexus opes, & parciùs imperat ignis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 44.

Circumplexus, ûs. m. verb. *A closping*, or *embracing, one another; a twining round*, or *twisting about*, Plin. 8, 11.

Circumplĭcātus, a, um. part. *Twisted about, entwined, enfolded.* Puer circumplicatus serpentis amplexu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

* Circumplĭco, as. act. *To fold*, or *wind, about; to roll*, or *wrap, about.* Tum esset ostentum si anguem victis circumplicavisset, *Cic.*

Circumpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To lay*, or *put, all about*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75. Valentem & Cæcinam curuli suæ circumposuit, *Tac.*

Circumpositus. part. Circumpositi sunt huic oppidi magni colles, *Cæs.*

Circumpōtātio, ōnis. f. *A quaffing*, or *drinking, round*, Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 24.

Circumpurgo, as. act. *To cleanse round about*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Circumrādo, ĕre, si. act. *To shave round; to scrape about*; cujus passivum manet

* Circumrādor, i, sus. *To be scraped about.* Dens circumradi debet, *Cels.* 7, 12.

* Circumrāsio, ōnis. f. *A shaving*, or *scraping round about.* ¶ Circumrasio corticis, *The scraping off the bark*, Plin. 17, 26.

* Circumrāsus, a, um. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped, about*, Col. 4, 26. Plin. 17, 26.

Circumrētio, īre, īvi. act. *To entangle*, or *ensnare*, Lucr. 5, 1151.

Circumrētītus, a, um. part. Met. *Entangled, hampered, hemmed in.* Circumretitus frequentiâ populi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Circumrōdo, ĕre. si, sum. act. *To gnaw about, to detract.* Priusquam escam circumroderit, *Plin.* Met. Circumrodo quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Circumrōdor, i, sus. pass. *To be gnawn, to be back-bitten*, or *evil spoken of.* Dente Theonino cùm circumroditur, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 82.

Circumscalpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. ☞ Vix leg. *To scrape about.* Pass. Dentes radice circumscalpi, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Circumscarificatus. part. *Scarified round*, Plin. 22, 23.

Circumscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, sciſſum. act. *To cut round about*, Liv. 2, 55.

Circumscrībendus, a, um. part. *To be circumscribed, bounded*, &c. *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. Parata de circumscribendo adolescente sententia consularis, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Circumscrībens, tis. part. *Circumscribing, concealing.* Facetis jocis sacrilegium circumscribens, *Just.* 39, 2.

Circumscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To draw a circle round, to draw.* (2) *To circumscribe, limit*, or *bound.* (3) Met. *To comprise briefly.* (4) *To cheat, cozen, over-reach*, or *circumvent.* (5) *To cast out of office.* (1) Virgulâ stantem circumscripsit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 8. Umbram ex facie ejus ad lucernam in parietem circumscripsit, *Plin.* (2) § Curriculum vitæ circumscripsit nobis natura, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Luxuriam utilitate circumscribamus, *Plin.* (3) Laudes ejus circumscribere est tam parce transcurrere, *Sen.* (4) = Et spoliare doces, & circumscribere, *Juv.* 10, 222.

Circumscribor. pass. Ante enim circumscribitur mente sententia, *Cic.* = Definiri & circumscribi genus potest, *Id.*

Circumscriptè. adverb. *Closely, briefly.* Res definimus, circumscriptéque complectimur, *Cic.*

Circumscriptio, ōnis. f. (1) *An abounding*, or *limiting.* (2) *A cheating*, or *over-reaching.* (1) Circumscriptio orationis & periodii, *Cic. Orat.* 61. (2) Emptiones falsas apertâ circumscriptione fecisti, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 33.

Circumscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A cozener, a cheater, one that over-reaches*, Cic. Catil. 2, 4. Juv. 15, 136.

Circumscriptus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) Met. *Circumscribed, confined.* (2) *Discarded, cashiered, laid aside.* (3) *Deceived, cozened, cheated.* (1) Fluvio Rubicone circumscriptus, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 3. = In orationibus vis est prescior, circumscriptior, & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) Si tribunus plebis notatus, aut senatusconsulto circumscriptus sit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (3) = Captiosis interrogationibus circumscripti atque decepti, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 15.

Circumsĕco, as, ŭi, ctum. act. *To cut about.* Ungulas circumsecare, *Col.*

Circumsĕcor, āris. pass. *To be cut round*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Circumsectus, a, um. part. *Circumcised*, as were the Jews, *Suet.* in *Domit.* 12, 26.

Circumsĕdeo, ēre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To sit round about.* (2) *To besiege.* (1) Florentes amicorum turba circumsedet, *Sen. Ep.* 9. (2) Saguntum vestri circumsedent exercitus, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Circumsĕdeor, ēri, ſſus. pass. *To be surrounded, to be besieged.* In quo (castello) quum circumsederetur, *C. Nep.* Circumsedemur copiis omnibus, *Cic.*

Circumsēpio, īre, psi, tum. act. *To enclose*, or *hedge in.* ¶ Armatis corpus circumsepsit, *He got him a life-guard*, Liv. 1, 49.

Circumseptus. part. Cohortibus armatis circumseptus, *Guarded with soldiers*, Cic. Stagnum maris instar circumseptum ædificiis ad urbium speciem, *Suet. Claud.* 31.

Circumsĕro, ĕre, vi, ātum. act. *To sow*, or *plant, round about.* Unde

Circumsĕror, i, ātus. pass. Genistas circumseri alveariis gratissimum, *Plin.* 21, 12.

Circumsessio, ōnis. f. *A sitting round about*, Cic. Verr. 3, 79.

Circumsessūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround*, Liv. 25, 13.

Circumsessus, a, um. part. *Beleaguered, surrounded, encompassed, beset on all sides.* Ais te injuriis circumsessum esse, *Cic.* Met. Circumsessus lachrymis, *Id. Cat.* 4, 2.

Circumsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. act. [*ex* circùm & sedeo] *To beset, besiege, beleaguer*, or *block up*, Cic. Att. 9, 12. & Liv. 9, 2.

Circumsĭdeor, ēri. pass. *To be invested.* In quibus (castris) Pompeius circumsideretur, *Cic.*

Circumsĭdo, ĕre, sessum. cum acc. *To lay siege to, to sit about, to beleaguer*, or *invest, a place; to block it up.* Pristiam circumsidunt, *Liv.*

Circumsigno, as. act. *To mark all about*, Col. 5, 11.

Circumsĭlio, īre, ui. neut. *To leap round about*, Juv. 10, 218.

Circumsistens, tis. part. *Standing round about.* Præfectus equitum cum paucis equitibus circumsistens, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 42.

Circumsĭsto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. act. cum acc. (1) *To stand about.* (2) *To gather about*, either *to assail*, (3) or *defend.* (1) Dicere incipientem primores civitatis circumsistunt, *Liv.* (2) At fessi tandem cives infanda furentem Armati circumsistunt, *Virg.* (3) Si qui, graviore vulnere accepto, equo deciderunt, circumsistebant, *Cæs.* = Domitium productum in publicum circumsistunt & custodiunt, *Id.*

Circumsistor, i. pass. *To be surrounded.* Expectans, ne ab omnibus civitatibus circumsisteretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 43.

Circumsŏno, as. act. (1) *To sound all about.* (2) *To ring again.* (1) Circumsonat hostes clamor, *Liv.* 3. (2) Aures meæ circumsonant his vocibus, *Cic. Off* 3, 2.

Circumsŏnor, āri. pass. *To be sounded round about.* Circumsonari armis, *Ov.* Threicio circumsonor ore, *Id.*

Circumsŏnus. adj. *Sounding round about.* Circumsona turba canum, *Ov. Met.*

Circumspectans, tis. part. *Looking*, or *viewing, round*, Ad Heren. 4, 49. Ignota omnia circumspectantes, *Tac. Agr.* 32, 5. = Itaque dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans, &c. *Cic.*

Circumspectātrix, īcis. f. *A starer*, or *gazer; a woman, who looketh about on every side of her.* Circumspectatrix cum oculis emissitiis, *Plaut.*

Circumspectè. adv. ius. comp. *Advisedly, circumspectly, with good consideration, warily*, Quint. 9, 2. Circumspectiùs donare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 14.



Circum-

Circumspectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* circumspicio] *Advisement, great consideration, looking round about one, circumspection, carefulness, discretion.* = Ex circumspectione & accuratâ consideratione, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 11.

Circumspecto, as. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) *To consider a thing diligently.* (1) In pastu circumspectant bestiæ, *Cic.* Circumspectare patriciorum vultus, *Liv.* 3, 37. (2) *V.* part.

Circumspector, āri. pass. Tectum & parietes circumspectabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 69, 5.

Circumspectus, a, um. adj. ex part. slimus. sup. (1) Act. *Wise, prudent.* (2) *Wary, circumspect, watchful; careful, considerate, well-advised.* (3) Pass. *Regarded, considered, duly weighed,* sed rariùs. (1) = Circumspectissimus & prudentissimus princeps, *Suet. Tib.* 21. Verba movent iras non circumspecta deorum, *Ov.* (2) Solennia sunt omnibus circumspectis, ut mancipia recognoscant, *Col.* 1, 8. ♓ Debent in custodiâ vigilaces conspici, nec erronei, sed assidui, & circumspecti magis quàm temerarii, *Col. de canibus loq.* Homo circumspectus, *Cels.* 3, 10. Si aliquis circumspectior est, *Sen.* (3) Circumspectis rebus omnibus, rationibúsque subductis summam feci, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Circumspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To sprinkle about,* Col. 11, 2.

Circumspiciendus. part. Circumspiciendum est quomodo, *Sen.*

Circumspĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing round about.* Circumspicientes fugam petuntur Persæ, *Just.* 2, 12.

Circumspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. (1) *To look about.* (2) Met. *To take care, to be cautious.* (3) *To boast,* or *vaunt.* (1) Nec suspicit, nec circumspicit, *Cic.* (2) Nunquamne, homo amentissime, te circumspicies? *Id.* (3) Usque adeóne te diligis, & magnificè circumspicis? *Id.*

Circumspĭcĭtur. impers. *They look about them,* Cic. Orat.

Circumstans, tis. part. *Standing about,* Ov. Met. 3, 441. Mala circumstantia, *Liv.* 21, 55. res circumstantes, *Ad Heren.* 4, 55.

Circumstantia, æ f. *A circumstance.* Huc genus argumentorum dicamus ex circumstantiâ, quia περίστασιν dicere aliter non possumus, *Quint.* 5, 10. ☞ *Cicero dixit,* Numeros, tempora, & attributiones, res attributas, res circumstantes.

Circumstipans. part. *Guarding.* Magnâ circumstipante coronâ, *Sil.* 10, 453.

Circumstīpātus. part. *Thronged about.* Ducibus circumstipata curia, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 595.

Circumstīpor, āri. pass. *To be guarded round about.* Pennatique nurum circumstipantur amores, *Claud. Stil.* 356.

* Circumsto, as, stĭti. act. *To stand about,* Cic. Cat. 1, 13. Circumstant omnia solem Numina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 394.

Circumstrĕpens. part. Undique belli formidine circumstrepente, *Just.* 6, 5.

Circumstrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make a noise on all sides.* Tum certatim cæteri circumstrepunt, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31.

Circumstrĕpor, i. pass. *To be surrounded with noise.* Clamore seditiosorum & fugacium circumstrepitur, *Tac. H.* 2, 44, 3.

Circumstructus, a, um. part. *Built about.* Alvi opere lateritio circumstructæ, *Col.* 9, 6. Circumstructa juxta Tiberim lacu, *Suet.*

Circumstruo, ĕre, xi. act. *To build about,* Plin. 11, 6.

Circumsūdans. part. dep. *Being all over in a sweat,* Plin. 14, 1.

Circumsuo, ĕre, ui. act. *To sow,* or *stitch, round about.* ☞ Leg. in part. *circumsutus,* Cels. 8, 5. Vitilibusque navigiis corio circumsutis, *Plin.*

Circumsurgens, tis. part. *Rising round about,* Quantum aquarum circumsurgentibus jugis oritur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 64, 4.

Circumtectus, a, um. part. *Covered round,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 80. Elephanti corio circumtectus, non suo, *al.* circumtentus, *al.* circumjectus.

* Circumtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover all over.* Cœlum circumtegit omnia, *Lucr.* 1, 1094.

Circumtexo, ĕre, ui, ctum. act. *To weave all over.* ☞ *Leg. in part.* circumtextus. Circumtextum velamen acantho, *Virg.*

Circumtinnio, īre, īvi. neut. *To sound about,* Varr. 3, 16.

Circumtondeo, ēre. *To clip,* or *poll, round.* ☞ Manet in part.

Circumtonsus, a, um. *Shaved about.* Circumtonsa matrona, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Circumtŏno, as, ui, ĭtum. act. *To thunder,* or *make a great noise, on every side.* Totum circumtonat orbem, *Ov. Met.* Hunc circumtonuit gaudens Bellona, *Hor.*

* Circumtrĕmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To tremble all over,* Lucr, 1, 1086.

Circumtŭmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Thrown up in heaps on every side.* Ferali circumtumulata [*i. e.* cincta] cupressu saxa, *Heaped about,* Petr. Arb. c. 120. ☞ Rarò occur.

Circumvādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. cum acc. *To seize,* or *set, upon, on all parts.* Circumvasit urbem terror, *Liv.* 34, 38.

Circumvăgor, āri. dep. *To wander about,* Vitr. 5, 8.

♔ Circumvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering,* or *running round, about; rolling,* or *tumbling, round;* as the sea rolls about the earth. Oceanus circumvagus, *Hor.* Or as the sun is supposed to do round the world. Ætheriæ moles circumvaga flammæ, *Ov.*

Circumvallātus, a, um. part. *Encompassed, beleaguered, besieged,* Liv. 3, 25. & Cæs. B. G. 7, 44.

Circumvallo, as. act. (1) *To trench about, to enclose, and fortify, with bulwarks,* or *ramparts; to hem in, to draw a line about.* (2) Met. *To assault, surround, encompass,* or *encumber.* (1) Oppidum biduo circumvallavit, *Cæs.* (2) Tot res (me) repentè circumvallant, *Ter.*

Circumvectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *moving about; a moving round, an orbicular motion.* Portorium circumvectionis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 16. Solis circumvectio, *Id. Tim.* 9.

Circumvecto, as. freq. *To carry about often.* Errantes circumvectare penates, *Sil.* 3, 291.

Circumvector, āris. pass. *To be carried about.* Met. *To discourse of, to describe.* Singula dum capti circumvectamur amore, *Virg.*

Circumvectus, a, um. part. *Carried about.* Equo circumvectus, *Liv.* 3, 28. Circumvecti Britanniam, *Tac.*

Circumvehens, tis. part. *Riding round.* Præfectus circumvehens Peloponnesum, *C. Nep.*

Circumveho, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. *To carry about.* Unde

Circumvehor, i, ctus. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 45. Classe circumvehi, *Liv.* 8, 26. Ipse cum tribunis ad visendum urbis situm mœnia circumvehitur, *Id.*

Circumvēlo, āre. act. *To clothe about*; unde

Circumvēlor, āri. pass. *To be clothed about.* Circumvelatur amictu aurato, *Ov. Met.* 14, 263.

Circumvĕniens, tis. part. *Surrounding.* Rhenus modicas insulas circumveniens, *Tac.*

Circumvĕnio, īre, vēni, ntum. cum acc. (1) *To come about,* or *besiege.* (2) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (3) *To roll about,* or *infold.* (4) Met. *To flow about.* (5) *To deceive, to circumvent, beguile, impose upon,* or *over-reach.* (6) *To oppress.* (1) Mœnia omnia exercitu circumvenit, *Liv.* (2) Multa senem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Ardenti tergo circumvenit anguis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 400. (4) Cocytus sinu circumvenit atro, *Virg.* (5) *V.* pass. (6) *V.* pass.

Circumvĕnior, īri. pass. *To be surrounded, cheated,* &c. = Potentis alicujus opibus circumveniri urgerique, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 14. Tunc dixeras huic? facinus indignum, Chreme, sic circumveniri, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 9. Absurdum est ab aliquo circumveniri, *Cic.* Neque humiles propter humilitatem circumveniatur, *Id.*

Circumventūrus, a, um. part. *About to surround,* or *circumvent,* Liv. 26, 5.

Circumventus, a, um. part. (1) *Encompassed, surrounded.* (2) *Over-reached, cheated, imposed upon, circumvented.* (3) Met. *Encompassed, surrounded.* (1) Cerva lupis circumventa, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 165. (2) Circumventus pecuniâ innocens, *Cic.* (3) Circumventus morbo, exitio, atque inopiâ, *Id.* falsis criminibus, *Sall.*

Circumversor, āris. freq. *To roll up and down.* Quærentes viam circumversantur [venti] *Lucr.* 5, 521.

Circumvertens, tis. part. *Turning round.* Circumvertens se, *Suet. Vitel.* 3.

Circumverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn round.* (2) Met. *To cheat,* or *defraud.* (1) *Vid.* Circumvertor. (2) § Quî me argento circumvertant, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 127.

Circumvertor, i, sus. pass. Rota circumvertitur axem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 5, 22.

Circumvestio, īre, ivi, ītum. act. *To invest; to clothe,* or *cover, all over,* Cic. de Orat. 3, 39. ex vet. poet. *Plin.* 17, 23.

Circumvincio, īre, īvi. act. *To bind round about.* Quasi murteta juncis, item ego vos virgis circumvinciam, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 27.

Circumvīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To view all over, to survey all about,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 38.

Circumvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying round about.* Circumvolans ordines, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Circumvŏlātus, a, um. part. *Flown round about.* Nave circumvolatâ, *Plin.* 10, 32.

Circumvŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying,* or *being often, about,* Sil. 4, 165. *à*

Circumvŏlĭto, as. freq. [*à* circumvolo] (1) *To fly about.* (2) Met. *To be often about a place.* (1) Lacus circumvolitavit hirundo, *Virg.* (2) Circumvolitare limina potentiorum, *Col.*

Circumvŏlo, as. act. (1) *To fly about, to fly round.* (2) Met. *To surround.* (1) [Venerem] Jocus circumvolat, & Cupido, *Hor.* Ad quam (matrem) circumvolant pulli, *Col.* (2) Nox atra cavâ circumvolat umbrâ, *Virg.*

Circumvolvens. part. (Herba) ipsis spinis circumvolvens sese, *Plin.*

Circumvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll* or *turn, round.* (2) *To fold,* or *wrap, round about.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) Circumvolvere se spinis, *Plin.* 16, 44. ☞ In orbem torquere, *Cic.*

Circumvolvor, i. pass. *To be rolled about.* Sol circumvolvitur annum, *Virg.*

Circumvŏlūtor, āris. pass. *To be rolled about,* Plin. 8, 17.

Circumvŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Enwrapped, twisted about one another.* Serpentes coëunt complexu circumvolutæ sibi, *Plin.* 10, 82.

☞ Circuncīdaneus, circuncīdo, circuncingo, *&c. sic enim in plerisque lexicis scribi solent, hîc invenies per* [m] *scripta, sc.* Circumcidaneus, circumcido, circumcingo, *&c.*

* Circus, i. m. [κίρκος, Gr.] (1) *A rundle,* or *circle.* (2) *A ring,* or *large place, in Rome, between the mounts Aventine and Palatine,* walled in by Tarquinius Priscus, where the people sat, and saw the sports called Circenses, and other exercises, in imitation of the Olympick games; but chiefly horse-races, which had been instituted before by Romulus, and called Equiria. To the Circus belonged the Arena, Cavea, Euripus, Spina, Cursus, Carceres, Meta, *quæ vid. suis locis.* (3) *The falcon gentle, an enemy to pigeons, and very swift.* (1) ♓ = Duæ formæ præstantes sunt; ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circus (al. *circulus*) aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Nescis quantum in circo diem ludorum Romanorum fuisse? *Id.* (3) Plin. 10, 8. ¶ Candens circus, *The galaxy,* or *milky way,* Cic. Arat. 248. = Lacteus orbis, *Id.* ¶ De circo astrologi, *Strolling fortune-tellers,* Id.

* Cīris, is. f. [*à* κείρω, tondeo, *unde Ovid. de Nisi filiâ in avem mutatâ*; Ciris & *à* tonso *est hoc nomen adepta capillo*] *A lark,* or rather, what the French call, *un egrette,* Met. 1, 151.

* Cirnea, æ f. *a* κίρνῶ, misceo] *A can,* or *jug.* Cadus erat vini, inde implevi cirneam, *Plaut.*

Cirrātus,

Cirrātus, a, um. adj. [denom. à *cirrus*] *Curl-pated, having hair curled,* or *braided, and growing in tufts and locks.* Cirrati, *Perſ.* & Cirrata caterva, *Sheol-boys,* Mart. 9, 30.

* Cirrus, i. m. capillus, *qu.* in circum *tortus* [*à κέρας,* cornu, *quod cirri* cornuum *figuram referant,* M.] (1) *A tuft,* or *lock, of hair curled*; *a curl,* or *frizle.* (2) *The creſt of feathers on the head of certain birds,* as the lark, crane, *&c.* (3) *Things like hairs upon oiſters.* (4) Alſo *the fringe,* or *ſhag, of cloth.* ☞ Ab ejus dim. *cirrulus,* Angl. *A curl.* (1) Caput nudum cirris grandibus hinc & inde cingunt, *Mart.* 10, 83. (2) Fulicarum generi dedit cirros, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Oſtreorum rapere lividos cirros, *Mart.* 7, 19. (4) Tunica diſtricta cirris dependentibus, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 13.

* Cirsŏcēle, es. f. [κιρσοκήλη, Gr.] *A diſeaſe in the* ſcrotum, *Celſ.* 7, 18.

Cis. præp. cum acc. It denotes *place* and *time.* (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Before.* (3) Adverb. *In all places about.* (1) Cis Euphratem, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. (2) Cis paucas tempeſtates, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Cis undique, *Id.* ☞ *Componitur cum nominibus propriis montium, & fluviorum, ut,* Ciſalpinus, Ciſpadanus; *it. cum uno verbo, ſcil.* Ciſpello.

Ciſălpīna Gallia. *A part of Italy, now called Lombardy,* Cæſ. B. G. 6. *princ.* He alſo calls it *Gallia togata,* becauſe the Gauls, inhabiting thoſe parts, uſed the Italian toga, *Id.*

Ciſium, i. n. *A carriage,* or *chariot with two wheels, uſed for ſpeed, a calaſh.* Inde ciſio celeriter ad urbem vectus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31.

Ciſpello, ĕre, pŭli. *To keep one out, that he enter not,* or *that he paſs no further,* Plaut. Amph. 3, 4, 17. ✕ Aſpello.

Ciſrhēnānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* cis & Rhenus] *On the hither ſide of the Rhine,* with reſpect to Rome, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 2.

* Ciſsītes [*à κισσὸς*] *A precious ſtone, white and ſhining, having the form of ivy leaves all over it,* Plin. 37, 10, 11.

* Ciſſos, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of ivy growing alone without a ſupport,* Plin. 16, 34. *Lat.* Hedera.

* Cista, æ. f. [*παρὰ τὸ κεῖσθαι,* Cujac. quòd in eâ aliquod reponatur] (1) *A baſket, a maund, a pannier of wicker.* (2) *A cheſt for books, money,* &c. (3) *A ballot-box.* (1) Ciſta viminea, *Col.* 12, 58. (2) Quaternos HS. in ciſtam transferam ex fiſco, *Cic.* Vetus Græcos ſervabat ciſta libellos, *Juv.* Occultis conſcia ciſtæ ſacris, *Tib.* 1, 7, 48. (3) Selecti ad cuſtodiendas ciſtas ſuffragiorum, *Plin.*

Ciſtella, æ. f. dim. [*à dim.* ciſtula] (1) *A caſket,* or *cabinet*; *a little box,* or *coffer.* (2) Alſo *the ballot-box,* wherein, at the chooſing of officers, or the making of laws, the ſuffrages of the people were gathered. (1) Ciſtellam domo effer cum monumentis, *Ter.* (2) Ad Her. 1, 22.

Ciſtellātrix, īcis. f. *A maid-ſervant, who carrieth her miſtreſs's caſket,* or *hath the charge of her cabinet,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 23.

Ciſtellŭla, æ. f dim. [*à* ciſtella] *A little caſket, box,* or *cabinet,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 3, 60.

Ciſterna, æ. f. [*à* ciſta] *A ciſtern,* or *veſſel, wherein they gather rain-water to keep it*; *a hollow vault,* Plin 31, 3.

Ciſternīnus. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a ciſtern.* Aqua fontana, vel ciſternina, *Col.* 12, 43.

* ⁂ Ciſtĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth a coffer,* or *caſket*; *a cabinet,* or *box-carrier*; *he who carried the* ſacra arcana, *Mart.* 5, 17.

* Ciſtŏphŏrus, i. m. [κιστοφόρος, Gr.] *An ancient coin of Aſia ſtamped with the image of the ciſtifer, in value ſomewhat more than half the* denarius, *and as much as three* oboli, *and a half,* or *about a groat.* In Aſiâ ciſtophorum flagitare, *Cic. Vid.* Alex. *ab* Alex. 4, 15.

Ciſtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ciſta] *A little cheſt,* or *coffer*; *a budget, a cap-caſe,* a *caſket,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 264.

Ciſtus, i. m. *A plant ſomething larger than thyme, full of branches,* Plin. 24, 10. & 12, 17.

Citŏris, *vel* potiùs Cidăris, is. f. [*ab* Heb. כתר, corona] *The royal turban worn by the Sophy of Perſia,* Curt. 3, 8.

Cĭtātim. adj. [*à* citando] *Haſtily, ſpeedily, quickly, in great haſte,* Hirt. B. Afr. 80. & Cic. Att. 14, 20. Citatiùs, *Quint.* 11, 3. Citatiſſimè, *Id.* 27, 50.

* Cĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to cite.* Quos ego teſtes citaturus fui rerum à me geſtarum, *Liv.* 38, 47.

* Cĭtātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* cito] (1) *Cited, quoted, ſummoned.* (2) *Stirred up, moved.* (3) *Swift, quick.* (1) Quo die citato reo mihi dicendum ſit, *Cic.* Lupus citatus teſtis, *Plæd.* (2) Vultus irâ citatus riget, *Sen. Med.* 353. (3) Citatis equis advolant, &, *Curt.* Pompeius equo citato Lariſſam contendit, *Cæſ.* Citatiſſima agmina, *Liv* 22, 6. Citatior Euro, *Sil.* 4, 6. Citatus arteriarum pulſus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Cĭtĕrior. comp. [*à* citra] (1) *The hither*; *nigher,* or *nearer in place,* (2) *in time,* (3) or other *inferior relation.* (1) Fugit in Hiſpaniam citeriorem, *Cic.* (2) Citerioris ætatis metas, &c. *Val. Max.* (3) Animi tranquillitate humana ac citeriora confiderat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 25.

* Cĭthăra, æ. f. [*à κιθάρα,* Gr.] (1) *A harp.* (2) *Skill in muſick.* (1) Citharæ ſtrepitus, *Hor.* (2) Augurium citharamque dabat, *Virg.* ☞ It may be uſed for a *viol, lute, cittern, guittar, virginals,* &c. Ejus ſpecies ap. *Iſid. Orig.* 3, 21. & *Pignorium* de *Servis,* p. 86. videre licet.

* Cĭthăris. is. f. *Vid.* Citharus.

Cĭthărĭſta, æ. m. & Cithărĭſtes, æ. *A player on the harp, a harper,* Cic. Phil. 5, 6.

Cĭthărĭſtria, æ. f. *A woman harper, a minſtrel,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 32. = Fidicina, *Id.*

* Cĭthărīzo, as. act. [*κιθαρίζω,* Gr.] *To play upon the harp.* Nam & citharizare & cantare ad chordarum ſonum doctus eſt à Dionyſio, *C. Nep.*

* Cĭthărœdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*κιθαρῳδικὸς,* Gr.] *Belonging to a harp,* or *harper*; *harper like.* Citharœdica ars, *Suet.* Citharœdicus habitus, *Id.*

* Cĭthărœdus, i. m. [*κιθαρῳδὸς,* Gr.] *He that ſingeth unto, and playeth upon, the harp,* or *cittern*; *a fidler,* Cic. & Hor. A. P. 355.

* Cĭthărus, i. m. [*κίθαρος,* Gr.] *A fiſh called Folio,* whoſe teeth are like a ſaw, *Plin.* 32.

Cĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*à* cis] *Next, hither, hithermoſt, neareſt to us.* ¶ Citima terris, *The neareſt to the earth,* Cic.

* Citò. adv. [*à* citus, *ut à* ſedulus, ſedulò] (1) *Quickly, nimbly, ſwiftly.* (2) *Shortly, ſuddenly, ere it be long.* (3) *Eaſily.* (1) Abi citò, & ſuſpende te, *Ter.* Se in currus recipere citiſſimè conſueverunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Quid ſcribam? citò me ad te eſſe venturum, *Cic.* (3) Non citò dixerim, *Id.* ¶ Dicto citiùs, *Forthwith,* Virg.

* Cĭto, as. freq. act. [*à* cieo] (1) *To call,* or *ſummon to appear*; *to cite.* (2) *To name.* (3) *To produce as a witneſs.* (4) *To quote.* (5) *To recite,* or *rehearſe.* (6) *To put upon the ſpeed,* or *gallop.* (7) *To cauſe,* or *provoke.* (8) Met. *To excite, to ſtir up, to encourage.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) *V.* paſſ. (3) In hac re te teſtem citabo, *Id.* (4) Licinius citat identidem auctores, *Liv.* 4, 20. (5) Ab ovo uſque ad mala citaret, *Hor.* (6) *V.* part. (7) ✕ Aliæ citant urinam, aliæ tardant, *Cæſ.* 2, 19. (8) Studium vehementiùs in dies citant, *Cic.*

* Cĭtor, āris. paſſ. Per præconem ad regem citari juſſit, *Liv.* Græci qui hoc anapæſto citantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Ad ſuum munus citarier, *Catull.* 59, 41. Quem de tribunali citari juſſit, *Cic.* A Verre non ſine causâ citatur, *Id.*

Citra. præp. cum acc. [*à* cis, *ut* intra, *ab* in] (1) *On this ſide.* (2) *Without.* (3) *Before.* (4) *Near upon,* adv. (1) Qua ſunt citra Rhenum, *Cæſ.* (2) Citra hoc experimentum, &c. *Col.* 2, 2. Citra faſtidium nominentur, *Plin.* Peccavi citra ſcelus, *Ov. Ter.* 5, 9, 23. (3) Citra ſpectaculorum dies, *Suet.* (4) Paucis citra millibus, *Liv.* 10, 25. ✕ Ultra, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 107.

* Citreum, i. n. [*κίτριον,* Gr.] malum citreum. (1) *A citron, an orange, a lemon.* (2) Alſo *citron-wood,* or *oil of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea contra venenum in vino bibuntur, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Unde Virgilio* malum felix *vocatur,* Geor. 2, 127. (2) Plin. 23, 4.

* Citreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Of the citron-tree.* (2) Or *made of citron-wood.* (1) Citrea mala, *Plin.* 15, 28. Oleum citreum, *Id.* 23, 4. (2) Menſa citrea, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17.

* Citrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a citron colour.* Color citrinus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Citrò. adv. [*à* cis] *Hither and thither, to and fro, on each ſide, in and out, up and down, from one to another.* ☞ Jungitur ferè cum ultro. Homines curſare ultro & citrò, *Cic.*

* Citrum, i. n. (1) *Citron-wood.* (2) Meton. *A table,* or *other thing, made thereof.* (1) Citrum in laminas ſecatur, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) Vis ſpectem citrum vetus Indicóſque dentes, *i. e.* eburneos pedes, *Mart.* 10, 98.

* Citrus, i. f. [*κίτρος,* Gr.] *A citron-tree, growing upon mount Atlas in Africa,* of the wood whereof they made tables at Rome. Alſo another ſort, which bore fruits of an excellent and grateful ſmell, *a lemon,* or *orange-tree, a pome-citron,* Plin. 13, 1. Libyſſa citrus, *Varr.*

* Cītus, a, um. part. [*à* cio] *Provoked, moved, ſtirred.* Alvus cita utique vitanda, eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

* Cĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex part. nempè à* cieo] *Swift, ſpeedy, quick, nimble, haſty, ſudden.* Citi canes, *Ov.* Cita mors, *Hor.* navis, *Ov. Met.* Citus ad ſcribendum, *Plaut.* Nullam ego rem citiorem apud homines eſſe, quam famam reor, *Id.* Dies citior brumali tempore, *Ov.* Factum citiſſimum, *Quint.* ✕ Tardus, *Sall.*

Cīvĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a city,* or *of the citizens*; *civil.* ¶ Corona civica, *Cic. vel* Civica *abſ.* Quint. *A garland of oak given to the perſon that ſaved a citizen, by him who was ſo ſaved.* Civica jura, *Civil laws,* Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 23.

Cīvīlis, e. adj. (1) *Pertaining to citizens, the city,* or *ſtate.* (2) *Civil, courteous.* (1) Sin civilem vitam quiſquam appetit, *Cic.* (2) Ipſe pater patriæ, quid enim civilius illo? *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 4, 13. ¶ Merſari civilibus undis, *To be employed in ſtate-affairs,* Hor. Civilis quercus, *An oaken garland,* given to him, who had ſaved the life of a citizen in war, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 772. Scientia civilis, *Policy,* or *the art of governing,* Quint. 2, 15. = Publicus, *Cic.* Humanus, *Quint.* Parumque id non civile modò, ſed humanum etiam viſum, *Liv.* 5, 23.

Cīvīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Civility, courteſy, humanity, obligingneſs, courteſy which citizens uſe to one another.* (2) *Policy.* (1) Civilitatis clementiæque documenta, *Suet. Aug.* 51. (2) Civilitatis partes. 2, 15.

Cīvīlĭter. adv. (1) *After the manner of citizens.* (2) *Civilly, courteouſly.* (1) Magis pie, quàm civiliter, *Liv.* 38, 56. Ut enim cum civiliter contendimus, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. (2) Civiliùs quàm parens, *Plin. P.* 39.

Civis, is. c. g. [*à* coëo (*unde* cœtus, *à* coitu, *qu.* coivis) Cives vocati, quod in unum coëuntes vivant, ut vita communis & ornatior ſit & tutior, *Iſid.*] *A citizen, a free-man,* or *woman*; *a denizen.* Civis Romanus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Attica, *Ter.* ✕ Peregrinus, advena, *Cic.*

Cīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* civis] (1) *A corporation,* or *aſſembly of people, living under the ſame laws.* (2) *The privileges,* or *rights of citizens.* (3) *A ſtate,* or *the whole country.* (4) *A city.* (1) Cœtus hominum jure ſociati civitates appellantur, *Cic. S. S.* 3. (2) Sylla comitiis centuriatis civitatem eripere non potuit, *Id.* pro *Domo* 30. ¶ Civitate donare aliquem. *To give one his freedom,* Id. *pro* Balbo 13. Civitatem amittere, *To loſe it,* Id. *pro* Cæcina 34. (3) Civitas popularis & regia, *Plin.* (4) Duas eſſe cenſeo patrias; unam naturæ, alteram civitatis, *Cic.* = Urbs, municipium, *Id.*

Cīvĭtātŭla, æ. f. *A little city,* &c. *Sen.* de *Morte Claud.*

C ante L.

* Clādes, is. f. [*qu. à* κλάδος, ramus tener,

*ut sit propriè*, clades ramorum, *ut* strages, strataрum arborum, & calamitas, calamorum.] (1) *A discomfiture, slaughter, defeat*, or *overthrow, in war.* (2) Synecd. *All kinds of misery, and misfortune.* (3) *Maim*, or *hurt*; *ruin, destruction.* (4) *Plague, pestilence.* (5) Meton. *A destroyer.* (1) Nullâ magnâ clade acceptâ castris se pavidus tenebat, *Liv.* (2) Cunctis mihi obsessa videor cladibus, *Sen. Troad.* 989. Eâ clade (pestilentiâ) conterritis hostium animis, *Liv.* 2, 34. (3) Scævolæ à clade dextræ manûs cognomentum inditum, *Id.* 2, 13. (4) Inque ipsos sæva medentes Erumpit clades, *Ov. Met.* (5) Scipiadas cladem Libyæ, *Virg.*

Clam, cum. abl. vel acc. ex adverb. præpositionis vim & naturam induit [*ab antiq.* calim, κεκαλυμμένως] *By stealth, privily, secretly, closely, clandestinely, without one's knowledge, unawares.* Clam vos sunt facinora ejus, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 15. Clam iis eam vidi, *Id. Attic.* 15, 1.

Clàm. adv. (1) *Secretly, covertly.* (2) *Suddenly, by way of surprise*, or *ambuscade.* (1) = At enim clàm furtim hîc esse vult, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 49. = ✕ Pompeius clàm & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs.* = In navem clàm imponenda, occultè exportanda, curabat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) Clàm ferro incautum superat, *Virg.*

Clāmans, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 8, 229.

Clāmātor, ōris. m. (1) *A bawler*, or *maker of a noise.* (2) *He who speaketh over loud*, or *calleth at one.* (1) Ut intelligi possit quem existimem clamatorem, quem oratorem fuisse, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 49. (2) Mart. 12, 26.

Clāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Clamorous, bawling*, or *crying*, Cic. Clamatoria avis, quæ & prohibitoria in auguriis, *Plin.* 10, 14. *quòd clamando auspicia prohiberet.* Clamatorium genus, *Cic.*

Clāmātus. part. *Called to*, or *upon.* Visam vocat: clamata refugit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 443.

Clāmĭtans, tis. part. *Crying, bawling*, or *calling, often*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 177. & Ad. 2, 5. 35. Questuque vano clamitantem interficit, *Phæd.*

* Clāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Shouting, bawling*, Plaut. Most, 1, 1, 6.

Clāmĭto, as. act. freq. [*à* clamo] (1) *To cry out against, to cry aloud.* (2) *To cry goods about.* (3) *To profess openly, to declare.* (1) Clamitent me sycophantam hæreditatem persequi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 6, 19. Ipso in ejulatu clamitabat, *Cic.* (2) Quidam in portu caricas Cauno advectas vendens, Cauneas clamitabat, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (3) Supercilia penitùs abrasa clamitare calliditatem videntur, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 7.

* Clāmo, as. act. [*à* καλέω, voco, κέκλημαι] (1) *To cry*, or *call, upon.* (2) *To beg earnestly.* (3) *To complain*, or *clamour.* (4) *To speak aloud.* (5) *To proclaim.* (1) Morientem nomine clamat, *Virg.* (2) Clamo atque obtestor, *Cic.* (3) = Clamant, indecenter obstrepunt, *Plaut.* (4) Illis quæ sunt intus clamat de viâ, *Ter.* (5) Clamat virtus beatiorem esse quàm, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

* Clāmor, ōris. m. *A loud voice, an earnest calling.* (2) *A din*; *any loud noise, a clank, humming, lowing*, &c. *a bawling.* (3) *A brawling, a clamour.* (4) *A shriek, an outcry.* (1) Cererem clamore vocent in tecta, *Virg.* Implevi clamore vias, *Id.* (2) Clamoremque ferunt ad littora mergi, *Id.* Magnisque vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* = Discessu mugire boves, & colles clamore relinqui, *Id.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem Sodales, *Hor.* = Plangoribus ædes Femineis ululant, *Virg.* (4) Ferit aurea sydera clamor, *Id.*

Clamosè. adv. *Loudly, with a great noise.* Ne dicamus omnia clamosè, quod insanum est, *Quint.*

Clāmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clamorous, full of noise, loud, shrill.* (2) *Re-echoing, that rings again with noise.* (1) Clamosi ferè sunt, qui literas nesciunt, *Quint.* (2) Theatrum clamosum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 16. forum, *Sen. Her. fur.* 172.

Clanculārius. adj. *Secret, close, unknown, anonymous*, or *nameless.* ¶ Clancularius poëta, *One who is ashamed of his name*, Mart. 10, 3, 5.

Clanculum. adv. [dim. *à* clam. *Prisc.*] *Secretly, privily, privately.* ¶ Alii clanculum patres quæ faciunt, *Unknown to their fathers*, Ter. Ad. 1, 1, 27.

Clandestinò. adv. *Privately, clandestinely, in secret, by stealth.* Negotium aliquod clandestinò agere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 10.

Clandestinus. adj. [*à* clam] *Secret, hidden, private, clandestine.* Clandestinis consiliis nos oppugnant, *Cæs.* Clandestina colloquia, *Cic.*

* Clangens, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *flourishing*, as a trumpet. Luctificum clangente tubâ, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

* Clango, ĕre, xi. act. [*à* κλάγγω, Gr.] (1) *To sound a trumpet*; *to clang.* (2) *To cry like an eagle.* (3) *A goose*, (4) or, *a crane*; *to shout*, or *flourish.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Dum clangunt aquilæ, *Auct. Philom.* 28. (3) Col. 8, 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 12. Rarò occ.

* Clangor, ōris. m. (1) *The sound of a trumpet.* (2) *The cry of an eagle, the clanking of a goose*, or *the crúnking of a crane*; *any loud*, or *shrill, noise.* (1) Clangorque tubarum, *Virg.* (2) Anserum, Col. 8, 13. gruum, *Stat.*

Clārandus, a, um. part. *To be declared, explained, made clear.* Natura animi claranda est versibus, *Lucret.* 3, 36.

Clārè. adv. (1) *Brightly.* (2) *Distinctly, clearly.* (3) *Aloud, plainly, explicitly.* (1) Clarè oculis video, *Plaut.* (2) Clariùs apparere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 14. (3) Unde est? dic. clarè, *Ter.* Clarissime audire, *Plaut.*

Clāreo, ēre, ui, *Cic.* clarus sum. (1) *To be clear, and bright*; *to shine.* (2) Met. *To be illustrious*, or *noble.* (3) *To be known*, or *manifest.* (1) Ad primordia ætatis clarent, *Cic.* (2) Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (3) Quod in primo quoque carmine claret, *Lucr.*

Clārescо, ĕre, incept. (1) *To grow bright, and clear.* (2) *To be manifest.* (3) *To become famous.* (1) Dies clarescit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 123. (2) Facilius inter ancipitia clarescunt, *Tac.* (3) Plausu clarescere vulgi, *Claud.* Ut magnis inimicitiis clarescеret, *Tac.* Met. Clarescunt sonitus, *Virg.*

✠ Clārĭcĭto. as. act. *To call aloud*, Lucr. 5, 946.

✠ Clārĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Sounding aloud.* Clarificas voces, *Catull.* 65, 125.

Clārĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* clarigo] (1) *A demand of satisfaction for injury, in a set form, with a loud voice*; *and, upon refusal, a denouncing*, or *proclaiming of war.* (2) *A levying of taxes.* (1) Quint. 7, 4. *Vid.* & Serv. *in* Æneid. 9, 53. & Liv. *de* ritibus belli indicendi, 1, 32. (2) Liv. 8, 14.

Clārĭgo, as. act. [*à* clarus] *With a loud voice to demand amends for injuries done*; *to proclaim*, or *denounce, war*; as heralds used to do. = Legati ad hostes clarigatum mittebantur, id est, res raptas clarè repetitum, *Plin.* 22, 2. *V.* Serv. *in* Virg. 9, 52.

✠ Clārĭsŏnus. adj. *Sounding clear, loud*, or *shrill.* Auræ clarisonæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 280.

Clārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, clearness.* (2) *Brightness.* (3) *Excellency, fame, and renown.* (4) *Nobleness of birth.* (1) Claritas vocis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 5. (2) Claritatis tantæ est vesper, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) = Ad claritatem amplitudinemque aptior, *Cic.* (4) Non qui claritate nascendi, sed qui virtute maximè excellet, *Quint.* 5, 11.

Clārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* claritas. Met. *Renown*, or *fame.* Artes, quibus claritudo paratur, *Sall.* Grande adjumentum claritudinis, *Tac.* Familiæ, *Id.*

Clāro, as. act. [*à* clarus] (1) *To clear*, or *brighten.* (2) *To declare*, or *show*; *to make plain, and manifest.* (3) *To ennoble*, or *make famous.* (1) Iter longæ claravit limite flammæ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 286. (2) (Hæc) Non potuit nobis notâ clarare figurâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 168. (3) Non labor Isthmius Clarabit pugilem, *Hor.*

Clāror, ōris. m. *Brightness, neatness*, Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 112.

Clārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear, bright, fair.* (2) *Plain, manifest, evident.* (3) *Loud, and shrill.* (4) *Famous, renowned.* (5) *Noble, honourable.* (6) *Brave, heroick, gallant.* (1) Clarâ luce refulsit, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 592. Colore qui in argento clarior est, *Plin.* (2) In re tam clarâ, tam testatâ, *Cic.* Clarior res erat quam aut tegi aut dissimulari posset, *Liv.* Cæcis hoc satis clarum est, *Quint.* (3) Ut omnes exaudiant, clarissimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (4) Ex doctrinâ clarus, & nobilis vir, *Id.* Quis clarior in Græciâ Themistocle? *Id.* Crassum ex nostrâ civitate clarissimum (virum), *Id.* (5) Sanguine clarus, *Virg.* (6) = Claris, & fortibus, viris commemorandis, *Cic.*

* Classiārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a navy.* ¶ Classiarius miles, *Of the mariners. Vid.* Cæs. B. C. 3, 100. Centurio, *Tac.*

* Classĭcen, ĭnis. [*à* classicum & cano] *He that sounds*, or *winds, a trumpet*, or *horn, to call the classes together*; *the common-crier*, Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

* Classĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* classis] *A little fleet*, or *small navy.* Cassius cum classiculâ suâ venerat, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

* Classĭcum, i. n. [*à classe classicum* dictum, quòd non nisi *classes*, & exercitus per cornu vocarentur, *Scal.*] (1) *The sound*, or *blast, of trumpets, to call men together.* (2) Or, as Servius affirms, *the trumpet itself.* (1) Raptâ tubâ ingenti spiritu classicum exorsus, *Suet. Cæs.* 32. (2) Nec dum etiam audiêrant inflari classica, *Virg.* Classica jamque sonant, *Id. Æn.* 7, 637. ubi vid. *Serv.* ¶ Classicum canere, *To sound an alarm*, Cæs. ✕ Canere receptui, *To sound a retreat*, Cic.

* Classĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a fleet*, or *navy.* Legioni classicæ diffidebat, *Tac.* Murmure incerto velut classico instincti, *Quint.* ¶ Classica bella, *Wars by sea*, Propert. 1, 1, 28. Horror classicus, *A terrible sound of the trumpet*, Ovid. *ad* Pison. 129.

* Classĭcus, i. m. (1) *He that soundeth a trumpet to call the classes*, or *companies, together to the assemblies*; *the crier of the court.* (2) *A sea-man, a fore-mast-man, a swabber.* (3) *A freeman*, or *denizen*, as opposed to a foreigner; *a subsidy-man, a citizen*, or *free-man, paying scot, and lot.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 15. (2) Veluti eripientibus navigia classicis. (3) Sociis C. Lælius classicis, legionariis T. Sempronius aderat, *Liv.* 26.

* Classis, is. f. [*qu.* calassis, *à* calando, *i. e.* vocando, *Quint.* 1, 6.] (1) *A navy*, or *fleet, of ships*; *an armada.* (2) *A single ship.* (3) *A class*, or *rank, of citizens*, according to their estate, and quality, which was again divided into centuries. (4) *A form in schools.* (5) *Any division of men appointed to any employment.* (6) *A troop of horse.* (1) Mille numero navium classis, *Cic.* (2) Lyciæ ductorem classis Orontem, *Virg.* 6, 334. *si Serv. rectè autumat.* (3) Liv. 1, 43. *ubi distributiones singulæ descriptæ sunt.* (4) Cùm pueros in classes distribuerant, *Quint.* 1, 2. (5) = Classes non majores quàm denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col. R. R.* 1, ult. (6) Classibus hîc locus, *Virg.*

Clāthrātus, a, um. part. *Latticed, barred, cross-barred, grated.* ¶ Fenestra clathrata, *A lattice-window*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 4, 26.

Clāthro, as. act. *To shut with lattices, bars, grates*, or *rails*, Col. 9, 1.

Clāthrus, i. m. *vel, ut alii* Clāthrum, i, n. pl. (1) *A bar*, or *lattice*; *a grate with cross-bars*, or other such like things; *a ballister.* (2) Also *a harrow*, or *rake, to break clods with.* (1) Hor. A. P. 473. (2) Tu penitùs clathris, [*al.* clatris] eradere viscera matris Ne dubita, *Col.* l. 10. v. 27.

Clāva, æ. [fortè à בּוֹל] *A club, a baton.* = Malè multati clavis & fustibus repelluntur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Clāvātor, ōris. m. *A servant who carries*, or *uses, a club for his master's defence.* Eccum clavator advenit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 25.

* Claudendus, a, um. part. *To be shut up*, or *closed*, Cic. N. D. 2, 57. Claudenda domus non est, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 38.

Claudens, tis. part. *Shutting.* Claudentes ultima signa, *Manil.* 1, 274.

Claudiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* Claudius] *ut* ¶ Charta Claudiana, *Royal paper.* Claudianus cometa, *In Claudian's time,* Sen.

Claudĭcans, tis. part. *Halting, limping.* Graviter claudicans ex vulnere, *Cic.*

Claudĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Halting, limping, lameness.* Claudicatio non deformis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 12. *& Val. Max.* 8, 11.

* Claudĭco, as. [*à* claudeo, *pro* claudo] (1) *To halt, to be lame, to limp, to hobble.* (2) Met. *To fail, to be feeble, imperfect,* or *maimed.* (1) Genu percusso claudicat, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 758. (2) = Tota res vacillat & claudicat, *Cic.* Si quid in nostrâ oratione claudicat, *Id.*

* Claudo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* κλαίζω, *i. e.* claudo, f. 2. κλαίδω, Dor. κλαιδῶ] (1) *To shut.* (2) *To stanch,* or *stop.* (3) *To close,* or *end; to finish,* or *conclude.* (4) *To keep off,* or *withstand.* (5) *To surround,* or *encompass.* (1) ✕ Domus ipsi suas aut claudunt aut referant, *Plin.* 10, 22. (2) Syderitis sanguinem claudit, *Id.* 26, 13. Claudere sanguinem, *Just.* 15, 3, 13. (3) ✕ Claudere quæ cœnas lactuca solebat avorum, Dic mihi cur nostras incipit illa dapes? *Mart.* 13, 14. (4) Claudit nos obice pontus, *Virg.* (5) Muros obsidione claudere, *Luc.* 3, 342.

Claudor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut;* also *to be lame,* or *crippled,* Don. *in* Ter. Sub vesperum Cæsar portas claudi jussit, *Cæs.* Eos claudi carcere jussit, *Tac.* ¶ In augustum claudi, *To be driven to a strait,* Ov. Met. 13, 407.

Claudus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pedibus clausus, *i. e.* impeditus, *unde &* Appius Claudius, *qui primùm* Appius Clausus *dictus.* (1) *Lame, halting, crippled.* (2) Met. *Wavering, uncertain, feeble, weak.* (3) *Short, deficient, unfit for service.* (1) Quasi claudus sutor domi sedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Claudus altero pede, *C. Nep.* (2) ✕ Largus opum, sed clauda fides, *Sil.* 13, 33. (2) ¶ Carmina clauda, *Pentameter verses,* Ov. Tr. 3, 1, 11. Clauda & inhabilia navigia, *Curt.* 9, 9, 29.

Clāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clavis] *The tendril, young twig,* or *shoot, of a vine, wherewith it takes hold of every thing, and which it climbs up by,* Cic. *de* Senec. 15.

✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Carrying a club,* an epithet of Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 15.

* ✠ Clāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That carries keys,* an epithet of Janus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 228.

* Clāvis, is. f. [*à* κλαῖς, Dor. *pro* κλῆς, interposito digam.] (1) *A key.* (2) *A lock,* or *bolt; a clef in musick.* (1) Magistratus poscit claves portatum, *Liv.* (2) Frustrà claves inesse foribus, *Tibull.* 1, 6. ¶ Clausa clavis, *A lock, opening only on the inside.* Sub clavi esse, *To be under lock and key,* Varr. Laconica clavis, *A key to open the door on the outside,* Plaut. Adultera clavis, *A picklock,* Ov. A. Am. 3, 643.

Clāvŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clava] *A graft, a slip of a tree, a cion,* or *young set.* = Teneros ramos alii clavolas, alii taleas appellant, *Varr.*

Claustrum, i. n. [*à* claudo] *antiq.* clostrum. (1) *An enclosure, bar,* or *close gate.* (2) Also *any manner of thing that encloseth,* or *encompasseth, any place;* as walls, rails, bars, doors, &c. (3) *A closet,* or *withdrawing-room.* (4) Also *the leaf of a gate,* or *door; a leaf,* or *casement, for a window.* (5) *A limit, bound,* or *fence.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 411. (2) Catull. 59, 76. (3) Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 47. (4) Virg. Æn. 7, 184. (5) Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 32. ¶ Claustra regni, *The key,* or *inlet, of a country,* Liv. 9. Dædalea claustra, *A labyrinth,* Sen. 2, 32. Viarum claustra, *A narrow pass,* Lucr. 4, 616.

* Clausŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* clausa] (1) *A little sentence in the conclusion.* (2) *The conclusion,* or *end, of a letter.* (3) *A close,* or *utmost end.* (1) Sunt clausulæ quæ numerosè & jucundè cadant, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Veniamus aliquando ad clausulam, *Id.* (3) Beatæ vitæ clausulam imposuit, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

* Clausum, i. n. *A close, a stable, a stall,* or *hive; any close place.* ¶ Domorum clausa, *Close places,* Lucr. 1, 355.

* Clausūrus, a, um. part. *That will shut in,* or *enclose,* Ov. Met. 4, 785.

* Clausus, a, um, part. [*à* claudor] (1) *Enclosed, shut up, kept in; closed, shut.* (2) *Environed, surrounded, besieged,* Liv. 2, 34. (3) Met. *Finished, ended, concluded.* (4) *Secret, close, confined.* (1) Clausa stabulis armenta, *Plin.* Carcere dicuntur clausi sperare salutem, *Ov.* Nostrorum ad eorum voces aures clausas fuisse, *Cic.* (2) Speluncisque lacus clausos, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 364. (3) = Species orationis clausa & terminata, *Cic. Orat.* 58. (4) Habere clausa sua non potuit consilia, *Id.* ¶ Clausum mare, *The winter-time;* from the 10th of November to the 10th of March, wherein navigation ceased among the Romans, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 5.

* Clāvŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* clavus] *A little nail, a hobnail, a sparable,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

* Clāvus, i. m. [*à* claudendo, *quòd* claudat, *figat, atque contineat*] (1) *A nail,* or *spike.* (2) *A note by which the old Romans reckoned their years, serving instead of a calendar.* (3) *A button,* or *stud.* (4) *A round knob,* or *stud, of purple, wherewith the robes of the senators, and knights, were adorned:* but for distinction, the former wore broader than the latter; * whence those were called *laticlavii,* and these *angusticlavii.* (5) Meton. *The dignity itself.* (6) *The rudder,* or *helm, of a ship.* (7) Fig. *Rule,* or *government.* (8) *A way,* or *course, of life; a fancy,* or *humour.* (9) *Any callous flesh.* (10) *A corn in the toe,* or elsewhere; *a little swelling of hard flesh in the corner of the eye.* (11) *A whitlow.* (12) *A shanker,* or *bubo.* (13) *A puff,* or *knur, in the stem of a tree.* (1) Transtra confixa clavis ferreis, *Cæs.* ¶ Clavi trabales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 35. 18. *quibus figuratè denotatur,* Invicta necessitas. ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, ‖ *To do it to some purpose,* Cic. Verr. 5, 21. (2) Eum clavum, quia raræ per ea tempora literæ erant, notam numeri annorum fuisse ferunt; eóque Minervæ templo dicatam legem quòd numerus à Minervâ inventus sit, *Liv.* 7, 3. *Ubi de ortu, religione, & modo, hujus consuetudinis.* (3) Cic. (4) Purpura cum lato clavo, *Ov.* * Vid. *Suet. Nero.* 26. *& Oth.* 10. (5) Ego latum clavum à Cæsare nostro impetravi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 9. = Curia restabat; clavi mensura coacta est, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 35. (6) Ille [gubernator] clavum tenens sedet in puppi, *Cic.* (7) Quis clavum tanti imperii & gubernacula reip. tenere potest? *Id.* ¶ Dum clavum rectum teneam, *As long as I do my part,* Quint. 2. (8) Sæpe notatus cum tribus anellis, modò lævâ Priscus inani, Vixit inequalis, clavum ut mutaret in horas, *Hor.* (9) Clavi vocantur callosa in albo oculi tuberculæ; quibus nomen à figuræ similitudine, *Cels.* 7, 7. (10) Clavus nonnunquam etiam alibi, sed in pedibus tamen maximè nascitur, *Id.* 5, 26. (11) Plin. (12) Erat [Silio] natus insanabilis clavus, *Id. Ep.* 3, 7. (13) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, vel patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24.

* Clēma, ătis. n. [κλῆμα, Gr.] *The herb polygonon,* or *knot-grass,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Clēmātis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. κλεματὶς] *The herb periwinkle,* or *cotton-weed,* Plin. 24, 10.

Clēmens, tis. [claram *habens* mentem, *Perot.* colens, *Donat.* clinans, *Voss.*] (1) *Quiet, peaceable.* (2) *Mild, meek, unmoved, dispassionate.* (3) *Courteous, affable.* (4) *Merciful, compassionate, inclined to pity.* (5) *Smooth, not rough.* (6) *Easy, undisturbed.* (7) *Benign, benevolent, kindly.* (8) *Moderate.* (1) Clemens placidus nulli lædere os, arridere omnibus, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 10. (2) ✕ Etsi satis clemens sum in disputando, tamen interdum soleo subirasci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (3) Clemens aditu, *Claud.* (4) Nec in cæde principum clementiorem hunc fore, quàm Cinna fuerit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. (5) *Met.* Nec quâ sit clementissimus amnis, Quærit, *Ov. Met.* Unde clementi flamine pulsæ, *Catull.* 62, 272. (6) = Clementem vitam, urbanam, atque otium secutus sum, *Ter.* Ab innocentiâ clementissimus, *Cic.* (7) Ipse Sirius clementi sydere fovit, *Claud.* (8) Is rumor clemens erat, *Sall.*

Clēmenter. adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Quietly, leisurely.* (2) *Gently, softly.* (3) *Without labour, and pains.* (4) *Favourably, kindly, courteously; compassionately, mercifully, mildly.* (1) Animo malè est, recipiam anhelitum. AP. Clementer acquiesce, *Plaut.* (2) Sequere sis C. Sequor. B. At clementer, quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) Quâ juga Appennini clementiùs adirentur, *Tac.* (4) = Leniter hominem clementérque accepit, *Cic.* Dixi quo pacto id fieri possit clementissimè, *Plaut*

Clēmentia, æ. f. (1) *Easiness, evenness of temper.* (2) *Courtesy, affability, good humour, benignity, gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Pity, compassion.* (4) Met. *Calmness, tranquility.* (5) *A goddess so called.* (6) ¶ Clementia tua, *A title given to the late Roman emperours.* (1) Clementia est per quam animi temerè in odium alicujus invectionis concitati comitate retinentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) = Plena omnia clementiæ, mansuetudinis, humanitatis, *Id.* (3) ✕ Hæc tua, Persephone, maneat clementia; nec tu Persephones conjux sævior esse velis, *Propert.* 2, 28, 48. (4) Clementia æstatis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. hyemis, *Col.* 2, 9. Nili, *Stat.* (5) *Hujus imago in numeris antiq. freq.* (6) *Vid. &* Spart. *in* Getâ, *initio, &* Lamprid. *in* Severo 65.

* Cleŏnĭcion, i. n. [κλεονίκιον, Gr.] *The herb horse-thime,* or *wild-basil,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Clĕpo, psi, ĕre, ptum. [*à* κλέπτω, ant. κλέπω] (1) *To steal,* or *pilfer.* (2) *To cover, to shelter, to protect.* (3) *To conceal.* (1) = Rape, clepe, tene, harpaga, *Plaut.* § Sacrum qui clepserit, parricida esto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 2. *ex lege ant.* Si quis clepsit, ne populo scelus esto, neve cui cleptum erit, *Ex Liv.* 22, 10. ¶ Clepere verba alicujus, *To listen to,* or *overhear,* Plaut. (2) Se tegmine ingenti clepit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 799. (3) Levis est dolor, qui capere consilium potest, & clepere sese, *Id. Med.* 156.

* Clepsydra, æ. f. [*à* κλέπτω & ὕδωρ] *A vessel measuring time by water; an hour-glass,* first in use among the Greeks, by which their orations and pleaders had their time measured out to them: afterwards brought into use among the Romans, by Pompey, after his third consulate; whereas before, their time was unlimited. Ad clepsydram latrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11.

Cleptes, *vel* Clepta, æ. m: [*à* clepo] *A thief,* or *robber,* Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 95.

Cleros, i. m. *Plin.* 11, 19. *The miscarriage of bees,* &c. *Vid.* Litt. *A worm like a spider, which breeds in beehives, and makes the bees sick.* A. ex Aristot.

* Clĭbănus, i. m. [κλίβανος, Gr.] (1) *A portable oven,* or *furnace.* (2) *A stove,* or *hot-house.* (1) Oblita vasa clibano vel furno torrefaciunt, *Col.* 12, 15. *De ejus formâ vid. eund.* 5, 10. (2) Cils. 2, 17.

* Clīdium, i. n. [κλείδιον, Gr.] *The throat of the tunny fish,* Plin. 9, 15.

* Clīdūchus, i. m. [*à* κλεὶς, clavis, & ἔχω] *The picture of one holding keys,* Plin. 34, 8.

* Cliens, tis. m. & f. [*à* κλείων, celebrans, utpote qui colebat patronum] (1) *A client; one who has put himself under the protection of his patron, to whom he paid all honour and observance,* as the patron on his part was to afford him his interest, protection, and defence. Thus not only private persons, but the Roman provinces, and allies, made choice of some noble family to take care of their interest, to defend their cause, and manage their affairs at Rome: *a retainer,* or *dependent.* (2) *A client, one who employs a lawyer.* (1) ✕ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Tuus cliens & familiaris, *Cic.* Clientes sibi omnes volunt esse multos, *Plaut. Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Romulo. Dion. Halicarnass. 2, 9, 10, 11. Juvenum nobilium cliens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 15. Omnes clientes obæratósque suos conduxit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5. (2) Jus qui profitebitur ádsit; Facundus causam sæpe clientis agat, *Ov.*

Clienta, æ. f. *A woman retainer, a tenant's wife.* Nec Laconicas Trahunt honestæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7.

Clientēla,

Clientēla, æ. f. (1) *The ſtate, or relation, of clients to their partrons*, or *of tenants to their lords.* (2) Meton. Clientelæ, *Dependents, homagers.* (3) Synecd. *Patronage, protection, guardianſhip.* (1) Scis quàm diligam Siculos, & quam illam clientelam honeſtam judicem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 12. (2) Illis majorum virtus reliquit gloriam, dignitatem, clientelas, *Sall.* (3) = Thaïs patri ſe commendavit in clientelam & fidem, *Ter.*

Clientŭlus, i. m. *A poor client.* Ne clientulorum loco potiùs quàm patronorum numerarentur, *Tac.*

* Clīma, ătis. n. [κλίμα, Gr.] (1) In Geometry, *A plat of land ſixty feet ſquare.* (2) In Aſtronomy, *A clime*, or *climate.* (1) Col. 5, 1. (2) Inclinationes cœli Græci κλίματα vocant, *Vir.* 1, 1.

* Clīmacter, ēris. m. [à Gr. κλιμακτὴρ] Properly, *The ſtep*, or *round of a ladder.* Met. *Every ſeventh year of a man's life.* Scanfili annorum lege occiduâ, quam climacteras appellant, *Plin.* 7, 49.

* Clīmactĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Climacterical, aſcending*; alſo *perilous, dangerous, fatal*, as ſome years in a man's life are ſuperſtitiouſly accounted, eſpecially *the 49th, 63d, and 81ſt.* Habeas climactericum tempus, ſed evades, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 20.

* Clīnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*ab ant.* clino] *A bending*, or *declination.* Exiguum clinamen principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 292.

Clīnātus, a, um. part. *Bent, inclined.* Clinata eſt ungula, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 52.

* Clīnĭce, es. f. [ κλινικὴ, Gr. ſc. ἰατρεία] *A part of phyſick which preſcribes diet and medicine to bed-ridden people.* Hippocrates inſtituiſſe fertur medicinam, quæ clinice vocatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

* Clīnĭcus, i. m. *vel* a, um; eſt enim propr. adj. [à κλίνη, lectus; ut qui ægrotantium lectis aſſidere ſolebat] (1) *A phyſician attending bed-ridden*, or other *ſick, patients.* (2) *A bed-ridden perſon.* (1) Chirurgus fuerat, nunc eſt veſpillo Diaulus; Cœpit quo poterat clinicus eſſe modò, *Mart.* 1, 31. (2) Medetur ſtomachicis, ſpaſticis, clinicis, &c. *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Clīno, as. [à Gr. κλίνω] *To bend*, or *incline.* Paulùm clinare neceſſe 'ſt Corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 243. ☞ *Rarò occ. freq. autem in compoſ.* declino, reclino, *&c.*

* Clīnŏpŏdion, i. [κλινοπόδιον, Gr. *ex* κλίνη, lectus, & πόδιον, pedum, quod refert] *The herb horſe-thime, wild baſil*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Clītellæ, ārum. pl. f. [à κλιτὸς, declivis] *Dorſers ſet on the backs of labouring beaſts; that they may carry their loads with greater eaſe; a pannel*, or *pack-ſaddle.* Mulos, detractis clitellis, circumducere jubet, *Liv.* ¶ *Prov.* Bos clitellas, *When a perſon is improper for*, or *unequal to, an undertaking*, Cic. Att. 5, 15.

Clītellārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing a pannel*, or *packſaddle.* Mulus clitellarius, *Col.* 2, 22.

Clīvīna avis [à cliviis auſpiciis, *i. e.* adverſis, *Feſt.*] *A bird, which in ſooth-ſaying, gave a ſign againſt a thing's being done*, Plin. 10, 14.

* Clīvōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of cliffs, ſteep, craggy.* ✕ Locis aridis, & clivoſis altiùs deponantur vites, quàm ſi humidis & planis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 4. Clivoſa altiores poſcunt ſcrobes, *Plin.* Clivoſo tramite vitæ, *Sil.* 6, 120.

Clīvŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cliff*, or *deſcent*, Col. 6, 37.

* Clīvus, i. m. & Clīvum, i. n. [à κλιτὺς, devexitas, per Æoliſmum, κλιτὺς] (1) *Any devexity, declivity, ſlanting*, or *ſloping; any aſcent.* (2) Particularly, *the aſcent*, or *deſcent, of a hill; the ſide*, or *pitch, of a hill.* (3) Met. *Labour, difficulty.* (1) Tecta menſæ ſubdita clivum Suſtulit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 662. Ad te via prona videtur; A te cùm redeo clivus inertis aquæ, *Id. Ep.* 18, 122. (2) Clivus Capitolinus, *Cic.* Loca ardua, & cliva depreſſa, *Cato* ap. *Non.* (3) Per aſpera duro Nititur ad laudem virtus interrita clivo, *Sil.* 4, 605. Clivo ſudamus in uno, *Ov. Ep.* 23, 41.

Cloāca, æ. f. [*ab ant.* cluo *pro* colluo, *unde Venus* Cluacina] *A common-ſhore, a ſink, a wye-draught.* ✕ Illud idem in rapidum flumen, jaceretve cloacam, *Hor. Sat.* 3, 2, 42. ¶ *Prov.* Arcem facere ex cloacâ, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 40. ✕ Cloacæ publicæ ſunt, latrinæ privatæ, *Col.*

Clōdiāna vaſa, *Veſſels ſo called from the maker*, or *inventor*, Plin. 35, 11.

Clūdo, ſi, ĕre, ſum. act. *To ſhut, to cloſe, to ſurround, to environ, to ſtop, to tie about*, &c. *Id. quod* claudo, *& in optimis quibuſque auctoribus occurrens.* ¶ Gemmas auro clūdere, *To ſet them*, Plin. 33, 1.

Clūdor, ĕris. paſſ. *To be cloſed in, environed, ſurrounded*, &c. Caſſide minaci cludi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 204. Quo *mari* cingi cludique terrarum orbem fides, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 1.

* Clueo, es, ēre, [à κλύω, fut. 2. κλυῶ, Ion. κλυέω, audio, item dicor, vocor, habeor] (1) *To be named*, or *called.* (2) *To be ſpoken*, or *talked, of*; *to be reputed*, or *eſteemed*; *to be famed*, or *highly commended.* (3) *To appear to be.* (1) Ita ſis, ut nomen cluet, *Plaut.* (2) § Ut victor vir belli clueat, *Id.* Cluere gloriâ, *Id.* (3) Res opportuna cluebit, *Lucr.* 1, 450.

Clūnis, is. m. & f. [à cluo, purgo] *A buttock*, or *haunch.* Pulchræ clunes, *Hor.* Ad terram tremulo deſcendunt clune puellæ, *Juv.*

* Clūpea, æ. f. *A ſmall fiſh, by ſome called a ſhad*, Plin. 9, 15.

Clūsĭlis, e. adj. [à cludo, cluſi] *Eaſy to be ſhut up.* Cluſiles mordaceſque conchæ, *Plin.* 2, 37.

Clūsĭnus. adj. *V.* Propr.

Clūſius. *V.* Propr.

Clūſus, a, um. part. [à cludor] *Shut up, encloſed*, Val. Flacc. 1, 34. & Mart. 12, 55. Hic intra conſcientiam cluſus eſt, *Sen.*

* Clўpeātus, a, um. part. *Armed with a buckler*, or *ſhield*; *one that carries a target.* Clypeataque totis Agmina denſantur campis, *Virg.*

* Clўpeum, i. n. *id. quod* clypeus. Clypea inaurata, *Liv.* 35, 10. argentea, *Id.* 34, 52.

* Clўpeus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ γλύφειν, à ſculpendo, quaſi *glypeus*, quòd imaginibus inſculptis cælaretur, *teſte Plin.* 35, 3. *al.* Clipeus, *à* clepo abſcondo, tego] (1) *A ſhield, buckler*, or *target, uſed by footmen.* (2) *An image painted*, or *graven, upon it.* (1) Ære cavo clypeus, *Virg.* (2) *Plin. ubi ſuprà*, quanquam in hâc notione *clupeus* grammaticorum filii ſcribi volunt, quos redarguit Plinius.

* Clyſter, ēris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ κλύζειν, *quod eſt* abluere] *A clyſter, an inſtrument uſed in giving clyſters*, Suet. *in* Ner. 20. & Claud. 44. ¶ Clyſter ocularius & auricularius, *A little pipe*, or *ſquirt, to caſt any liquid medicine into the eyes and ears*, Celſ. 5, 26. & 6, 18.

## C ante N.

* Cneōrum, i. n. *vel* Cneōron [à κνεώρον, Gr.] *An herb*, or *flower, uſed in garlands*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Cnīcos, *vel* Cnĭcus, i. f. [κνίκος, Gr.] *Baſtard ſaffron, mock ſaffron*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Cnīde, es. f. [à κνίδη, Gr. idem] *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32, ult. ⸸ Urtica.

* Cnōdax, ācis. m. [κνώδαξ, Gr.] *The gudgeon in the ſpindle of a wheel, an iron ſpike*, Vitr. 10, 6.

## C ante O.

Co *pro* con, præp. incep. ante vocales, & literam *h*, ut *coarcto, coëo, cohæreo, &c.*

Coa veſtis, *ſive ſubſt.* Caa. pl. n. *ſcil.* veſtimenta, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 13. à Cô inſulâ. *A garment of ſilk ſo thin, that one might ſee the body through it.*

Coaccēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. *To approach*, or *draw nigh, with others*; *to be added to.* Decem pro his concedunt minæ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 65. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Coăcervātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping*, or *gathering together in heaps, a laying in heaps*; *an aſſemblage*, or *accumulation.* Argumentorum coacervatio, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 35.

Coăcervātus. part. [à coacervo] *Heaped together, accumulated, amaſſed.* Tanta pecunia unâ in domo coacervata eſt, *Cic.* Coacervatis cadaveribus, *Cæſ.* Per coacervatos luctus, *Ov. Met.*

Coăcervo, āre. act. *To heap up*; *to lay on heaps, to amaſs, to accumulate.* = Cogere, conſtruere, & coacervare, pecuniam, *Cic.*

Coăcervor, āri. paſſ. *To be heaped up*, or *amaſſed.* = Coguntur & coacervantur pecuniæ, *Cic.*

Coăceſco, ĕre. n. *To grow ſour, tart, ſtale*, or *unpleaſant.* Ut non omne vinum, ſic non omnis ætas coaceſcit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18.

Coactio, ōnis. f. verb. [à cogo] (1) *An aſſembling*, or *bringing together.* (2) *The buſineſs of a collector.* (1) Nocturnis vigiliis & coactione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 26. ſed var. codd. (2) Coactiones argentarias factitavit, *Suet.*

Coacto, āre. freq. *To conſtrain much*, or *often*, Lucr. 6, 1120, 1159. vix alibi.

Coactor, ōris. m. verb. [à cogo] (1) *A gatherer*, or *one who drives together*; *a collector*, or *receiver*; *a gatherer of uſurers debts.* (3) *A purveyor.* (3) *A conſtrainer*, or *enforcer.* (1) Ab coactore releget porcos ſextarios, *Cato, c.* 159. (2) Perquiritur è coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (3) Opus eſt adjutore, & (ut ita dicam) coactore, *Sen. Epiſt.* 53. ¶ Agminis coactor, *The bringer up of the rear, the ſergeant of a company*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 68.

Coactūra, æ. f. verb. *The gathering*, or *laying up, of any thing*; *a heaping together.* Reponatur uniuſcujuſque dici coactura, *Col.* 12, 50.

Coactūrus, a, um. part. *About to compel.* Vi coacturus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Coactus. part. [à cogo] (1) *Gathered, aſſembled, brought together.* (2) *Curdled (as milk).* (3) *Hard bound.* (4) Met. *Forced, conſtrained, compelled.* (5) *Straitened, made narrow.* (1) = Coacti ſunt qui ab aliquo ſunt unum in locum congregati, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. Pecunia coacta eſt ad emendos agros, *Id.* Concilio Hypatam coacto, *Called at*, Liv. Lactis maſſa coacti, *Ov. Met.* (3) Alvus coacta, *Celſ.* 2, 8. (4) ✕ Coacta dices, ſponte quod fari abnuis, *Sen. Troad.* 573. Multâ arte coactum ebur, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 464. ¶ Arbores coactæ brevitatis, *Plin.* 12, 6. *Dwarf trees kept low by cutting.* (5) ¶ Clavi menſura coacta eſt, *Of an equeſtrian, who wore narrow ſtuds, in contra-diſtinction to the ſenators, who wore broad ones*, Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 35.

Coactu. m. abl. [verb. *à* cogo] *By conſtraint, force*, or *compulſion.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic.* ✕ Neque voluntate ſuâ, ſed coactu civitatis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 27.

Coăddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*ex* con & addo] *To add*, or *lay together*, Cato, R. R. 4. & Plaut. Caſ. 3, 1, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coadjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* con, ad, & jacio] *To caſt to*, or *together*, Col. 12, 21.

Coædĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. *Built cloſe together, contiguous*, Cic. *in* Part. Orat. 10. vix alibi rep.

Coæquālis, æ. adj. *Like, equal, even, as fellows and partners are, coequal.* In gregem coæqualium compellitur, *Col.* 8, 14. *Petron.* p. 147. ed. Bourdelot *Juſtin.* ⸸ Æqualis, *Cic.*

Coæquandus, a, um. part. *To be made equal*, or *level.* Montibus coæquandis, *Sall. B. C.* 21.

Coæquātus, a, um. part. *Made equal*, or *level.* Coæquati dignitate, pecuniâ, &c. *Sall.*

Coæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make one thing equal and even with another*; *to level.* (2) *To make indifferent.* (1) Coæquare ſulcos, *Col.* 1, 3. Omnia coæquare ad ſuas injurias & voluptates, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Coærquare leges, *Liv.* 3, 56. ſed var. codd. ¶ Coæquare gratiam omnium, *To be in every body's favour*, Sall.

Coaggĕro, āre. act. [decomp. *ex* con, ad, & gero] *To amaſs*, or *heap up together*, Col. 8, 6.

Coagmentandus, a, um. part. *To be joined*, or *faſtened, together*, Quint.

Coagmentātio, ōnis f. verb. *A joining*, or *gluing, together*; *a cementing.* = Copulatio rerum, & quaſi coagmentatio naturæ, *Cic.*

Coagmentātus. part. *Joined*, or *patched, together.* = Quid tam compoſitum, tamque compactum & coagmentatum inveniri poteſt? *Cic.*

Coagmento, āre. act. *To join*, or *glue, together*; *to cement.* Temperatur ita ſurculus, ut coagmentet fiſſuram, *Col.* Verba verbis coagmentare, *Cic.* Verba compone, & quaſi coagmenta, *Id.* ✕ Eadem, quæ coagmentavit, natura diſſolvit, *Id.* de *Sen.* 20.

Coagmentor, āri. paſſ. *To be joined together.* Met. *To be patched up.* = Docebo ne coagmentari quidem poſſe pacem, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7.

Coagmentum, i. n. (1) *A ſtrait joining*, or *cotching, of things together*; *a joint.* (2) *Mortar, cement.* (1) Vidēn' coagmenta in foribus? *Plaut.* (2) Coagmentorum compoſitio, *Vitr.*

Coăgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coagulo] *A curdling, the turning to a curd, the coming of cheeſe*, or *butter*, Plin. 28, 10, 23, 118.

Coăgŭlātus, a, um. part. *Curdled*, or *congealed, together.* Pix coagulata, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Coăgŭlo, āre. *To curdle*, or *gather into cream*; *to curdle*, or *thicken*, Plin. 12, 25.

Coăgŭlor, āri. paſſ. Coagulari lac in ſtomacho, *Plin.*

Coăgŭlum, i. n. [*à* cogendo, *i. e.* denſando, *ſive* ſtringendo] (1) *The rennet which turneth milk, a calf's maw*, or *ruen.* (2) Met. *Any thing that joineth things together.* (1) Miſcere novo coagulo lacte, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 17. (2) *Hinc vinum* coagulum conviviorum *vocat. Varr.*

Coălescens, tis. part. *Uniting together.* Coalescentibus reipublicæ membris, *Paterc.* 2, 90. Populi coalescentes, *Liv.* 1, 2.

Coălesco, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. [*ex* con & aleſco, *i. e.* creſco] (1) *To grow together*, or *cloſe, as a wound doth.* (2) *To grow into as a graft.* (3) Met. *To be united.* (1) A partu coalescet vulnus, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Coalescet ficus olivæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 27, 11. In eo loco grandis ilex coaluerat inter ſaxa, *Sall.* (3) Primo quoque tempore cum patribus coalescerent animi plebis, *Liv.* 3, 48. Concordiâ coaluerant omnium animi, *Id.* 23, 35. = Si coalescere, ſi jungi, miſcerique vobis privatis neceſſitudinibus poſſunt, *Id.* 4, 5.

Coălĭtus. part. *Grown, increaſed, improved.* Vetuſtate imperii coalitâ audaciâ, *Tac.*

Coangusto, āre. act. (1) *To make narrow.* (2) Met. *To reſtrain, to make ſtraiter.* (1) Coanguſtare alveos apum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ✕ Coanguſtare & dilatare legem, *Cic.*

Coanguſtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtraitened*, Celſ. 7, 27. Munitione præſidii ita coanguſtabatur, ut, *A. Hirt.*

Coarctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtraitening*, or *crowding together.* Militum coarctatio, *Hirt.* ✕ Laxatio, *Vitr.* 9, 19.

Coarctātus, a, um. part. *Straitened*, or *preſſed together.* ¶ Coarctatus in oppido, *Kept within.* Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Coarcto, āre. act. & Coarto [*ex* con & arcto *freq. ab* arceo] (1) *To ſtraiten*, or *preſs together.* (2) *To gather a matter into few words*, or *a narrow compaſs.* (1) Anguſtæ fauces coarctant iter, *Liv.* 28, 5. (2) = ✕ Quæ coarctavit, & anguſtè referſit, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 35.

Coarctor, ari. paſſ. *To be preſſed together.* Ima ventriculi pars—in ſummum inteſtinum coarctatur, *Celſ.* 4, 1. Lineas coarctari ad centrum neceſſe eſt, *Pliu.*

Coarguendus. part. *About to convict.* Ad coarguendam temeritatem artis, *Suet. Dom.* 15.

Coarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To tax*, or *charge, one down right*; *to convince*, or *convict.* (2) *To prove manifeſtly*, or *diſprove*; *to rate tardily.* (1) Avaritiæ te nimiæ coarguit, *Cic.* (2) = Refellere & coarguere mendacium, *Id.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ § Coarguere aliquem teſtibus, *To convince by witneſſes*, Id.

Coarguor, i. paſſ. *To be convinced, diſproved*, &c. = Omnibus in rebus coarguitur à me convinciturque à teſtibus, *Cic.* = Vinci, refelli, coargui putant eſſe turpiſſimum, *Id.*

Coaſpernans, tis. part. [*à* coaſpernor *inuſit.*] *Slighting together.* Coaſpernantes veterem diſciplinam, *Tac. H.* 1, 5, *vix alibi.*

Coaſsātio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* ſeq.] *A boarding*, or *joining*; *a planking*, or *laying a floor*; *the laying of the joiſts*, Plin. 36, 26. & Vitr. 5, 1.

Coaſſo, āre. *quod* & Coaxo, *ſicut dic.* affis & axis. *To plank*, or *floor with boards*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxātio, ōnis. f. *id. quod* Coaſſatio. *The boarding*, or *flooring, of a room*, Vitr. 5, 1. & 7, 1. *It is alſo uſed for the croaking of frogs.*

Coaxātus, a, um. part. à ſeq. *Boarēd, floored, planked*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Coaxo, āre. [*ex* ſono fictus] *To croak like a frog*, or *toad*, Auct. Philom. 64. Ex eo tempore negantur ibi ranæ coaxare, *Suet.*

Cōbio, ōnis. m. *uſitatiùs* Gobio. *A gudgeon*, Plin. 32, 11.

Coccĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Arrayed in ſcarlet*, Mart. 5, 36.

Coccĭneus, a, um. adj. *Died in grain, of ſcarlet*, or *crimſon*, Mart. 14, 134. Cui (herbæ) acini coccinei, *Plin.*

Coccĭnum, i. n. *A ſcarlet robe*, or *garment, died in grain*, Mart. 2, 16.

Coccĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* coccus, κόκκινος] *Of a ſcarlet*, or *crimſon, colour.* Pallio enim coccino adraſum incluſerat caput, *Petron.* Coccina læna, *Juv.* 3, 283. & *abſol.* coccina, *ſc.* lacerna, *Mart.* 4, 28.

* Coccum, i. n. (1) *The grain wherewith cloth is died in grain.* (2) Meton. *Scarlet cloth died in grain.* (1) Coccum Galatiæ rubens granum, *Plin.* 9, 4. (2) Ardenti radiabat Scipio cocco, *Sil.* 17, 400.

* Coccus, i. m. [κόκκος, Gr.] *Cloth died with ſcarlet*, Plin. 9, 38.

* Cochlea, æ. f. [*à* κοχλος, concha] (1) *The ſhell of a ſnail*, or *the ſnail itſelf.* (2) *A fiſh called a cockle, a periwinkle, a ſhell-fiſh.* (3) Meton. *Any thing in a periwinkle*, or *ſpiral, form*; *a vice*, or *worm*; *the ſcrew*, or *ſpindle, of a preſs.* (4) *A pair of winding ſtairs.* (5) *A pump to draw up water, a kind of door.* (1) Cochleam tarditudine vincere, *Plaut.* (2) Cochleæ vita, *Varr.* 3, 14. *de iis qui parcè parvoque vivunt.* Ubi de earum procreatione, *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 20. (3) Vitr. 6, 9. (4) Id. (5) Id. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Cochleāre, & *per apocop.* Cochlear, āris. n. [*à* cochlea, *propter ſimilitudinem figuræ*] (1) *A ſpoon.* (2) Alſo *a meaſure, a ſpoonful.* (1) Mart. 14, 21. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Cochleāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a ſpoon.* Cochlearī menſurâ, *Plin.* 27, 27.

Cochleārium, i. n. (1) *The leaſt meaſure of liquid things, the twelfth part of a cyathus, a ſpoonful.* (2) Alſo *a cockle-pit*; *a ſtove* or *place, to keep cockles*, or *ſhell fiſh, in.* (1) Plin. 21, 27. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

* Cochlĭdium, i. n. & Cochlis, ĭdis. f. *A winding ſtair*, Plin. 17, 12.

Cōcio, ōnis. m. *A higler*, or *pedlar.* Vetus eſt, nihili cocio eſt, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 31. Qui locus ab interpretibus mirè vexatus eſt.

Cocles, ĭcis. c. g. Unoculus, quales Arimaſpi, *Turn.* ex *Plaut. That is born with one eye only*, or *that hath but one eye.* ✕ Qui altero lumine orbi naſcerentur, *coclites* vocabantur; qui parvis utriſque, *ocellæ*; luſcini injuriæ cognomen habuêre, *Plin.* 11, 55. Ab oculo *cocles*, ut *ocles* dictus, qui unum haberet oculum, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6.

Cocolobis, is. f. *A Spaniſh grape*, Plin. 14, 2.

Coctănum, i. n. *V.* Cottana.

Coctĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſily ſodden, boiled*, or *baked*; alſo *eaſy of digeſtion*, Plin. 16, 6.

Coctīlis, e. adj. *Sodden, baked, roaſted.* Obſervationes ſiderum coctilibus laterculis inſcriptas, *Plin.* ¶ Coctilibus muris urbem cinxiſſe, *Brick walls*, Ov. Met.

Coctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coquo] *Seething, boiling, digeſtion, concoction*, Plin. 20, 9.

Coctīvus. adj. *That which is eaſily boiled*, or *roaſted*; *ſoon ripe*, or *perhaps eaſily concocted*, or *digeſted.* Coctivæ caſtaneæ, *Plin.* 15, 23.

Coctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* coquo] *A ſeether*, or *boiler.* Coctores inſularique, *Petr.* c. 95.

Coctūra, æ. f. (1) *A ſeething*, or *that which is ſodden.* (2) *Digeſtion*, alſo *temperateneſs of the air*, or *ſeaſonable weather to ripen fruit.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 14, 4.

Coctus, a, um. part. (1) *Sodden, boiled, dreſſed, baked.* (2) *Ripe.* (3) Met. *Ruminated, digeſted.* (1) Cibum coctum vendere, *Sall. B. J.* 49. Cocti cibi, *Liv.* 3, 23. (2) ✕ = Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur; ſi matura & cocta decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (3) Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Cic.* ¶ Agger coctus, *A brick wall*, Prop. 3, 11, 22. Juris coctiore, *pro* juris doctiores, ad riſum captandum, ex ambiguo, & affini ſono dixit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 2, 9. Nam *jus* eſt tam culinæ, quàm fori, *& coctus* tralatione eleganti id quod *doctus*, ut in tertiâ notione.

Cŏcŭlum, i. n. vas [*à* coquo] *A pot*, or *kettle, to boil in.* Coculum ahenum, *Cato.*

Cōdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* caudex, ut *à* caupo, copo, &c.] (1) *The body, ſtump*, or *ſtock, of a tree.* (2) Meton. *A book*, or *volume*, being anciently made of boards, as ſome at this day. (1) Radiculæ inveterato codice enaſcuntur, *Col.* 4, 8. (2) Extremâ cerâ codicis, *Cic.* Piſo multos codices implevit earum rerum, *Id.* ¶ Accepti & expenſi codex, *A book of accounts*, Id. Roſc. Com. 1. Codex robuſtus, *A kind of puniſhment*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 34. *V.* Caudex.

Cōdĭcillus, i. m. [dim. *à* codex] (1) *A ſtick*, or *bavin.* (2) *A little book, a table-book, a letter-miſſive.* (3) In plur. *Epiſtles, letters*, alſo *letters patent of a prince.* (1) Codicillos oleaginos amurcâ perſpergito, &c. *Cato*, 130. (2) Cic. Philipp. 8, 10 (3) Epiſtolam hanc convitio efflagitarunt codicilli tui, *Cic. Suet. Claud.* 29.

Cœlātor, Cœlebs, Cœleſtis. *V* Cælator.

* Cœliăcus, a, um. adj. [κοιλιακὸς, Gr. *à* κοιλία, venter] (1) *Diſeaſed in the lower ventricle.* (2) *Griped in the guts, that cannot go to ſtool.* (1) Celſ. 4, 12. Sed Græcis literis. (2) Potuſque medetur cœliacis, *Plin. paſſim.*

* Cœlibăris haſta. *V.* Celibaris.

Coëmendus. part. Dimiſſis paſſim ad frumentum coëmendum, *Liv.* 2, 34.

Coëmo, ĕre, ptum. act. [*ex* con & emo] (1) *To buy up commodities.* (2) Alſo *to hire.* (1) ✕ Non modò non venditabant, verùm etiam coëmebant, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59. (2) Præſtantes poëtas & artifices coëmit, *Suet. Veſp.* 18, Vid. *Torrent. & Caſub. in loc.*

Coëmptio, ōnis. f. (1) *A buying up things.* (2) *A form of the civil law, in which the man and wife that were to be, did, as it were, buy one another, ſo that by thoſe means they had a right to one another's goods.* (1) Sed quæro utrum uſu, an coëmptione, *Cic.* (2) Id. *pro* Mur. 12.

Coëmptiōnālis, e. adj. ¶ Coëmptionalis ſenex, *An old man who married by that way of coemption*, or *buying his wife*, Cic. Fam. 7, 30. Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 52.

Coëmptus, a, um. part. *Bought up.* Multis coëmptis equis, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 60.

* Coena, æ. f. [*à* κοινὴ ſc. δαῖς, communis victus] (1) *A ſet meal among the ancients:* it anſwers to our dinner, *or* rather was both their dinner and ſupper; for their *prandium* was in the morning. (2) Alſo *the room wherein they ſupped.* (1) Socrates obſonavit cœnam ambulando, *Cic.* (2) Quam cœnam appellavit, ille nidum, *vid. Plin.* 12, 1. Teſſeram veſperi per caſtra dedit, ut ante lucem viri equique curati, ac pranſi eſſent, *Liv.* 28, 14. Præterea invenio *Suetonium* luxuriæ Vitellium coarguiſſe, quòd epulas trifariàm diſpertiret, c. 13. ¶ Cœna pontificum, *Hor. Od.* 2, 14, 2. Cœna dialis, *Sen. A regale*, or *coſtly treat.* Adipalis, adipata, & opipara, *Ter.* Caput cœnæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. *The firſt diſh.* Cœna recta, *A ſet*, or *full ſupper*, Suet. Aug. 74. *as oppoſed to the* Sportula, *which was paid in money.* Ambulans cœna, *When there is but one diſh, that walks round the table*, Mart. 7, 47. Cœnam condicere alicui, *To invite himſelf to ſup with one*, Suet. Tib. 42. *quod & ſimpliciter* condicere *dixit Cic.* Cùm mihi condixiſſet, cœnavit apud me, *Ad Lentu-*

*lum*,

*lum*, 1, 9. Pater cœnæ, *The founder of a feaſt*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 7.

Cœnācŭlum, i. n. [*à* cœnando, *Varr.*] *A parlour*, or *other place to ſup in*; *an upper chamber*, or *room*; *a garret*, or *cockloft*, *in the top of the houſe*, *commonly let to poor tenants*, Bud. *Unde Juv.* 10, 19. Rarus venit in cœnacula miles. ✠ Cœnatio divitum, cœnaculum pauperum.

Cœnans, tis. part. *Supping*, Cic. Att. 15, 27. & Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 18.

Cœnātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſupper.* ¶ Spes cœnatica, *Hope of a ſupper*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Cœnātio, ōnis. f. *A place in the lower part of a houſe*; *a ſummer-houſe*, *to ſup*, or *eat*, *in*; *a parlour*, *wherein the better ſort kept*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17, *A banquetting houſe*, Suet. Ner. c. 31.

Cœnātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little place*, or *parlour*, *to ſup in*; *a little room of entertainment*, Plin. Ep. 4, ult.

Cœnātōrium, i. n. *A night gown*, *a garment to ſup in*, Mart. 10, 87. Petron. 21, 5.

* Cœnātum eſt. impers. ¶ Pridie quàm cœnatum apud Vitellios eſſet, *The day before they ſupped there*, Liv. 2, 4.

* Cœnātūrio, īre, īvi. *To have an appetite for ſupper*, Mart. 11, 78.

Cœnātūrus. part. Apud Pomponium in ejus nuptiis eram cœnaturus, *Cic.*

Cœnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having ſupped.* (2) *Treated with a ſupper.* Adject. formâ. (1) Qui cùm cœnati quieſcerent, &c. *Cic.* (2) Superi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 7, 6.

* Cœnĭto, āre. freq. *To ſup often.* Non deſino apud ipſos cœnitare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16, 3.

* Cœno, āre, avi. *To ſup*, *to be at ſupper.* Cœna apud me cum Piliâ, *Cic.* Alienum cœnare, *To ſup at another man's coſt*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 4. Eum in odorem cœnat Jupiter, *Sups upon*, Id. Malum cœnare, *To ſup of broken bones*, Id. Aſin. 5, 2, 86. more ſuo ludens.

* Cœnōſus, *a*, um. adj. *Dirty*, *filthy*, *miry*, *full of naſtineſs.* Lacus cœnoſus, *Col.* 7, 11. gurges, *Juv.* 3, 266.

* Cœnula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cœna] *A little ſupper*, *a ſhort collation*, Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

* Coenum, i. n. [*à* κοινὸν immundum] (1) *Dirt*, *mire.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity*, *poverty*, *meanneſs.* (3) Meton. *A vile dirty fellow.* (1) Malè olet omne cœlum, *Cic. Tuſc. Qu.* 4, 24. (2) = Se in tenebris volvi cœnóque queruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 77. (3) = Habeo quem opponam labi illi atque cœno, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8.

Coëo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *To come together*, *to aſſemble*, *to meet*, *to convene.* (2) *To be drawn up as ſoldiers*, *to ſwarm together.* (3) *To cloſe*, *grow*, or *ſhut itſelf up cloſe again*, *as a wound doth.* (4) *To join battle*, or *charge the enemy*; *to rally.* (5) *To plot unlawfully*, or *deſign ſecretly.* (6) *To couple together in generation.* (7) *To join one's ſelf*, as in alliances, confederacy, *&c. to accompany.* (8) *To ſhrink*, *to wax thick*, *to curdle.* (1) Aliquot adoleſcentuli coïſſe in Piræum, *Ter.* Quotidie coibant remotis arbitris, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) = Neque conglobandi coëundique in unum datur ſpatium, *Id.* (3) Arteria inciſa neque coit neque ſaneſcit, *Celſ.* 2, 10. (4) Jam agmina coibant, *Q. Curt.* Hæc pugnæ facies coëunt ſine more, ſine arte, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 408. (5) In leg. *Corneliâ à Cic.* pro *Cluent. recitatâ.* (6) Pudore nunquam niſi in abdito coëunt elephantes, *Plin.* Quædam omni temporo coëunt, ut gallinæ, *Id.* 10, 51. (7) Cum eo voluntariam ſocietatem coibas, *Cic.* Dic in amicitiam coëant, *Virg.* (8) Coit formidine ſanguis, *Id.* ¶ Vix memini nobis verba coire decem, *That ten words paſt between us*, Prop. 3, 15, 8. Coire in lites, *To join together in an action*, *by maintenance*, or *champerty*, Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

Coëor, īris. paſſ. Coitur ſocietas, *Cic.*

Cœpi, iſti, vel cœptus ſum. verb. defect. *I have begun*, or *taken in hand*, Cic. ¶ Ilioneus—ſic cœpit, *Begun to ſpeak*, Virg. Hoc cœpi, *Ter.* ✠ Cœpiſti melius, quàm deſinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. Quo ex genere cœperis tranſlationis, hoc deſinas, *Quint.* Traduci exercitus eſt cœptus, *Liv.* ¶ Prius olfeciſſem, quàm ille quidquam cœperit, *Ter.* Græciſm.

Cœptans, tis. part. *Beginning.* Simul principes Muſulamorum defectionem cœptantes ſecuri percutit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2.

Cœpto, āre. *To begin*, *to undertake*, or *to be about to do*; *to ſet upon a thing*, *to attempt.* Quid hic cœptat? *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 3, 21. Cœptare arma, *Tac.* 3, 40. Rebellionem, *Id.*

✠ Cœptum, i. n. *A beginning*, *enterpriſe*, *undertaking*, or *attempt.* Dî, cœptis aſpirate meis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 2.

Cœptūrus, a, um. part. [*à* cœpi] *Ready to begin.* Nos ritè cœpturi ab Homero videmur, *Quint.* Nemine gnaro aut opinante quidnam cœpturus eſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 46.

Cœptus ſum, *I began*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2.

Cœptus, a, um. part. *Began*, *enterpriſed*, *attempted.* Levia prælia fieri cœpta, *Liv.* 37, 18. Cœptum bellum, *Virg.* Carmina cœpta, *Id.*

Cœptus, ûs. m. *id. quod* cœptum, *A beginning*, or *undertaking.* Primos cœptus appetere, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 13. Sed rarò occ.

Coëquĭto, āre. *To ride together*, or *ſide by ſide*, Liv. 37, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coërcendus. part. Ad quos coërcendos, *Curt.* 8, 1. *Inſaniens* fame, vinculis, plagis, coërcendus eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

Coërcens, tis. part. *Containing*, *bounding*, &c. Complexus cœli coërcens omnia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Coërcens greſſum languor, *Luc.* 1, 193.

Coërceo, ēse, ui, itum. act. [*à* con & arceo] (1) *To reſtrain*, *ſtop*, or *ſtay*; *to confine.* (2) *To bridle*, or *curb*; *to hold in.* (3) *To keep under*, *to keep in awe.* (4) *To bind*, or *tie up.* (5) *To comprehend*, or *contain.* (6) *To force*, or *compel*; *to hinder*, or *forbid.* (7) *To correct*, or *puniſh.* (1) Super creſcentem carnem coërcet, *Celſ.* 5, 19. Ut turbantes civitatis otium pro majeſtate imperii coërceret, *Liv.* 3, 48. (2) Fræniſque coërcuit ora, *Ov. Met.* (3) Terras coërceat omnes Cæſar, *Id.* (4) Vitta coërcebat—capillos, *Id. Met.* (5) = Mundus omnia complexu ſuo coërcet & continet, *Cic.* (6) Pœnâ qui pauca coërcet, *Ov.* Progreſſu coërcuit; à reditu refrænavit, *Cic.* (7) Magiſtratus—multâ, vinculis, verberibuſve coërcento, *Ap. Cic.* Servum non ultra quam compedibus coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Modico ſe coërcere, *To content himſelf with a little*, Sen. Hipp. 213. ✠ Numeris verba coërcere, *To write an heroick poem*, Ov. Pont. 4, 8, 73.

Coërceor, ēre. paſſ. *To be kept in*, *to be forced*, &c. Si infamiæ metu coërcebuntur, *Cic.* Alterum ſequi, alterum vitare coërcemur, *Ad Her.* Quod coërceri reprimique poteſt, *Cic.* = Reprimor, *Id.*

Coërcĭtio, ōnis. f. [verb. *à* coërceo] (1) *Reſtraint*, *conſtraint*, *coercion*, *confining*, *curbing.* (2) *Chaſtiſement*, *a keeping in ſubjection and good order.* (1) Coërcitio ambitûs, *Paterc.* 2, 47. (2) Coërcitionem in hiſtriones ademit, *Suet.*

Coërcĭtus, a um. part. [*à* coërceor] *Reſtrained*, *refrained*, *kept in*, *ſtopped*, *compelled*, *tied up.* Metu coërcitus, *Sall.* Gravibuſque coërcita vinclis, *Ov.* Anguſtis ripis coërcita flumina, *Curt.* 9, 6. Coërcitis per Calabriam Servorum agminibus, *Tac.*

Cœtus, ûs. m. [*à* coëundo] (1) *An aſſembly*, *a meeting.* (2) *A conventicle*, or *unlawful meeting.* (3) *A flock.* (4) *An engagement*, or *charge.* (5) *A conjunction*, or *union.* (1) Solennes cœtus, *Cic.* Cœtus dulces, valere, *Catull.* 44, 9. (2) Qui cœtum fecerit, capitale ſit, *Sen.* (3) Aves & cœtu cinxêre polum, *Virg.* (4) Primo cœtu vicimus, *Plaut.* (5) = Nil tamen hoc ad nos, qui cœtu conjugioque Corporis atque animæ conſtitimus uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 857.

Coëxercitātus, a, um. part. *Exerciſed*, or *practiſed together.* Præceptioribus conſentientibus & coëxercitatis ad finem vitæ utilem, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Cōgendus, a, um. part. *To be forced*, &c. *Virg. G.* 2, 62. Unguenti irini quantùm ſatis eſt ad ea mollienda atque cogenda, *Plin.* 5, 28. Id ſatis eſſe ad cogendas pecunias videbatur, *Cæſ.* Cogendus eſt armis, *Cic.*

Cōgens, tis. part. [*à* cogo] *Compelling*, *conſtraining*, *forcing*, &c. ✠ Cogens & vetans Deus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 4. Cogente Boreâ nubes, *Luc.* 3, 69. Nullo cogente Nerone, *Juv.*

Cōgĭtābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be thought upon*, Sen. Epiſt. 59.

Cōgĭtans, tis. part. *Thinking.* Cogitanti aſſiſtere, *Quint.* 1, 2. Nihil aliud in omni æternitate cogitantem, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtatè. adv. *Adviſedly*, *after one hath thought upon it*, *with good conſideration*, *of purpoſe*, *wittingly.* = Accuratè & cogitate ſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 8.

Cōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. [*dict. qu.* coagitatio, *Feſt.*] (1) *Thinking*, *muſing.* (2) *A thought.* (3) *Conſideration*, *care*, *cogitation.* (4) *Imagination.* (5) *An intention.* (1) Minùs afficit ſenſus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 2, 12. (2) Vigilantes cogitationes inſunt in animis, *Cic.* (3) = Curam & cogitationem ſuſcipere, *Id.* (4) Cogitatione poſſumus morbum ab ægrotatione ſejungere, *Id.* (5) In univerſi belli cogitationem regem avertit, *Liv.*

Cōgĭtātum, i. n. *A thing muſed on*, *deviſed*, or *imagined*, *in one's mind*, *a thought*, or *reſolution.* Utrum cogitata ſapientum, an optata furioſorum videantur, *Cic.* Cogitata non poſſe proloqui, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 35.

Cōgĭtātūrus. part. *About to think.* Quam hoſtes nihil jam de bello eſſent cogitaturi, *Hirt.*

Cōgĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thought upon*, *intended*, *purpoſed*, *deviſed*, *conſidered*, *propoſed.* Quod ad ſuam perniciem fuerat cogitatum, *C. Nep.* = Meditatus, *Cic. Vid.* Cogito.

Cōgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* cogo, *qu.* coagito, *Varr. quod* cogitare *nil aliud ſit*, *quàm* animam agitare] (1) *To think.* (2) *To muſe*, *to caſt in mind*, or *have thoughts about*; *to regard*, *to mind.* (3) *To intend*, or *purpoſe.* (4) *To bethink himſelf.* (5) *To think of going to*, *to deſign for.* (6) *To have in mind*, or *remembrance.* (7) *To imagine*, or *deviſe.* (1) Vivere docto viro eſt cogitare, *Cic. T. Q.* 5, 38. Ut ne ampliùs eam inſulam cogitarent, *Flor.* 2, 2, 27. h. e. de eâ inſulâ. (2) § De conſciſcendâ morte cogitâſſe dixit, *Suet. Tib.* 31. De hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* (3) Non fraudem ſocio, puero non cogitat ullam, *Hor.* (4) Alicujus vultum obtutumque in cogitando nôſſe, *Cic.* (5) Inde in Tuſculanum cogito, *Id.* (6) Me expectes, de me cogites, *Ter.* (7) Nihil me contra Cæſaris rationes cogitare, *Cic.*

Cōgĭtor, āri. paſſ. Nulla ſpecies cogitari poteſt, niſi impulſu imaginum, *Cic.*

Cognātio, ōnis. (1) *Kindred*, chiefly by blood, ſometimes by adoption. (2) Met. *Likeneſs*, *agreement.* (1) ✠ Serpit domus foras cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, *Cic.* Patruelis cognatione, amore germanus, *Id.* Dictator propinquâ cognatione Licinii ſe excuſavit, *Liv.* 6, 39. *Licinius dictatoris filiam duxerat.* Cognatio ſtudiorum, *Cic.*

Cognātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & naſcor] (1) *Kin*, *allied*, *near a kin*, *of the ſame blood.* (2) Met. *Agreeable*, *very like*, *almoſt of the ſame nature.* (3) *Nigh*, *adjoining to.* (1) Cognato ſanguine victus, *Virg.* 12, 29. (2) § Cognata vocabula rebus, *Hor.* Cognata calci res eſt gypſum, *Plin.* (3) *Sic Italiam & Siciliam vocat Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 144. = Affinis, propinquus, *Cic.* ✠ Cognatus ſanguine, affinis matrimonio. *Quid diſtat* agnatus. *Vid.* Agnatus.

Cognātus, i. m, *A kinſman* properly by blood, *a couſin*, either by father *or* mother; and alſo by adoption. Vos meæ eſtis ambæ filiæ, & hic eſt cognatus veſter, hujuſce fratris filius, *Plaut.*

Cognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* cognoſco] (1) *Knowledge*, *judgment.* (2) Alſo *a trial*, or *hearting*, *of a cauſe*; *cognizance.* (3) *A rule*, *definition*, or *precept*, in arts. (4) *A examination of things*, or *tokens*, *in order to ſome diſcovery.* (1) Ut

Ut deorum cognitionem capere possent. *Cic.* = Scientia, judicium, *Id.* (2) Rara merces, quæ cognitione tribuni non egeat, *Juv.* 7, 228. (3) Nisi ea virtus quæ constat ex hominibus tuendis, *i. e.* ex societate generis humani, attinget cognitionem rerum, solivaga cognitio & jejuna videatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 151. *Id.* de *Fin.* 3. & de *Leg.* 2. (4) Ibo intro, de cognitione ut certior fiam, *Ter.*

Cognĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that takes cognizanee of a witness.* (2) *A proctor, an attorney, a lawyer that defends one's cause.* (1) Ut qui neque tibi notus esset, neque cognitorem locupletem daret, *Cic.* (2) Qui per se litigat, & qui cognitorem dat, *diversa*, Id. *pro* Rosc. Comœd. 11. ⋊ Cognitor præsentis causam defendit, procurator absentis, *Bud.*

Cognĭtūra, æ. f. *The office*, or *practice of an attorney*; *proctorship*, or *a proctor's fee*; *a commission for trying and examining causes*, Suet. Vit. 2, ubi v. Græv.

Cognĭtūrus. part. De controversiis Tetrarcharum se cognaturum esse dixit, *A. Hirt.*

Cognĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. (1) *Known.* (2) *Heard, known by report.* (3) *Tried.* (4) *Enjoyed, lain with.* (1) Incognita pro cognitis ne habeamus, *Cic.* (2) Tempore jam ex illo casus mihi cognitus urbis, *Virg.* (3) In unâ fortunâ cognitum multis signis virtutis, *Cic.* Non satis est liquidò cognita causa mihi, *Ov.* Magìs hòc, quò sunt cognitiora, gravant, *Id.* Tibi hæc fuisse, & esse cognitissima, ait Phasclus, *Catull.* 4, 14. (4) Postumia stupro cognita, *Tac. H.* 4, 44.

Cognōmen, ĭnis. n. *A surname added to that which one hath of his father, from something remarkable.* ⋊ Nomen cùm dicimus, cognomen quoquè & agnomen intelligatur oportet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* c. 9. *Vid.* Agnomen, & Val. Maximo *adscript. de nominum ratione.*

Cognōmentum, i. n. (1) *A surname.* (2) *A nick-name.* (1) Pulcher, salve. *PY.* Meum cognomentum quis commemoravit? *Plaut.* 4, 2, 47. *ridic. more suo*; *erat enim Pulcher cognomentum Clodiorum ad differentiam Marcellorum, qui in eâdem gente plebeii fuerunt.* Augetur Agrippina cognomento Augustæ, *Tac.* (2) Heraclitus cognomenta qui Σκοτεινὸς perhibetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Cognōmĭnans, tis. part. *Naming, surnaming.* Alia factio ab experimentis se cognominans Empiricen cœpit in Siciliâ, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Cognōmĭnatus. part. *Surnamed, nick-named,* Cic. Part. Orat. 15.

Cognōmĭnis, e. c. g. *Which hath the same name,* or *surname, a name-sake,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 5. & Plin. 6, 2. Quatuor filios cognomines ac tantum prænominibus distinctos reliquit, *Suet.*

Cognōmĭno, āre. act. *To give a surname, to nick-name.* Primo Germanicum, mox Brittannicum cognominavit, *Suet.* Mygdoniam cognominaverunt à similitudine, *Plin.*

Cognōmĭnor, āri. pass. *To have a surname given to one,* or *be surnamed.* Picris ab insigni amaritudine cognominatur, *Plin.*

Cognoscendus, a, um. part. *To be known,* or *understood.* ⋊ Perdiscendum jus civile, cognoscendæ leges, *Cic.*

Cognosco, ĕre, vi, cognĭtum. act. [*ex* con & gnosco, *quod à* γινώσκω, *unde* agnosco] (1) *To know a person,* or *thing, unknown before.* (2) *To make enquiry, to sift out, to understand, to be informed.* (3) *To hear a matter debated, and as judge to determine it.* (4) *To observe,* or *inform one's self.* (5) *To view and examine.* (6) *To find by experience.* (7) *To have carnal knowledge of.* (8) *To be acquainted with.* (9) Also *for* agnosco, *to know a person,* or *thing, known before.* (1) Tandem cognôsti quî siem, *Ter.* (2) = Cognoscere & perspicere rerum naturam, *Cic.* Cognoscit haud longè abesse, *C. Nep.* (3) ⋊ Si judicas, cognosce; si regnas, jube, *Sen.* (4) Habes consilia nostra, nunc cognosce, de Bruto, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Multorum senectutem cognovi sine querelâ, *Id.* (5) Totum cognovimus amnem, *Virg.* Domi jus civile cognoverat, *Cic.* (6) Nec tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Virg.* (7) Turpiter illa virum cognovi adultera virgo, *Ov.* (8) Experiendo magis quàm discendo cognoscere, *Cic.* (9) Miserrimus fui fugitando, ne quis me cognosceret, *Ter.*

Cognoscor, i, nĭtus sum. pass. (1) *To be learned.* (2) *To be taken notice of,* &c. (1) Honesti vis in deliberationis præceptis cognoscetur, *Cic.* (2) Facillimè & in optimam partem cognoscuntur adolescentes, qui se ad claros & sapientes viros contulerunt, *Id. Off.* 2, 13.

Cōgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [contract, *ex* coago, *à* con & ago] (1) *To gather, to assemble,* or *bring together.* (2) *To make thick, to thicken.* (3) *To collect,* or *receive, as money.* (4) *To heap up,* or *bring together.* (5) *To rally,* or *bring up.* (6) *To curdle.* (7) Met. *To compel,* or *force.* (8) *To conclude and infer by strong arguments.* (9) *To draw up,* or *range, under certain heads.* (10) *To confine people to their own rank and condition.* (1) Cogite oves, pueri, *Virg.* Ex finitimis regionibus copias cogere, *Cæs.* (2) Mella cogit hyems, *Virg.* (3) Improbi sunt, qui pecunias contra leges cogunt, *Cic.* (4) Quasi ad talenta XV coëgi, *Ter.* (5) Cum legionibus agmen cogit, *Liv.* (6) Cogere lac, *Plin.* 23, 7. (7) ⋊ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* Ministros Arsacis multo auro ad scelus cogunt, *Tac.* (8) Has cogere volebat falsas literas esse, *Cic. Brut.* 1, 7. (9) Jus civile diffusum cogere, *Id.* (10) *Tribunum* in ordinem cogi, ut à nullo, ita ne à se quidem deceat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 23. ☞ *Videre locum integrum operæ est.* ¶ Nodo comas cogere, *To truss up her hair,* Sen. Hipp. 402. ✠ Verba cogere in pedes, *To make verses,* Ov. Trist. 3, 7, 10.

Cōgor, i, coactus. pass. Aër concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. Quantus numerus frumenti cogatur ex omni agro, *Id.* Aliud quam cogebatur, illatum est, *Id.*

Cohærens, tis. part. *Agreeing,* or *hanging, together,* Cic. Acad. 1, 7. = Continuatus, implicitus, *Id.* ⋊ Disjunctus, contrarius, *Id.*

Cohærenter. adv. *Together, without interruption*; *fitly, agreeably.* = ⋊ Dimicatum est non continue & cohærenter, sed prout causæ lacessierunt, *Flor.* 2, 17.

Cohærentia, æ. f. *A fastening,* or *hanging*; *a sticking together.* Met. *A subsisting.* Ad mundi cohærentiam pertinent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Cohæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. [*à* con & hæreo] (1) *To stick,* or *hang, together.* (2) *To be joined to, to be joined in office with another.* (3) Met. *To agree, to hang, together*; *to be all of a piece.* (4) *To cleave together, to be all of one mind, to love each other heartily.* (5) *To subsist.* (1) Neque enim materiam ipsam cohærere potuisse, si nullâ vi continerctur, *Cic.* (2) Id. 3. *de* Leg. (3) § = Congruunt & cohærent cum causâ, *Id.* § inter se (aptissimè cohærent, extrema cum primis;) *Id.* alicui rei, *Id. Absol.* Non cohærent, *Ter.* (4) Adeò cohæsistis, ut invicem obligari putetis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 7. (5) Virtutes sine beatâ vitâ cohærere non possunt, *Cic.* Cohæret & permanet naturæ viribus, *Id.*

Cohæres, ēdis. c. g. *quod* & Cohēres, *fortè rect. A joint heir with another, a co-heir,* Cic. Verr. 3, 48. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 54.

Cohærescens. part. Pituitæ in gulâ cohærescenti, *Cels.*

Cohæresco, ĕre. incept. *To agree,* or *hang, together*; *to cling,* or *stick, together.* Atomi cohærescunt inter se, *Cic.* Ut palpebræ cum albo oculi cohærescant, *Cels.* 7, 7, 6.

Cohĭbendus. part. *To restrained,* or *curbed.* Spongia subinde in aceto tincta cohibendus est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Cohĭbens, tis. part. *Restraining, curbing.* Cohibentem carcere ventos, *Ov. Met.* Lyncas & cervos cohibentis arcu, *Hor.* Clausträque custodem pacis cohibentia Janum, *Id.*

Cohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & habeo] (1) *To keep close,* or *hold in.* (2) *To enclose,* or *tie about*; *to tie up.* (3) *To keep under, to repress, to bridle, to refrain, restrain, curb.* (4) *To contain.* (1) Terra occatum semen cohibet, *Cic.* (2) Auro cohibere lacertos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 59. § crinem nodo, *Hor.* (3) Non te cohibes? non te respicis? *Ter.* A rebus incertis assentionem cohibere, *Cic.* (4) Sidera in se cohibent nitorem, *Lucr.* 2, 1030. ¶ Cohibere aliquem in vinculis, *To keep him close prisoner,* Curr. 6, 2, 11. Cohibere animum, manus, oculos, ab alieno, *To abstain from coveting,* or *meddling with, other men's goods,* Cic.

Cohĭbeor, ēre. pass. *To be restrained, curbed,* or *detained.* Quòd tempestatibus in portibus cohibebatur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 98. Venti cohibentur in antris, *Ov.*

Cohĭbitus. part. Taciturnitate omnia cohibita sunt, *Tac.* Cohibiti jugis montium, *Q. Curt.* Spiritum nube cohibitum, *Plin.* ⸸ Pressus.

Cohŏnesto, āre. act. *To commend, to grace,* or *set off*; *to honour, amplify,* or *make more honourable.* Cohonestare exequias alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. § victoriam, *Liv.* 31, 47.

Cohŏnestor, āri. pass. *To be set off,* or *graced,* Plin. 22, 13. Neque prohibuit, quò minùs laudatione pro rostris, cæterisque solennibus funus cohonestarctur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 76, 3.

Cohorreo, ēre, ui. ncut. (1) *To shake and quiver, to shiver as in an ague.* (2) Met. *To be in great horror,* or *fear*; *to tremble for fear.* (1) Ex quo cùm cohorruisset, cum febri domum rediit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. (2) Quem ut agnovi, equidem cohorrui, *Id. S. S.* 1.

Cohorrĕsco, ĕre. *Id.* Suet. Tib. 21.

Cohors, tis. f. *per syn.* chors, cors, & curs, *Varr.* (1) *A yard,* or *back-side, with out-houses, where poultry are kept*; *a barton,* or *coop.* (2) *A pen for sheep,* or *other cattle.* (3) *A band of men,* or *soldiers*; *a regiment of foot in a legion,* of which there were X. *manipuli,* or *bands,* XXX. *centuriæ,* or *companies,* LX. (4) *An assembly,* or *company, of what people soever.* (5) Also *of inanimate things, a crowd, a pack.* (1) Cohors, in quâ pascebantur gallinæ, *Varr.* (2) Id. R. R. 1, 13. & 2, 1. Item *Col.* 7, 3. & *Vitr.* 6, 9. (3) Cum longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* (4) Dimissus è cohorte amicorum, *Suet.* Innuptæ cohortes, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 531. (5) Febrium cohors, *Hor.* ¶ Cohors prætoria, *Those that accompanied and guarded the magistrate, who went into a province*; *a life-guard, retinue, train,* or *company, of servants attending upon any nobleman,* Cic. ⋊ *Cohors* propriè peditum, *Turma* equitum, *Cal.* ex *Cic. sed* & Cohortis equestris *meminit,* Plin. Epist. 10, 107. *ubi vide notas Buchneri.* ☞ *Si de cohortibus militaribus scire plura velis, adi Lipsium de mil. Rom. Dial.* 4. *c.* 2. *accuratè præcipientem.*

Cohortālis, e. adj. *Fed in a barton,* or *coop,* Col. 8, 4. pullus cohortalis, *Cels.*

Cohortandus. part. *To be exhorted,* or *encouraged,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 14. ⋊ Majorem vim ad deterrendum habet, quam ad cohortandum, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 61. Ad c hortandos milites decucurrit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 21.

Cohortans. part. Cohortantibus invicem, ne, *Suet.*

Cohortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation,* or *encouraging*; *a heartening.* Incredibiliter me commovet tua cohortatio, *Cic. Att.* 16, 13.

Cohortātus. part. Tum vero cohortatus milites, *Sall.* Multùm ad concordiam liberos cohortatus, *Suet.*

Cohortĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cohors] *A small retinue,* or *train of servants,* or *attendants,* Cæl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

Cohortis, is. f. *A coop,* or *pen.* Abstulerat multas illa cohortis aves, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 704.

Cohortor, ātus. sum. dep. *To exhort, encourage,* or *hearten.* Cum ad philosophiam cohortamur, *Cic.* Cohortatur ne labori succumbant, *Cæs.*

Coiens, euntis. part. [*à* coëo] *Meeting,* or *coming close together.* Ripæ vadi coëuntes, *Sil.* 1, 52. Coëuntia vulnera, *Ov. Ter.* 4, 4, 41.

Coinquĭno, āre. act. (1) *To corrupt,* or *infect.* (2) Met. *To defile,* or *debauch.* (1) Ne totum gregem scabies coinquinet, *Col. R. R.* 7, 5. (2) Ea

Ea se stupri crimine coinquinaverat, *Val. Max. V.* seq.

Coinquinor. pass. Periculum matres coinquinari regias, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 27.

Coĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* coëo] (1) *An assembling*, or *meeting*, *together*. (2) *Covin*, or *confederacy*, *in the doing of any thing*; *correspondence*, or *partnership*. (3) *A shock*, or *charge*. (1) Nocturnis vigiliis, & coitione hominum, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 26. (2) Ejusmodi pactiones in eâ coitione factæ, ut nemo bonus interesse debuerit, *Id.* (3) Prima coitio est acerrima, *Ter.*

Coĭturus, a, um. part. *About to meet*, or *come*, *together*. Ad præstanda ei justa omnes esse coituros, *Q. Curt.* Coitura privigno noverca, *Ov.*

Coĭtus, ûs. m. verb [*à* coëo] *A coming together*, or *assembling*, Stat. ¶ Coitus lunæ, *The conjunction of the sun and moon*, Plin. 2, 13. Coitus avibus duobus modis, *Id* 10, 52. Coitus humoris, *The gathering of a humour*, Cels. 5, 18.

* Cŏlăphus, i. m. [*à* κόλαφος, Gr. idem] *A buffet*, or *blow*, *with the fist*; *a box on the ear*; *a clap*, or *slap on the chops*. ¶ Colaphos infringere alicui, *Ter. Adelph.* 2, 1, 46. infligere, *Plin.* 8, 36. incutere, *Juv.* 9, 5.

Cōlātus, a, um part. [*à* color, āris] *Strained*. Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

Cŏlendus, a, um. part. *To be worshipped*, or *reverenced*, &c. Rex mihi colendus sit, *Curt.* 8. 19. Quæ ad vitam colendam attinebant, *Cic.* Virtutes per se sunt colendæ, *Id.*

Cŏlens, tis. part. *à* colo] *Worshipping*, *tilling*, &c. Colens arva pastor, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 487.

* Cōles, *vel* colis, is. m. [*à* Gr. καυλὸς, scapus] (1) *A stalk of beans*, *coleworts*, &c. (2) Met. *A man's yard*. (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 31. (2) Cels. 6, 18. & 7. 26.

* Cōleus, i. m. *Cic* [*à* cole] *dicitur &* culeus *ap. Mart. A man's*, or *beast's stones*, *the cods*, *the cullions*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Si coleos haberemus, *Petr. Fragm.*

* Cŏlias, æ. m. [κόλιας, Gr.] *Bastard-tunny*, *thought by some to be mackrel*, Plin. 32, 8.

* Colĭcŭlus, i. m. [dim. *à* coles] *A little stalk*, or *the tender branch*, *of an herb*. ¶ Coliculus fabæ, *The cod*, or *young stalk*, *of a bean*, Col. 11, 2. & *alibi*. Languidior coliculi tepente thyrso, *Petron.* c. 132.

* Cŏlĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* κόλον, intestinum, Hesych. quanquam scribitur & κῶλον] ¶ Colicus dolor, *Plin.* 20, 4. *The colick*. Colicum medicamentum, *A medicine for the colick*, Cels. 4, 17.

* Cōlīphium, i. n. *al.* Collīphium, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 12. [κῶλα ἴφια, cibi robusti] *A kind of dry dirt*, *with which wrestlers used to make themselves strong and firmly fleshed*. Comedunt coliphia paucæ, *Juv.* 2, 53. Vid & *Mart.* 7, 66.

Collăbasco, ĕre. [*ex* con & labasco] *To be ready to fall*, *to stagger*, *to falter*. Si res labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 17.

Collăbĕfactātus, a, um. part. *To be weakened*, or *melted*. Collabefactatus rigor auri solvitur æstu, *Lucret.* 1, 493.

Collăbĕfacto, āre. act. *To throw down*, *to enfeeble*, or *weaken*; *to discourage*, *and deter*. Vastum collabefactat onus, *Ov. Fast.* 1. 566.

Collabefactus. part. A Themistocle collabefactus, exilio multatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collăbĕfīo, ĕre. *To be broken*, *to be cast*, or *beaten*, *down to the ground*; *to be dashed into pieces*, *to founder*. Ut *navis* perfracto rostro tota collabefieret, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 6.

Collābens, tis. part. *Falling down*. Ad gemitum collabentis accurrêre liberti, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 31, 4.

Collābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To fall*, *to sink*, or *give away*. (2) *To stumble*. (3) Met. *To fall away*. (1) Domûs fastigium collabitur, *Suet. Cæs.* 81. Collabi ruinâ, *Liv.* 20, 18. dolore, *Ov. Met.* (2) Saxo collabitur ingens Centaurus, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 195. (3) Clanculum collapsus est hic in corruptelam suam, *Plaut.*

Collăcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Torn*, or *mangled*. Confossus collaceratusque, *Tac. H.* 3, 74. 5.

Collachrȳmans, tis. part, *Weeping*, *bewailing*, Liv. 26, 14.

Collachrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping with others*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 45.

Collachrȳmo, āre. *To bewail*, or *weep for*, *a thing with one*. § Casum meum toties collachrymavit, *Cic.* Tristis nonnunquam collachrymabat, *Ter.*

Collapsus, a, um. part. [*à* collabor] (1) *Ruined*, or *fallen down*. (2) *Out of heart*, *fainting*, *falling into a swoon*. (1) Ædes vetustate collapsæ, *Suet.* Subitò (victima) collapsa sine ictibus ullis, *Ov.* (2) *Suet. Nero*, 42. Famuli collapsum in tecta ferebant, *Virg.* ¶ Iter urinæ collapsum, *The urinary passage stopped*, or *decayed*, Cels. 7, 26, 1. Tempora collapsa, *Id.* 2. 7.

Collāre, is. n. *vel* collarium, i. [*à* collum] *A collar for hounds*, or *other beasts*; *a band*, *cravat*, or *neck-kerchief*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Collāria, æ. f. *scil.* catena. *A collar*, or *iron ring*, *for the necks of malefactors*. Collus collariâ caret, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2. *sub finem.*

Collātatus, a, um. part. *Copious*, *enlarged*, *amplified*. Collatata & diffusa oratio, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56. ☞ Rarò occ.

Collātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confero] (1) *A bringing*, or *joining*, *together*. (2) Met. *A comparing*, *likening*, or *conferring*. (3) Also *a tax*, *an assessment*, *impost*, or *collection*, *levied upon the people*. (4) Also *a benevolence*, or *voluntary contribution*, *by way of subsidy*, or *loan*. (5) *A rhetorical simile*. (1) ¶ Collatio signorum, *A joining close battle*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 48. (2) Ubi facta erit collatio malitiarum, haud vereor ne nos subdolâ perfidiâ pervincamur, *Plaut.* (3) ⋈ Collationes remittere, donativum reddere, *Plin. P.* 41. (4) Collationes in alimoniam atque dotem puellæ recepit, *Suet. Cal.* 42. (5) Collatio est oratio rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Collātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Done by contribution of many*, *gotten here and there*, or *by way of loan*. ¶ Collatitiis instrumentis scena adornatur, *Furniture hired*, or *borrowed*, *up and down*, Sen. Collatitia sepultura, *When the dirt is thrown on the dead by several people*, Quint. Decl. 6. Collatitia stipendia, *Wages paid by several hands*, Sen. Consol. *ad* Marc. 10.

Collātīvus, a, um. adj. ¶ Collativus venter, *A great paunch*, or *wen*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 1, 16. Collativa cœna, *A club-feast*, *where every one pays his share*, Id.

Collātor, ōris. m. [*à* confero] ¶ Symbolorum collatores, *That pay their shot*, or *club*, *with others*, *a contributer*, *a collater*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 13.

Collārum est, impers. *There was a contribution made*, Mart. 3, 52.

Collātūrus. part. *About to confer*, or *compare*. *Dixit*, se, quod in longiorem diem collaturus esset, repræsentaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 39.

Collātus, a, um. part. [*à* confero] (1) *One set*, or *advanced*, *over against the other*. (2) *Compared*. (3) *Contributed*, *bestowed*, *employed*. (4) *Brought together*. (1) Collato pede, in eodem vestigio stabant, *Curt.* 3, 11. Collatis cursibus hastas Conjiciunt, *Val. Argon.* 270. (2) Color roseo collatus Eoo, *Prop.* 3, 24, 7. (3) Pecunia ad alicujus honores collata, *Cic.* (4) Omnibusque armis ex oppido collatis, *Cæs.* Collatum est omne bellum circa Corinthum, *C. Nep.*

Collaudandus, a, um. part *To be highly praised*, or *commended*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 8.

Collaudans, tis. part. *Commending*, or *praising*. Neptis ingenium collaudans, *Suet. Aug* 86.

Collaudātio, onis. f. verb. *Praise*, or *commendation*, Ad Herenn. 2, 9. & *de* Inv. 2, 43.

Collaudātus, a, um. part. *Praised*, *extolled*, *commended*. Adolescentis officio collaudato, *C. Nep. Stat. Theb.* 6, 490. *Liv.* 3, 64.

Collaudo, āre. act. *To praise with others*, *to extol*, *commend*, or *speak well of*; *to cry one up*, Cic. Att. 1, 16. & Phil. 5, 11. Ter. Eun. 5, 9, 60. Ciceronem pro ejus merito collaudat, *Cæs.*

Collaudor, āri. pass *To be highly praised*, Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Ab multitudine collaudantur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 22. A Xenephonte Socratico callaudatus est, *C. Nep.*

Collecta, æ. f. [*à* colligo] (1) *A gathering*. (2) *A shot*, or *reckoning*; *a club*, or *collection*. (1) Collecta, quæ ex pluribus locis in unum lecta est, *Varr.* de *L. L.* (2) Quoniam collectam à convivâ exigis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57.

Collectāneus, a, um. adj. *Gathered*, *and scraped up*, *together*; *collected here and there*. ¶ Æs collectaneum, *Broken brass*, or *old brass*, Plin. 34, 9. Dicta collectanea, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. *Apophthegms*, or *notes*, *a small book of Cesar's so called.*

Collectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A collection*, or *gathering together*; *a picking up*. (2) *An imposthume*, or *gathering of humours together*; *a swelling*. (3) *A conclusion*, or *inference*. (1) Collectio dispersa, *Cic.* pro *lege Man.* 9. (2) Plin. 20, 8. & 27, 8. & 22, 22. (3) Huic collectioni Peripateticorum quidam respondent, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Collectītius, a, um. adj. *Gathered up of all sorts*, *picked up and down*. Tirone & collectitio exercitu, *Cic.*

Collectīvus, a, um. adj. act. (1) *Collective*; *apt to gather*, or *make*, *inferences*. (2) Pass *Collective*, *that is gathered together into one*. (1) Ratiocinativa atque collectiva quæstio, *Quint.* 7. 2. (2) Collectiva scripta, *Notes*, *collections*, Sen. Quæst. Nat. c. 7.

Collectum, i. n. *That which is gathered together*. ¶ Vivere collecto, *To live upon what he has gathered together*, Plin. 37, 60.

Collectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* colligor] (1) *Gathered together*, *assembled*. (2) *Gotten*, *obtained*. (3) *Picked up*. (4) *Recovered and increased*. (5) *Tied*, or *girded*, *up*. (1) Mancipiis ex omni genere collectis, *Cic.* (2) Famam collectam conservare, *Id.* (3) Flores collecti, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Post ubi collectum robur, viresque receptæ, *Virg.* (5) Nuda genu, nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Id.*

Collēga, æ. m. [*à* legando, *quòd in legatione & magistratu* collegæ *sunt* socii] *A fellow*, *companion*, or *co-partner*, *in office*, *embassy*, or *business*; *an assistant*, *associate*, *coadjutor*, *colleague*; *one of the same college*. = Se Verris collegam & socium esse dicebat, *Cic.* Collega in prætură, *Id.*

Collēgium, i. n. [*à* collega] (1) *A college*, or *corporation*; *a company of them that have equal authority*, or *privilege*. (2) *A company of one mystery*, or *craft*; *a fraternity*, or *society*. (3) *Fellowship*, or *partnership*, *in office*. (1) Tribunorum plebis collegium. *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 18. (2) Despice an instituendum putes collegium fabrorum duntaxat hominum CL. *Plin. Ep.* 10. 42. Collegium mercatorium instruere, *Liv.* 2, 27. (3) Nîl concordi collegio firmius ad tuendam RP. *Id.* 10, 22. *De duobus consulibus.* Conf. Paterc. 2, 8.

Collĕvo, āre. act. *To mitigate*, *to ease*, or *give ease*. Mustum collevat jecur, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Collībertus, i. m. *He that is made free by the same master*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 88.

Collĭbet, collĭbuit, collĭbĭtum est, *It liketh*, *it pleaseth*. Collibitum est mihi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. ¶ Si collibuisset, *If he had been in the humour*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 6.

Collĭciæ, ārum. f. pl. [qu. *à* colliciendo; *ut* elices, *sic enim Columella vocat*, *ab* eliciendo] *Pipes*, or *troughs*, *to convey water*; *gutters*, or *drains*, *in the fields*. Colliciæ, per quas aquæ in fossas elicerentur, *Plin.* 18, 19. *V.* Colliquiæ.

Collīdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & lædo] *To beat*, *knock*, or *bruise*, *together*: *to dash one against another*. Mille causæ nos quotidie collident, *Petron.* Fluctus ciere, & inter se navigia collidere, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Collidere manus, *To clap hands*, Quint. Dec. 2, 12.

Collĭdor, i, sus, sum. pass. Ne *naves* inter se pondere suo pressæ collidantur, *Col.* 12, 15. Humor ita mollis est, ut facilè premi collidique possit, *Cic.* Met. *To contradict each other.* = Confligunt & colliduntur leges, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Colligandus. part. *To be bound together*, Plaut. Ep. 5, 2, 23.

Colligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding*, or *joining*, *together*; *a tying fast*, *a knot*, or *band*; Met. *a*

*conjunction*. Arctior est colligatio propinquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Colligatum, i. n. *A thing that is bound together*. ✠ Omne colligatum solvi potest, *Cic.*

Colligatus, a, um. part. *Bound together, fastened, inveloped, suited together*. = Inter se colligata & implicata, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 5. In fasciculos colligatum, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Collĭgendus. part. *To be collected*, or *gathered*. Ut quàm minimum spatii ad se colligendos armandosque Romanis daretur, *Cæs.* Id enim ex viribus hominis colligendum est, *Cels.* 2, 15.

Collĭgens, tis. part. *Collecting, gathering*. Secundam existimationem circa initia imperii omnibus lenociniis colligente, *Suet. Claud.* 7.

Collĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* con & ligo] (1) *To tie, bind*, or *clap, together*. (2) *To pinion*, or *fetter*. (3) Met. *To entangle*, or *engage*. (4) *To repress*, or *curb*. (5) *To suit fitly together*. (1) *V.* Part. (2) I, lictor, colliga manus, *Cic.* (3) Quid faciat, non habet, ita se cum multis colligavit, *Id.* (4) Impetum furentis vitæ suæ periculo colligavit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 2. (5) = Series rerum inter se aptare & colligare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 4.

Colligo, ĕre, ēgi. ectum. act. [*ex* con & lego] (1) *To gather*, or *bring together*. (2) *To pluck*, or *pick, from the stalk*. (3) *To harness*, or *join, together*. (4) *To reckon*, or *sum up*. (5) *To collect*, or *make a collection of*. (6) *To conclude*, or *infer, by proof*, or *reason*. (7) *To get, purchase*, or *acquire*. (8) *To comprehend*, or *contain*. (9) *To take up*. (10) *To recover himself*, or *take heart*. (11) *To recover from fear, surprise*, &c. (12) *To call to mind, to recollect*. (13) *To tie*, or *truss up*. (1) Meridie ipso stipulam faciam ut colligat, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Colligc, virgo, rosas, *Virg.* (3) Colligit amentes Phœbus equos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 398. (4) Puto, rationes colligit, *Plaut.* (5) Aliquorum facetè dicta colligere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ita cogitatione & ratione collegit, *Id.* (7) § Colligere existimationem & famam, *Id.* inimicos, *Id.* crudelitatis invidiam, *Id.* (8) Colligere 60 passus orbe, *Plin.* 22, 5. (9) Liber elapsus est, hunc dum sequitur, colligitque, cecidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. (10) Te colligas, virumque præbeas, *Cic.* (11) Ut se ex maximo timore colligerent, *Cæs.* (12) Maximarum civitatum veteres animo colligo calamitates, *Cic.* (13) Capillos colligit in nodum, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Colligere vasa, *Cic.* sarcinulas, *Juv.* 6, 154. *To pack up his awls.* Colligere arma navis, *To hale in the sheet*, Virg. Æn. 5, 15. ✠ Iram colligit, & ponit temere, *Is soon angry, and soon pleased*, Hor. Frigus colligere, *To catch cold*, Id. Ep. 1, 1, 13.

Collĭgor, i, ectus. pass. Ex quo colligi potest, *Cels.* 4, 5. Ad quos à regno Numæ colliguntur anni 535. *Plin.* Colligi mala post æquinoctium, *Id.*

Collĭneo, ēre. act. [*à* linea, i. e. *ad rectam lineam dirigo*] (1) *To level*, or *aim, in a right line*. (2) Also *to hit the mark*. Si cui propositum sit collineare hastam aliquò, aut sagittam, *Cic.* (2) Quis est, qui totum diem jaculans non aliquando collineet? *Id.*

Collĭnĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* collinio] *Daubed over*. Semina melle collinite, *Col.* 6, 27.

Collĭno, ĕre, īni, īvi, & ēvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & lino] *To besmear, to defile*, or *daub*. Adulterino crines pulvere collinere, *Hor.* Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejus cœno collinunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 133.

Collīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hill*, or *hillock*. ¶ Collina vinea, *That grows on a hill*, Col. 12, 21. aqua, *That springs out of a hill*, Id. 1, 5. Frumentum valentius est collinum, quam campestre, *Cels.* Herbæ collinæ. *Prop.* 4, 5, 11.

Collĭquĕfactus, a, um. *Melted down*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 62.

Collĭquĕo, ēre, cui. neut. *To melt*. Ut aurum collicuisset, *Varr.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Collĭquesco, ĕre. *To begin to melt*, or *dissolve*; *to melt down*. In pice colliquescant, *Col.* 12, 22.

Collĭquiæ, arum. f. pl. [*ex* con & liquo] *Drains*, or *water-furrows*; *gutters*, Col. 2, 8. v. Colliciæ, *Vitr. appellat.* Colluviaria.

Collis, is. m. *A little hill, any easy ascent, a hillock, a down*. ✠ Collis paululum ex planitie editus, *Cæs.*

Collīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* collido] *A breaking, bruising, knocking*, or *dashing together*; *collision*. Collisio abjecti partûs, *i. e.* abortio, *Just.* 11, 12.

Collīsus. part. (1) *Dashed together*. (2) Met. *Battered*. (1) Collisis trabibus volvuntur murmura luce, *Sil.* 3, 698. (2) Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor.*

Collīsu. abl. m. verb. *A beating*, or *dashing, together*, Plin. 9, 35.

Collĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* collinor] *Besmeared, dirted*. = Nemo est tam luteus, neque cœno collitus, *Plaut. Pæn.* 4, 2, 4.

Collŏcandus, a, um. part. *To be set*, or *placed*, Cels. 3, 7. Cæs. B. G. 3, 4.

Collŏcans, tis. part. *Placing*. Collocans filiam, *Just.* 9, 6.

Collŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A placing, setting*, or *disposing, of things*; *a settling*, or *bestowing*. ¶ Collocatio mœnium, *The regular building of them*, Vitr. 9, 4. syderum, *The position of them*, Id. = Ordo & collocatio argumentorum, *The methodizing of them*, Cic. Orat. 42. Collocatio filiæ, *The disposing of a daughter in marriage*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 56.

Collŏcātus. part. Fuerant ad hanc rem collocati, *Cic.*

Collŏco, āre. act. [*ex* con & loco] (1) *To set*, or *pitch, in a place*. (2) *To put*, or *lay*. (3) *To lay out, employ*, or *bestow*. (4) *To let out, as money, to let out to hire*. (5) *To give in marriage*, or *match a daughter*. (6) *To set*, as a broken limb. (1) Collocavit in campo Martio tabernaculum, *Cic.* (2) Pedem grabati in collo collocare, *Catull.* 10, 23. (3) *V.* pass. (4) Pecuniam graviore fœnore collocare, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 39. (5) C. filio filiam suam collocavit, *Cic.* (6) Collocare coxam fractam, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. ¶ Collocare se in otium, *To dispose himself to ease*, Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 7. Collocare pecuniam in capita, *To impose a capitation-tax*, Liv. 2, 33.

Collŏcor, āri. pass. Melius apud bonos quàm apud fortunatos beneficium collocari puto, *Cic.* Comitesque apud cæteros hospites collocantur, *lodged*, Id. Aut virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem collocari non potest, *C. Nep.* Curavit uti in eo fundo dos collocaretur, *Cic.*

Collŏcuplētandus. part. *To be enriched, amplified*, or *improved*, Ad Her. 2, 18.

Collŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*ex* con & locupleto] *To enrich, to make more rich, to adorn*, or *set forth*. Collocupletâsti te, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 17.

Collŏcūtio, ōnis. f. *vel* Collŏquūtio. verb. *A communication, conference*, or *talking together*; *a parley*. = Collocutiones & sermones, *Cic.*

Collocuturus. part. Se neque cum quoquam de eâ re collocuturum, *C. Nep.*

Collŏcūtus. part. *Having talked*, or *conversed, with*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 26. Sæpiusque cum Lentulo collocutus, *V. Pat.*

Collŏquens, tis. part. *Talking together*, Liv. 3, 36. Curt. 8, 15.

Collŏquium, i. n, (1) *A talking together, a parley*. (2) *Discourse, talk, conference, conversation* (1) Priusquam dimicent, opus esse colloquio, *Liv. l.* 1. Colloquium est cùm convenient in unum locum, loquendi gratiâ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Rerum colloquia leviorum, *Cic.* Omnium colloquio in solitudine carere, *Id.*

Collŏquor, i. cūtus sum. dep. *To parley, speak together*, or *talk with one*; *to discourse, to confer*. Extra turbam ordinum colloquuntur simul, *Plaut Amph.* 1, 1, 69, § Te volo, uxor, colloqui, *Id.* § Nulli colloquor libentius, *Id.* § Ut colloqui cum Orpheo, Musæo, *&c.* liceat, *Cic.* Colloqui inter se, *Id.* Per literas, *Id.* Ab horâ octavâ ad vesperum secreto collocuti sumus, *Id*

Collŭbet, ĭtum est. impers. *It pleaseth my humour*, or *fancy*. § Collubitum est mihi, *Plaut. Most* 1, 3, 137. *al.* collibitum.

Collŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting*, or *thinning, of boughs in a grove*, Varr.

Collūcens, tis. part. *Shining together*. Collucentes per campum Martis faces, *Tac. Virg.* 10 539.

Collūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine*, or *give a general light*; *to glitter, to be evident*. § Collucet sol mundo, *Cic.* Qui à sole collucet, *Which the sun shines on*, Id. Vt quàm maximè cœlum omnibus colluceret, *Id.* Totumque sub armis Collucere iter, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 553.

Collūco, āre. [*ex* con & luco] *To top*, or *lop, trees*; *to cut away the boughs that hinder the light*, Col. 2, 22. & Cato 139.

Colluctans. part. Colluctantes cum aliquâ calamitate, *Sen.*

Colluctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wrestling*, or *struggling, together*. Ne in collectatione alter alteri noceat, *Col.* 6, 2.

Colluctor, āri. dep. *To wrestle*, or *struggle, together*; *to contend*. § Cum eo solo colluctatur, *Plin.* 27, 2.

Colludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & ludo] (1) *To play*, or *sport, together*. (2) Also *to plead by covin, to the intent to deceive*. (1) § Puer gestit paribus colludere, *Hor.* (2) Nisi tecum collusisset, *Cic.* Freq. ap. JCC.

Collum, i. n. *The neck, the crag*. Colla abusivè de montibus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 643. *The space between the top and the midst*. Committe alicui collum suum, *To put one's life in one's hands*, Cic. Angere collum, *To throttle*, or *strangle*, Stat. Theb. 4, 827. Colla lacertis captare, cingere, adducere, complecti, innectere, *To clip one about the neck*, Ov. Obtorto collo, *Cic.* obtricto, *Plaut. By head and shoulders*.

Colluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & luo, *i. e.* lavo] *To rinse, wash*, or *scour*. Dentes colluere, *Plin.* 25, 13. amphoram, *Cato.* 88.

Colluor, i. pass. *To be washed, rinsed*, or *scoured*. Si cum pipere colluantur (dentes) *Plin.*

Collūsio, ōnis. f. verb. Hominum nequissimorum collusio, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. *Covin and collusion used among the lawyers.*

Collūsor, ōris. m. verb. *A play-fellow, a fellow-gamester*. Delphinus collusor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33.

‖ Collūsōrie. adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by way of collusion*, Ulp. † Fraudulenter.

Collustrans, tis. part. Ariminius equo collustrans cuncta, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 45, 4. Sol omnia clarissimâ luce collustrans, *Cic.*

Collustrātus, a, um. part. *Made clear*; *enlightened, brightened*, Cic. Orat. 11. ✠ Abditus, opacus, *Id.*

Collustro, āre. act. [*ex* con & lustro] (1) *To make clear, and lightsome*; *to enlighten*. (2) *To behold on every side, to look round about him, to take a view of, to take the survey of a place*. (1) Totum collustrat lumine mundum, *Ant. Pœta ap. Cic.* (2) Cùm omnia collustrarem oculis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Visuque trementi Collustrat campos, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 510.

Collustror, āri. pass. *To be enlightened*. Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.*

Collūtŭlo, āre. act. *To defile*; *to drag through the dirt*; Met. *To dishonour, to disgrace*. ✠ Hæc famigeratio te honestet, me autem collutulet, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 67.

Collūtus. part. [*à* colluo] *Washed, cleansed*. Collutis dentibus prodest, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Collŭviārium, i. n. *A sink*, or *gutter*; *a common sewer*, Vitruv. 8, 7.

Collŭvies, ei. f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth*, or *dirt*; *a sink*, or *kennel*; *stinking dirt of sinks*, or *such like*. (2) *Hogwash, draff*, or *swill, for swine*. (3) *A rabble of people*. (1) Colluvies nigro limo turbida, *Luc.* 4, 310. (2) Plin. 24, 19. (5) Et te in certamine vinci illo faciliùs patiaris, quàm cum hoc in eâ, quæ perspicitur futura, colluvie regnare, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 10.

Colluvio, ōnis f. [*à* colluo] (1) *Filth, wash*. (2) Met. *Offscouring*. (1) Colluvio rerum, *Liv.* 7, 9. (2) = Cùm ex hâc turba, & colluvione, discedam, *Cic* de *Sen.* gentium, *Liv.* 4, 1. Ille nefarius ex omnium scelerum colluvione natus, *Id.*

* Collўbus, i. m. [*quod à* κόλλυβος, Gr.] (1) *The gain*, or *loss, by changing money*. (2) *A handling*,

*ting*, or *telling, of money.* (1) Nam collybus esse quî potêst, cùm utantur omnes uno genere nummotum? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. (2) Manibus collybo decoloratis, *Suet. Aug.* 5.

* Collȳra, æ. f. [κολλύρα, Gr.] *A little loaf of bread, a bun, a cracknell, a fippet,* Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 12.

* Collȳrĭcus, a, um. adj. [à præced.] Jus collyrium, *Broth fopped with bread, bread fopped in bröth, a brewis,* Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 15. *Vid.* Turneb. 4, 1.

* Collȳrium, i. n. [κολλύριον, Gr.] (1) *A medicine for the eyes, eye-falve.* (2) *A tent,* or *peffary.* (3) *A clyfter.* (1) Hic oculis ego nigra meis collyria lippus Illinere, *Hor.* (2) Melle decocto & fale collyrium tenue inditur foramini, quo meat urina, *Plin.* 20, 18. (3) Col. 7, 30.

* Cōlātus, a, um. part. *Strained, cleanfed.* Mel colatum, *Plin.* 13, 2.

* Cōlo, āre. act. [à colum] *To ftrain, purge,* or *cleanfe.* Et colare vagos inductis retibus amnes, *Manil.* 5, 193. *al.* cœlare.

Color. paff. (Mel) expreffâ deinde aquâ coletur, *Col.* 12, 11.

Cŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. (1) *To till,* or *hufband, ground.* (2) *To deck, trim,* or *adorn.* (3) *To dreff,* or *prune.* (4) *To inhabit, live,* or *dwell in.* (5) Met. *To worfhip, to revere.* (6) *To love, favour, and eftcem.* (7) *To make court to, to be attached to,* or *wait upon one.* (8) *To make love to a woman.* (9) *To exercife, practife,* or *ftudy.* (10) *To follow, and ufe.* (11) *To maintain, preferve, and keep.* (1) = Arare aut colere agrum, *Cic.* (2) Quin tu te colis, antequam exeas domum? *Curt.* 8, 9, 21. (3) Per brumam vitem ne colito, *Plin.* (4) Laudato ingentia rura, Exiguum colito, *Virg.* (5) = Colere, precari, venerarique deos, *Cic.* (6) ✕ Non folùm colere inter fe, & diligere, fed etiam vereri, *Id. Am.* 22. (7) = Cæcilium colimus, & obfervamus diligenter, *Id.* (8) Formâ impulfi noftrâ nos amatores colunt, *Ter.* (9) Difciplinam colere, *Cic.* = Sequi & colere leges, *Id.* (10) Ubi tu es, qui colere mores Maffilienfes poftulas, *Plaut. Caf.* 5, 4, 1. (11) Religionem teftimoniorum nunquam colunt, *Cic.* ¶ Colere principem donis, *To make him prefents,* Liv. § Hanc olim veteres vitam coluêre, *Virg.* Servitutem. apud aliquem colere, *To ferve under one,* Plaut. Inter fe colere, *To love, and live together,* Cic. Att. 13, 11.

Cŏlor, i. cultus. paff. = Colitur ea pars & habitatur frequentiffimè, *Cic.* Veritate, amicitiâ, fide, focietas; pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* Coluntur fimulatione ad tempus, *Seem to be refpected,* Id. Studia hæc in Latio tum colebantur, *Id.*

* Cŏlŭcāfia, æ. f. Colocafium, i. *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 20. [κολοκασία, Gr. *The Egyptian bean, which bore fuch great leaves, that pots and cups were made thereof,* Plin. 21, 15.

* Cŏlŏcynthis, ĭdis. f. [ἀ κολοκυνθὶς, Gr. idem] *A kind of wild gourd, purging phlegm, the apple whereof is called* Coloquintida, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Cōlon, i. n. [ἀ κῶλον, Gr. *i. e.* membrum] (1) *The great gut winding from the left fide to the right, in which is the aifeafe called the colick.* (2) *A member of a fentence.* (1) Coli vitium fanatur, *Plin.* 20, 7. = Alvus, *Gell.* 12, 5. = Laxius inteftinum, *Celf.* 1, 7. (2) In membra quædam, quæ Græci κῶλα vocant, difpertiebat orationem libentiùs, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.*

Cŏlōna, æ. f. *A hufbandman's wife, a country woman.* Cum duro parca colona viro, *Ov. Faft.*

Cŏlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A colony,* or *plantation, to which people are fent to dwell; a company of people tranfplanted from one place to another, with an allowance of land for the tillage:* Among the Romans they were either military, or planted by the authority of the Senate for different caufes, and with different privileges; fome being free of Rome, others of Italy only. (2) Met. *Any dwelling-houfe.* (1) In togatam Galliam mittit ad colonias civium Rom. tuendas, *Cæf.* Municipia & coloniæ, *Cic.* ✕ Exiftimamus meliore conditione effe colonias, quàm municipia, *Gell.* 15, 15. (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 40. ☞ *Qui plura de coloniis fcire velit, adeat Onuphrium Panvinium de Republicâ Romanâ copiosè differentem, nec non Sigonium de jure provinciarum,* cap. 10.

Cŏlōnĭcus. adj. (1) *Pertaining to hufbandry.* (2) *Pertaining to a colony.* (1) Varr. *de* R. R. 1. (2) Decuriones colonici, *Suet.* Cohortes colonicæ, *Cæf.* Ovis colonica, *Plin.* 26, 10.

Cŏlōnus, a, um. adj. *That may be tilled,* or *fit to be tilled.* ¶ Colonus ager, *Belonging to a plantation,* or *colony,* Cic. Phil. 5, 19.

Cŏlōnus, i. m. [à colo] (1) *A hufbandman, a farmer, a tiller of the ground.* (2) *A hind,* or *country fellow at fervice;* hinc Angl. *a clown.* (3) *A planter that goes to fettle in fome other place.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cefennîâ fundum, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Comiter agat dominus cum colonis, *Col.* (3) Afcribere colonos novos, *Cic.*

Cŏlor, *vel* Cŏlos, ōris. m. (1) *A natural colour.* (2) *A complexion,* or *the air of one's face.* (3) *A die,* or *hue.* (4) *A painters colours.* (5) *The outward fhow,* or *beauty, of a thing.* (6) *A cloak,* or *pretence; an excufe,* or *plea.* (1) Caffiæ colos triplex, *Plin.* Flammeus colos, *Lucr.* 6, 207. (2) Color verus, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 26. Venuftatis non fuco illitus, fed fanguine diffufus infidere debet color, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3. Tueri colorem exercitatione corporis, *Id.* (3) Triplici diverfa colore Licia circundo, *Virg.* (4) Hinc picturæ quater colorem induxit, *Plin.* 35, 10. (5) Nimiùm ne crede colori, *Virg.* (6) Dic aliquem, fodes, dic, Quintiliane, colorem, *Juv.* 6, 279. Quod fi nulla contingat excufatio, fola colorem habet pœnitentia, *Quint.* ¶ Colores rhetorici, *Rhetorical figures and ornaments,* Cic. Vitæ color, *The ftate,* or *condition, of life,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 60. Color civitatis, *The beauty,* or *ftatelinefs, of a city,* Cic. Att. 4, 16. Veritatis, *Id.*

Cŏlorātè. adv. [à feq.] *By way of colour,* or *pretence,* Quint. Decl. 285.

Cŏlōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, painted.* (2) Met. *Set out, graced and garnifhed with figures and ornaments; trimmed, vamped, varnifhed over.* (3) *Difguifed, pretended.* (4) Alfo *tanned, fun-burnt, black,* or *tawny, as Moors are.* (1) Coloratus arcus ex nubibus, *Cic. N. B.* 3, 20. Præftantior & coloratior, *Plin.* 12, 3. (2) Urbanitate quâdam quafi colorata oratio, *Cic.* (3) Quæ fcribis non funt ficta, nec colorata, *Sen. Ep.* 16. (4) Virtutem invenies pulverulentam, coloratam, &c. *Id.*

Cŏlōro, āre. act. [à color] (1) *To colour, to die.* (2) Met. *To give a complexion,* or *fet a glofs on a thing.* (3) *To infufcate, to make tawny.* (4) *To difguife, to cloak.* (1) Lignum fi colorare libet, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 14. (3) Quos aurora fuis rubra colorat equis, *Prop.* 3, 13. (4) Val. Max. 4, 2.

Cŏlōror, āri. paff. *To be fun-burnt, difcoloured,* or *tanned,* Cic Orat. 2, 14. Colorantur magis fole, *Plin.* In fimilitudinem veri coloratur, *Sen.*

* Cŏlofĕus, a, um. adj. *In form of a coloffus,* or *of the height and bignefs of fuch a ftatue; gigantile.* Mars eft colofeus, *Plin.* Colofeum fe pingi juffit, *Id.* 35, 7. *De Nerone.*

* Cŏlofsĭcus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικὸς, Gr.] *Of a huge height and fize, like a coloffus.* Colofficum fignum, *Plin.* 54, 8. Coloffici Apollinis in fano bafis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

* Cŏlofsĭnus color, *A bright purple colour,* Flos coloffinus, *Plin.* 21, 9.

* Cŏlofsus, i. m. [κολοσσὸς Gr. *i. e.* ὑπερμεγέθης ἀνδριὰς, Etymolog. à caleto *vel* coleto artifice, *Feft. al.* à Colofſo Lyſippi difcipulo, à quo formatus] *A great image,* or *high ſtatue, as that at Rhodes, which was* 70 *cubits high,* One of the feven wonders of the world. *A huge pillar,* or *ſtatue.* Moles ſtatuarum, quas Coloſſos vocant, turribus pares, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Cŏlofstra, æ. f. & trum, i. n. *Mart.* 13, 38. (1) *The firſt milk after the birth, that comes from the teats of a woman,* or *beaſt; beeſtings.* (2) Met. *A term of endearment.* (1) Col. 7, 3. (2) Meum cor, mea coloſtra, meus molliculus caſeus! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 154. more ſuo.

Cŏloſtrātio, ōnis. f. *A diſeaſe incident to young ones, by ſucking the dam's milk, two days after the birth,* Plin. 11, 31.

Cŏloſtrātus a, um. adj. *Thick, like beeſtings.* Coloſtrati, *Infants that ſuck the mother's firſt milk after her child-birth, which is curdy and unwholeſome,* Plin. 28, 9.

Cŏlŭber, bri. m. *A ſerpent lying in the ſhadow of woods, as ſome ſay; others, as* Pliny. 32, 5. *take it for a water-ſnake; more probably the former.* Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.* Tecto aſſuetus coluber, *Id.* ¶ Colubri cæci, *Belly-worms,* Col, 10, 230.

Cŏlubra, æ. f. *A female ſnake,* or *adder.* Mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.*

✠ Cŏlubrĭfer, a, um. adj. *Having ſnaky treſſes,* Ov. Met. 5, 241. & Luc. 9, 672.

Cŏlubrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a ſnake.* Met. *wilely, crafty.* Vos colubrino ingenio ambæ eſtis, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 6.

* Cōlum, i. n. [à κωλύω, arceo, quòd ſordes colando arcentur] (1) *A colander, a ſtrainer.* (2) *A wheel, ſuch as fiſhers uſe.* (3) *A member of a ſentence.* (4) *The colick.* (1) Colaque prælorum, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 26, 1. Auſon. (3) *Vid.* Colon. (4) Coli tormenta, *Plin.* 22, 22. ¶ Colum nivarium, *A ſtrainer,* which they firſt filled with ſnow, and then put their wine in to cool, as it ran through, *Mart.* 14, 104.

* Cŏlumba, æ. f. [à κολυμβὶς, urinatrix, anatis genus, *Heſych.*] *A dove, a pigeon, a culver, of which* Varro *makes three kinds:* viz. ¶ Columbæ agreſtes, quæ à colore Liviæ dicuntur, *Wild dove-houſe pigeons, of a blue colour.* Cellares, *Tame pigeons, that keep about the houſe, and come to hand;* and Miſcellæ, *A mingled breed of both,* de R. R. 3, 7. Plumæ verſicolores columbis à naturâ ad ornatum datæ, *Cic.* Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 537.

Cŏlumbar, āris. n. (1) *A pillory.* (2) *The mortiſe holes wherein the ends of rafters are faſtened, in buildings.* (3) *Holes and ſpaces, out of which water runs, after it is taken up by the water-mill wheel.* (1) In columbari collum haud multo poſt erit, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 50. (2) Vitr. 4, 2. (3) Id. 10, 9.

Cŏlumbāria, æ. f. *ſc.* domus, *vel* cella. *A pigeon-houſe,* Varr. *de* R. R. 3, 7.

Cŏlumbāris, e. adj. *Of a dove,* or *pigeon.* ¶ Columbaria cella, *A pigeon-hole,* Col. Columbare ſtercus, *Id.* 8, 8.

Cŏlumbārium, i. n. (1) *A pigeon-houſe, a dove-cote.* (2) *A pigeon-hole for a pair to breed in, a locker.* (1) Varr. 3, 7. (2) Id. ib. ¶ Columbarium fictile, *An earthen pot for birds to breed in,* Col. 8, 8.

* Cŏlumbārius, i. m. *He that keeps a culver-houſe,* or *a dove-houſe,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Cŏlumbīnus, a, um. adv. *Of,* or *belonging to, pigeons.* Columbinus fimus, *Plin.* Columbinæ (uvæ) acinoſiſſimæ, *Id.* Ovum columbinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 56. ¶ Pulli columbini, *Young pigeons,* Cic. Fam. 9, 18.

Cŏlumbŭlus, i. m. *A little dove,* or *young pigeon,* Plin. Ep. 9, 25. Catull. 27, 9.

Cŏlumbus, i. m. *A cock pigeon,* Col. 8, 8.

Cŏlŭmella, æ. f. [dim, à columna, *extrito n, vel à* columa, *uti antiqui pronunciabant,* Quint.] *A little pillar.* Super terræ cumulum noluit quid ſtatui, niſi columellam tribus digitis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 26. Duæ columellæ pedum in altitudinem quinque, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 10. *Ubi al.* columnellæ. [Alſo, *a tomb ſtone,* or *pillar of inſcription.* Lucilii columellâ hâc ſitu Metrophanes. Sic enim emendavit *Pάνυ Scal.* Lucilii columella heic 'ſitu' Metrophanes 'ſt, *Martialis* 11, 91. Forma ſalebroſâ & obſoletâ & ex hâc lectione. Donat. in *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 57. Interpretatur *columellam* ſervum majorem domûs, quod ſanè elogium ſupra ſervilem ſortem eſſe videtur. A.]

Cŏlŭmellāris, e. adj. *Of the faſhion of a little pillar,* inde ¶ Columellares dentes, *The teeth next to the dog-teeth,* or *eye-teeth; the cheek-teeth,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cŏlŭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* columis, quòd domum columen præſtet] (2) *The wind-beam, principal poſt*, or *prop, of a houſe.* (2) *A mountain.* (3) Met. *A ſtay*, or *ſupport, of any thing*; *a buttreſs, the chief and principal, the head.* (1) Columen in ſummo faſtidio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Sub altis Phrygiæ columinibus, *Catull.* 61, 71. (*i. e.* ſub altis Idæ arboribus, *Turneb.*) (3) Amicorum columen, *Cic.* familiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 15, 57. & ex eo *Cic.* Ita & *Horatius*, rerum ſuarum *columen*, appellat Mæcenatem. = Senati columen, præſidium pôpli, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 6.

Cŏlŭmis, e. adj. *Whole, ſound, ſafe, healthy*, Plaut. Trinum. 3, 3, 15. Hinc incolumis.

Cŏlumna, æ. f. (1) *A round pillar*, or *poſt, that bears up the roof*, or *top, of the houſe*; *a column.* (2) Met. *A ſupport*, or *one in whom is our dependence.* (1) Columen in ſummo faſtigio culminis; unde & columnæ dicuntur, *Vitr.* 4, 2. (2) Injuriofo ne pede proruas *Mæcenatem* ſtantem columnam, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 35.

Cŏlumnārii, ōrum. pl. m. *Bankrupts, ſpend-thrifts, and beggarly fellows, who being much in debt were often ſued, and brought to the* columna Mœnia, *where actions of debt were tried*, Cæſ. *ad* Cic. Ep. 8, 9.

Cŏlumnārium, i. n. (1) *A tribute which was exacted for every pillar that held up the houſe, as* oſtiarium *was for the doors.* (2) *Vent-holes in aqueducts.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 32. Cic. *ad* Att. 13, 6. *al.* colonarium. (2) Columnaria, ōrum. *Vitruv.* 8, ult.

Cŏlumnella, æ. f. dim. *V.* Columella.

Cŏlumus, a, um. adj. *Made of the hazel*, or *cornel, tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 396.

Cŏlus, i. f. rarò m. in ablat. etiam *colu*; nam ant. in quarto ordine etiam protulerunt [*à* colendo, quia ad cultum pertinet, *Perot.*] *A diſtaff*, or *rock*; *a whirl.* Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ, *Cic.* Colum molli lanâ amictum, *Catull.* quidam tamen libri habent *amictum.* Lydâ penſa diurna colo *feci*, Prop. 4, 10, 48. Deducat plenâ ſtamina longa colo, *Tibull.* 1, 3, 86.

Cŏlūthea, ōrum. n. pl. *Junkets, ſweet-meats*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 7. *al.* Collutea, & collubia.

* Cŏlymbădes, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ κολυμβᾶν, i. e. *à* nando] *Pickled olives, ſo light that they ſwim in the pickle*, Plin. 23, 3.

Com, præpoſitio inſeparabilis pro *con.* poſita ante *p, b, m*, ut *compingo, comburo, commoveo*; remanet item ante *e* in his *comedo, comes.*

* Cŏma, æ. f. [κόμη, Gr.] (1) *A buſh*, or *head, of hair.* (2) Analogicè, *Branches and leaves of trees.* (3) *And of herbs.* (4) *Flakes of fire, that fall from torches.* (5) *The ſun-beams.* (1) Scindens dolore intonſam comam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 26. (2) Arboreas mulceat aura comas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 36. (3) Papavereas ſubſecat ungue comas, *Id.* (4) Vidên' ut faces ſplendidas quatiunt comas? *Catull.* 59, 78, 99. (5) *Idcirco* ſol auricomus *dixit Val. Flacc.* 4, 92.

Cōmans, tis. part. [*à* como, āre.] (1) *Having long hair, hairy, buſhy.* (2) *Bearing long graſs*, alſo *full of leaves.* (1) Comantem Andregei galeam induitur, *Virg.* (2) Ora comanti Mergit humo, *Stat.* Comans Narciſſus, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 122. ¶ Stella comans, *A comet*, or *blazing-ſtar*, Ov. Met. 15, 749.

* Cōmarchus, i. m. *ſc.* Vicorum præfectus [*ex* κώμη & ἀρχὸς] *An earl, a governour of a town*, or *city*; *a burgomaſter*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7.

* Cŏmăron, i. n. [κόμαρον, Gr.] *A wilding*, or *crab*, Plin. 15, 28.

* Cŏmărus, i. f. [*à* κόμαρος, Gr. idem] *A wilding*, or *crab-tree*; alſo *a crab*, Plin. 15, 24. *Lat.* unedo *dicunt.*

Cŏmatorius. adj. Acu comatorio malas pingebat, *Petron.*

* Cŏmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having hair*, or *a buſh of hair.* (2) *Having branches and leaves.* (1) Gallia omnis comata, *Plin.* 4, 17. ♓ Calvus cum fueris, eris comatus, *Mart.* 1, 73. (2) Comata ſylva, *Catull.* 4, 11.

Combĭbo, ĕre, bĭbi, ĭtum. (1) *To drink together, to ſuck in*, or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To learn, to take in.* (1) Ut atrum Corpore combiberet venenum, *Hor.* (2) Artes combibere, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 2.

Combĭbor, i. paſſ. *To be drunk together*, &c. *Ov. Met* 15, 275.

Combĭbo, ōnis. m. *A pot-companion*, Cic. Ep. 9, 25.

Combretum, i. n. *An herb, the ſame with* Volubilis, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Combūrendus. part. *To be burnt with.* Cochleæ cum teſtis ſuis comburendæ, *Celſ.* 5, 21.

Combūrens, tis. part. Turbine ventorum comburens impete magno, *Lucr.* 6, 152.

Combūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. [*ex* con & ant. buro, *unde* buſtum] (1) *To burn*, or *conſume, with fire.* (2) *To ſcorch, parch*, or *dry up.* (3) ‖ Met. *To paſs away*, or *ſpend.* (1) Vivos aliquos comburere, *Cic.* Nos noſtras ædes poſtulas comburere? *Plaut.* (2) Nimius calor comburebat gutturem, *Id. Mil.* 3, 2, 22. *ubi al.* amburebat. (3) Ubi nunc comburemus diem? *finiſo it*, Id. Men. 1, 2, 43.

Combūror, i. paſſ. *To be burnt.* Fumo comburi nihil poteſt, flammâ poteſt, *Celſ.* 3, 20.

Combuſtus, a, um. part. *Burnt*, or *conſumed, in the funeral pile.* Cæſar etiam in foro combuſtus, *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 4, 10. Libri etiam in concione combuſti, *Id.* Fæx combuſta, *Celſ.* 5, 18.

Cŏme, es. f. [*à* comæ *ſimilitudine*] *An herb called goats-beard*, Plin. 21, 15. & 17, 13. = Tragopogon.

Cŏmĕdendus. part. *To be eaten up*, or *fed upon*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 19. ¶ Comedendum aliquem propinare, *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 57. Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 11.

Cŏmĕdo, is. *vel* comes, comeſt, ĕdere, *vel* eſſe, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat, to eat up.* (2) *To waſte, conſume, devour, ſquander away.* (1) Tam facilè vinces, quàm pyrum vulpes comeſt, *Plaut.* (2) Comedere rem, *Id.* bonas *Hor.* nummos, patrimonium, *Cic.* ¶ Comedere beneficium, *To forget a kindneſs*, Id. Phil. 13.

* Cōmens, tis. part. à como, *Mart.* 12, 83. Ad ſpeculum ſe comentes, *Sen*

Cŏmes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* con & eo] (1) *A companion, a fellow-traveller.* (2) *A colleague*, or *partner in government.* (3) *An attendant*, or *follower.* (4) *A partaker.* (5) *An acceſſary*, or *abetter.* (6) *A privado*, or *confident.* (7) *All ſorts of officers accompanying the governours of provinces.* (8) *Alſo aſſiſtants to the judges in common affairs* (1) Itinerum comes & ſocius, *Cic.* Fugæ comitem habet uxorem, *Paterc.* 2, 53. (2) Imperii comes, *Sen. Hippol.* IIII. (3) ♓ = Non ut commilito, ſed ut comes, aſſectatorque, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 23. (4) = Socius atque comes, tum honoris tum etiam calamitatis, *Cic.* (5) ♓ Hujus autem rei idem & dux & comes, *Id.* Multarum deliciarum comes eſt extrema ſaltatio, *Id.* (6) Me ſupremum habuiſti comitem conſiliis tuis, *Plaut.* (7) Præfecti, medici, ſcribæ, accenſi, aruſpices, præcones, comites illi dilecti, manus tuæ erant, *Cic.* (8) = Quos tibi comites & adjutores negotiorum publicorum dedit ipſa reſpub. *Id.*

* Cōmeſsābundus, comeſſans, &c. *Vid.* Comiſſabundus, &c.

Cŏmeſtūra, æ. f. *An eating*, or *feeding*, Cato, 157.

Cŏmēſus, & Cŏmeſtus, a, um. part. (1) *Eaten up.* (2) *Spent in luxury.* (1) Venenum celeriùs potuit comeſtum quàm epotum in venas permanare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 20. (2) ♓ Patrimonio non comeſo, ſed devorato, *Id.*

Cŏmesūrus. part. *About to eat.* Jamne illum comeſurus es? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 21.

* Cŏmēta, & Cŏmētes, æ. m. [*à* κόμη, coma] *A comet*, or *blazing-ſtar.* Cometæ prænuncii calamitatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. Belli mala ſigna cometes, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 71. Latinè, Stella cincinnata, *Cic.* crinita, *Plin.* comans, *Ov.*

* Cōmĭcè. adv. *Like a comedy, pleaſantly, comically, merrily*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8.

* Cōmĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to comedy.* (2) *Repreſented in comedies, comical.* (1) Comicus verſus, *Plin.* poëta, *Cic.* Comica levitas, *Id.* perſona, *Quint.* (2) Davus ſis comicus, atque Stes capite obſtipo, *Hor.*

* Cŏmĭcus, i. m. *ſc.* poëta. *A writer*, or *maker, of interludes*, or *comedies.* ♓ Tragici & comici nunquam æquè ſunt meditati, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 2, 4.

Cominia, genus olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Cōmĭnus. adv. [*ex* con & manus] (1) *Nigh at hand, hand to hand.* (2) *Forthwith, preſently, inſtantly.* (1) ♓ Unum Cominus enſe feri., jaculo cadit eminus ipſe, *Ov. Met.* (2) Jacto qui ſemine cominus arva inſequitur, *Virg.*

* Cōmis, e. adj. [*à* κόσμος, ornatus] (1) *Gentle, mild, gracious, affable*, or *eaſy to be ſpoken to, acceſſible*; *good-natured, kind, courteous.* (2) *Nice, courteous, having a delicate taſte, loving curious arts.* (1) Comis in amicitiis tuendis, *Cic.* In uxorem, *Hor.* Quis C. Lælio comior, quis jucundior? *Cic.* (2) Vet. Gloſſ. comis, κόσμιος, quin & Plinius Tiberium *parum comem* dixit, quód elegantiarum [de picturis enim ſermo eſt] negligentior eſſet, 35, 4.

* Cōmiſsābundus, a, um. adj. *Revelling*, Liv. 9, 17. Plin. 21, 3. Comeſſabundus, *Curt.* 9.

Comiſſans. part. In conſpectu prudentis, vel comiſſantis, *Suet.*

Cōmiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Revelling, junketting, and making merry when ſupper is done*, Cic. ♓ Epulas quadrifariàm diſpertiebat, in jentacula, prandia, cœnas, commiſſationes, *Suet.*

* Cōmiſsātor, ōris. m. *A reveller, a debauchee, a boon companion*, Ter. Adel. 5, 2, 8. ¶ Comiſſatores conjurationis, *Riotous, revelling conſpirators*, Cic. *ad* Att. 1, 16.

* Cōmiſſor, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* κωμάζω, quod à κῶμος, temulentiæ Deus, id. qui Moabitarum Deus כמוש] *To make good cheer, to junket, to feaſt, to revel, dance and be merry, to banquet after ſupper*, or *at unſeaſonable times.* Tempeſtivùs in domo Pauli comiſſabere, *Hor.* Venient ad te commiſſatum, *Suet.* ☞ *Al. ſcrib. ſed minus juſtè*, comeſſor, comeſſor, *vel* commiſſor.

Cŏmĭtans, tis. part. *Accompanying.* Numero comitante deorum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 235. Comitante principum juventute, *Juſt.* 2, 4.

* Cōmĭtas, ātis. f. *Affability, gentleneſs, courteſy, addreſs, civility, humanity, mildneſs, kindneſs.* = Conciliat animos comitas affabilitaſque ſermonis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. = Virtutes aliæ in comitate & beneficentiâ poſitæ, *Id.* ♓ Quid tam diſtans, quàm à ſeveritate comitas? *Id.*

Cŏmĭtātus, a, um. part. *He that accompanies*, or *is accompanied*, or *attended.* Muſis comitatus, *Ov.* ¶ Parum comitatus, *Cic.* Magna clientium comitatus manu, *Liv.* Bellum comitata femina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 590. comitatior, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 39.

Cŏmĭtātus. ûs. m. (1) *A train*, or *retinue, of attendants*, or *followers*; *equipage.* (2) *A convoy of proviſion.* (1) Si modò ſatis recti eſt ad comitatum noſtrum recipiendum, *Cic. Fam* 6, 19. (2) Neque maximi comitatus in caſtra pervenire poterant, *Cæſ.*

* Cōmĭter, ſſimè. ſup. adv. (1) *Gently, affably, complaiſantly, courteouſly, kindly, civilly.* (2) *Splendidly, genteely.* (1) = Comiſſimè ac lepidiſſimè, *Plaut.* = Univerſi comiter, ac benignè, tribunos appellare, *Liv.* 2, 44. (2) Plin. 17, 1.

Cŏmĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. *as* ¶ conſularia comitia, ædilitia, tribunitia, *for electing conſuls*, &c. *An aſſembly of people for chooſing officers*, or *making by-laws.* ¶ ♓ Comitia curiata, *ſub quibus* calata *continebantur, when the people gave their votes by whole courts*, Varr. *de* L. L. 4. centuriata, *when by hundreds*, Liv. 2, 2. tributa, *when by tribes*, Cic. *A convention, parliament*, or *common-council may be ſo called. Vid.* Gruchium *de* comitiis Rom. & Roſin. Antiq. Rom. l. 6. *Vid.* Comitium.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to ſuch an aſſembly.* ¶ Comitialis morbus, *The falling ſickneſs.* Comitialis homo, *One ſick of the falling evil*, Plin. 20, 5. Menſis, *Cic.* Dies comitialis, *A day wherein the people met to conſult of matters*, Id.

Id. Fest. interp. ¶ Comitiales homines, *Litigious people, constantly attending courts*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 7. ✠ Nefasti, *Ibid.*

Cŏmĭtiālĭter. adv. *In manner*, or *by reason, of the falling sickness*, Plin. 21, 21.

Cŏmĭtiālis, e, um adj. *Pertaining to*, or *after the manner of, a publick assembly*, or *convocation of people.* In hac comitiarâ duorum exercituum statione, *Liv.* 23, 16. *sed. al. leg.* continuâ, cotidianâ.

Cŏmĭtiātus, ûs. m. *An assembly*, or *meeting, of the people in the court-house*, or *town-hall*, Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 3, 12. Comp leg ap. Just. 27, 2.

Cŏmĭtium, i. n. [*à* comeo *pro* coëo, *Varr.* (1) *Properly an assembly.* (2) *Particularly of people met for the making of laws*, &c. (3) *But, more frequently, the place where the assembly met: a parliament-house, the court*, or *town-hall, the state-house.* (1) Ad comitia amicorum ventitavit, *Nep.* in *Attic.* 4. (2) *Vid.* Comitia *suprà.* (3) ✠ Forum, comitium, curiam, armatis occupare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35.

Cŏmīto, āre. act. *To accompany.* Funera non potui comitare, nec ungere corpus, *Ov.* & *Propert.* frequenter, *id. quod*

Comīto, ātus sum. dep. & rarò pass. (1) *To accompany, attend*, or *wait, upon one.* (2) *To go along with, to follow.* (3) *To be accompanied.* (1) Herilem filium comitatur in scholis, *Suet.* (2) Nupta senatori comitata est Hippia ludum, *Juv.* 6, 82. § Pastorem comitantur oves, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 660. § Quæ comitantur huic vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 35. (3) In alto quoquè comitantur marinis canibus, *Plin.* 9, 55.

Commăcŭlātus. *Defiled, stained.* Fraudibus involuti aut flagitiis commaculati, *Tac.*

Commăcŭlo, āre. act. *To spot, defile, stain*, or *distain*; *to soil.* ¶ Commaculare manus sanguine, *To imbrue his hands with blood*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 48. *Met.* Commaculare se ambitu, *To stain his reputation by bribery*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 7.

Commădeo, ēre, ui. *To be moist*, or *wet*; *to be well soaked.* Coquito usque dum commadebit bene, *Cato* 136.

Commanducans. part. Quidam commanducantes acinos, expuunt cortices, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, a, um. part. *Chewed*, or *champed with one's teeth.* Inula à jejunis commanducata, *Plin.*

Commandūcātus, ûs. m. *A champing and chewing*, Plin. 24, 4. ☞ Sed ib. mel. lib. *commanducato.*

Commandūco, āre. act. *To chew meat, to champ with his teeth*, Plin. 19, 8. = Mando, *Cic.*

Commanducor. pass. Cepæ commanducantur cum pane, *Plin.*

Commeans, tis. part. *Going*, or *passing, to and again*; *way-faring.* Intentus & commeans animus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Tres biremes appulêre ad usus commeantium illo mari, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 2. Quasdam ex oriente commeantium, *Id.*

Commeatūrus, a, um. part. *Col.* 1, 3.

Commeātus, ûs. m. [*à* commeo] (1) *A safe conduct, leave to pass to and fro, a passport*, or *pass.* (2) Also *provision of victuals, either publick*, or *private.* (3) Sometimes, *a furlough, the time appointed for a soldier's absence.* (4) *A convoy of a ship*, or *fleet.* (1) Appius collegis in castra scribit, ne Virginio commeatum dent, *Liv.* 3, 46. (2) Prohiberi commeatu & privato & publico, *Cic.* (3) Ad diem commeatûs venire, *Ad. Herenn.* 1, 25. (4) Duobus commeatibus exercitum reportare constituit, *Cæs.* Prioris commeatus expositis militibus, *Id.*

Commĕdĭtor, ātus sum. dep. *To meditate and muse upon*; *to think*, or *consider, of a thing diligently*; *to con it over*, Lucr. 6, 111. & Ad Her. 3, 18.

Commĕmĭni, isse. verb. defect. *To remember*, or *have in remembrance*, Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 16. Cic. Tusc. 1, 6.

Commĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *Commemorable, worth the mentioning*, or *remembering* Dabo pugnam claram & commemorabilem, *Plaut.* Alia commemorabilia proferre possum, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrandus, a, um. part. *Worthy to be mentioned, remembered*, or *spoken of.* O commemoranda judicia! *Cic.*

Commĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Mentioning.* Refugia salutis suæ, & unica præsidia commemorans, *Just.* 14, 3.

Commĕmŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mentioning and putting in mind of, a remembrance, a commemoration.* Commemoratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 16.

Commemoratus. part. Multa ante pugnam in Leuctris à Callisthene commemorata, *Cic.*

Commĕmŏro, āre. act. (1) *To call to mind, to recount.* (2) *To mention*, or *speak of*; *to remember, to call to remembrance.* (3) *To rehearse, to make a rehearsal of, to commemorate.* (4) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (1) Quid quoque die dixerim, audiverim, egerim, commemoro vesperi, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11. (2) De quibus antè commemoravi, *Id.* (3) Beneficia meminisse debet, is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare qui contulit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. (4) Chlamydem commemores, quanti conducta est, *Plaut.*

Commĕmŏror, āris. pass. *To be mentioned*, or *recounted.* Hæc ab ipsis inflatiùs commemorabantur, *Cæs.* Monumenta clementiæ commemorantur in regibus, *Cic.* = Quid hoc iniquius aut indignius dici aut commemorari potest? *Id.*

Commendābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be praised and commended, commendable.* Novitate inventi à se operis commendabilis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. *fin.* Nec ullo commendabilem merito, *Liv.*

Commendandus. part. Peccat, qui commendandum se putat esse suis, *Mart.*

Commendans, tis. part. *Commending, trusting.* Commendans illi sua, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Commendātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A commendation*, or *recommendation*; *a setting forth*, or *gracing, of, one.* Prima commendatio proficiscitur à modestiâ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13.

Commendātĭtius, a, um. adj. ¶ Commendatitiæ literæ, *Letters of recommendation*, or *letters recommendatory*, Cic. Fam. 5, 5, 1. Tabulæ *Id.*

Commendātrix, ĭcis. f. *She*, or *it, who praises*, or *commends.* Legem vitiorum emendatricem esse oportet, commendatricémque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 22. Miraculorum ferax commendatrixque, *Plin. Ep.*

Commendatus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Committed to charge*, or *keeping*; *commended*, or *recommended.* (2) *Valued, praised, esteemed, regarded.* (1) = Cui fortunæ commendatæ sunt atque concreditæ, *Cic.* Vita præclaris monumentis ad omnem memoriam commendata, *Id.* (2) Multa commendata ex utilitate suâ, *Lucr.* Civitas hujus studio commendatior, *Cic.* Commendatioris famæ esse, *Plin.* 25, 10. Commendatissimo operi hoc vitium, *Sen.* Rogo ut habeas meos à me commendatissimos, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 26.

Commendo, āre. act. [*ex* con & mando] (1) *To commit*, or *put, one in trust with*; *to recommend to one's favour*, or *care.* (2) *To commend, praise*, or *set forth*; *to set off with advantage, to grace and credit, to procure one favour, and get him esteem.* (1) = § Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Ter.* § Duos filios apud hospitem commendaverat, *Cic.* Dum se civibus impiis commendat, *Id.* Nomenque tuum commenda immortalitati, *Id.* Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *Id.* (2) Commendant virtus & benefacta bonos, *Ov.* Voluptates commendat rarior usus, *Juv.*

Commendor, āri. pass. *To be recommended, praised*, &c. Carne tamen commendantur, *Plin. Speaking of olives.* Jucunditate quâdam commendari potest, *Quint.* Nullâ re unâ magis commendatur orator quam verborum splendore & copiâ, *Cic.* Ut multi per me tibi velint commendari, *Id.*

Commensus, ûs. m. [*à* commetior] *The measure*, or *size, of a thing in proportion to another*, Vitruv 3, 1. vix alibi.

Commentans. part. Scribens & loquens, & commentans, *Cic.*

Commentārĭŏlum, i. n. [dim. *à* seq.] *A little register-book*, or *memorial*; *a journal.* A commentariolis suis discedere, *Cic.* Perfectum omni ratione commentariolum, *Id.*

Commentārĭŏlus, i m. *A note-book, a book of comments.* Grammaticorum commentarioli, *Quint. Inst. Orat.* 1, 5.

Commentārium, i. n. *A commentary*; *an abstract*, or *historical, abridgment, of things*; *a memorandum of the heads of an action*, or *discourse, upon* Virgil, &c. = Capita rerum & orationis commentarium paulò plenius, *Cic. V.* seq.

Commentārius, i. m. [*sc.* liber] (1) *A commentary, a chief register*, or *account of things, set down in writing, such as our parliament journals are.* (2) *Things briefly written, an historical memorial.* (3) *A book of notes, a day-book, a common place book.* (1) In commentario rerum urbanarum, *Cic.* (2) Commentarium consulatûs mei Græcè compositum misi ad te, *Id. Att.* 1, 16. (3) Puerorum commentarii, *Quint.* 2, 11. Interceperat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22. ✠ Turpe seni ex commentario sapere; experientia enim multa docet, *Sen.* ex *Zenone Ep.* 33.

Commentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commentor] (1) *A meditating, musing*, or *thinking, upon.* (2) *A description of a country, and the giving an account of it in writing*; *a descant*, or *gloss.* (1) = ✠ Subitam & fortuitam orationem commentatio & cogitatio facilè vincit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. = Meditatio & commentatio, *Id.* (2) Tentatâ Indiæ commentatione, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Commentātus. part. act. & pass. (1) Pass. *Studied, devised, thought upon, hammered.* (2) *Having thought upon, commented, disputed.* (1) Oratio commentata, *Cic.* (2) Satisne videor—commentatus? *Id.* = Jam accedunt consules—multos menses de populi Romani libertate commentati atque meditati, *Id.*

Commentĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* commentus] (1) *Feigned, devised, romantick*; *commentitious*; *chimerical, fabulous.* (2) *Newly invented.* (1) ¶ Commentitiâ Platonis civitate, *In Plato's imaginary commonwealth*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1. = Commentitii & ficti dii, *Id.* = Fabulosus, *Id.* (2) Suet. Cæs. 81. Spectacula & commentitia & ex antiquitate repetita, *Id. Claud.* 21.

Commentor, ātus. sum. [freq. *à* comminiscor, commentus] (1) *To devise, feign*, or *forge, a false story*; *to romance.* (2) *To reason, descant, argue, and discourse, of a thing*; *to dispute it pro and con.* (3) *To write a commentary, to indite, pen, and compose.* (4) *To muse*, or *think, upon*; *to study, to cast in one's mind, and employ one's thoughts upon.* (5) *To imitate.* (1) Ut citò commentatus est! ecquid te pudet? *Plaut.* (2) Cum literatis, exclusis omnibus, commentari, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 22. Ut commentemur inter nos, quâ ratione, *Id.* (3) Summâ jam senectute est, & quotidie commentatur, *Id.* (4) Futuras mecum commentabar miserias, *Id.* (5) Achillem Aristarchi mihi commentari lubet, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.*

Commentor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* comminiscor] *An inventer*, or *deviser.* Uvæ commentor, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 785.

Commentum, i. n. [*à* comminiscor] (1) *Any new invention, thought, device*, or *contrivance.* (2) *A romance, a feigned story, a fable*, or *false tale.* (1) Præmium pro commento non mediocre obtulit, *Suet.* Opinionum commenta delet dies, *Cic.* (2) Atqui ipsis commentum placet, *Ter.*

Commentus, a, um. part. [*à* comminiscor] (1) Act. *That imagineth*, or *deviseth.* (2) Pass. *Forged, feigned.* (1) Commentus novum balneorum usum, *Suet.* (2) = Dat gemitus fictos commentaque funera narrat, *Ov. Met.* 6, 565. Per iram ac levitatem ex re fortuitâ crimen commentum, *Liv.*

Commeo, āre. [*ex* con & meo] (1) *To go in company.* (2) *To go to and fro, to go and come.* (3) *To come.* (4) *To move.* (1) Si anseres quoquè & olores ratione commeant, *Plin.* 10, 23. (2) Crebrò illius literæ ab aliis ad nos commeant, *Cic.* (3) Piscículi ultro ac citro commeant, *Varr.* Quo omnes cum mercibus commeabant, *Cic.* Huc rarò in urbem commeat, *Ter.* (4) Ab ortu ad occasum commeat sol, *Cic.*

Commercium, i. n. [*q. d.* mercium commutatio] (1) *Commerce, traffick, dealing, merchandise, a buying and selling, a bartering of wares.* (2) Also *an intercourse*, or *correspondence; acquaintance, fellowship, converse.* (3) *A common use.* (1) Commercium thuris primi Minæi fecêre, *Plin.* 12, 14. (2) Non habet commercium cum virtute voluptas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Commercium sermonum, *Liv.* 5, 15. epistolarum, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Exercent sociæ commercia linguæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 10, 35.

Commercor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To buy and sell together, to traffick, to buy up commodities*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 32. Arma, tela, aliaque reficere, aut commercari, *Sall.*

Commĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum, act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve well.* (2) *To deserve ill at one's hands, to commit some great offence.* (1) Quid gravaris? quasi non commeream aliam noxiam, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 56. (2) = Quid commerui, aut peccavi, pater, *Ter.* ¶ § Commerere culpam in se, *Plaut.* de aliquâ re, *Ter. To be guilty.* § Commerere ut, *Id.* ☞ Sæpius in malam partem, ut *mereor*, & *promereor* in bonam, dicitur.

Commĕreor, ĕrĭtus, sum. dep. *To deserve ill at one's hands, highly to offend. V.* seq. ☞ Nescio an leg. in bonam partem.

Commĕrĭtus. part. sens. act. *That hath deserved.* Quæ nunquam quidquam erga me commerita est, *Ter.* Me culpâ commeritum scio, *Plaut.*

Commētiendus, a, um. part. *Measuring.* De commetiendis agris, *Col.* 5, 1, 3.

Commētior, īri, ensus. dep. *To take measure of, to proportion, to adjust.* Sæpe oportet commetiri cum tempore negotium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26.

Commigrātio, ōnis. f. *Commigration, a motion, a receiving of one's quarters, and going elsewhere to dwell.* Aliunde aliò commigratio est, *Sen. Consol.* ad *Helv.* 6. *De stellis loquitur.*

Commigro, āre. act. & absolutè. *To go from one place to another, to dwell, to flit, to shift his lodgings, to change his quarters.* § Commigravit Romam, *Liv.* 1, 34. § huc viciniæ, *Ter.* § in domum suam, *Cic.* § habitatum, *Plaut.* § à Megaribus, *Id.* § intra sua præsidia, *Hirt.*

Commīles, ĭtis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a companion in war*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 29. *al.* commilitones, *sed certè*, Plin. 37, 2.

Commīlĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in war, a company of fellow-soldiers.* ¶ In commilitium adscisci, *To be listed as fellow soldiers*, Tac. 1, 60, 3. Conf. Plin. Ep. 2, 26. Commilitii sacra tuenda, *Ov.* de *Pont.* 2, 5, 72.

Commīlĭto, ōnis. m. *A fellow-soldier, a comrade.* Meus in Ciliciâ miles, in Græciâ commilito, fuit, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 10.

Comminandus. part. Comminandâ oppugnatione continere urbe Athenienses, *Liv.*

Commĭnans, tis. part. [*à* minor] *Threatening.* Vox comminantis audita, est, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Commĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Commination, a denouncing, threatening, braving, swaggering*, Liv. 26, 8. & Cic. *de* Orat. 5, 54. Reges comminationibus magis quam vi repressit, *Suet.*

Comminatus. part. act. Aquilifero moranti cuspide comminatus, *Suet.* Perseveranti necem comminata est, *Id.*

Commingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To piss*, or *bepiss.* Comminxit lectum potus, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ. Commictum, *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 31

Commĭnīscor, entus sum. dep. (1) *To devise, invent*, or *imagine.* (2) *To feign*, or *forge.* (3) *To recollect*, or *call to mind.* (1) = Quid machiner? quid comminiscar? *Plaut.* (2) Deos nihil agentes commentus est Epicurus, *Cic.* Adversus incendia excubias nocturnas commentus est, *Suet.* (3) Age, comminiscere ergo, *Plaut.*

Commĭnor, ātus. dep. *To threaten greatly*, Liv. 10, 30. Comminarenturque impetum, *A. Hirt.*

Commĭnuendus. part. *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 73.

Commĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To crush, to break in pieces.* (2) *To bruise*, or *crumble, into small parts.* (3) *To abate, enfeeble*, or *weaken.* (4) *To diminish.* (1) Ut lapides comminuant, *Plin.* Ego tibi comminuam caput, *Id.* (2) Poti comminuunt, & eliciunt calculos, *Plin.* 20, 4. (3) = Avaritia comminuit atque violat officium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. (4) Argenti pondus comminuere, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 43.

Commĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be broken to pieces, to be mollified.* Re familiari comminuti sumus, *Made poor*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 3. Comminui securibus, *Plaut.* Lacrymis comminuêre meis, *Ov.*

Commĭnūtus. part. *Broken in pieces, impaired, diminished.* = Comminutæ opes & depressæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

Commiscendus. part. *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 51.

Commiscĕo, ēre, ui, stum. act. *To mix*, or *mingle, together; to jumble, to adulterate, attemperate, commix.* Qui honesta commiscerent cum commodis, *Cic.* Jus accusatoris cum jure testimonii commiscebis, *Ad. Her.* 4, 35. ¶ Consilium cum aliquo commiscere, *To advise with*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 3.

Commiscĕor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled together.* Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2.

Commĭsĕrandus. part. *Ad. Her.* 4.

Commĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Compassion, pity, a fellow-feeling, commiseration*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58. Commiserationem brevem esse oportet; nihil enim lacrymâ citius arescit, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 50.

Commĭsĕrescit. impers. *To have pity*, or *compassion, of.* § Bacchidem ipsam ejus commiserescere, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 2, 54.

Commĭsĕror, āri. *To bewail*, or *condole, to commiserate*, Cic. Verr. 146. Tantùm abfuit ab insolentiâ gloriæ, ut commiseratus sit fortunam Græciæ, *Cor. Nep.* 17, 5.

Commissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* committo] *A setting together of two for trial of masteries in any exercise*, Suet. Cal. 20. ¶ Commissio ludorum, *The representing of plays upon the stage*, or *the beginning of them*, Cic. Att. 16, 5. princ.

Commissum, i. n. subst. ex part. (1) *An undertaking*, or *attempt.* (2) *An offence*, or *fault committed; a forfeiture.* (3) *A secret*, or *trust.* (1) Commissum audax, *Cic.* (2) Non simili pœnâ commissa luetis, *Virg.* (3) Commissumque teges & vino tortus & irâ, *Hor.*

Commissūra, æ. f. verb. *A knuckle, a joint of any thing closed and opened*, as of the bones, a table, *&c. A closure, a seam, a joining close*, or *a couching of things together.* = Digtiorum enim contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, propter molles commissuras & artus, *Cic.* Quid dicam de ossibus? quæ subjecta corpori mirabiles commissuras habent, *Id.* Non modò ut sint ordine collocati sensus elaborandum est, sed ut inter se juncti, atque ita cohærentes, ne commissura pellucear, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7, 10.

Commissūrus. part. Negat se de existimatione suâ cuiquam nisi suis commissuram, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

Commissus, a, um. part. (1) *Joined, set*, or *clasped, together.* (2) *Cemented, soldered.* (3) *Communicated, imparted.* (4) *Committed to one's charge*, or *entrusted.* (5) *Joined together, engaged, begun.* (6) *Committed, done, perpetrated.* (7) Also *forfeited, confiscated* (1) Pristis Delphinum caudas utero commissa luporum, *Virg.* (2) Si fregeris, altera fiet Cras domus; aut eadem plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv* 14, 310. (3) Commissum fido ab amico, *Catull.* 99. ✕ Ita ut sit commissus fidei, permissus potestati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 30. (4) Si furtum fecerit aut si Prodiderit commissa fide, *Hor.* (5) Commissas acies ego possum solvere, *Prop.* 4, 4, 59. Nondum commisso spectaculo, *Liv.* 2, 36. (6) Distulit in seram commissa piacula mortem, *Virg.* Quod secus à me erga te commissum (est) *Cic.* (7) Qui illam hæreditatem Veneri Erycinæ commissam esse dicerent, *Id.*

Commistus. part. [*à* commiscĕor] *Mixed*, or *mingled, together.* Servos commistos cum ingenuis, *Suet.* (Aër & calor) commista per artus, *Lucr.*

Commītĭgor, āri. pass. Utinam tibi videam commitigari sandalio caput, *i. e.* demulceri, inconcè, *To be stroked on the head, to be knocked about the pate*, Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 4.

Committendus, a, um. part. *To be committed, entrusted, begun, joined, permitted, exposed*, &c. Judicium extra cohortem suam committendum fuisse nemini, *Cic.* = Velandum neque frigori committendum, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Committens, tis. part. *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 221.

Committo, ĕre, mīsi, missum [*ex* con & mitto] (1) || *To send out together*, or *at the same time; to let start together.* (2) *To pair*, or *match*, Vocab. circa & arenæ. (3) *To compare, to weigh one against another.* (4) Absol. *To recite publickly.* (5) ✣ *To stretch, to exert.* (6) *To join*, or *close, together.* (7) Met. *To hallow, to set people together by the ears.* (8) *To entrust with, to commit to one's keeping*, or *care.* (9) *To impart to, to acquaint with.* (10) *To expose.* (11) *To begin.* (12) *To engage* in battle. (13) *To put in.* (14) *To enjoin*, or *give in charge.* (15) Verbum nauticum, *To put to sea.* (16) *To offend, to commit a crime.* (17) *To suffer, to give cause*, or *occasion.* (18) *To confiscate.* (1) Committere propriè est insimul mittere, ut *equos, currus*, &c. *Fest.* (2) Latinos pugiles cum Græcis committere solebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. § Æquales inter se committere *Id.* (3) Committit vates, & comparat, *Juv.* 6, 439. (4) Scribere aggressus est, & cum frequenti auditorio commisisset, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 41. (5) Nunc animos saltem committite vestros, *Catull.* 60, 17. (6) = Nec semori committe femur, *Ov.* Committere vulneris oras futuris, *Cels.* 7, 19. (7) Non cessavit criminari alterum alteri, & inter se omnes committere, *Suet.* (8) Bona nostra hæc tibi committo, *Ter.* = Ego me tuæ commendo & committo fidei, *Id.* Cui calceandos nemo commisit pedes, *Phæd.* (9) ✕ Quid mihi ille non commisit? quid mecum non communicavit? *Cic.* (10) In præcipitem locum non debet se sapiens committere, *Id.* (11) Nunc *committere* utimur pro *facere*, aut pro *delinquere*, aut pro *incipere*, Fest. Age, puer à summo septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 10. Dominus maturo ovo cœnam, committit, *Varr.* in *Endym.* (12) Legiones in ipso itinere prœlium commiserunt, *Liv.* (13) Vacuis committere venis Nil nisi lene decet, *Hor.* (14) Rem magnam difficilemque alicui committere, *Cic.* (15) Nec te committe rapacibus undis, *Ov.* (16) Non timent qui nihil commiserunt, *Cic.* Ille his legibus condemnatus est, quòd contra aliam legem commiserat, *Id.* (17) Non est meum committere, ut negligens esse videar, *Id.* (18) *V.* Commissus, No 7. ¶ Ne rem committerent eò, *Should bring things to that pass*, Liv. 2, 45. In senatum se committere, *To go into*, Cic.

Committor, i, ssus. pass. *To be joined together, committed, entrusted*, &c. Perque somnum palpebræ non committuntur, *Cels.* Priusquam committerentur, *Liv.* 2, 37. Infausto committitur omine sermo, *Begun*, Ov.

Commixtus, a, um. part. *Mingled, commixed*, or *blended together.* Italo commixtus sanguine, *Virg.* Commixtis igne tenebris, *Id.*

Commŏdandus. part. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3.

Commŏdans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 2.

Commŏdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Fitted*, or *made fit; suited.* (2) Also *lent.* (1) Succus stomacho perquam commodatus, *Plin.* 22, 22. (2) ✕ Nihil suum judicat, sed ut commodatis utitur, *Sen. Ep.* 120

Commŏdè. adv. *Well, handsomely, conveniently, fitly, to the purpose, advantageously; commodiously, expeditiously.* ¶ Commodè cadit, *It happens luckily*, Cic. Att. 13, 16. Minùs commodè audire, *To have an ill name, to be spoken ill of*, Id. = Scite, *Id.* cogitatè, *Plaut.* Nunquam commodiùs herum audivi loqui, *Ter.* Explorat quo itinere vallem commodissimè transire posset, *Cæs.*

Commŏdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Commodity, profit, advantage, convenience, fitness.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Good-nature, civility.* (4) Meton. *An obliging*

*ing friend.* (1) Externæ commoditates, vineta, ſegetes, oliveta, &c. *Cic.* = Quæ, *ſtatura brevis*, commoditate & equitate membrorum occuleretur, *Suet. Aug.* 79. (2) Commoditas ad faciendum idonea, *Cic.* (3) Cogimur illius commoditate frui, *Ov.* (4) Quid agis mea commoditas? *Plaut.* ¶ *Item* Vox in blanditiis, *My precious!* Id. Pœn. 1, 1, 12. Men. 1, 2, 28.

Commŏdo, āre. act. [*à* commodus] (1) *To profit*, or *do good to*; *to pleaſure*, or *ſerve, one*; *to advantage*, or *help*. (2) Alſo *to lend*, properly things to be returned in kind, as the lawyers ſay; but authors do not always obſerve that, as appears from the examples. (3) *To ſuit*, or *make fit*. (4) *To give*. (1) Iis commodes omnibus in rebus, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 35. (2) Commodâſti triciti modios LX. *Id.* Ait ſe ædes cuidam amico ad nuptias commodâſſe, *Cic.* (3) Parvis delictis veniam, magnis ſeveritatem commodare, *Tac. Agric.* 19, 4. (4) Candidato vocem & manum commodare, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Commodor. paſſ. Ut quicquid ſine detrimento poſſit commodari, *Cic.*

Commŏdŭle. adv. dim. [*à* commodè] *Somewhat commodiouſly*, or *conveniently*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Commŏdŭlum. adv. *Pretty well*, *pretty handſomely*. Commodulum obſona, ne magno ſumptu, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 135.

Commŏdum, i. n. (1) *Advantage*, *gain*, *emolument*, *profit*, *commodity*, *benefit*, *intereſt*. (2) *Convenience*. (3) *A reward given to ſoldiers over and above their pay, at their diſcharge*. (1) ✕ Ex incommodis alterius ſua comparare commoda, *Ter.* (2) Quod commoda reipub. facere poſſis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. (3) Deſinitis & temporibus militiæ, & commodis miſſionum, *Suet. Aug.* 49. Vid. ibi Torrent. Commoda emeritæ militiæ reſcidit, *Id.* in *Cal.* 44.

Commŏdùm. adv. [*à* commodus] (1) *In good time*, *by good leiſure*, *handſomely*, *patly*, *ſeaſonably*, *luckily*. (2) *Juſt then*, *ſcarcely*. (1) Te ipſum quæro, commodùm, vir lepidiſſimè, *Plaut.* (2) Commodùm ad te dederam literas cùm, &c. *Cic.* ad *Att.* 13, 9.

Commŏdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & modus, *qu.* cum modo] (1) *Juſt*, *exact*, *proportionable*, *middling*, *neither leſs nor more*, *neither ſmaller nor bigger*. (2) *Convenient*. (3) *Commodious*, *apt*, *advantageous*, *profitable*, *adviſeable*, *beneficial*. (4) *Courteous*, *kind*. (5) *Civil*, *genteel*, *good company*; *condeſcending*. (6) *Lucky and fortunate*. (7) *Seaſonable*, *opportune*. (8) *Neat*, *handſome*, *exactly placed*. (1) Viginti argenti commodæ minæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 135. Commodâ ſtaturâ homo, *Ibid.* 2, 3, 31. (2) Nunc, ſi commodùm ſit, apud me ſis, volo, *Ter.* Commodas res appellet, non bonas, *Cic.* (3) Si iſta vita tibi commodior eſſe videatur, *Id.* = Nihil fieri poteſt, neque commodius, neque aptius, *Id.* Hanc ſibi commodiſſimam belli rationem judicavit, *Cæſ.* (4) ✕ Aliis inhumanus & barbarus, iſti uni commodus, *Cic.* = Commodior, & ad res publicas pronior, *Suet. Vit.* 33. (5) = Mulier eſt commoda & faceta hæc meretrix, *Ter. H.* (6) ✕ Quæ ſit ſtella homini commoda, quæque mala, *Prop.* 2, 27, 4. ✕ Inhumanus, *Cic.* (7) Ego commodi rem hominem, adventum, tempus, non vidi, *Ter.* (8) Ubi tu commoda es, capillum commodùm eſſe credito, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 98.

Commŏlior, īri, tus. dep. *To go about*, or *endeavour*, *to do ſomething*; *to attempt*, or *practiſe*, Cic. N. D. 3, 20. Cum commoliri tempeſtas fulmina cœpit, *Lucr.*

Commŏlītus, a, um. part. paſſ. [*à* commolor] *Ground*, *bruiſed*, or *broken and maſhed*. Bacca commolita & expreſſa. *Col.* 12, 50.

Commŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, act. *To grind*, *bruiſe*, or *break ſmall*. = Olivam primo quoque tempore commolere preloque ſubjicere, *Col.* 12, 50. (Fænum Græcum) commolito minutiſſimè, *Id.*

Commŏnĕfăciendus. part. Te propter magnitudinem provinciæ eſſe commonefaciendum, *Cic.*

Commŏnĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. (1) *To adviſe*, *to admoniſh*. (2) *To acquaint*, *to advertiſe*, or *remind*, or *put one in mind*. (3) *To rehearſe*, or *mention*. (1) Commonefaciunt, ut inſtituto utatur ſuo, *Cic.* (2) § Amicitiæ veteris aliquem commonefacere, *Ad. Her.* 4, 24. (3) § Commonefacere rem aliquam, *Cic.*

Commŏnefio, ĕri, factus. neut. paſſ. *To be put in mind*, *advertiſed*, *warned*. Commonefiat ſceleris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 43.

Commŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To warn*, *to adviſe*. (2) *To put in mind of*. (1) Aliorum exempla me commonent, *Ter.* = Ut neque me conſuetudo commoveat, neque commoneat, ut, *Id.* (2) Mearum me abſens miſeriarum commones, *Plaut.*

Commŏnĕor. paſſ. Officium voſtrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut. Pſeud* 1, 2, 17. de re aliquâ, *Cic.*

Commŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. *A warning*, *an admoniſhing*, *a ſumming up of what was ſaid before*, Quint. 4, 2.

Commŏnĭtus, a, um. part. *Advertiſed*, *warned*, *put in remembrance*. Commonito pro roſtris populo, *Suet.* Commonitos eos dimiſit, *Liv.* 34, 51. *Conf. Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 43.

Commonſtro, āre. act. *To ſhow*, or *tell*, *what is hidden*, or *unknown*. Aurum defoſſum commonſtrare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. § Parentes meos ut commonſtres mihi, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 4.

Commŏrandus. part. In Siciliâ cenſeo commorandum, *Cic.*

Commŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* commoror] (1) *Commoration*, *a ſtaying*, or *continuing*. (2) *A dwelling*, or *place of abode*. (3) *A delay*, or *lingering*. (4) Alſo *a figure*, *when one inſiſteth and dwelleth long on the principal point*. (1) Commoratio unâ in re, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Et villa & amœnitas illa commorationis eſt, non diverſorii, *Id. Fam.* 6, 19. (3) Propter commorationem tabellariorum, *Id.* (4) Commoratio eſt, cùm in loco firmiſſimo, quo tota cauſa continetur, manetur diutiùs, & eodem ſæpius reditur, *Ad Her.* 4, 45.

Commŏrātūrus. part. Diutiùs ſine periculo commoraturus, *Cæſ.*

Commŏrātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtaid*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10. Fabrilem ob artem Romæ commoratus, *Plin.*

Commordeo, ēre, di, ſum. *To bite cloſe.* Quædam feræ tela omnia commordent, *Sen. Controv.* 29. *Plin.* 24, 11.

Commŏriens, tis. part. (1) *Dying together.* (2) In plur. Commorientes. *The name of one of Plautus's plays, tranſlated out of the* Συναποθνήσκοντες, *of Diphilus.* (1) Nec finis ſæpe commorientibus, *ſc. gallis*, Plin. 10, 21. (2) Ter. Adelph. *in* Prol. v. 7.

Commŏrior, i, tuus. dep. neut. *To die together*, Plin. 17, 2.

Commôrit, *pro* commoverit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

Commŏro, āre. act. dixit Plin. 19. 6. ſub finem, ſed ſolus, ut puto. Longè uſitatiùs eſt

Commŏror, ātus. dep. (1) *To abide with one*, *to be in place for a time*, *to ſojourn*. (2) Alſo *to ſtop*, *hinder*, or *make to tarry*. (3) Met. *To continue*, or *inſiſt long*. ✕ Commorandi diverſorium, non habitandi locum dedit nobis natura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. Pauliſper dum ſe uxor, ut fit, comparat, commoratus eſt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 10. (2) Me nunc commoror, ut, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 31. *rarely uſed in this ſenſe.* (3) = Ut hæreat in eâdem commoretúrque ſententiâ, *Cic.*

Commorſus. part. *Bitten cloſe.* Commorſi à cane rabiem ſentiunt, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Commortālis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal*, or *frail*, Col. 3, 20.

Commôrunt, *pro* commoverunt. Commôrunt æquora venti, *Lucr.* 2, 765.

* Commōſis, cos. f. [κήρωσις, Gr. *à* κόμμι, gluten] *The firſt ground-work of bees in the making of honey*, *of a gummy ſubſtance*, Plin. 11, 7.

Commôſſem, *ſync. pro* commoviſſem, Glebam commôſſet in agro nemo, *Cic.*

Commōtio, ōnis. verb. *Commotion*, *trouble*, *diſquiet*, *diſturbance*; *agitation*, *aggravation.* Quid, omniſque tibi animi commotio videtur inſania? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 4.

Commōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* commoveor] *A ſmall motion*, or *paſſion*; *a grudging of a fit*, as in an ague, *Cic. Att.* 12, 11.

Commōtus. part. [*à* commoveor] (1) *Raiſed*, *ſtirred*, *agitated*. (2) Met. *Moved*. (3) *Vexed*, *put into a paſſion*. (4) *Quick*, *expeditious*. (1) Pulvere commoto, *Sil.* Animus commotior, *Cic. Div.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 6, 14. Commotis ad rebellationem Tyrrhenis, *Tac.* (2) Precibus commotus, *Stat.* Metu atque libidine, *Sall.* (3) Graviter commotus, *Virg.* (4) Patronus fervidior atque commotior, *Cic.* Ego te commotum reddam, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 23. *I will make you ſtir a little faſter.* A. *Vex thee*, L. Alloquitur enim ſenex, ut puto, Dromonem. A.

Commŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To move*, or *ſtir*. (2) *To remove*. (3) Met. *To trouble*, or *diſturb*; *to diſquiet*, *to agitate*, *to aggravate*. (4) *To cauſe pity*, or *compaſſion*, *in*. (5) *To aſtoniſh*. (6) *To excite*, or *raiſe up*. (1) Avis commovet alas, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 217. ¶ Commovere aciem, *To get ground*, Liv. 2, 65. ſe, *to beſtir himſelf*, Id. 2, 54. (2) Poſtquam me in urbem crebro commoveo, *Plaut.* Non commovi me adhuc Theſſalonicâ, *Cic.* (3) Cum neque res animam neque corpus commovet ulla, *Lucr.* (4) *Virgo* commôrat nos omnes, *Ter.* (5) *V.* paſſ. ult. (6) Crebras expectationes tui commoves, *Cic.*

Commŏveor, ēri, mōtus. paſſ. *To be moved*, &c. Commoveor animo ad ea canenda, *Cic.* Omnis ſuſpicio in eos ſervos commovebatur, *Id.* Si commovetur in decendo, *Id.* Seſe exiſtimatione vulgi commoveri, *Cæſ.* Graviter primo nuncio commotus ſum, *Cic.*

Commūne, is. n. ſubſt. ex adj. (1) *A commonwealth*, *a ſtate*. (2) Met. *The publick wealth*, or *treaſure* (1) A communi Siciliæ, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (2) ✕ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, Commune magnum, *Hor.*

Commūnĭbo, *pro* communiam, *Plaut. Rud.* 4.

Commūnĭcandus. part. *To be communicated*, or *ſhared*. Seu quid communicandum, ſeu quid adminiſtrandum videretur, *Cæſ.*

Commūnĭcans, tis. part. *Communicating*, *ſharing*, or *taking in common*; *imparting*. Res adverſas communicans amicitia leviores facit, *Cic.*

Commūnĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Communication*, *imparting*, or *making a thing common*; *partnerſhip*; *the beſtowing of freedom and privileges on one*. (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick*, *whereby the orator conſults the audience*, *what they would do in ſuch a caſe*. (1) Largitio & communicatio civitatis, *Cic.* (2) Id. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Commūnĭcātūrus. part. *Liv* 9, 14.

Commūnĭcātus. part. paſſ. *Imparted*, *communicated*. Cum illo re ſæpe communicatâ, *Cic.* ¶ Communicato inter ſe conſilio, *Having laid their heads together*, Liv. 8, 25. Conſilio cum legatis & quæſtore communicato, *Cæſ.*

Commūnĭco, āre. act. [*à* communis] (1) *To commune*, or *talk together*; *to confer*, *diſcourſe*, *and conſult*, *with one another*. (2) *To communicate*, *impart*, or *ſhare*, *a thing with another*; *to make partaker of*. (1) § Ille cum Cottâ ſaucio communicat, pugnâ ut excedat, *Cæſ.* Quibus Pompeius communicare de maximis rebus ſolebat, *Id.* Laudem cum aliquo communicare, *Cic.* De officio utriuſque noſtrum communicamus, *Id.* (2) = Civitatem noſtram dedimus, communicavimuſque vobiſcum, *Liv.* ¶ § Mensâ ſuâ aliquem communicare, *To make him welcome to his table*, Plaut.

Commūnĭcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be imparted*, or *ſhared*. (2) Alſo, dep. *To impart*. (1) § Præmia virtutis non oportet cum improbis communicari, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39. (Ordo) communicatus eſt cum ſervitiis, *Plin.* (2) Spem communicari, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Commūnio, īvi, īre. [*ex* con & munio] *To fortify*. Cæſar vallo caſtra communit, *Cæſ.* Cont. *Liv.* 2, 51. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 47.

Commūnio, ōnis. f. *Communion*, *mutual participation*; *an equal privilege*, or *enjoyment*, *of the* ſame

*ſame thing.* Communio ſanguinis, *Cic.* legis literarum & vocum, *Id.* ſermonis, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Commūnis, e. adj. [*ex* con & munus] (1) *Common, the ſame, general, univerſal, all alike.* (2) *Plain, ordinary, familiar, gentle, courteous, free.* (3) *Equal, upon a level.* (4) Alſo *the univerſality*, or *whole body of a ſtate.* (1) Omni ætati mors eſt communis, *Cic.* § Amicorum omnia inter ſe ſunt communia, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 18. Commune omnium vitium, *Id.* In commune ut conſulas, *Id.* = Scelera conjuncta, & communia alicui cum aliquo, *Cic.* Si fuit error, communis ei fuit cum ſenatu, *Id.* Communi conſuetudine ſermonis abutimur, *Id.* (2) = Nec ullo ſpectaculi genere communior aut remiſſior erat, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (3) ✕ *Atticus* ſic ſe gerebat, ut communis infimis, par principibus, videretur, *Nep. Att.* 3. (4) Statuæ inauratæ à communi Siciliâ datæ, *Cic.*

Commūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Community, a having all things in common.* (2) *Fellowſhip, ſociety.* (3) Alſo *right*, or *juſtice in mens dealings with one another.* (1) Communitas vitæ & victûs, *Cic.* (2) = Conſociatio hominum atque communitas, *Id.* (3) *Honeſtas* una eſt cognationis, altera communitatis, tertia magnanimitatis, *Id.*

Commūnĭter. adv. *In common, indifferently, together, alike, jointly*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 4. & Liv. 1, 10. = Promiſcuè, *Cic.* ✕ Separatim, *Id.*

Commūnītio, ōnis. f. *A fortifying*, Vitr. 10, 19.

Commūnītus, a, um. part. *Fortified, fenced, made ſtrong.* Stativaque ad Ardoneas communita, *Liv.* Communita cauſa Roſcii firmiſſimis & ſanctiſſimis teſtimoniis, *Cic.*

Commurmŭro, āre. *To whiſper*, or *murmur, together*; *to grumble.* Clauſo commurmurat ore, *Sil.* 15, 821. Inter ſe commurmurant (Ciconiæ) *Conſ Plin.* 10, 23.

Commurmŭror, ātus. ſum. dep. *To mutter*, or *mumble.* Secum ipſe commurmuratus eſt, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25.

Commūtābĭlis, e. adj. *Changeable, mutable, ſubject to change.* Commutabilis cera, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. Varia vitæ commutabiliſque ratio, *Id.* = Varius, multiplex, *Id.*

Commūtandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be altered.* Multùm in commutandis moribus hominum medius annus valet, *Plin. Pan.* 59.

Commūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A change, commutation*, or *alteration.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick.* (1) Has tam proſperas, tamque inopinatas, res conſecuta eſt ſubita commutatio, *Nep.* 10, 6. (2) *In hunc modum*, Non ideo vivimus, ut ſtudeamus; ſed ideo ſtudemus, ut ſuaviter vivamus. Vid. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4. 33.

Commūtātūrus. part. *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 7.

Commūtātus, a, um. part. *Altered, changed.* Vitæ ſtatum commutatum ferre non potuit, *Nep.* 10, 4. Nihil de Scipionis provinciâ commutatum, *Cic.*

Commūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A change*, or *alteration.* In commutatum veniunt, *Lucr.* 1, 795.

Commūto, āre. act. *To change, to alter, to exchange*; *to give*, or *part with, one for the other*; *to barter, truck*, or *chaffer.* ¶ § Vitam cum morte commutare, *To die*, Cic Fam. 4, 5. Tria non commutabitis verba, *He will not make three words with you about it*, Ter.

Commūtor. paſſ. Aliquâ ex parte commutari, *Cic.* ex veris in falſa, *Id.* (conſilia) quæ in horas commutari video, *Id.*

* Cŏmo, āre. *To clothe, to attire*, or rather *to wear a buſh of hair.* Paſſ. Quibus nova nupta comatur, *Tac. Germ.* 18, 3.

* Cōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. poët. [*à* coma] (1) *To comb*, or *deck, the hair.* (2) *To trim, to attire, to make gay*, or *trick up.* (1) Niveâ comebat fronte capillos, *Sil.* 7, 446. (2) Tibi ſe lætiſſima compſit, *Tibull.* 4, 6, 3.

* Cōmor, i, comptus. paſſ. *To be combed*, or *dreſſed.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus eſt, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 2, 11.

* Cōmœdia, æ. f. [*à* κώμη, vicus, & ᾠδή, cantus, quòd initio in vicis juvenes cantare ſoliti eſſent, antequam in urbes conveniſſent, *Feſt.*] *A comedy*, o. *interlude.* See the commendation, uſe, and end of it, in Donatus's preface to Terence; its definition in Scal. Poët 1, 5. It is either old, or new. The old, whereof Eupolis, Cratinus, and Ariſtophanes were maſters, is deſcribed by Quint. 10, 1. and the exceſs of liberty, its greateſt fault, by Cic. 4. *De Repub.* Quo genere jocandi, eleganti, urbano, ingenioſo, faceto, Plautus noſter, & antiqua comœdia referta eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 104. Menander, Poſidippus, Diphilus, Apollodorus, were the principal authors of the new; which differed from the old almoſt in every thing; in matter, manner, time, furniture, ſtyle, and verſe. Their matter was amoſt as copious as that of ſatire; every action and perſon, even the greateſt commanders and princes not being excepted, and herein more blame-worthy, becauſe it reflected on the good as well as bad. See Cicero in the place quoted. The new took its arguments from common life, as it did alſo its perſons, who were generally young gentlemen in love, and their ſervants tricking their old maſters, to gratify their young ones. The old flouriſhed about the time of the Peloponneſian war; the new when Greece had loſt its liberty. The furniture of the old was very large, of the new very ſmall; the chorus being entirely taken away. The ſtyle of the old was epick, or ſatirical; of the new, mean, or low. The old admitted all kinds of verſe; the new, the iambick only. The neceſſary parts of both are four, *viz.* the *Protaſis*, the *Epitaſis*, the *Cataſtaſis*, and the *Cataſtrophe*; which ſee in their places.

* Comœdĭcè. adv. *Pleaſantly, merrily, comically*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58.

* Cōmœdus, i. m. *A player*, or *actor, of comedies*; *a comedian*, or *ſtage-player*, Cic. *in* Orat. 31. ✕ Comœdus, *the actor*; comicus, *the author of a play.*

* Cōmœdus, a, um. adj. *Perſonating, pretending to be what one is not.* Natio comœda eſt, *Juv.* 3, 100. de Græcis.

* Cŏmōſus, a, um. (1) *Very hairy.* (2) *Of trees*, or *herbs*; *full of branches*, or *leaves, tufted.* (1) Comoſâ fronte, *Phædr.* 5, 9, 2. (2) Hemeris in orbem comoſa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Comoſiſſimus ex omnibus cauliculis, *Id.* 26, 8.

Compactĭlis, i. adj. *Compact, joined*, or *ſet, together*; *made of divers pieces.* Apes in rotunditatem compactiles, *Plin.* ¶ Trabes compactiles, *Beams, rabbated*, or *rivetted, one within another*, Vitruv. 4, 7.

Compactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compingo] *An aſſemblage, a joining*, or *ſetting, together*; *a compacting.* Compactio membrorum, *Cic.*

Compactum, i. n. [*à* compingo, *quo ſenſu dicimus* pangere fœdus] *An agreement, compoſition*, or *confederacy*; *a compact, appointment, covenant*, or *bargain.* = § Abſol. compacto, & communi fraude, *Liv.* 5, 11. § Ex compacto, *Suet.* ¶ De compacto aliquid agere, *To do it by contrivance*, or *previous agreement*, Plaut.

Compactus, a, um. part. vel adj. [*à* compingo] (1) *Joined*, or *preſſed together.* (2) *Well ſet, compact.* (1) § Septem compacta cicutis fiſtula, *Virg.* (2) Compacta crura, *Varr.* Ex alienigenis membris compacta poteſtas, *Lucr.* Compacto corpore & robuſto, *Plin. Ep.* = Quod tam compactum & coagmentatum inveniri poteſt? *Cic.*

Compāges, is. f. [*à* compingo] (1) *A cloſe joining*, or *ſetting, together*; *a cloſure.* (2) ✣ *A cloſe embrace.* (1) Compages lapidum, *Ov. Met.* 3, 30. quâ jungitur capiti cervix, *Liv.* Dum ſumus in his incluſi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 21. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 26. (2) Cupidè Veneris compagibus hærent, *Lucr.* 4, 1106.

Compāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* con & pago, *i. e.* pango] *A joint*, or *cloſure.* Calami compagine juncti, *Ov. Met.* 1, 711. A compagine corporis, *Celſ.* 4, 7. *Cæteri ferè* compages.

Compar, āris. adj. *Equal, even, like, agreeable, well matched.* ¶ Compar connubium, *An equal match, Liv.* 1, 9. Una *navis* quæ cum pari Marte concurreiat, *Id.* 36, 44.

Compar, ăris. c. g. ſubſt. (1) *A companion*, or *ſecond.* (2) *A huſband*, or *wife*; *a compeer, a partner.* (3) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetorick, when the members of periods have equal ſyllables.* (1) Comparem metuo meum, *Plaut.* (2) Munia paris æquare, *Hor.* Nec tantùm niveo gaviſa eſt ulla columbo Compar, *Catul.* 66, 126. Nec niſi cum compare, vita eſt, *Plin.* 8, 23. (3) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Compărābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be compared, comparable.* Simile ex ſpecie comparabili, Cic. de *Inv.* 1, 28. vid. & *Liv.* 39, 52.

Compărandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be gotten*, or *provided.* (2) *To be compared with.* (1) Artifex comparandarum voluptatum, *Cic.* (2) Cum infimo cive Romano quiſquam ampliſſimus Galliæ comparandus eſt? *Id.*

Compărātè. adv. *In compariſon*, or *reſpect.* ✕ Cùm quæritur quale quid ſit, aut ſimpliciter quæritur, aut comparatè, *Cic. Topic.* 22.

Compărātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A getting*, or *acquiring.* (2) *Proviſion*, or *preparation.* (3) *Compariſon*, or *likening.* (4) *Analogy, proportion, regard*, or *conſideration.* (5) *Order*, or *appointment.* (1) Comparatio voluptatis, *Cic.* (2) Comparatio novi belli, *Id.* (3) = Comparatio & contentio de duobus honeſtis, utrùm honeſtius, *Id.* (4) Comparatio Latinè, ἀναλογία Græcè dicitur, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4. (5) Volſcis ſine ſorte, ſine comparatione, provincia data eſt, *Liv.*

Compărātīvus. adj. *Wherein is compariſon, comparative.* Judicatio comparativa, *Cic.*

Compărātum eſt. impers. *It is appointed*, or *provided*; *it is brought to that paſs*, Cic. *pro* Sext. R. 36.

Compărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Procured.* (2) *Ordained*, or *received in uſage.* (3) *Compared.* (1) Naves ad tuendos maritimos agros comparatæ, *Liv.* Alioque equitatu comparato, *Id.* (2) = Ratio ita comparata eſt vitæ, naturæque noſtræ, *Cic.* Neque in hoc comparati, *Deſigned for that end*, Quint. (3) Cum Æſernino comparatus videretur, *Cic.* ad *Q. Frat.* 3, 1.

Comparco, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To ſpare*, or *huſband a thing well.* Quod ille vix de demenſo ſuo comparſit, *Ter. Phorm* 1, 1, 10.

Compăreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To appear.* (2) *To be extant.* (1) Qui modò nuſquam comparebas, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 2. Comparet in hac turbâ, *Cic.* (2) Quorum exigua pars comparet, *Liv.* 25, 40. Fœdera ac leges conquiſi quæ compararent, juſſerunt, *Id.* 6, 1.

Compăro, āre. act. [*à* con & paro] (1) *To prepare*, or *provide.* (2) *To purchaſe, buy, acquire*, or *procure.* (3) *To make equal to, to compare, to get together, ſet together*, or *make compariſons.* (4) *To take order, confer*, or *agree, about.* (5) *To appoint*, or *order.* (6) *To go*, or *to be about, to do a thing.* (7) *To hire*, or *ſuborn.* (8) *To join together.* (9) *To raiſe ſoldiers, to recruit.* (10) *To dreſs, deck*, or *get in readineſs.* (1) Magnificè comparat convivium, *Cic.* (2) Is ſibi præſidium ad beatam vitam comparat, *Id.* Ludos magnâ pecuniâ, *Id.* (3) Rem eum re comparare, *Id.* § ſe alicui, *Ov. Met.* § aliqua inter ſe, *Quint.* § ad aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 14. *C. Nep. Dat.* 4. (4) Ut compararent inter ſe qui duo cum legatis irent, *Liv.* (5) Majores noſtri hoc comparaverunt, ut, &c. *Cic.* (6) Si quis tamen urere tecta comparet, *Ov.* (7) Crimen confingunt, teſtes & accuſatores comparant, *Cic.* (8) Compara labella cum labellis, *Plaut.* (9) Magnas copias ex delectu comparat, *Cic.* (10) Milo pauliſper, dum uxor ſe comparat, commoratus eſt, *Id.* ¶ Gratum quiſve epigramma comparabit, *Shall compoſe*, Mart. Argenti genus omne comparâſti, *Procured*, Id.

Compăror, āri. paſſ. *To be procured, prepared, compared*, &c. Cum carius pecudes compararentur, *Suet. Cal.* 27. Ut cum excellentibus in eo genere Græcis compararetur, *Cic.*

Compaſco, ĕre. *To feed*, or *keep, cattle in paſture together*, Plin. 9, 54.

Compaſcor,

Compascor, i, tus. *To be eaten up by cattle.* Oportet agrum compasci, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Compascuus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to common-age.* ¶ Ager compascuus, *A common pasture,* Cic. Top. 3.

Compastus. part. Brundusiana ostrea in Averno compasta, *Plin.*

Compĕdis. f. gen. & Compĕde. abl. in sing. solùm inveniuntur, plur. Compĕdes [*ita dict. quia* continent pedes, *Isid.*] (1) *A fetter,* or *shackle, for the feet.* (2) *Ornaments which women wore about their feet.* (1) Quasi compede cohibentur feri mores, *Col.* Ducite, ubi ponderosas crassas capiat compedes, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. 33, 12.

Compĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To shackle,* or *fetter*; *to bind.* Pedes corrigiis compedio, *Varr.*

Compĕdītus, a, um. part. *Fettered, shackled,* Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 24.

Compellātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A compellation, accosting, addressing, calling by name.* (2) *A chiding,* or *reproving.* (1) Auctor ad Herenn. 4. (2) Quotidianas compellationes meas non tulit, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Compellātūrus. part. *About to call upon,* or *accuse, by name,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

Compellātus. part. Sæpius nomine compellatum, *Q. Curt.*

Compellendus. part. Omnia ossa in suam sedem compellenda sunt, *Cels.* 8, 7.

Compellens, tis. part. Utroque *mari* in arctas fauces compellente terram, *Curt* 3, 2.

Compello, āre. act [*ex* con & pello, as. *inusitat.*] (1) *To speak to one, to call on him, to call him by name, to accost, to address.* (2) *To chide one.* (3) *To call him before the magistrate.* (1) Blandè hominem compellabo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 72. nominatim, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 14. (2) Quin etiam fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Q. Ciceronem fratris mei filium compellat edicto, *Cic.*

Compello, ĕre, ŭli, ulsum [*ex* con & pello, is] (1) *To compel, drive,* or *bring, together.* (2) Meton. *To compel, force,* or *constrain*; *to drive,* or *chase.* (1) = Homines in unum locum compulit, & congregavit, *Cic.* (2) Ut eum compellcret ad cedendum senatui, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. ✕ Me domo meâ expulistis, Pompeium domum suam compulistis, *Cic.* Cur eam in has angustias compellimus? *Id.* ¶ Compellere lanam in aurem, *To thrust wool into one's ear,* Cels. ossa in suam sedem, *to set them in joint,* Id. 8, 2.

Compellor, i. pass. Intra oppida murosque compelluntur, *Cæs.* E foro in curiam, *Liv.*

Compellor. pass. Quod compellari apud se majorem potestatem passus esset, *Suet.*

Compendiāriò. *By a short way, compendiously,* Sen. Ep. 73.

Compendiāria, æ. f. absol. *sc.* via, ratio, *A compendious way, a short cut.* Compendiariam facere, *Petron.* 2, 9. Hanc compendiariam invenit, *Sen. Ep.* 27. *vel adj. sc.* itinere.

Compendiārius. adj. *Brief, short, abridged, compendious.* Compendiaria via ad gloriam pervenire, *Val. Max.* 7, 2. *Conf. Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Compendifăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. ⊥ Orationis compendio uti, *To abridge,* or *make short*; *to profit,* or *gain*; *to save,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 4. & Bacch. 2, 2, 6. Orationis operam compendifacito, *Id. Most.* 1, 1, 57. *al.* compendi face.

Compendium, i. n. [*à* con & pendo] (1) *Gain got by saving*; *profit, advantage.* (2) *A compendious short way,* or *method*; *an abridgment,* or *abstract*; *an abbreviation,* or *extract.* (3) *A short cut,* or *the neaest way.* (1) In quæstu sunt compendioque versati, *Cic.* Privato compendio servire, *Cæs.* (2) Et hoc compendium operæ est, *Plin.* 17, 23. (3) Compendium viæ quatridui deprehensum est, *Ia.* 5, 5. ¶ Verba conferre ad compendium, *To be brief,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 186.

Compensandus, a, um part. *To be recompensed,* or *made amends for.* Vitia senectutis diligentiâ compensanda sunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Compensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence, requital, satisfaction,* or *compensation*; *amends,* Cic. N. D. 1, 9.

Compensātus. part. *Rewarded, requited.* Damna compensata, *Cic.* Præcipites casus clarissimorum hominum magnâ compensati gloriâ, *Id.*

Compenso, āre. act. (1) *To encompass,* or *make amends*; *to compensate, to requite.* (2) *To equal.* (3) *To prize,* or *esteem, as much.* (4) *To abridge,* or *shorten.* (1) Paucitatem pedum gravitatis suæ tarditate compensat, *Cic. Orat.* 64. (2) Compensat cum uno versiculo tot volumina, *Id.* (3) Tot tamen amissis te compensavimus unum, *Ov.* (4) Hâc pergam, quâ viâ longum compensat iter, *Sen. Hippol.* 84.

Compensor, āri. pass. *To be recompensed,* or *requited*; *to be made equal.* Compensabatur cum summis doloribus lætitia, *Cic.*

Compĕrendĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delay of the action,* or *pleading, until the third day following*; *an adjournment,* or *putting off, a trial,* Cic. de Orat. 30. *Sen. Epist.* 97. = Condictio, *Coop.* ex *JCC.*

Compĕrendĭnātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* comperendinatio, *Cic. Brut.* c. 22. & *Verr.* 1, 9.

Compĕrendĭnatus, a, um. part. *Prolonged, adjourned, delayed, deferred,* Cic. Verr. 1, 7.

Compĕrendĭno, āre. act. *Comperendinare* est in diem perendinum, sive tertium, differre; quando reus in tertiam diem rejiciebatur, *Gell. To delay,* or *prolong*; *to defer from day to day*; *to put off,* or *adjourn, till three days hence.* Comperendinare reum, *Cic. To adjourn his trial.*

Compĕrendĭnor. pass. Posteaquam est comperendinatus, *Cic.*

Compĕrio, īre, ri, rtum. act. [*ex* con & pario] *To find out a thing, to discover it, to know for certain and by trial, to get good intelligence.* § Comperire aliquid testibus, *Cic.* certis indiciis, *Liv.* 24 per exploratores, ex captivis, *Cæs.* Atqui certò comperi, *Have proof of it,* Id.

Compĕrior, tus, sum. dep. *To know assuredly, to be sure of a thing upon one's knowledge.* Metellum sapientem virum fuisse comperior, *Sall.*

Compernis, is. c. g. [*ex* con & perna] *He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 128.

Compertus. part. vel adj. ex part. *Known for certain,* or *by experience*; *found out, discovered, taken in the act, convicted.* = Nihil habuisse illos cogniti, nihil comperti, *Cic.* § Comperta stupri fœmina, *Liv.* 22, 57. Quos sacrilegio compertos in vinculis Romam misisset, *Id. Dixit,* compertum se habere, *Id.*

Compes, ĕdis. f. *Vid.* Compedis, in sing.

Compescendus. part. *To be quenched,* or *slaked.* Nullum denique instrumentum ad incendia compescenda, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 34. Sexcentos Afros ad compescendos eos miserat, *Just.* 23, 1.

Compesco, ĕre, ui. act. [*ex* con & pasco] (1) ‖ *To keep within the same pasture,* or *to pasture together.* (2) Met. *To stop, stay,* or *check.* (3) *To restrain, appease, to hold,* or *keep in*; *to bridle,* or *curb.* (4) *To allay, assuage,* or *ease.* (5) *To quench,* as fire, thirst, &c. (6) *To cut, prune,* or *lop boughs.* (7) *To forbear,* or *leave off.* (1) *Vid.* Fest. p. 207. (2) Continuò culpam ferro compesce, *Virg.* Compescere animos, *Liv.* 2, 43. Ægyptios Judaicosque ritus compescuit, *Suet.* Hostiles motus per legatos, *Id.* (3) Equum compescit habenis, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 11. (4) Vinoque novos compesce dolores, *Id.* 1, 2, 1. (5) Sævis compescuit ignibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* sitim undâ, *Id.* (6) Putaroris officium est vites compescere, *Col.* 4, 17. (7) Compesce in illum injustè dicere, *Plaut.* Compesce querelas, *Lucr.*

Compescor, i. pass. Tempore Pœnorum compescitur ira leonum, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 5.

Compĕtens, tis. part. *Seeking, desiring,* or *aiming at.* Omnibus unum locum competentibus, *Just.* 13, 2.

Compĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sues for the same thing that another doth, a competitor, a rival.* Cum competitore certamen honoris & dignitatis est, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Compĕtītrix, īcis. f. Habuimus scenam competitricem, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 19.

Compĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum, *i. e.* unà peto. (1) *To ask,* or *sue, for the same thing that another doth*; *to stand for the same place, to be one's rival* (2) *To agree, to be proper, meet,* or *convenient*; *to fall out.* (3) *To join,* or *meet even, one with another.* (4) Also *to be found in any part of mind,* or *body*; *to be in good health.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Si villæ situs ita competit, *Col.* 9, 5. Tanto animos quaquam corpus competit, *Suet.* (3) Præterquam ubi recti angulorum competunt ictus, *Plin.* 2, 16. Si cacumina in unum competunt, *Cels.* (4) Militiæ nescii opidani neque oculis neque auribus comperebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. ¶ Competit in eum actio, *An action lies against him,* Quint. 3, 4.

Compīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Pillage, robbing, pilling and polling,* Cic. Fam. 2, 8.

Compīlo, āre. act. [*à* con & pilo, *i. e.* cogo, constipo; à πιλόω, idem; perperam à *pilus,* lege metri repugnante] *To steal and filch, to pillage, to plunder.* Ne me Crispini scrinia lippi Compilasse putes, *Hor.* Ab ipsis jurisconsultis eorum sapientiam compilavit, *Cic.* Illic homo ædes compilavit, *Plaut.* Alii fana compilant, *Cic.*

Compingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & pango] (1) *To compact,* or *put together.* (2) *To make,* or *frame, a thing of several pieces.* (3) *To thrust in.* (1 & 2) *V.* part. compactus. (3) Si me in carcerem compegerint, *Plaut.*

Compingor. pass. Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *With oak boards,* Col. 6, 19. = Tanquam in aliquod carcerem detrudi & compingi videbam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

Compĭtālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts in cross-streets and ways, celebrated the second day of January, in honour of their rural gods, who were hence called* Lares, *or* Compitalitii. Tu pridie compitalia memento, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3.

Compĭtālis, e. adj. ¶ Compitales lares, *Belonging to the cross-ways,* Suet. Aug. 31. Cato 5.

Compĭtālĭtia, ōrum. n. subst. *sc.* festa, *id. quod* compitalia, *Cic. Vid. &* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Compĭtālĭtius. adj. *Belonging to the feasts called* Compitalia. ¶ Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Processions on that festival,* Cic. Att. 7, 7. Ludi compitalitii, *Id.*

Compĭtum, i. n. [Viarum concursus, ubi multæ viæ in unum *competunt,* i. e. *coëunt,* Varr.] *A cross-way,* or *street*; *a place where several ways met, in which the country people came together to keep their wakes, and to perform their sacrifices, when they had made an end of their husbandry.* Ad compitum Anagninum, *Liv.* 27, 4. Præmiaque ingentes pagos & compita circum, *Virg.*

Complăceo, ēre, ui, & ĭtus sum, ĭtum. neut. *To please,* or *be well liked.* ¶ Postquam me amare dixi, complacita est tibi, *You liked her,* Ter. Andr. 4, 1, 21. Hoc Deo complacitum est, *It so pleased God,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 3, 3.

Complăcĭtus, a, um. part. *Well-pleasing, liked. Dicit* sibi complacitam ejus formam, *Ter.*

Complanatus. part. *Made even, levelled with the ground, raised.* Sp. Melii regnum appetentis domus complanata est, *Cic.*

Complāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain, level,* or *even.* (2) *To smooth, to finish.* (1) Id bene tabula aut manibus, aut pedibus, complanato, *Cat.* 151. (2) Propè jum constituta opera cùm complanarent, *Hirt.*

Complaudo, ĕre, si, sum. *To clap hands for joy,* or *in sign of favour*; *to applaud.* Stantes complaudebant in re fictâ, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. al. *plaudebant. Vid.* Complodo.

Complectendus, a, um. part. *To embrace.* Ad complectendum eum concurrit, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Complectens, tis. part. *Embracing,* Cic. Acad. 4, 36. Conjuges ac liberos suos animo complectentibus, *Just.* 12, 3.

Complector, i, xus sum. dep. [*à* con & plector, *i. e.* necto] (1) *To embrace.* (2) *To comprise, comprehend,* or *contain.* (3) *To clasp and collar,* or *hug*; *to take hold of.* (4) *To describe,*

*set*

*ſet forth*, or *utter, in words.* (5) *To compaſs*, or *encircle*; *to ſet as jewellers do.* (6) *To conceive, to comprehend.* (1) Ego vos in omni fortunâ complector, *Cic.* Mediam mulierem complectitur, *Ter.* (2) Verbo uno omnia complectitur, *Cic.* (3) Hoſtis complectitur hoſtem, *Luc.* 3, 694. (4) At contrà oratorem celeriter complexi ſumus, *Cic.* (5) *V.* part. complexus. (6) Deum cogitatione complecti non poſſumus, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 22. ¶ Arctâ familiaritate complecti aliquem, *To make him his confident*, or *boſom friend*, Plin. Ep. 3, 11.

Complēmentum, i. n. [*à* compleo] (1) *A filling up*, or *perfecting.* (2) *An accumulation, a complement*, or *completion.* (1) Reperias inania quædam verba quaſi complementa numerorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 69. (2) Omnium accuſationum complementum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38.

Complendus, a, um. part. *To fill*, or *be filled, up.* Ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt.*

Complens, tis. part. *Filling up.* Partu complentes æquora piſces, *Manil.* 2, 237.

Compleo, ēre, vi, tum. act. [*ex* con & pleo, inuſitat.] (1) *To fill up to the top.* (2) *To recruit.* (3) *To finiſh*, or *end, a thing*; *to achieve.* (4) *To ſupply the place of.* (5) *To fulfil, to make up, to accompliſh, to perform.* (1) Caſtra oppugnant, foſſas complent, *Cæſ. Conſ. Liv.* 3, 60 & *Met.* Paraſitus complevit me flagitii, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 3. (2) Complere legionem per maniplos, *Sil.* (3) Complere paginam volui, *Cic. V.* paſſ. (4) Tres potuit complere duces, *Claud. Bell. Get.* 143. (5) Complere promiſſum, *Cic.* ¶ Complevit annos centum, *He is completely a hundred years old*, Id.

Compleor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be filled*, &c. (2) *To be perfected.* (1) Humaniſſimâ completur animus voluptate, *Cic.* Itinera funeribus complebantur, *Tac.* (2) = Compleri atque ad exitum perduci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56.

Complētus, a, um. part. *Complete, full, accompliſhed, finiſhed*, or *ended.* = Perfectus completuſque verborum ambitus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 50. Cum completus mercatorum carcer eſſet, *Id.* Nonne (cœlum) humano genere completum eſt? *Id.*

Complexio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* complector] (1) *A comprehenſion*, or *compriſal.* (2) *A compaſs, a period*, or *full ſentence.* (3) Alſo *the concluſion of a ſyllogiſm*, or *argument.* (4) *A dilemma.* (5) *A grammatical figure, when two ſyllables are contracted into one.* (1) Brevis complexio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Longiſſima eſt complexio verborum, quæ volvi uno ſpiritu poteſt, *Id.* (3) Conficitur complexio ex omni argumentatione, *Id.* (4) Complexio eſt, in quâ utrum conceſſeris reprehenditur, ſic: *Si improbus eſt, cur uteris? ſin probus, cur accuſas?* Id. de Inv. 1, 29. (5) *ut*, Cùm de flagranti dejectum lumine Phäeton, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 1, 5.

Complexus, a, um. part. act. & paſſ. (1) Act. *Embracing, containing.* (2) Paſſ. *Embraced, contained, compriſed, complex.* (1) Complexus catenarum quibus vinctus erat ſeriem, *Vel. Pat.* Effigiemque meam fulvo complexus in auro, *Ov.* (2) Ut uno maleficio ſcelera omnia complexa eſſe videantur, *Cic.* ¶ Omnes omnium caritates patria una complexa eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 22.

Complexus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An embrace, affection, and love*; *a cariſs.* (2) *A ſpace*, or *compaſs.* (3) *Comprehenſion*, or *an enumeration of circumſtances.* (1) Complexus & oſculatio, *Cic.* (2) Continet omnia Complexu ſuo mundus, *Id.* (3) Citra complexum perſonarum, temporum, cauſarum, *Quint.* 5, 8.

Complicandus. part. *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 80.

Complĭcātus. part. *Folded up, complicated*, Cic. Off. 3, 19.

Complico, āre, ui, & āvi, ĭtum, & ātum. act. *To fold up*, or *wrap together* Dùm hanc tibi, quam trahis rùdentem complico, *Plaut.* Cum complicarem hanc epiſtolam, *Cic.*

Complōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & plaudo] *To ſtrike*, or *clap, together.* Complosit Trimalchio *manus*, Petron. Complodere manus ſcenicum eſt, *Quint.* 11, 3. Vid. *Vall.* 5, 9.

Complōrans. part. Quâdam ſeſe lamentatione complorantes, *Plin.*

Complōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lamenting, weeping*, or *wailing, together.* Comploratio ſui patriæque, *Liv.* 2, 40. mulierum, *Id.* 3, 47.

Complōrātus, a, um. part. *Bewailed, lamented, given up for loſt.* Comploratis omnibus pariter vivis mortuiſque, *Liv.* 5, 39.

Complōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A mourning*, or *lamentation.* Comploratu juſto proſequi mortuos, *Liv.* 25, 26.

Complōro, āre. act. *To bewail*, or *weep, together*; *to make lamentation*, Cic. *pro* Dom. 37. Fortunam complorare, *Liv.* penates, *Ov.*

Complōror. paſſ. Mortui per omnes penè domos complorarentur, *Liv.*

Complōſus, a, um. part. *Striken*, or *clapped, together*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 1. Complosas tenuiſſe manus, *Luc.* 2, 292.

Complūres, ium. pl. c. g. & *hæc* complura & compluria. n. poſit. gradùs, non compar. ut ait Gell. *Many, a great many, a great company.* E nobis complures fuere, *Cic.* Ut compluribus etiam philoſophorum placet, *Quint.*

Complūries. adv. *Oftentimes, full often, many a time*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 65.

Compluſculi, ōrum. dim. *Many.* ¶ Dies compluſculos, *For many days together*, Ter.

Complŭviātus. adj. *Faſhioned like a gutter.* ¶ Compluviata vinea, dict. à cavis ædium compluviis, *A vine growing in breadth, and borne up with four ſtakes, like a penthouſe*, Plin. 17, 21.

Compluvium, i. n. *A penthouſe*, or *eaves, by which the water ſlides*; *a gutter, receiving the rain of divers roofs*, Col. 4, 24.

Complŭvius, a, um. adj. *That wherein rain falls.* Compluvium lacum, *Varr.* 1, 13.

Compōnendus. part. Componendis patrum actis delectus à Cæſare, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 1. Ad ea, quæ defectione turbata erant, componenda proceſſit, *Curt.* 7, 38. Mentem ipſam componendam, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

Compōnens, tis. part. *Compoſing, component, putting together, deſcribing.* Componens manibuſque manus, atque oribus ora, *Virg.*

Compōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & pono] (1) *To put*, or *lay*, *together.* (2) *To make*, or *frame.* (3) *To ſet*, or *place*, (4) *To ſet in order, to marſhal.* (5) *To adorn, to trim.* (6) † *To join cloſe together.* (7) Met. *To appeaſe, compoſe*, or *quiet*; *to ſettle.* (8) *To determine, finiſh*, or *make an end of.* (9) *To compoſe, write*, or *make any work*, as a hiſtory, poem, &c. (10) *To adjuſt*, or *take order about.* (11) *To counterfeit*, or *deviſe.* (12) *To build.* (13) *To bury*, or *inter.* (14) *To cloſe*, or *ſhut up.* (15) *To reconcile, accord*, or *agree.* (16) *To encounter*, or *attack.* (17) *To confront.* (18) *To compare*, or *liken.* (19) *To diſpoſe*, or *methodize*; *to conſtrue, to compound.* (1) I ergo intrò, & compone quæ tecum ſimul ferantur, *Ter.* (2) Pocula de facili compoſuitque luto, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 43. (3) Se regina—compoſuit ſponda, *Virg.* (4) Aciem per cuneos componere, *Tac. Germ.* 6. (5) *V.* part. (6) Labra labellis compono, *Lucil. Sat.* 8. (7) Priùs quàm animos noſtros ratio componat, *Cic.* (8) = Verba ratione componere & finire, *Id.* = Et perficere callidè aliquid, *Id.* (9) = § Componere & deſcribere jura populorum, *Id.* hiſtoriam, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. carmina, *Hor.* commentarium, *Cic.* literas, *Liv.* formas judiciorum & ſtipulationum, *Cic.* (10) Compone hoc de argento, de cæteris ego videro, *Id.* (11) Ad imitationem veritatis ſe compoſuit, *Quint.* (12) Ita compone domum meam, *Vell. Paterc.* Urbem componere, *Virg.* (13) T. Junium Criſpina filia compoſuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 47. (14) Diem clauſo componet veſper Olympo, *Virg.* (15) Non noſtrum inter vos tantas componere lites, *Id.* Societatem cum latronibus compoſuit, *Sall.* (16) Ibo alacer, ſoluſque manus componere monſtro Sufficiam, *Sil.* 6, 247. (17) *Vid.* part. N° 5. (18) Parvis componere magna ſolebam, *Virg.* Metelli dicta cum factis compoſuit, *Sall.* (19) = Comparare & conſtruere verba, *Cic.* ¶ Componere pretio, *To redeem*, Sall. Societatem cum aliquo, *To keep company*, Id. fallacias, *to trepan*, Plaut. Componit ad haſtam, *Diſpoſes of by auction*, Ov.

Compōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. (7) Ut per colloquia omnes controverſiæ componantur, *Cæſ.* (8) Gaudens componi fœdere bellum, *Cic.* (9) Quæ hiſtoria non oſtentationi, ſed fidei veritatique, componitur, *Plin. Ep.* Mithridaticum antidotum ex rebus 54 componitur, *Plin.* (11) Non bene mendaci riſus componitur ore, *Tibull.* (13) Componi tumulo, *Ov.*

Comportandus. part. Ad aggerem ceſpitibus comportandis, *Cæſ.*

Comportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *fetching, a carriage.* Cùm habuerint ad mœnia comportationes expeditas, *Vitruv.* 1, 5.

Compōrtatus. part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 50.

Comporto, āre. act. *To carry together to ſome place, to convey*, Cic. *pro* Dom. 21. Si quis emat citharas emptas comportet in unum, *Hor.*

Comportor, āri. paſſ. *To be carried together.* Frumentum ex agris in locum tutum comportatur, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 5, 18.

Compos, ŏtis. c. g. etiam n. g. ut voto compote, *Sen.* Qui alicujus rei potis eſt [*ex* con & pos, *i. e.* potis] (1) *That hath obtained his deſire*, or *purpoſe.* (2) *A partaker.* (3) Alſo *containing himſelf, in one's right ſenſes.* (1) Si me aliquando veſtri & patriæ compotem fortuna fecerit, *Cic.* Compos mentis, *Id.* ſui, *Celſ.* 5. animi, *Ter.* animo, *Sall.* ſcientiâ, *Cic.* (2) = Compos & particeps rerum ſempiternarum animus, *Id.* de *Univ.* (3) § Vix præ gaudio compotes, *Liv.* ✕ Impos. Sui compotes, *Celſ.* 5, 26. Compos prædæ, *Liv.* 3, 70. voti, *Ov.* culpæ, *Plaut.*

Compōsĭtè. adv. *In order, orderly, handſomely.* = Compoſitè & apte dicere, *Cic. Or.* 71. ✕ Compoſitiùs cuncta quàm feſtinantiùs agere, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 3.

Compŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* compono] (1) *A compoſition, compound, confection*, or *mingling.* (2) *A compoſing*, or *diſpoſing*; *a compoſure*; *a compilation.* (3) *A continuance*, or *diſpoſal.* (4) *A compoſition*, or *agreement.* (5) *A matching*, or *pairing, together.* (1) Compoſitio unguentorum, *Cic.* (2) Juris pontificalis compoſitio, *Id.* (3) = Ordo & compoſitio membrorum, verborum, ſonorum, &c. *Id.* (4) = Pacis, concordiæ, compoſitionis, auctor eſſe non deſtiti, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi gladiatorum compoſitiones mitteres, *Id.*

Compŏsĭtò. abl. & de, *vel* ex, compoſito. *Of purpoſe, for the nonce, of ſet purpoſe, for the deſign.* Compoſitò eſt factum, quo modo hanc amans habere poſſet, *Ter.* Ex compoſito orta vis, *Liv.* 1, 9. Clariſſimis viris ex compoſito præparatis ad petendum, *Id.* 5, 14. Nihil non ex compoſito fecimus, *Plin.*

Compŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that ſets, joins*, or *puts things together*; *a maker*, or *compoſer*; *a compoſitor.* Compoſitor, inventor, auctor, *Cic. Orat.* 19. Plus ſibi permiſit compoſitore ſuo, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 356.

Compŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A joining*, or *putting, together*; *a ſetting in order*, Lucr. 4, 328. Compoſtura, *Cato* 25.

Compŏsĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* compono] (1) *Fitted, ſet together, compounded.* (2) *Adjuſted, ſet in good order, ſet in array, faſhioned.* (3) *Ready, diſpoſed, prepared.* (4) *Eloquent, fine.* (5) *Confronted.* (6) *Settled, appointed*, or *agreed upon.* (7) *Trimmed, adorned.* (8) *Still, calm, quiet.* (9) *Falſe, feigned, contrived.* (10) *Ranſomed, bought off at a price.* (11) *Agreed upon, accorded.* (12) *Compoſed, made, fitted, ſet together.* (13) *Matched.* (1) = Compoſitum, compactum, & coagmentatum, *Cic.* (2) Numero compoſiti in turmas, *Virg.* ✕ Acrior quàm compoſitior pugna fuit, *Liv.* (3) Agmine in omnes caſus compoſito, *Id.* (4) Non ſunt compoſita mea verba, parvi id facio, *Sall. B. J.* 89. = Compoſitiſſimæ & clariſſimæ literulæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, *ult.* (5) Et cum indice compoſita,

compositâ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51. (6) Lenes susurri compositâ repetantur horâ, *Hor.* (7) Compositis spiravit crinibus aura, *Virg.* (8) Mare compositum, *Ov. Met.* Mens composita, *Sen.* Is in mœstitiam compositus, *Tac.* Nemo compositior ad judicium, *Cic.* (9) Falsi ac festinantes, vultuque composito, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7. Composita fabula, *Liv.* 3, 10. Compositis mendaciis, *Plaut.* (10) Pretio compositi, *Tac.* (11) Ut domi compositum cum Martio fuerat, *Liv.* 2, 37. (12) Poëma craſsè & illepidè compositum, *Hor.* Omnia de industriâ composita ad terrorem, *Liv.* Ex alienis orationibus compositum librum, *Cic.* (13) Non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Hor.*

Compŏstus, *pro* compositus, per syncop. *Virg.*

Compōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banquetting*, or *drinking, one with another*; *a drinking-match, a club.* = Convivium nominârunt, meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Compōtor, ōris. m. *One that drinks with another, a pot-companion, a good fellow*, Cic. Phil. 2, 17.

Compōtrix, īcis. f. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 4, 5.

Compransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that dines with another*, Cic. Phil. 2, 39.

Comprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A supplication, a solemn praying.* Necessaria hæc solennis comprecatio fuit, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Comprĕcātus. part. Thure comprecatum Jovem oportuit, *Plaut.*

Comprĕcor, ātus sum. dep. *To pray, to beseech.* Deos comprecare, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 66.

Comprehendendus. part. *To apprehend*, or *be apprehended*; *to be wrapped in.* Ii ad alios conjuratos comprehendendos distributi sunt, *Curt.* 6, 25. Lanâ id comprehendendum, *Cels.*

Comprehendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & prehendo] (1) *To take*, or *lay, hold of a thing*; *to catch.* (2) *To apprehend*, or *seize.* (3) *To comprehend*, or *contain*; *to comprise.* (4) *To comprehend, understand, conceive*, or *perceive.* (5) *To find out.* (6) *To bind*, or *join.* (7) *To take root, to conceive*, or *be with child.* (8) *To embrace*, or *favour.* (1) Comprehendet forfex dentem, *Cels.* 12, 7. Hæ (casæ) celeriter ignem comprehenderunt, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Quòd tam capitalem hostem non comprehenderim potiùs, quàm emiserim, *Cic.* (3) Verbis luculentioribus & pluribus rem eandem comprehenderat, *Id.* (4) Animis & cogitatione comprehendere, *Id.* (5) Adulterium alicujus comprehendere, *Id.* (6) Naves vinculo illigatas comprehendit, *Liv.* (7) Ita quod posueris, citò comprehendet, *Col.* Si mulier non comprehendit, *Cels.* 5, 21. (8) § Amicitiâ aliquem comprehendere, *Cic.* = Complector, percipio, *Id.* Comprehendere dictis, *To express in words*, Ov. numero, *to number*, Virg.

Comprehendor, i, sus. pass. Comprehenditur suis cujusque sensibus, *Cic.* Ut comprehendar cum sacrâ urnâ, *Plaut.*

Comprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be comprehended*, or *understood*; *comprehensible*, Cic. Acad. 1, 11.

Comprehensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The comprehending*, or *laying hold, of a person, the seizure of him*; *an arrest*, or *capture.* (2) Met. *The understanding of a thing, comprehension, comprisal, compass.* (3) *A period*, or *sentence*; *a discovery.* (1) Comprehensio sontium, *Cic.* = Perceptio & comprehensio, *Id.* (3) = Comprehensio & ambitus illè verborum (si sic periodum appellari placet) *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Comprehensus. part. (1) *Catched at.* (2) *Apprehended, laid hold of, arrested.* (3) Met. *Perceived, understood, compassed.* (4) *Comprehended, concluded.* (5) *Found out.* (1) Comprensa manus effugit imago, *Virg.* (2) Miles pro speculatore comprehensus, *Liv.* = Captum & comprehensum aliquem tenere, *Cic.* (4) = Quum ita oporteret, nihil haberet comprehensi, percepti, cogniti, constituti, *Id.* (4) = Officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa, *Id.* (5) Qui in furto sint comprehensi, *Cæs.*

✠ Comprĕndo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *pro* comprehendo *per syncop. To catch at, to comprehend*, &c. Scelerum comprendere formas, *Virg.*

‖ Compresse. adv. iùs. comp. *Briefly, compactly, in few words, closely.* Compressiùs. ✕ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

Compressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A squeezing together*; *compression.* (2) *A close embrace.* (3) *A brief comprehension.* (1) Aurum compressione coactum intrà purum invenitur, *Vitruv.* 7, 8. Compressiones arctæ amantum, *Plaut.* (3) Compressiones rerum brèves, *Cic.*

Compressiuncŭla, æ. f. *A gentle squeezing*, or *crushing*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Compressor, ōris. m. *A deflowerer*, or *ravisher*; *one that lies with a woman*, Plaut. Aul. Arg. 2, 7.

Compressūrus. part. Tumultum compressurus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 16, 1.

Compressus, a, um. part. (1) *Crushed, thrust, pressed close, held hard together, squeezed, compressed.* (2) *Kept close under.* (3) *Shut close, clinched, closed, stayed, repressed.* (4) *Ravished, deflowered.* (5) *Stopped.* (6) *Costive.* (7) *Narrow.* (1) = Compressus atque illisus, *Cic.* (2) Cæsaries compressa manu, *Luc.* 8, 681. (3) Compressi oculi, *Col.* 6, 9. ✕ Compressâ palmâ aut porrectâ ferire, *Plaut.* = Voluptates inclusæ, compressæ, & constrictæ, *Cic.* ¶ Annona compressa, *Corn hoarded up to make it dearer*, Liv. 38. Compressis manibus sedere, *To sit still, and do nothing*, Id. 7, 13. (4) Philumenam compressam esse ab eo, *Ter.* (5) = Natura vitiosa edomita & compressa doctrinâ, *Cic.* de *Fato.* (6) ✕ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* in *præf.* (7) Compressioris oris *vas*, Id. 2, 11.

Compressu. abl. m. verb. [*à* comprimor] *A pressing close, a keeping in, a deflowering*, or *ravishing, a woman.* Virgo ex eo compressu gravida facta est, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 29.

Comprĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be curbed, stopped*, or *repressed.* Comprimendi tumultus erant, *Liv.* 26. 10. *Alvus* comprimenda est, *Cels.* 1, 10. Sed comprimenda est mihi vox atque oratio, *Plaut.*

Comprĭmens, tis. part. *Binding*, &c. In hoc casu neque acribus cibis utendum, neque asperis, neque alvum comprimentibus, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Comprĭmo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* con & premo] (1) *To press together, to compress.* (2) *To keep close, to close.* (3) *To astringe*, or *make costive.* (4) *To hold in.* (5) *To ravish*, or *deflower.* (6) Met. *To appease, stop, stay, stint, repress*, or *keep under.* (1) Comprimere dentes, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 1, 21. (2) Comprimit rosa florem suum, *Plin.* 12, 11. Ille meos oculos comprimat, ille tuos, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (4) Animam compressi, aurem admovi, *Ter.* (5) Compressit eam de summo adolescens loco, *Plant. Aul. prol.* 28. (6) = Illius cupiditatem comprimas atque restringuas, *Cic.* Voce manuque Murmura compressit, *Ov. Met.* Bellum Pisonis virtus compressit, *Paterc.* Orationem comprimam, *Plin.* = Restinguo, sedo, *Cic.*

Comprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Vix comprimor, quin, *Plaut.* Juxta terram comprimi debet vitis, *Plin.*

Comprŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The approving*, *commending*, or *allowing, of a thing*; *an approbation.* Comprobatio honestatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. ✕ Offensio, *Id.*

Comprŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *allower*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Comprŏbātus. part. Idque incredibili clamore & plausa comprobatum, *Cic.* Per celeri ejus interitu comprobatum venenum, *Id.*

Comprŏbo, āre. act. (1) *To approve, commend, allow*, or *pass.* (2) *To make good, to verify.* ( ) = Laudare aliquid & comprobare, *Cic.* Non dicam comprobes, sed studiosè & libenter comprobes, *Id.* (2) Matris somnium filii crudelitas comprobavit, *Id.* Comprobat hominis consilium fortuna, *Cæs.*

Comprŏbor, āri. pass. Quod ab omnibus gentibus comprobatur, *Cic.*

Comprōmissum, i. n. *A bond*, or *engagement, whereby two parties oblige themselves to stand to the arbitration*, or *award, of the umpire*; *a compromise*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. 4. & Fam. 12, 30. Id. *pro* Rosc. 12.

Comprōmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. *To put to arbitration, to give bond to stand an award, to consent to a reference, to compromise.* Candidati compromiserunt petere ejus arbitratu, ut, *Cic.*

* Comptus, a, um. part. [*à* como] (1) *Combed.* (2) Met. *Decked, trimmed, made spruce, neat, fine, adorned.* (1) Non comptæ mansêre comæ, *Virg.* (2) Comptum mittere oportet opus, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 14. Apud senatum non comptior Galbæ sermo, *Tac.*

* Comptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* como] *A trimming*, or *decking*; *attire.* ¶ Virgineos comptus, *Women's dress*, Lucr. 1, 88.

Compulsus, a, um. part. [*à* compellor] *Driven, forced, compelled, constrained.* Rex ipse noto compulsus eodem, *Virg.* Compulsi in castra, *Liv.* 3, 5. in urbem, *Id.*

Compunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stitch*, or *pricking pain*; *compunction*, Plin. 21, 19.

Compunctus. part. *Marked, spotted*, &c. Barbarum compunctum notis Threiciis, *Cic.*

Compungendus. part. *Cels.* 6, 18.

Compungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To prick.* (2) *To offend*, or *dazzle.* (3) Met. *To sting, to vex*, or *torment.* (1) Vide, ne dolone collum compugnam tibi, *Phæd.* (2) *Colores* qui compungunt oculos, *Lucr.* 2, 420. (3) Ipsi se compungunt suis acuminibus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

Compungor, i, ctus. pass. Cavendum ne aculeis urticæ compungantur, *Col.* 8, 14.

Compurgo, āre. act. *To purify*, or *clear.* ¶ Visum compurgat nasturtium, *Clears the sight*, Plin. 20, 13. ☞ Rarò occ.

Compŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Accountable, computable*; *that may be counted, reckoned*, or *numbered*, Plin. 16, 8.

Compŭtans, tis. part. *Counting, reckoning.* Digitis computans, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Compŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An account, calculation*, or *reckoning*; *a computation*, or *casting up*, Plin. 9, 35. Id. 17, 22. Venire in computationem, *Id.* 6, 33.

Compŭtātor, ōris. m. *A computer*, or *reckoner*, Sen. Ep. 87.

Compŭto, āre. act. (1) ‖ *To prune, cut off*, or *lop boughs.* (2) *To deem*, or *think*; *to count*, or *reckon, to compute.* (3) *To cast up an account, to score.* (1) Plin. *sed rarò in hac sign.* (2) In summâ, computabam, si munere hoc fungerer, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3 4. (3) Dextera digitis rationem computat, *Plaut.* ¶ Facies tua computat annos, *Shews*, Juv.

Compŭtor, āri. pass. *Plin.* 18, 6.

Computresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To putrify*, or *wax rotten.* Aut computrescent, aut vermibus interibunt, *Col.* 5, 10.

*Con* & *cum* idem significant: sed *cum* ferè separata, *con* composita est præpositio, & significat *simul*, ut *conjugo*; interdum *contrà*, ut *contendo*; interdum *valde*, ut *concrepo.* Ante vocalem vel *b* amittit suum *n*; ut *coalesco, cohibeo:* ante labiales migrat in *m*; ut *comburo, comparo, comminuo:* ante *l* & *m* in similem, ut *colligo, commeo:* ante cæteras manet.

✠ Cōnāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *An endeavour, an attempt, an essay, an effort*, Ov. Met. 15, 224.

Cōnāmentum, i. n. *That which helpeth in doing*; *a lever*, Plin. 19, 2.

Cōnandus. part. Nactus aditus ad ea conanda, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 31.

Cōnans, tis. part. *Endeavouring.* Conantes tranare Visurgim, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 6.

Cōnātus. part. *Ov. Ep.* 4, 7. *Sæpe in plur. qu. ex subs.* conatum, *Id. quod seq.* ut conata perficere, *Cæs.* patrare, *Luc.* peragere, *Juv.* Obviam ire conatus, *Liv.*

Cōnātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conor] *An endeavour, attempt,* or *enterprise.* ⁜ Cujus ego non factum solùm sed inceptum conatumve contra patriam deprehendero, *Cic.* = Impetus & conatus, *Id.* Conatumque iracundiæ suæ morte sedavit, *Id.*

Concăco, āre. act. *To defile with ordure.* Totam timentes concacarunt regiam, *Phædr.* 4, 17, 11.

Concălĕfăcio, f. Concălfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To warm, to chafe, to heat.* Cùm brachium concalefecerat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Concălĕfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth,* or *maketh warm; hot in operation,* Plin. 21, 83.

Concălĕfactus, a, um. part. *Heated, warmed, chafed,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 18.

Concălĕfīo, ĕri, factus sum. neutro pass. *To be heated, to grow hot,* or *warm.* Et vertere ova, ut æquabiliter concalefiant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Concălesco, Concălĕo, ui. *To be warm,* or *made warm.* Ardore animi concalescunt, *Cic.* Concaluit, *He is warmed, nettled,* Ter. Ut in scutis concaleant, *Plaut.*

Concalleo, ēre. neut. [*à* callus] *To grow brawny,* or *hard, as the hands,* or *feet, with labour.* Met. *To be beaten, and practised in a thing.* Animus usu concalluit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Concămĕrandus. part. *To be arched,* or *vaulted,* Vitruv. 3, 3.

Concămĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An arch,* or *vault; a cieling of chambers; a walk,* or *arbour, in a garden, arched over,* Vitruv. 2, 4.

Concămĕrātus. part. In abditum & concameratum locum se reciperet, *Suet. Aug.* 90.

Concămĕro, āre. act. *To vault,* or *ciel; to arch over,* Plin. 34, 42.

Concămĕror, āri. pass. *Plin.* 11, 28.

Concastīgo, āre. act. *To chastise,* or *punish.* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 94. Trin. 1, 1, 4.

Concăvātus. part. Facere concavatos nidos, *Col.*

Concăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow, to bend, or bow,* Ov. Met. 2, 195.

Concăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow,* or *concave.* ¶ Speluncarum concavas altitudines, *Hollow, bowed, crooked,* Cic. Concava, *pro* fossis, *Dikes,* or *ditches,* Claud. Hon. Conf. 3, 47. Concava æra, *Bells,* Ov. Met. 4, 30. ⁜ Convexus.

Concēdendus. part. *To be granted.* Cæsar concedendum non putabat, *Cæs.* Aut concedenda una cum dignitate libertas, *Cic.*

Concēdens, tis. part. (1) *Making room.* (2) *Yielding, granting.* (1) Rus habitatum abii concedens vobis, *Ter.* (2) Concedens nemini, *Cic.*

Concēdĭtur. imperf. *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. Concessum est, *Sil.* 11, 259. *It is granted, allowed,* or *agreed to.*

Concēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (2) *To give place to.* (3) *To grant,* or *allow; to permit,* or *suffer; to consent,* or *give way.* (4) *To submit, to yield to.* (5) *To grant,* or *own; to consent.* (6) *To pardon.* (7) Per Euphem. *To die, to decease.* (8) *To abate.* (1) = Concedite atque abscedite omnes; de viâ decedite, *Plaut.* § Concede ad dextram, *Ter.* aliquo, *Id.* ab oculis, *Id.* ex ædibus, *Id.* in loca altiora, *Liv.* 4. (2) Neque nox quoquam concedit die, *Plaut,* (3) = Date hoc & concedite pudori meo, *Cic.* (4) Magnitudini medicinæ magnitudo doloris concedit, *Id.* (5) Præstat tamen ingenio alius alium; concedo, *Quint.* ⁜ Consules neque concedebant neque valde repugnabant, *Cic.* (6) Si tibi cui justius videtur, irasci posse concesserit, *Id.* (7) Ut quandocunque concessero, cum laude, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 38. § Concedere vitâ, *Id.* fato, *Plin.* naturæ, *Sall.* (8) Partem octavam pretii, quo quis emerat, concessi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2. ¶ Concedere in sententiam alterius, *To come into his measures,* Liv. 32, 36. falsum, *to suppose to be untrue,* Lucr. alicui artem aliquam, *to allow him the pre-eminence therein,* Cic. Off. 1, 1. In adulationem concesserant, *Descended to flattery,* Tac.

Concēdor, i, ssus. pass. Quod nobis in hâc inopi linguâ non conceditur, *Cic.* Id pro certo propter rationem rogandi concederetur, *Id.* Concedatur profectò verum esse, ut bonos boni diligant, *Id.*

Concelebratus. part. Studia honesta per otium concelebrata ab optimis, *Id.*

Concĕlebro, āre. act. (1) *To celebrate, to solemnize, to keep solemn,* as a feast, banquet, funeral, *&c.* (2) *To people,* or *stock, a country.* (3) *To frequent,* or *resort to.* (4) *To extol, set forth,* or *make renowned.* (1) § Ludos concelebrare, *Liv.* natalem, funus, *Id.* spectaculum magno apparatu, *Id.* 1, 9. convivia, *Cic.* (2) Quæ terras frugiferentes concelebras, *Lucr.* 1, 4. ad Venerem. (3) Plateam Hymenæo concelebrare, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 2. (4) Famâ ac literis victoriam ejus diei concelebrant, *Cæs.*

Concĕlebror, āri. pass. *To be solemnized,* &c. Militaribus studiis funus illud concelebratur, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Concentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A concert of voices, an accord in musick, a singing in tune, harmony, melody,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 65. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concentūrio, āre. [*à* centuriis] *To take the votes in the centuries.* Met. *To call over, to call together, to recollect.* Concenturio in corde sycophantias, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 159. *Trin.* 4, 2, 160.

Concentus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concino] (1) *A concert of musick, a singing in tune.* (2) *Agreement, concord.* (3) *The chirping,* or *melody, of birds.* (1) Sonorum concentus est, *Cic.* (2) Omnium doctrinarum consensus concentusque, *Id.* (3) Volucres concentibus aëra mulcent, *Ov.*

Conceptācŭlum, i. n. *A receptacle, a receiver, a hollow thing apt to hold, and receive.* Superbia alicubi conceptaculum, sed hic sedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Conceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concipio] (1) *The conception of a female; a conceiving,* or *breeding.* (2) *The wording, writing,* or *drawing up, of bills,* &c. (1) Chrysippus & conceptionibus putat conferre multùm, *Plin.* 22, 22. Conceptio mulæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. Terra cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminatur, *Vitr. Præf.* 8. Mundus est omnium rerum conceptio summa, *Id.* 9, 4. (2) In jure conceptio privatorum judiciorum constituitur, *Cic.*

Conceptus, a, um. part. [*à* concipior] (1) *Conceived, engendered, begotten, bred.* (2) Met. *Caused, occasioned.* (3) *Thought of, conceived, hatched.* (4) Also *worded in form,* or *set down in writing.* (1) Tria lustra puer furto conceptus agebat, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 183. (2) Furore ex maleficiis concepto, *Cic.* Concepta æstu pestis, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) = Justitium illud conceptum ac meditatum est, *Cic.* Conceptumque excute fœdus, *Virg.* (4) Dixit se scire illum verbis conceptis pejerâsse, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 10. Conceptæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. ⁜ Statæ. Conceptissimisque juravit verbis, *Petron.*

Conceptus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Conception,* or *the act of conceiving; breeding.* (2) *The thing conceived, the* fœtus *in the womb.* ¶ Conceptum facere, *To conceive with young.* (1) = Ex hominum pecudumve conceptu & satu, *Cic.* (2) Conceptus infaustæ bovis implet parentem, *Sen.* ¶ Flagrante triclinio ex conceptu camini, *By the chimney's taking fire,* Suet. Vitell. 8. Conceptus aquarum inertium vastos, *Great ponds, meers,* or *sloughs,* Sen. N. Q. 5, 15.

Concerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum act. [*ex* con & carpo] *To pull in pieces, to rend, to tear.* Tu eas epistolas concerpito, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 10, 12. *Conf. Eund. Fam.* 8, 6. & *Liv.* 38, 55.

Concerpor, i, ptus. pass. *To be torn in pieces.* Ferventissimè concerpitur, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Concerptus. part. *Rent, torn in pieces, pulled in rags,* or *jags.* Concerpta lana, *Plin.* 29, 10. caro recens, *Ibid.* 26.

Concertandus. part. Si linguâ est concertandum, *Cic.*

Concertans, tis. part. *Contending, striving.* Pluribus de regno concertantibus, *Suet.*

Concertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Contention, strife, conflict, debate, dispute, bickering, jarring, wrangling.* (2) *A difference,* or *opposition.* (1) Studio concertationis modò ait hoc, modò illud, *Cic.* Disputandi prudentiam imitatur concertatio captatioque verborum, *Id.* (2) Concertationes sententiarum, nullo idem censente, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Concertātīvus. adj. *Contentious, quarrelsome, impeaching one another, recriminating,* Quint. 7, 3.

Concertātor, ōris. m. *A striver with, a rival,* Tac. 14, 2, 3.

Concertātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pleading in suits and trials at law; controversial.* = Hoc forense concertatorium judiciale non tractavit genus, *Cic.* de Thucydide loq. *Cl. Or.* 83.

Concertātus. part. *Cic. Part.* 28.

Concerto, āre. neut. (1) *To strive together, to quarrel, to contend, to dispute, to bicker, to squabble, to debate, to chide,* or *brawl.* (2) *To strive for victory, to play a prize.* (1) Concertare cum inimico, confligere cum hoste, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 10. (2) § Is Hercules, quem concertâsse cum Apolline de tripode accepimus, *Id.*

Concessātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concessio] *A loitering, leaving off, stopping,* or *staying, by the way,* Col. 11, 1. Haud scio an alibi.

Concessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concedo] *Sufferance, permission; a grant, leave,* or *licence; a concession,* Cic. Att. 3, 24.

Concessum, i. n. *A thing granted,* or *permitted; a grant, a concession.* Amare concessa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 453. Si concessa peto, *Virg.* Concessum in conditiones, *Liv.* 2, 33.

Concessūrus. part. *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 7.

Concessus, part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Præda militibus concessa, *Cæs.*

Concessu. abl. [*ab inus.* concessus. m.] *By permission, leave, licence,* or *allowance,* Cic. Fam. 4, 6.

* Concha, æ. f. [*à* κόγχη, idem] (1) *A shell-fish with two shells, as an oister, escallop,* &c. (2) *The shell of any such fish.* (3) *A pearl, a hollow vessel.* (4) *A large box for ointments.* (5) *A wine-pot,* or *vessel,* either from the form, or matter. (6) *A trumpet,* or *trump marine,* such as Triton used; (7) and *a little measure, containing two spoonfuls,* or *six drams; a ladle.* (8) *Meton.* Natura muliebris. (1) *De earum generibus consule,* Plin. 9, 33. (2) Purpura Thessalico concharum tincta colore, *Lucret.* 2, 500. (3) Non auro, non Indis flectere conchis *potui,* Prop. 1, 8, 39. (4) Funde capacibus unguenta de conchis, *Hor.* (5) Cùm bibitur conchâ, *Juv.* 6, 303. (6) Tritona vocat, conchæque sonaci Inspirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* (7) Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50. (8) Cave tu harum conchas spernas, *Plaut.* ¶ Concha Cytheriaca, *Mart.* 2, 47. Erycina, *Prop.* 3, 13, 6. *Mother of pearl.* Concha salis, *A salt-seller,* Hor. ⁜ Concha cœrula, *The azure arch of heaven,* Turn. *ex* Varr.

* Conchātus, a, um. adj. *Fashioned like the shell of a fish, wide and hollow.* Conchata cauda, *Plin.* 10, 20.

* Conchis, is. f. [*à* concha] *A bean unshaled,* or *boiled in the shales,* or *cods.* Some take it for a sort of food made thereof, and seasoned with shred leeks, oil, cummin, *&c.* Mart. 13, 7. & *alibi.* Juv. 3, 293.

Conchŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concha] *A little shell,* Val. Max. 8, 8, 1.

Conchўliātus, a, um. adj. *Dyed with purple; of a purple,* or *violet, colour,* Cic. Phil. 2, 27. Plin. 9, 39.

* Conchўlium, i. n. [κογχύλιον, Gr.] (1) *All sorts of shell-fish, particularly a shell fish, the liquor whereof makes a purple,* or *violet, colour, called also* Murex. (2) Meton. *The purple,* or *violet colour itself.* (3) Also *garments of that colour.* (1) Nascentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* (2) Lanarum conchylia quis in pristinum candore revocet? *Sen. Ep.* 7. (3) Horum ego non fugiam conchylia? *Juv.* 3, 81.

Conchўra, æ. m. [*à* concha] *He that gathers and takes up shell-fish; an oister-man, one who fishes for the purple fish,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

Concĭ-

Concĭdendus. part. *To be cut in pieces.* Ex oppido bene magna multitudo ad equitatum concidendum cùm exîssent, *Hirt.* Leviter summa scalpello concidenda erit, *Cels.* 6, 18.

Concĭdens, tis. part. Qui concidentem vulneribus Cn. Pompeium vidissent, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 1.

Concīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* con & cædo] (1) *To cut in pieces, to hack small, to clop, to mince,* or *hash.* (2) *To beat,* or *lash.* (3) *To kill, to slay.* (4) Met. *To lash,* or *jerk*; *to expose,* or *rail at, one*; *to cut off, to maim, dismember,* or *mangle.* (5) *To ruin,* or *utterly destroy.* (1) Hæc minutè concidito, *Col.* 12, 22. (2) Solitus virgis plebem Romanam concidere, *Cic.* (3) Magnam multitudinem eorum fugientium conciderunt, *Cæs.* (4) Timocratem totis voluminibus conciderit, *Cic.* Concidunt quicquid est in oratione generosius, *Quint.* Usque ad sanum corpus concidere, *Cels.* (5) Cum omnem senatus autoritatem concideres, *Cic.*

Concidor. pass. Quæ (radix) conciditur ad quem dictum est usum, *Plin.*

Concĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ex* con & cado] (1) *To fall down flat.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be slain,* or *killed.* (4) *To fall into decay, to go to ruin.* (5) *To be baffled, to fail.* (6) *To faint, to fall.* (1) Ad terram pondere vasto Concidit, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 448. (2) Capellæ, quamvis opimæ, atque hilares, subitò concidunt, *Col.* 7, 7. (3) Hostia pro damnis concidat icta meis, *Ov. Ep.* (4) Opes Carthaginis conciderunt, *Cic.* (5) ℵ Malas causas semper obtinuit, in optimâ re concidit, *Id.* (6) Concidere ex animi terrore videmus homines, *Lucr.* 3, 58. Si cui simul animus cum re concidit, *Cic.* Concidunt venti, *are laid,* Hor.

Conciens, tis. part. *Stirring up.* Ad arma conciens, *Paterc.* 2, 74.

Concieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To move,* or *stir up.* (2) *To raise,* or *call together.* (1) Quantas turbas concivi insciens? *Ter.* (2) Concient miraculo rei homines, *Liv.* 1, 59.

Concĭlĭābŭlum, i. n. [*à* concilio] (1) *A place of assembly, a conventicle, a meeting-place, a riot.* (2) *A junto, a cabal, an unlawful assembly.* (1) = Nundinas, & conciliabula, obire, *Liv.* 7, 15. (2) = Per conciliabula & cœtus seditiosa differebant, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 40.

Concĭliandus, a, um. part. *To be procured,* &c. Moribus & formâ Conciliandus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 24. Favor conciliandus nomini Romano apud civitates erat, *Liv.*

Concĭlians, tis. part. *Reconciling, a reconciler.* Conciliantis partes agere, *Ov. Rem.* 524. Conciliante nuptias fratre patruele, *Just.* 7, 6.

Concĭlĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reconcilement, procurement,* or *a gaining of favour*; *a reconciliation.* (2) *Acquaintance, agreement.* (1) Pecuniam dedit ad conciliationem gratiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Conciliationem & consociationem colere, tueri, servare debemus, *Id.*

Concĭlĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reconciler,* or *procurer*; *a purchaser.* § Conciliator amicitiæ, *Suet. Aug.* 48. proditionis, *Liv.* 27, 15. nuptiarum, *Nep. Attic.* 12.

Concĭlĭātrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little procuress,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 9.

Concĭlĭātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *She that procures in a good sense, a reconciler.* (2) *A bawd.* (1) Conciliatrix amicitiæ, virtutis opinio est, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 11. (2) Ancilla conciliatrix dicebat mihi, *Plaut. Mil* 5, 1, 17.

Concĭlĭātūra, æ. f. *A reconciling,* or *a procuring of favour,* Sen. Epist. 97.

Concĭlĭātūrus. part. *About to reconcile.* Se illi regna conciliaturum confirmat, *Cæs.* Respublica nos inter nos conciliatura sit, *Cic.*

Concĭlĭātus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Joined together.* (2) *Made a friend, favourable.* (3) *Gained to his part.* (4) *Purchased, procured, bought.* (1) Plin. 17, 23. (2) Conciliatâ satis apud regem gratiâ, *Liv.* Conciliatior judex, *Quint.* 4, 2. (3) *Fœmina* conciliata viro, *Catull* 66, 130. (4) Fugitive, prodi, malè conciliate, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 2.

Concĭlĭātu. abl. m. verb. *By composition, mixture,* or *packing together,* Lucr. 2, 99. & alibi. *Nescio an quis alius.*

Concĭlio, āre. act. [*à* concilium] (1) *To join,* or *knit together.* (2) *To reconcile,* or *make friends, together.* (3) *To conciliate, gain,* or *procure, favour*; *to get one's good will, to make one his friend, to render propitious.* (4) *To unite.* (5) *To get, win,* or *gain.* (6) *To purchase,* or *buy.* (7) *To procure as a bawd doth, to pimp for one,* (8) *To recommend.* (1) = Conciliat & conjungit inter se homines ratio & oratio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 16. Virtus amicitias conciliat & conservat, *Id.* (2) Pompeioque M. Crassum conciliavit, *Suet.* Conciliat turbam, *Liv.* 3, 44. (3) Judicum animos sibi conciliare, *Quint.* 4, 1. Animos hominum conciliare & ad usus suos adjungere, proprium virtutis est, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. (4) Animos conjugum conciliat partus, *Sen. Oet.* 407. (5) Fidem in dicendo conciliat amplificatio, *Cic.* (6) Legiones, quas sibi conciliare pecuniâ cogitabat, *Id.* (7) Existimabatur etiam Servilia filiam suam Tertiam conciliare, *Suet. Cæs.* c. 51. (8) Dictis artes conciliâsse suas, *Ov.*

Concĭlior, āri. pass. Gratiam per hanc causam conciliari, *Cic.* Vinum quo somnus concilietur, *Plin.* Auro conciliatur amor, *Ov.*

Concĭlior, ātus. dep. [*à* con & ciliis, *i. e.* pilis] *To full cloth,* or *work felts.* Apud fullonem vestimentum, quam cogitur, conciliari dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Concĭlium, i. n. [*à* con & calo, *i. e.* voco] (1) *A council,* or *assembly of counsellors.* (2) *A company,* or *multitude*; *a herd, crew,* or *pack.* (3) Also *an agreement and mixture,* as of the elements; *a coagmentation,* in mixed bodies. (4) *A place of meeting*; *a consistory.* (5) Also *the white flower of the herb* jasion. (1) Concilio convocato, de summâ rerum deliberare incipit, *Cæs.* (2) = Concilia cœtusque hominum jure sociati civitates appellantur, *Cic.* Inque ferarum concilio, *Ov. Met.* (3) Materiei concilium, *Lucr.* 1, 518. (4) In uno concilio, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. 22, 22.

Concinens. part. Gratulantium vocibus & undique concinentium, *Suet.*

Concinnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fitting,* or *making fit*; *a preparing,* or *mixing,* Cato 106.

Concinnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A trimmer, a dresser*; *one that trims a thing,* or *makes it fit for his purpose.* Concinnator capillorum, *Col.* in *præf.* l. 1.

Concinnātus, a, um. part. *Fitted, trimmed, apparelled, accoutred,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 49. Aliaque ad exemplum hujus delirationis concinnata, *Sen.*

Concinnè. adv. *Handsomely, neatly, artfully, fashionably, finely, prettily,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 19. = Et blandè, *Id.* pro *Rosc.* 49. Concinniùs, comp. leg. apud *Auson. Grat. Act. p.* 531.

Concinnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neatness, spruceness, concinnity,* or *good grace, exactness, compactness, quaintness.* (2) *The jingling of words.* (1) Verborum concinnitas, *Cic.* Sententiarum, *Id.* (2) (2) Concinnitas verborum puerilis, *Id.*

Concinnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Elegancy, politeness, neatness.* = Exordium splendoris & festivitatis, & concinnitudinis minimùm debet habere, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Concinno, āre. act. [*à* concinnus, *Fest.*] (1) *To make fit, fine,* or *neat.* (2) *To make ready, to order, to fit up.* (3) *To mix,* or *prepare.* (4) *To make, to cause.* (1) Concinnare vestem, *Plaut.* (2) Concinnavi tibi munusculum, *Cic.* Auceps concinnat arcam, & effundit cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Concinnare vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. (4) ¶ Me insanum verbis concinnat suis, *Plaut.* Consuetudo concinnat amorem, *Lucr.* Concinnare lutum, *To make mortar,* Plaut. pelles, *To dress,* or *curry, leather,* Lex. *ex* Plin.

Concinnor, āri. pass. *To be fitted,* &c. *Cic.*

Concinnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & cinnus, *i. e.* mistura, commistio, ut sit aptè commixtus, vel dispositus] (1) *Fine, trim, well-fashioned.* (2) *Compact, elegant, polite.* (3) *Comely, becoming.* (4) *Genteel, pleasant, facetious, agreeable.* (1) Tectorium concinnum, *Cic.* (2) = Ad persuadendum concinnus, perfectus, & politus homo, *Id.* = Concinnæ & venustæ sententiæ, *Id.* Et acutæ, *Id.* Versus paulò concinnior, *Hor.* (3) Sat, ædepol, concinnâ facie, *Plaut.* (4) Concinnus amicis, *Hor.* Concinniores, *Cic. Orat.* 6. Concinniora folia, *Plin.* 16, 62.

Concĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & cano] (1) *To agree,* or *accord, in one song,* or *tune.* (2) *To sing.* (3) *To sound,* or *play*; *as instruments do.* (4) *To sing one's praise on an instrument.* (5) *To foretell,* or *prophesy.* (6) *To agree,* or *consent.* (1) Ite, concinite in modum, *Catull.* 59, 123. (2) Concinit olor, *Ov.* (3) Concinunt tubæ, *Liv.* 9, 32. Classica cornu Concinere, *Luc.* 1, 238. (4) Concines majore poëta plectro Cæsarem, *Hor.* (5) Omnia non albæ concinuistis aves, *Ov.* (6) ℵ Stoici cum Peripateticis re concinere videntur, verbis discrepare, *Cic.* Videsne, ut hæc concinant, *Id.*

Concĭnor, i. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44.

Concĭo, īre, ītum. act. [*ex* con & cio, *i. e.* cieo] (1) *To call together, to assemble.* (2) *To raise,* or *stir, up.* (1) Obscuram atque humilem conciendo multitudinem, *Liv.* 1, 8. (2) § Iram concire, *Ter.* aliquem ad arma, *Paterc.* 2, 74. seditionem, *Liv.* 4, 48.

Concio, ōnis. f. [*à* conciendo, *i. e.* convocando] (1) *An assembly,* or *congregation of people called together.* (2) Meton. *An harangue, an oration,* or *publick discourse*; *a speech.* (1) = Concio conventusque civium, *Cic.* (2) Legi concionem tuam, nihil eâ sapientius, *Id.* ¶ Concionem habere, *To make a speech,* Id. *pro* Sext. 50.

Concĭonābundus, a, um. adj. *Preaching,* or *making an oration,* Liv. 3, 47. & 40, 27.

Concĭonālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to an assembly,* or *an haranguing.* (2) *The deliberative genus in Rhet. is called* Concionale. (1) Concionalis clamor, *Cic.* Hirudo ærarii, *Id.* senex, *Liv.* 3, ult. (2) ℵ Judiciale & concionale *genus* materiâ varium est, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Concionandus. part. Superiori è loco concionandum, *Cic.*

Concĭonans, tis. part. Manu elatâ, *Plin.* 34, 8. & 2, 111.

Concĭonārius. adj. *Which is often in,* or *cometh to assemblies.* Populus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 3.

Concĭonātor, ōris. m. *A speech-maker,* or *publick speaker*; *a demagogue,* Cic. Cat. 4, 5. *ferè in pejorem partem.*

Concĭonor, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To make publick orations*; *to harangue,* or *speak to the people.* (2) *To preach.* (1) Cæsar ad populum concionatur, *Cæs.* (2) § De religionibus sacris & ceremoniis est concionatus, *Cic.* de *Har. R.* 5.

Concipiens. part. Concipiens & comprehendens natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 81.

Concĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, tum. act. [*ex* con & capio] (1) *To conceive a child, to breed.* (2) *To entertain,* or *get a habit.* (3) *To devise, plot,* or *contrive.* (4) *To conceive,* or *comprehend.* (5) *To gather, sum up,* or *reckon.* (6) *To resolve,* or *determine in the mind.* (1) Concipere ex marito, *Cic.* (2) Principes non solùm vitia concipiunt, sed etiam infundunt in civitatem, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (3) Quodnam concepi tantum scelus? *Id.* (4) Voluptatem concipere & comprehendere animo, *Id.* Rei imaginem mente concipere, *Quint.* (5) Audet tamen Valerius concipere summas, *Liv.* 3. (6) Nefas animo ne concipe, *Ov. Met.* Quod flagitium Lentulus non cum Antonio concepit, *Cic.* ¶ Concipere verba juramenti, *To give one an oath, to prescribe a form of words to which another must swear*; *to draw up an oath in form,* Liv. 7, 5. Concipere flammam, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 14. ignem, *Lucr.* 6, 880 *To take fire, to be on a light fire.* § Concipere iras, *Ov. Met.* 1, 166. furorem, *Sil.* 5, 182. fidem, *Ov. Met.* 5, 446. vires, *Plin.* 17, 22. *To grow angry, mad, thirsty, strong*; § inimicitias cum aliquo de re aliquâ, *To bear him a grudge,* Cæs. Ducis & tu concipe curam, *Take upon you,* Virg.

Concĭpior, i, ceptus. pass. E tigribus eos (canes) Indi volunt concipi, *Plin.* ¶ Voto concipi, *To be wished for*, Paterc. 2, 89.

Concĭpĭlo, āre. [*à* con & *antiq.* pilo, *quod à* πιλέω, cogo, *pro* compilare, *ut* reciperare *pro* reparare] *To seize upon.* ¶ Offatim concipilare, *To tear in pieces*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 61.

Concīsè. adv. *In pieces, briefly, concisely*, Quint. 2, 21. Conf. Liv. 3, 53. = Minutè, *Idem.*

Concīsūra, æ. f. *A cutting, chopping*, or *hacking*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Concīsus, a, um. part. [*à* concidor] (1) *Cut to pieces, hewed, chopped, hacked, battered, bruised, dismembered.* (2) *Killed.* (3) Met. *Broken, humbled.* (4) Adj. *Short, brief, concise.* (1) Ligna senex minuit concisaque constrúit arte, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 647, Pulsatos rogat & pugnis concisus adorat, *Juv.* 3, 300. (2) Exercitus tribus horis concisus, *Cic.* (3) Multis judiciis ignominiisque concisus, *Id.* (4) Angustis & concisis disputationibus illigari, *Id.*

Concĭtāmentum, *An incentive*, or *stirring up*; *an emotion*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 9.

Concĭtans, tis. part. *Liv.* 4, 14.

Concĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stirring, raising*, or *moving.* (2) *A motion, agitation*, or *earnest contention of the passions.* (3) *Mutiny, sedition.* (1) Modulatione collocationis, & vocis, judicum concitationem petere, *Quint.* 1, 10. (2) Vehementiores animi concitationes, *Cic.* (3) = Plebis contra patres concitatione & seditione nunciatâ, *Id.*

Concĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mover*, or *stirrer up.* = Concitator & stimulator seditionis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. multitudinis, *Cæs.*

Concĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. Concitatrix vis, *Plin.* 26, 10.

Concĭtātūrus, a, um. part. *About to stir up*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 13. Div. 3, 15. & 4, 58.

Concĭtātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stirred, provoked, moved, agitated, encouraged, abetted*, or *set on.* (2) *Put on, speeded.* (3) *Violent, vehement, eager.* (1) § Concitatus ardore animus, *Cic.* (2) Concitatus calcaribus equus, *Liv.* 8, 39. (3) Motus concitatissimus, *Quint.* 2, 11. Concitatior cursus, *Liv.* 35, 29. Concitato spiritu, *Curt.* 3, 10.

Concĭto, āre. freq. [*à* concieo] (1) *To stir up*, or *cause*; *to abet*, or *set on, to excite, to agitate.* (2) *To raise.* (3) *To trouble*, or *disturb.* (4) *To prick forward*, as a horse, &c. (1) In morbis, quos bilis concitavit, *Cels.* 2, 13. (2) Ætoli Romanis concitabant bellum, *Liv.* (3) Cum tam atroci edicto vos concitavisset, *Cic.* (4) Concitat calcaribus equum, *Liv.* 2, 6. ¶ Concitare feras, *To chase*, or *hunt them*, Ov. Fast. 2, 286. Concitare aciem, *Liv.* 2, 64.

Concĭtor, āri. pass. = Animi perturbantur & concitantur, *Cic.* Divino instinctu concitatur animus à corpore abstractus, *Id.* Concitatur multitudo atrocitate sceleris, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Concĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* concieo] *A stirrer, a causer, a disturber, a mutineer.* Belli concitor, *Tac.* 4, 28, 2. Vulgi, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Concĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concieor] (1) *Moved, stirred, raised.* (2) *Incited, provoked.* (3) *Hastened, stirred.* (1) § Concita ventis æquora, *Ov.* Tumultu intra paucos dies concito & compresso, *Liv.* (2) = Concitus ad rixam, *Cic.* § irâ, *Stat.* motu divino, *Ov. Met.* (3) Cursu, *Virg.*

Concītus, a, um. part. [*à* concior] *Summoned together*, Val. Flacc. 5, 576.

Conciuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* concio] *A small assembly, a short oration*, Cic. Att. 2, 16.

Conclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A noise of many together, a shout, a hubbub, conclamation*, Tac. Ann. 3, 2, 3. & Hist. 4, 1, 5.

Conclāmans, tis. part. *Crying out together.* Conclamantibus omnibus, *Cæs.*

Conclāmātum est. impers. *It is given up for lost, there is no more to be said, it is past all hope*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 56. A form of speech taken from a custom of calling the dead party by his name for eight days successively: on the ninth, concluding him past all hopes of recovery, they carried him forth and buried him.

Conclāmātus, a, um. part. *Dead and buried.* Conclamata nondum corpora jacent, *Luc.* 2, 23.

Conclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry aloud*, or *shout all about after one, to make many outcries*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 51.

Conclāmo, āre. act. (1) *To cry together, to make a shout.* (2) *To cry*, or *call upon, with a loud voice.* (3) *To make a proclamation.* (1) Universi unâ mente atque voce conclamâstis, *Cic.* (2) Italiam conclamat Acestes, *Virg.* (3) ¶ Conclamare auctionem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 94.

Conclāmor, āri. pass. *To be cried out*, or *proclaimed.* Signum dari jubet & vasa militari more conclamari. A milary phrase or order *for packing up their baggage for a march*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 59.

Conclāve, is n. [*ex* con & clavis] (1) *An inner parlour*, or *chamber*; *a private room, where the servants cannot come but with one key*, Fest. (2) *A dining-room.* (1) Est mihi ultimis conclave in ædibus quoddam retro, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 29. (2) In singula conclavia tricenos lectos, *Cic.* = Triclinium, *Quint.*

Conclāvium, i. n. *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 24. & in gen. pl. conclaviorum, *Vitr.* 6, 5. *A parlour.* Sed *conclave* longè usitatius.

Conclausus. part. *Shut up together, inclosed.* Coarctata & conclausa semina, *Col.* 3, 12.

Conclūdens, tis. part. Singula statim argumenta concludens, *Tac. Orat.* 31, 6.

Conclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* con & claudo] (1) *To shut up*, or *enclose*; *to lock up.* (2) *To stop.* (3) *To confine*, or *circumscribe*; *to encompass*, or *hem in.* (4) *To comprehend*, or *comprise.* (5) *To gather*, or *infer.* (6) *To conclude, determine, finish, and make an end.* (1) § Me in cellam aliquam cum illâ concludam, *Ter.* Animum concluśit in corpore Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 3. (2) Val. Flacc. 1, 480. (3) *Met.* Fortuna quæ tot res in unum conclusit diem, *Ter.* (4) Sententiam circumscriptione quadam comprehendere & concludere, *Cic.* (5) Deinde concludebas summum malum esse dolorem, summum bonum voluptatem, *Id.* (6) Concludis epistolam quandam hoc modo, *Id. Att.* 9, 10.

Conclūdor, i, sus. pass. Cingitur ac concluditur portus urbe, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36.

Conclūsè. adv. *Concludingly, closely, roundly, fitly.* = Conclusè aptéque dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 53.

Conclūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A shutting up, a siege.* (2) *An end, a conclusion.* (3) *A reasoning, an argument.* (4) *An inference.* (1) Nep. Eumene, 5. & Cæs. B. C. 2, 22. (2) = In extremâ parte & conclusione muneris, *Cic.* (3) Hæc conclusio quam habeat vim considera, *Id.* (4) Nulla conclusio est, assumptione non concessâ, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2.

Conclūsiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A sophism, a captious reasoning.* (2) *A wrested silly inference.* (1) Sophismata aculeata, sic appellantur fallaces conclusiunculæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. (1) Contortulæ & minutæ conclusiunculæ Stoicorum, *Id.*

Conclūsūra, æ. f. *The end*, or *extremity, of a thing*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Conclūsūrus. part. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 163.

Conclūsus, a, um. part. [*à* concludor] & adj. (1) *Shut up, enclosed.* (2) *Limited, confined.* (3) *Comprehended, comprised.* (4) *Concluded, determined, ended.* (1) Conclusa aqua facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* (2) Conclusior locus, *Hyg.* 4, 14. Angustia conclusæ orationis, *Cic. Orat.* 5. (3) = Omnia officia domestica conclusa & comprehensa sunt, *Id.* (4) Oratio non conclusa, *Id.* = Facinus crudelitate perfectum atque conclusum, *Id* Conclusum est contra Cyreniacos satis acutè, *Id.*

Concoctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concoquo] *Concoction, digestion in the stomach*, Plin. 20, 5.

Concoctus. part. [*à* concoquor] *Sodden*, or *boiled with*; *concocted, digested*, Lucr. 4, 635.

Concœnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* con & cœno] *A banquetting*, or *supping together.* Græci convivium tum compotationem, tum concœnationem, vocant, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 13.

Concŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of the same colour.* Cum fœtu concolor albo, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 82.

Concŏmĭtātus, a, um. adj. *Accompanied, attended*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 10.

Concoquendus. part. *Met.* Tibi diu deliberandum, & concoquendum est, utrum, *Cic.*

Concŏquens, tis. part. *Plin.* 24, 38.

Concŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seeth.* (2) *To concoct, to digest.* (3) Met. *To brook, to endure, to suffer, to abide.* (1) Medea Peliam concoxit senem, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 80. (2) Bene concoquit Charinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 78. (3) = Ut quem senatorem concoquere civitas vix posset, regem ferret, *Liv.* 4, 15. ¶ Egomet me concoquo, & macero & defatigo, *Plaut.*

Concŏquor, i. pass. Quæ tarda concoquuntur, *Cels.* 1, 6. Per calorem cibos concoqui, *Id.*

Concordia, æ. f. [*à* concors] *Agreement, peace, concord, union, harmony.* Parvis dives concordia rebus, *Sil.* ✕ Concordiâ parvæ res crescunt, discordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* = Conjunctio, conspiratio, pax, *Cic.* *Also* a goddess so called, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 637.

Concordĭter. adv. *By one consent, peacably.* = Concorditer & amore mutuo *vixit*, Suet. Utinam bellum considerațiùs concordiúsque gerant *Liv.* 4, 45. Quîcum concordissimè vixerat, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 5.

Concordo, āre. n. (1) *To agree, to be at accord.* (2) *To be in tune, to hold together.* (1) Si concordabis cum illâ, *Ter.* Sanitas animi dicitur, cum ejus judicia opinionesque concordant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 30. Concordet sermo cum vitâ, *Sen.* (2) Sensit varios—Concordare modos, *Ov. Met.*

Concorpŏro, āre. act. *To mix*, or *mingle, together*; *to incorporate*, or *embody.* Eademque vitiligines concorporat, *Takes off the morphew, and makes it like the rest of the body*, Plin. 27, 12. = Commisceo, *Cic.*

Concorpŏror, āri. pass. Facillimè cum melle concorporatur, *Plin.* 22, 24. = Commisceor, *Cic.*

Concors, dis. adj. [*ex* con & cor per sync. fact. ex antiq. *concordis*, Prisc.] (1) *Of one mind*, or *will*; *unanimous, peaceable, quiet.* (2) *Equal, alike*, or *of the same sort.* (3) *In tune, tuneable, harmonious.* (1) Moderatus & concors civitatis status, *Cic.* Multò fiat civitas concordior, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5. 7. Cum concordissimis fratribus, *Cic.* (2) Nilus aquis concordibus se junxit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (3) Concordi dixêre sono, *Ov. Met.* 5, 664. Vita sibi concors est, ubi, *consistent*, Sen.

Concrēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *Entrusted, delivered to one's charge.* = Cui fama mortui, & fortunæ vivi, commendatæ sunt atque creditæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 39.

Concrēdo, ĕre, didi, ditum. act. (1) *To entrust, deliver*, or *commit upon trust*; *to trust one with a thing.* (2) *To venture*, or *hazard.* (1) § Concredere in custodiam, *Plaut.* = Cui tu & rem & famam tuâm commendare & concredere solebas, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 20. (2) Concredere gnatum ventis, *Cat.* 62, 213.

Concrĕmātūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 53.

Concrĕmo, āre. act. *To burn together, to set on fire.* § Urbem igne concremare, *Liv.* 6, 33. Domos super seipsos concremaverunt, *Id.*

Concremor. pass. Si vivæ (ranæ) in ollâ concrementur, *Plin.*

Concrepans. part. Cymbalistria concrepans æra, *Petron.*

Concrĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. *To make a noise, to rustle, to rattle, to ring, to creak as a door in opening, to cry softly.* Scabella concrepant, *Cic.* ¶ Ostium concrepuit, *The door creaked*, Ter. Concrepare digitis, *To make a snapping with one's fingers*, Plaut. Cic. Off. 3, 71. § Act. cum acc. Temesæaque concrepat æra, *He maketh them ring*, or *jangle*, Ov. Fast. 5, 441. Homo digitos concrepuit, *Petron.*

Concrescentia, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *An increase, an abounding.* Ex aquarum in corporibus subsidentiâ et concrescentiâ, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

Concrescŏ, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. (1) *To grow*, or *be joined, together.* (2) *To congeal, to be frozen.* (3) *To clot, to curdle, to thicken*, or *grow thick.* (1) Ut ipse tener mundi concreverit orbis, *Virg.*

(2) Con-

(2) Concreſcunt flumine cruſtæ, *Id.* (3) Concrevit frigore ſanguis, *Id.* Concrêſſe; *Sync. pro* concreviſſe, *Ov. Met.* 7, 416.

Concrētio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* concreſco] *A gathering, clotting,* or *growing, together*; *the thickening, congealing,* or *waxing hard, of any thing*; *concretion.* Mens ſegregata ex concretione mortali, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 27. *Id. N. D.* 1, 71.

Concrētum, i. n. *A thing grown together,* or *made up of ſeveral ingredients*; *a ſubſtance,* or *ſolid thing.* = Nihil habet concreti, nîſi ſolidi, *Cic.*

Concrētus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* concreſco] (1) *Joined,* or *grown togother, mixed, compounded, made up.* (2) *Congealed, frozen.* (3) *Clotted.* (4) *Curdled, thickened, concreted.* (5) *Groſs, thick.* (6) *Fixed, habitual.* (1) Corpus concretum ex elementis, *Cic.* Deus omne quod erat concretum & corporeum ſubſternebat animo, *Id.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) Concretas pigro frigore ridet aquas, *Mart.* 4, 3. = Gemma vel concreta, vel reſoluta, gelu, *Claud. Epigr.* 7, 8. (3) Concreti ſanguine crines, *Virg.* (4) Concretum lac, *Id.* (5) ✕ Craſſus & concretus aër, *Plin.* Concretiuſque quàm quod ſerum vocatur, *Id.* 11, 41. (6) Donec ſumma dies concretam exemit labem, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 746. interpr. Serv.

Concrētus, ûs. m. *A growing together,* &c. In concretu albicantis ſucci & tabeſcentis, *Plin.* 12, 16. *Ed. Hard.* 35.

Concrīmĭnor, ātus. ſum. dep. *To blame,* or *accuſe*; *to charge,* or *tax one*; *to rail againſt.* § Concriminari adverſum aliquem, *Plaut.*

Concrŭcior, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented all over,* Lucr. 3, 149.

Concŭbīna, æ. f. *A concubine, a bedfellow, a paramour, a miſs.* In concubinæ locum duceretur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 40.

Concŭbīnātus, ûs. m. *Whoredom, fornication, concubinage,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 102. ✕ In concubinatum dare, magìs quàm in matrimonium, *Id. Trin.* 3, 2, 65.

Concŭbīnus, i. m. *A catamite,* Catull. 59, 130.

Concŭbĭtūrus. part. *Cic.* de *Fat.* 13.

Concŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concumbo] *A lying,* or *lodging, together*; *a lying with one another*; *the act of generation,* or *copulation.* Concubitus neque nimis concupiſcendus neque nimis pertimiſcendus, *Celſ.* 1, 1. Voluptas ſollicitat concubitus, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 130.

Concŭbium, i. n. *The ſtill and dead time of night, when people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 44.

Cocŭbius, a, um. adj. ¶ Concubia nox, *When people are in bed, and in their firſt ſleep.* Hannibal concubiâ nocte movit, *Liv.* 25, 9. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 39. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Conculcandus. part. = Sin iſtum ſemper illi ipſi domi proterendum eſſe & conculcandum putaverunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Conculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A trampling,* or *pawing, with the foot,* Plin. 8, 18.

Conculco, āre. act. [*ex* con & calco] (1) *To tread,* or *trample, under foot.* (2) Met. *To lay waſte.* (1) Pedibus virum conculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 374. (2) *V.* ſeq.

Conculcor, ari. paſſ. Conculcari miſeram Italiam videbis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11.

Concumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. *To lie together.* § Si peperit, cum viro concubuit, *Cic.* § At Venus invenit puero concumbere furtim, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 35. ☞ Non inveni, ut neque *concubitus,* niſi in rebus venereis. A.

Concŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. ☞ *Vix inven. in temporibus thematis, pro quibus eſt in uſu* concupiſco.

Concŭpiſcendus. part. *To be deſired.* Honos non nimis concupiſcendus, *Cic.* Bona fama principi concupiſcenda eſt, *Plin. Pan.* 55.

Concŭpiſcens, tis. part. Omnes provincias concupiſcens, *Paterc.* 2, 18.

Concŭpiſco, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. *To covet,* or *deſire*; *to luſt after.* Quid concupiſcas, tu videris; quod concupiveris, certè habetis, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. ✕ Quamvis iſta non appetat, tam gratè tamen excipit quaſi concupiverit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Iratus ſanguinem concupiſcit, *Phæd.* Multa concupiſcendo, omnia amiſit, *Sen.*

Concŭpiſcor, i. paſſ. Id ſe facturas conſciæ, quod concupiſci poſſit, *Plin.* 11, 6.

Concŭpĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* concupiſcor] *Coveted, longed for, luſted after.* Adipiſci aliquid concupitum, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 4, 6.

Concūro, āre. act. *To take care of,* or *look to, ſeveral things together.* Hæc concuret coquus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 23.

Concurrens, tis. part. Undarum in ſe concurrentium tanta pugna eſt, *Juſt.* 4, 1. Concurrentes cautes, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 3.

Concurrĭtur. impers. *It is run.* ¶ Ad arma concurritur, *They run together,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. Concurritur, abſol. *They give the ſhock,* or *charge,* Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 7.

Concurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run with others, to run together, to come about one.* (2) *To gather,* or *flow, together.* (3) *To be,* or *be placed, together.* (4) *To run at,* or *againſt, one another*; *to fall foul of one another, as ſhips do.* (5) *To give the ſhock,* or *charge.* (6) Met. *To grapple,* or *ſtrive, with.* (7) *To concur, to come, to meet,* or *join, together.* (8) *To agree, to be equal and alike.* (1) Tota Italia concurrit, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (1) Si in ſtomachum bilioſa concurrunt, *Ceſ.* 2, 12. (3) *Cum nobis* non dicitur, ſed *nobiſcum,* ne obſcœniùs concurrerent literæ, *Cic. Orat.* 45. (4) *Credas* montes concurrere montibus, *Virg.* (5) Audetque viris concurrere virgo, *Id.* (6) Juvenem imparibus video concurrere fatis, *Id.* (7) Concurrunt multæ opiniones. *Ter.* (8) Si accidiſſet, ut non concurrent nomina, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. An tu cenſes ullam anum tam deliram fuiſſe, ut ſomniis crederet, niſi iſta caſu nonnunquam fortè temerè concurrerent? *Id.*

Concurſandus. part. Ad concurſandum inter ſaxa rupeſquè aptior, *Liv.*

Concurſans, tis. part. *Meeting,* or *going, together.* Ipſe pedibus circum milites concurſans, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9.

Concurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running of people together, a rout and diſturbance.* (2) *An earneſt contention.* (3) *A medley,* or *confuſion.* (1) Puerorum concurſatio nocturna, *Cic.* (2) = Concurſatio & contentio. *Id.* (3) Exagitatæ mentis concurſatio, *Sen. Ep.* 3.

Concurſātor, ōris. m. verb. *A runner to and fro*; *a ſkirmiſher,* or *pickeerer,* Liv. 27, 18.

Concurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running,* or *meeting, together.* Fortuitarum rerum concurſio, *Cic. Top.* 19. Vocalium concurſio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12.

Concurſo, āre. freq. [*à* concurro] *To run in a huddle up and down,* or *hither and thither*; *to pickeer.* Concurſare circum tabernas, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Latrocinii magis quam belli more concurſabant, *Liv.* ✕ Concurſare, coire, & diſſultare viciſſim, *Lucr.* 3, 396.

Concurſūrus. part. Exiſtimans antè concurſuros, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Concurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* concurro] (1) *A running of people to a place, a reſort, a concourſe.* (2) *An encounter,* or *engagement.* (3) Met. *A concurrence, happening,* or *coming, together,* or *at once.* (1) Concurſus eſt ad me factus, *Cic.* (2) Barbarorum uno concurſu maximam vim proſtravit, *Nep.* (3) Calamitatum concurſu labefactata cogitatio, *Cic.*

Concuſſus. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) Met. *Moved, troubled, diſquieted, diſturbed.* (1) Concuſſa quercus, *Virg.* (2) Æneas caſu concuſſus acerbo, *Id.* Animum concuſſus, *Id.* mentem, *Hor.*

Concuſſu. m. abl. *By ſhaking,* or *ſtirring,* Lucr. 6, 546.

Concŭtiendus. part. *To be ſhaken.* Concutiendumque corpus eſt multâ geſtatione, *Celſ.* 3, 21.

Concŭtiens, tis. part. *Plin.* 18, 35. Ter quaterque concutiens illuſtre caput, *Ov.* tela, *Id.* haſtam, *Sil.* 10.

Concŭtio, ĕre, ſſi. ſſum. act. [*ex* con & quatio] (1) *To ſhake,* or *jog*; *to ſtir.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *brandiſh.* (3) *To make to tremble,* or *ſhake.* (4) *To pelt.* (5) *To terrify, to trouble, and diſorder*; *to vex and diſquiet.* (1) Arietibus admotis munimenta concuſſit, *Curt.* (2) *V.* part. (3) Qui templa cœli ſumma ſonitu concutit, *Ter.* (4) Hyems concutit plebem grandine, *Stat.* (5) Ut remp. concutere poſſet, *Cic.* Quaſcunque libet nunc concute mentes, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 476. Fortuna luctu concutit urbem, *Virg.* Teipſum concute, *examine,* Hor.

Concŭtior, i, paſſ. *Lucr.* 6, 357. Majore cachinno concutitur, *Juv.*

* Condălium, i. n. [*à* κονδύλος, digito articulus] *A kind of ring which ſervants wore, a thimble,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 7.

Condĕcentia, æ. f. *Becomingneſs, ſeemlineſs, fitneſs,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 52.

Condĕcet [*quaſi à* condeceo] *It well becometh, it beſeemeth, it is meet,* or *fit.* Vide an ornatus hic me ſatis condecet, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 24. Capies quod te condecet, *Id. Vix inven. al. ſcript.*

Condĕcŏrātus, a, um. *Adorned, graceful, handſome,* Varr. L. L. 4.

Condĕcŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & decoro] *To grace, to honour,* or *credit*; *to embelliſh, to adorn, to ſet forth, to deck.* Poteſtas condecorandi ludos, *Terent. Hec. prol.* 37. Digna loca picturis condecoravit, ap. *Plin.* 35, 10. Tiara ornatum lepidè condecorat tuum, *Plaut.*

Condēlīqueſco, ĕre, ui. *To melt together, to incorporate,* Cat. 23.

Condemnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A condemner, an accuſer,* or *impleader.* Claudiæ condemnator, *Tac. Ann* 4, 66.

Condemnātūrus. part. Conſularem virum capitis condemnaturus, *Suet. Dom.* 11.

Condemnātus. part. ¶ Injuriārum condemnatus, *Caſt in an action of treſpaſs.* § Scelerum condemnati, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6. de ambitu, *Suet.*

Condemno, āre. act. [*ex* con & damno] (1) *To accuſe.* (2) *To cauſe to be condemned,* or *caſt in judgment.* (3) *To doom,* or *condemn, as a judge.* (1) Condemnabo eodem ego te crimine, *Cic.* (2) § Apud judicem hunc argenti condemnabo, *Plaut.* (3) Quem ſine judicibus condemnarint, *Cic.* Alios morte, alios pecuniâ condemnabas, *Sall.* § ✕ Hunc hominem Veneri abſolvit, ſibi condemnat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 8. § De aleâ condemnare, *Id. Phil.* 2, 23.

Condemnor, āri. paſſ. *To be accuſed, convicted,* &c. Condemnari ſponſionis, *Cic.*

Condens. part. *Hiding, covering.* Nubila non ſperat tenebris condentia cœlum, *Claud. Nil.* 2.

Condendus. part. Condendi frumenti gratiâ, *Lay it up,* A. Hirt. In reliquam ſpem condendæ urbis accendit, *Juſt.* 13, 7.

Condenſeo, ēre. *To make thick, to condenſe.* Quia ſe condenſeat aër, *Lucr.* 1, 392.

Condenſo, āre. act. (1) *To make thick, to condenſe*; *to curdle.* (2) *To gather,* or *flock, together.* (1) Hæc bene unâ condenſato, *Cat.* 40. (2) Condenſant ſe in unum locum oves, *Varr.*

Condenſor, āri. paſſ. Caſeus pondcribus condenſatur, *Col.* 7, 9.

Condenſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick, condenſe.* (2) *Cloſe together.* (1) Condenſum corpus, *Lucr.* 6, 101. (2) Condenſa acies, *Liv.* 26, 5.

Condepſo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To mingle,* or *knead together.* Poſtèa farinæ libras duas conſpergito, condepſitoque, *Cato* 67.

Condĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To appoint, order,* or *agree upon a thing*; *to declare.* (2) *To undertake, to promiſe.* (3) *To claim in a legal way.* (1) = Sic conſtituunt, ſic condicunt, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 11, 3. (2) Cùm hanc operam condicerem, non eras in hoc albo, *Plin.* in *præf.* Prodigo ſeni cœnam eâ lege condixit, ne, *Suet.* (3) Quarum rerum, litium, cauſarum condixit pater patratus P. R. Quiritium patri patrato priſcorum Latinorum, *Form. Vet. Juris ex Liv.* 1, 32. ¶ Condicere inducias, *To agree upon a truce,* Juſt. alicui cœnam, *to promiſe one to come up and ſup with him,* Suet. & *abſol.* condicere, *ut,* Cùm mihi condixiſſet, cœnavit apud me, *Cic. Fam.* 1. 9.

Condictus. part. *Mutually appointed, promiſed.* Status condictus cum hoſte dies, *Plaut.* Hoc anno induciæ cum Latinis condictæ ſunt, *Liv.* an Subita condictaque cœnula, *A ſhort ſupper, ſuch as a man bids himſelf to, and therefore takes ſuch as he finds,* Suet. Claud. 21.

Condignè. adv. *Worthily, ſuitable, as becomes one,* Plaut. Cap. 1, 1, 39. & Bacch. 2, 2, 8. Condignè & condecorè, *Gell.* 14, 4.

Condignus. adj. *Worthy, ſuitably, befitting, like; deſerved.* Condignum donum, *Plaut.* Dum condignam te ſectaris ſimiam, *Id.*

Condīmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſauce,* or *ſeaſoning; ſerving for pickle.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 50.

Condīmentārius, i. m. *A ſalter, an oilman,* Plin. 19, 8.

Condīmentum, i. n. *Sauce, ſeaſoning, a haut-goût.* Cibi condimentum eſt fames, potionis ſitis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28.

Condio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſeaſon meat; to powder,* or *corn it; to pickle.* (2) *To preſerve,* as in conſerves, *&c.* (3) *To embalm the dead.* (4) Met. *To ſweeten, to reliſh.* (1) Non ego item cœnam condio, ut alii coqui, *Plaut.* (2) Herbas omnes ita condiunt, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (3) Mortuos cerâ circumlitos condiunt Perſæ, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (4) Hilaritate triſtitiam temporum condiebamus, *Id.*

Condior, īri. paſſ. *To be ſeaſoned.* Qui caules condiuntur in aceto, *Plin.* Oratio, in quâ aſperitas contentionis oratoris ipſius humanitate conditur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53.

Condiſcens, tis. part. *Learning,* Plin. 21, 5.

Condiſcĭpŭla, æ. f. *A ſhe ſchool-fellow,* Mart. 10, 31.

Condiſcĭpŭlātus, ûs. m. *Fellowſhip at ſchool,* or *in learning,* Juſt. 12, 6. C. Nep. Att.

Condiſcĭpŭlus, i. m. *A ſchool-fellow,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 18.

Condiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. *To learn, to learn in company with others,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 5. Pauperiem pati puer condiſcat, *Hor.*

Condiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learned.* Ubi à teneris crimen condiſcitur annis, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 25.

Condītāneus. adj. *That may be ſeaſoned and pickled,* or *be kept and laid up,* Varr. R. R. 1.

Condītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condio] *A powdering,* or *ſeaſoning.* Ciborum conditio, *Cic.* Jus magis jucundum ſit conditionc, *Varr.*

Conditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A making,* or *creation; a frame,* or *make.* (2) Met. *Any ſtate, condition,* or *diſpoſition, of a thing, time,* or *place.* (3) *An order, rank,* or *degree.* (4) *A way, manner,* or *courſe; a condition,* or *caſe.* (5) *A hoarding,* or *laying up.* (6) *A bargain, condition, agreement,* or *an article,* or *clauſe, of it.* (7) *Particularly a treaty of marriage.* (8) *Affinity, a match.* (9) *Unlawful love.* (10) *Power, authority, liberty.* (11) *A choice, election.* (12) *An invitation to ſupper.* (1) Tali conditione naſci, *Cic.* Conditi ſumus bonâ conditione, *Senr* (2) Legum, judiciorum, temporum, conditio impendet, *Cic.* Pro mortali conditione vitæ, immortalitatem conſecuti eſtis, *Id. Phil.* 14, 33. Loci conditio, *Ov.* fortis, *Id.* regionis, *Col.* (3) Infimi generis conditio atque fortuna, *Cic.* Homo bonæ conditionis, *Id.* (4) Vitæ conditionem aliquam ſequi, *Id.* Meliore conditione eſt ſenex quàm adoleſcens, *Id.* Afflictiore conditione eſſe quàm cæteri, *Id.* (5) Cultus, & conditiones, frugum, *Id.* (6) = Ab aliquâ hominum conditione & pactione, *Id.* in *Topic.* (7) Tu conditionem hanc, accipe, atque eam deſponde mihi, *Plaut.* Conventa conditio dicebatur, cùm primus ſermo de nuptiis & earum conditione habebatur, *Feſt.* ☞ *Hinc etiam formula repudii:* Conditione tuâ non utor. (8) Multis ac diu, etiam ex equeſtri ordine circumſpectis conditionibus Tiberium privignum ſuum legit, *Suet. Aug.* 63. (9) Cic. *pro* Cœl. 15. *v.* & Suet. Aug 69. (10) Conditio eſt liberorum populorum poſſe ſuffragiis vel dare, vel detrahere, quod velit, cuique, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. (11) Duæ conditiones utrum tu accipias, vide, *Plaut.* (12) Cœnabis mecum; Conditio eſt melior, ſi tibi nulla, veni, *Mart.* 11, 53. ☞ Conditio, *Conjunctio, familiaritas.* Quare iſta conditio, judices, reſpiciatur, nec Catilinæ familiaritatis crimen hæreat, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 14. Ubi interpres Gallus in uſum Delph. per vocem *conditio* intelligit *objectionem.*

Condītītius. adj. [*à* conditio] *Powdered, ſeaſoned, kept,* or *laid up,* Tribus menſibus acceptant *columbæ* conditicia cibaria, *Col.* 8, 8.

Conditīvum, i. n. *A grave,* or *vault to bury in,* Sen. Ep. 60.

Conditīvus. adj. [*vel à* condo, *vel à* condio] (1) *That is,* or *may be, preſerved, and kept in ſtore, for uſe.* (2) *That may be laid up, and preſerved,* as fruits. (1) *Sues* conditivis cibis ſuſtinendæ ſunt, ne immaturis herbis citetur alvus, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Conditor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* condo] (1) *A maker, a builder, a founder.* (2) *The firſt inventor,* or *beginner.* (5) *An author, compiler,* or *writer.* (1) Orbis & imperii conditor Romulus, *Flor.* princ. Conditor Peripateticæ ſectæ Ariſtoteles, *Col.* 9, 3. (3) Conditor hiſtoriæ, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 416. Romani juris, *Liv.* 3, 58. = Omnium legum atque jurium fictor, conditor cluet, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 58.

Conditōrium. i. n. [*à* condo] (1) *A place to lay up,* or *hide, things in.* (2) *A ſepulchre,* or *vault, to bury in; a coffin, an arſenal, an armoury.* (1) Non quidem licuit mihi in illud cubiculum, conditorium tuæ mortis irrumpere, *Quint. Decl.* 8. *al.* adject. (2) In conditorium profecuta eſt defunctum, *Petron.* c. 111. *Conf. Suet. Aug.* 18.

Condītūra, æ, f. [*à* condio] (1) *Sauce, powdering, ſeaſoning.* (2) *Pickle.* (1) Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 15. (2) Col. 12, 46, 1.

Condītūra, æ. f. [*à* condo] *A building,* or *framing,* Petr. 38, 6.

Condītus. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* condior] *Seaſoned, powdered,* or *corned; well reliſhed, pickled, tempered, mixed, made ſavoury,* or *pleaſant; embalmed.* Jus malè conditum, *Hor.* Faciunt cibaria conditiora aucupium & venatio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Erat in illo viro comitate condita gravitas, *Id.* Nemo unquam urbanitate, nemo lepore & feſtivitate conditior, *Id.* Niſi id quod dicitur ſit voce, vultu, motuque conditius, *Id. Brut. Met.* Bene coctus & conditus ſermo, *Id. Att.* 13, *extr.*

Condĭtus. part. [*à* condo] (1) *Laid up, hidden, ſhut up,* or *encloſed.* (2) *Built.* (3) Met. *Made, compoſed.* (4) *Buried.* (5) Alſo *ſtale, long kept, rank.* (1) Pocula condita ſerva, *Virg.* (2) Homerus fuit ante Romam conditam, *Cic.* (3) Condita verſu carmina, *Virg.* (4) In eo ſepulchro Numam conditum accepimus, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 22. (5) ℵ Conditum oleum *pro* viride appoſitum, *Suet.* in *Cæſ.* 53.

Conditus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* condio] *A ſeaſoning, a preſerving of grapes, a pickling of olives,* &c. Olivas conditui legere licet, *Col.* 3, ult.

Condo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* con & do] (1) *To lay up, to hoard, to ſtow.* (2) *To put up.* (3) *To put into.* (4) *To hide,* or *keep cloſe.* (5) *To bury.* (6) *To make,* or *build.* (7) *To rebuild entirely.* (8) *To cloſe,* or *ſhut.* (9) Met. *To inſtitute, make,* or *ordain.* (10) *To make,* or *compoſe; to write.* (1) ℵ Nemo fructus condit, niſi ut promat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 62. (2) Condo in crumenam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 9. (3) In furnum calidum condito, *Id.* (4) Luna nitorem fideris ſui condidit, *Curt.* Opportuno ſe bovili condidit, *Phæd.* Condit ſe inter rupes, *Liv.* (5) Oſſa parentis Condidimus terrâ, *Virg.* (6) Romam condidêre Trojani, *Cic.* (7) Corinthum, quæ antea fuerat Ephyre, condidit, *Paterc.* 1, 3. *Vid.* Voſſ. ad loc. (8) Ut lumina condas, *Ov. Fp.* 1, 113. (9) Jura condere, *Id.* fata, *Virg.* juſjurandum, *Plaut.* (10) § Carmen condere, *Cic.* hiſtoriam, *Plin.* triſtia bella, *Virg.* Qui gentis mores condidêrunt, *Eſtabliſhed,* Curt. Æternam famam condere ingenio ſuo, *To get,* Phæd.

Condor, i. paſſ. Notâ conduntur in aëre, *Virg.* In carcerem condi imperavit, *Cic.* Ipſum cremare, apud Romanos non fuit veteris inſtituti, terrâ condebantur, *Plin.*

Condŏcĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. [*à* con, doceo, & facio] *To teach, to inſtruct, to acquaint,* or *inform,* Cic. Tuſc. 5, 31. Elephantes hoc modo condocefacere inſtituit, *A. Hirt.*

Condŏcĕfactus, part. ¶ Domita & condocefacta animalia, *Tamed and taught to do as we would have them,* Cic. N. D. 2, 64.

Condŏceo, ēre, ui. ctum. act. *To teach, to inſtruct.* Equo frænato uti condocuerat, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 5.

Condoctus. part. *Taught,* or *inſtructed, together,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 2, 3. Condoctior *comp.* Ib.

Condŏlco, ēre. *To ache, to be much in pain.* Si pes condoluit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. Hinc *to condole;* ſed aliâ notione [ſc. Gr. Συμπάσχειν, Συναλγεῖν, quod non eſt Latinum.] Condolui tentatum frigore corpus, *Hor.* ☞ *Vix leg. niſi in præt.* A. [*At ni fallor ap.* Cic. *leg.* Condoleo non meâ gratiâ confici. T. M.]

Condŏleſco, ēre. incept. *To grieve, to be in pain.* Cùm naturâ hominem & condoleſcere & concupiſcere dicerent, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. Ulcera ad levem tactum condoleſcunt, *Sen.*

Condōnandus. part. Pecunias creditas debitoribus condonandas putant, *Cic.*

Condōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving away, an expoſing.* Poſſeſſionum contra omnium inſtituta addictio & condonatio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 4.

Condōnātus. part. (1) *Given, granted.* (2) *Forgiven, pardoned.* (1) = Datus eſt tibi ille; condonatus ille, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. (2) Id. judicium Attilio condonatum putabatur, *Id.*

Condōno, āre. act. (1) *To give willingly and freely, to beſtow upon one.* (2) *To forgive, pardon, and acquit.* (3) ‖ *To omit,* or *paſs by.* (1) ℵ Sed ego illam non condonavi, ſed ſic utendam dedi, *Plaut. Men.* 4, 2, 94. Argentum, quod habes, condonamus te, *Ter.* (2) § Præterita ſe Divitiaco fratri condonare, dicit Cæſ. gratiâ Divitiaci fratris. Condonarent filium, *Liv.* 3, 12. Ne homini nefario condonetis, *Cic.* (3) Habeo alia multa, quæ nunc condonabitur, *Ter. Eun. prol* 17. *ubi al.* condonabuntur.

Condōnor. paſſ. Uti per paucos factioſos Jugurthæ ſcelus condonaretur, *Sall.*

Condormio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To ſleep with others, to fall aſleep together,* Plaut. Moſt. 2, 2, 55. Inter aliquas moras condormiebat, *Sall.*

Condormiſco, ĕre. *To fall aſleep; to get,* or *take, a nap,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 81.

* Condrilla, æ. f. *vel* Condrillon, i. n. [Κονδρίλλη, Gr.] *An herb in the ſtalk and flower like wild endive,* Plin. 22, 22.

* Condris, *ſive potiùs* Chondris, is. f. [*à* Gr. Χονδρὶς] *The herb called falſe dittany,* Plin. 25, 8.

Condūcendus. part. Qui ad conducendos homines facultates habebant, *Cæſ.*

Condūcens, tis. part. Cùm juberet prædici conducentibus, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Condūcĭbĭlis, e adj. or. comp. *Profitable, expedient, available.* Conſilium conducibile, *Plaut.* Utrum fuit conducibilius, *Ad Herenn.*

Condūcit, in tertiâ perſonâ, & infin. *It is profitable, advantageous, expedient,* or *available; it makes much for.* § Id conducit agricolæ, *Col.* § Quæ ad ventris victum conducunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 6. Ut ea ſcriberem ad te, quæ & ſaluti tuæ conducere arbitrarer, &, &c. *Cic. Ep.* 4, 7.

Condūco, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To conduct,* or *bring along with him.* (2) *To aſſemble.* (3) *To hire,* or *bargain for.* (4) *To undertake to do a thing at a price, to take a piece of work by the great.* (1) Conducere fidicinam domum, *Plaut.* Quos ex Aquitaniâ conduxerat, *Cæſ.* (2) Virgines unum in locum conduxerunt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 3. Conducere cohortes, *Tac.* (3) § Conducere coquos, *Plaut.* navem, *Id.* domum, *Cic.* (4) Redemptor columnam conduxit faciendam, *Id.*

*Id.* Molli conducere vulnera cerâ, i. e. *contrahere*, Valer. 1, 480.

Condūcor, i. pass. (1) *To be led*, or *brought, together.* (2) *To be hired.* (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 52. (2) Qui mercede conducuntur, *Cic.* § Non conduci possum vitâ uxoris annuâ, i. e. *adduci ut credam, uxorem meam posse vivere intra annum*, Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 36. (Lac) agrestis cardui flore conduci potest, i. e. *coagulari*, Col.

Conductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hiring, renting*, or *taking by lease*; *a taking to do a price.* (2) Also *a collection*, or *inference*; *a deduction*, or *corollary.* (1) Qui colonus habuit conductum de Cæsenniâ fundum, cùm idem ex eâdem conductione fuerit in fundo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 32. (2) Id. *de* Inv. 1, 40.

Conductĭtius. adj. *That is*, or *may be, hired*, or *taken to hire.* = Mercenariæ & conductitiæ operæ, *Varr.* Conductitia fidicina, *Plaut.*

Conductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that takes*, or *hires*; *a tenant who rents a house*, or *land.* (2) Also *an undertaker of work for hire.* (1) Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 3, 17. (2) Cat. 14, 2. Mercedes habitationum annuas conductoribus donavit, *Cæs. B. C.* 8, 19.

Conductum, i. n. *A thing hired*, Cic. *pro* Cluent 175. & Petron. 9, 4.

Conductus. part. (1) *Hired*, or *taken to hire.* (2) *Taken up at use.* (3) *Brought together.* (1) Coctum ego conductus sum, *Plaut. Aul* 3, 3, 9. (2) Conductis colonis opsonia nummis, *Hor.* (3) Auxilia in unum conducta, *Tac.* ¶ Operæ conductæ, *Hired servants*, Cic. ‖ Test s conducti, *Knights of the post*, Ov. Am. 1, 10, 37.

Conduplĭcans, tis. part. *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 18.

Conduplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A doubling, a duplicate.* (2) Also *a figure, when one*, or *more words are repeated over again.* (1) = Quid hoc est conduplicationis? quæ hæc est congeminatio? *Plaut.* (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 28.

Conduplĭco, āre. act. *To double, to pay one double, to give one twice as much* Quod bene promeritus es conduplicavit, *Ter.* Divitiasque conduplicant avidi, *Lucr.* § Patrimonia conduplicare, *Juv.* 14, 229.

Conduplĭcor, āri. pass. Tenebræ conduplicantur, *Cic. Div.* 1, 14.

Condurdon, i. n. *An herb which was worn about the neck in scrofulous cases*; *an herb, which in July bears a red flower*, Plin. 26, 5.

Condūro, āre. act. *To harden greatly*, Lucr. 6, 968.

Condus, i. m. *A butler, a yeoman of the larder, a steward*, or *store-keeper.* ✕ Condus promus sum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 2.

* Condўlōma, ătis. n. [κονδύλωμα, Gr.] *A swelling in the fundament, proceeding from an inflammation*, Plin. 21, 20.

* Condўlus, i. m. [κόνδυλος] *A knuckle, a joint in the knee, ankle, elbow*, &c. Parvi tibia condyli sonabit, *Mart.* 5, 7, 9.

Confābŭlor, ātus. sum. dep. *To tell tales, to confabulate, to discourse, talk*, or *chat, together*, Plaut. Cist 4, 2, 77. Si de id genus rebus confabulamur, *Varr.*

Confarreātio, ōnis. f. *A solemnizing of a marriage, a ceremony used at marriage, at which a bride-cake is eaten together*, Plin. 18, 3. ✕ Diffarreatio, *Id.*

Confarreātus. part. [*q. à* confarreor] *Married with a bride-cake eaten together.* ¶ Parentes confarreati, *Lawfully coupled in wedlock.* Tac. Ann. 4, 16.

Confarreo, āvi, ātum. *To marry with a bride-cake eaten together.* Omissâ confarreandi assuetudine, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 16, 2

Confātalis, e. adj. *Of the same fate*, or *destiny*, Cic. *de* Fat. 13.

Confectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conficio] *A making up*; *a dispatching, atchieving, affecting*, or *ending, of any business.* ¶ Confectio annalium, *The making*, or *writing, of a chronicle*, Cic. belli, *the dispatching*, or *making an end, of it*, Id. escarum, *the chewing of meat*, Id. N. D. 2, 54.

Confector, ōris. verb. [*à* conficio] (1) *A dispatcher, ender, finisher, achiever.* (2) *A consumer, waster*, or *destroyer.* (1) Negotiorum confector, *Cic.* (2) = Ignis confector, & consumptor omnium, *Id. N. D.* 2, 15. ¶ Confector ferarum, *One who fought with wild beasts in the amphitheatre*, Suet. Aug. 43.

Confectūra, æ. f. *The making*, or *doing, of any thing.* Mellis, *Col.* 9, 14.

Confectus. part. (1) *Dispatched, finished, achieved, adjusted, composed.* (2) *Obtained, won.* (3) *Spent, wasted, worn out.* (4) *Destroyed, ruined, spoiled.* (5) *Killed, murdered.* (6) *Chewed, digested.* (1) ✕ Suscepta & confecta bella, *Cic.* Hopè confecto sub lucem itinere, *Cæs* Est unus liber Græcè confectus de consulatu Ciceronis, *Composed*, C. Nep. (2) Victoria confecta, *Id. Phil.* 14, 1. (3) Confecta annis ætas, *Col.* 1, 8. (4) Civitas ab aliquo confecta, *Cic.* (5) Nati cruentâ cæde confecti jacent, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1160 (6) = Cibus confectus coactusque, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Confercio, ire, si, tum. act. [*ex* con & farcio] (1) *To stuff*, or *fill*; *to ram*, or *cram, in.* (2) *To drive thick and close.* (1) Myrrham in foles conferciunt, *Plin.* 12, 15. (2) Ventus enim quum confercit, *Lucr.* 6, 137. *al.* convertit. m. (*Pes*) non modo desistunt pugnâ, sed etiam conferciunt se lingentes, *Varr.*

Conferendus. part. Ne minimâ quidem ex parte Lycurgi legibus & disciplinæ conferendi sunt, *Cic.* Ullum tu decus in periculis cum hâc tranquillitate conferendum putas? *Id.*

Conferens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *getting, together.* Conferens arma, *Paterc.* 2, 114. Omnibus cupidè ad præsidium salutis suæ conferentibus, *Just* 16, 3. Rem cum re ex similitudine conferens, *Cic*

Confĕro, tŭli, ferre, collatum [*à* con & fero] (1) *To bring, carry, put, set*, or *lay, together.* (2) *To advantage*, or *avail*; *to do good.* (3) *To confer, discourse*, or *talk, together.* (4) *To contribute*, or *give*; *to bestow.* (5) *To collate, compare*, or *vie with.* (6) *To lay out, bestow*, or *employ.* (7) *To lay, impute, attribute*, or *cast upon.* (8) ¶ Conferre se, *To go, to betake himself to.* (9) *To defer*, or *put off.* (10) *To join.* (11) *To bend*, or *apply.* (12) *To refer to*, or *be judged by, another.* (13) *To compose*, or *digest.* (1) Si omnes omnia sua consilia conferant, *Ter.* Noctu ligna contulerunt circa eam casam, *Curt.* (2) Comœdia ad eloquentiam confert, *Quint.* 1, 8. (3) Coràm brevi tempore conferre, quæ volumus, licebit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 25. Cum hoc homine in viâ sermonem contulit, *Id.* Conferunt capita, *Liv.* 2, 45. (4) = Nos dabimus, nos conferemus nostro sumptu, *Plaut.* (5) Non illi quisquam bello se conferet heros, *Catull.* (6) Cùm studia & officia in me contulisset, *Cic.* (7) Verùm ne pòst conferas culpam in me, *Ter.* (8) Cùm se contulisset Rhodum, *Cic.* Conferre se in fugam, *Id.* Ad Brutum, *Id.* (9) Iter Brundusium versus contuli ante diem rogationis, *Id.* (10) Novissima primis conferam, *Id.* (11) Omnia mea studia in istum unum conferam, *Id.* (12) Id omne ad tuum arbitrium conferemus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9 (13) De cultu hortorum in carmen conferemus, *Col.* 9, 16. ¶ Conferre pedem, *To set foot to foot, to come to the point*, Cic. manum; ferrum, *to fight*, *Id.* capita, *to consult*, Id. signa, *to engage in battle*, Liv. rationes, *to cast account*, or *reckon with one*, Cic. castra castris, *to pitch their camps over against one another*, Id.

Conferor, ri, collātus pass. *To be carried*, &c. *Col.* ¶ Verba si ad rem conferantur, *If words come to deeds*, Ter. Eun. 4, 6, 4. Mecum confertur Ulysses, *Ov.*

Confertim. adv. *In a heap*, or *crowd*; *close, pell-mell, in great numbers.* Acriùs & confertim magìs utrinque pugnabant, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Confertus. part. [*à* confercio, *i. e.* condenso] *Full, crammed in, thick and close together.* ¶ § Agmine conferto, *A close body of men*, Virg. Conferti cibo, *Crammed with meat*, or *as close as they can cram*, Cic. In confertissimos hostes in-



currit, *Sall.* = Vita plena & conferta voluptatibus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Hostes in sinistris confertiores steterunt, *Liv.* 9, 27. ✕ Ut nunquam conferti, sed rari, magnisque intervallis prœliarentur, *Cæs.*

Conferva, æ. f. *An herb, called* sponge of the river, *good to cure broken bones*, Plin. 27, 9.

Confervēfăcio, ĕre. act. *To make hot*, Lucr. 6, 352.

Conferveo, ēre, bui. neut. (1) *To be very hot, to boil up.* (2) Also *to knit and grow together again, as broken bones do.* (1) Mea cùm conferbuit ira, *Hor.* (2) Confervent ossa mota aut soluta, *Cels.* 8, 10.

Confervesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow scalding*, or *boiling, hot*; *to seeth.* Versando confervescit, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. Nec postea tangitur, dum confervescat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Confessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confiteor] *A confession*, or *acknowledgement*, Cic. Div. 1, 17.

Confessus. part. (1) Act. *That confesseth*, or *acknowledgeth.* (2) Pass. *Manifest, not to be denied, that which every man grants*; *confessed*, or *professed, notorious.* (1) Confessus amorem, *Ov. Met. Conf. Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) = Confessa res & manifesta, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58. ✕ Confessa & non dubia signa, *Col.* 2, 2. ¶ Ex confesso, *Quint.* In confesso, *Plin. Confessedly, by every one's own confession.*

Confestim. adv. [competenti festinatione, *Sosip.*] *Forthwith, by and by, out of hand, immediately, continually, all along.* = Sine ullâ morâ, & confestim, *Cic.* ✕ Quæ negotium confestim aut ex intervallo consequun ur, *Id.*

Confībula, æ. f. *A clasp*, or *tack*; *a wooden pin, made to clench*, or *clasp, two pieces together*; *one of the implements about an oil*, or *wine-press, to keep close the great timbers*, Cato, c. 12.

Confĭciendus. part. Quæ quidem res ad conficiendum negotium maximè fuit opportuna, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15.

Confĭciens, tis. part. *That causeth, maketh*, or *procureth*; *effective, efficient.* Causæ conficientes *eædem quæ* efficientes, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 26. ¶ Conficientissima literarum civitas, *That keeps a diligent register*, or *book, of all that is done*, Id.

Confĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & facio] (1) *To dispatch, to finish*, or *make an end of.* (2) *To bring to pass*, or *accomplish.* (3) *To kill*, or *slay.* (4) *To do, to perform, to manage, a business.* (5) *To wear out.* Met. *To vex*, or *weary.* (6) *To chew meat.* (7) *To consume, to spend, to waste.* (8) *To concoct*, or *digest.* (9) *To pass over* time, *or* place. (10) *To get*, or *procure.* (11) *To make evident*, or *prove.* (12) *To bargain with.* (13) *In sensu obsceno.* (1) Expectandum dum totum bellum conficiam, *Vatin. Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. Vid. *Liv. præf. op.* (2) Conficiam faciliùs ego, quod volo, *Ter.* (3) Duodecim propugnatores totidem sagittarum confecit ictibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 5. (4) Nec ulla sacra sine eâ fronde conficiunt, *Plin.* (5) = Vetustas omnia conficit & consumit, *Cic.* Me conficit solicitudo, *Id.* (6) Nec os acciperet datum, nec dentes conficerent, *Liv.* (7) Cùm suam rem non minùs strenuè, quàm postea publicam, confeciss t, *Cic.* = Comedo, perdo, *Id.* ¶ Conficere argentum, *To spend*, or *consume*, Ter. Phorm 5, 5, 11. *to get*, or *raise, it*, Id. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Propè centum confecit annos, *Cic.* Immensum spatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (10) Id (pauxillulum nummorum) ut confecerim; confeci, *Ter.* (11) *Vid.* pass. (12) Tu cum Apellâ Chio confice de columnis, *Cic.* (13) Suet. *in* Ner. 29. ¶ Nuptiale sacrum conficere, *Liv.*

Confĭcior, i. pass. Non naturâ modo sed exercitatione conficitur, *Cic.* Permagna pecunia ex ea re confici potest, *Id.* Aut id solum quod conficitur, inferatur, *Proved, made manifest*, Id. Per te confici potuit, *Id.* Imperf. Ex quo conficitur, *From whence we may gather*, or *conclude*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 49. *V.* Conficio.

Confictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confingo] *A feigning, forging*, or *counterfeiting*, Cic. *pro* Rosc. 13.

Confictus.

Confictus. part. *Feigned, counterfeited.* Confictæ lacrymæ, *Ter. And.* 3, 3, 26.

Confidens, tis. adj. ex part. (1) In a good ſenſe; *confident, having an aſſurance, conſcious of nothing that is evil.* (2) Alſo *grave, ſteady, firm.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, in which it is more frequently taken; *fool-hardy, daring, raſh, preſumptuous.* (4) *Shameleſs, impudent.* (1) Decet innocentum ſervum atque innoxium confidentem eſſe, *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 7. (2) = Senex confidens, catus, *Ter.* (3) Nequam eſt homo ille atque confidens, *Cic.* (4) Qui me alter eſt audacior homo? Aut qui confidentior? *Plaut.* Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ vides, ea pernegat, *Id.* Juvenum confidentiſſime, *Virg.*

Confidenter. adv. iùs comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) In a good ſenſe, *confidently, boldly, adventurouſly, without fear, with aſſurance.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, wherein it is more frequently uſed, *ſhamefully, impudently, audaciouſly, preſumptuouſly.* (1) Dicam confidentiùs de ſtudiis ejus honeſtis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 19. (2) Confidentiſſimè reſpondere, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. At, ut confidenter mihi contrà aſtitit! *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 6.

Confidentia, æ. f. (1) *Confidence, courage.* (2) *Preſumption, boldneſs, aſſurance, audaciouſneſs, fool-hardineſs.* (3) *Hardineſs.* (1) Confidentia & vox defuit, quò minùs in foro diceret, *Cic.* (2) = Alia cauſa, confidentiæ & temeritatis tuæ, *Id.* (3) Scapularum confidentiâ, virtute ulmorum, freti, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 3.

Confido, ĕre, fīdi, fīſus ſum. (1) *To truſt,* or *put his truſt in*; *to confide*; *to rely,* or *depend, upon*; *to put confidence in.* (2) *To be confident,* or *well aſſured.* (3) *To truſt, expect,* or *hope.* (1) § Niſi veſtræ virtuti confiderem, *Cic.* ✠ De facie metuit, vitæ confidit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 173. § Affinitate alicujus confidere, *Cæſ.* § de ſalute, *Id.* § In aliquo, *Hirt. Conf. Liv.* 2, 45. (2) Quem te & opto eſſe, & confido futurum, *Cic.* (3) = Ita enim ſperant atque confidunt, *Id.* ✠ Alter cauſæ confidit, alter diffidit, *Id.* Afflictis meliùs confidere rebus, *Virg.* ☞ *Dicitur de inſtanti, præterito, & conſequente, tempore.* Verè fortis ſibi confidere debet, & ſuæ vitæ & actæ & conſequenti, *Cic.*

Confīdor. paſſ. Suæ virtuti confiſi ſunt, *Liv.*

Confīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtick,* or *thruſt, into a thing*; *to nail,* or *faſten, together.* (2) *To pierce, to confix.* (3) Met. *To fix earneſtly.* (1) Configere tabulas aculeis, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Filios ſuos ſagittis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 28. (3) Niſi talis conſul eſſet, ut omnes vigilias, curas, cogitationes in reip. ſalute configeret, conſulem non putarem, *Id.*

Confīguro, āre. act. *To faſhion, to form,* or *make alike,* Col. 4, 20.

Confīne, is. n. *A place adjoining,* or *nigh, to.* Ad confine papillæ, *Val. Arg.* 6, 374.

Confingo, ĕre, nxi, ictum. act. (1) *To form,* or *make.* (2) Met. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit, forge,* or *invent*; *to ſhape,* or *faſhion.* (1) Apes favos confingunt & ceras, *Plin.* 11, 5. (2) Concedes non hoc crimen nos in te confingere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 90. = Confingere & comminiſci aliquid, *Ad Herenn.*

Confingor, i. paſſ. *To be formed,* &c. Nec unde confingantur, invenitur, *Plin.* 10, 47.

Confīnis, e. adj. (1) *Next to, adjoining, bordering, bounding, abutting,* or *lying very near to.* (2) *Joined to.* (3) Met. *Like, of the ſame ſort.* (1) Confinis ager, *Liv.* 4, 49. Regio confinis Cappadociæ, *Cic.* (2) § Quà collo confine caput, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ei confine eſt quod dicitur per ſuſpicionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. Genus confine ejus generis, *Ad Herenn.* ✠ Vicini, *Whoſe grounds are parted by walls*; confines, *only by line.*

Confīnis, is. m. ſubſt. *A neighbourer,* or *borderer,* Mart. 2, 32.

Confīnium, i. n. (1) *The marches, frontier, limit,* or *bound*; *the confine.* (2) § Alſo *nearneſs of place, likeneſs.* (3) Meton *A neighbour.* (1) Confinia Syriæ, *Plin. Hiſt.* 5, 12. (2) Confinium artis, & falſi, *Tac.* = Ergo confinium illis eſt aëris terminus, initiumque ætheris, *Plin.* 2, 7. *Harduin.* (3) = Vicinitatibus & confiniis æquus & facilis, *Cic.* ¶ Confinia lucis & noctis, *Twilight,* Ov. Met.

Confīo, ĕri. (1) *To be made.* (2) *Brought to paſs.* (1) Stercus quod ex pecudibus conit, *Col.* (2) Hoc confit quod volo, *Ter.* Id difficilius confieri animadvertit, *Cæſ.*

Confirmandus. part. Ad quam confirmandam, *Juſt.* 18, 2. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 11.

Confirmans, tis. part. *Confirming, encouraging.* Per epiſtolas ſe invicem confirmantes, *Juſt.*

Confirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Encouragement.* (2) *Conſolation.* (3) *A confirmation,* or *aſſurance*; *an aſcertaining.* (4) *A ſcheme in rhetorick, a making good a proof.* (1) Gallos hortabatur perfugæ confirmatio, *Cæſ.* (2) Neque enim confirmatione noſtrâ egebat virtus tua, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. (3) Ad confirmationem perpetuæ libertatis, *Id.* (4) Id. *de* Inv. 1, 24.

Confirmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer, an aſcertainer.* ¶ Confirmator pecuniæ, *An aſſurer,* or *inſurer, who engages for it.* = Sequeſter & confirmator pecuniæ deſiderabatur, *Cic.*

Confirmātūrus. part. *About to confirm.* Confirmaturus vires ſuas, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Confirmātus. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Confirmed, made ſtrong, fortified.* (2) *Conſtant, reſolute, firm.* (3) *Sure, certain.* (1) Præceptis ſapientiæ adverſus omnem fortunæ vim confirmatus, *Cic.* Nondum ſatis confirmatus ad ſcribendum, *Id.* Corpus confirmatum, *Id.* Confirmatiorem efficere exercitum, *Cæſ.* (2) = Certus & confirmatus animus, *Cic.* (3) In quibus erat confirmatius idem illud, *Id.*

Confirmo, āre. act. (1) *To confirm, ſtrengthen,* or *fortify.* (2) *To encourage,* or *hearten.* (3) *To recover from ſickneſs.* (4) *To get ſtrength, to be reſtored to its former ſtrength.* (5) *To make good, to enforce, to eſtabliſh, to aſcertain.* (6) *To comfort.* (7) *To avow, to affirm, to ſay boldly.* (1) Confirmare aliquid rationibus & argumentis, *Cic.* ſuffragiis, *Id.* (2) = Erige te, & confirma, ſi qua ſubeunda dimicatio erit, *Id.* (3) Cùm te confirmaris, ad nos venias, *Id.* (4) Cura igitur te & confirma, *Id.* (5) ✠ Noſtra confirmare argumentis, deinde contraria refutare, *Id.* (6) Milites conſolatur & confirmat, *Cæſ.* (7) Cùm hoc non modò mihi confirmâſſet ſed etiam perſuaſiſſet, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. Promiſi & propè confirmavi te non expectâſſe, *Id.* ☞ *Confirmare* plùs eſt quàm *promittere,* minùs autem quàm *perſuadere.*

Confirmor, āri. paſſ. *To be confirmed, ſtrengthened,* &c. Illius voluntas erga me confirmetur, *Cic.* Omnes res argumentando confirmantur, *Id.* ¶ Confirmatur cicatricula, *The wound is perfectly cloſed up,* Celſ. 2, 10.

Confiſcātio, ōnis. *A forfeiting,* or *confiſcation.* Socii vivique regis confiſcationem mandaverit, *Flor.* 3, 9.

Confiſcātus. part. (1) *Laid up in the treaſury.* (2) *Seized on, confiſcated, forfeited to the exchequer.* (1) = Pecuniam repræſentari juſſit, nam & confiſcatam ſemper repoſitamque habuerat, *Suet. Aug.* 101. (2) Antiochus Comagenus HS millies confiſcatus, *Id. Cal.* 16.

‖ Confiſco, āre. act. [in fiſcum, *i. e.* principis ærarium, redigere] *To ſeize as forfeit to the treaſury, to confiſcate.* Nititur auct. ſeq.

Confiſcor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be laid up in the publick treaſury.* (2) Alſo *to be confiſcated,* i. e. *arreſted,* or *ſeized, for the prince's uſe.* It is uſed in reference both to eſtates and perſons. (1) *Vid.* Confiſcatus, N° 1. (2) Confiſcabantur alieniſſimæ hæreditates, *Suet. Dom.* 12. ¶ Duos equites Romanos confiſcari juſſit, *Id. Cal.* 41. *their eſtates.*

Confīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confido] *An affiance,* or *aſſurance,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 37. *fingique ab ipſo videtur, nec obtinuiſſe.* = Fidentia. *Quod tamen ipſum quoquè ex eâdem fabricâ cudi putarem, ad vim philoſophicæ notionis feliciùs exprimendam.*

Confīſus, a, um. part. *Truſting, relying,* or *depending, upon.* § Confiſus benevolentiæ, *Curt.* Barbari confiſi loci naturâ, *Cæſ.* Facultate cauſæ, *Id.* urbe, *Id.* amari, *Tib.* 1, 9.

Confītendus. part. Hoc tibi eſſet apud tales viros confitendum, *Cic.* Deos eſſe confitendum eſt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

Confītens, tis. part. Audire confitentem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. à

Confīteor, ēri, effus ſum. dep. [à con & fateor] (1) *To acknowledge, to grant, to confeſs,* or *own.* (2) *To declare, to profeſs,* or *ſhow.* (1) Peccatum ſuum, quod celari poſſet, vir ſapiens confiteri mavult, *Cic.* Tacendo loqui, non inficiando confiteri videtur, *Id.* Confeſſus eſt adulterium, *Id.* in *Sall.* 15. (2) Conſulatûs candidatum ſe confiteri, *Id.* ¶ Ut de me confitear, *To ſpeak freely,* or *the truth, of myſelf,* Id.

Confixus. part. [à configor] (1) *Pricked, thruſt,* or *ſhot, through*; *pierced, ſtuck.* (2) Met. *Caſt, condemned.* (1) Confixum ferrea texit Telorum ſeges, *Virg.* (Legio) in ipſo tranſitu foſſæ confixa, *A. Hirt.* (2) Meminerant ejus ſententiis confixum Antonium, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 7. Senatuſconſultis confixus, *Id.*

Conflāgrātus. part. *Burned, ſet on fire,* or *conſumed with fire,* Ad Herenn. 4, 8.

Conflāgro, āre. *To burn, to be on fire, to be ſet on fire.* Conflagrare terras neceſſe ſit à tantis ardoribus, *Cic.* Conflagrare flammis, *Liv.* 30, 7. Met. § Conflagrare amoris flammâ, *Cic.* invidiâ, *to be greatly envied,* or *much hated,* Id. Verr. 3.

Conflans, tis. part. *Blowing,* Plin. 35, 11.

Conflātūra, æ. f. *The way of melting,* or *caſting, of metal.* Auri conflatura, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Conflātus. part. (1) *Blown together.* (2) Met. *Forged, contrived,* or *raiſed.* (3) *Made up, compoſed.* (4) *Levied, raiſed, occaſioned.* (1) Tempeſtas conflata ventis, *Stat.* (2) = Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt, *Cic.* Conflata Romæ conjuratio, *Suet. Ner.* 36. (3) Monſtrum ex diverſis naturæ ſtudiis cupiditatibuſque conflatum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. (4) Exercitus clandeſtino ſcelere conflatus, *Id.* 11. Conflata egeſtas rei familiaris, *Flor.* Mors conflata inſidiis, *Paterc.* 2, 4.

Conflexus, a, um. part. *Bowed,* or *bended,* Plin. 2, 44. ✝ flexus *uſitatiùs.*

Conflictātus. part. *Struggling,* or *grappling, with.* § Conflictatus autem eſt cum adverſâ fortunâ, *Nep.* variis morbis, *Suet.* haud diſpari fortunâ, *Tac.* moleſtiis, *Cic.* ☞ Paſſ. imprimis dici vult *Litt.* ego ne paſſivè quidem dici puto. A.

Conflictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à confligo] (1) *A craſhing, claſhing,* or *daſhing, of one againſt another.* (2) Met. *A conflict, combat, ſkirmiſh,* or *bickering.* (1) Sonus eſt duorum inter ſe corporum conflictio, *Quint.* 3, 6. (2) = Primus ille ſtatus, & quaſi conflictio cum adverſario, *Cic. Partit. Or.* 29.

Conflicto, āre. freq. [à confligo] (1) *To ſtruggle, to encounter, to ſtrive.* (2) Met. *To trouble, to peſter, and vex.* (1) Uſus venit ut conflictares malo, *Ter.* (2) Plura per ſcelera remp. conflictaviſſet, *Tac.*

Conflictor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſtruggle, to grapple, with.* (2) *To be fretted, plagued,* or *troubled.* (1) Conflictari & dimicare cum aliquo, *Cic.* moleſtiis, *Id.* (2) Qui cum ingeniis conflictatur hujuſmodi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 66. i. e. *atteritur,* Donato interprete; an ita, necne, doctorum eſto judicium. A. § Conflictari capitis doloribus, *Celſ.* 2, 7. morbo, *Plin.* fortunâ duriore, *Cic.* ſiti, *Celſ.* eâdem ſuperſtitione, *Cic.* gravi annonâ, *Hirt.*

Conflictus, ûs. m. verb. [à confligo] (1) *The daſhing,* or *ſtriking, of one thing againſt another.* (2) *A joſtling,* or *ſtriving, together, a conteſt.* (1) Lapidum conflictu atque tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Impulſu ſcutorum, & conflictu corporum, *Id.*

Confligo, ĕre, xi, tum. act. [*ex* con & *antiq.* fligo] (1) *To contend,* or *ſtrive.* (2) *To encounter,* or *ſkirmiſh*; *to joſtle, to grapple with*; *to conflict, to bicker, to conteſt.* (3) *To try it out at law.* (4) Met. *To debate,* or *diſpute.* (5) *To be contrary to,* or *contradict, one another.* (1)

Venti confligunt, *Virg.* (2) § Confligere manu cum hoſte, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. (3) Potuiſti leviore actione confligere, *Id.* (4) Confligere ratione, *Id.* (5) § = Confligunt inter ſe leges & colliduntur, *Quint.* 7, 3.

Conflĭgor, i. paſſ. Jaculis incauti ab omni parte confligebantur, *Liv.* Confligi cum eo ſine periculo non poſſit, *Cic.* Impers. confligitur, *They fight*, or *ſtrive*, Claud. De iis rebus cautè confligendum eſt, *Ad. Herenn.*

Conflo, āre. act. [*à* con & flo] (1) *To blow*, or *blow together.* (2) *To melt metal, to forge, found*, or *caſt.* (3) *To forge*, or *make.* (4) *To get, procure, raiſe, cauſe*, or *work.* (5) *To contrive*, or *deviſe.* (6) *To make up*, or *compoſe.* (1) Ventus conflat tempeſtates, *Stat.* (2) Ipſum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153. (3) *V.* Paſſ. *Met.* Conflare mendacium, *Cic.* (4) Sanguine civili rem conflant, *Luc.* 3, 74. Judicia domi conflabant, *Liv.* 3, 36. (5) Scelerum pactiones ſocietateſque conflavit, *Cic.* (6) *V.* paſſ. ¶ Æs alienum conflare, *To run in debt*, Sall. Conflare bellum, *To raiſe war*, Cic. crimen, *to procure an impeachment*, Id. Conflare alicui invidiam, *To draw envy upon him, to make him hated*, Id. negotium, *to cauſe him trouble*, Id. ☞ Sed hæc ad quartam notionem pertinent.

Conflor, āri. paſſ. = Unde conflatur & efficitur honeſtum, *Cic.* Falces conflantur in enſem, *Virg.*

Confluens, tis. part. Ab confluente Rhodano caſtra movi, *Cic.*

Confluens, tis. m. *A place where two rivers run together*, Plin. 3, 26. Conf. Liv. 44, 31.

Confluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run together, out of divers places.* (2) *To reſort, come*, or *apply themſelves, in great numbers.* (1) Ad caput amnibus omnis confluit *humor*, Lucr. 6, 636. limus in imum, *Id.* (2) Qui ſuperſunt de Hirtii exercitu confluunt ad Brutum, *Cic.* Plures ad ea ſtudia confluunt, *Id.* ¶ Hinc ad illos dignitas confluit, *Id.*

Confŏdio, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig.* (2) *To ſtab.* (1) Hortum confodere juſſi, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Confodiam jugulum, *I will cut his throat*, Luc. 3, 738. aliquem ſpiculis, *Liv.*

Confŏdior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be digged*, or *delved.* (2) *To be ſtabbed.* (1) Confodiatur minutè terra, *Cato.* (2) Ut rex vulneribus confoderetur, *Liv.* 24, 7. Atque ita Julius Cæſar tribus & viginti plagis confoſſus eſt, *Suet. Jul.* 82.

Confŏre. *To be.* ¶ Et ſpero confore, *I hope it will be brought about*, Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 140.

Conformandus. part. Secundum rationem rerum conformanda eſt vox, *Quint.*

Conformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The framing, faſhioning, figuring, ordering*, or *diſpoſing, of a thing.* (2) Met. *An embelliſhment*, or *beautiful proportion.* (3) *The ſame with the* Proſopopœia. (1) = Conformatio & figura totius oris & corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Ornamenta & conformationes ſententiarum, *Id.* (3) Id. *Vid.* Proſopopœia.

Conformātus, a, um. part. *Conformed, faſhioned, formed, ſhaped.* Mundum à naturâ conformatum puto, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 10.

Conformo, āre. act. *To form, ſhape*, or *faſhion*; *to conform, to bring in faſhion, to make like to.* ¶ § Conformare ſe ad voluntatem alicujus, *To comply with him*, Cic. Fam. 1, 8. Animum & mentem meam ipsâ cogitatione hominum excellentium conformabam, *Id. Arc.* 6.

Conformor, āri. paſſ. *To be formed*, or *faſhioned.* Animantur ova & in ſpeciem volucrum conformantur, *Col.* 8, 5.

Confornīco, āri. act. *To make like an arch*, or *vault*; *to vault*, or *arch*, Vitruv. 5, 5, 4.

Confornīcor, āri. paſſ. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Confoſſus. part. [*à* confodior] & adj. *Digged, ſtabbed, thruſt through.* Super exanimem ſeſe projecit amicum confoſſus, *Virg.* Confoſſior ſoricinâ næniâ, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 48.

Contractus, ûs. m. verb. *Roughneſs.* ✕ Corporum ordinem, duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, confractum conſiderare, *Celſ.* in *præf.*

Confractus, a, um. part. [*à* confringor] *Broken, bruiſed*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 64.

Confrăgōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, craggy, uneven, uneaſy, and troubleſome, to go in.* (2) Met. *Hard to underſtand, rude in language, unpleaſant, hoarſe, and jarring.* (1) Locus lapidibus confragoſus, *Cæl.* 2, 2. = Loca confragoſa atque aſpera, *Liv.* 32, 4. (2) = Argumenta horrida & confragoſa, *Quint.* 5, 8. Confragoſa in faſtigium dignitatis via, *Sen.*

✠ Confrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* confringo, *ut* præruptus *à* prærumpo] *Rough, rugged, unpaſſable*, Lucan. 6, 126.

Confrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To murmur, roar, hum*, or *make a noiſe together.* ¶ Cœlum confremuit, *The air reſounded*, or *rung*, Ov. Met. 1, 199. Confremuêre omnes, *Id.*

Confrĭcātus. part. *Rubbed.* Orchites ſale confricatæ, *Varr.* Dentibus confricatis, *Plin.*

Confrĭco, āre, ui. act. Ut repentè expergefactus faciem ſibi confricaret, *Suet. To rub hard, to rub down, to rub.* Confricare ſale, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 60.

Confrĭcor, āri. paſſ. Sale trito cum farinâ confricari totum os conveniet, *Plin. Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 80.

Confringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* con & frango] (1) *To bruiſe.* (2) *To break*, or *daſh, in pieces*; *to break open.* (1) Digitos confregit, *Cic.* (2) Aulas caliceſque omnes confregit, *Plaut.* ¶ Confringere navem, *To ſplit his ſhips*, Ter. rem, *to waſte and ſpend it*, Plaut. jura, *to break*, or *violate, the laws*, Cic.

Confringor, i. paſſ. *To be broken.* Ne ſub forcipe confringatur *dens*, Celſ. 7, 12.

Confŭgiens. part. Cæteris ad mortem propter vitæ turpiditudinem confugientibus, *Cic.*

Confŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, gĭtum. n. (2) *To flee to for ſuccour, help*, or *relief*; *to go to for refuge*, or *ſhelter.* (2) *To retire*, or *have recourſe, to.* (1) Priamum, cùm in aram confugiſſet, hoſtilis manus interemit, *Cic.* (2) Neque tu ſcilicet eò nunc confugis, *Ter.* § Confugere ad aram, *Cic.* in naves, *Cæſ.* ad fidem alicujus, *Cic.* in miſericordiam, *Id.* ad artes, *Ov. Sine præp.* Perufiam confugere cogebat, *Suet.*

Confŭgium, i. n. *A place of ſuccour and refuge*; *a ſhelter, a retreat, a harbour.* = Qui mihi confugium, qui mihi portus, eras, *Ov.* Animantibus ægris confugium, *Stat.*

Confulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine all over, to glitter*, or *gliſter.* Ædes confulgebant, quaſi eſſent aureæ, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 44.

Confundens, tis. part. Leni adhuc æſtu confundente diſpares undas, *Curt.* 9, 28.

Confundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out together.* (2) *To confound*; *to mingle*, or *jumble, together*; *to blend, to huddle.* (3) Met. *To diſcompoſe, to trouble, to diſturb, to diſorder*; *to put in diſorder*, or *out of order*; *to embroil.* (4) ‖ *To abaſh, and put out of countenance, to diſmay and aſtoniſh.* (1) Confundere duas res in vas aliquod, *Col.* 12, 28. (2) Quaſi cùm unà multa jura confundit coquus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 119. (3) Animi ſenſus confundere, *Lucr.* 2, 945. Ipſum confundebant dicentem, *Liv.* 34, 50. (4) Citatur ex Liv. XXX. 14. XXX. 15. & Plin. 1. Ep. 22. *Sed ex his nihil firmi conficitur de hâc vocis notione. Confundi pudore* cum Ovidio rectè dixeris, ad reſtringendam generalem notionem. Ut *& pavoré, dolore, &c.* cum Livio. § Confundere Venerem cum vino, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 363. vera falſis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 19.

Confundor, i. paſſ. Aëra per multum confundi verba neceſſe eſt, *Lucret.* Heſternæ confundor imagine noctis, *Ov.* Nihil eſt quod hoc nomine confundaris, *Vul. Max.* 4, 7, 2. ext.

Confūsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Confuſedly, without order, in a jumble*, or *huddle, immethodically*, Cic. = ✕ Partes argumentandi confusè & permiſtè diſperſimus, pòſt deſcriptè & electè, *Id.* Acta eſt res heſternâ die confuſiùs, *Id.*

Confūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* confundo] (1) *A mixing*, or *jumbling, together.* (2) *A confuſion*, or *diſorder.* (3) Met. *Trouble of mind*, or *diſturbance*; *ſhamefacedneſs, bluſhing.* (1) Confuſionem fuffragiorum flagitâſti, *Cic.* Religionum confuſio, *Id.* de *Leg.* 1, 23. temporum, virtutum, *Id.* (2) = Perturbatio vitæ, & magna confuſio, *Id.* (3) Erit confuſioni meæ non mediocre ſolatium, *Plin. Ep.*

Confūsūrus. part. *About to confound.* Fas neſaſque confuſura ruit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 586.

Confūſus. part. & adj. (1) *Having mixed.* (2) *Confuſed, jumbled, immethodical, mingled, obſcure.* (3) Met. *Troubled, concerned at.* (4) *Frighted, terrified, blank, diſcompoſed*, or *diſordered.* (1) Confuſus gaudia fletu, *Stat.* (2) Spectandi ludos confuſiſſimum morem ordinavit, *Suet. Aug.* 44. Confuſa memoria, *Liv.* 5, 50. (3) Digreſſu veteris confuſus amici, *Juv.* 3, 1. (4) Colligit animum confuſum, *Liv.* Confuſior pavor, *Plin.* Propoſitio confuſior, *Sen.* ¶ Cruor in foſſam confuſus, *Poured into*, Hor.

Confūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation*, or *diſproving*; *an anſwer, a rhetorical ſcheme to objections.* Confutatio eſt contrariorum locorum diſſolutio, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 3.

Confūto, āre. act. [*ex* con & futo, *antiq. i. e.* arguo] (1) Met. *To confute*, or *convince, in reaſoning*; *to diſprove.* (2) *To reprove*, or *tell one his own.* (3) *To allay, repreſs.* (1) Confutavit verbis admodum iratum patrem, *Ter.* (2) Audaciam confutare, *Cic.* (3) Dolores maximos confutat, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 88.

Confūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be reproved*, &c. Dictis confutabitur, *Ter.*

Congĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *being frozen*, Plin. 31, 3.

Congĕlātus. part. *Mart.* 11, 99. *Col.* 3, 12.

Congĕlo, āre. act. *To congeal, to ſtarve, to freeze*, Mart. 14, 147. *It. neut.* Cum duro lingua palato congelat, *Ov.* ¶ Congelare otio, *To grow ſtiff, with having nothing to do*, Cic. Fam. 2, 13. *Rarò præterquam in tertiis perſonis reperitur.*

Congĕlor, āri. paſſ. *To be frozen*, or *congealed*; *to curdle.* Congelatur oleum, *Col.* 1, 6.

Congĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling, redoubling.* Gravem nodis auroque ſecurim congeminans, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 379.

Congĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A redoubling, a folding.* = Quid hoc eſt conduplicationis? Quæ hæc congeminatio? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 18.

Congĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To redouble*, or *multiply.* (2) *To double*, or *make two of one.* (1) § Tum crebros enſibus ictus congeminant, *Virg.* Fremitu ſuſpiria rauco congeminat, *Sil. It.* (2) *Abſol.* Si pateram peperit patera, omnes congeminavimus, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 154.

Congĕmo, ĕre. ui. neut, (1) *To groan*, or *ſigh, round.* (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *lament.* (1) Congemuit ſenatus frequens, *Cic.* (2) = Quid mortem congemis, ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 847. ¶ ✠ Supremùm congemere, *Virg. de arbore cæſâ, to give a craſh.*

Congĕner, ĕnĕris. adj. *Of one ſtock*, or *kindred*; *of the ſame ſort*, Plin. 15, 24.

Congĕnĕrātus, a, um. part. *Begotten together*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4. Col. 7, 3.

† Congĕnĕro, āre. act. *To join in alliance*; *to unite*, or *aſſociate.* Quem mihi congenerat affinitas, *Acc.* ap *Non.*

Congĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. *Begotten together, congenial.* ¶ Pili congeniti, *Hairs that are born with one*, Plin. 11, 39.

* Conger, & Congrus, i. m. [*à* γόγγρος, Gr.] *A fiſh called a conger*, Plin. 9, 16.

Congĕries, ei. f. [*à* congero] *A maſs, a heap, a pile, a hoard.* Diſpoſitam congeriem fecuit Deus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 33. Silvæ congeries, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Sæva congeries, *A ſlaughter*, Val. Flacc. Argon. 6, 511.

Congĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To heap*, or *pile up.* (2) *To accumulate, amaſs*, or *lay, up*; *to hoard.* (3) *To build neſts, as birds do.* (4) Met. *To heap*, or *throw, upon.* (1) § Aram ſepulchri congerere arboribus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 177. (2) Divitias alius fulvo ſibi congerat auro, *Tibull.* 1. (3) Aëriæ quo congeſsêre palumbes, *Virg.* (4) § Maledicta in aliquem congerere, *Cic.* ¶ Congerere aliquid in alvum, *Plaut.* § funus alicui, *Sen. Med.* 997.

Congĕror, i. pass. *To be heaped.* Ne plùs æquo quid in amicitiâ congeratur, non verendum est, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Congĕrro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerris, *i. e.* nugis, *quas inter se tractant* congerrones] *A merry companion*, or *company-keeper*; *a droll*, Plaut. Most. 3, 3.

Congestĭtius, a, um. adj. [*ex part.* congestus] *Cast up in heaps, heaped up, raised*, Col. 2, 10. ¶ Locus congestitius, *Ground laid in heaps*, or *loose ground.* = Si solidum non invenietur, sed locus erit congestitius, *Vitruv.* 3, 3.

Congestūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 38.

Congestus. part. (1) *Brought together, heaped*, or *piled up*; *cast in a heap*; *accumulated, amassed.* (2) *Laid up in store.* (3) *Brought on every side, gathered together, built up.* (1) Montes congesti, *Ov. Met.* (2) Congesta cibaria, *Hor.* (3) Saxis undique circa ex propinquis vallibus congestis, *Liv.* Congesta manu oppida, *Virg.* *Compar.*— Ovipara congestior alvo, *Auson. Mos.* 133.

Congestus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A heap.* (2) *A carrying*, or *bringing, of things, together.* (1) Congestus arenæ, *Lucr.* 6, 724. pulveris, *Luc.* 9, 487. (2) Avium congestus, non humano fatu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Congiālis, e. adj. *Holding a congius*, or *gallon.* ¶ Fidelia congialis, *A jug*, or *pitcher, containing a gallon*, Plaut. Situli congiales, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Congiārium, i. n. [*à* congio, quòd ex congio illud distribuerunt, vel ex congii capacitate] (1) ‖ *A vessel holding a gallon.* (2) Meton. *A largess given by the Roman emperours to the people, a dole, a gift in corn*, or *money, so much a man.* (3) Also *a prince's present to a private man.* (1) P. JC. de instr. leg. (2) *Nero* populo congiarium, militi donativum proposuit, *Suet. Ner.* 7. *Sed hoc non est perpetuum, nam & dona militibus data* congiaria *dicta sunt.* Duodecim millia in congiarium militum absumpta, *Curt.* 6, 2. Lenire multitudinem imperitam congiariis, *Cic.* (3) Plancus magno congiario donatus à Cæsare, *Id.*

Congiārius, a, um. adj. *Of the measure called* congius. ¶ Congiarius cadus, *A rundlet of a gallon*, Plin. 14, 14. *ubi Harduin.* millia cadûm in congiarium divisit.

Congius i. m. *A kind of measure containing six sextaries, about our gallon*, or *a little more.* Congii olei in vicos singulos dati, *Liv.* 25, 2.

Conglăciātus. part. *Frozen, turned to ice.* Grando gignitur imbre conglaciato, *Plin.*

Conglăcio, āre. neut. (1) *To freeze*, or *turn to ice.* (2) Met. *To grow stark, and stiff, to do nothing at all*, or *nothing considerable.* (1) Aqua quæ neque conglaciaret frigoribus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 10. *al.* conglaciaretur. (2) Curioni nostro tribunatus conglaciat, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6, 11.

Congliſco, ĕre. *To shine with others.* Ne scintillam quidem relinques, genus quî congliscat tuum, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 52.

Conglŏbātim. adv. *In a round lump*; *in lumps*, or *heaps, like a round ball*, Liv. 25, 15.

Conglŏbātio, ōnis f. verb. *A gathering round*, or *a coming together, like a ball.* Conglobatio ignium, *Sen.* Vid. & *Tac. Germ.* 7, 3.

Conglŏbātus. part. (1) *Gathered round together.* (2) *Accumulated.* (1) Conglobatum corpus in pilæ modum, *Plin.* Conglobati ad prætorium redeunt, *Liv.* (2) Conglobatæ definitiones, *Cic.* corpuscula, *Lucr.* 2, 153.

Conglŏbo, āre. act. *To gather into a ball*, or *lump.* ¶ Conglobare se in unum, *To rally and gather themselves into companies, to embody*, Liv. 8, 11. Postquam eos ex variis causis fortuna similis conglobaverat, *Id.* ⋊ Laxo.

Conglŏbor, āri. pass. *To be gathered round or every side.* Mare conglobatur undique æqualiter, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Conglŏmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Heaped*, or *wound, together*, Cels. 7, 18.

† Conglŏmĕro, āre. act. [*à* glomus, eris, ex Heb. גלם] *To wind upon a bottom.* Met. *To heap upon one.* Heu mea fortuna, ut omnia in me conglomeras mala! *Enn.*

Conglomeror, āri. pass. *To be wound as on a bottom.* Si possit conglomerari, *Lucr.* 3, 211.

Conglūtĭnans, tis. part. *Cic.*

Conglūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gluing, conglutination.* (2) Met. *A joining*, or *closing, together.* (1) Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè, divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. (2) Conglutinatio verborum, *Id.* in *Orat.* 23.

Conglūtĭnātus. part. *Glued together, cemented.* Met. *Made up*, or *composed of.* Illam à me conglutinatam concordiam, *Cic.* Ex libidine, petulantiâ, crudelitate, conglutinatus, *Composed*, or *made up, of lust*, &c. *Id. Phil.* 3, 11.

Conglūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue*, or *cement.* (2) *To join*, or *close up.* (1) Conglutinare asseres, *Plin.* 14, 19. (2) ⋊ Quæ si utilitas amicitias conglutinaret, eadem commutata dissolveret, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. Cortex vitium vulnus conglutinat, *Plin.* 23, 3. ¶ *Met.* Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinare, *To confirm a scandalous intrigue by a lawful marriage*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 10. Voluntates nostræ consuetudine conglutinantur, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Congræco, āre. & Congræcor, ātus. sum. dep. [ex more Græcorum compotare] *To feast*, or *banquet*; *to make good cheer, to live like a merry Greek.* Quòd in lustris comedam, & congræcem, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 91.

Congrātŭlans, tis. part. Congratulantes, quia pugnavi fortiter, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 20.

Congrātŭlor, âtus sum. dep. *To rejoice with, to congratulate*, or *wish one joy.* Felicitati tuæ congratulabere, *Cic.* pro *M. Marcell.* 6. Mihi denique omnes præcipuè congratulabantur, *Id.*

Congrĕdiens. tis. part. *Meeting*, or *going together, with*; *engaging with.* ⋊ Tum congrediens cum sole, tum digrediens *luna* Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 40. Congrediens cum hoste, *Liv.* 32, 28.

Congrĕdior, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* con & gradior] (1) *To assemble, meet*, or *go, together.* (2) *To converse with.* (3) *To join battle, to rencounter, to struggle with.* (4) *To engage in dispute, to cope with.* (5) *To go and talk with one.* (6) *To accost one.* (1) In Macedoniâ congrediemur, *Cic.* In unam domum congredi, *Varr.* (2) Si ipse coram congredi poteris, *Cic.* Cum Annibale sæpe congrederetur, *Liv.* (3) § Ubicunque cum hostibus congrediar, *Plaut.* (4) = Ut ego tecum luctari & congredi debeam, *Cic.* (5) Congredere actutum, *Ter.* Cum singulis interpretibus congressi sunt, *Liv.* (6) Hanc congrediar astu, *Plaut.*

Congrĕgābilis, e. adj. *Sociable, easily brought together*, Cic. Off. 1, 44.

Congrĕgans, tis. part. *Gathering*, or *collecting together.* Ingeniorum similitudines congregans, *Paterc.* 1, 17. Ad amnes congregantibus se feris, *Liv.*

Congrĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A congregation, an assembly, society*, or *company*; *an assembling*, or *gathering, together*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 20.

Congrĕgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Gathered*, or *assembled, together.* (2) *Condensed, thickened.* (1) Congregata unum in locum multitudo, *Cic.* Congregatis ad ripam elephantis, *Liv.* Sub lucem congregati, *Id.* (2) Nix ex aquâ congregata, *Cic.*

Congrĕgo, āre. act. [*ex* con & grex] *To gather*, or *assemble, together.* Cum æqualibus libenter congregant homines, *Cic.* = Dissipatos homines congregare, & ad vitæ societatem convocare, *Id.*

Congrĕgor, āri, pass. *To be assembled*, or *gathered, together*; *to assemble*, or *flock, together.* Congregabantur undique ad Titum Tatium, *Liv.* Iis, quibuscum congregamur, *Cic.*

Congressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* congredior] (1) *A coming together, a meeting with one.* (2) *An assembly.* (1) ⋊ Minùs miserum fuit, quàm fuisset cùm congressio, tum verò digressio nostra, *Cic.* (2) In congressione hominum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 43.

Congressus. part. (1) *Meeting, assembling.* (2) *Encountering*, or *engaging with.* (1) In commune congressi quisque sibi consuluêre, *Tac.* Congressus fortè per tenebras cum principe, *Id.* (2) § Pelidæ forti congressum Æneam, *Virg.* Urgetur pugnâ congressus iniquâ, *Id.*

Congressus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A meeting*, or *coming, together*; *an accosting, encountering, interview.* (2) *Company*, or *company keeping*; *resort, a conference*, or *congress*; *conversation.* (3) *A conjunction.* (4) *Copulation.* (5) *An engagement, battle*, or *fight.* (1) Aut scribam ad te aliàs, aut in congressum nostrum reservabo, *Cic.* (2) Clarorum virorum tacitos congressus esse oportet, *Id.* (3) Congressus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 1064. (4) Congressu fœminarum pollui, *Plin.* 12, 14. (5) Nostri in primo congressu circiter 70 ceciderunt, *Cæs.*

Congruens, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing, answering, congruous.* (2) *Suitable, meet, fit, convenient.* (1) ⋊ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* Omnes eæ res in unum congruentes, *Liv.* (2) = Actio congruens & apta ad animos permovendos, *Cic.* Congruentia tempora præfatus, *Tac.*

Congruenter. adv. *Aptly, fitly, agreeably, suitably.* = Aptè congruentérque dicere, *Cic.* ☞ *Comp. & sup. rep. ap. seq. script.*

Congruentia, æ. f. *Agreeableness, suitableness, conformableness, answerableness, likeness, congruity*, Suet. Oth. c. 2. = Æqualitas, *Plin.*

Congruo, ĕre, ui. [*à* gruibus tractum, quæ se non segregant, sive cùm volant, sive cùm pascuntur, *Fest.*] (1) *To come together as cranes do in a flock.* (2) *To agree with, to accord, to suit, to match, to answer.* (1) Cui tam subitò tot congruerint commoda, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 8, 3. *al.* contigerint. (2) ⋊ Aristoteles & Theophrastus cum illo congruunt re, genere docendi differunt, *Cic.* Ea congruunt inter sese, è quibus constamus, *Id.* Formæ minùs congruebat gracilitas crurum, *Suet.* § Congruere alicui cum aliquo, *Id.* § ad aliquid, *Liv.* 1, 5. in eum morem, *Id.* = Convenire, cohærere, *Cic.*

‖ Congruus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, convenient, agreeable, suitable, proper.* Sermo, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 23. alimenta congrua, *Ov.* tempora, *Claud.* sequiores. ⊥ Congruens, *Cic.*

Conjectans, tis. part. *Guessing at.* Formidolosa multis conjectantibus, *Liv.* Eventu rem, *Id.*

Conjectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A guessing*, or *conjecturing*; *a divination*, Plin. 10, 57.

Conjectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conjicio] (1) *A casting, throwing, hurling*, or *flinging.* (2) Met. *A divination*, or *interpreting of dreams.* (1) Conjectio telorum, *Cic.* (2) Conjectio somniorum, *Id.*

Conjecto, āre. freq. [*à* conjicio] *To guess*, or *conjecture*; *to divine, to imagine.* Neque scio quid dicam, aut quid conjectem, *Ter.* Quantum conjectare licet, *Suet.*

Conjector, āri. pass. Valetudo ex eo conjectabatur, *Tac.* Densitas earum, corpusque haud dubio conjectatur argumento, *Plin.*

Conjector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conjicio] *An expounder*, or *interpreter, of dreams*; *a soothsayer, a diviner*; *a conjecturer*, or *guesser.* = Aruspices, augures, conjectoresque, *in genere divinandi*, numerantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Ib.* 2, 28.

Conjectrix, īcis. f. = Præcantatrici, conjectrici, ariolæ, atque aruspicæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99.

Conjectūra, æ. f. [*à* conjectu, *i. e.* directione quâdam rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.*] *A guessing*, or *divination*; *a conjecture*, or *guess, an imagination*, or *conceit.* Ab argumentis, à conjecturâ, à signis causa traducitur, *Cic.* ¶ Conjecturâ consequi, *To guess right*, Id. Conjectura somniorum, *The interpretation of dreams*, Id.

Conjectūrālis, e. adj *Conjectural.* Conjecturales artes, *Cels.* causæ, *Cic.* Conjecturalis status, *When the controversy is about matter of fact, and to be made out by circumstances*, Ad Herenn.

Conjectūrus. part. *About to cast.* Non ampliùs se in periculum tales tamque bene meritos conjecturum, *dixit*, Suet. Oth. 10.

Conjectus. part. (1) *Cast, hurled, flung, thrown.* (2) Met. *Cast upon.* (3) *Conjectured, divined, guessed.* (1) Qualis conjectâ cerva sagittâ, *Virg.* Ex consimili sententiâ in custodiam conjectus,

conjectus, *C. Nep.* (2) Conjecti in te omnium oculi, *Cic.* ad *Att.* (3) Non tam mirabilia, quàm conjecta bellè, *Id.*

Conjectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A casting, hurling*, or *throwing*. (2) Met. *A cast*, or *glance*. (1) Conjectu telorum confossus cecidit, *Nep. Pelop.* 5. (2) Oculorum conjectu animorum motus significamus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

* ✣ Cōnĭfer, *vel* Cōnĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* κῶνος & φέρω] Coniferæ cypariſſi, *Trees that bear taper fruit like the pine-apple*, Virg.

✣ Conĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *id. quod* conifer, *Catull.* 64, 106.

Conjĭciendus. part. *To be cast*. In onerariam navem conjicienda curavit, *Cic.*

Conjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ectum. act. [*ex* con & jacio] (1) *To cast together, to throw*, or *sling*; *to hurl*. (2) *To drive*. (3) *To digest, to put, to compriſe*. (4) *To conjecture, to divine, to guess, to imagine*, or *fancy*. (5) *To interpret*, as dreams. (6) *Briefly to lay open*, or *ſtate the caſe*. (7) *To fix upon*, or *limit*. (1) Tela conjiciunt, *Virg.* (2) Flabra conjiciunt nubila, *Lucr.* 6, 731. (3) Conjeci id in eum librum, quem tibi miſi, *Cic.* (4) Tu conjicito cætera, *Ter.* (5) Maneſis dum huic conjicio ſomnium, *Plaut.* (6) Ex oraculo acutè arguteque conjecit, *Cic.* Vocem illam in diſputando conjecit Cn. Pompeius, omnes oportere ſenatui dicto audientes eſſe, *Id. Fam.* 8, 4. (7) *Dixit*, nec his temporibus, in quæ teſtis crimen conjeciſſet, Cæſonem Romæ viſum, *Liv.* 3, 24. ¶ Conjicere ſe in pedes, *Ter.* in fugam, *Cic. to run away*; intrò, *to run in doors*, Ter. orationem in aliquem, *To talk of him*. Conjicere pallium in collum, *To put on his cloak*, or *clap it on his ſhoulders*, Plaut. aliquem in lætitiam, *to make one glad*, Ter. in fugam, *to put him to flight*, Cæſ. ſe in verſum, *to be intent upon*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 50. in amorem, *Plaut.*

Conjĭcior, i. paſſ. Conjiciebantur omnium oculi in eum, *Cic.* Conjicitur ipſe in morbum ex ægritudine, *Plaut.*

* Cōnĭſco, āre. *To butt as a ram*, Lucr. 2, 320. ☞ Fortè rectiùs coniſſo, *To throw the duſt about*, interpr. Becmanno.

Coniſſans. part. Caput opponis cum eo coniſſans, *Quint.*

* Cōnĭſſo, āre. [*à* κονίζω, coniſſo, pulverem excito, quod faciunt pecudes ludentes, & concertantes, *Voſſ.* ex *M.*] *To butt with their heads and horns at one another, as lambs and kids do in ſport*; or *to friſk up and down, and raiſe the duſt*; or *to make ready for fight*, or *as if they would fight*. Agni ludunt, blandéque coniſſant, *Lucr.* 2, 320. ☞ *Mirè variant hîc lectiones*; coniſſant, coniſcant, chroniſſant, coruſſant, coruſcant: *adeò ut quid ſcripſerit poëta planè incertum.*

* Cōniſtērium, i. n. [*à* κονίζομαι, in pulvere verſor] *A place where wreſtlers in old time, after they were anointed with oil, were beſprinkled with duſt, that they might take the fairer hold of one another*, Vitruv. 5, 10.

Conjŭgālis, e. adj. *Conjugal, of*, or *belonging to marriage*. Hos conjugales Deos arbitrantur, *Tac.* Conjugali fidei præponi, *Val. Max.*

Conjŭgāta, ōrum. pl. *quæ ſunt ex verbis ejuſdem generis*, ut juſtitia, juſtus, juſtè: *Words which are derived of one original*, Cic. *in* Top. c. 3.

Conjŭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yoking*, or *coupling together*; *a derivation of words, being of one kind*, Cic. *de* Sen 15.

Conjŭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A joiner*, or *coupler*; *a matching*. Boni amoris conjugator, *Catull.* 59, 45.

Conjŭgiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to marriage, wedlock*, or *a bridal*. Conjugialia feſta, *Ov. Met.* 5, 3. jura, *Ib.* 6, 536.

Conjŭgium, i. n. [*à* conjux, conjugis] (1) *Marriage, wedlock*. (2) Alſo *carnal copulation*. (3) *A pair of creatures, male and female*. (1) Prima ſocietas in ipſo conjugio eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (2) Sine illis conjugiis vento gravidæ, *Virg. G.* 3, 275. *de equabus*. (3) Parvis in viçis non plùs bina conjugia ſunt, *Plin.* 10, 12.

Conjŭgo, āre. act, *To yoke*, or *couple, together*. *Met.* Jucundiſſima amicitia eſt, quam ſimilitudo morum conjugavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.

Conjŭgŭlus, a, um. adj. dim, *Having a mate, paired, mated, male and female*. Conjugula myrtus, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 15, 37. ☞ In locis Catonis, c. 8, & 133. unde hauſit Plinius, legitur *conjugulum myrtum.*

Conjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Yoked, mated, paired*. Conjuga (animalia) fermè vagantur, *Plin.* 8, 23. *Hard.* conjugia.

Conjunctè. adv. *Jointly, conjointly, friendly, familiarly, dearly*. Cum eo conjunctè vixit, *Nep. Att.* 10. = Conjunctiſſimè & amantiſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 1.

Conjunctim. adv. *Together, jointly, conjointly, complexly*. Omnis pecuniæ conjunctim ratio habetur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 18.

Conjunctio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A joining, conjoining*, or *mixing together*. (2) *Union, agreement*. (3) *Familiarity*. (4) *Acquaintance, mutual love and concord, intimacy, fellowſhip, company*. (5) *Alliance, affinity, nearneſs, amity*. (1) = Conjunctio confuſioque virtutum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. (2) = Conjunctio tua cum collegâ, amicitiaque veſtra, &c. *Id.* (3) = Conjunctio & familiaritas, *Id.* (4) = Hominum inter homines conjunctio, & quædam quaſi ſocietas, *Id.* (5) Opto nobis hanc conjunctionem voluptati fore, *Id.*

Conjuncturus. part. = Non dubito, quin reſp. nos inter nos conciliatura, conjunctura que ſit, *Cic.*

Conjunctus. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Joined, conjoined*, or *coupled together*. (2) *Familiar, acquainted, intimate*. (3) *Allied, akin*. (4) *Belonging*, or *appertaining, to*. (5) *Married*. (6) *Near to, cloſe*. (1) ✣ Vita maximè disjuncta à cupiditate, & cum officio conjunctâ, *Cic.* Conjunctus exercitus, *Liv.* (2) Quocùm erat non hoſpitio tantum, verum etiam familiaritate conjunctus, *Cic.* Ut noſmet ipſi inter nos conjunctiores ſimus, *Id.* Vir conjunctiſſimus & amantiſſimus, *Id.* (3) = Motus ſenſui conjunctus & continens, *Id.* de *Nat. D.* 1, 11. § Philoſophia oratori maximè conjuncta, *Id.* Virtuti fortuna conjuncta, *Id.* (4) Præcepta naturæ conjuncta, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. i. e. *naturalia*. (5) O digno conjuncta viro, *Virg.* (6) = Dicendi ardore eram propior, & ætate conjunctior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 92.

Conjungendus, a, um. part. *To be joined together*, Cic. *pro* Clu. 16.

Conjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To join together, to conjoin, to cement, to link, to put together, to couple in marriage, to aſſociate, to ally*. ¶ § Conjungere dextras, *Virg.* dextram dextræ, *Id. To join*, or *ſhake, hands*. Et tantas conjungere vires, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 732. calamos cerâ, *Virg.* Ad meam utilitatem ſemper cum Græcis Latina conjunxi, *Cic.* In unum omnia vota conjunxi, *Petron.* = Concilio, *Cic.* ✣ Divido, *Id.*

Conjungor, i. paſſ. Æquum eſt militum honorem conjungi, *Cic.*

Conjūrans, tis. part. *Conſpiring*. Nec conjurantis arenæ Turba fuit, *Claud. B. Get.* 163.

Conjūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A confederacy*, or *conſpiracy*. (2) *A combination, general compact*, or *agreement*. (1) Conjuratio contra rempublicam, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Quæ hæc eſt conjuratio, ut omnes mulieres eadem æque ſtudeant nolintque omnia? *Ter. Hec.* 2, 1, 1.

Conjūrātus. part. (1) *Sworn into a conſpiracy*. (2) Subſt. *A fellow conſpirator*, or *complotter*. (1) Conjurati cœlum reſcindere fratres, *Virg.* (2) Manus conjuratorum, *Cic.*

Conjurati *(militum genus)* Liv. 45. V. *Turn.* & *Serv.* in *Virg.* 7, 694.

Conjūro, āre. act. (1) *To conjure*, or *conſpire, together*. (2) *To bandy*, or *plot*; in a bad ſenſe. (3) *To ſwear together to do all ſome one thing*. (4) Alſo in a good ſenſe. (1) Omne tumultu Conjurat trepido Latium, *Virg.* (2) Catilina contra rempublicam conjuravit, *Cic.* (3) Inter nos conjuravimus ego cum illo; & ille mecum, *Plaut.* (4) Hor. *in* Art. Poët. 411.

Conjux, ŭgis. c. g. [*ex* con & jugum] (1) *A huſband*, or *wife*; *a married man*, or *woman*; *a yoke-fellow, a mate*. (2) *One who was expected to be ſo*. (1) Domina cupida conjugis novi, *Catull.* 59, 32. Captus aliâ conjuge, *Ov.* (2) Conjugis indigno Niſæ deceptus amore, *Virg.* Conjuge præreptâ, *Id.*

Conlăbĕfio, fiĕri. *To go to decay*, Lucr. 3, 600.

Conlăbor, Conlachrȳmor, Conlĭgo, Conlĭno, Conlĭquesco, &c. *Vid.* Collabor, collachrympr, colligo, collino, &c.

Conlātro, āre. *To bark with*. Met. *To rail at a thing, to decry it*. § Philoſophiam conlatrare, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beatâ*, 17.

Conlaxo, āre. act. *To ſlacken*, Lucr. 6, 232.

Conlūco, āre. act. [*ex* con & lux, lucis] *To lop the boughs away in a wood, which hinder the light*, Cato 139. Col. 2, 22.

Connectens, tis. part. *Connecting*. Et duo continuo connectens æquora muro iſthmos, *Claud.*

Connecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. (1) *To connect, knit, tie, link*, or *faſten, together*. (2) Met. *To join*, or *add, to*. (3) *To continue a diſcourſe*. (1) Falces ſcalaſque connectere, *Tac.* (2) Miſeriam cum morte connectunt. *Cic.* (3) Connectere aliquid inexplicabili ſerie, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Connector, i. paſſ. Amicitia cum voluptate connectitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20.

Connexio, ōnis. f. *A tying*, or *linking, together*; *a connexion*, or *concluſion*, Quint. 5, 14.

Connexum, i. n. vox dialecticorum. *The concluſion of a diſcourſe*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 30.

Connexus. part. (1) *Connected, joined*, or *linked together*. (2) *Joined*, or *fitted, to*. (3) *Tied*, or *truſſed, up cloſe*; as hair, *&c.* (4) *Entangled thick one with another*, as boughs are. (1) Apes pedibus connexæ ad limina pendent, *Virg.* (2) = Inter ſe connexa & apta, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 38. (3) Crines connexi, *Prop.* (4) Rami connexi, *Luc.* 3, 40.

Connexus, ûs. m. verb. *A knitting, tying*, or *joining, together, a joint*, or *knot*, Lucr. 1, 627.

Connīſus. part. *Struggling*, or *ſtriving together*. Laſciviâ in præaltam arborem conniſus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 31, 6. *Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 1, 2, 20. & *Liv.* 3, 70.

Connītor, i, xus, *vel* ſus, ſum. (1) *To endeavour to ſtruggle, to try to the utmoſt*. (2) *To lean upon*. (3) *To travel with child, to yean, to be delivered of, to bring forth young*. (1) Conniti tuntur, ut ſeſe erigant, *Cic.* § ad aliquid agendum, *Tac.* Conniterentur modò uno animo omnes invadere hoſtem, *Liv.* Quantum conniti animo poſſumus, *Cic.* (2) In haſtam connixus, *Sil.* 10, 252. (3) *V.* part. connixus. *Imperf.* In ſummum jugum virtute connititur, *Cæſ.* Omnibus enim nervis connitendum eſt, ut, *Cic.*

Connīvens, tis. part. *Winking*, or *diſſembling*. ¶ Oculi ſomno conniventes, *Twinkling for want of ſleep*, Cic. *de* N. D. 2, 57.

Connīveo, ēre, īvi, ixi. [*ex* con & niveo] (1) *To wink*, or *twinkle, with the eyes*. (2) Met. *To wink at a matter, to connive at, to diſſemble a thing, to take no notice of, to make as if he did not ſee*. (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura connivere. *Suet. Cal.* 51. ✣ Specta quàm arctè dormiunt; dormiunt? illud quidem ut connivent volui dicere, *Plaut.* (2) Ea ipſa concedo, quibuſdam in rebus etiam conniveo, *Cic.* Pro dii immortales, cur interdum in hominum ſceleribus maximis aut connivetis, &c. *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 59.

Connixus. part. [*à* connitor] (1) *Leaning on*; *bending*, or *thruſting, forward*. (2) Alſo *bringing forth young*. (1) Connixus omnibus copiis Ancus aciem primam vicit, *Liv.* 1, 33. (2) Spem gregis ah! ſilice in nudâ connixa reliquit, *Virg.*

Connŭbiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to wedlock*, or *marriage*. = Heu! ubi pacta fides? ubi connubialia juris? *Ov. Ep.* 6, 41.

Connŭbium, i. n. [*à* con & nubo] *Wedlock, marriage, a wedding*. Romulus Sabinorum connubia conjunxit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

Connūdātus, a, um. part. *Made bare, naked, uncovered*, Plin. 28, 7.

* Cōnōpēum, i. n. *Juv.* Cōnōpĕum, *Hor. & Prop.* [*à* κώνωψ, culex, *sc.* velum ad arcendos culices] *A canopy*, or *curtain, that hangs about beds, and is made of net-work, to keep away flies*, or *gnats*; *an umbrella, a pavilion, a teſtern over a bed.* Teſtudineum canopeum, *Juv.* 6, 80.

Cōnor, cōnātus ſum. dep. *To endeavour to cry*, or *go about*; *to attempt, to eſſay, to aim at, to enterprize.* Omnes in hoc judicio conentur omnia, *Cic.* Sine ſociis nemo quidquam tale conatur, *Id.* ¶ Manibus pedibuſque conari, *To ſtrive tooth and nail*, Ter. Conari aliquid fallaciæ, *To try to put a trick upon*, Id. = Molior, *Cic.*

Conquaſsātio, ōnis. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *harraſſing*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 13.

Conquaſsātus. part. *Shaken, as with an earthquake, harraſſed*, Cic. Fam. 4, 6. & *de* Div. 1, 43.

Conquaſſo, āre. act. *To ſhake*, or *daſh, to break in pieces.* Alſo *to harraſs, to ruin, and lay waſte*, Cato R. R. 52.

Conquaſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſhaken, diſquieted, harrāſſed*, Lucr. 3, 599.

Conquĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining.* Patria conquerens onera, *Suet. Cal.* 42. Patris in ſe ſævitiam, *Liv.*

Conquĕror, i, queſtus ſum. dep. *To complain of, to bewail, to lament, to make complaint*; *to expoſtulate.* Conqueri fortunam adverſam non lamentari decet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 50. = Tanta vis erat injuriarum ut homines quidvis perpeti, quam non de iſtius pravitate & injuriis deplorare & conqueri mallent, *Id.* Quod aut pro rep. conquerendum fuit, aut, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 3.

Conqueſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A complaining*, or *making moan*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 1, 7.

Conqueſtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conqueror] *An expoſtulation, a complaint*, or *complaining.* Libero conqueſtu coortæ voces ſunt, *Liv.* 8, 7.

Conquieſcens. part. Imbre conquieſcente, *Liv.*

Conquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. (1) *To be at reſt*, or *repoſe.* (2) *To be content*, or *ſatisfied.* (3) *To ceaſe, to leave off, to be reſpited*, or *intermitted.* (4) *To acquieſce, to take delight, and be pleaſed in a thing.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *aſſwaged.* (1) Ne ad ſaxa quidem mortui conquieſcant, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Ut meridie conquiverat, *Cæſ.* Semper autem poſt cibum conquiēſcere, *Celſ.* (2) Quoniam tu, niſi perfectâ re, de me non conquiêſti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1. (3) Hyeme bella jure gentium conquieſcunt, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 15. Conquieſcit mercatorum navigatio, *Id.* Literæ conquieſcent, niſi quid novi extiterit, *Id.* (4) Ætas noſtra jam ingraveſcens in amore atque in adoleſcentiâ tuâ conquieſcat, *Id.* (5) Sudor, calor, febris, inflammatio, conquieſcit, *Celſ.*

Conquieturus. part. Si Italia à delectu, urbs ab armis ſine Milonis clade nunquam eſſet conquietura, *Cic.*

* Conquĭniſco, ĕre, quexi. [*à* κυνέω, *unde* προσκυνεῖν, cernuare, *ſive* inclinare ſe reverentiæ causâ] *To duck the head, to bow*, or *bend the body, to ſtoop*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 75. Ad eam ut conquexi, *Pomp.*

Conquīrendus, a, um. part. *To ſearch for*, or *be ſought, to be probed.* Ad reliquas naves onerarias conquirendas, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 8. Ergo ſpecillo conquirenda eſt teſta, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Conquīrens, tis. part. *Searching for.* Conquirentibus eum ad necem, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Conquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* con & quæro] (1) *To ſeek about, to ſearch for, diligently.* (2) *To get together, to rake up.* (1) Cùm undique nequiſſimos homines conquiſiviſſet, *Cæſ.* Omnes ad eum opprimendum artes conquirebat, *Tac.* (2) Dum ſtudiosè omnia conquiſierit contra ſenſus & rationem, *Cic.*

Conquiror. paſſ. Si ea nullam ad aliam rem niſi ad voluptatem conquiruntur, *Cic.* Conquiri Diodorum totâ provinciâ jubet, *Id.*

Conquīsītè. adv. *Exquiſitely, exactly, curiouſly, accurately*, Ad Her. 2, 31.

Conquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A diligent enquiry*, or *ſearching for.* (2) *A preſſing of ſoldiers.* (1) Difficillimum eſt in omni conquiſitione rationis exordium, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) = Exercitus ſuperbiſſimo delectu & duriſſimâ conquiſitione collectus, *Id.* de *Prov. Con.* 2.

Conquīsītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conquiro] (1) *A ſearcher*, or *inquiſitor, in any matter.* (2) Conquiſitores, *Commiſſioners to raiſe an army, preſs-maſters.* (3) Alſo *officers who attack offenders, going after them with hue and cry.* (1) Cic. *pro* Mil. 25. (2) Liv. 21, 11. (3) Plaut. Amph. prol. 65.

Conquīsītus. part. & adj. (1) *Searched out, choſen.* (1) *Invented, deviſed.* (3) *Exquiſite, fine, dainty, curious, rare, choice, exact.* (1) = Conquiſiti & electi coloni, *Plin.* Rationibus conquiſitis diſputare, *Cic.* (2) = Fictis conquiſitiſque vitiis deformatus, *Id.* (3) = Menſæ conquiſitiſſimis epulis extruebantur, *Id.*

Conrīdeo, ēre, ſi. *To laugh*, or *be pleaſant.* Conrident omnia, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Rarò occ.

Consălūtātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting, one another*, Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 18.

Consălūtātus. part. *Saluted*, or *greeted.* Milites Philippum conſalutatum regem appellant, *Curt.* 10, 18. Populo conſalutato, *Suet.*

Consă ūto, āre. (1) *To ſalute*, or *greet, one another.* (2) Alſo *all in a body to call*, or *ſalute.* (1) Cùm inter ſe amiciſſimè conſalutâſſent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 3. (2) Dictatorem eum legati gratulantes conſalutant, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Consălūtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſaluted together.* Cùm conſalutatus eſſem conſul, *Liv.* 44, 22.

Consāneſco, ĕre. incept. *To become*, or *wax, whole.* Conſaneſcunt ulcera, *Col.* 4, 27. vulnera, *Id.* 8. ✕ Etiam illa quæ conſanuiſſe videbantur, recrudeſcunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Conſanguĭneus, a, um. adj. [*à* con & ſanguis] *A kin by blood and birth, eſpecially on the father's ſide*; *of the ſame blood, and kindred.* § Turba conſanguinea, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 121. umbra, *Id. Met.* 8, 476. Arma conſanguinea, *Claud.* Thalami conſanguinei, *Id.*

Conſanguĭnea, æ. f. *A kinſwoman by blood, a couſin-german*, Catull. 62, 118.

Conſanguĭneus, i. m. *A couſin, a kinſman, of the ſame blood, by the father's ſide, a brother by the ſame father, couſin-german*, Juſt. 18, 5, 6. Meis conſanguineis nolo te injuſtè loqui, *Plaut.* ¶ Conſanguineus lethi ſopor, *Couſin-german of death*, Virg. ✕ *Conſanguinei* fratres eodem patre nati; *uterini* eâdem matre.

Conſanguĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Kindred by blood*, or *birth*; *conſanguinity*, Liv. 7, 19. Virg. 2, 8.

Conſarriendus. part. Conſarriendi ſulci, *Col.* 11, 3. *à*

Conſarrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rake*, or *weed*, Cato R. R. 48.

Conſauciātus. part. *Wounded together.* Ruinâ pontis conſauciatus, *Suet. Aug.* 20.

Conſaucio, āre. act. *To wound*, or *hurt.* Caput prætoris conſauciavit, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Conſaucior, āri. paſſ. *To be hurt*, or *wounded*, Ad Herenn. 4, 19.

Conſcĕlĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Defiled, diſtained, profaned.* (2) *Wicked, villainous, damnable.* (1) = Contaminati & conſcelerati homines, *Liv.* A filiis conſceleratiſſimis furiæ pœnas parentum repetunt, *Cic.* (2) = Nefarium & conſceleratum ejus vultum intuebantur, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 10.

Conſcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To profane*, or *unhallow*; *to pollute*, or *defile.* Conſcelerare aures paternas, *Liv.* 40, 8. Oculoſque videndo conſcelero, *Ov. Met.* 7, 34.

Conſcendens. part. Conſcendens navem ſapiens, *Cic.*

Conſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. [*ex* con & ſcando] *To climb*, or *go, up to*; *to mount, to get up, to take ſhip*, or *embark.* ¶ § Conſcendere navim, in navem, *Cic, Simpliciter* conſcendere, *Liv. Petron. Ov.* § Conſcendere equum, *Liv.* 42, 7. in equum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 222. currum, *Liv.* tribunal, *Suet. to aſcend the bench.*

Conſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of ſhip, a mounting on horſeback*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 32.

Conſcenſus. part. Ad arma conclamatum eſt, & in naves conſcenſum, *Liv.*

Conſcientia, æ. f. [*à* part. conſciens] (1) *Privity*, or *the knowledge of another's deſigns, and actions.* (2) *Conſcience, conſciouſneſs, the teſtimony and witneſs of one's own mind.* (3) *Knowledge.* (4) *Remembrance, reflection.* (5) *Remorſe, a ſenſe of guilt.* (6) *Innocency.* (1) In conſcientiam facinoris pauci adſciti, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 25. (2) Magna vis eſt conſcientiæ, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23. (3) Mea mihi conſcientia pluris eſt quàm omnium ſermo, *Id.* ad *Att.* 12, 28. (4) = Conſcientia bene actæ vitæ, & benefactorum recordatio, jucundiſſima eſt, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (5) Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Id.* Nemo regum diutius amiſſæ fortunæ conſcientiam retinuit, *Flor.* 2, 12, 10. (6) Et quanquam conſcientiâ fretus, in regiam venerat tamen, &c. *Curt.* 7, 2, 12.

Conſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *tear, in pieces.* (2) *To laſh*, or *cenſure, ſeverely.* (3) *To twitch*, or *pinch.* (1) Epiſtolam innocentem conſcidi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. (2) *V.* ſeq. (3) Quantæ conſcindunt hominem curæ, *Lucr.* 5, 46.

Conſcindor, i. paſſ. *To be cut, torn, laſhed.* Met. *To be reflected upon*, or *railed at.* Me ab optimatibus ait conſcindi, *Cic.*

Conſcio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To know, to be privy to.* ¶ = Nil conſcire ſibi, nullâ palleſcere culpâ, *To be conſcious to himſelf of no evil*, Hor. *In the infinitive only, the reſt belong to* conſciſco.

Conſciŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* conſcius] *Guilty*, &c. Sæpe illam audivi furtivâ voce loquentem Solam conſciolis hæc ſua flagitia, *Catull.* 65, 41. ✝ Conſcius.

Conſciſcendus. part. *To be procured*, or *reſolved upon.* ¶ Aut conſciſcenda mors voluntaria, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 3.

Conſciſco, ēre, īvi, tum. act. [*ex* con & ſciſco] (1) *To vote by common conſent, to make an order*, or *act.* (2) *To commit.* (3) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) = Senatus P. R. cenſuit, conſenſit, conſcivit, ut bellum eſſet, *Liv.* 1, 32. (2) Neque incolumis fui, Cæſare vivo, niſi poſtquam illud conſcivi facinus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. (3) ¶ Junius ſibi ipſi necem conſcivit, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 3. *Killed himſelf.* ¶ Fugam ſibi conſciſcere ex aliquo loco, *To flee from*, Liv. 5, 53.

Conſciſsūra, æ. f. *A gaſh, a cut, a ſcar, a rent, a jag, a ſlaſh*, Plin. 34, 8. ubi Harduin. *conciſura à* concido.

Conſciſſus. part. *Torn, cut*, or *rent, in pieces.* Virgo, conſciſsâ veſte, lacrymans obticet, *Ter.* ¶ Pugnis & calcibus conſciſſus, *Cic.*

Conſcītus. part. [*à* conſciſcor] *Decreed, reſolved upon, and acted.* ¶ Conſcitâ nece, *Killing themſelves*, Plin. 36, 15. Liv. 9, 26.

Conſcius. adj. (1) *Conſcious, privy to*, or *witneſs of, another's counſels*, or *actions.* (2) *Obnoxious, guilty.* (3) *Knowing any thing by one's ſelf.* (1) § Numina conſcia veri, *Virg.* (Negotiam) cui tu es conſcius, *Cic.* (2) Mentis conſciæ pavor, *Sen.* Conſcius facinori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (3) Conſcia mihi ſum, à me culpam hanc eſſe procul, *Ter.* Mens ſibi conſcia recti, *Virg.* futuri conſcius, *Luc.*

Conſcreor, ātus ſum. dep. *To hawk* or *ſpit*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 5, 7.

Conſcrībendus, a, um. part. *To be written*, or *copied, out together.* Quas Lentulus conſcribendas curaverat, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4.

Conſcrībillo, āre. act. [*à* conſcribo] *To write down, to regiſter, to enroll, to ſcrawl*, or *ſcribble*, Varr. ¶ Ne nates inuſta turpiter tibi flagella conſcribillent, *Should write a memento in red letters on thy breech*, Catull. 23, 11. ubi licenter ſecundam corripuit.

Conſcrībo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write.* (2) *To write a letter.* (3) *To put*, or *ſet, down in writing*; *to make*, or *ordain.* (4) *To liſt and levy ſoldiers.* (1) Ut de ratione dicendi conſcriberemus, *Ad Her.* 1, 1. (2) De Antonio Balbus ad me conſcripſit, *Cic.* (3) Legem Coſſ. conſcripſerunt, *Id.* (4) = Rex Seleucus me oravit, ut ſibi latrones

latrones cogerem & conscriberem, *Plaut. It. absolutè.* Hæc profer, Plancium, decuriâsse, conscripsisse, &c. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18.

Conscribor. pass. Ob eam rem novos exercitus conscribi placuit, *Liv.*

Conscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A writing, an enrolling, a registering*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 67.

Conscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written.* (2) *Enrolled, registered, mustered.* (3) *Scribbled.* (1) Epistolium conscriptum lachrymis, *Catull.* 66, 2. Conscriptis ad Annibalem literis, *Liv.* (2) Conscripti milites, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 2. (3) Mensa conscripta vino, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 5, 17.

Conscripti, ōrum. m. *sive* patres conscripti, *Senators*, not those first instituted, but such as were taken into that order out of the gentry, by Brutus, after the expulsion of Tarquin, at which time they began to be called *conscripti*, by way of distinction from the *patricii*. In the reign of Romulus their number was a hundred; but this was afterwards doubled by Tarquin, and augmented to three hundred. ☞ *Leg. etiam in sing. & absol.* Quod sit conscripti, quod judicis, officium, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 314.

Conscripturus. parr. Per hyemem conscripturum (milites), *Liv.*

Consĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut*, or *hack*; *to cut in pieces.* Acies tanta est ut citra ullum sensum ad ossa consecet, *Plin.* § Consecare minutatim, *Varr.* § in tenues membranas, *Plin.* 30, 10. Membra consecuisse, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 9, 34.

Consecrandus. part. *To be consecrated.* Auctor consecrandus, *Plin. Pan.* 10.

Consecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consecro] *A dedication*, or *consecration.* ⋊ An consecratio nullum habet jus, dedicatio est religiosa? *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 48. ☞ *Dedicatio* à pontifice solo, *consecratio* etiam à trib. plebis fiebat.

Consecrātus. part. (1) *Consecrated, dedicated, devoted.* (2) *Canonized, sainted; immortalized.* (3) *Sworn.* (1) Sicilia Cereri consecrata est, *Cic.* ⋊ Profanus, *Id.* (2) Ex hominum genere consecratos, sicut Herculem, *Id.* (3) = *Græci* certis quibusdam destinatisque sententiis quasi addicti & consecrati, *Id.*

Consecro, āre. act. [*ex* con & sacro] (1) *To consecrate, to devote, to hallow.* (2) *To canonize*, or *saint*; *to make a god.* (3) *To immortalize*, or *render immortal.* (1) = Dare, donare, dicare, consecrare, Jovi, Opt. Max. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 29. (2) Ægyptii nullam belluam, nisi ob aliquam utilitatem, quam ex eâ caperent, consecraverunt, *Id.* de *N. D.* 1, 36. (3) Nominis memoriam consecrare, *Iu.* in *Verr.* 4, 31.

Consecror. pass. Si uva picta consecretur inter vites, *Plin.*

Consectandus. part. *To follow*, or *pursue*; *to be pursued.* Ad quos consectandos Cæsar equitatum misit, *Cæs.* Majore labore ei singulas *civitates* consectandas, *Just.* 2, 12.

Consectans, tis. part. *Following.* Fugiens consectantes Sullæ equites, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

Consectārium, i. n. *A corollary, consectary, consequence, inference*, or *deduction, from the foregoing premises*, Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 28.

Consectārius, a, um. adj. *Consequent, deducible*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 8.

Consectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A following*, or *pursuing*; *an affectation, an imitating, an endeavour to get*, or *attain*; *a pursuit, a running after*, Cic. *in* Orat. 49.

‖ Consectātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who followeth, pursueth*, or *hankereth after.* ☞ Nititur auct. seq.

Consectātrix, īcis. f. *Cic. Off.* 3, 33.

Consectatus. part. Quos equitatus apertissimis campis consectatus, *Cæs.*

Consectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* conseco] *A cutting, hacking*, or *hewing*; *a felling of trees*, Cic. N. D. 2, 60.

Consector, ātus. freq. [*à* consequor] (1) *To follow one up and down, to run after.* (2) *To haunt one's company, to court one.* (3) *To hunt after.* Met. *To hanker after.* (4) *To pursue in the rear*; *to persecute.* (5) *To endeavour, to get.* (6) *To labour, to set forth*, or *enumerate.* (7) *To imitate.* (8) *To lust after.* (1) Angiporta hæc certum est consectarier, *Plaut.* (2) Hos consector, hisce, ego, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 18. (3) Consectabantur sylvestria sæcla ferarum Missilibus saxis, *Lucr.* 5, 965. = Amare consectari, & adipisci dolorem, *Cic.* (4) Equites consectantur atque occidunt, *Cæs.* Fusium clamoribus, conviciis, & sibilis consectantur, *Cic.* (5) Debita consectari, *Id.* (6) Nisi quòd naturæ opera, non prodigia, consectamur, *Plin.* 7, 53. Ac ne plura consecter, comprehendam brevi, *Cic.* (7) E quibus nos id potissimùm consectati sumus, quo Socratem usum arbitramur, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 4. (8) Qui consectare æquè mares que ac fœminas, *Plaut.*

Consĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consequor] *A sequel, a consequence, an orderly consequence, an inference*; *attainment.* Detractio molestiæ consecutionem affert voluptatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. ¶ Consecutio verborum, *The grammatical syntax*, Id. ⋊ Constructio, *The rhetorical disposition*, Id.

Consĕcūturus. part. *About to obtain.* Tum denuncient, quod precibus nequeant, armis se consecuturos, *Just.* 18, 7. Post mortem verò consecutura, quæ, *Cic.*

Consĕcūtus. part. (1) *Following, succeeding.* (2) *Having gotten, obtained.* (1) Reliquis consecutis diebus, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13. (2) Quia videmur eam famam consecuti, *Id. Fam.* 2, 11. § Pass. Consecuta *pro* impetrata, *Varr.*

Consēmĭnālis, e. adj. *Sown*, or *planted, with several sorts of seeds*, or *plants*, Col. 12, 45.

Consēmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Id. Col.* 3, 21.

Consĕnesco, ĕre, sĕnui. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To grow out of date.* (3) Met. *To decay, to fade.* (4) *To lose its force, to grow cool.* (1) Mœrore & lacrymis consenescebat, *Cic.* Haud ulla carina Consenuit, *Prop.* 3, 5, 50. § Consenuit in armis, *Hor.* sub armis, *Liv.* (2) Non vides veteres leges ipsâ suâ vetustate consenuisse? *Cic.* (3) Oratorum laus consenescat, *Id.* nemus consenuit, *Claud.* (4) Donec rabies & impetus consenescaret, *Flor.* 3, 3.

Consensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Consent, agreement*, or *accord*; *one mind*, or *purpose*; *unanimity.* (2) *A plot*, or *conspiracy.* (1) Consensio omnium gentium lex naturæ putanda est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. ⋊ Unius dissensione totus consensionis globus disjectus est, *Nep.* (2) Sceleratæ consensionis fides, *Cic.*

Consensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A consent, accord*, or *agreement*; *unanimity.* (2) *A granting, acknowledging*, or *owning.* (1) Omnium consensus naturæ vox est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15, = Ex concentu atque consensu, quam συμπάθειαν Græci appellant, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 15. ⋊ Dissensus acerbus, & gravior consensus erat, *Claud.* (2) Defendere aliquid consensu, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Consentāneus. adj. (1) *Consentaneous, agreeable, consonant, meet, convenient, fit, answerable.* (2) Also *reasonable, not unlike, probable.* (1) § Decorum id esse quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. Mors ejus vitæ consentanea fuit, *Id.* Animi habitus rationi consentaneus, *Id.* Hoc erat consentaneum cum literis, quas acceperam, *Id.* (2) § Consentaneum est in iis, *sc. astris*, sensum inesse & intelligentiam, *Id.* de *N. D.* 2, 15. = Aptus, consequens, *Id.* = Par, *Plaut.* ⋊ Dissentaneus, *Cic.*

Consentiens, tis. part. *Agreeing, consenting, concordant, unanimous.* = Tanta rerum consentiens, conspirans, continuata, cognatio, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 7. Exercitu ad benevolentiam erga nos consentiente, *Id.*

Consentio, īre, si, sum. (1) *To consent, agree*, or *accord*; *to be of one opinion*, or *of the same mind.* (2) *To be agreeable to.* (3) *To plot together.* (1) ⋊ Ratio nostra consentit, oratio pugnat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 3. Consentite cum bonis, *Id.* (2) Ex omni parte secum ipsa consentiat, *Id.* (3) Cùm homines nefariis consiterentur se urbem inflammare consensisse, *Id.* § Consentire alicui, *Id.* cum aliquo de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* cum ipsis oratione, *Id.* ad communem salutem, *Id.* sibi ipse, *Id.* secum ipse, *Id.* inter se, *Id.* pro patribus, *on their side*, Suet.

Consentītur. impers. *It is agreed.* De prioribus consentitur, *Tac.* ¶ Consensum est, *All men agree upon it*, Quint. 9, 1.

Consēpio, īre, psi, ptum. act. *To hedge in, to enclose.* Pass. Consepiri bustum alicujus, *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Consĕptum, i. n. *A close, an enclosure*; *a place enclosed*, or *fenced, in*, Col. 1, 4. fori, *Quint.*

Consĕptus. part. *Enclosed, hedged in.* Consepta ager & diligenter consitus, *Cic.*

Consĕquens, tis. part. *Following, succeeding, consequent, consecutive, ensuing, meet and convenient.* ¶ Consequens est, *It follows, it is meet*, or *fit*, Cic. ⋊ Consequentia & repugnantia vident philosophi acuti, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, *fin.* Consequente anno, *Id.*

Consĕquens, tis. n. subst. *A conclusion, an inference, a sequel*, or *consequence.* Cum consequens aliquod falsum sit, illud cujus id consequens sit, non posse esse verum, *Cic.* Homo rationis particeps, per quam consequentia cernit, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Consĕquentia, æ. f. *A sequel, a consequent*, or *consequence*; *an orderly following*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56. Per consequentiam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 53.

Consĕquor, qui, quūtus. dep. (1) Properly, *to follow with.* (2) Met. *To follow close.* (3) *To reach*, or *overtake.* (4) *To get, purchase, win, acquire*, or *procure.* (5) *To imitate.* (6) *To reckon up, to comprise.* (1) Hîc se conjecit intrò, ego consequor, *Ter.* § Consequi aliquem, *Plaut.* prope aliquem, *Id.* (2) § Ut voluptati mœror comes consequatur, *Id. Amph.* 2, 2, 5. *Græcâ consecutione.* (3) Si accelerare volent ad vesperam (eum) consequentur, *Cic.* (4) Meo labore & vigiliis consecutus sum, *Id.* (5) Eum morem igitur consequar, *Id.* (6) Quanta sunt, verbis consequi non possum, *Id.*

Conserendus. part. Fundum in adolescentiâ conserendum sine cunctatione, *Plin.*

Consĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum; & serui, sertum, act. (1) *To sow, set*, or *plant.* (2) *To close.* (3) *To join, put*, or *lay, together.* (1) Conserere agrum fabâ, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ¶ § Manum, *vel* manu, cum hoste conserere, *Cic.* manus, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* pugnam inter se, *Id.* (3) ¶ Et lateri conseruisse latus, *To join side to side, to set side by side*, Ov. *Met.* Conserere leges, *To ordain*, or *make, laws*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 14. *ubi al.* non seret.

Consĕror, i. pass. Alii malleolo conseri vineam melius existimant, alii viviradice, *Col.* Dum prœlium ab omni parte conseritur, *Liv.*

Consertè. adv. *Fast, as if they were linked and tacked to one another.* = Omnia consertè, contextéque fiunt, *Cic.* de *Fato* 14.

Consertor, ōris. m. verb. *A fastener, a tacker*, or *bracer*, Plin. 33, 1.

Consertus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] (1) *Joined, tacked, pinned.* (2) *Enterlaced, interwoven, set together.* (1) Consertum spinis tegmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ridicula intexta versibus & fabellis Atellanis conserta, *Div.* 7, 2. Bella conserta bellis, *Luc.* 2, 446.

Conserva, æ. f. *She that serveth the same mistress*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 74. † In dat. & ab. pl. Conservabus, *Scæv.*

Conservandus. part. In singulis militibus conservandis, *Cæs.*

Conservans, tis. part. Conservans eos, *Cæs.*

Conservātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A keeping, maintaining*, or *preserving*; *preservation*, Cic. *de* Off. 1, 28.

Conservātor, ōris. m. verb. *A protector*, or *defender*; *a keeper*, or *maintainer*; *a preserver.* = Custodes & conservatores urbis, *Cic.* patriæ, *Id.* ⋊ Oppugnator, *Id.*

Conservātrix, īcis. f. verb. Omnis natura vult esse conservatrix sui, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Conservātūrus. part. Cæsar dixit sese eos conservaturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 15.

Conservātus,

Conservātus. part. *Preserved, kept, maintained, saved.* Conservatum (jus) usque ad hoc tempus, *Cic.* Conservatam (romp.) per me, *Id.*

Conservĭtium, i. n. *Fellowship in service*, or *a being a fellow-servant*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 49.

Conservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep, to maintain, to conserve.* (2) *To defend, to save.* (3) *To observe*, or *mind.* (4) *To keep warily.* (5) *To keep up*, or *entire.* (1) Qui cursus astrorum, mutationes temporum, rerum vicissitudines ordinesque conservet, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Impetum legionum tulêrunt, & ordines conservavêrunt, *Cæs.* (2) Conservâsti te atque illam, *Ter.* (3) = Conservare & notare tempora, *Cic.* (4) Conserva, quære, parce, *Ter.* (5) Quædam exiguo gustu famem ac sitim sedant, conservântque vires, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Conservor, āri. pass. Contra utilitatem etiam conservatur fides, *Cic.* Ut conservetur omni homini erga hominem societas, *Id.*

Conservus, i. m. *A fellow-servant.* ✕ Dominum ferre non potuimus, conservo servimus? *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3.

Consessor, ōris. m. verb. *He that sitteth with*, or *by, others*, as at a play, banquet, *&c.* Præclarum spectaculum mihi propono, modò te consessore spectare liceat, *Cic.* Cur dives pauperem consessorem fastidiret, *Liv.* 34, 54.

Consessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An assembly sitting together, a company*, or *meeting.* (2) *A session*, or *sitting in commission.* (1) Omnem lustravêre consessum, *Virg.* (2) Consessu consperctûque judicum commoveri, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 7.

Consīdens, tis. part. *Sitting, pitching.* Libra sub emerito consīdens orbe laborum, *Manil.* 2.

Consīdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit with*, or *near, to others*; *to sit together.* (2) *To sit down, pitch*, or *light.* (3) *To take up his quarters.* (4) Met. *To be at a stand and go no further, to have room*, or *place.* (5) *To be allayed*, or *assuaged.* (6) *To be settled.* (7) *To sink down.* (1) Quæ cùm sunt dicta, in conspectu consedimus omnes, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 4. (2) Platoni, cùm in cunis parvulo dormienti apes in labellis consedissent, responsum est, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 36. (3) Cùm quinque cohortes sine legato apud Philomelum consedissent, *Id.* (4) In eâ, de quâ loquor, mediocritate consedit, *Id.* (5) Cùm ardor animi consedit, *Id.* (6) Non venit in mentem, quorum consederis arvis? *Virg.* (7) Terra ingentibus cavernis consedit, *Liv.*

Consīderandus part. *To be considered.* Simul ipse, qui suadet, considerandus est, *Tac. H.* 2, 76, 2. In omni re considerandum est, *Cic.*

Consīderans, tis. part. *Considering.* Modò personam occisi, modò causam occidendi, considerans, *Just.* 12, 6.

Consīderantia, æ. f. *Consideration, regard, caution, wariness*, Cic. *ad* Q. 3, 9. ☞ R. occ.

Consīderātè. adv. *With consideration, warily, cautiously, deliberately.* Ut considerate fieret, *Cic.* Quid feci non consideratissimè? *Id.* Consideratius utilitati nostræ consuluero, *Id.*

Consīderātio, ōnis. f. verb *Consideration, regard, good heed, advice*; *advertency, carefulness, circumspection.* = Naturæ consideratio contemplatioque, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 41.

Consīderātūrus. part. Seipsum consideraturum, quod optimum factu esset, ostendit, *Curt.*

Consīderātus part. *Considered, viewed, regarded, heeded, weighed, well thought of.* Adj. *Circumspect, wise, advised, discreet, considerate, considering, wary, careful.* = Nihil feci non diu consideratum, ac multò antè meditatum, *Cic.* = Vivendi via considerata & provisa, *Id.* Calumniator paulò consideratior, *Id* consideratius consilium, *Id.* consideratissimum verbum, *Id.*

Consīdĕro, āre. act. [*considerare à* contemplatione siderum videtur appellari, *Fest.* magis placet, ut *à* consido, considere, *factum sit.* considero, ut *à* recipio, recipere, recupero, *q. d.* mente & cogitatione defixus consido] (1) *To consider, to think of, to regard.* (2) *To advert, to take heed, or care.* (3) *To view and behold heedfully.* (1) Ille ait considerare se velle, *Cic.* (2) = Videas etiam atque etiam, & considera, quid agas, *Id.* (3) = Contemplari unumquodque otiosè, & considerare, cœperit, *Id.* Pictæ vestis considerat aurum, *Juv.* 6, 481. § Considerare secum, *Cic.* aliquid cum animo suo, *Id.* secum in animo vitam alicujus, *Ter.* de rebus aliquibus cum aliquo, *Cic.*

Consīdĕror, āri. pass. *To be considered*, or *taken notice of.* Suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Beneficia ex sua vi, ex casu, considerantur, *Id.*

Consīdĭtur. impers. Magnâ cum audiendi expectatione, *They sit down*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5.

Consīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To pitch*, or *light*; as a bird. (3) *To cease, abate*, or *slack.* (4) *To settle*, or *dwell*; *to take up his quarters.* (5) *To sink down*, or *lie flat.* (6) *To be allayed, assuaged*, or *appeased.* (7) *To rest*, or *settle at the bottom*; as dregs in drink. (1) Considamus hîc in umbrâ, *Cic.* ✕ Neque aut recumbat, aut considat, *Col.* 8. (2) Per antennam pelagiæ consederunt volucres, *Petron.* (3) Neque adhuc consederat ignis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Vultis & his mecum pariter considere regnis, *Virg.* (5) Visum est considere in ignes Ilium, *Id.* (6) Omnis, quæ me angebat de republicâ, cura consederit, *Cic.* Ubi ira consedit, *Liv.* (7) Aquâ pluviâ lavatur, & dum considat, relinquitur, *Plin.* 34, 10.

Consignandus, a, um. part. *Fit to be marked*, or *taken notice of.* Sidera, è quibus erat motus temporis consignandus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 9.

Consignātio, ōnis. f. *A sealing, a marking*; *consignation*, also *a writing sealed, a hand-writing*, Quint. 12, 8.

Consignātus. part. (1) *Signed, assigned, marked, sealed.* (2) *Put in writing, set down, recorded.* (3) *Implanted, engraven.* (1) Auctoritate consignatæ literæ, *Cic.* Dote inter auspices consignatâ, *Suet.* (2) A librariis petimus; publicis literis consignatam memoriam nullam habemus, *Id.* (3) Consignatæ in animis notiones, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24.

Consigno, āre. act. (1) *To seal, to sign, to mark.* (2) *To register and record.* (3) Also *to confirm and ratify.* (1) Eamus nunc intrò, ut tabellas consignemus, *Plaut.* (2) Literis consignamus, quæ monumentis mandare volumus, *Cic.* (3) Suet. *in* Claud. 29.

Consignor, āri. pass. *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Consĭlesco, ĕre. *To be still*, or *silent.* ¶ Aliquò aufugiam, dum hæ consilescunt turbæ, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Conf. Gell.* 12, 1.

Consĭlians, tis. part. *Giving, taking*, or *asking, counsel*, Hor. Od. 3, 3, 17.

Consĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Giving counsel.* Senatum convocabo, in corde consiliarium, *Plaut.* Magisque adeo ei consiliarius hic amicus est, quam auxiliarius, *Id.*

Consĭliārius, i. m. *A counsellor, one of the council.* ¶ Consiliarii cædis, *i. e.* conjurati, *The accomplices*, or *complotters*, Paterc. 2, 56. Ejus amici & consiliarii molestè ferre cœperunt, *Cic.*

Consĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor.* Consiliator maleficus, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 2. = Consiliator & rector, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Consĭliātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take counsel.* Et redîre omnes Bononiam, rursus consiliaturi simul, *Tac. H.* 2, 53, 3.

Consĭlīgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd in arvis inter siliginem frequentissimè inveniatur] *An herb called* Pomelea, *or* Planta leonis, *bearsfoot*, or *fetterwort*, Plin. 25, 8.

Consilio, īre, ui & īvi, sultum [*ex* con & salio] *To set upon, to assail*, or *assault*; *to leap upon, to fall on.* ¶ § Fugientibus consilire, *To fall upon*, or *charge, the rear*, Tac. § Alios occultus consilit, *Id.* 6, 36, 3. *sed al. leg.* consulit.

Consĭlior, ātus. sum dep. *To give counsel.* Bonis faveatque, & consilietur amicis, *Hor.*

Consĭlium, i. n. [*à* consulendo, *ut ab* exul exilium, vel ut alii *à* silendo] (1) *Deliberation, counsel.* (2) *Advice.* (3) *A design, a device, purpose, intent, drift*, or *means.* (4) Also *the Roman senate.* (5) *The privy-council.* (6) *An assembly of counsellors, a session.* (7) *Reason*, or *understanding, discretion.* (8) *Will*, or *pleasure.* (1) ✕ Non tam ex consilio, quàm eventu, *Cic.* (2) Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter.* (3) Memmius autem ædificandi consilium objecerat, *Cic.* ¶ Unum consilium, *The only means*, Liv. 2, 55. (4) Nec verò somnia graviora à summo consilio neglecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Sibi constituit consilia sortiri semestria, *Suet. Aug.* 35. (6) Ex senatu in hoc consilium delecti estis, *Cic.* (7) = Animal providum, sagax, plenum rationis & consilii, *Id.* (8) Veniendúmne sit in consilium tyranni, si is aliquâ de re bonâ deliberaturus, sit, *Id. Att.* 10, 11.

Consĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Very like*, or *in all things like*; *just such another*, *as like as may be.* § Isti formæ, mores ut consimiles forent, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 4, 2. § Cujus mos maximè est consimilis vostrûm, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 13. Liber captivus avis feræ consimilis est, *Plaut.*

Consĭpio, ĕre. *To be well in his wits.* Non mentibus solum consipere, sed ne auribus quidem atque oculis satis constare poterant, *Liv.*

Consĭstēndus. part. Intra quietem & unctionem consistendum est, *Cels.*

Consistens, tis. part. *Staying*, &c. ✕ Neque is consistens in loco, sed inambulans, *Cic.* Consistens sæpè inter fratres deos, *Suet.*

Consisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand, to stand fast, to stand upright.* (2) *To abide, stay, tarry*, or *keep, in one place.* (3) *To be settled.* (4) *To stand*, or *make a halt.* (5) *To be at a stay, not to go on.* (6) *To be stopped*, or *stayed*, of a looseness. (7) *To be abated.* (8) Or *be at case.* (9) *To be recovered of a distemper*, or *weakness.* (10) *To agree.* (11) *To consist in*, or *depend upon.* (1) ✕ Si semel constiterit, nunquam cadet, *Cic. Orat.* 28. ¶ Ter frigore constitit Ister, *Was frozen*, Ov. Consistere in anchoris, & anchoram, *To ride at anchor*, Cæs. in digitos, *to stand on tiptoe*, Virg. (2) Otiosè nunc jam illico hîc consiste, *Ter.* (3) Priusquam Venutiæ aut Camisii constiterunt, *Liv.* Latio consistere Teucros, *Virg. & per Met.* Salus exercitûs constitit, *Cic.* (4) Non ausim præterire quin consistam & conloquar, *Plaut.* (5) ✕ Morbus an increscat, an consistat, an minuatur, *Cels.* 3. (6) Jamque cursus pituitæ consistit, *Id.* 6, 6. stomachus, *Id.* 4, 5. alvus, *Cat.* 125. (7) Ira infracta constitit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 627. (8) Neque enim patrius consistere mentem Passus amor, *Virg.* Mortis igitur omnibus horis impendentem timens, quis tranquillo possit animo consistere? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 74. (9) Tanta me διάῤῥοια arripuit, ut hodie primùm videar cœpisse consistere, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26. (10) ✕ Verbis consistere, re dissidere, *Id.* (11) Cùm spes in velis armamentisque consisteret, *Cæs.* Virtutis laus omnis in actione consistit, *Cic.* ¶ Audent contra Fonteium consistere, *Appear against him.* Id. Alius cum matre consistit, *Stands a trial at law*, forense verbum, *Lipsi.* Act. Et per quæ possent vitam consistere tutam, i. e. *parare, constituere*, Lucr. 6, 10.

Consĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consero] *A setting*, or *planting*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Consītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consero] *A setter*, or *planter.* Consitor uvæ, *Tib* 2, 3, 67.

Consĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* conseror] *Set, sown, planted.* Populus est (memini) fluviali consita ripâ, *Ov.* Consita pomus, *Tib.* Arbores densæ sunt ex industriâ consitæ, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Consitus senectute, *Plaut. Old, overgrown with age.* Cæca mentis caligine consitus, *Dark in his understanding*, Catull. 65, 207.

Consobrīna, æ. f. *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's daughter*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 4.

Consobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* consororinus] *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's son, a mother's brother's son*, Cic. Fam. 2, ult. ✕ *Sobrina* sunt ex duabus sororibus, *consobrini* ex fratre, & sorore, *Don.*

Consŏcer, ĕri. m. *Those whose son and daughter have married together*, Suet. Claud. 29.

Consŏ-

Consŏciāndus. part. Consociandi imperii tempus, *Liv.*

Consŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Fellowſhip, ſociety, an accompanying, partnerſhip, union, conſociation.* = Conſociatio hominum & communitas, *Cic.*

Consŏciātus. part. & adj. *Aſſociated, conſociated, comforted, joined in fellowſhip.* = Naturâ ad civilem communitatem conjuncti & conſociati ſumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. Pro noſtrâ conſociatiſſimâ voluntate, *Id. Fam.* 3, 3.

Consŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To aſſociate, conſociate, enter into partnerſhip, to join together.* (2) *To make partaker of.* (1) § Cum Gallis arma conſociare, *Liv.* (2) Ne cum malefico uſum bonus conſociet ullius rei, *Phædr.* 4, 10.

Cosōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Conſolable; that may be comforted,* or *appeaſed.* Eſt omnino vix conſolabilis dolor, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3.

Consōlandus. part. *To be comforted,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 3, 12. Nemo conſolandus fuit, *Plin. Pan.* 69.

Consōlans, tis. part. *Cic. Tuſc.* 31, 31.

Consōlātio, ōnis. verb. *Comfort, Conſolation, by words,* or *reflection.* Conſolationis loco ponere, *Cic.* Levat dolorem conſolatio, *Id.*

Consōlātor, ōris. m. *One who comforteth.* Adjunguntque conſolatores ipſos confiteri ſe miſeros, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 30.

Consōlātōrius. adj. *Conſolatory.* A Cæſare literas accepi conſolatorias, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Consŏlĭdātus. part. *Joined in one, clapped together, conſolidated,* Cic. Fam. 5, 20.

Consŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To conſolidate, to ſolder.* Conſolidare parietem, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

† Consōlo, āre. act. *Varr.* id. quod

Consōlor, ātus ſum dep. olim com. [*ex* con & ſolo: conſolari *à* viduis, quæ cum ſe ſolas relictas lamentarentur, oratio leniens deſiderium dicebatur *conſolatio*, Scal.] (1) *To comfort, to divert one's grief; to conſolate.* (2) *To encourage,* (3) *To be comforted.* (1) Eloquentiâ conſolamur afflictos, *Cic.* Conſolor ipſe me per literas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 8. (2) Spes, quæ ſociorum animos conſolari poſſit, *Id.* (3) Cùm ob ea quæ ſperaveram, dolebam, conſolabar ob ea, quæ timui, *Aſin.* ad *Cic.*

Conſomnio, āre. *To dream,* Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 70. ☞ Rarò occ.

Consŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Sounding together.* (2) *Very conſonant, meet, agreeable, likely.* (1) Ut ſint alia conſonantiora, graviora, *Cic. Part. Or.* 5. (2) Ut perfecta virtus ſit æqualitas ac tenor vitæ per omnia ſibi conſonans, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Consŏnans, tis. f. *ſc.* litera. *A conſonant,* Quint. 1, 4. ⋈ Vocalis, *Ibid.*

Consŏnantia, æ. f. *The agreement of voices, harmony, conſonance,* Vitr. 5. 5.

Consŏnantiſsĭmè. adv. ſuperl. *Moſt harmoniouſly, moſt agreeably,* Vitr. 6, 1.

Consŏno, āre, ui. (1) *To make a great noiſe, to ring again, to echo.* (2) *To agree, to be ſuitable,* or *conſonant.* (1) Conſonat terra, *Plaut.* omne nemus, *Virg.* (2) Ut omnis oratio moribus conſonet, *Cic.* in *Sall. init.*

Consŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Conſiſtent, of like tune,* or *ſound.* (2) *Convenient, agreeable, anſwerable.* (1) Vox conſono linguæ, *Sil.* 17, 444. (2) Credo Platonem vix putâſſe ſatìs conſonum fore, ſi, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 4, 16.

Consōpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To lay, bring,* or *lull, aſleep,* Lucr. 6, 792. & Cic. Tuſc. 1. *etſi nolit ita loqui Voſſ.*

Consōpior, īri. paſſ. *To be laid aſleep.* = Obdormiſcere, & ſomno conſopiri ſempiterno, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Consōpītus, a, um. part. *Laid aſleep, caſt aſleep,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 66. & Tuſc. 1, 38.

Conſors, tis. c. g. (1) *A partner,* or *conſort; a companion, colleague, a partaker,* or *ſharer.* (2) *Like, of the ſame condition, friendly.* (1) = Socius & conſors laboris, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 1. periculi, *Sen. Agam.* 978. ¶ Conſors generis, *A kinſman,* Ov. thalami, *a bedfellow,* Id. Imperii conſors, *A royal conſort,* Claud. conciliì publicii, *a common-council-man, a parliament-man,* Plin. Ep. 8, 14. (2) Tu qui conſortem properas evadere caſum, *Prop.* Non modò commune, ſed conſors etiam regnum duobus regibus fuit, *Liv.* 1, 13.

Conſortio, ōnis. f. *Partnerſhip, fellowſhip, ſociety.* = Quænam iſta ſocietas? quænam conſortio eſt? *Liv.* 6, 40. & 40, 8. Diſſolvetur omnis humana conſortio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Conſortium, i. n. *Fellowſhip, intercourſe, community, partnerſhip, correſpondence, ſympathy.* Stomacho cum veſicâ quoddam conſortium eſt, *i. e.* (quod Græci dicunt) ſympathia, *Celſ.* 7, 27.

Conſpectus. part. & adj. *Beholden, looked at, gazed upon; diſcerned.* Pictus conſpectus in armis, *Virg.* Ne in ipſâ urbe conſpectior mors foret, *Tac.* Platano conſpectior altâ, *Ov.* ¶ Eò conſpectius, *The more remarkable,* Liv. 2, 5. Comitatus turbâ quàm dignitate conſpectior, *Id.* 22, 40.

Conſpectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* conſpicior] *A ſight,* or *view; preſence,* or *regard.* ¶ Frui conſpectu, *To have the full ſight of,* Cic. *pro* Syll. 9. In conſpectu adſtare, *To be preſent,* Id. Cat. 4. E conſpectu evolare, *Id. Verr.* 5, 35.

Conſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To beſprinkle,* or *ſtrew; to daſh.* § Conſpergere fores vino, *Plaut.* aras ſanguine, *Lucr.* ſcripta ſua hilaritate quâdam, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 2. humum, *Phædr.*

Conſpergor. paſſ. Tanquam farina conſpergitur quidquid contuſum, *Col.*

Conſperſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled, ſtrewed, ſet about with.* (2) Met. *Adorned, embelliſhed.* (1) Conſperſum *ſtellis* caput, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. (2) Oratio conſperſa verborum, ſententiarumque floribus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Conſpĭcātus, a, um. part. [*à* conſpicor] act. *Having ſpied,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 25.

Conſpĭciendus. part. *To be ſeen,* or *taken notice of.* Conſpiciendus eques, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 114.

Conſpĭciens, tis. part. *Seeing, beholding.* Ciliciam propè conſpiciente, *Cic. Att.* 5, 18.

Conſpĭcillum, i. n. [*à* couſpicio] (1) † *A peeping-hole to look out at.* (2) Alſo *a pair of ſpectacles.* (1) In conſpicillo obſervabam, *Plaut.* ap. *Non.* A. *al.* conſpicilio. (2) Vitrum cedo, neceſſe eſt conſpicillo uti, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 93.

Conſpĭcio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* conſpectio, *Steph.*] *A diſtant view, a proſpect,* Varr. L. L. 6, 2.

Conſpĭcio, ēre, exi, ectum. act. [*à* con & ſpecio] (1) *To take a view of.* (2) *To ſee,* or *behold; to diſcern.* (3) *To look towards.* (4) *To diſcover,* or *find out.* (5) Met, *To conſider,* or *mind.* Ut conſpiciatis eum mentibus, quem oculis non poteſtis, *Cic.* (2) Nunc primùm iſtanc tecum conſpicio ſimul, *Plaut.* (3) Si illud ſignum ſolis ortum conſpiceret, *Cic.* in *Cat.* 3, 8. (4) Locum inſidiis conſpeximus ipſi, *Virg.* (5) Cic. *pro* Mur. 13. Conſpicere ſibi, quæ ſunt in rem ſuam, *Plaut.*

Conſpĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen,* or *looked at.* (2) *To be highly valued.* (1) Ne conſpicere ur *à* prædonibus, *Vell. Pat.* Vehi per urbem, conſpici velle, *Cic.* (2) Bonis animi conſpicere tui, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 5, 54.

Conſpĭcor, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conſpicio] *To ſee,* or *behold; to perceive, to ſpy, to ſet ſight on, to deſcry, to diſcover.* Cur te ergo in his ego conſpicor regionibus? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 32.

Conſpicuus, a, um. adj. [*à* conſpicio] (1) *Conſpicuous, apparent, eaſy to be ſeen, that may be ſeen far and near.* (2) *Clear.* (3) *Taken notice of, remarkable.* (4) *Excellent, eminent, worthy, commendable.* (1) = Per te præſentem, conſpicuumque deum, *Ov.* E navium malis conſpicua (terra) *Plin.* (2) Conſpicuus fons in planitie, *Id.* 6, 31. (3) Conſpicuum eum novitas, divitiæque faciebant, *Liv.* 1, 34. = Inſignis clarâ conſpicuúſque domo, *Tib.* ¶ Conſpicuus formâ, *Beautiful, handſome,* Plin. Ep. toris, *ſtrong,* Val. Flacc. 1, 253. laude, *commendable,* Plin. Ep. fide, *faithful,* Ov. fulgentibus armis, *wearing glittering armour,* Id. (4) Conſpicuum virtus hic tua ponat opus, *Ov.*

Conſpīrans, tis. part. (1) *Agreeing.* (2) *Conſpiring, uniting.* (1) = Tanta rerum conſpirans, conſentiens, continuata cognatio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. (2) Conſpirans mutuus ardor, *Lucr.*

Conſpīrātè. adv. iùs. comp. *By way of conſpiracy, with great ardour.* Lacedæmonii quoquè eò conſpiratiùs ad arma concurrunt, *Juſt.*

Conſpīrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Any agreement, a conſpiracy, a plot; complotting, combination, confederacy.* (2) *Unanimity, conſent.* (3) *A meeting together, harmony, union.* (1) = Ut contra conſpirationem hoſtium ſceleratiſſimam confligamus, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (2) Concordia & conſpiratio omnium ordinum, *Cic.* (3) = Qualis eſt omnis conſpiratio conſenſuſque virtutum, tale eſt illud ipſum honeſtum, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 23. Amoris conſpiratione conſentire, *Id.*

Conſpīrātur. impers. *It is conſpired.* ¶ In commune conſpirabatur ab utroque, *They did conſpire,* or *agree, both together.* Conſpiratum eſt in ſeum, *They conſpired againſt him.* Suet. Cæſ. 80.

Conſpīrātus, a, um. part. *pro* conſpirans, *Having conſpired, conſpiring.* Conſpiratis factionum partibus, *Phædr.* 1, 3. *Abſ.* Conſpirati, *Conſpirators, plotters,* Suet. Cæſ. 82.

Conſpīro, āre. [ſimul ſpiro] (1) *To blow together.* (2) Met. *To conſpire,* or *conſent.* (3) *To complot, to conjure,* or *bandy together.* (1) *Col.* 3, 13. Æraque aſſenſu conpirant cornua pauco, *Virg.* (2) = Conſpirate nobiſcum, conſentite cum bonis, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 1. § Al diberandam rempub. conſpirare, *Id. Fam.* (3) Mirum nî ſenes vicini in unum nidum conſpiraverint, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5. *ſupp.* 28.

Conſpīro, āre. act. [*ex* con & ſpiro] Conſpirare, *ſc. To wind round as ſerpents do,* Plin. & Vict. 2, 25, 2. ⊥ In ſpiram ſe colligere, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 154.

Conſpiſsātus, a, um. part. *Thickened, made thick, curdled,* Col. 2, 18. & Plin. 35, 6. *à* conſpiſſo, quod vix leg. aliâ formâ.

Conſponſor, ōris. m. *He that is bound with another, a joint ſecurity.* Si Galba conſponſor tuus rediêrit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. *Conf. ad. Att.* 12, 17.

Conſponſus, a, um. adj. *Mutually agreed, bequeathed,* Feſt. = Fide mutuâ obligati, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Conſponſum fœdus, *A covenant agreed upon on both ſides,* Auſon. 10, 11.

Conſpuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To ſpit upon,* or *ſpit in one's face.* Jupiter hybernas canâ nive conſpuit Alpes, *Fur. Bibac.* ap. *Hor.* qui ταπεινῶσιν notat. Inflat ſe tanquam rana, & in ſinum ſuum conſpuit, *Petron.*

Conſpuor, i. paſſ. = Culpant eum, conſpuitur, vituperatur, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 17. Conſpuiturque ſinus, *Juv.*

Conſpurco, āre. act. *To defile, to beſoul, to bewray.* Proluvie ventris cibos & aquàm conſpurcat, *Col.* 8, 3. Tetro quaſi conſpurcare ſapore, omnia, *Lucr.* 6, 21.

Conſpūto, āre. freq. [*à* conſpuo] *To ſpit often at one, to beſpawl.* Clodiani noſtros conſputare cœperunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 3.

Conſtăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make ſure, to ſettle, to aſſure.* Rem meam conſtabilivi, *Plaut.* Rem tuàm conſtabiliſſes, *Ter.* Rarò occ.

Conſtans, tis. part. *Coſting.* Conſtans magno, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 47.

Conſtans, tis adj. (1) *Steady, reſolved.* (2) *Even, moderate.* (3) *Always the ſame, fixed, conſtant, immutable.* (1) = Fortis animi & conſtantis eſt, non perturbari in rebis aſperis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Animus conſtantior annis, *Ov.* Civis in rebus optimis conſtantiſſimis, *Cic.* Nihil conſtantius, nihil ſeverius, *Id.* (2) = Æquabilis, conſtans, & moderata ratio vitæ, *Id.* (3) = Certos & conſtantes curſus ſtellæ habent, *Id. N. D.* 3, 9.

Conſtanter. adv. (1) *Deliberately, conſiderately.* (2) *Sedately, evenly.* (3) *Conſtantly, ſtoutly.* (4) *Always, inceſſantly.* (5) *After one faſhion, like itſelf.* (1) = Conſideratè conſtanterque deferre beneficia, *Cic.* (2) = Conſtanter & ſedatè ferre, *Id.* (3) = Firmiùs & conſtantiùs in conſpicuis manere, *Id.* (4) =

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Constanter & perpetuò placebit hoc consilium, *Id.* Constantissimè exquirere quid dicatur, *Id.* (5) = Æqualiter constanterque ingrediens oratio, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Constantia, æ. f. (1) *Stedfastness, steadiness, perseverance, firmness, constancy.* (2) *A constant course.* (1) Sine constantiâ & æquibilitate nullum esse putatis, *Cic.* Robusti animi est magnæque constantiæ, acerba ita ferre, ut nihil à statu naturæ discedas, nihil à dignitate sapientis, *Id. Off.* 1, 67 = Firmitas, perpetuitas, veritas, stabilitas, gravitas, perseverantia, *Id.* (2) Incredibili constantiâ sunt cursus stellarum, *Id.*

Constat. impers. *It is evident, plain, and perspicuous, agreed on,* or *well known.* § Constat de aliquâ re, *Cæs.* § inter omnes, *Cic.* § Constare alicui cum aliquo, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Certè pellice eum ortum constabat, *Q. Curt.* Etsi non satis mihi constiterat, *Cic.*

Constātūrus part. *That will cost.* Constaturus minimo impendio, *Plin.* Constatura sit fides superûm cladibus, *Luc.* 2, 17.

Consternātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* consternor] (1) *A great fear, fright,* or *astonishment; an agony; an alarm.* (2) Also *a mutiny,* or *rising of people.* (1) = Auxilia pavore & consternatione quadrigarum territa, *Liv.* 37, 42. (2) Val. Max. 9, 7. & Curt. 7, 2, 32.

Consternātus. part. (1) *Sore troubled, appalled, affrighted, aghast, astonished, dismayed.* (2) Also *alarmed, tumultuous.* (1) = Pavida & consternata multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 15. Consternato agmine, *Id.* 2, 47. (2) Volo scire quid sit propter quod matronæ consternatæ procurrant in publicum, *Id.* 34, 3.

Consternens. part. *Catull.*

Consterno, āres act. [*ex* con & sterno] *To appall, astonish, abash, dismay, dash, discourage,* or *affright; to rout and put into disorder.* Consternavit hostes, *Liv.* 6, 2. Turmasque metu consternat inani, *Stat.* ✕ Consternere est corporis, consternare autem animi, *Vell. Quod tamen non est perpetuum, nam Ovidius semel atque iterum dixit* consternantur equi, *Met.* 2, 314. Consternatis diripereris equis, *Fast.* 5, 310. *Et Sall. ut videre licet in*

Consternor, āri. pass. *To be put into disorder, to be astonished,* or *put into a fright.* Equi sine rectoribus exterriti aut saucii consternantur, *Sall.* ap. *Prisc.* l. 4. Cæteri fœdâ fugâ consternantur, *Tac.*

Consterno, ĕre, strāvi, ātum. act. (1) *To strew,* or *cover, all over.* (2) *To pave,* or *floor.* (1) Altè consternunt terram, concusso stipite, frondes, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Consternere contabulationem lapidibus, *To floor,* or *pave, it with stones,* Cæs. Consternere terram corpore, *To prostrate, himself,* Cic. Arat. 437. iter floribus, *to strew it,* Curt. gravi terram casu, to *shake,* Lucret.

Consternor, i. pass. Consternuntur campi milite, *Sil.* 1, 125. Longuriis cratibusque consternebantur, *Cæs.*

Constīpo, are. act. *To cram close, to thicken, to crowd,* or *throng in.* Cæs. B. G. 5, 42. Rarò occ.

Constīpor, āri. pass. Ne constipari quidem tantum numerum hominum posse in agrum intelligetis, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 29.

Constĭtuendus. part. *To be ordered, governed.* &c. = Ineuntis ætatis insciția senum constituenda & regenda prudentiâ est, *Cic.*

Constĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* con & statuo] (1) *To set, put, range,* or *dispose; to establish.* (2) *To constitute, appoint, decree, assign,* or *pitch upon.* (3) *To purpose, design, mean,* or *intend.* (4) *To settle,* or *determine.* (5) *To constitute,* or *make.* (6) *To stop,* or *make to halt.* (7) *To build, to place, to erect.* (8) *To govern and manage, to order.* (1) Constituere aliquem in aliquo munere, *Cic.* Intra silvam aciem ordinesque constituerant, *Cæs.* ¶ Constituere in digitis, *To count on his fingers,* Cic. aliquem ante pedes alicujus, *to bring one before a magistrate,* Id. (2) Per quos agendum est tu optimè constitues, *Cic.* (3) Is hodie venturum ad me constituit domum, *Ter.* (4) Quid oporteat fieri, optimè deliberabis & constitues, *Traj.* ex *Plin. Ep.* 20, 49. (5) ✕ Si utilitas amicitiam constituet, tollet eadem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (6) Brevi cognitis insidiis, paulisper agmen constituit, *Sall.* (7) Urbem constituam, *Ov.* = exædifico, *Cic.* Ferales ante cupressos constituunt, *Virg.* (8) *V.* part.

Constĭtuor, i. pass. *To be put, placed, provided,* &c. In eo spes bene gerendæ rei constituebatur, *Cic.* Exercitus contra libertatem vestram constituitur, *Id.* § Publicè constitui ad rem aliquam, *Id.* § Bene de rebus domesticis constitui, *Id.*

Constĭtūta, ōrum. subs. n. pl. *Statutes, decrees, ordinances,* &c. *Cic. Att.* 9, 1. = Acta, *Id.*

Constĭtutio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A constitution, order,* or *decree; an establishment.* (2) *The state,* or *complexion, of the body.* (3) *A stating of a cause.* (1) Religionum constitutio, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 10. (2) Firma constitutio corporis, *Id.* (3) Vehemens est hæc exornatio, et in conjecturali constitutione causæ ferme semper necessaria, *Ad Her.* 4, 41.

Constitūtò, adv, *vel* adj. sub. *tempore. At the day appointed, according to appointment,* Cic. Cùm sit his confidendum, nunquam se, ne congressu quidem & constitutò cœpisse de tantis injuriis experiri, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Constĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *An ordainer, constitutor,* or *appointer.* ¶ Legis constitutor, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Constitūtum, i. n. (1) *A decree, constitution, a judged case.* (2) Also *an appointment,* or *certain time agreed upon for the trial of a suit at law.* (1) Constituta & acta alicujus tollere, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Ad constitutum *sc.* tempus, *At the time appointed,* Cic. *pro* Cæl.

¶ Constĭtūtum est mihi. impers. *I propose,* or *am determined.* = Mihi deliberatum & constitutum est ita gerere, *Cic.* Vobis hodierno die constituendum est, utrum, *Id.*

Constitūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Founded, constituted.* (2) *Appointed, settled, determined, agreed upon.* (1) Ut constituta præclarissimè respub. dilaberetur, *Cic.* (2) Constitutus locus à judicibus, *Id.* ¶ Corpus bene constitutum, *Of a good,* or *strong, constitution,* Id. Tusc. 2, 6. Constitutus bene de rebus domesticis, *A man well to pass,* or *in a good condition,* Id.

Consto, āre, stĭti, stitum, & ātum. (1) *To stand together.* (2) *To be consistent,* or *agree, with one's self.* (3) *To consist,* or *be made up; to be built of.* (4) *To abide, continue,* or *be.* (5) *To cost,* or *stand in.* (6) *To appear, to be plain,* or *evident, clear, and manifest.* (1) Constant, conferunt sermones inter se, *Plaut.* (2) Si volet sibi constare, *Cic.* (3) § *Agri* constant campis, vineis, sylvis, *Plin.* 3, 19. § Homo ex animo constat & corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. = Muri Athenienses ex sacellis sepulcrisque constabant. *Nep.* Quod celeritate maximè constat, *Curt.* Virtus sine ratione constare non potest, *Cic.* (4) Quò minùs mea in te officia constarent, *Id.* ¶ § Non constat ei color, *His colour comes and goes,* Liv. 39, 34. § Mente constare, *To be in his senses,* Cic. Quis ferat uxorem, cui constant omnia, *That has all things, all good qualities,* Juv. 6, 165. (5) Res nulla minoris constabit patri quàm filius, *Id.* 7, 187. (6) Quod inter omnes constat, *Cic. V.* Constat.

‖ Constrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* consternor] *A leveller, that lays flat,* Auson. Eidyl. 12.

Constrātum, i. n. *The deck of a ship.* Constratum puppis, *Petr. Arb.* c. 100. ¶ Constrato pontium, *The planks of bridges,* Liv. 30, 10. Constratum navis, *Petr.* c. 10.

Constrātus. part. [*à* consternor] *Covered, paved, strewed.* Ferum corporibus civium Romanorum constratum cæde nocturnâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 39. ¶ Constrata navis, *i. e.* tecta, *That hath a deck,* Cic. ✕ Navis aperta, *Without a deck, Hirt.*

Constrictus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound hard, strained.* (2) *Narrow; constrained.* (1) Aptis verbis constricta oratio, *Cic.* (2 =) Folium tenuius, constrictius, angustiúsque, *Plin.* 21, 10.

Constringendus. part. Tradunt se libidinibus constringendos, *Cic.* Voluptas se constringendam virtuti tradit, *Id.*

Constringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast, to tie strait, to gripe, to strain, to tie up,* (2) Met. *To constrain,* or *compel.* (3) *To restrain,* or *bridle.* (1) Constringere farcinam, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 93. ¶ Constringere quadrupedem, *To bind one hand and foot,* Ter. (2) *V.* pass. & part. (3) Scelus & fraudem nocentis supplicio constringere, *Cic.*

Constringor, i, ctus. pass. *To be tied* or *bound.* ✕ Vinciri & constringi amicorum propinquorumque custodiis, *Cic.* necessitate, *Id.*

Constructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Building, framing, making; a frame,* or *building.* (2) Met. *Construction,* or *a joining* of words together. (1) Totam hominis constructionem fabricata est natura, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 27. (2) Apta & quasi rotunda verborum constructio, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 5.

Constructus. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *piled, up; built, made,* or *framed; set together,* or *in a rank.* (2) *Furnished.* (3) = Pecunia constructa & coacervata, *Cic.* (2) Mensæ constructæ dape multiplici, *Catull.* 62, 304. = Constructior & apparatior domus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1. ubi alia exemp. habent *instructior.*

Construo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To heap up.* (2) *To build, to frame.* (3) *To make to set a thing together.* (1) = Construere & recondere res magnificas, *Cic.* (2) Hirundines luto construunt, stramento roborant, *Plin.* Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruit facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* (3) Vocabula rerum construere, *Id.*

Construor, i. pass. *To be heaped,* or *piled, upon one another; to be built.* Acervus nummorum construitur, *Cic.* = Mundus à Deo constructus atque ædificatus est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8.

Constuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adulterer,* or *ravisher; a deflowerer,* or *debaucher, of women,* or *maids,* Liv. 39, 15.

Constuprātus. part. *Deflowered, debauched, corrupted.* = Emptum constupratumque judicium, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 1, 18.

Constupro, āre. act. *To commit adultery with, to ravish, to debauch, to lie with,* Ad Her. 4, 8, Liv. 29, 17.

Consuādeo, ēre, si, sum. *To advise,* or *persuade.* Saluti quod tibi esse censeo, id consuadeo, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 32.

Consuālia, um. pl, n. [*à* Conso] *Feasts, and games instituted by Romulus, in honour of Neptune, at that time when he seized the Sabine virgins, to be wives to his people, whom, the plot succeeding, he therefore called* Consus, i. e. *the god of council,* Varr. *They were celebrated in August,* Plin.

Consuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A counsellor,* or *adviser.* = Auctore & consuasore Nævio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Consūdasco, ĕre. *To sweat together,* Col. 12, 48, 2.

Consūdo, āre. neut. *To be all in a sweat, to sweat,* Col. 12, 7, 2. & Cato 96, 1. Beatus eris, si consudaveris, *Plaut.*

Consuēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To accustom, to inure,* or *use, one to a thing.* Ea ne me celet, consuefeci filium, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 1, 29.

Consueo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. *To be wont,* or *be used to do.* Nos, ut consuemus, nostros agitamus honores, *Prop.* 1, 7, 5. hinc

Consuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum, & ētus sum. neut. & act. (1) *To be accustomed,* or *used, to a thing; to be wont, to accustom,* or *inure, himself.* (2) *To have to do with, to be intimate with.* (3) *To accustom.* Act. (1) Ut aliis parere consuescerent, *Cic.* Potest id facere quod requiris, & consuevit, *Id.* (2) § Consuescere mulieri, *Id.* § cum muliere, *Nep.* v. & Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 34. (3) § Consuescere juvencum aratro, *Col.* 6, 2.

Consuētūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ex* consuetus] (1) *Custom, usage, use.* (2) *Company, conversation, intimacy, familiarity, intercourse, acquaintance.* (3) *Fashion,* or *manner.* (4) Also *conversation with*

*a woman.* (1) Vetuſtatis & conſuetudinis vis maxima eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Officiis, uſu, conſuetudine, conjunctiſſimus homo, *Id.* (3) Ad Græcorum conſuetudinem diſputare, *Id.* ¶ Conſuetudini Latinæ tradere librum Græcum, *To tranſlate a Greek book into Latin,* Col. præf. 12. (4) Cum ſororibus ſtupri conſuetudinem fecit, *Suet. Cal.* 24. Conſuetudo huic cum Ebutio fuit, *Liv.*

Conſŭētus. part. & adj. *Accuſtomed, uſed, wont, inured, uſual, ordinary, in faſhion, cuſtomary.* Conſuetus amor, *Ter.* Conſueta remedia *Liv.* § Conſuetiſſima cuique verba, *Ov. Met.*

Conſul, ŭlis. m. [*ita dict. quòd Reipub.* conſulat, *Pomp.* i. e. provideat, *vel* quòd conſuleret ſenatum, *Varr.*] *A chief officer among the Romans, two of whom were yearly choſen to govern the city; a conſul.* Qui bene conſulit, conſulat, ĕonſul cluat, *Varr. Sometimes it is uſed by a* Meton. *for a year's ſpace, becauſe every year new conſuls were created.* Tibi conſul trigeſimus inſtat, *Mart.* 1, 16, 3. ¶ Vinum proximis conſulibus natum, *Wine of the laſt year,* or *laſt vintage,* Cic. Brut. 83.

Consŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the conſul.* ¶ Vir conſularis, *One who has been conſul,* Cic. Phil. 8, 4. Ætas conſularis, *The age of 43 years, wherein by law one might be conſul,* Id. Conſulare imperium, *Liv.*

Consŭlārĭter. adv. *Conſul-like,* or *like a conſul,* Liv. 4, 10.

Consŭlātus, ûs. m. *The conſulſhip; the office,* or *honour, of a conſul.* Conſequi conſulatum, *Cic.* Honorum populi finis eſt conſulatus, *Id.*

Consŭlendus. part. Profectus ad conſulendos augures vicinæ urbis, *Juſt.* 11, 7.

Consŭlens, tis. part. *V.* imperſ. Diſcentibus ſatisfacere & conſulentibus, *Cic. Orat.* 42.

Consŭlitur. imperſ. *It is conſulted,* or *adviſed, about.* Cic. Cat. 2, 12. Aliter mihi de illis ac de me ipſo conſulendum eſt, *Id.* Paci ſemper eſt conſulendum, *Id. V.* part. Ne quid per metum ex recenti clade molliùs conſuleretur, *be too remiſs,* Liv.

Consŭlo, ĕre, sŭlui, sultum. [*ex* con & salio, quia qui conſulunt, rationibus in unam ſententiam quaſi ſaliunt, *M.*] (1) Abſol. *To conſult.* (2) *To conſult with,* or *be in council; to aſk counſel,* or *advice of.* (3) *To give counſel,* or *advice.* (4) *To provide for, to take care of, to do for.* (5) *To conſider,* or *regard.* (6) *To judge of,* or *interpret.* (1) = Galli quid agant conſulunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Nec te id conſulo, *Cic.* (3) *V.* imperſ. (4) Saluti, ſi me amas, conſule, *Id.* Quid de me fiat parvi pendis, dum illi conſulas, *Ter.* (5) Infirmitati oculorum, ut jubes, conſulo, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 21. ¶ Conſulere in commune, *Ter.* in publicum, *Plin. Ep.* in medium, *Luc.* 5, 46. in unum, *Tac. To do,* or *provide, for the common good.* Conſulere in longitudinem, *To mind what will follow, to provide for hereafter,* Ter. tempori, *to have reſpect to the time,* Cic. (6) Tu tamen hæc quæſo, conſule miſſa boni, *Ov. Vid. & Quint.* 1, 6. § Conſulere ſuæ vitæ duriùs, *To lay violent hands on himſelf,* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 21.

Consŭlor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be conſulted,* or *aſked counſel.* (1) *To be provided for,* or *taken care of,* &c. (1) Senatus nihil conſulitur, *Cic.* Parvis de rebus conſulimur, *Id.* Haruſpices ſine teſtibus conſuli vetuit, *Suet.* (2) = Ab iiſdem *deis* vitæ hominum conſuli & provideri, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2.

Consultandus. part. Item deliberationes partim ipſæ propter ſe conſultandæ ſunt, *Ad Her.*

Consultans, tis. part. *Conſulting.* Conſultante Cn. Pompeio de mediis ac neutram partem ſequentibus, *Suet. Claud.* 2.

Consultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conſultation, deliberation; an aſking,* or *taking, of counſel,* or *advice.* = De ejus deliberatione & conſultatione quærimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Consultè. adv. *Wiſely, conſiderately, diſcreetly, warily.* = Qui conſultè, doctè, atque aſtutè cavet, *Plaut.* ✕ Avidiùs quàm conſultiùs, *Tac.*

Consŭlto, āre, freq. [*à* conſulo] (1) Abſ. *To deliberate, conſult,* or *debate, together.* (2) *To aſk.* (3) *To provide for,* or *take care of.* (1) Civitates de bello conſultabant, *Cæſ.* (2) Quid me conſultas, quid agas? *Plaut.* (3) Delecti reipub. conſultabant, *Sall.*

Consultor, āri. paſſ. *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. Imperſ. Propter ipſam rem de quâ ſententiæ rogantur, conſultabitur, *Quint.*

Consultò. adv. *Adviſedly, deliberately, conſiderately, diſcreetly, purpoſely,* ‖ *for the nonce.* ✕ Ea quæ gignuntur donata conſultò nobis, non fortuitò nata videntur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1. Conſultò hoc factum eſt, *Plaut.*

Consultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conſulo] (1) *One who aſks counſel, a lawyer's client.* (2) *A counſellor,* or *giver of counſel.* (1) Vigilas tu de nocte, ut conſultoribus tuis reſpondeas, *Cic.* pro *Balbo.* Conſultor dei, *Luc.* 5, 187. (2) Malum conſilium conſultori peſſimum, *Varr.*

Consultrix, ĭcis. f. = § Natura conſultrix & provida utilitatum omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Consultum, i. n. (1) *An ordinance,* or *decree of council; a ſtatute,* or *law.* (2) Alſo *counſel, a wiſe action.* (1) = Qui conſulta patrum, qui leges, juráque ſervat, *Hor.* Conſulta ſenatûs, *Cic.* Oportere quinquennii conſulta & decreta omnia reſcindi, *Sall. B. J.* 11. (2) Factaque & conſulta fortium & ſapientium, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 24.

Consultūrus. part. *Liv.* 4, 24. Conſulturus de eventu futurorum, *Juſt.* 11, 11.

Consultus. part. (1) *Conſulted with.* (2) *Debated, conſidered, weighed.* (3) Alſo adj. ſſimus. ſup. *Skilful, of whom counſel may be aſked, wiſe, well ſeen in.* (1) Conſulti medici reſponderunt, nihil periculi eſſe, *Cic.* (2) = Re conſultâ atque exploratâ, *Id.* ad *Att.* 2, 16. (3) Conſultiſſimus juris, *Plin.* de *Vir. Ill.* 44. aſtrologiæ, *Col.* 1, 1. ¶ Conſulto opus eſt, *You ought to conſider the matter well,* Sall. B. C. 1. Optime illi conſultum vult eſſe, *Ter.*

Consultus, i, m. ſubſt. *A counſellor, one who is conſulted.* = Conſultus juris & actor cauſarum mediocris, *Hor. & abſol.* Eris tu, qui modò miles, Mercator, tu conſultus modò, ruſticus, *Id.*

Consūmendus. part. Cùm urbem incendio conſumendum cenſerent, *Juſt.* 5, 8.

Consŭmens, tis. part. Conſumens luxù flagitiiſque domum, *Claud. Epigr.* 25, 8.

Conſummābĭlis, e. adj. *That may,* or *is, to be perfected,* Sen. Ep. 92.

Conſummātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſum total.* (2) *A perfecting, a full finiſhing,* or *ending; an accompliſhment; conſummation.* (1) Conſummatione operarum colligitur poſſe agrum, *&c.* Col. 2, 13. (2) Plin. 26, 8.

Conſummātūrus. part. Nonnullis ante pauciſſimos quàm conſummaturi eſſent dies, *Suet. Calig.* 44.

Conſummātus. part. (1) *Summed up.* (2) *Ended, finiſhed, accompliſhed. It.* adj. (3) *Complete, perfect, conſummate; elaborate.* (1) Conſummata efficiunt duo millia, *&c.* Col. 5, 2. (2) = Bella geſta & conſummata, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 7. *ubi tamen. al. leg.* confecta. (3) Etiam conſummatis profeſſoribus difficile, *Quint.* 1, 9. Nullus eſt conſummatæ ſapientiæ, *Col.* 11, 1, 11. ¶ Conſummatiſſimus juvenis, *A moſt accompliſhed youth,* Plin. Ep. 2, 7.

Consummo, āre. act. (1) *To ſum up an account.* (2) *To make up,* or *finiſh; to complete,* or *make an end of.* (3) Met. *To accompliſh,* or *perfect.* (1) Is numerus conſummat per totum 42000, *Col.* 4, 5. (2) ✕ Conſummare opera, ut inchoata ſunt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. (3) Hic conſummâſſe hanc ſcientiam judicatur, *Plin.*

Consummor. paſſ. Conſummantur aranei quater ſeptenis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 29. *ed. Hard.* Unâ re conſummatur animus ſcientiâ bonorùm & malorum immutabili, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Consūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſpend laviſhly.* (2) *To lay waſte.* (3) *To conſume,* or *deſtroy.* (4) *To wear out.* (5) *To beſtow,* or *lay out.* (6) *To diſcard, to throw off.* (7) ✠ *To put an end to, to ſatisfy.* (8) ✠ *To eat up, to devour.* (1) = Effundere & conſumere per luxuriam, *Cic.* (2) Ædes conſumere incendio, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Interficiunt & conſumunt ſerpentes ibes aves, *Cic.* (4) Conſumit ferrum lapidemque vetuſtas, *Ov.* (5) § Scito me omnem meum laborem, omnem operam, curam, ſtudium, in tuâ ſalute conſumere, *Cic.* (6) Ignominiam conſumere, *Tac.* (7) ✠ Famem tenerâ conſumere in agnâ, *Stat. Theb.* (8) ✠ Conſumere menſas, *Virg.*

Consūmor, i, paſſ. Tantum requietis habeo, quantum cum uxore conſumitur, *Cic.* § Conſumi ſiti, *Cæſ.* incendio, *Liv.* ſenio & mœrore, *Id.*

Consumptio, ōnis. f, verb. (1) *A ſpending, waſting, conſumption.* (2) *A laying out, a beſtowing.* (1) Se ipſe conſumptione & ſenio alebat ſui, *Cic.* (2) = Elaboratio & conſumptio operæ, *Ad. Her.* 4, 22.

Consumptor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpender, waſter, conſumer.* = Ignis confector eſt & conſumptor omnium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15.

Consumptūrus part. Aut conſumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonias diſtributurus, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Consumptus. part. *Conſumed, waſted, decayed, ſpent, periſhed.* Inediâ, & purgationibus, & vi ipſius morbi, conſumptus, *Cic.* = Confectus, exhauſtus. ✕ Vivus, *Id.* § Conſumptus acie, *Paterc.* § à peſte, *Plin.* fame, *Phædr.*

Consuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To ſew,* or *ſtitch, up,* Plin. 20, 9. Paſſ. Met. Quorum os non conſuebatur, *Sen.*

Consurgens, tis. part. Conſurgens è convivio, *Tac.* terrâ, *Luc.* 9, 339. Conſurgentibus ab occidente novis Pœnorum & Romanorum imperiis, *Juſt.* 29, 2.

Consurgĭtur. imperſ. *They riſe up all at once.* Honorificè conſurgitur, *Cic. Verr.* 4. in conſilium, *Id.* Conſurrectum eſt in plauſus, *Phædr.*

Consurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. & neut. (1) *To riſe up and ſhew reſpect.* (2) *To riſe againſt.* (3) *To ariſe,* of inanimate things. (1) Quum ſenatus cunctus conſurgeret & ad Cæſarem ſupplex accederet, *Cic.* In venerationem tui theatra ipſa conſurgent, *Plin. Pan.* 54. (2) Hiſpania quoquè ad bellum conſurrexit, *Liv.* (3) § Conſurgent quercus, *Virg.* remi, *Id.* venti, *Id.*

Consurrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſpectful riſing up.* Credo te audiſſe, quæ conſurrectio judicum facta ſit, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16.

Consurrecturus. part. Maritimam oram ad finitimorum motus conſurrecturam, *Liv.*

Consŭſurro, āre. act. *To whiſper together.* Syrus cum illo veſtro conſuſurrat, *Ter.* R. occ.

Consūtus. part. (1) *Sewed,* or *ſtitched, together.* (2) Met. *Invented, pieced up.* (1) Conſuta tapetia, *Plaut.* (2) Conſutis tunicis advenio, non dolis, *Id. Amph.* 1, 1, 213.

Contăbĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To waſte,* or *conſume.* Quæ me miſeria & cura contabefacit, *Plaut.*

Contăbeſco, ĕre. tăbui. *To pine, to droop,* or *waſte, away with grief,* &c. Artemiſia luctu confecta contabuit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 31. Scelere veſtro contabuiſtis, *Ad. Her. Conf. Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 91.

Contăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining of boards together, a planking, a boarding of a floor,* or *wainſcotting; a timber frame,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9.

Contăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded,* or *covered over.* Contabulato mari molibus, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Contăbŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To plank, to floor with boards; to frame a building of timber.* (2) *To make a bridge over a river.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 22. (2) Xerxes Helleſpontum contabulaverat, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Contăbŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be boarded,* or *planked.* Turres contabulantur, *Cæſ.* Pomaria in loco frigido contabulari, *Plin.*

Contactus. part. [*à* contingor] *Touched, died, ſtained, coloured, tainted,* or *infected.* ¶ Salemodico contactus, *Corned,* Celſ. 2, 24. Croci contacta colore, *Lucr.* 6, 1186. ¶ Contactus religione dies, *An unlucky day,* Liv. 2, 28. Contactus ſocietate peculatûs, *Infected,* Id. Veneficio, *Petron.*

Contactus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contingo] (1) *A touch*, or *contact*. (2) *An infection*. (3) *Defilement*. (1) Urtica contactu mortifera, *Plin.* 10, 59. (2) Infecti quasi valetudine & contactu, *Tac.* (3) Refugitque viriles contactus, *Ov. Met.*

Contāgio, ōnis. f. (1) *An effect*, or *affection*. (2) *Contagion, infection, pollution*. (1) Ut naturæ contagio valet, quam ego non tollo, *Cic.* (2) Quibus fuit minima cum corporibus contagio, *Id.* ¶ Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Left being caught here I should be thought an accomplice*, Liv. 2, 37.

Contāgium, i. n. *A contagion, an infection, a catching disease*, as the murrain, *&c.* Pecoris contagia, *Virg. It. Met.* Lucri contagia, *Hor.* scelerum, *Luc.* 3, 322. *Notandum est contagium ferè usitatum esse in oratione metricâ, contagionem verò in solutâ.*

Contāmĭnātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Spoiled by unnatural mixture*; *contaminated*. Met. *Corrupt, naughty, base, defiled, debauched, distained*. Grex contāminatus, *Hor.* = Judicia corrupta & contaminata, *Cic* = Homo turpissimus, sceleratissimus, contaminatissimus, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 9. *Conf. Liv.* 2, 37.

Contāmĭno, āre. act. (2) *To mix one thing with another, so as to spoil both*; *to make uneasy*. (2) *To defile, to pollute*; *to contaminate, to distain, to soil*. (3) *To disgrace*. (1) Contaminare vitam ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Se vitiis, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Non modò non se contaminârunt, sed etiam honestârunt, *Id.*

Contāmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be defiled*, or *stained*. (2) *To be mangled, to be patched up*. (1) Contaminatur multis flagitiis homo, *Cic.* (2) Contaminari non decere fabulas, *Ter.*

Contātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contor] *A delaying, a beating down the price, a huckstering, a delaying to strike up the bargain*. Emi lienem vituli, quanti indicatus sit nullâ pretii contatione, *Plin.* 28, 57. *edit. Hard.*

Contechnātus, a, um. part. *Devising*, or *playing, tricks*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 6, 34.

Contectus. part, *Covered, hidden*. Contectus humeros ferinâ pelle, *Tac.*

Contĕgendus. part. Contegendis quæ prima ætas & summa fortuna expeterent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 13, 3. Quicquid impositum est, betæ folio contegendum est, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Contĕgens, tis. part. *Mart.* 12, 45.

Contĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover*. (2) Met. *To cloak*, or *conceal*. (1) Tumulus contegit corpus, *Cic.* (2) Factam injuriam contexeris, *Ter.* Libidines tenebricosas pudore & temperantiâ, *Cic.*

Contĕgor, i, pass. *To be covered, buried*, &c. In aliquo ramorum nexu contegantur, *Tac.* Tænariâ contegar exul humo, *Ov.*

Contĕmĕro, āse. act. *To violate, to injure, to wrong, to profane*, Mart. *de* Spect. 10. Dominæ contemerâsse torum, *Ov.* R. occ.

Contemnendus. part. *Contemptible, despicable, to be despised*. Orator non contemnendus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Contemnens, tis. part. Lenius comitiusque scribendi genus contemnens, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Contemno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To undervalue, to contemn*, or *despise*; *to disdain, to disparage*; *not to regard*, or *care for*. (2) *To bid defiance to*. (3) *To make no account of, to disesteem*. (1) Contempsisti L. Murenæ genus, extulisti tuum, *Cic.* (2) Nondum cæruleas pinus contemserat undas, *Tib.* 1, 3, 37. (3) = Contemnere ac pro nihilo habere, *Cic.* Bonorum animos in meo casu contempserat, *Id.* Ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.*

Contemnor, i. pass. = Contemni se putat, despici, illudi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. In quibus publicæ utilitatis species præ honestate contemnitur, *Id.*

Contemplans, tis. part. *Contemplating, musing upon, viewing*. Deus terras & maria contemplans, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Contemplātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A beholding, a gazing upon, a regarding*. (2) Met. *Contemplation, study, meditation, a survey, a regard, consideration*. (1) Res diligenti contemplatione dignissima, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 19. (2) = Consideratio contemplatioque naturæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 41.

Contemplātīvus, a, um. adj. *Given to contemplation, contemplative, belonging to theory, speculative*. Philosophia contemplativa, simul est & activa, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Contemplātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, or *viewer*. (2) Met. *One who contemplates*. (1) = Contemplator admiratorque mundi, *Sen.* (2) Homo contemplator cœli ac deorum, *Cic.*

Contemplātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholds, meditates*, or *contemplates*, Cels. *in* procem.

Contemplātu. abl. verb. *By contemplation*, or *consideration*, Ov. Trist. 5, 7, 66.

Contemplātus, a, um. part. *Having beheld*. Contemplatusque qui tractus castrorum, quæque forma esset, *Liv.* 3, 28.

† Contemplo, āre. *To look*, or *behold*. Cùm hanc magis contemplo, magis placet, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 15. & sæpe alibi pro

Contemplor, ātus. sum. dep. [contemplari *dictum est à* templo, *i. e.* loco, qui ab omni parte aspici, vel videri, potest; quem antiqui *templum* nominabant, *Fest.* sc. eo sensu, quo *templum* usurpabant augures.] (1) *To behold, to look upon, to look wistly*, or *to gaze upon*. (2) Met. *To muse*, or *think, upon, to consider, to meditate, to contemplate*. (1) Oculis contemplari cœli pulchritudinem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 38. (2) Quod oculis non potes, id animo contemplare, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 14. = Considero, intueor, *Id.*

Contemptim. adv. *Contemptibly, scornfully, disdainfully, lightly, with contempt*. Ne nos tam contemptim conteras, *Plaut.* Contemptiùs vagari, *Tac.* abuti potentiâ hominum, *Suet.*

Contemptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slighting, disdaining, despising*, or *making no account of*; *contempt, disesteem*. In contemptionem alicui venire, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 15. = In rerum humanarum contemptione & despicientiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Contemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A contemner, a disdainer, a despiser*. Contemptor divûm, *Virg.* deorum hominumque, *Liv.* 5, 37. famæ, *Claud.*

Contemptrix, īcis. f. (1) *That scorns*, or *cares not for*. (2) *That fears not*. (1) Propago contemptrix superûm, *Ov. Met.* frigorum cruca, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Turba periclî, *Sil.* 17, 415.

Contemptūrus. part. *Liv.* 4, 35.

Contemptus. part. *Slighted, despised, contemned, disesteemed, disobeyed*; & adj. *abject, mean*. Per avaritiam contemptus exercitui, *Tac.* = In rem tam humilem tamque contemptam, *Cic.* Homo vitâ contemptâ ac sordidâ, *Id.* Nihil illo contemptius, *Id.* = Tenuissimus victus, atque contemptissimæ escæ, *Id.*

Contemptus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* contemno] *Contempt, despite, scorn, disdain, disdainfulness, derision*. ¶ Contemptu laborare, *To be despised, and set at nought*, Liv. 6, 2. Contemptui habere, *To slight*, Suet. Aug. 93.

Contendens, tis. part. Contendens, nihil sibi admissum, cur cuiquam invisus esset, *Suet.*

Contendo, ĕre. di, sum & tum. (1) *To stretch, strain*. (2) Met. *To rack*. (3) *To labour*, or *strive*. (4) *To march, to be on his way, in all haste*. (5) Met. *To be earnest with one, in way of request*; *to press*, or *urge one with entreaties*. (6) *To be positive in a thing, to undertake to make it good*. (7) *To compare, match*, or *set together*. (8) *To quarrel, to bicker, debate, fight*, or *dispute*. (9) *To struggle, to endeavour*. (10) *To hasten a journey*. (11) *To request*, or *sue for*. (1) Contende tenacia vincula, *Virg.* (2) Non libet in tales animos contendere curas, *Ov.* (3) Litora cursu Contendunt petere, *Virg.* (4) Grave agmen ad Euphratem contendit, *Curt.* (5) Omni studio à te contendo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 14. (6) Ut Asclepiades contendit, *Cels.* (7) Nemo nostros annales cum scripturâ eorum contenderit, *Tac.* § Quid enim contendat hirundo cycnis? *Lucr.* 3, 6. *consecutione Græcâ*. (8) Contendunt verbis inter se, non pugnis, *Cic.* = Qui stadium currit eniti & contendere debet, ut vincat, *Id.* (9) Contendit omnes nervos Chrysippus, ut persuadeat, *Id.* (10) § Plato in Ægyptum contendit, *Id.* § Contendere cursum aliquò, *Plaut.* § ad hunc alii cursum contendere jussi, *Virg.* § ut ad castra perveniat, *Cic.* Dehinc Romam contendit, *Sall.* (11) *V.* seq.

Contendor, i. pass. *To be sued*, or *sought, for*, &c. Propter magnitudinem potestatis hic magistratus à populo summâ ambitione contenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Contĕnebrat, āvit. impers. *It waxeth night, it grows dark*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Contentè. adv. (1) *Closely, straitly*. (2) *Forcibly*. (3) *Earnestly, vehemently*. (1) ¶ = Aliquem arctè contentéque habere, *To keep one short, and allow him no liberty*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 1, 64. (2) Plaga hôc gravior, quò est missa contentiùs, *Cic.* (3) M. Antonium cùm pro se contentè diceret, vidi terram tangere, *Id.*

Contentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A straining*, or *stretching*. (2) *An effort*, or *enforcement*. (3) *Eagerness, vehemency*. (4) *Strife, a law-suit, contention, conflict, debate, quarrel, a brawling, a dispute*. (5) *A comparison*, or *considering of things together*. (6) *A rhetorical scheme*. (7) *An equality*, or *suitableness of the parts to themselves*. (1) ✕ Vocis contentio & submissio, *Cic.* (2) Contentio ingenii, animi, virium, *Id.* (3) Pugna summâ contentione pugnata, *Id.* (4) Non de terminis, sed de totâ possessione contentio, *Id.* (5) Quædam hominum ipsorum videtur facienda esse contentio, *Id.* (6) Ad Her. 4, 1, 15, & 45. (7) Gravitatis & ponderum contentio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45.

Contentiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, vehement, earnest, quarrelsome, stubborn, brawling, captious, wrangling*, Plin. Ep. 2, 19. = pugnax, *Id.*

Contentus, a, um. part. [*à* contineor] *Contained, held*. (L.) potius. adj. (Vall.) *Content, satisfied, well pleased with what he hath*. Naturæ finibus contentus, *Cic.* Ad liberaliter vivendum, *Id.* mediocri quæstu, *Id.* paucis, *Hor.* equorum, *Curt.* retinere titulum, *Paterc.* de his communis vita contenta est, *Cic.*

Contentus. part. [*à* contendor] (1) *Stretched*. (2) *Girded*. (3) *Bent*, or *drawn, as a bow*. (4) *Drawn*, or *screwed, close*. (5) Met. *Speedy*. (1) Contentâ cervice, trahunt stridentia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Onera contentis corporibus faciliùs feruntur, remissis opprimunt, *Cic.* (3) Insonuit contento nervus ab arcu, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Tormenta telorum eò graviores emissiones habent, quò sunt contenta, atque adducta vehementiùs, *Cic.* (5) Contento cursu classis Italiam petebat, *Id.*

Contĕrendus. part. *To be bruised together*. Cochleæ cum testis suis comburendæ conterendæque, *Cels.* 5, 21.

Conterminium, i. n. *A bordering*, or *neighbourhood*. Eadem et Pharanitis in conterminio Arabiæ, *Plin.* 37, 40. *edit. Hard.*

Conterminus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bounding*, or *bordering, near together*; *nigh*. (2) Also, subst. *A borderer*. (1) Terræ domus est contermina nostræ, *Ov.* Contermina Indi, gens Ariana, *Plin.* (2) Nisi Autolicus ille cuiquam potuit tolerabilis esse conterminus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Contĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To break*, or *bruise, small*; *to bray*, or *pound, in a mortar*. (2) Met. *To waste*, or *consume*. (3) *To spend*, or *pass over*. (4) *To wear out with using*. (5) *To weary*, or *tease, one*. (6) *To make light of, to despise*. (1) Conterere radicem in pulverem, *Plin.* 26, 11. (2) = Quid ego huc recursem, aut operam sumam, aut conteram? *Plaut.* (3) Totum hunc contrividiem, *Ter.* (4) *Vid.* Pass. (5) Conteris tu tuâ me oratione, mulier, *Plaut.* (6) = Reliqua ex collatione facile est conterere atque contemnere, *Cic.*

Contĕror, i. pass. Conterique in cinerem, *Plin.* Conteritur vita inter errores, *Sen.* Cùm in causis, & in negotiis, & in foro, conteramur, *Cic.* Usu conteritur ferrum, *Ov.*

Conterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To make afraid, to put in fear, to affright, to astonish, to scare*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 49. & Col. 7, 12. Multitudo pacem poscentium conterruit, *Liv.* 2, 39.

Conterrĭtus. part. *Put in fear, affrighted, feared.* Atrocitate pœnæ, *Suet.* Aſpectu, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 2, 34. & *Curt.* 3, 12.

Conteſtans, tis. part. *Calling to witneſs.* Conteſtans omnes deos præmitto, *Cic.*

Conteſtātus. part. *Witneſſed, proved by witneſſes, well known.* A conteſtatâ virtute majorum non degeneravit, *Cic.* lite conteſtatâ, *Id.*

Conteſtor, ātus. ſum. dep. [conteſtari *eſt cùm uterque reus dicit*; Teſtes eſtote, *Feſt.*] *To call to witneſs, to make proteſtation of a thing.* ¶ Conteſtari litem, *To put in the plantiff's declaration and the defendant's anſwer,* Id. *pro* Q. Roſc. 12.

Contexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave* or *join to.* (2) *To tie together.* (3) Met. *To join,* or *twiſt, together.* (4) *To forge,* or *deviſe.* (1) Contexere villos, *Cic. Vid.* Contextus. (2) § Lilia amaranthis contexere, *Tib.* 3, 4, 33. (3) ¶ § Extrema cum primis, *To make all of a piece,* Cic. (4) *V.* ſeq.

Contexor. paſſ. At quàm feſtivè crimen contexitur, *Cic.* Niſi memoria rerum veterum cum ſuperiorum ætate contexitur, *Id.*

Contextè. adv. *Cloſely, compactly, without interruption, jointly,* or *together.* = Omnia naturali colligatione conſertè contextéque fiunt, *Cic.*

Contextim. adv. *Of one piece, interwedvingly,* Plin. 10, 53.

Contextus. part. *Woven, wrought together, interlaced, made up,* or *clapped together.* Ut ovium villis confectis atque contextis homines veſtiantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Contextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A weaving,* or *plaiting together.* (2) *A compoſition, contexture.* (3) *The form and ſtyle of a continued diſcourſe, a text,* or *context.* (1) Pinnarum contextu tegumenta corpori faciebat, *Cic.* (2) Rerum contextus, *Id. Lucr.* 1, 244. (3) = Contextus & continuatio ſermonis, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 8, 1.

Contĭceſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To hold one's peace, to be huſh,* or *ſtill.* Conſcientiâ convictus repentè conticuit, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 5. Conticeſcebat tumultus, *Liv.* 25, 10. § De re aliquâ conticeſcere, *Cic.* § ad caſus aliquos, *Quint.* 6, 1. Met. *To deſiſt,* or *ceaſe.* = Studium noſtrum conticuit ſubito & obmutuit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 94.

Contignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The raftering,* or *rearing up, of a houſe*; *the boarding of a houſe.* (2) *A floor, a ſtory of a houſe.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Liv. 21, 62.

Contignātus. part. *Raftered,* or *floored, and built into ſtories,* Cæſ. B. C. 2, 15.

Contigno, āre. act, *To rafter,* or *floor, a houſe,* Plin. 9, 3.

Contiguus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & tango] *That toucheth,* or *is next to*; *very near, contiguous, adjoining, adjacent.* Contiguas habere domos, *Ov.* Sed alias admota cælo, alias contigua montibus, *Plin.* 2, 9.

Continctus, a, um. part. *Died,* or *coloured.* Croci contincta colore, *Lucr.* 6, 1186.

Continens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Adjoining,* or *next, to*; *joining together.* (2) Adject. *Of one piece, cloſe, in cloſe array.* (3) *Continual, without intermiſſion,* or *ſpace between,* (4) *Not intertupted.* (5) *Continent, keeping his deſires within bounds, modcrate, abſtinent.* (6) *Temperate, chaſte, virtuous, modeſt.* (1) = Continentia fundo alicujus prædia atque adjuncta, *Cic.* Partem eam quæ cum Ciliciâ continens eſt, *Id.* (2) Continenti agmine ſepti, *Liv.* Continens agmen migrantium, *Id.* 1, 29. (3) Imber continens per totam noctem, *Id.* ¶ Continenti ſpiritu, *With one breath,* Cic. (4) ℵ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Id.* (5) Non intemperanter concupiſcere continentis debet dici, *Nep. Att.* 13. Ne continentior in vitâ hominum, quàm in pecuniâ, fuiſſe videatur, *Cæſ.* Majores noſtri continentiſſimi homines, *Cic.* (6) = Præter alios frugi, continentem, amantem uxoris maximè, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 5. Continens, clemens, patienſque admirandum in modum, *Nep. Epam.* 3. Continentia, um. n. pl. *The hinge,* or *principal points, of a matter in controverſy,* Cic. Biduo continenti, *For two days together,* Suet.

Contĭnendus. part. *To be held,* or *kept, in.* ℵ Canes catenis per diem continendi, & noctibus ſolvendi, *Col.*

Contĭnens, tis. f. *ſc.* terra. *The continent,* or *main land,* Plin. 5, 29. Continens terra, *Nep.*

Contĭnenter. adv. (1) *Continently, chaſtly, ſoberly, ſparingly, cloſely.* (2) Alſo *continually, without intermiſſion*; *inceſſantly.* (1) = Honeſtum eſt parcè, continenter, ſeverè, ſobriè, vivere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Cùm eſſet pugnatum continenter horas quinque, *Cæſ.*

Contĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A keeping,* or *holding, in.* (2) Met. *Continency, chaſtity, temperance, abſtinence from pleaſure, covetouſneſs*; *forbearance.* (1) Edictum dicitur meditatus, quo veniam daret flatum crepitumque ventris in convivio immittendi, cùm periclitatum quendam præ pudore ex continentiâ reperîſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 32. (2) Continentia in victu omni atque cultu corporis tuendi causâ & in prætermittendis voluptatibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24.

Contĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* con & teneo] (1) *To hold together.* (2) Abſol. *To hold.* (3) *To keep up,* or *hold in.* (4) Met. *To keep cloſe,* or *ſecret.* (5) *To keep within bounds.* (6) *To keep back,* or *hinder.* (7) *To ſtop,* or *bind.* (8) *To coerce, to bridle, to rule, to govern.* (9) *To forbear, to refrain.* (10) *To keep cloſe,* as maſters do their pupils. (11) *To contain, to compriſe, to comprehend.* (12) *To conſerve,* or *preſerve.* (1) Trabes ſingulas ſingulis ſaxis continere, *Cæſ.* (2) Animo malè ſit, contine, quæſo, caput, *Plaut.* (3) Belluas immanes ſeptis continere, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo optimè, *Ter.* ℵ Petimus ab Antonio, ut ea quæ continet, neque adhuc protulit, explicet nobis, *&c.* Cic. (5) Exercitum caſtris continuit, *Cæſ.* (6) = An te auſpicium commoratum eſt? an tempeſtas continet? *Plaut.* (7) Corpus ſi pro profluvio laborat, continere, *Celſ. Præf.* Continuit animam, *Luc.* 8, 616. (8) = Continere & regere appetitiones, *Cic.* Contineant milites à ſeditione, *Liv.* 3, 50. (9) Nimis ægrè riſum continui, *Plaut.* Vix videtur continere lacrymas, *Id.* (10) In quâ quidem quæſtione nos te continebimus, *Cic. Trebatio, Tam.* 7, 19. *vid. locum integrum.* (11) = Cöercet & continet mundus omnia ſuo complexu, *Id.* Continet epiſtola tertia, eſſe tibi redditam orationem pro Clario, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (12) = Lex ipſa naturæ, quæ utilitatem hominum conſervat & continet, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Contĭneor, ēri. paſſ. In quo *foro* omnis æquitas continetur, *Cic.* Civitate, quæ legibus continetur, *Id.* Quaſi cognatione quadam inter ſe continentur, *Id.* In officio contineri ſolent, *Cæſ.* Solo metu continentur, *Quint.*

Contingens, tis. part. (1) *Touching, adjoining.* (2) Met. *Relating to, contingent*; *that may,* or *may not, be.* (1) Luna terram penè contingens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) ¶ Nullo gradu contingens Cæſarum domum, *No kin to the Ceſars,* Suet. Galb. 2.

Contingit. impers. *It happens,* or *falls out.* Hanc mihi expetivi, contingit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2.

Contingo, ĕre, tĭgi, tactum. act. [*ex* con & tango] (1) *To touch,* or *lay hold of*; *to handle.* (2) Abſol. *To touch.* (3) *To hit.* (4) *To arrive at.* (5) Alſo *to reach to.* (6) *To affect,* or *influence.* (7) *To be akin to.* (8) *To befall one.* (9) *To attain to.* (1) Funemque manu contingere gaudent, *Virg.* (2) Curato ne inter ſeſe contingant, *Col.* 5, 10. (3) Avem contingere fero non valuit, *Virg.* (4) Contingere portum, *Ov. Met.* (5) Radices montis ripæ fluminis contingunt, *Cæſ.* (6) Animum contingere curâ, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 173. (7) Deos quoniam propiùs contingis, *Hor.* A matre Pompeium arctiſſimo contingebat gradu, *Suet.* (8) Id in magnis animis plerumquè contingit, *Cic.* Si tibi contingat cum dulci vita ſalute, *Ov.* (9) Pietas finem contingit illa ſuum, *Id.*

Contingor, i. paſſ. Mea cauſa nihil eo facto contingitur, *Liv.*

Contingo, ĕre, xi, nctum. part. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To ſeaſon.* (1) Contingunt corpus amurcâ, *Virg.* (2) Parco ſale contingunt, *Id.*

Continuans, tis. Continuantes unumquodque *prænomen* per ternas perſonas, *Suet.*

Contĭnuātio. ōnis. f. verb. *A joining without interruption, a continuation.* Continuatio imbrium. *Cæſ.* = Quædam continuatio ſerieſque rerum, *Cic.* verborum, *Id. de Orat.* 3, 13.

Contĭnuātus. (1) *Continued,* or *joined together.* (2) *Contiguous.* (1) Die & nocte continuato itinere, *Cæſ.* = Continuata & conjuncta verba, *Cic.* ℵ ſingula, *Id.* Continuati clunibus diverſi aſſiſtunt tauri, *Varr.* 2, 9, 3. (2) Domus continuata foro, *Ov.*

Continuè. adv. *Daily,* Quint. 2, 20.

Contĭnuĭtas. ātis. f. *The continuity,* or *whole length, depth,* &c. *Plin.* 8, 30.

Contĭnuò. adv. (1) *By and by, preſently, forthwith, immediately.* (2) *Therefore, for that reaſon.* (1) Continuò hîc adero, *Ter.* ℵ Cur tantò pòſt potiúſque continuò queri malueris? *Cic.* (2) Non continuò ſi me in gregem ſicariorum contuli, ſum ſicarius, *Id.*

Contĭnuo, āre. act. (1) *To continue, preſerve,* or *hold on.* (2) Alſo *to join, to cloſe together,* (1) Duabus noctibus perpotationem continuavit. *Plin.* 14, 22. (2) *V.* paſſ. ¶ Continuare domos mœnibus, *To build them cloſe together,* Liv. 12. diſtantia tempora, *Ov.*

Contĭnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be continued,* or *joined.* Aliæ alias atomi, apprehendentes continuatur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Et quod iners hyemi continuatur, hyems, *Ov.*

Contĭnuus. adj. [*à* contineo, *ut* aſſiduus *ab* aſſideo] (1) *Continual, without intermiſſion, daily, conſtant.* (2) *Cloſe together, touching each other, adjoining, plain, even and uniform.* (1) Quæ inter continuum perdidi triennium, *Plaut.* Dies continuos complures, *Cic.* (2) ℵ Nunc continua, nunc intermiſſa, tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* Continui agri, *Suet.* Duo continua regna, *Liv.* ¶ Continuus principis, *His conſtant companion,* Tac. † Conjunctiſſimus principi.

Contŏnat. impers. *It thunders.* Continuò contonat ſonitu maximo, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 42.

Contorquendus. part. Met. *To be moved.* Ad lætitiam eſt contorquendus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 17.

Contorquens. part. Contorquens vertice ſylvas, *Virg.*

Contorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To wind about, to twiſt.* (2) *To turn round, to whirl about.* (3) *To caſt, ſling,* or *hurl.* (1) Quæ verba contorquet; *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 29. (2) Contorquet curſum Capricornus, *Id.* (3) Ingentem viribus haſtam contorſit, *Virg.*

Contorqueor. paſſ. Eâ celeritate contorquetur, cui par nulla ne cogitari quidem poſſit, *Cic.* de mundo.

Contortè. adv. *Awry, wrily, forcedly, obſcurely, intricately.* Ne quid contortè dicatur, *Ad Herenn.* 1, 9. Hæc à Stoicis concluduntur contortiùs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 10.

Contortio, ōnis. verb. *A wreſting,* or *ſcrewing.* Contortiones orationis, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 8.

Contortor, ōris. m. verb. *A wracker,* or *wreſter.* Legum contortor, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 27.

Contortŭlus, a, um. adj. [dim. *à* contortus] *Somewhat wreſted.* Contortulis & minutis concluſiunculis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 18.

Contortus. part. & adj. (1) *Hurled,* or *flung with force.* (2) *Violently turned about.* (3) *Entangled, intricate, perplexed.* (4) *Criſped, curled.* (5) *Wreathed, circled.* (1) Cuipis contorta lacerto, *Ov. Met.* (2) Contortis faucibus convertens in hoſtem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. (3) Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 3, 24. = Contortas res & ſæpe difficiles, *Id.* (4) Impudicum crine contorto caput, *Sen. Hipp.* 707. (5) Cornua contorta, *Plin.* 11, 45. *edit. Hard.*

Contra. præp. reg. acc. (1) *Againſt, contrary to.* (3) *Over againſt, oppoſite to,* (1) Contra naturam vivere, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 6. (2) Quis hic eſt, qui contra me aſtat? *Plaut.*

Contrà. adv. (1) *On the contrary, on the other hand.* (2) *Contrariwiſe, otherwiſe.* (3) *Oppoſite.* (4) Alſo *mutually, reciprocally.* (1) Si laudabit hæc illius formam tu hujus contrà, *Ter.* (2) Contrà quàm ipſe cenſuiſſet, *Cic.*

Contrà ac dicta sunt, evenisse, *Id.* § Contrà atque oporteret, *Id.* Clamare contrà quàm deceat, *Id.* (3) Stat contrà starique jubet, *Juv.* 3, 290. ¶ Non carus est auro contrà, *He is worth his weight in gold*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 3, 29. Contra ea *pro* contrà *elegantissimè dixerunt* Ncpos *in* præfat. Cæs. B. C. 3, 74. & Liv. 2, 60. princ. (4) Quæ me amat, quam contrà amo, *Plaut.*

Contractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contraho] (1) *A contraction*, or *shrinking in*; *a bending*, or *clinching*. (2) Met. *A contracting*, or *narrowing*; *abbreviating, abridging*. (3) Also *a figure in grammar, leaving out letters*. (1) Contractio frontis, *Cic.* superciliorum, *Id.* ☿ Digitorum contractio facilis, facilisque porrectio, *Id.* (2) ☿ Eodem vitio est effusio animi in lætitiâ, quo in dolore contractio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 31. (3) *Ut* sis *pro* si vis, sultis *pro* si vultis.

Contractiuncŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* contractio] *A little twitch, a pinch*. Morsus & contractiuncula quædam animi relinquetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3.

Contractūra, æ. f. *The making of pillars small about the top*, Vitruv. 3, 2. & 5, 1.

Contractus. part. & adj. (1) *Gathered, mustered*, or *drawn, together*. (2) *Wrinkled, bended*, (3) Met. *Moderated*. (4) *Joined, close*. (5) *Gotten, procured*. (6) *Contracted, abridged, abbreviated, shortened*. (7) Adj. *Narrow, strait, difficult*. (1) Contractus exercitus, *Liv.* 27, 41. (2) Contracta frons, *Hor.* (3) Contractâ meliùs parvâ cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* (4) Consuetudines & familiaritates contractæ, *Cic.* (5) Culpâ contractum malum ægritudinem acriorem facit, *Id.* (6) Ambitus verborum contractus & brevis, *Id.* = Stoicorum adstrictior est oratio aliquantoque contractior, *Id.* Noctes contractiores, *Id.* studia, *Id.* (7) Contracta & adducta res in angustum, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5.

Contractus. ûs. m. *A lessening*, or *making smaller*. Quò minùs habuerit altior columna contractum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. *Conf. Varr.* 1, 68.

Contrādīcens, tis. *Contradicting*. Contradicente nullo, *Sueton. Jul. Cæs.* 20.

Contrādīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To contradict, gainsay, thwart*, or *oppose*. Et quicquid tu contradixeris, *Cic.* pro *R. Am.* 93. Contradicerem tibi, si locum haberem, *Suet.*

Contrādīcor, i. pass. Contradicuntur hæc, *Cic.*

Contrādictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contradicting, gainsaying, a speaking contrary to, an objection*, Quint. Orat. 3, 8. Aliquid crebris contradictionibus destruere, *Tac.*

Contraëo, īre. *To go contrary*, or *against*; *to contradict*. Sententiæ Cassii nemo unus contraire ausus est, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Tu ne cede malis, sed contra audentior ito, *Virg.* Rarò occ.

Contrahendus. part. = Appetitus omnes contrahendi sedandique sunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Negotiis contrahendis implicari, *Id.* 2, 11.

Contraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *get, together*; *to gather*, or *pick up, to muster*. (2) *To pluck*, or *shrink in*. (3) *To procure*, or *get*. (4) *To contract, to bargain, to have to do with*. (5) *To shorten, abbreviate*, or *abridge*. (1) ☿ Amicitia omnia contrahit, discordia dissipat, *Cic.* (2) *V.* pass. (3) Virtus contrahit amicitiam, *Id.* (4) Cum illo nemo rationem, nemo rem ullam contrahebat, *Id.* (5) Contrahere orationem, *Id.* ☿ dilatare, *Id.* ¶ Contrahere æs alienum, *To run into debt*, Id. vela, *To furl the sails*, Id. collum, *To shrink in his neck*, Id. lac, *to turn*, or *curdle, milk*, Plin. 23, 7. animum, *to sadden the mind*, Cic. cicatricem, *to close up*, Plin. 12, 17. ventrem, *To bind*, or *make costive*, Id. 22, 10.

Contrahor, i. pass. ☿ Partes quæ sunt infra dilatantur, quæ autem supra, contrahuntur, *Cic.* Quælibet ex iis artibus in paucos libros contrahi solet, *Quint.* Pestilentia quæ solis obscuratione contrahitur, *Plin.* Contrahitur plus nummorum, *Col.*

Contrālĭceor, ēri. dep. *To cheapen*, or *offer money for what another is about to buy*. Illo licente, contraliceri audet nemo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 18. *sed fortè* contrà liceri, divisè rect.

Contrāpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Opposite, contrary to*, Quint. 9. 3.

Contrārie. adv. *Contrarily, on the contrary*. In quo aut ambiguè quid sit scriptum aut contrariè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 31.

Contrārius. adj. (1) *Contrary to, repugnant, hurtful*. (1) *Athwart, directly over against*. (1) = Contrariis, diversis, & pugnantibus inter se studiis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. v. *Col.* 8, 17, 5. & 5, 9, 11. (2) § Rapido contrarius orbi, *Ov. Met.* § Vitia virtutum sunt contraria, *Cic.*

Contrāvĕnio, īre, ni, tum. *To come against, to speak against one, to accuse, to oppose, to cross*. Ne in mentem quidem aliquid contraveniret, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Ipsum, quem contraveneris, *Id. Verr.* 2, 43. Pass. Ut si qua ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs.* f. *rectius disjunctim*.

Contrectābĭlĭter. adv. *Palpably, manifestly*, Lucr. 4, 664.

Contrectandus. part. Contrectandæ pecuniæ cupidine incensus, *Suet. Cal.* 42.

Contrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching*, or *handling*; *contrectation, dalliance*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27.

Contrectātus. part. *Handled*. Liber contrectatus manibus vulgi, *Hor.*

Contrecto, āre. act. [*ex* con & tracto] (1) *To touch often*. Met. *To handle*, or *treat of*. (2) *To peruse*. (3) Euphem. *To meddle with, to be concerned with, to lie with*. (1) Hæc faciliùs divulsa contrectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6. (2) Oculis contrectare aliquid, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. (3) Contrectare aliorum uxores, *Suet. Dom.* 1.

Contrector, āri. pass. *To be handled*, or *meddled with*. Ne contrectentur pocula, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contrĕmisco, ĕre, incept. (1) Neut. *To tremble for fear*. (2) Act. *To be afraid of*. (1) Totâ mente atque omnibus artubus contremiscere, *Cic.* (2) Non contremiscamus injurias, *Sen.*

Contrĕmo, ĕre, ui. (1) Neut. *To tremble, to quake, to shake*. (2) Act. *To tremble at, to fear*. (3) *To waver*, or *falter*. (1) Cœlum tonitru contremit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Cic.* Timore perterritus contremuit, *Cic.* (2) Periculum contremuit domus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 12, 8. (3) Nunquam fides, virtusque contremuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31.

Contrĭbuendus. part. Quæ mihi contribuenda laus esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30.

Contribuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To contribute, to allow*. (2) *To attribute, to give*. (3) *To account*, or *reckon, among*. (4) *To divide, to distribute*. (1) = Pecuniam ad eam rem dare, contribuere, solvere jubeant, *Cic.* (2) *V.* part. sup. (3) Contribuere medicam leguminibus, *Col.* 2, 9. ¶ Contribuere se alicui, *To join themselves to*, Liv. 38, 3. (4) Contribuere in regna, *Plin.* 5, 18.

Contrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*, &c. Ut in octo tribus contribuerentur novi cives, *Paterc.*

Contrĭbutus. part (1) *Contributed*, or *given*; *counted*, or *reckoned*. (2) *Under the same government*. (1) Contributa vitæ remedia, *Plin.* (2) Qui erant cum Oscensibus contributi, *Cæs.*

Contristātus. part. *Grieved*. Contristatæ gravi servitio, *Col.* injuriâ, *Id.*

Contristo, āre. act. (*i. e.* tristem facio.) (1) *To make sorry, heavy*, or *sad*. (2) Met. *To make dark*, or *lowering*. (1) Contristavit hæc sententia Balbum, *Cæl. Cic.* (2) Contristat Aquarius annum, *Hor.*

Contristor, āri. pass. *To be out of heart, to look sorrily*. Tota arbor contristabitur, *Col.* 5, 9. Contristari æstu, caloribus, *Id.*

Contritus. part. [*à* conteror] (1) *Broken, brayed*, or *bruised, small*. (2) *Worn, much used, common*. (1) Herba cum caseo in vino contrita, *Plin.* 20, 13. (2) = Communia & contrita præcepta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Contrōversĭa, æ. f. *A controversy, debate, variance, dispute, quarrel*. ¶ Sine controversiâ, *Undoubtedly*, Cic. Off. 3, 2. = Contentio, lis, *Id.*

Contrōversiōsus. adj. *Full of controversy*, or *variance*; *contentious, litigious*, Liv. 3, ult.

Contrōversus. part. [*à* controvertor] & adj. (1) *Doubtful, controverted, debated, disputed*. (2) Also *quarrelsome, litigious*. (1) = Dubium & controversum, *Cic.* = Res controversa & plena dissensionis, *Id.* Controverso jure, *Liv.* 3, 55. (2) Gens acuta & controversa, *Cic.*

Contrūcīdātus. part. *Wounded grievously, left for dead*. Contrucidatum corpus, *Cic.*

Contrūcīdo, āre. *To kill*, or *slay*; *to butcher*. Misit qui universos contrucidarent, *Suet.* Met. Remp. contrucidavêrunt, *Cic.*

Contrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust together, to crowd in*. Ventus contrusit (nubes) in unum locum, *Lucret. V.* seq.

Contrūdor, i. pass. *To be thrust*, or *packed together*. Eodem piratas contrudi imperârat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. Ut in balneas contruderentur, *Id.*

Contrunco, āre. *To mangle, to chop*; *to hack*, or *hew, in pieces*; *to cut off by the stumps*. (2) Met. *To diminish*. (1) Ego illos contruncabo duobus solis ictubus, *Plaut.* (2) Meum ne contruncent cibum, *Id.*

Contrūsus. part. Casis contrusa corpora, *Lucr.* 6, 1253.

Contŭbernālis, e. adj. [*ex* con & taberna] *Belonging to the same quarters*. ¶ Contubernalis mulier, *A servant's wife*, or *mate*, Col.

Contŭbernālis, is. c. g. (1) *A comrade*, or *chamber-fellow*; *a companion*. (2) *A colleague*, or *partner, in an office*. (1) Habuisses enim non hospitem sed contubernalem, *Cic.* Conserva & contubernalis, *Plin.* (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 27.

Contŭbernium, i. n. (1) *A company of soldiers that lodge in the same tent*, or *are billetted*, or *quartered, together*; *a file of soldiers under a serjeant*. (2) Meton. *The hut*, or *tent, itself*. (3) Hence it signifies *fellowship in one house*. (4) *Conversation, company, acquaintance*. (5) Also *the marriage with a servant*, or *of servants with one another*. (6) *An unlawful familiarity*. (1) Veg. 2, 13. (2) Depositis in contubernio armis vallum relinquebant, *Cæs.* (3) Suet. Cal. 10. Necessitudo contubernii, *Cic.* (4) Magnos viros non schola, sed contubernium facit, *Sen. Ep.* 6. (5) Curt. 5, 5, 20. (6) Suet. Cæs. 49. Cal. 36. Vesp. 3.

Contuendus. part. *To be looked upon*. A contuendis nos malis avocat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 16.

Contuens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3.

Contueor, ĭtus. sum. dep. *To look wistfully upon, to survey*. Similiter facis ac si me roges, cur te duobus contuear oculis, & non altero contueor; quum idem uno assequi possim, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 3, 8. *Id. Tusc.* 1, 20, *Conf. Varr.* 2, 5, 16. unde.

Contuĭtus. part. *Having stedfastly beheld*. Eum non sine admiratione contuitus, *Suet.* &

Contuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An earnest beholding*, or *stedfast looking*. (2) *Sight, presence*. (1) Oculorum contuitus, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 54. *sed varr. codd.* (2) Cognatos fugat à suo contuitu, *Plaut.*

Contŭmācia, æ. f. [*à* contumax] (1) *Stubbornness, insolence, wilfulness, haughtiness, sullenness, peevishness, contumacy*; *disobedience, frowardness, obstinacy*. (2) Sometimes in a good sense; *Stoutness, resolution*. (1) = Illa tua singularis significatur insolentia, superbia, contumacia, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. ¶ Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, idem in oratione spiritus erat, *Liv.* (2) Adhibuit liberam contumaciam à magnitudine animi indutam, non à superbiâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 21.

Contŭmāciter. adv. ius. comp. (1) *Stubbornly, frowardly, proudly*; *contumaciously, disobediently*. (2) *With great reluctance*. (1) = Contumaciter, arroganter, & ἀπειθονικῶς solet scribere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. (2) Gemmæ sculpturæ contumaciter resistunt, *Plin.* 37, 7. Id lignum contumaciùs transmittit ferrum, *Id.* 16, 40.

Contŭmax, ācis. adj. or. comp. ssimus. sup. [*à* contumeo] (1) *Swelling, contemptuous, haughty, insolent*. (2) *Rebellious, contumacious*; *cross, disobedient, stubborn*. (3) *Hard and stiff*. (4) *Resty, headstrong, heady, curst*. (5) In a good sense; *constant, steady*. (1) ☿ In superiores contumax, in æquos & pares fastidiosus, *Ad Herenn.*

4, 40. (2) Populus contumax regibus ſuis, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 619. Fortuna contumaciſſimum quemque aggreditur, *Sen.* de *Provid.* 3. Quis contumacior? *Cic. Verr.* 2, extr. (3) Amomum contumax fricanti, *Plin.* 12, 13. (4) Ut contumaces boves graviſſima opera non recuſent, *Col.* 6, 2. (5) Contumax etiam adverſus tormenta ſervorum fides, *Tac.* ¶ Contumax mori, *Loth to die, a long time a dying*, Plin. 16, 10. Contumax ſyllaba, *A ſyllable hard to be ſettered in verſe*, vid. *Mart.* 9, 12.

Contŭmēlia, æ. f. [*à* contumeo] (1) *A haughty ſpeech, tending to depreciate*, or *leſſen, another*, and ſo diſtinguiſhed ſometimes from *injuria*, which, though worſe in effect, in opinion is not ſo. (2) *A bitter taunt, a ſarcaſm.* (3) *A paſquinade, a ſharp piece of raillery, wit.* (4) *Foul language, contumely, ſcurrility, ſaucineſs, railing.* (5) *An affront* in deeds, as well as words; *an injury coupled with contempt.* (6) *A ſcornful ſhock, brunt*, or *onſet.* (1) ✕ Retinere ſolitus erat oratores; & non modò per injuriam, ſed etiam per contumeliam exprimere frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *ſclerentne veterani milites fugere?* Cæſ. (2) Non ſine verborum contumeliâ fæviſt. Uni enim ſuppliciter ſepulturam petenti reſpondiſſe dicitur, *jam iſtam volucrum fore poteſtatem*, Suet. Aug. 13. (3) Contumelia quæ petulantiùs jacitur, convicium, ſi facetiùs, urbanitas vocatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. (4) Contumeliam ſi dices, audies, *Plaut.* (5) Contumeliam facere, *Ter.* & *Plaut.* ☞ Contumeliam facere *pro* pati, ut minùs Latinum notare videtur Cicero in verbis Antonii triumviri, quæ reperies, *Philipp.* 3, 8. injuſtè, ut aliqui contendunt. (6) = Naves totæ factæ ex robore, ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 4. *elegantiſſimè, cùm pleræque naves ventis ludibrium debeant.*

Contŭmēliōsè. adv. *Spitefully, reproachfully, outrageouſly, diſdainfully, abuſively, contumeliouſly, injuriouſly.* = Cùm de abſentibus maledicè contumelioſéque dicitur, *Cic.* Contumelioſiùs facta injuria, *Ter.* Cum tu ei contumelioſiſſimè maledicas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12.

Contŭmēliōſus, a, um. adj. *Reproachful, outrageous, inſolent, contumelious, abuſive; injurious, affronting, diſgraceful.* = Injurioſum & contumelioſum eſt, his præmiis & his honoribus excluſos eſſe, *Cic.* Beneficium contumelioſum, *Id. Att.* 15, 2. Contumelioſiſſimum verbum, *Quintil.* 2, 12. vid. & *Suet. Dom.* 2, 3, 2.

Contŭmŭlo, āre. act. *To inter, bury*, or *lay in the grave.* Aggeſtâ contumulavit humo, *Mart.* 8, 57. ¶ § Perdices, ovis ſtragulum molli pulvere contumulant, *Make their neſts in the duſt*, Plin. 10, 33.

Contŭmŭlor, āri. paſſ. Ut patriâ contumularer humo, *Ov. Treſt.* 3, 3, 33.

Contundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūſum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *knock.* (2) *To thump* or *bang.* (3) *To dent, batter*, or *bruiſe.* (4) *To ſtrike down.* (5) Met. *To repreſs.* (6) *To tame.* (7) *To mitigate*, or *aſſuage.* (1) Ferreis pilis contundere, *Col.* 7, 7. (2) Cæſtibus contundere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (3) Hic homo me pugnis contudit, *Plaut.* (4) Diram qui contudit hydram, *Hor.* (5) Contudi animum, & fortaſſe vici, ſi permanſero, *Cic.* (6) = Contundere & frangere exultantis prædonis audaciam, *Id.* (7) Simul atque *boves* iras conluderint, manu producantur, *Col.* 6, 2.

Contundor, i. paſſ. *To be beaten*, or *hanged.* Met. *To be tamed*, &c. Crebro ictu contundi, *Claud.* Aſper equus duris contunditur ora lupatis, *Ov.*

Contuor, ĭtus ſum. dep. *To behold, to ſpy*, or *ſee.* Sæpe figuras contuimur miras, *Lucr.* 4, 39. Tam ſcio paratum argentum, quàm me hunc ſcipionem contui, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1. *ſub. fin. Ita ſemper Plautus nec ſanè* contueri *invenire poſſum.*

Conturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling, diſordering*, or *confounding*; *diſorder, confuſion*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8.

Conturbātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a bankrupt*; *one who breaks*; *an undoer*, Mart. 7, 26.

Conturbātus. part. *vel* adj. *Diſordered, troubled, diſquieted.* Ludi conturbati, *Cic.* = Triſtis & conturbatus, *Id.* Mehercule, eram conturbatior, *Id. Att.* 1, 12. = Negligentiâ conturbatum atque confuſum, *Suet.*

Conturbo, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, diſquiet, aſtoniſh*, or *diſmay.* (2) *To diſorder*, or *put in confuſion.* (3) Per Ellipſin. *To ſpend*, or *waſte*; *to crack his credit, to turn bankrupt, to break, to fail.* (1) Conturbat me mora ſervi hujus, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. (2) Ita conturbâſti mihi rationes omnes, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 2, 29. (3) = Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129. Conturbabat Atlas, *Mart.* 9, 4. *ſc.* rationes.

Conturbor. paſſ. Flumine conturbor inanium verborum, *Cic.*

* Contus, i. m. [*à* κόντος, Gr.] *A long pole*, or *ſtaff, to gauge water*, or *to ſhove forth a veſſel into the deep*; *a ſprit.* Ipſe ratem conto ſubigit, *Virg.*

Contūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* contundo] (1) *A battering, bruiſing*: *a cruſh.* (2) *A blunting*, as of a kniſe, *&c.* (1) Oliva contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* 21, 47. (2) Contuſio falcis hebetioris, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Contūſus, a, u part. [*à* contundor] (1) *Pounded, ſtamped, beaten.* (2) *Worn, dulled.* (3) *Bruiſed, mauled.* (4) *Waſted.* (5) *Diſheartened, afflicted.* (1) Plùs etiam ejuſdem radix contuſa prodeſt, *Col.* (2) Corpora conturbant magno contuſa labore, *Lucr.* 4, 955. (3) Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi ne ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (4) ✕ Noſtræ opes contuſæ, hoſtium auctæ fuerunt, *Sall. B. J.* 43. (5) Contuſos animos & res miſerabere fractas, *Virg.*

Convălesco, ĕre, ui, ĭtum, incept. (1) *To wax ſtrong, to amend, to recover health.* (2) Met. *To grow, to get force*, or *ſtrength.* (1) Hirtius noſter tardiùs convaleſcit, *Cic.* Non magis ſibi quam reip. convaluit, *Id.* (2) Tanto hic magis in dies convaleſcebat, *prevailed*, Id. Senſus convaluere mihi, *Ov.* Opes, *Liv.* Ignis convaluit, *Ov.*

Convălescens, tis. part. De refectione convaleſcentium à morbo, *Celſ.* 4, 25.

Convallis, is. f. *A valley*, or *dale, incloſed on both ſides with hills*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Convāso, āre. act. *To truſs bag and baggage*; *to pack*, or *bundle, up*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 13.

Convecto, āre. freq. [*à* conveho] *To carry*, or *lug along.* Convectare juvat prædes, *Virg.*

Convector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* conveho] *A fellow paſſenger in a ſhip*, Cic. Att. 10, 17.

Convectum, i. n. *Proviſion*, or *ammunition, laid up aforehand in a town*, or *magazine*, Liv. 24, 36.

Convectus. part. *Carried*, or *brought, together.* Commentarios convectos in forum concremavit, *Suet.*

Conveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey by cart, beaſt, ſhip*, &c. Convehere plauſtris, *Liv.* 4, 60. camelis, *Plin.* 12, 14. lintribus, *Cic.* merces ex Hiſpaniâ, *Id.* 8, 14. prædam ex caſtris, *Liv.* 3, 23.

Convehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *Plin.* 12, 14. Parum proviſum, ut copiæ in caſtra conveherentur, *Tac.* Frumentum ex propinquis locis convehi juberet Capuam, *Liv.*

Convēlātus. part. *Covered over, cloſe*, Plin. 17, 21. *V.* Gell. 7, 3.

Convellendus. part. *To be rent*, or *weakened.* Convellandas etiam vires ægri putavit, luce, vigiliâ, ſiti ingenti, *Cæſ.* 3, 4.

Convellens. part. Nunciis & promiſſis fidem legionum convellens, *Tac. H.* 4, 30.

Convello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi. act. (1) *To rend*, or *pull up.* (2) *To pluck up by the roots.* (3) *To rend*, or *tear aſunder.* (4) Met. *To unſettle.* (5) *To weaken.* (6) *To diſannul, reſcind*, or *reverſe.* (7) *To confute*, or *diſapprove.* (8) *To deſtroy.* (9) *To remove.* (10) *To unlooſe.* (1) Convellere ſaxa infima quibus fundamenta continentur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 11. (2) § Viridemque ab humo convellere ſylvam, *Virg.* (3) Convellere repagula, atque effringere valvas, *Cic.* (4) = Convellere & commutare conditionem amicitiæ, *Id.* (5) Ægri vires convellere, *Celſ.* 3, 4. (6) Ne acta Dolabellæ convellere videar, *Cic.* (7) Si eam (opinionem) ratio convellet, *Id.* (8) ✕ Convellere maluimus, quàm tueri, *Id.* (9) § Me convellerunt de priſtino ſtatu, *Id.* (10) A terrâ convellere funem, *Virg.*

Convellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. Quæ (compages) convelli ſine exitio convellentium non poteſt, *Tac.* = Cum auxilia reip. labefactari convellique videat, *Cic.* Quæ mihi quidem non videntur poſſe convelli, *diſproved*, Id.

Convĕna, æ. c. g. [*à* conveniendo] *People of divers countries aſſembled together to dwell in one place*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9. In diem ex æquo convenarum turba renaſcitur, *Plin.* 5, 17. ¶ Amantes unà inter ſe facere convenas, *To bring lovers together*, (as procurers do) *Plaut.*

Convĕniendus. part. Noſtrum ſtudium exſtabit in conveniendis magiſtratibus, *Cic.*

Convĕniens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Gathering*, or *aſſembling, together.* (2) *Peaceable.* (3) *Meet, ſuitable, agreeable.* (4) *Proper, beſeeming, and convenient.* (1) Conveniens ex omni morbidâ parte, *Lucr.* 6, 1259. (2) Bene convenientes propinqui, *Cic.* (3) = Omnia ſunt apta inter ſe & convenientia, *Id.* Diſciplinæ convenientiſſimæ vir, *Paterc.* 1, 6. (4) Conveniens vitæ mors, *Ov.* Quid enim philoſopho minus conveniens? *Cic.* Ad res vel ſecundas vel adverſas, *Id.* Quid facto Mutii convenientius? *Val. Max.* Parenti publico convenientiſſimum nihil cogere, *Plin. P.* 87.

Convĕnienter. adv. (1) *Conveniently, conſiſtently, agreeably, to the purpoſe.* (2) *Fitly, ſuitably, expedientlу.* (3) *At a very good time and ſeaſon.* (1) Non poteſt convenienter dici, nihil poſſe comprehendi, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Dici convenientius erit, *Plin. P.* 34. (2) = § Congruenter naturæ convenienterque vivere, *Cic.* (3) Convenienter ad fortunæ ſtatum loqui, *Liv.* 23, 5.

Convĕnientia, æ. f. (1) *Agreeableneſs, proportion.* (2) *Accord, conſent*, or *agreement*; *conformableneſs.* (1) = Nullum aliud animal pulchritudinem, venuſtatem, convenientiam partium ſentit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 3, 12. ☞ *In hâc notione uſurpâſſe primus videtur Tullius, cùm ait*, Quod ὁμολογίαν Stoici, nos, ſi placet, appellemus convenientiam, *de Fin.* 3, 6. (2) = *Convenientia conjunctioque* naturæ, *Id. Off.* 1, 27.

Convĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *reſort together, to aſſemble, to convene*, or *meet.* (2) *Simply to come*, or *go, to a place.* (3) ☞ In this and the three following notions, it is chiefly, if not only, read in the third perſon ſing. and plur. *To reſolve upon a thing together.* (4) *To agree*, or *accord together.* (5) *To ſuit, to fit, to anſwer.* (6) *To befit, to beſeem.* (7) *To meet with, to come and talk with one.* (8) *To ſue one in law, and to convene him before a judge.* (9) Alſo *to couple.* (1) Multitudo hominum convenit ad hoc judicium, *Cic.* (2) In urbem crebrò convenio, *Plaut.* (3) Convenit hoc mihi cum Deiotaro, ut ille in meis caſtris eſſet, *Cic. Abſol.* Id convenerat ſignum, *Liv.* (4) § Pulchrè convenit improbis cinædis, *Catull.* 55, 1, 9. § Hæc fratri mecum non conveniunt, *Ter.* Servitutem, non pacem rati, quæ non ipſis civitatibus conveniret, *Juſt.* 9, 5, 3. (5) Ut extrema cum initiis convenirent, *Cic.* (6) Non omnis ætas ludo convenit, *Plaut.* (7) Eam, ſi opus eſſe videbitur, conveniam, *Cic.* (8) Illum in jus conveniam, *Plaut.* (9) § Convenĕunt illas, cum voluêre, viri, *Ov.* § Conjugio aranei conveniunt clunibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. ¶ Pax convenit, *A peace is agreed upon*, Liv. 1, 3.

Convĕnior, īri, tus. paſſ. Quem Homerus conveniri apud inferos facit ab Ulyſſe, *Cic.*

Convĕnit. impers. *It is meet, convenient*, or *ſuitable*; *it is agreed upon.* Non convenit mihi cum fratre de his rebus, *Cic.* Convenit inter nos, *We are agreed upon it*, Liv.

Conventĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* conventus] (1) *A little aſſembly.* (2) In an ill ſenſe, *a conventicle*, or *houſe for unlawful meetings.* (1) Con-

venticula

venticula hominum, quæ poſtea civitates nominatæ ſunt, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. (2) Extructa conventicula & cauponæ, & poſita vino irritamenta luxus, *Tac.* 14, 15. Rarò occ.

Conventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A meeting of people, a convention.* (2) Alſo *a covenant.* (1) Ad conventionem vocare, *Varr.* (2) Fortis & egregia fati conventio, *Sen.* de *Prov.* 2.

Conventum, i. n. *A covenant*, or *agreement*; *a league*, or *compact.* Dictorum conventorúmque conſtantia & veritas, fides eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. = Pacta, ſtipulationes, *Id.*

Conventūrus. part. Si moram interjeciſſent, faciliùs omnia conventura, *Tac.*

Conventus. part. (1) *Met, and talked with.* (2) *Agreed upon.* (1) Non eſt is à me conventus, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. Sed opus fuit Lurtio convento, i. e. *Lurtium convenire*, Id. (2) Pax conventa, *Sall. B. J.* 142.

Conventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An aſſembly, convention*, or *meeting, of people.* (2) *A pack*, or *crew.* (3) *A hundred*, or *county*; *a diſtrict.* (4) *A covenant, bargain, agreement*, or *contract.* (5) Alſo *an aſſize*, or *ſeſſion.* (1) Conventus ſenatorum, *Cic.* = Frequentia & conventus, *Id.* (2) Meretricius conventus, *Id.* (3) Plin. 5, 29. (4) = Ex pacto & conventu jam à me diſceſſerat, *Cic.* (5) Ipſe conventibus Galliæ citerioris peractis in Illyricum proficiſcitur, *Caſ.* ¶ Conventus juridici, *The four terms*, Plin. 3, 1.

Converbĕrātus. part. *Plin.* 13, 22.

Converbĕro, āre. act. *To beat.* Is tum flere cepit & os ſuum converberare, *Q. Curt.* Ad virtutes exhortabor, & vitia converberabo, *Sen.*

Converro, ĕre, ri, & ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep*, or *cleanſe, all over.* (2) *To bruſh, to make clean.* (3) *To beat one, to bruſh his coat for him.* (1) Diligens paſtor ſtabulum converrit, *Col.* 7, 6. (2) Capiam ſcopas atque hoc converram libens, *Plaut.* (3) Converret jam hic me totum cum pulviſculo, *Id. Rud.* 3, 6, 7. more ſuo.

Converſans, tis. part. Se ipſe converſans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8.

Converſātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* converſor] (1) *A turning*, or *whirling, about.* (2) *Familiarity, a keeping of one company.* (3) *A converſation, behaviour, carriage.* (1) Ad converſationem univerſi pertinere, *Sen. Ep.* 75. (2) Ne cui frequentior converſatio ſit ſuſpecta, *Plin.* (3) Luſus, converſatio continua etiam invitos ad ſe oculos poterat deflectere, *Cato Conſ. Paterc.* 2, 102.

Converſè. adv. *Neatly, cleanly.* = Villam converſè mundéque habere, *Cato* 143.

Converſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A courſe*, or *revolution.* (2) Met. *An alteration*, or *change.* (3) *A turning upſide down, a diſturbance.* (1) Converſio cæli, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. (2) Naturales eſſe converſiones rerum publicarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 2. (3) = Videtis quantâ in converſione rerum ac perturbatione verſemur, *Id.* ¶ Converſio verborum, *A period, an equal compaſs*, or *fulneſs of a period*, Id. de Orat. 3, 49.

Converſo, āre. freq. [*à* converto] *To turn about, to whirl round. V.* part.

Converſor, ātus ſum. dep. *To converſe*, or *keep company, with one*; *to haunt, frequent*, or *be often with*, Sen. *de* Irâ 3, 7. & Col. 9, 11. Converſatur (aquila) in montibus, *Plin.*

Converſus. part. (1) *Turned, converted, changed.* (2) *Turned about.* (3) *Tranſlated.* (4) *Turned towards.* (1) In quartanam converſa eſt vis morbi, *Cic.* (2) Orbis reipubl. converſus, *Id. Att.* 2, 9. (3) Orationes à Græco converſæ, *Id.* (4) Video in me omnium oculos eſſe converſos, *Id.* ¶ Converſus in pœnitentiam, *Repenting*, Suet. in fugam, *Put to flight*, Liv. ad dolos, *betaking himſelf to ſtratagems*, Id.

Converſūrus. part. Cuncta rurſus in turbas & exilium converſurus, *Tac. H.* 4, 70.

Convertens, tis. part. Contortis faucibus ſingulos convertens in hoſtem, *Suet. Jul.* 62.

Converto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn about*, or *whirl.* (2) *To convert*, or *turn towards.* (3) *To transform.* (4) *To tranſlate.* (5) *To change.* (6) Met. *To apply, ſet*, or *give* one's ſelf, or one's mind, *to a thing.* (1) = Terra circumaxem ſe convertit & torquet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Aſpectum quò vellent facilè converterent, *Id.* (3) Si quis ex homine ſe convertat in belluam, *Id.* (4) E Latino in Græcum convertimus, *Id.* (5) Caſtra caſtris convertunt, *Cæſ.* (6) Convertere animos ad agrum colendum, *Liv.* 26. ¶ Convertere ſe domum, *To return home.* Convertere ſe ad, *vel* in, locum, *Cic.* In fugam convertere, *To put to flight*, Liv. In admirationem omnes convertere, *To make them admire*, Id. Convertere vias, *They went back the ſame way they came*, Virg.

Convertor, i, ſus. paſſ. rar. dep. (1) *To be turned*, &c. (2) *To turn.* (1) § Animus ad nutum alterius convertitur, *Cic.* Cum in naturam aliam convertuntur, *Id.* (Sidus) binis ferè annis converti, *Plin.* (2) Fugam in ſe nemo convertitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 83.

Conveſtio, īre. ītum. act. *To clothe all over, to cover, to deck*, or *apparel*, Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 1, 2.

Conveſtior, īri. paſſ. Conveſtiuntur herbis prata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 28.

Conveſtītus. part. *Clothed*, or *covered, all over.* Domus lucis conveſtita, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38.

Convexĭtas, ātis. f. *Convexity, the crookedneſs and bending*, or *bowing, of a thing downward*, Plin. 18, 25. & 37, 13.

Convexus. adj. [*à* conveho, quod ſupra concavum convehitur] *Convex, crooked, bending down on every ſide, like the heavens, vaulted, arched, roofed.* Alia in terram convexa, *Plin.* Convexus ad æquora vertex, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Cœli convexa, *Heaven*, Virg. ✕ *Convexum* quoad externam faciem, *concavum* quoad internam.

Convicians, tis. part. *Reproaching, reviling.* Convicianti oculum per centurionem verberibus excuſſit, *Suet. Tib.* 53.

Conviciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A railer.* Maledicus conviciator, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

Convīcior, ātus ſum. dep. *To taunt*, or *reproach*; *to rail at*, or *revile, one*, Quint. 3, 8. § Seniori conviciari, *Petron.* 93.

Convīcium, i. n. [*qu.* convocium, *Feſt.* cùm in unum complures voces conferantur *al.* convitium] (1) *A loud noiſe.* (2) *A reproach*, or *ill word*; *an abuſe.* (3) *A brawling*, or *bawling.* (4) *Importunity.* (5) *An exclamation*, or *crying out againſt.* (6) *A merry jeſt, a pleaſant droll.* (1) = Clamorem ranæ ſuſtulêre ad ſidera, Convicio permotus quærit Jupiter, *Phæd.* 1, 7. (2) ✕ Adulter impudicus, ſequeſter, convicium eſt, non accuſatio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 13. = Pompeius cùm pro Milone diceret, clamore, convicióque, jactatus eſt, *Id.* (3) Ante ædes non feciſſe erit meliùs hîc convicium, *Ter.* (4) Epiſtolam hanc convicio efflagitârunt codicilli tui, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 11. (5) Deturbatus eſt juſtiſſimo ac honeſtiſſimo convicio meo, *Id.* (6) Feſta coronatus ludet convicia miles, *Mart.* 7, 7. ✕ *Contumelia*, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, *convicium*; ſin facetiùs, *urbanitas*, nominatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Convĭctio, ōnis. m. verb. [*à* convivo] *A living*, or *boarding, together.* Jucundiſſima convictio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21. Sed al. leg. *conjunctio.*

Convictor, ōris. m. [*à* convivo] *A companion at table, a daily gueſt, a tabler*, or *fellow boarder.* Familiares & quotidiani convictores, *Cic. Conſ. Suet. Tib.* 56. & *Ov. Pont.* 4, 3, 15.

Convictus. part. (1) *Throughly proved.* (2) *Convicted*; *attainted.* (3) *Vanquiſhed*, or *overcome.* (1) Hoc apud patres convictum, *Tac.* 14, 40. (2) Conſcientiâ convictus, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 6. in majori fraude convictus, *Suet.* (3) = Reprehenſus, convictus, fractúſque Mithridates, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 17. convictus veris, *Liv.* 26, 12.

Convictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* convivo] (1) *A living together in one houſe*, or *at one table*; *a boarding*, or *tabling, together*; *familiarity.* (2) *Ordinary food, meat and drink, diet, company*, or *ſociety.* (1) = Convictus humanus & ſocietas, *Cic.* Et conſuetudo, *Id.* (2) Convictus facilis; ſine arte menſa, *Mart.* 10, 47, 8.

Convinco, ĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To overcome, to vanquiſh.* (2) Met. *To prove manifeſtly.* (3) *To confute, convince*, or *convict.* (1) Convincere adverſarium auctoritatibus, *Cic.* (2) Convincit ratio ipſa & veritas, *Id. Parad.* 5. (3) Te in iſto convinco non inhumanitatis tantum ſed & amentiæ, *Id.*

Convincor, i, ictus. paſſ. Palam prætor in ſenatu convincitur, *Flor.* 1, 4, 9. omnibus judiciis convictus eſt, *Cic.*

Convinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convincio] *A conjunction*, or *particle, that joins nouns and verbs together.* = In convictionibus quas conjunctiones à pleriſque dici, ſcio, *Quint.*

Convīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To go to ſee, to viſit, to view, to take a view of*, Cic. *in* Arat. & Lucr. 1, 146.

Convīva, æ. c. g. [*à* convivo] *He*, or *ſhe, that is bid to one's table*; *a gueſt.* Hilari & bene accepti convivæ, *Cic.* Satur conviva, *Hor.* Vocet convivam neminem illa, *Plaut.*

Convīvālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a feaſt*, or *banquet.* Convivalia oblectamenta addita epulis, *Liv.* 39, 6. Convivalium fabularum ſimplicitas, *Tac.*

Convīvātor, ōris. m. verb. *An entertainer, a feaſter, the founder of a feaſt.* Scitus convivator, *Liv. Hor.*

Convīvium, i. n. [*à* convivo] (1) *A feaſt*, or *banquet*; *a collation, entertainment*, or *treat.* (2) *A prince's table*, or *ſupper.* (1) = Bene majores noſtri accubationem epularem amicorum, quòd vitæ conjunctionem haberet, *convivium* nominârunt; meliùs quàm Græci, qui hoc idem tum compotationem tum concœnationem vocant, *Cic.* (2) Suet. Claud. 39. & 44. ubi etiam ab *epulo* diſtinguit.

Convīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To live*, or *dwell, together.* (2) *To eat and drink together.* (1) De omnibus ætatis ſuæ, quibuſque convivebat, ſilentium egit, *Quint.* (2) Miſiſti ad navim Soſiam, ut hodie tecum conviveret, *Plaut.*

Convīvor, ātus ſum. dep. *To feaſt*, or *banquet*; *to revel.* ¶ § Convivari de publico, *To feaſt at the publick charge*, Cic. Parentes nolunt filios crebrò convivarier, *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 2, 32.

Convŏcandus. part. Non omnes qui arma ferre poſſent convocandos ſtatuunt, *Cæſ.*

Convŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A convocation, a calling*, or *aſſembling together*; *an aſſembly*, Cic. *poſt redit. in ſenat.* 38. ☞ Rarò occ.

Convŏcātūrus, a, um. part. Veteranos convocaturus, *Suet. Conſ. Liv.* 3, 46.

Convŏcātus. part. Sub veſperum concilio convocato, *Cæſ.* Convocata familia, *Phæd.*

Convŏco, āre. act. *To call together, to aſſemble.* ¶ Convocare ad concionem, *To ſummon*, Liv. 7, 36. Tu homines ad ſocietatem vitæ convocato, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25.

Convŏcor, āri. paſſ. Priùs quàm ſenatus edicto convocaretur, *Suet. Veſp.* 11. In ſenatum non convocabamur, *Cic.* In ædem Telluris convocati ſumus, *Id.*

Convŏlans, tis. part. Convolante cohorte, *Plin.* 1, 45.

Convŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly together.* (2) Met. *To come together in all haſte.* (1) Convolant grues, *Plin.* (2) Convolarunt ex Italiâ ad me revocandum, *Cic.* pro *Domo* 22. Tanquam ad funus reſp. convolant, *Id.* Populus convolat, *Ter.*

Convolvens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23.

Convolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To wrap together, to entwine*, or *wind about.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll together.* (3) *To envelop, to encompaſs.* (1) Convolvatque ſe in uvæ modum, *Plin. V.* paſſ. (2) In offas convolvere, *Id.* 12, 9. (3) Mare convolvit gentes, *Luc.* 5, 623.

Convolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. In manipulos (culmus) convolvitur, *Plin.* Convolvuntur ætates noſtræ incredibili celeritate *Sen.*

Convolutus. part. Convolutis foliis ad ſimilitudinem mori, *Plin.*

Convolvŭlus, i. m. [*à* convolvo, *qui* & involvulus, *Plaut.*] (1) *A little hairy worm which eateth vine-leaves, a vine fretter.* (2) Alſo *the herb withwind*, or *bind-weed.* (1) Convolvulus in vineâ ne ſiet, *Cato* 95. (2) Plin. 21, 5.

Convŏmo, ĕre, ui. act. *To vomit up*, or *defile by vomiting*. An tu Narbone menſas hoſpitum convomercs? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 30.

* Cōnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κῶνος] (1) *A cone, a figure broad and round at bottom, with a ſharp top like a ſugar-loaf.* (2) *The creſt of a helmet, where the plume is ſet.* ☩ *Conus* eſt inverſus *turbo*. (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 10. & 2, 18. (2) Conus inſignis galeæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 68.

Convulnĕrandus. part. Convulnerandam punctis frontem præbere, *Plin. Pæn.* 35.

Convulnĕrātus. part. Equis convulneratis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 15.

Convulnĕro, āre. act. *To wound one grievouſly*. Eoſque jaculis convulnerare, *Id.*

Convulneror. paſſ. Aut tota (gemma) tollitur, aut convulneratur, *Col.*

Convulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* convello] *A plucking*, or *ſhrinking up*; *the cramp*, or *convulſion of the nerves*, Plin. 20, 15.

Convulſurus. part. Reip. ſtatum convulſuri viderentur, *Cic.*

Convulſus. part. [*à* convelior] (1) *Plucked*, or *pulled up*. (2) *Shrunk up*. (3) *Taken with the cramp*. (1) Roma convulſa ſedibus ſuis, *Cic.* (2) Artus convulſi pereunt, *Luc.* 3, 334. (3) Convulſa & luxata leniunt, *Plin.* 20, 7.

* Cŏnyza, æ. f. [κόνυζα, Gr.] i. e. *cunilago*, quæ & *publicaria* Gazæ, & *cimacaria*, *Ruell. Fleabane*, *an herb*, *the leaves whereof kill gnats and fleas*, Plin. 21, 9.

Coŏperculum, i. n. *A cover*, or *lid*, *of a thing*, Plin. 14, 21. *ubi* & operculum *leg.*

Coŏperio, īre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To cover all over*, *to envelop*. (2) *To overwhelm*. (1) Cujus quadrigam cum agitatore cooperuit alis muſca, *Plin.* Stramentiſque areas cooperiemus, *Col.* 2. *V.* part.

Coŏperior, īri, tus. paſſ. Pater toto cooperitur amplexu, *Quint.* ¶ Cooperiri lapidibus, *To be ſtoned to death*, Liv. 4, 50. & Cic. *in* Ver. 1, 46.

Coŏpertus. part. Coopertum telis corpus, *Plin. Met.* § Coopertur ſceleribus, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 4, miſeriis, *Sall.* famoſis verſibus, *Hor.*

Cooptandus. part. In cooptandis per collegia ſacerdotibus, *Suet. Claud.* 22. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 65.

Cooptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing*, or *electing*; *an inveſture*, *election*, or *choice*, Liv. 4, 4. Cooptatio cenſoria, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 12.

Cooptātus. part. *Choſen*, *ſubſtituted*, *adopted*, Liv. & Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 1.

Coopto, āre. act. [*ex* con & opto, *i. e.* eligio] *To chooſe*, or *elect*, *by vote*; *to adopt*, *to inveſt in an office*. In quem (locum) ego eum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* ¶ Cooptare in collegium & in ordinem, *To admit*, or *bring in*, *to be one of the college*, or *company*, Id. *pro* Cœl. 2.

Cooptor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Ciceronem in veſtrum collegium cooptari volo, *Cic.* In vacuum locum, *Liv.* 5, 10.

Coŏrior, īri. ortus. [*ex* con & orior] (1) *To ariſe*, *as a ſtorm*; or (2) Met. *as people in a mutiny*. (1) Cooritur tempeſtas, *Cæſ.* (2) *V.* ſeq.

Coortus. part. Magno in populo ſæpe coorta eſt ſeditio, *Virg.* Collegæ coorti ſunt, *Liv.* 43, 3.

Cōpa, æ. f. *quæ* & Cupa. *A hoſteſs*, *a vintreſs*. Suet. Neron. 27. & Virg. *in* Catelec.

Cŏphinus, i. m. [*à* κόφινος, Gr.] *A twig baſket*, *a pannier*, *a coffer*, *a coffin*, Col. 11, 3. Judæis cophinus fœnúmque ſupellex, *Juv.* 3, 13.

Cōpia, æ. f. [*à* cops *vel* copis, *Varr. ſc. quaſi* coopia, *ex* con & opes] (1) *Plenty*, *abundance*, *ſtore*. (2) *Exuberance*, *riches*, *wealth*. (3) *Store*, or *number*. (4) *Power*, *ability*, *poſſibility*. (5) *Leave*, *liberty*. (6) *Aid*, *help*, *aſſiſtance*. (7) Meton. *An aſſiſtant*, *a ſupplier*, *a helper*. (8) *The goddeſs of plenty*. (9) Copia & Copiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Proviſions of victuals*. (10) *Forces of ſoldiers*. (1) = Frugum ubertas & copia, *Cic.* Librorum habeo feſtivam copiam, *Id.* (2) = Rerum abundantia & copia, *Id.* (2) ☩ Neque in ſummâ inopiâ levis eſſe ſenectus poteſt, ne ſapienti quidem; nec inſipienti etiam in ſummâ copiâ non gravis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 4. (3) Ex omni provinciarum copiâ Gallias elegit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 22. (4) Facere certum eſt, pro copiâ, & ſapientiâ, *Plaut.* Quieſcas ſine malo, ſi copiâ 'ſt, *Id. Rud.* 3, 5, 2. (5) Data copia fandi, *Virg.* (6) Cui nullæ facultates, exiguæ amicorum copiæ ſunt, *Cic.* (7) Tuam copiam eccam! Chryſalum video, *Plaut.* (8) Non Charinus hîc quidem eſt, ſed Copia, *Id.* (9) Ille exercitum Cn. Domiti ſuis copiis & tectis ſuſtentavit, *Cic.* (10) Copiis pedeſtribus magìs quàm navibus valere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ☞ Leg. in hâc notione & *copia*, ut, Quæ ſit me circum copia luſtro, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 564. Brundiſium ducerem hanc copiam, quam ego habeo meam, *Cic.*

Cōpiŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *Small force*, or *ſtore*; *a little army*, or *company of men in arms*, Cic. Fam. 11, 3.

Cōpiōsè. adv. (1) *Abundantly*, *amply*, *plenteouſly*. (2) *At large*, *copiouſly*. (3) *With a great train*, or *attendance*; *plentifully provided*. (1) = Paſtum animantibus copiosè & largè natura comparavit, *Cic.* Copioſiſſimè naſcitur herba, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) = Copiosè & abundanter loqui, *Cic.* Copioſiùs dicere, *Id.* (3) Malleolus in provinciam ſic copiosè profectus erat, *Id.*

Cōpiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Plenteous*, *abundant*, *copious*, *ample*. (2) *Rich*, *wealthy*. (3) *Well provided*, *furniſhed*, or *ſtored*. (4) *Populous*, *much frequented*. (1) ☩ Tenuem victum antefert copioſo, *Cic.* de *Ann.* = Contra ſe copioſum & diſertum, *Id.* In dicendo paulo copioſior, *Id.* Ab homine ingenioſiſſimo & copioſiſſimo, *Id.* (2) = Copioſa planè & locuples mulier, *Id.* = ☩ Non modò copioſi ac divites, ſed etiam inopes ac pauperes exiſtimandi ſunt, *Id.* (3) Magnificè ut erat in primis inter ſuos copioſus, convivium comparat, *Id.* (4) = Urbs celebris & copioſa, *Id.* Cum copioſiſſimam urbem funditus ſuſtuliſſet, *Id.*

* Cŏpis, īdis. f. [*à* κόπτω, ſeco] *A kind of falchion*, or *ſcimiter*; *a hanger*. Copidas vocant gladios leviter curvatos, *Curt.* 8, 14, 29.

Cōpo, ōnis, m. ant. *pro* caupo, *a huckſter*, or *victualler*. A. Binnius copo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 59.

* Coprea, æ. & Coprias, æ. m. [*à* κόπρος, ſtercus] *A jeſter*, *a buffoon*, Suet. Tib. 61. *Vid. ibi* Torrunt. & Caſaub. aliq. autem leg. *capreas.*

* Copros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Dung*. Non Hercules poteſt, qui Augiæ agebat copron, *Varr.*

* Copta, æ. f. [*à* κόπτω, ſeco] *A kind of hard cake made of almonds*, &c. or rather *a hard biſcuit that would break one's teeth*, Mart. 14, 68.

Cōpŭla, æ. f. vinculum [copula ex compello, compuli, qu. compula] (1) *A dog's collar*. (2) *A fetter*, or *ſhackle*. (3) *A couple*, *a band*, or *tie*. (1) Copula detrahitur canibus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Quæritant me, in manibus geſtant copulas; ſubvehi, *Plaut.* (3) Felices quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Copŭlandus. part. Ad voluntates noſtras copulandus, *Cic.*

Cōpulatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A coupling*, or *joining*. = Copulationes & adhæſiones atomorum inter ſe, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. *Met.* = Congreſſus copulationeſque conſuetudinum, *Id.* 1, 20.

Cōpŭlātus. part. *Coupled*, *joined*, *compounded*. = Nihil eſt in animis admixtum, nihil concretum, nihil copulatum, nihil coagmentatum, nihil duplex, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. Nihil amabilius, nec copulatius quàm morum ſimilitudo bonorum, *Id.* ☩ Verba & ſimplicia & copulata, *Id.*

Cōpulo, āre. act. *To couple*, *tie*, or *join*, *together*, *to keep company*. Se ſic cum inimico meo copularat, uti, *Cic.* Voluptatem cum honeſtate copulavit, *Id. Met.* Copulare voluntates, *Id.*

Cōpŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. = Ad hæc inter ſe jungi copularique poſſint? *Cic.* Cave ſîris cum filiâ meâ copulari hanc, *Plaut.* It. dep. Copulantur dextras, *Id. Aul.* 1, 2, 28.

Cŏquendus. part. *To be ripened*, or *digeſted*, Celſ. 5, 25. Conf. Plaut. Merc. 4, 4, 23.

Cŏquīnarius. a, um. adj. *Of the kitchen*. ¶ Vaſa coquinaria, *Pots*, *ſpits*, &c. *Plin.* 33, 11.

Coquino, āre. *To cook*, *to play the cook*, *to dreſs victuals*. Quanti iſtuc unum me coquinare perdoces? *Plaut.* Ad Bacchanal coquinatum, (*pro* coquendum) *Id. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. *Steph.*

Cŏquīnus. adj. *Pertaining to the kitchen*, or *cook*. Coquinum forem, *Plaud. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 1.

Cŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeeth* or *boil*; *to bake*. (2) *To cook*, or *dreſs*, *victuals*. (3) *To ripen*. (4) *To dry*, *to ſcorch*. (5) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (6) *To heat in the fire*. (7) Met. *To contrive*, or *deſign*. (8) *To put into a ferment*; *to fret*, or *vex*; *to burn one inwardly*. (1) Coquat exta nefarius Atreus, *Hor.* Coquere lateres in fornacem, *Cato*, 39. (2) § Coquere cœnam, prandium, cibum, *Plaut.* (3) Eas (arbores) æquabiliter ſol & luna coquunt, *Varr. V.* paſſ. (4) Glebaſque jacentes æſtas pulverulenta coquat, *Virg.* (5) § Coquere conſilia, *Liv.* 3, 36. (6) Raſtra & ſarcula tantùm aſſueti coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (*A bold metaphor.*) (7) Principes occultè Romanum coquebant bellum, *Liv.* 8, 3. (1) Cuia quæ nunc te coquit, *Enn.* ap. Cic. *de* Sen.

Cŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. Negat ullum eſſe cibum tam gravem, quin is coquatur, die & nocte, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. *ubi al.* concoquatur. Apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg.*

Cŏquus, i. m. *vel*, *quod mavult Priſc.* Cŏcus, [*à* coquo] *A cook*. Coquus meus præter jus fervens nihil potuit imitari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

* Cor, dis. n. [*à* κέαρ contr. κῆρ] (1) *The heart*. (2) Meton. *The mind*. (3) Metaleſp. *Wit*, or *wiſdom*, *judgment*. (4) *Courage*. (5) *Affection*. (6) Synecd. *The whole man*. (1) Cor exactiſſimè in medio thorace ſitum eſt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Aliis cor ipſum, animus videtur, ex quo excordes, vecordes, concordeſque dicuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. (3) Corde ſagaci Æquabat ſenium, *Sil.* 8, 465. (4) Teucrûm mirantur inertia cordia, *Virg.* (5) Dîs pietas mea & muſa cordi eſt, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes fortiſſima corda, *Virg.* Cor jubet hoc Ennî, *Perſ.* 6, 10. *Fortè ad imitationem ipſius Ennii, qui dixerat*, Quem credidit eſſe meum cor ſuaſorem ſummum, Ap. *Gell.* 7, 2.

Cŏrācīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* corax] ¶ Coracinus color, *Of a crow*, or *raven*; *as black as a raven*, Vitr. 8, 3.

* Cŏrăcīnus, i. m. *A black fiſh*, *peculiar to the river Nile*, Plin. 32, ult. = Saperda.

* Cōrālĭtĭcus lapis, *A white ſort of marble*, *called Coraline*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Cōrăllium, i. n. [*ſcrib.* & cŏrallium & cūralium, (rectiſſimè, A.) & cŏrallum, *ut* & *Gr.* κεράλλιον, κωράλιον, & κεράλιον] *Coral*, *which grows in the ſea like a ſhrub*, *and being taken out waxeth hard as a ſtone*. Sic & coralium quo primum contigit auras tempore dureſcit, *Ov. Met. Auſ. Claud.* Corallum, *Sidon.*

Cŏralŏāchā es, is. m. [*ex* κωράλιον & ἀχάτης] *A kind of agate*, *like coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Cōram. præp. [*qu.* πρὸ κορῶν, *ſc.* ante oculos] quæ quidem (1) & præponitur. (2) poſtpon. *Before*, *in preſence of*. ☩ Coram quibus magìs quàm apud quos, verba facias rationem habere, *Liv.* 35, 49. ☩ Non coràm, ſed obverſus ad matrem, *Tac.* 4, 54, 4. (1) Coram ſenatu, *Cic.* (2) Senatu coram, *Tac.*

Cōràm. adv. ſine caſu. *Face to face*, *openly*. Ea coràm, me præſente, dixiſſent, *Cic.* ☩ Coràm id facere prohibebor, abſens poſſum, *Id.*

* Coramble, es, et, a, æ. f. [*à* κόρα, pupilla oculi, & ἀμβλύς, hebes] *An herb which dims the ſight*. Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 178. *al.* Corymbe.

* Cŏrax, ăcis. m. [*à* κόραξ, Gr.] (1) *A raven*. (2) *An engine ſo called*. (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 21. Alludens ad nomen Ant. Rhet. (2) Vitr. 10, 19.

Corbis, is. f. *Cic.* & m. *Priſc.* *A twig baſket*, or *pannier*. Corbis meſſoria, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 31 pabulatoris, *Col.* 6, 3.

Corbita, æ. f. *A great ſhip for traffick*, *merchandiſe* or *burden*, *ſlow of ſailing*; *a hoy*, Cic. *ad* Att. 16, 6. ☩ Obſecro operam celocem mihi, ne corbitam date, *Plaut. Pæn.* 3, 1, 40.

Corbŭla,

Corbŭla, æ. f. dim. [à corbis] *A little pannier, basket,* or *maund.* Cogit aliquot corbulas uvarum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 15. Corbulæ congestam humum humeris evtulit, *Suet. Ner.* 19.

* Corchŏrus. i. m. [κόρχορος, Gr.] *The herb pimpernel,* or *chickweed, jews-mallow,* (Mill.) Plin. 25, 13. = Anagallis, *Id.*

‖ Corŭlum, i. n. dim. [à cor] (1) *A little,* or *poor, heart*; a word of endearment. (2) *A sweet-heart, a minion.* (3) *A surname of Scipio Nasica.* (1) Corculum assudâssit ex metu, *Plaut.* (2) Meum corculum, mellìculus caseus, *&c.* Id. Cas. 4, 4, 14. (3) Cic. Tusc. 1, 9.

* Corcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] Corculi *apud Romanos cognominati, qui sapientiâ præsliterint*] *A wise, prudent man. Vid.* Plin. 7, 31. *& ibi* Dalec.

* Cordātè. adv. *Wisely, discreetly.* = Sapienter, doctè, catè, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 96.

* Cordatus. adj. *Wise, discreet, prudent, sage, judicious, considerate.* = Egregiè cordatus homo catus Ælius Sextus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45.

* Cordax, ācis. m. [κόρδαξ, Gr.] *A kind of dance used in comedies.* (2) Also *the* Trochæus, *a foot fitted thereto.* (1) Cordacem meliùs nemo ducit, *In Petr. Fragm. Trag. p.* 35. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 57.

* Cordus, & (*rectiùs*) Chordus, a, um, adj. [à χορίον, *V.* Var. R. R. 2, 1.] (1) *That comes,* or *springs, late in the year*; *lateward.* (2) *Late born.* (3) *The surname of several men from that reason.* (3) Fœnum autumnale cordum, *The latter-math,* Cato 5, 8. Col. 7, 3. & olus cordum, *Id.* 12, 13. (2) Agni cordi, *Lambs yeaned after Lammas, cosset-lambs,* Plin. 8, 47. Varr. 2, 1. (3) Quint. 1, 4.

* Cordўla, æ, f, [κορδύλη, Gr.] fœtus thynni adhuc parvus, qui postea *pelamis,* & post annum *thynnus,* dic. *Plin.* 9, 15. & 33, ult. *The fry of the tunny-fish.*

Cŏrellianea castanea [à Corellio equite Romano] *A kind of chesnut so called,* Plin. 15, 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Corillina.

Cŏriāgo, ginis. f. [*ex* corium & ago] *The sickness of cattle when hide-bound,* Col. 6, 12.

* Cŏriandrum, i. n. [à κόριον, Gr.] *The herb called coriander,* Plin. 20, 20. & in plur. Fumosa coriandra nascuntur, *Col.* 10. v. 240.

* Cŏriārius, ii. m. (1) *A tanner,* or *currier.* (2) Also *an herb and shrub, with the dry leaves of which they used to tan leather, called by another name,* Rhus. (1) Coriariorum officinæ, *Plin.* 17, 9. (2) Id. 24, 11.

Corias, æ. f. *A kind of fish,* Plin. 24, 11.

* Cŏrinthas, ădis. f. [à Corinthus ubi copiosè inven.] *An herb which healeth the stinging of serpents,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Cŏrinthiārius, i. m. *A great merchant,* or *lover of Corinthian vessels,* Suet. Aug. 20. *Vid.* Propr. *A nickname given to Augustus himself upon that account.*

* Cŏriŏlāna pyra, *Pears so called from one Coriolanus,* Plin. 15, 15.

* Cŏrion, i. n. [sylvestre coriandrum, à κόριον, Gr.] *The herb St. John's wort,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cŏris, is. f. [κόρις, Gr.] *St. John's-wort,* or *ground pine,* Plin. 26, 8. *It is also used for* cimex, *a gnat,* or *chinch,* Id. L. A.

* Cŏrium, ii. n. [à caro, quòd caro eo tegatur, *qu.* carium, *Isid.*] (1) *The hide of a beast, leather.* (2) *The skin of a man.* (3) *The skin of a fish.* (4) *The husks of chesnuts, acorns,* or *such like things.* (5) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Canis à corio nunquam absterrebitur uncto, *Hor.* (2) Periit meum corium cum cistellâ, *Plaut.* (3) Corium piscium, *Plin.* 16, 24. (4) ✠ Putamine clauduntur nuces, corio castaneæ, *Id.* (5) Coriis arenæ & marmoris, *Vir.* 7, 3.

Corneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à corneus] *Almost as hard as a horn.* = Duros & quasi corneolus auris habet introitus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

Cornesco, ĕre. n. *To grow hard as horn,* Plin. 11, 49. Vix alibi.

Cornētum. i. n. *A grove of cornel-trees, hence* Cornetа, *a place in Rome, betwixt the sacred way and the shambles, so called from the cornel-trees which once grew there,* Varr.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à cornu] *Of,* or *like, horn*; *hard,* or *white as horn*; *horny, made of horn.* ¶ Avium cornea rostra, *A bird's bill,* Cic. N. D. 1, 36. *Met.* Cornea corpora, *That endure all weathers,* Plin. 31, 9. *Met.* Cornea fibra, *A rigid disposition, insensibility,* Pers. 1, 47.

Corneus, a, um. adj. [à corno arbore] (1) *Of the cornel-tree.* (2) *Made of the wood.* (1) Virgulta cornea, *Virg.* (2) Cornea pyxis, *Plin.*

Cornĭcen, ĭnis. c. g. [ui cornu canit] *He who winds,* or *blows, a horn,* or *cornet,* Liv. 2, 94. Juv. 2, 17.

* Cornĭcor, ātus sum. dep. *To chatter,* or *cackle, like a chough.* Met. *To prate.* Nescio quid tecum grave cornicaris ineptè, *Pers.* 5, 12.

* Cornĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à cornix] *A chough,* or *little crow*; *a jackdaw,* Hor. Ep. 1, 3, 19.

Cornĭcŭlārius, ii. m. [à corniculum, quod *vid.* N. 2.] *A cornet of horse, a trooper in the wing of an army, a brigadier. Vid.* Suet. Dom. 17. *atque ibid. Salm.*

Cornĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little horn,* such as snails have. (2) Also *a kind of ornament which was presented by the general to soldiers, for their good service, and worn in their helmets.* (1) Oculis carent cochlæ, itaque corniculis prætentant iter, *Plin.* 9, 32. (2) Liv. 10, 44. In Macedoniâ corniculo, mox equo meruit, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gram.* 9.

✠ Cornĭger, a, um. adj. (1) *Horned*; *having,* or *wearing, horns.* (2) Subst. *A bull.* (3) *An epithet of Jupiter.* (1) Taurus corniger, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. Cervi cornigeri, *Ov.* (2) Petr. c. 133. (3) Claud. 4. C. H. 102.

Cornĭpes, ĕdis. adj. (1) *That which hath a hard,* or *horny, hoof.* (2) ✠ Subst. *A horse.* (1) Fauni cornipedes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 361. (2) Juga trahebant cornipedes, *Sil.* 7, 684.

* Cornix, ĭcis. [κορώνη, Gr.] *A crow,* or *rook.* ✠ Augurium corvo, læva cornici omina, *Phædr.* 3, 18, 12. ¶ Cornicum oculos configere, *To detract from,* or *defraud, a better man than himself*; or *to speak against the ancients,* Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pre* L. Murr. 11. Cornicibus superstes, *Of a man long lived,* Mart. 10, 67.

Cornu, n. indecl. plur. cornua [*ex* Hebr. קרן] (1) *A horn.* (2) Met. *A cornet*; *a horn,* or *trumpet, to blow withal.* (3) *A corner,* or *winding creek.* (4) *The wing of an army, a squadron in a fleet.* (5) *A horn of the moon.* (6) *A bow.* (7) *An elephant's tooth.* (8) *The extremity of any thing*; *the ends,* or *bosses, of the stick about which they rolled their books were called* cornua *libri.* (9) *A lantern.* (10) Cornua, *the pinch,* or *chief part of an argument.* (11) *Power, courage.* (12) ✠ *The bendings,* or *divided streams, of a river.* (1) Camuris hirtæ sub cornibus aures, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Tuba directi æris, cornu flexi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 98. Strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) Ab utroque portûs cornu moles jacimus, *Cic.* (4) Ipse à dextro cornu prælium commisit, *Cæs.* Classem in duo dividit cornua, *Curt.* (5) Obscurum lunæ cornu, *Virg.* ¶ Coactum cornu Phœbes, *The full moon,* Luc. 1, 532. Reparabat cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* (6) Torquere cornu spicula, *Virg.* (7) Plin. 8, 3. (8) Liv. 25, 3. Mart. 11, 108. ¶ Cornua antennarum, *The yard-arms in a ship,* Virg. (9) Vulcanum in cornu conclusum geris, *Plaut,* (10) Cornua disputationis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 10, (11) Viresque & addis cornua pauperi, *Hor.* (12) Virg. Geor. 4, 371. ¶ Benignum cornu, *Fortune's horn, the horn of plenty,* Hor. Fœnum habet in cornu, *A prov. denoting a mischievous person,* Id. for they used to tie hay at the end of their curst cows horns, lest they should gore any body. Cornu Ammonis, *A jewel like a ram's horn,* Plin. 31, 10.

Cornucōpia, æ. f. *Abundance of all things, God's plenty, the horn which Hercules broke off from Achelous,* Plaut. Pseud, 2, 3, 5. Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 30.

Cornum, i. n. *A cornel, the fruit of the cornel-tree.* Lapidosa corna, *Virg.* rubicunda, *Hor.*

Cornuo, āre. n. *To bend like a horn,* Fragm. Poët. *To bend,* or *bow, till the horns meet,* Scal. interpr. Umbra cornuta, *Poëta* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Cornus, i. & ûs. [sic dict. ob corneam duritiem, *Plin.*] (1) *The cornel tree of both sexes*; *the female, called the dog-tree,* or *the wild cherry-tree.* (2) Meton. *A javelin,* or *lance, made of the wood of that tree.* (1) Bona bello cornus, *Virg.* Cornus sonans, *Sil.* 13, 235. (2) Volat Itala cornus Aëra per tenuem, *Virg.*

Cornus, ûs. m. *pro* cornu (*ut* tonitrus *pro* tonitru.) ¶ Cornûs cervini cinis, *Hart's-horn,* Plin. 28, 11, & 13.

Cornūta, æ. f. *A sea-fish, called a gurnard,* Plin. 9, 27.

Cornūtus, a, um. adj. *Horned, having horns,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cŏrolla, æ. f. dim. [à corona] *A little crown,* or *garland*; *a chaplet, a coronet.* Hos *flores* indistinctis plexis tulit ipse corollis, *Catull.* 58, 283. Corollæ dapsiles, *Plaut.*

Corŏllarium, ii. n. [à corollis, quòd hæ, cùm placuerunt actores in scenâ, dari solitæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A coronet,* or *reward, given to actors, champions,* or *fencers, above their due.* (2) *The vantage,* or *overmeasure*; *the overplus*; *an accession.* (3) *Any little present.* (1) = Corollaria & præmia alienis muneribus offerebat, *Suet. Aug.* 45. (2) Varr. L. L. 1. (3) Corollarium nummorum addere, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 50. Ne sine corollario de conviviis discederet, *Id.*

Cŏrōna, æ. f. (1) *A crown, a diadem, a coronet.* (2) *A chaplet, a garland, of which there were various sorts.* ¶ Corona triumphalis, *A garland which was presented to the general after a victory, and made at first of laurel, but afterwards of gold, whence it was also called* aurum coronarium, *Cic.* Obsidionalis, *one given to him who had raised a siege. This was made of the grass of the place wherein they had been besieged,* Plin. 22, 4. Civica, *a garland made of oak leaves, and given to him who had rescued a citizen in fight,* Cic. Muralis, *a garland given to him who first scaled the walls of an enemy's garrison. This was made in form of the battlements of a wall,* Liv. 26 48. Vallaris, *one given to him who first entered the enemy's camp, and made in form of a trench,* Id. ‖ quæ & Castrensis, *Fest.* Navalis, *a garland given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship, and made beaked, as ships are*; *these three last were of gold,* Virg. 8, 684. (3) *A circle, a compass,* or *company, of men standing round about one,* or *sitting round in a ring.* (4) *A constellation in the heavens.* (5) Also *any round thing in fashion of a coronet*; *the coping,* or *cornice, of a wall,* or *pillar, to cast off the rain.* (1) Duplex gemmis auróque corona, *Virg.* ¶ Coronâ cingere, *To besiege,* Liv. 4, 27. *To stand about,* Luc. 321. (2) Coronæ floreæ, *Plaut.* (3) Vox in coronam turbamque effundatur, *Cic.* ¶ Coronâ adoriri urbem, *i. e.* non machinis, sed scalis per milites circumfusos oppugnare, *Liv.* ✠ Non coronâ, sed operibus oppugnare urbem est adortus, *Id.* (4) Virg. Geor. 1, 222. (5) Vitr. 2, 8.

Cŏrōnāmentum, i. n. [coronarum materia] *Stuff wherewith to make garlands,* as flowers, and such like, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Cŏrōnans, tis. part. Parvos coronans marino rore deos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15.

Cŏrōnārius, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to,* or *serveth to make, garlands,* or *crowns.* ¶ Opus coronarium, *Made round like a garland,* Plin. 15, 30. Aurum coronarium, *Of which crowns,* or *garlands, are made,* Cic. Agrar. 2, 22. interpr. Gell. Coronarium æs, *A kind of brass wrought into thin plates, of which the garlands of players on the stage were made,* Plin. 33, 9.

Cŏrōnārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *seller, of garlands.*

Cŏrōnāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 21, 2. & 35, 11.

Cŏrōnātus. part. Decemviri coronati laureâ, *Civ. Crowned, wearing a garland.* Coronatus nitentes capillos, *Hor.* frons, *Ov.* ignes, *Stat.*

Corōneŏla, æ. f. *A muſk-roſe*, or *rather a canker-roſe*, Plin. 21, 4.

* Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. [κορωνὶς, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The top*, or *peak, of a hill*, or *any building*; *the fane*. (2) Hence *the utmoſt part*, or *end, of a thing*; *the concluſion of a book*. (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) ¶ Coronidem imponere, *To finiſh*, Mart. 10, 1. Et magi principio grata coronis erit, *Id.*

Cŏrōno, āre. act. (1) *To crown, to ſet a garland upon one's head*. (2) *To beſet, ſurround*, or *encompaſs*. (1) Victores oleâ coronant, *Plin.* 15, 4. (2) Adytum cuſtode coronant, *Virg.*

Cŏrōnor, āti, ātus. paſſ. Pineâ coronâ victores apud Iſthmum coronantur, *Plin.* (Olcaſter) ex quo primus Hercules coronatus eſt, *Id.*

* Cŏrōnŏpus, ŏdis. m. *The herb buck's-horn*, or *dog's-tooth*, *ſwines creſſes*, Plin. 21, 16.

* Cŏrŏphium, i. n. [κορόφιον, Gr.] *A kind of crab-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

Corpŏrālis, e. adj. *Corporal, bodily, that hath a body, belonging to the body*. Voluptates corporales morbus inhibet, *Sen. Ep.* 78. ǂ Corporeus, *Cic.*

Corpŏrātūra, æ. f. *Bulk of body*. Modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet eſſe, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf. Vitr.* 6, 1.

Corpŏrātus. part. *Embodied, incorporate, having a body*. Mundus eſt undique corporatus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2.

Corpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Bodily, corporeal, that hath a body*, or *belongs to the body*. Corporea ſubſtantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2. Vox, *Lucr.* 4, 529.

Corpŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaped*, or *faſhioned, into a body*. Tempore animatur corporaturque, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Corpŭlentia, æ. f. *Groſſneſs, fleſhineſs, corpulency, bulkineſs*. Somno concoquere, corpulentiæ quàm firmitati utilius, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Corpŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Corpulent, groſs, fleſhy, well fleſhed, bulky*. Corpulentum pecus, *Col.* 6, 3. Eugepæ! corpulentior videre atque habitior, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 8.

Corpus, ŏris. n. [*ex* caro, *&* *ant.* apo, *i. e.* ligo, necto, M. quia comprehendit carnem] (1) *A body*. (2) *The fleſh*. (3) *All manner of ſubſtance*. (4) Synecd. *The whole man*. (5) ✠ *A ſoul, a ſpirit, a ſhade*. (6) *A ſyſtem*, or *volume*. (7) *A whole nation*. (8) *A diſtinct part of the whole*. (9) *A temper*, or *conſtitution*. (1) ♓ Senex corpore, nunquam animo, *Cic.* ♓ Caſſum animâ corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 561. Corpus ſine pectore, *Hor.* (2) Oſſa ſubjecta corpori miſerabiles commiſſuras habent, *Cic.* ☞ Rarò occ. in hâc notione. (3) § Aquæ corpus, *Luc.* 2, 232. nervorum, *Id.* atomorum, *Id.* lapidum, *Id.* arboris, *Plin.* (4) Darius pro tribus corporibus 30000 Alexandro offert, *Curt.* 4, 11. ✠ Excepto Laurentis corpore Turni, *pro* Turno, *Virg.* (5) ♓ Deus fies, qui modò corpus eras, *Ov.* Ferrugineâ ſubvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* (6) Utros habueris libros (duo enim ſunt corpora) neſcio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 13. (7) Reipub. corpus totum curare præcipit Plato, *Id.* (8) Genere par, & ejuſdem corporis, *Liv.* 4, 9. Sui corporis regem volebant *Sabini* creari, *Id.* 1, 17. ¶ ✠ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements*, Lucr. 1, 53. (9) Valetudo ſuſtentatur notitiâ corporis ſui, *Cic.*

Corpŭſculum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little*, or *ſmall, body*. (2) *An atom*. (3) *A collection*. (1) Mors ſola fatetur quantula ſunt hominum corpuſcula, *Juv.* 10, 172. (2) Corpuſcula læva *pro atomis*, Cic. N. D. 1, 24. (3) Florum corpuſculum, *Juſt.* in *præf.*

Corrādens. part. Corradens ex aëre ſemina nubis, *Lucr.*

Corrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *rake, together*; *to hoard*. Minas decem corradet alicunde, *Ter.* Corraſi omnia, *Id.* Fidem dictis corradere noſtris, *To procure*, Lucr. 1, 401.

Corrādor. paſſ. Ei, credo, munus hoc corraditur, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 6.

Correctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* corrigo] (1) *A correction, an amendment*. (2) *A figure in rhetorick, when one unſays what he had ſaid, to ſay ſomewhat inſtead of it, more fit* or *emphatical*. (1) ♓ Correctio philoſophiæ & emendatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. ♓ Delicto dolere, correctione gaudere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 24. (2) Ad Her. 4, 26.

Corrector, oris. m. verb. *A corrector*, or *amender*. Corrector & emendator civitatis, *Cic.*

Correctūrus. part. Reſcripturus & correcturus, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 56. Veteris patris offenſam novis meritis correcturi, *Juſt.* 35, 2.

Correctus. part. *Corrected, amended, redreſſed*. ♓ Recentiſſima quæque ſunt correcta & emendata, *Cic.* Fortuna maturâ virtute correcta, *V. Pat.*

Corrēpēndus. part. Occultè in aliquam onerariam corrependum, *Cic.*

Corrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. *To creep, ſneak*, or *ſlink, into a place*. Melius eſt te in nervum correpere, *Plaut.* Intra murum correpſimus, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præm.*

Correptè. adv. *i. e.* correptâ ſyllabâ. ♓ productè, *Chariſ.* Quæ *ſyllaba* nunc correptiùs exit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 12, 13.

Correptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhortening*. ♓ Correptiones dierum aut creſcentiæ, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Correptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* corripio] *A reprover*, or *rebuker*. Peſſimus quiſque correptorem aſperrimè patitur, *Sen.* de *Irâ* 3, 37.

Correptus. part. (1) *Seized*, or *laid hold, on* (2) *Reproved, chidden*. (1) Repentè vi correptus, *Cic.* morte, *Curt.* (2) Correptus voce magiſtri, *Hor.* Correpti conſules, *Liv.*

Corrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To laugh*, or *ſmile*; *to look pleaſantly*. Omnia corrident conceptâ luce diei, *Lucr.* 4, 81. ☞ Rarò occ.

Corrĭgendus. part. Mala corrigenda ſuſcepit, *Suet. Tib.* 33.

Corrĭgens, tis. part. Geſtum hiſtrionis quaſi laudans vel corrigens, *Suet. Cal.* 54.

Corrigia, æ. f. [*à* corrigendo, quòd eâ corrigantur, *i. e.* conſtringantur ſoleæ] (1) *The latchet of a ſhoe, a thong of leather*. (2) ¶ Corrigia canina, *A thong of dog's leather*. (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 40. (2) Plin. 30, 4.

Corrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* con & rego] (1) *To ſet right, to ſtraiten, to make ſtrait*. (2) Met, *to correct, to amend*. (3) *To make better, to reform*. (4) *To make amends for*. (1) Corrigere pampinos, uti rectè ſpectent, *Cat.* Malum tenenti, nemo digitum corrigebat, *Plin.* 7, 20. (2) ♓ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videatur, *Cic.* (3) Corrigere mihi natum porrò enitere, *Ter.* Quædam circa cæremonias correxit, *Suet.* (4) Curſu corrigam tarditatem tum equis tum velis, *Cic.*

Corrĭgor, i. paſſ. Facillimè corriguntur in diſcendo, quorum vitia imitantur emendandi causâ magiſtri, *Cic. Off.* 1, 146. Quod ſine ſumptu corrigi poſſit, *Id.*

Corrĭpiendus. part. Ad corripiendos ſeditionis ructores, *Juſt.* 12, 11.

Corrĭpiens, tis. part. *Rebuking, reproving*. Corripientibus amicis, *Suet. Neron.* 35.

Corrĭpio, ĕre, pui, eptum. act. (1) *To catch up haſtily*, or *ſnatch*. (2) *To ſeize on, to apprehend*, or *lay hold of*. (3) Met. *To ſlip*, or *ſlink, away*. (4) *To haſten*. (5) *To take up, rebuke*, or *chaſtiſe, to reprehend, to reprove, to ſnap, to check*. (6) *To diminiſh, to cut ſhort*. (1) Celereſque ſagittas corripuit, *Virg.* (2) Siniſtrâ corripuit eum, dextrâque bis feriit pugione, *A. Hirt.* (3) Corripuit derepentè tacitus ſeſe ad filiam, *Ter.* (4) Tarda neceſſitas Lethi corripuit gradum, *Hor.* (5) Corripies & caſtigabis acerbo clamore, *Juv.* 14, 54. Corripimus verò magis verbis quam verberibus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (6) Ludorum ac munerum impenſas corripuit, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Corrĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. Hominem corripi & ſuſpendi juſſit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 23. ¶ Corripi morbis, *To be taken with ſickneſs*, Celſ. 6, 18. flammis, *to be burnt*, Ov. Met. 2, 210.

Corrīvāles, ium. pl. c. g. *Rivals in love*. Patior corrivalium maledicta, *Quint. Dec.* 14.

Corrīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running of water together in one ſtream*, Plin. 31, 3. & 36, 12.

Corrīvātus, a, um. part. *Running together*, or *made up of ſeveral ſtreams*, or *currents*. Per meatus corrivati ſeptem amnes, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Corrīvor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To run*, or *flow, together, from ſeveral ſtreams*, as a river, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Corrōbŏrātus. part. ♓ Corroborata & confirmata ingenia, *Cic.* de *Am.* 20. Corroboratam jam vetuſtate audaciam, *Id.*

Corrōbŏro, āre. act. [*ex* con & roboro] (1) *To fortify, to make ſtrong, to corroborate*. (2) Met. *To ſtrengthen, to enforce, to confirm*. (1) Militem opere aſſiduo corroboravit, *Suet.* Cum is jam ſe corroboraviſſet, *Cic.* (2) Uſque eo philoſophiam corroborat, ut, *Id.* (Animum) ratione corroboret, *Id.* Conjurationem non credendo corroboraverunt, *Id. Catil.* 1, 12.

Corrōbŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Malum corroboratur quotidie, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 1.

Corrōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* con & rodo] *To gnaw, corrode*, or *fret*. Si mures corroſerint aliquid, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27.

Corrŏgātus. part. Corrogati convenerunt, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 8. A corrogatis laudantur ea, quæ non placent, *Quint.* 10, 9. Corrogata ad neceſſarios uſus pecunia, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 102.

Corrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To bring together by entreaty*. (2) *To ſeek up and down, to ſcrape up*, or *get together*; *to hoard*. (1) Ipſe ſuos neceſſarios corrogat, ut ſibi adſint, *Cic.* (2) Vaſa, veſtimenta corrogare, *Ad Her. V.* part.

Corrŏgor. paſſ. Vela cum antennis ex navibus corrogari juſſit, *Liv.*

Corrōſus, a, um. part. *Gnawn, waſted, and worn, round about*; *corroded*. Totum, corroſis oſſibus, edit victrix turba, *Juv.* 15, 80.

Corrōtundo, āre. act. *To make round*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Corrōtundor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made round*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 3.

Corrūda, æ, f. *An herb called wild ſperage*, Cat. 6. & Plin. 20, 13.

Corrūgātus. part. *Wrinkled, ſhrivelled*. Ubi ſatìs corrugata erantacina, *Col.* 12, 39.

Corrūgo, āre. act. [*à* con & rugo] *To wrinkle, to make in wrinkles*. ¶ Corrugare frontem, *To frown*; *to bend*, or *knit, the brows*, Plaut. *Ita Steph. & al. ſed fruſtra quæro.* nares, *to make one loathe*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 23.

Corrugor. paſſ. Ait in tabulato corrugari olivam, *Col.*

Corrumpendus. part. *Liv.* 3, 7.

Corrumpens. part. Non corrumpentia ſenſus dona valent, *Claud.*

Corrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. [*ex* con & rumpo] (1) *To mar*, or *ſpoil*. (2) *To infeſt, deſtroy*, or *waſte*. (3) *To loſe*. (4) *To forge*, or *falſify*. (5) *To bribe*, or *ſuborn*. (6) *To deface*. (7) *To taint, poiſon*, or *infect*. (8) *To deflower*. (1) § Oculos corrumpere, *Plaut.* ungues dentibus, *Propert.* Tu formam ne corrumpas nequitiæ malis. (2) Corrumpunt otia corpus, *Ov.* Res familiares corruperant, *Sall.* (3) Dies prolatando magnas opportunitates corrumpere, *Id.* (4) *V.* part. N° 1. (5) Primùm itaque Delphos corrumpere eſt conatus, *C. Nep.* Pollicitis corrumpere, *Ov.* (6) ♓ Corrumpere & interlinere tabulas publicas, *Cic.* (7) Corrupit lacus, &c. *Virg. G.* 3, 481. (8) Plurimas & illuſtres feminas corrupit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 50.

Corrumpor. paſſ. Aqua concluſa facilè corrumpitur, *Cic.* Hi (piſces) mihi ne corrumpantur cautio eſt, *Ter.* Frumentum corrumpi in arcâ patiebatur, *Cic.* Corrumpi mores in ſcolis putant, *Quint.* Corrumpor ſitu, *By idleneſs*, Plaut.

Corruo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To fall together*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble, down*. (3) Met *To fail, to miſcarry*. (4) *To be broken and ſpent*. (5) *To decay*, or *come to utter ruin*. (6) Act. *To heap up*. (1) Duo Romani ſuper alium alius expirantes corruerunt, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Illo pene timore, ego riſu corrui, *Cic.* (3) In extremo actu corruere, *Id.* (4) ♓ Contentiones ſæpe franguntur & corruunt, *Id.* (5) Lacedæmoniorum opes corrucrunt, *Id.* (6) Ibi me corruere poſſe ajebas divitias, *Plaut. Luc.* 5, 369.

Corruptè. adv. *Depravedly, improperly, corruptly.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Minùs facundè & corruptiùs, *Sen. Contr.* 9.

Corrŭptela, æ. f. (1) *A bane,* or *miſchief.* (2) *A corrupter,* or *ſpoiler.* (3) Met. *A debauching.* (4) *A depraving,* or *falſifying.* (5) *Bribery.* (1) Collapſus eſt hîc in corruptelam ſuam, *Plaut.* (2) Adeſt communis corruptela noſtrûm liberûm, *Ter.* (3) = Stupra dico & corruptelas & adulteria, *Cic.* (4) Prævaricatio eſt accuſatoris, corruptela ab eo, *Id.* (5) Philippus largitionem corruptelam dixit eſſe, *Id.*

Corruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *Corruption, a ſpoiling, a depraving.* Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 13.

Corruptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A corrupter, a ruiner, a miſleader, a ſpoiler.* (2) *A defiler, a debaucher.* (1) Corruptor juventutis, *Cic. Cat.* 2, 4. (2) Nurûs corruptor avaræ, *Juv.* 1, 77.

Corruptrix, īcis. f. Corruptrix provincia, *Cic.* ad *Qu. fr.* 1, 1.

Corruptūrus. part. Exiſtimat ſe Afros faciliùs corrupturum, *C. Nep.*

Corruptus. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Corrupted, ſpoiled, marred, blighted.* (2) *Mixed,* or *confounded with.* (3) *Depraved, ſtark naught.* (4) *Bribed.* (5) *Infected.* (6) *Soft, delicate, wanton.* (7) *Forged, falſified.* (8) *Deflowered, debauched.* (1) Undis corruptam cererem, *Virg.* (Iter) factum corruptius imbri, *Hor.* (2) Corrupta Latino litera Græca ſono, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195. (3) = Mores corrupti depravatique, *Cic.* Corruptior ætas, *Luc.* Corruptiſſimo quoque poetarum, *Quint.* (4) Largitionibus corruptus eſt populus Rom. *Sall.* Corrupto ad indicium ſervo, *Tac.* (5) Corrupto cœli tractu, *Virg.* (6) Sardanapalus vir muliere corruptior, *Juſt.* 3, 3. (7) Tabulæ publicæ corruptæ aliquâ ratione ſunt, *Cic.* Corruptæ pretium virginis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 30.

Cors, tis. f. *rect. ſcrib.* chors, *quod vid.*

* Corſa, æ. f. [κόρση, Gr.] *The fore part of the head.* Met. *The garniſhing of porches,* or *doors,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Corſoïdes, is. m. [κορσοειδὴς. Gr.] *A certain ſtone, in colour like hoary hair,* Plin. 37. 10.

Cortex, ĭcis. dub. gen. [*à* corium & tego, quòd quaſi corium lignum tegat, *Iſid.*] *A rind,* or *bark; a ſhell,* or *peel.* Obducuntur libro aut cortice trunci, quo ſint à frigoribus & caloribus tutiores, *Cic.* ¶ *Pro corpore,* ſic incitata matura anima corpoream corticem facile relinquit, *Varr.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Nare ſine cortice, *Id.* ✠ Oraque corticibus ſumunt horrenda cavatis, *A maſk,* Virg. ☞ Hinc. Angl. *Cork.*

* Cortĭcātus part. *That hath a rind,* or *bark,* Col. 12, 23.

* Cortĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of thick bark.* Radice craſsâ & corticosâ, *Plin.* 20, 19.

* Cortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cortex] *A thin rind,* or *little bark,* Col. 12, 47.

Cortīna, æ. f. (1) *A cauldron,* or *kettle, in which wood was died; a dyeing fat.* (2) ¶ Cortina plumbea, *A veſſel ſet under to receive oil, when the olives were preſſed.* (3) *The table,* or *tripos of Apollo, from whence oracles were given.* (4) Met. *The oracle itſelf.* (1) Plin. 9, 38. (2) Cato R. R. 66. (3) Mugire adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* (4) Neque te Phœbi cortina fefellit, *Id.*

Cortīnāle, is. n. *A place where the kettles,* or *cauldrons, were ſet,* Col. 1, 6.

Cōrus, i. m. ventus, *Plin. qui* caurus, *Virg. G.* 3, 356. [*ab* Heb. קר *kor,* frigus] *The north-weſt wind, put for the weſt wind by* Auſon. Moſel. 316. *Vid.* Caurus.

Cŏruſcans. part. *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Hon.* 29.

Cŏruſco, āre. neut. [vel *à* ſplendore galeæ, quæ Gr. κόρυς dic. vel *à* חרם ſol] (1) *To gliſter, glitter, flaſh, ſhine,* or *lighten.* (2) It. act. *To brandiſh,* or *ſhake.* (3) It. neut. eodem ſenſu, *To be ſhaken, to wave to and fro.* (1) Flamma inter nubes coruſcat, *Cic.* (2) Strictumque coruſcat mucronem, *Virg.* Linguaſque coruſcant, *Ov.* (3) Longa coruſcat Sarraco veniente abies, *Juv.*

Cŏruſcus, a, um. adj. *Gliſtering, glittering, ſhining bright, waving, moving.* Coruſcum extulit enſem, *Virg.* & luce coruſcus ahenâ, *Id.* tractus flammarum, *Luc.* 2, 271. Vis fulminis coruſca, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21.

* Corvus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόραξ, quod à κορὸν niger, inſerto Digammâ] (1) *A raven.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh called a cabot.* (3) *A term in architecture.* (4) *A kind of grapple,* or *iron book, uſed in war.* (5) *A ſurgeon's inſtrument.* (1) Non paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* ✠ Cornix, quod vid. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) Vitr. 6, 2. (4) Corvi & ferreæ manûs tormentis excuſſæ, *Curt.* Corvum demolitorem, quem nonnulli gruem appellant, *Vitr.* 10, 19. (5) Celſ. 7, 19.

* Cōrȳcæus, i. m. *Cic.* ſed Gr. lit. [κωρυκαῖος, Gr. *à* Coryco, Pamphiliæ monte] *A ſpy, a ſcout, a tell-tale, an informer, an intelligencer.* Omnes corycæi videntur ſubauſcultare quæ loquor, *Cic. Att.* 10, 18.

Cōrȳlētum, i. n. *A grove,* or *copſe, of hazel-trees.* Inter coryleta latebat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 587.

* Cōrȳlus, i. f. [κόρυλος, Gr.] *A hazel,* or *filberd, tree,* Virg. Ecl. 1, 14.

* Cŏrymbe, es. *V.* Cŏramble.

Cŏrymbia, æ. f. *A decoction of the ſtalk of giant-fennel, ſeaſoned with brine and honey,* Plin. 19, 2.

* ✠ Cŏrymbĭfer, a, um. adj. *Which beareth berries like ivy*; an epithet of Bacchus in *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 393.

* Cŏrymbion, *vel* Cŏrymbium, i. n. [κορύμβιον, Gr.] *A peruke,* or *tower, worn by women; a tete.* Corymbioque dominæ pueri adornat caput, *Petron.* 110. ✠ Capillamentum.

* Cŏrymbĭtes, æ. m. [κορυμβίτης, Gr.] *A kind of ſpurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cŏrymbus, i. m. [*à* Gr. κόρυμβος] (1) *A bunch,* or *cluſter, of ivy-berries.* (2) Alſo *the fruit,* or *flower, of the herb chryſocome.* (3) *The head of an artichoke, thiſtle,* or *the like.* (4) Some take it for *the beak of a ſhip.* (1) Racemis in orbem circumactis qui vocantur corymbi, *Plin.* de hederâ, *lib.* 16, 34. (2) Id. 21, 8. (3) Col. 10, 24. (4) Auratis Argo reditura corymbis, *Val. Arg.* 1, 273.

* Cŏryphæus, i. m. [*à* κορυφὴ] *The chief,* or *principal; a ringleader.* Zenonem, quem Philo noſter coryphæum appellare Epicureorum ſolebat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 21.

* Cōrȳtos, i. m. [γωρυτὸς, Gr. qu. χωρυτὸς, παρὰ τὸ χωρεῖν τὰ ῥύτα, Etym. quòd capit ſuſilia, *i. e.* miſſilia tela] *A bow-caſe,* or *quiver,* Virg. Æn. 10, 169.

* Cŏryza, æ. f. [κόρυζα, Gr.] *The diſtillation out of the head into the eyes,* or *noſe; a rheum,* or *running, at the noſe,* Celſ. 4, 2. Lat. Gravedo.

Cos, cōtis. f. [*à* cautes, *pro quo* cotes, *Cic.* quòd è caute fiat] (1) *A whetſtone, a hone.* (2) *A grind-ſtone.* (3) Met. *An incentive.* (1) Accius cotem novaculâ diſcidit, *Liv.* 1, 26. (2) Italia aquarias cotes dedit, *Plin.* 18, 33. (3) Iracundiam cotem fortitudinis eſſe dicunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 19.

* Coſmēta, æ. m. *vel* f. [*à* κοσμέω, orno] *A valet,* or *groom, of the chamber; a keeper of the wardrobe,* Vet. Schol. ſed al. volunt ornatrices intelligi. Ponunt coſmetæ tunicas, *Juv.* 6, 476. Lat. Ornator, *vel* ornatrix.

* Coſmiānum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [*ab* eodem] *Rich perfume prepared by one Coſmus,* Mart. 12, 55. *V.* Juv. 8, 85.

* Coſmĭcus, a, um. adj. aſtron. [*à* κοσμικὸς, *i. e.* mundanus] *According to the courſe of the world,* Mart. 7, 40.

Coſſis, is m. *A worm bred in wood,* Plin. 30, 13. & Coſſus, i. m. *Id.* 17, 24.

Coſta, æ. f. [*fortè à* conſto *ob firmitatem, extrito* n, inde Angl. fit *coaſt.*] (1) *A rib, a coſt,* as of mutton. (2) *A ſide.* (1) Tergora diripiunt coſtis, *Virg.* (2) Coſtæ aheni, *Id.* 7, 463. navium, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Coſtātus, a, um. *Ribbed, having large ribs.* Coſtatum pecus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

* Coſtus, i. f. & coſtum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κόστος] *A kind of ſhrub growing in Syria and Perſia, and having a root of a moſt pleaſant ſpicy ſmell,* Plin. 12, 12. Zedoary, A. Achæmenium coſtum, *Hor. Carm.* 3, 1, 44. *Rather an ointment,* or *balſam made of it.* L.

* Cŏthurnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That wears buſkins.* (2) Meton. *Writing in a high ſtile, tragical.* (1) Dea cothurnata, *Ov.* (2) Deque cothurnato vate triumphat amor, *Id.*

Cŏthurnus, i. m. [κόθορνος, Gr.] (1) *A buſkin, a ſhoe fit for either foot, and worn both by men, and* (2) *by women.* (3) *A ſort of ſhoe coming over the calf of the leg, and worn by actors of tragedies, with a high heel to it, that they might ſeem the taller.* (4) Alſo *a chioppine,* or *chippen; a high-ſoled ſhoe, a pantofle.* (5) Met. *A lofty ſtrain,* or *high ſtile; a tragedy.* (1) Herculis cothurnos infantibus aptare, *Quint.* 6, 1. (2) Stabis ſuras evincta cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Nil illi larvâ aut tragicis opus eſſe cothurnis, *Hor.* (4) Brevior Virgine Pygmæâ nullis adjuta cothurnis, *Juv.* 6, 505. (5) Sophoclæo tua carmina digna cothurno, *Virg.*

Cōtĭcŭla, æ. f. [dim. *à* cos] (1) *A little whetſtone,* or *grindſtone.* (2) *A touchſtone to try gold.* (3) Alſo *a ſmall veſſel made thereof.* (1) Plin. 36, 8. (2) Id. 33, 8. (3) Id. 1, 9.

* Cŏtīnus, i. f. [κότινος, Gr.] *A kind of wild olive,* Plin. 16, 18.

Cōtōnea, æ. f. herba odorata, capitula habens thymi, dulcis alioqui & ſitim ſedans, *Plin.* 26, 7. *An herb ſo called by the Venetians, but by the Gauls named* halum, *Sipont.*

Cŏtōneum, i. n. *A quince,* Plin. 15, 11.

Cŏtōneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a quince.* ¶ Cotonea malus, *A quince-tree.* Mala, quæ vocamus cotonea, & Græci cydonia, *Plin.* 15. 11. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* cytonia; *Macrob.*

* Cottăbus, i. m. [*à* κοτύλη, *vel* κόσταβος, Heſych. *vel à* κόσταξ, Gr.] *The ſound which the laſhing of a whip makes.* Ne bubuli in te cottabi crebri crepent, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 4.

Cottăna, Cōtŏna, *vel* Cottŏna, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* Hebr. קטן parvus] *Plin.* 13, 5. Parva cottana, *Mart.* 13, 28. *A kind of ſmall Syrian fig.* (A Cotone Syriæ urbe) *Id.* 7, 52. ☞ Scrib. & *Coctana.* Quo pruna & coctana vento, *Juv.*

Coturnix, īcis. f. [*à* ſono vocis, *Feſt.*] *A quail.* Primam corripit, *Juv.* 12, 97. & *Ov. Am.* 2, 6. producit autem *Lucret.* 4, 642.

* Cŏtȳla, æ. f. [*à* κοτύλη, Gr.] *A meaſure ſomewhat leſs than a pint,* or *a pound; a kind of diſh,* or *like veſſel, to drink in,* Mart. 8, 71. Lat. hemina, acetabulum.

* Cŏtȳlēdon, ōnis. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *An herb called great pennywort,* or *wall pennywort,* Plin. 25, 13.

Cŏvīnārius, i. m. *A charioteer,* Tac. Agric. 35, 4. & 36, 4. *à ſeq.*

Cŏvīnus, i. m. [*à* covus, *i. e.* cavus, *Varr.*] *A kind of chariot armed with hooks, uſed in war by the Britons and Germans.* Rector roſtrati Belga covini, *Luc.* 1, 426. *Sil.* 17, 418.

* Cōus, a, um. adj. [*ex* inſulâ Cô] Cöus *ſcil.* jactus κῶος, Lat. ſenio. *The ſice point on the dice.* Album cöum, *ſc.* vinum, *Hor.*

Coxa, æ. f. coſſa *antiq. unde coſſim* [*à* coaſſo *ſive* coaxo, *qu.* coaſſa, *M.*] *The hip,* or *haunch; the bucklebone, the joint of the hip.* Ima ſpina in coxarum oſſe deſinit, *Celſ.* 8, 2.

Coxendix, ĭcis. f. *The ſame.* Coxendix luxa, *Cat.* 160.

## C ante R.

* Crābro, ōnis. m. [*à* κέρας, cornu, *qu.* cerabro, quòd cornua in capite gerit, utì & Angl. *hornet* ob id dic.] *A kind of great waſp, a hornet.* Aut aſper crabro, *Virg.* ¶ Irritare crabrones, *To meddle with waſpiſh,* or *angry, people,* Prov. *ex* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 75.

* Crambe, es. f. *A kind of colewort,* Plin. 20, 9. Occidit miſeros crambe repetita magiſtros, *Juv.* 7, 115. ubi alludit ad Græcum proverbium, Δὶς κράμβη θάνατος.

* Crāpŭla,

* Crāpŭla, æ. f. [*à* Gr. κραιπάλη] (1) *A surfeit by too much eating*, or *drinking*; *the headache*, or *dizzineſs*, *a ſurcharge of the ſtomach*. (2) *A kind of medicinal mixture of the dregs of roſin put into new wine*. (1) Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Cras. adv. *i. e.* die proximè futuro [*à* coram, *i. e.* ob κέρας, *q. d.* ante oculos, vel à κράσις, miſtura, quod dies craſtinus hodierno confinis] *To-morrow*, *in time to come*. Cras manè, *Hor. Stat.* 1, 6, 120. Interdum eſt nomen. Dic mihi cras iſtud, Poſtume, quando venit? *Mart.* 5, 58. Jam cras heſternum conſumpſimus, *Perſ.* 5, 68.

Craſsāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* craſſus] *A thick matter*, *as the bottom*, *dregs*, *grounds*, or *ſediments*, *of any liquor*. Craſſamen in imo aquæ requietæ, *Col.* 12, 23.

* Craſsāmentum, i. n. *The ſame*. (1) Aliquod craſſamentum in imo ſimile fæci reperitur, *Col.* 12, 12.

Craſsè. adv. (1) *Thickly*, *groſsly*. (2) Met. *Rudely*, *bunglingly*. (1) Craſsè picari, *Col.* 12, 43. (2) Craſsè compoſitum illepidéque, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 76. Craſſiùs nitent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Craſſeſcens. part. E ſordibus ſpumarum craſſeſcentibus, *Plin.* Craſſeſcente limo uſque in duritiem pumicis, *Id.*

Craſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *i. e.* craſſus fio. (1) *To thicken*, or *grow thick*. (2) *To grow fat*. (1) Nec craſſeſcat in nubes, *Plin.* 2, 44. Hoc vinum magis vetuſtate craſſeſcit, *Id.* (2) Aliis frumentis minùs craſſeſcunt, *ſc.* turtures, *Col.* 8, 9.

Craſsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thickneſs*, *bigneſs*, *groſſneſs*. Aëris craſſitudo, *Cic.* parietum, *Cæſ.* Craſſitudines, *Vitr.* 3, 2. & 4, 4.

* Crassus, a, um. adj. [*à* κρέας, *qu.* creaſſus] (1) *Groſs*, *fat*, *fleſhy*. (2) *Foggy*. (3) *Clotted*. (4) *Weighty*, *thick*. (5) Alſo *coarſe*, *homely*. (6) *Dull*, *heavy*, *ſimple*, *artleſs*. (7) *Fat*, *fertile*, *fruitful*. (1) Ter. Hec. 3, 4. (2) Craſſo ſub æthere naſci, *Juv.* 10, 53. (3) Craſſus cruor, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 469. Sanguis craſſus, *Plin.* 11, 38. Aër craſſus & concretus, *Cic.* craſſiſſimus, *Id.* (4) Scias eum gerere poſſe craſſas compedes, *Plaut.* § Arbores pedes duos craſſæ, *Cato.* Craſſiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Craſſa toga, *Hor.* (6) Senes craſſi, *Varr.* ¶ Craſsâ Minervâ, *Homeſpun*, *rudely*, *bluntly*, Hor. Craſſiore musâ, *Quint.* 1, 10. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Groſs*. (7) Ager craſſus & lætus, *Cato & Varr.*

Craſtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* cras] *Of to-morrow*, or *of the time to come*. ¶ In craſtinum differre, *ſc.* diem, *To put off till to-morrow*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 90. Lux craſtina, *Virg.*

* Crāter, ēris. m. unde in acc. ſing. cratera, pl. crateras. [*à* κρατὴρ, Gr.] (1) *A great cup*, or *bowl*; *a goblet*. (2) *The ciſtern*, or *trough*, *which receives the water that riſes from the ſpring*, or *runs out of the cocks*. (3) *A platter for meat*. (4) *A hole*, or *vent*, (*as in mount Etna*) *which belches out fire*. (1) Anchiſes magnum cratera coronâ Induit, *Virg.* (2) In hoc fonte crater, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Terra rubens crater, pocula fagus erant, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 522. (4) Crater Ætnæ patet ambitu ſtadiorum viginti, *Plin.* 3, 8.

* Crātēra, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr. κρατῆρα, *id. quod* crater] (1) *A cup*, or *goblet*, *to drink out of*. (2) Alſo *a conſtellation in heaven*, *the pitcher of Aquarius*. (1) Veteri crateræ limus adhæſit, *Hor. Stat.* 2, 4, 80. (2) Fulgens cratera relucet, *Cic.* in *Arat. edit. Gronov.*

* Crātērītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious ſtone very hard*, Plin. 37, 10.

Crātes, is. f. (1) *A bundle of rods wattled together*. (2) *A drag*, or *harrow*, *to break clods*. (3) *A grate of braſs* or *wood*. (4) *An inſtrument to puniſh with death by torture*. (1) Mediis ferè caſtris locus eſt conceptus cratibus, *Liv.* 10, 38. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 95. (3) Æratæ crates, *Suet. Theb.* 4, 110. Terga ſuis rarâ pendentia crate, *Juv.* 11, 88. ¶ A ſpinæ crate teneri, *The chine of the back*, Ov. Met. 8, 806. (4) *Vid.* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 65. & Liv. 4, 50.

Crātĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A grid-iron*, or *roaſter*, Cato, 13. Mart. 14, 221.

Crātio, īre. act. *i. e.* crate occo, *To cover with hurdles*, or *grates*; *to wattle*, *to harrow*, or *break clods*, Plin. 18, 28.

Crātior, īri. paſſ. *To be harrowed*, Plin. *ibid.*

Crātĭtius, a, um. adj. *Wattled*, *and daubed*. Cratitii parietes, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Creandus. part. *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 44.

Creātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A creation*, *creating*, or *making*. Creatio conſulum, *Cic.* magiſtratuum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 3.

Creātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* creo] (1) *A maker*, or *creator*. (2) ♆ *A father*. (3) *A founder*, or *builder*. (1) Nobis hæc portenta Deûm dedit ipſe Creator, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. = Creator atque opifex rerum, *Luc.* 10, 266. (2) ♆ Magnique creator Achillis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 309. (3) Princeps ille creator hujus urbis Romulus, *Cic.*

Creātrix, ĭcis. f. *She who makes*, or *creates*; *a mother*. Rerum natura creatrix, *Lucr.* 1, 662.

* Creātūrus. part. *Liv.* 6, 41.

Creātus. part. [*à* creor] *Created*, *made*, *framed*, *formed*, *born*, *deſcended*. E terrâ ſunt cuncta creata, *Lucr.* Unicuique dedit vitium natura creato, *Prop.* 2, 23. Terrigenæ creati, *Luc.* 4, 552. Magiſtratibus in annum creatis, *Liv.*

Crēber, bra, um. adj. (1) *Thick*, *thick grown*, *cloſe*. (2) *Frequent*, *often*. (1) Salicto crebro oppletus locus, *Plaut.* (2) Ictibus crebris juvenes feneſtras quatiunt, *Hor.* Sermo creberrimus. *Cic.* Crebriores literæ, *Id.* Autumno crebriora fulmina, *Plin.* Thucydides ita creber eſt rerum frequentiâ, ut verborum propè numerum ſententiarum numero conſequatur, *Cic.*

Crēbrè. adv. *Frequently*, *thick*, *here and there*, Vitruv. 2, 2.

Crēbreſcens, tis. part, *Tac. H.* 4, 12.

Crēbreſco, & Crēbeſco, ĕre. incept. [*qu. à* crebre, *quod à* creber] *To grow*, or *come*, *thick*; *to wax common*, *to encreaſe more and more*. Crebreſcit ſermo, *Virg.* fragor, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. jam auræ optatæ crebreſcunt, *Virg.* Crebreſcebat Græcas per urbes licentia, *Tac.*

Crēbrĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs*, *cloſeneſs*, *frequency*, Cic. Fam. 3, 1.

Crēbrĭter, *Frequently*, *cloſely*, Vitruv. 8, 3.

Crēbrò. adv. *Often*, *frequently*, *pellmell*. ♓ Crebrò inſiſtens, interdum acquieſcens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 5. Velim literas crebriùs mittas, *Id. Fam.* 5, 6. *fin.* Creberrimè commemorantur à Stoicis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

Crēdendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22.

Crēdens. part. *Ov. Pont.* 3, 6, 5. & *Ep.* 2, 63.

Crēdĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Credible*, *that may be believed*, *likely enough*. Non eſt credibilis tantus in illo furor, *Cic.* ſermo, *Ov.* Narratio, *Cic.* Stoicum eſt quidem, nec admodum credibile, *Id.* Si quid eſt altero credibilius, *Quint.*

Crēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Credibly*, *probably*. Non modò non credibiliter, ſed ne ſuſpiciosè quidem, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 6.

Crēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lends*, or *truſts*; *a creditor*. Audiſſe arbitror ſponſores & creditores convenire, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 4.

Crēdĭtum, i. n. *A debt*, *any thing committed to one's truſt*; *credit*, *truſt*, Quint. Aliter beneficium, aliter creditum ſolvitur, *Sen.*

Crēdĭtur. impers. *People believe*, or *think*. ¶ Non bene ripæ creditur, *It is not good truſting to it*, Virg. Conf. Ter. Ad. 3, 4, 28. Bovem locutum, cui rei priore anno fides non fuerat, creditum, *Liv.* 3, 10.

Crēdĭtūrus. part. Cùm ſperaret Cæſarem libentiùs crediturum ſuis promiſſis, *Hirt.* Si geometricis rationibus non eſt crediturus, *Cic.*

Crēdĭtus. part. (1) *Truſted*. (2) *Believed*. (3) *Lent*. (1) Navis, quæ tibi creditum Debes Virgilium, *Hor.* (2) Cuncta, ut mos, famæ in majus credita, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 44. (3) De pecuniis creditis jus dicendi, *Cic.*

Crēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [*qui* cretum do, *i. e.* decretum certúmque, *Priſc.*] (1) *To think*, *ſuppoſe*, or *imagine*. (2) *To truſt*. (3) *To credit*, or *believe*. (4) *To tell*, *diſcover*, or *diſcloſe*: (5) *To put confidence in*. (6) *To lend*. (7) *To commit*, *to entruſt*. (8) *To venture*. (9) *To put into one's hands*. (10) Ironically, *forſooth*, *I warrant ye*. (1) Credo ego vos mirari quid ſit, *Cic.* (2) Utrumque vitium eſt, & omnibus credere & nulli, *Sen. Ep.* 3. Nimium ne crede colori, *Virg.* (3) Credis huic quod dicat? *Ter.* Credo id quidem, *Cic.* (4) Nec tibi ille eſt credere auſus, quæ eſt æquum patri, *Ter.* § Cui omnium rerum ipſius ſemper credit, *Plaut.* Duarum rerum credere, *Id. Truc.* 2, 2, 52. *i. e.* quod attinet, *Mira ſanè loquendi formula, niſi & ſic locuti eſſent* Terent. Cic. *& alii.* (5) Moribus & vitæ credidit ille meæ, *Ov.* (6) Unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngraphan credidiſti, *Cic.* (7) Credere omnes res alicui, *Id.* (8) Qui homo ſeſe miſerum & mendicum volet Neptuno credat ſeſe, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 2. (9) Quæ mihi omnem vitam credidit, *Ter.* (10) Fundis, credo, & haſtis igne duratis repellentur, *Curt.*

Crēdor. paſſ. Per quæ (pignora) tua vera propago credatur, *Ov.* Rumoribus credi, oportere, & non oportere, *Cic.*

Crēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Credulity*, *lightneſs*, or *roſhneſs*, *of belief*. ♓ Credulitas enim error eſt magis quàm culpa, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 22. Stulta credulitas, *Ov.*

Crēdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Credulous*, *ſilly*, *ſimple*, *fooliſh*, *eaſy*, *light*, or *raſh*, *of belief*. = Improvidi & credituli ſenes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 26. ¶ Inter ſe credula convivia habuerunt, *Entertainments*, *which ſhewed their confidence in each other*, Juſt. 2, 10.

Crĕmandus. part. *Ov. Ibis*, 518. Libros per ædiles cremandos cenſuêre patres, *Tac.*

Crĕmans, tis. part. *Luc.* 8, 744.

* Crĕmaſter, ĕris. m. Col. ſed Gr. lit. [ἀ κρεμάω, ſuſpendo] *Any hook*, *but eſpecially the nerve*, or *ſinew*, *upon which the teſticle hangs*, Celſ. 7, 18.

Crĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, Plin. 23, 2.

Crĕmātus. part. Cremato fortis ab Ilio, *Hor.* Crematos excitare mortuos, *Id. Epod.* 18, 27.

Crĕmium, i. n. *A dry ſtick*, or *ſpray*; *a bavin*, &c. Tenuibus admodum lignis, quæ cremia ruſtici appellant, fornacem incendemus, *Col.* 12, 19. Vid. & *Plin.* 12, 19.

Crĕmo, āre. act. *To burn*, *to ſet on fire*, *to bury in fire*. ¶ Cremare in cinerem, *Plin.* 20, 6. Cremare vicos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Nec numero nec honore cremant, *corpora*, Virg. ♓ Corpora condere, quàm cremare, *malunt*, Tac. H. 5, 5, 7.

Crĕmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Primus è patriciis Cornelius igni voluit cremari, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 22.

* Crĕmor, ōris. m. [*à* Gr. κρίμνον, quod eſt à κρῖ, hordeum] *The thick juice of barley*, *panada water*, *gruel of frumenty*. Vel ptiſanæ, vel alicæ, vel oryzæ cremor dandus eſt, *Celſ.* 3, 7. Cremore craſſo jus collyricum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 15. Angl. *Brewis*, ut opinor.

* Creo, āre. act. [*forte à* κεράω miſceo, *unde & κεράμιος*, figulus; quod ex elementari miſtione corpora compoſita ſint] (1) *To create*, *to make*, *to frame*, *form*, or *faſhion*. (2) *To beget*. (3) *To breed*, or *bring forth*. (4) Met. *To occaſion*, or *cauſe*. (5) *To chooſe*, *to ordain*, *to eſtabliſh*. (1) Omnium rerum, quas & creat natura & tuetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13. (2) Saturnus equo geminum Chirona creavit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 126. (3) Ciſſeis regina Parin creat, *Virg.* (4) Nonnunquam etiam errorem creat ſimilitudo, *Cic.* (5) Ducem gerendo bello creare, *Liv.* 1, 23. dictatorem, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Cæſ.*

Creor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Ad uſum hominum omnia creari, *Cic.* Qui apud illos à populo creantur, *Id.* In urbe luxuries creatur, *Id.* Fortes creantur fortibus, *Hor.*

Crĕpans, tis. part. *Hor. Epod.* 16, 48.

Crĕpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Doubtful*, *dark*, *uncertain*. Creperi certamine belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1295.

Crĕpĭda, æ. f. [*à* pedum crepitu cùm incedimus, *Iſid.*] *A low ſhoe with a latchet*, *a ſlipper*, *a ſandal*, *a pantofle*, *a ſhoe-maker's laſt*. Cum crepidis in capitolio ſtatuam videtis, *Cic.* Ne ſutor ultra crepidam, *Prov.* ap *Plin.* 35, 10. Sapiens crepidas ſibi nunquam, Nec foleas facit, *Hor.*

Crĕpĭdātus. *Wearing ſuch ſhoes*, or *ſlippers*, Cic. *in* Piſon. 38.

Crĕpĭdo, dĭnis. [quam aqua crepitans alluit] (1) *A creek, ſhore,* or *bank, whereon the water beats. The top, edge,* or *brow, of a ſteep rock.* (3) *A place,* or *hole, by the high-way, where beggars ſit.* (4) *The border, mouth, brink,* or *brim, of any thing.* (5) *The foundation,* or *ground of a pillar.* (1) Maris atrocitas objectu crepidinis frangitur, *Col.* 8, 17. Stabat crepidine ripæ, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 492. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 635. (3) Nulla crepido vacat, *Juv.* 8. (4) Col. *R. R.* 3. (5) Omnia tanquam crepidine quâdam ſuſtinentur, *Cic. Orat.* 67. Vid. & *Stat. Achill.* 1, 448. & *Silv.* 1, 1, 58.

Crĕpĭdŭla, æ. f. dim. [κρηπίδιον, Gr.] *A little pantofle,* Hoſpitam crepidula ut graphicè decet! *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 2, 3.

* Crēpis, idis. f. [*à* Gr. κρηπὶς] *A kind of herb, our lady's ſlipper. V.* Plin. 31, 16.

Crĕpĭtāculum, i. n. [*à* crepitu] *A child's rattle, a timbrel,* or *ſuch like thing made of braſs.* Crepitaculis æreis terrere apes. *Col.* 9, 12.

Crĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Cackling, ringing, making a noiſe, rattling, chattering.* Crepitantia concutit arma, *Ov.* Crepitante flammâ, *Lucr.*

Crĕpĭto, āre. freq. *à* [crepo] (1) *To clatter,* or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To gnaſh.* (3) *To growl,* or *rumble.* (4) *To crackle.* (5) *To creak.* (6) *To chatter as a bird.* (1) Grandine nimbi Culminibus crepitant, *Virg.* (2) Clarè crepito dentibus, *Plaut.* (3) Vacuus mihi venter crepitat, *Id.* (4) Myrtata crepitant in igne, *Plin.* 12, 37. (5) Leni crepitabat bractea vento, *Virg.* (6) Salutato crepitat Cōncordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116.

Crĕpĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A ruſtling noiſe,* or *craſhing; a creaking,* or *ringing; a jingling, a flaſhing,* or *jerking; a clap.* ¶ Crepitus dentium, *The chattering,* or *gnaſhing, of the teeth,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8, gladiorum, *the cloſhing of ſwords,* Hirt. armorum, *the rattling of armour,* Plin. cardinum, *the creaking of the door,* Plaut. Stoïci crepitus aiunt æquè liberos ac ructus eſſe oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Crĕpo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* ſono dict. *Varr.*] (1) *To make a noiſe,* or *ſound.* (2) *To creak as a door doth.* (3) *To crackle* in the fire. (4) *To jingle.* (5) *To craſh as the teeth do.* (5) *To growl,* or *grumble,* as the guts do. (7) *To clatter,* as armour. (8) Meton. *To burſt,* or *break.* (9) Met. *To chatter,* or *talk of.* (10) *To brag,* or *boaſt of.* (11) *To complain of.* (1) Crepuit ſiſtrum, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Lætum theatris Ter crepuit ſonum, *Made three huzza's,* Hor. (2) foris, *Ter.* (3) laurus adusta, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 742. (4) Quid crepuit quaſi ferrum modò? *Plaut.* (5) Dentes crepuêre retecti, *Perſ.* 3, 101. (6) Inteſtina crepant, *Plaut.* (7) Arma civilis crepuêre belli, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 562. (8) Remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* (9) Sulcos & vinetà crepat mera, *Hor.* (10) Crepat antiquum genus, *Lucr.* 2, 1168. (11) Quis poſt vina gravem militiam, aut pauperiem crepat? *Hor.*

Crĕpundia, ōrum. n. [*à* crepando] (1) *Childrens play-things, baubles,* as bells, rattles, puppets. (2) Alſo *the firſt apparel of children,* as ſwath-bands and ſuch like. (1) Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 42. (2) Semeſtris locutus eſt Crœſi filius in crepundiis, *Plin.* 11, 51.

Crĕpuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Children born about twilight,* Vaar. L. L. 5, 2.

Crĕpuſcŭlum, i. n. (*i. e.* crepera *ſive* dubia lux) (1) *The twilight in the evening after ſun-ſet:* (2) or *in the morning before ſun-riſing.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 2. Traherent cùm ſera crepuſcula noctem, *Ov. Met.* 1, 219. (2) Modò facta crepuſcula terris Ultima pars noctis, primáque lucis erat, *Ov. Epiſt.* 14, 21.

Creſcens, tis. part. Creſcentem ſequitur cura pecuniam, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 17.

Creſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. [*à* creo, *i. e.* produco, *qu.* creaſco, creſco] (1) *To grow, to increaſe, to wax bigger.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To get an advantage by, to rejoice at.* (4) *To increaſe, in honour and riches; to be promoted,* or *advanced.* (1) ♓ Oſtreis contingit, ut cum lunâ pariter creſcant pariterque decreſcant, *Cic.* Homo creſcit in longitudinem ad annos uſquater ſeptenos, *Plin. Met.* Creſcit apud me admiratio antiquitatis, *Id.* ♓ Faciliùs creſcit quàm inchoatur dignitas, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Cujus domo creverat, *Suet. Otho.* 1. (3) E noſtro creſcit mœrore Charaxus, *Ov.* (4) Accuſarem alios potiùs, ex quibus poſſem creſcere, *Cic.* Ut ex invidiâ Senatoriâ poſſet creſcere, *Id. V.* Crevi.

Crēta, æ. f. (1) *Chalk,* whether white, black, *or* green. (2) *Fuller's clay, lome.* (3) *Womens white paint.* (4) Meton. *The goal,* or *mark, at the end of a race.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 35, 6. & Vitruv. 7, 7. (2) Cretâ ſolidanda tenaci area, *Virg.* Creta cimolia, *Celſ.* 2, 33. figularis, *Id.* 5, 1. (3) Ap. Plaut. Aul. 4, 9, 6. occultare ſe cretâ *dicuntur, qui rei non bonæ bonam cauſam prætendunt.* (4) Quam nunc in circo cretam vocamus, antiqui calcem dicebant, *Sen.* ¶ Creta foſſitia, *Marl,* Varr. 1, 7. *al.* cretica terra. Creta Aſiatica, *The chalk wherewith they marked their ſlaves feet,* or *ſealed letters,* Cic. Cretâ notare, *pro* approbare, *Perſ.* 5, 107. ♓ Carbone notare, *Id. ib. Hor.*

Crētāceus, a, um. adj. *Of chalk, chalky, that grows in a chalky ground,* Plin. 18, 9.

Crētārius, a, um. adj. *Chalky, of chalk.* Cretaria taberna, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Crētātus. adj. *Chalked, whited.* ¶ Cretati pedes, *Feet marked with chalk,* as thoſe of ſlaves were, *Plin.* 35, 17. *Met.* Cretata ambitio, *A ſtickling for offices,* Perſ. 5, 177. ſc. *ad candidas veſtes reſpiciens.* Cretata timet Fabulla nimbum, *Mart.*

* Crētĭcus. adj. Creticus pes ---- ut, Quīd pĕtām prĕsĭdî aūt ēxĕquar? *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47.

Crētoſus, a, um. adj. *Chalky, full of chalk,* Cato, 8. Locus cretoſus, *Plin.* 15, 18. Cretoſa humus utilis habetur viti, *Col.*

Crētŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* creta] (1) *Chalk, which they uſed in ſealing letters.* (2) *A kind of colour.* (1) Cùm epiſtola allata eſt, ſignum iſte animadvertit in cretulâ, *Cic.* (2) Ex omnibus coloribus cretulam amant, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Crētus. part. [*à* creſco] *Born, deſcended.* § Mortali corpore cretus, *Lucr.* 5, 6. Ab origine cretus eâdem, *Ov.*

Crēvi. præt. [*à* creſco] (1) *I am grown up,* or *larger.* (2) *I have determined,* or *reſolved.* (3) [*à* cerno] *I have entered upon* an eſtate. (1) Hujus voluminis magnitudo crevit, *Ad. Herenn.* 1. Crevit ex metu alieno, ut fit, audacia, *Liv.* 3, 26. Quoad vixit, virtutem laude crevit, *C. Nep.* (2) Quodcunque Senatus creverit, agunto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 3. Quia te antehac amavi, & mihi amicam eſſe crevi, *Plaut.* interpr. Varrone L. L. 65. ubi & ſeq. notionem hinc profluxiſſe docet. (3) Ex teſtamento crevi bæreditatem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2.

‖ Crībellātus, a, um. part. *Sifted,* Pall. 1, 41.

Crībārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſieve.* Cribraria farina, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Crībro, āre. act. *To ſift, bolt,* or *range, flower,* Plin. 25, 5.

Crībor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Col.* 12, 23.

Crībrum, i. n. [*ex* Heb. בברה idem, *vel qu.* crebrum, *i. e.* crebris per uſum foraminibus ad frumenta purganda, *vel à* cerno, crevi, *i. e.* notione ſeparandi, unde *incerniculum* dic.] *A ſieve,* or *ſierce.* ¶ Cribrum farinarium, *A bolting,* or *ranging, ſieve,* Plin. 17, 11. Imbrem in cribrum gerere, *To loſe his time and pains,* Proverb. *ex* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 100.

* Crīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* κρῖμα] (1) *An impeachment, a charge,* or *indictment,* true, *or* falſe. (2) *A crime, a grievous fault.* (3) *A ſuſpicion, a reproach, a ſcandal.* (4) *A fault, an error.* (5) Meton. *A villainous perſon.* (1) Sive ex crimine cauſa conſtat, ut facinoris; ſive ex controverſiâ, ut hæreditatis, *Cic.* Tria ſunt, quæ obſtent S. Roſcio, crimen adverſariorum, & audacia, & potentia, *Id.* (2) Id, quod mihi crimini dabatur, crimen non erat, *Id.* Omni ex crimine lucrum quæſitum, *Juv.* 13, 24. (3) Hera in crimen veniet, *Ter.* (4) Crimen profeſſoris, non artis, *Celſ.* 2, 6. (5) Crimine ab uno Diſce omnes, *i. e.* criminoſo, *Virg.*

* Crīmĭnans, tis. part. *Accuſing,* or *impeaching,* Liv. 2, 31. Neronem & Druſum ſenatus, Tiberio criminante, hoſtes judicavit, *Suet. Cal.* 7.

* Crīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The objection of a crime, an accuſing,* or *impeaching.* Quæ valeant contra falſam criminationem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. Allatas criminationes repellere, *Id.*

* Crīmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An accuſer, an impeacher.* Cùm illum reſciſces criminatorem meum, *Plaut.*

* Crīmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Accuſing, blaming.* Per aliquot dies patrum ſuperbiam ad plebem criminatus, *Liv.* 3, 9.

* Crīmĭnor, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To accuſe, to charge with a crime.* (2) *To blame, to find fault with.* (1) ♓ Criminari, crimenve diſſolvere argumentando, *Cic.* Neque ante hoc tempus criminamini Sextium, *Id.* (2) Tu me eſſe ingratum criminaris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 32.

* Crīmĭnōsè. adv. *Criminally, ſlanderouſly, faultily.* Criminosè loquebatur de bello, *Sall.* Qui criminoſiùs aut ſuſpicioſiùs diceret, *Cic.* Criminoſiſſimè aliquem inſectari, *Suet.*

* Crīmĭnoſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Accuſatory, ſcandalous, reproachful.* (2) Alſo *criminal, worthy of blame.* (1) Officioſam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoſo, *Cic.* Iambi criminoſi, *Hor.* Criminoſior oratio, *Ad. Her.* Criminoſiſſimus liber, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75. (2) Quod ſi eſt criminoſum neceſſitatis crimen eſt, non voluntatis, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 2.

* Crīnāle, is. n. [*à* crinis] *A bodkin,* or *pin, to divide the hair.* Ornabat curvum crinale capillos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 53.

* Crīnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to hair.* ¶ Crinalem capiti vittam detrahit, *Takes off her hair-lace,* Ov. Met. 9, 770.

♔ Crīnĭger, a, um. a ij. *Wearing much hair.* Crinigeros bellis arcere Caycos, *Luc.* 1, 458.

* ♔ Crīnio, unde paſſ. crīnior, īri. *To be creſted,* or *tufted.* Frondenti crinitur caſſis olivâ, *Stat.* Crinitur arbor, *Id. Sylv.* 4, 5, 10.

* Crīnis, is. m. [*à* κρίνω, ſecerno, *Feſt.*] (1) *The hair of the head.* (2) *The fin of a fiſh.* (3) *A band made of horſes hair.* (1) Longo decentia crine tempora, *Ov. Met.* 1, 45. (2) Plin. 9, 30. *de polypo piſce.* (3) Id. 17, 21.

Crīnītus, a, um. adj. *Hairy, full of hair, having much,* or *long hair.* Crinitus vertex, *Stat.* Apollo, *Cic.* Iopas, *Virg.* Crinitas angue ſorores, *Ov.* ¶ Quas Græci κωμήτας, noſtri *crinitas* vocant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5. *Comets, blazing ſtars.* ☞ Ibi tamen mel. lib. hab. *cincinnatas*; ſed ſemel atque iterum à Suet. ſtella crinita, dic. Vid. *Ner.* 36. *Claud.* 46.

* Crīnŏmĕnon, i. n. [*à* κρίνω judico] *The ſtate of the caſe,* or *iſſue in law. Vid.* Cic. Or. 36. & Top. c. 29. Lat. Quæſtio, *vertente Cicerone.*

* Crĭnon, i. n. [*à* κρίνον, Gr. idem] *A reddiſh lily.* Rubens lilium, quod Græci *crinon* vocant, *Plin.* 25, 1.

Crĭpa, æ. f. *A kind of ſirup made with vine ſhoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

* Crĭſis, is. f. *Judgment; the deciſion of the conflict between nature and the diſtemper,* ap. Med. interpr. Celio, Progymn. 1, 8. Puer ait, nos eandem criſim habere, quia utrique cadunt dentes, *Sen. Ep.* 83.

Criſpans, tis. part. (1) *Shaking, brandiſhing,* (2) *Quivering, trembling.* (3) *Wreathed, wrinkled.* (1) Bina manu criſpans haſtilia ferro, *Virg.* (2) Crepitus criſpans, *Plin.* buxus, *Id.* (3) Ingeminans tremulos naſo criſpante cachinnos, *Perſ.* 3, 87.

Criſpātus. part. *Curled,* or *ſhaken with the wind.* Denſo criſpata cacumine buxus, *Claud.*

Criſpo, āre. act. *To curl, criſp, frizzle,* or *wreathe.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *brandiſh.* (3) *To cauſe to ſhine.* (1) Cinere criſpare capillum cum oleo, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) *Vid.* Criſpans. (3) Et mixtum cono criſpaverat aurum, *Stat.* Aurora criſpat Pelagus novo Phœbo, *Val.* 1, 311.

Criſpor, āri. paſſ. Ingeſto criſpatur purpura vento, *Claud.* Nunc apio viridi criſpetur florida tellus, *Col.* 10, 167.

Criſpŭlus,

Crispŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *à* seq. *Having curled tresses*, or *locks*. ⋋ Ne quis, cui rectior est coma, crispulis misceatur, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Crispus. adj. [cujus de etymo parum constat] (1) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (2) *Veined*, or *grained*, as stone, wood, *&c.* (3) *Crumpled, jagged.* (1) Coma crispa, *Sil.* 16, 120. Crispiores jubæ leonum, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Crispa abies, *Cic.* (3) Crispissimum folium, *Col.* 11. 3.

* Crista, æ. f. [*à* κράας, caput, q. κραύσα, *unde* crista Becm, vel à κέρας, cornu quòd in capitibus fit corniculum, *qu.* cerista, *& contractiùs* crista, M. quod ipse magìs probo] (1) *A tuft*, or *plume, on the head of a bird*, or *fowl.* (2) à similit. *The creft, tuft, plume*, or *horse's hair, on the cone of a helmet.* (3) *An herb so call'd from its likeness to a cock's comb.* (1) Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Plin.* 10, 29. *Vid. &* n. 3. (2) Capitum cristæ, *Lucr.* 2, 632. Insurgens nitenti cono crista, *Sil.* 16, 557. Cristâ hirsutus equinâ, *Virg.* ¶ Tollere cristas, *To grow proud*, Juv. 4, 69. (3) Alectorolophos, quæ apud nos *crista* dicitur, folia habet similia gallinacei cristæ, *Plin.* 27, 5.

* Cristātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Tufted, combed.* (2) *Crested, wearing a creft.* (1) Cristatus insignitur pullus, *Suet. Tib.* 14. (2) Cristata galea, *Liv.* 9. 40. cassis, *Ov.* draco, *Id.*

* Cristŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* crista] *A little comb, plume*, or *creft.* Gallina bona sit rectis rutilisque cristulis, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Crithe, es. f. [*à* κρίθη, hordeum, cui similis est] *A stithe*, or *ſty, on the eye, like a barley-corn*, Cels. 7, 7. n. 2. ubi de curatione ejus.

* Crĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Critical.* ¶ Critici dies, *Days observed by physicians, in order to make a judgment of the patient's distemper*, which were the odd days, namely the 3d, 7th, 9th, *&c.* Vid. *Cels.* 3, 4. Lat. Judiciarii.

* Crĭtĭcus, i. m. [*à* κριτὴς, judex] *sc.* censor. *One who judged of the genuineness and goodness of other mens writings.* Ut critici dicunt, *Hor.* Vid. *Quint.* 1, S. *&* 10, 1. *Henr. Steph. libello singulari, & Senec. Ep.* 108. *They seem to be ancient grammarians, such as Aristarchus, who rejected several of Homer's verses as spurious.* Ego tanquam criticus antiquus judicaturus sum, utrùm versiculi sunt τᾶ ποιητᾶ, an παρεμβεβλημένοι, Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Crŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* crocus] *Like saffron, tinctured with*, or *coloured like saffron.* Semen crocatum, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Crŏceus. adj. (1) *Like saffron.* (2) *Yellow*, (1) Croceos Timolus odores mittit, *Virg.* (2) Circumtextum croceo velamen acantho, *Id.*

* Crŏcĭnum, i. n. *sc.* unguentum. *An ointment of saffron.* Et crocino narcès myrrheus ungat onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. *Plin.* 13, 13.

Crŏcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, saffron*; *of the colour of saffron.* Semen crocinum, *Plin.* 21, 19. Tunica crocina, *Cat.* 66, 134.

Crŏcio, īre. neut. [verbum factitium, *qu. à* κόραξ, corvus] *To crow*, or *croak, like a raven.* Corvus voce crocibat suâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 3, 2. *al.* crocitabat.

* Crŏcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* croco, ut videtur] *An herb of the smell*, or *colour of, saffron*, Plin. 23, 17.

* Crŏcŏdīlia, æ. f. *The sweet excrement of the land crocodile*; *of which women made a cosmetick that took off morphew, freckles, and the like*, Plin. 28, 8. *V.* Crocodilus.

* Crŏcŏdīlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Like a crocodile.* Met. *Sophistical, ambiguous*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Crŏcŏdīlium, i. n. *An herb like the thistle, called* chamæleon niger, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Crŏcŏdīlus, i. m. [*à* croceo colore] *A crocodile, a beast like a lizard*, whereof there be two sorts, the one large, called also the *alligator*, the other much less, on the land, and feeding only upon sweet flowers, *Plin.* 28, 8. & 7, 25. *Juv.* 15, 2. Stercore fucatus crocodili, *Hor.*

* Crŏcŏmagma, ătis. n. [κροκόμαγμα, Gr.] *Dregs of the oil of saffron and other spices, which they made into balls and so kept*, Plin. 21, 20. & Cels. 5, 18. = Unguentum crocomion, *Id. ib.* & *Pallad.* 11, 14.

* Crŏcōta, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A woman's garment of a saffron colour*; *a yellow coat*, or *gown*, Cic. *de* Aruſp. Resp. 21.

* Crŏcōtārius, a um. adj. ¶ Infectores crocotarii, *Diers*, or *makers, of saffron-colour garments*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 47. *al.* crocotularii.

* Crŏcotta, æ. f. *leg. &* Crŏcŭta [*à* croci colore] *A kind of mongrel beast in Ethiopia*, Plin. 8, 30.

* Crŏcōtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* crocota] *A little saffron-coloured*, or *yellow, garment*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 4, 47.

Crŏcus, i. m. *vel* crocum. n. [*à* κρόκος, Gr.] *Saffron*; also *the yellow chives in the midst of flowers*, Plin. 21, 5.

* Crŏtălia, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* κρόταλον, crepitaculum] *Jewels so worn, that they jingle as they strike one against another*, Plin. 9, 35.

* Crŏtălistria, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *A woman playing upon the instrument called* crotalon, *which was like the cymbal*; *a minstrel*, Petron. c. 55.

* Crŏtălium, i. n. [*à* præced.] *An instrument made of two brass plates*, or *bones, which being struck together made a kind of musick*; *a castanet*, Cic. *de* Piſon. 9.

Crŏton, ōnis. f. *An Egyptian herb, called* palma Christi, *Plin.* 16, 33.

Crŭciābĭlĭter. adv. *Painfully, cruelly, with great torture and pain*, Hirt. Bell. Afr. 46. & Plaut. Pseud. 4, 1, 40.

Crŭciāmentum, i. n. *Torture, pain, torment, trouble, anguish.* (1) ⋋ *Tormenta* carnificum, *cruciamenta* morborum, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 4. Vid. & *Plaut. Asin*, 2, 2, 51. *Capt.* 5, 4, 2.

Crŭciandus. part. *Ov. Ep.* 14, 119.

Crŭcians, tia. part. *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34.

Crŭciārius, i. m. *One hanged*, Petron. 112.

Crŭciātus, ûs. m. verb. *à* crucio] (1) *Torment, torture, pain, agony.* (2) Met. *Affliction, grief, anguish, anxiety.* (1) = Summo cruciatu suppliciòque perire, *Cic.* Lateris cruciatibus uror, *Ov.* (2) Magno animi cruciatu vitam agere, *Cic.*

Crŭcīatus. part. *Tormented, tortured.* Cruciataque diris corpora tormentis, *Ov.*

Crŭcĭfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To crucify, to nail to the cross, to hang.* Suet. Dom. 11. *veteres separatim legunt.*

Crŭcĭfixus. pert. *Crucified, nailed to the cross*, Suet. Dom. 10. Plin. 8, 16.

Crŭcio, āre. act. [*à* cruce] (1) *To put in pain, to torture.* (2) Met. *To torment, to inflict, to vex, to grieve.* (1) Nec me tam cruciat, cœlum, *Ov.* (2) Ne crucia te, *Ter Eun.* 1, 2, 5.

Crŭcior, āre, ātus. pass. ⋋ Quorum alter lætitia gestiat, alter dolore crucietur, *Cic.* De belli Parthici periculo cruciabor, *Id.*

* Crūdēlis, æ. adj. [*à* crudus] *A vein of silver at the top of a mine*, Plin. 33, 6.

* Crūdēlis, e. adj. [*à* crudus] (1) *Cruel, fierce.* (2) *Ill-natured, inexorable, hard-hearted, barbarous.* (1) = Bellum crudele & exitiosum, *Cic.* Parricidæ crudelissimi, *Sall.* = Animus ferus, crudelis, & inhumanus, *Ad Her.* (2) Crudelis Alexi! *Virg.* Quis est crudelior in nos te (Fortunâ) deus? *Hor.* Crudelior janua, *Prop.* omnium crudelissimus, *Cic.*

* Crūdēlitas, ātis. f. *Cruelty, inhumanity, barbarity.* Nemo est quin intelligat P. R. (qui quondam in hostes lenissimus existimabatur) hoc tempore domesticâ crudelitate laborare, *Cic.* = Carnificina, *Id.* ⋋ Plus clementiæ quàm crudelitatis, *Nep.* ⋋ misericordia, *Cels.*

* Crūdēlĭter, adv. *Cruelly*, Cic. Off. 1, 24. = Tam acerbè, tamque crudeliter, cogitavit, *Id. Cat.* 4, 5. Crudeliùs extingui, *Curt.* 10, 5. Perire crudelissimè, *Cic.* = Acerbè, *Id.*

* Crūdescens, tis. part. *Growing fierce, increasing.* Crudescente irâ, *Just.* 8, 4.

* Crūdesco, ĕre. [*i. e.* crudus fio] (1) *To wax raw, green*, or *fresh.* (2) *To increase more and more, to grow more fierce and cruel.* (1) Cœpit crudescere morbus, *Virg.* (2) Dejectâ crudescit pugna Camillâ, *Id.* Ubi crudescere seditio cœpit, *Tac.*

* Crudĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crudity, ill-digestion*; *rawness.* (2) *A crude humour*; *immaturity.* (1) Cruditas causa est morbi, *Cic.* (2) Lumbrici ferè nascuntur cruditatibus, *Col.* 6, 25. Arbores laborant & fame & cruditate. *Plin.* 17, 24.

* Crūdus, a, um. adj. [*à* κρυώδης, crudus, *quod à* κρύος, frigus] (1) *Raw, fresh, green, new made.* (2) *Unripe, immature, crude, sour, unpleasant.* (3) *Undigested.* (4) *Raw, not boiled*, or *roasted.* (5) Also *that hath a raw stomach, queasy.* (6) Also *cruel, fierce, bloody.* (7) *Too young.* (1) Crudum adhuc vulnus medentium manus reformidat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 21. *Met.* Crudum servitium, *Tac.* (2) Poma cruda, *Cic.* (3) Crudum pavonem in balnea portas, *Juv.* (4) ⋋ Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum, edim? *Plaut.* (5) Crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* (6) Crudus & lethi artifex, *Sen. Hip.* 1220. Crudum per costas exigat ensem, *Virg.* (7) Cruda puella viro, *Mart.* 8, 64. ¶ Cruda senectus, *Strong and. lusty*, Virg. Solum crudum, *A balk of land, which lies unploughed*, Col. 2, 2. Ex crudissimo Ariciæ pistrino, *Suet.*

Cruentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made bloody, died with blood.* (2) *Blood-shot.* (1) Gladium cruentatum in vaginam recondidit, *Cic.* (2) Oculi cruentati, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Cruentè. adv. *Bloody, with effusion of blood, cruelly.* Soror, quæ tam cruentè sæviat, *Just.* Cæteri arma cruentiùs exercuerunt, *Sen.*

Cruento, āre. act. *To fetch blood of one, to make bloody*; *to imbrue*, or *sprinkle with blood.* Tribunus plebis templum cruentavit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Infractaque tela cruentant, *Virg.* Met. = Hæc te, si ullam partem habès sensus, lacerat, hæc cruentat oratio, *Cic.*

Cruentor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne propter me civium vulneribus resp. cruentaretur, *Cic.*

Cruentus, a, um. adj. [*à* cruor, *qu* cruore tinctus] (1) *Of blood, as red as blood.* (2) *Bloody, cruel.* (1) Cruentæ guttæ, *Cic.* Cruentum cadaver, *Id.* (2) Cruentus sanguine civium, *Id.* Cruentum vultus in hostem, *Hor.* = Ipse ferox bellóque cruentior ipso, *Ov. Met.* Nihil illâ cæde cruentius, *Flor.*

* Crūmēna, æ. f. [*fortè à* κρεμάω, pendeo] *A purse, a bag of leather, worn about the neck.* ☞ *Scrib. &* crumina. Hîc istam colloca crumenam in collo planè, *Plaut.* Non deficiente crumenâ, *Hor.*

* Cruor, ōris. m. [κρύος, frigus] *Blood from a wound gore.* Atros siccabat veste cruores, *Virg.* Arma nondum expiatis uncta cruoribus, *Hor.* Ostendit cruorem inimici quàm recentissimum, *Cic.* N. B. *Sanguis inest venis, cruor est de sanguine fusus.*

* Crūpellārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*fortè ex* κρύπτω, occulto, quippe quibus esset continuum ferri tegimen] *Soldiers armed cap-a-pié*, Tac. 3, 43, 4. ubi Lipsius *clibanarius.*

Crus, crūris. n. (1) *The shank*, or *leg, from the knee to the ankle, consisting of skin and calf.* (2) *The hinder leg of a quadruped.* (1) Crus ex duobus ossibus constat, ex tibiâ, & surâ, *Cels.* 8, 1. Crurum gracilitas, *Suet.* (2) O crus? ô brachia! *Hor. de equo.* ¶ Crus arboris, *The stock*, or *body, of a tree beneath the boughs*, Col. 5, 11.

Crusculum, i. n. dim. *A little leg*, or *shank.* Crusculum formicæ, *Mart.* 3, 33, 3.

* Crusma, ătis. n. [κρέσμα, sonus] *A timbrel*, or *tabour*; *the sound of the organs*, or *cymbals*, Mart. 6, 71.

* Crusta, æ. f. [*à* κρέος, frigus, unde & κρύσταλλος, ut sit propr. crusta è gelu in glacie] (1) *A crust*, or *piece, of ice frozen.* (2) Also *a piece of wood*, or *stone*, &c. *engraven, and finely inlaid into vessels.* (3) *An inlaid square piece of coloured marble in floors*, or *walls*, such as were lately discovered at *Blenheim* house. (4) *The shell of lobsters, craw-fish*, &c. (5) *The scurf, and scab of a sore.* (6) *The shell, peel*, or *skin, wherewith any thing is covered.* (7) *A shard of marble.* (1) Concrescunt currenti flumine crustæ, *Virg.* (2) Vasis crustæ aut emblemata

detrahebantur, *Cic.* Heliadum cruſtæ, *Juv.* 5, 98. (3) Plin. 36, 25. & 35, 12. & ante eum, *Petron.* 79, 1. (4) Plin. 9, 30. (5) Celſ. 5, 26. (6) *Met.* Non eſt ſolida & ſincera felicitas, cruſta eſt & quidem tenuis, *Sen.* (7) Parietes cruſtâ marmoris operire. *Plin.* 36, 6.

Cruſtārius, i. m. *A pargetter, a maſon, an engraver of little pieces, which were to be laid into veſſels,* Plin. 33, 12.

Cruſtātus. part. *Cruſted, pargetted, rough caſt, inlaid with marble, &c.* Cruſtata domus, *Luc.* 10, 114. ¶ Animalia cruſtata, *Covered with a ſhell,* or *ſcaled,* Plin. 11, 37. Vaſa cruſtata, *Plate-inlaid,* or *emboſſed, with gold.* Porta craſſo ferro cruſtata, *Plated,* Ammian. 24, 2.

Cruſto, āre. act. *i. e.* cruſtum induco, *To parget,* or *plaſter; to ſet a croſt upon, to preſerve fruit,* Plin. 15, 6.

Cruſtōſus, a, um. adj. *That has a hard cruſt, ſcale,* or *ſhell, over it; cruſty,* Plin. 12, 9.

Cruſtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſcab,* or *the ſcar of a ſore.* Lens cruſtulas ulcerum rumpit, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Cruſtŭlārius, i. m. *A paſteler,* or *paſtry-cook; one that makes ſpice cakes,* Sen. Ep. 56.

Cruſtŭlum, i. n. dim. *A wafer,* or *ſuch like thing; a thin cake, uſed to be given to children,* Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 25.

Cruſtum, i. n. [*à* cruſta] *A piece,* or *morſel, of thoſe things which are to be eaten,* whether it be bread, or any other food; *a cruſt, a bun,* or *ſimnel,* Virg. Æn. 7, 115. & Sen. Ep. 99.

Cruſtŭmia pyra [*à* Cruſtumio oppido] *Virg. Geor.* 2, 88. *ubi vid. Serv. vel*

* Cruſtŭmĭna pyra, cunctis gratiſſima, *al.* cruſtumerina. *Pears red on one ſide, ſuch as we call Catherine pears,* Col. 5, 10.

Crux, crūcis. f. (1) *A croſs, gibbet,* or *gallows.* (2) Meton. *Any thing,* (3) or *perſon, that troubles, vexes,* or *torments, us; affliction.* (1) In crucem tollere, *Cic.* cruci ſuffigere, *Id.* affigere, *Id.* dare aliquem, *Plaut.* (2) Jus ſummum antiqui ſummam dicebant eſſe crucem, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) Aliqua mala crux eſt ſemper, quæ aliquid petat, *Plaut.* ¶ Quæ te mala crux agitat? *What a miſchief ails you?* Id. = Gabalus, antiq. Varr. ✠ Crux figuram habuit literæ T. Furca ſeu patibulum literæ Y, ſicut deſcribit Lucianus, Δίκη φωνέντων, decuſſata etiam ſic X. Vid. *Feſt.*

* Crypta, æ. f. [*à* κρύπτω, Gr.] (1) *A hollow place,* or *vault, lying low in the ground.* (2) A *grot, a ſink under ground, a common ſewer, a wye-draught.* (3) *A courteſan's cell.* (4) Alſo *a cloiſter,* or *low gallery.* (1) De cryptâ Neapolitanâ, *vid. Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Solitus mediæ cryptam penetrare ſaburræ, *Juv.* 5, 106. (3) Ego ſum ancilla Quartillæ, cujus ſacra ante cryptam turbâſtis, *Petron.* 16. (4) Suet. *in* Cal. 57.

Crypto-porticus, ûs. f. [*ex* crypta & porticus] *A cloſe walk, alley,* or *gallery, cloſed on all parts to be cool in ſummer; a cloiſter, a grot,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

Cryſtallĭnum, i. n. *ſc.* vas. *A cryſtal glaſs to drink out of,* Juv. 6, 154.

Cryſtallĭnus, a, um. adj. *Cryſtalline, made of cryſtal,* or *like cryſtal in clearneſs.* Duos calices cryſtallinos in ſuprema irâ fregit, illiſos, *Plin.* 37, 10. *ed. Hard.* Cryſtallinæ teſſeræ, *Petron.*

* Cryſtallum, i. n. *Cryſtal.* Candida nigreſcunt vetulo cryſtalla Falerno, *Mart.* 1, 77.

* Cryſtallus, i. f. [κρύσταλλος το διὰ τῦ κρύος πεπηγὸς ὕδωρ, Heſych.] *Cryſtal, water frozen into that bright ſubſtance,* as *Pliny* thought, 37, 7. Aquoſa cryſtallus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 52.

C ante U.

Cubandus. part. In eo conclavi ei cubandum fuiſſet, *Cic.* Si plebiâ in veſte cubandum eſt, *Lucr.*

Cūbans, tis. part. (1) *Lying,* or *ſitting.* (2) *Lying ſick,* or *ill.* (3) *Leaning, ſtooping.* (4) *Low, deſcending.* (1) Invadunt in lecto cubantem, *Nep.* (2) Narrabat eum graviter de hoc ipſo cubantem diſputaviſſe, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. 4, 250. (4) Uſticæ cubantis ſaxa, *Hor.*

Cŭbātus, ûs. m. [*à* cubo] *A lying down,* or *lodging, a lying-in, a ſitting to brood,* as a hen doth, *Plin.* 10, 57.

Cŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying down.* A cubatione cubiculum, *Var. L. L.* 7, 94.

Cŭbĭcŭlāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber,* or *a lodging room.* Cubicularis lectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 65. Cubicularis imago, *Suet.* in *Aug.* 7. ✠ Diſcubitorius, *Plin.* tricliniaris, *Id.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to a chamber.* ¶ Lucerna cubicularia, *A watch-light,* Mart. 14, 39. Stragula, *Plin.*

Cŭbĭcŭlārius, i. m. *A chamberlain, a groom of the chamber, a gentleman of the bedchamber,* Cic. Ver. 1, 4. = Præfectus cubicularius, *Suet. Domit.* 16. decurio, *Id. ibid.* 17.

Cŭbĭcŭlātus, a. um. adj. *Formed to lie in.* ¶ Navis cubiculata, *A pleaſure-boat,* or *yacht, with a large cabin,* Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 20.

Cŭbĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* cubo] (1) *A bed-chamber, a lodging room.* (2) Sometimes *a parlour, a pavilion,* or *royal tent.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 42. (2) Suet. *in.* Ner. 12.

Cŭbĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* cubus] *Cubical, ſquare like a die,* Vitr. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭbīle, is. n. [*à* cubando] (1) *A bed,* or *couch.* (2) *A bird's neſt.* (3) *A den,* or *place where beaſts reſort to lie.* (4) *A bee-hive.* (5) ✠ *A mine.* (6) *A ground-work,* or *courſe of ſtones in building.* (1) Terra cubile erat Anacharſi, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 32. (2) Aves cubilia ſibi nidoſque conſtruunt, *Id.* (3) Deliteſcunt cubilibus beſtiæ, *Id.* (4) ✠ Rimoſa cubilia limo unge, *Virg.* (5) Dura cubilia ferri Eruere, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 145. (6) Vitr. 2, 8. ¶ Non ſedit in cubili, *It was not well laid,* or *couched,* Plin. 36, 14. Cubile ſalutatorium, *A little chapel,* or *cloſet, wherein the images of their houſhold gods were ſet,* Id. 15, 11. = Lararium.

Cŭbĭtal, ālis. n. [per apocop. *ex* cubitale] *A fore ſleeve for the arm to the elbow downwards,* or, according to others, *a cuſhion to put under one's elbow,* Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 255.

Cŭbĭtālis, e. adj. *A cubit high,* or *long,* Liv. 24, 34. & Plin. 12, 12.

Cŭbĭtans, tis. part. *Lying along.* Super pedes cubitantis reclinis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 5, 2.

Cŭbĭtiſſim. adv. *With the elbow,* Plaut. Caſ. 5, 2, 42.

Cŭbĭto, āre. [freq. *à* cubo] *To be uſed to lie,* Puſio cum majore ſorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Diogenes in dolio cubitavit, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Cŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that lieth down,* or *is apt to lie down.* Cubitor bos, *Col.* 6, 2.

Cŭbĭtum, i. n. *A cubit.* Filices bina cubita longitudine, *Plin.* 27, 9. vel.

Cŭbĭtus, i. m. [*à* cubando, quòd ad ſumendos cibos in ipſo cubamus, *Iſid.*] (1) *An elbow, the arm from the elbow to the end of the middle finger,* or *to the wriſt of the hand.* (2) *A cubit, a meaſure, a foot and half.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 690. (2) Plin. 7, 16.

Cŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A lying down, a bed,* or *couch, a neſt,* Plin. 28, 4. Cat. R. R. 5.

* Cŭbo, āre, ĭtum. neut. [*à* κύπτω caput declino, in fut. 2. κυδῶ] (1) *To lie down, to be in bed,* or *a bed.* (2) *To keep one's bed in ſickneſs.* (3) *To lie in child-bed.* (4) *To ſit at table.* (1) Cubare in ſpecu, *Plin.* 12, 1. in faciem, *Juv.* 3, 280. Cubando in lecto obdurui, *Plaut.* (2) Cubat hic prope Cæſaris hortos, *Hor.* ✠ Hæc cubat, ille valet, *Ov.* (3) Quaſi puerperio cubem, *Plut.* (4) Id. Aſin. 5, 2, 73.

Cūbus, i. m. [*à* κύβος, Gr.] quod Romanis eſt *quadrantal. A cube,* or *figure ſquare on all ſides like a die;* alſo *a die,* Gell. 1, 20. Vitruv. præf. lib. 5.

Cŭcūlio, ōnis. m. *A kind of garments for ſervants, to wear in rainy weather, a frock,* Cato R. R. 2.

Cŭcullātus, a, um. adj. *Hooded, cowled.* Saga cucullata, *Col.* 11. 1.

Cŭcūllio, *ſive* Cŭcūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* cucullus] *A traveller's hood to keep off the rain,* Cato R. R. 2. & Capitol. *in* Vero 4.

Cŭcullus, i. m. (*à* figurâ rotundâ, *vel à* Brit. *cucul* pallium, *Camd.*] (1) *A hood which men, and* (2) *women uſed to cover their heads with when it rained; a country garment to keep off rain,* &c. *a frock.* (3) *A cornet of paper, in which apothecaries and grocers uſe to put their ſpice; a coffer,* or *coffin, for ſpices.* (1) Illinc cucullo proſpicit caput tectus, *Mart.* 5, 14. (2) Sumit nocturnos meretrix cucullos, *Juv.* 6, 118. (3) Vel thuris piperiſque fis cucullus, *Mart.* 3, 2.

Cŭculus, i. m. mediâ prod. ap. Plaut. & Hor. at ap. al. corr. (1) *A cuckold-maker.* (2) *A name of reproach on many accounts.* (1) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut.* (2) Magnâ compellat voce cuculum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 31. *ubi vid.* Torrent. & Lambin.

Cŭcŭma, æ. f. [*à* ſeq. cucumer] *A veſſel of braſs,* or *tin, faſhioned like a cucumber, and uſed to warm water.* (2) Synced. *A little bath.* (1) Cucumam ingentem foco appoſuit, *Petron.* 135. (2) Mart. 10, 79.

Cŭcŭmer, ĕris. m. [*à* curvore, *Varr.*] *A cucumber,* Varr. L. L. 4, 21. vel

Cŭcŭmis, is. m. in accuſ. cucumin, *Plin.* 20, 1. (1) *A cucumber.* (2) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, which ſmells and looks like a cucumber.* (1) ¶ Cucumis ſativus, *A garden cucumber.* Cucumis ſylveſtris, *or* aſinius, *A wild cucumber,* Plin. 9, 2. Conf. Celſ. 4, 24. (2) Plin. 20, 2.

Cŭcurbĭta, æ. f. [*à* curvitate, *Varr.*] (1) *A gourd.* (2) Per ſimil. *A cupping inſtrument anciently made of braſs,* or *horn, but now commonly of glaſs.* (1) Turnidoque cucurbita ventre, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. (2) Caput hoc ventoſa cucurbita quærit, *Juv.* 14, 58.

Cŭcurbĭtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, gourds,* Cato 7, 2. ¶ Cucurbitina pyra, *A kind of longiſh pears,* Id. 7. & Plin. 15, 15.

Cŭcurbĭtŭla, æ. f. dim. *à* cucurbita, *A cupping-glaſs,* Celſ. 2, 11.

Cūcūrio, *vel* Cūcurrio, īri, īvi. *To crow like a cock,* or *to cluck, as when he calls his hens.* Cucurire ſolet gallus, gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.

Cūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (*à* cædo, quod propriè eſt ferio, *Perot.*] (1) *To ſtrike as ſmiths do, to hammer, to forge.* (2) *To ſtamp,* or *coin.* (1) Col. 2, 01. (2) Tace ſis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 2, 11.

Cūdor, i. ſus. paſſ. ¶ In me iſthæc cudetur faba, *I ſhall pay dearly for that,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 89, *ubi vid. Donat.*

* Cūdo, ōnis. m. [*à* κύδιον, Gr. corium] *A cap of fence made of a raw ſkin,* Sil. 8, 494.

Cūjas, ātis. pronom. (1) *Of what country,* or *ſect.* (2) *Belonging to whom.* (1) Socrates cùm rogaretur cujatem ſe eſſe diceret, Mundanum inquit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (2) *LYC.* Cujatis? *CUR.* Ab Therapontigno Platigidoro milite, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 37.

Cuĭcuīmŏdi, *Of what ſort,* or *manner, ſoever; whatſoever it be, be it what it will,* Cic. Att. 3, 22.

Cūjus, a, um. adj. *antiq.* quojus, *Plaut. Whoſe,* or *whereof?* ¶ Virgo cuja eſt? *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 29. Cujum puerum hic appoſuiſti? *Id.* Cujum pecus? *Virg. Whoſe maid, boy, cattle? Indef.* Cujâ intereſt, *Whom it concerns,* Cic.

Cūjuſdammŏdi, *Of ſome ſort,* or *other; whatſoever it be,* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 12.

Cūjuſmŏdi, vox eſt indecl. ex duobus genitivis, *cujus & modi. Of what ſort, manner,* or *faſhion; of what quality?* ☞ Ponitur relativè, infinitivè, interrogativè, & admirativè. ¶ Cujuſmodi ſit, *Such as it is, whatever it be,* Cic. Cujuſmodi putas hoc eſſe? *Id.*

Cūjuſmŏdĭcunque, *Of what manner,* or *ſort, ſoever,* Cic. *pro* Clu. 6.

Cūjuſquĕmŏdi, *Of what manner ſoever, ſuch as it is,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 1,

Culcĭta, æ. f. & ‖ Culcitra, *ſed perperam* [*à* calcando, quòd tomento inculcatur, *Feſt.*] *The tick of a bed; a feather, flock,* or *woollen, bed; a cuſhion,* or *pillow.* Culcita plumea, *Cic.* lanea, *Plaut.* vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 54. Alſo *the bottom of a pillar to ſit on,* Varr. Culcitam gladium facere, *To fall on his own ſword,* Plaut.

Cūleāris,

Cūleāris, e. adj. *Containing the measure of the* culeus. Dolium culeare, *Cato*, 112.

Cūleārium, i. n. *A measure of forty urns*, Vitr. 6, 9. & Cato, 154.

Cūleus, *vel* Culleus, i. m. saccus coriaceus [*à* Gr. κολεὸς, *Ion.* pro κολεὸς, vagina] (1) *A leathern sack*, or *bag*, *to carry wine*, or *oil*, *in*. (2) Also *a sack in which such as murdered their parents were put, and cast into the sea*. (3) Also *a measure containing* 20 *barrels*, or 40 *urns*; *of our measure* 180 *gallons: a pipe*. (1) Culleis oleum deportatur, *Plaut. Nep.* in *Eum.* 8, 7. & *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Infui in culleum, *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 11. (3) Coculum quod capit culleum, *Cato*, 11. *Vid.* Daleçhamp. ap. Plin. 34, 2.

Cŭlex, ĭcis. m. præterquam uno loco, eóque incertæ lectionis, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 3, 22. *A gnat*, or *little fly*. Mali culices, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 14. rotundi, *Hadr.* ap. *Spartian.*

Culigna, æ. f. *A bowl*, or *dish*, *to drink out of*, Cato, c. 132.

Cūlīna, æ. f. [*qu.* colina, quòd ibi colerent ignem, *Varr.* ap *Non.*] *A kitchen*, *a place where meat is dressed*. Juventus non tantùm Veneris, quantùm studiosa, culinæ, *Hor.*

Culmen, ĭnis. n. [quia veteres de *culmo* ædificia contegebant, *Serv.*] (1) *The top*, or *height*, *of a thing*. (2) *The ridge of a house*, or *hill*. (3) *The crown of one's head*. (4) Met. *Honour*, *advancement*, *dignity*. (1) Culmen omnium rerum pretii margaritæ tenent, *Plin.* 9, 35. (2) Villarum culmina fumant, *Virg.* Culmen ædis Jovis fulmine ictum. *Liv.* 27, 4. (3) Circa summum culmen hominis auspicium feciſſe, *Id.* 1. (4) Regale culmen, *Claud.* ¶ ✠ Culmen fabæ, *A bean stalk*, or *bean straw*, Ov. Fast. 4, 734.

Culmĭnia, æ. f. *A sort of olive*, Col. 5, 8. ubi decem genera enumerat.

* Culmus, i. m. [*ex* Gr. κάλαμος] *The stem*, *stalk*, or *straw*, *of corn*, *from the root to the ear*; *holm*. Homo tam bene culmo, quàm auro, tegitur, *Sen. Ep.* 8. ✠ *Culmus* ipse calamus; *stipulæ*, folia quæ ambiunt culmum, *Serv.* ad *Virg.*

Culpa, æ. f. *A fault*, *blame*, *guilt*, *failure*, or *miscarriage*; *an offence done unwittingly*. Cavendum est etiam, ne major pœna, quam culpa, sit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. = Vitium, suspicio, *Cic.* ✠ A culpâ facinus scitis abesse meâ, *Ov.*

Culpandus. part. Nec levitas culpanda mea est, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 429.

Culpans, tis. part. Celebrantes culpantesve, *Tac.* Arbore nunc aquas culpante, *Hor.*

Culpātus. part. & adj. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 62.

Culpito, āre. freq. *To blame*, or *find fault with*, *one often*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 19. ☞ Vix alibi.

Culpo, āre. act. [*à* culpo] *To blame*, *to find fault with*, *to lay the fault to one*, *to dislike*, *to censure*, *to discommend*, *to reprove*. Hoc etiam ipsi culpabunt mali, *Plaut.* Est etiam, quæ me vatem & mea carmina culpet, *Ov.*

Culpor. pass. Culpatur ab illis, *Hor.* In quâ (cupiditate) meritò culpetur, *Suet.*

Cultellātus, a, um. adj. *Edged*, or *sharp*, *like a knife*. Quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. *De murena.*

Cultello, āre. act. [In cultro, *i. e.* vomere, collocare] *To cut plain*, or *make even*, a term among surveyors, when they measure ground, and bring it to a level, *Vitr.* 10, 10.

Cultellus, i. m. dim. [*à* culter] (1) *A little knife*. (2) *A pruning-knife*. (1) Purgare ungues cultello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 51. (3) Plin. 13, 17.

Culter, tri. m. [*à* colo, cultum, quòd eo terram colerent] (1) *The coulter of a plough*. (2) *The part of a sickle towards the handle*. (3) *A knife*. (1) Plin. 18, 18. (2) Col. 4, 25. (3) Acutum cultrum habeo, senis quî exenterem marsupium, *Plaut.* ¶ Culter tonsorius, *A razor*, Cic. venatorius, *a wood knife*, Suet. Relinquere sub cultro, *To leave one in great danger*, Hor.

Cultio, ōnis. f. verb. ]*à* colo] *A tilling*, *husbanding*, *cultivating*, or *manuring*; *tilling*, or *tilth*. Agri cultio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16.

Cultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A tiller*, *a husbandman*. (2) *A dresser*, or *pruner*, *of a vine*. (3) *A dweller*, or *inhabitant*. (4) *A worshipper*. (5) *A lover*, *respecter*, or *observer*. (1) Cultor virentis agelli, *Hor.* Aspice & extremis domitum cultoribus orbem, *Virg.* (2) vitis, *Cic.* (3) Hominum genus cultores terræ, *Id.* (4) Virg. *Æn.* 11, 788. Hor. Od. 1, 34, 1. (5) Cultores veritatis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Cultrārius, i. m. *He that kills beasts in sacrifice*, *the slaughter-man*, Suet. *in* Cal. 32.

Cultrātus. adj. *Made sharp*, or *keen*, *like a knife*. Folia cultrato mucrone, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Cultrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* colo] (1) *A female polisher*, or *dresser*. (2) *A worshipper*. (3) *An inhabitant*. (1) Cultrix rerum sapientia, *Cic.* (2) Cultrix deorum, *Lac.* de *Morte. Pers.* 11. (3) Sus cultrix nemoris, *Phædr.* 2, 4.

✠ Cultum, i. n. *Ploughed land*. Pinguia culta, *Virg. G.* 4. 372.

Cultūra, æ. f. verb. [*à* colo, cultum] (1) *Husbandry*, *tillage*, *tilth*, *culture*. (2) *A dressing*, or *trimming of vines*, &c. (3) *Culture*, or *instruction*, *of the mind*. (S) Met. *Observance*, *attendance*, *waiting upon*. (1) Nihil fert ager, nisi multâ culturâ quæsitum, *Cic.* (2) Si cultura vitium in vite insit, *Id.* (3) Si modò culturæ patientem commodat aurem, *Hor.* (4) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentes amici, *Id.*

Cultus. part. & adj. [*à* color, ĕris] (1) *Tilled*, *manured*, *husbanded*, *dressed*, *cultivated*. (2) *Decked*, *trimmed*, *garnished*. (3) *Worshipped*, *adorned*, *served*. (4) Adj. *Fine*, *neat*, *trim*, *gay*, *polite*. (1) Ager cultissimus, *Cic.* Res rustica bene culta, *Id.* (2) Cultus veste candidâ sacerdos, *Plin.* 16, 44. (3) In quo apud nostros Justitia culta est, *Cic.* Virginibus Dea culta ministris, *Ov.* (4) Avis cultior, *Col.* Filia cultior, *Mart.* 10, 98. Sed ab hâc turbâ quoque cultiore, *Sen. Ep* 114. Cultissimus ille fur sit, *Ov.* Sermone, *Vell.* in *Val.*

Cultus, ûs. m. [*à* colo] (1) *Tilling*, *culture*, *manuring*, *husbandry*; *tillage*, or *tilth*. (2) *Trimmings*, *finery*, *ornament*. (3) *Apparel*, *attire*, *dress*, *clothing*. (4) *Worship*, *adoration*, *honour*, *service*, *respect*, *observance*, *attendance*. (5) *Provision*, *furniture*. (6) *A way*, or *method*, *of living*. (1) Cultu agrorum defessi, *Cic.* (2) Fabricam deûm fibulas & alia muliebris cultûs, *Plin.* 33, 4. *ed. Hard.* (3) Purpureus cultus, *Stat.* Cultus externus, *Tac.* (4) Religio deorum pro cultu continetur, *Col.* = Cultu & honore dignari, *Id.* (5) Læto convivia cultu, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 570. (6) Gens dura atque aspera cultu, *Virg.*

* Cŭlullus, i. m. dim. [*à* κύλιξ] *A pitcher*, or *pot*; *a jug*, Hor. A. P. 434.

* Cum. præp. Serv. ablat. [*à* σὺν con, σ in c verso, nam ita olim scriptum CYN. *In compos. ferè dic.* con] (1) *With*, *together with*. (2) *Against*. (3) Sometimes *in*. (4) It is used elegantly, to denote the *quality*. (5) *In conjunction with*, *assisted by*. (6) *So that*, *provided that*. (7) It is often expressed in *English* by an adverb, signifying the *manner*. (8) It is elegantly redundant. (1) Simul consilium cum re amîsti? *Ter.* Cum fratre, *Cic.* (2) Cum hoste pungo, *Nep.* (3) Recordari cum animis, *Cic.* cum imperio, cum potestate esse, *Id.* (4) Homo cum magnâ fide, *i. e.* fidissimus, *Plaut.* Cum spe bonâ adolescentes, *Sall.* ¶ Cum aliquo stare, *i. e.* ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum primis, *in the first place*, *especially*, Plaut. Duo juvenes cum equis, *two youths on horseback*, Cic. Cum primo luci, ἀρχαιῶς, cum primâ luce, *at day break*, *as soon as it was day*, Id. Cum eo mihi omnia sunt, *sc.* communia, *my intimate friend*, Id. Mihi Cum Cornificio nihil erat, *To intimacy*, Id. (5) ✠ Chabrias adversus regem bellum gessit cum Ægyptiis, *Nep.* (6) Sit sanè, sed tamen cum eo quod sine peccato meo fiat, *Cic.* (7) Cum metu dicere, *i. e.* timidè, *Id.* Cum lætitiâ vivere, *i. e.* lætè, jucundè, *Id.* Cum periculo, *i. e.* periculosè, *Ter.* Cum silentio, *i. e.* silenter, *Id.* Cum fide, *i. e.* fideliter, *Suet.* (8) Cum ferro invadere aliquem, *Cic.* Magno cum metu dicere incipio, *Id.* Considerate cum animis vestris, *Id.* ☞ *Postponitur hisce ablativis*, me, te, se nobis, vobis, quî & quibus, ut mecum, tecum, secum, &c.

Cùm. adv. & conj. [*à* quum, ut *à* quur, cur] (1) *When*, *at what time*. (2) *Because*, *for as much as*. (3) *Seeing that*. (4) *Although*, *albeit*. (5) Cum *sequente* tum, *as*, *so*; *not only*, *but also*. (6) *Indeed*, *but especially*. (7) *Since*. (1) Ut consumat nunc, cùm nihil obsint doli, *Ter.* (2) Bene facitis cùm venitis, *Ad. Herenn.* (3) Cùm hoc non possum, illud minùs possum, *Ter.* (4) Nullum hoc frigidius flumen attigi, cùm ad multa accesserim, *Cic.* (5) Cùm spe maximâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Id.* Cùm gratulor, tum verò quibus verbis tibi gratias agam, non reperio, *Id.* (6) Luxuria verò cùm omni ætati turpis, tum fœdissima est senectuti, *Id.* (7) Multi anni sunt, cùm ille in ære meo est, *Id.* ¶ Cùm minimùm, *at the least*, Plin. Cùm maximè, *never more*, Cic. Cùm plurimùm, *most frequently*, Plin. ☞ De cæteris hujus particulæ elegantis vid. *Select. L. L. observationes* à C. *V.* Joanne Ker scriptas.

* Cūmātĭlis. adj. *Sky-coloured*, *blue*, or *sea-green*; *watered as silks*, *and stuffs are*. Cumatilis toga, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49. *Al.* Cymatilis.

Cŭmĕra, &. f. *A great wicker vessel to keep corn in*, *a meal-tub*. Vulpecula repserat in cumeram frumenti, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 29.

* Cŭmīnum, & Cȳmīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. κύμινον] *Cummin*, *the herb and seed*. In vino epotum pallorem infert, unde *exangue*, Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 18. *pallens*, Pers. vocat. 5, 55.

Cumplurĭmum. adv. unâ voce, *i. e.* ad summum, *at most*, Suet. ☞ At melius divisè leg.

Cumprimis. adv. *Very much*, *mightily*, *exceedingly*. Homo cumprimis locuples, *Cic.*

Cŭmŭlans, tis. part. Alia super alia in eum cumulante Fortuna, *Liv.*

Cŭmŭlatè. adv. *Abundantly*, *amply*, *to satisfaction*. Cumulatè reddere, *Cic.* Cumulatiùs quid augere, *Id.* Cumulatissimè gratiam referre, *Id.* ¶ Cumulatè planum, *As plain as can be*, Id. Verr. 5, 64.

Cŭmŭlātim. adv. *By heaps*, or *piles*; *one upon another*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

Cŭmŭlātus. part. & adj. (1) *Heaped up*, *filled*. (2) *Pestered*, *cumbered*. (1) Cumulatior mensura, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. Cumulatior gloria, *Liv.* 2, 47. Cumulatissimus scelerum, *Plaut.* (2) Locus semiruti muri strage cumulatus, *Liv.* Vitio cumulata est eruditissima illa Græcorum natio, *Cic.* ¶ Cumulatus omni laude, *highly commended*, Id.

* Cŭmŭlo, ārĕ. act. [*à* cumulus] *To heap up*, or *pile*, *to augment*, *to increase*. Cumulare altaria donis, *Virg.* Cumulare invidiam sibi, *To get himself much ill will*, Liv. gloriam, *Cic.* probra in legatum, *Tac.* honores, *Id.* gaudia, *Id.*

Cŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be heaped up*. ¶ Cumulari gaudio, *Cic.* Quod cumulatur ex integritate corporis & ex mentis ratione, *Id.*

Cŭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* κύμα fluctus, & *qu.* acervus aquæ. Fortè rectiùs à *cum* notante congeriem] (1) *An overflowing of water*. (2) *A heap*, or *pile*. (3) Met. *An accession*, or *addition*. (4) *An epilogue*, or *conclusion*. (1) Insequitur cumulo præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (2) In hoc immensо aliarum super alias acervatarum legum cumulo, *Liv.* 3, 34. Cumulus auri, *Claud.* (3) Cumulus accessit ad summam lætitiam, *Cic.* (4) Quint. Orat 6, 1.

Cūnābŭla, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* cunæ, nam *bula* est productio vocis] (1) It seems to be properly *clothes wherewith the child was tucked in the cradle*. (2) Meton. or according to some, *infancy*, *the bringing up of children*, (3) *The original rise*, or *bringing*. (4) *A bird's nest*. (1) Neque cum quisquam colligare quivit in cunabulis, *Plaut.* Cùm esset in cunabulis, *Cic.* (2) A cunabulis sapere, *Plaut.* (3) Gentis cunabula, *Cic. Virg.* juris, *Pompon.* (4) Plin. 10, 33.

* Cūnæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. κοινὰ, *i. e.* immundæ, quòd sæpius fœdantur, unde & *cunire*, & *inquinare* verba] (1) *A cradle*, (2) *a bird's*

*nest*,

*neſt.* (1) Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* ✕ Faſciis opus eſt, pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nec aves cunas violâſſe feruntur, *Ov.*

Cunctābundus, a, um. adj. *Slow, lingering, loth, delaying, deferring, dilatory, being at a ſtand*, Liv. 6, 7. & Tac. Ann. 1, 7. Non cunctandum exiſtimavit, quin, *Cæſ.* Ob hoc conſuli nihil cunctandum viſum, quin, *Liv.*

Cunctans, tis. part. & adj. (2) *Delaying, tarrying, lingering.* (2) *Slow, heavy.* (3) *Staggering, doubting.* (1) Thalamo cunctans regina, *Virg.* Ad dimicandum cunctantior factus, *Suet.* actus, *Lucr.* 3, 193. (2) Ingenio cunctantior, *Liv.* Cunctante modeſtior irâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 680. Cunctans ad opera, *Col.* (3) Corda cunctantia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 693. cunctantibus conſpiratis, *Suet.*

Cunctanter. adv. *Slowly, ſoftly, and fairly, leiſurely, difficultly, dilatorily.* ¶ Haud cunctanter, *not making any pauſe*, or *doubt, of a thing*, Liv. 1, 36. ✕ Data utrique venia, Segimero facilè, cunctantius filio, *Tac.* vid & *Suet. Cæſ.* 19.

Cunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, deferring*, or *lingering; dilatorineſs, delay, doubt*, or *heſitation.* = Neque cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* ¶ Abjectâ omni cunctatione, *Without any more ado*, Cic. Preſſa & decora in Sermone cunctatio, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22.

Cunctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lingerer*, or *prolonger of time; a deferrer, a delayer*, or *dodger*, Cæl Cicer. Fam. 8, 10. ✕ Cunctator ex acerrimo bellatore factus, *Liv.* 6, 23.

Cunctātus. part. & adj. *Doubting.* Cunctatuſque brevi, *Ov.* Fides cunctata, *Stat.* Cunctatio, fortaſſe & cautior eſſe deberem, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 16.

Cunctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* conto, quo navigantes aquæ altitudinem pertentant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To delay longer, to dally, to prolong time, to demur, to linger.* (2) *To ſtay, to ſtagger, to be at a ſtand, to dodge, to boggle.* (1) Diutiùs cunctari in vitâ, *Cic.* Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem, *Id.* Tu hîc cunctas? alii intus feſtinant, *Plaut.* (2) = Cùm hæſitaret, cùm cunctaretur, quæſivi quid dubitaret, *Cic.* = An cunctor & tergiverſer? *Id.*

Cunctus. adj. *qu.* conjunctus. (1) *Altogether, full and whole.* (2) *Perfect, entire.* (1) Nemo cunctam intuens terram de divinâ ratione dubitaret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Cuncta terrarum, *All countries*, Hor. Laborem pro cunctis ferre conſuevit, *Cic.* Senatus, *Id.* nobilitas, *Id.* (2) Fac iſtam cunctam gratiam, *Plaut.*

Cūneandus. part. Siquid cuneandum ſit in liguo, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Cūneātim. adv. *Wedge-wiſe, in throngs and crowds, by banas*, or *companies*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 28.

Cūneātus. part. & adj. *Wedged, made like a wedge, broad at top, and narrow at bottom; broad at one end and narrow at the other.* Cuneatus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. *ubi formam videre licet.* Cuneatus acumine longo, *Ov. Met.* Forma ſcuti ad imum cuneatior, *Liv.* 9, 40.

Cūneo, āre. act. *To wedge, to faſten with a wedge, to pen*, or *pin.* (2) *To make wedge-wiſe*, (3) *To join*, or *faſten, in building, as one joint*, or *ſtone, is coquetted within another.* (1) *V.* part. (2) *V.* paſſ. (3) Sen. Ep. 118. extr.

Cūneor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wedged*, or *faſhioned like a wedge.* Ubi cuneatur (regio) anguſtiis inter duo maria, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cūneŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* cuneus] *A little wedge*; alſo *a crooked tent, broad at one end and ſharp at the other, to put into a fiſtula*, Cic. *de* Univ. 41. Adactis arundineis cuneolis arctantur, *Col.* 4, 29.

Cūneus, i. m. (1) *Wedge.* (2) *The faſhion of a wedge.* (3) *A battalion*, or *company of foot, drawn up in form of a wedge, the better to break the enemy's ranks.* (4) Alſo *ſeats and benches in the theatre, narrower near the ſtage and broader behind.* (5) *A company of men ſtanding thick together.* (6) *A triangular figure in pavements for ornament.* (1) Cuneis ſcindebant fiſſile lignum, *Virg.* (2) In cuneum tenuatur Britannia, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 4. (3) Acies per cuneos componitur, *Id.* ✕ Civilis haud porrecto agmine, ſed cuneis aſtitit, *Id.* (4) Vitr. 5, 6. & 7, 4. (5) Virg. G. 2, 509. (6) Vitr 7, 4. & 18, 5.

Cūnīcŭlātim. adv. *By holes*, or *mines, under the earth*; or *in faſhion of a pipe.* ✕ Cuniculatim, imbricatim, pectinatim, *Plin.* 9, 33. de generibus concharum.

Cūnīcŭlus, i. m. [*à* cuneus, formâ dimin. quia cunei inſtar findit terram] (1) *A coney, a rabbit.* (2) *A cony burrow, a hole*, or *paſſage, under ground.* (3) *A mine in the earth.* (4) *A long pipe of a ſtill*, or *furnace.* (5) *Cunning, treachery, underhand dealing, intriguing.* (1) Mollior capillo cuniculi, *Catull.* 23, 1. (2) Condenſque ſeſe cuniculo *fluvius*, Plin. 3, 16. Conditis propter vaporem in cuniculos formicis, *Id.* 11, 31. (3) Cuniculos agere, *Cic.* Cuniculis ſubruere muros, *Curt. & Liv.* 5, 19. ¶ Tranſverſis cuniculis hoſtium cuniculos excipere, *To countermine*, Id. (4) Plin. 9, 38. (5) Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Cic.*

Cūnīla, æ. f. & Cŏnīla. *An herb whereof there are three ſorts*, viz. *ſavoy, majoram with the ſmall leaf, and pennyroyal with the broad leaf*, Col. 6, 13. = Staturcia, cunila gallinacea, *Plaut.* = Origanum, *Plin.* 20, 10. quem adi.

Cūnīlāgo, ginis. f. *Flea-bane*, or *moth-mullein*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Cunnus, i. m. [pudendum feminæ dict. à κύειν prægnantem eſſe, *Mart.* 7, 17.] *Catul.* 91, 8. Synec. pro ipsâ femina, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 70.

Cunquè, particula adverbialis [conflata *ex* cum & que rarò extra compoſitionem] ¶ Mihi cunque ſalve Ritè vocanti, *i. e.* ut cunque, *howſoever, whenſoever*, Hor. If it be not rather an expletive. Equitatum cunquè qui regat. Ubi præponitur pro Quicunque, *Whoſoever*, Cic.

Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, æ. f. (1) *A butt, cowl, vat, tun*, or *pipe of wine.* (2) Cupæ, *Large empty veſſels which they made uſe of to bear up the hulls of ſhips, when they careened them and mended their ſides.* (3) † *A cup*, or *drinking veſſel.* (4) *A hoſteſs, one that ſells wine*, or rather *a tavern.* (1) ¶ Cupæ pice & tædâ refertæ, *pitched barrels*, Cæſ. Cato, 12. (2) Rates vacuæ ſuſtentant undique cupæ, *Luc.* 4, 420. (3) Duas cupas mero plenas exhauſit, *Nævi.* Cuppa potare magiſtro, *to drink to exceſs*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 123. *ubi quidem* culpâ, *leg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *Cup.* (4) Varr. *ap* Litt. *Vid.* & Cic. *in* Piſon. 27.

Cūpēdia, æ. f. [*à* cupedo] *An immoderate deſire of dainty fare, liquoriſhneſs, daintineſs, delicacy*, Cic. *in* Tuſc. 4, 11.

Cūpēdia, ōrum. n. pl. *id. quod* cupediæ. Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 32.

Cūpēdĭnārius, ii. m. *A cook*; *one who prepares*, or *ſells dainty meat*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 25.

Cūpēdo, ĭnis. f. & Cuppēdo [*tanquam à* cupeo *pro* cupio, *Lucr.* primâ longa] *Deſire, luſt, greedineſs, gluttony.* ¶ Forum cupedinis, *à* cupedia, quod & forum cupidinis *à* cupiditate, *A place where dainty meats were ſold, ſo called from one Cupedius a Roman, who was baniſhed, and his houſe converted into a market-place*, Varr. L. L. 4, 73. Scindunt hominem cuppedinis curæ, *Lucr.* 5, 46

Cŭpĭdè. adv. (1) *Deſirouſly, gladly, greedily.* (2) *Fondly, affectionately, paſſionately.* (1) = Cupidè & libenter mentiar tuâ causâ, *Cic.* Cupidiùs inſtare, *Cæſ.* Impera cupidiſſimè facere, *Id.* (2) = Quid cupidè à Senatu, quid temerè, fiebat, &c. *Cic. Phil.* 1, 21. Prædium ne cupidè emas, *Cato*, 1, 1.

♔ Cŭpĭdĭneus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to love, wanton.* Sagitttæ cupidineæ, *Ov.*

Cŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* cupidus] (1) *Deſire, earneſtneſs, eagerneſs*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *A deſire*, or *appetite*, in a middle ſenſe (3) Alſo in a bad ſenſe, *Covetouſneſs.* (4) *Ambition.* (5) *Study of revenge.* (6) *Unlawful love, luſt.* (7) Alſo in a general ſenſe, cupiditatis, *deſires, paſſions*, or *affections.* (1) Ardet cupiditate juſti & magni triumphi, *Cic.* (2) Cupiditas cibi, *Celſ.* 7, 3. (3) = Hiantes cupiditates amicorum in magnâ fortunâ, *Tac.* ✕ Abſtinentia, *Suet. Dom.* 10. (4) = Studia cupiditateſque bonorum, atque ambitiones, *Cic.* (5) Impiam cupiditatem contra ſalutem alicujus habere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 16. (6) Reliquas ſorores nec cupiditate tantâ nec dignatione dilexit, *Suet.* (7) Docemur auctoritate legum—omnes coërcere cupiditates, *Cic.*

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* cupio] (1) In a middle ſenſe, *deſire, apppetite.* (2) In a good ſenſe, *love, earneſt deſire.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, *covetouſneſs.* (4) *Luſt, concupiſcence.* (5) *Ambition.* (6) *Luxury.* (1) Sic expletur jejuna cupido, *Lucr.* 4, 874. Laticum frugúmque cupido, *Id. ib.* 1086. (2) Gloriæ cupido ſapientibus noviſſima exuitur *Tac.* (3) Habendi cupido, *Plin.* 33, 3. Nec ſomnos cupido ſordidus aufert, *Hor.* (4) Capta cupidine conjux, *Virg.* Eradendacupidinis pravæ ſunt elementa, *Id.* (5) Honorum cæca cupido, *Lucr.* 3, 59. (6) Profuſæ cupidines, *Tac.*

Cŭpīdo, dĭnis. m. *The god of love, Cupid.* Habet ſua caſtra Cupido, *Ov.*

Cŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. (Tam in bonam, quàm in malam, partem) (1) *Deſirous.* (2) *Covetous, greedy, eager.* (3) *Fond.* (4) *Partial, of a party.* (5) Paſſ. *Deſirable, pleaſing to one's mind*, or *content.* (1) Cupidus vitæ, *Cic* pacis, *Hor.* Satisfaciendi reip. *Cic.* in perſpiciendâ rerum naturâ, *Id.* (2) Homo pecuniæ, quàm rectè agendi, cupidior, *Paterc.* 2, 97, 1. Ut illius animum cupidum inopiâ incenderet, *Ter.* (3) Homo noſtri cupidiſſimus, *Cic.* Pecoris cupidiſſimi ſunt barbari, *Cæſ.* (4) Cupidi teſtes, *Cic.* Nemo ſuſpicari debet me eſſe tam cupidum, *Id.* (5) Illîc ſi regnum detur, non eſt cupida civitas, *Plaut.*

Cŭpiendus. part. *Oa. Triſt.* 4, 4, 66.

Cŭpiens, tis. part. *vel* nom. (1) *Deſiring, coveting.* (2) *Deſirous.* (1) § In navem conſcendimus, domum cupientes, *Plaut. Bacch* 2, 3, 44. (2) § Cupiens nuptiarum, *Id* novarum rerum, *Tac.* bonarum artium, *Id.* Dominandi ſuis, quàm ſubigendi externos, cupientiores ſunt, *Aur. Vict.* = Cupientiſſimâ plebe conſul factus eſt, *With the great good-will of the people*, Sall. B. J. 84.

Cŭpienter. adv. *With great deſire, deſirouſly, earneſtly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 17.

Cŭpĭo, ĕre, † īre, *Lucr.* unde, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* capio, *mutatâ* a *in* u, *ut* in occupo, *&c.*] (1) *To covet, deſire, wiſh*, or *long for.* (2) *To be ready and glad, to do a thing.* (3) *To wiſh one well.* (1) Si, quantùm cuperem, poſſem quoquè, *Hor.* § Cupere nuptias, *Ter.* § Ingenuæ cupiunt tui, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 17. Quod cum ſummo furore cupiunt, *Cic.* (2) Cupio dare mercedem, *Plaut.* Re frumentariâ ſublevare eos cupiebant, *Cæſ.* ¶ Cupio ad omnes tuas epiſtolas, *I would anſwer all your letters*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. (3) § Cæſari honeſtiſſimè cupio, *Id. Fam.* 2, 15. = Quid? ego Fundanio non cupio? non amicus ſum? *Id.*

Cŭpītor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſirer*, or *coveter.* Tac. Ann. 12, 7; 3. & 15, 42, 5.

Cŭpītus. part. *Deſired, longed for, coveted.* Cupitus atque expectatus, *Plaut.* & ſubſt. Huic cupitum contigit, *Id. ib.* 5, 4, 101.

* Cupreſsētum, i. n. *A cypreſs grove*, Cat. 151. & Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 5.

Cupreſſeus, a, um. adj. *Made of the cypreſs-tree.* Duo ſigna cupreſſea Junonis reginæ, *Plin.* 27, 37. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

♔ Cupreſsĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bears cypreſs-trees*, Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & Faſt. 5, 87.

* Cupreſsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of cypreſs.* Cupreſſinæ frondes, *Col.* 2, 2. *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Cupreſſus, i, *vel* ûs. f. [κυπάρισσος, Gr.] *A cypreſs-tree.* Atra cupreſſus, *Virg.* Funebres cupreſſi, *Hor.* Imponere farinam, cupreſſo adjectâ, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 33. & 6, 6, 16.

Cupreus, a, um. adj. *Of copper.* Vas cupreum, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Cur. adv. interr. *pro* quur, *i. e.* quare. infin. quoquè ponitur. (1) *Wherefore? why? for what cauſe?* (2) Sine interr. *Why*, for *which.* (3) *Becauſe.*

*Because.* (1) Cur me excrucio? cur me macero? *Ter.* (2) Non fuit causa cur tantum laborem caperes, *Cic.* (3) Iracar amicis, cur me funesto properent arcere veterno, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 8, 10. *Conf. Od.* 1, 33.

Cūra, æ. f. [*quasi* cor ura, quòd cor urat, *Varr.*] (1) *Care, concern.* (2) *Thought, regard, advertency, application.* (3) *Love,* or *the person beloved.* (4) *Study, diligence.* (5) *Sorrow, grief, trouble.* (6) *The charge,* or *oversight,* or by a Meton. *that hath the charge of.* (7) *Providence, foresight.* (1) Cura cor meum movit, *Plaut.* = Nulla cura, nulla solicitudo reliqua est, *Cic.* (2) Cura peculî, *Virg.* (3) Tune meam potuisti tangere curam? *Prop.* Tua cura Lycoris, *Virg.* Curâ removente soporem, *Ov. Met.* Regina gravi saucia curâ, *Virg.* (4) = Hæc curam diligentiamque desiderant, *Cic.* (5) = Curam & angorem animi levare, *Id.* (6) Immundæ cura fidelis hariæ, *Ov.* (7) Venerem quoque cura futuri Tangit, *Id. Met.* 9, 423.

Cūrandus. part. *To be taken care of, to be cured.* Ad curanda corpora, *Curt.* 8, 23. Et modò curandus est, *Cels.* 3, 7.

Cūrans, tis. part. *Taken care of, curing.* Vulnera curans, *Curt.* 7, 3. *Cels.* 3, 8.

Cūrātè. adv. *Diligently, well, exactly, carefully,* Tac. 2, 27. Ludi curatiùs editi, *Id.* 14, 21. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* accuratiùs. Eum Jugurtha curatissimè recepit, *Sall.*

Cūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking care of,* or *looking to a thing*; *agency, management, oversight, provision.* (2) *Ornament,* or *dressing.* (3) *Healing, curing.* (4) *An office,* or *charge.* (5) *A method of cure.* (6) *The dressing of a wound.* (1) = Sine cultu hominum & curatione, *Cic.* (2) = Omnis cultus & curatio corporis erit eadem adhibenda deo, quæ adhibetur homini, *Id. de N. D.* 1, 34. (3) Valetudinis curatio, *Id.* (4) Ædes Telluris est curationis meæ, *Id.* (5) Planè curationes *medici* non probo, *Id. Fam.* 16, 6. Periculosæ curationes, *Id.* (6) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* 2, 20.

Cūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *One that hath charge to oversee and provide things necessary, a surveyor, an overseer, a bailiff, a commissioner, a trustee, an administrator, an agent.* (2) *A guardian that hath the charge and custody of wards,* or *others, under years of discretion,* or *of such as are out of their wits.* (1) Suntoque ædiles curatores urbis annonæ, ludorumque solennium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. viæ Flaminiæ, *Id.* munerum ac venationum, *Suet. Cal.* 27. (2) Nec medici credis, nec curatoris egere à prætore dati, *Hor.* Vid: & *Juv.* 14, 287.

Cūrātur. impers. *Care is taken,* Plin. 18, 27. Curabitur, *It shall be taken care of,* Ter. Andr. 2, 3, 29.

Cūrātūra, æ. f. *An ordering, dieting,* or *management.* Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter.*

Cūratūrūs. part. *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 6.

Cūrātus. part. (1) *Done with care, taken care of.* (2) *Procured.* (3) *Administered, dispensed.* (4) *In good plight,* or *liking*; *smooth, sleek, and plump.* (5) *Accurate, earnest.* (1) Curatum prandium *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 17. (2) Erat curata nobis pecunia, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20. (3) Sacra per Græcas curata sacerdotes, *Id.* (4) Ita boves corpore curatiores erunt, *Cat.* 103. Nitidum bene curatâ cute, *Hor.* (5) Curatissimis precibus protegi, *Tac.*

Curcŭlio, ōnis. m. (1) *The weasand of a man's throat.* (2) *A little worm which eats the pith out of corn, beans, and lentils*; *a mite,* or *weevil.* (3) Also *the name of a shark in Plautus, from whom one of his plays is so called.* (1) Collo brevi, curculione longiore, *Varr.* (2) Frumentum, quod curculiones esse incipiunt, *Id. Virg. Geor.* 1, 186. *Vid.* Plaut. Curc. 4, 4, 31. & Col. 2, 10. (3) *Vid.* Comœdiam cognominem. ☞ *Scrib.* & gurgulio.

Curculiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little weevil,* Prov. Curculiunculos minutos fabulari, *i. e.* narrare res nullius usus, quasi de vermiculis sermonem habere, M. *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38.

Cūria, æ. f. [Curia locus est, ubi publicas curas gerebant] (1) *A court, more especially the place where the senate,* or *council, assembled*; *the council-house,* or *state-house*; *the hall,* or *moot-house, that belonged to every one of the thirty-five wards of Rome.* (2) Also *the ward itself.* (3) Meton. *The senate.* (4) ✕ *Any consecrated place.* (1) ✕ Si minùs in curiâ atque in foro, at in literis & libris juvare remp. debemus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. (2) Cùm populum in curias triginta divideret, *Liv.* 1, 13. (3) *Curia* pro Senatu, *campus* pro comitiis, *toga* pro pace, &c. appellatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. Curia jubet, *Id.* (4) Varr. L. L. 5, 6. ¶ Curia municipalis, *A state-house, a guild-hall,* Vitr. Curia hostilia, *The senate-house by Hostilius,* Liv. 1, 39. Pompeiana, *in quâ J. Cæsar occisus est,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29.

Cūriālis, e. adj. *Of the court, of the same tribe,* or *ward.* ¶ ‖ Curiales Flamines, *Priests belonging to the several wards,* Fest. Curiales mensæ, *Tables wherein they did sacrifice to Juno, who is called* Curis, *Id.* Curialis vernula, *A servant of the court,* Ter. Phorm. 5, 6, 10.

Cūrialis, is. m. [*id. qui* decurio] *A head-borough, a tithing-man, a common-council-man.* Curiales, plur. *Those of the same court,* or *ward,* Cic. Off. 2, 18. *Vid.* & Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 2.

Cūriatus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribes,* or *wards.* ¶ Curiata comitia. *The assemblies of the wards, in their several courts and hall-meetings.* Auctores centuriatorum & curiatorum comitiorum, *Cic. Gell.* 15, 27. Lex curiata, *A law made by such assemblies*; *an order made by the common-council,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9, 74. Tac. Hist. 1, 15.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. (1) *The alderman, deputy,* or *chief person of every ward,* who at their meetings in the court-house took order for their sacrifices, ceremonies, &c. (2) *The crier of a court*; *a proclaimer,* or *publisher*; *any publick crier.* (3) Also *a lean scrag, pined away with care.* (1) Curiones dicti à curiis, qui fiunt, ut in his sacra faciant, *Varr.* Curio maximus, *Liv.* 3, 7. (2) Epigrammata curione non egent, *Mart. præf. l.* 2. (3) Agnus curio, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 27, 28. sc. *qui, interprete ipso,* curâ macet, quémque antè *curiosum* dixerat.

Cūriōsè. adv. (1) *Curiously, inquisitively, strictly.* (2) *Affectedly.* (3) *Warily, with care.* (1) Cum de eo curiosè quæsisset servus, *Cic.* Conquiram ista curiosiùs, *Id,* (2) ✕ Curiosè potiùs quàm Latinè, *Quint.* 8, 1. (3) = Diligenter & curiosissimè, *Col.* 11, 2.

Cūriōsĭtas, atis. f. *Curiosity, over-much care, inquisitiveness,* Cic. Att. 2, 12.

Cūriōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cura, adjectâ literâ, euphoniæ causâ. ☞ Sum. in bonam & malam partem] (1) *Full of cares, inquisitive, curious, busy.* (2) *Over-curious, critical.* (3) *Studious.* (4) *Busy, prying, inquisitive, pragmatical.* (1) = Curiosus & negotiis plenus, *Cic.* Quò minùs familiaris fum, hòc fum ad investigandum curiosior, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13. (2) Satisfacit difficilius curiosis, *Id.* (3) Curiosus medicinæ, *Plin.* 25, 2. (4) = Speculatorem & curiosum ratus, *Suet.* Curiosus nemo est, quin sit malevolus, *Plaut.* = Molestus, *Cic.* ¶ Agnus curiosus, *That is only skin and bone,* Plaut. *Vid.* Curio.

Cūris, is. f. *A spear.* Hasta curis priscis est dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 447. Hinc Romulus dictus est *Quirinus.*

Cūro, are. act. [*à* cura] (1) *To take care of, to see to, to look to a business, to order, to treat, to provide.* (2) *To refresh himself with meat.* (3) *To regard,* or *attend to.* (4) *To cause,* or *bring to pass.* (5) *To dress,* or *set off.* (6) *To tend,* or *look after.* (7) *To command in war.* (8) *To cook,* or *dress, meat.* (9) *To indulge,* or *make much of.* (10) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (11) *To pay respect and homage to, to attend,* as a client his patron. (12) *To administer,* in sacred things, *to rule.* (13) *To cure,* or *heal.* (14) *To matter,* or *value.* (15) *To rule, to govern.* (16) *To fear,* or *care for.* (1) Omnia apparata sunt instus. SI—Curâsti probè, *Ter.* = Cura & provide, ne quid ei desit, *Cic.* Cura te diligenter, *Take care of your health,* Id. Ante senectutem curavi ut bene viverem, *Sen.* Neque sane redire curaret, *Cic.* (2) = Reficiendi se & curandi potestas fuit, *Id.* (3) Et præcepta sobriè ut cures, face, *Plaut.* (4) Cedere domo & patriâ curâsti, *Cic.* (5) Cura te amabo, siccine immunda, obsecro, ibis? *Plaut.* (6) An ruri, quæso, non sunt, quos cures, boves? *Id.* (7) C. Marius legatus cum equitibus curabat, *Sall. B.* 51. (8) *Vid.* pass. (9) = Se suámque ætatem bene curant, edunt, bibunt, scortantur, *Plaut.* (10) Curare prodigia, *Liv.* 1, 20. (11) *V.* pass. (12) *V.* part. (13) = Qui cum capiti mederi debeam, reduviam curem, *Cic.* (14) Non ego isthunc curo, quis sit, *Plaut.* Non curo, quid Ætoli futurum esse censeant, *Liv.* (15) Capito Procos. Asiam curaverat, *Tac.* (16) Magis illos vereor quam hos curo, *Cic.*

Cūror, āri, atus. pass. Corpora curari possunt, animorum medicina nulla est, *Cic.* Facilius in morbos incidunt adolescentes, gravius ægrotant, tristius curantur, *Id.* Quæ fideliter Ciceroni curabuntur, *Id.* Nempe ut curentur rectè hæc, *Ter.* ✕ Est locuples, factiosus, curatur à multis, timetur à pluribus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Curiens, tis. part. (1) *Running.* (2) *Flowing.* (3) *Turning round swiftly.* (1) ✕ Facilius est currentem (ut aiunt) incitare, quàm commovere languentem, *Cic.* sic Homerus ὀτρύνειν τὸν Σπεύδοντα. (2) Currentia vina repressit, *Virg.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a current.* (3) Currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.*

Curriculò. adv. *In post-haste, as fast as one can run, as fast as his legs will carry him.* ¶ Curriculo percurre, *Run all the way,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 11. *vid.* & Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 43.

Curriculum, i. n. [*à* curro, *ut à* veho vehiculum, *Voss.*] (1) *A place to run in, the lists.* (2) *A course,* or *motion.* (3) *A race.* (4) Met. *A term,* or *space, of time.* (5) *A customary exercise.* (6) [dim. *à* currus] *A cart,* or *chariot.* (1) Curriculo pulverem Olympicum Collegisse, *Hor.* (2) Sed tantùm supra terras semper tenet ille curriculum, *Cic.* (3) Sine curriculo & certatione corporum, *Id.* (4) Exiguum nobis vitæ curriculum circumscripsit natura, *Id.* pro *Rab.* 10. ¶ ✣ Medium noctis abactæ curriculum, *Midnight,* Virg. (5) = Hæ sunt exercitationes ingenii, hæc curricula mentis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. (6) In amnem præcipitavêre curricula, *Curt.* 8, 14.

Curritur. impers. *They run,* Ter. Heaut. prol. 44. ad prætorium, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71.

Curro, ĕre, cŭcurri, cursūm. neut. (1) *To run, to go a pace, to post away, to pass swiftly.* (2) *To flow,* or *stream,* as a river doth. (3) *To sail apace,* or *make way.* (4) *To turn swiftly.* (5) *To thrill, to pierce.* (1) Curre, obstetricem accerse, *Ter.* Cum facibus ad curiam cucurrerunt, *Cic. Met.* Ætas currit, *Hor.* (2) Amnes in æquora currunt, *Virg.* (3) Vastumque cavâ trabe currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Currens, n. 3. (5) Tremor ima per ossa cucurrit, *Id.* ¶ Vox currit, *Plin.* Incompositio dixi pede currere versus, *Hor.* Oratio currit proclivius, *Cic.*

Currūca, æ. f. [*à* currendo, *vel à* sono vocis, quem edit. *Gesn.*] (1) *The bird which hatcheth the cuckow's eggs*; *a hedge-sparrow,* or *a tom-tit, by others called a pinnock.* (2) Also *a cuckold,* or *wittol.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 9. (2) Tu tibi tum curruca places, *Juv.* 6, 275.

Currus, ûs. m. [*a* currendo] (1) *A chariot, a coach, a caroche.* (2) Synecd. *A triumph.* (3) ✣ *The horses.* (4) ✣ *A pinnace,* or *fly-boat.* (1) Phaëton currûs auriga paterni, *Ov. Met.* 2, 327. ¶ § Currum agere, regere, *Ov.* agitare, *Virg.* gubernare, *Sen.* impellere, *Sil. To drive it*; conscendere, *Id.* inscendere, *Plaut. To take coach.* Curru vehi, *To ride in it,* Cic. (2) Digna res curru senatui visa, *Flor.* Quem ego currum, aut quam lauream eum tuâ laudatione conferrem, *Cic.* (3) ✣ Neque audit currus habenas, *Virg.* etiam, *Sil.* & *Stat.* Defidis aurigæ non

non audit verbera currus, *Claud.* (4) ♔ Fecit volitantem flamine currum, *Catull.*

Cursans, tis. part. *Frisking, leaping, skipping, hopping up and down.* Cursans per littora cornix, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

Cursātūrus. part. *About to run,* or *happen upon.* Quam *veniam* non petîssem, nî cursaturus tam sæva & infesta virtutibus tempora, *Tac.*

Cursātur. impers. *They hurry up and down,* Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Cursim. adv. [*à* curro, cursum] (1) *Hastily, swiftly, roundly, apace, as fast as he can run, in full speed, in a hurry.* (2) *Cursorily, by the bye.* (1) = Cursim isti impetum faciunt, ex aliis aliisque partibus convolant, *Ad Herenn.* vid. & *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 3, 132. (2) = Quæ cursim arripui, quæ subsecivis operis, *Cic.* = Sensim & cursim dicere, *Id.* = citò, *Plaut.*

Cursĭto, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro; to trot,* or *gallop, up and down,* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 4. Nunc non esse te, ad quem cursitem, discrucior, *Cic.*

Curso, āre. freq. [*à* curro] *To run to and fro, to hurry up and down.* Alii per foros cursant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Ne fortè cursem huc illùc viâ deterrimâ, *Id. Att.* 9, 9.

Cursor, ōris. m. [*à* curro] (1) *A runner in a race, a racer.* (2) *A lacquey,* or *messenger.* (3) *A courier,* or *stated post.* (1) In stadio cursores exclamant, *Cic.* (2) Cursorem sextâ tibi, Rufe, remissimus horâ, *Mart.* 3, *ult.* (3) Cursor ejus generis, qui hemerodromi vocantur, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Cursūra, æ. f. [*à* curro] *A running,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60. & Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Cursūrus, a, um. part. Cursurus ad honores palmæ, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 11, 21.

Cursus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* curro] (1) *A running, a race.* (2) *A flying.* (3) *Speed,* or *haste.* (4) *A voyage.* (5) *A journey,* or *way.* (6) *A resort,* or *recourse.* (7) *A manner,* or *fashion; a course of life.* (8) *The course of the sun, moon,* or *stars,* or *of any other thing.* (1) Si quis ad Olympiacum venerit cursum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) ♔ Cursumque per auras dirigite in lucos, *Virg.* (3) Cursu festinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* (4) Incerto cursu, hieme maximâ, navigandum est, *Cic.* Cursusque brevissimus undis, *Virg.* (5) Cursus in Græciam per tuam provinciam est, *Cic.* (6) Omnis omnium cursus ad vos, *Id.* (7) Tenes, Cæsar, hunc cursum, *Plin. P.* 43. (8) = Cursus conversionesque cœlestes, *Cic.* Cursus aquarum, *Virg. Met.* honorum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.*

Curtātus. part. Curtatus inæquali tonsore capillos, *Hor.*

Curto, āre. act. [*à* curtus] *To shorten, to lessen; to diminish.* Quantulum enim summæ curtabit quisque dierum, *Hor.* Sed cœnam funeris heres negliget iratus, quòd rem curtaveris, *Pers.* 6, 34.

Curtor, āri. part. *To be shortened,* Cels. 7, 9.

* Curtus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. κυρτὸς, curvus, gibbus] (1) *Short, little, small, imperfect.* (2) *Curtailed,* or *bob-tailed.* (3) *Battered, broken.* (4) *Circumcised.* (1) Curta res, *Hor.* supellex, *Pers.* 4, extr. = ✕ Nihil curtum, nihil claudicans, nihil redundans, *Cic.* Aut ingratæ curta fides patriæ, *Juv.* (2) Nunc mihi curto Ire licet mulo, *Hor.* (3) Curtus calix, *Mart.* 1, 93, 6. Dolia curta, *Lucr.* 4, 1020. Curta fenestris Vasa cadunt, *Juv.* 3, 270. (4) Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.*

Curvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A bowing,* or *bending,* Ov. Met. 2, 130. Plin. Ep. 9, 7.

Curvāns. part. Fretis acrior Adriæ curvantis Calabros finus, *Hor.*

Curvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bowing, bending,* or *winding.* Curvatio vitis, *Col.* 4, 12.

* Curvātūra, æ. f. *A flexure, bowing,* or *bending.* Infecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15. Curvatura rotæ, *Ov.* montis, *Virg.* 2, 10. portûs, *Id.* 3, 1.

Curvātus. part. *Bent, bowed, winding,* as a river. Pondere serpentis curvata est arbor, *Ov. Met.* Pontus Euxinus retro curvatus in cornua, *Plin.* 4, 24. *ed. Hard.* Sinu quodam flexuque curvatum, *Curt.*

Curūlis, e. adj. [*à* currus, abjecto altero *r*, ut *à* farre farina] (1) *Belonging to a chariot.* ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state,* made of ivory, carved, and placed in a chariot, in which the head officers of Rome were wont to be carried into council. (2) Meton. *The chief magistrate.* (1) Sedes honoris, sella curulis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 1. ♔ Curule ebur, *Hor. Curules* vacuæ, subintell. *sellæ,* Luc. 3, 107. ✕ Subsellia, *Ascon. Ped.* (2) Qui nunc ædilis curulis est, *Cic.* Exultent leges Latiæ, gaudete curules, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 5.

Curvo, āre. act. *To bow, bend,* or *make crooked.* Curvet aper lances, *Hor.* Manu arcum curvare, *Stat.* Neque te munera, nec preces, nec vir— curvat, *Influence, prevail with,* Hor.

Curvor. pass. *Virg. G.* 2, 448.

Curvor, ōris. m. *Crookedness.* Cucumeres dicuntur à curvore, *Varr.* Cornua, *Id.*

Curvum, i. n. *The plough-handle,* Varr. L. L. 4. = bura, *Id. ib.*

* Curvus, a, um. adj. [*à* γυρὸς, curvus, inserto digamma] (1) *Crooked.* (2) *Bended, bowed.* (3) *That hath turnings and windings.* (1) Curva senecta, *Ov.* ✕ *Met.* Curvo dignoscere rectum, *Hor.* O curvæ in terras animæ! *Pers.* (2) Curvum littus, *Ov.* Arcus curvi, *Id.* (3) Curvisque immugît Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* Curva meæ fugit tecta sororis ope, *The labyrinth,* Ov.

Cuspĭdātim. adv. *Pointwise, with a point,* Plin. 17, 14.

Cuspĭdātus. part. *Plin.* 18, 19.

Cuspĭdo, āre. act. *To point,* or *make sharp at the end; to tag,* Plin. 11, 37.

Cuspis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The point* of a spear, *or* other weapon. (2) Synec. *A spear, javelin, arrow,* or *such like weapon.* (3) *A spit,* or *broach.* (4) *An earthen pipe.* (5) *A sling.* (1) Acutâ cuspide hasta, *Ov.* (2) Cuspis contorta lacerto, *Id.* (3) Spumans in longâ cuspide fumet aper, *Mart.* 14, 221. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 8. (5) Scorpius curvatâ cuspide minitans vulnera, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199.

Custōdia, æ. f. [*à* custos] (1) *A keeping,* or *preserving.* (2) *Care, charge.* (3) *Watch and ward.* (4) Meton. *The keeper,* or *guard.* (5) *A prison,* or *place where prisoners are kept.* (6) *A watch tower.* (7) Also *a prisoner.* (8) *A company of prisoners.* (9) *Tuition,* or *education.* (1) Pecudum custodia solers, *Virg. Met.* Custodia justitiæ, *Cic.* (2) Custodia salutis alicujus, *Id.* (3) = Non modò excubias & custodias, sed etiam laterum nostrorum oppositus & corporum pollicemur, *Id.* (4) Pretium si grande feras custodia vecta est, *Tib.* (5) Socrates, cùm esset in custodiâ publicâ, *Cic.* (6) Hæc mea sedes est, hæc vigilia, hæc custodia, hoc præsidium stativum, *Id.* (7) Plerâsque custodias, receptis in manu catenis audiebat, *Suet. Dom.* 14. (8) Id. Ner. 31. (9) Custodia pædagogorum, *Quint.* 1, 2. matrum, *Hor.* ¶ Custodia militaris, *When the prisoner and his keeper were tied together with the same chain, that they might not get asunder,* Sen. Ep. 5. Custodia libera, *When they had the liberty of the prison,* Sall. Catil. 47.

Custōdiendus. part. Filium Alexandri cum matre in arcem Amphipolitanam custodiendos mittit, *Just.* 14, 6. Religiosiùs quod juraverit custodiendum, *Plin. Pan.* 65.

Custōdiens, tis. part. E manibus custodientium lapsus, *Curt.* 3, 33.

Custōdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* custos] (1) *To keep safe.* (2) *To preserve,* or *defend.* (3) *To look to, to attend to.* (4) *To observe, watch,* or *mark diligently.* (5) *To retain.* (1) Teneriores animos ab injuriâ sanctitas docentis custodiat, *Quint.* (2) = Tueri, defendere, & custodire aliquem, *Cic.* Cutem in facie custodiunt à vitiis, *Plin.* (3) Orthographium non adeò custodiit, *Suet.* (4) = Te oculi & aures speculabuntur & custodient, *Cic.* (5) Memoriâ custodire, *Id.*

Custōdior, īri, ītus. pass. = Fac itaque ut se abs te custodiri atque observari sciant, *Cic.* Inter quos mater liberique Darii custodiebantur, *Liv.*

Custōdītè. adv. ius. comp. *Reservedly, warily,* Plin. Ep. 5, 16. An illa custoditiùs præfiúsque dicta, *Id. ib.* 11, 26.

Custōdītus. part. Custodito, ut dicimus, modo, *Plin.* 20, 13. Vacca custodita, *Virg.*

Custos, ōdis. c. g. [*à* curâ, quâ rem aliquam tuetur & curat, *Perot.* (1) *A keeper,* or *preserver.* (2) *A watchman.* (3) *An overseer.* (4) *A tutor.* (5) *A tender,* or *looker on.* (6) *A spy,* or *observer of people's words and actions.* (7) *A sentinel, a porter to stand at the door.* (8) *A house-dog.* (9) *A young branch with which a plant may be repaired, if the residue decay.* (1) = Custos & conservator urbis, *Cic.* ¶ Custos corporis, *A life-guard man,* Nep. Eum. 7. = Sapientia hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* (2) = Vigiles custodesque alicujus loci, *Id.* (3) Custos in frumento publico, *Id.* (4) Juvenis, custode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Custos furum atque avium, Priapus, *Virg.* (6) Custos factis atque dictis suis, *Suet. Tib.* 12. (7) Numnam tû hîc relictus es custos? *Ter.* (8) Custode sepulto, *Virg.* (9) Col. 4, 21.

Cūticŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cutis] *A thin tender skin, the outermost skin.* Nostra bibat vernum contracta cuticula solem, *Juv.* 11, 203.

* Cūtis, is. f. [*à* Gr. (κύτος, i. e. πᾶν δέρμα, *Heych. s.* abjecto, ut à ϛέγω, tecto] (1) *A skin.* (2) *The bark, rind, peel,* or *outmost coat, of a thing.* (3) *An outward show.* (1) Ad cutim tonsus, *Cels.* 1, 4. = Curare cutim, *To make much of himself,* Juv. 2, 105. (2) ✕ Cassia est tenui cute verius, quàm cortice, *Plin.* 12, 19. ✕ Crusta teguntur glandes, cute uvæ, *Id.* 15, 18. Cutis terræ. *Id.* 20, 19. (3) Tenerâ elocutionis cute habitum orationis virilem operire, *Quint.* 5, 12.

C ante Y.

* Cyămēa, æ. f. [κυάμεια, Gr. *à* κύαμος, faba] *A kind of precious stone, like a bean when broken,* Plin. 37. 11.

* Cyămos, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The Egyptian bean.* = Colocasia, quam cyamon vocant aliqui, *Plin.* 21, 13.

* Cyăneus, a, um. adj. [*à* κύανεος, Gr. cæruleus] *Of a bright blue,* or *azure, colour.* Cyaneus color, *Plin.* 37, 9. Cyanea penula, *Varr.*

* Cyănus, i. m. [κυανὸς, *vel* κύανος, Gr. gemma & herba] (1) *A kind of blue jasper; some take it for a turquois; others for the lazule stone.* (2) Also *a flower of that colour, the blue-bottle.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) Id. 21, 11.

* Cyăthisso, āre. *To pour drink into one's cup, to serve one at his cup,* Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 29.

* Cyăthus, i. m. [*à* κύαθος, Gr.] (1) *A little pot,* or *glass, to drink out of.* (2) Also *a small measure, containing the twelfth part of a sextarius.* (3) *A kind of weight of ten drachms.* (1) Sume cyathos centum, *Hor.* Septenis cyathis committe hos ludos, *Plaut.* ¶ Ad cyathos stare, *To be cup-bearer,* Suet. Cæs. 49. Nebulæ cyatho non emam, *i. e.* re levissimâ, *Plaut.* (2) Col. 8, 4. (3) Cyathus pendet per drachmas decem, *Plin.* 21, 34.

* Cybea, æ. f. [nihil statuend. de etym. etsi Græc. videtur] *A kind of great ship,* or *carrack,* Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 17.

* Cybium, i. n. [*à* κύβος, Gr. quòd esset cubi instar quadratum, *sc.* frustum] *A four-square piece of salt-fish, a rand of tunny.* Divisis cybium latebit ovis, *Mart.* 5, 79. *Plin.* 32, 11. & 9, 15. & 33, *ult. Varr.* 4. de *L. L.* quibus adde *Oppian. Hal.* 183. ubi leg. κυβεία.

Cychrămus, i. m. *A sort of bird accompanying quails in their return to Italy,* Plin. 10, 23.

* Cyclădātus, a, um. adj. *Having a woman's gown on,* Suet. Cal. 52.

* Cyclăminus. i. f. & Cyclămĭnum, i. n. [κυκλάμινος, Gr.] *The herb called sow-bread,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Cyclas

* Cyclas, ădis. f. [*à κυκλὰς A kind of woman's gown, of a round form, with a long train.* Aurata cyclade verrit humum, *Propert.* 4, 7, 40.

* Cyclĭcus, a, um. adj. *Circular, or turning round.* Scriptor cyclicus, *A trivial poet, who gives a continued series of history, without any of the ornaments of poetry,* Hor. *in A. P.* 136. interpr. Casaub. & Heins. *a writer of epick rhapsodies,* as of the rape of Helen, Achilles, Priam, *&c.* Acron. Turneb. *a stroller, one who makes and sings ballads about.*

* Cydōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* Cydone, Cretæ civitate] Cydonium, *Quiddany.* ¶ Mala cydonia, *Quinces,* Plin. 15, 11. = Cotonea, *Ib.*

Cygneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a swan, swan-like.* (2) Met. *Soft and sweet.* (1) Jam mea cygneas imitantur tempora plumas, *Ov.* (2) Cygnea divini hominis vox & oratio, *Cic.*

* Cygnus, *vel* Cycnus, i. m. [*à κύκνος,* Gr.] (1) *A swan.* (2) ✠ Met. *A poet.* (3) *A nick-name for a blackmoor.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 1, 30. (2) Dirceum levat aura cygnum, *i. e.* Pindarum, *Hor. Leg. & Od.* 2, 20. (3) Æthiopem vocamus cygnum. *Juv.* 8, 32. Latinè, olor.

* Cylindrāceus, a, um. adj. *Long and round, after the manner of a cylinder, like a roller,* Plin. 18, 12.

* Cylindrus, i. m. [*à κυλίνδω,* volvo] (1) *A roller to roll walks.* (2) *A round stone,* or *piece of wood, to break clods.* (3) *A rolling pin,* or *other thing easy to be rolled.* (4) Also *a precious stone, oblong and round, which women used to hang at their ears.* (1) Area cum primis ingenti æquanda cylindro, *Virg.* (2) Cylindro aut paviculâ aream cœquato, *Cat.* 129. (3) Cic *de* Fat. 19 (4) Donant arcana cylindros, *Juv.* 2, 61. ✠ Cylindros ex iis facere malunt, quàm gemmas, Plin. 27, 5.

* Cȳma, æ. f. cauliculus [*à* Gr. *κύμα,* i. e. *κύημα,* fœtus] *The young sprout of colewort,* or *other herb; a little shoot,* or *branch,* Plin. 19, 8.

* Cȳma, ătis. n. [*ab* eodem] *A sprout.* Frigoribus caules & veri cymata mittit, *Col.* 10, 129.

* Cymătium, i. m. dim. [*à κῦμα,* ut ipse exp. *Suid.*] *A kind of carved work, resembling the waves of the sea,* Vitruv, 4, 6.

* Cymba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *κύμβη*] (1) *A boat, a pinnace, a ferry boat.* (2) *A fishers-boat.* (1) Scandenda est torvi publica cymba senis, *Prop.* (2) Cymbæ linique magister, *Juv.*

Cymbălistra, æ. f. *She that plays on the cymbal,* Petron. c. 22.

* Cymbălum, i. n. *κύμβαλον,* Gr.] *A cymbal,* or *musical instrument of brass, hollow, and making a loud noise.* (2) *A pipe in water-engines, to make musick.* (1) = Neque collegæ tui cymbala & crotala fugi, *Cic.* (2) Vitr. 10, 13.

Cymbium, i. n. [*à* cymba] *A cup to drink out of, like a boat.* Spumantia cymbia lacte, *Virg.* Perfecta atque aspera signis, *Id.*

Cymbŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* cymba] *A little boat, a skiff,* or *sculler,* Plin. Ep. 20, 8.

* Cȳmindis, is. f [*κύμινδις,* Gr.] *A night-hawk, enemy to the cagle,* Plin. 10, 8.

* Cȳmīnum, i. n. *Vid.* Cuminum.

Cȳmōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* cyma, æ.] *Full of young sprouts,* Col. 10, 137.

* Cyna, æ. f. [*κύνα,* Gr.] *A tree in Arabia, with leaves like the palm-tree, whereof they made garments,* Plin. 12, 11.

* Cynēgĕtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [*κυνηγέτικὰ,* Gr. *ex κύων,* canis, *&* *ἡγέομαι,* duco] *Books written of hunting,* Flav. Vop. cujusmodi scripsit Xenophon & Oppianus ap. Græcos; Gratius & Nemesianus ap. Latinos.

* Cȳnĭcè. adv. *After the manner of the Cynicks.* Potiùs in subsellio cynicè accepiemur, quam in lectis, *Plaut. i. e.* sedentes, non accumbentes.

* Cȳnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à κύων,* canis] Unde Cynicis philosophis nomen, *Cynical, dogged, currish, churlish, like a dog.* Cynica gens, *Plaut.* ¶ Cynica cœna, *A mean supper,* Petron. 13. Demetrius Cynicus, *Suet.*

* Cȳnŏcĕphălēa, æ. f. [*ex κύων & κεφαλὴ*] *An herb having a flower like a dog's head, called by the Egyptians* Osiritis, *from their chief god Osiris, for the divine virtue it had against all poisons and charms,* Plin. 30, 2.

* Cȳnŏcĕphălus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of ape with a head like a dog, a baboon,* Plin. 8, 54. & 6, 30.

Cȳnŏdontes, um. m. pl. *sc.* Dentes canini [*à κύων & ὀδὰς*] *The dog-teeth, which lie betwixt the fore-teeth and the grinders,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Cȳnoglossus, i. m. [*à κύων & γλῶσσα*] *The herb called hound's,* or *dog's-tongue,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Cȳnŏmŏrion, i. n. [*ex κύων & μόριον*] *A kind of wood growing among corn, and killing it; choke-weed,* Plin. 22, 25. = Orobanche, *Id.*

* Cȳnŏmȳia, æ. f. *quæ &* pulicaris [*ex κύων & μυῖα*] *A dog-fly;* also *the herb fleabane,* Plin. 25, 11. = Psyllion, cynoïdes, sicelion, *Id.*

* Cȳnorrhŏdion, i. h. [*ex κύων & ῥόδον*] (1) *The wild rose,* or *sweet brier rose.* (2) Also *the flower of the red lily.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 21, 5.

* Cȳnosbăton, i. n. *Plin.* 24, 14. &

* Cȳnosbătos, i, f. [*κυνόσβατος,* Gr. *quod ex κύων & βάτος*] *The eglantine,* or *sweet-brier;* also *the caper-bush,* Plin. 13, 23. = Opheostaphile, *Id. ib.*

* Cȳnŏsorchis, is. f. *dic. &* orchis [*ex κύων & ὄρχις*] *The herb dog-stones,* also *gander-goose,* or *rag-wort,* Plin. 27, 8.

* Cȳnŏsūra, æ. f. [*ex κύων & οὐρὰ*] *The less bear-star,* or *the star in the tail of the less bear,* Oc. *ex* Arat. ✠ Cynosura petatur Sidoniis, Helicen Graia carina notet, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 107.

* ✠ Cȳnŏsūris, ĭdos. f. [*ab* eod.] *Having a dog's tail.* Stellis cynosuridos ursæ, *Ov.*

* Cȳnŏsūrus, a, um. adj. *Addle eggs, so called in summer-time, especially in the dog-days.* Ova urina fiunt, incubatione derelictâ, quæ alii cynosura dixêre, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Cȳpărissias, æ. m. [*à* seq.] *The greatest kind of spurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Cȳpărissus, i. f. [*κυπάρισσος,* Gr.] *A cypress-tree.* Coniferæ cypariſſi, *Virg.*

* Cȳpēris, ĭdis, f. [*ab* seq.] *An Indian herb like ginger, which being chewed has the virtues of saffron,* Plin, 28, 18. Apic. 7, 4.

* Cȳpēros, i. m. *Plin.* 21, 18. &

* Cȳpērum, i. n. [*κύπειρος & κύπειρον* Gr. *Galingal.* Molle cyperon, *Petron.* c. 127.

* Cyprīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the privet-tree;* as ¶ cyprinum oleum, *a sweet oil made of the flowers of the privet-tree,* Plin. 13, 1. Cels. 2, ult.

* Cyprīnus, i. m. *sc.* piscis [*à* Gr. *κυπρῖνος,* idem] *A carp,* Plin. 32, 11.

* Cyprius, a, um. adj. ab insulâ Cypro, *Of,* or *from, Cyprus; ut* æs Cyprium, *copper,* Plin. 33, 5. ☞ Absolutè leg. *Ibid.* 36, 26. Cypria hirundo, *Id.* 24, 11. merces, *Hor.*

* Cyprus, i. f. [*κύπρος,* Gr.] *A bush,* or *tree, like that we call privet, of the flower of which in the isle of Cyprus they made a very sweet oil,* Plin. 12, 24.

* Cypsĕlus, i. m. [*κύψελος,* Gr.] *A martlet,* or *marten; a bird somewhat like a swallow,* Plin. 10, 29. = Apodes, *Id.*

* Cȳtĭnus, i. m. [*κύτινος,* Gr.] *The first bud,* or *flower, of a pomegranate-tree,* Plin. 23, 6.

* Cȳtĭnus, i. m. [*κύτισος,* Gr.] frutex inventus in Cythno insulâ, ex Cycladum numero, unde & nomen. *A kind of shrub, not unlike a slender willow, good for the milk of cattle and of women.* Vid. Plin. 13, 24. *There are two kinds, the one wild, the other planted.* Vid. *Col.* 9, 4. Florentem Cythisum, *Virg.*

* Cȳzĭcēnus stater [*à* Cyzico insulâ] *A sort of coin, worth about twenty-eight drachms,* or *sixteen shillings and four-pence.* Vid. *Vitr.* 6, 6. & *Plin.* 32, 6.

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D, The fourth Roman letter, is almost of the same figure with that in the celebrated Βουστροφηδὸν inscription, which was brought into Britain by William Sherrard, doctor of laws, a gentleman eminent for his knowledge in many parts of curious learning; who, being consul at Smyrna, ordered it with the utmost care and diligence to be copied from a huge stone lying still at Sigeum, where the literature 2300 years ago (which was before the use of the long vowels and double consonants had obtained) shows itself not only to the wonder and admiration of the curious, but also to the great benefit and advantage of students, and criticks in the Greek tongue; especially as illustrated by the reverend and learned divine and antiquary Mr. Chishull. In this monument the angles, which are unequal, thus Δ, come nearer the form of the Roman than the modern Δ, whose angles are equal, and therefore more easily slip into the form of an Italian *D*, by leaving the left angle as it was, and circumflecting the two others, for the greater haste in writing; which was done soon after, as we plainly see in the noble inscription of Herodes Atticus, that learned critick and antiquary, which was graven on his pillars, exactly both in letters and spelling, after the pattern of remote ages; vid. Gruter. Inscript. p. 27. Nor is it a wonder that the Latin letters are the same with the Greek, since, Latium itself was anciently called Græcia Major. Thus much I thought fit to premise with respect to the form of the letter. As to its name, this, as well as all the other letters, the Romans seem to have called by the Greek names of *Alpha, Beta, Gamma, Delta,* &c. Whence Juvenal,

*Hoc discunt omnes, ante Alpha & Beta, puellæ.* Sat. 14, 209.

Thus also Cicero calls his country-seat at Formiæ, Digamma, because it begins with the Æolian F.

With respect to the power of this letter, it hath a middle sound between *t* and *th*; and therefore hath its place in the middle of the last rank of the mutes, being a *t* hardened, as *t* is a *d* softened; and both of them, as well as those of

the other ranks, frequently changed into each other: for example, from μῦδος, comes *mutus*; from ἀκίδος, the genitive of ἀκὶ, *sagitta*; from ἄθης, *ador*; from πέρθω, *perdo*; from γαθέω *gaudeo*. Neither doth our Engliſh tongue refuſe this change, *at* coming from *ad*; *what* from *quid*; *two* from *duo*; *three*, and *thruſt*, from *tres*, *trudo*; and *water* from ὕδως. It alſo admits of a ſubſtitute out of the ſecond rank of its ſiſters, to ſoften its ſound, as *quicquid*, *quicquam*, *quicque*, for *quidquid*, &c. Neither doth this letter refuſe an intercourſe with three of the liquids, viz. *l*, *n*, *r*. To omit Greek words, wherein their mutual offices are moſt obvious, as leſs inſtructive to the younger ſort, for whoſe ſervice theſe notes upon literature, in the proper ſenſe of the word, are principally deſigned; the ancients ſaid *dingua*, *ſedda*, for *lingua*, *ſella*; *cadamitas* for *calamitas*; *diſpennere* for *diſpendere*; *arventus* for *adventus*; and this letter ſtill keeps its poſt in *arbiter* and *arceſſio*. It alſo correſponds with the ſolitary *ſ*, as Ρόδον, *roſa*. It admits before it in the ſame, or divers ſyllables of the mutes, *b*; as βδέω, *pedo*, *bdellium*, *abdico*; and *g*, but not in the ſame ſyllable, as, ὀγδόος, *ſmaragdus*: of the liquids, *l*, *n*, *r*, in divers ſyllables, as *calda*, *candor*, *cardo*: and in the Latin *tertius*, and the Engliſh **Third**, you have all the three of the laſt rank exemplified. In the prepoſition *ad*, *d* may keep its place almoſt before any conſonant, or be changed into the conſonant of the beginning word, except *b*, *v*, and *j*; as *adcurro*, or *accurro*, &c. but the change is more uſual in many words, to make the pronunciation ſofter, or quicker; for we ſeldom vrite *adcommodo*, *adcuſo*, &c. in theſe caſes indeed uſe is the beſt rule. This letter was alſo anciently uſed to prevent the colliſion of two vowels in different words, as *Genſes med eſſe?* for *me eſſe*, Plaut, which uſe it ſtill retains in the ſame word; as, *prodes*, *proderam*, *prodire*, for *proes*, *proeram*, *proire*, Yea, in the moſt ancient times, it was added to the preceding word even before conſonants, as it ſhould ſeem to make the ſound more maſculine, for inſtance in the Duilian or Bilian pillar, where we read *In altod marid pucnandod*, for *In alto mari pugnando*. Laſtly, in numerals D ſtands for 500; being not a letter, but rather uſed for a numeral mark, as the Greeks uſe ϛ for 6, and the Hebrews ל for 90: for the numeral note of 1000 being CIↃ, from the old ↀ, one half thereof is IↃ; which, for the more ſpeedy writing, being drawn cloſe together, makes D. (A.)

# DAM

D ante A.

DMajus ap. vett. integras voces ſignavit; qui quidem uſus etiam hodie obtinet in quibuſdam propriis nomin. ut D. Auguſtus, D. Junius Brutus, &c. *pro* Divus, Decius, &c.

Dăbŭla, æ. f. *A kind of palm among the Scenite Arabians*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Dactўliŏtheca, æ. f. [*à* δάκτυλος, *ſc*, annulus, & θήκη, theca] (1) *A caſe*, or *box to put rings in*. (2) *A collection of jewels*. (1) Dactyliothecam non habet, *Mart.* 11, 60. (2) Plin. 37, 1.

* Dactўlĭcus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a dactyl*. Dactylicus numerus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

* Dactўlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A raiſin*, *a long grape like a finger*, *a date-raiſin*, *a raiſin of the ſun*, Col. 3, 2.

* Dactўlos, i. f. [δάκτυλος, Gr. *q. d.* herba digitalis] *Five-fingered graſs*, of which there are three ſorts, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Dactўlus, i. m. [*à* δάκτυλος, Gr. *ſc.* digitus] (1) *A date*, *the fruit of the palm-tree growing like a finger*. (2) *A dactyl*, or a foot of three ſyllables, the firſt long, the other two ſhort. (3) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, or *muſcle*. (1) Plin. 24, 19. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 47. = Heroum pedem voc. *id. ibid.* (3) Plin. 9, 61. & 37, 10.

* Dædălus, a, um. & Dædălĕus. adj. [δαίδαλος, Gr. *à* δαίω, ſcio. *vel à* δαιδάλλω, artificioſè facio, variego] (1) *Artificial*, *neatly made*, *handſomely contrived*. (2) *Of various colours*. (3) Alſo *cunning*, *ſkilful*, *expert*. (1) Dædala fingere tecta, *Virg.* Dædaleis remigiis, *Plaut.* (2) Tibi ſuaves dædala tellus ſubmittit flores, *Lucr.* 1, 7. (3) Polire ſigna dædala, *Id.* 5, 1450. Naturaque dædala rerum, *Id.*

* Dæmon, ŏnis. m. [δαίμων, Gr.] *A demon*, or *ſpirit*; *an angel*, good or bad; *a guardian angel*; *a good*, or *bad*, *genius*; but amongſt Chriſtians chiefly the latter. = Genius, *Faſt.* quos Græci δαίμονας, noſtri, opinor, Lares, *Cic.* in *Tim.* 3.

* Dæmŏnium, i. n. dim. *A good genius*, or *angel*. Dæmonium cui parebat Socrates, *His demon*, or *good angel*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54,

Dama, æ. c. g. *A fallow deer*; *a buck*, or *doe*; or, according to Geſn. *a wild goat*. Timidi venient ad pocula damæ, *Virg.* Pavidæ natârunt æquore damæ, *Hor.*

Damnandus, a, um. part. *To be condemned*, or *diſapproved*, Ov. Met. 7, 402. Damnandus es crimine ruſtici rigoris, *Val. Max.* Summæ ſtultitiæ putet eſſe damnandos, *Cic.*

Damnans, tis. part. *Condemning*. Caveâ damnante furorem, *Sil.* 16, 535.

Damnātio, ōnis. f. *A condemnation*, or *condemning*. Reorum acerbiſſimæ damnationes, *Cic.* Damnatione ignominiâque digni, *Id.* Eſſe in damnatione, *Plin.* 20, 11.

Damnātōrius, a, um. adj. *That condemns*, *condemnatory*. Judicium damnatorium, *Cic.* ¶ Damnatoria tabella, *A bill*, or *verdict*, *of a jury*, *finding one guilty*, Suet.

Damnātūrus, a, um. part. Damnatura ſui non eſt delicta mariti, *Ov. Met.* 7, 834.

Damnātus. part. (1) *Condemned*, *caſt*. (2) *Blamed*, *diſliked*, *diſallowed*. (3) Alſo *bound*, or *obliged*, *to a thing*. (1) § Falſo damnati crimine mortis, *Virg.* § proditionis, *Nep. Them.* 8. longi laboris, *Hor.* ¶ Damnatus falſi, *Convicted of forgery*. De vi publicâ, *Tac.* de majeſtate, *for treaſon*, Cic. morti, *Lucr.* 6, 1230. in metallum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11. per arbitrum, *Cic.* ✕ Inter damnatos, magis quàm inter reos, *Tac.* (2) Opinione hominum damnatus, *Plin. jun.* Quis te damnatior? *Cic.* (3) Damnatus voti, *Liv.* 7, 28. & *Nep. Timol. ult.*

Damnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A condemnation*. Alieno beneficio vixit à damnatu ſuo, *Plin.* 7, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Damnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That brings harm*, *damage*, *loſs*, or *prejudice*. Beſtia damnifica, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 6, 62.

✣ Damnĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. *Bringing harm*, or *damage*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 1. quomodo idem dixit *ſalutigerulus*, *nugigerulus*.

Damno, āre. act. [*a* damnum] (1) *To condemn*, *to diſlike*, *to diſallow*. (1) *To devote to*, or *conſign over*, *to doom*. (3) *To caſt in a ſuit at law*. (4) *To oblige*, or *bind*, *one to do a thing*. (1) Miles damnat causámque ducémque, *Luc.* 5, 247. (2) Caput damnaverat Orco, *Virg.* (3) Fraudis ſub judice damnavit, *Tac.* (4) Damnabis tu quoque votis, *Virg.*

Damnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be condemned*, or *caſt*, &c. Ad opus damnari præceperat, *Suet.* Ex ſuo nomine communem hominum infirmitatem poſſe damnari, *Cic.* Damnatus eſt nullam aliam ob culpam, niſi per inſcientiam, *Id.*

Damnōsè. adv. *Hurtfully*, *with hurt*, *damage*, or *loſs*; *harmfully*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 34.

Damnoſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful*, *harmful*, *detrimental*, *diſadvantageous*, *prejudicial*. (1) *Waſteful*, *prodigal*, *expenſive*. (3) Alſo *full of loſſes*, or *that ſuffers damage*. (1) ✕ Si per partes damnoſum eſt, in ſummâ tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1, 4, 5. Damnoſi canes, *Prop.* 4, 9, 20. *The aces on the dice*. Res damnoſiſſima etiam divitibus, *Liv.* 6, 11. (2) Non in aliâ re damnoſior quam ædificando, *Suet.* (3) Argentum accipiam à damnoſo ſene, *Plaut.* Nihil eſt damnoſius deſerto agro, *Plin* 8, 5.

# DAM

# DAR

Damnum, i. n. [*à* demendo, *Varr. qu.* demnum] *Harm*, *hurt*, *loſs*, *damage*, *hinderance*, *prejudice*, *diſadvantage*, *annoyance*, *diſcourteſy*, *an injury*. Damnum eſt niſi hoc faciam, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 23. ¶ ✕ Eſt ubi damnum præſtat facere quàm lucrum, *To ſuffer loſs*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 77. = Detrimentum, *Cic.* ✕ Populi ſtrenui damno mihi, improbi uſu ſunt, *Plaut.* Credulitas damno ſolet eſſe puellis, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 39. ¶ Damnum dare, *To do a damage*, Ter. Damno aliquem cogere vel coercere, *Cic.*

* Dandus, a, um. part. *To be given*, Ov. Met. 2, 431. Celſ. 7, 11.

* Dans, tis. part. *Giving*. Dans notas pavidas timor, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 88. *Conſ. Sil.* 15, 669. & *Prop.* 4, 5, 47. Terga dantibus, *Juſt.* 4, 2.

* Dānīſta, æ. m. [δανειστὴς, Gr. *à* δανείζω, fœneror] *An uſurer*, *a banker*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 5. & 2, 2, 67.

† Dănunt *pro* dant, *Plaut Perſ.* 2, 3, 4.

* Dăpālis, e. adj. *Sumptuous*, *coſtly*. ¶ Dapalis cœna, *A noble treat*, *a ſumptuous feaſt*, Plin. 10, 10. Jupiter dapalis, *Preſiding over feaſts*, Cat. 132.

* Dăpes, um. pl. f. *Good cheer*, *dainties*, Mart. *Vid.* Daps.

* Daphne, es. f. [*à* Gr. Δάφνη, quæ in eam immutata] Poëticè, *A bay-tree*. Et baccis redimita Daphne, tremulaque cupreſſus, *Petr.*

* Daphnia, æ. f. [*à* δάφνη, laurus, cujus folia ſimilitudine refert] *A precious ſtone*, *good againſt the falling ſickneſs*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Daphnoīdes, is. f. [*ex* δάφνη & εἶδος, ſpecies] *An herb called laurel*, or *laury*, Plin. 15. extr. alſo *a kind of caſſia*, Id. 12, 20.

* Daphnon, ōnis. m. [*à* δάφνη, laurus] *A laurel grove*, Mart. 10, 79. ⸸ Lat. Lauretum. ☞ *Leg. & ap. Petr.* c. 126.

* Daps, dăpis. f. [*à* δαῖς, δαὶς, *vel* δαίνυμι] (1) *A feaſt upon a ſacrifice made either in their winter*, or *ſpring*, *ſeed time*. (2) *Any banquet*, or *feaſt*. (1) = Adhibitis ad miniſterium dapemque Potitiis, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) Expletus dapibus *Cyclops*, Virg. Siculæ dapes, *Hor.* ¶ Daps aſſaria, *Roaſt meat*, Cat. R. R. 132.

Dapsĭlĕ. adv. *Sumptuouſly*. Sed & conviva batur aſſiduè, ac ſæpius rectè, ac dapſilè, *Suet.*

Dapsĭlis, e. adj. *Noble*, *free*, *bountiful*, *liberal*, *coſtly*, *ſtately*, *plentiful*, *abundant*, Dapſilis proventus, *Col.* 4, 27. lectus, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 34. Dictis dapſilis, *Id. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 3. = Oratione beneficus, *Id. Epid.* 1, 2, 14.

* Dartos, i. m. & Darton, i. n. [*à* δέδαρται, prær. *à* δέρομαι, excorior] *One of the four ſkins that cover the teſticles*, Celſ. 7, 18.

* Dăſypus,

* Dăsўpus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* δασύς, hirſutus, & πῆς, pes] *A cony*, or *rabbit*, according to ſome. ✠ Daſypodes omni menſe pariunt ſicut lepores, *Plin.* 10, 63, *v.* 8, 5. ☞ Quodnam ſit animal incertum, ſi cum *Plin.* diverſum ſtatuamus à lepore & cuniculo.

* Dătārius. adj. *Freely given*, or *beſtowed*. Nulla ſalus eſt mihi dataria, *Plaut.*

* Dătātim. adv. *By giving from one to another*, as in toſſing of a ball from hand to hand, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 17.

* Dătio, ōnis. verb. *A giving*. Legum datio, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 22. In datione remittendum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

* Dătīvus, a, um. adj. *Dative, that giveth*. Non ſolum dativis caſibus in parte ultimâ, *Quint.*

* Dăto, āre. freq. [*à* do] *To give from hand to hand*, or *from one to another*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 32. & 4, 7, 33.

* Dător, ōris. m. verb [*à* do] (1) *A giver*. (2) *A cauſer*. (1) Amicam ſemper datores novos oportet quærere, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 1, 33. ✠ Datores in pilæ luſu, qui pilam mittebant, factores qui referebant, *Id. Curc.* 2, 3, 13. interpr. *Turneb.* & *Jun.* (2) Lætitiæ Bacchus dator, *Virg.*

* Dătum, i. n. *A thing given*; *a gift*, or *preſent*, Cic. *de* Amic. 16.

* Dătur. imperſ. *ut*, ¶ Quantùm datur, *As far as I can*, or *may*, Quint.

* Dătūrus, a, um. part. [*à* do] *Ov. Met.* 3, 579. *Prop.* 3, 9, 38.

* Dătus, a, um. part. [*à* do] (1) *Given*. (2) *Granted*. (3) *Dated*, as a letter. (4) *Lent*. (5) *Joined with*, or *aſſigned to*. (1) = Multa aliis data atque donata, *Cic.* (2) Unde hoc datum ſumis? *Plaut.* (3) Datum pridie Id. Jun. *Cic.* (4) Data reddere nolunt, *Ov.* (5) Duo collegæ dati, *Nep.* ¶ Datâ operâ, *On purpoſe*, Cic.

* Dătus, ûs. m. verb. *A giving*, or *granting*. Datu meo, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 16. ☞ Vix leg. niſi in abl.

* Daucus, i. m. [*à* δαῦκος, Gr.] *A kind of wild carrot*, Plin. 25, 9.

D ante E.

* De. præp. [*à* Gr. διὰ] cum abl. ſign. terminum à quo, ut *de domo*; partem, ut *de minore parte populi*; ſubjectum, ut *de re aliquâ ſcribere*, vel *loqui*; cauſam, id. quod *ſecundum*, ut *de more*; materiam, ut *de furo ferro*, Ov. (1) *Of*, *concerning*, *touching*, or *about*. (2) *From*, *out of*. (3) *From* a place. (4) *By*, *according to*, or *after*. (5) *On*, or *upon*. (6) *After*, with reſpect to time. (7) *For*, or *on account of*. (8) *For*, *proceeding from*. (9) *In*, *with regard to*. (10) For *præ*, *by reaſon of*. (11) *At*, with regard to time. (1) De jure pacis & belli, *Cic.* (2) De tanto patrimonio nihil relictum eſt, *Id.* (3) De loco ſuperiore, *Id.* (4) Minos leges ſanxit de Jovis ſententiâ, *Id.* (5) Defenſor de æquitate nitatur, *Id.* (6) Non bonus eſt ſomnus de prandio, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 8. (7) Ecquid nos amas de fidicinâ iſtâc? *Ter.* (8) Non hoc de nihilo eſt, *Id.* (9) Modeſtior eſt de verbis, *Plaut.* (10) Cor de labore pectus tundit, *Id.* (11) In comitium de nocte venit, *Cic.* ¶ De integro, *Afreſh*, *anew*. Ter. De cætero, *Hereafter*, or *Henceforward*, Sen. De compacto, *By confederacy*, Plaut. De improviſo, *Unexpectedly*, *by way of ſurpriſe*, Ter. De induſtriâ, *On purpoſe*, Plaut. De tranſverſo, *Croſs-wiſe*, *athwart*, Cic. De die, *By day*, Curt. De meo, *At my coſt*, Ter. De ſcripto dicere, *To read his ſpeech*, Cic. De omnium pop. ſententiâ lecti, *By unanimous conſent*, Liv. 2, 39. ¶ § Adverbialiter, Súſque déque habere, *To ſlight*, Plaut. De præfacili, *Eaſily*, Id. ☞ *De* in comp. ſign. *Deorſum* ut *deſcendo*, *defluo*; aliquando detractionem, ut *decortico*, *deplumo*; aliquando *non*, ut *delumbe*, *i. e.* non habens lumbos. Interdum intendit, ut *deamo*, *deparcus*. Aliquando diminuit, ut *decreſco*, *deferveſco*. Aliquando privat ſive negat, ut *debilis*, *demens*; aliquando in eâdem voce & negat, & intendit, ut *deflagro*, *deſævio*. Interdum localem vim obtinet, ut *deambulo*. Aliquando deficientem vim ſui ſimplicis indicat, ut *dediſco*. Aliq. eſt honoris exhibitiva, ut *defero*, *deduco*. Aliq ſign. in totum, *vel* omnino, ut *demando*. Aliq. palam ſeu apertè, ut *demonſtro*.

* Dea, æ. f. [*à* deus] *A goddeſs*, Cic. N. D. 3, 18.

* Deăcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Stoned*, *that hath the ſtone*, or *kernel taken out*. Deacinata dolia, *Cat.* 26, 9. ☞ Vix alibi.

Dealbāndus. part. Majore pecuniâ quatuor columnas dealbandas, *Cic.*

Dealbātus, a, um. part. *Whited*. Columnæ quas dealbatas videtis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 55.

Dealbo, āre. act. [*ex* de & albo] *To whiten*, *to white-lime*, *to parget*. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fidelià dealbare, *To kill two birds with one ſtone*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Dealbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55.

Deămātus, a, um, adj. *To be greatly prized*, or *very much valued*. = Dona deamata, acceptaque, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 1, 15.

Deambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking abroad*, *a walk*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 6, 2.

Deambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk abroad*, *to walk up and down*; *to take*, or *fetch*, *a walk*, Cic. *de* Orat 1. Ceſ. 1, 3. Suet. Aug. 83. & 96. Abi deambulatum, *Ter.*

Deămo, āre. act. *To love one dearly*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21.

Dearmātus, a, um. part. *qu. à.* dearmor, *Diſarmed*, Liv. 4, 10. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Armis exutus.

Deartuātus, a, um. part. *Diſmembered*, *diſjointed*, Met. *Entirely ruined*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108. = Deruncinatus, *Id. ib.*

Deartuo, āre. act. *To joint*, *quarter*, *diſmember*, or *cut to pieces*. Met. *Entirely to ruin*, or *deſtroy*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14. = Delacerare, conficere, *Id. ib.*

Deaſcior, āri. [*ex* de & aſcia] *To be hewed with an ax*. Met. *to be cajoled*. Miles potis eſt deaſciari, *Plaut. Mil* 3, 3, 11.

Dēbacchātus part. *Having raged*, *ſtormed*, or *played the madman*, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 30.

* Dēbacchor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To rage*, or *roar*, *like a drunken man*; *to rove like a madman*. (2) Met. *To rage furiouſly*. (1) Si ſatis jam debacchatus es, *Ter.* (2) Quâ parte debacchentur ignes, *Hor.*

Dēbellandus, a, um. part. *To be ſubdued*, properly by war, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 731.

Dēbellāto. part. abſol. adverbialiter. *Being finiſhed*, or *ſubdued*. ¶ Velut jam debellato, *As though the war were finiſhed*, Liv. 30, 8.

Dēbellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A vanquiſher*, or *conqueror*, Stat. Theb. 9. 545. & Virg. Æn.

Dēbellātur imperſ. *The war is at at end*. ¶ Debellatum eſt cum Græcis, *The war is ended with the Greeks*, Liv. 37, 58, cum Samnitibus, *Id.* Debellatum apud Actium, *Patere.*

Dēbellātūrus, a, um. part. *About to conquer in war*. Debellaturus ſuper menſam Alexandrum, *Curt.* 7, 13.

Dēbellātus, a, um. part. *Conquered*, *vanquiſhed*, *overcome*. Vi hoſtis debellatus, *Liv.* 8, 10. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 31.

Dēbello, āre. act. *To vanquiſh*, *conquer*, *to ſubdue*; properly by war. § Debellare hoſtem inopiâ, *Curt.* 4, 9. ✠ Parcere ſubjectis, & debellare ſuperbos, *Virg.* ✠ Debellamus homines, expugnamus urbes, caſtra.

Dēbellor. paſſ. Non poſſe Gallias debellari niſi à conſule, *Suet.* Mithridates nocte illâ debellatus eſt, *Flor.*

Dēbens, tis. part. *Owing*, *indebted*, Hor. Ep. 1, 21. Nihil cœleſtibus ullis debentem, *i. e.* mortuum, *Virg.*

Dēbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* de & habeo, nam *debere* eſt de alieno habere] (1) *To owe*, *to be in debt*. (2) *To be obliged to one*. (3) Cum infin. *I ought*, or *ſhould*. (1) ✠ *Cal. Jan.* debuit, adhuc non ſolvit, *Cic.* ✠ Reddidi jampridem quicquid debui, *Phædr.* 5, 1. Sempe, ita ſentiet talem ſe animum & generis dignitati, & pietati ſuæ patriæ debuiſſe, *Cic.* ¶ Animam debere, *To owe more than one is worth*, Ter. Phorm, 4, 3, 56. (2) Omnium, qui mihi debere aliquid videntur, grantiſſimus, *Cic.* (3) Debetis velle quæ velimus, *Plaut.* Debuit noſſe, *pro* decebat, *Cic.*

Dēbeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be due*, or *owing*. (2) Met. *To be obnoxious to*. (1) Fides communis omnibus debetur, *Cic.* Quæ (pecunia) tibi ex ſocietate debeatur, *Id.* Ob hoc laus illi debetur, *Hor.* ✠ Pro eo nemo ſolvet, neque debebitur, *Cato.* (2) Debemur morti nos noſtraque, *Hor.* Coapora debentur fato, *Virg.*

Dēbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. [*ex* de habilis, *i. e.* parum habilis] *Weak*, *faint*, *feeble*, *maimed*, *impotent*. = Imbecillis ac debilis ſenex, *Cic.* Ad mandata—debilis, *Plaut.* Ad ea—debilior, futurus fuit, *Curt.* = Infirmus, imbecillis, mancus, *Cic.* ✠ Firmus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Weakneſs*, *feebleneſs*, *decay of ſtrength*. ✠ Bonum integritas corporis; miſeria debilitas eſt. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 28.

Dēbĭlĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening*, *diſabling*, or *enfeebling*. Met. *A diſcouraging*, *a diſpiriting*. = Debilitatio atque abjectio animi, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 36.

Dēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. *Weakened*, *enfeebled*, *enervated*, *diſabled*, *diſcouraged*, *diſmayed*, *daunted*. Fractus & debilitatus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. Contuſi ac debilitati inter ſaxa rupeſque, *Liv.* Simul ac me debilitatum metu vidit. *Cic.* Debilitatus ſtrupris, *Id.* = Afflictus, abjectus, ſolutus, inermis, infractus, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To weaken*, or *enfeeble*; *to debilitate*, *to diſable*. (2) *To break*, *to lame*. (3) *To diſcourage*, *to invalidate*. (1) Conantem debilitabit onus, *Ov.* Quæ leges tribuniti s furores debilitarunt, *Cic.* (2) Membra debilitant lapidibus, fuſtibus, ferro, *Id.* (3) ✠ Utrùm hoc eſt animos confirmare, an debilitare virtutem? *Id.* Tua profectio ſpem meam debilitat, *Id.* = Affligo, comprimo, reprimo, frango, *Id.*

Dēbĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be weakened*, or *enfeebled*. (2) Met. *Caſt down*, *diſheartened*, *diſcouraged*. (1) Debilitor lachrymis, *Cic.* Actio cauſæ debilitatur, *Id.* ✠ Saucii homines, cùm corpore debilitantur, animo tamen non cedunt, *Id.* (2) = Conſenſus populi Romani, ſi nos langueſcimus, debilitetur neceſſe eſt, *Id.* = Nec debilitari animos, aut cadere patitur, *Id.* = Turpe eſt viro debilitari, dolere, frangi, ſuccumbere, *Id.*

Dēbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An owing*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A debtor*. Creditorem debitoribus addixiſti, *Cic.* Deb.toribus creditas pecunias condonare, *Id.*

Dēbĭtum, i. n. [*à* debeo] *A debt*. ¶ Debita confectari, *To call in his debts*, Cic. = exigere, *Sen.* ¶ Debitum naturæ, *Death*, Nep.

Dēbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to owe*. Hoc unum debutus ſum, *Q. Curt.*

Dēbĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* debeor] (1) *Due*, *owing*. (2) *Deſerved*. (3) *Deſigned*, *appointed*. (1) Debitam pecuniam ſolvere, *Cic.* (2) = Meritos honores & debitos perſolvere, *Id.* (3) Fatis debitus Aruns, *Virg.* Mors naturæ debita, *Id.*

Dēblă ĕro, āre. *To blab*, or *talk ſimply*; *to prattle*, *to babble*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 3, 1.

Dēcăcūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lopping off the top of the trees*, Plin. 17, 24.

Dēcăcūmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having the top cut off*, Col. 5. 6.

Dēcăcūmĭno, āre. act. *To ſtrike off the top*, *to lop*, Col. 4, 7.

Dēcăcūmĭnor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be topped*, or *loppcd*, Col. 5, 6.

Dēcantātus, a, um. part. (1) *Sung*, or *ſolemnly pronounced*. (2) *Much ſpoken of*, *in every body's mouth*. (1) Omnes cauſas percurſas animo, & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* (2) Etenim hæc decantata erat fabula, *Id.*

Dēcanto,

Dēcanto, āre. act. (1) *To ſing*, or *chaunt*. (2) *To repeat often, to go over the ſame thing again and again.* (3) *To babble*, or *prate.* (4) *To praiſe one much, highly to commend.* (5) *To make an end of ſinging.* (1) Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* (2) Qui mihi pervulgata præcepta decantat, *Cic.* (3) Qui neque ad litigatorem, neque ad judicem pertineant, decantaverunt, *Quint.* 12, 8. (4) *V.* paſſ. (5) Sed & jam decantaverant fortaſſe, *Cic.*

Dēcantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Compoſitiones & miſturæ inexplicabiles decantantur, *Plin.* 24, 1.

* Dĕcaſtўlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* δέκα & ςόλος, columna] *Having ten pillars*, Vitruv. 10, 1.

Dēcaŭleſco, ĕre, incept. *To grow to a ſtalk, to ſhed its leaves*, Plin. 19, 7.

Dēcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, giving place.* (2) Per Euphemiſm. *Dying.* (3) *Altering, changing, varying.* (1) De provinciâ decedens, *Liv.* 41, 17. (2) Decedens quidam tres reliquit liberos, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 3. (3) Decedentia certis tempora momentis, *Hor.* Decedente die, *i. e.* occaſus, *Virg.*

Dēcēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to retire, retreat*, or *withdraw.* Met. *To quit his place.* (2) *To yield*, or *give place, to.* (3) *To go out of one's way.* (4) *To be diminiſhed*, or *abated.* (5) *To ceaſe*, or *go off*, (6) *To weaken*, or *decay.* (7) *To die, to deceaſe.* (8) *To ſhun* one's company. (1) Decreto decedere ſunt coacti, *Cic.* Ut ex Cypro ante certam diem decederent, *Id.* § Decedere de viâ, *Plaut.* provinciâ, *Cic.* de provinciâ, *Id.* de ſuo more, *Id.* jure ſuo, *Liv.* fide ſuâ, *Id.* (2) Decedam pro omnibus unus tribunitio furori, *Cic.* (3) = Mihi par eſt viâ decedere & concedere, *Plaut.* Propter hominem perditiſſimum de officio decedis, *Cic.* (4) De ſummâ nihil decedet, *Ter.* Id ſuis decedere opibus credebant, *Liv.* 3, 55. (5) Decedet febris, *Celſ.* hæc ira, *Ter.* (6) Decedunt vires, *Liv.* (7) Puer feſtivus nobis deceſſit, *Cic.* (8) Quibus ita interdictum eſt, = ſi omnes decedunt, *Cæſ.* ¶ Ut aut de hypothecis decedat, aut, *Give up the mortgage*, Cic.

Dēcēdor, di. paſſ. *To depart, to have the way given him.* Agro Samnitum decederetur, *Liv.* 9, 4. *Conf. Cic.* de *Am.* 18.

* Dĕcem. adj. indecl. plur. [à Gr. δέκα] *Ten.* Cic. *pro.* Roſc. 7. Ter. And. 5, 4, 49.

Dĕcember, ris. m. [*à* præced.] i. e. decimus menſis à Martio, *ber* eſt adjectio ſyllabica, flexionis ergô, *The month of December*, Hor.

Dĕcembris, e. adj. *Of December.* Menſe Decembri ſub dies feſtos, *Cic.* ¶ Libertate Decembri uti, *To play* rex, or *Chriſtmas-gambols*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 5.

Dĕcemjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* decem & jugum] *Having ten yoked*, or *coupled, together.* ¶ Decemjugis currus, *A chariot drawn by ten horſes*, Suet. *in* Ner. 24.

Dēcempĕda, æ. f. [*ex* decem & pes] *A perch*, or *pole, of ten feet in length*, to meaſure land, *&c.* Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.*

Dĕcempĕdātor, ōris. m. *A ſurveyor.* Agri privati & publici decempedator, *Cic.*

Dĕcemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* decem & plico] *Tenfold*, or *ten times over.* Ut decemplicem numerum hoſtium profligarent, *Nep.*

Dĕcemprīmi, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. δεκάπρωλαι] *The ten chief headboroughs*; alſo *general receivers of tribute*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 9.

Dĕcemſcalmus, a, um. ādj. *Having ten benches*, or *oars.* Actuariola decemſcalma, *Cic.*

Dĕcemvĭrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the office of the ten governours.* ¶ Collegium decemvirale, *The council of ſtate*, Cic. Poſt decemviralem invidiam, *Id.* Decemvirales, Leges, *Liv.*

Dĕcemvĭrātus, ûs. m. Dignitas & officium decemvirorum, *The office of the ten governours*, Liv. 4, 15. Ut ii decemviratum habeant, quod ples deſignaverit, *Cic.*

Dĕcemviri, ōrum. pl. m. *Ten men* choſen and appointed for tranſcribing the twelve tables of the Roman law, A°. U. C. 301, which they collected out of writings of Solon; they alſo governed the commonwealth inſtead of conſuls, but their government laſted only two years. (2) *Alſo* ſome peculiar judges, appointed to determine differences concerning the freedom of the city. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 3, 33. & 54, 35. & Tac. 1, princ. (2) Suet. *in* Aug. 36. in quem locum Vid. Torrent.

Dĕcennis, e. adj. *Of ten years, laſting ten years.* Femina decennis, *Plin.* 8, 5. obſidio, *Flor.* 1, 12.

Dĕcennium, i n. *The ſpace of ten years.* Amiſſum flêſti poſt trina decennia natum, *Auſon.*

Dĕcens. tis. adj. ex part. *Becoming, beſeeming, decent, meet, ſeemly, comely, handſome.* Decens color, *Hor. Od.* 4, 13, 17. Decentior equus cujus adſtricta ſunt ilia, *Quint.* 8, 3. Decentiſſimum ſponſaliorum genus, *Sen.*

Dĕcenter. adj. *Comely, gracefully, decently, ſeemly, excellently.* Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 14. Tepidum hoc optes audire decenter, *Plaut.* Pulſare decentiùs, *Hor* Solitoque decentius optat ornari, *Juv.* Decentiſſimè deſcripta jura finium, *Cic.*

Dĕcentia, æ. f. *Comelineſs, decency.* Figurarum venuſtatem atque ordinem, &, ut, ita dicam, decentiam, oculi judicant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 58. ☞ *Hinc liquet eum hanc vocem non probâſſe, aut ſaltem eam nondum obtinuiſſe.*

Dĕceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become*, or *beſeem.* ¶ § Decet me hæc veſtis, *It becomes me*, or *fits well on me*, Plaut. Experiri quàm ſe aliena deceant, *Cic.* Quid maximè deceat in oratione videamus, *Id.* Cœlebs te vita deceret, *Ov.* § Ut nobis decet, *Ter.* Iſtud facinus generi noſtro non decet, *Plaut.* ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiâ perſonâ, idque ferè imperſ.* Note alſo, the two laſt examples are rather to be remarked than imitated.

Dĕceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving, deceit*, or *deception.* Loci deceptio, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, a beguiler.* Deceptor domini, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 140. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēceptūrus, a, um. part. *About to deceive.* Deceptura malis fortuna, *Lucan.* 4, 712. Decepture, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 295.

Dēceptus, a, um. part. *Beguiled, deceived, caught.* § Errore locorum deceptus, *Virg.* ✕ Solus mihi talentum argenti ſoli annumeravit, & mihi credidit, neque deceptus in eo, *Plaut.* Quo tandem decepti munere? *Cic.*

Dēcernendus, a, um. part. *To be decreed.* Et aliquantò pluribus triumphalia ornamenta decernenda curavit, *Suet. Aug.* 38.

Dēcernens, tis. part *Decreeing.* Cunctis turbarum metu abolitionem facti decernentibus, *Suet. Tib.* 4.

Dēcerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To diſcern by the eye.* (2) *To judge, give ſentence*, or *conclude.* (3) *To appoint*, or *determine, to decide.* (4) *To put to trial, to contend.* (5) *To deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (6) *To fight*, or *combat*; *to diſpute.* (7) *To order*, or *decree.* (1) Qui nequeas noſtrorum uter ſit Amphitruo decernere, *Plaut.* (2) Quid hoc, malum! infelicitatis, nequeo ſatis decernere, *Ter.* Æquibilitate decernendi vitat offenſionem prætor ſapiens, *Cic.* (3) Uxorem decrêrat dare ſeſe mihi, *Ter.* Decernere legatos, *Cic.* (4) Uno judicio de fortunis omnibus decernit, *Id.* (5) Decernere legiones in Syriam, *Id.* (6) Omiſsâ aliâ omni ſpe, ſtatuit ipſe decernere, *Curt.* Decernere pugnam, *Liv.* armis, *Cic.* ferro, *Virg.* § Cornibus inter ſe ſubigit decernere amantes, *Id.* Decernere claſſe, *Nep.* (7) ✕ Senatus decrevit, populúſque juſſit, *Cic.* ¶ Nunciat pontifices ſecundum ſe decreviſſe, *In his favour*, Id.

Dēcernor, i. certus. paſſ. *To be decreed*, or *appointed*; *to be purpoſed*, or *determined*, &c. Solicitus ſum, quidnam de provinciâ decernatur, *Cic.* Mihi aquam bibere decretum eſt, *Plaut.* De libertate decernitur, *Cic.*

Dēcerpens, tis. part. *Cropping, gathering*, Prop. 1, 20, 39.

Dēcerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & carpo] (1) *To pull*, or *pluck off*; *to pull away, to crop*, or *gather*; as flowers and fruits. (2) Met. *To get, to gain.* (3) *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate*, or *take off.* (1) Decerpere uvas, *Plin. Ep.* flores, *Lucr.* folia, *Col.* (2) Plus haurire mali eſt, quàm ex re decerpere fructus, *Hor.* Nihil ſibi ex iſtâ laude centurio decerpit, *Cic.* Spes magnas decerpit invidia, *Quint.* (3) Decerpere ex dignitate alicujus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 24.

Decerpor. paſſ. Quo menſe ex eâ nux decerpitur, *Plin.*

Dēcerptus. part. (1) *Gathered, plucked up*, (2) Met. *Taken from.* (1) Pabula decerpta, *Ov. Met.* Herbæ decerptæ, *Ibid.* 1, 645. oliva, *Hor.* (2) Humanus animus decerptus ex mente divinâ; *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. *i. e.* divinæ particula auræ.

Dēcertans. part. ☞ *Cum dat.* Nec timuit præcipitem Africum decertantem aquilonibus, *Hor.*

Dēcertātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtriving for the maſtery.* (2) Alſo *the management of a debate.* (1) Liv. (2) Decertatio conſulibus commendata, *Cic.*

Dēcertātōrius. adj. *That ſtrives for the maſtery.* Pugnam illam decertatoriam, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Dĕcertātur. imperſ. *A quarrel*, or *contention, is made.* Quum verò de imperio decertatur, *Cic.* Hoc animo eſt decertatum, *Hirt.* de *B. Alex.* 16. vid. & eund. de *B. Afr.* 19.

Dēcertātūrus, a, um. part. *About to contend.* Quos ſcio nobiſcum decertaturos, *Plin. H.* 1, 4.

Dēcertātus, a, um. part. (1) *Contended about*; *ſtriven*, or *fought, for.* (2) *Performed*, or *obtained, by contention.* (1) Regna decertata odiis, *Stat.* æquora, *Id.* (2) Labores decertati, *Claud.*

Dēcerto, āre. neut. (1) *To contend, to ſtrive, to diſpute.* (2) *To try it out by words*, or *blows.* (1) Inter ſe decertare, *Cic.* Otho pronus ad decertandum, *Tac.* (2) Agmina bello Decertare putes, *Stat.* Genera decertandi duo, unum per diſceptationem, alterum per vim, *Cic.*

Dēceſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) Alſo *a leſſening*, or *abatement.* (3) *An intermiſſion* in a paroxyſm. (1) ✕ Is mecum ſæpe te tuâ manſione aut deceſſione communicat, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Non intelligo, utrùm acceſſionem decumæ, an deceſſionem de ſummâ fecerit, *Id.* (3) ✕ Si acceſſiones increſcant, per deceſſiones tantùm molliantur [febres] *Celſ.* 3, 3.

Dēceſſor, ōris. m *A predeceſſor in an office*, Tac. Agric. 7, 4. A.

Dēceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A ceaſing.* (3) *A deceaſe, death.* (1) Quod ad tuum deceſſum attinet, *Cic.* (2) Sub deceſſu febris, *Celſ.* 3, 12. (3) Amicorum deceſſu plerique angi ſolent, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3

Dĕcet. imperſ. (1) *It becomes, it beſeems, it behoves.* (2) *It is convenient, apt*, or *meet.* (1) ✕ Oratorem iraſci minimè decet, ſimulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25. (2) = Aptum eſt & decet, *Id.* § Decet me, *Plaut.* § vobis, *Id.* § noſtro generi, *Id.* Helleniſm.

Dēcĭdium, i. n. *A downfall, a falling downward.* Met. *A decay.* Et fortiter ferre decidium, ſui, *Sen. Ep.* 30. *ubi al.* deſiderium, *ſed parum aptè*, Steph.

Dēcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi. neut. caret. ſup. [*ex* de & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall* into. (3) Met. *To loſe*, or *fall ſhort.* (4) *To be brought low.* (5) *To die.* (1) Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, avelluntur; ſi cocta & matura, decidunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. Reſtitui in eum locum, ex quo decidit, *Cic.* (2) Si decidat in caſſes præda, *Ov.* Rurſuſque in ſomnum decidi, *Petron.* (3) Quantâ de ſpe decidi? *Ter.* (4) Poteſtas decidit urbis, *Claud.* (5) Scriptor abhinc annis centum qui decidit, *Hor.*

Dēcīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* de & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to cut out.* (2) *To determine, to conclude.* (3) *To decide a buſineſs.* (4) *To compound*, or *capitulate.* (5) *To expreſs.* (1) Decide mihi collum, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Ego iſtam tragulam decidero, *I will defeat this deſign*, Id. Caſin. 2, 4, 18. (2) = Decidis ſtatuiſque, quid iis ad denarium ſolveretur, *Cic.* (3) Aſſem ſeſe negat daturum, niſi priùs de rebus rationibuſque ſocietatis omnibus decidiſſet, *Id.* (4) Decidere jactu

jactu Cœpit cum ventis, *Juv.* 12, 53. ✠ Ne respub. pro libertate decidat, sed omnia experiatur, *Sen. Ep.* 96. (5) *V.* part.

Dēcidor. pass. *Met.* Nisi cum muliere decideretur, *Cic.* Res ad istum defertur & istius more decidi tur, *Id.*

Dēcĭduus. adj. [*ex* de & cado] *Subject to falling*, as leaves off trees; *fading*, *hanging down*, *dangling*. ¶ Cornua cervis decidua, *They shed their horns*, Plin. 8, 37. Decidua sidera, *Id.* Dentes decidui casu aliquo, *Id.*

Dēcĭduus, a, um. adj. [*à* de & cædo] *Cut down*. ¶ Decidus quercus, *Cut*, or *hewn*, *down*, Ov. Met. 8, 758. *ubi al.* Deoia.

Dĕcies. adv. [*à* decem] (1) *Ten times.* (2) Decies, *alone*, or *with the genit.* sestertium, *sign. so many hundred thousand sesterces.* (3) *Often*, *never so often*, *indefinite.* (1) Decies anno pariunt columbæ, *Plin.* 10, 53. (2) Decies æris, *Liv.* 4. (3) ✠ Non semel, sed decies dixi, *Plaut.* Decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Dĕcĭma, æ. f. *vel* Dĕcŭma, *sc.* pars. *A tenth*, or *tithe.* Neque Herculi quisquam decumam vovit unquam, si sapiens factus esset, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. &

Dĕcĭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *Tenths*, *tithes*, Suet. Cal. 26.

Dĕcĭmani, ōrum. m. pl. *Tithe-gatherers*, also *those of the tenth legion*, or *regiment*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 11, 11.

Dĕcĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Decumanus.

Dĕcĭmo, āre. act. *To tithe*, *to take the tenth part*, *to punish every tenth man.* *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 24. & Galb. 26. & Cal. 48. Tac. Hist. 1, 51.

Dĕcĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be decimated*, to wit, when every tenth man is put to death, *Liv.* 2, 49. Cum in oculis urbis décimari deditos juberet, *Tac.* Ipso, quo decimatum erat, die, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Dĕcĭmŏdius, *vel* Decemmodius adj. *Holding ten bushels.* Corbulæ decimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 18.

Dĕcĭmum. adv. *The tenth time*, Liv. 6, 40.

Dĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *vel* Decumus, *The tenth*, decimus annus, *Cic.* Hora decima, *Id.*

Dĕcĭpiendus, a, um. part. *To be taken*, *deceived*, or *imposed upon.* Mater non hortanda, sed astu Decipienda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 194.

Dēcĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & capio] (1) *To take*, *to catch*, *to entrap.* (2) Met. *To deceive*, or *beguile*, *to cheat*, *to impose upon.* (1) Decipiemus foveâ leonem Lycum, *Plaut.* (2) Decipere expectationem alicujus, *Cic.* Si deos decepit & homines, lenonum more fecit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 16. Decipit error judicium, *Ov.* oculos, *Id.* = fallo, *Cic.*

Dēcĭpior, i, ceptus. *To be deceived*, or *imposed upon.* Decipimur specie recti, *Hor.* Propter me illam decipi miseram finam? *Ter.* per te ego decipior, *Ov.* ¶ § laborum, *to forget*, Hor.

* Dēcircĭno, āre. act. *To bring within compass*, or *roundness*; *to draw a circle with a pair of compasses.* Quam teretis natura soli decircinat orbem In tumidum, *Manil.* 3, 353.

Dĕcīrēmis, is. f. [*ex* decem & remus] *A kind of galley*, or *ship*, *with ten banks of oars*, Plin. 7, 56.

Dēcīsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deciding*, *determining*, or *ending*, *of a business.* (2) *A decision*, or *composition*, *of a matter*, or *debate.* (1) Dicat decisionem factam esse, *Cic.* (2) Arbiter decisionis, *Id.*

Dēcīsus, a, um. part. [*à* decidor] (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Determined*, *decided.* (3) *Ended*, *expressed*, *declared.* (1) Auribus decisis vivere jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 14. Virgam frugiferæ arbori decisam, *Tac.* (2) Rebus omnibus actis atque decisis, *Cic.* (3) Cætera propriis decisa sunt verbis, *Quint.* 8, 6. Post decisa negotia, *Hor.*

Dēclāmans, tis. part. *Declaiming.* Tiberium nepotem tuum placere mihi declamantem potuisse, peream, nisi, mea Livia, admiror, *Suet.*

Dēclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaiming*, *an oration made upon a theme*, *a declamation.* (2) Meton. *The subject of a declamation.* (1) Exercitatio declamationis, *Ad Herenn.* Declamatio quotidiana, *Cic.* (2) Ut pueris placeas, & declamatio fias, *Juv.* 10, 167.

Dēclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A declaimer*, *a pleader*, Cic. Orat. 15. & *pro* Planc. 34.

Dēclāmātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the exercise of declaiming*, *declamatory.* In hoc declamatorio sit opere jactatus, *Cic.* Consuetudo declamatoria, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Dēclāmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declaim.* Cui declamaturo mos erat, *Suet. Clar. Rhet.* 6.

Dēclāmĭtans, tis. part. *Declaiming often*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 90.

Dēclāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* de & clamito. (1) *To declaim*, or *plead*, *often.* (2) *To cry out of.* (1) Declamitare Græcè causas, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 4. (2) In vitam hominum declamitare, *Id.*

Dēclāmo, āre, neut. (1) *To declaim*, *to make set speeches.* (2) *To cry out aloud.* (3) *To cry out against*, *to inveigh.* (1) Suasorias declamare, *Quint.* ad fluctum, *Cic.* (2) Neque declament medio sermone diserti, *Ov.* Cicero ad prætoram usque Græcè declamavit, *Suet.* (3) § Declamare contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ne in quemvis impunè declamare liceret, *Id.*

Dēclārans, tis. part. *Declaring*, *denouncing.* Reperta sunt proximis comitiis complura suffragia consules eos declarantium, *Suet.*

Dēclārātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A declaration*, *an exposition*, or *explication*, *a remonstrance.* Amoris declaratio, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 21.

Dēclārātor, ōris. m. *He that declares*, or *remonstrates*, Plin. Pan. 92, 9.

Dēclārātūrus, a, um. part. *About to declare*, Liv. 32, 40.

Dēclārātus, a, um. part. *Declared*, *reported*, *remonstrated.* Ut ejusdem hominis voce & declaratus consul & defensus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2.

Dēclāro, āre. act. (2) *To declare*, *to shew evidently*, *To make a thing clear.* (2) *To signify*, *to proclaim*, or *pronounce.* (1) Plagam accepit, ut declarat cicatrix, *Cic.* Declaravit id modò temeritas C. Cæsaris, *Id.* (2) Sua studia erga fortes & bonos viros, quæ vultu & verbis sæpe significassent, re & sententiis declarârunt, *Id.* Testimonio declaravit, *By his last will*, Id. Victorem declarat Cloanthum, *Virg.* Hominem catum eum esse declaramus, stultum autem illum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 3, 16.

Dēclāror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 13. Ex quo die dux declarátus, *Liv.*

Dēclīnandus, a, um. part. *To decline*, or *be declined*, or *avoided.* Ad declinanda fatorum pericula, *Just.* 2, 2. A delictis, quæ parva videntur, est diligentius declinandum, *Cic.*

Dēclīnans, tis. part. In colorem electri declinantes, *Plin.* Declinante morbo, *Id.*

Dēclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping aside*, *a bending.* (2) *A digression.* (3) *A declining*, *eschewing*, or *avoiding.* (4) Also *a declension of a noun*, or *conjugation of a verb.* (5) *The climates*, or *climes.* (1) Exigua corporis declinatione lanceam vitavi, *Curt.* 9, 7. (2) Declinatio brevis à proposito, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Appetitio & declinatio naturalis, *Id.* Facere declinationem à malo cum ratione, sapientis est, *Id.* 4. *Tusc.* Laboris & periculi declinatio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Varr. *de* Analog. 3. & L. L. 7. princ. Græcis nominibus Græcas declinationes dare, *Quint.* 1, 5. (5) Declinationes mundi, *Col.* in *præem.*

Dēclīnātūrus, a, um. part. *That is ready to step aside*, *shun*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

Dēclīnātus, a, um. part. *That swerveth*, or *is turned aside*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 3. ¶ Declinata ætas, *Declining years*, Quint. 12, ult.

Dēclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *turn*, *one way*, or *other.* (2) *To leave*, or *pass by.* (3) Met. *To decline*, *shun*, *avoid*, or *eschew.* (4) Absol. *To decline*, i. e. *to lessen*, *abate*, or *assuage.* (5) Also *to digress.* (6) *To decline* nouns, &c. (1) Ego declinavi paulùm me extra viam, *Plaut.* *Absol.* Ait enim declinare atomum sine causâ, *Cic.* Declinare ad hastam, *vel* ad scutum, *To face about to the right*, or *left*, Liv. (2) Urbem mihi amicissimam declinavi, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Appetere quæ secundum naturam sunt, declinare contraria, *Id. N. D.* 3, 13. ✠ Ad persequendum aliquid, aut declinandum, *Id.* (4) Paulatim declinat amor, *Ov. Met.* (5) Declinare à proposito, *Cic.* Eo revocemur, unde huc declinavit oratio, *Id.* (6) Recto casu accepto in obliquos declinant, *Varr.* V. & *Gell.* 4, 1.

Dēclīvis, e. adj. [*ex* de & clivus] (1) *Bending downward*, *steep.* (2) Met. *Old.* (10 Collis ab summo æqualiter declivis, *Cæs.* ✠ = De locis superioribus hæc declivia & devexa cernebantur, *Id.* Mulier natalibus clara, moribus proba, ætate declivis, *Plin.*

Dēclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending*, or *leaning*, *downward*; *a declivity*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 85.

Dēclīvus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* declivis. Modò per decliva viasque Præcipites feruntur, *Ov. Met.* 2, 206.

Dēcocta, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Water boiled*, *then put into a glass*, *and cooled with snow put about it*, an invention of Nero's according to Pliny. *Vid.* Plin. 31, 3. & Suet. Nero. 48 ☞ Sed frigidæ aquæ ac calidæ usum fuisse antiquiorem disce ex *Athenæo*, 3, 34.

Dēcoctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* decoquo] *A spendthrift*, *a bankrupt.* Lege Roscià certus locus decoctoribus constitutus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Decoctoris amica Formiani, *Catull.* 39, 4.

Dēcoctum, i. n. *A decoction*; *a boiling*, or *seething*; *broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23, 1.

Dēcoctura, æ. f. *The same*, Plin. 23, 1.

Dēcoctus, a, um. part. & adj. or. comp. (1) *Much sodden*, or *boiled away.* (2) *Melted away.* (3) *Luscious.* (4) Met. *Well digested*, *pure*, *refined.* (5) Met. *Riotously and wastefully spent.* (1) Asparagi decocti in cibo, Plin. 23, 1. (2) Experientibus pars quarta *argenti non probi* decocta erat, *Liv.* 32, 2. (3) Ut orator habeat suavitatem austeram & solidam, non dulcem & decoctam, *Cic.* (4) Si fortè aliquid decoctius audis, *Pers.* 1, 125. (5) Ratio apparet, argentum decoctum est, ὀψεται, *Plautina verba ex Trinummo*, 2, 4, 17. *quæ facetè ludens in ambiguo detorquet in Pisonem Cicero.*

Dēcoctus, ûs. m. *A decoction*; *a boiling*, or *seething*, *of broth*, or *liquor.* Mellis decoctu nitescunt, *sc.* gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 12.

Dēcollo, āre. act. [*ex* de & collum] (1) † *To put*, or *loose*, *a thing from off one's neck*, &c. because their purse hung about their neck, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 67. *Epid.* 3, 2, 24. *Truc.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Met. *To fail*, or *disappoint*, *one*; *to be gone.* (3) *To cut off one's neck*, *to behead.* (1) In collo est, decolles cave, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.* (2) Si fors decollâsset, gladium faciam culcitam, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 4, 28. sed Gronovius tum in hoc, tum in aliis locis ap. Plaut. leg. cum τῶ l simpl. exponítque *delicuerit*, *defluxerit.* Quid autem Varroni respondebit, v. c. cujus hæc sunt verba: *Quorum si alterum decollat*, R. R. 1, 2. ipse viderit. (3) Miles decollandi artifex, *Suet.* Manus ad hoc unum satis firmæ quo decollare homines solebat, *Sen.*

Dēcollor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beheaded.* Jussit eam Cæsar decollari, *Petron.*

Dēcŏlor, ōris. adj. (1) *Discoloured*, *that hath lost the colour.* (2) *Depraved*, *corrupt.* (3) *Tawny.* (4) *Shameful*, *dishonourable.* (1) Hieme deterior & decolor, *Plin.* 16, 12. = Cùm totus decolor esset Flaccus, & hæreret nigro fuligo Maroni, *Juv.* 7, 226. (2) Decolor ætas, *Virg.* Patrias paulatim decolor artes Exuit, *Sil. Ital.* (3) Decolor hæres, *Juv.* (4) Fama decolor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4.

Dēcŏlōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A discolouring*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Dēcŏlōrātus. part. *Discoloured.* Ad Herenn. 2, 5. Decoloratæ collybo manus, *Suet.*

Dēcŏlōro, āre. act. *To discolour*, *to tarnish*, *to stain.* Cædes decoloravêre mare, *Hor. Od.* 2, 15 35. Suppurationes pessimæ sunt, quæ cutem decolorant, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Dēcŏ.ōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be discoloured*, *to have its colour changed*, Col. 12, 16. ✠ Decoloratur id, cujus color vitiatur, non mutatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 41.

Dēcŏ-

Dĕcŏquendus. part. *To be boiled*, Cels. 3, 21.

Dĕcŏquens, tis. part. *Boiling*, or *wasting away*. Ad scrupula usque singula areis decoquentibus, *Plin.* 21, 7. *edit. Hard.*

Dĕcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *seeth*; *to boil away*. (2) *To be separated in melting*, as alloy. (3) Met. *To turn to loss*. (4) *To consume*, or *waste*; *to spend all*. (5) *To bankrupt*, or *break*, one, *to fail*. (1) Ad tertias partes decoquunt aquam, *Plin.* 14, 17. Musti Vulcano decoquit humorem, *Virg.* (2) *V.* part. (3) Res tamen ipsa jam domino decoxit, *Col.* (4) Tenésne memoriâ pretextatum te decoxisse? *Cic.* (5) Hunc alea decoquit, *Pers.* ¶ § Decoquere fortunæ, non vitio suo, *To become bankrupt through misfortune*, Cic. Phil. 2, 18. bonæ spei, *i. e. bonam spem fallere*, Sen.

Dĕcŏquor, i, ctus. pass. *To be boiled down, to waste*, as metals do in melting. Cubiculum Cæsaris juxta decoquitur virus, *Tac Ann.* 13, 15, 8. Verbasci radix decoquitur in vino ad colluendos dentes, *Plin.*

Dĕcor, ōris. m. [*à* deceo] *Comeliness, a fine mien, gracefulness, beauty, decency, seemliness, handsomeness, grace, loveliness.* Illam quicquid agit, quoquo vestigia flectit, Subsequitur decor, *Tib* 4, 2, 8. Spoliavit virtutem ipso decore, *Cic.* Inest proprius quibusdam decor in habitu atque vultu, *Quint.* ✠ Decor formæ, decus honoris, decorum actionis, *Front.* ☞ Sed non esse perpetuum exempla allata indicant.

Dĕcŏrāmen, ĭnis. *An ornament*. Vitta, majorum decoramen, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 269.

Dĕcŏrandus. pa t. *To be set forth*, or *recommended*. § Clementia omni laude decoranda, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 2. Quæ insignia publicis etiam locis decorandis essent, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Dĕcŏrans, tis. part. Malum *aurantium* decorans domos, *Plin. H.* 13, 31.

Dĕcŏrātus. part. *Set forth, recommended, adorned, embellished*. Inani vocis sono decoratum, *Cic.* Auro decoratus & ostro, *Sil.*

Dĕcōrè. adv. *Comely, seemly, handsomely, amiably, decently, gracefully*. Aptè & decorè loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 32.

Dĕcōro, āre. act. [*à* decus, ŏris] *To set forth*, or *recommend*; *to grace, to adorn, to embellish, to make comely, to beautify, to trim*. § Hæc omnia vitæ decorabat gravitas, & integritas, *Cic.* Decorare aliquem honoribus, *Id.* Equestri dignitate, *Suet.* gloriâ, *Sall.*

Dĕcōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be adorned*, &c. Præmiis atque splendore decorari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. *Conf. Sil* 10, 521.

Dĕcorticātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Barking*, or *peeling, of a tree*, Plin. 7, 24. & 19, 9.

Dĕcorticātus, a, um. part. *Barked, peeled*. Abies decorticata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Dĕcortĭco, āre. act [*ex* de & cortex] *To peel*, or *bark, a tree*, Plin 16, 39.

Dĕcortĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be peeled*, or *barked*, Plin. 19, 1.

Dĕcōrum, i. n. (1) *Comeliness, good grace, a decorum, handsomeness, seemliness, decency, good fashion*, or *carriage*. (2) *The τὸ πρέπον*, or *suitableness of the character to the person*. (1) Confusum cum virtute decorum est, sed mente & cogitatione distinguitur, *Cic.* (2) Decorum est—id, quod quîque personâ dignum est, & fit, & dicitur *Id.* Quod consentaneum sit hominis excellentiæ. decorum est, *Id.*

Dĕcōrus, a, um. adj. [*à* decor] (1) *Handsome, lovely, seemly, decent, comely, graceful*. (2) *Fashionable* (1) Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contrà, ut turpia, sic indecora, *Cic.* Sermo decorus senis, quietus & remissus, *Id.* Decorus habitu. *Liv.* 2, 40. (2) Pleraque nostris moribus sunt decora, *Nep. Præf* § Decorus ab aspectu, *Col.* 6, 1. ad ornatum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. crine, *Hor Od.* 1, 32, 11.

Dĕcrĕpĭtus adj. [*à seq.* decrepo, *Scal.*] *Very old, decrepit, crazy*. Anum decrepitam ducam? *Ter.* Decrepitus senex. *Cic.* æ a:, *Id.*

Dĕcrescens, tis. part. *Decreasing, waxing shorter*, or *less*; *falling as water doth*. ✠ Crescunt loca, decrescentibus undis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 345. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 250.

Dĕcrescentia, æ. f. *A decreasing*. Decrescentia lunæ, *Vit.* 9, 4.

Dĕcresco, ĕre, crēvi, tum. neut. *To decrease, to wear away, to decay, to grow less, to wane* as the moon doth; *to assuage, to abate*. = Contrahimur, miróque modo decrescimus ipsi, Diminui nostri corporis esca putes, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 215. ✠ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labor, *Plaut.* ✠ Ostreæ cum lunâ crescunt, paritérque decrescunt, *Cic.* Decrescit morbus, *Cels.* 3, 6. metus, *Sil.* puero vestis, *Stat.*

Dĕcrêssĕt *pro* decrevisset, *Liv.* 2, 27. decrêsse, *Id.* 3, 45.

Dĕcrētōrius. adj. *Pertaining to a decree, judicial, critical, decisive*. ¶ Dies decretorius, *The day when the disease may be judged of*, Sen. Ep. Decretorium sidus, *The dog-star, Sc.* which *determines*, whether the vine and other fruits are likely to do well, *Plin.* 18, 28. Stylus decretorius, *Sen.* = censorius, *A style determining the case at once*, Cic. Arma decretoria, *Weapons, wherewith they fought in earnest*, as at sharps, *Sen. Ep.* 117. hora, *The fatal*, or *last, hour, not to be avoided*, Id Ep. 102.

Dĕcrētum, i. n. (1) *A decree, an act, ordinance*, or *statute*; *a ban*. (2) *A principle*, or *an axiom*. (1) ✠ Decreta patrum, jussa populi, *Liv.* (2) Decreta philosophorum, *Cic.* = dogmata, *Id.* Sapientis nullum decretum esse potest, nisi comprehensum, perceptum, cognitum, *Id.*

Dĕcrētūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 4. Classe paucis diebus erant decreturi, *C. Nep.* Utrum decieturus fueris id quod augures omnes usque à Romulo decreverunt, *Cic.*

Dĕcrētus. part. [*à* decernor] *Decreed, ordained, assigned, determined, resolved upon*. Decreta provincia, *Paterc.* 2, 60. Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Cic.* Decreta virtutis præmia, *Id.* Omnibus decreta mors est, *Sen.*

Dĕculco, āre. act. [*ex* de & calco] *To tread under foot, to trample upon*, Plin. 17, 10. Stat. Theb. 1, 523.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *pro* decima, *Sc.* pars. *The tenth part*, Cic. N. D. 3, 36.

Dĕcŭmæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sc.* partes. (1) *The tithes*, or *tenths, of corn*; *an impost upon land*. (2) *A kind of ticket*. (1) Cic. R. Post. 11. (2) Suet. Cal 26. interpr. Torren.

Dĕcŭmāni, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* decumis, *i. e.* decimis, quas redimebant publicani, sic dicti] *The farmers*, or *gatherers, of tenths*, or *other like taxes*; *tithing-men*, Cic. *in* Verr. 5, 34.

Dĕcŭmānus, i. m. [*à* decumus, *i. e.* decimus] (1) *The tenth*. (2) Also *great, fair, of a large size, huge*. (1) ¶ Decumani milites, *Of the tenth legion*, Suet. Cæs. 70. (2) Decumana porta, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 25. & *Liv.* 3, 5. Decumana pyra, *Col.* 12, 10. ¶ Decumanus ager, *Sc. ex quo decimæ recipiuntur*, Cic. Uxor ejus, mulier decumana, *Id. Verr.* 3, 34.

Dĕcumbo, ĕre, ŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down*. (2) *To sit down at table*. (3) *To keep his bed when sick*. (4) *To fall down and die*. (1) Col. 7, 9. (2) Ad cœnam vocat, venio, decumbo, *Plaut.* (3) Cels. (4) Honestè decumbunt gladiatores, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 14.

Dĕcuplò. adv. *Ten fold*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcuplus, a, um. adj. *Ten times so much*, Liv. 39, 44.

Dĕcŭria, æ. f. [*ex* de & curia] (1) *A set*, or *roll, of judges*. (2) Dĕcŭria (*à* decem) *a set often men appointed to any business*, or *office*. (3) Per jocum, *A pack of good fellows*. (1) Ad tres judicum decurias quartam adjecit ex inferiore censu, *Suet. Aug.* 32. ubi, v. *Casaub.* decuria senatoria, *Cic.* (2) Classes denûm hominum faciundæ, quas decurias appellaverunt antiqui, *Col.* (3) Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.*

Dĕcŭriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dividing into wards*, q. d. *companies*, Cic. *pro* Planc. 18.

Dĕcŭriātus, a, um. part. *Divided into wards*, or *into bands and troops*, Liv. 22, 38. Decuriatos ac descriptes haberes exercitus, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭriātus, ûs. m. verb. *The dividing of soldiers into small companies of ten men each*, Liv. 22, 38.

Dĕcŭrio, ōnis. m. *A captain over ten men*, horse, *or* foot; *the foreman*, or *leader, of the file*; *a corporal*, or *sergeant*, Suet. Aug. 46, & 100. *Etiam extra militiam curiamque decuriones dicebantur qui aliis præessent*, Cic. Decurio cubiculariorum, *One of the head chamberlains*, Suet Domit, 17. *In municipiis idem est decurio qui Romæ senator*, Vall. L. 6. Recita, quæso, quid decreverint Capuæ decuriones, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭrio, āre. act. *To put soldiers into files*, or *small companies*; *to rank citizens into wards and companies*, Cic. Phil. 7, 6.

Dĕcŭrior. pass. Cum vicatim homines decuriarentur, *Cic.*

Dĕcŭriōnātus, ûs. m. *A captainship over ten, a sergeant's place*, Plin. Ep. 10, 114.

Dĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running*. Amnis Halys, à radicibus Tauri per Cataloniam Cappadociámque decurrens, *Plin. H.* 6, 2. Alter ad extremi decurrens sidera Cancri, *Manil.* 1, 566. Viâ nuda ac facili decurrentes, *Liv.*

Dĕcurrĭtur. imperf. *They run*, or *have recourse, to*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 5. Si semel ad ea decurritur; *Cels.* 5, 26. decursum est, *Liv.* 6, 19. Decurritur ad illud extremum atque ultimum senatus consultum, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3.

Dĕcurro, ĕre, ri, & dĕcŭcurri. (1) *To run down*, or *along*. (2) *To run hastily*. (3) *To run a-tilt*. (4) *To resort to for succour, to have recourse to*. (5) Also *to sail along*. (6) *To set down*, or *describe hastily*. (7) *To run over, to go through with*. (8) *To pass over*. (1) Summâ decurrit ab arce, *Virg.* (2) Cito decurrit tramite Virgo, *Id.* (3) Liv. 4, 8. (4) Ad suffragia quasi ad remedium aliquod decurrerunt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. Ad istam hortationem decurrent, *Cic.* (5) Ausi vada salsa citâ Decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (6) Pugnas virûm decurrere versu, *Stat.* Decurrere per materiam stylo quàm velocissimo, *Quint.* (7) Inceptum unà decurrere laborem, *Virg.* (8) § Decurrere vitam, *Propert.* 2, 15, 41. ætatis spatium, *Plaut.* Decucurri, *Cæs. Conf Liv.* 22, 4. Decurrendum est ad medicas exercitationes, *Cels.* 3, 12.

Dĕcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A running*, or *course*; *a tilt*, or *tournament*. (2) *A descent*, or *inroad, of horsemen, into an enemy's country*. (3) *A sailing*. (1) Indicta decursio prætorianis, *Suet.* Campestris decursio, *Id.* (2) Decursionibus per equites vastata ea loca, *Cic.* (3) Tiberina decursio, *Id.*

Dĕcursūrus. part. *About to run*. *Accsinem* Ganges decursurum in mare intercipit, *Curt.*

Dĕcursus, a, um. part. *Passed*, or *run, over*; *run out, atchieved, finished, ended*, = ætâ jam ætate decursâque, *Cic.* Quæ abs te breviter de arte decursa sunt, *Id.* Decurso spatio, *Id.*

Dĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A running down, a descent*. (2) || *A tilt*, or *tournament*. (3) *The end of a course*, or *race*. (4) *A course, stream*, or *cataract*. (5) Met. *A going*, or *passing, through*. (1) Subito ex collibus decursu intercludi, *Liv.* (2) Gell. 7, 3. (3) Suet. Ner. 24. (4) Magnus decursus aquarum, *Lucr.* 5, 264. Decursus aquæ per semitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 6. (5) Decursus honorum, *Cic.*

* Dĕcurtātus, a, um. part. *Shortened, curtailed, maimed*. = Radices breves, & veluti decurtatæ, *Plin.* = Decurtata & mutila, *Cic.*

Dĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* decet] *A credit*, or *grace*; *an honour*, or *commendation*. Ingenium hominis decus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15. = Honestas, laus, ornamentum, lumen, dignitas, *Id.* ☞ *Sumitur & in malam partem, sed per jocum*, Capuli decus, *Plaut. Asin.* 5, 2, 43.

Dĕcussātim. adv. *Cross-wise, in form of the letter* X, *Col.* 12, 54. & *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Dĕcussātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting across, after the fashion of an* X, or *a star*, Vitr. 10, 11.

Dĕcussis, is. m. *i. e.* decem asses, *sive* denarius. (1) *A coin*, or *piece of money, of the value of the Roman* denarius, *ten asses, ten pounds weight*. (2) Also *the number ten*; also *the figure of the letter* X. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Vitr. 3, 1.

1. Ducantur duæ lineæ in decuſſes obliquè, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Dĕcuſſo, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *divide, after the form of the letter* X. (2) *To cut equally in the midſt, croſs-wiſe.* (1) Latitudinem in ſpeciem Græcæ literæ X decuſſare, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Longitudinem mediam decuſſare, *Cic.*

Dĕcuſſus. part. [*à* decutior] *Shaken, beaten down*, or *demoliſhed.* ⋌ Turres non modò ictæ fulminibus, ſed etiam decuſſæ, *Liv.* Decuſſa ſilia, *Ov.* Decuſſa cydonia ramo, *Prop.*

Dĕcuſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſtriking*, or *ſhaking, off*; *a battering*, or *beating, down*, Plin. 11, 37. *ubi* f. *ſupinum*, Steph.

Dĕcŭtiens, tis. part. Decutiens gladio rubiginem, *Plin.* 34, 45.

Dĕcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*à* de & quatio] *To ſhake down*; *to ſtrike*, or *ſhake off*; *to beat down.* Decuſſiſſe dicitur baculo ſumma papaverum capita, *Liv.* 1, 54. Sylvas honorem decutit December, *Hor. Epod.* 11, 9.

Dĕcŭtior, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be ſhaken off*, or *ſtricken down*, Plin. 12, 19. Et ſubitâ frondes decutiuntur aquâ, *Ov.*

Dēdĕceo, ēre. neut. cum acc. *To miſbecome*, or *not to beſeem.* Siquid dedeccat in aliis, *Cic.* Nec dominam motæ dedecuere comæ, *Ov.*

Dēdĕcet. impers. *It miſbeſeemeth*, or *doth not become.* ⋌ Oratorem iraſci minimè decet, ſimulare non dedecet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25. Decipi tam dedecet, quam delirare, *Id.*

Dēdĕcor, ōris. adj. *Unſeemly, diſgraceful.* Dedecores inultique terga ab hoſtibus cædebantur, *Sall.* Dedecorem amplexi vitam, *Stat. Theb.*

Dēdĕcŏrans, tis. part. *Cic. Off.* 3, 2.

Dēdĕcŏrātus. part. Dedecorato flagitiis omnibus, *Suet. Ner.* 36.

Dēdĕcŏro, āre. act. *To diſhonour, diſgrace*, or *diſparage.* Dedecorant bene nata culpæ, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 36. faciem bove, *Prop.* 3, 22, 36.

Dēdĕcŏrōsè. adv. *Shamefully.* Dedecorosè vixi, turpiùs pereo, *Nero ap. Vict. E.* 5, 7.

Dēdĕcŏrus. adj. *Shameful, diſgraceful.* Inopem & majoribus ſuis dedecorum, *Tac.*

Dēdĕcus, ōris. n. *Diſgrace, diſcredit, diſhonour, diſparagement, infamy, ſhame, a ſhameful*, or *diſgraceful thing*, or *action*, Cic. Off. 1, 33. Tuſc. 2, 5. = Turpitudo, probrum, flagitium, infamia, ignominia, *Id.* Dedecorum pretioſus emptor, *Hor.*

Dēdendus. part. Dedenduſne ſit hoſtibus nec ne, *Cic.*

* Dēdens, tis. part. *Surrendering*, Liv. 9, 9. & 24, 35. Orare cœperunt, ſupplicibus ſemel dedentibus parceret, *Curt.* 6, 18.

Dēdĭcandus. part. Pugionem, quo ſe is occiderat, in Agrippinenſem coloniam miſit, Marti dedicandum, *Suet. Vitell.* 10.

Dēdĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Equi memoriæ ac nomini dedicans urbem, *Curt.* 9, 9.

Dēdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dedication*, or *conſecration.* Dedicatio templi, *Cic.* & *Liv.* 2, 27.

Dēdĭcātūrus. part. Duo templa ſe Romæ dedicaturum voveret, *Marcellus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4.

Dēdĭcātus. part. Nonne ædem Caſtori & Polluci in foro dedicatam vides? *Cic.* Perfecto operis tibi dedicati tertio libro, *Quint.*

Dēdĭco, āre. act. *To dedicate, to conſecrate*; *to devote.* Smyrnæi delubrum Homero dedicaverunt, *Cic.* Opus publicum dedicant, *Plin. Ep.* = Conſecro, *Cic.*

Dēdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Vobis pagina noſtra dedicatur, *Mart.* Templum ſibi dedicari in eo loco juſſerit *Romulus*, Cic. de Legg. 1, 1.

Dēdignandus. part. *Sil.* 13, 538.

Dēdignans, tis. part. *Diſdaining.* Vicinis connubia paſtorum dedignantibus, *Juſt.* 43, 3.

Dēdignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diſdaining*, or *ſcorning*, Plin. Pan. 18. & Quint. 1, 2.

Dēdignātus, a, um. part. *Having diſdained, and refuſed with ſcorn.* Dedignata maritos, *Virg.* amicum, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 7, 3.

Dēdignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To count unworthy, not to vouchſafe, to diſdain, ſlight*, or *ſcorn.* Qui Philippum dedignatur patrem, *Curt.* 6, 11, 23. honorem, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Dēdiſcendus, a, um. part. *To be unlearned, to be laid aſide and practiſed no more.* Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Dēdiſco, ĕre, dēdĭdĭci; car. ſup. act. (1) *To unlearn, to forget what one hath learned.* (2) *To leave one's former wont.* (1) ⋌ Haud æquum facit, qui quod didicit, id dediſcit, *Plaut.* Dediciſſe Latinè, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 57. loqui, *Id.* (2) Dediſcit animus ſerò quod didicit diu, *Sen. Troad.* 63. Et nomen diſciplinamque P. R. dedidicerant, *Cæſ.*

Dēdiſcor, i. paſſ. Dediſcitur uſu amor, *Ov. Rem.* 503. Non dediſcitur virtus, *Sen.*

* Dēdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A yielding up, a ſurrender.* § In deditionem redigere, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. facere, *Hirt.* Deditionis formulam vid. apud Liv. 1, 37.

* Dēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *That hath ſurrendered himſelf into another's power*, Cic. *ad* Brut. 3. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 27. Deditiis hoſtibus parcimus, *Petron.*

* Dēdĭtūrus, a, um. part. Neque Tiridatem deditūrum ſe Parthis, dixit, *Juſt.* 42, 5. Pollicentur ſeſe ei dedituros, *Cæſ.*

* Dēdĭtus, a, um. part. [Dedita valde data, *Feſt.*] *Given, rendered, yielded up, addicted.* § Literis deditus, *Cic.* amori, *Ter.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *Of ſet purpoſe, for the nonce*, Cic. Mox etiam uxoribus deditior, *Eutrop.* Animo deditiſſimo tibi, *Cic.*

* Dēdo, ĕre, dēdĭdi, ĭtum. (1) *To ſubmit*, or *yield.* (2) *To give up*, or *ſurrender.* (3) *To give over.* (4) *To commit*, or *entruſt.* (1) Tibi, pater, me dedo, *Ter.* (2) Aras, focos, ſeque utì dederent, *Plaut.* § Dedere aliquem ad necem, *Ter.* (3) Dedere ſe lamentis muliebriter, *Cic.* Quis huic ſtudio penitùs ſe dedidit, quin, *Id.* (4) Ancillas dedo, *Ter.* ¶ Dede manus, *Yield*, Lucr.

* Dēdor, i, dēdĭtus. paſſ. Numitori ad ſupplicium Remus deditur, *Liv.* Sine certamine ut dederetur Romanis (oppidum), *Id.*

Dēdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To unteach*, or *teach otherwiſe*, Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 6. & *de* Orat. 2, 40. Onus dedocendi gravius ac prius, quàm dicendi, *Quint.*

Dēdŏlandus. part. *Col.* 4, 26. Dedolande arbos, *Plin. Hiſt.* 16, 74.

Dēdŏlātus, a, um. part. *Hewed, chopped, ſquared.* Dedolatæ radicæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Dēdŏleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grieve thoroughly*; or, according to others, *to give over grieving, to grieve no more.* Potui dedoluiſſe ſemel, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 480. & *Rem. Am.* 1, 295.

Dēdŏlo, āre. act. *To cut*, or *hew, with an axe*; *to chip*, or *ſquare*; *to faſhion*, Mart. 11, 85. Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 106. Col. 11, 2. Fractaque fabrili dedolat oſſa manu, *Ov.*

Dēdŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be planted, hewed*, or *ſmoothed*, Col.

Dēdūcendus, a, um. part. *To be brought.* Diſparandos deducendóſque ad ſuos curaret, *Cæſ.* Sub expectatione proximæ acceſſionis deducendus in balneum eſt, *Celſ.*

Dēdūcens, tis. part. *Bringing*, or *fetching.* Memnoniis deducens agmina regnis, *Lucan.*

Dēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring down*; *to fetch*, or *pull, down.* (2) *To lead forth*, or *tranſplant.* (3) *To wait upon, to attend, to accompany.* (4) *To draw*, or *ſpin, out.* (5) Alſo *to ſubtract*, or *abate.* (6) *To derive.* (7) *To remove*, or *withdraw.* (8) *To prolong.* (9) *To convey, to bring*, or *lead, forth.* (10) *To perſuade.* (1) Carmina vel cœlo poſſunt deducere lunam, *Virg.* (2) Cùm etiam Capuam coloniam deducere conatus es, *Cic.* (3) Frequentes eum domum deduxerant, *Liv.* 23, 23. Uxorem domum deducere, *Ter.* ⋌ reducere, *Cic.* (4) Deducens pollice filum, *Ov. Met.* ¶ *Met.* Deducere carmen, *To carry it on*, Id. (5) De his divitiis ſibi deducant drachmam, *Cic.* (6) Sole deduxi genus, *Sen.* (7) Hujus divitiæ me de fide deducere non potuiſſent, *Cic.* § Deducere corpore febres, *Hor.* § Deducere pedes de lecto, *Plaut.* § alicui faſtidium, *to get him a ſtomach*, Plin. (8) Ut dies pleroſque deduceret, *Cic.* (9) Deducere legionis in aciem, *Tac.* Cur homines cum ſagittis deducis in forum? *Cic.* ¶ Deducere naves, *To launch them*, Virg. ⋌ Subducere, *To bring them into harbour*, Id. vela, *to ſpread them*, Ov. (10) Sibi eſſe facile regem Thracûm deducere, ut eos terrâ depelleret, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. ¶ Deducere carbaſa, *To furl them*, Luc. 2, 697.

Dēdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. Athenas deductus eſt, *C. Nep.* Capuam deduci colonos volunt, *Cic.* Ad triſtitiam ſæpe deducimur, *Id.* Ut centum nummi deducerentur, *Id.*

Dēductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing*, or *leading forth*; *an accompanying*, or *conducting.* (2) *A conveyance.* (3) *A deduction*, or *abatement.* (1) Deductio colonorum, *Cic.* (2) aquæ, *Id.* (3) Sine ullâ deductione, *Id.* ⋌ Beneficia integra & illibata perveniant, ſine ullâ, ut aiunt, deductione, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 34. ☞ Hinc apparet *ſine ullâ deductione* formulam eſſe uſitatam. A.

Dēductor, ōris. m. verb. *A companion, a follower, an attendant, a client.* ⋌ Deductorum officium majus eſt quàm ſalutatorum, *Cic.*

Dēductūrus. part. Quum exercitum deducturus eſſet, *Cæſ. Conſ. Liv.* 32, 11.

Dēductus. part. (1) *Brought, fetched, conducted, accompanied.* (2) *Handed down, derived.* (3) *Slender, low*, & Met. *mean.* (4) *Divided.* (5) *Abated, deducted.* (6) *Brought over from any thing.* (7) *Wrinkled, contracted.* (1) Homo deductus ex ultimis gentibus, *Cic.* Deducta colonia, *Liv.* 2, 31. (2) Mos unde deductus per omne tempus, *Hor.* (3) Naſum à ſummo eminentiorem, & ab imo deductiorem habuit, *Suet. Aug.* 79. Deductum dicere carmen, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 5. *interpr. Macrob.* (4) Sidera præcipiti deducta polo, *Luc.* 6, 500. (5) Deductâ parte tertiâ, reliqua dos redditur, *Cic.* (6) Dionyſius, cùm à Zenone fortiſſimus eſſe didiciſſet, à dolore eſt deductus, *Id.* (7) Projicit ipſe ſuas deductâ fronte coronas, *Ov. Ep.* 11. Ad ſummam maciem deductus, *Sen.*

Deerrans, tis. part. *Straggling.* Deerrante in foveas aliquo, *Plin. H.* 8, 8.

Deerrātūrus. part. Jaculantium ictus deerraturi, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Deerro, āre. neut. (1) *To wander out of the way*; *to ſtraggle*, or *go aſtray.* (2) Met. *To digreſs from the purpoſe.* (3) *To miſs the mark.* (1) Caper deerraverat, *Virg.* Sors deerrabat ad parum idoneos, *Tac.* (2) Si non deerrabimus ab eo, quod cœpimus exponere, *Ad. Herenn.* (3) Col. 1, 4. Ubi ſemel recto deerratum eſt præceps pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 3.

Dēfæcātus. part. (1) *Fined, clean from dregs, depurate.* (2) Met. *Quiet and free from trouble.* (1) Aqua defæcata, *Plaut.* Defæcatum vinum, *Col.* 12, 33. (2) Defæcatus animus, *Plaut.* = liquidus, *Id.*

Dēfæco, āre. act. *i. e.* purgo [*ex* de & fæx] *To draw from the dregs, to decant, to ſtain through a ſtrainer*, or *ſieve*; *to fine, to defecate*, Plin. 18, 16.

Dēfæcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be drawn from the lees.* Met. *To be certain, to be plain.* Vina tamen defæcari, etiam diffundi ſuadet, *Plin.* ⋌ = Quicquid incerti fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eſt, *Plaut.* ☞ Notandum aliquos ſcribere hæc compoſita per *e*, nempe qui *fex* non *fæx* ſcribi volunt.

Dēfătīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Wearineſs, fatigue*, Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Phil.* 5, 7. = Satietas, *Conſ. Liv.* 8, 38.

Dēfătīgātus. part. (1) *Wearied, tired, ſpent.* (2) *Worn out of heart.* (1) = ⋌ Integri & recentes defatigatis ſuccedcrent, *Cæſ.* Defatigati ab adverſariis multitudine verborum, *Ad. Herenn.* (2) Defatigatum ſolum, *Col.* 1, 1.

Dēfătīgo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire.* Labore aſſiduo aliquem defatigare, *Cæſ.*

Dēfătīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wearied*, or *tired out.* Noli in conſervandis bonis defatigari, *Cic.* Opus faciem ut defatiger uſque, *Tir.*

Dēfătiſcens, tis. part. *Languiſhing, feeble.* Defatiſcentes arbores, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Dēfectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A defection*, or *revolt*. (2) *A ſwoon*, or *qualm*, as in the fainting fits women have upon conception. (3) *A defect*, or *want*. (4) *A failing*, or *deviating*. (5) *An eclipſe*. (6) *Feebleneſs*, *weakneſs*. (1) Subita defectio Pompeii, *Cic.* (2) Mulierum à conceptu defectioni proſunt, *Plin.* 25. *in proœm.* (3) Defectio virium, *Cic.* (4) A rectâ ratione defectio, *Id.* (5) Defectiones ſolis & lunæ, *Id.* (6) Suet. Cal. 50.

Dēfector, ōris. m. verb. *A revolter*, or *runaway*; *a turncoat*. Revocatis ad pœnitentiam defectoribus, *Suet. Ner.* 43. Soli in principia defectores coïrent, *Tac. Aiſt.* 3, 12. 3.

Dēfectūrus. part. *About to revolt*, or *deſert*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 3. Liv. 24, 1. & 34, 11.

Dēfectus. part. (1) *Waſted*, *ſpent*, *worn out*, *decayed*. (2) *Wanting*, or *having loſt*. (3) *Forlorn*, *deſolate*. (4) *In a ſwoon*. (1) Arbor ſenio defecta, *Col.* 5, 6. Defectiſſimus annis, *Id. præf.* (2) Lucernæ humore defectæ, *Petr.* Sol defectus lumine, *Eclipſed*, Tibull. 2, 5, 70. § A menſtruis defecta, *Celſ.* 1, 8. § Defecti dentibus, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Solo mœret defecta cubili, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 116. (4) Ad recreandos defectos animo, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Dēfectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Defect*, *default*, *imperfection*, *want*, *failing*. (2) *An eclipſe*. (1) Defectus lactis, *Plin.* 13, 24. ſtomachi, *Id.* 19, 29. (2) Monſtrent defectus ſolis varios, *Virg.* Defectum ſiderum pavent quadrupedes, *Plin.* 8, 8, 54. ¶ Defectus animi, *vel* animæ, *A ſwoon*, *a qualm*, Id. 20, 2.

Dēfendendus. part. Cùm Cæſaris cauſam dignitatémque defendendam ſuſcepiſſet, *Cæſ.*

Dēfendens, tis. part. *Defending*. Paucis defendentibus, *Cæſ. B.* 2, 12.

Dēfendo, ĕre, di. ſum. act. [*ex* de & inuſ. fendo, *i. e.* arceo] (1) *To ſtrike*, or *keep off*, *out*, or *away*. (2) *To defend*, *to preſerve*, or *keep*. (3) *To avouch a thing*, *to maintain and ſtand to it*. (4) *To act*, or *bear*, *the part of*. (1) Solſtitium pecori defendite, *Virg.* Toga, quæ defendere frigus queat, *Hor.* = propulſo, obſiſto, *Cic.* (2) = Spoliatum defendo & protego, *Id.* ✕ impugno, *Nep.* Hunc non ſolùm in periculis non defendit, ſed etiam prodidit, *Id.* Communem ſalutem ſine ferro defendiſſem, *Cic.* (3) Poteſt auctore ſuam defendere cauſam, *Ov. Met.* (4) Actoris partes chorus officiumque virile defendat, *Hor.*

Dēfendor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be kept off*. (2) *To be preſerved*, or *defended*. (3) *To be avouched*. (1) A tectis ignis defenditur, *Ov.* (2) Me ſcio à te contrà inimicos meos ſolere defendi, *Cic.* (3) Graviſſimè & veriſſimè defenditur, *Id.*

Dēfenſans, tis. part. *Defending*. Armenta ſuo jam defenſante juvenco, *Claud.*

Dēfenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, *a defence*. § Defenſionem alicujus ſuſcipere, *Cic.* A defenſione deſiſtere, *Cæſ.* ✕ Offenſio, *J. C.* = Propugnatio, *Cic.*

Dēfenſito, āre. freq. [*à* defenſo] *To defend very often*. § Cauſas defenſitare, *Cic.* ſtudiosè ſententiam alicujus, *Id.*

Dēfenſo, āre. freq. [*a* defendo] *To defend often*. Mœnia ipſa ſe defenſabant, *Liv.* 26, 45. & *Sall. B. J.* 60.

Dēfenſor. paſſ. Quorum virtute mœnia defenſabantur, *Sall.*

Dēfenſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A defender*, or *ſaver*, *from*. (2) *A keeper*, or *preſerver*. (3) *An advocate in law*. (4) *A champion*. (1) Ultores ſceleris, defenſores necis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* (2) = Paterni juris defenſor, & quaſi patrimonii propugnator ſui, *Id.* (3) Defenſorem ſui juris adoptare, *Id.* = patronus, *Ter.* (4) Nec defenſoribus iſtis tempus eget, *Virg.*

Dēfensūrus. part. *That will defend*, or *maintain*. Quomodo ſis eos inter ſicarios defenſurus, *Cic.* Facilè ſe loci naturâ defenſuros dicunt, *Cæſ.*

Dēfenſus. part. Ab eodem in judiciis defenſus, *Nep.* Tè mea dextera bello defenſum dabit, *i. e.* defendet, *Virg.* 12, 437.

Dēferbeo, ēre. *leg. in præt.* deferbui, *To grow cool*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 18.

Dēferendus, a, um. part. *To be carried*, *preſented*, *reported*, Plin. 17, 11. & Liv. 3, 53.

Dēferens, tis. part. *Bringing*. Vana quoquè deferentes admittere, *Curt.* 6, 24.

Dēfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bring*; *to convey*. (2) *To bring*, or *carry*, *word*. (3) *To offer*, *preſent*, or *beſtow*. (4) ¶ Deferre nomen alicujus, *To implead one*, or *complain of him*. (1) Navis huc nos dormientes detulit, *Plaut.* (2) § Quæ audiêrunt, ad legatos deferunt, *Cæſ.* § Eadem impia fama furenti detulit, armari claſſem, *Virg.* § Deferre de defectione, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) ✕ Pallam uxori abſtuli, atque huic detuli, *Plaut.* ¶ Deferre primas alicui, *To give him the preference*, Cic. (4) Ut nomen hujus de parricidio deferrent, *Id.*

* Dēfĕror, ri, lātus. paſſ. In forum ad conſules lectica defertur, *Liv.* Defertur ea res ad Cæſarem, *Cæſ.* Omnium conſenſu ad eum defertur imperium, *Id.* (Honos) propter merita claris viris defertur, *Cic.* ¶ Videamus quanti deferatur, *What price is ſet upon it*, Sen. Majeſtatis delatus eſt, *Accuſed of treaſon*, Tac. Impietatis in principem, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfācio, ĕre, fēci, actum. *To make to boil*, *to make thorough hot*, Cat. 157. = Coquo, *Id.*

Dēfervĕfactus. part. *Boiled well*, Plin. 20, 7. & 26, 15.

Dēferveſco, ĕre, dēfervi & dēferbui. incept. (1) *To grow cool*. (2) Met. *To relent*. (3) Met. *To be abated*, *allayed*, *aſſuaged*. (1) Æſtus deferveſcunt, *Varr.* (2) Cùm deferveſcat ira, *Cic.* (3) Cùm adoleſcentiæ cupiditates deferbuiſſent, *Id.* = mitigari, *Id.* Sperabam jam deferviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter.*

Dēfeſſus, a, um. part. [*à* defetiſcor] (1) *Weary*. (2) Met. *Languid*, *liſtleſs*, *heartleſs*. (1) § Membra defeſſa dolore, *Catull.* 48. 14. § Defeſſus ſum quæritando, *Plaut.* quærere, *Id.* labore, *Cic.* Urbano opere defeſſi, *Id.* (2) = Senatum jam languentem, & defeſſum, ad priſtinam virtutem revocavi, *Cic.*

Dēfētiſcor, i, defeſſus [*ex* de & fatiſcor] *To be weary*, or *faint*. Non defetiſcor uſquam experiri, *Ter.*

Dēfĭciens, tis. part. Cùm acriter oculis deficientem ſolem intueruntur, *Cic.* ¶ Deficiente oratione, *Wanting matter of diſcourſe*, Liv. 2, 56. In vini colorem deficiens, *Plin.*

Dēfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ectum. act. & abſol. [*ex* de & facio] (1) *To leave*, or *fail*, *one*. (2) *To be in an eclipſe*. (3) *To faint*, or *be diſcouraged*; *to faulter*. (4) *To decay*. (5) *To revolt*. (6) *To end in*. (7) *To break*, *as a bankrupt doth*. (1) Animantes, cùm calor defecerit, tum interire, *Cic.* Spes deficit, non voluntas, *Id.* Tempus te citius quàm oratio defecerit, *Id.* Deficiunt ad cœpta manus, *Ov.* Æquor deficit puppibus, *Stat.* (2) Luna deficit, *Cic.* = extingui, *Id.* (3) § Animo non deficiam, *Id.* ✕ Milite, ne deficeret, hortante, animum reſumpſit, *Suet.* (4) = Quamvis conſenuerint vires atque defecerint, *Cic.* (5) Ut primùm defecerat Gallia, *Cæſ.* = Defecerat Samus, deſciêrat Helleſpontus, *Nep.* (6) Deficit in mucrone talis figura, *Plin.* 2, 10. (7) Sic Pedo conturbat, Matho deficit, *Juv.* 7, 129.

Dēfĭcior, i, fectus. paſſ. *To be deſtitute*, or *not ſupplied*; *to want*. ✕ Jugatum quâdam parte deficitur, quâdam ſuperat, *Col.* ✕ Mulier audaciâ abundat, conſilio & ratione deficitur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 65. Hæc amœnitas deficitur aquâ ſalienti, *Plin. Ep.* Si viribus deficiemur, animo tamen perſeverandum eſt, *Quint.*

Dēfīgendus. part. *Celſ.* 4, 20.

Dēfīgens, tis. part. Gorgoneo tinctum defigens ſanguine ferrum, *Manil.* 4, 594.

Dēfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To put down*, *to plant*. (2) *To faſten with nails*. (3) *To thruſt into*. (4) Met. *To aſtoniſh*. (5) *To pitch* a camp. (6) ¶ Diris deprecationibus defigere, *To bewitch one*. (7) *To place*, *to ſet*. (8) *To fix*, or *be intent*, *upon*. (1) Defigere ſarmentum in terrâ, *Col.* § arborem terræ, *Id.* (2) Columellas in trabibus, *Cæſ.* (3) Crabrones ſpicula vertice nudo defigunt, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 753. ¶ Defigere cultrum in corde, *To ſtab*, Liv. 1, 58. (4) Defixerat pavor cum admiratione Gallos, *Id.* 7, 10. (5) Aciem defixêre in his veſtigiis, *Cic.* (6) *V.* paſſ. (7) Defigere furta alicujus in oculis populi, *Id.* (8) = Parum defigunt animos & intendunt in ea, quæ perſpicua ſunt, *Id.* ¶ Defigam (te) in terram colaphis, *Plaut.*

Dēfīgor, i, xus. paſſ. *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. Terræ defigitur arbos, *Virg.* Defigi diris deprecationibus nemo non metuit, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Dēfīniendus. part. Vis vocabuli definienda verbis eſt, *Cic.*

Dēfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bound*, or *limit*. (2) Met. *To end*, or *conclude*. (3) *To determine*, *propoſe*, or *appoint*; *to declare*, *to ſet down*. (4) *To define*. (1) Horizon noſtrum aſpectum definit, *Cic.* = termino, *Id.* (2) = Ut aliquando totam hujus generis orationem concludam ac definiam, *Id.* (3) Ædes ſibi optimas definiunt, *Id.* (4) Rem verbis & breviter definire, *Id.* Qui mala dolore bona voluptate definiunt, *Id.* = circumſcribo, complector, *Id.*

Dēfīnior, īri. paſſ. Res, quas Romani geſsêrunt, orbis terræ regionibus definiuntur, *Cic.*

Dēfīnītè. adv. *Expreſsly*, *namely*, *preciſely*, *particularly*, *determinatively*, *definitely*, *definitively*, Cic. *pro* Balb. 14. = Diſtinctè, *Plin. jun.*

Dēfīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A limiting*, or *bounding*. (2) *A definition*, *which in few words expreſſes what the thing is that is ſpoken of*. (1) Hominum & hominis temporum definitione ſublatâ, *Cic.* (2) Cùm quid quidque ſit aperitur, definitio eſt, *Id.* In definitionibus neque abeſſe quicquam decet, neque redundare, *Id.* Hominis definitio una in omnes valet, *Id.*

Dēfīnītīvus, a, um. adj. *Definitive*. ¶ Conſtitutio definitiva, *When the terms of the controverſy are firſt to be explained*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 17.

Dēfīnītum eſt, *It is reſolved*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 43.

Dēfīnītus. part. *Defined*, *finite*, *determined*, or *limited*. Certus ac definitus in cœlo locus, *Cic.* de *Somn. Scip.* 3. Ex omni æternitate definita dicis eſſe fataliter, *Id.* Definitâ die appropinquante, *Val. Max.*

Dēfīo, fiĕri. paſſ. [*à* de & facio, *ut à* ſatisfacio ſatisfio] *To lack*, or *to be wanting*. ✕ Nîl cùm eſt, nîl defit tamen, *Ter.* ✕ Nequid defiat, neque ſuperſit, *Plaut.* Nihil tibi apud me defieri patiar, *Ter.* ☞ *Leg. in tertiâ perſonâ tantùm.*

✠ Dēſiŏcŭlus, i. m. *That lacks an eye*, Mart. 12, 59. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Dēfixūrus, a, um. part. *About to faſten*, *ſet*, &c. Ut in auribus veſtris—ſua furta atque flagitia defixurus ſim, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 3.

Dēfixus. part. *Faſtened*, *fixed*, *ſet*, *intent*, *in a brown ſtudy*, *at a ſtand*. Virtus eſt una altiſſimis defixa radicibus, *Cic.* Obtutu hæret defixus in uno, *Virg.* Totus animus in hac unâ contemplatione defixus eſt, *Plin. Ep.* Mens defixa humi, *Cic.*

Dēflāgrans, iis. part. *Conſuming*, *leſſening*. Deflagrante paulatim ſeditione, *Tac.*

Dēflāgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burning*, or *conſuming with fire*; *a conflagration*. Terrarum omnium deflagratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

Dēflāgrātus. part. Fana flamma deflagrata, *Cic.*

Dēflāgro, āre. neut. (1) *To be burnt down*, *to be ſet on fire*. (2) Alſo *to grow ſomewhat cool*, *to be allayed*. (1) Fore aliquando ut omnis hic mundus ardore deflagrat, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 37. Ædes nympharum manu ſuâ deflagrarunt, *Id.* (2) Spes animum ſubibat deflagrare iras veſtras, purgari ſuſpiciones poſſe, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Dēflātus, part. (Copia fandi) deflata placeret, *Auſon.* Rarò occ.

Dēflectens, tis. part. *Bending*. Deflectens pondere corpus, *Catull.* 60, 51.

Dēflecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To bend*, or *bow down*. (2) *To turn aſide*. (3) *To be changed*

*changed and altered.* (4) *To digress from a purpose, to wrest.* Ramum arboris deflecte, *Col.* 6, 11. (2) Lapsa consuetudo deflexit de viâ, *Cic.* (3) = Ut declinet à proposito deflectátque sententiam, *Id.* (4) ♓ Adhibe orationi modum, & redeat illùc unde deflexit, *Id.*

Dēflector. pass. Ab asperioribus ad leviora deflectitur, *Quint.*

Dēflendus. part. Semper genitrix deflenda mihi, *Sen. Sil.* 6, 260. & *Liv.* 29, 4.

Dēflens, tis. part. Deflens fata nepotis, *Ov.*

Dēfleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To deplore, to bewail, to lament, to weep for.* Illud initium civilis belli deflevi, *Cic.* Supervacuis vitam deflere querelis, *Manil.* 4, 13. ¶ Carmine alicujus suprema deflere, *To make an elegy upon one,* Tac. 3, 45. Defletur, *Sil.* 10, 405.

Dēfletus. part. Mors à multis sæpe defleta, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4.

Dēflexus. part. (1) *Bended,* or *laid, as a vine.* (2) *Turned out of the way.* (1) Deflexâ vite vel palmite juxta suam arborem, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) = Amnes in alium cursum contorti & deflexi, *Cic.*

Dēflexus, ûs. m. verb. *A bowing,* or *bending, a deflection,* Col. 1, 26.

Dēflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow away, to blow off.* (2) Met. *To blow upon, to slight.* (1) Plin. 28, 2. (2) Diplomata Augusti, ut vetera, & obsoleta, deflabat, *Suet. Cal.* 38. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deflebat.

Dēfloccātus. part. *Worn out.* ¶ *Met.* Defloccati senes, *Rusty old fellows,* qui floccos, *i. e.* villos, amiserunt, *Plaut.* Nisi malis exponere, *Bald, without hair,* per Catachr.

Dēflōrātus. part. (1) *Having shed its blossoms,* or *lost its fruits.* (2) ‖ *Forestalled, anticipated.* (1) Certos atque defloratos fructus ostendere, *Quint.* 7, 6. (2) Gloria victoriæ deflorata, *Liv.* 37, 58. *ubi Gronov. ex Cod. Mogunt. legit,* præflorata, *aptiùs ad sensum.*

Dēflōrescens, tis. part. Inventa est vitis uno die deflorescens, *Plin.* 14, 3. Qualem tu eum, Brute, jam deflorescentum cognovisti, *Cic.*

Dēflōresco, ĕre, dēflōrui. incept. (1) *To shed its blossoms; to shed,* or *cast, its flowers.* (2) Met. *To decay and fade.* (1) Frumentum octo diebus deflorescit, ac deinde grandescit, *Col.* 2, 12. Cùm se multâ fronde cooperuit, priùs deflorescit, *Id.* (2) Amores celeriter deflorescunt, *Cic.* Cum senectâ res quoque defloruere, *Liv.* = Formæ dignitas aut morbo deflorescit aut vetustate extinguitur, *Ad Her.* ♓ Cum corporibus vigent & deflorescunt animi, *Id.*

Dēfluens, tis. part. Mæotis Tanaïm amnem ex Riphæis montibus defluentem accipiens, *Plin. H.* 4, 24.

Defluo, ĕre, xi, xum. (1) *To flow,* or *swim, down.* (2) *To go down by water.* (3) *To fall down.* (4) *To slip out.* (5) *To fall,* or *slip, off;* as hair doth. (6) *To be over,* or *at an end.* (7) *To flow,* or *abound.* (8) *To decay.* (9) *To fade.* (10) *To be derived, to descend.* (11) Also *To flow all out, to cease to flow.* (1) Aries defluit amni, *Virg.* (2) Ostiam Tiberi defluxit, *Suet. Ner.* 27. (3) Moribundus ad terram defluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. § Tota cohors defluxit equis, *Virg.* (4) *Met.* Ne vacuo defluat ex animo, *Prop.* 1, 20, 2. (5) Defluentem capillum confirmat & densat, *Plin.* 25, 11. (6) Ubi salutatio defluxit, literis me involvo, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20. (7) Luxu & inertiâ defluere, *Col.* 12, in *Prop.* (8) Ubi per socordiam vires, tempus, ætas, ingenium, defluxêre, *Sall.* (9) Color defluit, *Tibull.* (10) A quibus duplex Octaviorum familia defluxit, *Suet.* Hoc è sophistarum fontibus defluxit in forum, *Cic.* A necessariis artificiis ad elegantiora defluximus, *Id.* (11) ♓ Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, at ille labitur & labetur, *Hor.*

Dēflŭvium, *i.* n. *A falling off,* as of hair, *Plin.* 11, 47.

Dēfluus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowing down.* (2) *Falling off.* (1) Splendor ab alto defluus, *Stat.* (2) Defluus capillus, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Dēfŏdiendus. part. *To be buried.* Missi ponтifices, qui defodiendam necandámque curarent, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Dēfŏdio, ĕre, fōdo, fossum. act. (1) *To dig down, to dig in the earth.* (2) *To hide,* or *bury, in the ground.* (1) Antequam vineam defodere incipias, *Cat.* 50. (2) Clam omnes in medio foco defodit, *Plaut.* = (Ætas) defodiet condetque nitentia, *Hor.* Defodere cadaver, *Liv.*

Dēfŏdior, i, fossus. pass. *Col.* 11, 2. Nec vivâ defodietur humo, *Ov.* Sive es defossus in agro stipes, *Id.*

Dēfœnĕrandus. part. *To be ruined by paying interest.* Ad defœnerandas deripiendásque provincias, *Cic. Parad.* 6.

Dēfŏre, *i. e.* defuturum esse, *To lack, to be wanting hereafter,* Cic. ☞ Deforem, deforet, deforent, *ab. prob. auct.*

Dēformātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A deforming, defacing, disfiguring, disgracing.* (2) *A description,* or *delineation.* (1) Deformatio majestatis, *Liv.* (2) Deformationes gnomonicæ, *Vitr.*

Dēformātus. part. (1) *Disfigured, defaced, deformed.* (2) *Disgraced,* (3) *Fashioned, formed, shaped.* (1) Cic. *ad* Att. 11, 20. Deformata membra veneno, *Sil. Ital.* 207. (2) Quia non sustineret videre deformatum virum, *Sen.* In omni genere deformatam civitatem, *Cic.* (3) Cuncta in ordine animo certa & deformata habebam, *Plaut.* vid. *Liv.* 8, 32.

Dēformis, e. adj. [*ex* de & forma] (1) *Deformed, ugly, misshapen, disfigured.* (2) *Ill-favoured, unsightly.* (3) *Rough, uncultivated.* (4) *Sordid, dishonourable.* (1) Genus deforme, bimembres centauri, *Sil.* Non eam diligere minùs debes, quòd deformior est, sed misereri potiùs, *Cic.* (2) Motus statúsque deformis, *Id.* (3) = Deformis & horridus ager, *Id.* Vita deformis, *Stat.* Convitia deformia, *Quint.* Nihil nimio dolore deformius, *Cic.* = ♓ Gravitas honestis in rebus severè, jocus in turpiculis & quasi deformibus ponitur, *Id.*

Dēformĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Deformity, ugliness.* (2) *Ill-favouredness, indecency.* (3) *Disgrace, dishonour.* (1) Deformitas & corporis vitium, *Cic.* An est ullum majus malum turpitudine? Quæ si in deformitate corporis habeat aliquid offensionis, quanta illa depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi debet videri, *Id.* (2) Deformitas fugæ negligentiæque, *Id.* (3) ♓ Si judicibus aut gloriæ futura est absolutio rei, aut deformitati damnatio, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Dēformĭter. adv. (1) *Disgracefully, with dishonour.* (2) *Poorly, unpleasantly, deformedly.* (1) Vivere deformiter ac turpiter, *Suet.* (2) Sine junctură deformiter sonat, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Dēformo, āre. act. [*ab* adj. deformis] (1) *To disfigure,* or *mar the fashion of; to deform.* (2) Met. *To dishonour.* (3) *ex* de & formo, *To describe.* (4) *To draw a model.* (1) Vultum deformat macies, *Virg.* Deformavit victoriam, *Liv.* 3, 71. (2) ♓ In quâ concione Pompeium ornat, an potiùs deformat? *Cic.* Cave deformes multa bona uno vitio, *Liv.* (3) Ille quem suprà deformavi, &c. *Id.* (4) Deformare lineis imitationem ædificiorum, *Vitr.*

Dēformor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be disfigured, daubed,* or *made foul,* Liv. Turpissimis incendiis & ruinis deformari, *Hirt. B. A.* 24. Ut veste longâ deformentur viri, *Quint.*

Dēfossus, a, um. part. (1) *Digged, dug out.* (2) *Hid under-ground.* (3) *Buried.* (1) Defossi specus, *Virg. G.* 3, 376. ¶ ♔ Defossi verbere terga, *Cut deep into, furrowed,* Claud. 2. *in* Eutr. 351. Oculis, manibus, cruribúsque defossis, *Flor.* 3, 22, 26. Ubi Frienshemeius *profossis* legendum existimat. (2) Respondit conjector defossum thesaurum esse sub lecto, *Cic.* (3) Defossum cadaver domi, *Liv.* 3.

Dēfossus, ûs. m. verb. *A digging down,* Plin. 19, 8.

Dēfractus. part. *Broken down, broken.* Defractos ferere ramos docuit, *Plin.* 17, 17. Defracto collo, *Cato.*

Dēfrænātus. part. *Unbridled, ungoverned, unruly.* Defrænato cursu volvi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285.

Dēfraudans, tis. part. *Beguiling, cozening* Ter. Phorm. 1, 1, 10, & Adelph. 2, 2, 38.

Dēfraudator, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver, impostor, beguiler,* Sen. *de* Ben. 4, 26.

Dēfraudo, āre. act. *To beguile, to deceive, to impose upon, to defraud, to cheat, to cozen.* § Defraudare al quem drachmâ, *Plaut.* se victoriæ fructu, *Liv.* ¶ Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. *V.* Defraudans.

Dēfraudor, āri. pass. *To be defrauded.* Ne lata Mosellæ flumina tam celebri defraudarentur alumno, *Auson. Eyd.* 10, 109.

Dēfrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. *To be appeased.* Cum jam satis primus ille impetus defremuisset, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13.

Dēfrĭcāndus. part. Corpora pecudum defricanda sunt, *Col.*

Dēfrĭcātus, & Dēfrictus. part. *Rubbed hard, scoured.* Dolia defricata & diligenter lota, *Col.* 11, 2. Equus ab ipso Catone defrictus, *Sen.* dens urinâ, *Cat.* 35, 20.

Dēfrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub hard.* Amphoram defricato collinitoque, *Cat.* 88. *To be very sharp upon one, to censure.* ¶ Sale multo urbem defricuit, *Hor.*

Dēfrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rubbed all over.* Cœpit, postquam perfusus est, defricari, *Ad. Her.* 4, 5.

Dēfrīgesco, ĕre, xi. incept. *To grow cold.* Coctum defrutum quando defrixit, in vasa transfertur, *Col.* 12, 21. Dum quod decoxeris defrigescit, *Id.* 12, 20. Rarò occ.

Dēfrĭngo, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. [*ex* de & frango] *To break down,* or *off.* Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* Nisi defregeritis talos, *Plaut.*

Dēfringor, i. pass. *To be broken down,* Plin. 17, 21. & 19, 42.

Dēfrūdātus. part. *Defrauded.* Defrudata meæ non sunt hæc fercula mensæ, *Auson.*

† Dēfrūdo, āre. act. *pro* defraudo, utì pro claudo, cludo, *To defraud, cheat,* or *cozen.* Etiam insuper defrudet? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēfrūtārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sodden wine.* Vasa defrutaria, *Col.* 1, 6. Cella defrutaria, *Id.*

* Dēfrūto, āre. act. *To boil new wine,* Col. 2, 22.

Dēfrūtum. i. n. [*à* defervendo, contr. *pro* defervitum, *i. e.* decoctum, *Pallad. Octobr.* tit. 18.] *A mixture made of new wine,* whereof the one half (*Plin.*) or the third part (*Col.*) is boiled away, into which several sweet herbs and spices were put; the chief use of it seems to be, to cure and preserve other small wines. *V.* Col. 12, 20. 21. & Plin. 14, 9, 31. Virg. Georg. 4, 269.

† Dēfuat, *pro* defit, *May be wanting,* Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 3.

Dēfŭgiendus. part. (Neque contentiones) pro me defugiendas putavit, *Cic.*

Dēfŭgio, ĕre, i, itum. act. (1) *To shun,* or *avoid; to be shy of.* Eam disputationem defugere, *Cic.* (2) *To refuse to accept of.* (1) Adytum eorum sermonémque defugiunt, *Cæs.* (2) Administrationem reipub. defugere, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam defugiam auctoritatem, *I will never deny to obey order,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 98.

Dēfulgŭro, āre. act. *To brandish.* Et undantem clypeus defulgurat ignem, *Auson.*

Dēfunctōriè. adv. *Carelessly, slightly, cowardly.* Defunctoriè causam agere, *Sen. Controv.*, 31.

Dēfunctōrius. adj. *Slight.* Mihi apodixin defunctoriam redde, *Petron.* i. e. leve specimen, *Gronov.*

Dēfunctūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 21.

Dēfunctus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath gone through with a business.* (2) *Rid, quit, past danger.* (3) *Ended, finished.* (4) Also *dead, defunct.* (1) Defunctum laboribus æquali recreat sorte vicarius, *Hor.* (2) Defuncta morbis corpora salubriora esse cœperunt, *Liv.* 4, 52. (4) Defunctum utinam hoc fit modò, *Ter.* (3) Miserorum non secùs ac defunctorum obliviscuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. ♓ Defuncta corpora servat, viventia corrumpit cedrus, *Plin.* 24, 5.

Dēfunctus, i. m. *A dead corpse,* Plin. 2, 63.

Dēfundendus. part. Ovi & album & vitellus in vas defundendum eſt, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 1.

Dēfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. *To pour out.* Niſi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 58. Pierio defundes pectore verba, *Petr.*

Dēfungendus. part. *To be done,* or *diſcharged,* Liv. 2, 35. & 24, 29.

Dēfungor, i, ctus. ſum. dep. (1) *To be rid of a buſineſs, to go through with it.* (2) *To diſcharge,* or *perform,* his duty. (3) *To eſcape,* or *to be quit, from a thing; to be paſt danger.* (4) *To make an end,* or *finiſh.* (5) *To be contented,* or *ſatisfied with.* (1) Quanquam proſpero eventu defunctus erat Alexander, *Curt.* (2) Pro maximis tuis beneficiis tam vili munere orationis defungor, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (3) Ut omni populari concitatione defungerer, *Cic.* (4) Cupio miſera in hâc re jam defungier, *Ter.* (5) Parco atque parabili victu defungi, *Curt.*

Dēfūſus. part. *Poured down, poured forth.* Abundantur defuſo ſanguine, *Sil.* mero, *Hor.*

Dēfūturus. part. *About to be wanting.* Conſul ſenatui reique publicæ ſe non defuturum pollicetur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 1.

Dēgendus. part. Id ſibi quiſque genus ætatis degendæ conſtituit, quod maximè adamavit, *Cic.*

Dēgĕner, ĕris. adj. [*ex* de & gener] (1) *Unlike his anceſtors, degenerating,* in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *Ignoble, cowardly, faint-hearted.* (3) *Unworthy, baſe.* (1) Patrii non degener oris, *Ov. i. e.* æquè diſertus. Degeneremque Neoptelemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Id.* Neque (ſe) degenerem ad pericula teſtaretur, *Tac.* (3) Nec irritæ aut degeneres inſidiæ fuêre adverſus transfugam & violatorem fidei, *Id.*

Dēgĕnĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēgĕnĕro, āre. n. [*à* degener] (1) *To degenerate, to grow out of kind,* or *to become unlike his anceſtors,* whether in a good, *or* bad ſenſe. (2) *To grow worſe,* or *wild;* of fruit. (3) *To emaſculate, to weaken.* (4) *Not to come up to, to fall ſhort of.* (1) Degenerare à virtute majorum, *Cic.* Ne degeneraveris à familiâ imperioſiſſimâ & ſuperbiſſimâ, *Liv.* 9. (2) Pomaque degenerant ſuccos oblita priores, *Virg.* Degenerant vites in feritatem, *Plin.* (3) Venus, ſi teneris conceditur, & corpus & vires carpit, animoſque degenerat, *Col.* 8, 12. (4) Hanc cave famam degeneres, *Ov.* (Equus) degenerat palmas, *Id.* Non degenerabit honorem, *Stat.*

Dēgens, tis. part. Inter feras ſerpenteſque degentes, *Curt.* 9, 3.

Dēgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry away.* ℋ § Aurum ſuppilas uxori, & tuæ degeris amicæ, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 1, 41. Mea ornamenta degerit ad meretrices, *Ibid.* ☞ Rarò occ.

* Dēglūbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum, & dēgluptum. act. (1) *To peel,* or *pull of the ſkin,* or *rind.* (2) Alſo *to flay.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) Boni paſtoris eſt tondere oves, non deglubere, *Adag.* ap. *Suet. Tib.* 32.

* Dēglubor, i. paſſ. Quòd eo folliculo deglubitur granum, *Varr.*

Dēglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue,* Plin. 25, 13.

Dēgo, ĕre, gi. [*ex* de & ago] (1) *To lead, to paſs, to ſpend.* (2) Abſol. *To live, to dwell.* (1) § Degere vitam, ætatem, *Cic.* ævum, *Lucr.* ſenectam turpem, *Hor.* diem, *Plaut.* (2) Degere ex æquo, cum aliquo, *Plin.* 6, 25.

Dēgor, i. paſſ. *To be led.* Lucr. 2, 16. & 4, 215. Beatam (eſſe) Vitam quæ cum virtute degatur, *Cic.* Sine queîs vita degi non poſſit, *Plin.*

Dēgrandĭnat. impers. *It hails downright,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 755.

Dēgraſsātus. part. *Robbing, killing,* or *attacking, upon the highway.* Tanta injuria primos degraſſata (eſt) duces, *i. e.* contra duces, *Stat.*

Dēgrăvātus. part. *Weighed down,* Col. 1, 5.

Dēgrăvans, tis. Degravante pulverum mole, *Plin. H.* 11, 28.

Dēgrăvo, āre. act. *To weigh down, to ſink down.* Vitis degravat ulmum, *Ov.* Etiam peritos nandi laſſitudo & vulnera & pavor degravant, *Liv.* 4, 33.

Dēgrăvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be weighed down, to be wearied.* Labore operis degravari, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dēgrĕdior, i, ſſus. [*ex* de & gradior] *To go down, to deſcend.* Poſtquam Alpibus degreſſi ſunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 66. ¶ Degredi ad pedes, *To alight off his horſe,* Liv. 3, 62. De causâ degredi, niſi per locum communem diſplicet, *Cic.*

Dēgreſſus. part. (1) *Going down,* or *being come down.* (2) *Alighting from on horſeback.* (1) Degreſſos tumulis montanos ſenſit, *Liv.* 21, 32. (2) ¶ Cum equitibus ad pedes degreſſis, *With his dragoons,* Id.

Dēguſtandus part. *To be lightly touched,* or Met. *ſpoken of,* Quint. 4, 1.

Dēguſtātus. part. *Taſted.* Vix deguſtatam rapiens ſub flore juventam, *Manil.* 3, 609.

Dēguſto, āre, act. (1) *To taſte.* (2) Met. *To ſound,* or *try, one.* (3) *To touch ſlightly, to ſpeak briefly.* (4) *To catch,* as fire doth. (5) *To eſſay, to prove.* (6) *To conceive.* (1) Vinum deguſtare, *Cat.* 148. fruges, *Plin.* 18, 2. cruorem, *Sil.* (2) Tu velim à Fabio odorere, & iſtum convivam tuum deguſtes, *Cic.* (3) Deguſtare genus aliquod exercitationum, *Id.* (4) Ignes deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (5) = Viſne ipſe tandem deguſtare, & fortunam experiri meam? *Cic.* (6) Aliquid ſpeculæ ex ſermone alicujus deguſtare, *Id.*

Dēhaurio, īre, ſi, ſtum. act. *To draw out,* or *off,* Cat. 6, 6.

Dehinc. adv. temporis, *Ter.* ordinis, *Sall.* (1) *From henceforth, henceforward, after this time.* (2) *And then, after that.* (1) Dehinc deleo omnes ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Oſcula libavit natæ, dehinc talia fatur, *Virg.*

Dehiſcens, tis. part. *Gaping, opening, cleaving aſunder.* Unda dehiſcens, *Virg.* In dehiſcentem intervallis hoſtium aciem emiſit equites, *Liv.* 29, 2. Rictu ad aures dehiſcente, *Plin.*

Dehiſco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To gape,* or *open wide.* (2) *To cleave,* or *chap,* as a tree doth. (3) *To chap,* or *chink,* as the ground doth. (4) *To open,* as the ſky doth. (5) *To open and ſpread,* as a flower doth. (1) Tellus ima dehiſcat, *Virg.* Rimiſque dehiſcit *cymba,* Ov. Oſſa conjuncta dehiſcunt, *Celſ.* 8, 1. (2) Arbores comprimat, ſi dehiſcent, *Cat.* 12. (3) Terræ ardore dehiſcunt, *Virg.* (4) Cœlum dehiſcere cœpit, *Ov.* (5) Roſa dehiſcit, *Plin.* 21, 4. = aperio, *Id.* ¶ Dehiſcere in aliquem, *To inveigh againſt,* or *rail at, one,* Cic. Itáne in Brutum dehiſcis? *Id.* ad *Att.* 16, 11. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* de iſtis.

Dehŏneſtāmentum, i. n. (1) *A diſgrace,* or *diſparagement.* (2) *A blemiſh,* or *diſfigurement.* (3) *A reproach,* or *reſpite.* (1) Generis dehoneſtamentum, *Juſt.* 23, 4. Originis dehoneſtamenta, *Id.* 28, 2. (2) Sertorium ſe aut Hannibalem ferens, ſimili oris dehoneſtamento, *Tac. H.* 4, 13. (3) = Verba probroſa, ignominiæ, & cætera dehoneſtamenta, *Sen.* de *Conſt.* 19.

Dehŏneſto, āre. act. *To diſgrace,* or *diſparage; to diſcredit,* or *diſcountenance, to diſhonour.* Eum multa dehoneſtabant, *Suet.* § Bonas artes dehoneſtare, *Tac.* famam ſuam, *Id.*

Dehoneſtor. paſſ. Dedignatus ipſe ire, ne dehoneſtaretur prælio tam fœdæ gentis, *Juſt.* 7. 3. Dehoneſtari publico theatro, *Quint.*

Dehortans, tis. part. Alexander fruſtrà Agamemnone dehortante congreditur, *Auſon.*

Dehortor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To dehort, diſſuade,* or *adviſe to the contrary.* Si erat occaſio, non dehortor, *Plaut.* § Dehortatus eſt me, ne illam tibi darem, *Ter.* § Dehortari ab aliquâ re, *Ad Her.* 3, 3.

Dējectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A throwing down.* (2) Alſo *A ſtool, a going to ſtool,* or *a making of water.* (1) Vim dejectionemque facere, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 20. (2) Dejectionibus laborare, *Celſ.* Omnis dejectio lippienti prodeſt, *Id.* 2, 8.

Dējectus. part. [*à* dejicior] (1) *Caſt down.* (2) *Fallen down, ſhed.* (3) *Slain, killed.* (4) *Setting, low, declining,* as the moon. (5) *Debaſed by the loſs of, directed, abaſed.* (6) *Diſſeized.* (1) Super juvencum ſtabat dejectum leo, *Phædr.* ¶ *Met.* Spe dejectus, *Diſappointed,* Cæſ. (2) Lumina dejectis turpia lacrymis *Prop.* 1, 18, 16. (3) Nep. Thraſyb. 3. & Liv. 1, 46. (4) = Equitatus dējectus, & inferioribus locis, conſtiterat, *Cæſ.* ℋ Luna nunc in aquilonem elata, nunc in auſtros dejecta, *Plin.* 2, 9. (5) Quis te caſus dejectam conjunge tanto excipit? *Virg.* Oculos dejecta decoros (Lavinia), *Id.* (6) Dejectus præturâ, *Cic.*

Dējectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A throwing down,* or *a turning out of place.* (2) *A bending,* or *deſcent,* as of a hill. (3) *The emboſſment* of a precious ſtone. (4) *A felling,* or *cutting down,* as of trees. (1) Dejectus magiſtratu, *Liv.* 3, 35. honore, *Id.* 4, 44. (2) Ex utrâque parte collis dejectus habebat, *Cæſ.* (3) ℋ Neque in dejectu gemmæ, aut in receſſu renitente, *Plin.* 37, 6. (4) Anguſtias ſeptas dejectu arborum invenêre, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Dējĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de & juro] *To ſwear downright,* or *pointblank; to take a ſolemn oath.* Liquet mihi dejerare, *Ter.* Perſanctè dejerare, *Id.*

Dējĭciens, tis. part. *Celſ.* 2, 12.

Dējĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* de & jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *caſt, down,* or *out of the way.* (2) *To put out of office, to abaſe, to diſſeize.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (4) *To go to ſtool.* (1) Quem de ponte in Tiberim dejecerit, *Cic.* § Dejicere ſe à ſuperiore parte ædium, *Nep. Dion.* 4. aliquem equo, *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) § Si me ædilitate dejeciſſet, *Cic.* § De poſſeſſione fundi dejicere aliquem, *Id.* (3) Cujus à cervicibus jugum ſervile dejecerant, *Id.* Dejicere motum, *Id.* (4) Qui dejicere volet, cibis viniſque, quæ hoc præſtant, utatur, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Dējĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be caſt down,* &c. ¶ Dejici de gradu, *To be degraded,* or *turned out of his place,* Cic. Att. 16, 15. Non ex quo (loco) ſed à quo dejectus eſt, *Id.* Met. *To be forced from his reſolution,* Id. Dejici de ſpe, *To be put out of all hope,* Cæſ. B. C. 1.

Dein'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, hereafter, moreover, furthermore,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 52.

Deinceps. adv. ordinis. (1) *Succeſſively, in order, one after another.* (2) *Beſides,* or *moreover, furthermore.* (3) *Henceforth, henceforward, hereafter.* (4) *Again.* (1) Tres fratres, quos video deinceps Tribunos plebi per triennium fore, *Cic.* (2) Liv. l. 1. (3) Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 3. (4) ℋ Cavendum eſt, ne id quod ſemel diximus, deinceps dicamus, *Ad Her.* 1, 9.

Deinde. adv. ordinis [*ex* de & inde] (1) *From thence, from that place.* (2) *And then, next after that, afterward.* (3) Alſo *hereafter, henceforward.* (1) In balneis delituerunt, deinde profiluerunt, *Cic.* (2) An ego tibi obviàm non prodirem? primùm App. Claudio, deinde imperatori, deinde more majorum, deinde (quod caput eſt) amico? *Id.* (3) Quas ad te deinde literas mittemus, *Id.*

Deintegro. adv. *Anew, again, afreſh,* Cic. ☞ Sed rect. divisè, *de integro.*

Dējŭgis, e. adj. *Unyoked.* Urbis dejugis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 8, 2. Vertice nunc ſummo properant, nunc dejuge dorſo, *Auſon. Moſell.* 164.

Dējunctus. part. Ita neceſſitas cogit, ut eadem ſint ea quæ dejuncta fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Un.* 5.

Dējungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To unjoin to ſever, to part,* or *put aſunder,* Plaut. Afin. 3, 3, 75. Partum jovis dejungit à fabulâ, *Cic.*

Dējungor. paſſ. Quum civilibus bellis dejungeremur, *Flor.*

Dējūro, āre. act. *To ſwear deeply,* Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 36. *V.* Dejero.

Dējŭvo, āre. act. *i. e.* non juvo. *Not to help, to leave one to himſelf,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 63. ☞ Neſcio an alibi occ.

Dēlābens. part. Fluminis cum pace delabentis Etruſcum in mare, *Hor.*

Dēlăbor, i, pſus. dep. *i. e.* deorſum labor. (1) *To ſlip, ſlide,* or *fall, down.* (2) *To fall to decay.* (3) Met. *To fall into.* (4) *To deſcend,* as in ſpeaking, *or* writing. (1) § Summo delabor Olympo, *Ov. Met.* Ex utrâque tecti parte aqua delabitur, *Cic.* (2) Rem familiarem delabi ſinere flagitioſiſſimum eſt, *Id.* (3) Delabi in vitium,

vitium, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 60. (4) Ad vulgares amicitias oratio noſtra delabitur, *Id.* ✠ Aut à minoribus ad majora aſcendimus, aut a majoribus ad minora delabimur, *Id.*

Dēlābitur. impers. Delabitur in eas difficultates, ut, *Cic.*

Dēlăcĕro, āre. act. *To tear*, or *rend in pieces*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 14.

Dēlacrȳmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying*, Plin. 20, 5.

Dēlacrȳmo, āre. neut. *To weep*, or *bleed, as a vine doth*, Col. 4, 9.

Dēlævo, āre. act. *To ſmooth*, or *plain*, Col. *de* Arb. 6.

Dēlambo, ĕre. act. *To lick gently all over.* Molliaque ejectâ delambit vellera linguâ, *Stat.*

Dēlāmentor, āri, ātus ſum dep. cum acc. *To bewail, to lament.* Natam delamentatur ademptam, *Ov. Met.* 11, 331.

Dēlăpĭdo, āre. act. *To pick out the ſtones, and rid the ground of them*, Cat. 46. *V.* Dilapido.

Dēlapſus. part. [*à* delabor] § De cœlo delapſus, *Cic.* pro *L. Man.* 14. § è cœlo in provinciam, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. In ſcrobes delapſi transfodiebantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 82.

Dēlaſſātus. part. *Wearied, fatigued, tired out.* Delaſſatus labore, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2.

Dēlaſſo, āre. act. *To weary, fatigue*, or *tire out.* Loquacem delaſſare valent Fabium, *Hor.* Delaſſet omnes fabulas poëtarum, *Mart.* 10, 5. 17.

Dēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* defero] (1) *An information.* (2) *A ſecret*, or *publick, accuſation*; *an impeachment.* (1) Crebris apud Neronem delationibus, *Tac.* (2) Contendit ne hæc delatio mihi detur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1.

Dēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An informer, a ſecret accuſer, a pick-thank, a tell tale.* Princeps, qui delatores non caſtigat, irritat, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Dēlātūrus. part. *About to tell of*, or *accuſe*, Liv. 40, 39. Cùm M. Cato denunciaret delaturum ſe nomen ejus, ac primùm exercitum dimiſiſſet, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 30.

Dēlātus. part. [*à* deferor] (1) *Arrived, brought, carried.* (2) *Conferred.* (3) Alſo *accuſed*, or *complained of.* (1) In Africam delatus nave, *Plin. Virg. Æn.* 3, 219. Carthaginem delatum, *Nep. Han.* 3. (2) Talis honos paucis eſt delatus ac mihi, *Cic.* Plurimos honores peſſimo cuique delatos, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Cum venefici nomen eſſet delatum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Aquilam adulterii delatum, *Tac.*

Dēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blotted*, or *eraſed.* Nullis delebilis annis, *Mart.* 7, 83.

Dēlectābĭlis, e. adj. *Delectable, pleaſant, delightful, ſavoury.* Infuſum delectabili cibo venenum, *Tac.* ✝ Delectationem afferens, *Cic.*

Dēlectāmentum, i. n. (1) *A delight, a paſtime.* (2) *A ſport, a laughing-ſtock.* (1) Delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui me ſibi pro ridiculo ac delectamento putat, *Ter.*

Dēlectandus. part. *To be delighted*, Cic.

Dēlectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Delectation, complacency, pleaſure, delight.* = Mira quædam in cognoſcendo ſuavitas & delectatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. = voluptas, gaudium, jucunditas, *Id.*

Dēlectātus. part. In eo quidem genere ſuo omnes delectatos eſſe, *Cic.*

Dēlecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lacto] (1) *To allure*, or *draw.* (2) *To delight, to pleaſe.* (1) Ubi ſementem facturus eris, ibi oves delectato, *Cat.* 30. *ubi*, delegato, *Steph.* (2) Libris me delecto, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6. Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Id.*

Dēlector, āri, ātus. paſſ. = Duci ac delectari re aliquâ, *Cic.* In hoc admodum delector, *Id.* Luſionibus vel laborioſis delectantur, *Id.* Plato delectatus eſt Dione, *C. Nep.*

Dēlectus. part. [*à* deligor] *Culled, choſen, made choice of.* Delecta juventus, *Cic.* manus, *Nep. Melt.* 1. Delecti ad omne facinus, *Cic.* Ad capeſſendum imperium, *Tac.*

Dēlectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An election, a choice*, or *a picking out.* (2) *A detachment*, or *levy.* (3) *A difference.* (1) Verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ dixit Cæſar, *Cic.* (2) Legio confecta ex delectu provinciæ, *Cæſ.* (3) Habere delectum civis & peregrini, *Cic.* = Omnium rerum delectum atque diſcrimen ſuſtulit pecunia, *Id.* § Delectum agere, *Suet. V.* 15. habere, *Cæſ.* conficĕre, *Id.* inſtituere, *Id.* tenere, *Cic.* Delectibus exercitum ſupplere, *Tac.*

Dēlegandus. part. Batavóſque minoribus ducibus delegandos, *Tac. H.* 4, 85, 5.

Dēlēgans, tis. part. Quo delegante, curam ordinandarum bibliothecarum in Octaviæ porticu ſuſcepit, *Suet. Ill. Gramm.* 21.

Dēlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſending away, a giving in charge*, or *a putting in commiſſion.* (2) Alſo *the aſſignment of a debt over to another.* (1) Perdere malo delegationem à mancipe, annuâ die, *Cic. Att.* 12, 3. (2) Delegatione & verbis perfecta ſolutio eſt, *Sen.*

Dēlēgātus. part. (1) *Sent away, baniſhed.* (2) *Appointed, aſſigned, deputed, ordered.* (3) *Conſecrated.* (1) Exilio delegato contentus, *Sen.* (2) Ut delegato mihi officio vacarem, *Plin.* 10, 20. (3) Feſt. & Liv. 10, 27.

Dēlĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To delegate, to ſend on an embaſſage.* (2) *To aſſign, to aliot.* (3) *To attribute, to impute, to refer.* (4) *To commit*, or *entruſt*; *to give charge of.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) Servati conſulis decus ad ſervum delegat, *Liv.* 21, 47. Studioſos Catonis ad illud volumen delegamus, *C. Nep.* (3) *V.* paſſ. (4) Delegavi amico locupletiori, *Cic.* Fortunæ loci delegaverunt ſpes ſuas, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Dēlēgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſent as an ambaſſadour.* Decernunt, ut duodecim delegarentur, *Liv. To be imputed, to be appointed*, Suet. Cauſam peccati mortuis delegari, *Hirt.*

Dēlendus. part. *To be blotted out*, or *eraſed.* Omnem memoriam diſcordiarum oblivione ſempiternâ delendam cenſui, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. Cato inexpiabili odio delendam eſſe Carthaginem pronunciabat, *Flor.* 2, 15.

♔ Dēlēnīficus, a, um. adj. *Smooth and gentle*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēlēnio, *vel* Dēlīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To mitigate.* (2) *To eaſe.* (3) *To ſmooth one up, to entice, to cajole.* (4) *To put one out of his wits, to mope one.* (1) Plebem delinire, *Cic.* (2) Dolentem nec purpurarum delenit uſus, *Hor.* (3) Vah! delinire apparas, *Plaut.* animos prædâ, *Liv.* ſuavitate, *Cic.* (4) Tu me delenis, *Id. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 41. ☞ *Vid locum.*

Dēlēnior, *vel* Dēlīnior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be mitigated, aſſuaged*, or *pacified.* (2) *To be prevailed upon, to be drawn away, to be enſnared.* (1) Verbis deliniri commodis, *Plaut.* (2) = Pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deleniri poſſet, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5.

Dēlēnītūrus. part. Longum delenitura laborem intervalla damus, *Auſon.* 4, 9.

Dēlēnītus, *vel* Dēlīnitus. part. (1) *Charmed, delighted.* (2) *Moped.* (2) Genus hominum diſertorum oratione delenitum, *Cic.* Blanditiis præſentium voluptatum deliniti, *Id.* (2) Delenitus ſum ita, ut me, qui ſim, neſciam, *Plaut.* Filiorum funeribus deliniti, *Cic.*

Dēlens, tis. part. *Sil.* 1, 514.

Dēleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* de & leo *pro* lino] (1) *To blot out, to deface, to expunge.* (2) Met. *To raſe, to deſtroy.* (3) *To aboliſh.* (4) *To kill*, or *murder*; *to extinguiſh.* (5) *To vanquiſh, diſcomfit, and rout.* (1) Epiſtolam lacrymis propè delevi, *Cic.* Deleo omnes dehinc ex animo mulieres, *Ter.* (2) Jupiter urbes delevit, *Cic.* (3) Leges unâ rogatione delevit, *Id.* (4) = Tu cruore & flammâ omnia delere vis, *Id.* (5) Delere exercitum & imperatorem, *Cæſ.* = Extinguo, perimo, *Cic.* ✠ Servo, *Id.*

Dēleor, ēri, tus. paſſ. Omnia morte deleri, *Cic.*

Dēlētrix, īcis. f. *A ſhe-deſtroyer.* Deletrix imperii, *Cic.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 23.

Dēlētus. part. Homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos, *Cic.* Plures deleti ſunt homines hominum impetu, Id. Quum jam in mari eſſet deleta Carthago, *Flor.* 2, 2.

Dēlībāmentum, i. n. [*ex* de & libo] *A ſacrifice, a drink-offering*, Val. Max. 2, 8. ☞ *Deſid. ap. Litt. & Steph.*

Dēlībans, tis. *Taſting lightly of.* Delibante tantummodo eo ſummarum acervos, neque ex quoquam plus denario auferente, *Suet.*

Dēlībātus. part. (1) *Gently touched.* (2) *Picked, choſen, taken out of.* (3) *Defiled, diſtained.* (1) Suet. *in* Aug. 94. (2) Flos delibatus populi, Cethegus dictus eſt ab *Ennio*, Cic. Ex univerſâ mente divinâ delibatos animos haberemus, *Id.* (3) Quaſi pudicitiam delibatam à Cæſare, *Suet.* ✠ Quod ſit in præſentiâ de honeſtate delibatum, virtute aliquando & induſtriâ recuperetur, *Cic.* Puer delibatus, *Plaut.*

Dēlĭbĕrābundus. adj. *Deliberating*, or *conſidering, of.* Deliberabundi capita conferunt, *Liv.*

Dēlĭbĕrandus. part. = Diu deliberandum & concoquendum eſt, utrùm, &c. *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 15. ✠ Deliberandum diu, quod ſemel ſtatuendum, *Publ. Syr.*

Dēlĭbĕrans, tis. part. *Deliberating.* Servis de ſtatu reipublicæ deliberantibus, *Juſt.* 18, 3.

Dēlĭbĕrātio, onis. f. verb. (1) ‖ *A deliberation, conſultation, debate*, or *conſideration.* (2) *The deliberative kind in rhetorick.* (1) = Conſultatio, *Cic.* (2) In deliberatione ſpectantur principia, vel non longa, vel ſæpe nulla, *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕrātīvus, a, um. adj. *Deliberative.* ¶ Deliberativum genus orationis, *Cic.* ¶ Cauſa deliberativa, *Pertaining to deliberation*, Id.

Dēlĭbĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An adviſer, conſulter, pauſer*, or *conſiderer*, Cic. *pro* Seſt. 34.

Dēlĭbĕrātur. impers. *It is deliberated.* Deliberatur de Avarico in communi concilio, *Cæſ.* ¶ Deliberatum eſt, *They conſult*, or *adviſe*, Cic.

Dēlĭbĕrātūrus. part. Deliberaturi quid potiſſimùm à rege peterent, *Curt.* 5, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 34. & 38, 53.

Dēlĭbĕrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Conſulted of, done with advice, deliberate.* (2) *Reſolved upon, determined.* (1) Re deliberatâ, *Cæſ.* (2) = Statutum cum animo & deliberatum, *Cic.* Certum eſt deliberatúmque dicere, *Id.* Nec illi quicquam deliberatius fuit, quâm, &c. *Id.*

Dēlĭbĕro, āre. act. [qu. *à* de & libero] (1) *To deliberate, to adviſe*, or *take advice*; *to conſult, to debate, to conſider*, or *think upon*; *to bandy*, or *toſs a thing in one's mind.* (2) Alſo *to reſolve.* (1) Delibera hoc, dum ego redeo, *Ter.* Ut deliberare cum amicis poſſet, *Liv.* (2) = Iſte certè ſtatuerat ac deliberaverat non adeſſe, *Cic.*

Dēlĭbo, āre. act. (1) *To taſte, touch lightly*, or *take a ſmack of a thing.* (2) Met. *To have the firſt eſſay of a thing.* (3) *To pick out*, or *cull*, cum acc. (4) *To bruiſe*, or *hurt.* (5) *To take a portion of, to diminiſh.* (6) *To diſtain.* (1) § Contentus delibâſſe cibos, *Claud.* (2) Delibare honores, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) = Floſculos delibare & carpere, *Cic.* arborem, *Col.* 2, 2. (4) Ne curſantes inter ſe teneri delibent aliquid membrorum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (5) *V.* paſſ. (6) *V.* part.

* Dēlĭbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Nonne de ſuâ gloriâ delibari putent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 39.

Dēlĭbrandus. part. *Col.* 4, 24.

Dēlĭbrātus. part. *Col.* 12, 56.

Dēlĭbro, āre. act. [*ex* de & liber, *i. e.* cortex] *To peel*, or *pull, off the bark*, Col. 5, 6. & 4, 24.

Dēlĭbror. paſſ. Antequam radix ulmi in eximendo delibretur, *Col.*

Dēlĭbūtus. part. (1) *Anointed, beſmeared.* (2) *Daubed over.* (3) Met. *Stained, defiled.* (1) Compoſito & delibuto capillo, *Cic.* Cœno delibuta meretrix, *Plaut.* (2) Rubricâ delibuta imago, *Ad Her.* 3, 22. (3) Uxor perjura & ſacrilegiis delibuta, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ſub princ. *Mct.* Delibutus gaudio, *Ter.*

Dēlĭcātè. adv. *Delicately, deliciouſly.* = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Cic.* Delicatiùs, *Sen.*

Dēlĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* delicium, *q. d.* deliciis addictus] (1) *Delicate, fine, dainty.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (3) *Skittiſh, coy.* (4) *Squeamiſh, nice.* (1) Delicatum convivium, *Cic.* Delicatior cibus, *Plin.* 17, 24. Delicatiſſimis verſibus exprimere, *Id.* (2) Molles & delicatæ volup-

voluptates, *Cic.* (3) Tenello delicatior hœdo, *Catull.* 18, 15. (5) Delicatiſſimum faſtidium, *Cic.*

Dēlĭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* delicio, *quod ex* de & lacio] (1) *Delights, pleaſures, paſtimes, toys, phantaſies.* (2) *Wantonneſs, dalliance.* (3) *Niceneſs, ſqueamiſhneſs.* (4) *Jokes, banters.* (5) *Peeviſhneſs, forwardneſs.* (6) Alſo *a darling, a ſweetheart.* (7) *A minion*; *a pert, prattling, little rogue.* (8) *A delight, that which delights.* (1) Cogitatio ſuppellectilis ad deliciias, *Cic.* (2) Inficere animum deliciis, *Id.* In deliciis diſperdidit rem, *Plaut.* Infantiam ſtatim deliciis ſolvimus, *Quint.* 1, 11. (3) Uſque ad delicias votorum, *Juv.* 10, 191. (4) Enimvero, here, facis delicias, *Plaut.* (5) Ecce autem aliæ deliciæ equitum, *Cic.* = Herodotus Thucydideſque longiſſimè à talibus deliciis, vel potius ineptiis abfuerunt, *Id.* (6) Paſſer deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull.* 3, 4. = Rufus mel, ac deliciæ tuæ, *Cic.* (7) Mercatus Phariâ de puppe loquaces delicias, *Stat. Sylv.* (8) Illi autem quibus erat in deliciis, vix riſum tenebant, *Cic.* Deliciæ digamma, *Id. Att.* 9, 9. *ſs.* Formianum, *quòd incipiat ab iſtâ literâ, ſed al. aliter leg.*

Dēlĭciŏlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. *My little delight,* Vox in Blandit. Tulliola, deliciolæ noſtræ, tuum munuſculum flagitat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Dēlĭciŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* delicium] *A little delight, a little darling, a petit minion.* Populus etiam deliciolum meum factus eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Dēlĭcium, i. n. *A delight,* or *pleaſure*; *a plaything.* Stellæ delicium meæ columba, *Mart.* 1, 8. *Sed uſitatiùs* Deliciæ.

Dēlictum, i. n. [*à* delinquo] (1) *A fault, a crime, an offence, a failure in duty, a miſdeed,* (2) *A ſin.* (1) Quò delictum majus eſt, eo pœna tardior, *Cic.* ✠ Correctio, *q. v.* (2) Delicta majorum lues, *Hor.*

Dēlĭcus porcus. [*ex* de & lac] *A weaned pig,* Varr. R. 2, 4.

Dēlĭgandus. part. *Celſ.* 2, 10.

Dēlĭgātus. part. Navicula deligata ad ripam, *Cæſ.* Deligata in linteolo grana, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Dēlĭgendus. part. Hic quoquè in conditionibus deligendis ponendus eſt calculus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 15.

Dēlĭgens, tis. part. *Chooſing.* Nec in bello judicium deligentium fefellit, *Juſt.* 1, 15.

Dēlĭgo, āre. act. *To bind up, to tie,* or *make faſt.* § Deligare ad palum, *Cic.* § apud menſam, *Plaut.* § naves ad terram, *Cæſ.* vulnus, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Dēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. [*ex* de & lego, is.] (1) *To chooſe, pick out, cull,* or *make choice of.* (2) *To ſeparate, to alienate.* (3) *To gather, to pick.* (1) P. R. deligit magiſtratus, quaſi reipub. villicos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Quos ſibi ipſi deligerent ad imitandum, *Id.* Ipſe deligere per modeſtiam abnuebat, *Tac.* (2) Me ex ædibus deligit hujus mater, *Plaut.* (3) Deligere ungue roſam, *Ov.*

Dēlĭgor, i, lectus. paſſ. *To be choſen.* Duces ii deliguntur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 23.

Dēlĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be bound,* or *faſtened on.* Pluribus locis deligari neceſſe eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

Dēlīmātus, a, um. part. *Scraped,* or *filed off,* Plin. 34, 11. Elimatus, *Cic.*

Dēlīnendus. part. *To be rubbed,* or *daubed, over.* Delinendus homo eſt gypſo, *Celſ.* 3, 19.

Dēlīneo, āre. act. [*ex* de & linea] *To delineate, deſcribe, faſhion,* or *figure*; *to draw the outlines,* or *ſketch, of any thing*; *to make a rude draught, to chalk out.* Apelles in pariete imaginem delineavit, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Dēlingo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To lick off.* (2) *To lick up.* (1) Delingere ſalem, *Plaut.* (2) *V.* ſeq.

Dēlingor, i. paſſ. Cochleare plenum delingatur, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Dēlīnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A mitigating,* or *aſſuaging.* (1) Alſo *a love-potion,* or *powder*; *a charm.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 11. Delinimenta vitæ, *Tac.* (2) Confido me non ſic auribus duci, ut omnes aculei judicii mei illarum delinimentis refringantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 15.

Dēlīnio, īre, īvi. *V.* Delenio.

Dēlīnītor, ōris. m. verb. *A cajoler,* or *wheedler*; *a ſpeaker fair*; *a flatterer,* or *ſoother.* Judicis delinitor debet eſſe orator, *Cic.*

Dēlīnītus. *V.* Delenitus.

Dēlinquo, ĕre, līqui, ctum. neut. (1) *To omit, to fail in his duty.* (2) *To offend, to do wrong, to do amiſs,* particularly to women. (1) ✠ Neceſſe eſt eum qui velit peccare, aliquando primum delinquere, *Cic.* Ne in bello propter hoſtium metum delinqueret, *Id.* (2) § In ancillâ ſi quis delinquere poſſit, *Ov.* § delinquere aliquid in aliquâ re, *Cic.* erga aliquem, *Plaut.* = Pecco, *Cic.* ⸸ Delinquit *pro* deeſt, *ap. vett.*

Dēlinquor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be omitted,* or *left undone.* Magìs in aliis, quàm in nobiſmet ipſis, ſi quid delinquitur, *Cic.* Parum delictum eſt, *Id.*

Dēlĭqueſco, ĕre, cui. incept. *To melt down, to conſume, to be diſſolved, to wax ſoft,* or *moiſt,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 17. Ov. Met. 4, 253.

Dēlĭquiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Gutters into which the houſe-eaves drop,* Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dēlĭquium, i. n. [*à* delinquo *ſive antiqu.* deliquo, *i. e.* deficio] *Lack, defect, want, loſs,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 93. *ubi tamen volunt aliqui* deliquio, *in recto potiùs accipi.* Deliquium ſolis, *An eclipſe of the ſun,* Plin. 2, 12.

Dēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To drain out water, to decant.* (2) Alſo *to ſtrain, to clear,* or *clarify, liquor.* (1) Col. 12, 39. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Dēlĭquor. paſſ. *To be ſined down, to be ſtrained.* Quæ ex vino & teruntur, & in ipſo uſu deliquantur, *Celſ.* 5, 20.

Dēlīrāmentum, i. n. Met. *A doating,* or *fooliſh, idle, ſtory,* Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 64.

Dēlīrans, tis. part. ✠ Non philoſophorum judicia, ſed delirantium ſomnia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. Morbo delirantes, *Lucret.*

Dēlīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going crooked, and a making of a balk in earing.* (2) Met. *Dotage, folly, madneſs.* (1) Plin. 18, 20. (2) Iſta ſtultitia, quæ deliratio dicta eſt, ſenum levium eſt, non omnium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 11.

Dēlīrium, i. n. *Dotage,* or *being out of one's wits.* Aliquando ex metu delirium naſcitur, *Celſ.* 3, 18. & 2, 4.

Dēlīro, āre. neut. [*ex* de & liro, *Met. à* bobus ſumpta, *qu.* extra liram rationis evagari] (1) *Properly to make a balk in earing land.* (2) Met. *To doat,* or *rave*; *to talk,* or *act, idly.* (1) Delirare aquam ſulco derivare, quòd lira ſit inter duos ſulcos media, *Feſt.* Vid. & *Non.* 1, 62. & *Plin.* 18, 20. ☞ Malunt tamen al. à λῆρος, nugæ, quam vocem, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 9. Latinè vertit *lcræ.* (2) Deliramus interdum ſenes, *Plaut.* Quicquid delirant reges, plectuntur Achivi, *Hor.* = Summos viros deſipere, delirare, dementes eſſe dicebas, *Cic.*

Dēlīrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & lira agricolarum, quaſi lira decedit, ſed vid. al. Etym. in Deliro, āre.] *Doting ſilly.* Delirus ſenex, *Cic.* Anus delira, *Id.* = Demens, mente captus, *Id.* & amens, *Hor.*

Dēlītēſcens, tis. *Lurking.* Modò in Campaniæ ſeceſſu delitescens, *Suet. Tib.* 5.

Dēlītĕo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* de & lateo] *Plin.* 35, 1. ☞ vix alibi, pro quo freq.

Dēlītēſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie hid, to ſkulk, to abſcond, to lurk, to ſhelter.* Beſtiæ in cubilibus delitescunt, *Cic.* Nec querar in plumis delituiſſe Jovem, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 68. ✠ In balneis delituerunt, deinde profiluerunt, *Cic.* Delitescere ſub umbrâ alicujus, *Liv.* 4, 42. in auctoritate alicujus, *Cic.* In aliquo impudenti mendacio, ſub aliquâ ſpecie ſeveritatis, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēlītĭgo, āre. neut. [*à de* intenſ. & litigo] *To brabble, to brawl,* or *chide, greatly.* Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēlĭtus. part. [*à* delinor] (1) *Beſmeared,* or *anointed.* (2) *Blotted, defaced, ſlubbered.* (1) Ex quâ tantùm tectorium vetus delitum ſit, & novum inductum, *Cic.* (2) Tuli moleſtè, quod literæ delitæ mihi antè redditæ ſunt, *Cic. ap. Priſc.* l. 9.

Delphin, īnis; & Delphīnus, i. m. (1) *A dolphin.* (2) Alſo *a ſtar,* or *conſtellation, ſo called.* (3) *A kind of veſſel curiouſly wrought in the form of a dolphin.* (1) Inter delphinas Arion, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (3) Plin. 33, 11.

* Dēltōton, i. n. *A conſtellation of ſtars like the letter* Δ, Cic. *in* Arat.

Dēlūbrum, i. n. [De etym. parum conſtat niſi fortè *à* deluendo] *A church,* or *chapel*; *a place conſecrated to ſome god*; alſo *a ſhrine,* or *place, where ſome image,* or *idol, ſtood*; *an altar*; *properly a place before the chapel,* or *near the altar, where they waſhed before they entered the church,* or *performed ſacrifice.* Vidimus ejus aras delubraque in Græciâ, *Cic.* ¶ Delubra Muſarum colere, *To devote himſelf to his ſtudies, Id. pro* Arch. 11.

Dēlūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *To flout, to mock, to make a fool of.* Deludificavit me homo, *Plaut.*

Dēlūdĭfĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To mock, to impoſe upon.* Deludificatus eſt me hodie in perpetuum modum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 3, 41. ☞ *al. verò leg.* Judificatus.

Dēlūdium, i. n. *A giving over play,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 47. Salmaſ. *Al.* diludia, *ut tranſlatio ſit à gladiatoribus, quibus intra dies pugnæ deſtinatos ſpatium ſe apparandi dabatur.* *V.* Bentl.

Dēlūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To delude, to beguile, to cheat, to deceive.* (2) *To fruſtrate, to balk,* or *diſappoint.* (3) Alſo *to give over play.* (1) Dolis aliquem deludere, *Ter.* (2) Terra priùs falſo partu deludet arantes, *Prop.* 2, 15, 31. (3) Gladiatores cùm deluſerint, *Varr.* Quæ quidem ſignificatio prima videtur.

Dēlūdor, i. ſus. paſſ. *To be deluded, deceived, abuſed,* Cic. *in* Rull. 2. & Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Dēlumbātus. part. (1) *Hipped,* or *hip-ſhot.* (2) *Wanting ſinews, weak, feeble.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) Curva lacunaria ad circinum delumbata, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Dēlumbis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, feeble*; q. d. *broken-backed.* (2) *Met.* Alſo *ſoft, wanton.* (1) Delumbem ſe ſimulans, *Plin.* (2) Summâ delumbe ſalivâ hoc natat in labiis, *Perſ.* 1, 104.

Dēlumbo, āre. act. *i. e.* lumbos frango. (1) *To break one's back*; *to weaken,* or *enfeeble*; *to hipſhot* a beaſt. (2) *Met. To mutilate, to make imperfect.* (1) Plin. 28, 4. (2) = Concidat delumbetque ſententias, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 69.

Dēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *To waſh clean,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *blot out.* (1) Laſerpitium aceto deluito, *Cat. R. R.* 116. (2) Lachrymæ literas deluebant, *Varr.* Ubi f. delebant, *Steph.*

Dēluor, i. paſſ. *To be waſhed,* or *rinſed.* Alvus aquâ mulsâ delui debet, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

Dēlūſus. part. *Deluded, beguiled, cheated, mocked.* Cibo deluſum guttur inani, *Ov. Met.* Delùſa fide ſacrarum ſortium, *Val. Max.*

Dēlūtāmentum, i. n. *A daubing,* Cat. R. R. 128.

* Dēlŭto, āre. act. [*ex* de & lutum] *To daub with clay,* or *loam*; *to lute, to lay with a ground floor,* Cat. R. R. 128.

Dēmandātus. part. *Committed, entruſted, given in charge,* Suet. Tib. 6. & Calig. 41.

Dēmando, āre. act. *To commit,* or *entruſt*; *to give in charge.* Curam eorum demandabat legatis, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Dēmandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be committed, to be ordered,* or *given in charge.* § Plures pueri unius curæ demandabantur, *Liv.* 5, 25. In proximam civitatem demandari, *Suet.*

Dēmāno, āre. neut. *To ſtream,* or *flow, along*; as water doth, *Catull.* 49, 10. *ubi al.* dimanat.

* Dēmarchus, i. m. [*ex* δῆμος & ἀρχὸς] *A ruler of the people, a burgo-maſter,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 7. Lat. Tribunus plebis.

Dēmendus. part. *To take,* or *be taken, away.* Ad injuriam demendam ſe legatos in Græciam miſſuros, *Juſt.* 34, 1. Cupido ignominiæ demendæ, *Curt.* 7, 8. Tum lacrymis demenda mora eſt, *Ov. Pont.* 3, 1, 149. ignominia, *Liv.* 27, 14. At verè paulum cibo demendum, adjiciendúmque potioni, *Celſ.* 1, 3.



Dēmens,

Dēmens, tis. adj. [comp. *ex* neg. & mens] (1) *Mad, outrageous.* (2) *Hair-brained, simple, filly.* (3) *Ranting, roaring.* (1) Sifte dementem impetum, *Sen.* Scelere demens, *Cic.* Demens judicio vulgi, ſanus fortaſſe tuo, *Hor.* (2) Adeóne eſt demens? ex peregrinâ? *Ter.* = Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.* (3) Audiat dementem ſtrepitum Lycus, *Hor.* Dementior tragico Oreſte, *Cic.*

Dēmenſio legum, *Auſon. Epiſt.* 5, 11. *V.* Dimenſio.

Dēmenſum, i. n. ſubſt. [*à* part. demenſus] *An allowance of meat, drink,* or *corn, given to ſervants, to ſerve them for a month's time,* conſiſting of four buſhels according to *Donatus,* but of five, according to *Lipſius,* whence the etymology may be from *menſis.* Unciatim vix de demenſo ſuo comparſit miſer. *Ter Phorm.* 1, 1, 9.

Dēmenſus. part. [*à* demetior] (1) *Meaſured out.* (2) Met. *Parcelled, detailed, proportioned.* (1) Vos meminiſtis quot Calendis petere demenſum cibum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 3. (2) Argumentum vobis demenſum dabo, *Id.*

Dēmenter. adv. *Madly, fooliſhly, ſimply,* Cic. *in* Catil. 3, 9.

Dēmentia, æ. f. *Madneſs, ſtupidity, ſottiſhneſs, fooliſhneſs, ſillineſs.* = Affectionem lumine mentis carentem nominaverunt amentiam, eandem que dementiam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 5.

Dēmentio, īre, īvi. neut. *To be mad,* or *ſtupid; to dote.* = Animus dementit deliràque fatur, *Lucr.* 3, 465. *al* dementia.

Dēmerendus. part. *To be obliged,* or *endeared,* Col. 1, 4. Virum demerendis hominibus genitum, *V Pater.*

Dēmĕreo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To earn.* (2) *To oblige,* or *endear.* (1) Quid mercedis petaſus domino demeret, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 7, 90. (2) Numina cultu demeruiſſe, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 131. Avunculum magnopere demeruit, *Suet.*

Dēmĕreor, ēri, ītus. dep. *To oblige,* or *endear, one; to deſerve well at one's hands.* Demereri beneficio civitatem, *Liv.* 3, 18. officiis amicos, *Tac.* uxorem amœnitate, *Col.* Ut pleniori obſequio demererer amantiſſimos mei, *Quint.*

Dēmergens, tis. part. *Drowning,* or *ſwallowing.* Demergens terras oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Dēmergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To dive, to flounce,* or *plunge over head and ears.* (2) *To ſink.* (3) *To ſwallow down.* (4) Met. *To pull down, to oppreſs.* (5) *To put in the ground, to ſow, to plant.* (1) Si quando nos demerſimus, ut qui urinantur, *Cic. Acad.* 2. Siculo demergere fœdera ponto, *Sil.* 1, 62. (2) Rex naves omnes demerſit, *Curt.* 4, 4, 9. (3) Demergere dapes in alvum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 105. (4) ♓ Fortuna, quem paulò antè extulerat, demergere eſt adorta, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (5) Demergere ſemen, *Col.* 3, 18. ſurculos, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 17.

Dēmergor, i, ſus. paſſ. § Demergi in aquâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. in cœnum, *Curt.* 3, 13. 11.

Dēmĕrĭtus. part. [*à* demereor] *Deſerved.* Demeritas dare lætitias, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2, 4, 14.

Dēmerſus, a, um. (1) *Drowned, overwhelmed, ſunk down,* or *ſwallowed up.* (2) *Put,* or *planted, deep.* (1) Equus demerſus unâ mecum apparuit, *Cic.* Quaſi demerſus in terram, *Id. Met.* ♓ Patriam demerſam extuli, *Id* pro *Syllâ,* 31. ¶ Ære alieno demerſus, *Over head and ears in debt,* Liv. 2, 29. (2) Refert ut radices penitùs demerſæ ſint, *Col.* 2, 10.

Dēmeſſus. part. *Plucked, cropped, gathered.* Virgineo demeſſum pollice florem, *Virg.*

Dēmĕtendus. part. *To be reaped,* or *cut down,* Cic. N. D. 2, 62. Conf. Liv. 31, 2.

* Dēmĕtior, īri, menſus ſum. dep. [*ex* de & metior] *To meaſure exactly.* Demetiri & dinumerare ſyllabas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 43.

Dēmetor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſet out limits,* or *bounds,* Liv. 8. 38. ☞ *al.* dimetor, quod vid.

Dēmĕto, ĕre, ſui, ſum. act. (1) *To reap,* or *mow; to cut down* corn. (2) *To crop,* or *gather,* flowers. (3) ♱ *To chop,* or *cut off.* (1) Flaventia demetit arva, *Catull.* 62, 354. (2) § Qui pollice molles Demetitis flores, *Col.* 10. (3) § Demetit enſe caput, *Ov. Met.* colla, *Sil.* dextram micantem, *Id.*

Dēmetor. paſſ. In primâ lanugine demetitur, *Plin.*

Dēmigratūrus. part. Demigraturos in illa loca propter agrorum bonitatem, *Cic.*

Dēmigrans, tis. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 405. *Sil.* 12, 517.

Dēmigrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhifting of quarters, a removing from one place to another.* Cum multi ejus demigrationis peterent ſocietatem, *Nep. Milt.* 1.

Dēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart, to go back, to remove from one place to another; to ſhift,* or *change his dwelling,* or *lodging.* § Demigrare loco, *Plaut.* § ex agris in urbem, *Liv.* ex ædificiis, *Cæſ.* de oppidis, *Id.* ¶ Ab improbis, *To quit their converſation,* Cic. Ex vitâ, *To die, Id. Tuſc.* 1, 30.

Dēmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, to abate, to impair, to leſſen.* Longum iter ex Hiſpaniâ magnum numerum deminuerat, *Cæſ.* De minâ unâ deminui modò quinque nummos, *Plaut.* ¶ Deminuere caput, *To break one's head,* Ter. *V.* Diminuo.

Dēmĭnūtūrus. part. *Liv.* 8, 34.

Dēmĭnūtus. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened.* Ut deminutæ copiæ redingtegrarentur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. 3. ¶ Deminutus capite, *One who has loſt his freedom,* or *is degraded into a meaner order,* or *family,* or *one who is adjudged to ſerve his creditor,* or *is taken by the enemy,* Cic. *interpr.* Feſt. Liv. 21, 17.

Dēmĭror, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* valde miror. *To admire, to wonder at greatly, to think ſtrange.* At hoc demiror, *Ter. Heaut.* 2, 3, 21. *Conf. Plin.* 31, 6. Quam cauſam reperient? demiror, *i. e.* neſcio, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 55.

Dēmiſsè. adv. (1) *Low, not high.* (2) Met. *Meanly, pitifully, abjectly, humbly.* (1) ♓ Hic altè, demiſſiùs ille volebat, *Ov.* (2) = Demiſſiſſimè & ſubjectiſſimè exponere, *Cæſ.* = ♓ Non eſt auſus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm humiliter demiſſéque ſentiret, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. = Suppliciter, *Id.*

Dēmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) Met. *A diſcouragement,* or *a diſpiriting.* (1) Per clypei reductiones & demiſſiones, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) = Infractio & demiſſio animi, *Cic.*

Dēmiſsĭtius, a. um. adj. *Low, hanging down, long.* ¶ Demiſſitia tunica, *A long petticoat,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Dēmiſſus. part. (1) *Sent from, diſmiſſed.* (2) *Let down.* (3) *Hanging down, long.* (4) *Stowed, beſtowed.* (5) *Derived, deſcended.* (6) Adj. *Low.* (7) Met. *Mean, abject.* (8) *Out of heart, dejected.* (9) Alſo *humbly minded.* (10) *Sad, melancholy.* (11) *Cheap, undervaluing himſelf.* (1) Demiſſa tempeſtas ab Euro, *Hor.* Cum hoc reſponſo legatos demiſſos, *Liv.* (2) Nonnullæ de muris per manus demiſſæ. *Cæſ.* Demiſſum victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Sall. Fragm.* (3) Uſque ad talos demiſſam purpuram, *Cic.* Demiſſis labiis homo, *Ter.* (4) ♓ Imbecilla vina demiſſis in terram doliis ſervanda, valida expoſitis, *Plin.* 14, 21. (5) Demiſſum nomen Iulo, *Virg.* (6) = Demiſſa & paluſtria loca, *Cæſ.* ♓ Celſior, *Ov. Met.* 8, 205. Demiſſioribus ripis flumen tranſnârunt, *Hirt.* (7) Cunctis in adulationem demiſſis, *Tac.* (8) ♓ = Ex alacri atque læto, erat humilis, & demiſſus, *Cic.* (9) = ♓ Probus, demiſſus, non acer, non pertinax, *Id.* (10) = Mœrens, demiſſus, & afflictus, *Id.* (11) Probus quis nobiſcum vivit? multùm eſt demiſſus homo, *Aor.* Nihilo demiſſiore animo fuit, *&c.* Liv. 4, 44.

Dēmĭtĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be more gentle and calm.* Noſmet ipſi quotidiè demitigamur, *Cic. Att.* 2. 23.

Dēmittendus. part. Demittendumque id inter dentem & gingivam, *Celſ.*

Dēmitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſend down,* (2) *To caſt, thruſt,* or *let down.* (3) *To hang down, to let fall.* (4) Met. *To humble, to ſubmit.* (5) Alſo *to dig,* or *ſink,* a well. (6) *To fell,* or *cut down,* trees. (1) Juno Irim demiſit Olympo, *Virg.* ¶ Demittere ſeſe, *To come down, to deſcend,* Cæſ. ♱ vocem, *To ſpeak low,* Virg. per aures, *to hear,* Hor. in aures, *Virg.* (2) Demittere in carcerem, *Liv.* 34, 44. ad imos manes, *Virg.* Cum in eum caſum me fortuna demiſiſſet, *Cic.* (3) Laſſove papavera collo demisêre caput, *Virg.* vultus, *Liv.* 2, 58. *Met.* Demittere & contrahere animum, *To faint,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. (4) Ad minora me demittere non recuſabo, *Quint.* 1. in *procem.* (5) Altè jubebis in ſolido puteum demitti, *Virg.* (6) Demittere robora ferro, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 1, 94.

Dēmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. Vela ſubduci & demitti antennas jubet, *Hirt.* Manum demitti infra pectus vetant, *Quint.*

Dēmium, i. n. *A precious ſtone of the Sarda kind,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [*ex* δῆμος populus, & ἔργον opus] *A ſtateſman,* a certain officer in ſome cities of Greece, who moved all things to the people on which they were to treat, *Liv.* 38, 30.

Dēmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* de & emo, quod antiquis erat *ſumo,* ut ſit idem quod *adimo, eximo*] *To take away from a whole, to abate,* or *diminiſh; to pare* nails, *&c,* Demam tibi de ordeo, tolutim nî badizas, *Plaut.* § Demere ſolicitudinem alicui, *Cic.* ſervitutis grave jugum, *Liv.* 3, 15. Deme mihi ſtudium, vitæ quoque crimina demes, *Ov.* ¶ Demere caput, *To cut off the head,* Cic. ♱ Deme ſupercilio nubem, *To cheer up, to be free,* Hor.

Dēmor, i, ptus. paſſ. ♓ Cùm quid additur aut demitur, *Cic. Acc.* 4, 27.

Dēmŏliens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 16.

Dēmŏlior, īri, ītus. dep. (1) *To demoliſh, to batter, throw, pull,* or *take down* any thing that is built *or* made. (2) Met. *To deſtroy, to aboliſh.* (3) *To remove,* or *put away.* (1) § Demoliri domum, *Cic.* tectum, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. parietem, *Cic.* ſtatuas, *Id.* (2) = Jus deſtruet ac demolietur, *Liv.* 34, 3. (3) De me culpam hanc demolibor, *Plaut.*

Dēmŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating,* or *throwing down.* Demolitio ſtatuarum, *Cic.* Ferramenta ad demolitionem, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmŏlītor, ōris. m. *One that caſts down, a demoliſher.* Curvus demolitor, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Dēmonſtrābĭtur. imperſ. *Cic.*

Dēmonſtrans, tis. part. *Demonſtrating,* Plin.

Dēmonſtrans, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Or.* 143.

Dēmonſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A demonſtration, a neceſſary argument, a clear proof.* (2) Meton. *The demonſtrative genus in rhetorick.* (1) ♓ Geſtus rem & ſententiam non demonſtratione, ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Demonſtratio & deliberatio genera ſunt cauſarum, *Id.*

Dēmonſtrātivus. adj. *Demonſtrative, which relates any thing either in praiſe, or diſpraiſe, of a perſon.* Demonſtrativum genus, *Cic.*

Dēmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A demonſtrator, ſhower, declarer,* or *relater.* ♓ Hujus generis demonſtratorem magis eſſe me quàm inventorem profiteor, *Col. & Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 86.

Dēmonſtrātus. part. *Declared, demonſtrated.* Re demonſtratâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 58.

Dēmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To ſhow, to point at.* (2) *To demonſtrate, to prove evidently,* or *unanſwerably.* (3) *To relate,* or *declare.* (4) *To act* a thing. (1) Villam demonſtrare, *Ter.* ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Argumentis demonſtrare, *Quint.* (3) Domi demonſtravi ordine, *Plaut.* = Oſtendo, expono, doceo, *Cic.* (4) Suet. Ner. 39.

Dēmonſtror, āri. paſſ. Quo diſtinctiùs demonſtrari poſſint, *Suet.* Rex juſſerat naves onuſtas copiis demonſtrari, *Juſt.* 25, 1.

Dēmŏrātus. part. dep. act. *Having tarried,* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Quid ſacerdoti meæ dicam me hic demoratam tam diu? *Plaut.*

Dēmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. *To bite off.* § E ligno demordere aliquid, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmordeor, ēri. *Plin.* 28, 4.

Dēmŏrior, i, tuus ſum. dep. (1) *To die.* (2) Met. *To be mightily in love with one, to die for love of one.* (1) Senator demortuus eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 124. (2) Ea te demoritur, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 23. *Rarò in hâc ſign.*

Dēmŏror,

Dēmŏror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To keep back, stay, stop,* or *hinder*; *to wait,* or *look, for.* (2) *To tarry,* or *abide.* (1) Ne diutius vos demorer, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 15. (2) *V.* part.

Dēmorsus. part. *Bitten off, gnawn.* Demorsos sapit ungues, *Pers.* 1, 106.

Dēmortuus. part. *Dead, departed.* Demortuo collegâ, *Liv.* Vitis demortua, *Col.* 3, 16.

Dēmōtus. part. (1) *Removed, sent away.* (2) *Banished.* (3) *Thrust, back,* or *aside.* (1) Hostes gradu demoti, *Liv.* (2) In insulas demoti sunt, *Tac.* (3) Demotus manu, & actus præceps, *Cic.* Amnis solito alveo demotus, *Tac.* Vestri facti præjudicio demotus Italiâ excessit, *Cæs. V.* Dimotus.

Dēmovendus. part. Nomen & effigies privátis & publicis locis demovendas censebat, *Tac.*

Dēmŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove.* (2) *To send away, to banish.* (3) *To put out, to displace.* (1) De sententiâ, *Plaut.* ex recto, *Cic.* oculos ab oculis, *Ter.* (2) *V.* Demotus, **n. 2.** (3) ✠ Non alteros demovit, sed utrosque constituit, *Cic.*

Dēmŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. § Demoveri ex possessione, *Cic.* in *Rull.* Nec terrore aut minis demoventur, *Tac.* promissis, *Id. V.* part.

Demptūrus. part. Tum neque occisâ illâ, se virium quicquam Cyziceno dempturum, *Just.*

Temptus. part. [*à* demor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Plucked,* or *pulled off.* (3) *Cropt,* or *gathered.* (1) ✠ Demptis paucis, paucisque tributis, *Lucr.* 1,800. ¶ Dempto auctore, *Being dead,* Liv. 2, 32. (2) Dempta pellis, *Tibull.* (3) Pomum arbore demptum, *Ov. Met.*

Dēmugītus part. *Ringing with the noise and lowing of beasts.* Demugitæque paludes, *Ov.*

* Dēmulceo, ēre, si, sum. & ctum. act. *To stroke one softly, to coax, to wheedle.* Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.*

Dēmum, adv. [*à* demo] (1) *At length, at last.* (2) *Never till now,* or *then.* (3) *Only.* (4) *Certainly, indeed.* (1) Anno demum quinto & sexagesimo, *Ter* (2) Nunc demum experior, *Plaut.* Ita demum mihi satisfacies, *Quint.* (3) Nobis autem ut litas demum spectanda est, *Trajan* ad *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) Ea demum magna voluptas est, *Cic.* ¶ Quantum demum? *How much, I pray?* Id.

Dēmurmŭro, āre. act. *To mutter,* or *mumble, over.* Carmen magico demurmurat ore, *Ov. Met.* 14, 58. Rarò occ.

Dēmūtandus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 7, 8.

Dēmutātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing.* Nullum animal pávidius esse existimatur, & ideo versicoloris esse demutationis, *Plin.* 28, 8. De chamæleonte. *Ubi al.* mutationis.

Dēmūtilo, āre. act. & Dēmūtŭlo. *To break,* or *lop off.* Cacumina virgarum, ne luxurientur, demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11.

Dēmūto, āre. (1) Act, *To change,* or *alter.* (2) *To revoke,* or *unsay,* a thing. (3) Neut. *To change,* or *go, from one's purpose.* (1) Demutant mores ingenium, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid videtur demutare? *Id.* (3) Nihil demuto, *Id.*

Dēmūror, āri, ātus. pass. *Tac.* 4, 16.

Dēnārium, i. n. *A penny.* ¶ Denaria Philippea, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *sed intelligi potest* numismata.

Dēnārius, a, um, adj. [*à* denus, *ut à* binus, binarius] *Containing the number of ten, a tenth.* Denarius nummus, *Liv.* 8, 11. ¶ Denariæ fistulæ, *Conduit-pipes, ten feet long,* Plin. 31, 6.

Dēnārius, i. m. (*sc.* nummus) *A Roman denier,* a coin very nearly the weight of the Attick drachm, and in value eight-pence halfpenny farthing of our money; seven of them being made out of an ounce Troy weight in the time of Tiberius, as *Celsus* plainly informs us, *Sciri volo,* saith he, *in unciâ pondus denariorum septem esse,* Liv. 5. c. 17, and we read of no higher value either before, or after, that time; and this also continued the legal weight under the reign of Vespasian; see *Plin.* 33, 9. After this they weighed less, eight being made out of the ounce, which reduced them to seven-pence halfpenny of our money, for whereas their *libra* before contained but 84, it now contained 96 denarii. In the lower empire they scarcely weighed half so much, in pure silver.

Dēnarro, āre. act. *To tell in order,* or *all along*; *to relate.* Hæc illi jam dēnarrabo, *Ter.*

Dēnascor, i, nātus. *To cease to be, to die.* ✠ Quæ nata sunt omnia, ea denasci aiunt, *Cæs. Hemina,* ap. *Non.* Qui denascitur ignem amittit, & frigescit, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Dēnāso, āre. act. *To cut, bite,* or *pull, off one's nose.* Os tibi mordicus denasabit, *Plaut.*

* Dēnăto, āre. neut *To swim down,* or *along, the stream.* Tusco denatat alveo, *Hor.*

* Dendrăchātes, æ. m. [*ex* δένδρον & ἀχάτης] *A precious stone of the agate kind, having veins resembling the branches of a tree,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Dendrītis, is. f. [*à* δένδρον] *A kind of gem,* see its virtues described, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Dendroïdes, is. f. [*à* δενδρον & εἶδος] *A kind of spurge full of branches like a tree,* Plin. 26, 8.

Dēnĕgandus. part. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 72.

Dēnĕgans, tis part. *Cic.*

Dēnĕgātūrus. part. Desperare misericordiam, quia ipse alteri denagaturus sit, *Curt.* 5, 19.

Dēnĕgātus. part. *Denied, disavowed.* Expedita colloquia denegata commemorat, *Cæs.*

Dēnĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To refuse,* or *not to suffer.* (2) *Not to give,* or *grant.* (3) *To say he will not*; *to disavow.* (1) Potest enim denegare occupatio tua, *Cic.* (2) Sperataque gaudia nymphæ denegat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 369. Nihil denegare, quod dono dignum esset, *Sall.* (3) Denegavit se dare granum critici, *Plaut.*

Dēnĕgor. pass. Non omnia voluptatibus denegantur, *Cic.*

Dēni, æ. adj. pl. *Ten.* Uxores habent deni inter se communes, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 14. Ter denæ naves, *Virg. Conf. Curt.* 6, 8, 19. Denos ut ad colloquium adducerent, postulavit, *Cæs.* ✠ *Sing.* Ter deno bove, *Sil. Ital.*

Dēnĭcāles feriæ (dicebantur quibus hominis mortui causâ familia purgabatur, vel quod *deno* post mortem die fierent, vel à Gr. *νέκυς,* mortuus, vel a Lat. *nex, necis,* Fest. unde scrib. & *denecales*) *A kind of solemn purification, the tenth day after any one died out of a house,* Col. 2, 22.

Dēnigro, āre. act. *To blacken,* or *smut,* Plin. 23, 5. & 24, 5.

Dēnĭque. adv. [*ex* de, novo, & que, *Perot. qu.* denuoque] (1) *To conclude, in fine, at last, finally.* (2) *At length, in process of time.* (3) Also *only,* or *indeed.* (1) Hæc denique ejus fuit postrema oratio, *Ter.* (2) Luc. 2, 764. Tantum accessit, ut mihi nunc denique amare videar, antea dilexisse, *Cic.* (3) Si qua metu dempto casta est, ea denique casta est, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 3.

Dēnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. In rhetorick. *A denomination,* or *naming, of* a person, *or* thing, not by its proper name, but only by some adjunct, *or* circumlocution, *Hd Herenn.* 4, 32.

Dēnōmĭnātus. part. Priores hinc Lamias ferunt denominatos, *Hor.* Propria sunt verba, quum id significant in quod primum denominata sunt, *Quint.*

Dēnōmĭno, āre. act. *To name, to give a name, to denominate.* pass. Ab eo quod continet, id, quod continetur, denominabitur, *Ad Her.*

Dēnormo, āre. act. [*ex* de & norma] *To set out of rule,* or *square*; *to make unequal.* Angulus —denormat agellum, *Hor.*

Dēnŏtandus. part. Cum denotandus tot hominum palloribus sufficeret sævus ille vultus & rubor, *Tac. Agric.* 4, 5, 4.

Dēnŏtans, tis. part. *Marking, expressive.* Ne denotantibus vobis ora ac metum singulorum, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 53.

Dēnŏtātus. part. *Observed, marked*; *denoted, drawn,* or *chalked, out,* Cic. Acad. Quæst, 4, 18. Linea conspicuo colore denotata, *Col.* 3, 35.

Dēnŏto, āre. act. (1) *To set a mark upon.* (2) *To point out, to set down, to denote, to imply.* (1) Denotare cretâ pedes mancipiorum, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ *Met.* Denotare aliquem probro, *To brand one with infamy,* Suet. Cal. 56. (2) Uno nuncio tot cives necandos denotavit, *Cic.* Denotet quotque, & quales nati sunt, *Col.*

Dēnōtor, āri, ātus. pass. Nec signa denotari possent, *Paterc.* 2, 70.

* Dens, tis. m. [*à* Gr. ὀδὰξ ὀδόντος] (1) *A tooth.* (2) *A tusk,* or *fang.* (3) *Any thing like a tooth,* as the share of a plough, *or* the teeth of a harrow. (4) *The tine of a prong,* or *fork.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor.* (6) *A key.* (1) ¶ Dentes primores, *Plin.* 11, 37. adversi, *Cic. N. D.* 2. tomici, *Cels.* 8, 1. *the fore teeth,* canini, *the eye-teeth,* Plin. 11, 37. molares, *the grinders,* or *cheek-teeth,* Juv. 13, 212. gemini, *qui &* intimi, *the two furthest teeth, which come last,* Cic. Dens exertus, *A gag-tooth,* Plin. 31, 37. Dentium cavernæ, *The sockets of the teeth,* Id. crepitus, *Cic.* stridor, *Cæls.* 2, 7. *the gnashing of them,* infirmitas, *the looseness,* Plin. 23, 4. Dente aliquem rodere, *Mart.* 5, 29. improbo adeptere, *Phædr.* 4, 7, 1. maledico carpere, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 26. *to snarl at,* or *rail against,* albis dentibus deridere, *to laugh one to scorn,* Plaut. (2) Obliquo dente timendus aper, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Dens Libycus, *Ivory,* Propert. 2, 31, 12. Dens Erythræus, *An elephant's tooth,* Mart. 13, 101. (3) Durum procudit arator vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* ruricolæ dentes, *Luc.* 7, 859. ¶ dentes crinales, *the teeth of a comb,* Claud. ✠ eburnus dens, *an ivory comb,* Id. 253. ✠ perpetui dentes, *the teeth of a saw,* Ov. Met. 8, 246. (4) Col. 2, 4. (5) Dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Virg.* (6) Referat fixo dente puella fores, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 18.

Densans, tis. part. *Growing thick.* Densante se frondium germine, *Plin. H.* 10, 43.

Densātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waxing,* or *making, thick*; *a thickening,* Plin. 31, 7.

Dēnsātus. part. (1) *Made thick.* (2) *Standing,* or *holden, close together.* (1) Densatum lutum, *Cat.* c. 40. (2) Densati ordines, *Liv.* 10. 34. Densatum solum, *Id.* 32, 17. *Curt.* 6, 1.

Densè. adv. *Thick, close together.* Met. *Frequently.* Nulla tamen subeunt mihi tempora densius istis, *Ov.* Bene & quàm densissimè calcatum, *Vitr.* 5, ult.

Denseo, ēre. neut. (1) *To thicken,* or *grow thick*; *to clotter,* or *clout,* as cream does. (2) It. act. *To thicken,* or *make thick.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) Vos unanimi densete catervas, *Virg.* Denset opus pectine, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 820.

Denseor, ēri. pass. *To be thick, to be curdled.* Denseri lac non patitur *mentha,* Plin. 20, 14; Nec tali ratione potest denserier aër, *Lucret.*

Densĭtas, atus. f. *Thickness.* Densitas nubium, *Plin. H.* 2, 42.

Denso, āre. act. *To thicken, to make thick*; *to set,* or *hold, close together.* = Jupiter austris densat, erant quæ rara modò, & quæ densa relaxat, *Virg. G.* 1, 418.

Densor, āri, ātus. pass. Densantur nocte tenebræ, *Virg.* Summa fluminum densantur in salem, *Plin.*

Densus, a, um. adj. (1) *Thick.* (2) *Close, set close.* (3) *Full of.* (1) Densa & glutinosa terra, *Col.* 3, 12. Densior tellus, *Ov. Met.* aër, *Hor.* ✠ Densa magis Cerci, rarissima *terra* Lyæo, *Virg.* (2) Sylva densa atque aspera, *Cic.* Folia ab una parte densiora, *Plin.* Sepes densissimæ, *Cæs.* Agmen densum, *An army set in close array,* Virg. (3) Densæ foliis buxi, *Ov.* Ficus densissima pomis, *Id.*

Dentāle, is. n. [*à* dens] (1) *The wood whereon the share,* or *coulter, of the plough is put.* (2) Synecd. *A coulter,* or *share*; *the plough-tail.* (3) *A rack,* or *harrow.* (1) Binæ aures, duplici aptantur dentalia dorso, *Virg. G.* 1, 172. interpr. Serv. (2) Sulco terens dentalia, *Pers.* 1, 73, (3) Vomeribus & dentalibus terram subigere. *Col.* 2, 2.

Dentātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Toothed, having teeth.* (2) *Single,* or *gag, toothed.* (3) Also *one born with teeth.* (4) *In form of a comb.* (5) *Smooth, polished* with a tooth. (1) Dentata sibi videtur Ægle emptis ossibus, *Mart.* 1, 73. Albus lapis dentatâ serrâ secatur, *Plin.* (2) Non ego te ad illum duco dentatum virum, *Plaut.* (3) M. Curius dictus est *dentatus,* quòd cum dentibus

dentibus natus fuerit, vid. *Plin.* 7, 16. (4) Capillos ab aure descendentes dentatâ manu duxit, *Pet.* c. 18. (5) Chartâ dentatâ res agetur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 14. *quem locum Litt. Erasmum secutus perperam interpretatus est.*

Dentex, ĭcis. *A kind of fish with sharp teeth*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 37, 10.

Denticŭlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath little teeth*, or *fangs*; or *that hath teeth like those of a saw.* (2) Also *jagged, notched.* (1) Bina brachia denticulatis forcipibus, *Plin.* 9, 51. *de cancris.* (2) Denticulatum olus, *Id.* 26, 15.

Dentiens, tis. part. Pueri tardè dentientes, *Plin.* 30, 5.

Dentifrĭcium, ii. n. [quo dentes fricantur] *Powder*, or *any thing, wherewith to rub the teeth*; *a dentifrice*, Plin. 28, 11. Mart. 14, 56.

Dentio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To breed teeth.* (2) *To chatter.* (1) Cels. 2, 1. (2) Ne dentes dentiant, *Plaut.* 1, 1, 34.

Dentiscalpium, i. n. *A tooth-picker*, Mart. 14, 23. in lemmate.

Dentītio, ōnis. verb. *A growing*, or *breeding, of teeth*; *the pain of breeding them.* Ad dentitionem cerebrum pecoris utilissimum est, *Plin.*

Dēnubo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. *To be married*, or *wedded*, (1) as a woman, (2) as the vine is to other trees. (1) Julia denupsit in domum Rubellii, *Tac.* § alicui, *Id.* (2) Col. 10, 158. *ubi al.* se nubere.

Dēnūdandus. part. Denudanda capita tonsori præbuimus, *Petr.* c. 103.

Dēnūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make bare*, or *naked.* (2) Met. *To despoil*, or *strip.* (3) *To expose the body to view, as if naked.* (1) Galba nitens & integrum *corpus* denudet, *Liv.* 45, 39. (2) = Denudare & spoliare scientiam juris civilis ornatu, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55. (3) Ut denudet feminas vestis, *Plin.* 11, 26. *edit. Hard.*

Dēnūdor, āri, ātus. pass. Denudare à pectore, *Cic.* de *Verr.* 5, 13.

Dēnūmero, āre. act. *To tell out*, or *count, money*; *to pay in ready money.* Mihi denumerato; ego illi porrò denumeravero, *Plaut.*

Dēnuncians, tis. part. *Denouncing, forewarning.* Monente & denunciante te, *Cic.*

Dēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A foreshowing*, or *foretelling.* (2) *A denouncing*, or *proclaiming.* (3) *A menacing*, or *threatening.* (4) *A summoning* by a subpœna. (1) = Significatio & quasi denunciatio calamitatum, *Cic.* (2) Denunciatio belli, *Id.* armorum, *Liv.* 5, 5. § ingentis terroris, *Id.* 36. (3) Hâc denunciatione conterritus, *sc.* obsidionis, *Id.* ¶ Manifestæ denunciatione quietis territus, *Frighted by his dream*, Paterc. 2, 70. (4) Denunciatio testimonii, *Cic.*

Dēnunciātum, i. n. *A denouncing*, or *threatening.* Ut sciretur, utrùm paucorum ea denunciata, an universæ civitatis, essent, *Liv.* 24, 37.

Dēnunciātus. part. Cæsari futura cædes evidentibus prodigiis denunciata est, *Suet.* Nullum bellum est justum, nisi quod denunciatum ante sit, & inductum, *Cic.*

Denuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foreshow*, or *foretel*; *to give notice*, or *warning*; *to signify, to declare.* (2) *To denounce*, or *proclaim.* (3) *To menace*, or *threaten.* (4) *To summon*, or *subpœna, a witness.* (1) = Testificor, denuncio, ante prædico, nihil Antonium, *&c.* Cic. (2) = Denunciare & indicere bellum, *Id.* (3) Clodius mihi adhuc denunciat periculum, *Id.* (4) Si accusator voluerit testimonium his denunciare, *Id.*

Dēnuncior, āri. pass. *To be denounced*, or *signified*, Cels. 2, 6. Denunciarique jussit, ut excederet castris, *Curt.* 8, 13. Ab amico timor denunciari solet, *Cic.*

Dēnuo. adv. [*i. e.* de novo] (1) *Anew, afresh.* (2) *Again.* (1) Denuo ædificare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Si parum intellexti, dicam denuo, *Id.*

Deocco, āre. act. [*ex* de & occo] *To harrow, to break clods*, Plin. 18, 15.

Deoccor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 18, 37.

Deŏnĕro, āre. act. *To disburden*, or *unload*; Met. *To ease, and discharge, to cast off*, Cic. *in* Verr. 14.

Deŏpĕrio, īre. act. *To uncover*, or *lay bare.* Sed os deoperire tutissimum est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Deorsum. adv. [*ex* de & vorsum, *vel* versum] (1) *Down, downward.* (2) *Up and down.* (1) Deorsum cuncta feruntur pondera, *Lucr.* 2, 190. (2) Ne sursum deorsum cursites, *Ter.*

Deosculātus. part. Deosculati diu, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Deosculor, āri. dep. *To kiss and hug*, Mart. 1. 8, 81.

Dēpăciscor, i, pactus sum. dep. *To make a contract, to bargain, to agree upon, to covenant*, or *promise.* § Depacisci mortem cupio, si mihi liceat, quod amo, frui, *Ter.* Depacisci partem suam cum aliquo, *Cic.* § ad conditiones alterius, *Id.* ☞ *In opt. lib. leg.* Depecisci.

Dēpactus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 24.

* Dēpactus. part. [*à* depango] (1) *Fastened, planted*, or *set*, in the earth. (2) Also *prefixed*, or *fore-appointed.* (1) Depacta in terram, non extrahantur, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Depactus vitæ terminus, *Lucr.* 2, 1086.

Dēpălātio, ōnis. f. verb. Dierum depalationes, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. *sc.* incrementa, *Turn.* ☞ Sed diversas doctorum sententias videre licet in Vossi Etymol. pag. 365.

Dēpango, ĕre, xi, & pēgi, actum. act. *To plant*, or *set*; *to fasten*, or *stick, in the ground*, Col. 3, 16.

Dēparcus, a, um. adj. *Niggardly, very sparingly.* = Sordidi ac deparci, quibus ratio impensarum constat, *Suet. Ner.* 30.

Dēpascendus. part. Luxuries (orationis) quædam, quæ stylo depascenda est, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 23.

Dēpascens. part. Alitum depascentium semina, *Plin.*

Dēpasco, ĕre, pāvi, pastum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To feed*, as beasts; *to graze, to browze.* (2) Act. *To feed* beasts in a pasture. (3) Met. *To eat down, to wear off.* (4) *To cause his cattle to feed upon*; & Met. *to waste*, or *embezzle.* (1) Si hœdi herbas depaverint, *Col.* 3, 5. Ne se depascat avida quadrupes, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) Si depascere sæpius voles, usque in mensem Malum, sufficit, *Col.* 2, 11. vid. & *Plin.* 18, 45. *ed. Hard.* (3) *V.* part. (4) *V.* seq.

Dēpascor, i, tus. pass. *To be fed, eaten*, or *grazed.* A pecore ejus depasci agros dicebant, *Cic. Met.* Depasci veterem possessionem ab *illo* non sinemus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 21.

Dēpascor, i, tus, sum. dep. *To eat up, to feed upon.* Silvas depascitur quadrupes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 128. Febris depascitur artus, *Virg.*

Dēpastio, ōnis. f. verb. *The feeding of cattle*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Dēpastus. part. (1) Pass. *Eaten up, barked, gnawn*, or *browzed on.* (2) Act. *That hath fed*, or *browzed.* (1) Sepes florem depasta salicti, *Virg.* (2) Frondes depastus amarus Sonipes, *Claud. Sil.* 6, 51.

Dēpaupĕro, āre. act. *To impoverish*, or *make poor.* § Domum depauperare sumptu, *Varr.* ☞ Raro occ.

Dēpĕcisor, i, *V.* Depacisor.

Dēpecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To comb down*, or *off.* (2) *To trim*, or *dress.* (1) Depectere buxo crinem, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 229. (2) Vellera foliis depectunt tenuia Seres, *Virg.*

Dēpector, i, xus. pass. Quod in arbore hæsit, ferro depectitur, *Plin.* 12, 12, 14.

Dēpĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber of the state*; *he that steals*, or *embezzles, the publick money*; also *an extortioner, an open thief*, Cic. Verr. 2, 1.

Dēpĕcŭlātus. part. Laudem honoremque familiæ vestræ depeculatus, *Cic.* Pass. Perdam potiùs quam sinam me impunè irrisum esse habitum, depeculatum eis, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 4, 82.

Dēpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To rob the exchequer, to commit sacrilege, to spoil and undo one, to plunder*, or *rifle*, Cic. Verr. 2, 4. = spolio, *Id.*

Dēpellendus. part. *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6.

Dēpellens, tis. part. Depellens audacissimum quemque, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 23.

Dēpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act (1) *To put away, thrust*, or *drive out.* (2) *To expel.* (3) *To repel and keep off.* (4) *To drive along.* (5) Also *to wean.* (1) § = Deducere & depellere de loco, *Cic.* ✕ restituo, *Id.* (2) Urbe patriæ conservatorem depulit, *Id.* (3) § Ictus alicui depellere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 652. = defendo, *Cic.* Vastitatem à templis depellebant, *Id* Terrorem huic ordini, servitutem depulit civitati, *Id.* Molestias omnes ratio depellit, *Id.* Tentavi curas depellere vino, *Tibull.* (4) Teneros depellere fœtus, *Virg.* (5) Depellere agnum à matre, *Varr. V.* Depulsus.

Dēpellor, i, pulsus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 6.

Dēpendendus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Dēpendens, tis. part. *Sil.* 15, 679. & *Cels.* 5, 26.

Dēpendeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To hang down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To depend*, or *be in suspense.* (1) Ex humeris nodo dependet amictus, *Virg.* Ramis dependet galea, *Id.* Dependunt alia pediculis ut pyra, alia racemis, *Plin.* (2) Dependetque fides adveniente die, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 556.

Dēpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. [*ex* de & pendo] (1) *To weigh*, or *poise*; *to give by weight.* (2) *To pay.* (3) *To bestow.* (4) Met. *To examine.* (1) Plin. 33, 3, 4. (2) Dependere mercedem *Col.* 5, 1. Pecuniam pro capite dependam, *Sen.* (3) Tempora dependere amori, *Luc.* 10, 80. (4) Operam dependere, *Col.* 4, 22. Vid. *Scal. Auson. Lect.* sect. 1, 1, 17. ¶ Dependere pœnas, *To be punished*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 67. caput, *to lose his life*, Luc. 8, 101.

Dēpendor. pass. Pro quibus nulla merces dependitur, *Col.*

Dēperdens, tis. part. Nihil igne deperdens, *Plin. H.* 10, 4.

Dēperdĭtus. part. *Lost, utterly undone.* Nondum sensus deperditus omnis, *Propert.* Lethe gnatæ deperdita mater, *Catull.* 60, 119.

Dēperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose.* (2) *To have killed*, or *taken, in battle.* (1) § Nihil de re aliquâ deperdere, *Cic.* Né quid apud vos de existimatione suâ deperderet, *Id.* Bonam deperdere famam, *Hor.* (2) Paucos de suis deperdiderunt, *Cæs.*

Dēpĕreo, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. neut. *i. e.* valde pereo. (1) *To perish, to be lost*, or *gone.* (2) *To die.* (3) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Deperiêrunt naves, *Cæs.* Deperit sapor, *Plin.* 14, 20. (2) Si is, cujus usus-fructus legatus est, deperîsset, *Cic.* Qui deperit minor uno mense, *Hor.* (3) § Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Dēpĕrĭturus. part. Gens hominum vitio deperitura fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 14, 10.

* Dēpesta, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* δέπας, *qu. à* δέπας, poculum] *Wine vessels which the Sabines used in their sacrifices*, Varr. L. L. 4, 26.

Dēpexus, part. [*à* depecta] *Combed, trimmed, dressed, curried.* Depexi crinibus Indi, *Ov.* Depexa vellera ramis, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 665. ¶ Depexum dabo, *I will curry his hide*, Ter.

Dēpictus. part. *Suet. Cal.* 52. Encaustus Phaëton tabulâ depictus in hac est, *Mart.*

Dēpĭlātus. part. *Made bald, that hath his hair pulled off*, Sen. *de* Const. 17. Mart. 9, 28.

Dēpilis, e. adj. *i. e.* sine pilis, *Without hair, bald*, Varr. *de* vitâ P. R. = Glaber.

Dēpingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To paint, to figure*, or *draw*, in picture, *or* sculpture. (2) *To describe, to set forth.* (1) *V.* pass. & part. (2) Depingere cogitatione, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. verbis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 154.

Dēpingor, i, ictus. pass. Quum pugna depingeretur Marathonia, *Nep. Milt.* 6.

* Dēplango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To beat.* Met. *To bewail, greatly.* Deplanxêre domum palmis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 546.

* Dēplangor, i. pass. *To be bewailed.* Ipsa suis deplangitur ardea pennis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 580.

Dēplantatus. part. *Planted*, or *set.* Eo tempore deplantatum sit, quo oportet, *Varr.* 1, 40. Seritur & deplantata pedali solo, *Plin.* 17, 33.

Dēplanto, āre. act. (1) *To root up a* plant; *to displant.* (2) *To break off* a graff. (3) Alſo *to plant*, or *ſet.* (1) Plin. 17, 16. (2) Col. 2, 2. (3) *V.* part.

Dēplantor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be unplanted*, or *torn up.* Leni aurâ deplantantur, *Plin.* 17, 16.

Dēpleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. (1) *To empty, to lade*, or *ſhift out of one veſſel into another*; *to decant, to rack.* (2) *To drink off*, or *up.* (1) Oleum bis in die depleto, *Cat.* 64. (2) Fontes digno deplevimus hauſtu, *Stat.* ¶ Deplere ſanguinem, *To let blood*, Plin. 18, 16.

Dēpleor, ēri, ētus. paſſ. Conchæ ferreæ, quibus depletur oleum, *Col.* 12, 50.

Dēplōrābundus, a, um. adj. *Like one lamenting*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 38.

Dēplōrāndus, a, um. part. *To be bewailed*, Cic. Catil. 4, 2. & Liv. 29, 16. ⸸ Flebilis.

Dēplorans, tis. part. Tireſiam, quem ſapientem fingunt poetæ, nunquam inducunt deplorantem cæcitatem ſuam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 13.

Dēplōrātus. (1) *Bewailed, bemoaned*, or *lamented for.* (2) *Deſperate, paſt recovery, paſt all hope, given over.* (1) § Ante omnia deplorati erant equites, non privato magis, quàm publico luctu, *Liv.* (2) § Deploratus à medicis, *Plin.* 7, 51. Prodeſt deploratis in phthiſi, *Id.* Deploratæ tuſſes, *Id.* Deplorata ulcera, *Liv.*

Dēplōro, āre. act. (1) *To lament*, or *bemoan*; *to bewail*, or *deplore.* (2) *To complain*, or *make grevious complaint, to.* (1) Quorum alter eloquentiâ damnationem illam, alter tacitâ pietate deplorat, *Cic.* Deploravit temporum ſtatum, *Suet.* (2) § = Si ad ſcopulos hæc conqueri & deplorare vellem, *Cic.* Apud patronos de ſuis miſeriis deplorârunt, *Id.*

Dēplōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. Deploratur in perpetum libertas, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Dēplūmis, e. adj. *Without feathers, callow, unfledged.* Deplumes hirundines, *Plin.*

Dēpluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To rain downright, to come down.* § Inque ſinus matris violento depluit imbre, *Col.* 10, 205. § Multus in terras depluit lapis, *Tib.* 2, 5, 72.

Dēpōlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make perfect, to finiſh*, or *poliſh*, Feſt. ¶ Virgis dorſum depolire, *To paint it with red, to make it all over bloody*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 84.

Dēpōlītus, a, um. part. *Poliſhed.* Cote depolitum, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Dēpōnendus. part. *To be laid aſide*, or *forgotten*, Cic. Att. 1, 17. Off. 1, 68.

Dēpōnens, tis. part. Deponens verbum ἐπίρρημον dict. quia *deponit* aliquid de qualitate communis verbi, *ſc.* paſſivam ſignificationem, & participium in *dus*, quod eſt, ſignificationis paſſivæ, *Iſid. A verb deponent*; *quod tamen cum pace ejus non eſt perpetuum.*

Dēpōno, ĕre, ſui, ⸸ & sīvi, sĭtum. act. [*ex* de & pono] (1) *To lay*, or *put down.* (2) *To put off, to lay aſide.* (3) *To fix upon.* (4) *To leave*, or *entruſt, a thing to be kept by*; *to depoſit.* (5) *To ſow, plant*, or *ſet.* (6) *To ſtake down, to wager.* (7) *To take off*, or *from.* (8) *To reſign*, or *give up.* (9) *To leave off.* (10) *To lay one out for dead.* (11) *To impoſe upon.* (1) Deponit caput, condormiſcet, *Plaut.* (2) Deponere ſoleas, *Mart.* 3, 50. Inimicitias depono reip. causâ, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Deponere animam, *To die*, Propert. 1, 13, 17. ſitim, *to quench his thirſt*, Ov. Met. ✕ Petitoris perſonam capere accuſatoris deponere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. Triſtes animo deponere curas, *Virg.* (3) Omnes in Damalin putres deponent oculos, *Hor.* (4) Deponere pecuniam in fidem publicam, *Liv.* 24, 18. Quas ego minas apud te depoſivi, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 4. *Conf. Catull.* 32, 8. (5) Plantas depoſuit ſulcis, *Virg.* ſemina, *Col.* 5, 4. (6) Ego hanc vitulam depono, *Virg.* (7) Neque jumentis onera deponunt, *Cæſ.* (8) Abdicare conſulatu jubentes & deponere imperium, *Liv.* 21, 28. (9) Si audierit te ædificationem depoſuiſſe, *Cic.* (10) *Vid.* Depoſitus, n. 3. (11) Ut me deponat vino, eam affectat viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpōnor, i, sĭtus. paſſ. Exiſtimavi honeſtiſſimè moleſtias poſſe deponi, ſi me ad philoſophiam retuliſſem, *Cic.* 2. *Off.*

Dēpontani, ōrum. pl. m. *Old men paſt threeſcore years of age, and diſcharged from publick buſineſs, which they called* De ponte dejici, *Feſt.* Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 623, *& ſeq.*

Dēpŏpŭlandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 49. Et ipſe ex Aſiâ ad depopulandos Lacedæmoniorum agros revertitur, *Juſt.* 6, 5.

Dēpŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 22.

Dēpŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *laying waſte, a making deſolate*; *a ſpoiling and robbing, a pillaging and plundering.* Agrorum depopulatio, *Cic.* prædiorum, *Id.* = Vaſtatio, *Id.*

Dēpŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, waſter*, or *deſtroyer*, Cic. *pro* Dom. 13.

Dēpŏpŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Liberiùs depopulaturi Aſiam, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

Dēpŏpŭlātus. (1) Dep. *Having depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (2) Paſſ. *Depopulated*, or *laid waſte.* (1) Agros Rhemorum depopulati, *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 7. (2) Depopulatis agris, *Plin.* 2, 53. Depopulatâ Galliâ, *Cæſ.*

Dēpŏpŭlo, āre. act. *To ſpoil, and lay waſte.* Provinciam veſtro impulſu depopulavit, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To deſtroy*, or *waſte*; *to rob*, or *ſpoil*; *to harraſs and ravage*; *to pillage*, or *plunder.* § Provinciam depopulatus eſt, *Cic.* agrum, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Dēportandus. part. *Liv.* 30, 40. Ab Antigono naves ad exercitum in Italiam deportandum, *Juſt.* 18, 2.

Dēportātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying*, or *carrying, out of one place into another*, Cic. 144.

Dēportātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 4. *Cic.* 1. *Off.* 78.

Dēportātus. (1) *Carried, conveyed.* (2) Alſo *baniſhed, exiled.* (1) Decumas omnes ad aquas deportatas habere, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 14. (2) Tac. 16, 9. & freq. ap. *JCC.*

Dēporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *bear, away*; *to convey, to bring home.* (2) *To baniſh, to exile.* (3) Met. *To carry off, to bear away*, or *tranſport.* (1) Arma jumentis deportare, *Cic.* Victorem exercitum deportavit, *Id.* (2) Deportare captivos, *Liv. v. &* Deportor, n. 2. (3) Deportare gloriam, *Curt.* 9, 10. Victoriam in cruento exercitu deportârunt, *Sall.*

Dēportor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed.* (1) Alſo *to be baniſhed*, or *confined, to ſome foreign country.* (1) Jubet ſaucios ſuos plauſtris Adrumetum deportari, *Hirt.* (2) Deportari in ſolas terras, *Ter.* Ob atrocitatem morum in inſulam Amorgum deportatur, *Tac.*

Dēpoſcendus. part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Dēpoſcens, tis. part. *Sil.* 17, 129. (Militum) pugnam depoſcentium, *Suet.*

Dēpoſco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. (1) *To require, call for*, or *demand.* (2) *To aſk*, or *wiſh, for.* (1) Salutem Bruti unâ voce depoſuit, *Cic.* § Depoſcere aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Cæſ.* in pœnam, *Liv.* morti, *Tac.* ad mortem, *Cic.* (2) ✕ = Idem non modò non recuſem, ſed adpetam etiam & depoſcam, *Id.*

Dēpoſcor, i. paſſ. *Liv.* 21, 18. Ad id bellum imperatorem depoſci, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A truſt which is left in one's hand to keep*; *a pledge, a wager*, or *ſtake.* Neque depoſita ſemper ſunt reddenda, *Cic.*

Dēpŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to lay down.* ✕ Qui ea ſuo arbitrio aut depoſituri, aut retenturi videntur, *Paterc.* 2, 31. Spondens ſe depoſiturum tyrannidem, *Juſt.* 21, 2.

Dēpŏsĭtus. part. (1) *Laid aſide, rejected*, or *refuſed.* (2) *Depoſited, intruſted.* (3) *Deſperate, paſt hope of ſafety*, or *recovery.* (4) Alſo *depoſed*, or *turned out of place.* (1) Depoſitâ tandem formidine fatur, *Virg.* Depoſitus triumphus, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Pecuniam depoſitam recuperare, *Cic.* (3) = Videor ægram & propè depoſitam reipublicæ partem ſuſcepiſſe, *Id.* ✕ Propè depoſitus per te ſervatus ero, *Ov.* (4) Ne imperio turpiter depoſitus, privatus vivere, *Suet.*

Dēpoſtŭlo, āre. act. *To require*, or *demand*, Hirt. B. Hiſt. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēpræĕans, tis. part. *Scuffling, buſtling, buſſing*, Hor. Carm. 1, 9, 11.

Dēprāvātè. adv. *Corruptly, againſt right*, or *reaſon.* = Corruptè & depravatè judicare, *Cic.*

Dēprāvātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A depravation, a depraving*, or *corrupting*; *a crooking*, or *writhing.* (2) *A miſinterpreting*; *a falſe gloſs.* (1) = Depravatio & fœditas turpificati animi *Cic.* (2) Hæc non interpretatio, ſed depravatio, verbi eſt, *Id.*

Dēprāvātus. part. *Depraved, corrupted, marred, ſpoiled.* Natura depravata malâ diſciplinâ, *Cic.* Depravatus nimiâ conſternatione, *Val. Max.* Depravata facies, *Sen.*

Dēprāvo, āre. act. *i. e.* parvum facio. (1) *To deprave, to corrupt*, or *ſpoil.* (2) *To wreſt, to rack*, and *diſtort.* (1) ✕ Quæ corrigere vult, mihi quidem depravare videtur, *Cic.* Nimiæ rerum omnium copiæ depravant, *Id.* (2) *V.* ſeq.

Dēprāvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be wreſted, miſconſtrued*, &c. Nihil eſt quin malè narrando poſſit depravarier, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 16.

Dēprĕcābundus, a, um. adj. *Praying*, or *petitioning*, Tac. Ann. 15, 553.

Dēprĕcandus. part. *To be deprecated*, or *removed by entreaty*, Cic. Fam. 12, 24. Conf. Liv. 6, 21.

Dēprĕcāneus. adj. Fulmina deprecanea, *i. e.* quæ ſpeciem periculi ſine periculo afferunt, *Sen.*

Dēprĕcans, tis. part. *Entreating*, Suet. Aug. 65, & Liv. 30, 30.

Dēprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prayer, entreaty, deprecating*; *a petitioning, an excuſing, a begging pardon*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 3. & Part. 37. *In malum, V.* Deſigor.

Dēprĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that ſues*, or *entreats, for another*; *an interceſſor, a ſolicitor.* (2) *An excuſer.* (3) Alſo *a preſerver.* (1) Ut eo deprecatore impetrarent, *Cæſ.* (2) ✕ Non ſolùm deprecator ſui, ſed accuſator mei, *Cic.* (3) Nec me ſolùm deprecatorem fortunarum tuarum, ſed comitem ſociumque profitebor, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 42. interpr. *Budæo.*

Dēprĕcātūrus. part. *About to deprecate.* § Deum deprecaturus, *Juſt.* 13, 7. nullum periculum, *Hirt.* Ne deprecaturi ſumus, ut, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcātus. part. Omnia ſemper pro amicorum periculis, nihil unquam pro ſeipſo deprecatus, *Cic.*

Dēprĕcor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To beſeech, deſire, entreat*, or *pray, earneſtly.* (2) *To requeſt of one*; *to ſue, beg*, or *petition.* (3) Alſo *to deprecate, to beg pardon.* (4) *To pray*, or *wiſh, againſt a thing*; *to refuſe it.* (5) *To avert, remove*, or *turn away.* (1) Deprecor illam aſſiduè, *Catull.* 89, 3. (2) Sibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecari, *Cic.* (3) § Si voltis deprecari huic ſeni, ne vapulet, *Plaut.* (4) ✕ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoquè deprecor idem, *Ov.* (5) Avaritiæ crimina frugalitatis laudibus deprecari, *Cic.* Imperf. Deprecabitur à vobis, ne patiamini, *Id.*

Dēprehendo, & Dēprĕndo, ĕre, di, ſum. (1) *To catch one*; *to take unawares*; *to take in the fact.* (2) *To diſcover*, or *find out*, *a thing*; *to come to the knowledge*, or *underſtanding, of it.* (3) Alſo *to overtake.* (4) *To perceive*, or *diſcern.* (5) *To ſeize.* (1) Multos in agros inopinantes deprehendit, *Cæſ.* (2) Cùm manifeſtò venenum deprehendiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 7. (3) Si itinere impeditos deprehendere poſſit, exercitum è caſtris educit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 75. (4) Verum poteſt deprehendere Minos, *Sen.* Si perterritos deprehendere poſſet, *Cæſ.* (5) Deprehendere tabellarios & literas intercipere, *Id.*

Dēprehendor, & Dēprĕndor, i, ſus. paſſ. Finge age te rapido turbine deprendi, *Ov.* In domo meretriciâ, *Ter.* Nec deprehenditur manifeſtò quid à nobis de induſtriâ fiat, *Cic.* Deprehenditur guſtu (nitrum) *Plin.*

Dēprehenſio, ōnis. f. *A diſcovery.* Ad extremum manifeſtâ veneni deprehenſione concluſa eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 18.

Dēprehenſus, & Dēprĕnſus. part. (1) *Caught unawares, taken in the fact.* (2) *Tripping in his evidence.*

evidence. (3) *Found out, discovered.* (4) *Found* about one. (1) Deprehensus omnem pœnam contemnet, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Plùs deprehensi *testes* nocent, quàm firmi profuissent, *Quint.* 5, 7. (3) Ars affert deprensa pudorem, *Ov.* = Scelus manifestum atque deprehensum, *Cic.* (4) Gladii & ficæ apud ipsum deprehensæ, *Id.*

Dēpressūrus. part. *About to sink*, or *make navigable.* Ab lacu Averno navigabilem fossam usque ad ostia Tiberina depressuros promiserant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 42, 3.

Dēpressus, a, um. part. [*à* deprimor] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Pressed*, or *weighed, down*; *kept down.* (2) *Sunk*, or *drowned.* (3) Met. *Abused, trodden under foot*; *thrust*, or *crushed, down.* (5) Adj. *Low, shallow, flat*, Virg. (1) Totum est ex saxo, in mirandam altitudinem depresso, *Cic.* Depressus & onneratus auro, *Ad Her.* 3, 25. Onere suo navis, *Cic.* (2) Navigium multitudine depressum unà cum hominibus periit, *Hirt.* (3) Sæpe depressa veritas emergit, *Cic.* = Victæ, comminutæ, depressæque opes civitatis, *Id.* (4) Locus depressior, *Col.* 1, 5. ædes, *Plin.* 10, 58. Quàm remississimâ & depressissimâ voce, *Ad. Her.* 3, 21.

Dēprĭmendus. part. ✕ In his eâ ipsa erit causa aut adaugenda aut deprimenda, *Ad Herenn.* 3.

Dēprimo, ĕre, essi, essum. act. [*ex* de & premo] *To keep, hold, bear, thrust, press*, or *weigh, down*; *to abase.* (2) *To make one stoop.* (3) *To sink.* (4) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (1) Terrena in cœlum tendentia deprimit sidera vis, *Plin.* 2, 38. Adversariorum causam per contemptionem deprimemus, *Cic.* (2) Deprimunt me quæ porto, *Plaut. Met.* ✕ Meam fortunam deprimitis, vestram extollitis. *Cic.* (3) Celeriter ambas *naves* deprimunt, *Cæs.* (4) Virgam à matre in terram deprimere, *Col.* 11, 3,

Dēprĭmor, i, pressus. pass. Lanx in librâ ponderibus impositis deprimitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 12.

Dēprŏcul. adv. *Afar off*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 6. *ubi al.* procul.

Dēprōmendus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46.

Dēprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To draw, take*, or *fetch, out*; *to bring forth.* § Depromere vinum cellis, *Hor.* auri quod sat est, *Plaut.*

Dēprōmor, i, psus. pass. Ex arcâ pecunia, ex virtute opera depromitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. De libris depromi potest, *Id.*

Dēpromptūrus. part. Me ex intimâ nostrâ arte deprompturum genus commendationis, *Cic.*

Dēpromptus. part. *Drawn*, or *taken, out.* Depromptâ ex ærario pecuniâ, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 23. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 338.

Dēprŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be hastened*, Stat.

Dēprŏpĕro, āre. act. [*ex* de propero] (1) Absol. *To make haste*, or *speed.* (2) *To accelerate*, or *hasten*, a thing. (1) Citò deproperate, *Plaut.* (2) Dedroperare apio coronas, *Hor.* Miserabile humandi deproperat munus, *Sil.*

* Depso, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* δέψω, subigo] (1) *To knead*, or *mould*; *to work dough till it be soft.* (2) *To tan, taw*, or *curry, leather.* (3) It. obscœno sensu. (1) Manibus farinam depsito, *Cat.* 76. (2) Ea coria depsere & unguere, *Id.* (3) = Batuit, inquit, impudenter, depsit multò impudentiùs, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Depstus, a, um. part. (1) *Kneaded together, worked*, or *trod, with the feet*, as dough. (2) *Tawed, tanned*, or *curried.* (1) Luto depsto oblinere, *Cat.* 40. (2) Coria recentia quæ depsta sient, *Id.* 135.

Dēpūdet, uit, ēre. impers. *It is past shame.* ✕ Quæ depuduit ferre, tulisse pudet, *Ov.* Assiduis conviciis depudere dedicerat, *Sen.*

Dēpugnātur. impers. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Dēpugnātūrus. part. Cùm depugnaturus esset *Ajax* cum Hectore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22.

Dēpugnātus. part. Metuo, ne serò veniam, depugnato prælio, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 6, 31.

* Dēpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To fight it out*, (2) *To fight, to contend.* (3) *To disagree.* (1) Copiæ paratæ ad depugnandum, *Cic.* Depugna potius quàm servias, *Id.* (2) Depugnare ferro, *Id.* Quicumvis depugno faciliùs quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* (3) § Depugnat voluptas cum honestate, *Cic.* cum animo suo, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A thrusting*, or *beating, away*; *a removing*; *detrusion.* (2) *A pleading*, not guilty in law. (1) Doloris depulsio, *Cic.* Quæ causa justior est belligerendi, quàm depulsio servitutis? *Id.* ✕ Nos beatam vitam non depulsione mali, sed adeptione boni judicamus, *Id.* (2) Depulsio inficiationem significat, quòd reus objectum crimen negans illud à se depellere videatur, *Ad Her.* Intentione & depulsione, *Quint.* 3, 6.

Dēpulso, āre. freq. [*à* depello] *To thrust, push*, or *beat, aside.* Cubitis depulsa de viâ, tranquillam concinna viam, *Plaut.*

Dēpulsor. ōris. m. verb. *He that repels*, or *puts away.* Depulsor dominatûs, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11.

Dēpulsūrus. part. Milites Romani quasi Volagesum, aut Pacorum avito Arsacidarum solio depulsuri, *Tac. H.* 1, 40.

Dēpulsus. part. [*à* depellor] (1) *Put*, or *driven away*; *thrust out by force*; *detruded.* (2) *Weaned.* (1) = Depulsus & quasi detrusus cibus, *Cic.* De spe conatuque depulsi, *Id.* de possessione nostrâ, *Id.* per invidiam tribunatu, *Id.* Magna pestis erat depulsa per vos, *Id.* (2) Dulce satis humor, depulsis arbutus hœdis, *Virg.* Equus depulsus ab ubere matris, *Id.*

Dēpurgandus. part. *Liv.* 39, 35.

Dēpurgo, are. act. *To cleanse, to purge, to clear.* ¶ Depurgare locum ab herbâ, *To weed it.* Cat. 151. pisces *to gut them*, Plaut. crimina, *to clear himself of them*, Liv.

Dēpūtātus. part. *Cut off, lopped, pruned.* Plerique cavent, ut plaga deputati cacuminis meridiem spectet, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Dēpŭto, āre. act. (1) *To prune*, or *cut off.* (2) *To judge*, or *esteem*; *to think, to repute, account*, or *reckon.* (1) Falx deputat umbras, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 63. (2) § Malo me quovis dignum deputem, *Ter.* § Deputare parvi pretii, *Id.* in lucro, *Id.* In rem, *Plaut.*

Dēpŭtor. pass. Per ver & autumnum deputari vites conveniet, *Col.*

Dēpȳgis, e. adj. [*ex* de & pyga] *One that has but small*, or *little, buttocks*; *pinch breeched*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93.

Dēque [ex *de* adverb. posito *pro* deorsum] susque déque habeo, *i. e.* contemno, *vel* negligo. *Up*, or *down*; *I care not which way*, or *how it is.* De Octavio susque déque, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Id me susque déque habituram putat, *Plaut.*

Dēquestus. part. *Having complained of.* Notos dequestus & imbres, *Stat.* Ante omnes secum dequesta labores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 449. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dērādendus. part. *To be shaven*, or *scraped off.* Scalpro id deradendum *est*, Cels. 8, 4.

Dērādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To grave, to shave, bark*, or *scrape off.* De virgâ lauri deradito, *Cat.* 121.

Dērādor. pass. Cucurbita deraditur in cibis, *Plin.* Rubigo ferri deraditur humido ferro, *Id.*

Dērāsus. part. *Shaved*, or *scraped, off.* Ubi derasum attritúmve aliquid est, *Cels.* 1, 26. Derasis capitibus, *Plin. H.* 8, 71.

Dērĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving*, or *forsaking, deserting, abandoning, desisting*; *dereliction.* Communis utilitatis derelictio contra naturam est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Dērĕlictus. part. [*à* derelinquor] (1) *Abandoned, left, destitute, forsaken, forlorn.* (2) *Solitary, unhusbanded, uncouth.* (1) Derelictus ab omni spe, *Cic. Cat.* 1, 10. Ab æstu derelictæ naves, *Cæs.* (2) = Incultum & derelictum solum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4. ¶ Pro derelicto habere, *To give up a thing for lost*, Id. Att. 8, 1.

Dērĕlinquendus. part. *To be abandoned.* ✕ Ut illi vel replenda, vel derelinquenda, quæque loca videbantur, *Just.* 8, 5.

Dērĕlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum. act. decomp. *To leave, abandon, to desert*, or *forsake utterly.* Derelinquo jam communem causam P. R. jus in vestrâ fide ac religione depono, *Cic.*

Dērĕpentè. adv. *Suddenly, all on a sudden.* Corripuit sese derepentè ad filiam. *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 41.

Dērĕpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. *To creep down*, Plin. 8, 36. Derepit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phæd.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēreptus. part. *Snatched away.* Plaustro derepta nurus, *Vall. Flacc.* 2, 160.

Dērīdendus. part. Inter doctrinam deridendáque Camœnas, *Ans. Ep.* 1, 66.

Dērīdens, tis. part. Deridens ut inflatum, ac levem, & sordidum, *Suet. Cl. Rhet.* 2.

Dērīdeo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To laugh, to scorn, to mock, to sneer, to deride.* (2) *To despise.* (1) Albis dentibus aliquem deridere, *Plaut.* Imitatione petulantissimâ derisérunt, *Petron.* (2) = Omnes istos deridete atque contemnite, *Cic.*

Dērīdeor, ēri. pass. Admoneri, ne quid faciat, quod conspici & derideri possit, *Suet. Tib.* 4. Sine teste derisus est, *Sen.*

Dērīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A scorn, a laughing-stock, a jest*; *foolery*, A. Quid tu deridiculi gratiâ sic salutas? *Plaut.* = Putare sibi aliquem pro deridiculo & delectamento, *Ter.*

Dērīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Fit to be laughed at, silly, ridiculous.* Is deridiculus est, quaquà incedit, omnibus, *Plaut. Liv.* 39, 26.

Dērīpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* de & rapio] (1) *To take*, or *pluck, down*, from a place. (2) *To take, snatch, steal*, or *filch.* (1) De curru aliquem capillo deripere, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 117. (2) De manu Cereris victoriam deripere, *Cic.* Quantum de meâ autoritate deripuisset, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 86. *In bonum*, Virg. G. 242.

Dērīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A mocker, a scoffer*; *a sneerer*, or *flouter.* (2) *A jester, a parasite.* (3) *A droll*, or *buffoon.* (1) Derisor verò plùs laudatore movetur, *Hor.* (2) Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 3. (3) Mart. Ep. 1, 5.

Dērīsus. part. *Mocked, derided, scorned, contemned*, Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 92. & 5, 39.

Dērīsus, ûs. m. verb. *Derision, scorn, mockery*, Val. Max. 1, 5, 1. A derisu non procul abest risus, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Dērīvandus. part. *To be turned another way.* Dicam enim non derivandi criminis causâ, sed ut factum est, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Dērīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A draining of water*, or *a turning of its course.* = Ductus aquarum derivationesque fluminum, *Cic. & Liv.* 5, 15.

Dērīvātus. part. (1) *Derived, drawn down in channels.* (2) Met. *Turned, converted.* (3) *Derived, drawn from.* (1) Fossam aquâ ex flumine derivatâ complevit, *Cæs.* (2) Omnis expectatio largitionis agrariæ in agrum Campanum videtur esse derivata, *Cic.* (3) Hoc fonte derivata clades, *Hor.*

Dērīvo, āre. act. [*ex* de & rivus] (1) *To drain, to convey* water. (2) Met. *To derive from one to another*, (3) *To turn aside, intercept*, or *embezzle.* (1) Quasi de fluvio, qui aquam derivat sibi, *Plaut.* (2) Ut in me omnem iram derivem senis, *Ter.* (3) Justitia nihil in suam domum inde derivet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5. interpr. Budæo.

Dērīvor, āri. pass. *To be derived*, or *conveyed.* Sic imis radicibus montis ferebatur, ut nullam in partem, depressis fossis, derivari posset, *Cæs.*

Dērŏgāndus. part. Nihil universorum juri derogandum, *Tac.*

Dērŏgātio, ōnis. f. *A taking from, derogation*, or *a taking away of a part.* ✕ Videndum est, num quæ abrogatio aut derogatio sit, *Ad Her.*

Dērŏgātūrus. part. Non derogaturus industriam, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 36.

Dērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* derogo] *To ask, desire*, or *pray, instantly*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 60.

Dērŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To degrade, abate*, or *lessen.* (2) *To take away by a new law, to make some exception to a former.* (1) Non tantùm mihi derogo, tametsi nihil arrogo, ut pe copiosiùs, quàm me, putem posse dicere, *Cic.* Certam derogat fidem, *Liv.* 7, 5. (2) *V.* seq.

Dērŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lessened*, &c. *as when some clause in an old law is repealed by a new law.* ✕ De lege aliquid derogari, aut le-

gem abrogari, *Cic.* Imperſ. De adverſarii teſtium fide derogatur, *Id.*

Dērōſus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* derodor] *Gnawn*, or *nibbled*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 7. Deroſa vitis à cochleis, *Plin. H.* 11, 62.

Dērumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ptum. act. *To break off*, Tac. Ann. 2, 80, 5.

Dērunclnātus. part. *Smoothed*, or *planed*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 108.

Dēruncīno, āre. act. ſign. radere. *To ſhave with a planing-tool.* Met. *To cheat*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 6.

Dēruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To pull down*, or *take away*; *to fall down*. De laudibus Dolabellæ deruam cumulum, *Cic. Att.* 16, 13.

Dēruptum, i. n. *A ſteep*, or *craggy*, *place*. Multi pavore in derupta præcipitati, *Liv.*

Dēruptus. part. *Broken*, *craggy*, *ſteep*, *downwards*, Tac. = Arduus, avius, *Id.* altus, *Liv.* = Collis arduus & deruptus, *Tac.* Tumulus altus deruptiorque, *Liv.* 38, 2.

Dēſacro, āre. act. *To conſecrate*, or *hallow*, Stat. Theb. 9, 586.

Dēſævio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*ex* de & ſævio] (1) *To leave off his paſſion*, *to be quiet and calm.* (2) ‖ *To rage extremely*, *to ſhow cruelty.* (1) Dum pelago deſævit hiems, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 52. ira, *Luc.* 5, 303. (2) Plebeio deſævit ſanguine virtus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 748. ☞ Sed neque hoc, neque cæteris locis apud idoneos ſcriptores ſatisfit doctis de hâc notione, cùm ad primam interpretari liceat. A. *Sed*, In omnes deſævit, *Claud. Eutr.* 1, 112. *Et*, An tragica deſævit & ampullatur in arte, *Hor.*

Dēſaltātus, a, um. part. *Danced over.* Deſaltato cantico abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54.

Deſcendens, tis. part. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Deſcenditur. imperſ. *It is gone down*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3. Deſcenſum eſt, *Liv.* 13. 27.

Deſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. neut. [*ex* de & ſcando] (1) *To deſcend*; *to go*, or *come*, *down.* (2) *To take root.* (3) *To alight*, or *light off.* (4) *To condeſcend*, or *agree*; *to be content.* (5) *To degenerate*, or *grow worſe.* (5) *To trickle*, or *fall.* (7) *To digeſt.* (1) ✕ Non in lectum inſcendat proximum, neque cùm deſcendat, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 32. ✕ Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcende, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. ¶ *Met.* Deſcendere in ſeſe, *To examine himſelf*, Perſ. 4, 23. (2) Soli ſubjacens duritia non patitur in altum deſcendere, *Col.* 11, 3. Æſculus quantum corpore eminet, tantùm radice deſcendit, *Plin.* (3) § Obteſtatur, ut deſeſſo pedite jam deſcendant ex equis, *Liv.* 2, 20. § equo, *Id.* (4) Deſcendo, æqua enim conditio proponitur, *Cic.* (5) Gemma ad viciniam cryſtalli diſcendit, *Plin.* 37, 9. (6) Deſcenderunt ex oculis lacrymæ, *Plaut.* (7) Deſcendit cibus, *Celſ.* 1, 6. ¶ Alvus, *When one goes to ſtool*, Id. 3, 7. in cauſam, *Cic.* ad conditionem alicujus, *Id.* ad extrema, *Id.* ad animos, *Liv.* in aures, *Hor.*

Deſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A going down*, *a deſcent.* (2) *A landing.* (1) In deſcenſione balinearum, *Plin.* 20, 17 (2) Priuſquam in continentem deſcenſiones facerent, *Liv.* 28, 31.

Deſcenſūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 52. Quò neceſſariò deſcenſuros exiſtimabat, *Cæſ.*

Deſcenſus, ûs. m. verb. *A deſcent.* Facilis deſcenſus Averni, *Virg.* Deſcenſus ſpeluncæ, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Deſciſcens, tis. part. Deſciſcens à ſocietate Romanâ, *Paterc.* 2, 100 *Liv.* 21, 19.

Deſciſco, ĕre, īvi. neut. [*ex* de & ſciſco, *i. e.* ſtatuo] (1) *To depart.* (2) *To revolt*, *to alter and charge.* (1) ¶ Deſciſcere à ſe ipſo, *To alter from himſelf*, Cic. Att. 2, 4, Nullius periculi terroribus ab humanitate deſciſcam, *Id.* à vitâ, *to die*, Id. à naturâ, *to be unnatural*, Id. (2) Abſol. = Defecerat Samos, deſciêrat Helleſpontus, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Ager deſciſcit in pratum, *Changes to*, Plin.

Deſciſſus. part. *Torn*, or *rent.* Veſte deſciſsâ, capite converberato, actum de ſe pronunciavit, *Suet. Neron.* 4.

Deſcītum eſt. imperſ. paſſ. *They revolted.* Deſcitum à Romanis, *Liv.* 6. Præcipiti curſu à virtute deſcitum eſt, *Paterc.* 2 1.

Deſcītūrus. part. *About to revolt*, Liv. 30. 3.

Deſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, tum. act. (1) *To copy*, or *write out.* (2) *To draw out*, or *deſcribe*; *to exemplify.* (3) *To tax*, or *aſſeſs.* (4) *To divide*, or *diſtribute.* (5) *To order*, *make*, or *appoint.* (6) *To define.* (1) Librum mittam, ſi deſcripſerint librarii, *Cic.* (2) Bonos bene ut malos deſcripſit mores! *Plaut.* (3) Vectigal deſcribere, *Cic.* (4) Duodena deſcribit in ſingulos homines jugera, *Id.* (5) Annum in duodecim menſes ad curſum lunæ deſcribit, *Liv.* (6) Deſcribere jura, *To try cauſes*, *to ſit in judgment*, Cic. = Definire & deſcribere verbis, *Id.*

Deſcrĭbor, i, ptus. paſſ *To be deſcribed*, or *ſet down*; *to be drawn out*; *to be tranſlated*, or *removed*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 17. Hoc argumento ſe deſcribi ſentiat, *Phæd.*

Deſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing out*, *a copy*, or *tranſcript.* (2) *A deſcription.* (5) *A model*, or *plan.* (4) *A regiſtering*, *a diſturbing*, or *enrolling*, of people. (5) *An appointing.* (6) *A diſtribution.* (7) *A characterizing*, or *rhetorical deſcription.* (1) = Deſcriptio & imago tabularum, *Cic.* (2) Subtilis deſcriptio partium corporis, *Id.* (3) Ædificandi deſcriptio, *Id.* (4) Servorum vicatim in totâ urbe deſcriptio, *Id.* (5) Deſcriptio magiſtratuum, *Id.* (6) Juris æqua deſcriptio, *Id.* (7) Deſcriptio, quam Græci χαρακτῆρα vocant, *Id.*

Deſcriptiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort deſcription*, Sen. *de* Contr. 1.

Deſcriptus. part. *Written out*, *copied*, *ſet down*, *aſſigned*, *appointed*, *ſet in order*, *parted and divided*; alſo *taxed.* Deſcriptis in Deos ſtellis, *Plin.* Buxus in formas mille deſcripta, *Id. Ep.* 5, 6. In naturâ nihil eſt deſcriptius, *Cic.*

Dēsĕcans, tis. part. Partes ex toto deſecans, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Dēsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut down.* (3) *To reap*, or *mow down.* (4) *To clip off*, *to poll.* (1) ✕ Tu illud deſecabis, hoc adglutinabis, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6. (2) Deſecare vitem, *Varr.* (3) Deſecare prata, *Col.* 11, 1. (4) Crinem deſecare, *Ov.*

Dēsĕcor. paſſ. Si minus, ferrâ deſecari (oportebit) 1, *Col.*

Dēſecrātus. part. *Unhallowed*, *profaned*, Plin. 28, 8.

Dēſectio, ōnis. f. verb [*à* deſeco] *A cutting off*, *a reaping*, or *mowing down.* Stramentorum deſectio tum pecori, tum agro eſt utilis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Dēſectus. part. (1) *Cut off.* (2) *Mowed down*, or *reaped.* (3) *Cut.* (4) *Hewn.* (1) Deſecta cervix, *Propr.* 4, 11, 37. Auribus deſectis, *Cæſ.* (2) Gramen deſectum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 646. Deſecta manipulis ſeges, *Plin.* 17, 9. (3) Deſectæ offæ in mulſum, *Id.* 14, 16. (4) Saxa deſecta metallis, *Stat.*

Dēsĕrendus. part. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken.* Re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, pòſt deſerendum, cenſuerat, *Cæſ. Conf. Liv.* 24, 43.

Dēsĕrens, tis. part. Per libidinem aut metum deſerentium locum, *Liv.*

Dēsĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, ſertum, act. [*ex* de & ſero, ut ſit *derſertum* quod non ſeritur, nec colitur] (1) *To leave off*, *to let alone.* (2) *To forſake*, *to abandon*, *to deſert.* (3) *To fail.* (1) Mulier telam deſerit continuò, *Ter.* (2) Me in his deſeruiſti malis, *Id.* Omnes noti me & amici deſerunt, *Id.* ¶ Deferre pignus, *To loſe it*, Plaut. Cap. 2, 3, 76. vadimonium, *not to appear*, Cic. ſigna, *to deſert.* = Derelinquo, *Id.* (3) Genua hunc curſorem deſerunt, *Plaut.*

Dēsĕror, i, tus. paſſ. *To be deſerted*, or *forſaken*, &c. Vereor ne regia cauſa deſeratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Inter mutuos gemitus deſerebantur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Deſeri à mente, *To be diſtracted*, Cic.

Dēſerpo, ĕre, neut. *To creep down*, or *along.* Deſerpſitque genis lanugo, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 585.

Dēſertātus, a, um. part. *Forſaken*, *deſerted.* = Deſertatæ & relictæ res, *Cic.*

Dēſertio, ōnis, f. verb. *A leaving*, *forſaking*, or *deſerting.* Deſertio juris humani, *Liv.*

Deſertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A deſerter*, *a renegado*, *a turncoat*; *one that leaves his religion*, *prince*, or *colours*, *and goes to another.* (2) *An exile.* (1) Antonius, qui in deſertores ſævire debuerat, deſertor exercitûs ſui factus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 85. Deſertores ſalutis meæ, *Cic.* = proditor, *Cæſ.* (2) Dardanium ſub Tartara mittam, deſertorem Aſiæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 15. *interp. Serv.*

Dēſertum, i. n. *A deſert*, or *wilderneſs.* ☞ Rarò apud probatos auctores occurrit in ſing. plur. freq. Deſerta ardua, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 291.

Dēſertūrus. part. Ut jurent ſe exercitum ducesque non deſerturos, *Cæſ.*

Dēſertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* deſero] (1) *Forſaken*, *deſerted*, *abandoned*, *left.* (2) Alſo *ſet*, *planted*, *ſtuck faſt.* (3) Adj. *Deſert*, *uninhabited*, *untilled*, *lonely.* (1) Deſerta ſigna, *Liv.* 2. ✕ Non deſertis ſuperfuit, ſed deſertor occidit, *Paterc.* 2, 119. ✕ Deſertâ diſciplinâ & jampridem relictâ, *Cic.* (2) Stipes deſertus in agris, *Tib.* 1, 1, 17. (3) Via deſerta & inculta, *Cic.* Deſertior locus, *Id.* Sepulcrum deſertiſſimum, *Id.* Deſertiſſima regio, *Id.* ſolitudo, *Id.*

Dēſervio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be ſerviceable*, *to do ſervice to.* (2) *To wait upon*, or *attend*; *to be aſſiduous.* (1) Cuivis deſerviunt, *Cic.* (2) § Deſervire ſtudiis, *Plin. Ep.* amicis, *Id.* rei ineptæ, *Val. Max.*

Dēſes, ĭdis. adj. [*à* deſideo] *Idle*, *ſlow*, *ſlothful*, *careleſs.* Sedemus deſides domi, *Liv.* 3, 68. Longâ pace deſides, *Tac.* = In deſide atque otioſâ mente, *Cic.* § Deſes ab opere ſuo, *Col.* 7, 12. ſine prædâ, *Liv.* Deſidis otia vitæ, *Stat.*

Dēſiccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying up*, Varr.

Dēſicco, āre. act. *To dry up*, Plin. 20, 19.

Dēſiccor, āri. paſſ. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 30.

Dēsĭdens, tis. part. *Sinking under*, *falling to decay*, Liv. *in* præf. = labentes, *Id. ib.* Navigantes magnis vorticibus pelagî deſidentis exteriti, *Juſt.* 6, 1. Deſidente ſabulo agilitatem rotarum morabatur, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Dēsĭdeo, ere, sēdi. neut. [*ex* de & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit ſtill*, *to be idle*, *to loiter.* (2) *To go to ſtool.* (1) Fruſtrà totum deſideo diem, *Ter.* Cæſar deſedit apud Nicomedem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2. (2) Interminibus frequens deſidendi cupiditas eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 18. tum deſideat, *Id.*

Dēsĭdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *To be deſired*, or *wiſhed for.* (2) *Wanted.* (1) Nihil deſiderabile concupiſcunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Deſiderabilem efficere, *Liv.* 24, 5. Ut deſiderabilior ipſe quandoque fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Dēsĭdĕrandus. part. Nobis tamen quærendus ac deſiderandus eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. Tales viri deſiderandi ſunt, *Id.*

Dēsĭdĕrans, tis. part. *Hor. Carm.* 3, 1.

Dēsĭdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deſiring*, or *wiſhing for.* ✕ Non eſt tanta voluptatum titillatio in ſenibus, ſed nec deſideratio quidem, *Cic.*

Dēsĭdĕrātūrus, part. Spero, ſi in adverſam valetudinem incidero, nihil me deſideraturum, vel pudore, vel pœnitentiâ, dignum, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsĭdĕrātus. part. *Deſired*; *longed*, or *wiſhed*, *for*; *wanted*, *rare.* ✕ Deſiderata magis, quàm aſſiduè perſpecta delectant, *Cic.* Propter imbecillitatem deſiderata eſt amicitia, *Id.* adulationes, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Dēsĭdĕrium, i. n. (1) *Deſire*, *love*, *affection*, or *longing*; *a craving*, plur. (2) *Want*, or *lack*, *of* a perſon, *or* thing. (3) *Abſence.* (4) Alſo *a requeſt*, *petition*, or *ſupplication.* (1) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* (2) Deſiderium ſui reliquit ap. Pop. Rom. *Cic.* Me mirum deſiderium tenet urbis, *Id.* ✕ ſatietas, *Id.* (3) Quò tolerabiliùs feramus ignicŭlum deſiderii tui, crebris nos epiſtolis appellato, *Id.* (4) Suet. Aug. 53. ¶ Merum deſiderium, *My ſweetheart*, *my love*, Cic. Scabendi deſiderium, *The itch*, Plin. 13, 14. Deſiderium ventris, *Mart.* 1, 110.

Dēsĭdĕro, āre. act. [*à* deſido, deſidere, *ut à* confido, confidere] (1) *To deſire*, *wiſh*, or *long for.* (2) *To complain of the want*, or *lack*, *of.* (3) *to need*, or *require.* (1) Non caret is qui non

non desiderat, *Cic.* Præter bonam famam nihil desiderare videntur, *Id.* (2) Non curia vires meas desiderat, non rostra, non amici, non clientes, *Id.* ✕ Non desiderare solùm, sed etiam poscere, & flagitare, *Id.* = requiro, *Id.*

Dēsīdĕror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required, or expected.* (2) *To be missing,* or *lost.* (3) *To be absent.* (1) Desideratur à philosopho gravitas, *Cic.* (2) Accidit, ut nulla navis desideraretur, *Cæs.* (3) Sextilem totum mendax desideror, *Hor.*

Dēsīdia, æ. f. [*à* deses, desidis] *Idleness, slothfulness.* = Languori desidiæque se dedere, *Cic.* ✕ Ab industriâ ad desidiam avocari, *Id.* Vitanda est improba Siren, desidia, *Hor.* ✕ Desidiam puer ille sequi solet, odit agentes, *Ov.* de *Cupid.*

Dēsīdiābŭlum, i. n. [*ex* desidia] *An idle place, a bench where lazy people sit,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dēsīdies, ei. f. *id. quod* desidia, *Lucr.* 5, 49.

Dēsīdiōsè. adv. *Slothfully, idly.* Desidiosè agere ætatem, *Lucr.* 4, 1129.

Dēsīdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lazy, slothful.* (2) *Having nothing to do.* (1) Desidiosum studium, *Cic.* Inertissimum & desidiosissimum otium, *Id.* Qui in oppido sedent, quàm qui rura colunt, desidiosiores sunt, *Varr.* (2) Quid meliùs desidiosus ages? *Mart.* 3, 12.

Dēsīdo, ĕre, dēsēdi. neut. (1) *To sink,* or *fall, down.* (2) *To settle.* (3) *To sit down,* or *go to stool.* (4) *To assuage,* or *fall,* as a swelling doth. (5) *To chink,* or *gape,* as the ground doth. (6) *To light down.* (1) Qualis in immenso desederit aëre tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 19. (2) Ex urinâ quod desidit album est, *Cels.* 2, 7. (3) Frequens desidendi cupiditas est, *Id.* 4, 18. (4) Id. 7, 18. (5) Terræ desederunt, *Cic* Terra Velitris ingenti cavernâ desederat, *Liv.* 3, 9. (6) Confragosa vitantes amœnioribus locis desident, *Quint.* 4.

Dēsignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A designment,* or *appointment; a noting,* or *specifying; a denoting, designing; destination, designation.* (2) *A delineation.* (1) Sine designatione personarum ac temporum, *Cic.* (2) Vitr. 5, 5.

Dēsignātor, ōris. m verb. (1) *A marshal that appointeth a procession,* &c. *and keepeth order,* as at funerals, plays, *&c. a herald.* (2) *A master of ceremonies.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 26. & Quint. Declam. 6. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 6.

Dēsignātus. *Designed, preordained, appointed, marked out, named, elected,* or *chosen.* ¶ Designatus consul, *A consul elect,* Cic. Fam. 11, 6. ✕ constitutus, *Id.*

Dēsigno, āre. act. (1) *To mark out; to aim at, intend,* or *destine.* (2) *To design, assign,* or *appoint.* (3) *To choose.* (4) *To play some new prank.* (5) *To show,* or *signify; to denote.* (1) = Notat designátque oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 2. (2) Agrum seminario designare, *Col.* 3, 1. (3) Fines Jovis templo designare, *Liv.* 1, 10. (4) Modò quid designavit! *M.* Quidnam id est? *D E.* Fores effregit, *&c.* Ter. Ad. 1, 2, 7. (5) Victoriæ fiduciam designare, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 96.

Dēsignor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be shown,* or *pointed at.* (2) *To be branded, to be marked out,* &c. (1) Digitis vulgi designor, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 77. (2) Ignominiæ notâ, *Liv.* 4. Velut primis lineis designetur, *Quint.* Anaxagoras primus omnium rerum descriptionem & modum mentis infinitæ vi ac ratione designari & confici voluit, *Cic.*

Dēsĭliens, tis. part. Desiliens aqua, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 428. *Liv.* 21, 46. & 24, 44.

Dēsĭlio, īri, īvi, iî, ultum. neut. [*ex* de & salio] *To leap down, to alight, to vault.* § Desiliat lecto, *Hor.* § equis, *Liv.* § de rhedâ, *Cic.* § ex essedis, *Cæs.* § ad pedes, *Id.* § ex navi, *Id.* § de navi in scapham, *Plaut.* § in terram è scaphâ, *Id.*

Dēsĭnens, tis. part. *Desisting.* Fratrem insidiari sibi non desinentem nec occidere, neque seponere sustinuit, *Suet. Vesp.* 9. = ✕ Quartana & incipiens & desinens, *Cels.* 3, 3.

Dēsĭnĭtur. impers. *An end is made,* Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 411.

Dēsĭno, ĕre, īvi, & iî, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*ex* de & sino] (1) *To leave,* or *desist.* (2) *To lay aside, to discontinue, to omit for a time.* (3) *To renounce, to give quite over.* (4) *To hold one's peace.* (5) *To terminate,* or *end.* (6) Met. *To come to one's end, to die.* (1) Non desinam donec perfecero hoc, *Ter.* ✕ Cœpisti meliùs, quàm desinis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 23. ✕ incipio, *Cic.* § Desinere deos obtundere, *Ter.* per Hellenism. querelarum, *Hor.* (2) Athenæ sub regibus esse desierunt, *V. Pat.* Si febris non desinit, *Cels.* 7, 27. (3) Libenter artem desinere, & cum similibus sui vivere, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. (4) ✕ Ah! pergisne? D E. Jam desino, *Ter.* (5) = Quæ similiter desinunt, aut quæ cadunt similiter, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54. ¶ §. Desinere in tenuitatem, *To be taper,* or *small, at the end,* Plin. 8, 33. in piscem, *to have a fish's tail,* Hor. § locis communibus, *Cic.* (6) = Fragilia & caduca occidunt, desinúntque, *Plin. Ep.*

Dēsĭpiens, tis. part. *Doting, silly, foolish.* § Desipiens senectute, *Cic.* Estne quisquam tam desipiens, qui credet, *&c.* Id.

Dēsĭpientia, æ. f. *Doting, silliness, raving.* Desipientia fit, cùm vis animi atque animai conturbatur, *Lucr.* 3, 498.

Dēsĭpio, ĕre, ui. [*ex* de & sapio] (1) *To dote,* for age. (2) *To rave, to be light-headed.* (3) *To be transported,* or *out of one's wits,* with joy. (4) *To be a fool.* (1) *Vid.* Desipiens. = deliro, *Cic.* (2) Desipere intra verba, *Cels.* 3, 18. (3) Dulce est desipere in loco, *Hor.* (4) Desipiunt omnes æquè ac tu, qui tibi nomen insano posuêre, *Id.* Per Hellen. Desipiebam mentis, *Plaut.*

Dēsistens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Ceasing, ending.* Desistente autumno, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3, 6.

Dēsistĭtur. impers. *It is desisted.* Istis rebus desisti decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. Jampridem contra eos desitum est disputari, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Dēsisto, destĭti, desistĕre. (1) *To stand apart, not to come near.* (2) *To depart, to go away.* (3) Met. *To leave off, to give over, to discontinue, to desist.* (1) Quid ille abs te iratus destitit? *Plaut.* (2) Non, hodie si exclusus fuero, desistam, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Nec citò desisto, nec temerè incipio, *Prop.* § Desistere ex toto, *Cels.* bello, *Liv.* 3, 55. de negotiis, *Cæs.* conatu, *Id.* sententiâ, *Id.* dicere de judiciis, *Cic.* fugere, *Liv.* 2, 59. ab illâ mente, *Id.*

Dēsĭturus. part. [*à* desino] *About to leave off.* Sed deprecantibus, ac se artem desituros promittentibus veniam dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 36.

Dēsĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* desero, sevi] *Planted, set,* Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Dēsĭtus. part. [*à* desinor] *Laid aside, ceased, left off.* ✕ Si esset factitatum non esset desitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 46. *Liv.* 34, 41.

Dēsōlātus. part. (1) *Left alone.* (2) *Abandoned, forsaken, deserted.* (3) *Laid waste, depopulated, desolate.* (1) Desolata soror, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1. (2) Novanus desolatus aliorum discessione imminentem necessitatem prævenit, *Tac.* 1, 30. (3) Desolatæ terræ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 349. = Deserta & desolata loca; *Plin.* 10, 12.

Dēsōlo, āre. act. [*ex* de & solus] *To lay waste.* Desolavimus agros, *Virg.* urbes, *Stat. Theb.*

Despectans, tis. part. *Calp. Sic. Ecl.* 7.

Despectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking down, a prospect.* Despectationes cœnaculorum, *Vitr.*

Despecto, āre. act. (1) *To look down upon.* (2) Met. *To despise.* (1) Despectare terras, *Virg.* (2) Piso liberos Tiberii, ut multum infrà, despectare, *Tac.* 2, 43, 6.

Despector, āri. pass. *Tac. Hist.* 2, 30, 2.

Despectus. part. & adj. *Looked down upon,* Met. *despised, contemned, slighted.* = Abjectus, contemptus, despectus à cæteris, *Cic.* Ne contemptissimi ac despectissimi videamur, *Id.* Cùm contemptus est hostis, contemnentibus perniciei, despecto sæpe saluti, fuit, *Nep.* ¶ Despecta lucis origo, *Of a mean parentage,* Sil. Ital. 11, 48. Pro despectissimo habere, *To account very despicable,* Suet. Claud. 3.

Despectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A looking down.* (2) Met. *A despising, contempt, despite.* (1) Erat ex oppido despectus in campum, *Cæs.* (2) = Ludibrio & despectui opponi, *Ad Her.*

Despērandus. part. *To be despaired of, desperate.* Hujus salus desperanda est, *Cic.* In tam irritatis animis & occasione ancipiti, haud desperandum esse facinus, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Despērans, tis. part. (1) *Being past hope, despairing.* (2) Also pass. *To be despaired of, desperate.* (1) Servi desperantes vitam domini, *Cic.* (2) Ulcera desperantia, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Despēranter. adv. *Hopelessly, despairingly.* Tecum desperanter locutus est, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18.

Despērātio, ōnis. f. *Despairing, despair.* Desperatio [*defin. Cic.*] est ægritudo sine ullâ expectatione rerum meliorum, *Tusc.* 4, 8. ✕ Sæpe desperatio spei causa est, *Curt.* 5, 4, 31.

Despērātus. part. & adj. (1) *Past hope, past cure, desperate.* (2) *Resolute through despair.* (1) = Id habeo in perditis & desperatis, *Cic.* Hæc quanquam nihilo meliora, nunc etiam multò desperatiora, *Id.* Desperatissimo perfugio uti, *Id.* Compositionis spem non desperatissimam puto, *Id.* (2) Exercitus collectus ex senibus desperatis, *Id.*

Desperno, ĕre, desprevi, tum. act. *To contemn, to slight, to despise much.* Ne Corydonis opes despernat Alexis, *Col.* 10, 298. ☞ Rarò occ.

Despēro, āre. act. *To despair, to be heartless,* or *out of hope.* § De Reip. causâ desperavi, *Cic. Att.* 8, 15. § Desperare saluti, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 25. suis fortunis, *Cæs.* (Rarò autem hic Dat.) pacem, *Cic.* de regno, *Cæs.* ✕ Ne quis temerè desperet propter ignaviam, aut nimis confidat propter cupiditatem, *Cic.* ✕ Qui nîl potest sperare, desperet nihil, *Sen.* Non despero futuros aliquos, *&c. Cic.*

Despēror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be despaired of.* ✕ Sive restituimur, sive desperamur, *Cic.* Turpiter desperatur, quicquid fieri potest, *Quint.* 1, 10.

Despĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contemning, a despising; contempt, despite.* Odia, invidiæ, despicationes adversantur voluptatibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. ☞ Rarò occ.

Despĭcātus. part. & adj. (1) *Contemning, despising.* (2) *Contemned, disesteemed, disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Primò ut deos venerati, deinde ut homines despicati interfecêre, *Aur. Vict.* (2) *Meretrices* adolescentiam nostram habent despicatam, *Ter.* Despicatissimi tribuni furor, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* 16.

Despĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Despite, a despising.* Despicatui duci, *Cic.* Despicatui habere, *Plaut.* ☞ Non memini me in alio quàm tertio casu legisse.

Despĭciendus. part. *To be disregarded.* § Pecori despiciendus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 642.

Despĭciens, tis. part. Jam ab initio copias P. Attii Vari despiciens, *Cæs.* Nemo unquam tam sui despiciens fuit, qui, *Cic.*

Despĭcientia, æ. f. *A looking down at,* Met. *a contemning, despising,* or *slighting.* Rerum externarum despicientia, *Cic.* = Contemptio, *Id.*

Despĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. [*ex* de & specio] (1) *To look down.* (2) Met. *To disregard, to depreciate, disesteem, slight.* (1) Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te despiciam, sed tu ne aspicias urbem, *Cic.* (2) Vulgi insciti am despicere, *Id.* = Omnia, quæ cadere in hominem possunt, despicere, & pro nihilo putare, *Id.*

Despĭcior, ectus sum, despĭci. pass. (1) *To be overlooked, to be viewed.* (2) Met. *To be slighted, contemned, despised.* (1) Area sic constituenda est, ut à procuratore possit despici, *Col. R. R.* 1, 6. Quâ despici poterat, *As far as could be seen,* Liv. (2) Qui propter amara senectæ pondera despicitur, *Ov.*

Despŏliandus. part. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 21.

Despŏliātor, ōris. m. *A plunderer,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Despŏliātus. part. In partem miseram & despoliatam venire, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3.

Despŏlio, āre. act. (1) *To rob, to plunder, to pillage.* (2) *To impoverish, to strip.* (1) Vulnerare

nerare & despoliare aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Illum despoliare non libet, *Ter.* § Despoliare armis, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 31. nobilitate, *Id.* 5, 6.

Despŏlior, pass. Ut etiam unâ cum cæteris Siculis despoliaretur, *Cic.*

Despondens, tis. part. Despondente ei Nerone Liviam, *Puterc.* 2, 79. despondentibus jam animos, *Liv.*

Despondeo, ēre, di, † spŏpondi, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 1, 2. sum. (1) *To promise freely.* (2) *Specially to betroth, to affiance, to promise* in marriage. (3) Met. *To think one's self secure of.* (4) *To despair of.* (1) *Vid.* Despontus, N° 1. (2) Ego illi nec do, nec despondeo, *Ter.* Tulliolam Pisoni despondimus, *Cic.* Despondere filiam in divitias maximas, *Plaut.* ✕ Spondet puella, pater despondet adolescentis, *Donatus* in *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 75. sed frustrà. Ex aliatis enim exemplis palam est, *despondere* de utrisque dici. (3) Domum alicujus & hortos sibi despondere, *Cic.* (4) Despondere sapientiam, *Col.* 11, 1. Nec ipsi solùm desponderant animos, *Liv.* 3, 43. ¶ Despondere animum, *To fall into despair*, Plaut.

Despondeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be promised.* (2) *To be betrothed*, or *given in marriage.* (3) Quæcunque est spes, ea despondetur anno consulatûs tui, *Cic.* (2) Ne expectate dum exeat; intus despondebitur, *Ter.*

Desponsātus. part. *Betrothed, affianced.* Tullia Crassipedi desponsata, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 5. *ubi tamen al.* Desponsa. Prætextato desponsata, *Suet. Cæs.* 1.

Desponsus. part. (1) *Solemnly promised.* (2) *Specially betrothed, promised in marriage, affianced.* (1) = Desponsa & destinata laus, *Cic.* ✕ Provinciam desponsam, non decretam habere, *Id.* de *Prov.* (2) Privigna Antonii desponsa Cæsari, *Paterc.* 2, 65.

Despuendus. part. Despuendæ sunt voluptates, *Sen.*

Despūmātus. part. *Clarified, purged, fermented.* Despumatum mel, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Despūmo, āre. [*ex* de & spuma] (1) Act. *To scum, to take off the froth, to clarify.* (2) *To digest.* (3) Met. *To take off, to lessen.* (1) Undam despumat aheni, *Virg. G.* (2) Indomitum despumare falernum, *Pers.* 3, 3. (3) Sen. Ep. 99.

Despuo, ĕre, tum. act. (1) *To spit down*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To spit out in abhorrence, to detest.* (1) Despuere in terram, *Petron.* (2) Quæso, ut, quæ locutus es, despuas, *Plaut.* § Despuere mores, *Claud.* § in mores, *Pers.* 4, 35. preces, *Catull.*

Despuor, i. pass. *To be spit down on, to be spit out.* Ubi nunc despui religio est, *Liv.* 5, 40.

Desquāmātus. part. *Barked*, or *peeled off*, as trees, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmo, āre. [*ex* de & squamo] act. (1) *To scale* fishes. (2) Also *to bark*, or *pull off the bark of*, trees. (1) Dromo, desquama pisces, *Plaut.* (2) Luxavit radices, corpusve desquamavit, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Desquāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be scoured*, or *cleaned.* Mox desquamatur cimolia, *Plin.*

* Destans, tis. part. [*ex* de & sto] *Standing off one another*, or *behind one another.* In orchestrâ senatorum sunt sedibus loca destantia, *Vitr.* 5, 6.

Desterto, ĕre, ui. *To leave off snoring*, or *dreaming.* Postquam destertuit esse Mæonides Quintus pavone ex Pythagoræo, *Pers.* 6, 9.

Destillo, āre. neut. *To distil, drop*, or *run down.* Destillat humor ex capite in nares, *Cels.*

Destĭmŭlo, āre act. *To goad through*, or *prick*; *to waste, to consume.* Bona destimulant, *i. e.* rem familiarem tanquam *stimulo* conficiunt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 30.

Destĭna, æ. f. *A supporter*, or *pillar*, Vitruv. 5, ult.

Destĭnandus. part. *Bound fast.* Arcæ destinandæ firmiter, *Vitr.* 5, *ult.* Lorum quo fueram destinatus, abrumpo, *Apul.* 6.

Destĭnans, tis. part. *Designing.* Expeditionem in Dacos destinante, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Destĭnātò. adv. *With a full purpose, resolutely, peremptorily.* ✕ Prælia non tantùm destinatò, sed ex occasione sumebat, *Suet. Cæs.* 60.

Destĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purpose, destination, resolution*, or *determination.* Destinatio expirandi, *Plin.* 7, 45. Præcipuum destinationis meæ documentum habete, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 47.

Destĭnātus. part. (1) *Bound fast, fixed.* (2) *Destined, designed, appointed.* (3) *Determined, fixed, resolved upon.* (4) *Betrothed.* (1) Si hoc bene fixum omnibus destinatumque in animo est, *Liv. V.* part. (2) Destinatus magistratus, *Suet.* Nec parce cadis tibi destinatis, *Hor.* ¶ Tempus ad certamen destinatum, *A pitched battle*, Liv. = Desponsam & destinatam laudem alicui præripere, *Cic.* Jam destinata erat egregio juveni, *Plin. Ep.* Debiti destinatique morti, *Liv.* 24, 25. (3) Sed destinatâ mente perfer, obdura, *Catull.* 8, 11. *ubi vulgò, etsi reclamante metri lege,* obstinatâ. (4) *Vid.* Destinor, n. 3.

Destĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bind fast together.* (2) Met. *To design*, or *purpose.* (3) *To order*, or *appoint.* (4) *To conceive, suspect*, or *conjecture.* (5) Also *to set a price upon.* (6) *To betroth.* (7) *To mark out*, or *note.* (8) *To buy.* (9) *To aim*, or *level, at.* (1) Eunes, qui antennas ad malos destinabant, *Cæs.* (2) Infectis iis quæ agere destinaverat, *Id.* (3) Me destinat aræ, *Virg.* (4) Zeuxippum omnes cædis auctorem destinabant, *Liv.* 33, 28. (5) Quanti destinat ædes? Plaut. (6) *V.* part. (7) *V.* pass. (8) Minis triginta sibi puellam destinat, *Plaut.* (9) Non capita solùm vulnerabant, sed quem locum ibi destinavissent, &c. *Liv.* ¶ Destinare spe, *To hope it will be*, Id. sermonibus, *to give out it is so*, Id. ☞ Hinc Angl. *Destiny.*

Destĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be tied fast.* (2) *To be aimed at*, or *destined for.* (3) *To be betrothed.* (4) *To be marked out.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Si priùs aperuerimus quid oporteat ab ambobus in causâ destinari, *Ad. Her.* 1, 16. Destinari ad mortem, *Liv.* 2, 54. (3) *V.* part. (4) Dioxippus conjectum oculorum, quibus ut fur destinabatur, ferre non potuit, *Curt.* 9, 7.

Destĭtuendus. part. *To be left destitute.* Destituendus erit mihi æger, *Ov. Rem.* 110.

Destĭtuens. part. Nunquam in dubiis hominem bona destituens spes, *Auson.*

Destĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* de & statuo] (1) *To stick down*, or *fasten.* (2) *To place.* (3) *To forsake, to abandon, to desert, to leave destitute*, or *to his shifts.* (4) *To disappoint*, or *deceive.* (5) *To break one's promise.* (6) Also *to leave off.* or *give over*; *to fail.* (1) Furcas destituere, *Varr.* (2) Destituit omnes servos ad mensam ante se, *Cæcil.* Ita duo destituit signa hîc cum clavis senex, *Plaut.* (3) Me profugum comites destituêre mei, *Ov. Trist.* (4) Nec spem vindemiæ non destituant, *Col.* 4, 24. *Liv.* 1, 51. Ex quo mercede destituit Deos, *Hor.* (5) = Socios induxit, decepit, *Cic.* (6) Membra Segnia propositum destituêre suum, *Ov.*

Destĭtuor, i, tus. pass. Destitui omnium ope, consiliis, &c. *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Destĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaving off*, or *forsaking*; *a disappointment.* Destitutione perculsus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 5.

Destĭtūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, set.* (2) *Abandoned, destitute, bereft.* (3) *Disappointed.* (4) *Forlorn, in despair.* (1) Ante pedes destitutum causam dicere jussit, *Liv.* (2) Destitutus bonis, *Cic.* (3) Destitutus promissis, *Id.* Spe, *Liv.* (4) *Suet. Galb.* 11. Destitutis inter patrum & plebis odia addit terrorem alium fortuna, *Liv.* 3, 38.

Destrictus. part. Destrictis ensibus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 207.

Destrigmentum, i. n. *That which is scraped*, or *rubbed off any thing*, Plin. 20, 34.

Destringendus. part. *To be pruned*, or *cut away.* Tum & olea destringenda est, *Col.* 11, 2.

Destringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off.* (2) *To scrape*, or *raise, off.* (3) *To scrub*, or *curry*, a horse. (4) *To gather*, or *pull*, fruit. (5) *To diminish.* (6) *To be hard upon, to attack.* (1) *V.* part. præc. (2) Plin. 31, 11. (3) *V.* pass. (4) Col. 11, 3. (5) Nec illius animi aciem destringit splendor sui nominis, *Cic.* (6) Tu qui nasutè scripta destringis mea, *Phædr.* 4, 6. *V.* Distringo.

Destringor, i, ictus. pass. (3) Dum destringitur, tegiturque, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. *ubi al.* distringitur. (5) Destringi & abradi bonis, *Id.*

Destructio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A demolishing, a subversion.* (2) *A refutation.* (1) Quasdam *civitates* murorum destructione punivit, *Suet. Galb.* 12. (2) = Destructio & confirmatio sententiarum, *Quint.* 10, 5. ☞ *Injuste itaque hanc vocem damnavit Vossius.* A.

Destructus. part. ✕ Atque ita Alexander non minori impetu fortunæ destructus, quàm elatus, *Just.* 35, 2. (Templum) à Nerone propè funditus destructum, *Tac.*

Destruens, tis. part. Destruens quæ cumulaverat, *Just.* 23, 3.

Destruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To destroy, to pull down*, or *break up*; *to batter, to demolish, to overthrow.* (2) *To spoil.* Met. *to abate.* (3) *To discredit, to disparage.* (4) *To invalidate.* (1) ✕ Ut navem, ut ædificium idem destruat facillimè, qui construxit, *Cic.* (2) Longius ævum destruit ingentes animos, *Luc.* 8, 27. Multi beneficia, quæ in amicos contulerunt, levitate destruunt, *Col.* (3) Foris claros domestica destruebat infamia, *Plin.* in *Paneg.* 83. (4) Narrationibus subjungitur opus destruendi, confirmandique eas, *Quint.* 2, 4.

* Destruor, i, ictus. pass. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 18.

* Dēsub. præp. *Under.* § Mustum desub massâ, & limpidum fit, *Col.* 12, 34. Desub ipsis Italiæ faucibus gentes, *Flor.* 2, 3.

Dēsŭbĭtò. adv. *All on a sudden*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 63.

Dēsudans. part. = In his (rebus) desudans, atque elaborans, *Cic.*

Dēsūdascĭtur. impers. *People sweat much.* Damnis desudascitur, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 33.

Dēsūdo, āre. neut. (1) *To sweat much.* (2) *To labour earnestly.* (1) Cels. 6, 6. Stat. Theb. 3, 277. (2) *V.* part.

Dēsuēfactus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, disused.* Multitudinem jam desuefactum à conciones ad veteris consuetudinis similitudinem revocaverat, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 40.

Dēsuēfīo, ĕre. *To be weaned from a thing*, Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Dēsuescendus. part. *That must be left off*, or *disused.* Morari in desuescendis, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Dēsuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. *To disuse himself, to change his fashion*, or *custom.* Antiquo patrum desuescit honori, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 576. His vita magistris desuevit quernâ pollere glande famem, *Tib.* 2, 1, 38.

Dēsuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disuse, desuetude, lack of custom.* Armorum desuetudo, *Liv.* 1, 19. Desuetudine longâ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 57.

Dēsuētus. part. *Disused, worn out of use.* Rem desuetam usurpare, *Liv.* § Desueta triumphis agmina, *Virg.* verba, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 7, 63. silvis feræ, *Lucan.* 4, 237.

Dēsultor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* desilio] *A vaulter that leaps from one horse to another, one who in fight used to change his horse*, Liv. 23, 29. ¶ † Equus desultor, *A led horse*, that was led, *or* stood by, to get upon, if the other failed, *Cooper* ex *Varr. Met.* Desultor amoris, *He who courts many mistresses*, Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 15.

Dēsultōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaping, jumping*, or *frisking to and fro*; *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Inconstant, fickle, wavering*; *desultory.* (1) ¶ Equus desultorius, *A led horse*, Suet. (2) Desultoria scientia, *Apul.* Videtur prætorius candidatus in consularem, quasi desultorius in quadrigarum curriculum incurrere, *Cic.*

Dēsultūra, æ. f. *A vaulting, a jumping down.* ✕ Ego istam insulturam & desultuam nihil moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9.

Dēsum, esse, fui. (1) *To be wanting, to fail.* (2) *To absent himself*, or *to be absent.* (1) ✕ Sive deest naturæ quidpiam, sive abundat atque effluit, *Cic.* ✕ Hoc unum illi, si nihil utilitatis habebat, abfuit, si opus erat, defuit, *Id.* Nec

defuit ille vitiis, quin periret, *Flor.* (2) Huic convivio puer optimus Quintus tuus, meusque, defuit, *Cic.* Huic bello propter timiditatem defuisti, *Id.* ¶ Deesse officio, *Not to do his duty*, Id. occasioni, *vel* tempori, *to lose an opportunity*, Liv. 21, 26. non desunt qui, *there are some who*, Plin.

Dēsūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To pick out*, or *choose*. Ingenium sibi quod vacuas desumpsit Athenas, *Hor.* § Bello sibi desumere hostem, *Liv.* 6, 20.

Dēsuo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) *To sew behind.* L (2) *To fasten below.* (1) Liv. (2) Cupam imbricibus ferreis desues, *Cat.* 21. A.

Dēsŭper. adv. (1) *From above, aloft, overhead.* (2) *Upon, on the top.* (1) Adversas despectat desuper arces, *Virg.* nonnulli tamen leg. *aspectat.* (2) Excitant rogum, tum desuper se, suòque ferro & igne corrumpunt, *Flor.* 2, 6.

Dēsurgo, ĕre, rexi. neut. (1) *To arise from.* (2) Met. *To go to school.* (1) Vides ut pallidus omnis cœnâ desurgat dubiâ? *Hor.* (2) Tenesmos, id est, crebra & inanis voluntas desurgendi, *Plin.* 28, 59.

Dētectus. part. (1) *Laid open, bare, naked.* (2) *Discovered, disclosed, detected.* (1) ¶ Detectus caput puer, *Without a helmet*, Virg. Ædes vetustate detectas, *Nep. Attic.* 10. (2) Detectâ fraude, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Dētĕgendus. part. *To be detected.* Conjuratio impiorum civium detegenda est, *Curt.* 6, 26.

* Dētĕgens, tis. part. *Detecting.* Modò celans, modò detegens, plagam, *Suet. Oth.* 11.

* Dētĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To uncover, to lay open*, or *naked.* (2) *To expose, to disclose, detect*, or *discover.* (1) Detexit ventus villam, *Plaut.* ☩ Texit detexitque me illico, *Id.* ¶ ♔ Ensem detegere vaginâ, *To draw it*, Sil. 13, 168. (2) Detegere conditas insidias, *Liv.* 10, 4. & 27, 16. = Patefacio, *Cic.*

Dētĕgor, i. pass. Erasâ igitur cerâ, belli consilia deteguntur, *Just.* 2, 10. Detegetur corium de mea tergo, *Plaut.*

Dētendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To unstretch*, or *take down*, a tent. Nautici tabernacula detendunt, *Liv.* 43, 3. unde

Dētensus. part. *Unstretched, taken down.* Tabernaculis detensis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 85.

Dētentus. part. [*à* detineor] *With-holden*, or *kept back.* Mox adversâ Germanici valetudine detentus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69.

† Dēter, unde comp. dētĕrior, & sup. deterrimus. [*à* deterendo quod, quæ detrita sunt, sint deteriora] (1) *Ill, naught, bad* in any kind of things, *or* persons. (2) *Weak, feeble.* (1) Parte premor vitæ deteriore meæ, *Ov. Trist.* Deteriores omnes sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* ☩ Quod optimo dissimillimum est, id esse deterrimum, *Cic.* ☩ Fructuosior, *Id.* (2) Strenuiori deterior si prædicat pugnas suas, *Plaut.* Equitatu plus valebat, peditatu erat deterior, *Nep.*

Dētĕrens, tis. part. Jubas (ramos arborum) earum gubernaculis deterentibus, *Plin.* 6, 24.

Dētergendus part. *Liv.* 39, 45.

Dētergens, tis. part. Lachrymas aut vultu dissimulans, aut veste detergens, *Auson.*

Dētergeo, ēre. & Dētergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wipe, brush, scour*, or *cleanse.* (2) *To wipe off, rub off*, or *cut off.* (3) *To clear up, to uncover.* (4) *To pare*, or *take only a small part of.* (1) Rubrâ deterges vulnera mappâ, *Juv.* mensam, *Plaut.* (2) Longum detergere pulverem pennis, *Plin.* 34, 52. lacrymas, *Ov. Met.* ¶ ramos, *by running foul against them, to break them*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 58. (3) Quum neque caligans detersit sidera nubes, *Cic.* (4) Sed primo anno LXXX (H. S.) detersimus, *Id.*

Dētergeor, ĕri. pass. Ut nullius remi detergerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 15.

Dētĕriùs. adv. comp. *Worse*, or *after a worse manner*; *more scurvily.* De malis Græcis Latinè scripta deteriùs, *Cic.* deteriùs palles, *Pers.*

Dētermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A boundary.* (2) Met. *A conclusion*, or *close*; *a determination*; *a decision.* (1) = Extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Conclusio est exitus & determinatio totius orationis, *Id.*

Dētermĭnātūrus. part. *About to determine*, or *put an end to*, Suet. Galb. 15.

Determĭnātus part. *Ascertained, expired, decisory, determined, limited.* Determinatus cursus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. ☞ al. verò leg. *ordinatus.* Determinata mors nascenti, *Sen.*

Dētermĭno, āre. act. (1) *To determine, appoint*, or *describe bounds and limits.* (2) Met. *To measure.* (3) *To fix a period*, or *put an end to.* (1) Regiones ab oriente ad occasum determinavit, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) Id, quod dicit, spiritu, non arte determinat, *Cic.* (3) *V.* part.

Dētĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruise*, or *beat out*; as in threshing. (2) *To rub one against another.* (3) *To make worse.* (4) *To attenuate, diminish, lessen, and impair.* (5) *To wear out.* (1) § Deterere frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Clementer quæso; calces deteris, *Plaut.* (3) ☩ Nimia cura deterit magìs, quàm emendat, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 35. (4) § Deterere laudes alicujus, *Hor.* (5) *V.* seq.

Dētĕror, i, trītus. pass. Aliquid velut usu ipso deteratur, *Quint.* 3, 4.

Dēterrendus, a, um. part. Exemplo supplicii deterrendos reliquos existimavit, *Cæs.*

Dēterrens, tis. part. Deterrentibus amicis, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 70.

Deterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To deter, frighten*, or *discourage*; *to scare*, or *dismay.* (2) *To dissuade from without threatening.* (1) Animos nostros avocant atque deterrent à religione, *Cic.* Me de statu meo nullis contumeliis deterrere possunt, *Id.* § Aliquem ab industriâ, de sententiâ deterrere, *Id.* maledictis, ne scribat, *Ter.* Nullo modo me potes deterrere, quin, *Plaut.* (2) Neque hæc in eam sententiam disputo, ut homines adolescentes, si quid naturale fortè non habeant, omnino à dicendi studio deterream, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25.

Dēterreor, ēri. pass. Nullâ re deterreri à proposito potest, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 11.

Dēterrĭtus part. *Dismayed, discouraged, awed, frighted, scared.* § Deterritus pudore, *Cic.* § ab officio, *Cæl. Fam.* 8, 6. periculo, *Liv.* 2, 54. ob ejusdem mortem, *Cic.*

Dētersus. part. Detersâ rubigine sævus induitur ferro splendor, *Sil.* 4, 12. Spuma pennis detersa, *Plin.* 32, 25.

Dētestābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Detestable, abominable*, (2) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) Homo execrandus & detestabilis, *Cic.* Nihil detestabilius est dedecore, *Id.* Supplicium sumere ex improbo ac detestabili senatu, *Liv.* 23, 3. (2) Omen detestabile, *Cic.*

Dētestandus. part. *To be detested, abominable, execrable.* Detestanda tellus, *Sil.* 17, 438. fraus, *Tac.* carmina, *Id.*

Dētestans. part. Eum fratricidam impiumque detestans compellaret, *C. Nep.*

Dētestātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *Detestation, a detesting*, or *abhorring*; *an abomination.* (2) *An imprecation*, or *cursing.* (1) Laurus abdicat ignes quâdam detestatione, *Plin.* 15, 30. (2) Liv. 10, 38.

Dētestātus. part. (1) *Detested, abhorred.* (2) Also, act. *having entreated.* (1) Bella matribus detestata, *Hor.* (2) Omnibus precibus detestatus Ambiorigem, *Cæs.*

Dētestor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To detest, to loathe, abominate*, or *abhor.* (2) *To avert.* (3) *To wish*, by way of curse. (4) *To avoid*, or *shun.* (5) *To call earnestly to witness.* (1) Omnes te vitant & detestantur, *Cic.* Omnes memoriam consulatûs tui, &c. detestantur, *Id.* (2) = O dii immortales, avertite & detestamini hoc omen, *Id.* (3) Hostilique caput prece detestatur euntis, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Ut à me patriæ quærimonium detester ac deprecer, *Cic.* (5) Jovem Deósque detestor, *Plaut.* ☞ Hæc fortè, etsi rara, est prima notio.

Dētexendus. part. Ad detexendam telam, *To finish it*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 4, 7.

Dētexens, tis. *Cic. Arat.* 2, 50.

Dētexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*, or *plait.* (2) Met. *To work off.* (1) Molli junco detexere, *Virg.* (2) Ab summo jam detexam exordio, *Ad. Her.* 2, 26.

Dētextus. part. Sed etiam quibus ante exorsa, vel potius detexta propè retexantur, *Cic.*

Dētĭnens, tis part. Alius in manu detinentis reliquerit signum, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 62.

* Dētĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* de & teneo] (1) *To detain, stay, stop*, or *hinder*; *to employ.* (2) *To entertain, amuse*, or *delight.* (3) *To hold*, or *keep, one intent*, or *in doubt.* (4) *To sustain*, or *support.* (1) Detineo te fortasse, *Ter.* Pol me detinuit morbus, *Id.* (3) Duxit silvas, detinuitque feras, *Mar.* 14, 166. (3) Hìc est quod me detinet negotium, *Plaut.* ¶ Detinent terras nives, *The snow lies long on the ground*, Plin. 18, 7. = Demoror, *Cic.* (4) Drusus deinde extinguitur, cùm se miserandis alimentis, mandendo è cubili tomento, nonum ad diem detinuisset, *Tac. Att.* 6, 23.

Dētĭneor, ēri, entus. pass. Usque ad senectutem in studiis detinentur, *Cic.* In alienis negotiis, *Id.* ¶ Detineri ventis, *To be windbound*, Plin. Ep. 7, 4. in lectulo, *Cels.* 3, 14.

Dētondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To shear, fleece, clip*, or *poll.* (2) *To cut*, or *lop, off.* (1) Detondere capillos, *Mart.* 8, 52. oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Virgulta vineæ, *Id.* 4, 23.

Dētondeor. pass. *Prop.* 4, 8, 15.

Dētŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder mightily.* In subjectos suo more detonuit, *Flor.* 1, 17. Cùm jactatio inter plausores suos detonuit, *Quint.* 10, 9.

Dētonsus. part. *Shorn, clipped*, or *cut, off*; *nipped, shred.* Detonsi crines, *Ov.* Detonsæ frigore frondes, *Id.* Detonsis mannis, *Prop.*

Dētorno, āre. act. *To work, as turners do, to make by turning.* Ex quo ligno velates detornant annulos, *Plin.* 13, 9.

Dētorqueo, ēre, si, sum. & tum. act. (1) *To turn aside.* (2) *To warp*, or *draw aside.* (3) *To bend*, or *direct.* (4) *To misconstrue.* (1) Detorquet ad oscula cervicem, *Hor.* Nunquam lumen (*his eye*) detorsit ab illâ, *Ov.* (2) Voluptates animum à virtute detorquent, *Cic.* Quos à recta ratione natura vitiosa detorsisset, *Id.* (3) Viam detorquet ad amnem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 398. (4) = Rectè facta detorquere & carpere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Dētortus. part. *Rent, wrested, bowed, crooked, detorted*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 5. Hor. A. P. 53. Pravè detorta & inveterata opinio rusticorum, *Col.*

Dētractio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing*, or *taking, away*; *an abating, discount.* (2) || Met. *Detraction, backbiting.* (1) Detractio & appetitio alieni, *Cic.* molestiæ, *Id.* doloris, *Id.* (2) *Litt. & Coop. hanc notionem laudant, imò & Calep. qui affirmat exemplo nusquam non obvia, sed cùm nemo afferat, nec indices quos quidem ego habeo suppeditent, neque aio, neque nego, sed deliberandum censeo, analogitè enim κατὰ μεταφορὰν rectè dicitur.* A. Hanc etiam inter voces vitandas numerat Marchellus, cùm simpliciter accipitur pro *obtrectatione* ac *maledictione*; significat enim ablationem & detractionem alicujus rei. T. M. ¶ Detractio sanguinis, *A blood-letting*, Plin. 7, 26. Detractio confecti & consumpti cibi, *A going to stool*, Cic.

Dētractor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A detracter, a diminisher.* (2) || *A slanderer.* (1) Ipse haudquaquam sui detractor, *Tac.* 11, 11, 5. (2) *Hujus signif. utinam Litt. & Coop. exempla attulissent. Ego nusquam reperio, nisi quòd Jac. Gronov.* Liv. 35, 15. *legit* detractor *ubi vulgò* detrectator.

Dētractūrus. part. *Liv*, 29, 20. & *Sil.* 17, 183. *Affirmabat* se annulum quoquè æquo animo detracturum sibi, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 33.

Dētractus. part. *Withdrawn*, or *pulled away*; *abated, discounted*; Cic. *de* Orat 1, 26.

Dētrahendus. part. Ad tegmenta detrahenda tempus defuit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 21.

Dētrahens, tis. part. Socrates de se ipse detrahens, *Cic.*

Dētraho,

Dētraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw off, to pluck*, or *pull away*. (2) Met. *To remove, to take away*. (3) *To draw*, or *force*. (4) *To diminiſh, leſſen*, or *abate*. (5) *To derogate, detract, diſparage*, or *ſpeak ill of*. (1) Accurrunt ſervi, ſoccos detrahunt, *Ter*. § Nudo detrahere veſtimenta me jubes, *Plaut*. § De digito annulum detrahere, *Ter*. torquem hoſti, *Cic*. (2) Nomen Pompeii ex ſcutis detraxerunt, *Cæſ*. Errorem miſero detrahe, *Ov*. menti ſpem, *Id*. (3) Ut Oppiniacum ad accuſationem detraheret, *Cic*. (4) ⚹ § Id quod alteri detraxerit, ſibi aſſumere, *Id*. ¶ § Detrahere de teſte, *To weaken his evidence*, Id. ex ſummâ, *Id*. (5) § = Qui interpretes legis vituperat, de hominibus, non de jure detrahet, *Id*. Detrahere de tuâ famâ, *Id*. Libenter de hls detrahunt, quos eminere vident altiùs, *Nep*.

Dētrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. Ex qua (dignitate) illi nihil detrahi poteſt, *Cic*. Per quos labor nobis detractus eſt, *Quint*.

Dētrectandus. part. Ne ſuis ſint ad detrectandam militiam receptacula, *Cæſ*.

Dētrectans, tis. part. Detrectans juga bos, *Virg*. *Liv*. 3, 49. Populo detrectante dominationem, *Suet*.

Dētrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal*, or *denial to do*; *a drawing back, a revolt*. Juniores ad edictum ſine detrectatione convenêre, *Liv*. 6, 28. militiæ, *Id*. 3, 68.

Dētrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A refuſer*. (2) *A diminiſher*. (1) Petron. 117. (2) Liv. 35, 15, ult.

Dētrectātūrus. part. Sibi primo, mox omnibus, detrectaturus, *Suet. Perſ. vit*.

Dētrecto, āre. act. [*ex* de & tracto] (1) *To refuſe, to decline, to diſown, to ſhift off*. (2) *Not to accept of*. (3) *To leſſen, diminiſh*, or *ſink, one's courage*. (4) Alſo *to detract*, or *ſpeak ill of*. (1) § Bellum detrectare, *Tac*. certamen, *Id*. pugnam, *Liv*. (2) Principem detrectabant non à ſe datum, *Suet*. (3) Adverſæ res etiam bonos detrectant, *Sall*. (4) Ingenium magni detrectat livor Homeri, *Ov. Rem. Am*. 365.

Dētrectus. part. *Refuſed*. Detrecta militia, *Liv* 24, 16. Detrectas etiam laudes, *Ov*.

Dētrīmentōſus, a, um. adj. *That cauſes much hurt and damage, harmful*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 33.

Dētrīmentum, i. n. [*à* detritu, quod ea quæ detrita minoris pretii ſunt, *Varr*.] *Detriment, diſadvantage, diſcourteſy, damage, loſs, hurt*. ⚹ Plus detrimenti, quàm emolumenti, *Cic*. = Incommodum, damnum, *Id*. ⚹ Adjumentum, *Id*.

Dētrītus. part. [*à* detero] *Worn, worn out*. Aſpicit lupus à catenâ collum detritum canis, *Phæd*. Detrito fune, *Prop*. 3, 7, 20.

Dētrūdens, tis. part. *Thruſting*, or *ſhoving, away*. Magna levi detrudens murmura tactu, *Claud. Conſ. Mall*. 316.

Dētrudo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* de & trudo] (1) *To detrude*, or *thruſt down*. (2) *To ſhove from*. (3) *To defer*, or *put off*. (4) *To compel, to force*. (1) Inviſum hoc detrude caput ſub Tartara, *Virg*. § Detrudere aliquem morti, *Plin. jun*. = dejicio, depello, *Cic*. (2) Detrudunt naves ſcopulo, *Virg*. (3) Putant fore aliquem, qui comitia in adventum Cæſaris detrudat, *Cic*. (4) Detruſit ad ea neceſſitas, *Id*. Nec me in paupertatem ipſe detrudam, *Tac*.

Dētrūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out, to be delayed*, &c. Poteſtne detrudi quiſquam, qui non attingitur? *Cic*. In tantum luctum detruſus es, *Id*. § Detrudi morte, *Plin. jun*. § de ſaltu communi, *Cic*.

Detruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a lopping*, or *ſhredding*. Detruncatio ramorum, *Plin*. 14, 9.

Dētruncātus. part. *Cut*, or *lopped, off*. Detruncatis arboribus, *Liv*. 21, 37.

Dētrunco, āre. act. (1) *To cut*, or *lop, off*. (2) *To maim*, or *mangle*. (1) Detruncare caput, *Ov. Met*. 8, 769. Vineas ſupra quartum pedem detruncant, *Col*. 4, 22. (2) § Detruncare corpora, brachiis abſciſſis, *Liv*. 31, 34. alam regi ſpum, *Plin*. 11, 17.

Dētruncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin*. 17, 23. Alios ob levem offenſam jubet detruncari, *Sen*.

Dētrūſus. part. = Stomachus motibus linguæ depulſum & quaſi detruſum cibum accipit, *Cic*. Ex prædio vi detruſus, *Id*.

Dētūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To aſſuage*, or *leave off ſwelling*. Detumuere animi maris, & clementior auſter vela vocat, *Stat*. 468.

Dētūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem*. Detumeſcunt odia, *Petron*. c. 109.

Dēturbandus. part. De fortunis omnibus P. Quintius deturbandus eſt, *Cic*. pro *Quint*. 14.

Dēturbātus. part. (1) *Tumbled*, or *beat, down*. (2) *Diſappointed*. (1) Deturbatis, qui interiora montium obſidebant, *Curt*. 3, 7. (2) § Deturbatus ex ſpe, *Cic. Fam*. 5, 7.

Dēturbo, āre. act. (1) *To tumble, beat, caſt*, or *throw down*; *to demoliſh*. (2) *To thruſt*, or *turn, out*. (3) *To diſorder*, or *diſturb*; *to daſh and confound, to demoliſh*. (1) Deturbare ædificium, *Cic*. ad *Q. fr*. 3, 9. aliquem puppi altâ, *Virg*. (2) § Deturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *Cic*. milites ex ſtationibus, *Liv*. 31, 39. (3) Hæc verecundiam mihi deturbavit, *Plaut*. Sua quemque fraus, ſua audacia de ſanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic*.

Dēturbor. paſſ. *Cic. Fam*. 12, 15.

Dēturpans, tis. part. Poma rugis deturpans, *Plin*. 15, 16.

Dēturpo, āre. act. *To defile, to deface, to diſgrace*. Comatos occipitio raſo deturpabat, *Suet*.

Dēvaſtandus, a, um. part. *To be waſted*. Ipſe ad devaſtandos depopulandóſque fines Ambiorigis proficiſcitur, *Cæſ. B. G*. 1, 24.

Dēvaſtātus, a, um. part. *Waſted, ſpoiled, killed*. Ita ſumus hâc æſtate devaſtati, *Liv*. 4, 59. Agmina ferro devaſtata, *Ov*.

Dēvaſto, āre. act. *To waſte*, or *deſtroy*; *to plunder*, or *make havock of*. Marſos inde & Pelignos devaſtat, *Liv*. 22, 9.

Dēvectus. part. *Carried down, brought to*. Veliam devectus Brutum vidi, *Cic*. Rheno, *Tac*.

Dēvehendus. part. Conjuges liberóſque devehendos Carthaginem tradiderunt, *Curt*. 4, 14. V. *Liv*. 21, 10.

Dēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry*, or *convey*, as in a ſhip, *or* wagon. Devexit Tiberi commeatum, *Liv*. 4, 52. Signa tabulaſque Romam devexit, *Id*. Devehere in ſilvas, *Plin*.

Dēvehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried away, to be tranſported*. Devehi in ultimas terras, *Liv*. Orantes ut Rhodum deveheretur, *Id*.

Dēvello, ēre, li, & vulſi, ſum. act. *To pull away, to pluck off*. Nolito, ædipol, develliſſe pennas, *Plaut. Pæn*. 4, 2, 50.

Dēvēlo, āre. act. *To open, unveil*, or *diſcover*, Ov. Met. 6, 607. Rarò occ.

Dēvĕnĕrandus. part. Somnia, ter ſalsâ deveneranda molâ, *Tib*. 1, 5, 14.

Dēvĕnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To worſhip, adore*, or *pray unto*. (2) *To be prayed againſt, to be atoned*. (1) Ov. Ep. 2, 18. (2) *V*. præc.

Dēvĕnĭendus. part. Deceſſi ab eo bello, in quo aut in acie cadendum fuit, aut in aliquas inſidias incidendum aut deveniendum in victoris manus, *Cic. Fam*. 7, 3.

Dēvĕnio, īre, ēni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come*, or *go, down to*. (2) *To chance, to happen*. (1) Turmatim in eum locum devenêrunt, *Cæſ*. Speluncam deveniunt, *Virg*. (2) Miſeret me tantum deveniſſe ad eum mali, *Ter*. § devenire ad ſenatum, *Cic*. in mediam certamen, *Id*. ad juris ſtudium, *Id*. in alienas manus, *Id*.

Dēventūrus. part. Non defuerunt qui interpretarentur, quandoque proculcatum deſertamque remp. civili aliquâ perturbatione in tutelam ejus, ac velut in gremium, deventuram, *Suet*.

Dēverbĕro, āre. act. *To beat ſorely*, or *much*. Homines ad necem, *Ter. Phorm*. 2, 2, 13.

Dĕverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. *To turn away*, or *aſide*, Cic. Off. 2, 11. Luc. 6, 591. Recto itinere lapſi plerunque devertunt, *Quin*. 2, 3. *V*. Diverto.

Dēvertor. paſſ. *Cic*. pro *Font*. 5. *Stat. Theb*. 3, 41.

Dēvĕto, āre. act. *To forbid*, Quint. Decl. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dēvexātus. part. Per tot annos republicâ devexatâ, *Cic. Fam*. 10, 3.

Dēvexĭtas, ātis. f. *A bending down, a ſloping, a bias*; *devexity*, Plin. 2, 65. & jun. Ep. 8, 8.

Dēvexus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*ex* de & veho, *q. d*. deorſum vehitur] (1) *Bending, hanging*, or *declining, down*; *ſhelving*. (2) *Drawing toward an end*. (1) Devexo terrarum margine, *Lucr*. 9, 495. ⚹ Incipit à plano, devexáque proſpicit arva, *Ov. Met*. Amnis devexus ab Indis, *Virg*. (2) Ætas jam à diuturnis laboribus devexa ad otium, *Cic. Abſ*. Inter devexa, *Tac*. Dies devexior, *Claud*.

Dēvictus. part. Capuâ devictâ atque captâ, *Cic*. in *Rul*. 2, 33.

Dēvincendus. part. Ad devincenda regna invictus habebatur, *Juſt*. 25, 4.

Dēvinciendus. part. *Celſ*. 7, 7. *Liv*. 22, 22.

Dēvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind faſt*. (2) *To tie up, to oblige, to allay, to engage, to endear*. (3) *To aſſure*, or *ſecure*. (4) *To hamper*, or *entangle*. (1) *V*. part. Cum (ſomnus) ſuavi devinxit membra ſopore, *Lucret*. (2) Eoſdem ſummo beneficio in perpetuum tibi devinxeris, *Cic*. Cum ſummo illo oratore affinitate ſeſe devinxerat, *Id*. § Devincire aliquem præmiis, *Id*. officio, *Id*. caritate, *Id*. (3) Cumas, Neapolin, &c. præſidiis devincient, *Id*. (4) Si ſenſit, quo ſe ſcelere devinxerit, *Id*.

Dēvincior, īri. paſſ. Fœderibus devincitur fides etiam cum hoſte, *Cic*. de *Off*. 3, 31. Utrique ab utriſque devincimini, *Ter*.

Dēvinco, ĕre, īci, ctum. *To conquer, to overcome, to vanquiſh*. Pœnos primus claſſe devicerat, *Cic*. Hominum conſilia devincit Dea Fortuna, *Plaut*. Reliquias partium devicit, *Suet*.

Dēvinctus. part. & adj. (1) *Bound, fettered*. (2) *Tied about*. (3) Met. *Allied*, or *obliged and endeared*. (4) *Forced, conſtrained*. (1) = Quam —omnibus vinculis devinctam & conſtrictam teneretis, *Cic*. Devinctus colla catenis, *Sil*. 11, 117. (2) Devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib*. 3, 5, 5. (3) Devinctam conſuetudine domum tenere, *Cic*. devinctus officiis, *Id*. ſtudiis, *Id*. Non eſt devinctior alter, *Hor*. (4) Devinctus metri neceſſitate, *Plin. Ep*. 7, 9.

Dēvītans, tis. part. Nihil in hoc quidem aliud devitans, quam δυσφημίαν nominis, *Suet*.

Dēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding, ſhunning*, or *eſchewing*. Devitatio piratarum, *Cic*.

Dēvītātus. part. *Cic. Att*. 9, 7.

Dēvīto, āre. act. *To eſchew, to evade, ſhun*, or *avoid*. § Devitare mortem, *Cic*. = ſubterfugio, *Id*. malum, *Ter*. dolorem, *Cic*. repulſam, *Hor*.

Dēvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* de & via, *qu. à* rectâ viâ remotum] (1) *Out of the way*, or *road*; *excurſive, devious*. (2) *That dwells*, or *lies, out of the way*. (3) *Uncouth, deſert, unhaunted*. (4) Met. Alſo *wandering out of the way*, or *ſwerving from*; *ſtraggling*; *bewildered*. (5) *Erroneous*. (1) Devium tibi non erit venire in Pompeianum, *Cic*. (2) Devia & ſylveſtris gens, *Liv*. 4. ¶ ✠ Devia avis, *The owl*, Ov. Ep. 2, 118. (3) Devia luſtra, *Id. Met*. Regio ab omni devia curſu, *Id*. (4) Æqui devius, *Sil*. 1, 57. Devia recti pectora, *Id*. 8, 317. (5) Conſiliis præceps & devius, *Cic*.

Deunx, cis. m. [dict. *à* duodecim, unâ demptâ unciâ] (1) *A pound lacking an ounce, eleven ounces, eleven parts of any other thing divided into twelve*. (2) *A veſſel holding eleven cyathi, our pint and ſix ounces*. (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 26400 *feet*. (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 46. ⚹ Unciolam Proculeius habet, ſed Gillo deuncem, *Juv*. (2) Mart. 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Dēvŏcātūrus. part. Loquitur in concilio palam, ſeſe ſuas exercitûſque fortunas in dubium non devocaturum, *Cæſ. B. G*. 6, 6.

Dēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call*, or *fetch, down from*. (2) *To call away, to recall*. (3) *To invite*. (1) § Devocare cœlo, *Hor*. § è cœlo, *Cic*. oſſa rogo, *Tib*. 1, 2, 48. (2) § Devocare ſuos à tumulo, *Liv*. § de provinciâ, *Cic*. (3) ⚹ Quos invocatos

invocatos vidit, omnes devocavit, *Nep.* § Devocare ad auxilium, *Liv.* 1, 20. perniciem, *Phæd.* ad gloriam, *Cic.*

Dēvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *Ad Her.* 2, 3.

Dēvŏlātūrus. part. *Ready to fly*, or *come, down.* Qui nihil agenti sibi de cœlo devolaturam in sinum victoriam censeat, *Liv.* 7, 12.

Dēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly down.* (2) Met. *To leave*, or *haste away from.* (3) *To speed*, or *hasten, away.* (1) Constat vulturem in tabernam devolâsse, *Liv.* 27, 11. (2) Simul ac fortuna delapsa est, devolant omnes, *Ad Her.* 4, 17. (3) Præcipites pavore in forum devolant, *Liv.* 3, 15. de tribunali, *Id.*

Dēvolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To devolve, tumble*, or *roll, down.* (2) *To wind off.* (3) Met. *To pour out hastily.* (4) *To reduce.* (5) ✠ *To cut off.* (1) Easque (cupas) de muro in musculum devolvunt, *Cæs.* E muris devolvebant (clypeos) *Curt. V.* pass. (2) Pensa devolvere fusis, *Virg.* (3) Verba devolvit, *Hor.* (4) *V.* seq. (5) Devolvit illa acuta sibi pondera silice, *Catull.* 64, 4.

Dēvolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Met. *To be reduced.* Ad spem inanem devolvi, *Cic.* Jumenta cum oneribus ruinæ modo devolvebantur, *Liv. Fluvius* per mille stadia silvestribus ripis præceps inter saxa devolvitur, *Curt.* 5, 10.

Dēvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Tumbled down, devolved.* (2) *Come to.* (1) Monte devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. Devoluta tonitrua, *Phædr.* 5, 8, 23. Bonum signum est sonitus ventris inde ad inferiores partes devolutus, *Cels.* 2, 3. (2) Eò devoluta res est, *Liv.* 5, 11.

Dēvŏrandus. part. Dudum enim circumrodo, quod devorandum est, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 25, 11.

Dēvŏrans, tis. part. Spectat oculis devorantibus draucos, *Mart.* 1, 97.

Dēvŏrātūrus. part. Jam postulabas, te totam Siciliam devoraturum insulam, *Plaut.*

Dēvŏrātus. part. = Devoratum & comesum patrimonium, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. Devorata pecunia, *Id.* in *Pison.* 37. Beneficiis Cæsaris devoratis, *Id.* Pilulis devoratis, *Plin.*

Dēvŏro, āre. act. (1) *To devour, to eat up, to swallow down*; *to engorge, to gobble up, to ingurgitate.* (2) Met. *To spend, to waste.* (3) *To take any thing hastily and greedily.* (4) *To bear patiently without taking any notice.* (5) *To look earnestly on a thing, as if one would eat it.* (6) *To take in carelesly without digesting.* (7) *To suppress, to keep under.* (8) Nequam vox. (1) Bos ovum continuò devoret, *Cat.* 78. (2) Devorare omnem pecuniam non dubitavit, *Cic.* (3) Mea dicta devorate, *Plaut.* Quid tibi faciam, qui illos libros devorâsti? *Cic.* ¶ Spe prædam devorare, *To think he has it already*, Id. (4) Paucorum dierum molestiam devorate, *Id.* § Devorare hominum ineptias, *Id.* (5) *V.* part. (6) *V.* pass. (7) = Lacrymas introrsus oborta devorat, & clausum pectore vulnus habet, *Ov. Fast.* (8) Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 71. A.

Dēvŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (6) A multitudine & foro oratio devorabatur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 82.

Dēvōtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vowing, devoting*, or *giving up.* (2) *An accursing*, or *damning, of one*; *an imprecation*; *execration.* (3) *A charm*, or *magick spell.* (1) In devotione vitæ, & ipso mortis genere *Decium* imitatus est filius, *Cic.* (2) Devotionis exemplum in pilâ lapideâ incisum, *Nep. Alcib.* 4. (3) Objectum est, quòd conjugium principis devotionibus petivisset, *Tac.* 12, 65.

Dēvōto, āre. freq. act. (1) *To devote*, or *give up by vow.* (2) *To conjure*, or *lay a spell upon.* (1) Quæ filium devotavit ac immisit in armatas hostium copias! *Cic.* (2) Credo, herclè, devotabit sortes, si attigerit, *Plaut.*

Dēvōtūrus. part. Propter quam (causam) devoturus se ipse non fuerit, *Quint.*

Dēvōtus. part. [à devoveor.] (1) *Vowed, devoted, engaged, addicted, dedicated.* (2) *Destined, determined, designed.* (3) *Execrable, cursed, detestable.* (4) Subst. *A vowed servant*, or *client.* (1) Devota morti pectora liberæ, *Hor.* Devoto vobis animo, *Suet.* (2) Dido pesti devota futuræ, *Virg.* (3) Vivite devoto femina virque toro, *Ov.* Devota spolia, *Just.* (4) Cæs. B. G. 3, 22. Quibus rebus & devotissimos sibi & fortissimos reddidit, *Suet.*

Dēvŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To vow, to consecrate.* (2) *To devote* to one's service, *to engage.* (3) *To accurse*, or *damn.* (4) *To charm*, or *bewitch.* (1) Quorum se devovet aris, *Virg.* = sacris initiare, *Cic.* (2) Devovit se amicitiæ ejus, *Cæs.* Vobis animam hanc devoveo, *Virg.* Me fortunasque meas pro vestrâ incolumitate devovi, *Cic.* (3) Devoveo téque tuósque, *Ov.* (4) = Devovet absentes, simulacraque cerea figit, *Id. Ep.* 6, 91.

Deūro, ĕre, ssi, stum. (1) *To burn, to set on fire.* (2) *To sting, to impoison, to envenom.* (3) *To blast.* (1) = Vicos deussit, depopulatusque est, *Liv.* 39, 2. (2) Serpens deurit morsu, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1. (3) Quæ propiora sunt mari Aquilones deurunt, *Curt.* 8, 9.

* Deus, i. m. & f. [à Θεὸς, demptâ aspiratione] (1) *A God.* (2) *A Goddess.* (3) *A Genius.* (4) *An oracle.* (5) Met. *A patron*, or *benefactor.* (6) *An angel, a saint*, as we say. (1) Dei nutu omnia provisa sunt, *Cic.* Dii majorum gentium 12. *Vid.* Consentes. ¶ Per Deos, *For God's sake*, Id. si Diis placet, *forsooth, I warrant ye*, Id. Dii vostram fidem, *O wonderful!* Ter. Dii meliora, *Liv.* Dii averruncent, *Cic.* avertant, *Id. God forbid*, Dii faciant, *God grant*, Id. Per Deos *in vehementi obtestatione, I beseech you for God's sake*, Id. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 632. & 7, 498. Catull. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 1, 28. (3) Memini relinqui me Deo irato meo, *Ter.* (4) Vulgique Deus pervenit ad aures, *Sil.* 12, 338. (5) Non tu hunc habeas planè præsentem Deum? *Ter.* (6) Facio te apud illum Deum, *Id.*

Deustus. part. (1) *Burned down.* (2) *Blasted.* (1) Deustos turrium pluteos videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Deusta rarò revirescunt, *Col.* 4, 29.

* Deutĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [à δεύτερος, secundus] *Small beverage made of the husks of grapes*, Plin. 4, 10. *Lat.* Lora.

Dĕūtor, sus. dep. *To make an ill use of*, Nep. Eum. 11. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Dēvulsus. part. *Pulled off, plucked away.* Si devulsa crebro, prohibeantur in semen abire, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Dextans, tis. m. [quòd deest sextans] (1) *Ten ounces*, or *ten parts of twelve.* (1) *A measure of land containing* 24000 *feet.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Dextella, æ. f. dim. *A little right-hand*, Cic. Att. 14, 20.

* Dexter, tĕra, tĕrum, *vel* tra, trum. [à Gr. δεξίτερος, Poët. pro δέξιος] (1) *Right-handed.* (2) *Fit, suitable, meet.* (5) Also *lucky, favourable, fortunate, propitious.* (1) Signa sex foribus dextris totidémque sinistris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 18. Sinisterior & dexterior rota, *Id. ib.* 138. (2) Quis rebus dexter modus, *Virg.* (3) Dexter adi pede sacra secundo, *Id.* Dextro Jove, *Pers.* Sylla cum equitatu apud dextimos, *Sall.*

Dextĕra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) *The right hand.* Cum dexterâ manu, *Flor.* 3, 11. *V.* Dextra.

Dextĕrè. adv. ius. comp. rĭmè. sup. *Dextrously, successfully, aptly, neatly, handsomely*; *with agility*, or *address.* Dexterè obeundo officio, *Liv.* Nemo dexteriùs fortunâ est usus, *Hor.*

Dexterĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptness, readiness, dexterity, activity, agility, address.* Naturalis ingenii dexteritas, *Liv.* Multa in eo & dexteritas, & humanitas visa est, *Id.* = Commoditas, *Cic.*

Dextra, æ. f. (*sc.* manus) contr. à dextera. (1) *A right-hand*, or *right-side.* (2) Meton. *A hand, aid*, or *help.* (3) *Alliance*, or *agreement by league.* (1) Cedo dextram, *Ter.* (2) Da dextram misero, *Virg.* (3) Jura, fides, ubi nunc, commissaque dextera dextræ? *Plighted faith*, Ov. Ep. 2, 31.

Dextrorsum. adv. *qu.* dextro vorsum. *Toward*, or *on, the right hand.* Dextrorsum orbem flammeum, de *Div.* 1, 22. *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.*

Dextrorsus. adv. *Towards the right-hand.* § Dextrorsus maritimam oram, *Liv.* 6, 31.

Dextrōversum. adv. *Towards the right-hand*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 70.

D ante I.

* Di & Dis. præp. insep. [à διὰ; ut διαφέρω, differo, vel à δὶς, bis, nam divisionem in duas partes plerumquè denotat, *Scal.*] *Di & Dis* modò negationem notant, ut *diffido*, i. e. non fido; modò diversitatem, ut *dissentio*, i. e. diversum sentio; modò divisionem, ut *dissocio, disjungo*: modò auget sign. ut *discaveo*, i. e. valde caveo, *discrucior*, i. e. valde crucior; modò idem est quod malè, ut *dispereo*, i. e. malè pereo. ☞ In comp. *Di* adhibetur ante verba inchoata à *d, g, l, m, n, v*, ut *diduco, digladior, diluo, dimano, dinumero, diverto*; ante *r* di & dis, ut *dirumpo, disrumpo.* ☞ *Dis* ante *c, p, q, s, t*, ut *discumbo, dispello, disquiro, dissimulo, distraho.* Ante *j* cons. & *di & dis*, ut *dijudico, disjicio.* Ante *sp, st, s*, tollitur, ut *dispicio, disto*; ante *f*, mutatur in similem, ut *diffiteor*, ante vocalem *di* assumit *r*, ut ab emo, *dirimo.*

* Dî *pro* Diî. m. pl. *The Gods*, à sing. *Deus*, in dat. & abl. *Dîs*, Pateic.

* Diābētes, æ. *vel* is. m. [à διὰ & βαίνω] *A faucet, a tunnel*, or *water-pipe*, Col. 3, 10. Lat. Fistula, tubula.

* Diāchўton, i. n. [ex διὰ & χυτὸς, fusus] *A kind of must*, or *sweet wine*, Plin. 14, 9. Lat. Diffusum.

* Diācōdion, i. n. [ex διὰ & κώδια, caput papaveris] *A sirup made of the tops of poppy*, Plin. 20, 18.

* Diādema, ătis. n. [them. δέω, ligo] *A white fillet, wherewith kings and queens encircled their foreheads, a diadem*; *an imperial*, or *royal, crown*; vid. *Cic. Phil.* 2, 34. Regnum & diadema tutum, *Hor.* V. *Stat. Theb.* 10, 76. ☞ Harum formam videre licet in nummis vett. regum, non admodum sanè illi dissimilem, quam hodie gestant Turcæ.

Diādēmātus. adj. *Wearing a diadem*, or *crown.* Apollo diadematus, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Diădŏchos, i. d. [à διάδοχος, Gr.] *A stone like a beryl*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Diæresis, is. f. [à διαίρεσις, Gr. ex διὰ, dis, & αἱρέω, tollo] *A distribution.* Brevì edictum est propter hanc meam διαίρεσιν, Cic. Att. 6, 1. *Lat.* Divisio.

* Diæta, æ. f. [à δίαιτα, victus] (1) *Diet, food, a regular way of life.* (2) *A parlour to sup in.* (3) Also *a summer-house in a garden.* (1) ✠ Diætâ curari incipio; chirurgiæ tædet, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. (2) In hanc ego diætam cùm me recepi, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17. (3) Id. Ep. 5, 17. *v.* & Suet. Claud. 10. & *ibi* Torrent. ☞ In quibusdam Libb. leg. *zeta*, sed hoc pro diversâ scribendi ratione idem est. Sic recentiores *zabolus*, pro *Diabolus* passim scribunt.

Diætētĭca, æ. f. *sc.* medicina, *The first part of physick, relating to a regimen in diet*, Cels. 1.

Diætētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to diet*, Cels. *in* præf.

* Diaglaucion, i. n. [ex γλαύκιον, herba quædam] *A medicine for the eyes*, Plin. 27, 10.

* Diāgōnios, i. n. [à διὰ & γωνία, angulus] *A line in geometry from one corner to the other*, Vitr. 6, ult. & 9, 1.

* Diagramma, ātis. n. [à διάγραμμα, Gr.] (1) *A description*, or *draught, of a thing.* (2) *A diagram, a figure in geometry to demonstrate any proposition, and in musick it is called a proportion of measure, distinguished by notes.* (1) Aristoxeni diagramma subscribebam, *Vitr.* 5, 4. (2) Id. 6, 1. *v. Baldi* Lexic. *Vitr.* p. 37.

* Diagrăphicè, es. f. [ex διὰ & γράφω] *The art of painting, particularly on box*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Diălectĭca, æ. f. & Diălectĭce, es, *sc.* ars, *vel* disciplina, *The art of logick, teaching to reason.* Dialectica veri & falsi quasi disceptatrix, & judex, *Cic.* Aristoteles rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno similem esse dicebat, *Id.*

Diălectĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [ἀ διαλέγομαι] *Logical matters, logical questions.* In dialecticis omnem curam consumere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 31.

* Diălectĭcè. adv. *By the art of logick, like a logician.* Dialecticè disputare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, a, um. adj. *Logical.* Captiones dialecticæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Diălectĭcus, i. m. *A logician, a disputant.* Suscipiunt dialectici, ut judicent, verumne sit, an falsum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 38.

* Diălectos, i. f. [ἀ διαλέγομαι, loquor] *A manner of speech in any language different from another, a dialect.* Molesta dialectos, *Suet.*

* Diăleucon, i. n. [*ex* διὰ & λευκὸς] *A kind of saffron, white through the middle,* Plin. 21, 6.

* Diālis, e. adj. [ἀ Διὸς, Jovis] *Pertaining to Jupiter.* Flamen dialis, *Liv.* 1.

* Diallăge, es. f. conciliatio [ἀ διαλάττω] *A figure when many arguments are brought to the same purpose,* Quint. 9, 2.

* Diălŏgus, i. m. [ἀ διαλέγομαι] *A dialogue,* or *discourse, between two,* or *more,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

* Diămĕter, rect. Diămetros, i. f. *sc.* γραμμὴ, *i. e.* linea dimetiens [ἀ διὰ & μέτρον] *A diameter,* or *line dividing any figure into equal parts,* or *going through the middle of any figure.* Diametros habeat pedes 60, *Col.* 5, 2. Media linea, *Cic.*

* Diănŏme, es. f. utì leg. *Casaub.* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. [ἀ διανομὴ, Gr.] *A distributing,* or *allotting,* Plin. 1, 32.

* Diăpasma, ătis. n. [them. πάσσω, inspergo] *A perfume, a sweet powder, a pomander.* Olet gravius mixtum diapasmate virus, *Mart.* 1, 88.

* Diăpāson, i. n. [ἀ διὰ πασῶν, Gr. *i. e.* per omnes, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of musick, consisting of all the eight notes,* Plin. 2, 22.

* Diăpente, es. f. [ἀ διὰ πέντε, Gr. *i. e.* per quinque, *sc.* chordas] *A concord of five notes,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Diaphragma, ătis. n. [ἀ διαφράττω] *The midriff, a membrane dividing the hearts and lights from the other entrails,* Celf. Sed Græcis literis, qui Latinè reddit, *septum transversum,* quòd membranâ quâdam partes superiores ab inferioribus separat.

* Diăpontius, a, um. adj. [*ex* διὰ, per, & πόντος, mare] *That comes from beyond sea,* Plaut. Most. 2, 2, 66. Transmarinus, *Cic.*

* Diārium, i. n. [ἀ dies] (1) *Provision for one day, a day's allowance, a day's wages.* (2) Also *ordinary, coarse fare.* (1) Pueri diaria poscunt, *Mart.* 11, ult. (2) ¶ ⚹ Post asellum diaria non fumo, *I will not put the churl on the gentleman,* Petron. c. 24.

* Diarrhœa, æ. f. [*ex* διαῤῥέω, perfluo] *A looseness, a lax, a flux,* Cic. Fam. 7, 26. sed Græcis literis. Lat Profluvium, *Col.*

* Diăthyrum, i. n. [ἀ θύρα] *A screen,* or *fence, of boards,* &c. *to keep out the wind; a rail,* or *pale, before a door,* Vitr. 6, 10. sed Gr. lit.

* Diătŏni, ōrum. pl. m. *sc.* lapides, *Bud.* [*ex* διατείνω] *Corner-stones, hand-stones, parpen-stones,* A. or *such as reach over the whole breadth,* L. Vitr. 2, 4.

* Diătŏnum, *vel* Diătŏnĭcum, i. n. *Plain song,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Diatrētum, i. n. *A cup chased and curiously engraved.* O! quantùm diatreta valent! *Mart.* 32, 71. *ubi alii* diathĕca *perperam.*

* Diaulus, i. m. [διαυλὸς, Gr.] *A measure of ground containing two furlongs,* Vitruv. 5, 11. sed Græcis literis.

* Diăzōma, ătis. n. [*ex* διὰ & ζώννυμι, cingo] *A girdle,* or *waist-belt,* Vitruv. 5, 7.

* Dĭbăphus, æ. f. *sc.* purpura, *Purple twice dyed,* Plin. 9, 39.

* Dĭbăphus, a, um. adj. [ἀ δὶς & βάπτω] *Double-died, died in grain, scarlet.* Curtius noster dibaphum *vestimentum* cogitat, sed eum infector moratur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

* Dĭca, æ. f. [*ex* δίκη] *An action at law, an indictment, a process.* ¶ § Dicam scribere alicui, *Ter.* 1, 2, 77. subscribere, *to bring,* or *enter, an action against one,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 30. impingere, *to arrest him,* or *serve him with a process,* Ter. Ph. 2, 3, 92.

Dĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Drollery, waggery, banter, repartée, dicacity.* Peracutum & breve facetiarum genus dicacitas, *Cic.* ⚹ Cavillatio, *Id.*

Dĭcăcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [ἀ dicax] *Full of words, chatting, prating, tattling,* Plaut. Asin. 1, 3, 8.

Dĭcandus. part. *To be dedicated.* Ejus erit signo Tauri per fæcla dicanda, *Man.* 3, 453.

Dĭcans, tis. part. *Dedicating.* Similis est conditio publicantium, & nominatim tibi dicantium, *Plin. H.* 1.

Dĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A devoting, addicting,* or *dedicating;* also *a taking away, a freedom in a city,* Cic. *pro* Balb. 11.

Dĭcātūra, æ. f. *The dedication of a book,* &c. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed in dicaturâ, *Plin. Præf.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Dĭcātus. part. (1) *Dedicated, consecrated.* (2) *Designed,* or *promised.* (3) *Suited to, employed in.* (1) Dicati Apollini cygni, *Cic.* (2) = Donum alicui dicatum & promissum, *Id.* (3) ⚹ Epidicticum genus gymnasiis, & palæstræ dicatum, spretum & pulsum foro, *Id.*

Dĭcax, ācis. adj. [ἀ dico, is] *Talkative, jesting, prating, bantering, flouting, abusive.* ⚹ Demosthenes non tam dicax fuit, quàm facetus; est autem illud acrioris ingenii, hoc majoris artis, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 26. ☞ *Et tamen hæc nonnunquam confundi videntur.* Hominibus facetis & dicacibus difficile est habere hominum rationem, *Id.* 2, 54. Populum dicacem in te reddidisti, *Id.* Granio nemo dicacior, *Id.* Erat dicacior naturâ quàm regem decet, *Liv.* Homo dicacissimus, *Petron.*

Dīcendus. part. *To be spoken,* or *said.* Dicendum est mihi ad ea, quæ, *Cic.* ⚹ Dicenda tacendaque calles, *Pers.* 4, 5.

Dīcens, tis. part. Se quoquè non debere meliùs sperare dicentes, *Just.* 12, 5.

* Dīchŏræus. adj. (*sc.* pes.) Modus, qui dichoræus vocatur, cum duo extremi choræi sunt, *i. e.* è singulis longis & brevibus; *al.* Ditrochæus, *Cic.* in *Or.* 212.

Dĭcis. in gen. qu. ἀ rect. dex, dicis, cujus compos. sunt in usu, *ut* judex, vindex [ἀ δίκη] ¶ Dicis gratiâ, vel causâ *ap. Cic. Attic.* 1, 15. *Plin.* 18, 2. *Nep. Att.* 8. *For form,* or *fashion's, sake.*

Dīcĭtur. impers. *They say,* Cic.

Dĭco, āre. act. [ἀ δίκη] (1) *To dedicate,* or *consecrate.* (2) *To vow,* or *promise.* (3) *To appoint,* or *design; to devote.* (4) *To employ, set apart,* or *bestow.* (1) Rura Deo præcellentem arborem dicant, *Plin.* 12, 1. (2) Hanc operam tibi dico, *Ter.* Annos suos dicabant vitæ cælibi, *Sen.* (3) Idque horologium sub tecto dicavit, *Plin. V.* Dicatus, N° 2. (4) Totum hunc tibi dicamus diem, *Cic.* ¶ Dicare se civitati, *vel* in civitatem, *To make himself free of a city,* or *nation,* Cic.

Dĭcor. pass. Hæc propter suam speciem Deo dicatur, *Plin.*

* Dīco, ēre, xi, ctum. act. [ἀ δείκνω] (1) *To speak.* (2) *To say.* (3) *To tell.* (4) *To bid.* (5) *To call,* or *name.* (6) *To give in evidence.* (7) *To appoint.* (8) *To write,* or *set forth.* (9) *To harangue, declaim, pronounce,* or *rehearse.* (10) *To promise.* (11) Also *to speak of, to mean.* (12) *To give his opinion.* (13) *To declare,* or *show.* (14) *To plead.* (15) *To object.* (16) *To translate.* (17) ♧ *To play* upon an instrument. (1) Tibi ego dicō, an non? *Ter.* (2) Ecastor haud me pœnitet, si, ut dicis, ita futura es, *Plaut.* (3) Dic mihi, ausugistine? *Ter.* ¶ Dicere in aurem, *To whisper,* Hor. (4) Dic argutæ properet Neæræ, *Id.* (5) Hesperiam Graii cognomine dicunt, *Virg.* (6) Cùm testimonium secundum fidem & religionem gravissimè dixissem, *Cic.* (7) Postquam diem operi dixerat, *Id.* (8) Pedestribus dices historiis prælia Cæsaris, *Hor.* ¶ Dicendi genus, *A style,* Quint. (9) Non idem loqui est, ac dicere, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 32. § Dicere orationem de scripto, *Id.* sacramentum, *Hor.* (10) Quid dotis dicam te dixisse filio? *Ter.* (11) At nesciebam id dicere illam, *Id.* De fallaciâ dicis, *Id.* (12) Ego sedulò hunc dixisse credo, *Id.* (13) Jam ipsa res dicet tibi, *Plaut.* (14) § Dicere apud judices pro aliquo, *Cic.* causas in foro, *Id.* (15) Nihilne interest, dicet aliquis, patrem quis enecet, an servum? *Id.* (16) Dicam, ut potero, *Id. de transferendis Euripidis versiculis.* (17) ♧ Dicere carmina fistulâ, *Hor.*

Dīcor, i. pass. Supervacua cum tædio dicuntur, *Quint.* Nescis quid Græco nomine dicar? *Mart.* Ut nihil præter verum diceretur bonum, *Cic.*

* Dīcrŏtum, i. n. [ἀ δὶς & κροτέω, pulso] *A galley, having two oars in a seat,* or *bank,* Cic. *ad* Att. 5, 11.

* Dictamnus, i. m. [δίκταμνος, Gr.] *Dittander,* or *dittany; garden-ginger,* Virg. Æn. 12, 410.

Dictans, tis. part. *Dictating.* Versus non dictante aliquo excepti, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Dictāta, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Precepts,* or *instructions,* of any kind. (2) Particularly and most frequently *dictates, lessons,* or *notes, which the master pronounceth to his scholars; school-boys exercises.* (1) Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata senesque, *Hor.* (2) Meam in illum orationem pueri omnes quasi dictata perdiscant, *Cic.* Dictata tyrannibus dare, *Suet.*

Dictātor, ōris. m. verb. [ἀ dictando, quòd dictaret, *i. e.* crebrò ediceret, quæ utilia essent reipub. *Dion. Hal. vel* quòd ἀ consule diceretur, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (1) *A dictator,* or *chief magistrate* among the Romans, who was vested with absolute power, and from whom lay no appeal; twenty-four axes were carried before him. ☞ He was never chosen but in some great danger, or trouble, of the state, and commonly at the end of six months was to resign his authority. (2) Also *an ordinary officer in most Latin towns.* (1) Titus Lartius primus dictator, *Liv.* 2, 18. = Magister populi, *Varr. Cic.* (2) Dictator Lanuvinus, *Cic.*

Dictātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a dictator.* (2) *Of that family.* (1) Dictatorius gladius, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44. § Dictatoria majestas, *Liv.* 4, 14. animadversio, *Vell. Pat.* 2, 61. (2) Dictatorius juvenis, *Liv.*

* Dictātrix, īcis. f. *A governante,* or *governess, whose business was to tell others what they were to do.* Tu hîc cris dictatrix nobis, *Plaut.*

Dictātūra, æ. f. *The office,* or *honour, of the dictatorship,* Cic. Off. 3, 31.

* Dictērium, i. n. *vel potiùs* Dictēria, orum. [ἀ δείκτηριον, specimina sive præludia, quibus mimus in scenam prodiens favorem spectatorum captabat, vid. *Scal.* ad *Manil.*] *Jests, witticisms, scoffs, quirps; flirting, drollery.* = Omnibus arrides, dicteria dicis in omnes, *Mart.* 6, 44, 3. = Facetiæ, *Cic.* dicta, *Id.* ☞ De dicteriis veterum vide omnino *Macrob. Sat.* 2.

Dictio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A speaking,* or *uttering.* (2) *A style, expression, diction,* or *manner of speech; an oration,* or *pleading.* (3) *Eloquence.* (4) *An oracle.* (1) Nequc testimonii dictio est, *Ter.* (2) Dictioni operam dare, *Cic.* (3) Nullum tempus illi vacabat, aut à forensi dictione, aut, &c. *Id.* (4) Data dictio erat CAVERET Acherusiam aquam, *Id.*

* Dictiōsus, a, um. adj. *Drolling, full of pleasantries. V.* Dictum, n. 6.

Dictĭtans, tis. part. *Saying.* Hæc vatis in modum dictitans, *Tac.* V. *Liv.* 24, 4.

Dictĭto, āre. freq. [ἀ dicto] (1) *To speak,* or *tell, often,* or *in divers places; to give out.* (2) *To pretend.* (1) Non is es, quem semper te esse dictitâsti? *Ter.* (2) Cùm esse hanc sibi belli causam dictitâssent, *Nep. Lys.* 1.

Dicto, āre. freq. [ἀ dico] (1) *To say often.* (2) *To dictate how,* or *what, one shall write.* (3) *To counsel,* or *advise; to suggest.* (4) *To appoint,* or *order.* (5) *To promise.* (1) Dictabat se hortulos aliquos emere velle, *Cic.* (2) Lippitudine adductus sum, ut dictarem hanc epistolam, *Id.* (3) Fugam lucis & tædium pudor dictat,

dictat, *Quint.* 1, 3. (4) Pultes puero dictem, sed in aure placentas, *Juv.* 11, 59. (5) Ut sportulam dictare videantur, *Quint.*

Dictor, āri. pass. *To be dictated*, or *advised*. Ubi dictatur facinus, *Claud.* 2, in *Ruf.* 169.

Dictum, i. n. (1) *A saying, expression*, or *word*. (2) *A proverb*. (3) Also *a reproach*, or *ill word*. (4) *A jest*, or *merry saying*. (5) *A testimony*, or *evidence*. (6) *A wipe*, or *lampoon*; such as were used by mimicks on the stage, (7) and among soldiers. (8) Also *eloquence*. (9) *An order*, or *command*. (10) *A deed*, or *action*. (11) *A proof*, or *argument*. (1) Irrita dicta factaque, *Catull.* 28, 10. Dictum sapienti sat est, *Ter.* (2) Catonis est dictum. Pedibus compensari pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Sic existimet, responsum, non dictum esse, *Ter.* (4) Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Plaut.* (5) Dictis testium recitatis, *Cic.* Ex testium dictis appellari, *Id.* (6) Hinc appellatum dictum in mimo & dictiosus, *Varr.* (7) Hinc in manipulis castrensibus dicta ducibus, *Id.* (8) Nec dicti studiosus erat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* (9) Audientum dicto produxisti filiam, *Plaut. Asin.* (10) Feci ego isthæc dicta, quæ vos dicitis? *Id.* quomodo Hebr. דבר & Homerus ἔπος. (11) Quando dicta audietis mea, haud ali ter dicetis, *Id.* = argumentum, *Id.*

Dictūrus. part. Rhetor dicturus ad aram, *Juv.* Contra Brutumne me dicturum putas? *Cic.*

* Dictus, a, um. part. [*à* dicor] (1) *Spoken, said, told.* (2) *Pleaded.* (3) *Called, reputed.* (4) *Declared, appointed, designed.* (5) *Promised*, &c. (6) *Set at a price, valued.* ¶ Honore dicto, *Saving your reverence*, Plin. Dictum ac factum, *Ter.* Dictis citiùs, *Virg. Out of hand, immediately.* (1) Nullum est jam dictum, quod non dictum sit priùs, *Ter.* Quid est dictum à me cum contumeliâ? *Cic.* Ex ambiguo dicta, *Id.* Dictus ob hoc lenire tigres, *Hor.* (2) = Dictâ causâ & peroratâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29. (3) = Dicta atque habita est ejus soror, *Ter.* (4) Hic nuptiis dictus est dies, *Id.* (5) Eumeni Cappadocia data est, sive potiùs dicta, *Nep.* (6) Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus, emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Dictyōton, i. n. *quod* & Dictyŏthĕton *perperam* [*à* δίκτυον, rete, Gr.] *A kind of building made full of grates for men to look through*, Plin. 36, 22. *Lat.* Reticulatum.

Dīdĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Given out, spread abroad.* (2) *Divided.* (1) Tua terris dicta fama, *Virg.* (2) Simulacra in cunctas dicta partes, *Lucr.* 4, 241. Hinc fama in populos jurati dicta belli, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 186.

Dīdo, ĕre, dīdĭci, dīdĭtum. [*ex* di, *i. e.* dis, & do, *Don.* al. qu. *à* divido, recisâ mediâ syllabâ] (1) *To give out, to spread abroad.* (2) *To distribute*, or *divide.* (1) Frugiferos fœtus mortalibus diderunt (Athenæ) *Lucr. V.* seq. (2) Dum munia didit, *Hor.*

Dīdor, i. pass. Diditur rumor, *Virg.* In venas cibus omnis diditur, *Lucr.*

* Dīdōron, i. n. [*ex* δὶς, & δῶρον, palmus] *A tile of two hands breadth long*, Plin. 35, 14. & Vitruv. 2, 3.

Dīdūcendus. part. *To be drawn aside*, or *parted.* Diducendi erant milites, *Cæs.*

Dīdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead*, or *draw, aside.* (2) *To sever*, or *part.* (3) *To set open, to stretch wide.* (4) *To divide.* (5) *To digest, to concoct.* (6) *To drain.* (1) Ut adversariorum manus diduceret, *Cæs.* (2) Complexus diducere, *Prop.* 1, 13, 19. Nodosque manu diducere, *Ov.* (3) = Cùm pugnum diduxerat, & manum dilataverat, *Cic.* Risu diducere rictum, *Hor.* (4) Pueri assem discunt in partes centum diducere, *Id.* Ea ultio senatum in studia diduxerat, *Tac.* (5) *Vid.* Diducor. (6) Aquam diducere in vias, *Cat.* 155.

Dīdūcor, i, ctus. pass. *To be divided, parted*, or *opened*; *to be digested*, or *concocted*, &c. Diduci ab aliquo, *Cic.* Cibus ab integro corpore potissimùm diducitur, *Cels.* 3, 4.

Dīductus. part. (1) *Separated, dispersed.* (2) *Opened, cleft, gaping.* (3) *Divided.* (4) Met. *Parted, estranged, divorced.* (1) Ab inimicis diductum & depravatum Pompeium queritur, *Cæs.* Prætendebat lascivire militem diductum, *Tac.* (2) Diductis terris hauriebantur, *Id.* Per vim ore ducto, *Suet.* (3) Diducti in studia, *Tac.* (4) Diductum matrimonium, *Suet.*

* Dĭecŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little while, a short space*, or *time*, Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 28.

Dĭerectè. adv. [*qu.* in, malam diem] *With a mischief*, Fest. interpr. I dierectè, *Go and be hanged*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 134. ☞ Potiùs videtur esse originis Græcæ, ut & plurima Plautina, & *i dierectè* esse ἀπιθι διάξηνλε, quod uno verbo διαῤῥησεῖς efferunt comici, notante *Salmasio.*

Dĭērectus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* sub dio erectus, *i. e.* in crucem actus] *Hanged in the open air, gibbetted, trussed up*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 7, 72. Capt. 3, 4, 103. sed *vid.* Dierectè.

* Dīes, ei. † dii, dies, die. m. *vel* f. in sing. in plur. m. [fortè à Δὶς Διὸς, qui & hinc Dijovis, & Diespiter, *i. e.* Diei pater, dict. *Varr.*] (1) *A day* natural, *or* civil. (2) *A joyful time.* (3) *The light.* (4) Meton. *The transaction of the day.* (5) *Death.* (6) *The day of one's funeral.* (7) *Life.* (8) *Length of time.* (9) *Some time hence.* (10) *For* Diespiter. (1) Dies noctesque me ames, me desideres, *Ter.* Quum aliquot ibi dies castra habuisset, *Nep.* Thebis læta dies adest, *Sen.* Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* Munera lætitiamque Dii, *Id. Æn.* 1, 640. *antiq. pro* diei, *sed nonnulli leg.* diei. ¶ In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Cic. Phil. 2, 34. Diem dicere alicui, *To appoint one a day to answer a charge*, Id. De die, *In the day-time*, Suet. (2) Stratique per herbam *Hic meus est*, dixêre, *dies*, Corn. Sev. *ap.* Sen. Suas. 2. (3) Eripiunt nubes cœlumque diemque, *Virg.* (4) Totum diem meum scitor, *Sen.* (5) Diem latebrâ vitare, h. e. κακὸν ἦμαρ, *Tac. H.* 5, 85. Diem obiit circiter annos 55. natus, *Nep.* (6) Supremo die suo efferri, *Cic.* (7) ✠ Nunc arma diemque projice, *Stat. Theb.* ✕ Sive diem videat, sive tegatur humo, *Ov.* (8) Dies adimit ægritudinem hominibus, *Ter.* (9) ✕ In diem istuc, est fortasse, quod minitare; tu jam pendebis, *Id.* (10) Vulcanus, Sol, Luna, Dies, dei quatuor, scelestiorem nullum illuxêre alterum, *Plaut.*

Diespĭter, tris. m. *Jupiter.* Diespiter me sic amabat, *Plaut.* vos perduit, *Id.*

Diffāmans, tis. part. *Slandering.* Se pravè diffamantibus subtrahere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 2, 26.

Diffāmātus. part. (1) *Published*, or *talked of.* (2) *Defamed, aspersed, bespattered, branded.* (1) Adulterium diffamatum, *Ov. Met.* 4, 236. (2) Probosо carmine diffamatus, *Tac.*

Diffāmo, āre. act. *To spread an ill report of, to publish*, Tac. Ann. 1, 42, 4. ⊥ Infamo, *Cic.*

Diffāmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be slandered*, or *reduced*, Tac. *V.* part.

Differendus. part. *To be put off*, Liv. 3, 28. & Cels. 4, 3.

Differens, tis. part. *Different, diverse.* Ab indifertis re plùs, quàm opinione, differens, *Cic. Or.* ✕ Congruens, par, similis, idem, *Id.*

Differentia, æ. f. *A difference.* Differentia honesti & decori, *Cic.* = dissimilitudo, *Id.*

Differo, ferre, distŭli, dilātum. act. (1) *To scatter abroad.* (2) *To carry up and down.* (3) *To put off*, or *delay*; *to adjourn.* (4) *To spread* a report. (5) *To tear in pieces.* (6) *To distract, tease*, or *unsettle.* (7) *To plant* trees in a row. (8) *To bear*, or *endure.* (9) Neut. *To differ, to vary, to be unlike.* (1) Nos tempestas dextroversum differt ab illis, *Plaut.* Venti vis nubila differt, *Lucr.* 1, 273. (2) Longèque favillam differt, *Id.* (3) = Rem differre & procrastinare cœperunt, *Cic.* Transfertur etiam ad animum, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 4. (4) Rumores distulerunt malevoli, *Id.* (5) Insepulta membra different lupi, *Hor.* (5) Orationem sperat inveniisse se, qua differat te, *Ter.* (7) In versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* (8) Ut dolori resistat, ut sitim differat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22. (9) ✕ Cogitatione differunt, re copulata sunt, *Cic.* Multum à Gallicâ differunt consuetudine, *Cæs.* = Disso, interfum, *Id.* ✕ idem esse simile esse, *Id.*

Differor, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried up and down.* (2) *To be put off*, or *delayed.* (3) *To be troubled, disquieted, distracted, overcharged*, &c. (1) *Col.* 1, 4. Castra vi fluminis differebantur, *Tac.* (2) Differri jubet vadimonium, *Plin.* 7, 53. (3) ✕ Exanimor, feror, differor, distrahor, diripior, *Plaut.* § Differri amore, cupiditate, lætitiâ, *Id.* doloribus, *Ter.* infamiâ, *Proper.*

Differtus. part. [*à* differcio] *Filled*, or *stuffed, crowded.* § Forum differtum nautis, *Hor.* § corpus odoribus, *Tac.* 16, 16.

Diffībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbutton, open, and ungird.* Torto chlamydem diffibulat auro, *Stat.* 6, 579. ☞ Rarò occ.

Difficĭlè. adv. *Hardly, difficulty, uneasily.* Sibi difficilè consentiens, *Paterc.* 2, 63. Cùm id difficiliùs fieri animadvertit, *Cæs.* Omnium difficilimè apium nascitur, *Plin.* 12, 7.

Difficĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hard, difficult.* (2) *Craggy, rugged.* (3) *Rough, boisterous.* (4) Met. *Hard to please, crabbed, captious.* (5) *Hard-hearted, obdurate.* (1) Cui verba dare difficile est, *Ter.* = Difficillimus & carissimus amor, *Id.* Res difficilis ad explicandum, *Cic.* Neque apud homines res est ulla difficilior, *Id.* perpessu, *Id.* (2) = Difficiles terræ collesque maligni, *Virg.* = Difficilis scopulosusque locus, *Cic.* Loca difficiliora aditu, *Liv.* (3) Difficilioribus uti tempestatibus, *Cæs.* (4) = Usque eò difficiles & morosi sumus, *Cic.* Difficiles colloquentibus, *Liv.* 3, 36. *Conf.* 10, 33. (5) = Te sæpe vocanti duram difficilis mane, *Hor.* ✕ facilis, *Mart.*

Difficĭlĭter. adv. *Hardly, difficultly*, Col. 3, 1. & Cic. bis saltem, *Acad.* 4, 16.

Difficultas. ātis. f. [*à* difficilis, *pro* difficilitas] (1) *Difficulty, trouble, intricacy.* (2) *Danger, distress.* (3) *Scarcity, dearth.* (4) *A disease.* (1) Neque ob eam suspicionem difficultas eveniat, *Plaut.* (2) Cæterorum pericula & difficultates, *Cic.* (3) Difficultas nummaria, *Id.* annonæ, *Id.* = Inopia rei frumentariæ, *Id.* (4) ¶ Difficultas intestinorum, *A dysentry*, Cels. urinæ, *the stoppage of it*, Plin. 20, 11. spirandi, *a shortness of breath*, Cels. 2, 1. spiritûs, *Id.*

Difficĭlĭter. adv. *With great pain, hardly, with difficulty, with much ado.* = Difficulter atque ægrè fiebat, *Cæs.* Haud difficulter persuadere Latinis, *Liv.*

Diffīdens, tis. part. *Distrusting*, or *mistrusting.* ✕ Facis ex confidente diffidentem, *Plaut.* § = Diffidens & desperans rebus suis, *Cic.*

Diffīdenter. adv. *With distrust, diffidently.* = Timidè & diffidenter attingere rationem rei, *Cic.* Timidiùs ac diffidentiùs, *Just.* 38, 7.

Diffīdentia, æ. f. verb. *Mistrust, diffidence.* Metus est diffidentia expectati, & impendentis mali, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. ✕ Fidentia.

Diffīdo, ĕre fus. sum. (1) *To distrust*, or *mistrust.* (2) *To despair.* (1) Ne videar prudentiæ tuæ diffidere, *Sulp.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. Ne viderer liberalissimi hominis voluntati erga me diffidere, *Cic.* Diffidunt muris, *Sil.* (2) Ut rem confici posse, non diffiderem, *Cic.*

Diffīdor, i. pass. *Liv.* 24, 8. Imperf. quâ fluvio diffidebatur, *Tac.*

Diffindo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum. act. *To cleave, to part asunder, to slit, to cut.* Diffidit urbium portas vir Macedo, *Hor.* ¶ Diffindere minutè humum, *Col.* semen, *Cic.* diem, *Liv. to put off a matter in examination till the next court-day*, Id. 9, 38.

Diffingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. (1) *To new make.* (2) *To mar*, or *undo, that which is made.* (3) Also *to deny, to dissemble*, or *pretend.* (1) Incude diffingere ferrum, *Hor.* (2) = Diffinget, infectumque reddet, *Id.* (3) Equidem nihil hinc diffingere possum, *Id. Sat.* 2, 1, 79. *al.* diffindere, *Bentl.*

Diffīnītè. adv. *Definitely*, Cic. *rect.* definitè.

Diffīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *declaration*, Quint. ☞ *Rect.* definitio.

Diffissus. part. [à diffindor] *Cleft*, or *cut asunder*, Cic. de Div. 1, 13.

Diffīsus. part. [à diffido] *Mistrusting*, *disbelieving*, or *distrusting*. § Diffisus ingenio meo, *Cic.* Fidei popularium, *Tac.* Cum ingenio ejus diffisus, tum occasioni, *Suet.*

Diffiteor, ēri, fessus sum. dep. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & fateor] *To deny, to disavow, to say to the contrary.* Nunquam diffitebor, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. § Diffiteatur opus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 28.

Diffio, āre. act. *To blow*, or *puff, away*; *to scatter with blowing.* Legiones diffiâsti spiritu, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 17.

Diffluens, tis. part. *Flowing every way.* Met. *Loose and ready to fall asunder.* Extra ripas diffluentes, *Cic.* ♓ = Efficietur aptum illud, quod fuerat antea diffluens ac solutum, *Id.*

Diffluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & fluo] (1) *To flow*, or *run, abroad*, as water doth. (2) Met. *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To fall asunder.* (4) *To fall down.* (1) = Quassatis undique vasis diffluere humorum & laticem discedere cernis, *Lucr.* 3, 436. ¶ Diffluere sudore, *To be all in a sweat*, Plin. 21, 13. (2) Otio, voluptatibus, luxuriâ, *To be dissolved in idleness and pleasure*, Cic. (3) *V.* part. (4) Moribundus ad terram diffluxit, *Liv.* 2, 20. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* defluxit.

Diffringo, ĕre, frēgi, actum. [*ex* di, *vel* dis & frango] *To break in pieces. V.* seq.

Diffringor, i, fractus. pass. *To be broken.* Crura diffringentur tibi, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 68.

Diffŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying away.* Et raucæ stagna Paduæ diffugiens nudavit olor, *Claud.*

Diffŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. (1) *To flee*, or *run, away.* (2) *To eschew.* (3) *To refuse to do a thing.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce siccatis amici, *Hor.* Inde domos diffugêrunt, *Liv.* (2) Diffugiunt multi, *Cic.* Videri prælium defugisse, *Cæs.* (3) Nec tamen diffugio, quin dicam quæ scio, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *ubi al.* defugio.

Diffŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge, a place to flee unto*; also *a running away*, Tac. Hist. 1, 39, 4.

Diffulmĭno, āre. act. *To strike with a thunderbolt, to break down.* Diffulminat omnem obstantem turbam, *Sil.* 3, 227.

Diffundens, tis. part. Tum diffundente per artus frigore se Stygio, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 528.

Diffundĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be squandered abroad, to be lavished*, Plaut. Merc. 1, 1, 58. = Deteror, *Ib.*

Diffundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) Met. *To disperse, spread abroad, publish*, or *deliver down to posterity.* (3) ♆ *To dilate*, or *diffuse*; *to extend.* (4) *To cheer*, or *make merry.* (2) *V.* pass. (2) Hæc passim dea fœda virûm diffundit in ora, *Virg.* Bella quis & paces longum diffundit in ævum? *Hor.* (3) Dis vim suam longè latéque diffundunt, *Cic.* (4) Diffudit vultus, & reddidit omnia votis, *Ov. Met.* Generosi munere Bacchi diffudêre animos, *Id.* Flendo diffundimus iram, *Put an end to*, Id.

Diffundor, i, fus. pass. (1) *To be poured out.* (2) *To diffuse itself.* (3) *To be cheered, to rejoice.* (1) Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, *Cic.* (2) In immensum diffunditur oratio, *Plin. Pan.* 56. (3) Bonis amici diffundi, *Cic.*

Diffūsè. adv. *Diffusedly, scatteringly, extensively.* = Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.*

♆ Diffūsĭlis, e. adj. *That may be diffused*, or *spread abroad.* Diffusilis æther, *Lucr.* 5, 468.

Diffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A spreading, diffusiveness.* ¶ Diffusio animi, *Cheerfulness*, Sen.

Diffūsus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured, racked*, or *filled out.* (2) *Diffused, spread abroad, extended.* (3) *Scattered, dishevelled, hanging loose.* (4) Adj. *Large.* (5) *Wide.* (6) *Of a gay, cheerful*, or *open countenance.* (1) Diffusum vinum, *Cic.* (2) Diffusus error longè latéque, *Id.* Per tota castra diffuso terrore, *Q. Curt.* (3) Comæ diffusæ, *Ov.* (4) Suem diffusam glans querna facit, *Plin.* 16, 6. (5) Diffusi campi, *Mart.* 3, 31. Diffusiora concepta, *Col.* 1, 4. = Amplius & diffusius meritum, *Plin. Pan.* 53. Si latior scena, & corona diffusior, *Id. Ep.* (6) Vultus diffusus, *Stat. S.* Ex turpissimâ lite in risum diffusi, *Petron.*

* Dĭgamma, ătis. n. [*ex* δὶς & γάμμα; *qu.* duplex gamma] *The letter* F *in sound*; *in use* V. It appears in ancient inscriptions ꟻ, as DIꟻI, being made up of the two gammas inverted, and was used first by the Eolians, but afterwards added to the Roman letters by Claudius Cesar. See *Suet.* in his life, c. 41. vid. *Quint.* 1, 4. & *Conf. Gell.* 14, 5. vid. & *Lipsi. Comm.* in *Ann. Tac.* l. XI. *Also* a farm, a summer-house of Cicero's, beginning with that letter, to wit, Formianum, which he calls his *delicium digamma*; sed var. lectiones.

Dīgĕrendus. part. *To be digested*, or *dissolved*, Cels. 2, 14. Virgilius in numeros lunæ digerenda quædam putavit, *Plin.* 18, 75. Cura comparandarum & digerendarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.*

Dīgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To divide*, or *distribute.* (2) *To dispose*, or *set in order.* (3) *To dissolve, discuss*, or *dissipate.* (4) *To loosen, to enfeeble*, or *waste.* (5) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (6) *Orderly to declare*, or *explain.* (1) Digerere jus civile in genera, *Cic.* (2) Tu digere crines, *Col.* 10. (3) Cels. 2, 17. ♓ coëo, *Id.* (4) Corpora solvit tabes & digerit artus, *Luc.* 6, 88. Ne imbecillum hominem digerant *gestationes*, Cels. 2, 15. (5) *Id.* § Cibos mansos digerere, *Quint.* 10, 1. Tabulas, quas diligentissimè legi atque digessi, *Cic.* (6) Sic digerit omnia Calchas, *Virg.*

Dīgĕror, i, stus. pass. (1) *To be distributed.* (2) *To be digested*, or *discussed.* (3) *To be sorted.* (4) *To be concocted.* (1) Digeruntur cibus & potus in omnes membrorum partes, *Cels.* (2) Opus est quamplurimum materiæ digeri, *Id.* 2, 24. (3) Etsi calculus omnis diversus bicolorque digeratur, *Mart.* 12. 34. (4) Cels. *V.* Digero, n. 5.

Dīgestio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A setting in order, a disposing, an arrangement.* (2) *The separation of meats in the stomach, in order to concoction*; *digestion.* (1) Ut digestio potiùs quàm declamatio videatur, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Digestio potiùs quàm concoctio videatur, *Cels.* in *præm. iterum*, sive concoctio sit illa, sive tantùm digestio, *Id.* ☞ Quam quidem differentiam præcipuè notandum putavi, quoniam à plerisque negligi videtur.

Dīgestōrius, a, um. adj. *Digestive.* Digestorium medicamentum, *Plin. Valer.* 2, 8.

Dīgestus. part. (1) *Put in order.* (2) *Digested, methodized.* (1) Digestos potui laniare capillos, *Ov.* (2) Cic. *pro* Q. Rosc. 3.

Dīgestus, ûs. m. verb. *A distribution, a management.* Jam creditur uni Sanctarum digestus opum, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 86.

Dīgĭtāle, is. n. *A finger stall, a thimble, a finger of a glove*, Varr. R. R. 12, 5, 5.

Dīgĭtālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a finger.* Digitalis gracilitas, *Plin.* 14, 3. crassitudine, *Id.* 20, 3. canaliculus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Dīgĭtātus. part. *That hath fingers, toes*, or *claws.* ♓ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, *Plin.* 11, 47. princ.

Dīgĭtellus, i. m. & Dīgĭtellum, i. n. *An herb called sea-green, the greater*, or *prick madam*, Plin. 18. 17. & 25, 13. = sedum.

Dīgĭtŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little finger.* Uno digitulo fores aperire, *Ter.* Digituli primores, *Plaut.*

* Dĭgĭtus, i. m. [δάκτυλος, ut & ipsum δάκτυλος, δάκτυλος, unde digito monstrari, *Pers.*] (1) *A finger.* (2) *A finger's breadth.* (4) *A toe.* (4) *A claw.* (1) ¶ Digitus auricularis, *The little finger*, Plin. 35, 6. Annularis, *five* medicus, *the ring finger*, Id. infamis, *Pers.* impudicus, *Mart. the middle finger.* Index, salutaris (*à* salutando) *the fore finger*, Suet. Aug. 80. pollex, *the thumb.* Digitum transversum, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Primores digiti, *Id.* extremi, *the tips*, or *tops, of the fingers*, Cic. Digitum intendere ad, *To point at*, Id. tollere, *to give the price that is asked for a thing*, Id. which they signify by holding up the fingers; also, *to shew favour*, or *consent*, Hor. Medium digitum porrigere, *By way of contempt*, Mart. minimo provocare, *by way of challenge*, Hor. Digito cœlum contingere, *To think himself happy*, Cic. (2) Regulæ quatuor digitos patentes, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 10. ¶ Mihi certum est digitum nusquam ab honestissimâ sententiâ discedere, *Not a jot*, Cic. Att. 7, 3. (4) Constitit in digitos uterque, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 426. (4) Gallinæ, quæ quinos habent digitos, *Col.* 8, 2.

Dīglădior, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* di & gladius] *To fight with swords, to fence, to scuffle*, Met. *To dispute.* § Digladiari inter se, *Cic.*

Dignandus. part. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 10.

Dignans, tis. part. *Thinking fit to accept.* Nullo Macedonum dignante Parthorum imperium, *Just.* 41, 4.

Dignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit*; *a post* in war, *or* peace. (2) *Authority.* (3) *Worth, majesty.* (1) Africam integerrimè, nec sine dignatione, administravit, *Suet.* ¶ In principum dignationem pervenit, *Was one of the leading men*, Liv. 2, 16. Diu in summâ dignatione regis vixit, *Just.* (2) Brutus Vatinium dignatione obruerat, *Paterc.* (3) Propria viri dignatio auxit invidiam, *Tac.*

Dignātus. part. dep. (1) *Vouchsafing.* (2) Also *thought worthy.* (1) Quem fueris dignatus honore, *Ov.* (2) Ipse Deûm cultu, & sacro dignatus honore, *Sil.* 11, 272. § conjugio, *Virg.*

Dignè. adv. (1) *Worthily, deservedly.* (2) *Decently, meetly.* (1) § Dignè laudare aliquem, *Cic.* Peccat uter nostrûm crucè dignius? *Hor.* (2) ♓ Dignè ornatu incedit, haud meretricè, *Plaut.*

Dignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dignity, nobility*; *greatness, advancement.* (2) *Honour*, or *credit.* (3) *Gravity, authority, majesty.* (4) *Comeliness, gracefulness, grace.* (5) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (6) *Excellency, eminence, worthiness.* (1) Tua dignitas & amplitudo mihi est chara per se, *Cic.* ♓ indignitas, *Id.* (2) = Ut parentibus honori sint & dignitati, *Id.* (3) Dignitas sermonis, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 15. ultionis, *Tac.* (4) ♓ Venustatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic.* Dion magnam habuit corporis dignitatem, *C. Nep.* Dignitas oris Trojanum principem ostentat, *Plin. Pan.* 4. (5) Ut Pyræi portus urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep.* (6) Ut pro dignitate opsonii hæc curaret coquus, *Plaut.* Qui potest dubitare, quid ad consulatum adipiscendum multo plus afferat dignitatis rei militaris, quam juris civilis gloria, *Cic.*

Dignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To vouchsafe, to think worthy.* (2) Pass. *To be thought*, or *esteemed worthy.* (1) Virtutem honore dignati sunt, *Cic.* (2) Res dissimiles inter se consimili laude dignantur, *Id.* Observantia est per quam homines dignitate antecedentes cultu quodam & honore dignantur, *Id.*

Dignosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To discern, to distinguish.* § Rectum dignoscere curvo, *Hor.* Civem hoste, *Id.* Terram sapore dignoscere, *Col.* 2, 1.

* Dignoscor, i. pass. *Plin.* 28, 8.

* Dignus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*à* δίκη, jus, ut dignus, cui jure aliquod tribuitur, *Voss.*] (1) *Worthy, deserving*, good, *or* evil. (2) *Decent, becoming.* (3) *Meet, fit.* (1) § Dignum laude virum musa vetat mori, *Hor.* Tuâ vitâ dignior ætas, *Virg.* § Majoribus suis dignissimus, *Cic.* (2) Non te dignum, Chærea, fecisti, *Ter.* (3) = Non decorum, nec Dîis dignum, *Cic.* Seriùs quàm dignum fuit, *Id.* § Cum abl. intelligitur, *pro.* † Cum gen. Non ego sum dignus salutis, *Plaut.* pudoris, *Ov.* Cum acc. Dii tibi id, quod es dignus, duint, *Ter.* Quid dignus fiem, *Plaut.* Vir dignior, qui quam, *Paterc.* Dignissimus, qui. Non sum dignus præ te, *Plaut.* Dignus describi, *Hor.* amari, *Virg.* Gr. Dignum est credere, *Id.* Dignius nihil est quod ametur, *Ter.*

Dīgrĕdiens,

Dīgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Turning aſide, departing,* ⋌ Luna tum congrediens cum ſole, tùm digrediens, *Cic. Conſ. Liv.* 10, 35.

Dīgrĕdior, i, ſſus ſum. dep. [*ex* di & gradior] (1) *To go,* or *turn, aſide.* (2) Met. *To depart, digreſs,* or *go from the purpoſe.* (1) Digredimur paulùm, rurſùmque in bella coïmus, *Ov. Met.* (2) ⋌ Unde digreſſi ſumus, revertamur, *Cic.*

Dīgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting.* (2) Met. *A digreſſion; excurſion.* (1) ⋌ Cùm congreſſio, tum verò digreſſio, noſtra, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 3. (2) *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Dīgreſſus. part. *Having departed,* or *turned aſide.* Quem digreſſum à Brutianis caſtris prædiximus, *Paterc.* In urbem, *Tac.* ex colloquio, *Id.* inde parvulam proclivitatem digreſſus, *Cæſ.* Mulier digreſſa à marito, *Eloped,* Suet.

Dīgreſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure,* or *going aſide.* (2) *A digreſſion.* (1) Congreſsûs noſtri lamentationem pertimui, digreſſum verò non tuliſſem, *Cic.* = deceſſus, *Id.* (2) Digreſſus à propoſito, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Dīgrunnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To grunt like a hog,* Phædr 5, 5, 27.

Dījĭcio, ĕre, ēci. [*ex* di & jacio] *To caſt down, to caſt away,* or *aſunder,* Varr. *Vid.* Disjicio.

Dījūdĭcāndus. part. Acri intentione dijudicandum eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 203.

Dījūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A judging between two, a diſcerning,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 21.

Dījūdĭcātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 16.

Dījūdĭcātus. part. Dijudicatâ lite, *Hor.* Diſcordiæ civium ferro dijudicatæ, *V.* part. Dijudicatâ jam belli fortunâ, *Cæſ.*

Dījūdĭco, āre. act. [*ex* di & judico] (1) *To dijudicate, to diſtinguiſh, to diſcern,* or *judge, between.* (1) *To judge, to believe, to ſuppoſe.* (3) *To decide.* (1) Dijudicare & diſtinguere vera à falſis, *Cic.* (2) Unam eſſe optimam dijudicat, *Plaut.* Ex primâ ſtatim fronte dijudicare imprudentium eſt, *Quint.* (3) Noſtras contentiones reſp. dijudicavit, *Cic.* § Dijudicare controverſiam, *Id.*

Dījūdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Neque dijudicari poſſet, uter utri virtute anteferendus videretur, *Cæſ.* In quo (tempore) res dijudicabitur, *Cic.*

Dījunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A parting,* or *diſjoining.* ⋌ Judicare quæ conjunctio, quæ dijunctio vera ſit, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 28. *ed. Grut.*

* Dījungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To unyoke,* or *unharneſs.* (2) *To part, ſever,* or *diſjoin.* (1) Dijungere jumenta, *Cic.* (2) Redeamus domum dijungere me ab illo volo, *Id.*

Dījungor, i. paſſ. *To be parted.* Fleo quia dijungimur, *Plaut.* Ferè ad quatuor menſes à mammâ dijunguntur agni, *Varr.*

Dīlābens, tis. part. (1) *Falling,* or *ſliding.* (2) *Slipping,* or *ſtealing, away.* (3) *Decaying.* (2) Flumen dilabens in mare, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 35. delabens, *Bentl.* (2) Dilabentibus, qui ſimul erant, *Suet. Liv.* 41. (3) Quadriremem vetuſtate dilabentem, *Liv.*

Dīlābĭdus, a, um. adj. *That falls, ſlides,* or *wears, away quickly.* Veſtes propter brevitatem pili dilabidæ, *Plin. H.* 8, 81. *edit. Hard.* ☞ Haud ſcio an alibi.

Dīlābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* di & labor] (1) *To ſlip aſide, to ſteal away.* (2) *To ſlip out of.* (3) *To waſte,* or *come to nothing.* (4) *To be ſpoiled,* or *rot.* (1) Dilabi in agros & in oppida, *Liv.* 3, 4. vid. & *Nepos, Lyſand.* 2. & *Liv.* 6, 17. (1) Memoriâ meâ dilabuntur, *Cic.* Intento opus eſt animo, ne omnia dilabantur, ſi unum aliquid effugerit, *Id.* (3) Malè parta malè dilabuntut, *Id.* Concordiâ parvæ res creſcunt, diſcordiâ maximæ dilabuntur, *Sall.* (4) = Dilabitur veſtis condita ſitu, & corrumpitur, *Col.* 12, 3.

Dīlăcĕrandus. part. Dilaceranda feris, *Catull.* 62, 152. *Suet. Met.* Annum integrum ad dilacerandam remp. quæreret, *Cic.*

Dīlăcĕrātus. part. Reſpublica dilacerata, *Sall. B. J.* 45.

Dīlăcĕro, āre. act. (1) *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To deſtroy,* or *conſume; to ſpend, waſte,* or *make havock of; to trouble, and vex.* (1) Dilacerant falſi dominum ſub imagine cervi, *Ov.* (2) *V.* part. & paſſ.

Dīlăcĕror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Dilacerantur opes, *Ov.*

Dīlacrŭmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop with moiſture.* Ad poſteriorem declinatur, ut in terram potiùs devexa, quàm in germen dilacrumet, *Col.* 4, 9. al. *delachrymet.*

Dīlāmĭno, āre, act. [*ex* lamina] *To cleave in two, to ſplit,* as a nut-ſhell. Puer dilaminat nuces, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 73. ⸸ Dilacero, dilanio, *Cic.*

Dīlăniandus. part. Nocturnis canibus dilaniandum reliquiſti, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Dīlăniātus. part. Inornatas dilaniata comas, *Ov. Am.* 3, 9, 52.

Dīlănio, āre. act. *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces; to mangle, to dilaniate, to diſmember.* Dilaniant membra, *Ov. V.* part.

Dīlănior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be torn, rent,* &c. Alſo Met. *to be diſſipated.* Dilaniantur opes, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 90.

Dīlăpĭdans, tis. part. *Stoning,* or *pelting with ſtones.* Dilapidans hominum labores grandine Jupiter, *Col.* 10, 329.

Dīlăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To rid a place of ſtones.* (2) *To pelt with ſtones.* (3) Met. *To conſume and ſpend waſtefully, to ſquander away in riot, to embezzle; to dilapidate.* (1) Locum bipalio vortito, dilapidatoque, *ubi al.* delapidato, *Cat.* 46. (2) *Vid.* Dilapidans. (3) Priuſquam dilapidet noſtras triginta minas, *Ter.* Publicam dilapidabat pecuniam, *Cic.*

Dīlapsūrus. part. Copias ſimul cum nuncio dilapſuras, *C. Nep.*

Dīlapſus. part. [*à* dilabor] (1) *Gliding along.* (2) *ſlipping aſide.* (3) *Fallen down,* or *decayed.* (1) Dilapſus rapidè fluvius, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 3. dilapſo tempore, *Sall.* (2) Ea multitudo dilapſa quum Antium redîſſet, *Liv.* 3, 4. (3) Ædem vetuſtate dilapſam refecit, *Id.* 4. Dilapſa cadavera tabo, *Virg.*

Dīlargior, īri, ītus ſum. dep. *To beſtow liberally.* Quibus voluit, eſt dilargitus, *Cic.* Omnia ſine ullâ religione, *Id.* Latium externis Dilargiri, *Tac.*

Dīlātans, tis. part. *Enlarging.* Dilatante ſe cuneo, *Plin. H.* 10, 32.

Dīlātātus. part. *Dilated, extended, ſtretched.* Imperium Lacedæmoniis dilatatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. *ubi tamen al.* datum. Dilatata lex in cunctum ordinem coanguſtari poteſt, *Id.*

Dīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* differo] *A delaying,* or *deferring; an adjournment.* Hæc res dilationem non patitur, *Liv.* 21, 52. Per dilationes bellum gerere, *Id.* 5, 5. Dilationem petit & pauculos dies, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18.

* Dīlāto, āre act. (1) *To make wide,* to *open wide.* (2) *To extend, to enlarge, to increaſe, to dilate.* (1) Dilatant rictus, *Ov. Met.* ⋌ Contraho, coanguſto manum, *Cic.* (2) § Dilatare orationem, *Id.* aciem, *Liv.* imperii fines, *V. Max.*

Dīlātor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be enlarged, to be written at large,* &c. Coanguſtor, *Plin.* ⋌ Quæ dilatantur à nobis Zeno premebat, *Cic.* ⋌ Ut aut ex verbo dilatetur, aut in verbum contrahatur oratio, *Id.*

Dīlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A delayer,* or *dallier.* Dilator, ſpe longus, iners, *Hor.*

Dīlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to defer.* Cùm ego me dilaturum profectionem dixiſſem, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85, *Conſ. Liv.* 24, 39.

Dīlātus, a, um. part. [*à* differor] (1) *Deferred, delayed, adjourned,* (2) *Spread abroad.* (1) Sententia ex die in diem dilata, *Cic.* (2) Rumore ab obtrectatoribus dilato, *Suet.*

Dīlaudo, āre. act. *To extol, to praiſe highly, to command greatly,* Cic. Att. 6, 2.

Dīlectus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. *Dearly beloved,* or *choſen.* O luce magìs dilecta ſorori, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 31. Stabat præterea luco dilectior omni Laurus, *Claud.* Augur Apollineis modò dilectiſſimus aris, *Stat. Theb.*

Dīlĭgens. part. Omnis natura eſt diligens ſui, *Cic.* Adeo veritatis diligens, ut, *C. Nep.*

Dīlĭgens, tis. adj. (1) *Diligent, mindful, heedful, careful, earneſt.* (2) *Studious, induſtrious.* (3) *Thrifty, wary.* (1) In omni genere diligens, *Cic.* § Diligentior ritûs patrii cuſtodia, *Paterc.* 1, 4, 2. Ad cuſtodiendum te diligentiſſimus, *Cic.* (2) § Diligentiſſimus officii, *Id.* Archelaus antiquitatis diligens, *Sen.* In hiſtoriâ diligens, *Cic.* Imperii, *an active commander,* C. Nep. Naturæ diligentiſſimus, *A moſt curious naturaliſt,* Plin. (3) Homo frugi ac diligens, qui ſua ſervare vellet, *Cic.* ⋌ De alieno negligentes, de ſuo diligentes, *Plin. Ep.* § cætera, *Quint.*

Dīlĭgenter. adv. (1) *Diligently, carefully, induſtriouſly, earneſtly.* (2) *Without diſtinction.* (1) = Studiosè diligentérque curabo, *Cic.* Diligentius paratiuſque veniſſes, *Id.* Diligentiſſimè conſervare, *Cæſ.* (2) Indigentibus de re familiari impertiendum, ſed diligenter, & moderatè, *Cic.* Cum ſubſt. Summo ſtudio diligenterque curabo, *Id.*

Dīlĭgentia, æ f. [*à* diligendo ſingula] (1) *Diligence, careſulneſs, attention, labour, earneſtneſs, induſtry.* (2) *Frugality, thriftineſs.* (3) *Diſcretion.* (1) Reliqua quæ ſunt in curâ, attentione, animi cogitatione, vigilantiâ, aſſiduitate, labore, complectar hoc uno verbo, *diligentiâ,* Cic. ⋌ Laborioſior eſt negligentia, quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) Potiùs ad antiquorum diligentiam, quàm ad horum luxuriem ædificare, *Varr.* (3) Non eſt conſilium in vulgo, non ratio, non diſcrimen, non diligentia, *Cic.* ☞ Quæ fortè eſt notio primaria.

* Dīlĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & lego] (1) *To favour,* or *reſpect.* (2) Alſo *to affect, to love dearly.* (1) ⋌ Me aut amabis, aut, quo contentus ſum, diliges, *Cic.* ⋌ Nunc denique amare videor, antè dilexiſſe, *Id.* Ut eam (probitatem) in hoſte etiam diligamus, *Id.* (2) Non ſecùs aliquem diligere ac filium, *Nep.* 2, Cum ſummâ pietate ac fide, *Cic.* ex animo verèque, *Id.*

Dīlĭgor. paſſ. Multis & magnis de cauſis à me diligitur, *Cic.* In modum penatium diligebatur, *Tac.*

Dīlŏgia, æ: f. [*ex* δὶς bis, & λόγος ſermo] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word has two notions,* Quint. *v.* Aſcon. *in.* 2. Verr. Ciceronis.

Dīlōrĭco, āre. act. *To undo, rip, unbuckle,* or *ungird,* Met. *To tear off,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 26. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine.* (2) Met. *To be clear, evident,* or *manifeſt.* (1) Omnem crede diem tibi diluxiſſe ſupremum, *Hor.* (2) ‖ Dilucere res patribus, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Dīlūceſcit. imperſ. *It dawns, day breaks, it waxes light,* Cic. Catil. 3, 3. & *Liv.* 36, 24.

Dīlūcĭdè. adv. *Evidently, manifeſtly, clearly.* § Dilucidè planéque dicere, *Cic.* docere, *Liv.* 39, 47. = perſpicuè, *Plin.*

Dīlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Clear, bright, manifeſt.* Dilucida oratio, *Cic.* Omnia dilucidiora, non ampliora facientes, *Id.* Dilucidam cum gravitate expreſſionem, *Ad. Her.*

Dīlūcŭlò. adv. *At break of day, very early,* Cic. Att. 16, 13.

Dīlūcŭlum, i. n. *The dawning of the day, day-break.* ¶ Primo diluculo, *Early in the morning,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 7.

Dīlūdium, i. n. [*quaſi* dilatio ludorum] *V.* Deludium.

Dīluendus. part. *Liv.* 4, 14.

Dīluens, tis. part. *Clearing,* or *purging.* Rem manifeſtam inficiari, augentis erat crimen, non diluentis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9.

Dīluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To waſh,* or *rinſe.* (2) *To waſh off,* or *drive away.* (3) *To temper, mix, allay; to dilute, to diſſolve.* (4) *To purge,* or *clear.* (5) *To explain.* (6) *To weaken,* or *refute.* (1) Pectora ſudor diluerat, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ne canalibus aqua immiſſa lateres diluere poſſet, *Cæſ.* Jamque orbe renato diluerat nebulas Titan, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 57. *Met.* Fatigationem ſomno diluere, *Auſon.* (3) Diluit lacrymis unguenta, *Ov.* Aceto diluit baccam, *Hor.* (4) ⋌ Accuſatoris eſt inferre crimina, defenſoris diluere & propulſare, *Cic.* (5) ⋌ Mihi,

Mihi, quod rogavi, dilue, *Plaut.* (6) *V.* pass. = Extenuare, infirmare, *Cic.*

Dīluor, i, tus. pass. Diluitur color, *Ov.* Diluitur memoria præclaræ rei, *Val. Max.* Si ex duplici conclusione alterutra pars diluitur, *Ad Her.* Diluitur ejus auctoritas, nec habet satis ponderis, *Sen. Ep.* 29.

Dīlūtium, i. n. *An infusion.* ¶ Dilutium vinaceorum, *Wine of the second pressing*, Varr. *vid.* & Plin. 27, 7.

Dīlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *Washed*, or *whited*; *tempered*, *mingled*, or *allayed*; *washy*, *thin.* Dilutissima potio, *A very thin draught of water*, or *wine*, Cels. 1, 3. Diluta labella multis guttis, *Catull.* 66, 7. Dilutiore solo, *Plin.*

Dīlŭvies, ei. f. [*ex* di & luo *i. e.* lavo] *A deluge*, *a great flood*, *drowning the ground*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 40.

♔ Dīlŭvio, āre. act. [*ab* eodem] *To overflow and drown a country*, Lucr. 5, 388.

Dīlŭvium, i. n. (1) *A deluge*, or *inundation*; *and overflowing.* (2) Met. *A calamity*, *destruction.* (1) Tempestates & crebra diluvia, *Plin.* (2) Virg. Æn. 7, 228. interpr. Serv.

* Dĭmăchæ, ārum. pl. m. [*ex* δὶς bis, & μάχομαι pugno] *Dragoons*, *soldiers that occasionally served on horseback*, or *on foot*, Curt. 5, 13, 8.

Dīmădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To grow wet*, *to melt.* Solibus & nullis Scythicæ, cùm bruma rigeret, Dimaduêre nives, *Luc.* 6, 479.

Dīmāno, āre. neut. *To flow*, *to abound*, Met. *to spread abroad.* Vitæque ratio dimanavit ad existimationem hominum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Dimanat flamma sub artus, *Catull.* 49, 10.

Dīmensio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dimetio] *A measuring*; *a dimension*, *a compartment*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 24.

Dīmensus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having measured*, or *meted*, *out.* (2) Pass. *Measured.* (1) Campum sub mœnibus urbis dimensi, *Virg.* (2) Certis dimensus partibus orbis, *Id.* Illa erant dimensa & descripta, *Cic.*

Dīmētiendus. part. In studio dimetiendi pœnè cœli atque terræ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14.

Dīmētiens, tis. f. (*sc.* linea) *The diameter of a figure*, Plin. 2, 23.

Dīmētior, iri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure*, or *mete.* (2) *To account*, *reckon up*, or *tell over.* (1) *V.* part. (2) = Dimetiri & dinumerare syllabas, *Cic.*

Dīmĭcans, tis. part. *Liv.* 2, 46.

Dīmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A skirmish*, *encounter*, or *battle.* (2) Met. *A struggle*, or *contest.* (1) Subeunda dimicatio toties, quot superessent conjurati, *Liv.* 2, 13. ¶ Dimicatio universæ rei, *A pitched battle*, Id. (2) = In aciem dimicationemque venire, *Cic.* Dimicatio capitis, famæ, fortunarúmque, *Id.*

Dīmĭcātur, impers. *It is struggled*, *it is contended*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 72. Dimicandum est omni ratione, ut incolumes conserventur, *Cæ.*

Dīmĭcātūrus. part. Se tutò dimicaturos existimabant, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 24.

Dīmĭco, āre, ui & āvi. act. [*ex* di & mico, quod dimicantes armis micant, *Perot.*] (1) *To fight*, *to skirmish.* (2) *To try*, *to struggle*, *to contend.* (1) Nec perpelli potuerunt, ut acie dimicarent, *Liv.* § Cum Etruscis dimicant acie, *Id.* 2, 49. Sapiens vester cum causâ, si opus fuerit, dimicabit, *Cic.* Malim ἐλυφαντεῖσθαι quàm cum optimâ spe dimicare, *Id.* (2) § Dimicare de imperio, *Id.* § inter se, *Plin.* 8, 7. § pro re aliquâ, *Id.* 12, 25. de famâ, *C. Nep.*

* Dīmĭdiātim. adv. *By halves*, Plaut. Mil. 3. 1, 167. *ubi rect.* dimidiati.

Dīmĭdiātus. part. *Divided into two parts*, *halved*; also *half.* Dimidiati versiculi, *Cic.* Unum dimidiatumque mensem, *Id.* Aper dimidiatus, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Dīmĭdium, i. n. *The half of any thing.* Dimidium pecuniæ, *Cic. fratr.* 2, 4. ✕ Dimidium donare, quàm perdere totum, mavult, *Mart.* 1, 76. Dimidium facti, qui (benè) cœpit, habet, *Hor.*

Dīmĭdius, a, um. adj. [*ex* di & medius] *Half*, *that is divided into two parts.* Dimidia pars, *Plaut. Cic.* Dimidiæ decumæ, *Cic.* Dimidius patrum sit, dimidius plebis, ne secum quidem ipse concors, *Liv.* 4, 2.

Dīmĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diminish*, or *lessen*; *to impair*, *to make fewer*; *to extenuate*, *to abate.* (2) *To break in pieces.* (3) *To alienate.* (1) Diminuere de re aliquâ, *Cic.* = detraho, *Id.* § numerum militum, *Cæs.* (2) ¶ Diminuere caput, *To break one's head*, Ter. (3) Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1, 2. *ubi al.* Deminuo.

Dīmĭnuor, i, tus. pass. *To be diminished*, *broken.* Ne quid de hoc tam exiguo sermonis tui tempore verbo uno meo diminueretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 49. Diminuetur tibi cerebrum, *Ter.*

Dīmĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminishing*, or *lessening*; *curtailing*, *abating*, *discount*, *extenuation.* Diminutio luminis, *Cic.* ✕ accretio, *Id.* civium, *Id.* ¶ Diminutio capitis, *The loosing of one's head*, or *freedom*, Cæs. B. C. 2, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* deminutio. Diminutio mentis, *A raving*, or *loss of one's senses*, Suet. Aug. 22. Conf. Liv. 39, 19.

Dīmĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminished*, *lessened*, *abated*, *impaired*, Diminutus numerus militum, *Cæs.* Diminutis possessionum pretiis, *Val. Max.* Et quod nostro negotio diminutum fuerit, exæquabimus industriâ, *Ad Her.* 1, 27. ¶ || Diminutus capite, *He that hath lost his freedom*, Fest. Liv. which might be several ways, by adoption, by serving for debt, by falling into the enemy's hand, *&c.*

Dīmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A discharging*, *disbanding*, or *dismissing.* (2) *A sending forth.* (1) Dimissio propugnatorum, *Cic.* (2) Dimissio liberorum ad diripiendas provincias, *Id.*

Dīmissūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 10. Se dimissurum oppugnationem dixit, *Cæs.*

Dīmissus, a, um. part. (1) *Discussed*, *disbanded*, *discarded.* (2) *Lost*, *left.* (3) *Sent down*, *dropped*, or *thrown*, *down.* (4) *Remitted*, *not exacted.* (5) *Divorced.* (6) *Dispersed*, *divulged.* (7) *Discharged*, or *paid.* (1) Dimissio atque ablegato concilio, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Quantùm dimissa petitis præstent, *Hor.* ¶ Dimissis manibus fugere, *To run in all haste*, Plaut. (3) Lues cœlo dimissa, *Stat.* (4) Dimissa tributa, *Tac.* (5) Dimissæ adulterii crimen intenderat, *Suet.* (6) Dimissa in populos nominis tui notitia, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (7) Cùm dimissis omnibus, creditur solus extiterim, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4.

Dīmittendus. part. Dimittendæ erant plures manus, *Cæs. Conf. Liv.* 21, 21. Commemoratio nominis nostri non dimittenda, *Cic.*

Dīmittens, tis. part. Arbor nunquam folia dimittens, *Plin. Hist.* 12, 5.

Dīmitto, ĕre, mīsi, sum. act. (1) *To dismiss*, *disband*, *discard*, or *send away.* (2) *To send about.* (3) *To let fall*, or *drop.* (4) *To let go.* (5) *To quit*, or *dismiss.* (6) *To leave.* (7) *To let slip.* (8) *To discharge*, or *acquit.* (9) *To submit*, *to be lowered.* (10) ♔ *To thrust in.* (1) Jam dimitto exercitum? *Ter.* (2) Per omnes civitatis cohortes dimisit, *Liv*, 38, 1. (3) Imbres dimittere cœlo, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Dimittere eum, quem manu prehenderis, *Cic.* Quem è complexu dimisi meo, *Id.* (5) Equos dimittere, *Virg. Æn*, 10, 366. (6) Rex dimittere milites insepultos erubescebat, *Curt.* 5, 4. (7) Vidi statim indolem, neque dimisi tempus, *Cic.* (8) Dimittere reos, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 97. (9) Si febris non dimittit, *Cels.* 1, 7. ¶ Eò rem dimittit Epicurus, *Avouches it*, *Cic.* (10) Manus extimuit jugulo dimittere ferrum, *Ov. Ep.*

Dīmittor, i, ssus. part. Universo ex vallo significare cœperunt, ut statim dimitterentur, *Cæs.* Cum Pompeius propter motum rerum novarum nusquam dimittatur, *Id.*

Dīmōtus. part. (1) *Parted*, *thrust away.* (2) *Removed.* (3) *Banished.* (1) Dimotæ corpore murmur aquæ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 10. Bonis malisque dimotis ad verum pergere, *Sall.* (2) Dimota à centro suo tellus, *Plin.* 36, 10. (3) In insulas dimoti, *Tac.* 6, 30.

Dīmŏveo, ēre, vi, tum. act. (1) *To thrust*, or *put*, *aside*; *to displace.* (2) *To remove*, *to put away.* (3) *To remove*, *to stir.* (4) *To distinguish.* (5) *To dispossess.* (6) ♔ *To plough*, or *turn*, *up.* (7) *To banish.* (1) Dimovit obstantes propinquos, *Hor.* (2) Aurora polo dimoverat umbram, *Virg. Met.* ✕ Odium à se dimovere & in alios struere, *Cic.* (3) (Eum) nunquam dimoveas, ut, *Hor.* Mentem è suâ sede statu dimovet, *Cic.* (4) *V.* part. (5) Dimovere loco, gradu, possessionibus, *Cic.* (6) ♔ Terram dimovit aratro, *Virg.* (7) *V.* Dimotus, n. 2.

Dīmŏveor, ēri, tus. pass. Virtus nunquam poterit dimoveri loco, *Cic.* Speràbam hanc à me molestiam dimoveri posse, *Id.*

Dīnŭmĕrandus. part. De syllabis propemodum dinumerandis & dimetiendis loquemur, *Cic.*

Dĭnŭmĕrans. part. Tempora dinumerans, *Virg.*

Dīnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A numbering*, *paying*, or *telling*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 54.

Dīnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number*, *reckon*, or *count.* (2) *To number*, *pay*, or *tell*, *money.* (1) Dinumerare stellas, *Cic.* (2) Pecuniam alicui, *Id.*

Dīnŭmĕror. pass. Consulti omnes, atque etiam dinumerati sumus, *Plin. Pan.* 76.

* Dĭŏbŏlāris, e. adj. *Hired for a little money*, *cheap*, *vile.* ¶ Diobolare scortum, *A common slut*, *a hackney*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 58.

* Dĭœcēsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [*à* διοικέω, ministro] *A jurisdiction*, *a government*, *a province*, *a bailiwick.* § Mirifica expectatio est Asiæ nostrarum diœcesium, *Cic. Lat.* Jurisdictio.

* Dĭœcētes, æ. m. *A steward*, *a manager*, *an overseer*, *a bailiff.* Rabirius diœcetes fuit regius, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 8, 5. ⸸ Procurator, *Lat.*

Dĭŏmēdēa avis [Ita dict. à sociis Diomedis qui in eam versos fuisse dicuntur] *A heron*; or according to others, *a coot*, or *moor-hen*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Dĭŏnȳsia, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *The feast of Bacchus celebrated at Athens*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 110. *Lat.* Bacchanalia, *vel* liberalia.

* Dĭŏnȳsias, ādis. f. *A precious stone with red spots*, *smelling like wine*, *yet resisting drunkenness*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Dĭŏnȳsŏnymphas, ădis. f. [*ex* Διονύσιος & νύμφη, sponta: Ita dict. quoniam cum Baccho, seu vino, mirè convenit] *A magical herb*, Plin. 24, 17. *al.* cassignete.

* Dioptra, æ. f. [*ex* διὰ & ὄπτομαι] (1) *A geometrical instrument*, *to take the distance and height of a place afar off*; it may be used for the *looking-hole*, or *sight*, of any instrument; *a perspective-glass*, &c. (2) Also *an instrument to poise and gauge water.* (1) Plin. 2, 69. (2) Vitr. 8, 6.

* Diospyros, i. f. [*ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & πυρὸς, triticum] *The herb stone-crop*, Plin. 27, 11. = Lithospermos, ægonychos, *Ib.*

* Diōta, æ. f. genus vasis [*ex* bis, & ὦς ὠτὸς, auris, *vel* ansa] *A kind of vessel*, or *jar*, *for wine*, *with two handles*; *any drinking-pot wine two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 8.

Diphris, is. f. *A precious stone of two sorts*, *white and black*, *male and female*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Diphryx, ȳgis. f. [*ex* δὶς & φρύγω, torreo] *A sediment of melted brass*, Plin. 34, 13.

* Diplinthius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* duorum πλίνθων, *vel* laterum, *Of the thickness of two bricks.* ¶ Diplinthius-paries, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Diplōma, ătis. n. [διπλωμα, Gr. *à* διπλόω, duplicor] scriptum complicatum & lino trajecto obsignatum, *A charter*, or *prince's letters patent*; *an edict*, *a mandamus.* Vid. Cic. *Fam.* 6, 12. *Att.* 10, 19. = Diptychon, *Cod.*

Dĭpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Of two pounds weight*, Col. 4, 30.

Dĭpondium, i. n. & Dūpondius, i. m. Cic. *vel* Dūpondium, & Dūpondius, i. m. (1) *A weight of two pounds.* (2) Also *a small piece of money*, *a penny halfpenny.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dipondio fatur, intelliges ad saturitatem non opus esse fortunâ, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

* Dipsăcon,

* Dipsăcon, i. n. & Dipsăcum, i. n. & Dipsăcus, i. m. [διψακὸς, Gr.] *A teasel, a fuller's thistle*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Dipsas, ădis. f. [*à* δίψα, sitis] *A kind of viper*, or *adder, which, having stung a man, puts him into a great thirst*, Plin. 32, 5. Atro rabidæ effervescente veneno dipsades, *Sil.* 3, 312. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 27.

* Dĭpўros, i. c. g. [*ex* δὶς & πῦς, ignis] *Twice in the fire*, Mart. 4, 47.

Dīrădio, āre. act. *To spread*, or *place, vines in fashion of sun-beams*, Col. 5, 6.

Dīræ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* preces. (1) *Curses, execrations*, or *imprecations.* (2) Also *the furies.* (1) § Dirarum obnunciatio, *Cic.* Diras preces fundere, *Tac.* Diras imprecari, *Id.* *To curse one grievously.* (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 845.

Dīrectè. adv. *Simply, directly, downright. V.* Directò.

Dīrectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A direction, aim*, or *mark*; *a direct leading to a thing.* Directio rationis ad veritatem, *Quint.* 3, 6. Lateres planam habeant inter se directionem, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Dīrectò, & Dīrectè. adv. (1) *Straight, directly.* (2) Met. *Simply, without condition.* (1) Directò ad finem spectare, *Cic.* Directiùs navem gubernare, *Id.* Gravitate directò deorsum fertur, *Id.* (2) Cùm semel dictum sit directè, *Id.* ✕ Illa bona directò optamus nobis, hæc si necesse erit, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Dīrectum, i. n. subst. *Right, justice, equity.* = Directum, & verum, & justum, *Cic.*

Dīrectūra, æ. f. *A laying out by a line.* Ita quò fundatior erit ex arenato directura, eò firmior erit ad vetustatem soliditas tectorii, *Vitr.*

Dīrectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Directed, ordered.* (2) *Straight.* (3) *Set in array.* (4) *Ruled straight.* (5) Met. *Right, direct, plain, without circumstance.* (1) Directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* (3) Agmen directæque acies, *Virg.* Directâ fronte pugnandum est, *Quint.* (4) Membrana directa plumbo, *Catull.* 20, 8. (5) Sermo directus, *Quint.* 2, 13. & *Liv.* 2, 21.

Dīremptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *breaking off*, Cic. *pro.* Planc. 14. Diremptio iniquitatis crimini subjecta est, *Val. Max.* 4, 7.

Dīremptūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 17.

Dīremptus. part. [*à* dirimo] Anima morte dirempta, *Lucr.* 1, 115.

Dīrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To creep*, or *come, softly.* Direpit ad cubile setosæ suis, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 12.

Dīreptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* diripio] *A robbing, pillaging, ransacking, plundering, rifling; extortion.* Urbs relicta direptioni & incendiis, *Cic.* = Expilatio, *Id.* = Direptio & vexatio sociorum, *Id.*

Dīreptor, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, spoiler*, or *rifler.* = Eos in eodem genere prædatorum direptorúmque pono, *Cic.* = O præclarum custodem ovium (ut aiunt) lupum, custosne urbis, an direptor & vexator esset Antonius? *Id.*

Dīreptūrus. part. *Liv.* 24, 1.

Dīreptus. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *torn, in pieces.* (2) *Torn from.* (3) *Robbed, spoiled, plundered.* (4) *Beaten*, or *pulled down.* (1) Membra direpta manibus nefandis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 731. (2) = Signa affixa delubris & arma militibus direpta, *Hor.* (3) Direpta domus, *Virg.* (4) Mœnia direpta, *Luc.* 6, 35.

Dīribeo, ēre, ui. act. [De cujus etymo sententias diribere longum esset; certè est comitiorum propr.] *To count over, to distribute.* Hic est ille, qui gentes & regna diribet, *Plin.*

Dīrĭbeor. pass. Dum sententiæ diriberentur, *Val. Max.* Dum de te tabellæ diriberentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 40.

Dīrĭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer that makes a scrutiny in a muster*; also *an officer in the Roman elections, who marshalled the tribes into their several classes*, or *orders, and distributed the tables among them, when they voted*, Cic. Att. 1, 14. *Vid.* Torrent. *in* Suet. Claud. 1, 18.

Dīrĭbĭtōrium, i. n. *A house begun by Agrippa, and finished by Augustus, wherein soldiers were mustered, and received their pay*; also *a place where, when the Romans went to give their voices, certain officers, called* diribitores, *attended*, dum sententiæ diriberentur, i. e. *were divided, as in a scrutiny*, Plin. 16, 20. Δειριβιτώριον οἴκῳ μέγις ὃ τῶν πώποτε μίαν ἐροφὴν ἔχόντων, Dion. Cass. 1, 55.

Dīrigendus. part. *To be directed, levelled*, or *measured.* Honestate dirigenda est utilitas, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 32. Ad exemplum virtutum mens dirigenda, *Quint.*

Dīrĭgens, tis. part. *Levelling.* Hinc dirigens proxima planities æquabatur, *Hirt.*

Dīrĭgeo, ēre, ui neut. (1) *To grow stiff.* (2) *To curdle for cold*, or *fear.* (3) *To stand an end.* (1) Diriguêre oculi, *Virg.* (2) Gelidus formidine sanguis diriguit, *Id.* (3) Diriguêre comæ, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 332.

Dīrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* di & rego] (1) *To direct*, or *guide.* (2) *To order, to set in array, to range.* (3) *To steer.* (4) *To rule*, or *guide.* (5) *To level*, or *aim.* (6) *To raise*, or *lift up.* (7) *To measure*, or *mark out.* (1) Ad veritatem dirigit conjectura, *Cic.* (2) Direxêre acies, *Virg. V.* part. n. 1. (3) Ad littora cursum dirigere, *Cæs.* (4) *V.* pass. (5) *Hostile* certo contorquens dirigit ictu, *Virg.* Invidiam rerum non ad causam sed ad voluntatem personásque dirigere, *Paterc.* 2, 30. (6) Dirigere ramuli cacumen ad cœlum, *Varr.* (7) Regiones lituo direxit Romulus, *Cic.*

Dīrĭgor, i, ectus. pass. *To be directed*, &c. Simul signa ad hostem converti aciémque dirigi jubet, *Cæs.* Ad vitam principis dirigimur, *Plin. Pan.* 45. Regula, ad quam eorum dirigantur orationes, *Cic.*

Dīrĭmendus. part. *To be determined*, &c. Res est arbitrio non dirimenda meo, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 98.

Dīrĭmens, tis. part. *Breaking off*, or *interrupting*, Stat Theb. 5, 482. Exiguo dirimens solidam discrimine summam, *Manil.* 1, 547.

Dīrĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* dis & emo, *s* in *r* mutatâ, *Voss.*] (1) *To break off, to interrupt, to divide, to part.* (2) *To determine, to make an end of.* (1) Prælium diremit nox, *Plaut.* Murus, qui urbem arce dirimebat, *Liv.* (2) § Dirimere pugnam æquis manibus, *Id.* § controversiam, *Cic.* § litem, *Ov. Met.* § certamen, *Id.* § iras, *Liv.* § altercationes, *Id.* § simultates, *Id.* ¶ Dirimere auspicia est irrita reddere, *Plin.* ✕ Coire, conciliare, *Cic.*

Dīrĭmor, i. emptus. pass. *To be parted, to be distant*, or *asunder*; *to be interrupted.* Oppida unius diei itinere dirimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 94. Quid gravius quam rem susceptam dirimi? *Cic.*

Dīrĭpiendus. part. Omnes evocat spe prædæ ad diripiendos Eburones, *Cæs.* Vota diripienda *ventis*, Tib. 3, 6, 28. Ad expilandos socios, diripiendasque provincias, *Cic.*

Dīrĭpiens, tis. part. Diripiens plurima miles, *Luc.* 6, 117. Scrutantes potiùs quàm diripientes, *Just.* 25, 2.

Dīrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* di & rapio] (1) *To tear asunder*, or *in pieces.* (2) *To snatch*, or *pluck, away by force.* (3) *To rob, spoil*, or *ransack*; *to pillage*, or *plunder.* (4) *To cast to the ground, to tear open.* (5) *To lessen*, or *detract from.* (1) Pentheum diripuisse aiunt Bacchas, *Plaut.* (2) § Diripere aliquem è loco, *Cic.* (4) Bonaque eorum diripiunt, *Cæs.* numeros, *Phæd.* (4) § Diripere aras, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 238. interpr. *Serv.* (5) De alicujus auctoritate diripere, *Cic. sed rect.* deripere.

Dīrĭpior, i, eptus. pass. (1) *To be torn in pieces.* (2) *To be robbed*, or *rifled*, &c. (1) Cùm consternatis diripereris equis, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Incustoditæ diripiuntur opes, *Id. Trist.* Si imperata non facerent, ad nutum è vestigio diriperentur, *Cæs.*

Dīrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fierceness, ruggedness.* (2) *Cruelty, inhumanity.* (3) *Unluckiness, ominousness.* (1) ✕ Quanta in altero fratre diritas, in altero comitas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. *ut̃ leg. Non. al.* duritas. Morum diritas, *Sall.* (2) Quanquam sis omni diritate atque immanitate teterrimus, *Cic.* (3) Diritas diei, *Suet.*

Dīruendus. part. M. Cato, perpetuus diruendæ Carthaginis auctor, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Dīruens, tis. part. *Liv.* 42, 3.

Dīrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break, to break in pieces.* (2) *To burst.* (3) Met. *To break off.* (1) Puer pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut.* (2) Pehè me dirupi in judicio familiaris tui, *Cic. & absol.* dirumpi cantando, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 3, 10. *al.* dirupi. (3) Amicitias, exorsâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.*

Dīrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. § Plausû dirumpi, *Cic.* § dolore, *Id. & absol.* dirumparis licet, *Id. Att.* 7, 12. *ubi al.* disrumparis.

Dīruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. *To break, to batter, cast*, or *pull, down*; *to overthrow*, or *destroy.* = Qui Catuli monumentum affixit, meam domum diruit, *Cic.* ✕ Diruit, ædificat, &c. Hor. Imperatum primùm, ut muros diruerent, *Liv.* 38, 34. Urbes diruit sæpius ob prædam quàm ub delictum, *Suet.*

Dīruor, i, ŭtus. pass. Maceriem jube diruí, *Ter.* ¶ Ære dirui, *To lose his pay for some crime*, Fest. *V.* Dirutus.

Dīruptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting.* Corporum diruptio, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 15.

Dīruptus, a, um. part. [*à* dirumpor] *it.* adj. (1) *Burst*, or *broken*; *quite wasted.* (2) *Steep, craggy.* (1) Illam mediam diruptam velim, *Plaut.* Is diruptis tabellis de circulo se subduxit, *Cic.* Homo diruptus, dirutúsque, *Qu. Cælius, Cic. ludens in paronomasiâ*, i. e. hernioso & diruti, *Budæo interpr.* (2) Quum præcipites diruptaéque utrinque angustiæ essent, *Liv.* 21, 33. In altiorem diruptiorémque tumulum concessêre, *Id.* 38, 2.

Dīrus, a, um. adj. or. comp. † sĭmus. sup. (1) *Direful, dire, foul, execrable, cruel.* (2) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible.* (3) *Mournful.* (4) *Fatal, ominous.* (1) Druidarum religionem apud Gallos diræ immanitatis, *Suet.* = Injusta, insana, vitiosa, dira, *Cic.* (2) Diræ deprecationes, *Plin.* 28, 4. Dira execratio, *Liv.* 27, 22. (Dux) dirus ore, *Tac.* (3) Nec sospite dirum optabis nato funus, pater, *Virg.* (4) Dirum omen, *Plin.* 10, 12. Diri cometæ, *Virg.* Mens dira, *Id.* Exta sine capite, quibus nihil videtur esse dirius, *Cic.* Dirissimus, *Varr.* ap. *Nonn.* 25, 247. Dira necessitas, *pro* morte, *Hor.*

Dīrŭtus. part. [*à* diruor] Dirutæ & desertæ urbes, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. ¶ Ære dirutus miles, *A soldier that for some misdemeanor hath forfeited his pay.* Cic. *uses it wittily for a bankrupt*, Verr. 5, 13.

Dis, dītis, c. g. & Dīte. n. *Rich, wealthy, great, fertile, ample.* Tunc dis quidem esses, *Ter.* Cratini ditis ædes, *Id.* Dite solum, *Val. Flacc.* Ditia castra, *Curt.* Ditior & affluentior est vera amicitia, *Cic.* ¶ ♔ Ditissimus ævi, *Longest-lived*, Sil. 3, 397.

Discalceātus. part. *Unshod*, Suet. Ner. 51.

Discăveo, ēre, vi, cautum. neut. *To be very careful, to beware.* § Discaveas malo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 24. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discēdens, tis. part. *Departing, going away, ending.* Discedens signa reliquit hiems, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 152.

Discēditur, discessum est. impers. *They depart.* Ab concilio disceditur, *Cæs.* Omnia sunt incerta, cùm à jure discessum est, *Cic. Conf. Liv.* 21, 59. Magnâ spe lætitiâque discessum est, *Cæs.* Neque ex hybernis injussu Cæsaris discedendum, *Id.*

Discēdo, ēre, ssi, ssum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go away.* (2) *To leave*, or *cease.* (3) *To be parted*, or *divided.* (4) *To elope.* (5) *To open*, or *gape.* (6) *To vanish.* (7) *To die, to cease to be.* (8) *To be changed.* (9) *To give place*, or *yield.* (10) *To go*, or *come off.* (11) *To except.* (1) ✕ Eo die ego Capuâ discessi, *Cic.* § Discedere à patriâ, *Id.* § Româ, *Id.* § è conspectu, *Id.* (2) Ab instituto opere, *Cæs.* è medio, *to abscond*, Sall. Discedamus, à nobismetipsis; de sapiente loquamur, *Cic.* (3) In duas

partes

partes discedunt Numidæ, *Sall.* (4) Uxor a Dolabellâ discessit. *Cæl.* (5) Cœlum discessisse visum est, *Cic.* (6) Discedit in auras, *Lucr.* 3. 401. (7) Quid discedere animum censent, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 9. Antequam à (*vel* ex) vitæ discederet, *Id.* (8) Cœlius discessu meo discessit àse, *Id.* (9) Si disparibus bellum indicat, discedat pigrior, *Hor.* (10) Si injuria impunita discesserit, *Cic.* ¶ Superior discedit, *He gets the better*, Id. Discedere non malè, *To come off well*, Plaut. (11) Amoris verò erga me, cùm à fraterno amore domesticóque discessi, tibi primas defero, *Cic. Att.* 1. *Ex* Doleto.

Discendus. part. ⋓ Mùliebres mores discendi, obliviscendi stratiotici, *Plaut.*

Discens, tis. part. *Learning.* In ludo inter coæquales discens, *Just.* 23, 2. Neque discentem per ambages fatigabit, *Quint.*

Disceptans. part. Hanc causam—eodem audiente & disceptante, *Cic.*

Disceptātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disputing, discourse, debating*, or *reasoning*; *a bickering, contending, difference*, Cic. Off. 1, 11, 2. ⋓ vis, *Ib.* = controversia, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72.

Disceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *An umpire, an arbitrator, a mediator.* = Disceptator, id est, rei aut sententiæ moderator, *Cic.* = Reconciliator pacis & disceptator de iis, quæ in controversiâ sunt, *Liv.* 35, 45. § Utriusque disceptator adest, age, disputa, *Plaut.*

Disceptātrix, īcis. f. *She that is judge between two.* = Dialectica veri & falsi desceptatrix & judex, *Cic.*

Disceptātur. impers. *The point is argued*, Cic. Fam. 4, 14.

Disceptātūrus. part. Disceptaturi de suo jure & de legicus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 37.

Disceptātus. part. Hæc inter eos disceptata, *Liv.*

Discepto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & capto] (1) *To debate, reason*, or *dispute*, any thing, any way. (2) *To award, to determine, to judge.* (1) Ego conditionibus, illi armis disceptare maluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Ut hæc justè sapienterque disceptet, *Id.* § Disceptare controversias, *Id.* § de controversiis, *Cæs.* § cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se *Sall.*

Disceptor, āri. pass. Ac si coràm de omnibus conditionibus disceptetur, *Cæs.* Ut coram imperatore deceptareter, *Liv.* Ut in ambiguis deceptetur, *Cic.*

Discernens, tis. part. *Discerning.* Spatiis discernens gaudia parvis, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 364. *Conf. Catull.* 62, 179.

Discernĭcŭlum, i. n. [Instrumentum quo discernitur capillus] *A pin*, or *bodkin, wherewith women shed*, or *part, their hair*, Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

Discerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To discern, to put a difference.* (2) Met. *To judge*, or *determine.* (3) *To appease*, or *quell.* (1) Alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.* Neque enim sexum in imperiis discernunt, *Tac.* (2) Pecuniæ an famæ minùs parceret, haud facilè discerneres, *Sall.* (3) Litem discernere, *Virg.* ¶ Fas atque nefas, *Hor.* Vera à falsis, *Plin.*

Discernor, i, crētus, pass. *To be discerned, distinguished*, &c. Ubi discerni stultus auditor ab sapienti judice possit, *Cic.* Ut solita armis discerni jure terminarentur, *V. Pat.*

Discerpendus. part. Clamant, discerpendum esse parricidam manibus eorum, *Curt.* 6, 30.

Discerpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* dis & carpo] (1) *To pluck*, or *tear, in pieces.* (2) Met. *To divide, to disperse.* (1) Alligatum corpus equis discerpere, *Varr.* = Dilacerare, *Cic.* (2) Rem propositam in membra discerpere, *Id.* Sed auræ omnia discerpunt, *Virg.*

Discerpor, i, tus. pass. = Discerpi & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. & distrahi, *Id.*

Discerptus. part. Membra discerpta, *Hor.* = Divulsus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Pro rostris in concione pœne discerptum, *Suet.*

Discessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* discedo] (1) *A departure.* (2) Met. *An absence*, or *want.* (3) *A voting for*, or *agreeing to*, an opinion. (4) *A divorce*, or *parting.* (1) ⋓ Mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut discessione communicat, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. *ubi al.* decessione. (2) ⋓ Eorum neque accessione vita melior fit, neque discessione pejor, *Id.* (3) Discessio facta est in ejus sententiam, *Id.* (4) Si eveniat, quod Dî prohibeant, discessio, *Ter.*

Discessūrus. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 12, 35.

Discessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departing*, or *going away.* (2) *An opening*, or *going asunder.* (1) ⋓ Ut me levârat tuus adventus, sic discessus afflixit, *Cic.* (2) Te nec terræ fremitus, nec cœli discessus, &c. terrebunt, *Id.* ¶ Discessus è vitâ, *Decease, death*, Id.

* Discus, eos. m. [*à* disci figurâ] *A comet*, or *some such like impression in the air*, Plin. 2, 25.

Discĭdium, i. n. [*à* discindo] (1) *A separation.* (2) *A divorce.* (3) *Discord, dissension*, (4) *Departure, death.* (1) Discidium ut fieri nequeat sine peste malóque, *Lucr.* 3, 851. (2) Valeant, qui inter nos discidium volunt, *Ter.* (3) Per vinum exoritur discidium, *Plaut.* (4) Fratris cari flebile discidium, *Catull.* 64, 22.

Discinctus. part. (1) *Ungirt*, in sign of submission. (2) *Disarmed*, or *cashiered.* (3) *Dissolute, negligent, reckless, slothful, slovenly.* (1) Primores equestris ordinis tunicati & discincti pedibusque nudis, *Suet.* Discinctus eques, *Liv.* (2) Gladiis discinctos destituit, *Id.* 27, 13. (3) = Segnis eram discinctâque in otia natus, *Ov.* Discinctus nepos, *Hor.*

Discindendus. part. ⋓ Amicitiæ dissuendæ magis quam discindendæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21.

* Discindo, ĕre, scĭdi, ssum. act. [*ex* dis & scindo] (1) *To hew*, or *cut, asunder.* (2) *To rend in pieces, to cleave*, or *rive.* (3) Met. *To separate*, or *break off.* (1) Discindere cotem novaculâ, *Liv.* 1, 36. (2) ⋓ Discidit vestem? resarcietur, *Ter.* (3) *V.* præc.

Discindor, i, ssus. pass. Discinditur in multas partes *anima*, Lucr. 4, 669.

Discingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ungird*, or *undo.* (2) *To strip*, or *put out of office.* (3) Met. *To confute, to baffle.* (1) Purpureos moritura manu discindit amictus, *Virg.* Victos Æmilius in Capitolio discinxit, *Hor.* (2) *V.* pass. (3) = Discinxit ratione dolos fraudesque resolvit, *Sil.* 7, 153. *ubi Heinsius legi maluit* dissinxit, *seu* discussit.

Discingor, i. pass. *To be ungirt*, or *to put off one's clothes.* Ita se apud ipsos gessit, ut neque unquam aut nocte, aut die, aut excalcearetur, aut discingeretur, *Paterc.* 2, 41. Jam discingitur armis, *Sil.* 8, 34. Mihi crede in sinu est, neque ego discingor, *Cic.*

Disciplīna, æ. f. [*à* discipulus] (1) *Discipline, instruction, information.* (2) *Skill, science, a profession*, or *trade.* (3) *A fashion, a way*, or *custom.* (4) *A sect of philosophers.* (5) *An example.* (1) Est in literis ratione reliquisque rebus eadem disciplina, *Cic.* ⋓ Non natura tantùm, sed disciplina, mores facit, *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Multarum artium disciplinæ, *Cic. Suet.* (3) Ignarus es disciplinæ consuetudinisque nostræ, *Cic.* Disciplina est eisdem munerari ancillas, qui ad dominas adfectant viam, *Ter.* (4) Quid à singulis philosophiæ disciplinis diceretur, persecuti sumus, *Cic.* (5) Parsimonia & duritia disciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.*

Disciplīnābilis, e. adj. *That may be learned*, or *taught*, Ad Her. 3, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discĭpŭla, æ. f. *A she scholar*, or *auditor.* Dedam te discipulam cruci, *Plaut.* Audit discipula intentione magnâ, & reddit, *Plin.* 10, 29. *de luscinia.*

Discĭpŭlus, i. m. [*à* disco] *A scholar, a disciple, an apprentice*, or *learner.* ⋓ Hirtium ego & Dolabellam dicendi discipulos habeo, cœnandi magistros, *Cic.* Ipse dux erat summi imperatoris discipulus, *Liv.* 37, 20. Discipulus coquorum, *Plaut.* Discipulus est prioris posterior dies, *Publ. Syr.*

Discissus. part. [*à* discindor] (1) *Rent*, or *torn.* (2) *Pulled down.* (1) Discissos laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* Ac veste à pectore discissa, *Suet.* (2) Discissis Pergama muris, *Stat. Syl.*

Discĭtur. impers. *It is learned.* Audiendo facillime disci arbitrabatur, *Nep. Epam.* 3.

Discludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To separate*, or *set apart*; *to shut up a part.* = Discludere mundum, membraque dividere, *Lucr.* 5, 439. Mons ille Arvernos ab Helvetiis discludit, *Cæs.*

Disclūsus. part. = Partes semotæ & disclusæ à mente, *Cic.* Fibulis disclusis, *Cæs.*

* Disco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. [*à* δάω, δάσκω; ut à χάω, χάσκω, hisco, *Scal.*] (1) *To learn*, or *acquire, the knowledge of a thing.* (2) *To be informed of, to understand.* (1) § Discere dialecticam, *Cic.* § literas, *Id.* Didicisse fideliter artes emollit mores, *Ov.* Nihil scire didicistis, *Cic.* Apud quem literas discat, *Id.* (2) = Animadverti & didici ex tuis literis, *Id.* Crimine ab uno disce omnes, *Virg.* § Discere aliquid ab alio, *Id.* de alio, *Plin. jun.* per alium, *Ov.* à parvis didicimus, *when we were children*, Cic. Discebant fidibus antiqui, *To play on the violin*, Id.

Discor, i. pass. *To be learned.* Jus civile discitur, *Cic.* Quæ sine summo otio non facilè discuntur, *Id.* Per me discuntur amores, *Ov.*

* Discŏbŏlus, i. m. *in acc.* discobolon [*à* δίσκος & βάλλω] *A quoit-caster, a piece of Myron's workmanship*, Quint. 2, 14. & Plin. 34, 8.

Discŏctus. part. [*à* discoquor] *Sodden*, or *well boiled*, Plin. 22, 25. & 28, 20.

Discŏlor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. (1) *Of a different colour, discoloured.* (2) Also *unlike.* (1) Discolor Indus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 10. agmen, *Ov.* Discoloribus signis, *Cic.* (2) = Matrona meretrici dispar & discolor, *Hor.*

Discŏlōrius. adj. *Of divers and sundry colours*, Petr. Arb. c. 97.

Discondūcit. impers. *It is not available*, or *conducive*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 85.

Disconvĕnio, īre, ni, ntum. neut. *To disagree, to be unlike*, Hor. ☞ Rarò occ.

Disconvĕnit inter me & te, impers. *We do not agree*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 18.

Discŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To seeth well*, Plin. 29, 6.

Discŏquor. pass. Discoquitur melle in vase novo, *Ibid.*

† Discordābĭlis, e. adj. *Disagreeable, inconvenient*, Plaut. Cap. 2, 3, 42.

Discordans, tis. part. (1) *Disagreeing, out of tune, jarring.* (2) *Differing, altering.* (1) Paterc. 2, 53. (2) = Animus à se ipso dissidens secúmque discordans, *Cic.* Membris humanis adversus ventrem discordantibus, *Quint.* Barbarico tot discordantia ritu corda virum mansêre gradu, *Sil. Ital.* 16, 20.

Discordia, æ. f. *Discord, discordance, dissension, disagreement, disunion, variance, debate, strife.* Discordia est ira acerbior intimo odio & corde concepta, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. = Dissensio, seditio, dissidium, *Id.* ⋓ amicitia.

Discordiālis, e. adj. *That breeds discord*, or *strife*, Plin. 37, 10. ☞ Rarò occ. † Dissidens, *Cic.*

* Discordiōsus, a, um. adj. *Contentious, full of discord and variance, quarrelsome.* = Vulgus seditiosum atque discordiosum, *Sall. B. Jug.* 66. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discordo, āre. neut. [*à* discors] (1) *To be at discord*, or *variance*; *to jar, to disagree.* (2) *To differ, to be contrary to.* (1) § Discordare cum aliquo, *Tac.* 12, 28, 1. § inter se, *Ter.* (2) § Discordat parcus avaro, *Hor.*

Discors, dis. adj. [*ex* dis & cor] (1) *Discordant, jarring.* (2) *Differing, of a different sentiment.* (3) *Harsh, untunable.* (4) *Contrary.* (1) Contentione discordes, *Cic.* = Divisa namque & discors aula erat, *Tac.* Discordia pectora, *Sil.* 2, 380. (2) § Discors patri, *Paterc.* 2, 27. *ubi al.* patris. Discordibus medicorum sententiis, *Plin.* Non ambitione discordes, *Cic.* (3) Symphonia discors, *Hor.* Modi discordes, *Stat.* (4) Ventis discordibus acta phaselus, *Ov.*

Discrĕpans,

Discrĕpans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, differing.* ✕ Oratio verbis discrepans, sententiis congruens, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 10.

Discrĕpantia, æ. f. *Variance, discordance, disagreeing, difference.* Major rerum discrepantia quàm verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Discrĕpat. impers. *It differs.* ¶ Discrepat inter scriptores, *They differ,* Liv. 2.

Discrĕpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dispute, a reasoning, a controversy.* Discrepatio inter consules fuit, *Liv.* 10, 18. ☞ Rarò occ.

Discrĕpitans, tis. part. = Inter se disjunctum discrepitánsque, *Lucr.* 3, 803.

Discrĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* discrepo] *Often to disagree,* or *jar.* Positura discrepitant hæc, *Lucr.* 2, 1017.

Discrĕpo, āre. ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To give a different sound.* (2) Synecd. *To vary, to dissent, to disagree, to jar.* (1) In fidibus aut tibiis, quamvis paululùm discrepant, tamen à scienti animadverti solet, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Re conciliare, verbis discrepare, *Id.* Longè mea discrepat istis & vox & ratio, *Hor.* § inter se, ab aliquo, in, *vel* de, re aliqua, § facta cum dictis, *Cic.* ✕ Congruo, *Id.* Hæc discrepant inter auctores, *Liv.* 26, 49.

Discrētè. adv. *Separately, distinctly.* ✕ = Partes argumentandi confusè & permixtè dispersimus, pòst discretè & electè degeremus, *Cic.*

Discretūrus. part. Jus & injuriam discreturi, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 66, 1.

Discrētus. part. [*à* discernor] (1) *Parted, severed.* (2) Adj. *Different.* (1) Saxo discretus ager, *Stat.* (2) Discreta semina, *Lucr.* 6, 700. Plus linguâ & moribus quàm terrarum spatio discreti, *Liv.*

Discrīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* discerno, vel potius *à* διακρίνω] (1) *Diversity, difference, distinction.* (2) *Debate, controversy,* or *doubt.* (2) *Danger, adventure, hazard, peril, battle.* (4) *A space,* or *distance.* (5) Also *the ploughing,* or *harrowing, of land.* (6) *The parting of the hair.* (7) *Discretion.* (1) = Delectu omni & discrimine remoto, *Cic.* ¶ Discrimina gentium, *Destruction of families,* Liv. 5, 14. (2) = Venerat res in judicium atque discrimen, *Cic.* (3) = Discriminum & periculorum comes, *Id.* Ante ultimum discrimen *Actiacum,* Paterc. 2, 84. (4) Æquo discrimine Pristis Centarúsque, &c. *Virg.* (5) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Col.* (6) Compositum discrimen erit, *Ov.* (7) Non est consilium in vulgo, non ratio, non discrimen, *Cic.*

Discrīmĭnātim. adv. *Distinctly, severally,* Varr. R. R. 1, 7. Articulatim, *Cic.*

‖ Discrīmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A severing,* or *dividing,* Diom. ⸸ Discrimen.

Discrīmĭnātus. part. *Distinct, separate, discriminated,* Liv. 21, 4.

Discrīmĭno, āre. act. [*à* discrimen] *To discriminate, to divide,* or *part.* Hetruriam discriminat Cassia *via,* Cic. æthera ab arctoïs plaustris, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 539. vestes picto auro, *Luc.* 2, 357.

Discrīmĭnor. pass. Quibus inter se similia discriminentur, *Sen.*

Discrŭciātus. part. (1) *Tortured.* (2) Met. *Troubled, afflicted.* (1) Suet. Aug. 14. (2) Cic. Phil. 13, 18.

‖ Discrŭcio, āre. act. Quos honores discruciant, *Sen.* unde

Discrŭcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be much vexed,* or *troubled.* Discrucior animi, *Ter.*

Discŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A sitting down at meat.* Ne senioris adventum discubitu præeurrerent, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 9.

Discŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To lie down to sleep.* Discubitum noctu ut imus, *Plaut.* ☞ Non vidi nisi in præt. & sup.

Discumbens. part. Discumbens de die inter choros ac symphonias, *Suet.*

Discumbĭtur. impers. *They are sitting at the table,* Cic. Verr. 1, 26.

Discumbo, ĕre, cŭbui. neut. (1) *To lie at meat upon a bed* after the ancient custom; *or,* according to our custom, *to sit at the table.* (2) *To lie down to sleep.* (1) Mensis discumbere, *Stat.* (2) Discumbit in herbâ, *Tib.* 2, 5, 95.

Discūneātus. part. *Cloven,* or opened, as it were *with a wedge,* Plin. 9, 30.

Discŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To desire much,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 87. & Catull. 103, 2.

Discurrens, tis. part. In duas partes discurrentibus ducibus, *Just.* 13, 6. Discurrens fama per urbem, *Lucan.* 4, 574.

Discurro, ĕre, ii, sum. act. & neut. (1) Neut. *To run hither and thither.* (2) Act. *To run over.* (1) Juventus Romana ad rapiendas virgines discurrit, *Liv.* 1, 9. (2) Fama strenuè totas urbes discurrit, *Curt.* 4, 1.

Discurritur. impers. *Men run.* In varios docto discurritur ordine gyros, *Claud.* Ad arma discursum est, *Liv.* 24, 31.

Discursans, tis. part. *Quint.* 6, 3.

Discursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running up and down.* Officiosa per urbem discursatio, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ* 3. *ubi tamen al.* discursitatio.

Discurso, āre. *To run over,* or *up and down.* Nec vaga tam tenui discursat aranea telâ, *Mart.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A running to and fro, a wandering course.* Magno clamore discursúque passim se fugæ mandant, *Cæs. B. G.* 8, 29. Discursus telorum, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 1.

* Discus, i. m. [*ex* δίσκος, Gr.] *A quoit,* of stone, brass, iron, *&c.* which the Grecians and Romans used in their exercises, wherein he was victor who threw it highest or furthest, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 14. V. *Merc. de re Gymnast.* 2, 12.

Discussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A shaking.* In dolio cantantis vox per totum cum quadam discussione percurrit ac resonat, *Sen.*

Discussōrius. adj. *That hath force to discuss, dissolve,* or *break,* Plin. 30, 8.

Discussūrus. part. *About to discuss,* Liv. 2, 28.

Discussus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Dispersed.* (1) Discussæque jubæ capiti, *Virg.* (2) Discussæ umbræ, & lux reddita menti, *Id.* Caligo discussa est, *Cic.* Discussæ febres, *Cels.* 3, 15.

Discŭtiendus. part. Quorundam discutiendæ tristes cogitationes, *Cic.*

Discŭtiens, tis. part. Gladiis quoquè, & cæde comitia discutientium, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Discŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* dis & quatio] (1) *To shake, cast, beat,* or *batter, down.* (2) *To dash in pieces.* (3) *To discuss,* or *digest.* (4) *To put,* or *drive, away; to shake off; to quash.* (1) Arietibus aliquantum muri discussit, *Liv.* 21, 12. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9. Periculum discussit audacia, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Tempora lactentis vituli discussit, *Ov. Met.* (3) Cels. 5, 11. (4) § Discutere nubila vultu, *Stat. Theb.* Discutit ebrietatem porrus, *Plin.* 2, 56. § periculum. *Cic.* § somnum, *Prop.* 3, 10, 13.

Discŭtior, i. pass. Per hæc sæpè gravis morbus discutitur, *Cels.*

Dĭsertè, iùs. comp. (1) *Elegantly.* (2) *Expressly, by name.* (1) Ut prudentibus disertè dicere videaris, stultis etiam verè, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. (2) Cùm in fœdere disertè additum fuisset, *Liv.* 31. = Plautè, *Plaut.* Causas, inquis, agam Cicerone disertiùs ipso, *Mart.* 3, 38.

Dĭsertim. adv. *Expressly.* Id nomen fuit mihi disertim, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 87.

Dĭsertus, a, um. adj. [*à* differo] (1) *Copious, full of variety.* (2) *Fluent.* (3) *Subtle. witty.* (4) *Plain, express.* (1) Ut olitor dissert in areas suas cujusque generis fructus, sic in oratione qui facit, disertus, *Varr.* Leporum disertus puer, *Catull.* 12, 9. ✕ Popilius non indisertus fuit, filius disertus, *Cic.* ✕ Alterius salubriores erant conciones, alterius disertiores, *Val. Max.* 8, 9. Epistola disertissima, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Disertus magìs quàm sapiens, *Id.* Sine ratione, sine disciplinâ, diserti, *Quint.* Ad vinum diserti sunt, *Cic.* (3) = Primò callidum & disertum credidi hominem, *Ter.* Disertæ literæ, *Cic.* (4) *V.* Dissertè, n. 2.

Dishiasco, ĕre, incept. *To begin to chink,* or *chap.* ✕ Arbores comprimere, si dishiascent, *Cat.* 12.

Disjecto, āre. freq. [*à* disjicio] *To toss and throw up and down,* Lucr. 2, 562. Pass. *Id.* 3, 502.

Disjectus. part. (1) *Scattered here and there, dispersed.* (2) *Cast to the ground.* (3) *Routed, discomfited.* (1) Disjectam videt æquore classem, *Virg.* (2) Tecta disjecta non levi ruinâ, *Hor.* (3) Disjecta per agmina magnâ voce vocat, *Virg.*

Disjectus, ûs. m. *A scattering asunder, a severing, a dissipation,* Lucr. 3, 941.

Disjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & jacio, is] (1) *To cast asunder, to scatter.* (2) *To discomfit, to put to flight, to prevent.* (1) Disjecitque rates, *Virg.* (2) Inimicorum arma inermis disjecit, *Sall.* Si disjicere rem possent, *Liv.*

Disjĭcior, i. pass. Postulat uti munitiones disjicerentur, *Hirt. B. Al.* 63. Flagitiis disjici pecuniam, *To be spent in riot,* Val. Max.

Disjunctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A separation, disunion,* or *parting.* (2) *A disagreeing,* or *differing.* (1) Disjunctio animorum, *Cic.* (2) Sententiæ disjunctio, *Id.*

Disjunctus. part. (1) *Separated.* (2) *Divided, alienated, unlike.* (3) *Unyoked.* (4) Adj. *Afar off, at a distance.* (1) Ætolia procul à barbaris disjuncta gentibus, *Cic.* (2) Græci longè à nostrorum nominum gravitate disjuncti, *Id.* (3) Disjunctum bovem curas, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil est eâ cogitatione disjunctius, *Cic.* Posteaquam sum à te disjunctior, *Id.* (4) Terræ disjunctissimæ, *Plin.* = In locis disjunctissimis maximèque diversis, *Cic.*

Disjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To disjoin, to sever, to part, to estrange, to unyoke.* § Ea res disjunxit illum ab illâ, *Ter.* Disjungamus nos à corporibus, *Cic.* ¶ Disjungere à mammâ, *To wean,* Varr.

Disjungor, i, ctus. pass. *Cic. Att.* 10, 3. Disjungi currus jussit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. Italis longè disjungimur oris, *Virg.*

Dispālātus. part. *Scattered, dispersed, straggling.* Dispalati in agris milites, *Nep. Lys.* 1. Rarò aliâ formâ, occ.

Dispāleſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* dispalo] *To be published and made known,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. = divulgor.

Dispando, ĕre, di, passum, pessum, & pansum, *To stretch out, to spread abroad.* Dispandere hiatum, *Lucr.* 6, 598.

Dispansus, *Stretched out, spread abroad.* Arbor vastis dispansa ramis, *Plin.* 9, 4.

Dispar, āris. adj. *Unlike, unequal, different.* § Dispar sui, *Cic.* Dispares inter se, *Id.* ✕ Ne par honos in dispari merito esset, *Liv.* ✕ Par, idem, similis, *Id.* = Varius, dissimilis, *Id.*

Dispărandus. part. *To be parted,* or *separated.* Disparandos deducendósque ad suos curaret, *Cæs.*

Dispărāta, ōrum. n. pl. quæ disparantur ab invicem, & ab illis, ut, *homo & arbor, &c.* aliter disparata, ut *dura* non *duris,* Quinc. 5, 11. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Dispărilis, e. adj. *Different, unequal,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

Dispărĭliter. adv. *Unequally, diversly.* Hæc ad colendum dispariliter habent momentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6.

Dispăro, āre. act. [*à* dispar] (1) *To sever, to separate.* (2) *To be unequal,* or *unlike.* (1) Jupiter nos per gentes alium alio disparat, *Plaut.* (2) Ut æque disparet, *To make equal,* Id.

Dispartio, īre, īvi. act. *To divide,* or *part.* Dispartire or ium bifariàm, *Plaut.*

Dispartior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be divided.* = Dispartiri & dividi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Dispartior, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To divide,* &c. Jure consulti quod in unâ cognitione positum est, in infinita dispartiuntur, *Cic.*

Dispartītus. part. *Divided.* Dispartitis copiis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 67.

Dispassus. part. [*à* dispandor] *Extended, stretched out.* Dispassæ vestes, *Lucr.* Dispassis manibus patibulum eùm habetis, *Plaut.*

Dispectūrus. part. *About to consider, regard,* or *view.* Cogor petere à te, mittas architectum

dispecturum, *Plin.* 10, 48. Coalita libertate, dispecturus Gallias, quem virium suarum terminum velint, *Tac. H.* 4, 55.

Dispectus, ûs. m. [*à* dispicio] *Consideration, regard,* Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 9. ⸸ Ratio, *Cic.*

Dispellens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 335.

Dispello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. *To dispel,* or *drive away*; *to separate,* or *drive away*; *to separate,* or *divide, to dissipate.* Quos æquore turbo dispulerat, *Virg. Met.* Philosophia ab animo caliginem dispulit, *Cic.* Tenebras dispulit calumniæ, *Phædr.* ⋈ Compellere.

Dispendiōsus. adj. *Hurtful, costly, prejudicial, dangerous.* Dispendiosa est cunctatio, *Col. R. R.* 2, 21. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Damnosus.

Dispendium, i. n. (1) *Expense, cost, charge, detriment, loss, damage.* (2) Also *a long way about.* (1) = Eam rem confeci sine sumptu, sine dispendio, *Ter.* (2) Petens dispendia sylvæ desertæ, *Luc.* 8. *princ.* ⋈ Compendium.

Dispendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To spend,* or *employ,* or *take up,* Col. 8, 2.

Dispensandus. part. Dispensanda *bella* ratus, *Just.* 7, 6. Et in metus & in dolores humanum pectus dispensandum, *Sen.*

Dispensātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The charge of laying out money for another, distribution, management, a stewardship.* Eripueras ærarii dispensationem, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 15. § Dispensatio pecuniæ, *Liv.* 7, 21. = Curatio, *Id.*

Dispensātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dispenser, a steward,* or *officer, that lays out money*; *a manager.* Dispensator (*familiæ*) armiger, *Juv.* 1, 91. Hispaniæ, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Dispensātur. impers. *It is so ordered,* or *dispensed,* Plin. 16, 26.

Dispensātus. part. *Dispensed, distributed, ordered, divided.* In pensiones æquas solutio æris alieni dispensata est, *Liv.* Pietas per omnes dispensata modos, *Stat.* Malè dispensata libertas, *Sen. Amnis* deinde saxo, quod alveolum interpellat, repercussus, duo itinera, velut dispensatis aquis, aperit, *Curt.* 6, 7.

Dispenso, āre. freq. [*à* dispendo] *To lay out money, to administer, to dispense, to manage, to distribute, to dispose, to set in order.* § Dispensare rem domesticam, *Cic.* § oscula per natos, *Ov. Met.* = tempero, *Juv.* 3, 287. = dispono, *Cic.*

Dispensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be disposed, managed,* or *spread,* Plin. 8, 45. Lætitiæ dispensari potuit, *Liv.* 27, 50. Sine quibus dispensari illa non possunt, *Cic.*

Dispercütio, ĕre, ssi. act. *To beat,* or *dash, out.* Tibi jam cerebrum dispercutiam, *Plaut.*

Disperdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *An undoing,* or *destroying,* Cic. Phil. 2, 19.

Disperdĭtus. part. *Lost, destroyed, undone,* Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 9. ⋈ Servatus, *Id. ib.*

Disperdo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To lose,* or *throw away.* (2) *To spend, to consume, to waste,* or *destroy*; *to squander.* (1) Disperdere carmen, *Virg.* (2) = Ut possessiones relictas disperdat & dissipet, *Cic.* Aliquantum animi causa in deliciis disperdidit, *Plaut.*

Disperdor, i, dĭtus. pass. *Lucr.* 2, 8, 30.

Dispĕreo, īre, ii. neut. *To be utterly lost, destroyed, and undone*; *to be marred,* or *spoiled.* Serpens hominis contacta salivis disperit, *Lucr.* 4, 640. ¶ Dispeream, *let me die*; forma jurandi, *Hor. Stat.* 9, 47. Fundum disperire pati, *Cic.* ¶ Disperii, *I am utterly undone,* Ter.

Dispergendus. part. Dispergenda per agros quinque millia Prænestinorum, *Val. Max.*

Dispergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* dis & spargo] *To spread abroad, to scatter, to disperse, to disseminate, to dissipate.* Partes rei gestæ dispergere in causam, *Cic.* ¶ ♔ Dispergere vitam in auras, *To die,* Virg. Dispergit saxa aries, *Makes them fly all about,* Luc. 1, 284. = interserere, *Ad. Her.* Brachia dispergere, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Dispergor, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.* 1, 3, 10. ¶ An tibi mavis cerebrum dispergi hîc? *Would you rather have your brains dashed out?* Ter. Magna pars Judeæ vicis dispergitur, *Tac.* in silvas, *Id.*

Dispersè. adv. *Scatteringly, here and there.* Res dispersè & diffusè dictæ, *Cic.*

Dispersim. adv. *Severally, asunder.* = Alii separatim ac dispersim in libris reliquerunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. *Conf Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 80.

Dispersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed.* (2) *Dispersed, dissipated, scattered,* or *spread abroad.* (1) Tecta madent dispersa cerebro, *Sen.* (2) = Fusi per agros & dispersi, *Cic.* Dispersas sine lege cohortes, *Tac.*

Dispersus, ûs. m. verb. *A dispersing, a scattering*; *diffusiveness, dissemination,* Cic. Att. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. Haud scio, an alibi.

Dispertiendus. part. Pecuniam illam aut judicibus dispertiendam, aut, *Cic.*

Dispertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* dis & partio] *To divide, to distribute, to give part to one, part to another.* Prædarum partem suis dispertit, *Nep.* & ipse, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Dispertire tempora voluptatis laborisque, *Id.*

Dispertior, īri, ītus. pass. Cùm regna familiaribus dispertirentur, *Nep. Eum.* 2. Eos municipiis dispertiri jubet, *Cic.*

Dispertītus. part. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2.

Dispescens, tis. part. [*ex* dis & pasco] *Separating, dividing.* Africam ab Æthiopiâ dispescens, *Plin.* 5, 10.

Dispesco, ĕre, ui. act. Met. *To separate,* or *divide.* Africam, Europam, Asiámque dispescit oceanus, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Dispessus. part. [*à* dispandor] *Stretched wide,* or *asunder.* Dispessis manibus, *Plaut. pro* dispassis *monente Gell.* 15, 15.

Dispicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. (1) *To look about on every side, to discern, to espy.* (2) Met. *To consider.* (1) Ut primùm dispexit, quæsivit salvúsne esset clypeus, *Cic.* Verum dispicere imbecilli animi non possunt, *Id.* (2) Sine ad me ut redeam, tum aliquid despiciam, *Ter.* Proprietates ingeniorum prorsus necessarium, *Quint.*

Dispicior. pass. Quin omnia dispiciantur, *Lucr.* 3, 26. Imperf. Longè cunctas in partes dispiciendum, *Id.* 6, 648.

Dispĭcātus. part. [*à* displicior] *Scattered and spread abroad.* Dispicatæ aves, *Varr.*

Dispĭcens, tis. part. Sibi dispicens levitas, *Sen.* de *Brev. vitæ,* 2.

Dispĭcentia, æ. f. *A displeasing, displiking,* or *discontent,* Sen. *de* Tranq. vit. 2. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Offensa, offensio, molestia, *Cic.*

Dispĭceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* dis & placeo] *To dislike,* or *disapprove*; *to disgust, to dissatisfy.* ⋈ Quod valde mihi arriserat, vehementer displicet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. Neque luxus in juvene adeò displicebat, *Tac.*

Dispĭcĭtūrus part. Si quid pro altero ordine tulisset, alteri displicituram videretur, *Just.*

Dispĭōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To break asunder with a great noise,* or *sound,* Varr. R. R. 2, 9.

Dispĭōder, i, sus. pass. *Lucr.* 6, 130.

Dispĭōsus. part. Dispiosa vesica, *Hor.* Templa cœli dispiosa, *Lucr.* 6, 284.

Dispĭŭviatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Made shelving to carry off the rain both ways* Displuviatum *de cavis ædium genus quartum,* Vitruv. 6, 3.

Dispŏliābŭlum, i. n. *A place where robbery,* or *any other villainy is committed,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 9.

Dispŏlio, āris. act. *To rob, to despoil. V.* Despolio.

Dispŏlior, āri, ātus. pass. Ut etiam cùm aliis seculis dispoliaretur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 20.

Dispōnendus. part. *To be disposed of.* Cùm in omnibus rebus, tum in disponendis facultatibus, plurimùm tibi & usûs & providentiæ supereșt, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. Præsidia per muros disponenda, *Liv.* 3, 15.

Dispōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To dispose,* or *set in order.* (2) *To appoint, to administer.* (3) *To put,* or *set.* (4) *To divide, to distribute.* (1) Disponere suo quidque ordine, *Col.* (2) Dispositi remedia homini natura, *Plin.* 24, 1. (3) Disponere tormenta in muris, *Cæs.* Tectosque per herbam disponunt enses, *Virg.* (4) Legiones hyemandi causâ disponere, *Cæs.* § Disponere diem, *Tac. Germ.* 30. Captivos & prædas ex consilio ducis disponit, *Liv.* 26, 51.

Dispōnor, i. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 19. Disponitur in partes, *Tib.* 4, 1, 152. Plantæque ex eo disponuntur ante idus Novembris, *Plin.*

Dispŏsĭtè. adv. *Orderly, methodically.* Non possum dispositè ipsum accusare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Dispŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* dispono] *Disposition, a disposal, a setting in order,* or *in array.* = Nihil pulchrius dispositione & ordine, *Col. Conf. Ad. Her.* 1, 2.

Dispŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A disposer and setter in order.* Dispositor ille mundi DEUS, *Sen.*

Dispŏsĭtūra, æ. f. *A disposition.* Tandem deveniunt in tales disposituras, *Lucr.* 1, 1026.

Dispŏsĭtus. part. & adj. (1) *Disposed, set in order.* (2) *Ranked,* or *ranged, set in array.* (1) Aptum & ratione dispositum, *Cic.* Quo nec formosius est quicquam, nec dispositius, *Sen.* Habere consilia dispositâ in omnem fortunam, *Liv.* 42, 29. (2) Acies disposita, *Tac.* in turmas, *Stat.* ⋈ Incompositus, *Liv.*

Dispŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A disposal,* or *placing in order.* Dispositu provisúque rerum civilium peritus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 5. ☞ An alibi, nescio.

Dispŭdet, ēre, uit, ĭtum, est. *To be ashamed of,* Ter. Eun. 5, 11, 16.

Dispulsus. part. *Separated, dispelled.* ⋈ Amores dispulsos compulit, *Plaut.* Nam dispulsa suo de cœtu materiai, *Lucr.* 1, 1015.

Dispungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to mark.* Intervalla negotiorum otio dispunxerit, *Paterc.* 1, 13. Dispunge ac recense vitæ tuæ dies, *Sen.*

Dispŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be disputed,* or *is disputable*; *controversial.* An omnis res in utramque partem disputabilis sit, *Sen. Ep.*

Disputans. part. Acutè disputantis illud est, non quid quisque dicat, sed quid cuique dicendum sit videre, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32.

Dispŭtātio, ōnis. f. *A discourse, a disputation, a reasoning, arguing, talking,* or *debating*; *a dispute, a debate,* Cic. passim.

Dispŭtātĭuncula, æ. f. dim. *A small,* or *trivial, discourse,* or *dispute.* In disputatiunculis inanibus vanissima subtilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Dispŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A disputer, a disputant.* Disputator subtilis, *Cic.* de *Off.* 1.

Dispŭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that disputes.* ¶ Disputatrix virtus, *Quint.* 2, 20. = Dialectica, *Id.* 12, 2.

Dispŭtātur. impers. Perpetuâ oratione contra disputatur, *Cic.* Pro reo disputandum, *Id.*

Dispŭtātus. part. Putatur ratio cum argentario, ubi disputata est, *&c. Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 55.

Dispŭto, āre. act. [*ex* dis & puto, *i. e.* putum sive purum facio, ex mente *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ex *dis* & *puto,* vel quòd disputantes diversi putant, quod aliis placet] (1) *To make plain,* or *clear.* (2) Met. *To adjust,* or *settle.* (3) *To reason, discourse,* or *treat of.* (4) *To argue a matter, to dispute, to debate.* (1) Is sermo, in quo pura disponuntur verba, ne sit confusus, atque ut diluceat, dicitur disputare, *Varr.* (2) *V.* part. (3) = § Eam rem volutavi & diu disputavi, *Plaut.* (4) § Disputare de omni re in contrarias partes, *Cic.* § Disputare ad aliquid, *Upon such a subject,* Id. Tusc. 3. § circa aliquid, *Quint.*

Dispŭtor. pass. Nec cum iracundiâ rectè disputari potest, *Cic.*

Disquīro, ĕre, sīvi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* dis & quæro] *To search,* or *enquire, diligently.* Impransi mecum disquirite, *Hor.* Exquiro, *Cic.*

Disquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Diligent search, enquiry,* or *examination,* Liv. 26, 31. & Suet. N. 2.

Disrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break off.* = Nubis partem dividere & disrumpere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 19.

Disrumpor, i, ruptus. pass. Necesse est disrumpi pacis societatem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5. ¶ Disrumpor, *I am ready to burst, I can hold no longer,* Ter. Adelph. 3, 4, 6.

Dissĕco;

Diſsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. *To cut in pieces, to cut open, to cleave aſunder, to diſſect.* Medios ferrâ diſſecuit, *Suet.*

Diſsĕcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Diſſectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting down, a reaping.* Diſſectio meſſis, *Col.* 6, 3.

Diſſectus. part. *Cut in pieces, disjointed.* Unio diſſectus, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Diſsēmĭnātus. part. Ne diſſeminato, diſperſoque ſermoni, fortunas innocentium ſubjiciendas putetis, *Cic.* 23. Latius opinione diſſeminatum eſt malum, *Id.*

Diſsēmino, āre, act. *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh, to diſſeminate,* Cic. *pro* Archiâ Poëtâ, 12. = Spargere, *Id.*

Diſsēmĭnor. paſſ. *Cic. Vid.* part.

Diſſenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Diſſent.* (2) *Diſcord, diſſenſion, ſtrife, variance, debate, difference, diſagreement.* (1) ✠ Conſenſionis globus unius diſſenſione disjectus eſt, *Nep,* = ✠ Non diſſenſione ac diſſidio, ſed voluntate, *Cic.* (2) Diſſenſio civilis, *Id.* Summa diſſenſio eſt inter magnos homines, *Id.*

Diſſensūrus. part. Nec contra abſolventes mox diſſenſuri congregarentur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Diſſenſus, ûs. m. verb. *Diſſenſion, difference, variance.* Vario diſſenſu ſcindunt urbem, *Stat. Theb.* Mediis diſſenſibus, *Claud.*

Diſſentāneus, a, um. adj. *Diſagreeing, diſſentaneous.* ✠ Aut conſentanea, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 2. Rarò occ.

Diſſentiens, tis. part. *Diſagreeing,* Cic. Tuſc. Liv. 21, 53. Diſſentientibus Græcis, *Juſt.* Diſſentientem à cæteris habitum, *Quint.*

Diſſenſio, īre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To diſſent, to diſagree, to be of a contrary ſentiment.* ✠ Aſſenſit ſenatus, ego diſſenſi, *Cic.* Ego cum Catone meo ſæpe diſſenſi, *Id.* § Diſſentire ab aliquo, in re aliquâ, de re aliquâ inter ſe, *Id.* Orationi vita diſſentit, *Sen. Ep.* 20.

Diſsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To break down a hedge, mound,* or *enclosure*; *to diſpark.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Limitibus diſſepſerat omnia certis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 69. Aër diſſepit colleis, atque aëro montes, *Lucr.* 1, 998.

Diſſeptum, *ſive* Diſsēpium, i. n. *A wall about a houſe*; *an enclosure.* Diſſepta domorum ſaxea, *Lucr.* 6, 951. ✝ Septum tranſverſum.

Diſſeptus. part. Diſſeptoque aggere rurſus utitur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 880.

Diſsĕrēnat. impers. *It waxeth fair weather,* Plin. 18, 35. & Liv. 39, 46.

Diſsĕrendus. part. (1) *To be removed,* or *tranſplanted.* (2) *To be diſcourſed,* or *treated of.* (1) Plin. (2) Multis mihi diſſerendum fuiſſet, docendúmque, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Diſsĕrēno, āre. act. [In diverſis partibus ſerenus fio] *To clear up.* Cùm undique diſſerenâſſet, *Liv.* 32, 45. *edit. Gronov.*

Diſſerens. part. Contra Catonem diſſerens, *Cic.*

Diſſeritur. impers. Ut inter quos diſſeritur, conveniat, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 1.

Diſsĕro, ēre, ēvi. act. *To ſow ſeed, to tranſplant. V.* Diſertus.

Diſsĕror, i. paſſ. *Col.* 11, 3.

Diſsĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. Met. *To diſcourſe, debate,* or *reaſon*; *to declare.* Quâ de re diſſerere aggredior, *Cic.* Multa ſuper captivitate Caractaci diſſeruêre, *Tac.* Adverſus ea M. Furius diſſeruit, *Liv.* ✠ Quæ diſputans diſſerere malim quàm judicare, *Cic.*

Diſſĕror. i. paſſ. Quæ inter me & Scipionem de amicitiâ diſſerabantur, *Cic.* In utramque partem multa diſſeruntur, *Id.*

Diſſerpo, ĕre. neut. *To ſpring,* or *ariſe, here and there,* Lucr. 6, 540. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diſſertans. part. Pacis bona, *Tac. H.* 4, 69.

Diſſertaturus. part. Totis exercitibus coram diſſertaturos, *Tac.*

Diſſerto, āre. freq. [*à* diſſero] *To diſcourſe, argue,* or *debate.* Quid ego cum illo diſſertem ampliùs? *Cato.* Dic mihi iſtuc quod vos diſſertatis, *Plaut.*

Diſsĭdens, tis. part. Partem civitatum, à ſe fiduciâ virium diſſidentem, armis ſubegit, *Juſt.* 23, 1. Diſſidens plebi virtus, *Hor.*

Diſsĭdentia, æ. f. *Diſcord, diſagreement, ſtrife,* Plin. 29, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diſsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi, ſſum. neut. [*à* dis & ſedeo] (1) *To be at variance,* or *diſcord*; *to diſagree.* (2) *To be unlike, to be contrary to, to differ.* (3) *To be ſeparated.* (4) Alſo *to be divorced.* (1) = Inter ſe diſſident & diſcordant, *Cic.* (2) Temeritas à ſapientiâ diſſidet plurimùm, *Id.* (3) Terram, quæ libera noſtris diſſidet, externam reor, *Virg.* (4) Suet. Tib. 7. § Diſſidere in aliquo, cum aliquo, inter ſe, *Cic.* alicui, *Hor.* conſtructione Græcâ.

Diſsĭdetur. impers. Hiſtriones, propter quod diſſidebatur, relegavit, *Suet.*

Diſsĭdium, i. n. [*à* diſſideo] (1) *A parting,* or *ſeparation*; *diſagreement, breach of friendſhip*; *a divorce, variance, diſcord, diſſenſion, diſunion.* (1) Acerbiſſimè alicujus diſſidium ferre, *Cic.* = divortium, diſſenſio, *Id.* (2) Ex cupiditatibus, odia, diſſidia, diſcordia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. *ubi al.* diſcidia *legere malunt.*

Diſſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *An officer who appoints places in publick ſolemnities,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 19.

Diſsĭliens, tis. part. *Sil.* 5, 617. & 17, 282.

Diſsĭlio, īre, ui, & ivi, ultum. neut. (1) *To leap hither, and thither, to ſhiver,* or *break.* (2) *To fly in pieces, to burſt,* or *break aſunder*; *to chap,* or *chink.* (3) Met. *To be diſſolved.* (1) *Virg. Æn.* 12, 741. Romani ruina imperii in totum diſſiluit orbem, *Sen. Ep.* 71. (2) Hæc loca vi quondam diſſiluiſſe ferunt, *Virg.* (3) Gratia fratrum diſſiluit, *Hor.*

Diſsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Unlike.* § Illarum diſſimilior, *Cic. Acad.* 4. § generi ſuo, *Sen. Theb.* 81. Diſſimillimi tui cives, *Cic.* inter ſeſe, *Id.* In dicendo, *Id.* Fide patri diſſimillimus, *Vell.* 2, 73, 1.

Diſsĭmĭlĭter. adv. *In divers faſhions,* or *manners*; *diverſly,* Ad Her. 2, 13. & Liv. 27, 48.

Diſsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Unlikeneſs.* = Ut in corporibus magnæ diſſimilitudines, ita in animis exiſtunt majores veritates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. *Conf. C. Nep.* 7, 1, 4.

Diſsĭmŭlandus. part. Factaque narrabas diſſimulanda tibi, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 84.

Diſsĭmŭlans, tis. part. Domitius diſſimulans, in concilio pronunciat Pompeium, celeriter ſubſidio venturum, *Cæſ.* Agebat medium, plurima diſſimulantis, aliqua inhibentis, *Paterc.* Magnitudine vulneris diſſimulans, *Curt.*

Diſsĭmŭlanter. adv. *Covertly, ſecretly, cloſely, diſſemblingly.* = Cæteri ſunt obſcurius iniqui, partem non diſſimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Aliquid diſſimulanter facere, *Id.* = vanè, *Id.* ✠ apertè, *Id.* ✠ palam, *Suet.*

Diſsĭmŭlantia, æ. f. *A diſſembling,* or *pretending what is not,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. *vix alibi,* ☞ Hanc vocem à Cicerone, ut videtur, fabricatam non obtinuiſſe credibile eſt.

Diſsĭmŭlātim. adv. *Cloſely, ſecretly,* Quint. 10, 1.

Diſsĭmŭlātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A diſſembling, cloaking, concealing,* or *diſguiſing*; *connivance, inſincerity, diſingenuity, diſſimulation.* (2) Alſo *an irony.* (1) ✠ Ex omni vitâ ſimulatio diſſimulatioque tollenda eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Diſſimulatio, quam Græci εἰρωνείαν vocant, *Id.*

Diſsĭmŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſſembler, one who makes as though that were not, which is.* Diſſimulator artis fuit, *Quint.* 2, 17. ✠ Cujuſlibet rei ſimulator ac diſſimulator, *Sall.*

Diſsĭmŭlātūrus, a, um. part. Magnarum rerum curam non diſſimulaturi, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49.

Diſsĭmŭlātus. part. (1) *Diſſembled, connived at.* (2) Synecd. *Concealing.* (1) = Bene diſſimulatum amorem & celatum indicat, *Ter.* (2) Veſte virum longâ diſſimulatus, *Ov.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To diſſemble, cloak,* or *conceal.* (2) *To counterfeit, to pretend what is not.* (3) *To take no notice of, to paſs by*; *to connive at.* (1) = Quîcum nihil fingam, nihil diſſimulem, nihil obtegam, *Cic.* (2) Diſſimulare acceptam injuriam, *Quint.* 5, 13. Neu febrem ſub tempus edendi diſſimules, *Hor.* (3) Diſſimulabo hos quaſi non videam, *Plaut* ✠ Quod non eſt ſimulo, diſſimulóque quod eſt, *Vulg.*

Diſsĭmŭlo, āri. paſſ. Res diutiùs tegi diſſimularique non potuit, *Cæſ.*

Diſsĭpābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſcattered,* or *diſperſed.* = Natura cedens & diſſipabilis, *Cic.*

Diſsĭpāndus. part. In plures partes diſſipanda eſt, *Celſ.*

Diſsĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb *A diſſipation, a ſcattering,* or *waſting,* Cic. Phil. 13, 5.

Diſsĭpātus. part. (1) *Scattered, ſpread abroad, diſperſed, diſſipated.* (2) *Torn,* or *ſhattered, in pieces.* (3) *Diſcomfited, driven aſunder, routed.* (1) Initio genus hominum in montibus ac ſylvis diſſipatum, *Cic.* Sermo eſt totâ Aſiâ diſſipatus, *Id.* (Flamma) in curſu ſuo diſſipata eſt, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Diſſolutum offendi navigium, vel potiùs diſſipatum, *Cic.* (3) = Diſpulſis ac diſſipatis copiis, *Id.* Ex diſſipato curſu, *Liv.*

Diſsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* dis & *ant.* ſipo] (1) *To ſcatter,* or *diſſolve.* (2) *To drive away, to diſperſe.* (3) *To put into diſorder.* (4) *To diſcuſs,* or *diſſipate.* (5) *To conſume and waſte, to ſquander.* (6) *To ſpread abroad, to publiſh.* (1) ✠ Contrahere amicitiam, diſſipare diſcordiam, *Cic.* § Diſſipare ordines, *Liv.* 6, 12. (2) § Hoſtem diſſipare, *Cic.* (3) = Cuncta diſturbat & diſſipat, *Id.* (4) Medicamenta quæ humorem educant vel diſſipent, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (5) = Diſperdere ac diſſipare patrimonium, *Cic.* (6) § Diſſipare ſermones, *Id.* famam, *Id.* = affligo, comminuo, *Id.*

Diſsĭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. Cæteri diſſipantur metu, *Q. Curt.*

Diſsĭtus. part. *Scattered up and down.* ✠ Pars animæ per totum diſſita corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 144.

Diſsŏciābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be brought to fellowſhip, that are to be parted, of a different nature oppoſite.* Deus abſcidit oceano diſſociabiles terras, *Hor.* ✠ Res diſſociabiles miſcere, principatum & libertatem, *Tac. Agric.* 3.

Diſsŏciātio, ōnis. f. verb (1) *Diſunion, a ſeparating of company.* (2) *An antipathy, an unwillingneſs to mix.* (1) Diſſociatio ſpiritûs & corporis, *Tac.* 16, 34. (2) Aquas reſpuit, perfuſum merſumve ſicco ſimile eſt; tanta diſſociatio eſt, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Diſsŏciātus. part. *Parted, ſeparated, aſunder, diſunited.* ✠ Diſſociata ligavit, *Ov. Met.* Diſſociatis animis civium, *C. Nep.* ✠ aptus.

Diſsŏcio, āre. act. (1) *To break company, to diſſolve fellowſhip.* (2) *To part, to ſeparate.* (1) Morum diſſimilitudo diſſociat amicitias, *Cic.* (2) Legionem à legione diſſociat, *Tac.*

Diſsŏcior, āri. paſſ. *To be parted, to diſunite.* Montes diſſociantur opacâ valle, *Hor.*

Diſſolvendus. part. Ne ſolutos ſe Spartani religione jurisjurandi in diſſolvendis legibus arbitrarentur, *Juſt.* 3, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29. *Causâ* diſſolvendæ diſciplinæ ſeveritatiſque, *Hirt.*

Diſsŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be looſed,* or *diſſolved.* = Mortale omne animal diſſolubile, & dividuum, *Cic.* Coagmentatio non diſſolubilis, *Id,*

Diſſolvens, tis. part. Oſſa diſſolvens cum corpore tabificus ſeps, *Lucan.* 9, 726.

Diſſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To looſe and diſſolve.* (2) *To break,* or *melt.* (3) *To unbind.* (4) *To diſengage.* (5) *To diſannul, cancel,* or *abrogate.* (6) *To pay* debts. (7) *To anſwer* a queſtion, *to reſolve.* (8) *To perform.* (9) *To purge, to refute* an accuſation. (10) *To free one from ſuſpenſe.* (11) *To cauſe to die.* (1) ✠ Eadem hominem, quæ conglutinavit, natura diſſolvit, *Cic.* Facilius eſt apta diſſolvere quàm diſſipata connectere, *Id.* (2) § Glaciem diſſolvere, *Lucr.* 6, 963. (3) ✠ Fraus diſtringit, non diſſolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (4) Diſſolvi me, otioſus operam ut tibi darem, *Ter.* (5) *V.* paſſ. (6) ✠ Quî diſſolverem quæ debeo, *Ter.* § Diſſolvere æs alienum, *Cic.* (7) § Diſſolvere interrogationem, *Id.* (8) Priſtina vota novò munere diſſolvo, *Catull.* 64, 38. (8) § Diſſolve crimination em, *Cic.* (10) ✠ Diſſolvere me, nimis diu animi pendeo, *Plaut.* (11) Pleroſque incolas natura diſſolvit, *Sall.*

Dissŏlvor, i, ūtus. pass. *Acta Cæsaris dissolvi ferendum non puto, Cic.* Pons dissolvitur, *Nep.* Suis viribus dissolvi, *Liv.* Atque in eas rursum res omnia dissolvuntur, *Lucr.*

Dissŏlutè. adv. *Without care and regard, dissolutely, negligently.* § Dissolutè rem aliquam conficere, *Cic. Ph.* 6. *init.*

Dissŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A dissolving*, or *loosing*; *a dissolution.* (2) *A purgation*, or *answering.* (3) *An abolishing*, or *breaking.* (4) *Weakness*, or *queasiness.* (5) *An easiness* of temper. (1) Mors est dissolutio naturæ, *Cic.* (2) Confutatio est contrariorum locorum dissolutio, *Ad Her.* (3) Legum omnium dissolutio, *Cic.* (4) Dissolutio stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 22. (5) Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi ac dissolutio, *Cic.*

Dissŏlūtus. part. (1) *Loosed, dissolved.* (2) *Dishevelled.* (3) *Broken, abolished.* (4) *Shaken off*, or *avoided.* (5) Adj. *Weak.* (6) Also *dissolute, debauched, riotous, wasteful*; *graceless.* (7) Also *queasy.* (1) ♓ Alterum nimis est vinctum, alterum nimis dissolutum, *Cic.* (2) Dissoluti capilli, *Plin.* 28, 7. (3) Institutum dissolutum, *Cic.* (4) Eâ urbanitate tota est invidia criminis dissoluta, *Quint.* 6, 3. (5) Dissolutum, vel potiùs dissipatum, navigium, *Cic.* Dissolutior in judicando, *Id.* (6) = Adolescens perditus ac dissolutus, *Id.* Omnium hominum dissolutissimus, *Id.* Libelli dissolutiores, *Sen.* (7) Dissoluti stomachi adjuvantur, *Plin.* 20, 7. ¶ In eum dissolutus, *Mild towards him*, Cic. Criminibus dissolutis, *h. e.* purgatis, *Id.*

Dissŏnans, tis. part. *Disagreeing, dissonant.* Loci dissonantes, *Vitr.* 5, 8. A quibus hæc dissonantia sunt, *Quint.*

Dissŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be discordant, to jar*, or *disagree.* ♓ An huic culturæ respondeant an dissonent, *Col.* 1, 1.

Dissŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dissonant, different, discordant, jarring.* (2) *Confused.* (1) Dissonæ sermone gentes & moribus, *Liv.* 1, 18. (2) § Clamores dissoni, *Id.* 21, 33. Dissona vulgi ora, *Luc.* 3, 289. corda, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 45. Dissoni questus, *Tac.*

Dissors, tis. *Disagreeable to.* § Et ab omni milite dissors gloria, *Ov. Am.* fœtus, *Id. Met.*

Dissuādendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 37.

Dissuādens, tis. part. Dissuadens legem, *Paterc.* 2, 31.

Dissuādeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To dissuade, to advise to the contrary.* Suis frustrà bellum dissuaserat, *Ov.* ♓ Modò quod suasit, dissuadet, *Plaut.* ♓ Concedo, *Cæs.*

Dissuādeor. pass. Quod dissuadetur, placet, *Plaut.*

Dissuāsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Dehortation, a counselling to the contrary*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 51.

Dissuāsor, ōris. m. verb. *A dissuader, an adviser to the contrary.* ♓ Multarum legum aut auctor, aut dissuasor, fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 1. = Dissuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. Dissuasor justi gladius, *Lucan.* 4, 248.

Dissuāsurus. part Cum de captivis dissuasurus esset, *Cic.*

Dissuāvior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss sweetly*, Cic. Fam. 16, 27. *al.* dissavior.

Dissultans. tis. *Sil.* 9, 609.

Dissulto, āre. freq. [*à* dissilio] (1) *To break and fly all about.* (2) *To roar from.* (1) Ut ferrum utrinque desultet, *Plin.* 37, 4. (Tela) grandinis more dissultant, *Sen.* (2) Nec fulmine tanti dissultant crepitus, *Virg.*

Dissuo, ēre, ui, ūtum. act. *To unstitch, to unrip*, or *break off by little and little.* ♓ Amicitias magis decet sensim dissuere quàm repentè præcidere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33.

Dissūtus. part. *Ripped, sewed.* Dissuto pectus aperta sinu, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 408.

Distabesco, ĕre. incept. *To consume*, or *melt away*, Cato 24.

Distædet, uit, & æsum est. *It loatheth*, or *irketh.* Me cum hoc ipso loqui distædet, *Ter.* Haud quod tui me distædet, *Plaut.*

Distans, tis. part. *Differing*, or *distant*; *far asunder.* Quid enim tam distans, quam à severitate comitas? *Cic. Orat.* 10. Urbs quot terras, quot maria distans, *Liv.*

Distantia, æ. f. (1) *Distance, a space between.* (2) *Difference.* (1) Longissimi distantiæ fines, *Plin.* 2, 15. (2) Morum studiorumque distantia, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20.

Distendens, tis. part. Oraque distendens avidus spumantia presser, *Lucr.* 9. 725.

Distendo, ĕre, di, tum & sum. act. (1) *To stretch*, or *reach, out.* (2) *To fill*, or *stuff, out* (1) Ne immodicus hiatus rictum distendat, *Quint.* 1, 11. § Distendere copias, *Liv.* 3, 23. curas hominum, *Id.* 27, 40. (2) Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.*

Distendor, i, tus. pass. Ut acies distenderetur, *Cæs.* Si cui tument ac distenduntur cum dolore oculi, *Cels.* ♓ Contrahor, *Col.*

Distensus. part. Distensis suis navibus, *Hirt.*

Distentio, ōnis. f. verb. *A stretching*, or *standing, out.* ¶ Distentio nervorum, *A convulsion*, or *cramp*, Cels. 2, 8. ☞ *ap. Aug. scrib.* distensio.

Distento, āre. freq. [*à* distendo] (1) *To stretch out, to make large.* (2) *To stuff, to cram.* (1) Distentant ubera vaccæ, *Virg.* (2) Distentat spicis horrea plena Ceres, *Tib.* 2, 6.

Distentus. part. [*à* distendor] *it.* adj. *Stretched out, stuffed out, extended, filled up.* Distentæ lacte capellæ, *Virg.* Distentius uber, *Hor.*

Distentus, us. m. verb. *A stretching out.* Sufflatæ cutis distentu, *Plin.* 8, 58. ☞ Rarò occ.

Distentus. part. [*à* distineor] *Busied, taken up, let, hindered.* Sylla negotiis distentus est, *Cic.* occupationibus, *Plin.* triplici bello, *Cæs.* Neronem circa summa scelera distentum, *Tac.* Intelligo te distentissimum esse, *Cic.*

Disterminans, tis. part. Arabas, Oreos, Adiabenósque disterminans, *Plin. H.* 6, 31.

Disterminātus. part. Disterminatis ab Austriâ Vettonibus, *Plin.* 4, 4, 34.

Distermino, āre. act. *To bound place from place, to divide*, or *separate.* Quas intervallum binas disterminat unum, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 94. Arabia Judæam ab Ægypto disterminat, *Plin.*

Disterminor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.* 4, 10.

Disterminus. adj. *Separated from.* Audit Tarteſſa latis distermina terris, *Sil. Ital.*

* Distichon, i. n. [*ex* δὶς bis, & στίχος, versus] *A distich*, Mart. 6, 65. & 13, 3.

* Distichum hordeum, cujus spicæ binis granorum versibus seu ordinibus constant. *A fine white sort of barley*, Col. 2, 9.

Distillans. tis. part. *Distilling, dropping.* Distillantes hiberno gelu stiriæ, *Plin.* 34, 32.

Distillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A distillation, a rheum*, or *catarrh*, Plin. 20, 6. Suet. Aug. 81.

Distillo, āre. neut. *To distil*, or *drop down by little and little.* § Distillent tempora nardo, *Tibull.* 2, 2, 7. Distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.*

Distillor, āri, ātus. pass. *Plin.*

Distinctè. adv. *Distinctly, orderly, plainly*; *determinately, expressly, explicitly, particularly, precisely.* ♓ Distinctè, graviter, & ornatè dicere, *Cic.* = Ea nunc articulatiùs distinctéque dicuntur, *Id.* Distinctiùs demonstrare, *Suet.*

Distinctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A distinction, a noting of difference, diversity, a point*, or *note.* (2) *An adorning*, or *setting off.* (1) Lex est justorum injustorúmque distinctio, *Cic.* (2) = Distinctionem atque ornatum oratoris alteri relinquere, *Id.*

Distinctus. part. & adj. (1) *Noted, pointed.* (2) *Divided into several parts*, or *ranks.* (3) *Set, enamelled, inlaid, embellished, striped, diversified.* (4) Met. *Distinct, explicit, methodized.* (1) = Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, *Cic.* (2) Alexandro phalanx unius generis, Romanis acies distinctior, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Pocula gemmis distincta, *Cic.* Vestes intextæ auro, purpurâque distinctæ, *Curt.* 9, 7. Citharam ebore distinctam, *Ad Her.* Vario distincta lepore omnia, *Lucr.* 5, 1375. (4) = Sermo dilucidus ac distinctus, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Distinctus, ûs. m. *A distinction*, or *separation*; *variety.* Distinctu pinnarum, *Tac.* 6, 28. Viridis cùm regula longa Synada distinctu variat, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 41. ☞ *vix leg. nisi in ablat.*

* Distĭnendus. part. *To be employed*, or *hindered.* Qui eam manum distinendam curet, *Cæs.*

* Distĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* dis & teneo] (1) *To hinder*; *to keep*, or *hold, employed.* (2) *To keep off, to stop.* (3) *To divide*, or *part.* (4) Met. *To puzzle*, or *perplex.* (1) Ne quid pacem distineat, *Liv.* 2, 15. (2) Distinet hostem agger murorum, *Virg.* Distinet oceanum, *Luc.* 4, 675. (3) Mare terrarum distinet oras, *Lucr.* § Distinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. (4) Duæ sententiæ Galbam distinebant, *Tac.*

Distĭneor, ēri. pass. *To be hindered, to be busied*, &c. § Distineri bello, *Cic.* Per me pacem distineri putet, *Id.* Ita distinebar, ut vix huic tantulum epistolæ tempus habuerim, *Id.* = Occupari, *Cic. v. Liv.* 21, 8.

Distinguens, tis. part. Planitiem ejus crebris distinguentibus rivis, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Distinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* dis & stinguo, aut *à* στίζω, pango] (1) *To distinguish*, or *put a difference by some note*, or *mark*; *to discern, to discriminate.* (2) *To part*, or *divide.* (3) *To diversify.* (4) *To set*, or *garnish*; *to embellish, enamel*, or *inlay.* (5) Met. *To utter distinctly.* (1) Albis maculis rutilum colorem distinguere, *Plin.* 8, 18. *Met.* Civem ab hoste animo factisque distinguere, *Cic.* (2) Duo sunt, quæ nos distinguunt, millia passuum, *Mart.* 2, 5, 3. (3) Historiam varietate locorum distinguere, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Distinctus, n. 3. (5) = Ut fari, primámque datum distinguere linguâ Hannibali vocem, *S. I.*

Distinguor. pass. *To be distinguished*, &c. Aër die & nocte distinguitur, *Cic.* Vera visa à falsis posse distingui, *Id.*

Distĭto, āre. freq. [*à* disto] *To stand apart, to be distant from one another.* Distitent inter se aliquanto spatio, *Col. lib.* 7.

Disto, āre, stĭti. neut. (1) *To be distant*, or *apart from one another.* (2) *To differ to be unlike.* (1) § Sol ex æquo metâ distabat utrâque, *Ov. Met.* 3, 145. (2) Cùm à veris falsa non distent, *Cic.* § Paulùm sepultæ distat inertiæ Celata virtus, *Hor.*

Distorquens, tis. part. *Turning away.* Oculos distorquens, *Hor.*

Distorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. *To set awry, to wrest aside.* § Os ut sibi distorsit carnufex! *Ter.* Latentes conscius distorsit, *tormented*, Suet.

Distortio, ōnis. f. verb. *A contorsion, a wresting*, or *writhing*; *crookedness.* = Si peccetur distortione & depravatione, aut motu statuve deformi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Distortus. part. & adj. *Distorted, bowed, misshapen, crooked, deformed, awry, irregular.* Crura distorta, *Hor.* Podagrâ, *Sen.* Soli sapientes si distortissimi sint, si mendicissimi formosi, *Cic.* Distortius genus enunciandi, *Id.* = Stirpes curvæ & distortæ, *Col.* 4, 40.

Distractio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separation*, or *alienation.* ♓ Nulla nobis cum tyrannis societas, sed summa potiùs distractio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

Distractus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, asunder.* (2) Met. *Parted*, or *divided.* (3) *Spread throughout.* (4) *Distracted, confused.* (1) = *Met.* Religatus & in diversa distractus, *Plin.* (2) Pompeius & Cæsar perfidiâ hominum distracti, *Balb. Cic. Fam.* 8, 24. Imperium distractum in plura regna, *Liv.* 45, 9. (3) Ubi est distracta per artus vis animæ, *Lucr.* Ejectus animæ diversior ac distractior, *Id.* 4, 958. (4) Distractissimus est ejus animus tantorum onerum mole, *Paterc.* 2, 114.

Distrahendus. part. (1) *To be parted, drawn asunder.* (2) *Sold, parcelled out.* (3) *Ended, broken off*, &c. (1) Corpus distrahendum dare, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Emptores ad res distrahendas, *Cic.* (3) Controversiæ distrahendæ, *Suet.*

Distraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To pull*, or *draw*; *asunder*; *to part, to separate, to divide.* (2) *To break off.* (3) Also *to sell.* (4) *To delay*, or *put off*, a thing. (5) Also *to end*, or *finish.*

*finiſſe.* (6) *To make a diverſion.* (1) Illam à me diſtrahit neceſſitas, *Ter.* = ſegregare, *Cic.* ✕ contrahere. Diſtrahere exercitum in diverſiſſimas regiones, *Liv.* 26, 41. (2) Cùm viſum fuerit, diſtraham cum illo ſocietatem, *Sen. Ep.* 65. (3) ✕ Coëmendo quædam, ut pluris poſtea diſtraheret, *Suet.* (4) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 33. (5) Controverſias diſtrahere perſeveravit, *Suet.* Cuncta collegia præter antiquitùs conſtituta diſtraxit, *Diſſolved*, Id. (6) Hoſtem diſtrahere, *Tac.*

Diſtrahor, i, ctus. paſſ. = Ut ab eâ nullo modo nec divelli, nec diſtrahi poſſint, *Cic.* Animi in contrarias ſententias diſtrahuntur, *Id.*

Diſtrĭbuendus. part, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 10.

Diſtrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To diſtribute, or divide; to deal.* (2) *To beſtow.* (3) *To appoint.* (1) Diſtribuere exercitum in civitates, *Cæſ. B.* 5, 24. (2) Diſtribuere in ſingulos quadraginta millia nummûm, *Cic.* (3) Diſtribuere in miniſteria, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 41. Tempora peregrinationis commodè d ſtribuere, *Cic.*

Diſtrĭbuor. paſſ. Has copias partim diſtribui per Africam juſſit, *Sall.*

Diſtrĭbutè. adv. iùs. comp. *Diſtinctly, particularly.* Neque diſtributè neque ornatè ſcribere, *Cic.* § Diſtributiùs tractare, *Id.*

Diſtrĭbūtio, ōnis f. verb. *A diſtribution*, or *diviſion, an aſſignment*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 11. Alſo *a figure in rhetorick, vid.* Auct. *ad* Her. 1, 17.

Diſtrĭbūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A divider*, or *diſtributor.* Diſtributores tabularum, *Cic.*

Diſtrĭbūtūrus. part. Aut conſumpturus eos, aut in ultimis terris in colonis diſtributurus, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Diſtrĭbūtus. part. *Divided, diſtributed, beſtowed, ſpread abroad.* Diſtributæ leges Athenienſibus in omnes terras, *Cic.* Oratio diſtributa in plures partes, *Id.*

Diſtrictè. adv. (1) *Shortly, in few words, briefly.* (2) *Sharply, ſtraitly.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2. *ubi tamen al.* diſtinctiùs. (2) Plin. Ep. 9, 21.

Diſtrictim. adv. *Straitly, ſhortly*, Sen. Controv. 1, 17.

Diſtrictus. part. [*à* diſtringor] (1) *Bound.* (2) *In a ſtrait, perplexed.* (2) *Troubled, buſied, engaged in.* (4) *Drawn*, as a ſword. (5) Adj. *Severe, hard, rigorous.* (1) = Diſtrictus & obligatus, *Cic.* (2) Diſtrictus mihi videris, cùm & bonus civis & bonus amicus es, *Id.* (3) Craſſi fuit ambitionis labore vita diſtricta, *Id.* A cauſis diſtrictior, *Id.* Et diſtricta epulis ad cunctas aula patebat inſidias, *Luc.* 10, 422. Inter vitia diſtricti, *Sen.* (4) Diſtrictus enſis, *Hor.* Securis diſtricta, *Flor.* (5) Diſtrictior accuſator, *Tac.* fœneratrix, *Val. Max.* 8. 2.

Diſtringens, tis. part. Se diſtringentem, *Currying himſelf*, Plin. 34, 8. *V.* ſeq. n. 4.

Diſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind faſt, to ſtrain hard.* (2) Met. *To buſy*, or *take one up.* (3) *To ſtrike, prick*, or *touch, ſoftly; to graze*, or *wound ſlightly.* (4) *To rub*, or *cleanſe, the body.* (5) *To chip*, or *parc.* (6) *To break in ſmall pieces, to crumble.* (7) *To draw* a ſword. (8) *To diſtract*, or *put into confuſion.* (9) *To beat off*, or *pull* fruit. (1) ✕ Fraus enim diſtringit, non diſſolvit perjurium, *Cic.* (2) Diſtringit innumera ruſticos cura, *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Diſtrinxit arundine pectus, *Ov. Met.* (4) Has *ſtrigiles* miſit, curvo diſtringere ferro, *Mart.* 14, 51. (5) Cruſtam panis diſtringere, *Col.* (6) Exiguum thymi ſuper lac diſtringito, *Id.* 12, 8. (7) Confeſtim gladium diſtrinxit, *Cic.* (8) Diſtringere incendiis urbem, *Flor.* (9) Olivam diſtringere, *Col.* l. ult. *V.* Deſtringo.

Diſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. *To be bound, ſtraitened*, &c. Diſtringor officio ut maximo, ſic moleſtiſſimo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Diſtrunco, āre. act. *To cut off a piece, to cut in pieces, to quarter one*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 53. ☞ Rarò occ.

Diſturbātio, ōnis. f. *A caſting down, a demoliſhing, a diſordering*, Cic. Off. 2, 11.

Diſturbo, āre. act. (1) *To batter, to overthrow, to caſt down.* (2) *To diſorder*, or *confound.* (3) *To let and hinder.* (1) Nunc diſturba quas ſtatuiſti machinas, *Plaut.* = dejicere, *Ad Herenn.* § Diſturbare tecta, *Cic.* (2) Diſturbat vitæ ſocietatem, *Id.* Et multo diſturbat ſanguine pacem, *Lucan.* 4, 210. (3) Diſturbavi rem, totamque vobis integram reſervavi, *Cic.* Ut opera diſturbaret, *Cæſ.*

Diſturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. = Quibus ſpectantibus domus mea diſturbaretur, diriperetur, *Cic.*

Dītandus. part. *To be enriched.* Tecum prælarga vocavit ditandas ad dona tribus, *Claud.*

Ditans. part. Largifica ſtipe ditantes (Deam) *Lucret.*

Dītatus. part. *Enriched, ſtored.* Urbs triumphis ditata certiſſimis, *Ad Her.* 4, 53. Ditata eſt ſpoliis perfida turba meis, *Ov.* E ſanguine civium ditato-, *Plin.*

Dīteſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rich.* (2) *To be full, to be well ſtored.* (1) Accipe qua ratione queas diteſcere, *Hor.* (2) Hordea diteſcunt, *Claud.*

* Dithўrambicus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a dithyrambick.* Poëta dithyrambicus, *Cic.* Poëmatis Epici, melici, ac dithyrambici, *Id.*

* Dithўrambus, i. m. [*ex* Διθύραμβος, Gr. Bacchi cognomen] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſong in honour of Bacchus.* (1) *Vid.* Prop. (2) Per audaces dithyrambos, *Hor.*

Dĭtio, ōnis. f. [*à* dis *vel* ditis, quòd divites imperium habent, niſi fortè pro *deditio*, cui quidem etym. ſyllabæ primæ quantitas favet] *Rule, power, authority, empire, lordſhip.* = Ditione atque nomine Deorum res geruntur, *Cic.* Magnâ ditione jubeto Carthago premat Auſoniam, *Virg.* N. Nunquam invenitur in recto caſu, niſi in compoſitione.

Dītis, e. adj. [*à* dis, ditis] *Rich, fruitful.* Dis quidem eſſes, ac tuam rem conſtabiliſſes, *Ter.* Animi ditior, *Stat. Theb.* Cùm ne ſit te ditior alter, *Hor.* Spe ditioris conjugis, *Tac.* ✕ Fuit pauper cùm ditiſſimus eſſe poſſet, *Nep.* Dite ſolum, *Val. Flacc.*

Dīto, āre. act. *To enrich.* Caſtra militem ditavêre, *Liv.* 21, 60. Sermonem patrium ditavit, *Hor*, Me benignitas tua ditavit, *Id.*

Dītor, āri. paſſ. Illyricis iterum ditabitur áula tributis, *Claud.*

Diu adv. [*à* dies, *unde & in comp.* interdiu] (1) *A long time*, or *while; long, of long continuance.* (2) Alſo *in the day time.* (1) ✕ Id actutum diu eſt, *Plaut.* = Cum multum diuque vixeris, *Cic.* Quid eſt in vitâ hominum diu? *Id.* Diutiùs quatuor menſibus, *Nep. Epam.* 7. Diutiſſimè ſenex futurus, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Noctuque & diu, *Plaut.*

Dīva, æ. f. [*à* divus] *A goddeſs*, Virg. Æn. 3, 552.

Dīvārĭcātus. part. *Severed, ſtraddling, ſplay-footed*, Vitr. 10, 2. *à*

Dīvārĭco, āre. act. (1) *To ſtride*, or *ſpread one from another; to ſtraddle.* (2) *To ſet aſunder*, or *at a diſtance.* (1) Nec cujus ungulæ divaricent, *Varr. V.* ſeq. (2) Cato, 45.

Dīvārĭcor. paſſ. In ea Sopatrum divaricari ac deligari jubet, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40.

Dīvellens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 604.

Dīvello, ĕre, li & vulſi, vulſum. act. (1) *To pull aſunder*, or *in pieces.* (2) *To looſe, hinder*, or *undo.* (3) *To take away by force.* (1) Non potui abreptum divellere corpus? *Virg.* (2) Nodos divellere tentat, *Id.* Cura divellit ſomnos, *Hor.* ✕ Eaque eſt ſumma ratio & ſapientia boni civis, commoda civium defendere, non divellere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 83. *V.* ſeq.

Dīvellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. Divelli liberos à complexu parentum, *Sall.* = A voluptate nec divelli nec diſtrahi poteſt, *Cic.*

Dīvendĭtio, ōnis. f. *A ſelling to different perſons*, Liv. 21, 21.

Dīvendĭtus. part. *Sold in parcels*, Liv. 3, 13.

Dīvendo, ĕre, dĭti, ĭtum. act. *To ſell to divers perſons*, or *in divers parcels; to ſet to ſale.* Ut bona P. R. poſſint divendere, *Cic.*

Dīverbĕro, āre. act. (1) *To ſtrike, to beat, to bang.* (2) *To cleave*, or *cut.* (1) Ferro diverberet umbras, *Virg.* (2) Volucres diverberat auras ſagittâ, *Id.*

Dīverbĕrātus. part. *Beaten*, or *cloft aſunder. Bellua*, diverberatis fluctibus allevans ſemet, utrinque conſpecta eſt, *Curt.* 4, 16.

Dīverbium, i. n. [*ex* dis & verbum, ubi diverſi loquuntur] *The firſt part of a comedy, the* protaſis, *Liv.* 7, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dīversè. adv. *Diverſly, in divers parts.* Tot curæ animum diversè trahunt, *Ter.* Paulò diverſiùs, *Sall.* Quibus diverſiſſimè afficiebatur, *Suet.*

Dīversĭtas, ātis. f. *Diverſity, diſagreeing, contrariety, difference, unlikeneſs.* Diverſitas ingeniorum, *Plin.*

Dīversĭtor, ōris. m. *A hoſt that keepeth an inn*, or *a publick-houſe*, Petron. Arb. c. 95.

Dīverſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To reſort to a place, to ſojourn, bait, lodge*, or *inn.* ¶ § Diverſari apud aliquem, *To lodge at one's houſe*, Cic. Verr. 1, 27. ad eam domum, *Id.* in domo aliquâ, *Id.*

Dīverſor, ōris. m. *A gueſt*, or *lodger*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 4.

Dīversōriolum, i. n. *A little inn*, or *lodging*, Cic. Fam. 12, 20.

Dīversōrium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, an harbour.* (2) *A villa*, or *country houſe.* (1) ✕ Villa & amœnitas commorationis eſt, non eſt diverſorii, *Cic.* (2) Libentiùs emerim diverſorium Farracinæ, ne ſemper hoſpiti moleſtus ſim, *Id.*

Dīversōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an inn*, or *lodging.* ¶ Taberna diverſoria, *An inn, a place to lodge*, or *bait, in*, Suet. Ner. 27.

Dīverſus, † Divorſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sundry, ſeveral, different, divers, diſtinct, unlike.* (2) *Contrary.* (3) *Overthwart.* (4) *Apart.* (1) ✕ Facies non omnibus una. Nec diverſa tamen, *Ov. Met.* Diverſiſſimus gentibus contractus exercitus, *Tac.* Pretia diverſiora, *Plin.* 12, 19. Singuli ibant diverſi domum, *Plaut.* (2) Utilitate & propè naturâ diversâ, *Cic.* (3) Ex diverſo cœli, *Virg.* (4) Diverſi interrogabantur, *Tac.* = Diſſimiliis, disjunctus, longinquus, varius, *Cic.*

Dīvertĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A turning, a ſideway, a by-path*, or *paſſage; a lane.* (2) Alſo *an inn*, or *lodging.* (3) Met. *A ſhift, a hole to get out at.* (4) *A digreſſion.* (1) Ubi ad ipſum veni diverticulum, conſtiti, *Ter.* (2) Cùm gladii ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Liv.* 1, 51. (3) Fraudis & inſidiarum diverticulum, *Cic.* (4) A diverticulo repetatur fabula, *Juv.* 15, 72.

Dīverto, † Divorto, ĕre, ti, ſum. neut. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *out of the way; to take lodging*, or *to bait; to take up his inn.* (2) Met. *To digreſs*, or *go from his purpoſe.* (3) *To differ.* (4) *To lead*, or *turn, one aſide, to divert.* (1) Ad hoſpitium divertere, *Cic.* Cum in eandem tabernam divertiſſent, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 21, 48. (2) Redeamus illùc, unde divertimus, *Id.* (3) Divertunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut.* (4) Victor cedentibus inſtat divertitque acies, *Luc.* 2, 470.

Dīvertor, † Divortor, i, ſus, ſum. dep. *To lodge, to inn, to take up his lodging*, &c. *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 81. *Ubi al.* Devortor. Apud quos ipſis diverti mos eſſet, *Liv. Plaut.* Alterno divertitur angulus aſtro, *Manil.* 2, 362.

Dīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Rich, able, wealthy, opulent.* (2) *Abounding.* (1) § Dives pecore, *Hor.* pecoris, *Virg.* Uter divitior, cui deeſt, an cui ſuperat? *Cic. Paraa.* 6. Etiam in luxum dives, *Plin.* ✕ Inops, *Cic.* (2) § Terra dives triumphis, *Virg.* § artium, *Hor.* Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.*

Divexandus. part. Neque in divexando quicquam penſi habuit, *Sen. Neron.* 34.

Dīvexo, āre. act. (1) *To vex many ways, to infeſt; to riffle and ſpoil, to harraſs* (2) *To waſte*, or *conſume.* (1) = Divexare & diripere omnia, *Cic.* (2) Corruptor meam rem divexavit, *Plaut.*



Dīvexor,

Dīvexor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be rifled*, Liv.

* Dīvi, ōrum. pl. *The gods*, or *canonized saints*. Divi potes, *i. e.* diî, *vel* dei potentes, *Cic.* A. Divipotes dei, *Varr. ap Steph.* æquorei, *Valer.* imi, *Id.* manes, *Lucr.* penates, *Hor.* Pater divûm, *Virg.* responsa, *Id.* sacra, *Hor V.* Divus.

* Dīvīana, epitheton lunæ, quia divia incedebat, qu. diva Jana, *Scal. An epithet of the moon*, Varr.

Dīvĭdendus. part. Solus municipatim dividendos, custodiendósque, publicatis bonis, censuit, *Suet.* Triumviros agris dividendis, coloniisque deducendis creavit, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Dīvĭdia, æ. f. [*à* dividendo] *Discontent, grief, trouble, heart-breaking.* Illæc res est magnæ dividiæ mihi, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 6, 1.

Dīvĭdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* dis, & Hetrusco verbo, *iduo, i. e.* partior] (1) *To divide.* (2) *To distribute.* (3) *To sever, to cut off.* (4) *To break down.* (5) *To distinguish.* (6) In notione *obscœn.* (1) Bona dividit tripartito, *Cic.* (2) § Dividere nummos viris, *Id.* in viros, *Plaut.* Plura divisit oscula, *Hor.* (3) Liberta securi divisit medium, *Id.* (4) Dividimus muros, *Virg.* (5) Legem bonam à malâ dividere, *Cic.* (6) Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 4.

Dīvĭdor, i, sus. pass. Omne animal secari & dividi potest, *Cic.* Qui ager sine injuriâ privatorum dividi possit, *Id.* Cæsar legem tulit, ut ager Campanus plebi divideretur, *Paterc.* 2, 44.

Dīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is*, or *may be, parted and divided*; *half.* (2) *Dissipated, cut*, or *divided, into several parts.* (1) Quædam (arbores) dividuæ nec ramosæ, quædam individuæ, *Plin.* ⋋ Potius quàm perdas totum, dividuum face, *Ter.* (2) Dividua ferarum viscera, *Plin.* 5, 1. Dividuus Nilus, *Lucan.* 8, 465. Perniciorâ seditione dividua civitas, *Val. Max.*

Dīvīna, æ. f. [*à* m. divinus] *A propheteſs.* § Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Divinam ego putabam, *a witch*, Petron. c. 3.

Dīvīnans, tis. part. *Guessing, conjecturing, foreboding, presaging.* = Est quiddam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens atque divinans, *Cic.*

Dīvinātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conjecturing, guessing*, or *telling of things to come*; *divination.* (2) *A natural goodness of temper.* (4) *A trial for the preference in accusing.* (1) = Divinatio est præsensio & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) Atticus potiùs divinus fuit, si divinatio appellanda est perpetua naturalis bonitas, *Nep. Att.* 9. (3) ☞ Dicitur etiam *divinatio* judicium de constituendo accusatore, unde Ciceronis oratio prima inter Verrinas *Divinatio* dic. quòd Cicero electus fuit accusator, *Quint.* 7, 4.

Dīvīnātus. part. *Guessed, deemed, divined*, Ovid. *de* Nuce, 80.

Dīvīnè. adv. *Of God, as it were by inspiration, divinely*, Cic. Attic. 18, 1. & Div. 1, 55. Quæ Tullius in oratore divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.*

Dīvīnĭtas, ātis. f. *Godhead, divinity.* Ex divinitate animos haustos habemus, *Cic.*

Dīvīnĭtus. adv. (1) *From God.* (2) *Divinely.* (1) Quia fit divinitus illis ingenium, *Virg.* (2) Multa à Platone disputata divinitus, *Cic. Orat.* 2.

Dīvīno, āre. act. *To foretell things to come*; *to divine*, or *judge.* Quid futurum est non divino, *Cic.* Si præter cæteros divinaret, *better than*, Id.

Dīvīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* divus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pertaining to*, or *coming from, God*; *divine, heavenly.* (2) *Blessed.* (3) *Very great, more than human.* (4) *Presaging, foretelling.* (5) Also *holy, consecrated.* (1) ⋋ Ludit in humanis divina potentia rebus, *Ov.* Divino jure populum devinxit, *Tac.* Animo nihil est divinius, *Cic.* (2) Divini gloria ruris, *Virg.* Diviniſſima dona, *Cic.* (3) Divino apparatu aggressus est, *Flor.* = Majora quædam ac diviniora, *Cic.* (4) Quod puero cecinit divinâ mota anus urnâ, *Hor.* ⋋ Non sunt scientiâ divini, sed superstitioſi vates, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* c. ult. (5) Consilia firmiora sunt de divinis locis, *Plaut.* ¶ Rem divinam facere, *To sacrifice, to be at prayers*, Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 7.

Dīvīnus, i. m. *A soothsayer, a diviner, a conjurer.* Non sum divinus, sed scio quid facias, *Mar.* 3, 71.

Dīvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* divido] (1) *Division, partition, compartment, distribution, a severing.* (2) Et in obscœnis. (1) Quadripartita fuit divisio tua, *Cic.* (2) In verbis honestis obscœna ponimus: Quid enim? Non honestum verbum est divisio? *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. *ubi al.* divisor.

Dīvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A divider, parter*, or *distributer.* (2) In particular, *he who at elections for officers distributed money amongst poor citizens, to buy their votes.* (3) *In notione obsc.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 29. (2) Quo divisore corrupta est tribus, *Cic.* (3) *V.* præc.

Dīvīsūra, æ. f. *A division, cleft, chap, notch*, or *gap*, Plin. 14, 3. & 2, 26. ☞ *vix alibi.*

Dīvīsurus. part. *Liv.* 2, 41.

Dīvīsus. part. *Divided, parted, distributed, cut off, discontinued.* Freto divisi ab Hispaniâ, *Sall.* Agmen in cornua divisum, *Q. Curt.* Exercitus per provincias divisi, *Liv.* Et divisior inter se, ac distractior intus, *Lucr.* 4, 958.

Dīvīsus, ûs. m. verb. *A dividing*, Liv. 33, 46, & 45, 30.

Dīvĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Riches.* ⋋ Divitiæ opportunæ sunt, ut utare, opes, ut colare, honores, ut laudare, *Cic.* operosæ, *Hor.*

Dīvorto, ĕre. *Vid.* Diverto.

Dīvortium, i. n. (1) *A turning*, or *passage*; *a division.* (2) Met. *A separation, a parting*, more particularly of man and wife; *a divorce.* (1) Objiciunt equites sese ad divortia nota, *Virg.* Ad aquarum divortia castra posuit, *Liv.* 38, 45. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 63. (2) = Sæpe fieri divortia atque affinitatum dissidia vidimus, *Cic.* Si quid divortii fuat, *Plaut.* ⋋ Divortium inter conjuges, repudium inter sponsos. Amnes magno deinde aquarum divortio iter, quod cepêre, percurrunt, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Dium, i. n. [*à* dius] *The day-light, under the firmament, the open air, abroad.* Sub dio (aëre) morari, *Hor.*

Diurnum, i. n. (1) *A day's hire*, or *provision.* (2) *A book*, or *register, to note down things which are daily done, a diurnal*, or *journal.* (1) Diurnum accipit, in centunculo dormit, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (2) Relegit transacti diurni, *Juv.*

* Diurnus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* diuturnus [*à* diu] (1) *Belonging to the day.* (2) *Daily.* (1) ⋋ Spatium diurnum & nocturnum, *Cic.* (2) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* Diurna acta, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

* Dius, a, um. [*à* Gr. Διος, divinus] *Divine, heavenly, excellent, of a noble house*; *descended of Jupiter.* Quid Dia poëmata narrant, *Pers.* De hoc vocab. vid. locum *Varr.* insignem, *L. L.* 4, 10.

Diūtĭnè. adv. *A long time, a great while*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 7, 15.

Diūtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Long, durable, continual.* Diutinus labor, *Cæs.* Nives diutinæ, *Plin.* Odioque diutinæ servitutis, *Cic.*

Diūturnè. adv. *A long time.* Tibi ista acerbitas non diuturnè erit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 10. *sic habent opt. codd. ac. tamen leg.* diuturnum.

Diūturnĭtas, ātis. f. *Long continuance, diuturnity, lastingness, length of time.* ⋋ Ætas non subitò, sed diuturnitate frangitur, *Cic.* ⋋ Celeritas, *Id.*

Diūturnus, adj. *Lasting, of long duration*, or *continuance, of long life.* Nec simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum. Haud diuturna ira populi in Cassium fuit, *Liv.* Ab ortu (venti flantes) diuturniores sunt, *Plin.* Pompeii commoratio diuturnior erat quam putâram, *Cic.*

Dīvulgandus. part. ⋋ Occultiùs agendum, neque ullo modo divulgandum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12.

Dīvulgātus. part. (1) *Celebrated, every where extolled.* (2) *Abandoned*, or *given up to.* (3) *Common, easily gained.* (1) Divulgata ad cœlum gloria fertur, *Lucr.* 6, 1. (2) Tempus primum ætatis ad omnes libîdines divulgatum, *Cic.* (3) = Leviſſimus & divulgatiſſimus magistratus, *Id.*

Dīvulgo, āre. act. *To publish*, or *divulge*; *to set*, or *spread*; *to make common, to publish.* § Divulgare consilium alicujus, *Cæs.*

Dīvulgor, āri, ātus. pass. Hunc librum tuo nomine divulgari necesse est, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

Dīvulsus. part. [*à* divellor] *Pulled asunder, broken, divorced, parted, forced.* Amor divulsus querimoniis, *Hor.* = Sic dissolutam & divulsam rem conglutinare, *Cic.* Consensus ordinum est divulsus, *Id.* de *Haruſp.* 28.

Dīvum, *id. quod* dium. *The open air*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 23. Bentl. ⋋ Melior est ambulatio sub divo quàm in porticu, *Cels.* 1, 2.

* Dīvus, i. m. *A God.* Præsens divus habebitur Augustus, *Hor.* Cujus appellationis honorum Cæsari primum contigisse observat, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 2. Potens Cypra diva, Venus, *Hor.* Armipotens, Minerva, *Virg.* Casta, Pallas, *Stat.* Virgo, Diana, *Sil.*

D ante O.

* DO, dăre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*à* δίω, δῶ] (1) *To give, to bestow.* (2) *To grant*, or *yield.* (3) *To commit*, or *entrust.* (4) *To apply*, or *give, one's self to.* (5) *To proffer.* (6) *To offer.* (7) *To tell*, or *shew.* (8) *To commit*, or *deliver.* (9) *To appoint, to assign.* (10) *To do, to bring.* (11) *To make, to ordain.* (12) *To allow, to suffer, to admit.* (13) *To sell.* (14) *To throw*, or *cast.* (15) *To lend.* (1) Rationem hominibus dii dederunt, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi da atque largire, *Id.* (3) Dat amico suo cuîdam negotium, *Id.* (4) Da te, quæso, huic generi literarum, *Id.* (5) Milites summo studio nomina dant, *Id.* (6) Etsi nullis modis reprehendi potest, tamen accipio quod dat, *Id.* (7) Ille deus qui sit, da, Tityre, nobis, *Virg.* (1) Dabimus hoc Pompeio, *Cic.* (9) Arbitros inter civitates dat, *Cæs.* (10) Dare damnum aut malum, *Ter.* (11) Hanc dederat Proserpina legem, *Virg.* (12) Ad has res conficiendas sibi tridui spatium daret, *Cæs.* (15) Ego me mancupio dabo, *Plaut.* (14) Se jactu dedit æquor in altum, *Virg.* In medias dat sese acies, *Id.* (15) Si aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, reddet tibi citò, *Ter.* ¶ Animum dare, *To die*, Virg. animos, *to encourage*, Id. tempus, *to appoint it*, Cic. labem, *to fall down*, Ducr. Literas alicui ad aliquem, *To send letters by one person to another*, Cic. manus, *to yield*, Id. operam, *to do his endeavour*, Ter. aliquid auribus, *to sooth*, or *flatter*, Cic. terga, *to flee*, or *run away*, Liv. vela, lintea ventis, *to hoist sail*, Ov. It is often englished by the verb of the following substantive: *as*, dare amplexus, cantus, gemitum, lacrymas, motus, ruinam, *Virg.* saltus, oscula, *Ovid.* mutuum, *Ter.* indicia, *Cic.* insidias, *Ter. to embrace, sing, groan, weep, dance, fall, leap, kiss, lend, betoken, lie in wait.* Præcipitem dare, *To tumble down headlong*, Ter. Dare viam, *To make way*, Liv. Dare aliquem exornatum, *To dress*, or *curry him*, Ter. aliquid effectum, *to do*, or *dispatch it*, Id. aliquid utendum, *to lend it*, Plaut. Dare se in viam, *to be upon a journey*, Cic. aquam in alvum, *to squirt it in*, Cels. rem in causam, *to hazard*, or *adventure it*, Tac. litem secundùm aliquem, *to give him the cause*, Liv. se in conspectum, *to shew himself*, Cic. Ut res dant sese, *As things go*, Ter. Haud paternum istud dedisti, *You did not take after your father in that*, Id. Dare in custodiam, *To imprison*, Cic. Alicui catenas, *Flor.* Dare aliquid naturæ suæ, *To indulge himself in it*, Id. Dare aliquem exitio, *Tac.* morti, *Ov.* letho, neci, *Virg. to kill*, aliquid dono, *Id.* muneri, *Quint. to give freely*, crimini, vitio, laudi, *to accuse, blame, commend*, Cic. Dare pœnas, *To be punished*, Virg. verba, *to cheat*, Hor. civitatem alicui, *to make one free*, Id. Dare Jovem testem, *To call him to witness*, Plaut.

Dor (non legitur) dăris, dătur. pass. *To be given, bestowed*, &c. *Cic. passim.* Tubâ signum ex arce dari jubet, *Liv.* Dum tempus datur, *Ter.*

Dŏcendus. part. ⋈ Cùm aut docendus is eſt aut dedocendus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 17.

Dŏcens, tis. part. *Cic.* ſubſt. *A teacher.* Culpa docentis arguitur, *Juv.* Teneriores animos ab injuriâ ſanctitas docentis cuſtodiat, *Quint.*

* Dŏcĕo, ēre, ui, ĕtum. act. [*à δοκέω*, exiſtimo, unde *δόγματα*, *i. e.* placita & decreta doctorum] (1) *To teach*, or *inſtruct.* (2) *To inform*, *declare*, *tell*, or *adverti ſe.* (2) *To prove*, or *make out.* (1) = Studioſos docendi erudiunt atque docent, *Cic.* Optimus eſt orator, qui dicendo animos audientium, & docet & delectat & permovet, *Id.* (2) Docui literis id nec opus eſſe, nec fieri poſſe, *Id.* Præmittit, qui de ſuo adventu doceat, *Cæſ.* (3) Docuit poſt exitus ingens, *Virg.*

Dŏcĕor, ēri, ĕtus. paſſ. A peritis doceri, *Cic.*

Dŏchimus, i. m. [*à δοχμὸς*, obliquus] *A foot*, or rather *number*, *of the following quantity*, ămicos tĕnes; ☞ *rectiùs* dochmius, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 64.

Dŏcĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly taught*, *apt to learn.* § Docilis ad diſciplinam, *Cic.* Docilis modorum Vatis Horatî, *Hor.* § Latino ſermone, *Plin.* 10, 42. Docilior & intentior, *Quint.* 4, 2. Docilis fallendi, *Sil.* Dociles imitandis turpibus omnes ſumus, *Juv.* Dociliora ſunt ingenia priuſquam obdurauerunt, *Quint.* Is maximè docilis eſt, qui, *Cic.*

Dŏcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Aptneſs to learn*, *eaſineſs to be taught*, *docility.* Prioris generis eſt docilitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13.

Doctè. adv. (1) *Learnedly*, *ſkilfully.* (2) *Subtlely.* (1) Mœonio doctiùs ore loqui, *Mart.* 7, 45. Doctiſſimè eruditus, *Sall.* § = Doctè & peritè facere, *Cic.* (2) Doctè atque aſtu quærit filias, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 111.

Doctor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter*, *a teacher of a ſchool*, *a doctor*, *an inſtructor*, *a tutor.* Doctor literarum Græcarum, *Nep. Han.* 13. ⋈ Pueris olim dant cruſtula blandi doctores, *Hor.* = Præceptor, *Cic.* ⋈ Diſcipulus, *Id.*

Doctrina, æ. f. *Doctrine.* (1) *A way of teaching*, *theory*, as oppoſed to practice. (2) *Inſtruction*, *the office of teaching.* (3) *Learning*, *erudition.* (4) *Wiſdom*, *philoſophy.* (5) *An art*, or *ſcience.* (1) ⋈ Illa ſunt ejuſmodi præcepta, non aliquâ mihi doctrinâ tradita, ſed in rerum uſu cauſiſque tractata, *Cic.* (2) Mihi cepi hoc loco doctrinam juventutis, *Id.* (3) = Perfugum doctrinæ ac literarum, *Id.* (4) Neque id fecit naturâ ſolùm, ſed etiam doctrinâ, *Nep.* (5) Adde repertores doctrinarum, *Lucr.*

Doctus, a, um. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Taught*, *inſtructed.* (2) Adj. *Learned.* (3) *Skilful.* (4) *Subtle*, *cunning.* (5) *Edified*, *inſtructed.* (1) § Te de aliis, quà alios de te, ſuavius eſt fieri doctos, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 70. ⋈ Ad quam (legem) non docti ſed facti ſumus, *Cic.* (2) § Doctus literis, *Id.* Grammaticæ artis doctiſſimus, *Plin.* 25, 2. § Docte ſermonis utriuſque linguæ, *Hor.* ⋈ rudis, *Cic.* Fandi doctiſſima, *Virg.* (3) Sit doctâ barba reſecta manu, *Ov.* (4) Nimis doctus dolus, *Plaut.* (5) Quanti eſt ſapere! nunquam accedo ad te, qu'n abs te abeam doctior, *Ter.* ¶ Doctus virgæ ſonipes, *Guided by a wand without a bridle*, Sil. Ital.

Dŏcŭmen, ĭnis. n. *A document*, *a warning*, *a leſſon.* Documen mortalibus aere, *Lucr.* 6.

Dŏcŭmentum, *i.* n. (1) *An example*, *a proof*, *inſtance.* (2) *A warning*, *a leſſon*, *an omen*, *preſage*, *experiment.* (3) *Reputation*, *honour.* (1) Illud referatur documentum tanti mox evaſuri viti, *Paterc.* 2, 42. Documenta damus, quâ ſimus origine nati, *Ov. Met.* 1, 415. (2) Habeat meipſum ſibi documento, *Cic.* Ego aliis captivis documenta dabo, *Plaut.* (3) Sat tibi ſunt documenta domûs, *Sil. Ital.* 13, 671.

* Dŏcus, i. f. [*à δόκος*, Gr. *i. e.* trabs] *A beam*, *a meteor like a beam*, Plin. 2, 20.

* Dōdĕcătheos, i. f. [Gr. *à δωδέκα & θεός*] *A kind of herb with leaves like a lettuce*, Plin. 25, 4. *ubi tamen al.* dodecantheon; alſo *a ſecret banquet which Auguſtus made*, *conſiſting of twelve gueſts of both ſexes*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Dōdĕcătemŏrion, ii. n. [*ex δωδέκατος & μόριον*] *The twelfth part.* His finibus eſſe Dodecatemorion conſtat, *Manil.* 2, 699.

Dōdrans, tis m. [ita dict. quòd confieiendum aſſem deſit quadrans, *Varr.*] (1) *Nine ounces*, or *inches.* (2) *Nine parts of twelve*, or *three parts of four.* (3) *A meaſure of land containing* 21601 *feet*, *being three-fourths of an acre.* (1) Malleolus nec major pede, nec minor dodrante, eſſe debet, *Col.* 3, 19. (2) Ex dodrante hæres, *Nep.* (3) Col. 5, 1, Liv. 8, 11.

Dōdrantālis, e. adj. *Nine ounces*, or *nine inches*, Plin. 15, 30. Col. 11, 3.

* Dogma, ătis. n. [*à δοκέω*, cenſeo] *A decree*, *a received opinion.* Decreta ſua Græci vocant dogmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 3.

Dōlābella, æ. f. *A little axe*, or *hatchet*; *a little plane*, Col. 4, 24. & de Arb. 10.

Dōlābelliāna pyra, *Pears with a long ſtalk*, Plin. 15, 15.

Dōlābra, æ. f. [*à* dolando] *A carpenters axe*, *a chip-axe.* Securibus dolabriſque cædebantur, & refringebantur portæ, *Liv.* 28.

Dōlābrātus, a, um. adj. ex part. *Chipped with an axe*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 15.

Dōlatus. part. *Rough-hewn.* Stipes properanti falce dolatus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 59. E ſaxo ſculptus aut è robore dolatus, *Cic.*

Dōlendus. part. Quæ venit indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ov.* 5, 8. Nihil eſſe dolendum in eo quod accidit univerſis, *Cic.*

Dōlens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Grieving*, or *repining at*; *afflicted.* (2) Adj. *Grievous*, *painful.* (1) Laude dolens alienâ, *Cic.* (2) = Nec quid haberent aut dolens aut ægrum, *Id.* Nĭl vidiſſe dolentiùs, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246. *niſi malles adverb.*

Dōlenter. adv. *Sorrowfully*, *grievouſly.* Dolenter magìs, quàm inimice, ſcribo, *Cic.* Si non ſubtilius diſputandum at certè dolentius deplorandum, *Id.* § aliquid ferre, *Val. Max.*

Dŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be in pain*, *to ache.* (2) Met. *To be ſorry*, *to be diſpleaſed.* (3) *To envy.* (4) *To repine*, *to vex*, *to fret.* (1) Nam etiam miſero nunc malæ dolent, *Plaut.* § Si ſtimulos pugnis cædi manibus plùs dolet, *Id.* Ut doleamus animo, eum corpore dolemus, *Cic.* (2) ¶ § Alterius vicem dolere, *Id.* Quis non dolet interitum talis & civis & viri? *Id.* de, *vel* ex, re aliquâ, *to be ſorry for it*, Id. § Id mihi vehementur dolet, *Ter.* (3) § Dolere laude alicujus, *Cic.* (4) Facile ſit illi, quòd doleat, *Ter.* Doleo ab animo, *Plaut.*

Dōliāris, e. adj. *As big as a tun*, *gorbellied.* Anus doliaris, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 64.

Dōliārius, i. m. *A cooper*, *one that maketh great veſſels*, Plin. 3, 6.

Dōliŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little barrel*, Col. 12, 43.

Dōlĭtūrus. part. *Phæd.* 3, 10, 16. & *Liv.* 39, 43. Prop. 1, 15, 27.

Dōlium, i. n. [dolandum factum] *A tub*, *any great veſſel*; *a tun*, *pipe*, or *bogſhead.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter.* ¶ In pertuſum ingerere dicta dolium, *To loſe one's breath*, *to talk in vain*, Prov. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 135.

Dŏlo, āre [*ex* Heb. דל *dhal*, attenuo] (1) *To cut*, or *hew*, *ſmooth*; *to chip*, *to ſquare.* (2) *To rough hew.* (3) ✠ Met. *To hang.* (4) *To contrive.* (1) Sicut potuit dolavit (opus) *Cic.* (2) Quis robur illud occidit, dolavit? *Id.* (3) ✠ Lumboſque ſaligno fuſte dolat, *Hor.* (4) Hunc nos dolum dolamus, *Plaut.*

Dŏlon, & Dŏlo, ōnis. m. [*à* dolus, quòd decipiat ferro, eùm ſpeciem præferat ligni, *Serv.*) (1) *A ſtaff with a little rapier in it*, *a little ſword*, or *ſkene*; *a tuck.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall ſail in a ſhip*, *called the trinket.* (3) Met. *The ſting of a fly.* (1) Gerunt in bella dolones, *Virg.* (2) Dolonibus erectis altum petere intendit, *Liv.* 36, 44. (3) Vide, ne dolone collum compungam tibi, *Phædr.* 3, 7.

Dolor. paſſ. Perticæ dolantur in quadrum, *Col.* 3, 6.

Dŏlor, ōris. m. [*à* doleo] (1) *Pain*, *ſmart*, *ache*, *ſoreneſs.* (2) *A throe*, or *pang*; as in child-birth. (3) Met. *Sorrow*, *diſcontent.* (4) *Rage*, *anguiſh.* (1) ¶ Coxarum dolor, *The ſciatica*, Celſ. laterum, *the pleuriſy*, Id. 2, 7. articulorum, *the gout*, Cic. (2) Laborat è dolore, *Ter.* Dolores occipiunt primulùm, *Id.* (3) Dolorem refricare, *Cic.* ⋈ Magno in dolore ſum, ſeu mœrore potiùs, *Id.* (4) = Non parere dolori, non iracundiæ ſervire, *Id.*

Dōlōsè. adv. *Craftily*, *deceitfully*, *cunningly*, *fallaciouſly*, Cic. Off. 3, 15. Plaut. Truc. 2, 5, 9.

Dōlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cunning*, *crafty.* (2) *Deceitful*, *treacherous*, *diſſembling*, *falſe-hearted.* (1) Aliquam parabo doloſam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (2) Amici ferre jugum pariter doloſi, *Hor.* Doloſis conſiliis, *Cic.*

* Dŏlus, i. m. [Gr. *δόλος*] Vox media. Antiqui enim in bonis rebus utebantur, *Feſt.* Hinc, Dolus, an virtus, quis in hoſte requirit? *Virg.* (1) *A device*, *a crafty purpoſe*, or *fetch*; *a fallacy*, *a wile*, *a trick.* (2) *Guile*, *deceit*, *treachery*, *cunning*, *fraud*, *colluſion*, *falſhood.* (1) Doli, non ſunt doli, niſi aſtu colas, *Plaut.* § Dolum comminiſci, procudere, *Id.* Dolus doctus, *Id.* ⋈ Regnum dolo partum jure adeptus videbatur, *Liv.* (2) = Ne qua fraus, ne quis dolus, adhibeatur, *Cic.* = Fallacia, machina, præſtigiæ, *Id.*

Dŏmābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be tamed*, or *ſubdued.* Te Cantaber non antè domabilis miratur, *Hor.* Nullâque domabile flammâ, *Ov.*

Dŏmandus. part. *Virg. G.* 3, 236. *Sil.* 15, 186. *Prop.* 3, 34.

Dŏmans, tis. part. *Sil.* 3, 499.

Dŏmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Tibull. 4, 1, 116.

Dŏmĕfactus. part. *Tamed*, Met. *cultivated*, *ploughed.* Terra aratro domefacta nitet, *Petron.* c. 99. ☞ vix alibi.

Dŏmeſtĭcātim. adv. *Houſe by houſe*, *by houſeholds*, Suet. Cæſ. 26, 6.

Dŏmeſticus, a, um. adj. [*à* domus] (1) *Of the ſame houſe.* (2) *Domeſtick*, as oppoſed to foreign. (3) *Staying at home.* (4) *Civil*, *private*, as oppoſed to publick. (5) *Tame*, *familiar.* (1) = Convictor, denſoque domeſticus uſu, *Ov.* ⋈ forenſis *quod vid.* (2) ⋈ Externa libentiùs, quàm domeſtica, recordor, *Cic.* Domeſtica egeſtas, *Id.* (3) Domeſticus otior, *Hor.* (4) ⋈ Domeſtica feremus, ut cenſes; & publica paulo etiam fortiùs, *Cic.* ⋈ Domeſticæ fortitudines, non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* Ubi quod alienum eſſet, viciſſet, ſuperavit quod erat domeſticum, *Id.* ⋈ Omne ferum animal domeſtico levius, *Celſ.*

Dŏmĭcilium, i. n. (1) *A ſojourning place*, *an abode.* (2) *A receptacle.* (1) ⋈ Hoſticum hoc mihi domicilium eſt. Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut.* (2) Domicilium ſermonum, aures, *Cic.* § Pompeii gloriæ domicilium, communis imperii finibus terminatur, *Id.* In domicilio ſuperbia, atque in ſedibus luxuriæ collocati, *Id.*

Dŏmĭcœnium, i. n. [*ex* domus & cœna] *A ſupper at home in a man's houſe*, Mart. 12, 78.

Dŏmĭna, æ. f. *A lady*, *a miſtreſs*, *a dame*, *a governeſs*, Cic. *pro* Marcell. 2. § Domina virtutum, *Id.* ⋈ Ancilla, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnans, tis part. Dominans ille in nobis Deus vetat, *Cic.* Dominante in Italia Cinnâ, *Vel. Pat.* ¶ Dominantia verba, *plain*, *homeſpun*, *vulgar*, *calling every thing by its proper name*, nomina, *h. e.* propria, non facta, *Hor. A. P.* 234. Dominantior ad vitam, *Lucr.* 3, 398. *Sil.* 14, 252.

Dŏmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Dominion*, *rule*, *authority*, *ſovereignty*, *lordſhip.* (2) *Tyranny*, *arbitrarineſs*, *abſolute*, or *deſpotick government.* (3) Meton. *A governour.* (1) Dominatio rationis in libidinem, *Cic.* Pandere viam ad dominationem, *Liv.* 4, 15. (2) Via ſub dominatione miſera eſt, *Cic.* ⋈ Diverſa natura dominatio & principatus, *Plin.* ⋈ Dominationem nemo concupivit, quin libertatis vocabulum uſurparet, *Tac.* (3) Ingruentium dominationum proviſor, *Id.* ⋈ Non dominationem, & ſervos, ſed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Id.*

Dŏmĭnātor,

Dŏmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A maſter*, or *lord*; *a governour*, or *ruler*. Rerum dominator Deus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2.

Dŏmĭnatrix. ĭcis. f. *A miſtreſs, lady*, or *governeſs*. Dominatrix cæca & temeraria animi cupiditas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2.

Dŏmĭnātus. part. *Having ruled*, or *governed*. Urbs multos dominata per annos, *Virg.*

Dŏmĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *Maſterſhip, rule, authority, lordſhip, ſovereignty, power.* = Potestate dominatuque digniſſimus, *Cic.* = principatus, *Id. ſed has voces opponi poſſe, vid.* Dominatio, n. 2. ¶ Dominatum imperio tenere, *To have both the name and power of a king*, Nep.

Dŏmĭnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lord*, or *maſter*. Subjecta dominicis habitationibus vivaria, *Col.* 9, 1. Vinum dominicum miniſtratoris gratia eſt, *Petron.* Dominicus ſumptus, *Vitr.* 7, 5. *The expenſes of the maſter workman.*

Dŏmĭnium, i. n. *Lordſhip, rule, dominion, authority, empire, a domain.* ¶ Ab impatientibus dominii, *factious malecontents*, Suet. Tib. 59. *Dixit*, ſcire dominium & jus eorum qui dederint, eſſe, *Liv.* 45, 13. Rerum ſuarum dominium ei conceſſum eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 80.

Dŏmĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* dominus] (1) *To be lord and maſter, to rule, to bear rule.* (2) *To domineer.* (3) Antiq. paſſ. *To be governed.* (1) = Cleanthes ſolùm dominari, & rerum potiri, putat, *Cic.* § Dominari in ſuos, *Id.* § inter nymphas, *Ov. Amor.* (2) § Non ut in capite fortuniſque hominum honeſtiſſimorum dominentur, *Cic.* (3) § O domus antiqua, heu! quàm diſpari dominare domino! *Id. Off.* 1, 39. ex vet. Poëtâ.

Dŏmĭnus, i. m. [qui domui præeſt] (1) *A maſter of a houſe.* (2) Sometimes *the ſon*, or *young maſter.* (3) *A poſſeſſor, an owner.* (4) *A huſband.* (5) *He that makes a banquet.* (6) *A jailer.* (7) *A compellation in ſpeaking to an unknown perſon.* (1) *Vid.* Dominor, n. 3. ⋌ Servus domini pauperis, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Capt. prol. 18. (3) Brevis dominus, *Hor.* (4) Dominum Æneam in regna recepit, *Virg.* (5) Aut dominum, aut vinum, aut aliud quid laudato, *Varr.* (6) Suet. Tib. 8. (7) Mart. 1, 113. Obvios, ſi nomen non occurrit, dominos ſalutamus, *Sen. Ep.* 3. ¶ Adj. Dominæ conditor urbis erat, *Ov.* Hinc ſeptem dominos videre montes, *Mart.*

Dŏmĭporta, æ. f. *A ſnail's epithet, a ſhell-ſnail that carries her houſe on her back*, Cic. Div. 2, 64.

Dŏmĭto, āre. freq. [*à* domo] (1) *To tame* (2) *To break*, or *weary.* (1) Prenſos domitare boves, *Virg.* Domitant in pulvere currus, *Id. Stat. Sil.*

Dŏmĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* domo] (1) *A tamer, a breaker.* (2) *A vanquiſher, ſubduer*, or *conqueror.* (1) Domitor equorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. (2) = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator animus, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Dŏmĭtrix, īcis. f. verb. Equorum domitrix Epidaurus, *Virg.* Domitrixque illa rerum omnium memoria, *Plin.*

Dŏmĭtūra, æ. f. *A taming*, or *breaking.* Exiguus in domiturâ labor, *Col.* 6, 2.

Dŏmĭturus. part. *Virg. G.* 4, 102.

* Dŏmĭtus part. (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Subdued, vanquiſhed.* (3) *Entirely reduced.* (1) = Domitæ & condocefactæ belluæ, *Cic.* (2) = Subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* (3) ⋌ Creditis tot gentes eodem prælio domitas eſſe, quo victæ ſunt? *Curt.* 6, 3. Germani victi magis, quàm domiti, *Flor.*

Dŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* domo] *A taming*, or *breaking.* Quadrupedum domitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. ☞ *Haud ſcio an leg. in alio caſu.*

Dŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. act [*à* δαμάω, δαμῶ] (1) *To break* wild creatures, *&c.* (2) Met. *To tame, to vanquiſh, to overcome.* (3) *To keep under.* (4) ♆ *To bail.* (1) Obſequium tigres domat, *Ov.* § Equos domare, *Cic.* vaccas aratro, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) = Coërcere, compellere, domare, nationes, *Cic.* (3) Avidum domare ſpiritum, *Hor.* (4) Sectam *partem* domat ferventibus undis, *Ov. Met.* ¶ *Ad conatum potius ſpectans quàm ad effectum*, Domando aſperiorem facere multitudinem, *Liv.* 3, 69.

Dŏmor, āri, ĭtus. paſſ. = Has nationes frangi domarique cupiunt, *Cic.* Pecora verbere domantur, *Sen.*

Dŏmuĭtio, ōnis. f. [*ex* domus & itio] *A going*, or *returning, home again.* Jam domuitionem reges Atridæ parant, *Ad Her.* 3, 21. *ex poëtâ.* = Domuni itio, *Cic.*

Dŏmuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little houſe, a cottage, offices.* Domuncula una Æliis, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 8. Dextra ac ſiniſtra domunculæ conſtruuntur, *Vitr.* 6, 10. ⊥ Caſa, *Cic.*

* Dŏmus, ûs, *vel* i. f. [*à* Gr. δόμος, *quod à* δέμω, ædifico] eſt ſecund. & quart. decl. ſed *me* in voc. ſing. *mi*, in nom. pl. & *mis* in dat. & abl. plur. vix leg. quibus addunt grammaticorum filii. *mu* in abl. ſing. *Dixit tamen in abl. ſing.* domu *Traj.* ad *Plin.* 10, 72. & *Plaut.* in *Mil.* 2, 1. (1) *A houſe, a lodging, a dwelling.* (2) *A temple, a church.* (3) *Peace*, as oppoſed to war. (4) *A family, a houſhold.* (5) *A lineage, a nation.* (6) *A neſt.* (7) *A ſtable.* (8) *A ſettled habitation, one's country.* (9) *A town*, or *city, by a river of the ſame name*; or *rather the fountain*, or *ſpring-head, of a river.* (10) ♆ *A ſect, all the followers of a ſect.* (1) Domui domus eſt contermina noſtræ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ ⋌ Domi & foris, *Ter.* ⋌ Militiæ & domi, *Id. At home and abroad.* (2) Oſtia jamque domûs patuêre ingentia centum, *Virg.* Ante domum Veneris, *Juv.* 4, 40. (3) § ⋌ Quocum & domus & militia communis, *Cic.* (4) Eum ſic commendo, ut unum è noſtrâ domo, *Id.* (5) Domus Æneæ cunctis dominabitur oris, *Virg.* (6) ♆ Domus avium, *Id. Geor.* 2, 209. (7) ♆ Pecorum, *Stat.* (8) Da propriam, Thymbræe, domum, *Virg.* (9) Domus Albuneæ reſonantis, *Hor.* (10) Libros, Paneti, Socraticam & domum mutare loricis Iberis, *Id.*

Dōnābĭlis, e. adj. *That may*, or *ought to, be preſented with.* ¶ Infortunio donabilis, *Worthy to receive a miſchief*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 40.

Dōnandus. part. *To be preſented with*, or *to have given.* Laureâ donandus Apollinari, *Hor.*

Dōnans, tis. part. Donans fortes viros pro concione, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Dōnārium, i. n. [*à* donum] (1) *The temples wherein gifts and preſents were offered to the Gods.* (2) Meton. *The gifts themſelves.* (1) Uris imparibus ductos alta ad donaria currus. *Virg.* (2) Eoïs ſplendent donaria gemmis, *Luc*, 9, 515. ☞ An hic locus à Fabro adductus hanc notionem aſtruat, videndum: alius certè non adeſt ex *vett.* ante *Macrob.* quò magis miror Vallam auſum Servium de loco interpretantem obtorto collo in jus trahere, præſertim cùm ab hujus ſententiâ ſtet analogia. Hanc notionem tanquam primam à pleriſque Lexicogr. poni ſcio, an ſatis rectè, eruditorum eſto judicium. Donaria, quæ ad miniſterium Dei dedicata ſunt, *Juſtinian.* 2, 1, 9.

Dōnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving*, or *beſtowing freely*; *a donation, an allowance.* Bonorum donatio, *Cic.* Furta, rapinæ, donationes, *Id.*

Dōnātīvum, i. n. *A prince's*, or *commander's largeſs*, or *benevolence*; *a gift* in money, *or* corn, *to ſoldiers*; *a donative, a dole.* ⋌ Congiarium populo, militi donativum, propoſuit, *Suet.*

Dōnātus. part. (1) *Beſtowed, given, addicted.* (2) *Granted.* (3) *Forgiven, remitted.* (4) Alſo *having a preſent given.* (1) § Homo quaſi divino munere donatus reipub. *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 4. (2) Nec diutiùs dilatio donata eſt, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Æs alienum donatum ſibi à Cæſare dicunt, *Cic.* (4) Nemo ex hoc numero mihi non donatus abibit, *Virg.* § Donatus munere, *Sil.* 16, 521. donis, *Lip.*

* Dŏnax, ăcis. m. δόναξ, Gr.] *A reed*, or *cane, whereof they made arrows*; *an angling-rod*, Plin. 16, 36. Alſo *a kind of ſea-fiſh*, Id. 32, 11.

Dōnec. adv. [contract. *ex* donicum] (1) *Until.* (2) *As long as, while that.* Haud defetiſcas, donec effecero, *Ter.* (2) Donec eris felix, &c *Ov.*

Dōnĭcum. adv. [*ex* dum & cum] *Until.* Donicum vi viciſſent, *Nep.* Donicum ille huc redierit, *Plaut.*

Dōno, āre. act. [*à* donum] (1) *To give liberally, to beſtow.* (2) *To preſent gratis, to offer.* (3) *To forgive, to remit.* (4) *To indulge.* (1) Prædam militibus donat, *Caſ.* Largè effusèque, *Cic.* (2) Univerſos frumento donavit, *Nep.* Ante omnes Maſiniſſam inſignibus donis donat, *Liv.* (3) Poſtquam domuerat, ſacris ſuis famæque donavit, *Flor.* (4) Spes ſuas ambitioni donare, *Petr.* c. 4. § Hoc verbum cùm Lat. grammatici civitate donaverint, *Sen.*

* Dōnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Civitate cum donarentur ob virtutem, *Liv. Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Dōnum, i. n. [*à* dando] (1) *A free gift, a preſent.* (2) *A reward.* (3) *A bribe.* (4) *An offering.* (5) Alſo *a promiſe.* (1) Hanc tibi donum do, *Ter.* (2) = Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, *Id.* (3) = Tantum donis datis muneribúſque perfecerat, *Cic.* (4) Junonem ſupplicibus ſupera donis, *Virg.* (5) Ubi dona peregit, *Id.*

* Dorcas, ădis. f. [δορκὰς, Gr.] (1) *A doe*, or *buck.* (2) *A lean woman ſo called.* (1) Delicium parvo donabis dorcada nato, *Mart.* 13, 30. (2) Lucr. 4, 1154.

* Dorceus, i. m. [*à* δέρκω, perſpicio] *The name of a dog, Spy-all*, Ov. Met 3, 210.

Dōris, ĭdis. f. *A certain herb, called alſo* anchuſa, *Plin.* 22, 20.

Dormiendus. part. *Catull.* 5, 6.

Dormiens, tis. part. Credebas dormienti tibi hæc confecturos deos? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 59.

Dormio, īre, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep, to be aſleep.* (2) *To be unemployed.* (1) ¶ Dormire in utramvis aurem, *Ter. id. ac* in utrumvis oculum conquieſcere, *to ſleep ſecurely*, Plaut. Arctiùs ex laſſitudine dormire, *Cic.* In medios dormire dies, *Hor.* (2) Dum reperiam argentum, vos dormitis intra domi, *Id.*

Dormior. paſſ. Tota mihi dormitur hyems, *Mart.*

Dormiſco, ĕre. ineept. *To begin to ſleep*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 81.

Dormītāndus. part. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 59.

Dormītans, tis. part. Sub aurorâ jam dormitante lucernâ, *Ov.* L. A. Oſcitans & dormitans ſapientia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33.

Dormītātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſleeper*, or *ſluggard*; *one that robs by night, and ſleeps by day.* Mira ſunt, nî illic homo 'ſt, aut dormitator, aut ſector zonarius, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 20. ☞ Hunc Heſiodius vocat ἡμεροκοίτην, 2, 227.

Dormīto, āre. freq. *vel* deſid. dormire cupio, *vel* leviter dormio. (1) *To be ſleepy.* (2) *To ſlumber, to ſleep.* (3) Met. *To be careleſs.* (4) *To twinkle* as a candle doth by day-light. (1) Te dormitare alebas, *Plaut.* (2) Ad lucem arctè & graviter dormitare, *Cic.* (3) Quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor.* = Cunctor, *Plaut.* (4) *V.* part.

Dormītor, ōris. m. verb. *A long ſleeper.* Quid tibi dormitor proderit Endymion? *Mart.* 10, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

Dormītōrium, i. n. *A dormitory, a ſleeping-place, a bed-chamber*, Plin. 30, 6.

Dormītōrius, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to*, or *ſerveth for, ſleep.* Cubiculum dormitorium, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Dormītūrus. part. *Celſ.* 5, 25. Cùm meridie dormiturus me recepiſſem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 4.

* Dōron, i. n. [*à* δῶρον, Gr.] *A handbreadth.* Met. *A gift.* Græci antiqui *Doron* palmam vocabant. Et ideo *Dora* muncra, quia manu darentur, *Plin.* 35, 14.

Dorſum, i. n. (1) *The back of a man.* (2) Or *of a beaſt.* (3) *A promontory*, or *hill lying out.* (4) Alſo *a ſhelf*, or *heap, of ſand gathered in the ſea.* (5) *A ridge*, or *ſide, of a hill.* (6) *The ſhell of a tortoiſe*, or *ſuch like.* (1) Curvum dorſum, *Sen.* (2) Subiit onus dorſo, *Hor.* (3) Dorſum editiſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (4) Dorſo dum pendet iniquo *puppis*, Virg. (5)

Dorsum Apennini, *Suet.* (6) Curt. 9, 8, 2.

* Dŏrycnium, i. n. [*ex* δόρυ & κτάω, scindo] *A poisonous herb, wherewith they poison arrow heads, darts,* &c. *rock-rose,* Plin. 21, 31. & 32, 5. = Acneoron album.

Dŏrўphŏrus, i. m. [*ex* δόρυ & φέρω] *A life-guard man, a pensioner,* or *partisan,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 86. Curt. 3, 3, 14.

* Dos, dōtis. f. [*à* Gr. δῶς, i. δόσις, Hesych.] (1) *A portion,* or *dowry*; *money, goods,* or *lands, given with a wife in marriage.* (2) Also *a property, a nature, an advantage,* or *privilege.* (3) *A subject, an argument.* (1) Dos est decem talenta, *Ter.* (2) Nec potcris similes dotes numerare nec usus, *Mart.* 12, 10. (3) Duplex libelli dos est, *Phæd. prol.* 1, 3.

Dossuārius, a, um. adj. ant. *pro* dorsuarius, *Which beareth burdens on his back.* ¶ Dossuaria jumenta, *Pack-horses,* or *mules,* Varr.

* Dōtālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a dowry, that is given with a woman in marriage.* § Dotalia prædia, *Cic.* Dotales ædes, *Plaut.* Dotales agri, *Ov. Fast.* Super dotem hæc tibi à me dotalia dona accedent, *Liv.* 26, 50.

Dōtata. part. (2) *Endowed, that hath a portion,* or *dowry, given her.* (2) *Married, joined.* (1) Dotatæ mactant & malo & damno viros, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 60. ¶ Mulier dotatissima formâ, *Whose beauty is portion enough,* Ov. Met. 11, 301. (2) Ulmus vite dotata, *Plin.*

Dōto, āre. act. [*à* dos, dotis] *To endow, to give a dowry.* Vitellii filiam maritavit dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14.

* Dōtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be endowed.* (2) *To be joined,* or *mixed.* (1) Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg.* (2) Olea dotatur lacrymâ, *Plin.* 12, 17.

D ante R.

Drachma, æ. f. [δραχμὴ, Gr. *ab* Hebr. דרכמון drachmon] *A dram, the seventh,* or rather *the eighth, part of an ounce,* 84 of them going to a pound, 12 ounces to the pound, *Scrib. Larg.* Also *a Greek coin,* the same with the Roman *denier,* of the value of four sesterces, 7 d. ob. Vix drachmis obsonatus est decem, *Ter.* Mille drachmarum, *Plaut.*

* Drăco, ōnis. m. [δράκων, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ δρακεῖν, i. e. ab acie acutâ] (1) *A dragon.* (2) *An old hardened vine-branch.* (3) *A fish called a quaviver.* (1) Vidimus immani specie tortúque draconem, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex Poëtâ.* (2) Col. 5, 5. (3) Plin. 9, 48.

* ✠ Drăcōnĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* draco, & *ant.* geno *pro* gigno] *Bred of a dragon.* ¶ Urbs draconigena, *Thebes,* Ov. Fast. 3, 865.

Drăcōnītes, Drăcōnītis, *seu* Drăcontias, æ. m. *A precious stone taken out of the brain of a dragon, whilst alive,* Plin. 37, 10. & Solin. c. 43.

* Drăcontium, i. n. (1) *Dragon-wort.* (2) Also *a kind of generous wine.* (1) Plin. 24, 16. (2) Col. 3, 2.

* Drăcunculus, i. m. (1) *An herb, a kind of yarrow, having the stalk speckled like a dragon,* or *a root twisted like a dragon's tail*; *dragons-wort,* or *dragons.* (2) ¶ Dracunculus hortensis, *tarragon.* Also *a kind of shell-fish.* (1) Plin. 25, 2. (2) Id. 32, 11.

Drāpĕta, æ. m. [*à* δράω, fugio] *A fugitive,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 11.

* Draucus, i. m. voc. nequam. [*à* δράω, ago] Ut pathicus à παθεῖν pati, *Mart.* 11, 9.

* Drĕpănis, is. f. [δρεπανὶς Gr.] *A sea-swallow,* Plin. 10, 30.

* Drŏmas, ădis. [*à* δρόμος] (1) *A dromedary, a kind of camel very swift.* (2) Also *the name of a dog.* (1) Cameli quos appellant dromadas, *Liv.* 30, 40. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 217.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [*à* δρόμος, cursus, quia celerrimè decurrit per summas aquas] *A kind of fish very swift,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Drōpax, ăcis. m. [*à* Δρώπαξ, Gr.] *A medicine,* or *ointment, to take away hair,* Mart. 10, 60.

Druĭdæ, um. m. pl. *Plin.* & Druĭdes, *Cæs.* [*à* Saxon. *dry, i. e.* magus] *The Druids, philosophers,* or *wise men among the Gauls and Britons,* Cæs. *de* B. G. l. 6. Siquidem in Galliâ Druidæ sunt, E quibus ipse Divitiacum Heduum cognovi, *Cic. Plin.* 16, 44, 30, 1.

Drŭpæ, *pro* Drŭpetæ, ārum. f. pl. *Unripe olives,* or rather *olives waxing black with ripeness, and ready to fall off the tree,* Plin. 15, 7.

* Dryădes, um. pl. f. [*à* δρὺς, quercus] *The nymph of the woods,* Virg. Geor. 3, 40.

* Dryătes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone found in the roots of trees, which burneth much like wood,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Dryŏphŏnon, i. n. [*ex* δρὺς & φόνος] *An herb like oak-fern,* Plin. 37, 9.

Dryŏphўte, es. f. [*ex* δρὶς & φύω] *A kind of frog,* Plin. 37, 7. *sed ib. al.* dryopetis.

* Dryoptĕris, is. f. [*ex* δρὺς & πτερὶς, filix] *An herb called oak-fern, petty-fern,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Dryos hyphear [δρυὸς ὕφεαρ, Gr.] *A kind of mistletoe that groweth on oaks,* Plin. 16, ult.

D ante U.

* Duālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to two, dual.* Dualis numerus, *Quint.* 5, 1.

Dŭbiè. adv. *Doubtfully, uncertainly, intricately.* Signum dubiè datum; *Cic. Liv.* 22, 16.

Dŭbĭtandus. part. Dubitandaque pauci præscribunt alimenta dies, *Claud. B. G.* 102.

Dŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be doubted of.* Si virtus in me dubitabilis esset, *Ov. Met.*

Dŭbĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Doubting.* (2) *Delaying.* (3) *Hovering betwixt life and death.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 28. Sall. B. C. 28. (2) Dubitanti vestis adempta est, *Ov. Met.* (3) Dum supremam Telesinus in auras exhalat lucem, & dubitantia lumina condit, *Sil. Ital.*

Dŭbĭtanter. adv. *Doubtingly, uncertainly, irresolutely.* ✠ Sine ullâ affirmatione dubitanter unumquodque dicere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Dŭbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubt,* or *mistrust, uncertainty, besitating, irresolution.* = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus & dubitatio, *Cic.* Nullam dubitationem apud me reliquisti, quantùm me amares, *Id.*

Dŭbĭtātur. impers. *It is doubted,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 13. Dubitatum est apud provincias, *Tac.*

Dŭbĭtātus. part. Intravit dubitati tecta parentis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 20.

Dŭbĭto, āre. neut. [*à* duo & bito, eo] (1) *To doubt,* or *be in doubt*; *to mistrust.* (2) *To fear.* (3) *To protract time,* or *delay.* (4) *To consider, to amuse.* (5) *To waver.* (1) = Dubitant, hæsitant, revocant se interdum *vinclenti,* Cic. (2) Non dubitat mandare Lentulum vinculis, *Id.* (3) *V.* part. (4) Restat, judices, ut hoc dubitemus, *Cic.* Percipe, porrò, quid dubitem, *Virg.* (5) Tac. 6, 35.

Dubitor. pass. An dea sim dubitor, *Ov.* De autore dubitari non potest, *Quint.*

Dŭbium, i. n. (1) *A doubt, a question.* (2) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Anima nostra in dubio est, *Sall.* (2) Gnatæ vita in dubium venit, *Ter.* Pessimus in dubiis augur timor, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 6. *V.* Ind.

Dŭbius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* duvius, quòd duas vias habeat] (1) *Doubtful, dubious, variable, irresolute, ambiguous, sharp on each side.* (2) *Dangerous, perilous.* (1) Sumere pro certo, quod dubium est, *Cic.* ✠ Si est exploratum, non est cunctandum, si dubium, non est conandum, *Id.* Nequaquam dubius opprimi Romanos posse, *Liv.* Dubiâ meditatus cuspide vulnus, *Sil. Ital.* § Dubius animi, *Virg.* vitæ, *Ov.* ¶ Cæna dubia, *Where there are so many dishes, that a man knows not which to eat of,* Ter. Hor. Dubia lux, *Twilight,* Sen. (2) Dubiis ne defice rebus, *Virg.* Is est amicus, qui in re dubiâ, re juvat, ubi re opus est, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 10. ✠ Conjux prosperis dubiisque socia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 5, 5.

Dŭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* duce, ut à tribuno tribunatus] (1) *A conduct,* or *leading*; *a charge,* or *government*; *a generalship, a captain's place.* (2) *A play which children used of king and subject.* (1) In omni ducatu ostentum expertissimum, *Suet.* § Ducatum scelcri præbere, *Flor.* (2) *Puer* ferebatur ducatus & imperia ludere, *Suet.*

* Dŭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of two hundred,* Plin. 7, 20. ¶ Ducenarii judices, *Who judged in trials of small sums,* Suet. Aug. 32.

Ducendus. part. Ex quibus unam *legionem* in Morinos ducendam C. Fabio legato dedit, *Cæs.*

Dŭcēni, æ. adj. pl. *Two hundred.* Ducenî nummi, *Suet.* Ducena quinquagînta millia capitum, *Liv.* Annos ducenos vivere, *Plin.*

Dūcens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 63. ✠ *Sucking.* Nec sequitur ducentem lacteus humor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 258. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 98.

Dŭcenti, æ. adj. pl. [*ex* duo & centum] *Two hundred,* Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 13.

Dŭcenties. adv. *Two hundred times.* ¶ Ducenties H. 20000000 *of sesterces,* Cic. Phil. 2, 16.

Dūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead, go along with, conduct,* or *wait upon.* (2) ¶ Ducere de, *to slink.* (3) *To induce, move,* or *persuade.* (4) *To draw.* (5) *To form, fashion, beat out,* or *forge.* (6) *To protract, prolong,* or *delay.* (7) *To take,* or *derive.* (8) *To esteem,* or *reckon.* (9) *To wheedle,* or *cajole.* (10) *To marry.* (11) *To receive, to take along with him.* (12) *To begin.* (13) *To reckon,* or *compute.* (14) *To pass away.* (15) *A term in actions at law.* (16) Met. *To expose to sale.* (1) Duc me ad eam, *Ter.* ✠ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. In ludum ducere & reducere, *Ter.* (2) § Ego me deorsum duco de arbore, *Plaut.* (3) § Me ad credendum tua ducit oratio, *Cic.* (4) Pulmones & cor extrinsecùs spiritum ducunt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Ducere suspiria, *To sigh,* Ov. Met. animam, spiritum, *to live,* Cic. alvum, *to purge,* Cels. 7. 30. naribus, *to snuff up,* Hor. Ducere aquam, *To convey it,* Cic. colorem, *to take it,* Virg. fossam, vallum, *to throw it up,* Liv. pocula, *to quaff,* or *drink up,* Prop. choreas, *to dance,* Ov. lanam, *Id.* pensa, *Juv. to spin,* ensem, *Sil.* mucronem, *Virg. to draw it,* aliquem in jus, *to arrest him,* Ter. aliquem in carcerem, *to drag him to prison,* Cic. (5) Ocreas lento ducunt argento, *Virg.* Ducere vivos de marmore vultus, *Id.* ¶ Ducere versus, *To compose them,* Ov. (6) Nostros in longum ducis amores, *Virg.* (7) Nomine ab auctoris ducunt libamina nomen, *Ov. Fast.* (8) Nihil ducere in bonis præter virtutem, *Cic.* Tu nunc tibi id laudi ducis, quod, *Ter.* (9) Ut phaleratis dictis me ducas, *Id.* (10) Emoriar, si non hanc uxorem duxero, *Id.* (11) Duxit sua præmia victor, *Ov. Met.* (12) Qui commendationem ineuntis ætatis à scelere duxerit, *Cic.* (13) Ut fœnus quaternis centesimis ducant, *Id.* (14) ¶ Ducere ætatem, *Hor.* vitam, *Cic. to live,* or *lead his life,* diem somno, *to sleep all day,* Sen. tempus, *to put off,* C. Nep. (1) *Vid.* Ducor. (16) Injustè totum ducit venditque poëma, *Hor.*

Dūcor, i, ctus. pass. Optimus quisque gloriâ ducitur, *Cic.* Si quis despicatui ducitur, *Id.* Quod & apud Numidas honori ducitur, *Sall.* Besides the other significations from *Duco,* it often signifies, by an ellipsis, *to be led to execution, to be sued in law.* Ad calvum duci jussit, *Suet.* Perseverantes duci jussi, *Plin. Ep.* vid. etiam *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 1, 16. de *Tranq. an.* 14. & alibi.

Ductans, tis. part. Tu inter eas restim ductans saltabis, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 34.

Ductārius, a, um, adj. *That draweth,* or *guideth.* ¶ Funis ductarius, *The line,* or *rope, that runneth in the pulley,* Vitruv. 10, 5.

Ductĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easy to be drawn, ductile, that can be beaten easily into thin plates with a hammer.* (2) *Conveyed into.* (1) Æs ductile, quod & regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) ¶ Ductile flumen, *An aqueduct,* Mart. 12, 31.

Ductim. adv. *By little and little, leisurely, as it were by drawing.* ✠ Pars operis ductim potiùs quàm cæsim facienda, *Col.* 4, 25. *Conf. Plaut, Curt.* 1, 2, 13.

Ductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conveying, a drawing.* ¶ Ductio rudentum, *Vitr.* 10, 19. ¶ Aquarum ductiones, *Aqueducts*, Id. 1, 1. Alvi ductio, *A purge*, Celſ. 2, 12.

Ductĭtius, a, um. adj. *Eaſy to be led, ductile, malleable.* Ferrum ductitium, *Quin. lib.* 6.

Ductĭto, āre. act. (1) *To lead quickly away.* (2) *To cheat, to decoy.* (3) *To take for a wife*, or *miſs.* (1) Venales illuc ductitavit quiſquis eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Ego follitim ductitabo, *Id.* (3) Quaſi bella ſit, quaſi eampſe reges ductitent, *Id.*

Ducto, āre. freq. (1) *To lead*, or *draw along.* (2) *To wheedle.* (3) *To keep* a miſs. (4) *To eſteem*, or *account.* (1) Sylla exercitum ductavit, *Sall. V.* part. ☞ Hoc Quintiliani, cùm caſtè & antiquè dictum eſſet, ævo videbatur, ob. freq. uſum τῦ ductare, in obſ. Adeò honeſta verba moribus perdimus. (2) Me ductavit dolis, *Plaut.* (3) Amicam ductat decrepitus ſenex, *Id.* (4) Omen ego pro nihilo eſſe ducto, *Id.* ¶ Cornua ductare nervo, *To draw a bow*, Val. Flacc. 6, 376. Ductare aliquem labiis, *To give*, or *make mouths at*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 15.

Ductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A guide, a captain, a leader.* (2) *A conveyer.* (1) Ductores Danaûm, *Virg.* (2) Ductor aquarum Tibris, *Stat. Syl.* ¶ Gregis ductor, *A bull*, Sen.

Ductūrus. part. Quà terreſti itinere ducturus exercitum videbatur, *Curt.* 9, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 45. & 34, 16.

Ductus. part. (1) *Led to, direct, ſtraight.* (2) *Drawn.* (3) *Moved, induced.* (4) Met. *Begun, drawn out.* (5) *Derived.* (6) *Counted*, or *computed.* (1) = Ductæ & directæ viæ, *Cic.* (2) Sorte ducti, *Tac.* (3) Caritate patriæ ductus, *Nep.* Sermo ductus è percontatione, *Cic.* (5) Unde hoc totum ductum & conflatum mendacium eſt? *Id.* (6) Solvere centeſimis ductis, cum renovatione ſingulorum annorum, *Id.* ¶ Per triumphum, *Id.* In matrimonium, *Tac.*

Ductus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A leading, guidance*, or *conduct.* (2) *A draught, ſhape, form*, or *figure.* (3) Alſo *a conduit-pipe for the conveyance* of water. (1) Pompeius rem optimè ductu ſuo geſſit, *Cic.* Recepta ſigna ductu Germanici, auſpiciis Tiberii, *Tac.* (2) Literarum ductus pueri ſequantur, *Quint.* 20, 2. Qui ductus oris, qui vultûs, *Cic.* ¶ Labiorum ductus, *A making of wry mouths*, Gell. 18, 4. (3) Adde ductus aquarum, *Cic.*

Dūdum. adv. (1) *Butlate, a while ago, not long ſince.* (2) *Heretofore.* (3) Alſo *a great while ſince, long ago.* (1) Dixi dudum, materiam aliam eſſe joci, aliam ſeveritatis, *Cic.* (2) Incertior ſum quàm dudum, *Ter.* (3) Ut beneficium verbis initum dudum, re comprobes, *Id.* N. Vox vitanda *eſt cum pro* jampridem; *ſignificat enim* paulo ante, T. M.

Duellum, i. n. *Battle, war between two people, kings*, or *parties.* Antiqui nomina contrahebant, quo eſſent aptiora, ut *duellum, bellum*, vid. Cic. *in* Orat. 45. Duellum Populo Romano Carthaginienſi eſt, *Liv.* Duellum Pop. Rom. cum rege Antiocho eſſe juſſit, *Id.* ¶ Domi duellique, *Plaut. Conf. Liv.* 22, 10.

Dulcè. adv. *Sweetly, comically, pleaſantly.* = Aſtitit & dulcè & comœdicè, *Plaut. Mel.* 2, 2, 58. *ubi* dulicè *legit Gulielm. Tutiùs itaque dixeris* dulciter, quod vid. ☞ *Sed &* Dulcè ridentem, & Dulcè loquentem, *Hor. Miror igitur tres eruditos admodum viros, R. Ainſworth, S. Patrick, & Gul. Young, tantùm hîc oſcitare.* N. T. *V.* Dulciter.

Dulcēdo, dinis. f. (1) *Sweetneſs, pleaſantneſs, delightfulneſs, fondneſs, deſire.* (2) *Harmony, melody.* (3) *Luxury.* (1) Movit dulcedine ſenſum voluptas, *Cic.* ✕ Amaritudo, *Id.* Dulcedo invaſit proximis comitiis tribunorum militum plebeios creandi, *Liv.* 5, 12. (2) Avium dulcedo, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 22. (3) = Dulcedine corruptelâque mores depravati, *Cic.*

Dulceſcens. part. Dulceſcente mari, *Plin.*

Dulceſco, ĕre, incept. *To wax ſweet.* Uva maturata dulceſcit, *Cic* de *Senect.* 15.

Dulciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is ſweet.* ¶ Dulciarius piſtor, *A maker of marchpanes*, or *other ſuch like ſweet things in paſte*; *a confectioner*, Mart. 14, 222. in lemmate.

Dulcĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* dulcis] *Sweetiſh, ſomewhat ſweet.* Dulcicula potio, *Cic.* Dulciculus caſeus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 177. *Formula blanditiarum, ubi & plures legas.*

✣ Dulcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ſweet.* Cantharum dulciferum propinare, *Plaut.*

Dulcĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Sweetly ſounding.* Dulciloquos calamos Euterpe flatibus urget, *Auſon.* 20, 4.

Dulcio, īre. n. *To become ſweet.* Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebiùs percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 473. *Vix alibi.*

Dulcis, e. adj. (1) *Luſcious, ſweet, delicious.* (2) *Pleaſant, delightful, charming.* (3) *Loving, dear, beautiful, lovely.* (4) *Succeſsful.* (5) *Handſome.* (1) Omne animal ſentit dulcia atque amara, *Cic.* Suaviolum ambroſiâ dulci dulcius, *Catull.* 96, 2. ✕ Vinum dulce & falſum, *Celſ.* 2, 29. Cui nihil præter pretium dulce eſt, *Ter.* Qui eſt in conviviis dulciſſimus, *Cic.* (2) Fugiente dulcis murmurat rivo ſonus, *Sen. Hip.* 14. (3) Optime & dulciſſime frater, *Cic.* (4) Cleopatra fortunâ dulci ebria, *Hor.* ✕ acerbus, *Cic.* (5) Mihi dulcis imago profluit, *Stat. Syl.*

Dulcĭter. adv. *Sweetly, gently, delightfully, luſciouſly.* = Senſus dulciter & jucundè movetur, *Cic.* Dulciùs, *Id.* Hiſtoria Græca dulciſſimè ſcripta, *Id.*

Dulcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sweetneſs, comfortableneſs, luſciouſneſs.* Senſus dulcitudine commovetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

Dum. adv. (1) *Until.* (2) *Upon condition that, provided that, ſo that.* (3) *While, whilſt, as long as.* (4) *As yet.* (1) Expectat dum Atticum conveniam, *Cic.* (2) Dum res maneant, fugiant verba, *Id.* (3) Dum tempus ad eam rem tulit, *Ter.* (4) Nihil dum enim ſciebat, *Cic.* ☞ It. ſyllabica adjectio, *ut* adeſdum, agedum, quidum, ehodum, *quæ vid. ſuis locis.*

Dūmētum, i. n. (1) *A place full of buſhes*, or *brambles*; *a brake, a thicket.* (2) Met. *Intricacy, perplexity.* (1) Septum vepribus & dumetis, *Cic.* (2) Stoïcorum dumeta, *Id.*

Dummŏdo. adv. *So that, provided that.* Omnia honeſta negligunt, dummodo potentiam conſequantur, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21.

Dūmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of buſhes, brambles*, or *briers*; *buſhy.* § Dumoſis calculus arvis, *Virg.* Dumoſi montes, *Col.* 4, 33. Herba dumoſa aſperaque, *Catull.*

* Dūmus, i. m. [qu. *à* δύω, quòd illos ſubeant animalia] *A buſh, of all kinds of thorns, briers*, or *brambles*; *a grove.* Horrida dumis rura, *Virg.*

Duntaxat. adv. (1) *Only, alone.* (2) *At leaſt.* (3) *To wit.* (1) Peditatu duntaxat utitur, equites in aciem mittit, *Liv.* (2) Nos animo duntaxat vigemus, etiam magìs, quam cùm florebamus, *Cic.* (3) Vitia quoque & delicta, duntaxat modica perpeſſus, *Suet. Aug.* 66. Sic interpretatur, *Caſaub.* ut reſpondeat τῷ δηλαδὴ vett. Gloſſ. etſi commodè ad ſecundam notionem referri poſſe videtur.

* Duo, æ, o. [& dua, ante Quintiliani ætatem ab omnibus dici notat ipſe, *Inſt.* 1, 5.] pl. *à* δύω, *Id.* (1) *Two, twain.* (2) *Both.* (1) § Duo, nec plures, *Cic.* Duum menſium ſpatium conſulibus datum eſt, *Liv.* (2) Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phædr.* 3, 13. ☞ *Duo* aliquando in acc. ponitur pro *duos.* Duo plurimi facio, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Si duo præterea tales Idæa tuliſſet terra viros, *Virg.*

Duŏdĕcies. adv. *Twelve times*, Cic. Liv.

Duŏdĕcim. adj. indecl. *Twelve*, Cic. 1, 5.

Duŏdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twelfth*, Cæſ.

Duŏdēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of twelve*, Varr.

Duŏdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twelve*, Plin.

Duŏdēnōnāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Eighty-eight*, Plin. 3, 16.

Duŏdēoctōginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. indecl. *Seventy-eight*, Plin. 3, 5.

Duŏdēquādrāgeni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Thirty-eight*, Plin. 36, 2.

Duŏdēquādrāgesĭmus, a, um. adv. *The eight and thirtieth*, Liv. 1, 40.

Duŏdēquinquāgeni, *Forty-eight*, Plin. Duodequinquageſimus, *The forty-eighth*, Cic.

Duŏdēquinquāginta, ōrum. n. adj. pl. *Forty-eight*, Col. 9, 14. Liv. 9, 35.

Duŏdēſexāgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fifty-eighth*, Paterc. 2, 53, 3.

Duŏdētrīcies. adv. *Eight and twenty times*, Cic.

Duŏdēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Eighteen*, Liv.

Duŏdēvīcēſĭmus, & Duŏdēvīgēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eighteenth*, Tac. Liv.

Duŏetvīcēſĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Of the two and twentieth legion*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 1, 3.

Duplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* duo & plico, *i. e.* duas habens plicas] (1) *Double, two-fold.* (2) *Twice as much, big*, or *many.* (3) Alſo *broad.* (4) *Crafty, ſubtile, wilely.* (1) Duplici panno patientia velat, *Hor.* De Magonis interitu duplex memoria prodita eſt, *C. Nep.* (2) Duplex ſtipendium, *Liv.* ¶ Duplici ſpe uti, *To have two ſtrings to his bow*, Ter. Et nux ornabat menſas cum duplice ficu, *Hor. i. e.* mariſcâ. V. *Plin.* 26, 6. Duplicia ferramenta, *Col.* 1, 8. (3) Duplici aptantur dentalia dorſo, *Virg.* (4) Curſus duplicis per mare Ulyſſei, *Hor.*

Duplĭcandus. part. *Liv.* 27, 11.

Duplĭcans, tis. part. *Sil.* 13, 234.

Duplĭcārius, *vel* Dupliciārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to what is double.* ¶ Duplicarius miles, *A ſoldier that had double pay*, or *wages, for his good ſervices*, Liv. 2, 59. & Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Duplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling*, Sen. Q. N. 4, 8. Vitr. 3, 3.

Duplĭcātò. adv. *Two ways and manners*, Plin.

Duplĭcātūrus. part. *Cic. Att.* 5, 8.

Duplĭcātus. part. (1) *Doubled, made twice as many*, or *great.* (2) *Bowed*, or *bended.* (1) Iterata & duplicata verba, *Cic.* Duplicata gloriâ diſcedere, *Id.* Deliberatori merces duplicata eſt, *Id.* (2) Duplicato poplite, *Virg.*

Duplĭcĭter. adv. *Doubly, for two cauſes.* Dupliciter delectatus ſum tuis literis, *Cic.*

Duplĭco, āre. act. (1) *To make twice as much, big*, or *long.* (2) *To increaſe*, or *make bigger.* (1) Duplicavit modum haſtæ, *Nep.* in *Iph.* 1. Duplicare numerum, *Cic.* (2) Sol decedens creſcentes duplicat umbras, *Virg.*

Duplĭcor, āri. paſſ. Enitar, ut hæc naſcens de me duplicetur opinio, *Cic.* Materiemque manu certâ duplicarier arte, *Manil.* 4, 248. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 417.

Duplio, ōnis. m. [*à* duplus, ut *à* ternus, ternio] *The double, the paying double the treſpaſs*, Plin. 18, 3.

Duplò. adv. *Twice as much.* Duplò major, *Plin.* 11, 16. ſed poteſt eſſe nomen à duplus.

* Duplum, i. n. *The double*, or *twice ſo much.* Pœna dupli, *Cic. Off.* 1, 3.

* Duplus, a, um. adj. *Double, twice as much.* Dupla pars, *Cic.* Duplo & triplo intervallo diſpares ſeptem orbes moventur, *Id.* Duplam pecuniam in theſauris repoſuit, *Liv.* 29, 19. ¶ Dupla agnina, *Lamb ſo big that it may be called mutton*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 39.

Dūpondiārius, & Dĭpondiārius, a, um. adj. *Holding*, or *weighing, two pounds*, Col. Plin.

Dūpondius, i. m. qui duo pondo continet. *Of two pound weight*, or *three halfpence.* Vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4. *in extr.*

Dūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Durable, of long continuance, laſting.* Quod caret alternâ requie durabile non eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 89. Durabilia & ſectilia, quæ modicè humida, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Dūrăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *That hath a hard*, or *rough, ſkin*, or *rind*; or *the body whereof cleaves to the wood.* ¶ Duracinæ uvæ, *Grapes with tough ſkins*, Suet. Duracina Perſica, *Peaches that will not eaſily part from their ſtones*, Plin. 15, 12.

Dūramen, ĭnis. n. & Dūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A hardening, a congealing.* (2) *The arm of a vine.* (3) *Met. Conſtancy, ſtableneſs*; *a hardening*, or *ſtrengthening.* (1) Vis magna geli, magnum duramen aquarum, *Lucr.* 6, 529. (2) Cujus

jus longitudinis ſint duramina, *Col.* 4, 22. Et partem duramenti recidere, *Id.* (3) Humanæ imbecillitatis efficaciſſimum duramentum neceſſitas, *Val. Max.*

Dūrans, tis. part. (1) *Hardening, aſtringent.* (2) *Containing, abiding, laſting.* (1) Sorba nimium durantia ventres, *Mart.* 13, 26. (2) = Durante adhuc ibi antiquorum memoriâ, necdum omninò abolita, *Suet.*

* Dūrāteus, a, um. adj. [*à* δόρυ, lignum] *Wooden, or of wood.* ¶ Equus durateus, *The Trojan wooden horſe*, Lucr. 1, 477.

Dūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that hardeneth.* Duratrix firmitas, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Dūrātūrus. part. In illud tempus omnibus duraturam fidem, *Q. Curt.*

Dūrātus. part. (1) *Hardened.* (2) *Dried.* (3) *Frozen.* (4) Met. *Confirmed.* (5) *Patient.* (1) Duratæ igni haſtæ, *Curt.* 3, 2. (2) Piſcibus ſole duratis veſcuntur, *Id.* 9, 10. (3) Duratus frigore pontus, *Ov.* Durata unda riget, *Tib.* 4, 1, 156. cæmentis, *Liv.* (4) Duratus malis, laboribus, uſu armorum, *Id.* (5) Fatale exitium corde durato feram, *Phædr.*

Dūrè. adv. *Hardly, harſhly.* Pleraque durè dicere credit eos, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ. duriter *ſæpius.*

Dūreo, ēre. neut. inuſit. niſi *in præt.* durueranf, *To be hard*, Ov. Met. 2, 830.

Dūreſcens, tis. part. *Growing hard.* Dureſcente materiâ, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 8.

Dūreſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* dureo] (1) *To wax, or become, hard; to be hardened.* (2) *To be frozen.* (3) *To continue long.* (1) Limus dureſcit, *Virg.* (2) Frigoribus dureſcit humor, *Cic.* (3) In Catonis lectione dureſcere, *Quint.* 2, 5.

Dureta, æ. f. voc. Hiſpanicum. *A veſſel or wooden chair in a bath to ſit and bathe in*, Suet. Aug. 82.

Dūrĭcŏrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath a hard ſkin*, Plin. 15, 18.

Dūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Churliſhneſs, rigour, cruelty.* ✕ Quando in alterâ duritas, in alterâ comitas? *Cic.* in *Cat. maj.* 18. § Duritas morum, *Id.*

Dūrĭter. adv. (1) *Hardly, painfully.* (2) *Rudely, roughly, ungenteelly, harſhly, rigorouſly, ruggedly.* (3) *Grievouſly, heinouſly.* (1) = Vitam parcè ac duriter agebat, *Ter.* Duriùs proferre aliquid, *Cic.* (2) Factum à vobis duriter immiſericoditérque, *Ter.* (3) Duriùs accipere viſus eſt, *Cic.*

Dūrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Hardneſs.* (2) Met. *Cruelty, ruggedneſs, harſhneſs.* (3) *Coſtiveneſs.* (4) *Sparing, living hard.* (5) *Stupidity.* (6) Duritiæ. pl. *Tumours, ſwellings.* (1) Lignum intus grandis firmæque duritiæ, *Plin.* 13, 9. ¶ Duritia lacertorum, *Brawnineſs, firmneſs*, Plin. Paneg. 82. (2) Timet ne ſua duritia illa antiqua adaucta ſit, *Ter.* ✕ Lenitas, *Suet.* (3) Cum amitam ex duritiâ alvi cubantem viſitaret, *&c.* Suet. Ner. 34. (4) Parſimoniâ & duritiâ diſciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut.* (5) ✕ Fortitudinem audacia imitatur, & patientiam duritia immanis, *Cic.* (6) Ammoniacum duritias emollit, *Plin.* 24, 6. ¶ Duritia oris, *Impudence*, Cic.

Dūrĭties, ei. f. *idem*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 83. *Lucr.* 4, 269.

Dūriuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rough, harſh, unpoliſhed.* Inſerit duriuſculos quoſdam verſus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16.

Dūro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To harden*, or *inure to hardſhips.* (2) *To make hardy*, or *ſtrong, to indurate.* (3) *To abide*, or *bear.* (4) *To laſt*, or *continue.* (5) *To forbear.* (6) *To laſt.* (7) *To become hard.* (8) *To ſtop*, or *make coſtive.* (1) Mula ungulas durat, *Col.* 6, 37. Durabat exercitum, *Paterc.* 2, 78. ✕ Frictio vehemens durat corpus, lenis mollit, *Celſ.* 2, 14. (2) Hoc ſe labore durant adoleſcentes, *Cæſ.* (3) Vix durare carinæ poſſint imperioſius Æquor, *Hor.* (4) Ira manet, duratque dolor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 384. Non durat in noctem, *Till night*, Plin. Perdicum vita ad ſedecim annos durare exiſtimatur, *Id.* (5) Nec durare valuit, quin, *&c.* Suet. Claud. 26. (6) Aſinius pænè ad extremum duravit, *Cic.* Ultra Socratem uſque duravit, *Out-lived him*, Quint. (7) Tum durare ſolum cœperit, *Virg.* (8) *V.* part.

Dūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hardened*, &c. Duratur cortice pellis, *Ov.* Is etiam ad plagas durabitur, *Hardened to correction*, Quint.

Dūrus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſĭmus. ſup. [*ab* Hebr. דור dhur, duravit] (1) *Hard, ſtiff.* (2) *Rough, unpleaſant, ſtale.* (3) *Obſtinate, inexorable.* (4) *Blunt, clowniſh, booriſh, ruſtick, hardy.* (5) *Sharp, nipping, pinching.* (6) *Hardy, rugged, patient in labour.* (7) *Auſtere, rigorous, cruel, ſevere.* (8) *Coſtive, bound.* (9) *Scarce, dear.* (10) *Griping, tenacious.* (11) *Impudent, ſhameleſs.* (12) *Dull, harſh, without ſpirit, unpoliſhed.* (1) § Cautes duræ, *Virg.* glebæ, *Id.* ✕ Calamidis dura ſigna ſed molliora quàm Canachi, *Cic.* Durior (pictor) in coloribus, *Plin.* (2) Mella—durum Bacchi domitura ſaporem, *Virg.* Duriora vina, *Col.* (3) = Adeóne ingenio te eſſe duro, inexorabili? *Ter.* ¶ ✠ Duræ ſortes, *The fates*, Ov. Met. (4) = Ut vitâ, ſic oratione durus, incultus, horridus, *Cic.* = Cavendum ne quid durum, aut ruſticum ſit, *Id.* Apenninus duriſſimos boves progenerat, *Col.* 6, 1. (5) Sin duram metues hyemem, *Virg.* (6) = Gens dura ac aſpera cultu, *Id.* § Durus Ulyſſes, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 5, 51. *quem &* laborioſum *vocat Horatius.* (7) = Scio lævus quàm ſit homo & durus, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 20. ſed al. aliter leg. (8) Si dura morabitur alvus, *Hor.* (9) Annona facta erat durior, *Cic.* (10) = Durus nimis attentuſque videres, *Hor.* (11) Duri puer oris & audax, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Non conſtans, ſed durum videtur, *Plin. Ep.* 8. 34. Durior inventus eſt Cælius, *Cæſ.* (12) Attilius poëta duriſſimus, *Cic.*

Duumvir, ĭri. m. & Duumvīri, ōrum. m. pl. *To officers at Rome, inveſted with much the ſame authority as your ſheriffs*, vid. *Liv.* 1, 26. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 30.

Duumvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of two in equal authority; the ſheriffdom in a city*, Plin. Ep. 4, 22.

Dux, dŭcis. c. g. [*à* duco, duxi] (1) *A leader, a leading perſon, a ring-leader.* (2) *A king.* (3) *A commander, a captain-general, a leader.* (4) *A lieutenant-general, an admiral.* (1) = Dux & princeps ſicariorum, *Cic.* ✕ Nec ſe comitem illius furoris, ſed ducem præbuit, *Id.* ✕ Clodium aut miniſtrum ſeditionis, aut ducem vidiſtis, *Id.* = ſignifer, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Dux gregis, *The ram*, Ov. armenti, *the bull.* Id. (2) ✕ Cum populo & duce fraudulento, *Hor.* (3) Pompeius dux prudentiſſimus, *Paterc.* ✕ Res Romana validior ducibus, quàm exercitus, *Liv.* (4) = In Leuctricâ pugna imperatore Epaminonda, *Pelopidas* fuit dux, *Nep.* Dux & præfectus claſſis, *Cic.*

* Dўnămis, eos. f. [*à* δύναμις, Gr. *idem*] *Power, plenty, ſtore*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 77.

Dўnaſta, *vel* Dўnaſtes, æ. m. [δυνάστης, Gr.] *A nobleman of great power, a prince, a ruler, a potentate, a lord.* Si erit iſte nebulo cum his dynaſtis in gratiâ, *Cic.* Erat eo tempore Thyus dynaſtes Paphlagoniæ, *C. Nep.*

* Dўſenteria, æ. f. [*ex* δὺς & ἔντερον, inteſtinum] *The bloody-flux*, or *the griping of the guts*, Celſ. 4, 22. Sæpe & *Cic.* ſed Gr. lit.

* Dўſentĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One that is troubled with that diſeaſe*, Plin. 20, 2.

Dyſpnœa, æ f. [*à* δὺς & πνέω] *Hardneſs, or ſhortneſs, of breath; purſineſs*, Plin. 23, 1. Celſ. 4, 4.

* Dўsūria, æ. f. [*à* δὺς & ὄρον, urina] *A difficulty of making water*, Cic. Att. 10, 10.

* Dўsūrĭcus, a, um. adj. Dyſuriâ laborans, *Labouring under a dyſentery*, δυσεριὰ πάθη, Gr. lit. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26.

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E, the ſecond vowel, and fifth letter in the alphabet, receives its origin from the Hebrew ה, to which it anſwers in alphabetical order, and from which alſo it takes its figure: for by turning it to the right, to comply with our way of writing, it ſtands thus ה; and by taking the ſeparate perpending line, and joining it traverſe to the foot, that it may anſwer the top line, we eaſily form E. There is indeed another figure of the Greek letter, but later, *viz.* Є, which our Saxon anceſtors borrowed from them without any variation. This letter was both long and ſhort in the old Greek, as it is ſtill in moſt languages, who pronounce λέγω, and λήγω, though of a quite different ſenſe, and innumerable ſuch words, after the ſame manner; from which ambiguity often ariſeth. To obviate this, and perhaps ſome other inconveniencies, they invented H to expreſs the long ſound, or, to ſpeak more properly, they robbed their alphabet of one of its letters, which were but ſixteen, and ſupplied the want of it by a mark of aſpiration, writing ἧθμὸς for ΗΕΤΗΜΟΣ. But this only could ſupply the want of their baniſhed H in the beginning of their words, therefore they found themſelves under a neceſſity of inventing three letters more to expreſs it in the middle, namely, Θ, Η, Φ. But of this ſee more in the letter H.

To proceed, this letter E in old Greek was pronounced like ει, as ο was ſounded like υ. In Latin, it is changed into, and hath a mutual intercourſe with, all its ſiſter vowels, and they likewiſe with it; *e. g.* into *a*, as from *fero* comes *latus*, from *reor, ratus*; ſo alſo in like manner *a* is changed into *e*, as from *tracto* comes *detracto*; *e* into *i*, as from *emo* comes *eximo* and *perimo*; and in like manner *i* into *e*, as for inſtance *eligans*, which was written by the ancients for *elegans*, at *Gellius* informs us, 11, 2; and in ſome words theſe vowels are uſed indiſcriminately, as *heri* or *here*. Auguſtus and Livy, as we are told by Quintilian, Inſtit. Orat. 1, 7. took the liberty of writing other words, as *ſibe* and *quaſe* for *ſibi* and *quaſi*. Thus alſo upon a ſuppoſition that this way of writing came neareſt to the common pronunciation; for *e* in Latin, as well as Greek, was pronounced *ei*; whence the Romans in the three like caſes of the plural number of the third declenſion, wrote many, if not all, words indifferently in *is, es*, or *eis*, as *partis, partes*, or *parteis*; and in the accuſa-

tive and ablative sing. of the same declension, in many words these terminations are indifferently used, as might be shown by innumerable examples. That *e* and *o* also are thus interchangeably used, is evident in *pendo, pondus, tego, toga,* and in the Greek words λέγω, λόγος, τρέπω, τρόπος; and so also *o* into *e*, as from *vos* comes *vester*; to admit that *vostrum* and *westrum, advorsum* and *adversum*, are read in pure writers. Lastly, the same is likewise to be observed with respect to *e* and *u, u* and *e*, as for instance, in *percello, perculi, perculsum*; *juro, dejero, pejero*. In the composition of diphthongs *e* is a prepositive only in two words, namely, *hei* and *heu*; but is subjunctive after innumerable words in *a*, as *aedes, aeger*, &c. It is subjunctive also after *o* in words derived from the Greek diphthong οι as for instance in οἶστρος, which makes *oestras*, Οἰδίπους, *Oedipus*. A.

# EBL

E ante A.

**E**. Præp. cum abl. per apoc. ab *ex*; ut a, ab; ἐκ, ἐξ. (1) *Out of.* (2) *Of*, or *from*. (3) *Of the* matter. (4) *Of the* cause, *for*. (5) *After*. (6) *In*, or *according to*. (1) E flammâ petere cibum, *Ter*. (2) E servo libertus, *Id*. (3) E rubigine, non è ferro factum est, *Plaut*. (4) Laborat è dolore, *Ter*. (5) Statim è somno, *Tac*. (6) E meo quidem animo facias rectiùs, *Plaut*. ☞ E cum suo casu quasi adverbialiter sæpe usurpatur; ut ¶ è contrario, *Plin*. è diverso, *Id*. è contrariâ parte, *Cic. contrariwise, on the other side*, or *part*, è facili, *easily*, Plin. è longinquo, *afar off*, Id. è regione, *over against, just opposite*, Cic. è republicâ, *for the profit of it*, Id. è vestigio, *out of hand*, Cæs. è me nihil metuas, *as to me you need fear nothing*, Ter. è re natâ, *according to the present occassion*, Id. è re alicujus, *for one's good*, Plaut. ✕ ab re, *Id*. ☞ In compositione signif. modò eminentiam & perfectionem; ut, *eludo, exoro*; aliquando privationem; ut, *enodis, exanguis*; aliquando intentionem; ut, *edurus*. Aliquando privat & intendit in eâdem voce ut elavo. Quandoquo sign. *extra*, ut *educo, excludo*, i. e. extra duco, extra claudo. ☞ *It*. in compos. est jurandi particula, ut *Ecastor*, i. e. Castore affirmo; tanquam eo citato teste, *M*. vel per Aphær. pro Mecastor, *Becm*. ☞ E in appositione & in compositione invenitur ante *b, d, g, l, m, n, r*, & ante *j* & *v*. loco consonantium.

Ea, ejus, ei. f. [à m. *is*, pron.] *She*, or *that*. Ea habitabat Rhodi, *Ter*. Eâ fum ætate, *Id*.

Eâ. adv. loco. *That way, quasi* eâ viâ. Eâ transire flumen, quà transductus esset equitatus, *Cæs*.

Eădem, ejusdem. f. *ab* idem pronomine. *The same*. Idem vultus, eadem frons, *Cic*.

Eæ. pl. f. *ab* ea. pron. *They, those*.

Ĕăle, *A beast in India, of the bigness of a horse, and having moveable horns*, Plin. 8, 31.

Eamse, *pro* eam ipsam, *Her very self*, Plaut.

* Ĕărites, æ. m. [*ab* ἔαρ, Poët. sanguis] Id. quod Hæmatites, *The blood-stone*, Plin. 16, 39.

Eātĕnus, eâ, *sc*. parte tenus. *So far forth, so far, so long, hitherto*, or *to that time*. Ferre aliquem eatenus, quoad, &c. *Cic. Q. fr*. 1, 3.

Ĕbĕnum, i. n. *The wood of the ebon-tree, ebony*. India nigrum fert ebenum *Virg. G*. 2, 117.

Ĕbĕnus, i. f. [*ex* Hebr. הבנים *Hebnim* in plur. propter duo genera: erat enim & ebur fossile, *Plin*. 36, 18.] *The ebon-tree*, the wood whereof is black as jet within, and bears neither leaves nor fruit. Spississima ebenus & buxus, *Id*. 16, 40.

Ēbibo, ĕre, bi, tum. act. (1) *To drink up all*. (2) Simply, *to drink*. (3) *To suck dry*. (4) *By drinking to forget*. (1) Ut ego vini cirneam ebiberim, *Plaut*. (2) Quid comedent? Quid ebibent? *Ter*. (3) Uberaque ebiberent nati, *Ov. Met*. (4) § Heri sui imperium ebibere, *Plaut*. sed joco, more suo. Hæc libertus ut ebibat hæres, *Spend, waste*, Hor.

Ēbĭbor, i. pass. *To be drunk up*. Ebibitur fluvius ab alio, *Plin*. 5, 15.

Ēblandior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To get*, or *obtain, a thing by flattery*, or *fair words*; *to coax*, or *charm one*. (2) Pass. *To be soothed*. (1) § Neque omnia emebat, aut eblandiebatur, *Liv*. 27, 31. Aspectus ejus scenæ eblandiebatur omnium visus, *Vitr*. 7, 5. (2) Voluptates captare, quibus solitudines ruris eblandiantur, *Col*. 8, 11.

Ēblandītus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Having obtained by flattery*, or *fair words*; *flattering*. (2) Pass. *Being obtained by wheedling*, or *fair words*. (1) Eblandita aspectu rosa, *Plin*. 25, 2. *sed al. leg*. blandita. Eblandita illa, non enucleata esse suffragia, *Cic*. (2) Urbanâ conjuratione eblanditæ preces, *Plin*. in *Pan*. 70.

Ēbŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ivory*. Eboraria, *sc*. ars, *Plin. H*. 1. p. 25.

Ebŏrātus, a, um. part. *Covered*, or *inlaid, with, ivory*. Eborata vehicula, *Plaut. Aul*. 2, 1, 46. *ubi al*. eburara. *Vid*. Eburatus. = Ebore virmiculatus, tessellatus.

Ĕbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*, Plin. 7, 53. Quint. 3, 6. Eburnatus, *Virg. Tib*. & eburneus, *Cic. Liv*.

Ēbriātus, a, um. part. *Made drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ēbrietas, ātis. f. *Drunkenness, sottishness, fulness of juice*, or *liquor*. ✕ Inter ebrietatem & ebriositatem interest, aliusque est esse amantem, aliud amatorem, *Cic. Tusc*. 4, 12. Arcanum demens detegit ebrietas, *Virg*. de *Vet. B*. 6.

Ēbrĭŏla, æ. f. *A drunken woman*, Plaut, Curc. 1, 3, 36.

Ēbrĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat drunk, fuddled*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 15. & 1, 3, 36.

Ēbrĭōsĭtas, ātis. *An habitual drunkenness*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 12. *V*. Ebrietas.

Ēbrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Drunken, sottish*, or *given to drink*. (2) *Full of strong liquor*. (1) ✕ Hoc quis ferre potest, ebriosos sobriis insidiari? *Cic. Catil*. 2, 5. (2) Ebriosâ acinâ ebriosior, *Catull*. 25, 4. vid. & *Sen. Ep*. 88.

Ēbrius, a, um. adj. [*qu*. ebiberius, ab hauriendo potu, *Perot*.] (1) *Drunken*. (2) ✠ *Soaked, dipped, drenched*. (3) *Intoxicated, mad*. (4) Also *plentiful*. (1) ✕ Vel ex sobrio, vel certè ex ebrio, scire posses, *Cic. Fam*. 9, 17. (2) Lanâ sanguine conchæ ebria, *Mart*. 14, 154. (3) Fortunâ dulci ebria Cleopatra, *Hor*. (4) Facite cœnam mihi, ut ebria sit lepidè, *Plaut*. § Verba ebria, *Tib*. Vestigia ebria trahere, *Prop*. ✕ Ebrius dic. de actu, *ebriosus* de habitu bibendi largiùs. *V*. Ebrietas.

Ēbullio, īre, īvi, ītum. (1) *To boil, seeth*, or *bubble up*; *to fret*, or *work*, as wine doth. (2) Met. *To utter, to break out into talk, to avow, to vaunt*. (1) Ubi ebullivit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cato* 105. *ubi al*. bullabit. (2) Si virtutes ebullire velint, & sapientias, *Cic*. ¶ ✠ Ebullire animum, *To die*, Petron. c. 42.

Ēbullo, āre. n. *To bubble out, to burst out*: O si ebullet patrui præclarum funus! *Pers*. 2, 10. *ubi al*. ebullit ἀρχαϊκῶς, ut *in* edim, *Cat*. duim, *Plaut. vel potius* ebulliat *trissyllab*. per συνίζησιν. *Giff. in Lucr*.

Ĕbŭlum, i. n. Ĕbŭlus, i. f. *Wallwort*, or *danewort*; *dwarf-elder*. Ebuli fumo fugantur serpentes, *Plin*. 25, 10. Ebuli baccæ, *Col*. 10, 10.

Ĕbur, † Ĕbor, ŏris. n. [*ab* e, prosthet. & barrus, *i. e*. elephas] (1) *Ivory*. (2) Meton. *Any thing made of ivory*, or *elephant's tooth*. (1) Ebore dolatus, *Cic*. Signum ex ebore, *Id*. ¶ Ebur atramento condefacere, *To spoil nature by art, to sophisticate what cannot be made better*, Prov. *Plaut. Most*. 1, 3, 102. (2) ¶ Ebur curule, *The chair of state, which was made of ivory*, Hor. Flevit in templis ebur, *Sen. Thyest*. 702.

Ĕbŭrātus, a, um. adj. dim. *Set with little pieces of ivory*. Lecti eburati, *Plaut*.

# EBU

Ĕburneŏlus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*. Eburneola fistula, *Cic*. de *Orat*. 3, 60.

Ĕburneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ivory*. (2) *Fair, white, like ivory*. (1) Sella eburnea, *Liv*. 5, 41. ¶ ✠ Eburnea custos telorum, *A quiver*, Ov. Met. 8, 320. (2) Eburnea colla, *Id*. Dentes eburnei, *V. Max*.

Ĕburnus, a, um. adj. *Made of ivory*. Sceptro innixus eburno, *Ov. Met*. 1, 178. Plectrum eburnum, *Tibull*. 3, 4, 39.

E ante C.

Ēcastor, jurandi adv. per Castorem, *al*. ædepol, *i. e*. per ædem Castoris, *An oath commonly used by women*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 10.

* Ecbŏlas, ădis. f. [*ab* ἐκβολάς, abortus, quippe quæ abortum levat] *A sort of grape*, Plin. 14, 18.

* Ecbŏlia, ōrum. n. pl. & Ecbŏlīnæ, ārum. & ecbolades, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἐκβάλλω, ejicio] *Medicine to fetch a dead child out of the womb*; also *a kind of grape of use therein*, Plin. 14, 18.

Ecca, *pro* ecce ea. f. pron, demonstr. *Mind her there*. Ab se ecca exit, *Plaut*. Ecca ipsa egreditur, *Ter*.

Eccam, *i. e*. ecce eam, *Plaut. Cæs*. 2, 1, 15.

Ecce. adv. demonst. ἰδού [*ab* ἐκ & particula ce, quod est en *hicce*; potiùs ab ἐκεῖ, *Mor*.] *Lo! see behold*. § Ecce literæ, *Cic*. ecce tibi, *Id*. ecce me, *Ter*. & *Plaut. Epid*. 5, 2, 15.

Eccĕre, demonstr. adv. *qu*. ecce res, *vel* ecce rem, *Plaut. al. scr*. ecere, *per Cererem*. Certè Gross. interpret. κατὰ τῆς Δημητρὸς. *al. scr*. Æcererem, *ut* Æcastor *per ædem Castoris, ita* æcere *per ædem Cereris. Vid*. interpretes, *Plaut. Amph*. 2, 1, 4.

* Eccheuma, ătis, *vel* tum, ti. n. [*ab* ἐκχέω] *The pouring out* as of ointments. Unguentûm eccheumatis replebo te, *Plaut. Pæn*. 3, 3, 88.

Eccillam, eccistam, *pro* ecce illam, *vel* istam, *See, there she is*, Plaut.

Eccillum, eccum *pro* ecce illum, *vel* eum, *See him, look where he is*, Plaut. Eccos *pro* ecce eos, *Ter*.

* Ecclēsia, æ. f. [ἐκκλησία, Gr.] *A congregation*, or *assembly*; *a meeting of people*. Et bule & ecclesiâ consentiente, *Plin*. ad *Trajan*. 3.

Ecclēsiastērium, ii. n. *A place for the meeting of publick assemblies*, Vitr. 7, 5.

* Ecdĭcus, i. m. vindex, defensor, ultor, qui pro republ. agit, qualis procurator fisci, *Alciat*. [*ab* ἐκ & δίκη, jus] *A proctor*, or *solicitor, of a corporation*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56.

Ēccĕre. adv. jurandi. *V*. Eccere.

* Echĕnēis, ĭdis. f. [ἐχενηίς, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ἔχειν τὴν νῆα] *A little fish, which sticking to the keel of a ship stops its course, a sea lamprey*, Plin. 9, 25. Puppim retinet in mediis echeneis aquis, *Luc*. 6, 675.

* Echidna, æ. f. [ἔχιδνα, Gr.] *A viper*; by the poets it is taken for *any serpent*, particularly for the *Hydra*. Virus echidnæ, *Ov*.

* Echīnātus, a, um. adj. *Covered*, or *set with prickles*. Echinata castanea, *Plin*. 27, 9.

* Echīnŏmētra, æ. f. *ab* ἐχεῖνος & μήτρα, matrix] *A small shell-fish of a reddish and green colour*, Plin. 9, 51.

* Echīnŏphŏra, æ, f. [*ab* ἐχῖνος & φέρω] *A sort of shell-fish*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Echīnŏpus, ŏdis. f. [*ab* ἐχεῖνος & πῦς] *A kind of prickly herb, by some called Globethistle*, Plin. 11, 8.

* Echīnus,

# ECH

* Ĕchīnus, i. m. [ἐχῖνος, Gr. *qu.* ſpinis ἔχειλαι] (1) *A ſea urchin*, being a kind of crab-fiſh, with prickles inſtead of feet. (2) *The rough prickly ſhells of cheſtnuts.* (3) Alſo *a veſſel*, but of what name or uſe is uncertain. (1) Mart. 13, 86. (2) Plin. 15, 23. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 117. ubi vid. interpr.

* Ĕchion, i. n. [ἔχιον, Gr. *ab* ἔχις, vipera] *Wild borage*, or *vipers bugloſs*, Plin. 25, 9. Alſo *a medicine for ſore eyes*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Ĕchīte, es. f. [ἐχίτη, Gr.] *An herb like ſcammony*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Ēcho, ûs. f. [*ab* ἦχος, ſonus] *The rebounding of a noiſe*, or *voice, in a valley*, or *wood*; *an echo*, Ov. Met. 3, 358. ✠ = Vocis imago, *Virg.* montis, *Hor.* ☞ Deſcriptionem ejus pete ex *Lucr.* 4, 570. & *Ov. Met.* 3, 337.

* Eclecta, ōrum. n. pl. [ἐκλεκτὰ, Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω, ecligo] *Things pickt*, or *choſen out of divers others*; *choice pieces*, Plin. Ep. 3, 5.

* Ecligma, ătis. n. [ἔκλειγμα, Gr. *ab* ἐκλείχω, delambo] *A kind of medicine to be ſucked*, or *licked*; *a loboch*, *an electuary*, Plin. 21, 3. & 27, 12. ☞ Scrib. & eclegma. *Lat.* Linctus.

* Eclipſis, is. f. [ἔκλειψις, Gr. defectio, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐκλείπειν] *A waning*, or *falling*; *an eclipſe*. Solis eclipſes magis mirantur, quam lunæ, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 22.

* Eclipticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an eclipſe*, Pin. 2, 26.

* Eclŏgārius, i. m. *A collector*, or *writer down of ſuch things ſummarily as he hath read*, Cic.

* Ecnĕphias, æ. m. [*à* νέφος] *A ſtorm that breaks out of a cloud*, Plin. 2, 48.

* Ecphŏra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐκ & φέρω] *A jutty*, or *bearing out*, *in building*, Vitruv. 6, 2.

Ecquando. adv. *At what time? whether at any time? but when?* Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 2, 7. Ecquando tibi liber ſum viſus? *Prop.* 2, 8, 15. ut leg. Broukhuſ.

Ecquid. adv. *Whether or no, any thing.* It is ſometimes (1) interrogative, and ſometimes (2) indefinite, *whether any*, *whether or no.* (1) Ecquid te pudet? *Ter.* (2) *V.* Ecquis. Ecquidnam lucelli patet, *Catull.* 26, 6.

Ecquis, ecqua, ecquod, *vel* ecquid, & ecquiſnam, ecquænam, ecquodnam. [*ab* ex & interrog. quis] (1) *What*, *who*, or *whether*; *any man*, *woman*, or *any thing.* (2) *Whether at all.* (1) Heus! ecquis in villâ eſt? *Plaut.* (2) Ecquænam fieri poſſet acceſſio, *Cic.* Ecquid in Italiam venturi ſitis, fac ſciam, *Id.*

Ecquiſnam, quænam, quodnam, *vel* quidnam. *Whether any man*, *woman*, or *thing*, Cic. Vat. 16. Catull. 28, 6.

Ecquò. adv. *Whither*, Cic. Att. 13, 24.

* Ectrăpĕlus, i. m. [ἐκτρέπελος, Gr. *ab* ἐκτρέπω] *That in ſtature and form differs from the common faſhion of nature*, *monſtrous.* Ectrapelos Græcè eos vocant; in Latino nomen non habent, *Plin.* 7, 16.

* Ectrŏpium, i. n. [ἐκτρόπιον, Gr. *ab* ἐκ, τρέπω, deflecto] *A diſeaſe in the eye*, *when the nether lid will not cloſe with the other*, Celſ 7, 7, 10.

* Ectўpum, i. n. [*ab* ἐκ & τύπος] *A copy taken from the original*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ectўpus, adj. *Copied from the original.* Gemmæ quæ ad ectypas ſculpturas aptantur, *Plin.* ✠ Prototypus. Ectypa gemma, *Sen.*

E ante D.

Ĕdācĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* edax] *Greedy eating*, *gormandizing*, *devouring*, *edacity*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 9.

Ĕdax, ācis. adj. ſĭmus. ſup. [*ab* ĕdo] (1) *Eating much*, *gluttonous*, *gormandizing.* (2) Met. *Waſting*, *conſuming.* (1) Vultur edax, *Ov.* Nemo illo minùs fuit edax, *C. Nep.* (2) § Ignis edax nemorum, *Ov. Met.* luctus edax, *Sil.* vetuſtas, *Ov. Met.* Edaciſſimorum animalium aviditas, *Sen. Ep.* 60.

Ĕdendus. part. *To be eaten*, Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Edenda lupis viſcera, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 90.

Edens, tis. part. *Publiſhing*, *ſetting forth*, *caſting out*, Ov. Met. 9, 207. & ĕdens. [*ab* ĕdo, ēdi] *Eating*, Id. Met 2, 768.

Ēdento, āre. act. [*ex* e & dens] *To ſtrike*, or *daſh*, *out one's teeth.* Nimis velim homini malas edentaverint, *Plaut.*

Ēdentŭlus, a, um. adj. *Toothleſs*, or *one that hath few teeth left.* Vetula edentula, *Plaut.* ¶ Vinum edentulum, *Racy*, *old*, *noble wine*, Id. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. jocosè.

Ēdĕpol. adv. jurandi, *i. e.* per Deum Pollucem, *ut* epol, per Pollucem, *al.* Ædepol, *ut ſit* per ædem Pollucis, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 5.

Ēdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell plainly*, *to declare.* (2) *To advertiſe and tell beforehand.* (3) *To order*, *to appoint*, *to give warning*, or *notice.* (4) *To publiſh by edict*, or *proclamation.* (5) Alſo *ſimply*, *to ſpeak.* (1) ✠ Dico, edico vobis, noſtrum eſſe illum herilem filium, *Ter.* (2) Eſt tibi edicendum quæ ſis obſervaturus in jure dicendo, *Cic.* (3) Edicam ſervis, ne quóquam efferri ſinant, *Ter.* Cum ad ea bella delectum edixiſſent, *Liv.* (4) Dictator prædam omnem militibus edixerat, *Id.* (5) Sanus ſi videar, edicam, *Plaut.*

Ēdīcor. paſſ. Expeditio adverſus Mandonium edicitur exercitui, *Liv.*

Ēdictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A command of one in authority*, *a charge*, or *injunction.* Baſilicas edictiones habet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 31. ☞ *vix alibi.*

Ēdicto, āre. freq. (1) *To declare and pronounce.* (2) *To tell*, *to inform*, *to make known.* (1) Tute edictas fata tua, *Plaut.* (2) Edictavi illa omnia, *Id.*

Ēdictum, i. n. (1) *A command*, or *ordinance*, *of one in authority*; *a proclamation*, *a placart*, *a mandamus from a prince*, *ruler*, or *magiſtrate.* (2) Alſo *the command of a private man.* (1) Rex edicto vetuit, *Hor.* ✠ Pecuniam neque ex edicto, neque ex decreto depoſitam habui, *Cic.* (2) Ne quid credas adverſus edictum tuum facere eſſe auſam, *Ter.* = Imperium, *Id.*

Ēdictūrus. part. *Liv.* 22, 33.

Ēdictus. part. *Proclaimed*, *pronounced*, *publiſhed.* Edictum per manipulos, ne quis, *Tac.* Edicto mercatu vendere, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Ēdiſcendus. part. *Worthy to be learned by heart.* Ad verbum ediſcendus libellus, *Cic.*

Ēdiſco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To con*, or *learn by heart*; *to get without book.* (2) Alſo *ſimply*, *to learn.* (5) *To learn*, or *diſtinguiſh.* (1) Audiſt Eurotas juſſítque ediſcere lauros, *Virg.* Cura ſit & linguas edidiciſſe duas, *Ov.* Verboſas leges ediſcere, *Id.* (2) Artes contenta paternas edidiciſſe fuit, *Ov. Met.* (3) Nec potuit ſimiles voluitque ediſcere vultus, *Val. Flacc.*

Ēdiſcor, i. paſſ. *To be learnt by heart.* Non ut legantur modò, ſed etiam ut ediſcantur, *Cic.*

Ēdiſſĕrendus. part. *To be diſcourſed of*, Liv. 24, 52. Ediſſerenda ſingula, *Plin. H.* 3, 6.

Ēdiſſĕrens, tis. part. *Declaring.* Cunctandi utilitates ediſſerens, *Tac.*

Ēdiſſĕro, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To declare*, or *rehearſe.* (2) *To diſpute*, or *diſcourſe.* (1) Mihi hæc ediſſere vera roganti, *Virg.* (2) Quis in docendo ediſſerendóque ſubtilior? *Cic.*

Ediſſertātio, ōnis. f. *A relation*, or *diſſertation.* Reliqua ſubtexetur ediſſertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68. *uti leg. in plur. MSS. obſervante Hard. al. diſſertatio.*

Ēdiſſĕrto, āre. freq. *To tell*, or *declare*, *plainly and particularly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 1, 53. *vid.* & Liv. 22, 54.

Ēdiſſertūrus. part. Dixit ſe viam gerendi belli ediſſerturum, *Juſt.* 31, 5.

Ēdĭtio, nis. f. verb. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *A ſetting forth of plays.* (2) *An edition*, *a publiſhing.* (3) *A naming*, *a creating.* (1) Diem editionibus, noctem conviviis trahere, *Tac.* (2) Editio libri, *Quint.* (3) Editio conſulum & magiſtratuum, *Liv.* 4. Editio *judicum* non acerba eſt, *Cic.*

Ēdĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Named*, *allowed*, *ſet forth*, or *to be ſet forth.* ¶ Editicius judex, *A judge*, or *umpire*, *choſen by one party*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 23.

Ēdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher*, or *ſetter forth*; *a putter forth*, *an utterer*, Luc. 2, 423.

Ēdĭtūrus. part. Dixit, edituros deinde egregium hoſtibus ſuis ſpectaculum, *Juſt.* 13, 3. Cùm an marem editura eſſet, variis captaret ominibus, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Ēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* ēdo] (1) *Publiſhed*, *uttered*, *declared*, *exhibited*, *ſpread abroad.* (2) *Named*, or *appointed.* (3) *Set forth*, *made for the publick.* (4) *Born*, or *begotten*; *deſcended*, *ſprung.* (5) Met. *Hatched*, *brought forth.* (1) Quæ opinio erat edita in vulgus, *Cæſ.* Editæ orationi inſeruit ſententiam, *Val. Max.* 5, 9, 2. Qui editis hoſtium conſiliis dimiſſi cum donis, *Liv.* 10, 27. (2) Nomen editi judicis non tulerunt, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 17. (3) Aſiâ ludi curatiùs editi, *Tac.* 14, 21. Magnificentiſſimo munere ædilitatis edito, *Paterc.* 2, 93. (4) Simul atque editi in lucem, & ſuſcepti ſumus, *Cic.* Ignes terrâ edici, *Tac.* Inſulam novam editam è mari, *Liv.* (5) Scelera in patriam edita, *Id.*

Ēdĭtus, a, um. adj. *High*, *lofty.* § = Locus editus & præcelſus, *Cic.* Tumulus editior, *Cæſ.* Viribus editior, *Superiour*, Hor. Editiſſimus ſe fundat locus, *Hirt.* Editiſſima villa ſubjectos ſinus proſpectat, *Tac.* ✠ Pampinus in tranſverſa potius quàm in edita, *Col.* 4, 12.

Ēdo, ĕre, *vel* eſſe, es, eſt, ēdi, ēſum, *vel* eſtum. (1) *To eat*, *to graze.* (2) Met. *To conſume*, *to waſte.* (1) Catulus fœnum alios aiebat eſſe oportere, *Cic.* (2) Eſt mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Si quid eſt animum, *To corrode*, *afflict*, Hor. Nimiùm libentèr edi ſermonem tuum, *Heard with great pleaſure*, Plaut.

Ĕdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be eaten.* (2) *To be conſumed.* (1) Dies noctéſque eſtur, bibitur, *Plaut.* Cibus ille non eſtur propter amaritudinem, *Plin.* (2) Eſtur vitiata teredine navis, *Ov.*

† Ĕdo, ōnis. m. *A great eater*, *a glutton*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 237.

Ēdo, ĕre, dĭdi, tum. act. [*ex* è & do] (1) *To utter*, *to put forth.* (2) *To publiſh*, *to ſet out in writing.* (3) *To declare*, *to tell.* (4) *To bring forth.* (5) *To produce*, or *ſhow.* (1) Frondem edit arbor, *Col.* 5, 6. Edidit trecenta ſexaginta quinque vaſa vitis, *Suet.* ¶ Edere extremum ſpiritum, *To die*, Cic. urinam, *to piſs*, Plin. (2) Ut annales ſuos emendem, & edam, *Cic.* Edere oratoriæ artis libros, *Val. Max.* (3) Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* (4) Crocodilus in terrâ partum edit, *Cic.* ¶ Edere ovum, *To lay it*, Plin. (5) = Edant & exponant quod in magiſtratu geſſerint, *Cic.* In aliquos omnia exempla cruciatûs edere, *Cæſ.* Perſeverantiæ exemplum edidit, *Val. Max.* ☞ With nouns it is Engliſhed by verbs of thoſe nouns; *as*, Edere ſonos, *Ov. Faſt.* cantus, riſus, *Cic.* gemitus, *Lucr.* planctus, *Juv.* queſtus, *Ov. Met.* pugnam, hinnitum, *Liv.* latratum, *Plin. to ſound*, *ſing*, *laugh*, *groan*, *wail*, *complain*, *fight*, *neigh*, *bark.*

Ēdor, i. paſſ. *To be uttered*, *iſſued forth*, *committed.* Vatum *reſponſum* edebatur in vulgus, *Curt.* 7, 6. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 7. Prælium atrocius quàm pro numero pugnantium editur, *Liv.*

Ēdŏcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 40, 27.

Ēdŏceo, ĕre, ui, doctum. act. (1) *To inſtruct*, *to direct*, *to teach diligently.* (2) *To certify*, *to inform*, *to advertiſe.* (1) Quem Minerva omnes artes edocuit, *Sall.* (2) § Senatum edocet de itinere hoſtium, *Id.* Quum ordine omnia edocuiſſet, *Liv.* 24, 24.

Ēdoctus, a, um. part. (1) *Taught*, *inſtructed.* (2) *Advertiſed*, *informed.* (1) Sub magiſtro edoctus artes belli, *Liv.* 25, 40. (2) Edoctus omnia per legatos, *Sall.* Iter hoſtium ab exploratoribus edoctus, *Tac.*

Ēdolātus. part. Partes ſummæ lingulas edolatas habent, *Col.* 8, 11. Ab

Ēdŏlo, are. act. [*ex* è & dolo, perfectè dolo] *To cut ſmooth*, *to poliſh*, *to make perfect*, *to finiſh*, Met. Quod juſſeras edolavi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47.

Ēdŏmĭtus. part. (1) *Broken*, of a horſe. (2) *Tamed*, *brought into ſubjection.* (1) Edomiti equi, *Claud.* (2) Roma edomiti magnas poſſidet orbis opes, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 114.

Ēdŏmo, ui, āre, ĭtum. (1) *To tame*, *to make gentle*, or *pliable.* (2) *To conquer*, *to ſubdue.* (1) Edomare vitioſam naturam, *Cic.* (2) Mos

Mos & lex maculosum edomuit nefas, *Hor.*

Ēdŏmor, āri, ātus. part. *Plin.* 17, 19.

Ēdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To sleep out*, or *away*; *to sleep soundly*, or *to the full*. Edormi crapulam & exhala, *Cic.* Cum Ilionam edormit, *Counterfeits her sleeping*, Hor.

Ēdormior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be slept out*, &c. Dimidium ex hoc edormitur, *Sen. Ep.* 100.

Ēdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To sleep out*, *to digest by sleeping*. Aliquò abeam, & edormiscam hoc villi, *Ter.* Paulisper mane, dum edormiscat unum somnum, *Plaut.*

Ēdŭcandus. part. Paupcribus educandis una ratio est, bonus princeps, *Plin. Pan.* 26. *Met.* Si mihi tradatur educandus orator, *Taught*, *instructed*, Quint.

Ēdŭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding up*, *a fostering*, *nurturing*, or *nourishing*. (2) *Education*, or *learning*. (1) § Educatio bestiarum, *Cic.* pullorum, *Col.* 8, 5. Cùm etiam feras inter sese partus, atque educatio, & natura ipsa conciliet, *Cic.* (2) Institutus liberaliter educatione doctrinâque liberali, *Id.*

Ēdŭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that brings up*, *a foster-father*. Educatores cum gratâ recordatione in mente versantur, *Cic.* = Omnium rerum seminator & sator, & parens, ut ita dicam, atque educator, & altor est mundus, *Id.*

Ēdŭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A nurse that brings up*, Col. 8, 8. = *Met.* Earum rerum parens est educatrixque sapientia, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 24.

Ēdŭcātus. part. Trivio conceptus, & educatus stercore, *Phæd.* Homine ingenuo liberaliterque educato dignum, *Cic.* Homine ad turpitudinem educato, *Id.*

Ēdūcendus, a, um. *To be drawn out*. Post hæc educenda acus recta est, *Cels.* 7, 7, 14.

Ēdŭco, āre. act. [*ab* è & duco, *Perot.*] (1) *To foster*, *to maintain*, *to feed*. (2) *To cherish*, *to feast continually*. (3) Met. *To teach*, or *instruct*. (1) = Si quod peperîssem, id educarem & tollerem, *Plaut.* Educavit eam sibi pro filiâ, *Id.* (2) ✕ = Illic homo homines non alit, verùm educat recreatque, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part.

Ēdŭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Unà à pueris parvuli sumus educati, *Ter.* § Educari in domo avunculi, *Val. Max.* Apud avunculum, *Id.*

Ēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* è & duco] (1) *To lead forth*. (2) *To draw out*. (3) *To raise up*, or *build*. (4) *To midwive*, *to bring into the world*. (5) *To nourish*, *to bring up*. (6) *To drink all off*. (1) Ex oppido legiones educunt suas, *Plaut.* (2) Educere gladium è vaginâ, *Cic.* (3) Aram cœlo educere certant, *Virg.* (4) ✕ *Educit* obstetrix, *educat* nutrix, *instituit* pædagogus, *docet* magister, *Varr.* Æstate undevicesimo die educunt fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 54. (5) Eduxit mater pro suâ, *Ter.* Eduxi à parvulo, *Id.* (6) Hirncam vini educere, *Plaut.* ¶ Qua me propter citius eduxi foras, *Withdrew*, Ter. Cereri certum est educere natam, *To bring away*, Ov.

Ēdūcor, i, ctus. pass. Ad occupandas angustias miles educitur, *Q. Curt.* De senatu jussit educi, *Cic.* Cum facilè possit educi è custodiâ, *Id.*

Ēductūrus. part. Quanto cum periculo legionem ex hibernis eductūrus esset, *Cæs.*

Ēductus. part. (1) *Brought up*, *bred*. (2) *Drawn forth*. (3) *Raised high*. (4) Also *run out*, *drained*. (5) *Drawn*, *unsheathed*. (1) Bene & pudicè ductum atque eductum ingenium, *Ter.* In contubernio legionum eductus, *Tac.* Puer à parvo eductus, *Liv.* 1, 39. (2) Copiæ ex castris eductæ, *Cæs.* legiones, *Id.* (3) Turris educta sub astra, *Virg.* Ultraque nubes Othrys eductus riget, *Sen.* (4) = Lacus emissus & eductus, *Cic.* (5) Gladii educti, *Id.*

Ēdūlis, e. adj. *Eatable*. Edules capreæ, *Hor.*

Ēdūlium, i. n. *Meat*, *food*, *any thing to be eaten*, Suet. Calig. 40.

Ēdūrè. adv. *Very hardly*, Met. *very unkindly*, Ov. A. A. 3, 416. *ubi al.* eduro & *fortè recte*. *V.* inf.

Ēdūro, āre. neut. *To endure*, *to continue*, *to hold out*. Ut quinque aut dena secula edurent, *Sen.* Cadentis solis fulgor in ortus edurat, *Tac.*

Ēdūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*, *tough*. (2) Met. *Unkind*, *hard-hearted*. (1) Virg. G. 4. 115. Plin. 11, 3. (2) Nec tamen eduro quod petit ore nega, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 476. *ubi al.* edurè quod petit illa. ✕ Facilis, *Ibid.*

E ante F.

Effandus. part. *Cic. Att.* 13, 42.

Effarcio, īre, tum. *V.* Effercio.

Effarcior, īri, ītus. pass. Grandibus saxis effarciuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 23.

Effarctus. part. *Stuffed*, *crammed*. Effarctum fame, *pro* famelica, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* effertum.

Effascĭnans, tis. part. *Plin.* 7, 2.

Effascĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, or *charming*, Plin. 19, 4. & 37, 10.

Effascĭno, āre. act. *To bewitch*, *to charm*, *to overlook*, Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Effātum, i. n. (1) *A dialectical proposition*, *a maxim*, or *avowed rule*. (2) Effata. pl. *Solemn prayers*, or *speeches*, *of diviners*; *oracles*, *prophecies*. (1) Ἀξίωμα quod est quasi effatum, *Cic.* (2) Vatum effata incognita, *Id.*

Effātus. part. (1) *Speaking*, or *having spoken*. (2) Pass. *Dedicated*, or *consecrated*, *with solemn words*. (1) Nec plura effatus, *Virg.* (2) Templa liberata & effata habento, *Cic.*

Effectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* efficio] *A causing*, *making*, or *effecting*. Recta effectio, κατόρθωσιν enim sic appello, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14.

Effectĭvè. adv. *Effectively*, Quint. 2, 18. Efficienter, *Cic.*

Effector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, *effecter*, or *worker*; *a finisher*. Effector & magister dicendi, præstantissimus stilus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33.

Effectrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that makes*, or *procures*. Est enim effectrix multarum & magnarum voluptatum *pecunia*, Cic. Vim esse divinam effectricem somniorum, *Id.*

Effectum, i. n. *An effect*, *a thing done*, Quint. 8, 3.

Effectūrus. part. Id silentio noctis conati, non magnâ jacturâ suorum sese effecturos sperabant, *Cæs. Liv.* 40, 37.

Effectus. part. (1) *Made*. (2) *Done*, *dispatched*, *brought to pass*. (3) *Finished*, *completed*. (1) Urbs effecta ex latere & cæmento, *Cic.* (2) Ego hæc effectum lepidè tibi tradam, *Plaut.* ¶ Effectum dare aliquid, *To do a thing effectually*, Ter. (3) Auribus nitidius quid & effectius postulantibus, *Quint.* 12, 10. ✕ Respondebis non posse perinde inchoata placere, ut effecta, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 4.

Effectus, ûs. m. verb. *An effect*, *a result*, *a bringing to pass*, *a thing made*, or *procured*. Effectus eloquentiæ est audientium approbatio, *Cic.* § Sine effectu, *Id.* Postquam ad effectum operis ventum est, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Effēmĭnātè, Effēmĭnātus, Effēmĭnātio, Effēmĭnor, *quanquam rectè sic scribi videntur*, *tamen*, *cùm in plerisque impressis libris cum* œ *legantur*, *vid.* Effœminatè, Effœminatus, *&c.*

Effĕrātus. part. *Made wild*, or *fierce*; *enraged*, *savage*; *unruly*. Efferatus immanitate, *Cic.* § Odio irâque efferati, *Liv.* Ex dolore in rabiem efferatus, *Petron.* Mores efferatiores, *Id.* Efferata barbarorum ingenia, *Val. Max.* Affectus efferatissimi, *Sen. Ep.* 121.

Effercio, īre. act. *To fill*, *to stuff*, or *cram*, *full*. = Este, effercite vos, saginam cædite, *Plaut.*

Efferendus. part. *To be carried out*, *to be buried*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 32.

Efferens, tis. part. (1) *Lifting up*, *advancing*. (2) *Extolling*, *boasting*. (1) Extra aquam se efferens, *Plin.* 9, 29. (2) Gloriâ se efferentes, *Hirt.*

Effĕro, āre. act. (1) *To make wild*, or *savage*; as beasts are. (2) *To enrage one*. (1) Promissa barba & capilli efferaverant speciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. Assuetudine mali efferaverant animos, *Id.* Ipsa solitudo efferavit ingenia, *Q. Curt.* (2) Quid est quod te efferûrit? *Sen.* Efferavit ea cædes Thebanos ad odium Romanorum, *Liv.*

Effĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To grow wild*. Sues in tantùm efferantur, ut hominem lacerent, *Plin.* elephanti, *Id.* immanitate belluarum, *Cic.*

Effĕro, fers, extuli, ēlātum. [*ab* ex & fero] (1) *To bring*, *to carry forth*, or *out*. (2) *To carry*. (3) *To carry forth to burial*. (4) *To bring forth* fruit. (5) *To raise*, *advance*, *exalt*, *promote*. (6) *To utter*, or *pronounce*. (7) *To divulge*, or *make publick*. (8) *To transport*, or *carry beyond bounds*. (9) *To praise*, *magnify*, *set off*, or *commend*. (10) ✠ *To bear out*, or *surmount*, by suffering. (11) *To disengage*, or *extricate*, *to disentangle*. (1) Dum effero ad te argentum, *Plaut.* Si quid telorum esset, efferret, *Cic.* ¶ Pedem efferre domo, *To stir out of doors*, Id. (2) Cùm filium penè in humeros suos extulisset, *Id.* (3) Maximus extulit filium consularem, *Id.* Extulit corpus ejus amplo funere, *Val. Max.* (4) Ager uberiores effert fruges, *Cic.* (5) Efferre per omnes honorum gradus ad summum imperium, *Id.* (6) Decenter aliquid efferre, *Quint.* 1, 5. Suaves sententiæ, si inconditis verbis efferantur, offendent aures, *Cic.* (7) Petam à vobis, ne has meas ineptias efferatis, *Id.* § Efferre foras peccatum suum, *Ter.* (8) *V.* pass. (9) Hîc me magnificè effero, *Id.* ¶ Efferre aliquem verbis, *Highly to commend him*, Cic. summis laudibus in cœlum, *Id.* (10) ✠ Malum, quod non naturâ humanâ patiendo efferat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 29. ex poëta. (11) = Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.*

Effĕror, erri, ēlātus. pass. Ante lucem jussit efferri, *To be buried*, Cic. Efferri, odio, iracundiâ, dolore, *Nep. Lys.* 4. *Liv.* 2, 8.

Effertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* effercio, *quod ab* ex & facio] *Stuffed*, *full*, *plentiful*. Effertus fame, *Plaut. ridiculè pro* inanis *dixit* Capt. 3, 1, 6. Hæreditatem adeptus sum effertissimam, *Id.*

Efferveścens, tis. part. Verba efferveścentia, *Cic.* Efferveścens venenum, *Sil.* 3, 312. Efferveścente circa cor sanguine, *Scn.*

Efferveśco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be very hot*, *to boil over*. (2) *To ferment*. (3) Met. *To be chafed*, *troubled*, or *moved*. (4) Also *to be allayed and grown cool*. (1) Aquæ efferveścunt ignibus subditis, *Cic.* (2) Campus & undæ comitiorum efferveścunt quodam quasi æstu, *Id.* (3) Efferveścit adeò cæco furore summa quæque crudelitas, *Val. Max.* Si cui nimiùm efferviśse videtur hujus ferocitas, *Cic.* (4) Sed censeo latendum tantisper ibidem, dum efferveścat hæc gratulatio, *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. consensu MSS. at Græv. *defervescat* scriptum fuisse suspicatur.

Effervo, ĕre, vi. n. *To boil over*, *grow hot*, &c. Effervere vidimus Ætnam, *Virg.*

Effĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wild*, *outrageous*, *distracted*. (2) *Fierce*, *eager*. (1) Cœptis immanibus effera Dido, *Virg.* (2) Sævit juventus effera, *Id.* Effera Romanos agitat discordia manes, *Luc.* 6, 780.

Effĭcācia, æ. f. *Force*, *efficacy*, *strength*, *virtue*, *prevalency*, Plin. 11, 5.

Effĭcācĭtas, ātis. f. *Efficacy*, *force*, *power*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 13. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effĭcācĭter. adv. *Effectually*, *with effect*; *powerfully*. Ulcera urina tauri efficaciter sanat, *Plin.* 22, 25. § Efficaciùs rogare, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 6. Efficacissimè sanavi, *Plin.* 26, 12.

Effĭcax, ācis. adj. (1) *Effecting*, *toiling effectually*. (2) *Effectual*, *forcible*, *prevailing much*. (3) *Efficacious*, *powerful*, *available*, *of force*, *strength*, *and power*. (4) *Stirring*, *active*. (1) Efficax Hercules, *Hor.* (2) Efficaces ad muliebre ingenium preces, *Liv.* 1, 9. Utrum sit efficacius, *Plin. P.* 84. (3) Amara curarum eluere efficax cadus, *Hor.* § Ad omnia efficacior vis, *Plin.* 20, 10. § Efficax contra serpentes, *Id.* 22, 21. Efficacior in adversis necessitas quàm in io, *Q. Curt.* Ludicrum ad excitandam corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 1, 8, 1. (4) ✕ Tardus & parum efficax homo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 8, 10.

Effĭciendus. part. Quod fuit illis conandum, atque omni ratione efficiendum, *Cæs.*

Effĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. (1) *Making*. (2) *Causing*, *bringing to pass*. (3) ¶ Res efficientes, *The*

*The efficient* cauſe. (1) Cauſa & ratio efficiens magnos viros, *Cic.* (2) § Virtus efficiens utilitatis, *Id.* Cauſa efficiens ægritudinem in animo, *Id.* (3) = Proximus eſt locus rerùm efficientium, quæ cauſæ appellantur, deinde rerum effectarum ab efficientibus cauſis, *Id.*

Effĭcienter. adv. *Cauſually, in nature of a cauſe, with effect.* Quod cuique efficienter antecedat, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 15. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effĭcientia, æ. f. *Efficiency, the virtue*, or *power, to effect.* Efficientia naturalis, *Cic.* ſolis, *Id.* ☞ Hanc vocem ipſe cudiſſe videtur, quæ tamen non obtinuit; pro quâ potiùs *vis, efficacia, potentia.*

Effĭcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. (1) *To bring to paſs, to effect, to fulfil, to accompliſh.* (2) *To do.* (3) *To make.* (4) *To procure*, or *get.* (5) *To perform.* (6) *To prove by argument, to conclude.* (7) *To ſerve*, or *be inſtead of.* (1) Dum efficias id, quod cupis, *Ter.* (2) Lepidè efficiam meum officium, *Plaut.* (3) Sapientia efficit ſapientes ſola per ſe, *Cic.* (4) Satîn' eſt, ſi hanc mulierem efficio tibi? *Plaut.* (5) Donec tibi id, quod pollicitus ſum, effecero, *Ter.* Quæ cùm res tota ficta ſit pueriliter, tum ne efficit quidem quod vult, *Cic* (6) *V.* paſſ. (7) Nuclei palmarum ſpodii vicem efficiunt, *Plin.* 23, 4. ¶ Argentum efficere alicui, *To procure money for him*, Plaut. Efficere epiſtolam, *To write a letter*, Cic. Att. 13, 27.

Effĭcior, i. paſſ. Ex quibus efficiuntur notitiæ rerum, *Cic.* Quod virtute effici debet, id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Innumerabilia ſunt, ex quibus effici, cogique poſſit, nihil eſſe, quod ſenſum habeat, quin intereat, *Id.*

Effĭcĭtur. impers. *It is brought to paſs*, or *proved and made good.* Ex quo efficitur, hominem naturæ obedientem, homini nocere non poſſe, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Effictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effingo] *An expreſſing, a repreſenting; a faſhioning*, Ad Herenn. 4, 49.

Effictus. part. *Drawn out, expreſſed, repreſented*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. 16.

† Effĭgia, æ. f. *An image*, or *likeneſs*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 4, 7. Lucr. 4, 46, 83, 103. *V.* ſeq.

Effĭgies, ei. f. [*ab* effingo] (1) *An image, portrait, ſtatue*, or *reſemblance.* (2) *A ſhape, likeneſs, form.* (3) *A manner.* (4) *A pattern, image.* (1) Effigies ſimulacrúmque Mithridatis, *Cic.* ⋌ Vidiſſes non fratrem tuum, nec veſtigium quidem aut ſimulacrum, ſed effigiem quandam ſpirantis mortui, *Id.* (3) Effigies ſaxea, *Catull.* 62, 61. Spirantes effigies patrui, *Sil.* 17, 399. Effigies, imò umbræ hominum, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Mammarum effigie orthomaſtica *mala*, Plin. 25, 15. *ed. Hard.* (3) In effigiem pelagi lacus exundabat, *Sil.* 5, 5. (4) Relinquere virtutum noſtrarum effigiem, *Cic.* Effigies humanitatis & probitatis patris filius, *Id.* = Conſectatur nullam eminentem effigiem virtutis, ſed adumbratam imaginem gloriæ, *Id.*

Effindo, ĕre. act. *To cut*, or *divide.* Fluctuſque effindere rectos, *Manil.* 4, 283.

Effingens, tis. part. *Faſhioning*, Sil. 1, 404.

Effingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To faſhion, to work, engrave, pourtray*, or *make.* (2) *To repreſent*, or *expreſs.* (3) Met. *To imitate.* (4) *To rub*, or *wipe.* (1) Conatus erat caſus effingere in auro, *Virg.* Animoſa effingere ſigna, *Prop.* 3, 7, 5. (2) = Effingere & exprimere verbis, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 49. (3) Platonicam ſublimitatem effingit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Vim Demoſthenis, copiam Platonis, *Quint.* (4) Fiſcinas ſpongia effingat, *Cato* 67.

Effingor, i. paſſ. Qui (affectus) effinguntur imitatione, *Quint.* Nuper ad lyrica deflexit, in quibus ita Horatium, ut in illis illum alterum, effingi putes, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 22.

Effĭo, fiĕri, factus. *To be made, done*, or *brought to paſs*, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 1, 9.

Effĭgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dun; an importunate ſuit*, or *begging; an earneſt requeſt.* = Studio atque efflagitatione omnium, *Cic.* Efflagitatio ad coëundam ſocietatem, *Id.*

Efflāgĭtātus. part. *Inſtantly*, or *earneſtly, required.* Tribunitia poteſtas efflagitata, *Cic.* Orationes efflagitatas pro Scauro, *Id.*

Efflāgĭtātus, ûs. m. *Importunity.* = Coactu atque efflagitatu meo, *Cic. Verr. ult.* 29.

Efflāgĭtans, tis. part. Suppliciter nec non & minaciter efflagitantes, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Efflāgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To deſire*, or *crave; to importune.* (2) *To exact, to extort.* (1) § Auxilium ab alienis efflagitare, *Cic.* § Notum efflagitat enſem, *Virg.* (2) Efflagitâſti quotidiano convitio, ut, *&c.* Cic. Q. frat. 2, 10.

Efflāgitor. paſſ. Si tantoperè efflagitantur, quàm tu affirmas, *Quint.*

Efflans, tis. part. Animam efflans, *Cic.*

Effleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To weep out.* Effevit oculos, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Efflictim. adv. *Beyond all meaſure, deſperately.* Hic te efflictim deperit, *Plaut.*

Efflictor, āri. paſſ. *To be tormented*, or *vexed.* Non tu ſcis, quàm efflictentur homines noctu, hîc in viâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 26.

Efflīgo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To ſtraiten.* (2) *To vex ſore.* (1) Filium miſit ad effligendum Cn. Pompeium, *Cic. Att.* 9, ult. *ubi al.* affligendum. (2) Quam tu propediem effliges, ſcio, *Plaut.*

Efflo, āre. act. *To breathe out.* ¶ Efflare extremum halitum, *To die*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9. animam, *Id.* vitam, *Sil.* colorem, *to loſe it*, Lucr. 2, 831. § ignes, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 948. cornua bombis, *Catull.* 62, 263.

Efflor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Efflōreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blow as a flower*, Met. *To ſpring forth.* (2) *To flouriſh greatly, to be copious.* (1) § Effloreſcit ingenii laudibus, *Cic.* Ipſa (utilitas) effloreſcit ex amicitiâ, *Id.* Ex rerum cognitione oratio, *Id.* (2) = Effloreſcat & abundet oportet oratio, *Id.*

Effluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow*, or *run out.* (2) *To run over*, or *abound; to leak.* (3) *to ſlip and ſlide away.* (4) *To be publiſhed and ſpread abroad.* (5) *To decay.* (6) *To be quite loſt.* (7) *To be quite forgotten.* (1) = Vinum effluet, aqua manebit, *Cato* 3. ⋌ Influo, *Cic.* Ac viſo mens ægra effluxit hiatu, *Sil. Ital.* (2) ⋌ = Sive deeſt quicquam, ſive abundat, atque effluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. *ubi al.* afluit. (3) Ætas effluit, *Id.* (4) Utrumque hoc falſum eſt, effluet, *Ter.* (5) Effluunt vires laſſitudine, *Liv.* 7, 33. (6) = Illud quod præteriît, effluxit, *Cic.* (7) ⋌ Commonuit Piſonis annulus quod totum effluxerat, *Id.* Planè ex animo tuo effluo, *Id.* ⋌ Meminiſſe, *Id.*

Efflŭvium, i. n. *A flowing*, or *running over*, Tac. 12, 57, 3. & Plin. 7, 51.

Effŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, ſſum. act. (1) *To dig out, to dig up, to pull out.* (2) Met. *To grieve ſore.* (1) § Effodere argentum penitùs abditum, ap. *Cic.* oculos alicujus, *Id.* (2) Marceliorum meum pectus memoria effodit, *Id.*

Effŏdior, i, ſſus. paſſ. Effoditur (ſal) & è terrâ, *Plin.* § Effodiuntur opes, *Ov. Met.* oculi, *Ter.* Bulbi ante ver, *Plin.* Nec ferrum effoderetur ſine hominum labore, *Cic.*

Effoditur. imperſ. Effoditur & ad viceſimum ab urbe lapidem in montibus, *Plin.*

Effœmĭnandus. part. *To be ſoftened, to be made of a womaniſh tenderneſs.* Quæ ad effœminandos animos pertinet, *Cæſ.*

Effœmĭnātè. adv. *Womanly, unbecomingly, laſciviouſly, tenderly.* (2) *Nicely, effeminately.* (1) = Indecorè effœminatèque facere, *Cic.* Effœminatè mortem timuerant, *Val. Max.* (2) ⋌ = Nec minùs acerbè & aſperè, nec molliter & effœminatè, *Sen.*

Effœmĭnātus, *vel* Effēmĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Womanlike, delicate, nice, tender, effeminate.* (2) Alſo *a pathick.* (1) = ⋌ Ne quid effœminatum aut molle, & ne quid durum aut ruſticum, *Cic.* Effœminatior fuit multitudo Cypriorum, *Val. Max.* Effœminatiſſimus animus, *Cic.* (2) Servire impuro, impudico, effœminato, *Id.*

Effœmĭno, āre. act. *To grow effeminate*; alſo *to make effeminate*, or *of the feminine gender.* Effœminârunt autem eum *aërem ſcil.* Junonique tribuerunt, quòd nihil eſt eo mollius, *Cic.*

Effœmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To grow effeminate, dainty*, or *nice.* = Remolleſcere homines ac effœminari arbitrantur, *Cæſ.* Leges effœminari virum vetant in dolore, *Cic.* ☞ Rectiùs *femina* per *e* unà cum compoſitis ſcribi reor. A.

Effœtè. adv. *vel* Effētè. *Barrenly, remiſsly, feebly, weakly*, Mart. 2, 27.

Effœtus, *vel* Effētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & fœtus] (1) *Barren, paſt having young*, or (2) *bearing fruit.* (3) Met. *Worn out, decayed, broken, feeble, paſt work.* (4) *That hath lately hatched*, or *brought forth.* (6) Alſo *that is hatched.* (1) Effœta gallina, *Plin.* (2) Effœtos cinerem immundum jactare per agros, *Virg.* Verique effœta ſenectus, *Id.* (3) Frigent effœtæ in corpore vires, *Id.* (4) Primus effœtæ partus amovendus eſt, *Col.* 7, 12. (5) Cùm grex fuerit effœtus, *Id.* 8, 5.

Effor, *non lig.* āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* ex & fari] (1) *To ſpeak, to ſpeak out, to utter.* (2) *Solemnly to pronounce.* (1) Si qua honeſtè effari poſſum, *Cic.* (2) Neque ullum verbum ſolenne potuit effari, *Id.*

Effoſſus. part. (1) *Digged*, or *turned, up.* (2) *Digged out of the ground.* (3) *Digged*, or *pulled, out.* (1) Ruat emerſura juventus effoſſi per operta ſoli, *Claud.* 331. (2) § Marmor effoſſum, *Id.* Circa maritimas Alpes effoſſæ (cochleæ) *Plin.* (3) § Oculi effoſſi, *Sen. Oedip.* 973. *Met.* Effoſſum alterum imperii lumen, *Vell. Patt.* 2, 52. § Effoſſa viſcera, *Sen.*

Effractārius, i. m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker.* Vile videtur, quicquid patet, aperta effractarius præterit, *Sen. Ep.* 68.

Effractus. part. [*ab* effringo] (1) *Broken, broken down, broken open.* (2) *Daſhed out.* (1) Janua effracta & revulſa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 15. § Effractis portis, *Liv.* 24, 32. (2) Effracto illîſit in oſſa cerebro, *Virg.* ¶ Effractus fame, *Hunger-ſtarved*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 6.

Effrænātè. adv. *Raſhly, fiercely, unruly, looſely.* = Temerè & effrænatè, *Cic.* Cùm effrænatiùs in aciem hoſtium irrupiſſet, *Id.*

Effrænātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Unbridled raſhneſs, unruly headineſs.* Quæ effrænatio impotentis? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effrænātus, *vel* Effrēnātus. part. *Unbridled, looſe, raſh, head-ſtrong, unruly.* Nec tutò eos adituros inter tot tam effrænatarum gentium arma, *Liv.* ⋌ Languentis populi incitatio & effrænati moderatio, *Cic.* Quis eſt tam effrænatis cupiditatibus? *Id.* Quem ad finem *(how long)* ſeſe effrænata jactabit audacia? *Id.* Quò impunitior libido, eò effrænatior eſt, *Liv.* § Effrænatiſſimus moderator, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Effrēnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ex & frenum, *qu.* carens freno] (1) *Unbridled, raſh, harebrained, unruly.* (2) Met. *Headſtrong, unruly.* (1) Effreno equo in medios ignes infertur, *Liv.* (2) § Amor effrenus, *Ov.* Effrena conjux, *Sen. Med.* 101.

Effricandus. part. *To be rubbed off.* Rubigo animorum effricanda eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Effringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & frango] (1) *To break up*, or *open.* (2) *To break down*, or *in pieces.* (3) *To enfeeble*, (1) § Theſaurum effringere, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Fores ædis effringunt, *Cic.* Veſtras effringet in urbes, *Sil.* 1, 647. pro effringetur. (3) Effringere corpus, *Sen.*

Effringor, i. paſſ. *Liv.* 24, 32.

Effrons, tis. c. g. [*ab* ex, *i. e.* extra, & frons] *Bold, impudent, ſhameleſs*, Sil. 8, 390.

Effŭgiendus. part. *To be avoided*, or *eſchewed.* Quod ad effugiendos intolerabiles dolores fuit aptiſſimum, *Cic.*

Effŭgiens, tis. part. Tum vulnere multo effugientem animam laſſos collegit in artus, *Lucan.* 3, 618. *Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 9, 283. Effugienſque oculos celeri levis umbra natatu (piſces) *Auſ.* 10, 90.

Effŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. & neut. *To eſcape, fly*, or *ſhun; to elude, to avoid*, or *ſpeedily to paſs by.* § Effugere manus, § è manibus, § de manibus, § de prælio, *Cic.* § patria, *Plaut.* § offenſionem, *Cic.* § crimen, *Id.* § maculam, *Ter.*

Effŭgior,

Effŭgior, i. paſſ. *To be eſcaped*, or *avoided*. Hæc morte effugiuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 36.

Effŭgium, i. n. (1) *A flying away, a flight, an eſcape; an evaſion.* (2) *A ſhunning, an eſcaping.* (3) *A place to eſcape; a paſſage*, or *way, to eſcape; a ſubterfuge.* (1) Effugium pennarum, *Cic.* Perpaucis effugium patuit, *Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § mali, *Sen.* (3) Qui effugia inſederant, *Tac.* Cùm pateat malis effugium, *Sen.*

Effulgens, tis. part. Ante aras ſtat veſte ſacerdos effulgens niveâ. *Sil. Ital.* 3, 696.

Effulgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. *To ſhine forth, to appear, to ſhow itſelf, to glitter.* Nubes effulget, *Liv.* 22, 1. § Effulſit oculis lux, *Virg.* mari Phœbus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 25.

Effultus. part. [*ab* effulcior] *Stayed*, or *borne, up*, Virg. Æn. 7, 94. & Sil. 7, 292. Prop. 3, 7, 50.

Effundendus. part. *To be let*, or *poured, out.* Si effundendus ſpiritus ſub oculis inimicorum foret, *Tac.*

Effundens, tis. part. Turrigero canos effundens vertice crines, *Lucan.* 1, 188.

Effundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum act. (1) *To ſpill*, or *pour out.* (2) *To ſhed.* (3) *To diſcmbogue.* (4) Met. *To come*, or *run forth in companies.* (5) *To put*, or *bring, forth in great ſtore.* (6) *To laviſh, ſpend*, or *waſte, riotouſly; to confound.* (7) *To ſpread abroad.* (8) *To tell*, or *relate.* (9) *To diſcomfit and rout.* (1) § Effundere ſanguinem pro republicâ, *Cic.* vinum ſuper oſſa, *Petr.* c. 65. ¶ ♔ Effundere animam, *To expire*, Virg. (2) § Effundere lacrymas, *Cic.* (3) Se in Eoum oceanum effundit Ganges, *Plin.* 2, 8. (4) Civitas tota ſe effundebat, *Cic.* (5) Effundit fruges Autumnus, *Hor.* (6) Ne juventus patrimonium effundat, *Cic.* ⋌ Patrimonium non effudit, ſed in ſalutem reipublicæ collocavit, *Id.* = conſumere, *Id.* (7) *V.* paſſ. (8) ⋌ Effudit illa omnia, quæ tacuerat, *Id. Att.* 16, 7. (9) *Vid.* Effuſus, n. 6.

Effundor, i, ūſus. paſſ. Effunditur amnis in Atlanticum oceanum, *Plin.* 3, 1. Vox in turbam effunditur, *Cic.* effundi equo, *to fall from his horſe*, Liv.

Effūsè. adv. (1) *Out of meaſure, prodigally, largely; abundantly, bountifully, exceſſively, expenſively, extravagantly, ſcatteringly, waſtefully.* (2) *With all ſpeed.* (3) *Vehemently, paſſionately.* (1) = Non pauca largè effusèque donabat, *Cic.* (2) Denſatis ordinibus effusè fluentem in ſe aciem excepêre, *Curt.* 6, 1. § Effuſiùs prædari, *Liv.* 34, 16. (3) § Effuſiſſimè deligere, *Plin. Pan.* c. 84.

Effūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effundo] (1) *A pouring out.* (2) Met. *Prodigality, effuſion, waſteful and extravagant ſpending; expenſiveneſs.* (3) *A rout, company*, or *multitude.* (4) *An exceſſive dilatation.* (1) § Effuſio aquæ, *Cic.* (2) ⋌ Liberalitatem effuſio imitatur, *Id.* (3) Effuſiones hominum ex oppidis, *Id.* (4) ⋌ Effuſio animi in lætitiâ, in dolore contractio, *Id.*

Effusūrus. part Effuſurus ſe in noſtras provincias, *Val. Max.* 7, 6. *Liv.* 10, 17.

Effūſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poured out, daſhed out, effuſed.* (2) *Overflowing, running over the bank.* (3) Met. *Waſted, ſquandered away.* (4) *Swift, quick.* (5) *Thrown off* a horſe. (6) *Diſcomfited, ſcattered.* (7) Adj. *Wide, open.* (8) *Bountiful, liberal; expenſive.* (9) *Very prone, much given to, exceeding, immoderate.* (10) *Having earneſt recourſe to.* (1) Effuſo atramento i fuſcata aqua, *Plin.* 9, 29. Effuſo cerebro expiravit, *Paterc.* 2, 7. (2) Effuſus Tyberis ſuper ripas, *Liv.* 1, 4. (3) = Effuſis ac diſſipatis fructibus veſtris, *Cic.* (4) § Curſus effuſus, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. Effuſiſſimis habenis, *Liv.* 37, 20. (5) ⋌ Equus procubuit, poſito magis rege, quàm effuſo, *Curt.* 8, 14. (6) Effuſo ac profligato exercitu, *Sall.* Pars in fugam effuſi, pars in medio occiſi, *Liv.* (7) Cùm is iterum ſinu effuſo bellum dare dixiſſet, *Id.* (8) Quis in largitione effuſior? *Cic.* Munificentiæ effuſiſſimus, *Vel. Pat.* ⋌ Rarus quod vid. (9) § Græci, genùs in gloriam ſuam effuſiſſimum, *Plin.* In amorem effuſus, *Tac.* § in venerem, *Liv.* in jocos, *Suet.* § In verbis effuſior cultus, *Quint.* (10) § Ad preces lacrymáſque effuſus, *Liv.*

Effūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To prate, babble*, or *ſpeak fooliſhly.* (2) *To blab out.* (1) Certè ita temerè de mundo effutiunt, *Cic.* Ut ex tempore quaſi effutire videatur, *Id.* (2) Ne vos fortè imprudenter foris effutiretis, *Ter.*

Effūtītius, a, um. adj. *Raſhly*, or *fooliſhly babbled*; *tattled*, Cic. *teſte* Litt. certè *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. A.

Effūtītus, 2, um. part. *Fooliſhly*, or *raſhly, ſpoken abroad*, or *uttered.* ⋌ Partim ficta apertè, partim effutita temerè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 55.

Effŭtuo, ui, ĕre. neut. Scortando dilapidare, *Suet. Cæſ.* 51.

E ante G.

Egĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lukewarm, that hath the cold taken off.* (2) Alſo *very cold.* (1) ⋌ Gelidus Boreas, egelidúſque Notus, *Ov.* Ver egelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1. Aquâ callidâ mox egelidâ os fovendum eſt, *Ccls.* 1, 8. ⋌ Potio egelida, & frigidæ proprior, *Id.* (2) Ut procul egelido ſecretum flumine vidit, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 610. *interpr. Serv.* ☞ ſed videant docti an rectè.

Ĕgens, tis. part. *Needy, poor, in want.* § Egens omnibus, *Cic.* fortunâ, *Id.* = Egentes inanéſque diſcedere, *Id.* ⋌ Egentes abundant, & imbecilli valent, *Id.* Nihil rege egentius eſt, *Id.* Egeſtates egentiſſimorum, *Id.*

Ĕgēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wanting, deſtitute.* (2) *Diſtreſſed, neceſſitous.* (1) § Omnium egenos, urbe, domo, ſociis, *Virg.* Omnis ſpei egenam (Juliam) *Tac.* (2) Rebus veni non aſper egenis, *Virg.*

Ĕgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To need, to lack, to be in want, to ſtand in need of.* ⋌ § Conſilio non eges, vel abundas potiùs, *Cic.* § Egeo conſilii, *Id. Attic.* 7, 21. dum cuſtodis eges, *Hor.* § Pauca munimenta egebat, *Sall.* § Nec quicquam eges, *Plaut.* ☞ *Abſolutè etiam:* Egebat ærarium, *h. e.* pecuniâ vacuum erat. *Flor.* 2, 6, 24.

Ĕgĕrendus. part. Tantum nivis fodiendum atque egerendum fuit, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Ĕgĕrens, tis. part. Egerentes humum, *Liv.* 38, 7. Modicum id litus, ſed egerentibus inexhauſtum, *Tac. H.* 5, 7, 4.

Ĕgĕrius, i. m. *A man ſo nicknamed, who was very poor*, Liv. 1, 34.

Ĕgermĭno, āre. act. *To ſpring*, or *bud forth, to branch, to germinate*, Col. 4, 17.

Ĕgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear*, or *carry, out.* (2) *To caſt*, or *ſpout, out.* (3) *To paſs over*, or *ſpend.* (1) Egerere prædam ex hoſtium tectis, *Liv.* 6, 3. ¶ Egerere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. 20, 4. (2) Fons purgamenta egerit, *Id.* 31, 5. ⋌ Fons egerit aquam & recipit, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 1. (3) § Diem egerere querelis, *Val. Flacc. Arg.* 454. Egêſſit *pro* egeſſerit, *Prop.* 4, 6, 34.

Ĕgĕror, i, ſtus. paſſ. *To be carried off*, &c. Egeritur lachrymis dolor, *Ov. Triſt.* Idem lacus in flumen egeritur, *Plin.*

Ĕgeſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Extreme poverty, beggary.* (2) *Indigence, lack*, or *want.* (1) ⋌ Paupertatem vel potiùs egeſtatem ac mendicitatem tuam nunquam obſcurè tuliſti, *Cic.* (2) Verborum paupertas, imò egeſtas, *Sen. Ep.* 58. ⋌ Inopiâ vel potiùs egeſtate patrii ſermonis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 18. = Non egeſtas animi, non infirmitas ingenii, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 24.

Ĕgeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* egĕro] (1) *A caſting forth, a voiding.* (2) Met. *A laying out.* (1) Laboranti aliquo genere egeſtionis per clyſterem ſubvenire, *Suet.* (2) Publicarum opum egeſtio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Ĕgeſtus. part. *Caſt, carried out, voided.* Scrobibus egeſta humus, *Col.* 2, 2. Egeſtum aurum, *Tac.* Prædæ plus pæne, quàm ex omni Samnio unquam egeſtum, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Ĕgeſtus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting forth, a voiding*, Sen. N. Q. 3, 30. & Stat. Syl. 4, 3, 13.

Ĕgĕtur. imperſ. *It is wanted.* ¶ Egetur acriter, *I am in great want*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 39.

* Ĕgo, mei, mihi, me. pron. [*à* Gr. ἐγὼ] *I, I myſelf.* ¶ Idem ego, *I the ſame perſon*, Cic. Ego is ſum, *I am the man, I am ſuch a man*, Id.

* Ĕgŏmet [ἔγωγε, Gr.] *I myſelf*, Ter.

Ĕgone. *Who I?* Ter. Andr. 3, 4, 5.

Ēgrĕdiens, tis. part. Egrediens è villâ ante lucem, *Cic.* Ab urbe egrediens, *Suet.* Navi egrediens, *Juſt.*

Ēgrĕdior, i, ſſus, ſum. dep. [*ex* è & gradior] (1) *To ſtep forth, to go out.* (2) *To debark*, or *land.* (3) *To go beyond, to tranſgreſs.* (1) § Pedem è villâ adhuc egreſſi non ſumus, *Cic.* Priuſquam urbem egrederentur, *Liv.* Extra hos cancellos egredi conabor, *Cic.* (2) Nec egredi in terram, *Q. Curt.* § Ad egrediendum idoneus locus, *Cæſ.* (3) Hiſtoria non debet egredi veritatem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, ult.

Ēgrĕgiè. adv. (1) *Extremely, extraordinarily, exceedingly.* (2) *Rarely, accurately; admirably, choicely, egregiouſly, excellently, eminently, notably, tranſcendently, ſurpaſſingly.* (3) *In a ſingular manner, beyond others.* (1) Nihil egregiè præter cætera ſtudebat, *Ter.* (8) Cùm uterque Græcè egregiè loquatur, *Cic.* (3) § Egregiè ad miſerias natus, *Ter.* ¶ Egregiùs cœnat meliúſque miſerrimus horum, *Juv.* 11, 12.

Ēgrĕgius, a, um. adj. [*ex* toto grege lectus] *Excellent, egregious, choice, ſingular, choſen out of the flock; notable, admired, eminent, exalted.* Egregia & præclara indoles, *Cic.* Egregius & ſanctus civis, *Val. Max.* Egregium dictum, *Id.* opus, *Cic.* Vir ad omnia egregius, *Liv.* 37, 7. Egregium facinus, *Id.* ¶ Egregium publicum, *The publick honour*, Tac. 3, 17. Poſtquam cuncta ſcelerum ſuorum pro egregiis (*i. e.* virtutibus) accipi videt, *Id.* 14, 60. § Egregiuſque animi, *Virg.* Egregius nihil eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 468. ☞ Rarò occ. in comp.

Ēgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excurſion, a digreſſion.* Quint. 4, 3.

Ēgreſſus. part. (1) *Gone forth.* (2) Met. *Exceeding, gone beyond.* (3) *Landing*, or *debarking.* (1) Domo egreſſus ad bellum, *Cic.* Juvenes nondum ſcholam egreſſi, *Quint.* Egreſſi urbe, *Liv.* (2) Virtus egreſſa modum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 834. Sexum egreſſa mulier, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 10, 5. (3) Egreſſi optatâ Troës potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.*

Ēgreſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A paſſage*, or *going forth*; *an egreſs.* (2) *A debarking*, or *landing.* (1) Rarus egreſſu Cæſar, *Tac.* 15, 53. (2) *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 8. = exſcenſus, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Ēgŭla, æ. f. *A kind of brimſtone to whiten wool*, Plin. 35, 15.

Ēgurgĭto, āre. act. *To draw out, as liquor*; *to empty, to diſgorge, to diſembogue*, Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 12. ⸸ Evomo, effunda, *Cic.*

E ante H.

Ehem. interj. *O ſtrange! hah! ahah!* Ter.

Eheu. interj. *Ah, alas! well-a-day!* Eheu conditionem hujus temporis! *Cic.*

Ehò. interj. [הוֹן Heb. εἶα Gr.] Eſtque admonentis. *What! pray ſay! for God's ſake!* aut vocantis. *Ho, ſirrah, ſoho!* Admirantis, *O ſtrange! wonderful!* Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 5. interrogantis, *how?* Id.

Ehōdum. adv. [*ex* eho & dum] *Come hither, prithee now*, Ter. Andr. 3, 5, 10.

E ante I.

* Eja. interj. [*ab* εἶα, Gr.] *Good ſir! I marry! away! o fie!* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 35. Et hortandi particula, Eja age, rumpe moras, *Virg.*

Ejăcŭlātus. part. *Caſt*, or *darted out*, Ov. Met. 6, 259.

Ejăcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, dart*, or *caſt, afar off*; *to let fly.* (2) *To ſpout*, or *ſquirt, out.* (1) Athos ejaculatur umbram, *Plin.* 4, 23. (2) Fiſtula longas ejaculatur aquas, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 270.

⸸ Eicio,

✣ Ejĭcio, *pro* ejicio. Nec radicitus è vitâ se tollit & ejcit, *Lucr.* 3, 890.

Ejectāmentum, i. n. *That which the water casteth up to land*, Tac. Germ. 45.

Ejectans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 101. *Sil. Ital.* 10, 278.

Ejectātus. part. *Cast*, or *thrown, forth.* Ejectata favilla, *Ov. Met.* 2, 331.

Ejectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ejicio] *A casting*, or *throwing, out*; *an ejection, disgorging, dispossessing, exterminating.* Mortem & ejectionem timemus, *Cic.* ¶ Sanguinis ejectio, *The spitting of blood*, Vitruv. 1, 6.

Ejectĭtius, a, um adj. *Cast out, that casteth its burden before the time*, also *that is cast*, or *slunk, before its time*, Plin. 11, 37.

Ejecto, āre. freq. [*ab* ejicio]. *To cast*, or *throw, out often*; *to vomit.* Per ora ejectat saniem, *Lucan.* 3, 653. Sub quâ (Ætnâ) resupinus arenas Ejectat Typhoeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 352. *Conf. Theb.* 3, 290.

Ejectus. part. (1) *Cast*, or *shut, out*; *disgorged, ejected, exterminated.* (2) *Shipwrecked.* (3) *Stretched out at length.* (4) *Slunk.* (1) § Cotta ejectus est è civitate, *Cic.* = Expulsus atque ejectus è prædio, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. (2) Ejectum litore, egentem, excepi, *Virg.* Plures (naves) apud insulas ejectæ, *Tac.* (3) Ejecto incumbit cernuus artno, *Virg.* (4) ✕ Ejecto partu melior quàm edito, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ejĕro, āre. neut. [*ex* de & juro] *To refuse*, or *except against, a judge*, or *court.* Non ego mihi illum iniquum ejero, verùm omnibus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 70. *Vid.* Ejuro.

Ejĭciendus. part. Clavo clavum ejiciendum putant, *Cic.*

Ejĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ex* è & jacio] (1) *To cast*, or *thrust out*; *to discard, to exterminate.* (2) ¶ Se ejicere, *To go out hastily.* (3) Met. *To show itself, to break out.* (4) *To cast off.* (5) *To throw up, to vomit, to disgorge.* (1) = Te in viam extrudam & ejiciam, *Cic.* § Ejicere ædibus, *Plaut.* è senatu, *Cic.* de civitate, *Id.* de senatu, *Liv.* in exilium, *Cic.* in terram, *Liv.* (2) Pompeius se ex castris ejicit, *Cæs.* (3) ✕ = Voluptates compressæ & constrictæ se profundunt & ejiciunt, *Cic.* (4) Omnem ejicere animum patris, *Ter.* (5) Ejiciendo vorandi facultatem moliuntur, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Ejĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast out*, or *ejected.* Ad Baleares insulas ejicitur, *Liv.* Telo magno negotio sæpe ejiciuntur, *Cels.* 7, 5, 1. Nonnunquam ex castello, propter eorum crebras excursiones, ejiciebatur, *Hirt. B. H.* 40.

Ejŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, yelling.* Ipsum Herculem viderat in Oetâ magnitudine dolorum ejulantem, *Cic.* Ante ædes nostras ejulans, *Plaut.*

Ejŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wailing*, or *crying, out*; *ejulation, screaming*; *a pitiful yelling.* = Lælius fessam quasi lugubrem ejulationem, ut vox ipsa significat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.*

Ejŭlātus, ûs. m. *Wailing, lamenting*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 23.

Ejŭlo, āre. neut. *To cry, to wail, to howl, to scream.* Cum ejulas? *Plaut.*

Ejuncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Dry, lean, slender, dwindled away.* Sarmentum ejuncidum, *Varr.* Vitis ejuncida, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Ejūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renouncing, a forswearing of a thing, à protesting against it*; *an adjuring.* Ignominiosâ consulem ejuratione, *Val. Max.* Odisse virtutem spei bonæ ejuratio est, *Sen.*

Ejūrātus. part. *Having sworn against.* Vitati cœtus ejuratique tumultus, *Auf. Eid.* 2, 31. *Conf Stat. Ach.* 2, 187.

Ejūro, āre. act. (1) *To swear against a thing*; *to quit, resign*, or *surrender, it on oath.* (2) *To refuse* a judge, *or* court. (1) § Ejurare imperium, *Tac.* magistratum, *Id.* patriam, *Id.* liberos, *Sen.* bonam copiam, *i. e.* non esse sibi, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Prætor provinciam suam totam sibi iniquam ejurat, *Id.*

Ejūror. pass. Prævenerat rumor, ejurari ab eo imperium, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 68.

Ejusdemmŏdi, adj. indecl. *Of the same sort*, Cic. *ad* Q. fr. 1, 4.

Ejusmŏdi. nom. indecl. *Such like, of the same sort.* Ejusmodi mŭlier, *Cic.* aliquid, *Id.* Reliqua sunt ejusmodi, *Id.*

E ante L.

Ēlābor, i, psus sum. dep. *To slide*, or *slip, away*; *to fall out, to escape.* § Elabi, *vel* ex, manibus, *Cic.* de manibus, *Id.* = ex ore, & excidere, *Id.* ex prœlio, *Cæs.* § pugnam, *Tac.* vim ignium, *Id.* § Bacchidi, *Ter.* § inter tumultum, *Liv.*

Ēlăbōrans, tis. part. *Taking pains about a thing*, Cic. *de* Sen. 11. *Vid.* Elaboro.

Ēlăbōrātus. part. (1) *Industriously employed.* (2) *Elaborate, laboured, requiring pains.* (3) *Perfectly, exactly*, or *curiously done*; *exquisite.* (1) Curriculum industriæ propulsandis periculis elaboratum est, *Cic.* (2) Anacreon flevit amorem, non elaboratum ad pedem, *Hor.* (Hoc) magno studio mihi à pueritiâ est elaboratum, *Cic.* (3) Elaborata concinnitas, *Id.* Pars operis magis elaborata, *Quint.*

Ē ăbōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To work as an artificer.* (2) *To labour.* (3) *To take pains, to struggle*, or *endeavour.* (4) *To procure, cause*, or *make.* (1) Candelabrorum superficiem duntaxat elaboravit, *Plin.* (2) Sed in literis certè elaboravi, *Cic.* = desudare, *Id.* contendere, *Id.* (3) = Enitere, elabora, vel potiùs eblandire, *Id.* Præter cæteros elaborabis, *Id.* Nihil præter verborum proprietatem elaboraret, *Quint.* (4) Non Siculæ dapes dulcem elaborabunt saporem, *Hor.*

Ēlăbōror. pass. Quicquid elaborari aut effici potuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

* Ēlăcăte, es. f. & Ēlăcătēna, æ. f [ἐλακάτη, Gr. fusus, quem refert] *A kind of tunny, a fish usually salted*, Col. 8, 17.

* Ēlæŏmeli. neut. [*ex* oleo & melle nomen habet] *A sort of gum thinner than rosin, and thicker than honey, of a purging nature*, Plin. 32, 4.

* Ēlæŏthĕsium, i. n. [*ab* ἔλαιον & θέσις, positio] *A place where they used to be anointed by the* aliptæ *after bathing*, Vitruv. 5, 11.

Ēlangueſcēndus. part. Non esse elangueſcendum, *Liv.* 35, 45. Ut elangueſcendum al enâ ignaviâ esset, *Id.* 1, 46.

Ēlangueſcens, tis. part. Elangueſcens & jàm cæsura cornus, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 140.

Ēlangueſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint, cold*, or *remiss, to languish.* Elanguit res differendo, *Liv.* 5, 26. Prœlium, quod jam elanguerat, *Q. Curt.* Viribus hostis elangueſceret, *V. Pat.* Observatum est sub cujusque obitum, arborem ab ipso institutam elanguisse, *Su t.*

† Ēlăpe, es. *vel potiùs* Ēlaps, is. f. *A kind of serpent*, Plin. 32, 5.

* Ēlăphŏboſcon, i. n. [*ab* ἔλαφος & βόσκω] *An herb commonly called* pabulum cervi, *or* pastinaca latifolia sativa; *and by apothecaries* gratia dei, *wild parsnep*, Plin. 22, 22.

Ēlapsūrus, a, um. part. Elapsurum te omni suspicione arbitrabere, *Cic.*

Ēlapsus. part. [*ab* elabor] (1) *Slipped away*, or *aside.* (2) *Escaped.* (3) Met. *Gone, past.* (1) Elapsa est oculis hominum anguis, *Liv.* castris, *Sil.* 9, 130. (2) § Elapsus telis, *Virg.* (3) Ea spes elapsa est, *Plaut.*

Ēlargĭor, īri, ītus sum. dep. *To give largely and bountifully.* § Elargiendo de alieno popularem fieri, *Liv.* § Elargiri patriæ, *Pers* 3, 71.

Ēlaſſeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow weary, decay*, or *wear out*, Plin. 16, 25.

* Ēlăte, es. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλάτη, abies] *A kind of date-tree*, Plin 23, 4.

Ēlātè. adv. (1) *Sublimely.* (2) *Loftily, haughtily*; *vain-gloriously, stately.* (1) § Elatè dicere, *Cic.* (2) = Elatiùs inflatiùsque fama percrebuit, *Cæs.* § Elatiùs se gerere, *Nep.* = ✕ Non est ausus elatè & amplè loqui, cùm demissè humilitérque sentiret, *Cic.*

* Ēlătērium, i. n. [ἐλατήριον, Gr. *ab* ἐλαύνω, agito] *A strong purge, a medicine of the juice of wild cucumbers, to purge choler and phlegm*, Plin. 20, 1. Conf. Cels. 5, 12.

* Ēlătīne, es. f. [ἐλατίνη, Gr.] *A weed called buckwheat*, or *blind-corn*; or, according to some, *fluellin*, or *dog-bur*, Plin. 27, 9.

Ēlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* effero] (1) *A lifting*, or *taking, up*; *elation, exaltation.* (2) *Height.* (3) Met. *Loftiness, greatness of soul, magnanimity.* (4) *Sublimity.* (1) Elationes onerum per machinas, *Vitr.* 10, 8. (2) ✕ Parium comparatio, nec elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic.* (3) = Elatio & magnitudo animi, *Id.* (4) = Elatio atque altitudo orationis, *Id.*

* Ēlătītes, æ. m. [*ab* ἐλάτη, abies, cujus formam refert, *Boët.*] *A kind of blood-stone*, Plin. 36, 20.

Ēlātro, āre. act. *To bark, to yelp.* Catachr. *to speak aloud.* Ut non acriter elatrem, *Hor.*

Ēlātūrus. part. *About to carry out*, Liv. 40, 28.

Ēlātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried out.* (2) *Carried to burial.* (3) *Lifted up, puffed up, transported.* (4) Adj. *Lofty, sublime.* (5) *Arrogant, haughty.* (6) *Published, divulged.* (1) Corvus è conspectu elatus orientem petit, *Liv.* 7, 26. (2) Elatam jam crede nurum, *Juv.* 14, 220. De publico est elatus, *buried*, Liv. (3) Elato extra aquam capite, *Plin.* Elatis super capita scutis, *Tac.* = Quibus illi rebus elati & inflati, *Cic.* Incredibili gaudio sum elatus, *Id.* (4) Elatis verbis incensa oratio, *Id.* Elatior ingenii vis, *Quint.* (5) Timebatur ne elatus opibus tyrannidem concupisceret, *Nep.* (6) Vides tuum peccatum esse elatum foras, *Ter.* vid. & *Nep. Dion.* 8.

Ēlăvo, āre, vi, lōtum. act. *To wash clean, to rinse*, or *scour*, Col. 12, 50. ¶ *Met.* à balneis, elavare se bonis, *to be a clear gentlemen, when he hath spent all*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēlautus, a, um. part. *Well and thoroughly washed.* ✕ Mulier quæ elauta est, nisi perculta est, quasi illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 22.

Ēlĕcebra, æ. f. [*ab* elicio] *An allurement, a lure*, Met. *a wheedler, a coaxer.* Mala es, atque eadem, quæ soles, elecebra, *Plaut.* ¶ Elecebræ argentariæ, *Courtesans who pick their gallants pockets*, Id. Men. 2, 3, 26.

Ēlectè. adv. *Choicely, with choice, distinctly.* § Electè dirigere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Ēlectĭlis, e. adj. *Choice, dainty.* Electilis piscatus, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 41.

Ēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eligo] *An election*, or *choice.* = Id autem est judicium, electióque verborum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17. civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlecto, āre. freq. [*ab* elicio] *To invite*, or *allure*; *to cajole, to wheedle a thing out of one.* Electabo quicquid est, *Plaut.* Rarò occ.

Ēlector, ōris. m. verb. *A chooser, an elector.* Ad Herenn. 4, 4. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Ēlectrum, i. n. [ἤλεκτρον, Gr.] (1) *Amber whereof beads are made.* (2) Also *a mixture of gold and silver, whereof the fifth part was silver.* (1) Sudant electra myricæ, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 33, 4. & 9, 41.

Ēlectūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 35.

Ēlectus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* eligor] (1) *Chosen, picked out, elected.* (2) Adj. *Choice, singular.* (1) Electi & conquisiti coloni, *Cic.* (2) Electis verbis dictatæ res, *Id.* Electissimi viri civitatis, *Id.*

Ēlectus, ûs. m. verb. *An election*, or *choice.* In necis electu, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 144.

Ēlĕgans, tis. adj. [*ab* eligendo, teste *Cic.* tanquam electus] (1) *Eligible, handsome, fit, preferable.* (2) *Expert in any thing.* (3) *Neat, polite, trim, spruce, dainty, fine*, but not costly. (4) *Curious, critical, delicate.* (5) *Eloquent.* (1) *Mirari subit Ciceronem hâc voce in hâc notione usum Antonium fugillare, quum certè, si etymon à se allatum agnoscamus, oportet esse primariam. Et sanè ipsum Livium sic usum fuisse apparet* l. 25. *Is* elegantiùs facturos *dicit*, sic judicio patrum, quàm si forti eam rem permisissèt. (2) Regem elegantem narras, *Ter.* (3) Supellectilem ex

ære elegantiorem, *Cic.* ⋋ Atticus elegans fuit, non magnificus, omnique diligentiâ munditiem non affluentem affectabat, *Nep.* ⋋ Elegans, non parcus, *Cic. Or.* 83. ☞ *Till Cicero's time it ſignified a beau,* or *nice finikin fellow,* vid. *Gell.* 11, 2. *whence in Plautus you find him in very bad company,* Harpago, mendax, cupes, avarus, elegans, deſpoliator, *Trin.* 2, 1, 13. *Terence afterwards uſeth it in a middle ſenſe,* vid. n. 2. (4) Elegans formarum ſpectator, *Ter.* Ego à te elegantiora deſidero, *Cic.* Hominem in omni judicio elegantiſſimum, *Id.* (5) Elegans in dicendo, *Id.* in verborum ſplendore, *Id.* Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.*

Ēlĕganter. adv. (1) *Choicely, elegantly, purely.* (2) *Artfully, finely, neatly.* (3) *Sumptuouſly, luxurioufly.* (4) *Genteelly, courteouſly.* (1) ⋋ Neque diſtinctè, neque diſtributè, neque eleganter, neque ornatè, ſcribere, *Cic.* (2) Saltare elegantiùs quàm neceſſe eſt probæ, *Sall.* (3) Lautiores elegantiſſimè accepti, *Cic.* (4) Zeno ob eleganter actam vitam magnæ auctoritatis, *Liv.* 35, 31.

Ēlĕgantia, æ. f. (1) *Spruceneſs, finery, prettineſs, neatneſs.* (2) *Elegancy, politeneſs,* conſiſting in purity and plainneſs. (3) *Luxury.* (4) *Civility, genteelneſs.* (1) Mulier tegebat annos, celans elegantiâ, *Phædr.* 2. = Verrius & Camillus quâ munditiâ homines, quâ elegantiâ? *Cic.* Non quiſquam ſine grandi malo, præquam res patitur, ſtuduit elegantiæ, *Plaut.* (2) Agricultura abhorret ab omni politiore elegantiâ, *Cic.* (3) Petronius in vitia delapſus, aſſumptus Neroni elegantiæ arbiter, *Tac.* (4) Cum ſummâ elegantiâ, & integritate, vivere, *Cic.* Elegantia morum, *Tac.*

* Ĕlĕgĕĭa, æ. f. *An elegy,* or *elegiack verſe,* Ov. Amor. 3, 9, 3.

* Ēlĕgīa, æ. f. [*ab* ἐλέγειν, quæ flentis vox eſt *ap. Æſchyl.*] (1) *An elegy, a mournful ſong, a lamentable ditty.* (2) *A love ſonnet.* (3) Alſo *a reed creeping along near the ground.* (1) Elegia flebile carmen, *Ov.* (2) Id. Remed. Amor. 379. Quas inter multum petulans elegia propinquat, *Stat.* (3) Plin. 16, 36.

* Ĕlĕgīa, ōrum. pl. n. [τὰ ἐλεγεῖα, Gr.] *Elegies, lamentable verſes,* Plaut. Merc. 3, 2, 74.

* Ĕlĕgīdārion, i. n. *A ſmall compoſition,* or *poem, in elegiack verſe,* Petron. c. 139.

* Ĕlĕgīdium, i. n. dim. *A little elegy.* Si qua elegidia crudi dictârunt proceres, *Perſ.* 1, 51.

* Ĕlĕgus, i. m. *An elegiack verſe, an elegy, a mournful ditty.* Neu miſerabiles decantes elegos, *Hor.* § componere, *Ov.* emittere, *Hor. A. P.* 77.

* Ĕlĕlēis, ĭdis. f. Gr. [Ἐλελεὶς, Gr. *ab* ἐλελεῦ, exclamatio bellica] *A diſtracted prieſteſs of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 17.

* Ĕlĕliſphăcum, i. n. *Col.* & Ĕlĕliſphăcos, i. f. *Plin.* 22, 24. [ἐλελίσφακος, Gr. *ab.* εἰλέω, verſo, & Σφάκος, ſalvia] *The herb ſang,* or, according to others, *ſage.*

Ĕlĕmentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to letters, principles, elements.* Ridicula res eſt elementarius ſenex, *Who hath not yet learned his A B C,* Sen. Ep. 36. *Quem* bullâ digniſſimum *vocat Juvenalis,* Stat. 13, 33.

Ĕlĕmentum. i. n. [*ab* ant. eleo, *pro* cleo, *i. e.* creſco, quòd inde omnia creſcant ac naſcantur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *An element,* of which there are four, viz. *fire, air, water, earth.* (2) Alſo *a letter,* as, A, B, C. (3) *The firſt rudiments,* or *ground, of any thing.* (4) Alſo, as ſome will have it, *the ſea.* (1) = Illa initia, &, ut è Græco vertam, elementa dicuntur, *Varr.* (2) Elementa velint ut diſcere prima, *Hor.* (3) Rationis elementa, *Lucr.* 1, 82. vitiorum, *Juv.* (4) Curt. 9, 9, 27. *quem locum Sciop. de aquâ duntaxat interpr.*

* Ĕlenctĭcus, a, um. adj. *Reprehenſive, ſerving for confutation.* Quint. 2, 6.

* Ĕlĕphantia, æ. f. *A white ſcurf, which raketh the ſkin rough, like the ſkin of an elephant; the ſcurvy,* Celſ. 3, 25.

* Ĕlĕphantiăſis, is. f. *A white ſcurf, like a leproſy,* Plin. 20, 10. & 25, 5. Lat. Vitiligo.

Ĕlĕphantĭnum, i. n. *A black paint made of burnt ivory,* Plin. 35, 6.

* Ĕlĕphantĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of an elephant,* Meton. *of,* or *like, ivory.* Elephantinum emplaſtrum, *A plaſter ſo called from its whiteneſs,* Celſ. 5, 19. Cum elephantino capite natum, *Val. Max.*

* Ĕlĕphantus, i. m. [*ab* ἐλέφας, Gr. quod ex אלף bos, quomodo, & Latinè *bos Lucas* voc.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *A ſea-monſter.* (3) *A kind of lobſter.* (4) Meton. *Ivory,* or *the elephant's tooth.* (1) Elephanto belluarum nulla prudentior, *Cic.* ¶ Manus elephanti, *his trunk,* Liv. Elephanti corio circumtectus, *Plaut. A dull heavy fellow.* (2) Plin. 19, 5. (3) Elephanti locuſtarum generis nigri, *&c.* Id. (4) Ex auro ſolidoque elephanto, *Virg.*

* Ĕlĕphas, āntis. m. [ἐλέφας, Gr.] (1) *An elephant.* (2) *The leproſy.* (1) Manus data elephanti, *Cic.* (2) Eſt elephas morbus qui propter flumina Nili gignitur, *Lucr.*

Ēlĕvāndus. part. Nonnunquam elevandæ invidiæ gratiâ, quæ aſperius dicta ſunt, eluduntur, *Quint.*

Ēlĕvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debaſing, palliating, diminiſhing, diſeſteeming,* or *diſparaging,* Quint. 9, 2.

Ēlĕvātus. part. *Debaſed, diſparaged,* Quint. 5, 7. Sempronianæ cladis elevatam ignominiam, *Liv.*

Ēlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift,* or *heave, up.* (2) *To extenuate, diminiſh, leſſen,* or *allay; to palliate.* (3) *To ſlight, diſparage,* or *undervalue; to diſeſteem, to diſpraiſe.* (1) Contignationem ſtoreaſque elevabant, *Cæſ.* (2) Solicitudines elevare tua te prudentia poſtulat, *Cic.* Verſiculorum quoque fidem eadem hæc elevant, *Suet.* (3) Cauſas ſuſpicionum offenſionumque tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre, ſapientis eſt, *Cic.*

Ēlĕvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made low.* (2) *To be leſſened, to be ſlighted,* &c. (3) *To be diſparaged.* (1) ⋋ Molæ vel ſubmitti vel elevari poſſunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Perſpicuitas argumentationibus elevatur, *Cic.* (3) Index indiciumque elevabatur, *Liv.*

* Ĕleuthĕria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ἐλεύθερος] *Feaſts which bondmen,* or *ſervants, made when they were ſet at liberty, in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius.* Bāſilicè agito eleutheria, *Plaut.*

Ēlĭces, ium. pl. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *Gutters for water-drains,* Col. 2, 8. = Sulci aquarii, *Id. ib.*

Ēlĭciendus. part. *To be fetched,* or *drawn, out.* Acribus eſt ſtimulis eliciendus amor, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 444. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 34.

Ēlĭciens, tis. part. *Enticing,* or *drawing out.* Hic omnibus inſidiis tentatus elicientium, cogentiumque ſe ad querelas, nullam unquam occaſionem dedit, *Suet. Conf. Sil.* 11, 473.

Ēlĭcio, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* è & lacio] (1) *To entice out.* (2) *To draw out.* (3) *To ſcrew out.* (4) *To ſtrike out.* (5) *To call,* or *fetch, out; to elicit.* (1) Elicere aliquem blanditiis ad judicium, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § ad pugnam, *Liv.* 41, 54. (2) Elicere ferrum terræ cavernis, *Cic.* (3) Arcana ejus elicuit, *Liv.* 20, 23. Verbum ex eo nunquam elicere potui, *Cic.* (4) Elicere ignem ictu & conflictu lapidum, *Id.* (5) Animas inferorum elicere, *Id.* ¶ Elicere alvum, *To purge,* Plin. ſanguinem, *to let blood,* Cic.

Ēlĭcior. paſſ. Delatores per præmia eliciebantur, *Tac.* Domitius ſperans Scipionem ad pugnam elici poſſe, *Cæſ.* Sudor duobus modis elicitur, *Celſ.* 2, 17.

Ēlĭcĭtus. part. Elicitæ gaudio lacrymæ, *Paterc.* 2.

Ēlīdendus. part. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 34.

Ēlīdens, tis. part. Tumida tenerâ guttura elidens manu, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 221.

Ēlīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* è & lædo] (1) *To ſtrike, daſh, againſt,* or *out.* (2) *To ſtrangle,* or *throttle.* (3) *To ſtamp,* or *pound ſmall.* (4) *To kill, overlay, to cruſh,* or *ſtamp to death.* (5) *To ſtrike,* or *force, out; to emit.* (1) Elidere leonem clavâ, *Suet. Ner.* 53. Caput pecudis ſaxo eliſit, *Liv.* 21, 45. § Elidere oculos, *Plaut.* (2) anguis, *Virg.* ¶ Elidere partum, *To cauſe abortion,* Celſ. (3) Herbas elidere, *Varr.* (4) Super alias aliæ *fues* cubant, & fœtus elidunt, *Col.* 7, 9. (5) Elidere ignem velunt è ſilice, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ēlĭdor, i, ſus. paſſ. Elidi ægritudinibus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. Turbâ quamvis eliderer, *Ov.*

Ēlĭgendus. part. Sunt igitur firmi & ſtabiles & conſtantes *amici* eligendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 17.

Ēlĭgens, tis. part. *Chooſing.* Honeſtiorem viam eligentes, *Juſt.* 26, 1.

Ēlĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. [*ex* è & lego] *To chooſe, elect,* or *pick out.* § De tribus eligere quem velis, *Cic.* § à multis, *Id.* § ex multis libris verſus, *Id.* § ad aliquod munus, *Id.*

Ēlĭgor. paſſ. Ad hæc Hiſpanienſis eligitur, *Plin.*

Ēlĭgŭrio, īre, īvi. act. *To conſume,* or *gormandize,* Varr. Ligurio, *Ter.*

Ēlīmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Filed, filed off.* (2) Met. *Made ſmooth,* or *even.* (1) Elimatam ſcobem in fictili coquunt, *Plin.* 38, 18. (2) Rationes ad tenue elimatæ, *Cic.*

Ēlĭmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To put,* or *turn, out of doors.* (2) *To publiſh, to tattle abroad, to babble.* (1) Quònam clam vos eliminat? *Pac.* (2) Ne fidos inter amicos ſit, qui dicta foras eliminet, *Hor.*

Ēlīmo, āre. act. (1) *To cut off with a file.* (2) *To make even, ſmooth,* or *perfect.* (3) *To correct, clean,* or *poliſh.* (1) Catenas elimato, *Ov. Met.* (2) Rationes ad tenue elimare, *Cic.* (3) Commodiùs aliquid elimare, *Quint.* 2, 8.

Ēlinguandus. part. *Whoſe tongue is to be cut out.* Elinguandum te dabo uſque à radicibus, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 72.

Ēlinguis, e. adj. [*ex* è & lingua] *Dumb, ſpeechleſs, that does not know what to ſay.* Cum Fannius nunquam habitus ſit elinguis, *Cic.* Convicit & elinguem reddidit, *Id.*

Ēlĭquāmen, ĭnis. n. *Fatneſs,* or *gravy, coming out of fiſh,* or *fleſh; dripping of meat,* Col. 9, 14.

Ēlĭquātus, a, um. part. *Cleared, melted.* Fons liberatus eliquatuſque, *Sen.* Vinum à fæcibus eliquatum, *Col.* 12, 19. & 12, 41.

Ēlĭqueſco, ĕre. incept. *To be diſſolved, to melt,* Varr. R. R. 1, 55.

Ēlĭquo, āre. act. (1) *To melt down, to make liquid.* (2) *To clarify, to ſtrain liquor.* (3) Met. ‖ *To conſume,* or *ſpend.* (4) *To ſing ſoftly and effeminately.* (1) Varr. 1, 55. (2) Cùm in alia vaſa transfuderint & eliquaverint, *Col.* 12, 12. (3) = Eliquare & conſumere annos, *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* (4) Vatum plorabile ſi quid eliquat, *Perſ.*

Ēlīſio, ōnis. verb. *A ſqueezing.* Hæ lacrymæ per eliſionem cadunt, *Sen. Ep.* 99.

Ēlīsūrus. part. *About to ſtrangle,* or *otherwiſe to put to death.* Eliſurus eo *gladio* victum, ni prohibitus eſſet à rege, *Curt.* 9, 23.

Ēlīſus. part. [*ab* elidor] (1) *Burſt.* (2) *Squeezed.* (3) *Strangled,* or *throttled.* (4) *Forced through, emitted.* (1) Cavis eliſi nubibus ignes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Sæpe præ turbâ eliſi exanimatique ſunt, *Suet.* (3) Laqueo fauces eliſaque guttura fregit, *Luc.* 2, 154. (4) Tunc ſtridulus aër eliſus lituis, *Id.*

Ēlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* eliciendo] *A gutter,* or *furrow, for the draining,* or *carrying away, of water,* Col. 11, 7.

Ēlixus. part. [fortè ut *ab* ago, axo, *ita ab* eliquo, elixo] (1) *Boiled, ſodden.* (2) Alſo *moiſtened, wet.* (1) ⋋ At ſimul aſſis miſcueris elixa, *Hor.* ⋋ Eadem vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Celſ.* 2, 29. (2) In humum calceos facis elixos (*i. e.* madefacis) *Varr.*

Ellam, *pro* en illam. *See where ſhe is,* Plaut.

* Ellĕbŏrīne, es. f. [*à* ſeq.] *The herb otherwiſe called* epicactis, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Ellĕbŏrum, i. n. Lat. Veratrum. *Vid.* Helleborum.

Ellops, ŏpis. m. *A choice fiſh, ſome take it to be the ſame with the ſturgeon,* Plin. 9, 17. Pretioſus ellops noſtris incognitus undis, *Ov.*

Ellum,

Ellum, *pro* en illum. *See where he is*, Ter.

* Ellychnium, i. n. [ἐλλύχνιον, Gr.] *The match of a lamp, the wick of a candle*, Plin. 27, 4.

Ēlŏcātus. part. (1) *Removed out of his place, carried into captivity.* (2) *Let to farm, let to hire.* (1) Quàm cara illa gens *Judæorum* diîs immortalibus essĕt, docuit quòd est victa, quòd elocata, quòd servata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. (2) Fundum elocatum esse dicebat, *Id.*

Ēlŏco, āre. act. (1) *To remove*, or *put, out of place.* (2) *To let to hire, to let to farm*, or *set out at a price*; *to lease out.* (1) *Vid.* Elocatus. (2) Maximè vexant servi, qui boves elocant, *Col.* 1, 7. ¶ Elocare funus, *To bargain for the charges of it*, Plin. 21, 3. sese in morbo curandum, *Id.* 26, 1.

Ēlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *Elocution, a fit and proper order of words and sentences, utterance, delivery, pronunciation.* Elocutio tres res in se habere debet, elegantiam, compositionem, dignitatem, *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 4, 12.

Ēlŏcūtiōnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to elocution*, Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Ēlŏcūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* eloquor] *She that speaketh readily*, Quint. Inst. 2, 14.

Ēlŏcūtus. part. *Having spoken*, &c. Ille unum elocutus, *&c.* Cæs. B. C. 2, 34.

* Ēlŏgium, i. n. *pro* ellogium [*à* Gr. ἐλλόγιον, brevis rei expositio] (1) *A brief saying*, or *sentence.* (2) *A title*, or *inscription.* (3) *A certificate, a testimonial in praise*, or *otherwise.* (4) *An epitaph*, or *superscription on a tomb.* (5) *A testament*, or *last will.* (1) Solonis quidem sapientis elogium est, quo se negat, *&c.* Cic. (2) Expressitque elogium, cujus initium est, *Quum tot sustineas*, &c. *Suet.* in *vit. Horat.* (3) Reliquit formosam hæredem, & adjecit elogium, *Quia pudicam comperi*, Sen. Exhæredatus elogio, propterea quòd is meretricem amaret, *Quint.* 7, 5. vid. etiam *Suet.* in *Cal.* 24. atque ibi *Torrent.* (4) Quid ipsa sepulcrorum monumenta, quid elogia significant? *Cic.* (5) Id. 31. *Vid.* Vallam, 4, 66.

Ēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Eloquent, that hath a grace in speaking, well spoken*, passim ap. *Cic.* Quisquis eloquentior es, *Sen.* Omnium eloquentissimus extra hanc urbem T. Barrus, *Cic.*

Ēlŏquentes, um. m. pl. per Antonon. *Orators.* Philosophi solent in officiis tractare, grammatici in poëtis, eloquentes in omni & genere & parte causarum, *Cic. Orat.* 21.

Ēlŏquentia, æ. f. *A gift*, or *good grace, in speaking*; *eloquence.* Fuit disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset eloquentiâ, *Nep.* ¶ Eloquentia corporis, *Action in speaking*, Quint. 11, 1.

Ēlŏquium, i. n. (1) *Discourse.* (2) *Eloquence, eloquent speech, graceful delivery.* (1) Prodigiorum interpretes singularem eloquii suavitatem ore ejus emanaturam dixerunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Quælibet eloquio sit bona causa tuo, *Ov. Trist.* § Licet eloquio fidum quoque Nestora vincat, *Id. Met.* Eloquio partum decus, *Sil.* 3, 619. Eloquio sed uterque perit orator, *Juv.* 10, 118.

Ēlŏquor, i, cūtus sum. dep. (1) *To speak out*, or *plainly*; *to declare*, or *deliver.* (2) *To speak.* (3) *To speak eloquently.* (4) *To be at a word.* (1) Nempe ludificari militem vis? *PA.* Elocuta es, *Plaut.* Quod veni, eloquar, *Ter.* (2) ℵ Eloquar, an sileam? *Virg.* (3) Domina rerum eloquendi vis, *Cic.* (4) Uterque, si ad eloquendum venerit, non plùs, quàm semel, eloquetur, *Id. de venditore & emptore.*

Ēlōtus. part. [*ab* elavo] *Washed*, or *cleansed with water.* Cùm fuerit oliva elota, *Col.* 12, 50. Elotus in balneis, *Plaut.* Plumbum elotum cum vino, *Cels.* 7, 27.

Ēlūcens, tis. part. *Bright, shining.* Circus elucens, quem vos, ut à Græis accepistis, orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic. S. S.* 3.

Ēlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To shine forth, to be bright, apparent, and manifest.* (2) Met. *To be notable, to show itself, to appear.* (1) Ingenium in eo elucet, *Cic.* Elucent aliæ *apes* fulgore coruscо, *Virg.* (2) ℵ Tenuitas hominis eò magìs elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.*

Ēlūctābilis, e. adj. *That may be surmounted*, or *passed over.* Lacus nec pediti eluctabilis, nec navigio, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 8.

Ēluctandus. part. *To be struggled through.* Eluctanda via, & cursu, quem labor, eundum est, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 184. *Liv.* 24, 26.

Ēluctans, tis. part. *Struggling to get out.* Eluctantia verba, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 31, 3.

Ēlūctātus. part. *Having struggled and escaped through.* Locorum quoque difficultates eluctatus, *Tac.* Tandem Tyrrhenas vix eluctatus in undas, *Luc.* 2, 219. Oppositum vox eluctata furorem est, *Stat.*

Ēluctor, āri. ātus. sum. dep. *To struggle*, or *strive, to get out*; *to break through, to escape.* § Eluctari nives, *Tac.* iram, *Grat. Cyn.* 520. Aqua eluctabitur omnis, *Virg.*

Ēlūcubrātus. part. *Elaborate*; *studied and wrought by candle-light.* Orationes diligenter elaboratæ, *Cic.* Cunctante stilo elucubratum opus, *Val. Max.*

Ēlūcubro, āre. act. *To write by candle-light.* Quicquid est quod elucubravimus, *Col. præf.*

Ēlūcubror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *id. quod* elucubro. Epistolam, quam eram elucubratus, ad te non dedi, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Ēlūdendus. part. *To elude*, or *be eluded.* Ad eludendas vaticinationes, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 59.

Ēlūdens, tis. part. *Mocking, deceiving*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 70. Sil. 12, 377.

Ēlūdo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To make an end of playing.* (2) *To conquer at play.* (3) *To elude, to shun, parry*, or *avoid*, a blow, *or* thrust. (4) *To shift off*, or *avoid, in words.* (5) *To make a fool of one, to mock, to chouse, to elude.* (6) *To disappoint.* (1) *JCC. Vett.* definiêrunt litus, quà fluctus eluderet, test. *Cic. & Met.* à gladiatoribus sumptâ, quamdiu furor iste tuus non eludet? *Id.* (2) Elusi militem in aleâ, *Plaut.* (3) Motu cito rigidos eludere cæstus, *Manil.* 5, 163. (4) Accusatoris minas eludere, *Cic.* Mordacem Cynicum sic eludebat, *Hor.* (5) Certum hominem eludere, *Plaut.* (6) Neu seges eludat messem fallacibus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 1, 19.

Ēlūdor, i, sus. pass. *Liv.* 4, 9. Nos ab isto nebulone facetiùs eludimur, *Cic.* Quâ vafer eludi posset ratione maritus, *Ov.*

Elvenāca vitis [*ab* Elvio oppida] *A noble sort of vine*, Col. 5, 5.

Ēluēndus. part. Amicitiæ sunt remissione eluendæ, *Cic.*

Ēlūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. (1) *To leave off mourning.* (2) Also, Met. *To mourn for one the full time.* (1) Quid aliud in luctu, quàm purpuram atque aurum deponunt? quid quum eluxerunt, sumunt? *Liv.* 34, 7. vid. *& Gell.* 7, 5. (2) Patriam eluxi jam & gravìùs & diutiùs, quàm ulla mater unicum filium, *Cic.*

Ēlumbis, e. adj. [Evulso lumbo] *One that hath feeble loins, broken-backed.* Fractus atque elumbis, *Cic. Orat.* 28, 7. ↓ Delumbis, *Plin.*

Ēluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To wash out, to rinse, to make clean.* (2) Met. *To wash away.* (3) *To wipe off, to clear himself of a thing.* (1) Vascula intus purè, propera atque elue, *Plaut.* (2) *V.* Efficax. Severitate judicandi sordes tuas eluet, *Cic.* (3) § Eluere maculas furtorum, *Id.* maculam vestium, *Plin.* 20, 8. Corpùsque simul, simul elue crimen, *Ov.*

Ēluor, i, ūtus. pass. Jubes patinas elui, *Plaut.* Animi labes, nec diuturnitate vanescere, nec manibus ullis elui potest, *Cic.* Nec eluatur maculæ, *Catull.* 55, 5.

Ēlūsūrus. part. Mox prævaricando ultionem elusurus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 41, 2.

Ēlūsus. part. (1) *Deluded.* (2) *Mocked, deceived.* (3) *Eluded.* (1) = Dolabella est impulsus, elusus, inductus, *Cic.* (2) Elusa imagine tauri Europa, *Ov. Met.* (3) His per totum annum artibus lex elusa est, *Liv.*

Ēlutriātus, a, um. part. *Poured out of one vessel into another*, Plin. 14, 17. & 9, 38.

Ēlūtus. part. [*ab* eluor] (1) *Washed, rinsed, watered.* (2) Adj. *Watery, flashy.* (1) ℵ Eluta & siccata vinaria, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Irriguo nihil est elutius horto, *Hor.*

Ēlŭvies, ei. f. [*ab* eluo] (1) *A water-pool*, or *piece of ground drowned with water*; *a bog, a quagmire*; *a common sewer*, or *sink.* (2) *The offscouring*, or *filth, of kennels, and gutters.* (3) Met. *A dirty thing*, or *person.* (1) Torrentes & eluvies iter morabantur, *Curt.* = Voragines, *Id.* (2) Oppida crebris ad eluviem cuniculis cavata, *Plin.* 2, 82. (3) = Labies & eluvies civitatis, *Cic.*

Ēlŭvio, ōnis. f. *A deluge*, or *inundation*; *an overflowing of water into fields, a breaking*, or *wasting away, of the earth by great floods*, Cic. Off. 2, 5. & Somn. Scip. 7.

Ēluxātus, a, um. part. *Out of joint, put out of its place*, Plin. 20, 9.

Ēluxŭrior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To grow rank, to be over full of fruit*, or *branches*, Col. *de* Arb. 3, 2. ☞ vix alibi occ.

* Ēlўsium, i. n. ['Ηλύσιον, Gr. sc. πεδίον] *Paradise.* Amœna piorum concilia, Elysiumque colo, *Virg. V.* Prop.

* Ēlўsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Elysium.* Colle sub Elysio, *Ov.* In Elysiâ valle Tibullus erit, *Id.* Campi Elysii, *Virg.*

E ante M.

Ēmăcĕrātus. part. *Made lean.* Morborum variis generibus emacerati, *Sen. Ab inus.* emacero.

Ēmăcesco, ui. neut. [*ex* è & maceo] *To be lean, lank*, or *thin.* Ubi aliquis contra consuetudinem emacuit, *Cels.* 2, 2. V. & 2, 8.

Ēmăciātus. part. Emaciatæ vites, *Col.* 3, 10. Armentum emaciatum, *Id.* 2, 11.

Ēmăcio, āre. act. *To make lean, to macerate, to emaciate*, Col. 4, 24.

Ēmăcior, āri, ātus. pass. *Col.* 2, 14.

Ēmācitas, ātis. f. [*ab* emo] *A desire to be always buying*, Col. 4, 3. Erat φιλόκαλος usque ad emacitatis reprehensionem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 7.

Ēmacresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow lean, to fall away*, Cels. 2, 7. & 2, 4.

Ēmăcŭlo, āre. act. *To make clean, to take out spots*; *to correct*, Plin. 21, 19.

Ēmădeo, ui. act. *To wet.* Et te flente suos emaduisse sinus, *Ov.*

Ēmānans, tis. part. *Plin* 23, 3.

Ēmānat, ābat. imperf. *It is known abroad*, Liv. 42, 16.

Ēmānātūrus, *To be known abroad*, or *come to light.* ℵ Ita compressĕram orationem, ut nunquam manaturam. Emanaturam orc ejus suavitatem eloquii dixerunt, *V. Max.*

Ēmancĭpātio, ōnis. f. *A setting free*, or *at liberty*; properly of children out of their father's tuition, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Ēmancipātus. part. *Alienated*, or *made over to another man, and put into his possession, emancipated*; *enslaved*, or *under the power of another.* Venditus atque emancipatus tribunatus, *Cic.* § Emancipatus feminæ, *Hor.* Senectus nemini emancipata, *Cic.*

Ēmancĭpo, āre. act. [extra mancipium, *h. e.* extra dominium nostrum ponere] (1) *To emancipate, to set at liberty one's* son, nephew, or any other under one's jurisdiction. (2) Also *to alienate, sell*, or *make away one's title to another.* (3) *To put to service*, or *in subjection to one*; *to enslave.* (1) Filium in adoptionem alicui emancipare, *Cic.* (2) Totum agrum redemit emancipavitque, *Suet.* (3) Nunc ego, mulier, tibi me emancipo, *Plaut.* Non enim me cuiquam emancipavi, nullius nomen fero, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Ēmāno, āre. neut. *To issue, flow*, or *run, out*; *to be spread*, or *known, abroad.* Mala nostra isthinc emanant, *Cic.* § Emanare in vulgus, *Id.* Omnis sermo ad forensem famam à domesticis emanat auctoribus, *Id.* per quos (oculos) animus emanat, *Quint.* Quæquæ dicta ab rege, quæque responsa essent, emanavêre, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Ēmarcesco, ĕre. incept. *To wither*, or *fade away*. In sterilitatem emarcuit majestas, *Plin.* 15, 29.

Ēmargĭno, āre. act. *To take away the scurf about the brims of wounds and ulcers.* Emarginare ulcera, *Plin.* 28, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēmātūresco, ĕre. incept. fin. præt. (1) *To grow full ripe.* (2) *To be at the highest, to be past.* (1) Si non ematuruit, *Plin.* 25, 4. (2) Si modò læsi ematuruerit Cæsaris ira, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 123.

Ēmax, ācis. adj. [*ab* emo] *Ready to buy, a great buyer.* Non esse emacem, vectigal est, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ✕ Patrem familiâs oportet esse vendacem, non emacem, *Cato R. R.* 2. Non tu prece poscis emaci, *Pers.*

* Embamma, ătis. neut. [ἔμβαμμα, Gr.] *All kind of sauce*, Col. 12, 55.

* Embăsĭcæta, æ. m. [*ab* ἐμβαίνω & κοίτη] Qui perambulat cubilia, *Petron.* c. 24.

* Embăter, ēris. m. *The hole*, or *sight, of a cross-bow*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Emblēma, ătis. n. [ἔμβλημα, ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβάλλειν, ab inserendo, *Lat.* Incertam dici vult *Scal.* ex *Publ. Mimo*] (1) † *An emblem*, or *picture-work of wood, stone*, or *metal, finely inlaid in divers colours*, as in pavements, walls, *&c.* (2) Also *small images, flowers*, or *the like ornament, set in bosses on plate, to be taken off, and put on, where we will.* (4) *Flowers of rhetorick.* (1) Tessĕrulæ arte, pavimento, atque emblemăte vermiculato compositæ, *Lucil.* (2) Illigare & includere emblemata aureis poculis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 4. & *Plin.* 33, 12. (3) Quint. 2, 4.

* Emböliārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] ¶ Mulier emboliaria, *A kind of woman-player that came in at the middle of a play to make sport*, Plin. 7, 48.

Emboline, es. f. *A shrub growing in Asia, the leaves whereof are small, and good against poison*, Plin. 13, 20. = Epicactis, *Id. ibid.*

* Embŏlium, i. n. (1) *The argument*, or *first entry into a comedy*; *an interlude.* (2) Also *a linch pin*; *the pin that keeps the wheel on the axletree.* (1) Cic. *pro* Sext. 54. (2) Vitr. 10, 2.

* Embŏlus, i. m. (1) *The bar of a door, a spoke, a pin, a wedge.* (2) *The beak, head*, or *stem, of a ship.* (1) Vitruv. 10, 12. (2) Petron. c. 50. † Rostrum, *freq.*

Ēmĕdullātus. part. *That hath the marrow and pith taken out*, Plin. 22, 22. *ex*

Ēmĕdullo, āre. act. *To take out the marrow*, or *pith*; *to rack*, or *take away the strength of.* (2) † Met. *To declare*, or *lay open a thing.* (1) *Vid.* particip. præced. (2) Narra nobis rem omnem, atque emedulla, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Ēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Amendable, that may be amended.* In errorem emendabilem lapsus, *Liv.* 44, 10. Ætas emendabilis, *Sen.*

Ēmendandus. part. Ipsa præterea quædam emendanda annotavi, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 13. *Cels.* 3, 18.

Ēmendans, tis. part. Cogito ad verbum scribenti emendantique similis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 36.

Ēmendātè. adv. *Purely, accurately, without fault, correctly.* = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.* § Emendatiùs facere, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Ēmendātio, ōnis. f. *An emendation, reclaiming*, or *strengthening*; *redressing.* = Hæc est correctio philosophiæ veteris & emendatio, *Cic.* Memoriæ frequenti emendatione proficitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 40.

Ēmendātor, ōris. m. verb. *A corrector, reformer*, or *amender.* = O correctorem, civitatis emendatorem! *Cic.* sermonis, *Id.*

Ēmendātrix, īcis. f. Vitiorum emendatricem commendatricemque virtutem legem esse oportet, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Ēmendātūrus. part. *That will correct*, or *amend.* Arte fortunam emenda urus, *Hor.*

Ēmendātus. part. & adj. *Amended, made better, improved, redressed*; *reformed*, both (1) of things, and (2) persons. (1) = Recentissima quæque sunt correcta & emendata maximè, *Cic.* Ut in manus hominum quam emendatissimi libri veniant, *Quint.* (2) Sapiens emendatusque, *Cic.* Mulier omnibus simulacris emendatior, *Petron.* c. 126.

Ēmendīcātus. part. Pecunias accepit emendicatus, *Suet. Cæs.* 54.

Ēmendīco, āre. act. *To ask as a beggar, to beg.* Stipem emendicabat à populo, *Suet. Aug.* 91.

Ēmendo, āre. act. [*à* mendâ purgo] (1) *To reform, amend, correct*, or *make better.* (2) *To heal, cure*, or *take away.* (1) ✕ = Cupiditatibus infici solet civitas, corrigi & emendari continentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Alvum citam emendat flos hederæ, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Ēmendor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be amended*, or *cured.* Tu mihi, si emendari potes, multum mihi debes, *Curt.* 8, 26.

Ēmendus. part. *To be bought*, or *bribed.* Oppianicum judici ad emandas sententias dedisse pecuniam, judicatum est, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Ēmens, tis. part. Quorum pretium non ex ementium commodo, sed ex inimicorum odio extenditur, *Just.* 11, 4.

Ēmensus. part. [*ab* emĕtior] (1) Act. *That hath measured*, or *passed.* (2) Pass. *Measured*, or *passed over.* (1) Oculis spatium emensus, *Virg.* Emenso terras jam sole, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 480. (2) Emenso cùm sol decedet Olympo, *Virg.* Postquam partem itineris emensam cernant, *Liv.* 21, 30.

Ēmentiendus. part. *To falsify*, or *be falsified.* Ementiendæ stirpis, *Liv.* 9, 18. *Conf.* 21, 63.

Ēmentiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. *ab*

Ēmentior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To lie downright, to feign what is not true, to counterfeit, forge*, or *pretend*; *to take upon him.* (2) *To belie.* (1) Illum quem ementitus es, ego sum, *Plaut.* (2) Alĭi ementiti sunt in cos, quos oderant, *Cic.*

Ēmentītus. part. (1) Act. *That counterfeits, belies*, or *feigns.* (2) Pass. *Counterfeited, feigned.* (1) Genus sum ementitus, *Cic.* (2) = Ementita ea & falsa, plenâque erroris, *Id.*

Emercor, āri. ātus sum. dep. *To buy.* § Emercari aditum principis, *Tac.* adulterium, *Id.* avaritiam præfecti, *Id.* hostes ad exuendam fidem, *Id.*

Ēmĕreo, ēre, ŭi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To merit*, or *deserve.* (2) *To do harm.* (1) Emeruit nullus non esse superstes, *Luc.* 5, 688. (2) Quid ego emerui mali? *Plaut.*

Ēmĕreor, ēri, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To deserve, to win*, or *get.* (2) Pass. *To be ended, to serve one's whole time.* (1) Emereri honores, *Val. Max.* judicium hominum, *Quint.* (2) Annuæ mihi operæ a. d. cal. Sextilis emerentur, *Cic.*

Ēmergens, tis. *Arising*, or *swimming out.* Littora emergentia ponto, *Manil.* 4, 634.

Ēmergi, *To rise*, or *be freed*; *to come well off*, Ter. Adelph. 3, 2, 4.

Ēmergo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To swim, issue*, or *come, out.* (2) *To pop out, to appear*, or *show itself.* (3) Met. *To rise up.* (4) *To escape*, or *recover.* (5) *To extricate*, or *disentangle.* (6) *To be manifest.* (7) *To come to, to arrive at.* (1) ✕ Aves se in mare mergunt & emergunt, *Cic.* § Emergere de paludibus, *Liv.* ex aquâ, *Cic.* undis, *Sen.* (2) § Emergere extra terram, *Plin.* § supra terram, *Col.* ✕ delitesco, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Virtus depressa emergit, *Id.* Emergere in fastigium, & attolli, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (4) Incommoda valetudo, quâ jam emerseram, *Cic.* (5) Ex eo emersit, se ejecit, & extulit, *Id.* Quibus ex malis ut se emerserat, *Nep.* Emergere sese ex malis, *Ter.* (6) Ex quo magìs emergit, quale sit decorum illud, *Cic.* (7) § Emergere ad summas opes, *Lucr.* 2, 13. § in Appiam, *Cic.*

Ēmĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Deserved, earned.* (2) Also *complete, finished, ended.* (3) *Discharged, acquitted.* (1) Ut P. Ebutio emerita stipendia essent, *Liv.* 39, 19. Emerito sacrum caput infere cœlo, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 19. (2) § Emeriti cursus, *Ov. Fast.* Militia emerita, *Suet.* (3) Emeriti equi, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 688. milites, *Luc.* 1, 344.

Ēmersūrus. part. *Which will escape*, or *come out.* Ruat emersura juventus effossi per operta soli, *Claud.* Facilè ex illis emersurum malis, *Ter.*

Ēmersus. part. *Risen*, or *appearing, out*; *come out.* Homo emersus subitò ex diuturnis tenebris lustrorum ac stuprorum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9.

Ēmersus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming forth*, or *out*, as from a mine. (2) *A rising up.* (1) Neque certum locum scire poterant, quò emersum facturi fuissent hostes, *Virr.* 10, 22. (2) Emersus caniculæ, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ēmētiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ēmētior, īri, ensus sum. dep. (1) *To measure out*, or *bestow.* (2) *To crawl, to go*, or *pass over.* (3) *To finish*, or *make an end of.* (1) Non aliquid patriæ tanto emetiris acervo? *Hor.* (2) Ingens spatium uno die emetiri, *Liv.* 31, 24. (3) Pelagi labores emetiri, *Sed. Met.* 611.

Ēmĕto, ĕre, sŭi, sum. act. *To reap*, or *mow, down.* Ne plus frumenti emetat, *Hor.*

Ēmĭcans, tis. part. *Shining*, or *glittering, issuing out of.* Magnâ vi sanguinis emicante, *Curt.* 9, 5. Saxa tormento emicantia, *Liv.* 44, 10. Scintillis inter fumum emicantibus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭco, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To shine forth.* (2) *To jump, leap*, or *sally, out.* (3) *To assail.* (4) *To rise, to mount.* (5) *To grow*, or *spring.* (6) *To spurt, gush*, or *issue, forth*; *to start out.* (7) *To show himself, to appear.* (8) *To excel, to be eminent.* (1) Emicant faces, *Plin.* 2, 26. Flamma emicat ex incendio, *Sen.* (2) Juvenum manus emicat ardens, *Virg.* Scaturigines turbidæ primò & tenues emicant, *Liv.* 44, 33. (3) Emicant, sine crimine insultant, *Flor.* 1, 18. (4) Emicare in jugum, *Col.* 4, 20. (5) Multis calamis ex unâ radice emicantibus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Superiores ejusdem rami in excelsum emicant, *Id.* 12, 5. (6) Sanguis emicat per milla foramina, *Stat.* Cruor emicat altè, *Ov. Met.* 4, 121. Emicat vasto fragore major humano sonus, *Sen. Oed.* 232. (7) Nondum speratus Jason emicuit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 397. (8) Ante omnia corpora Nisus emicat, *Virg.*

Ēmigrans, tis. part. Ductor populi longè emigrantis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 47.

Ēmigro, āre. neut. *To go from one place to another, to remove.* § Emigrare domo, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 31. ¶ è vitâ, *to die*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 19.

Ēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eminor] *A threatening aloud.* Quæ illæc eminatio est? *Plaut.*

Ēmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Appearing aloft.* (2) *Rising up, standing out.* (3) Adj. *Eminent, high, advanced.* (4) *Conspicuous, remarkable.* (1) Eminens è mari globus terræ, *Cic.* (2) Eminentia saxa complexi conabantur ascendere, *Curt.* Nasum à summo eminentiorem, *Suet.* ✕ Alia eminentiora, alia reductiora, *Quint.* (3) Eminentes ædes, *Flor.* ✕ Eminentem *domum* civitas humilis tremit, *Sen. Thyest.* 456. Statura eminens, *Col.* 3, 8. (4) Moderatio & continentia eminentia bona, *Curt.* Eminentissimæ simplicitatis vir, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Eminentissimus mons, *Flor.* Oratoriâ virtute eminentissimus, *Quint.*

Ēmĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A protuberance, a standing out*; *a surpassing.* (2) *A relief in a picture*, or *statue.* (1) Habere eminentiam & soliditatem, *Cic.* Habere eminentias similes verrucis, *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) Multa pictores vident in umbris & eminentiis, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 7.

Ēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ex* è & mineo, quod leg. ap. *Lucr.* 6, 562. & 1194] (1) *To stand*, or *show itself, above others.* (2) *To be higher, to appear above, to overtop, to overpeer.* (3) Met. *To excel, to be eminent.* (4) *To be notorious, famous*, or *remarkable.* (1) = Vallum eminere, & procul videri, necesse erat, *Cæs.* (2) § Jamque moles aquam eminebat, *Curt.* § super undas, *Id.* = extare, apparere, *Cic.* ✕ opprimi, abscondi, *Id.* (3) § Inter omnes unus eminet Demosthenes, *Cic. Orat.* 29. = Hôc magìs excellit atque eminet, *Plin.* § Eminere in re aliquâ, *Quint.* (4) = Eminet audacia atque projecta est, *Cic.* Major in dies ira eminebat in suos, *Liv.* 2, 35.

Ēmĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To threaten openly.* Eminor, interminorque ne quis obstiterit obviàm, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 11.

Ēmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Rising somewhat in height, sticking out a little*, Varr. *de* R. R. 2, 5.

Ēmĭnus,

Ēmĭnus. adv. [*ex* è & manus] *Far off, aloof, at a distance.* ⚹ Nec eminus hastis, aut cominus gladiis uti, *Cic. de Sen.* 6.

Ēmīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To marvel greatly at, to game at a distance.* Aspera nigris æquora ventis emirabitur insolens, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēmisceo, ēre, ui, sium. act. *To fill out, to pour out.* Nec parcè vina recepta hauriet emiscens, *Manil.* 5, 247.

Ēmissārium, i. n. *A sluice, sink,* or *other contrivance to let water out of a pond,* or *river*; *a flood-gate, a wear, a water-gate,* Cic. Fam. 16, 18. Emissarium Fucini lacûs, *Suet.*

Ēmissārius, a, um. adj. *Sent out, put forth, put apart for breeding.* ¶ Emissarius palmes, *A branch,* or *young bough,* Plin. 17, 23.

Ēmissārius, i. m. (1) *An emissary, a trepan, an informer, an accuser suborned*; *a missionary,* A. (2) *One appointed as an officer to procure bribes,* or *to bring tales*; *a messenger at hand.* (3) Also *a setter for thieves.* (4) *A piqueteer, one who is sent out before battle to defy, and provoke the enemy*; *one of the van-guard.* (5) *A procurer, a pimp.* (1) Persuaserat nonnullis invidis meis, se in me emissarium semper fore, *Cic.* (2) Suet. Dom. 11. (3) Turpio quidam, istius excursor & emissarius, *Cic.* (4) Per emissarios factionis suæ interfecit, *Vell.* (5) Plaut. *in* Mil. 4, 3, 19.

Ēmissio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emitto] *A hurling,* or *shooting, forth*; *a bounce,* or *discharge*; *a casting out, an emission.* Emissiones tormentorum, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 2, 24. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Ēmissĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is sent,* or *cast, out.* ¶ Emissitii oculi, *Staring, prying eyes,* Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 2.

Ēmissūrus. part. *About to utter.* Nec incassùm postremas voces emissurus, *Just.* 11, 15.

Ēmissus. part. (1) *Sent forth.* (2) *Hurled,* or *flung.* (3) *Let out.* (4) *Uttered,* or *spoken.* (5) *Freed, delivered.* (1) = A Deo evocatus atque emissus, *Cic.* Emissam hyemen sensit Neptunus, *Virg.* (2) Nostri emissis pilis gladiis rem gerunt, *Cæs.* (3) Emissus lacus, *Cic.* (4) Emissum volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* (5) § Emissus è carcere, *Cic.* ¶ Manu emissus, *Made free,* Ter.

Ēmittens, tis. part. *Sending forth,* Cels. 7, 29.

Ēmitto, ĕre, si, ssum. act. [*ex* è & mitto] (1) *To send forth,* or *out.* (2) *To let go,* or *escape.* (3) *To throw away.* (4) *To publish, to set forth.* (5) *To hurl, throw,* or *fling.* (6) *To let out, to empty.* (7) *To breed,* or *lay.* (8) *To utter.* (9) *To make one free.* (2) Subitò Labienus duabus portis omnem equitatum emittit, *Cæs.* (2) § E manibus tuis in Italiam emisisti, *Liv.* 28, 42. (3) § Scutum manu emittere, & nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæs.* (4) Si quando aliquid dignum nostro nomine emisimus, *Cic.* (5) § Emittere tela, *Id.* fulmen sævâ manu, *Sen.* Emisit ore caseum, *Phæd.* (6) Emittere lacum, *Suet. Claud.* 21. (7) Emittit ova gallina, *Plin.* 11, 24. (8) ⚹ Nullum verbum, quod revocare vellet, emisit, *Cic.* (9) Accipe argentum, & mulierem emitte, *Plaud. Pseud.* 3, 2, 17. *ubi* manu *reticetur.* Nunquam erit tam avarus, quin te gratus emittat manu, *Id.* ¶ Emittere lacrymas, *To shed them.* Ov. sanguinem, *to let it,* Id. se, *to burst out,* Cic. oculos, *to stare about,* Plaut. § aculeos in aliquem, *to thrust them into him,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 17.

Ēmittor, i, ssus. pass. *To be let out, to be dismissed, to be sent forth,* &c. Emitti quenquam vetabat, *Suet.* ⚹ Ut abs te non emissus ex urbe, sed immissus in urbem, esse videatur, *Cic.*

* Ĕmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ex* ἑμὸς, *qu.* ἑμὸν ποιῶ] (1) *To take, get, obtain,* or *purchase.* (2) *To buy.* (3) *To bribe,* or *hire.* (1) Emere sibi aliquem beneficiis, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 1, 57. ☞ Hanc esse primariam notionem docent comp. *demo, eximo,* &c. (2) ⚹ Talento inimicum mihi emi, amicum vendidi, *Plaut.* ¶ Bene, *vel* malè, emere, *To buy cheap,* or *dear,* Cic. Att. 1, 13. Emere spem pretio, *To buy a pig in a bag,* Ter. (3) *V.* seq.

Ĕmor, i, ptus. pass. *To be got, to be obtained, to be bought,* &c. Cum minimo custos munere possit emi, *Ov.* Emitur virtute potestas, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 55. Magis illa juvant, quæ pluris emuntur, *Juv.*

Ēmŏderandus. part. *To be moderated.* Emoderandus dolor verbis erit, *Ov. Rem.* 130.

Ēmŏdŭlandus. part. *To be sung,* or *tuned.* Musa per undenos emodulanda pedes, *Ov.*

Ēmŏlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. (1) *To accomplish, to effect.* (2) *To stir,* or *raise up.* (3) *To cast out by force, to get up* phlegm by coughing. (1) ⚹ Molior negotium, metuo ut possim emolirier, *Plaut.* (2) Infesti *venti* fretum emoliuntur, *Sen. Ag.* 478. (3) Sicca tussis, quæ nihil emolitur, *Cels.* 4, 6. Pituitam per nares emoliri, *Col* 8, 5.

Ēmollesco, ēre. incept. *To grow soft, and supple.* Sine ullâ vi clavus *in pedibus* emollescit, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ēmolliendus, a, um. part. *To be softened,* &c. Alteram ab emolliendo ventre dictam putant malachem, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 4.

Ēmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To make soft,* or *pliant*; *to soften, to supple.* (2) *To loosen.* (3) *To effeminate.* (4) *To civilize.* (1) Humor arcus fundasque & jaculorum amenta emollierat, *Liv.* 37. 41. (2) Pepones emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) Metuens ne urbis amœnitas emolliret exercitum, *Liv.* 27, 3. Plùs tamen ferociæ Britanni præferunt, ut quos nondum longa pax emollierit, *Tac.* (4) ⚹ Didicisse artes emollit mores, nec sinit esse feros, *Ov.*

Ēmollior, īri, ītus. pass. Ova aceto macerata in tantùm emolliuntur, ut per annulos transeant, *Plin.* 10, 60.

Ēmollītus. part. *Softened, enervated.* Emollitus amœnitate Asiæ, *Liv.* 38, 49. Igni emollita, *Plin.* 26, 14.

Ēmŏlo, ĕre. act. *To grind thoroughly, to spend, to consume.* Granaria emole, *Pers.* 6, 26.

Ēmŏlŭmentum. i. n. (1) *Profit gotten properly by grist*; *toll,* hence *by any labour and cost.* (2) *Benefit, advantage*; *availment, consequence, importance, interest.* (1) Laus suscepta sine emolumento & præmio, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Plus emolumenti, quàm detrimenti, *Id.*

Ēmŏriens, tis. part. Immobiles undæ, in quibus emoriens natura defecerit, *Curt.* 9, 12.

Ēmŏrior, i, tuus. n. dep. (1) *To die.* Per gradus emoritur amor, *Ov. Rem.* 654. (2) Met. *To decay utterly.* (1) ⚹ Emori cupio, *Chr.* priùs disce quid sit vivere, *Ter.* Quid tam secundum naturam quam senibus emori? *Cic.* (2) Quorum laus emori non potest, *Id.* ¶ Risu emoriri, *To burst one's sides, to kill one's self with laughing,* Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 42. *ubi Donat.* vitiosè dictum ab imperito milite. *Sanè in exemplo jam dicto scripsit poëta* emori cupio.

Ēmortuālis dies. *The day of one's death,* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7. ult. ⚹ natalis.

Ēmortuus. part. (1) *Dead, senseless.* (2) *Dull.* (1) ⚹ Illorum alter vivit, alter est emortuus, *Plaut.* Caro emortua, *Cels.* 8, 3. (2) Emortuo verba facere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 18.

Ēmōtus. part. [*ab* emoveor] (1) *Removed, cast off.* (2) *Stirred, cast up,* or *disturbed.* (3) Met. *Thrown off.* (4) *Sent away,* or *caused to depart.* (1) Emoti cardine postes, *Virg.* Venus emoti facie conterrita ponti, *Sil. Ital.* 17, 288. (2) Emotum solum, *Col.* 3, 18. (3) His dictis curæ emotæ, *Virg.* (4) Emotis deinde curiâ legatis, *Liv.* 30, 23.

Ēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. (1) *To put out of its place.* (2) *To transplant, to remove.* (1) Lictor plebem de medio emovit, *Liv* 6, 38. (2) Emovere herbas, *Col.* 8, 3. Emovit veterem (morbum) mirè novus, *Hor.* ¶ Emovere flammum spiritu, *To blow the fire,* Val. Max. Totum sol emoverat orbem, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 367. *ubi al.* emersérat.

* Empetron, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in nudo saxo nascitur; *ab* ἔν & πέτρα] *The herb called samphire,* or as some *saxifrage,* Plin. 27, 9.

* Emphăsis, is. f. [*à* φημὶ, Gr.] *Earnestness,* or *express signification of an intent,* Ad. Her. 4, 53. *significationem,* Quint. 8. *significantiam* vertit.

*Empīrĭce, es. f. [ἐμπειρικὴ, Gr. ex ἔν, in, & πεῖρα, experientia] *Skill in physick got by mere practice, quackery,* Plin. 29, 1.

* Empīrĭcus, i. m. *A physician by practice only*; *a quack, an empirick, a mountebank.* Qui se empiricos ab experientiâ nominant, *Cæls.* in *præf.* & *Cic. Ac.* 4, 39.

Emplastratio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kind of grafting,* or *inoculating,* Col. 5, 11. & Plin. 17, 16.

Emplastrātūrus. part. *Col.* 5, 11.

Emplastror, āri. pass. *To be grafted,* or *inoculated,* possunt que inseri oleæ, vel emplastrari, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Emplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ἐμπλάττω, subigo, vel in unam massam formo] (1) *A plaster,* or *salve, of divers things.* (2) *A plaster of clay,* or *wax, to lay on a graft.* (1) Cels. 5, 18. (2) Col. 16, 9. & 5, 11.

* Emplecton opus. [*ab* ἐμπλέκω] *Work well knit and couched together,* Vitruv. 2, 8.

* Empŏrĕticus, a, um. ad. *Pertaining to merchants.* ¶ Charta emporetica, *Pack paper, cap paper,* or *brown paper,* Plin. 13, 12.

* Empŏrium, i. n. Forum nundinarium. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμπορεῖν, *i. e.* à mercando] (1) *A market-town.* (2) *A place where a fair,* or *market, is kept*; *a mart.* (1) Emporium Thespientium, *Liv.* 36, 21. Puteolanorum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. (2) Apum emporium in macello, *Plaut.*

Emptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emo] *A getting, acquiring, buying,* or *purchasing.* Emptione factâ pecunia solvitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæ. in.* 6.

Emptiōnālis, e. adj. *Using to buy proscribed goods.* Inter vos scnes emptionales, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 29. sed Grævius leg. ex MSS. *coëmptionalis.*

Emptĭtātus. part. Ternis denariis singuli emptitati, *Col.* 8, 10.

Emptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is,* or *may be bought,* or *hired, for money.* ⚹ Hîc aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem; illic gratuita exilem, *Varr.* de *R. R.* 2, 9. vid. & 3, 2.

Emptĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* emo] *To use to buy, to buy often.* ⚹ Qui talem operam emptitâssent vendidissétque, *Tac.* Quicquid venale audiunt, emptitant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 19, 5.

Ēmptor, ōris. m. verb. *A purchaser, buyer,* or *chapman.* ⚹ Ne quid omnino quod vendi or nôrit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Dedecorum pretiosus emptor, *Hor.*

Emptus. part. [*ab* emor] (1) *Purchased, procured.* (2) *Bought.* (3) *Bribed.* (1) Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* (2) ⚹ Quæ exempto, aut vendito, conducto, aut locato contra fidem fiunt, *Cic.* (3) = Emptum constupratúmque judicium, *Id. Att.* 1, 18.

Ēmūcĭdus. adj. *Very mouldy, Plin.* 1, 33.

Ēmūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To bellow out,* Met. *To cry,* or *speak aloud,* Quint. 2, 12.

Ēmulgendus. part. Ab.

Ēmulgeo, ēre, si, & xi, sum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk out,* or *stroke,* Col. 7, 3.

Ēmulsus, a, um. part. ¶ Emulsâ palude, *Drawn dry,* or *drained,* Catull. 60, 110.

Ēmunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* emungo] *A snuffing,* or *wiping the nose,* Quint. 11, 3.

Ēmunctus. part. (1) *Snuffed, wiped.* (2) *Cheated, chousèd.* (1) ¶ Emunctæ naris homo, *A man of a delicate taste and judgment,* Hor. ⚹ Obesæ, *Id.* (2) Pythias emuncto lucrata Simone talentum, *Hor.*

Ēmundo, āre. act. *To cleanse.* Nam his rebus plumam pinnasque emundant, *Col.* 8, 4.

Ēmundor. part. Ovilia debent emundari, *Col.* Pinnis aquilæ (alveos) emundari, *Id.*

Ēmungens, tis. part. Quoties ego vidi patrem tuum cubito emungentem? *Suet. vitâ Hor.*

Ēmungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To wipe,* or *snuff, the nose.* (2) Met. *To cheat one of his money.* (1) Pater se cubito emungere solebat, *Ad Her.* (2) Emunxi argento senes, *Ter.*

Ēmūniendus. part. *To be fortified,* or *fenced,* Tac. Agric. 31, 3.

Ēmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fence,* or *enclose.* (2) Met. *To secure.* (1) Emunire vites ab injuriâ pecoris, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Adversus metum animum, *Sen. Controv.* 7.

Ēmūnior,

Ēmūnior, īri, ītus. pass. Ab injuriâ pecoris caveas emuniri (vites), *Col.* Neque opere emunitus erat, *Liv.*

Ēmunītus. part. *Fortified.* Locus saxo quadrato septus, atque arcis in modum emunitus, *Liv.* 24, 21. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Ēmuscor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared*, or *rid, of moss.* Oleæ putantur & emuscantur, *Col.*

Ēmūtātus. part. *Changed.* Emutatis in perversum dictis, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Ēmūto. āre. act. *To change for the better.* Et appositis caput emutare capillis, *Manil.* 4, 149.

E ante N.

* EN. adv. demonstrandi. [*à* Gr. ἴνι, quod ab Heb. הִנֵּה *hen*] *Lo, see, behold.* § En Priamus, *Virg.* § En tectum, en tegulas, *Plaut.* En crelera, *Sen. Hipp.* 826. § En cui liberos tuos committas, *Cic. Verr.* 5.

* Ēnargīa, æ. f. *Evidence, clearness of expression.* Ἐνάργεια, à Cicerone *illustratio & evidentia* nominatur, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Ēnarrābilis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, or *showed.* Clypei non enarribile textum, *Virg.*

Ēnarrandus. part. *To be related.* Non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 29.

Ēnarrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plain declaration, exposition*, or *interpretation*, Quint. 1, 9. & 2, 5.

Ēnarro, āre. act. *To tell things at length, to recite the particulars, to rehearse, to declare; to display, to expound.* Sæpe satis est, quod factum sit, dicere, non ut enarres quemadmodum factum sit, *Cic.* Omnem rem seni enarramus ordine, *Ter.* Ede & enarra omnia, *Sen.*

Ēnarror. pass. Neque humano sermone enarrari possunt, *Plin.*

Ēnascens part. Vermiculo circa fauces enascente, *Plin.*

Ēnascor, i, nātus. *To grow*, or *spring, out of a thing; to be born of*, Varr. *de* R. R. 1, 41.

Ēnātans, tis. part. *Swimming out.* Enatantes ab aquâ imagines, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Ēnăto, āre. neut. (1) *To swim out, to swim to land.* (2) Met. *To escape, to disentangle.* (1) Si fractis enatat exspes navibus, *Hor.* Enatâsti iter undas, *Val. Max.* (2) ℋ Reliqui habere se videntur angustiùs, enatant tamen Epicurus, *&c.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 31.

Ēnātus. part. [*ab* è & nascor] (1) *Grown out.* (2) Met. *Sprung up.* (1) Enatis duobus dentibus, *Varr.* Enata humo virgulta, *Tac.* Enata palma, *Val. Max.* vitis, *Id.* (2) Ex multis curis est una enata, *Cic. Att.* 11, 2. sed var. lect. vid. & *Col.* 2, 10. Enata dies, *Sen. Here. Oet.* 642.

Ēnāvĭgandus. part. *To be sailed over*, or *through.* Unda omnibus enaviganda, *Hor.*

Ēnāvĭgātus. part. *Plin.* 9, 3.

Ēnāvĭgo, āre. neut. (1) *To sail out*, or *through.* (2) *To land.* (3) Met. *To escape, to get out of.* (1) Adversis tempestatibus Rhodum enavigavit, *Suet.* Quidam enavigare conantes, *Curt.* (2) ℋ Alexander navigavit in Indo, nec potuit ante mensee quinque enavigare, *Plin.* 6, 17. (3) E scopulosis cotibus enavigavit oratio, *Cic.*

* Encænia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ἐν καινὸς] *Anniversary feasts on the days wherein cities were built*, Quint. 7, 2.

* Encardia, æ. f. [*ab* ἐν & καρδία] *A precious stone having in it the form of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Encarpa. pl. n. [*ab* ἐν & καρπὸς] *Flowers, or fruit-work, graven in chapiters of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Encaustĭce, es. & Encaustĭca, æ. f. *Enamelling, a making images with fire. Vid.* Ceracestrum, & *Plin.* 35, 11.

* Encaustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* ¶ Encaustica pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Encaustum, i. n. *Varnish*, or *enamel*; a *sort of picture wrought with fire.* Figulinum opus encausto pinxit, *Plin.* 36, 25.

* Encaustus. a, um. adj. *Enamelled*, or *wrought with fire.* Encaustus Phaëton, *Mart.* 4. 47.

Enchūsa, æ. f. [ἐγχύσα, Gr.] *A kind of bugloss*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Encyclius, i. m. [ἐγκύκλιος, Gr.] Encyclios omnium doctrinarum disciplinâ, *The whole cycle of literature*, Vitruv. præf. l. 6.

* Endrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐνδρομὶς, Gr. *qu.* ἐν δρόμω; quòd eâ veste in cursu uterentur] *A thick shag mantle, V.* Mart. 4, 19.

Ēnĕcandus. part. *To be killed*, Cels. 6, 7.

Ēnĕcans. part. Umbrâ stolones supervacuos enecante, *Plin.*

Ēnĕco, *vel* Ēnĭco, āre, ui, & āvi, ctum, & ātum. act. (1) *Almost to kill*, or *slay.* (2) *To trouble, plague*, or *tease.* (1) Puer ambos angues enecat, *Plaut.* (2) Cur me enecas? *Ter.* Miseram odio enicavit, *Plaut.*

Ēnĕcor, āri, ātus. pass. Præ fervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* Ne herbis enecetur ruta, *Col.* 11, 3.

Ēnectus. part. [*ab* enecor] *Almost slain*, or *killed*; *almost dead.* Fame, frigore, illuvie, squalore enecti, contusi, ac debilitati, *Liv.* 21, 40. Avis fame enecta, *Cic.* Inopiâ enectus, *Id.* siti, *Id.*

Ēnervātus. part. (1) *Feeble, faint, heartless.* (2) Also *soft, effeminate*, (1) = Tam afflictus, tam infirmus, tam enervatus reus, *Cic.* = Hominibus enervatis atque exsanguinibus, *Id.* (2) = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* = Philosophus tam enervatus, *Id.*

Ēnervis, e. adj. *Feeble, weak, faint, without sinews, lank, slim.* Enervis & frigida juventa, *Val. Max.* enerves animi, *Id.* Spectaculum non enerve, *Plin. Pan.* 33. ℋ = Duram atque asperam compositionem malim esse, quàm effeminatam & enervem, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Ēnervo, āre. act. (1) *To enervate, debilitate, weaken*, or *enfeeble.* (2) *To effeminate, make tender*, or *nice.* (1) = Non planè me enervavit, non afflixit senectus, *Cic.* § Enervare animos, *Ov.* vires, *Hor.* (2) *V.* part.

Ēnervor, āri. Non enervatur oratio compositione verborum, *Cic. Or.* 68.

* Engŏnăsi. indecl. [them. ἐν γόνασι, Gr. i. e. in genibus] *A sign in the firmament*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42. Manil. 5, 646. Hyginus Herculem esse dicit, qui dextro genu nixus capitis draconis partem dexteram sinistro pede opprimere conatur. *Lat.* Genu nixus, *Ov.*

* Engōnātus, a, um. adj. [Ἐγγώνατος, Gr. *ab* ἐν & γωνία] *Having several angles.* Engonaton, *sc.* horologium, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Enhydris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἐν & ὕδωρ] *An adder*, or *water-snake*; *an otter*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Ĕnhydros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A round stone, smooth and white, wherein something seems to move to and fro*, Plin. 37, 11.

Ēnim. conj. (1) *For.* (2) Also *truly, verily, forsooth.* (3) *But.* (4) *Therefore, indeed, yet, verily.* (1) ☞ In primâ significat. secundo, *vel* etiam tertio loco ponitur, ut attendite enim diligenter, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 34. (2) In secundâ autem tam primo quàm secundo. Enim me nominat, *Plaut.* At enim, verò enim, imò enim, *Ter.* (3) Plaut. Most. 5, 2, 12. (4) Virg. G. 3, 70.

Ēnimvēro. conj. (1) *Verily, truly, indeed.* (2) Ironicè, *Forsooth, I warrant you.* (3) Also *on the other part.* (4) *Really, on my word*, spoken in a passion. (1) Enimviro inquit, *Cic.* Ille enimvero negat, *Id.* (2) Is enimvero hinc nunc abest, *Ter.* (3) Bactius de proditione Dacium appellabat, enimvero ille, *&c.* Liv. 26, 38. (4) Enimvero reticere nequeo, multimodis injurius es, *Ter.*

Ēnīsus. part. [*ab* enitor] (1) *Clambering.* (2) Met. *Endeavouring.* (3) *Endeavoured.* (1) = Sol Aquilonem scandens, ac per ardua enisus, *Plin.* 18, 28. (2) Enisus in aliquo, *Cic.* (3) Regis fautoribus summâ ope enisum, ne tale decretum fieret, *Sall.*

Ēnītendus. part. Sibi ad dicendum studio omni enitendum putavit, *Cic*

Ēnītens, tis. part. [*ab* enitor] *Labouring, striving, yeaning, bringing forth its young.* Contra enitentes, *Liv.* 21, 58. & *Gell.* 2, 23.

Ēnītens, tis. part. [*ab* eniteo] *Shining, glistering.* Enitens myrtus ramulis, *Catull.* 59, 21.

Ēnĭteo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To shine, to appear fair, bright, and charming.* (1) Met. *To be famous and renowned.* (2) Rudis enituit impulso vomere campus, *Virg.* At Crassi magis enitebat oratio, *Cic.* (2) Enituit in bello, sed obsolevit in pace, *Plin. P.* Enitent Athenæ cunctis gentibus, *Cic.*

Ēnĭtesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To shine.* (2) *To become glorious.* (1) Mel optimæ notæ enitescit, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Enitescit dictis factisque, *Val. Max.* 7, 2, 1. ℋ obsolesco, *Cic.* Gloria, quæ summâ laude enitescit, *Ad Herenn.*

Ēnītor, i, ītus, & xus, sum. dep. (1) *To climb up with pain, to clamber.* (2) *To tug*, or *pull.* (3) Met. *To endeavour, to strain hard.* (4) *To travail with child.* (5) *To bring forth, to farrow, yean, &c.* (1) Pars objectum aggerem eniteretur, *Tac.* (2) Eniti remis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Qui stadium currit eniti & contendere debet, *Cic.* = pugno elaboro, *Id.* § Eniti ad honores, *Paterc.* 2, 127. Pro te, *Ter.* (4) Geminos Alcmena enititur, *Argum.* 2. *Amph. Plaut.* 9. (5) *V.* part. Sive quod in luco Martis enixi sunt, *were born*, Just. ¶ Eniti ova, *To lay eggs* as a hen doth, *Col.* 8, 11.

Ēnixè. adv. qual. ius. comp. sĭmè. sup. *Earnestly, tooth and nail.* Ob eam rem enixe expeto, *Plaut.* Enixiùs opem ferre, *Suet. Tib.* 50. teficere, *Liv.* 37, 8. Enixissimè juvit, *Suet.*

Ēnixūrus. part. *Liv.* 29, 15.

Ēnixus. part. cum acc. (1) *Having endeavoured.* (2) *Strenuous, laborious, industrious.* (3) *Having brought forth, farrowed, yeaned.* (1) Fratris opibus enixus, *Tac.* (2) Enixioris operæ sibi conscii, *Plin.* 9, 8. Q. Fulvius Flaccus ædem fortunæ faciebat enixo studio, *Liv.* 42, 3. (3) Utraque à partu, utráque filiam enixa decessit, *Plin. Ep.* Sus fœtus enixa, *Virg.*

Ēnixus. ûs. m. *Travailing*, or *delivering, of young*; *a foaling, yeaning, &c.* Equæ post unum annum ab enixu utiliter admittuntur, *Plin.*

* Enneaphyllon, i. n. [*ab* ἐννέα & φύλλον] *A certain herb with nine long leaves*, Plin. 27, 9.

Ēno, āre. neut. *To swim out, to escape, to pass through.* § Enare è conchâ, *Cic.* § in auras, *Lucr.* § ad arctos, *Virg.* Multæ naves ejectæ, multæ ita haustæ mari, ut nemo in terram enaverit, *Liv.* 33, 41.

Ēnōdātè. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* Diligenter & enodatè narrare, *Cic.* Enodatiùs explicare, *Id.*

Ēnōdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An explication*, or *explanation.* = Explicatio fabularum & enodatio nominum, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24.

Ēnōdātus. part. (1) *Having the knots cut off.* (2) *Explained, made manifest and evident.* (1) Vitem bene enodatam deligato rectè, *Cato*, 33. (2) Præcepta enodata diligenter exposuit, *Cic.*

Ēnōdis, e. adj. [*ex* e & nodus, *i. e.* sine nodo] (1) *Without knots, smooth.* (2) Met. Also *plain, without difficulty.* (1) Enodes trunci, *Virg.* vites, *Col.* (2) Enodes elegi, *Plin. Ep.*

Ēnōdo, āre. act. (1) *To unknit, to cut away the knots of trees.* (2) *To declare, explain, elucidate*, or *expound.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) Contrariæ legis enodabimus voluntatem, *Ad Her.* 2, 10.

Ēnōdor. pass. Summæ ulmi virgæ falce debent enodari, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Ĕnorchis, e. f. [*ex* ἐν & ὄρχις] *A stone, which being broken, is like a man's testicle*, Plin. 37, 10.

Ēnormis, e. adj. [*ex* è & norma] (1) *Out of rule, out of square, irregular*; *abnormous, anomalous.* (2) *Exceedingly great, vast, huge, enormous.* (1) = Flexi atque enormes vici, *Tac.* (2) Enormes colossi, *Stat.* hastæ, *Tac.*

Ēnormĭter. adv. *Unmeasurably, out of square, irregularly*, Plin. 37, 6.

Ēnōtesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To come to knowledge, to be known.* Enotuêre quidam tui versus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 10. Quod ubi enotuit, *Tac.*

Ēnōto, āre. act. *To mark*, or *gather, out*; *to observe.* Meditabar aliquid enotabamque, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. Figuras dictare enotareque, *Id.*

Ens,

Ens, tis. n. [Gr. τὸ ὄν] *A being.* Ens & eſſentia ex Græco à Sergio Flavio formata, cur tantopere aſpernemur nihil video, *Quint.* 8, 3. ☞ *Semper tamen per plura verba exprimit Cicero.*

Ensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* enſis] *A little ſword,* or *rapier,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 112.

♱ Ensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a ſword,* an epithet of Orion, *Ov. Faſt.* 388. *ſed Heinſ. leg.* enſiger. Enſiferæ ſtupuit mucrone coronæ, *Claud.* Enſiferi nimiùm fulget latus Orionis, *Luc.* 1, 660.

♱ Ensĭger, *idem,* Ov. A. M. 2, 56.

Ensis, is. m. incert. orig. (1) *A ſword, a rapier, a tuck.* (2) Meton. *An office,* or *command.* (3) *Government.* (1) Conflantur falces in enſem, *Virg.* (2) Cuique facer primùm tradit Germanicus enſem, *Stat.* (3) Sævum in populos puer accipit enſem, *Luc.* 5, 61.

* Entĕlĕchīa, æ. f. [ἐντελέχεια, Gr. *ab* ἐντελὴς & ἔχω] *Continuatam quondam & perennem motionem* interpr. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10. fortè leg. ἐνδελέχεια. *The ſoul ſo called by Ariſtotle, either as the perfection of nature,* or *the principle of motion.*

* Entĕrŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἔντερον & κήλη, ſcroti tumor] *A kind of burſtenneſs, when the guts fall into the ſcrotum,* Celſ. 6, 18. Plin. 27, 12.

* Entĕrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch a diſorder,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Entheātus, a, um, qu. part. *ab* Entheo. *Inſpired with God.* Turba entheata Bellonæ, *Mart.* 12, 57. ┼ *Lat.* Numine afflatus.

* ♱ Entheus, a um. adj. [*ab* ἔν & θέος] *Sacred, inſpired.* Enthea lauro tempora premit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 227. Entheo ſilvas gradu terret, *Sen. Troad.* 674. Entheâ gnatos manu lacerare, *Id. Oedip.* 628. Entheos curſus, *Id. Met.* 382. *Lat.* Oeſtro divino percitus.

* Enthȳmēma, ătis. n. [ἐνθύμημα, Gr. *ab* ἐνθυμέομαι, cogito, *vel* in animo revolvo] (1) *An argument drawn from contraries.* Latinè *conimentum, commentatio,* Quint. 5, 10. (2) *An imperfect ſyllogiſm, wanting the major,* or *minor, propoſition; an enthymem.* (1) = Rhetorum ex contrariis concluſa, quæ ipſi enthymemata appellant, *Cic.* in *Top.* 13. (2) Curtum ſermone rotato torqueat Enthymema, *Juv.* 6, 448.

Ēnūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. n. *To be married out of one's order, eſtate* or *degree.* Virginiam patriciam, quòd è patribus enupſiſſet, matronæ ſacris arcuerant, *Liv.* 10, 23.

Ēnucleandus. part. *To be explained,* or *cleared.* Nec quidquam in amplificatione enucleandum eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 17.

Ēnucleātè. adv. Met. *Clearly, politely, exactly, plainly.* = Enucleatè, eleganter, & politè dicere, *Cic.* Subtiliter, preſsè, enucleatè, *Id.*

Ēnucleātus. part. (1) Met. *Declared, made manifeſt.* (2) *Thoroughly ſcrutinized, ſifted, and weighed.* (1) Eſt enim pleniùs, quàm hoc Enucleatum, *Cic. Orat.* 26. (2) ✕ Eblandita illa, non Enucleata eſſe ſuffragia, *Id.*

Ēnucleo, āre. act. Properly, *to take out the kernel,* Met. *to declare, expound,* or *explain.* Hæc nunc enucleare non ita neceſſe eſt, *Cic.*

Ēnūdo, āre. act. *To make naked,* or *bare;* Met. *to expound,* or *lay open.* ✕ Rerum plurimarum obſcuras & neceſſarias intelligentias enudavit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9.

Ēnŭmĕrans, tis. part. Neſcio an enumeranti mihi, quædam ipſarum rerum multitudo ſubduxerit, *Curt.* 6, 6.

Ēnŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reckoning up, a rehearſing,* or *enumeration,* Cic. malorum, *Id.* argumentorum, *Id.*

Ēnŭmĕrātus. part. *Reckoned up, enumerated.* Septem & viginti enumeratis ſtipendiis, *Liv.* 3, 58. Enumeratis familiis, *Val. Max.*

Ēnŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To enumerate, count, recite,* or *reckon up.* (2) *To pay.* (2) Enumerat miles vulnera, paſtor oves, *Propert.* Quos paulò antè enumeravimus, *Paterc.* Ordine enumeravit, *Nep.* (2) Enumerare pretium, *Cic.*

Enŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be reckoned up.* (2) *To be paid.* (1) Bias enumeratur inter ſeptem ſapientes, *Cic.* (2) Prætereuntes pretium enumerari audiebant, *Id.*

Ēnunciandus. part. Per ambitum verborum rem enunciandam cenſuit, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Ēnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An axiom,* or *maxim.* (2) *A propoſition.* (1) Ratio enunciationum, quæ Græci ἀξιώματα vocant, *Cic.* (2) Quint. 7, 2. Enunciatum, *Cic.*

Ēnunciātīvus, a. um. adj. *Expreſſive, apt to pronounce,* or *propoſe.* Motus animorum enunciativi corporum, *Sen. Ep.* 117.

Ēnunciātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that pronounceth,* or *ſpeaketh,* Quint. 2, 15. Enunciatrix ſenſuum lingua, *Prudent. Periſt.* 10, 771.

Ēnunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition; the minor of a ſyllogiſm.* Omne enunciatum eſt verum, aut falſum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 2, 9.

Ēnunciātūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 38.

Ēnunciātus. part. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 16.

Ēnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To utter, deliver, pronounce,* or *ſpeak.* (2) *To ſignify, tell,* or *declare.* (3) *To publiſh, diſcloſe,* or *reveal.* (1) Enunciare verbis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. (2) Bonus homo, qualem eſſe eum tuæ literæ enunciârant, *Id. Att.* 1, 12. *al. vero leg.* nunciarant. Properè per Fulviam Ciceroni dolum enunciavit, *Sall.* (3) ✕ Enunciare apud homines familiariſſimos, quod tacendum erat, *Id.* Enunciare arcana conſilia, *Val. Max.*

Ēnuncior, āri. paſſ. Ne ea, quæ dixiſſent, enunciarentur, *Cæſ.* Commutato verbo res eadem enunciatur, *Cic.* Ut ſuis quæque literæ ſonis enuncientur, *Quint.*

Ēnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* enubo] *A woman's marrying out of her tribe, quality,* &c. *Liv.* 39, 19. & 10, 23.

Ēnutrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To nouriſh, feed, cheriſh, maintain,* or *bring up.* Sata non ita enutriunt, ut convaleſcant, *Col.* 3, 3.

Ēnutrior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *Plin.* 12, 1.

E ante O.

* Eo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ab* inuſit. Græc. ἔω εἶμι] (1) *To go.* (2) *To walk.* (3) Sometimes *to come.* (4) *To ſail.* (5) *To fly away.* (6) *To flow.* (7) *To ſwim.* (8) Met. *To proceed.* (9) *Being joined with the firſt ſupine, it denotes the ſame as the infinitive mood of that ſupine.* (1) ✕ Intrò te hinc auferam. *Mn.* Imò ibo, *Plaut.* = Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Capitolinas ítque redítque vias, *Mart.* 6, 10, 8. (2) Præſtantior omnibus ibat Herſe, *Ov. Met.* (3) Eccum ire Syrum video, *Ter.* (4) Satìs eſt Stygios ſemel ìſſe per amnes, *Ov. Met.* (5) Plumbum incandeſcit eundo, *Ib.* (6) Euphrates ibat jam mollior undis, *Virg.* Flumina nectaris ibant, *Ov. Met.* (7) Piſces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. (8) incipit res meliùs ire, quàm putâram, *Cic.* It in meliùs valetudo, *Tac.* (9) Deſiſtas tanto opere ire oppugnatum, *Plaut.* Quî magìs potueris mihi honorem ire habitum, *Id.* Cum ſole (galli) eunt cubitum, *Plin.* Quin is dormitum, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ire inficias, *To deny,* Id. § obviam alicui, *to go to meet him,* Id. § Ire ad arma, *To take up arms,* Cic. ad ſaga, *to go to be a ſoldier,* Id. § in auras, *to vaniſh,* Ov. in meliùs, *to grow better,* Cic. § exemplis, *to imitate,* Ov. § in hoſtem, *to ſet upon him,* Stat. in jus, *to enter an action againſt,* Plin. jun. in lacrymas, *to diſſolve into tears,* Stat. in opus alienum, *to meddle with it,* Plaut. in ora alicujus, *to fly in his face,* Val. Flacc. in poſſeſſionem, *to take poſſeſſion,* Cic. in ſecula, *to be ever remembered,* Plin. jun. in ſententiam alicujus, *to ſubſcribe to his opinion,* Liv.

Eò. adv. (1) *Thither,* or *to that place.* (2) *To that paſs,* or *condition.* (3) *Therefore,* or *thereupon.* (4) *To that end,* or *intent.* (5) *So far as.* (1) Nî eò ad mercatum venio, damnum maximum eſt, *Ter.* (2) Eò deducta res eſt, *Nep.* (3) Eóne es ferox, quia habes imperium in belluas? *Ter.* (4) Eò pluribus ſcripſi, ut intelligeres, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. (5) Uſque eò, quò opus erit, proſequemur, *Ad Her.* 1, 9. ¶ Cauſa noſtra erat eò loci, *In that ſtate,* or *condition,* Cic. Nec eò ſecius, *And nevertheleſs,* Suet.

Eòdem. adv. (1) *To the ſame place.* (2) *To the ſame purpoſe.* (3) *To the ſame ſtate,* or *condition.* (1) Omnes clientes eòdem conduxit, *Cæſ.* (2) Hæc atque alia eòdem pertinentia, *Liv.* ¶ § Cum gen. Eòdem loci, *In the ſame place,* Plin. Pan. (3) Eòdem ſe redigere, quò, *Cic.*

† Eon, *vel* Eōne, es. f. *The tree whereof the ſhip Argo was made,* Plin. 3, 22.

* Eos, ōis. f. [Ἕως *vel* Ἠώς, Gr.] *The morning.* Proxima victricem cum Romam inſpexerit Eos, *Ov. Faſt.* Noctem ſummovet Eos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 614. Eoïs campi, *Id.* genitrix primæ lucis, *Id.*

* Eōus, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern, oriental.* ✕ Tradimus Heſperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352. Eoæ Atlantides, *Virg.* Eoa unda, *Sen.* terra, *Id.* Eoï ſinus, *Id.* Eoum litus, *Val. Flacc.* Eous oceanus, *Plin.*

* Eōus, i. m. [Ἑῶος, Gr.] (1) *The day-ſtar. Lat.* Lucifer. (2) Alſo *one of the horſes of the ſun.* (1) Virg. & Sil. 9, 180. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 153.

Eōūſque. adv. (1) *So far forth.* (2) *So long.* (3) *To that height.* (1) Cæſar brachiis perfectis promotiſque eoùſque, ut, *&c.* Hirt. (2) Agetur pecus, eoùſque dum anhelet, *Col.* (3) Vitem enatam eoùſque creviſſe, donec, *&c.* Val. Max. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè* eò uſque.

* Ĕpăgon, ontis. m. [ἐπάγων, Gr. *ab* ἐπάγω, induco] *A truckle in a crane,* or *like engine,* Vitruv. 10, 5. = Artemon navis.

* Ĕpăphærĕſis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper, ἀπὸ, ab, & αἱρέω, capio] *A rounding,* or *pulling, of the hair, and cutting it into ſteps,* Mart. 8, 52, 9.

Ēpaſtus, a, um. part. *Eaten.* Epaſtas eſcas ruminare, *Grat. Hal.* 143. *Conf. Ov. Hal.* 119.

* Ēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* epar, *pro* hepar] *Of the liver,* Plin. 20, 14.

* Ēphēbium, i. n. *The place where young men wreſtled and exerciſed themſelves,* Vitruv. 5, 11. & Plin. 16, 44.

* Ēphēbus, i. m. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἥβη] *A ſtripling of fourteen years old, a youth, a lad.* ¶ Excedere ex ephebis, *To write himſelf man,* Ter. *Lat.* Puber.

* Ĕphēlis, ĭdos. f. [ἐφηλὶς, Gr.] *A certain cuticular diſeaſe.* Aſperitas quædam & durities mali coloris, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

* Ĕphēmĕris, dis. f. Diarium. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἡμέρα] (1) *A day-book, a journal, a caſh-book.* (1) *An almanack, an ephemeris.* (1) Ex ephemeride ſcire, *Nep.* (2) In cujus manibus ceu pinguia ſuccina tritas cernis ephemeridas, *Juv.*

* Ĕphēmĕron, *vel* rum, i. n. [ἐφήμερον, Gr.] *The herb hermodactyl,* or, as others, *may-lilies; lily of the vallies, meadow ſaffron,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Ĕphialtes, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ ἐφάλλεσθαι, *i. e.* ab inſiliendo] *The diſeaſe commonly called the night-mare,* Plin. 27, 10. *Lat.* Incubus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908, & ſeqq.

* Ĕphippiātus, a, um. *Saddled,* alſo *that uſes,* or *rides with, a ſaddle,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 2.

* Ĕphippium, i. n. [*ab* ἐπὶ & ἵππος, *i. e.* ſuper equum] *The harneſs of a horſe, a ſaddle, a houſing,* or *horſe-cloth,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 2. Optat ephippia bos piger, *Hor.* Prov. in eos quî ſuam ſortem dolent, alienamque expetunt.

* Ĕphŏrus, i. m. [*ab* τῷ ἐφοράω, *i. e.* ab inſpiciendo] *Magiſtrates of great power among the Lacedemonians, the ſame with the* tribunes *in Rome,* Cic. *de* Leg. 3, 16.

* Ĕpĭbăta, æ. *vel* Ĕpĭbătes. m. [*ab* ἐμβαίνω] *A ſoldier, ſerving at ſea,* or *on ſhipboard,* Hirt. *de* B. Alex. 4, 11. *Lat.* Claſſiarius, *Cæſ.*

* Ĕpĭbathra, æ. f. *Aſcale,* or *ladder,* Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Ĕpĭcauma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & καίω] *A foul ſore in the eyes,* Celſ.

* Ĕphĭchīrēma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χεὶρ] *A proof of a propoſition by argument,* Quint. Ratiocinatio, *Cic.* Aggreſſio, *Quint.* Quàm propè abeſt à ſyllogiſmo ipſum conſule, 5, 14.

* Ĕpĭchysis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & χύω] *A large veſſel like an ewer, out of which wine was poured into cups,* or *glaſſes,* or, according to ſome, *a tunnel,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32. *Lat.* Infundibulum.

* Ĕpĭcœnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ & κοινὸς *Common*, *epicene*, *of both sexes*, or *kinds*. Epicœnum genus, *Gramm.* Promiſcua quæ epicœna dicuntur, in quibus ſexus uterque per alterum apparet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

* Ĕpicrŏcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ & κρόκος] *Yellow*, or *ſaffron-coloured*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 16.

* Ĕpĭcūrēus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſect of Epicurus.* Epicurei viri optimi, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3.

* Ĕpĭcūrus, i. m. *An epicure*, or *one that giveth himſelf wholly to pleaſure.* Hanc notionem Ciceronis eſſe, *Litt.* ait, ſed locum non dicit, certè *Cic. hominem non malum, vel potiùs virum optimum*, Tuſc. 2, 19. atque alibi, *hominem durum ac aſperum appellat, quæ huic notioni adverſari videntur.* Vid. *Propr.*

* Ĕpĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔπος, Gr. carmen] *Epick*, or *belonging to epick poetry.* ¶ Epicum poëma, *which is made chiefly in heroick*, or *hexameter*, *verſe*, Cic. Epicus poëta, *that writes ſuch verſes*, Id. *de* Ennio, *De opt. gen. Orat* 1.

* Ĕpīdĭctĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἐπὶ & δείκνυμι, offendo] *Demonſtrative.* Epidicticum dicendi genus, *Cic. Or.* 11, & 61. *Lat.* Demonſtrativum, *ſive* laudativum.

* Ĕpĭdipnis, ĭdis. f [*ex* ἐπὶ & δεῖπνον] *A collation*, *a treat after ſupper.* Seras epidipnidas parabit, *Mart.* 11, 32.

* Ĕpidrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [ἐπὶ & δρόμος] *The arming of a net*, Plin. 19, 1. ubi habet *epidromis* in ablat. pl. fort. ab *epidroma*, dict. quòd retium plagæ per eas diſcurrant.

* Ĕpidrŏmus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *The mizen ſail in a ſhip*, Cato 13. Plin. 19, 1.

* Ĕpiglottis, ĭdis. *vel* Ĕpigloſſis. f [*ab* ἐπὶ & γλῶττα] *The cover*, or *flap*, *of the weaſand*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Ĕpigramma, ătis. n. [*ex* ἐπιγράφω, inſcribo] (1) *An inſcription upon a ſtatue*, *monument*, or *the like*; whether in verſe or proſe. (2) *An epigram.* (3) Alſo *a brand*, *a fugitive's mark.* (1) Epigramma inciſum habuit in baſi, *Cic.* Epigramma mortuo facit, *Petr. Arb.* c. 115. *Lat.* Inſcriptio. (2) Epigramma fecit alternis verſibus longiuſculis, *Cic.* Facile eſt epigrammata bellè ſcribere, *Mart.* 7, 84. (3) Fugitivorum epigramma, *Petr. Arb.* c. 103.

* Ĕpigrammătion, i. n. *A ſhort epigram*, or *inſcription*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

* Ĕpĭlŏgus, i. m. [ἐπίλογος, Gr *ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & λόγος] *A concluſion*, or *cloſe*, *of a ſpeech*; *an epilogue of a play.* Orator in epilogo miſericordiam movet, *Cic Lat.* Peroratio.

Ĕpĭmēdion, *vel* Ĕpĭmēdium, i. n. [ἐπίμηδιον, Gr.] *The name of a plant*, Plin. 27, 53.

* Ĕpĭmēlas, antis. m. [*ex* ἐπιμέλας, Gr. *i. e.* nigricans] *A white precious ſtone*, *having a blackiſh colour over it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Ĕpĭmēnia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ, poſt, & μὴν] *Small preſents ſent from Africa to Rome*, *every month*; *a ſoldier's monthly pay*, Juv. 7, 120.

* Ĕpĭmēnĭdium, ii. n. ἐπιμηνίδιον, Gr.] *A kind of onion*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Ĕpĭnicion, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & νίκη] *A ſong of triumph.* Inter lætos cantare epinicia, *Suet.*

* Ĕpĭnyctis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & νὺξ; quia noctu maximè infeſtans, *Hermol.*] (1) *A wheal*, or *puſh*, *riſing in the ſkin by night.* (2) Alſo *a ſore in the eye that dulls the ſight of it.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) Id. 20, 6.

* Ĕpĭpetros, i. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ & πέτρος] *An herb which never flowers*, *and comes ſpontaneouſly*, Plin. 21, 15. = Acinus, *Id. ib.*

* Ĕpĭphōnēma, ătis. n. [ἐπιφόνημα, Gr. *i. e.* acclamatio; *ex* ἐπὶ & φωνέω] *A ſmart cloſe at the end of a narration*, *a moral reflection*, *a figure of rhetorick*, Quint. 8, 5.

* Ĕpĭphŏra, æ. f. [ἐπιφορὰ, Gr. *ex* ἐπὶ & φέρω] (1) *The watering*, or *dropping of the eyes by reaſon of rheum.* (2) Alſo *the fall of water into the cod*, *womb*, *belly*, &c. (1) Cic. Fam. 16, 23. & Col. 6, 17. *Scrib. Larg.* c. 3. *Lat.* Delacrymatio, *Plin.* 25, 13. & 34, 11. Pituitæ curſus, *Celſ.* 7, 7. (2) Teſtium, *Plin.* 20, 13. uteri, *Id.* 26, 15. ventris, *Id.* 28, 14. dentium, *Marcell.* 12. articulorum, *Galen.* 6, 4.

* Ĕpĭplŏcēle, es. f. [*ab* ἐπίπλοον, omentum & κήλη, hernia] *A kind of rupture*, *when the caul falls into the cods*, Celſ. 7, 18. ſed Gr. lit. ☞ *al. dic.* enteroccle.

Ĕpĭrhēdium, i. n. *al.* epirrhedium [vox hybrida: *ex* ἐπὶ, & rheda] *A wagon*, or *cart*; or, according to ſome, *the harneſs of a cart-horſe*, Quint. 1, 5. Tritoque trahunt epirhedia collo ſegnipedes, *Juv.* 8, 66.

Ēpīrŏtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Epiro] *Epirotick*, or *belonging to Epirus.* ¶ Epiroticum malum, *An abricot*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Ĕpiſcenium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & σκηνὴ] Contignationum ordines, qui ſuper ſcenam extruuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 5. V. *Baldi Lex.* p. 46.

* Ĕpiſchĭdion, i. n. & Ĕpiſchis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & σχίζω] *A wedge to cleave wood with*, Vitruv. 10, 17.

* Ĕpiſcŏpius, a, um. adj. [ἐπισκόπιος, Gr. *i. e.* exploratorius] ¶ Phaſelus epiſcopius, *A brigantine*, or *ſhip*, *ſent out to eſpy*, Cic. Att. 14, 16.

* Ĕpiſcŏpus, i. m. [ἐπίσκοπος, Gr. *i. e.* inſpector; *ex* ἐπὶ & σκέπτομαι] *An overſeer*, *a lord lieutenant of a country*, Cic. Att. 7, 11. ſed Gr. lit.

* Ĕpiſtătes, æ. m. [*ex* ἐπὶ & ἵστημι] *An overſeer*, *a proctor*, *a ſteward*, *a bailiff.* Villico, villicæ, epiſtatæ, opilioni, *Cato* de *R. R.* 56.

* Ĕpiſtŏla, æ. f. [*ab* ἐπιστέλλω] *An epiſtle*, *a letter ſent*, Cic. paſſim. Epiſtolæ, *plur. pro* unâ, *Plin Ep.* 10, 5, 1. ¶ Ab epiſtolis, *A ſecretary*, Suet. Tib. 28.

* Ĕpiſtŏlāris, e. adj. *Serving to write letters.* ¶ Epiſtolaris charta, *Writing-paper*, Mart. 14, 11. in lemmate.

* Ĕpiſtŏlium, i. n. dim. *A little epiſtle*, or *letter.* Conſcriptum lacrymis epiſtolium, *Catull.*

* Ĕpiſtŏmium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & στόμα] (1) *A cock*, or *ſpout*, *in a conduit*; *a tap*, *a ſpigot.* (2) Alſo *a bung.* (3) Likewiſe *the ſtop in an organ*, *whereby the ſound is made high*, or *low.* (1) Aquam argentea epiſtomia fuderunt, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (3) Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Ĕpiſtrŏphe, es. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & στρέφω] *A figure when ſeveral ſentences end in the ſame word*, Quint. 9, 3. ſed Gr. lit.

* Epiſtylium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & στύλος columna] *The chapiter of a pillar*, Vitruv. paſſim.

* Ĕpĭtăphium, i. n. [ἐπιτάφιον, Gr. *quòd* ἐπὶ τῷ τάφῳ, *h. e.* in ſepulcro, ſoleat ſcribi] *An epitaph*, or *inſcription ſet on a tomb ſtone*; alſo *a funeral ſong*, or *verſe.* Quid verò in epitaphio? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 12.

* Ĕpĭthēca, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θήκη] *An addition.* Niſi etiam laborum ad damnum apponam epithecam inſuper? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 18.

* Ĕpĭthĕton, *vel* Ĕpĭthetum, i. n. *An epithet*, Quint. 9, 1. *Lat.* Appoſitum.

Ĕpĭthymon, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θύμος] *A weed which grows winding about thime*, *like withwind*, *and hath a flower like thime*; *dodder*, Plin. 16, 5.

Ĕpĭtŏgium, i. n. [vox hybrida; *ex* ἐπὶ, ſuper & *Lat.* toga] *A tabard*, *a garment worn upon a gown* (*and may be uſed for the habit*, or *hood*, *which graduates wear in univerſities*] Quint. 1, 5.

* Ĕpĭtŏme, es. & Ĕpĭtŏma, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & τέμνω, ſeco] *An abridgment*, or *ſum*; *an epitome*, *an abſtract*, or *extract*, Cic. Attic. 13, 8. *Lat.* Compendium.

* Ĕpĭtŏnium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπιτείνω] *An inſtrument wherewith cords are ſtretched*; *a pin*, or *peg*, *in a ſtringed inſtrument*, *as in a lute*, *to ſet the ſtrings higher*, or *lower*, Varr. *de* R. R. 3, 5.

* Ĕpĭtoxis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ & τόξον] *The notch in a croſs-bow*, Vitr. 10, 15.

* Ĕpityrum, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & τύρος; non quòd ex caſeo fieret, ſed quòd ad caſeum accederet] *A kind of ſallad made of olives*, *with oil*, *vinegar*, *cummin*, *fennel*, *rue*, *and mint*, *uſed to be ſerved up with cheeſe.* Vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 24. *Modum conficiendi vid. ap.* Catonem, 119.

* Ĕpĭzygis, is. f. [*ex* ἐπὶ, ad, & ζυγὸς] *The hole wherein the nut of the ſteel-bow lies*, Vitruv. 10, 15, & 17.

* Ĕpōdes, is. m. [ἐπῳδὸς, Gr. *qu.* malè oleus, *ex* ἐπὶ & ὄζω] *A kind of fiſh*, Ov. Hal. 126. & Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *ab* Ov. corrip. in ſecund.

* Ĕpōdus, i. f. [*ab* ἐπάδω, Gr. *i. e.* contrà cano] Horatii libium *Epodon* dictum putant Gramm. quòd ſingulis longioribus verſibus ſinguli breviores accinantur. Sic Grammatici, ſed, ut puto, malè, quia duo carmina *in Canidiam* ſunt monocola. *A kind of verſe*; *a title of a book of Horace*, *next after his odes*, Quint. 10, 1.

* Ĕpos. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἔπος] *A verſe*, *a poem*, chiefly in hexameter verſe, *Mart.* 12, 94.

Ĕpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink up.* (2) *To ſuck in* as wood doth a die, *or* colour. (1) Epotare medicamentum, *Liv.* 8, 18. (2) ✠ Tyron epotavêre lacernæ, *Mart.* 2, 29, 3.

Ĕpōtus. part. *Drunk up*, *ſwallowed*, or *ſucked up.* Epotum venenum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent*, 62. *Meton.* Venit & epoto Sarmata paſtus equo, *ſc.* equi ſanguine, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 3. Epoto medicamento omnes interiêrunt, *Liv.* 8, 18.

Ĕpŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* edipulæ] (1) *Banquets*, *feaſts*, *victuals*, *diſhes of meat.* (2) Alſo *a regale*; *any ſort of food for any creature.* (1) ✠ Si epulæ potiùs, quàm popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Epulaſque draconi dabat, *Virg.* Veſtis tinearam epulæ, *Hor.*

Ĕpŭlandus. part. *To be eaten*, *devoured*, or *fed upon.* Corpora epulanda, *Ov. Met.* 15, 110.

Ĕpŭlans, tis. part. *Feaſting*, Celſ. 3, 18. Ululatus clamor barbaro ululatu planctúque permiſtus, epulantes conterruit, *Curt.* 3, 30. Epulantium comitas, *Id.*

Ĕpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to feaſts*, or *banquets.* ¶ Epularis dies, *A feaſting day*, Suet. Epulare ſacrificium, *Cic.* Accubitionem epularem amicorum, *Id.*

Ĕpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feaſting*, *regaling*, or *banquetting.* (2) *A banquet*, or *feaſt.* (1) = Menſa quotidiana atque epulatio, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Quâ epulatione equiti Romano partes ſuas dedit, *Suet.*

Ĕpŭlātūrus. part. *V. Max.* 3, 6, 4.

Ĕpŭlātus. part. *Having feaſted*, or *made good cheer.* Epulati cum matre, *Cic.*

Ĕpŭlo, ōnis. m. *Epulones*, antiq. *Epoloni*, Feſt. [ita dict. quòd epulas indicendi Jovi cæteriſque diis poteſtatem haberent] (1) *One of the three officers in Tully's time*, *whoſe duty it was to furniſh banquets for Jupiter and the reſt of the Gods.* (2) *The ſame officer after the number of publick ſports was increaſed.* (1) Pontifices tres epulonas eſſe voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Septemvir epulonum, *Plin. Ep.*

Ĕpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. & tranſit. *To banquet*, or *feaſt.* Epulabar cum ſodalibus, *Cic.* § Epulari in publico, *Liv.* 24, 16. Rebus exquiſitiſſimis ad epulandum, *Cic.*

Ĕpŭlum, i. n. contr. *pro* edipulum. *A ſolemn feaſt*, or *banquet*; *a great treat*, *a regale*, *a meal* ¶ Epulum funebre, *A funeral feaſt*, Cic. Epulum dare exercitui, *Val. Max.* populo, *Id.*

## E ante Q.

Ĕqua, æ. f. *A mare.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor. Od.* 3, 11, 9.

Ĕquārĭa, æ. f. *A herd of horſes*, or *a ſtud of mares*, Varr. R. R. 2, extr.

Ĕquārius. adj. *Belonging to a horſe.* ¶ Equarius medicus, *A farrier*, *a leach*, Val. Max.

Ĕques, ĭtis. c. g. (1) *A horſeman.* (2) *A man of arms among the Romans.* (3) *A knight*, or *chevalier*; *one of the three orders in Rome*, *betwixt the ſenators and the commonalty.* (4). Met. *A horſe.* (5) *The cavalry of an army.* (6) Met. *The place in the theatre where the gentry ſat.* (2) ✠ Neque eques, neque pedes, *Plaut.* (2) Eques ipſo melior Bellerophonte, *Hor.* (3) Veſcitur omnis eques tecum, populúſque, patréſque, *Mart.* 8, 50, 7. (4) Capti homines equitéſque producebantur, *Cæſ.* vid. & *Hor. Epod.* 16, 11. (5) Simul pedes, eques, claſſis convenêre, *Tac.*

*Tac.* (6) Licentia ſpectandi in equite, *Suet.*

Ĕqueſter, *vel* Ĕqueſtris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a horſe.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, the horſemen*, or *cavalry, in an army.* (3) *Knightly, belonging to the honour of knighthood.* (1) Equeſtri fracta tellus pede, *Sen.* (2) Pugna equeſtris, *Cic.* Copiæ equeſtres, *Id.* (3) Ordo equeſtris, *Plin.* Annulus equeſtris, *Hor.* Equeſtrem obtinuit dignitatem, *Nep.*

Ĕqueſtria, um. pl. *Fourteen ſeats in the theatre, for the gentry to ſit in, and ſee ſhows and plays,* Sen. *de* Ben. 7, 12.

Ĕquĭdem. conj. [& quidem] Jungitur omnibus perſonis. *Verily, truly, indeed,* Cic. S. 7.

Ĕquĭfĕrus, i. m. *A wild horſe.* De equiferis non ſcripſerunt Græci, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Ĕquīle, is. n. *A ſtable for horſes.* Suadet frænos in equili ſuſpendere, *Cato,* 14. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Ĕquīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a horſe.* ¶ Nervus equinus, *A bow-ſtring, made of horſe-hair,* Ov. Ep. *ex* Pont. 1, 3, 21. Cornu equinum, *A horſe-hoof,* Val. Flacc. 5, 154. Ungula equina, *Plin.*

Ĕquio, īre, īvi. neut. *To deſire to go to horſe,* as a mare doth. Equas domitas ſexaginta diebus equire, *Plin.* 10, 63.

Ĕquīria, ōrum. pl. n. *Certain horſe-ridings*, or *races*; *plays inſtituted by Romulus to Mars, and performed in the* Campus Martius, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 859.

Ĕquīsēlis, *vel* Ĕquīsētis, is. f. & Ĕquīsētum, i. n. Herba à caudæ equinæ ſimilitudine nomen habens. *Horſetail,* Plin. 26, 13. & 18, 28. *al.* ephedron, & anabaſis *appel.*

Ĕquīſo, ōnis. m. (1) *A horſe's rider*, or *maſter*; *an equerry*, or *groom of a ſtable.* (1) † *A jockey*, or *horſe-maſter.* ¶ Equiſones nautici, *Mariners*, or *ſeamen, who ride on wooden horſes,* Varr. (1) Val. Max. 7, 3, *ext.* 2. (2) = Equus traditur magiſtro, ut equiſo doceam equum tolutim incedere, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 288.

Ĕquĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be rid upon*, or *that may be rid over.* Equitabilis & vaſta planities, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10.

Ĕquĭtans, tis. part. Dorſo equitantium modo impoſiti, *Plin. H.* 8, 38.

Ĕquĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb- *A riding.* Equitatio coxis & ſtomacho utiliſſima, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Ĕquĭtātus. part. Equitataque ſummi Culmina Taygeti trepidæ vidiſtis Amyclæ, *Claud.*

Ĕquĭtātus, ûs. m. (1) *The act of riding.* (2) Alſo *a company of horſemen, the horſe, the cavalry.* (1) Femina atteri adurique equitatu notum eſt, *Plin.* (2) Equitatum magnum habet, *Cic.*

Ĕquĭto, āre. act. equo iter facio. (1) *To ride, to ſit a horſe, to beſtride* a horſe, *or* other beaſt. (2) Met. *To run*, or *gallop, along.* (1) Inter æquales equitare, *Hor.* in arundine longâ, *Id.* (2) Eurus per Siculas equitavit undas, *Id. ſc.* Euripidem reſpiciens, qui Ζεφύρου πνοαῖς ἱππεύσαν[illegible] ἐν ἀρανῷ ſcripſerat, *Phæn. Chor.* 1.

Ĕquĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ridden.* Equitantur in præliis, *Plin.* 8, 18. Dum per flumen equitatur, *Flor.* 3, 4, 5.

Ĕquŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* equa] *A mare colt, a filley*, Varr.

Ĕquŭleus, i. m. (1) *A horſe colt*; *a little horſe, a nag.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument of torture made like a horſe.* (1) Exagitantur tactu equulei freno injecto, *Cic.* (2) Queſtio in equuleo eſt, *Curt.* vid. & *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Ĕquŭlus, i. m. dim. *The ſame.* Poſt annum & ſex menſes equulus domatur, *Varr. Conſ. Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Ĕquus, i. m. (1) *A horſe.* (2) *An engine of war, otherwiſe called* aries. (3) Alſo *a ſea-fiſh.* (4) Alſo *a ſtar.* (1) § Equo vehi, *Cic.* In equum aſcendere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 10. inſilire, *Liv.* 6, 7. equum incitare, *Cæſ.* equo geſtari, *Mart.* 1, 13. ¶ Equus curulis, *A coach-horſe*, Feſt. venator, *a hunting-nag*, Claud. (2) Plin. 7, 56. (3) Id. 8, 21. (4) Cic. *in* Arat. & Plin. 18, 31.

E ante R.

Ērādendus. part. *To be craſed.* Eradenda cupidinis prava ſunt elementa, *Hor.*

Ērādĭcātus. part. *Rooted out, cradicated.* Perditus ſum atque etiam cradicatus, *Plaut.*

Ērādĭcĭtus. adv. *From the very root.* ⋕ Non radicitus, verùm etiam eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Ērādīco, āre. act. *To pluck up by the roots, to grub*, or *root up*; Met. *to deſtroy utterly.* ¶ Dî te eradicent, *formula execrandi*, Ter. ¶ Eradicare aures alicujus, *To deafen one*, Id.

Ērādĭcor. paſſ. = Rem ſuam periiſſe clamat, ſeque cradicarier, *Plaut.*

Ērādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſcrape off*, or *out.* (2) *To put out, to blot out*; *to efface.* (1) Surculos, quos inſerere voles, eradito, *Col.* (2) Judicum albo aliquem eradere, *Suet.* Albo ſenatorio, *Tac.*

Ērāſus. paſſ. (1) *Raſed*, or *ſcraped, out*; *blotted, effaced.* (2) *Put out of penſion*, or *pay* (3) Met. *Clean taken out.* (1) Genæ eraſæ, *Propert.* 4, 8, 26. (3) In locum eraſorum ſubditi, *Plin. P.* (3) Timor eraſus ex animo, *Sen.*

* Erciſco, ĕre. *i. e.* bona divido [*ab* ant. erceo] *al. ſcrib.* Herciſco, quod vid.

* Erciſcor, i. dep. *To divide lands between diverſe heirs,* Cic. Or. 1, 56.

* Erciſcundus. part. *pro* Erciſcendus. *To be divided.* Familia erciſcunda, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7. *i. e.* diverſio hæreditatis inter hæredes facienda.

Ērĕbēus, a, um. adj. *Helliſh, of hell.* Erebeæ colubræ, *Ov.* in *Ibi.* 227.

Ērĕbus, i. m. *Virg.* Vid. *Propr.*

Ērectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lifting up*, or *rearing*; *an erection.* Sine tignorum erectionibus, *Vitruv.* 10, 5.

Ērectus. part. & *adj.* [*ab* erigor] (1) *Made erect*, or *upright.* (2) *Standing upright.* (3) *Raiſed high.* (4) *Proud; haughty.* (5) *Stout, courageous, undaunted.* (6) *Intent, earneſt.* (7) *Sublime, aſpiring.* (8) *Gay, ſprightly.* (9) *Very joyful.* (1) ⋕ = Deus homines, humo excitatos, celſos & erectos conſtituit, *Cic.* (2) Electus horret crinis, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 707. (3) Pyra —ſub auras erecta, *Virg.* (4) Stat. Theb. 1, 186. Vultus erectior, *Quint.* (5) = Animum altum & erectum præ ſe gerebat, *Hirt.* (6) = Ardentes & erecti ad libertatem recuperandam, *Cic.* Erectior ſenatus ſententiis noſtris excitatus, *Id.* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. In ſpem erecti, *Tac.* (7) Animus ſanus, erectus, & deſpiciens fortunam, *Cic.* (8) Ubi frigus eſt, erectior mens eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 9. (9) Erecti patres, erecta plebs, ſed patribus luctuoſa ea lætitia fuit, *Liv.* 3, 21. Erectus his ſermonibus, *Encouraged*, Petron. Erecta in Othonem ſtudia, *Ready to obey*, Tac.

Ērĕgiōne. [*potiùs* e regione *diviſ.*] (1) *Juſt over againſt.* (2) *Straight, directly.* (1) Luna, quando eſt è regione ſolis obſcuratur, *Cic.* (2) ⋕ Alterum è regione movetur, alterum declinat, *Id.*

Ērēmĭgātus. part. *Sailed*, or *paſſed, over.* Totus ſeptentrio eremigatus, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Ērēmĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail over.* Olor pedibus tacitas eremigat undas, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 192.

Ērĕpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep out, to get out hardly.* (2) *To paſs over with difficulty.* (3) Met. *To aſcend gradually.* (1) Foras, lumbrice, qui ſub terrâ erepſiſti, *Plaut.* (2) Montes, quos nunquam crepſemus, *i. e.* crepſiſſemus, *Hor.* (3) Per obliquas eripit porticus arces, *Stat.*

Ēreptĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A violent taking away.* ⋕ Putabant ereptionem eſſe, non emptionem, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 5.

Ērepto, āre. freq. [*ab* erepo] *To creep along often.* Regis agrum nuda cruentis ereptat genibus, *Juv.* 6, 526.

Ēreptor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eripio] *A ſpoiler, a taker away by force, a robber, a raviſher.* Poſſeſſor, expulſor, ereptor, *Cic.*

Ēreptūrus. part. *About to take away.* Neque dubitare debeant, quin ſi Helvetios ſuperaverint Romani, unà cum reliquâ Galliâ Æduis libertatem ſint erepturi, *Cæſ.*

Ēreptus. part. (1) *Taken away from.* (2) *Taken out.* (3) *Delivered, ſaved, reſcued.* (3) *Stolen.* (5) *Dead.* (1) Ereptus Galbæ conſulatus, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ.* Domus per ſcelus erepta, *Cic.* (2) Munera—erepta ruinis, *Virg.* (3) Vita S. Roſcii erepta de manibus ſectorum, *Cic.* (4) Ereptumque dolo reddi ſibi poſcit honorem, *Virg.* (5) Conjux primis ereptus in annis, *Val. Flacc.* Erepto per venenum patre, *Tac.*

Ĕretria, æ. f. [*ab* Eretriâ regione] *A kind of ceruſe.* Eretria terræ, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Erga. præp. (1) *Towards.* (2) *Againſt.* (3) *Over againſt.* (1) Divina bonitas erga homines, *Cic.* (2) Odium quod erga regem ſuſceperant, *Nep.* (3) Quæ modò erga ædes habet, *Plaut.*

* Ergaſtŭlārius, i. m. *A keeper of a workhouſe*; *a jailor*, or *keeper of a priſon*, or *houſe of correction*, Col. 1, 8.

* Ergaſtŭlum, i. n. [*ab* ἐργάζομαι, operor] (1) *A workhouſe, a houſe of correction*, or *priſon.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave*, or *priſoner.* (1) ⋕ = Ductus non in ſervitium, ſed in ergaſtulum ad carnificium, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Quem mirè afficiunt inſcripta egaſtula, *Juv.* 14, 24.

* Ergăta, æ. f. [ἔργάτης, Gr. *ſc.* ὄνος, *vel* μοχλὸς] *An engine called a capſtand, a windbeam*, or *draw-beam*; *a crane, an iron crow*, Vitr. 10, 4.

* Ergo. conj. [Ergo correptum ἦν, *igitur*; productum valet χάριν, gratiâ, *Feſt.* illud ab ἀράγε, hoc ab ἔργον, ἔργω] (1) *Therefore, then.* (2) *A particle of explication for* inquam. (3) *For, becauſe, for one's ſake.* (1) Quid ergo bibis? *Mart.* 9, 97. (2) O mi hoſpes, ſalve multùm, nam mihi tuus pater, pater tuus ergo, hoſpes Antidamas fuit, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 90. Quo ergo ſcelus? *Id.* vid. & *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 8. & deinceps. (3) ¶ Illius ergò venimus, *We come for his ſake*, Virg.

* Ērīca, æ. f. [*ab* ἐρείκω, frango; eâ enim utuntur ad veſicæ calculos comminuendos] *The ſweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Ērīcæus, a, um. adj. *Found*, or *gathered, upon heath*, or *ling.* ¶ Mel ericæum, *A kind of wild honey*, Plin. 11, 16.

Ērĭceus, & Ērĭcius, i. m. *al.* Ērĭtius [*ab* eres, eris, ut *à* pellis, pelliceus] (1) † *An urchin*, or *hedge-hog.* (2) Alſo *a warlike engine made of iron, full of ſharp-pointed nails*, or *ſpikes.* (1) Varr. *ap* Non. 292. (2) Erat objectis portis ericeus, *Cæſ.*

Ērĭgendus. part. Sub conatu adverſarii etigenda manus, *Quint.*

Ērĭgens, tis. part. Jacentes quoſdam erigens, *Curt.* 7, 11. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 32.

* Ērĭgĕron, tis. m. [ἠριγέρων, Gr. *ex* ἦρ, ver, & γέρων, ſenex; ita dict. quòd vere flores ejus caneſcunt] *The herb groundſel*, Plin. 25, extr.

Ērĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* valde rigidus] *Very cold.* Erigidus horror, *Petron.*

Ērĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* è & rego] (1) *To erect*, or *make upright.* (2) *To build up*; *to found.* (3) *To lift*, or *hold, up.* (4) *To ſet up.* (5) *To advance.* (6) *To ſuccour, comfort*, or *relieve.* (7) *To make famous.* (8) *To rouſe*, or *excite.* (9) *To draw up an army.* (1) ⋕ Cùm Deus cæteras animantes abjeciſſet ad paſtum, ſolum hominem erexit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (2) Hæ manus Trojam erigent? *Sen. Tro.* 740. (3) Ut erigere oculos & vivere videretur, *Cic.* (4) Erigere ſcalas ad mœnia, *Liv.* (5) Mæcenas erexit Varium, *Ov.* in *Piſon.* (6) § = Erigere & recreare aliquem afflictum, *Cic.* (7) Patriam præcepta Platonis erexêre, *Claud.* (8) = Erige te & confirma, *Cic.* (9) In colle, qui inter urbem & caſtra erat, aciem erexit, *Liv.* 10, 26. ⋕ Quæ contumelia non fregit ſed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. ¶ Erigere aures, *To prick them up*, Cic. jubam, *to ſet up his briſtles*, Sen. gradum, *to climb up*, Sil. 3, 529. § Erigere ad ſpem, *Liv.* in ſpem, *Cic.*

Ērĭgor, i. pass. *To be raised*, or *lifted up*. = Erigimur, & altiores fieri videmur, *Cic.* *To be encouraged*, Hor. ¶ In digitos erigi, *To stand on tiptoe*, Quint. 2, 3.

* Ērĭgŏneius, a, um adj. [Ἠριγόνειος, Gr. *ab* Erigione filiâ Icarii] *The dog-star*, Ov. Fast. 5, 725.

Ērīnāceus, i. m. [*ab* eres, erinus] *A hedge-hog*, Plin. 8. 37. ☞ *Al. scrib.* herinaceus, *sed, ut puto, malè.*

* Ērĭphia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔριφος] *An herb which some call hollow-root*, or *holy-wort*, Plin. 24, 18.

Ērĭpiendus. part. *To be taken away.* Quia non hominis, sed accipitris ritu in alienis eripiendis vitam sectaretur, *Just.* 27, 2.

Ērĭpiens, tis. part. Tandem remis pertinaciùs everberatum mare, veluti eripientibus navigia classicis remigibus cessit, *Curt.* 4, 13.

Ērĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* è & rapio] (1) *To take away by force.* (2) *To pluck*, or *pull, out*; *to snatch.* (3) *To take away.* (4) *To free, deliver*, or *rescue.* (1) = Eripere vobis atque è manibus extorquere conatus est, *Id.* ✕ Nil eripit fortuna, nisi quod & dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Adolescenti ipsi oculos eriperem, *Ter.* (3) ✕ Eripit interdum; modò dat medicina salutem, *Ov. Trist.* (4) § Eripere me his malis, *Virg.* § Eripere aliquem morte, *Id.* à morte, *Cic.* ex insidiis, *Id.* orationem ex ore, *Plaut.*

Ērĭpior, i, eptus. pass. ✕ Virtus nec eripi, nec surripi potest unquam, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3. Eripiuntur cum consulatu omnia, *Id.* Ego in ipso robore ætatis eripior, *Q. Curt.*

* Ērĭsma, ătis. n. [ἔρεισμα, Gr. *ab* ἐρείδω, fulcio] *A short ladder.* Scalæ erismate fultæ, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērĭsma, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *An arch, buttress*, or *prop, to hold up a wall that is likely to fall down.* Deinde in frontibus anterides sive erismæ sunt, *Vitruv.* 6, 11.

* Ērĭthăce, es. f. [ἐριθάκη, Gr.] *A kind of wax*, or *honey*; *a red juice in the honeycombs of bees*, Plin. 11, 7. Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *potius* Erythacè, *quod* vid.

* Ērĭthăcus, i. m. [ἐριθακὸς, Gr. *i. e.* rubellio, rubecula] *A robin-red-breast*, Plin. 10, 44.

* Ērĭthăles, is. f. [*ab* ἔρι & θάλλω] *The herb prickmadam, seagreen*, or *houseleek*, Plin. 25, 13. *ubi vid. plura nomina, Lat.* Sedum.

Ērīvo, āre. act. & Ērīvor. pass. [*ex* è & rivus] *To drain away water by a sluice*, Plin. 17, 26.

* Ērix, īcis. *Broom*, Plin. 24, 9. *usitatiùs* erica, *vel* erice, *quæ vid.*

Erneum, i. n. *A cake baked in an earthen pot*, Cato, 81.

Ērōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing.* Erodente se ipso corpore, *Plin.* 7, 43.

Ērōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw off*, or *out*; *to eat into.* Teneras audens erodere frondes, *Col.* 10, 323.

Ērŏgandus. part. *To be bestowed*, &c. Erogandâ in pecuniâ occupatus, *Val. Max.* 4, 8.

Ērŏgans, tis. part. *Bestowing*, &c. Animus erogantis, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 1.

Ērŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bestowing*, or *laying out.* (2) *A profuse spending of money*; *a liberal distribution.* (1) = Ut tot impendiis, tot erogationibus sola sufficiat, *Plin. Pan.* 41. (2) Erogatio pecuniæ, *Cic. Att.* 15, 2.

Ērŏgātūrus, part. *About to lay out.* Quod in vestes, margaritas, gemmas, fuerat erogaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Ērŏgātus. part. *Distributed, delivered out, spent, bestowed, defrayed, disbursed.* Multæ pecuniæ erogatæ, *Cic.* Erogata feliciter beneficia, *Val. Max.* Erogatus adulationi felicitatis cultus, *Id.*

Ērŏgĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* erogo] (1) *To ask*, or *desire, heartily.* (2) *To get out, to extort.* (1) § Nomènque pecúsque erogitat, *Sil.* 10, 175, (2) Ex hâc statuâ verbereâ volo erogitare, *Plaut.*

* Ērŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione do] (1) *To make a law and order for employing and laying out the publick money.* (2) *To lay out and bestow a thing upon.* (1) Erogârisque pecunias ex ærario tuis legibus? *Cic.* (2) § Erogare pecuniam in aliquem, *Tac.* summam dotis ex ærario, *Val. Max.*

Ērŏgor. pass. *To be laid out*, Liv. 1, 20. Erogabantur dotes virginibus, *Val. Max.* Quâ ex insulâ nummus nullus erogabitur, *Cic.*

Ērōsus. part. [*ab* erodor] *Gnawn round about, eaten into.* Sale erosus, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Ērōtŏpægnion, i. n. [*i. e.* ludicrum amatorium, *ex* ἔρως & παίγνιον] *A poem of Livius Andronicus concerning lovers, a romance*, vid. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 24.

* Ērŏtўlos, i. m. [ἐρωτύλος, Gr. *q. d.* amatorium, *ex* ἔρως] *A precious stone like a flint, used in divination*, Plin. 37, 10. = Mepicoros, hieromnemon, amphicome.

Errābundus, a, um. adj. *Wandering, bewildered, straying, vagrant.* Errabundi domos sues pervagarentur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Errabunda bovis vestigia, *Virg.*

Errandus. part. *Ov. Met.* 4, 87.

Errans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, errant, straying.* (2) *Creeping here and there.* (3) *Mistaking.* (4) *Unfixed, mutable.* (1) Errans, propter te patriâ careo, *Ter.* § Errans terris & fluctibus, *Virg.* Errantia huc atque illùc vestigia, *Val. Max.* ¶ Errantia sidera, *The planets*, Plin. 2, 6. (2) Greges errantes, *Hor.* (3) Errans opinio, *Cic.* (4) ✕ = De diis non errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certamque habere sententiam, *Id.*

Errātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfixed, wandering*, or *straying, abroad.* (2) *Wild.* (1) Erratica Delos, *Ov.* Multiplici lapsu & erratico, *Cic.* (2) Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Errātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wandering, erring, mistaking, a going out of the way.* (2) Met. *Mutability, inconstancy.* (1) = Hâc propiùs ibis, & minor est erratio, *Ter.* (2) = ✕ In cœlo nec fortuna, nec temeritas, nec oratio, nec vanitas inest; contráque omnis ordo, veritas, ratio, constantia, *Cic.*

Errātum, i. n. (1) *A mistake.* (2) *A fault, a thing done amiss, a miscarriage.* (1) Illud si secùs est, commune erratum est, *Cic.* ✕ Nullum non dicam vitium, sed erratum, *Id.* (2) ✕ Cui errato nulla venia, recte facto exigua laus, *Id.*

* Errātur. impers. *They are mistaking.* Quæ tot vestigiis impressa, ut in his errari non posset, *Cic.* Aut res ignoratur, aut erratur in nomine, *Id.* Erratum sit, *Liv.* 24, 8.

* Erratus. part. *Wandered about*, or *strayed over.* Relegens errata retrorsum litora, *Virg.* Erratus orbis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 447.

* Erro, āre. neut. [*à* ἔρρω, *i. e.* ægrè eo, vagor] (1) *To rove*, or *roam, to saunter up and down, to wander.* (2) *To straggle, to go out of the way.* (3) *To walk abroad*, or *up and down.* (4) Met. *To mistake, to misunderstand, to be mistaking*, or *out.* (5) *To offend.* (6) *Not to understand, to be at a loss.* (7) *To graze, to feed, to pasture.* (1) = Stellæ sponte suâ jussæne vagentur & errent, *Hor.* ✕ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic.* (2) Erravítne viâ, seu lassa resedit, *Virg.* (3) § Volo circum villulas nostras errare, *Cic.* § per urbes, *Sen.* urbibus, *Id.* in umbris, *Id.* § ad flumina, *Virg.* (4) Huic, non tibi, habeo; ne erres, *Ter.* Hic ne nostris verbis errat, *Id.* § Quin mone, si quid erro, *Plaut.* Errare malo cum Platone, quam, *Cic.* (5) = Et illi priores errant, & Ephorus in culpâ est, *Id.* (6) Erro, quam insistas viam, *Plaut.* (7) ♆ Ille meas errare boves permisit, *Virg.*

Erro, ōnis. m. *A wanderer, a loiterer, a stroller, a vagrant, a vagabond, a starter aside, a straggler, a landleaper, a gadder, a fugitive*, Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 12.

Errōneus, a, um. adj. *Running up and down, erroneous.* ✕ Canes non debent esse erronei, sed assidui circumspecti, *Col.* 7, 12.

Error, ōris. m. (1) *A maze*, or *wandering.* (2) *A winding*, or *turning out of the way.* (3) *A deceit*, or *surprise.* (4) Met. *An error*, or *mistake.* (5) *A wrong*, or *false, opinion.* (6) Also *a weakness*, or *infirmity.* (1) Quàm multa passus est Ulysses in illo errore diuturno? *Cic.* (2) Inobservabilis error labyrinthi, *Catull.* 62, 115. (3) ✕ Eum errorem ratione depellito, *Cic.* (4) Errorem creat similitudo, *Id.* = Ignoratio, *Id.* (5) Aliquis latet error, *Virg.* (6) ✕ Etsi aliquâ culpâ tenemur erroris humani, a scelere certè liberati sumus, *Cic.*

Ērŭbescendus. part. *To be ashamed of, base, poor, mean, sorry.* Te Venus non erubescendis adurit ignibus, *Hor.* Erubescendus civitatis status, *Val. Nax.* Erubescendæ & graves clades, *Id.* Impers. Ubi paucitate suorum (ei) erubescendum sit, *Q. Curt.*

Ērŭbescens. part. Sed vinci erubescens, *Plin.*

Ērŭbesco, ĕre, bui. incept. (1) *To be red, to colour, to blush*; *to flush.* (2) *To be ashamed.* (1) Saxa roratis erubuêre rosis, *Ov.* ✕ Erubuit, expalluit, titubavit, *Ad Her.* (2) § Erubescere ora alicujus, *Cic.* fortuita, *Curt.* fateri, *Id.* re aliquâ, *Cic.* loqui, *Id.* ¶ Ut in nostrâ crudelitate aliena studia erubescamus, *Quint.* *Frequentiùs verò cum abl.*

Ērūca, æ. f. (1) *A palmer*, or *canker, worm.* (2) Also *the herb rocket.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (3) Erucas aptus est vitare salaces, *Ov. Conf. Cels.* 2, 21.

Ērŭctans, tis. part. Viscera montis eructans, *Virg.* scopulos, *Id.* Horriferos eructans faucibus æstus, *Lucr.* 3, 1025.

Ērŭcto, āre. freq. [*ab* Erugo, ere, *Fest.*] *To belch*, or *throw up.* Gurges eructat arenam, *Virg.* saniem eructare, *Id. Met.* Eructant sermonibus suis cædem bonorum, *Cic.*

Ērŭdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed from rubbish.* Eruderatum solum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Ērŭdiendus. part. In patrias artes erudiendus erat, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 112.

Ērŭdiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Ērŭdio, īre, īvi, ītum. [*qu.* ex rudi doctum facio] *To teach, to instruct, to inform, to direct, to bring up*, or *exercise.* § Erudire aliquem artibus, *Liv.* 1, 39. § in artes, *Ov.* § artes, *Id.* de republicâ, *Cic.* § ad majorum instituta, *Id.* telas percurrere, *Ov. Fast.* cauta probare, *Sil.* 7, 386. Nec me tantùm Tritonia cursus erudit, *Val. Flacc.* Tyrones neque in ludo, nec per lanistas erudiebat, *Suet.* = Doceo, *Cic.* instituto, *Id.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de rebus inanimatis*, ut, erudit admotas ipse capillus acus, *Ov. Am.* 1, 14, 30.

Ērŭdior, īri, ītus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 1. § Erudiri in scholis, *Quint.* 1, 2. Græcis literis, *Val. Max.* Ad rationem vitæ exemplis erudimur, *Plin. Ep.*

Ērŭdītè. adv. *Learnedly, skilfully.* Quicquid habet auctoritatis, debetur comp. *ut*, Si videbitur eruditiùs disputare, *Cic.* & superl. Attilius noster eruditissimè simul & facetissimè dixit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 8.

Ērŭdītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Learning, scholarship, science, literature, erudition*, especially in philology. Sine eruditione Græcâ intelligi non possunt, *Cic.* ✕ *Eruditio* ad humanitatis studia pertinet; *doctrina* ad graves disciplinas, *Voss.* E disciplinis liberalibus minimum eruditioni, eloquentiæ plurimùm attendit, *Suet.*

Ērŭdītrix, īcis. f. *A mistress*, or *teacher.* Hispania Annibalis eruditrix, *Flor.* 2, 6, 38.

Ērŭdītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat learned*; sub. *a smatterer*, Catull. 55, 7.

Ērŭdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Taught, instructed, bred up.* (2) *Practised in.* (3) Adj. *Inured, accustomed.* (4) *Learned, skilful.* (5) *Curious, nice.* (1) A magistro eruditus, *Cic.* Sub eodem magistro, *Quint.* (2) Diuturnâ servitute ad nimiam assentationem eruditi, *Cic.* (3) Genus araneorum erudita operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Homine omni doctrinâ erudito, *Cic.* Disciplinâ juris civilis eruditissimus, *Id.* Eruditore aliquo sermone tractavit, *Quint.* 12, 2. ✕ Alia est erudita, alia popularis oratio, *Cic.* (5) = Docta & erudita palata, *Col.* 8, 16.

Ērŭendus, a, um. part. *To be searched out.* Eruenda est memoria nobilitatis, *Cic.* Vociferabatur eruendam delendamque urbem, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Ērŭgātio,

Ērūgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away of wrinkles.* Cutis erugatio, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Ērūgo, āre. act. *To take away wrinkles, to make smooth.* Oleum amygdalinum erugat cutem, *Plin.* 23, 4. Lilii radices erugant corpora, *Id.* 21, 19.

Ērūgor, pass. Cutem in facie erugari & tenerescere, *Plin.*

Ervīlia, *vel* Ervilla, æ. f. & Ervilium, i. n. *A kind of vetches*, Varr. R. R. 1, 33.

Ērumpens, tis. part. Erumpentes acerrimæ tempestates, *Cæs. Sil.* 6, 148.

Ērumpo, ĕre, ūpi, uptum. neut. & act. (1) *To break, spurt, gush*, or *burst, out.* (2) *To issue*, or *sally, out*; *to attack*, or *set violently upon.* (3) *To vent*, or *discharge.* (4) *To come abroad to men's knowledge.* (5) *To show*, or *discover.* (1) § Ignes ex Ætnæ vertice erumpunt, *Cic.* (2) § Ne quo loco erumperent Pompeiani, *Cæs.* Ipse cum peditum robore de his castris erupit, *Liv.* (3) Terra fontibus erumpit liquores, *Tibull.* Ne in me stomachum erumpant, *Cic.* (4) Conjuratio ex tenebris erupit, *Id.* Ex luxuriâ erumpit audacia, *Id.* (5) Inter nubila sese erumpent radii, *Virg.* Erumpere nubem ardebat (*i. e.* è nube), *Id.*

Ērumpor, i, uptus. sum. pass. *To be broken forth.* Post incita cùm vis exagitati foras erumpitur, *Lucr.* 6, 582.

Ērunco, āre. act. *To weed out, to pull out weeds.* Herbas eruncare, *Col.* 11, 3.

Ēruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To pluck, root*, or *tear, up.* (2) *To scratch*, or *pull, out.* (3) *To search*, or *find, out*; *to bring forth.* (4) *To dig up.* (5) *To subvert*, or *overthrow.* (1) § Sus rostro semina eruit, *Ov.* cùm quercum Boreæ eruere certant, *Virg.* (2) § Oculos eruere, *Val. Max.* (3) Aliquid indagare, invenire, ex tenebris eruere, *Cic.* = scrutor, *Id.* Obscurata diu populo bonus eruet, *Hor.* Locos, ex quibus argumenta eruamus, *Cic.* (4) Aurum terrâ eruere, *Ov. Met.* Missâ latus eruit hastâ, *Id.* (5) Totam à sedibus urbem eruit, *Virg.* cuncta funditus, *Sen. Tro.* 685.

Ēruor. pass. Qui (smaragdi) eruuntur circa Copton, *Plin.*

Ēruptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bursting forth*; *a gushing out.* (2) *An issuing*, or *breaking, forth*; *an eruption*; *a violent assailing, a sally.* (1) Carbones expuunt cum eruptionis crepitu, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) Repentè ex oppido eruptionem fecerunt, *Cæs. Conf. Liv.* 42, 52.

Ēruptūrus. part. *That will break out.* Hæc quò eruptura sint timeo, *Cic.* Erupturas in remp. conspirationes, *Quint.*

Ērŭtūrus. part. *To pull*, or *pluck, out.* Negârunt se Spartani, ex duobus Græciæ oculis alterum eruturos, *Just.* 5, 8.

Ērŭtus. part. (1) *Plucked*, or *weeded, out.* (2) *Cast up.* (3) *Digged*, or *taken, up.* (4) *Subverted, and overthrown.* (5) *Pulled up by the roots.* (6) *Found out*, or *discovered.* (1) Hortis eruta cepa meis, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Remis eruta canet aqua, *Id. Ep.* (3) Erutuus mortuus, *Cic.* (4) Eruti ab imis fundamentis penates, *Vol. Max.* (5) Eruta pinus, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Hoc tanquam occultam & à se prudenter erutum scribunt, *Quint.*

Ervum, i. n. *A kind of pulse, like vetches*, or *tares.* Nec ervi operosa cura est, *Plin.* 18, 15. Ex quibus, quod ervi magnitudinem habet, satis est devorasse, *Cels.* 5, 25.

* Ēryngion, i. n. [ἠρύγγιον, Gr.] *Sea-holm*, or *sea-holly*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Ērysīmon, i. n. [ἐρύσιμον, Gr. quod ab ἐρύω, ob facultatem trahendi] *A kind of seed*, or as some, *an herb*; *wild cresses, hedge mustard*, Plin. 22, 75. = Irio, *v.* & Cels. 5, 18.

* Ērysīpĕlas, ătis. n. [ἐρυσιπέλας, Gr. *ab* ἐρύω & πέλας, unde etiam *vicinitraha* & *vicinirubia* dicitur] *A swelling full of heat and redness, a sore commonly called Saint Anthony's fire*, Cels. 5, 26, 31.

* Ērysīsceptrum, i. n. [ἐρυσίσκηπτρον, Gr. *ab* ἐρύω & σκῆπτρον] *English galingal*, also *base*, or *flat, vervain*, Plin. 24, 13. *al.* dipsacus.

* Ērysīsthale, es. [*ab* ἐρύω & θάλλω] *An herb with a yellow flower, and leaved like acanthus*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Ērythăce, es. f. [ἐρυθάκη, Gr.] *That wherewith the bees join the outermost parts of their combs*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *V.* Erithace.

* Ērythīnus, i. m. Pisces id. quod *erythrinus*, Plin. 9, 16.

* Ērythræus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *Red*, or *belonging to the Red sea.* ¶ Erythræus lapillus, *sc.* ab Erythræo mari petitus, *A pearl got out of the Red sea*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 6. Erythræum mare, *Plin.* 6, 23. Erythrææ gemmæ, *Claud.*

* Ērythrīnus, i. m. [ἐρυθρῖνος, Gr.] *A sea fish, all red but the belly, which is white*, Plin. 9, 32.

* Ērythrĭcŏmus, i. m. [*à* ἐρυθρὸς & κόμη] *A kind of orange*, Plin. 13, 19.

* Ērythrŏdānum, i. n. [*à* radicis rubedine, *sc. ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *An herb having a red root, madder that diers use*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Ērythros, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Sumach, a shrub, the leaves whereof curriers use to dress their leather*, Plin. 21, 31. & 24, 11. Dioscor. 1, 147.

E ante S.

Es. indicat. [*à* sum] *Thou art*, Cic.

Es. imperat. [*à* sum] *Be thou*, Luc.

Es. imperat. [*ab* ĕdo] *Eat thou.* Es, bibe, animo obsequere mecum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 8.

Esca, æ. f. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] (1) *Meat*, or *food, for man*, (2) *for other creatures.* (3) *A bait to catch fishes*, or *birds with.* (1) ✠ Escis & potionibus non vescuntur Dii, *Cic.* (2) Sus quid habet præter escam? *Id.* Caro tua sit esca piscibus, atque avibus, ferisque, *Liv.* 25, 12. (3) Escâ voluptatis capiuntur homines, ut hamo pisces, *Cic.* ¶ Ignis esca, *Fuel*, Liv.

Escarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* esca] *Pertaining to meat.* Escaria vasa, *Plin.* 36, 26. ¶ Escaria vincula, *When we are tied by the teeth*, Plaut. Men. 1, 1, 18.

Escendo, ĕre. *To ascend*, or *go up*, Plaut. Varr. Liv. & alii, testibus Gruter. & Gronov. ¶ Navem escendere, *To go on board*, Nep. struem, *Sen. Phœn.* 112. *Liv.* 2, 28, 8, 17.

* Eschătŏcōlion, i. n. [ἔσχατοκώλιον, Gr. vel potiùs ἐσχατόκολλον, ut respondeat formæ τῦ πρωτόκολλου] *The latter end of a book*, Mart. 2, 6.

Escŭlenta, ōrum. d. *Meat, esculents*, Cic. N. D. 2, 56.

Escŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Esculent, any thing to be eaten*, or *pertaining to eating*; Esculenta animalia, *Plin.* Esculento ore homo, *One with meat in his mouth*, Id. 8, 25. Esculenta merx, *Victuals to be sold*, Col. 11, 3.

Escŭlētum, i. n. [*ab* esculus] *A grove of beeches*, Hor. Od. 1, 22, 14.

* Escŭleus. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beech.* Escula frons, *h. e.* corona, *Ov. Met* 1, 449.

Escŭlīnus. adj. *Made of beech*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Escŭlus, i. f. [*ab* esca, ut fagus, *à* φαγεῖν, dict. quòd primi mortales, nondum inventis frugibus, glande pro escâ uterentur] *A beech*, or *mast, tree*, Serv. *ad* Virg. Geor. 2, 29.

Ēsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] *To eat often, to use to eat.* Meas qui esitabunt escas, *Plaut. Pseud.* Sentisne esitas? *Id.*

Esox, *vel* Exox, ōcis. m. *A great fish in the river Rhine, a lax*, some take it for a *salmon*, Plin. 9, 15.

Esse. infin. [*à* verb. sum, es] *To be.* ¶ Esse pulchrè, lepidè, benè, *To live well, to feast.* Plautina sunt, nisi fortè ab *edo.* § Esse in timore, *Nep.* It. infin. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *To eat*, exempla passim.

Essĕda, æ. f. *A chariot, chaise*, or *wagon*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Essĕdārius, ii. m. *A wagon*, or *cart, maker*; *a carter*, or *wagoner*; *a charioteer*, also *he who fights in a chariot.* Ne ab essedariis decipiaris, caveto, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6.

Essĕdum, i. n. (vox Gallica) *A wain, chariot*, or *wagon*; *a chaise used by the Gauls and Britons.* Belgica esseda, *Virg.* Britanna, *Propert.* 2, 1, 76.

Essentia, æ. f. [*qu.* à part. essens, *ut* absum, absens] *The being of any thing, essence. Ex fabricâ Ciceronis est hoc vocabulum, teste* Sen. Ep. 59. vide etiam suffragium *Quint.* 8, 3.

Est. [*à* sum] *He, she, it, is.*

Est. [*ab* ĕdo] *He eateth*, Oleas est, *Hor.*

Esto. imperf. [*à* verb. sum.] *Put the case it be so*; *be it*, or *suppose it to be, so*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19.

Estrix, īcis. f. verb. [*ab* ĕdo, es] *A she ravener*, or *great eater.* Estrices mulieres, *Plaut.*

Estur. [*à* verb. ĕdor] *They eat, it is eaten.* Diesque noctesque estur, *Plaut.* Ĕstur putredine navis, *Ov.*

Ēsŭriālis. e. adj. *Belonging to fasting.* Esuriales feriæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 8.

Ēsŭriens, tis. part. (1) *Being hungry.* (2) Met. *Greedy, covetous.* (1) Num esuriens fastidis omnia præter pavonem rhombumque? *Hor.* Non facilè esuriens posità recinebere mensâ, *Ov.* (2) Hor. Stat. 2, 3, 113.

* Ēsŭries, ēi. f. *Hunger*, Met. *niggardliness*, or *misery*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 1.

Ēsŭrio, īre, īvi, ītum. desiderat. [*ab* ĕdo, ēsum] (1) *To desire to eat, to hunger*, or *to be hungry.* (2) *To be poor.* (1) Nostræ copiæ facilè algere & esurire consuerunt, *Cic.* (2) Qui homo non parsit *pecuniæ* maturè esurit, *Plaut.*

Ēsŭrior, īri. pass. *To be hungered after*, or *longed for.* Nîl ibi, quod nobis esuriatur, erit, *Ov.*

Ēsŭrio, ōnis. m. *A hungry fellow.* ✠ Esurio venio, non venio saturio, *Plaut.* sed jocum captans, *Pers.* 1, 3, 23.

Ēsŭrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hunger, one's being hungry.* Pater esuritionum, *Catull.* 19, 1. Esuritione corpora ficciora cornu, *Id.* 21, 14.

Ēsŭrītor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is often hungry.* Romam petebat esuritor, *Mart.* 3, 14.

* Ēsŭrītūrus. part. Spes est. *Cl.* quæ? *Sy.* nos esurituros satis, *Ter.*

Ēsūrus. part. Esuri terna per ora canes, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 38. Si apud me esurus es, *Plaut.*

E ante T.

* ET. conj. cop. [*a* Gr. ἔτ' pro ἔτι, adhuc] *And, also. yet.* ☞ *Et* est conjungendi, hortandi, confirmandi, interrogandi, indignandi, ordinandi, augendi; exempla passim, quibus brevitatis ergô supersedeo. *Even, both, and afterwards, although.* Cassander & Lysimachus & ipsi regiam sibi majestatem vindicaverunt, *Just.* § Molem & montes, *pro* molem montis, *Virg.*

Ĕtĕnim. conj. *For, because, that, and also, but*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 11. ☞ Aliquando partes composit. per Tmesin disjunctæ sunt, *ut*, Et dicere enim nemo potest, *Cic.*

* Ĕtēsiăca vitis. *A sort of vine.* Vel uva quæ etesiis variat, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Ĕtēsias, æ. m. [*ab* ἔτος] *A north-east wind that blows constantly every year for forty days together in the dog-days*, Plin. 18, 34. vid. & *Col.* 12, 2. *Gell.* 2, 22.

* Ĕtēsius, a, um. adj. *Yearly*, or *belonging to the eastern winds.* Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741.

* Ēthōlōgia, æ. f. [*ab* ἦθος & λόγος] *The art*, or *skill, of counterfeiting men's manners*; *a figure in rhetorick*, Quint. 1, 9.

Ēthŏlŏgus, i. m. *He that expresseth other men's manners by voice*, or *gesture*; *a jester, a buffoon, a mimick.* Mimorum & ethologorum est, si nimia est imitatio, *Cic.*

Ĕtiam. conj. [*ab* et & jam] *Also, too, yea, further.* ¶ Etiam atque etiam, *Again and again*, Ter. Etiam dum, *Yet, till that time*, Id. Etiamne? *What still?* Id. Etiam nunc, *Still, immediately*, Plaut. Pòst etiam, *In the next place*, Cic. Etiam tum, *Even then*, Id. Etiam tu, here, isthunc amoves abs te? *Why don't you?* Plaut. Nullius auctoritas imminuta est, aucta etiam, *Yea rather*, Plin. Pan. Etiam, scelus? malè loquere? *What! you rogue, do you rail?*

Plaut. ⚹ Aut etiam, aut non, *Either yea, or no*, Cic.

Ĕtiamnum. adv. [*ex* etiam & nunc] *As yet, to this very time, ſtill*, Plaut Pœn. Prol. 9.

Ĕtiamſi. conj. *Though, although*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 7. ☞ Poteſt etiam ſcribi *etiam ſi* diviſè.

Etſi. conj. cum ind. & ſubj. *Although, albeit.* Sequentibus *tamen, veruntamen, at, attamen, ſed*; aliquando verò ſine illis, *ut*, Do pœnas temeritatis meæ; etſi quæ fuit illa temeritas? *Cic.* Cum *redditiva* tamen quater repetit, *Id.*

* Ĕtўmŏlŏgĭa, æ. f. [ἐτυμολογία, Gr. *i. e.* ſermo de etymis, *ab* ἔτυμος & λογος; *ut*, ἀςρολογία, de aſtris] *Etymology*, or *an account of the original and derivation of words*; *it is alſo one of the four parts of grammar*, v. *Cic. Top.* c. 8. qui *veriloquium* etiam finxit, ſed idem reformidabat, teſte *Quint.* 1, 6. *Lat.* Notatio, *Cic. l. cit.*

* Ĕtўmon, i. n. [ἔτυμον, Gr.] *The etymon*, or *original, of a word.* Gluma videtur etymon habere à glubendo, *Varr.*

E ante U.

* Eu. interj. [*ab* εὖ, bene] *Rarely done! O brave!* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 4. Ter. Eun. 1, 2.

Ēvăcuandus. part. Ad evacuandum alvum, *Plin.* 20, 6.

Ēvăcuo, āre. act. *To empty, to make void, to evacuate. V.* præc.

Ēvādens, tis. part. *Getting away.* Quantumcunque flumen intervenit, idem futurum diſcrimen eſt evadentium in terram, *Curt.* 9, 6.

Ēvādo, āre, ſi, ſum. neut. & act. (1) *To get away*, or *cut off*; *to elude, to evade.* (2) *To avoid.* (3) *To paſs over.* (4) *To get*, or *come, to.* (5) *To go*, or *reach, to.* (6) *To climb*, or *mount.* (7) *To become*, or *grow.* (8) *To come to paſs.* (1) = Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. § Evadere clauſtris, *Val. Flacc.* tectis patriis, *Id.* (2) Evadere noſtras ſperâſti te poſſe manus, *Virg.* nemus, *Val. Max.* (3) Amnem haud difficulter evadit, *Tac.* (4) Evadere ad ſuperos, *Sen.* ad caſtra, *V. Max.* (5) Lapis nec ſpatium evaſit, totum nec pertulit ictum, *Virg.* (6) Sic fata, gradus evaſerat altos, *Id.* Ad ſummi faſtigia culminis, *Id.* ¶ Evadere ſcalis, *To ſcale the wall*, Tac. Cùm jam in eo eſſet, ut in muros evaderet miles, *Liv.* (7) Ut plebicola repente omniſque auræ popularis captator pro truci ſævoque infectatore evaſit, *Id.* Ex defenſore ſenatoriæ cauſæ repente patronus plebis evaſit, *Juſt.* Evadere gloriâ ſuperior, *Val. Max.* inſigni pugnâ clarus, *Id.* (8) Miramur aliquando id, quod ſomniaverimus, evadere? *Cic.*

Ēvăgāndus. part. Nullo ad evagandum relicto ſpatio, *Liv.*

Ēvăgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *roving, abroad*, Plin. 2, 17. Vagatio, *Liv.*

Ēvăgans. part. Evagans Nilus, *Plin.* 10, 49.

Ēvagatus. part. Evagata eſt latè vis morbi, *Liv.* 3, 7.

Ēvăgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wander, ſtray*, or *run, abroad*; *to rove about, to ramble.* (2) *To grow luxuriant*, as the boughs of trees do. (3) *To overflow.* (4) Met. *To ſpread.* (5) *To digreſs from his purpoſe.* (1) Evagatur per agros, *Plin.* Ne evager longiùs, *Val. Max.* (2) Evagatur in luxuriam prævalens vitis, *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Evagantur aquæ, *Plin.* 10, 33. (4) *V.* præc. (5) Hactenus evagari ſatis ſuit, *Quint.* Dicendi voluptate evagamur, *Id.*

Ēvăleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *To be of power, to be able, to may*, or *can.* Quæ pervincere voces evaluêre ſonum, *Hor.* Sed non Dardaniæ medicari cuſpidis ictum evaluit, *Virg.* Affectatio quietis in tumultum evaluit, *Tac.* potius.

Ēvălĕſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very ſtrong, to proſper and grow.* Adjuta curâ natura magis evaleſcit, *Plin.* Multa ſecutura eſſent, quæ ad bellum evaleſcerent, *Tac.* ⸸ Valeo, *vett.*

Ēvallo, ĕre, ĭtum. act. *To winnow*, or *make clean, corn*, Plin. 18, 10.

* Ēvan, ntis. m. [Εὐαν, Gr.] Vox bacchantium; item ipſe Bacchus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Ēvānĕſcens, tis. part. *Sen.* de *Ben.* 12.

Ēvānĕſco, ĕre, nui, incept. (1) *To vaniſh away*; *to diſappear.* (2) *To periſh and be loſt.* (3) *To decay, to fade*, or *wear away.* (4) *To be conſumed.* (5) Alſo *to grow out of eſteem.* (1) Ut cornua extremæ lunæ evaneſcere vidit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Is orationes reliquit, quæ nunc evanuerunt, *Cic.* (3) = Omnis eorum memoria obſcurata eſt & evanuit, *Id.* (4) Evanuiſſe aiunt vetuſtate vim ejus loci, *Id.* (5) Cùm jam penè evanuiſſet Hortenſius, *Cic.*

* Ēvangĕlus, i. m. *A bringer of good tidings*, Vitruv. 10, 7.

Ēvānĭdus. adj. [*ab* inuſ. evaneo] *Vain, flaſhy, fading, apt to decay, unfruitful, frail, that will ſoon periſh.* Leve & evanidum gaudium, *Sen. Ep.* 35. Evanida pectora, *Ov. Met.* Materia vetuſtate evanida, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Ēvans, tis. part. [*ab* Evoë, εὐοῖ, Gr. quod Baccho acclamatum, qui inde εὐὰν & εὐιος ipſe dictus] *Shouting in praiſe of Bacchus*, Virg. Æn. 6, 517. & 10, 702.

Ēvăpŏrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing*, or *ſteeming, out*; *an evaporation*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 1.

Ēvaſtandus. part. *To be waſted*, or *deſtroyed.* Evaſtanda tibi tellus, *Sil.* 15, 184.

Ēvaſtātus. part. *Liv.* 8, 37. 5, 5.

Ēvaſto, āre. act. *To waſte, ſpoil*, or *deſtroy.* Quinque menſium ſpatio omnia evaſtârunt, *Liv.*

Ēvaſtor. paſſ. Circa Hypatam omnia evaſtari, *Liv.*

Ēvā ūrus. part. Hæc paucis diebus intelligentur, quorſum evaſura ſint, *Cic.* è morbo ægrotus, *Id.* Quantus evaſurus eſſet, *Paterc.* 2, 94. Vid. & *Liv.* 30, 21.

* Ēvax. interj. exultantis. [*ab* εὐοῖ voce bacchantium] *A voice, of joy, a huzza*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 18. Caſin. 4, 4, 14.

Ēvectus. part. (1) *Carried*, or *brought, out.* (2) *Carried, mounted.* (3) Met. *Advanced, extolled, exalted.* (4) *Carried through*, or *beyond.* (1) Ut ſemel è Piræeo evecta eſt eloquentia, omnes peragravit inſulas, *Cic.* Evectæ prono laxantur habenæ Æthere, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Evectus equo, *Liv.* = aſportatus, *Cic.* (3) Evecta ſuper humanam fidem ars eſt ſucceſſu, *Plin.* munificentia, *Paterc.* In id evecti, ſuper quod aſcendi non poteſt, *Id.* Meritis evectus ad auras, *Ov. Met.* eò claritatis, *Val. Max.* (4) = Fama ejus evecta inſulas, & provincias pervagata, *Cic.*

Ēvectus, ûs. m. verb. *Carriage, conveyance by ſhip*, or *otherwiſe*, Plin. 18, 5.

Ēveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry out, to export, to convey.* (2) *To extol and lift up*; *to exalt, to promote.* (3) *To praiſe, to advance.* (1) Ubi tranquillitas maris in altum evexit, *Liv.* 25, 27. ſuas merces, *Plin.* 6, 19. (2) § Evehere aliquem ad faſtigium regium, *Val. Max.* = Fortuna altiùs evexit ac levavit humanas opes, *Sen. Tro.* 260. (3) § Evehere aliquem in cœlum, *Juv.* 1, 38. Evexit Q. Catulum voce ſuâ tantùm non ad ſidera uſque, *Val. Max.*

Ēvehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried*, Met. *to be exalted*, &c. Ad regem Theſſaliæ Deucalionem ratibus evecti ſunt, *Juſt.* 2, 6. Ego divino monitu evehor, *Ov.* In ſtationem atque ipſas prope portas evecti ſunt, *Liv.* 22, 45.

Ēvellendus. part. *To be plucked up.* Qui non modò ex memoriâ, ſed etiam ex faſtis evellendos putet, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14.

Ēvellens, tis. part. *Pulling off.* Evellens comam luctus, *Sen. Oedip.* 592.

Ēvello, ĕre, velli, & vulſi, ulſum. act. (1) *To pluck up*, or *out.* (2) *To pull off.* (3) *To twitch.* (4) *To deliver.* (5) Met. *To root out, to aboliſh*, (1) Evellere ſeſe ex cœno, *Plin.* Corque tot ſcelerum capax evelle, *Sen. Phœn.* 160. Dixerint linguam ſe evellere M. Catoni, *Cic.* (2) Canos puella, nigros anus evellerat, *Phædr.* (3) Femur puellæ evellit pulex, *Ov.* (4) Caſtra obſeſſa evellere, *Sil.* (5) ⚹ Inſerere novas opiniones, evellere inſitas, *Cic.* ſcrupulum ex animo, *Id.*

Ēvellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. Cum ſummo periculo evellitur (dens) *Celſ.* Evelli juſſit haſtam, *Cic.*

Ēvĕnio, īre, veni, ntum. neut. (1) *To come out*, or *proceed.* (2) Simply *to come.* (3) *To happen by chance, to come to paſs, to fall out.* (4) *To fall to one's lot.* (1) Merſes profundo, pulchrior evenit, *Hor.* (2) ⚹ Sine modò rus eveniat, remittam ad ſe virum, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 1. *ubi al.* veniat. certè, 3, 2, 17, (3) = Timebam ne venirent ea quæ acciderunt, *Cic.* ☞ In hâc notione legitur in tertiis perſonis tantùm. A. *Et inf.* Omnia ferè contra ac dicta ſunt eveniſſe, *Cic.* Quid ex unaquâque re ſolet evenire, *Id.* (4) Metello Numidia evenit, *Sall.* cui eæ legiones forte evenerant, *Liv.*

Ēvĕnit. impers. *It happens*, or *falls out.* Præter ſpem evenit, *Ter.* ¶ Malè iſtis eveniat, *A miſchief take them*, Plaut. *Abſol.* Quid tu Athenas inſolens? *C.* Evenit, *Ter.*

Ēventĭlātus. part. Frumenta eventilata mundiora ſunt, *Col.* 1, 6. Eventilato terreſtri ſpiritu, *Juſt.* 44, 1, 10.

Ēventĭlo, āre. act. *To winnow, to fan*, or *van*; *to eventilate*, Plin. 31, 3.

Ēventum, i. n. *The event*, or *iſſue.* Cauſæ eventorum magis movent, quàm ipſa eventa, *Cic.* Mœrore hoc ejus eventum vereor, *Id.*

Ēventūrus. part. [*ab* evenio] *That will come to paſs hereafter.* Quid eventurum ſit, ignorant, *Cic.* Noſtrâ intereſt ſcire ea, quæ eventura ſint, *Id.*

Ēventus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* evenio] (1) *Hap, chance, ſucceſs, that follow the doing of any thing*; *an incident, a ſequel.* (2) *The end, iſſue*, or *event.* (3) *A god chiefly worſhipped by huſbandmen*, Bonus eventus. (1) Fortunæ eventus varii ſequebantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Eventûs belli non ignarus, *Id.* (3) Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Ēverbĕrātus. part. Remis everberatum mare, *Curt.* 4, 3, 18.

Ēverbĕro, re. act. *To beat, to pummel, to ſlap*, Met. *to ply.* Qui os oculoſque hoſtis galli roſtro atque alis everberaret, *Quint.* Everberate fluctus, *Cnrt.* 9, 4. pectus armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Ēvergo, ĕre. act. *To caſt*, or *ſend forth*, Liv. 44, 33. ☞ Neſcio an alibi.

Ēverrendus. part. = Stabula everrenda frequenter & purganda ſunt, *Col.* 7, 4.

Ēverrĭcŭlum, i. n. (1) *A drag-net, a ſweep*, or *draw-net.* (2) Met. *One who by extortion robs the country.* (2) Everriculo in littus educere piſces, *Varr.* (2) *Verrem* everriculum in provinciâ *vocat*, Cic. N. D. 3, 30.

Ēverro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To ſweep clean*, or *away*; *to bruſh, to ſcrub.* (2) Met. *To examine curiouſly, to ſift.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Sermones, etiamſi ſecreto habiti ſunt, everrit, *Sen.*

Ēverſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* everto] (1) *An overſion, ſubverſion, overthrowing*, or *overturning.* (2) Met. *A ruin, a deſtruction*, or *overthrow.* (1) Everſiones vehiculorum, *Plin.* 22, 17. (2) Rerum publicarum, *Cic.* Omnis vitæ everſio, *Id.*

Ēverſor, ōris. m. verb. *An overthrower, demoliſher, ſubverter*, or *deſtroyer.* Priami regnorum everſor Achilles, *Virg.* Quis, ede, noſtri decoris everſor fuit? *Sen. Hipp.* 894.

Ēversūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 32. Murum circumdatum nemori everſuros denunciant, *Curt.*

Ēverſus. part. [*ab* evertor] (1) *Overthrown, overturned.* (3) *Deſtroyed, caſt down, ruined.* (3) *Broken, ſhattered.* (4) *Ploughed, turned out of.* (5) *Much toſſed.* (1) Equus cuſpide everſus, *Propert.* (2) = Urbs exciſa & everſa, *Cic.* = Perdita & planè everſa, *Id.* = Everſum & ſubrutum obitu ejus ſe videt, *Val. Max.* (3) Everſo juvenem ſuccurrere ſæclo Ne prohibete, *Virg.* Repletum ratibus everſis mare, *Sen.* (4) Everſo jacias dum ſemina campo, *Val. Flacc.* (5) Afflictus atque everſus, *Cic.*

Ēverſus. part. [*ab* everror] *Bruſhed, ſcrubbed*, Met. *robbed, pillaged.* = Quod fanum non everſum atque exterſum liquerit? *Cic.* Domus mea everſa eſt ab inimico, *Id.*

Ēvertendus. part. ⚹ Nec tantum in ſtatuendâ Lepidi ſtatuâ factum eſt mali, quantum in evertendâ boni, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Ēverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn upside down*, or *topsyturvy*. (2) *To turn out of*. (3) *To overthrow, to destroy, to batter*, or *beat down*. (4) *To subvert*. (5) *To overset, to dig down*. (6) *To confute*, or *confound*. (1) Ab imo evertere summam, *Lucr.* 5, 164. (2) Bonis qui hunc adolescentem evertisset suis, *Plaut.* § Evertere agro, ædibus, *Id.* § familiâ, fundis, fortunis, *Cic.* (3) P. Scipio Carthaginem, quasi fatali eventu, solus evertit, *Id. Met.* Evertunt conjugia nonnunquam funditus domos, *Val. Max.* (4) Evertere rempublicam, *Cic.* leges, *Id.* (5) Evertere naviculum in portu, *Id.* (6) ☞ Ut retineamus eam definitionem, quam Philo voluit evertere, *Id.*

Ēvertor, i, sus. pass. *To be overthrown, turned out*, &c. § Odiis atque insidiis funditus everti, *Cic.* bonis, *Id.* Mores funditùs everti per accitam lasciviam, *Tac.* Remp. everti scelere paucorum, *Cic.*

Ēvestīgātus. part. *Found*, or *traced, out*. Post evestigata fugitivorum arma ditissimus, *Sen.* Ingeniis evestigata priorum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 146.

Ēvestīgio. adv. *By and by, forthwith, out of hand*, Cic. Fam. 4, 12.

* Eugalacton, i. n. [*ex* εὖ & γάλα] *A kind of herb good to breed milk*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Euge. interj. [*à* Gr. εὖγε] *O brave! well done!* Ter. Ad. 5, 7. Plaut. Trin. 3, 2.

* Eugĕnia, æ. f. *sc.* uva, *Plin.* 14, 2, *i. e.* nobilis. [*ab* εὐγενὴς, Gr. *i. e.* generosus] ¶ Eugeniæ uvæ, *An excellent sort of grapes*, Col.

* Eugĕnæ. interj. gaudentis [*ab* eodem] *O brave boy*; *rarely laid*, or *done*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. & 4, 2, 4. ☞ Ironicè etiam dicitur, *Id. Amph.* 4, 1, 10.

* Euhoë, *sive* Evohe. interj. [εὐοῖ! Gr.] *Ho! oh! oho!* Virg. Æn. 7, 389.

Ēvictus. part. (1) *Overcome*. (2) *Convict by law, cast, proved guilty*. (3) *Prevailed upon*. (4) ✠ Met. *Cut down*. (1) Evicta dolore, *Virg.* Evicta matrum corda, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Multis testibus evictus, *Cic.* (3) Precibus uxoris evictus, *Tac.* Evictus longo tempore Cæsar erit, *Ov.* § Evictus meis lacrymis, *Sen. Med.* 491. § precibus, *Val. Max.* (4) Arbor vulneribus evicta, *Nirg.*

Ēvĭdens, tis. adj. *Evident, clear, apparent, manifest, plain and easy*. = Perspicuæ & evidentes res, *Cic.* Narrationes, ut breves, ut evidentes, ut moderatæ, *Id.* Quod multò est evidentius, *Id.* Evidentissimi Græci auctores, *Plin.* 19, 3. Effectus evidentissimus, *Cels.* Evidentissimæ clades, *Val. Max.*

Ēvĭdenter. adv. *Clearly, manifestly, evidently, apparently, plainly*. Evidentur noxiis profuit, *Val. Max.* 8, 1. *abs.* 11. vid. & *Liv.* 6, 26.

Ēvĭdentia, æ. f. *Evidence, perspicuity, clearness*; *notoriety*, Gr. Ἐναργεία, *quo exprimeret Cicero hanc vocem, fabricâsse videtur*; sic enim ait, Ἐναργεία, perspicuitatem aut evidentiam nos, si placet, nominemus, fabricemusque, si opus erit, verba, *Acad. Q.* 4, 6.

Ēvĭgĭlandus. part. *To be passed without sleep*. Nox multis evigilanda modis, *Tib.*

Ēvĭgĭlātus. part. *Done by watchfulness, care*, or *good advice*. Evigilata consilia, *Cic.* = Meditata evigilataque, *Gell.* 1, 7.

Ēvĭgĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To watch, to be diligent, careful, and laborious* in a thing. (2) *To awake*. (3) Act. *To study by night*. (1) In quo evigilaverunt curæ & cogitationes meæ, *Cic.* (2) Puppe magister excidit, & evigilavit in undis, *Stat.* (3) Quos studium libros evigilavit idem, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 107.

Ēvīlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow cheap and of small esteem*. Usque eò eviluit, ut propalam contemptui esset, *Suet.* Evilescit pretium charæ pietatis, *Val. Max.*

Ēvincendus. part. *To be cured*. Evincendi sunt quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* 6, 5.

Ēvincio, īre, vinxi. act. *To bind, to tie about*. Tiridatem insigni regio evinxit, *Tac.* (Ejus) caput diademate, *Id.*

Ēvinco, ĕre, vīci, victum. act. (1) *To vanquish, to subdue, to master*. (2) *To evince, to prove; to justify*. (3) *To bear down*. (4) *To overtop*. (5) *To prevail*, or *gain his point*. (1) Evincas utinam fera jura feræ Stygis, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 551. Dubiisque evincite rebus, quæ meminisse juvet, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Si puerilius his ratio esse evincet amare, *Hor.* (3) Oppositas evicit gurgite moles, *Virg.* (4) Arbor celso vertice evincet nemus, *Sen. Hipp.* 457. (5) Precibus evicit gener, *Id. Med.* 184. § Platanusque cœlebs evincet ulmos, *Shall exclude*, or *be preferred to*, Hor.

Ēvincor, i. pass. *To be vanquished*, or *subdued*. Neque facilè hic morbus, cùm inveteraverit, evincitur, *Cels.* 3, 22. Populi precibus potuit evinci, *Suet.*

Ēvinctus. part. [*ab* evincior] (1) *Bound, tied up*. (2) *Fettered, manacled*. (1) Evinctus vittâ crines albente sacerdos, *Ov. Met.* Evinctus tempora ramis, *Virg.* (2) § Evincti geminas ad sua terga manus, *Ov.* § Evincti brachia capta duces, *Tib.* 1, 7, 6.

Ēvĭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Agelding, a making effeminate*. (2) *A weakening*, or *discouraging*. (1) Plin. 29, 1. (2) Lacessere virtutem bonæ spei eviratio est, *Sen.*

Ēvĭrātus. part. *Effeminate*. Spadonè cùm sis eviratior fluxo, *Mart.* 5, 42.

Ēvĭro, āre. act. [*ex* è & vir] *To geld, to make effeminate*, or *weaken*; *to unman*. Corpus evirâstis Veneris nimio odio, *Catull.* 61, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Ēviscĕrātus. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64. ex *Pacuv. conf. Tusc.* 1, 44.

Ēviscĕro, āre. act. [*ex* è & viscus] *To bowel*, or *draw out the garbage*, or *guts*. Pedibusque eviscerat uncis, *Virg. conf. Sil.* 13, 847.

Ēvītābĭlis, e. adj. *Avoidable, that may be shunned*. Evitabile telum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 235.

Ēvītandus. part. *To be avoided*. Ad præsens imperium evitandum, *Cæs.*

Ēvītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eschewing, eluding, avoiding*, or *shunning*, Ad Her. 2, 2. & Quint. 5, 10.

Ēvītātūrus. part. *Liv.* 40, 13.

Ēvītātus. part. *Avoided, eluded, shunned*, Hor. Od. 1, 1, 4. & Ov. Met. 12, 123.

Ēvīto, āre. act. *To shun, to evade, to elude, to escape, to flee, to eschew*, or *avoid*. Offensionum causas tum evitare, tum elevare, tum ferre sapientis est, *Cic.* Quod malum dux equi velocitate evitavit, *Cæs.* § Evitare Veneris nefas, *Sen. Hipp.* 913.

* Eulŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ & λόγος] *Praise* or *benediction*; also *a good and probable reason*, Cic. Att. 13, 22. sed Gr. lit. *Lat.* Benedictio.

* Eumēces, is. f. [*ab* εὖ & μῆκος: ita dict. quòd proceritate præcellat] *A kind of balm*, Plin. 12, 26.

* Eumetris, is. f. [*ab* εὖ & μέτρον, mensura] *A precious stone like a flint, which put under the the head causes strange dreams*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Eunūchion, i. n. *A kind of broad lettuce*; *so cold, that it allays the heat of lust*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Eunūchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆ εὖ νῆ ἔχειν, *i. e.* quòd bene affectam habeat mentem, *Scal.*] *An eunuch, a gelded man*. Quî isthuc facere Eunuchos potuit? *Ter.*

Euntis. part. [*ab* eo] Eunti mihi Antium venit obviam tuus pater, *Cic.* Præter ripam euntibus, *Liv.*

Ēvŏcandus. part. *To be called forth*. Evocandus plagis noctis æternæ, *Sen. Oed.* 393. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 21.

Ēvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling forth, an invocation*, or *a calling upon*; *a sudden calling out to battle man by man, a summons*, Ad Herenn. 3, 2. & Plin. 30, 1. ☞ De Grammaticorum *evocatione* ipsos consule.

Ēvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that calleth forth*, Cic. *in* Catil. 1, 11.

Ēvŏcātus. part. (1) *Called out, summoned*. (2) *Implored*, &c. (3) *Let out*. (1) Principibus Galliæ evocatis, *Cæs.* (2) Misericordia nullius orarione evocata, *Cic.* (3) Ubi major pars ejus humoris evocata est, *Cels.* 7, 15.

Ēvŏcātus, m. *A veteran soldier, who, after his dismission, was called again to service, and preferred to be a captain*, Cic. Fam. 3, 6. Also *one of the emperour's guards*; *a pensioner*, or *squire of the body*, Suet. *in* Galb. 10. & Aug. 56.

Ēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call out*, or *bid to come forth*; *to call forth*, or *away*. (2) *To invite, allure*, or *entice*. (3) *To provoke, challenge*, or *dare*. (4) *To summon, to command to appear*. (5) *To call upon for help, to implore*. (6) *To conjure*, or *raise up*. (7) Also *to draw forth to the outward parts*; *to cause to spring*, or *come, forth*. (8) *To recall*. (1) Evocate huc Davum, *Ter.* Patrem castris evocat, *Ov. Fast.* Evocato aliquem intus ad te, *Plaut.* (2) Gubernatorem à navi huc evoca verbis meis, ut mecum prandeat, *Id.* Evocavit luxuria exercitum accerrimum ad somnium & delicias, *Val. Max.* (3) Contumeliâ verborum nostros ad pugnam evocant, *Cæs.* (4) ☞ ✠ Venit vel rogatus, ut amicus; vel arcessitus, ut socius; vel evocatus, ut is qui senatui parere didicisset, *Cic.* § Evocare testes, *Plin. Ep.* ad causam dicendam, *Liv.* (5) *Vid.* Evocatus, n. 2. (6) Animas ille evocat orco, *Virg.* proavos atavosque sepulchris, *Ov.* vid. & *Plin.* 14, 27. (7) Evocare vim vitium in palmites, *Id.* 14, 1. Zephyrus vernas evocat herbas, *Sen.* nubibus siccis aquas, *Id.* (8) Evocare animum à negotio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1.

* Ēvŏcor. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. In longitudinem ramorum evocetur (vitis), *Col.*

* Ēvœ. dissyl. interj. [*à* Gr. εὐοῖ] *A word*, or *acclamation, often repeated by the priest of Bacchus*, Catull. 62, 61. & *ib.* 255.

* Evohe, *vel* Euoë. interj. *idem.* Euoë Bacche, *Virg.* Evohe, Bacche, sonat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 523.

Ēvolans, tis. part. Evolans ex ore anima, *Plin. H.* 7, 53.

Ēvŏlātĭcus, a, um. adj. *That flies and gads abroad*. Evolatici homines, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 28. pro more suo. Volaticus, *Cic.*

Ēvŏlātūrus. part. Polliceris futurum te fugitivum rei familiaris, statimque ad nos evolaturum, *Plin. Epist.* 9, 28.

Ēvŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly out often*. Per quas *fenestras* ad requirendos cibos evolitant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Ēvŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly out*, or *away*; *to hie away speedily*. (2) Met. *To pass away quickly*. (3) *To rush out speedily*. (4) Act. *To escape, and get away from*. (1) Ex arbore evolat ales, *Cic.* Animus in morte facillimè evolet tanquam è custodiâ, *Id.* Evolare præpeti cursu, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* (3) Evolârunt ex omnibus portibus silvæ, & in nostros impetum fecerunt, *Cæs.* Evolârunt præclari testes, *Cic.* (4) Pœnam aliorum opibus, non suis evolârunt, *Id.*

Ēvolvendus. part. Evolvenda antiquitas, *Tac.*

Ēvolvens, tis part. *Rolling, tumbling down*. Flatus alta arbusta evolvens radicibus haurit ab imis, *Lucr.* 6, 139. *conf. Sil.* 2, 652.

Ēvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To evolve, to roll*, or *tumble away*, or *over*. (2) *To pull out, to unroll, to unwrap*. (3) Met. *To unfold, to expound, to declare, tell*, or *utter*. (4) *To extricate*, or *disengage*. (5) *To cast in one's mind, to find and search out*. (6) *To muse*, or *think, upon*. (7) *To turn over* a book, *to peruse and read over*. (8) *To sever and separate*. (1) Tollere conatur, jactatsque evolvere silvas, *Ov. Met.* (2) Ille cavis evolvit sedibus orbes, *Luc.* 2, 184. *i. e.* oculos effodit. (3) Tales evolvit pectore questus, *Val. Flacc.* (4) § Hâc re omni te turbâ evolves, *Ter.* (5) Non possim evolvere exitum rei, *Cic.* (6) Et genidis hæc evolvisse sub antris, *Virg.* (7) Evolve diligenter eum librum, qui est de animo, *Cic.* (8) Elementa—evolvit, cæcóque exemit acervo, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Argentum evolvere sibi alicunde, *To get*, or *procure, it*, Plaut.

Ēvolvor, i, ūtus. pass. Quanta rerum turba sub hoc silentio evolvitur, *Sen.* Evolvitur in pontum sex fluminibus Danubius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Ēvŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Evolution*; *a rolling*, or *tumbling over*; Met. *a reading over*. Poëtarum evolutio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1 7.

Ēvŏlūtus.

Evŏlūtus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (1) *Stripped off.* (3) *Turned out.* (1) Anguis evoluta repentè, atque ex oculis elapsa, *Liv.* 26, 19. Evolutum ex tuguriis fumum, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Evolutum integumentis dissimulationis nudatúmque te perspicio, *Cic.* (3) Occurrens acti in exilium & bonis evoluti, *Sen. Ep.* 75.

Evŏmens, tis. part. Ille tanquam nisus evomentis adjuvaret, *Tac.* Colle in eâ nocturnas evomente flammas, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Evŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To vomit up; to dispgorge.* (2) *To spue,* or *cast, out.* (3) Met. *To utter,* or *speak, despitefully,* or *maliciously.* (4) *To disembogue,* or *discharge.* (1) Avis implet se conchis, easque evomit, *Cic.* (2) Evomuit spiritum cruore ac minis mistum, *Val. Max.* spiritu flammam, *Id.* (3) Apud quem evomat virus acerbitatis suæ, *Cic.* In eum hoc omne evomam, *Ter.* In me absentem orationem ore impurissimo evomuit, *Cic.* (4) Multis quamvis faucibus evomit se in Ægyptium mare, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Euŏnymus, i. f. [*ab* εὖ & ὄνομα] *The spindle-tree,* or *prick-timbet,* Plin. 13, 22.

* Eupātōria, æ. f. & Eupātōrium, i. n. [*à* Mithridate Eupatore nomen sortita] *The herb agrimony,* or *liverwort,* Plin. 25, 6.

* Eupĕtălos, i. f. [εὐπέταλος, Gr. *ab* εὖ & πέταλον] (1) *A precious stone of four colours, viz. fiery, blue, vermilion, and green.* (2) Also *a kind of laurel.* (1) Plin. 36, 10. (2) Dioſc. 4, 143. & Plin. 15, 30.

* Euphorbia, æ. f. *A tree first found by king Juba, and called by him after the name of his physician* Euphorbus, *Plin.* 25, 7.

* Euphrŏsyna, æ. f. [*ab* εὐφροσύνη, Gr.] *Borage,* or *bugloſs; ſo called, becauſe drunk in wine it cheers the heart.* = Bugloſſum, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Euplea, æ. f. *An herb of magical uſe,* Plin. 20, 10.

Eureos, ei. f. *A precious ſtone like an olive kernel,* Plin. 37, 10.

Eurīnus, a, um. adj. *Eaſtern, of the eaſt.* Incipit occidere ventus eurinus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Eurīpus, i. m. [*ex* εὖ & ῥίπτομαι, excitor; quòd facilè moveatur] (1) *An arm of the ſea between Eolis a port of Bœotia, and Eubœa.* (2) Also *another in Sicily, which ebbs and flows ſeven times in twenty-four hours,* or *oftener.* (3) *A canal, a pool,* or *ſtand of water; a ditch, trench,* or *moat, about a place;* alſo *an inlet,* or *ſmall creek.* (1) Plin. 2, 97. (2) Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 1. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 39.

Euroauſter, tri. m. *A ſouth-eaſt wind,* Col. 11, 12.

* Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. *The ſame,* Col. 11, 2. Vitr. 1, 6.

Eurōtias, æ. m. [Εὐρωτίας, Gr. *ab* εὐρωτιάω, ſitum trahere; ita dict. ob nigritiem] *A precious ſtone, black, but with a kind of mould upon it,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Eurus, i. m. [Εὖρος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ἕω ῥεών, quòd ab oriente fluat, *Gell.*] (1) *The eaſt wind.* (2) Meton. *The eaſtern parts.* (1) Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. (2) Valer. Flac. 1, 538.

* Eurythmia, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ & ῥυθμὸς, concinnitas] *A graceful proportion and carriage of body,* Vitr. 1, 2. *Lat.* Decens corporis motus, *Quint.* 1, 10.

* Euſchēme. adv. [*ab* εὖ & σχῆμα, forma] *Handſomely,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 58. & Trin. 3, 1, 24. *Lat.* Decenter, decorè.

* Eusĕbes, eos. adj. [*ab* εὖ & σέβω] *Pious,* or *devout.* Regem Ariobarzanem euſebem, *Cic.*

* Eusĕbes, is. f. [*ab* eodem] *A precious ſtone, of which a ſeat was made at Tyre, in the temple of Hercules,* Plin. 37, 10.

Evulgo, āre. act. *To publiſh, reveal,* or *ſpread, abroad.* Civile jus repoſitum in penetralibus pontificum evulgavit, *Liv.* 9, 46.

Evulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* evello] *An evulſion; a plucking, pulling,* or *drawing, out.* Dentis evulſio, *Cic.*

Evulſus. part. (1) *Pulled,* or *rooted, up.* (2) Alſo *drawn out,* or *drained.* (1) ✕ Exciſa, non evulſa arbor, *Cic. Attic.* 15, 4. Sunt evulſa ex omni memoriâ, *Id.* (2) Palus evulſa, *Catull.* 66, 110. ſed mel. lib. hab. *emulſa.*

Euzōmos, i. f. *vel* Euzōmon, i. n. [*ex* εὖ & ζωμὸς, jus] *The herb rocket,* ſo called becauſe it gives *a good taſte to pottage,* Plin. 20, 13. & Dioſc. 2, 170.

## E ante X.

* Ex. præp. [*à* Græc. ἐκ, *vel* ἐξ] (1) *Out of.* (2) *For,* or *by reaſon of.* (3) *By,* or *according to.* (4) *From,* or *by,* the efficient cauſe. (5) *With.* (6) *Above,* or *before.* (7) *Of,* or *from,* a perſon. (8) *Of,* or *from,* a place. (9) *Of,* before the matter. (10) *Of,* or *in,* the part affected. (11) *Of* the diſtemper. (12) *Of, among,* or *one of.* (13) *From,* or *ſince,* reſpecting time paſt. (14) *From,* reſpecting time to come. (15) *In reſpect to, for the ſake of.* (16) *Of,* or *from,* the former ſtate. (17) *After.* (1) Ex obſidione in tutum eduxi, *Plaut.* (2) Ex amore hic admodum quàm ſævus eſt! *Id.* Nec ex hoc æs alienum profitebor, *Cic.* (3) Ex fœdere naves ſociis imperatæ, *Curt.* (4) Malo ex principio magna familiaritas conflata eſt, *Ter.* (5) Ex aquâ pullis naſturtium apponitur, *Varr.* Ex jure heſterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.* (6) Ex aliis Gallis ei maximam fidem habebat, *Cæſ.* (7) Nemo ex me ſcribit, *Ter.* (8) Ex Æthiopiâ eſt uſque hæc, *Id.* (9) Simulacrum ex marmore, *Cic.* poculum ex auro, *Id.* (10) Laborare ex pedibus, *Id.* (11) Ex duritiâ alvi cubare, *Suet.* (12) Tibi ex latronibus ſuis detulit principatum, *Cic.* (13) Ex eo die, *Id.* Ex hoc ſanguis ac pietas die colantur, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 510. (14) Vereor ne ex Cal. Jan. magni tumultus ſint, *Cic.* (15) Facis ex tuâ dignitate, & è republicâ, *Id.* (16) Juvenes fieri ex infantibus, *Lucret.* 1, 187. (17) Ex conſulatu Hiſpaniam obtinuit, *Paterc.* Quòd paucis ante annis ex præturâ eam provinciam obtinuerat, *Cæſ.* ¶ Ex eoque pugnare, *to fight on horſeback,* Plin. Diem ex die expectare, *to look for from day to day,* Cic. Ex induſtriâ, *on purpoſe,* Plin. Ex intervallo, *at ſome diſtance,* Cic. Ex tranſverſo, *acroſs,* Plaut. Ex uſu, *uſeful,* Ter. Ex me nati, *my children.* Ex fratre, *my brother's,* Plaut. Ex ſe, *of his own,* Id. ☞ *Many time with its caſe it ought to be read adverbially, as* Ex animo, *heartily, from the heart,* Cic. Ex vero, *truly,* Plaut. Ex facili, *eaſily,* Val. Max. Ex tuto, *ſafely,* Id. Ex aperto, *openly,* Liv. Ex commodo, *leiſurely,* Col. Ex continenti, *immediately,* Juſt. Ex fide, *faithfully,* Plin. jun. Ex improviſo, *ſuddenly, at unawares,* Cic. Ex neceſſitate, *neceſſarily,* Id. Ex occulto, *ſecretly.* Ex inſidiis, *privily,* Plin. Ex inſperato, *unexpectedly,* Val. Max. Ex integro, *afreſh, anew,* Plin. jun. Ex obliquo, *overthwart,* Plin. Ex ordine, *orderly, in order,* Virg. Ex parte, *partly,* Liv. Ex profeſſo, *profeſſedly,* Val. Max. Ex ſupervacuo, *ſuperfluouſly,* Liv. Ex vano, *fooliſhly,* or *without cauſe,* alſo *falſely,* Id. ☞ *Ex* in compoſit. interdum negat, interdum auget, interdum in eâdem voce contrarias admittit ſignificationes, v. g. *Exarmare,* & armis privare, & armis inſtruere eſt. ☞ *Ex* ante vocales & *h,* & ante *c, p, q, t,* & *ſ,* retinet ſuum *x*; ut *exaro, exeo, exigo, exoleo, exuro, exhalo, excutio, exquiro, expeto, extraho, exſequor*; ante *f,* vertit in ſimilem, ut *effero.* Ante reliquas, depoſito *ex* fit *e.*

Exăcerbātus. part. *Soured, irritated, provoked to anger, ſtirred up,* Liv. 29, 6. & Suet. Tib. 62.

Exăcerbo, āre. act. *To ſour,* or *provoke; to anger, to exaſperate.* Atque eo quidem nomine omnes exacerbavit, *Suet. Galb.* 16.

Exăcerbor, āri. paſſ. Sed hôc magìs exacerbatur, quòd amiſit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5.

Exăceſco, ĕre, ui. incept *To wax ſour, eager, tart,* or *ſharp,* Col. 12, 17.

* Exacon, i. n. [*ab* ἐξακέομαι, medeor] *One of the kinds of centauries,* Plin. 25, 6.

Exactĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exaction, a levying,* or *gathering, of publick money.* (2) *A driving out,* or *expelling.* (3) *A demanding, requiring,* or *dunning.* (1) Argentum coactum de publicis exactionibus, *Cic.* (2) Exactio regum, *Id.* (3) Ne extrema exactio noſtrorum nominum expectetur, *Id.*

* Exactor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A gatherer,* or *receiver,* of *money; a collector of taxes and tolls.* (2) *A driver out.* (3) *A nice perſon, a critick.* (1) Provincia conferta præfectis atque exactoribus, *Cæſ.* (2) Exactor regum, *Liv.* 9, 17. (3) Exactor diſciplinæ graviſſimus, *Suet.* Exactor Latini ſermonis moleſtiſſimus, *Id.*

Exactum, i. n. *An exact,* or *abſolute, thing,* Ov. *de* Pont. 2, 3, 33.

Exactūrus, a, um. part. *About to paſs over, exact,* &c. Exacturi piacula, *Val. Max. Conſ. Sil.* 7, 280.

Exactus. part. (1) *Paſſed over.* (2) *Thruſt.* (3) *Driven out, expelled, exterminated.* (4) *Hurried, plagued.* (5) *Exacted, demanded.* (6) *Perfectly done and finiſhed.* (7) § Adj. *Almoſt ſpent.* (8) *Accurate, exact, perfect, firm, and ſteady.* (1) Exacta erat media æſtas, *Liv.* (2) Exactis menſibus, *Virg.* (2) § Eat per artus enſis exactus meos, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 845. § Haſtâ cervice exactâ, *Ov.* (3) Exacti reges, *Cic.* Exacta ſereno cælo temperies, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Oreſtes exactus furiis, *Ov.* (5) Pecunia exacta, *Cic.* Exactum ſatis pœnarum, *Sen. Tro.* 286. (6) His demum exactis, &c. *Virg.* (7) Exactæ jam ætatis Camillus erat, *Liv.* 6, 22. Exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Cic.* (8) Emendata, pulchra, & exactis minimum diſtantia carmina, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil exactius eruditiuſve, *Mart.* 4, 42. Exactiſſimus vir, *Plin. Ep.* cultus, *Val. Max.* exactiſſima norma, *Id.* exactiſſimum judicium, *Quint.*

Exactus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſale,* or *utterance.* Mercator opportunum mercis exactum invenit, *Quint. Decl.* 19.

Exăcuendus. part. *To be ſharpened.* Scilla medicamini nata, acetoque exacuendo, *Plin.* 19, 30. *Met.* Ad vos exacuendos accommodavi orationem meam, *Cic.*

Exăcuens, tis. part. *Exciting.* Exacuens varia ad conamina mentem, *Sil.* 7, 142.

Exăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To whet,* or *ſharpen.* (2) *To make a ſharp edge,* or *point.* (3) Met. *To quicken,* or *clear.* (1) Dentes exacuit ſus, *Virg.* Niſi mucronem in nos exacuiſſet, *Cic.* (2) Exacuunt alii vallos, *Id.* (3) Scarabæi viridis natura contuentium viſum exacuit, *Plin.* 29, 38. § Se mutuis exhortationibus ad amorem immortalibus exacuunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Exăcuor, i. paſſ. *To be ſharpened,* Met. *To be incenſed.* Plurimi exacuebantur propter proditionis ſuſpicionem, *Nep. Phoc. ult.*

Exăcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The pointing,* or *making of a thing ſharp.* Calami exacutio, *Plin.*

* Exăcūtus. part. & adj. *Whetted, made ſharp,* or *pointed,* Plin. 17, 11. = Exacutior in mucronem faſtigiatus, *Id.* 18, 18.

Exadverſum. adv. & Exadverſus. *Over againſt.* § Exadverſum ei loco conſtrina eſt quædam, *Ter.* § Exadverſus eſt fabrica, *Id.*

Exædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building up,* or *a making of a thing perfect.* Ipſa autem exædificatio poſita eſt in rebus & verbis, *Cic.*

Exædĭfĭcātus. part. *Built up.* Exædificatus mundus, *Cic.* Villæ in urbium modum exædificatæ, *Sall.*

Exædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build up.* (2) Met. *To finiſh and make an end.* (3) Alſo *to caſt out* of the houſe. (1) Cum Apollini Delphis templum exædificaviſſent, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Ne graveris exædificare id opus, quod inſtituiſti, *Id.* (3) Exædificâſſet me ex his ædibus, *Plaut.*

Exædĭfĭcor. paſſ. = Capitolium exædificari atque effici potuit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 19.

Exæquandus. part. *To be equalled.* Facta dictis exæquanda ſunt, *Sall. B. J.* c. 3. Italiam ad jus civitatis nobiſcum exæquandum conſurgere paſſæ non ſunt, *Val. Max.*

Exæquātio,

Exæquātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A levelling*, or *equalling*, Liv. 34, 4.

Exæquātus. part. *Made equal, smooth, plain, level*, or *in a line*; *adjusted*. Exæquata belli certamina, *Lucr.* 5, 1295. Cortex cum cortice exæquatus, *Varr.*

Exæquo, āre. act. (1) *To make equal*, or *even*; *to adjust*; *to make smooth, and plain.* (2) Also *to equalize.* (1) § Exæquare aliquem dignitate cum altero, *Cæs.* Exæquat duos, licèt impares sint, gladios, *Sen.* (2) Ad hanc (regulam) omnem vitam tuam exæqua, *Id.* Nos exæquat victoria cœlo, *Lucr.* 1, 80.

Exæquor, āri, ātus. (1) Pass. *To be equalled.* (2) Dep. *To equal, to make*, or *count, equal.* (1) Superiorem esse contra improbos minus est negotii, quàm exæquari bonis, *Cic.* (2) Pisonem exæquamur avis, *Ov.* ☞ Rarò in hâc notione occ.

Exæstuans, tis. part. Mare, *Curt.* 6, 4.

Exæstuo, āre. neut. (1) *To boil, and cast up waves and surges*; *to surge.* (2) *To boil over* as a pot doth. (3) Met. *To be greatly moved*, or *in a great heat.* (1) Exæstuat fretum, *Curt.* 4, 2. (2) Fossàs omnes, in quas Nilus exæstuat, *Suet.* (3) Mens exæstuat irâ, *Virg.*

Exævio. *V.* Exsævio.

Exaggĕrandus. part. = Ad exaggerandam & amplificandam orationem, *Cic.*

Exaggĕrans, tis. part. Rem familiarem omni ratione exaggerantes, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26.

Exaggĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A heightening*, or *a rhetorical heaping up of words*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 26.

Exaggĕrātus. part. *Heaped up, increased, amplified.* (2) *Enlarged, heightened, exaggerated.* (1) = Auctæ atque exaggeratæ fortunæ, *Cic.* Pulvino super capita columnarum exaggerato, *Plin.* (2) Exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.*

Exaggĕro, āre. act. (1) *To heap up together.* (2) *To enlarge, to increase.* (3) *To amplify*, or *set off.* (4) *To aggravate*; *to exaggerate, to heighten.* (1) Exaggerando accumulare, *Plin.* 19, 8. (2) Qui magnas opes exaggerare quærit omni vigiliâ, *Phædr.* (3) Beneficium verbis exaggerare, *Cic.* (4) Injuriam nostram exaggeramus, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Exaggĕror, āri. pass. Cædi sylvas jubet, aggestâque humo è montibus planitiem ramis impeditam exaggerari, *h. e.* impleri, *Curt.*

Exăgĭtandus. part. *To be driven, hunted*, &c. Et lepus hic aliis exagitandus erit, *Ov.* ✕ Tanta vis hominis magis lenienda quam exagitanda videbatur, *Sall.*

* Exăgĭtans, tis. pass. *Harassing, chasing*, &c. Exagitans immiti corde furores, *Catull.*

Exăgĭtātor, ōris, m. verb. *A vexer, a disquieter, a teaser, an evil speaker, a prosecutor.* Exagitator omnium rhetorum, *Cic. Orat.* 13.

Exăgĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Harassed, driven out.* (2) *Bandied, tossed to and fro, canvassed*; *prosecuted.* (3) *Beaten* with poles, as in hunting. (1) Disputationibus exagitatus, *Cic.* Sedes suas patrias illius injuriis exagitati reliquerunt, *Id.* Ad te confugi exagitatus à cunctâ Græciâ, *Nep.* (2) Dissentio multos annos exagitata, *Cic.* Res exagitatæ & in summam invidiam adductæ, *Id.* (3) Exagitata sylva, *Mart.* 4, 66, 6.

Exăgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To move.* (2) *To rouse*, or *hunt, up.* (3) *To chase away*; *to persecute.* (4) Met. *To disturb*, or *disquiet.* (5) *To provoke*, or *excite.* (6) *To pester*, or *terrify.* (7) *To discuss*, or *debate.* (1) Planctumque imitantibus alis exagitant Zephyros, *Stat.* (2) Exagitare lustra, *Sil.* 8, 567. & 16, 553. (3) Exagitant & Lar & turba Diania fures, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 141. (4) Exagitet nostros manes, *Propert. V.* pass. Quos conscius animus exagitabat, *Sall.* (5) Ne meum mœrorem exagitem, *Cic.* (6) Desertam rabidis clamoribus urbem exagitat, *Stat.* (7) ¶ Dî exagitent me, si quicquam. *Formula jurandi ap.* Hor.

Exăgĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Exagitabantur omnes ejus fraudes & fallaciæ, *Cic.* Ita formidine quasi vecordiâ exagitari, *Sall.*

* Exăgōga, æ. m. [ἐξαγωγὴ, Gr.] *A carrier away*, or *exporter* of goods, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 6.

Exalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale and wan.* Si qui tremerent & exalbescerent motu mentis aliquo, *Cic.* § Exalbescere in principiis dicendi, *Id.* § metu, *Id.*

Exalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, or *white.* Folia exalbida, *Plin.* 24, 19. vina, *Id.*

Exă'ūmĭnātus. part. *Clear like alum, orient.* Uniones exaluminati coloris, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Exāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A swarm of bees.* (2) *A flock.* (3) *A shoal.* (4) *A company.* (5) Also *the tongue, beam*, or *needle, of a balance.* (6) Met. *Examination, test*, or *trial.* (1) Apum examen, *Cic.* apium, *Juv.* (2) pullorum, *Lucr.* graculorum, *Plin.* (3) concharum, *Id.* (4) infantium, *Plin. P.* juvenum, *Hor.* (5) Jupiter ipse duas æquato examine lances sustinet, *Virg.* (6) Longæ examina vitæ poscam, *Stat. Sylv.*

Exāmĭnandus. part. *To be weighed*, or *examined.* Examinandum ipsi pondus relinquit, *Val. Max.* Circa hanc partem studiorum examinanda, *Quint.*

Exāmĭnātus. part. Taleæ ferreæ ad certum pondus examinatæ, *Cæs.* Examinata est probitas, *Val. Max.* 2, 9.

Exāmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To breed swarms* as bees do. (2) *To examine*, or *try*; *to try by weight: to question, to pose, to collate, to eventilate.* (1) Examinant apes, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Pondera verborum examinare, *Cic.* Malè verum examinat omnis corruptus judex, *Hor.* Petis ut libellos examinem, an editione sint digni, *Plin. Ep.* § Examinare decreta patrum, *Val. Max.* § religionis momenta, *Id.* = pondero, *Id.* = Perpendo, expendo, *Plin. jun.*

Exāmĭnor. pass. Quâdam populari trutinâ examinari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

Exămussim. adv. [compos. *ab* ex & amussim] *Exactly, by rule, completely, very perfectly*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 13. § Examussim rem laudare, *Id.*

Exanguis, e. adj. *V.* Exsanguis.

Exănimālis, e. adj. (1) *Killing.* (2) *Without soul*, or *life.* (1) Curæ exanimales, *Plaut.* (2) Illum exanimalem faxo, si convenero, *Id.*

Exănimāns. part. Cum cruciatu exanimantes, *Plin.*

Exănĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being troubled in mind, solicitude, a disheartening, a surprise.* = Ne in perturbationes atque exanimationes incidamus, *Cic.* Exanimatio est metus subsequens & quasi comes pavoris, *Id.* Examinatio exercitûs, *Val. Max.*

Exănĭmātus. part. (1) *Troubled in mind, astonished, amazed.* (2) *Stunned, struck dead.* (3) *Faint, out of breath.* (4) *Without heart, as if dead.* (1) Exanimatus metu, *Ter.* (2) Fœmina nimio gaudio exanimata, *Liv.* 22, 7. Exanimata est ad primum conspectum redeuntis, *Val. Max.* 9, 12. (3) Quem ego nunc credo toto me oppido exanimatum quærere, *Ter.* Cursu ac lassitudine exanimati, *Cæs.* (4) Exanimatum amittam domum, *Plaut.*

Exănĭmis, e. adj. (1) *Astonished, lifeless, heartless, breathless.* (2) *Dead.* (1) Audiit exanimis soror, *Virg.* pavore exanimis, *Tac.* (2) Exanimis artus, *Ov.* Exanime corpus, *Val. Max.* Datusque tumulo debita exanimis tulit, *Sen. Tro.* 604.

Exănĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & animus, *vel* anima] (1) *To astonish, to stun, to exanimate* (2) *To kill.* (1) Oratio hæc me miserum exanimavit metu, *Ter.* (2) Taxo se exanimavit, *Cæs.* Multos exanimavit rigor nivis, *Curt.*

Exănĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stunned*, or *killed.* Gravi vulnere exanimari, *Cic.* Ferro extracto, confestim exanimatus est, *Nep.*

Exănĭmus. adj. *id. quod* exanimis. Exanimum auro corpus vendebat, *Virg.* Domus corporibus exanimis complebatur, *Tac.*

Exănio, āre. *Vid.* Exsanio.

Exante. præp. *vel* ex ante. ¶ Exante diem non. Jun. *before the nones of June*, Cic. Att. 3, 17. Supplicatio indicta est exante diem quintum id. Oct. *Liv.* 45, 2

Exantlātus. part. *Pumped out, exhausted, spent*; also *endured, undergone, and performed.* Multa dictu gravia corpore exantlato atque animo pertuli, *Cic.* vid. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 33.

* Exantlo, āre. act. [propriè sentinam exhaurire, ἀντλία, enim Gr. sentina; unde ἐξαντλεῖν, *vel* al. ἐξαντλᾶν, exhaurire; *ab* ex & ἀντλᾶν, *i. e.* ἀναντλᾶν, sustollere] (1) *To draw out, to empty.* (2) Met. *To suffer, sustain, endure*, or *overcome, with great pain.* (1) § Exantlare avinum poculo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 116. *ubi al.* exanclare. (2) Labores, corpus, animum, annos exantlare, *Cic.*

* Exaptus, a, um. adj. *Very apt and fit, well compacted*, Lucr. 4, 827.

Exărātus. part. *Ploughed, defaced, digged up in ploughing*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 23. vid. *Suet. Neron.* 52.

Exardeo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To be on fire*, or *all in a flame.* (2) *To be*, or *wax, very fierce*, or *hot*; *to burn*, or *be very vehement.* (3) Met. *To become terrible.* (1) Igneis exarsit facibus, *Sen. Thyest.* 171. *Met.* Exarsit dies, *Mart.* 3, 67, 6. (2) Pro patriâ solus exarsi, *Id.* Exardere vehementiùs adversus delictum servi, *Val. Max.* § Exardere irâ, *Liv.* § in iras, *Mart.* § contra aliquem, *Cic.* In omni genere amplificationis, *Id.* § ad spem libertatis, *Val. Max.* (3) Totâque jam sparsis exarserat insula monstris, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 48.

Exardescens, tis. part. *Plin.* 13, 25.

Exardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow hot*, Met. *to be very desirous.* § Exardescere iracundiâ, *Cic.* § Nulla materies tam facilis ad exardescendum, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.*

Exārēfio, ĕre, factus. neut. *To be made dry, to be dried up*, Plin. 26, 10.

Exārēno, āre. act. *unde* Exārēnor. pass. *To purge from sand and gravel*, Plin. 33, 3.

Exāresco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To be*, or *wax, dry.* (2) *To wither.* (3) *To pine, to decay, and wear away*; *to fall away.* (4) *To wear out of mind and esteem.* (1) Fontes æstibus exarescebant, *Cæs.* = Quosdam evanuisse & exaruisse amnes, *Plaut.* (2) = Sole & vento siccari & exarescere, *Col.* 21, 2. (3) § Neque dum exarui ex amœnis rebus & voluptariis, *Plaut.* § Exaruit diuturnâ miseriâ, *Cic.* (4) Vetus urbanitas exaruit, *Id.* Exaruerunt orationes Galbæ, *Id.*

Exarmātus. part. Mens—nullisque venenis potando exarmata, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 310. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 307.

Exarmo, āre. act. *To unarm, to disarm*, Met. *to weaken.* Longinum manibus coërcenti atque exarmant, *Tac.* § Exarmata taurum, *Val. Flacc.* § accusationem, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9. § serpentes diro exarmare veneno, *Sil. Ital.*

Exarmor. pass. ✕ Dum frater exarmatur, armatus mane, *Sen. Phœn.* 482.

* Exăro, āre. act. (1) *To receive*, or *get by ploughing.* (2) *To plough*, or *dig, up.* (3) Catachresi. *To furrow.* (4) Met. *To write*, or *indite.* (1) Patres tantum labore suo frumenti exarabant, *Cic.* (2) § Exarare sepulcra, *Id.* § radices, *Plin.* (3) Frontem senectus exarat rugis, *Hor.* = (4) Cùm scriberem contra Epicureos, exaravi nescio quid ad te, *Cic.* Id ipsum his versibus exaravi, *Plin. Ep.* librum exarabo tertium Æsopi stylo, *Phæd.* ☞ Exarare ponimus, cùm designamus aliquid à nobis vel negotiorum magnitudine oppressis, vel fastidiosè & negligenter, lentéque non tam penè scriptum, quàm quoquo modo excidisse, *Dol.* A.

Exarsūrus. part. *About to burn out.* Majus bellum exarsurum, *Just.* 22, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 33. & 40, 35.

Exasperātūrus. part. *About to exasperate*, or *vex.* Si qua sunt quæ exasperatura eorem animos sunt, *Cels.* 3, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 24.

Exasperātus. part. (1) *Sharpened.* (2) Met. *Vexed*; *imbittered, irritated, exasperated.* (1) Cels. 5, 13. (2) Neque convenit æstu medio exasperatas apes lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 15. Mare fluctibus exasperatum, *Liv.* 37, 12.

Exaſpĕro, āre. act. valde aſperum facio. (1) *To make ſharp*, or *rough*. (2) *To whet*. (3) Met. *To make angry, to vex, to exaſperate; to incenſe, to irritate*. (1) Triton exaſperat undas, *Ov.* (2) Saxo exaſperat enſem, *Sil.* (3) Exaſperare majorem civitatis partem, *Val. Max. V.* ſeq.

Exaſperor. paſſ. Cutis quaſi ſquamis exaſperatur, *Celſ.* Levi de causâ (morbus) exaſperatur, *Id.* ℋ Ad quorùm primum adventum exaſperati animi, mox placido ſermone leniti ſunt, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Exăcio. *Vid.* Exſacio.

Exăcturo. *Vid.* Exſaturo.

Exauctōrātus. part. *Caſhiered, put out of office, diſcharged, diſmiſſed, diſbanded, diſcarded*. Exauctorati tribuni, *Tac.* Exercitus velut exauctoratus morte ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. Milites exauctoratos dimiſit, *Id.* 36, 40.

Exauctōro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & auctoro] *To diſcharge one from his place, to put out of commiſſion, to caſhier a ſoldier, to diſband, to diſmiſs out of ſervice*. (1) Either *with diſgrace*, (2) or *with honour*. (1) Trajanus adulterii reum centurionem exauctoravit atque relegavit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. (2) ℋ De legendo vel exauctorando milite, *Suet.* Bello inutiles exauctoravit, magnificentiſſiméque donatos dimiſit, *Curt.*

Exaudiens, tis. part. *Hearing perfectly*. Hæc quaſsâ adhuc voce ſubdeficiens vix proximis exaudientibus dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 30.

Exaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To hear perfectly*. (2) *To hear*. (3) *To regard*. (1) Ut omnes exaudiant, clariſſimâ voce dicam, *Cic.* (2) Quæ exaudio, diſſimulare non poſſum, *Id.* (3) Preces ſupplicis exaudi, *Ov. Met.* Exaudire verba juris civilis, *Val. Max.* Quod imperatur, omnes exaudiunt, *Curt.*

Exaudior, i. paſſ. *To be heard perfectly*. Præ ululatibus nulla vox quiritantium exaudiri poterat, *Liv.*

Exaudītus. part. (1) *Heard*. (2) *Granted*. (3) *Regarded*. (1) Clamor exauditus, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5. (2) Numinibus vota exaudita malignis, *Juv.* (3) Ridebit monitor non exauditus, *Hor. Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 11, 616.

Exaugeo, ēre, xi. ctum. act. *To increaſe much*. Concurrunt multæ opiniones, quæ mihi animum exaugeant, *Ter.* Beneſacta majorum tuorum exauge, *Plaut.*

Exaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unhallowing*. Exauguratio ſacellorum, *Liv.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Exaugŭro, āre. act. *To unhallow, to profane what was hallowed*. ℋ Exaugurare fana, quæ inaugurata fuerunt, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Exauſpĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing unfortunately*, or *have ill luck; to come forth in an ill hour*. ℋ Exauſpicavi ex vinculis, nunc intelligo redauſpicandum eſſe in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

Exbĭbo, ĕre. act. *To drink*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 19.

Excæcātus. part. (1) *Blinded*. (2) Met. *Stopped up*. (1) Plin. 63, 9. (2) Flumina proſiliunt, aut excæcata reſidunt, *i. e.* à terrâ obruta, *Ov. Met.* Excæcata itinera pituitæ, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Excæco, āre. act. (1) *To make blind, to put out one's eyes*. (2) Met. *To deprive one of one's reaſon*. (3) *To ſtop*, or *choke*. (4) *To hide*. (1) Col. 11, 3. Cuſtodem ſui barbarum virgulâ excæcavit, *Flor.* (2) Num ergo is nos excæcat, aut orbat ſenſibus? *Cic.* (3) Limus venas excæcat in undis, *Ov.* (4) *V.* part.

Excæcor. paſſ. Ad conſpiciendam veritatem excæcatus eſt, *Flor.*

Excalceandus. part. *To have one's ſhoes pulled off*. Ut ſibi pedes præberet excalceandos, *Suet.*

Excalceātus. part *Unſhod, barefooted*. Excalceatus ire cœpit ad cœnam, *Mart.* 12, 89. ℋ Non excalceatis ſed cothurnatis dicenda ſunt, *Sen.*

Excalceo, āre. act. *To pull off one's ſhoes*, *V.* part.

Excalceor. paſſ. Ut nunquam excalcearetur, aut diſcingeretur, *Paterc.* 2, 41.

Excălēfăcio, *vel* Excalfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot*. Picis natura excalfacit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heating*, or *making hot*, Plin. 31, 9.

Excalfactōrius, a, um. adj. *That heateth*, or *is apt to heat*. Excalfactoria vis, *Plin.* 23, 4. Vini natura excalfactoria, *Id.* 25, 13.

Excalfīo, ĕri, factus. *To be made hot*. Cùm quid ſiccari excalfierive opus ſit, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Excalpo. *Vid.* Exſcalpo.

Excandēfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make very hot, white*, or *angry*. ¶ Excandefacere annonam, *To make victuals very dear, to raiſe the price of corn*, Varr. R. R. 3, 2.

Excandeſcentia, æ. f. *Great heat*, or *anger*. Excandeſcentia eſt ira naſcens & modò exiſtens, *Cic.*

Excandeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wax very hot*. (2) Met. *To be very angry, to be in a fume*. (1) Cùm bitumen additum eſt, excandeſcet, *Cato*, c. 95. (2) Id poſtquam reſciſt, excanduit, *Cic.* Sic Diſ ſpreti excandeſcunt, *Val. Max.*

Excantātus. part. *Charmed out of its place*. Sidera excantata voce Theſſalâ, *Hor.*

Excanto, āre. act. *To enchant, to charm; to bewitch*. (2) *By enchanting to bring from*, or *out, of a place*. (1) Veneficus hanc excantat tibi familiam, *Plaut.* Qui fruges excantâſſet, *Plin.* (2) Clauſas excantare puellas, *Propert.*

Excarnĭfĭcātus. part. *Quartered*, or *hewn in pieces*. Anaxarchus à Cyprio tyranno excarnificatus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33.

Excarnĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To quarter*, or *cut in pieces*. (2) *To torment*, or *vex*. (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) Res comminiſcere, ubi me excarnifices, *Ter.*

Excarnĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Minutiſſimis ictibus excarnificatus atque confectus eſt, *Suet.*

Excăvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making hollow*. Excavatio ex caſu ſtillicidii rotunda eſt, *Sen.*

Excăvātus. part. *Made hollow*. Trulla excavata cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* Loca excavata, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Excăvo, āre. act. *To ſcoop*, or *make hollow*, Hirundines ripas excavant, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Excavor. paſſ. Radix circa canis ortum ex cavatur, *Plin.*

Excēdens. tis. part. Procul horruit Æſon excedens, *Val. Flacc.* Excedentia ſupra rationem, *Val. Max.* Fidem excedente fortuna, *Q. Curt.*

Excēdĭtur. impers. *It is departed*. Exceſſum eſt, *Liv.* 24, 3.

Excēdo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To depart, to go forth*, or *out*. (2) *To be gone, and worn out*. (3) *To go, come*, or *arrive at laſt*. (4) Per Euphemiſmum, *To die*. (5) Act. *To exceed, to ſurmount, to ſurpaſs*. (1) = Abiit, exceſſit, evaſit, erupit, *Cic.* § Excedere acie, § ex acie, *Liv.* § è memoriâ, *Id.* § patriâ, *Val. Max.* § in locum, *Cic.* domo, *Id.* § foribus, § tectis, *Ov.* (2) Neque adhuc de pectore cædis exceſsêre notæ, *Id. Met.* (3) Ad publicam querimoniam exceſſit res, *Liv.* Exceſſit ad clariſſimum lumen gloriæ, *Val. Max.* Exceſſerunt in tantum amplitudinis opes, *Id.* (4) Cùm is exceſſiſſet, *Cic.* Qui vitâ exceſſerant, *Id.* (5) Excedere magnitudinem hominum, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Excedere modum, *Val. Max.* § legitimum obtinendi imperii tempus, *Id.* Exceſſitque fidem meritorum ſumma tuorum, *Ov. Met.*

Excellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *High, riſing, topping*. (2) Met. *Excelling* in good, *or* evil; *ſurmounting, tranſcendent*. (3) *Excellent*. (1) Provincia excellentibus locis conſtituta, *Hirt.* Grumus eſt excellens naturâ, *Id.* (2) Nihil Alcibiade fuit excellentius vel in vitiis vel in virtutibus, *Nep.* Excellens bellicis operibus, *Val. Max.* § opibus, *Id.* § ſcientiâ juris, *Id.* Vir excellenti virtute, *Cæſ.* (3) Excellentiſſima virtus juſtitia, *Cic.* = perfectus, præſtans.

Excellenter. adv. *Excellently, paſſing well, tranſcendently*. Fortiter excellenterque geſta ſunt, *Cic.* § Excellenter pronunciare, *Nep.*

Excellentia, æ. f. *Excellency, excellence, tranſcendency*. Animi excellentia, *Cic.* Magnâ cum excellentiâ, *Id.*

Excello, ĕre, ui, ſum. neut. [*ab* ex & *antiq.* cello] (1) *To be high, to aſcend*. (2) *To excel, to paſs, to ſurmount*. (1) *Vid.* Excellens, n. 1. (2) = Uti is gloriâ maximè excellat, qui virtute plurimùm præſtet, *Cic.* Quoniam rebus omnibus excellat natura divina, *Id.* § Excellere aliis, ſuper alios, inter alios, præter cæteros, *Id.*

Excelsè. adv. *Haughtily, loftily, on high, highly*. = Excelſiùs magnificentiúſque & dicet & ſentiet, *Cic.* Sparta excelſiſſimè floruit, *Paterc.* Si vitis ſcandit excelſiùs, *Col.* 4, 1.

Excelsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Height, loftineſs, altitude*. (2) *Haughtineſs, nobleneſs*. (1) Nec ulla florum excelſitas major, *Plin.* 21, 5. Hæmi montis excelſitas, *Id.* 4, 1. (2) = Excelſitas animi & magnitudo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 5.

Excelsus, a, um. adj. (1) *High, tall, lofty*. (2) Met. *Noble, ſtately*. (1) Mons excelſus, *Plin.* 12, 14. Arces excelſæ, *Luc.* 3, 462. (2) = Natura finxit te magnum & excelſum, *Cic.* Quo tua in me humanitas fuerit excelſior, *Id.* Princeps omnibus excelſior, *Plin. P.* Excelſior mortali ſpecie, *Val. Max.* Opes privato faſtigio excelſiores, *Id.* In excelſiſſimis rupibus, *Plin.* 10, 6. Excelſiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* Cœlitum excelſiſſimus, *Sen.*

Exceptans, tis. part. *Taking up*. Videat aliquem barbatulos mullos exceptantem de piſcinâ, *Cic.* Eos ipſe rurſus ſingulos exceptans, *Cæſ.*

Exceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excipio] (1) *An exception*, or *clauſe, reſtraining, in ſome point, a generality; a reſerve, a proviſo*. (2) Alſo *an exception, required by the defendant, to be made in the form of a proceſs*, or *ſuit*. (1) Neque te patiar cum exceptione laudari, *Cic.* Sine exceptione laboris aut temporis, *Id.* (2) Id. *de Inven.* 2, 57.

Exceptĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is taken*, or *received; kept back*, or *excepted*, Plin. 18, 11.

Exceptiuncŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall exception*, Sen. Ep. 20.

Excepto, āre. freq. [*ab* excipio] *To take*, or *draw, in; to gather*, or *receive, often*. Exceptantque leves auras, *Virg.* Per pectora ſævas exceptat mortes, *Sil.* 9, 369.

Exceptò, in morem adv. *Except, unleſs, ſaving*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10, 50.

Exceptūrus. part. *About to receive*. Exceptura natatus, *Stat.* 1, 5. *Liv.* 36, 5.

Exceptus. part. [*ab* excipior] (1) *Excepted*. (2) *Received, welcomed, entertained*. (3) *Taken priſoner*. (4) *Taken*, or *underſtood*. (1) Regiâ causâ exceptâ, cæteris in rebus, *&c.* Cic. (2) Exceptus hoſpitio, *Val. Max.* Excepti benigniſſimè hoſpites, *Id.* Excepti pluribus ferculis, *Petron.* c. 2. (3) Cùm deſcendiſſet ad littus, penè exceptus eſt, *Suet.* Viator à latronibus exceptus, *Celſ.* in *præf.* (4) Id aliter à proximis exceptum eſt, *Suet.*

* Excerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. (1) *To ſift, to garble, purge*, or *ſierce*. (2) *To hawk*, or *ſpit up*. (3) *To void by ſtool*. (1) Col. 2, 21. (2) Modò parum excernere ægros, modò nimiùm *dicunt*, Celſ. *in* præfat. (3) *Vid.* Excreturus.

Excernor, i. paſſ. Itaque in areâ detrita frumenta ſic aggerenda, ut omni flatu poſſint excerni, *Col.* 2. Quæ per dejectiones excernuntur, *Celſ.*

Excerpendus. part. Eo de numero eſt excerpendum, *Cic.*

Excerpens. tis. part. Excerpens ſemina pomis, *Hor.*

Excerpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & carpo] (1) *To pick*, or *ſingle, out, to take out*, or *chooſe*. (2) Alſo *to exempt*. (1) Tu id, quod boni eſt, excerpis, *Ter.* vid. & *Cic. Off.* 3, 10. Excerpere nomina è tabulis, *Liv.* 24, 18. (2) Me illorum, dederim quibus eſſe poëtas, excerpam numero, *Hor.*

Excerpor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be picked*, or *taken, out*, &c. Excerpi à rege omnem nobilitatis indolem animadvertit, *Val. Max.*



Excerpta

Excerpta, ōrum. n. pl. *Things picked, or culled, out*, Sen. Ep. 33.

Excerptus. part. *Choſen, ſingled*, or *picked, out*. Excerptus è numero Cæſarum, *Sen.*

Excēſſis, *pro* exceſſeris, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 21.

Exceſsūrus. part. *About to exceed*, or *depart*. Neque exceſſurum *eum* putabat, *Hirt.* Jurejurando obſtrinxit, ſe non exceſſurum, *Tac.*

Exceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* excedo] (1) *Exceſs, a going out, a departure.* (2) Abſol. *Death, diſeaſe, εὐφήμως.* (3) Alſo *a digreſſion.* (2) *A deviation, an aberration.* (1) Exceſſus è vitâ, & in vitâ manſio, *Cic.* (2) Exceſſus Auguſti, *Tac.* (3) Quid audentius illo longiſſimo *Demoſthenis* exceſſu, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. (4) Minuti à pudore exceſſus puniebantur, *Val. Max.*

Excetra, æ. f. hydra, ſerpens. [*ab* excreſco] *A viper*, or *ſerpent*, whoſe head being cut off, three roſe up in the place of it; alſo *any other ſerpent*, vid. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 6. Item verbum maledicendi, ſeu convicia jaciendi, *Liv.* 39, 11. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2. & *Caſ.* 3, 5, 19.

Excĭdendus. part. *To be pulled down*, or *deſtroyed*. Africanus in excidendâ Numantiâ reipublicæ profuit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22.

Excidens. part. ☧ Excidentes unius verbi admonitione in memoriam reponuntur, *Quint.*

Excīdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* excidendo] *A deſtroying*, or *deſtruction*. Excidionem facere oppidis, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 2. *ubi al.* exſcidionem *ab* exſcindo.

* Excĭdium, i. n. & Exſcĭdium. [*ab* exſcindo, *M.* nam ſecunda eſt brevis, ut in *exſcidi*] (1) *The ſacking of a city.* (2) *Ruin, deſtruction, ſubverſion.* (1) Iſtria trium oppidorum excidio pacata eſt, *Liv.* Satis unà ſupérque vidimus excidia, *Virg.* (2) Excidium legionum, *Tac.*

Excĭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [*ab* ex & cado] (1) *To fall out*, or *away*. (2) *To fail*, or *periſh*. (3) *To fail*, or *forget*. (4) *To be forgotten, to ſlip out of memory.* (5) *To ſcape out of.* (1) = Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* Excidit tumor corde, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Magnis excidit auſis, *Ov. Met.* (3) Senſibus ereptis mens excidit, *Catull.* (4) Excidere è memoriâ, *Liv.* 27, 3. Quæ cogitatio cùm mihi non omnino excidiſſet, *Cic.* (5) Vinclîs excidet, *Virg.* ¶ Excidere formulâ, *To be caſt in his ſuit*, Suet. Excidere pectore, *To forget*, Ov. Uxore, *To be diſappointed*, Ter.

Excīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & cædo] (1) *To cut out.* (2) *To cut down, to hew.* (3) Met. *To deſtroy, to ſack, and raſe.* (4) *To aboliſh, and root out.* (1) Columnas rupibus excidunt, *Virg.* (2) Sylvas excidere, *Lucr.* 5, 1065. (3) Domos inimicorum oppugnavit, excidit, incendit, *Cic.* (4) Si ex rerum naturâ non poſſum evellere, ex animo quidem certè excidere, *Id.*

Excīdor, i. paſſ. Exciditur ceſpes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65. Nec lapides è terrâ excidierentur, *Cic.*

Exciens, tis. part. Exciente buccinâ Tritone argenteo, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Excindo, ĕre, di, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſcindo] (1) *To cut out*, or *down.* (2) *To raſe, to overthrow, root out*, or *aboliſh.* (1) Excindere arborem, *Cic.* linguam, *Id.* (2) Numantiam excindes, *Id.* § Excindere gentem, *Virg.* domos, *Id.* ☞ *Rect.* exſcindo.

Excindor. paſſ. *To be cut off*, or *raſed*. Vidimus templum inflammari, excindi, funeſtari, *Cic.* ☞ *Rect.* exſcindor.

Excio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call out.* (2) *To raiſe up, to waken, to rouſe.* (3) *To ſummon, to challenge.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit ſubitò foras? *Plaut.* (2) § Excire aliquem ſomno, *vel* ex ſomno, *Liv.* § terrorem, *Id.* (3) Hoſtem ad dimicandum excire, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas alicui, *To make one weep*, Plaut.

* Excior, īri, ītus. paſſ. Exciri in pugnam, *Luc.* 6, 11.

Excipiendus. part. Linquor, & ancillis excipienda cado, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 130.

Excĭpiens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *writing in ſhort-hand.* Excipiens longas nova per compendia voces, *Manil.* 4, 199.

Excĭpio, ĕre, ēpi, ceptum. act. [*ab* ex & capio] (1) *To receive.* (2) *To take up.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To entertain*, or *welcome.* (5) *To except, to exclude.* (6) *To entrap, to catch, to enſnare, to ſurpriſe.* (7) *To gather.* (8) *To hear, to liſten after.* (9) *To ſucceed*, or *follow.* (10) *To pull out.* (11) ¶ Notis excipere, *to write in ſhort-hand what another ſpeaketh.* (12) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear off.* (13) *To anſwer.* (1) Excipit ictus galea, *Ov.* (2) Tarquinium moribundum qui circa erant, excepcrunt, *Liv.* 1, 40. Excipere tellure cadentem, *Stat.* ſc. recens natum *more priſco.* (3) ☧ Omnes labores te excipere video, timeo ut ſuſtineas, *Cic. Terentiæ.* (4) Gratum erat cunctis, quòd ſenatum oſculo exciperes, *Plin. P.* § Excipere aliquem paterno ſinu, *Sen. Med.* 284. § hoſpitio, *Valer. Max.* ¶ Excipere oculos, *To delight the eyes*, Plin. 6, 30. (5) ☧ Hos ego homines excipio & ſecerno libenter, *Cic.* (6) Excipere aprum fruticeto, *Hor. Met.* aliquem incautum, *Virg.* (7) Hunc aiunt excepiſſe ſanguinem paterâ, *Cic.* (8) Mittebam, qui rumores Africanos exciperent & ad ſe inferrent, *Id.* (9) Turbulentior inde annus excepit, *Liv.* 2, 61. (10) Excipere dentes, *Celſ.* 7, 12. (11) Notis velociſſimè excipere ſolitus, *Suet.* (12) Tela unus pro univerſis excepi, *Cic.* (13) Tum ſic excepit regia Juno, *Virg.* vid. & *Ov. Met.* 7, 681. ¶ Ut ſe pedibus exciperet, *Fall on his feet*, Q. Curt.

Excĭpior, i, eptus. paſſ. Contra ſpem omnem lætiſſimis animis excipitur, *Sall.* hoſpitaliter, *Liv.* Non pro ſpe ſuâ, *Tac.*

Excĭpŭlus, i. m. [*ab* excipiendis rebus] *An inſtrument to take*, or *catch, any thing in*; *a weel, a ſnatch*, and probably *any veſſel whatſoever to ſave and receive any thing in*, vid. *Plin.* 9, 22. & 29, 7.

Exciſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* excido] *A breaking down, a waſting, raſing*, or *deſtroying.* Exciſio tectorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 58.

Excīsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to cutting*, or *carving.* ¶ Exciſorius ſcalper, *a chirurgeon's inſtrument to cut out a foul*, or *periſhed, bone*; *a lancet*, Celſ. 8, 3.

Excīſus. part. [*ab* excidor] (1) *Cut out, down*, or *off.* (2) Met. *Deſtroyed, raſed, and defaced.* (1) Vias inter montes exciſas, *Plin.* Trabs exciſa, *Virg.* Intempeſtivos *poſtes* exciſos credo, *Plaut.* Exciſum caput, *Plin.* (2) Exciſa Troja, *Virg.* domus, *Sen.*

Excĭtandus. part. *To be raiſed up.* Excitanda diligentia, *Cic.* Excitandus nobis erit ab inferis C. Marius, *Id.*

Excĭtātè. adv. *Vehemently, briſkly*, unde comp. Excitatiùs fulgent, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Excĭtātūrus. part. Surgebam invicem, ſi quieſceret, excitaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20.

Excĭtātus. part. & adj. (1) *Moved*, or *ſtirred up.* (2) Adj. *Raiſed, exalted, advanced.* (3) *Loud, ſhrill, briſk, vehement.* (1) Tantus clamor concionis excitatus eſt, ut admirabile eſſet, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Ab excitatâ fortunâ ad inclinatam & propè jacentem deſciſcere, *Id.* (3) = Acuto & excitato movetur ſono, *Id.* Clamor excitatior & crebrior ab hoſte ſublatus, *Liv.* 4, 37. Excitatiorem anhelitum recuperare, *Val. Max.* Optimum quam excitatiſſimi odoris, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Excĭto, āre. act. freq. (1) *To move, ſtir*, or *raiſe, up.* (2) *To waken.* (3) *To erect.* (4) *To rouſe, ſtart*, or *put, up*; as in hunting. (5) *To root up.* (6) *To enliven*, or *invigorate.* (7) Met. *To quicken, to encourage, to animate, to incite, to inſtigate.* (1) ☧ Motus vel excitare vel ſedare, *Cic.* In rebus triſtiſſimis quantos excitat riſus! *Id.* Excitare animos juvenum ad vigorem, *Val. Max.* (2) Dormientes ſpectatores metuis ne à ſomno excites, *Plaut.* § Excitare aliquem ſomno, de, è, & ex, ſomno, *Cic.* (3) Ædificia excitare, *Sen.* ſepulchrum è lapide, *Cic.* (4) Feras excitare & curſu conſequi, *Sen.* (5) = Sus roſtro ſuffodiat & ceſpites excitet, *Col.* (6) ☧ Rarus concubitus corpus excitat, frequens ſolvit, *Celſ.* 1, 1. (7) = Excitare & in ſpem inducere, *Cic.* Te languentem excita, *Sen.*

Excĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. In republicâ fluctus excitantur, *Cic.* pro *Sex.* 46.

Excīto, āre. freq. [*ab* ex & cio] *To excite, to provoke.* Ceu victor ad arma excitet Tyrius, *Sil.* 5, 191. ☞ Rarò occ.

Excĭtūrus. part. *About to ſtir up*, Liv. 36, 7.

Excītus. part. [*ab* excior] *Called*, or *raiſed, up.* Auxiliis undique excitis, *Suet.* Commotis excita ſacris, *Virg.* Excita ſedibus ſuis moles, *Curt.* Exciti ſonipedes mente pavidâ, *Sen. Hipp.* 1082. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 16.

Exclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An acclamation, an exclamation, an outcry*; *a bawling, a hooting, a ſcreaming.* (2) Alſo *a ſcheme in rhetorick.* (1) Acutas vocis exclamationes fugere debemus, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Id. 4, 15.

Exclāmo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To cry out for anger*, (2) *for joy*, &c. (3) *To call aloud, to exclaim*; *to bawl, to hoot, to ſcream, to ſquall.* (4) Alſo *to call out, to call with a loud voice.* (5) *To give a ſhrill articulate ſound.* (1) Furiosè exclamare, *Quint.* 3, 1. (2) gaudio, *Ter.* diſertiſſimè, *Quint.* barbarè, *Id.* (3) Magnâ voce exclamat uxorem tuam, *Plaut.* (4) Multa memoriâ digna exclamaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 11. (5) Femur dominæ exclamare coëgit, *Juv.* 6, 422.

Exclāror, āri. paſſ. *To be enlightened.* ☧ Quòd ea cœli regio neque exclaratur neque obſcuratur ſolis curſu, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Exclūdens, tis. part. (1) *Shutting out.* (2) *Hatching.* (1) Cic. Q. fr. 1, 1. (2) Col.

* Exclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & claudo, *vel antiq.* cludo] (1) *To ſhut out.* (2) Met. *To exclude, to except, to reject and refuſe, to keep and debar from, to put out, not to admit.* (3) *To prevent*, or *hinder.* (1) Me excludunt foras, *Plaut.* ☧ Me non excludet ab ſe, ſed apud ſe occludet domi, *Id.* (2) Excluſit illum à repub. diſtraxit, ſegregavit, *Cic.* Excludit ſanos Helicone poëtas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* paſſ. & part. ¶ Excludere ova, *To hatch them*, Plin. oculum alicui, *to put it out*, &c. *Plaut.*

Excludor, i, ſus. part. *To be ſhut out, hindered*, &c. Ne ab hæreditate fraternâ excluderetur, *Cic.* Ab reditu in Aſiam excluderetur, *C. Nep.* Ne anni tempore navigatione excluderetur, *Cæſ.*

Exclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting out, a debarring, an excluſion.* De excluſione verbum nullum, *Ter.*

Exclūsūrus part. Nulla excluſura gementes janua, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 77.

Exclūſus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut, caſt*, or *thruſt, out, ſecluded.* (2) *Debarred, hindered.* (3) *Hatched.* (1) Matres pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, ab extremo complexu liberûm excluſæ, *Cic.* (2) Excluſi paternis opibus liberi, *Paterc.* Spatiis excluſus iniquis, *Virg.* Diei tempore excluſus in poſterum oppugnationem differt, *Cæſ.* (3) Pulli excluſi, *Col.* ¶ Excluſiſſimus, *The verieſt outcaſt in the world*, Plaut. *ut videtur, finxit.* Men. 4, 5, 24. *qui &* Curc. 1, 1, 15. *pariter* occluſiſſimum oſtium *dixit.*

Excoctus. part. [*ab* excoquor] (1) *Thoroughly ſodden.* (2) *Parched, tanned, baked to a cruſt.* (3) *Perfectly tried* of metals. (1) Scoria excocta diligenter, *Plin.* 34, 17. (2) Tam excoctam reddam atque atram, quàm carbo, *Ter.* (3) Excocta flammis *metalla*, Plin. P.

Excōgĭtandus. part. *To be found out*, or *deviſed.* At ne Etruſci quidem parum feroces in pœnâ excogitandâ, *Val. Max.*

Excōgĭtans, tis. part. *Deviſing.* Nova ludibria ſubinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 33.

Excōgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A meditation, an invention.* = Vis, quæ inveſtigat occulta, inventio atque excogitatio dicitur, *Cic.* Hæc non habent difficilem excogitationem, *Id.*

Excōgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inventor*, or *deviſer*, Quint. Declam. 10.

Excōgĭtātus. part. & adj. (1) *Thought upon, found out.* (2) Alſo *exquiſite, exactly deviſed.* (1) Ratio excogitata, *Cic.* Excogitatæ ſaluta-riter leges, *Val. Max.* Excogitata remedia, *Id.* A nummo prima eſt origo avaritiæ excogitata, *Plin.* Legem neque hominum ingeniis excogi-

tatam, *Cic.* (2) Excogitatiſſimas hoſtias inſtituit, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Excōgĭto, āre. act. (1) *To find out, to feign; to invent, to deviſe.* (2) *To think*, or *conſider, thoroughly.* (1) Excogitare, quæ tua ratio ſit, non poſſum, *Cic.* Excogitare interitûs, nova genera, *Val. Max.* rationem armis valentiorem, *Id.* cruciatus, *Id.* (2) ⋌ Cogita, vel potiùs excogita, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 9, 6.

Excōgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Quid ſceleris fingi aut excogitari poteſt, quod non ille conceperit? *Cic.*

Excŏlendus. part. *To be taught*, or *trained up.* Demus ergo nos huic *philoſophiæ* excolendos, patiamurque nos ſanari, *Cic.* In excolendâ gloriâ, *procuring fame*, Q. Curt.

Excŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To till*, or *cultivate.* (2) *To adorn, garniſh, deck*, or *poliſh.* (2) Met. *To trim up.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To perform*, or *practiſe; to exerciſe.* (1) Excolere rura, *Claud.* (2) Quoſcunque Prometheus excoluit, *Id.* (3) Hirſutas excoluiſſe genas, *Mart. V.* paſſ. (4) Excolere liberos diſciplinis, *Col.* 4, 3. Ingenium ſingulari rerum militarium prudentiâ excoluit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (5) ⋌ In officio excolendo ſita vitæ eſt honeſtas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic.* Excolere jus amicitiæ, *Val. Max.*

Excŏlor, i, cultus. paſſ. An victus hominum, Athenienſium beneficio, excoli potuit, oratio non potuit? *Cic.* Emas marmora, quibus parietes excolantur, *Id.* ⋌ Nihil tam horridum, tam incultum, quod non ſplendeſcat oratione, & tanquam excolatur, *Cic.*

Excŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil thoroughly, to boil away.* (2) *To refine* metals. (3) *To dry up by heat.* (4) Met. *To deviſe, invent*, or *procure.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) Ignis excoquit vitium metalli, *Ov. Faſt.* (3) Terram Sol excoquit, *Lucr.* 6, 962. *Met.* Acrior mentem excoquat, quam qui caminis ignis Ætnéis furit, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 105. (4) Dum excoxero lenoni malum, *Plaut.* Unde excoquat ſevum ſenex, *Id.*

Excŏquor, i, ctus. paſſ. Per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* Nucleus ferri excoquitur ad indurandam aciem, *Plin.* Rapidis excoquitur flammis ſcopulus, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 642.

Excors, dis. adj. [*ab* ex & cor] (1) *Heartleſs, ſpiritleſs.* (2) *Witleſs, fooliſh, ſimple, ſilly.* (1) Quis tam excors, quem iſta non moveant? *Cic.* (2) = Neque tu eras tam excors, tamque demens, *Id.* Qui admodum eſt excors, *Id.* = Inſanus, *Hor.* Cæcus, incogitabilis, *Plin.*

Excreābĭlis. *Vid.* Exſcreabilis.

Excrēmentum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *An excrement*, as urine, ſweat, ſnivel, ſpittle, but chiefly *ordure*, Plin. 11, 10. & 10, 73. ¶ Oris excrementum, *ſpittle*, Tac. manûs, *the nails*, Lucan. 6, 543.

Excreo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exſcreo.

Excreſcens, tis. part. Omnia in corpore excreſcentia ſanat, *Plin.* 21, 20.

Excreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. n. *To grow out, much*, or *up*; *to increaſe, to raiſe* as the water doth at tide, *Luc.* 4, 11. Excreſcitque in diem ejus luxus, *Plin.* 37, 2. In longitudine, *Id.* 16, 30. Excreſcere ultra ſenos pollices prohibitæ (vites) *Id.* ⋌ Decreſco.

Excrētĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *The voiding of excrements*, Plin. 27, 12.

Excrētum, i. n. [*ab* excerno] *The refuſe*, or *offal, of corn*, or *meal, ſifted*; *the gurgeons.* Excreta tritici, *Col.* 8, 4.

Excrētūrus. part. *About to void by ſtool.* Πυλωρὸν Græci vocant, quoniam portæ modo, in interiores partes, ea, quæ excreturi ſumus, emittit, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

Excretus. part. [*ab* excreſco] *Well grown.* Excretos prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.*

Excrŭciābĭlis, e. adj. *Worthy to be tormented, puniſhable.* Anus excruciabilis, *Plaut.*

Excrŭciandus. part. *To be tormented.* Minutium libertis tranſdit excruciandum, *Hirt.* Quem in ultionem perfidiæ excruciandum fratri Darii tradidit, *Juſt.* 12, 5.

Excrŭciātus. part. *Tortured, tormented.* Hominem fumo excruciatum ſemivivum reliquit, *Cic.* Excruciatus epulis, *Tac.* doloribus, *Suet.* Excruciata graviſſimis tormentis, *Id.* Illum magis honore Marii, quam injuriâ ſuâ excruciatum, *Sall.*

Excrŭcio, āre. act. *To torment, torture, afflict, diſquiet, fret*, or *vex.* Nec me meæ miſeriæ magis excruciant, quàm tuæ, *Cic.* ⋌ Illud angit, ſeu potiùs excruciat, *Id.* Vide, ne animi illam excrucies, *Plaut.*

Excrŭcior, āri, ātus. paſſ. Hunc tam excruciarier ejus abitu, *Ter.*

Excŭbans, tis. part. *Keeping watch.* Excubans pro Cæſaris partibus, *Val. Max.*

Excŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching, a keeping guard.* Excubatio perpetua, *Id.*

Excŭbātur. imperſ. *Men watch and take pains.* Rerum, non animi, pretiis excubatur, *Plin.*

Excŭbātūrus. part. Ante cubiculi fores excubaturi, *Curt.* 8, 23.

Excŭbiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* excubando] (1) *A lying abroad all night.* (2) *Watch and ward* as well by day as by night; *the ſentry, the guard.* (1) Sperat ſibi fore paratas clam uxore excubias foris, *Plaut.* (2) Nos tibi excubias & cuſtodias pollicemur, *Cic.* § Excubias agere, *Suet.* diſponere, *Tac.* ſortiri, *Val. Flacc.* tenere, *Id.*

Excŭbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. qui excubat. *One that watcheth and wardeth by night, a ſentinel, one of the guard*, pl. *the advanced guard.* = Hæc eadem noctu excubitoribus & firmis præſidiis tenebantur, *Cæſ.* Somnoſque non defendit excubitor meos, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 458.

Excŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A watch.* In ſtatione & excubitu, *Hirt.*

Excŭbo, āre. neut. (1) *To lie out, to ſtand ſentry, to keep watch and ward*, as in a prince's guard. (2) *To ſtand upon his guard.* (3) Alſo *to grow.* (1) § Excubare pro portis, *Liv.* 5, 39. § ad portum, *Cæſ.* ad opus, *Id.* pro caſtris, *Id.* § ante domum, *Ov.* § in muris, *Liv.* § pro capite Auguſti, *Val. Max.* § pro ſalute civium, *Id.* § pro commodis plebis, *Id.* pro adipiſcendâ victoriâ, *Id.* Cohortes nonæ legionis excubuerant, *Cæſ.* (2) Excubo animo, nec partem ullam capio quietis, *Cic.* Excubuiſſe pro imperio populi, *Val. Max.* (3) Plin. 16, 37.

Excŭbor, āri. paſſ. *Vid.* Excubatur.

Excūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *ſtrike, out.* (2) *To ſtamp*, or *coin*; *to forge*; *to imprint.* (3) *To hatch eggs.* (4) Met. *To find out with ſtudy, to make*, or *compoſe.* (5) *To wreſt from*, or *obtain, by entreaty.* (1) Silici ſcintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* (2) Excudant alii æra, *Id.* (3) Negatur anſer aliena excudere ova, niſi, *&c.* Col. 8, 14. (4) = Effinge aliquid atque excude quod ſit perpetuò tuum, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3. De gloriâ excudam aliquid, quod lateat in theſauris tuis, *Cic.* (5) Excudit mihi cultus hortorum, ut conſcriberem, *Col.*

Excūdor, i, paſſ. *To be forged.* Sed cùm fornacibus ferrum, quod excudi, *h. e.* fabricari, oportebat, impoſitum eſſet, *Curt.* 4, 9.

Exculco, āre. act. [*ab* ex & calco] (1) *To tread*, or *trample, upon.* (2) *To ſpurn at, to kick out, to wring out.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 30.

Exculcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Singuli ab infimo ſolo pedes terrâ exculcabantur, *Cæſ.*

Exculpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ab* ex & ſculpo] (1) *To engrave*, or *carve*, as images. (2) *To pull out, to eraſe.* (3) Met. Alſo *to get hardly, and wreſt from one.* (1) Exculpere aliquid è quercu ſimile ſimulacri, *Cic. Att.* ſignum ex lapide, *Quint.* 2, 19. (2) Etiam exculpe oculum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7. *ult.* ut leg. Muret. *ſed ul. leg.* exclude. Hos verſus Lacedæmonii exculpſerunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 1. ſed al. alit. leg. (3) Poſſumne hodie ex te exculpere verum? *Ter.* In quæſtione vix exculpſi, ut diceret, *Plaut.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſculpo.

Excultus. part. [*ab* excolor] *Garniſhed, poliſhed, adorned, dreſſed, cultivated.* Artibus exculta hominum vita, *Cic.* Exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati ſumus, *Id.* Satis excultus doctrinâ putabatur, *Id.* = expolitus, *Id.*

Excūrātus. part. & adj. (1) *Handſomely received, entertained*, or *treated*; *dreſſed*, or *handled, diligently.* (2) *Choice, curious, dainty.* (1) Lepidè excuratus inceſſiſti, *Plaut.* (2) Victu excurato & munditiis acceptus fui, *Id.*

Excurrens, tis. part. (1) *Sallying forth.* (2) *Superfluous, redundant.* (1) Excurrens in pericula, *Sen.* Excurrens in meridiem planities, *Plin.* 17, 5. Frons ejus ex ſummo montis cacumine excurrens, *Q. Curt.* (2) = ⋌ Mutila quædam & quaſi decurtata, productiora & quaſi excurrentia, *Cic. Orat.* 178.

Excurro, ĕre, curri, & cŭcurri, ſum. neut. (1) *To ruſh haſtily.* (2) *To ſally out, to make an inroad*; *diſplay itſelf.* (3) *To extend to, to ſhoot out in length*, or *breadth.* (4) Met. *To run out into other matters.* (1) Excurro ad Pompeianum, *Cic.* Cùm Tuſculum excucurriſſet, *went thither*, Suet. Primus qui in crucem excucurrerit, *Plaut.* (2) In fines Romanos excurrerunt populabundi, *Liv.* 1, 15. Campum, in quo virtus incurrere, cognoſcique poteſt, *Cic.* (3) Ab intimo ſinu peninſula excurrit, *Id.* (4) Quint. 4, 3.

Excurſātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An excurſion, an inroad.* Excurſationes crebræ, *Val. Max.* 2, 3, 3.

Excurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invaſion, incurſion*, or *inroad*; *a ſally.* (2) Met. *An excurſion, a digreſſion in ſpeech.* (3) *A diverſion from ſome buſineſs.* (1) Excurſio equitatus, *Cic.* Excurſiones & latrocinia hoſtium, *Id.* Adverſariorum excurſionibus officere, *Hirt.* (2) Excuſio orationis, *Cic.* (3) An intentione rei familiaris obeundæ, crebris excurſionibus avocaris? *Plin. Ep.* 1, 3, 2.

Excurſo, āre. act. *To run up and down.* Innumeris videt excurſare latebris, *Stat.*

Excurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſkirmiſher, a robber in war, a courier, a ſtraggler, a corſair.* = Eſt omne certamen cum excurſore, cum latrone, cum Spartaco, *Cic.* Excurſor paratiſſimus, *Val. Max.*

Excurſūrus. part. *About to go abroad.* Excurſuruſque cum validâ manu fuerat ad Athenas delendas, *Juſt.* 13, 5.

Excurſus. part. *Run out, paſſed over.* Propè jam excurſo ſpatio, *Ter.*

Excurſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going abroad, a ſtage.* (2) *A courſe beyond due bounds, a running*, or *lying, out, in length*; *a digreſſion.* (3) *A ſally, a charge.* (1) Excurſuſque breves tentant apes, *Virg.* (2) ⋌ Non excurſus, ſed opus ipſum eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) = Ut primus excurſus viſque militum infringeretur, *Cæſ.*

Excūsābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be excuſed, excuſable.* Crimen vix excuſabile, *Ov.* Nihil eſt magis excuſabile, *Id.* Quo excuſabilior eſt error equi, *Val. Max.* Onus invidiæ non excuſabile terris, *Manil.* 2, 585. ut leg. clar. Bentleius; al. excuſſabile.

Excūſandus. part. De me excuſando apud Apuleium dederam ad te pridie literas, *Cic.* Quæ apud Vitellium excuſanda erant, *Tac.*

Excūſans, tis. part. Cui Lælius ſe excuſans, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 26. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 17.

Excūſātè. adv. *Tolerably, without blame, with excuſe.* = Et fieri id videtur excuſatè, citra culpam, *Quint.* 2, 1. Excuſatiùs facies, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 5. Sperabas ſe excuſatiùs ſacrilegia commiſſurum, *Juſt.* 32, 2, 1.

Excūſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excuſe*, or *defence*; *a plea.* Stultitia excuſationem non habet, *Cic.* Hanc eram excuſationem relicturus ad Cæſarem, *Id.* Excuſationis verba quærere, *Val. Max.*

Excūſātūrus. part. Germanos nunquam fatis excuſaturos, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 59.

Excūſātus. part. & adj. *Excuſed*, or *taken for an excuſe.* Me vehementer excuſatum volo, *Cic.* Excuſatum habeas me, rogo, *Mart.* 2, 79. Hoc & ego excuſatior, ſi fortè ſum lapſus, *Plin. Ep.* Excuſatiſſimus eſſem, *Sen.*

Excūſo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & cauſa] (1) *To excuſe, to alledge for excuſe*; *to anſwer.* (2) *To cloak, to eſſoin, to bring for an excuſe*; *to alledge in*

*in excuſe.* (1) ✕ Me tibi excuſo in eo ipſo, in quo te accuſo, *Cic.* Literarum tarditatem excuſare, *Id.* (2) Oculorum valetudinem excuſavit, *Liv.* 26, 22. Uni valetudinem excuſanti lecticam miſit, *Suet.*

Excūſor. paſſ. Apud Apuleium in dies ut excuſer videbis, *Cic.* Me hujus ætatis, per quem excuſaretur, elegit, *Plin. Ep.*

Excūſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* excudo] *A beater, or hammerer out* of any work; *a printer, a founder, a coiner; a maker of pots,* or *images, of braſs,* Quint. 2, 11.

Excuſsè. adv. *Critically, exactly, ſtrictly.* = ✕ Non tam rigidè, non tam excuſsè, ſed languidiùs & remiſsè occurremus, *Sen.*

Excuſsōrius. adj. *That ſhakes out.* ¶ Cribrum excuſſorium, *A bolting ſieve,* Plin. 18, 11.

Excuſſus. part. (1) *Shaken off.* (2) *Chaſed, or driven, out.* (3) *Flung,* or *caſt.* (4) *Examined, ſearched; pillaged.* (5) *Saved out of.* (1) Excuſſa pectore Juno, *Virg.* (2) Excuſſus patriâ, *Id.* (3) Excuſſus curru, *Id.* (4) Excuſſæ diligenter filiæ aditum ad eam dedit, *Val. Max.* = Te judices emiſerunt excuſſum & exhauſtum, *Cic.* (5) Excuſſa dentibus agna lupi, *Ov. Triſt.* Excuſſiſſima palma os hominis pulſat, *Petron.* c. 95.

Excŭtiendus. part. *To be ſhaken off.* Vi mea ruſticitas excutienda fuit, *Ov. Ep.* Digitis excutiendus, *Ib.* 150.

Excŭtiens, tis. part. Artes excutiente Deo, *Ov. Am.* 1, 242. *Conſ. Sil.* 15, 771.

Excŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ab* ex & quatio] (1) *To ſhake off; to diſcharge.* (2) *To ſhake out.* (3) *To make to fall out.* (4) *To drive.* (5) *To ſtrike,* or *daſh, out.* (6) *To fling* as a horſe doth his rider. (7) *To examine, to canvaſs.* (8) *To ſearch* any one. (9) *To diſlodge,* or *rouſe.* (10) *To pillage.* (11) *To pick and cull.* (1) § Excutere ſomnos, *Ov.* § otia oculis, *Id.* § frigus ſenſibus, *Id.* § jugum, *Plin.* § ignem digitis, *Sen.* (2) Excutere ore cibos, *Stat.* (3) Tremor—tridental excutit manibus, *Perſ.* 3, 101. (4) Lapide excutiunt clavum, *Plaut.* (5) Cerebrum excutiunt tua dicta; lapides loqueris, *Id.* (6) Excutit equitem equus, *Liv.* 8, 7. (7) Hanc excutere opinionem mihimet volui radicitus, *Cic.* (8) Non excutio te, ſi quid fortè ferri habuiſti, *Id.* (9) Excutere cubilibus feras, *Plin. P.* (10) *V.* part. N° 4. (11) Juventutem omnem ex totâ Italiâ excuſſimus, *Id.* ¶ Lacrymas excutere, *To make one cry,* Ter. intelligentiam, *to rouſe it,* Cic. Off. 3, 20.

Excŭtior, i. paſſ. Excutimur curſu, *Virg.* Iſta nobis ſtudia de manibus excutiuntur, *Cic.*

Exdorſuo, āre. act. *i. e.* dorſum confringo, *vel* adimo, *To ſplit out,* or *part along the ridge bone juſt in the midſt.* Murænam exdorſua, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 2.

Exĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & ſeco] (1) *To cut.* (2) *To cut off,* or *out.* (3) *To make a hole in.* (4) Met. *To take off, to retrench, to rid of.* (5) *To caſtrate.* (1) Execare medicinâ dicitur & ſanare, *Cic.* (2) Execare linguam, *Id.* (3) Arborem ferrâ diligenter execato, *Col.* (4) § Execare peſtem civitatis, *Cic.* § nervos reipublicæ, *Id.* Armarii fundum exſecuit, *Gutted, plundered,* Id. Quinas hic capiti mercedes exſecat, *Intereſt from the principal,* Hor. (5) Exectus, n. 3. ☞ *Rectiùs* exſeco.

Execrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Cruel, deteſtable; abominable, curſed, execrable.* (2) *Horrible, dire, dreadful.* (1) Odium execrabile in bis captos erat, *Liv.* 9, 27. (2) Præcuntibus execrabile carmen ſacerdotibus, *Liv.* 31, 17. quo *ſc.* ſe morti devovebant. Nihil eſt execrabilius, quàm radius, *Plin.*

Execrandus. part. *Curſed, execrable.* = Homo execrandus & deteſtabilis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 26.

Execrans, tis. part. § Verba execrantia, *Ov. Met.* § vota, *Id.* Execrans ſævitium, *Val. Max.*

Execrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An execration,* or *curſing.* Execrationibus publicis ſancitum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. Diram execrationem in populares compoſuerunt, *Liv.* 26, 25.

Execrātus. part. (7) *Curſed.* (2) *Deteſted, abhorred.* (3) *Devoting, curſing.* (1) Civitas execrata, *Hor.* Execratiſſima auguria, *Plin.* 28, 2. (2) ✕ Arbor ferens malum execratum aliquibus, aliis expetitum, *Id.* (3) Seipſum, ſuoſque commilitones execratus, *Val. Max.*

Execror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [ex ſacris excludo, vel *ab* ex & ſacro] (1) *To execrate, curſe,* or *ban; to wiſh miſchief to one, to accurſe.* (2) *To abhor, to deteſt.* (1) Peſtem alicui exoptare & eum execrari, *Cic.* in caput alicujus, *Liv.* (2) Catilinæ conſilia execrari, *Sall.* Qui Artabanum ob ſævitiam execrati ſunt, *Tac.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſecror.

Exectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* execo] *A cutting off.* § Exectio linguæ, *Cic.* § fundi, *Id.* 64. *Rectiùs* exſectio.

Exectus. part. (1) *Cut out.* (2) *Cut off.* (3) *Caſtrated.* (4) *Cut ſhort,* or *barred from.* (1) Execta lingua, *Cic.* Exectæ pelles, *Ov.* (2) Cornu exectum, *Hor.* (3) Juventus execta virum, *Liv.* 10, 134. Exſectis teſtibus, *Suet.* (4) = Exectus exemtúſque honoribus ſenatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſectus.

Exĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exequor] (1) *An execution, a doing of a thing, a purſuit.* (2) *An adminiſtration, a government.* (1) Neque inſtituti operis eſt talis executio, *Plin.* 35, 8. (2) Tac. 15, 25, 4.

Exĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A puniſher, an avenger, an executor.* Inimicitiarum memor executorve, *Suet.* Malorum propoſitorum executor acerrimus, *Paterc.*

Exĕcūtūrus. part. *Liv.* 37, 33. & 40, 40. Admonebat reos, executurum ſe quæ ſenatûs conſulto continerentur, *Plin.* 5, 21.

Exĕcūtus. part. *That hath followed.* Sectam meam excutæ duce me, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exĕdendus. part. *To be eaten up.* Tibi cmne eſt exedendum, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 4.

* Exĕdens, tis. part. *Eating, corroſive.* Emplaſtra exedentia, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

* Exĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēſum. act. (1) *To eat* as an ulcer, *or* ſore doth. (2) *To eat up, to conſume.* (3) *To eat one out.* (1) Exeſt ac perrumpit vaſa permanans tabe dirâ, *Plin.* 33, 6. Ariſtolochia quoquè putria ulcera exeſt, *Id.* 26, 14. § Exedere artus, *Sen.* (2) = Lacerat, exeſt animum, planéque conficit ægritudo, *Cic.* Multa in eâ regione monumenta vetus exederat, *Curt.* (3) Quid te futurum cenſes, quem aſſiduè exedunt? *Ter.*

* Exĕdor, i, ſus. paſſ. Eaſque ipſas ſolicitudines quibus eorum animi noctes atque dies exeduntur, à Diis immoetalibus ſupplicii causâ importari putant, *Cic.* = Exedor atque exenteror, nimiſque diu maceror, *Plaut.*

* Exedra, æ. f. [*ab* ἐξ & ἕδρα] *A bye-place, a jutty building with ſeats, either for ſtudy,* or *diſcourſe,* Vitruv. 5, 11 Alſo *a parlour, a withdrawing-room.* Offendi eum ſedentem in exedrâ, *Cic.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exhedra.

Exemplar, āris. n. & Exemplāre, is. n. (1) *A pattern, a ſampler, a reſemblance, a plan,* or *model.* (2) *A copy of a thing.* (3) Alſo *the ſame with* exemplum. (4) *A ſimilitude.* (1) Sui aliquod exemplar intuetur, qui amicum intuetur, *Cic.* (2) Ex literis, quas Panſæ miſi, cognoſces omnia, nam tibi earum exemplar miſi, *Auſin. Poll. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. (3) Exemplar propoſitum ad imitandum, *Cic.* (4) Rerum magnarum parva poteſt res exemplare dare, *Lucr.* 2, 123.

Exemplum, i. n. [*ab* ex & amplum, ut plerique; de hujus autem voc. etymo parum conſtat] (1) *An example,* or *precedent, to follow,* or *eſchew.* (1) *A copy, a draught, a plan.* (3) *A way,* or *manner.* (4) *A model, a reſemblance, a ſample, a pattern, a ſpecimen.* (5) *A thing brought in for the proof and declaration of a matter; an inſtance, a paradigm.* (6) *A warning to others; a mirror.* (7) Exempla, *tortures, torments.* (1) = Nullius apud te gravis auctoritas? nullum exemplum quod ſequi velles? *Cic.* Non tibi exemplo ſatis ſum? *Ter.* (2) Pluribus exemplis ſcripta fuiſſe reor, *Ovid. Triſt.* Ædes probant, ſibi quiſque inde exemplum expetunt, *Plaut.* (3) Multi more iſto atque exemplo vivunt, *Id.* (4) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imago antiquitatis, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Inter exemplum & teſtimonium hoc intereſt, *&c.* Ad. Her. 4, 3. (6) Exempla in te edent, *Ter.* Exemplum faciam ego in te, *Id.* ¶ Res peſſimi exempli, *A thing of dangerous conſequences,* Suet. (7) Ut te omnes dii malis exemplis perdant, *Ter.*

Exemptĭlis, e. adj. *That may be eaſily taken out,* or *away,* Col. 8, 11.

Exemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eximo] *A taking away, an exception, an exemption,* Col. 3, 19.

Exemptor, ōris. m. verb. *A taker away, a hewer of ſtones out of quarries,* Plin. 36, 15.

Exemptus, ûs. m. *A removing,* or *taking away.* ✕ Cuneorum adjectus aut exemptus, *Vitruv.* 9, 9.

Exemptus. part. [*ab* eximor] (1) *Exempted, ſpared.* (2) *Privileged, choſen out.* (3) *Excluded.* (4) *Taken out.* (1) *Vid.* Eximo. (2) Colonia regum ditioni exempta, *Plin.* 5, 1. (3) Exſectus & exemptus honoribus ſenatoriis, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Quid te exempta juvat ſpinis de pluribus una? *Hor.*

Exenteratus. part. Exenterato lepori inferitur, *Juſt.* 1, 5.

* Exentĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ἔντερον, inteſtinum] (1) *To pull out the garbage,* or *guts, of a thing; to draw a fowl, to gut a fiſh, to embowel.* (2) Met. *To empty.* (1) Hygin. Fab. 30, 2. *V.* paſſ. (2) Exenterare marſupium, *Plaut.*

Exentĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Met. *To be inwardly vexed.* = Exedor miſer, atque exenteror, *Plaut.* Ranæ exenterari jubentur, *Plin.*

Exeo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To go out,* or *come out.* (2) *To launch forth, to ſet ſail, to depart, retire,* or *withdraw.* (3) *To be continued.* (4) *To ſprout,* or *ſpring, forth.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To be diſcovered, to be ſpread abroad,* or *divulged.* (7) *To be paſt.* (8) *To be rid of.* (9) *To vaniſh.* (10) *To fall,* or *run;* as rivers do. (11) *To put forth,* or *publiſh;* as a book. (12) *To end.* (13) *To avoid.* (14) *To exceed.* (1) ✕ Introïre neminem video, exire neminem, *Ter.* ‖ Exire limen, *Id.* § A patriâ exire, *Cic.* de finibus ſuis, *Cæſ.* ¶ Exire ære alieno, *To get out of debt,* Cic. de vitâ, *Id.* § Exire foras, *Ter.* § Mane dum parumper, jam ad te exeo, *Plaut.* (2) Poſtquam è portu piratæ exiêrant, *Cic.* (3) In tertium diem probationes exiêrunt, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Alterum caput grani in radicem exit, alterum in herbam, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quoniam ibi ad præcipuam amplitudinem exeunt, *Id.* Exiît ad cœlum arbor, *Virg.* (6) Fieri potis eſt, ne quà exeat, *Ter.* = efferri, *Id.* Opinio etiam ſine auctore exierat, *Liv.* = Exire atque in vulgus emanare, *Cic.* (7) Nec dum exiêrat inducíarum dies, *Liv.* (8) Ut tandem è tot miſeriis exiremus, *Cic.* (9) Spiritus exit in auras, *Ov. Triſt.* (10) Fluvius exit ſeptem aquis, *Val. Flacc.* (11) Libri quidem ita exiêrunt, ut, *&c.* Cic. Att. 13, 13. (12) Dummodo per eandem literam exeant, *Quint.* 1, 6. (13) Vim viribus exit, *Virg.* Corpore tela exit, *Ib.* (14) Modumque exit, *Ov. Met.*

Exĕquendus. part. *To execute,* or *be executed,* Tac. Ann. 14, 4. In exequendis conatibus, *Suet.*

Exĕquens, tis. prrt. Exequentibus nobis morborum curationes, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Exĕquiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* exequor, *i. e.* ſequor pompam funebrem ad ſepulturam, *vid.* Exequor] *Funeral ſolemnities at a man's burial, the train of a funeral pomp, a burial.* Juſtis exequiarum caruerunt, *Cic.* Exequias Chremeti, quibus eſt commodum ire, jam tempus eſt, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 8, 37. *Formula indictionis funebris,* § Exequias celebrare, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſequiæ.

Exĕquiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral.* Carmina exequialia, *Ov. Met.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſequialis.

Exĕquor, i, cūtus sum. dep [*ab* ex & sequor] (1) *To follow after*, particularly a funeral. (2) Met. *To go on, to persist, to bring to pass.* (3) *To set forth, to re ount.* (4) *To desire earnestly.* (5) *To do, to execute, to perform, to accomplish.* (6) *To punish.* (7) *To prosecute, to revenge.* (8) *To follow*, or *imitate.* (1) Vivus *fratrem* nunqnam desistam exequi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 20. Exequi funus, *Varr.* vid. & *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 6. (2) Ego te, ut merita es, tractare exequar, *Id.* ¶ Exequi suum jus, *To pursue it*, Cæs. sententias, *to report them*, Tac. mortem, *to die*, Plaut. (3) Quæ Tullius divinè, ut omnia, exequitur, *Quint.* 1, 6. (4) Mater exanimata exequitur aspectum tuum, *Plaut.* (5) Quid nunc primum exequar? *Ter.* § Excqui imperium alicujus, *Plaut.* jussa, *Curt.* præcepta, *Virg.* (6) Neque delicta pro modo exequebatur, *Suet.* (7) § Exequi injurias accusationibus variis, *Plin. Ep.* (8) Cur non omnes factum illius executi sumus? *Cic.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsequor.

Exĕquūtus. part. *Which hath followed*, &c. Exequutæ sectam meam, *Catull.* 61, 15.

Exercendus. part. In exercendâ de sicariis quæstione, *Suet.*

Exercens, tis. part. Nullo exercente refugit, *Ov. Trist.* 3. Indomitis ignem exercentibus euris, *Id. Ep.* 15, 9.

Exerceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & arceo] (1) *To exercise, to ply.* (2) *To use, to practise; to profess.* (3) *To instruct*, or *train up.* (4) *To till, to occupy.* (5) *To pass*, or *lead.* (6) *To vex and trouble.* (7) *To keep from idleness, to find one work.* (8) *To employ*, or *lay out to advantage.* (9) Per Meton. *To get*, or *earn.* (1) Exercet arma juventus, *Virg.* ✕ quiescere, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Quam quisque nôrit artem, in hâc se exerceat, *Cic.* Dura exerce imperia, *Use severity*, Virg. (3) Vario modo quisque discipulos exercuerunt, *Suet.* (4) Exercet frequens tellurem, *Virg.* (5) Hanccine ætatem exercere me mei amoris gratiâ? *Plaut.* (6) *V.* pass. (7) Ego te exercebo hodie, ut dignus es, filicernium, *Ter.* (8) Exerce formam, & fugientibus utere donis, *Stat.* (9) Servi victum exercent suum, *Ter.*

Exerceor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. Te de prædio avi exerceri molestè fero, *Cic.* Ut exerceamur in venando, ad similitudinem bellicæ disciplinæ *Id.*

Exercĭtandes. part. Ludicrum certamen ad exercitandum corporis animique virtutem efficacissimum, *Paterc.* 1, 8. Ad exercitanda discentium ingenia, *Suet.*

Exercĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise, practice, use, custom.* (2) *Recreation.* (1) = Consuetudo exercitatioque prudentiam acuit, *Cic.* (2) Habenda ratio valetudinis, utendum exercitationibus modicis, *Id.*

Exercĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *An exerciser, a master of an exercise.* Agilitatis exercitator, *Plin.*

Exercĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *The art, skill*, or *practice, of exercise*, Quint. 2, 15.

Exercĭtātus. part. *Exercised, practised, experienced, accustomed, hardened, vexed, disquieted, turmoiled.* A. = Exercitatus & versatus caussis, *Cic.* in arithmeticis satis exercitatus, *Id.* Exercitatior ad bene de multis promerendum, *Id.* Homines in rebus marinis exercitatissimi, *Id.* ostentorum exercitatissimi interpretes, *Id.*

Exercĭto, āre. freq. *To exercise often.* Achilles se ac suos cursu exercitavisse memoratur, *Mela*, 2, 1. Corpus atque ingenium exercitabat patriæ, *Sall.*

Exercĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A tutor*, or *master, who teacheth others.* Magister mihi exercitor animus hinc est, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 3.

* Exercitus, a, um. part. fatigatus, agitatus, *Non.* (1) *Exercised, employed, inured to*, or *hardened in*, any thing. (2) Also *tormented, troubled, teased, vexed, turmoiled.* (3) *Wearied*, (4) Also *tried, and approved.* (1) Exercitus usu bellorum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 14. *sed al. leg.* exercitatus. Exercito ævo inter arma mortesque, *Plin.* 7, 8. Exercita ad omne flagitium, *Tac.* Græcâ doctrinâ ore tenus exercitus, *Id.* (2) = Quid magis sollicitum magis exercitum fingi potest? *Cic.* (3) Curris exercita corpora somnus occupat, *Ov. Met.* (4) Probitas exercita rebus adversis, *Id. Trist.*

* Exercĭtus, ûs. m. [quod exercitando, *vel* exercendo, fit melior] (1) *A host*, or *band, of armed soldiers; an army.* (2) ✠ *A great flock*, or *shoal.* (3) Also *trouble*, or *grief.* (4) *Exercise.* (1) = Exercitum dicimus non unam cohortem, nec unam alam, sed numeros multos militum, *Ulp.* Campis exercitus ibat apertis, *Virg.* (2) Corvorum exercitus, *Id.* Phorci exercitus omnis, *Id.* (3) Noli lacrymis tuis exercitum imperare, *Plaut.* abusivè. (4) Pro exercitu gymnastico & palæstrico hoc habemus, *Id.* § Exercitum cogere, *Sall.* § colligere, *Cic.* § conficere, *Id.* § conflare, *Id.* § conscribere, § comparare, *Id.* § parare, *Sall.* § facere, *Cic.* § dimittere, *Id.* § recensere, *Suet. Cal.* 44. § reficere, *Liv.* 3, 10. § supplere, *Id.*

Exĕro, ĕrere, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ex & sero] (1) *To thrust out*, or *put forth.* (2) *To draw out*, as a sword. (3) *To advance*, or *lift up.* (4) *To bring forth*, or *expose to view.* (5) *To show, to lay bare.* (6) *To discover, to show, to exert.* (1) Digitum exere, peccas, *Pers.* 5, 119. (2) Exerere ensem, *Stat. Theb.* (3) § Caput exere ponto, *Ov. Met.* Roma caput urbibus altè exerit, *Sil.* 1, 29. (4) Exere doctos Roma choros, *Claud.* (5) Radicem ejus exerito mense Jan. *Col. V.* part. (6) = Paulatim principem exeruit, præstititque, *Suet.* in *Tib.* 33. *al.* exercuit *perperam.* Viam, quâ se exsereret, *Ov.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsero.

Exerro, āre. neut. *To decline out of the way.* Dexter exerrat Arion, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 444.

Exertans, tis. part. Scyllam ora exertantem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 425. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 731.

Exerto, āre. freq. *To thrust*, or *hold, out.* § Exertare humeros, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 413. § linguas, *Ib.* 4, 731.

Exertus. part. *Showed*, or *put forth*; *exerted, standing out, open, laid bare*; *drawn*, or *taken, out.* Exerti dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Ensibus exertis, *Ov. Fast.* Subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Exēsor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* exedo] *An eater up*, or *waster*, Lucr. 4, 221. & 6, 926.

Exēsūrus. part. Animalia exesura corpus, *Plin.*

Exēsus. part. [*ab* exedo] (1) *Eaten up, gnawn.* (2) *Old, worn, eaten up with age*, or *rust.* (3) *Rotten, hollow.* (1) Exesæ fruges, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Exesæ literæ, *Cic.* Exesum antrum, *Sen.* Exesus rubigine, *Val. Max.* (3) Exesa arbor, *Virg.*

Exfŭtūtus. part. Exfututa latera, i. e. *nimiâ Venere exhausta*, Catull. 6, 13.

Exgurgĭto, āre. act. *To throw out*, as we say, *by pail-fulls*, Met. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 12. ☞ *Rectiùs* egurgito.

Exhærēdans, tis. part. ✕ Fratrem exhæredans te faciebat hæredem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 16.

Exhærēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disinheriting*, or *disherison*, Quint. 7, 2.

Exhærēdātus. part. A necessariis omnibus exhæredatus est, *Ad. Her.* à patre, *Val. Max.*

Exhæredo, āre. act. *To disinherit* a son, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 48. Censoriâ subscriptione, *Id.* Exhæredavit severitas publica, *Val. Max.*

Exhæres, ēdis. c. g. *One that is disinherited.* § Exhæres paternorum bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 38. ¶ ✠ Exhæredem vitæ suæ aliquem facere, *To kill him*, Plaut. § Exhæredem se facere bonis suis, *Id.*

Exhālans, tis. part. § Exhalans vitam, *Ov. Met.* § flammam, *Id.* § nebulam, *Sil.*

Exhālātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhalation, a reeking, fume*, or *vapour, rising up.* Exhalationes terræ, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1, 19. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 6.

Exhālātus, a, um. part. *Breathed out, exhaled, yielded up.* In ventos anima exhalata recessit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 43.

Exhālo, āre. act. *To exhale*, or *breathe out*; *to evaporate, to steam*; *to cast*, or *send, forth a fume*, or *vapour.* Exhalat odores hara, *Lucr.* 2, 417. ¶ ✠ Exhalare vitam, *To breathe his last, to die*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 562. § animam, *Ov. Met.* § crapulam, *Cic.* § vinum, *Id.* Fumidam exhalare caliginem certum est, *Plin.* 2, 42.

Exhalor. pass. Multa per os exhalantur, *Lucret.*

Exhāuriendus. part. Urbanam plebem nimiùm in republicâ posse, exhauriendam esse *dictum est*, Cic. Conf. Liv. 21, 21.

Exhaurio, īre, si, stum. act. (1) *To draw out, to empty*; *to evacuate, to lave.* (2) *To dig up.* (3) *To pillage, rob*, or *take from one all he hath.* (4) Met. *To spend, consume*, or *waste*; *to exhaust, to draw.* (5) *To dispatch*, or *accomplish.* (6) *To detract*, or *take from.* (7) *To suffer*, or *undergo.* (1) Exhaurire pocula, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Ligonibus duris humum exhauriebat, *Hor.* (3) = Ærarium exhausit, R. P. compilavit, *Cic.* (4) Exhaurire facultates suas, *Id.* Multum laboris exhaurire, *Liv.* 4, 39. (5) Reliquum est, ut mandata nostra exhaurias, *Cic.* (6) ✕ Libentiùs laudes meas ad te transfuderim, quàm aliquam partem exhauserim ex tuis, *Id.* (7) Quantum laboris exhauserim? *Plin. Ep.* = Non plus Carthago tulit exhaustque laboris, *Sil.* 17, 355.

Exhaurior, īri, stus. pass. Exhauritur ærarium, *Val. Max.* Tantus fuit amor, ut exhauriri nullâ posset injuriâ, *Cic.*

Exhaustum, i. n. *The taking of pains.* Labor, cui nunquam exhausti satis est, *Virg.*

Exhaustus. part. (1) *Drawn out, emptied, exhausted.* (2) Met. *Drained, sucked dry.* (3) *Undergone.* (4) *Quite wearied*, or *tired.* (5) *Ended*, or *finished.* (6) *Beggared, reduced to want.* (1) Exhaustus fons perennis, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Inops & exhaustum ærarium, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Exhaurio, n. 7. (4) Multo sudore exhausta juventus, *Lucr.* 4, 303. (5) Nostrum exhausto jus clauditur anno, *Luc.* 5, 44. Exhausti laboris nosse mensuram, voluptati est; & hortatur ad reliqua fortiùs exequenda, scire quantum superfit, *Quint.* (6) Exhausta plebs impensis, *Liv.* 6. Exhaustis Romani imperii viribus clade, *Val. Max.*

* Exhĕbĕnus, i. m. [*ab* ex & ebenus] *A fair white stone, wherewith goldsmiths polish gold*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Exhedra, æ. f. *A room to converse in*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 5. Vitr. 3, 11. *Vid.* Exedra.

* Exhedrium, ii. *Idem.* Cic. Fam. 7, 23.

Exherbandus, a, um. part. *To be weeded.* Exherbandus erit locus, *Col.* 4, 11.

Exherbo, āre. act. *To pluck up herbs*, or *weeds*, Col. 4, 31.

Exherbor. pass. Crebrèque foditur atque exherbatur, *Col.*

Exhibens. part. Pro magnitudine rei celeritatem exhibens, *Cic.*

Exhĭbendus. part. Ne hanc quidem exhibendæ veritatis fidem deprecor, *Curt.* 6, 19.

Exhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ex & habeo] (1) *To show, to make to appear.* (2) *To represent, to exhibit*; *to exert.* (3) *To resemble.* (4) *To offer, to present, to give.* (5) *To make, to produce forthwith.* (1) Exhibeas herum volo, *Plaut.* (2) Tutor mihi relictus affectum parentis exhibuit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 8. (3) Faciem parentis exhibere, *Id.* (4) Librum, quem promiseram, exhibeo, *Cic.* (5) Exhibuit vivos carbasus alba focos, *Prop.* ¶ Exhibere alicui negotium, *To work one trouble, to find him business*, Plaut. Exhibe vocis fidem, *Make your words true*, Phæd.

Exhĭbeor. pass. *Cic.* de *Off.* 3, 31.

Exhĭbĭtūrus. part. Populo aliquid exhibiturus, *Cic.*

Exhĭbĭtus. part. (1) *Showed, plainly discovered.* (2) *Exhibited, given, showed, allowed.* (1) Exhibita est Thetis, *Ov. Met.* (2) In non exhibitis—toris, *Id. Ep.* 17, 194. *Sc.* illicitis.

Exhĭlărātus. part. *Comforted, made merry*, or *refreshed.* Miraris, tam exhilaratam esse servitutem nostram? *Cic.* Pecudes pabulo exhilaratæ, *Col.* 6, 24.

Exhĭlăro, āre. act. *To rejoice, delight, make merry,* or *joyful*; *to elevate, to revive, to exhilerate.* Exhilarant ipsos gaudia nostra Deos, *Mart.* 8, 50.

* Exhĭlăror. pass. Aliis, per quæ mens exhilaretur, *Cels.* arbores exhilarantur, *Plin.*

Exhinc. *Next.* Quidam afferunt ex *Suet.* Sed mel. libb. hab. *Exin'*, quod vid.

Exhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To dread.* Nec mutato loco siccos exhorreat æstus, *Col.* 10, 154. ☞ Rarò occ.

Exhorresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To tremble.* (2) *To dread, to be sore afraid of.* (1) Exhorruit æquoris instar, *Ov. Met.* (2) Adveniat, vultus neve exhorrescat amicos, *Virg.* Exhorruit angues, *Val. Flacc.* Exhorrescere metu, *Cic.* intimis sensibus, *Id.*

Exhortans, tis. part. Exhortans milites ad ultionem, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Exhortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhortation, an encouraging.* Variis exhortationibus exhilarare, *Col.* 11, 1.

Exhortātus. part. (1) Act. *That hath exhorted,* or *encouraged.* (2) Pass. *That is encouraged.* (1) Sic exhortata reliquit incertam, *Virg.* (2) In convivio exhortatus est à scorto, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. *al. leg.* exoratus, *Gruter.*

Exhortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To exhort, incite, encourage,* or *cherish.* (2) Pass. *To be exhorted, to be desired.* (1) § Cives exhortor in hostem, *Ov. Met.* 13, 234. § ad virtutis studium, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Exhortatus.

* Exiens, euntis. part. [*ab* exeo] Ab imâ radice exeuntibus foliis, *Plin.* Quinto autem anno exeunte, *ending,* Cic.

Exĭgendus. part. Per causam exigendæ pecuniæ, *Suet.* Spectandæ an exigendæ sint vobis prius comediæ, *Ter. Prol. An.*

Exĭgens, tis. part. *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 6. & *Liv.* 22, 49.

Exĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ab* ex & ago] (1) *To drive out, to expel.* (2) *To divorce.* (3) *To try, prove, weigh, examine,* or *measure.* (4) *To require, demand, extort,* or *exact.* (5) *To end,* or *finish*; *to dispatch.* (6) Also *to dispute,* or *reason.* (7) *To thrust,* or *push.* (8) *To divide.* (9) *To spend,* or *pass away.* (10) *To hiss off,* or *explode.* (11) *To take out,* or *away*; *to clear.* (1) § Exigam ego te ex hâc decuriâ, *Plaut.* Omnes exegit foras, *Id.* (2) Mimam illam suam exegit, *Cic.* ⚹ Ubi duxêre impulsu vestro, vestro impulsu eadem exigunt, *Ter.* (3) Exigere ad perpendiculum columnas, *Cic.* Ea quæ Romæ fiunt, ad suas leges exigere, *Liv.* 34, 31. (4) ⚹ Ne exigere magis, quàm rogare, videatur, *Cic.* (5) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* Opus exegi, *Ov.* (6) Destines diem, quo de illis & de his eorum exigere postimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 26. (7) Exegit ferrum sua per præcordia, *Ov. Ep.* (8) Spatiis exegit quatuor annum, *Id. Met.* (9) Molles inglorius annos exige, *Id. Trist.* Exigere ævum carcere, *Sen.* (10) *V.* part. (11) § Ego ex corpore exigam omnes maculas mœrorum tibi, *Plaut.*

Exigor, i. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. ¶ Uxor exigitur matrimonio, *is divorced,* Plaut. Damnatur & urbe exigitur, *Tac.*

Exiguè. adv. (1) *Very little, hardly.* (2) *Niggardly, slenderly, sparingly, scarcely.* (3) *Slightly.* (1) Exiguè habuit frumentum dierum triginta, *Cæs.* (2) Præsent exiguè sumptum, *Ter.* (3) Exiguè scripta epistola, *Cic.*

Exĭguĭtas, ātis. f. *Littleness, slenderness, scantiness, shortness, small store.* § Exiguitas temporis, *Cæs.* § castrorum, *Id.* § copiarum, *Cic.* § temporis, *Liv.*

Exiguum, i. n. *A little.* § Exiguum de mare demat aquæ, *Ov. Trist.* § Exiguum salutis, *Sil.* 4, 248. § de veneno, *Juv.* 3, 123. cum exiguo salis, *Plin.*

Exĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Little, petty, puny, scant, small.* (2) *Pitiful, sneaking.* (1) ⚹ Oratorem ex ingenti quodam immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Res familiaris alteri eorum valdè exigua est, *Id.* Exiguo tempore, *Plin.* Pars exiguissima restat, *Ov. Ep.* Exiguum campi ante castra erat, *Liv.* 27, 27. (2) ⚹ Abundans corporis, exiguúsque animi, *Claud.* Exiguissima legata, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24, 7.

Exĭlio, īre, ui, & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ab* ex & salio] (1) *To go out hastily,* or *quickly*; *to leap out*; *to gush, spurt,* or *issue out.* (2) *To skip, to start up.* (3) *To sparkle forth.* (4) *To leap for joy.* (5) ✠ *To fly up.* (1) Illico cognovi, ad te exilui, *Ter.* Properans de sellâ exsiluit, *Cic.* Piscis è mari ad pedes ejus exiliit, *Plin.* Exilient sub montibus flumina, *Sen.* (2) Exilit è cunis puer, *Plaut.* (3) Lapidem si percutiat lapis, lumen exilit, *Lucr.* 6, 162. (4) Perlectis tuis literis, exilui gaudio, *Cic.* (5) Exilit arundo in cœlum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 818.

Exĭlis, e. adj. De etymo mirè se torquent viri docti. [fortè *ab* ex & ile] (1) *Thin, lean.* (2) *Mean, small.* (3) *Fine, slender.* (4) *Hungry,* or *barren.* (5) *Trifling, low, creeping.* (6) *Shrill, treble.* (7) *Free from, void of.* (1) ⚹ Aprum glans emptitia facit pinguem, gratuita exilem, *Varr.* (2) Exiles res animi magnitudinem imminuebant, *Nep.* (3) § Digiti exiles, *Ov. Met.* § artus, *Id.* (4) = Exile & macrum solum, *Cic.* (5) Exilior oratio, *Id.* (6) ⚹ Bubus feminis vox gravior, omni in alio genere exilior quàm maribus, *Plin.* 11, 51. (7) § Uxor me exilem atque inanem fecit ægritudinem, *Plaut.* § Foliis exilioribus, *Plin.*

Exĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderness, smallness.* (2) *Barrenness.* (3) Met. *Flatness, poorness.* (1) Ne oneretur exilitas vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. Exilitas femineæ vocis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Propter exilitatem soli, quæ litori vicina est, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 12. ⚹ Copia, ubertas.

Exĭlĭter. adv. *Faintly, poorly, jejunely, barely.* ⚹ Nolo verba exiliter exanimata exire, nolo inflata & quasi anhelata graviùs, *Cic.* = exiguè, *Id.* Annales exiliter scripti, *Id.*

Exĭlium, i. n. [*ab* exul] *Exile, banishment.* Exilium in maximis malis ducitur, *Cic.* Quos leges exilio affici volunt, exules sunt, etiamsi solum non mutârunt, *Id.* § Aliquem in exilium agere, *Liv.* 1, 49. § depellere, *Plin.* 7, 30. § ejicere, *Cic.* § pellere, *Id.* § projicere, *Id.*

Exĭmendus. part. Ad alios ex culpâ eximendos, *Cic.* Adnotavi, quæ commutanda, quæ eximenda arbitrarer, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 20.

Exĭmiè. adv. (1) *Choicely, specially.* (2) *Excellently, notably, marvellously*; *egregiously, gloriously, illustriously, superlatively, surpassingly.* (3) *Entirely,* or *dearly.* (4) = *Sumptuously.* (1) = Bene & eximiè dispôsta, *Lucr.* 2, 643. (2) Tollit eximiè verrucas, *Plin.* 22, 22. (3) Marius L. Plocium eximiè dilexit, *Cic.* (4) Atticus eximiè cœnat, *Juv.* 11, 1.

Exĭmius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eximo, *qu.* exemptus è multis aliis, ut egregius, *qu.* è grege electus] (1) *Choice, select.* (2) *Egregious, eminent, excellent, glorious, notable*; *unparallelled,* either in a good, (3) *or* bad, sense, (4) *Exempted, particular.* (1) Quatuor eximios tauros delige, *Virg.* Multa sunt eximia ad constituendam remp. *Cic.* (2) = Virtus eximia & singularis, *Id.* belli scientia, *Id.* (3) Eximia & acerba injuria, *Id.* (4) Non verisimile est, cùm omnibus Siculis faceret injuriam, te illi unum eximium, cui consuleret, fuisse, *Id.* Eximium habere aliquem, *Ter.* Diem ex mense, *Cic.*

Exĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, emptum. act. [*ab* ex & emo] (1) *To take out.* (2) *To take away.* (3) *To dig,* or *hew, out.* (4) *To exempt*; *to except.* (5) *To free, deliver,* or *discharge.* (6) *To waste, to spend.* (1) § Eximere de dolio, *Cato.* (2) Hinc pateram tute exemisti, *Plaut.* (3) Lapides de terrâ eximere, *Id.* (4) Cyrum eximit virtus numero beatorum, *Hor.* (5) § Cremonam obsidione exemit, *Plin.* 7, 28. § Eximere aliquem noxæ, *Liv.* § servitio, *Id.* § de, *vel* ex, reis, *Cic.* (6) Quia ea res exemisset illum diem, ait se postero auctum, *Liv.* 1, 50. Eximebat dicendo diem, *Cic.* Non vis exemit Achillem, *slew,* Prop.

Exĭmor, i, emptus. pass. Non noxæ eximitur Q. Fabius, qui contra edictum imperatoris pugnavit, *Liv.* Intercessione tribunitiâ morti eximeretur, *Tac.* Ne tu ex reis eximerêre, *Cic.*

Exin'. adv. ordinis. *Afterwards, from thenceforth*; *from that place,* or *thing.* Exin' bella viro memorat, *Virg. Vid.* Exinde.

Exĭnāniendus. part. Nox exinaniendâ nave consumitur, *Cic.*

Exĭnāniens, tis. part. *Evacuating, wasting,* &c. Paulatim exinaniens imos, *Plin.* 36, 14.

Exĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To evacuate,* or *discharge.* (2) *To waste away.* (3) *To strip,* or *plunder.* (4) *To unlade*; *to empty*; *to exhaust*; *to void.* (1) Vesicas exinanire, *Plin.* 32, 9. (2) *V.* pass. (3) = Depopulari, vastare, exinanire, spoliare, *Cic.* (4) = Cujus domum per hospitium exhausit & exinanivit, *Id.*

Exĭnānior, īri. pass. *Cels.* 3, 4. Vehicula cum culeis onusta, donec exinanirentur, sustinere solitus, *Plin.* 7, 20. Ova sale exinaniri creduntur, *Id.* 10, 60.

Exĭnānītio, ōnis. f. verb. *An emptying, purging, voiding,* or *evacuating.* Præceps alvi exinanitio, *Plin.* 13, 22.

Exĭnānītus. part. (1) *Emptied, exhausted, plundered.* (2) *Brought to nought.* (1) Exinanita urina, *Plin.* 8, 37. Alvi apum exananitæ, *Varr.* (2) Regibus atque omnibus gentibus exinanitis, *Cic.* Injuriis tuis exinanitos, *Id.*

Exinde. adv. ordinis. (1) *From that time.* (2) *From a place.* (3) *From a thing.* (1) Cic. N. D. 2, 39. (2) Ostium ubi conspexi, exinde me illico protinam dedi, *Plaut.* (3) Duplex exinde fama est; alii præmio victum Latinum, &c. *Liv.* 1, 1.

Exinspērāto. adv. *Unlooked for, unexpectedly.* Servatus est exinsperato, *Plin.* 25, 2. Nisi fortè debeat scribi divisè.

Exintegro. adv. *Afresh, anew,* or *again*; *from the beginning.* Leges retractavit, & quasdam exintegro sanxit, *Suet. Aug.* 34. ☞ *Sed forte rect.* ex integro.

Existens, tis. part. Existente uno qui diceret, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Existĭmandus. part. Existimanda est nostra civitas, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 8.

Existĭmans, tis. part. Ipse de se bene existimans, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

Existĭmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) Act. *A supposal, a private opinion,* good, *or* bad. (2) Pass. *Reputation, respect, esteem, credit,* or *countenance.* (1) ⚹ Est quidem nostra existimatio, sed judicium parentis, *Cic.* Veritus populi existimationem, *Cæs.* Dictum ullum factumve alicujus existimatione lædere, *Suet.* (2) = Tua mihi existimatio & dignitas carissima est, *Cic.* Bona existimatio pecuniis præstat, *Id.* = honor, fama, *Id.*

Existĭmātor, ōris. m. verb. *An appraiser, one that gives his opinion.* ⚹ Ut existimatores videamur, non magistri, *Cic.* Alieni artificii existimator, *Id.*

Existĭmātūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 48. Ex eventu homines de tuo consilio existimaturos, *Cic.*

Existĭmātus. part. Deiotarum sæpe à senatu regali nomine dignum existimatum, tu etiam regem appellari jubes, *Cic.*

Existĭmo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & æstimo, *qu.* ex æstimatione statuo atque decerno] (1) *To judge.* (2) *To esteem, repute,* or *think.* (3) *To suppose,* or *imagine.* (1) Define unumquemque moribus tuis existimare, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 8. *sed al. leg.* æstimare. Id qui neget, vix eum sanæ mentis existimem, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Non omnes eos contemnunt, de quibus malè existimant, *Id.* (3) ⚹ Faciliùs est id existimare, quàm scribere, *Cic.* ¶ § De se bene existimare, *To have a good opinion of himself,* Id.

Existĭmor, āri, ātus. pass. Capillus in probro existimatur, *Plin.* Honestus existimatus est, *Cic.* Ex oratoribus de oratorum ingeniis existimari potest, *Id.* De nobis id existimari posse non arbitror, *Id.*

Existo, ĕre, extĭti. neut. [*ab* ex & sisto] (1) *To be.* (2) *To exist.* (3) *To appear, to be seen.* (4) *To rise, spring,* or *come of.* (1) Timeo, ne in eum existam crudelior, *Cic.* ad *Att.*

10, 11. Si extitiſſet in rege fides, *Id.* (2) Quippe videre licet, vivos exiſtere vermeis Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. Qui ex tanto exercitu exiſtunt, *Cic.* (3) In lucem non exiſtunt primordia rerum, *Lucr.* (4) E virtutibus beata vita exiſtit, *Cic.* Vitia quæ exiſtunt ab ingeniis, *Id.* Dum ab inferis ille exiſtat, *Id.*

Exĭtiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Hurtful, deſtructive, pernicious.* (2) *Fatal, cruel.* (3) *Peſtilent, venomous.* (1) Bellum comparare ſuis civibus exitiabile, *Cic.* Leges exitiabiles, *Paterc.* 2, 18. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 23. & 30, 7. Ob exitiabiles inter ſe diſcordias, *Suet.* (2) Manu tentat trahere exitiabile telum, *Ov. Met.* Exitiabilis clades, *Paterc.* (3) Exitiabilis morbus, *Tac.*

Exĭtiālis, e. adj. *Miſchievous, hurtful, deſtructive, pernicious, mortal, fatal.* § Exitialis tempeſtas, *Paterc.* § Exitiales exitus, *Cic.* Donum exitiale, *Virg.* icelus, *Id.*

* Exĭtio, ōnis. f. *A going forth.* Exitio ex utero, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 30.

Exĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Deadly, hurtful, miſchievous, dangerous.* ✠ Non profutura ſed exitioſa, *Tac.* § Exitioſum bellum, *Cic.* Conjuratio § exitioſa, *Id.* Exitioſior diſcordia, *Tac.*

Exĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going out, a deceaſe,* εὐφήμως, death. (2) *Ruin, miſchief.* (3) Meton. *A diſtemper, the plague.* (4) *A deſtroyer.* (1) Hæc ante exitium dant ſigna, *Virg.* (2) Quod remedium huic exitio inveniam? *Ter.* = fraus, *Tac.* (3) Exitium ſuperabat opem, *Ov. Met.* (4) Non Laërtiaden, exitium tuæ gentis, reſpicis? *Hor.*

Exĭtur impers. *Somebody comes forth,* Plaut. Caſ. 4, 2, ult.

Exĭtūrus. part. Eodem die exiturus, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 85. Satis conſtat exituro viaticum defuiſſe, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. *Liv.* 30, 10.

Exĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* exeo] (1) *A going forth.* (2) Met. *The iſſue,* or *end,* of a buſineſs; *ſucceſs; an event.* (3) Alſo *death.* (4) *An effect, a reſult.* (1) In omnibus ædificii partibus exitus habere, *Nep.* Liber patet exitus, *Lucr.* 4, 399. (2) Armorum exitus incerti, *Cic.* ✠ initium, *Id.* Exitus acta probat, *Ov.* Exitus anni, *Liv.* (3) Sævus & illum exitus eripuit, *Juv.* (4) ✠ Vis orationis, quâ cauſæ rerum & exitus cognoſcuntur, *Cic.*

Exlĕcĕbra, æ. f. *A device,* or *gin, to drain,* or *draw, forth,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2, 20.

Exlex, lēgis. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe, that liveth without law; lawleſs.* Non quòd Syllam exlegem eſſe putarent, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4.

Exmŏveo, ĕre. act. & neut. *To remove.* Suum nomen omne ex pectore exmovit meo, *Plaut.*

† Exobſecro, āre. act. *To make great,* or *earneſt, entreaty,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 93.

* Exŏcœtus, i. m. qui & *Adonis* dict. [ἐξώκοιτος, Gr. *ab* ἔξω, extra, & κοίτη, cubile] quod in ſiccum ſomni causâ exeat. *A fiſh ſo called becauſe it goeth on land to ſleep,* Plin. 9, 19.

Exŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To put,* or *pull, out one's eyes,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 26.

* Exŏdium, i. n. [*ab* ἔξοδος] (1) *The end* of any thing. (2) *An interlude,* or *farce, at the end of a tragedy, to make people laugh.* (1) ✠ Ab origine ad exodium, *Varr.* (2) Redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 175. ☞ De exodii origine, vid. *Liv.* 7, 2.

Exŏleſcens, tis. part. *Growing old, falling to decay.* Literis penè jam exoleſcentibus ſcriptum, *Suet.* Exoleſcente favore recentis imperii, *Juſt.*

Exŏleſco, ĕre, ui, ēvi, ētum. [*ab* ex & oleo creſco] (1) *To wax ſtale, to grow out of uſe.* (2) *To be out of mind, to be forgotten.* (1) Antiquitus inſtituta exoleſcunt, *Tac.* Ne vetuſtiſſima Italiæ diſciplina per deſidiam exoleſceret, *Id.* (2) Hic dies nullo exoleſcet ævo, *Stat. Sylv.* Mitium dominorum apud ſervos ipsâ conſuetudine metus exoleſcit, *Plin. Ep.* In privatorum animis exoleverat priſcum mortalium bonum amicitia, *Id. Pan.*

Exŏlētus, a, um. part. [qui oleſcere, *i. e.* creſcere, deſiit, *Feſt.*] (1) *Paſt the prime, growing ſtale.* (2) *Out of uſe, defaced, and worn out, antique, out of date.* (3) *Forgotten.* (1) Reliqui domi exoletam virginem, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.* (2) Exempla annalium vetuſtate exoleta, *Liv.* Odium vetuſtate exoletum, *Id.* = Exoletæ & reconditæ voces, *Suet.* Exoletos ſcrutatus autores, *Quint.* (3) Sæpe jam ſpatio obrutam levis exoletam memoriam revocat nota, *Sen. Oedip.* 821.

Exŏlētus, i. m. ſubſt. *An old catamite,* Suet. Cæſ. 76.

Exolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & ſolvo] (1) *To unbind, to looſe.* (2) Met. *To free,* or *rid.* (3) *To pay.* (4) *To diſentangle,* or *diſengage.* (5) *To perform,* or *fulfil.* (6) *To melt.* (1) Quid ego exolvam ciſtulam? *Plaut.* (2) Meque his exolvite curis, *Virg.* (3) Decumanis, quantùm ipſe imperavit, exolvit, *Cic.* (4) Religionum animos nodis exolvere pergo, *Lucr.* 1, 931. Me voto exolvi, *Petron.* (5) Nec exolvit, quod promiſerat, *Cic.* (6) Mutat & exolvit glaciem, *Lucr.* 6, 878. ¶ Exolvere pœnas, *To ſuffer puniſhment,* Tac. aliquem pœnâ, *to free him from it,* Id. obſidium, *to raiſe a ſiege,* Id. grates, *to return thanks,* Val. Flacc. ☞ *Rectiùs* exſolvo.

Exolvor, i. paſſ. Juſſi illico hùnc exolvi, *Plaut.* Venæque ejus per omnes artus exolvuntur, *Tac.*

Evŏlūtūrus. part. Ex fiſco ſuo vacationes annuas exoluturum promiſit, *Tac. H.* 1, 46.

Exŏlūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Looſed.* (2) *Unbound, not coſtive.* (3) Met. *Explained.* (1) Exoluta compes, *Stat. Sylv.* Exolutam à latere pugionem, *Tac.* (2) alvus, *Id.* (3) Exoluti legis nexus, *Id.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſolutus.

Exŏnĕrandus. part. Ut pinna in os inderetur, ad exonerandum ſtomachum, *Suet.*

Exŏnĕrans, tis. part. Exonerantes in eum ſeſe lacus, *Plin. H.* 3, 20.

Exŏnĕrātūrus. part. Exoneraturus alvum, *Plin.* 10, 44. ventrem, *Mart.* 10, 48, 7.

Exŏnĕrātus. part. Terras exoneratas nive, *Sen.* Exoneratus ſentinâ, *Plin.* 9, 29. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 6.

Exŏnĕro, āre. act. *To exonerate, lighten, unload, diſburden, unburden,* or *put off.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge,* or *free from.* (1) = Excipiunt eas ternæ, quaternæque, & exonerant, *Plin.* 11, 10. Enſe feſſum malis exonerat latus, *Sen. Agam.* 423. (2) § Exonerare aliquem metu, *Liv.* 2, 2. Curas Bacchus exonerat graves, *Sen. Hipp.* 445. *Met.* Exonerare conſcientiam, *Curt.* ¶ aliquid in aurem alterius, *to whiſper him,* Sen. Ep. 4.

Exŏnĕror, āri. paſſ. Exonerari laborum meorum partem fateor, *Tac.*

Exoptābĭlis, e. adj. *To be deſired,* or *wiſhed.* Exoptabile tempus, *Sil.* 11, 387. Nunciare nuncium exoptabilem, *Plaut.*

Exoptandus. part. Ex omnibus unus exoptandus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Exoptans, tis. part. Exoptans animam certantem ponere dextrâ, *Sil.* 10, 303. *Liv.* 9, 25.

Exoptātus. part. (1) *Greatly deſired.* (2) *Earneſtly wiſhed,* or *longed, for.* (1) Nuncius exoptatus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil exoptatius adventu meo, *Id.* Exoptatiſſima gratulatio, *Id.* Dulces nati, exoptatuſque parens, *Virg.*

Exopto, āre. act. *To wiſh heartily, to long after, to deſire frequently,* or *greatly.* Multis de cauſis te exopto quàm primum videre, *Cic.* Quem ego nunc potiſſimùm exoptem mihi dari? *Ter.* Tibi bona exoptavi omnia, *Plaut.* Gloriam bonus ignavus atquè ſibi exoptant, *Sall.* Ut ſempiternæ laudi ſibi ſit aliquid, *Cic.*

Exōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſily to be entreated; flexible, perſuaſible.* Nulli exorabilis, *Sil. Ital.* Minùs exorabilem aliquem experiri, *Cic.* Si pecces, Deus exorabilis ille eſt, *Prop.* In ſuis, quàm in alienis injuriis exorabilior, *Sen.* Carmen exorabile, *Val. Flacc.* numen, *Juv.*

Exōrābŭlum, i n. *An argument,* or *motive, to perſuade.* Quotquot exoretur exorabulis, *Plaut.*

Exōrandus. part. Reſtat Chremes, qui mihi exorandus eſt, *Ter.* ✠ Exoranda tibi, non rapienda fui, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 128.

Exōrans, tis. part. Thura exorantia divos, *Ov. Triſt.* Tempus exorans breve, dum, *until,* Phæd.

Exōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that prevaileth by entreaty.* ✠ Orator ad vos venio, ſinite exorator ut ſim, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 10.

Exōrātūrus. part. Parcarumque colos ſeveras exoratura, *Claud.*

Exōrātus. part. *Gotten,* or *obtained, by entreaty; perſuaded, prevailed upon.* ✠ Sive iratus, ſive exoratus, *Cic.* Non exoratis animam finivit in aris, *Ov.*

Exorbeo. *Vid.* Exſorbeo.

Exordior, ire, ſus ſum. dep. (1) *To lay the warp,* as weavers do. (2) Met. *To begin.* (3) Alſo *to uſe a procm,* or *preamble, before we come to the matter.* (1) Exordiri telam, *Plaut.* (2) *Met.* ✠ Detexere, retexere, *Cic.* ✠ Pertexe quod exorſus es, *Id.* Qui benè exordiri cauſam volet, *Id.* bellum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (3) Exorſus es non gloriosè, &c. *Cic.* In hunc modum exorſus eſt, *Tac.*

Exordium, i. n. (1) *A beginning, a principle.* (2) *A preface, a preamble, a proem,* or *introduction to a diſcourſe.* (1) Cunctarum exordia rerum, *Lucr.* 2, 333. (2) Ergo inſtituto veterum hinc capiamus exordium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Exŏriens, tis. part. Sol exoriens, *Virg.* amnis, *Lucr.* 6, 723.

Exŏrior, rĕris, īri, ortus ſum. dep. (1) *To riſe,* as the ſtars or ſun, &c. (2) *To ſpring up.* (3) *To be born, to appear.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To be comforted,* or *refreſhed.* (6) *To be made.* (1) Poſt ſolſtitium canicula exoritur, *Cic.* Exoritur ſuo tempore ſtella, *Plaut.* aurora, *Catull.* dies, *Luc.* (2) Quæ terris exoriuntur, *Lucr.* (3) Succulæ exoriuntur cum ſole, *Plin. V.* part. (4) Honeſtum ex virtutibus exoritur, *Cic.* (5) Ego nunc primùm exorior, & maximè quidem his literis, *Id.* (6) Annuli beneficio rex exortus eſt Lydiæ, *Id.*

Exŏrnāndus. part. Orationem omni quâ poteſt gratiâ & Venere exornandam, *Quint.*

Exornātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A decking, a trimming, a garniſhing, attiring,* or *apparelling; ornament, ornature.* (2) *Elegancy,* a term in rhetorick. (1) Col. 12, 3. (2) ✠ Dicentur ſimplicitate, ſine ullâ exornatione, *Cic.* ☞ De Rhetoricâ exornatione, vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 4, 34.

Exornātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſetter off, a garniſher.* Cæteri non exornatores rerum, ſed tantummodo narratores fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 12.

Exornātūrus. part. Mulieres cultiùs exornaturus, *Juſt.* 7, 3.

Exornātus. part. Variâ veſte exornatus fuit, *Ter.* Exornatiſſima auro cythara, *Ad Her.*

Exorno, āre. act. (1) *To dreſs, to adorn, to embelliſh, to deck,* or *trim; to adjuſt, to garniſh, to grace, to paint.* (2) *To ſet forth,* or *commend.* (1) Pythagoras præſtantiſſimis inſtitutis & artibus exornavit magnam Græciam, *Cic.* Dum ſe exornat, *Plaut.* Parùm ſcitè convivium exorno, *Sall.* Ne philoſophiam falsâ gloriâ exornes, *Cic.* (2) Exornabat opus verbis, *Prop.* ¶ Exornare ſe lepidis moribus, *To put himſelf into a pleaſant humour,* Plaut. ✠ Deformo, *Id.*

Exornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Quæ ad delectationem exornantur, *Cic.*

Exōro, āre. act. (1) *To get by entreaty.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To force.* (4) *To entreat,* or *beg, earneſtly.* (1) ✠ Illa ea exorabat, quæ volebat auferre; tu extorques, *Cic.* Gnatam ut det oro, vixque id exoro, *Ter.* (2) Facies exorat amorem, *Ov.* (3) Non queo lacrymam exorare, *Plaut.* ✠ Qui olivetum arat, rogat fructum, qui ſtercorat, exorat, *Col.* 5, 9. (4) = Exoro & quæſo, ut ejus ſit mihi copia, *Plaut.* § Exorare aliquem aliquid, *Id.* § aliquid ab aliquo, *Id.* Te exorabo profectò, ut, *Cic.*

Exōror, āri. paſſ. Exorari nullo modo potuit, *Suet. Aug.* 56. Interim ſufficit, ut exorari te ſinas, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 21.

Exors, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & ſors, *qu.* extra ſortem] (1) *Without ſhare, ſhareleſs.* (2) *Given by choice, extraordinary, choice.* (1) Dulcis vitæ exors, *Virg.* Cos exors ſecandi, *Hor.* Unum eſſe exortem Punice amicitiæ, *Liv.* (2) Exortem ducere honorem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Exors equus,

*A horse not mounted before*, or perhaps *an extraordinary one*, Virg. Æn. 8, 552. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsors.

Exorsum, i. n. [*ab* exordior] (1) *A beginning, an enterprise.* (2) *A story, a long preamble.* (1) Sua cuique exorsa laborem, fortunamque, ferent, *Virg.* (2) = Non te carmine ficto atque per ambages & longa exorsa tenebo, *Id.*

Exorsus. part. [*ab* exordior] (1) Act. *That has begun.* (2) Pass. Also *begun, put into the loom.* (1) Soror exorsa clamore, *Cic.* (2) Exorsa hæc tela non malè omnino mihi est, *Plaut.*

Exorsus, ûs. m. verb. *A beginning*, or *entrance, of a discourse.* Exorsus orationis meæ, *Cic.*

Exortīvus, a, um. adj. *That pertains to rising*, or *the eastern part, oriental*, Plin. 18, 34. ✠ A septentrione in exortivum oceanum, *Id.* 37, 2.

Exortus. part. [*ab* exorior] (1) *That is risen*, or *appeareth.* (2) *Begun.* (1) Lucr. 3, 1051. ✠ = Nihil est, quod non ante extingui atque opprimi potest, quàm planè exortum & natum sit, *Cic.* (2) Exorta cædes, *Id.*

Exortus, ûs. m. verb. *A rising, a beginning.* Solis exortus, *Plin* Exortus Danubii, *Id.*

Exos, ssis. adj. *Without bones, boneless.* Animantum copia exos, *Lucr.* 3, 721.

Exosculans, tis. part. *Suet. Claud.* 28. Vulnus manusque ejus exosculantes, *Tac.*

Exosculātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kissing, the billing of doves*, Plin. 10, 12.

Exosculātus. part. *Having kissed.* Multùm ac diu exosculatus adolescentem, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 17.

Exosculor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To kiss.* Allevatumque dextrâ exosculatus est, *Suet.* (Effigiem) in cubiculo suo positam exosculabatur, *Id.*

Exossātus. part. *That hath the bones*, or *teeth, plucked out*, or *broken*; *toothless.* Exossatum os, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 162. ¶ Exossatus ager, *A field full of bones*, Pers. 6, 52. *abusivè*, i. e. *stones*, perhaps alluding to *Ov. Met.* 1, 393. Lapides in corpore terræ ossa reor dici. Exossatum pectus, i. e. *ita inflexum, ut* exossatum *videatur*, Lucr. 4, 1264.

Exosso, āre. act. *To bone*, or *pluck out the bones*; *to break bones*; *to garbage.* Suem cùm occideris, exossato, *Cel.* 12, 53. Hic me quasi murænam exossata cogitat, *Plaut.*

Exossor. pass. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 25.

Exōsus, a, um. part. act. [*ab* odi] *Hating.* Desertas exosus opes, *Stat.* Si nondum exosus ad unum Trojanos, *Virg.* Exosus omne feminæ nomen fugit, *Sen. Hipp.* 230.

* Exōticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔξω] *Brought out of a strange country, outlandish, foreign.* Unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Lat.* Transmarina, adventitia, *Cic.*

Expallesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be very pale and wan*; *to fear.* Expalluisse signum conscientiæ est, *Ad Her.* 2, 5. Expalluit fulgore auri, *Catull.* 62, 100. *Conf. Ep. Plin.* 1, 5, 13. Pindarici fontis qui non expalluit haustus, *Hor.*

Expalliātus. part. *Stripped of his cloak.* Expalliatus sum miser, *Plaut.*

Expalpo, āre. act. *To grope*, or *feel*; Met. *to get by flattery, to sooth one up.* = Exora, blandire, expalpa, *Plaut.*

Expanditor, ōris. m. verb. A river *that flows abroad*, or *over the banks*, as the Nile. Expanditor amnis, *Plin. Pan*, 30.

Expando, ĕre, di, passum. act. (1) *To spread out*, or *abroad*; *to expand*; *to display.* (2) *To open wide*, as a flower doth at noon day. (3) Met. *To declare and expound, to lay open.* (1) Expandunt alas aves, *Plin.* 10, 38. Ficos in sole expandunt, *Col.* 12, 15. (2) Rosa meridie expandit florem, *Plin.* 12, 11. (3) Rerum naturam expandere dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 127.

Expandor, di, assus. pass. Herbæ sub umbram expanduntur, *Col.* 12, 13.

Expango, ĕre, xi, actum. act. *To set*, or *fix*; *to order*, or *marshal.* Sidera ad normam expangere, *Plin.* 2, 26.

Expāpillātus, a, um. adj. *Stretched forth.* ¶ Expapillato brachio, *With the arm made bare to the paps*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 4. *al. leg.* effasilatus, *sed perperam.*

Expassus. part. [*ab* expando] *Opened, laid open.* Expassæ fores, *Tac.*

Expătians, tis. part. (1) *Running abroad over the banks.* (2) *Of large compass.* (1) Expatians lacus, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Expatiantia tecta, *Plin.* 3, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspatians.

Expătiātus. part. *That spreadeth*, or *floweth, far abroad.* Expatiata ruunt flumina, *Ov. Met.* 1, 285. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspatiatus.

Expătior, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To walk, wander*, or *stray, abroad.* (2) Met. *To expatiate, to enlarge on a subject.* (1) Expatiantur equi, *Ov. Met.* Ignes clarè expatiantur in auras, *Sil.* 17, 95. (3) Ut juvenes expatientur & gaudeant materiâ, *Quint.* 2, 10. in hâc parte, *on this subject*, Id.

Expăvefăcio, ĕre. neut. *unde* part. expavefaciens. *To terrify, to make afraid, to frighten.* Expavefacere ad occursum hominem, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Expăvescens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Expavescentia ad tumultum, *Plin.* 10, 97.

Expăvesco, ĕre, vi. incept. (1) *To be greatly afraid.* (2) *To be frighted at.* (1) Tumultu expavit domus, *Stat.* (2) Non expavit ensem, *Hor.* Expavêre trucem per vasta silentia vocem, *Sil.* 1, 67. § Expavescere cuncta, *Sen. Oed.* 27. diem, *Id.* 338. Quum ad id expavisset minor Fabia, *Liv.* 6, 34.

Expectandus. part. Expectanda ergo intermissio est, *Cels.* 2, 10. Auctor non expectandi auxilii, *Oust.* 2, 9. *Sil.* 8, 5.

Expectans, tis. part. Omnia magìs quàm prælium expectantes, *Sall.* Nullum hujusmodi casum expectans, *Cæs.*

Expectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Expectation, attendance.* (2) *Dependence.* (3) *A looking, longing*, or *hoping for.* (4) *Fear of things to come.* (5) *Attention.* (1) = Ea causa quo concursu hominum, quâ expectatione defensa est? *Cic.* Civitatem omnem in expectationem belli erectam invenerunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (2) = Obscurâ spe & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Cic.* (3) Quantam expectationem dedisti mihi convivii istius? *Id.* (4) Acerbior expectatio reliquorum, *Id.* (5) Varronis sermo facit expectationem Cæsaris, *Id.*

Expectātur. impers. Propter impendium decerpendi expectatur, ut, *Plin.*

Expectātūrus. part. Igitur non expectaturos Scythas dum ad se veniatur, *Just.* 2, 3. *Liv.* 36, 44. *Stat. Theb.* 6, 78.

Expectātus. part. (1) *Expected, hoped*, or *looked for.* (2) *Earnestly desired, welcome.* (1) Expectata seges vanis eluit avenis, *Virg.* (2) = Charus omnibus expectatúsque veries, *Cic.* Expectatior illo nemo venit, *Plaut.* Expectatissimæ literæ, *Cic.* = Tuum adventum suavissimum expectatissimumque esse, *Id.*

Expecto, āre. act. [*ab* ex & specto] (1) *To look for.* (2) *To tarry*, or *wait.* (3) *To hope*, or *wish, for.* (4) *To fear a thing will come to pass.* (5) *To wait for, to await.* (6) *To respect.* (7) *To expect.* (8) *To desire to know.* (9) *To watch in order to attack.* (1) Senem quoad expectatis vestrum? *Ter.* (2) Rusticus expectat dum defluat amnis, *Hor.* (3) = Illum, ut vivat, optant, meam autem mortem expectant, *Ter.* (4) Nescio quod magnum hoc nuntio expecto malum, *Id.* (5) Intenti expectant signum, *Virg.* (6) *V.* pass. (7) ✠ Longiores epistolas expectabo, vel potiùs exigam, *Cic.* (8) Expecto, quid velis, *Ter.* (9) Paludem si nostri transirent, hostes expectabant, *Cæs.*

Expector. pass. *Cels.* 2, 12. Dum metuar semper terrâque expecter ab omni, *Luc.* 5, 671. Virtus vestra expectatur, *Tac.*

Expecto, ĕre. act. *To comb out*, Quint. 7, 2.

Expectŏro, āre. act. *To throw out of his breast, to expectorate.* Met. *To discharge*, or *free, one's mind.* Pavor sapientiam mihi omnem ex animo expectorat, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ☞ Hanc vocem tanquam antiquam nimis improbat *Quint.* 8, 3.

Expĕcūliātus, a, um. adj. Qui peculio est exhaustus, *Having lost his flock*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2.

Expĕdiendus. part. Servos ad expediendas pecunias dimiserat, *Suet.* = Expediendis conficiendisque rebus, *Id.*

Expĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ab* ex & antiq. pedio *à* pes] (1) *To free, quit, discharge*, or *rid*; *to unravel, to extricate, to unloose, to undo.* (2) *To dispatch, to finish, to put an end to.* (3) *To get in readiness.* (4) *To set out.* (5) *To bring to pass.* (6) *To speed, hasten*, or *send in haste.* (7) *To declare, tell, utter*, or *show*, (8) *To get*, or *procure.* (1) ✠ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *Cic.* Expedies nos omni molestiâ, *Id.* ✠ Te impeditum jam expediam, *Ter.* (2) Si me expediero, ut in ista loca venire possim, *Cic.* ✠ Iram expedies, rursum in gratiam restitues, *Ter.* (3) Ad Nasidium perveniunt, ibique naves expediunt, *Cæs.* (4) Institor expedit merces suas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 422. (5) *V.* part. (6) Expedio me ad Drusum, inde ad Scaurum, *Cic.* (7) Id, si potes, verbo expedi, *Ter.* (8) Expedire arcu alimenta sibi, *Tac.* ¶ Expedire nomina, *To pay debts*, Cic. Att. 16, 1.

Expedior, īri, ītus pass. *To be freed, to be gotten ready*, &c. Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Navesque in diem tertium expediri jussit, *Liv.*

Expĕdit. impers. *It is expedient, needful, profitable.* Omnibus bonis expedit salvam esse rempublicam, *Cic.* Multi dubitabant quid sibi expediret, *Id.* Expediebat sauciæ reip. requiescere quomodocunque, *Flor.*

Expĕdītè. adv. *Speedily, readily, easily, without let*, or *hindrance, dexterously.* Quod proposuerat, explicans expeditè, *Cic.* Expeditiùs, *Id.* Defensus expeditissimè, accusavit vehementer, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22.

Expĕdītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A military preparation, an expedition, a voyage.* (2) *A quick dispatch, speed.* (1) Expeditionis Cypriacæ fidus comes, *Val. Max.* § Educere exercitum in expeditionem, *Cic.* (2) Multarum rerum expeditio, *Ad Her.* 4, 54.

Expĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Disengaged, freed, rid of.* (2) *Nimbly thrown*, or *hurled.* (3) *Provided, prepared*, &c. (4) Adj. *Prone, ready, in readiness.* (5) *Nimble, light, speedy, dexterous.* (6) *Easy, fluent.* (1) Curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* ✠ Me expeditum ex impedito faciem, *Plaut.* (2) Trans finem jaculo nobilis expedito, *Hor.* (3) = Expedito nobis homine & parato opus est, *Cic.* Parvulis expediti navigiis, *Petron.* (4) Expediti ad cædem homines, *Cic.* ✠ Ego ad promerendum officium expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam tardiores, *Id.* (5) Expeditos equites educit, *Sall.* Expedita curatio, *Cels.* 5, 28. (6) = Expedita & perfacilè currens oratio, *Cic.* Expeditior via ad honores, *Id.* Reditus in cœlum patet optimo & justissimo cuique expeditissimus, *Id.*

Expellendus. part. Auxilia sorori ad expellendum Cappadocia Nicomedem mittit, *Just.*

Expellens, tis. part. Quidam ex officio admissionis simul expellens *eum*, Suet. Vesp. 14.

Expello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum act. (1) *To expel, exterminate, put, thrust, drive*, or *chase, forth, out*, or *away.* (2) *To reject.* (3) Also *to thrust forth in length.* (1) Cum me ex rep. expulissent, *Cic.* Alii ab littore naves in altum expellunt, *Liv.* (2) Expellere sententiam, *Plin. V.* pass. (3) *Vid.* Expulsus. § Expellere aliquem regno, *Cæs.* animam per vulnera, *Ov.*

Expellor. pass. Hæc tanta virtus, ex hâc urbe expelletur, exterminabitur, projicietur, *Cic.* Ab Herculis progenie expellitur, *Paterc.*

Expendens. tis. part. Expendens animo visa, *Ov. Am.* 3, 5, 34.

Expendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To weigh.* (2) *To rate*, or *value.* (3) *To ponder*, or *consider*; *to examine strictly*, or *diligently.* (4) *To spend, to lay out money, to put out money to interest.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) = Hæc expendite atque æstimare pecuniâ, *Cic.* (3) Cautos nominibus certis expendere nummos, *Hor.* Expendere inter se contraria apud animum, *Val. Max.* (4) Nep. Attic. 13. ¶ Expendere pœnas alicui, *To suffer punishment*, Cic. capite, *to be put to death*, Tac.

Expendor, i, sus. pass. Hæc mira laus est, quæ non poetarum carminibus, non annalium monimentis celebratur, sed prudentium judicio expenditur,

expendĭtur, *Cic.* Aurum auro expendetur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominum decet auro expendi, *Id.*

Expensa, æ. f. *Expense, charge, cost, disbursement,* Cic. Expensis longinquis non sufficit ærarium, *Val. Max.*

Expenso, āre. freq. *To use,* or *lay forth.* ⋌ Argentum accepto, expenso, *Plaut.*

Expensum, i. n. *Expense, money laid out,* Cic. Expensum ferre, est scribere se pecuniam dedisse, *Vlp. V.* seq.

Expensus. part. *Weighed, pondered, considered, laid out, disbursed, reckoned.* ¶ Expenso gradu, *With a slow pace, step by step,* Propert. 2, 4, 6. Expensum alicui ferre, *To own himself indebted to one,* Cic. ⋌ Bene ratio accepti atque expensi inter nos convenit, *Plaut.*

Expergĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To awaken out of sleep, to stir up.* Si forte expergefacere te posses, *Cic.* Hic Italiam tumultus expergefecit terrore subito, *Ad Her.* 4, 34. Rarò occ.

Expergĕfactus. part. Expergefactum caput erigere insit, *Lucr.* 5, 1207. *ab*

Expergĕfīo, fieri, factus. *To be roused up,* or *awaked.* Expergefactus è somno Tiberius est gratulantium vocibus, *Suet.*

Expergiscor, i, rectus, sum. dep. [*ab* expergo] (1) *To awake.* (2) Met. *To bestir himself, to take heart.* (1) ⋌ Si dormis, expergiscere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. (2) ⋌ Cessatum usque adhuc est, nunc jam expergiscere, *Ter.* Nunc expergiscere verè, *Liv.* 1, 41. ☞ *Item pass.* Ut omnes expergiscantur ad libertatem, *Sall. V.* seq.

Expergītus. part. *Wakened by another.* Nec quisquam expergitus extat, *Lucr.* 3, 942.

Experiendus. part. Nunc, si vel periculo experiendum erit experiar certè, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Experienda mens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 320.

Experiens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Having experience, acquainted with the world.* (2) *Inured to.* (1) Decus & famam rectè petit experiens vir, *Hor.* (2) = Genus durum sumus experiensque laborum, *Ov. Met.* Experientissimus ac diligentissimus arator, *Cic.*

Experientia, æ. f. (1) *Trial.* (2) *Practice, experience, good management, knowledge.* (1) Hæc illi placet experientia veri, *Ov. Met.* Experientiâ belli milites durare, *Paterc.* (2) Apibus quanta experientia parcis, *Virg.* = Usus & experientia dominatur in artibus, *Cic.*

Experimentum, i. n. (1) *An experiment, proof,* or *trial*; *an essay.* (2) *Practice,* as opposed to theory. (1) Hoc maximum est experimentum, *Cic.* Experimenta virtutis, *Paterc.* (2) ⋌ Minùs valent præcepta quàm experimenta, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Experior, īre, ertus, sum. dep. [*ab* ex & ant. perior, unde & *peritus*; vel *ab* ex & pario, quartæ conj. *Prisc.* unde & *aperio*, &c.] (1) *To attempt,* or *try.* (2) *To essay,* or *prove.* (3) *To find, to experience.* (4) *To try his right* by law, war, *&c.* (1) Omnia experiar, &, ut spero, assequar, *Cic.* (2) Omnia experiri necessitas cogebat, *Q. Curt.* Vim veneni aiunt Cœlium esse expertum in servo, *Cic.* (3) Cum tuam erga me benevolentiam expertus essem, *Id.* Terram experiere colendo—facilem pecori, *Virg.* (4) Jure experiri, *Cic.* Priusquam experitur certamen, metu in deditionem venerunt, *Liv.* 37, 18.

Experrectus. part. (1) *Wakened, risen.* (2) Adj. *Brisk, pert.* (1) Quum simul cum sole experrectus essem, *Cic.* (2) Experrecta nobilitas, *Id.* Experrectiores apes, *Col.* 9, 7. ⋌ ignavus, *Id. ib.*

Expers, tis. adj. [*ab* ex & pars, *qu.* absque parte] (1) *Without, destitute.* (2) *Free, void, that hath no experience of.* (3) *Free, absent from.* (1) = Antonius eruditionis expers & ignarus, *Cic.* (2) Omnium periculorum expers, *Id.* ⋌ Assuetis utilius, quàm expertibus, *Plin.* 22, 23. (3) Ea res me domo expertum facit, *Plaut.* § Expers sepulcri virtus, *Ov.* Expers belli propter ætatem, *Suet.*

Expertus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) Act. *Having tried,* or *made proof of.* (2) Pass. *Tried, proved.* (3) Adj. *Expert, skilful, of good experience.* (1) Benignitatem tuam mihi experto prædicas, *Plaut.* (2) Cùm respub. expertum honoribus virum posceret, *Plin. P.* Confidens ostento sibi expertissimo, *Suet.* (3) Homo non tam doctus, quàm (id quod est majus) expertus, *Cic.* Viro acri, & pro causâ plebis expertæ virtutis, *Liv.* 3, 44. Expertos belli juvenes, *Virg.*

Expes, ei. *Vid.* Exspes.

Expĕtendus. part. *Worthy to be desired.* = Expetenda atque optabilia dicendo ornat orator, *Cic.* Nihil est in vitâ magnopere expetendum, nisi laus & honestas, *Id.*

Expĕtens, tis. part. Sana consilia expetens, *Sen. Hipp.* 179. Animal odoratorum fruticum expetentius, *Plin.* 12, 17. *Sed Hard. leg.* appetentius.

Expĕtībĭlis, e, adj. *To be desired,* or *wished for.* Quòdque Juvenalium ludicro parum expetibilem operam præbuerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 21.

Expĕtītūrus. part. *Dixerunt,* destitutos se inter infestas indomitasque gentes, expetituras tot cladium suarum pœnas, *Curt. Conf. Liv.* 28, 34.

Expĕtītus. part. Formicis mirè expetitum, *Plin.* Expetitum littus, *Sen. Agam.* 401. Complexus mihi redde expetitos, *Id.*

Expĕto, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To desire much, to long after, to covet, to endeavour to get.* (2) *To ask, to demand.* (3) *To pray.* (4) Neut. *To happen.* (5) *To fall,* or *light, upon.* (6) Also *to last, to be remembered.* (1) ⋌ Nec me κενὸν in expetendo cognosces, nec ἄτυφον in abjiciendo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 9. (2) Mortem expetiverunt pro vitâ civium, *Id.* Si pœnas à pop. Rom. ob aliquod delictum expetiverunt, *Id.* (3) Jovis supremi multis hostiis pacem expetam, *Plaut.* (4) In servitute expetunt multa iniqua, *Id.* (5) Illius ira in hanc & maledicta expetent, *Id.* (6) Bono si quid malefacias, ætatem expetit, *Id.*

Expĕtor, i, ītus. pass. Si pecunia tantopere expetitur, *Cic.* Expetuntur divitiæ ad perficiendas voluntates, *Id.* ¶ Expetitur unguentis radix aspalathi, *is good,* Plin. 12, 24.

Expiābĭlis. e. adj. *That may be purged,* or *expiated*; *expiable.* Bellum expiabile, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 1. *sed mel. libri hab.* inexpiabile, *quod etiam leg. ap.* Liv. 4, 35.

Expiandus. part. *To be expiated.* Expiandum forum P. R. ab illis nefarii sceleris vestigiis esse dico, *Cic.* Sanguine sanguis expiandus, *Sall.* Expianda est parentum ac deorum violatio, *Val. Max.*

Expiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An expiation, a satisfaction*; *a purging,* or *atoning, by sacrifice.* Dis violatis expiatio debetur, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 10. Expiatio fœderis, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Expiātūrus. part. Expiaturis consulibus id sacrificio, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 3.

Expiātus. part. Expiato foro, dissipato concursu impiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 12. Ceteraque prodigia cum curâ expiata, *Liv.*

Expictus. part. [*ab* expingor] *Painted, drawn to the life.* Motus hominum expicti, *Cic.*

Expīlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pillaging, rifling, extortion, ravage, a robbing.* = Expilatio direptioque sociorum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21.

Expīlātor, ōris. m. verb *A pillager, a rifler, robber, spoiler, ravager, extortioner,* or *plunderer.* ⋌ Cùm domus hospitem, non expilatorem, recepisse videatur, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1, 2.

Expīlātus. part. *Ransacked, ravaged, robbed.* Armarium expilatum, *Cic.* = Regem ex provinciâ spoliatum expilatumque dimittere, *Id.*

Expīlo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pilus, ut nullus qu. pilus superfit, *Becm.*] *To rob, to take by extortion,* or *deceit*; *to spoil, to pillage,* or *plunder, to ransack.* = Si socios spolias, ærarium expiles, *Cic.* Fana templaque deûm donis referta expilavit, *Suet.* thesauros, *Liv.*

Expingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To paint, to draw, to limn, to represent in picture.* § Pericula expingere, *Plin.* 35, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expinsor, i. pass. *To be ground out.* Expinsi potuisse far, *Cat.* 2.

Expio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & pio, *i. e.* colo] (1) *To expiate,* or *atone*; *to purge by sacrifice.* (2) *To punish.* (3) *To hallow, to consecrate.* (1) Paratus expiare, *Hor.* Expiaverat sacrificio supplicem, *Val. Max.* Sine fœdatum te funere pontus expiet, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Quæ omnia expiavit bellum civile, *Plin.* 33, 11. Tua scelera Dii in nostros milites expiaverunt, *Cic.* (3) Primùm expiabo religionem ædium mearum, *Cic.*

Expior. pass. In iis sine illius suffimentis expiati sumus, *Cic.* Quod nullus hostilis sine sanguine expiari possit, *Liv.* Dira detestatio nulla expiatur victima, *Hor.*

Expīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *reeking, out.* Sanguinis expirans calidum de pectore flumen, *Lucr.* 2, 354. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 333. *Catull.* 62, 87. ☞ *Rectiùs* exspirans.

Expīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exhaling, a vapour, a breathing out.* Terræ expirationibus aër alitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 32.

Expīrātur. impers. *A man dieth,* or *fetcheth his last breath,* Plin. 11, 37.

Expīrātūrus. part. *About to die,* or *wither.* Mecum expiratura est resp. *Cic.* Flos primos expiraturus ad austros, *Stat. Sylv. Conf. Liv.* 28, 28.

Expīro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & spiro] (1) *To exhale, to breathe forth*; *to cast,* or *send, out.* (2) *To expire, to give up the ghost, to die, to breathe his last.* (1) Ætna expirat flammam caminis, *Virg.* Medios animam expiravit in ignes, *Ov.* (2) Inter primam curationem expiravit, *Liv.* Effuto cerebro expiravit, *Paterc. Met.* Expiravit libertas, *Plin. P.*

Expiscor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To fish out*; also Met. *to search out diligently, to get out of one.* Nihil expiscatus es, *Cic.* Proinde expiscare, quasi non nôsses, *Ter.*

Expisso. *Vid.* Exspisso.

Explānābĭlis, e. adj. *Distinct, uttered leisurely, that may be explained.* Vox explanabilis, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 3. ⋌ Confusus, *Id.*

Explānandus. part. De cujus hominis moribus panca priùs explananda sunt, quàm initium narrandi faciam, *Sall. B. C.* 4.

Explānātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, intelligibly.* Explanatè scriptum, *Cic.* Definita explanatiùs, *Id.*

Explānātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An explanation, a declaration.* (2) *An interpretation,* or *exposition.* (3) *Utterance.* (4) *Expiation.* (1) = Illustris explanatio & commoratio unâ in re permultùm movet, *Cic.* (2) Explanationes adhibitæ sunt interpretum, *Id.* (3) Explanatio animi nos distinxit à feris, *Plin.* 11, 51. (4) Religionis explanatio, vel ab uno pontifice perito rectè fieri potest, *Cic.* Nisi cum *Sigonio* utrobique *expiatio* legendum putes.

Explānātor, ōris. m. *An explainer, expounder, declarer, interpreter.* Explanatores grammatici poëtarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Explānātūrus. part. Jam eam partem explanaturus, *Cels.*

Explānātus. part. (1) *Made plain,* or *smooth.* (2) *Declared, explained, distinctly pronounced.* (1) Explanatus in denos pedes cortex, *Plin.* 16, 8. (2) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Explāno, āre. act. (1) *To make plain,* or *smooth*; *to smooth.* (2) Met. *To explain, to make manifest, to expound.* (1) *Vid.* Explanatus, n. 1. (2) Docet & explanat quid faciendum, *Cic.* Vim istius cœlestis legis explana, *Id.*

Explānor, āri, ātus. pass. Qualis autem differentia sit honesti & decori, faciliùs intelligi, quàm explanari potest. *Cic.* de *Off.* 1, 27.

Explanto, āre. act. *To pull up what is set,* or *planted, to displant.* Ita ne teneros pampinos explantes, *Col.* Explantare arbusculum, *Id.* 5, 9.

Explantor, āri, ātus. pass. Ne pampini ventis explantentur, *Col.* 4, 14. ☞ Immeritam hanc vocem proscripsit *Voss.* Mallem tamen dicere, *extirpare,* cum *Cic.* vel *eradicare,* cum *Ter.*

Explēbĭlis. e. adj. *That may be filled,* or *satisfied.* Libido explebilis, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 5, 9.

Explementum, i. n. *A filling, a satisfying.* Explementum ventris, *Sen. Ep.* 110.

Explen-

Explendeſcens, tis. part. *Shining forth, bright.* Sirius explendeſcens, *Plin.* 11, 12.

Explendeſco, ĕre, ſplendui. neut. (1) *To wax bright, to ſhine and glitter.* (2) Met. *To be eminent, to be conſpicuous.* (1) ♓ Ignis, qui explendeſcat, non exiliat, *Sen.* (2) Clariùs explendeſcebat, quàm generoſi condiſcipuli æquo animo ferre poſſent, *Nep.* In puero ſtatim corporis animique dotes explenduerunt, *Suet.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exſplendeſco.

Explendus. part. Avidus explendi ſupplicii, *Curt.* 7. 20.

Expleo, ēre, ēvi. ētum. act. [*ab* ex & pleo] (1) *To fill, to glut.* (2) *To perfect, complete,* or *finiſh.* (3) *To make up.* (4) *To ſatiate, to ſatisfy,* or *content.* (5) *To quench, to comfort.* (6) *To cloſe up.* (7) † *To empty,* or *diminiſh.* (8) *To perform.* (1) Ego me intus explevi probè, *Plaut.* Veteres ſupplemento explere legiones, *Liv.* 1, 30. (2) Dum ſcribo, explevi totas ceras quatuor, *Four pages,* Plaut. Triginta magnos orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (3) Explere quatuor digitos longitudine, *Plin.* 10, 27. (4) Illis modò exple animum, *Ter.* ♓ Spem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet.* Soliciti ſunt, ut me unum expleant, *Ter.* (5) Sitim diutumam explere, *Cic,* (6) Explet cicatrices & emendat, *Plin.* 36, 21. (7) Explebo numerum, reddarque tenebris, *Virg.* Sic. *Serv.* & alii, ſed nihil opus tam reconditâ, & inuſitatâ notione, potiùs refer ad n. 2. ut ſit, *I will conclude.* (8) *V.* part. ¶ Explere mortalitatem, *To die,* Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 6. ſupremum diem, *Tac.* ♆ Vulnus explevit tenebras, *Made him ſtark blind,* Stat. Theb. 9, 754.

Expleor, ēri. paſſ. Exercitus ægrè explebatur propter peſtilentiam, *Liv.* Cupiditates à naturâ explentur ſine ullâ injuriâ, *Cic.*

Explētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A filling,* or *glutting; an accompliſhing.* In expletione naturæ, *Cic.*

Explētūrus. part. Famam expleturus, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 23. ſe ſanguine, *Curt.* 10, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 24.

Explētus. part. *Filled up, accompliſhed, finiſhed, repleniſhed, ſatisfied, contented.* Expletus omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus. *Cic.* dapibus, *Virg.* Expletis nonaginta annis, *Val. Max.* Expleta fata, *Sen.* Ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Cic.*

Explĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That may eaſily be explained, performed,* or *numbered,* Plin. 4, 13.

Explĭcandus. part. Quæ ſit dictione explicanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 15. Vix multis voluminibus res explicandæ, *Paterc.* 2, 46.

Explĭcātè. adv. *Plainly, openly, clearly.* = Diſtinctè & explicatè dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 14.

Explĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An unfolding,* or *untwiſting.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication; declaration, dilucidation, illuſtration.* (3) *Determination.* (1) Rudentis explicatio, *Cic.* (2) Verborum explicatio probabatur. *Id.* (3) Varia ſunt judicia, nec facilis explicatio, quæ forma maximè excellat, *Id.*

Explĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An explainer,* or *interpreter.* Rerum explicator prudens Thucydides, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Explĭcātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. Explicatrix vis dicendi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Explĭcātūrus. part. Ibi ſe reliquum conſilium explicaturos confidebant, *Cæſ.*

Explĭcātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unfolded, ſmooth, without wrinkles.* (2) *Explained, diſcuſſed.* (3) *Plain, eaſy.* (4) *Finiſhed, perfect in kind; diſpatched.* (5) *Reſcued, freed from, recovered.* (6) *Expoſed to view, diſplayed.* (1) Explicata veſtis, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Si plus adipiſcare re explicatâ boni, quàm addubitatâ, mali, *Cic.* (3) = Facilis & explicata cauſa, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 5. *ubi al.* explicita. (4) In dando conſilio de maximis rebus cum dignitate explicata ſententia, *Cic.* = *Literis tuis* nihil explicatius, nihil perfectius, *Id.* (5) ♓ Liberata, ſed non omnino explicata provincia, *Id.* Gravi valetudine explicatus, *Sen.* (6) Capua planiſſimo in loco explicata, *Cic.*

Explĭcātus, ûs. m. (1) *An untwiſting, a diſplaying,* or *unfolding.* (2) Met. *An expoſition, an explication.* (1) Mollis alterno pedum explicatu glomeratio, *Plin.* 8. 42. (2) Ut intelligeres, quàm difficiles explicatus haberet, *Cic.*

Explĭcit, *i. e.* definit; quum plicis omnibus evolutis explicatur volumen, *Mart.* 11, 108.

* Explĭcĭturus. part. *About to draw up,* or *diſpatch.* Atria congeſtos ſatìs explicitura clientes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 146.

Explĭcĭtus. part. (1) *Unfolded, declared.* (2) *Drawn up.* (3) *Diſpatched, ended,* or *finiſhed.* (1) Ejus rei juſta defenſio & explicita, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 5, *ubi al.* explicata. (2) Stetit explicito priùs agmine pubes, *Val. Flacc.* (3) = Explicitus liber & quaſi perfectus, *Mart.* 11, 108. Verſibus explicitum eſt omne duobus opus, *Id.* Explicitius conſilium videbatur ad Ilerdam reverti, *Cæſ.*

Explĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ab* ex & plico] (1) *To unfold,* or *unfurl.* (2) *To open, to expand.* (3) *To make larger.* (4) *To diſcover,* or *diſplay.* (5) *To ſet in array, to draw up.* (6) *To diſengage,* or *ſet free.* (7) *To unravel, to unwrap.* (8) *To treat more largely of, to be more copious in.* (9) *To accompliſh,* or *make an end of.* (10) *To ſet out,* or *bring forth.* (11) *To extend.* (12) *To deliver, looſe,* or *rid, out of trouble.* (13) *To make ſmooth.* (1) Velum explicare, *Plaut.* ¶ ♆ Pæan Pythona ſagittis explicuit, *Luc.* 5, 81. *Stretched him out at length. Met.* Medea per artus fratris explicuit fugam, *Made way for,* Phædr. 4, 6. Explicare frontem, *To look cheerfully,* Hor. (2) § frondes, *Virg.* (3) § ædificium, *Cic.* (4) § vitam alicujus, *Id.* (5) § agmen, *Liv.* § turmas, *Luc.* § legiones, *Cæſ.* § naves, *Nep.* (6) Da operam ut te explices, & huc venias, *Cic.* = libero, *Id.* (7) ♓ Res involutas definiendo explicavimus, *Id.* = expono, *Id.* (8) = ♓ Craſſus hæc, quæ coarctavit, & peranguſtè referſit in oratione ſuâ, dilatet nobis, atque explicet, *Id.* (2) = Ut negotia explices & expedias, *Id.* (10) Explicat et cœnas unica menſa duas, *Mart.* 1, 104, 8. (11) Sed neque ſe pingues tum candida flamma per auras explicuit, *Val. Flacc.* (12) Siciliam undique cinctam periculis explicavit, *Cic.* (13) Turbidum explicui mare, *Sen. Herc.*

Explĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Illa potiùs explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Cic.* Ut in utramque partem perpetua explicareter oratio, *Id.*

Explōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act [*ab* ex & plaudo; cum ſono ejicio] *To drive out with clapping of hands, to hiſs, to ſtamp off the ſtage,* Meton. *to diſlike,* or *diſapprove; to explode.* Hoc genus divinationis vita jam communis exploſit, *Cic.*

Explōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be exploded,* or *rejected.* Hiſtrio exſibilatur & exploditur, *Cic.* Explodatur hæc ſomniorum divinatio pariter cum cæteris, *Id.*

Explōrandus. part. Explorandæ rei gratîâ, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 3. vid. & *Liv.* 37, 82.

Explōrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 37, 82.

Explōrātè. adv. *For a certainty.* Ad te exploratè ſcribo, *Cic.* = Exploratè & ſine omni dubitatione, *Id.* Exploratiùs permittere, *Id.*

Explōrāto. abl. part. abſol. poſitum, *After ſearch was made,* Tac. Hiſt. 2, 49. & 3, 20.

Explōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſcout, an examiner, a ſpy,* or *private ſearcher,* paſſim *ap.* Cæſ.

Explōrātōrius. adj. *Pertaining to ſearching,* or *ſpying.* Suet. Cal. 45, 2.

Explōrātus. part. *Well,* or *certainly, known; certain, undoubted, tried,* or *ſure; diſcuſſed, explored.* ¶ Exploratum habeo, *I am ſure of it,* Cic. Exploratâ utriuſque acie, *Suet.* Donec ad liquidum veritas explorata eſſet, *Liv.* = Exploratum & excuſſum conſilium, *Val. Max.* Explorata habet crimina de filio, *Id.* Facilior & exploratior devitatio, *Cic.* Cùm hoc mihi eſſet exploratiſſimum, *Id.* Exploratiſſima victoria, *Paterc.* 2, 84. Si exploratum tibi ſit, poſſe te, *If you be ſure,* Cic.

Explōro, āre, act. [*ab* ex & ploro, quo antiq. pro explorare uſi ſunt, ſed poſtea pro perſpicere & ſagaciter inquirere, *Feſt.*] (1) *To view,* or *ſearch, diligently; to pry into, to ſcrutinize, to explore.* (2) *To grope,* or *feel.* (3) *To ſound, to endeavour to find out.* (4) *To try, eſſay,* or *prove.* (5) *To ſpy out, to ſcout.* (6) Antiq. *To cry, lament, bewail,* or *bemoan.* (1) = Explorare atque ſcrutari locum, *Nep.* Africam exploravit, *Cic.* (2) Dextrâ cæcum iter explorat, *Ov. Met.* (3) Explorare conſilium hoſtium, *Cæſ.* (4) Taurus cornua explorat in truncis, *Luc.* 2, 603. (5) Equitatum ad explorandum iter Domitii præmiſit, *Cæſ.* (6) † Gemit, explorat, turbam omnem concitat, *Varr.* ☞ Quam quidem notionem jure ſuo primam, quoniam obſolevit, huc rejecimus.

Explōror, āri. paſſ. Etſi per legatos omnia explorabantur, *Liv.* Ubi explorari vera non poſſunt, falſa per metum augentur, *Curt.* 4, 11.

Explōſio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *A caſting off,* or *rejecting.* Ludorum exploſiones, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. ☞ Rarò occ.

Explōſus. part. *Driven out of the place with clapping, exploded, rejected,* or *caſt off; hiſſed off the ſtage.* Exploſa ſententia, *Cic.* ♓ = Te, quod exploſum & rejectum eſt, retuliſſe demiror, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 31.

Expŏliendus. part. Expoliendum limandumque ſe viro docto permittere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Expŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To poliſh exactly, to furbiſh, to make ſmooth.* (2) Met. *To adorn,* or *ſet off.* (3) *To finiſh,* or *complete.* (1) ♓ Cùm expolivero magìs, hoc demum dices, nunc etiam rude eſt, *Plaut.* (2) Dionem doctrinis omnibus expolivit, *Cic.* Inventum expolire difficillimum eſt, *Ad. Her.* 2, 18. = limare, *Plin. jun.* (3) Nihil omni ex parte perfectum natura expolivit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2 1.

Expŏlior. paſſ. Quod per ratiocinationem expolitur, *Cic.*

Expŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a burniſhing, a clearing.* Artificioſa inventi expolitio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 40.

Expŏlītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Poliſhed, made ſmooth.* (2) Met. *Neat, clean, trim,* or *fine.* (3) *Winnowed.* (1) Libellus pumice expolitus, *Catull.* 1, 2. Dens expolitior, *Id.* 37, 20. (2) = Pictum atque expolitum orationis genus, *Cic.* (3) Frumenta expolitiora, *Col.*

Expōnendus. part. (1) *To be expounded, explained,* or *deſcribed.* (2) *To be expoſed,* as a young child, *&c.* (1) In exponendis Graiorum moribus, *Nep.* Mandata ſunt exponenda, aut in ſenatu, aut ad imperatorem, *Cic.* (2) Dat puellam ſervo exponendam, *Plaut.* vid. & *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 37.

Expōne, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſet forth.* (2) *To lay broad in view.* (3) *To put out,* or *ſet on ſhore.* (4) *To expoſe,* or *ſubject.* (5) *To leave to the wide world.* (6) *To ſet to ſale.* (7) *To teach,* or *expound; to elucidate, to explain, to interpret.* (8) *To ſhow, declare,* or *give an account of.* (1) Stravit lectulos & expoſuit vaſa Samia, *Cic.* ♓ Ne expoſuiſſe veriùs, quàm explicuiſſe viderer, *Id.* (2) Fœnum in ſole exponere, ut ſicceſcat, *Col.* 11, 28. (3) Inde Epheſum pervenit, ibique Themiſtoclem exponit, *Nep.* (4) *V.* part. (5) In proximâ alluvie pueros exponunt, *Liv.* 1, 4. (6) Frumentum advexi, expoſui, vendo, &c. *Cic.* (7) Qui artes rhetoricas exponunt, *Id.* (8) = Edant & exponant, quid in magiſtratum geſſerint, *Id.*

Expōnor, i, ſĭtus. paſſ. Hoc in ſermone, cùm à me exponeretur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. Exponi tamen ad matris januam juſſit, *Suet.*

Expŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting, ſpoiling,* or *ravaging.* Uvæ apianæ dictæ ab expopulatione apium, *Col.* = Depopulatio, *Cic.*

Exporrectus. part. & adj. (1) *Stretched out.* (2) *Smooth, without wrinkles.* (3) *Briſk, active.* (1) Exporrecto trutinari verba labello, *Perſ.* (2) *Vid.* Exporrigo. (3) ♓ Ut exporrectiores ſint apes; nam frigus ignaviam creat, *Col.*

Exporrigens, tis. part. ♓ Exporrigentia ſe veriùs, quàm creſcentia, *Plin.* 11, 48.

Exporrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. & Expôrgo ap. comicos. (1) *To extend, to reach,* or *ſtretch*

*out.* (2) *To prolong.* (1) Propiùs eorum aciem instituit exporrigere munitiones, *Hirt.* Placidius suos equites exporrigere cœpit in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Quid longam temporis seriem exporrigis? *Sen.* ¶ Exporrigere frontem, *To look cheerfully*, Ter. ♓ caperare, *Plaut.*

Exporrĭgor, i. pass. In calida exporrigi, *Plin.* 18, 10. Expôrgi meliùs est lumbos, atque exurgier, *Plaut.*

Exportandus. part. O portentum in ultimas terras exportandum! *Cic. Verr.* 1, 15.

Exportātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A conveying*, or *carrying out, an exportation.* (2) Also *banishment.* (1) ♓ Exportatio earum rerum, quibus egemus, & invectio, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. (2) Sen. *de* Tranq. Vit.

Exportātus. part. Ibique cognovit Darium clauso vehiculo per noctem exportatum, *Just.* 11, 6. Cadaver sandapila per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. Quid ex cæteris locis exportatum putetis? *Cic.*

Exporto, āre. act. (1) *To bear, carry*, or *convey, out.* (2) *To export*, or *transport.* (1) § Corpora luce carentûm exportant tectis, *Virg.* (2) *V.* seq.

Exportor. pass. *To be carried out*, or *exported.* Cùm frumentum ex Italiâ exportaretur, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. § Exportari è civitate suâ libros Archilochi jubent, *Val. Max.* 6, 3.

Exposcendus. part. *To be earnestly required*, or *demanded*, Val. Max. 1, 1, 1.

Exposcens, tis. part. *Liv.* 39, 50. Pacem deorum sanguine eorum exposcentes, *Just.* 18, 6.

Exposco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. (1) *To ask*, or *require, earnestly.* (2) *To demand one to be delivered up to be punished.* (1) § = Implorare & exposcere misericordiam, *Cic.* § Exposcere precibus pacem, *Liv.* 1, 16. § Exposcere re alicujus opem, *Ov. Met.* (2) Exposcere auctores factionis, *Liv.* 38, 33.

Exposcor, i. pass. Ne quid exposceretur, *Suet.* Cum à consulibus exposceretur, *Id.*

Expŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expono] (1) *An exposition*, or *declaration*; *an exposing.* (2) Also *a scheme in rhetorick.* (1) Expositio sententiæ suæ, *Cic.* Expositio pueri, *Just.* (2) *Vid.* Quint. 4, 2.

Expŏsĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. *Exposed to hazard, left to the wide world*, Revertar ad puellam expositĭtiam, *Plaut. Cas. Prol.* 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Expŏsĭtŭs. part. Quasi gesta bello expositurus, *Tac.*

Expŏsĭtus. part. [*ab* exponor] (1) *Exposed, subject, open to.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set out, declared, discussed, displayed, propounded*, or *interpreted.* (4) *Open, obvious, ready*; *of which all may partake.* (5) *Common, trifling, obvious.* (6) *Put on shore, landed.* (1) Expositus solibus locus, *Plin.* 15, 5. ♓ Imbecilla vina demissis in terram doliis servanda, valida expositis, *Id.* 14, 21. Cum tibi exposita esset omnis ad prædandum Pamphylia, *Cic.* (2) Corinthus inter maria Ionium & Ægæum quasi spectaculo exposita, *Flor.* 2, 16. (3) = Dicta expositа & demonstrata, *Cic.* ♓ Capita multa expositа, nec explicata, *Id.* Factum expositum ad imitandum, *Id.* (4) Prompta expositáque fides, *Id.* ♓ Expositum nullique negatum numen, *Lucr.* 5, 102. Licet ire & redire per expositum limen, *Stat. Sylv.* (5) Vates qui nihil expositum soleat deducere, *Guv.* (6) Expositæ in terrâ legiones, *Paterc.* in terram, *Liv.*

Expostulandus. part. *Liv.* 21, 25. & 22, 33.

Expostulans, tis. part. *Demanding*, or *requiring.* Expostulans computationem, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Expostŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quarrelling*, or *complaining, for a thing done*; *an expostulation.* Fuerunt contumeliæ in Gellium, expostulationes cum absente Pompeio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fra.* 2, 1.

Expostŭlātus. part. Expostulatæ tabulæ, *Val. Max.* Expostulatâ ad supplicium Galviâ, *Tac.*

Expostŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *require, earnestly.* (2) Also *to argue the case*; *to expostulate*, or *take one to task*; *to take one up.* (1) ♓ Vix hoc tu expostulare auderes, & impetrare posses, *Cic.* § Expostulare aliquem ad supplicium, *Tac.* (2) Adeamne ad eum, & cum eo injuriam hanc expostulem? *Ter.* Minaciter cum iis expostulàvit, *Plaut.*

Expressè. adv. *Aptly, and to the purpose*; *explicitly, expressly, to the life.* Expressè conscripta ponere oportet exempla, *Ad. Her.* 4, 7. Quod ipsum expressiùs significavit Hesiodus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Expressiōnes, um. f. pl. *A term in architecture*, Vitruv. 4. 4. vid. *Lex. Vitruv.*

Expressus. part. & adj. (1) *Squeezed*, or *beaten, out.* (2) *Wrested, forced, constrained.* (3) *Sounded*, or *pronounced, too full.* (4) *Made, framed.* (5) *Translated.* (6) *Done to the life, declared.* (7) *Express, written out, set forth in a lively manner.* (1) Expressi per aures sanguinis pœna exacta est, *Plin.* 7. 44. Expressus de corpore sudor, *Lucret.* (2) Expressa necessitas obsides danda Romanis, *Liv.* 2, 13. (3) ♓ Sonus erat dulcis, literæ neque expressæ, neque oppressæ, *Cic.* = Ut expressa sint verba, ut suis quæque literæ sonis enuntientur, *Quint.* 1, 11. Absolutius os, & expressior sermo, *Id.* (4) Materia ex quâ omnia expressa atque effecta, *Cic.* (5) Fabellas ad verbum de Græcis expressas, *Id.* (6) Expressi vultus per ahenea signa, *Hor.* (7) = ♓ Res solida & expressa, non adumbrata, *Cic.* Omnem illius meúmque sermonem expressum ad te mittam, *Id.* Quid ad exemplar antiquitatis expressius? *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15, 3.

Exprĭmendus. part. Oratio ad sensus exprimendos reperta, *Cic. Or.* 55.

Exprĭmens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. & *Liv.* 37, 1.

Exprĭmo, ĕre, essi, ssum. act. [*ab* ex & premo] (1) *To press, wring*, or *strain out*; *to squeeze.* (2) Met. *To extort, to constrain.* (3) *To express, to pourtray, to draw out*; *to describe.* (4) *To resemble, to be like*; *to copy out*, or *imitate*; *to pronounce.* (5) *To translate.* (6) *To declare, and make apparent.* (1) Exprimere oleum, *Plin.* 12, 21. Omnium herbarum succos Democritus expressit, *Petron.* (2) Expressit hoc necessitas patribus, *Liv.* 3. Expresserat non assensionem modò, sed etiam vocem, *Curt.* Ab invitis pecuniam, *Cic.* (3) Qui non verba, sed vim Græcorum expresserunt poëtarum, *Id.* (4) Hominis imaginem gypso è facie ipsâ expressit, *Plin.* Casusque suos in marmore expressit, *Tac.* (5) § Exprimere verbum è verbo, *Cic.* (6) ♓ Nemo superiorum non modò expresserat; sed ne dixerat quidem posse hominem nihil opinari, *Id.* = Effingo, assimulo, *Id.*

Exprĭmor, i, essus. pass. Esse nobis curæ solet, ut facies nostra ab optimo quoque artifice exprimatur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. Exprimi pro dignitate non possunt, *Quint.* Exprimitur & succus radici, *Plin.* 27, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Exprobrans, tis part. Odiosum sanè genus hominum officia exprobrantium, *Cic.*

Exprŏbrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reproach, a twitting, an upbraiding*, *an exprobration.* Exprobratio immemoris beneficî, *Ter.* dotis, *V. Max.*

Exprobrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that upbraideth*, Sen. *de* Benef. 1, 1. & Contr. 21.

Exprobrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that upbraideth.* Exprobratrix memoria, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 7. 22.

Exprobrātūrus. part. Exprobraturus sibi fuisse vitam à semetispo datam, *Curt.* 8, 5.

Exprobrātus. part. *Upbraided*, or *reproached.* Exprobrata illis ab eo paupertas, *Val. Max.* 7, 5, 2. Exprobratum vitium, *Id.* 8, 11.

Exprobro, āre. act. (1) *To upbraid, reproach*, or *cast in the teeth*; *to rebuke despitefully.* (2) *To charge with, to reprove*, or *disallow.* (1) Num tibi insultare in calamitate, num casus bellicos exprobrare videor? *Cic.* Define de uxore mihi exprobrare, *C. Nep.* (2) Suet, § Est aliqua ingrato meritum exprobrare voluptas, *Ov.*

Exprobror, āri. pass. *To be upbraided.* Vera exprobrari fatentes, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 44, 1.

Exprōmens, tis. part. Magno ejulatu expromens indignationem casûs tanti viri, *Paterc.*

Exprōmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To draw out*, or *extract.* (2) *To show forth, to tell plainly.* (3) *To produce*, or *bring out.* (4) *To lay out, to spend, to employ.* (1) Neque heminas octo exprompsi in urceum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ nunc expromam absens audaciùs, *Cic.* Expromere quid sentias, *Liv.* 20, 1. (3) Exprompsit nummos, *Varr.* (4) Omnem industriam vitæ cœnis expromere, *Cic.*

Exprōmor, i. ptus. pass. *Cic. Orat.* 36. Expromitur effigies ejus, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 2.

Expromptus. part. *Taken out, extracted, shown abroad, in readiness.* ¶ Exprompta memoria, *A ready wit*, Ter. Andr. 4, 4, 2.

Expuens, tis. part. *Spitting out.* Sanguinem expuentibus subvenit agaricum, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Expugnābilis, e. adj. *That may be overcome*, or *won by assault.* (Leucas) inde terrâ marique expugnabilis est, *Liv.* Situ non expugnabile robur, *Stat. Theb.* Nulli ruis expugnabilis astro, *Id.*

* Expugnandus, part. Expugnandis urbibus reperta, *Tac. Conf. Liv.* 31, 7. Horror ipse per eadem expugnandus, *Cels.*

Expugnans, tis. part. Sic ille furentem circuit expugnans, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 779.

Expugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conquering*, or *winning, by force*, or *assault*; *the storming of a town.* Ut urbium expugnationes recordentur, *Cic.* § Expugnatio castrorum, *Cæs.* Expugnationem peragere, *Val. Max.*

Expugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A conqueror, a subduer.* (2) Met. *A ravisher.* (1) Expugnator coloniæ, *Liv.* 6, 22. Demetrius expugnator cognominatus, *Plin.* 7. 38. *sc.* Πολιορκήτης. (2) Expugnator pudicitiæ, *Cic.* Pecoris lupus expugnator opimi, *Stat. Theb.*

Expugnātus. part. *Vanquished, won by assault, taken by storm, subdued, conquered.* Mœnia expugnata, *Lucr.* 2, 1145. *Met.* Fatidici mens expugnata fatiscit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 187.

Expugnax, ācis. adj. c. 3. *Powerful in subduing.* ☞ Leg. saltem in comp. Expugnacior herba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 21. *Sed & legitur* expugnantior.

Expugnātūrus. part. *Liv.* 3, 4.

Expugno, āre. act. (1) *To win by storm, assault*, or *force.* (2) *To conquer, to subdue, to overcome, to vanquish, to sack* a town, *or* city. (3) *To break open by violence.* (4) Met. *To gain*, or *win, by reason, gifts, flattery*, &c. (1) § Expugnare Babylonem, *Val. Max.* § urbem, *Id.* Si possent, castellum expugnarent, *Cæs.* (2) Reges expugnant, *Lucr.* 4, 1007. (3) Primùm ædes expugnabo, *Ter.* Flumina id oppidum exugnavêre, *Plin.* 6, 27. (4) Expugnare aliquem ratione, *Cic.*

Expugnor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Parad.* 4, 32. Lacte equino venena & toxica expugnantur, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Expulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* expello] *A driving out, expelling, exterminating, banishment.* Civium expulsiones, *Cic. Off.* 2. 6.

Expulso, āre. act. *To bang about*, or *beat to and fro.* Si me nobilibus scis expulsare finistris, *Mart.* 14, 46.

Expulsor, ōris. m. verb. *An expeller, one that driveth out*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 8.

Expulsus. part. (1) *Put*, or *thrust, out.* (2) Met. *Expelled, banished.* (3) *Torn up.* (1) Expulsâ atque exturbatâ filiâ, *Cic.* (2) Expulsi sunt fabri de areâ nostrâ, *Id.* Ex ipso saltu per vim expulso socio, *Id.* Expulsa quies, *Ov.* (3) Seges ab radicibus imis expulsa, *Virg.*

Expultrix, īcis. f. verb. *That expelleth*, or *driveth away.* Philosophia expultrix vitiorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 2.

Expunctus. part. *Crossed out of the bill, put out of pay*; *effaced.* Expunctus manipulus, *Plaut.*

Expungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To put, scrape, scratch*, or *cross, out*; *to expunge, to efface, to raise.* (2) *To grub*, or *pull out hairs, with tweezers.* (1) *v.* pass. (2) Expungit genas, *Mart.* 7, 82. iterum, 85. sed al. leg. *expingit.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Expungor, i, ctus. pass. Ut expungatur nomen meum, ne quid debeam, *Plaut.*

Expuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum act. [*ab* ex & spuo] (1) *To spit out.* (2) *To pour out.* (3) Met. *To cast out.* (1) Cùm me videret, expuit, *Corn. Gall.*

*Gall.* § Expuit in os tyranni, *Plin.* 7, 23. (2) Oculi expuunt lacrymas, *Plaut. duriùs.* (3) Ubi illam expuerit miſeriam ex animo, *Ter.* Ferro peremptus ſpiritum inimicum exſpuat, *Sen. Thy.* 245. Mortem de corpore, *Lucan.*

Expuor. paſſ. E flagrante ligno carbo cum crepitu expuitur, *Plin.* Expuuntur in littus purgamenta. *Id.*

Expurgandus, a, um. part. *To be purged*, &c. Quò magis expurgandus eſt ſermo, *Cic.* Quaſi ſui expurgandi (causâ) *Sall.*

Expurgātio, ōnis f. verb. *A purging, cleaning*, or *making clear*; Met. *a clearing*, or *juſtifying*, of one's ſelf. Habui expurgationem, pax facta eſt, *Plaut.*

Expurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge*, or *cleanſe*; *to ſcour.* (2) *To clear*, or *juſtify.* (1) Phagedænas ulcerum expurgat cum melle, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Expurgare volo me, *Plaut.* ⋌ Poſtquam ſe parùm expurgat, condemnatus eſt, *Sall.*

Expŭtātus. part. *Lopped off, cropped.* Palos exputatos acuere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Expŭto, āre. act. (1) *To lop, prune*, or *ſhred, trees.* (2) Met. *To underſtand perfectly, to imagine.* (3) *To examine, and weigh.* (1) Vitem totam exputare, *Col.* 3, 15. (2) Quæ mens eum, aut quorum conſilia—avocarint, exputare non poſſum, *Cic.* (3) Opinor utrámque rem ſimùl exputem, *Plaut.*

Exputreſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To rot, to putrify.* Inteſtina tibi exputreſcunt, *Plaut.*

Exquīrendus, a, um. part. *To be ſearched into*, or *examined*, &c. Cogitatio in vero exquirendo maximè verſatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36.

Exquīrens, tis. part. *Searching into, examining.* Exquirentes ea conſilia, quæ ad pacem pertinerent, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Exquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. [*ab* ex & quæro] (1) *To ſearch into, to enquire diligently, to examine*, or *ſearch out*; *to explore.* (2) *To pray for*, or *aſk.* (1) § Exquirere conſilium, *Cic.* § verum, *Id.* § veritatem, *Id.* Ea me exquirere, iniqui patris, eſt, *Ter.* Veſcendi causâ terrâ marique omnia exquirere, *Sall.* (2) Pacem per aras exquirunt, *Virg.* § Exquirere aliquid à, *vel* ex, *Plaut.* de aliquo, *Cic.*

Exquīror, i. sĭtus. paſſ. Verba ſubtiliter exquiri omnia noluerunt, *Cic.* Ob id inteſtina ejus diligenter exquiruntur, *Plin.*

Exquīsītè, & Exquīsītim, *Exquiſitely, accurately, nicely, ſtrictly, curiouſly, exactly.* = Accuratè atque exquiſitè diſputare, *Cic.* Æger medicos exquiſitim convocabat, *Varr.* Rationes exquiſitiùs à philoſophis colliguntur, *Cic.*

Exquīsītum eſt. *It is found out*, or *known for certain.* Satin' iſthuc mihi exquiſitum eſt? *Plaut.*

Exquīsītūrus. part. *About to ſearch into.* Jactabat exquiſiturum ſe vel fidiculis de Cæſoniâ ſuâ, *Suet. Calig.* 33.

Exquīsītus. part. & adj. (1) *Much ſearched for, exquiſite, choice, curious.* (2) *Rare, dainty, fine, nice, accurate, exact.* (1) = Omnia ad nos conſulta & exquiſita deferunt, *Cic.* (2) = Lautum, elegans, exquiſitum, *Id.* = Tum etiam accuratius quoddam dicendi & exquiſitius afferebat genus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. & minimè vulgare, *Id.* Illa tanquam exquiſitiora miramur, *Quint.* 2, 4. Exquiſitiſſimæ epulæ, *Col.* Rebus exquiſitiſſimis ad epulandum, *Cic.* Sententia exquiſitiſſimæ ſubtilitatis, *Plin.* 6, 33. Laudantur exquiſitiſſimis verbis, *Cic.*

Exſævio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *al.* exævio. *To ceaſe to rage.* Dum reliquum tempeſtatis exæviret, *Liv.* 30, 39. *Vix al. leg.*

Exſanguĭnātus. part. *Bloodleſs.* = Animalia exſanguinata & exſucta, *Vitruv. præf.* 8.

Exſanguis, e. adj. *Bloodleſs, lifeleſs, pale.* Mortui exſangues, *Cic.* Exſanguis attonitoque ſimilis, *Curt. Met.* Illi exſangue ſermone diſputant, *Cic.* Biberent exangue cuminum (i. e. *pallere* facientem) *Hor.*

Exsănio, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſanies] *To ſqueeze out corruption*, Celſ. 5, 27. Col. 12, 47.

Exsănior, āri. paſſ. *Col.* 12, 47.

Exsātiātus. part. *Exſatiated, glutted, cloyed.* Flentes eum orabant, ut tandem exſatiatæ laudi modum faceret, *Curt.* 9, 20. Exſatiata clade domus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541. Corda exſatiata cruore, *Sil.* 16, 541. Vid. & *Liv.* 40, 28.

Exsătio, āre. act. *To ſate, gorge*, or *cloy.* Met. *to exſatiate, to glut.* § Exſatiare enſes cruore, *Sil.* 7, 527.

Exsătior, āri. paſſ. *To be ſatiated*, &c. Ne morte quidem P. Scipionis exſatiari, *Liv.* 8, 54. *Stat. Theb.* 8, 651. & 9, 14.

Exsătūrandus. part. *To be glutted.* Exſaturanda bellua viſceribus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 19.

Exsătūrātus. part. *Glutted, ſatiated.* Captaſque refugerat arces exſaturata Venus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 303. odiis, *Virg.*

Exsătūro, āre. act. (1) *To glut, to gorge, to fill a hungry ſtomach.* (2) *To content and ſatisfy a greedy mind.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Exſaturare animum alicujus ſupplicio, *Cic.* dolorem damnis, *Stat.*

Exſcalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *drill, out.* (2) *To ſcratch out, to eraſe.* (1) *V.* ſeq. (2) Nep. Pauſan. 1. *Sed vid.* Exſculpo.

Exſcalptus. part. *Eraſed*, Cat. R. C. 18.

Exſcendo, ĕre. act. *To go forth, to debark, to land.* Legati Aſiam petentes cùm exſcendiſſent, *Liv.* 29, 11. *alii* aſcendiſſent.

Exſcenſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* exſcendo] *A deſcending*, or *coming forth.* Ad Clupeam urbem exſcenſione factâ, *Liv.* 27, 29. *al. leg.* extentio. ☞ *Sed leg.* ap. *Curt.* 9, 4, 4. & *Liv.* 21, 51.

Exſcenſus, ûs. m. *A deſcent from on ſhipboard.* Exſcenſu è navibus in terram facto, *Liv.* 22, 20. *Ita Gruter.* exſcenſione *Gronov.*

Exſcĭdio, ōnis. f. *The raſing and deſtroying of a town*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 2.

Exſcĭdium, i. n. *Vid.* Excidium.

Exſcreăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be ſpit out*, Plin. 29, 14.

Exſcrĕans. part. *Plin.* 20, 4.

Exſcreātio, ōnis. f. *A hawking, hecking*, or *ſpitting up*, Plin. 21, 19. & 20, 22.

Exſcreo, āre. act. *To hawk, heck*, or *ſpit up, with reaching.* Ut cum dentibus linguam exſcrees, *Plaut.* Spumantem ſanguinem exſcreare, *Celſ.* 2, 7. V. *Ov. Ep.* 21, 24.

Exſcrĭbendus. part. *To be written*, or *copied, out.* Petitque ſi ſunt iſtîc *imagines* ut exſcribendas pingendaſque delegem, *Plin. Ep.*

Exſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write out, to copy*; *to tranſcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To reſemble*, or *be like.* (1) Exſcribere tabulas, *Cic.* (2) Filia patrem totum mirâ ſimilitudine exſcripſerat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16, 9.

Exſcrīptus. part. *Written*, or *copied out.* Nomina exſcripta, *Plaut. Rud. prol.* 15.

Exſculpo. *Vid.* Exculpo.

Exſeco. *Vid.* Execo.

Exſecrābĭlis, *&c. Vid.* Execrabilis, *&c.*

Exſectio. *Vid.* Exectio.

Exſectus. part. *Vid.* Exectus.

Exsĕquor, i. dep. *Vid.* Exequor, *&c.*

Exſero, ĕre, act. *Vid.* Exero.

Exsĭbĭlans. part. Labra dirum quiddam exſibilantia, *Sen.*

Exsĭbĭlo, āre. act. *To hiſs, to hiſs off the ſtage.* Stygios æſtus exſibilat ore, *Sil.*

Exsĭbĭlor. paſſ. = Hiſtrio exſibilatur & exploditur, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2.

Exſiccātus. part. Arbores hyemali tempore exſiccatæ, *Cic.* Exſiccatum genus orationis, *Id.*

Exſiccēſco. *To grow dry*, or *hard.* Uti exſiccescat ſtillando fructus, *Vitruv.* 3, 9.

Exſicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry up*, or *thoroughly.* (2) *To quaff.* (1) Sulcos inſecuti æſtus exſiccant, *Plin.* 28, 26. Ut ipſo funebri die oculos matris exſiccem, *Sen.* (2) Aureis exſiccet culullis vina, *Hor.*

Exſiccor. paſſ. *Celſ.* 6, 15.

Exſiccus. adj. *Dry*, or *dried up.* In aliis (locis) exſiccos atque aridos, *Cic.*

Exſigno, āre. act. *unde* exſignatus. part. *To ſeal, to mark, to ſhow by ſigns*, Liv. *quin & ipſum verbum leg. ap.* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 29.

Exsĭlio, īre. neut. *To leap out.* *Vid.* Exilio.

Exsĭlium, i. n. *Vid.* Exilium.

* Exſiſto, ĕre. neut. [*ab* ex & ſiſto] *To exiſt, to be, to appear.* *Vid.* Exiſto.

Exſolvendus. part. *To pay*, or *be paid*, Tac. Ann. 3, 39, 1. *ab*

Exſolvo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Exolvo.

Exſomnis, e. adj, *Sleepleſs, waking*, or *awakened.* Exſomnis ſtupet Evias, *Hor.*

Exſono, āre. act. *To reſound.* Omnia mimico riſu exſonuerant, *Petron.* Exſonat cantibus totum navigium,, *Id.*

Exſorbeo, ĕre, ŭi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſup* or *drink up.* (2) Met. *To ſuſtain*, or *overcome.* (2) *To ſwallow*; & Met. *to ſhed plentifully.* (4) Obſcœnâ notione. (1) Ut decies ſolidum exſorberet, *Hor.* Quantas iſte Byzantiorum prædas exſorbuit? *Cic.* (2) = Arrogantiam pertulit, difficultatem exſorbuit, *Id.* (3) ⋌ Guſtâras civilem ſanguinem, vel potiùs exorbueras, *Id.* (4) Juv. 10, 223.

Exſors, tis. adj. *Without ſhare.* *Vid.* Exors.

Exſpătior, *&c. Vid.* Expatior.

Exſpecto, āre. act. *Vid.* Expecto.

Exſpes, ei. adj. omn. gen. *Hopeleſs, without, void*, or *paſt hope.* Si fractis enatat exſpes navibus, *Hor.* Exſpes vitæ, *Tac, Ann.* 6, 54.

Exſpiro, āre. act. *Vid.* Exſpiro.

Exſpiſsātus. part. Expiſſatum lac, *Plin.* 20, 7. *ubi* ſpiſſatum, *Hard.*

Exſpiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* Necat ſanguinem exſpiſſando, *Plin.* 25, 14. *Sp. Hard.* ſpiſſando.

Exſplendeſco. *Vid.* Explendeſco.

Exſpŏliāndus. part. Ad exſpoliandum corpus accurrit, *Q. Curt.*

Exſpŏliātus. part. Omnibus rebus exſpoliatæ, *Juſt.* 26, 1. ⸸ Spoliatus, *Cic.*

Exſpŏlio, āre. act. *To ſpoil, rob*, or *plunder*; *to deprive.* Exſpoliare aliquem exercitu & provinciâ, *Cic.*

Exſpŏlior. paſſ. Famâ atque domo exſpoliati dixerunt, *Sall.*

Exſpuĭtio, ōnis. verb. *A ſpitting out.* Exſpuitio ſanguinis, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Exſpūmo, āre. act. & neut. *To caſt out a foam*, or *froth*; *to froth.* Donec inde humor aliquis exſpumet, *Celſ.* 6, 7,

Exſpuo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Expuo.

Exſtĭmŭlātor, ōris. verb. *An encourager, a ſtirrer up.* Acerrimus, *Tac.* 3, 40.

Exſtĭmŭlātus. part. Exſtimulatæ aculeo, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tigris exſtimulata fame, *Ov. Met.* 5, 165. *Vid.* paſſ.

Exſtĭmŭlo, *vel* Extĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To ſpur on, to prick forward, to excite*; *to incite, to encourage, to invigorate, to inſtigate, to enrage, to rouſe.* Dictis extimulare, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 588. corda furore bellandi, *Sil.* 1, 33.

Exſtĭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpurred on*, or *excited.* Id præcipuè armentum, ſi prohibeas libidines, exſtimulatur furiis, *Col.* 6, 27. *de equis.* Sidera conjectu radiorum exſtimulata ſunt, *Plin.* 2, 39.

Exſtinguo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extinguo.

Exſtirpo, āre. act. *Vid.* Extirpo.

Exſto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exto.

Exſtruo, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Extruo.

Exſuccus, a, um. adj. *Dry, barren, ſapleſs.* Corpus exſuccum, *Sen. Ep.* 30. = Exſucci, exſangues, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Exsūdo, āre. act. *Vid.* Exudo.

Exsūgo. *Vid.* Exugo.

Exſul, ŭlis. c. g. [*qu.* ex ſolo] *Vid.* Exul.

Exſulto, āre. neut. *Vid.* Exulto.

Exsŭpĕro, āre. act. *Vid.* Exupero.

Exſurdātus. part. *Deafened.* Tibi tantis clamoribus exſurdato, *Sen.*

Exſurdo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen, to make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil*, or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos, ſi aures intraverit, exſurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Fervida exſurdant vina palatum, *Hor.*

Exſurdor. paſſ. Græcis actionibus aures curiæ exſurdantur, *Val. Max.* 2, 2.

Exſurgo, ĕre. neut. *Vid.* Exurgo.

Exſuſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtirring up, a waking*, Ad Herenn. 4, 42.

Exfuſcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To waken from ſleep.* (2) Met. *To encourage, to raiſe, to rouſe up.* (1) Te galforum, illum buccinarum cantus exfuſcitat, *Cic.* (2) Quæ cura exfuſcitat animos, & majores ad rem gerendam facit, *Id.*

Exfuſcĭtor. paſſ. Auditoris animus aut renovatur ad ea quæ reſtant, aut omnibus jam dictis exfuſcitatur, *Cic.* de *Inven.* 2, 15.

Exta, ōrum. pl. n. *The bowels, inwards,* or *entrails,* Cic. Top. 20.

Extăbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To wear,* or *pine, away; to become dry, to conſume.* (2) Met. *To grow old, and out of uſe.* (1) Extabuit macie corpus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex antiq. poëtâ.* (2) Videmus opiniones diuturnitate extabuiſſe, *Id.*

* Extans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing out.* (2) *Overtopping.* (1) Signis extantibus aſper antiquus crater, *Ov. Met.* Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *Plin.* (2) Muſæum turba humeris extantem ſuſpicit altis, *Virg.* Utroque extantior aggere, *Stat. Theb.*

Extantia, æ. f. *A ſtanding up,* or *appearing above,* Col. 5, 5.

Extāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the entrails.* Aula extaris, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 1, 47. ☞ Rarò occ.

Extātūrus. part. *That will appear.* Extatura etiamnum duabus gemmis, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Extemplo. adv. *Soon, quickly, immediately.* Extemplo ſenſit medios dilapſus in hoſtes, *Virg.*

Extempŏrālis, e. adj. *Sudden, immediate, without premeditation,* or *ſtudy; done,* or *ſpoken,* extempore. § Extemporalis facultas, *Suet.* oratio, *Quint.* 4, 1. garrulitas, *Id.* temeritas, *Id.* Extemporales figuræ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 10. ☞ Cic. *hoc ſenſu ſcribit* ex tempore; *& verſus quos alius quiſpiam extemporales dixiſſet ipſe vocat* verſus fuſos ex tempore, M.

Extempŏrālĭtas, ātis. f. *A promptneſs,* or *readineſs, without premeditation,* or *muſing.* = Promptus facilíſque vel ad extemporalitatem, *Suet. Tit.* 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Extendens, tis. part. *i. e.* intendens. *Raiſing* the price of a thing, *extending,* Suet. Inter hæc auream aquilam pinnas extendenti ſimilem facraverant, *Curt. Conf. Liv.* 58, 14.

Extendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To extend,* or *ſtretch out.* (2) *To continue, lengthen, enlarge,* or *make longer.* (3) *To defer.* (4) *To make bigger.* (5) *To exert,* or *employ.* (1) Extendere vitem ad palum, *Col.* 5. (2) Extenderem preces, niſi tu rogari diu nolles, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13. § Extendere epiſtolam, *Id.* (3) Conſulatum extendere, *Plin. P.* Fatà an extendo mea? *Sen. Herc.* 971. (4) ✕ Vincula eſcaria, quò magìs extendas, tantò aſtringunt arctiùs, *Plaut.* (5) Extendere omnes imperii vires conſules juſſit, *Liv.* 7. Ne ſupra vires ſe extendant, *Id.*

Extendor, i, ſus. paſſ. Variis ſermonibus veſpera extenditur, *Plin. Ep.* Munimenta caſtrorum juſſit extendi, *Curt.* Mors extendi poteſt, *Sen.*

Extenſio, ōnis. f. *An extenſion,* Vitr. 9, 4. ✝ Obtentus, *Virg.*

Extenſus. part. *Stretched out, drawn out in length; dilated.* Extenſi digiti, *Cic.* Extenſiſſima vallis, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Extento, āre. freq. *To ſtretch,* or *thruſt, out.* Qui vires tuas extentes, *Plaut.*

Extentus. part. & adj. (1) *Extended, ſtretched out.* (2) *Drawn out in length, long; continued.* (3) *Of great extent.* (4) Alſo *loud,* or *ſhrill.* (1) Funis extentus, *Hor.* (2) Vivet extento Proculeius ævo, *Id.* (3) Liv. 2, 32. (4) Modulatus editur ſonus, creber, extentus, *Plin.* 19, 29.

Extĕnuandus. part. *To be diſperſed,* or *diſſolved.* Cura longâ eſt extenuanda morâ, *Ov.*

Extĕnuans, tis. part. *Diminiſhing, leſſening.* Omnia pituitam extenuantia, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 8.

Extĕnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing, palliating,* or *leſſening; an extenuation.* = Conciſa brevitas & extenuatio, *Cic.* Vitium extenuatio, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Extĕnuātus. part. *Made thin, lean,* or *ſlender; diminiſhed; attenuated, emaciated, leſſened.* ✕ Aër fuſus & extenuatus ſublimè fertur, tum autem concretus in nubes cogitur, *Cic.* Meæ copiolæ ſunt extenuatiſſimæ, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 21, 62.

Extĕnuiſsĭmè. adv. *Very ſlenderly.* Extenuiſſimè maritus, *Sen. Controv.* 1, 4.

Extĕnuo, āre. act. (1) *To grind ſmall, to chew, to make thin, lean,* or *ſlender; to emaciate.* (2) Met. *To debaſe,* or *undervalue.* (3) *To diminiſh,* or *leſſen; to extenuate; to attenuate; to palliate.* (4) *To ſet in thin array one from another.* (1) *V.* paſſ. (2) ✕ Non auget ſuum munus, ſed extenuat, *Cic.* (3) Quam querelam, etſi ſpero eſſe falſam, nunquam tamen verbis extenuabo, *Id.* § Extenuare alicujus laudem, *Val. Max.* (4) Extenuare aciem, *Liv.*

Extĕnuor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Si error ſtultis extenuetur die, *Cic.* Quo tutiſſimo remedio conſenſus multitudinis extenuatur, *Tac.* In pulverem inutilem extenuatur, *Plin.* 18, 16. = A dentibus extenuatur & molitur cibus, *Cic.*

Exter, ĕra, erum. adj. *Foreign,* or *another country.* Exter honos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 429. Inſolens verbum, quod neque Priſc. auctoritas ſatis ſuſpicioni eximit, *Gronov.* A.

Exterebratus. part. Ex eo auro quod exterebratum eſſet. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Extĕrĕbro, āre. act. (1) *To pierce, and make a hole through.* (2) Met. *To ſkrew out a thing.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Nunquam iſthuc exterebrabis tu, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 57.

Extergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe clean.* Exterge tibi manus linteo, *Cato.* Manantes lacrymas pollice exterſit, *Petron.* c. 9.

Extergeor, ēri, ſus. paſſ. Ut ea faciliùs extergeantur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3.

Exterminandus. part. *To be turned out,* or *baniſhed.* Ex finibus humanæ naturæ exterminandum puto, *Cic. Philipp.* 13, 1.

Exterminātor, ōris. f. verb. *A baniſher,* or *driver out; a deſtroyer.* Ante oculos exterminatoris ſui, *Cic.* de *Domo,* 54.

Exterminātus. part. *Baniſhed, deſtroyed, overthrown, utterly undone; aboliſhed, exterminated.* Reſpublica exterminata mecum, *Cic.*

Extermĭno, āre. act. [extra terminos ejicio] (1) *To drive,* or *caſt, out; to baniſh,* or *exterminate.* (2) *To aboliſh, deſtroy,* or *root out.* (3) Met. *To ſend away,* in a good ſenſe. (1) = § Expellere, exterminare, & ejicere ex urbe virtutem, *Cic.* § à ſuis diîs penatibus, *Id.* (2) Exterminare rempublicam, *Id.* (3) Regium morbum in vino exterminat potum, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Extermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Catilinam exterminari volebam, *Cic.* Urbe atque agro eſt exterminatus, *Id.*

Externātus. part. *Aſtoniſhed, ſcared, frighted.* Io ſe externata refugit, *Ov. Met.* Externati ſolis equi, *Id.* Externata malo, *Catull.*

Externo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſterno] *To aſtoniſh, to fright out of his wits.* Miſeram aſſiduis luctibus externavit, *Catull.* 67, 71.

Externus. adj. [*ab* exterus] (1) *Outward. external.* (2) *Strange, alien, of another country, a foreigner, a ſtranger.* (1) = Externus & adventitius tepor, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Externis hoſtibus magìs quàm domeſticis laboramus, *Id.* ✕ Externa magìs, quàm interiora, *Id.* Religio, *Id.*

Extĕro, ĕrs, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To wear, ſcrub,* or *raſe, out.* (2) *To beat out, to whet,* or *grind.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To digeſt.* (1) ✕ Opus poliat limâ, non exterat, *Quint.* 10, 4. Digitis ſcabritiem exterunt, *Plin.* (2) Calcibus frontem exterere, *Phæd.* (3) *Vid.* paſſ. (4) Alvus calore multo cibum exterit, *Cic.* ¶ Exterere literam, *To rub it out,* Varr.

Extĕror, ĕri. paſſ. *To be trodden,* or *beat, out.* § E ſpicis exteruntur grana, *Varr.* Frumentum exteritur pecudibus, *Col.* 2, 21.

Exterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To put in fear; to frighten,* or *ſcare, one.* § Exterrere aſpectu, *Cic.* metu, *Liv.* Improviſa ſimul ſpecies exterre utrumque, *Hor.*

Exterreor, ēri. paſſ. Præter modum plerique exterrentur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Per ſomnum exterreri ſolebat, *Suet.*

Exterrĭtus, a, um. part. *Frighted, ſcared.* Armenta exterrita, *Virg.* Novâ re exterritus, *Curt.* Exterrita atrocitate ſomnii, *Val. Max.* Exterritus conſcientiâ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Exterſus. part. (1) *Wiped clean, cleanſed, ſcoured.* (2) Met. *Ranſacked, plundered, left without any thing.* (1) Æra exterſa rubiginem celeriùs trahunt, quàm neglecta, *Plin.* 34, 9. (2) = Quod fanum adiſti, quod non everſum atque exterſum reliqueris? *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Extĕrus, a, um. adj. *Strange, alien, foreign, of another country.* = Exterus hoſtis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. Exterior, comp. *More outward; in a lower,* or *baſer, place,* or *degree.* Exterior orbis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. Exteriore mari, *Luc.* ¶ Comes exterior, *On the right hand,* Hor. ut interior qui ſiniſter, *M.*

Extexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. *To unweave, to unravel,* Met. *To turn one from his purpoſe.* Extexam ego illum pulchrè, *Plaut.*

Extillo, āre. act. [*ab* ex & ſtillo] *To drop out, trickle down with tears, to diſtil.* Sinapi, oculi ut extillent, facit, *Plaut.* § Lacrymis extillare, *Ter.* § liquorem, *Col. Rectiùs* extillo.

Extĭmeo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be in great fear, to be ſore afraid.* Civium poteſtatem extimebant, *C. Nep. Dedit præteritum* ✕ extimeſco.

Extĭmeſcendus. part. *Greatly to be feared.* Nec ob eam cauſam fatum, aut neceſſitas extimeſcenda eſt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 12. Navibus caſus erant extimeſcendi, *Cæſ.*

Extĭmeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be greatly afraid.* De fortunis communibus extimeſcebam, *Cic.* Nec in veritate crimen arrogantiæ extimeſcerem, *Id.* Adeòn' rem rediſſe, ut patrem extimeſcam? *Ter.* Extimuit victorem, *Val. Max.*

Extĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* exterus] *The uttermoſt, outmoſt,* or *laſt.* Orbium extimus, qui reliquos omnes complectitur, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. Extimæ gentes, *Plin.* 2, 78.

Extinctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extinguo] *A putting out, a quenching, an aboliſhing; an extinction.* Si ſupremus ille dies non extinctionem, ſed commutationem affert loci, quid optabilius? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49.

Extinctor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A quencher, an extinguiſher, a deſtroyer.* (2) *A ſuppreſſor, one that maketh an end of a thing.* (1) Extinctor patriæ, *Cic.* (2) Belli domeſtici extinctor, *Id.*

Extinctūrus. part. *Liv.* 10, 24.

Extinctus. part. (1) *Put out.* (2) *Quenched.* (3) *Extinct.* (4) *Killed, dead.* (5) *Gone and loſt.* (6) *Aboliſhed.* (1) Extinctâ flammâ revixit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. (2) Nec priùs eſt extincta ſitis, quàm vita, bibendo, *Ov. Met.* 7, 569. (3) Extinctum eſt jam illud maledictum crudelitatis, *Cic.* (4) Vir egregius extinctus, *Id.* in longâ ſenectâ, *Plin.* (5) Extinctus pudor, *Virg.* (6) Extincta ſpes, *Liv.* 23, 45. ✕ Memoria non extincta, ſed repreſſa vetuſtate, *Cic.*

Extinctus, ûs. m. *The putting out* of a candle, *&c.* A lucernarum extinctu, *Plin.* 7, 7.

Extinguendus. part. Favorem extinguendis incendiis auxerat, *Patere.* 2, 91.

Extinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. [*ab* ex & ſtinguo] (1) *To put out any thing that burneth, to extinguiſh, to quench.* (2) Met. *To appeaſe,* or *ſtint. To aboliſh,* or *put an end to.* (4) *To put to death.* (5) Alſo *to make a difference,* or *diſtinguiſh.* (1) § Extinguere ignem, *Plaut.* (2) § Extinguere bellum, *Cic.* Iramque meam prudenti abſentiâ extinxit, *Petron.* (3) Invidiam extinguet mors, *Cic.* Extinguere memoriam egregii facti, *Val. Max.* (4) Me devota non extinxit arbor, *Hor.* (5) Quam ſi ſubtraxeris, quî extingues artificem ab inſcio? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. *ſed. mel. lib. hab.* diſtingues.

Extinguor, i, inctus. paſſ. Nullâ adhibitâ vi, conſumptus ignis extinguitur, *Cic.* Non poteſt divinitus extingui, *Val. Max.* ✕ Si ignis vivet, tu extinguêre, *Plaut.* Non cum corpore extinguuntur animæ, *Tac.*

Extirpandus. part. Silvæ extirpandæ ratio, *Plin.* 18, 6. *Met.* Quas perturbationes nos extirpandas putamus, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Extirpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plucking up by the root, a rooting out, extermination, extirpation.* Extirpatio filicis, *Col.* 2, 2.

Extirpātus. part. Extirpatis radicibus herbarum, *Plin.* 19, 6. *Met.* Nisi ex ejus animo extirpatam humanitatem arbitremur, *Cic.*

Extirpo, āre. act. (1) *To eradicate, to pluck up by the roots.* (2) Met. *To root out, to extirpate, to exterminate.* (1) Extirpare arbores radicitus, *Col.* 2, 2. ✠ Lucos quoque sacros non cædunt modò, sed etiam extirpant, *Curt.* 7, 21. pilos corporis, *Mart.* 6, 56. (2) = Extirpare & funditus tollere vitia, *Cic.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exstirpo.

Extirpor, āri, ātus. pass. ✠ Tu ignoras arbores magnas diu crescere, unâ horâ extirpari, *Curt.* 7, 33. Silvestris ager decrescente lunâ utilissimè extirpatur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Extispex, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* exta inspiciendo] *A soothsayer, a diviner, who foretelleth things to come from the entrails of beasts.* Extispici disputanti relinquito, *Varr.*

Extispĭcium, ii. n. *The craft of soothsaying, the looking into the entrails of beasts sacrificed, and thence foretelling things to come.* Attendit & extispicio, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

Exto, āre. ĭti, ĭtum & ātum. neut. [*ab* ex & sto] (1) *To stand out.* (2) *To stand,* or *stick up.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To remain,* or *be left.* (5) *To be apparent, to be seen above others.* (6) Met. *To exceed, to excel.* (7) *To spring out.* (1) Pinguis aqualiculus propensо sesquipede extat, *Pers.* 1, 57. (2) Longâ trabe rectior extat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. *ubi al.* exit. Venis malè juncta trementibus ossa extant, *Sil.* 2, 468. (3) Suet. Tit. 10. & Quint. 10, 1. (4) Ne quod urbis vestigium extaret, *Q. Curt.* Ut extet ad memoriam posteritatis sempiternam, *Cic.* ✠ Sive extant, sive interciderunt, *Plin. Conf. Flor.* 1, 13, 24. (5) = Quò magis extare, atque eminere videatur, *Cic.* ✠ Obscurum esse, *Id.* (6) Quantùm egomet Nereïdas exto, *Stat. Syl.* (7) Extant furculi de arbore, *Col.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsto.

Extollens, tis. part. *Liv.* 21, 20. Omnia extollens, *Just.* 2, 13. Extollens vix palmas gurgite, *Prop.* 2, 26, 11.

Extollo, ĕre, tŭli, ēlātum. act. (1) *To lift,* or *hold, up.* (2) Met. *To raise up.* (3) *To praise; to exalt, to extol.* (4) *To prolong, to put off, to defer.* (5) Also *to bring up.* (1) Extollunt ambo capita, *Plaut.* (2) Percussum ipsa respub. manibus suis extollit, *Cic.* ✠ Jacentem non modò extollere, sed pristinam dignitatem amplificare, *Id.* (3) ✠ Vos meam fortunam deprimitis? vestram extollitis? *Id.* § Extollere aliquid in majus, *Liv.* 28, 31. (4) Res serias extollo ex hoc die in alium diem, *Plaut.* Fugiam, & in diem extollam malum, *Id.* (5) Parentes extollunt liberos, *Id.*

Extŏllor. pass. ✠ Apud prudentes vita ejus variè extollebatur, augebaturque, *Tac.*

Extorquendus. part. *To extort,* or *be extorted from.* Missus Lamachus cum exercitu ad extorquendum quod negabatur, *Just.* 16, 3.

Extorqueo, ēre, si, sum. act. (1) *To wrench.* or *put out of joint.* (2) *To force,* or *wrest, from.* (3) Met. *To extort,* or *get out of one.* (1) Fregit aliquis crus, aut extorsit articulum, *Sen. Ep.* 104. (2) Arma è manibus extorquere, *Cic.* Extorserat Vatinio legiones, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (3) ✠ Ille exorabat, tu extorques, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 29.

Extorqueor, ēri. pass. *Cæs.* Extorquetur ipsi causa optima, *Val. Max.* Nec mihi hunc errorem exterqueri volo, *Cic.*

Extorreo, ēre. act. *To toast, roast,* or *bake; to parch and dry, to burn up.* Febris extorret, *Cels.* 3, 7.

Extorris, is. c. g. *An exile, a banished man, one who is forced to live out of his country.* Extorris ab patrio solo, *Liv.* Finibus extorris, *Virg.*

Extortor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* extorqueo] *One that wresteth and wringeth, an extortioner.* Bonorum extortor, legum contortor, *Ter.*

Extortus. part. (1) *Wrested, extorted,* or *forced, from.* (2) Also *tormented, tortured.* (1) Extorta est confitenti fica, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 7. Extorta manibus hostium victoria, *Val. Max.* (2) Per longam nervorum contractionem extorti, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Extortus moritur, *Liv.*

Extra. præp. (1) *Externally, without.* (2) *Out of, not in.* (3) *Beyond.* (4) *Except, saving, over and above.* (1) ✠ Et in corpore & extra quædam bona, *Cic.* ✠ intus, *Ter.* (2) Extra conjurationem esse, *Cic.* (3) Ne extra modum sumptu prodeas & magnificentiâ, *Id.* (4) Extra unum te mortalis nemo, *Plaut.* Nullus est numerus extra poëticos, *Cic.*

Extrà. adv. *Without, on the outside.* ✠ Pomum simile amygdalis extrà, intus contortis nucleis, *Plin.* 12, 10.

Extractōrius, a, um. adj. *That hath the power and nature to draw out.* Arundo extractoriam vim habet, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Extractūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 44.

Extractus. part. (1) *Drawn out* by force, *or* persuasion. (2) *Prolonged, continued, spun out.* (1) Extracta hasta, *Curt.* Extracta oculo sagitta, *Plin.* 7, 37. Rure in urbem extractus, *Hor.* (2) Pars major anni certaminibus extracta, *Liv.* 4, 43. Extractum in tertium annum bellum est, *Id.* usque ad noctem, *Id.*

Extrahendus. part. Extrahendæ aquæ quæstus, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. per alias curationes extrahendum est, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Extraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw,* or *pluck, out.* (2) *To extract.* (3) *To extricate, disengage,* or *rid out of.* (4) *To prolong, delay, defer,* or *continue.* (5) Also *to draw one by persuasion.* (6) *To extort.* (7) *To bring off,* or *withdraw.* (1) Dentes sine vexatione extrahit, *Plin.* (2) Extrahere venena corpori, *Id.* 7, 2. (3) Neque scio quo modo me inde extraham, *Ter.* (4) In noctem rem dicendo extraxit, *Liv.* (5) Vulgus extrahere ad consulatum nitebatur, *Id.* Seque ac suos omnes extraxit incolumes, *Nep.* 5. (6) Verberum vis extrahit secreta mentis, *Sen.* (7) Epicurus ex animis hominum extraxit radicitus religionem, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 43.

Extrahor, i, ctus. pass. Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 13. Ne sine ullo effectu æstas extraheretur, *Liv.* Triduum disputationibus extrahitur, *Cæs.*

Extrāneus, a, um. adj. *Strange, foreign, of another country, outward.* Pax extraneis gignetur, cùm jam domesticis non insideat? *Cic.* Extranea ornamenta, *Id.*

Extraordĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Extraordinary, contrary to common order and fashion, great.* Extraordinarium imperium populare atque ventosum est, *Cic.* Extraordinariæ potestates, *Id.* Rex, extraordinario periculo defunctus, incolumes suos reduxit in castra, *Curt.* § cura, *Liv.* § porta, *Id.* cupiditas, *Cic.* pecunia, *Id.*

Extrāquam. adv. *Except,* or *saving, that,* Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs* extra quam.

Extrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* extra] *Outward, foreign, strange, of another house,* or *kindred.* Hanc conditionem si cui contulero extrario, *Ter.* accusator, *Quint.* res, *Cic.* lux, *Lucret.*

Extrēmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The end,* or *extremity,* of a thing; *the edge, brink, border,* or *brim,* of any thing. (2) *A frontier of a country.* (1) Extremitas mundi, *Cic.* (2) = Regiones, quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.*

Extrēmò. adv. *Lastly, finally, in the end.* Priùs, dein', extremo, *Cic.* Extremò, quum propè jam ad desperationem perveniissent, *Nep.*

Extrēmùm. adv. *idem.* Virg. Æn. 4, 429.

Extrēmum, i. n. *The extreme part.* (1) *The beginning,* (2) or *end.* (3) *The hem of a garment,* &c. (4) *Hazard, danger.* (5) *The remotest parts.* (6) *Death.* (1) Diei extremum erat, *Sall. B. J.* 24. Extremum anni, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) ✠ Quid primum quidve extremum desiere paras? *Sen.* ✠ Quid est, cujus principium aliquod sit, nihil sit extremum? *Cic.* (3) Callosis in extremo tunicis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Si vobis audentem extrema cupido est certa sequi, *Virg.* (5) Libyæ lustrare extrema jubebo, *Id.* (6) ✠ Seu vivere credant, sive extrema pati, *Id.*

Extrēmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*ab* exterus] (1) *The last; final.* (2) *The extreme, outermost,* or *utmost.* (3) *The lowest,* or *most afflicted.* (4) *The basest,* or *worst.* (5) Also *remote, far off.* (1) Extremum hunc, Arethusa, mihi concede laborem, *Virg.* (2) In extremo ponte, *Cæs.* ¶ Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a distance,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12. (3) Ut extremo tempore civitati subvenirent, *Cæs.* (4) Virg. Æn. 4, 179. juxta, *Serv.* (5) Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* extrema pagella, *Cic.* extremo anno, *Liv.* haud Ligurum extremus, *Virg.* § Extremum bonorum omnium, *The chief,* Cic. In codicis extremâ cerâ, *The end,* or *bottom,* Id. § Qui nec ipse consulere nec alteri parere scit, eum extremi judicii esse, *Liv.*

Extrĭcātus. part. *Disentangled, escaped.* Extricata densis cerva plagis, *Hor.*

Extrīco, āre. act. denom. [*ab* ex & trica] (1) *To rid out, to deliver, to unravel, to disentangle,* or *disengage.* (2) Met. *To get an account of,* or *understand.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain,* by any means; *to procure.* (4) *To cleanse.* (1) = Aliquâ ope me exolvam, extricabo me aliquâ, *Plaut.* Magna quum minaris, extricas nihil, *Phædr.* (2) De Dionysio tuo nihil adhuc extrico, *Cic.* (3) Nisi mercedem aut nummos, unde, unde extricat, *Hor.* (4) *Vid.* seq.

Extrĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be cleared,* or *cleansed.* Sylvestris ager, etsi frutetis obsessus, facilè extricatur, *Col.* 3, 11.

Extrinsĕcùs. adv. *Outward, on the outside, out of the matter, from without.* Pulmones extrinsecus spiritum adducunt, *Cic.* ✠ Gallinaria extrinsecùs & intrinsecùs poliuntur, *Col.* 8, 3. Bella extrinsecùs imminentia, *Liv.*

* Extrītus. part. [*ab* exteror] *Rubbed,* or *worn, out.* ¶ Validis extritus viribus ignis, *Struck out, as out of a flint,* &c. *Lucr.* 5, 1097. Oculi acies viribus extrita, *Vitr.* 3, 3. Extritâ syllabâ, *Quint.*

Extructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* extruo] *A building up.* Extructio tectorum, *Cic.*

Extructūrus. part. Pompeii theatrum, igne fortuitò haustum, Cæsar extructurum pollicitus est, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2.

Extructus. part. (1) *Built,* or *raised.* (2) *Furnished, heaped.* (1) Satis altitudo muri extructa, *Nep. Them.* 6. (2) Extructa mensa carne subrancidâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Extrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *drive, out.* (2) *To hasten,* or *send away with speed.* (3) *To utter,* or *sell.* (1) Me extrusit foras, *Ter.* (2) Statim extrusi tabellarios, *Cic.* (3) Laudat venales, qui vult extrudere merces, *Hor.*

Extrūdor, i, sus. pass. Extrudi à loco minimè appositо, *Cic. Att.* 3, 14. Extruderetur à senatu in Macedoniam, *Id.*

Extruendus. part. Ad hunc Tusculanum montem extruendum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 21. Extruendis apud Siluras præfidiis, *Tac.*

* Extruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ex & struo] (1) *To erect, set,* or *pile up.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To furnish.* (1) Materiam pro vallo extruebat, *Cæs.* (2) Ad cœlum villam extruxit, *Cic.* (3) Cerealeis cœnas dat, ita mensas extruit, *Plaut.* ¶ Verba in numerum, *To couch his words finely, to make them chime,* Ad Her. 4, 31. ☞ *Rectiùs* exstruo.

Extruor, i, ctus. pass. *To be erected, built,* or *furnished.* Mensæ conquisitissimis epulis extruebantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21.

Extŭbĕrans, tis. part. *Swelling out.* ✠ Cavæ aut extuberantes gemmæ viliores æqualibus, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Extŭbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A botch, a swelling,* or *rising in the body,* Plin. 31, 9.

Extŭbĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To swell much, to bunch out; to rise up like a bunch.* (2) Act. *To make a swell.* (1) Veluti malum extuberat, *Plin.*

*Plin.* 21, 16. (2) Subrigit plana, valles extuberat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 4.

Extŭmeo, ēre, ŭi. neut. *vel* extumesco. *To swell, or rise up.* Uterum illi nunquam extumere sensi, *Plaut.*

Extŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling out.* Extumescentes smaragdi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Extŭmĭdus. part. *That swelleth, or riseth.* Area media, paulò extumida, *Varr.*

Extundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat, knock, or thump; to hammer out.* (2) Met. *To find, or get, out with thought; to invent.* (3) *To extort.* (4) *To drive away.* (1) Lapsa ancilia cœlo extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Quis nobis extudit artem? *Id.* (3) Extudit convitio, magìs quàm precibus, *Suet. Vesp.* 2. (4) Cùm labor extuderit fastidia, *Hor.*

Exturbandus. part. Judicium suum firmitate ac magnitudine direxit in exturbando Antonio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Brut.* 16.

Exturbans, tis. part. *Sil.* 16, 481.

Exturbātus. part. (1) *Thrust, or tumbled, out.* (2) *Pull'ed up by the roots.* (1) Antiochus præceps, provinciâ exturbatus, *Cic.* (2) Radicibus exturbata pinus, *Catull.*

Exturbo, āre. act. (1) *To drive, or thrust, out; to banish.* (2) Met. *To trouble, discompose, or confound.* (1) Qui me exturbant, ipsi domi manent, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. ¶ § Exturbare aliquem fortunis omnibus, *To turn him out of all,* Id. è civitate. *Id.* § alicui oculos, *to pull out his eyes,* Plaut. calculos, *to bring them away,* Plin. 20, 10. (2) Multa convenerunt, quæ exturbarent mentem meam, *Cic.* Nunquid Tranio turbavit? *TH.* Imò exturbavit omnia, *Plaut.*

Extūrbor, āri. pass. Ex numero vivorum exturbatur, *Cic.* Expellere penatibus gestiunt? Suis exturbentur, *Plin. Pan.* 35.

Extussiens, tis. part. *Coughing up.* Purulenta extussientes, *Plin.* 35, 15. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 8.

Extussio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To cough out, to void with coughing.* Putamina extussiunt, *Plin.* 10, 92. *edit. Hard.* 72. *edit. vulgar.*

Extussior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be voided with coughing.* Vomicam excitat, sic ut extussiatur, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Exūberātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A swelling,* or *abounding.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick when more is said than is strictly true.* (1) Exuberationibus aut defectibus laborare, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 53.

Exūbĕro, āre. neut. [*ab* adj. uber] (1) *To abound, to be plentiful,* or *bear in great abundance.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To make to abound.* (1) Pomis exuberat annus, *Virg.* (2) Spumis exuberat amnis, *Id.* (3) Quæ herbæ favorum ceras exuberant, *Col.* 9, 4. *Rarò in hoc sensu.*

Exūdātus. part. Exudati labores, *Sil.* 3, 531.

Exūdo, āre. [*ab* ex & sudo] (1) Absol. *To sweat.* (2) Act. *To sweat out.* (1) Exudat inutilis humor, *Virg.* (2) Exudare liquorem, *Col.* 7, 8. ¶ Exudare laborem, *To sweat at his work,* Liv. 5, 5. causas, *to take much pains in them,* Hor. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsudo.

Exvēlātus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, stripped.* Pudor exvelatus amictu, *Propert.* 3, 15, 3. ut vult. *Scal.* & *Brukhus. al.* velatus.

Exuendus. part. *To be put off.* Exuendam ad fidem emercari, *Tac.*

Exuens, tis. part. *Stripping.* Exuentem se, ac nudatum, gladio trajicit, *Just.* 3, 1.

Exūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum act. [*ab* ex & sugo] *To suck out, to drink up.* Ego illi advenienti sanguinem exugam, *Plaut.* humorem, *Id.* succum, *Cato,* 156. *Conf. Cels.* 5, 27. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsugo.

Exūgor, i, ctus. pass. Succus ab uno latere exugitur, *Col.* 5, 24.

Exul, is. & *sæpe* exul. c. g. [*qu.* extra solum *patrium* sc. ejectus] *A banished man,* or *woman, an exile.* = Hannibal exul, Carthagine expulsus, *Cic.* Quid enim exul? ipsum per se nomen calamitatis, non turpitudinis, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 27. ✕ Relegati, non exulis in me nomine utitur *Ov. Trist.* 5, 11, 21. ☞ *Confundit tamen ipse.* Sustinuit conjux exulis esse viri, *Ibid.* 4, 10, 74. Exul patriâ, domo, *Sall.*

Exŭlans, tis. part. *Banished, living in exile.* Exulans apud Prusiam Hannibal, *Cic.* = Pulsus patriâ, exulans, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Exŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Banishment.* Principes exulatione multavit, *Flor.* Rarò occ.

Exŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to live in banishment.* Illæ quasi in perpetuum cum viris exulaturæ, *Just.* 26, 1.

Exulcĕrandus. part. *Cels.* 3, 21.

Exulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A soreness, a festering, a making of a botch.* (2) Met. *An aggravation.* (1) Vesicarum exulcerationes, *Plin.* 20, 3. *Cels.* 4, 25. (2) ✕ Non consolatio, sed exulceratio, *Sen.*

Exulcĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *That causeth wheals and blisters to arise, that is apt to fret and break the skin,* or *to make it sore.* Exulceratorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Exulcĕrātrix, īcis. f. Vis ei styptica & exulceratrix, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Exulcĕrātus. part. (1) *Made sore, fretted.* (2) Met. *Galled, aggravated.* (1) Exulcerata cutis, *Cels.* (2) Exulceratus animus, *Cic.*

Exulcĕro, āre, act. ulcus facio. (1) *To make sore, to gall, fret,* or *eat, the skin.* (2) Met. *To anger, and fret one; to exulcerate.* (1) Nihil est pestiferum, nisi quod pulmonem exulcerat, *Cels.* 4, 4. (2) ✕ Ea, quæ sanare nequeunt, exulcerant, *Cic.* Non modo non exulcerare vestram gratiam sed etiam conciliare, *Id.*

Exulcĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Suspicionibus hominum & scelere exulcerari, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 11.

Exŭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To be banished, to live in exile.* (2) Met. *To be sent packing.* (1) Ignotis exulat oris, *Virg.* Domo exulo, *Ter.* laribus ac focis suis, *Flor.* (2) Peculatus ex urbe & avaritia si exulant, *Plaut.*

Exultābundus. part. *Like one rejoicing.* Velut exultabundus intrare, *Just.* 18, 7.

Exultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping up.* (2) *Spirting out.* (3) Met. *Rejoicing, triumphing.* (1) Loliginibus exultantibus tempestas significatur, *Cic.* (2) Sanguis altè exultans è corpore emicat, *Lucr.* 2, 195. (3) Exultans successu animisque, *Virg.* Verbum exultantissimum, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Exultantiùs. adv. *More jocund and jocosely.* Exultantiùs scripsi, *Plin, Ep.* 3, 18.

Exultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, a leaping for joy, exultation.* (2) *Boasting, vaunting.* (1) Simiæ novam lunam exultatione adorant, *Plin.* 8, 54. (2) = Constituit gloriam exultationemque eorum pati, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Exultim. adv. *With leaps and frisks; skittishly.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, *Hor.*

Exulto, āre, neut. [*ab* ex & salto] (1) *To leap and frisk about; to be buxom, crank, frolicksome.* (2) *To bubble, to boil, to rise with surges.* (3) Met. *To rejoice exceedingly.* (4) *To brag, to vaunt.* (1) Verberibus cogebat *equos* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep.* (2) Exultant vada, *Virg.* Pars ad fastidia missas exultant hæsisse faces, *Stat.* (3) = Exultat & triumphat oratio, *Cic. Catill.* 2, 2. Celtiberi in prædiis exultant, *Id.* Quibus gaudiis exultabis? *Id.* (4) Alacris improbitas exultat in victoriâ, *Id.* ¶ Exultare in aliquem, *To insult and domineer over him, Id.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsulto, &c.

Exŭlŭlātus. part. *Howling,* or *having howled.* Baccha Idæis exululata jugis, *Ov. Trist.*

Exŭlŭlo, āte. neut. *To howl,* or *cry out; to make a place ring with howling and crying.* Nactus [Lycaon] silentia ruris exululat, *Ov. Met.*

Exundans, tis. part. (1) *Overflowing, abounding.* (2) *Raging,* or *boiling.* (1) Largus & exundans ingenii fons, *Juv.* 10, 119. Exundantes opes, *Tac.* Exundantem per Ægyptum multitudinem, *Id.* (2) Tandem exundanti permisit verba furori, *Stat. Theb.*

Exundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing, an inundation, a superfluous abounding.* Exundatio fluminum, *Plin.* 19, 3.

Exundo, āre. neut. (1) *To overflow, to break out.* (2) Met. *To spread far, to diffuse itself.* (1) Præruptum exundat pelagus, *Sil.* 3, 51. Vi tempestatum in littora adversa exundant, *Tac.* Trunco cruor exundat, *Sen. Agam.* 902. Ætnæo vapor exundat atro, *Id. Hipp.* 103. Flammarum exundat torrens, *Sil.* (2) = Exundat & exuberat illa admirabilis eloquentia, *Tac.*

Exungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint, to besmear all over.* Eluas tu, an exungare, *Plaut.*

Exuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ab* ex & suo, *Perot.*] (1) *To put off* clothes, *&c.* (2) Met. *To divest, to strip.* (3) *To shake off.* (4) *To free.* (1) Exuerat tunicas, *Ov.* Exuit serpens annos, *Tib.* 1, 4, 35. (2) Et tu Trojanos exue cestus, *Virg.* ¶ Exuere aliquem regno, *To dethrone,* Plin. (3) Exue fastus, *Ov.* metum, *Id.* (4) Si ex his laqueis te exueris, *Cic.* § Exuere se jugo, *Liv.* 34, 14. § sibi jugum, *Id.* 35, 17. § servitutem, *Id.* 34, 8. § servitium, *Tac.* ¶ Exuere mentem, *To change his mind,* Virg. fidem, *to break his word,* Tac. sacramentum, *Id.* habitum, *to leave it,* Id. profanos ritus, *Id.* hostem castris, *to beat him out of his quarters,* or *out of the field,* Liv. 29, 2.

Exuor, i, ūtus. pass. Anguibus exuitur tenui cum pelle vetustas, *Ov.* Dum vestis exuitur, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 9, 43.

Exŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be exceeded, surpassed,* or *got over.* Exuperabile faxum, *Virg.* Vallum non exuperabile, *Claud.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsuperabile.

Exŭpĕrans, tis. part. Materiâ vires exuperante meas, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 56.

Exŭpĕrantia, æ. f. *Excellence, pre-eminence.* Nonne omnem virtutis exuperantiam oderunt? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 36.

Exŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An excelling,* or *surpassing*; also *a scheme in rhetorick when more is insinuated than expressed,* Ad. Her. 4, 53.

Exŭpĕrātus. part. Cedunt gravioribus exuperata, *Lucr.* 2, 234.

Exŭpĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ex & supero] (1) *To exceed, surmount,* or *get beyond; to surpass, to superabound.* (2) Also, absol. *to be predominant.* (1) Exuperat ejus stultitia hæc omnia, *Ter.* Exuperatque moras Turnus, *Virg.* Exuperat juga dira, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Flammæ exuperant, *Virg.*

Exūrens, tis. part. *Burning.* Fervido solo exurente vestigia, *Curt.* 4, 28.

Exurgeo, ēre, si, sum. act. *To squeeze,* or *crush, out.* Exurgebo quicquid humoris tibi est, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 70. Pass. Quasi penicillus meus exurgeri solet, *Id. ib.* Rarò occ.

Exurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Exurgens inter medias faces, *Sen.* clamor, *Luean.*

Exurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. [*ab* ex & surgo] (1) *To rise up.* (2) *To rise out of trouble.* (3) *To increase; to amount.* (1) Ut de nocte multâ impigrèque exsurrexi, *Plaut.* (2) Auctoritate vestrâ respub. exurget, *Cic.* (3) Roma tota exurgere ædificiis *cœpit,* Liv. 6, 4. Gravior exurgat dolor, *Sen.* ☞ *Rectiùs* exsurgo.

Exūro, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To burn out.* (2) *To burn.* (3) *To parch.* (4) *To consume.* (1) Minatur mihi oculos exurere, *Plaut. Most.* 5, 2, 89. (2) Infaustas exurite puppes, *Virg.* (3) Sitis exurit miseros, *Lucr.* 3, 930. Cum viscera febris exurit, *Mart.* (4) Vim veneni, quod in Macedoniâ gignitur, talem esse constat, ut ferrum quoquè exurat, *Curt.* 10, 26.

Exūror, i, ustus. part. *To be burnt out,* Met. *to be purged.* Clivus publicus ad solum exustus est, *Liv.* Eluitur scelus, aut exuritur igni, *Virg.*

Exustio, ōnis. f. verb. *A firing,* or *setting on fire*; both act. and pass. Exustio solis, *Plin.* 17, 24. terrarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 7.

Exustūrus. part. Exusturus sol terras, *Plin.*

Exustus. part. [*ab* exuror] (1) *Burnt.* (2) *Parched, scorched, dried,* or *withered.* (1) Vici exusti complures, *C.c.* (2) Exustus ager morientibus æstuat herbis, *Virg.* Exustus siti, fervidâ, *Sen. Agam.* 19.

Exūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* exuor] (1) *Divested, deprived, stripped of.* (2) *Freed from.* (3) *Plundered, left naked and bare.* (1) Piso, exutâ dignitate, *&c.* Tac. Castumque exuta pudorem, *Sil.*

*Sil. Ital.* (2) Exutæ vinclis palmæ, *Virg.* (3) § Bonis exutus, *Tac.* § copiis, *Paterc.* § navibus, *Id.*

Exŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Clothes, hair, &c. put, or left off,* (2) *Spoils taken from an enemy in war, booty, pillage.* (3) *The skin, felt, or hide, of a beast, taken from the flesh.* (4) *The cast skin of a snake, or adder; a slough.* (1) Dulces exuviæ, *Virg.* ⋈ Induviæ tuæ, atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut.* Capitis exuvias cape, *Sen. Hipp.* 1181. (2) = Exuviis nauticis, & classium spoliis ornatus, *Cic.* (3) Manè castigabit eos bubulis exuviis, *Plaut.* (4) Positis novus exuviis coluber, *Virg.* = Vernatio, τὸ γηρας.

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F f Roman, and now in common use; *F f* Ital. which also is in modern use; ff f in old English, as commonly called, though long after the time of the Saxons, in modern use, but chiefly in acts of parliament and proclamations, the sixth letter in the Hebrew, Latin, and many other alphabets, may seem to have lost its place and figure in the Greek alphabet now used; but however its place is supplied in the numerals by ϛ, which is called, Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, and its power of being a vowel, consonant, and quiescent letter, which it had in the old Greek alphabet, is still otherwise made up. This sixth Cadmean letter answering to ו was first turned to the left, as its original, thus, ⅎ, and afterwards to the right F. The *Eolians* used the former way, and turned it upside down, thus, ⅎ. These people used it before soft vowels, writing ⅎοἶνος for οἶνος; for an aspirate, as, ⅎολος for ὅλος; also in the middle of words to stop a gap between two vowels, in order to prevent their collision, as οⅎις for ὄϊς. The old *Latins* also received it from them, only turning it to the right hand, and setting it upright as we now use it. They, as well as the *Eolians*, used it for *h*, both in the beginning and middle of words, writing *fordeum*, for *hordeum*, *vefo* for *veho*; and sometimes they turned it into *v*, instead of οⅎις, writing *ovis*, thereby showing its affinity to the Hebrew *vau*. This letter being in the form of two Γ's clapt one upon another, perhaps through the supineness, or ignorance, of Grammarians, was, and so continues to be, called *digamma*. Certain it is, that there is no affinity between the power of *f* and *g*. In after times, this letter growing into disuse among all the *Greeks*, they cut an *o* into two parts, the former whereof they placed upon words which anciently had begun with the letter *h*, or its substitute ⅎ, and the other half upon such as began with a soft vowel. The *Latins* also, both in the beginning and middle of words aspirated, resumed the old letter *h*, instead of *fostis* writing *hostis*, and instead of *trafo*, *traho*. But though its place and analogous use favour its descent from the Hebrew *vau*, yet perhaps as much may be said for its pedigree from the Hebrew פ, and so may make it difficult to determine in that matter. As to its figure, it may be as well formed from ו, turning it to the right hand, and adding the middle declining line, as above; or from the final ף by turning it, and joining to the middle a small line taken from the top; or from the old Greek Γ, by taking its short leg and joining it to the belly. But when we carefully attend to the sound and power of this letter, we cannot but observe that it comes nearer to the sound of פ *phe*, and φ *phi*, than *vi* and *vi*, as our Western people sound it. And in Latin words of Hebrew extraction, פ is more generally changed into *f* than *v*. Thus from the Hebrew פרא comes the Greek φήρ, and the Latin *fera*; from פור, *fors*; from פוך, *fucus*, &c. But since from what has been said may be gathered its relation to ו in place and primitive use, and perhaps in its figure, but that in sound at least it seems more nearly related to the Hebrew פ or the Greek Φ, we may conclude it participates of both. And I am inclined to think, that a very probable reason may be given for such a conclusion, and why the ancient *Greeks* so early dismissed this letter: namely, because having otherwise supplied the uses it had from the primitive ו, finding its sound nearly related to their Φ, they concluded they had no further occasion for it, and so left it out. But whether it come nearer to *v* or *ph*, this is certain, whatever some great men may have argued to the contrary, that it is a *mute*, and of the first rank also. Nor is it any argument of its being a *liquid*, that we put *e* before it, calling it *ef*, analogous to the liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er* (for so by the way we ought to call that letter, not *ar*, if we would keep to analogy) whereas in the mutes we pronounce *e* afterwards, as *be*, *ce*, &c. For this custom hath no foundation in the nature of the letter itself, nor in the Hebrew or Greek tongues, who say not *ep* and *eph*, but *pe* and *phe*, *pi* and *phi*; but hath obtained from the hypercriticism, perverseness, ignorance, or inadvertency, of Grammarians. And indeed, if this custom would prove it a semivowel, we must also adopt *s* into the family of the liquids; and, what is still more absurd, make a semivowel of two consonants, whereof at least they confess one to be a mute, namely *x*, which they call *ex* with as much reason as they call *f*, *ef*. Besides, *f* precedes the liquids *l* and *r* in the same syllable, as in *flos*, *fraus*, &c. and surely in Latin words two liquids cannot begin a syllable. A.



Făba, æ. f. [fort. *qu.* paba, *à* πάω, pasco, *unde* & pabulum] *A bean.* § *Faba nigra* in judiciis signum damnationis, *alba* absolutionis. ¶ Isthæc in me cudetur faba, *I shall bear that blame*, Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 8.

Făbācia, æ. f. *A bean cake*, Plin. 18, 12.

Făbāgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of beans.* Fabaginum acus, *Cato*, 54.

Făbāle, is. n. *A bean straw*, or *stalk*, on which the pods hang, *Col.* 2, 10.

Făbālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bean.* Stipula fabalis, *Plin.* & *Ov. Fast.* 4, 715.

Făbārius, adj. *Pertaining to beans, one that lives on beans.* Fabariæ insulæ, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Fābella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fabula] *A short tale*, or *story*; *a little interlude*, or *play*; *an epilogue.* Parvi fabellarum auditione ducuntur, *Cic.* Fabellæ commentitiæ, *Id.* ⋈ Si nec fabellæ te juvent, nec fabulæ, *Phæd.* 4, 6.

Făber, ra, um. adj. *Ingenious, workmanlike, artificial.* Dædalus ingenio fabræ celeberrimus artis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 159.

Făber, ri. m. [*à* facio; per Sync. *pro* faciber, ut ā mulceo, mulciber] (1) *A workman*, properly in iron, or other hard materials; *a smith, a forger, a hammerer.* (2) Met. *A maker.* (3) *A kind of fish*, by some called a trout. (1) = ⋈ Adsunt fabri architectique, si non nos materiarius remoratur, *Plaut.* ¶ Faber ferrarius, *A blacksmith*, Id. lignarius, *a carpenter*, Cic. ærarius, *a coppersmith*, Plin. 34, 1. marmoris *aut* eboris fabros aut æris amavit, *Hor.* (2) Suæ quisque fortunæ faber, *Sall.* (3) Plin. 9, 8.

Fabrè. adv. [ā faber] *Cunningly, workmanlike, artificially; exquisitely.* Trabs fabrè teres, *Sil. Ital.* Hoc factum est fabrè, *Plaut.*

Fabrĕfactus, a, um. part *Cunningly wrought*, or *devised.* Hæc fallacia est fabrefacta à nobis, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 27.

Fabrĭca, æ. f. fabri officina. (1) *A shop*, or *workhouse.* (2) *The art of framing*, or *making.* (3) *The fabrick, frame, make, fashion*, or *design*, of a thing. (4) Met. *A wile, deceit*, or *crafty device.* (1) Fabrica ferrea, *Plin.* 7, 56. carpentaria, *Id.* (2) Confectionis materiæ fabrica, *Cic.* (3) Explicetur incredibilis fabrica naturæ, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. Admirabilis fabrica membrorum, *Ibid.* 47. (4) Nonne ad senem aliquam fabricam fingit? *Ter.*

Fabrĭcandus. part. *To be made*, or *formed*, Sil. 15, 197.

Fabrĭcans, tis. part. *Making, forging, hammering*, or *forming.* Et naves mercaturæ causâ fabricantibus magna commoda constituit, *Suet.*

Fabrĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A framing*, or *making.* Si erat tota hominis fabricatio perspecta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Fabrĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A framer, a forger, a builder*, or *maker.* (2) *An inventor, a contriver.* (3) *A causer.* (1) Ille fabricator tanti operis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 2. (2) Doli fabricator Epeüs, *Virg.* (3) Morbus lethi fabricator, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Fabrĭcātus,

Fabrĭcātus. part. *Framed made.* Scalæ ad editam altitudinem arcis fabricatæ, *Liv.* 29, 6. Fabricata vaſa argentea exquiſitâ arte, *Valer. Max.* Fabricata mœnia divûm manu, *Sen. Agam.* 651. Ad uſum hominum fabricati, *Cic.* Navibus ex integro fabricatis, *Suet.*

Fabrĭco, āre. act. & Fabrĭcor, atus ſum. dep. (1) *To make, forge,* or *frame; to build, to fabricate.* (2) Met. *To invent,* or *deviſe.* (1) Aliqua vis cum conſilio & ratione fabricata eſt hominem, *Cic.* Craterem fabricaverat Alcon, *Ov. Met.* (2) Fabricemus, ſi opus eſt, verba, *Cic.*

Fabrĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made,* or *formed.* Quicquid & argento fabricatur, quicquid & auro, *Manil.* 4, 249.

Fabrīlis. e. adj. *Belonging to ſmiths,* or *carpenters, work.* Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* ¶ Fabrilia vincula, *Ov.* Fabrilis dextra, *Id.* Aſs, *Plin.* Erratum fabrile, *Cic.* Sepimentum fabrile, *A ſtone,* or *brick, wall,* Varr. Fabrilis libella, *Col.* 3. 13.

Fabrûm. in gen. pl. *uſitatius quàm* fabrorum. Præfectus fabrûm, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Fābŭla, æ. f. [*à* fando] (1) *A tale,* or *diſcourſe; a ſtory,* whether true, *or* falſe; *an argument of a play.* (2) *A fib, a flam, a feigned device.* (3) *A play,* or *comedy.* (4) Meton. *An actor in a play.* (5) *Town talk.* (1) *Quod Plautus,* atque eccum tibi lupum in ſermone, *Stitch.* 4, 1, 71. *id. Terent. ita expreſſit* Lupus in fabulâ, *Adelph.* 4, 1, 21. Extrahit inſomnes bellorum fabula noctes, *Luc.* 4, 201. (2) Num igitur me cogis etiam fabulis credere? *Cic.* (3) Populo ut placerent, quas feciſſet fabulas, *Ter.* (4) Cic. *de* Off. 1, 31. (5) Jam nos ſumus, *Ter.* § Fabulæ, *Whims, idle ſtories,* Id.

Fābŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faba] *A little bean.* Nucibus, fabulis, ficulis, *Plaut.*

Fābŭlans, tis. part. *Talking, diſcourſing.* Ad communionem ſermonis tacentes vel ſubmiſſim fabulantes provocabat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Fābŭlāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *like, a fable; fabulous.* Hiſtoria fabularis, *Suet. Tib.* 70.

Fābulātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and ſtories.* (2) ‖ *A maker,* or *writer of fables; a mythologiſt.* (1) Suet. Aug. 74. (2) Æſopus Phrygius ille fabulator, *Gell.* 2, 29.

† Fābŭlo, āre. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 18. id. quod.

Fābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſpeak, talk, prate,* or *chat.* (2) *To make,* or *tell, ſtories.* (1) = Omnes ſapientes decet conferre & fabulari, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Liv. 45, 39.

Fābŭlōsè. adv. *Like a fable,* or *ſtory; fabulouſly,* Plin. 32, 11. Fabuloſiſſimè narrata, *Id.* 5, 1.

Fābŭlōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The telling of lies,* or *falſe ſtories.* Poëtica fabuloſitas, *Plin.* 7, 28.

Fābŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fabulous, romantick, full of ſtories,* or *that of which many ſtories go.* (2) *Much talked of.* (1) Fabuloſa antiquitas, *Plin.* 12, 9. Fabuloſo quidem terrore tutus, *Id.* = Levi & fabuloſo ſermone, *Sen.* (2) Fabuloſus Hydaſpes, *Hor.* Quis non fabuloſiorem fateatur? *Plin.* magis fabuloſus, *Quint.* Fabuloſiſſimus Atlas, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Fac. imper. [*à* facio] cum infin. concedentis eſt. *Grant it be ſo, ſuppoſe,* or *put the caſe.* Fac animum interire, ut corpus, *Cic.*

Făcĕfsĭtur. imperſ. *It is doing,* Varr.

Făcĕfsītus, a, um. part. *Done.* ¶ Cùm audîſſent ei faceſſitum negotium, *When they found he was perplexed,* Cic. Verr. 4, 64.

Făcĕſſo, ĕre, ſi. & sīvi, ſum & sītum. act. [*à* facio] (1) *To go about to do, to do, to accompliſh.* (2) *To procure, cauſe,* or *create.* (3) *To ſend packing.* (4) Neut. *To get one gone, to go away,* or *be packing.* (1) Juſſa faceſſunt, *Virg.* (2) Ne innocenti periculum faceſſeris, *Cic.* Qui tibi negotium faceſſerent, *Id.* (3) Faceſſe hinc Tarquinios, *Liv.* 1, 47. (4) Hæc hinc faceſſet, *Ter.* § Faceſſere ex urbe, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Făceſſor, i. paſſ. Si cui fortè hâc lege negotium faceſſetur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57.

Făcētè. adv. *Merrily, prettily, wittily; facetiouſly, humouroufly, jocoſely.* Facetè dictum, *Ter.* Nos ab iſto nebulone facetiùs eludimur quàm putamus, *Cic.* Facetiſſimè tres libellos tribus legendos dedit, *Id.*

Făcētia, æ. f. *ſed ſæpius.* Făcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Merry and pretty conceits, witty and pleaſant ſayings, repartées, drollery, raillery; a pleaſant humour, facetiouſneſs; paſtime; humorous toys.* Hæc facetia eſt, amare inter ſe rivales duos, *Plaut.* Superabar ſale facetiiſque omnes Scipio, *Cic.* Dulces Latini leporis facetiæ, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

Făcētōſus, a, um. adj. *Jocoſe, full of mirth and pleaſantry.* Urbanitas facetoſa, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. citante *Fabro,* ſed ibi leg. *facetorum.*

Făcētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Facetious, merry, pleaſant, witty; jocoſe, humorous.* (2) *Fine, choice, dainty.* (3) *Soft, graceful.* (1) = Faceta & elegans ironia, *Cic.* (2) Facetis victibus vivere, *Plaut.* (3) Molle atque facetum epos Virgilio annuerunt Camœnæ, *Hor. de* Geor. *ejus,* adi, quæſo, *Quint.* 6, 3. † Quò facetior videar, & ſcire plùs quàm cæteri, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.* Facetiſſimus poëta, *Cic.*

Făciendus. part. Promiſſum potiùs non faciendum, quàm tam tetrum facinus admittendum fuit, *Cic.* Quid quoquo loco faciendum eſſet, *Id.*

Făciens, tis. part. Per agrum Leontinum iter faciens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Făcies, ei. f. *A face, a viſage.* (2) *The make,* or *faſhion,* of a thing. (3) *The ſtature of the body.* (4) *The portrait,* or *outſide figure.* (1) Cadaveroſa facies, *Ter.* formoſa, *Mart.* liberalis, *Plin.* (2) Facies arboris, *Id.* 12, 14. (3) Quâ facie eſt homo? *SY.* ſeſquipede quidem eſt quam tu longior, *Plaut.* (4) Tabulæ, quæ belli pictam faciem habent, *Plin.* 35, 4.

Făcĭlè. adv. *Eaſily, lightly, certainly, without all queſtion,* or *peradventure.* Facilè princeps, *Cic.* Tempeſtatem ferrem faciliùs, *Cæſ.* Facillimè intelligetis, *Cic.* ¶ Facillimè agere, *To live in plenty and eaſe,* Ter. ☞ *Facilè* cum *certè* conjungit, *Cic. Ep.* 6, 10.

Făcĭlis, e. adj. [*à* faciendo] *Eaſy, feaſible, facile, gentle, plain, flexible,* or *pliable; tractable, mild, good-natured, eaſy to be pleaſed;* alſo *kind, favourable, courteous,* Ov. ¶ Faciles oculi, *Rolling eyes,* Virg. & Manil. 1, 68. O faciles dare ſumma Deos, *Lucan.* Ex facili, *Eaſily,* Tac. Quum excitus haud in facili eſſent, *h. e.* faciles, *Liv.* 3, 8. ¶ Res faciliores, *Happening according to our deſire,* Cic. Faciliore inter malos conſenſu ad bellum, *Liv.* = Apud hominem facillimum atque humaniſſimum, *Cic.* Factu facillimum, *Sall.* = Promptus, proclivis, expeditus, explicatus, commodus, lenis, liberalis, *Cic.* mollis, placidus, *Ov.* pronus, *Juv.* ✕ moroſus, *Cic.*

Făcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Eaſineſs, facility, readineſs; flexibleneſs, gentleneſs, graciouſneſs.* Ut is, qui dignitate principibus excellit, facilitate par infimis eſſe videatur, *Cic.* Facilitas aſſiduitate paratur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 29.

Făcĭlĭter, adv. *Eaſily,* Vitruv. 2, 1. *Hanc adverbii formam, non laudat, ſed permittit,* Quint. His permittamus faciliter dicere, 1, 6.

Făcinŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Villainous, wicked, ſtark naught, ungracious; criminal, facinorous.* Facinoroſa vita, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 14. Exilio facinoroſior redditus, *Juſt.* 16, 4. Facinoroſiſſimus ſicarius, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Făcĭnus, ōris. n. [*à* facio] (1) In a good ſenſe, *a great action, an exploit, an enterpriſe,* or *adventure.* (2) In a bad ſenſe, *a foul fact, a villainous deed,* or *prank.* (1) Præclari facinoris famam quærere, *Sall.* (2) In facinus jurâſſe putes, *Ov. Met.* Facinus abeſt peccato meo, *Id. Tr.*

FĂCIO, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To do.* (2) *To make.* (3) *To cauſe.* (4) *To paint, limn, draw,* or *faſhion.* (5) *To follow, practiſe,* or *be employed in; to exerciſe.* (6) *To compoſe.* (7) *To give, to grant.* (8) *To commit, to perpetrate.* (9) *To ſuppoſe, to pretend.* (10) *To get* either good, *or* bad. (11) *To perform, to make good.* (12 *To introduce, to bring in.* (13) Sometimes it is elegantly redundant. (14) *To be ſuitable, to conducc.* (15) *To value,* or *eſteem.* (16) *To forbear,* or *keep himſelf from* a thing. (17) *To ſacrifice.* (18) *To bring forth.* (19) *To force,* or *compel.* (20) *To make up, to conſtitute.* (21) *To abide, ſtay,* or *continue, at.* (22) *To be fit, meet,* or *proper.* (23) *To hinder.* (24) *To ſuppoſe,* or *put the caſe.* (1) ✕ Quod facere turpe non eſt, modò occultè, id dicere obſcœnum eſt, *Cic.* (2) Faber, cùm quid ædificaturus eſt, non ipſe facit materiam, *Id. N. D.* 3. ut citat *Lactant.* 2, 8. (3) Nulla remedia tam faciunt dolorem, quam quæ ſunt ſalutaria, *Id.* (4) Praxiteles fecit puberem Apollinem, *Plin.* 34, 8. Alcamanes fecit marmorea, *Id.* (5) Cum piraticam ipſe feciſſet, *Cic.* § Facere mercaturas, *Id.* (6) Apollo verſus facere deſierat, *Id.* (7) Si quid de his rebus dicere vellet, feci poteſtatem, *Id.* (8) Strato ille medicus domi furtum fecit, *Id.* (9) Plato à Deo ædificari mundum facit, *Id.* (10) A quibus rex magnas prædas faciebat, *Nep.* Reſpublica detrimentum fecit, *Cic.* (11) *V.* Faciendus. (12) Plato facit Socratem diſputantem, *Id.* (13) Non faciam, ut enumerem miſerias omnes, *Id.* (14) Non facit ad noſtras hoſtia major opes, *Ov. Tr.* ad difficultatem urinæ, *Plin.* 22, 18. (15) Te ſemper feci maximi, *Ter.* (16) Facere non poſſum, quin quotidie ad te mittam, *Cic.* (17) § Juno ſoſpita, cui omnes conſules facere neceſſe eſt, *Id.* § Cùm faciam vitulâ, *Virg.* (18) Plerumquè anſeres pullos ſimiles ſui faciunt, *Varr.* (19) Qui nati coram me cernere lethum feciſti, *Virg.* (20) Romulus ex variis elementis populum Romanum fecit, *Flor.* (21) Apameæ quinque dies morati, Iconii decem fecimus, *Cic.* (22) § Non facit ad lacrymas barbitos ulla meas, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 8. Non faciet capiti dura corona meo, *Propert.* (23) Nunquam quiſquam faciet, quin ſoror iſta ſit germana hujus, *Plaut.* (24) Fac ita eſſe, *Cic.* Fac potuiſſe, quod eſt, *Id.* Fac igneam, fac ſpirabilem; nihil ad id, de quo agimus, *Id. Tuſc* 1, 29. *ſed in hâc notione vix leg. niſi in imperativo.* ¶ Facere ab, *vel* cum, aliquo, *to be on his ſide, to make for him,* Cic. Facere *abſolutè, to do his duty, to perform his part,* Id. abortum, *to miſcarry,* Plin. æqui bonique aliqid facere, *to take in good part,* Ter. æs alienum, *to run into debt,* Liv. animos, *to puff up, to make proud,* Cic. animum, *to encourage,* Liv. baſia, *to kiſs,* Catull. caſtra, *to encamp,* Liv. contumeliam, *to affront, to reproach,* Ter. convicium, *to rail,* Plaut. copiam conſilii ſui, *to impart it,* Liv. cum aliquo, *to make for one, to agree with,* Cic. damnum, detrimentum, *to loſe, to receive damage,* Id. deditionem, *to ſurrender,* Liv. 31, 18. ditiōnis ſuæ, *to reduce,* or *ſubject a place to themſelves,* Id. delicias aliquem, *to play the fool with, to jeer at,* Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 52. & Plaut. Pæn. 1, 2, 68. divortium, *to be divorced,* Cic. duritias, *to be aſtringent,* Plin. exercitum, *to raiſe an army,* Sall. ex ſuâ dignitate, *to do as becomes him,* Cic. fraudem, *to wrong* him, *Plaut.* gratiam alicui, *to ſhow* him *favour,* Liv. gratiam delicti, *Sall.* jurisjurandi, *Suet. to abſolve,* or *acquit,* him; gratiam legis, *to diſpenſe with it,* Liv. gratum alicui, *to oblige one,* Cic. jacturam, *to ſuffer ſhipwreck,* or *loſs,* Id. impetum, *to charge, to ſtruggle,* Liv, inſidias alicui, *to lie in wait for one,* Cic. initium, *to begin,* Id. iter in, *to go to a place,* Id. juſta alicui, *to perform one's funeral rites,* Plaut. manum, *to raiſe forces,* Cic. medicinam, *to give phyſick,* Phædr. miſſum, *to let alone, to let go,* Ter. moram, *to delay,* Liv. negotium, *to trouble one,* Quint. nomina, *to borrow,* or *take up, money,* Cic. Fam. 7, 23. ova, *to lay eggs,* Varr. palam, *to divulge,* Cic. paria, *to requite,* Id. prælium, *to join battle,* Cæſ. Fac qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *put yourſelf in my caſe,* Ter. ratum, *to ratify,* Liv. reliquum, *to leave,* Cic. rem, *to thrive,* or *get an eſtate,* Ter. rem divinam, *to ſupplicate,* or *perform any religious ſervice,* Cic. reum, *to impeach,* Id. ſacra, ſacrificium, *to ſacrifice,* Liv. ſanguinem,

ſanguinem, *to ſhed blood*, Id. ſatîs, *to ſatisfy*, Cic. ſtipendium, *to be a ſoldier*, or *to ſerve in war*, Liv. ſumptum, *to ſpend*, or *diſburſe*, Cic. tædium, *to weary him*, Liv. Facite ut domi ſitis, *ſee you be at home*, Ter. vadimonium, *to oblige himſelf*, *to promiſe faithfully*, Cic. Verba facere, *to diſcourſe*, Liv. verbum, *to ſpeak ever ſo little*, *to open his mouth*, Cic. veſtigium in poſſeſſionem, *to enter upon it*, Id. 14. vitium, *to crack*, or *flaw*, as a houſe does before it falls, Cic. flocci, *to ſet at naught*, Id. Diſ malè faciant, *Id. imprecandi formula.* § Quid illo faciemus? *Ter.* ☞ Additur nonnunquam *cum*, vel *de*; aliàs dativus uſurpatur. *Vid.* Donat.

Factio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A power of making*; *a doing*, or *making*. (2) *A deed*, good, or bad. (3) *Riches*, *authority*, *ability*, *credit*, *power*. (4) *A faction*, *party*, *a ſide*, or *ſect*. (5) *A company*, or *band*, *of men*. (6) Anciently *a conſent*, or *friendſhip*, *among good men*. (7) But in Cicero's time uſed generally *in a bad ſenſe*, *as alſo* factioſus. (1) Cui teſtamenti factio nulla eſſet, *Cic.* (2) Quæ hæc factio eſt? *Plaut. V.* Feſt. (3) Dei divites ſunt, deos decent opulentiæ & factiones, *Plaut.* (4) Factio optimatum, *Suet.* popularis, *Val. Max.* (5) Factio praſina, *Suet.* aurati purpureique panni, *Id.* (6) Factio nobilium, *Liv.* (7) ⚹ Inter bonos amicitiæ, inter malos factio, *Sall.*

Factiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *One that promiſeth to do great things.* (2) *Factious*, *mutinous.* (3) Alſo *wealthy*, *noble.* (1) ⚹ Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (2) Piſo adoleſcens nobilis, egens, factioſus, *Sall.* In ſummo gradu factioſiſſimus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9. (3) ⚹ Venit in mentem te eſſe divitem, factioſum; me item eſſe pauperum pauperrimum, *Plaut.*

Factĭtātus. part. Hæc apud majores noſtros factitata, *Cic.* Factitatis in Neronem carminibus probroſis exilio mulctatus, *Tac.*

Factĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Artificial*; *done*, or *made*, *by art.* Color factitius, *Plin.* 31, 7. Gemmæ factitiæ, *Id.* Sal, oleum, *Id.*

Factĭto, āre. freq. [*à* facio] (1) *To do often*, *to practiſe.* (2) *To make*, or *compoſe.* (1) Idem Pyrrhus factitavit, *Ter.* Quod factitari in adoleſcentiâ, *Plaut.* (2) Nec ſatîs apparet, cur verſus factiter, *Hor.* § Medicinam, *To practiſe*, Quint.

Factum, i. n. *A deed*; *a thing done*, or *made*; *a fact*, or *feat*; either (1) *good*, or (2) *bad.* (3) *A making*, as of oil, wine, *&c.* (1) Factum præclarum atque divinum, *Cic.* (2) Nec ullus error, qui facti crimen obumbret, erit, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Factum *clei* vocant, quòd uno tempore conficiunt, *Varr.*

Factūra, æ. f. *The making of a thing*, Plin. 34, 14. ☞ Hinc. Angl. *Feature.* ‖ Facies eſt factura quædam totius corporis, *Gell.* 13, 29. ‖ Paſſivè ap. recentiores. Factura Dei eſt *anima*, Prud. Apoth. 792.

Factūrus. part. Sacra Jovi facturus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 26. *Liv.* 21, 18. & 24, 32.

Factus. part. ¶ Homo ad unguem factus, *A complete man*, Hor. Factæ propè inter arma nuptiæ, *Liv.* Facta Vulcâni manibus arma, *Virg.* Danäe de Jove facta parens, *Ov.*

Factŭs, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A making*, or *building.* (2) *A preſſing*, as of olives. (2) Alſo *as much as is made at a time.* (1) ⚹ Quò villa exornatior eſſe poſſet fructu, quàm factu, *Varr.* (2) Cato *de* R. R. 1, 66. (3) Varr. 1, 24. & Col. 12, 50.

Făcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fax] *A little torch*, Prop. 2. Eleg. 29.

Făcultas, ātis. f. [*ab* ant. facul, *pro* facile] (1) *Eaſineſs*, *quickneſs*, *readineſs*, *aptneſs*, *promptneſs*, *apprehenſion.* (2) *Art*, *ſcience.* (3) *Liberty*, or *advantage*, *permiſſion.* (4) *Matter*, *cauſe*, or *occaſion.* (5) *Opportunity*, *conveniency.* (6) *Eſtate*, or *ſubſtance.* (7) *Efficacy*, or *virtue.* (8) Facultates in plurali, *wealth*, *means*, *abilities.* (1) Dî date facultatem huic pariendi, *Ter. i. e.* facilem partum, *Sic* ſtylo facultas continget, *Quint.* (2) In aliquâ arte & facultate excellens, *Cic.* (3) Summa facultas vacui ac liberi temporis, *Id.* (4) Stoïci dant ſui irridendi facultatem, *Id.* (5) Alio tempore, ſi facultas erit, explicabuntur, *Id.* (6) Videndum eſt, ne major benignitas ſit quàm facultates, *Id.* (7) Facultas ſecreta certis in rebus ineſt, *Lucr.* 1, 174. (8) Implere facultates equeſtres, *Plin. Ep.*

Făcundè. adv. *Eloquently.* Hoſtem facundè alloquendi ſibi conciliavit, *Liv.* 28, 18. Totius mundi naturam prudentiſſimè & facundiſſimè exprompſit, *Val. Max.*

Făcundia, æ. f. *Eloquence*, *a grace in ready ſpeaking*; *pleaſantry.* Facundiæ parens Cicero, *Plin.* 7, 30. Juvit facundia cauſam, *Ov. Met.*

Făcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Eloquence.* Facunditatem virtus argutam invenit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 13.

Făcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fando] *Eloquent*, *well ſpoken.* Plùs quàm facundus Ulyſſes, *Ov.* = Eloquentiæ attendit Cajus, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet.* Ingenia ad ſuam cuique levandum culpam nimio plus facunda, *Liv.* Alius alio facundior, *Quint.* 12, 10. Facundiſſimum quemque proponere ſibi ad imitandum, *Id.* Ariſtophanes facundiſſimus poëta, *Cic.* Facundiſſimus ſermo, *Val. Max.*

Fæcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *dregs.* Sportæ fæcariæ, *Cato*, 11.

Fæcātus, a, um. part. *Made of droſs*, *unſettled*, *not fined.* Fæcatum vinum, *Cato*, 153.

Fæcĭnius, & Fæcĭnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Fæciniæ uvæ, *Grapes yielding more lees than other grapes do*, Col. 3, 2. Fæcinum vinum, *Id.*

Fæcōſus, a, um. adj. *Dreggy*; *full of dregs*, or *grounds.* Fæcoſum garum, *Met.* 13, 102.

Fæcŭla, æ. f. *Small dregs*, *lees*, or *grounds*, *of wine*; *tartar ſticking to the bottom and ſides of wine veſſels*, Lucr. 2, 430. Alſo *a ſauce made of it.* Fæcula Coa, *Hor.*

Fæcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *lees*, or *dregs*; *dreggy*, *feculent.* Craſſamentum vini fæculentum, *Col.* 12, 46. Fæculentum pus, *Celſ.* 5, 26. = Melleæ aut fæculentæ (gemmæ) improbantur, *Plin.*

* Fædus, a, um. adj. [*à* φαιὸς, fuſcus] *Filthy*, *dirty*, *naſty*, A. ☞ Al. ſcrib. *fœdus.*

Fæx, æcis. f. (1) *Dregs*, or *lees*, *of wine*, *ſediment.* (2) Alſo *a kind of colour made of it*, wherewith actors daubed their faces before viſors were in uſe; *the grounds*, or *ſettlement*, of any liquor. (3) *A kind of ſauce*; alſo *the droſs of metal.* (4) Met. *The baſer ſort*, *the mob*, *the ſcum.* (1) Diffugiunt cadis cum fæce ſiccatis amici, *Hor.* (2) Peruncti fæcibus ora, *Id.* (3) Id. Sat. 4, 73. (4) Fæx civitatis, *Cic.* = Apud ſordem urbis & fæcem, *Id.*

Făgeus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Glans fagea, *Plin.* 16, 5. fageum nemus, *Id.*

Făgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of beech.* Arcula faginea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Făgĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of beech.* Pocula fagina, *Virg.* menſa, *Mart.*

* Făgus, i. f. [*à* Gr. φηγὸς, Dor. φαγὸς] *A beech-tree.* Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Făgūtālis, e. adj. *Belonging to beech.* Fagutalis Jupiter, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 32. & *Plin.* 16, 10.

Făla, æ. f. *A high tower made of timber*, *a gallery*, *a ſcaffold*, *to ſhoot*, or *throw*, *darts out of.* *V.* Cauſa, n. 7.

Fălārica, æ. f. *A ſpear bound about with wild-fire ſhot out of an engine*, *a rolling tower brought againſt a beſieged city*, Liv 21, 8. *A fiery dart.* Magnùm ſtridens contorta falarica venit, *Virg.*

Falcārius, i. m. *He that uſeth a ſithe*, or *hook*; *a mower*, *a maker of ſithes*; alſo *armed with a bill*, *a harveſt-man.* Dico te veniſſe inter falcarios, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Falcātus. part. (1) *Hooked.* (2) *Crooked*, *bowed like a hook.* (3) *Armed with hooks*, or *ſithes.* (4) Alſo *lopped with bills*, or *pruning-hooks.* (1) Falcatus enſis, *A falchion*, or *ſimitar*, Sil. 3, 278. (2) Sinus falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* (3) Falcati currus, *Liv.* 37, 41. (4) Arbores falcatæ, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Falcĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* falx & fero] *That beareth a hook*, or *ſithe.* Manus falciferæ, *Ov.* Agmina falcifero circumvenit arcta covino, *h. e.* curru bellico, *Sil.* 17, 422. Falciferi currus, *Lucr.* 3, 643. Falcifer ſenex (*i. e.* Saturnus) *Mart. Ov.*

Falco, āre. act. *To cut*, or *prune*, *with a bill*, or *hook*, Plin. 17, 10.

Falcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falx] (1) *A little hook*, or *bill*; *a vine*, or *grape*, *knife*, *crooked like a ſickle*; alſo *a crooked claw*, or *talon.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſwallow*, *a bank marten.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Plin. 8, 15.

Fălĕre, is. n. *A pile*, or *buttreſs.* Lapis falere pedem & dodrantem alta, *Varr.*

Fălernum. *ſc.* vinum, & Fălernus, *ſc.* liquor [*à* Falerno agro] (1) *Muſcadine*, *a rich ſort of wine.* (2) Alſo *a ſort of amber.* (1) Auſidius forti miſcebat mella falerno, *Hor.* ☞ Originem hujus vini fabuloſam & etiam nominis lege ap. *Sil.* 7, 166. & ſeqq. Nunc mihi fumoſos veteres proferte falernos, *Tib.* Niſi fortè *cados* intelligatur. (2) Ap. *Plin.* L. A.

Fălĭſca, æ. f. [*à* Faliſco ligno] *A crib*, or *rack*, *for oxen and beaſts to eat their meat in.* Faliſcæ æſtivæ, *Cato* de *R. R.* 14.

Fălĭſcus, a, um. adj. [*à* faleriis, *i. e.* faliſcis, dict. ut lucanica *à* Lucanis] *A baggeſs*, or *hog's haſlet*; *a pudding in a pig's belly.* Lucanica ventre cum faliſco, *Mart.* 4, 46. 8.

Fallacia, æ. *Deceit*, *a crafty device*; *a fallacy*; *a ſham*, *baſeneſs*, *captiouſneſs*, *eluſion*, *guile*, *guilefulneſs.* = Sine fuco & fallaciis homo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter.*

Fallācĭter. adv. *Deceitfully*, *falſely*; *captiouſly*, *fallaciouſly.* = ⚹ Sed non ſictè & fallaciter, ſed verè & ſapienter, *Cic.* Fallaciſſimè adulteratur myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 16. utitur & ipſe *Cic.*

Fallax, ācis. adj. (1) *Deceitful*, *evaſive*, *fallacious*, *ſophiſtical*, *falſe*, *adulterate.* (2) *Lying*, *vain*, *uncertain.* (1) = Fallaces & fucoſæ merces, *Cic.* (2) Aſtrologi vani & fallaces, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 19. Fallacior undis, *Ov. Met.* Genere magis fallaci, *Plin.* Homo fallaciſſimus, *Cic.* Oculorum fallaciſſimo ſenſu, *Id.*

Fallendus. part. Vix pueris dignas ambages fidei fallendæ exquirit, *Liv.* 9, 11. Hoſtis pro ſalute patriæ fallendus, *Quint.* Fallenda pollice clathra forent, *Tib.* 4, 5, 72. *Conſ. Sil.* 11, 390.

Fallens, tis. part. (1) *Sliding*, or *ſlipping.* (2) *Lying*, *deceiving.* (3) *Beguiling*, *diverting.* (1) Fallens veſtigium, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. In prono citiùs pede ſe fallente, *Liv.* 31, 36. (2) = ⚹ Diligimus omnia vera, id eſt, fidelia, ſimplicia, conſtantia; vana, falſa, fallentia odimus, *Cic.* (3) Studio fallente laborem, *Hor.*

* Fallo, ĕre, fĕfelli, falſum. act. [*à* σφάλλω, idem] (1) *To ſlip*, or *ſlide.* (2) *To deceive*, *to gull*, *to miſlead*, *to beguile*, *to cozen*, or *cheat.* (3) *To diſappoint.* (4) *To lurk*, *to ſculk*, *to abſcond.* (5) *To eſcape notice*, *to be obſcure.* (6) *To counterfeit.* (1) Saxa lubrica veſtigium fallunt, *Curt. Vid.* Fallens, n. 1. (2) = Roſcius ſecios induxit, decepit, deſtituit, fraude & perfidiâ fefellit, *Cic.* (3) Multùm te opinio fallit, *Id.* (4) Speculator qui per biennium fefellerat, Romæ deprehenſus, *Liv.* 22, 33. (5) Nec vixit malè, qui natus morienſque fefellit, *Hor.* (6) Tu faciem illius falle colo, *Virg.* ¶ Neque te fallit, *You are not ignorant*, Cic. paſſim. Et te mea robora fallunt, *Thou knoweſt not*, Ov. Fallere mandata, *Not to do them*, Id. Met. 9, 696. viſum, *not to be ſeen*, Plin. 9, 50. curam ſomno, *to ſleep it away*, Hor. Sermone laborem, *Ov.* ⚹ jura tori, *to commit adultery*, Ov Ep. tempora, *to paſs away*, Id. Non me animi fallit, *Lucret.* Et paſſi nec ſatis exaudiebam, nec ſermonis fallebar tamen, *Plaut. vix alibi in hac ſign.*

Fallor, i, fus. paſſ. Ne æquitatis ſimulatione fallamur, *Cic.* Fallor? an arma ſonant? non fallimur, *Ov.* Fallitur auro Jupiter, *Prop.*

Falsārius, i m. *A forger of writings*, *a falſifier of evidences*, *a cheat.* Falſario præcidendæ manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15. *Conſ. Tit.* 3.

Falsè. adv. *Falſely.* Aſſentiri falsè, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 46.

Falsĭdĭcus. adj. *A liar, a falſe reporter*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 13. ⸸ Mendax, *Cic.*

Falsĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that worketh deceit, or guile*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsĭjūrius, a, um. adj. *That uſeth to ſwear falſely*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

Falsĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* falſus & loquor] *A liar, one that ſpeaketh falſe.* Quarum rerum te falſiloquum eſſe nolo, *Plaut.*

✠ Falsĭpărens, tis. c. g. *That owns a wrong father.* Falſiparens Amphitryoniades, *Catull.* 66, 112.

Falsĭtas, ātis. f. *Falſhood.* Parum virium falſitas habet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Falsò. adv. *Falſely, wrongfully, withoutcauſe.* Falsò queritur de naturâ ſuâ genus humanum, *Sall.* Falsò plurima vulgus amat, *Tib.* § Falsò lugere aliquem, *Liv.* 34, 32.

Falsum, i. n. *A falſhood.* Nihil falſi dixi, *Ter.*

Falsus, a, um. part. [*à* fallor] (1) *Deceived, miſtaking.* (2) Adj. *Falſe, lying, unfaithful, deceiving.* (3) *Spurious.* (1) § Ut falſus animi eſt, *Ter.* (2) ✕ = Quæ vera audivi contineo omnia, ſin falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuò palam eſt, *Id.* Odi falſas inſcriptiones, *Cic.* Ambitio multos mortales falſos fieri ſubegit, *Sall.* (3) Licèt ſit falſa progenies mihi, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1502. Falſiſſimus, *Col.* 1, 6.

* Falx, cis. f. [*à* Gr. φέλεκυς, ſecuris] (1) *A hook, bill, ſithe*, or *ſickle*; *a pruning-knife.* (2) *An engine of war, crooked like a hook*, to pluck the ſtones out of the wall of a beſieged city, or to cut in ſunder the tackling of the enemy's gallies. (1) Harum genera, *Cato*, cap. 10, 12. partes verò, *Col.* recenſet, Ariſtis ſupponere falcem, *Virg.* (2) Hujus formam & uſum, *Cæſ.* docebit.

* Fāma, æ. f. [*à* Gr. φήμη, Dor. φάμα] (1) *Fame, rumour, common talk*, or *report*; *tidings.* (2) *Renown, praiſe, a good name*, or *reputation.* (3) *Infamy.* (4) *A tradition*, or *hearſay.* (1) Ut majora omnia fore, quàm famâ viderentur, *Cic.* (2) = Perpetua commendatio & fama, *Id.* Fama & laus perennis, *Id.* Hujus non fugio mortem, ſi famam aſſequar, *Phæd.* (3) Fama inconſtantiæ, *Cic.* temeritatis, *Id.* Neque enim ſpecie famâve movetur, *Virg.* (4) Ex vetere famâ Græciæ hæc collecta ſunt, *Cic.* ☞ Famæ in plur. *Plaut.* ſolus.

Fămēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Hungry, famiſhed, hunger-ſtarved.* ✕ Dum ridebunt ſaturi, mordebunt famelici, *Plaut.* § Famelicus ſenex, *Sen.* Ales rapaciſſima & famelica, *Plin.*

Fames, is. f. (1) *Hunger, faſting.* (2) *Dearth.* (3) Met. *A greedy deſire of.* (1) Sacris dum vincitur extis prima fames, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 348. Fames & mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Plaut.* (2) In fame frumentum exportare erat auſus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 17. (3) Auri ſacra fames, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiq.* Fames, ei, unde in abl. *fame* adhuc producit ultimam. *Ut*, Fractus morbóque faméque, *Ov. Met.* § Famem depellere, *Cic.* § Compeſcere, *Sen.* § Implere, *Id.* § Propulſare, *Curt.*

✠ Fāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One that carrieth tales, and ſlandereth*, or *backbiteth*, Varr. L. L. 5, 7.

Fămĭlia, æ. f. & âs. f. [*à* famul *aut* famulus, ut ſit propriè famulorum] (1) Anciently and properly *the ſervants belonging to one common maſter.* (2) Afterwards *together with them the wife and children*, or what we from this word call *a family*, or *houſhold*, of which the maſter was called *pater familiâs*, the miſtreſs *mater familiâs.* (3) *The branches deſcending from one common anceſtor*, or *adopted into the ſame lineage.* (4) *A ſociety, company*, or *fraternity, of men of the ſame ſect*, or *profeſſion.* (5) *A man's eſtate*, or *ſubſtance.* (6) *A dwelling-houſe.* (1) Ne de fundo familia opere decedat, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16. ubi vid. plura; adi etiam *Suet.* in *Ner.* 44. ✕ Æſopus, domino cùm ſolus eſſet, familia, *Phæd.* 3, 9. Unus homo familia non eſt, *Cic.* (2) Amplæ & honeſtæ familiæ plebeiæ, *Id.* (3) ✕ Ex gente Domitiâ duæ familiæ claruerunt, *Suet.* (4) § Peripateticorum familia, *Cic.* § Gladiatorum, *Id.* Unde bella ſervilia, niſi ex abundantiâ familiarum? *Flor.* (5) Proximus agnatus familiam habeto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* Arbitrum familiæ erciſcundæ poſtulavit, *Cic.* Decem dierum vix erit mihi familia, *Ter.* (6) Lar ſum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, unde me exeuntem aſpexiſtis, *Plaut.* in *prol. Aul.*

Fămĭlĭārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a family.* ¶ Sella familiarica, quæ & Patrocliana, *a cloſe-ſtool*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Fămĭlĭāris, e. adj. ad familiam pertinens, ex eâdem familiâ. (1) *Of the ſame family*, or *houſhold*; *belonging to a family.* (2) *Familiar, uſual, friendly*; *an intimate*, or *aſſociate.* (1) Ego ſum LAR familiaris, *Plaut.* (2) Cùm ipſi ſit familiarior, *Ter. Conf. Liv.* 24, 5. Familiariſſimus amicus, *Cic.* Demoſthenes familiarior nobis propter ſcriptorum multitudinem eſt, *Id.* = Vir optimus mihique familiariſſimus, *Id.* = Intimus, proximus, familiariſſimus, ſibi pertinuit, *Id.* Vultu minùs familiari aliquem reſpicere, *Suet.* Ob hoc Sabinis collibus familiaris (vitis), *Plin.*

Fămĭlĭāris, is. m. (1) *A ſervant of the family.* (2) *A friend, a familiar*; *one of nigh*, or *long, acquaintance.* (1) Hæc ſola ſanam mentem geſtat meorum familiarium, *Plaut.* Inſpectavit neſcio quis familiarium, *Id.* (2) ✕ = An ego non venirem contra alienum pro familiari ac neceſſario meo? *Cic.*

Fămĭlĭārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Familiarity, amity, acquaintance, familiar friendſhip, intimacy.* (2) Meton. *A familiar friend.* (1) Familiaritatem conſuetudo attulit, *Cic.* (2) = Omnes amicitias familiaritateſque afflixit, *Suet.*

Fămĭlĭārĭter. adv. (1) *Familiarly, komely.* (2) *Plainly.* (3) *Privately, thoroughly.* (4) *Tenderly, intimately, with great concern.* (1) Nimiùm familiariter me attrectas, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut te audacter moneam & familiariter, *Ter.* (3) Familiariter nôſſe cauſam alicujus, *Quint.* 6, 5. (4) Mortem hujus tam fert familiariter, *Ter.* § = Familiariſſimè atque amiciſſimè cum aliquo vivere, *Cic.*

Fāmōſa, æ. f. ſubſt. *A miſs, a courtezan.* Ad famoſas me vetuit mater accedere, *Cic.*

Fāmōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath an ill name, infamous, notorious.* (2) *Greatly renowned, much ſpoken of.* (1) Mœchus, aut ſicarius, aut alioqui famoſus, *Hor.* ☞ *In hunc ſenſum accipiunt vetuſtiores ferè omnes.* (2) § Famoſa urbs, *Tac.* § Famoſi equi, *Suet.* ¶ Famoſi libelli, *libels*, Suet. Aug. 54. Famoſum carmen, *a lampoon*, Hor. Famoſiſſima ſuper cæteras fuit cœna ei data adventitia, *Suet.*

Fămŭla, æ. f. *A maid*, or *maid ſervant.* Famulaſque ad lumina longo exercet penſo, *Virg. Luc.* 8, 63. *Prop.* 3, 13, 15.

Fămŭlans, tis. part. Nec erubuit famulantis fiſtula Phœbi, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 58. Fortunâ famulante, *Claud.*

Fămŭlāris. e, adj. *Of a ſervant.* Veſtis famularis, *Cic.* Turba, *Stat.* Cultus, *Val. Max.* Nec famulare timens, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 40. *i. e.* ſerviliter. Famularia jura, *Ov. Met.*

Fămŭlātus, ûs. m. *Serviceable attendance.* Quàm miſer virtutis famulatus, ſervientis voluptati? *Cic.* Famulatus gravis, *Sen. Hipp.* 991. miſerrimus, *Col. præf.*

Fămŭlĭtium, i. n. *Service*; *drudgery*; *attendance.* Duro famulitio adſtrictus, *Varr.*

Fămŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To ſerve, attend*, or *wait upon.* Eſt genus injuſtæ ſervitutis, cùm hi famulantur, *&c.* Cic. *ap.* Non. 3, 313. § Famulari alicui, *Cat.* 64, 161. Externis famulantur ſacris, *Plin.* 2, 7.

Fămŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſervant.* Famulamque cohortem reſpectas, *Stat.* Tradiderat famulas jam tibi Rhenus aquas, *Ov. Faſt. Conſ. Luc.* 4, 227. & 10, 127.

Fămŭlus, i. m. [*à* famul, *i. e.* ſervus apud oſcos] *A ſervant, a houſhold ſervant, a waiting man.* ✕ Sed iis ſit ſanè adhibenda ſævitia, ut heris in famulos, ſi aliter teneri non poſſunt, *Cic.*

Fānātĭcus, a, um. adj. prop. de ſacerdotibus. *Fanaticus* Gl. Phil. qui inſanire videbantur aut furere, cum è fano darent reſponſa; hinc ſum. pro quovis furioſo & inſano. (1) *Inſpired, poſſeſſed.* (2) *Beſide himſelf, mad, frantick.* (1) Crine fenex fanaticus albo ſacrorum antiſtes, *Juv.* Philoſophi ſuperſtitioſi & penè fanatici, *Cic.* (2) = Muliebre & fanaticum agmen paveſcere, *Tac. Conſ. Liv.* 37, 9. Jactare caput fanaticum eſt, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fandi. gerund. *Of ſpeaking.* Coràm data copia fandi, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 524.

Fando. gerund. (1) Act. *In relating.* (2) Paſſ. *By report.* (1) Quis talia fando temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* (2) Ne fando quidem auditum eſt, *Cic.* ☞ Hic uſus frequentior atque venuſtior.

Fandus. part. (1) *To be divulged.* (2) *Fit to be ſpoken, lawful, right.* (1) Neque me Apollo fatis fandis dementem invitam ciet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poëtâ.* (2) ✕ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Fans, tis. part. Subtrahit hæc fantem tortâ vertigine fluctus, *Prop.* 3, 7, 65.

Fānum, i. n. [fort. *à* fando, quòd pontifices in ſacrando fanum fantur, quod vocabant *effari templa*, Varr. ſed de etymo non conſtat, adi *Voſſ.*] *A temple, a church*, or *plat of ground conſecrated.* Fanum locupletiſſimum & religioſiſſimum, *Cic.* § Fanum Neptuni, *Nep.* § Fortunæ, *Liv.* In tuo luco & fano modo eſt ſitum, *Plaut.*

Far, farris. n. [*ab* Hebr. בר *Var.* frumentum, triticum] *All manner of corn, beer barley.* De cujus ſpec. conſule, *Col.* 2, 6. & 11, 2. Alſo *meal*, or *flower.* Farre pio veneratur, *Virg.* ſc. molâ ſalsâ. Farre ſparguntur exta, *Val. Max.* Farra frangere ſaxo, *Val. Flacc.*

* Farcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A gut pudding*, or *ſauſage.* Ab eâdem farturâ farcimina extis appellata, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

* Farcio, īre, ſi, tum, & ctum. act. [*à* φράσσω φραικτὸν per Metath. φαρκτὸν, farctum] *To ſtuff, to farce, to frank*, or *feed, to fatten*, or *cram.* Anſeres farcire, *Cat.* 89. ¶ Farcire centones, *To cram with lies*, Plaut.

Farcior. paſſ. Farcitur in nares, *Plin.*

Farctūra, æ. f. (1) *A cramming of fowls.* (2) *The filling of ſtones, the filling of the walls in the midſt with rubbiſh.* (1) Col. 8, 7. *extr.* (2) Vitr. 2, 8.

Farfūgium, i. n. *The white poplar-tree*, Plin. 24, 15.

* Fāri, *Cic. Vid.* For.

Fărīna, æ. f. [*à* farre dict. *Plin.* quòd ſit farmolitum] (1) *Meal, flower.* (2) Alſo *powder*, or *duſt.* (1) Hordeacea farina, *Varr.* (2) In farinam folia ſiccantur, *Plin.* 23. *ult.* Farina pumicis, *Id.* marmoris, *Id.* ¶ Farinæ ejuſdem, *Never a barrel the better herring*, Prov.

Fărīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, meal.* Farinario cribro ſubcernit, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Farīnārius, i, m. *A mealman.* Cat. c. 76.

Farnus, i. m. *A kind of oak*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Farrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Cum polline farraceo, *Plin.* 24, 7. Farracea ſeges, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Farrāgĭnārĭa, ōrum. n. pl. Loca farragine ſata, *Col.* 11, 2.

Farrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* farre & ago, quod eſt miſceo] (1) *A mixture of ſundry grains together, meſcelin.* (2) Met. *A mixture of good and bad together, a hodgepodge.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 3. Craſsâ farragine corpus creſcit, *Virg.* (2) Farrago libelli, *Juv.* 1, 86.

Farrātus, a, um. adj. *Done with corn.* Olla farrata, *Perſ.* 4, 31. vid. & *Juv.* 11, 109.

Farreum, i. n. Genus cibi ex farre factum, *Feſt.* Item *farreum* dicebant horreum, *Id. A wheat cake uſed in marriage*; alſo *a barn to lay corn in*; alſo *a veſſel to fry corn in.* Novæ nuptæ farreum præferebant, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Farreus, a, um. adj. *Of corn.* Panis farreus, *Col.* 7, 12. Farreæ menſæ, *Aur. Vict.*

Fartĭlis, e. adj. *That is crammed in order to be made fat.* Anſer fartilis, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Fartor,

Fartor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* farcio] (1) *A poulterer that feedeth*, or *crammeth*, *fowls*. (2) *A pudding*, or *ſauſage*, *maker*. (1) Gallinam pinguem facere fartoris, non ruſtici officium, *Col.* 8, 7. (2) Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 26.

Fartum, i. n. [*à* farciendo dictum] *A pudding*, or *ſauſage*; alſo *a kind of meat-offering made up of ſeveral ſorts of ſtuff*. Extis & opimo vincere farto, *Perſ.* 2, 48.

Fartūra, æ. f. *Vid.* Farctura.

Fartus. part. & Farctus. *Stuffed*, *crammed*, *loaded*. Pulvinus roſâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. Parietes cæmento farti, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. Rex infinitis vectigalibus erat fartus, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Fartus, ûs. m. *A ſtuffing*, *filling*, or *cramming*, Col. 5, 10. Non veſtem mulieris amant, ſed veſtis fartum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 13.

Fas. n. indecl. [*à* fando *ſc.* propriè, vel quòd diſ, vel ſacerdotes, fati ſunt, *Feſt.* vel quòd fari dignum ſit; ut *nefas*, quod eſt *nefandum*, i. e. non fandum] (1) *Pity*, *juſtice*, *equity*, *right*. (2) *A thing lawful*, (3) or *poſſible*. (1) ☩ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum diſcernunt avidi, *Hor.* (2) ☩ Quod aut per naturam fas ſit, aut per leges liceat, *Cic.* ☩ Feſtis quædam exercere diebus fas & jura ſinunt, *Virg.* (3) Plùs quàm ſuperis contingere fas eſt, *Ov.* 2, 57. ¶ Audiat Fas! *qu. Dea*, Liv.

Faſcia, æ. f. [dict. quòd ea aliquid tanquam in *faſcem* colligamus] (1) *A ſwath*, *band*, or *roller*, *uſed by the ancients on their thighs and legs*, *inſtead of our breeches*. (2) *A bandage for wounds*, or *broken limbs*. (3) Alſo *a cloud*. (4) Alſo *a wreath about the top of a pillar*. (5) Alſo *a diadem*. (6) *A ſtomacher*, or *breaſt-cloth*; *a child's bib*; *a ſcarf*. (1) *Vid.* Caſaub. doctiſſ. differt. de ſeminalibus & tibialibus, ap. *Suet. Aug.* 82. § Faſciæ crurales, *Garters*, Quint. 11, 3. (2) Rectè genibus applicantur & faſciis circumdantur, *Col. Conſ. Ceſ.* 5, 26. (3) Nîl color hic cœli, nîl faſcia nigra minatur, *Juv.* (4) Vitruv. 3, 3. (5) Sub regis faſciâ multum latet mali, *Sen. Ep.* 80. (6) Faſcia creſcentes dominæ compeſce papillas, *Mart.* 14, 134.

Faſciatim. adv. [*à* faſcis, non *à* faſcia; ſign. n. non per faſcias, ſed per faſces, *Diom.*] *Bundlewiſe*, Quint. 1, 4.

Faſciātus. part. *Swathed*. Nec faſciato naufragus loquax trunco, *Mart.* 12, 57, 12.

Faſcĭculus, i. m. dim. [*à* faſcis] (1) *A packet*, *a parcel*, or *little bundle*. (2) *A poeſy*, or *noſegay*; *a handful*. (1) Faſciculus epiſtolarum, *Cic.* § librorum, *Hor.* (2) Faſciculum ad nares admovebis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

* Faſcĭnans, tis. part. *One that bewitcheth*, or *foreſpeaketh*, Plin. 13, 4.

Faſcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bewitching*, *enchanting*, or *charming*, *faſcination*, *incantation*. Faſcinationibus adoratione peculiari occurrimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Faſcĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bewitch*, *forelook*, or *foreſpeak*; *to conjure*, *to faſcinate*. (2) *To praiſe and commend one overmuch*. (1) Oculus mihi faſcinat agnos, *Virg.* (2) Malâ faſcinare linguâ, *Catull.* 7, 12.

* Faſcĭnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. βάσκανον] (1) *Amulets*, or *counter charms*. (2) *Item* membrum virile. (1) *Vid.* Pignorium in explicatione menſæ Iſiacæ, qui amuleti figuram exhibet. (2) Num minus languet faſcinum? *Hor.*

Faſcĭnus, i. m. *The God that frighteth away charms and witchcraft*, vid. *Plin.* 28, 2.

Faſciŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* faſcia] *A little winding-band*, or *ſwathing-cloth*; *a garter*. Faſciolæ purpureæ, *Cic.*

Fascis, is. m. (1) *A bundle of wood*, *twigs*, *ſtraw*, *reeds*, &c. *a fagot*, or *bavin*, *a ſheaf*. (2) *A bundle*, *fardle*, *burden*, *pack*, or *packet*. (3) Faſces plur. *Bundles of birchen rods*, carried before the Roman magiſtrates, with an axe bound up in the middle of them, ſo as to appear at top. (4) Alſo *the office and dignity itſelf*. (1) Faſcis virgultorum & ſtramentorum, *Hirt.* calamorum, *Mart.* 14, 38. *in lemmate*. (2) Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg.* (3) *Florus*, 1, 5. Faſces ſunt faſces, *i. e.* honos eſt onus, *Prov.* vid. *Vellei.* 2, 99, 3. ☞ Dictator faſces habuit 24. Conſul 12. Prætor urbanus 2.

Faſſūrus. *Ov. Met.* 14, 353. Faſſura Ceres crimina, *Id. Am.* 3, 10, 24.

Faſſus. part. [*à* fateor] *That hath confeſſed*. Parce, precor, faſſo, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 11. Da veniam faſſo, *Id.*

(1) Faſti, ōrum. pl. m. (2) & faſtus, uum. pl. m. In quibus dierum omnium ratio exponitur; verùm cùm dies *faſti* plures ſint nefaſtis, hinc appellab. à potiori parte, *Faſti*. *Calendars*, *wherein were ſet down their feſtivals*, *the names of their officers*, *their pleading days*, *and all the publick buſineſs they had throughout the year*; *a book of* Ovid's *ſo called for that reaſon*. (1) Ediſcendos faſtos populo propoſuit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11. vid. & *Suet. Tib.* c. 5. & ibi *Torrent.* (2) Sequor aſtrologorum faſtus, *Col.* 9, 14. *Varro* quoquè & *Luc.* 10, 187. quibus adde, *Sil.* 2, 10. nec non *Claud.* ad *Prob.* ver. 15.

Faſtīdiendus. part. Faſtidiendus candidatus, *Val. Max.* Verba faſtidienda dictu, *Id.*

Faſtīdiens, tis. part. Faſtidientis ſtomachi eſt multa deguſtare, *Sen. Ep.* 2.

Faſtīdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [cum faſtu quodam contemno, *Perot.*] (1) *To abhor*, *to diſdain*, *to ſcorn*, *to ſet light by*, *to make no account of*. (2) *To deteſt*, *diſguſt*, *diſlike*, *nauſeate*, *loathe*, *to be ready to vomit*. (1) § Faſtidit mei, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 10. § Si te hic faſtidit Alexis, *Virg.* ☩ Nemo fideliter diliget, quem faſtidit, *Q. Curt.* (2) *Abſol.* Mane, quanquam faſtidis, *Plaut.* § Faſtidire olus, *Hor.* Omnia præter pavonem, *Id.*

Faſtīdior, īri. paſſ. Prætura faſtidiebatur, *Liv.* 32, 21.

* Faſtīdiōsè. adv. iùs. comp. *Scornfully*, *diſdainfully*, *diſreſpectfully*, *loathingly*. Stomachans faſtidioſè, *Cic.* invitiùs, faſtidioſiùs, *Id.* Faſtidioſè æſtimas, *Val. Max.*

Faſtīdiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diſdainful*, *ſcornful*, *diſreſpectful*, *high-minded*. (2) *Queaſy*, *ſqueamiſh*, *that loatheth and cannot brook*. (3) *Curious*, *nice*; *ſhy*, *coy*. (1) Faſtidioſus literarum Latinarum, *Cic.* § In pares faſtidioſus, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Aurium ſenſus faſtidioſiſſimus, *Id.* (3) ☩ Antonius facilis in cauſis recipiendis, Craſſus faſtidioſior, *Cic.*

Faſtīditus. part. *Deſpiſed*, *ſlighted*, *loathed*; *diſdained*, *diſguſted*, *diſliked*. Pars turbæ faſtidita jacet, *Luc.* 7, 844. Non faſtiditus ſi tibi lector ero, *Id.* Verba faſtidita repellere, *Ov.*

Faſtīdium, i. n. (1) *Pride*, *haughtineſs*, *ſcorn*; *an averſion*, *antipathy*, *diſguſt*, *diſeſteem*; *reluctance*. (2) *Nauſeouſneſs*, *a loathing*; *diſdain*, *diſdainfulneſs*. (3) *Queaſineſs*, or *qualms of women with child*. (1) Superba pati faſtidia, *Virg.* (2) = Cibi ſatietas & faſtidium, *Cic.* (3) Matri longa decem tulerunt faſtidia menſes, *Virg.*

Faſtīgans, tis. part. [*ab inuſ.* faſtigo] *Raiſing up with a point*, Sil. 5, 50.

Faſtīgiātus. *Sharpened at the top like a pyramid*. Tigna prona & faſtigiata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17. Pavimentum faſtigiatum, *Vitr.* 7, 4.

Faſtīgio, *vel potiùs* Faſtīgo, āre. act. *To raiſe*, or *build up*, *to a ſharp top*, Met. 1, 4.

Faſtīgior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin.* 18, 7. Verno tempore faſtigiantur in ſtipulam, *Id.*

* Faſtīgium, i. n. [*à* faſtu, ut *à* lite litigium; nam faſtuoſi altùm ſapiunt] (1) *The top*, *roof*, *point*, *peak*, or *height*, of a thing; *the ridge of a houſe*. Alſo *the bottom*, or *depth*, as of a pit. (3) *A temple ſet on the tops of great houſes*, *raiſed in form of a pyramid*. (4) Met. *The accompliſhment*, or *cloſe*, *of a work*. (5) *Rank*, or *quality*. (6) *Sort*, or *kind*. (1) Faſtigia ſuſpicit urbis, *Virg.* (2) Forſitan & ſcrobibus, quæ ſint faſtigia, quæras, *Id.* (3) D. Julius habuit pulvinar, ſimulacrum, faſtigium, flaminem, &c. *Cic.* (4) ☩ Quoniam operi inchoato tanquam faſtigium imponimus, *Id. Off.* 3, 7. (5) Pari faſtigio ſtetit in utrâque fortunâ, *Nep. Att.* 14. (6) Varr. 1, 6.

* Faſtōſus, a, um. adj. *Proud*, *diſdainful*, *ſupercilious*, *ſcornful*, *ſhy*, *haughty*. Faſtoſæ limina mœchæ, *Mart.* 10, 13.

Faſtus, ûs. m. [*à* fando] *Haughtineſs*, *pride*, *diſdain*; *arrogance*, *coyneſs*, *ſhyneſs*. Faſtus ineſt pulchris, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 457.

Faſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* fas] *Lucky*, *lawful*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 48. ¶ *Faſti dies*, quibus certa verba legitima ſine piaculo prætoribus licebat fari, *Varr.* Erant autem hæc tria, *do* actionem, *dico* jus, *addico* aliquid meâ ſententiâ, *pleading days*.

Fātālis, e. adj. (1) *Fatal*, *ordered by fate*. (2) *Killing*. (3) *Natural*, *deadly*. (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio ordinis ſempiterni, *Cic.* *Quicquid ex fato impendet*, *ſeu bonum*, *ſeu malum ſit*: Fatale familiæ ſuæ Capitolium invaſit, *Flor.* Fatalem hunc eſſe annum ad interitum hujus urbis, *Cic.* Quaſi fatali eventu, *Id.* (2) Jaculum fatale parabat mittere, *Ov. Met.* (3) Seu fatalem, ſeu conflatam inſidiis mortem obiit, *Vellei.* 2, 4.

Fātālĭter. adv. *Fatally*, *by order of deſtiny*. Fataliter eſſe definitum, *Cic.* ¶ Fataliter mori, *To die a natural death*, Eutrop. 1, 10.

Fătendus. part. *That is to be confeſſed*. Sunt tamen eventu vera fatenda meo, *Ov. Triſt. Conſ. Liv.* 27, 13. Peccatum fatendum eſt, *Id.*

Fătens, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 560. Fatentem nihil juſſit occidi, *Suet.*

Fătĕor, ēri, faſſus ſum. dep. (1) *To confeſs*, *to own*, *to grant*, *to acknowledge*. (2) *To diſcover*. (3) Sometimes, paſſ. *To be owned*, or *granted*. (1) Fateri & profiteri videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. (2) Animum pallore fatebar, *Ov. Triſt.* Nec cauſam faſſus (eſt) amoris, *Id.* Hominum color ab uno venire cœlo fatebatur, *Flor.* (3) Ager qui publicus eſſe fateatur, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 21.

✠ Fātĭcănus, a, um. adj. *vel* Fātĭcĭnus [*ex* fatum & cano] *Foretelling what is to come*. Faticano dixit ore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 417. Faticinæ ſortes, *ib.* 15, 436. ☞ Rarò occ.

Fātĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* fato dicendo] *Soothſaying*, or *fortunetelling*. Fatidica anus, *Cic.* Oracula Fauni fatidici genitoris adit, *Virg.* Fatidica quercus, *Sen.* Faticico augurio, *Plin.*

Fātĭdĭcus, i. m. *A prophet*, or *foreteller of things to come*; *a fortuneteller*. = Fatidicorum & vatum effata, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

* ✠ Fātĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & fero] *Deſtructive*, *deadly*, *mortal*. Fatifero Mavors accingitur enſe, *Ov.* Fatifer arcus, *Sil. Ital.*

Fătīgandus. part. Non verbis, ſed vinculis, & carcere fatigandi, *Cic.*

Fătīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſore wearying*, *harraſſing*, or *tiring*; *wearineſs*, *fatigue*. Minùs afficit ſenſus fatigatio, quàm cogitatio, *Quint.* 1, 12. Fatigatione continuati laboris affici, *Curt.*

Fătīgātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 19.

Fătīgātus. part. *Wearied*, *harraſſed*, *tired*. Magno æſtu fatigati, *Cæſ.* levibus præliis, *Liv.* Fortuna veluti fatigata, *Paterc.* ☩ *Fatigatus* corpore, *feſſus* animo, *Serv.* ſed ſæpe fallit.

Fătĭgo, āre. act. [*à* fatim, *id. quod* affatim, & ago] Unde fit ut abundanter, valde, vel intentè, ſignificatione ſuâ involvit. *This verb hath ſo many elegant ſignifications*, *and ſo remote from the uſe of our tongue*, *that it is difficult to fix them*. (1) *To fatigue*, *weary*, or *tire*. (2) *To vex*, or *trouble much*. (3) *To importune*. (4) *To diſtreſs*, or *torment*. (5) *To give no reſt*. (6) *To ſpur*. (7) *To baffle*, *and confute*. (8) *To drive*, or *beat*. (9) *To wear out*, or *ſpend*. (1) Quum jam obſidio ſuo Barbaros fatigâſſet, *Flor.* Fatigent ſcriptorem bella geſta, *Paterc.* Nec de eodem plura enumerando fatigemus lectores, *C. Nep.* (2) Quæ mare nunc, terráſque metu, cœlúmque fatigat, *Virg.* (3) Precibus cuncti fremituque fatigant Æſoniden, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Fatigabat inopia aquæ, *Tac.* (5) Jaculo cervos curſúque fatigat, *Virg.* (6) Quadrupedem ferratâ calce fatigat, *Id.* (7) *V.* part. (8) Verſâque juvencûm terga fatigamus haſtâ, *Id.* (9) Noctemque diémque fatigant, *Id.* ¶ Dentem in dente fatigare, *To grind his teeth*, Ov. Met. 8, 825.

Fătīger, āri, ātus. paſſ. § Acquirendâ prædâ fatigari, *Curt.* § agreſti opere, *Val. Max.* § referendo facta, *Id.* ipſâ cogitatione ſuſcepti muneris, *Quint.*

* ♆ Fātĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fatum & loquor] *Fate declaring.* Carmenta fatiloqua, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Fătiscens, tis. part. *Being weary.* Ille fatiscens in caput, inque humeros ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 598.

Fătiſco, ĕre. neut. [*ex* fatim, *i. e.* valde & hisco, *i. e.* hio, *Serv.*] (1) *To chink, chap, rive,* or *cleave*; *to split,* or *gape.* (2) Also *to leak, as a ship*; *to fail, to grow faint,* or *feeble.* (3) *To be wrought out of heart,* as land is. (4) Met. *To be weary, to tire.* (1) Area fatiscit, *Virg.* Accipiunt inimicum imbrem, rimisque fatiscunt, *Id.* (2) Nec (navis) sævis icta fatiscit aquis, *Ov.* Ne (rex) apum fatiscat, *Plin.* 17, 2. Per inopiam & labores fatiscebant, *Tac.* (3) Omni solo quod prædictorum leguminum legetibus fatiscit, una præsens medicina est, *Varr.* (4) Donec fatisceret seditio, *Settles,* Tac.

Fătuĕ. adv. *Foolishly, foppishly,* Quint. 6, 5.

Fătuĭtas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, simplicity, fottishness,* Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 32.

Fătuor, āri. dep. *To dote*; *to play the fool,* or *ninny.* Audi me, & define fatuari, *Sen.* V. *Suet. Claud.* 33.

Fătuor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* Fatuâ Fauni uxore] *To be inspired,* or *prophesy,* Just. 43, 1, 8.

Fātum, i. n. [*à* fando, Dei fatum, *i. e.* dictum, decretum. *Quid nam aliud est* fatum, *quàm quod de unoquoque nostrûm* Deus fatus est? *Minut. Fel.*] (1) *God's providence,* or *decree.* (2) *Fate, the order and series of causes, the course of nature.* (3) *Destiny,* or *fortune,* as they call it. (4) *Calamity, mischief, misfortune.* (5) *Death, a natural death.* (6) More rarely, *an untimely death*; sometimes it is taken also for *a man's fortune,* or *circumstances.* (7) Also *an oracle,* id quod effatum. (1) Fatum est quod dii fantur, *Stat.* vet. poëta ap. *Serv.* in *Æn.* 2. (2) Fieri omnia à Fato, ratio cogit fateri, *Cic.* = ✠ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium, & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Circa Deos & religiones negligentior, quippe addictus mathematicæ, persuasionisque plenus cuncta fato agi, *Suet.* (4) Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Nec fato, meritâ nec morte peribat Dido, sed ante diem, *Virg.* (6) Mox illos sua fata manent majore sub hoste, *Id.* = Fortunam facere, & dare homini novum fatum, *Pac. P.* (7) Victor. 1, 10, 6. Oblitus fatorum, *Virg.*

Fātus. part. [*à* fati] *Having spoken.* Sic fata evaserat, *Virg.*

Fătuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Insipid, mawkish, that hath no taste.* (2) *Silly, simple, foolish, oafish, doltish*; *fiasby, giddy.* (3) § Subst. *A fool, a simpleton, an idiot, a sot, an oaf, a mere tony, a prating coxcomb.* (1) Fatuæ betæ, *Mart.* 13, 13. (2) ✠ Fatuus est, insulsus, tardus, *Ter.* (3) Penè effregisti, fatue, foribus cardines, *Plaut.* Ne diutius cum periculo fatuus sis, *Cic.*

Fauces, um. pl. f. *The chops. Vid.* Faux.

Făvens, tis. part. Lingua favens adsit, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 5. Ventis faventibus, *Id.* Diis, *Suet.* § Faventes Sullæ partibus, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 79.

Făveo, ēre, vi, fautum. (1) *To favour, befriend,* or *countenance.* (2) *To be for one,* or *on his side*; *to abet.* (3) *To wish one well.* (4) *To desire.* (5) *To attend with silence.* (1) Favete innocentiæ, *Cic.* Omnibus studiis ad insaniam favebat, *Suet.* Plus vetustis favet invidia mordax, quàm bonis præsentibus, *Phæd.* Favere gloriæ alicujus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Ut mihi faveas, adjutórque sis, rogo, *Cic.* (3) Illi faveo virgini, *Ter.* (4) Ascribi factis procerúmque tuisque se favet, *Ov. Ep.* (5) Dicamus bona verba, venit natalis, ad aras, quisquis ades, linguâ, vir, mulierque fave, *Tib.* 2, 2, 2. Linguisque animisque favete: nunc dicenda bonâ, sunt bona verba, die, *Ov. Fast.* ¶ Favere ore, *To attend with silence,* or rather *to abstain from words of an ill omen,* Virg. Æn. 5, 71.

Făvētur. impers. *Men favour.* ✠ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, verùm etiam favetur, *Cic.* Huic bono socioque regi favebatur, *Flor.*

* Făvilla, æ. f. [*à* φαύω, Perot.] *A hot ember, the white ashes wherein the fire is raked up.* Atque illi favillæ plena sit faxo, *Ter.* Se scindit unius sacri dicors favilla, *Sen. Oed.* 323.

Făvōniāna pyra [*à* Favonio insitore dicta, vel fort. à Favonio vento] *Katherine pears,* or *the like,* Plin. 15, 15.

Făvōnius, i. m. [favonius dict. *qu. à* favendo, quia favet genituræ, *i. e.* rebus nascentibus] *The west wind.* Viget genitabilis aura Favonî, *Lucr.* 1, 11. Solvitur acris hyems gratâ vice veris & Favonî, *Hor.*

Făvor, ōris. m. *Good will, favour, kindness, acceptableness, benevolence, grace.* Eum amorem, & eum, ut hoc verbo utar, favorem in consilium advocabo, *Cic.* in *Fragm. Ep. ad Brut.* § Favor ingens, *Sen.* § stabilis, *Id.* O funestus multis populi dirusque favor! *Id. Octav.* 878.

Făvōrābĭlis. e. adj. (1) Pass. *Who,* or *that, is favoured.* (2) Also sometimes *favourable,* or *that favoureth.* (1) Octavius Cæsar, ætate & injuriâ favorabilis, *Flor.* 4, 3. Favorabilem reditum opinio fecerat, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (2) Aura favorabilis populi, *Liv.* 22, 26. Adjiciunt Magi, succo totius cum oleo perunctos favorabiliores fieri, *Plin.* 20, 30. *ed. Hard.*

Făvōrābĭlĭter. adv. *Favourably, with favour.* Trojam favorabiliter lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Faustè. adv. *Prosperously, luckily, successfully, auspiciously.* = Ut ea res faustè, feliciter, prosperèque eveniret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1.

Faustĭtas, ātis. f. *Good luck, happiness,* or *the goddess thereof.* Nutrit rura Ceres almaque faustitas, *Hor.* Sed incertum an propr. an appell. A.

Faustus, a, um. adj. *Lucky, auspicious, fortunate, prosperous.* O faustum & felicem hunc diem! *Ter.* O nox illa fausta huic urbi, *Cic.* § Fausta proles, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. = Felix, prosper, *Cic.* ✠ Horribilis, *Id.*

Fautor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* faveo] *A favourer, a furtherer,* or *maintainer, a partisan.* = Cujus ego fautor atque adjutor fui, *Cic.* ✠ Semet fautorem aut adversarium ostendere, *Tac.* Fautor optimatium, *Nep.*

Fautrix, īcis. f. Nostræ est omni fautrix familiæ, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 22. ✠ Naturam fautricem in tribuendis animi virtutibus, maleficam verò nactus est in corpore Agesilaüs, *Nep.*

Fautūrus. part. [*à* faveo] *That will favour.* Rescripsi me ei fauturum, *Cic. Att.* 12, 49.

Făvus, i. m. (1) *A honey-comb.* (2) Also *a six-square,* or *six-cornered, tile.* (1) Priva favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* Apes complet melle favos, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 50. (2) Vitruv. 7, 1.

Faux, cis. f. pl. fauces. (1) *The jaws, the chaps,* or *chops*; *the gorge,* or *gullet-pipe.* (2) Met. *The straits,* or *narrow passages, between hills.* (3) *The mouth of a river.* (4) Fauces, pl. *The starting-place.* (1) Os devoratum fauce quum hæreret lupi, *Phædr.* Onus, elisâ fauce, pependit, *Ov. Met.* ¶ = Ex belli ore & faucibus ereptus, *From imminent war,* Cic. (2) Corinthus erat sita in angustiis atque in faucibus Græciæ, *Id.* (3) Multis faucibus in Ægyptum mare se emovit, *Plin.* 5, 9. (4) Quam mox emittat *Consul* pictis ex faucibu' currus, *Cic.* ¶ Faucibus teneri, *To be hoarse,* Plaut.

* Fax, făcis. f. [fort. *à* φάος, lux] (1) *A torch, a flambeau, a link, a taper, a firebrand.* (2) Per Tapinosin poëticam, *the sun,* or *any star.* (3) Met. *A boutefeu, an incendiary.* (4) Met. *Marriage.* (1) Fax stridula fumo, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Facem prælucere, *To show the way,* Cic. subdere, *Sen. Ep.* 115. addere, *To excite,* Tac. (2) Phœbea fax, *Sen. Hipp.* 379. Noctivagæ faces cœli, *Lucr.* 5, 1190. (3) Incendiorum Antonii fax Clodius, *Cic.* (4) Legitimæ faces, *Sen. Med.* 67.

F ante E.

* Fēbrĭcĭtans, tis. part. Hephæstion febricitans moritur, *Curt.* 10, 4. bos, *Col.* 6, 9.

* Fēbrĭcĭto, āre. act. *To be sick of a fever,* or *ague.* = Febricitavit quis aut inhorruit, *Cels.*

Fēbrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little slight fever,* or *ague.* Ex labore in febriculam incidi, *Cic.*

Fēbrio, īre. *To have a fever,* or *ague.* Si non febrit, venter solvendus est, *Cels.* 4, 7. Si febriat puer, *Id.* 6, 11.

Fēbris, is. f. [*à* ferbeo, per Metath. *Perot.*] (1) *A fever.* (2) *An ague.* (1) Continua febris, *Cels.* 2, 7. (2) tertiana & quartana, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. ☞ Vett. rarò plur. Recent. rarò sing. hoc nomen protulerant. ¶ Accessus febris, *The coming of a fit,* Plin. 3, 12. decessus, *its departure,* Cels. 28, 4. § Febris acuta, *Id.* § ardens, *Id.* § lenta, *Id.* § finita, *Id.* § vehemens, *Id.* § surrepens, *Sen. Ep.* 104. § Febrim arcere, *Plin.* 28, 16. § abigere, *Id.* § discutere, *Cels.* tollere, *Id.* § Febri implicari, *Val. Max.*

Fēbrua, ōrum. pl. n. *i. e.* sacra expiatoria [*à* fervendo] *Sacrifices for the ghosts of the dead, purifications.* Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 19.

Fēbruārius, ii. m. [ita dict. quòd tum in extremo mense anni, populus *februaretur, i. e.* lustraretur & purgaretur] *The month of February,* Ov. Fast. 2, 31. Februario mense, *Cic.*

Fēbruātus, a, um. part. *Purged with sacrifice,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Fēciālis. is. & pl. Fēciāles, ium. m. [*à* faciendo, quòd belli pacisque faciendæ penes eos jus erat, *Fest.*] *A herald at arms who denounced war,* or *peace, and was of the order of priests,* vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. & 9, 9. Hominem in fecialium manibus educatum, *Cic.*

Fēciālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, heralds at arms.* Jus feciale, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Fēcundĭtas, ātis. f. [per *e* simplex, prout Catonis seculo scribeb.] *Vid.* Fœcunditas.

Fēcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* feo, absol.] *Fruitful,* Voss. *Vid.* Fœcundus.

Fel, fellis. n. (1) *Gall.* (2) Meton. *Bitterness, grief of spirit.* (3) *Poison.* (1) Gallinaceum fel, *Cic.* (2) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* (3) Veneni felle armata sagitta, *Virg.*

Fēles, *Phædr.* & Fēlis, is. f. *Cic.* [*à* fallax, nam metaphoricè usurpatur pro furace, vel rapace] (1) *A cat.* (2) Met. *A bawd that picks up girls.* (1) Qui canem, & felem, ut Deos, colunt, *Cic.* (2) Felis virginalis, *Plaut.* de lenone.

Fēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fortune,* prosperous, *or* adverse. (2) *Felicity, happiness.* (3) *Opulence, wealthiness.* (4) *Fruitfulness, fecundity.* (1) Cui omnes bonæ felicitates magis adversæ sunt, *Ter.* (2) Felicitatem præstare de seipso nemo potest, *Cic.* ✠ Fama magis felicitate, quàm virtute, parta, *Nep.* ✠ prudentia, *Id.* (3) Magna felicitate, & florente regno decessit, *Id.* (4) Felicitas terræ, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

* Fēlīcĭter. adv. (1) *Fruitfully, plentifully.* (2) *Happily, prosperously, auspiciously, luckily.* (1) Hîc segetes, illic veniunt felicius uvæ, *Virg.* (2) Rebus feliciſſimè gestis, *Curt.* ¶ Feliciter, *formula bene optandi, speciatim in nuptiis,* vid. *Juv.* 2, 119. & ibi interpr.

Fēlīneus, *Serv.* & Fēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a cat.* Felinum stercus, *Cels.* 5, 18.

* Fēlix, īcis. adj. [*ab* ἥλιξ, ætas, propriè florens, *Becm.*] (1) *Happy, auspicious, felicitous, lucky, prosperous, fortunate.* (2) *Favourable, kind.* (3) *Profitable.* (4) *Fruitful.* (1) Nemo malus felix, *Juv.* 4, 8. (2) Sis bonus, ô felixque tuis, *Virg.* (3) Felix domino, *Mart.* 1, 102, 2. (4) = Nulla felix arbor, nihil frugiferum in agro relictum, *Liv.* 5, 24. Multi dubitavêre fortior, an felicior, esset, *Sall.* Feliciſſima matrum dicta foret Niobe, *Ov.* § Felix curarum, *Stat.* famæ, *Id.* ad laudes, *Id.* cerebri, *Hor.* in cupâ, *Ov.*

Fellator, ōris. m. verb. *A sucker,* Mart. 14, 74. De corvo quòd ore coïre putaretur, *Plin.* Et fæpe alibi in obsc. notione.

Felleus, a, um. adj. *Of gall, as bitter as gall.* Sudores felei, *Plin.* 26, 18.

Fēmella, æ. f. *A female,* Catull. 53, 8.

Fēmen, ĭnis. n. [cujus etym. incert.] *The inside of the thigh,* Cic. N. D. 1, 35.

Fēmĭna,

Fēmĭna, æ. f. Sic enim ferè nummi, lapides, & inscripp. antiquæ, non *fœmina* habent [*à* feminum partibus, quibus distinguitur à viro, *Isid.*] *A woman*, q. d. a womb-man. *Vid.* Fœmina.

Fēmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *al.* femoralia. *Bands to wrap about the thighs, slops, drawers, galligaskins*, Suet. Aug. 82. sed *vid.* omnino Casaub. ibid. A. L.

* Fēmur, ōris. n. [fort. *à* Gr. ὀμηρὸς, præposito digammate L. A. *à* ferendo, Steph.] *The thigh*, properly *the outside of the thigh*. Femur percutere, *Cic.* plangere, *Ov.*

Fēnĕro, āre. neut. &c. *Vid.* Fœnero.

Fĕnestella, æ. f. dim. *A little window, a hole to let in light*, Col. 8, 3. Fenestellæ portæ, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 578.

* Fĕnestra, æ. f. [*à* φαίνω, qu. phænestra, *Non.*] (1) *A window.* (2) *An entry*, or *way, into*; *a hole, a gap.* (3) Met. *An inlet, an occasion.* (1) Excelsa fenestra, *Tib.* Per fenestras in novam viam versas, *Liv.* 1, 41. (2) *Vitr.* in *peroratione operis.* Ingentem lato dedit ore fenestram, *Virg.* (3) Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris! *Ter.* Si hanc fenestram aperueritis, nihil aliud agi sinetis, *Suet.*

Fĕnestrātus. adj. (1) *Having windows.* (2) Met. *Open, clear, manifest.* (1) Fenestrata domus, *Plaut.* (2) Pectora fenestrata & aperta, *Vitr.*

Fĕnestro, āre. act. *To open*, or *make, a window.* Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Fēnum, i n. [si sit ab ant. feo] *Use, use-money.* ☞ *Sed vulgò scrib.* fœnus, *q. v.*

Fĕra, æ. f. [*à* θὴρ, Æol. φὴρ, al. *à* ferendo, quòd eum impetu feratur] *A wild beast, any kind of beast*, or *wild fowl.* Vultur & feræ graviores nisi ex procursu non evolant, *Plin.* 10, 18. ⋋ Omne animal domi natum, omnis grandis fera, *Cels.* 2, 17. Vitam degere more feræ, *Virg.*

Fĕracĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulness*, Col. 3, 2. Ubertas, *Cic.*

Fĕrāciùs. adv. *More plentifully*, or *fruitfully*, Liv. 6, 1.

Fĕrālia, um. n. pl. Diis manibus sacrata festa [*à* ferendis ad tumulum epulis, vel *à ferendis* pecudibus, *Fest.* Feralia, deum manium, dies in Februario ap. Rom. *Varr.* *à ferendo*, quòd ferunt tum epulas ad sepulcrum, quibus jus ibi parentare] *Sacrifices for the dead*, also *the time of the solemnity.* Hanc quia justa ferunt, dixêre feralia lucem, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 569.

Fĕrālis, e. adj. [*à* fera, *i. e.* morte, ant.] *Deadly, fatal, dismal, mournful, belonging to funerals.* Ferali carmine bubo, *Virg.* Idus Martias ferales sibi annotavit, *Plin.*

Fĕrax, ācis. adj. [*à* ferendo fructum] *Fertile, fruitful, abounding, full of.* Terra ferax Cereris, multòque feracior uvis, *Ov.* = Feracior & uberior locus, *Cic.* Feracissimi agri, *Col.*

* Fercŭlum, i. n. [*à* ferendo, quòd ad mensam feratur] *A dish*, or *mess, of meat, borne to the table*, Hor. Fercula madent deliciis. *Tib.* 4, 4, 76. ¶ Ferculum pompæ, *A pageant carried about in triumphs, with the representations of countries conquered*, Cic. Off. 1, 36.

Fĕrè. adv. (1) *Almost, nigh, within a little.* (2) *For the most part, generally, ordinarily, common.* (3) *Greatly, very much.* (4) Sometimes it seems redundant. (1) Eâdem ferè horâ, *Cic.* (2) Probabile est id, quòd ferè fieri solet, *Id.* (3) Redeo inde domum mœstus, atque animo ferè perturbato, *Ter.* ☞ *Hanc notionem & habere* ferme, *vid.* Ferme, n. 2. (4) Id. Phorm. 1, 2, 39.

* Fĕrendus. part. (1) *To be borne*, or *suffered.* (2) *To be borne with.* (3) *To be brought forth*, or *procreated.* (1) Onus ferendum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tantam arrogantiam sumpserat, ut non ferendus videretur, *Cæs.* 1, 33. (3) Quæ sit rebus natura ferendis, *Virg.*

Fĕrens, tis. part. Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. Id indigne ferens ille, *Q. Curt.* Corpora ferentia laborum, *Tac.*

Fĕrentārius miles [*à* ferendo auxilio dict. *Nest.*] *A light-harnessed soldier coming quickly to succour, a slinger.* ⋋ Ferentarius gravisque miles, *Tac.* = Funditor, *Veg.* 1, 20. ¶ *Met.* Ferentarius amicus, *A friend ready to help at a pinch*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 55.

Fĕreŏla vitis [*à* ferendo] *A kind of fruitful vine*, Col. 3, 2.

Fĕretrius ita dict. est Jupiter [*à* ferendo pacem, *Liv. vel à* feriendo, *Plin.*] *One of Jupiter's epithets.*

Fĕrētrum. i. n. [*à* ferendo dict.] (1) *A bier*, or *coffin.* (2) Also *that whereon spoils were carried in triumph.* (1) Pars ingenti subiêre feretro, *Virg.* (2) Spolia ducis suspensa fabricato ad id aptè feretro gessit, *Liv.*

* Fēriæ, ārum. pl. f. [qu. ἑορταὶ, sc. ἡμέραι, dies sancti] *Holidays, days vacant from labour and pleading*; also *an idle*, or *holiday, life.* Ferias ac jocos celebrare, *Liv.* 1, 4. Esuriales, *Fasting-days*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8.

Fēriātus. part. *Unemployed, idle, having nothing to do.* ¶ Malè feriatus, *Idling, and misspending his time*, Hor. Feriati dies, *Holidays*, Plin. Ep. 3, 14. Deum feriatum volumus otio torpere, *Cic.* Feriatæ Musæ, *Stat. Sylv.*

Fĕriendus. part. [*à* ferior] Ille mihi feriendus aper, *Ov. Met.* 3, 715.

Fĕriens, tis. part. Ferientes cuncta sagittæ, *Ov.* Tinnulas plectro feriente chordas, *Sen. Tro.* 831. Feriens humanam animam Deus, *Luc.* 5, 98.

Fĕrīna, æ. (*sc.* caro) f. *Flesh of a wild beast, venison.* Implentur pinguis ferinæ, *Virg.*

Fĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, wild beasts.* Ferinus victus, *Cic.* Ferina caro, *Sall.* vestis, *Lucr.* 5. 1417. Ferina ista rabies est, sanguine gaudere ac vulneribus, *Sen.*

Fĕrio, īre, percussi. act. [dict. quòd ferientes feruntur irâ, *Fest. al. à* fera, quòd sit illi proprium] (1) *To hut*, or *push*, (2) *To strike, smite, hit*, or *knock.* (3) Met. *To sacrifice.* (4) *To make*, or *ratify.* (5) Met. *To coin*, or *stamp.* (6) Met. *To compose*, or *make.* (1) Cornu ferit caper, *Virg.* (2) Feriunt summos fulmina montes, *Hor.* Sensus in fine sermonis feriat aurem, *Quint.* (3) Nos humilem feriemus agnam, *Id.* (4) *V.* pass. (5) Plin. 33, 3. (6) Communi feriat carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7, 55. ¶ Geta ferietur alio munere, *Shall bleed afresh*, i. e. *be obliged to make a new present. Metaph.* à gladiatoribus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 1, 13. ¶ Frigore ferre aliquem, *To receive one coolly*, Hor. Ferire venam, *To let blood*, Sen.

Fĕrior, īri. pass. Sæpius ipsi feriebantur, quàm vulnerabant, *Curt.* 8, 37. Ut quam primùm securi feriantur, *Cic.* Fœdera feriebantur provinciarum, *Id.*

Fērior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be idle*, or *at leisure*; *to keep holiday.* Ne putes in Asiâ feriatum illum à studiis futurum, *Cic.* Tertium jam diem feriati sumus, *Id.*

Fĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Wildness, fierceness, cruelty*; *hard-heartedness*; also *a company of wild trees growing together.* ⋋ Ex feritate ad mansuetudinem transducere, *Cic.* § Feritatem alicujus emollire, *Sen.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Stat. Syl.*

Ferme. adv. [*ex* Lat. ferè, *M. al. qu.* firmè] (1) *Almost, for the most part.* (2) *Near, thereabouts, more* or *less.* (1) Mihi quidem ætas acta ferme est, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 2. ex *Plaut.* Nec ferme res antiqua alia est nobilior, *Liv.* 1, 24. (2) Centena ferme equitum, *Id.*

Fermentātus. part. (1) *Leavened.* (2) Also *puffed up, swollen*, or *heaved.* (1) Fermentatus panis, *Cels.* 2, 25. (2) Fermentatum solum, *Col.* 4, 1.

Fermentescens, tis. part. *Puffing as if leavened.* Fermentescens inter digitos, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Fermentesco, ĕre. incept. *To puff*, or *raise up by leavening*; *to be light and puffy.* Tellus quoquè illo modo fermentescit, *Plin.* 17, 2.

Fermento, āre. act. (1) *To leaven with dough.* (2) *To ferment*, or *make a thing light, puffy*, or *loose.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) Resolvere & fermentare terram, *Col.*

Fermentor. pass. Panis hordeaceus fermentabatur, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fermentum, i. n. (1) *Leaven, a lump leavened.* (2) *That which is light and puffy.* (3) *Fermented liquor*, as *beer, ale*, &c. (4) Met. *A fretting, anger, discontent.* (1) Plin. 18, 11. (2) Col. 3, 11. (3) Pocula læti fermento, atque acidis imitantur vitea forbis, *Virg.* (4) Uxor tota in fermento jacet, *Plaut.*

* Fĕro, fers, tŭli, & tĕtŭli, ferre, lātum. act. [*à* φέρω] (1) *To carry* (2) *To bear away.* (3) *To bring.* (4) *To carry*, or *bring, with one.* (5) *To condescend*, or *vouchsafe.* (6) *To bear with.* (7) *To lead.* (8) *To be disposed*, or *inclined.* (9) *To extol.* (10) *To produce, breed*, or *bring forth.* (11) *To propose.* (12) *To get, receive, gain*, or *purchase.* (13) *To show, to manifest.* (14) *To have, receive*, or *possess.* (15) *To bear*, or *sustain*, a good, *or* bad, fortune. (16) *To suffer, to permit.* (17) *To prescribe.* (18) *To give out*, or *report.* (19) *To suffer*, or *endure.* (1) Onus impositum tulit, *Ov.* (2) Omnia fert ætas, animum quoquè, *Virg.* (3) Ubi hanc ego tetulero intra limen, *Plaut.* Mores pro dote ferant, *Id.* (4) Quid domum fertis, nisi dedecus? *Ov. Met.* (5) Servo nubere nympha tuli, *Id. Ep.* 5. 12. (6) ⋋ Consueta vitia ferimus, non reprehendimus, *Publ. Syr.* Quem ferret, si parentem non ferret suum? *Ter.* (7) Via fert Acherontis ad undas, *Virg.* (8) Fert animus mutatas dicere formas, *Ov. Met.* (9) Virtutem animi ad cœlum ferunt, *Sall.* (10) Si duo tales tulisset terra viros, *Virg.* Omnis feret omnia tellus, *Id.* (11) *V.* part. ¶ Ferre rogationem, *To bring in a bill, in order to be made a law*, Cic. legem, *to make a law*, Id. Eam legem pro plebe, non in plebem tulit, *Id.* (12) Pro labore ab iis fero odium, *Ter.* Sat habeo, si eras fero, *Plaut.* ⋋ Feras quod lædit, ut id quod prodest, feras, *Publ. Syr.* (13) Quos spiritus gessisset, vultu ferebat, *Tac.* (14) Ex his Cotta & Sulpicius judicio omnium facilè primas tulerunt, *Cic.* (15) Bene ferre magnam disce fortunam, *Hor.* Qui vestrum noluistis ferre bonum, malum perferte, *Phædr.* 1, 2. (16) Quid res, quid causa, quid tempus ferat, tu perspicies, *Cic.* (17) Hanc conditionem misero ferunt, *Id.* (18) Ferebat se regiæ stirpis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (19) Ignominiam & infamiam ferant sine dolore, *Cic.* ¶ Ferre optionem, *To proffer*, or *give, it*, Liv. gradum, *to go to*, Plaut. expensum, acceptum, *to set it down as laid out, received*, Cic. repulsam, *to be rejected*, or *refused*, Id. dimidium, *to get it*, Ter. manum, *to encounter*, Virg. præ se, *to pretend*, Cic. Ista sententia, quam præ vobis fertis, *Id.* Secutum esse præ me fero, *I professs*, Id. in oculis, *to love dearly*, Id. sùsque deque, *not to care*, Plaut. aliquid obscurè, *not to take notice of it*, Cic. sententiam, *to pass*, or *give, it*, Id. osculum alicui, *to kiss*, Plaut. Ferre tribum, centuriam, suffragium, &c. *To have their vote*, Cic.

Fĕror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried.* (2) *inclined*, (3) *talked of*, &c. (1) Ne ferar in præceps, *Ov. Met.* Corpora ferri suo deorsum pondere, *Cic.* (2) Studio ad remp. latus sum, *Sall.* (3) Hoc verum est, totâ te ferri, Cynthia, Româ, *Prop.*

Fĕrōcia, æ. f. *Fierceness, harshness, cruelty.* Effrænata ferocia, *Cic.* Ætolorum omnis ferocia in verbis, non in factis, *Liv.* 35, 49. Ferociam Thracûm disciplinâ Macedonum temperaverant, *Flor.* 2, 12, 3.

Fĕrōcio, īre. neut. *To be fierce, cruel, heady*, or *unruly*; *to huff*, or *hector.* Juventus intractati more ferocit equi, *Ov.*

Fĕrōcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Headiness, fierceness, rashness.* (2) *Surliness, moroseness, huffishness, sauciness.* (1) ⋋ Infirmitas puerorum, ferocitas juvenum, & gravitas constantis ætatis, *Cic.* (2) = Ferocitatem tuam comprimerem, & audaciam frangerem, *Id.*

Fĕrōcĭter. adv. *Fiercely, wildly, saucily, huffishly, hastily, cruelly.* Ferociter legatos nostros increpant, *Plaut.* Multò ferociùs, *Cic.* Cùm quâ ferocissimè pro Romanâ societate adversus Punicum fœdus steterat, *Liv.* 23, 8.

Fĕrō-

Fĕrōcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à ferox] *Somewhat fierce, curſt, ſurly.* Quid miles tiro tam feroculus es? *Hirt.*

Fĕrox, ōcis. adj. (1) *Fierce, ſtout.* (2) *Luſty, hardy.* (3) *Cruel, curſt, ſurly, inſolent, proud, huffy, headſtrong.* (4) *Full of courage, mettleſome.* (1) Latium ferox, *Hor.* (2) Animo feroci negat ſe totiens fuſum Numidam pertimeſcere, *Sall.* (3) Ingenium ſordidum & ferox, *Suet.* Ferocioribus verbis increpant Deos, *Liv.* (4) Sonipes ferox fræna mandit, *Virg.* Ferociores equos, *Cic.* Ferociſſimô cuique noſtrorum, *Tac.* ¶ ſcelerum, *Id.* animi, *Id.* mentis, *Ov.* in certamen, *Liv.* ad rebellandum, *Id.*

Ferrāmentum, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument,* or *tool, of iron.* (2) *An edged,* or *pointed, weapon.* (1) Cras ferramenta tolletis fabri, *Hor.* (2) Eodem ferramento ad mortem viam quæro, *Petron.* c. 9.

Ferrārĭa, æ. f. *An iron mine.* Apud eos magnæ ſunt ferrariæ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 22. *Liv.* 34, 21.

Ferrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to iron.* § Ferrarius faber, *Plin.* 13, 22. § Ferraria officina, *Id.* 13, 23. § aqua, *Id.* 28, 16.

Ferrātĭlis, e. adj. *Belonging to iron.* ¶ Ruri augebis numerum, genus ferratile, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 18. *a ſlave in chains.*

Ferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Done with iron, hard as iron.* (2) Alſo *harneſſed, armed with,* or *cloſed in, iron.* (3) *Fettered, ſhackled,* or *laid in irons.* (1) Vectes ferratæ, *Plin.* ¶ ✠ Ferrati orbes, *Cart,* or *chariot, wheels,* Virg. (2) In fronte ſtatuerat ferratos, *Tac.* (3) Ferratus in piſtrinâ ætatem conteres, *Plaut.*

Ferrea, æ. f. *A kind of inſtrument uſed in huſbandry,* Varr. R. R. 1, 22. & Cato, c. 10.

Ferreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of iron.* (2) Met. *Hard, ſtout.* (3) *Unkind, cruel.* (4) *Indolent, inſenſible.* (5) *Crabbed, hard, difficult to be underſtood.* (1) Ferreus annulus, *Ov.* (2) Ferrei corporis & animi, *Gell.* 1, 11. *Conſ. Liv.* 39, 40. Ferreis injectis manibus navem religare, *Cæſ.* (3) = Quem ego ferus ac ferreus è complexu dimiſi meo, *Cic.* Ferreus eſſem ſi te non amarem, *Id.* (4) Quis iniquæ tam patiens urbis, tam ferreus ut teneat ſe? *Juv.* 1, 36. (5) Ferreus ſcriptor, *Cic.* ¶ Ferreum os! *An impudent fellow,* Id. Ferrea vox, *Virg.* Ferreus ſomnus, *Id.*

Ferrĭfŏdīna, æ. f. *An iron ſtone-pit,* Varr. *de* L. L. 7, 33.

Ferrĭtĕrus, i. m. qui ferrum terit. *A ſlave in chains,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

Ferrĭtĕrium, i. n. *A priſon, a place where fetters clank.* Inde in ferriterium, *Plaut.*

Ferrūgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of ruſty iron,* or *ſoot; dark blue,* or *murray; mingled of black and red.* Ferrugineâ ſubvectat corpora cymbâ, *Virg.* § Ferruginei hyacinthi, *Id.* § Nemus ferrugineum, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 3.

Ferrūgo, gĭnis. f. [ferri rubigo] (1) *Ruſt of iron.* (2) *The colour of poliſhed iron, a dark murray colour, a ſad blue.* (1) Plin. 23, 8. (2) ferrugine clarus Iberâ, *Virg.* Ferrugine pallens, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 775.

Ferrum, i. n. cujus etym. incert. (1) *Iron.* (2) Meton. *Any weapon,* or *tool, made of iron; a ploughſhare.* (3) *A ſword.* (4) *Fetters of iron.* (1) E terræ cavernis ferrum elicimus, *Cic.* (2) At priùs ignotum ferro quàm ſcindimus æquor, *Virg.* (3) Huic urbi ferro ignique minitantur, *Cic.* (4) = In ferrum atque in vincula conjecti, *Id.*

Ferrūmen, ĭnis. n. & Ferrūmentum, i. n. *Solder, glue, pitch,* or *ſuch like binding things;* alſo *ſteel,* or *iron hardened.* Ferrumen cæmentorum, *Plin.* 36, 23. vid. *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Ferrūmĭnandus. part. Ferruminándæ fracturæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Ferrūmĭnans, tis. part. Muros aquâ ferruminantes, *Plin.* 31, 7.

Ferrūmĭnātus. part. Ita ferruminatis Babylonis muris, *Plin.* 25, 15. Annullis ferreis velut ſtellis ferruminatus, *Petron.* 34.

Ferrūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To ſolder.* (2) *To glue,* or *cement.* (2) Met. *To join,* or *cloſe.* (1) Aquâ marinâ ferruminant fracturas, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) *Vid.* paſſ. (3) Labra labellis ferruminant, *Plaut.* ☞ Coagmento, agglutino, conglutino, *utitur Cic.*

Ferrumĭnor. paſſ. Per clavos panes ærei ferruminantur, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Fertĭlis, e. adj. *Fertile, rank, fruitful.* Fertilis hominum frugumque Gallia, *Liv.* 5, 34. Fertilis metallis, *Plin.* Aër fertilis in mortes, *Lucan.* Fertilior ſeges eſt alienis ſemper in agris, *Ov.* § Fertiliſſimus ager, *Liv.* 29, 25. Locus doctrinâ fertiliſſimus, *Val. Max.* Amygdala & pyrus in ſenectâ fertiliſſimæ, *Plin.*

Fertĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Fruitfulneſs, fertility, abundance.* Fertilitas agrorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57.

Fertĭlĭter, adv. unde comp. *Abundantly, fruitfully.* Fertiliùs reviviſcunt, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Fertus, a, um. adj. *Fruitful.* Frugifera & ferta arva Aſiæ tenet, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.*

Fervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *To make to ſeeth,* or *boil; to heat,* or *make hot.* Ipſæ ſeſe patinæ fervefaciunt, *Plaut.* Aquam fervefacere, *Celſ.*

Fervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Fervefacta jacula, *Cæſ.* pix, *Id.* vinum, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Fervens, tis. part. (1) *Fervid, ſcalding, boiling.* (2) *Hot, burning.* (1) Aqua fervens, *Cic.* Ferventibus artus mollit aquis, *Ov.* Ferventem rutæ naturam, *Plin.* (2) Faciam te ferventem flagris, *Plaut.* Animus ferventior, *Cic.* Aqua ferventiſſima, *Col.* 12, 50. Ferventiſſimus æſtus, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Ferventer. adv. *Hotly, haſtily.* De damnatione ferventer loqui eſt cœptum, *Cic.* Curio ferventiſſimè concerpitur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 6.

* Fervĕo, ēre, i, & bui. neut. [à Gr. θέρω] (1) *To be hot.* (2) *To boil,* or *ſeeth.* (3) *To work,* or *ferment;* as wine in a veſſel. (4) *To rage, to fret,* or *to be rough and troubleſome.* (5) *To be buſily occupied and troubled with.* (6) Met. *To be vehement; to be in a chafe,* or *heat.* (7) *To be tranſported by any paſſion.* (1) Et fervent multo linguaque corque mero, *Ov. Faſt.* (2) *V.* part. (3) Vina muſta fervent, *Plin.* 14, 9. (4) Fervet vertigine pontus, *Ov. Met.* (5) Opere omnis ſemita fervet, *Virg.* (6) Animus tumidâ fervebat ab irâ, *Ov. Met.* (7) Fervet avaritiâ, miſerâque cupidine pectus? *Hor.*

Ferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow,* or *begin to be, hot,* Lucr. 6, 851. Ferveſcit Ætna minis, *Sen. Med.* 410. Ventorum validis ferveſcunt viribus undæ, *Lucr.* 3, 493.

Fervĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Scorching, torrid, burning.* (2) *Fermenting, working.* (3) Met. *Fierce, haſty, vehement, earneſt.* (1) Fervida pars terræ, *Plin.* 13, 4. Fervidus cinis, *Sen. Tro.* ignis, *Id.* Diei fervidiſſimum tempus cœperat, *Curt.* (2) Nec cumulant altos fervida muſta lacus, *Ov. Triſt.* (3) Acmon fervidus ingenio, *Id. Met.* Paulò fervidior erat oratio, *Cic.* Inverecundus Deus fervidior mero, *Hor.* Tua fervida virtus, *Catull.* § Vir fervidi animi, *Liv.* 2, 52. § ingenii, *Sil.* 17, 402.

Fĕrŭla, æ. f. [à feriendo] (1) *An herb like big fennel, and which may be called fennel-giant.* (2) *A rod, ſtick,* or *ferula, wherewith children are corrected in ſchools.* (3) *A cane,* or *reed; a walking-ſtaff.* (4) Ferulæ, *Splints uſed about the binding up of broken bones.* (1) Plin. 13, 22. (2) = Ferulæ triſtes, ſceptra pædagogorum, ceſſent, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Senex ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus ſuſtinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (4) Celſ. 8, 10.

Fĕrŭlāceus, a, um. adj. *Like the herb ferula.* Caulis ferulaceus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Fervo, ĕre. *pro* ferveo, ēre. Incipit & ficco fervere terra cane, *Prop.* 2, 18, 4. Videbis fervere littora flammis, *Virg.* & ſæpe alias.

Fervor, ōris. m. (1) *Heat.* (2) *A boiling,* or *raging.* (3) *A ſcorching.* (4) Met. *Earneſtneſs, vigour, paſſion.* (1) Loca inhabitabilia fervore, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Maris fervor, *Cic.* (3) Fervores febrium, *Plin.* 31, 9. (4) Fervor mentis, *Cic.* ætatis primæ, *Sen. Tro.* 251.

* Fĕrus, a, um. adj. [à θήρ, fera: *ſed vid. in* fero] (1) *Wild.* (2) *Savage, cruel, fierce.* (3) *Uncultivated, unlearned.* (1) ✠ Varia genera beſtiarum, vel cicurum, vel ferarum *Cic.* (2) = Quàm ferus, & verè ferreus ille fuit? *Tib.* Ferum viſu dictuque, *Sil. Ital.* (Chamæleon) circa caprificos ferus, alioqui innoxius, *Plin.* ✠ Mitis, manſuetus, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Ita feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99.

Fĕrus, i. m. ſubſt. *A wild beaſt,* particularly *a bear,* Ov. Am. 3, 9, 16. *a ſtag,* Virg. *Æn.* 7, 489. *a horſe,* Id. 2, 51. *an aſs,* Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 8.

Feſcennīnus, a, um. adj. [à Feſcenniâ Hetruriæ oppido] *Feſcennine.* ¶ Feſcennini verſus, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Wanton, ſmutty.*

Feſſus. part. [à fatiſcor] *Weary, tired.* ✠ In recentem equum ex feſſo tranſultare, *Liv.* § Feſſus de viâ, *Cic.* § Feſſus curis, *Sen.* § Feſſi rerum, *Virg.* § Feſſus vivendo, *Val. Max.* ſalutis, *Sil. Ital.* § valetudinibus, *Tac.*

Feſtīnābundus. adj. *Haſty, quick.* Laureæ ramulos feſtinabundâ manu decerpſerunt, *Val. Max.* 2, 8.

Feſtīnans, tis. part. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Making haſte.* (2) *Being troubled.* (1) Feſtinanti ſemper locupletior obſtat, *Hor.* (2) Feſtinantibus in ſummâ penuriâ patribus, *Sall.* in *Fragm.* vid. *Donat.* ad *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3.

Feſtīnanter. adv. *Haſtily, quickly, ſpeedily.* Feſtinanter dictum videtur, *Cic.* = ✠ Feſtinanter & rapidè, non ſegniter & delicate, *Suet.* Feſtinantiùs publicatum cautúmque eſt, *Id.*

Feſtīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Haſte, ſpeed, haſtening, hurry, hurrying, diſpatch, expedition.* = Quid hæc tanta celeritas feſtinatioque ſignificat? *Cic.* Feſtinatione nĭl tutius in diſcordiis civilibus, *Tac.* Feſtinatio præpropera, *Val. Max.* ✠ Cavendum eſt, ne aut tarditatibus utamur in greſſu mollioribus, aut in feſtinationibus ſuſcipiamus nimias celeritates, *Cic.*

Feſtīnātò. adv. *Quickly, ſpeedily, haſtily.* Feſtinatò coactus ſenatus, *Suet.* ✠ Compoſitiùs cuncta, quàm feſtinatiùs, agerent, *Tac.*

Feſtīnātūrus. part. Feſtinaturi quantum itineris ratio permiſerit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 1.

Feſtīnātus. part. *Haſtened; accelerated, done with ſpeed,* or *before due time.* Feſtinatum prælium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 15. Feſtinata judicia, *Id. Ann.* 15, 71. Feſtinatis per Gallias delectibus, *Id.* Honores feſtinati, *Luc.* 8, 24.

Feſtīnè. adv. *In haſte, ſpeedily.* Soles feſtinè odorari, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 14, 14.

Feſtīno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To make haſte, to hie, to hurry.* (2) Act. *To accelerate, to haſten,* or *do a thing ſpeedily.* (3) *To be concerned,* or *troubled.* (1) Feſtinate nunc jam quantùm lubet, *Plaut.* (2) Feſtinate fugam, *Virg.* § Feſtinare in ſe mortem, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 28, 3. (3) *Vid.* Feſtinans, n. 2.

Feſtīnor, āris, ātus. paſſ. *To be haſtened.* Cùm belli civilis præmia feſtinarentur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 37. Animo cupienti nihil ſatis feſtinatur, *Sall.*

Feſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Quick, haſty, ſpeedy.* Curſu feſtinus anhelo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 348. Canities feſtina venit, *Claud.* Feſtina ſenectus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 570. Feſtinæ tedia vitæ, *Ibid.* 325.

Feſtīvè. adv. *Pleaſantly, humourouſly, jollily, jocoſely, handſomely, with a good grace.* = Bellè feſtivè dicere, *Cic.* Dialectica primo progreſſu feſtivè tradit elementa loquendi, *Id.*

Feſtīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mirth, pleaſantneſs, a good grace, merriment, drollery; airineſs, gaiety, jollity, pleaſantry, good humour.* (2) In blandimentis. (1) Dicendi vis egregia, ſummâ feſtivitate, & venuſtate conjuncta, profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57. (2) Quid agis, mea feſtivitas! *My joy! my delight!* Plaut. Caſ. 1, 47.

Feſtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feſtival.* (2) *Merry, pleaſant, jocoſe; humourous, jolly.* (3) *Of a ſweet temper, good humoured.* (4) *Handſome, fine, clever.* (1) In feſtivo loco feſtivè accepti ſumus, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil poteſt eſſe feſtivius, *Cic.* (3) O mi pater feſtiviſſime, *Ter.* (4) Uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum eſt feſtiviſſima, *Plaut.* = Poëma ita feſtivum, ita concinnum, *Cic.*

Feſtūca,

Feſtūca, æ. f. [à fetu, *Feſt.*] (1) *The ſhoot, or ſtalk, of a tree,* (2) or *herb, a ſkewer.* A. (3) Alſo *a rod,* or *wand, which the pretor uſed to lay upon the ſervant's head, and ſo make him free.* (1) = Feſtucæ circulíque in aviariis ſpargendi ſunt, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Donec herba in feſtucam creverit, *Plin.* 18, 27. (3) ℋ Quid ea? ingenua aut feſtuca è ſervâ libera facta eſt? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 15.

Feſtum, i. n. *A holiday, a feaſt.* Annua feſta celebrare, *Ov. Met.* 10, 431.

Festus, a, um. adj. *Feſtival, ſolemn, joyful, merry, pleaſant.* ℋ Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere licebat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. Feſta epulatio, *Val. Max.* Feſtæ ædes, *Sen.* noctes, *Id.* matres, *Id.* Feſta convicia, *Id.* Feſtæ menſæ, *Val. Flacc.* tædæ, *Id.* ¶ Meus feſtus dies! Form. bland. *My joy!* Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1. Feſtior annus erat, *Claud.*

* Fētus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inuſ. feo, *Voſſ.* quod à φύω] *The young of any thing. Vid.* Fœtus.

F ante I.

* Fi, *be thou,* & fite, *be ye,* imper. ex *fio.* Fi mihi obſequens, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 87.

Fĭber, ri. m. *A beaſt called a beaver,* ſome take it for *a badger,* or *gray,* Plin. 8, 30.

Fibra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. fiber, bra, *i. e.* extremus] (1) *The border,* or *brim,* of a river, or *any* other thing. (2) *Small ſprouts,* or *ſtrings, like hairs, hanging at the roots of herbs; filaments.* (3) *The inwards,* or *entrails.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 13. (2) Fibras radicum evellere, *Cic.* (3) Pecudum fibræ, *Virg.* Fibras latentes, *Luc.* 6, 525. Fibras effodere, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 947.

Fibrātus, a, um. adj. *Having ſmall ſtrings like hair,* or *thread, hanging at it;* as onions have. Radix multis capillamentis fibrata, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Fibrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a beaver,* or *caſtor.* Pellis fibrina, *Plin.* 17, 28.

Fībŭla, æ. f. [quòd *fibras,* i. e. extremitates veſtium conſtringat. Al'q. ponitur pro circulo æneo, quo adoleſcentulorum virilia ſolebant coarctari conſervandæ vocis gratiâ] (1) *A claſp,* or *buckle.* (2) *A button.* (3) In building *a brace to faſten beams, a hook to hold ſquare ſtones together.* (4) *A haſp, a little hook,* or *ring of braſs.* (5) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument wherewith a wound is ſtretched and drawn together.* (1) Subnectit fibula veſtem, *Virg.* Pharetram tereti ſubnectit fibula gemma, *Id.* (2) Nullius fibula durat vocem vendentis Prætoribus, *Juv.* (3) Tigna binis utrinque fibulis diſtinebantur, *Cæſ.* (4) Col. 6, 5. (5) Celſ. 7, 25.

Fībŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bracing and faſtening together.* Tignorum fibulationes, *Vitruv.*

Fībŭlo, āre. act. *To button,* or *faſten together,* Col. 2, 6.

Fīcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to figs, an eater of figs.* Ficariæ crates, *Cato,* 48. Ficarii culices, *Plin.* 11, 35.

Fīcĕdŭla, æ. f. [à ficis edendis dict. avis, ſed fīcēdŭla, *Mart.* 13, 5.] (1) *A bird like a nightingale, feeding on figs and grapes, a fig-pecker,* or *beccafico.* (2) *A ſtreet of Rome ſo called.* (1) Jure natantes mergere ficedulas didicit, *Juv.* 14, 9. (2) *Ad hunc vicum reſpicit Plaut. in voc. ſcq. ex Lamb. & Græv. Lat.* Atricapilla.

Fīcĕdŭlenſis, e. adj. *One who liveth in the ſtreet called* Ficedulæ, *alluding to the ſellers of ſuch birds,* Plaut. Cap. 2, 2, 60.

Fīcētum, i. n. (1) *A place where fig-trees grow.* (2) Alſo *the place where the piles grow.* (1) In locis frigidis ficeta fieri non poſſunt, *Varr.* 1, 41. (2) Vendidit hortos, nîl niſi ficetum nunc Labienus habet, *Mart.* 12, 33. jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Fīcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſores, ſcabs,* or *the piles.* Ficoſa eſt uxor, ficoſus & ipſe maritus, *Mart.* 7, 10.

Fictè. adv. *Diſſemblingly, feignedly, falſely, fictitiouſly.* ℋ = Non fictè & falſaciter, ſed verè & ſapienter, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 29.

Fictile, is. n. *A veſſel,* or *other thing, made of earth.* Auro Thuſcum fictile mutat, *Perſ.*

Fictĭlis, e. adj. *Earthen,* or *made of earth.* Summanus tum erat fictilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10. Fictilibus vaſis eſſe contentus, *Val. Max.* 4, 4. Fictilia deorum ſimulacra, *Plin.* 34, 7. per fictiles Deos jurabatur, *Sen.*

Fictio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fingo] *A fiction, a lie; a cog, a device, a feigning,* or *counterfeiting,* Quint. 5, 10. & 8, 6.

Fictĭtius, a, um. adj. *Counterfeited, feigned, fictitious.* Fictitium vinum, *Plin.* 23, 1. = Fictus, commentitius, *Cic.*

Fictor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A potter, one that worketh in clay; a feigner,* or *counterfeiter.* (2) *A maker, forger,* or *deviſer.* (3) *A confectioner.* (1) Deos eſt facie novimus, quâ pictores fictoreſque voluerunt, *Cic.* (2) Legum atque jurium fictor, *Plaut.* (3) Fictores dicti à fingendis libis, *Varr.* de *L. L.* 6, 3.

Fictrix, īcis. f. verb. Materiæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39.

Fictus, a, um. part & adj. [à fingor] (1) *Formed, faſhioned.* (2) *Feigned, counterfeited, graven, wrought,* or *trimmed up.* (3) Adj. *Falſe, counterfeit, diſſembling, fabulous.* (1) Homulus ex argillâ & luto fictus, *Cic.* (2) Neque fictum, neque pictum, neque ſcriptum in poëmatibus, *Plaut.* Si iſta cauſa abs te tota per ſummam fraudem ficta eſt, *Cic.* (3) = Si falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuo palam eſt, *Ter.* § Ficta majeſtas, *Sen. Hipp.* 915.

Fīculneus, & Fīculnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fig-tree.* Ficulnea ligna, *Varr.* Arbor ficulnea, *Col.* Ficulnea cacumina, *Pallad.* Ficulnei caules, *Plin.* Truncus eram ficulnus, *Hor.*

Fīcŭlus, i. dim. *A little fig,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 8.

Fīcus. i. f. plerumquè, ſi unquam aliter; item Fīcus, ûs. f. (1) *A fig.* (2) *A fig-tree.* (3) Alſo ficus, i. *a diſeaſe called the piles in the fundament;* becauſe like a fig; *emerods.* (4) Alſo Meton. *one troubled with this diſtemper.* (1) Siccæ fici ſtomachum lædunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. maturæ, *Id.* ſerotinæ, *Id.* integræ, *Cato,* 99. Fici, quas edimus, *Varr.* pinguiſſimæ, *Col.* Piper cum ficu contuſum, *Celſ.* 4, 3. pinguiſſimæ ficûs unciæ tres, *Id.* 4, 4. (2) Ficus arbor ipſa riguis alitur, pomum verò ejus marceſſit, *Plin.* 17, 26. (3) Ficos non habet unus ager, *Mart.* 7, 70. (4) Qui modò ficus eras, nunc caprificus eris, *Id.* 4, 22. ☞ In tertiâ notione volunt grammaticorum filii eſſe maſc. generis, adducti, ut videtur, epigrammate, *Mart.* 1, 66.

Cùm dixi, ficus, rides quaſi barbara verba,
Et dici, ficos, Cæciliane, jubes.
Dicemus ficus, quas ſcimus in arbore naſci;
Dicemus, ficos, Cæciliane, tuos.

(Neque enim alibi apud bonæ notæ auctorem cum adj. vel maſc. vel feminineo junctum reperiri puto) ſed de lectione parum conſtat, ut neque de interpretatione, vid. *Vallam,* 1, 4. Non enim reprehenditur Poëta de *genere* ſed de *declinatione,* ideóque *ficus tuas* reponi debere aliqui cenſent, quod ſanè quidem exiſtimaverim, quoniam conſtat *mariſca* eſſe adjectivum, cujus etiam m. mariſcus & n. mariſcum leguntur. Sic intellecto ſubſtantivo *Juvenalis,* Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariſcæ, *ſc.* fici, *Sat.* 2, 13. & *Caro,* Ficos mariſcas loco cretoſo ferito, *exprceſsè dixit,* c. 8. quin & Seneca *Ficos non eſſet niſi mariſcus,* Suaſor. 12. Et profectò non eſt Latini moris, mutatâ figuratè vocis ſignif. mutare genus; præſertim in illis, quæ ducuntur à ſimilitudine: *Lupus* ſive beſtia, ſive piſcis, ſive frenum; *lingua* ſive membrum, ſive promontorium, ſive herba ſignificatur, non mutat genus, quod & in plurimis aliis obſervare licet. Eſto tamen ſcripſiſſe Martialem *tuos,* non neceſſe habemus referre ad *ficos,* ſed potiùs ad filios, famulos, &c. quomodo alibi non ſemel *ficus* pro *ficoſus* poſuit, *vid.* n. 4. A.

Fīdè. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* Quæ fidiſſimè & amantiſſimè proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Fĭdēlia, æ. f. [quòd fideliter ſervet recondita] *An earthen veſſel ſerving to divers uſes; a crock of earth, a ſtone jug;* alſo *a carpenter's line chalked to mark the even proportions of things; a veſſel,* or *pot, wherein they put lime,* or *mortar.* Tumet alba fidelia vino, *Perſ.* 5, 183. Fictilis fidelia, *Col.* 12, 38. ¶ Duos parietes de eâdem fideliâ dealbare, *To kill two birds with one ſtone,* Curius Cic. Ep. Fam. 7, 29.

Fĭdēlis, e. adj. [à fido] (1) *Faithfully, loyal, truſty, ſure.* (2) *Juſt and reaſonable.* (3) *Sure, faſt.* (1) Illi fuiſti, quàm mihi, fidelior, *Plaut.* Fidele conjugium, *Sen.* (2) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam eſt fidelis cum potente ſocietas, *Phæd.* Rimis explendis fidelior pice, *Plin.* 16, 36. Fideliores ſocii, *Cic.* Conjux fideliſſima, *Id.* Fideliſſima cuſtodia, *Plin. Pan.*

Fĭdēlĭtas, ātis. f. *Faithfulneſs, loyalty, truſtineſs, fidelity; fealty, allegiance.* Perutilis ejus & opera & fidelitas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17.

Fĭdēlĭter. adv. *Faithfully, loyally.* = Conſtanter & fideliter, *Liv.* 33, 35. Fideliſſimè, *Plin. Pan.* 56.

Fīdendūs. part. Non ſecundis rebus nimium fidendum, *Sen.*

Fīdens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Truſting.* (2) Adj. *Bold, hardy, having a good confidence.* (1) Ubi fidentem fraudaveris, *Plaut.* (2) = Qui fortis eſt, idem & fidens, *Cic.* § Animi fidens, *Virg.* Animus prudentiâ conſilioque fidens, *Cic.* Fidens dictis, *Val. Flacc.* Fidentius nihil hâc ſeveritate, *Val. Max.*

Fīdenter. adv. *Bold, courageouſly, confidently.* ℋ Timidè ſignifer evellebat, quod fidenter infixerat, *Cic.* Vellem fidentiùs reſpondiſſes, *Id.*

Fīdentia, æ. f. *Boldneſs, confidence, truſt, aſſurance.* Audacia non contrarium eſt fidentiæ, *Cic.* Fidentia, id eſt, firma animi confiſio, *Id.*

Fĭdes, ĕi. f. [quia fit quod dictum eſt, *Cic.* vel à Gr. πείθω, unde πίστις] (1) *Faith, truth, honeſty; allegiance, loyalty.* (2) *Truſt, credit.* (3) *Safeguard, warrant, aſſurance.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *Defence, protection.* (6) *Faithfulneſs, conſcience.* (7) *Friendſhip, a ſolemn league,* or *contract,* good, *or* bad. (8) *A goddeſs of that name.* (9) *Publick credit* among merchants. (10) *Word,* or *promiſe.* (11) *Safe keeping,* or *cuſtody.* (12) *Juſtice, uprightneſs.* (1) Fundamentum juſtitiæ eſt fides, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7. (2) Perfidioſum & nefarium eſt fidem frangere, *Id.* (3) Do fidem ita futurum, *Ter.* (4) Tabularum fides, *Cic.* (5) Illa nunc fidem veſtram implorat, *Ter.* (6) Vir haud magnâ cum re, ſed plenus fidei, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (7) Accipe dâque fidem, *Virg.* Quæ ſcelere pacta eſt, ſcelere rumpetur fides, *Sen. Med.* 55. (8) Colitur pax atque fides, *Juv.* (9) Scimus Romæ, ſolutione impeditâ, fidem concidiſſe, *Cic.* (10) Fidem ei publicam, juſſu ſenatûs, dedi, *Id.* (11) Tuæ fidei concredidi aurum, *Plaut.* (12) Mira viſa eſt fides imperatoris, *Flor.* 1, 12. ¶ Fides affecta, *Tac.* concuſſa, *Lucr.* 1, 182. *a cracked credit:* Fidem liberare, *To make good his word,* Cic. fallere, *to break it,* Id. Fidem habere, *To give credit,* Ter. adhibere, *to be faithful,* Plaut. Bonâ fide, *Without fraud,* or *covin,* Flor. 2, 1. Item paſſ. Debet habere fidem noſtra prædictio, *Dol.* ex *Cic.*

Fĭdes, is. & Fĭdis, is. f. (1) *A fiddle, lute,* or *any ſtringed inſtrument.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation.* (1) Diſcebant fidibus antiqui, *Cic.* de *Scn.* 8. Fides canoræ, *Val. Max.* 8, 8. Fidibus tractandis operam dare, *Id.* 8, 7. (2) Fidis incipit occidere, *Col.* 11, 2. ☞ Vix leg. in fing. ap. oratores.

Fĭdĭcen, ĭnis. m. qui fidibus canit. *A harper, a lutaniſt, a minſtrel, he that playeth on a ſtringed inſtrument.* Romanæ fidicen lyræ, *Hor.* Socratem fidibus docuit nobiliſſimus fidicen, *Cic.*

Fĭdĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on the harp, lute,* &c. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 4.

Fĭdĭcĭnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to playing on inſtruments.* ¶ Ludus fidicinius, *A muſick-ſchool,* Plaut. Rud. prol. 43.

Fĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [à fides, is] (1) *A little lute, a guitar, a fiddle, a kit, a crowd.* (2) Alſo *a company of ſtars reſembling a harp.* (3) Fidi-

culæ

culæ ſonantes, *Cic.* Fidiculas laxavit, *Val Max.* (2) Fidicula veſpere occidit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Fīdĭcŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. Tormenti genus ex funibus, quibus ſontes, velut *fidibus* diſtenduntur, *Little cords wherewith they ſtretched people upon the rack, to make them confeſs*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Fīdo, ĕre, di, & fīſus ſum. *To truſt to*, or *in*; *to put truſt*, or *confidence, in a thing.* Suæ magnitudini fidebat, *Tac.* nec fidere nocti, *Virg.* Fidere ingenio ſuo, *Plin. Ep.* § victoriâ, *C. Nep.* § curſu, *Ov. Met.*

Fīdūcia, æ. f. (1) *Self-conſciouſneſs, courage, confidence*, in a good ſenſe. (2) *Boldneſs, aſſuming*, in a bad ſenſe. (3) *Truſt, affiance.* (4) *Dependence*; *aſſurance, hope.* A. (1) ♓ Audacia creditur à multis fiducia, *Juv.* Fiduciam ei conſcientia dedit, *Valer. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Serv. *in* Æn. 2. Quâ fiduciâ facere audeam? *Ter.* (3) § Fiduciam accipere, *Cic.* (4) Falſa eſt fiducia formæ, *Prop.* 3, 24, 1.

Fīdŭciārius, a, um. adj. *That taketh*, or *is taken, upon truſt, ſo as to be reſtored again*, Liv. 32, 38. Cæſ. B. C. 2, 17. § Fiduciarium regnum reſtituere, *Curt.* 5, 9, 8.

Fīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Faithful, true-hearted, truſty.* (2) *Safe, ſecure.* (1) ♓ Intellexit quos fidos amicos habuit, quoſque infidos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Ut eos ſibi fidiores redderet, *Juſt.* 16, 5, 2. Fidiſſimum tyranno ſuſpectum reddidit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. (2) Fidiſſima cuſtodia principis ipſius innocentia, *Plin. Pan.* Quanto quis audaciâ promptus, tanto magis fidus, *Tac.* Fida præſidia, *Sen.* Fida pax, *Val. Max.* ♓ *Fidelis* fit, *fidus* naſcitur, *Front.* *Fidum* amicum, famulum *fidelem* dicito, *Cæſar.* *Fidus* in maximis, *fidelis* in minoribus negotiis, *Don. ſed aliq.* fallunt.

Fīgens, tis. part. *Fixing, wounding.* Spectâvêre plerique *eum* ex induſtriâ quarundam *ferarum* capita figentem, ut duobus ictibus quaſi cornua effingeret, *Suet. Dom.* 19. *Sil.* 11, 333.

Figlīna. f. per ſync. *pro* figulina, *ſc.* ars, *vel* officina, eſt, n. propriè. adj. (1) *The potter's craft.* (2) Alſo *the potter's workhouſe.* (1) Figlinas Corœbus Athenienſis invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. (2) Figlinas exercere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Figlīnum, i. n. *ſc.* opus. *A veſſel made of earth.* Donec percoquatur figlinum, *Plin.* 34, 11.

♓ Figlīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a potter.* § Creta figlina, *Varr.* § Opus figlinum, *Plin.* 31, 3. vid. & *Vitruv.* 5, 10.

* Fīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*à* Gr. πήγω, πήξω] (1) *To ſtick, to fix, to faſten, to thruſt in.* (2) *To ſhoot, to hit*, or *wound.* (3) *To ſet up publickly.* (1) § Verubuſque trementia figunt viſcera, *Virg.* § Figere palum in parietem, *Plaut.* Figat humo plantas, *Virg.* Vultus in imagine Divæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 317. In humo lumen, *Id.* ¶ Clavo trabali figere beneficium, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21. (2) Figere cervos, *Virg.* Cuſpide fixit apros, *Ov.* Celato figit ſua pectora ferro, *Id.* § *Met.* Adverſarios figere, *Cic. Orat.* 26. Monituſque ſacræ ſub pectore fixit juſtitiæ, *Stat.* (3) *V.* ſeq.

* Fīgor, gi. paſſ. Tabulæ figuntur, dantur immunitates, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36. Ne que tabulæ poſt idus Martias ullius decreti figeretur, *Id.* Admotis Sagittariis per ludibrium figebantur, *Tac.* Deorum tela in impiorum mentibus figuntur, *Id.* de *Aruſp. Reſp.* 18.

Fĭgŭlāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a potter.* Figularis creta, *Col.* 8, 2. ¶ Verſutiores quàm rota figularis, *Prov. You are as crafty as a fox*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 2, 35.

Fĭgŭlīna, æ. f. *id. quod* figlina, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Fĭgŭlus, i. m. [*à* fingo] *A potter*, or *worker of things in clay.* Figulus primus invenit ex argillâ fingere ſimilitudines, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Fĭgūra, æ. m. [*à* fingo] (1) *Figure, ſhape, make*, or *faſhion.* (2) *An image, portraiture, draught, ſcheme, likeneſs.* (3) *A ſcoff*, or *taunt.* (4) *A figurative expreſſion.* (1) = Hominum figura vincit omnium animantium formam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. = Eſſe pari filo, ſimilique adjecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 341. (2) Signatur cera figuris, *Ov. Met.* (3) Suet. Veſp. 13. (4) Figura apud grammaticos eſt confirmatio quædam orationis, &c. *Quint.* 9, 1. = Species, ſimili-tudo, *Cic.*

Fĭgūrandus. part. *To be faſhioned*, or *framed.* Huic ad caſeos figurandos coaguli vis, *Plin.*

Fĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A faſhioning, figuring, moulding, reſembling*, or *ſhaping.* (2) *An imagining.* (1) Ut in unoquoque poſcit figuratio, *Plin.* 11, 37. Depicta figuratio, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) Quint. Decl. 6.

Fĭgūrātus. part. (1) *Faſhioned, formed, coined.* (2) *Figurative.* (1) Boûm terga declarant non eſſe ſe ad onus accipendum figurata, *Cic.* Signum in modum liburnæ figuratum, *Tac.* (2) Figurata verba, *Quint.* 1, 8. ¶ Figurata controverſia, *A reflecting upon one*, Id. 9, 2.

Fĭgūro, āre. act. (1) *To figure, ſhape, make, form*, or *faſhion.* (2) *To imagine*, or *conceive.* (3) *To ſet off with figures.* (4) Met. *To form, faſhion*, or *frame.* (1) Formare, figurare, colorare, animare non poſſunt atomi, *Cic.* (2) Figurare poteſtis, qui tunc animus mihi fuerit, *Quint.* (3) Id. 9, 1. (4) § Figurare os pueri, *Hor. i. e.* vocem fingere, vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 550. Urſi lambendo fœtus figurant, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Fĭgūror, āri, ātus. paſſ. In eandem lapidis naturam figurantur, *Plin.* 36, 22. Figuratur flatu vitrum, *Ibid.* 26.

Fīlātim. adv. *Thread by thread.* Filatim dum diſtrahitur, deperditur omnis, *Lucr.* 2, 830.

Fīlia, æ. f. [*à* filius] *A daughter.* ¶ Filiæ conditionem quærere, *To look out for a huſband for her*, Liv. § Deſpondere alicui filiam, *Cic.* collocare nuptui, *Col.* 4, 3. § nuptum, *Cæſ.* Filiis *pro* filiabus, *Plaut.*

Fīlĭcātus, a, um. *Indented about like fern, notched, ſcalloped.* § Filicatæ pateræ, *Cic.* § lances, *Id.*

Fīlĭcētum, i. n. *Ferny ground*, Col. 2, 2.

Fīlictum, i. n. [*à* filix, ut *à* ſalix, ſalictum] *A fern field*, Col. 2, 2.

Fīlĭcŭla, æ. f. *Fern of trees, wall-fern, the herb polypody.* = Filiculam noſtri polypodion vocant, *Plin.* 26, 8. *Cato, R. R.* c. 158.

Fīlĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* filia] *A little daughter.* Paulus filiolam animadvertit triſticulam, *Cic.* ¶ Oſculari ſcientiam tanquam filiam, *To love it dearly*, Id. *pro* Mur. 10.

Fīlĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* filius] *A little*, or *young, ſon.* Filiolo me auctum ſcito, ſalvâ Terentiâ, *Cic.* Tibi filiolus naſcitur, *Juv.*

* Fīlius, ii. m. [*à* φιλία, amor] (1) *A ſon, a child.* (2) *The young of any creature.* (1) Acerbum eſt parentum ſcelera filiorum pœnis lui, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 12. Filius familiâs, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Effigies probitatis paternæ filius, *Id.* probum filium ex patre improbo naſci, *Id.* ¶ Et huic terræ filio neſcio cui, *An obſcure, mean fellow*, Cic. Att. 1, 10. Fortunæ filius, *A favourite of fortune*, Hor. (2) Ejuſmodi admiſſarius nepotibus magis, quàm filiis utilior, *Col.* 6, 37.

Fīlix, ĭcis. f. [*à* filum, qu, filatim inciſa] (1) *Fern, brake.* (2) *A ſmall fibre from a root.* (3) ♔ Catachreſ. *Thick hair.* (1) Filicis extirpatio, *Col.* 2, 11. § Urenda filix, *Hor.* Filicumque manipli, *Virg.* (2) ♓ Ex unâ radice plures exeunt filices, *Plin.* 27, 9. (3) Perſ. 4, 41.

Fīlum, i. n. [dict. *qu.* pilus, quòd ex pilis animalium fit, *Fung.* *Filum* quòd minimum eſt hilum, id enim minimum eſt in veſtimento, *Varr.*] (1) *A thread, yarn.* (2) *A line*, or *ſtreak.* (3) *The ſtring of an inſtrument.* (4) *A lineament*, or *feature.* (5) Met. *The proportion*, or *draught, of a thing.* (6) *The ſtyle, and manner of ſpeech* (1) Aranei tenuia fila, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenui filo ſuſpenſa ſalus, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1. (2) Sumpto atramento ſutorio filum duxit, *Varr.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a file* for papers, *a file* of ſoldiers. (3) Vates fila ſonantia movit, *Ov. Met.* (4) Satis ſcitum filum mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Lucr. 3, 341. (6) Tenui deducta poëmata filo, *Hor.* § Gracili connectere carmina filo, *Col.* 10, 225.

Fimbria, æ. f. [*à* fibrum, quod ant. dicebant extremum, *Varr.*] (1) *Any extremity, the end of any thing*; *the border, hem, guard*, or *welt, of a garment*; *the liſt of cloth.* (2) *A fringe, a flounce.* (1) Fimbriæ ſunt omnis extremitas, *Non. Mar.* Madentes cincinnorum fimbriæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11. (2) Mappa laticlavia, fimbriis hinc atque illinc pendentibus, *Petron.* c 32.

Fimbriātus, a, um. *Eſcalloped, fringed, hemmed, jagged, welted*; *flounced, garded.* Fimbriatæ urticæ, *Plin.* 21, 15. Latus clavus ad manum fimbriatus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45. ubi *vid. Caſaub.*

* Fīmetum, i. n. *A dunghill, a mixen, a lay-ſtall*, or *lay-ſoil*, Plin. 17, 9.

Fīmum, i. n. *Durg*, Plin. 29, 5.

Fīmus, i. m. [*à* fio oleo, ut *à* ſuffio ſuffimen] *Dung*, or *ordure*, of men, birds, cattle, *&c. compoſt.* § Fimum reddere, *Plin.* 8, 15. M. Varro principatum dat turdorum fimo, *Id.* 17, 9. Ne ſaturare fimo pingui pudeat ſola, *Virg.*

Findendus. part. *Celſ.* 7, 26.

Findens, tis. part. *Ganges*, findens ripas, multas arbores cum magnâ ſoli parte exſorbet, *Curt.* 8, 28.

* Findo, ĕre, fĭdi, fiſſum. act. [fort. *à* σχίζω, σχιδῶ, *unde etiam* ſcindo] (1) *To cleave, to rive*; *to ſlit, to chap.* (2) *To divide.* (1) Falce peracutiſſimâ findere, *Col. l.* 3. Findere in geminas trabes, *Sen. Hipp.* 1224. ¶ ♔ Mare findere carinâ, *To ſail*, Prop. 3, 9, 35. freta claſſe, *Id.* Aëra findere, *To fly*, Ov. Met. 4, 666. aratro cœlum, *to plough it*, Id. agros ſarculo, *Hor.* (2) Partes ſe via findit in ambas, *Virg.*

* Findor, i, fiſſus. paſſ. Fulgetris finditur nubes, *Plin.* 2, 43. Finditur in ſolidum cuneis via, *Virg.* Met. Cor meum finditur, iſtius hominis ubi fit quaque mentio, *Plaut.*

Fingendus. part. *To form*, or *faſhion*; *to be formed*, or *faſhioned.* Ceriſque fingendis oblectabatur, *Juſt.* 36, 4.

Fingens, tis. part. *Forming*, or *pretending.* Fingens regna patere, *Lucan.* 8, 564.

Fingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. cujus etym. incert. (1) *To make, to faſhion*, or *mould.* (2) *To make, frame*, or *build.* (3) *To imagine, to ſuppoſe, to deviſe, invent*, or *contrive.* (4) *To forge, to feign*, or *counterfeit.* (5) *To ſuit, adapt*, or *accommodate.* (1) Finxêre antiqui talem effigiem temporis, *Phæd.* Sui cuique mores fingunt fortunam, *C. Nep* (2) = Vis quæ finxit & fabricata eſt hominem, *Cic.* = Volucres videmus fingere atque conſtituere nidos, *Id.* (3) Difficile eſt triſti fingere. (4) Sed omnia iſta vera eſſe fingamus, *Q. Curt.* Sic Stratocles de Themiſtocle finxit, *Cic.* Nova verba non ſine periculo fingimus, *Quint.* mente jocum, *Tib.* 3, 7, 2. Junius Brutus ſtultitiam finxit, *Plin.* (5) Inſtitutis hominum commodè fingere orationem, *Cic.* = Ad arbitria hominum ſe fingere & accomodare, *Id.*

Fingor, i. paſſ. Quid magis ſolicitum dici aut fingi poteſt? *Cic.* Niobe fingitur lapidea propter æternum in luctu ſilentium, *Id.* ♓ Alexander ab Apelle potiſſimùm pingi, à Lyſippo fingi volebat, *Id.* Quid te aut fieri aut fingi dementius poteſt? *Id.* Ut puerorum mores ad humanitatem fingerentur, *Id.* Voce paternâ fingeris ad rectum, Hor.

Fīniendus. part. Voto finiendum volumen ſit, *Paterc.* 2, *ult.* Finiendæ ſeditionis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 9. *Liv.* 28, 40.

Fīniens, tis. m *ſc.* circulus, *Aſtron. The horizon.* Orbes qui à Græcis ὁρίζοντες nominantur, à nobis *finientes* rectiſſimè nominari poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 44.

Fīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To finiſh*, or *end*; *to accompliſh.* (2) *To determine, appoint, preſcribe, aſſign*, or *limit.* (3) *To define.* (4) *To quench, to ſatisfy.* (5) Abſol. *To die*, ſc. *vitam*, vel *ſe* ſuppreſſo. (1) ♓ Opus finiam, quod cepi, *Cic.* Tu ſapiens finire memento triſtitiam mero, *Hor.* (2) Sepulcris novis finivit modum Demetrius, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. (3) Si finias equum, genus eſt animalium, *Quint.* (4) Sitim finit copia lymphæ, *Hor.* (5) Tiberius finivit ætatis anno ſeptuageſimo octavo, *Tac.* 6, 50, *ult.*

ult. ¶ § Vitam finire laqueo, *Sen. Hipp.* 259. § suspendio, *Suet.* Non finivit tantùm se ipse, sed sepelivit, *Sen. præf.* l. 4. *Controv.*

Fīnior, īri. pass. Finitur epistola verbo, *Ov. Tr.* Honosque is non nisi vitâ finitur, *Plin.* Atrociùs aliquanto Euripides finitus est, *Val. Max.* Impers. De pecuniâ finitur, *Liv.*

Fīnis, is. m. *vel* f. [*à* fio, cùm sit id cujus gratiâ aliquid fit, *Jul. Scal.*] (1) *The intent*, or *purpose*, of a thing done. (2) *The end*, *the conclusion.* (3) *A bound*, *border*, or *limit.* (4) *A definition* of a thing. (5) *A country*, or *territory.* (6) *Death.* (1) Illud, cujus causâ aliquid facimus, finem appellabimus, *Cic.* (2) = Quis modus exilio? quis finis fugæ? *Plaut.* Quæ finis funestæ familiæ? *Cic.* (3) = Sibi certos fines terminosque constituere, *Id.* = Finem & modum transeunt appetitus, *Id.* Intra fines naturæ vivere, *Hor.* (4) Hic frequentissimus finis rhetoricen esse vim persuadendi, *Quint.* (5) Apud finem Ligurum id temporis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 15, 1. ☞ *In hâc notione frequentiùs leg. in plurali.* (6) Imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac.* § Ad eum finem, *pro* usque eo, *Nep. Epam.* 2. Usque ad eum finem, *Cic.*

Fīnītè. adv. *Determinately*, *with certain measure and bounds.* = Ergo avarus erit, sed finitè, & adulter, verum habebit modum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9.

Fīnĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bordering upon*, *adjoining.* (2) *Nearly related*, or *allied*; *like*, *close*, or *near*, *to.* (1) = Finitimi ac vicini, *Cic.* Mari finitimus est aër, *Id.* Finitimo implicati bello, *Val. Max.* (2) Pertinacia perseverantiæ finitima est, *Cic.* Ægritudini metus, *Id.* Oratio finitima quotidianæ locutioni, *Ad. Her.*

Fīnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A definition*, or *bounding.* Conspicitur ex eâ domo mœnium tota finitio, *Vitr.* 2, 8. Propriis finibus confirmatur finitio, differentibus solvitur, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Fīnītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A surveyor of lands that setteth bounds.* (2) *That putteth an end to* any thing. (3) Also *the horizon which boundeth our sight.* (1) Ejus nunc regiones, limites, confinia determinabo, ei rei sum factus finitor, *Plaut.* (2) Stat. Theb. 1, 19. (3) Sen. Q. Nat. 5, 17.

Fīnītūrus. part. Finiturus eram, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 755. *Liv.* 21, 38. & 39, 17.

Fīnītus. part. (1) *Finished*, *ended*, *expired.* (2) *Bounded*, *confined.* (3) *Determined*, *fixed.* (1) Finita ætas, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 65. Odia partium finita cum bello, *Hor.* Ciceronis, vel satiato Antonio, pœnâ finitâ, *Paterc.* 2, 64. (2) Lingua dentibus finita, *Cic.* (3) Potestas finita cuique, *Lucr.* 1, 17. Quæstiones esse infinitas, aut finitas, *Quint.*

* Fĭo, fis, factus sum, fiĕri. n [*à* φύω, produco] (1) *To be made*, *to consist.* (2) *To be done.* (3) *To be esteemed.* (4) *To happen*, *to come to pass.* (5) *To wax*, *grow*, or *become.* (6) *To be bred.* (1) = Alter ex longis constat, alter è brevibus fit, *Cic. Orat*, 57. Fit via vi, *Virg.* (2) = Honorificentiùs à me fieri non potuit, quàm fecerim, *Cic.* (3) Quanti quisque se ipse faciat, tanti fiat ab amicis, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. (4) = Si nihil fieri potest, nihil accidere, nihil evenire, *&c.* Id. Fieri omnia illa propter argentum, *Id.* (5) Fis anus, *Hor.* (Artes) utiles aut secus secundum mores utentium fiunt, *Quint.* Statim ut ille prætor est factus, *Cic.* Fies de rhetore consul, *Juv.* (6) Ibi maximi existimantur fieri hœdi, *Varr.* In Macedoniâ fiunt permagni lepores, *Plin.* ¶ Obviàm fieri alicui, *To meet him*, Cic. Quid mihi, me, *vel* de me, fiet? *What will become of me?* Plaut. Fiat, *Be it so*, *content*, Id.

✠ Firmāmen, ĭnis. n. *The ground*, *principal point*, or *foundation*, *of a cause*, or *matter*; *the state of a question*, *an establishment.* Firmamina trunci, *Ov. Met.* 10, 491. Unicum lapsæ domûs firmamen, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 1251.

Firmāmentum, i. n. *A ground*, or *stay*; *the chief point* of a business. = ✠ Sicut aliis in locis parum firmamenti & parum virium veritas habet, sic in hoc loco falsa invidia imbecilla esse debet, *Cic.* Firmamentum præcipuum exercitui suo adjecit mancipia, *Val. Max.*

Firmandus. Firmandus est animus ad dolorem ferendum, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes asperioribus firmandæ studiis, *Hor. Liv.* 23, 34.

Firmans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 582.

Firmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A confirmer*, or *establisher.* Firmator pacis, *Tac.* disciplinæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 38.

Firmātūrus. part. Regalibus nuptiis regnum firmaturus, *Just.* 1, 10.

Firmātus. part. *Established*, *made strong*, *confirmed.* Opinio omnium gentium firmata consensu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. ¶ Firmata ætas, *Ripe years*, Virg. Acies firmata subsidiis, *Liv.* 4, 37. Firmatus usu miles, *Tac.* Sociorum animis in se firmatis, *Liv.*

Firmè. adv. *Assuredly*, *stedfastly*, *firmly*, *immutably*, *resolvedly*; *substantially.* § = Firmè gravitérque aliquid comprehendere, *Cic.* 1, *ult.* § Firmissimè aliquid asseverare, *Id.*

Firmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Firmness*, *soundness*, *consistence*; *validity*, *stability.* (2) *Strength*, *steadiness*, *constancy.* (1) Postes cujusmodi! quantâ firmitate facti, & quantâ crassitudine! *Plaut.* (2) = Firmitatem & constantiam, si modò fuit aliquando in nobis, eandem cognosces, quam reliquisti, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 11.

Firmĭter. adv. *Firmly.* Nostri neque ordines servare neque firmiter insistere potuerunt, *Cæs.*

Firmĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Firmness*, *solidity*, *strength.* (2) Met. *Constancy*, *resolution.* (1) Vocis firmitudo, *Ad. Her.* (2) = Firmitudinem gravitatemque animi tui perspexi, *Cic.*

Firmo, āre. act. *i. e.* firmum facio. (1) *To strengthen.* (2) *To make steady*, *fortify*, or *to fix.* (3) *To establish*, *to confirm.* (4) *To harden.* (5) *To bind*, or *make costive.* (1) Urbem, antè naturâ munitam, præsidiis firmare, *Paterc.* 2, 26. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 21. (2) Pinus vestigia firmat, *Virg.* (3) Firmat & auget etiam latronum opes justitia, *Cic.* ✠ Fabulis fidem firmare, aut historiis demere, *Suet.* Moses, quo sibi in posterum gentem firmaret, *Tac.* (4) Animum adversus suprema firmabat, *Id. Vid.* pass. (5) Solutum alvum firmare, *Plin.* 14, 18.

Firmor, āri, ātus. pass. Si vis & natura fati ex divinationis ratione firmabitur, *Cic.* Corpora juvenum firmari labore voluerunt, *Id.* Vetustum jus ut firmaretur petentibus, *Tac.*

Firmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἱρμὸς, nexus, præp. digammâ, quia quæ connexa, ea firma] (1) *Firm*, *steady*, *constant*, *valid*, *compact*, *substantial*, *sure*, *strong*, *lusty*, *bold*, *hearty*, *able.* (2) *Hard*, *solid.* (3) *To be depended upon.* (4) *Nourishing*, *strengthening.* (1) Poplite nondum firmo constitit, *Ov. Met.* Nondum satìs firmo corpore cùm esset, *Cic.* Nulla firmior (societas), *Id.* satis firmus adversum pecuniam, *Tac.* Valetudo firmior, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Firmi satìs nihil video, *I see no cogent reason*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 96. (2) Panificia omnia firmissima sunt, *Cels.* (3) Illum discessisse Alexandriæ rumor est non firmus, *Cic.* = Accusatorem firmum verumque esse oportet, *Id.* Spes firmissima, *Id.* Copias non firmas habuit, quia inexercitatæ erant, *Nep. Eum.* 3. (4) Cibus firmus, *Cels.* 2, 18. Firmissimæ ad vivendum oleæ, *Plin.*

Fiscella, æ. f. dim. [*à* fiscina] (1) *A little basket of twigs*, or *a frail*; *a wicker basket*, *through which the whey runneth while the cheese is pressed.* (2) *The curd-basket*, or *cheese-vat.* (3) *An instrument with twigs and strings to muzzle cattle*, *that they may not eat the tender grass.* (1) Col. 12, 18. (2) Tib. 2, 3, 19. (4) Fiscellis capistrari boves oportet, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Fiscellum, i. n. *Id.* Col. 12, 38.

Fiscīna, æ. f. [*à* ferendo, *Varr. qu.* ferìscina, pot. à seq. fiscus] *A bag to put money in*, *a frail*, *a hamper*, *a pannier.* Facilis rubeâ texatur fiscina virgâ, *Virg.* Fiscina ficorum, *Cic.*

* Fiscus, i. m. [*à* φάσκω, aluta, *unde* φάσκωλος, marsupium, pera, *Scal.*] *Lat.* Fasceolus, *i. e.* faccus ex alutâ, *Non.* (1) *A great frail used in pressing and straining olives*, &c. (2) *A great money-bag*; *a hanaper.* (3) Also *the money itself*, particularly *a king's revenue*, or *exchequer.* (1) Intrita oliva novo fisco includitur & prelo subjicitur, *Col.* 12, 49. ¶ Lineus fiscus, *A sieve.* (2) Reperiebam fiscos complures cum pecuniâ Sicilienſi, *Cic. Verr.* 2. (3) Non eâdem severitate fiscum, quâ ærarium, cohibes; immo tanto majore, quantò plùs tibi licere de tuo, quàm de publico credis, *Plin. Paneg.* 36, 3. Fisco ex suo æs alienum solvi jussit, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 11. ¶ Res fisci est, *It is the emperour's*, Juv. 4, 55.

Fissĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That is*, (2) or *may be cleft*, *slit*, or *cloven.* (1) Ad focum si adesses, non fissile haberes caput, *Plaut.* (2) Cuneis & fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.*

Fissĭo, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* findo] *A cleaving*, or *chapping.* Fissio glebarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63.

Fissŭm, i. n. (1) *A cleft*, *a chap*, *a disease about the fundament.* (2) Also *that skin which divideth the liver*, *and is used by soothsayers to divine what shall befal to themselves*, or *enemies.* (1) Si qua fissa in ano induruerunt, *Cels.* 7, 30. (2) Fissum familiare & vitale tractant, *Cic.*

Fissūra, æ. f. (1) *A cleft*, *a slit*, *a rift*, *a chap*; *a gap*, *a fissure.* (2) *The division between the fingers and toes.* (1) Fissūram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10. (2) Quorum in digitis pedem fissura divisa est, *&c.* Plin. 10, 63.

Fissus. part. [*à* findor] *Cloven*, *riven*, *divided*, *cleft*, *split*, *chinked.* Lignum fissum, *Virg.* Lingua in duas partes fissa, *Id.* Fissa adactis cuneis quercus, *Val. Max.* Fissa vulnera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 479.

Fissus, ûs. m. verb. *A cleft*, *a cut*, *a cleaving and cutting.* Quis invenit fissum jecoris? Quis cornicis cantum notavit? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 6.

* Fistūca, æ. f. [*ab* ἱστάω, statuo, *Voss.*] (1) *An instrument to drive piles of wood into the ground*, *called a commander.* (2) Also *to beat stones in paving*, *a rammer.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Pavimenta fistucis pavita, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Fistūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving of piles*, or *a ramming down of stones*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Fistūcātus. part. [*à* seq.] *That is rammed*, or *driven*, *down*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Fistūco, āre. act. *To drive piles into the earth*, *to ram down stones in paving*, Cato, 1, 18. & Plin. 36, 25.

Fistŭla, æ. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pipe to carry water.* (2) *A pipe*, or *flute*, *made of reed*, or *other fluff*; *a flagelet.* (3) Also *the weasand of the throat.* (4) *A hollow*, *oozing*, *ulcer.* (1) Fistulas, quibus aqua suppeditabatur, præcidi imperat, *Cic.* (2) Dispar septenis fistula cannis, *Ov Met.* § Indocta fistula, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 129. *h. e.* pastoritia. Fistula cava sonat ritu Arcadico, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 384. Hinc Anglicè, *a whistle.* (3) Plin. 9, 7. (4) Perlumbos fistula putris erupit, *Nep.* ☞ De fistulis & earum curatione, *vid.* Cels. *l.* 5, & 7.

Fistŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A piper*, or *player on a flute*, or *flagelet.* Fistulatorem domi relinqueris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Fistŭlātus, a, um. part. *Made hollow like a pipe.* *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 31. & ibi interpr.

Fistŭlo, āre. n. *To be hollow*, *like a sponge*, or *pipe.* Terra bibula & pumicis vice fistulans, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Fistŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of eyes*, or *holes*; *hollow*, *spongy.* § Cesecus fistulosus, *Col.* 7, 8. § Terra fistulosa, *Plin.* 17, 5. § Saxum fistulosum, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Fīsus, a, um. part. [*à* fido] *Trusting*, *confiding*, *relying.* Hic arcu fisos terruit ense Getas, *Ov.* Fisus indicio moderationis, *Val. Max.*

Fit. impers. *It cometh to pass.* ¶ Cùm pro populo fierte, *When they were at sacrifice*, Cic. Att. 1, 10.

Fixūrus. part. [*à* figo] *About to pierce*, or *wound.* Vulnifico fuerat fixurus pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 504.

Fixus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Fixed*, or *stuck*, *up.* (2) *Fixed*, or *impressed.* (3) *Im-*



*movable.*

*moveable.* (4) Adj. *Firm, faſt, ſteady, conſtant.* (5) *Permanent.* (1) Fixum jaculo caput ferre, *Val. Max.* Fixis decorentur ovilia ramis, *Ov. Faſt.* Crucem quæ fixa eſt ad portum, *C.c.* (2) Fixa pedum veſtigia, *Lucr.* 3, 4. (3) In ſolidâ fixus Olympus humo, *Ov. Faſt.* Fixis in terram oculis, *Tac.* (4) Phaſias eſt telis fixa puella meis, *Ov.* (5) = Stabile, fixum, & ratum decretum, *Cic.*

F ante L.

♔ Flābellĭfer, a, ūm. adj. *That beareth a fan,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Flābellum, i. n. dim. (1) *A fan to blow wind.* (2) Met. *A ſtirrer up.* (1) Cape hoc flabellum & ventulum huic ſic facito, *Ter.* (2) § Flabellum ſeditionis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Flābĭlis, e. adi. *That may be blown, eaſily blown, airy.* Nihil humidum quidem aut flabile, (*i. e.* aëreum) *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 27.

Flābrum, i. n. [*à* flando] *A blaſt,* or *puff, of wind.* Neque hic Boreæ flabra, neque arma timet, *Prop.* 2, 27, 12. ☞ *Vix leg. in ſing. obſervat Serv.*

‖ Flacceo, ēre, *ſive* Flacceſco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* flaccus] *To wither*; *to be feeble,* or *weak*; *to hang down, to droop, to flag, to decay, fade,* or *fail,* Col. 5, 12. Dum flacceſcat, in ſole habeto, *Id.* quum flaccuit, melius, *Varr.* Flacceſcit oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 24.

Flaccĭdus, a, um. adj. *Withered, faded, feeble, weak, hanging, lolling,* or *flagging*; *flabby, flaccid, flimſy, lank, limp.* Herba folio maximo flaccidoque, *Plin.* 15, 30. § Aures flaccidæ, *Varr.* Flaccidiore etiam jam turbine fertur, *Lucr.*

Flaccus, a, um. adj. *Flap-eared, flagging and hanging down.* § Aures flaccæ, *Cato, R. R.* 2, 9.

Flăgellātus. part. Radiorum multiformi jactu flagellatus aër, *Plin.* 2, 45.

Flagello, āre. act. (1) *To whip, to ſcourge, to jerk,* or *laſh.* (2) *To threſh.* (3) Alſo *to keep cloſely locked up.* (1) Quæſtorem ſuum in conjuratione nominatum flagellavit, *Suet.* (2) *Vid.* paſſ. (3) Laxas arca flagellat opes, *Mart.* 2, 30. ¶ Flagellare annonam, *To raiſe the price of proviſions,* as foreſtallers of markets do, *Plin.* 33, 13.

Flăgellor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Meſſis alibi perticis flagellatur, *Plin.* 18, 30. Mali facinora conſcientiâ flagellari, *Sen.*

Flăgellum, i. n. dim. [*à* flagrum] (1) *A whip,* or *ſcourge.* (2) *A ſmall branch,* or *twig, of a tree*; *the young ſhoot of a vine.* (3) *A clee,* or *claw, of a ſhell-fiſh.* (1) ✕ Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium Rom. corpore amovit, hic miſericors flagella retulit, *Cic.* Flagellum tortum furiarum, *Val. Flacc.* Flagelli ira quatit illum, *Id.* Hinc Anglicè, *a flail.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 398. ubi *vid.* Servium. (3) Polypus hoſtem continet ex omni dimiſſis parte flagellis, *Ov. Met.* 4, 367.

Flăgĭtandus. part. ✕ Stipendia illis non à ſe flagitanda eſſe, ſed ab hoſte quærenda, *Juſt.*

Flăgĭtans, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 22. Miſſionem & præmia flagitantes, *Suet.*

Flăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An earneſt entreaty,* or *deſire.* Nolui deeſſe ne tacitæ quidem flagitationi tuæ, *Cic. Top.* 1. Uxorum flagitione revocantur, *Juſt.* 2, 3.

Flăgĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*; *one who inſtantly requeſteth,* or *aſketh.* (2) *A creditor demanding the money due unto him, a dun.* (1) Flagitator moleſtus, aſſiduus, acer, *Cic.* Triumphi ante victoriam flagitator, *Liv.* 8, 12. (2) Ducite ex animo curam atque alienum æs, ne quis formidet flagitatorem ſuum, *Plaut.*

Flăgĭtiōsè. adv. *Ungraciouſly, miſchievouſly, naughtily, villainouſly, ſcandalouſly, infamouſly*; *diſhoneſtly, enormouſly, heinouſly, lewdly, raſcally.* § = Impurè ac flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* Flagitioſiſſimè ſervire aliorum amori, *Id.*

Flăgĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Ungracious, full of miſchief, lewd, naughty, villainous*; *abandoned, enormous, flagitious, heinous, vile.* (2) *Infamous, ſcandalous, baſe.* (1) = Flagitioſorum atque facinoroſorum catervæ, *Sall.* (2) Videas maximè dolere rebus flagitioſis moneſtos, *Cic.* Empcio flagitioſa, flagitioſa poſſeſſio, *Id.* Socordia flagitioſior, *Sall. B. J.* Homo flagitioſiſſimus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, ult.

Flăgĭtĭum, i. n. [quòd *flagris* dignum, *Valla, à* flagitando, *Iſid.*] *Flagitium* ap. Vett. ſignificabat infamiam, itaque Plaut. *majore cum flagitio reddes poſtea* [*b. e.* infamiâ]. (1) *A naughty,* or *baſe, action*; *a ſcandalous crime,* more particularly *the debauching of a woman.* (2) *Any villainous, baſe,* or *ſcandalous, action.* (3) *A reproach,* or *ſcandal.* (1) Stupra & adulteria, & omne tale flagitium, nullis aliis illecebris excitantur, niſi voluptatis, *Cic.* = Noctis longitudo ſtupris & flagitiis conturbatur, *Id.* (2) Si à multis eſſet flagitium rei militaris admiſſum, *Id.* Flagitio damnum aditis, *Hor.* An id flagitium eſt, ſi in domum meretriciam deducar, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 90. (3) Peritarum ſe potiùs dixit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *Neg.*

Flăgĭto, āre. [fort. *à* flagro, ut ſit flagranter expetere] (1) *To aſk and demand with earneſtneſs and clamour*; *to exact.* (2) *To accuſe, impeach,* or *implead, one.* (1) ✕ Tametſi cauſa poſtulat, tamen quia poſtulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. ✕ Metuo ne te fortè flagitent, ego autem mandavi, ut rogarent, *Id. Fam.* 9, 8. Me frumentum flagitabant, *Cic.* (2) *V.* paſſ.

Flăgĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. ✕ Poſtulatur à te jamdiu, vel flagitatur potiùs, hiſtoria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2. Ut peculatorem flagitari juſſit, *Tac.* Damnatio iſta quæ in te flagitatur, *Cic.*

Flagrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Burning. flaming.* (2) *Glowing, bluſhing.* (3) *Shining, glittering, flagrant.* (4) *Eager, earneſt, violent,* (1) Manum pinu flagranti fervidus implet, *Virg.* Sol flagrantiſſimus, *Plin.* 34, 12. Flagrantia tecta, *Liv.* 23, 42. (2) Lavinia flagrantes perfuſa genas lacrymis, *Virg.* (3) Sidereo flagrans clypeo, *Id.* (4) Literarum amore flagrans, *Quint. pr. l.* 1. Flagrantior æquo non debet dolor eſſe viri, *Juv.* 13, 11. Flagrantiſſimæ libidines, *Tac.*

Flagranter. adv. *Eagerly, paſſionately*; *flagrantly, flamingly.* Specie recuſantis flagrantiſſimè concupiverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3.

Flagrantia, æ. f. *Ardent deſire, flagrancy, lewdneſs.* Non flagrantiâ oculorum, non libertate ſermonis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

* Flagro, āre. [*à* φλέγω, fut. ſecund. φλαγῶ] (1) *To burn, to be on fire, to be all in a flame.* (2) Met. *To be violent, to be inflamed with love, envy,* &c. (1) Nimio ardore flagrare *Plin.* 37, 3. (2) § Flagrare amore immortalitatis, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 9. § invidiâ, *Id.* Flagrabant vitia libidinis apud illum, *Id.* Flagravit bello Italia, *Id.* ¶ infamiâ, *to be evil ſpoken of,* Id. § cupiditate, *Id.* § induſtriâ, *Val. Max.* Flagravit pectus ejus abſtruſo incendio, *Paterc.* 2, 130.

* Flagrum, i. n. [*à* flagro, unde urere loris dixit, *Hor. à* Gr. φλέγω] *A whip, a ſcourge, a laſh.* Cæſa flagro eſt Veſtalis, *Liv.* 28, 11. Nec dura timebis flagra pati, *Juv.* § Flagro admoneri, *Val. Max.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A blaſt,* or *puff, of wind.* (2) *A blaſt,* or *ſound, of an inſtrument.* (1) Vibrabant flamina veſtes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cur Berecynthiæ ceſſant flamina tibiæ? *Hor.*

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [ἱεροφάντης, Gr.] Quòd in Latio capite velato erant ſemper, ac caput cinctum habebant *filo,* Varr. *qu.* Filamines] *A prieſt,* or *arch-prieſt.* Hos Numa inſtituit, vid. *Liv.* 1, 20.

Flāmĭnĭca, æ. f. *The arch-prieſt's wife,* Tac. Ann. 4, 16, 6.

Flāmĭnium, ii. n. *The arch-prieſt's office,* or *dignity*; *the prieſthood.* Flaminio abire, *Liv.* 26, 23.

* Flamma, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd *flatu folium* excitetur, *Iſid.* rect. a φλέγμα, Æol. φλέμμα, inflammatio] (1) *A flame,* or *bright burning fire*; *a blaze, a flaſh,* or *flake of fire.* (2) *Vehemency, ardour.* (3) *Love.* (4) *Danger, hazard.* (1) Flamma fumo eſt proxima, *Prov.* ap. *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 53. Exuperant flammæ, furit æſtus ad auras, *Virg.* (2) = Omnis vis & quaſi flamma oratoris extinguitur, *Cic.* (3) Toto concepit pectore flammam, *Catull.* 62, 92. (4) Galba eripuit ſeſe de flammâ judicio, *Cic.* ¶ E flammâ cibum petere, *Prov. To run any riſk,* or rather *to ſubmit to any thing, though never ſo baſe,* Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38.

Flammandus. part. Crucibus affixi, aut flammandi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 44, 7.

Flammans, tis. part. (1) *Flaming.* (2) Met. *Sparkling, burning.* (1) Flammantem facem direxit, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 568. (2) Flammantia lumina torquet, *Virg.*

Flammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed, ſet on fire.* (2) Alſo *armed with flames.* (3) Met. *Inflamed, excited.* (1) Soror flammati Phaethontis, *Catull.* 62, 291. (2) Flammatus Jupiter, *Cic.* ex quodam poëtâ. (3) Talia flammato ſecum dea corde volutans, *Virg.* § Juventus flammata pudore, *Val. Flacc.*

Flammeārius, ii. m. *A dier of clothes in flame-colour,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Flammeŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little veil,* or *ſcarf, of a flame-colour, ſuch as brides wore.* Sedet illa parata flammeolo, *Juv.* 10, 333.

Flammeŏlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat of a flame-colour.* Preſſa flammeolâ rumpatur fiſcina calthâ, *Col.* 10, 337.

Flammeum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd flammei eſſet coloris, ut ne pudor nuptæ virginis proderetur, *Bec.*] *A kind of yellow ſcarf, wherewith the bride's face was covered.* Lutea demiſſos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361.

Flammeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Burning, flaming.* (2) Alſo *of a flame colour, yellow.* (1) Stellæ naturâ ſunt flammeæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Flammeus ardor, *Lucret.* (2) Color debet eſſe flammeus, *Plin.* 35, 6.

♔ Flammĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* flamma & fero] *That bringeth flames,* or *flaſhes.* Abige à me flammiferam hanc vim, Vet. poët. ap. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. § Flammiferi radii, *Sil.* 1, 127. § tauri, *Val. Flacc.* Flammifero conſedit Olympo, *Id.* 1, 4.

♔ Flammĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That carrieth fire,* or *flames.* Flammiger ales, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 676. Flammigeri ſolis proles, *V. Flacc.* 5, 581.

Flammo, āre. neut. (1) *To flame,* or *flaſh*; *to make bright,* or *glittering.* (2) Act. Met. *To inflame,* or *incenſe.* (3) *To ſet on fire, to excite.* (1) Flammabat aquas ſol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 178. (2) Omnes exercitus flammaverat arrogantia venientium à Vitellio militum, *Tac.* (4) Juvenem facta ad Mavortia flammat, *Sil.* 1, 55. Cuſpide flammat equum, *Id.* 14, 195.

Flammor, āri, ātus. *Val. Flacc.* 1, 300. *Stat. Theb.* 12, 714.

Flammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flame,* or *blaze.* Papiliones, dum circa flammulam volitant, aduruntur, *Col.* 9, 14.

Flandus. part. *To be coined.* Quæ ratio aut flandæ aut conflandæ pecuniæ non reperiebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Flans, tis. part. *Celſ.* 6, 8. Venti contra fluvium flantes, *Lucr.*

Flātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* flo] (1) *A puff,* or *blaſt.* (2) *A gale of wind.* (3) *A gentle breeze.* (1) Hybernis parcebant flatibus Euri, *Virg.* Flatibus fulmineis ſe inferre, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 583. ¶ Emittere flatum ventris, *To break wind backward,* Suet. Claud. 32. (2) *Met.* Unde aliquis flatus oſtenditur, vela do, *Cic.* (3) Aram quam flatu permulcet ſpiritus Auſtri, *Id.* in *Arat.* 184.

Flāvens, tis. part. *Of a yellow colour,* or *a being yellow.* Flaventes arenæ, *Virg.* Flavens primâ languine malas, *Id.*

Flāveo, ēre. neut. *To be yellow,* or *of a colour like gold.* Cùm maturæ flavebit meſſis ariſtis, *Col.* 10, 311.

Flāveſcens,

Flāvescens, tis. part. Gargara flavescentia centum messibus, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 388.

Flāvesco, ĕre. neut. *To grow yellow.* Maturum est hordeum, ubi flavescit, *Cat.* 151. Subitis flavescere pennis, *Ov.* O cui virgineo flavescere contigit auro, *Mart.*

* ♔ Flavĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Having yellow hair,* Petr. c. 110.

Flāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [flaveo] *Yellow, inclining to yellow, al. leg.* flaccidus, *Plin.* 18, 13.

Flāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* flammâ, cui similis; vel *à* flando, quòd is sit color flati metalli, *Perot.*] *A bright yellow like gold,* or *such as ears of corn have when fully ripe.* Crinis flavus, *Virg.* Flava Ceres, *Id.* cæsaries, *Val. Flacc.*

Flēbĭlis, e. adj. *Doleful, to be bewailed, lamented, and wept over.* Multis ille bonis flebilis occidit, nulli flebilior quàm tibi, *Hor.* Flebile principium melior fortuna sequetur, *Ov.* ¶ Flebile carmen, *An elegy,* Id. Conf. Liv. 9, 7. & 22, 60.

Flēbĭlĭter. adv. *Lamentably, dolefully, sadly, sorrowfully.* § Flebiliter canere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 35. § Gemens flebiliter, *Hor.*

Flectens, tis. part. Flectenti faciles Medus tibi cessit habenas, *Claud.* 1. *Cons. Stil.* 67.

Flectio, ōnis. *vel* Flexio. f. verb. [*à* flecto] (1) *A bowing.* (2) *A turning,* or *altering,* of the voice. (3) *A winding,* or *declining.* (1) Virilis laterum flectio, *Cic. Or.* 18. (2) Flectio vocis, *Id.* 57. (3) = Quos tum Mæandros, quæ diverticula, flectionesque quæfisti? *Cic.*

Flecto, ĕre, xi, xum. act. & neut. (1) *To bend, to bow,* or *turn.* (2) *To incline, to apply.* (3) *To decline, to shun,* or *avoid.* (4) *To persuade one,* or *prevail with.* (1) = Omne animal, quò vult, membra flectit & contorquet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Exercitus flectit cornua ad circumsonantem clamorem, *Liv.* 27, 18. (2) Gaditani mentes suas ad nostrum imperium nomenque flexerunt, *Cic.* Inde Capuam flectit iter, *Liv.* (3) Ut eam flectas viam te rogo, *Cic.* (4) Sed quid oratione te flectam? *Id.* = Flectere si nequeo superos, Acheronta movebo, *Virg.*

Flector, i. pass. Ab eâ metâ incipit flecti, *Plin.* In omnem partem flecterentur, *Petron.* Flecti non vult mentis suæ rigorem, *Val. Max.* Bestiæ sæpe immanes cantu flectuntur, *Cic.*

Flēmen, ĭnis. n. pl. flemina. *The falling down of blood to the ankles, by reason of over much walking,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 2, 5. *Vid.* Camer.

Flendus. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Flendus amor meus est, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Flens, tis. part. Uxor amans flentem flens acriùs ipsa tenebat, *Ov. Trist.* Jam non flens, sed suspirans, *Q. Curt.*

* Fleo, ēre, ēvi, tum. act. [*à* κλαίω, *Isid.*] (1) *To weep, to cry.* (2) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (3) Also *to drop.* (1) Flere ac lamentari lapides cogere, *Cic.* Equites Romanos flere pro me, *Id.* (2) § Flere funera alicujus, *Ov. Ibis,* 16. = Quid mortem congemis ac fles? *Lucr.* 3, 947. (3) Uberibus flent omnia guttis, *Id.* 1, 350.

Fleor, ēri. pass. Fleri Herculem virtus vetat, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1835.

♔ Flētĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fletus & fero] *Yielding tears,* or *drops,* Auson. Idyll. 6, 74.

Flētur. impers. flebitur. *They weep.* In ignem posita est, fletur, *Ter.* At bona, quæ nec avara fuit,—ardentem flebitur ante rogum, *Tib.* 2, 4, 46.

Flētūrus. part. *About to weep,* or *cry.* Non aliter flevi, quàm me fleturus ademptum ille fuit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 79.

Flētus. part. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 481.

Flētus, ûs. m. *Weeping, bewailing, tears.* = Lacrymæ & fletus cum singultu, *Cic.* Fletibus auget aquas, *Ov. Met.*

Flexănĭmus, a, um. adj. *That turneth,* or *inclineth, the mind.* Quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Catull.* 62, 330.

Flexĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be bent,* or *bowed.* (2) *Tender, tractable, flexible, pliant.* (3) Also *inconstant, wavering.* (1) Arcus flexibilis, *Ov. Am.* 3, 183. (2) Oratio mollis, & tenera, & ita flexibilis, ut sequatur quocunquè torqueas, *Cic. Or.* 16. Nihil fallax, nihil non flexibile ad bonitatem, *Id.* (3) = Flexibilis & commutabilis omnium rerum materia, *Id. N. D.* 3, 39. = varius, multiplex, *Plin.*

Flexĭlis, e. adj. *Easy to be bent,* or *bowed; pliant; winding.* Nares modicum eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Flexilis aura, *Val. Flacc.* ¶ ♔ Flexile cornu, *A bow,* Ov. Met.

Flexĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh doubtfully, so that his words may be taken divers ways.* Oracula flexiloqua, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 56.

♔ Flexĭpes, pedis. adj. *Crook-footed.* Flexipedes hederæ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 99.

Flexuōsè. adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings.* Flamma flexuosè volitat, *Plin.*

Flexuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of turnings and windings.* Flexuosum iter (auris) habet, *Cic.* § Flexuosissimi orbes, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✕ Melior ambulatio recta quàm flexuosa, *Cels.*

Flexūra, æ. f. *A being crooked, a bending, a bowing,* or *declining.* Ut flexura materias profundat, *Col.* 5, 5. § Lateris flexura, *Lucr.* 4, 312. Flexura verborum, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Flexus, a, um. part. (1) *Bowed, bent, turned, crooked, crisped, curled.* (2) Met. *Inclining to.* (3) Also *reflected,* or *beaten back.* (1) Arcus flexos incurvant, *Virg.* Taurea punit flexi crimen facinusque capilli, *Juv.* 6, 492. (2) Flexum in mœstitiam os, *Tac.* Flexos ad modestiam si videat, *Id,* Flexo in vesperam die, *Id.* (3) Flexi fractique motus, *Cic.*

Flexus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* flecto] (1) *A winding,* or *bending.* (2) *A turning in the way.* (3) *A curl.* (4) *The end of the race where they turn again.* (5) *A changing of the tone,* or *voice, in pronunciation.* (1) Duros & quasi corneolos habent introïtus aures cum multis flexibus, *Cic.* (2) Ad pontem flexus est ad iter Arpinas, *Id.* (3) Flexus capillorum, *Quint.* 9, 2. (4) In flexu hærere ad metas, *Cic.* (5) Quint, 1, 10.

Flictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à seq.* figo] *A sticking,* or *dashing, against a thing,* Virg. Æn. 9, 667. & Sil. 9, 322.

Flīgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [cujus etym. incert.] *To beat, and dash, against the ground.* Obvia cùm flixere, sit, ut diversa repentè dissiliant, *Lucr.* 2, 85.

* Flo, āre. act. [*à* φλάω, φλῶ, idem, *Scal.*] (1) *To blow.* (2) *To found,* or *cast, metal.* (3) *To make,* or *coin, money.* (1) Corus ventus, qui in his locis flare consuevit, *Cæs. C. G.* 5, 7. ¶ Flare simul & sorbere haud factu facile est, *To do two things at once,* Prov. ap. *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 104. (2) III. vir A. A. A. F. F. Triumvir auro, argenta, ære, flando, feriendo, *in nummo Augusti & aliorum.* (3) *Vid.* part. Flandus.

* Flor, āri, ātus. pass. Tibia flatur, *Ov. Trist.* Flaturque follibus donec rubescat, *Plin.*

Floccĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. [*à* floccus & facio] *To set nought by, to esteem as light as a flock,* or *a rush; to make little,* or *no, account of,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 10. ☞ *Rectius* verò divisè. Totam remp. flocci non facere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Floccĭpendo, ĕre, *id quod* floccifacio, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 21. sed rectiùs divisè.

Floccŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little lock of wool,* Plin. 16, 7. *sed Hard. leg.* floccos.

Floccus, i. m. [de etym. alii aliud, sed nihil comperti] (1) *A lock of wool, a flock of the shearing of woollen cloth; the nap of clothes.* (2) Also *a slight,* or *sorry, business, worth no notice.* (1) Diligentiores tegeticulis subjectis oves tondere solent, ne qui flocci intereant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. *vid. & eund.* 1, 59. Nequd flocci æstimat, *Plaut.* (2) Cels.

Flōrālia, ium. n. pl. *Holidays and plays instituted in honour of* Flora, *the goddess of flowers.* Quo anno Floralium ludorum factum est initium, *Paterc.* 1, 14.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Floral, belonging to those games.* Florale sacrum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 947. Dignissima Florali matrona tubâ, *Juv.*

Flōrālĭtius, a, um. adj. *That which pertaineth to,* or *was used in, those plays,* Mart. 8, 66.

Flōrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Flourishing, in the prime.* (2) *In great repute.* (3) *Prosperous, successful.* (4) *Bright, glittering.* (1) § Herbæ florentes, *Virg.* Florente juventâ fervidus, *Hor.* (2) Florentissimus ingenio, *Paterc.* 2, 2. (3) = Quicquid est laudabile, idem est beatum & florens, *Cic.* ✕ Florentum concelebravit, labentem non deseruit, *Tac.* ✕ = Majores nostri ex minimâ tenuissimâque republ. maximam & florentissimam nobis reliquerunt, *Cic.* ✕ Ab afflictâ amicitiâ transfugere, ad florentem aliam devolare, *Id.* Quæ mihi florentiora sunt visa, *Id.* Modus nullus est florentior in singulis rebus, *Id.* Fortissimo atque florentissimo viro, *Id.* (4) Florentia lumina flammis, *Lucr.* 4, 452. Florentes ære catervæ, *Virg.*

† Flōrentia vitis. *A kind of vine in Tuscany,* Plin. 14, 2.

Flōreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To flourish; to have,* or *bear, flowers; to blossom.* (2) Met. *To be in one's prime.* (3) *To be in repute,* or *esteem; to prosper; to be highly valued, to take, to come into fashion.* (4) *To be bright, to sparkle, to glister.* (1) Floret arbor, *Cic.* vinea, *Ov. Fast.* serpyllum, abrotonum, *&c.* Plin. (2) Parte ex aliâ florens volitabat Iacchus, *Catull.* 62, 251. Nos quoquè floruimus, sed flos fuit ille caducus, *Ov. Trist.* (3) = Florent verba modò nata vigéntque, *Hor.* (Artes) quibus à pueritiâ floruisti, *Cic.* Ille à Crasso usque ad Paulum floruit, *Id.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Id.* Cum floreret omni genere virtutis, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Florens, n. 4.

Flōrescens. part. Florescens firmatâ jam stirpe virtutis, *Cic.*

Flōresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To blossom,* or *begin to bloom.* (2) Met. *To flourish, to prosper, to be in repute.* (1) Florescunt tempore certo arbusta, *Lucr.* 5, 669. (2) Justitia & lenitas floresçet quotidie magis, *Cic.*

* Flōreus, a, um. adj. *Flowery; adorned with,* or *made of, flowers.* Florea rura, *Virg.* Corona florea, *Plaut.*

* ♔ Flōrĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & coma] *That hath his head,* or *hair, adorned with flowers,* Auson. Epid. 4, 47.

♔ Flōrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Blooming,* or *gay,* Catull. 59, 198.

Flōrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Flowery; adorned,* or *dressed, with, flowers.* (2) Met. *Florid, gay, lively, brisk, fresh.* (1) Floridior pratis, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Floridus color, *Plin.* Dicendi genus floridum, *Quint.* Floridior in declamando, *Sen.* Ævi floridior Fabius, *Sil. Ital.*

♔ Flōrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth flowers.* Floriferis ut apes in saltibus omnia libant, *Lucr.* 3, 11. § Floriferum ver, *Sen. Oed.* 649.

♔ Flōrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* flos & lego] *That gathereth flowers,* or *out of flowers,* as bees do. Florilegæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 266.

* Flos, ōris. m. [*à* φλόξ, *Perot.* quia emicat ut flamma; sic φλὸξ οἶνος, *Eurip.* flos vini, *Plaut.*] (1) *A flower.* (2) *A bloom,* or *blossom,* (3) Met. *The prime of age, the best state of any thing; honour,* or *esteem.* (4) *The choice of any thing.* (5) *Virginity.* (6) *The down of one's cheeks.* (7) Flores, *flowers,* or *figures, in rhetorick.* (8) ♔ Flores, *joy, delight, pleasure.* (1) E floribus adflantur suavitates odorum, *Cic.* Fundis humus flores, *Virg.* (2) Arbor rosei floris, *Plin.* 12, 11. Fructum flores gignunt, *Id.* 16, 25. (3) Viridissimo flore nupta puella, *Catull.* 18, 14. In ipso Græciæ flore, *Cic. Vid. &* Floreo, n. 3. (4) Virum excellentem florem populi dixerunt, *Id.* Gallia provincia flos Italiæ, *Id.* Flos orationis, *Id.* Bacchi, *Luer.* 3, 222. Flos veteris vini, *Plaut.* (5) Castum cùm virgo amisit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46. (6) Tum mihi prima genas vestibat flore juventa, *Virg.* (7) Quid florum in consulem profuderunt? *Flor.* 2, 7. (8) Surgit amari aliquid, quod in ipsis floribus angat, *Lucr.* 4, 1127.

Floscŭlus, i. m. dim [*à* præced.] (1) *A blossom, a little flower.* (2) *An ornament of style,* or *figure of rhetorick.* (1) Ficta omnia citò,

tanquam floſculi, decidunt, *Cic.* (2) Omnes undique floſculos carpere atque delibare, *Id.*

* Flōtæ, ārum. f. pl. *rectiùs* flutæ, *qu. vid.*

♆ Fluctĭfrăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* fluctus & frango] *Breaking the waves*, Lucr. 1, 306.

♆ Fluctĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing the waves.* Tunc ſe fluctigero tradit, mandâtque paroni, *Fragm. Ciceronis* ap. *Iſid. orig.* 19, 1.

♆ Fluctĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Roaring*, or *ſounding, with waves and billows.* Inſula fluctiſono circumvallata profundo, *Sil.* 12, 355.

♆ Fluctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [*à* fluctus & vagar] *Wandering on*, or *toſſed by, the waves*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 84. & Theb. 1, 271.

Fluctuans, tis. part. (1) *Floating.* (2) Met. *Wavering, doubtful, uncertain.* (1) Quadriremem in ſalo fluctuantem reliquerat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 2. Fluctuantem ſententiam confirmare, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20.

Fluctuātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The ſwimming of the ſtomach.* (2) *A wavering*, or *wagging to and fro.* (3) *A floating, doubling, wavering.* (1) Plin. 20, 8. (2) Artus trepidi, inquietæ manus, totius corporis fluctuatio, *Sen.* (3) In eâ fluctuatione animorum opprimi incautos poſſe, *Liv.* 9, 25.

Fluctuātus. part. *Shaken*, or *toſſed, with waves*; *floating on the waves.* Delos diu fluctuata ſola motum terræ non ſenſit, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Fluctuo, āre. neut. (1) *To riſe in waves.* (2) *To ſwim on the waves.* (3) Met. *To be in ſuſpenſe, to be carried hither and thither.* (1) Nunc validè fluctuat mare, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 14. (2) Lapidem è Scyro inſulâ integrum fluctuare tradunt, *Plin.* 36, 17. (3) Tota res etiam nunc fluctuat, *Cic.* In ſuo decreto ſicut in cæteris rebus fluctuat, *Id.* ♓ Potîn' ut animo ſis tranquillo? *CH.* Quid ſi animus fluctuat? *Plaut.*

Fluctuor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *The ſame as* Fluctuo. Incertis adhuc viribus fluctuatus animo fuerat, *Liv.* 23, 33. Fluctuari animo rex cœpit, *Curt.* 4, 12, 21. *Conf. Quint.* 9, 3.

Fluctuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of waves, boiſterous.* (2) *Wavy, like waves*; *veiny.* (1) Mare fluctuoſum, *Plaut.* (2) Smaragdi fluctuoſi, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Fluctus, ûs. († uis, *vid. Gell.* 4, 16. & Fluctī, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*) m. (1) *A wave, a ſurge, a billow.* (2) Met. *A crowd, a multitude.* (3) *Uncertainty, diſquiet, diſtraction.* (1) § Fluctibus jactari, *Cic.* § operiri, *Id.* (2) Fluctum totius Barbariæ capere una urbs non poteſt, *Id.* (3) Qualibus incenſam jactâſtis mente puellam, *Catull.* 62, 98.

Fluens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing, guſhing out.* (2) *Dropping, falling.* (3) *Succeeding*, or *going well.* (4) *Looſe, diſſolute.* (5) *Spreading, extending.* (1) Ĕunt anni more fluentis aquæ, *Ov.* Lacrymæ fluentes, *Id.* Liberè fluens oratio, *Cic.* (2) Rami fluentes, *Virg. Vid. &* Fluo, n. 6. (3) = In rebus proſperis & ad voluntatem noſtram fluentibus, *Cic.* (4) Otio ac mollitiis penè ultra feminam fluens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. (5) Comæ per levia colla fluentes, *Prop.* 2, 3, 13.

Fluenter. adv. *Flowingly.* ¶ ♆ Fluenter ferri, *To proceed, to have an emanation*, Lucr. 4, 226.

♆ Fluentĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding with waves.* Fluentiſonum littus, *Catull.* 58, 52.

♆ Fluentum, i. n. *A river, a ſtream.* Rauca fluenta, *Virg.* humore lubrica, *Lucr.* 5, 947.

Fluĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fluid, watery.* (2) *Falling*, or *dropping off.* (3) *Weak*, or *languid.* (1) Hoc animal fluidâ carne non habet callum, *Plin.* 9, 30. Fluida humus, *Scn.* (2) Fluidæ frondes, *Lucr.* 2, 596. (3) Fluidi lacerti, *Ov. Met.* 15, 231.

Fluĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing.* (2) *Floating, ſwimming.* (3) *Looſe.* (4) *Wavering.* (1) Fluitans alveus, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) Fluitantes & innatentes belluæ, *Cic.* (3) Amictus fluitans, *Catull.* 62, 68. (4) = ♓ Mobilia & cæca fluitantia ſorte reddere certa, *Hor.*

Fluĭto, āre. neut. [*à* fluo] *To flow.* Unde primum creditur Cæcinæ fides fluitaſſe, *To waver*, Tac. Corpora in ſummis fluitare videmus rebus, *Lucr.* 2, 1010.

Flūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a ſtream, a running water, a river.* (2) ♆ *A flood of tears.* (3) Met. *An overflowing, an exuberancy.* (1) Flumine languido Cocytus errans, *Hor.* Me fluminæ vivo abluero, *Virg.* Flumina Nili, *Mart.* ♓ Piſces vel ex ſtagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, alii aliis graviores ſunt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (2) Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg.* (3) § Flumen ingenii, *Cic.* pro *Marc.* 2. § orationis & verborum, *Id.*

Flumĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluminea, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 596. volucris, *Id. Met.* 2, 253. arena, *Luc.* Flumineo agmine frangi, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 721.

* Fluo, ĕre, xi, xum & ctum. neut. [*à* βλύω, abundo, diffluo] (1) *To flow, to run* as liquids do, *to melt, to guſh, to trickle.* (2) Met. *To flow from*; *to proceed*, or *come, from.* (3) *To ſlip*, or *paſs, away.* (4) *To ſpread.* (5) *To hang looſe.* (6) *To drop*, or *fall, out.* (7) *To ſucceed, to be proſperous.* (8) Alſo *to flag*, or *droop.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas propter Lacedæmonem fluit, *Cic.* Fluvius atratus ſanguine fluxit, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 43. Suſpenſæque diu lacrymæ fluxêre per ora, *Ov. Am.* (2) Ab iſto capite fluere neceſſe eſt omnem rationem bonorum & malorum, *Cic.* Fluxit conſtantia lenis è manſueto pectore, *Val. Max.* 3, 8. (3) Fluit voluptas, & prima quæque avolat, *Cic.* (4) Pythagoræ autem doctrina cùm longè latéque flueret, *Id.* (5) Per colla fluant mœſta capilli, *Sen. Tro.* 84. (6) Excident gladii, fluent arma de manibus, *Cic.* (Capillis) qui poſt morbum ferè fluunt, *Celſ.* (7) *Vid.* Fluens, n. 3. (8) = Ex illo fluere, ac retro ſub lapſa referri ſpes Danaûm, *Virg.* Et carmen venâ pauperiore fluit, *Ov.*

Flūta, æ. f. [*à* fluto] *A kind of lamprey always ſwimming on the top of the water*, Varr. R. R. 2, 6. & Col. R. R. 2, 17.

Flūto, āre. contract. *pro* fluito. *To flow often, to flow.* Aqua flutat, *Lucr.* 3, 190. Vela flutant, *Id.* 4, 75.

Flŭviālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* § Aqua fluvialis, *Col.* 6, 22. § arundo, *Virg.*

Flŭviātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a river*, Col. 8, 15. & Vitruv. 1, 4.

Flŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a river.* Teſtudines fluviatiles, *Cic.* § avenæ, *Plin.*

Flŭviātus. part. [*qu.* à fluvio] *Steeped*, or *ſoaked, in river water.* Abies fluviata, *Plin.* 16, 39.

♆ Flūvĭdus, a, um. adj. inſert. digam. *pro* fluidus, *Lucr.* 2, 463.

Flŭvius, i. m. [*à* fluvi præt. antiq. à fluo] (1) *The water in a river.* (2) *A river.* (1) Alveus in limo, fluvio deficiente, ſedet, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 410. (2) Fluvii gelidi, *Lucr.* 6, 1170. ☞ Jungitur cum propriis, ut fluvius Hyponis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. ¶ Rapidus fluvius eſt hic, non temerè tranſiri poteſt, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 52. *Allegor.* de meretrice.

Fluxè. adv. *Copiouſly, abundantly*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Fluxio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fluo] (1) *A flowing, a running* of liquids. (2) *The flux*, a diſeaſe. (1) § Fluxio aquarum, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 22, 23. & 22, 25.

Fluxūra, æ. f. *Weakneſs, tenderneſs*, Col. 3, 2.

Fluxūrus. part. *About to flow.* Fluxurus in terras ſanguis, *Lucan.* 6, 6.

Fluxus, a, um. adj. (1) *That eaſily floweth.* (2) *Lacking.* (3) *Looſe, hanging down, ungirt.* (4) *Periſhable, not continuing.* (5) *Mutable, uncertain.* (6) *Diſſolute, effeminate.* (1) Fluxos habere ſuccos, *Plin.* 9, 38. (2) = Fluxus pertuſuſque, *Lucr.* 6, 19. (3) = Laxas veſtes & veſtimenta virorum fluxa vides, *Luc.* 8, 367. § Fluxior cinctura, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45. (4) = ♓ Formæ gloria fluxa & fragilis eſt, virtus clara æternâque habetur, *Sall.* (5) Fortuna belli fluxa, *Cic.* Fluxa, ut eſt barbaris, fide, *Tac.* (6) = Tib. Druſus animi fluxioris remiſſiorisque vitæ erat, *Suet. Tib.* 52.

Fluxus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* fluo] *A flowing, a ſtreaming*, Quint. 11, 3. § Fluxus ventris, *Celſ.* 4, 19.

F ante O.

Fōcāle, is. n. [quaſi faucale, *i. e.* involucrum faucium, quò arcetur frigus à faucibus & collo] Factum è lanâ videtur, *vid. Celſ.* 4, 2. & *Mart.* 6, 4. *a muffler to keep the throat and neck warm*, uſed chiefly by thoſe who were to ſpeak, or recite, publickly, to prevent hoarſeneſs, *Mart.* 14, 142. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Fōcāle, is. n. [*à* focus] *A garment worn by the fire-ſide*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 13. *a muffler.* A.

Fōcāneus palmes [quòd inter duo brachia vitis enatus velut fauces obſidet] *A by-branch*, or *ſprout. See it diſcribed by* Col. 4, 23.

Fōcillātus. part. *Cheriſhed, recovered, kept up.* M. Antonii ſocietatem ſemper dubiam & incertam, reconciliationibuſque variis malè focillatam abrupit tandem, *Suet. Aug.* 17. Ipſe paucis diebus ægrè focillatus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 14.

Fōcillo, āre. act. [*à* focus] *To warm*, or *cheriſh.* Pudet me ſic tecum loqui, & tam levibus remediis te focillare, *Sen. Ep.* 13.

† Fōcillor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To cheriſh*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 108.

Fōcīlo, āre. act. *Id.* Sed miſerum parvâ ſtipe focilat, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* 114.

Fōcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* focus] (1) *A little fire-hearth*, Meton. *a fire.* (2) Synecd. *A chafing-diſh.* (1) Jam lavat, & buccâ foculum excitat, *Juv.* 3, 262. (2) Epulas fovere foculis ferventibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 67. ☞ *Sed hunc abl. volunt aliqui à* focula, orum.

Fōcus, i. m. [quòd foveat ignem] (1) *A fire-hearth.* (2) Synecd. *A houſe.* (3) Meton. *The fire.* (1) Stent ſine igne foci, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 564. At focus à flammis, & quòd fovet omnia, dictus, *Id.* 6, 301. (2) Agelius habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Agrum, aras, focos, ſeque dedere, *Plaut.* ¶ Pugnare pro aris & focis, *For God and one's country*, Cic. N. D. 3, 40. (3) Accenſi foci, *Ox. Faſt.* 1, 76. ♓ Ante foeum, ſi frigus erit, *Virg.*

Fŏdĭcans. part. Fodicantibus iis rebus, *Cic.*

Fŏdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To pierce*, or *bore.* (2) Met. *To ſting, to vex, to grieve, to torture.* (1) ¶ Emere lævum qui fodicet latus, *To buy a nomenclator, who may give him a ſecret puſh, when he meeteth any perſon whom he is to ſalute*, Hor. Ex Ammiani lectione. (2) = Aculeata ſunt, animum fodicant, & famam ſauciant, *Plaut.*

Fŏdiendus. part. Dat centurionibus negotium, ut, reliquis operibus intermiſſis, ad fodiendos puteos animum conferant, *Hirt. B. Al.* 9. *Sil.* 11, 357. & *Liv.* 21, 37.

Fŏdiens, tis. part. Sollicitis fodiens rimatur collibus aurum, *Claud. Conf. Sil.* 5, 562.

Fŏdīna, æ. *A mine, a quarry*, Plin. 33, 6.

Fŏdio, ĕre, † īre. *Cat. Plaut. Col.* ſum. act. (1) *To dig, to delve.* (2) *To mine, to get by mining.* (3) *To prick.* (4) *To ſtick*, or *ſtab.* (5) *To jog*, or *puſh, by way of notice*, or *admonition.* (6) In obſcœnâ notione. (1) § Fodere puteum, *Hirt.* ♓ Conſpicor te fodere, aut arare, aut aliquid facere, *Ter.* (2) Fodere metallum, *Plin.* 2, 63. Argentum incolæ fodiunt, *Liv.* 28, 3. (3) Fodere ſtimulis, *Cic.* Equi foderet calcaribus armos, *Virg.* (4) Fodere guttura cultro, *Ov. Met.* ♓ Pungit dolor, vel fodiat ſanè, *Cic.* (5) Noli fodere, juſſi, *Ter.* (6) Juv. 9, 57.

Fŏdior, i, ſus. paſſ. Quæ ex ipsâ tellure fodiuntur, *Plin.* Cor ſtimulo foditur, *Plaut.*

Fœcundè. adv. hinc comp. *More fruitfully.* Arundo reciſa fœcundiùs reſurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Fœcundĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (2) Met. *Exuberance, fluency, eloquence.* (3) *The goddeſs ſo called*, frequent in the coins of the Roman empreſſes. (1) Fœcunditas fœminarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. terrarum, *Cic.* (2) Se efferat in adoleſcente fœcunditas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. (3) Additæ ſupplicationes templumque Fœcunditati, *Tac.* 15, 23. ☞ In nummis vett. ſcrib. FECVNDITAS.

Fœcundo, āre. act. [*à* fœcundus] *To make fertile*, or *fruitful. Fluvius* viridem Ægyptum nigrâ fœcundat arenâ, *Virg.*

Fœcundus,

Fœcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* fœtu] (1) *Fruitful, apt to bear young.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Genetrix fœcunda Deorum, *Ov. Faſt.* Sue nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic.* (2) Fœcundiſſimus & melle & felle amor, *Plaut.* = Quæſtus fœcundus & uber, *Cic.* Fœcundi calices quem non fecere diſertum? *Hor. vid.* & Fecundus. Sic enim, ut opinor, rect. ſcrib. A.

Fœdans, tis. part. Fœdans cruore peregrino templa, *Ov. Met.* 9, 183. *Sil.* 13, 311.

Fœdātūrus. part. Magna cruoris imbre omnia fœdaturam, *Juſt.* 29, 3.

Fœdātus. part. *Defiled, fouled.* Fœdataque brachia tabo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 190. Fœdatis pulvere turpi crinibus, *Id.* Victoriam per avaritiam fœdatam, *Tac.*

Fœdè. adv. (1) *Fouly, dirtily.* (2) Met. *Baſely, diſhonourably; abominably, vilely.* (1) Tempeſtas fœdè turbida, *Lucr.* 4, 170. (2) Fœdiùs inde pulſus, quàm pridie pepulerat, *Liv.* 2, 51. Fœdiſſimè cauſam egit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Fœdĕrātus. part. *Confederate, allied.* = Socii & fœderati populi, *Cic.* § Fœderatæ civitates, *Id.*

Fœdifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh a league.* Pœni fœdrifragi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12.

Fœdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ugline ſs, deformity.* (2) *Dirtineſs.* (3) *Stink, naſtineſs.* (4) *Horror.* (5) *Diſhonour, baſeneſs, vileneſs.* (1) Notabilis fœditas erat vultûs, *Plin.* 36, 5. (2) Fœditas veſtitûs, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 6. (3) Fœditas odoris, *Id. N. D.* 2, ult. (4) Avertêre omnos à tantâ fœditate ſpectaculi oculos, *Liv.* 1, 26. (5) Niſi fœditate ſuâ turpitudo ipſa deterreat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 11. = depravatio, *Id.*

Fœdo, āre. act. (1) *To daub, defile, pollute,* or *ſtain; to contaminate.* (2) *To lay in the duſt, to bear down.* (3) *To diſgrace.* (4) *To tear,* or *rend; to diſfigure.* (1) Quæ cauſa indigna ſerenos fœdavit vultus? *Virg.* Calido tellurem ſanguine fœdat, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Fœdant & proterunt hoſtium copias, *Plaut.* (3) Romam ipſam fœdavit adventus tuus, *Cic.* Spurciùs nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cat.* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) Ora unguibus fœdare, *Virg. Fœdare* eſt *lacerare,* & *fœdum* eſt *crudele,* Serv.

Fœdor, āri. paſſ. Quanti fœdabitur ævi Canities? *Claud.* 1. *Eutrop.* 476.

Fœdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hœdus præpoſito digamma] (1) *Filthy, naſty, dirty; foul, loathſome.* (2) *Stinking, unpleaſant.* (3) *Deformed, unſightly.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (5) *Mean, ſorry, rude.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Baſe, ſhameleſs, vile.* (8) *Deſtructive.* (1) Fœda capitis animalia, *Plin.* 22, 24. Caput fœdum impexâ porrigine, *Hor.* = Maculoſus, *Tac.* (2) Pæder fœdus, *Sen.* § odor, *Plin.* § ſapor, *Lucr. Met.* § Fœdumque relatu, *Ov. Met.* (3) Corpora fœda podagrâ, *Tib.* 1, 9, 73. Tergum fœdum recentibus veſtigiis verberum, *Liv.* (4) Fœdiſſimâ tempeſtate lacerata navis, *Id.* Fœdum imbribus diem, *Tac.* (5) ♓ Carmine fœdo ſplendida facta linunt, *Hor.* (6) Fœda ſtrages, *Sil. Ital. Vid.* Fœdo, n. 4. (7) = Fœdior atque inquinatior in Cn. Pompeio accuſando, *Cic.* Fœdius hoc aliquid quandoque audebis amictu, *Juv.* In fugâ fœda mors eſt, *Cic.* Luxuria ſenectuti fœdiſſima eſt, *Id.* (8) Peſtilent a fœda homini, fœda pecori, *Liv.* 3, 32.

Fœdus, ĕris. n. [*à* Fides, *Feſt.* vel quòd in fœdere fœta porca immolaretur; mallem ego à fœdus, *i. e.* cruentus, quia ſine cruore non feriebantur fœdera] (1) *A league, a covenant, a treaty,* which is threefold: when the victor impoſeth laws on the vanquiſhed; when ſuch as are equal in fight make a truce, *or* peace; *or,* when friends tie themſelves in a ſtricter bond of fidelity to each other. (2) *A ſtipulation between two,* or *more; an agreement.* (3) *Marriage.* (4) *Hoſpitality.* (5) *A conſpiracy.* (6) *A firm order, a ſettled decree.* (7) *A mutual relation.* (1) § Fœdus facere, inire, ferire, icere, percutere, jungere, firmare, ſancire, pangere, *apud optimos quoſque auctores.* § ♓ Fœdus, vel fœdera, negligere, violare, rumpere, infirmare, facere contra, *Cic.* ☞ Morem fœderis percutiendi inter Romanos, *vid.* ap. *Liv.* 1, 24. ap. Barbaros, *Tac.* 12, 47. (2) Ad herum meum venio fœdus commemoratum, *Plaut.* (3) Fœdere ſociata conjux, *Ov. Ib.* 15. Fœdus geniale, *Stat.* conjugiale, *Ov.* (4) Liv. 1, 9. (5) Obſtringuntur tacito fœdere inter ſe legiones, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 54. (6) Orgia naturæ ſecretaque fœdera cœli, *Col.* 10, 217. ♓ Has leges æternaque fœdera certis impoſuit natura locis, *Virg.* (7) Allegantes patrocinii fœdus, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Fœlix, *&c.* *Vid.* Felix.

Fœmen. *Vid.* Femen.

Fœmĭna, æ. f. [*à* fœtu, *Steph.*] *A woman; in brutes the female.* Varium & mutabile ſemper, *Virg.* Bona, cultiſſima, probatiſſima, prudentiſſima, diligentiſſima, ſanctiſſima, & optima, *Cic.* Beſtiæ aliæ mares, aliæ fœminæ, *Plin.* anguis, *Cic.* piſcis, *Plin.*

Fœmineus, a, um. adj. *Feminine, woman-like, ſoft and tender.* Fœminea mollities, *Cic.* = Mollis & fœminei corporis animive, *Plin.* Fœmineæ vocis exilitate, *Quint.*

Fœmĭnīnus. adj. *Of the female-kind.* Murænas tantùm fœminini ſexus eſſe, *Plin.*

Fœnarium, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to hay.* Falces fœnariæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Fœnebris, a. adj. [*à* fœnus] *Pertaining to uſury.* Fœnebres leges, *Liv.* 35, 7. § Fœnebre malum, *Suet. Cal.* 41. & *Tac.* 6, 5.

Fœnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting out of money on uſury,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 23, *fin.* = quæſtus, *Id. Leg.* & ap. *Col.* in *Præf.* lib. 1.

Fœnĕrātò. adv. *With gain upon intereſt,* Plaut. Aſin. 5, 2, 51.

Fœnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An uſurer.* Majores noſtri furem dupli condemnârunt, fœneratorem quadrupli, *Cato.* In odia hominum incurrunt fœneratores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. Fœnerator nummorum ſuorum, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Fœnĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to uſury.* = ♓ Avara & fœneratoria Gallorum philoſophia, alacris & fortis Cimbrorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

Fœnĕrātrix, īcis. f. *Val. Max.* 8, 2, 2.

Fœnĕrātus. part. *Put out to intereſt.* Met. *Returned with advantage.* Fœneratum iſtud beneficium pulchrè dices, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Fœnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To lend upon uſury.* (2) *To give,* or *beſtow.* (3) *To bring in uſury.* (1) Fœnerare idem quod occidere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 25. ex *Catone.* (2) Fœnerat ſol lumen ſuum cæteris ſideribus, *Plin.* 2, 6. Minerva omnes fœnerat una Deos, *Mart.* 1, 77. *i. e.* omnium Deorum dona largitur. Neque enim beneficium fœneramus, *Make advantage of,* Cic. (3) § Metuiſti, ne non iſthuc tibi fœneraret, *Ter.*

Fœnĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To lend on uſury.* Pecunias iſtius grandes ſuo nomine fœnerabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Fœnerari beneficium, *To do one a kindneſs with a view of receiving a greater,* or *by which a greater is received,* Cic. *de* Am. 9.

Fœneus, a, um. adj. *Made of hay.* § Fœnei homines, *i. e.* ſimulacra ad irritandos tauros, *Cic.* pro *Cornel.* de Majeſt. ap. Aſcon.

Fœnĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to hay,* Cic. Att. 12, 8.

Fœnĭcŭlum, i. n. *The herb fennel,* or *finkel,* Plin. 20, 23. Celſ. 2, 21.

Fœnīle, is. n. *A hayleft,* or *other place where hay is laid up,* Col. 1, 6. Nec totâ claudes fœnilia brumâ, *Virg.*

Fœnĭsĕca, æ. c. g. *A mower,* or *cutter, of graſs,* Col. 2, 19. & Perſ. 6, 40.

Fœnĭsĕcium, i. n. [*à* fœnum & ſeco] *Hay-making time,* Col. 2, 19. *al.* Fœnificium, *Id.* 11, 2. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Fœnĭfex, ĭcis. m. *A mover,* Varr. R. R. 1, 49. & Plin. 18, 28.

Fœnĭsĭcia, æ. f. *The hay-harveſt.* Fœnificiæ conduntur meliùs ſub tecto, quàm in acervis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 56.

Fœnum, i. n. [*à* Celt. foen, idem] *Hay, fodder.* § Fœnum ſecare, *Col.* 2, ult. ¶ Meta fœni, *A cock of hay,* Id. Fœnum cordum, *Latter math,* Id. Fœnum græcum, *fenugreek,* Id. Fœnum verſare, *To turn it,* Varr. in manipulos colligere, *to make it into truſſes,* Col. 2. ¶ Fœnum habere in cornu, *To be miſchievous,* Hor.

* Fœnus, ŏris. n. *ab* antiq. φοῖνος, merces, ut ſit mercès pecuniæ mutuò acceptæ] *Intereſt upon money lent, uſe-money, uſury.* ♓ Is tibi & fœnus & ſortem dabit, *Plaut.* ♓ Si mutuas non potero, certum eſt ſumere fœnore, *Plaut.*

Fœnuſculum, i. n. dim. *A little intereſt,* or *bribe,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 53.

Fœta, æ. *vel* Fœtus, a, um. adj. (*ſc.* femina) *A female big with young.* Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.*

Fœteo, ēre. n. (1) *To ſtink, to have an ill ſmell.* (2) Met. *To be nauſeous, to offend.* (1) An fœtet anima uxori tuæ? *Plaut.* (2) Fœtet mihi tuus ſermo, *Id.*

Fœtĭdus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, rank, frouzy.* § Piſces fœtidi, *Plaut.* § Os fœtidum, *Cic.* § Anima fœtida, *Plaut.* Fœtidiores dejectiones, *Celſ.*

* Fœtĭfer, a, um. adj. [*à* fœtu] *Prolifick, fruitful.* Fœtifer potù Nilus, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Fœtĭfĭco, āre. neut. *To be fruitful, to have young.* Accipitres Maſſiliæ humi fœtificant, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Fœtĭfĭcus. adj. *Cauſing to bear young, fruitful, prolifick.* Humor fœtificus, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Fœto, āre. neut. *To bring forth young.* Columbæ domeſticæ nec multum ineunt, nec ſæpiùs fœtant, *Col.* 8, 8.

Fœtor, ōris. m. [*à* fœteo] *A ſtink, a rank ſmell, noiſomeneſs.* Redolere fœtorem, *Col.* 12, 18. Fœtores oris emendare, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Fœtūra, æ. f. [*à* fœtus] (1) *The breeding of cattle.* (2) *The time from conception to the birth.* (3) *The growth,* or *ſpringing, of graſs.* (4) *An edition of a book.* (1) Fœtura gregem ſupplet, *Virg.* (2) Appello fœturam à conceptu ad partum, *Varr.* 5, 10. (3) Fœtura pratorum, *Plin.* (4) Opus natum apud me proximâ fœturâ narrare conſtitui, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Fœtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Big,* or *great, with young.* (2) Alſo *that hath young.* (3) *Abounding.* (1) § Vaccæ fœtæ, *Virg. Abſol. Vid.* Fœta. (2) Id. Æn. 8, 630. (3) Terra fœta frugibus, *Cic.* § Novi fœta viri belli præcordia, *Sil.* 17, 384. § furentibus auſtris, *Virg.*

* Fœtus, ûs. m. [*ab* antiq. φοιτάω, ineo, *Scal.*] (1) *The young of any creature.* (2) *The fruit of trees.* (3) *A birth.* (1) Apes ſpem gentis adultos educunt fœtus, *Virg.* (2) Arborei fœtus, *Id.* (3) Pater curavit uno ut fœtu fieret, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 25.

Fŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Foliaceous; of,* or *like, leaves,* Plin. 19, 7.

Fŏlĭātum, i. [*ſc.* unguentum è malobathro quod ipſum quoquè folium vocatur] *A precious ointment made of ſpikenard,* vid. *Plin.* 13, 1 & 2. Mœchis foliata parantur, *Juv.* 6, 465. = Nardinum, *Plin.*

Fŏlĭātūra, æ. f. *The order,* or *manner, of leaves.* Cupreſſea foliatura, *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Fŏlĭātus. adj. *Leaved,* or *having leaves.* Caule ex intervallis foliato, *Plin.* 21, 16.

Fŏlĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Leafy,* or *full of leaves.* Chamæciſſus ramulis quinis ferè folioſa, *Plin.* 24, 15. § Arbor folioſior, *Id.* 12, 11.

* Fŏlium, i. n. [*à* φύλλον, Gr.] (1) *A leaf of a tree, flower,* or *herb.* (2) *A leaf of a book.* (1) In arboribus rami, trunci, folia, *&c.* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 46. Herba folia contrahens, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Met.* Ne me foliis ideo brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* (2) Credite me vobis folium recitare Sibyliæ, *Juv.* 8, 126. ☞ *Sed hæc notio ad priorem revocari poteſt, quia Sibylla carmina foliis mandavit deſcripſitque.* A.

Follĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* follis] (1) *A little bag of leather.* (2) *A ſmall leathern ball blown with wind.* (3) *The huſk,* or *huſe, of wheat,* or *other grain.* (4) *The hull,* or *peel, incloſing the ſeed.* (1) Eques folliculis frumentum vehebat, *Liv.* 9, 13. (2) Suet. Aug. 83. (3) Col. 2, 8. (4) Sen. Q. N. 5, 18.

Follis, is. m. (1) *A bag, purſe,* or *ſcrip, of leather.* (2) *A pair of bellows.* (3) *A ball made of*

*of leather and filled with wind, to be ſtruck by the hand.* (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Si reddat veterem cum totâ ærugine follem, *Juv.* 13, 61. = Tenſo folle reverti domum, & tumidâ ſuperbus alutâ, *Id.* 14, 281. (2) Liv. 38, 7. ¶ ⋊ Taurinis follibus auras accipere ac reddere, *To blow with a bellows*, Virg. (3) Folle decet pueros ludere, folle ſenes, *Mart.* 14, 47.

Follītim. adv. *By the large bag.* ¶ ⋊ Non peratim ſed follitim ductare, *Not to play at ſmall game, not to cheat for pence, but pounds*, Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 15.

Fōmentum, i. n. [*à* foveo] (1) *An application to aſſuage pain*, either hot *or* cold. (2) Met. *Conſolation, an allaying* of grief. (3) *Softneſs, luxury.* (1) Fomenta calida ſunt milium, ſal, arena, *Celſ.* 2, 17. *ubi vid. plura.* Quia calida fomenta non proderant frigidis curari coactus eſt, *Suet.* ¶ Fomenta nutricis, *A nurſing*, Sen. *de* Benef. 3. (2) Fortitudinis fomentis dolor mitigari ſolet, *Cic.* = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Id.* (3) Fomenta Campaniæ enervârunt Hannibalen, *Sen.*

Fōmes, ĭtis. m. *Fuel, coal, wood*, or *any thing that kindleth*, or *keepeth the fire in.* = Arida circùm nutrimenta dedit, rapuitque in fomite flammam, *Virg.*

Fons, tis. m. [unde funditur à terrâ aqua viva, *Varr.*] (1) *A fountain, a ſpring, a well, a font.* (2) Meton. *Water.* (3) Met. *The ſpring-head*, or *principal cauſe*, of any thing. (1) Fons aquæ dulcis, *Cic.* (2) Alii fontemque ignemque ferebant, *Virg.* (3) Tardi ingenii eſt, rivulos conſectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* § = Cauſa & fons mœroris, *Id.* Ab illo fonte & capite, *Id.* Fons vitii & perjurii, *Plaut.* Fons ingeniorum Homerus, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Fontānālia, *vel* Fontĭnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Solemn feaſts relating to wells*, vid. *Feſt.* & *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Fontānus, a, um. adj. *Of a fountain*, or *ſpring.* Aqua fontana, *Col.* 12, 11. Ora fontana, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 269.

Fontĭcŭlus, i. m dim. *A ſmall fountain, a little ſpring.* ⋊ Magno de flumine mallem, quàm ex fonticulo ſumere, *Hor.* Vid. *Col.* 11, 1.

* For. inuſit. dep. *ſed* faris, fatur, fari, *&c.* [*à* φάω, φῶ, unde φημί] (1) *To ſpeak, to utter an articulate voice.* (2) *To ſpeak of, to deſcribe.* (1) Pueri cùm emittunt vocem fari dicuntur, *Varr.* § Puer neſcius fari, *Hor.* § Latinè fari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. *ſed* ferè *alii leg.* (2) Tarpeiæ turpe ſepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Sine me hæc haud mollia fatu aperire, *Virg.*

Fŏrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bored, pierced*, or *wounded.* Nulloque forabilis ictu cygnus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Fŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Any hole*, natural, *or* artificial. Foramen ad excrementa corporis, *Plin.* Foramina patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic.* Tibia ſimplex tenuis, foramine pauco, *Hor.*

Fŏrandus. part. *To be bored*, or *pierced.* Digito corpus illud forandum eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 29.

* Fŏras. adv. [*à* foris, quod *à* θύρα, janua] *Out of doors, forth.* Exi foras, ſceleſte, *Ter.* Uxor quæ cras veniat, perendie foras feratur, *i. e.* efferatur, ſepeliatur, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34. ⋊ Foras proferre, quod in ædibus geritur, *Cic.*

Fŏrātus. part. Ulmis ſupra teniam foratis, *Plin.* Regulæ foratæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 13. Forata ferro geſſeras veſtigia, *Sen. Oed.* 812.

Forceps, ĭpis. f. rarò ſi unquam m. [*à* formus antiq. calidus, & capio] (1) *A pair of tongs, nippers, pincers, tweezers*, or *like inſtrument.* (2) *A crab's*, or *lobſter's, claw.* (3) *An iron hook.* (1) Ferrum, quod forcipe curvâ cùm faber educit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Forcipes denticulatæ cancrorum, *Plin.* (3) Vitr. 10, 2.

Fordĭcīdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis cædendis] *Feaſts wherein cows with calf were offered*, ſolemnized the fifteenth of April, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Fŏrem, es. & plu. forent [*à* fuo, antiq. q. fuorem] *I might be.*

Fŏre. infin. *à* fum. *To be hereafter*, Cic.

Fŏrenſis, e. adj. *Belonging to the* Forum, or *courts of pleading.* Cauſæ forenſes, *Cic.* Forenſia veſtimenta, *Suet.* ⋊ domeſtica, *Ibid.* Forenſia miniſteria, *Val. Max.* § ſtipendia, *Id.*

Fŏres, ium. pl. f. [*à* foris] *The door*, quòd geminæ erant, uſitatiùs leg. in plurali. § Fores effringere, *Cic.* ¶ Foribus peſſulum obdere, *To bar the door*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 37.

Forfex, ĭcis. f. cujus etym. incert. (1) *A pair of ſciſſors*, or *ſheers.* (2) *An iron hook*, or *cramp-iron.* (1) Grana vitioſa forficibus amputant, *Col.* 12, 43, 2. (2) Varr. A.

* Fŏri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* foris, *i. e.* ſub dio, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The decks of a ſhip.* (2) *Scaffolds*, or *galleries, from whence plays were ſeen in the Circus.* (3) *Alleys*, or *lower places, in gardens.* (1) Cùm alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſitent, *Cic.* (2) Loca diviſa patribus, equitibuſque, ubi ſpectacula ficrent, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35. (3) Col. 10. v. 93. ☞ *Leg. in ſingul. ap.* Gell. In ſummæ puppis foro, 16, 19.

Fŏrĭca, æ. f. *A publick jakes*, or *houſe of office*, Juv. 3, 38.

Fŏrĭcŭla, æ. dim. f. [*à* foris] *A little door*, or *wicket*, Varr. R. R. 1, 59.

Forinsĕcus. adv. [*ex* foris & ſecus] *Outward, from without.* Lignum omne corticis loco habent, hoc eſt, forinſecus, *Plin.* 13, 22.

* Fŏris, is. f. [*à* θύρα, janua] *A door.* Quidnam foris crepuit? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Conſtitit ad geminæ limina prima foris, *Ov. Ep.* Cùm lictor forem virgâ percuteret, *Liv.* Excluſus fore, *Hor. Sed uſitatiùs legitur in plur.* = Fores limenque carceris, *Cic.*

Fŏris. adv. (1) *From abroad, without doors, on the outſide* of any place. (2) Met. *Extrinſically.* (3) *In other people's affairs.* (1) ⋊ Ille relictus intus, expectatus foris, *Cic.* pro *Sall.* 5. ⋊ Parvi ſunt foris arma, niſi eſt conſilium domi, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ⋊ Intra vallum & foris, *Nep.* (2) ⋊ Non ex ſuâ vi atque naturâ, ſed foris aſſumere argumenta, *Cic.* (3) ⋊ Foris ſapere, ſibi non poſſe auxiliarier, *Ter.*

* Forma, æ. [fort. *à* φορμὴ, per Metath.] (1) A natural *form*, or *ſhape.* (2) Sometimes an artificial *form, ſcheme.* (3) *The air of the face, and mien of the body.* (4) *A figure* abſtractedly conſidered. (5) Synecd. *Beauty.* (6) *A faſhion*, or *make.* (7) *A plot*, or *model*, of a building. (8) *A ſtamp*, or *matrix, for money*; *a mould.* (9) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (10) *A cheeſevat.* (11) *A likeneſs*, or *reſemblance.* (12) *An idea.* (13) *A phantaſm, a viſion, a ghoſt.* (14) *A reſcript*, or *mandate.* (15) *A ſet form of words.* (16) *A form of law.* (1) Forma eſt naturalis nota cujuſque, *Cic. MI.* Specie venuſtâ, ore parvo, atque oculis pernigris. *HA.* Formam quidem verbis depinxtî mihi, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 3, 153. (2) Curvi formam accipit ulmus aratri, *Virg.* (3) In formis aliis dignitas inèſt, aliis venuſtas, *Cic.* (4) Rotundâ formâ ullam negat eſſe pulchriorem Plato, *Id.* (5) Si mihi difficilis formam natura negavit, *&c.* Ov. Ep. 15, 31. (6) Literarum formas pueri diſcant, *Quint.* 1, 1. (7) ⋊ Cùm formam reipublicæ viderim, quale ædificium futurum ſit, ſcire poſſim, *Cic.* (8) *Suet.* teſte *Litt. Eleganti quidem Metaphorâ dixit*, omnia facta dictaque tua reſpondeant ſibi, & unâ formâ percuſſa ſint, *Sen. Ep.* 34, *extr.* (9) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 106. (10) Liquor in calathos, vel formas, transferendus eſt, *Col.* 7, 8. (11) = Suam quodque animal formam & ſpeciem diligit, *Cic.* (12) Ἰδέας *formas* vertit, *Id. Top.* 7. (13) Terribiles formæ nocturno tempore viſæ, *Id. ex poëtâ.* (14) Unde formales epiſtolæ dicuntur, vid. *Suet. Dom.* 13. & ibi *Torrent. & Caſaub.* (15) Forma ultimæ neceſſitatis, NE quid detrimenti reſpub. capiat, *Liv.* (16) Quæ formæ viros fortunave merſit, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 615. interp. *Serv.*

Formālis, e. adj. *Made in due form*; *in conceived*, or *ſet, words*, Suet. Dom. 13. Formalis temperatura æris tenerrimi, *Plin.*

Formāmentum, i. n. *A mould*, or *form.* Principiorum formamenta, *Lucr.* 2, 817. ☞ Rarò occ.

Formans, tis. part. Formantibus aſtris, *Manil.* 5, 360.

Formandus. In has leges traditam ſibi urbem, Lacedæmonii formandam Lyſandro tradiderunt, *Juſt.* 5, 8. Teneræ mentes aſperioribus formandæ ſtudiis, *Hor.*

Formatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forming, faſhioning, moulding*, or *framing.* Horum formationes exprimuntur his rationibus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. ☞ *Leg. & in compoſ.* conformatio, deformatio, *&c.*

Formātor, ōris. m. (1) *A maker, a creator*; *a faſhioner, a moulder.* (2) Met. *A former, an inſtructor.* (1) Quiſquis formator univerſi fuit, *Sen.* (2) Animi ſibi quiſque formatorem præceptoremque virtutis è cœtu ſapientum arceſſat, *Col. Præf.*

Formātūra, æ. f. *A ſhape, a forming*, or *faſhioning.* = Servat formaturam, ſervatque figuram, *Lucr.* 4, 560.

Formātūrus. part. Multiſque gemunt incudibus æra formatura nefas, *Claud.* Ita veluti reipublicæ ſtatum formaturus, *Juſt.* 22, 2.

Formātus. part. Formatas in animis hominum notiònes, *Cic.* Auxiliorum quoquè portionem, formatam in diſciplinam Macedonum, exercitui ſuo miſcet, *Juſt.* 12, 12.

* Formīca, æ. f. [*à* μύρμηξ, Æol. & Dor. βύρμαξ, niſi malis à ferendis micis] *An ant, a piſmire.* In formicâ non modo ſenſus, ſed etiam mens, ratio, memoria, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 9. v. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 1, 33.

Formīcans, tis. *Thick and low, creeping.* Percuſſu formicante venarum, *Plin.* 7, 51.

Formīcātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtinging*, or *pain, like the ſtinging of piſmires*, Plin. 7, 51.

Formīcīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Formicinus gradus, *A thick but ſhort pace*, ſuch as that of ants, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 5, 19.

Formīco, āre. neut. *To riſe in pimples.* Donec formicet cutis, *Plin.* 30, 13.

Formicōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ants*, Plin. 10, 74.

Formīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Dreadful, formidable.* § Formidabilis ſerpens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 174. § Æneas, *Ibid.* 14, 116.

Formīdandus. part. Quo etiam ſatietas formidanda eſt magis, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Formīdans. part. *Fearing, fearful.* § Cervi formidantes, *Ov. Met.* = Metuens pueris, mihi formidans, *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 61.

Formīdātus. part. Nautis formidatus Apollo, *Virg.* Æthiops claſſe formidatus, *Hor.*

Formīdo, āre. act. *To fear*, or *be afraid, to dread.* = Intus paveo, & formido foris, *Plaut.* § Euclio formidat auro, *Id. Aul. arg.* 6. Iracundiam alicujus formidare, *Cic.* Pavor etiam auxilia formidabat, *Q. Curt.*

Formīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Stat.*

Formīdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fear, dread, terror, aſtoniſhment.* (2) Meton. *A foil*, or *net, ſet with various feathers, to ſcare wild beaſts*; *a hobgoblin.* A. (1) Formido eſt metus permanens, *Cic.* ex defin. Stoïcorum. Poſt has fugas & formidines, *Id.* (2) Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 12.

Formīdŏlōsè. adv. *Fearfully, timorouſly*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 19. † Formidoloſiùs, *Chariſ.* ex *Catone.*

Formĭdŏlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) Act. *Fearful, timorous.* (2) Paſſ. *To be feared*; *horrible, formidable.* (1) Num formidoloſus obſecro es, mi homo? *Ter.* (2) Quid ſervis tam formidoloſum? *Cic.* Formidoloſior hoſtium exercitus, *Tac.* Tempus formidoloſiſſimum, *Cic.* bellum, *Id.*

Formo, āre. act. [*à* forma] (1) *To form, frame, mould*, or *faſhion*; *to ſhape, to model.* (2) *To build.* (3) *To compoſe.* (4) *To inſtruct.* (5) *To feign*, or *imagine.* (1) Corpora ad membrorum flexus formare, *Quint.* 1, 1. § Formare ſe in alicujus mores, *Liv.* 3, 36. (2) Phrygiâ formabat in Idâ Æneas claſſem, *Virg.* Romulus nondum formaverat urbis mœnia, *Tibull.* (3) Edicta, epiſtolas, orationeſque alieno formabat ingenio, *Suet.* (4) Talibus ignaram Junone Cadmeïda dictis formârat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 287.



Pectus

Pectus præceptis format amicis, *Hor.* (5) Personam formare novam, *Id.*

Formor, āri, ātus. pass. Verba quæ formari similitudine nullâ possunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 88. Omnis disciplinæ initia ad propositum sibi præscriptum formari videmus, *Quint.* Ex quibus omnia formantur, *Cic.*

Formōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Handsomeness, beauty.* Positum est in formositate, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Formōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* forma] *Fair, beautiful, charming, handsome, ornamental.* Formosi pecoris custos, formosior ipse, *Virg.* § Formosissimus annus, *Id.* = Nihil virtute formosius, nĭl pulchrius, *Cic.* ✕ Formosus an deformis, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 24.

Formŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* forma] (1) *Beauty.* (2) *A rule,* or *maxim.* (3) *A form in law, a writ, the words wherein the law is conceived.* (4) *An action, suit, process,* or *indictment.* (5) *An order.* (1) Tempori hanc vigilare oportet formulam, atque ætatulam, ne ubi capillus versipellis fiat, fœdè semper servias, *Plaut.* (2) Erit hæc formula Stoïcorum disciplinæ consentanea, *Cic.* ✕ Vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18. (3) Jura & formulæ de omnibus rebus constitutæ, *Cic.* Protulit de dolo malo formulas Aquillius, *Id.* Ubi illa erit formula fiduciæ, ut INTER BONOS BENE AGIER OPORTET, *Id. Fam.* 7, 12. (4) Injuriarum formulam intendere, *Suet.* (5) Parare milites ex formulâ, *Liv.* 27, 10.

Formŭlārius, i. m. [*à* formula] *One that maketh our writs.* = Formularii, vel, uti Cicero ait, leguleii quidam esse maluerunt, *Quint.* 12, 3.

Fornācālia, ōrum. n. pl. Sacra erant, cùm far in fornaculis torrebant, *Fest. A sort of sacrifice offered before the grinding of corn.* Tacta dea est Fornax læta Fornace coloni Orant, ut vires temperet illa suas; curio legitimis tunc Fornacalia verbis maximus indicit, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 527.

Fornāceus, a, um. adj. *Made like a furnace,* Plin. 35, 15.

Fornācŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* fornax] *A furnace, a little oven,* Juv. 10, 82. Vitr. 7, 10.

Fornax, acis. f. *A furnace.* § Fornaces immensæ, *Lucan.* 6, 405. Quantis fluèrent fornacibus æra effigies ductura tuas? *Claud. Vid.* Fornacalia.

Fornĭcātim. adv. *In the form of an arch,* Plin. 29, 6.

Fornĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fornico] *A vaulting,* or *arching, over.* Parietum fornicationes, *Vitruv.* 6, 11. Lapidum fornicatio, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Fornĭcātus. part. *Arched,* or *vaulted, over.* Paries vel solidus vel fornicatus, *Cic. Top.* 4. Ceras fulciunt pilarum intergerinis à solo fornicatis, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Fornĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be arched, to be bent downward.* Palma fornicatur, *Plin.*

Fornix, ĭcis. f. [de etym. parum constat] (1) *An arch,* or *vault, in houses; a triumphal arch in memory of some great victory.* (2) Also, Meton. *a brothel-house,* because they were in vaults and wells' under-ground. (1) Adverso fornice portæ, *Virg.* Hujus fornix in foro Syracusis est, in quo nudus filius stat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63. (2) Fornix tibi & uncta popina incutiunt urbis desiderium, *Hor.*

Fŏro, āre. act. [*à* foris] *To bore,* or *pierce.* Te forabunt patibulatim per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53. sed usitatius est *perforo.*

Fŏror, āri. pass. *Cels.* 8, 2. & 8, 9.

Fors, tis. f. [de etym. nihil comperti] (1) *Fortune.* (2) *Luck, chance, hazard, adventure.* (1) Sit sanè fors domina campi, *Cic.* (2) Fors aliquibus in rebus plùs quàm ratio potest, *Id.* ✕ In incerto judicium est, fatone res mortalium & necessitate immutabili, an forte volvantur, *Tac.* ✕ Ut cuique fors aut virtus, *Id.* Forte suâ Libycis tempestas (nos) appulit oris, *Virg.*

Forsan. adv. *Perhaps, perchance, peradventure.* Forsan & hæc olim meminisse juvabit, *Virg.*

Forsĭtan. adv. *Perhaps it may be.* Forsitan hic mihi parum habeat fidem, *Ter.*

Forsit. adv. *Perhaps it may be,* Lucr. 6, 735. Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 49. Forsit carior alter erit, *Prop.* 2, 9, 1.

Fortasse. adv. [*quasi* fortè esse] *It may be, perhaps, peradventure.* ✕ Genus orationis fortasse subtile, certè acutum, *Cic.*

Fortassis. adv. *Perchance, perhaps.* Sed ego fortassis vaticinor, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Fortè. adv. *vel* pot. abl. *à* fors. *As hap was, as it fortuned, by chance, accidentally, peradventure.* ¶ Fortè fortuna, *As good luck would have it,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 54. Quàm sæpe fortè temerè eveniunt, quæ non audeas optare, *Id.*

Fortĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat patient.* Quamvis Epicurus forticulum se in torminibus præbeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 19.

Fortis, e. adj. [*à* ferendo adversa: vel *à* fors, nam fors adjuvat audaces] (1) *Hardy, patient.* (2) *Stout, constant.* (3) *Courageous, valiant, valorous, magnanimous; adventrous, manful.* (4) *Well-bred, honest, honourable.* (5) *Rich, powerful.* (6) *Hale, lusty, strong, able.* (7) *Swift.* (8) *Fair.* (1) Qui me vir fortior est ad sufferendas plagas? *Plaut.* (2) = Vir fortis & animosus, & acriter morti se offerens, *Cic.* ad pericula, *Id.* Satis inter vilia fortis, *Hor.* = Animi fortis est acris magnique vir, *Cic.* Viri fortissimi, *Sall.* (3) = Homo fortis atque bellator probus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 2, 53. (4) Cavit, ne unquam infamiæ ea res sibi esset, ut virum fortem decet, *Ter.* Hiccine est leno, qui fuit quondam fortis? *Plaut.* (5) Fortis familia, *Id.* Fortius adversus Romanos aurum quàm ferrum, *Flor.* 3, 1. (6) = Incolumis & fortis aliis super alia oneribus augeas, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 59. ✕ Neque à fortissimis infirmissimo genere resisti posse, *Sall.* (7) ✕ Quid tam egregium, si femina forti fidis equo? dimitte fugam, *Virg.* (8) Ecquid fortis visa est? *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 13. ubi vid. *Scal.* Bacchis etiam tibi fortis visa est? *Id. Bacchid.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *Ex his colligere licet, omnia tam animi, quàm corporis bona, in fortitudine posuisse Romanos.*

For ĭter. adv. (1) *Patiently, bravely.* (2) *Valiantly, stoutly, manfully, courageously, valorously.* (3) *Resolutely, undauntedly.* (4) *Quickly, briskly, apace.* (1) Quicquid acciderit, fortiter ac sapienter feramus, *Cic.* Quemvis eventum fortiùs feram, quàm hunc dolorem, *Id.* (2) § Fortiter bellum gerere, *Id.* (3) ✕ Quàm sapienter non disputo, constanter quidem & fortiter certè, *Id.* Fortiùs pugnare cœperunt, *Cæs.* ¶ Fortissimè pugnaverunt, *Id.* (4) Rebus paternis fortiter absumptis, *Hor.* Arserunt agitati fortiùs ignes, *Ov. Met.*

Fortĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Patience, greatness of soul.* (2) *Hardiness, courage, manfulness, manhood, prowess, resolution.* (3) *Intrepidity, valour.* (4) *A brave action,* either in peace, *or* war. (5) *Strength.* Fortitudo omnis (1) in dŏlore, aut (2) in labore, aut (3) in periculo spectatur, *Cic.* (4) Sunt domesticæ fortitudines non inferiores militaribus, *Id.* (5) ✕ In feris fortitudinem dicimus, in hominibus justitiam, *Id.*

Fortuĭtò. adv. *By chance, at adventure, casually; accidentally, contingently.* Hoc non fit fortuitò, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

Fortuĭtu. qu. ablat. monopt. *Idem.* = Temerè ac fortuitu, *Cic. Off.* 1. 29.

Fortuĭtus, a, um. adj. *That happeneth by chance, sudden, casual, accidental, of itself.* ✕ Non fortuitum sed divinum, *Cic.* ✕ Ubi versatur fortuitarum rerum præsensio? *Cic.* Ut coacta mors fortuitæ similis esset, *Tac.* ¶ = Subita & fortuita oratio, *A extemporal speech,* Cic.

Fortūna, æ. f. [*à* fors] (1) *Fortune, hazard, adventure, hap, chance, event, luck.* (2) *State, condition.* (3) *An estate,* real *or* personal. (4) Also *the Goddess so called.* (1) = Quid aliud fors? quid fortuna? quid casus? quid eventus? &c. Cic. (2) Magnæ fortunæ comes adest adulatio, *Paterc.* 2, 102. (3) Fortunam tribus filiabus æqualiter distribuere, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 9. (4) O Fortuna! O fors Fortuna! *Ter.*

Fortunæ, ārum. f. pl. *One's fortune,* or *estate; riches, wealth, substance.* = Imminebat tuus furor omnium fortunis & bonis, *Cic.* & *in sing.* § Decernere pro famâ & fortunis, *Id.* Pleni fortunarum gloriæque simul publicæ, *Liv.* 3, 68.

Fortūnātè. adv. *Happily, fortunately, prosperously, luckily.* = Sapientes feliciter & fortunatè vivunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Fortunatiùs repulsus, *Col. præf.*

Fortūnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Blest, happy.* (2) *Fortunate, wealthy, rich.* (3) *Favourable.* (1) Fortunatus, qui istthoc animo sies, *Ter. Adelph.* laborum, *Virg.* animi, *Stat.* (2) Fortunate senex, tua rura manebunt, *Virg.* § Fortunatissimus haberi, *Cic.* (3) Nusquam fortunatiorem, se quàm Prænestæ, vidisse fortunam, *Id.*

Fortūno, āre. act. *To make happy,* or *prosperous.* Tibi patrimonium Dii fortunent, *Cic.* Eumque honorem tibi deos fortunare volo, *Id.* Dî fortunabunt vostra consilia! *Plaut.*

Fŏrŭlus, i. m dim. [*à* forus] vix leg. in singulari, plur. foruli. *Hatches, cases,* or *shelves, wherein books are kept; long narrow furrows.* A. Hic libros dabit, & forulos, *Juv.* 3, 219.

Fŏrum, i. n. [*à* ferendo] (1) *A market-place where things are sold.* (2) Also *the common place, where courts are kept, and matters of judgment pleaded.* (3) With a proper name, *a market-town,* or *burgh, with the country adjacent.* (4) Also *a vessel used about the wine-press.* (1) Forum boarium, piscatorium, olitorium, cupedinis, &c. vid. *Varr.* de *L. L.* 1. & 4, 32. ¶ Cedere foro, *To become bankrupt,* Juv. 11, 50. Uti foro, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 29. *To suit himself to the time, to make the best of it.* Decedere foro, *To live privately,* Nep. Att. 10. (2) Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Mart.* 3, 38. ¶ In alieno foro litigare, *To follow a business he doth not understand,* Mart. præf. l. 10. Agere forum, *To hold a court to try causes.* (3) Forum Julii, hodie *Frejus.* Forum Claudii, hodie *Farentesia,* &c. (4) Col. 11, 2. & 12, 8.

Fŏrus, i. m. (1) *The deck,* or *hatch, of a ship.* (2) Also *small furrows.* (1) In summæ navis foro, *Gell* 16, *extr. Usitatiùs in plur.* Alii perforos cursitent, *Cic.* (2) Angustosque foros adverso limite ducens, *Col.* 10, 92.

Fossa, æ. f. [*à* fodiendo] Locus unde terram foderent, *A dike, a ditch, a moat, a trench.* Locum vallo fossâque munivit, *Cæs.*

Fossĭlis, e. adj. *That which is,* or *may be, digged out of the earth.* Sal fossilis, *Plin.* 36, 10.

Fossio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fodio] *A digging,* or *delving, a dressing,* or *trimming.* Fossionibus terra fit fœcundior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. Puteorum fossio, *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Fossor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fodio] *A digger, a delver, ditcher, a labourer, a trench-maker, a pioneer.* Si fossore terra versetur, *Col.* 3, 13. Robustus fossor, *Virg.*

Fossŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ditch,* or *trench, a puddle.* Singulis fossulis disponas, *Col.* 11, 3. § Fossulas facere, *Cat.* 161.

Fossūra, æ. f. *A digging, ditching,* or *delving.* Complanata fossuris montium juga, *Suet. Calig.* 37. Hanc fossuram maximè probavimus, *Col.* 4, 14. Summa fossura operiatur arundinibus, aut fronde, *Vitruv.* 8, 1.

Fōtus. part. [*à* foveor] *Nourished, cherished, kept warm.* Pulli à matribus excusi fotique, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Fōtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A nourishing,* or *keeping warm.* (2) Also *a fomentation.* (1) Laurus utilis est igni sacro fotu, *Plin.* 23, 9. (2) Decoctura juvat & potione & fotu, *Id.* 23, 1.

Fŏvea, æ. f. [*ab* ant. foveo, *pro* fodio] *A deep hole made in the ground to catch wild beasts in; a pit-fall, a den, a cave, a fox's-hole,* &c. Bellua in foveam incidit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Decipiemus foveâ leonem, *Plaut.*

Fŏvendus,

Fŏvendus. part. Poſt unctionem aquâ calidâ caput fovendum, *Celſ.* § Artuſque fovendos accipit, *Ov. Met.*

Fŏvens, tis. part. Fovens pejora fortuna, *Sen. Hipp.* 979. *Sil.* 7, 10. *Liv.* 24, 36.

Fŏvĕo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To keep warm.* (2) *To cheriſh*, or *nouriſh.* (3) *To feed*, or *maintain.* (4) *To make much of, to favour, to fondle.* (5) *To love and embrace.* (6) *To eſpouſe*, or *favour.* (7) *To foment*, or *bathe*, with any liquid thing. (1) Ut foveat molli frigida membra ſinu, *Tibull.* (2) Aves pullos pennis fovent, *Cic.* (3) Lacte fovet & erigit, *Plaut.* Credula vitam ſpes fovet, *Tibull.* (4) Colui fovique poëtas, *Ov. Triſt.* Ingenia ſeculi fui omnibus modis fovit, *Suet.* Ibi fovebo ſenectutem meam, *Plaut.* (5) Ipſe Neæram dum fovet, *Virg.* (6) Non contraria fovi arma, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 41. (7) Fovit vulnus lymphâ, *Virg.* Aquâ calidâ caput fovere ad ſudorem, *Celſ.* Bis die aquâ calidâ luxatum foveto, *Id.*

Fŏveor, ēri. paſſ. Jubes epulas foveri foculis ferventibus, *Plaut.* Foverique per ſpongiam vapore calidæ (aquæ), *Celſ.*

F ante R.

Frăceo, ēre. *ſive* Frăceſco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* ſeq. fraces] *To putrify and rot with age and continuance; to grow fuſty*, or *mouldy.* Oleum fracefcet, *Col.* 1, 6. (Olea) caldore fracefcet, *Varr.* Sinito quatriduum fracefcat, ubi benè fracuerit, rutro concidito, *Cato.*

Frăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* faceo] *Rotten ripe, fuſty, hoary, and putrified.* Olea fracida, *Cat. R. R.* 64.

Fractūra, æ. f. *A breaking*, or *burſting*; *a fracture.* Fracturas ſanare, *Plin.* 22, 8. Fractura calculi, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

Fractūrus. part. Tenuemque per undam obvia dimittit fracturum flamina collem, *Claud.*

Fractus. part. (1) *Broken.* (2) Met. *Diſcouraged, out of heart, ſpent*; *diſconcerted.* (3) *Loſt, vanquiſhed.* (4) *Nice, effeminate.* (1) § Fractum crus, *Hor.* § Fœdera fracta, *Sil.* 17. 538. (2) Fractus morboque faméque, *Ov. Met.* 13, 52. Audis me fractiorem eſſe animo, *Cic.* (3) = Fractum propè & debilitatum Græciæ nomen, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 26. (4) = Fractum & minutum & puerile, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 83.

Frænātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bridler, repreſſer*, or *reſtrainer.* Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27. = Infinitæ poteſtatis domitor ac frænator, *Plin. Paneg.* 55.

Frænātus. *Bridled, reſtrained, curbed, kept in.* Frænati equi, *Cæſ.* Os equi frænatum, *Hor.*

Frænĭger, a, um. adj. *That holdeth*, or *manageth, the bridle.* ¶ Frænigera ala, *A troop of horſe*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 98.

Fræno, āre. act. (1) *To bridle to curb, to rein.* (2) Met. *To keep in, to check, to reſtrain, to ſtop*, or *ſtay.* (1) Frænare equum, *Liv.* (2) Animum, *Cic.* Quos nullis jam legibus frænare poteramus, *Id.* Voluptates, *Liv.* Ventos vinclis & carcere, *Virg.* curſus aquarum, *Id.*

Frænor, āri. paſſ. Ignea longævo frenatur corde juventus, *Claud.* Ne quis timore frænari eos dicere poſſet, *Liv.*

Frænum, i. n. pl. f. Freni. m. *vel* Fræna. n. [quòd hoc equi dentibus frendeant] (1) *A bridle*, or *the bit of a bridle*; *a curb.* (2) Met. *A check*, or *curb.* (1) § Sonantes fræni, *Virg.* § Sonantia fræna, *Ov.* (2) = Pone iræ fræna modúmque, *Juv.* 8, 88. = Frænum apud Celſum eſt morbi genus, cùm glans penis ita contecta eſt, ut nudari non poſſit. ¶ Dare fræna, *To ſubdue*, Ov. Met. 6, 231. accipere, *to ſubmit*, Id. *Vid.* Mordeo.

Frăgĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* ant. frago] (1) *Brittle, frail, ſoon broken.* (2) *Mortal, weak, periſhable, that may be eaſily broken.* (3) *Dry, without moiſture.* (1) Fragilis cicuta, *Virg.* Vitri modo fragilis, *Plin.* 13, 25. (2) = Res humanæ fragiles caducæque ſunt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 27. (3) ℋ Succoſa firmiora, quàm fragilia, *Celſ.* 2, 18.

Frăgĭlĭtas, ā is. f. (1) *Brittleneſs.* (2) Met. *Weakneſs, frailty.* (1) Ne ferramenta aquâ in fragilitatem durentur, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Imbecillitas & fragilitas humani generis, *Cic.*

Fragmen, ĭnis. n. *A piece of a thing broken, a flake, a ſnap, a fragment, a ſhard, a ſcrap.* Fragmina remorum, *Virg.* Gracchus fragmine ſubſellii ictus, *Paterc.* 2, 3, 2. lapidis, *Tac.*

* Fragmentum, i. n. *idem.* pl. *Orts.* Fragmentum lapidis, *Cic.* panis, *Plin.* Laceræ fragmenta carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 755. Fragmento ſubſellii ictus, *Val. Max.*

Frăgor, ōris. m. [*ab* ant. frago, *pro* frango; ſonitus qui ex arbore aut aliâ re inter frangendum editur] *A noiſe, a craſh, a crack*, as when a thing breaks. Fragor tectorum, quæ diruebantur, audiebatur, *Liv.* 1, 29. Fit fragor, & denſi funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov. Met.* 1, 269. fluctuum, *Val. Max.* § Fragorem congeminare, *Val. Max.*

Frăgōsè. adv. *With a great noiſe*, Plin. 16, 10. in compar.

Frăgōſus. adj. (1) *Rough, craggy.* (2) Met. *Uneven, uneaſy, hoarſe*, or *jarring.* (3) Alſo *brittle.* (1) Sylvis horrentia faxa fragoſis, *Ov. Met.* Pariumque infame fragoſis exſuperant Pityamque vadis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) ℋ Aures fragoſis offenduntur & lenibus mulcentur, *Quint.* 9, 4. (3) Lucr. 2, 8, 9.

Fragrans, tis. part. & adj. *Smelling ſweet, fragrant.* Domus fragrans odore Aſſyrio, *Catull.* 66, 144. Fragrantia mella, *Virg.* oſcula, *Hor.*

Fragrantia, æ. f. *A ſweet ſmell, fragrancy, redolency.* Unguentorum fragrantia, *Val. Max.*

Fragro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſmell ſweetly*, (2) or *ſour*, (3) or *ſtrong.* (1) *Vid.* Fragrans. (2) Fragrat acerbus odor, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 493. *al.* flagrat. (3) Ne fragres heſterno vino, *Mart.* 1, 87.

Frăgum, i. n. [*à* fragro, quia ſunt odoris optimi, *Perot.*] *A ſtrawberry.* Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg.* Fraga dumetis vulſa, *Sen. Hipp.* 516. ☞ Vix leg. in ſing. ap. idoneos auct.

Frămea, æ. f. voc. German. *A ſhort ſpear, a javelin, a glaive*, or *ſword*; *a partiſan*, or *hunter's ſtaff.* = Haſtas, vel, ipſorum vocabulo, frameas gerunt, *Tac. Conf. Juv.* 13, 79.

Frangendus. part. Fragendos calices clamabat, *Mart. Met.* De frangendis cupiditatibus, *Cic.* Exiſtimavit antè frangendum hoſtem, quàm ulciſcendum civem, *Paterc.* 2, 24.

Frangens, tis. part. Frangens fluctus ſcopulus, *Lucan.* 6, 266.

* Frango, ĕre, frēgi, fractum. act. neut. [*à* ῥήσσω, fut. ſecund. ῥαγῶ, & digammâ interp. frago, antiq. inde frango] (1) *To break, to bruiſe*; *to ſnap, to craſh.* (2) *To weaken.* (3) *To ſpend*, or *wear out.* (4) *To abate*, or *diminiſh.* (5) *To diſcourage, to daunt.* (6) *To vanquiſh.* (7) *To violate*, or *infringe.* (8) *To move, to diſſuade.* (9) *To diſappoint.* (1) Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 55. ¶ Frangere comam in gradus, *To curl it*, Quint. 1, 6. Navem is fregit apud Andrum inſulam, *Was wrecked*, Ter. (2) = Vis ſummas frangit infirmatque opes, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. Vini vim frangere aquam miſcendo, *To allay*, Celſ. præf. (3) Morantem ſæpe diem mero fregi, *Hor.* (4) Dum ſe calor frangat, *Cic.* (5) ℋ Contumelia non fregit eum ſed erexit, *Nep. Them.* 1. Sin te tanta mala frangunt, *Cic.* Frangit fortia corda dolor, *Tibull.* (6) = Bellum Allobrogum præliis fregit, eóſque domuit, *Cic.* (7) § Frangere fidem, *Id.* fœdus, *Id.* (8) Illum gemitu jam ſupplice mater frangit, *Stat. Theb.* (9) Fregit hos meum conſilium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Frangor, i. Fractus. paſſ. Fluctus à ſaxo frangitur, *Cic. Met.* = Nulla eſt tanta res, quæ non ferro ac viribus debilitari frangique poſſit, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 3. Ut frangerer animo propter vitæ cupiditatem, *Id.* Quarum rerum curâ frangebatur, *Nep. Dion.* 7.

Frāter, tris. m. [*qu.* ferè alter] (1) *A brother, confederate*, or *ally.* (2) *A nephew, kinſman*, or *couſin-german.* (3) *Books*, &c. *of the ſame author.* (1) Velim, mi frater, fraterculo tuo credas, *Cic.* Nulla adulatio procedere ultra poteſt, quàm ut fratres vocemus, *Quint. Decl.* 321. (2) *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. § Frater patruelis, *Suet.* (3) Adſpicies illic poſitos ex ordine fratres, *Ov. Triſt.*

Frātercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little*, or *young, brother*, *V.* præc. *Juv.* 4, 98.

Frāternè. adv. *Brotherly, lovingly, kindly.* = Germanè fraternéque referibam, *Cic. Q. fr.* 15.

Frāternĭtas, ātis. f. *Brotherhood, a fraternity*, Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 1. Flor. 4, 2, 74.

Frāternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a brother.* (2) *Brotherly, fraternal.* (1) Diana fraternis languida flammis, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Fraterna cædes, *Committed by a brother*, Virg. (2) Fraterna neceſſitudo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4, potentis, *Suet.*

Fratrĭcīda, æ. com. gen. *A killer of his brother*, Cic. *pro* Dom. c. 10.

Fraudandus. part. Nec duces ſuâ laude fraudandi ſunt, *Q. Curt.* Nec fraudanda Miletus cive Cadmo, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Fraudātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A deceiving, bilking, cheating, beguiling*, or *cozening.* Qui fraudationis causâ latitârit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19. § Sine fraudatione agere, *Id. Off.* 3, 17.

Fraudātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deceiver*, or *cozener*; *a bilker, cheater, trickſter, an impoſtor.* § Fraudator creditorum, *Cic.* Ingratus beneficiorum fraudator eſt, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 4, 26.

Fraudātus. part. *Cozened, impoſed upon, deceived, beguiled.* = Ne propter te captus fraudatúſque ſim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 17. Ventre fraudato comparavit peculium, *Sen. Ep.* 80.

Fraudo, āre. act. [*à* fraus] *To defraud, gull, impoſe upon, cheat, cozen*, or *beguile*; *artfully to deprive of.* ¶ Fraudare genium, *To pinch his belly*, Plaut. ſtipendium militum, *to keep back their pay*, Cæſ. § aliquem pecuniâ, *Cic.* Cerere & victu cohortes, *Sil. Ital.* ſanguine bellum, *Luc.*

Fraudor, āri. paſſ. *To be defrauded*, or *cheated.* Quidve fecit, cur etiam gentium communi jure fraudetur? *Curt.* 10, 18. Cùm calumniâ tardiùs lati auxilii mercede fraudarentur, *Juſt.* 42, 1.

Fraudŭlenter. adv. ius. comp. *Fraudulently, guilefully, knaviſhly, like a trickſter.* § Fraudulenter infeſtare, *Col.* 1, 8. § Fraudulentiùs invidere, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Fraudŭlentia, æ. f. *Deceitfulneſs, knavery*; *baſeneſs, diſhoneſty, guilefulneſs.* Fretus malitiâ, fraudulentiâ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 7.

Fraudŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, fraudulent, cheating, knaviſh, diſhoneſt, evaſive, guileful.* § Homo fraudulentus, *Ad Her.* Venditio fraudulenta, *Cic.* Fraudulentiſſimus, *Plaut.*

Fraus, dis. f. (1) *Deceit, fraud, guile, cheat*, or *knaviſh trick*; *cozenage*; *an abuſe, an artifice, an impoſition, an eluſion*; *guilefulneſs.* (2) *A fault*, or *crime.* (3) *An inconvenience, prejudice, damage, loſs, detriment.* (4) *An evil deſign.* (5) Alſo *a puniſhment.* (6) Meton. *A cheat, a pickpocket.* (1) ℋ Vi aut fraude fit injuria, *Cic.* (2) In eandem fraudem incides, *Ter.* = Id erit vitrico ejus fraudi & crimini, *Cic.* (3) Pacis ego ſpe in hanc fraudem incidi, *Id.* Quod ſine fraude meâ populique Quiritium fiat, *Lix.* 1, 24. (4) Rem non minimi periculi, quia tamen fraus aberat, in jocum vertit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. *Niſi malis referre ad proximam notionem, ut notet damnum.* (5) Diem ſtatuit, antequam liceret ſine fraude ab armis diſcedere, *Sall.* ℋ Error illi ſine fraude, aliis exitio, *Tac.* (6) § Fraus populi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 131. *convicium in lenonem.* ¶ *In bonam partem*, judice me, fraus eſt conceſſa repellere fraudem, *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 491.

Frauſus, a, um. [*à* fraudo, āre, ut fiſus *à* fido] *Cheated.* ¶ Ne quam fraudem frauſus ſit, *He hath played a knaviſh trick*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 20.

Fraxĭneus, a, um. adj. & Fraxĭnus, a, um. *Aſhen, of aſh.* § Sudes fraxineæ, *Virg.* § Virga fraxina, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 76. *Col.* 11, 2.

Fraxĭnus, i. f. *An aſh-tree.* Fraxinus in ſylvis pulcherrima, *Virg.*

Frĕmĕ-

Frĕmĕbundus, *That maketh a horrible noise.* Fremebundus ab alto desilit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 123. Moles labitur fremebunda, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3.

Frĕmendus. part. *Roaring.* Clamor fremendus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 752.

Frĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Roaring, raging.* (2) *Neighing.* (1) § Fremens lupus, *Ov. Met.* § Fremens Italia, *Virg.* (2) Frementes ad juga cogit equos, *Id.*

Frĕmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Raging, furious.* Fremidâ regalia turbâ Atria complentur, *Ov. Met.* 5, 2. *Quam vocem mirer tot lexicogr. a iem effugisse.* A. Sic *Heins.* al. fremitu turbæ.

Frĕmĭtus, ûs m. verb. (1) *A roaring,* as of lions, *or* of the sea. (2) *A neighing of horses.* (3) *A shouting of men.* (4) *A clashing,* as of arms. (5) *A blustering.* (6) *A sound,* or *blast,* as of a trumpet. (7) *A murmuring, rumbling, shuffling,* or *noise; of people got together, a muttering,* or *sound of applause.* (8) Also *a fretting,* or *grumbling.* (1) § Fremitus leonis, *Juv.* § marium, *Virg.* (2) equorum, *Cæs.* (3) virorum, *Id.* (4) armorum, *Cic.* (5) verborum, *Lucr.* (6) tubæ, *Sen Oct.* 6. (7) Plausu fremitúque virûm studiisque faventûm, *Virg.* (8) Fremitus egentium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 10.

* Frĕmo, ĕre, ŭi, ĭtum. neut. [*à βρέμω, Canin.*] (1) *To roar,* like a lion, lynx, *or* tiger. (2) *To make a great noise,* as waters (3) *To bluster.* (4) *To mutter,* or *grumble; to murmur; to fret and chafe, to fume.* (5) *To bewail,* or *lament.* (6) *To express joy,* (7) *applause,* or *approbation.* (1) Leo fremit *Plin.* 8, 16. lynces, *Auct. Philom.* tigres, *Valer. Flacc.* (2) Torrentes immanè fremunt, *Claud.* Æquoris instar, quod fremit, *Ov.* (3) Fremunt immani turbine venti, *Id* (4) Ut fremit acer equus, *Id.* Fremant omnes licèt, dicam quod sentio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44. (5) Magno circùm clamore fremebant, *Virg.* (6) Fremunt gaudiis erecti, *Liv.* 6, 6. Festisque fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov.* (7) Cuncti simul ore fremebant, *Virg.*

✠ Frĕmor, ōris. m. *A roaring,* Virg. Æn. 11, 297. Non temerè alibi.

Frendens, tis. part. *Gnashing the teeth.* Aper frendens, *Ov. Cic.* dolor, *Sen.*

Frendeo, ēre, ui. neut. & Frendo, ĕre. [*à* fremo, unde fremidus, ut *à* tumeo, tumidus, per Sync. frendus, hinc frendeo, *ab* aveo, avidus, audeo] *To grind,* or *gnash, the teeth together,* for anger, *or* pain. Illum malè formidabam, ita frendebat dentibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 5. Frendit dentibus, icit femur, *Id.*

Frĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Frequent, ordinary, general, that often cometh,* or *is often done.* (2) *Resorting much,* or *much resorted to.* (3) *Abounding with.* (1) Trochæus frequens, *Cic.* Locus frequentioribus latrociniis infestior, *Id.* Nec fuit alia gemma apud antiquos usu frequentior, *Plin.* ¶ Frequens sententia, *Approved by many.* Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 6. Affirmant eum tum frequentem ad signa fuisse, *Liv.* 3, 24. (2) Cum illis una aderat frequens, *Ter.* Frequentior in isto officio esse debeas, *Cic.* Frequentissimi convenient, *Cæs.* Scopulosque frequentes exulibus magnis, *Juv.* 13, 246. *h. e.* frequentatos. (3) Loca frequentia ædificiis, *Liv.* 31, 23. Silva frequens trabibus, *Ov. Met.* Frequens telis pharetra, *Sen.*

Frĕquentandus. part. *To be frequently interspersed.* Frequentanda est oratio luminibus verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52.

Frĕquentans, tis. part. Largè frequentantibus, *Plin. Hist.* 5, 15.

Frĕquentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Frequenting, haunting, the often using the same action,* or *words.* Densa & continens frequentatio verborum, *Ad Her.* 4, 19. Frequentatio argumentorum, *Cic.*

Frĕquentātus. part. Quæ loca & nationes ob calorem minus frequentata sunt, *Sall.* Aliud genus est non tam sententiis frequentatum, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. ✠ Translatio instituta inopiæ causâ, frequentata delectationis, *Id.*

Frĕquenter. adv. *Oftentimes, frequently.* Ut frequenter & assiduè consequamur artis rationem studio, *Ad Her.* Frequentiùs audiebantur, *Val. Max.* Translatione sermo omnis frequentissimè utitur, *Cic. Orat.* 24. § Frequentissimè clamitabat, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 11.

Frĕquentia, æ f. (1) *A great company,* or *meeting of people; an appearance, an assembly.* (2) *Frequency.* (1) = Amicorum assiduitas & frequentia, *Cic.* (2) De epistolarum frequentiâ nihil te accuso, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Frĕquento, āre act. (1) *To go often to; to frequent,* or *haunt; to resort much to.* (2) *To people a place.* (3) *To bring together.* (4) *To amass,* or *heap together.* (5) Meton. *To celebrate.* (6) *To make frequent use of.* (1) Qui frequentant domum meam, *Cic.* § Frequentare nuptias, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9. (2) Italiam coloniis frequentavit, *Suet.* (3) Quos cùm casu hic dies ad ærarium frequentâsset, *Cic.* (4) Acervatim multa frequentare, *Id.* (5) Dies solennes frequentare, *Suet.* festos dies, *Tac.* (6) Ut hoc inter nos epistolarum commercium frequentemus, *Sen.*

Frĕquentor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be frequented,* &c. Domus alio domino solita frequentari, *Cic.* Per bellum cœptum frequentari emporium, *Liv.* 24, 7. ¶ Frequentatur homo, *Is much visited,* Plin. Ep. 2, 9, 6.

Fressus, *vel* Frĕsus, a, um. part. [*à* frendeo] *Broken, bruised, branched, shaled.* § Faba fressa, *Cels.* 5, 18. § Cicera fressa, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frĕtum, i. n. [*à* ferveo, fervi, fretum; al. *à* fremendo] (1) *A narrow sea between two lands, an arm of the sea, a strait, a frith.* (2) ✠ *The sea.* (1) Ab Italiâ freto disjunctus, *Cic.* Hinc Anglicè, *Frith.* (2) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumescere, *Virg.*

Frĕtus, a, um. adj. *Trusting to, relying upon, being bolden upon.* = Amicitiis fretum ac munitum esse oportet, *Cic.* Fretus equis per bella virisque, *Valer. Flacc.* 6, 35. Freta studiis juventa, *Id* 3, 628. Te uno fretus, *Cic.* Volsci Romanâ discordiâ freti, *Liv.* Magis velocitate ad fugam quàm armis, *Id.* Neque meâ prudentiâ neque humanis consiliis fretus, *Cic.*

*† Frĕtus, ûs. m. *An arm of the sea,* Lucr. 1, 721.

Friābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* frio] *That may be crumbled,* or *broken small.* Tophus naturâ friabilis, *Plin.* 17, 4. (Nitrum) minimè ponderosum, & maximè friabile, *Id.*

Friātus. part. Scilicet & glebis terrarum sæpe friatis, *Lucr.* 1, 886.

Frĭcandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Frĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rubbing, chafing,* or *frication.* (2) *Plastering, pargetting.* (1) Vehemens fricatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. (2) Tectorii una fricatio, *Vitruv.* 7, 6.

Frĭcātūra, æ. f. *A pargetting.* Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Frĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Rubbing.* Dentium vitia emendat crebro fricatu, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Frĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ĕtum, *vel* ātum. act. [*à* frago, *i. e.* frango, vel *à* frigo, Gr. φρύγω, vel *à* frigeo, aut φρίκη, quod qui frigent, se fricant] *To rub, chafe,* or *fret; to scrub.* Fricare genua, *Plaut.* oleo corpus, *Mart.* 4, 90. arbore costas, *Virg.*

Frĭcor, āri, ātus. & frictus. pass. Senes fricari sese ex antiquo volunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 7, 93. Medullâ suûm fricari oculos contra lippitudines præcipiunt, *Plin.*

Frictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing,* or *chafing.* Cels. 1, 3. § Frictiones oculorum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Frictus. part. [*à* frigor] (1) *Fried.* (2) *Parched* (1) Ova fricta ex oleo, *Cels.* 1, 6. (2) Cat. 156.

Frictus, ûs. m. verb. *A rubbing,* Juv. 6, 322. notione explic. indignâ.

Frīgĕfacto, āre. freq. *To make cold often,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15. & Rud, 5, 2, 39.

Frīgĕfactus. part. *To be made cold,* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

Frīgens. tis. part. (1) *Cold.* (2) *Fearful, faint-hearted.* (3) *Dead.* (1) Frigens animis turba, *Sil.* 16, 597. (2) ✠ Frigentia lumina torpent, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 146. Discipulo sane frigenti ad populum, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Corpus lavant frigentis & ungunt, *Virg.*

* Frīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. [*à* Gr. ῥιγέω, idem] (1) *To be,* or *grow, cold.* (2) *To catch cold.* (3) Met. *To be faint,* or *careless.* (4) *To be out of favour, to find cold comfort.* (5) *To have nothing to do,* (6) or *say.* (1) Frigent effœtæ vires, *Virg.* (2) Metuo ne frigeas in hybernis, *Cic.* (3) ✠ Quod tibi suprà scripsi, Curionem valde frigere, jam calet, *Id.* (4) Nimirum hîc frigent homines, *Ter.* (5) Omnia judicia frigent, *Cic.* (6) Ubi friger, huc evasit, *Ter.*

Frīgĕrans, tis. part. *Making cool.* Frigerans Aganippe, *Catull.* 59, 30.

Frīgescens, tis. part. *Growing cold.* Cùm crus saucium penderet, & cruore siccato frigescens vulnus aggravaret dolorem, *Curt.* 8, 35.

Frīgescit. impers. *It is cold,* Cat. 156.

Frīg-sco, ĕre incept. *To grow cold.* Nos hîc frigore frigescimus, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. Opus frigescit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Ne majorum tibi fortè limina frigescant, *Pers.*

Frīgĭda, æ. f. *sc.* aqua. *Cold water.* ¶ Frigidam suffundere, *To cool one's courage,* Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 37. § Frigidâ lavare, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. Ad frigidam eximus, *Petron.* c. 28.

Frīgĭdārium, i. n. *A cold bath,* or *a bath of cold water,* Vitruv. 5, 10.

Frīgĭdārius, a. um. adj. *Pertaining to cooling,* or *cold.* § Frigidaria cella, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11. & 5, 6, 26. § Frigidaria cisterna, *Petr.* c. 72.

Frīgĭdè. adv. *Coldly, indifferently, without life, faintly,* Sen. Frigidissimè, *Quint.* 4, 1.

* Frīgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cold,* or *chill.* Frigidulos udo singultus ore ciens, *Catull.* 62, 131.

Frīgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chill, frigid.* (2) *Faint, slight.* (3) *Dull, bald, silly, flat.* (4) *Deadly.* (5) Also *dead.* (1) Frigidus flumen, *Cic.* Qui naturâ est maximè frigidus, *Id.* (2) = Frigida & jejuna columna, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. (3) ✠ In re frigidissimâ cales, *Ad Herenn.* = Frigidus & accersitus jocus, *Suet.* = Leve & frigidum fit addere, *Id.* In accusatione satis frigidus fuit, *Cic.* (Aquæ) hausu frigidissimæ, *Plin.* (4) Frigidus latet anguis in herbâ, *Virg.* (5) Volvitur ille frigidus, *Id.*

Frīgilla, *vel* Fringilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch, a spink,* Mart 9, 55.

* Frīgo, ĕre, xi, xum, *vel* ctum. act. [*à* φρύγω, idem] *To fry, to parch.* Frumenta frigunt, deinde molis frangunt, *Plin.* 18, 7. Sesquilibram salis frigito, *Cat.* c. 106.

* Frīgus, ōris. n. [*à* frigeo] (1) *Cold, chillness.* (2) *Winter, cold weather.* (3) *Cool shade, refreshment from heat.* (4) *A cold.* (5) Met. *Coolness of affection.* (6) Meton. *Fear.* (7) Meton. *Death.* (1) ✠ Causa, quæ vim habet caloris & frigoris, *Cic.* (2) ✠ ✠ Ante focum, si frigus erit; si messis, in umbrâ, *Virg.* (3) Frigus captabis opacum, *Id.* (4) Collegit frigus, *Hor.* (5) Majorum ne quis amicus frigore te feriat, *Id.* ✠ Montanus notus est & Tiberii amicitiâ & frigore, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (6) Solvuntur frigore membra, *Virg.* (7) Animos extremo frigore labi sensit, *Stat.*

Frangilla, æ. f. *A chaffinch. Vid.* Frigilla.

Frīo, āre. act. *To crumble,* or *break into small pieces.* Tam mollis (lapis) ut etiam digitis frietur, *Plin.* Pass. Terra quæ facilè frietur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9.

Frit. n. indecl. *The little grain at the top of the ear of corn,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Frĭtilla, æ. f. *vel* Frĭtilla, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* frit, *Scal.*] *A kind of pulse.* Pulte fritilla conficiuntur, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Frĭtillus, i. m. [quòd veluti fritinniat strepente aleâ] *A dice-box to throw dice out of.* Movet arma fritillo, *Juv.* 14, 5.

Frīvŏla, ōrum. pl. n. *Lumber, pelf, stuff of little value, trumpery.* Jam frivola transfert, *Juv.* 14, 5.

Frīvŏlus, a, um. adj. [quasi ferè valens obolum, *MS.*] (1) *Frivolous, trifling, slight, of no account,* or *value.* (2) *Sorry, pitiful.* (3) *Silly, doting,* (4) *False, lying, idle,* (1) Animus

mus aurâ captus frivolâ, *Phædr.* 5, 7. = Levibus & frivolis reum incessêre, *Quint.* 7, 2. (2) Frivola est animalium superbissima origo, *Plin.* 7, 7. Tanta gentium in rebus frivolis plerumque religio est, *Plin.* Frivolus dictu, *Id.* (3) Frivolus, amentique similis, *Suet.* (4) Auspicium frivolum, *Id.*

Frixūra, æ. f. *A frying*, Varr.

* Frixus, a, um. part. [*à* frigo] *Fried.* ✕ Assa magìs alunt, quàm frixa, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Frondārius. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the pruning of trees.* Frondaria fiscina, *Plin.*

Frondātio, ōnis. f. *A slipping of leaves*, *a cutting of branches*, *a lopping of trees*; also *a browzing*, Col. 5, 6.

Frondātor, ōris. m. *A wood-lopper*, *a pruner of trees.* Canit frondator ad auras, *Virg*, *Conf. Plin.* 18, 31.

Frondens. part. *Bringing forth leaves*, *springing*, *green*, *flourishing*, *verdant.* § Frondens vitis, *Col.* § Arbuta frondentia, *Virg.*

Frondeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To bear*, or *bring forth*, *leaves*; *to wax green*, *to spring.* Frondent sylvæ, *Virg.* Dicas frondere Tarentum, *Hor.*

Frondesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax green.* Frondescit virga, *Virg.* Paucis frondescit pampinis, *Col.* l. 5.

Frondeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of leaves*, or *of green branches.* (2) *Leafy*, or *full of leaves.* (1) § Corona frondea, *Plin.* 16, 4. (1) § Nemora frondea, *Virg.*

✣ Frondĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth leaves*, or *branches.* Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 259.

Frondōsus a, um. adj. *Full of green leaves.* Frondosa reducitur æstas, *Virg.* § Lucus frondosus, *Id.* Frondoso vertice collem, *Id.* § Frondosior taxus, *Sil.* 13, 596.

Frons, tis. f. & m. *Cæl.* [*à* ferendo, quòd indicia animi præ se ferat] (1) *The forehead*, *the front*, or *fore part*; *the brow.* (2) Met. *The entrance*, *and beginning*, of a thing. (3) *The van*, or *front*, *of an army.* (4) *The fourth part* of any thing. (5) *The breadth.* (6) *An outward appearance*, or *show*; *a countenance.* (7) *Shame.* (8) *Gravity*, *severity.* (9) *Assurance*, *confidence.* (1) Frons est animi janua, *Cic.* de *P. C.* 11. (2) Frontes libri, *Ov. Trist.* (3) A fronte & à sinistrâ parte nudatis castris, *Cæs.* (4) Geminas habet omnis janua frontes, *Ov. Fast.* spectaculorum, *Suet.* (5) ✕ Mille pedes in fronte, trecentos cippus in agrum hic dabat, *Hor.* (6) = ✕ Fronte & oratione magìs, quàm ipso beneficio reque capiuntur homines, *Cic.* (7) Exclamet Melicerta perîsse frontem de rebus, *Pers.* 5, 104. (8) Reliquiæ pristinæ frontis, *Cic.* (9) Res civiles firmam frontem desiderant, *Sen.* ¶ Frontem exporrigere, *To look cheerfully*, Ter. caperare, *to frown*, Plaut. obducere, *to look sad*, Juv. 9, 2.

Frons, dis. f. (1) *A leaf of a tree.* (2) *A green bough with leaves upon it.* (1) Frondes caducæ volitant, *Virg.* (2) Ergò hæc deserta via & inculta, atque intercluſa jam frondibus & virgultis, relinquatur, *Cic.* Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg.*

* Frontāle, is. n. *A frontlet*, *the frontstall of a horse's bridle.* Equis regum frontalia fuerunt, *Plin.* 37, 12. Addebant speciem frontalia & cristæ elephantis, *Liv.* 37, 40

Frontātus, a, um. adj. *Standing*, or *hanging*, *out like a forehead*, *fronted.* Coctilibus laterculis frontatisque, *Plin.* 35, 12. ¶ Frontati lapides, *Perpender*, or *perpent*, *stones.* Vitruv. 2, 8.

Fronto, ōnis. m. [*à* frons] *He that hath a high*, or *broad*, *forehead*; *beetlebrowed*, Cic. N. D. 1, 29.

Fructifer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fruit.* Arbor fructifera, *Plin.* 12, 3.

Fructuārius, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *belonging to*, *fruit*; *breeding*, or *pertaining to breed.* Agros, quos fructuarios habent civitates, vult immunes esse, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Fructuōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fruitful.* (2) *Profitable*, *beneficial*, *gainful.* (1) Ager sine culturâ fructuosus esse non potest, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Rem non fecit deteriorem, haud scio an jam fructuosiorem, *Id.* § Fundus fructuosissimus, *Id.* Fructuosissima professio, *Id.* ars medicinæ, *Plin.* Discessus quàm fructuosissimus tibi sit, *Cic.* Quo non aliud in civitate nostrâ ad utilitatem fructuosius, *Tac.*

Fructus, a, um. part. [*à* fruor] *He that useth*, or *enjoyeth.* § Spectaculo fructus, *Paterc.* 2, 104.

Fructus, ûs. m. & antiq. fructi, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 6 [*à* fruor] (1) *Fruit* of trees, *or* of the earth. (2) Also *profit*, *advantage*, *availment*, *acquisition.* (3) *Service*, *pleasure.* (4) *Rent*, or *revenue*, of land; *an income.* (5) *Delight*, *satisfaction.* (1) Locus condendis fructibus, *Cic.* (2) Oves nullum fructum edunt ex se sine cultu hominum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63. (3) Divitiarum fructus est in copiâ, *Id. Parad.* 6, 2. (4) In quos sumptus abeunt fructus prædiorum? *Id.* (5) Fructum oculis ex alicujus casu capere, *Nep. Eum.* 11.

Fruendus. part. *To be enjoyed*, or *used.* Non paranda nobis solùm sapientia, sed fruenda etiam est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 3.

Frūgālis, e. adj. [*à* fruge, *i. e.* fructu, vel parsimoniâ] *Frugal*, *provident*, *saving*, *thrifty*, *sober*, *moderate in expenses*, *good management*, *parsimonious.* Frugalis villa, *Varr.* Dedo me patri, ut frugalior sim quàm vult, *Ter.* Ventre nihil novi frugalius, *Juv.* = Colonus parcissimus, frugalissimus, *Cic. V.* Ind.

Frūgālitas, ātis. f. *Frugality*, *thrift*, *modesty*, *temperance.* = Ego frugalitatem, id est, modestiam & temperantiam, virtutem esse maximam judico, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9.

Frūgālĭter. adv. *Frugally*, *thriftily*, *parsimoniously.* = Signa, tabulas, *&c.* sanè frugaliter domum suam deportavit, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 43. = Parcè & frugaliter vivere, *Hor.*

* Frūges, um. f. [*à* φρύγω, *Prisc.* quòd eas solerent torrere] (1) *All kinds of fruit*, *serving for food*, *that the earth bringeth forth.* (2) *Corn*, *grain*, *the fruit of trees*, *mast*, *pulse*, &c. (1) Vid. *Plin.* 18, 7. (2) *Sing.* Si quercus & ilex multâ fruge pecus juvet, *Hor.* ¶ Recipere se ad frugem, *Cic.* Redire ad frugem bonam, *Ter. To grow better*, *to become a new man.*

Frūgi, indecl. sæpe adj. [quanquam sit *dat.* *à* frux] (1) *Thrifty*, *provident.* (2) *Sober*, *temperate*, *modest.* (3) *Trusty*, *honest*, *useful*, *and necessary*, or indeed any other good quality. (1) ✕ L. Piso illis temporibus, cùm hominem invenire nequam neminem posses, solus tamen frugi nominabatur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. *unde & dicerè*, Piso *bonus* dicitur, *Juv.* 5, 109. ✕ Tanquam frugi laudatur avarus, *Id.* ✕ Frugi hominem dici non multum habet laudis in rege, beneficum & liberalem esse *habet*, Cic. *pro* Deiot. 9. (2) = Hominis frugi & temperantis functus est officium, *Ter.* = Est modestus homo, & frugi, *Cic.* Frugi cœnula, *Juv.* ☞ Substantivè etiam dic. (3) ¶✕ Amator est benignus potiùs, quàm frugi bonæ, *A good husband*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 20. Frugi es, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 3, 5, 60. forsan *sedulus* vel providus.

Frugĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & fero] (1) *Bearing fruit*, or *corn.* (2) *Fertile*, *fruitful*, *plentiful*, *profitable.* (1) = Frugifera & serta arva, *Cic. ex poët.* (2) = Tota philosophia frugifera & fructuosa, *Id.* Frugiferas messes, *Ov. Met.* Frugifer ager, *Lucr.* & *Liv.* 28, 3.

✣ Frūgĭfĕrens, tis. part. *Bearing fruit.* Terræ frugiferentes, *Lucr.* 1, 3.

✣ Frūgĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* fruges & lego] *Picking*, or *gathering of corn.* Frugilegæ formicæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 625.

Frugĭperda, æ. c. g. *A spoil fruit*, *a false knave*; also *the withy-tree.* Salix frugiperda, *Plin.* 16, 26.

Fruĭturus. part. Considere se fruiturum voluptatibus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 17.

Frūmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn*, or *forage.* Utilitas Siciliæ consistit in re frumentariâ, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. Frumentaria lucra, *Cic.* pecunia frumentario nomine erepta, *Id.* causa, *Id.* largitio, *Id.* prædo, *Id.* § Frumentarius ager, *Col.* 2, 11.

Frūmentārius, i, m. (1) *A forager*, *a purveyor of corn*, *a corn-merchant*, *a badger.* (2) *One that conveyeth provision.* (1) Rhodus ille frumentarius, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (2) Impetum fecit in frumentarios, *Hirt.*

Frūmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A taking in of corn*, *harvest.* (2) Also *a foraging*, or *providing of corn*; *a general dole of corn.* (1) Parum tuta frumentatio erat, *Liv.* (2) Ne plebs frumentationum causâ à negotiis avocaretur, *Suet.* § Confectâ frumentatione, *Cæs.*

Frūmentātor, ōris. m. verb. *A purveyor of corn*, *a forager.* Ad frumentatores tutandos, *Liv.* 22, 24. vid. & *eund.* 2, 34.

Frūmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To provide*, or *gather*, *corn*, *to forage*, *to purvey.* Tertiam partem militum frumentatum dimisit, *Liv.* 22, 24. Frumentandi causâ ire, *Cæs.* Cum in propinquo argro frumentarentur Romani, *Id.*

Frūmentum, i. n. [*à* fruge, quasi frugamentum, *Isid.*] (1) *All manner of corn*, or *grain for bread*, especially *wheat*, or *rie.* (2) *The grains*, or *stones*, *in figs.* (1) Luxuriosa frumenta, *Cic. Or.* 24. (2) Plin. 19, 15.

Fruor, i, ctus, *vel* itus sum. dep. (1) *To enjoy.* (2) *To take the profit of*, *to make use of.* (3) *To take delight in*, *and reap the fruits of.* (1) § Ævo sempiterno beati fruuntur, *Cic. Som. Scip.* 3. § Quæcunque fructus es, *Lucr.* 3, 593. (2) Agelli est hîc sub urbe paulum, huic domus, quî fruatur, *Ter.* Suis utatur oportet, & fruatur qui beatus est, *Cic.* (3) Sermone cupidè fruebar, *Id.*

Frustātim. adv. *In pieces*, *morsels*, or *goblets.* Frustatim in patinis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Frustillātim. adv. *In little pieces.* Te faciam ut formicæ frustillatim differant, *Plaut.*

Frustrà. adv. [*à* frustis, *vel* frangendo, *quo*res aut spes jam fracta in *frustra* diffilièrit; à fraus, cùm quis fine defraudatur, *M.*] *In vain*, *to no purpose.* ¶ Frustrà habere aliquem, *To abuse*, or *disappoint him*, Plaut. Frustrà esse, *To be disappointed*, Id.

Frustrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving*, or *disappointing*; *a frustration*, *a disappointment*, *a cross*, *a failure.* Supplicium grave frustratio cupiditatis, *Col.* 11, 1. Frustrationem injicere in aliquem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 1, 14.

Frustrātus. part. (1) *That hath beguiled.* (2) Also, pass. *Beguiled*, *disappointed.* (1) Clælia frustrata custodes, *Liv.* 2, 13. Nec eum opinio est frustrata, *Id.* (2) Intellexit frustratum esse visum suum, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Frustrātus, ûs. m. *A deceiving*, or *beguiling.* ¶ Habere aliquem frustratui, *To make a fool of one*, Plaut. Men. 4, 3, 21.

Frustro, āre. act. *To frustrate*, *disappoint*, or *deceive.* Ego me frustro, *Plaut.* Non frustrabo vos, milites, *Diomed.* ex *Cæs.*

Frustror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To frustrate*, or *disappoint.* (2) Pass. *To be frustrated*, or *disappointed.* (1) Ne frustrètur ipse se, *Ter.* Ne te frustrere, *Hor.* nisi me frustrantur oculi, *Liv.* ✕ Spem mercantium vel frustrari, vel explere, *Suet.* (2) Imagine verbi frustratur, *Lucr.* Frustrantur tenuissimâ spe ignaviissimi quique, *Sall.*

Frustŭlentus. adj. *Full of gobbets*, or *small pieces.* Aqua frustulenta, *Plaut.*

Frustum, i. n. *A fragment*, *a broken piece*, *a luncheon*, *a gobbet.* Frustum casei, *Col.* lardi, *Hor.* § panis, *Juv.* 14, 128.

Frŭtētōsus. adj. & Frŭtectōsus. *Full of shrubs and bushes.* Frutetosi tractûs duplex cautio est, *Col.* 2, 2. § Frutectosi loci, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Frŭtētum, i. n. *A place where shrubs grow*; *a nursery of young trees*, or *plants.* Frutetis & arboribus delapsa folia, *Plin.* 21, 5. *Col.* 6, 22.

Frŭtex, ĭcis. m. (1) *A shrub.* (2) Also *an herb with a great stalk.* (3) *A blockhead.* (1) De fruticum generibus, *vid. Plin.* 14, 16. (2) Col. 11, 3. (3) Nec verisimile loquere, nec verum, frutex, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 12. *Convicium in rusticum.*

Frŭtĭcans, tis. part. [*à* fruticor] *Shooting up*, *springing.* § Rura fruticantia culmis, *Sil.* 9, 205. § Fruticans pilus, *Juv.* 9, 15.

Frŭtĭcātio,

Frŭtĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſprouting*, or *ſpringing forth, of young ſprigs.* Fruticatio inutilis, *Plin.* 17, 1.

Frŭtĭcesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow ſhrubby.* Myrtus, punicæ, oleæ celeriter fruticeſcunt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Frŭtĭcētum, i. n. *A place where many ſhrubs grow.* Aper fruticeto latitans, *Hor.* Dimiſſis equis inter fruticeta, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Frŭtĭco, āre. act. *To bring forth ſprigs, ſhoots,* or *ſhrubs; to ſpring up in ſtalks.* Laurus reciſa lætiùs fruticat, *Plin.* 16, 31. Inula ſpatiosè fruticat, *Id.* 19, 5.

Frŭtĭcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *idem.* Exciſa eſt arbor, non evulſa; itaque quàm fruticetur, vides, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Frŭtĭcōſus, a, um. adj. *Shrubby*, or *full of ſhrubs, ſhoots*, or *ſtems.* Mare fruticoſum arboribus, *Plin.* 6, 22. § Fruticoſiores rami, *Id.* § Fruticoſiſſimus calamus, *Id.*

F ante U.

Fuam, fuas, fuat, *pro* ſim ſis, ſit. Ibo intrò, ne illis ſortito fuam, *Plaut.* Caveto mihi iratus fuas, *Id.* Fors fuat pol, *Ter.* Ferreus ille fuat, *Tibull.* Tros Rutilúſve fuat, *Virg.*

Fucæ, ārum. pl. f. *Spots on the face.* Dejectura quidem fronti data ſigna fucarum, *Col.* 10, 125. *Sed alii al. leg.*

Fūcans, tis. part. Flectebat equum fucantem ſerica fræna ſpumis ſanguineis, *Claud.*

Fūcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Coloured, died, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Painted, counterfeited, diſguiſed.* (1) Hyali fucata colore vellera, *Virg.* (2) = ☩ Secerni poſſunt fucata & ſimulata à ſinceris atque veris, *Cic.* ☩ Naturalis, non fucatus nitor, *Id.* Signa probitatis non fucata forenſi ſpecie, *Id.*

Fūco, āre. act. *To colour, paint*, or *counterfeit.* = Formare, fucare, colorare, animare non poſſent, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 1. *al.* figurare.

Fūcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be died.* Aſſyrio fucatur lana colore, *Virg. Hor. Ep.* 12, 10.

Fūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Coloured, painted, counterfeited, cheating.* = Merces fallaces & fucoſæ, *Cic.* Fucoſæ amicitiæ, *Id.* = Mendax & fucoſa ſuperſtitio, *Val. Max.*

Fūcus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פוך *puch*, idem] (1) *A drone.* (2) *The herb red alkanet*, or *elkanet*, uſed in dying, wherewith women painted their cheeks; *a falſe die*, or *paint.* (3) *The liquor of the purple fiſh.* (4) Met. *A diſguiſe, guile, craft.* (1) Infectantes à ſe ejiciunt fucos, *Varr.* ☩ Fuci recuſant, apibus conditio placet, *Phædr.* 3, 13. (2) Plin. 32, 6. & 26, 10. Vetulæ vitia corporis fuco occulunt, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 118. (3) Plin. 9, 38. (4) = Sine fuco & fallaciis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1.

* Füga, æ. f. [φυγή, Gr. Dor. φυγὰ] (1) *Flight, a running away.* (2) *Exile, baniſhment.* (3) *Speed, ſwiftneſs.* (4) *A ſhunning*, or *eſchewing.* (1) Se in fugam conferunt unà amici advocatique ejus, *Cic.* ☩ Si hæc profectio eſt, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) = Cùm ſibi non incolumem fortunam, ſed exilium & fugam deprecaretur, *Cic.* (3) Harpalice fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (4) Officia deſerunt mollitiâ animi, id eſt, laborum & dolorum fugâ, *Cic.*

‖ Fŭgācĭter. adv. *In a flying manne, like a runaway*, Cod. Utrùm ab ſe audaciùs, an fugaciùs, ab hoſtibus geratur bellum, *Liv.* 28, 8. ⸸ Velociter, rapidè.

Fŭgālia, um. n. pl. *A feaſt kept in remembrance of the expulſion of the kings out of Rome*, Varr. L. L. 5.

Fŭgandus. part. Ex omni parte fugandus amor, *Ov. Rem.* 358. *Manil.* 5, 308.

Fŭgans, tis. part. *Prop.* 3, 2, 11.

Fŭgātūrus. part. *Ready to put to flight.* Fugatura Tithoni conjuge noctem, *Ov. Ep.* 18.

Fŭgātus. part. *Driven away, put to flight.* Hoſtes fuſi & fugati, *Cic.* Fugato equitatu, *Cæſ.* ſomno, *Val. Max.*

Fŭgax, ācis. adj. (1) *Swift in flight, fleet.* (2) *Running away for fear.* (3) Met. *Fading, decaying, fleeting.* (1) § Cervi fugaces, *Virg.* § Aurâ fugacior, *Ov. Met.* 13, 808. (2) ☩ Nec avidus periculi, nec fugax, *Sal.* Fugaciſſimus hoſtis, *Liv.* 5, 28. (3) = Brevia fugacia, & caduca, exiſtima, *Cic.*

* Fügia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ [*à* fugatis hoſtibus] *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fŭgiendus. part. *To be eſchewed*, or *avoided.* Fugienda ſemper injuria eſt, *Cic.* Turpitudo fugienda, adipiſcenda honeſtas, *Id.* Genus dicendi vitioſum longâ animi proviſione fugiendum, *Id.* Satietas audientium oratori fugienda, *Id.*

Fŭgiens, tis. part. (1) *Fleeing*, or *running away.* (2) *Shunning, avoiding.* (3) *Decaying, that will not keep.* (1) ☩ Itinera fecit multò majora fugiens, quàm ego ſequens, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Majoris fugiens opprobria culpæ, *Hor.* (3) Qui vinum fugiens vendat ſciens, debeatne dicere? *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. § Fugiens laboris, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 69. § bellum, *Ter.*

* Fügio, ĕre, gi, ĭtum. neut. & act. [*à* φεύγω, fut. ſecund. φυγῶ, Ion. φυγέω] (1) *To flee, eſcape*, or *run away.* (2) *To eſchew, ſhun*, or *avoid*; *to be ſhy of, to abominate.* (3) *To eſcape one's knowledge, to be ignorant of.* (4) *To fail away.* (5) *To forbear.* (1) ☩ Nam cùm illi pugnabant maximè, ego tum fugiebam maximè, *Plaut.* (2) Si curam fugimus, virtus fugienda eſt, *Cic.* ☩ Hoc facito, hoc fugito, *Ter.* (3) Illud, quàm ſit difficile, non te fugit, *Cic.* Hoc amantem hominem fugit, *Id.* (4) Fugimus ſpumantibus undis, *Virg.* (5) Quid ſit futurum cras fuge quærere, *Hor.*

Fŭgĭtūr. imperſ. In bellum fugitur, *Luc.* 1, 499.

Fŭgĭtans, tis. part. *Shunning, avoiding, that cannot endure.* § Fugitans litium, *Ter.*

Fŭgĭtīvarius, a, um. adj. *One that goeth after ſervants run away, to bring them back again*, Florus, 3, 19, 7. & Varr. R. R. 3, 14.

Fŭgĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fugitive, running away.* (2) *That maketh haſte away, that ſtayeth but a little while.* (1) Qui fugitivis ſervis induunt compedes, *Plaut.* Temeritate fugitivos, *Cic.* A jure & legibus, *Id.* (2) Fugitiva gaudia carpe, *Mart.* 7, 46, 11. Fugitivum argentum, *Ter.*

Fŭgĭtīvus, i. m. *A fugitive.* Finium ſuorum regnique fugitivus, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12.

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugio, ĕre. *To uſe to run away, to flee often, to eſchew*, or *avoid.* Tuum conſpectum fugitat propter peccatum, *Ter.* Qui quæſtionem fugitant, *Cic.* Fruſtra necem fugitant inertes, *Phæd.*

Fŭgĭto, āre. freq. *à* fugo, āre. *To put to flight often.* Semper odiſtis malos, & lege & legionibus hos fugitâſtis, *Plaut. Pſeud. prol.* 7.

Fŭgĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A fleer*, or *runner away.* Credo acrem fugitorem fore, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 97.

* Fügĭtūrus. Quò me fugiturus abires, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 47.

Fŭgo, āre. act. *To chaſe*, or *drive away*; *to put to flight.* Repulit, fugavit, avertit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. Flammas à claſſe fugavi, *Ov. Met.* 13, 8.

Fŭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Longè fugari ex conſpectu hominum, *Lucr.* 3, 48. Antequam fugaretur Antonius, *Pater.*

* Fui, fuiſti, fuit. præt. τῦ ſum, ab antiq. fuo [*à* φύω, *idem*] *I have been.*

Fulciendus. part. *To be propped*; *to be patted*, or *bound tight.* ☩ Linamenta ſuper non fulcienda, ſed leviter tantùm ponenda ſunt, *Celſ.* 7. 19.

Fulcīmen, ĭnis. n. *A prop.* Terra pilæ ſimilis nullo fulcimine nixa, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 269.

Fulcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. [*al. à* φυλαὴ, cuſtodia, *qu.* φυλαξίω, fulcio; *al. ab* Heb. פלך baculum] (1) *To prop, to ſupport, to ſuſtain*, or *uphold.* (2) Met. *To keep*, or *bear, up.* (3) Alſo *to keep in the ſame mind.* (4) *To pat, and ſetcloſe.* (1) Fulcire domum columnis, *Propert.* 3, 2. (2) Labentem fulcit re, fortunâ, fide, *Cic.* Qui fulcire putatur porticum Stoïcorum, *Id.* (3) Thermum, utì rogas, creberrimis literis fulcio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Fulciendus.

Fulcior, īri, tus. paſſ. Fulcitur teſtâ fagina merſa mihi, *Mart.* = Suſtineor, *Cic.* Potentiâ amicorum fulciri, *Id.*

Fulcrum, i. n. (1) *A ſtay*, or *prop*; *a ſupport, a-poſt.* (2) Synecd. *A couch*, or *bed.* (1) Fulcro ſternatur lectus eburno, *Prop.* (2) Sacri genium contemnere fulcri, *Juv.* 6, 22.

Fulgens, tis. part. *Shining, gliſtering, lightning, very conſpicuous, reſplendent.* Fulgentes gladii, *Cic.* Fulgens veſtis, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 121. Jupiter, *Cic.* Imperio fulgens, *Hor.* Oculi lucidum fulgentes, *Id.* Soboles fulgentior aſtris, *Claud.* Fulgentiſſima ſidera, *Col.* Fulgentiſſimus juvenis, *Paterc.* 2, 71, 1.

Fulgĕo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſhine, gliſter*, or *glitter*; *to be bright.* (2) *To lighten.* (3) *To be fine and gay.* (1) Micantes fulsêre gladii, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Fulsêre ignes & conſcius æther, *&c.* Virg. (3) Qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Fulgebat jam in adoleſcentulo indoles virtutis, *C. Nep.*

Fulgētra, æ. f. *Plin.* 28, 2. *id. quod*

Fulgētrum, i. n. [*à* fulgeo] *A great lightning*; *a gleam*, or *flaſh of lightning.* Fulgetrum priùs cerni, quàm tonitrum audiri, certum eſt, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulgĭdus. adj. *Shining, bright, glittering, gliſtering.* Ultrix acies ornatu fulgida Martis explicuit cuneos, *Claud. Lucr.* 3, 364.

Fulgo, ĕre, ſi. *pro* fulgeo. Paribus quas fulgere cernis in armis, *Virg.*

Fulgor, ōris. m. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *A glittering, brightneſs*; *effulgence.* (2) *A ſhining, a flaſh of lightning.* (3) Met. *Glory, renown, gallantry.* (1) Armorum fulgor, *Hor.* (2) Fulgores & tonitrua, *Cic.* (3) Fulgor rerum Alexandri magni, *Plin.* 7, 26.

Fulgur, ŭris. n. [*à* fulgeo] (1) *Lightning, a flaſh.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (3) *Any reflected brightneſs.* (1) Cùm lecticam ejus fulgur perſtrinxiſſet, *Suet.* (2) Fulgura cœlo ceciderunt ſereno, *Virg.* (3) Fulgur galeæ, *Claud.*

Fulgŭrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, lightning.* Libri fulgurales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Fulgŭrans, tis. part. Jove tonante & fulgurante comitia haberi nefas, *Cic.*

Fulgŭrat. imperſ. *It lightens*, Plin. 9, 35.

Fulgŭrātio, ōnis. f. *Lightning appearing in the clouds, flaſhing, fulguration.* ☩ Fulguratio oſtendit ignem, fulminatio emittit, *Sen.*

Fulgŭrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that interpreteth lightning.* Haruſpices, & fulguratores, & interpretes oſtentorum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Fulgŭrātus. *A place where lightning hath fallen.* Locus fulguratus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.

Fulgŭrītus, *pro* fulmine ictus. *Blaſted with lightning*, Faſt. Quaſi fulguritum aliquem fugere, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 23.

Fulgŭro, āre. act. (1) *To lighten.* (2) *To ſhine all over.* (3) Met. *To thunder.* (1) Si fulgurat, comprimi conchas dicit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Cùm ex omnibus quatuor partibus cœli fulgurabit, *Id.* 18, 30. (2) Auro fulgurat domus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 191. (3) Ut non loqui ac orare, ſed fulgurare ac tonare videaris, *Quint.* 2, 16. Oculis qui fulguret ignis, *Sil.* 12, 724.

Fūlĭca, æ. f. [*à* fuliginis colore, *qu.* fuliga] *A ſea-fowl, like our coot*; *a moor hen*, or *fenduck.* In ſicco ludunt fulicæ, *Virg.*

Fūlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Sooty, black, dark.* Fuligineâ nube confundere, *Petron.* c. 108.

Fūlīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* fumo, *qu.* fumiligo] (1) *The reek*, or *ſoot, of a chimney*; *ſmut.* (2) Met. *A miſt, blackneſs, darkneſs.* (1) Poſtes fuligine nigri, *Virg.* (2) Cic. Philipp. 2, 36.

Fūlix, ĭcis. f. *id. quod* fulica, *Cic.* de *Liv.* 1, 8.

Fullo, ōnis. m. [*à* fulgeo, qui pannos fulgere facit] *A fuller of cloth*, Mart. 12, 59.

Fullōnĭca, æ. f. (*ſc.* officina) *A fuller's work-houſe*, alſo *the fuller's craft, ſc.* ars, *Cato, R. R.* 14. & *Vitruv.* l. 6. *Procem.*

Fullōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a fuller*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 1, 15. & Plin. 8, 56.

Fulmen, ĭnis. n. [à fulgeo] (1) *A thunderbolt, lightning.* (2) A similit. *A boar's tusk.* (3) Met *Terror.* (4) *Impetuosity.* (5) *A shock,* or *violent stroke.* (1) Hunc Jupiter fulmine percussit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Non vires fulminis apto prosunt, *Ov. Met.* Fulmen ab ore venit, *Id.* (3) Imperii nostri duo fulmina, Cn. & P. Scipiones, *Cic.* Et castum vibraret Julia fulmen, *de lege Juliâ de adulteriis,* Stat. Sylv. 5, 2, 12. (4) Fulmina verborum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (5) fortunæ, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 27.

Fulmento, æ. f. *The sole of a shoe,* or *the underlaying.* Fulmentas jubebo suppingi soccis, *Plaut.*

Fulmentum, i. n. *A prop,* or *stay, to bear up any thing with,* Cels. 2, 15.

Fulmĭnandus. part. Fregimus quicquid fuit fulminandum, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 7.

Fulmĭnans, tis. part. Fulminantis magna Jovis manus, *Hor.* § Fulminans pater, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 458.

Fulmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crack,* or *clap, of thunder, fulmination,* Sen. N. Q. 2, 12. *Vid.* Fulguratio.

Fulmĭnātus. part. *Plin.* 2, 54.

Fulmineus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, thunder,* or *lightning.* (2) Met. *Fierce, and terrible.* (1) Potentius ictu fulmineo, *Hor.* (2) § Dextra fulminea, *Sil.* § Ignis fulmineus, *Ov.* leo, *Sen.* Fulminei sic dente sues, *Stat.*

Fulmĭno, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To thunder, to fulminate.* (2) *To strike with a thunderbolt, to blast.* (3) Met. *To strike terror.* (4) *To beat down all before him.* (1) At Boreæ de parte trucis cùm fulminat, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Fulminandus. (3) Fulminat illa oculis, *Propert.* 4, 9, 32. (4) Cæsar ad altum fulminat Euphratem, *Virg.*

Fultūra, æ. f. (1) *A propping.* (2) Met. *A support.* (1) Col. 1, 5, & Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Corporis fulturis animus sustinetur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 4.

Fultus. part. [à fulcior] (1) *Underset, underpropped.* (2) Met. *Sustained, propped,* or *borne up.* (1) Vitis, nisi fulta sit, ad terram fertur, *Cic.* (2) Imperium benevolentiâ sociorum fultum esse debet, *Id.* (Vacca) nisi cibis fulta est, *Col.*

Fulviāna herba. [à Fulvio inventore] *A kind of herb good to provoke urine,* Plin. 26, 8.

Fulvus, a, um. adj. [à furvus, *Scal.*] *Of a deep yellow; of a tawny, lion, fox,* or *weasel, colour; fallow colour.* Taurus, *Plin.* Jovis ales, *Virg.* Fulvi leones, *Id.* Fulvum aurum, *Id.* Arena fulva, *Id.*

Fūmans, tis. part. *Smoking.* Aræ fumantes, *Catull.* 62, 393. Fumantia Trojæ excidia, *Virg.* Nasus ursi, *Mart.* 6, 64.

Fūmāria herba. [à fumo dict. quòd lacrymas eliciat sicut fumus] *Fumitory,* or *earth-smoke,* Plin. 25, 13.

Fūmārium, i. n. *The tunnel of a chimney, a place where they smoked their wines.* Massiliæ quicquid fumaria cogunt, *Mart.* 10, 36. *Conf. Col.* 1, 6.

Fūmeus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *of smoke; reeking.* Acheron exsudat fumeus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 595. Fumea tædis lumina, *Virg.*

Fūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Smoky,* or *that smoketh.* Fumida tæda, *Virg.* Gemma, *Plin.* Caligo, *Id* Fumida altaria, *Ov. Met.* 12, 258.

♆ Fūmĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bringing smoke* Fumiferi ignes, *Virg.* Nox fumifera, *Id.*

Fūmĭfĭco, āre. act. *To offer incense.* Ut Dianæ Arabico fumificem odore, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 2.

Fūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making smoke, perfuming.* Tauri fumificis locum mugitibus implevêre, *Ov. Met.* 7, 114.

Fūmĭgans, tis part. *Smoking,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Fūmĭgo, āre. act. *To perfume a place, to smother,* Varr. Col. 8, 5.

Fūmo, āre. neut. (1) *To smoke, to fume,* or *reek.* (2) *To foam,* or *froth.* (1) Tanaïs fumavit in undis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 242. (2) *V.* part.

Fūmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smoky,* or *black with smoke, reeky.* (2) *That is smoked,* or *doth smoke.* (1) Fumosæ imagines, *Cic.* (2) Ligna fumosa, *Cato.* perna, *Hor.*

Fūmus, i m. (1) *Smoke; reek,* or *fume.* (2) Met. *Great offers and liberal promises without any performance.* (1) § Undans fumus, *Virg.* = Fumus & vapor balnearum, *Val. Max.* 9, 6. (2) Fumos vendere, *Mart.* 4, 5.

Fūnāle, is. (2) *A halter, a cord.* (2) *A torch,* or *link, made of a cord, with wax,* or *rosin, about it.* (1) Funda media duo funalia imparia habebat, *Liv.* 42, 65. (2) Delectabatur crebro funali & tibicine, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Fūnālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to cords,* or *torches.* (2) *Made of cords; joined with a cord,* or *trace, to the right and left.* (1) Funalis cereus, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 4. (2) Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 6. & ibi torrent. ☞ Funalis etiam dicitur singularis equus adjunctus jugalibus, quali formâ exhibent vett. denarii, qualique describit, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 460. Nominibusque ciet. Pholoën, Admetus, & Irin, Funalémque Thoën. ✕ *Jugales* equi in medio; *funales* ab utroque latere.

Fūnambŭlus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes, a tumbler,* Ter. Hec. prol. 4.

Fūnārius, i. m. *A rope-maker.* § Funarius vocatus est Valentinianus, cò quòd venalitium funem portanti quinque milites nequiverunt extorquere, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 4, 2.

Functio, ōnis. f. verb. [à fungor] *The exercise,* or *executing, of the same charge,* or *office; a function.* Labor est functio gravioris operis & honoris, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Functus, a, um. part. (1) *That hath performed,* or *discharged, some function, charge,* or *office.* (2) *Ended, past,* &c. *dead,* i. e. functus fato. (1) Functi summis honoribus, *Nep.* Functusque militiâ, studia repetit, *Suet.* (2) = Omnia functa aut moritura vides, *Stat.* Eique functo longissimâ statione mortali, *Paterc.*

Funda, æ. f. [à fundendo, *i. e.* jaculando lapides, glandes, &c.] (1) *A sling.* (2) *A casting net.* (3) *The beazel of a ring, wherein the stone is set.* (1) Balnearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Alius latum fundâ jam verberat amnem, *Virg.* (3) Fundâ clauduntur præstantiores gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 8.

♆ Fundāmen, ĭnis. n. *The foundation,* or *ground-work; the first beginning* of a thing. Mole sub ingenti rerum fundamina ponit, *Ov. Met.* Prima favis ponunt fundamina, *Virg.* § Fundamina cœli, *Manil.* 1, 726.

Fundāmentum, i. n. *A foundation,* or *ground-work; a basis, a ground,* or *chief stay.* = Solum quoddam atque fundamentum est verborum usus & copia bonorum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 37. Justitiæ fundamentum est fides, *Id. Off.* 1, 7.

Fundātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that foundeth.* Fundator urbis, *Virg.*

Fundātūrus. part. Fundatura naves robora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 109.

Fundātus. part. & adj. *Founded, grounded, established, stayed.* = Fixus & fundatus reipub. status, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Fundatior, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. Nitidis fundata pecunia villis, *Hor.* Subitas fundatissimæ familiæ ruinas, *Cic.*

Fundendus. part. *Dixit,* iterum, non de regno Asiæ, sed de rege, ipsis sanguinem esse fundendum, *Curt.* 10, 13. Ære fundendo procudendoque oblectabatur, *Just.* 36, 4.

Fundens, tis. part. Oleum fundens, *Virg Sil.* 9, 450. *Cels.* 5, 20.

Fundĭto, āre. freq. [à fundo, ĕre] *To pour out often and much, to be lavish,* or *wasteful.* Tantilla tanta verba fundirat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 61. Næ ille fœnerato funditat, *Id.*

Funditor pass. *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 35.

Fundĭtor, ōris. m. *A slinger,* or *one that hurleth stones,* or *darts, out of a sling.* Cum funditiorum delectâ manu, *Sall.* Funditorum alæ, *Val. Max.* auxilia, *Id.*

Fundĭtus. adv. [à fundo] *Utterly, quite and clean.* Urbem funditus evertisti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 13. Funditus nonnunquam domos evertunt conjugia, *Val. Max.*

Fundo, āre. [à fundus] *To found, to lay the ground-work, to establish, to build, to stay, to uphold.* Illud maximè nostrum fundavit imperium, *Cic.* Legibus urbem fundabit, *Virg.* Tum dente tenaci anchora fundabat naves, *Id.*

Fundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act (1) *To pour out, to spill, to shed,* or *let fly.* (2) *To diffuse, spread, scatter,* or *extend.* (3) *To rout, discomfit,* or *vanquish.* (4) *To throw down, to lay along, to pour into.* (5) *To utter.* (6) *To pronounce,* or *speak.* (7) *To produce, to yield,* or *give in abundance.* (8) *To throw into a lax,* or *looseness.* (9) Also *to cast metal, to found.* (1) Fundere sanguinem è paterâ, *Cic.* Fundere sagittam, *Sil.* 7, 648. Herba, juxta quam canes urinam fundunt, *Plin.* (2) Fundit se justitia in cæteras virtutes, *Cic.* (3) Magnas copias hostium fudit, *Id.* (4) Quot humi morientia corpora fundis? *Virg.* Fundere cum stramento segetem in Tyberim, *Liv.* 2, 5. (5) Mera jam mendaca fundes, *Plaut.* (6) Versus ex tempore fundere, *Cic.* (7) Fundit ex sese pastus varios terra, *Id.* (8) ✕ Si compresserit aliquem morbus, aut fuderit, *Cels.* in *præf.* (9) Ea statua indicavit interisse fundendi æris scientiam, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Fundor, di, fūsus. pass. Oracula instinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* Funduntur ab æthere nimbi, *Ov.* Molli juvenes funduntur in algâ, *Lie along upon,* Val. Flacc.

Fundŭlus, i. m. (1) *A sucker of a pump.* (2) *The end,* or *bottom, of a gut.* (1) Fundili ambulatiles, *Vitruv.* (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

Fundus, i. m. (1) *Land,* or *ground.* (2) *A plat of ground with a house belonging to it; a country farm, a close,* or *field.* (3) *A foundation.* (4) *A bottom.* (5) *The chief author of a thing.* (1) Cui nostrûm non licet fundos suos obire? *Cic.* ✕ Fundus meus arvo pascit herum, *Hor.* (2) Avitus apto cum lare fundus, *Id.* (3) Imo Nereus ciet æquora fundo, *Virg.* (4) Largitio fundum non habet, *Cic.* (5) Ei rei pater fundus fit potior, *Plaut.*

Fūnebris, e. adj. (1) *Mourning,* or *belonging to funerals.* (2) *Deadly, cruel, bloody.* (1) Funebris concio, *Cic.* laudatio, *Id.* Funebre vestimentum, *Id.* epulum, *Id.* Funebria justa, *Liv.* 1, 20. (2) Funebre bellum, *Hor.*

Fūnĕrātus. part. (1) *Buried.* (2) *Knocked on the head.* (1) Tiberio pro concione laudato funeratoque amplissimè, *Suet. Claud.* 15. Funerata est pars corporis, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Propè funeratus arboris ictu, *Hor.*

Fūnĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Funereal,* or *belonging to a dead body.* (2) Also *unlucky, ominous.* (1) Funeream quassat uterque facem, *Mart.* 8, 43. (2) Funereus bubo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 453.

Fūnĕro, āre. act. *To bury.* Per vespillones exportatum nutrix in suburbano funeravit, *Suet. Domet.* 17. § Mortuum funerare, *Sen.*

Fūnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be buried.* Cæcilius funerari se jussit, *Plin.* 33, 10.

Fūnesto, āre. act. *To pollute,* or *defile, with a dead body.* Humanis hostiis deorum aras & templa funestant, *Cic.* pro *Eont.* 10. Funestet seque suosque, *Catull.* 62, 201.

Fūnestor, āri, ātus. pass Funestari concionem contagione carnificis veto, *Cic.*

Fūnestus, a, um. adj. [à funus] (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, dead bodies;* or *that mourneth for the dead.* (2) *Lamentable, doleful, baneful* (3) *Cruel, impious, abominable,* (4) *Unlucky, ominous.* (5) *Bloody, fatal.* (1) Mortuo filio funesta familia, *Liv.* 2, 47. (2) Alliensis pugna funestior diès quàm urbis captæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. (3) Caligula sceleratissimus ac funestissimus, *Eutrop.* 7, 7. (4) Nubit genero socrus funestis ominibus omnium, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 5. (5) Funestum bellum, *Liv.* 35, 32. funestæ epulæ, *Cic.*

Fūnētum, i. n. [à funis] *A winding of the twigs,* or *branches, of a vine one about another,* Plin. 17, 22.

Fūngēndus. part. Probè affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic.*

Fungĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a mushroom.* Fungino genere est, capite se totum tegit, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 9.

Fungor, i, ctus sum. dep. [quo funus ago, Perot.] (1) *To discharge an office*, or *duty*; *to execute, to do*; *to have*, or *be in, an office*. (2) *To suffer*. (3) *To conform to*. (4) *To furnish with*. (1) Crassus functus est ædilitio munere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. ¶ Fungi munere, *Cæs. Cic.* legatione, *Tac.* munus, *Plaut. to do his duty*. officium, *Ter. Cic. Liv. Nep. & Suet.* (2) = Qui ipsum muneris fungi ac sustinere velitis? *Cic.* (3) ✕ Potius barbarorum, quàm illius more fungor, *Nep.* (4) Duplici numero se militum equitumque fungi, *Paterc.* 2, 15. ¶ Fatali morte functi sunt, *Died a natural death*, Id.

Fungōsĭtas, ātis. f. *The hollowness of a mushroom*, or *sponge*; *lightness*, *sponginess*. Tota fungositas derasa, *Plin.* 11, 3.

Fungōsus, a, um adj. *Spongy*, *Plin.* 16, 39. Nostratibus fungosior natura, *Id.*

* Fungus, i m. [*à* Φόγγος, sfungus, fungus, *Scal.*] (1) *A mushroom*, or *toadstool*. (2) Also *that which gathereth about the snuff of a candle*, *a thief*. (3) *A kind of blasting*, or *measles*, *in olive-trees*. (4) Also *a dolt*, *a fool*, *a blockhead*, *a dunce*. (1) Fungorum origo ex pituitâ arborum, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 393. (3) Plin. 17, 24. (4) Adeòn' me fuisse fungum, ut qui illi crederem! *Plaut.* ¶ Tanti est, quanti est fungus putidus, *He hath not a grain of sense*, Id.

Fūnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* funis] *A little rope*, *cord*, or *line*. Funiculo scapham trahebat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 51.

Fūnis, is m. & aliq. f. *A rope*, *cable*, or *cord*. Tortos incidere funes, *Virg.* Aurea funis, *Lucr.* 2, 1153.

Fūnus, ĕris. n [*à* funalibus] (1) *A funeral*. (2) *Pomp*, *solemnities*, or *rites*, *observed in burying*; *exequies*. (3) *Death*. (4) *A dead corpse*. (5) Also *the funeral pile*. (1) Funus procedit; sequimur, *Ter.* (2) Militari honestoque funere humare aliquem, *Nep.* (3) Ego sum tibi funeris auctor, *Ov Met.* (4) Hectore funus portante & reliquis fratrum cervicibus, *Juv.* (5) Instauramus Polydoro funus, *Virg.*

* Fur, ris. c. g. [*à* φώς, Gr. κλέπτης] (1) *A thief*, or *robber*; *a stealer*, *a drone-bee*. (2) *A soldier*, *as* latro. (3) *A slave*, *a servant*, *a varlet*. (1) § Nocturnus fur, *Cic.* Fures estis ambo, *Plaut.* (2) Ubi Sanga & manipulus furum? *Ter.* (3) ✕ Quid domini facient, audent cùm talia fures? *Virg.*

Fūrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Thievery*, *stealing*. Furacitas auri, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Fūrācĭter. adv. *Thievishly*. Nescio an leg. nisi ap. Gramm. sed *hinc* furacissimè. § Domus furacissimè scrutari, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Fūrans, tis. part. *Pilfering*, *stealing*. Aliena regna falsis nominibus furantes, *Just.* 38, 2. Ne promptum sit quod invitat furantem, *Plin. H.* 11, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 74.

Fūrātus. part. *Having stolen*. Sinceram patrio mentem furatus Olympo, *Claud.* 4. *Conf. Hon.* 229. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 362.

Fūrax, ācis. adj. *Thievish*, *given to picking and stealing*, *filching*, *light-fingered*. Servus furax, *Cic.* Nihil est furacius illo, *Mart.* 8, 59. Furacissimæ manus, *Cic.*

Furca, æ. f. (1) *A fork*, or *any thing to underset*, or *prop*. (2) *An instrument to bear burdens on*. (3) *A pair of gallows*, *a gibbet*. (1) Exacuunt alii vallos, furcâsque bicornes, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 29, 4. (3) Servus furcam ferens ductus est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Furcĭfer, i. m. (1) *A slave*, *who*, *for punishment of some small fault*, *was made to carry a fork*, or *gallows*, *upon his neck*, *through the city*, *with his hands tied to it*. (2) *A rogue*, *a villain*, *a rakehell*, *a gallows*. (1) Tibi ego ut credam, furcifer? *Ter.* (2) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 49.

Furcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* furca] *A little fork*, *a hay-hook*, or *pitchfork*, *with two tines*, or *horns*, for several uses; *a little pair of gallows*. Vid. *Varr.* 1, 49. & *Vitruv.* 10, 12. *Col.* 2, 20.

Furcillātus, a, um. adj. *Forked*. Furcillata bacilla habent figuram literæ V, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.

Furcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fork*. *Furcularum* Caudinarum descriptionem pete à *Liv.* 9, 2.

Fŭrens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Being in a rage*, *raging mad*, *outrageous*. (2) *Blustering*, *stormy*, *boisterous*. (1) Audaciâ furens Catilina, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. Furens animi, *Virg.* Quis belluarum corde furentior? *Claud.* Bella furentia, *Sil.* (2) Loca fœta furentibus austris, *Virg.* Venti furentes, *Id.*

Fŭrenter. adv. *Ragingly*, *like a madman*. Pueri aiunt eum furenter irasci, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Furfur, ŭris. m. (1) *Bran*, *gurgeons*. (2) Also *scurf*, *dandriff*. (1) Qui alunt furfure sues, *Plaut.* (2) Furfures capitis, *Plin.* 20, 9.

Furfŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bran*, or *scurf*, *scurfy*, Plin. 12, 25.

Fŭria, æ. f. *A fury*, *fiend*, or *hag*; also *a furious man*, Cic. *ad* Quint. frat. 3, 1. *ubi Claudium sic vocat. sed sæpius oce. plur.*

Fŭriæ, ārum. pl. f. *The furies*, or *fiends*. Consistere usquam impios non patiuntur furiæ, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. sed vid. *Prop.*

Fŭriālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *furies*; *like a mad body*, *outrageous*, *furious*, *that enrageth*, or *maketh mad*. Nemo furialem vocem bonus audire poterat, *Cic.* Furiale caput, *Hor.* Furialis incessus, *Liv.* 7, 17. Virus furiale, *Claud.* Furiales somni, *Plin.*

Fŭriāliter. adv. *Like a madman*, *furiously*. Furialiter odit, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 637.

Fŭriātus, a, um. adj. *Enraged*, *madded*, *furious*, *desperate*. Furiatâ mente ferebar, *Virg.* Furiata juventus, *Sil.* 11, 132. § Furiati ignes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 762.

Fŭrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Furious*, *mad*, *in a great rage*. Furibundus homo, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* Conscendit furibunda rogos, *Virg.*

Fŭrĭnalia, um. pl. n. *Holidays dedicated to the Goddess* Furina, L. *al.* Furnalia, *Varr. unde* Furinalis flamen, *Id.*

Fŭrĭnus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *thieves*. Furinum forum, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 2.

Fŭrio, āre. act. [*à* furia] *To make mad*, *to enrage*. Amor & libido quæ solet matres furiare equorum, *Hor.* Armatas furiarent orgia mares, *Stat.*

Fŭriōsè. adv. *Furiously*, *madly*. § Furiosè aliquid facere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5. § Furiosius, ap. *Spart. Hadr.* c. 12.

Fŭriōsus, a, um. adj. *Mad*, *furious*, *outrageous*, *raging*, *frantick*, *wild*, *out of his wits*. Mulier non morbo sed scelere furiosa, *Id.* = Vecors, furiosus, mente captus, *Cic.* Quanto hoc furiosius atque majus peccatum est? *Hor.* Furiosissimæ conciones, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3.

Furnāceus, a, um. adj. In furno coctus, *Baked in an oven*. Panis furnaceus, *Plin.*

Furnāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars, domus, *&c. The trade*, or *art*, *of a baker*; *a bakehouse*, Suet. Vit. 2.

Furnus, i. m. [*à* furvus, *i. e.* niger] *An oven*, or *furnace*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 5, 1.

Fŭro, ĕre. neut. (1) *To be mad*, *outrageous*. (2) *To be transported with any passion*, as anger, love, joy, *&c.* (3) *To be mixed*, or *jumbled together*. (4) *To bluster*. (1) = Insanire & furere videbatur, *Cic.* ✕ Cœpit furere apud sanos, *Id.* valetudinis vitio, *Id.* Solon furere se simulavit, *Id.* (2) Furit ille dolore, *Ov.* = Et nunc id furere, id ægre pati, quòd, *Liv.* Recepto dulce mihi furere est amico, *Hor.* (3) Furit æstus arenis, *Virg.* (4) *V.* part.

Fŭror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To steal*, *to filch*, *to pilfer*; *to nim*. = Verres ea rapuit & furatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. An, quò furatum mox venias, vestigas loca? *Plaut.* Fessosque oculos furare labori, *Virg.* = Fallere ac furari per jocum jus erat, *Suet.*

Fŭror, ōris. m. (1) *Fury*, *madness*, *rage*, *distraction*. (2) *A trance*; *a divine*, (3) or *poetical*, *rapture*. (4) *Any inordinate passion*. (1) = Quæ major pœna furore & dementiâ? *Cic.* Ad hunc impendiorum furorem impulsus est, *Suet.* (2) Furor appellatur, cùm à corpore animus abstractus divino instinctu concitatur, *Cic.* (3) Negat sine furore Democritus quenquam poëtam magnum esse posse, *Id.* (4) = Furor iraque mentem præcipitant, *Virg.* Quamvis intus erat furor ignens, *i. e.* amor, *Ov. Met.*

Furtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pilfering*, *thieving*. ✕ Minus furtificus sum quàm antea, rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Furtificæ manus, *Id.*

Furtim. adv. *By stealth*, *secretly*, *slily*. ✕ Bestiæ furtim fruuntur, domini palam & liberè, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.*

Furtivè. adv. *Privily*, *by stealth*. = Ne quid furtivè clam accepisse censeas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 62. *Ov. Am.* 2, 5, 6. *Sen. Ben.* 2, 23.

Furtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made by surprise*. (2) *Stolen*. (3) *Private*, *close*, *secret*. (1) Furtivæ excursiones, *Liv.* 24, 29. (2) Furtiva virgo, *Plaut. i. e.* furto abducta Puer uvam furtivâ mutat strigili, *Hor* (3) Furtivus amor, *Catull.* 7, 8. Nec furtiva jam scelera sunt, *Sen.*

* Furtum, i. n. [*à* fur, *à* furvo, *Varr. i. e.* latro] (1) *Theft*, *robbery*, *stealth*. (2) *Any secret practice*. (3) *An ambuscade*, or *stratagem*; *a crafty wile*, or *device*. (4) *Unlawful pleasures*, *a rape*, *adultery*, or *any secret wickedness*. (1) Ille medicus domi furtum fecit & cædem, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. (2) Nec ego hanc abscondere furto speravi fugam, *Virg.* (3) Furtis incautum decipit hostem, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Haud furto melior, sed fortibus armis, *Virg.* (4) Furta tori, furtique locum monstravit, *Ov. Met.*

Fūrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* fur] (1) *A little thief*. (2) *A sore called a felon*, *a bile*. (3) *A kind of knob in a vine*. (1) = ✕ Crudelis furunculus, nunc verò etiam rapax, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Col. 4, 22.

Furvus, a, um. adj. [*antiq.* fusvus, fuscivus, *à* fuscus] *Dark*, *black*, *dusky*. Furvæ regnæ Proserpinæ, *Hor.* § Antra furva, *Ov. Met.*

Fuscans, tis. part. *Darkening*, *shading*. Vix ullâ lanugine fuscante malas, *Luc.* 10, 135.

Fuscātor, ōris. m. verb. *A darkener*, or *clouder*. Cœli fuscator ëoi, *Luc.* 4, 66. *de Core vento.*

* Fuscĭna, æ. f. [*à* fusco colore] (1) *An eel-spear*. (2) *Triton's trident*, or *three-forked mace*. (3) Also *a weapon used upon the stage by the* retiarius *against the* mirmillo. (1) Cic. *de* N. D. 1, 36. (2) Triton fuscinâ verrens specus, *Acc.* ap. *Id.* (3) Tunicati fuscina Gracchi, *Juv.* 2, 134.

Fusco, āre. act. (1) *To make black*, or *brown*; *to darken*, or *shade*. (2) *To tan*, or *sun-burn*. (1) Fuscat nube diem, *Val. Flacc.* Fuscat inertia dentes, *Ov. A. Am.* (2) *V.* seq.

Fuscor, āri, ātus. pass. Fuscentur corpora campo, *Ov. A. Am.* 513. Cujus fulgor vinà colore fuscatur, *Plin.*

* Fuscus, a, um. adj. [παρὰ τὸ φώσκειν, *i. e.* ustulare, *Scal.*] *Brown*, *tawny*; *a dim*, or *dark*, *colour*; *dusky*, *liver-coloured*. ¶ Fusca vox, *A dull*, or *hoarse*, *voice*, Quint. 9, 3. ✕ Candida, *Plin.* liquida, *Lucr.* & *Hor.* Patriæ fusca colore suæ, *Ov.* ✕ Alba decent fuscas, *Id.*

Fūsè. adv. *Largely*, *amply*, *plentifully*, *copiously*. = Fusè lateque dicere, *Cic.* = Hæc cùm uberiùs disputantur & fusiùs, *Id.*

Fūsĭlis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be*, melted, *or cast*. Fusile aurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 126.

Fūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fundo, ĕre] (1) *An effusion*, *a diffusing*, or *pouring forth*. (2) *A spreading*, or *shooting out*. (1) Chrysippus mundum deum dicit esse, & ejus animi fusionem universam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. (2) Tenuis fusio stellarum, *Vitruv.* 9, 7.

Fusterna, æ. f. [*à* fustis, quia nodosa esse solet] *The upper part of a fir-tree*, Plin. 16, 39. Vitr. 2, 9.

Fustim. adv. *With cudgels*. Uxorem fustim interemit, *V. Max.* 6, 3, 9. vid. & 8, 1, 1.

Fustis, is. m. (1) *A club*, *staff*, or *cudgel*; *a baton*. (2) Meton. *A blow*. (1) Si ego fustim sumpsero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 202. § Fustem alicui impingere, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. (2) Non opus est verbis, sed fustibus, *Id.* in *Pison.* 30.

Fustuārium,

Fustuārium, i. n. *A beating with a club, staff, or cudgel; a cudgelling.* Fustuarium meruerunt legiones, *Cic.* Fustuarium meretur, qui signa relinquit, *Liv.* 5, 6.

Fūsūra, æ. f. *A melting, founding, or casting; fusion.* Plumbi fusura, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Fūsūrus. part. Fusura cruorem vulnera, *Luc.* 7, 566.

Fūfus. part. & adj. [*à* fundor] (1) *Poured.* (2) *Cast, melted.* (3) *Laid all along.* (4) *Extended, diffused.* (5) *Routed, disarrayed, slain.* (6) *Copious.* (7) *Expanded.* (8) *Broad, wide.* (9) *Laxative.* (10) Met. *Spilt, lost, thrown away.* (1) Fusos latices spargit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Fusa membra statuæ, *Quint.* 7, 1. (3) Fusi per herbam, *Virg.* (4) Fusus in corporibus sanguis, *Cic.* Superstitio fusa per gentes, *Id.* Tactus toto corpore æquabiliter fusus est, *Id.* (5) Ommnibus hostium copiis fusis, *Cæs.* = Latini fusi & fugati, *Cic.* (6) Opus latè fusum, *Quint.* 2, 13. Græca lingua prolixior fusiorque, quàm nostra, *Gell.* 2, 26. (7) = Aër fusus & extenuatus, *Cic.* (8) Fusa cupressus, *Plin.* 12, 17. ✠ Usus est togis, neque restrictis, neque fusis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. (9) Fusa alvus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (10) Tot incassùm fusos patiere labores, *Virg.*

Fūsus, i. m. [*à* fundo, fusum] *A spindle.* Teretem versabat pollice fusum, *Ov. Met.*

Fūtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* futio, quod omnia effutit] (1) *Foolish, silly, shallow, inconsiderate, idle, trivial.* (2) Also *leaky, that runneth out*; *blabbing, prating, that cannot keep a secret.* (1) Consiliis habitus non futilis auctor, *Virg.* Futilis causa, *Plin.* Nam virtus futile nomen, nî, *Sil. Ital.* (2) = Quis non odit varios, leves, futiles? *Cic.*

Fūtĭlĭtas, atis. f. *Lightness, silliness, vanity, leakiness.* = Hæc & plena sunt futilitatis, summæque levitatis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Fŭtuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of generation,* Mart. 1, 107.

Fūtum, i. n. *A vessel to sprinkle water,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 25.

* Fŭtuo, ĕre, ui. Obscœn. verb. [*à* φύσω, planto.] Pass. Fŭtuor, *Mart.*

Fŭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *Id.* 7, 29. Fŭtūtrix, ĭcis. f. *Id.* 11, 23.

Fŭtūrus. part. [*à* sum, *qu.* fuiturus, à fuo] *That shall,* or *will, be*; *about to be, future.* ¶ In futurum, *Hereafter,* Ov. ✠ Non quod ante pedes est, sed futura, prospicere, *Ter.* § Cum ablat. Quid tot ornatiss. civibus est futurum? *Cic.* Quid de te futurum est? *Id. Verr.* 4. § Cum dat. Quid tibi futurum sit, *Id. Phil.* 11, 34.

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G g Latin, 𝔊 𝔤 in the old black English letter, as commonly called, in Hebrew ג, in Greek Γ γ, in both which tongues it is the third Letter, was not in use amongst the Romans till about the second Punick war, being first introduced by *Sp. Carvilius*, as *Plutarch* informs us in his 54th Roman Problem; nor did they then admit it into its third place, invaded by the usurper *c*, and now settled by prescription: however, they placed it in a good neighbourhood, between its kindred *f* and *h*, which, upon occasion, mutually serve eath other. But though *c* may justly be called an usurper with respect to its order in the alphabet, we may allow it a kind of right, by having been invested with the power and sound of *g*. For it is certain that the old Romans, who wrote *pucna* and *Carthaco*, read *pugna*, and *Carthago*; otherwise, after the admission of *g*, they would still have retained the pristine *c* in these and the like words. If any should ask how the ancient Romans could know before this letter *g* came into use, where and in what words to pronounce either sound? it must be answered, by use alone: For that this might be known so, may be exemplified by a hundred instances in our own language; to give only one, we are at no loss how to sound **that** and **thatch, the** and **theme, this** and **thistle, thou** and **thousand, thus** and **thumb**; and innumerable words of this kind. This indeed must be owned, that to give several sounds to one and the same letter, makes any language, and particularly our own, as in the above instance, more difficult to be learned, and especially by foreigners. To remedy which inconvenience, the Romans seem to have taken in the letter *g*. And here I cannot but remark how we have acted the reverse; they took in *g*, which they had not, to make their own tongue more easy; we have laid aside p and ȝ which we had, to make ours more difficult; which is very unaccountable.

But to proceed; from the Hebrew ג *Gimel*, which was emphatically called *Gamla*, from גמל *a camel*, because of the bunch on its back, the Greeks gave it the name of *Gamma:* Some think the Latin G received its figure immediately also from the same letter; others from the cognate ק, which, when turned to the right, C⅂ much resembles G. I should think that it more probably received its form immediately from the Hebrew ג, I mean from Γ, since, as I before observed, the letter *c* originally had the power and sound of the after-invented *g*, as well as its own; and so when the Romans admitted it, they might make it with good reason differ no more from *c* in figure, than in sound. For indeed these letters differ only thus, *c* is a softer *g*, as *g* is a harder *c*. Hence it comes to pass, that in declining, the harder *g* before a vowel is before a consonant changed into the softer *c*, as *lego, legi, lectum, ago, egi, actum,* &c. not *legtum, agtum,* which would be too hard. For this reason *jungo, rego, tego,* &c. in the perfect tenses, are read before the formative *s*, *junxi, rexi, texi,* not *jungsi, regsi, tegsi*; for so, if we may believe *Isidore*, before the age of *Augustus* such words were usually written, not by *x*; which, being only a more compendious way of writing, made *Quintilian* say, *Instit.* 1, 6. that the Romans might have been without it; as they might have continued to write *cs*, or *gs*, as in *recs, apecs.* The letter *g* sometimes also seems related to *z*, as we write indifferently *zinziber* and *gingiber.* The cognation of this letter and *c* is so close, that in some words either of them may be used; as *Caius*, or *Gaius*; *Cneus*, or *Gneus*; *vigesimus*, or *vicesimus*, from *viginti*; and they are often changed into each other: For as from *viginti* comes *vicesimus*; so from *centum*, is derived *quingenti.* In Greek this letter, being in the middle of the second rank of the mutes, is changed not only into *κ*, but into *χ* also, as in the second conjugation, which consists of this order of the mutes, may plainly be observed; for example *lego*, f. *lecso*, p. *lelecha*; instead of *legso, lelegha*, the harder sound. I cannot forbear to observe here, that both the Greeks and Romans always, and before all vowels, pronounced this letter hard, sounding γένω and *genus*, γίγας and *gigas*, as we do in **get** and **give**, never as we do in **generation** and **ginger**; which irregular and uncertain pronunciation of this letter, as well as the cognate *c*, proves often a great discouragement to those who desire to learn our tongue; and, together with our different sound of the vowels, makes our Latin, though much purer generally than theirs, almost as unintelligible as our English. A.



G ante A.

Găbălium, i. n. *A kind of Arabian spice,* Plin. 12, 21.

Găbăta, æ. f. *A porringer, a platter.* Transcurrunt gabatæ, volantque lances, *Mart.* 7, 47, 3. Implet gabatas, *Id.* 11, 32, 18.

Gæsum, i. n. *al.* Gesum. *A heavy dart, a javelin used by the ancient Gauls.* § Gæsa in vallum conjicere, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 4. *Liv.* 9, 36.

* Găgātes, is. m. [γαγάτης, Gr.] *The stone called jet,* or *agate-stone,* Plin. 36, 19.

* Galactites, æ. m. (*à* γάλα, lac] *A precious stone of a white colour like milk,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Galactobadalon, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *id. quod* galeobdolon, & galeopsis, *Plin.* 26, 9.

* Galactŏpŏta, æ. m. *A drinker of milk,* Col. 7, 2.

Galba, æ. f. *A mite breeding in meat, a maggot. Vid.* Suet. Galb. 3.

Galbănatus. part. *That weareth the garment* galbanum. Jacet occupato galbanatus in lecto, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Galbăneus,

Galbăneus, a, um. adj. *Of the gum* galbanum. Galbanei odores, *Virg.*

Galbănum, i. n. *vel* Galbănus, i. m. [*ex* Heb. חלבנה] (1) *A gum*, or *liquor, of a mighty ſtrong ſmell.* (2) Alſo *a kind of bright white garment, worn by fine perſons.* (1) Plin. 11, 7. (2) Indutus galbana raſa, *Juv.* 2, 97.

Galbănus, a, um. adj. *Bright, white, gay, ſpruce, wanton, effeminate.* Fuſcos colores, galbanos habet mores, *Mart.* 1, 97.

Galbŭla, æ. f. [*à* galbo] *A bird which we call a whittal*, or *woodwall*, Mart. 13, 68.

Galbŭlus, i. m. *The net*, or *little round ball, of the cypreſs-tree*, Varr. R. R. 1, 40.

* Gălea, æ. f. [*à* γαλῆ, felis, quòd ex felinâ pelle fieret] *A helmet*, or *head-piece.* Comantem induitur galeam, *Virg.* Galea duabus diſtincta pinnis, *Val. Max.*

Gălĕātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a helmet.* Galeatum ſerò duelli pœnitet, *Juv.* 16, 19. § Galeata Minerva, *Cic.*

* Galēna, æ. f. [*a* γαλεῖν, ſplendere] *The ore of ſilver and lead, which is left after the tin and ſilver is fetched out*, Plin. 34, 16.

Gălēnum vinum [*à* Galeno Campaniæ oppido] *Plin.* 23, 6. & 34, 18.

* Galeopſis, eos. f. *Plin.* [γαλέοψις, Gr.] & Galeobdolon, i. n. *Idem. Water-ebony*; alſo *dead-nettle*, or *archangel*, Plin. 27, 9.

Gălĕor, āri. paſſ. *To be covered with a helmet.* Milites in campo jubet galeari, & ad pugnam parari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. *Vix alibi.*

* Galeos, ōtis. f. [γαλεὸς, Gr.] Muſtellus piſcis. *A fiſh like a lamprey*, or *the lamprey itſelf*; or as ſome ſay, *a kind of vermin*, Plin. 32, 2.

Galeōtæ, *vel* Galleōtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Expounders of the meaning of prodigies amongſt the Sicilians*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 20.

Galeotes, æ. m. *A kind of lizards, enemies to ſerpents*, Plin. 29, 4. Alſo *the ſword-fiſh*, Id. 32, 2.

Gălērĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little hat, bonnet*, or *cap.* (2) Alſo *falſe hair, a peruke.* (1) Mart. Tit. ep. 50. l. 14. (2) Suet. Otho, cap. ult.

Gălērīta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd criſtam habeat in capite galeri ſimilem] *A lark*, Varr. L. L. 4, 11. & Plin. 11, 37.

Gălērītus, i. m. *Idem. Varr.* de *L. L.* 4, 11.

Gălērītus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap, peruke*, or *tuft of feathers*, Prop. 4, 1, 29.

Gălērus, i. m. & Gălērum, i. n. [*à* galeæ ſimilitudine dic.] (1) *A furred cap, a beaver*, or *hat.* (2) *A peruke uſed by both ſexes.* (3) *A tuft of feathers.* (1) Lupi de pelle galeros tegmen habet capiti, *Virg.* Umbrata galero tempora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 138. (2) Suet. Ner. 26. & Juv. 6, 120. (3) A ſimilitudine, *Varr.*

Galgŭlus, i. m. *al. malunt* galbulus, *avis eadem quæ* galbula, *Plin.* 33, 11.

Galla, æ. f. *A fruit called gall*, or *oak-apple.* Gallæ tritæ remedio ſunt, *Col.* 6, 13. Et tunſum gallæ admiſcere ſaporem, *Virg.*

Gallans, tis. part. *Playing freaks and mad tricks, like Cybele's prieſts*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Galliambus, i. m. [*à* Gallis Cybeles ſacerdotibus dict. & iambo] *A ſort of verſe*, Mart. 2, 86.

Gallĭca, æ. *Tert. ſc.* ſolea; pl. Gallicæ, ārum. *Wooden pattens, pantofles, chabots, caloſhes*, Cic. Philipp. 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *French*, or *belonging to the French.* ¶ Gallicus canis, *A grayhound*, Ov. Met. 1, 333. Gallica palla, *A man's caſſock*, Id. Gallicus *ſc.* ventus, *The north-eaſt wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Gallīna, æ. f. uxor galli. (1) *A hen.* (2) Alſo *a word in love and courtſhip.* (1) Peperit ovum gallina, *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, gallinam, coturnicem, *Plaut.* ¶ Gallina ruſtica *ſeu* ſilveſtris, *A partridge*, or *rail*, Col. 8, 2. Africana, *A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen*, Varr.

Gallīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a hen.* § Gallus gallinaceus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29. § Pulli gallinacei, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Gallīnāceus, i. m. *A rooſt-cock, a cockerel*, Plin. 37, 105. Suet. Vitell. 9.

Gallīnārium, i. n. *A place where poultry are kept, a hen-coop, a hen-rooſt*, Col. 8, 3.

Gallīnārius, i. m. *He that keepeth poultry, a poulterer*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 26. Col. 8, 5.

Gallīnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to poultry.* § Scala gallinaria, *Celſ.* 8, 15. § Gallinaria pinus, *Juv.* 3, 507.

Gallus, i. m. *A cock, a Frenchman, a prieſt of Cybele*, vid. *Prop.* ¶ § Gallus ſpado, *A capon*, Petron. gallinaceus, *a rooſt-cock*, Cic.

* Gānea, æ. f. [*à* γαναῖον, fornix. *Turneb.*] (1) *A brothel-houſe*, or *ſtew*; *a bawdy-houſe*, or *tippling-houſe.* (2) Alſo *debauchery, riot.* (1) Stetimus in illo ganearum tuarum nidore, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 6. (2) Ventris & ganeæ paratus, *Tac.* § Inter ganeam & ſtupra, *Id.*

* Gāneo, ōnis. m. [*à* ganeis] *A ruffian, a frequenter of brothels, a rioter, a glutton, a debauchée.* = Helluo, ganeo, damnoſus, *Ter.*

* Gāneum, i. n. *idem quod* ganea. Credo abductum in ganeum, *Ter.*

Gangăba, æ. m. *A porter, a carrier of burdens among the Perſians*, Curt. 3, 3, 17.

* Ganglion, *ſeu* Gangĭlion, i. n. γαγγλίον, Gr.] *A ſwelling*, or *lump, on the head*, or *neck.* (2) Alſo *a ſprain, the ſtraining of a ſinew.* (1) Col. 7, 6. (2) Celſ. 7, 6.

* Gangræna, æ. f. [*à* γάγγρος, cancer] *The gangrene*, or *mortified fleſh*; *an eating ulcer.* Serpere utì gangræna malo, *Lucil. vid. Celſ.* 1, 5. & 5, 26.

Gannio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. quòd ſign. gaudium geſtu exprimere. (1) *To bark, yelp*, or *cry, like a fox.* (2) *To whine, as a dog*, when he welcometh his maſter home. (3) *To whimper*, or *moan*, as one that is beaten. (4) *To whiſper.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) *V.* ſeq. (3) Quid ille gannit? *Ter.* (4) Secretam gannire in aurem, *Perſ.* 5, 96.

Gannītus, ûs. m. verb. *A whining, barking, yelping, grinning, howling, complaining*, or *whimpering*; as of one beaten. Canes gannitu vocis adulant, *Lucr.* 5, 1069. *Mart.* 5, 61. *Plin.* 9, 5.

Gărămantītes, æ. m. *A kind of carbuncle*, Plin. 37, 7.

Gargărīzandus. part. Eodem furfurum cremore gargarizandum eſt, *Celſ.*

Gargărīzātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gargling of the mouth*, Plin. 23, 2. Celſ. 4, 7. Gargarizationes, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Gargărīzātus. part. *Gargarized*, or *gargled*, Plin. 20, 17.

Gargărīzātus, ûs. m. *id. quod* gargarizatio, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Gargărīzo, āre. [*à* γαργαρεών, guttur] *To gargle, and waſh, the mouth and throat*, Plin. 20, 6.

Gargărīzor. paſſ. Voci ſuccus ſub certamine utilis; & qui gargarizatur uvâ tumente, adjectâ mentâ, *Celſ.* 4, 4.

Garrio, īre, iî & īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* γηρύω ſeu γαρύω quæ à γύρυς, vox] (1) *To prate, to talk idly, to chat, to babble, to gabble, to jabber.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Garrimus quicquid in buccam venit, *Cic.* (2) Meliùs ranæ garriant, *Mart.* 3, 93. § Garrire nugas, *Plaut.*

Garrŭlitas, ātis. f. (1) *A chattering.* (2) Met. *A babbling*, or *prating.* (1) Rauca garrulitas picarum, *Ov. Met.* 5, ult. (2) Pueri garrulitate amabiles, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Garrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* garrio] (1) *Chattering*, or *chirping*, as birds. (2) *Prating, babbling, talkative*; *gabbling, a jabberer.* (3) *Warbling.* (4) *Purling*, or *murmuring*, as ſtreams. (1) § Garrula hirundo, *Virg.* Noctua in imbre garrula, *Plin.* (2) Hujus infantiæ garrula diſciplina, *Ad Herenn.* lingua, *Ov.* (3) Garrulus ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* lyra, *Tibull.* fiſtula, *Id.* (4) Garruli gramen ſecuêre rivi, *Sen. Oed.* 493.

Gărum, i. n. [*ex* garo piſce primùm confectum] *Sauce*, or *pickle, made of fiſh ſalted.* Quàm pretioſum, *Plin.* 31, 8. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 46. *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Gărus, i. m. *A kind of lobſter*, of which they made a pickle, as we do of anchovies, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Gasĭdāne, es. *A gem*, coloris olorini, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Gaudens, tis. part. *Rejoicing, taking delight in.* Animo gaudenti ac libenti, *Cic.* Nimium gaudens popularibus auris, *Virg.*

Gaudeo, ēre, gāvīſus. neut. *To rejoice, to be glad, to delight*, or *take delight in*; *to be pleaſed with.* = Triumpho & gaudeo, *Cæſ.* ap. *Cic.* § ℵ Gaudere decet, lætari non decet, *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 21. § Gaudere gaudia, *Ter. Cic.* § ſalute alicujus, *Nep.* Gaudeo mihi de hoc oſtento, quod, *Cic.* Simul illud gaudeo, quod, *Id.* Fruſtrà igitur gaviſus ſum miſer, *Ter.* Numero Deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* Id, quo gaudemus, voluptas eſt, *Cic.*

Gaudium, i. n. (1) *Joy, gladneſs, mirth.* (2) Meton. *Glad tidings.* (3) *Pleaſure, delight*, notione obſc. (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 6. ℵ Præpediti aut gaudio nimio, aut ægritudine, *Ter.* (2) Literæ tuæ cumulum gaudii attulerunt, *Cic.* (3) Cui donet impermiſſa raptim gaudia, *Hor.* Gaudio affici, § compleri, § perfundi, § exultare, *Cic.*

Gāvīsūrus. part. Hunc ſcio mea ſolidè gaviſurum gaudia, *Ter.*

Gāvīſus. part. [*à* gaudeo] *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 16. *Prop.* 2, 7, 1.

Gaulus, i. m. *A drinking-cup like a boat*, Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 32.

Gaunăca, æ. f. & Gaunăce, es. f. & Gaunăcum, i. n. *A thick ſhag*, or *frieze*, Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 35.

Gausăpātus, a, um. *Wearing a rough mantle*, or *robe*, Sen. Ep. 53.

Gausăpe, is. n. [*à* goſſipio, quòd inde fieret] (1) *A frieze*, or *rough garment, which ſoldiers uſed*; *a leaguer cloak, a furred coat, a hair mantle, a gaberdine.* (2) *A carpet to lay on a table*, ſuch as we call Turkey work; *a dog-ſwain.* (3) Catachr. *A long rough beard.* (1) Plin. 8, 48. (2) Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor.* (3) Balanatum gauſape pectas, *Perſ.*

Gausăpĭna, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, & Gausăpĭal, *Petron.* c. 21. *A rough frieze mantle*, or *garment.* Menſe vel Auguſto ſumere gauſapinas, *Mart.* 6, 59, 8. *Adj.* Id. 14, 145.

Gausăpum, i. n. pl. gauſapa, *id. quod* gauſape. Gauſapa ſi ſumpſit, gauſapa ſumpta proba, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 300.

* Gāza, æ. f. [γάζα, Gr.] *The treaſure of a prince, riches, wealth, one's eſtate*, or *ſtock.* Omni Macedonum gaza potitus eſt Paulus, *Cic.* Gazæ non ſummovent miſeros tumultus mentis, *Hor.* Gazâ nullâ reparabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 562.

### G ante E.

Gĕlaſco, ĕre. incert. *To freeze, to congeal.* Vini natura non gelaſcit, *Plin.* 14, 21.

* Gĕlăſīnus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ γελᾶν, *i. e.* à ridendo] (1) *A dimple*, or *dent, in the cheek*, that is ſeen when one laughs. (2) Alſo *a buffoon*, or *droll, who maketh people laugh.* (1) Nec grata eſt facies, cui gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 23. (2) Plaut. Stich. 3, 2 5. *ſed mel. libb. hab.* Gelaſimus.

* Gĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A freezing*, or *congealing*, Plin. 17, 8.

Gĕlātus, a, um. part. *Frozen.* § Lac gelatum, *Col.* 10, 397. § Amnes gelati, *Plin.* 8, 28. § Jus gelatum, *Mart.* 5, 9. Manus Aquilone gelatæ, *Id.* Gelati Pindi juga, *Sen.*

Gĕlĭcĭdium, i. n. *i. e.* gelu cadens. *A froſt, ice*, or *water frozen*; *the freezing of the caves.* Gelicidiis & pruinis congeſta ſaxa, *Vitruv.* 2, 7. Gelicidiis infeſtari, *Col.* 2, 8.

Gĕlĭda, æ. f. *ſc.* aqua. *Cold water.* Perfundit gelidâ, *Hor.* ℵ Calidæ gelidæque miniſter, *Juv.* 5, 63.

Gĕlidè. adv. Met. *Fearfully, faintly.* Rea omnes timidè gelideque miniſtrat dilator, *Hor.*

* Gĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* gelu] *Cold as ice.* Si aquam gelidam biberint, *Cic.* Lirem multò gelidiorem

gelidiorem facit, *Id.* § Aquæ in Sabinis gelidissimæ, *Plin.* 31, 2.

Gĕlo, āre. act. [*à* gelu] *To freeze.* Si gelent frigore, *Plin.* 15, 6. Decoctum, cum gelaverit, *Id.*

* Gĕlor, ari, ātus. pass. *To be frozen.* Fictilia gelantur hyemis frigoribus, *Col.* 9, 6. Pavidoque gelantur pectore. *Juv.* 6, 95.

* Gĕlotŏphyllis, is. f. [*à* γέλως, risus, & φύλλον, folium] *An herb which, bring drunk with wine and myrrh, causeth much laughing,* Plin. 24, 17.

* Gĕlu. n. indecl. [*à* γῆ, terra] *Frost, cold, ice,* passim.

* † Gĕlum, i. n. *Idem.* Assiduusque geli casus, *Lucr.* 5, 206.

Gemĕbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of sighing and groaning.* Gemebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* 14, 193.

Gĕmellar, āris. n. Quòd geminas mensuras contineat. *A vessel set under to catch oil, as it runneth out of the press,* Col. 12, 50.

Gĕmellĭpăra, æ. f. Latonæ epithet. *A woman having two children at a birth.* Gemellipara Dea Latona, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 541.

Gĕmellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* geminus] *Double, twins, two children born at a birth.* § Gemellæ vites, *Col.* Prolem est enixa gemellam, *Ov.* ad cætera pœnè gemelli, *Hor.*

Gĕmendus, a, um. part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* § Vita gemenda, *Ov. Met.* 13, 464. vid. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1833.

Gĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Groaning, lamenting,* (2) Also *roaring.* (3) *Creaking,* as a cart wheel doth. (1) § Flebiliter gemens, *Hor.* (2) Pectora fremitu rumpunt leones gementes, *Lucr.* 3, 298. (3) Plaustris vectare gementibus, *Virg.*

Gĕmĭnans, tis. part. *Doubling.* Undecimam geminans, *Manil.* 4, 479.

Gĕmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A doubling, redoubling,* or *repeating.* § Geminatio verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Gĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Doubled, made twice so much.* Geminata victoria, *Liv.* 1, 25. sole geminato, *Cic.* merces, *Ov. Met,* Geminata verba, *Ib.* Geminatus honor, *Liv.* Foliis per intervalla assiduè geminatis. *Plin.*

* Gĕmĭni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Twins, two children born at one birth.* (2) Also *a constellation called* Castor *and* Pollux. (1) Gemini nati, *Virg.* (2) Ipse circulus fertur per Sagittarium atque Geminos, *Plin.* 18, 20.

Gĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double, to redouble.* (2) *To increase.* (3) Also *to couple together.* (1) Geminabit *plagam,* nisi caves, *Ter.* Non acuta sic geminant Corybantes æra, *i. e. crebris ictibus pulsant,* Hor. (2) Labor geminaverat æstum, *Ov. Met.* Et geminas animi nobilitate genus, *Ov.* (3) *V.* seq.

Gĕmĭnor. pass. Non ut serpentes avibus geminentur, *Hor.*

Gĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. geno, *qu.* genimus] (1) *Double, two.* (2) Also *alike, equal.* (1) ⚹ Ex unis geminas mihi conficies nuptias, *Ter.* § Geminum partum edere, *Liv.* (2) Geminus & similimus nequitiâ, *Cic.* Hic ejus geminus est frater, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 2, 49. Geminissimus *finxit* Id. ibid.

Gĕmisco, ĕre. incept. *To groan.* Si buxos inflare velim, ferale gemiscunt, *Claud.* Campi gemiscunt exulibus, *Id.*

Gemites, æ. m. *A precious stone wherein you see two white hands holding one another,* Plin. 37, 11.

Gĕmĭtur. impers. *They groan,* Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Gĕmĭtus, ûs. (& ti, *Plaut.*) m. verb. [*à* gemo] *A groan,* or *sigh*; *a howling,* as of wolves. = Lamentatio & gemitus urbis, *Cic.* = Fletus gemitusque, *Id.* § Gemitus dare, *Ov. Met.* § ducere, *Virg.* § edere, *Ov. Met.*

Gemma, æ. f. [an *à* geno, *i. e.* gigno; an à γέμω, plenus sum?] (1) *A young bud,* or *button of a vine.* (2) Per simil. *A precious stone, a jewel, a gem.* (1) Turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* (2) Pocula ex auro gemmis distincta, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27. Qui quidem hanc progr. signif. agnoscit.

Gemmans, tis. part. (1) *Budding.* (2) *Glittering,* or *shining, like a precious stone; richly decked with pearls and jewels.* (1) Ante omnia gemmantes nitere convenient, *Plin.* 17, 14. *de surculis arborum.* (2) Gemmantia saxis balnea, *Stat.* Herbæ rore recenti gemmantes, *Lucr.* Pavo gemmantes explicat alas, *Mart.* 13, 70.

* Gemmasco, ĕre. incept. & Gemmesco. (1) *To begin to bud.* (2) Also *to get the hardness and form of a precious stone.* (1) Gemmascere incipiens legatur calamus, *Plin.* 17, 15. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Gemmātus. part. *Budded, set with precious stones.* Annuli gemmati, *Liv.* 1, 11. Gemmata monilia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 113. Gemmatæ alæ, *Id.* Gemmata corona, *Plin.* 22, 3.

Gemmeus, a, um. adj. *Of, like,* or *set with, precious stones.* § Trulla gemmea, *Cic.* § Gemmea tecta, *Mart.* 6, 47.

* Gemmĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* gemma & fero] *That bringeth,* or *beareth, precious stones.* § Mare gemmiferum, *Propert.* 3, 4, 2. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 8, 237. & *Sil.* 15, 694.

Gemmo, āre. neut. [*à* gemma] (1) *To bud, to bloom.* (2) *To sparkle.* (1) Cùm vites incipiunt gemmare, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Gemmans.

* Gĕmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. cum accus. [*à* γέμω, onustus sum, dolor enim onus maximum] (1) *To groan, to make a lamentable noise, to lament,* or *mourn.* (2) Also *to bellow.* (3) *To crack.* (4) *To coo.* (1) ⚹ Hæc gemebant boni, sperabant improbi, *Cic.* (2) Gemit impositis incudibus Ætna, *Virg.* (3) Gemuit sub pondere cymba, *Id.* Antennæque gemunt, *Hor.* (4) Non gemere cessabit turtur, *Id.*

Gĕmor, i. pass. Hic status unâ voce omnium gemitur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Gĕmōniæ scalæ. [*à* gemendo dict.] *A place in Rome, where condemned persons were cast down from a pair of stairs into the river Tiber,* Tac. Ann. 3, 14, 5. Suet. Tiber. 53.

Gĕmōnides, um. pl. m. [*ab* eodem] *A certain kind of precious stone, good to help women in travail,* Plin. 37. 10.

Gĕmuria, æ. f. [dict. quòd euntem gemere faciat] *A corn,* or *like thing, under the little toe,* Plin. 26, 1.

* Gĕna, æ. f. [dict. *à* γένυς, gena, *unde* & γένειον, barba] (1) *The eye-lid.* (2) *The cheek, the ball of the cheek.* (3) *The part where the beard is first seen.* (1) Mulieres genas ne raduntο, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. as some interpret it. But if *raduntο* be rendered *scratch,* or *claw,* as it well may, this sense of *gena* seemeth not to be well supported. A. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 11, 36. (3) Prima genas vestibat flore juventus, *Virg.*

* Gĕneălŏgus, i. m. *One that professeth skill in genealogies.* Dii qui à genealogis antiquis sic nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17.

Gĕner, ĕri. m. [*qu.* generis propagator] *A son-in-law, a daughter's husband.* Abjectâ togâ, se ad generi pedes abjecit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Gĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be engendered,* or *begotten.* Generabilis rerum naturæ spiritus, *Plin.* 2, 45. Opus generabile fingit, *Manil.*

Gĕnĕrālis, e. adj. *General, universal.* § Constitutio generalis, *Cic.* Generale decorum, *Id.* Generales venti, *Plin.* ⚹ Illa generalia sunt præcepta, hæc specialia, *Sen.* Si quis generalem quæstionem, vel caput generale dicere mavult, *Quint.*

Gĕnĕrāliter. adv. *Generally, in general, commonly.* Tempus generaliter definire difficile est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. § notare, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Gĕnĕrandus. part. Ad sobolem ex eo generandam, *Just.* 2, 4.

Gĕnĕrans, tis. part. Versus à cogitante atque generante exarati, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Gĕnĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To breed,* or *grow, after its kind,* Lucr. 3, 746.

Gĕnĕrātim. adv. per singula genera. *By kinds,* or *sorts*; *generally, in general.* ⚹ = Sigillatim potiùs, quàm generatim atque universè loqui, *Cic.* Omnia generatim complecti, *Id.*

Gĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering,* or *begetting*; *a generation.* § Generatio avium, *Plin.* 10, 52. § hominum, *Id.* 11, 64. = Ortus, procreatio, *Cic.*

* Gĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that engendereth,* or *begetteth.* (2) *A breeder, an ancestor.* (1) Qui nôsse generatores suos optimè poterant, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (2) Agragas generator equorum, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕrātus. part. (1) *Begotten, engendered, bred.* (2) *Descended.* (1) = Unde omnia sunt orta, generata, concreta, *Cic.* (2) A Marte populum Romanum generatum accepimus, *Id.* Anchisâ generate, *Virg.*

Gĕnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To engender,* or *beget*; as the male. (2) *To conceive, bear,* or *bring forth*; as the female. (3) *To make,* or *create.* (4) *To breed.* (5) *To invent,* or *devise.* (1) Generat mas (equus) ad annos 33, *Plin* Mauram Atlas generat, *Virg.* (2) Et quæ non primo initu generare cœperit, *Plin.* 8, 44. Quale portentum nec Jubæ tellus generat, *Hor.* (3) Hominem generavit Deus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 9. (4) Aliam ex aliâ generando suffice prolem, *Virg.* (5) Quint. 10, 2.

Gĕnĕror. pass. (Omnia) quæ generantur è terrâ, *Cic.*

Gĕnĕrōsè. adv. *Nobly, gallantly, generously.* Generosiùs perire, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37.

* Gĕnĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Excellency* of any thing in its kind. (2) *Majesty.* (3) *Kindness, genekousness, generosity.* (1) Generositas gallinarum, *Plin.* 10, 56. leonum, *Id.* Erat generositas Cæcubo celeberrima, *Id.* 14, 6. (2) Tauris in aspectu generositas, *Id.* 8, 45. (3) Quæ pretio parata disponitur, certam generositatis fidem non habet, *Col.* 3.

Gĕnĕrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Noble, born of a noble race.* (2) *Courageous, brave.* (3) *Good, kind.* (4) *Generous in its kind, fruitful, plentiful.* (1) = Virgo generosa & nobilis, *Cic. Par.* 3, 1. Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generosa stirps, *C. Nep.* Generosissima fœmina, *Sact.* (2) Fortissimus quisque est generosissimus, *Sall.* (3) Natura ipsa & quædam generosa virtus statim respuit, *Cic.* (4) Generosior arbor, *Col.* § Generosum vinum, *Hor.* Insula—generosa metallis, *Virg.* Vites generosæ, *Plin.* pomum generosissimum, *Quint.*

* Gĕnĕsis, is, *vel.* eos. f. [γένεσις, Gr. *à* γείνομαι, nascor] *The planet under which one is born.* Nota mathematicis genesis tua, *Juv.* 14, 248. *Id.* 6, 576. ⸸ Sidus natalitium, *Cic.*

* Gĕnethliŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex* γενεὰ & λόγος] *A casting of nativities,* Vit. 9, 7.

* Gĕnetrix. f. ant *id. quod* genitrix, & puto sic rectiùs scrib. pro more secc. doctiss. qui Titt. marm. & nummis antiquis exhibetur. A.

* † Gĕni, *pro* gigni, *Lucr.* 3, 3, 798.

Gĕnialis, e. adj. (1) *Cheerful, festal, merry, pleasant.* (2) Also *pertaining to marriage, generative.* (1) Festum geniale, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 523. rus, *Id. Ep.* 19, 9. (2) Genialis lectus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Genialia fœdera, *Stat.*

* Gĕnĭālĭter. adv. *Pleasantly, daintily, with great cheer and mirth, frolicksomely.* Festum genialiter egit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 96.

Gĕnĭcŭlātim. adv. *From knot to knot, from joint to joint.* Foliis geniculatîm circumdata, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Gĕnĭcŭlātus, a, um. *That hath many joints,* or *knots,* as the stems of herbs; *knotty, jointed; geniculated.* § Culmus geniculatus, *Cic.* § Geniculatum incrementum, *Plin.* Geniculata radix, *Id.* Geniculato cursu scandentes, *Id.*

Gĕnĭcŭlo, āre. act. & neut. *To joint,* or *knot*; *to grow into joints,* Plin. 18, 16.

Gĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* genu] *A little knee; a joint,* or *knot, in the stalk of an herb,* Plin. 10, 30.

Gĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. *An angle,* or *corner,* Vitr. 8, 7.

Gĕnista, æ. f. [*à* geno, quòd sponte genatur, *i. e.* gignatur] *Broom.* ¶ Genista humilis, *Wood-waxen, base-broom.* Molle filer, lentæque genistæ, *Virg* ¶ Spinosa silvestris, *Whin,* or *great furze,*

Gĕnĭtābĭlis,

Gĕnĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *id. quod* genitalis. § Genitabile tempus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 3. ex *Lucr.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, *Lucr.* 1, 11.

Gĕnĭtāle, is. n. *A privy member.* Genitalia oſſa ſunt lupis, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Gĕnĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Serving to engender,* or *for breed.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, one's birth.* (1) ¶ Genitalia corpora, *The four elements,* Lucr. 1, 33. Membrum genitale, *The ſecret,* or *privy, member of a male.* (2) Sues caſtrantur, ne ſint genitales, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Tempus genitale, *One's birth-day,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 13, 17. mundi, *Lucr.*

* Gĕnĭtālĭter. adv. *By generation; meetly,* or *aptly, for generation,* Lucr. 4, 1251.

* Gĕnĭtīvus. adj. (1) *Natural, that is born with us.* (2) Alſo *proper,* or *belonging to the ſame ſtock,* or *family.* (3) Alſo *a father.* (1) Genitivæ notæ, *Suet.* (2) Genitiva agnomina, *Ov.* imago, *Id.* (3) Apollo genitivus, *Cato.*

Gĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A father, a begetter, a ſire, a creator,* or *maker; a beginner.* Quo *animo,* nihil ab optimo & præſtantiſſimo genitore melius procreatum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Genitores omnium vitiorum Græci, *Plin.* 15, 4.

Genitrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother, ſhe that bred and bare one, a dam.* Paſſim ap. Poëtas rar. int. cæt.

Gĕnĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *Generation,* or *a begetting; conception, the ſeed of generation.* (2) Alſo *the time,* or *planet, of one's nativity.* (1) = Origo atque genitura conchæ, *Plin.* (2) Suet. Tit. 9.

Gĕnĭtūrus. part. Semina--populos genitura, *Ov. Ep.* Diis genite, & geniture deos, *Virg.*

Gĕnĭtus. part. *Begotten, engendered, born, bred.* § Genitus de ſanguine, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 197. Vir demerendis hominibus genitus, *V. Paterc.* 2, 102. Omnium ante ſe genitorum diligentiſſimum, *Plin.*

Gĕnius, i. m. [*à* gigno, genui] (1) *A good,* or (2) *evil, demon attending each man,* or *woman,* (3) or *on mankind in general*; either (4) *to defend,* or (5) *to puniſh them.* (6) *The tutelary deity of a place.* (7) *Pleaſantneſs, good grace, art, genius.* (8) *A natural inclination.* (1) Scit Genius, natale comes qui temperat aſtrum. (2) Naturæ deus humanæ, (3) mortalis in unum quodque caput; vultu mutabilis (4) albus, & (5) ater, *Hor.* (6) Genius loci, *Virg.* (7) Victurus genium debet habere liber, *Mart.* 6, 60, 10. (8) Qui cum geniis ſuis belligerant, *Plaut.* ¶ Genio indulgere, *To make much of himſelf,* Perſ. 5, 151. Defraudare genium, *To pinch his belly,* Ter. § curare, *Hor.*

* Gĕno, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. [*à* γείνω idem antiq. *pro* gigno] *To beget.* Genit lac, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. *Conf. Lucr.* 3, 798.

* Gĕnor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be begotten,* Lucr. 3, 799. Similes parentum genuntur, *Varr.*

Gens, tis. f. [*à* geno, *i. e.* gigno, *Iſid.*] (1) *A nation, a people.* (2) *A tribe, kindred,* or *ſtock.* (3) *A family.* (4) *A breed.* (5) *A ſwarm.* (6) *A ſhoal,* or *fry,* of fiſhes. (7) Synecd. *One of a nation.* (1) Gens Allobrogum, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 1. Gens Domitia, *Suet. Ner.* 1. Cujus gentis familia eſt noſtra, *Id. Jul.* 6. ♓ Nationis nomen non gentis evaluit, *Tac. Germ.* 2. (3) Patricii minorum gentium, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 21. (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 73. (5) Col. 9, 9. (6) Gens humida ponti, *Id.* (7) Vigiláſne Deûm gens, *Id.* ¶ Gens humana, *Mankind,* Hor. Ubicunque gentium, *In what part of the world ſoever,* Cic. Verr. 5, 55. Minimè gentium, *By no means in the world,* Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 45.

Gentiāna, æ. f. *The herb gentian, bitterwort,* or *felwort,* Plin. 25, 7.

Gentĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a nation,* or *people.* More gentico, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. rar. occ. ⸸ Gentilis.

* Gentīlis, e. adj. [*à* geno] (1) *Of the ſame houſe, family, name, anceſtry, and ſtock.* (2) *Belonging,* or *proper, to a nation,* or *family.* (1) Cic. Top. c. 6. Dominorum gentiles ſervi, *Of the ſame name,* Plin. (2) Gentilia tympana ſecum advexit, *Juv.* 3, 64. Odiis gentilibus, *Family-hatred,* Ov. Gentile fretum, *Stat.*

* Gentīlĭtas, ātis. f. Gentilium conjunctio & neceſſitudo. (1) *The multitude of a people,* or *family.* (2) *The relation and alliance of the ſame ſtock and kindred.* (3) *Agreeableneſs of nature,* or *of ſoil; genteelneſs.* A. (1) Gentilitas Manilii cognomen ejuravit. Ne quis poſtea Capitolinus vocaretur, *Plin. Vir. ill.* (2) Laceras gentilitates colligere atque connectere, *Id. Pan.* 39. De toto ſtirpis ac gentilitatis jure dicendum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 176. (3) Herba erineon hoc loco reddenda eſt propter gentilitatem, *Id.* 23, 7.

Gentīlĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is common to a people,* or *family*; or *that is peculiar to them*; *that cometh by deſcent from our anceſtors.* Gentilitia ſacrificia, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 15. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 1. Gentilitia nota, *Liv.* 6, 20. Romana nomina gentilitia, *Suet.*

Gĕnu. indecl. in ſing. n. *A knee, the leg.* Genua labant, *Virg.* Genibus alicujus advolvi, *Curt.* 4, 6, 15. § Accidere alicui ad genua, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 18. § genibus alicujus, *Liv.* 44, 31. § provolvi genibus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 18, 2. § advolvi genua, *Ibid.* 1, 13, 6. § Ponere alicui genua, *Curt.* 4, 6, 28. § ſubmittere, *Ov. Met.* 4, 340.

Gĕnuālia, um. pl. n. *A kind of hoſe to cover the knees, garters to tie under the knees.* Poplitibus ſuberant picto genualia limbo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 593.

Gĕnuīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* geno; nativus, ſincerus] *Peculiar, natural, proper, genuine.* Illa genuina feritas eorum, *Flor.* ¶ Genuini dentes, *The teeth,* or *jaw-teeth, ſc.* intimi qui conficiunt cibos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54.

* Gĕnus, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. γένος] (1) *A kindred, breed, lineage, extraction, race, ſtock,* or *family.* (2) *An offſpring,* or *iſſue.* (3) *A ſort, manner,* or *kind.* (4) *A way of writing.* (5) *A nation,* or *people.* (6) *The breed,* or *ſort, of animals.* (7) *A* genus, or *general term.* (1) = Generis atque ſeminis Romani propria eſt virtus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (2) Latonæ genus duplex, *Virg.* (3) Eſt genus hominum, qui, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 17. Genus inſtitutorum, *Cic.* (4) Exemplis continetur Æſopi genus, *Phædr.* 2, *prol.* (5) Genus intractabile bello, *Virg.* (6) Genus leonum, *Lucr.* ferarum, *Id.* piſcium, *Hor.* (7) Genus eſt quod partes aliquas amplectitur, ut *cupiditas,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 28.

Gĕnus, i. m. *pro* genu, *Non.* & Genus. n. *A knee.* Genus & ſuram erigit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 3.

* Geōgrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & γράφω] *A deſcription of the earth, geography.* De geographiâ dabo operam ut tibi ſatisfaciam, *Cic.*

* Geōmetra, æ. m. [*ex* γῆ & μετρέω] *A geometrician.* Geometræ ſolent non omnia docere, ſed poſtulare, *Cic. Off.* 3, 7.

* Geōmetres, æ. m. *Idem,* Juv. 3, 76.

* Geōmetria, æ. f. *Geometry.* Geometriam Euclides & Archimedes tractaverunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 33. *Lat.* Terræ dimenſio.

* Geōmetrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *The rules,* or *grounds, of geometry.* Quaſi geometrica didiciſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24.

* Geōmetrĭcè. adv. *According to the rules of geometry, like a geometrician.* § Geometricè eruditus, *Plin.* 33, 10. ſed. γεωμετρικῶς, *Cic.*

* Geōmetrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to geometry, geometrical.* Si geometricis rationibus non eſt crediturus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. Geometricâ ſcientiâ nobilis, *Plin.*

* Georgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gĕrānītes, æ. m. gemma. [*à* collo γεράνε, *i. e.* gruis] *A precious ſtone, in colour like a crane's neck,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Gĕrānium, i. n. [*à* γέρανος, gruis] *The herb ſtorkbill,* whereof are divers ſorts, *Plin.* 37, 11.

Gĕrāria, æ. f. [*à* gero] *al.* Ceraria. *A maid that is to carry young children in her arms,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 102.

Gĕrendus. part. Quorum opera eximia in rebus gerendis extitit, *Cic.* Sed mos eſt gerendus non modò Cornelio, ſed, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 24, 20.

Gĕrens, tis. part. ¶ Sui negotii bene gerens, *Playing the* [illegible] *Cic.* pro Quint. 10. Conf. Sil. 11, 203.

Germāna, æ. f. *A ſiſter by the father's ſide, an own ſiſter. Vid.* Nep. 5, 1. & ibi interpretes. Securus amorum Germanæ, *Virg.*

Germānè. adv. *Brotherly, like a very brother.* § = Germanè & fraternè reſcribam, *Cic.*

Germānĭtas, ātis, f. (1) *Brotherhood,* (2) or *ſiſterhood, by the ſame father and mother; near kindred.* (1) Moveat germanitas, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 11. (2) Germanitatis ſtupris volutatus, *Id.*

Germānus, a, um. adj. ſsĭmus. ſup. [*à* germen] (1) *Come of the ſame ſtock, near akin; german.* (2) Alſo *right, proper, true, not counterfeit; genuine.* (3) *Natural.* (4) *Very like.* (1) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 58. (2) Ille Theodoromedes fuit germano nomine, *Plaut.* Submiſſi oratoris, ſed magni tamen & germani Attici, *Cic.* germana ironia, *Id.* (3) Hæc mea eſt, & fratris mei germana patria, *Id.* (4) Antiochus germaniſſimus Stoïcis, *Id.* Memoria literaturæ germana, *Id.* O mî Æſchine! O mî germane! *Ter.*

Germen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* gerimen, *Scal.*] *A branch,* or *bud, of a tree,* or *herb; a young twig,* or *ſprig; a ſprout.* Frondium germen, *Plin.* 10, 29. Alienâ ex arbore germen, *Virg.*

Germinans, tis. part. Germinante capillum, *Plin. H.* 7, 5. Nec ante mediam æſtatem germinans, *Id.*

Germĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſpringing, a budding,* or *ſprouting, a bloſſoming, a branching; foliation, germination,* Plin. 17, 14. Palmes in germinatione imbecillis, *Col.* 4, 24.

Germĭnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A bloſſoming,* or *budding,* Plin. 15, 8.

Germĭno, āre. act. & neut. *To branch out, to bud, to flower, bloſſom, to ſprout out, to germinate,* Plin. 13, 4. *V.* part.

Gero, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To wear.* (3) Met. *To have,* or *ſhow.* (4) *To manage, conduct,* or *carry on; to do, execute,* or *achieve.* (5) *To have by nature.* (6) Cum reciproc. ſeq. *To behave.* (1) Quis iſte ſaxum immane detritis gerit, jam ſenior, humeris? *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1000. (2) Gerens in capite galeam venatoriam, *Nep. Dat.* 3. (3) Animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap *Cic.* (4) = Ut ſapiens velit gerere & adminiſtrare rem, *Id.* conſulatum, *Id.* (5) Urſæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. (6) Quantò ſuperiores ſumus, tantò nos geramus ſubmiſſiùs, *Cic.* Nec me pro conjuge geſſi, *Ov.* ¶ Gerere perſonam alicujus, *To repreſent him,* Cic. morem alicui, *to obey,* or *humour him,* Id. partus, *to conceive,* or *be with young,* Plin. odium, *to hate,* Id. ſimultates, *Quint.* Vulnera gerens, *Wounded,* Virg. ♓ Imperator res neque agit, neque facit, ſed gerit, *i. e.* ſuſtinet, *Varr.*

Gĕror, i. paſſ. Tantò honeſtiùs tunc bella gerebantur, quàm nunc amicitiæ coluntur, *Juſt.* 15, 2. Nihil ſine auſpiciis, nec domi, nec militiæ gerebatur, *Cic.* cui tum mos geſtus eſt, *Id.*

Gĕro, ōnis. m. *A porter, a carrier,* Cic. tribuit Caſaub. Muli, æris damni geruli, foras gerones, *Plaut. Tuſc.* 2, 7, 1.

Gerræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *Trifles,* or *toys,* or *things of no value.* (2) Alſo *triflers, ſilly people.* (1) = Gerræ germanæ, λῆροι λήρων, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* (2) Id. Aſin. 3, 3, 10.

Gerres, is. f. [*à* gerris, *qu.* nullius pretii] *A fiſh of the herring,* or *pilcher, kind,* and of ſmall value, *Mart.* 12, 32.

Gerro, ōnis. m. [*à* gerræ, nugæ] *A trifler, a babbler, a droll; one who talks to little purpoſe.* = Gerro, iners, fraus, helluo, *Ter.*

Gĕrŭlifĭgŭlus, i. m. *One that maketh and carrieth about lies,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 14.

Gĕrŭlus, i. m. *A porter, a bearer of burdens.* Alium gerulum quæret; nam ego non laturus ſum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 79.

* Gĕrūſia, æ. f. [*à* γέρων, ſenex] *The ſenate-houſe,* Plin. 35, 14. Vitruv. 7, 8. Plin. Ep. 10, 42, 1. *Lat.* ſenaculum.

Gesta, ōrum. pl. n. [à gero] *Acts, exploits, atchievements.* Obscuriora sunt ejus gesta pleraque, *Nep. Dat.* 1.

Gestāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A carriage.* (2) *A sceptre,* or *mace.* (3) *A buckler.* (4) *Any thing carried,* or *worn.* (1) Gestamine sellæ Baias pervecta, *Tac.* (2) Priami gestamen, *Virg.* (3) Clypeus magni gestamen Abantis, *Id.* (4) Speculum pathici gestamen Othonis, *Juv.*

Gestandus. part. Gestandus in sinu, *Ter. Sil.* 10, 109.

Gestans, tis. part. Duo occurrunt utribus aquam gestantes, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Sil.* 9, 240.

Gestātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A bearing,* or *carrying*; *a taking the air on horseback,* or (2) *the place appointed for this exercise,* in the same manner as *cœnatio* and *ambulatio.* (1) Gestatio & corpus concutit, & studio non officit, *Sen. Ep.* 15. (5) Sæpe apud utrumque *Plinium.*

Gestātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bearer,* or *carrier,* Plin. Ep. 9, 33.

Gestātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to carriage,* or *serving to carry one in.* Sella gestatoria, *Suet. Ner.* 26. & *Vit.* 16.

Gestātrix, īcis. f. *She that beareth.* § Diva gestātrix, *V. Flacc.* 4, 605.

Gestātus. part. *Carried,* &c. Gestatas bijugis equis, *Mart.* 1, 13. Gestātum est ejus truncum corpus patibulo affixum, *Val. Max.*

Gestātus, ûs. m. *A bearing,* or *carrying,* Plin. 15, 25.

Gestĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A representing any body by countenance,* or *postures,* &c. *gesticulation, a gambol, a tumbling, and showing of tricks.* § Gesticulatio digitorum, *Suet. Tib.* 68.

Gestĭcŭlātor, ōris. m. *One that useth many gestures, a morrice-dancer, a puppet-player, a mimick, a tumbler, a shower of tricks,* Col. præf.

Gestĭcŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To represent things, and make sport by strange gestures and postures.* (2) *To dance anticks.* (1) Jocularia carmina gesticulatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 42. (2) = Gesticulandi saltandique studium, *Id.*

Gestiens, tis. part. Lætitiâ gestiens, *Cic.*

Gestio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To show joy,* or *desire, by gesture of body*; *to leap,* or *skip, for joy, to be frolicksome.* (2) *To long,* or *greatly desire.* (3) *To delight in a thing,* or *take pleasure in it.* (1) ✕ Alter lætitiâ gestit, alter dolore cruciatur, *Cic.* Animi forensibus negotiis defessi gestiunt, ac volitare cupiunt, *Id.* (2) § Gestio scire, *Id.* (3) Qui in crepidas Graiorum ludere gestit, *Pers.* 1, 127. Apricitate diei gestiunt aves, *Id.*

Gestio, ōnis. f. verb. [à gero] *The doing,* or *management, of a thing.* § Negotii gestio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. & 2, 12.

Gestĭto, āre. freq. [à gesto] (1) *To bear.* (2) *To carry,* or *wear, often.* (1) Volucrem vocem gestito, *Plaut.* (2) Mea hæc herilis gestitavit *crepundia,* Id.

Gesto, āre, freq. [à gero] (1) *To bear,* or *carry.* (2) *To carry about,* or *wear, often.* (1) Gestare in utero, *Plin.* 8, 10. Virginibus Tyriis mos est gestare pharetram, *Virg.* (2) Gestant catulos simiæ, *Plin,* 8, 54. *V.* Gestor. Gestare in pectore testem, *Juv.*

Gestor, āri, ātus. pass. Caput adfixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic.* Ex urbe irritamenta gulæ gestabantur, *Tac.* Meliùs à potu gestari, *After drinking,* Col. non vehiculo sed equo gestor, *Plin. Ep.*

Gestor, ōris. m. verb. [à gero] *An informer,* or *promoter*; *a tale-bearer.* Homines qui gestant, quique auscultant crimina, omnes pendeant, gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.*

Gestūrus. part. [à gero] Prælia gesturus, *Luc.* 2, 278. *Liv.* 9, 1. & 21, 18.

Gestus. part. ¶ Gestus est mihi mos, *I was obeyed,* Cic. Mercedem rerum gestarum desiderat gloriam, *Id. Off.* 1, 19.

Gestus, ûs. m. verb. [à gero] (1) *Gesture, or motion and carriage of the body*; *demeanour, behaviour.* (2) *A making of signs.* (1) = In gestu motúque vitium caveatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Gestus adjecit verbis, *Val. Max.* (2) § Gestu significare aliquid, *Ov. A. Am.* Gestu manúque demonstrare, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Gēsum, i. n. *Vid.* Gæsum.

* Gēthyon, i. n. [γήθυον, Gr.] *A kind of onions for sauce, hollow leeks,* Plin. 19, 6.

Geum, i. n. *The herb avens,* Plin. 26, 7.

## G ante I.

Gibba, æ. f. *A bunch on the back.* Gibba pone cervicem enata, *Suet. Dom.* 23. § Gibba hepatis, *Cels.*

Gibber, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *That hath a bunch in any part of the body, bunch-backed, bossed.* § Gallinæ gibberæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. § Tuber gibberum, *Mecæn.* ap. *Sen. Ep.* 101.

Gibbĕrōsus. adj. *Id.* Suet. Gram. 9, 5.

Gibbus, a, um. adj. *Convex, bunched out, crooked,* &c. ✕ Calvaria ex interiore parte concava, extrinsecus, gibba, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Gibbus, i. m. & Gibber, is. & i. m. *A bunch,* or *swelling, on the back,* or *any other part of the body.* Mediis in naribus ingens gibbus, *Juv.* 6, 109. Gibber in dorso, *Plin.* 8, 45. Spina gibberi leviter remissa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Gĭgantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, giants*; *giant-like.* Gigantei prælia belli, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 71. Jupiter Clarus giganteo triumpho, *Hor.* Mole gigantei corporis, *Sil.*

* Gĭgantŏmăchia, æ. f. [ἀ γίγας & μάχη] *The battle of the giants against the gods.* Claudiani opus imperfectum sic dicitur.

* Gĭgas, antis. m. [ἀ γίγας Gr. *qu.* γεγηνὴς, *i. e.* terrigena] *A giant, a person of a huge stature, and bigness.* Cum gigantibus bella gesserunt Dii, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28.

Gignendus. part. Uberrimum gignendis uvis solum est, *Curt.* 6, 9.

Gigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* ant. geno] (1) *To engender,* or *beget.* (2) *To breed,* or *bring forth.* (3) *To create.* (4) *To occasion.* (5) *To invent, to make,* or *fashion.* (1) Hercules quem Jupiter genuit, *Cic.* (2) Æneam alma Venus genuit, *Virg.* In senectâ deteriorem fructum gignit malus, *Plin.* 16, 27. (3) Animum ex suâ mente & divinitate genuit Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (4) Ludus genuit certamen & iram, *Hor.* (5) ✕ Qui non illustravit, sed genuit dicendi copiam, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 73.

* Gignor, i, gĕnĭtus. pass. Plato ideas gigni negat, *Cic. Orat.* 3. Nihil autem gigni posse sine causis, *Id.* Aves ad volatum gignuntur, *Quint.* Leges egregias apud bonos ex delictis aliorum gigni, *Tac.*

Gilvus, a, um. adj. *A carnation,* or *flesh, colour*; *the colour of brick half burnt*; *of an ash,* or *ashen, colour,* Virg. Geor. 3, 85.

* Gingĭdium, i. n. [γιγγίδιον, Gr.] *The herb toothpick-fennel,* or *chervil,* Plin. 20, 5.

Gingīva, æ. f. *The gum wherein the teeth are set.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Frangendus misero gingiva panis inermi, *Juv.*

Git, *vel* Gith. n. indecl. *A kind of cockle, a small seed, gith.* Genus seminis quod git appellatur, *Col.* 6, 24.

## G ante L.

* Glăber, bra, rum. adj. [ἀ γλαφυρὸς, Gr. quod ἀ γλάφω, sculpo *ab* Heb. גלב tonsor] *Smooth, bald, bare, peeled*; *without hair,* or *wool.* § Glaber crure, *Mart.* 12, 28. § Glabræ sues, *Col.* oves, *Plaut.* Glabriorem reddes mihi, quàm volsus ludius est, *Id. Aul.* 2, 9, 6.

* Glabrāria, æ. f. *She who plucketh off the hair,* Mart. 4, 28.

Glabrens. part. Glabrentia loca.

Glabreo, ēre. neut. *To be smooth, bare,* or *peeled*; *without hair, wool, feathers,* or *grass*; *to be bald,* Col. 2, 9.

Glabresco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to be smooth,* &c. Area glabrescit, & fit idonea trituris, *Col.* 2, 20.

Glabrētum, i. n. *A bare place without corn,* or *grass*; also *a bare place of the body, where no hair groweth,* Col. 2, 9.

Glabror, āri. pass. Glabro. *To make bare,* or *smooth*; *to take off the hair.* Sues flammulâ factâ glabrantur, *Col.* 12, 53.

Glăciālis, e. adj, *Frozen, icy, freezing.* Frigus glaciale, *Ov.* Glacialis hyems, *Virg.* rigor, *Val. Max.* 3, 3.

Glăcians, tis. part. *Freezing,* or *turning to ice.* Glaciantes auræ Boreæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 722. *alii leg.* glacialibus, *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 622. Bruma gelu glacians, *Auson.*

Glāciātus, a, um. part. *Frozen, turned to a curd.* Fici ramulis glaciatus caseus, *Col.* 7, 8.

Glăcies, ei. f. [*qu.* gelacies] *Ice.* Durata & altè concreta glacies, *Liv.* 21, 36. Glacie duratus Danubius, *Plin.* ¶ Glacies æris, *The stiffness,* or *solidity, of brass,* Lucr. 1, 493.

Glăcio, āre. act. *To congeal,* or *freeze*; *to turn to ice.* Glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.*

Glăcior. pass. Humor glaciatur in gemmas, *Plin.* 8, 38. Amnes glaciantur, *Id.* 37, 2.

Glădiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A sword-player, a fencer, a fencing-master.* (2) *A bravo, a hector, a bully.* (1) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepisti? *Cic.* (2) = Homines sicarii atque gladiatores, *Id.*

Glădiātorius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to sword-players,* or *bullies.* (2) Met. *Rejolute, bloody.* (1) § Pugna gladiatoria, *Cic.* Ludus, *Id.* munus, spectaculum, *Plin.* gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *Quint.* (2) Gladiatorio animo ad me affectant viam, *Ter.*

Glădiātūra, æ. f. *Sword-play, fencing.* E servitiis gladiaturæ destinati, *Tac.*

Glădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *Glader,* or *sword-grass*; *a kind of sedge,* Plin. 21, 11.

Glădius, i. m. [*qu.* cladius, quòd ad cladem fit inventus, *Varr.*] (1) *A sword, a knife.* (2) Also *a sword-fish.* (3) Also *a roll of wool carded.* (1) Gladium vaginâ vacuum in urbe non vidimus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) Scal. *ex* Propert. A. Gladium stringere, *Virg.* distringere, *Cic.* nudare, *C. Nep.* educere è vaginâ, *Cic.* recondere in vaginam, *Id.*

Glandārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, mast.* Sylva glandaria, *Cato,* & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7.

Glandĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* glans & fero] *Bearing mast,* or *acorns.* Glandifera quercus, *Cic.* Glandifera Pannonia, *Plin.* 3, 25.

Glandium, i. n. [à glande dict.] (1) *The neck of a swine which is full of kernels.* (2) *A kernel in the flesh.* (1) Suis glandium, *Plaut.* (2) Glandia in corporibus, *Plin.* 17, 7.

Glandŭla, æ. f. dim. [à glans] *A kernel in the flesh, a glandule, any spongy part of the body.* Glandulas apri partitur, *Mart.* 3, 82.

Gladŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. *An inflammation in the jaws, the glanders, waxing kernels,* Cels. 2, 1.

Glandŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of kernels.* Glanduloſa cervix porci, *Col.* 7, 9.

* Glanis, is. m. [γλανὶς, Gr.] *A crafty fish, which bites away the bait without meddling with the hook,* Plin. 9, 43.

* Glans, dis. f. [à Gr. βάλανος, Æol. γάλανος] (1) *A mast of oak,* or *other tree*; *an acorn, a chestnut.* (2) A simil. *A pellet,* or *plummet, of lead,* or *other metal.* (3) *The nut of a man's yard.* (1) Glandem, quæ propriè intelligitur, ferunt robur, quercus, esculus, cerrus, ilex, suber, *Plin.* 16, 6. (2) Pars eminus glande aut lapidibus pugnare, *Sall.* (3) Cels. 7, 25.

Glārea, æ. f. *Gravel, little round pebble stones, coarse sand, grit.* ✕ Eo loco pulvis, non glarea injecta est, *Cic.* § Viam sternere glareâ, *Liv.* 41, 27.

Glārēōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of gravel,* or *sand*; *gravelly, gritty.* Glareosum oleis solum aptissimum, *Plin.* Glareosa arva, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 31.

Glastum, i. n. Voc. Gallicum. *The herb woad, wherewith cloth is died blue, and with which the old Britons used to paint themselves,* Plin. 22, 1.

Glaucisc̃us, i. m. *A fish, which, being eaten in broth by women, breeds them plenty of milk,* Plin. 32, 10.

Glaucium,

Glaucium, i. n. [à glauco colore] *An herb of a ſea-green colour*, Plin. 20, 19.

* Glaucōma, ātis. n. & Glaucōma, æ. f. *A diſeaſe in the cryſtalline humour of the eye; the pin*, or *web; a wall-eye.* Felle teſtudinum glaucomata inundi prodeſt, *Plin.* 32, 4. Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.*

* Glaucus, a, um. adj. [à γλαύσσω, λάμπω, *Heſych.* θεωρῶ, *Euſt.*] *Gray* or *blue; ſky-coloured, azure, ſea-green*, or according to others *a bright and fiery red*, as in the eyes of an owl, &c. Glaucus amictus, *Virg.* Glauci oculi, *Plin.* 8. 21.

Glaucus, i. m. [à præced.] *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 6, 16.

* Glaux, cis. f. *The herb miltwort*, or *ſea trifoly*, Plin. 27, 9.

Glēba, æ. f. (1) *A clod, clot*, or *lump, of earth.* (2) *A piece of a ſtone*, (3) or *other thing.* Hinc Anglicè *glebe.* (1) Putris ſe gleba reſolvit, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 36, 6. (3) § Gleba thuris, *Lucr.* 3, 328.

Glēbārius. adj. *Ploughing.* Boves glebarii, qui facilè proſcindunt glebas, *Varr.*

Glēbōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of clods, cloddy*, Plin. 35, 15. Terra glebioſior, *Id.*

Glēbŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little clod.* (2) *A little piece of land.* (1) Quæ oſſibus injicitur glebula, *Val. Max.* (2) Saturabat glebula talis patrem ipſum turbámque caſæ, *Juv.* 14, 166.

Gleſſum, i. n. *Cryſtal, beryl*, or rather *a kind of amber.* Succinum quod ipſi gleſſum vocant, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 45. *ſcrib.* & gleſum, *Plin.* 37, 3.

* Gleucĭnum, i. n. [à Gr. γλεῦκος, muſtum] *Oil of the firſt running, before the olives are thoroughly preſſed*, Col. 12, 51. Alſo *made oil*, Plin. 15, 7.

Glinon, i. n. *A kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15.

Glīrārium, i. n. *A place where dormice are kept*, Varr. R. R. 3, 15.

* Glis, īris. m. [à Gr. ἐλειός, Æol. γέλεος, *unde* glis, *Voſſ.*] *A dormouſe.* Somniculoſi glires, *Mart.* 3, 58. ✕ *Glis, gliris*, animal. *Glis, glitis*, terra tenax. *Glis, gliſſis*, lappa, Vett. dict.

Gliſcens, tis. part. Gliſcente indies ſeditione, *Liv.* 6, 14. Ignis Alexandri Phrygio ſub pectore gliſcens, *Lucr.* Diſcordia gliſcens, *Tac. Conſ. Sil.* 5, 513.

Glisco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To grow*, or *ſpread itſelf; to increaſe; to rage.* (2) *To wax fat and gliſten.* (3) *To deſire earneſtly.* (1) Punitis ingeniis gliſcit auctoritas, *Tac.* = Gliſcere & vigere, *Id.* Gliſcere famam ipſo ſpatio ſinebat, *Id.* Gliſcunt jurgia, *Lucr.* 3. 470. gaudia, *Id.* ſeditio, *Liv.* (2) Per hyemem difficulter gliſcit, *Col.* 8, 9. (3) Gliſcis regnare, *Stat.*

Glŏbātus. part. *Made round.* Forma terræ globata, *Plin.* 2, 2.

Glŏbo, āre. act. *unde* Glŏbor. paſſ. *To make round like a bowl, to gather round together.* Guttæ parvis globantur orbibus, *Plin.* 2, 65. § Globari in rotunditatem, *Id.* 18, 13.

Glŏbōſus, adj. *Round as a bowl.* Mundus globoſus, *Cic.* Saxa globoſa, *Liv.*

Glŏbŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round bowl*, or *pellet; a button; a bullet; a globule.* (2) *A round gob*, or *lump, of fine flower fried in oil; a cracknel.* (1) Plin. 33, 5. (2) Cat. R. R. 79.

Glŏbus, i. m. (1) *A bowl*, or *other thing, very round; a globe.* (2) *A ball, a clot.* (3) *A troop, a ſquadron*, or *party, of ſoldiers.* (4) *A knot of men who jointly carry on any deſign.* (1) Globum σφαῖραν interpretari placet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) In fundas viſci indebant grandiculos globos, *Plaut.* (3) Armatorum globus, *Liv.* 1, 9. (4) Globus conjurationis, *Paterc.* 2, 58, 1. conſenſionis, *Nep.*

Glōcio, īre. neut. [*ex* ſono fictum] *To cluck* as a hen. *Unde* Glociens. part. Glocientes eas (gallinas) appellant ruſtici quæ volunt cubare, *Col.* 8, 5.

Glŏmĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A ſmall round*, or *circular, body; an atom; a ſmall ball*, or *pellet.* (2) *A heap.* (1) Nec retinentur enim inter ſe glomeramina quæque, *Lucr.* (2) Diſſimiles formæ glomeramen in unum conveniunt, *Id.*

Glŏmĕrans, tis. part. *Winding round* as on a bottom. Omnia glomerans determinat annus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poëtâ.* Rapidum glomerans curſum, *Sil.* 10, 462.

Glŏmĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to round windings*, Sen. Contr. 1, *ult.*

Glŏmĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A winding round in a bottom; the pacing*, or *ambling, of a horſe.* Mollis alterno crurum explicatu glomeratio. *Plin.* 8, 42.

Glŏmĕrātus. part. *Wound up*, or *brought, into a round heap.* (2) *Confuſed, out of order.* (1) Nives glomeratas agit corus, *Sil.* 3, 523. (2) Semina vocis ore foras glomerata feruntur, *Lucr.* 3, 494.

Glŏmĕro, āre. act. [à glomus] (1) *To wind round*, as they do thread upon a bottom. (2) *To gather in a round heap.* (3) *To make round balls* of any thing. (4) *To aſſemble*, or *flock, round together.* (1) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.* 6, 19. Liquefactaque ſaxa per auras cum gemitus glomerat, *Virg.* (3) *V.* paſſ. (4) Agmina cervi pulverulenta fugâ glomerant, *Virg.* ¶ Glomerare greſſus, *To amble*, Id. raucum murmur, *Sil.*

Glŏmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Offæ glomerantur ex ficis & farre mixto, *Varr.* Legiones in teſtudinem glomerabantur, *Tac.* Glomerantur in unum innumeræ peſtes Erebi, *Claud.*

Glŏmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Round like a bottom of thread, ſwarmed.* Glomeroſæ apes, *Col.* 9, 3.

Glŏmus, i. m. [à golem, *Ben. Kal.* à גלם volvit, convolvit, *Aven.*] *A bottom of yarn*, or *clew of thread.* Glomos lanæ portare, *Hor.*

Glŏmus, ĕris. n. *Idem.* Sine glomere lini, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Glōria, æ. f. [*qu.* κλεωρία, *Feſt.*] (1) *Glory, renown.* (2) *Reputation, reſpect, a good name.* (3) *Vaunting boaſting.* (1) Vita brevis, curſus gloriæ ſempiternus, *Cic.* (2) Oraculum, niſi ſummâ veritate in tantâ gloriâ non fuiſſet, *Id.* (3) = Quod genus eſt iſtud oſtentationis, & gloriæ? *Id.* Citò ignominia fit ſuperbi gloria, *P. Syrus.* ✕ *Gloria* multorum judiciis conſtat, *claritas* bonorum, *Scn.* Gloriam acquirere, *Cic.* adipiſci, *Plaut.* comparare, *Cic.* conſequi, *Id.*

Glōriandus. part. *To be vaunted*, or *boaſted*, Nec in miſerâ vitâ quidquam eſt prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17.

Glōrians, tis. part. *Vaunting, bragging, boaſting*, Cic. N. D. 1, 26. & Tuſc. 5, 14. Gloriante rege Achillem imitatum ſe eſſe, *Q. Curt.*

Glōriātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Glorying, boaſting, bragging, huffing.* Gloriatione digna eſt beata vita, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 8.

Glōriātūrus. part. Haud negatura, ſi quâ omnino fuiſſet, imò etiam gloriatura, *Suet.*

Glōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *Small glory.* Ut vivi gloriolâ noſtrâ perfruamur, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Glōrior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To glory, to brag, to boaſt and vaunt, to crack, to extol with boaſting.* § Gloriari, *abſol.* In virtute rectè gloriamur, *Cic.* Quidem plurimo potu gloriantur, *Plin.* § Gloriari inter ſuos; ad amicos, de ſe, de re aliquâ, contra aliquem, per aliquos, in ſe ipſo, apud te, factis equitum; idem quod Cyrus; alicui inſolenter, *Cic.*

Glōriōsè. adv. (1) *Gloriouſly, with great honour, richly.* (2) Alſo *vainly, proudly, braggingly.* (1) Attilius gloriosè triumphavit, *Cic.* = Præclarè glorioſiſſiméque vixerunt, *Paterc.* (2) Quoniam hæc plauſibilia non ſunt, gloriosè loqui deſinant, *Cic.* Glorioſiùs de ſe prædicare, *Id.*

* Glōriōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glorious*, or *full of glory; renowned.* (2) Alſo *vain-glorious*, (1) ✕ Fuga nobis glorioſa, patriæ calamitoſa, *Cic.* Illuſtria & glorioſa facta, *Id.* Quod eſt populari famâ glorioſum, *Id.* Nihil poſt hominum memoriam glorioſius, *Id.* (2) Quid ejus nomine glorioſi ſumus? *Id.* Eſt in ſummâ inſaniâ glorioſus, *Plin. Ep.* = Vos nequam & glorioſæ malæque, *Plaut.* ¶ Miles glorioſus, *A bluſterer, braggadocio*, Ter. Nihil neque inſclens, neque glorioſum ex ore ejus exiit, *Nep.* Glorioſior & glorioſiſſimus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 11. Ut glorioſiſſimas victorias ceu damnoſas reipublicæ increparet, *Suet.* ✕ Illum diem aut glorioſiſſimum inter majores, aut ignominioſum apud poſteros fore, *Tac.*

* Gloſſa, æ. f. [à γλῶσσα] *A tongue*, or *dialect; a particular way of ſpeech, a ſtrange, hard term*; alſo *the interpretation of ſuch words*, or *terms; a gloſs.* Interpretationem linguæ ſecretioris (quas Græci Γλώσσας vocant) diſcere, *Quint.* 1, 1.

* Gloſſēma, ātis. n. *A ſtrange word ſeldom uſed; an abſolete*, or *poetical, word; an expoſition*, or *gloſs*, Quint. 1, 8.

* Glottis, ĭdis. f. [à γλῶττα] *A bird of the quail kind, having a long tongue*, Plin. 10, 23.

* Glūbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [à γλύφω] *To pull off the bark*, or *rind, of a tree; to pull off the ſkin, to flea, to ſtrip.* Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque deligato, *Cato*, 33. Item ſenîu obſcœno, *Catull.* 56, 5.

Glūma, æ. f. [à glubendo] *The huſk of corn, chaff*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Glūten, ĭnis. n. & Glūtĭnum, i. n. *Glue, paſte, ſolder.* Glutine materies taurino jungitur unâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1066. Boum coriis glutinum excoquitur, *Plin.* 11, 39.

Glūtĭnāmentum, i. n. *Paſte*, or *gluiſh matter*, Plin. 13, 12.

Glūtĭnandus, a, um. part. Ubi vulnus glutinandum eſt, *Celſ.* 5, 20.

Glūtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gluing*, or *cloſing, together.* Neque deſperari debet ſolida glutinatio vulneris, *Celſ.* 7, 27. = Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Glūtĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that glueth*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 4.

Glūtĭno, āre. act. (1) *To glue, paſte*, or *ſolder.* (2) *To cloſe up.* (1) Vis bituminis glutinat nervos, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Vulnus glutinat myrrha, thus, gummi, *Celſ.* 5, 2.

Glūtĭnor, āri, atus. paſſ. Farinâ chartæ glutinantur, *Plin.* 7, 25. Quo genere ſiſtitur ſanguis, & vulnus glutinatur, *Id.* 28, 18.

Glūtĭnōſus. adj. *Clammy, gluiſh.* Glutinoſus cibus, *Celſ.* 7, 25. guſtu, *Plin.* Pus glutinoſius, *Id.* Terra glutinoſiſſima, *Col.*

* Glūtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à Gr. γλύζω] *To ſwallow.* Quales epulas glutîſſe putamus induperatorem? *Juv.* 4, 28. ¶ Glutire vocem, *To rattle in the throat*, Plin. 10, 12.

Gluttus, i. m. *The throat*, or *meat-pipe*; the *gullet*, Perſ. 5, 112. *ubi al.* Gluto.

Glutus, a, um. adj. [à glus, *i. e.* gluten] *Compact, thruſt hard together.* Locus bene glutus fiet, *Cato*, c. 45.

* Glycyrrhīzon, i. n. [à γλυκὺς & ῥίζα] *A ſweet root, liquorice*, Plin. 25, 15.

* Glycyrrhīzites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A ſort of wine*, Col. 12, 35.

* Glycysīde, es. f. [à γλυκὺς] *Piony*, Plin. 2, 10.

* Glycyſis, īdis. f. *Idem*, Plin. 25, 10.

## G ante N.

* Gnăphălium, i. n. [à γναφεὺς] *An herb, having leaves ſo white and ſoft, that they are uſed for cotton and flax; cudwort, chaffweed*, Plin. 27, 10.

Gnārūris, e. adj. *id. quod* ſeq. Gnarures volo vos eſſe hanc rem, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 17.

Gnārus, a, um. adj. [à narrando, *vel* à γνωρίζειν] (1) *Skilful, expert, able, knowing.* (2) Sometimes *well known.* (1) Reipublicæ gnarus Siſenna, *Cic.* Linguæ Latinæ, *Liv.* Cremonenſis victoriæ, *Tac.* (2) Id nulli magis gnarum quàm Neroni, *Id.* Nobis ea pars militiæ maximè gnara eſt, *Id.*

Gnāta, æ. f. *A daughter.* Quîcum expoſita eſt gnata, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 2.

* Gnātho, ōnis. [à γνάθος] *A ſmell-feaſt*, a *flatterer*, Ter. Cic. Phil. 2, 15.

Gnāthōnĭcus, i. m. *One of Gnatho's ſect, a ſhark, a ſpunger*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 33.

Gnātus, a, um. part. [*à* gnaſcor *pro* naſcor] *Born*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 54.

Gnātus, i. m. per Proſtheſin *pro* natus. *A ſon, a child*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 46.

Gnāvĭter. adv. per Proſtheſin *pro* naviter. *Luſtily, ſtoutly, in good earneſt; actively, dexterouſly.* Gnaviter pugnatum eſt, *Liv.* 10, 39.

Gnāvus, a, um. adj. per Proſtheſin *pro* navus. (1) *Quick, luſty, active, dexterous, earneſt.* (2) *Diligent, induſtrious.* (1) Gnava juventus, *Ov. Triſt.* Gnavum in malitiâ ingenium, *Liv.* (2) ♓ Ex improbo parente gnavus (filius), *Cic.* Utrum homini gnavo an vano, *Ad Her.* Gnavus manè forum pete, *Hor.*

* Gnēſion, i. n. [*à* γνήσιος] *The right kind of eagle*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Gnōma, æ. f. [*à* γινώσκω] *A ſentence*, Quint. 8, 5.

* Gnōmon, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *The pin*, or *cock, of a dial*; *the ſhadow whereof points out the hours*, Plin. 27, 2. = Ubi *umbilicum ſolis* Latinè vocat.

* Gnōmŏnĭce, es. f. [*à* præced.] *The art of dialling*; alſo *the ſcience to know the ſituation of any place*, or *country*, Plin. 1, 3. Vitr. 2, 76.

* Gnōmŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Belonging to a dial.* Rationes gnomonicæ, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

G ante O.

* Gōbio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſeq.] *A fiſh called a gudgeon.* ♓ Ne mullum cupias, cùm ſit tibi gobio tantùm in loculis, *Juv.* 11, 37.

* Gōbius, i. m. [*à* κωβιὸς, Gr.] *Idem.* Principium cœnæ gobius eſſe ſolet, *Mart.* 13, 88.

‖ Gomer. indecl. Heb. עמר *hhomer. A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Interp.

* Gomphus, i. m. [*à* γόμφος, Gr.] *A pile*, or *ſtake*; or according to others, *an iron hook.* Crebris iter alligare gomphis, *Stat.*

* Gorgŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Gorgon. ita dict. quòd ex aquis exempta in duritiem lapidis mutatur, ut qui Gorgones aſpexerit] *Coral*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Gōrytus. [γώρυτος, Gr.] *id. quod* corytus. *A quiver*, or *bow-caſe*, Ov. Triſt. 5, 7, 15.

‖ Goſſĭpĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of cotton*, or *bombaſt*; *fuſtian*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Goſſĭpion, i. n. *A tree that beareth cotton*; alſo *cotton, fuſtian*, or *bombaſt*, Plin. 19, 1.

G ante R.

* Grăbātus, i. m. [κράββατος, Gr.] (1) *A coach, a bed to reſt on in the afternoon.* (2) *A mean ſmall bed to carry from place to place.* (1) ♓ Dei circumcurſant non modò lectos, ſed etiam grabatos, *Cic. Div.* 2, 63. (2) Tripes grabatus, bipes menſa, *Mart.* 12, 32, 11.

Grăcĭlĭpes, ĕdis, c. g. *Slender ſhanked.* Epitheton ciconiæ, ap. *Petron. Arb.* c. 55.

Grăcĭ is, e. adj. verb. [*à* cracere aut gracere, gracilem eſſe, *Becm.*] (1) *Small, ſlim, ſlender.* (2) *Lean, meagre, lank.* (3) *Unfruitful, poor, thin.* (4) *Young, tender, ſoft*, or *weak.* (1) Fuit gracillimis cruribus, *Suet.* Ut graciles fient *virgines*, Ter. (2) = Corpora graciliora, ſiccioraque, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Gracilis vindemia, *Id.* (4) Puer gracilis, *Hor.*

Grăcĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slenderneſs, ſlimneſs, lankneſs.* (2) *Weakneſs, leanneſs.* (1) § Gracilitas crurum, *Suet. Cal.* 3. § corporis, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Leg. & in plur.* ♓ Studioſi non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates conſectantur, *Cic.* (2) = Gracilitas & infirmitas corporis, *Id.* Eandem gracilitatem ſtylo exigere condiſcant, *Quint.* 1, 9.

* Grăcŭlus, i. m. *A jackdaw, a Corniſh chough, a jay*, Plin. 11, 29.

* † Grăcus, i. m. *A crow.* [quod *à* κόραξ, κόρακος, Gr.] *Varr.* ſed rarò occ.

Grădārius, a, um. adj. *Which goeth ſoftly, that hath a ſoft and gentle pace*, Sen. Ep. 40. ¶ † Equus gradarius, *An ambling nag*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 1, 60.

Grădātim. adv. *By degrees, by ſteps, by little and little, gradually.* = Pedetentim & gradatim, *Cic.* Interrogare minutatim & gradatim, *Id.* Gradatim reſpondere, *Id.*

Grădātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going ſtep by ſtep.* (2) Met. Alſo *gradation*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Marmoreis copiis gradationes fieri debent, *Vitruv.* 5, 3. (2) Ad Herenn. 4, 25. Eſt etiam gradatio quædam, & converſio, & verborum concinna tranſgreſſio, *Cic.* 3. de *Or.* 205.

Grădātus, a, um. adj. *Made with ſteps*, Plin. 13, 4.

Grădiens, tis. part. *Going.* Lentè gradiens aſellus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 179. *Conſ. Sil.* 15, 230.

Grădior, i, greſſus ſum. dep. [*à* gradus] *To go*, or *walk*; *to go ſtep by ſtep, to march along.* Uno graditur comitatus Achate, *Virg.* Graditur tardus ſenio, *Sen.* Binis pedibus gradiuntur, *Plin.*

♔ Grādīvĭcŏla, æ. f. c. g. *He that worſhippeth the god Mars*, Sil. 4, 222.

Grādīvus, i. m. *A name of Mars, the god of war.* Arma Sereſtus lecta refert humeris tibi, rex Gradive, trophæum, *Virg.*

Grădus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſtep*, or *ſtair*, (2) *A pace.* (3) *A round of a ladder.* (4) *A degree* in conſanguinity. (5) *A rank*, or *quality.* (6) *An occaſion, entry*, or *way*, to a thing. (7) *A ſtation*, or *place*, proper, *or* metaph. (8) Alſo *a curling*, or *criſping, of the hair*; as it were by ſteps. (9) *A degree* in the heavens. (1) Gradus templi tollebantur, *Cic.* (2) Quum legiones certo gradu accedere Galli viderent, *Hirt.* ¶ *Met.* Pleno gradu ingredi, *To purſue with the greateſt application*, Cic. Fam. 12, 16. (3) Scalarum gradus, *Id.* (4) Ov. Met. 13, 143. (5) Gradu ampliſſimo dignitatis locare aliquem, *Cic.* (6) = Gradus atque aditus ad cætera, *Id.* (7) Xerxes à Themiſtocle gradu depulſus eſt, *Nep.* = Fortis animi eſt non perturbari in rebus aſperis, nec gradu dejici, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23. Mori malunt, quàm tantummodo de dignitatis gradu dimoveri, *Id.* (8) Quint. (9) Manil. 2, 670. § Gradum accelerare, *Liv.* addere, *Id.* § celerare, *Virg.* § revocare, *Id.* facere, *Cic.* ferre, *Ov.* inferre, *Liv.* proferre, *Stat.* Gradibus venire ad, *Cic.* Pleno gradu tendere, *Liv.* 9, 43. § Gradum dignitatis aſſequi, *Cic.* § Aſcendere gradum altiorem, *Id.* § ad gradum altiorem, *Id.*

Græcānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Greek*, or *of Greece*, Plin. 34, 9.

Græcè. adv. *In Greek.* § Græcè reddere, *Cic. de Or.* 1, 35. ſcribere, *Off.* 3, 32.

Græcor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To play the Greek*; *to uſe their exerciſes*; or as ſome take it, *to drink and revel, as they uſed to do.* Si Romana fatiget militia aſſuetum Græcari, *Hor.*

* Græcoſtăſis, æ. f. [Γραικοστάσις, Gr.] *A place in Rome, where the ambaſſadours of Greece uſed to lodge*, Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Græcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of roſe*, Plin. 21, 4.

Græcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* Græcus] *A poor little Grecian*, Cic. Verr. 6, 57.

Græcŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grecian.* (2) Alſo *ſilly, vain, trifling.* (3) *Haranguing.* (1) Græculæ vites, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) = Ineptum & Græculum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Græcula concio, *Id.*

* Græcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Γραικὸς] *Belonging to Greece, a Greek, a Grecian.* Græcæ literæ, *Nep.* ¶ Græcâ fide mercari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 47. *To buy with ready money.*

Grājŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *A Greek born.* Grajugenûm domos linquimus, *Virg.*

Grājus, a, um. adj. *A Grecian, belonging to the Greeks*, Lucr. 1, 67. § Grajus ſaltus, *Nep.* § Grāja Camœna, *Hor.* Eâ ætate clariſſimus Graji nominis Lycurgus, *Vel. Pat.*

Grallator, ōris. m. *He that goeth on crutches*, or *ſtilts*; *a ſtalker.* Vinceretis cervum curſu, grallatorem gradu, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 27. ☞ *al. autem leg.* clavatorem.

Grallātōrius, a um. adj. *Belonging to ſtilts* ¶ Ut grallatorius gradus, *A great long ſtride, as it were with ſtilts*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 3, 52.

Grāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Graſs.* (2) *All kinds of herbs.* (1) Fecialis ex arce graminis herbam puram attulit, *Liv.* 1. Gramina durat cruor, *V. Flacc.* 7, 357. (2) Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.*

Grāmia, æ. f. *The rheum that is in the eye.* Chrethmus agrius gramias tollit, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Grāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, graſs*; *graſſy.* Gramineus campus, *Virg.* ceſpes, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 10. Gramineæ aræ, *Sil.* 4, 703. Graminei tori, *Val. Flacc.* Corona nulla fuit gramineâ nobilior, *Plin.*

Grāmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Overgrown with graſs.* Graminoſus ager, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Grammătias, æ. m. [*à* γράμμα] *A kind of jaſper with white ſtrokes*, or *lines, overthwart*, Plin. 37, 9.

Grammătĭca, æ. f. *vel* Grammătice, es. f. [γραμματική, Gr. *à* γράφω, ſcribo] *Grammar, the art of grammar*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Grammătĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Grammar rules*, or *inſtitutions*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 42.

Grammătĭcè. adv. *Like a grammarian.* ♓ Aliud eſt Latinè, aliud grammaticè, loqui, *Quint.* 1, 6.

Grammătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a grammarian*; *of*, or *belonging to, grammar.* Grammaticæ tribus, *Hor.* Grammaticæ artis doctiſſimum, *Plin.*

Grammătĭcus, i. m. *A grammarian, a teacher of grammar.* Grammatici certant, *Hor. Lat.* Literator, & literatus.

Grammātiſta, æ. m. *A ſmatterer in grammar, a pedant*, Suet. *de* Illuſt. gram. 4.

* Grammĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* γράμμα] *Made by lines, demonſtrated by lines.* Grammicis explicationibus explicare, *Vitruv.* 9, 1.

Grānārium, i. n. *A granary, barn*, or *garner, where corn is kept*; *a grange.* ♓ Cur tua plùs laudes cumeris granaria noſtris? *Hor.* Triticum condi oportet in granaria ſublimia, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Grānātum, i. n. *A pomegranate-tree*, Plin. 20, 14.

Grānātus, a, um. adj. *That hath many grains and kernels.* = Mala dulcia granata, quæ Punica vocantur, *Col.* 12, 41.

Grandævus, a, um. adj. *Very old.* Grandævi patres, *Ov. Met.* 7, 160. ſenes, *Luc.* 3, 518. Grandæva cuſtos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 357.

Grandeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow great and big.* Triplice grandeſcere fœtu, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. Suâ de materiâ grandeſcere, *Lucr.* 1, 192.

Grandĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat big*, or *great.* Grandiculi globi, *Plaut.*

Grandĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That ſpeaketh in a lofty ſtyle.* Grandiloquus ſæpe uſque ad vitium, *Quint.* Grandiloqui, ut ita dicam, fuerunt, *Cic. Orat.* 5. ☞ *Hinc videtur vel ab eo, vel ipſius demum ſeculo, natum.*

Grandĭno, āre. neut. *To hail.* ♓ Quæritur quare hyeme ningat, non grandinet, *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 4.

Grandĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hail, ſubject to hail*, Col. 3, 1.

Grandio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *i. e.* grandem facio, *To make greater*, or *larger.* ¶ Grandire alicui gradum, *To make one mend his pace*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 1, 10.

Grandior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To grow, and come to its full bigneſs*, Cat. R. R. 161.

Grandis, e. adj. (1) *Great, ancient.* (2) *Large, capital.* (3) *Conſiderable, of great value.* (4) *Lofty, ſumptuous, grand.* (5) *Plentiful, fruitful.* (6) *Big*, or *huge.* (7) *Sublime.* (1) Ævum grande, *Lucr.* 2, 1141. Natu grandior, *Cic.* (2) Grandibus literis P. Africani nomen erat inciſum, *Cic.* Quarum (avium) grandiſſimi Struthriocameli, *Plin.* (3) Pretium grande, *Ov. Ep.* (4) Cubiculum grande & altum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 3, 1, 1. ☞ *Mel. autem libb. hab.* ſubgrande. (5) Seges grandiſſima, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. (6) Grandia oſſa, *Virg.* (7) = Orator

tor grandior & quodammodo excelsior, *Cic.* Cum de rebus grandioribus dicam, *Id.*

Granditas, ātis. f. *Height, loftiness.* Id apparet ex genere & granditate verborum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 31. Non illi vis, non granditas, non lepos defuit, *Plin. Ep.*

Grandiuscŭlus, a, um, *Somewhat big; of a good stature, or age.* Grandiuscula profecta est illinc, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 19.

Grando, dĭnis. f. *Hail.* Subita præcepitans cadit grando, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39.

Grānĭfer, a, um. adj. *That beareth grains of corn.* Graniferum agmen, *Ov. Met.* 7, 638. *i. e.* formicæ. Granifero vehit ore cibum, *Id.*

Grānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of grains,* or *kernels.* Rosa incluſa granoso cortice, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Grānum, i. n. (1) *A grain* of any corn. (2) *A kernel* of any fruit. (1) Granum tritici, *Plaut.* (2) Granum thuris, *Id.* Grana papaver habet, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 24.

* Grăphiarium, i. n. [*à* γράφω, scribo] *A pen-case, a pen and ink-horn, a case,* &c. *to lodge pencils in,* Mart. 14, 21.

* Grăphiarius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to writing.* ¶ Graphiaria theca, *A pen-case,* Suet.

* Grăphicè. adv. *Artificially, masterly, exactly, to the life.* Graphicè facetus, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 5, 5. exornari, *Id.*

* Grăphicōtĕrus, a, um. adj. [Compar. gradûs more Græc.] *More perfect,* or *excellent.* Graphicoteram efficient in aspectu delectationem, *Vitruv* 4, 4.

* Grăphĭcus, a, um, adj. *Perfect, excellent, as it were drawn in wax, fine and curious, done to the life.* Næ tu habes servum graphicum, & quantivis pretii, *Plaut.* fur, *Id.*

* Grăphis, ĭdis. f. [*à* γραφὶς, stylus] *The art of limning, the designing of a piece;* also *a pencil,* Plin. 35, 10. & Vitruv, 1, 1.

* Grăphiscus, i. m. *An instrument to draw a dart out of a wound,* Cels. 7, 5, 3.

Grăphium, i. n. *An iron pen, wherewith in old times they used to write on tables waxed over; a pen, a pencil.* Quid digitos opus est graphio lassare tenendo? *Ov. Amor.* 1, 11, 23.

Grassandum est. *A man must proceed.* Consilio grassandum, si nihil vires juvent, *Liv.* 10, 14. Grassandum ad clara periclis, *Sil.* 1, 570.

Grassans, tis. part. *Assailing, attacking.* Per omnes nervos articulosque humore pestifero grassante, *Just.* 23, 2. Grassante sono exiliùs in angusto, *Plin. H.* 2, 28. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 331.

Grassātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ranging about to rob and kill; a padding,* or *robbing on the highway,* Plin. 13, 22.

Grassātor, ōris. m. *A padder* or *robber on the highway; a bandit, a highwayman, an assailant,* or *aggressor; a straggler,* or *stroller.* ⋌ Viator bene vestitus causa grassatore fuisse dicitur, cur ab eo spoliaretur, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 15.

Grassātūra, æ. f. *id. quod* grassatio. = Tuendæ pacis à grassaturis & latrociniis curam habuit, *Suet. Tib.* 37.

Grassātus, a, um, part. *Attacking.* Neque in se uno, sed in aliis quoquè omnibus hâc semper arte grassatus, *Just.* 38, 6.

Grassor, āri, ātus sum. dep. freq. [*à* gradior] (1) *To march,* as soldiers do. (2) Met. *To proceed.* (3) *To assail and set upon; to pad,* or *rob upon the highway.* (4) *To rage and spread,* as an infection doth. (1) Se jure grassari ait, non vi, *Liv.* 3, 44. (2) Dux animus ad gloriam virtutis viâ grassatur, *Sall.* (3) Omni rapinarum genere grassari, *Suet.* multitudini, *Liv.* (4) Pestilentia grassabatur, *Vict.* de *Cæs.* 23, 4. ¶ Grassari adversus omnes, *To play freaks with them,* Suet. in possessionem agri, *to enter upon it by force, to make a forcible entry,* Liv. Obscquio grassare, *Creep on,* or *proceed by complaisance,* Hor.

Grātans, tis. part. *Gratulating, welcoming; thanking.* Obviam præbet se gratantibus, *Tac.* Abest gratantibus Æson, *Ov. Met.* Cupimus Jovis Opt. Max. templum gratantes, ovantesque adire, *Liv.*

Grātè. adv. *Thankfully, gratefully, acceptably.* Gratè meminit, *Cic.* Gratè & piè facere, *Id.* Nec à debitoribus magìs quàm à creditoribus gratiùs excepta, *Just.* 12, 11.

Grātes. pl. f. in nom. & accus. tantùm. *Thanks, requital.* Grates tibi ago, summe sol, *Cic.* § Grates alicui agere, *Id.* § habere, *Curt.* § persolvere, *Virg.* exsolvere, *Val. Flacc.* reddere, *Id.*

Grātia, æ. f. [*à* gratus] (1) *Grace, affection, favour, good-will, kindness.* (2) *Honour, reputation.* (3) *Gracefulness, loveliness, acceptableness.* (4) *An obligation, a favour, a courtesy, and good turn.* (5) *An acknowledgement,* or *thanks, for a kindness.* (6) *A retaliation for an ill turn.* (7) *Sake, cause,* or *occasion.* (8) Also *excuse, pardon.* (1) ⋌ Ubi odium & gratia desierit, jus valuit, *Tac.* 6, 26. Fratrum gratia rara est, *Ov. Met.* 5, 145. ¶ In gratiam redire, *To be reconciled after falling out,* Meton. anteced. pro conf. *Nep. Att.* 17. (2) Ex hoc labore magnam gratiam, magnamque dignitatem sum collecturus, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 16. (3) = Narrationem omni gratiâ & venere exornandam puto, *Quint.* 4, 2. (4) Gratia gratiam parit, *Sen.* (5) Gratiam qui refert habet, & qui habet in eo ipso quod habet, refert, *Cic.* ¶ Sine gratiâ esse, *To be ungrateful,* Plaut. (6) Quî referam sacrilego illi gratiam? *Ter.* (7) Eâ gratiâ simulavi, vos ut pertentarem, *Id.* (8) Omnium quæ impiè nefariéque fecisti, gratiam facio, *Liv.* ¶ Est gratia, *No I thank you,* Plaut. Gratiam alicui facere alicujus rei, *To dispense with,* or *excuse him for it,* Suet. ☞ Frequentiùs dicimus, *refero gratiam,* quàm *habeo gratias.* item frequentiùs *habeo gratiam,* quàm *ago gratiam.* Vix enim audimus, *ago gratiam,* sed *gratias.* Et rarò, *refero gratias,* sed *gratiam.* Item *ago grates,* sed sæpius apud poëtas, *Dol.*

Grātiæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *Thanks.* (2) Also *the Graces, the three goddesses.* (1) Dîis, pol, habeo gratias, *Ter.* = Dixit se maximas dîis gratias agere atque habere, *That he thanked, and still would thank,* Nep. Timol. 4. (2) Solutis Gratiæ zonis, *Hor.* § Benevolentiæ gratias agere, *Curt.* ¶ Gratiam referre, in malam partem, *To be even with one,* Cic. Am. 53.

Grātĭficans, tis. part. *Gratifying.* Gratificans matri, *Suet. Neron.* 7. perversam gratiam gratificans, *Sall.*

Grātĭfĭcātio, ōnis, f. verb. *A gratifying, befriending,* or *doing of a pleasure; agreeableness.* = Cùm imbecillitatem, gratificationem, & benevolentiam ponitis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 44. Impudens gratificatio, *Id.*

Grātĭfĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To gratify, to befriend,* or *do a good turn,* or *pleasure, to one.* (2) *To give way,* or *yield.* (1) De eo, quod ipsis superat, aliis gratificari volunt, *Cic.* Cur enim tibi hoc non gratificer, nescio, *Id.* Odiis Sejani per dedecus suum gratificabatur, *Tac.* (2) Potentiæ paucorum libertatem suam gratificari, extremæ est dementiæ, *Sall.*

Grātĭis. adv. *id. quod* gratìs. Abjicienda est, si non pretio, gratiis, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 26.

Grātĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Gracious; in great favour,* or *esteem; well liked of.* (2) *Procured by favour.* (1) Eramus gratiosi apud Cæsarem, *Cic.* Gratiosus erat apud populum, *Val. Max.* (2) Ante emerita stipendia gratiosa missio, *Liv.* Est etiam gratiosa paupertas, *Gains favour, Sen.* Gratiosior quàm Cn. Calidius, *Cic.* Homini honesto sed non gratiosiori, *Id.* Cum adversario gratiosissimo contendere, *Id.* Gratiosissimus reus, *Plin. Ep.*

Grātìs. adv. contr. ex gratiis. (1) *Freely, gratis, for nothing.* (2) *Without hope of reward.* (1) Gratìs conviva recumbis, *Mart.* 3, 30. Servire alicui gratìs, *Cic.* habitare gratìs in alieno, *Id.* (2) Ut virtutes omnes per se ipsas gratìs diligant, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Grātor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To thank one.* (2) *To congratulate, to bid welcome, to wish joy.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Inveni, germana, viam gratare sorori, *Virg.* Non immemor ille parentum gratatur reduces, *Id.* Totoque libens mihi pectore grator, quòd, *Ov.*

Grātŭĭtò. adv. *Frankly, freely, without reward.* Ubi malos præmia sequuntur, haud facilè quisquam gratuitò bonus est, *Sall.* Gratuitò potiùs malus, atque crudelis erat, *Id.* = Multorum causas & non gravatè & gratuitò defendentis, *Cic.*

Grātŭĭtus, a, um. adj. *Gratuitous, freely bestowed, without hire,* or *reward.* ⋌ Quid liberalitas? gratuitáne est, an mercenaria? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 18. Idem nullam sensit gratuitam esse virtutem, *Id.* Innatam esse homini probitatem gratuitam, non mutatam voluptatibus, nec præmiorum mercedibus evocatam, *Id.* Hospitium gratuitum, *Plin.* 35, 9. Gratuitum ministerium, *Val. Max.* 5, 2, 10.

Grātŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Rejoicing with one,* or *wishing one joy.* Quò se omnis Campanorum multitudo gratulabunda effudit, *Liv.* 7, 33. Velut gratulabandus patriæ exspiravit, *Just.* 6, 8, 33. vid. & *Gell.* 3, 15.

Grātŭlans, tis. part. *Congratulating.* Ipsos illi deos gratulantes tulêre obviàm, *Just.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 3. Gratulans mihi Cæsar de supplicatione, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A rejoicing, congratulating,* or *wishing one joy.* (2) Also *thanksgiving.* (1) ⋌ Gratulatio permissa fuit complorationi, *Val. Max.* (2) Gratæ dîis immortalibus nostræ gratulationes erunt, *Cic.*

Grātŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that rejoiceth at the good of another.* Fit ut gratulator lætior sit quàm is, cui *quis* gratuletur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33.

Grātŭlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. dim. [*à* grator, ari] (1) *To congratulate, rejoice,* or *be glad.* (2) *To bid welcome, to wish one joy.* (3) Also *to thank.* (1) Gratulari temporibus, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27, 5. (2) Gratulor tibi affinitate viri optimi, *Cæl. Cic.* (3) Define deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* § Gratulari alicui adventum; de adventu, pro aliquâ re, *Ter.* & *Cic.* Gratulari alicui aliquâ re, *Cic.* de aliquâ re, *Id.* in aliquâ re, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Suet.*

Grātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Grateful, thankful.* (2) *Kind.* (3) *Acceptable, agreeable, welcome.* (1) = Memorem me dices & gratum, *Ter.* § Gratus alicui, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Liv.* erga te, *Cic.* (2) = Ut beneficentior gratiorque adversus bene merentes fiam, *Sen.* (3) Quò magìs hoc homines timuerant, eò gratior civilis tanti imperatoris reditus fuit, *Paterc.* 2, 40. (Uvam) gratiorem hausiu, *Plin.* Ferrum auro gratius inter bella cædesque erit, id mihi majorem in modum gratum, *Cic.* Re ipsâ atque animo gratissimus, *Id.* Ista veritas etiam si jucunda non est, mihi tamen grata est, *Id.* Gratissimus error, *Hor.* Gratissima additu illi est ejus vox, *Val. Max.* ¶ Gratum alicui facere, *To oblige him, to do him a kindness,* Cic. = Memor, optatus, *Id.*

Grăvandus. part. *To be weighed down.* Non gravanda cymba ingenii, *Prop.* 3, 3, 22.

Grăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down.* Sunt poma gravantia ramos, *Ov. Met.* 13, 812.

Grăvastellus, *Fest. al.* Grăvistellus, *A fat, corpulent, heavy man,* Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 14. *Al.* Ravastellus *sed malè.*

Grăvātè. adv. *Grievously, painfully, with regret,* or *an ill-will; grudgingly, unwillingly.* ⋌ Erranti monstrant viam benignè non gravate, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 36.

Grăvātim. adv. *Idem.* Haud gravatim socia arma Rutulis junxit, *Liv.* 1, 2. Nimiâ levitate cadunt plerumquè gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388.

Grăvātus. part. (1) *Weighed down, burdened, loaded, drowsy, heavy, and hanging down.* (2) Met. Also *displeased, grudging.* (3) *Loath to do a thing.* (1) Corpus gravatum anxietate animi, *Curt.* vino & somno, *Liv.* vulneribus, *Id.* 30, 18. casu, *Val. Max.* rustico opere, *Id.* Spem ac metu juxta gravatus, *Tac.* (2) ⋌ Obsequentem deam, atque haud gravatam patronam, exequuntur, *Plaut.* (3) Quanquam gravatus fecisti, *Id.*

Grăvēdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy headed, full of rheum in the head.* (2) Also *that causeth the mur,* or *pose, in the head.* (1) Dicimus gravedinosos

vedinoſos quoſdam, quoſdam torminoſos, *Cic.* (2) Ervum ſatum autumno gravedinoſum eſt, *Plin.*

Grăvēdo, dĭnis. f. *The poſe, mur,* or *ſtuffing of the head*; alſo *heavineſs.* Gravedini, quæſo, omni ratione ſubveni, *Cic. Att.* 16, 14. Crapulam ac gravedinem capitis, *Plin.* & *Cel.* 4, 4.

Grăvĕŏlens, tis. adj. [*à* gravis & olens] *That hath a ſtrong ſmell, ſtinking, noiſome.* Fauces graveolentis Averni, *Virg.*

Grăvĕŏlentia, æ. f. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtinking.* Mulcet graveolentiam oris, *Plin.* habitus, *Id.*

Grăveſcens, tis. part. *Waxing great, growing worſe and worſe.* Graveſcentia indies publica mala, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 1.

Grăveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be burdened, to wax heavy.* (2) *To grow great with young.* (3) *To grow worſe.* (1) Fœtu nemus omne graveſcit, *Virg.* (2) Cameli lac habent, donec iterum graveſcant, *Plin.* 11, 41. (3) Graveſcit valetudo Auguſti, *Tac.* Atque eadem metuit magìs hæc ne in morte graveſcant, *Lucr.*

Grăvĭdātus. part. *Impregnated, got with young.* Terra gravidata ſeminibus omnia parit, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *A being great with young.* = Graviditates & partus affere, *Cic.*

Grăvĭdo, āre. act. *To impregnate.* *Vid.* Gravidatus.

Grăvĭdor. paſſ. *To be great with child,* Aurel. Vict. *in* Adr. 14.

Grăvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impregnated*; *great,* or *big, with young.* (2) *Heavy, weighty.* (3) *Full.* (4) *Plentiful.* (1) Hæc ſe à Pamphilo gravidam dixit eſſe, *Ter,* Equæ vento gravidæ, *Virg.* Pecudes gravidæ, *Id.* (2) Armatus ſtipitis gravidi nodis, *Id.* (3) Gravida ſagittis pharetra, *Hor.* Gratia ea gravida eſt bonis, *Plaut.* Mellis apes gravidæ, *Laden with,* Sil. Ital. (4) Gravidæ fruges, *Virg.*

Grăvis, e. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty, filled with.* (2) *Big with child.* (3) Met. *Of weight,* or *importance*; *ſolemn.* (4) *Grave, ſerious*; *ſupercilious.* (5) *Grievous, troubleſome, irkſome.* (6) *Stinking, noiſome, rank, of a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Baſs in muſick.* (8) *Old.* (9) *Full.* (10) *Laden, oppreſſed.* (11) *Hard, difficult.* (12) *Hard of concoction, hard to be digeſted.* (13) *Unwholeſome.* (14) *Grave, approved.* (15) *Dear.* (16) *Fat, plump.* (17) *Sharp, reprehenſory.* (18) *Faint, languid.* (1) Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Ov. Met.* 13, 26. Gravibus plauſtris, *Virg.* Thalam gravem armis diripuit, *Flor.* 3, 1, 12. *b. e.* refertam, vel repletam. (2) Sacerdos Marte gravis, *Virg.* (3) = Quod apud omnes leve & infirmum eſt, id apud judicem grave & ſanctum eſſe ducetur? *Cic.* (4) Vir pietate gravis, *Virg.* (5) ⋌ Ferè verò graviorem acceſſionem levior nox ſequitur, *Cel.* 3, 5. ⋌ Velim hoc quod loquar, diſs immortalibus gratum potiùs videri, quàm grave, *Cic.* Hæc pœna apud eos eſt graviſſima, *Cæſ.* (6) Odor gravis oris, *Ov.* (7) ⋌ Acuta cum gravibus temperans, varios æquabiliter concentus efficit, *Cic.* (8) Gravis Aceſtes, *Virg.* Ætate jam gravis, *Liv.* (9) Gravis vino, *Ov. Met.* cibo, *Id.* (10) Ibat lento gradu, quaſi gravis vinculis, *Plin.* (11) ⋌ Hæc gravia ſunt dum ignores, ubi cognôris facilia, *Ter.* (12) ⋌ Leviſſima ſuilla eſt, graviſſima bubula, *Cel.* 2, 18. Negat ullum eſſe cibum tam gravem, quin is die & nocte concoquatur, *Cic.* (13) ⋌ Graviſſimus & peſtilentiſſimus annus, *Id.* ⋌ Non ex gravi loco in ſalubrem tranſitus ſatìs tutus eſt, *Cel.* 1, 13. (14) Quantò tuus animus eſt natu gravior, *Ter.* Tres graviſſimi hiſtorici, *Nep.* (15) Cœpit grave pretium fructibus eſſe, *Sall.* (16) Graviſſimam ſuem facit glans querna, *Plin.* 16, 6. (17) Graves conciones, *Cæſ.* Graviſſima verba, *Val. Max.* (18) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* ¶ Gravis in remp. *burdenſome,* Tac. Tam gravi ſomno premuntur, ut, *deep.*

Grăvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Heavineſs, weightineſs,* (2) Met. *Gravity, authority, majeſty,* ; *ſupercilioufneſs.* (3) *Grievoufneſs,* or *greatneſs, of a thing.* (4) *Stiffneſs, benumbedneſs.* (5) *Unwholeſomeneſs.* (6) *Stinking, a ſtrong ſmell.* (7) *Difficulty.* (1) = Tanta contentio gravitatis & ponderum, *Cic.* (2) Quanta illi fuit gravitas? quanta in oratione majeſtas? *Id.* ⋌ Ne nimis indulgenter, & ut cum gravitate potius loquar, *Id.* Tuenda eſt tibi gravitas, *Id.* Vultus & morum gravitas, *Id.* Gravitas [Attici] non fuit ſine facilitate, *Nep.* (3) Gravitas morbi, *Cic.* (4) Surgere conanti partes ignavâ nequeunt gravitate moveri, *Ov. Met.* (5) Gravitas cœli, *Cic.* (6) Gravitas odoris, *Plin.* (7) ¶ Gravitas auditûs, *Thickneſs of hearing,* Cic. annonæ, *ſcarcity,* Tac.

Grăvĭter. adv. (1) *Heavily.* (2) *Gravely, wiſely.* (3) *Grievouſly.* (4) *Sorely.* (5) *Severely, hardly.* (1) Ipſe gravis graviterque ad terram concidit, *Virg.* (2) = Si quid prudenter, ſi quid graviter factum eſt, *Cic.* Thucydides bella narrat & prœlia graviter ſanè & probè, *Id.* (3) ⋌ Id graviter, ſed aliquantò leviùs ferebam, *Id.* (4) Quiſnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* Graviſſimè ægrotat, *Cic.* (5) = Non verear ne injuſtè, aut graviter mihi imperet, *Plaut.* Nolo in illum graviùs dicere, *Ter.* ¶ Graviter ſonare, *To ſound baſs,* Cic. S. Scip. 11. ſpirare, *to have a ſtrong breath,* Virg.

Grăvo, āre. act. (1) *To burden, load,* or *weigh down.* (2) Met. *To trouble, and put one to pain.* (1) Gravent catenæ corpus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 419. Dextram pondus gravat, *Id.* (2) Nec me labor iſte gravabit, *Virg.* Quis gravat mentem dolor? *Sen. Hipp.* 859.

Grăvor. paſſ. (1) *To grudge,* or *refuſe*; *to be loath to do it.* (2) *To take ill, to miſlike.* (3) *To be laden,* or *weighed down.* (1) ⋌ Promitte verò, ne gravare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 23. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 37. Quid ſi, quod voce gravaris, mente dares, *Virg.* (2) Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (3) Creſcunt ipſæ (arbores) fœtuque gravantur, *Lucr.*

Grĕgālis, e. adj. (1) *Of the ſame flock,* or *company.* (2) *Common, vulgar.* (1) Gregalis Catilinæ, *Cic.* (2) Poma gregalia, *Sen.* Filium ducis gregali habitu circumferat, *Tac.*

Grĕgārius, a, um. adj. *Of the common flock,* or *ſort*; *ordinary, common.* ¶ Gregarius miles, *A common ſoldier,* Cic. paſtor, *Col.* Gregariam militiam ſortitus, *Juſt.* 22, 1.

Grĕgatim. adv. (1) *By flocks,* (2) *troops,* or *companies.* (1) Elephanti gregatim ingrediuntur, *Plin.* 8, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 6, 36. (2) Videtis cives Romanos gregatim conjectos in lautumias (latomias, *Steph.*) *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57.

Grĕgātus, a, um. part. *Keeping together in flocks.* Volucres gregatæ, *Stat. Achill,* 1, 373.

Grĕmia, *pro* Cremia, *&c. Splits,* or *billets, of wood,* Col. 2, 19.

Grĕmium, i. n. [*à* gerendo, *qu.* geremium] (1) *A lap, the boſom.* (2) Met. *The middle,* or *heart,* of a country. (3) *The channel* of a river. (1) Puer lactens, in gremio matris ſedens, *Cic.* (2) = Theſſalonicenſes, poſiti in gremio imperii noſtri, *Cic.* Telluris gremium, *Id.* Conſulatus tui in gremio hæc ſunt ſepulta, *Id.* (3) Donec arenoſo Numicius illam ſuſcepit gremio, *Sil.* 8, 191.

Greſſus, a, um. part. [*à* gradior] *That goeth,* or *ſteppeth.* Greſſi per opaca viarum, *Virg.*

Greſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A pace, ſtep,* or *going.* Greſſumque canes comitantur herilem, *Virg.* Greſſu maturato, *Val. Max.* § Greſſus agere, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 8. ardentes tenere, *Id.* 7, 110. Greſſibus hærere, *Id.* 5, 345.

Grex, grĕgis. m. (3) *A flock, a herd, a drove, a covey* of partridges, *or* quails, *&c.* (2) *A company, gang,* or *band,* of men. (3) *The chorus in a play.* (1) Lanigeros agitare greges, *Virg.* equarum, *Cic.* armentorum, *Id.* avium, *Hor.* ¶ Virgarum grex, *A bundle of rods,* Plaut. (2) Me in gregem veſtrum recipiatis, *Ter.* Grex ſpadonum, *Curt.* Scribe tui gregis hunc, *Hor.* (3) Plaut. *ad* fin. Aſin. *&c.*

Groſsŭlus, i. m. *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 21. *Id. quod.*

Groſſus, i. m. *vel* f. *A green fig, not yet ripe.* Groſſi cocti, *Cel.* 5, 12. crudæ, *Plin.*

Gruis, is. f. & m. *unde contractè* grus. *A crane.* Perſuaſa eſt jurejurando gruis, *Phædr.*

Grūmŭlus. i. m. dim. *A little hillock, a hop-hill, mole-hill,* or *ant-hill*; *a bed in a garden,* Plin. 19, 6. Vitr. 8, 3.

Grūmus, i. m. *A hillock of earth, a tump.* Ex grumo altiſſimum tumulum capiebat, *Hirt.* vid. *Col.* 2, 18.

Grunnio. īre. neut. *To grunt like a hog.* Grunnit porcus, *Varr.* Cum porcis grunniſſe, *Juv.* 15, 22.

Grunnītus, ûs. m. *The grunting of ſwine.* Non audiunt grunnitum cùm jugulatur ſus, *Cic.*

Grus, is. f. & m. [contract. *à* gruis] (1) *A crane.* (2) *An inſtrument to draw,* or *pull, up ſtones with.* (1) Strymoniæ grues, *Virg.* Membra gruis ſparſi ſale, *Hor.* (2) Vitruv. 10, 19.

* Gry. -indecl. [*à* γρῦ *vel* γρύξ, Gr.] ⋌ *Mu* canum eſt, unde dicuntur mutire, ſicut gry, γρῦ, porcorum, unde grunnire, *M.* ex *Charif.*

Gryllus, i. m. *al.* Grillus. (1) *A cricket.* (2) *Anticks.* (1) Plin. 29, 6. (2) Id. 35, 10.

Grȳphus, i. m. *Plin.* 10, 49. &

Gryps, ȳphis. m. *A gripe,* or *griffon.* Junguntur jam gryphes equis, *Virg.* Gryphes hyperborei pondera fulva ſoli, *ſcil.* afferunt, *Claud.*

G ante U.

Gŭbernāculum, i. n. & per Sync. Gŭbernāclum. (1) *The ſtern,* or *rudder, of a ſhip.* (2) *Steerage,* or *government.* (1) Gubernaclum revulſum, *Virg.* (2) Sedere ad gubernacula reipublicæ, *Cic.* Exercitus non habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. § Gubernaculo affidere, *Plin. Pan.* 18. Gubernacula tenere, *Cic.* Gubernacula reip. tractare, *Id.*

Gŭbernāndus. part. Ad gubernandam fortunam ſuam, *Vell. P.*

Gŭbernans, tis. part. Gubernantium artes, *Governors,* Tac. Fortuna gubernans, *Lucr.*

Gŭbernātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſteering of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *Ruling, guiding, management, direction, governance.* (1) Nec enim gubernationi aut medicinæ ſimilem ſapientiam eſſe arbitramur, *Cic.* (2) Gubernatio rerum, *Id.*

Gŭbernātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *The maſter, givernor,* or *pilot, of a ſhip*; *the ſteerſman.* (2) Met. *A governour,* or *ruler*; *a guide.* (1) Si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Cic.* (2) = Cuſtos gubernatorque reipublicæ, *Id.* Summi gubernatores, *Id.* Gubernator innoxius, *Val. Max.*

* Gŭbernātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A governeſs, ſhe,* or *it,* fem. *that governeth.* Gubernatrix civitatum eloquentia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 9.

Gŭberno, āre. act. [*à* Gr. κυβερνῶ] (1) *To ſteer a ſhip.* (2) Met. *To order, manage, conduct,* or *govern.* (1) Si nautæ certent, quis eorum potiſſimùm gubernet, *Cic.* (2) = Omnia gubernes & moderere prudentiâ tuâ, *Id.* Si quis verâ vitam ratione gubernet, *Lucr.* Rara quidem virtus, quam non Fortuna gubernat, *Ov.* ¶ Gubernare è terrâ, *To ſit at home, and command abroad,* Liv. 44, 22.

Gŭbernor. paſſ. Ab aliquâ mente tantos naturæ motus gubernari, *Cic.*

Gŭla, æ. f. (1) *The gullet, weaſand,* or *windpipe,* whereby the meat and drink paſs from the mouth into the ſtomach. (2) Synecd. *The neck.* (3) *The palate.* (4) Alſo, Met. *gluttony.* (5) † *The noſe of the bellows where the wind goeth out.* (1) Gula carne & nervo conſtat, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Laqueo gulam fregêre, *Sall.* (3) = Non ſatis eſt ſervire palato; namque coquus domini debet habere gulam, *Mart.* 14, 220. = Gulæ temperare, *Not to humour,* Plin. Ep. (4) Immenſæ gulæ impudiciſſimi corporis quæſtus ſufficere non potuit, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (5) Follem obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. ☞ *Interpretantibus penè omnibus Lexicogr. ſed locum penitùs intuenti ſenſus hic ſe mihi obtulit: Crumenam de collo ſuſpendit, qui ſanè mos*

*mes erat veterum interdiu; sed fordes Euclionis tanguntur, quòd fecit id noctu.*

Gŭlōsĭùs. adv. comp. *More gluttonously.* Gulosiùs condire cibos, *Col.* in *præf.*

Gŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Gluttonous,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 18. ¶ Gulosus lector, *A great reader,* Mart. 10, 59. Nihil est miserius, nec gulosiùs, *Id.*

Gummi. n. indecl. *A gum that droppeth from trees.* Gummi optimum ex Ægyptiâ spinâ, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Gummĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Gummy,* or *full of gum,* Plin. 12, 9.

Gummis, is. f. [*à* gummi] *Gum.* Nova dolia liverunt gummi crassâ, *Col.* 12, 50. Gummium genera, *Plin.* 25, 11.

Gummĭtio, ōnis. f. *An anointing,* or *smearing, with gum.* Unâ gummitione contenti sunt, *Col.* 12, 50.

Gurges, ĭtis. m. [*à* gulâ *vel* gutture; quòd gulæ instar ad se trahit ac devorat, al. *à* gyrando, *Perot.* rect. à γύρσαθος] (1) *A whirlpool, a gulf.* (2) Sometimes *the stream,* or *whirling rage, of the sea.* (3) Met. *A riotous spender, one that cannot be satisfied, a glutton.* (1) Flumineo venit de gurgite piscis, *Mart.* 4, 66. (2) Apparent rari nantes in gurgite vasto, *Virg.* (3) = Gurges atque helluo natus abdomini suo, *Cic.* = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Id.*

* Gurgŭlio, ōnis. m. [*qu.* gurgurio, *à* Gr. γαρσαρεών, Varr.] (1) *The throat-pipe.* (2) Also *a kind of worm.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 3. (2) Plin. 18, 30.

Gurgustium, i. n. [*ab* angustiâ gurgulionis, *Perot.*] *A poor dwelling-house,* or *shepherd's cottage; a narrow room, a cabin, a hut; a porter's-lodge.* In gurgustio habitare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Gustandus. part. *To be tasted,* Cels. 4, 3. In singulos haustus passum gustandum est, *Plin.*

Gustātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tasting, a glass of wine before dinner.* Gustatione mirificâ initiati, *Petron.* c. 21.

Gustātōrium, i. n. (1) *A place where they were wont to eat.* (2) Also *a cup to taste in, a taste.* (1) Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 37. (2) Petron. c. 24.

Gustātus. part. *Tasted.* Dulichio lotos gustata palato, *Ov.* Jecur Delphini gustatum ante accessiones (febrium) *Plin.*

Gustātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A taste,* or *tasting.* (2) *The taste.* (1) Gustatus pomorum jucundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. (2) Gustatus est sensus maximè voluptarius, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25.

* Gusto, āre. act. [*à* γεύομαι, γευστὸς] *To taste, to sip.* (2) Met. *To assay, to smatter.* (3) *To listen,* or *overhear.* (1) § Gustare herbam, *Cic.* aquam, *Id.* (2) § causas & genera, *Id.* Nondum gustaverat vitæ suavitatem, *Id.* (3) Herus meus est, gustare ejus sermonem volo, *Plaut.*

Gustor. pass. Pinguia cur illis gustentur larda calendis, *Ov.*

Gustus, ûs. m. (1) *The sense of tasting, a taste, a gust.* (2) Met. *A relish,* or *smack.* (1) Nec magis arte traditur quàm gustus aut odor, *Quint.* 6, 5. (2) Gustus elementa per omnia quærunt, *Juv. Mct.* Veræ laudis gustum non habent, *Cic.* ¶ Gustu protinus has edes in ipso, *In the first mess,* or *course,* Mart. 11, 32.

Gutta, æ. f. (1) *A drop* of any liquid matter. (2) *Very little* of any thing. (3) *A spot,* or *speck.* (4) A term in architecture of things set under gravings. (1) Guttæ imbrium, *Cic.* (2) Cui neque parata gutta consilii, neque adeò argenti, *Plaut.* (3) Cæruleis variantur corpora guttis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Vitruv. 4, 3.

Guttātim. adv. *By drops, drop by drop.* Cor meum guttatim contabescit, *Plaut.* Guttatim lacrymis stillare, *Prud. Cath.* 5, 22.

Guttatus, a, um. *Spotted here and there with specks like drops, speckled, motley-coloured.* Picta perdix Numidicæque guttatæ, *Mart.* 3, 58.

Guttŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little drop.* Guttulâ pectus ardens mihi asperfisti, *Plaut.*

Guttur, ŭris. n. & antiq. m. [*à* gutta, quòd cibus & potus per guttur guttatim labatur] *The throat.* Vitium ventris & gutturis, *Cic.* Plenis tumuerunt guttura venis, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Guttur inferior, *The arse-gut,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 4, 25.

Guttus, i, m. [*à* gutta, quòd propter colli angustiam humor inde guttatim flueret] *A cruise, an oil-glass, a laver,* or *ewer; a cruet for oil,* &c. Guttus faginus, *Plin.* 6, 38.

* Gymnas, ădis. f. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudus] *A wrestling,* or *she that wrestleth,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 43. & Theb. 4, 106.

* Gymnāsiarcha, æ. m. *potiùs* Gymnāsiarchus, i. m. [*ex* γυμνὸς & ἀρχὸς] *A chief schoolmaster; a rector,* or *governour, of a school; a principal,* or *head of a college; the master of an academy,* Val. Max. 9, 10, 2. Democritus gymnasiarchus, *Cic.* Gymnasii præses, *Id.* Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut.*

* Gymnāsium. i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ γυμνάζειν, *h. e.* ab exercendo; them. γυμνὸς, nudus] (1) *A place where wrestlers,* or *other gamesters, exercised their strength, by trying masteries and feats of activity.* (2) *A school, a college,* or *hall, in an university.* (1) = Nisi in palæstram veneras, gymnasii præfecto haud mediocres pœnas penderes, *Plaut.* Gymnasiis indulgent Græculi, *Plin. Ep.* (2) = Gymnasia & philosophorum scholæ, *Cic.* Gymnasia sectari, aut porticus, *Plin. Ep.*

* Gymnastĭcus, a, um. adj. *That belongeth to the place,* or *art, of exercise.* Exercitium gymnasticum & palæstricum, *Plaut.* Ars gymnastica, *Id.*

* Gymnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to exercise.* Gymnici ludi, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26. & *Plin.* 7, 56. Gymnicus agon, *Plin. Ep.* Gymnicum spectaculum, *Val. Max.* Gymnicæ palmæ, *Id.*

* Gymnŏsŏphistæ. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς & Σοφιστὴς, sapientes sic dicti quòd nudi in sylvis agerent] *Gymnosophists, a sort of Indian philosophers, who went naked,* Plin. 7, 2.

* Gynæcēum, i. n. [*à* γυνὴ] *A nursery, an inner room where women only abide, a seraglio, an apartment for women.* In gynæceum ire occipio, *Ter.*

* Gyneconitis, ĭdis. f. *id. quod* Gynæceum, *C. Nep. præf.* 7. *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Gypsātus. part. *Plastered, pargetted, whited, daubed.* Pedes gypsati, *Tib.* 2, 3, 64. Manus gypsatissimæ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5.

Gypsum, i. n. *Parget, white lime, plaster, mortar.* Cognata res calci gypsum est, *Plin.* 36, 24. *Conf. Cels.* 3, 19. & *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Juv.* 2, 4.

* Gȳrātus, a, um. part, *Turned about.* Chlamys orbe gyrato laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10.

* Gȳrus, i. m. [γῦρος, Gr. *à* γυρὸς, curvus] (1) *A circuit,* or *compass; a career.* (2) *A circle,* or *ringlet.* (1) In gyros ire coactus equus, *Ov.* Simili gyro venient allorum vices, *Phædr.* (2) ♓ Ex ingenti quodam oratorem immensoque campo in exiguum sanè gyrum compellitis, *Cic.* Angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringere, *Plin. Ep.* Serpens septem ingens gyros traxit, *Virg.*

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H, English black letter 𝔥 h, English Saxon ꝺ, which seems to have received its figure from its original the Hebrew ה. The Phœnicians, most ancient Greeks, and Romans, used the same figure with our English H, which in the series of all their alphabets keeps its primitive place, being the eighth letter. The less ancient Greeks indeed, not contented that their letter E should denote both the short and long sounds, as their ancestors were, witness the divine *Plato,* and his voucher the lately discovered Sigean monument, having consulted to express the long sound of E, invested it with the figure and order of this letter, endeavouring to supply the want thereof in their old alphabet by a mark of aspiration over the head of its vowel, writing ἅμα, ὁδὸς, &c, instead of the old Ionick HAMA and HOΔOΣ; endeavouring, I say, for though they did it conveniently over a vowel beginning a word, they have quite left it out in the middle, writing Ἐνοδία and Ταὼς, for ENHOΔIA and, TAHΩΣ; and, where it occurred after the letter P, they have attempted it somewhat preposterously, for PHAMNOΣ, PHTΩP, ΠYPPHOΣ, &c. writing Ῥάμνος, Ῥήτωρ, Πυῤῥὸς, where the mark of aspiration is put before, but sounded after the consonant. This extermination by the Greeks, being very ancient, was probably the reason why some of the ancient grammarians, and among the rest our great Master *Priscian,* have controverted its title to be a letter. One argument against it is, that it is only a pure aspiration, having nothing to assert its right to the elementarian family but the *figure,* which, if sufficient, would so recommend the numeral notes to the same honour. But with due reverence to so great a man, that it has a *power,* and that it had a *name* also in the original, and other the most ancient dialects thereof, is very evident. Besides, if its being an aspiration proves it to be no letter, the original softer א and ה, which are often not heard in pronunciation, and the rougher ע and ח the parent of H, must be exterminated the Hebrew alphabet: and surely he would not have compared *h* and a numeral mark, had he reflected that the former is an individual part of a syllable, the latter the characteristick of a whole word, two quite different things. But he insists, "If it be a letter, it must either be a vowel or a consonant." Yes, certainly. And that it is no vowel, though a constant retainer to that family, may be easily granted him; nor will we endeavour to evince its being a liquid, as some have, from its near approach to the nature of a semivowel. But surely it ought not to be excluded the company of the aspirated mutes φ, ϑ, χ, which were not anciently in the Greek alphabet, and owe their place there purely to their incorporating with this letter. Surely it would be hard to exclude it. H indeed is no other than a hard aspirate, vested with the power of its mother ה, and plainly the same as χ, that is, no other than a

hard

hard aſpiration; and, in many Latin words borrowed from the Greeks, is plainly ſubſtituted for it, as χάλω, *halo*, χάω, *hio*, χάμαι, *humi*, &c. and in Latin *michi*, *nichil*, for *mihi*, *nihil*; which alſo may be more plain in the formation of Greek verbs ending in the ſecond order of the mutes, which conſtitute their ſecond conjugation, with that of the Latin verbs of the ſame termination; for as πλέκω, λέγω, τρέχω, move into ξ in the future tenſe; ſo *dico*, *lego*, *veho*, move into *xi* in the perfect tenſe. But others think it no letter, becauſe the Latin poets generally, and the Greek often, neglect it, treating it as if it were not there at all. This argument proves ſo much, that indeed it proves nothing at all to the purpoſe: for the final *m*, together with its vowel, is as much diſregarded by the Latin poets; and eſpecially the final *s*, which, even before a conſonant, was anciently neglected by both Greek and Roman poets: and indeed our Greek aſpiration is frequently expreſſed in Latin by *s*, as ἕπτα, *ſepti*, ἕξ, *ſex*; and are theſe therefore no letters?

But to proceed: This aſpirate is ſet before all the vowels, as *habeo*, *hibeo*, *hio*, *honoro*, *humeo*; but after no conſonant, except the three mutes *p*, *c*, *t*, and that only in words of a Greek original, as *philoſophus*, *chorus*, *Theodorus*. *Servius* indeed tells us, the ſame uſe had obtained in three Latin words only, *viz. ſepulchrum*, *pulcher*, *orchus*; the two firſt whereof ſeem to have been ſo pronounced by ſome before, and in *Cicero's* time, as he expreſsly affirms of *pulcher*. That this way of prefixing and ſubjoining *h* to conſonants and vowels was indeed uſed in pronunciation, but condemned by the beſt judges before *Cicero's* time, *Catullus* witneſſeth, laughing *Arrius* to ſcorn, *Ep.* 82. for the affecting to pronounce *chommoda* and *hinſidias*. *Cicero* truly ſoon after, knowing very well that the ancients uſed not this aſpirate inſertion, for ſome time uſed to ſay, *pulcrior*, *Cetegus*, and *Kartago*, yet he ſeems afterwards to have eſpouſed the aſpirate way, at leaſt in ſome words, as judging the ſound more maſculine and ſprightly; for, upon that account, as we partly learn from himſelf, but more expreſsly from *A. Gellius*, N. A. 2, 3. this cuſtom was introduced. However, this way, though ſparingly, and in few words uſed at firſt, grew into ſuch a ridiculous exceſs, that ſome ſaid *chenturia*, *chorona*, *præcho*, vid. *Quint. Inſtit. Orat.* 1, 5. Concerning the intercourſe which *h* hath with the Eolick digamma, ſee the letter F. H. S. *corruptly for* L. L. S. a ſeſterce, being the fourth part of their denarius, *viz.* two pounds denoted by the L. L. and S. ſemis, a half; which in the firſt times of the Empire was worth two-pence in our money. A.



H ante A.

HA. interject. exultantis, dolentis, corripientis ἆ ἆ. *Heyday! ah, away*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 45.

Ha, ha, he. interject. risûs. *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 1, 36.

Hăbēna, æ. f. [dict. quòd iis equos habemus, *i. e.* tenemus] (1) *The reins of a bridle*; *the harneſs*. (2) *A leaſh, thong*, or *ſtrap of leather*. (3) *A whip*. (4) Met. *Power, rule, government, management*. (1) Liber habenis equus, *Virg.* (2) Habenæ balearis fundæ, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 857. (3) Metuens pendentis habenæ, *Hor.* (4) Haſdrubal rerum agitabat habenas, *Sil.* 17, 178. Senatum ſervire populo, cui populus ipſe moderandi & regandi ſui poteſtam, quaſi quaſdam habenas, tradidiſſet, *Cic.* ¶ ♔ Claſſi immittere habenas, *To ſet ſail*, Virg. Habenis triumphalis currus, *Val. Max.* Habenis charitatis effuſis, *Id.* § Habenas detorquere, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 571. flectere, *Id.* 5, 437. laxare, *Id.* 2, 35. linquere, *Id.* 1, 561. fluviorum fundere, *Id.* 6. 391. Habenis prênſis cognoſcere equitem, *Id.* 6, 210.

Hăbendus. part. (1) *Which is to be made*, or (2) *had*. (3) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted*. (1) Oratio habenda, *Cic.* (2) Me famulam famuloque Heleno tranſmiſit habendam, *Virg.* (3) Partus ancillæ ſitne in fructu habendus? *Cic.*

Hăbens, tis. part. *Having*, &c. Annulum hæc cognovit in digito me habentem, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 2, 26. Impedimenta præ ſe habens, *Putting the baggage foremoſt*, Liv. Nihil habenti nihil defuit, *Curt.* 4, 1, 25.

Hăbentia, æ. f. *Riches, abundance, wealth, what a man hath, his eſtate*, Plaut. Truc. prol.

Hăbēnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rein, bridle, leaſh*, or *thong*. Paulò latior, *Celſ.* 7, 20.

HĂBEO, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ab* Heb. הכוא *habi*, quòd quæ adduximus habemus] (1) *To have, to hold*. (2) *To poſſeſs*. (3) *To keep, to contain*. (4) *To have*, or *get*; in a good, *or* a bad, ſenſe. (5) *To handle*, or *uſe*. (6) *To treat of, to act, to manage*. (7) *To eſteem, judge, account*, or *reckon*. (8) *To dwell*, or *continue in a place*. (9) *To know*, or *underſtand*. (10) *To be able* to do. (11) *To have ſeized, ſurpriſed*, or *taken*. (12) With a verbal ſubſt. adject. *or* paſſ. part. it is to be rendered by the Engliſh of their verbs. (13) *To be in a ſtate*, or *condition*; *to go, ſtand*, or *be affected*. (14) *To find by experience*. (1) Oleum, ficus, poma non habet, *Cic.* (2) Quod ſimus, quod habeamus, *Id.* (3) Tecum habebis, *i. e.* ſilebis, *Id. Fam.* 7, 15. (4) Habere opinionem juſtitiæ, *Id.* Scaurus nonnullam habet invidiam, *Id.* Habes, quod agas, *Plin. Ep. formula.* (5) Illum mater arctè contentéque habet, *Plaut.* (6) Nihil in bello ſine extis agunt, nihil ſine auſpiciis domi habent, *Cic.* (7) Pro factis habeo, *Id.* Id habet pro cibo, *Plaut.* (8) Ille geminus, qui Syracuſis habet, *Id.* Is qui ſub terris habet, *Cic.* Quà Pœni, quà Numidæ haberent, ſpeculari, *Liv.* (9) De pueris quid agam, non habeo, *Cic.* Habes crimina inſidiarum, *Id.* (10) An meliùs quis habet ſuadere? *Hor.* 23. In multis hoc rebus dicere habemus, *Lucr.* 6, 711. Quid enim dicere, habeant? *Cic.* Hæc ferè dicere habui de, *Id.* (11) Habemus hominem ipſum, *Ter.* (12) Habere expectationem, *Cic.* expurgationem, *Plaut.* contentionem cum aliquo, *Nep.* Ne quem conſcium haberet, *Liv. i. e.* Ne quis conſciret, *Cic.* § Habere infeſtum aliquem, *Liv.* notum, *Plin.* commendatum, *Cic.* conſulendum, *Plin. Ep.* impetrandum, *Id.* exploratum, compertum, cognitum, *Cæſ. & innumerabilia, quæ inſtituti noſtri ratio non feret.* (13) § Habere bene, præclarè, *Cic.* malè, peſſimè habere, *Plaut.* (14) Æquos & faventes vos habui dominos, *Suet.* ¶ Habere fidem, *To believe*, Cic. Iter habere ad, *To go to*, Id. in matrimonio, *to marry*, Id § Habere aliquem deſpicatui, *Id.* in deſpicatum, *Ter.* odio, *Plaut.* in odium, *Cic. to ſlight, to hate*, aliquid religioni, *to make a ſcruple*, or *matter of conſcience of it*, Id. diem luculentè, *to ſpend it merrily*, Plaut. Habere aliquem anxium, occupatum, *To diſquiet him, to employ him*, Cic. Habere pro certo, *To be ſure of it*, Id. aliquem in deliciis, *to be fond of him*, Id. Propemodum habeo tibi jam fidem, *Ter.* Viſa fidem nullam habebunt, *Cic.* Habe ante oculos, *Suppoſe*, Plin. ¶ Súſque déque habere, *Not to value*, or *care*, Plaut Habere ingenium in numerato, *To be ſharp*, or *quick*, Quint. Habere ſecum, *To keep ſecret*, Cic. Res ſuas ſibi habere, *To be divorced*, Plaut. § Habere rem cum aliquo, *i. e.* negotiari, *Ter.* cum aliquâ, *i. e.* coïre, *Id.* Miſerum habere, *Cic. i. e.* vexare. *Sic*, Solicitum habere, *Dol.*

Hăbeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be had, accounted*, &c. Ad ædem Bellonæ ſenatus eſt habitus, *Liv.* Querelis, quæ apud me de illo habebantur, *Cic.* Is apud illos habetur Deus, *Id.* Diverſarum partium habebatur, *Id.*

† Hăbeſſit, *pro* habeat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8.

Hăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit, apt, handſome.* (2) *Proper, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſound.* (1) Calcei habiles & apti ad pedem, *Cic.* (2) Otio quàm labori habilior, *Val. Max.* Capeſſendæ reip. habiles, *Tac.* Exercitus habilis gubernaculo, *Paterc.* 2, 113. (3) = Corpus habiliſſimum, neque gracile, neque obeſum, *Celſ.* 2, 1.

Hăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ableneſs, fitneſs, handſomeneſs*, Cic de *Legg.* 1, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hăbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Habitable, that one may dwell in.* Habitabiles regiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 20. Habitabiles caſæ, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Hăbĭtandus. part. Habitandæ piſcibus undæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 74. *Conſ. Sil.* 13, 709.

Hăbĭtans, tis. part. Intra palatium habitantes, *Suet.* Habitantia numina lucis, *Sil.*

Hăbĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A habitation*, or *dwelling*, (2) Alſo *houſe-rent*. (3) *A houſe*; *an abiding*, or *abode*. (1) Villico juxta januam fiat habitatio, *Col.* 1, 6. (2) Suet. Cæſ. 38. (3) = Sceleſtæ hæ ſunt ædes; impia eſt habitatio, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 72.

Hăbĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dweller, an inhabitant.* Incolæ atque habitatores, *Cic.* Nec jam clariſſimorum virorum receptacula habitatore ſervo teruntur, *Plin. Pan.*

Hăbĭtātrix, ĭcis. f. *Auſon. Moſ.* 82.

Hăbĭtātus. part. *Inhabited*, or *dwelt in.* Raris habitata mapalia tectis, *Virg.* Agellus habitatus quinque focis, *Hor.* Frequenter habitatus locus propter egregium portum, *Liv.*

Hăbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* habeo] (1) *To have often.* (2) *To dwell, to abide, to inhabit*, or *live in.* (3) *To be often*, or *much.* (1) *Varr.* l. 16. rerum Div. (2) ✕ Commorandi natura diverſorium nobis, non habitandi dedit, *Cic.* Habitat Mileti, *Ter.* ad Strymona, *Plin.* ſecundum Pelium montem, *Id.* cum parte, *Cic.* § Habitare caſas, *Virg.* in antris, *Ov. Met.* ſub terrâ, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Id.* = Mecum habitavit, mecumque vixit, *Id.* (3) In eorum vultu habitant oculi mei, *Id.* = Id amplector, exorno, exaggero, ibi commoror, ibi habito, ibi hæreo, *Id.*

Hăbĭtor. paſſ. = Colitur ea pars urbis, & habitatur frequentiſſimè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Hăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *The habitude, ſtate, plight, liking*, or *conſtitution of body.* (2) *Plumpneſs, fatneſs.* (1) Corporis bonam habitudinem tumor imitatur ſæpe, *Ad. Herenn.* (2) Quæ habitudo eſt corporis, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtūrus. part. *Which ſhall have*, or *ought to have.* Id ſe in perditis & deſperatis habiturum, *Cic. Virg. Geor.* 1, 24. *Sil.* 5, 46.

Hăbĭtus,

Hăbĭtus, a, um, part. & adj. (1) *Had, given, accounted.* (2) *Eſteemed.* (3) *Treated.* (4) *Uſed, enjoyed, gathered.* (5) Adj. *Fat, well liking, in good plight.* (6) Alſo *affected*, or *inclined.* (1) Habita huic fides, *Plaut.* Conſilio prius inter ſe habito, *Liv.* (2) Habita huic foror, *Ter.* (3) Avarè habita provincia, *Tac.* (4) Opes innocenter paratæ & modeſtè habitæ, *Id.* (5) Corpulentior videris atque habitior, *Plaut.* Virgo habitior, *Id.* (6) Ut patrem tuum vidi eſſe habitum, *Ter.*

Hăbĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A habit*, whether of mind, *or* body. (2) *The manner, ſtate*, or *faſhion*, of a thing. (3) *Carriage, manner, feature, and demeanour*, of a perſon. (4) *The conſtitution* of body. (5) Alſo *apparel, attire, garb.* (1) Habitum appellamus, animi aut corporis conſtantem & abſolutam aliquâ in re perfectionem; *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 25. (2) Cultus habitúſque locorum, *Virg.* Infelix habitum temporis hujus habe, *Ov.* (3) Idem habitus oris, eadem contumacia in vultu, *Liv.* Habitum priſtinum retinente vultu, *Val. Max.* (4) Qu. Metellus, integerrimâ ætate optimo habitu ereptus eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 24. ☞ *Si quis h. l. formam corporis externam deſignari putet, dicat cum eodem Cicerone in hâc notione*, firma corporis conſtitutio, *Offic.* 3, 117. (5) = Erunt ænea duo ſigna virginali habitu atque veſtitu; *Id.* = Veſtitu calceatúque & cætero habitu, *Suet.*

Hàc adv. *By this place, this way.* Hàc illàc circumcurſu, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 1.

Hactĕnus. adv. *tenus hâc*, *i. e.* hâc parte, viâ, re, tenus. (1) *Hitherto, thus far, to this time*, (2) or *place.* (3) *Thus much and no more.* (1) Sed hæc hactenus, *Form. tranſitionis freq. Cic.* (2) Hactenus quietæ ſtationes erant, *Liv.* (3) Sciſcitanti hactenus, reſpondit, ego me bene habeo, *Tac. Ann.*

* Hadrŏbōlum, i. n. [ἁδρόβωλον, Gr. ita dict. ob craſſitudinem; *ex* ἁδρὸς & βῶλος] *A kind of ſweet ſmelling gum*, Plin. 12, 9.

* Hadroſphærum, i. n. [*ex* ἁδρὸς & σφαῖρα; ita dict. ob amplitudinem foliorum] *A kind of ſpikenard with a broad leaf*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hæc. pron. f. *She, this. Vid.* Hic.

Hædĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little kid*, Plaut.

Hædīle, is. n. [*ex* hædus] *A fold where kids are kept*, Hor. Od. 1, 17, 19. *ubi al.* hædulea, & hæduleia.

Hædillus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hædus] *A little pretty goat.* Vocab. in blanditiis. Dic me tuum agnellum, hædillum, &c. *Plaut.*

Hædīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a kid.* Pellis hædina, *Cic.* Hædinum cingulum, *Varr.* Hædinæ pelles, *Val. Max.*

Hædŭlus, i. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little goat.* Pinguiſſimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65.

Hædus, i. m. *A kid.* Quod in Sabinis *fedus* in Latio rure hedus, in urbe *a* addito, hædus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Hædorum grex, *Virg.*

* Hæmăchātes, æ. m. [*ex* αἷμα & ἀχάτης] *A kind of blood-coloured agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmătĭnon, i. n. [αἱματίνον, Gr. *q. d.* ſanguineum; ab αἷμα] *A kind of red glaſs*, Plin. 36, 6.

* Hæmătītes, æ. m. [αἱματίτης, Gr. ab eodem cum præcd.] *A blood-ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hæmorrhagia, æ. f. [*ab* αἷμα & ῥήγνυμι] *An exceſſive*, or *continual, flux of blood*; *a bleeding at the noſe*, &c. *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Hæmorrhōis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* αἷμα & ῥέω] (1) *The hemorrhoids, piles*, or *ſwelling of the veins in the fundament.* (2) Alſo *a ſerpent, by which a man being ſtung, bleedeth to death.* (1) Celſ. 5, 18. *Lat.* Sanguinis velut per quædam ora venarum profuſio. (2) Si dipſas aut hæmorrhois percuſſit, *Id.* 5, 27.

Hærēdiŏlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall inheritance*, or *patrimony.* Ad quatuor jugerum avitum hærediolum rediit, *Col. proœm. operis.*

Hærēdĭpĕta, æ. c. g. qui petit hæreditatem. *One, who by flattery and preſents endeavoureth to get the good-will of old men and widows, in order to be made their heir.* Incidimus in turbam hæredipetarum, *Petron.* c. 12.

Hærēdĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to inheritance*, or *ſucceſſion*; *hereditary, coming by inheritance.* Hæreditaria auctio, *Cic.* ſocietas, *Id.* controverſia, *Id.* hæreditariæ lites, *Quint.*

Hærēdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* hæres] *An inheritance*, or *eſtate by ſucceſſion*; *a heritage.* Hæreditas eſt pecunia quæ morte alicujus ad quempiam pervenit jure, *Cic.* Optima autem hæreditas à patribus traditur liberis, omnique patrimonio præſtantior, gloria virtutis rerumque geſtarum, *Id.* § Hæreditatem adire, *Id.* cernere, *Id.*

Hærēdium, i. n. *A farm*, or *piece of ground, fallen to one by inheritance*; *a ſmall eſtate.* Bina jugera, quæ hæredem ſequebantur, hæredium appellârunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. *Plin* 19, 4.

Hærens, tis. part. In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105. Pleroſque videas hærentes circa ſingula, *Quint.*

Hærĕo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To ſtick.* (2) Met. *To be fixed, to continue.* (3) *To be cloſe to, to be faſtened.* (4) Alſo *to doubt, to ſtop, to be at a ſtand, to demur, to ſtick, in the briers.* (5) *To linger, to loiter.* (1) Hæſit in corpore ferrum, *Virg.* (2) = Hærere in câdem commorarique ſententiâ, *Cic.* Hæret illa in republicâ turpitudo, *Id.* Illum audivi in amorem hærere apud neſcio quam fidicinam, *Plaut.* (3) Hærent parietibus ſcalæ, *Virg.* ¶ Hærere alicujus veſtigiis, *To follow his example, to imitate*, Cic. (4) = Hærebat nebulo, quò ſe verteret, non habebat, *Id.* Hæret an hæc ſit (arbor), *Ov.* ¶ Aqua mihi hæret, *I am at a ſtand*, Cic. (5) Metui ne hæreret hîc, *Ter.* ¶ Fama adoleſcentis paulum hæſit ad metas (*juſt at laſt*) notitiâ novâ mulieris, *Cic.* Attonitis hæsêre animis, *Virg.* Lingua hæret metu, *Ter.*

Hærcs, ēdis. c. g. † hæris [*ab* hærco, quòd qui hæres eſt, hæret, *h. e.* proximus eſt ei, cujus hæres eſt] *An heir*; *one who ſucceedeth to lands*, or *eſtate.* (2) *An heireſs.* (3) Alſo *an owner*, or *poſſeſſor*; *a maſter*, or *miſtreſs.* (1) Aviti nominis hæres, *Ov. Met.* (2) Matrem fecit hæredem, *Phædr.* (3) Plaut. Men. 3, 2. 12. ☞ *Fortè rectiùs ſcrib.* heres, *qu. ab* hero, *i. e.* domino. Heredem aliquem facere, *Cic.* inſtituere, relinquere, ſcribere, *Id.*

Hærēſco, ĕre. *V.* Hæreo. In terris hæreſcere poſſunt, *Lucr.*

* Hærĕſis, is. f. *Lat.* optio, *vel* electio, ſpeciatim dogmatis; atque ipſum dogma, ſecta. [*ab* αἱρῶμαι, eligo] *An opinion*, or *ſect, in philoſophy.* Cato in eâ eſt hæreſi, quæ nullum ſequitur florem orationis, *Cic. Parad.* 1.

Hæsĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *Staggering, doubtful*, Plin. Ep. 1, 5, 13.

Hæsĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Stammering.* (2) Met. *Doubting.* (1) Sunt quidam linguâ hæſitantes, *Cic.* (2) Rogo, domine, conſilio me regas hæſitantem, *Plin. Ep.* Hæſitantem in majorum inſtitutis, *Cic.* Dubio atque hæſitante Jugurthâ, *Sall.*

Hæsĭtantia, æ. f. *A ſtammering*, Met. *a doubting.* Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6.

Hæsĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſtammering.* (2) *A doubting*, or *heſitating.* (1) Quæ dubitatio? quanta hæſitatio? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 50. (2) Hæſitatione impeditum os, *Val. Max.*

Hæsĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſtammerer, a delayer.* Sum & ipſe in edendo *libros* hæſitator, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 11, 2.

Hæsĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* hærco] (1) *To ſtammer, to ſtutter.* (2) *To ſtick, to be at a ſtand, to doubt, to ſtagger, to faulter.* (1) Cic. de Orat. 1, 25. (2) = Dubitant, hæſitant, revocant, ſe interdum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 17.

Hæsūrus. part. Nos circa Halicarnaſſum hæſuros fuiſſe, *Q. Curt.* Hæſurum clypei curvamine telum miſit in Æaciden, *Ov. Met.* 12, 95. Hæſura dona ducit, *V. Flacc.* 2, 408.

Halans. part. Croceis halantes floribus horti, *Virg.*

* Halcyon, ōnis. f. [ἀλκυών, Gr. *ab* ἅλς & κύω] *The king's-fiſher*, Plin. *Vid.* Alcedo.

Halcyōnēum, i. n. *A kind of medicine*, Plin. 32, 8.

Halcyōnēus, a, um. adj. ¶ Halcyonei dies, *Halcyon days*, when the halcyon maketh her nett, and breedeth her young, at which time the ſea is calm and ſtill, *Col.* 11, 2.

Halcyōnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Idem*, Plin. 10, 32.

Halcyonium, i. n. *The indurate foam of the ſea, wherewith halcyons make their neſt*, Plin. 32, 8. ☞ Alcyonium *verò ſcrib. ap.* Celſ. 5, 6.

* Hălec, ēcis. f & n. *rectiùs* alec. [*ab* ἅλς, ſal; ita dict. ob falſuginem] (1) *A herring*, or rather *a common name for all ſmall fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſalt liquor made of the entrails of fiſhes*; *pickle, brine.* (1) Portat ancilla paropſide rubrâ halecem, *Mart.* 11, 28, 6. (2) *Vid.* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 73.

* Hălēcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herring, a ſprat, a pilchard*, &c. *Col.* 6, 8.

* Hālex, ēcis. f. *id. quod* halec, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 31. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* hallex, & *de pellice pedis interpr.* Salmaſ.

* Halĭæetus, i. m. *al.* Halietus [*ex* ἅλς & ἀετὸς] *A kind of eagle, an oſprey*, according to ſome *a falcon*, or as others ſay, *a goſs-hawk*, or *ger-falcon*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Hălĭcăcăbus, i. m. [*ex* ἅλς & κάκκαβος] *A red winter cherry, red nightſhade, alkakengy*, Plin. 21, 31.

* Hălieūtĭca, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ἁλιεύς] *Books treating of fiſhes*, Plin. 32, 2.

* Hălĭmus, i. m. [*ab* ἅλς, ſal] *Sea-purſlain*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Hălĭphlœus, i. f. [*ex* ἅλς & φλοιὸς] *A tree having ſuch bitter fruit, that no beaſt will touch it but ſwine*, Plin. 16, 6.

* Hălipleumon, ōnis. m. *i. e.* marinus pulmo. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 25, 10.

Hălĭtus, ûs. m. [*ab* halo] (1) *Breath.* (2) *A graſp.* (3) *A vapour*, or *damp.* (1) Vitalis halitus, *Plin.* 9, 7. (2) Efflare extremum halitum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. (3) Obvio terræ halitu infectus, *Plin.* 11, 12.

* Hallex, ĭcis. f. *al.* Hallux [*ab* ἅλς, ſal, ſi de muriâ explicetur; ſi de pollice, ab ἅλλομαι, ſalio] *A great toe*, or, according to others, *a kind of naſty pickle.* ¶ Hallex viri, *a dwarf*, or *hop of my thumb*; *a ſtinkard*, Plaut. Pœd. 5, 5, 31.

Hallūcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blundering, a miſtake, an overſight.* Veſtras hallucinationes fero, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 26.

Hallūcĭnans. part. Ne fur, aut beſtia hallucinantem paſtorem decipiat, *Col.*

Hallūcĭnor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. [*ab* hallux, *q. d.* hallucem impingo, *vel* illido] *To blunder and miſtake.* Quæ Epicurus oſcitans hallucinatus eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26. Epiſtolæ noſtræ debent interdum hallucinari, *Id. Qu. fr.* 2, 10.

* Hālo, āre. act. [*à* χαλῶ, laxo, reſpiro] *To breathe, to exhale*; *to caſt out a vapour*, or *ſmell.* Nimios prior hora vapores halat, *Mart.* Thure calent aræ ſertiſque recentibus halant, *Virg.* Flores nectar naribus halant, *Lucr.* 2, 847.

* Hălŏſachne, es. f. [ἁλοσάχνη, Gr. *i. e.* ſpuma maris] *The dry froth of the ſea*, Dioſc. 5, 127. *Lat.* Spuma maris arida, *vid. Hard.* ad *Plin.* 31, 39.

* Hălōſis, eos. f. in acc. ſing. in & im. [*ab* ἁλόω, inuſit. pro ἁλίσκω, capio] *The taking and ſacking of a town.* Tabula quæ Trojæ haloſin oſtendit, *Petr.* c. 89. Haloſim Ilii decantavit, *Suet. Ner.* 38.

* Halter, ĕris. [*ab* ἅλλομαι, ſalio] *A plummet*, or *weight, of lead, which leapers, vaulters*, or *dancers on ropes, held in their hands, to counterpoiſe their weight*, Mart. 14, 44.

Halus, i. f. *Comfrey, an herb like orgament*, Plin. 22, 7.

* Hama, æ. f. [Gr. ἁμὴ *ab* ἁμάω, meto] *A water-bucket made of leather*; *a boat-hook*, L. A. alſo *a wine veſſel*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 42. *Hanc paulò antè vocat* bilibrem aqualem.

* Hămadryas, ădis. f. [*ab* ἅμα & δρῦς; quòd cum quercubus naſcuntur & pereunt tales nymphæ] *A nymph of the woods*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 63. & Propert. 1, 20, 32. *V.* Prop.

Hāmātĭlis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a hook.* Hamatilis piſcatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 10.

Hāmātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Crooked, hooked.* (2) *Entangled.* (1) Hamata uncinataque corpora, *Cic.* (2) Elementa hamata & perplicata, *Lucr.* 2, 394. ¶ Hamata tegula, *A pantile*, Vitruv. 7, 4. Hamata ſagitta, *A bearded dart*, Ov. = Viſcata hamataque munera, *Plin. Ep.*

* Hămaxăgōga, æ. m. [*ab* ἅμαξα & ἄγω] *A wain-man, a carter*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 2.

* Hămaxor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To draw the cart*, or *wain*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 22.

Hāmiōta, æ. m. [*ab* hamo] *A fiſher with a hook, an angler*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 5.

* Hammochrȳſos, i. f. [*ab* ἄμμος & χρυσὸς] *A precious ſtone ſeeming like gold ſand*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Hammōnis cornu [*ab* Hammon] *A precious and ſacred ſtone in Ethiopa*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hămŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* hama] *A ſmall goblet*, or rather *bucket*, Col. *de* Hort. 387. Conf. Celſ. 6, 7.

Hāmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hamus] *A ſmall hook.* Hamulus piſcarius, *Plaut.*

Hāmus, i. m. (1) *A hook.* (2) *A ring*, or *S, wherewith coats of mail were ſet very thick.* (3) *A hitchel*, or *iron comb, wherewith flax*, or *hemp, is dreſſed.* (1) Occultum decurrit piſcis ad hamum, *Hor.* § Hamo aureo piſcari, *Suet. Met.* Hamus æmulationis, *Val. Max.* (2) Loricam conſertam hamis, *Virg.* (3) Ipſa ſtupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 29, 1.

* Hăphe, es. f. [*ab* ἁφὴ, tactus] *A duſt wherewith wreſtlers, after their anointing, were ſprinkled*, Mart. 7, 66. Conf. Sen. Ep. 57.

* Hapſus, i. m. [*ab* ἅπτομαι] *A handful, a roller*, or *bolſter of linen*, or *woollen, to keep a wound from further harm*, Celſ. 4, 9. & 7, 26.

* Hāra, æ. f. [*à* χοῖρος, porcus] (1) *A hog ſty.* (2) Alſo *a gooſe-pen*, or *coop.* (1) Subulcus purgat haras, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Hara ſuis! *convicium in immundos, You ſtinking beaſt!* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 39. (2) Varr. R. R. 3, 10. Col. 8, 14.

Hāriŏla, æ. f. *A ſhe propheteſs*, or *diviner*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Hāriŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining, conjecturing, ſoothſaying*, or *foretelling*, ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poëtâ.*

Hāriŏlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To foretel*, or *conjecture, deviſe, imagine, prognoſticate.* Qui quæſtûs cauſâ hariolentur, *Cic.* Sed ego hæc hariolor, *Ter.*

Hāriŏlus, i. m. [*qu.* fariolus, *à* fari, vel *ab* ara, ſcrib. enim ſine aſpiratâ] *A diviner, a ſoothſayer, a prognoſticator.* Interdixit hariolus, *Ter.* Hariolorum & vatum prædictiones, *Cic.*

* Harmămaxa, æ. f. [ἁρμάμαξα, Gr. *ab* ἅρμα & ἅμαξα] *A ſort of litter*, or *ſedan, among the Perſians*, Curt. 3, 3, 23.

* Harmŏge, es. f. [*ab* ἁρμογὴ, Gr.] *A mixture of divers colours*, Plin. 35, 5.

* Harmonia, æ. f. [ἁρμονία, Gr. *ab* ἅρω, apto] (1) *A due proportion, analogy.* (2) *Harmony, melody, modulation*, or *a due proportion of ſounds.* (3) *The wife of Cadmus, ſo called.* (1) Harmoniam corpus retinere non ſolet, *Lucr.* 3, 119. (2) Varia ſonorum compoſitio harmonias efficit plures, *Cic. Lat.* Diſſimilium concordia, *Quint.* 1, 10. concentus, conſonantia, modulatio. (3) *Vid.* Prop.

* Harpăginetŭlus, i. ¶ Harpaginetuli ſtrati, *A kind of chamfered work*, Vitruv. 7, 5. *Vid.* Baldi Lex.

* Harpăgo, ŏnis. m. [*ex* ἅρπαξ, ἄγος, rapax] (1) *A crook; an inſtrument to pull ſtones out of walls.* (2) *A grappling-hook.* (3) *A robber.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 7, 81. (2) Curt. 4, 2, 3. (3) Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 13.

* Harpăgo, āre. act. *To hook*, or *grapple to one.* Improbis, cùm improbus ſit, harpaget, *Plaut.* Nihil harpagavit præter cyathum, *Id.*

* Harpălus, i. m. *Catch*, or *Snatch, a dog's name in* Ovid. Met. 3, 222.

* Harpaſtum, i. n. [*ab* ἁρπάζω] *A ball of cloth*, or *leather, ſtuffed, with flocks, which ſeveral endeavour to catch at once*, Mart. 7, 19.

* Harpax, ăgis. m. *A kind of amber, that draweth leaves and ſtraw after it.* Alſo *a whirl*, or *wharve, to put on a ſpindle*, Plin. 37, 2. *Lat.* Verticillus.

Harpe, es. f. [*à* Chald. חרכא *Id.*] *A falchion, a ſimitar, a bayonet*, Ov. Met. 5, 69.

* Harpyiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* ἁρπάζω] *Harpies, a ſort of ravenous birds deſcribed by* Virg. Æn. 3, 216. & ſeqq.

Hăruſpex, ĭcis. m. [*ab* haruga & ſpecio] *A ſoothſayer, a diviner by looking into the entrails of the ſacrifice*, Cic. Philip. 3, 8. *Vid.* Aruſpex.

Hăruſpĭca, æ. f. *She that divineth by entrails*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 99.

Hăruſpĭcīna, æ. f. *ſc.* ars. *The art of divination*, Cic. Fam. 6, 18. & *de* Div. 2, 18.

Hăruſpĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſoothſaying.* Libri haruſpicini, *Cic. de* Div. 1, 33.

Hăruſpĭcium, i. n. *Soothſaying, a divining by inſpecting the entrails of the ſacrifice*, Catull. 89.

Haſta, æ. f. [*ab* aſtando, qui abſtat in foro, ut auctionis indicium, unde & pro auctione ponitur] (1) *A ſpear, a lance*, or *pike.* (2) ¶ Haſta pura, *a ſpear-ſtaff without an iron head.* (3) ¶ Haſta decemviralis, vel centumviralis, *fixed before their courts of juſtice.* (4) Meton. *An auction, a publick ſale of goods.* (1) ✕ Eminus haſtâ, cominus gladio, uti, *Cic.* Pluribus hærebat ferro præfixæ haſtæ, *Curt.* 3, 4. ¶ *Met.* Haſtam abjicere, *To give up the cauſe*, Cic. Haſtas amentatas accipere & torquere, *To diſpute eagerly, to receive and repel*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 57. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 6, 760. ubi vid. *Donat.* & *Cerv.* ☞ Erat ſignum pacis, & data poſt victoriam, vid. *Suet. Claud.* 28. (3) Ad jura decem vocat haſta virorum, *Luc.* ad *Piſon.* 41. Centum gravis haſta virorum, *Mart.* 7, 63. (4) Quos non infinita Pompeii haſta ſatiavit, *Cic.* Ager haſtæ ſubjectus, *Flor.* § Haſtam protendere, *Tac.* torquere, *Cic.* vibrare, *Id.* Venire ſub haſtâ, *Liv.* Submoveri ab haſtâ, *Id.*

Haſtātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing*, or *fighting with, ſpears.* Acies haſtata, *Tac.* Haſtati milites, *Varr.* Haſtatæ turmæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Haſtīle, is. n. (1) *A halberd*, or *pike.* (2) *Any pointed thing.* (1) Haſtili nixus, *Cic. Liv.* (2) Haſtilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Haſtilia dextrâ ſpargere, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 229.

Haſtŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall halberd*, or *ſpear*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 21. ¶ Haſtula regia, *A ſort of herb reſembling a ſpear*, Plin. 21, 17.

Hau. interj. *Alas*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 38.

Haud. adv. *Not*, Cic. *pro* Arc. 1.

Haudquāquam. adv. *By no means, in no wiſe*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 9.

† Hăve *pro* ave, Hăvēto *pro* valeto, *Scal.*

Hauriens. part. Sua haurientes, *Tac.*

* Haurio, īre, ſi & īvi, ſtum & ītum. [*ab* ἀρύω, *Idem.*] (1) *To draw, to fetch up.* (2) Met. *To receive*, or *take in.* (3) *To drink, eat, ſwallow*, or *ſup up.* (4) *To waſte, ſpend*, or *conſume.* (5) Met. *To undergo, to ſuffer.* (6) *To pierce, to tap*, or *open.* (7) *To drain, to exhauſt.* (1) Integros accedere fontes, atque haurire, *Lucr.* 1, 926. § Haurire à, de, & ex, loco, *Cic.* Cùm idem quoquè hauriêrit, *Varr.* (2) ¶ ✣ Vocemque his auribus hauſi, *To hear it*, Virg. Hauriat hunc oculis ignem, i. e. *videat cum ſatietate*, Id. Suſpiciens hauſit cœlum, mentemque recepit, *Id.* Haurire gaudium auribus oculiſque, *Liv.* (3) Impiger hauſit ſpumantem pateram, *Virg.* ✕ Lambunt cibos, aut integros hauriunt, cùm mandere non poſſunt, *Col.* 8, 17. Tam longi temporis opus incendium hauſit, *Liv.* 5, 7. (4) Hauſiſti patrias luxurioſus opes, *Mart.* 9, 14. (5) Luctum nos hauſimus majorem, ille animi non minorem, *Cic.* (6) Pectora ferro hauſit, *Ov. Met.* (7) Medium ſol aureus orbem hauſerat, *Virg.* § Haurire cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. poculum vini, *Liv.* cervos ſolidos, *Plin.* 8, 14. ſumptum ex ærario, *Cic.*

Haurior, rīri, paſſ. Si circum vindemiam hauriatur, *Plin.* Vina ex libidine hauriuntur, *Id.* Prælio ac fugâ defatigati gurgitibus hauriebantur, *Curt.* 4, 62.

Hauſtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* haurio] *A drawer.* Ultimus hauſtor aquæ, *Luc.* 9, 524.

Hauſtrum, i. *A bucket, a ſcoop*, or *pump*, Lucr. 5, 517. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hauſtus. part. (1) *Drawn, taken up.* (2) *Swallowed up, ſunk, foundered.* (3) *Drunk in.* (1) Palmis hauſta duabus aqua, *Ov. Faſt.* E quorum fontibus id hauſtum eſt, *Cic.* Animo è divinâ mente hauſto, *Id.* (2) Pars navium hauſtæ ſunt, *Tac.* = Hauſtæ aut obrutæ urbes, *Id.* Theatrum igne fortuito hauſtum, *Conſumed*, Id. (3) Novum bibit offibus ignem nec latet hauſtus amor, *Stat. Ach.*

Hauſtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A drawing up.* (2) *A draught, a ſup.* (1) Aqua quæ non eſt hauſtus profundi, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Hauſtus aquæ mihi nectar erit, *Ov. Met.* Exiguis hauſtibus inde bibere, *Id. Faſt.* 3, 274.

* Hausūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſuffer*, or *undergo*, Virg. Æn. 4, 5, 86. ☞ Rarò occ. ſub hâc formâ.

† Haut, *pro* Haud, *quod vid.*

H ante E.

† He, he. interj. verbum naturaliter effutitum. He, he! ipſe clypeus cecidit, *Eun.* ap. *Varr.*

* Heautontimōrūmĕnos, i. m. [Gr. ἑαυτὸν τιμωρούμενος, *i. e.* ſeipſum crucians] *The ſelf-tormentor.* the name of a comedy in *Terence.*

* Hebdŏmăda, æ. f. ['Εβδομας, Gr.] *A week.* Ne in quartam hebdomadam incideres, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 9. *Lat.* Septimana.

* Hĕbĕnum. *Vid.* Ebenum.

Hĕbeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be blunt.* (2) *To chill, to curdle.* (3) *To be dull and heavy.* (1) = Num ferrum hebet? an dextræ torpent? *Liv.* (2) Sanguis gelidus hebet, *Virg.* (3) Corpus hebet ſomno, *Val. Flacc.*

Hĕbes, ĕtis. adj. (1) *Blunt.* (2) *Heavy, dull, dim, not quick in any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Languid, without ſpirit.* (4) *Weak, feeble.* (5) *Moving ſlow.* (6) *Blockiſh, ſlow of apprehenſion; artleſs, doltiſh, indocible.* (1) Gladii hebetes, *Ov.* Hebetia tela, *Curt.* (2) Hebetiores aures, *Cic.* Senſus hebetes & tardi, *Id.* ✕ Velox an tardus, acutus an hebitior, memor an oblivioſus, *Id.* (3) Hebes rhetorica forenſis, *Id.* (4) Ictus hebes, *Mart.* (5) = Spondæus hebetior videtur, & tardior, *Cic.* (6) Epicurum hebetem & rudem dicere ſolent Stoïci, *Id.* ✕ Tanta ſolertia animalium hebetiſſimis quoquè eſt, *Plin.* 9, 30.

Hĕbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow blunt, dull, dim, languid, feeble.* Hebeſcebant oculi, *Suet.* Acies mentis ſeipſam intuens nonnunquam hebeſcit, *Cic.* Patimur hebeſcere aciem auctoritatis, *Id.* = Otio hebeſcere & languere, *Id.* = Per faſtidium & contumaciam hebeſcere, *Tac.*

Hĕbĕtans, tis. part. *Making dull.* Hebetante convexitate mundi radios inflexos, *Plin.* 2, 13, Hebetantem pectora Lethen, *Ov.*

Hĕbĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making blunt, dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatio oculorum, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Hĕbĕtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *It.* feminine, *that maketh dull*, or *dim.* Hebetatrix umbra, *Plin.*

Hĕbĕtātus, a, um. part. *Made blunt, made dull and ſtupid.* Tela hebetata, *Sil.* 16, 105. Hebetato animo ſimul & corpore, *Suet. Claud.* 2. Reipublicæ vires hebetatæ, *Juſt.* 6, 8, 2.

Hĕbĕteſco, ĕre. act. *To make dull;* &c. *Plin.* 28, 7.

Hĕbĕto, āre. act. *To make blunt, to make dull.* Humor nihil gladios aut pila hebetat, *Liv.* Ubi alma dies hebetârat ſidera, *Id.* Porrum oculorum aciem hebetabat, *Plin.* 20, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 764.

Hĕbĕtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be made dull*, or *dim.* (2) *To be blunted.* (1) Hebetatur ſpeculorum fulgor, *Plin.* Certum eſt gemmas earum frigore hebetari, *Id.* (2) Triſtitia & cura hebetatur vino, *Id.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18, 3.

* Hĕcă-

* Hĕcătombe, es. f. [*ex* ἑκατὸν & βοῦς] *A ſacrifice of a hundred oxen, hogs, ſheep, lions, eagles, &c. vid. Jup. Capitolin.* in Balbino, & *Cœl. Rhod.* 20, 6. Exiſtunt qui promittunt hecatomben, *Juv.* 12, 101.

* Hĕcătompus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* ἑκατὸν & ποῦς] *A fiſh with a hundred,* or however *a great many feet,* Plin. 13, 43.

* Hĕcўra, æ. f. [*ab* ἑκυρὰ, Gr. ſocrus] *The mother-in-law,* one of *Terence*'s plays.

* Hĕdĕra, æ. f. [cujus de etymo nihil comperti] *Ivy.* Virens hedera, *Hor.* pallens, *Virg.* alba, *Id.* nigra, *Id.* tenax, *Catul.* 59, 34. ambitioſior, *Hor.* baccifera, *Sen.* Hederis ligare artus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 268.

Hĕdĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ivy.* Frondem hederaceum bubus dato, *Cat.* 4, Corona hederacea, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Hĕdĕrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing ivy.* Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 61, 23.

Hĕdĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ivy.* Lucus hederoſo conditus antro, *Prop.* 4, 4, 3.

* Hēdrychum, i. n. [*ab* ἡδὺς] *A kind of ſweet ointment.* Hedrychum incendamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 19. *edit. Gronov. ſed al. alit*; ſcribendum videtur hepychorum, *ab* ἡδύχρους, Gr. *ut ſit* unguentum ad nitorem cutis pertinens.

* Hēdyoſmus, i. m. & Hēdyoſmum, i. n. [ἡδύοσμος, Gr. *ab* ἡδὺς & ὀσμὴ] *Wild mint,* Plin. 35, 15. & 19, 8. *Lat.* Mentha ſylveſtris.

* Hēdypnŏis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἡδὺς & πνέω] *Succory, dandelion,* Plin. 20, 8. *Lat.* Intybus ſylveſtris.

* Hēdyſmăta, um. n. pl. [*ab* ἡδὺς] (1) *Sweetmeats,* or *ſauces.* (2) Alſo *unguents perfumed.* (1) Plin. jun. (2) Plin. 13, 1.

† Hei! interject. dolentis. *Woe! alas!* Hei! vereor, ne quid Andria adportet mali, *Ter.* § Hei mihi! non poſſum hoc ſine lacrymis commemorare, *Cic.*

Heja! interj. gaudentis. *O rare! O brave!* Phædr. 5, 7, 3. *It.* admirantis εἰρωνικῶς, hoida! *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 5, 19.

* Helciārius, i. m. *A halſter, be that haleth a barge,* or *other veſſel, along,* Mart. 4, 64.

* Helcyſma. ătis. n. [*ab* ἕλκω] *The droſs,* or *refuſe, of any metal,* Plin. 33, 6.

† Hĕlĕnium, i. n. [ita dict. ab Helenâ, ex cujus lacrymis natum fingitur] *Elecampane,* Plin. 21, 10. *Lat.* Inula campana.

* Hĕlĕpŏlis, is. [ἀπὸ τῆ ἑλεῖν τὰς πόλεις] *An engine uſed in the ſiege of cities,* Vitruv. 10, 22.

* Hĕlĭce, es. f. [*ab* εἱλέω] *A conſtellation called the great bear,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 20. Ov. Faſt. 3, 108.

* Hēlĭŏcămīnus, i. m, Vox hybrida. *A ſtove in a place expoſed to the ſun,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

* Hēlioſcŏpium, i. n. [*ab* ἥλιος & Σκέπτομαι] *A ſort of tithymal,* or *ſpurge,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Hēlioſcŏpium, i. n. *The turnſole,* or *ſunflower,* Plin. *id. quod,* & ab eodem themate cum

* Hēlitrŏpium, i. n. [*ex* ἥλιος & τρέπω, quòd ad ſolem ſe convertat] *The herb turnſole,* Varr. R. R. 1, 46.

* Hĕlix, ĭcis. m. [*ab* ἑλίσσω, quòd arboribus fruticibuſque circumvolvatur] (1) *A kind of creeping ivy.* (2) *An ornament on the chapiter of a pillar.* (1) Plin. 16, 35 & 38. (2) Vitruv. 4, 1.

Hellĕbŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of hellebore, frantick, diſtracted,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 67.

* Hellĕbŏrum, i. n. & Hellĕbŏrus, i. m. [*ab* ἑλλέβορος, Gr.] *The herb hellebore,* of which there are two ſorts, white and black, *vid. Plin.* 25, 5. given to melancholy and frantick perſons, being a noble errhine and purger of the brain. Helleborum hiſce hominibus eſt opus, *Plaut.* Helleboroſque graves, *Virg.*

Helluātio, *vel* Hĕluātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An eating greedily, a gormandizing, a riotous way of living,* Cic. *poſt* Redit. in Senat. 9, 6.

Helluo, *vel* Hĕluo, ōnis. m. [*ab* eluendo, *Feſt.*] *A glutton, a guttler, gormandizer, a ſpendthrift,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 4, 10. ¶ Helluo librorum, *A great reader,* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 2.

Helluor, & Hĕluor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* eluendo, eluere enim bonis dicitur prodigus] *To guttle, gormandize, to devour,* or *conſume all,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conſ. 6. Catull. 27, 16.

Hĕlops, ŏpis, & Hĕlŏpe, es. f. *A kind of delicate fiſh,* Col. 8, 16. & Plin. 32, 7.

Helvenaceus, *Col.* 3, 2. & Helvenacus, a, um. adj. ¶ Uvæ helvenacæ, *Of a pale red colour,* Id. 5, 5.

Helvŏlus, & Helveŏlus, a, um. adj. Uvæ helvolæ, *Col.* 3, 2. ¶ Helveolum vinum, *Pale red,* Cat. 25.

Helvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a fleſh colour,* Plin. 14, 4.

Helvus, a, um. adj. *Of a pale red colour,* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Helxine, es. f. [*ab* ἕλκω, quòd ad ſe res attrahat] *Parietary,* or *pellitory of the wall,* Plin. 21, 5.

Hem! an interjection expreſſing various motions and affections of the mind. (1) Admirantis, *how! ſay you ſo?* (2) Laudantis, *well, rarely.* (3) Recordantis, *ho! yes.* (4) Interpellantis, *hold! ſtay!* (5) Corrigentis, *how! how is that, what is that!* (6) Offerentis, *here, ſee here!* (7) Verberantis, *there is for you, take that for your pains.* (8) Admonentis, *look ye, mind.* (9) Oſtendentis, *ſee, lo, behold.* (10) Commiſerescentis *vel* ingemiſcentis. (11) Hortantis, *mind, obſerve.* (12) Exultantis, *O brave! O rare!* (13) Reſpondentis, *anon, ſir?* (14) Ironicè loquentis. (1) Hem! quid ego audio? *Plaut.* (2) Id. Merc. 3, 1, 25. (3) Hem! ſcio jam quid vis dicere, *Id.* (4) Id. Ciſt. 4, 2, 27. (5) Id. Caſ. 3, 6, 15. (6) Hem! oſtendo manus, *Id.* (7) Id. Curc. 1, 3, 39. & 5, 2, 26. & ſæpe alibi. (8) Id. Pœn. 3, 4, 16. (9) Hem! eunuchum tibi! *Ter.* (10) Itáne Chryſis? *MY.* hem! pol nos miſeras reliquit, *Id.* (11) Hem! ſerva, *Id.* (12) Hem! iſtuc volueram, *Id.* (13) Id. Heaut. 4, 5, 9. (14) Hem! ſi quid velis rectè curatum, huic mandes, *Id.*

* Hēmĕrēſios, ou. d. g. *vel* Hēmĕrēſius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἡμέρα] *Daily.* ¶ Tabula hemereſios, *A picture finiſhed in one day,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Hēmĕrŏbion, i. n. [*ab* ἡμέρα & βίος] *An inſect living but one day,* Plin. 11, 36. *vid.* & Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 39.

* Hēmĕrocallis, is. f. [*ab* ἡμέρα & κάλλος] *A flower very like the lily,* Plin. 21, 21.

* Hēmĕrodrŏmus, i. m. [*ex* ἡμέρα & δρόμος] *A day-poſt, a courier,* Liv. 31. 24. & Rep. Alcib. 4.

* Hēmĭcyclus, i. m. & Hēmĭcyclon, i. n. [*ex* hemi, & κύκλος] *Vitruv.* 5, 1. *A half-circle*; *a chair,* or rather *a room, in that form,* Cic. *de* Amic. 1.

* Hēmĭna, æ. f. [*ex* ἥμι, ſemis] *Half a ſextary,* being three quarters of a pint. Neque heminas vini octo expromſi in urceum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 18. *Conf. Col.* 5, 11. & *Plin.* 14, 16.

* Hēmĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Holding a hemina,* Quint. 6, 3.

* Hēmiŏnion, ii. n. [ἡμιόνιον, Gr. *ab* ἡμίονος, mulus; *vel* quòd mulæ eâ delectentur, *vel* quòd mulieres ſteriles inſtar mularum reddat] *Spleenwort,* Plin. 27, 5.

* Hēmiſphærium, i. n. [*ex* ἥμι & Σφαῖρα] (1) *Half a ſphere, the hemiſphere.* (2) *A kind of cloak.* (1) Varr. (2) Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Hēmitŏnium, ii. n. [ἡμιτόνιον, Gr. *ex* ἥμι & τόνος] *A half tone,* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hēmitrĭtæus, i. m. ſc. πυρετὸς [*ab* ἥμι & τρίτος] *A ſemitertian fever,* or *ague,* Mart. 12, 92. ☞ Apud Latinos nomen non habuit, teſte *Sereno,* c. 53. Poſteriores tamen medici *ſemitertianam febrim* appellâvere.

* ‖ Hendĕcāſyllăbus, i. m. *ſc.* verſus [*ab* ἕνδεκα & Συλλαβή] *Containing eleven ſyllables,* Gramm. ut, Quare aut hendecaſyllabos trecentos, *Catull.* 12, 10.

* Hendiădis, is. f. [*ab* ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gr.] *A rhetorical figure, when one thing is ſplit into two; by the interpoſition of a conjunction.* Maculis inſignis & albo, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 56. *quod alibi ûſtatâ dicendi facie protulit,* maculis quem Thracius albis portat equus, *Id. Æn.* 5, 565. in prædam partemque, *pro* in prædæ partem, *Ibid.* 3, 223.

* Hēpar, ătis. n. [ἧπαρ, Gr.] (1) *The liver.* (2) *A fiſh ſo called.* (1) Lucil. ☞ R. occ. (2) Plin. 32, 11. ☞ *Scrib.* & epar.

* Hēpătārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the liver,* Plaut. Curt. 2, 1, 24.

* Hēpătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the liver.* (2) *Diſeaſed in the liver.* (1) Morbus hepaticus, *Cels.* 4, 11. (2) Hepaticis bibendum datur, *Plin,* 20, 14.

* Hēpătītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A precious ſtone,* either ſo called from the form, *or* colour, of the liver, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Hēphæſtītes, æ. m. [*ab* Ἥφαιστος] *A precious ſtone of the colour of fire,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hĕpiălus. *Vid.* Epialus.

* Hepsēma, ătis. [*ab* ἕψω, coquo] *New wine boild to the third part,* Plin. 14, 9. = Siræum, ſapa, *Id. ib.*

* Heptăphōnos, i. f. [*ab* ἑπτὰ & φωνὴ] *A portico in Olympia, ſo artificially built as to repeat the voice by ſeven echoes,* or *ſounds,* Plin 36, 15.

* Heptapleuros, i. f. *vel* Heptapleurum, i. n. [*ex* ἑπτὰ & πλευρὰ] *A kind of plantain,* Plin. 25, 8.

* Heptēres, is. f. [*ab* ἑπτὰ & ἐρέσσω] *A galley with ſeven banks of oars,* Liv. 27, 23. & 24.

Hĕra, æ. f. [*ab* herus] (1) *A dame, a miſtreſs, a lady.* (2) *The goddeſs Juno,* as others think *Tellus,* or *rather an appellation of the goddeſs Fortune.* (1) Summum bonum eſſe heræ putabam hunc Pamphilum, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 2. (2) Voſne velit, an me regnare hera, quidve ferat fors, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. ☞ *Al. tamen interpungunt ut ſit,* hera quidve ferat fors.

Hēraclēon, i. n. [*ab* Hercule inventore] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow,* Plin. 20, 17. & 19, 25.

Hēraclēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules.* ¶ Heraclea pocula, *Large bowls, ſuch as Hercules uſed, who was famous for toping,* Cic. *in Verr.* 4, 18. quorum etiam fit mentio ap. *Athenæum.* ¶ Heracleus lapis, *The loadſtone,* Plin.

Herba [de etym. parum conſtat] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A weed.* (3) *Graſs.* (4) *The blade of any corn,* &c. (1) Nec poterat curas ſanare ſalubribus herbis, *Tib.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Surdæ & ignobiles herbæ, *Plin.* 22, 3. (3) Cruor fuſus ſignaverat herbam, *Ov. Met.* Jam cibus herba placet, *Id.* Revocatas ruminat herbas, *Id.* ¶ Herbam porrigere alicui, *To own one conqueror,* or *ſuperiour, in any thing,* vid. *Plin.* 22, 14. (4) Creſcenti ſegetes proculcat in herbâ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Meſſis in herbâ, ap. *Id. Prov. When one has but a diſtant proſpect of a thing.* § Herbas eligere, *Curt.* vellere, *Varr.* evellere, elidere, *Id.* effodere, *Cat.* extirpare, *Col.*

Herbāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to graſs,* or *herbs*; *graſſy, made of graſs* or *herbs.* Herbacei colores eſſe, *Plin.* Herbaceum oleum, *Id.*

Herbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, herbs.* Herbaria ſcientia, *Plin.* 26, 5.

Herbārius, i. m. *A gatherer of herbs, a botaniſt,* Plin. 22, ult.

Herbaſco, *vel* Herbeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax green,* as graſs, *or* herbs. (2) *To bring forth herbs,* or *graſs.* (1) Viriditas ex ſemine herbaſcit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15, 4. (2) Plin. 19, 8. *ſed Hard. leg.* herbas creet.

Herbeſcens, tis. part. *Waxing green.* Elicit herbeſcentem viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Herbeus, a, um. adj. *Green like graſs.* Oculi herbei, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 17.

Herbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Full of graſs,* or *herbs.* Campus herbidus, *Liv.* 9, 2. mons, *Ibid.* 29, 31. color, *Plin.* 12, 14. Herbidum ſolum, *Id.* 18, 17. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Herbĭfer, a, um. adj *Bringing forth herbs,* or *graſs.* Herbifer mons, *Plin.* 23, 8. Herbifer acer, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 468.

Herbigrădus, a, um. adj. *Going on the graſs.* Herbigrada cochlea, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 64.

Herbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of herbs*, or *grass*. Ager herbosus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 445. Apidanus, *Prop.* 1, 3, 6. Herbosissima stramenta, *Cat.* 54.

Herbŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little herb, small grass*. Cervæ perpurgant se quâdam herbulâ, *Cic.*

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum] *A name of Jupiter, the defender of inclosures*. Sacrata est maceries, quæ ambit domum Jovi Hercæo, *Serv.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284. *Lat.* Penetralis.

* Hercisco, ere. act. tanquam ab hercio inusit. [quod *ab* ἕρκος] *To divide*, or *part*, an inheritance among coheirs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 56.

* Hercius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A portcullis*, Cæs. B. C. 3. ut aliqui legunt. ⸗ Cataractes.

* Herclè. adv. *By Hercules*, passim.

* Hercŭlāneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules*. ¶ Herculanea pars, *The tenth*, or *tithe*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 11.

* Hercŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Hercules*, Meton. *great, huge*. Herculanæ formicæ, *Plin.* 30, 4.

* Hercŭlè. adv. jurandi, & *integrè* Hercules, *Cic. & Cels. By Hercules*, passim.

* Hercŭleus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, Hercules*; Meton. *great, huge*. Herculeo suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. Herculea audacia, *Just.* in *præf.*

Hĕrè. adv. (1) *Yesterday*. (2) *Yesternight*. (1) Qui herè tantùm biberis, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 2, 8. ♓ Res hodie minor est, herè quàm fuit, *Juv.* 3, 23. (2) Herè venisti mediâ nocte, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 16.

Hĕrì. adv. *id.* Cic. Fam. 11, 1.

♔ Hĕrĭfuga. æ. c. g. *A runaway, a runagate*. Herifugæ famuli, *Catull.* 57, 71.

Hĕrī is, e. adj. [*ab* herus] (1) *Belonging to a master*, (2) or *mistress*. (1) In nuptias conjeci herilum filium, *Ter.* (2) Remius Palæmon, mulieris verna, dum herilem filium comitatur in scholas, literas didicit, *Suet.* de *illustr. Gram.* 23. Herile carpere pensum, *Hor.*

Hērĭnāceus, i. m. *V.* Erinaceus.

* Herma, æ. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς] *A statue of Mercury*. Truncoque simillimus Hermæ, *Juv.* 8, 53. Omnes Hermæ ceciderunt unâ nocte, *Nep.*

Hermāphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *An hermaphrodite, both man and woman*, vid. *Ov. Met.* 4. *Fab.* 8. *v.* 383. Hemaphroditi utriusque sexûs, *Plin.* 11, 49.

* Hermĕdŏne, æ. f. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & ἁδόιν] *A knot*, or *band*; *a constellation so called*, Vitruv. 9, 7. interpr. *Litt.*

* Hermēlion, i. n. [ἑρμήλιον] *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hermūpoa, æ. f. [*ab* Ἑρμῆ & ποά; *q. d.* herba Mercurii] *The herb Mercury*, Plin. 25, 3.

Hernia, æ. f. *The disease when the intestines fall into the scrotum, a rupture*, Cels. 7, 18. Nestoris hernia, *Juv.* 6, 325.

Hērōĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heros] (1) *Heroick, pertaining to heroes*. (2) *Relating heroick actions, epick*. (1) Heroïca ætas, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. tempora, *Id.* (2) Heroïcus versus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 27.

Hērōĭna, æ. f. *A heroine, a lady of honour*. Inachiis blandior heroïnis, *Prop.* 1, 13, 31.

Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *A lady of the first rank, a lady of quality*. Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov. Amor.*

* Hēros, ōis. m. [*ab* ἥρως] (1) *A hero*, partly of divine, and partly of human, extraction. (2) *The soul of a great man unbodied*. (3) *A man of singular virtue*, either civil, *or* military. (1) ♓ Quem virum, aut heroa, lyrâ vel acri tibiâ sumes celebrare, Clio? Quem Deûm? *Hor.* Nec robora prosunt Semideûm heroum, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 373. (2) Huic responsum paucis ita reddidit heros, *Virg.* (3) Heros ille noster Cato, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hērōum, i. n. *A monument erected to the memory of some hero*, Cic. Legg. 2, 24. *ubi tamen Gruter. & Turneb. leg.* forum.

* Hērōus, a, um. adj. *Heroick, epick*. ¶ Heroï pedes, *quibus in carmine utimur heroïco*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 47. Judicat heroum numerum gran-

diorem, quàm, *Id.* Quis te carminis heroï tangere jussit opus? *Prop.* 3, 3, 16.

* Herpes, ētis. [*ab* ἕρπω] (1) *St. Anthony's-fire*, some call it *wildfire*, some *the shingles*. (2) *An eating ulcer which corrodes the flesh to the bone*. (3) Also *an animal of use in the cure of such diseases*. (1) Plin. 26, 14. = Zona, *Id.* (2) Cels. 5, 28. (3) Plin. 30, 13.

Hĕrus, i. m. (1) *A master of a family*, (2) or *his eldest son*. (3) ¶ ♔ Cœlestes heri, *the Gods*. (1) Cui me custodem addiderat herus major meus, *Plaut.* (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 3. (3) Hostia cœlestes pacificâsset heros, *Catull.*

* Hesperis, ĭdos. f. [ἑσπερις, Gr.] *The sea-gilliflower*, Plin. 21, 7.

Hesperius, a, um. adj. *Western*. Fretum hesperium, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

* Hespĕrūgo, gĭnis. *id. quod* hesperus. Mergat diem timendum dux noctis hesperugo, *Sen. Med.* 878.

* Hesperus, i. m. [Ἕσπερος, Gr.] (1) *The evening-star*, the same which is also called *phosphorus*, or *lucifer*, in the morning. (2) Synecd. *The evening*. (1) ♓ = Nuncius noctis, hesperi pulsis tenebris lucifer idem, *Sen. Hippol.* 751. (2) Ite domum saturæ, venit hesperus, ite capellæ, *Virg.*

Hesternus, a, um. adj. [*ab* heri, antiq. hesi] *Of yesterday*, or *yesternight*. Hesternus dies, *Cic.* Hesternâ disputatione delectatus, *Id.* Hesternâ nocte, *Ov. Ep.*

* Hĕtæria, æ. f. [*ab* ἑταιρία, Gr. *i. e.* sodalitas] *A company, a society, a college*, Plin. Ep. 10, 43. Secundum mandata tua hetærias esse vetueram, *Ibid. Ep.* 97.

* Hĕtærĭce, es. f. [Ἑταιρική, Gr. ἴλη] *A Macedonian troop, so called from their friendly society with each other*, or *with the king*, Nep. Eum. 1.

* Hĕtĕrocrania, æ. f. [*ab* ἕτερος & κρανίον] *A pain*, or *tumour, on one side of the head*, Plin. 31, 9.

Heu! interj. ejulantis & dolentis. (1) *Woe! alas! ô!* (2) Admirantis, *whoo!* (1) Heu! heu! quàm ego malis perdidi modis, quod tibi detuli & quod dedi! *Plaut.* § Heu pietas! heu prisca fides! *Virg.* § Heu, me miserum! *Ter.* Heu misero mihi! neque quin fleam, *Plaut.* (2) Heu! ædepol, specie lepidâ mulier, *Id.*

* Heurētes, æ, m. [*ab* εὑρίσκω] *The inventor*, or *deviser, of a thing*; *an author*. Heuretes mihi est, &c. *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 6. *Lat.* Inventor.

Heus! adv. (1) Vocantis & revocantis, *ho, soho, ho there*. (2) It. dolentis, (3) & ad considerationem revocantis, *consider, mind*. (1) Heu! ecquis hîc est janitor? aperite, *Plaut.* Syre, inquam, heus! heus! Syre, *Ter.* (2) Heus! etiam mensas consumpsimus, inquit Fulus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 116. interpr. Donato. (3) Heus! proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* Omnium rerum, heus, vicissitudo est, *Id.*

Hexăchordus, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [*ab* ἕξ & χορδή] *Having six cords*, or *strings*, Vitruv. 10, 13.

* Hexaclīnon, i. n. [*ab* ἕξ & κλίνη] *A dining-room, holding six discubitory couches*, Mart. 9, 69.

* Hexăgōnus, a, um. adj. [ἕξ & γωνία] *Having six angles*, Col. 5, 2.

Hexămĕter, a, um adj. [*ab* ἕξ & μέτρον, mensura] *Of six measures, of six feet*. Versus hexametros fundere, *Cic Lat.* Sex pedum.

* Hexăphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἕξ & φέρω, fero] *Six porters*, or *bearers of burdens*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hexastĭchus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἕξ & στίχος] Hordeum hexasticum, *Barley having six rows of corn in an ear*, Col. 2, 9.

* Hexastylos, i. c. g. & on, i. n. [*ab* ἕξ & στύλος] *Having six ranges of pillars*, Vitruv. 4, 3.

* Hexēcontălīthus, i. m. [*ab* ἑξήκοντα & λίθος] *A precious stone with a variety of corners and colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hexēres, is. f. [*ab* ἕξ & ἐρέσσω] *A galley having six banks of oars*, Liv. 37, 23. Val. Max. 1, 8, 11.

H ante I.

Hiandus, a, um. part. *To be yawned, with a loud voice*. Fabula mæsto hianda tragœdo, *Pers.* 5, 3.

Hians, antis. part. [*ab* hio] (1) *Gaping, yawning*. (2) *Disjointed*. (3) Met. *Graving, insatiable*. (1) Perdices hiantes, *Plin.* 33, 9. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 684. & 10, 184. (2) = Disjuncti atque hiantes concursus literarum, *Cic.* = Mutilus, dissolutus. (3) Hiante avaritiâ Verres, *Id.* Videre oculis hiantibus, *Plaut.*

Hiasco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] *To chink, to open, to spread*. Ubi primùm nuces hiascere incipiunt, *Cat.* 17.

Hiātus, ûs. m. verb [*ab* hio] (1) *A gaping*, or *yawning*; *an opening the mouth wide*. (2) *A gasping*. (3) *Any chapping, cleaving*, or *opening*; *a disjoining, a parting*; *a gap*. (4) Meton. *Bawling, bragging, boasting*. (1) Leo hiatu minaci, *Plin.* 8, 16. (2) Extremus expirantis hiatus, *Quint.* 6, 2. (3) Terræ hiatus, *Ov.* fontis, *Id.* (4) Quid dignum tanto feret hic promissor hiatu? *Hor.*

Hīberna, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Winter-quarters for soldiers*. (2) Also *winter-houses*, as opposed to summer-houses. (1) Legiones in hibernis collocâram, *Cic.* (2) Majora de minoribus ait hiberna effici posse, *Id.*

Hībernācŭla, ōrum. n. pl. dim. *Winter-quarters*. Hibernacula maturè communire, *Liv.*

Hībernāndus. part. Hibernandum circa Lacedæmonis mœnia esse, *Liv.*

Hībernātūrus, a, um. part. *About to winter*. Ut commodè hibernaturum se credebat, *Liv.* 28, 37. Loca perhorrida situ hibernaturus, *Id.*

Hīberno, āre. neut. (1) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters*. (2) *To be rough*, or *tempestuous*. (1) Quomodo milites hibernent literæ perferunt, *Cic.* Classis Romana ad Cannas hibernavit, *Liv.* Pætus per Cappadociam, *Tac.* (3) Hibernat mare, *Pers.* 6, 7.

Hībernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, winter*. Tempora hiberna, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 10. ¶ Fiunt etiam ex frigore hiberno ulcera, maximè in pueris, *chilblains*, Cels. 5, 28, 6.

Hĭbiscum, i. n. *vel* Hĭbiscus, i. m. *The marsh-mallow*, interpr. Scal. *ut sit idem cum* ibiscus, quod vid. *A kind of twig*, or *bullrush*. Hædorumque gregem viridi compellere hibisco, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 30. interpr. Steph.

Hibris, ĭdis. c. g. *A pig of a tame sow and a wild boar*, Plin. 8, 53. and may be used of any other like animal. *Vid.* Hybrida.

† Hĭbus *pro* his, *Lex* ex *Plaut.*

* Hic, hæc, hoc. pron. demonst. [*ab* ὅκε, hicce, & per Apoc. hic] (1) *This man, woman, thing*. (2) *This so great*. (3) *Such*. (4) Sometimes it is redundant. (5) Sometimes put for the pronouns *ille, ipse, is*. (1) Hic ipsus est, de quo agebam, *Ter.* Hæc ea est, quam miles à me vi nunc ereptum venit, *Id.* Hoc mihi expedi, *Id.* (2) Ab hoc tamen viro filius desciit, *Nep.* (3) His lacrymis vitam damus, *Virg.* (4) Ubinam Pamphilus hic est? *Ter.* (5) Captæ urbes, & in his Byzantium, *Nep.* In exilium, hoc est, in aliam civitatem, *Cic.* ¶ Cum hoc ad te literarum dedi, *Id.* Hoc intervalli datum res tranquillas in urbe fecit, *Liv.*

* Hīc, *vel* heic. adv. loci, rei, & temporis. (1) *Here, in this place*. (2) *In this affair*, or *matter*. (3) *Then*. (1) Jam frater ipse hîc aderit virginis, *Ter.* (2) Lycurgus mihi videtur posse hîc ad nequitiam adducier, *Plaut.* (3) Hîc ego illum contempsi præ me, *Ter.* Hîc Catulus, etsi herì, inquit, &c. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 4.

* Hicce, hæcce, hocce. *This, this very*. Hicce hoc munere arbitrantur suam Thaïdem esse, *Ter.* Hisce oculis egomet vidi, *Id.* Suburbanitas hujusce provinciæ, *Cic.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, haud te ulcisci, finit, *Ter. Vid.* Hic.

Hiccine,

Hiccine, hæccine, hoccine? *This man? this woman? this thing?* ¶ Hiccine non geſtandus in ſinu eſt? *Is not he, or ſuch an one as he?* Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 75. Hæccine parva meum funus arena teget? *Shall this?* Prop. 1, 17, 8. Hoccine credibile eſt? *Is this?* Ter.

Hîccine. adv. *Here?* Hîccine *ſum*, an apud mortuos? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 17.

Hiĕmālis, e. adj. *Winterly, of winter.* Hiemale tempus, *Cic.* Navigatio hiemalis, *Id.* Nudi hiemalem vim perferunt, *Id.* Hiemales aquæ, *Sall.* Ante hiemales motus, *Winter ſtorms*, Liv.

Hiĕmat. imperſ. *It is winter*, or *extreme cold.* Fidicula exoritur, hiemat & pluit, *Col.* 11, 2. Vehementer hiemat, *Id.*

Hiĕmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wintering*, or *ſubſiſting in winter.* Reliquum mellis hiemationi relinquitur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 17.

Hiĕmātūrus, a, um. part. *About to be tempeſtuous*, Plin. 18, 35.

Hiĕmātus, a, um. part. *Wintered in.* Hiemato lacu, *Plin.* 9, 22. *ex Hard.*

Hiĕmo, āre. neut. (1) *To be cold and tempeſtuous.* (2) *To winter, to be in winter-quarters.* (1) Atrum defendens piſces hiemat mare, *Hor.* ¶ *Act.* Hiemare aquas, *To turn into ice*, Plin. 19, 4. (2) Legiones, quæ longiùs hiemabant, ſubſequi juſſit, *Cæſ.* Cn. Pompeius hiemavit in Galliâ, *Cic.*

Hiems, ĕmis. f. (1) *Winter.* (2) Met. *A tempeſt.* (3) Synec. *A year.* (1) ♓ Campos & montes hieme & æſtate peragrantes, *Cic.* (2) ♆ Emiſſum hiemem ſenſit Neptunus, *Virg.* (3) Sextâ peregit hieme, *Mart.* 5, 38.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [*ab* ἱερὸς] (1) *A ſacred garland conſecrated to the gods, when, two running a race, neither got the prize.* (2) *A name of Cybele.* (3) *An iſland of Sicily.* (1) Sen. Ep. 83. interpr. Lipſ. (2) Silveſtris hiera, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 673. *ubi tamen ob productam mediam Turneb.* hyæna *legendum ſuſpicatur.* (3) Plin. 2, 89. & 109.

* Hiĕrācion, n. *The herb hawkweed*, Plin. 34, 11.

* Hiĕrācītes, æ. m. [*ab* ἱεράξ] *A precious ſtone, ſo called from its colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Hiĕrācium collyrium. *A ſort of eye-ſalve*, Plin. 34, 11. *ap.* Celſ. 6, 6, 28. *vocatur* Hieracis collyrium.

Hiĕrāticus, a, um. adj. *Sacerdotal.* ¶ Hieratica charta, *The fineſt ſort of paper*, on which books of religion were written, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Hiĕrŏbŏtăne, es f. *i. e.* ſacra herba [*ab* ἱερὸς & βοτάνη] *Vervain*, Plin. 25, 9.

* Hiĕroglўphĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἱερὸς & γλύφω] *Hieroglyphical.* ¶ Hieroglyphicæ literæ, *vel* hieroglyphica, *ſc.* ſigna, *Myſtical characters*, or *ſymbols*, in uſe with the ancient Egyptian prieſts, by the pictures of animals, plants, *&c.* ſuch as we ſee on their mummies, or embalmed bodies, but difficult, at this diſtance of time, to be explained; this being, if not the firſt way of writing, yet very ancient. Primi per figuras animalium Ægyptii ſenſus mentis effingebant, *Tac.* 11, 14.

Hiĕrŏnīcas, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror in the ſacred games*, Plin. 19, 8. & Suet. Ner. 24.

* Hiĕrŏphanta, æ. m. [*ab* ἱερὸς & φαίνω] *An interpreter of ſacred myſteries*, Nep. Pel. 3.

† Hiĕto, āre neut. [*ab* hio] *To gape, to ſtare about.* Dum hieto, ille ſe ſubterduxit mihi, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 1, 4.

Hĭlărans. part. Multo hilarans convivia Bacho, *Virg.*

Hĭlărātus. part. *Made merry, pleaſed, rejoiced.* Cum cœlo *terra* hilarata videatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. Hujus ſuavitate maximè hilaratæ ſunt Athenæ, *Id.*

* Hĭlărè. adv. [*ab* hilarus] *Merrily, cheerfully, gaily, frankly, jollily, joyfully.* § Hilarè vivere, *Cic.* Hilarius loqui, *Id.* Hilariſſimè addere de ſuo, *Plaut. Menæch.* 1, 2, 40.

* Hĭlăris, e. adj. & hilarus, a, um. [*ab* ἱλαρὸς, *Id.*] *Merry, gay, pleaſant, jovial, cheerful, jocund, jolly, crank, blithſome, buxom.* ♓ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor.* Animadverti paulò te hilariorem, *Cic.* hilarioribus oculis, *Id.* Hilariſſimum convivam expromam tibi, *Plaut.* Amiſſa eſt vita hilara, *Cic.* hilara ſaturnalia, *Id.*

* Hĭlăritas, ātis. f. *Mirth, cheerfulneſs, gaiety, pleaſantry, buxomneſs, joyfulneſs, good-humour, merriment, jollity, airineſs, alacrity.* = ♓ Non hilaritate nec laſciviâ, nec riſu, aut joco comite levitatis, ſed ſæpe etiam triſtes firmitate & conſtantiâ ſunt beati, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. = Hilaritas & ſuavitas erepta eſt mihi, *Id.*

Hĭlăriter. adv. *Merrily, pleaſantly, jovially*, Ad Herenn. 3, 14. ♓ Mœſtè, *Id. ib. Vid.* Hilarè.

Hĭlărĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Mirth, gaiety, cheerfulneſs.* Quid te, obſecro, tam abhorret hilaritudo? *Plaut.* Hilaritudo oculorum, *Id. Rud.* 2, 4, 8. *Vid.* Hilaritas.

* Hĭlăro, āre. act. *To make merry, to pleaſe, to cheer.* Animum hilarare, *Catull.* 61, 18.

* Hĭlăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cheered, to be made pleaſant.* Quò ſenſus hilaretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Mirum in modum hilarari, *Plin.*

Hĭlărŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pleaſant, joyful*, or *gay.* Atticæ, quoniam hilarula eſt, meis verbis ſuavium des, *Cic. Att.* 16, 11.

Hīlla, *vel* Hīla, æ. f. *Varr.* dim. [*ab* hira] *The ſmall gut, a chitterling*, or *ſauſage.* Pernâ ac hillis ſtomachus flagitat in morſus refici, *Hor.*

Hīlum, i. n. *The little black of a bean, a very nothing.* Siſyphus non proficit hilum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 4. *ex poëtâ quodam.* Nec deſit ponderis hilum, *Lucr.* 3, 221. Si libellâ claudicat hilum, *Id.*

* Hĭmantŏpŏdes, um. plr m. [*ex* ἱμὰς & ποῦς] *Birds ſo called from the ſlenderneſs of their legs*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hin. חין. *A meaſure among the Hebrews, containing twelve ſextaries*, Bibl.

Hinc. adv. [*ab* hic] (1) *Hence, from this place*, (2) *cauſe*, (3) *matter*, (4) *perſon.* (5) *Henceforth.* (6) *Out of this, part of this.* (7) ¶ Hinc & hinc, *on this part and that.* (1) Is repentè abiit à me hinc ante lucem, *Plaut.* (2) Hinc illæ lacrymæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 99. (3) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris, *Virg.* (4) Syrum ire video, hinc ſcibo jam ubi fiet, *Ter.* (5) Hinc volucrum naturæ dicentur, *Plin.* 9, 62. (6) Si is, aut dimidium, aut plùs etiam hinc feres, *Plaut.* (7) Hinc atque hinc glomerantur, *Virg.* Raros colligis hinc & hinc capillos, *Mart.* 10, 83, 1.

Hinnĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus] *A little mule*, Varr. R. R. 5, 8.

Hinnio, īre. act. *To neigh*, *Quint.* 1, 5. Concuſſis artubus hinnit (equus) *Lucr.*

Hinnītus, ûs. m. *A whinnying*, or *neighing.* Subitò exaudivit hinnitum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. = Fremitus hinnituſque equorum, *Liv.* 2, 64. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 13, 2.

Hinnŭleus, & Hinnŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* hinnus. (1) *A young hind*, or *fawn*; *kid, a leveret*, &c. (2) *A little mule.* (1) Vitas hinnuleo me ſimilis, Chloë, *Hor.* (2) Equo & aſinâ genitos hinnulos antiqui vocabant, *Plin.* 8, 44.

* Hinnus, i. m. [*à* χάνω, *Idem*] *A mule engendered between a horſe and a ſhe-aſs, a nag*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Col. 6, 37.

* Hio, āre. neut. [*à* χάω, *unde* χάσκω, hiſco] (1) *To gape, to yawn, to open the mouth wide.* (2) *To open*, as flowers, *&c.* do. (3) *To chark, chap*, or *chink*; as the ground, wood, *&c.* (4) *To be looſe*, or *disjointed.* (5) Met. *To gape after, to covet greatly.* (6) *To bawl out.* (1) Hiare pabuli ſui gratiâ, *Plin.* 8, 25. (2) Flos hiat pratis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 45. (3) Hîc ſciſſa tellus faucibus ruptis hiat, *Sen.* (4) *V.* Hians. (5) Semper ad ſpem futuri hiat, *Sen. Ep.* 73. (6) *V.* Hiandus.

* Hippace, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος, equa] *Cheeſe made of mare's milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Hippăgus, *vel* Hippăgōgus, i. m. *A ferry-boat for horſes.* Hippagum Salaminii invenerunt, *Plin.* 4, 56. Naves, quas hippagogos vocant, *Liv.* 44, 28.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος] *A comet with beams like a horſe's mane*, Plin. 2, 25.

* Hippiātrus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ἰατρὸς] *A horſe-leech*, or *farrier*, Varr. R. R. 2, 7. ſed Gr. literis.

* Hippĭce, es. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *An herb, which being held in a horſe's mouth, maketh him inſenſible of hunger*, or *thirſt*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Hippŏcămēlus, i. m. *A beaſt partly horſe and partly camel*, Auſon. Epigr. 70, 9.

* Hippŏcampa, æ. f. & Hippŏcampus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & κάμπτω] *A ſea-horſe*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Hippŏcampĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſea-horſe*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Hippŏcentaurus, i. m. *A ſort of monſter, half a man, and half a horſe*, Plin. 7, 3.

* Hippodrŏmus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & δρόμος]: *A courſing*, or *running, place for horſes*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 27. & Ciſt. 2, 3, 7.

* Hippogloſſa, æ. f. & Hippogloſſum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & γλῶσσα] *The herb horſe-tongue*, or *tongue-wort*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Hippŏlăpăthum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & λάπαθον] *The herb patience*, or *monkſbeard*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Hippŏmănes. n. indecl. [*ab* ἵππος & μαίνομαι] quid ſit non ſatis conſtat apud auctores. (1) *A kind of poiſon uſed in philtres.* (2) *A venomous humour falling from a mare when ſhe wants the horſe.* (3) *A piece of fleſh on the forehead of a colt newly foaled, which the mare preſently bites off.* (4) Alſo *a kind of poiſonous liquor.* (1) Col. 6, 27. (2) Plin. 8, 42. & 28, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 515. (4) Id. Geor. 3, 281.

* Hippŏmărathrum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & μάραθρον] *The herb wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Hippŏpēra, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος & πήρα] *A cloak-bag*, or *portmanteau*; *a mail*, Sen. Ep. 87.

* Hippŏphaës, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & φυὴ natura: nam ſcrib. etiam ἱπποφυές; quum herba ſit naturæ equorum accommodata] *A kind of teaſel which ſhearers uſe in dreſſing their cloth*, Plin. 22, 12.

* Hippŏphæſtum, i. n. [ἱππόφαιστον, Gr. *An herb which ſeemeth to be the ſame with* hippophaës, *Plin.* 16, 44. *but Dioſcorides diſtinguiſheth them.*

* Hippŏpŏtămus, i. m. [*ab* ἵππος & ποταμὸς; *qu.* equus fluvialis] *A monſtrous creature in the rivers Ganges and Nile, with a back and mane like a horſe, hoofs like an ox, and tuſks like a boar*, Plin. 8, 21. ☞ Hujus figuram expreſſam *vid.* ap. Orapollinem, 29, 16.

* Hippŏsĕlīnum, i. n. [*ab* ἵππος & σέλινον] *The herb horſe-parſley*, or *lovage*, Plin. 20, 11.

* Hippŏtoxŏta, æ. m. [*ab* ἵππος & τοξότης] *An archer on horſeback*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 6. & Hirt. B. Afr. 19.

* Hippūris, is. f. [*ab* ἵππος & οὐρὰ] *The herb horſetail*, or *ſhavegraſs*, Plin. 5, 21. *Lat.* Equiſetum, *Id.*

Hīra, æ. f. *The gut called* inteſtinum jejunum. Synecd. *any gut.* Hiræ omnes dolent, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 23.

Hircīnus, & Hirquīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a goat.* (2) *Goatiſh, ramiſh.* (1) Pelles hircinæ, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Hirquinæ alæ, *Plaut.*

Hircōſus, a, um. adj. *Stinking, ramiſh, ſmelling like a goat.* Senex hircoſus, *Plaut.* Aliquis de gente hircoſâ, *Perſ.*

Hircŭlus, i. m. [*ab* hircino, *i. e.* gravi, odore] *An herb like ſpikenard, baſtardnard*, Plin. 12, 12.

Hircus, & Hirquus, i. m. [de etym. variè diſputatur] (1) *A buck goat.* (2) Met. *A ſtinking, ramiſh*, or *lecherous, old fellow.* (3) *The rank ſmell of the arm-pits.* (1) De his *vid. Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Hircus alius ſæpe perdidit civem innocentem, *Plaut.* (3) Sacer alarum hircus, *Catull.* 65, 1.

* Hirnea, æ. [*ab* hir, vola] (1) *A kind of earthen veſſel.* (2) *A cake baked therein.* (1) Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 273. (2) Cato, 81.

Hirquus,

Hĭrquus, i. m. *The corner of the eye.* Transversa tuentibus hirquis, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 8. Serv. leg. & interpr.

Hirsūtus, a, um. adj. [etym. incert.] *Rough, hairy, prickly, shaggy,* Met. *rugged, unpleasant, of a harsh argument.* (Bestiæ) spinis hirsutæ, *Cic.* Hirsuta barba, *Ov. Met.* Hirsutior ramis & foliis, *Plin.* 21, ult. Castaneæ hirsutæ, *Virg.* Sumpserit annales; nihil est hirsutius illis, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 258.

Hirtus, a, um. adj. [contract. *pro* hirsutus] *Rough, shaggy, airy.* (2) Met. *Rugged, unpolished.* (1) Barba viros hirtæque decent in corpore setæ, *Ov. Met.* 13, 851. Hirtæ oves, *Varr.* Femora horrentibus plumis hirta, *Col.* 8, 2. Hirto corde gigni quosdam homines proditur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Ingenium non incultum est nec turpiter hirtum, *Hor.*

Hĭrūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A horse-leech, a blood-sucker.* (2) *An exhauster, an emptier.* (1) Plena cruoris hirudo, *Hor.* = Hirudinem sanguisugam vulgò cœpisse appellari adverto, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Plebs misera hirudo ærarii, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15.

Hĭrundĭnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a swallow.* Nidus hirundininus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 1, 6. sanguis, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Hĭrundo, dĭnis. f. (1) *A swallow.* (2) Met. *The spring.* (1) Arguta hirundo, *Virg.* prænuncia veris, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 853. (2) Te reviset cum Zephyris & hirundine primâ, *Hor.*

Hiscens, tis. part. *Gaping.* Et scandat *Leo* malis hiscentibus orbem, *Manil.* 4, 534.

Hisco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* hio] (1) *To gape, to open the mouth, to speak.* (2) *To mutter.* (3) *To chark, chap,* or *open.* (1) Raris turbatus vocibus hisco, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Quis antea loqui, quis hiscere audebat? *Plin. Paneg.* 76. Ne hiscere quidem audet, *Liv.* 6, 16. (3) Tace, ædes hiscunt, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 1, 42.

Hispĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, bristly, shaggy, prickly.* (2) *Dirty, rugged, unpleasant.* (1) Objectus hispidi pugnæ suis, *Phædr.* 5, 11, 4. Cynara hispida, *Col.* 10, 233. Hispida frons, *Virg.* (Glandes) hispide calyce, *Plin.* (2) Imbres nubibus hispidos manant in agros, *Hor.*

* Histŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ἱστορεῖν, videre, quòd in illis præterita videntur] *A history,* or *narrative.* Historia est testis temporum, lux veritatis, vitæ memoria, magistra vitæ, nuncia vetustatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 9. *ubi de propriis historiæ legibus videre est.* De historiæ parte, *vid. Voss.* Quid distat historia ab annalibus & dariis, *vid. Gell.* 5, 18. Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *a name given to Cornelius Alexander, a Greek historian,* Suet. *de* Illustr. Gramm. 20. *Lat.* Narratio.

Histŏriālis, e. adj. *Historial,* or *historical.* Trahitur etiam in picturas *cupressus* historiali opere, *Plin.* 16, 33. ☞ Haud scio an alibi.

Histŏrĭce, es. f. *The narrative,* or *explanatory, part of grammar,* Quint. 1, 9. Descriptiones locorum, non historicè tantùm, sed propè poëticè, prosequi fas est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5.

Histŏrĭcus. adj. *Historical.* ✕ Non tam historico quàm oratorio genere perscribere, *Cic.* Nec historico sed prope quotidiano sermone, *Id.*

Histŏrĭcus, i. m. *Sc.* scriptor. *An historian.* Historici tres gravissimi, Thucydides, Theopompus, & Timæus, *Nep. Alcib.* 11.

Histrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* histrio] *Belonging to,* or *of, a stage-player,* or *actor.* Audire jubet vos imperator histricus, *Plaut.* in *prol. Pœn.* 4. Pro imperio histrico, *Id. ibid.* 44.

Histrio, ōnis. m. artifex scenicus. [*ab* hister, Tusco vocab.] (1) *A stage-player, an actor.* (2) *A quack.* (1) Histriones celebres fuerunt Roscius & Æsopus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Hister Tusco vocabulo ludio vocabatur, nomen histrionibus inditum, *Liv.* 7, 2. (2) Cels. 5, 26.

Histrĭōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, an actor,* or *stage-player.* Histrionale studium, *Tac.*

Histrĭōnia, æ. f. *The art of an actor,* or *stage-player.* Histrioniæ addictus, *Petron.* 5, 1. leg. & ap. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 90, & 152.

Hiulcè. adv. *Gapingly, by gaps, not closely,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 12. ✕ Presse, *Id. ib.*

Hiulco, āre. act. [*ex* hio] *To make a thing gape,* or *chap.* Æstus hiulcat agros, *Cat.*

Hiulcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* hio] (1) *Gaping,* or *chapping*; as ground doth in dry and hot weather. (2) Met. *Not close.* (3) *Greedy, ravenous.* (1) Hiulca siti findit canis æstifer arva, *Virg.* (2) Hiulcus verborum concursus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 43. Aut hiulcas voces efficiat aut asperas, *Id.* (3) Hiulca gens, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 9.

H ante O.

* Hôc. abl. ab hic. cum comparat. (1) *By so much.* (2) *Therefore, thereupon.* (1) Consilio tuo utar, & hôc libentiùs, quòd, *&c. Cæsar Oppio* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Hôc plùs facies, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 1, 15. (2) Plin. Ep. 19, 2. *V.* Hic.

* Hocce. n. *pro* hoc. adj. syllab. ce. *This, this same.* Hocce tempus præcavere mihi, me haud te ulcisci finit, *Ter.*

Hoccine? *Is this?* Hoccine est credibile, aut memorabile? *Ter.*

* Hŏdie. adv. [*qu.* hoc die] (1) *To day, this day.* (2) *At this time, in this age.* (3) Elegantly used by way of emphasis. (1) Per Idus quintiles, qui dies hodie est, *Cic. Att.* 14, 14. (2) Hodie *penis* est in obscœnis, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22. Non turba Deorum talis ut est hodie, *Juv.* 13, 47. (3) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 25. & *Eun.* 4, 4, 45. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 670. & *Ecl.* 3, 10. ¶ Hodieque, *To this very time, at this very day.* Hodieque usurpatur idem jus, *Liv.* 1, 17.

Hŏdiernus, a, um. adj. *Of this day.* Ante hodiernum diem, *Cic.* ✕ Disputatio hesterni & hodierni diei, *Id.* In hodiernâ epistolâ plura expecto, *Id.*

☞ Hœdīcŭlus, hœdīle, hœdillus, hœdīnus, hœdŭlus, hœdus, *vid.* Hædīcŭlus, hædīle, *&c.*

* Hoi! [Gr οἴ. Hebr. הוֹי] Vox naturæ, *The voice of crying,* Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 48. ubi al. leg. sine aspiratione.

* Holcus, i. m [ἀπὸ τοῦ ἕλκειν, *i. e.* à trahendo, quòd aristas è corpore trahat] *Wall barley,* Plin. 47, 10.

* Hŏlŏsphȳrātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὅλος & σφύρα] *Solid, wrought with hammers.* Statua holosphyrata, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Hŏlosteon, i. n. [*ab* ὅλος & ὀστέον, os; per antiphr. ita dict.] *An herb called stitchwort, frog-grass.* A. *Plin.* 27, 10.

* Hŏlŏthūria, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ὅλος & θρὸς, semen piscium] *Fishes full of prickles,* Plin. 8, 47.

Homer. indecl. *ab* Hebr. עֹמֶר. *The name of an Hebrew measure containing three pints.*

* Hŏmērŏmastrix, īgos. m. [Ὅμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus, so called for carping at, and maligning, Homer*; it is also used for any *snarling critick, and conceited fault-finder.* Vid. *Plin.* l. 1.

Hŏmĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui hominem cædit] *A murderer, a manslayer.* Fateor plùs quàm sicarios, plùs quàm homicidas esse, *Cic.*

Hŏmĭcīdium, i. n. *Murder, manslaughter,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 12.

Hŏmo, ĭnis. ant. ōnis & hŭmĭnis. c. g. (1) *Man, mankind, a wight.* (5) *A man* as opposed to a woman. (3) *A mortal, one of human-kind, a woman.* (4) *A man,* as opposed to a child. (5) *A stout man, a brave fellow.* (6) *A fine, clever, man.* (7) *A wise man, a man of sense.* (8) *A fallible,* or *weak, man,* or *woman.* (9) *A serving man.* (10) *A sorry fellow.* (11) *A person, a body, one.* (12) Meton. *Humanity, courtesy, civility.* (13) Synecd. *The body.* (14) *A vassal, a subject.* (15) It is elegantly used where it might be omitted, *or* where the use of the pronoun is more frequent. (1) Homo ad civilem societatem natus, *Cic.* Homo seu masculus, seu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. ✕ Metellus nobilissimus homo, atque optimus vir, *Cic.* (2) Mi homo, & mea mulier, vos saluto, *Plaut.* (3) Moriendum erat, quoniam homo nata fuerat, *Sulpic. Cic.* int. *Fam.* 4, 5. Hominis miseræ misereri, *Plaut.* (4) Homo, non infans, *Cic.* (5) Pugnâsti, homo es, *Plaut.* (6) = Nox te expolivit & hominem reddidit, *Cic.* (7) Si vis homo esse, recipe te ad nos, *Id.* ✕ Ita & tulit dolorem, ut vir, & ut homo majorem ferre sine causâ noluit, *Id.* (8) Censên' hominem me esse? erravi, *Ter.* Clames licèt, & mare cœlo confundas, homo sum, *Juv.* 6, 283. (9) Comparâsti ad lecticam homines, *Catull.* 10, 16. (10) Hominem istum impurissimum absolvitote, *Ter.* (11) Si purum est, in aquâ homo desidere debet, *Cels.* (12) Quid cum eo differas, qui omnino hominem ex homine tollit, *Cic.* Hominem ex homine exuit, *Cels.* (13) Animus durat post hominem, *Meurs.* 1, 13. ¶ ✣ Interior homo, *The soul,* Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 66. (14) Reges casus adversos hominibus tribuunt, secundos fortunæ suæ, *Nep.* (15) *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 30. & *Nep. Eum.* 2. Nemo homo, *Ter.* Ut non modo homini nemini, sed ne cupiditati quidem ulli servias, *Cic.*

* Hŏmœŏmĕria, as. f. *i. e.* partium similitudo. [*ab* ὁμοιος & μέρος] *A likeness of parts,* Lucr. 1, 830.

* Hŏmōtŏnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὁμοῦ simul. & τείνω tendo] *Equally extended.* Homotona brachia baliste, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Hŏmŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A little man, a dwarf, a mannikin.* Hic homulus ex argillâ & luto factus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

✣ Hŏmullus, i. m. dim. [*ex* homo] *A weak mortal man.* Brevis hic est fructus homullis, *Lucr.* 3, 927.

Hŏmuncio, ōnis. m. *A sorry fellow, a rascal, a scrub.* ✕ Deus ille, *&c.* homuncio hic, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 43.

Hŏmuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* homo] *A little sorry fellow.* Hem! nos homunculi indignamur? *Sulp. Cic.* inter *Fam.* 4, 5. Humilem homunculum excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23.

Hŏnestāmentum, i. n. *An adorning, that which setteth out a thing, an embellishment.* Nullo enim honestamento eget virtus ipsa, & magnum sui decus est, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Honestamentum pacis, *Sall.* de *Rep. Ordin.*

Hŏnestandus. part. *To be honoured,* &c. Domino domus honestanda est, *Cic. Off.* 49.

Hŏnestans, tis. part. *Gracing, adorning.* Caputque plumeo apice honestante, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Hŏnestas, ātis. f. [*ab* honor] (1) *Honour, nobility, eminence.* (2) *Dignity, credit, reputation.* (3) *Probity, honesty.* (1) ✕ Odio alienæ honestatis agrum sordidissimo cuique divisit, *Liv.* 1, 47. (2) Honestatis naturâ fumus studiosissimi, *Cic.* = Existimatio, dignitas, *Id.* ✕ Turpitudo, *Id.* (3) Honestas dictorum atque factorum, *Id.* ☞ De honestate, *vid. Cic.* fusè differentem, *Offic.* l. 1.

Hŏnestātus. part. *Adorned, credited, embellished.* A quo magnificentissimis decretis fumus honestati, *Cic.* Quòd non dignos homines honore honestatos videbam, *Sall.*

Honestè. adv. *Honourably, fashionably, becomingly, handsomely.* Quæ in nostris rebus non satìs honestè, in amicorum fiunt honestissimè, *Cic.* Honestiùs hîc, quàm Q. Pompeius, *Id.*

Hŏnesto, āre. act. *To grace,* or *credit, one*; *to adorn, to set forth,* or *embellish.* = Gracchorum ex sanguine non modò se non contaminârunt sed & honestârunt, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. ✕ Te honestet hæc famigeratio, me autem colliutulet, *Plaut.* Quod unum reliquum fortuna fecerit, id honestent virtute, *Liv.*

Hŏnestor. pass. Si uno basilicæ spatio honestamur, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 34.

Hŏnestum, i. n. *Honesty, virtue, gracefulness.* ✕ Magnum hoc ego duco, quòd placui tibi, qui turpi secernis honestum, *Hor.*

Hŏnestus, a, um. adj. [*ab* honos] (1) *Honourable.* (2) *Honest, kind, civil.* (3) *Handsome, decent.* (4) *Worshipful, genteel.* (5) *Handsome, fair, well favoured.* (6) *Discreetly and wisely made.* (1) Naviga cum honesto aliquo homine, cujus auctoritate navicularius moveatur, *Cic.* = Mihi & honestus & honoratus videtur, *Id.* Honestior hæc declinatio periculi, *Id.* per homines honestissimos, *Id.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 42. (3) ✕ Quod facere turpe est, dicere ne honestum puta, *Pub. Syr.* Non eadem omnibus

omnibus honesta, *Nep. præf.* (4) = Amplæ & honestæ familiæ, *Cic.* ✠ Necubi aut honestorum deficeret copia, aut multitudinis soboles, *Suet.* (5) Virgo facie honestâ, *Ter.* (6) Decessit honestissimo testamento, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24.

Hŏnor, & Hŏnos, ōris. m. [fortè *ab* חון opulentia] (1) *Honour, worship.* (2) *Respect, regard.* (3) *An office, post,* or *dignity.* (4) *Gracefulness, beauty.* (5) *A present, a reward, a fee, a recompense*; good, or bad. (6) *Sacrifice, an oblation.* (1) Honos est præmium virtutis, *Cic.* (2) In summo honore apud Græcos geometria fuit, *Id.* (3) Hoc honore usi, togati esse solent, *Id.* vid. & *Nep. Conon.* 1. (4) Venus lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* Sylvis aquilo decussit honorem, *Id.* (5) Curio missi, ut medico honos haberetur, *Cic.* Hic tibi pro illo munere honos est habitus, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 22, *sc.* ut pendeas. (6) Divûm templis indicit honorem, *Virg.* ¶ Honorem præfari, *To ask leave,* or *pardon, for so saying,* Cic. Fam. 9, 22. Honos auribus sit, *Saving your reverence,* Curt. 5?, 58. Honori & virtuti Romæ ædes gemellas junctim locavit M. Marcellus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Quia ubi merita virtutis, ibi præmia honoris.

Hŏnōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Honourable, worthy of honour.* Hæc ipsa sunt honorabilia, *Cic.* ✠ Verendus magis quàm honorabilis, *Liv.* 4, 20.

Hŏnōrandus. part. Mors non monumentis sed luctu publico honoranda, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Hŏnōrārium, i. n. (1) *An honorary,* or *free gift, given to the consul when he came into his province.* (2) *A present,* or *custom, which officers paid at their first entry upon their office.* (1) Qui modus tibi fuit frumenti æstimandi? qui honorarii? *Cic.* 35. (2) Plin. Ep. 10, 114.

Hŏnōrārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to honour, that which is done,* or *given, upon the account of honour*; *honorary.* ¶ Honorarius arbiter, *A friendly umpire,* Cic. Honoraria opera, *A composition by friends,* Id. Also *that which is brought in and appointed by the pretor.* Honorarius tumulus, *A bed,* or *tomb, of state,* Suet. Claud. 1.

Hŏnōrātè. adv. *Honourably, worshipfully, with honour.* § Honoratè custodire, *Cic.* Honoratiùs cremare, *Val. Max.* 5, 1, 11. Honoratissimè aliquem accipere, *Id.* 2, 10, 2.

Hŏnōrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Honoured, rewarded.* (2) Also *honourable, worshipful.* (1) Honoratus equestri statuâ, *Paterc.* 2, 61. Ornamentis triumphalibus, *Id.* (2) Honoratior apud plebem, *Liv.* 4, 35. Ad spem honoratioris militiæ, *Id.* Vir honoratissimæ imaginis, *Id.* 3, 58.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcè. adv. *Honourably, with honour.* Ornatè & honorificè de aliquo prædicare, *Cic.* Quo non aliud honorificentiùs Cottæ evenit, *Tac.* Nunquam, nisi honorificentissimè, Pompeium appellat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Hŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honourable, creditable, that bringeth honour.* (2) *Done,* or *spoken, to a man's credit.* (1) Nihil honorificentius potuit facere senatus, quàm ut, *Cic.* Honorificentissimum senatusconsultum, *Id.* (2) Mihi res honorificentior visa est, *Id.* Honorificentissima verba, *Id.* Honorifica mentio, *Id.* Oratio, *Id.*

Hŏnōro, āre. act. *To reverence, to honour,* or *show respect to.* Amphiaraum honoravit fama Græciæ, *Cic.* Meque regnumque meum gloriâ honoravisti, *Sall.* Defunctum senatus publico funere honoravit, *Suet.* Sacerdotio puerum honoravit, *Vel. Pat.*

Hŏnōror. pass. *To be honoured,* &c. ✠ Honorantur recta, prava puniuntur, *Paterc.*

Hŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Honourable, fashionable, creditable.* Honorâ oratione, *Tac.* Studium famæ mihi crescit honoræ, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 393. Ductor honori nominis, *Sil.* 11, 301.

* Hoplītes, æ. m. [*ab* ὅπλον, armatura] *A man of war, a gens d'arms,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Hoplŏmăchus, i. m. [*ab* ὅπλον & μάχομαι] *A sword-fencer,* Mart. 8, 74.

* Hōra, æ. f. [ὥρα, Gr. *ab* Heb. אור, *or,* lux] (1) *An hour.* (2) *A space, a time, a season of the year.* (3) *Any season,* or *division of time*; *a day, a month,* &c. (4) *The time of a nativity.* (5) *Time* in general. (6) *A poetical goddess of time.* (1) Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, *Cic.* (2) Atrox hora caniculæ, *Hor.* (3) Nunquam te crastina fallet hora, *Id.* Horæ Septembris, *Id.* (4) Errant *mathematici,* horam suam nemo novit, *Sen.* de *morte Claudii.* (5) Dum hæc dicit, abiit hora, *Ter.* (6) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis, *Ov.* ¶ Omnium horarum homo, *One fit for all purposes,* Quint. 6, 4. In horas, *Every hour,* Hor.

* Hōræum, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα, tempus, æstas] *A kind of pickle made in the spring,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Hōræus, a, um. adj. *Seasonable, ripe, gathered in summer.* ¶ Horæum mel, *Summer honey,* Plin. 11, 15. sed Græcis literis ὡραῖον.

* Hōrārium, i. n. *An instrument to know the hour by the help of water,* not the clepsydra, but a larger machine, see it described by *Vitruv.* 9, *ult.* & *Plin.* 7, *ult.* It may be used for *an hour-glass, clock, watch, dial,* &c.

* Hōrārius, a, um. adj. *That is the space of an hour, hourly,* Suet. Dom. 3.

Hordeāceus, a, um. adj. *Of barley.* Panis hordeaceus, *Plin.* 18, 7. Messis hordeacea, *Id.* Ptisana, *Id.*

Hordeārii, ōrum. m. pl. *Fencers that lived upon barley.* Gladiatores hordearii, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Hordeārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley.* ¶ Hordearia pruna, *Wheaten plumbs, ripe at barley harvest,* or *of the colour of ripe barley,* Plin. 15, 13.

Hordeum, i. n. *Barley,* passim ap. Class. *scrib.* & ordeum, in plur. hodea, *Virg.*

* Hŏria, æ. f. [*ab* ὅριος, termiualis *al.* Oria, quâ circa *oras* & littora navigatur] *A fisher's boat, a small boat that goeth by the shore, a smack,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 5. *Ib.* 4, 3, 81.

* Hŏriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little fisher-boat,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 100.

* Hormĭnōdes, is. m. *A precious stone of a greenish colour like clary, with a circle about it of a gold colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Hornŏtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hornus] *Of this year, of one year's growth.* Hornotinum frumentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18. Hornotinæ nuces, *Cato,* 17.

* Hornus, a, um. adj. [*ab* hora, quod inter cætera sign. annus] *Of this year.* Hornum vinum, *Hor.* Horna fruge, *Id.* Horna messis, *Plaut.*

* Hōrŏlŏgium, i. n. [*ab* ὥρα & λόγος,] *A clock, a watch, a dial,* or *other instrument, to tell what hour of the day it is.* Horologium mittam & libros, si erit sudum, *Cic.* Horologium sciothericon ostendit primus Anaximenes, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dial,* or *horoscope.* Vasa horoscopa, *Plin.*

* Hōroscŏpus, i. m. [qui horas considerat] *A horoscope, the ascendant of one's nativity.* Geminos, horoscope, vario producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18.

Horrendùm. adv. *Dreadfully.* Bellua Lernæ horrendùm stridens, *Virg.*

Horrendus, a, um. part. (1) *Horrible, dreadful, terrible, dire, dismal, frightful.* (2) *Strange, marvellous.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (1) Clamores horrendi, *Virg.* enses, *Tibull.* (2) Ov. Met. 15, 298. (5) Tectum horrendum sylvis & religione parentum, *Virg.*

Horrens, tis. part. (1) *Ragged, rugged.* (2) *Rough with hair, staring and standing up on end.* (3) *Prickly.* (4) *Dark, dismal.* (5) *Shivering, quaking.* (1) Cautibus horrens Caucasus, *Virg.* (2) Campus horrens glebis, *Id.* (3) Rubi horrentes, *Id.* Horrens leo, *Id.* Horrentibus per totum corpus villis, *Plin.* 8, 41. (4) Horrentique atrum nemus imminet umbra, *Virg.* (5) Horrenti tunicam non reddere servo, *Juv.* 1, 93.

Horreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To set up its bristles, to have the hair stare, to be rough and look terrible.* (2) *To shiver and tremble for fear at.* (3) *To shake,* or *quake, for cold.* (4) *To dread, and stand in great fear for one.* (1) Horret thorax pellibus ursæ, *Sil.* 4, 560. Nec horret iratum mare, *Hor.* (2) Omnium conspectum horreo, *Cic.* (3) = Totus tremo horreóque, postquam hanc aspexi, *Ter.* ✠ Calesco, *Ibid.* (4) Pater filio horret, *Plin.* Ingrati animi crimen horreo, *Cic.* Horrere divinum numen, *Id. Acad.* 4, 117.

Horreŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garner,* or *barn.* Val. Max. 7, 1, ext. 1.

Horrescens, tis. part. *Dreading.* Pectora horrescentia mortem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 70. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 524.

Horresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rough and rugged.* (2) *To wave to and fro.* (3) *To begin to shiver,* or *shake,* for fear, or cold. (4) *To dread.* (1) Brachia cœperunt nigris horrescere villis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (3) Horrescunt corda agricolis, *Id.* Dum procellas cautus horrescis, *Hor.*

Horreum, i. n. (1) *A barn, a corn-house, a store-house, a grange.* (2) Also *a wine-cellar.* (3) *A warehouse, a repository.* (1) = Capuacella atque horreum Campani agri, *Cic.* (2) Parcis diripere horreo Cessantem Bibuli consulis amphoram, *Hor.* (3) Horreum operum, *sc.* statuarum & imaginum, *Plin. Ep.*

Horrĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough,* or *rugged.* (2) *Horrible, terrible, dreadful, frightful.* (3) *Weighty, severe.* (4) Also *awful, reverend.* (1) Quas horribiles legant Sabinæ, *Mart.* 11, 16. 2. (2) Horribili visu portenta sequuntur, *Virg.* (3) Horribile est causam capitis dicere, horribilius priore loco dicere, *Cic.* (4) Catull. 14, 12.

Horrĭdè. adv. *Roughly, grizzly, ruggedly, rudely, unhandsomely, carelessly.* = Horridè & inculte dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 45.

Horrĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat rugged, rough,* or *rude.* = Horridula & incompta visa sunt, *Cic.* = Horridulæ orationes Catonis, *Id. Or.* 45. Comitem horridulum, *Pers.* ¶ *Met.* Papillæ horridulæ, *Somewhat hard and protuberant,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 1, 66.

Horrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, rugged, clownish, unpleasant.* (2) *Horrid, horrible, dire, dismal, dreadful, hideous, ghastly, frightful.* (3) *Cold* through fear. (4) *Grave, austere.* (1) = Horridus, asper, durus oratione & moribus, *Cic.* Horridior ruseo, *Virg. Met.* Catonis horridiora verba, *Cic.* (2) Horrida bella, *Virg.* belli fata, *Id.* Sylva fuit latè dumis atque ilice nigrâ horrida, *Id.* (3) Horrida callidi vincunt æquora navitæ, *Hor.* (4) Non illc, quamquam Socraticis madet sermonibus, te *testam* negliget horridus, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bringing cold weather, blustering.* (2) *Frightful, dreadful.* (1) Horrifer Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 15, 471. (2) Horriferæ voces, *Lucr.* 5, 994. Horriferæ regna, *Sen. Hipp.* 934.

✠ Horrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Terribly, horribly, frightfully, hideously.* (1) Quæ nos horrificè languentes, sæpe sopore exciêrunt, *Lucr.* (2) Horrificè fertur divinæ matris imago, *Id.*

✠ Horrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To make one afraid, to make one fear,* or *tremble*; *to frighten, to make terrible.* Terribili monitu horrificant, *Virg.* Rictu horrificant galeas, *Sil.* 3, 389.

✠ Horrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Terrible, horrible, dreadful, frightful, that maketh one quake.* Horrificum lethum, *Virg.* bustum, *Lucr.* 3, 919. fulmen, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 97.

✠ Horrisŏnus, a, um. adj. *That maketh a dreadful noise.* Horrisonus fremitus, *Virg.* stridor, *Sil.* Horrisona buxus, *Val. Flacc.*

Horror, ōris. m. (1) *A shivering,* or *quaking,* for cold, or fear. (2) *A cold fit of an ague.* (3) *Horror, fright, dread.* (4) *Awe, veneration.* (1) ✠ Febres aliæ incipiunt à calore, aliæ horrore, *Cels.* 3, 3. (2) ✠ Duo balnei tempora sunt, alterum ante horrorem, alterum febre finitâ, *Id.* 2, 17. (3) Me luridus occupat horror, *Ov. Met.* (3) Arboribus sus horror inest, *Lucr.* 3, 211.

Horsum.

Horsum. adv. loci. [*qu.* huc versum] *Hitherward, toward this place, to this purpose.* Noctu te adigent horsum insomnia, *Ter.*

Hortāmen, ĭnis. n. *An encouragement, a cheering.* Ingens hortamen ad omnia pro republicâ audenda, *Liv.* 10, 29. Non est hortamine longo utendum, *Ov. Met.* Hortamina laudes viris, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 94.

Hortāmentum, i. n. *Idem.* Magna hortamenta animi, *Liv.* 7, 11. Aspera hortamenta, *Sil.* 51, 53.

Hortandus. part. *To exhort,* or *be exhorted.* Ad quas visendas hortandâsque cùm Alexander venisset, *Just.* 11, 9.

Hortans, tis. part. *Exhorting.* Hortante deinde successu, *Just.* 24, 4.

Hortātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An encouraging,* or *cheering; an exhortation.* ✕ Non hortatione, sed precibus tecum ago, *Cic.*

Hortātīvus, a, um. adj. *Exhortatory, encouraging.* Hæc ad hortativum genus pertinent, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Hortātor, ōris. m. verb. *An encourager,* or *adviser.* = Cùm ejus studii tibi & hortator & magister esset domi, *Cic.*

Hortātrix, īcis. f. verb. Hortatrix animosi gloria lethi, *Stat.* Velut hortatrix manus, *Quint.*

Hortātus. part. *Having cheered,* or *encouraged.* Terribiles hortatus equos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 421.

Hortātus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* hortatio. Vox hortatu præceptisque confirmata, *Cic.* Blandis hortatibus implet, *Sil.* 8, 29.

Hortensis, e. adj. *Pertaining, to,* or *growing in, a garden,* Plin. 19, 42. edit. Hard. sæpius autem utitur

Hortensius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Beta hortensiorum levissima est, *Plin.* 19, 8.

* Hortor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ab* ὄρω perf. pass. ὄρται, excito, impello, *Scal.*] (1) *To exhort, counsel,* or *advise; to encourage, embolden,* or *cheer.* (2) *To be advised.* (1) Magnopere te hortor, *Cic.* Ut te sæpe per literas hortatus sum, *Id.* (2) Hortabatur Claudius Octaviam despondere Domitio, *Tac.* § Hortari aliquem aliquid, *Cic.* ad pacem, *Id.* de pace, *Cæs.* ut agat aliquid, *Cic.*

Hortŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little garden.* Platonis hortuli, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 1.

Hortus, i. m. (1) *A garden,* or *orchard.* (2) Also *a village.* (1) Habes hortos ad Tiberim, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (2) In XII. Tab. nusquam nominatur villa, semper in significatione eâ hortus; in horto verò hæredium, *Plin.* 19, 14. ¶ Horti imaginarii, *Flower-pots,* Id.

Hospes, ĭtis. c. g. & qui domo suscipit, & qui suscipitur. [quasi *fospes,* quia hospite cum hospite tutus esse debet] (1) *A guest* that lodgeth in one's house. (2) *A host* that receiveth strangers, *an entertainer; a landlord.* (3) *A stranger* that knows nothing of a business. (1) ✕ Alter ad cauponem divertit, alter ad hospitem, *Cic.* (2) Nec hospes ab hospite tutus, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 15. Phorm. 4, 2, 15. In voluntatibus suorum civium hospes, *Cic.*

Hospĭta, æ. f. (1) *A hostess,* or *landlady.* (2) *A she guest, a woman stranger.* (1) Eum figura & lineamenta hospitæ delectabant, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (2) Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 8.

Hospĭtālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, guests,* or *strangers.* (2) Also *hospitable, friendly, using hospitality.* (1) Hospitalis tessera, *Plaut.* Hospitale cubiculum, *Liv.* 1, 58. v. & *Vitr.* 6, 10. (2) Hospitalis in suos, *Cic.* Homo semper hospitalissimus, *Id.* Tibi hospitale pectus, *Her.* Nihil hospitalius mari, *That which washes Campania,* Flor.

Hospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Entertainment of friends, or guests; hospitality.* Rectè à Theophrasto est laudata hospitalitas, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Hospĭtālĭter. adv. *Hospitably, friendly.* ✕ Vocari eos hospitaliter magis quàm hostiliter, *Liv.* 6, 26. Invitati hospitaliter, *Id.* 1, 9.

Hospĭtans, tis. part. *Dwelling.* Deum in humano corpore hospitantem, *Sen. Ep.* 31.

Hospĭtium, i. n. (1) *An inn, a lodging, a place to entertain strangers,* or *guests.* (2) *Entertainment.* (3) *Friendship, familiarity and amity upon the score of mutual entertainment to one another.* (4) Also *a retreat, a shelter.* (5) Met. *Friends, clients, and allies.* (1) Ex vitâ ita discedo, tanquam ex hospitio, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Tota familia occurret, hospitio invitabit, *Id.* (5) Cum Lysone Patrensi est mihi vetus hospitium, *Id.* = Optimum quemque hospitio amicitiâque conjungi dico oportere, *Id.* (4) = Nec confidentiæ usquam hospitium est nec diverticulum, *Plaut.* (5) = Clientelæ hospitiáque provincialia, *Cic.* § Hospitio aliquem accipere, *Id.* excipere, *Ov.* Hospitio alicujus uti, *C. Nep.*

Hospĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lodge,* or *quarter; to abide in a place as a guest.* (2) Also *to grow in a strange place,* as a tree transplanted doth. (3) Sen. Ep. 108. (2) Castanea translata nescit hospitari, *Plin,* 17, 20.

Hospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Neighbouring, adjoining.* (2) *Hospitable, friendly, kind* (1) Quò tutior hospita lustres æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 377. interpr. Servio. (2) Tecta hospita, *Val. Flacc.* tera, *Virg.*

Hostia, æ. f. [*ab* hostire, *i. e.* ferire, *Fest.*] (1) Properly *a sacrifice for having obtained the victory over one's enemies.* (2) But is used in a larger sense for *a sacrifice on other occasions.* (1) Hostibus amotis hostia nomen habet, *Ov Fast.* 337. (2) Multa tibi ante aras nostrâ cadet hostia dextrâ, *Virg.*

Hostĭcum, i. n. (1) *A foreign country inn, for the entertainment of strangers.* (2) *The enemy's land,* or *country.* (1) ✕ Hosticum mihi hoc domicilium est, Athenis domus ac herus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 49. *emend. Lipsi.* (2) Castra in hostica posita, *Liv.* 8, 38.

Hostĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the enemy.* Hosticus ensis, *Hor.* clamor, *Sen.* Hostica manus, *Plaut.* Terror hostici adventûs, *Flor.*

Hostīlis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an enemy. hostile.* Hostile odium, *Cic.* terra, *Id.* Hostile certamen, *Val. Max.* Hostilia castra, *Id.* Animo hostili in remp. *Id.* in omnes bonos, *Id.*

Hostīlĭtas, ātis f. *Hostility, enmity,* Sen. *de* Otio sap. ult. *haud scio an alibi.*

Hostīlĭter. adv. *Like an enemy, in a hostile manner.* Hostiliter in fines Romanos incursionem fecit, *Liv.* 1, 11.

Hostio, īre, īvi. act. *To recompense,* or *requite, to return like for like,* Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 110.

Hostis, is. c. g. [*ex* osb *seu* osp, *Celt. Id.*] (1) Anciently *a foreigner, one of another country.* (2) Afterwards *a publick, not a private enemy, a foreign enemy.* (3) But sometimes *a private enemy.* (1) Hostis apud majores is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. ✕ Hostesne, an servos comedis, parvi pendis, *Plaut.* (2) *Liv.* 34, 28. & passim. (3) = Malè de se mereri, sibique esse inimicus & hostis, *Cic.* ✕ Si tibi, cui sum amicissimus, hostis essem, *Id.* ✕ Nondum planè inimicus, aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. Regem privatum hostem deposcit, *Just.* 12, 8, 3.

Hostus, i. m. *The quantity of oil, which olives yield at every pressing,* Varr. 1, 24.

H ante U.

Hūber, ĕris. n. [*ab* humeo, ut tuber à tumeo] *An udder.* Adj. *Fruitful. Vid.* Uber.

Huc. adv. loci. [*à* pron. hic] (1) *Hither, to this place.* (2) *To this issue, to this point.* (1) Huc ades, *Virg.* ✕ Huc & illùc, *Cic. Att.* 9, 11. ¶ ✕ Huc & huc, *Hither and thither, now this way, now that way,* Hor. Epod. 4, 2, 9. (2) Rem huc deduxi, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 4.

Huccine. interrog. *What hither? what to this pass?* Huccine tandem omnia reciderunt? *Cic.*

Hucúsque. adv. *Hitherto,* Plin. 6, 29.

Hui, interject. admirantis. [*à* sono vocis] *Ho! who!* Cic. Fam. 8, 15.

Huic. dat. sing. [*à* pron. hic] *quod vid.*

Hūjusce. gen. [*ab* hicce] *quod vid.*

Hūjuscĕmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of this sort, such,* Just. 29, 2.

Hūjusmŏdi. *Idem,* Cic. Fam. 14, 2.

Hūmandus. part. *To be interred,* or *laid in the ground,* Virg. Æn. 6, 161.

Hūmānè. adv. (1) *Patiently, like a man.* (2) *As men usually do.* (3) *Mildly, kindly, friendly, civilly, graciously, humanely.* (1) Tamen humanè vix patitur, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Sæpius poëticè, quàm humanè, locutus es, *Petron.* c 90. (3) Ille, quòd puteolos prosequitur, humanè; quòd queritur, injustè, *Cic. Vid.* Humanius, & humanissimè *in* Humaniter.

Hūmānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Humanity, human nature.* (2) *Gentleness, courtesy, friendliness, kindness, benignity.* (3) *Good manners, breeding, good-nature.* (4) Also *human learning, liberal knowledge.* (1) Communis humanitatis jure ac misericordiâ deprecari, *Cic.* (2) = Clementia, mansuetudo, humanitas, *Id.* ✕ Immanitas, gravitas, *Id.* (3) Id. Offic. 1, 40. (4) = De studiis humanitatis ac literarum loqui liberiùs, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 2. § Humanitatis expers, *Id.* § Humanitatem exuere, *Id.* humanitatis sensum abjicere, *Id.* amittere, *Id.*

Hūmānĭter. adv. (1) *Courteously, kindly.* (2) *Patiently, bravely, manfully.* (1) Ducem se itineris humanissimè promisit, *Petron.* c. 8. Nihil fieri potest humaniùs, *Cic.* Humaniùs juvant, *Plin.* 16, 19. (2) Sin aliter acciderit, humaniter feremus, *Cic. Vid.* Humanè.

Hūmānĭtus. adv. *After the fashion of men, as men are wont.* ¶ Si quid mihi humanitus accidisset, *If this thing had happened to me otherwise than well, if I had chanced to die,* Cic. Phil. 1, 4. per Euphemismum.

Hūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to mankind.* (2) *Belonging to a rational creature.* (3) *Polite, skilled in the arts and sciences.* (4) *Humane, gentle, courteous, friendly, good-natured, kind, civil, obliging.* (5) *Frail, variable, uncertain.* (1) Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* (2) Vestitu neque patrio, neque civili, ac ne virili quidem, ac denique humano semper usus est *Caligula,* Suet. (3) Praxiteles propter artificium egregium nemini est paulò humaniori ignotus, *Varr.* (4) = Homo facillimus atque humanissimus, *Cic.* Ex his omnibus longè sunt humanissimi, qui, *Cæs.* (5) Si evenerit, ut sunt humana, tuus ut faciat filius, *Ter.* Humanus *pro* homine, *Just.* 42, 3, 2.

Hūmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *interring.* ✕ Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 42.

Hūmātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that burieth.* Pœnus humator consulis, *Luc.* 7, 799.

Hūmātūrus. part. *About to inter,* or *bury.* Cæsorum reliquias uno tumulto humaturus, *Suet. Cal.* 3.

Hūmātus. part. [in quem humus injecta, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.] *Interred,* or *laid in the ground.* Locus in quo quis humatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Hoc sub marmore Glaucius humatus, *Mart.* vid. & *Propert.* 4, 7, 4.

Hūmectans, tis. part. *Moistening.* Si connivent em humectantemque animadvertit, præcipitat è nido, *Plin. H.* 10, 3.

Hūmectātus. part. *Sil.* 8, 438.

Hūmecto, āre. act. *To moisten,* or *water; to wet.* Largo humectat flumine vultum, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 7, 3.

Hūmectus, a, um. adj. *Wet,* or *moist, dampish, dank,* Varr. 1. *de* R. R. 24. Cato, 6. Stomachi humectum servare tenorem, *Lucr.* 4, 633.

Hūmens, tis. part. *Moist, wet,* or *watery.* Humentes umbræ, *Virg.* oculi, *Lucr.* 4, 512. nares, *Suet.*

Hūmeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be wet,* or *moist; dampish,* or *dank.* Dat gemitus arbor lacrymisque cadentibus humet, *Ov. Met.*

* Hŭmĕrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ὦμος, *Idem.*] (1) *The shoulders* of man, *or* beast. (2) *The stalk* of a vine. (1) Os humerósque Deo similis, *Virg.* Vires humerorum ad aratra extrahenda, *Cic.* de bobus, *N. D.* 2, 63. (2) *Col.* § Humeris aliquid portare, *Hor.* sustinere, *Cic.*

Hūmescens,

Hūmescens, tis. part. Austrum humescens rore occulto, *Plin.* Vidimus humescentes oculos tuos, *Plin. Pan.* 73.

Hūmesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* humeo] *To grow moist*, or *wet*. Humescunt spumis *equi*, Virg. ¶ Modicis poculis humescere, *To refresh himself with a glass* or *two*, Hor.

Hūmi. adv. *vel* gen. *ab* humus. *On the ground.* Procumbit humi bos, *Virg.*

Hūmĭdè. adv. *Moistly.* Hæc tigna humidè putent, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 67.

Hūmĭdo, āre. act. *To moisten.* Humidant corpus labor minor quàm ex consuetudine, frequens balneum, &c. *Cels.* 1, 3. ☞ Hæc vox vel à plerisque lexicis omissa, vel auctoritas à *Sidonio* petita. A.

Hūmĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat moist*, or *wet*; *wettish*, *dampish*. Linum humidulum, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 629.

Hūmĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moist.* (2) *Wet*, *dank*, *damp.* (1) Vapor humidus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Ligna humida atque viridia, *Cic.* (Spongias) magis recentes, magisque humidas, *Plin.* Venti humidiores, *Col.* humidissimi, *Vitr.* Subst. Humido paludum pontes & aggeres imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 2.

♆ Hūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That bringeth moisture*, or *humour*. Humiferum duxêre ex aëre succum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Hūmĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That moisteneth.* Spiritus lunæ humificus, *Plin.* 2, 101. ☞ Rarò occ.

Hŭmĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* humo] (1) *Low.* (2) *Mean*, *poor.* (3) *Small*, *dwarfish.* (4) *Base*, *ignoble.* (5) *Feeble*, *weak.* (6) *Of little worth*, or *account.* (7) *Humble*, *submissive*, *suppliant.* (1) ✕ Positio humillima est quatuor pedum, celsissima septem, *Col.* 4, 19. ✕ Vites & ea quæ sunt humiliora, neque se tollere à terrâ altiùs possunt, *Cic.* (2) = Civitas ignobilis atque humilis, *Cæs.* ✕ Potentes sequitur invidia, humiles abjectósque contemptus, *Quint.* 4, 1. Qui humiles nati locupletes dici student, *Phædr.* 1, 27. = Sordidus, obscurus, abjectus, contemptus, *Cic.* ✕ Clarus, præstans, generosus, *Id.* (3) Bos humilis, *Col.* 4. (4) ✕ Humilis & minimè generosus ortus, *Cic.* Humillimus homo de plebe, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Dolores humili imbecillóque animo ferre miserum est, *Cic.* (6) Nullâ aut humili aliquâ arte præditi, *Id.* (7) = Humiles ac supplices preces, *Id.* Ab humilioribus verbis, *Id.* Ut cuique humillimus cliens, *Tac.*

Hŭmĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Lowness.* (2) *Poorness*, *meanness*, *baseness.* (3) *Inability*, *want of power.* (4) *An undervaluing*, or *depreciating.* (1) Docet ratio mathematicorum, quantâ humilitate luna feratur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. (2) ✕ Humilitas cum dignitate de amplitudine contendit, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. (3) Cæs. B. G. 5, 27. (4) Plin. Ep. 8, 6. sub finem.

Hŭmĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Lowly.* (2) *Slavishly*, *meanly*, *poorly*, *basely*, *beggarly*, *abjectly*, *humbly*, *submissively.* (1) ✕ In loco clivoso humiliùs rami arborum servandi sunt, in plano altiùs, *Pallad.* 3, 13. (2) ✕ Multitudo aut servit humiliter, aut superbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25. = ✕ Non est ausus elatè, & amplè loqui, cùm dimissè humiliterque sentiret, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 8. ✕ Eadem facta claritate vel obscuritate faciendi aut tolluntur altissimè, aut humillimè deprimuntur, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 24.

Hŭmo, āre. act. [*ex* humus] (1) *To set in the earth.* (2) *To bury*, or *inter*, *to lay in the ground.* (1) Humare taleas, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Magorum mos est non humare corpora suorum, nisi à feris sunt antè laniata, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 45. ☞ *Humari* dicuntur corpora rogis absumpta, *vid. Lucr.* 6, 1275. & dehinc.

Hūmor. pass. Humatus est juxta Mecænatis tumulum, *Suet.* Humari in patriâ, *Val. Max.*

Hūmor, ōris. m. (1) *Moisture*, *dampness.* (2) *Any liquid*, water, blood, ink, tears, &c. (3) *Juice*, or *sap*, &c. (4) *A humour.* (1) ✕ Humor & calor infusus in corpore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 6. (2) Graves avidè hausto humore, *Curt.* Ruber humor, *Lucr.* Queritur crassus calamo quòd pendeat humor, *Pers.* 3, 12. Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (3) Laxant arva sinus, superat tener omnibus humor, *Virg.* (4) Quicquid humoris corrupti contrahitur emittendum, *Quint.* 2, 10. ¶ Humor Bacchi, *Wine*, Virg. Humor corporis saccatus, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. ¶ Humor præfandus, *Plin.* 7, 5, *urine.*

Hŭmus, i. f. *Moist earth*, *ground*, *land.* Humus graminea, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 44. arenosa, *Id.* subacta atque pura, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17.

H ante Y.

Hyăcinthia, ōrum. pl. n. *A Lacedæmonian yearly festival instituted by Apollo in honour of Hyacinthus.* Annua redeunt Hyacinthia, *Ov. Met.* 10, 219.

Hyăcinthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet*, or *purple*, *colour.* Circum humeros hyacinthina læna, *Pers.* 1, 32. *Conf. Cat.* 59, 93.

Hyăcinthĭzontes, um. pl. m. *A kind of emerald inclining to a violet colour*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [ὑάκινθος, Gr.] (1) *A violet*, or *purple*, *coloured flower.* (2) Also *a precious stone called a jacinth*, *of a violet colour.* (1) Suavè rubens hyacinthus, *Virg.* (2) Hyacinthos Æthiopia mittit, *Plin.* 37, 9.

* Hyădes, um. f. [ὕαδες, Gr. ita dict. ἀπὸ τῦ ὑεῖν, i. e. à pŭlviam efficiendo, non ab ὗς, sus, quod Latini putaverunt, qui *suculas*, voc.] *The seven stars in the head of Taurus.* Quas Græci pluvio nomine Hyadas appellant, *Plin.* 2, 40.

* Hyæna, æ. f. [ὕαινα, Gr. *q. d.* porcella, quòd dorsum ei setis tanquam suillis rigeat, *Gesn.*] (1) *A beast like a wolf*, *with a mane like a horse.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (3) Also *a serpent so called.* (1) Plin. 8, 30. & Ov. Metam. 15, 410. (2) Hyænam piscem vidi in Ænariâ insulâ captum, *Plin.* 32. sub fin. (3) Diræ nodus hyænæ, *Luc.* 6, 672.

* Hyænia, æ. f. *A precious stone found in the hyena's eye*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Hyălus, i. m. [ὕαλος, Gr. *ab* ὕω pluo, quia aquæ pluvia colorem habet] *Glass*, sometimes *a green colour*, Virg. Geor. 4, 334.

* Hybrĭda, æ. m. [à Gr. ὕβρις, injuria, *sc.* illatâ naturæ] *A mongrel creature*, *that hath the sire of one kind*, *and the dam of another*; *it is also used of men of different countries.* De utroque sensu *vid. Plin.* 8, 52. *Dic. etiam* vox hybrida, *i. e.* è diversis linguis conflata, ut *bandophorus*, *epitogium*, Quint. 1, 6.

* Hydra, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] Serpens aquaticus, *a water-serpent*, Virg. *V.* Propr.

* Hydrargўrum, i. n. [*qu.* argentum aqueum; *ab* ὕδωρ & ἄργυρος] *Quicksilver*, either natural, *or* made by art, *Plin.* 33, 3.

* Hydraula. æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς] *A player on a musical instrument which goeth by water-work*, Suet. Ner. 54.

* Hydraulĭcus. adj. *Belonging to such a musical instrument.* ¶ Hydraulica organa, *Musical instruments that play by water-work*, Suet. Ner. 41. Organon hydraulicum, *Plin.* 7, 36.

* Hydraulus, i. m. [*ex* ὕδωρ & αὐλὸς] *An instrument of musick that plays by the motion of the water.* Delphinus mulcetur hydrauli sono, *Plin.* 9. 8.

* Hydria, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water-pot*, *a bucket to draw water with.* Hydriæ argenteæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 19.

* Hydrŏchēle, es. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ, aqua, & κήλη, hernia] *A burstenness*, *when water falleth into the scrotum*, Mart. 12, 85.

* Hydrŏcēlĭcus, a, um. adj. *He that is bursten in that manner*, Plin. 30, 8.

* Hydrŏcēphălos, i. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & κεφαλὴ] *A disease in the head*, *when water is got betwixt the skull and the brain*, Cels. 4, 2.

* Hydrŏlăpăthon, i. n. [*ab* ὕδωρ & λάπαθον] *A water-dock*, Plin. 20, 22.

* Hydrŏmĕli. n. indecl. [ab ὕδωρ & μέλι] *Water and honey sodden together*, *metheglin*, Plin. 31, 6.

* Hydrŏphŏbia, æ. f. [*ab* ὕδωρ & φοβέω] *The fear of water*, *that happeneth to those who are bitten by a mad dog*; *an hydrophoby*, Cels. 5, 27.

* Hydrŏphŏbus, i. m. *He who is afraid of water*, *as one that is bitten by a mad dog*, Cels. 5, 27, Plin. 29, 5.

* Hydropĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the dropsy*, *hydropical.* Si noles sanus, cures hydropicus, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 2, 34. Hydropicis auxiliatur urina apri, *Plin.*

* Hydropĭsis, is. f. *The having of the dropsy*, or *being subject to it*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Hydrops, ōpis. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ & ὤψ] *The dropsy.* Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* Cùm distendetur aquâ cutis, quod vitium Græci vocant ὕδρωπα, *Col.* 7, 7. *Lat.* Aqua intercus, *Cels.*

* Hydrus, i. m. [*ab* ὕδωρ] *A water-serpent*, *an adder*, or *water-snake.* Immanis hydrus, *Virg.*

Hyems, *sed rectius scrib.* hiems, *quod vide.* A.

* Hygremplastrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑγρὸς & ἔμπλαστρον] *A moist plaster*, Plin. 34, 15.

* Hўlactor, ōris. m. [*ab* ὑλακτέω] *Barker*, *Ringwood*, or *the like*, *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 213. *Lat.* Latrator.

* Hўlax, ăcis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A dog's name*, *Barker*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

* Hўmen, ĕnis. m. [ὑμὴν, Gr.] *The god of marriage.* Hymen, ô Hymenæe, Hymen ades, ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 60, 5.

* Hўmĕnæus, æi. m. (1) *Marriage.* (2) *A marriage song.* (1) Natam egregio genero dignisque hymenæis des, pater, *Virg.* (2) Vestros hymenæos ante postes festis cantibus ipsa personabo, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 87. *V.* Hymen.

* Hyŏscyămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of henbane*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Hyŏscyămus, i. m. [*ab* ὗς & κύαμος] *The herb henbane*, Plin. 25, 4. Cels. 5, 27.

* Hyŏsĕris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὗς & σέρις, intubi species] *Yellow succory*, Plin. 27, 10.

* Hўpæthrus, a, um. adj. *Open above*, *not covered over head*, Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Hўpallăge, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἀλλάσσω, muto] (1) ‖ *A figure when words are understood contrariwise*, *a transposing the order of construction.* (2) Also *the same with* Metonymia. (1) *Ap. Rhet.* e. g. In nova fert animus mutatas dicere formas corpora, *Ov. pro* corpora mutata in novas formas. (2) Vid. *Cic.* in *Orat.* & *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Hўpăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπάτη, Gr. *i. e.* summa] *The bass string* in a viol, *&c.* Vitruv. 5, 4.

* Hўpĕlăte, es. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἐλάτη] *A kind of laurel*, Plin. 15, 30.

* Hўpēnĕmium ovum. [*ab* ὑπὸ & ἄνεμος] *A wind egg*, *which a hen layeth without a cock*, *and will never produce a chicken*, Plin. 10, 58.

* Hўperbăsis, is. f. *Quint.* 8, 6. id. quod.

* Hўperbăton, i. n. *A figure when the words are transposed from their plain grammatical order*, Rhet. Hyperbaton facere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 7, 2.

* Hўperbŏle, es. f. *An hyperbole*, *when we exceed in speaking of a thing*, *going either too high*, or *too low*, *vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

* Hўperbŏlicè. adv. *Hyperbolically.* ✕ Non ὑπερβολικῶς, sed verissimè loquor, *Cic.*

* Hўperbŏreus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βορέας; ita dict. quòd ultra eas partes fiat Boreas] *Far northern*, *Scythian.* Solus hyperboreas glacies lustrabat, *Virg.* Hyperboreæ pruinæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 210.

* Hўpĕrĭcon, i. n. [ὑπερικὸν Gr.] *Saint John's-wort*, Plin. 26, 8. ☞ Pen. produc. Nicander.

* Hўperthўrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & θύρα] *The upper post*, or *lintel*, *of a door*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hўpŏcaustis, is. f. *id. quod*, & ab eodem themate cum, Hypocaustum, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

* Hўpŏcaustum, i. n. [*ab* ὑποκαίειν] *A stove*, *stew*, or *hot-house*; *a chimney.* Tenuem volvunt hypocausta vaporem, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 59. *Lat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*

* Hўpŏchoeris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χοῖρος] *A sort of herb*, Plin. 21, 15.

* Hŷpŏchóndria, ōrum. pl. u. [quod ὑπὸ τῶ χόνδρε, *i. e.* ſub cartilagine ſita ſint] *That part of the belly and ſides under the ſhort ribs*, Plin. 30, 3.

* Hŷpŏchўſis, is. f. Oculorum ſuffuſio. [*ab* ὑπὸ & χύω] *A running of the eyes*, Celſ. 6, 6. Plin. 25, 12.

* Hŷpŏciſtis, is. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & υἱς-] *A ſap, or liquor, drawn out of the ſhoots ſpringing from the roots of the* cyſtus, *Plin.* 24, 10. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 23, 1.

* Hŷpŏcrita, æ. m. *He that ſtandeth by an actor in a play to prompt*, Suet. Nero, 24.

* Hŷpŏdĭdaſcălus, i. m. [παρὰ τὸ ὑφ' ἑτέρω διδάσκειν, *i. e.* quòd ſub alio doceat] *An uſher in a ſchool, an under teacher.* Sella tibi erit in ludo tanquam hypodidaſcalo proxima, *Cic.*

* Hŷpŏgēſum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὸ & γεῖσον, *i. e.* ſuggrundia] *Sengreen, houſeleek*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Hŷpŏgēum, i. n. [ὑπόγειον Gr. *ab* ὑπὸ τὴν γὴν] *A cellar*, or *vault, arched over head, a place under ground*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

* Hypomnēmătum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *id. quod* hypomnema. In exſcribendis hypomnematis, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Hŷpŏmochlium, i. n. [*ex* ὑπὸ & μόχλ-] *A roller*, or *ſuch like thing, laid under ſtones and pieces of timber, to roll them the better from their place*, Vitruv. 10, 8.

* Hŷpŏthēca, æ. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & θήκη] *A pledge*, or *gage*; *a mortgage of land*, Cic. Fam. 13, 56. ubi tam Græc. quàm Lat. elementis ſcrib.

* Hŷpŏthĕſis, is. *vel* eos. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ, ſub, & τίθημι, pono] (1) *A caſe in law; the controverſy*, or *that wherein the main point lies.* (2) *A pretext*, or *pretence*; alſo *the argument, or contents of a book*, or *diſcourſe.* (1) *Cic.* in *Top.* 21. ubi definitum & cauſa dic. (1) *Id.* ad *Attic.* 14, *ult.* Græco charact.

* Hŷpŏthўrum, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὸ & θύρα] Limen inferius, *The threſhold*, or *groundſel*, Vitruv. 4, 6.

* Hŷpotrăchālium, i. n. [*ab* ὑπὸ & τράχη-λο-] *The part of the ſhaft*, or *main body of the pillar, under the neck of it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Hyſgĭnum, i. n. [ὕσγινον, Gr.] *A plant which dyeth a colour like ſcarlet*, Plin. 35, 6.

* Hyſſōpītes, æ. m. [ὑσωπ-, Gr. *ab* Heb. אזוב] *Wine made with hyſſop*, Col. 12, 35.

Hyſſōpum, i. n. *Plin.* 25, 11. *Celſ.* 2, 32. &c.

* Hyſſōpus, i. m. [ὕσωπ-, Gr.] *The herb hyſſop*, Col. 6, 10.

* Hyſtĕron proteron; præpoſterum; figura quæ & ὑςερολογία dic. [*ab* ὕςερ-, poſterior, & πρότερ-, prior] *A way of ſpeaking when we place that after which ſhould come before, as*, Moriamur & in media arma ruamus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 353. *Hoc ſchemate ſæpe uſus eſt Homerus, unde* Cic. Reſpondebo tibi ὕςερον πρότερον Ὁμηρικῶς, *Ad. Attic.* 1, 16.

* Hyſtrix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* ὗς, ſus, & θρὶξ, pilus, eò quod habeat ſetas inſtar porci] *A porcupine*, Plin. 8, 35.

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I i, and in the black Engliſh letter 𝔍 𝔦, in the Latin I i, in Greek with little variation ι ι, all from the Hebrew י. This vowel, having the ſmalleſt ſound as well as figure, is moſt fitly ſuited to low poetical images; as in that of *Ovid*, Epiſt. 1, 109.

*Nec mihi ſunt vires inimicos pellere tectis,*

where you meet with no *a*, and only once with *o* and *u*, but this vowel ſeven times, and the next ſmaller ſound *e*, as it ought, wanting one of that number. But when the ſubject riſeth, as in the ſublime, the frequent uſe of it is to be avoided. For this reaſon *Virgil* has in his Eneid written *olli* for *illi* nearly twenty times, but never in his Eclogues or Georgicks. Hence alſo comes the frequent change into *u* by the ancients, to ſtrengthen the ſound, as *Jupiter Optumus Maxumus*, and many other inſtances, which might be given out of the old manuſcripts of *Livy*, *Tully*, and *Pliny*, plainly ſhow. This vowel in Latin compounds is alſo ſubſtituted for *a*, as *abigo, contingo, deficio*, from *ago, tango, facio*. The ſound of this to the next ſmall vowel *e* is ſo near, that the Hebrew, and other dialects from that tongue, expreſſed them both by one character, before the invention of points. And the changes of *i* into *e*, and *vice verſâ*, in Latin derivatives from Greek, are too obvious not to be obſerved; as in μίνθα, *mentha*, τέγſω, *tingo*. Add alſo, that in many words which are purely Latin theſe vowels are indifferently written, as *magè* and *magìs*, *herè* and *herì*; *Magè pollens aër*, Lucr. 4, 344. *Res hodie minor* eſt *herè quàm fuit*, Juv. 3, 23. Yea many words in the accuſative and ablative caſes ſing. of the third declenſion end in *em* or *im*, *e* or *i*. Alſo in our Engliſh tongue we write indifferently *imploy, ingage, incourage, indeavour*, or *employ, engage*, &c. and many other words of the ſame kind. In making the Latin diphthongs, as in Greek, this vowel is ſubjunctive to the reſt, as *aio, hei, hoi, hui, Ilythia*. In numerals this, as being the ſmalleſt letter, is put for the ſmalleſt number, I, one, II, two, &c. and, ſet before the note of a larger number, ſubtracts itſelf, as IV, four, IX, nine.

J j Engliſh and Latin, wanting in the Greek, in Hebrew י, is properly, as well as the reſt of their letters, a conſonant, and hath a name as ſuch, though in favour of pronunciation they ſometimes uſe it as a vowel. We, in imitation of them, call *i* and *j* by one common name, but with this difference, that they give it a name from its conſonant uſe, we from the vocal. We have indeed invented a different figure for the conſonant, which has been too much neglected by old writers and printers. It is pronounced commonly in Latin and Engliſh, and by ſome in Hebrew words, like a ſoft *g*; but very faultily, except perhaps in derivatives from the Greek ζ, as *Jupiter*, from Ζεῦ πάτερ, where it may be allowed that harder ſound; its true pronunciation being ſofter, and approaching nearer to that of the vowel, as at this day the Germans and other adjacent nations pronounce it; their jahr and our year being founded alike. The true ſound undoubtedly is near to our *y* before a vowel in the ſame ſyllable; and, if we would follow analogy, this letter ought to be called *yé*, as we ſay *bé, cé*, &c. A.



J ante A.

* I, Īto. imperat. *ab* eo, is. *Go get thee gone*, I præ, ſequar, *Ter.*

Jăcens, tis. part. (1) *Lying along.* (2) *Lying down* ſick, *or* (3) dead. (4) *Sluggiſh, heavy, dull.* (5) *Poor, afflicted, dejected.* (6) Alſo *ſituate.* (1) Jacentes ſub platano, *Hor.* (2) Dirâ in regione jacens, *Ov. Triſt.* (3) *Vid.* Jaceo, n. 9. (4) = An fortè jacentes, ignavoſque putas? *Claud.* = Segnis & jacens puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. (5) = Homo afflictus & jacens, *Cic.* Animi jacentes, *Liv.* (6) Jacentes terræ ad Heſperum, *Plin.* 18, 25.

¶ Jacens conſilium, *A ſhort*, or *ſhallow, reach*, Quint.

Jăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie.* (2) *To lie along*, or *out at length.* (3) *To be ſituate.* (4) Met. *To be fallen, to be ſunk.* (5) *To be laid aſide, diſregarded, ſlighted*, or *little ſet by*; *to be in no eſteem.* (6) *To be heavy and ſluggiſh.* (7) *To live obſcure and inglorious.* (8) *To lie ſick.* (9) *To be ſlain.* (10) *To be ſtill and calm.* (1) Mihi ad pedes miſera jacuit, *Cic.* (2) Patres hi jacebant in limine, *Id.* Jacere in pelliculis hœdinis, *Val. Max.* (3) In parte Italiæ, quæ jacet ad Alpes, *Liv.* (4) Jacebat Marius poſt præturam, *Cic.* Jacent pretia prædiorum, *Id.* (5) Pauper ubique jacet, *Ov. Faſt.* Philoſophia jacuit uſque ad hanc ætatem, *Cic.* (6) *V.* part. n. 4. (7) ✕ In pace jacere, quàm bello vigere maluit, *Cic.* (8) *Vid.* Jacens, n. 2. (9) Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (10) Æquora lenta jacent, *Luc.* 3, 523. § Jacere ad pedes alicujus, *Cic.* Alicui ante pedes, *Ov. Met.* in luctu, *Cic.* in mœrore, *Id.* in oblivione, *Id.* in tenebris, *Id.* Cur tam diu jacet hoc nomen in adverſariis? *Why ſtands this debt ſo long in the waſte-book?* Id.

Jăciendus. part. Sed antè jacienda moles erat, quæ urbem continenti committeret, *Curt.*

Jăciens, tis. dart. Tela manu jaciens, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 33, 33.

Jăcio,

JĂCIO, ĕre, jēci, jactum. act. (1) *To caſt, throw, ſling.* (2) *To hurl,* or *ſhoot.* (3) *To lay,* or *place.* (4) *To ſpeak,* or *utter.* (5) *To publiſh,* or *ſet abroad.* (6) *To throw away.* (7) *To put,* or *place.* (1) Aproniam conjugem in præceps jecit, *Tac.* (2) Eminus haſtam jecit, *Virg.* (3) Novæ domûs fundamentum fecit, *Virg.* (4) Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic.* (4) *Suet. & Met.* Pacis fundamenta jeci, *Cic.* (4) Taliaque illacrymans mutæ jace verba favillæ, *Propert.* 2, 1, 77. (5) Neque rarò, neque apud paucos, talia jaciebat, *Tac.* (6) Scuta jacere fugeréque hoſtes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* (7) Omnis in hâc totam regio jacit arte ſalutem, *Virg.* ¶ Jacere talos, *To play at dice,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 5. gradum atque aditum, *to make way,* Cic. *contra* Rull. 2, 15. § Jacere anchoram, *Liv.* 29, 27. aliquem in præceps, *Tac.* in profundum, *Cic.* contumelias in aliquem, *Id.* ſuſpicionem, *Id.* terrores, *Id.*

JĂCIOR, i, jactus. paſſ. In muros lapides jaci cœpti ſunt, *Cæſ.* Anchora de prorâ jacitur, *Virg.*

JĂCĬTŪRUS. part. Vetito nudus jaciture ſepulchro, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 777.

JACTANDUS. part. *To be toſſed.* Jactandæ pennæ, *Ov. Triſt.* Et, ſi mens redit, annuâ peregrinatione jactandus, *Celſ.* 3, 18.

JACTANS, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Caſting, toſſing, bragging, boaſting,* &c. Clarumque collo jactans tintinnabulum, *Phæd.* Tumidum ad ſui jactantem, *Quint.* Talia jactanti, *Virg.* Paulo jactantior, *Hor.*

JACTANTER. adv. *Tac. Braggingly, vain-gloriouſly, boaſtingly, proudly, with oſtentation.* Minæ jactanter ſonantes, *Amm.* 27, 2. Nulli jactantiùs mœrent, quàm qui maximè lætantur, *Tac.* ⸸ Gloriosè, *Cic.*

JACTANTIA, æ. f. *Cracking, bragging, boaſting, huffing, vain-glory.* Frivola in parvis jactantia, *Quint.* 1, 6. § Jactantiæ ſtudere, *Plin. Ep.*

JACTĀTIO, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A motion,* or *action.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *ſhaking; a toſſing,* or *caſting.* (3) *A booſting, cracking,* or *vaunting.* (4) *A ſeeking applauſe.* (1) Actio modicâ jactatione corporis, *Cic.* (2) Jactatio vulnerum, *Curt.* maris, *Cic.* Nec dum ſatìs refectis ab jactatione maritimâ militibus, *Liv.* 21, 26. (3) Jactatio eſt voluptas geſtiens, & ſe efferens inſolentiùs, *Cic.* (4) ♓ Cùm homines ſe non jactatione populari, ſed dignitate atque innocentiâ tuebantur, *Id.*

JACTĀTOR, ōris. m. verb. *A cracker,* or *boaſter; a braggadocio, a huff.* ♆ Acer in abſentes linguæ jactator, *Cloud.* Immodicus proprii jactator honoris, *Id.* Rerum à ſe geſtarum jactator, *Quint.* 11, 1.

JACTĀTUS, a, um. part. (1) *Toſſed to and fro,* or *up and down; driven from coaſt to coaſt.* (2) Met. *Canvaſſed, diſputed, boaſted.* (1) Gens jactata Tuſcis æquoribus, *Hor.* (2) Sæpius jactatâ in ſenatu re, *Liv.* 22, 23. Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm veriùs, *Curt.* 3, 8.

JACTĀTUS, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A toſſing.* (2) *A fluttering,* or *clapping.* (1) Jactatus maris, *Plin.* 14, 18. (2) Jactatus pennarum, *Ov. Met.*

JACTĬTANS, tis. part. *Boaſting.* Come officium jactitans, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 16.

JACTĬTO, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] *To caſt, to throw,* or *toſs, from one to another.* Juventus ridicula verſibus intexta jactitare cœpit, *Liv.* 7, 2.

JACTO, āre. freq. [*à* jacio] (1) *To throw,* or *ſling.* (2) *To ſhake,* or *move.* (3) *To toſs, to move to and fro.* (4) Met. *To caſt,* or *revolve, in one's mind.* (5) *To brag,* or *boaſt.* (6) *To canvaſs,* or *debate.* (7) *To give out, to publiſh,* or *ſpread out.* (8) *To doubt,* or *heſitate.* (9) *To be officious,* or *active, in.* (10) *To emit,* or *ſend forth.* (1) Faces in vicinorum tecta jactare, *Cic.* (2) Oneroſaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* (3) Excuſſaque brachia jacto, *Ov. Met.* (4) Jactantem pectore curas, *Virg.* (5) Se inſperatis repentiniſque pecuniis ſumptuoſiùs inſolentiúſque jactârunt, *Cic.* Cùm ſe jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62. (6) *Vid.* paſſ. (7) Multa in muliebrem levitatem cœpit jactare, *Petron.* (8) *V.* paſſ. (9) Repub. mihi nihil eſt carius in quâ tu non valde te jactas, *Cic.* (10) Latè jactaret odorem, *Virg.*

JACTOR, āri. paſſ. Ille vires quidem gentis & regni haud falsò jactari affirmat, *Curt.* 9, 5. Certè iſdem nudi pariter jactabimur oris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 43. Quòd pluribus præſentibus eas res jactari nolebant, celeriter conſilium dimittit, *Cæſ.* Nolo te jactari diutiùs, *Plaut.*

JACTŪRA, æ. f. (1) Properly *loſs by ſhipwreck,* or *the throwing of goods overboard in a ſtorm.* (2) *Any diſadvantage, loſs,* or *damage.* (3) *A charge, expenſe,* or *preſent.* (1) Sall. *de* Rep. Ord. 2. (2) Rei familiaris jactura, *Cæſ.* = Jacturæ & detrimenta rei familiaris, *Hirt.* Sed major Romanis quàm pro numero jactura fuit, *Liv.* 21, 59. Facilis jactura ſepulcri, *Virg.* (3) Germanos ad ſe magnis jacturis pollicitationibuſque perduxerant, *Cæſ.* Magnis jacturis ſibi quiíque eorum animos conciliabat, *Id.*

JACTUS, a, um. part. [*à* jacior] (1) *Thrown, hurled.* (2) *Caſt in, ſcattered.* (3) *Laid.* (1) Lapides Pyrrhæ jacti, *Virg.* Tot circa me jactis fulminibus, *Plin. Ep.* Jacto in præceps corpore, *Tac.* (2) Semen jactum, *Id.* (3) Moles in altum jactæ, *Hor.* *Met.* Aditum ad cætera jactum intelligetis, *Cic. Rull.* 2, 15.

JACTUS, ûs. m. verb. [*à* jacio] (1) *A throw, hurl,* or *caſt.* (2) *A draught,* or *caſt, with a net.* (1) Fulminum jactus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. pilarum, *Ov. Triſt.* ignium, *Tac.* ſagittarum, *Id.* jactu ſe miſit in æquor, *Virg.* teſſerarum, *Liv.* 4, 17. (2) A piſcatoribus quidam jactum emerat, *Val. Max.*

JĂCŬLĀBĬLIS, e. adj. *That may be caſt,* or *hurled.* Jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* Telum ingens, nullique Deo jaculabile, torſit, *Claud.* Non jaculabile dextræ pondus, *Stat. Theb.*

JĂCŬLANS, tis. part. Jaculans ſaxa lacerto, *Ov. Met.* 14, 184. *v. Sil.* 14, 256.

JĂCŬLĀTIO, ōnis. f. verb. *Jaculation; a darting,* or *caſting.* Jaculatio equeſtris, *Plin. Ep.*

JĂCŬLĀTOR, ōris. m. verb. *A ſhooter, a darter, a dart-flinger.* Jaculator audax, *Hor.* fulminis, *Stat.* expeditus, *Liv.* 21, 46.

JĂCŬLĀTRIX, īcis. f. verb. Diana jaculatrix, *Ov. Met.* 5, 375.

JĂCŬLĀTUS. part. Pallas jaculata è nubibus ignem, *Virg.* Rubente dextrâ ſacras jaculatus arces, *Hor.*

JĂCŬLOR, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhoot, to dart.* (2) *To ſtrike, to bombard.* (3) Met. *To throw out.* (4) *To hunt after, to purſue.* (1) § Jaculari fulmina, *Ov. Met.* ſaxa, *Id.* facem, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Jupiter igne ſuo luces jaculatur, *Ov. Am.* Agitato grege cervos jaculari, *Hor.* (3) Abrupta quædam jaculantur, *Quint.* 2, 11. (4) Quid brevì fortes jaculamur ævo multa? *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 17. *ubi Met. ſumpta videtur à jaculo reti.*

JĂCŬLUM, i. n. [*à* jacio] (1) *A dart, a javelin.* (2) *Any thing that may be ſhot.* (1) Jaculum contorquens mittit in auras, *Virg.* (2) Jaculum dicitur, quod, ut jaciatur, ſit, *Varr.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A caſting-net,* Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 87.

JĂCŬLUS, i. m. [*à* jaculor] *A ſerpent that lieth under trees, and ſuddenly ſhooteth himſelf out with great violence when any one paſſeth by.* Natrix violator aquæ, jaculique volucres, *Luc.* 9, 720. Jaculi periphraſin, *ſc.* ſerpens ſimilis ſagittæ, *Vid. ap.* Hor. Od. 3. 27, 5.

JAM. adv. temporis. (1) *Now, at this time, at preſent; juſt,* or *even, now; immediately.* (2) *Beſides, furthermore,* by way of tranſition, in the beginning of a ſentence. (3) *Preſently, ere long.* (4) *Henceforth.* (1) ¶ Jam nunc, *Juſt now, this minute,* Ter. Jamprimum, *In the firſt place,* Id. Jam uſque à, *Ever ſince,* Id. Jam inde, *Ever ſince,* Id. Jam olim, *A long time ago,* Cic. Jam, jamque, *Forthwith,* Id. Jam vino, jam ſomno, *One while with wine, another with ſleep,* Hor. Jam ferè, *Juſt upon the point,* Ter. (2) Jam quid ego commemorem, &c. *Cic.* (3) ♓ Aut jam nihil eſt, aut jam nihil erit, *Plaut.* Jam iſthîc adero, *Ter.* ♓ in diem, *Id.* (4) Carthagini jam non ego nuncios mittam ſuperbos, *Hor.*

* IAMBĒUS, a, um. adj. *Made of Iambick feet,* Hor. Art. Poët. 253.

* IAMBUS, i. m. [ἴαμβος, Gr.] *A foot in verſe, having the firſt ſyllable ſhort, and the other long, as* ămās. Syllaba longa brevi ſubjecta vocatur Iambus, *Hor.*

JAMDŪDUM. adv. *Long ago,* Cic. *de* Or. 2, 7. = Jamdudum abiit, ætatem, *Ter.*

JAMPRIDEM. adv. *Some while ſince,* Cic. Att. 2, 5,

JĀNĬTOR, ōris. m. [*à* janua] *A porter,* or *keeper of a gate.* ¶ Catenatus janitor, *A maſtiff tied at the gate,* Col. *in* præf. Janitoribus alicujus noteſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 7.

JĀNĬTRIX, īcis. f. *A woman porter.* ¶ Laurus janitrix Cæſarum, *Growing at the emperour's gate,* Plin. 13, 30. Anus janitrix, *Plaut.*

IANTHĬNA, ōrum. pl. n. *Garments of a violet,* or *purple, colour,* Mart. 2, 39.

IANTHĬNUS, a, um. adj. *Violet-coloured,* Plin. 21, 6.

* † IANTHUM, i. n. [flos & color quidam purpureus, nemque ἴο ἀνθ©, *i. e.* flos violæ] *A violet,* Plin. 21, 6.

JĀNUA, æ, f. [*à* Jano Deo] (1) *A gate, the firſt entry into a houſe.* (2) Met. *The beginning of,* or *entrance into, a diſcourſe,* or *other thing.* (1) Q. Mutii janua & veſtibulum, *Cic.* (2) = Ab hoc aditu januâque parefactâ, *Id.* Janua ſepulchri, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 2, 23.

JĀNUĀRIUS, i. m. [*ſc.* quòd ſit quaſi *janua* cæteris menſibus; primus n.] Jani menſis, quòd janua prima eſt, *Ov.* pot. quia Jano ſacratus. *The month of January.* Menſe Januario cura ut Romæ ſis, *Cic.* Calendis Januariis, *Plin.* Calend. Januarias, *Suet.*

* IĀPYX, ўgis. m. [Ἴαπυξ, Gr. *ex* Iapygiâ, *i. e.* Apuliâ, flans] *The weſtern wind,* or as ſome ſay *the north-eaſt,* Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4.

* IĂSIŌNE, es. f. [ἰασιώνη, Gr.] *A kind of withwind,* Plin. 21, 17.

* IAſPĭdeus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of a jaſper ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* IAſPIS, ĭdis. f. [ἴασπις, Gr. *ex* Heb. יְשֻׁפֶה] *A ſtone of a green colour, called a jaſper,* Virg. Æn. 4, 261. ¶ Iaſpis aërizuſa, *A turquiſe,* Plin. Stellatus iaſpide enſis, *Virg.*

* IAſPŏnyx, ўchis, f. [*ex* ἴασπις & ὄνυξ, onyx] *A kind of jaſper, an onyx ſtone,* Plin. 37, 9.

* IATRĂLYPTES, æ. m. *ſeu potiùs* Iatroăliptа, *q. d.* medicus unguentarius [*ab* ἰαλρὸς & ἀλείφω] *A phyſician,* or *ſurgeon, that cureth by ointments and frictions,* Celſ. 1, 1. & Plin. Ep. 10, 4.

* IĂTRALIPTĬCE, es. f. *Quackery; a curing by cintments,* or *frictions,* Plin. 29, 1.

* IATRŎNĬCES, æ. m. [*ab* ἰατρὸς & νίκη] *A conqueror of other phyſicians,* a proud title which one gave himſelf, *Plin.* 29, 1.

I ante B.

ĬBĒRĬCA, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *A kind of herb,* Quint. 8, 2. = Spartum, *Ant.*

* ĬBĒRIS, ĭdis. f. [ἴβηρὶς, Gr.] *A herb which ſome call wild creſſes,* Plin. 25, 8.

ĪBEX, ĭcis. m. *A kind of wild goat,* and ſuppoſed to be the ſame with that which we call *the ovech,* Plin. 8, 53.

ĬBI. adv. in loco [*à* pron. is, in abl. pl. ibus, ant. *q. d.* ibus in locis] (1) *There.* (2) *Then.* (3) *Therein, in that thing.* (4) *In that ſtate.* (5) *In thoſe things.* (1) ♓ Ut ibi eſſe malis, ubi, &c. quàm iſthîc, *Cic.* ♓ alibi, *Plaut.* (2) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 14. (3) Id. Stich. 4. 1, 62. ¶ Ibi eſſe, *To be about it,* Ter. (4) Duxi uxorem, quantam miſeriam ibi vidi! *Id.* (5) *Sall. B. C.* narrationis initio. ¶ Ibi loci, *In that place,* Plin.

ĬBĪDEM. adv. [*ex* ibi & dem, ſyllabicâ adjectione] (1) *There, in the ſame place.* (2) *In the ſame thing,* or *in the ſame caſe.* (1) Ibidem operiar, *Cic.* (2) Læſit in eo Cæcinam? ſublevavit ibidem, *Id.*

ĪBIS, ĭdis & is. f. *A bird in Egypt, which is high, hath ſtiff legs, and a long bill, and eats up the ſerpents that infeſt the country,* Plin. 8, 27.

*a kind of ſtork, vid.* Cic. N. D. 1, 36. *Under this name Ovid laſheth his adverſary Hyginus, as the learned imagine; and Callimachus had done the like by Apollonius Rhodius, before him.*

I ante C.

* Īcas, ădis. f. [*ab* εἰκάς, Gr. *ſc.* vicenarius] *The feſtival days in memorial of Epicurus's birth-day, which were kept upon the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35, 2.

* Ichneumon, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἴχνος, veſtigium] *A rat of Egypt of the bigneſs of a cat, which ſtealeth into the crocodile's mouth when he gapes, and eating his bowels kills him.* Hujus deſcript. *vid. Luc.* 4, 724, & ſeqq.

* Ichnŏbătes, æ. m. f. [*ab* ἴχνος & βαίνω] *Treader,* or *Tracer,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.*

* Ichnogrăphia, æ. f. [*ab* ἴχνος & γράφω] *A plan of a houſe to be built, drawn out in paper, deſcribing the form of every room; a model,* Vitruv. 1, 2.

* Ichthyŏcolla, æ. f. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & κόλλα] *A fiſh of whoſe ſkin water-glue is made, water-glue itſelf, mouth-glue, iſinglaſs,* Plin. 32, 7.

* Ichthyŏphăgus, i. m. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & φάγω] *He that eateth only fiſh,* Plin. 15, 7.

* Ichthyotrŏphium, i. n. [*ab* alendis piſcibus dict; nempe ab ἰχθὺς & τρέφω] *A fiſh-pond, a ſtove for fiſh,* Col. 8, 1.

Īco, ĕre, ci, ctum. act. [*ex* Heb. תכה *bucah*] (1) *To ſtrike, to ſmite.* (2) *To beat away.* (1) Icit femur, *Plaut.* (2) Corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161. ¶ Icere fœdus cum aliquo, *To make a league with,* Cic. *in* Piſon. 12.

Īcor, ictus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtricken.* (2) *To be blaſted.* (1) Icimur ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1043. (2) Laurus fulmine non icitur, *Plin.* 15, 30.

* Īcon, ŏnis. f. [*ab* εἰκών, Gr.] *An image, reſemblance, picture,* or *ſtatue,* Plin. 34, 4.

* Īcŏnĭcus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to an image. lively pictured, drawn to the life.* Simulacrum aureum iconicum, *Suet.* Statuæ iconicæ, *Plin.*

* Ictĕrias, æ. m. *A precious ſtone good for the yellow jaundice.* Icterias aliti lurido ſimilis, *Plin.* 37, 61. *edit. Hard.*

* Ictĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *One ſick of the yellow jaundice.* Conſulit ictericæ lento de funere matris, *Juv.* 6, 564.

* Ictĕrus, i. m. [ἴκτερος, Gr.] *A yellow bird, which if one ſee, being ſick of the yellow jaundice, the perſon recovers, and the bird dieth;* it is alſo called *galgalus,* Plin. 30, 11.

* Ictis, ĭdis. f. [ἶκτις, Gr.] *A white weaſel, which deſtroyeth bee-ſtalls and eateth the honey; a ferret, a marten,* Plin. 29, 4.

Ictūrus. part. Per quos Deos fœdus icturi eſſent, *Liv.*

Ictus. part. [*ab* icor] (1) *Stricken.* (2) *Blaſted.* (3) Met. *Incited, moved.* (1) Pinus icta mordaci ferro, *Hor.* (2) Jovis ignibus ictus, *Ov.* (3) Deſideriis icta fidelibus quærit patria Cæſarem, *Hor.* Ictus nidore prandii, *Suet.* ¶ Fœdus ictum, *A league made,* Cic. Virg.

Ictus, ûs. (& cti. ant.) m. verb. [*ab* ico] (1) *A ſtroke, a blow.* (2) *A rap, a knock.* (3) *A biting,* or *goring.* (4) *A blaſt.* (5) *A ſting.* (6) *A beating,* or *ſtroke, of the pulſe.* (7) ♆ *A ray of the ſun.* (1) A beſtiis ictus, morſus, impetus, *Cic.* (2) Ictibus quatiunt feneſtras crebris juvenes, *Hor.* (3) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Id.* (4) § Ictus fulminis, *Cic.* (5) Scorpionis, *Cæſ.* (6) Ictus crebri aut languidi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (7) Laurea fervidos excludet ictus, *Hor.*

* Īcuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* icon] *A little image.* Icuncula puellaris, *Suet. Ner.* 56.

I ante D.

Id. n. pron. [*ab* is] *That.* Id *pro* eâ in re, *Ter.*

Idcirco. conj. [*q. d.* circa id] *Therefore, for that cauſe, thereupon.* Idcirco arma ſumpta ſunt, *Cic. Att.* 8.

Idea, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῆ εἴδε, *i. e. à ſpecie*] *An idea, form, model,* or *firſt pattern of any thing exiſting in the imagination,* or *fancy,* Cic. 1. *de* Acad. 30. Orat. 10. Has Cic. *ſpecies,* ſed commodiùs *formas,* Latinè dici ait, *Topic.* 7.

Īdem, eădem, īdem. pron. [*ex* is & dem, particulâ paragogicâ] *The ſame, the ſelf-ſame, alike, all one.* ¶ Alter idem, *A ſecond ſelf,* Cic. Eâdem operâ, & eâdem abſol. *At the ſame time, all under one,* Plaut. ♆ § Invitum qui ſervat, idem facit occidenti, *Hor.*

Īdentĭdem. adv. [*ex* idem geminato] *Now and then, ever and anon, ſundry times, one after another, every while.* Recitabatur identidem Pompeii teſtimonium, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 12.

Ĭdeo. conj. [*ex* id & eo, *ſc.* pertinent] *Therefore, for that cauſe.* Ideo mihi non ſatisfacio, quòd, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8.

* Ĭdiōta, æ. m. [*ab* ἴδιος] (1) *An idiot,* or *illiterate, ſimple, body.* (2) *A laick, a private man; one not in office.* (1) ♓ *Idiotam* opponit homini *ingenioſo & intelligenti,* Cic. Verr. 4, 2. (2) Mors non movet me, idiotam petit, *Sen.*

* Ĭdiōtiſmus, i. m. [*ab* ἴδιος] *A propriety of ſpeech,* Sen. Contr. præf. l. 7.

* Īdōlum, i. n. [εἴδωλον, Gr.] (1) *An image, an idol.* (2) Alſo *a ſpectre,* or *apparition.* (1) = Imagines quæ idola nominant, *Cic.* (2) Apparebat idolon ſenex, macie & ſqualore confectus, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 5.

Ĭdōnea, ōrum. pl. m. *Fit places.* Idonea provinciarum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 5, 6.

Ĭdōneè. adv. *Aptly, conveniently, fitly,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 5.

Ĭdōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fit, meet, proper.* (2) *Convenient, ſuitable.* (3) *Able, ſufficient.* (4) *Subſtantial, credible.* (5) *Pious, honeſt.* (1) Adeón' videmur vobis eſſe idonei, in quibus ſic illudatis? *Ter.* Ad lacertas captandas tempeſtates non ſunt idoneæ, *Cic.* Qui ad amicitiam eſſent idonei, *Id.* (2) Tempus idoneum, *Id.* ♓ Aliæ res idoneæ ſunt ſtomacho, aliæ alienæ, *Celſ.* (3) Pugnæ non ſat idoneus, *Hor.* Fons rivo dare nomen idoneus, *Id.* (4) Idoneus teſtis, *Cic.* auctor, *Id.* (5) = Idonei atque integri homines, *Id.* ¶ Nactuſque tempus hoc magis idoneum quàm unquam antea, *Id.* Maximè in eam rem idonei viſi ſunt, *Liv.*

Īdus, uum. īdĭbus. f. dies eſt decimus quintus menſis Martii, Maii, Julii, & Octobris, in reliquis decimus tertius; dies qui dividit menſem, nam *iduare* apud Hetruſcos ſign. dividere, *The ides of every month; the eighth day,* or *eight days, immediately after the nones.* Idus Martiæ conſolantur, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4.

* Īdyllium, i. n. [*ab* εἴδος, parvum poëma, poëmata enim ſunt quaſi ſpecies quædam] *A little poem,* or *copy of verſes, on a paſtoral ſubject,* as in *Theocritus,* Plin. Epiſt. 4, 14.

J ante E.

Jĕcur, ōris, *vel* Jĕcĭnŏris. n. (1) *The liver* of a man, (2) *or* other creature. (1) Difficili bile tumet jecur, *Hor.* (2) § Victimarum jecinora, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard.* anſeris, *Mart.* 13, 58.

Jĕcuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* dim.] *A little liver.* § Murium jecuſculum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14.

Jejūnè. adv. *Coldly, ſlenderly, drily, weakly.* § Jejunè diſputare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11. Quis enim jejuniùs dixit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 21. = Jejunè & infirmè, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20, 22.

Jejūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs.* (2) Met. *Slenderneſs of ſtyle, barrenneſs, drineſs.* (1) Jejunitatis plenus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13. (2) ♓ Verborum jejunitatem & famem ſe malle, quàm ubertatem & copiam dicerent, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1.

Jejūnium, i. n. (1) *Faſting, hunger.* (2) Alſo *a faſting-day.* (1) Domant illos inopi jejunia victu, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312 (2) Decemviri renunciârunt jejunium inſtituendum Cereri eſſe, *Liv.* 36, 37.

Jejūniōſior, iùs. comp. *More hungry,* or *more faſting,* Plaut. 3, 1, 6.

Jejūnium, i. n. *ſc.* inteſtinum. *The empty gut.* Jejunium inteſtinum, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

Jejūnŭs, a, um. adj. (1) *Faſting, that hath not eaten.* (2) *Bare, hungry, dry.* (3) Met. *Barren, jejune.* (4) *Greedy, craving.* (1) Jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor.* Jejuna ſaliva, *Plin.* ♓ Neque jejuno, neque cœnato vomendum eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Jejuna quidem clivoſi glarea ruris, *Virg.* (3) ♓ Si quis aut Antonium jejuniorem, aut Craſſum fuiſſe pleniorem, putet, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 4. ♓ Arte ſubtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Id.* 48. Oratione locuples, rebus ipſis jejunior, *Id.* Sine jejunâ concertatione verborum, *Id.* (4) Jejuna aviditas, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Iens, euntis. part. [*ab* eo] *Going.* Rectus leg. in comp. tantùm. Ventos aſpirat eunti, *Virg.*

Jentācŭlum, i. n. [*à* jento] *A breakfaſt.* Uſque ad jentaculum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 38.

Jento, āre. neut. *To break one's faſt.* Suet. Vitell. 7. R. occ. jentacula ſumere, *Mart.*

I ante G.

Ĭgĭtur. conj. (1) *Therefore.* (2) *Then, thereupon.* (3) *For.* (1) Quid igitur ſibi vult pater? *Ter.* (2) ♓ Cùm mihi & tibi otium erit, igitur tecum loquar, *Plaut.* vid. & *Amph.* 1, 1, 55. (3) Id. Moſt. 5, 1, 53.

Ignārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & gnarus] (1) *Ignorant, unſkilful, unacquainted with.* (2) Alſo *unknown, ſtrange.* (1) Ait ſe peregrinum eſſe, hujus ignarum oppidi, *Plaut.* De cæde Galbæ ignarus, *Tac.* Uſque ad culpam ignarus, *Id.* ♆ Ignara ſerpens vinci, *Sen.* (2) Cui ignara fuit ſævitia Neronis, *Tac.* Humana cupido ignara viſendi, *Sall.*

Ignāvè. adv. (1) *Cowardly, meanly.* (2) *Slowly, lazily.* (1) Ovis carpens ignaviùs herbas, *Virg.* (2) = Providendum, ne quid abjectè, timidè, ignavè, faciamus, *Cic.*

Ignāvia, æ. f. (1) *Sluggiſhneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *Cowardlineſs.* (3) *Flatneſs, want of briſkneſs, inactiwity.* (4) Meton. *A lazy, idle, fellow.* (1) Verbera, compedes, molæ pretia ſunt ignaviæ, *Plaut.* (2) ♓ Fortitudini contraria eſt ignavia, *Cic.* ♓ Ut alios induſtria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protuleiat, *Tac.* (3) § Odoris ignavia, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) Mea ignavia! tu nunc me irrides? *Plaut.*

Ignāvĭter. adv. *Idly, lazily.* Caſtra non ignavitèr munire, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 81.

Ignāvus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & navus, *vel* gnavus] (1) *Not diligent, idle, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull.* (2) *Faint-hearted, cowardly.* (3) *Weak, ineffectual.* (1) Ignavi domus & penetralia Somni, *Ov. Met.* Canis ignavus adverſus lupos, *Hor.* (2) Tiridates ignavus ad pericula, *Tac.* Ab homino ignaviſſimo vir fortiſſimus necatus, *Cic.* ♓ Nihil gravius audenti quàm ignavo patiendum, *Tac.* (3) Succus papaveris meconium vocatur, multùm opio ignavior, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Igneſcens, tis. part. *Of the colour of fire, growing hot like fire.* Tum virgo igneſcens penitùs, violenta repentè ſuffudit flammis ora, *Sil.* 9, 461.

Igneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be on fire, to kindle, to turn to fire.* (2) Met. *To inflame.* (2) Ut ad extremum omnis mundus igneſcet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Amor igneſcit menti, ſævitque medullis, *Col.* 10, 230.

Igneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fiery, burning.* (2) *Sparkling, bright, heavenly.* (1) = Quod eſt calidum & igneum cietur & agitur motu ſuo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Salis natura eſt per ſe ignea, *Plin.* (2) Igneus eſt illis vigor & cœleſtis origo, *Virg.* § Ignea virtus, *Luc.* 9, 7.

Igniārium, i. n. *Any thing that will take fire quickly; tinder,* or *touchwood,* Plin. 16, 40.

♆ Ignĭcŏmus, a, um. adj. *Fiery-haired.* ¶ *Ut* ignicomus ſol, *With flaming treſſes,* Auſon. Ep. 7, 8. Ignicomus leo, *Nem. Cyneg.* 214.

Ignĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* ignis] (1) *A ſparkle of fire, a little fire.* (2) Alſo, Met. *An inſtinct of nature.* (1) Igniculum brumæ ſi tempore poſcas, *Juv.* 3, 102. (2) = Virtutum ignes & ſemina in animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

♆ Ignifer,

♱ Ignĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing fire.* ¶ Ignifer axis, *The chariot of the ſun*, Ov. Met. 2, 59. Lampades igniferæ, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Ignifera juga, *Sen. Med.* 34.

♱ Ignĭfluus, a, um. adj. *Flowing with fire.* Ignifluæ cavernæ, *Claud.* Igniflui flatus, *Id.*

♱ Ignigĕna, æ. c. g. *Born in*, or *by*, *fire*; a ſurname of Bacchus, as midwifed by Jove's thunder, *Ov. Met.* 4, 12.

♱ Ignĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath fiery feet.* Ignipedes equi, *Ov. Met.* 2, 392. Ignipedum frænator equorum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 27.

♱ Ignĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty by fire*, Virg. Æn. 8, 414. Val. Flacc. 2, 80.

Ignis, is. m. (1) *Fire.* (2) *Lightning.* (3) Meton. *A thunderbolt, wrath.* (4) *Love.* (5) *The perſon beloved.* (1) ✕ Aquæ pugnax ignis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 432. (2) Crebris micat ignibus æther, *Virg.* (3) Centimanum dejecit igne Typhœa, *Ov. Met.* 3, 303. Exarsêre ignes animo; ſubit ira, *Virg.* (4) Cæco carpitur igni, *Id.* (5) Meus ignis Amyntas, *Id.* Accede ad ignem hunc, jam calefces plùs ſatìs, *Ter.* ¶ Ignis facer, *St. Anthony's-fire*, Plin. 26, 11.

Ignispĭcium, i. n. *Divination by fire*, Plin. 7, 56.

Ignōbĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in & nobilis] (1) *Not noted, unknown, ſtrange.* (2) *Ignoble, of low birth, meanly born, baſe.* (3) *Common, ordinary.* (4) *Of no reputation*, or *eſteem*; *nothing ſpoken of.* (1) = Peregrina facies videtur hominis atque ignobilis, *Plaut.* = Civitatem ignobilem atque humilem, *Cæſ.* Innocentius eſt quodcunque & ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Senatus illos, ignobiliſſimos alioqui, tot ſeculis ſpectat, *Id.* 35, 4. (2) Non ignobilis dicendi magiſter Demetrius Syrus, *Cic.* (4) Ubi in ſylvis Italis ignobilis ævum exigeret, *Virg.*

Ignōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Ignobleneſs of birth.* § Ignobilitas generis, *Cic.* virorum, *Ov. Met.*

Ignōmĭnia, æ. f. [*ex* in & nomen] (1) Properly *a note of diſgrace prefixed before a man's name by the cenſor.* (2) *Diſcredit, reproach, diſhonour, ignominy, diſgrace.* (1) Omnis judicatio *cenſoris* verſatur tantummodo in nomine; animadverſio igitur illa ignominia dicta eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Dedecore, maculâ, turpiſſimâque ignominiâ notetur, *Id.* In novis ignominiis trepidus, *Liv.* 21, 39.

* Ignōmĭnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Infamous, diſhonourable, diſgraceful, ſhameful, ignominious.* § Ignominioſa fuga, *Liv.* 3, 23. Ignominioſa dicta, *Hor.* Ignominioſa conſulum ejuratio, *Val. Max.*

Ignōrābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *That is*, or *may, eaſily be unknown.* Non ignorabile, non fortuitum, *Cic.* Quis oculis obviàm ignorabilis objicitur? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 1, 18.

Ignōrāndus. part. *To be taken no notice of.* Mille modis amor ignorandus eſt, *Plaut.*

Ignōrans, tis. part. *Ignorant, not knowing.* Ignorante rege, uter eorum eſſet Oreſtes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 7. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 582.

Ignōrantia, æ. f. *Ignorance, want of knowledge.* § Ignorantia literarum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. veri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 92. Ignorantia eſt remedium malorum, *Sen. Oed.* 515.

Ignōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Idem.* § Ignoratio cauſarum, *Cic.* juris, *Id.* ſui, *Id.*

Ignōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 21, 42.

Ignōrātus. part. *Unknown.* Archimedis ignoratum indagavi ſepulchrum, *Cic.* Octavii eloquentia ante conſulatum ignorata, *Id.*

Ignōro, āre. act. [*ab* ignarus] *Not to know, to be ignorant of.* Erras, ſi id credis, & me ignoras, *Ter.* Quòd loci naturam ignorabat Cæſar, *Cæſ.* Ignorat enim de filio, *Cic.* Ignorare mala, bonum eſt, *Sen.*

Ignōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. A Romanis auguribus ignorantur, *Cic.* Ignoraretur forſitan iſta fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 4, 18.

Ignoſcendus. part. Ignoſcendum propter neceſſitudinem arbitrarentur, *Cic.* Ignoſcenda quidem dementia, *Virg.*

Ignoſcens, tis. part. *Pardoning, forgiving.* Quantò tuus eſt animus natu gravior, ignoſcentior, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 1, 32.

Ignoſcĭtur. imperſ. *It is forgiven.* Nocte latent mendæ vitioque ignoſcitur omni, *Ov.*

Ignoſco, ĕre, nōvi, notum. neut. [*ex* in tenſ. & noſco] (1) *To hold excuſed, to take no notice of.* (2) *To forgive, to pardon.* (1) § Ignoſcito ſæpe aliis, nunquam tibi, *Publ. Syr.* Familiare eſt hominibus omnia ſibi ignoſcere, *Vel. Pat.* (2) Et præteritis ignoſcis, & concedis futura, *Cic.* Ignoſcas brevitati literarum mearum, *Id.* § Jupiter, ignoſco priſtina furta tua, *Prop.* 2, 2, 4.

Ignoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be taken no notice of, to be pardoned.* Quà ignoſceretur iis, quos fraude ad ſignandum, vel errore inductos, conſtitiſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 31.

Ignōtum eſt. imperſ. *All is pardoned.* Ignotum eſt, tacitum eſt, *Ter.*

Ignōtūrus. part. *That will pardon*, Priſc. *ex* Cic. *in* Cat. majore.

Ignōtus, a, um. (1) *Unknown.* (2) Alſo *ignorant, that doth not know.* (1) Jus obſcurum & ignotum, *Cic.* ✕ Ignotos fallit, notis eſt deriſui, *Phædr.* § Ignotior gens, *Liv.* 5, 32. Ignotioribus verbis, *Quint.* Haud ignotiſſima inter nymphas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 540. (2) Ne quis erret ignotus, *Quint.* vid. & *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 19. Illi artifices corporis ſimulacra ignotis nota faciebant, *Cic.* ¶ Ab hoc ignotiſſimo Phryge, *Id.*

## I ante L.

* Īle, is. n. [*ab* εἰλεο, verto] *The flank where the ſmall guts are.* Ilia inter coxas & pubem imo ventre poſita ſunt, *Celſ.* 4, 1.

* Īleos, *ſive* Īleus, ei. m. [*ab* eodem] *The ſmall*, or *thin, gut*; alſo *the twiſting of the ſmall guts, when there is ſuch a ſtoppage, that nothing can paſs downwards*, Plin. 20, 4. Celſ. 4, 16.

Īlex, ĭcis. f. *A kind of oak-tree, called by ſome holm*; *the ſcarlet oak*, Gerard. Ilex tonſa bipennibus, *Hor.*

* Īlia, um. n. pl. [*ab* ile] *The flank, the ſmall guts.* § Ilia religare balteo, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 543. ¶ Ducere ilia, *To be broken-winded, to be out of breath, to puff and blow*, Hor.

* Īlias, ădis. f. [ita dict. quòd bellum contineat apud Ilium inter Græcos & Trojanos] *The deſtruction of Troy*, a poem of Homer's ſo called. ¶ Ilias malorum, *A world of diſaſters*, Cic. Att. 8, 11. Ilias ipſa quid eſt, niſi turpis adultera? *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 371.

Īlĭcet. adv. *i. e.* ire licet. (1) *You may go when you liſt, you may depart when you will, you may go ſhake your ears, the buſineſs is over.* (2) Alſo *immediately, preſently, forthwith, out of hand, all on a ſudden.* (1) Actum eſt, ilicet, periîſti, *Ter.* (2) Ilicet obruimur numero, *Virg. Vid.* Extemplo. ¶ § Ilicet paraſiticæ arti maximam in malam crucem, *It may go and be hanged*, Plaut.

Īlĭcētum, i. n. *A grove of holm-trees*, Mart, 4, 55.

Īlĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of holm*, or *made of holm.* § Iliceæ trabes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 101.

Īlĭco. adv. [*qu.* in loco illo, *Perot.*] (1) *Anon, by and by.* (2) *In all haſte, forthwith*; alſo *in the ſame place. Vid.* Illico.

Īligneus, a, um. adj. & Īlignus. *Of holm.* Iligneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 6, 3. Iligni pedes, *Ter.* Ilignâ nutritus glande, *Hor.*

Īliōſus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the twiſting of the guts, broken-winded*, Plin. 20, 4.

Illăbĕfactus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & labefactus] *Never weakened*, or *made feeble.* Venit ad albentes illabefacta comas, *Ov. P.* 4, 12, 30.

Illābens, tis. part. *Sliding*, or *gliding, in.* Genitor tepet illabentibus aſtris Pontus, *Stat.*

Illābor, i, pſus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & labor] (1) *To ſlide*, or *glide, in.* (2) *To fall down*, or *upon.* (3) Met. *To enter.* (1) Amnis illabitur mari, *Plin.* (2) Si fractus illabatur orbis, *Hor.* (3) Animis illabere noſtris, *Virg.* Ad ſenſus cum ſuavitate affluit & illabitur, *Cic.*

Illăbōrātus. part. *Made*, or *done, without labour*, or *pains*; *unlaboured, plain.* § Terra illaborata, *Sen.* = Sermo illaboratus & facilis, *Id.* Ciceronis omnia fuêre illaborata, *Quint.*

Illăbōro, āre. act. [*ex* in & laboro] *To labour*, or *take pains, about a thing.* Illaborare domibus, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 7.

Illàc, *ſc.* viâ, *vel* parte. (1) *On that ſide, on that way.* (2) Met. *With*, or *for, that party.* (1) = Hàc atque illàc perfluo, *Ter.* (2) Cic. Att. 7, 3.

Illăcĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be torn.* Spolium illacerabile, *Sil.* 5, 131.

Illăceſsītus, a, um. part. *Unprovoked.* Nulla pars Britanniæ illaceſſita, *Tac. Agric.* 20. Cheruſci illaceſſiti, *Id. Germ.* 36.

Illăchrȳmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be moved with pity, that cannot be prevailed upon with tears.* (2) *Unlamented.* (1) Illachrymabilis Pluto, *Hor.* (2) Id. Od. 4, 9, 26.

Illachrȳmans, tis. part. *Lamenting*, Ov. *ad* Liv. 289. Sil. 2, 676.

Illachrȳmo, āre. neut. & Illachrymor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To weep over, to lament and bewail.* (2) *To water*, or *ſhed tears, involuntarily.* (3) Met. *To ſweat*, or *ſend out moiſture*; *to run* as water. (1) Marcellus illachrymâſſe dicitur forti humanæ, *Liv.* 25, 24. Morti Socratis illachrymari ſoleo, *Cic.* (2) Oculi lumen refugiunt & illachrymant, *Celſ.* (3) Illachrymat templis ebur, æraque ſudant, *Virg.* Nunciatur uxorem ejus deceſſiſſe, ejuſque mortem illachrymatum Alexandrum, *Juſt.*

Illæſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhurt.* (2) *Sound, uncorrupted.* (1) Cupreſſus illæſa brumâ, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 99. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 14. Illæſum onus, *Mart.* 1, 7. (2) ✕ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 826.

Illætābĭlis, e. adj. *Without mirth, ſorrowful, joyleſs.* Me portus & illætabilis ora accepit, *Virg.* Illætabile murmur, *Id.* munus, *Stat.* onus, *Id.*

Illapſus, a, um. part. [*ab* illabor] (1) *Slidden in, got in.* (2) *Falling upon.* (1) § Illapſa pernicies, *Cic.* (2) Truncus illapſus cerebro, *Hor.*

Illapſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſliding*, or *falling in*, Col. 2, 2.

Illăqueatus, a, um. part. *Snared, entrapped, entangled.* § Illaqueatus legum periculis, *Cic.*

Illăqueo, āre. act. *To ſnare*, or *entangle*; *to bias.* Munera navium Sævos illaqueant duces, *Hor.*

Illăqueor. paſſ. Illaqueatur jam omnium legum periclis, *Cic.*

Illātro, are. neut. *To bark againſt one.* Illatrat jejunis faucibus orcus, *Sil.* 13, 845. § Manibus illatrat, *Luc.* 6, 729.

Illātūrus. part. [*à* ſeq. illatus] *About to bring in*, Liv. 21, 2. & 36, 5. Cui *Græciæ* illaturus bellum Darius erat, *Juſt.* 19, 1.

Illātus. part. [*ab* inferor] *Inferred, brought in.* Si quis in eum lis capitis illata eſt, *Cic.* Mors quidem illata per ſcelus, *Id.* Illata Græciæ bella, *Curt.* 3, 10. Lumine illato, *Id.*

Illaudābĭlis, e. adj. *Unworthy praiſe, illaudable, uncommendable.* Juvat illaudabile carmen fundere, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 33.

Illaudātus. part. *Not worthy to be named, worthy no praiſe*, or *commendation.* Illaudati Buſiridis aræ, *Virg.* = Illaudatus, inglorius ſubit portum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 633.

Illautus. part. *pro* illotus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 23.

Ille, illa, illud. gen. illius. dat. illi. [*ex* Hebr. אלה] (1) *He, ſhe, that.* (2) *The one.* (3) *One, ſome one.* (4) *The aforeſaid.* (5) *Such and ſuch* indefinitely; *the ſelf ſame.* (1) Paſſim. (2) *Quoties reſpondet τῷ hic.* ¶ Ille—ipſe, *the one—the other*, Suet. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 37. (4) Multùm ille & terris jactatus & alto, *Virg.* (5) Commendo vobis illum & illum, *Suet.* ☞ *Ille & is* de eodem in eâdem ſententiâ: Id miſero reſtat mihi mali, ſi illum poteſt, qui alicui rei eſt, etiam eum ad nequitiam abducere, *Ter.*

Illĕcebra, æ. f. [*ab* illiciendo] (1) *An enticement*, or *allurement.* (2) *An attractive, a charm.* (3) Meton. *An enticer, a charmer.* (1) Maxima

illecebra peccandi impunitatis ſpes, *Cic. Conſ. Liv.* 10, 4. (2) Trahit homines ſuis illecebris ad verum decus virtus, *Cic.* (3) Atque eccam, illecebra exit tandem, *Plaut.*

Illĕcebrōsè. adv. *Alluringly, attractively, enticingly*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 34. Nihil illecebroſiùs fieri poteſt, *Id.*

Illectus. part. [*ab* illicior] *Enticed, decoyed, allured.* Libido ad id, quod videtur bonum, illecta & inflammata, *Cic. Vid.* Illicio. Conſul illectos ad proditionem domum mittebat, *Sall.* [*à* lego] Scriptum illectum remittit, *Not read, Ov.*

Illectus, ûs. m. verb. *An enticing*, or *alluring.* Magis illectum tuum, quàm lectum metuo, *Plaut. Bacch* 1, 1, 21.

Illĕpĭdè. adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace, diſagreeably, grojsly.* Craſsè illepidéve compoſitum poëma, *Hor.*

Illepidus, a, um. adj. *Without grace, unpleaſant, unhandſome, diſagreeable.* Parens avidus, illepidus, *Cic.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2.

Illex, ĕgis. e. g. *That liveth without law, an outlaw.* Impurè illex, labes populi, *Plaut.*

Illex, *vel* Illix, ĭcis. f. ſubſt. *Allurement, entirement*; alſo *a birdcall, a quailpipe*; *a decoy.* Auceps ſum ego, eſca eſt meretrix, lectus illix eſt, amatores aves, *Plaut.*

Illī. adv. *pro* illīc. *There*, Ter. Adolph. 1, 2, 36. & Plaut. ſæpiſſimè. ✕ alibi, *Plaut.*

Illĭbātus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched.* (2) *Pure, undefiled, faultleſs.* (1) Illibatas divitias, *Cic.* = Integro illibatóque ſucco ſuntur, *Col.* 3, 10. § Illibatum robur, *Id.* 12, 1. Illibatam ſervare integritatem, *Id.* 8, 1. Illibatum imperium, *Liv.* 3, 6x. (2) § Virginitas illibata, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 4.

Illĭbĕrālis, e. adj. (1) *Ungenteel, ſordid, baſe, diſingenuous, unlike a gentleman, illiteral.* (2) *Niggardly, diſcourteous.* (3) *Homely, clownish, ſervile, mean.* (1) Ex illân' familiâ tam illiberale facinus eſſe ortum! *Ter.* (2) Cic. Fam. 13, 1. Ab illiberali labore deterret, *Cic.* (3) = Jocandi genus illiberale, petulans, flagitioſum, obſcœnum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Illĭbĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. *Niggardlineſs, baſeneſs, diſingenuity, illiberality.* = Illiberalitatis avaritiæque abſit ſuſpicio, *Cic.* 2, 18.

Illĭbĕrālĭter. adv. *Niggardly, ungenteelly, dirtily, baſely, diſingenuouſly*, Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 30.

Illic, illæc, illuc. *pro* ille, illa, illud. § Illic homo, *Plaut.* Nimia illæc licentia evadet in aliquod magnum malum, *Ter.* Sumne ego mulier miſera, quæ illæc audio! *Plaut.*

Illīc. adv. in loco illo. *There, in that place*, Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 27.

Illĭciendus. part. = Ineſcandæ illiciendæque multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Illicio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & lacio] (1) *To allure, to entice, to charm* one. (2) *To decoy, to inveigle, to trepan.* (1) Dæus me ad illam illexit, *Plaut.* § Illicere in ſtuprum, *Cic.* (2) Tune homines adoleſcentulos in fraudem illicis? *Ter.*

Illicior, i, ectus. paſſ. Principes viri ad ornandam urbem illecti ſunt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Illicĭtè. adv. *Unlawfully, illegally.* § Illicitè illexit, *Varr. L. L* 5, 9.

Illĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, illegal, illicit.* Venus illicita, *Stat. Theb.* 8. 96. Vias illicitas tentare, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 197. undæ, *Id.* ✕ Per licita & illicita fœdatus, *Tac.*

Illĭcium, i. n. [*ab* illiciendo] *An enticement*, or *allurement.* Apiaſtrum illicium apibus, *Varr.*

Illĭco. (1) Prop. adv. loci, *Feſt.* (*qu.* in loco) (2) Item temporis. (1) *In that very place.* (2) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, immediately*, q. d. *upon the place.* (3) *From thence, from the premiſſes.* (1) Otiosè nunc jam illico hîc conſiſte, *Ter* Manete illico, *Cæcil.* (2) Magna illico fama ſurrexit, *Cic.* (3) Nec ſi omne, *&c.* ſequitur illico, *Id.*

Illīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & lædo] (1) *To doſh*, or *beat, againſt.* (2) *To thruſt into.* (1) Fragili quærens illidere dentem, offendet ſolido, *Hor.* (2) Coſtus illiſit in oſſa, *Virg.*

Illīdor. paſſ. Illiditur ignis clypeo, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 585. Navis in proximum vadum illiditur, *Curt.*

Illĭgans, tis. *Tying, faſtening*, Liv. 36, 11.

Illĭgātūrus. part. *About to tie on.* Juga illigaturum tauris, *Hor.*

Illĭgātus. part. (1) *Faſtened, bound.* (2) *Entangled.* (3) Met. *Obliged, engaged.* (1) Cæſaris actis illigatus tenetur, *Cic.* Illigatæ poſt tergum manus, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) Illigatus matrimoniis duarum uxorum, *Val. Max.* (3) Heſpitiis amicitiâque illigati Philippo erant, *Liv.*

Illĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ligo] (1) *To bind, knit, tie*, or *faſten.* (2) *To entangle.* (3) *To interlace*, or *intermix.* (1) In currum diſtentum illigat Metium, *Liv.* 1, 28. (2) Invitus illigat ſe gravioris fortunæ conditioni, *Id. V.* paſſ. (3) *V.* paſſ.

Illĭgor. paſſ. Sermonibus hujuſmodi nolunt perſonas tam graves illigari, *Cic.* Genus dicendi, in quo illigantur verborum & ſententiarum lepores, *Id. Or.* 27. Illigari bello, *Liv.*

Illīmis, e. adj. [*ex* in & limus] *Clear*; *without mud*, or *ſlime.* Fons illimis, *Ov. Met.*

Illinc. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence*, or *that place.* (2) *From that thing*, or *perſon.* (3) *From that ſide.* (4) *From that party of men.* (1) ✕ Illinc huc tranferetur virgo, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Vix me illinc abſtraxi, atque impeditum in eâ expedivi animum, atque huc conuleram, *Id.* (3) ✕ Cùm eadem metuam ab hâc parte, ſi illinc beneficium non ſit, rectiùs putem quidvis domi perpeti, *Cic.* (4) ✕ Amorem abjecit illinc, atque in hanc transſudit, *Id.* ¶ Hinc, illinc, *On every ſide*, Ter. Adelph. 4, 5, 40.

Illĭnendus. part. *To be anointed.* Dens illinendus roſæ flore contrito, *Celſ.* 7, 12.

Illĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & linio] *To anoint*, or *beſmear, one gently.* Phreneticis illinivit cum polentâ, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Illĭno, ĕre, lĭni, lĭvi & levi, lĭtum. act. [*ex* in & lino] (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear.* (2) *To daub*, or *ſoil.* (3) *To lay over*, or *colour.* (1) § Illinere collyria oculis, *Hor.* (2) Quodcunque chartis ſemel illeverit, *Id.* (3) Bruma nives illinet agris, *Id.*

Illĭnor, i, lĭtus. paſſ. *Plin.* 9, 30. Illinuntur pedes odoribus, *Curt.* 8, 30.

Illĭquĕfactus, a, um. Met. *Melted.* Illiquefactæ voluptates, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Illīſus. part. [*ab* illidor] *Daſhed*, or *beaten, againſt*, Val. Max. 9, 12. Filia parieti illiſa eſt, *Suet.* Illiſæ manus inter ſe plauſum edunt, *Sen.*

Illīſus, ûs. m. verb. *A daſhing*, or *beating againſt.* Illiſu ipſo repercuſſus, *Plin.* 27, 8. Illiſu ſcopulus tremit omnis aquarum, *Sil.*

Illĭtĕrātus, a, um, adj. *Unlearned, illiterate.* Vir bonus & non illiteratus, *Cic.* Scribo plurimas, ſed illiteratiſſimas literas, *Plin. Ep.*

Illĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* illinor] (1) *Beſmeared, tinctured.* (2) *Tainted.* (3) Color illitus fuco, *Cic.* Illitæ naves pice, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Illitum veneno donum, *Liv.* 5, 2.

Illĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *An anointing*, or *beſmearing.* A poſitu, fotu, illitu, *Plin.* 23, *extr.*

Illuſmŏdi. adj. indecl. *Of that ſort*, Cic. Div. *in* Cæcil. 22.

Illò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place.* Tu illò plures mittas oportet, *Cic.* Quum illò veniſſet, *Nep.*

Illŏcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be hired*, or *let out.* ☞ Illocabilis virgo, *That cannot be beſtowed in marriage*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 14.

Illotus, a, um. part. (1) *Foul, unwaſhed.* (2) *Vulgar, naſty, ſlovenly.* (1) Illota toralia, *Hor.* (2) Nec qui tam illoto ſermone utitur, vitâ honeſtior eſt, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1.

Illùc. adv. *Thither, to that place.* ✕ Huc atque illùc, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 40.

Illuceo, ĕre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine upon.* (2) *To be day.* (3) Met *To be conſpicuous.* (1) Atra pix capiti illuceat, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 65. (2) Ubi illuxit, recepêre claſſem, *Liv.* 10, 35. (3) Clariſſimum deinde Homeri illuxit ingenium, *Paterc.* 1, 5. Auctoritas conſulis in tantis tenebris illuxerit, *Cic.* ☞ Cum accuſ. *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 22. *to appear*, or *ſhew himſelf.*

Illūceſco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Illuceſcet aliquando ille dies, *Cic.* Cum illuceſcat menti meæ tuarum virtutum gloria, *Id.*

Illūcet, illuxit, imperſ. *It is day*, Liv.

Illuctans, tis. part. *Struggling.* Teneris meditans verba illuctantia labris, *Stat. Theb.*

Illud horæ, *pro* eâ horâ, *Suet. Ner.* 26.

Illūdens, tis. part. *Mocking.* § Illudens noſtras artes, *Ov. Met.* ſuperbiæ, *Curt.* 4, 72.

Illūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & ludo] *To play upon* one, *to mock, to jeer, to gibe*, or *jeſt at*; *to laugh to ſcorn, to flout, to abuſe.* § Pecuniæ illudere, *Tac.* Vari corpus illuſiſſe videbatur, *Id.* Gaudes (Fortuna) illudere rebus humanis, *Hor.* Virorum dignitati illudere, *Cic.* Illudere diſcrimini publico, *Suet.* aliquid, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Ter. Eun.* in aliquo, *Id.*

Illūdor. paſſ. Miſeros illudi nolunt, *Cic.* Me illud illudi ab eo arbitrabar, *Id.*

Illuminandus. part. In illuminandis ſententiis, *Cic.*

Illūmĭnātè. adv. *Plainly, clearly, brightly, rhetorically.* = Diſtinctè, explicatè, abundanter, & illuminatè, dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 14.

Illūmĭnātus. part. *Enlightened, illuminated.* A ſole luna illuminata, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Illūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To enlighten.* (2) Met. *To adorn*, or *beautify.* (3) *To ſet off* as a foil. (1) Vias illuminat igni, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 275. (2) Quemadmodum verba ſtruat & illuminet, *Cic.* Tanquam quibuſdam ſtellis notat & illuminat orationem, *Id.* (3) Illuminavit horum fidem illorum perfidia, *Vell. Paterc.*

Illuminor. paſſ. = Verbis orationem ornari & illuſtrari puto, *Cic.*

Illūnis, e. adj. *Without moonſhine, dark.* = Nox illunis & obſcura, *Plin. Ep.*

Illūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* illudo] *A mocking*, or *ſcorning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Illuſtrāmentum, i. n. *An embelliſhment, an adornment.* § Illuſtramenta orationis, *Quint.* 6. *ult.* ✝ Lumina, *Cic.*

Illuſtrandus. part. Hoc mihi Latinis literis illuſtrandum putavi, *Cic.*

Illuſtrans, tis. part. *Illuſtrating, enlightening*, Illuſtrante leniter lunâ ſtellas, *Plin. H.* 2, 16. Illuſtrans commoda vitæ, *Lucr.*

Illuſtrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beautifying*, or *ſetting out*; *a making plain and evident, an illuſtration.* Illuſtratio & evidentia, *Cic.*

Illuſtrātus. part. *Illuſtrated, brightened, diſcuſſed, ennobled, cleared, lightened.* = Omnia illuſtrata & patefacta vidiſtis, *Cic.* Iſta res adhuc noſtrâ lingua illuſtrata non eſt, *Id.*

Illuſtris, e. adj. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *Lightſome, clear, bright.* (2) *Illuſtrious, famous, noble, renowned, excellent, glorious.* (3) *Evident, plain, remarkable, notable, exemplary.* (1) Conclave bene illuſtre fragilem ſuppellectilem poſtulat, *Col.* 12, 2. Illuſtria uſque ad veſperum balnearia, *Id.* Sol concutiens illuſtre caput, *Ov. Met.* (2) Facta illuſtria & glorioſa, *Cic.* In omni vitâ nihil eſt ad laudem illuſtrius, quàm, *Id.* Illuſtriſſimum orbis terrarum monumentum, *Id.* maximi illuſtres orbes, *Plin.* (3) = Vides quantò expreſſiora, quantèque illuſtriora futura ſint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Illuſtriùs. adv. comp. *More brightly*, or *excellently*, Cic. Fam. 10, 19.

Illuſtro, āre. act. [*ex* in & luſtro] (1) *To illuſtrate, to brighten, to enlighten, to ſhine ſpontaneouſly.* (2) *To make plain*, or *evident.* (3) *To make famous*, or *well known*; *to ennoble.* (1) Sol habitabiles illuſtrat oras, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Patefacere & illuſtrare obſcura, *Cic.* (3) Illuſtrabit tuam amplitudinem hominum injuria, *Id.* Cyzicum nobilis civitas Aſiaticæ plagæ litora illuſtrat, *Flor.*

Illuſtror. paſſ. *To be made bright*, Met. *To become eminent.* Factum eſt, ut brevi tempore illuſtraretur, *Nep.* Ut verba ſententiis illuſtrentur, *Cic.*

Illūſus, a, um. part. *Mocked*, or *ſcoffed.* ¶ Veſtes illuſæ auro, *Wrought*, or *embroidered, with gold*, Virg. Sæpe aſperis facetiis illuſus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 68, 4.

Illūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be washed clean*, Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 57.

Illŭvies, ēi. f. [*ab* illuo, *quod ex* in & lavo] (1) *Uncleanness, filthiness, nastiness, sluttishness.* [*a land-flood.* A.] (2) Meton. *A nasty fellow, a scoundrel.* (1) = Ablue corpus illuvie æreaniſque ſordibus ſqualidum, *Curt.* 4, 4. (2) = Germana illuvies, hircus, hara ſuis, *Plaut.*

I ante M.

Ĭmāgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Formal for fashion and not in reality, imaginary, counterfeited, feigned.* § Imaginarii faſces, *Liv.* 3, 41. Imaginarius honor, *Sen.* Imaginaria militia, *Suet.* Jus imaginarium, *Flor.* Imaginarius & ſcenicus rex, *Id.*

Ĭmāgĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An imagination, a conceit; the repreſentation* of a thing. (2) *Thought, deſign.* (1) § Imaginationes libidinum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Provincias ſecretis imaginationibus expetens, *Tac.*

Ĭmāgĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To imagine, to ſurmiſe, fancy*, or *conceive.* Imaginari ſercula triumphi, *Plin.* 9, 35. Regionis forma pulcherrima, imaginare amphitheatrum aliquod immenſum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 7. Nec ſine motu quodam imaginentur, *Quint.*

Ĭmāgĭrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of images*, or *full of ſtrange fancies and conceits; whimſical*, Catull. 39, 8

Ĭmāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* imitatione, *qu* imitago, *Feſt.*] (1) *A reſemblance*, or *repreſentation.* (2) *A dream, a viſion.* (3) *An image, picture*, or *portrait; an effigy.* (4) *A pretext, a pretence*, or *colour.* (5) Alſo *a ſheath.* (6) *A copy, pattern*, or *example.* (7) *A ſpectre.* (8) *An echo.* (9) *The thought*, or *contrivance.* (10) *Statues of anceſtors.* (1) Imago animi vultus eſt, *Cic.* (2) An vitiis carentem ludit imago vana? *Hor.* (3) Imagine Cereâ largior arſerit ignis, *Id.* (4) Illam amicitiæ mendacis imagine cepit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 301. (5) Curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem, *Virg.* (6) = Exemplum imperii veteris, imaginem antiquitatis intueri, *Cic.* (7) = Umbra Creüſæ & nota major imago, *Virg.* (8) Gloria virtuti reſonat, ut imago, *Cic.* (9) Pœnæque in imagine tota eſt, *Ov. Met.* (10) Si quid deliquero, nullæ ſunt imagines, quæ me à vobis deprecentur, *Cic.* Et *Meton.* Imagines, pl. *nobility.* ¶ Imagines ſubitæ, *An upſtart nobility*, Plin. Ep. 8, 10, 3.

Ĭmāgunc̆ŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little image*, Cic. Att. 6, 1. & Suet. Aug. 7.

Imbēcillis, e. adj. (1) *Weak, heavy, faint.* (2) *Ineffectual.* (3) *Feeble, eaſy to be overcome.* (4) *Poor, needy.* (1) Homo imbecilli ingenio, *Plin. P.* Imbecillior eſt medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Et valetudine & naturâ imbecillior, *Id.* (2) § Imbecilliſſima materia, *Celſ.* (3) = Nos imbecilliſſimus ac facillimus ſanguis, *Sen.* Si imbecillimis fortior eſt, *Id. Ep.* 85. (4) Propinqui imbecilliores vel animo, vel fortunâ, *Cic.*

Imbēcillĭtas, ātis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs.* Tulliæ meæ morbus & imbecillitas corporis me exanimat, *Cic.* = Infirmitas, fragilitas, *Id.*

‖ Imbēcillĭter. adv. *Weakly, faintly.* § Imbecilliter aſſentiri, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. *ſed alii leg.* imbecillius. Imbecilliùs horrent dolorem, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 39.

Imbēcillus, a, um. adj. *Slothful, feeble, lazy, good for nothing.* Imbecilla natura eſt ad contemnendam potentiam, *Cic.* = Imbecillus, iners, popino, *Hor.* Partes corporis imbecillæ, *Celſ.* 14, 4. *Cætera vid. in* Imbecillis.

Imbellis, e. adj. (1) *Not ſuited to war.* (2) Alſo *without war.* (3) *Weak, feeble.* (4) *Cowardly, faint-hearted.* (1) § Imbelle carmen, *Stat. Theb.* Imbellis cithara, *Hor.* lyra, *Id.* (2) Imbelle triennium, *Liv.* 3. (3) Cervi imbelles, *Virg.* (4) = Nunquam periculi fuga committendum eſt, ut imbelles timidique videamur, *Cic.* major numerus & imbellior, *Tac.*

* Imber, bris. m. [*à* Gr. ὄμβρος] (1) *A ſhower of rain*, (2) or, *any thing inſtead of*, or *like, it.* (3) *Water.* (4) Poët, *Weeping, a ſhower of tears.* (1) Venit imber, lavat parietes, *Plaut.* (2) Lapidum, ſanguinis, terræ, lactis imber, *Cic.* Ferreus ingruit imber, *Virg.* (3) Ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procreſcere, & imbri, *Lucr.* 1, 716. § Imber Neptuni, *Enn.* (4) Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.*

Imberbis, e. adj. [*ex* in & barba] *Beardleſs, without beard.* ✕ Jupiter ſemper barbatus, Apollo ſemper imberbis, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34.

Imbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & bibo] (1) *To drink in.* (2) Met. *To receive in, to imbibe.* (1) Plin. 24, 15. (2) Niſi de vobis malam opinionem animo imbibiſſet, *Cic. Conſ. Liv.* 2, 47.

Imbĭbor, i, ĭtus. paſſ. *To be imbibed*, or *received in.* Is nidor per infundibulum imbibitur in vetere tuſſi, *Plin.* 24, 15.

* Imbrex, ĭcis. m. canalis, *vel* tegula, per quam imber fluit. (1) *The gutter tile*, or *roof-tile*; made crooked for the paſſing of rain. (2) Imbrices. pl. *a kind of applauſe*, or *ſhouting.* (1) ✕ Tempeſtas venit, confregit tegulas imbricesque, *Plaut.* ✕ Perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus impoſuit, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) *Suet.* in *Ner.* 20. *ubi vid. Caſaub.*

Imbrĭcātim. adv. *In the manner of roof tiles.* Conchæ pectinatim, caniculatim, imbricatim, undatæ, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Imbrĭcātus. part. *Crooked like a gutter*, or *roof tile*; or *laid one under another, like tiles.* Viruv 2, 8. Ungues ſimiæ imbricati, *Plin.* Folio per margines imbricato, *Id.*

Imbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* imber & fero] *That bringeth rain, rainy.* § Imbrifer cœli ſtatus, *Col.* 7, 6. Hyems imbrifera, *Sil.* 3, 197. nubes, *Lucan.* 9, 455.

Imbuendus. part. *To be ſeaſoned*, or *furniſhed, with.* Imbuendis ſociis ad officia legum, *Tac. Dixit*, non eſſe talibus promiſſis imbuendas aures militum, *Curt.* 4, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 15.

* Imbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & inuſ. buo, *à* Gr. βύω, farcio] (1) *To imbrue, dye*, or *wet.* (2) *To ſoak*, or *ſeaſon.* (3) *To habituate*, or *accuſtom.* (4) *To entertain, furniſh*, or *ſtore, to imbue.* A. *Vid.* Johnſ. (1) Sanguis novus imbuit arma, *Virg.* (2) Dolia nova ſic imbuito, amurcâ impleto, *Cato.* (3) Qui honeſtas ſermonibus aures imperatoris imbuant, *Tac.* (4) Hiſce artibus neu cõlas, neu imbuas ingenium, *Plaut.* Quibus ille ſtudiis ab ineunte ætate ſe imbuerat, *Cic.*

Imbuor. paſſ. ✕ Ad quam non nati, ſed facti; non inſtituti, ſed imbuti ſumus, *Cic.* Inter cæteras diſciplinas pueritiæ tempore imbutus eſt muſicâ, *Suet.*

* Imbūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Imbrued.* (2) *Stained.* (3) *Dipped.* (4) *Seaſoned.* (5) *Accuſtomed.* (6) *Tainted.* (7) *Full of.* (1) Imbuti ſanguine gladii, *Cic.* (2) Imbuta Appia via ſanguine, *Id.* (3) Tela imbuta veneno, *Ov. Triſt.* (4) Quo ſemel eſt imbuta recens ſervabit odorem teſta diu, *Hor.* (5) Miles longo Cæſarum ſacramento imbutus, *Tac.* (6) Tellus imbuta ſcelere, *Catull.* 62, 397. (7) Omni imbutum odio bellum intuliſtis? *Cic.* admiratione, *Liv.* Religione imbuti ſtudioſius, *Cic.* crudelitate, *Id.*

Ĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be imitated, imitable.* Orationis ſubtilitas videtur eſſe imitabilis, *Cic.* Nulli mortalium imitabilis ſit illa araneæ textura, *Sen.* Neque eſt imitabilior alia (gemma) mendacio vitri, *Plin.*

Ĭmĭtamen, ĭnis. n. *An imitation, a repreſentation, a counterfeit*, or *diſguiſe; a pattern*, or *ſample, to follow.* Somnia veras æquant imitamine formas, *Ov. Met.* 11, 626.

Ĭmĭtāmentum, i. n. *An imitation*, Tac. Ann. 14, 57, 6.

Ĭmĭtandus. part. *To be imitated, followed*, or *counterfeited.* Conſuetudo imitanda medicorum eſt, *Cic.*

Ĭmĭtans, tis. part. *Reſembling, counterfeiting.* Varias imitantia formas ſomnia, *Ov. Met.* 11, 613. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 531.

Ĭmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Imitation, counterfeiting.* Virtus imitatione digna, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 6.

Ĭmĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that imitateth, a reſembler.* § Majorum imitator, *Cic.* principum, *Id.*

Ĭmĭtātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, f. *that imitateth.* Imitatrix boni voluptas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 17. avis, *Plin.* 10, 23.

Ĭmĭtātūrus. part. Quem imitaturus non ſum, *Cæſ. in fragm.*

Ĭmĭtātus. part. (1) *Imitating, reſembling.* (2) Alſo *counterfeited, imitated.* (1) Faciem liquidarum imitatus aquarum flumen eras, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Imitata & efficta ſimulacra, *Cic.*

Ĭmĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To imitate, to reſemble.* (2) *To counterfeit, to do the like, to follow another's manner, way*, or *example*; *to emulate.* (1) Chirographum ſex primorum imitatus eſt, *Cic.* (2) = Cotta cùm verbis tum ipſo ſono quaſi ſubruſtico proſequebatur, atque imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 36. Benevolentiam tuam erga me imitabor, *Id.* Haud nos id deceat fugitivos imitari, *Plaut.*

Immăcŭlātus. part. *Unſpotted, undefiled, immaculate, ſpotleſs.* § Immaculata tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 755. = Inviolatus, *Cic.*

Immădeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be moiſt, wet*, or *ſoaked.* Fertilis immaduit terra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 396. Immaduit imbre, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Immānè. adv. *pro* immaniter. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceſſively.* Immanè ſonat per ſaxa, *Virg.*

Immānis, e. adj. [immanis, qui non bonus, ſed terribilis & crudelis; manum enim bonum diceb. *Iſidor*] (1) *Cruel, outrageous, fierce, ſavage, wild.* (2) *Huge, exceeding great.* (3) *Barbarous, wild.* (4) *Wonderful, incredible, ſtrange.* (1) Scelere ante alios immanior omnes, *Virg.* Quo quid dici poteſt immanius? *Cic.* immaniſſimi gentium Galli, *Flor.* (2) Duritia immanis imitatur patientiam, *Cic.* § Immanis moles, *Virg.* verborum numerus, *Varro*, pecunia, *Cic.* præda, *Id.* Immaniſſima bellua, *Plin. P. Conf. Ov. Met.* 9, 247. (3) = Immanis fera, ac barbara, gens, *Cic.* (4) Ov. Met. 9, 247.

Immānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Outrageouſneſs, cruelty, heinouſneſs.* (2) *Hugeneſs, vaſtneſs.* (3) *Inſenſibility.* (1) = Aſperitas atque immanitas naturæ, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (2) Immanitas pretii, *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) Temperantiam immanitas in voluptatibus aſpernandis imitatur, *Cic.*

Immanſuētus, a, um. adj. *Ungentle, not mild, untractable, cruel, ſavage, outrageous.* = Immanſucta ac fera gens, *Cic.* Quid immanſuetius? *Sen.* § De rapidis Boreas immanſuetiſſime ventis, *Ov. Ep.*

Immātūrè. adv. *Before the time, immaturely, unſeaſonably, out of ſeaſon.* Neque præfeſtinatum opus nimiùm immaturè videri poſſit factum, *Col.* 11, 2. Ingreditur immaturè, *Celſ.*

Immātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unripeneſs, immaturity, unſeaſonableneſs.* (2) Met. *Too much haſte.* (1) Immaturitas ſponſarum, *Suet.* (2) = Quid hæc feſtinatio? quid hæc immaturitas tanta ſignificat? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 26.

Immātūrus, a, um. adj. non maturus. (1) *Immature, unripe, green, ſour, unpleaſant.* (2) *Abortive, before the time.* (3) *Under age.* (4) *Over haſty, precipitate, out of ſeaſon.* (1) § Fructus immaturi, *Plin.* 2, 13. (2) Immaturus infans editus eſt, *Suet.* (3) Immaturæ puellæ, *Id. Tib.* 61. (4) Seni mors immatura eſſe non poteſt, *Cic.* (Autoritas) immatura in adoleſcentibus creditur, *Quint.*

Immeans, tis. part. *Going in.* Delphini immeantes Nilo, *Plin.* 8, 25.

Immĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be healed, immedicable, irremediable, incurable, remedileſs.* Immedicabile vulnus, *Ov.* telum, *Virg.* Immedicabilis ira, *Sil.* 1, 147.

Immeio, ĕre, minxi, mictum. act. *To piſs in*, or *upon*, Perſ. 6, 73. *vix alibi.*

Immĕmor, ŏris. adj. (1) *Forgetful, undmindful, heedleſs, regardleſs.* (2) Alſo *forgotten, unregarded.* (1) Non immemor mandati tui, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Exprobratio immemoris beneficii, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 17. *interp. Donato, quomodo* memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg.* ☞ Sed al. alit. expo.

Imme-

Immĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be remembered, not worth the remembrance, immemorable.* (2) *Unſpeakable, not to be related.* (3) Activè, *not remembering, forgetful.* (1) Verſus ſpurcidici, immemorabiles, *Plaut. prol. Capt.* 65. (2) § Spatium immemorabile, *Lucr.* 4, 192. (3) Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 2, 3. *Vid.* Grut. & Taub.

Immĕmŏrātus, a, um. *Unmentioned, unheard of, never told before.* Immemorata ferens, *Hor.*

Immensĭtas, ātis. f. *Immenſity, unmeaſurableneſs.* Immenſitas latitudinum, longitudinum, altitudinum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. § Immenſitates camporum, *Ibid.* 2, 39.

Immenſus, a, um. adj. non menſus. (1) *Unmeaſurable, huge, vaſt, immenſe.* (2) Met. *Inſatiable, unreaſonable, infinite, bottomleſs.* (1) § Immenſum mare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 30. Immenſæ gloriæ cupiditas, *Id.* (2) Immenſa, infinita, immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.*

Immĕrens, tis. adj. non merens. (1) *Undeſerving, without deſert.* (2) *Innocent.* (1) Quid immerentes hoſpites vexas, canis? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Immerentes, ut ſceleratos occidunt, *Nep.*

Immĕrenter. adv. *Without deſert,* or *cauſe*; *undeſervedly.* Mulier immerenter damnata, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, *ext.* 1.

Immergĕor, ēri. paſſ. *To be planted deep,* Col. 5, 9.

Immergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [ex in & mergo] (1) *To plunge, to flounce, to drench,* or *dip, over head and ears.* (2) Met. *To drown,* or *ſink deep into, to immerge.* (1) Vaſto immergere pontò, *Virg.* Ut ſe blanditiis in Aſſinii conſuetudinem immerſit, *Cic.* (2) In voluptates ſe immergere, *Liv.* 23, 18.

Immergor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To fall in the ſea,* as a river doth; *to diſembogue,* Plin. 4, 11. Conf. Sil. 2, 591. Cui ſubinde candens (ferrum) immergitur, *Plin.*

Immĕrĭto. adv. *Without cauſe, undeſervedly,* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 6. *ubi al.* immeritiſſimò. *Vid.* & *Hec.* ejuſd. 2, 1, 11.

Immĕrĭtum, i. n. *Without deſert.* ¶ Immerito meo, *Without my deſert,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 18.

Immĕrĭtus, a, um. part. non meritus. (1) *Undeſerved.* (2) *Undeſerving.* (1) Laudes haud immeritæ, *Liv.* 4, 14. Immeritum ſupplicium, *Val. Max.* (2) Immeritos premit, *Ov. Triſt.*

Immersābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be drowned,* or *plunged.* Adverſis rerum immerſabilis undis, *Hor.*

Immerſus, a, um. part. [*ab* immergor] *Immerged, plunged over head and ears, drowned in the water.* Stagnant immerſa cruore corpora, *Claud.* Immerſis unguibus, *Sil. Ital.*

Immĕtātus, a, um. part. [*ab* in & metatus] *Unmeaſured, unbounded, unlimited.* Immetata *Getis* jugera liberas fruges ferunt, *Hor.*

Immigro, āre. neut. *To enter, come,* or *paſs, into.* In domicilium immigravit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. Immigravit avaritia in rempublicam, *Liv. præf.* ¶ Immigrare in ingenium ſuum, *To live after his own way, without control,* Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 55.

Immĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *At hand, imminent, approaching, ready to come upon us.* (3) *Watching for, intent upon.* (4) *Upon the catch.* (1) Imminens villæ tua pinus eſto, *Hor.* Jugum itineri imminens, *Curt.* (2) Imbrium divina avis imminentûm, *Hor.* Imminente nobis claſſe Romanâ, *Tac.* Domus foro imminens, *Id.* (3) Homo ad cædem imminens, *Cic.* Fama erat imminentes Campanorum defectioni admoturos caſtra, *Liv.* Imminens occaſioni, *Curt.* (4) = Verres ſemper hiante atque imminente avaritiâ fuit, *Cic.*

Immĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & mineo, antiq.] (1) *To hang over head; to impend.* (2) *To be at hand.* (3) *To be like to come to paſs ere it be long.* (4) *To watch for, to ſeek after.* (5) *To have a deſign upon.* (1) Imminet his aër, *Ov. Met.* Mors, quæ propter incertos caſus quotidiè imminet, *Cic.* (2) = Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris, atque univerſum imminèbat, *Cæſ.* (3) Cùm haud dubium eſſet bellum ab Tarquiniis imminere, *Liv.* 2, 3. (4) Imminet exitio vir conjugis, *Ov. Met.* Imminebat in occaſionem opprimendi ducis, *Liv.* 25, 20. (5) Imminent duo reges toti Aſiæ, *Cic.* Imminere emptioni publicanos videbat, *Greedy to buy,* Suet.

Immĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To diminiſh, leſſen, abate,* or *cut off; to impair.* Damnoſa quid non imminuit dies? *Hor.* § Imminuere auctoritatem ſuam, *Cic.* laudem alicujus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. ¶ Imminuere pudicitiam alicujus, *To deflower,* Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 90.

Immĭnuor. paſſ. Imminuitur aliquid de voluptate, *Cic.*

Immĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A diminiſhing,* or *leſſening.* Imminutio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Immĭnūtus, a, um. part. *Diminiſhed, leſſened, impaired.* = Attenuatum atque imminutum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11.

Immiſcendus. part. Peditum equiti immiſcendorum, *Liv.*

Immiſcens, tis. part. *Mingling,* Liv. 31, 35.

Immiſceo, ēre, ſcui, ſtum. act. (1) *To mingle with,* or *jumble together; to intermingle, to admix.* (2) *To join with,* or *to.* (1) = Omnia confudit, ſummiſque immiſcuit ima, *Ov. Met.* (2) Fidenati bello ſe immiſcuerant, *Liv.* Sortem omnem fortunæ regnique ſui cum Romanis immiſcuerat, *Id.* ¶ Immiſcere ſe rei alicui, *To meddle with it,* Id. 21, 32.

Immiſceor. paſſ. *Liv.* 3, 50.

Immĭſĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Unpitied, without mercy.* Si non periret immiſerabilis captiva pubes, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Immĭſĕrĭcordĭter. adv. *Unmercifully, without pity.* = Factum à vobis duriter immiſericorditerque, *Ter. Adelph.* 7, 5, 28.

Immĭſĕrĭcors, dis. adj. *Unmerciful, pitileſs, remorſeleſs.* Ipſum immiſericordem, ſuperbum fuiſſe, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 36. *Conf. Celſ. præf.* 7.

Immiſsārium, i. n. *A ciſtern, a cooler to keep liquor in,* Vitruv. 8, 7.

Immiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſending,* or *putting, in*; *an immiſſion*; *a ſetting,* or *grafting*; *a ſuffering to grow.* Sarmentorum immiſſio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Immiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sent,* or *let, in.* (2) *Hurled,* or *caſt.* (3) *Rammed,* or *thruſt, in.* (4) *Sent with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *Long, hanging down, let grow in length.* (6) *Suborned.* (1) Immiſſuſque dies trepidantes terreat umbras, *Ov. Met.* (2) Immiſſa tela, *Cæſ.* (3) Bipedalibus trabibus immiſſis, *Id.* (4) Servi & egentes in tecta noſtra eum facibus immiſſi, *Cic.* (5) Immiſsâ protectus corpora barbâ, *Ov. Met.* (6) Alii Tarquinium à Cicerone immiſſum dicebant, *Sall.*

Immiſtus, a, um. *vel* Immixtus. part. [*ab* immiſceor] (1) *Mingled together, admixed.* (2) † *Unmingled.* (1) Immiſti turbæ militum togati, *Liv.* 3, 50. (2) = Potare immixtum ſueta, merumque merum, *Auſ. Ep.* 20, 12.

Immītis, e. adj. (1) *Sour, crabbed, unripe, unpleaſant.* (2) Met. *Cruel, without pity.* (3) *Rough, boiſterous*; *remorſeleſs, diſcourteous.* (1) Ferunt fructum immitem, *Plin.* 13, 4. Immites uvæ, *Hor.* (2) Calcato immitior hydro, *Ov. Met.* Immitiſſimum animalium genus, *Plin.* 10, 74. (3) = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 17, 1.

Immittendus. part. Inter digitos ſcalpellus immittendus eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 12. & 7, 16.

Immitto, ĕre, mīſi, iſſum. act. (1) *To ſend forth.* (2) *To caſt,* or *throw.* (3) *To place,* or *put, in.* (4) *To ſend with an evil purpoſe.* (5) *To let grow in length.* (6) *To interweave,* or *intermingle.* (7) *To admit,* or *ſuffer to enter.* (8) *To ſuborn.* (1) Equitatûs ſui alam ad intercludendos hoſtes immiſit, *Hirt.* (2) Peſtiferâque manu *angues* raptos immiſit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 495. (3) Eo ipſo loco immittit imprudens ipſe ſenarium, *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 4. (5) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 5. (6) *V.* paſſ. (7) Ne tu, quòd iſtis fabuletur, aures immittas tuas, *Plaut.* (8) *Vid.* Immiſſus, n. 6. ¶ Immittere habenas claſſi, *To make all the ſail they can,* Virg. ſe, *to charge, to attack,* Cic. ſe in voluptates, *to ſink into them,* Liv. § ſe in medios hoſtes, *Cic.*

Immittor, i. paſſ. *Cic. Verr.* 1, 31. Udæ immittor arenæ, *Ov.* Lentum filis immittitur aurum, *Id. Met.* 6, 68.

Immixtus. part. [*ab* immiſceor] *Mingled together.* Vadimus immixti Danaïs, *Virg.* Immixto firmaret robore partes, *Luc.* 2, 527.

Immo. conj. *Yea,* Ter. *Vid.* Imò.

Immōbĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable, ſtedfaſt.* Terra immobilis, *Cic.* His immobilior ſcopulis, *Ov. Met.* Corpore & animo immobilior, *Paterc.* animis, *Liv.* Adverſum plauſus vulgi immobiles, *Tac.*

Immŏdĕrāte. adv. (1) *Intemperately, not with an equal temper of mind.* (2) *Immoderately.* (1) Ut adverſas res, ſic ſecundas, immoderatè ferre levitatis eſt, *Cic.* (2) Immoderatiùs perſeverare, *Suet.*

Immŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Want of moderation, unreaſonableneſs, exceſs, intemperance.* Immoderatio verborum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 10.

Immŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. Non moderatus. (1) *Immoderate, unreaſonable, diſorderly.* (2) *Huge, vaſt.* (1) Immoderata cupiditas, *Ad Herenn.* libertas, *Cic.* Nihil eſt immoderatius, *Id.* Immoderatiſſima luxuria, *Suet.* (2) Vides immoderatum æthera, *Cic.* ex poëtâ.

Immŏdeſtè. adv. *Immodeſtly, out of meaſure, immoderately, exceſſively, extravagantly.* = Immodicè immodeſtèque gloriari, *Liv.* 22, 27.

Immŏdeſtia, æ. f. (1) *Unreaſonableneſs.* (2) *Immodeſty, debauchery, ſaucineſs.* (3) *Diſobedience, mutiny.* (1) Hæc heri immodeſtia coëgit, *Plaut.* (2) Excors immodeſtia, *Id.* (3) Nep. Lyſandr. 1.

Immŏdeſtus, a, um. adj. Non modeſtus. (1) *Immodeſt, unmannerly, ſaucy, malapert.* (2) *Exceedingly great.* (1) = Immodeſtum & profuſum jocandi genus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (2) Immodeſtæ largitiones, *Sen.*

Immŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Out of meaſure, immoderately, beyond meaſure.* (2) Alſo *impatiently, too much to heart.* (1) Conducit frequenter potiùs quàm immodicè facere, *Col.* 2, 16. Si ex vulnere immodicè fluat *ſanguis,* Plin. 30, 13. (2) Immodicè caſum ferre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 17.

Immŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. Non modicus. (1) *Too much, exceſſive, immoderate, intemperate.* (2) *Too many.* (3) *Too long.* (1) Labor immodicus, *Ov.* Immodicus acerbis dictis, *Val. Flacc.* linguâ, *Tac.* (2) Atria immodicis arctat imaginibus, *Mart.* 2, 90, 6. (3) Immodica oratio, *Plin. Ep.* § Immodicus iræ, *Stat. Theb.* lætitiæ, *Tac.* gloriæ, *Paterc.* in appetendis honoribus, *Id.*

Immŏdŭlātus. part. *Ill turned, not well compoſed.* Immodulata poëmata, *Hor.*

Immŏlandus. part Immanis ac barbara conſuetudo hominum immolandorum, *Cic.*

Immŏlans, tis. part. Immolantem haruſpex Spurinna monuit, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 18, 38.

Immŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrificing,* or *offering*; *immolation,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 52.

Immŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An offerer in ſacrifice,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Immŏlātūrus. part. *About to offer in ſacrifice.* Aut ſe immolaturos vovent, *Cæſ. Liv.* 43, 28.

Immŏlātus. part. Avet immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor.* Immolati liberi, *Liv.* 38, 47.

Immŏlior, īri. *unde* Immŏlītus. part. *Unbuilt,* Liv. 39, 44. ☞ Rarò occ.

Immŏlo, āre. act. [*à* molâ] (1) *To offer, to ſacrifice.* (2) *To kill.* (1) Immolare taurum Jovi, *Suet.* Cum de aliâ re immolaret, *Cic.* Ab ſuillo genere pecoris immolandi initium ſumptum videtur, *Varr.* (2) Te hoc vulnere Pallas immolat, *Virg.*

Immŏlor. paſſ. Hoſtiæ ad tibicinem immolabantur, *Cic.* Pigriores ad facinus pro victimis immolari, *Liv.* Ut ingenuus puer Saturno immolaretur, *Plin.*

Immŏlātur. imperſ. *Sacrifice is offered,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 17. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Immŏrior, i, ortuus. dep. *To die in, at,* or *upon,* a thing; *to be continually upon* a thing.

Fortiter

Fortiter Euxinis immoriemur aquis, *Ov.* Immoritur ſtudiis, *Hor.*

Immŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & mor] (1) *To abide, reſt,* or *continue, in.* (2) Met. *To inſiſt, tarry long,* or *dwell, upon* a thing. (1) Gallinæ nidis immorentur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Honeſtis cogitationibus immorari, *Plin. Ep.*

Immerſus, part. *Stat. Theb.* 2, 628.

Immortālĕ. adv. *Immortally,* Val. Flacc. 7, 362. = Immortaliter, *Cic.*

Immortālis, e. adj. *Immortal, everlaſting, that never dieth.* Animi omnium immortales, *Cic.* pro veſtris immortalibus in me meritis, *Id.*

Immortālĭtas, ātis. f. *Immortality, everlaſtingneſs; an everlaſting name,* or *renown.* Non eſt lugenda mors, quam immortalitas conſequitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Immortālĭter. adv. *Immortally, infinitely,* Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 1, 3.

Immortuus, a, um. part. [*ab* immorior] *Dead, extinct.* De immortuis reliquiis conjurationis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Manus immortua ſtrictis nervis, *Luc.* 3, 613.

Immōtus. part. *Unmoved, firm, ſtedfaſt, conſtant.* = Fixum immotumque animo ſedet *Virg.* Immota fides, *Val. Flacc.* mens, *Virg.* vultus, *Ov.* = Nihil immotum, nihil tranquillum, *V. Paterc.* At feritas immota riget, *Mart.*

Immūgio, īre. īvi *vel* ii, ītum. neut. (1) *To bellow, to make a hideous and terrible noiſe.* (2) *To ring with a noiſe, to roar.* (1 Curvis immugiit Ætna cavernis, *Virg.* (2( Mœſto immugit regia luctu, *Id.*

Immulgens, tis. part. *Milking in.* Teneris immulgens ubera labris, *Virg.*

Immulgeo, ēre, ſi, *vel* xi, ſum, *vel* ctum. act. *To milk,* or *milk in,* unde paſſ. Oculo ſi immulgeatur, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Immundĭtia, æ. f. *Sluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs, uncleanneſs, filthineſs, ſlovenlineſs.* Meretrix reperit odium ociùs ſuâ immunditiâ, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 5, 6. Immunditiæ reliquæ, *Col.* 1, 6. Immunditiis liberare, *Id.* 12, 3.

Immundus, a, um. adj. *Foul, unclean, filthy, ſluttiſh, naſty; impure, ſlovenly.* Femina neglecta, immunda illuvie, *Ter.* Nĭl immundius hoc, *Catull.* 94, 3. Immundiſſima aſpectu cloaca, *Plin. Ep.*

Immūnĭficus, a, um. adj. *Not bountiful, niggardly.* Civi immunifico ſcis quid cantari ſolet! *Plaut.* = Parcus, tenax.

Immūnis, e. adj. Liber & vacuus à munere. (1) *Exempt,* or *free, from duty, office,* or *charge.* (2) *That payeth no tribute, rent,* or *ſervice.* (3) *Innocent, blameleſs.* (4) Alſo *free, without charge, without a preſent.* (5) *Free from,* or *void of.* (1) Non eſt immunis virtus, *Cic.* Immunis militiâ, *Liv.* 1, 43. (2) ⋊ Piratas immunes, ſocios vectigales habemus, *Cic.* (3) Immunis aram ſi tetigit manus, *Hor. Od.* 3, 12, 23. *ut vulgò exp. ego ad ſeq. notionem referre malo.* A. (4) Non ego te meis immunem meditor tingere poculis, *Hor.* (5) Immunis boni, *Ov. Triſt.* delictorum, *Paterc.* metu, *Sen.* belli, *Virg.*

Immūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Immunity, freedom, exemption; diſpenſation, privilege.* = Immunitas & libertas provinciæ, *Cic.* ⋊ Civitas, *Suet.*

Immūnītus. part. *Unfortified, unwalled, without garriſon,* or *other ſtrength; unfenced.* Caſtella immunita, *Liv.* Via immunita, *Cic.*

Immurmŭro, āre. neut. (1) *To murmur,* or *make a noiſe, in.* (2) *To mutter,* or *grumble.* (1) Sylvis immurmŭrat Auſter, *Virg.* (2) = Increpor à cunctis, totúmque immurmurat agmen, *Ov. Met.* Sub linguâ immurmurat, O ſi, *Perſ.* Immurmurat uncis manibus, *Val. Flacc.*

Immuſsŭlus, i. m. *A ſort of bird, a hawk,* or *wood-pecker,* Plin. H. 10, 7. ed. Hard.

Immūtābĭlis. e. adj. Non mutabilis. (1) *Immutable, unchangeable, invariable, conſtant.* (2) Alſo *changed,* or *altered.* (1) = Fatalis & immutabilis continuatio, *Cic.* immutabilibus ſpatiis, *Id.* nec magis immutabile ex vero in falſum, *Id.* Immutabile cœlum, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Scio quid erres, quia veſtitum immutabilem habet hæc, *Plaut. Ep.*

Immūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unchangeableneſs, conſtancy, unvariableneſs, immutability.* In factis immutabilitas apparet, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 9.

Immūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, an altering, innovation, immutation.* ¶ Immutationes verborum, *Tropes in rhetorick,* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 69. ordinis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 44.

Immūtātus. part. (1) *Changed, altered.* (2) Alſo *unchanged.* (1) Suſpicionem attulit immutatæ voluntatis, *Cic.* (2) Id mutavit, quoniam me immutatum videt? *Ter.*

Immūteſco, ĕre. incept. *To become mute,* Quint. 10, 3. Stat. Theb. 5, 542.

Immūtio, īre. neut. *To grumble.* Ruptis immutiît querelis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 542.

Immūto, āre. act. *To change,* or *alter.* Immutare ſe in re aliquâ, aliquid de inſtitutis priorum, *Cic.* Immutare ſe alicui, *Id.*

Immūtor. paſſ. Vultum earum ſenſi immutari omnium, *Ter.* Fortuna ſimul cum moribus immutatur, *Sall.*

Imò. conj. [*qu.* ab imo pectore] (1) *Yes, yea.* (2) *Nay.* (3) *Nay rather.* (4) *Yea rather.* (3) Credîn'; *Gn.* Imò certè, *Ter.* (2) Nullus ſum. *A.* Imò es omnium pol nequiſſimus, *Plaut.* (3) Filium habeo, imò habui, *Ter.* (4) Liv. 4, 23. ¶ Imò verò, imò etiam, *Yea and what is more,* Ter.

Impācātus. part. *Unpeaceable, never quiet.* Impacatos horrebis Iberos, *Virg.*

Impactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impingo] *A ſtriking, daſhing,* or *clapping, together.* Impactio nubium, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2, 12.

Impactus. part. *Daſhed,* or *beaten, againſt; driven, thruſt,* or *put, into.* Impactus ſaxo, *Liv.* 8, 6. Impactos fluctus in immenſum elidit & tollit, *Plin. Ep.*

Impāges, is. f. *A tenon put into the mortiſe, a pin driven into timber to faſten the joint, a dovetail;* alſo *the borders,* or *flat rules, which go about the pannels of the door,* Vitruv. 4, 6.

Impalleſco, ēre, ui. incept. *To grow pale, by too earneſt minding,* or *ſtudying.* Eventu impalluit ipſe ſecundo, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 805. Juvat impalleſcere chartis, *Perſ.* 5, 62.

Impar, ăris. adj. (1) *Odd, not even.* (2) *Unequal; inſufficient, diſproportionate, diſqualified.* (3) *Not like.* (1) Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (2) Sum tibi viribus impar, *Ov. Ep.* Muliebre corpus impar dolori, *Tac.* (3) Acerque coloribus impar, *Ov. Met.* Adeò Romæ impar eſt libertas diti ac pauperi, *Liv.* 26, 2.

Impărātus. part. (1) *Unprovided, unfurniſhed, unprepared, unready.* (2) *Perplexed, entangled.* (1) Imparatiſſimus omnibus rebus, *Cæſ.* Imparatum ærumnis pectus, *Sen.* Sumus imparati cum à militibus, tum à pecuniâ, *Cic.* Orator imparatus ad caſus, *Quint.* (2) ⋊ Iſtæ facient hanc rem mihi ex paratâ imparatam, *Plaut.*

Impărĭtĕr. adv. *Unequally, unevenly, oddly, diſproportionately.* Verſus impariter juncti, *Hor.*

Impaſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. [*ex* in & paſco] *To feed within.* Unde paſſ. Neque ſuem velimus impaſci, *Col.* In ea loca perducendi ſunt, quibus nullum impaſcitur pecus, *Id.*

Impaſtus. part. *Unfed, unpaſtured, hungry.* Impaſtus leo, *Virg.* Impaſta turba luporum, *Sil.* 7, 129.

Impătĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable, that cannot be ſuffered,* or *endured.* Impatibilis color, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 17. Impatibilis valetudo, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impătiens, tis. adj. (1) *Not able to bear.* (2) *Impatient.* (1) Impatientiores hyemis intybi, *Plin.* 19, 8. *Hard, autem leg.* patientiores. = Laborum impatiens corpus invalidumque, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 4. Maris impatiens, *Petron.* ſecreti, *of retirement,* Suet. æger morâ, ſpei impatiens, *Tac.* (Terra) arborum, *Id.* æqui, *Id.* Impatientiſſima fames, *Col.* 7, 11. Quietis impatientiſſimus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. Impatientiſſimum frigoris animal ovis, *Col.* (2) ⋊ = Impatiens animus, nec adhuc tractabilis arte, *Ov.*

Impătienter. adv. *Impatient, hardly.* Juvenem impatienter requiras, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 7. Impatientiùs carere, *Ibid.* 6, 1. Impatientiſſimè dolere, *Ibid.* 9, 22.

Impătientia, æ. f. (1) *Inability to bear.* (2) *Impatience, troubleſomeneſs.* (1) Impatientia frigorum, *Plin.* 11, 23. æſtus, *Id.* 9, 16. (2) nauſeæ, *Suet. Col.* 23.

Impăvĭdè. adv. *Boldly, without fear, undauntedly.* Poculo *veneni* impavidè hauſto, *Liv.* 39, 50.

Impăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bold, ſtout, undaunted, fearleſs.* Impavidum pectus, *Liv.* 21, 30. Impavidum ferient ruinæ, *Hor.* Impavidus ſubibat juſſa dira, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 661. In trepidâ re impavidus, *Liv.*

Impĕdandus. part. *To be ſet up with props.* Impedanda ſtatuminibus vitis eſt, *Col.* 4, 16, 2.

Impĕdātio, ōnis. f. *A propping up.* Impedationem deinde ſequitur alligator, *Col.* 4, 13.

Impĕdātus. part. *Propped up.* Vitis impedata, *Col.* 4, 16.

Impĕdiendus. part. *To be hindered.* Nullus erat ventis impediendus amor, *Ov. Ep.*

Impĕdiens, tis. part. *Stopping,* or *hindering.* Illi curſum impedientibus undis, *Ov. Met.*

Impĕdĭmenta, ōrum. n. pl. *The carriage of an army, bag and baggage,* Cæſ. & Cic. paſſim.

Impĕdĭmentum, i. n. *A let, impediment,* or *hindrance; an avocation, diſcouragement, incumbrance.* Impedimenta naturæ diligentiâ & induſtriâ ſuperabat, *Cic.* ⋊ Impedimentum magis quàm auxilium, *Liv.* 9, 19.

Impĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & pedes, *i. e.* pedes involvo tricis] (1) *To entangle,* or *envelop; to hamper.* (2) *To encircle.* (3) Met. *To let, hinder, encumber,* or *diſturb; to debar, obſtruct, impede.* (1) Ipſus illîc ſeſe impedivit in plagas, *Plaut.* ⋊ Impedire profectionem, aut certè tardare, *Cic.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.* Vitta nec evinctas impedit alba comas? *Ov.* (3) Ventus navigationem impediebat, *Cæſ.* Quæ res eos ad capeſſandam pugnam impediit, *Liv.*

Impĕdior. paſſ. Impedior dolore animi, ne, *Cic.* Corporis gravioribus morbis vitæ jucunditas impeditur, *Id.*

Impĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, hindering, encumbering; an entangling, infeſting, hampering; a prohibition.* Liber ſenſibus ac omni impeditione curarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Impĕdĭto, āre. act. *To hinder.* Impeditant numero, ſeque ipſa viciſſim arma premunt, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 590.

Impĕdītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Shackled,* or *fettered, that he cannot go.* (2) *Invious, impaſſable.* (3) *Entangled, let, hindered.* (1) Vinctus, conſtrictus, & impeditus, *Cic.* Sicuti pugna impeditior in anguſtiis, ita, *Liv.* Locus impediti ſſimus ad iter faciendum, *Cic.* (2) *Hoſtes* impeditioribus locis ſecuti, *Cæſ.* (3) Tempora reipub. impedita, *Cic.* ⋊ Sapientis eſt, cum impeditus ſit, ſe expedire, *Cic.* ¶ Impedita nomina, *Debts not paid,* Id. ⋊ Expedita, *Id.*

Impĕdo, āre. act. *To underſet,* or *prop, with forks, V.* part. = Pedamentis fulcio.

Impellendus. part. *To be thruſt.* Huc & illùc manu impellendus, *Celſ.* 2, 15.

Impellens, tis. part. Zephyris impellentibus undas, *Virg. Conſ. Sil.* 4, 719.

Impello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To thruſt, puſh,* or *drive forward; to incite, to impel.* (2) *To beat,* or *drive, from* a place. (3) Met. *To enforce,* or *perſuade; to abet.* (1) Conversâ cuſpide montem impulit in latus, *Virg.* Impellunt animæ lintea Thraciæ, *Hor.* (2) *V.* part. (3) Non impulit me, hæc omnino ut crederem, *Ter.*

Impellor, i, pulſus. paſſ. = Loci, quibus animorum impetus eorum, qui audiunt, aut impellantur, aut reflectantur, *Cic.* Audaces homines & perditi nutu impelluntur, *Id.* Boni nullo emolumento impelluntur in fraudem, *Id.*

Impendendus. part. *To be ſpent,* or *laid out.* Impendendus homo eſt, Deus eſſe ut poſſit in ipſo, *Manil.* 4, 507.

Impendens, tis. part. (1) *Hanging over.* (2) Met. *Impendent, near at hand.* (1) Impendentium montium altitudines, *Cic.* (2) Cædis impendentis periculum, *Id.*

Impendeo, ēre, di. neut. (1) *To hang over one's head, to impend, to be likely to chance, to threaten.*. (2) *To be near at hand.* (1) Impendebat mons altissimus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1. Impendet apud inferos saxum Tantalo ob scelera, *Cic.* Tantæ in te impendent ruinæ, *Plaut.* (2) Invidiæ tempestas quanta nobis impendet? *Cic.*

Impendiō. adv. *Much, very much, by a great deal, beyond measure; exceedingly.* Impendiò magìs animus gaudebat mihi, *Ter.*

Impendiosus, a, um. adj. *Too liberal, that ſtendeth more than needeth.* Nimiò præſtat impendioſum te, quàm ingratum, dici, *Plaut.*

Impendium, i. n. (1) *Coſt, expenſe, charge.* (2) Alſo *uſe-money*, or *intereſt*; *that which is above the principal.* (1) Is quæſtum ſibi inſtituit ſine impendio, *Cic.* (2) ℋ Statuo fœnus & impendium recuſare, *Id. Att.* 6, 1.

Impendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [dict. quòd antiq. pecuniam pendebant] *To ſpend*, or *lay out, money*; *to diſburſe*; *to beſtow*, or *employ*. § Impendere curam rei alicui, *Col.* in *præf. operis*, pecuniam in, *vel* ad, aliquid, *Cic.* preces vanas, *Val. Flacc.* Quibus componendis paulò plus quàm biennium impendi, *Quint.*

Impendor. paſſ. Ad incertum caſum certus ſumptus impenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 98.

Impĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be pierced*, or *entered.* (2) Met. *Impenetrable, not to be overcome.* (1) Impenetrabilis ferro ſilex, *Liv.* armis, *Stat.* ℋ Quæ impenetrabilia, quæque pervia, *Tac.* (2) § vitiorum blanditiis, *Sen.* Mens impenetrabilis iræ, *Sil.*

Impenſa, æ. f. [*ab* impendo] *Coſt, charge, expenſe* of money, *or* other things; *a diſburſement.* Neceſſariæ cupiditates, nec operâ multâ, nec impenſâ explentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Impenſa cruoris, *Ov. Met.* 8, 63.

Impensè. adv. (1) *Greatly, exceedingly, earneſtly, eagerly, very much.* (2) *At great charge.* (1) Magìs impensè cupitis, *Ter.* Impensè regnum affectare, *Liv.* 1, 16. Impenſiùs uror, *Catull.* (2) Impendio abſumpta impenſiſſimè reparare, *Suet.*

Impensūrus. part. *About to beſtow.* Impenſurus omne ævi ſui ſpatium in id opus, *Paterc.*

Impenſus. part. [*ab* impendor] (1) *Beſtowed, employed, laid out, diſburſed.* (2) Adj. *Great, mighty, earneſt.* (3) *Coſtly.* (4) Met. *Dear, valuable.* (1) Ætas impenſa labori, *Luc.* Impenſum pretium, *Cæſ.* Quod tu de tuâ pecuniâ dicis impenſum, *Cic.* (2) Impenſior illi cura, *Ov. Met.* Impenſiſſimæ preces, *Suet.* (3) Ingrato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Plaut. ut vulgò leg.* (S) Grato homine nihil impenſiu'ſt, *Ita. leg. Salmaſ. locum Plautinum*, Bacch. 3, 2, 10.

Impĕrandus. part. *To be ordered.* Deinde, ſi vires patiuntur, imperanda tridui abſtinentia eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 20.

Impĕrans, tis. part. Sic ſe complures annos illo imperante meruiſſe, *Cæſ.*

Impĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* impero] (1) *A commander*, or *ruler.* (2) *Any head*, or *chief.* (3) *The general of an army, the chief captain of a hoſt.* (4) *An emperour, a commander*, or *ruler.* (1) Imperator omnium gentium populus Romanus, *Cic.* (2) Ipſe fui imperator familiæ, *Plaut.* ℋ Dicto me emit audientem, haud imperatorem ſibi, *Id.* (3) Faciam ut imperatores inſtructâ acie ſolent, *Cic.* Imperatorem caſtrorum, ducemque hoſtium, intra mœnia, atque adeo in ſenatu videmus, *Id.* (4) Prænomine imperatotis abſtinuit, *Suet. Claud.* 12.

Impĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to an emperour*, or *a general.* Imperatoria laus, *Cic.* forma, *C. Nep.* donatio, *Cic.* Imperatoriæ juventæ rectores, *Tac.*

Impĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. (1) *A miſtreſs, a governeſs.* (2) *An empreſs, a commandreſs.* (1) Viri ab imperatrice locati, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. (2) Imperatrix Italia, *Plin.* 26, 3.

Impĕrātum, i. n. *A commandment.* Imperata facere, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 36.

Impĕrātūrus. part. Finitimis imperaturus. *Cæſ. B. G.* 2, 32.

Impĕrātus. part. *Commanded, bidden, enjoined.* Cum imperata prioribus conſulibus feciſſent, *Liv.* Obſidibus imperatis, *Cæſ.* naves ſociis ex fœdere imperatæ, *Curt.* 31, 20.

Imperco, ĕre. act. (1) *Not to ſpare, to make much of one's ſelf.* (2) *To deal gently with.* (1) Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 2. (2) § Integræ atque imperitæ huic impercito, *Id.*

Impercuſſus. part. *Unſtricken.* Impercuſſos movere pedes, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 52.

Imperdĭtus. part. *Undeſtroyed*, Virg. Imperdita pectora, *Stat. Theb.* corpora, *Sil.*

Imperfectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Imperfect, unfiniſhed, defective, incomplete.* (2) *Undigeſted, not concocted.* (1) Corpus imperfectum ac rude, *Cic.* Noviſſimum imperfectumque librum, *Suet.* (1) = Cibus imperfectus & hærens ardenti ſtomacho, *Juv.* 3, 233.

Imperfoſſus. part. *Not thruſt through, ungored.* = Imperfoſſus inque cruentatus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 496.

Impĕrĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lordly, imperious, domineering.* (2) *Boiſterous, rugged.* (3) *Severe, harſh.* (4) Alſo *of great rule*, or *authority, that beareth a great ſway.* (5) *That can rule*, or *govern.* (1) Imperioſa cupiditas, *Cic.* Dictatura, *Liv.* 7, 40. (2) Imperioſius æquor, *Hor.* (3) Ita herus meus eſt imperioſus, *Plaut.* (4) Imperioſiſſima & ſuperbiſſima familia, *Liv.* 9, 34. Imperioſiſſimi faſces, *Val. Max.* (5) ℋ = *Tiberius* non potuit temperare ſibi in eo, quanquam imperioſus ſui inter initia principatus, *Plin.* 34, 8. ſibi, *Hor.*

Impĕrĭtans, tis. part. Imperitans cæteris, *Plin. H.* 8, 19.

Impĕrĭtè. adv. *Unſkilfully, unlearnedly.* Imperitè multa differere, *Plin.* 35, 10. Imperitiſſimè dictum, *Id.* pro *C. Balbo*, 11.

Impĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance, unſkilfulneſs, want of experience.* Magno imperitiæ errore, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Impĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* impero] (1) *To be a maſter.* (2) *To command*, or *govern*; *to bear ſway.* (1) ℋ Tu, mihi qui imperitas, aliis ſervis miſer, *Hor.* (2) Legionibus imperitare, *Id.* gentibus, *Lucr.* 3, 1041. equis, *Hor.*

Impĕrĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be imperiouſly commanded.* Pœnis indignantibus, quòd ſuperbè avarèque crederent imperitatum victis eſſe, *Liv.* 21. 1. Quippe avarè & ſuperbè imperitatum ſibi eſſe credebant, *Curt.* 4, 27.

Impĕrĭtus, a, um. adj. *Unſkilful, ignorant, rude, ſimple, unlearned, unexperienced, raw.* = Si apud indoctos imperitoſque dicemus, *Cic.* Errore imperitæ multitudinis, *Id.* Homo imperitus morum, *Id.* Ne quis imperitior exiſtimet, *Id.* Apud imperitiſſimi cujuſque promptas aures, *Tac.*

Impĕrium, i. n. [*ab* impero] (1) *Command*, or *charge.* (2) *Power and authority.* (3) *Rule, government, juriſdiction, empire.* (1) Nunc pergam heri imperium exequi, *Plaut.* Neglecto medentium imperio, *Plin. Pan.* 22. (2) Mater cujus ſub imperio eſt, mala, *Ter.* ℋ Quod cæteri reges imperio non potuerunt, hic benevolentiâ tenuit, *Nep.* (3) Cepi & geſſi maxima imperia, *Cic.* ℋ Tenebat non modò auctoritatem, ſed etiam imperium in ſuos, *Id.* Eſſe in imperio, *Liv.* 4, 7. cum imperio, *Cic.* cum ſummo imperio, *Id.* ☞ *Imperium auſpiciumque* jungunt auctores, & *ductui* opponunt, *Curt.* 6, 3. *V. Max.* 2, 8, 2. Sed idem *Curt.* ſcribit, 5, 1. Ductu imperioque Alexandri geſta. Sed inſcitiæ hîc à Clerico accuſatur, *Judic.* de *Curt.* c. 8. § 9. Plautus verò *ductum, imperium, auſpicium*, ſine copulâ ponit, Amphit. citant Popmâ in voce *Ductus.*

Imperjūrātus. part. *That is never falſely ſworn by.* Imperjurata amnis aquæ, *Ov. Ibis*, 76.

Impermiſſus, a, um. adj. *Unlawful, not permitted.* Impermiſſa gaudia, *Hor.*

Impĕro, āre. act [*ab* in intenſivâ particulâ & paro; *qu.* ſtatim paro, *vel* prorsùs paro, *Perot.*] (1) *To command with authority.* (2) *To have the maſtery*, or *command, over*; *to rule.* (3) *To order the providing*, or *doing, of any thing*; *to enjoin, to exact.* (1) ℋ Qui bene imperat, paruerit aliquando neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 2. (2) Fortiter imperat iræ, *Ov. Met.* § Imperare cupiditatibus, *Cic.* = Sed vineam animum, mihique imperabo, *Id.* dolori, *Plin.* Imperare animo nequivi, quin, *Liv.* 34, 31. (3) In quo ego imperavi nihil, *Cic.* Imperare pecuniam, obſides, naves, frumentum, *Id.* arma, equites aliquibus, *Cæſ.* cœnam famulo, *Cic.* ¶ Imperare ſibi aliquid, *To be reſolved*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 21.

Impĕror. paſſ. Silentium per ſacerdotes imperatur, *Tac.*

Imperpĕtuus, a, um. adj. *Not perpetual:* Cui quid abſcedere poteſt, imperpetuum eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 72. *ed. Gron.*

Imperſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not clear*, or *evident.* = Imperſpicua, incerta, & fallacia judicum ingenia, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Imperterrĭtus. part. *Fearleſs, undaunted.* Manet imperterritus ille, *Virg.* = Impavidus, animoſus, *Cic. Conſ. Sil.* 7, 695, 11, 207.

Impertiendus. part. *To be imparted.* Nunquam donis impertiendos putavit, *Suet.*

Impertiens, tis. part. Ac ne publicum quidem & tranſlatitium jus ullâ in re ſibi ſine pactione graviſſimæ mercedis impertiente, *Suet.*

Impertio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* in & partio] *To impart, to give part to another, to make partaker of, to communicate, to employ, to beſtow, to make acquainted with, to tell.* Ut miſericordiam liberis ejus impertiamus, *Cic.* Aures ſtudiis honeſtis impertire, *Tac.* ¶ Impertire alicui ſalutem, *vel* aliquem ſalute, *To ſalute him*, Ter. alicui de re aliquâ, *Cic.* Neque quenquam oſculo impertivit, *Suet.* Impertire tantum laudis, *Cic.*

Impertior, īri, ītus ſum. dep *Idem.* Multis gratuito civitatem in Græciâ homines impertiebantur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 5. Item paſſ. *Nep. Att.* 1. Collegæ meo laus impertitur, *Cic.*

Impertītūrus. part. *Plaut Mil.* 4, 2, 68.

Impertītus. part. *Having imparted*, or *made partaker of.* Nullo honore impertitus, *Suet. Cl.* 4.

Imperturbātus. part. *Undiſturbed, clear, calm, without wind*, or *clouds.* Impertubata quies, *Sen. Ep.* 73. mens, *Sil. Ital.* 15, 58.

Impervius, a, um. adj. *Unpaſſable.* Impervius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 106. Impervia itinera, *Tac.* freta, *Val. Flacc.*

Impes, ĕtis. m. *A ſhock, a charge, an aſſault.* Nec temerè ſumptus, ut barbaris, impes, *Flor.* 4, 12, 54. *Sicut rectè reſtituiſſe videtur* Salm. A.

Impetens. part. Sagittis impetens cupido, *Sen. Hipp.* 275.

Impĕtĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) ‖ *Not to be reached*, or *come unto.* (2) ‖ *Eaſy to be aſſailed*, or *hurt.* (3) Alſo *harmful, intolerable.* (1) Gloſſ. If. (2) Solinus. (3) Impetibilis morbus, *Plin.* 20, 18.

Impĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. *A ringworm, running with a dry ſcab and itching in any part of the body*; *a tetter*, Celſ. 5, 28. Plin. 20, 1.

Impĕtis. gen. Impĕte. abl. ſing. Impĕtĭbus abl. pl. leguntur ab ant. nom. impes. m. g. *Force, an effort, a ſhock.* Capere impetis auctum, *Lucr.* 6, 326. Vaſto impete fertur, *Ov. Met.* Impetibus crebris, *Lucr.* 1, 293.

Impĕto, ĕre. act. *unde* Impetitus. part. [*ex* in & peto] *To invade, aſſail*, or *ſet upon*; *to attack, to lie ſorely at.* Impetit os haſta, *Sil. Ital.*

Impĕtrābilis, e. adj. (1) Paſſ. *That may eaſily be obtained by entreaty.* (2) Act. *That can eaſily obtain what he will have.* (1) Magnitudo rerum geſtarum triumphum ei impetrabilem faciebat, *Liv.* 39, 29. Quo impetrabilior pax eſſet, *Id.* 30, 16. Impetrabile votum, *Prop.* 4, 1, 101. Orator impetrabilis, *Plaut.*

Impetrandus. part. *To be obtained.* Cum ad eum trib. plebis Latini de civitate impetrandâ conveniſſent, *Val. Max.* 3, 1, 2.

Impetrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An obtaining by requeſt.* Illud moleſtius, iſtas impetrationes noſtras nihil valere, *Cic. Att.* 11, 22.

Impetrātūrus. part. *Dixerunt*, ſperare ſe, pro ejus juſtitiâ, quæ petiêrint, impetraturos, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 40. *Conf. Liv.* 32, 3.

Impetrātus.

Impetrātus. part. *Obtained by requeſt.* Super impetrato fortis Auguſti reditu, *Hor.*

Impetro, āre. act. [*ex* in & patro] (1) *To finiſh*, or *perfect.* (2) *To obtain by requeſt, to get; to impetrate.* (1) ✕ Incipere multò eſt quàm impetrare faciliùs, *Plaut.* (2) ✕ Quod vos jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* = Quid ſi ego impetro atque exoro, *Plaut.* Id ſi vobis impetrâro, *Cic.*

Impetror, āri. paſſ. Quò faciliùs venia illa quoque impetraretur, *Curt.* 8, 10.

Impĕtus, ûs. m. [*ab* impeto] (1) *Natural deſire*, or *inſtinct.* (2) *Violence, force; animoſity.* (3) *An aſſault, onſet*, or *attack; an effort, a brunt, a ſhock.* (4) *The paſſions.* (5) *Inſpiration.* (1) Habent ſuos impetus animalia, *Cic.* Impetum cepit moriendi, *Suet. Oth.* 9. vitæ abrumpendæ, *Sn. Ep.* 78. (2) = Impetum gladiatoris, ferociamque compreſſi, *Cic.* Ad alterum cornu impetum dederet, *Liv.* 2, 19. (3) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Cic.* (4) Impetus & quædam quaſi commotio animi affectioque, *Id.* (5) ✕ Horum ſunt auguria non divini impetûs, ſed rationis humanæ, *Id.* ¶ Impetu uno, *At one bout*, or *daſh*, Plin. 14, 22. Impetus febris, *A fit of an ague*, Petron. c. 17.

Impexus. part. (1) *Uncombed, untrimmed.* (2) *Unpoliſhed, rugged, homely.* (1) Impexæ comæ, *Ov. Faſt.* jubæ leonis, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac.*

Impiātus. part. *Defiled, ſtained, unatoned.* Thalamos petam tanto impiatos facinore? *Sn. Hipp.* 1180.

Impĭco, āre. act. [*ex* in & pico] *To rub over with pitch.* = Amphoram oblinito & impicato, *Col.* 12, 29. Impicare durâ pice, *Ibid.* c. 43.

Impiè. adv. *Wickedly, ungodlily, impiouſly, irreligiouſly.* Non ſolùm indoctè ſed impiè facit, *Cic.* = Impiè, ſceleratè, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Impiĕtas, ātis. f. *Impiety, ungodlineſs, wickedneſs, unnaturalneſs.* Nihil tam miſeros facit, quàm impietas & ſcelus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Impĭger, gra, rum. adj. [*ex* in & piger] (1) *Diligent.* (2) *Courageous, luſty.* (3) *Quick, ready, ſwift.* (1) § Impiger in ſcribendo, *Cic.* (2) § Ad labores belli, *Id.* militiæ, *Tac.* (3) ales, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 292.

Impigrè. adv. *Diligently, carefully, quickly, readily, out of hand.* Impigrè ſecuti ſunt, *Liv.* 2, 47. *Conf.* 21, 12.

Impigrĭtas, ātis. f. *Diligence, luſtineſs, quickneſs*, Cic. *de* Repub. *teſte Non. Marc.* 2, 434.

Impīlia, ōrum. pl. n. *Woollen*, or *felt, ſocks*, Plin. Ep. 19, 2.

Impingendus. part. Huic calix mulſi impengendus eſt, ut plorare deſinat, *Cic.*

Impingo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* in & pango] (1) *To hit, daſh*, or *throw, againſt.* (2) *To run aground*, or *ſtrike againſt a rock.* (3) *To put, clap*, or *faſten, upon.* (1) Fuſtem impingere alicui, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8. pugnum in os, *Plaut.* Adverſo parieti caput ingenti impetu impegit, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Gubernator navem impegit, *Quint.* 4, 1. (3) Impingere compedes alicui, *Plaut. & per Met.* dicam grandem, *Ter.* Hæc Catilinam patriæ ſuæ impegit, *Flor.* 3, 12, 12.

Impingor, i. paſſ. Impingitur ponto, *Sil.* 4, 299. *Conf.* 12, 187. Jubete huic craſſas compedes impingier, *Plaut.*

Impio, āre. act. *To defile, to unhallow, to miſbehave.* Si erga parentem aut deos me impiavi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 3, 8. ☞ Rarò occ.

Impius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & pius] (1) *Impious, ungodly, wicked.* (2) *Irreligious, atheiſtical, ungracious.* (3) *Unnatural, undutiful.* (4) *Cruel, pitileſs.* (5) Per Antonom. *A parricide.* (1) ✕ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent Dii, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. Præter cæteros in omni religione impii, *Id.* (2) ✕ Impius, religioſus, *Id.* (3) Filius impius in patrem, *Tac.* (4) Impia Thracûm pectora, *Hor.* (5) Quint. 8, 6.

Implācābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be pacified*, or *reconciled*; *implacable.* = Implacabilis & inexorabilis homo, *Cic.* Ira implacabilis, *Ov.* Implacabile cœlum, *Sil.* 17, 257. *Conf. Liv.* 8, 45. & 33, 45.

Implācābĭlĭter. adv. *Implacably, irreconcileably.* Implacabiliùs nutriebat, *Tac.* iraſci, *Id.*

Implācātus. part, *Unappeaſed, never ſatisfied*, or *contented*; *inſatiable.* Implacatæ flamma gulæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851.

Implăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be pleaſed, cruel, obſtinate, ungentle, unquiet.* Druſus Germanos implacidum genus dejecit, *Hor.* Divûm implacidiſſime, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 4. *Conf.* 5, 199. Implacidas diruit ira fores, *Prop.*

Implendus. part. Ad implenda naturæ deſideria, *Curt.* 6, 4. Caper quinquennis parum idoneus habetur feminis implendis, *Col.* 7, 6. Spes nunquam implenda receſſit, *Luc.* 7, 688.

Implens, tis. part. Nondum totum orbem fidere, *h. e.* lunâ, implente, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Impleo, ēre, ēvi, etum. act. (1) *To fill.* (2) *To fatten*, or *feed*; *to make plump.* (3) *To accompliſh, fulfil, perform*, or *make up.* (4) *To ſatisfy, pleaſe*, or *content.* (5) *To bring to an end.* (6) *To impregnate*, or *get with young.* (1) Implevitque mero pateram, *Virg.* Multos codices implevit earum rerum, in quibus, *Cic.* Totam Siciliam implevit ſui nominis, *Liv.* (2) Implet corpus modica exercitatio, *Celſ.* ✕ extenuo. (3) Impudentiæ eſt id profiteri, quod non potes implere, *Cic.* Implevi promiſſum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Imago oculos implevit, *Su.* 3, 45. (5) ✕ Finem vitæ ſponte an fato implevit, *Tac.* (6) Poſſunt ſues ſemeſtres implere feminam, *Col.* 7, 9. ¶ Implere annos centum, *To live them quite out*, Plin. facultates equeſtris ordinis, *to have a knight's eſtate*, Plin. Ep. 1, 19.

Impleor. paſſ. Implentur veteris Bacchi, *Virg.* Ex multis inanibus nihil impleri poteſt, *Sen.* Sine labore venter impletur meus, *Phæd.* Cùm luna implebitur orbe; *Manil.* 1, 469.

Implētūrus. part. Impleturus omnes metu, ſi cœpiſſet audiri, *Curt.* 6, 29. Agmina Mygdonias mox impletura volucres, *Claud.*

Impletus. part. Impleta volumina, *Cic.*

Implexus. part. [*ex* in & plector] *Wound, wrapped, folded*, or *plaited, in*; *holden one within another, interwoven, twined about.* Implexæ crinibus angues Eumenides, *Virg.* Aurum crinibus implexum, *Plin.* 33, 1. Digitis inter ſe pectinatim implexis, *Plin.*

Implexus, ûs. m. verb. *A wrapping*, or *folding, in*; *an entangling, an entwining*, Plin. 2, 65. & 9, 52.

Implicandus. part. *To be entangled.* Ad implicanda navigia, quæ muros ſubibant, *Curt.*

Implĭcans, tis. *Wrapping.* Cauda prælonga implicans ſe viperinis orbibus, *Plin.* 8, 20. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 43.

Implĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A plaiting*, or *braiding*; *a wrapping*, or *entangling, with another*; *incumbrance, entanglement*; *an enfolding, an implication.* Implicatio nervorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. rei familiaris, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 26.

Implĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wrapped*, or *tied, together*; *involved, involved, entangled.* (2) Met. *Joined in affinity, related by marriage.* (1) = Hæc inter ſe colligata ſunt atque implicata, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. Morbo corporis implicata Agrippina, *Tac.* (2) Implicatus utrâque tyrannide Dionyſiorum, *Nep. Dion.* 1. Implicatus ad ſeveritatem videbatur, *Cic.* Implicata inſcitiæ impudentia eſt, *Id.*

Implĭcĭtè. adv. *Obſcurely, intricately, implicitly.* ✕ = Non impletè & abſconditè, ſed patentiùs & expeditiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2.

Implĭcĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* implicio] *To interweave.* ✕ Delphinus varios orbes implicitat expeditque, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33, 5. *Vix alibi.*

Implĭcĭtūrus. part. *That will braid*, or *trim up.* Sertaque cœleſtes implicitura comas, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 220.

Implĭcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Entangled.* (2) *Intricate, implicit.* (1) Limo implicitus, *Claud.* Implicitis angue comis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 94. Impliciti & in peſte revincti, *Val. Flacc.* ‖ Implicitus morbo, *Cæſ.* in morbum, *C. Nep.* cum aliquâ re, *Cic.* (2) Controverſia implicita, *Id.*

Implĭco, āre, āvi & ui, ĭtum & ātum. act. [*ex* in & plico] (1) *To wrap*, or *fold in*; *to involve, to envelop*; *to hamper*; *to twine*, or *twiſt, one with another.* (2) *To fold*, or *claſp.* (3) *To interweave, to intermix.* (4) *To trim*, or *dreſs, up.* (5) *To encumber*, or *engage.* (6) *To intermix.* (1) Implicuitque comam lævâ, *Virg.* Vitis implicat arbores, *Catull.* 59, 107. (2) Implicuitque ſuos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov.* (3) Fronde premit crinem fingens atque implicat auro, *Virg.* (4) Ut modò rore maris, modò ſe violâve rosâve implicet, *Ov. Met.* (5) *V.* paſſ. (6) Dii vim ſuam hominum naturis implicant, *Cic.*

Implĭcor, āri, ātus & ĭtus. paſſ. Contrahendis negotiis implicantur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. Velut in quoſdam orbes implicatur, *Celſ.* Ipſe tuâ defenſione implicabere, *Cic.* ¶ Implicari morbo, *To be troubled with it*, or *lie ill of it*, Liv. 1, 31.

Implōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be obtained by imploring.* Implorabile nautis lumen, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 573.

Implōrans, tis. part. Adverſus Ætolos auxilium Romanorum implorantes, *Juſt.* 28, 1. implorantibus, *Sil.* 10, 86. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 7.

Implōrātio, ōnis f. verb. *An imploring, invoking*, or *beſeeching.* = ✕ Non votis aut imploratione Deûm, ſed vi ac virtute evadendum eſſe, *Liv.* 22, 5. Deorum & hominum imploratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7.

Implōrātūrus. part. *Liv.* 35, 45. *Dixerunt*, ſeſe neque obſides repetituros neque auxilium à populo Romano imploraturos, *Cæſ.*

Implōrātus. part. *Earneſtly called upon, invoked.* Prece Pollucis imploratâ, *Catull.* 60, 65.

Implōro, āre. act. *To beg, to cry, out, for*; *to call upon for help and ſuccour, earneſtly to beſeech, to implore, requeſt*, or *crave*; *to invoke.* = Deos precari, venerari, atque implorare debetis, *Cic.* Ubi evenit fruſtra judicia implores, *Sall.* Cœleſtes implorat aquas doctâ prece, *Hor.*

Implōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Neque auxilium ſuum ſæpe à viris bonis fruſtra implorari patietur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33.

Implumbo, āre. act. *To ſolder*, or *make faſt, with lead.* Ferreos chodaces in capitibus ſcaporum implumbavit, *Vitruv.* 10, 6.

Implumis, e. adj. [*ex* in & pluma] (1) *Featherleſs, callow.* (2) Alſo *without hair.* (1) Aſſidens implumibus pullis avis, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 8, 55.

* Impluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* in & pluo] (1) *To rain in upon.* (2) Abſol. *To rain.* (3) Met. *To light*, or *fall, upon.* (1) Celebre fanum Veneris, in cujus aram non impluit, *Plin.* 2, 96. (2) Priuſquam impluerit, *Col.* 2, 8. Si impluit, *Cato.* (3) Malum cùm impluit cæteris, non impluat mihi, *Plaut.*

Implŭvium, ii. n. [locus quò aqua impluit collecta de tecto, *Feſt.*] (1) *The gutter of a houſe for rain-water to paſs.* (2) *A court-yard where rain falleth from the eaves.* (1) Deſpexi per impluvium, *Plaut.* (2) Anguis per impluvium decidit de tegulis, *Ter.*

Impŏlītè. adv. *Groſsly, rudely, homely.* Breviter impolitéque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49.

Impŏlītus. part. *Unpoliſhed, rude, homely, coarſe.* = Genus hominum rude, hebes, & impolitum, *Cic.* In compoſitione verborum non impolitus, *Id.* Alii callidi, ſed impoliti, *Id.* In ſtructuris lapidum impolitiorum, *Quint.*

Impollūtus. part. *Unſtained, undefiled, immaculate.* Virginitas impolluta, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 35, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 679.

Impōnendus. part. *To be impoſed*, or *put on.* Servos in navi imponendos curavit, *Hirt.*

Impōnens, tis. part. Antonio diadema Cæſari imponente, *Cic.*

Impōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. (1) *To put, lay, ſet, in*, or *upon.* (2) *To impoſe, to enjoin, to aſſign.* (3) *To deceive*, or *beguile*; *to put a trick upon one.* (4) *To annex.* (5) *To give, inflict*, or *lay, upon one.* (6) *To embark.* (7) *To ſet over.* (1) Metellum filii in rogum impoſuerunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 35. § Imponere aliquem in equum, *Liv.*

35, 36. Nemini imponas, quod ipse non possis pati, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Is leges civitati per vim imposuit, *Cic Phil.* 7, 5. (3) Catoni egregiè imposuit Milo, *Cic.* Fraudi speciem juris imponere, *Liv.* 9, 11. (4) § Imponere servitutem fundo, *Cic.* (5) Reipublicæ vulnera imponebat, *Id.* plagam reipublicæ, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 19 (6) Cæs. B. G. 3, 6. (7) Summæ rei imponere aliquem, *Tac.*

Impōnor, i. pass. Ne præfecti in oppida ad pecunias cogendas imponerentur, *Liv.* Unà cum viro in regum imponitur, *Cic.*

Imporco, āre. act. *To make a balk*, or rather *a ridge, in the earing of land*, Col 2, 20.

Imporrandus. part. Ad importandum frumentum, *Cæs.*

Importātītius, a, um. adj. *id. quod* Importatus. Frumentato se in Africâ, nisi importatio, uti non posse, *Hirt.*

Importatus. part. *Imported, brought in.* Ærè utuntur importato, *Cæs.* Plura detrimenta quàm adjumenta per homines eloquentissimos importata, *Cic.*

Importo, āre. act. *To carry, bring*, or *convey, in, to import.* Frumentum importare in oppidum instituit, *Hirt.* It. *Met.* Clades discordia civilis importat, *Liv.* 24, 22. § Importare mala, *Cic.* pestem, *Id.* odium libellis, *Hor.*

Importor. pass. Si quid importetur nobis incommodi, *Cic.* A Diis supplicii causâ importari putant, *Id.*

Importūnè. adv. *Unseasonably, importunately.* § Importunè insistere, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Importūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Importunity, unreasonableness.* (2) Also *cruelty, outrageousness.* (1) Importunitatem spectate aniculæ, *Ter.* (2) = Importunitate & audaciâ incredibili homo, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Importūnus, a, um. adj. [qui caret portu, *i. e.* quiete] (1) *Uneasy, never pleased, fretful.* (2) *Out of season, inconvenient.* (3) *Troublesome, impotent, ungovernable.* (4) *Absurd, unreasonable.* (5) *Importunate, urgent*; *craving, clamorous.* (6) *Cruel, outrageous.* (7) Also *shrewd, subtile.* (1) Importunus senex fuit semper, *Ter.* (2) Importunum tempus, *Cic.* Importunus bellicis machinis locus, *Sall.* (3) Importunior morbus, *Cels.* 4, 6. (4) = Importunus & crudelis homo, *Cic.* (5) Importunissimæ libidines, *Id.* (6) = Istius immanis atque importuna natura, *Id.* Cyclops alter multo importunior, *Id.* Importunissimi latrones, *Id.* (7) Plin. 36, 6.

Importuōsus, a, um. adj. *Without port*, or *haven*, Liv. 10, 2. Tac. Ann. 4, 67. Mare importuosum, *Sall.* litus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31. Importuosissima insula, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Impos, ŏtis. adj. [*ex* in & potis] *Unable, without power, that hath not the command of*; *without*, or *void of.* Impos animi, *Plaut.* ⋌ Compos.

Impŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impono] *A putting, an applying*, or *laying on*; *imposition.* Succus impositione spicula elicit, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Impŏsĭtĭtius, a, um adj. *Imposed.* ¶ Imposititia nomina, *Primitives*, or *radical names.* Varr. L. L. 7, 2.

Impŏsĭtīvus, a, um. adj. *Imposed.* Casus naturales, non impositivi, *Varr. L.* 9. vid. & *Plin* 8, 24. vix alibi.

Impŏsĭtūrus. part. *Dixit*, illis violandi supplices verecundiam imposituros, *Liv.*

Impŏsĭtus part. & Impôstus. (1) *Laid*, or *put, upon*; *imposed.* (2) *Set over as a perfect*, or *governour.* Impositum feret urbis onus, *Ov.* Impôsta corona capiti, *Prop.* (2) § Impositus provinciis, *Tac.* Urbs impôsta jugo, *Sil. Ital.* Laodicea imposita est Lyco flumini, *Plin.* In naves impositi, *Put on board*, Liv.

Impŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* impositio, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Impossĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Impossible*, Quint. 5, 10. ⸸ Quod fieri nequit, non potest, &c. Vett.

Impŏtens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & potens] (1) *Impotent, weak, feeble.* (2) *Wild, unruly, unable to govern*, or *moderate, himself.* (3) Also *masterless, that cannot be governed, over mighty.* (1) Neque homini infanti atque impotenti injustè facta conducunt, *Cic.* (2) § Impotens iræ, *Liv.* (Ira) impotens sui, *Sen.* animi, *Curt.* amoris, *Tac.* Regiæ familiæ militibusque impotens, *Just.* = Hominis impotentissimi atque intemperatissimi, *Cic.* (3) Ferociores impotentioresque reddit victoria, *Id.* In multo impotentiorem subitò rabiem accensi, *Liv.* 29, 9. Impotentissimus dominatus, *Cic.*

Impŏtenter. adv. *Wildly, obstinately, wilfully, cruelly, tyrannously*; also *with difficulty, scarcely.* Ne quid impotenter faciat monendus est puer, *Quint.* 1, 3. § Impotentiùs regi, *Liv.* 27, 48. Impotentissimè facere, *Cen.* de *Benef.* 4, 17.

Impŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *Impotence, weakness, poverty, want of power*; *inactivity.* (2) *Inability to rule*, or *be ruled.* (3) *Insolence, outrageousness.* (1) Propter suam impotentiam, semper se credunt negligi, *Ter.* (2) ⋌ Impotentia animi à temperantiâ & mederatione plurimùm dissidet, *Cic.* (3) Nullâ impotentiâ efferuntur, *Id.*

Impræsentiārum. adv. (*i. e.* in tempore præsenti) *At this time, for this present, at present*, Cat. R. R. 44. post eum *Tac. Ann.* 4, 59. *sed, monente Vossio, tutius est dicere* in præsenti, *vel* in præsentiâ. ☞ Summum eorum, quæ de hoc verbo disputantur, exhibet ad Sanctii Minervam Perizonius.

Impransus. part. *That hath not dined, fasting*, Hor. Ep. 2, 29.

Imprĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A curfing, an imprecation, a curse*, Sen. de *Ben.* 6, 35. & Plin. 5, 8. ☞ *Malè igitur Voss. Latio exterminavit.* A.

Imprĕcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To wish some evil to one.* (2) *To curse, to imprecate.* (1) Populo tales filias talesque conjuges imprecatus est, *Suet. Aug.* 65. Quid imprecer homini, qui, *Quint.* (2) Diras Pompeio pœnas populus imprecatur, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Impressio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* imprimo] (1) *An impression, sketch*, or *draught*, of any thing; *a dint.* (2) *An assault*, or *onset in battle*; *an attack, a brunt, an invasion.* (3) Also *utterance*, or *delivery.* (1) Cic. Acad. 4, 106. (2) Impressionem sensêre ex adverso factum, *Liv.* 2. 30. (3) Explanata vocum impressio, *Cic.*

Impressus. part. (1) *Engraven, marked.* (2) Also *not pressed*, or *milked.* (1) Cratera impressum signis, *Virg.* = Vasum impressum effictumque, *Cic.* Impressum falce vulnus, *Col.* 4, 7, 2. Illud quidem impressum in animo, *Cic.* (2) Impressa ubera, *Prop.* 2, 34, 70.

Imprĭmens, tis. part. *Imprinting, marking.* § Imprimens corpus, *Plin. H.* 8, 40.

Imprīmis. adv. *pro* in primis. *In the first place, first of all, principally, especially, chiefly.* Quem imprimis amamus, *Cic.* Juris civilis imprimis peritus, *Id.*

Imprĭmo. ĕre, pressi, ssum. act. (1) *To imprint, to engrave, to set a mark.* (2) *To thrust*, or *flick out.* (1) Imprimat his cura Mæcenas signa tabellis, *Hor.* Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Id.* (2) Acutissimo stipite corpus imprimere, *Plin.* 8, 26.—§ Imprimere aliquid animo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. in animo, in animum, *Cic.*

Imprĭmor, i. pressus. pass. *To be imprinted*, &c. Cùm visa in animos imprimantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 18. Ut corpori ferrum, sic animo oratio non ictu magis quam morâ imprimitur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20. Duplex imprimitur reip. dedecus, *Cic.*

Improbābĭlis, e. adj. *Improbable, unlikely, not easy to be proved*, or *approved of.* ⋌ Probabilem visionem sive improbabilem, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 33. Haud improbabili argumento, *Plin.*

Improbandus. part. *Disallowed.* § Improbando gaudio exultare, *Val. Max.* 4, 8, 3.

Improbans, tis. part. *Disallowing.* Curio utrumque improbans consilium, *Cæs.*

Improbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disallowing, disliking*, or *disapproving*; *a disavowing, disrelishing, exploding*; *improbation.* ⋌ Improbatio & approbatio testium, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 6.

Improbātūrus. part. Improbaturum hæc Jovem, *Hor.*

Improbātus. part. *Disallowed, disliked, disrelished, exploded, not approved of.* Multa improbata, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 4.

Imbrobè. adv. (1) *Dishonestly, knavishly.* (2) *Roguishly, waggishly, audaciously.* (3) *Greatly, excessively.* (4) *Badly.* (5) *Violently, eagerly.* (6) *Unseasonably, too late.* (1) Improbè facere, *Cic.* (2) Improbissimè respondere, *Id.* (3) Improbiùs paupéres amant, *Quint. Declam.* 15. Homo improbiùs natus, *Suet.* (4) Sus anicula non improbè concipit, *Col.* 7, 4. i. e. *pretty well.* (5) Columba improbiùs oscula mordenti decerpit rostro, *Catull.* 66, 126. (6) Ervum quidem meliùs priore mense, nec tamen improbè hoc ipso vel proximo, seremus, *Col.* 11, 2, 10.

Improbĭtas, ātis. f. *Dishonesty, knavery, wickedness, lewdness, waggery, roguery, naughtiness, baseness, licentiousness, improbity.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem arguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Improbo, āre. act. [*i. e.* non probo] (1) *To disallow, mistake*, or *disapprove*; *to disaffect, disavow, dislike, disrelish, discountenance.* (2) Also *to reproach, to speak ill of, to explode.* (1) ⋌ Hoc negas te posse nec approbare, nec improbare, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Satîn' est, si tibi meum opus ita dabo expolitum, ut improbare non queas? *Plaut.*

Improbor. pass. Jacent ea quæ apud quosque improbantur, *Cic.*

Improbŭlus. a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat saucy, waggish, knavish, unlucky*, Juv. Sat. 5, 74.

Improbus, a, um. adj, [*ex* in & probus] (1) *Naught, unsound, rotten.* (2) *Dishonest, false, knavish.* (3) *Bad, wicked, immoral, licentious.* (4) *Ugly, ill-favoured.* (5) *Base, infamous.* (6) *Impudent, saucy, audacious.* (7) *Lewd, waggish.* (8) *Fierce, cruel.* (9) *Rash, presumptuous.* (10) *Great, excessive.* (11) *Violent, eager.* (1) Improbiores sunt postes, quàm à primo credidi, *Plaut.* (2) Improbus homo & perfidiosus, *Cic.* Longè post homines natos improbissimus, *Id.* (3) Minister improbissimæ cupiditatis, *Id.* = perditus, *Id.* (4) Improbiorem non vidi faciem mulieris, *Plaut.* (5) Tuâ sum operâ, & propter te improbior, *Id.* = Ut semper improbus, nihilique sis, *Id.* (6) Quint. 4, ult. (7) Verba improba, *Ov.* Improbior satiram scribente cinædo, *Juv.* Non hæc sunt mimis improbiora, *Mart.* (8) Lavit improba teter ora cruor, *Virg.* (9) Quid non amor improbus audet? *Ov.* Improbam classem naufragio castigavit Oceanus, *Flor.* 3, 10. (10) Labor improbus omnia vincit, *Virg.* Non improbis genibus, *Col.* 6, 1, 3. h. e. enormiter magnis. (11) *Vid.* Improbè, n. 5. Sed nulla (Aloe) magis est improba, *Plin.*

Improcērus, a, um. adj. *Low*, or *not tall, of stature.* Improcera pecora, *Tac. Germ.* 5, 2. *Conf. Gell.* 4, 19.

Improfessus. part. *Not professed*, or *declared*; *concealed*, or *smuggled*; as goods are sometimes from the custom-house, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Impromptus, a, um. part. *Slow, unready, not forward.* Linguâ impromptus, *Liv.* 7, 4. vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 2.

Improperātus. part. *That is not hastened, slow*, Vestigia Turnus improperata refert, *Virg.*

Impropero, āre. act. [*ex* in & propero] (1) *To make haste to go in.* (2) Also *to go slowly.* Quò si quis improperet sine *glomere* lini, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Vid.* Improperatus.

Improperus, a, um. adj. *Slow, making no haste.* Improperæ cui ducant fila sorores, *Sil.* 3, 96.

Impropriè. adv. *Improperly, unfitly*, Plin. 9, 35. Conf. Gell. 17, 1.

Improprius, a, um. adj. *Improper, inconvenient, unfit*, Quint. 8, 2. = Inhabilis, *Liv.* ineptus, *Cic.*

Improsper, a, um. adj. *Unfortunate, improsperous.* Augusto fortuna domi improspera fuit, *Tac.* Improspera insidiarum moles, *Ibid.* 14, 65. *i. e.* adversa. ⋌ prosperus, *Cic.*

Improspĕrè. adv. *Improsperously, unluckily, unhappily.* Cessit improsperè, *Col.* 1, 1, 16.

bertas improsperè repetita, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 8, 7.

Imprōvĭdè. adv. *Without foresight*, or *consideration*; *improvidently, heedlessly, thoughtlessly*, Liv. 27, 27. Col. 6, 16.

Imprōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Improvident, not foreseeing*, or *forecasting*; *unheedful*; *careless, heedless, regardless, thoughtless*. (2) Also *unforeseen*. (1) = Ut improvidos incautosque opprimeret, *Liv.* 22, 19. § Improvidus futuri, *Tac.* mali, *Plin.* consilii, *Tac.* (2) = Tela, quæ cæca & improvida feruntur, *Id.* Ep. 4, 22.

Imprōvīsò. adv. *Before one is aware, unexpectedly, on a sudden.* Improvisò oppressit tyrannum, *Cic.* Improvisò id fecerat, *Liv.* De improviso, *Cic.* Ex improviso, *Id.*

Imprōvīsus. adj. *Unforeseen, unlooked for, unthought of.* = Cùm hoc illi improvisum atque inopinatum accidisset, *Cic.* Nil nobis improvisum esse debet, *Sen.* Perculsus improvisâ interrogatione, *Tac.* Improvisior graviorque pestis, *Id.*

Imprūdens, tis. adj. (1) *Imprudent, ignorant, unskilful, silly, foolish, unadvised*; *inadvertent, careless, impolitick, inconsiderate, indiscreet, unwary.* (2) Also *unwilling, against one's will, without one's privity.* (1) Commercio eorum Hispani imprudentes maris gaudebant, *Liv.* 34, 9. Vana & imprudens diligentia! *Plin.* Quicquid horum ab imprudentioribus fiet, negligendum, *Sen.* Quis non imprudentissimum quemque huic negotio delegat? *Col.* 3, 10. (2) Hæc omnia, imprudente L. Syllâ, facta esse certè scio, *Cic.* ✕ Utrum Teribazo sciente, ac imprudente, sit factum, *Nep.* Imprudens homicidium, *Val. Max.* Imprudens negotii, *Col.* religionis, *Liv.* ætatum, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Imprūdenter. adv. (1) *Unwisely, foolishly, heedlessly, unwittingly*; *innocently, inadvertently, indiscreetly, injudiciously, imprudently, unwarily.* (2) *Before one is aware.* (3) Passivo sensu. (1) Illud imprudenter arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) Ad flammam accessit imprudentiùs, *Ter.* (3) Immixtus castris hostium de industriâ imprudenter vixam ciens interemptus est, *Paterc.* 1, 2. h. e. imprudentiâ occidentis.

Imprūdentia, æ. f. (1) *Want of foresight, heed*, or *care*; *inconsiderateness, inadvertency, incogitancy, indiscretion, thoughtlessness, imprudence, unwariness.* (2) *Want of skill, ignorance.* (1) ✕ Non imprudentiæ sed perfidiæ assignari solet, *Cic.* (2) = Imprudentia inscitiáque belli, *Nep.*

Impūbes, ēris. adj. [*ex* in & puber] *Unripe of age*; *in his nonage*, or *minority.* Filium impuberem, *Cic.* Impubes genæ, *Ov.* malæ, *Virg.*

Impūbis, e. adj. *item leg.* & Impūbes, *Idem.* Impube corpus, *Hor.* = Impubis puer & adhuc non utilis annis, *Ov.* Impubis juventa, *Val. Flacc.*

Impūbesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* part. impubescens. *To grow ripe of age*, Plin. 23, 7.

Impŭdens, tis. adj, *Shameless, impudent, graceless, brazen-faced.* Os impudens, *Ter.* Totus sermo verbis tectis, re impudentior, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ad audendum impudentissimus, *Id.* Impudentissima oratio, *Ter.*

Impŭdenter. adv. *Impudently, shamelessly.* Quamvis audacter, quamvis impudenter, *Cic.* Impudentiùs, *Id.* Impudentissimè mentiri, *Id.*

Impūdentia, æ. f. *Impudence, shamelessness, effrontery.* = Impudentiâ atque audaciâ fretus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 15.

Impŭdīcĭtia, æ. f. *Unchasteness, lustfulness, all sins of uncleanness, lewdness, immodesty, obscenity*; more particularly *sodomy.* ✕ Infamiam impudicitiæ facillimè refutavit, circa libidines hæsit, *Suet. Aug.* 71. vid. & *Torrent.* ibid. 34. Impudicitiæ crimine damnatus est, *Val. Max.*

Impŭdīcus, a, um. adj. *Unchaste, lewd, lascivious, lustful, wanton, immodest, shameless.* = Omnes impuri impudicique, *Cic.* ✕ Pudica est, nisi osculando sit quippam impudicior, *Plaut.* Impudicissimæ mulieris lacrymæ, *Cic.* Impudicissimus Antonius, *Id.* = Libidinosus, *nam impudicitia propriè dic. de publicis, pro libidine autem dici præter exemplum ex Plauto allatum probat illud notum Catonis in effeminatum quendam:* Et adversus & aversus impudicus es.

Impugnandus. part. *To fight*, or *be fought, against. Dixit*, id se sui muniendi, non Galliæ impugnandæ, causâ facere, *Cæs.*

Impugnans, tis. part. Causâ meritum impugnante fidemque, *Ov.* Resistere repugnantibus, *Just.* 38, 4.

Impugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fighting against, a resisting, an opposing*, or *thwarting*, Cic. Att. 5, 3.

Impugnātus. part. *Resisted, fought' against.* Impugnatus Taurus Euphrati cursum aufert, *Plin.* 5, 24.

Impugno, āre. act. [*ex* in & pugna] (1) *To fight against, to impugn.* (2) *To set upon*, or *attack.* (3) Met. *To chase away*, as a disease. (4) Met: *To thwart*, or *cross, one*; *to oppose.* (1) Impugnando hominem capere certa res est, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 112. *nonnulli tamen leg.* vi pugnando. (2) Impugnare terga hostium, *Liv.* 3, 70, (3) *V.* pass. (4) Utrùm defenditis, an impugnatis plebem? *Liv.* 5, 3. § Impugnare commoda plebis acerrimè, *Val. Max.*

Impugnor. pass. Illi impugnantur fraudibus, *Phæd.* Devotionibus impugnari se comperisset, *Suet.* Impugnantur centaureo majore poto, *Plin.* 26, 12.

Impulsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* impello] (1) *A pushing*, or *forcible moving.* (2) Met. *A motion*, or *passion, of the mind.* (3) *Persuasion*, or *instigation, solicitation, influence.* (1) Cic. *de* Univ. 5. (2) Impulsio, ut amor, ægritudo, iracundia, *&c.* Id. ✕ Ratiocinatio, *Id.* (3) = Inductio & impulsio in hilaritatem, *Id.*

Impulsor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A pusher on*; *an enticer*, or *persuader, to* a thing. = Auctor & impulsor, & socius sceleris, *Cic.* = Suasor & impulsor, *Id.*

Impulsus. part. [*ab* impellor] (1) *Forced, attacked, shocked, pushed.* (2) *Thrown*, or *sent, with violence*; *shot.* (3) *Struck, beaten.* (4) Met. *Incited, abetted, enforced.* (1) Prælio graviter impulsi Cæsaris milites, *Paterc.* 2, 51. Tota impulsa acies, *Liv.* 24, 16. Nullis impulsi injuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Nervo per nubem impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (3) Impulsaque tympana palmis, *Ov. Met.* Impulsæ pollice chordæ, *Id.* Hâc famâ impulsus Chremes, *Ter.* Misericordiâ impulsi, *Cic.*

Impulsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A conflict, a shock, an attack.* (2) *A motion, an impulse.* (3) Met. *An instigation*, or *persuasion.* (1) Nulla vis, quâ impulsu primo moveatur, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Is ardor non externo impulsu, sed suâ sponte movetur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 11. *alii* pulsu *leg.* vid. & *Tac.* 11, 15. (3) Impulsu vestro fecit, *Ter.*

Impūnè. adv. (1) *Without hurt, danger*, or *punishment*; *scotfree, quit.* (2) *Without fear.* (1) Haud impunè feres, *Ov. Met.* Impuniùs fit, quod, cùm est factum, negari potest, *Cic.* § Impunissimè vendere ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Impunè istud sperare licet, *Ter.*

Impūnĭtas, ātis. f. *Without punishment, pardon of punishment, impunity.* Libertatem & impunitatem adipisci, *Liv.* Spes impunitatis maxima est illecebra peccandi, *Cic.* Impunitas garriendi, *Id.* Impunitate donata, *Val. Max.*

Impūnītus. part. *Unpunished, quit, forgiven his fault, unrevenged.* = Injuriam inultam impunitamque demittere, *Cic.* Impunitior, *Hor.* Quo impunitior sit eo effrænatiorem fore, *Liv.*

Impūrātus, a, um. adj. *Defiled, impure, villainous, like a scoundrel, shabby.* ¶ Impurate, quanquam vulcano studes, *&c. You nasty fellow*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 6. Conf. Ter. Phorm. 4, 3, 64.

Impūrè. adv. *Dishonestly, vilely, naughtily, rascally, lewdly, shamefully.* = Impurè & flagitiosè vivere, *Cic.* Impurissimè ab aliquo despici, *Id.*

Impūrĭtas, ātis. f. *Impurity, filthiness, uncleanness, dishonesty, naughtiness.* ✕ Cum omnes impuritates in domo pudicâ quotidie susciperes, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3.

Impūrĭtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Rogueries, villainies.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo potest, *Plaut.*

Impūrus, a, um. non purus. adj. (1) *Given to unnatural lust, impure, unclean, foul, filthy.* (2) *Dishonest, wicked.* (3) *Shabby, nasty, dirty.* (1) = Omnes adulteri, omnes impuri, *Cic.* (2) = Nunc etiam impurum & sceleratum puto, *Id.* Omnium non bipedum solùm, sed etiam quadrupedum impurissimus, *Id.* (3) = Lutulenta, impura, invisa persona, *Id.*

Imputandus. part. Cædes ei imputanda est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Imputans, tis. part. *Imputing.* § Imputans ipsius pudori, *Val. Max.*

Imputātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reproacher*, or *upbraider, of a kindness done*; *that imputeth*, or *layeth, things to one's charge*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 17.

Imputātus. part. (1) *Uncut, unpruned.* (2) *Imputed, enjoined, laid upon*; *ascribed.* (1) Imputata vitis, *Plin.* 14, 12. Et imputata floret usque vinea, *Hor.* (2) Eidem civitati imputata sunt terna millia, *Plin. Ep.*

Imputo, āre. act. [*ex* in & puto] (1) *To impute, to ascribe, to charge*; *to lay the blame*, or *fault, on one.* (2) Also *to account*, or *reckon.* (3) Also *to cess*, or *enjoin a sum of money to be paid.* (4) Also *to look upon a thing as a favour and obligation.* (1) Siquis hoc rebellandi tempus imputat Athenienfibus, *Paterc.* 2, 23. *Conf. Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Plus imputant feminis jacti, quàm quod severint, *Col.* 1, 7. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Noli imputare vanum beneficium mihi, *Phædr.* 1, 23. Imputavit, quòd non, *He looked upon it as a favour, that*, Suet.

Imputor. pass. Licentiam, quæ poterat vino imputari, *Q. Curt.* Ut clades Deorum iræ imputaretur, *V. Max.*

Imputresco, ĕre. incept. *To rot*, or *grow rotten.* Imputruit oleo mus, *Col.* 6, 17, 5.

Īmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab.* imus] *A little towards the bottom.* Imulâ oricillâ mollior, *Catull.* 23, 2.

Īmus. adj. [*ab* infimus, *qu.* inimus, ut à supremus, summus, *Perot.*] (1) *The lowest*, or *deepest, part.* (2) *The lower*, or *extreme, part*; *the bottom of.* (1) Ima petunt pisces, *Ov. Met.* Smaragdum in imâ tellure quæri, *Plin.* (2) Æmilium circa ludum faber imus, *Hor.* ¶ Ima corporum velamenta, *The innermost*, or *lowermost, vests, smocks*, or *shifts*, Curt. 5, 4.

## I ante N.

* In. præp. [*à* Græco ἐν] cum accus. notat *motum*, cum ablat. verò *quietem.* Quod tamen non esse perpetuum docemur, n. 5. With an ACCUS. (1) *Into.* (2) *To.* (3) *Against.* (4) *For.* (5) *In.* (6) *Until.* (7) *After*, or *according to.* (8) *Towards*; *for* versus. (9) *Towards*; *for* erga. (10) *Over.* (11) *Through.* (12) *Upon* a place, *or* thing. (13) *Upon* a time prefixed. (14) *For*; noting duration. (15) Used distributively, it denoteth *each, every.* With an ABLAT. (16) *In.* (17) *At.* (18) *Among.* (19) *Within.* (20) *Concerning.* (21) *In the power of.* (22) *With.* (23) *Before.* (24) Sometimes it seems redundant, its ellipsis being far more frequent. (25) Sometimes used in a *circumlocution* of another case. (26) Sometimes to be englished by an adverb of the casual word. (27) Sometimes in the same word and the same author it is used both intensively and negatively. Cum ACCUS. (1) Ibis in urbem, *Ov.* (2) In vulgus gratum esse sentimus, *Cic.* In eam sententiam multa dixit, *Id.* (3) Hæc cùm audio in te dici, excrucior, *Plaut.* (4) Ferre piscículos in cœnam seni, *Ter.* (5) Cùm vestros portus in prædonum potestatem fuisse sciatis, *Cic.* (6) In lucem semper acerra bibit, *Mart.* 1, 29. (7) Pellibus in morem cincti, *Virg.* (8) In meridiem spectat, *Cato.* (9) Iniqui sunt patres in adolescentes judices, *Ter.* (10) Pater habet potestatem in filium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. (11) Sanguis à corde in totum corpus distribuitur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 55. (12) Cùm pupillum in humeros extulisset, *Id.* (13) Bellum in trigesimum diem indixerant, *Liv.* (14) Sumas in hunc diem, abi quò lubet, *Plaut.* (15) Minùs tribus medimnis in jugerum nemo dedit, *Cic.* Cum ABLAT. (16) In tempore ipso, *Ter.*

*Ter.* (17) In morte regnum Hieroni tradidit, *Plaut.* (18) Nisi in bonis amicitia esse non potest, *Cic.* de *Am.* 5. (19) Gallinæ in triduo excludunt, *Plin.* (20) Idem in bono servo dici solet, *Cic.* (21) Vivat an ille occidat, in Diis est, *Ov. Met.* (22) Quid in hospite—uteris? *Id. Met.* 7, 21. (23) In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 78, 4. (24) Referebat in ordine Thyrsis, *Virg.* (25) In malâ deditus vir adulterâ, *Catull.* 59, 101. *i. e.* adulteræ. Ne in me mutâssis nomen, *Plaut.* (26) In immensum, *Ov. i. e.* immensè. Sectus in obliquum limes, *Id. i. e.* obliquè. (27) *Vid.* Infrenatus. ¶ In aurem dicere, *To whisper*, Ov. In apertum proferre, *To publish*, Cic. In diem vivere, *To live from hand to mouth*, Id. In diem, *Every day, day after day*, Hor. also *for one day*, Ov. Met. 2, 48. also *till a longer time*, Ter. Phorm. 5, 2, 16. In pedes se conjicere, *To run away*, Id. In pedes nasci, *With th feet foremost*, Plin. Quod in buccam venit, *What cometh first to the tongue's end*, or *to hand*, Cic. *Compositione* sign. *in, into, upon*; as *injicio, infundo, irruo.* Sæpe *negat* cum adject. vel partic. ut *injustus, infectus.* Aliquando *intendit*, ut *infractus.* Rarius *within*, as *incæno*, Suet. *impasco*, Col. ☞ Effecit, ut imperator cum exercitu Hispaniam mitteretur, *Cic. Nep. Hann.* ubi *in* omittitur, *Ed. Lamb.* Cretam ad Gortynios venit, *ib* pro *in Cretam.* Sextum fortuna in Celtiberiam interim abscondit, *Flor.* 6, 2, 87. In, in bonam partem, ablat. regit, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 6, 7. ☞ In compos. ante labiales *b, m, & p* vertitur in *m*, ut *imbibo, immineo, imprudens.*

Ĭnabruptus. part. *Unbroken.* Si vos collato pectore mixtos junxit inabruptâ concordia longa catenâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 44.

Ĭnaccensus, a, um. part. *Not set on fire.* Inaccensi flagrant altaribus ignes, *Sil.* 1, 96. Pectus inaccensum Veneri, *Claud.*

Ĭnaccessus, a, um. adj. *Inaccessible, unapproachable.* Inaccessa prærupti rupibus ora, *Plin.* 6, 13. Inaccessi montes, *Id.* saltus, *Sil.* 10, 80.

Ĭnădustus. part. *Not scorched, unburnt, unsinged.* Inadusto corpore tauri, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 93.

* Ĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* Gr. ἶνες] *The fibres.* Inas vitales confundunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A building*; Met. *a contrivance, a device*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 55. ☞ Vix alibi.

Ĭnædĭfĭcātus. part. (1) *Built upon.* (2) *Pulled down, unbuilt.* (1) Inædificata & immolita ædificia, *Liv.* 39, 44. (2) Sacella suffossa, incensa, inædificata, *Cic.* Penè inædificata in muris à nostris mœnia videbantur, *Cæs.*

Ĭnædĭfĭco, āre. act. (1) *To build in* a place. (2) Also *to pull down that which is built.* (1) Vicos plateasque inædificat, *Cæs. Plin.* 10, 30. *Conf. Col.* 6, 37. (2) *V.* Inædificatus, n. 2.

Ĭnædĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be built in* a place. Hæc imperat coronis inædificari, *Hirt.*

Ĭnæquābĭlis, e. adj. *Unequal, uneven.* Inæquabilis varietas, *Cic. Part.* 4. Inæquabile solum, *Liv.*

Ĭnæquābĭlĭter. adv. *Disorderly, unequally.* Ova inæquabiliter maturescunt, *Varr.*

Ĭnæqualis, æ. adj. non æqualis. *Unequal, uneven, odd, unlike.* Inæquales juvenci, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 29. portus, *Id. Met.* Inæqualis vixit, *Hor.* Solebat & inæqualissimarum rerum sortes & aversas tabularum picturas in convivio venditare, *Suet. Aug.* 76.

Ĭnæquālĭtas, ātis. f. *Inequality, unlikeness, unevenness, disproportion, disparity, imparity*, Col. 3, 12.

Ĭnæquālĭter. adv. *Unequally*, Liv. 37, 53. Inæqualiter convoluta, *Sen. Ep.* 28.

Ĭnæquātus. part. *Made equal.* Inæquatum si quando onus urget utrinque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 43.

Ĭnæquo, āre. act. *To make plain, level*, or *even.* Hæc cratibus & terrâ inæquat, *Cæs.*

Ĭnæstĭmābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Inestimable, that cannot be valued.* (2) Also, *that is not to be esteemed.* (1) Gaudium inæstimabile, *Liv.* 29, 32. Quòd è grege se imperatorem velut inæstimabilem secrevisset, *Id.* Inæstimabile momentum occasionis, *V. Max.* (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 6. Nihil tam incertum, nec tam inæstimabile est, quàm animi multitudinis, *So little to be valued*, Liv.

Ĭnæstuo, āre. neut. *To boil up exceedingly, to be in a great chase.* Bilis inæstuat præcordiis, *Hor.*

Ĭnaffectātus, a, um. adj. *Unaffected, not over curious, natural, flowing of itself.* Inaffectata veritas verbo um, *Plin. P. Conf. Quint.* 11, 1.

Ĭnăgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Unmoveable.* = Aër inagitabilis, iners, *Sen. N. Q.* 55.

Ĭnăgĭtātus. part. *Unmoved, unvexed*; *not tossed*, or *driven*, Sen. Ep. 75.

Ĭnalbesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax pale*, or *white.* Venæ sub linguâ inalbescunt, *Cels.* 2, 7. Suprà quoque procedens inalbescit, *Is.* 5, 28.

Ĭnalgesco, ĕre. incept. *To become cold*, or *chill.* Frigus voco, ubi extremæ partes membrorum inalgescunt, *Cels.* 3, 3.

Ĭnămābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. *Not amiable, unlovely, unpleasant.* Palus inamabilis, *Virg.* feritas, *Ov.* regnum, *Id. Met.* Nihil inamabilius, *Sen.*

Ĭnămāresco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bitter*, or *unpleasant.* Inamarescunt epulæ sine fine petitæ, *Hor.*

Ĭnămātus. part. *Loveless.* Haud inamatus ager, *Sil.* 12, 527.

Ĭnambĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not ambitious, homely, plain, void of pride.* Inambitiosa colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 765.

Ĭnambŭlandum est. impers. *Plaut.*

Ĭnambŭlans, tis. part. *Liv.* 9, 16. Non longè à tuis ædibus inambulans, *Cic.*

Ĭnambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A walking up and down in* a place. (2) Also *a walk*, or *a place to walk in.* (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 15. (2) Plin. 14, 1.

Ĭnambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk to and fro in* a place. Ante Lucem inambulabam domi, *Cic.*

Ĭnămœnus, a, um. adj. *Unpleasant.* Inamœna regna, *Ov.* Feritas inamœna viæ, *Sil.*

Ĭnāne, is. n. *An empty*, or *void, place*; *the air*, or *sky.* Magnum per inane, *Virg.*

Ĭnāniæ, ārum. pl. f. *Emptinesses, cobwebs.* = Ita inaniis sunt oppletæ atque araneis, *Plaut.*

Ĭnānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Babbling, tattling, talking idly*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 24.

Ĭnānĭmans, tis. *Inanimate*, Sen. Ep. 58.

Ĭnānĭmātus. part. *Without soul, void of life, lifeless, dead, inanimate.* ⋋ Inanimata animatis anteponantur, *Cic.* Res inanimatæ, *Id.*

Ĭnānĭmus, a, um. adj. *Without life, inanimate.* ⋋ Inanimum nihil agit, animal agit aliquid, *Cic.* = Res inanimæ atque mutæ, *Id.* Animalia inanimaque omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Ĭnānio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To make empty, to empty*, Plin. 20, 3. = Exinanio, *Cic.*

Ĭnānior. pass. Hoc ubi inanitur spatium, *Lucr.*

Ĭnānis, e. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Empty, void of.* (2) *Without a burden.* (3) *Vain, frivolous, slight.* (4) *Ineffectual, unprofitable.* (5) *Foolish, silly, senseless*; *addle.* (1) Ager aratoribus inanior, *Cic.* Inanissima pars Italiæ, *Id. Met.* § Inanissimus prudentiæ, *Id.* Inanis re aliquâ, *Id.* Animæ cœlestium inanes, *Pers.* (2) ⋋ Vix incedo inanis, ne ire posse cum onere existimes, *Plaut.* (3) = Falsa & inania humana somnia, *Cic.* = Nihil inanius, nihil levius existimare, *Id.* (4) Medicina inanis, *Cels.* (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 76. Conf. Cels. 4, 11.

Ĭnānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptiness.* (2) Met. *Vanity, uselessness, superfluity.* (1) Mihi inanitate intestina murmurant, *Plaut.* (2) = Inanitas & error, *Cic.*

Ĭnānĭter. adv. (1) *Ineffectually.* (2) *Vainly, falsly, superfluously.* (1) Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Ov. Met.* (2) ⋋ Incertum verè inanitérne moveatur, *Cic.*

Ĭnăpertus, a, um. part. *Not open, not liable.* Senectus inaperta fraudi, *Sil.* 7, 26.

Ĭnappărātio, ōnis. f. *Want of preparation*, Ad Herenn. 2, 4. ⋋ Apparatio, *Id. Ibid.*

Ĭnărāndus. part. Arboribus succidendis & inarandis, *Col.*

Ĭnărātus. part. *Untilled, unploughed, unmanured.* Tellus inarata, *Ov.* Multoque inarata per annos Hesperia est, *Luc.*

Ĭnardeo, ēre. si. neut. *sive* Ĭnardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn, to be on fire, to be more and more inflamed.* Nisi voce, vultu, habituque corporis affectus inardescant, *Quint. Hor. Ep.* 3, 18. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 623. Inarduescunt genæ, *Sen.* § Cupidine vindictæ inardescere, *Tac.*

Ĭnārdescens. part. In igne, ut ferrum, inardescentes, *Plin.*

Ĭnārĕfactus, a, um. adj. *Made dry*, or *dried to powder.* Inarefactus sanguis, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Ĭnāreo, ui. neut. *To grow dry.* Bulbi contriti ubi inaruerunt, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Ĭnārescens, tis. part. *Growing dry.* Inarescens ficus, *Col.* Inarescentia folia, *Plin.* vasa, *Id.*

Ĭnāresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To dry up, to grow drier and drier, to wither, to dry.* Quam celeriter lacrymæ inarescant, *Q. Curt.* Ubi teriæ vi solis inaruerint, *Tac.* Priusquam inarescat vomis rescindat, *Col.* 2, 14. Ut inarescat non est committendum, *Cels.* 5, 26, 3. *Item Met.* Inarescit liberalitas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4, 4.

Ĭnargentātus, a, um. adj. *at* Ĭnaurātus. *Covered*, or *enclosed, in silver*; *damaskened, done over with silver*, Plin. 21, 2.

Ĭnāro, āre. act. *To till*, or *husband, diligently*; *to plough*, or *manure.* Si ager macrior est, inarare solent, *Varr.* Septembri mense fimum inaret post imbrem, *Plin.*

Ĭnartĭfĭcĭālis, e. adj. *Without art, not like a workman, inartificial, artless*, Quint. 5, 1.

Ĭnartĭfĭcĭālĭter. adv. *Without art*, or *cunning.* ⋋ Alius se inartificialiter, alius artificialiter gerit, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Ĭnascensus, ûs. m. *An ascent*, or *climbing up*, Plin. Pan. 75.

Ĭnascensus. part. *That cannot be climbed up*, or *reached unto.* Locus inascensus superbiæ principum, *Plin. Pan.* 65, 3.

♱ Ĭnaspectus. part. *Unseen, unbeholden.* Inaspecti cælo penates, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 50.

‖ Ĭnaspĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Hard to be seen, invisible.* Semper inaspicuis prodentur scripta favillis, *Auson. Epist.* 23, 22.

Ĭnassātus. part. *Roasted thoroughly.* Ligneis verubus inassatum, *Plin.* 30, 10. Inassatum jecur, *Id.* 28, 11.

Ĭnassuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unwonted.* Inassueti equi, *Ov. Fast.* Inassuetæ manus, *Id.* § Cingere inassuetus, *Sil.* 3, 236.

Ĭnattĕnuātus, a, um. part. *Undiminished, unwasted*, Ov. Met. 8, 844.

Ĭnaudax, ācis. adj. *Fearful, heartless, without courage, cowardly.* Fugies inaudax prælia raptor, *Hor.*

Ĭnaudio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bear by report, to overhear.* Quæ te video inaudisse, *Cic.* Inaudivi L. Pisonem velle exire legatum, *Id.* Metuo ne de hâc re quippiam inauditerit, *Plaut.*

* Ĭnaudītus. part. (1) *Unheard of.* (2) *Strange, incredible.* (3) Also *unheard of*, or *untried at law.* (1) Nomina gentium inauditarum, *Liv.* In omni memoriâ omninò inauditum, *Cic.* Ante hoc tempus, *Id.* Utamur verbis interdum inauditis, *Id.* (2) Inaudita crudelitas verborum, *Id.* Importunitas inaudita ceteris, *Id.* (3) Inauditos viros condemnavit, *Suet.*

Ĭnaugŭrans, tis. part. *Being inaugurated.* Inaugurantis regis somnium, *Col.* 1. *pr.* 9.

‖ Ĭnaugŭrātio, ōnis. f. *An inauguration, an installment*, Tert. *caret autem vett. patrocinio.*

Ĭnaugŭrātò. adv. *With the advice of the soothsayers, luckily*, Liv. 1, 44. Id inaugurato Romulus fecerat, *Id.* 1, 36.

Ĭnaugŭrātum, est. imperf. *The business is done, it is as we would have it*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 1, 11.

Ĭnaugŭrātus. part. *Inaugurated, installed.* In templo inaugurato, *Cic. Liv.* 29, 38, & 33, 44.

Ĭnaugŭro, āre. act. (1) *To guess*, or *divine*, at the success of any enterprise *by the flight of birds.* (2) Also *to dedicate*, or *consecrate*, a place,

er perſon. (1) Liv. 3, 20. (2) Vide, qui te inauguret, *Cic.*

Ĭnaugŭror, āri. paſſ. *To be inaugurated.* Priuſquam inauguraretur, *Suet. Calig.* 12. Augur in locum ejus inauguratus eſt filius, *Liv.* 30, 26.

Ĭnaurātus. part. (1) *Overlaid with gold.* (2) Alſo *unguilt.* (1) Inaurata ſtatua, *Cic.* (2) Inaurata lyra, *Ov.*

Ĭnauris, is. f. *An ear-ring, a pendant,* or *like thing, hanging at the ear,* Plaut. Men. 3, 3, 17.

Ĭnauro, āre. act. *To gild,* or *overlay with gold,* Hor. Ep. 1, 12, 9.

Ĭnauror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be gilt over, to have a gilt ſtatue erected to one's honour.* Puto te malle à Cæſare conſuli quàm inaurari, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. Æs ſine argento vivo non poteſt rectè inaurari, *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Ĭnāuſpĭcātò. adv. *Unluckily, inauſpiciouſly, without advice of the ſoothſayers,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 17. § Inauſpicatò creari, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 6.

Ĭnauſpĭcātus, a, um. part. *Unfortunate, unlucky, ill-fated, inauſpicious, betokening ſome misfortune and evil; that which is not done by counſel of the augurs.* Locum inauſpicatum timebam, *Petron.* Inauſpicatum ſanguine pignus, *Sen. Oed.* 1022. Inauſpicatiſſimus, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Ĭnauſus. part. *Unattempted.* § Nĭl linquere inauſum, *Virg.* quid ſceleris, *Id.* Inauſa audeat, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 20. Vobis ſi quod inauſum, arcanumque nefas, *Val. Flacc,* 1, 807.

Incæduus. adj. *Uncut, not lopped.* Incædua ſylva, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1, 1. *Faſt.* 2, 435.

Incălescens, tis. part. *Growing hot.* Incalescentia vaſa, *Plin.* 14, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 6.

Incălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow hot.* (2) *To be earneſt,* or *fierce.* (1) Tempus anni incalescit, *Col.* 2, 4. Animus ad magnas cogitationes incalescat, *Tac.* Cùm primùm aliquis inhorruit, & ex horrore incaluit, *Celſ.* 3, 12. (2) Incaluêre animi, *Ov. Met.* Incaluerunt vino, *Liv.* Vidit & inclauſit, *Fell in love,* Ov.

Incalfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To heat,* or *make hot.* Incalfacit hoſtia cultros, *Ov. Met.* 15, 735. *Conf. Faſt,* 4, 919.

Incallĭdè. adv. *Simply, without any cunning,* Cic. Offic. 3, ult.

Incallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Simple, plain, without craft,* or *ſubtilty.* Servus non incallidus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 16 Quid poteſt eſſe incallidius? *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. *nonnullæ autem edit.* callidiùs.

Incandesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very hot, to be inflamed.* Plumbum incandeſcit eundo, *Ov.* Incanduit æſtu autumni, *Virg.* Vetus accenſis incanduit ignibus ira, *Ov. Met.* 12, 12.

Incāneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax heary,* or *white headed.* Spumis incanuit unda, *Catull.* 62, 13. Incanuit umbre Caucaſus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 611. ætas pigra, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 328.

Incantāmentum, i. n. *A charm, incantation,* or *enchantment,* Plin. 28, 2.

Incantātus. part. *Inchanted.* Incantata lacertis vincula, *Hor.*

Incānto, āre. act. *To enchant.* Qui malum carmen incantaſſet, *Plin.*

Incānus. adj. *Hoary, white with old age.* Noſco crines incanáque menta, *Virg.* Labra incanta ſitu, *Ov. Met.* Incanæ barbæ, *Col.*

Incaſſum. adv. [*ex* in & caſſum à careo, *i. e.* in vacuum & in nihilum] *In vain, to no purpoſe, amiſs.* Ignis incaſſum furit, *Virg.*

Incaſtīgātus. part. *Not chaſtiſed, uncorrected.* Nec me dimittes incaſtigatum, *Hor.*

Incăsūrus, a, um. part. [*ab* incido] *That may fall in, happen,* or *come to paſs.* Hæc ideo facta, quia incaſura erant illa, *Plin. H.* 2, 27.

Incăvo, āre. act. *To make hollow,* Col. 4, 25, 2.

Incautè. adv. iùs. comp. *Unwarily, heedleſsly, unadviſedly, incautiouſly, imprudently.* = Stultè omnia & incautè *agi judico,* Cic. Att. 7, 10. Incautiùs ſubit murum, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Incautus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unwary, careleſs, heedleſs, that doth not foreſee; incautious, ill-adviſed, improvident.* (2) Paſſ. *Not foreſeen and taken heed of.* (1) = Haud ignara & non incauta futuri formica, *Hor.* Ille nocendi prodigus incautuſque ſui, *Stat.* Conſilia pro temporibus non incauta, *Cic.* Incautior fuiſſem, niſi, *Id.* Incautior ab juventâ, *Liv.* 30, 13. (2) = Inter intentatum & hoſtibus incautum, *Tac.* Quò incautior deciperetur, *Id.*

Incēdens, tis. part. *Walking.* Quadrato agmine incedens, *Curt.* 5, 34. Incedens deficit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 381.

Incēdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. (1) *To go,* or *walk.* (2) *To go in ſtate.* (3) *To come,* or *go.* (1) Incedebas pedibus, incedis; lætabaris labore, lætaris, *Plin.* (2) Divûm incedo regina, *Virg.* (3) Meus ſedalis incedit huc cum amicâ ſuâ, *Plaut.* Incedunt mœſtos loces, *Tac.* à foro, *Plaut.* ad me, *Id.* per urbem, *Liv.*

Incĕlebrātus. part. *Unfrequented, not ſpoken of,* Tac. Ann. 6, 7. = Infrequens, obſcurus.

Incĕlebris, e. adj. *Not haunted,* or *much reſorted unto; nothing famous.* Incelebri miſerunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 379.

Incendendus, a, um. part. *To be burnt.* Quòd re integrâ primò incendendum Avaricum, pòſt deſerendum, cenſuerat, *Cæſ.* Tanquàm ſignum incendendæ Cremonæ dediſſet, *Tac.*

Incendiāria, æ. f. *An unlucky bird called a ſpight,* Plin. 10, 13.

Incendiārius, i, m. *A firer of houſes,* or *towns; an incendiary,* Suet. Vit. 17..

Incendium, i. n. [*ab* incendo] (1) *A fire,* as when a houſe, *or* town, is on fire; *a burning flame.* (2) *The vehemence of any paſſion,* as of envy, hatred, love. *&c.* (1) Domus ardebat incendio, *Cic.* (2) Dicit ſe populare incendium ſemiuſtum effugiſſe, *Liv.* interpr. *Budæo.* Inflammari incendiis cupiditatum, *Cic.* 5. Ex amore tantum eſt homini incendium, *Plaut.* Creſcente amoris in Cleopatram incendio, *Pater.* 2, 82.

Incendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To ſet fire on* a thing, *to burn.* (2) Met. *To inflame, to teaſe, vex,* or *chafe; to aggravate.* (3) *To encourage, to actuate, to animate.* (4) *To ſtir up.* (1) Ædificia vicoſque incendit, *Cæſ.* (2) Deſine meque tuis incendere, teque querelis, *Virg.* (3) *V.* paſſ. (4) Pudor incendit vires, *Virg.* Incendebat & ipſe ſtudia hominum omni genere popularitatis, *Inflamed their affections,* Suet. ¶ Incendere annonam, *To make victuals dear,* Varr. genus ſuum, *to make it more eminent,* Plaut.

Incendor. paſſ. Quòd Saturnalibus urbem incendi placeret, *Cic.* = Inflammari navem incendique juſſit, *Id.* incenduntur omnes ad ſtudia gloriâ, *Id.* Quo animi juvenum in Craſſum incenderentur, *Id.*

Incenſio, ōnis f. verb *A burning,* or *ſetting on fire.* Incenſio Capitolii, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 4.

Incenſūrus. part. *Liv.* 2, 9. & 23, 32.

Incenſus, a, um. part. & *adj.* (1) *Set on fire, inflamed.* (2) Met. *Angered, enraged, actuated, agitated.* (1) Incenſa urbs, *Virg.* Incenſus eſt ſtudio utriuſque veſtrûm, *Cic.* (2) Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 3.

Incenſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & cenſus] *Not regiſtered in the number of citizens,* or *one that hath not brought in the account of his eſtate.* Lex de incenſis lata, *Liv.* 1, 44. vid. etiam locum *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ,* ſub finem.

Incentīvus, a, um. adj. *Who ſingeth firſt,* or *beginneth to ſing.* Tibia incentiva, *Varr.*

Inceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* incipio] *A beginning, an enterpriſe.* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter.*

Incepto, āre. freq. (1) *To begin, to go about, to deſign, to take in hand.* Fabulam inceptat, *Ter.* Magnum inceptas, *Plaut.* Quò iter inceptas, *Id.*

Inceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A beginner, an enterpriſer.* ℋ Voluptatum inventor, inceptor, perfector, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 5.

Inceptum, i. n. *A beginning, an attempt, an undertaking, an enterpriſe,* or *deſign.* ℋ = Non modò factum, ſed inceptum conatúmve contra patriam ſi deprehendero, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12. § Inceptum exequi, *Val. Max.*

Inceptūrus. part. Quidnam incepturus es, *Ter.*

Inceptus. part. *Begun, taken in hand.* Amicitia incepta à parvis cum ætate accrevit ſimul, *Ter.*

Inceptus, ûs. m. verb. *An undertaking, an enterpriſe.* ℋ Fœdum inceptu, fœdum exitu, *Liv.* in *Præf.*

Incērāmentum, i. n. [*ex* in & cera] *A waxing over.* Inceramenta navium, *Liv.* 28, 45. ☞ Si hæc vox *interamenta* à Livio eſt, intelligenda videntur ligna ea, quæ à carinis utrimque aſcendentia efficiunt coſtas navis, quorum compages à Græcis dicitur ἐπιπορπία. At multò magis placet *incertamenta* quod exhibent duo codices, unus Gronovio, alter nobis inſpectus. *Incertamenta* erant cera & pix, quâ oblinebantur naves. Utraque vox perrara eſt, nec fortaſſe aliud earum exemplum reperias. At *incertamentum* magis præfert colorem quendam Latinitatis, quàm *interamentum.* Notum eſt illud Juvenalis—*Genua incerare deorum.* At *interare* nemo unquam uſurpavit, *inquit J. B. L. Crevier in locum.*

Incērātus, a, um. part. *Done over with wax, ceared,* Celſ. 8, 8.

Incernĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* incerno, *i. e.* cribro ſegrego] *A ranging ſieve, wherewith corn is cleanſed before it be ground;* alſo *a ſierſe, a ctlander, a ſtrainer, a dribble,* Cat. 13, 1. & Plin. 8, 44.

Incerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. act. *To ſift, to range, to ſierſe.* Terram cribro incernito, *Cat.* Cribro putrem terram duos altè digitos incernemus, *Col.* 5, 6.

Incernor, i. paſſ. Super fricaturam incernatur marmor, *Vitruv.* 7, 1.

Incēro, āre. act. *To cover,* or *do over, with wax.* Genua incerare deorum, *Juv.* 10, 55.

Inceritò. adv. *Uncertainly.* ¶ Incertò ſcio, *I am not ſure,* Plaut. Epid. 4, 69.

Incertum, i. n. *Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty,* Liv. 30, 15.

Incertus, a, um. adj. (1) *Uncertain, doubtful.* (2) *Inconſtant, wavering.* (3) *Holden in ſuſpenſe, that knoweth not what courſe to take.* (1) Quicquid incerti, aut ambiguum fuit, nunc liquet, nunc defæcatum eſt, *Plaut.* Incertiora futura præteritis ſunt, *Liv.* (2) Animo incerto præ ægritudine, *Ter.* Quâvis incertior aurâ, *Ov.* = Incertiſſima ſpes, *Cic.* (3) = Nolo ſuſpenſam & incertam plebem Romanam obſcurâ ſpe pendere, *Id.* § Incertus veri, *Liv.* 4. Incertum eſt de injuriâ, *Cic.* viæ, *Stat.* ¶ Incertus conſilii, *That knoweth not what to think, ſay,* or *do,* Ter. animi, *Stat.*

Inceſſans, tis. part. *Aſſaulting.* Quibuſdam ſtercore & cœno inceſſantibus, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. A.

Inceſſens, tis. *Idem.* Sermonem cum riſu aliquo inceſſentem, *Quint.* Inceſſentia tela, *Sil.* 1, 473. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 29.

Inceſſo, ĕre, ſſi *vel* ſsīvi, ītum. freq. [*ab* incedo] (1) *To go,* or *come; to approach,* or *be at hand.* (2) *To aſſault, attack,* or *ſet upon; to ſeize.* (3) Alſo *to provoke, to affront, anger,* or *vex.* (1) Ubi crepuſculum inceſſerit, *Col.* 2, 1. Rumor inceſſerat paucos ante menſes, *Tac.* (2) Telorum lapidumque inceſſere jactu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 13, 566. Exercitu quidem omni tantus inceſſit ex incommodo dolor, ut, *Cæſ.* (3) Auſus erat reges inceſſere dictis, *Id.* 13, 232. ¶ Mœſtitia inceſſit animos, *A damp ſeized their ſpirits,* Liv. 29, 3. Inceſſit admiratio homines, *Seized upon them, they were poſſeſſed with it,* Id. 9, 8. Timor inceſſit patres, ne, *Id.* 1, 17. Convitiis eum inceſſerat, *Reproached him,* Suet.

Inceſſor, i. paſſ. *To be aſſaulted.* Quod ne ſupernè inceſſeretur timuerat, *Curt.* 3, 23. Olearum ac palmularum oſſibus inceſſebatur, *Suet. Claud.* 8. Inceſſebatur ex agmine telis, *Sil. Ital.* 1, 445. *Conf.* 5, 443.

Inceſſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incedo] (1) *A ſtately gait, a pace, a walking, a march.* (2) *A paſs, a defile.* (1) Vera inceſſu patuit dea, *Virg.* Non inceſſu ſolùm ſed ornatu, *Cic.* de *Cæl.* 20. (2) Inceſſus alios claudere, *Tac.* 6, 33.

Inceſtè. adv. (1) *Without purification.* (2) *Inceſtuouſly, unchaſtely, impurely.* (1) Paras in-

ceſtè ſacrificium Dianæ facere, *Liv.* 1, 45. *i. e.* antequam perfunderis vivo flumine, *hoc n. ſequitur.* ⋌ Ut caſta inceſtè hoſtia concideret, *Lucr.* 1, 99. (2) Quoties lecticâ cum matre veheretur, libidinatum *aiunt* inceſtè, *Suet. Ner.* 28.

Inceſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That polluteth by inceſt, inceſtuous*, Sen. Theb. 223.

Inceſto, āre. act. (1) *To defile by inceſt*, or *other filthy way of luſt.* (2) *To abuſe one carnally.* (1) Alſo *a defile by reaſon of a dead body.* (1) Suet. Tib. 43. (2) Neque eam inceſtavit unquam, *Plaut*, (3) Totam inceſtat funere claſſem, *Virg.*

Inceſtum, i. n. *Inceſt*, Cic. Tuſc. 4, 35. & Tac. Ann. 12, 5, 2.

Inceſtuōſus. adj. *Inceſtuous*, Val. Max.

Inceſtus, a, um. adj. [*ab* in & caſtus] It is in modern writers uſed for *inceſtuous, that marrieth*, or *lieth, with near kindred*; but in the beſt authors ſignifies (1) *Unchaſte, adulterous.* (2) *Ribaldrous, filthy.* (3) *Guilty, profane.* (4) *Inceſtuous.* (1) Prædonis inceſti vela, *Stat.* Inceſti meretrix regina Canopi, *Propert.* Fatalis inceſtuſque judex, *Hor.* (2) Optimum virum inceſto ore laceravit, *Cic.* (3) ⋌ Dieſpiter neglectus inceſto addidit integrum, *Hor.* (4) § Inceſtæ nuptiæ, *Tac.* Fratrum non inceſtus, ſed incuſtoditus amor, *Id.*

Inceſtus, ûs. m. *Inceſt, marriage with one too near akin*; alſo *all manner of uncleanneſs*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Inchoandus. part. Perſeus ad rem inchoandam promptiſſimus erat, *Liv.* 44, 25. Ille inchoandis *honoribus* deductor & comes, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Inchoans, tis. part. Inchoantique Neroniana cantica primus exſultans etiam plauſit, *Suet.*

Inchoātūrus. part. *Dixit*, ab illo capite conjuratos pulcherrimum facinus inchoaturos, *Curt.*

Inchoātus. part. *Begun, imperfect.* ⋌ Præclarè inchoata multa, perfecta non planè, *Cic.*

Inchoo, āre. act. [*ex* in & cœlum, antiq. *pro* chaos] (1) *To begin.* (2) Alſo *to perform and finiſh.* (1) ⋌ Libros inchoavi, ſed conficere non poſſum, *Cic.* Vitæ ſumma brevis ſpem nos vetat inchoare longam, *Hor.* (2) Stygio regi nocturnas inchoat aras, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 252. *Serv. interpr.* ⋌ Abſolvo, perficio, conficio.

Inchoor, āri. paſſ. Ne ſtatuam quidem inchoari credat, cum, *Quint. Celſ. Col.*

Incīdendus. part. Decreta in eas incidenda, *Cic.* Incidendas cervices ei præbuit, *Val. Max.*

Incīdens. tis. part. [*ex* in & cædo] *Cutting, engraving.* Incidens literas, *Plin.* 16, 9.

Incīdens, tis part. [*ex* in & cado] *Falling into, incident.* Pupillæ obiter incidentia facile declinant, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 39.

Incĭdit. imperf. *It happened*, Liv. 32.

Incĭdo, ĕre, di, cāſum neut. [*ex* in & cado] (1) *To fall into.* (2) *To fall in*, or *upon.* (3) Simply *to fall.* (4) Met. *To meet with.* (5) *To befal*, or *happen.* (1) In foveam incidit bellua, *Cic.* (2) Caput incidit aræ, *Ov. Met.* (3) Incidit ictus ad terram Turnus, *Virg.* (4) Homini improviſo incidi, *Cic.* In multos jam Phormiones incidi, *Id.* (5) Quî iſthæc tibi incidit ſuſpicio? *Ter.* Nihil mali poſſe incidere ſapienti, *Cic.* In febriculam incidit, *Id.* in libros, *Id.* in varios ſermones, *Id.* in æs alienum, *Id.* in manus perditorum, *Id.* Belli metu in bellum incidit, *Flor.*

Incīdo, ĕre, īdi, īſum. act. [*ex* in & cædo] (1) *To cut, chop*, or *engrave.* (2) *To ſlip*, or *pare about.* (3) *To etch, to grave*, or *write.* (4) *To cut*, or *make ſhorter.* (5) *To make an end of, to leave off.* (1) Novas incide faces, *Virg.* Incidere marmori, *Suet.* Quæ (acta) ille in æs incidit, *Cic.* (2) Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Id.* (3) Incidit in tabellâ æreâ eam ædem, *Plin.* 33, 1. Verba incidere ceris, *Ov. Met.* (4) Poëma, quod compoſueram, incidi, *Cic.* (5) Nec luſiſſe pudet, ſed non incidere ludum, *Hor.*

Incīdor, i, cīſus. paſſ. Lingua inciditur ad implorandam calamitatem, *Cic.* In quibus publicæ conſtitutiones inciduntur, *Plin.* = Incidi inſcribique in baſi tropæorum, *Cic.*

Inciens, tis. adj. [*ab* in & cieo] Incientes oves, *Ewes near the time of yeaning*, Var. 2, 28. Antiqui incientes ſues occidere non aſſueti, *Plin. H.* 11, 84. *ed. Hard.*

Incīle, is. n. [*ab* incidendo, inciditur enim lapis, *vel* terra unde aqua ex flumine agi poſſit] *A trench, ditch*, or *furrow, to convey water*; *a place by which water is conveyed into the fields*, &c. *to water grounds*, &c. *a gutter of ſtone for water to paſs in, a kennel in the ſtreets for a watercourſe.* Vid. *Plin.* 18, 16. *Col.* 5, 9, 13. & *Græv.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5.

Incīlis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like, gutters. ut.* ¶ Inciles foſſæ, *Gutters, ditches*, or *furrows, for the conveyance of water*, Cat. 155.

Incinctus. part. *Girded, environed, hemmed in.* Ebrius incinctus philyrâ convivâ capillis ſaltat, *Ov. Faſt.* Incinctus cinctu Gabino, *Liv.* 8, 9.

Incingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To gird, to gird about, to environ, to compaſs in.* Aras verbenis ſylvâque incinxit agreſti, *Ov. Met.* tempora lauro, *Ib.* Turritis incingere mœnibus urbes, *Id.*

Incingor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be girded about.* Incingi zonâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 66.

Incĭno, ĕre, nui, entum [*ex* in & cano] *To ſing*, or *play upon inſtruments.* Varios incinit ore modos, *Propert.* 2, 22, 6.

Incĭpiendus. part. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 570.

Incipiens, tis. part. Barba incipiens, *Ov. Met.* 12, 395.

Incĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* in & capio] (1) *To begin.* (3) *To enterpriſe, to attempt.* (1) ⋌ Incipere multò eſt, quàm impetrare, faciliùs, *Plaut.* Cibus à ſalſamentis & oleribus meliùs incipit, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Narrationis mihi incipit initium, *Ter.* (2) Hac ſpe illi hoc incipiunt, *Id.* Cuncta per conſules incipiebat, *Tac.*

Incĭpior, i, paſſ. Haud ignarus ſumma ſcelera incipi cum periculo, peragi cum præmio, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 67, 3. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 39.

Incĭpiſſo, ĕre. act. *To begin*, or *attempt.* Magnam illîc, homo, rem incipiſſis, *Plaut.*

Incīsè, & Incīſim. adv. *Piece-meal, conciſely*, or *by ſhort ſentences*, or *members.* Incisè membratimve, *Cic. Or.* 63. Quæ inciſim aut membratim efferuntur, *Id.* 67.

Incīſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inciſion*, or *cutting.* (2) Met. *A ſhort pointing of a ſentence.* (1) Inciſio & alligatura vitis, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8. (2) Cic. Orat. 61.

Incīſum, i. n. *A ſhort member of a ſentence, called a comma.* Quæ Græci κόμματα & κῶλα, neſcio cur nos non rectè *inciſa & membra* vocamus, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Incīsūra, æ. f. (1) *A cut, gaſh*, or *garſe*; *an inciſion*; *a jagg, a notch.* (2) *A line in one's hand.* (1) Pili inciſi ab ipsâ inciſurâ augentur, *Plin.* 11, 39. § Inciſuræ raporum, *Col.* 12, 54, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 52.

Incīſus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut, graved*, or *carved, in.* (2) *Snipt*, or *jagged.* (3) Met. Alſo *cut off, diſappointed.* (1) Carmen inciſum in ſepulcro, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Magnis literis inciſum, *Id.* Leges decemvirales in æs inciſas, *Liv.* (2) § Herba inciſa, *Plin.* (3) Ne ſpes inciſa Philippum abalienaret, *Liv.* 35, 32.

Incīſus, ûs. m. verb. *id. quod* inciſio, *Plin.* 16, 12.

Incĭta. æ. f. propriè adj. f. *ſubaud.* linea. Antiqui fines ſeu terminos, quos ampliùs promovere non eſt, *incitos* vocabant. Et qui eò rerum redacti erant, ut nullum certum rerum ſuarum conſilium capere poſſent, *ad incitas redacti*, Plauto, aliiſque dicebantur, ubi ſubaudiendum *lineas*, Scal. *An extremity*, or *the furtheſt bound, a* ne plus ultra. *Vid.* Incitus part.

* Incĭtāmentum, i. *An incitement, motive, inducement*, or *encouragement*; *allurement, attraction.* Laborum & periculorum incitamentum, *Cic.* Educandi incitamentum, *Plin. P.*

Incĭtandus. part. *To incite*, or *be incited.* Incitandis cælibum pœnis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 25.

Incĭtātè. adv. *Haſtily, ſpeedily, flowingly.* ⋌ Fluit numerus incitatiùs brevitate pedum, tum proceritate tardiùs, *Cic. Orat.* 63.

Incĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A haſting.* (2) Met. *An emotion, a provocation, an encouragement, incentive, incitement, inſtigation.* (1) Sol incitatione fertur, *Cic.* (2) Vehementi incitatione inflammatur animus, *Id.*

* Incitātūrus. part. Cæteros ad deditionem ſui incitaturus exemplo videbatur, *Curt.*

* Incĭtātus. part. *Stirred up, ſet forward, haſtened, incited*, or *ſpurred on*; *actuated, animated, inſtigated*; *haſty, ſpeedy, earneſt.* Heſternâ concione incitati, *Cic.* acerbiore odio, *Id.* in bonos, *Id.* Incitiſſimam legionem retinui, *Id.* Incitatus celeritate & ſtudio, *Cæſ.* Incitato equo ſeſe hoſtibus obtulit, *Id.* Incitatior fertur Thucydides, *Cic.* § Incitatiſſima converſio, *Id.* Incitatiſſimæ minæ, *Val. Max.* Fluvius hibernis fluviis incitatus, *Liv.* 44, 8.

Incĭtātus, ûs. m. *A moving*, or *ſtirring up.* Aſſiduo mundi incitatu, *Plin.* 2, 45. *ita leg. Hard. al.* incitu, *Froben.*

Incĭto, āre. act. (1) *To incite*, or *ſtir up*; *animate, actuate, encourage, inſtigate.* (2) *To ſpur on, haſten*, or *put forward.* (1) ⋌ In cibis aviditatem incitat inhibétque, *de herbâ*, Plin. Hominis animum in Flaccum incitavit, *Cic.* (2) = Facilius eſt incitare currentem, quàm commovere languentem, *Id.* ⋌ Refræno, *Id.*

Incĭtor. paſſ. ⋌ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, ſæpe etiam inſiſtunt, *Cic.* Sponte ſuâ contra remp. incitantur, *Id.*

Incĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* incieo] (1) *Moved, ſtirred, haſty, ſpeedy, quick.* (2) *Which cannot be moved, gone as far as may be.* (1) Venti vis verberat incita pontum, *Lucr.* 1, 272. § Incita aura, *Val. Flacc.* (Falarica) ſummis è mœnibus arcis incita, *Whirled*, Sil. (2) ¶ Redigi ad incitas. *ſc.* lineas, *Plaut, Trin.* 2, 4, 136. *To be at his wit's end*; a metaphor taken from the game of draughts, when one can remove the men no further.

* Incĭtus, ûs. m. *Vid.* Incitatus.

Incīvīlis, e. adj. *Uncivil, clownish, diſingenuous, rude, ill bred.* = Sæviantque incivilea animi, *Aur. Vict.* Incivile ingenium, *Eutr.*

‖ Incīvĭlĭter. adv. *Uncivilly, clownishly.* An te nos tractamus inciviliter? *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 227. § Inciviliùs ſe & altiùs efferre, *Flor.* 1, 26, 8. Inciviliùs & violentiùs, *Suet. Tit.* 6.

Inclāmans, tis. part. Lazarus è tumulo, Chriſto inclamante, reſurget, *Claud. Mirac. Chriſt.* 11.

* Inclāmātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Inclamatus a puero delphinus, *Plin. H.* 9, 8.

* Inclāmĭtor, āri. freq. *To be bawled up, to be railed at.* Etiam inclamitor quaſi ſervus? *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 46.

* Inclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To exclaim, to cry out to, to call to*, or *upon*, (2) Alſo *To cry out upon, to chide, ſcold*, or *rail at.* (1) Ita te para, ut, ſi inclamâro, advoles, *Cic.* Exercitus inclamat Curiatiis, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Nonne ſatis fuerat timidæ inclamâſſe puellæ, *Ov.* Nolite acriter eum inclamare, utut erga me eſt meritus, *Plaut.*

Inclāreo, *potiùs* Inclārēſco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow famous and conſiderable, to get credit and reputation.* Docendi genere inclaruit, *Suet.* In auro cælando inclaruiſſe neminem, *Plin.* Artibus inclaruiſſe, *Plin. P.* Inclaruiſtis ſpecioſo vitæ exitu, *Val. Max.*

Inclēmens, tis. adj. *Ungentle, unkind, churliſh, mercileſs, pitileſs, harſh, rigorous.* Dictator inclemens, *Liv.* Inclementius verbum, *Id.*

Inclēmenter. adv. *Harſhly, unkindly, without pity, unmercifully.* Dicere in aliquem inclementer, *Ter. prol. Eun.* 4. Si quid inclementiùs in te ſum invectus, *Liv.* 3, 48.

Inclēmentia, æ. f. *Cruelty, unmercifulneſs, rigour, ſharpneſs.* Inclementia duræ mortis, *Virg.* divûm, *Id.*

Inclīnābilis, e. adj. *Inclineable.* Dubios & in pravum inclinabiles revocare ad rectum, *Sen.*

Inclīnandus. part. *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Inclīnans. tis. part. *Inclining, bending, drawing nigh to.* § Inclinans in vitium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 20. Ad purpuram inclinans, *Id.* 21, 8. Die ad caſum inclinante, *Liv.*

Inclīnātio,

Inclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A leaning*, or *bowing, downward*; *a bias*. (2) Met. *An inclination*, or *diſpoſition*. (3) *A change*, or *alteration*. (4) *A revolution, a climate*. (1) ✕ Accubatio, inclinatio, ſeſſio, *Cic.* Inclinatio laterum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatio voluntatis, *Cic.* Inclinatio ad pacem, *Liv.* (3) Inclinationes rerum & temporum, *Cic.* (4) Cœli inclinationes, quæ Greci κλίματα vocant, *Vitruv.* 1, 1.

Inclīnātūrus. part. Inclinatura ſtudia, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 34, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 47.

* Inclīnātus. part. & adj. (1) *Stooping, bending, awry*. (2) Met. *Inclined, prone*. (3) *Abated, turned, weakened, waxen toward the end, wearing away, going down*. (4) *Fallen to decay*. (5) Alſo *flagging, drooping, giving way*. (1) § Inclinata cervix, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Inclinatior ad pacem animus, *Liv.* Inclinatus ad cauſam plebis, *Id.* Colore ad aurem inclinato, *Cic.* (3) § Inclinatæ vires, *Liv.* Hæc omnia indites à pauperibus inclinata onera, *Id.* Inclinato in poſt meridianum tempus die, *Cic.* ✕ Quædam remedia increſcentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Celſ.* 3, 2. = Inclinata fortuna & planè jacens, *Cic.* (4) = Labenti & inclinatæ reipublicæ ferre opem, *Id.* (5) Inclinatam aciem ſolus reſtituit, *Suet.* Neutrò inclinata eſt pugna, *Liv.* 24, 15.

* Inclīnis, e. adj. (1) *Bending forward, ſtooping*. (2) Alſo *unbent, ſtraight*. (1) Inclinis ceciditque malis, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Manil. 1, 596.

Inclīno, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To bend*, or *bow, down*. (2) *To incline*. (3) *To change*, or *turn*. (4) *To leſſen, impair*, or *abaſe*. (5) Neut. *To decline, to decay*; *to wax worſe*, or *better*. (6) Alſo *to recoil, to give back, to ſhrink*. (7) In ſenſu obſcœno. (1) ¶ Inclinare malos, *To ſtrike*, Liv. 36, 44. Genua inclinârat arenis, *Ov. Met.* (Rota) ita turrim inclinavit, ut, *Liv.* (2) Inclinat animus, ut arbitrer, *&c.* Id. Quàm vellem te ad Stoïcos inclinaviſſes, *Cic.* (3) Se fortuna inclinârat, *Cæſ.* (4) Phalareus primus inclinâſſe eloquentiam dicitur, *Quint.* 10, 1. (5) *V.* part. (6) Dextrum cornu in fugam inclinabat, *Liv.* Milites in fugam inclinârunt, *Id.* (7) Juv. Sat. 9, 26. ¶ Inclinat ſe ſol, *The ſun is going down*, Liv. Dies inclinabat in veſperam, *Curt.* Inclinare omnem culpam in aliquem, *To lay all the fault upon him*, Liv. 5, 8. Inclinavit ſe in lectulum, *Upon the bed*, Petron. Caput ſuper pulvinum, *Id.*

Inclīnor. paſſ. *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Inclūdendus. part. Includenda paſtinatio, *Col.* 11, 2, 17. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 16.

Inclūdo, ĕre, ūſi, ūſum. act. [*ex* in & claudo] (1) *To include*, or *encloſe*; *to ſhut up*. (2) *To hinder*, or *keep in*. (3) *To enchaſe, grave*, or *ſet, in*. (1) Nondum omne animal in mundo intus incluſerat *Deus*, Cic. *de* Univ. 10. § Includere aliquem in cuſtodias, *i. e.* carcerem, *Id.* (2) = Me dolor debilitat, includitque vocem, *Id.* Incluſitque lacrymas, *Stat.* (3) Signa Verres in ſcyphis aureis includebat, *Cic.* Phidias ſui ſimilem ſpeciem incluſit in clypeo Minervæ, *Id.* in carcere, *Id.* in carcerem, *Id.*

Inclūdor. paſſ. Quod multis locis in juriſconſultorum includitur formulis, *Cic.* Smaragdi auro includuntur, *Lucr.* Infantes cum nutricibus in Gymnaſium includi juberent, *Liv.*

Incluſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhutting*, or *encloſing, in*; *an impriſonment*. M. Bibulum, cujus incluſione contentus non eras, occidere voluiſti, *Cic.*

Incluſus. part. (1) *Shut up, beſieged*. (2) *Contained, encloſed, included*. (1) Incluſi compagibus corporis, *Cic.* 21. ✕ Ut potiùs acie decernerent, quàm incluſi, *Liv.* Anguſtiis temporis incluſus, *Id.* Incluſum Dolabellam interfecit, *Paterc.* (2) Incluſo plena ſit uva mero, *Ov. Tr.* Incluſaque pectore verba, *Val. Flacc.* Deus incluſus corpore humano, *Cic.* Fons incluſus ad putei modum, *Plin.* Ratio incluſa eſt in fabulas, *Wrapt up in*, Cic. Quæ verbo uno incluſa erant, *Expreſſed*, Quint.

Inclūtus. adj. frequentius ſcrib.

* Inclўtus, a, um, ſĭmus. ſup. adj. [*ab* in & κλυτὸς, *i. e.* clarus, vel *ab* in & cluo] *Famous, glorious, noble, excellent, of great renown*. § Inclytum divitiis templum, *Liv.* 26, 11. Inclytus apud mulieres, *Plaut.* Inclytiſſimus dux, *Col.* Inclytus erga Veſpaſianum favor, *Suet.* Maximè inclytum in terris oraculum, *Liv.*

Incoactus. part. *Voluntary, unconſtrained*. Omne honeſtum injuſſum incoactumque eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 66. Voluntas incoacta, *Val. Max.*

Incoctĭlis, e. adj. *Tinned, leaded, ſilvered*, or *gilded, over*, or *within*, Plin. 34, 17.

Incoctus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* incoquor] (1) *That which is ſodden*, or *boiled, with any other thing*; or *infuſed into it*. (2) *Sun-burnt*. (3) Met. Alſo *ſoaked in*, or *ſeaſoned with* a thing. (4) *Unripe, not conſidered*, or *digeſted*. (1) Cruor incoctus herbis, *Hor.* (2) Mauri incocti corpora, *Sil.* 17, 627. (3) Incoctum generoſo pectus honeſto, *Perſ.* 2, 74. (4) ✕ Incoctum non expromit, bene coctum aliquid dabit, *Plaut.*

Incœnans, tis. part. *i. e.* intus cœnans. *Supping within doors*, Suet. Tib. 39. Vix alibi occ.

Incœnātus, a, um. part. *Not having ſupped, ſupperleſs*. Cubet incœnatus, *Cat.* 156.

Incœnis, e. adj. *Supperleſs*. Cupiunt extrudere incœnem ex ædibus, *Plaut.*

Incœptio, Incœpto, Incœptor, Incœptus. *Vid.* Inceptio, *&c.*

Incōgĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Thoughtleſs, that does not think* of a thing. = Scio me fuiſſe excordem, cæcum, incogitabilem, *Plaut.*

Incōgĭtans, tis. adj. *Raſh, fooliſh, inadvertent, thoughtleſs, unadviſed, inconſiderate*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 14.

Incōgĭtantia, æ. f. *Incogitancy, inadvertency, indiſcretion, inconſiderateneſs*. = Incogitantia, excors immodeſtia, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 27.

Incōgĭtātus. part. (1) *Inconſiderate, thoughtleſs*. (2) *Never contrived before*. (1) Incogitatus animus, *Plaut.* = Alacritas incogitata & injuſſa, *Sen. Ep.* 57. (2) Supplicia horrida, incogitata, infanda, *Sen.*

✠ Incōgĭto, āre. neut. *To contrive*. Non fraudem ſocio incogitat ullam, *Hor.*

Incognĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Unknown, unheard*. (2) *Untried at law*. (1) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* ✕ Ne incognita pro cognitis habeamus, *Cic.* Illi mihi fratrem incognitum, qualis futurus eſſet, dederunt, *Id.* Incognitas ad id tempus inſulas, *Tac.* (2) Cæteros, cauſâ incognitâ, condemnatis, *Id.*

Incŏla, æ. c. g. [*ab* incolo] *An inhabitant, a dweller, a ſojourner*. = Socrates totius mundi ſe incolam & civem arbitrabatur, *Cic.* ¶ Incola arbor, *A tree brought out of another country, and planted with us*, Plin. 12, 3.

Incŏlendus. part. *To inhabit*, or *be inhabited*. Qui agrorum incolendorum cauſâ remanſiſſent, *Cæſ.*

Incŏlens, tis. part. *Inhabiting*, Liv. 21, 32.

Incŏlo, ĕre, ui, cultum. act. *To inhabit, continue, abide*, or *dwell*, in a place. Qui Alpes incolunt, *Cæſ.*

Incŏlor, i. paſſ. Loci qui à quibuſque incolebantur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42.

Incŏlŭmis, e. adj. (1) *Safe, ſound*. (2) *Whole, entire*. (1) = Cives integros incolumeſque ſervavi, *Cic.* (2) Omne argentum tibi actutum incolume redigam, *Plaut.* Incolumi capite es, *Are you in your ſenſes?* Hor.

Incŏlŭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Safety, ſoundneſs, healthineſs*. Incolumitas eſt ſalutis tuta atque integra conſervatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 56. § Incolumitatem plantarum tueri, *Col.* 11, 3, 61.

Incŏmĭtātus, a, um. *Unaccompanied, alone, without any attendance*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 55. § Funera incomitata, *Lucr.* 6, 1223. virtus externis bonis, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 3, 36.

Incommendātus. part. *Uncommended, not recommended, treated without reſpect*, Ov. Met. 11, 434.

Incommŏdè. adv. (1) *Out of time and ſeaſon, inconveniently*. (2) *Scurvily, ill-favouredly*. (3) *Incommodiouſly, diſaſtrouſly, diſadvantageouſly*. (1) ✕ Incommodiſſimè hercle, *CH.* Imo verò inſeliciter, *Ter.* Incommodiſſimè navigâſſemus, *Cic.* Signa incommodè oppoſita, *Liv.* (2) § Cum illo quidem optimè actum eſt, mecum autem incommodiùs, *Cic.* (3) Incommodè accidit, *Cæſ.*

Incommŏdĭtas, ātis. f. *Incommodity, inconvenience, unſeaſonableneſs, troubleſomeneſs, hurtfulneſs, diſadvantage, diſcouragement*. Incommoditas huic redit, *Ter.* Incommoditas temporis, *Liv.* 10, 11.

Incommŏdo, āre. act. *To incommode, to croſs, to annoy, to do one a ſpite*, or *diſkindneſs*. Mihi ut incommodet, *Ter.*

Incommŏdum, i. n. (1) *An inconvenience, diſadvantage*, or *misfortune*. (2) *Illneſs, annoyance*. (3) *Loſs, foil, damage*. (1) = Plus adjutamenti, quàm incommodi, habet locus, *Cic.* Incommoda vitæ, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Multa ſenem circumveniunt incommoda, *Hor.* (3) Reminiſceretur veteris incommodi populi Romani & priſtinæ Helvetiorum virtutis, *Cæſ.*

Incommŏdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Incommodious, inconvenient, diſadvantageous, diſſerviceable, troubleſome*. (2) *Noiſome*. (3) *Improper, hurtful*. (4) *Teaſing, uneaſy*. (1) § Incommodum iter, *Ter.* (2) Incommoda ambulantibus radix, *Plin.* (3) ✕ Uxor incommoda & importuna, *Plaut.* ✕ gratus, *Cic.* (4) Facilis pater incommodus amanti filio, *Id.* ¶ Incommoda res, *Adverſity*, Id. Incommoda valetudo, *Sickneſs, an ill ſtate of health*, Liv. Eſſe non incommodiore loco, *Cic.*

Incompărābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath not his like*; *incomparable*. Incomparabilis animi ſublimitas, *Plin.* 7, 25. magiſter, *Quint.* 1, 2.

Incompertus. part. *Not certainly found out*, or *known*; *imperceptible*. § Incompertum aliquid dicere, *Liv.* 9, 26. habere, *Plin.* 12, 8. Via hoſtibus incomperta, *Tac.*

Incompŏsĭtè. adv. *Diſorderly, inordinately*. = In hoſtem negligenter atque incompoſitè venientem incurrunt, *Liv.* 25, 37.

Incompŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Diſordered, inordinate, diſcompoſed*. (2) *Unhandſome, unſeemly*. (3) *Huddled, immethodical, incompact*. (1) Incompoſitum agmen, *Liv.* 5, 28. ✕ diſperſum, *Id.* 24, 36. (2) § Moribus incompoſitus, *Quint.* 4, 5. (3) Incompoſita oratio, *Id.* 9, 4. Incompoſito pede currunt verſus Lucilii, *Hor.*

Incomprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be comprehended, incomprehenſible*. Incomprehenſibilis natura eſt, *Celſ.* in *præf.* parvitas, *Col.* opus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. In diſputando incomprehenſibilis & lubricus, *Plin. Ep.*

Incomprehensus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. = ✕ Quæ nos incomprehenſa & non percepta dicimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 30.

Incomptus. part. (1) *Untrimmed, unkembed*. (2) *Slovenly, rough, unpoliſhed*. (1) § Incompti capilli, *Hor.* Incomptiori capillo, *Suet.* (2) = Scripta horridula & incompta, *Cic.*

Inconceſſus. part. *Unallowed*; *not granted*, or *permitted*; *unlawful*. Inconceſſi Hymenæi, *Virg.* Inconceſſa ſpes, *Ov. Met.* Voluptas inconceſſa placet, *Id. Am.*

Inconcĭlio, āre. act. Inconciliâſti, *Plaut.* comparâſti, commendâſti, vel, ut antiqui, per dolum decepiſti, *Feſt.* (1) *To trouble, to ſet at diſcord, to put out of order*. (2) *To provoke one and make him his enemy*. (3) Alſo *to deceive*. (1) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 2. (2) Id. Moſt. 3, 1, 85. (3) Id. Trin. 1, 2, 99. interp. Feſt.

Inconcinnĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhandſomeneſs, ill-faſhionedneſs*, Suet. Aug. 86.

Inconcinnus, a, um. adj. *Unhandſome, ill-faſhioned, improper, incompact*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 4. = Aſperitas agreſtis & inconcinna, *Hor.*

Inconcuſſus, a, um. part. *Unſhaken*. Hilares inconcuſſique penates, *Stat. Sylv.* = Ab omni ſono inconcuſſus & immotus, *Plin. Pan.* 82. Sanitas inconcuſſa, *Sen. Ep.* 96.

Incondĭtè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly, without grace*. Quod ille rudis incondìtè fundit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 44. & *Div.* 1, 72.

Incondĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Out of order*, or *rank*. (2) *Indigeſted, ill put together, rude, confuſed*.

*fuſed, unpoliſhed, not ripe.* (3) Alſo *uncovered, unburied.* (1) = Ne ſparſi & inconditi ſine ordine excurrerent, *Liv.* 29, 34. Rates inconditæ, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Inconditum ac penè ridiculum omne jus civile præter Romanum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 44. ¶ Carmina incondita, *Doggrel verſes*, Liv. 4, 20. turba, *Id.* multitudo, *Id.* fructus, *Col.* 1, 56. moribus, *Flor.* (3) Miſta jacent incondita vivis corpora, *Luc.* 6, 101.

Inconfectus. part. *Indigeſted.* Quicquid aſſumptum eſt, inconfectum protinus reddunt, *Celſ.* 4, 16.

Inconfūſus. part. *Not confounded*, or *diſordered.* = Intrepidus inconfuſúſque, *Sen.*

Incongruens, tis. adj. *Diſagreeable, unſuitable.* Diſſoluta atque incongruens ſententia, *Plin. Ep.* diſciplina, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Inconsĕquentia, æ. f. *Inconſequence.* Inconſequentia rerum fœdiſſima, *Quint.* 8, 6.

Inconsīdĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of conſideration, indiſcretion; raſhneſs, thoughtleſſneſs.* ☞ Dubium an leg. ap. *Cic.* certè ap. *Suet. Claud.* 39.

Inconsīdĕratè. adv. ius. comp. *Raſhly, unadviſedly, without conſideration, inconſiderately, careleſsly, giddily, impolitically, injudiciouſly.* = Inconſideratè negligentérque, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Inconſideratiùs præliari, *Val. Max.*

Inconsīdĕrātus. part. *Inconſiderate, unadviſed, thoughtleſs, raſh, careleſs, impolitick, indiſcreet, injudicious.* = Temeraria & inconſiderata fama popularis, *Cic.* Nihil poteſt dici inconſideratius, *Id.* juvenili calore inconſideratior, *Quint.* Plenus inconſideratiſſimæ ac dementiſſimæ temeritatis, *Cic.*

Inconsōlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inconſolable.* Inconſolabile vulnus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 426.

Inconſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. *Not conſpicuous*, or *remarkable.* § Inconſpicua mors, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Inconſtans, tis. adj. *Inconſtant, light, wavering, capricious, changeable, fanciful, fantaſtical, giddy, irreſolute.* Affectio in totâ vitâ inconſtans, *Cic.* § Inconſtantes venti, *Plin.* 18, 35. ridiculè inconſtans, *Cic.* Quorum alter inconſtantior, alter impurior, *Id.* (Populo) in omnibus inconſtantiſſimo, *Sen.*

Inconſtanter. adv. *Inconſtantly, irreſolutely, unſteadfaſtly, lightly.* Inconſtanter loqui, *Cic.* Inconſtantiſſimè dicta, *Id.*

Inconſtantia, æ. f. (1) *Inconſtancy, irreſolution, lightneſs, wavering, changeableneſs, unſteadineſs.* (2) *Uncertainty.* (1) ⚹ Nemo doctus mutationem conſilii inconſtantiam dixit eſſe, *Cic.* = Inconſtantia mutabilitáſque mentis, *Id.* (2) Inconſtantiam menſuræ diverſitas auctorum facit, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Inconſuetus, a, um. part. *Unaccuſtomed, unwonted.* Inconſuetus opimæ menſæ, *Sil.* 11, 282. Beſtiæ paluſtres inconſuetâ falſitudine necantur, *Vitruv.* 1, 4. = Inſuetus, *Cic.*

Inconſultè. adv. (1) *Without counſel, unadviſedly.* (2) *Raſhly, indiſcreetly; fooliſhly, impolitically, inconſiderately, indiſcreetly, injudiciouſly, thoughtleſsly.* (1) Unde inconſultè properavi, revertar, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 1, 2. (2) = Quàm inconſultè ac temerè dicantur, *Cic.* Inconſultiùs aggreditur, *Sall.* Inconſultiùs aſſumpta uxor, *Plin. P.* 83.

Inconſultus, a, um. part. (1) *Who is not aſked counſel*, or *advice.* (2) *Unadviſed, raſh, fooliſh, indiſcreet, brainleſs, harebrained, impolitick.* (3) *Who has not counſel given him.* (1) = Inconſulto ac inſcio domino, *Varr.* (2) = Homo inconſultus & temerarius hæc non videbat, *Cic.* Inconſulta ruit turba, *Lucan.* Ad inconſultam & improvidum pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Inconſulti abeunt, *Virg.* 3, 452. *interpretantibus Lexicis, ſed vid. ne ad primam notionem pertineat.*

Inconſultus, ûs. m. ¶ Inconſultu meo, *i. e.* me inconſulto. *Without my advice, without my being aſked*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 130.

Inconſumptus. part. (1) *Unconſumed, unſpent, unwaſted.* (2) *Endleſs, everlaſting.* (1) Hîc inconſumpto viſcere paſcet avem, *Ov.* (2) § Inconſumpta juventas, *Id. Met.*

Incontāmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, unpolluted.* = Ne quid ſinceri, ne quid incontaminati ſit, *Liv.* 42. Incontaminatâ facie, *Varr.*

* Incontentus, a, um. adj. *Not ſtretched out, unbent, not ſcrewed up.* § Incontentæ fides, *Cic.*

Incontĭnens, tis. adj. Qui ſe à libidine gulâve non continet. (1) *Incontinent, unchaſte, unſtaid, looſe.* (2) *That hath no command*, or *government of his luſt*, or *paſſions.* (1) Incontinentis nec Tityi jecur relinquit ales, *Hor.* (2) = Violentus & incontinens ſui, *Sen.*

Incontĭnenter. adv. *Incontinently; without moderation*, or *government, of himſelf* Nihil incontinenter eſſe faciendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 8. Cibum incontinenter aſſumere, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Incontĭnentia, æ. f. (1) *A not holding.* (2) Met. *Incontinency, debauchery, laſciviouſneſs.* (1) ¶ Incontinentia urinæ, *Difficulty in holding one's water*, Plin. 20, 13. (2) = Multa de incontinentiâ intemperantiáque diſſeruit, *Cic.*

Incontroverſus. adj. *Not controverted, indiſputable.* Partem juris incontroverſi, *Cic.*

Inconvĕniens, tis. adj. *Inconvenient, unſeemly, unfit, diſagreeable*, Cic. Fam. 12, 13.

Incŏquendus. part. *To be ſeethed*, or *boiled, together*, Celſ. 6, 7.

Incŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſeeth*, or *boil, in* a thing; *to ſeeth together.* (2) Alſo *to cover braſs with ſilver, tin*, or *lead.* (1) § Ferventi aquâ incoquere, *Plin.* 12, 3. Succos incoquit acres, *Ov. Virg.* (2) Plin. 34, 17.

Incŏquor, i, coctus. paſſ. Sic mari latè patenti ſaporem incoqui ſalis, *Plin.* 2, 104. *ed. Hard.* Quæ ſimul uſque ad craſſitudinem mellis incoquuntur, *Celſ.*

Incorpŏrālis, e. adj. *That hath no body.* ⚹ Aut corporale eſt aut incorporale, *Sen. Ep.* 58. Se ad incorporalia tranſtulit, *Id. Ep.* 90. Jus, quod ſit incorporale, *Quint.*

Incorpŏreus, a, um. adj. *Incorporeal, having no body.* Incorporearum rerum æſtimatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. *ſed al. leg.* rerum in corpore harum, *al.* in corpore ſitarum. (Vid. *Gell.* 5, 15. & *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 15.)

Incorrectus. part. *Uncorrected*, Ovid. Tr. 3, 14.

Incorruptè. adv. *Incorruptly, diſintereſtedly, without bribes.* Incorruptè judicare, *Cic.* Incorruptiùs quàm nos, *Id.*

Incorruptus. part. (1) *Incorrupt, pure, ſincere, entire, whole and ſound, perfect, untainted.* (2) *Who will not be bribed*, or *corrupted, diſintereſted.* (1) = ⚹ Cæſar conſuetudinem vitioſam & corruptam purâ & incorruptâ conſuetudine emendat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* Incorruptus animus fide, *Val. Max.* Adverſus blandientes, *Tac.* Qui in incorruptâ ſanitate ſunt, *Cic.* Incorrupta quædam Latini ſermonis integritas, *Id.* (2) Voluptatibus, *Sen.* Incorruptior cuſtos canis, *Col.* 7, 12. Cuſtos incorruptiſſimus, *Hor.*

Incrēbreſcens, tis. part. Increbreſcente annonæ caritate, *Val. Max.*

Incrēbreſco, ĕre, brui, *vel* bui. incept. (1) *To grow and increaſe more and more.* (2) *To grow frequent*, or *common; to prevail*, or *get footing; to be much known, to be noiſed abroad far and near.* (1) Aura increbuit, *Hor.* Undæ increbreſcunt, *Catull.* 62, 274. (2) Increbuit conſuetudo, *Cic.* Rumor ſine auctore increbuit, *Curt.*

Increbro, āre. act. *To have a thing often.* Si increbravit, ipſus gaudet, res perit, *Plaut.*

Incrēdĭbilis, e. adj. *Not to be believed, incredible, marvellous, ſtrange.* ⚹ Nihil eſt tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Parad.* Ordo rerum, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* hæc propter inſignem turpitudinem ſunt incredibilia, *Id.* Incredibile dictu eſt, *Id.* memorata, *Sall.*

Incrēdĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Incredibly, ſtrangely.* Incredibiliter delector, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

Incrēdŭlus, a, um. adj. non credulus. *Incredulous, hard of belief, diffident.* Quodcunque oſtendis mihi ſic, incredulus odi, *Hor.*

Incrēmātus. part. *Burnt, conſumed by fire.* Viginti centurionibus incrematis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Incrēmentum, i. n. [*ex* increſco] (1) *Increaſe, improvement, a growing, riſing*, or *waxing bigger; addition, augmentation.* (2) *An advancement, promotion*, or *preferment*; alſo *a largeneſs, a liberality.* (3) Alſo *an offspring.* (1) Negat ſummo bono afferre incrementum diem, *Cic.* In incremento rerum deceſſit, *Liv.* (2) Suet. Vitell. 3. (3) Magnum Jovis incrementum, *Virg.*

Incrĕpans, tis. part. Avaritiæ ſingulos increpans, *Suet.* Amicos increpans, ut ignaros quanta bellua eſſet imperium, *Id.* Hæc in regem Romanum increpans, *Liv.*

Incrĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Rating, abiding, exhorting*, Met. *repreſenting.* Tum Bitiæ dedit increpitans, *Virg.* ✠ Speculo tibi rugas increpitante, *Prop.* 3, 25, 14.

Incrĕpĭto, āre. freq. *To make a rattling noiſe, to chide, to rebuke one ſharply, to rate, to blame often, to check.* Quid increpitas, mortemque minaris? *Virg.* Increpitare alicujus ignaviam, *Val. Max.* Pertinaciam increpitabant prætoris, *Liv.*

Incrĕpĭtus, a, um. part. *Chidden, blamed, rebuked, checked*, or *taunted at.* Cæterorum increpitâ cupiditate, *Suet. Calig.* 44. Adeò graviter eſt ab conſule increpitus, *Liv.* 24, 17.

Incrĕpo, āre, ui & āvi, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To rattle, ſound forth*, or *make a noiſe.* (2) *To ſtrike*, or *beat*, by way of chaſtiſement, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To chide, reprimand*, or *check.* (4) *To publiſh*, or *vaunt, abroad.* (5) *To accuſe*, or *blame.* (1) Simul ut diſcus increpuit, *Cic.* Tuba terribilem ſonitum increpuit, *Virg.* ¶ Digitis increpare lyram, *To play upon it*, Ov. (2) Ne ſtimulo pudeat increpuiſſe boves, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 30. (3) Phœbus me increpuit lyra, *Hor.* (4) Cic. Catil. 1, 7. (5) Otium milites, ſocii moram ducis increpabant, *Flor.* Maledictis increpabat omnes bonos, *Sall.*

Incrĕpor. paſſ. Increpor à cunctis, *Ov.*

Increſcens, tis. part § Increſcens vitis, *Col.* 4, 13. ⚹ Quædam remedia increſcentibus morbis, plura inclinatis conveniunt, *Celſ.* 3, 2.

Increſco, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. neut. (1) *To grow upon.* (2) *To grow in ſtature, to thrive.* (3) *To grow and wax more and more.* (1) Mœſtamque genis increſcere barbam paſſus erat, *Luc.* 2, 376. (2) Maximè cibo eget, qui increſcit, *Celſ* 2, 7. (3) ⚹ Videndum an morbus increſcat, an conſiſtat, an minuatur, *Celſ.* 3, 2. morbus, *Liv.* 44, 36. In oculis cum lunâ, *Plin.*

Incrēto, āre. act. [*ex* in & creta] *To whiten with chalk.* Incretare faciem, *Petron.* c. 102.

Incrētus. part. [*ab* incernor] It. adj. *Sifted through, cleanſed, purged, mingled*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 75.

Incruentātus. part. *Not ſtained with bloodſhed; not defiled*, or *imbrued, with blood*, Ov. Met. 12, 497. Tac. Hiſt. 4, 37, 4.

Incruentus, a, um. adj. *Without bloodſhed, not bloody.* Neque tamen exercitus populi Romani lætam aut incruentam victoriam adeptus erat, *Sall.* Prælium incruentum, *Liv.*

Incruſto, āre. act. *To parget*, or *rough caſt; to make in a hard cruſt.* Sincerum cupimus vas incruſtare, *Hor.*

Incruſtor. paſſ. Lævi lapide aut tectorio incruſtetur, *Varr.*

Incŭbandus. part. *To be ſet upon.* Incubanda ova ſubjicere, *Plin. H.* 10, 74.

Incŭbans, tis. part. Ovum incubanti gallinæ, *Suet.* Galli vino, velut prædæ, incubantes, *Juſt.* 24, 7. His *utribus* incubantes transnavêre amnem, *Curt.* 7, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 26.

Incŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lying upon, a ſitting abroad, incubation*, Plin. 10, 54.

Incŭbātus, ûs. m verb. *id. quod* incubatio. *A brooding.* Si incubatu tonuerit, ova pereunt, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Incŭbĭtātus, a, um. part. *i. e.* pædicatus, ſtupratus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 4, 13.

Incŭbĭto, āre. freq. [*ab* incubo] *To couch*, or *lie, down in a place; to lie upon*, Col. 8, 14, 9. & Plin. 8, 43.

Incŭbĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A brooding, a lying*, or *leaning, upon.* Incubitus dextri lateris, *Plin.* 28, 4. *Conf.* 10, 54.

Incŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie*, or *ſit, upon.* (2) *To brood, ſit*, or *hover, over.* (3) *To*

(3) *To cover*, or *ſhadow*. (4) *To dwell*, or *be in*. (5) Met. *To have it in one's eye, to watch and lie in wait for it, to engroſs, to ſit brooding, as a hen upon eggs, and not ſuffer any body elſe to be the better for them*. (1) § Incubuitque toro, *Virg*. (2) Quæ ovis vel pullis incubant, *Col*. 8, 8. § Negant plus 25 ova incubare, *Plin*. Aquila tricenis diebus incubat, *Id*. (3) Ponto nox incubat atra, *Virg*. (4) Incubant pratis pecudes, *Sen*. de *Oed*. 145. (5) Divitiis ſoli incubuêre repertis, *Virg*.

Incŭbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Plin*. 10, 54.

Inculcandus. part. Quæque memoriæ judicis inculcanda ſunt, *Quint*.

Inculcātus. part. (1) *Driven in*. (2) Met. *Often repeated, beaten into the memory*. (1) Plin. 29, 2. (2) Tradita atque inculcata libertas, *Cic*. Inculcatus pueris perſuaſiones, *Quint*.

Inculco, āre. act. [*ex* in & calco] (1) *To drive in, to ram down*. (2) Met. *To repeat* a thing *often*, and as it were *to beat it into one's head*; *to inculcate*. (3) *To force upon*. (1) *V*. paſſ. ult. (2) § Imagines animis inculcare, *Cic*. (3) ✠ Quibuſdam offeram, quibuſdam etiam inculcabo, *Sen*. Qui ſe inculcant auribus noſtris, *Cic*.

Inculcor. paſſ. Singula inculcantur & quaſi plura fiunt, *Quint*. Id quod tradatur, vel etiam inculcetur, *Cic*. Area ſubjectis paleis inculcetur, *Col*. 2, 20.

Inculpātus. part. *Blameleſs, irreproveable, irreprehenſible*. Comes inculpata Minervæ, *Ov*.

Inculte. adv. *Rudely, clowniſhly, careleſsly, without any dreſs*. = Vixit ſemper incultè atque horridè, *Cic*. pro *Quint*. 18.

Incultus, a, um. part, (1) *Untilled, unmanured, uninhabited, deſert*. (2) Met. *Undreſſed, untrimmed, unhandſome, homely, clowniſh, rude*. (1) Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic*. Agrum propter ſterilitatem incultum, *Id*. (2) Horridus, incultus, mœſtus vir, *Id*. Genus incultius aſparago, *Plin*. 19, 8.

Incultus, ûs. m. *Rudeneſs, careleſſneſs, want of dreſs*. Incultu atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere, *Sall*. ☞ Leg. in ablat. tantùm, inquit R. Ainſworth. *At legimus*: Deſertos per incultum ac negligentiam, *Liv*. 42, 12.

Incumba, æ. f. *That part of a pillar in vaults and arches, on which the weight of the whole building lieth*, Vitruv. 6, 11.

Incumbens, tis. part. *Lying*, or *leaning, on*. ¶ Incumbenſque toro, *Ov*. tereti olivæ, *Virg*. *Conf. Sil*. 10, 489. & *Liv*. 30, 34.

Incumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean*, or *lie upon*. (2) *To ſtay*, or *reſt, upon*. (3) Met. *To mind* a thing, *and apply himſelf earneſtly, and vigorouſly to it*. (4) *To incline*, or *tend, unto*. (5) *To brood*, or *hatch*. (1) § Incumbere lecto, *Ov. Met*. (2) Incumbunt tecta columnis, *Mart*. (3) Incumbite ad reipublicæ ſalutem, *Cic*. (4) ✠ Retinere herum, non eum, quo incumbat, eò impellere, *Plaut*. (5) § Gallinæ incumbunt ova, *Petr*. c. 33. ¶ Gladio vel in gladium incumbere, *To fall on a ſword and kill himſelf*, Cic. & Ad. Herenn. 1, 11. Incumbere in bellum animo & opibus, *Cæſ*. ad bellum omni ſtudio, *Cic. to bend all his ſtudy and power to the maintaining of a war*, ad laudem, *Id*. Incumbere remis, *To ply his oars*, Virg. Miſerum eſt aliorum incumbere famæ, *To depend upon*, Juv.

Incūnābŭla, ōrum n. [dict. *à* cunis] (1) *A cradle*, or rather *cradle clothes*; *children's clouts*. (2) Met. *The age of infancy*. (3) *One's nativity, ſoil*, or *place where one was born*. (4) Alſo *the beginning and firſt principles of things*. (1) Opus eſt pulvinis, cunis, incunabulis, *Plaut*. (2) Jam inde ab incunabilis imbutus odio tribunorum, *Liv*. (3) Jovis incunabula Crete, *Ov. Met*. (4) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic*. § ſummi honoris, *Val. Max*. ſurgentis imperii, *Id*.

Incūrātus, a, um. *Uncured, unhealed*. Incurata ulcera, *Hor*.

Incūria, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs, improvidence, oſcitancy*. Vituperanda eſt incuria, *Cic*. Quas maculas incuria fudit, *Hor*.

Incūriōsè. adv. *Negligent, careleſly*. Caſtra incuriosè poſita, *Liv*. 8, 38. Depacto ſurculo incurioſiùs ſemen dedit, *Plin*. 6, 26.

Incūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Careleſs, heedleſs, regardleſs, negligent, negligently done*. Proximorum incurioſi longinqua ſectamur, *Plin. Ep*. 8, 20. Vetera extollimus recentium incurioſi, *Tac*. Incurioſa ſuorum ætas, *Id*. Incurioſis vigiliis, *Heedleſs, negligent*, Id.

Incurrens, tis. part. *Happening, reaching up to, falling up*. § Incurrens in noſtra tempora, *Cic*. Incurrens ſideribus Oſſa, *Lucan*.

Incurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To run in, upon*, or *againſt*. (2) *To incur*. (3) *To light on*, or *meet with, one by chance*. (4) *To make an incurſion*, or *invaſion*. (5) *To fall into*. (6) *To aſſail*, or *attack*. (1) Agmine cæco incurrit ſtrictis manus enſibus, *Val. Flacc*. (2) § Incurrere in odio hominum, *Cic*. Noſter labor in varias reprehenſiones incurreret, *Id*. (3) § In me incurrit Româ veniens Curio meus, *Id*. (4) Nec in proximas modò provincias contenti incurrere, *Flor*. 3, 4. (5) Incurrere in morbos, in damna, in dedecora, *Cic*. per errorem in maximam fraudem, *Id*. (6) Incurrite mecum, *Ruſh on*, Ov. Armentis incurrere, *To ſeize on them*, Id. Qui in ſapientem poteſt incurrere, *Befall him*, Cic. § Incurrere oculis, *Sen*. in oculos, *Cic*. ☞ Cum accuſ. ſine præpoſ. unum atque alterum locum è *Cic*. perperam ut videtur, citat Nizol. *Invado* tamen & cum præp. & ſine præp. legitur.

Incurſans, tis. part. *Juſtling, running*, or *hitting, againſt* a thing *ſuddenly*; *puſhing*, or *running, one at another*. Arietes adverſis cornibus incurſantes, *Plin*. 9, 31.

Incurſātus. part. *Over-run, invaded*. Agmen incurſatum ab equitibus hoſtium, *Liv*. 24, 41. *Conf*. 20, 41.

Incurſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joſtling*, or *meeting, of things together*; *a hitting of one thing againſt another*. (2) *A ſhock*, or *charge*. (3) *An invaſion of enemies*; *an inroad*, or *incurſion*. (1) Atomorum incurſio ſempiterna, *Cic*. (2) = Incurſio atque impetus armatorum, *Id*. (3) Exercitus in fines Romanos incurſionem facit, *Liv*.

Incurſitandum eſt. Properanti in multos, *Sen*. Ab

Incurſĭto, āre. freq. *To make frequent inroads, to ſtumble often*. Sen. § In alterum incurſitare, *Id*.

Incurſo, āre. freq. [*ab* incurro] (1) *To overrun, to invade*; *to run*, or *daſh, againſt*. (2) *To aſſault*, or *run upon*. (1) § Luminis orbus rupibus incurſat *Polyphemus*, Ov. Met. Te incurſabo pugnis, *Id*. (2) § Ubi vivos homines mortui incurſant boves. *Plaut*. § Incurſare alicui, *Plin*. in aliquem, *Cic*. in hoſtem, *Liv*.

Incurſor, āri. dep. *Idem* Eo contemptionis deſcenſum, ut ne duce quidem Romano incurſatur, *Tac. Ann*. 15, 1, 3.

Incurſūrus. part. *Dixit*. Extemplo infeſtos utrimque exercitus in agrum ſuum incurſuros, *Liv*. 29, 5.

Incurſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* incurro] (1) *An inroad*. (2) Alſo *the charge*, or *falling on, of an enemy*; *a puſh*, or *ſhock*. (3) *Force, vehemency*. (1) Ne in opere faciendo milites incurſu exterrerentur, *Cæſ*. (2) = Impetum armati Antiochi cæterorumque tela atque incurſus refugit, *Cic*. (3) = Vis & incurſus pluviarum, *Col*.

Incurvātio, ōnis. f. *A bowing*, or *bending*; *incurvation*. Incurvatio materiæ, *Plin*. 17, 23.

Incurvātus. part. Incurvatum bacillum, *Cic*. Incurvata dolore membra, *Ov*.

Incurveſco, ĕre. incept. *To bow down, to grow crooked*. Rami incurveſcunt baccarum ubertate, *Cic. Tuſc*. 1, 28. & de *Or*. 3, 38.

Incurvo, āre. act. (1) *To crook, bow*, or *bend*. (2) Met. *To move, to prevail with*. (1) Arcus validis viribus incurvant, *Virg*. (2) Qui me volet incurvaſſe querelâ, *Perſ*. 1, 91.

Incurvor. paſſ. = Robur, olea, incurvantur ceduntque ponderi, *Plin*. 16, 42.

Incurvus, a, um. adj, (1) *Crooked*. (2) *Stooping, bowed down*. (1) = Incurvum & inflexum bacillum, *Cic*. de *Div*. 1, 17. (2) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demiſſis, *Ter*.

Incus, ūdis. f. [*ex* in & cudo] *A ſmith's anvil*. ¶ Incudi reddere verſus, *To ſtrike them out anew*; *to make*, or *forge, them over again*, Hor. A. P. 441. Incudibus incaluit enſis, *Luc*. 7, 146. Incudibus pulſis trepidant, *Val. Fl*.

Incūſans, tis. part. Deos incuſans, *Curt*. 7, 21. *Conf. Sil*. 9, 16.

Incūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *accuſing*, Vitiorum acris incuſatio, *Cic*.

Incūsātus. part. Incuſatæ liberorum mortes, *Plin*. 7, 45.

Incūſo, āre. act. (1) *To blame*, or *find faule with*. (2) *To complain of one, to accuſe*. (1) Qui alterum incuſat probri, eum ipſum ſe intueri oportet, *Plaut*. § Incuſare querelis immeritis, *Val. Flacc*. Cum ſegnitiem Neronis incuſares, *Tac*. multaque ſe incuſat, *Virg*. (2) Quid me incuſas, Clitipho? *Ter*.

Incūſor. paſſ. Ob lacrymas incuſabatur, *Tac*.

Incuſſus. part. [*ab* incutior] (1) *Daſhed, bruiſed*. (2) *Inculcated*. (1) = Medetur contuſis incuſſiſque, *Plin*. 22, 14. Incuſſo pollice limini cubiculi, *Id*. 7, 53. (2) Rectè faciendi omnibus aut incuſſa voluntas, aut impoſita neceſſitas, *Paterc*. 2, 126.

Incuſſus, ûs. m. *A daſhing*, or *bruiſing*. Incuſſu armorum præcipitati, *Tac*.

Incuſtōdītus. part. *Not kept, not well looked to, untended*. § Opes incuſtoditæ, *Ov*. Incuſtoditum captat ovile lupus, *Id*. littus, *Sil*.

Incŭſus. part. [*ex* in & cuſus, *à* cudor] *ut* ¶ Incuſus lapis, *A ſtone pecked*; or *dented in*, as a millſtone, *or* grindſtone, *Virg*.

Incŭtiens, tis. part. *Striking*, or *daſhing, againſt*. Tum repentè imber grandinem incutiens torrentis modo effunditur, *Curt. Conf. Ov. Triſt*. 1, 11, 42. *Stat. Theb*. 3, 225.

Incŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* in & quatio] *To ſtrike, ſmite,*, or *daſh, upon*, or *into*; *to caſt into*. Ne forte negotî incutiat tibi quid ſanctarum inſcitia legum, *Hor*. ¶ Incutere ſcipionem in caput, *To knock him on the pate with it*, Liv. 4, 41. pedem terræ, *To ſtamp on the ground*, Quint. metum alicui, *to make him afraid*, Liv. pavorem, *Id*. pudorem, *aſhamed*, Hor.

Incŭtior, i. paſſ. Incutiebantur puppibus proræ, *Curt*. Timor incutitur ex ipſorum periculis, *Cic*.

Indāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching, exploring*, or *ſeeking out, diligently, an inveſtigation*. = Indagatio atque inventio veri, *Cic. Off*. 1, 5.

Indāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diligent hunter, enquirer, ſearcher*, or *ſeeker out*, Col. 9, 8, 12. § Indagatores aquarum, *Id*. Celari indagator, *Plaut*. Stylus indagator umbræ, *Vitr*.

Indāgātrix, īcis. f. verb. Philoſophia virtutis indagatrix, *Cic. Tuſc*. 5, 2. Avaritia latentium indagatrix lucrorum, *Val. Max*.

Indāgātus. part. *Diligently ſearched, explored, inveſtigated*. Ea omnibus veſtigiis indagata ad me afferas, *Cic. Att*. 2, 7.

Indāgo, āre. act. [*ab* in & ago, *Becm*. vel *ex* inde & ago; quæ enim venamur inde ex loco ſuo agimus & agitamus in retia, *Scal*.] *To ſeek*, or *ſearch out*, as a hound doth; *to trace and find out, to make diligent enquiry and ſearch, to explore, to inveſtigate*. = Quid cuique accidiſſet indagare & odorare ſolebat. *Cic. Verr*. 2, 54. Inuſitatas vias, *Id*. Res latentes, *Id*.

Indāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Toils, nets*, or *hays*, wherewith woods, parks, *or* foreſts, are ſet round, to take wild beaſts. (2) *A diligent ſearching*, or *enquiring, into*. (3) *A reſtraint*, or *prohibition*. (1) Saltus indagine cingunt, *Virg*. (2) Ariſtotelem video ea multis perſuaſiſſe doctrinæ indaginibus, *Plin*. 9, 7. (3) Pœnarum indagine incluſos repreſſiſti, *Paneg*. 35.

Indè. adv. de loco. (1) *From thence, from that place*. (2) *From that perſon*, or *thoſe perſons*. (3) *From that time*. (4) *Next after, thenceforth, afterwards*. (5) *On that occaſion, for that cauſe*.

(1) Redeo inde iratus, *Ter.* (2) Sequere me ad trapezitam meum; nam inde rem solvo omnibus, quibus debeo, *Plaut.* (3) Nati filii duo, inde majorem adoptavi mihi, *Ter.* (4) Quid tum inde? *Cic.* (5) *Ter. Heaut.* 1, 1, 2. ¶ Hinc inde, *On every side, here and there,* Plin. Inde usque, *Ever since,* Cic.

Indēbĭtus. part. *Not due, not owing, not promised.* Non indebita posco regna meis fatis, *Virg.* Spes indebita terris nostris, *Val.*

Indĕcens, tis. adj. non decens. *Indecent, misbecoming, unseemly.* § Risus indecens, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Quanto indecentius est, *Cic.*

Indĕcenter. adv. *Unseemly, uncomely,* or *misbecoming, indecently.* Non indecenter efferri, *Quint.* 1, 5. Nunquam vidi hominem beatum indecentiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 27. § Intersistere indecentissimè, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Indĕceo, ēre. neut. *To misbecome.* Juvenes adhuc confusa quædam & quasi turbata non indecent, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1, 2.

Indēclīnābĭlis, e. adj. *Constant, invariable; that will not bend,* or *turn.* = Animus rectus & indeclinabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Indēclīnātus. part. *Firm, constant, invariable, stedfast.* Amico, Ov. Tr. 4, 5, 24.

Indĕcor, ŏris. *vel* Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unseemly, misbecoming.* Ne me indecorem videbis ampliùs, *Virg.*

Indĕcōrè. adv. *Unhandsome, misbecomingly, indecently.* ♓ Si non decorè, at quàm minimùm indecorè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. = Indecorè effeminatéque, *Ibid.* 1, 4.

Indĕcŏris, e. adj. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, inconvenient.* Non erimus regno indecores, *Virg.* Indecorem non te regina relinquet, *Id.*

Indĕcōrus, a, um. adj. non decorus. *Unbecoming, unhandsome, unseemly, indecent.* ♓ Justa omnia decora sunt, injusta contrà, ut turpia sic indecora, *Cic.* § Indecora seculo studia, *Plin. P.* Indecoras adulationes repressit, *Suet.* Quæstus omnis patribus indecorus visus est, *Liv.* Indecorâ in Latinum sermonem mutatione, *Quint.*

Indēfătīgābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be wearied,* or *tired; indefatigable.* § Indefatigabilis vigilia, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 12.

Indēfensus. part. *Without defence, undefended.* § Indefensa Campania, *Sil.* 6, 652. Indefensi, inulti, *Liv.* Inauditus & indefensus, *Tac.*

Indēfessus, a, um. part. *Unwearied, indefatigable.* § Indefessus agendo, *Ov. Met.* Unanimi comes indefessus amici, *Stat. Sylv.* Indomitus indefessusque, *Plin. P.*

Indēflētus, a, um. part. *Unlamented, undewailed.* § Indefletæ animæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 611.

Indēflexus. part. *Unbent, unbowed, unmoveable, constant, stiff.* Ætatis indeflexa maturitas, *Plin. Pan.* 4.

Indējectus. part. *That is not cast down.* Domus indejecta, *Ov. Met.* 1, 289.

Indēlassātus. part. *Unwearied.* Indelassato properantia corda vigore, *Manil.* 5, 63. sic legit clariss. Bentleius.

Indēlēbĭlis, e. adj. *Indelible, not to be blotted out.* § Nomen indelebile, *Ov. Met.* 15, 876.

Indēlectātus. part. *Undelighted.* ¶ Non indelectatus nequitiâ meâ, *Well enough pleased,* Petr. c. 87.

Indēlībātus. part. *Undiminished, untouched, undefiled, pure.* Indelibatas cuncta sequuntur opes, *Ov. Trist.* Indelibata virgo, *Sil.* 15, 271.

Indemnātus. part. *Unheard, untried, uncondemned,* Cic. Verr. 5, 6. Indemnatum atque intestatum arripi, *Plaut.* Indemnatum civem interimere, *Paterc.* 2, 45, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 5.

Indemnis, e. adj. sine damno. *Without hurt, harm,* or *damage; harmless.* = Indemnis & illæsus evasit, *Sen.* Invictus, indemnis, *Id.*

Indendus. part. [*ex* in & dandus] *To put into.* Mel quàm optimum indendum est, *Cels.*

Indēnunciātus. part. *Not denounced beforehand.* Indenunciatâ fortè rapimur, *Sen. Suas.* 2. Nam & arma indenunciata movent, *Ibid.* 5, *edente Gronov.*

Indēplōrātus. part. *Unbewailed.* Indeploratum barbara terra teget? *Ov. Tr.* 3, 3.

Indēprāvātus. adj. *Not corrupted,* or *depraved.* § Indepravata virtus, *Sen. Ep.* 76.

Indēprehensĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be found out.* § Error indeprehensibilis, *Quint. Decl.* 4.

Indeprehensus, *& per. Sync.* Indeprēnsus, a, um. adj. *Untaken, uncaught, unfound,* Virg. *Æn.* 5, 591. Vestigia cunctis indeprensa procis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 565.

Indeptus. part. [*ab* indipiscor] *Having gotten,* Liv. 26, 39. Simul atque hominem leti secura quies est indepta, *Lucr.* 3, 213.

Indescriptus. part. *Not described.* Sed omitto illud quod indescriptis etiam vitibus contingere potest, *Col.* 3, 21, 4. juxta *edit. Gesner.*

Indēsertus. part. *Unforsaken, not left,* or *abandoned.* Indeserta meo pectore regna tene, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 52.

Indespectus. part. *Undespised, undisdained, not slighted.* § Indespecta Tartara, *Luc.* 6, 748.

Indestrictus, a, um. part. *Unhurt, unwounded,* Ov. Met. 12, 92.

Indētōnsus, a, um. part. *Unshaven, unshorn, uncut,* Ov. Met. 4, 13.

Indēvītātus. part. *Unavoidable.* Indevitato trajecit pectora telo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 605.

* Index, ĭcis. c. g. [*ab* ἐνδείκνω, ostendo] (1) *A discoverer, a shower.* (2) *A prognostick,* or *symptom.* (3) *An informer, an impeacher.* (4) *A mark,* or *token.* (5) *The title* of a book. (6) *An index,* or *table,* of a book. (7) *A touchstone for gold and silver.* (8) Also *the fore finger.* (1) Tibi pectoris index & color & macies, *Ov. Met.* (2) Index morborum, arteriarum pulsus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Conclamant indicem falsum esse, *Sall.* (4) = Cujus rei neque index neque vestigium aliquod, neque suspicio cuiquam esset ulla, *Cic.* Leonum animi index cauda, sicut & equorum aures, *Plin.* (5) Deceptus indicibus librorum, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 14. (6) Indices, quos vos Græci Συλλάβας appellatis, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (7) Perjuraque pectora vertit in durum silicem, qui nunc quoque dicitur index, *Ov. Met.* (8) Hor. Stat. 2, 8, 26.

Indĭcandus. part. Indicandorum consciorum gratiâ, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.* 40, 46.

Indĭcans, tis. part. Præmisit indicantes venisse reginam adeundi ejus cognoscendique avidam, *Curt.* 6, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 1.

Indĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The prizing,* or *setting a price upon, wares; an indication, an intimation.* Tua merx est, tua indicatio est, *Plaut.*

Indĭcātūra, æ. f. *The setting a price* upon any thing. Nec fiducia operis hæc est, sed indicatura, *Plin.* in *præf.* operis.

Indĭcātūrus. part. Cuncta, quæ sciret, indicaturus, *Curt.* 6, 31. *Conf. Liv* 40, 12.

Indĭcātus. part. *Showed, discovered, declared, prized.* Indicatus smaragdus sex aureis denariis, *Plin.* 31, 1.

Indicendus. part. Multis auctor extitit dicendi in gloriam tyrannicidarum palam indicenda, *Suet. Vit. Luc.*

Indĭcĕns, tis. part. *Not telling, not showing.* Non me indicente hæc fiunt, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 4, 162. adi & *Liv.* 22, 39. vix alibi occ.

Indĭcium, i. n. (1) *A communication, a discovery.* (2) *A sign, token, hint,* or *mark.* (3) *A symptom.* (1) Cùm illi nihil periclî ex indico fiet, *Ter.* (2) = Indicia & vestigia veneni, *Cic.* (3) § Indiciumque mali, *Ov.* doloris, *Cic.*

Indĭco, āre. act. [*ab* index] (1) *To discover, to acquaint, to intimate, to indicate, to disclose.* (2) *To relate,* or *make known; to show.* (3) Also *to set,* or *tell, the price.* (1) Vultus indicat mores, *Cic.* Ut ea, quæ sciret, sine timore indicaret, *Id.* Indicare iter alicui, *Liv.* (3) Rogito pisces, indicant charos, *Plaut.* Qui datur, tanti indica, *Id.* Indica minimo daturus quî fis, *Tell me the lowest price,* Id. Indicare se alicui, *Cic.* aliquid in vulgus, *Id.*

Indĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Eodem tempore signum Jovis collocabatur, quo conjuratio indicabatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Prius Arabiæ divitias indicari convenient, *Plin.* 12, 24.

* Indĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. & dico] (1) *To denounce, bid,* or *proclaim.* (2) *To publish, to appoint.* (3) [*ex* in priv.] *Not to tell,* or *say.* (1) ¶ Indicere bellum voluptatibus, *To be at defiance with them,* Cic. *de* Sen. 14. ventri, *to fast,* Hor. (2) Excubias per urbem indixit, ne, *Suet.* Indicere cœnam alicui, *To bespeak,* or *provide, a supper for him,* Mart. 11, 50, 10. tributum populo, *to set a tax upon them,* Liv. supplicationem, *to proclaim a day of thanksgiving,* Cæs. (3) *Vid.* Indicens.

Indĭcor. pass. Philippo ob arma illata sociis P. R. bellum indicitur, *Liv.* Justitium indici dico oportere, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 12. *sic* Grut. *al. autem* edici.

Indictus. part. (1) *Declared, proclaimed.* (2) *Bidden, invited to, bespoken.* (3) *Unspoken, unsaid.* (4) *Not pleaded.* (5) *Proclaimed.* (1) Indictarum feriarum homines tædebat, *Liv.* 34, 55. Concilio ad eam rem unam indicto, *Id.* (2) § Indictæ dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 354. (3) Dicam insigne, recens, adhuc indictum ore alio, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Indictâ causâ condemnari, *To be cast without being heard,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 4. (5) = Nisi bellum denunciatum antè sit & indictum, *Id.*

Indĭcum, i. n. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple, indigo,* Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 9.

Indĭdem. adv. de loco. *From thence, from the same place.* Indidémne Ameriâ? an hosce ex urbe sicarios, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 27.

Indies. adv. *i. e.* in dies. *From day to day, daily.* Plùs plúsque indies diligo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. *ut alibi scrib. sed puto rectiùs scrib.* in dies. A.

Indifferens, tis. adj. (1) *Indifferent, ordinary.* (2) *Not very curious,* or *nice.* (1) Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 16. (2) Indifferens circa victum, *Suet.*

Indifferenter. adv. (1) *Indifferently, either the one,* or *the other.* (2) *Not caring much.* (1) Utroque utimur indifferenter, *Quint.* 9, 2. (2) ♓ Occisum eum populus indifferenter, miles gravissimè tulit, *Suet.*

Indĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ab* indu, *i. e.* in & geno, *i. e.* gigno] *A native, born and bred in the same country,* or *town; home bred,* Tac. Agric. 11, 1. § Item adj. omn. gen. ut ¶ Indigena vinum, *Wine growing in the same country,* Plin. 14, 6. ♓ Non indigenæ sed advenæ, *Liv.* 21, Indigenæ Latii populi, *Luc.* 2, 432. aquæ, *Val. Flacc.* duces, *Id.*

Indĭgens, tis. part. & adj. *That is in necessity, needy, lacking, wanting, poor, indigent.* Quid ille erat indigens mei? *Cic.* de *Amic.* 9. § Opum indigens, *Plaut.* tui sermonis, *Id.* Benignè facere indigentibus, *Cic.* de *Offic.* 2, 15.

Indĭgentia, æ. f. *Need, lack, poverty, indigence.* Indigentia est libido inexplebilis, *Cic.*

Indĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To lack, to want, to stand in need.* § Non tam artis indigent, quàm laboris, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34. Hoc bellum indiget celeritatis, *Id.* Mea adolescentia indiget illorum bonâ existimatione, *Id.* tui consilii, *Id.* majoris commendationis indigeat, *Id.*

Indĭges, ētis. c. g. *Indigetes* propriè sunt Dii ex hominibus facti, *qu.* in diis agentes, *vel* potiùs undegeniti dii. *A god made of a man, a home-made god,* or *god of our country; a canonized saint,* Liv. 8, 9. Dii patrii indigetes, *Virg.*

Indĭgestus. part. *Indigested, confused, disordered, immethodical.* = Rudis indigestaque moles, *Ov. Met.* 1, 7.

Indĭgētur. impers. *Men lack.* Præsidio earum indigetur, *Plin.* 10, 27.

Indignābundus. a, um. adj. *Angry,* Liv. 38, 7.

Indignandus, a, um. part. *To be disdained.* Indignanda vellera, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 547. Vestis lecto non indignanda saligno, *Ov. Met.*

Indignans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Disdaining, chafing, fuming, angry, displeased.* (2) *Unworthy.* (1) Ora indignantia solvit, *Ov. Met.* Indignante & fremente Caio, *Suet.* (2) Genus servitutis indignantissimum, *Col.* 8, 17, 7.

Indignātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Indignation, anger.* Nec domi tantùm indignationes continebant, *Liv.* Indignatio erumpens animo ac pectore, *Paterc.* 2.

Indignātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pet, or chagrin*, Plin. Ep. 6, 17, 1.

Indignātus. part. *Scorning, disdaining, not enduring.* § Pontem indignatus Araxes, *Virg.*

Indignè. adv. *Undeservedly, unworthily, basely.* Ab inimicis circumventus eget indignè, *Cic.* Clamant omnes indigniſſimè factum eſſe, *Ter.*

Indignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Baseneſs of birth*, or *condition*; *meanneſs.* (2) *Indignity, unworthineſs, heinouſneſs.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2. (2) Neque ſatis ſeverè, pro rei indignitate, decrevit, *Id.*

Indignor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *i. e.* indignè fero. (1) *To ſcorn*, or *diſdain*; *to think ſcorn of.* (2) *To fret and chafe, to be diſpleaſed, to be out of patience*, or *diſcontented*; *to be angry with.* (3) *To take in dudgeon, not to endure.* (4) Alſo *to refuſe.* (1) Partum indignantur honorem, nî teneant, *Virg.* (2) Caſum indignabar amici, *Id.* Nimiùm citò ait me indignari de tabulis, *Cic.* (3) Defenſor indignabitur accuſatorem conari, &c. Id. *de* Inv. 2, 18. (4) Quidam indignantur imperia, *Quint.* 1, 3. Nos rogari ab honeſtis feminis indignamur, *Liv.* 34, 5.

Indignus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unworthy, unbeſeeming.* (2) Alſo *unfit*, or *unmeet.* (3) *Sad, ſhameful, horrible.* (4) *Undeſerving* either of good, *or* evil. (5) *Unhandſome, baſe, heinous.* (1) Indigna genere noſtro, *Ter.* Magnorum haud unquam indignus avorum, *Virg.* (2) Indigniſſimi ex plebeis candidati, *Liv.* 4. (3) Quæ futura eſſe dicunt exempla in eum indigna! *Ter.* (4) § Indigniſſimus honore, *Cic.* Cur eget indignus quiſquam te divite? *Hor.* (5) Indignum facinus, *Ter.*

Indĭgus, a, um. adj. *Needing, neceſſitous, in want of.* Fideliſſima auxilia, nec ſtipendiorum indiga, *Plin.* 8, 40. Opiſque haud indiga noſtræ, *Virg.* Libera hæc civitas, nec indiga ullius præconii, *Plin.*

Indīligens. adj. *Negligent, careleſs, heedleſs, ſluggiſh.* = Nequam homo indiligenſque, *Plaut.* Vereor ne indiligens nimiùm ſies, *Ter.* Si indiligentiores fuerint, *Cæſ.* ¶ Indiligens hortus, *A garden careleſsly kept*, or *lying unhandſomely*, Plin. 19, 4.

Indilĭgenter. adv. *Negligently, careleſsly, giddily.* Bene parta indiligenter tutatur, *Ter.* § Indiligentiùs ſervare præſidia, *Cæſ.*

Indīlĭgentia, æ. f. *Negligence, careleſſneſs, heedleſſneſs, oſcitancy, ſluggiſhneſs.* Literarum miſſarum indiligentia, *Cic.* Negiecta per indiligentiam prædia, *Plin.* 14, 4. Omnia miſcebant indiligentia veri, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 49, 7.

Indĭpiſcor, i, eptus ſum. dep. *To obtain, get*, or *attain.* Largiter mercedis indipiſcar, *Plaut.* Multum in cogitando dolorem indipiſcor, *Id.* Quam quis indeptus navem erat, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Indirectus, a, um. adj. *Indirect, unhandſome, out of order*, Quint. 5, 13.

Indĭreptus. part. *Unpillaged, unranſacked.* Capitolium indefenſum & indireptum conflagravit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 7, 7.

Indiſcrētus. part. *Not ſevered*, or *diſtinguiſhed*; *all alike, without difference*, or *diſtinction*; *indiſtinct.* Arma indiſcreta maniplis, *Sil.* 8, 577. Indiſcretus arenis, *Lucan.* 9, 718. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 167. = Sunt inter ſe connexa & indiſcreta omnia, *Quint.*

Indīſertè. adv. *Without eloquence*, or *good language.* Orationem meam collaudavit ſatis multis verbis, non indiſertè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 1.

Indĭſertus. part. *Without eloquence, ill ſpoken.* Vir non indiſertus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 20. Indiſerta prudentia, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 35. Ut interpretes indiſerti ſolent, *Id.*

Indiſpensātus. part. *Not moderated, unbounded.* Et caſſis longè increpitare querelis indiſpenſato laſſantem corpora niſu, *Sil.* 16, 342.

Indiſpŏsĭtè. adv. *Confuſedly, diſorderly.* Quid muta animalia perturbatè & indiſpoſitè moventur? *Sen. Ep.* 124.

Indiſpŏsĭtus. part. *Diſordered*, or *out of order.* Apud Vitellium omnia indiſpoſita & temulenta, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 68, 2.

Indiſsŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be diſſolved, indiſſoluble, immortal.* Quoniam orti eſtis mortales, vos quidem eſſe indiſſolubiles non poteſtis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. Indiſſolubili nodo, *Plin.*

Indiſsŏlūtus. part. *Not looſed.* Hæc ſunt indiſſoluta, me invito, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Indiſtinctus. part. (1) *Not diſtinguiſhed, not differing.* (2) *Indiſtinct, confuſed, inarticulate.* (1) § Indiſtinctæ corollæ, *Catull.* 62, 283. (2) = Neque inordinata, neque indiſtincta, *Quint.* 8, 2. = Indiſtincta promiſcua defenſio, *Tac.*

Indiſtrictus. part. *Unwounded, without fear*, or *hurt.* § Indiſtrictus abibo, *Ov. Met.* 12, 92.

Indĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* indor] (1) *Put*, or *ſet, in.* (2) *Clapt upon.* (3) *Built.* (1) Inditus lecticæ à tribuno deductus eſt, *Tac.* (2) Vinclîs inditis in urbem raptus, *Id.* (3) Saxeo indita monti urbs, *Flor.* 3, 1, 14.

Indīvĭduus, a, um. adj. (1) *That cannot be divided, inſeparable, individual.* (2) *Conſtantly together, ſeldom parted.* (1) = Illo atomos, quas appellat, id eſt, corpora individua, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) Tac. Ann. 6, 10, 2. Individuus ille comitatus virtutum, *Sen.*

Indīvīſus, a, um. part. *Undivided, uncloven.* § Indiviſæ ungulæ, *Varr.* Indiviſa omnibus fuerint, *Juſt.* 43, 1. poteſtas, *Stat.*

* Indo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & do] (1) *To put*, or *ſet, in.* (2) *To put*, or *lay, upon.* (1) In os meum vini guttam non indidi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 3, 31. (2) In noſtras ſcapulas cicatrices indiderunt, *Id. Aſin.* 3, 2, 7. § Indere nomen alicui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

* Indor, i. paſſ. *Celſ.* 6, 9. & 7, 25. Ne quid contumeliæ deeſſet, nomen ei Alexandri inditur, *Juſt.* 35, 1. Ut per ſomnum hianti pinna in os inderetur, *Suet.*

Indŏcĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Who cannot be taught, indocible, blockiſh.* (2) *Natural, that has not been taught.* (1) = Nimis indociles tardique ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Genus indocile compoſuit, legeſque dedit, *Virg.* Indocilis cœli Agricola, *Plin.*

Indoctè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unſkilfully.* Non indoctè ſolùm ſed etiam impiè, *Cic.*

Indoctus. part. (1) *Unlearned, ignorant, illiterate, unſkilful, aukward.* (2) *Unaccuſtomed.* (1) = ✕ Hominum duo genera, alterum indoctum & agreſte, alterum humanum & politum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 25. ✕ Conſtat non inter philoſophos ſolos ſed etiam indoctos, *Id.* Habitus eſt indoctior, *Id.* = Leviſſimum & indoctiſſimum genus, *Id.* (2) Cantaber indoctus juga ferre noſtra, *Hor.* Indoctuſque pilæ, *Id.*

Indŏlentia, æ. f. *The feeling*, or *having, no pain.* ✕ Num propterea idem voluptas eſt, quod (ut ita dicam) indolentia? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 4. ☞ *Hinc liquet hoc vacab. nondum tunc ſatis valuiſſe.*

Indŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. *vel* Indoleſco, ĕre. incept. *To be ſorry*, or *to be grieved*; *to feel pain.* Indoluit ſoror, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 137. § Indoluiſſe malis, *Ov. Triſt.* adverſis, *Id.* Tactu tamen is locus leviter indoleſcit, *Celſ.* ☞ Genitivò jungi putavit *Litt.* ex corrupto *Ov.* loco *Met.* 2, 788. *ubi fort. leg.* ſucceſſorum, *nullo planè ſenſu.*

Indŏles, is. f. [*ex* in & oleo] (1) *A growth*, or *increaſe.* (2) *A natural cowardlineſs*, or *diſpoſition*; *aptneſs* to good, *or* evil. (3) *A vein, a race, a breed, a ſtrain.* (1) Cæſaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 3. § mentis, *Col.* 1, 9, 2. (2) Cum hâc indole virtutum ac vitiorum *Hannibal* ſub Aſdrubale meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. (3) In frugibus pecudibuſque ſervanda indoles, *Id.*

Indōmābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tamed, untameable.* § Indomabilis equus, *Plaut.*

Indōmĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Untamed, wild.* (2) Met. *Impotent, ungovernable.* (3) *Invincible, not to be conquered.* (1) || Equus indomitus, *Ad Her.* juvencus, *Col.* Indomitamque bovem, *Val. Flacc.* (2) = Indomita & effrænata libido, *Cic.* (3) Igni carpitur indomito, *Ov. Met.* Indomitæ flammæ, *Sen. Hipp.* 187.

Indormiens, tis. part. Quod me longæ deſidiæ indormientem excitavit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 2. Te tantæ cauſæ indormientem, *Cic.*

Indormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To ſleep upon.* (2) Met. *To be ſluggiſh*, or *ſlow*, in doing a thing. (1) Cubilibus unctis indormit, *Hor.* Indormivit alienis amplexibus, *Petron.* (2) = In iſto homine colendo indormivi diu, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 15.

Indōtātus. part. (1) *Having no dowry given, unendowed, without any coſt beſtowed on it.* (2) *Not honoured with funeral obſequies.* (1) Indotata mihi ſoror eſt, *Hor.* (2) Dantur in altos indotata rogos *corpora*, Ov. Met. 7, 609.

Indŭbĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Indubitable, not to be doubted.* Signum indubitabile, *Stat.* argumentum, *Id.* genus cauſæ, *Quint.* 4, 1.

Indŭbĭtanter. adv. *Without doubt*, Liv. 33, 11.

Indŭbĭtātus. part. *Undoubted, certain.* Spes indubitata, *Plin.* 31, 3. Cubilia indubitata, *Stat. Conf. Sil.* 13, 769.

Indŭbĭto, āre. neut. *To doubt much.* Tuis moribus indubito, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 210.

Indŭbius, a, um. adj. *Certain, queſtionleſs, without doubt.* Plurimorum indubia innocentia, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 45. Exempla, *Quint.*

Indūcendus. part, *Celſ.* 5, 22.

Indūcens, tis. part. *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Indŭciæ, ārum. pl. f. [*qu.* endu otio, *i. e.* in otio, *Voſſ.* ap. quem, ſi hoc non placet, al. etymon quære] *A truce, reſpite*, or *ceaſing from, war for a certain time agreed on by both ſides.* Inducias aliquot dierum cum hoſte paciſci, *Cic.* ✕ Pax negata, induciæ datæ, *Liv.* 10, 5.

Indūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To introduce, lead*, or *bring in.* (2) *To cover*, or *draw, over.* (3) Met. *To perſuade.* (4) *To make void*, or *cancel*; *to aboliſh, diſannul, eraſe, blot*, or *ſtrike out.* (5) *To draw in, cajole*, or *deceive.* (6) *To put*, or *draw, on* his ſhoes. (7) *To bring forth*, or *produce.* (1) Quis homo eſt, qui inducit pompam tantam? *Plaut.* Libidine furentes induxerunt deos *poëtæ*, Cic. novum morem judiciorum in remp. *Id.* (2) Inducere ſulphure tedas, *Ov. Ep.* nubes terris, *Id. Met.* (3) Nunquam induces, ut tibi credam hoc argentum, *Plaut.* (4) Nomen inducere, *Cic. V.* paſſ. & part. (5) = Hic nos decepit, fefellit, induxit, *Id.* (6) Nec fructum nec lætam frondem olea inducet, *Col.* 5, 9. (7) ¶ Inducere alicui ſpem, *To put him in hope*, Cic. Inducere animum, *Plaut.* in animum, *Ter. to perſuade himſelf.*

Indūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. Ad miſericordiam induci, *Cic.* Ut ulceri medicamentum inducatur, *Celſ.* Magnâ cum gravitate inducetur indignatio, *Cic.* Subitò inducor in ſpem, vos, *Id.* Et ſi nomina facta ſunt, vel mutari, vel induci, poſſunt, *Id.* Induci *abſol. pro* in ſenatum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 11, 9.

Inductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bringing into*, or *along.* (2) *A bringing in, an introduction.* (3) *A rhetorical induction*, when, by premiſed queſtions granted, a concluſion is inferred. (4) ¶ Inductio animi, *A perſuaſion.* (1) Nos aquarum inductionibus terris fœcunditatem damus, *Cic.* (2) Perſonarum ficta inductio, *Id.* erroris, *Id.* (3) Vid. *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 31. ¶ Per inductionem examinare & probare, *To reduce by logical argument*, colligere, *vocat*, Id. (4) Poſitum eſt in inductione animi & voluntate, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Inductūrus. part. Se bonorum venditionem inducturum, *Hirt.* caliginem omnibus, *Paterc.*

Inductus. part. (1) *Brought in.* (2) *Introduced.* (3) *Induced, moved.* (4) *Perſuaded.* (5) *Raſed*, or *ſtricken, out.* (6) *Put on.* (7) *Plaſtered, daubed, covered over, beſmeared.* (1) Inducta armenta in rura, *Varr.* (1) Subtiliter ad criminandum inducta oratio, *Cic.* (3) Inductus falsâ ſpe pollicebar, *Id.* conſuetudine & familiaritate, *Id.* (4) Inductus argumentis, *Plin.* 7, 43. (5) ✕ Multa inducta, deleta, & ſuperſcripta, *Suet.* (6) Calceus præpoſterè inductus, *Plin.* 2, 7. (7) ✕ Tectorium vetus deletum, & novum inductum, *Cic.* Inducto tedæ ſulphure,

*Ov.*

*Ov. Ep.* ¶ In insidias inductum sustulit, *Killed him*, C. Ned.

Inductus, ûs. m. verb. *A persuasion.* Quod alieno inductu feceiit, *Ad Her.* 2, 17. Hujus persuasu atque inductu, *Quint.* 5, 10. ☞ Vix leg. nisi in ablat.

Indūcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inducendo] *A woman's under garment*, Plaut. Epist. 2, 2, 39. vix alibi.

Indulgens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Indulging*; *condescending.* (2) *Indulgent, gracious, kind, tender.* (3) *Treated with indulgence, cockered, made much of.* (1) Crescit indulgens sibi dirus hydrops, *Hor.* (2) Pater nimis indulgens, quicquid ego adstrinxi, relaxat, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 6. Nomen amantius indulgentiusque maternum, *Id.* Indulgentissimus imperator, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Si filio obtigerit indulgentior facies, vultus erectior, *Quint.* Fili indulgentissime, vidi te, nec semel vidi, *Id. Decl.* 10.

Indulgenter. adv. *Kindly, with indulgence.* Captivos indulgenter habere, *Liv.* Longè indulgentiùs in poëtâ Simonide, *Val. Max.*

Indulgentia, æ. f. (1) *Indulgence, fondness, a cockering.* (2) *Calmness, gentleness, lenity, forbearance.* (3) *Grace, favour.* (4) Also in later writers *a pardon, a dispensation.* (1) Mollis illa educatio, quam indulgentiam vocamus, nervos omnes & corporis & animi frangit, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) Cœli indulgentia, *Virg.* Cæsaris indulgentia in suos, *Cic.* (3) Probaveris me ad peculiarem tuam indulgentiam pertinere, *Plin.* 10, 2. (4) Indulgentiam, pro statu filiæ suæ implorat, *Plin. Ep.*

Indulgeo, ēre, si. neut. [*ex* in & urgeo, *r* in *l* mut. ut adsolet, nempe ut sit ejus qui non urget, hoc est, non omnia pro suo jure exigit; *ab* ἐνδελεύειν ducit *Morl.*] (1) *To indulge, to cocker, to caress, to gratify, to pamper, not to insist on one's authority, to let one have his will.* (2) *To be kind and civil to one, to make much of.* (3) *To follow after, to give one's self up to.* (4) *To concede, to grant.* (5) *To dispense with.* (1) Nimiùm illi, Menedeme, indulges, *Ter.* (2) Huic legioni Cæsar & indulserat præcipuè & propter virtutem confidebat maximè, *Cæs.* (3) Famam, cui etiam sæpe boni indulgent, *Tac.* Indulgere amicitiis novis, *Cic.* choreis, *Virg.* iræ, *Val. Max.* luxuriæ, *Suet.* luxui, *Tac.* (4) Juveni curule indulgebit ebur, *Stat.* ornamenta consularia, *Suet.* (5) Videris mihi studio illorum indulgere posse, *Plin. Ep.* Sanguine meo sibi indulgere æquum censet, *Liv.* 40, 15. ☞ Cum accus. personæ: Te indulgebant, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 2, 34. nimis me indulgeo, *Id.*

Indulgeor. pass. Indulgeri humano dolori, *Val. Max.* 2, 6.

Indultus. part. Sint licet sapienter indulta, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

* Induo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ab* ἐνδύω, Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *To put into*, (2) or *upon.* (3) *To put on.* (4) *To cover over, to besmear*, or *daub over.* (5) *To assume, to take upon one.* (1) § Sociis se induere, *Cic.* se veste, *Plaut.* ♓ ♔ cùm se nux plurima sylvis induet in florem, *To blossom*, Virg. (2) Se stimulis inopinantes induebant, *Cæs. Absol.* ¶ ♓ Dum expedire se vult, induit, *He entangleth himself*, Cic. Verr. 2, 43. Videte in quot se laqueos induerit, *Id.* In id ipsum se induit, quod timebat, *Id.* (3) Tunicam induere, *Id.* soleas, *Plin.* paternas catenas, *Val. Max.* cultum famularem, *Id.* cæstus, *Val. Flacc.* vincula, *Id. Met.* Ingenium novum induere, *Liv.* 3, 33. animum bonis artibus, *Tac.* (4) Induere postes pice, *Plaut.* (5) Ex ejus spoliis sibi & torquem & cognomen induit, *Cic.* Induere hostiles spiritus, *Tac.* munia ducis, *Id.* Falsam sibi scientiæ persuasionem induērunt, *Quint.*

Induor, i, ūtus. Suâ confessione induatur ac juguletur, necesse est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 64. Loricam induitur, *Val. Flacc.* Dum mutat cultus induiturque togam, *Mart.*

Indŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. *pro* imperator, *Juv.* 10, 138.

Indūrans, tis. part. *Hardening.* Indurantes attritu, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Indūrātus. part. & adj. Robora flammis indurata, *Stat. Theb.* Induratus timor, *Liv.* Germanis quid induratius ad omnem patientiam? *Sen.* Ob id induratus sale, *Plin.*

Indūreo, ēre. neut. & Indūresco, ēre. incept. *To grow hard.* Corpus vexatum induruit usu, *Ov. Trist.* Antequam fici indurescant, *Col.* Induruêre virgæ, *Id.* Induruit vitulus, *Id.* Venter indurescit, *Cels.* 4, 24. Quæ in pravum induruerunt, *Quint.*

Indūro, āre. act. [*ab* in int. & durus] *To indurate, to make hard.* Nives indurat Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 6, 692.

Indūror. pass. *Plin.* 15, 17. Sic ad labores bellicos indurabantur, *Just.* 23, 9.

* Indūsiārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* induo] *One that maketh under garments*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 35.

Indūsium, i. n. [*qu.* intusium, *Varr. sed* fortè rectiùs *ab* induo] *A shirt, shift, smock, petticoat*, or *other under garment*, Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Industria, æ. f. [de etym. *vid.* Industrius] (1) *Thoughtfulness, carefulness, providence, contrivance.* (2) *Endeavour, diligence, a painstaking, labour.* (3) In malam partem. (1) ♓ Paulùm interesse censes ex animo omnia, ut fert natura, facias, an de industriâ? *Ter.* ♓ Ut alios industria, ita hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18. = Summis opibus atque industriis, *Plaut.* ¶ § De industriâ, *Cic.* Ex industriâ, *Liv.* Industriâ, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 37. Ed. Camer. *On purpose, designedly.* (2) = In quo meam industriam ac diligentiam spectari volo, *Cic.* (3) Mea industria & malitia, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 1, 7.

Industriè. adv. *Carefully, industriously.* = Diligentissimè industriéque administrare, *Cæs.* Quis industriùs, quis sæpius dixit? *Ci.*.

Industriosè. adv. *Industriously.* *Id* genus scripturæ industriosè excoluit, *Suet. vitâ Juvenal.*

Industrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* endo, *i. e.* in & struo, *Fest.*] *Industrious, sharp, active, brisk, careful, diligent.* = Homo navus & industrius, *Cic.* = acer, *Id.* Poëtæ boni & actores industrii, *Id.* ♓ Industrios ac ignavos pax in æquo tenet, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. Quo neque industrior de juventate erat, *Plaut.*

Indūtus. part. [*ab* induo] Nequis quin aliquid ejus indutus sies, *Plaut.* Vestes indutæ, *Virg.* Longam indutæ (virgines) vestem, *Liv.*

Indūtus, ûs. m. verb. *Clothing, apparel.* = Priùs quæ sunt de indutu & amictu tangam, *Varr.* § Gerere vestem indutui, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4.

Indŭviæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ab* eodem] *Clothes, apparel put on.* ♓ Induviæ tuæ atque uxoris exuviæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 9.

Indŭvium, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The bark of a tree*, Plin. 13, 4.

Inebrio, āre. act. [*ex* in int. & ebrius] *To make drunk, to inebriate, to intoxicate.* Palma vescentes inebriat, *Plin.* 22, 12. ¶ ♔ Et miseram vinosus inebriet aurem, *To fill it with impertinence*, Juv.

Inebrior. pass. Vino suo inebriantur, *Plin.* Quâ (aquâ) homines inebrientur, *V. Max.*

* Inēdia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & ĕdo, ēsum] *Want of victuals, hunger, a fasting.* Vigiliis & inediâ necatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 27. Corpus inediæ patiens, *Sall. Conf. Cels.* 1, 3.

Inēdĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* in priv. & ēdo, ēditum] *Not published.* Inedita causa, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 16, 39.

Ineffābĭlis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & effari] *Not to be spoken*, or *expressed*; *ineffable.* Populorum oppidorumque nomina sunt maximè ineffabilia, *Plin. Præf.* l. 5.

Ineffĭcax, ācis. adj. *Ineffectual, of no force*, or *strength.* = Quædam inutilia & inefficacia, *Sen.* formandis animis, *Id. Plin.* 17, 12.

Inēlăbōrātus, a, um. part, *Unlaboured, having no pains taken about, inaccurate.* Inelaborata oratio, *Sen. & Quint.* 4, 1.

Inēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Without beauty*, or *grace.* = Deliciæ illepidæ atque inelegantes, *Catull.* 6, 2. Orationis non inelegans copia, *Cic.*

Inēlĕganter. adv. *Without elegance*, or *grace*, Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 26. *& de Fin.* 2, 9.

Inēluctābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be struggled against, unavoidable.* Ineluctabilis fatorum vis, *Paterc.* servitus, *Sen.* Ineluctabile fatum, *Virg.* tempus, *Id.*

Inēmendābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be amended*, Quint. 1, 1. Inemendabilis error, *Val. Max.* status, *Sen.* pravitas, *Quint.*

Inēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die in* a thing, *not to leave till death.* Inemori spectaculo, *Hor.*

Inemptus, a, um. adj. *Unbought.* Inemptæ ruris dapes, *Col.* 11, 3. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 48.

Inēnarrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be expressed*, or *related*; *inexpressible*, Sen. N. Q. 29. Inenarrabili pietate, *Paterc.* 2, 99. subtilitas, *Plin.* 21, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 5.

Inēnarrābĭlĭter. adv. *Inexpressibly.* Jecur omne inenarrabiliter absumptum, *Liv.* 41, 15.

Inēnōdābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be unloosed, intricate*, Cic. *de* Fato, 9.

Ineo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go*, or *enter, into.* (2) *To enter upon, to commence.* (3) *To lie with, to couple with*; as the male with the female. (1) Videbo id priusquam ineam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ ♔ Vitæ cùm limen inimus, *To be born*, Lucr. 3, 681. *al.* lumen adimus. (2) Cùm magistratum inierint, *Cic.* Eum honorem Germanicus iniit, *Tac.* ¶ Fœdus inire, *To make a league*, Prop. consilium, *to consult*, Cic. gratiam apud aliquem, *Id.* ab aliquo, *Ter.* cum aliquo, *Cic. to oblige.* inducias, *to make a truce*, Plin. numerum, *to count*, Liv. 38, 23. rationem, *to consider*, Cic. Fam. 13, 29. mensuram, *to measure*, Col. suffragia, *to vote*, Liv. ♔ somnium, *to fall asleep*, Virg. pro te tua munera inibo, *perform your office for you*, Id. convivia, *to feast*, Suet. pugnam, *to war with*, Liv. prælium, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 69. Varr. R. R. 7, 8. & Plin. 8, 44. Col. 6, 20.

Ineor, īri, ĭtus. pass. (1) *To be entered into*, or *upon.* (2) *To be coupled with the male.* (1) Initur consilium de interitu Pompeii, *Cic.* Hæc munia multo gaudio censoris inibantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25. Ubi initum certamen est, *Paterc.* 2, 85. (2) Annicula sus non improbè concipit, sed iniri debet mense Februario, *Col.* 7, 9.

Ineptè. adv. sĭmè. sup. [*ex* in & aptè] *Sillily, foolishly, indiscreetly, absurdly, aukwardly, queerly, foppishly, insufficiently, impertinently.* Ineptè moliri, *Hor.* Ineptissimè fieri, *Quint.*

Ineptia, æ. (1) *Sillines, absurdity, foolishness, foppishness, impertinence.* (2) *A silly story, a tale.* (3) *A witty jest.* (1) = Ineptia stultitiáque adeò & temeritas, *Plaut.* (2) Ineptiæ pæne aniles, *Cic.* (3) C. Melissus libellos ineptiarum, qui nunc jocorum inscribuntur, composuit, *Sutt. Gramm.* 21.

Ineptio, īre. act. [*ex* in *priv.* & ‖ aptio] *To trifle*; *to toy, to talk*, or *act, foolishly*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 3, 73. & Adelph. 5, 8, 11. vix alibi.

Ineptus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & aptus, *Cic.*] (1) *Unfit, improper, insufficient, impertinent.* (2) *Silly, foolish, simple, absurd, giddy, queer.* (1) = Inepta lenitas patris, facilitásque prava, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 37. = Quòd nihil habeat aut insolens aut ineptum, *Cic.* in orationibus multus & ineptus ad summam impudentiam, *Id.* Quid est ineptius, quàm, *Id.* Aquini longulum sanè iter & via inepta, *Id. Attic.* 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. aliter.* (2) Risu inepto res ineptior nulla est, *Catull.* 17, 16. Discursare ineptissimum est, *Quint.* 11, 3. ☞ *Cùm latè pateat hujus vocab. usus, vid.* Scal. *peculiari oratione de nomine* inepti, & Schottum Tullian. Quæstionum, c. 20.

Inĕquĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be rid over.* Campi lubrici & inequitabiles, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4.

Inĕquĭto, āre. act. *To ride in.* Sarmatæ patentibus campis inequitant, *Flor.*

Inermis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & arma] (1) *Unarmed, without arms.* (2) Met. *Weak, feeble, rude, unlearned.* (1) Arma qui non habuerunt, eos inermes fuisse vinces, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 21. ♓ Albana pubes inermis ab armatis septa, *Liv. Conf. Tac.* 15, 67. (2) = In logicâ inermis ac nudus

nudus est, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Musæ carmen inerme, *Prop.* 4, 6, 32.

Inermus, a, um. adj. *Weaponless, unarmed.* Habebat magnam multitudinem, sed inermorum, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Vulgus inermum, *Virg.*

Inerrans, tis. adj. *That wandereth,* or *moveth, not; fixed.* Inerrantes stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

Inerro, āre. neut. [*ex* in int. & erro] (1) *To wander up and down, to straggle.* (2) Met. *To seize on one place after another.* (1) § Diana montibus inerrat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 6. (2) Ignis inerrat ædibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 58.

Iners, tis. adj. [*ex* in priv. & ars] (1) *Artless, without skill,* or *art.* (2) *Slothful, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Inactive, clumsy.* (4) *Dull, heavy, stupid.* (5) *Without motion.* (6) *Faint, feeble.* (7) *Insipid, flat, stiff.* (8) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) ¶ Iners, & nullius consilii, *Ter.* (2) = Homo inertior, ignavior, vir inter mulieres, &c. Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 78. Inertissimæ segnitiæ est, *Id.* (3) Linguâ factiosi, inertes operâ, *Plaut.* (4) Oculos stupor urget inertes, *Virg.* Terra iners, *Hor.* (5) Seu stabit iners, seu profluet humor, *Virg.* Glacies iners, *Hor.* Ut jubæ homini superbissimo inertissimoque obtemperaret, *Hirt.* (6) Plurima sternuntur incertia passim corpora, *Virg.* Lunæ autem inertior vis est, *Sen.* (7) Salem faciunt inertem, nec candidum. *Plin.* 31, 7. Versus inertes, *Hor.* (8) Rastris glebas qui frangit inertes, *Virg.*

Inertia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance,* or *unskilfulness in arts.* (2) *Laziness, idleness, sloth, inactivity.* (3) *Luxury, softness, dissolute living.* (4) *A lying still, a doing of nothing.* (1) ✕ Animi affecti sunt virtutibus, vitiis, inertiis, *Cic.* (2) = Segnitiem hominum atque inertiam castigare, *Id.* (3) Mollis inertia, *Hor.* (4) Inertiâ pinguescens piscis, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Inertĭcŭla, æ. f. [*ab* inertia] *A sort of vine, the wine whereof is brisk and strong enough in taste, but dull in operation,* Col. 3, 3, 24.

Inērŭdītè. adv. *Unlearnedly, unfitly,* Quint. 1, 10.

Inērŭditus. part. *Unlearned.* Non ergo Epicurus ineruditus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. Priscorum Catonis verborum ineruditissimus fur, *Suet.* de *Clar. Gramm.* Ineruditæ voluptates, *Quint.*

Inescandus. part *To be taken with a bait.* Inescandæ multitudinis causâ, *Pat.* 2, 13.

Inescans. part. Quidquam ex his hominem inescantibus, *Sen.*

Inescātus, a, um. part. *Taken with a bait,* Met. *allured, caught, trepanned, wheedled.* Inescata temeritas, *Liv.* 22, 41. Quippe rex Asiâ quodammodo inescatus, *Flor.*

Inesco, āre. act. [*ab* in priv. & esca] *To entrap, to lay a bait,* Met. *to wheedle, to allure, to trepan.* Abi; nescis inescare homines, *Ter.*

Inescor, āri. pass. *To be allured.* Multa animalia cibo inescantur, *Petron.* Nos cæci, specie parvi beneficii, inescamur, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Inēvītābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided, not to be shunned, inevitable, unavoidable, indispensable, irresistible.* Jus rigidum & inevitabile mortis, *Ov.* fulmen, *Id.* Inevitabile fatum, *Curt.*

Ineundus. part. Omnibus igitur forti ac læto animo bellum ineundum, *Just.* 5, 22.

Inēvŏlūtus. part. *Unrolled,* Meton. *Unread.* Vadas & redeas inevolutus, *Mart.* 11. 1, 4.

Inexcītābĭlis, adj. *That cannot be awaked.* Oppressus inexcitabili somno, *Sen. Ep.* 83. *edente Gronov.*

* Inexcītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in priv. & excitus] *Not raised, not drawn together.* = Ardet inexcita Ausonia atque immobilis arte, *Virg.* Ultores undique inexciti, *Stat.* R. occ.

Inexcōgĭtātus. part. *Unthought of, not found out.* Inexcogitatum remedium, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Inexcūsābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be excused.* Inexcusabile tempus, *Ov. Met.* 7. 511. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 58. *Litt. Cic. trib. sed q.*

Inexercītātus. part. *Unexercised, unpractised.* Inexercitatus miles, *Cic.* Inexercitati histriones, *Id.* de *Sen.* 18. = hebes, *Id.* ✕ Famem faciliùs fert inexercitatus, quàm exercitatus, homo, *Cels.* ✕ quàm iners, *Id.* 5, 26, 6.

Inexercĭtus. part. *Not exercised, not disciplined, undisciplined.* Copiæ inexercitæ, & non multò antè contractæ, *Nep. Eum.* 3. Asclepiadem ferunt non ignobilem nec inexercitum philosophum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 113. *sed al. leg.* ign. Eretricum, *Conf. Macr.* 78.

Inexhaustus. part. (1) *Not to be exhausted, inexhaustible.* (4) Met. *Insatiable.* (1) Inexhausta metallis insula, *Virg.* (2) Aviditas legendi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 2.

Inexōrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be prevailed with, implacable, inexorable.* Inexorabilis judex, *Cic.* Inexorabilem se præbere, *Id.* Nos inexorabili lege fata constringunt, *Sen.* Res, *Liv.*

Inexpectātus. part. *Not expected, unexpected.* Hostis inexpectatus adest, *Ov. Met.* Inexpectata plus aggravant, *Sen. Conf. Cic. Orat.* 2, 55.

Inexpergĕfactus. part. *Not awaked,* Ov. Met. 12, 317.

Inexpertus. part. (1) *Unassayed, untried, unattempted.* (2) Also *not having tried, unacquainted with.* (1) Ne quid inexpertum—relinquat, *Virg.* Animus ad contumeliam inexpertus, *Liv.* 10, 18. Committere se in fidem inexpertam, *Id.* 28, 18. (2) Dulcis inexpertis cultura potentis amici, *Hor.*

Inexpiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be atoned.* (2) *Irreconcileable, obstinate.* (1) Inexpiabili religione sancire, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. (2) = Se implacabilem inexpiabilemque præbere, *Id.* Bellum inexpiabile suscipere, *Id.* odium, *Liv.* detestatio, *V. Max.*

Inexplānātus, part. *Indistinct, stammering.* Metellum inexplanatæ linguæ fuisse accepimus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Inexplēbilis, e. adj. *Not to be filled, insatiable.* Libido inexplebilis, *Cic Tusc.* 4, 9. virtus. *Liv.* 28, 17. feritas, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, 1.

Inexplētus. part. (1) *Not completed, not finished.* (2) *Insatiate, insatiable.* (1) Inexpletis cædibus hausi Quinquaginta animas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 667. (2) Inexpletum lacrymans, *i. e.* sine modo, *Virg.* questus, *Stat.*

Inexplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be explained, inexplicable, intricate.* (2) *Inextricable, from whence it is hard to disentangle one's self.* (1) Rem difficilem & inexplicabilem, *Cic.* De generibus singulis differere immensum & inexplicabile est, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Viæ continuis imbribus inexplicabiles, *Liv.* 40, 33. laqueos, *Quint.*

Inexplĭcĭtus. part. *Not explained, dark, obscure, intricate.* Inexplicita dicta, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 511. Democritos, Zenonas, inexplicitosque Platonas, *Mart.* 9, 48.

Inexplōrātè, & Inexplōrātò. adv. *Without search,* or *trial; precipitately, too adventurously.* Inexplorato cohortes pabulatum misêre, *Liv.* 6, 30. *Conf.* 22, 4. & 27, 26.

Inexplōrātus. part. *Unsearched, untried, undiscovered.* Inexplorato vado stagni, *Liv.* 26, 48. Inexploratæ adhuc inventionis, *Plin.*

Inexpugnābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be conquered,* or *subdued; impregnable, inexpugnable, insuperable, invincible, insurmountable.* Volumus eum, qui beatus sit, esse tutum, inexpugnabilem, septum, &c. Cic. Tusc. 5, 14. Ars, *Liv.* 2, 7. taciturnitas, *V. Max.* possessio, *Sen.* Nullus contra fortunam inexpugnabilis murus est, *Id.* Pectus inexpugnabile amori, *Ov. Met.*

Inexpŭtābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be numbered, innumerable.* Inexputabilis numerus, *Col.* 9, 4, 6.

Inexsătūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be filled,* or *satisfied.* Inexsaturabile pectus Junonis, *Virg.*

Inexstinctus. part. (1) *Not to be quenched, inextinguishable.* (2) Met. *Immortal, that will always last.* (3) *Insatiable.* (1) Ignis inexstinctus, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Nomen inextinctum Penelopæa fides, *Id. Trist.* (3) Inextinctæ, Silene, libidinis, *Id.*

Inextirpābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be rooted out,* Plin. 15, 20.

Inextrĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be disengaged from, inextricable, irrecoverable.* Inextricabilis labyrinthus, *Plin.* 36, 14. error, *Virg.* Inextricabilia vitia stomachi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 584.

Inexsŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be climbed over.* (2) Met. *Not to be conquered,* or *surmounted.* (1) Inexsuperabiles Alpes, *Liv.* 5, 34. difficultates, *Paterc.* 2, 120. (2) Vis fati, *Liv.* 5, 35. spiritus, *V. Max.*

Infabrè. adv. *Not workmanlike, hunglingly, rudely.* Vasa non infabrè facta, *Liv.* 36, 40. Sculptum infabrè, *Hor.*

Infabrĭcātus. part. *Unwrought, unhewn.* Robora silvis infabricata fugæ studio, *Virg.*

Infăcētè, & Infĭcētè. adv. *Unpleasantly, unwittily.* Non infacetè dicere, *Suet. Vespas* 20. Vid. *Plin.* 35, 4.

Infăcētiæ, *vel potiùs* Infĭcētiæ, ārum. pl. f. *Poor jests, little puns.* Annales pleni inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19. Vid. *Paterc.* 2, 33.

Infăcētus, & Infĭcētus, a, um. adj. *Clownish, unpleasant, rude, unpolished, not witty.* Quid tam inficetus Lemno adveniens? *Plaut.* Inficeto inficetior rure, *i. e.* rustico, *Catull.* 20, 14. Non inficetus homo, *Cic.* Non inficetum mendacium, *Id.*

Infācundus, a, um. adj. *Ineloquent, rude in speech.* Vir acer, nec infacundus, *Liv.* 4, 49. = Infacundior, & linguâ impromptus, *Id.* 7, 4.

Infāmandus. part. *To defame,* or *be defamed.* Etsi causa apparebit, tamen infamandæ rei causâ januam observari jubet, *Liv.* 40, 7.

Infāmans, tis. part. *Defaming.* A voluntate infamantium oratoris officia, *Quint.* Infamantia bellum funera, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 96.

Infāmātus, a, um. part. *Spoken ill of, defamed, aspersed, branded.* Hunc infamatum à plerisque tres historici extulerunt, *Nep.*

Infāmia, æ. f. [*ab* in priv. & fama] (1) *An ill report, an aspersion, disparagement, obloquy.* (2) *Disgrace, dishonour, infamy, ignominy.* (2) Contigerat nostras infamia temporis aures, *Ov. Met.* (2) In malis nostris nulli sine peccati infamia, *Cic.* Pœnæ magis quàm infamiæ eximere, *Tac.* ✕ gloria, *Id.* Intactus infamiâ *Liv.* 38, 51.

Infāmis, e. adj. (1) *Disreputable, dishonourable, ignominious, ill spoken of.* (2) *Unlucky, dismal.* (3) *Filthy.* (1) Non patiar me flagitiis tuis infamem fieri, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 4, 14. § Vitiis atque omni dedecore infames, *Cic.* Ob libidines muliebriter infamis, *Tac.* Ob lucra & quæstus, *Id.* ¶ Infamis digitus, *The middle finger,* Pers. 2, 33. (2) Annus infamis pestilentiâ, *Liv.* Alpes frigoribus, *Id.* (3) Infame os Antonii, *Cic. Phil.* 11.

* Infāmo, āre. act. (1) *To defame, disgrace, to slander, to discredit.* (2) *To decry, to confute.* (3) *To divulge,* or *spread abroad.* (4) *To waste, to ruin, to destroy.* (1) § Infamare aliquem parricidii, *Quint.* Infamant generosas degeneres apes, *Col.* 9, 8, 5. Utrum deos neges, an infames, *Sen,* (2) Infamare aliquem quasi incredibilia jactantem, *Id.* Tua moderatio aliorum infamet injurias, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 12. (3) *V.* part. (4) *Col.* 1, 7.

* Infāmor, āri. pass. *To be made famous.* Infamantur tumuli, *Prop.* 3, 16, 27. Infamatur ager, *Col.* 1, 7, 7. Fides, *Quint.*

Infandùm. adv. *O abominable, O horrible,* Virg.

Infandus, a, um. adj. *So great, so cruel, so strange, so abominable, so heinous as not to be expressed.* Amor infandus, *Virg.* dolor, *Id.* labor, *Id.* Tam infandum facinus ne audivi quidem, *Ter.* Infande cædes, *Liv.* dies, *Virg.* Magorum vanitas, *Plin.* Infandum dictu, *Sil.* Jam fero infandissima, *Quint.*

Infans. tis. [*ex* in priv. & fari] (1) *Not able to speak, mute.* (2) *ineloquent, speaking ill.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) Subst. *A little child,* &c. puer, puella, &c. or *the young of other creatures.* (1) Infans namque pudor prohibebat plura profari, *Hor.* Cùm per ætatem fari posset, infans erat, *Gell.* 5, 9. (2) ✕ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diserta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 26. Nihil accusatore Lentulo infantius, *Id.* Ne infantissimus existimarer, *Id.* Infantia guttura, *Ov.* Dialectici infantissimi reperiuntur, *Ad Her.* (3) Cibus infantis boleti, *Plin.* 22, 22. (4) In Sabinis incertus infans natus masculus.

culus an femina eſſet, *Liv.* 41, 12. Veſpertilio geminos volitat amplexa infantes, *Plin.* 10, 61.

Infantia, æ. f. (1) *Want of utterance, lack of eloquence.* (2) *Infancy, childhood.* (3) *Somewhat like infancy.* (1) ℋ Poſſitne eloquentia converti in infantiam, *Cic. Topic.* 21. (2) Noſtra infantia cœlum hauſit Aventini, *Juv.* 3. 84. (3) Madidique infantia naſi, *Id.*

Infantĭlis, æ. adj. *Belonging to infancy.* Infantilia blandimenta, *Juſtin.* 17. ult.

Infarciens, tis. part. *Stuffing in.* Infarciens verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69.

Infarcio, *vel* Infercio, ſi, īre. act. *To ſtuff,* or *cram.* Infercire largum ſalem in aliquid, *Col.* 12, 53, 2. Infercire verba, quaſi rimas expleat, *Cic, Orat.* 69. Ut ea quoque quæ primus fecerat infercīret novis ſcriptis, *Suet.*

Infarcior, īri. paſſ. Mori inediâ deſtinanti, per vim ore diducto infarciri cibum juſſit, *Suet.*

Infātīgābĭlis, e. adj. *Not to be wearied, indefatigable.* Infatigabilis curſus, *Plin.* 28, 19. animus, *Val. Max.* ſeries pietatis, *Id.*

Infātuo, āre. act. *To make one a fool, to beſot, to infatuate.* Ut hominem ſtultum magìs etiam infatuet mercede publicâ, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 9. Adulatio eum infatuat, *Sen. Ep.* 59.

Infauſtus, a, um. adj. *Unlucky, unproſperous, unfortunate, diſaſtrous, diſmal, ill-fated.* Bella infauſta gerunt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 529. *ſed rect.* inſtructa. Infauſtum vellus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 263. antrum, *Id.* 8, 315.

Infectīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to colouring, dyeing,* or *painting.* Hæc omnia infeſtiva appellentur. *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Infector, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] (1) *A dier.* (2) *That which dieth.* (1) Curſus noſter dibaphum cogitat, ſed eum infector moratur, *Cic.* Infector lanarum, *Plin.* 20, 7. (2) Purpurarum generi infector ille ſuccus, *Plin.* 11, 2.

Infectus, a, um. part. [*ab* inficio.] (1) *Died, ſtained.* (2) *Poiſoned, infected, envenomed.* (1) Mulieribus etiam palpebræ infectæ, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 37. Infectos imitare Britannos, *Prop.* 2, 18, 23. (2) Infecta maria traduntur, *Suet. Cal.* 49. Infecta fanguine tela, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 187.

Infectus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & factus] (1) *Not done, undone.* (2) *Not made.* (3) *Unaccompliſhed, unperformed.* (4) *Unwrought, rude.* (1) ℋ Factum eſt illud, fieri infectum non poteſt, *Plaut.* (2) Infectâ pace ultro ad eam venies, *Ter.* (3) Infectâ re abire, *Liv.* 9, 32. (4) § Signatum argentum, *coin*; infectum, *bullion*; Liv. 36, 40. ℋ factum, *Ibid.*

Infectus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* inficio] *A dyeing.* De reliquarum lanarum infectu dicemus ſuo loco, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Infēlīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Unhappineſs, adverſity, infelicity.* Ponere omnem infelicitatem in dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. *Conf. Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 5.

Infēlīcĭter. adv. *Unluckily, unhappily, unſucceſsfully, diſaſtrouſly.* ℋ Incommodè, herclè, *CH.* Imò enimverò infeliciter, *Ter.*

Infēlīcĭto, āre. act. *To make unhappy, to plague.* Dî me & te infelicitent, *Plaut.*

Infēlīco, āre. act. *To make miſerable, to make unhappy,* Plaut. Fpid. 1, 1, 11. & Merc. 2, 3. 99. & Pœn. 2, 1, 1. ☞ *Quæ tamen lectiones doctis quibuſdam diſplicent.*

Infēlix, īcis. adj. (1) *Unhappy, miſerable.* (2) *Unfortunate, unſucceſsful.* (3) *Uſeleſs, barren, unfruitful.* (4) *Curſed.* (1) = Spes eſt, miſerum atque infelicem aliquando tandem poſſe conſiſtere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. (2) Infelicior domi quàm militiæ, *Liv.* 5, 12. (3) Infelix lolium, *Virg.* § Tellus infelix frugibus, *Id. Met.* Ingenium infelix, *Plin. Proœm. op.* (4) Caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rab.* 4. vid. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Infeliciſſima fœmina, *Quint.*

Infenſans, tis. part. *Ravaging, deſtroying.* Infenſantibus deis exitio tradi, *Tac.*

Infensò. *Deadly, eagerly. unde,* Infenſiùs hoſtes pro vallo pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 15.

Infenſo, āre. act. *To barraſs, to ſpoil, to ravage.* Bello infenſare Armeniam, *Tac.* pabula, *Id.*

Infenſus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & ant. fenſus, iratus] (1) *Angry, diſpleaſed, offended.* (2) *Ill, bad.* (1) Infenſo atque inimico animo ire in aliquem, *Cic.* (2) Valetudo infenſa, *Tac.* Eruptura ad infenſius ſervitium, *Id.* Phlegrâ nobis infenſior æther, *Claud.*

Infercior. paſſ. Inferciuntur veriùs quam inſtruuntur, *Plin.*

Infĕrendus. part. [*ab* infero] *To be carried on.* Caſtella, quorum opportunitas caſtellanos impellebat ad decurſiones faciendas, &. bellum inferendum expugnavit, *Hirt. B. Al.* 42.

Infĕrens, tis. part. Avem cum laureo ramulo curiæ ſe inferentem, *Suet.* Hâc de causâ conſtituerat ſigna inferentibus reſiſtere, *Cæſ.*

Infĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *Thoſe below, the gods,* or *ſhades below.* ℋ Superi incœnati ſunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* Apud inferos impiorum ſupplicia preferre, *Cic.*

Infĕriæ, ārum. pl. f. *Sacrifices to the infernal gods for the dead.* Inferias immolare umbris, *Virg.* Inferias dare manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* referre Jugurthæ, *Hor.*

Infernas, ātis. adj. *Growing,* or *being, below*; *growing in the Apennines.* ℋ Abies infernas Romæ ſupernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39, *Vitr.* 2, 10.

Infernĕ. adv. *Below.* Infernè manes ducere animas, *Lucr.* 6, 764.

Infernus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Infernal, lying below.* Infernis è partibus hydra, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Infeini Dii, *Liv.* 31, 31. ℋ Superi, *Id.* Infernarum ſedium deos, *Quint.*

* Infĕro, ferre, tŭli, latum. act. (1) *To bring in,* or *into.* (2) *To bring upon.* (3) *To lay to, to apply.* (4) *To conclude from premiſſes, to infer.* (1) § Inferre Veneri jentaculum, *Plaut.* conſulatum in familiam, *Tac.* ¶ Inferre pedem, *To ſet a foot in,* Cic. Inferre ſe, *To come in,* Id. in diſcrimen, *To bring himſelf into danger,* Id. Reginæ ſtuprum, *to debauch,* Id. Inferre ſe magnificè, *To ſtrut,* Plaut. (2) Inferre famem civibus, *Cic.* ¶ Bellum alicui, *To wage war againſt,* Id. ſigna, *to attack, to engage with,* Liv. 4, 18. in pauperiem aliquem, *to reduce to want,* Plaut, (3) Sunt qui ſpicas alii faucibus inferunt, *Col.* 8, 5, 16. Scalas ad mœnia inferebant, *Liv.* (4) Inferre aliud, quàm cogebatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 47.

Inferor, rri. paſſ. Neque verò Alexandrinis in gerendis negotiis cunctatio ulla aut mora inferebatur, *Hirt.* Bellum Sardanapalo infertur, *Juſt.* 1, 3. De vulneribus, quæ per tela inferuntur, *Cæſ.* 5, 26. Ut rationibus vetaret inferri, *To be entered in his book,* Suet.

Infervĕfactus. part. *Made hot.* Infervefacta fictili vaſe, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Infervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make hot.* Juniperum infervefacito cum congio vini veteris, *Cato,* 123. *Conf. Col.* 12, 17, 2.

Inferveo, *vel* infervesco, ĕre, bui. neut. *To be hot, to be boiling hot.* Fabæ tertia pars infervescat, *Cato,* 90. Vinum ſectis inferbuit herbis, *Hor.* Nam ſive ex oleo inferbuerunt, ſive pyri furculus cum his inferbuit, omni noxâ vacant, *Celſ.* 5. 27.

Infĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* infra] *Lower, inferiour.* ¶ Infimus, & imus. ſup. *Beneath, below.* ℋ Omnia, infera, ſupera, prima, ultima videre, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. Inferi, *ſc.* Manes. Aliquem ab inferis excitare, *Id.* ℋ Superior ordine inferior fortunâ, *Id.* Omnia inferiora virtute *Id.* Inferius majeſtate ſuâ rati, ſi palam lamentarentur, *Tac.* = Humilior, *Cæſ.* ¶ Infirmis precibus aliquid petere, *With moſt low,* or *humble, deſires,* Liv. 29, 50. Imæ radices montis, *The loweſt,* Cæſ.

Infeſtans, tis. part. Duos corvos hinc & inde infeſtantes afflixit, *Suet.* Ductorem infeſtans odiis gentilibus Hanno, *Sil.* 2, 277.

Infeſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A troubler, a vexer, a robber,* Plin. 6, 28. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infeſtè. adv. *Troubleſomely, vexatiouſly, miſchievouſly, outrageouſly.* Quæ in nos infeſtè fecerunt repentè, *Liv.* 26, 13. = Inimiciſſimè atque infeſtiſſimè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 21. Concurſum eſt infeſtiùs, *Liv.* 44, 4.

Infeſto, āre. act. (1) *To trouble, to vex, to plague, to infeſt, to diſquiet, to moleſt.* (2) *To ſpoil,* or *damage.* (1) Infeſtare rudes animos ſuperſtitione, *Col.* 11, 1. (2) Arborem muſcus ruber infeſtat, *Cat.* 6, 2. Salix vini ſaporem infeſtat, *Col.* Plenilunium editos infantes, *Plin.*

Infeſtor, āri, paſſ. Denique civili bello infeſtatus eſt, *Suet.* Senectutis frigore infeſtari, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Infeſtantur Auſtris vineta, *Col.* Infeſtatur regio ſerpentibus, *Plin.*

Infeſtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & feſtus, *i. e.* jucundus] (1) *Bearing great grudge,* or *hatred*; *ſpiteful, malicious.* (2) *Troubleſome, vexatious, grievious.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Perplexed, doubtful, adverſe.* (5) *Unſafe, dangerous.* (6) Paſſ. *Hated, envied.* (7) *Expoſed, obnoxious,* (1) = Quis hunc audet dicere aratoribus infeſtum aut inimicum fuiſſe? *Cic.* Animo te iniquiſſimo infeſtiſſimoque intuetur, *Id.* § Dictis infeſtis diſcerpere aliquem, *Catull.* 64, 73. (2) Amor infeſtus, *Id.* Indies infeſtior Tullii ſenectus, *Liv.* 1, 47. (3) Signa infeſta, *Cæſ.* arma, *Ov.* (4) ℋ Sperat infeſtis, metuit fecundis, &c. Hor. (5) Infeſta provincia, *Cic.* Balneum quoque inter res infeſtiſſimas eſt, *Celſ.* Infeſtiſſimum bellum, *Liv.* 9, 12. (6) Filii vita infeſta ſæpe ferro atque inſidiis adpetita, *Cic.* falus, *Id.* Infeſtius nomen, *Liv.* 7. (7) Infeſtus telis, *Curt.* 4, 6. Adoleſcentia libidini aliorum infeſta eſt, *Cic.*

Infĭbŭlo, & Infĭblo, āre. act. *To clop,* or *join, together*; *to buckle up,* Celſ. 7, 25.

Infĭciālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to denying,* Cic. Top. 24.

Infĭciandus. part. paſſ. *To be denied, to be aſhamed.* Fama factis inficienda, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 4. Non erit hic nobis inficiandus amor, *Id.*

Infĭcians, tis. part. *Denying.* Hunc delatum, nec inficiantem jactâſſe ſe quæ providiſſet ex arte ſciſcitatus eſt, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 40, 55.

Infĭcias. acc. pluralis. [quaſi *ab* inficiâ, quòd *ab* in priv. & facio, quaſi negatio facti] ſed hic caſus ſolus manet idque cum verbo *eo. A denial.* ℋ Dudum faſſa eſt mihi quæ nunc inficias it, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 4, 1, 2.

Infĭcatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denial, a diſapprobation, diſavowing, a pleading not guilty.* Cauſæ, quæ pridem ſunt criminum, inficiatione defenduntur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25. ℋ Negatio, *Id.*

Infĭciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A denier, a cheat, one that pleadeth* non aſſumpſit *to a debt,* or *not guilty to a crime.* = In jus O fallax atque inficiator eramus, *Mart. Conf. Cic. Cat.* 2, 7.

Infĭciātus. part. *Denying.* Alterum regni inficiatus honorem, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 301.

Infĭciens, tis. part. [*ab* inficio] *Dyeing, colouring, infecting.* Inficiens rivum, *Plin.* 35, 15. manum, *Ov.* aera, *Plin.*

Infĭcio, fēci, fectum, ĕre. act. (1) *To ſtain, to die, to colour.* (2) *To infect.* (3) Met. In a good ſenſe, *to tincture*; *to imbrue, to inſtruct.* (4) *To corrupt, to ſpoil*; *to vitiate.* (1) § Britanni ſe vitro inficiunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Inficere pocula veneno, *Virg.* (3) Teneros & rudes inficiunt & flectunt, ut volunt, *Cic.* (4) Deliciis, otio, languore, deſidiâ animum inficere, *Id.*

Infĭcior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* in & facio] *To deny, to diſavow, to diſown, to abjure.* Quæ qui inficiatus eſſet, *Cic.* De peculatu inficiari neceſſe eſt, *Id.* Nec inficiatur amicos, *Ov.* notitiam, *Id.*

Infĭdēlis. e. adj. *Unfaithful, treacherous, deceitful.* ℋ Ex infideliſſimis firmiſſimos ſocios reddere, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Ad ſtrictūram infidelis (lupus) *Plin.* Hero, *Plaut.* Infidelior mihi ne fuas, quàm ego ſum tibi, *Plaut.*

Infĭdēlitas, ātis. f. *Treachery, infidelity, perfidiy, unfaithfulneſs, diſloyalty.* = Infidelitatem ejus ſine ullâ perfidiâ judicavit comprimi poſſe, *Cæſ.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in* plur. Quantæ infidelitates in amicis? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 26.

Infĭdēlĭter. adv. *Unfaithfully, treacherouſly, deceitfully,* Cic. *ad* Brutum, *in libro à Germanis reperto,* Ep. 1.

Infĭdus,

Infīdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfaithful, disloyal, false, treacherous.* (2) *Mutable, not to be depended on.* (1) Infida regni societas, *Liv.* 1, 14. = Sciens fidelī infidus fuisti, *Plaut.* ✠ Qui fidi amici, quique infidi, *Cic.* Genus hominum potentibus infidum, *Tac.* (2) Mare infidum, *Lucr.* 2, 557. fœdus, *Liv.* Pax infida, *Id.* proditio, *Ov.* promissa, *Val.*

Infīgendus, part. *To be fixed.* Quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Infīgo, ĕre, xi, um. act. (1) *To fix,* or *fasten, in*; *to thrust, shove,* or *stick, in.* (2) Met. *To inculcate,* or *fix in the mind.* (1) § Infigere ictus corpori, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* Gladium hosti in pectus, *Id.* Hominem scopuloque infixit acuto, *Virg.* § Cornua infigere, *Id.* (2) *Plin. Ep.* Præcipuè illa infigat animis, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Infīgor, i. pass. Portæque infigitur hasta, *Virg.*

Infīmātes, um. pl. m. [*ab* infimus] *The dregs of the people, the rascality,* Plaut. Stich. 3, 2, 37. ✠ Summates, *Id. ib.*

Infīmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Contemptible, mean, sorry.* (2) *Low, submissive, humble.* (1) Ego te esse infra infimos omnes puto, *Ter.* ✠ Infimis communis, par principibus, *Nep.* Infimæ fortis homines, *Hor.* Mercedulâ adducti, *Cic.* Omnium facilè omnibus rebus infimus, *Id.* (2) Infimis precibus aliquid petere, *Liv.* 29, 30.

Infindo, ĕre, fīdi, fissum. *To cut, to cleave.* ¶ § Telluri infidere sulcos, *To plough,* Virg. Infindit salum puppis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 688.

Infīnītas, ātis. f. *Infinity, infiniteness, endlessness, unmeasurableness, generality,* Cic. Acad. Q. 2, 4. & N. D. 1, 26.

Infīnītè. adv. & Infīnītò. *Without measure, vehemently.* Infinitè concupiscere, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Infinitò præstare cæteris, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Infīnītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in neg. & finis] (1) *Infinite, indefinite.* (2) *Great, much, endless, vast, excessive.* (1) ✠ Quod definitum est habet extremum, quod non habet extremum, infinitum sit necesse est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 50. Distributio infinitior; *Id. Top.* 8. (2) M. Antonii infinitum imperium, *Id.* Infinitus rerum forensium labor, *Id.* Infinitâ altitudine spelunca, *Id.* Voluptatum abundantia, *Id.* aviditas gloriæ, *Id.* velocitas temporis, *Sen.*

Infirmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weakening, disabling, enfeebling,* Met. *a confuting, a disproving.* Infirmatio actionis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 12. Infirmatio rerum judicatarum, *Id. Agr.* 2, 3.

Infirmātus part. (1) *Weakened, disabled, enfeebled, made infirm.* (2) *Confuted, disproved.* (1) Infirmatæ fauces, *Suet. Aug.* 82. Armenia absceſſu Vologesi infirmata, *Tac.* 15, 17. (2) Cic. *in* Pison. 19.

Infirmè, adv. *Weakly, faintly, poorly.* Intelligebam socios infirmè animatos esse, *Cic.* Fulgura paulò infirmiùs extimescebat, *Suet.*

Infirmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Weakness, feebleness.* (2) Met. *Levity, fickleness, frailty, inconstancy.* (3) *A tendency to a breach.* (1) Infirmitas nervorum, *Plin.* virium, *Cæs.* ✠ Infirmitas puerorum, & ferocitas juvenum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsar infirmitatem Gallorum veritus, *Cæs.* (3) Quid adhuc habent infirmitatis nuptiæ? *Ter.*

Infirmo āre. act. [*ex* in priv. & firmus] (1) *To weaken, to invalidate, to lessen, to disprove.* (2) *To control, to oppose.* (3) *To confute, to refute, to disable, to disannul.* (1) Reliquus legiones Pætus promiscuis militum commeatibus infirmaverat. *Tac.* (2) ✠ Non confirmas, sed infirmas sortes collatione hostiarum, *Cic.* (3) = Res leves infirmare, diluere, *Id.* Infirmare legem, *Liv.* 34, 3.

Infirmor, āri pass. *To be weakened,* or *opposed.* Graviter ferens aliquid à se factum infirmari, *Paterc.* 2, 2. Iisdem ex locis (res) potest infirmari, *Cic.*

Infirmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid, infirm.* (2) *Not sure, not durable, not well cemented.* (3) *Variable, mutable, unsettled, irresolute.* (4) *Yielding small nourishment.* (1) = Ætas affecta & vires infirmæ, *Cic.* Infirmiores milites, *Cæs.* Infirmissimum tempus ætatis, *Cic.* (2) Ter. Phorm. 5, 1, 6. (3) Id. Hecyr. 3. 1, 31. (4) = Alia res aliâ vel valentior est, vel infirmior, *Cels.* 2, 18. ¶ Famamque, infirmissimum adversus fortes viros telum, contemnite, *Curt.* 4, 55. Infirmus valetudine, *Paterc.* 2, 70. ex gravi morbo, *Cic.*

Infit. defect. quod nec in aliâ facie apparet. (1) *He beginneth.* (2) *He saith,* or *said.* (1) Infit me percontarier, *Plaut.* Infit lacrymis obortis, *Val.* (2) Ibi infit se annum tertium & nonagesimum agere, *Liv.* 3, 17. Bud. interpr.

Infixus. part. [*ex* in & fingor] (1) *Fastened,* or *sticking, in.* (2) Met. *Bent, intent,* or *set upon,* a thing. (3) *Fixed, not easily removed.* (4) *Sat down before* a place, *besieging.* (1) Infixa in tergis hostium pila, *Liv.* (2) § = Mens in imagines intenta & infixa, *Cic.* Est infixum in ipsâ naturâ, *Id.* (3) § Infixa animis religio, *Liv.* memoriæ res, *Id.* animo dolor, *Cic.* (4) Infixum mœnibus hostem, *Sil.* ¶ Infixum est, *It is resolved,* Id.

Inflammandus. part. *To set on fire, to be inflamed.* Patriam diripiendam inflammandámque reliquimus, *Cic. Art.* 8, 2.

Inflammātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preternatural heat, an inflammation,* or *accension.* Inflammationem reprimere, *Cels.* 7, 25. Inflammationes mammarum, *Plin.* 10, 21. animi, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 46.

Inflammātus. part. (1) *Inflamed, set on fire.* (2) Met. *Excited, stirred up.* (3) *Carried with the violence* of any passion. (1) = Classis inflammata & incensa, *Cic.* (2) § Ad gloriam à puritiâ inflammatus, *Id.* (3) Inflammatus amore, *Virg.* cupiditate auferendi, *Cic.* odiis, *Stat.*

Inflammo, āre. act. [*ex* in & flamma] (1) *To set on fire, to inflame.* (2) Met. *To excite, incite,* or *stir up.* (3) *To transport* with any passion. (4) *To increase greatly, to exaggerate.* (1) Xerxes inflammâsse templa Græciæ dicitur, *Cic.* (2) Populum inflammare in improbos, *Id.* Me iisdem inflammare verbis, *Id.* = Excitare & inflammare animos, *Id.* (3) § Amore inflammari, *Id.* furore, *Id.* spe, *Id.* (4) = Cupiditates auget atque inflammat, *Id.*

Inflammor. pass. = Classem inflammari incendique jussit, *Cic.* Quorum cupiditate quidam inflammantur, *Id.*

Inflandus. part. Ipse erit gloriâ inflandus, *Quint.*

Inflans, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up.* Inflantes corpora fabæ, *Ov.*

Inflātè. adv. *More swellingly,* Met. *haughtily, proudly, boastingly.* = Literæ elatiùs, inflatiúque scriptæ, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 79. ☞ Rarò occ.

Inflātio, ōnis. f. *An inflation, a swelling.* Habet inflationem magnam is cibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Inflatio ventris, *Col.* 6, 6. Residet inflatio, *Cels.* 4, 5. Vis inflationis aquæ *penulam* cogit elevare, *Vitr.* 10, 12. *V.* seq.

Inflatus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A blowing upon.* (2) *A sound,* or *blast.* (3) Met. *An inspiration.* (1) Inflatu primo tubicinis, *Cic.* (2) Inflatum tibiæ recipiunt aures, *Id.* (3) = Aliquo instinctu inflatuque divino futura prænunciant, *Id.*

Inflātus. part. & adj. (1) *Blown up.* (2) *Blown apart, spread, dishevelled.* (3) *Puffed up, swollen.* (4) *Blown up, haughty.* (1) Inflatæ tibiæ, *Cic.* (2) Inflati capilli, *Ov.* ✠ adstricti, *Id.* (3) Venas inflatus Iaccho, *Virg.* Inflatus assentationibus, *Liv.* 24, 6. inflati amnes, *Id.* 40, 33. Inflati lætitiâ & insolentiâ, *Cic.* errore, *Id.* (4) = Inflatus & tumens animus in vitio est, *Id.* Juvenis inflatior redierat, *Liv.* 29, 53.

Inflectens, tis. part. *Bending.* Capita inflectentes, *Cat.* 64.

Inflectio, *vel* Inflexio, ōnis f. verb. *A blowing, turning,* or *winding.* Inflectio laterum, *Cic.*

Inflecto, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To inflect, bow,* or *bend, in*; *to crook.* (2) Met. *To turn aside, to warp.* (3) *To turn towards.* (4) *To turn another way.* (5) *To move, alter,* or *change.* (1) Ferrum se inflexit, *Cæs.* Radices in nodum inflectere, *Col.* 5, 6. § Lacrymis inflectere aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 716. (2) *V.* pass. (3) Oculos aliorum inflectere, *Cic.* (4) Hic primus inflexit orationem & eam mollem reddidit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 9. (5) Solus hic inflexit sensus animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

Inflector, i. pass. Jus gratiâ inflectitur, *Influenced by favour,* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 26. Ex alto sinus ad urbem inflectitur, *Id.*

Inflētus. part. [*quasi ab* infleor] *Unpitied, unlamented.* Infleta inhumataque, *Virg.*

Inflexibĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be bended.* (2) Met. *Not to be moved, inflexible, obstinate.* (1) Cortex crassior & detractus inflexibilis, *Plin.* 16, 14. (2) Torvitas naturæ dura & inflexibilis, *Id.* 7, 19. = Pervicacia & inflexibilis obstinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 97. patientia, *Sen.* Quæ dant animis inflexibile judicium, *Id.*

Inflexio, ōnis. *Vid.* Inflectio.

Inflexus. part. (1) *Bowed, bended, made crooked.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Turned towards.* (4) *Varied, altered.* (1) Inflexum genu, *Prop.* Leviter à summo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) Inflexi grave robur aratri, *Virg.* (3) Inflexa ad miserabilem sonum vox, *Cic.* (4) ✠ Nunc continuo spiritu trahitur in longum, nunc variatur inflexo, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Inflexus, ûs. m. aliud verb. *A turning,* or *bending,* Plin. 11, 23.

Infligo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in & antiq. fligo] (1) *To lay upon.* (2) *To fling.* (3) *To bring upon.* (1) § Infligere plagam alicui, *Cic.* Reip. securim, *Id.* (2) Tollit cratera, infligitque viro, *Ov. Met.* (3) Infligere turpitudinem sibi, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 26.

Inflo, āre, āvi. act. (1) *To blow upon,* as on any wind instrument. (2) *To swell,* or *puff, up*; *to inflate.* (3) Met. *To augment, to increase, to heighten.* (1) Cum cantare esset jussus, buccinam inflat, *Varr.* calamos inflare leves, *Virg.* (2) Venas inflavit tetra libido, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Quin Jupiter ambas iratus baccas inflet, *To swell with anger, to chafe, to fume,* Id. Hic eventus inflavit ad intolerabilem superbiam animos, *Liv.* 45, 31. (3) = Mendaciis erexit multorum animos & regis spem inflabat, *Id.* 35.

Inflor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be blown on.* (2) *To be sounded.* (1) Inflatur carbasus austro, *Virg.* (2) Audiêrant inflari classica, *Id. Met.* Ambitiosus inflari potest, *Quint.*

Inflōreo, *vel* Inflōresco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To flourish.* Pristina Romulcis infloruit arcibus ætas, *Claud. Still.* 3, 124.

Influens, tis. part. (1) *Flowing in.* (2) Met. *Rushing in.* (3) *Abounding.* (4) *Falling off.* (1) Mutant saporem & influentis rivi, *Plin.* 31, 4. (2) Influentes in Italiam Gallorum maximas copias repressit, *Cic.* (3) Fortunæ influentis dona, *Sen. Thy.* 536. Influentia negotia, *Plin. P.* (4) Capilli influentes, *Cels.* 6, 1.

Influo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To flow,* or *run, into.* as liquids. (2) Met. *to rush in, to enter tumultuously.* (3) *To slip easily and gently, to find easy admittance.* (4) *To abound.* (5) *To decrease.* (6) *To fall off.* (1) Hypanis fluvius in Pontum influit, *Cic.* Atque amnes mare influxerint, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (2) Arcades qui sub Evandro duce influxerant, *Flor.* (3) Nihil tam facilè in animos teneros influit, quàm varii canendi soni, *Cic.* de *Legg* 2, 15. Quibus blanditiis influebat in aures concionis, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Influens, n. 3. (5) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 69, (6) Capilli post mortem ferè influunt, *Cels.* 6, 1.

Influvium, ii. n. *An effusion,* or *overflowing.* Ut sanguinis cerebrique influvio expiraret, *Paterc.* 2, 120. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infŏdiens, tis. part. *Sil.* 10, 283.

Infŏdio, ĕre, di, fossum. act. (1) *To dig into,* or *in.* (2) *To plant.* (3) *To inter, to bury.*

(1) Infodere ſulcum, *Col.* 3, 13. ſqualentes conchas, *Virg.* (2) Antequam lætum infodias vitis genus, *Id.* (3) § Corpora multa virûm terrâ infodiunt, *Id.*

Infŏdior. paſſ. Niſi infoderentur etiam corpori, *Plin.* Taleæ totæ in terram infodiebantur, *Cæſ.*

Infœcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* Infœcunditas agrorum, *Col.* terrarum, *Tac.*

Infœcundus, a, um. adj. *Unfruitful, addle, barren, ſparing, yielding little of a thing.* Ova infœcunda, *Plin.* 11, 54. ſemina, *Virg.* Infœcunda fœminora fertilibus, *Plin.* Ingenii fons infœcundus parvaque vena fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* Infœcundior materia, *Col.* 2, 4, 7. Ager arbori infœcundus, *Sall.* ad omnia, *Plin.*

Informandus. part. Arcæ quæ ſic informandæ ſunt, ut, *Col.*

Informātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Information; a ſketch,* or *firſt draught, of a thing;* Met. *imagination, a proleptical notion traced on the mind antecedently to inſtruction,* Cic. N. D. 1, 16. = Anticipatio, *Id.*

Informātūrus. part. *About to form,* or *conſtitute.* Noctivago tædas informatura labori, *Claud.* 3. *Rap. Proſ.* 331.

Informātus. part. (1) *Drawn out, made imperfectly.* (2) *Preſumptive, anticipated.* (3) *Framed, conſtituted.* (1) His informatum manibus jam parte politâ, fulmen erat, *Virg.* (2) Petitorum hæc eſt adhuc informata cogitatio, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. (3) A naturâ bene informatus animus, *Id. Off.* 1, 4.

Informīdātus. part. *Sil.* 15, 241.

Informis, e. adj. [*ex* in priv. & forma] (1) *Without ſhape,* or *form; ſhapeleſs.* (2) Alſo *miſſhapen, ill-favoured, rude.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) Met. *Diſhonourable.* (1) ✕ Cùm res informis fit formata, *Ad Her.* Alveos informes raptim faciebant, *Liv.* (2) Urſæ pariunt informem carnem, *Plin.* 8, 6. (3) Informe cadaver, *Virg.* Limus informis, *Id.* Informem offibus agrum, *Hor.* hyems, *Id.* (4) ✕ Sors mea, ut mihi informis, ſic tibi magnifica, eſt, *Tac.* Informior, *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Informo, āre. act. [*ex* in & forma] (1) *To form, ſhape,* or *faſhion.* (2) *To contrive,* or *deſign in the mind.* (3) *To teach, to inſtruct, to inform.* (1) Informare areas, *Col.* Informare in eam craſſitudinem, *Id.* 2, 2. Ingentem clypeum informant, *Virg.* (2) = In ſummo oratore fingendo, talem informabo, qualis fortaſſe nemo fuit, *Cic.* (3) Cornelius informat ad hoc adumbratum indicium filium, *Id.*

Informor. paſſ. Artes quibus ætas puerilis ad humanitatem informari ſolet, *Cic.* pro *Arch.*

Infŏro, āre. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor.* ✕ Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur.*

Infortūnātus, a, um. adj. ſup. *Unfortunate, unhappy, unproſperous, unlucky.* Infortunatus ſenex, *Ter.* ✕ Nihil me infortunatius, nihil fortunatius eſt Catulo, *Cic. Att.* 2, 24. Infortunatiſſimus maritus, *Apul. Met.* 4. p. 130.

Infortūnium, i. n. *Ill luck, misfortune; a croſs, diſappointment, diſgrace, diſaventure, diſaſter, inconveniency.* Haud multùm à me aberit infortunium, *Ter.* ¶ Mactare aliquem infortunio, *To do one a miſchief,* Plaut. Nî pareat patri, habiturum infortunium eſſe, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Infoſſus. part. [*ab* infodior] *Dug in, covered with earth, ſet in the earth.* Infoſſi lacus, *Col.* 9, 1, 2. Infoſſi tot duraverunt annis, *Plin.* 13, 13. § Puer infoſſus humo, *Hor.* Infoſſa cerebro vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 534.

Infra. præp. [contract. *ab* infera, quod *ab* inferus] (2) *Below, under, underneath* in place. (2) *Below* in quality. (3) *Below* in age, *or* price. (4) In number, *fewer than.* (1) ✕ Accubueram apud Volumnium, & quidem, ſupra me Atticus, infra Verrius, *Cic.* (2) Face tu, quem ego eſſe puto infra omnes infimos homines, *Ter.* (3) Me infra ætatem filii ſui poſuit, *Liv.* Naſcitur in Perſide largè, ſed infra Cyrenaïcum, *Plin.* 19, 3. (4) Ova incubari infra decem dies utiliſſimum, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Abſolutè. adv. ✕ Suprà, infrà, dextrâ, ſiniſtrâ, antè, pòſt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 40.

Infractio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* infringo] *A breaking, fraction, infraction,* Met. *a diſcouraging,* or according to ſome, *a wavering; inconſtancy.* Infractio quædam animi, & demiſſio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Infractus. part. [*ex* in intenſ. & fractus] (1) *Very much broken, broken to pieces, crumbled.* (2) Met. *Weak, diſabled, impotent, ſubmiſſive.* (3) *Abated, leſſened.* (4) *Diſcouraged, daunted.* (5) [Ex *in* priv. & fractus] *Unbroken, undaunted.* (1) Nuces infractæ ſunt dandæ, *Col.* 8, 17. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 11. (2) Infractus furor tuos inanes faciebat metus, *Cic.* ✕ Re integrâ & infractâ, *Id.* Blanda atque infracta loquela, *Lucr.* (3) Poſt infractum calorem plenus ſomnus venit, *Celſ.* Oratio nullâ ex parte infractior, *Val. Max.* Oratio infracta, *Liv.* 38, 14. Veritas pluribus modis infracta, *Tac.* (4) ✕ Non modò non infracto animo, ſed etiam confirmato, & renovato, *Cic.* (5) Infracti adverſo Marte Latini, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 1. *interpr. Serv. ſed Donatum ſequi malunt doctiores; etſi in hâc notione inveniatur ap. recentiores.*

Infrænātus, & Infrēnātus, a, um. part, [*ex* in epitat. & fræno] (1) *Bridled.* (2) [*ex* in priv. & freno] *Unbridled.* (1) Non ſtratos, non infrenatos habebant equos, *Liv.* 37, 20. (2) Gentium illarum equites frenatos & infrenatos video, *Liv.* 21, 44.

Infrænis, e. & Infrenus, a, um. adj. (1) *Without bridles, unbridled.* (2) Met. *Incontinent, ungovernable.* (1) Et Numidæ infreni, *Virg.* Infrænis equi lapſu, *Id.* (2) Infrenis lingua, *Gell.* 1, 15. Infrenus curſus, *Col.*

Infræno, āre. act. [*ex* in intenſ. & frenum] (1) *To rein, to bridle.* (2) *To hold back, to keep in.* (1) Equos non ſternere, non infrenare poterant, *Liv.* 37, 20. Infrænant alii currus, *Virg.* (2) Infrenare navigia anchoris, *Plin.* 9, 31.

Infrăgĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not eaſily broken.* (2) Met. *Not diſcouraged, invincible, undaunted.* (1) Infragilis omni vi adamas, *Plin.* (2) Summum bonum eſt infragilis animi rigor & providentia, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 9. *ubi al. perperam leg.* infrangibilis. Infragilemque animum, *Ov.*

Infrĕmo, ui, ĕre. neut. [*ex* in intenſ. & fremo] (1) *To roar aloud.* (2) Met. *To rage tumultuouſly.* (1) Vaſto & grave murmur hiatu infremuit *leo*, Lucan. 1, 210. (2) Bellum acriùs infremuit, *Sil.* 3, 220.

Infrĕndens. part. [*ab* infrendeo] *Gnaſhing, growling.* Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg.* Vix aliter uſurpatur hoc verbum.

Infrĕquens, tis. adj. (1) *Unfrequented, ſeldom viſited.* (2) *Rare, ſeldom, infrequent, often abſent.* (3) *Few, thin.* (1) Infrequentiſſima urbis, *i. e.* loca, *Liv.* 31, 23. (2) Infrequens Romæ ſum, *Cic.* (3) Cum Appius ſenatum infrequentem coegiſſet, *Id.* Copiæ infrequentiores, *Cæſ.*

Infrequentia, æ. f. *Fewneſs, paucity, thinneſs.* Nec agi quicquam per infrequentiam ſenatûs poterat, *Liv.* 2, 23. *Conf.* 38, 44.

Infriandus. part. *To be crumbled,* Celſ. 7, 7.

Infriātus. part. *Crumbled, rubbed to powder.* Superfuſo aceto, vel æris ærugine infriato, *Col.* 7, 5. vid. & *Plin.* 20, 13.

Infrĭcātus. part. Muſcæ infricatæ digito medico, *Plin.*

Infrĭco, ui & āvi, āre, ctum & ātum. act. *To rub in,* or *upon.* Cinerem ex aceto infricare, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Infrĭcor. paſſ. Cum oleo ſi infricetur, *Plin.*

Infrictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rubbing.* Infrictionem membro adhibere, *Celſ.* 8, 11, ſub fin.

Infrīgeo, ēre. neut. *To become cold.* Cùm infrivit, catapotia ex eo fiunt, *Celſ.* 5, 25, 4.

Infringendus. part. Gloriam per tales viros infringendam, *Cic.*

Infringens, tis. Cautibus infringens manus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 556.

Infringo, ĕre, ēgi, infractum [*ex* in & frango] (1) *To break in pieces, to break, to bruiſe.* (2) *To tear,* or *rend, in pieces.* (3) Met. *To break, to quell.* (4) *To move, to prevail upon.* (5) *To leſſen, to diminiſh, to infringe.* (6) *To diſhearten, to diſcourage.* (1) Ne inſidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 21, 6. Cornu infregit, truncáque à fronte revellit, *Ov. Met.* Heu limina dura, quibus lumbo & latus infregi, *Hor.* (2) Retentantem totas infringere veſtes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Conatus adverſariorum infringere, *Cæſ.* (4) Deos infringere humili precatu, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 244. (5) Mors Burrhi infregit Senecæ potentiam, *Tac.* (6) Non tamen ita infregit animos eorum, ut abſiſterent imperio, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Infringor, i. paſſ. Cùm Druſi tribunatus infringi debilitarique videretur, *Cic.* Ut vis militum infringeretur, *Cæſ.* Infringitur urna, *Val. Flacc.*

Infrio, āre. act. *To crumble in, to break with the fingers.* Melle unguito, papaver infriato, *Cat.* 79. Infriare farinam in aquam, *Id.* 156.

Infrior. paſſ. *Celſ.* 4, 4. Paulum triti ſalis vulneribus infriatur, *Col.*

Infrons, dis. *vel fortè* Infrondis, e. adj. *Without leaves,* or *trees.* Heîc agri infrondes, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 31. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Infructuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unfruitful, barren, yielding little.* (2) Met. *Unprofitable, ineffectual.* (1) ✕ Infructuoſas vites fœcundas ſic facito, *Col.* 8, 2. Fiunt quædam loci vitio infructuoſa, *Plin.* (2) Infructuoſa militia, *Tac.* epiſtola, *Sen.* Infructuoſæ preces, *Plin. Ep.*

Infrūnītus, a, um. part. [*ex* in & antiq. frunïſcor, *vel* fruïſcor, *quod leg.*] *Silly, fooliſh, ſottiſh, nonſenſical.* Infrunito amore correptus, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. *Sed al. leg.* infinito. Uſus autem, *Sen. Benef.* 3, 16. & de *Vit. Beat.* 23.

Infūcātus. part. *Coloured, cloaked, diſguiſed.* Infucata vitia, *Cic. Or.* 3, 25. ☞ Symm. & Arn. *contrariam notionem huic vocab. tribuerunt.*

Infūco, āre. act. *To paint,* or *daub, over; to diſguiſe, to counterfeit.* Metuo nequid infucaverit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 46.

Infŭla, æ. f. (1) *A mitre, a turban, an ornament which prieſts wore on their heads in old time, a label hanging on each ſide of a mitre.* (2) *A kind of veil on the horns of a ſacrifice.* (3) *A garland worn by thoſe who ſued for peace.* (1) Præſtò mihi fuerunt ſacerdotes Cereris cum infulis ac verbenis, *Cic.* (2) Infulæ in deſtinatam morti victimam conferebantur, *Flor.* 4, 2. (3) Hoſtes inermes cum infulis ſeſe portâ foras propiunt, *Cæſ.* Navis velata infulis ramiſque oleæ *Scipioni* occurrit in portu Carthaginenſium, *Liv.* 30, 36.

Infŭlātus, a, um. part. *Wearing a prieſt's mitre,* Suet. Cal. 27.

Infulcio, īre, īvi, tum. act. *To thruſt,* or *cram, in; to foiſt in.* Verbum omnibus locis infulcire, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Quæris quid huic epiſtolæ infulſerim, *Id.*

Infulcior, īri. paſſ. Ore diducto infulciri cibum juſſit, *Suet.* = Infercior, ingeror, *Cic.*

Infūmātus. part. *Dried in the ſmoke.* Axungia infumata, *Plin.* 28, 9. Cerebrum infumatum, *Ibid.* 16. *ab*

Infūmo, āre. act. *To dry in the ſmoke, to beſmoke, to reek.*

Infundendus. part. *To be poured in,* or *upon.* Tum multa aqua per caput infundenda, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Infundens, tis. part. *Pouring,* or *iſſuing, through.* Infundens Atlanticum mare oceanus, *Plin. H.* 3, 1.

Infundĭbŭlum, i. n. (1) *A tunnel,* or *funnel, to pour liquor into veſſels.* (2) Alſo *the hopper of a mill.* (1) Col. 3, 18, 6. (2) Vitruv. 10, 10.

Infundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. adj. [*ex* in & fundo] (1) *To pour in,* or *into.* (2) Met. *To diffuſe,* or *ſpread.* (1) Quodcunque infundis acceſcit, *Hor.* Animas formatæ infundere terræ, *Ov.* Infundere aliquid faucibus, *Col.* 6, 6. in naribus, *Id.* per nares, *Id.* (2) Vitia in civitatem infundere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Infundor,

Infundor, i. pass. Infunditur amnis Ionio mari, *Plin.* 4, 3. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 12.

Infurnĭbŭlum, i. n. *A peel wherewith bread is set into the oven*, Plin. 24, 13.

Infuscans, tis. part. Infuscans aquam umbrâ capitis, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Infuscātus. part. (1) *Made dark*, or *blackish*. (2) *Troubled, muddy*. (3) *Corrupted*. (1) ♓ Vinacea infuscata, & nonnulla propemodum nigra, *Col.* 11, 2, 69. (2) Infuscatâ aquâ absconduntur, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Vicinitas non infuscata malevolentiâ, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Infusco, āre. act. [*ex* in intens. & fusco] (1) *To make dusky*, or *dark*; *to darken*. (2) *To make muddy*. (3) *To corrupt*, or *tarnish*. (4) *To drown his voice*, or *so to speak as not to be heard*. (5) *To dilute, make pale, to allay*. (1) Maculis infuscet vellera pullis, *Virg.* (2) § Infuscare aquam, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Ii quos non aliqua barbaries domestica infuscaverat, rectè loquebantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 74. Ne gloriosam militiam seditionibus infuscarent, *Just.* (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) Rarò nimiùm dabat quod biberem, atque id merum infuscabat, *Plaut.*

Infuscor. pass. *To be darkened*, &c. Sanie infuscatur arena, *Virg.* naturalis sapor, *Col.* 12, 19, 2. Ne victoriæ gloria sævitiæ maculâ infuscaretur, *Just.*

Infuscus, a, um. adj. *Dark, swarthy, dusky*. Quidam infusci & hirsuti reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 10, 1. Infusci coloris, *Ibid.* 9, 3, 1.

Infūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring in*, or *upon*; *a steeping, an infusion*, Plin. 20, 21.

Infūsus. part. (1) *Poured into*. (2) *Entering in great numbers*. (3) *Infused*. (1) § Oceanus infusus in multos sinus, *Plin.* 2, 68. Infusus Tigri Euphrates, *Id.* 5, 26. (2) Infusus populus, *Virg.* In urbem nostram est infusa peregrinitas, *Cic.* (3) Mens infusa per artus, *Id.* ¶ Collo infusa mariti, *Clasping round*, Ov. Met. Infusa senectæ majestas, *Val. Flacc.*

Infūsus, ûs. m. *An infusion*, or *steeping in*. Sonitus aurium emendat infusu, strumas illitu, *Plin.* 24, 6.

Ingĕmens, tis. part. *Lamenting, bewailing*. Ingemens laboribus, *Hor.*

Ingĕmĭnans, tis. part. Ingeminans ictus dextrâ, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 548.

Ingĕmĭnātus, a, um. part. *Redoubled*. Vox ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* Nobilitas ingeminata, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 44.

Ingĕmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To double*, or *redouble*; *to ingeminate*; *to repeat often*. (2) Neut. *To increase much*. (1) Ter gutture voces aut quater ingeminant, *Virg.* Hostiles ingeminavit opes, *Ov.* (2) Ingeminant austri, & densissimus imber, *Virg. pro* ingeminantur, *Serv. interpr.* Ingeminant æstus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 195.

Ingĕmiscens, tis. part. Muliebriter ingemiscens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Ingĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in intens. & gemisco] (1) *To groan*. (2) *To mourn, to grieve, to sigh and sob, to bewail*. (1) Pueri Spartiatæ non ingemiscunt verberum dolore laniati, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 25. (2) Quid ingemiscis hostem Dolabellam judicatum? *Id.* § Ingemiscere casui alicujus, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.* 21, 53.

Ingĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To lament*. (2) Act. *To bewail*, or *mourn for*. (1) § Incepit taurus aratro ingemere, *Virg. & de inanimatis*, Ingemuitque solum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Jacentem ingemuêre, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 2. Ingemuêrunt principes conditioni suæ, *Liv.* Cujus morte ingemuit rex, *Q. Curt.*

Ingĕnĕrātus. part. *Bred in one naturally*. Ingenerata familiæ frugalitas, *Cic.* animus ingeneratus est à Deo, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 8.

Ingĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender, to beget, to produce*. Natura ingenerat amorem in eos, *Cic.*

Ingĕnĕror. pass. Non ingenerantur hominibus mores, tam à stirpe generis, quàm ex his rebus, quæ ab ipsâ naturâ loci, & à vitæ consuetudine suppeditantur, *Cic. L. Agr.* 2, 94.

Ingĕniātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ingenium] *Naturally given*. Qui lepidè ingeniatus esset (dii) vitam longinquam darent, *Plaut.*

Ingĕnĭcŭlātus, i. m. *A certain constellation so called*, Vitruv. 9, 6.

Ingĕniōsè. adv. *Wittily, ingeniously*. Tractantur ista ingeniosè, *Cic.* Declamavit ingeniosiùs, *Sen.* Homo ingeniosissimè nequam, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 3.

Ingĕniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Naturally adapted*. (2) *Ingenious, sharp, witty*. (3) *Cunning, shrewd*. (1) Terra ingeniosa colenti, *Ov. Ep.* Ad segetes ingeniosus ager, *Id. Fast.* (2) Homo ingeniosissimus, M. Cato, *Cic.* (3) Ingeniosior est ad excogitandum simulatio veritate, *Plin. P.* Fraus in omni vitæ parte ingeniosissima est, *Id.*

Ingĕnĭtus, a, um. part. *Natural, bred in by nature*. ♎ Natalis & ingenita sterilitas, *Col.* nobilitas, *Tac.* Psyllorum corpori ingenitum est viros exitiale serpentibus, *Plin.* 7, 2. Quæ ingenita ipsi omissuri sunt suâ sponte, *Curt.* Ingenitam illi genti erga reges suos venerationem, *Id.*

Ingĕnium, i. n. [*ex* in & ant. geno] propriè natura dicitur cuique ingenita. (1) *The nature, quality*, or *disposition*, of a thing, (2) *or* person. (3) *Capacity, memory, judgment, apprehension*. (4) *Wit, learning, arts*. (5) *A device*, or *contrivance*. (6) Met. *A wit*, or *witty man*. (7) Item, muneris vel officii. (1) Ingenium loci, *Flor.* soli, *Plin.* ¶ Ingenio suo vivere, *According to his own humour*, Liv. 3, 36. (2) Ingenio te esse in liberos leni puto, *Ter.* (3) Ingenii vena benigna, *Hor.* ¶ Sæpe audio, qui nec ipse consulere, nec alteri parere sciat, eum extremi ingenii esse, *Quite stupid*, Liv. 22, 29. (4) Ingenium quondam fuerat pretiosius auro, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 3. (5) Obtulit ingenium Anicetus libertus, *Tac. vid. & Suet. Cal.* 37. (6) Ut sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent! *Plaut.* Scio quem animum, quod horter ingenium? *Plin. Ep.* (7) Ut imperium, suo vehemens, mansueto permitteretur ingenio, *Liv.* 2, 30.

Ingens, tis. adj. *Very great, huge, mighty, big, large, prodigious*. ♓ Magnas agere gratias mihi? *GN.* Ingentes, *Ter.* § Ingens animis, *Virg.* animi, *Tac.* Ingentes impensæ, *Liv.*

Ingĕnuè. adv. *Gentleman-like, freely, frankly, ingenuously*. Ingenuè educatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. ♎ Apertè atque ingenuè fateri, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Ingĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Ingenuity, freedom, frankness, fashionableness*. ♎ Præ se ferre probitatem & ingenuitatem, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11. Ingenuitatis memor adolescens, *Liv.* 8, 28.

* Ingĕnuus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ingeno] (1) *Free-born, of good extraction, ingenuous, honest*. (2) *Liberal*. (3) † *Handsome, comely*. (4) *Fine, nice, dainty*. (5) *Natural*. (1) ♎ Sine sumptu ingenuam, liberalem nactus es, *Ter.* (2) Vita ingenuâ, *Cic.* Animus ingenuus est, *Id.* Artes ingenuæ, *Id.* (3) Facies quidem, pol, ingenua est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 17. *sed locus variè leg.* Ingenuus color movetur pudore, *Var. præf.* 6. (4) ♎ Invalidæ vires, ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* (5) Ingenui fontes suppeditant mare, *Lucr.* 1, 231. Ad servitutem propulsandam ingenuo pudore excitetur, *Cic.* timiditas, *Id.*

Ingĕrendus. part. *To be thrown*, or *cast, into*. Vinum merum calidum cum rutâ quamplurimùm ingerendum est, *Cels.* 5, 27, 13.

Ingĕrens, tis. part. Cum in turbâ oculum sibi ingerentem devitare non posset, *Suet.* Sine parsimouiâ thura ingerenti aris, *Plin.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus, sed ex subtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Celeberrimis patronis maximas plurimasque postulationes certatim ingerentibus, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Ingĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To throw, pour*, or *cast, in*, or *upon*; *to ingest*; *to heap upon, to thrust into*. § Ingerere dicta in aliquem, *Plaut.* convicia alicui, *Hor.* probra, *Liv.* se alicui rei, *Plin. P.* vulnera, *Tac.* tela in hostem, *Liv.* sese in flammam, *Plin.*

Ingĕror, i. pass. Quicquid ingerebatur, præaltum absorbebat mare, *Curt.* 4, 10.

Ingestābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be borne*. Ingestabile onus, *Plin.* 7, 6.

Ingestus. part. [*ab* ingeror] (1) *Carried*, or *thrown, in*. (2) *Pressed*, or *heaped, upon*. (3) *Forced upon*. (1) Amnem ingestâ obrutum sylvâ transiluêre, *Flor.* 3, 3. (2) Gigantеis ingesta est insula membris, *Ov. Met.* 5, 346. (3) Nomen patris patriæ Tiberius à populo sæpiùs ingestum repudiavit, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 72, 2.

* Ingigno, ĕre, gĕnui, nĭtum. act. *To engender*, or *breed in*. Natura veri inveniendi cupiditatem ingenuit homini, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Ingenuitque sine doctrinâ notitias parvas rerum, *Id.* Tantam ingenuit animantibus conservandi sui natura custodiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 48.

Inglŏmĕro, āre. act. *To heap up, to wind up*. Plurimus auster inglomerat noctem, *Stat.*

Inglōrius, a, um. adj. sine gloriâ. (1) *Inglorious*; *of no renown, fame*, or *reputation*. (2) *Mean, obscure, private*. (1) Inglorius & ignobilis, *Cic.* (2) Flumina amem sylvasque inglorius, *Virg.* Et mutas agitare inglorius artes, *Id.* § Inglorius militiæ, *Tac.*

Ingluvies, ei. f. (1) *The gargle, weasand*, or *throat hole*; *the craw, crop*, or *gorge, of a bird*. (2) Meton. *Gluttony, gormandizing*. (1) Col. 8, 5, 17. (2) Stringere ingluvie rem, *Hor.*

Ingrandesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax big, to increase*, Col. 2, 10, 15. Licet porrum, si ingranduit, transferre, *Id.* 11, 3, 17.

Ingrātè. adv. *Unthankfully, ungratefully, unkindly, discontentedly*. Ingratè deorum munera intelligit, *Plin.* 27, 2. Ingratè aliquid ferre, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 52, 4.

Ingratiis. monop. in abl. pl. *In spite of your teeth, whether you will or no, no thanks to you*. Ea coacta ingratiis post illa cœpit victum vulgò quærere, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 37.

Ingrātis. adv. [contr. *pro* ingratiis, vel *ex* in & gratis] *By constraint, maugre thy head, in spite of thy heart, whether one will or no*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 10.

Ingrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unpleasant, disagreeable, offensive, unacceptable, against the will of another*. (2) *Unkind, unthankful, ungrateful, that acknowledgeth not a courtesy*. (1) Quid ego hæc nequicquam ingrata revolvo? *Virg.* Ingrata oratio regi fuit, *Curt.* (2) Ingratus est, qui beneficium se accepisse negat, quod accepit, *Sen.* Ingratior Roma, *Liv.* 38, 50. Nihil cognovi ingratius, in quo vitis nihil mali non inest, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. Ingratissimus omnium, qui obliviscitur *beneficii*, Sen. Ingratus in aliquem, *Cic.* Adversus merita Cæsaris ingratissimus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Ingrăvans, tis. part. *Growing heavy*, or *troublesome*. Languere cœpit annis ingravantibus, *Phædr.*

Ingrăvescens, tis. part. *Growing worse and worse*. Ingravescente in dies valetudine, *Paterc.* Ingravescente morbo Cumis decessit, *Liv.*

Ingrăvesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow more heavy, weighty*, or *lumpish*. (2) *To become worse, to increase, to grow bigger*. (3) *To rise to a higher price*. (1) Vix credibili pondere ingravescat, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Ingravescit in dies malum, *Cic.* (3) Annona ingravescere consuevit, *Cæs.* vid. & *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 5.

Ingrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To make heavy, to weigh down*. (2) *To make one more painful, to make worse, to overcharge*. (3) *To cry out with indignation*. (1) Sævitia hyemis ingravat, *Plin.* (2) Puppem alternus utrinque ingravat, *Stat.* (3) Ingravat hæc sævus Drances, *Virg.*

Ingrăvor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cels.*

Ingrĕdiendus. part. Iter expeditis vix ingrediendum erat, *Q. Curt.*

Ingrĕdiens, tis. part. *Entering into*. Ingredientem templum statim antistites ut Hammonis filium salutant, *Just.* 11, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 251. Doloremque etiam, si non aliàs, tamen ingredienti movet, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Ingrĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. [*ex* in & gradior] (1) *To walk*, or *go*. (2) *To enter into*. (3) Met. *To go*, or *enter, upon*. (1) Nostros intra munitiones ingredi prohibebant, *Cæs.* (2) ♓ Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, *Cic. Att.* 2, 23. Domos senatorias ingredi, *Suet.* (3) De divinatione ingressi sumus his libris scribere, *Id.* Ingrediar ad explicandam rationem sententiæ

sententiæ meæ, *Idem.* § Ingredi consulatum, ad studium, in causam, vestigia alicujus, *Id.* in remp. *Id.*

Ingressio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering, or going in.* Ab ingressione fori propulsare, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. *Conf. & Or.* 3.

Ingressūrus. part. Hanc ego viam voto & cogitatione præsumo, ingressurus avidissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1.

Ingressus. part. Numidiam ingressus, *Sall. B. J.* 30. tribunatum, *Veterc.* 2, 6. decimum nonum annum, *V. Pat.*

Ingressus, ûs. m. verb. *A walking, a going.* ✠ Ingressus, cursus, accubitio, inclinatio; sessio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Ingruens, tis. part. *Being hard at hand, coming in with force, violently approaching.* Ingruens periculum, *Liv.* 5, 21. fatum, *Id.* 4, 32. Ingruentes solis radios sentit luna, *Id.* 2, 18. Ingruente ætate, *Col.* 11, 3. senio, *Plin.*

Ingruo, ĕre, ui. neut. [confertim & eum clamore impetum facio, more gruum, qui non nisi magno agmine & vehementi clangore volitant] (1) *To invade, assail,* or *set upon with violence,* or *great force.* (2) *To be near at hand; to come,* or *fall, suddenly upon,* or *unlooked for.* (1) Hostes crebri cadunt, nostri contrà ingruunt, *Plaut.* Ingruit annus luctifer, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Aliam in partem terror ingens ingruerat, *Liv.* Si bellum ingrueret, *Virg.* ¶ Ingruunt morbi gentibus universis, *Plin.* 7, 50. in agrestes, *Liv.* 4, 40. *Diseases fall upon them,* in bovcs, *Id.*

Inguen, inis. n. [cujus etymon. incert.] (1) *The privy parts.* (2) Also *a disease in these parts.* (3) Some take it for *the groin.* (1) Tument tibi cùm inguina, *Hor. Conf. Liv.* 45, 39. ✠ Inguinis & capitis discrimina nescit Venus ebria, *Juv.* 6, 300. (2) Inguinaria in vepribus nascens prodest inguinibus, *Plin.* 26, 9. (3) Sed *Celsus* à scroto distinguit, 7, 20. *& seq.*

Inguĭnāria, æ. f. *An herb. V.* præc.

Ingurgĭtātus. part. Anus inter diversitores diutiùs ingurgitata, *Petron.*

Ingurgĭto, āre. act. [*ex* gurges] (1) *To devour,* or *raven, greedily; to cram, to swallow up, to swill, to stuff,* or *swill himself with.* (2) Met. *To plunge over head and ears.* (1) Qui crudi postridie se rursus ingurgitant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. (2) Ingurgitare se in flagitia, *Id.* ¶ § Ingurgitare se cibis, *To stuff,* or *fill himself with them,* Id. in se merum, *to pour it down his throat,* Plaut.

Ingustābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be tasted.* = Baccæ acerbæ & ingustabiles, *Plin.* 16, 26. fons, *Id.* 2, 106.

Ingustātus. part. *Untasted, that hath not been tasted.* Cùm ingustata mihi porrexerit ilia rhombi, *Hor.*

Inhăbĭlis. e. adj. (1) *Unfit, improper, awkward, disqualified, ineapable.* (2) *Unable, unwieldy, unmanageable.* (1) § Progenerandis fœtibus inhabilis, *Col.* 2, 1. Labori inhabiles, *Id.* studiis, *Plin. Ep.* § Multitudo ad consensum inhabilis, *Liv.* (2) Inhabilis magnitudinis navis, *Id.* Quorum telum inhabile ad remittendum imperitis est, *Id.* 24, 34.

Inhăbĭtābilis, c. adj. *Uninhabitable, that cannot be inhabited.* = Regiones inhabitabiles & incultæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10.

Inhăbĭto, āre. act. *To inhabit,* or *dwell in.* Animus in oculis inhabitat, *Plin.* 12, 27. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 3.

Inhăbĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be inhabited,* Liv. 24, 3. *ubi tamen* Gronov. *leg.* habitabantur. Inhabitatur illa regio, *Plin. H.* 6, 20.

Inhærens, tis. part. Opinio inhærens & penitùs insita, *Cic.* Inhærentes novæ cupiditati oculi, *Val. Max.* Inhærentem sibi avelli jubet, *Q. Curt.* Inhærentem regni finibus, *Vel. Pat.*

Inhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To cleave,* or *stick fast, in,* or *to; to inhere.* (2) *To hang about.* (3) Met. *To keep,* or *abide, in; to be wholly given to.* (4) *To dwell near to.* (1) Cacumina olivæ sicut matri inhærent, abradito, *Col.* Inhæsit hostibus, *Val. Max.* (2) Illa patris cervicibus inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (3) § Inhærere voluptatibus, *Cic.* in mente, *Id.* Suis sedibus inhærent, *Id.* Memoria imaginis oculis inhærebat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 6. *alii ant.* inerrabat. (4) Daci montibus inhærent, *Flor.*

Inhæresco, ĕre. incept. *To stick fast in.* Ut bestiola in visco inhæresceret, *Cic.* Poëtæ inhærescunt penitùs in mentibus, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Inhæsūrus. part. Inhæsuro similis, *Ov. Met.*

Inhālo, āre. act. *To inhale, to breathe in,* or *upon.* Cùm deterrimam nobis popinam inhalâsses, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 6.

Inhians, tis. part. (1) *Gaping on,* or *after.* (2) Met. *Coveting.* (1) Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Virg.* Uberibus inhians, *Cic.* Inhiantia dictis agmina, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 469. (2) Gazis inhians, *Sen.* prædæ, *Val. Flacc.*

Inhĭbendus. part. *To be held in,* or *restrained.* Inhibenda mater, *Sen.*

Inhĭbens, tis. part. Identidem manu suos inhibens, *Curt. Conf. Sil.* 6, 431.

Inhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* in & habco] (1) *To hold water,* as rowers do. (2) *To hold in, keep back,* or *curb; to stay,* or *stop; to hinder,* or *forbid.* (3) *To use,* or *exercise.* (1) De hâc primâ significatione fusè, *Cic.* (2) Eum immodicæ tempestates inhibuêrunt, *Suet.* Licentiam theatralem inhibuit, *Id.* A turpi mentem inhibere probro, *Catull.* Sed rex manum ejus inhibuit, *Curt.* Inhibere boves, ne, *Col.* (3) Inhibere imperium hoccine pacto potest magister, si is primus vapulet? *Plaut.* More Romano imperium in dedites inhibere, *Liv.* 36, 28.

Inhĭbeor, ēre, ĭtus. pass. Infesta concio vix inhiberi potuit, *Curt.* Tacitâ quâdam verecundiâ inhibemur, *Quint.*

Inhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. Est propriè remigum. *An inhibition, a forbidding, a stopping.* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Inhĭbĭtus. part. *Forbidden, with-holden, hindered, stopped, staid.* Occursuque satellitum inhibitus, *Q. Curt.* Inhibitæ lacrymæ, *Id.*

Inhio, āre. neut. *To gape upon,* or *after;* Met. *to covet,* or *desire much.* Parthico inhiat auro, *Flor.* 2, 11, 2. Bona mea inhiant, *Plaut.* Omnia quibus vulgus inhiat, *Sen.* Popularibus studiis inhiare dominationi, *Tac.* § Inhiare futuris malorum causis, *Val. Max.*

Inhŏnestè. adv. *Dishonestly, lewdly, villainously, basely.* Inhonestè optavit parare divitias, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 3.

Inhŏnestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ill-favoured, nasty, filthy, shameful, dishonourable.* (2) *Dishonest.* (1) Illumne dicis inhonestum hominem, senem, mulierem? *Ter.* Ignotâ matre inhonestus, *Hor.* (2) Inhonesta dictu, *Tac.* Inhonestam adulationem compescuit, *Id.* Quid hoc joco inhonestius? *Val. Max.* Inhonestissima cupiditas, *Cic.*

Inhŏnōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Without honour,* or *respect; nothing honourable.* (2) *Unsaluted, unrewarded.* (1) = Inhonorata & ingloria vita, *Cic.* Inhonoratior triumphus, *Liv.* Inhonoratissimi, *Id.* Inhonoratæ jacent reliquiæ, *Val. Max.* (2) Artem grammaticam inhonoratam transire noluimus, *Quint.* 1, 5. (3) = Nos inhonorati & donis patruclibus orbi, *Ov. Met.*

Inhŏnōrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dishonourable.* Hunc affectum movet humilitas animi, contrahentis se, ob factum dictumque inhonorificum, *Sen.* de *Const.* 10. edente Gronov.

Inhŏnōrus, a, um. adj. *Without honour, not set by, not respected.* Facies inhonora, *Sil.* 10, 391. Inhonoræ munera lucis, *Stat. Theb.* Inhonora signa, *Tac.* Series inhonora parentum, *Stat. Sylv.*

Inhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To quake,* or *tremble, for fear; to grow rough,* or *dreadful.* (2) *To rustle, wag,* or *shake.* (1) *Lucr.* 6, 1192. Inhorruit unda tenebris, *Virg.* (2) Hor. Od. 1, 23, 5.

Inhorresco, ĕre. incept. *Idem.* Interea propè jam occidente sole inhorrescit mare, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* § Inhorrescere malis, *Sen.*

Inhorrescens. part. *Growing rough,* or *terrible.* Inhorrescens mare paulatim, *Q. Curt.*

Inhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Inhospitable, harbourless, uninhabited, desert, wild.* Repudiat quippe advenam inhospitalis duritia, *Id.* Caucasus inhospitalis, *Hor.* Inhospitale regnum, *Sen.* littus, *Plin.*

Inhospĭtālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rudeness to strangers, a giving no entertainment to them, barbarous,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 11.

Inhospĭtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhospitable, barbarous, rude, cruel, unkind, merciless.* (2) *Wild, desert, uninhabited.* (1) Inhospita tecta tyranni ingredior, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.*

Inhūmānè. adv. *Inhumanely, discourteously, unkindly.* = Nimis graviter, nimisque inhumanè, *Ter.* § Inhumaniùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13.

Inhūmānĭtas, ātis. f. *Inhumanity, unkindness, cruelty, incivility.* ✠ = Mansuetudinem in crudelitatem inhumanitatémque convertere, *Cic.*

Inhūmāniter. adv. *Inhumanly, barbarously.* Inhumaniter fecit, *Cic.* Alii multò inhumaniùs dicunt, *Id.*

Inhūmānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inhuman, discourteous, rude, barbarous, savage, cruel.* (2) Also *ignorant of good fashions, ill bred, unmannerly, insociable.* (1) Adversus miseros inhumanus est jocus, *Quint.* = Aures tam inhumanas tamque agrestes habent, *Cic.* Inhumani senes, *Id.* Inhumanior libido, *Liv.* 31. Quis contumacior? quis inhumanior? *Cic.* Miles inhumanissimus, *Ter.* (2) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 40. Inhumanæ senium depone camœnæ, *Hor.*

Inhūmātus. part. *Unburied, not interred,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 43. Corpora inhumata, *Virg.* Inhumatum jacet columen, *Val. Max.* Capiti inhumato, *Hor.*

Inhūmo, āre. act. *To put into the ground, to lay in the earth, to inter, to bury,* Plin. 17, 18.

Inĭbi. adv. *Even that, thereabouts, in that very place,* Cic. Agr. 1, 7. & Plaut. Perf. 1, 3, 45.

Injectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* injicio] *A casting in, a laying upon.* Injectio manûs, *Sen.*

✠ Injecto, āre. freq. [*ab* injicio] *To cast,* or *put, in often.* Ausus erat furto dextram injectare. *Stat. Theb.* Manum injectare carinæ, *Luc.*

Injectūrus. part. Sperârunt se injecturos vobis causam deliberandi, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 2.

Injectus. part. [*ab* injicior] (1) *Cast in.* (2) *Thrown upon.* (3) *Thrown between, renewed.* (1) Injectus in flammam, *Cic.* (2) Interfectus, in plaustrum conjectus, & supra stercus injectus, *Id.* Priusquam in eos injecta est gleba, *Id.* & *Met.* Eo metu injecto discessimus, *Id.* Injecta est fax fœda ac luctuosa reip. *Id.* Terror injectus urbi est, *Liv.* (3) Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, *Cic.*

Injectus, ûs. m. verb. *A casting in,* or *upon, injection.* Dimicatio injectu pulveris discutitur, *Plin.* 11, 17. Superque rigens injectu molis ahenæ versat onus, *Stat. Theb. Conf. Lucr.* 2, 737.

* Iniens, euntis. part. [*ab* ineo] *Entering in, beginning.* ¶ Ab ineunte ætate, *From one's infancy,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 21.

Injĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be cast,* or *thrown, in,* Cels. 5, 26.

Injĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* in & jacio] (1) *To inject, cast, lay,* or *throw, in,* (2) or *upon,* (3) or *about.* (4) *To cast,* or *throw, at.* (5) *To put on.* (1) Sese medium injecit moriturus in agmen, *Virg.* Injicere se in ignem, *Ter.* (2) Ne incontinentes injiciat manus, *Hor.* (3) Ut injiceret sparato brachia collo, *Ov. Met.* (4) Beneficium aut superbè injecit, aut iratus infregit, *Sen.* (5) Injicere huic manicas mastigiæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Injicere alicui manum, *To lay hands on, to seize,* Liv. 3, 44. spem, *to put him in hope,* Ter. se flammæ, *Plin.* alicui ardorem, *to inspire with courage,* Liv. certamen, *Id.* ¶ timorem, *C. Nep.* pavorem, *Liv.* terrorem, trepidationem, *to affright,* Id. fugam, *to put to flight,* Plaut. Ut ipso aspectu cuivis injiceret admirationem sui, *C. Nep.*

Injĭcior. pass. Super integram cutem injiciuntur, *Cels.* Ignemque tectis injici jubet, *Q. Curt. V.* part.

Ĭnĭmīcè. adv. *Spitefully, like an enemy.* Vide quàm tecum agam non inimicè, *Cic.* = Inimicissimè atque infestissimè contendere, *Id.*

Ĭnĭmīcĭtia, æ. f. *& usitatiùs* in pl. Ĭnĭmīcĭtiæ, ārum. *Enmity, hostility, variance, strife, a falling out, displeasure.* Inimicitia est ira ulciscendi tempus observans, *Cic.* ✠ Cavendum est ne in graves inimicitias convertant se amicitiæ, *Id.* § Capere inimicitias in aliquem, *Ter.* gerere, *Nep.* suscipere, *Id.*

Ĭnĭmĭco, āre. act. *To make enemies, to set together by the ears, to profess to be one's enemy.* Miseras inimicat urbes, *Hor.* Hostiles inimicent classica turmas, *Stat. Theb.* ☞ Rarè occ.

Ĭnĭmĭcor, āri. dep. *To become an enemy, to hate.* = Si neges, abalienant se & inimicantur, *Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 12. *mel. aut edd.* inimicantur *omittunt.*

Ĭnĭmīcus, a, um. adj. *Unfriendly, unkind, hurtful, contrary, hostile, adverse.* = Infensus atque inimicus alicui, *Cic.* Voluptas rationi inimica, *Id.* Neque ulla vox inimicior amicitiæ, *Id.* Inimicior senibus hyems, *Cels.* Inimicissimus suus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 9. *more substantivi.* Inimicissimum huic imperio, *Id.* Equitare ei inimicissimum omnium est, *Cels.*

Ĭnĭmīcus, i. m. [*ex* in *&* amicus] (1) *An enemy*, properly among private persons; *a foe, a back friend, an adversary, a withstander.* (2) ‖ Also confounded with *hostis, a publick enemy* in war. (1) ✠ Nondum planè inimicus aut hostis, *Suet. Aug.* 69. (2) = Si tanquam inimicum & hostem insectari propositum est, pergite, *Liv.* 39. *Vid.* Ind.

Ĭnĭmĭtābĭlis, e. adj. *That no man can imitate, or do the like, inimitable.* Morum dulcedo inimitabilis, *Paterc.* 3, 97. Opera quædam nobis inimitabilia, *Quint.* 2, 2.

Ĭnīquè. adv. *Unequally, without a cause, impatiently, amiss; disadvantageously, partially.* Iniquè facis, *Cic.* Nunquam vidi iniquius concertationem comparatam, *Ter.* Hoc propè iniquissimè comparatum est, *Cic.*

Ĭnīquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unevenness, incommodiousness, disadvantage, disagreeableness.* (2) *Straitness, difficulty.* (3) *Iniquity, injustice, partiality.* (1) = Iniquitas & asperitas loci, *Liv.* 21, 33. (2) Propter iniquitatem temporum causam defendere non audent, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 1. (3) Iniquitas præpotentium, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Ĭnīquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in *&* æquus] (1) *Not even*, or *plain*; *steep.* (2) *Unequal*; *disadvantageous.* (3) *Partial, unjust, iniquitous, injurious.* (4) *Angry, displeased.* (5) *Unkind.* (6) *Impatient, discontented, grieved.* (7) Also *too great*, or *too little.* (1) Locus iniquissimus, *Cæs.* (2) Iniquior defensio, *Cic.* Iniqua pugna, *Virg.* (3) Iniquus judex, *Ov.* Iniquissima querela, *Cic.* (4) = Cæteri sunt partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Id.* (5) Ea me exquirere iniqui patris est, *Ter.* (6) Ne isthuc tam iniquo patiare animo, *Id.* (7) Iniquo pondere rastri, *Virg.* Spatiis exclusus iniquis, *Id.*

Ĭnīquus, i. m. absol. *An enemy, one that beareth ill-will.* Me scio à te contra iniquos meos defendi, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Ĭnĭtia, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *Sacrifices*, or *rites, of the goddesses Ceres and Libera.* (2) Also *the principles of a science.* (1) = Mysteria Cereris initia appellari, *vid. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 14. *& Varr. R. R.* 3, 1. (2) = Illa initia quæ Græcè elementa dicuntur, *Cic. Ac. Q.* 1. 7.

Ĭnĭtiāmenta, ōrum. pl. n. *The first elements* in any kind of religion, science *or* knowledge; *principles*, or *grounds*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Ĭnĭtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Initiation, the entering of one into any religion*, or *holy profession*, Suet. Ner. 34.

Ĭnĭtiātus. part. *Initiated, entered* into orders, *licensed, authorised*, or *admitted into*; *instructed in the first principles.* § Midas ob Orpheo sacrorum solennibus initiatus, *Just.* 11, 7. *Liv.* 10, 38. § Initiatus literis *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. sacris, *Val. Max.* studiis, *Quint.*

Ĭnĭtio, āre. act. (1) *To give the first instructions, to lay the ground.* (2) *To initiate*, or *enter, one*; properly into the rites of Ceres. (1) Magicis cœnis eum initiaverit, *Plin.* 30, 2. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 42. *V.* seq.

* Ĭnĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. Initienturque eo ritu Cereri, quo Romæ initiantur, *Cic.*

Ĭnĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* ineo, Ĭnĭtum] (1) *A beginning, an entrance.* (2) *A rite*, or *ceremony*; chiefly of Ceres and Libera. (3) *A cause*, or *foundation.* (4) *A draught, a platform.* (1) Initium capit à Rhodano flumine, *Cæs.* ✠ Finis, *Tac.* (2) *Vid.* Initia, orum. (3) Unde ortum est initium iræ, *Ter.* (4) Quint. 3, 2.

Ĭnĭtur. impers. Si tu jubes inibitur tecum, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 6, 25.

Ĭnĭtūrus. part. [*ab* ineo] *About to enter in.* ¶ Initurus gratiam, *He who will oblige*, Liv. 24, 23. Parvos initura penates, *Ov. Fast.*

Ĭnĭtus, a, um. part. *Begun, entered, undertaken.* Inita ætate, *Cæs.* Beneficium verbis initum, *Ter.* Consilia quæ clam essent inita contra salutem urbis, *Cic.*

Ĭnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* ineo] *The act of generation, leaping*, or *covering, a mare by a horse*; *the lining of bitches.* Perque suos initus continet omne genus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 94. De Venere.

Injūcundè. adv. *Unpleasantly, disagreeably.* ☞ Leg. in comp. = Res asperiùs & injucundiùs actæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 20.

Injūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Unpleasantness, disagreeableness.* Ne quid habeat injucunditatis oratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Injūcundus. adj. *Unpleasant, grievous, disagreeable, displeasing, distasteful.* Labor minimè injucundus, *Cic.* Injucunda recordatio, *Paterc.* Adversus malos injucundus, *Tac.*

Injūdĭcātus. part. *Not judged, unjudged.* Id injudicatum relinquo, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Injunctus. part. (1) *Laid upon.* (2) Met. *Enjoined, commanded.* (1) Injunctus muro agger, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Scita plebis injuncta patribus, *Id.*

Injungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join with*, or *unto.* (2) *To bring*, or *lay, upon.* (3) Met. *To enjoin, impose, command*, or *appoint.* (1) Col. lib. 5. (2) Pondus aliquod bobus injungere, *Id.* (3) Populis æternam injungere servitutem, *Hirt.* Comitiorum habendorum illi munus injungunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. Seculare carmen componendum injunxit, *Suet.* Quod meritò mihi injungis, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Injungere detrimentum reipublicæ, *To bring in upon*, Cic. Fam. 11, 13. amicitiam cum aliquo, *to enter into friendship*, Plin. laborem sibi, *Plin. Ep.*

Injungor, i. pass. Querens miseram & onerosam injungi sibi servitutem, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Injūrātus, a, um. part. *Unsworn, that hath not sworn, without an oath.* ✠ Juravi linguâ, mentem injuratam habeo, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. ✠ Pariter jurati injuratique fugiunt, *Liv.*

Injūria, æ. f. [dict. *qu.* non jure fiat, *Ulp.*] *Injury, wrong, trespass, despite, damage, hurt, displeasure, discourtesy, unkindness, grievance, abuse, offence*, generally by deeds, and so it differeth from *contumelia.* It is used both in (1) an active, (2) and passive. (3) *An action of assault.* (1) Facis indignè injuriam illi, *Ter.* ✠ Contumeliæ acerbiores principibus esse solent, quàm injuriæ, *Sen.* (2) Injuriæ civium, *i. e.* civibus illatæ, *Cic.* Postulatus injuriam, *Col.* (3) Una injuria est tecum. *CH.* Lege agito igitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 90.

Injūriâ. abl. *pro* adv. *Wrongfully*, or *without cause.* Non injuriâ tibi illud accidit, *Cic.*

Injūriōsè. adv. *Wrongfully, injuriously, by false accusing, offensively.* § Injuriosè decernere, *Cic.* Naviculatores injuriosiùs tractati, *Id.*

Injūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Injurious, affrontive, wrongful, hurtful.* Injuriosi sunt in proximos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 14. = Injuriosa facinorosaque vita, *Id.* Injuriosi venti, *Hor.*

Injūrius, a, um. adj. *Wrongful, unreasonable, unjust, injurious*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 3, 79.

Injussus, a, um. part. (1) *Unbidding, without bidding.* (2) *Growing naturally of itself*; *without sowing*, or *setting.* (1) Injussi nunquam desistunt, *Hor.* (2) Injussa virescunt gramina, *Virg.*

Injussu. monopt. *Without command, order*, or *leave.* Vitat Deus injussu hinc nos suo demigrare, *Cic.* Injussu populi, *Id.* senatûs, *Liv.*

Injustè. adv. sŭpè. sup. *Unjustly, wrongfully, unreasonably, injuriously, partially.* Injustè neminem læsit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 40. Injustissimè luxuria & ignavia illis nihil officiunt, *Sall.*

Injustĭtia, æ. f. *Injustice, hard dealing, ill usage.* Injustitiæ genera duo sunt, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 7.

Injustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unjust, iniquitous, wrongful.* (2) *Unreasonable.* (3) *Too great, immoderate.* (1) = Homo maleficus & injustus, *Cic.* (2) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injustius, *Ter.* (3) Romanus in armis injusto sub fasce viam carpit, *Virg.* Ejus injustissimâ calamitate dolui, *Cic.*

Innābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be swimmed in.* Innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* palus, *Virg.*

Innans, tis. part. *Swimming in.* Exhibuit & naumachiam marinâ aquâ innantibus belluis, *Suet. Neron.* 12. Innantem Maricæ littoribus lirim, *Hor.*

Innascor, i. nātus. (1) *To be born with*, or *bred in one, to be in one's nature.* (2) *To grow in.* (1) § Magnitudini animi cupiditas principatûs innascitur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 19. Quædam non nisi melioribus innascuntur ingeniis, *Sen.* (2) Filix innascitur agris, *Hor.* Morbus circa faciem innascitur, *Cels.*

Innātans, tis. part. *Swimming upon, appearing.* Innantes radices summo colo, *Col.* 4, 1: *Cons. Cels.* 8, 1, 7.

Innăto, āre. neut. *To swim in*, or *upon, to float.* Undam levis innatat alnus, *Virg.* flumini, *Plin.* 8, 25. in fluvium, *Id.* flumen campis, *Plin. Ep. Cons. Sil.* 14, 191.

Innātus. part. [*ab* innascor] *Inbred, connatural.* = ✠ Innata atque insita assumptis & adventitiis anteponuntur, *Cic.* Innata est homini probitas. *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Invidia in me nunquam innata est, *Plaut.* Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut fiet, *Ter.*

Innāvĭgābilis, e. adj. *That cannot be sailed on, innavigable.* Tibris innavigabilis fuit, *Liv.* 5, 13.

Innectens, tis. part. *Knitting, tying, clasping*, or *clipping, about.* Innectens ambobus colla lacertis, *Ov. Met.* palmas armis, *Val. Flacc.*

Innecto, ĕre, xui *&* xi, xum. act. (1) *To knit, tie, put*, or *bind about*; *to clip about.* (2) Met. *To devise.* (1) § Innectunt tempora sertis, *Ov. Tr.* Paribus palmas innexuit armis, *Virg.* Vincula gutturi innectes tuo, *Hor.* (2) Causas innecte morandi, *Id.*

Innector, i, xus. pass. (1) *To be tied about.* (2) Met. *To be joined to.* (1) Lactea colla auro innectuntur, *Virg.* (2) Carmaniis per affinitatem innexus erat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36, 5.

Innexus. part. (1) *Tied, bound, made fast.* (2) Met. *Joined, related.* (1) Mancipia compedibus innexa, *Col.* 11, 1. Innexa jubas ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (2) *V.* præc. ☞ Cum ablat. Omnium observatio contactu aliquo religionis innexa est, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 1.

Innītens, tis. part. Baculo innitens, *Ov.* fractæ hastæ, *Sil.* 6, 70.

Innītor, i, xus, *vel* sus, sum. dep. (1) *To lean*, or *stay, upon.* (2) Met. *To depend upon.* (1) Fractæ innititur hastæ, *Stat.* (2) Salus incolumitate ejus innititur, *Tac.* Quorum ego fidei ita innitor, *Liv.* § In aliquem inniti, *Plin.* . In aliquo, *Cic.* hastâ, *Liv.*

Innixus, *vel* Innisus. part. (1) *Leaning*, or *staying, upon.* (2) Met. *Supported by, depending upon.* (1) § Steterunt scutis innixi, *Liv.* Innixus genibus, *Paterc.* cubito, *Val. Max.* hastæ, *Stat.* § Innixus in fratrem obiit, *Plin.* 7, 53. Innisus fratri, *Tac.* (2) Hâc arte innixus Hercules, *Hor.* moderamine navis, *Ov.* rationi, *Sen.* Omnia tutelæ unius innixa, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Inno, āre. neut. *To swim in, to float upon.* § Innare aquæ, *Liv.* 21, 26. fluviis, *Col.* 10,

388. Stygios lacus, *Virg.* Classis innat mare, *Sen. Thy.* 182. vadoso mari, *Tac.*

Innocens, tis. adj. Non nocens. (1) *Safe, wholesome, harmless.* (2) Met. *Guiltless, innocent.* (1) Innocentiores uvæ, quæ decerptæ diu pependere, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) = Vir bonus & innocens, *Cic.* Innocentissimus pater, *Id.* § Factorum innocens, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Innŏcenter. adv. (1) *Harmlessly, safely.* (2) Met. *Innocently, inoffensively.* (1) Omnia innocentiùs decrescente lunâ, quàm crescente fiunt, *Plin.* 18, 32. (2) Spes in futurum innocenter victuri, *Quint.* 7, 4. Vita innocentissimè aucta, *Auct. Declam.* in *Sall.*

Innŏcentia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, innoffensiveness.* = Summâ integritate & innocentiâ vir, *Cic.* Innocentiæ facta multa, *Nep.*

Innŏcuus, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive.* (2) Also *safe, not hurt.* (1) Ludimus innocui (*al.* innocuis) verbis, *Mart.* 7, 2. Animal sine fraude dolisque innocuum, *Ov.* (2) Sedêre carinæ omnes innocuæ, *Virg.*

Innōtesco, ĕre. ui. neut. *To become known.* An nostris innotuit illa libellis? *Ov.* Carmina quæ vulgo innotuerunt, *Suet.* Apellis discipulus petulanti picturâ innotuit, *Plin.* ¶ In majus innotescere, *To grow more known,* Tac. Hist. 4, 53, 1. sceleribus, *Val. Max.*

Innŏvo, āre. act. *To make new, to renew, to innovate, to change old customs, and bring in new ones.* Quo te modo ad intemperantiam, scelerate, innovâsti? *Cic.* in *Pis.* 36, *extr.*

Innoxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Harmless, inoffensive, blameless.* (2) *Harmless, that taketh no hurt.* (1) Innoxium abs te, atque abs tuis me irrides, *Plaut.* Nocensve an innoxius periret, *U. Max.* (2) Innoxia à curculionibus faba, *Col.* 2, 10. Innoxiæ securitatis index, *V. Max.* Vita amplior quàm innoxior, *Cato.* § Innoxius crimine, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Innūba, æ. f. *She that never was married; a maid,* or *virgin.* Innuba laurus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 92. *propter Daphnes fabulam.*

Innūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Fair, without clouds.* Innubilus æther, *Lucr.* 3, 21.

Innūbo, ĕre, psi. neut. *To be married into,* Liv. 1, 34. ✠ Enubo, *Id.* 10, 23. Ne thalamis Auram patiare innubere nostris, *Ov.* Innupsit tepido Cornelia busto, *Luc.*

Innūmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Innumerable, without number.* Pecunia innumerabilis, *Cic.* De tuis innumerabilibus in me officiis, *Id.* Cura innumerabiles differentias facit, *Plin.* Innumerabilis annorum series, *Hor.* Innumerabilia mala, *Lucr.* fœcula, *Val. Max.*

Innūmĕrābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Innumerableness.* Innumerabilitas atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 39. mundorum, *Ibid.* 1, 26.

Innūmĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Without number.* Aër innumerabiliter mutatur, *Lucr.* 5, 275.

Innūmĕrālis, e. adj. *That one cannot number, innumerable.* Numerus innumeralis, *Lucr.* 2, 1085.

Innūmĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Numberless.* Innumerosi fœtus, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Innūmĕrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numberless, innumerable.* (2) † Also *without just number,* or *measure.* (1) Ex Isocratis ludo innumeri principes exierunt, *Cic.* (2) Innumerus numerus, *Plaut.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 24. per oxymôrum, *i. e.* numerus nullâ certâ lege obstrictus. Innumera rusticos cura distringat, *Plin.*

Innuo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To nod,* or *beckon, with the head to one; to make signs to one, to intimate.* Abiens innuit mihi, *Ter.* Stabat, innuebatque digito similis vocanti, *Plin. Ep.* Ne mora sit, si innuerim, quin, *Tac.*

Innuptus. part. *Unmarried, unwedded.* Innuptæ Minervæ, *Virg.* ¶ Innuptiæ nuptiæ, *Cic.* de Or. 3, 51. *ex poëtâ.* γέμω ὠγαμῶν, oxymôron, *An unlucky, unlawful,* or *ill made, match.*

‖ Innūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To bring up in,* unde

Innūtrior, īri, ītus sum. pass. *To be brought up.* Certis ingeniis innutriri oportet, *Sen. Ep.* 2. Ne castris innutriretur & armis exitiale caput monui, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 286.

Innutrītus, a, um. part. (1) *Nourished with,* or *brought up and bred in.* (2) Met. *Inured,* or *accustomed to.* Amplis opibus innutritus, *Suet.* mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Cœlestium præceptorum disciplinis, *Patere.* 2, 94.

Inoblītus. part. *Mindful, that forgetteth not.* Inoblitâ repetam tua munera mente, *Ov.*

Inobrŭtus. part. *Not overwhelmed,* or *drowned.* Effugit inobrutus undas, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356.

Inobscūro, āre. act. *To darken and obscure.* Nulla ejus legationem posteritatis inobscurabit oblivio, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 5.

Inobsĕquentes, tis. adj. *Stubborn, disobedient.* Inobsequentes frænis equi, *Sen. Hippol.* 1068.

Inobservābĭlis, e. adj. *Unobservable.* Inobservabilis error, *Catull.* 62, 115. Martis est maximè inobservabilis cursus, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Inobservantia, æ. f. *Inadvertency, a want of observing,* Suet. Aug. 26.

Inobservātus. part. *Not observed,* or *marked; unregarded.* Dum vel casta fuit vel inobservata *Coronis,* Ov. Met. 2, 544. = Inobservatum & incertum est (tempus) *Sen.*

Inoccātus. part. Semen ingestum & inoccatum, *Col.* 2, 8. Inoccata pastinatio, *Id.* 3, 15, 1.

Inocciduus, a, um. âdj. (1) *Always watching, that never sleepeth.* (1) *That never setteth,* or *goeth down;* as some stars do. (1) Inocciduis stellatus visibus Argus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 277. (2) Inocciduus axis, *Luc.* 8, 174.

Inocco, āre. act. *To harrow in, to cover with earth.* Sementi facta inoccare oportet, quod sparserie, *Col.* 11, 2, 81.

Inoccor, ātus. pass. *To be harrowed in.* Lupini modii tres inoccantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A grafting of trees, inoculation,* Col. 5, 11, 1. = Emplastratio, *Id.*

Inŏcŭlātor, ōris. verb *An engrafter,* Plin. 18, 33.

Inŏcŭlo, āre. act. *To inoculate, to ingraft,* cujus pass.

Inŏcŭlor, āri. His diebus arbores ficorum inoculantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Inŏdōro, āre. act. *To make one smell strong.* Mandentium halitus inodorat *allium,* Col.

Inŏdōrus, a, um. adj. *Unperfumed, without odours,* or *spicer, inodorous.* Urnæ ossa inodora dabit, *Pers.* 6, 35.

Inoffensus, a, um. part. (1) ‖ *Unoffended, unhurt.* (2) *Without stumbling.* (3) *Easy, smooth.* (4) Met. *Inoffensive, quiet.* (1) Inoffensâ valetudine vivere, *Gell.* 1, 2. (2) Inoffensum retuleritque pedem, *Tibull.* (3) Inoffensâ curret arundo viâ, *Mart.* 14, 209. = Sonus inoffensæ ac molliter lapsæ orationis, *Sen.* (4) Detur inoffensæ vitæ tibi tangere metam, *Ov. Trist.*

‖ Inofficiōsē. adv. *Uncivilly, disobligingly,* Dig. ⚓ Contra officium.

Inofficiōsus, a, um. adj. *Undutiful, not officious, unkind, disobliging,* Cic. Attic. 13, 27. Id. Ver. 1, 41.

* † Inŏlens, tis. adj. *Giving no savour.* Olivum inolens, *Lucr.* 3, 149.

Inŏlesco, ĕre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. incept. (1) *To grow up, to grow in use.* (2) *To grow upon* (1) A materno sustinetur ubere, donec inolescat, *Col.* Materiam quâ possit inolescere, *Id.* (2) *Virg. Geor.* 2, 77. Tradunt duritiem lapidum mersis inolescere ramis, *Sil.* 8, 582.

Inominātus. part. *Unhappy, forespoken with bad omens.* Inominata cubilia, *Hor.*

Inŏpāco, āre. act. *To shade,* or *overshadow.* Quæ inopacant avium receptacula, *Col.* 8, 15, 4.

Inŏpertus, a, um. part. *Uncovered, bare, naked.* Inoperto capite, *Sen.* = Inoperta ac confessa veritas, *Id.*

Inŏpia, æ. f. (1) *Want, need, necessity, scarcity, dearth.* (2) *The lack of any thing.* (1) = Rhodiorum inopia, fames, & summa annonæ caritas, *Cic.* (2) § Inopia argentaria, *Plaut.* consilii, *Cic.* criminum, *Id.* tecti, *Id.*

Inŏpīnans, tis. adj. *Not thinking of it, unaware,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 29. Liv. 27, 48.

Inŏpīnanter. adv. *Suddenly, unaware, otherwise than was looked for,* Suet. Tib. 6.

Inŏpīnātus. part. *Unbought of, unlooked for, unexpected, sudden, emergent.* Inopinatæ rei causâ obmutuit, *Quint.* Repentina & inopinata graviora, *Cic.* Nova & inopinata, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 21, 52.

Inŏpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & opinor] *Sudden, unexpected.* Quies inopina, *Virg.* siccitas, *Plin.* Inopinus turbo, *Sil.* 5, 390.

Inopportūnus, a, um. adj. *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* Sedes non inopportuna sermoni, *Cic.*

Inops, ŏpis. adj. ope vel opibus destitutus [*ex* in & ops, *sive* opes] (1) *Poor, needy, necessitous, destitute, friendless.* (2) *Deficient, void of, wanting, that hath not, unable.* (3) Also *unburied.* (1) ✠ Non erat abundans, non inops tamen, *Sic.* (2) Versus inopes rerum, *Hor.* Sævit inops animi, *Virg.* (3) Inopsque inhumataque turba, *Id. Sc. ex* in & Ops, quæ est terra. § Verbis inops, *Cic.* ab amicis, *Id.* ad aliquid, *Id.* divitiis, *Sen.* Nec inops modò consilii, sed vix mentis compos esset, *Liv.* 34, 28. Inops & laris & fundi, *Hor.*

Inōrātus. part. *Not pleaded, not spoken of.* ¶ Legati Ameriam, re inoratâ, reverterunt, *Cic. pro Rosc. Amer.* 9. *Without an audience.*

Inordĭnātè. adv. *Without order, at no certain time; inordinately.* Febres inordinatè redire dicunt, *Cels.* 3, 3. Inordinatè aget, *Id.* 4, 25.

Inordĭnātus. part. *Out of order,* or *array; disorder, disordinate, inordinate.* (1) = Inordinati atque impositi milites, *Liv.* Inordinatissimi palpebrarum pili, *Plin.* 22, 22. ‖ Ex inordinato in ordinem adducere, *Cic.* Si inordinati horrore accedunt, *Cels.* = Discimus nihil esse inordinatum atque fortuitum, *Quint.*

Inornātè. adv. *Without dress,* or *trimming, inelegantly.* Inornatè dicere, *Ad. Her.* 4, 31.

Inornātus. part. (1) *Unadorned, not decked,* or *trimmed; unhandsome, undressed.* (2) Met. *Unpolished.* (4) *Unpraised, neglected.* (1) Inornatæ mulieres, *Cic.* (2) = Brevitatem habent nudam atque inornatam, *Id.* = tenuis, *Id.* = Ne nuda atque inornata inventio vulgari sermone efferatur, *Ad. Her.* (3) Non ego te meis Chartis inornatum silebo, *Hor.*

Inōtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Not idle,* or *vain and frivolous,* Quint. 11, 3. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Inquam. verb. defect. *I say, quoth I.* passim. *Vid.* Inquio.

Inquantum. adv. *As much as, as far as,* Ov. Met. 11, 71. ☞ *Fortè rectiùs* in quantùm.

Inquantumcunque. *As much as can possibly be,* Sen. ☞ *Sed mallem* in quantumcunque.

† Inque. imperat. *Say thou,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 124.

Inquies, ētis. f. *Disquiet, lack of rest.* Furiales somni & inquies nocturna, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Inquies, ētis. adj. *Restless, unquiet.* Homo inquies, *Sall.* Humanum genus inquies & indomitum, *Id.* Inquies moribus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 18. nox, *Id.* Vir inquies, *Patere.* 2, 68.

Inquiētātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A disquieting, molesting, harrassing,* or *disturbing,* Liv. 22, 17.

Inquiētātus. part. *Disquieted, troubled, disturbed, vexed.* Constat hortorum custodes umbris inquietatos, *Suet. Cal.* 59.

Inquiēto, āre. act. *To disquiet, trouble, harrass, molest,* or *disturb.* Ne quem officii causâ inquietaret, *Suet. Aug.* 53. § Inquietare victoriam, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 84, 4. Hujus (corporis) nos nimius amor timoribus inquietat, *Sen.*

Inquiētor. pass. ¶ Ne incubantes nutrices inquietentur, *Col.* 8, 5, 11. Inquietari rumoribus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 9, 5.

Inquiētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Disquiet, inquietude, trouble, unquietness, want of rest.* Inquietudinem Tiberius non potuit effugere, *Sen.*

Inquiētus, a, um. adj. Non quietus. *Unquiet, restless, busy, troublesome.* Animus inquietus, *Liv.* 1, 46. = Feroces & inquieti inter socios, *Id.* vir, *Patere.* Inquietæ noctes, *Val. Max.* Inquieta ingenia, & in novas res avida, *Liv.* Nulla mors inquietior fit, quam, *Quint.*

Inquii. præterperf. *Said I,* Catull. 10, 27.

Inquĭlīnus,

Inquĭlīnus, i. m. [qu. incolinus] (1) *He that hireth another man's house to dwell in, a tenant.* (2) Also *he that dwelleth in the same house with another, an inmate, a lodger.* (1) ✠ Te inquilino (non enim domino) personabant omnia vocibus ebriorum, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 41. (2) Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus sit, si quis Novium videre non vult, *Mart.* 1, 87, 11.

Inquĭnans, tis. part. *Defiling, blemishing,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 8.

* Inquĭnātè. adv. *Impurely, corruptly, barbarously.* Confluxerunt Athenas multi inquinatè loquentes, *Cic.* Inquinatè locutus, *Id.*

* Inquĭnātus. part. (1) *Defiled, distained, polluted, contaminated, sullied.* (2) *Dyed.* (3) Adj. *Filthy, nasty.* (1) Comitia inquinata largitione, *Cic.* (2) Bis murice vellus inquinatum, *Mart.* 4, 4. (3) Fœdior atque inquinatior, *Cic.* Illo homine nihil inquinatius, *Id.* Sermo inquinatissimus, *Id.* = Sordidissima ratio atque inquinatissima, *Id.* vita, *Val. Max.*

* Inquĭno, āre. act. [*à κοινεῖν seu κοινῶν*, quod est cunire, ap. *Fest.*] (1) *To defile,* or *bewray.* (2) *To stain, to die.* (3) *To adulterate; to pollute, to contaminate.* (4) *To discharge, disparage,* or *blemish.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) Mart. 4, 4. (3) Inquinavit ære tempus aureum, *Hor.* Flatigiis se inquinavissent, *Cic.* (4) = Obscurare & inquinare splendorem, *Id.* § Famam alicujus inquinare, *Liv.* Quod cum inquinasset omni contumeliâ, *Phæd.* (5) Inquinare innoxios, *Curt.* Officiosam amicitiam nomine inquinas criminoso, *Cic.*

Inquĭnor. pass. Merdis caput inquiner albis, *Hor.* Aut inquineris in luto, *Sen.*

Inquio, is, it. verb. def. [*ab* in & queo] *I say, quoth I,* Catull. 10, 27. Vale, vale, inquit, Iola, *Virg.*

Inquīrendus. part. *To enquire,* or *be enquired into.* Ad sedes inquirendas proficiscuntur, *Just.*

Inquīrens. tis. part. *Enquiring.* Nimium inquirens in se, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82.

Inquīrĭtur. impers. *Enquiry is made,* Cic. Off. 2, 13.

Inquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*ex* in & quæro] (1) *To enquire, search, ask, demand,* or *make enquiry; to look after, to examine,* or *search.* (2) *To take an information in order to prosecution at law.* (1) Occulta vitia inquirere, *Cic.* Incolæ officium est nihil de alieno inquirere, *Id.* Filius ante diem patrios inquirit in annos, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cùm ego diem in Siciliam inquirendi perexiguam postulavissem, *&c.* Cic. Act. *in* Verr. 2.

Inquīror. pass. Jupiter è terrâ genitam mentitur, ut auctor desinat inquiri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 615.

Inquīsītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inquisition,* or *search; an enquiry,* or *disquisition.* (2) *An examination, an inquest.* (1) = Inquisitio & investigatio veritatis homini propria est, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 4. ¶ Inquisitioni alicui esse, *To be out of the way, to be to seek,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 1, 16. (2) Reus absens contra inquisitionem accusatoris defensus, *Cic.*

Inquīsītor, ōris m. verb. (1) *A searcher,* or *enquirer.* (2) *An inquisitor, an informer,* or *promoter.* (1) Straton rerum naturæ inquisitor fuit, *Sen.* (2) Licinianum legatum & inquisitorem rem postulavit, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Eundem conscium & inquisitorem non ferebant, *Tac.*

Inquīsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Searched,* or *enquired for.* (2) Also *not discovered,* or *found out.* (1) = Tertiam quam ipse pro inquisitâ ac sibi compertâ affert, *Liv.* 10, 40. Ibi omnia ab sociis inquisita cum curâ ac fide, *Id.* (2) Me, quàm illam quæstionem inquisitam amittere, mortuum satiùs est, *Plaut.*

Insălubris, e. adj. *Unwholesome, corrupt, noisome, pestilent.* Insalubris fundus, *Col.* Minus annosum insalubre est, *Plin.* Insalubernimum vinum, *Id.* 23, 1. tempus, *Plin. Ep.*

Insălūtātus. part. *Unsaluted, unvisited.* Inque salutatum linquo, *Virg. Æn.* per Tmesin.

Insānābĭlis, e. adj. *Incurable, that cannot be healed, desperate, without remedy.* Insanabilis plaga, *Cic.* morbus, *Id.* Insanabile ingenium, *Liv.* Lætari quòd nihil tristius, nec insanabilius esset, *Id.*

Insānè. adv. (1) *Madly, impudently.* (2) *Greatly, extremely.* (1) In sylvam non ligna feras insaniùs, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Bonum est pauxillulum amare, insanè non bonum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Si unum epityrum apud eum esuriens insanè edam, *Id. Mil.* 1, 1, 25. citante, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. paulò aliter nunc leg. sed minùs rectè.

Insānia, æ. f. (1) *Madness, the sickness of the mind, distraction.* (2) *Inconstancy, inconstancy.* (3) *Fury, outrage.* (4) *A rapture,* or *transport.* (5) *Infatuation.* (6) *Extravagancy, luxury.* (7) *Doating.* (1) = Nomen insaniæ significat mentis ægrotationem & morbum, *Cic.* (2) Ferte citi flammas, *&c.* Quæ mentem insania mutat? *Virg.* (3) Scelerata insania belli, *Id.* (4) Auditis? an me ludit amabilis insania? *Hor.* (4) Ubi prava stultitia, hic summa est insania, *Id.* (6) Ea villa objurget cæterarum villarum insaniam, *Cic.* (7) Ov. Trist. 1, 10, 11.

Insāniens, tis. part. (1) *Mad, raging, frantick.* (2) *Rough, boisterous.* (3) *Foolish, irrational.* (2) Verùm pòst venit insaniens, *Ter.* (2) Insanientem navita Bosphorum tentabo, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Insanientis sapientiæ consultus ὀξύμωρον, *Of a nonsensical sect of philosophers, the Epicureans,* Id.

Insānio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be mad, out of his wits,* or *beside himself; to doat, to be inspired with the muses.* (2) *To play the fool.* (1) = Ut insanire omnibus ac furere videretur, *Cic.* ¶ § Insanire insaniam hilarem, *To be beside himself,* as with wine, love, joy, *&c.* Sen. V. B. 12. Hic homo ex amore insanit, *Plaut.* Insanire juvat, *Hor.* ✠ Ut cum ratione insanias, *Ter.* Galle, quid insanis? *Virg.* Lynceus feros insanit amores, *Prop.* 2, 34, 25. (2) Virg Ecl. 3, 36.

Insānĭtas, ātis. f. *Madness, want of health.* = Insipientia quasi insanitas, *Cic, Tusc.* 3, 5.

Insānītūrus. part. *That will be mad.* Nec tamen insaniturum illum puto, *Cic. Att.* 13, 29.

Insānum. adv. *Excessively, at a great rate.* Porticus insanùm bona, *Plaut.* Insanùm magnum negotium, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 5, 1.

Insānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. Non sanus. (1) *Mad, frantick, out of his wits.* (2) *Tempestuous, raging.* (3) *Vast, huge.* (4) *Inspired.* (5) *Unwholesome.* (1) ✠ Ex stultis insanos facere, *Ter.* Homo inter eos, qui ipsi quoque insaniunt, insanissimus, *Cic.* Uter est insanior horum? *Hor.* ✠ Labeone insanior inter sanos, *Id.* (2) Turbo insanus, *Stat.* vires Austri insani, *Ov. Met.* (3) Substructiones aggeris insanas mirabantur, *Plin.* 35, 15. Insanæ moles substructionum, *Cic.* (4) Insanam vatem aspicies, *Virg.* (5) Insana canicula messes coquit, *Pers.* 3, 5. *nisi malis ad secundam notionem referre.* ¶ Insanæ vites, *Vines that bear thrice a year,* Plin, 16, 27.

Insātiābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Insatiable, that cannot be satisfied,* or *ever have enough.* (2) Also *that doth not satiate,* or *fill.* (1) Insatiabilis animus, *Liv.* voluptas, *Cic.* Pectus insatiabile laudis, *V. Max.* (2) Nulla insatiabilior species, *Id.*

Insātiābĭliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Insatiabiliter desidero, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 6, 3. Te insatiabiliter deflebimus, *Lucr.* 3, 920. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 38, 7.

✠ Insātiātus, a, um. part. *Insatiate, unsatisfied.* Insatiatus eundi ardor, *Stat.* Arma tubasque insatiatus habet, *Id.*

Insătūrābĭlis, e. adj. *Insatiate, that cannot be filled.* Insaturabile abdomen, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 51.

Insătūrābĭliter. adv. *Insatiably.* Annis præteritis insaturabiliter expletus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 24.

Inscendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. & neut. [*ex* in & scando] *To go up, to mount, to climb up unto.* § Inscendere in currum, *Plaut.* equum, *Suet.* in arborem, *Id.* supra pilam, *Cato.* Absul. *to go on shipboard, to take ship,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 30.

Inscensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mounting,* or *climbing up.* ¶ Inscensio in navem, *A going on board,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 19.

Inscensus, a, um. part. *Mounted,* or *jumped, upon.* Equo emisso, alteroque inscenso, *Suet.*

Inscĭens, tis. adj, *Unwitting, unawares, not knowing,* or *thinking on it.* Inscius feci, *Ter.* ¶ Me inscio, *Without my knowledge,* Cic. Att. 1, 2.

Inscienter. adv. *Ignorantly, without knowing of it, unskilfully.* Inscienter facere, *Cic.*

Inscientia, æ. f. *Lack of knowledge, ignorance.* = In tantis tenebris erroris & inscientiæ, *Cic.* Inscientia multa versatur in vitâ, *Id.*

Inscītè. adv. *Ignorantly, imprudently, injudiciously, unhandsomely, bunglingly.* Inscitè medicinæ & gubernationis ultimum cum ultimo sapientiæ comparatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 7. Inscitè facere, *Plaut.*

Inscītia, æ. f. (1) *Ignorance, unskilfulness, want of experience.* (2) *Imprudence.* (1) Sive propter lini inopiam, atque ejus usûs inscitiam, *Cæs.* (2) Malè mereri de immerente inscitia est, *Plaut.*

Inscītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhandsome, unbecoming.* (2) *Foolish, fond.* (3) *Absurd.* (4) *Insufficient, unable to do.* (1) Ter. Hec. 5, 1, 1. (2) Quid confugisti in aram inscitissimus? *Plaut.* (3) Quid autem inscitius, quàm, *&c.* Cic. (4) Plaut. Merc. 5, 4.

Inscius, a, um. adj, [*ex* in & scio] (1) *Ignorant, not knowing.* (2) *Unskilful.* (3) *Unwitting, heedless.* (1) Inscii quid in Æduis gereretur, *Cæs.* Nec verò sum inscius esse utilitatem in historiâ, *Cic.* ✠ Inscia somni lumina, *Val. Flacc.* (2) = Socrates se omnium rerum inscium fingebat & rudem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 85. ✠ peritus, *Cels.* (3) Androgeus se offert nobis, socia agmina credens, inscius, *Virg.*

Inscrībendus. part. *To be inscribed,* or *charged.* Mea dextera letho inscribenda tuo est, *Ov. Met.*

Inscrībens, tis. part. *Inscribing, addressing.* Et imo vix ulla inscribens terræ vestigia cornu, *Sil.* 13, 328.

Inscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. [*ex* in & scribo] (1) *To write in,* or *upon; to enroll.* (2) *To inscribe, to intitle, to superscribe, to address.* (3) *To imprint, paint,* or *describe.* (4) *To engrave.* (5) *To entitle, to charge with.* (1) § Philosophi in his ipsis libris, quos scribunt de contemnendâ gloriâ, sua nomina inscribunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 15. Inscripsit stipite nomen, *Luc.* 8, 792. ¶ Inscribere ædes mercede, *To put a bill on the door,* Ter. (2) *V.* pass. (3) Barbarorum feminæ maresque corpora sua inscribunt, *Plin.* Sua quemque deorum inscribit facies, *Ov. Met.* (4) *V.* part. 3. (5) Ipsos inscripsêre deos sceleri, *Id.*

Inscrībor, i, ptus. pass. *To be written in, to be inscribed,* &c. Tophæis regum nomina inscriberentur, *Q. Curt.* Oratio quæ inscribitur, pro Sardis, *Suet.* Xenophontis liber qui inscribitur œconomicus, *Cic.* Inscribar Elisa Siehæi, *Virg.* § Inscribi sepulchro, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 145.

Inscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inscription, a title, a bill upon a door.* (2) Also *a brand, mark,* or *scar.* (1) Inscriptio libri, *Cic.* statuæ, *Id.* Tabula cum inscriptione, *Plin.* 29, 11. (2) Inscriptiones frontis, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 3.

Inscriptus. part. (1) *Written upon.* (2) *Entitled, inscribed.* (3) *Engraven.* (4) *Stigmatized, branded;* as slaves were. (5) Also *not written, unwritten.* (1) Inscripta foliis litera, *Ov. Met.* 13, 398. Inscripta nomina regum flores, *Virg.* (2) In eo libro qui est inscriptus Hortensius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. (3) Versus in monumento inscripti, *Id.* Fac lapis inscriptus stet super ossa mea, *Tib.* Signum inde factum est, & inscriptum, *Liv.* 2, 41. (4) Quatuor inscripti portabant vile cadaver, *Mart.* 8, 75. (5) Inscriptum è portu exponunt clanculum, ne portorium dent, *Lucil.* ap *Non.* ✠ Alia esse scripta, alia inscripta, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Inscriptus, i. m. *A rogue that hath been burnt in the hand,* or *shoulder,* Mart. 8, 75.

Insculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*ex* in & scalpo] (1) *To engrave, carve, cut,* or *engrail.* (2) Met. *To imprint.* (1) § Summam patrimoni insculpere saxo, *Hor.* Formam postibus insculpunt,

*Ov.*

*Ov. Met.* (2) Insculpsit in mentibus natura, ut deos æternos & beatos haberemus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Insculptus. part. (1) *Engraven.* (2) *Imprinted, deeply fixed.* (1) § In robore insculptas esse priscarum literarum notas, *Cic.* Titulo Punicis Græcisque literis insculpto, *Liv.* (2) Omnibus innatum est in animo quasi insculptum, esse deos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 4.

Insĕcābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be cut*, or *parted.* Corpora insecabilia, *Quint.* 2, 17. & *Vitr.* 2, 2.

Insĕcandus. part. Insecandi sunt favi, *Col.*

Insĕco, âre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut in*, or *prune.* Dentibus aliquem insecare, *Ad Her.* Insecat corticem, *Col.* Sive insecuerint olivas, *Id.*

Insēcor. pass. Sequente deinde anno insecatur superior pars curvaturæ, *Col.* 4, 15, 3.

Insecta, ōrum. n. plur. *Insects*, as flies, gnats, pismires, and such like. *Vid.* Plin. 11, 26.

Insectans, tis. part. *Pursuing*, &c. Insectans Argum, *Val Flacc.* 4, 388. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 40.

Insectātio, ōnis. f. *A railing*, or *inveighing, against one*, Liv. 22, 34. § Insectatione confulum abstinere, *Id.* 2, 56. Insectatio flagitii, *Plin. P.*

Insectator, ōris. m verb. *A railer*, or *slanderer*; *a backbiter, a lasher*, or *scourger.* § Sævus insectator plebis, *Liv.* 3, 33. vitiorum, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Insectātus. part. (1) *Followed, pursued.* (2) Met. *Inveighed against, railed at and reviled.* (3) Act. *Inveighing against.* (1) Miles ab his insectatus constiterat, *Hirt.* (2) Magistratus ne verbo quidem insectatus remisit, *Suet.* (3) Prætorianos nuper exauctoratos insectatus, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 96, 3.

Insecto, āre. act. & Insector, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To pursue, to run after.* (2) *To inveigh against, to speak ill of, to rail at* one. (3) *To sue, indict*, or *impeach*, one. (4) *To harrow, hoe*, or *rake*, the ground. (1) Illic nos insectabit lapidibus, *Plaut.* Hastis insectatus est domi matrem & patrem, *Id.* (2) Quomodo sum insectatus levitatem senum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. = Acerbiùs in aliquem invehi, insectarique vehementiùs, *Id.* de *Am.* 16. (3) Id. pro Font. 1. (4) Nisi assiduis terram insectabere rastris, *Virg.* § Insectari aliquem hastis, *Plaut.* maledictis, *Cic.* injuriam alicujus, *Id. Att.* 5, 17.

Insectus. part. [*ab* insecor] *Cut*, or *notched*; *cut in pieces.* Insecti pectine dentes, *Ov. Met.* Insecti cute, *Liv.* ✕ Napi integri, si minuti sunt majores autem insecti, *Col.* 12, 45, 3.

Insectūra, æ. f. *A notch. Virgula*, si aptè fabricata foret, totidem redderet soles, quot habuisset insecturas, *Sen. N. Q.* 17, 7. *ed. Gron.*

Insĕcūtŭ. us. part. Ratus id quod accidit, insecuturos ad extrema ab tergo carpenda hostes, *Liv.* 42, 46.

Insĕcūtus. part. [*ab* insequor] (1) *Which followeth, goeth after*, or *succeedeth.* (2) *Railing at.* (1) Insecutis mensibus geminos enixa est, *Plin.* 7, 11. Insecutus est dies noctem, *Val. Max.* (2) Insecutus deos convitio, *Id.*

Insēdabĭlĭter. adv. [*ab* insedabilis] *So that it cannot be quieted.* Insedabiliter sitis arida corpora mersans, *Lucr.* 6, 1174.

Insēdātus, a, um. part. *Unquiet, troublesome, unappeased.* Omne quod est grave, insedatum, turbulentum, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 22.

Insēmĭnātus. part. *Made fruitful.* Terra ex cœlestium imbrium conceptionibus inseminata, *Vitr. præm.* lib. 8.

Insĕnesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To grow old and spend all his time upon* a thing. § Insenuit libris & curis, *Hor.* negotiis, *Tac.*

Insensĭlis, e. adj. *Insensible*; *that hath no sense*, or *feeling*; *senseless.* ✕ Ex insensilibus, ne credas sensile gigni? *Lucr.* 2, 887.

Insĕpultus. part. *Unburied.* Cerno miseros et insepultos acervos civium, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. Insepultos projecit, *Liv.* 29, 9.

Insĕquendus. part *To pursue*, or *be pursued.* Filium, ad insequendum eum cum tertiâ parte copiarum, mittit, *Just.* 1, 8.

Insĕquens, tis. part. *Next following, ensuing.* ✕ Insequens hora antecedente calamitosior populo Romano illuxit, *Cic.* Insequentia tempora, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Insequenti ætate, *Id.* Insequentes Archontes, *Id.*

Insĕquor, i, ūtus. sum. dep. [*ex* in & sequor] (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to run after.* (2) *To succeed.* (3) *To persecute, to rail at one.* (4) *To proceed.* (5) *To sue another at law.* (6) *To persist.* (1) ✕ Insequi fugientem, *Cic.* Insequitur nimbus peditum, *Virg.* Fugam inhibe, moderatiùs insequar ipse, *Ov. Met.* (2) Hunc proximo seculo Themistocles insequutus est, *Cic.* (3) Eadem fortuna viros tot casibus actos insequitur, *Virg.* Insequi aliquem clamore, *Cic.* minis, *Id.* Homines benevolos grave est insequi contumeliâ, *Id.* (4) Convellere vimen insequor, *Virg.* (4) = Insequeris tamen hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (6) = Pergam atque insequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20.

Insĕrendus. part. *To be inserted*, &c. Id inserendum huic operi meo credidi, *Cic.* Inserenda est fortitudo, *Val. Max. Conf. Cels.* 6, 11.

Insĕrens, tis. part. *Putting in, inserting*, &c. Huic (lagenæ) rostrum inserens faciatur ipsa, *Phæd.* Inserentes pæne cœlo manus, *Paterc.*

Insĕrēnus, a, um. adj. *Cloudy, not fair*, or *clear.* Non tantis Hyas inserena nimbis terras obruit, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 21. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insĕro, ĕre, ĕvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To sow in*, or *among.* (2) *To implant, to ingraft.* (3) Met. *To implant.* (1) Inserere frumentum arboribus, *Col.* 5, 7. (2) Insere pyros, *Virg.* (3) Num quæ tibi vitiorum inseverit olim natura, aut etiam consuetudo mala, *Hor.*

Insĕror, i. insĭtus. pass. *To be ingrafted.* Omnis suculus omni arbori inseri potest, *Col.* 5, 11. Hæ solæ & post brumam inseruntur, *Plin.* Tuberes melius inseruntur in pruno sylvestri, *Id.* Verno tempore inserebantur, *Varr.*

Insĕro, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. (1) *To put*, or *thrust, in.* (2) *To apply*, or *put, to.* (3) *To insert, to intermix.* (4) *To meddle, to interpose.* (1) § Pueris cibum in os inserere, *Cic.* manum in sinum meretrici, *Ter.* dextræ virgam, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Si crudum ovum jejunis faucibus inseras, *Col.* 6, 4. (4) Historiæ turpes inseruisse jocos, *Ov. Trist.* Inseremus expositioni & brevem defensionem, *Quint.* ¶ Minimis etiam rebus prava religio inserit deos, *Bringeth them in for a share*, Liv. (4) § Nec te civilibus insere bellis, *Ov. Met.* se dubitantibus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2. ¶ Vitæ inferere aliquem, *To bring one to life*, Stat. Sylv. Inserite oculos in curiam, *Look into it*, Cic

Insĕror, i, sertus. pass. *To be put in.* Inseri quidem & donari ab arte non possunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 25.

Inserpo, ĕre. neut. *To creep in.* § Somnus avaris inserpit curis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 340.

Inserta, æ. f. *A piece put in, an inlay, an ornament.* Frugalitas inserta est rumoris boni, *Publ. Syrus.*

Insertans, tis. part. *Putting in.* Nubibus insertans caput, *Sil.* 5, 483.

Insertim. adv. [*ab* inserendo, *ut* exertim *ab* exserendo] *By way of insertion*, or *darting in.* Insertim fundunt radios, *Lucr.* 2, 114.

Inserto, āre. freq [*ab* insero] *To put in often.* Clypeoque sinistram insertabam aptans, *Virg.*

Insertus, a, um. part. (1) *Put in*, or *upon.* (2) *Mingled amongst.* (1) Penna per adversas inserta nares, *Plin* 10, 57. Falces insertæ assixæque longuriis, *Cæs.* (2) Prædia agris meis inserta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Inserviens. part. Temporibus callidissimè inservieus, *C. Nep.*

Inservio, īri, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To serve one, to do one service.* (2) *To study to obtain*, or *preserve.* (3) *To attend upon, to mind and take care of* any thing. (1) § A quo plurimùm sperant, ei potissimùm inserviunt, *Cic.* cum acc. § Matronæ, non meretricium est unum inservire amantem, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 33. (2) Honoribus inservire cœpi, *Cic.* Valetudo tua me solicitat, sed inservi & fac omnia, *Id.* (3) = Accusatiùs huic rei studere, atque inservire i stituerunt, *Hirt.* Magis firmitati corporis, quàm ingenii acumini inserviunt, *C. Nep.* Inservire commodis suis, *Cic.* famæ, *Tac.* honoribus, *Cic.* valetudini, *Id.* studiis, *C. Nep.*

Inservītum est. impers. *I, thou, he*, &c. *served.* Nihil est à me inservitum temporis causâ, *Cic.* Omnibus rebus inserviendum statuit, *Cæs.* Plebi, cui ad eam diem summâ ope inservitum erat, *Liv.*

Inservo, āre. act. [*ex* in tens. & servo] (1) *To keep*, or *preserve.* (2) *To observe*, as an omen. (1) Elysias dedit inservare volucres, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 194. (2) Piget inservare peritque venturi promissa fides, *Id.* 6, 965.

Insessus, a, um. part. [*ab* insideor] (1) *Settled*, or *perched upon.* (2) *Beset, blocked up.* (3) *Infested, thronged.* (1) Insessum diris avibus Capitolium, *Tac.* (2) Insessæ fauces Epiri, *Liv.* (3) Humus insessa tanto pondere, *Stat. Sylv.*

Insĭbĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To whistle*, or *blow, into.* (2) *To make a hissing.* (1) Ubi trux insibilat Eurus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Membris insibilat ignis, *Sil.* Densis insibilat aër verberibus, *Suet.*

Insiccātus. part. *Undried.* Vulnera puris insiccata cruore, *Stat. Th.* 3, 364. *Conf.* 8, 246.

Insĭdendus. part. *Liv.* 24, 31.

Insĭdens, tis. part. [*ab* insideo] (1) *Sitting in*, or *on*; *lying upon.* (2) *Constant, continual.* (1) *Elephantus* insidentis magistri imperio regitur, *Liv.* 27, 14. § Insidens equo, *Val. Max.* folio, *Id.* (2) Deorum assidua insidens cura pectora imbuerat, *Liv.* 1, 21.

Insĭdens, tis. part. *Lighting*, or *sitting, upon.* Ne insidens ales infringat, *Plin.* 22, 6. Insidente galeæ sacrâ alite, *Flor.*

Insĭdeo, sēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* in & sedeo] (1) *To sit*, or *rest, upon.* (2) *To be in, to be fixed.* (3) *To tease one.* (4) *To beset, to beleaguer*, or *besiege* (5) *To lie in wait.* (6) *To settle in.* (1) Insideoque toro, *Ov. Ep.* in sellâ aureâ, *Plin.* 11, 37. sedit *aut edit. Hard.* (2) Insedit in memoriâ meâ penitùs, *Cic.* = Cùm fervor mentis inveteraverit, & medullis insederit, *Id.* (3) § Sabinus re trepidâ arcem Capitolii insedit, *Tac.* (4) Sylvarum anfractus cæcis insiederat armis, *Sil.* 5, 3, (5) Quingentis militibus arcem insedit, *Liv.* 26, 44. (6) Lydia gens—jugis insedit, *Virg.* Qui eam partem insedêre, *Plin.*

Insĭdeor, ēri, sessus. pass. *To be taken possession of, to be besieged.* Viæ omnis præsidiis insidentur, *Liv.* 25

Insĭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* insideo] (1) *An ambush, an ambuscade, a lying in wait.* (2) *Snares, craft, subtilty, treachery.* (1) ✕ Postquam bello eum opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep.* (2) = Qui nihil ex occulto, nihil de insidiis agendum putant, *Cic.* ¶ Insidias alicui collocare, *Cæs. & Cic.* comparare, *Id.* componere, *Tib.* facere, *Ter.* instruere, *Catull.* locare, *Plaut.* meditari, *Virg.* moliri, *Id.* ponere, *Liv. Cic.* opponere, *Cic.* parare, *Id.* struere, *Ov.* tendere, *Cic. to lay wait for, to endeavour to trepan.*

Insĭdians, tis. part. *Laying wait for.* Ab insidiantibus accipere detrimentum, *Hirt. Conf. Liv.* 24, 37.

Insĭdiātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that layeth wait to deceive.* Insidiatori & latroni quæ potest asserri injusta nex? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 6, 7, Insidiatores animadvertit, *Nep.* vitæ, *Id.*

Insĭdiātūrus. part. Cum magno equitatu levique armaturâ insidiaturus locis idoneis consedit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 65.

Insidiātus, a, um. part. *Lying in wait.* § Lupus insidiatus ovili, *Virg.* Insidiatos ob iram amissæ prædæ latrones, *Liv.*

Insĭdior, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To lay wait, to deceive*; *to lie in ambush*, or *in wait, for one.* Non id agit, ut insidietur & observet, sed jam faveat, *Cic.* C. Pompeius videbatur insidiari temporibus, *Paterc.* Hostibus, *Ov.* In colloquiis insidiari & captare, *Liv.*

Insidiōsè. ad. *Craftily, deceitfully, treacherously.* Insidiosè spem falsam ostendere, *Cic.* Insidiosissimè tractare aliquem, *Id.*

Insĭdiōsus,

Insĭdĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wiles and deceits, crafty, wily, dangerous.* Insidiosus latro, *Mart.* 14, 20. Verba insidiosa, *Ov.* interrogatio, *Plin. Ep.* simulatio, *Cic.* amicus, *Sen.* Quis insidiosior, quis crudelior, inquam? *Cic.* Sub illo insidiosissimo principe, *Plin. P.* Insidiosissima conditio, *Id.*

♔ Insīdo, ĕre, sēdi, sessum. neut. (1) *To light upon, to sit upon.* (2) Met. *To sink into, to settle.* (1) Apes floribus insidunt, *Virg.* Insidat cervicibus jugum, *Col.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Dum verba memoriæ insidant, *Quint.* 10, 7.

♔ Insīdor, i. pass. *To be lighted,* or *rested, upon.* Tantum sessis insiditur astris, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insigne, is. n. in pl. insignia. (1) *A particular mark, sign,* or *token,* whereby any thing is known; *an adjunct* either of virtue, *or* vice, for which one is remarkable; (2) of any kind. (3) *An appellation from.* (4) *An impress on a shield.* (5) *The crest of a helmet.* (6) *An ensign,* or *painting, on the prow of a ship.* (7) *All marks and tokens of honour*; as crowns, robes, sceptres, maces, *&c.* (8) *A blemish, a scar.* (1) Quos pardi generavêre semper insigni hoc carent, *Plin.* 8, 16. Naturæ insignia in multis variè cognoscuntur, *Id.* 7, 9. Insignia senatûs, *Flor.* 4, 1, 3. Effossus oculus insigne dicitur, *Plaut.* Ponas insignia morbi, fasciolas, cubital, focalia, *Hor.* (2) ⁜ Omnia insignia & ornamenta generis, nominis, &c. *Cic.* (3) Cæsari proprium insigne, *Plin.* 7, 25. (4) Clypei insigne decorum induitur, *Virg.* (5) Pro galeâ scaphium, pro insigni sit corolla plectilis, *Plaut.* (6) Navis Bruti ex insigni facilè agnosci poterat, *Cæs.* Sive & animal seu navis insigne fuit, *Tac.* (7) Insigne regni, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Insignia consularia, *Tac.* Insignia prætoria, *Id.* quæstoria, *Id.* (8) Ob rempub. quod insigne habeo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30.

Insignio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To note,* or *mark, with some sign.* (2) *To signalize, to make remarkable, to render famous,* either persons *or* things. (1) Ad Herenn. 3, 22. (2) Auro insignibat clypeum, *Virg.* Annum Dii tempestatibus & morbis insignivêre, *Tac.*

Insignior, īri. pass. *To be made remarkable.* Queri etiam palam de conditione temporum suorum solebat, quòd nullis calamitatibus publicis insignirentur, *Suet. Calig.* 31. ⁜ Illud temperantius non excerpere se, nec insigniri, nec misceri omnibus, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Insignis, e. adj. [*ab* in & signum, in quo aliqua sunt signa, quibus ab aliis discernitur] (1) *Marked naturally.* (2) Met. *Notable, remarkable, notorious,* in a middle, good, *or* bad, sense; *famous, noble, admirable, egregious, eminent, flagrant.* (3) *Extraordinary.* (1) Maculis insignis & albo, *Virg.* Crinibus insignis Phœbus, *Ov.* (2) Insigni aliquâ & notâ re notari volo, *Cic.* Insignis pietate, *Virg.* titulis avorum, *Luc.* 8, 73. notis turpitudinis, *Cic.* vitiis, *Ov.* Malefacta insignia, *Lucr.* § Insignis ad deformitatem, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 8. (3) Insignior contumelia, *Liv.* Cum aliquo insigni indicio meæ erga te benevolentiæ, *Cic.* Furor insignis equarum, *Virg.* Amnes, magisque insignes, quam ut, *Sen.* Non omnia, sed maximè insignia, *Plin.* Maximè insignes honores, *Tac.*

Insignītè. adv. *Notably, remarkably, admirably; egregiously.* Insignitè improbus, *Cic.* Quò insignitius omissa res consuli exprobraretur, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Insignĭter. adv. *Notably, remarkably, signally, mightily, extremely.* ⁜ Satiùs est unum aliquod insigniter facere, quàm plurima mediocriter, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 39. ⁜ Amicos præcipuè & insigniter deligere, *Cic.* Insigniter neglectus hortorum cultus, *Col.*

Insignītus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, blemished.* (2) Met. *Remarkable, notorious.* (1) Insignitos pueros parere, varos, valgos, compernes, *Plaut.* (2) Insignitæ notæ veritatis, *Cic.* Sidonio insignitus amictu, *Ov.* Insignitius flagitium, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 51, 2.

Insĭle, is n. [ita dict. ut credit interpres Lucretii, eò quòd applausa pectine tela resultet & subsiliat] *The treadle of a weaver's loom*; and may be used for that part in an organ which maketh the bellows blow, *Lucr.* 5, 1352.

Insĭliens, tis. part. *Leaping,* or *pouring in.* Subito cum pondere victus insiliente mari submergitur alveus undis, *Sil.* 14, 542.

Insĭlio, īre, ui & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*ex* in & salio] *To leap in,* or *upon.* § Insilire vadis, *Stat.* scopulo, *Val. Flacc.* puppim, *Id.* tauros, *Suet.* in equum, *Liv.* 6, 7. § Tergoque Bianoris alti insilit, *Ov. Met.* Arboris insiluit ramis, *Id.* § Tauros insiliunt defessos, *Suet.* § Lignum supra turba petulans insilit, *Phædr.*

Insĭmul. adv. *Jointly, together.* Tota insimul regna veniebant, *Flor.* 2, 20, 1. Vid. & *Stat. Syl.* 1, 6, 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insīmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accusing,* or *impeaching*; *a charge.* Insimulatio criminis, *Cic.*

Insīmŭlātūrus. part. *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 21.

Insĭmŭlātus. part. *Accused,* or *impeached*; *belied.* Insimulatus falsis criminationibus, *Paterc.* 2, 77. parricidii, *Suet.*

Insĭmŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To feign, dissemble,* or *counterfeit*; *to pretend.* (2) *To accuse, impeach,* or *lay to one's charge.* (1) Furere insimulavit, ne quò iret, ap. *Cic.* (2) Verrem insimulat avaritiæ & audaciæ, *Id.* Probri insimulâsti pudicissimam fœminam, *Id.* Tu malè facis, quæ insontem insimules. Nimis facinus mirum est, qui collibitum fiet meo viro sic me insimulare falsum facinus tam malum, *Plaut.* criminibus falsis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 22.

Insĭmŭlor. pass. Cupiditatis, cujus insimularetur, *Cic.* Insimulatus est occidisse Alexandrum, *Val. Max.* 8, 4, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 18.

Insincērus, a, um. adj. *Corrupted, putrid.* Insincerus apes tulerit cruor, *Virg.*

Insĭnuandus. part. Litera labris atque animis insinuanda meis, *Claud.* ad *Olyb.* 22.

Insĭnuans, tis. part. *Insinuating.* Italiæque urbes dextram insinuantis in undam, *Manil.* 4, 603. sed Bentleius *sinuantis.*

Insĭnuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An insinuation, a crafty address,* or *beginning of an oration,* where we creep covertly into the favour of the audience; *an insinuation.* ⁜ Exordium in duas partes dividitur, in principium, & insinuationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 15. Vid. *Quint.* 4, 1.

Insĭnuo, āre. act. [*i. e.* in sinum insero] (1) *To put in his bosom, to embosom.* (2) *To put,* or *thrust, in.* (3) *To insinuate, by little and little*; *to wind itself,* or *himself*; *to creep into one's favour.* (4) *To recommend.* (1) *Vid. seq.* Insinuor. (2) Sol æstum insinuat per septa domorum, *Lucr.* 6, 859. (3) Per quod leni tractu aquarum Persico mari se insinuat, *Q. Curt.* ⁜ § Blandire & suppliciter insinuare se alicui, *Cic.* in amicitiam alicujus blanditiis, muneribus, donis, *Plaut.* § ad amicam alterius, *Id.* § Novus per pectora cunctis insinuat pavor, *Virg.* Insinuasse se in antiquam philosophiam videtur, *Cic.* (4) Hoc est quod illos penitùs animo Cæsaris insinuavit, *Plin. P.*

Insĭnuor, āri, ātus. pass. Tibi omni tempore tam faciles insinuentur opes, *Prop. Conf. Cels.* 8, 1. Augusto & insinuatus est, *Suet.*

Insĭpiens, tis. adj. [*ex* in & sapiens] *Unwise, foolish, sottish, witless*; *doting.* ⁜ Quid turpius quàm sapientium vitam ex insipientium sermone pendere? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. ⁜ O sæclum insipiens & inficetum, *Catull.* 41, 8. Insipientior ego quàm illi, *Cic.* Insipientissimus, *Sen.*

Insĭpienter. adv. *Unwisely, foolishly.* Adolescens diu se victurum insipienter sperat, *Cic.*

Insĭpientia, æ. f. *Folly, lack of discretion.* ⁜ ⁜ Sapientia sanitas, insipientia autem insanitas quædam, *Cic Tusc.* 3, 5.

Insistendus. part. Quapropter insistendum ei quoque paulùm videtur, *Plin.* ⁜ Aut citius insistendum, aut longius procedendum, *Cic.*

* Insistens, tis. part. *Staying,* or *resting upon*; *leaning on.* Ramis tremulis insistens, *Sil.* curribus, *Id.* Hastæ insistens se dis manibus devovit, *Plin.* Insistens vadosis littoribus, *V. Max.*

Insisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand upon.* (2) *To stop,* or *stand, still.* (3) *To proceed and hold on.* (4) *To urge, insist upon,* or *be instant in.* (5) *To rest,* or *lean, upon.* (6) Met. *To fix upon, to acquiesce.* (7) *To succeed one in office.* (1) Ut cùm primi cecidissent, proximi jacentibus insisterent, atque ex eorum corporibus pugnarent, *Cæs.* Institit plantam, *Plaut.* Barbarus cineres insistit victor, *Hor.* (2) Ad quoddam tempus insistunt, *Cic.* In decimo insistis, *Stop at the tenth,* Id. (3) § Quam insistam viam? *Ter.* § Insistere viâ, *Id.* (4) Insiste hoc negotium sapienter, *Plaut.* mente & animo in bello, *Cæs.* rationem pugnæ, *Id.* rationi, *Cels.* Magnis insistere rebus, *Tib.* (5) Mol i nec præaltæ nivi facilè pedes ingredientium insistebant, *Liv.* 21, 36. (6) ⁜ Illa quoque non oportet negligere, sed iis quoque insistere, *Cels.* (7) Lætaris, quòd honoribus ejus insistam, quem æmulari in studiis cupio, *Plin. Ep.* § Insistere in aliquâ re, *Quint.* § in rem aliquam, *Cæs.*

Insistor, i. pass. *To be insisted upon.* Utque facto jam Maraboduo usque in exitium insisteretur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 1.

Insitio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* insero, ĭtum] *A grafting,* or *cyoning*; *an implanting.* ⁜ Nec consitiones modò delectant, sed etiam insitiones, quibus nihil invenit agricultura solertius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. ⁜ Venerit insitio, fac ramum ramus adoptet, *Ov.*

Insĭtīcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Strange, foreign.* (2) *Not natural, different, of two kinds.* (1) ⁜ ⁜ Patrio sermone, non insititio & inducto aliquid exprimere, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Muli & hinni bigeneri atque insititii, *Varr.* Diffindere diem insititio somno, *To take a nap at noon,* Id. 1, 2.

Insĭtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ingrafted,* or *put in.* (2) *That serveth for grafting.* (3) *Not born in a legitimate way, bastardly.* (1) Ut gaudet insitiva decerpens pyra, *Hor.* (2) Securiculam insitivam pendere, quâ intercidantur radices, *Plin.* 18, 19. (3) Affirmat insitivos significari liberos, *Phædr.*

Insĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A grafter,* Plin. 18, 33.

Insĭtum, i. n. *A graft,* or *cyon*; *a shoot,* or *young set of trees,* Col. 4, 29.

Insĭtūrus. part. Vitem, quam insiturus es, resecato, *Cato.*

Insĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* inseror] (1) *Grafted,* or *planted, in.* (2) Met. *Adopted, made in.* (3) *Rooted, settled, grounded.* (4) Also *natural.* (1) Insita mala ferre pyrum, *Virg.* (2) § Insitus urbi civis, *Sall.* (3) ⁜ Habere insitam vel potiùs innatam cupiditatem scientiæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. Insita ingenio temeritas, *Liv.* (4) ⁜ Naturalis & insita in animis nostris inest notio, *Cic.*

Insĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A grafting,* or *implanting.* Ex his inter se insitu mista, *Plin.* 14, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insŏciābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That cannot be joined,* or *put, together*; *incompatible.* (2) *Unsociable, inconversable, uncivilized.* (1) Insociabilia glutino, *Plin.* 16, 43. pr. Diversæ insociabilesque naturæ arborum, *Id.* (2) Omni generi humano insociabiles erant, *Liv.* 27, 39. Insociabile est regnum, *Curt.*

Insōlābĭlĭter. adv. *Inconsolably*; *without solace,* or *comfort*; *solitarily.* Dolentis insolabiliter, *Hor.*

Insolātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bleaching, blanching,* or *laying in the sun.* Cera candida post insolationem, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Insōlātus, a, um. part. *q. d.* in sole positus, (1) *Sunned, dried in the sun.* (2) *Fair, sunny, clear, bright.* 1) Uvæ insolatæ, *Col.* 4, 27. (2) Insolati dies & tepidi, *Id.*

Insŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Unwonted, unaccustomed.* (2) *Strange, rare, unusual.* (3) *Difficult of access, strange, not conversable.* (4) Also *proud, haughty, presumptuous, insolent, disdainful, bold, saucy, domineering, huffish.* (1) § Insolens vera accipiendi, *Sall.* ⁜ Nero faciendis sceleribus promptus, audiendi quæ fecerat insolens erat, *Tac.* Insolens belli multitudo, *Cæs.* Nomen sibi insolentissimum arrogaverunt, *Quint.* (2) ⁜ Tanquam scopulum fuge inauditum

ditum & insolens verbum, *Cæs.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 10. (3) Persarum rex insolentissimus, *Sen.* Insolentissimos spiritus contundere, *Val. Max.* (4) = In victoriâ, quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* Secundis nimiisque rebus insolentiores, *Hirt.*

Insŏlenter. adv. (1) *Seldom, rarely.* (2) *Proudly, insolently, saucily, huffishly, presumptuously.* (1) ✕ = An soleat, an insolenter ac rarò, *Cic.* (2) Superbè insolenterque hostis eludebat, *Liv.* = Insolenter & arroganter, *Plin.* 55, 10. Pompeiani nostros insolentiùs premere cœperunt, *Cæs.* Insolentissimè obequitantem interemit, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Disuse.* (2) Met. *Strangeness, disdain, difficulty of access, starchedness.* (3) *Insolency, haughtiness, sauciness.* (1) ✕ = Non superbiâ, sed disputationis insolentiâ atque rerum inscitiâ, *Cic.* Insolentia voluptatum, *Id.* (2) ✕ Ex arrogantiâ odium, ex insolentiâ arrogantia, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28. = Superbiam habitûs insolentia animi sequitur, *Curt.* 6, 6. ☞ *Leg. in numero multitudinis.* Ex noxiorum premitur insolentiis, *Phædr.* (3) Insolentiæ optima vindex humanæ conditionis varietas, *Val. Max.*

Insŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing insolent.* Neque ipse gaudium moderans, & magis insolescente Plancinâ, quæ luctum amissæ sororis tum primùm læto cultu mutavit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 75, 3.

Insŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow proud and insolent; to be elate.* Rebus secundis etiam egregii duces insolescunt, *Tac.* Per licentiam insolescere animum humanum, *Sall.* ☞ Raro occ.

Insŏlĭdo. adv. *Wholly, entirely, for the whole,* Sen. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè* in solido.

Insŏlidus. adj. *Weak, infirm.* = Herba roboris expers turget & insolida est, *Ov. Met.*

Insŏlĭtus, a, um. part. Non solitus. (1) *Unaccustomed, unacquainted.* (2) *Unusual, strange, extraordinary.* (1) Insolitæ feminæ prodire in conventum, *Cic.* Insolitum domicilium, *Id.* § Insolitus rerum, *Sall.* § ad laborem, *Cæs.* (2) = Rarum & insolitum, *Plin. P.*

Insōlo, āre. act. *To dry in the sun, to lay out in the sun.* Uvas per triduum insolare, *Col.* 12, 39, 2, & 12, 1.

Insōlor. pass. Sic facilius insolatur humus, *Col.* 4, 17, 1.

Insŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. Non solubilis. (1) *Insoluble, that cannot be loosed,* or *destroyed.* (2) *That cannot be requited.* (1) Signum insolubile, *Quint.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficium, *Sen.*

Insŏlūtus. part. *Not paid, discharged,* or *satisfied,* Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 26.

Insomnia, æ. f. *Watching, a lying awake,* ap. Cæcil. Pacuv. aliosque vett. *neque prorsùs in desuetudinem abiit.* Incitabatur insomniâ maximè, *Suet.* Insomniâ cruciati periêrunt, *Gell.* 6, 4. *Quid quòd & Donatus legit* ap. Ter. Mox noctu adiget te horsum insomniâ, *Eun.* 2, 1, 13.

Insomniōsus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with dreams, full of dreams,* Cato, R. R. 157.

Insomnis, e. adj. *Without sleep, waking, that sleepeth not.* § Insomnem ducit noctem, *Virg.* ✕ Noctem quietam, non insomnem, agere, *Tac.* Insomnem lux orta refecit amantem, *Val. Flacc.*

Insomnium, ii. n. *A dream, a vision in one's sleep.* Ne sint insomnia vera, *Tib.* 3, 4, 1. Quæ me suspensam insomnia terrent? *Virg.*

Insŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To sound,* as a trumpet, *&c.* (2) *To play on.* (1) Insonuêre tubæ, *Luc.* 1, 573. Insonuit galea lapsa solo, *Val. Flacc.* hasta, *Id.* Latè insonuit vento nemus, *Ov.* (2) § Calamis agrestibus insonat, *Ov. Met.* 11, 161.

Insons, tis. adj. Non sons. (1) *Guiltless, innocent, without fault.* (2) *Without hurting, harmless.* (1) § Regni crimine insons, *Liv.* 4, 15. § Publici consilii, *Id.* 34, 32. ✕ Is inter conscios Cæsarianæ necis quanquam insons, *Suet.* (2) Te vidit insons Cerberus, *Hor.*

Insōpītus, a, um. part. Non sopitus. *Not laid asleep, sleepless.* Draco, *Ov. Met.* Insopiti quondam tutela draconis, *Luc.* 9, 357.

Inspectans, tis. part. Inspectante me, *Cic.* Adstante & inspectante ipso, *Cæs.* Accidit inspectantibus nobis, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 38, 55.

Inspectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking on.* Quorum dulcis inspectatio, *Sen.*

Inspectio, ōnis. f. [*ab* inspicio] (1) *A looking into; insight; a survey.* (2) *Inspection, oversight.* (3) *Speculation, theory.* (1) Inspectio ipsa tabularum sæpe etiam falsum deprehendit, *Quint.* 5, 5. Inspectio rationum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Nos *augures* nunciationem solùm habemus, consules & cæteri magistratus etiam inspectionem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32. *vox propria augurum.* (3) Potest aliquando res inspectione esse contenta, *Quint.* 2, 18. ✕ Rhetorica inspectione & exercitatione, ut cæteræ artes, constat, *Quint.* 2, 17.

Inspecto, āre. freq. [*ab* inspicio] *To inspect, behold,* or *look in,* or *upon; to take a survey,* or *view, of.* Inspectare per impluvium, *Plaut.* de tegulis, *Id.* è littore, *Id.* timorem de aliquo, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 4.

Inspector, āri. pass. *To be beheld,* or *viewed.* Inspectata spolia Samnitium, *Liv.* 10, 46.

Inspector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diligent viewer.* (2) *An overseer, inspector, surveyor, superintendant,* or *supervisor.* (1) Siderum inspectores, *Plin.* 37, 7. (2) Id.

Inspectūrus. part. *About to view,* or *overlook.* Machina inspectura domos, *Virg.* Inspecturus venalem domum, *Suet. Oth.* 6.

Inspectus, a, um. part. *Inspected, looked on, beheld, viewed, considered.* Epistolæ resignatæ & inspectæ, *Plaut.* Inspecta est publica, *Prop.* Ob hæc prodigia libri fatales inspecti, *Liv.*

Inspĕrans, tis. *That hopeth,* or *looketh, not for* a thing. Insperanti mihi cecidit, *Cic.* Insperante hoc atque invito Pamphilo, *Ter.*

Inspērātus. part. *Not hoped,* or *looked, for; unexpected.* = Insperatum nec opinatum malum, *Cic.* Gaudium insperatum, *Ter.* Insperata victoria, *Val. Max.* Ergo insperata tandem tellure potiti, *Virg.* ¶ Ex insperato, *Unexpectedly,* Plin. Liv. O mi here insperatissime, *Plaut.*

Inspergendus. part. *Col.* 11, 1. *Cels.* 8, 4.

Inspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* in & spargo] *To sprinkle,* or *cast, upen; to powder,* or *corn; to scatter, to besprinkle.* Simul ac molam & vinum inspersseris, *Cic.* Oleam, si voles, sale inspergito, *Cato R. R.* 95.

Inspergor, gi, sus. pass. *To be sprinkled,* or *scattered.* Inspergitur ulceribus farina, *Plin.* 27, 9. potionibus, *Id.* cibis, *Id.*

Inspersus. part. (1) *Sprinkled,* or *dashed, upon.* (2) *Scattered here and there.* (1) Inspersum ex oleo, *Plin.* 21, 21. (2) Si egregio inspersos reprêndas corpore nævos, *Hor.*

Inspĭciendus. part. *To be looked upon,* or *approved.* Experimentis inspiciendus erit futurus villicus, *Col.* 11, 1. Oblata sibi ornamenta pugnantium inspicienda porrexit, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Inspĭciens, tis. part. Ea est procul inspicientibus natura loci, *Just.* 6, 1.

Inspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* in & specio] (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) *To view, to observe nicely, to inspect, to take a survey of, to superintend, to supervise.* (3) *To pry into, to consider.* (1) Credo aurum inspicere vult, ne surreptum fiet, *Plaut.* (2) Est animus in hortis, quos inspiciam cùm venero, *Cic.* (3) Ego, quoniam inspexi mulieris sententiam, cepi tabellas, *Plaut.* Visne igitur te inspiciamus à puero? *Cic.*

Inspĭcior, i. pass. Gallia in meridiem etiam inspicitur Britanniâ, *Tac.* In his virtus oratoris inspicitur, *Quint.* In bestiis vis naturæ, *Cic.*

Inspīco, āre. act. [*ex* in & spica, in modum spicæ acuo] *To sharpen at the end like an ear of corn.* Ferroque faces inspicat acuto, *Virg.*

Inspīrandus. part. *To be blown into,* Cels. 5, 28.

Inspīrans, tis. part. *Breathing,* or *blowing, in.* Inspirantes foramen arundinum, *Plin.* 10, 29. Viperam inspirans animam, *Virg.*

Inspīrātus. part. (1) *Blown in.* (2) *Breathed into, inspired.* (1) § Trita fepiæ testa per fistulam oculo inspirata, *Col* 6, 27. Quo vehementius noceat, inspiratius prodest, *V. Max.* (2) Inspirati vates, *Just.* 18, 5.

Inspīro, āre. act [*ex* in & spiro] (1) *To blow in,* or *upon; to breathe.* (2) *To inspire.* (1) § Auræ inspirant ramis arborum, *Quint.* 1, 3. Venenum inspirant morsibus, *Virg.* (2) Occultum inspires ignem, *Id.* Magnam cui mentem animumque Delius inspirat, *Id.* § Inspirat amorem, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 255.

Inspīror. pass. Granaria Aquilonibus inspirentur, *Col.* 1, 66. Si gravitati aurum per fistulas inspiretur, *Plin.* 34, 12. Per scriptorium calamum inspirabuntur, *Cels.* Qui inspirari solent, fatuari dicuntur, *Just.*

Inspŏliātus. part. *Not robbed,* or *spoiled; not stripped.* Arma inspoliata feram tumulo, *Virg.*

Inspuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To spit in,* or *upon.* Restituturum oculos, si inspuisset, *Suet.* Inspuere in frontem, *Sen.* faciem, *Id.*

Inspuor, i. pass. , Traduntque commanducatâ eâ, si inspuatur, mori serpentem, *Plin.* 22, 21.

Inspūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be often spit upon.* Eum morbum mihi esse (memoras) ut qui me opus sit inputarier? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 22. *sc.* morbum comitialem, quo laborantes inspūtari solere discimus ex *Plin* 10, 23. & 28, 3.

Instăbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Unsteady, tottering, not firm.* (2) *Wagging, moveable.* (3) *Not to be stood upon.* (4) *That will not stand.* (5) *Inconstant, changeable, unsteady.* (6) *Light.* (1) = In lubrico atque instabili fundamenta molis locare, *Plin.* 36, 14. Arduus aditus instabilisque, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) *Midæ aures* instabiles imo facit *Delius,* Ov. Met. (3) Sic erat instabilis tellus, *Id.* Locus ad gradum instabilis, *Tac.* (4) Instabilis hostis ad cominus conserendas manus, *Liv.* (5) = Instabilis homo, inconstans, levis, *Id.* (6) Instabiles animos *apum* ludo prohibebis inani, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 347.

Instăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unevenness, instability, unsteadiness.* Mentis instabilitas, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Instandus. part. Non ignarus instandum famæ, *Tac.*

Instans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Standing in.* (2) *Approaching, nigh at hand.* (3) *Earnest,* or *importunate.* (4) *Instant, present.* (1) Instans in medio triclinio, *Suet.* (2) Non pietas moram Rugis & instanti senectæ afferet, *Hor.* Instans periculum, *Liv.* (3) § Instans operi, regnisque futuris, *Virg.* Species terribilior & instantior, *Tac.* Præverti ad Armenios instantior cura fuit, *Id.* Fons unus, qui acriora facit, & instantiora, quæ dicimus, *Quint.* 9, 3. Instantissima petitio, *Aug.* (4) ✕ Instans tempus, præteritum, & consequens, *Ad Herenn.* = Ad punctum temporis, *id est, quod dicunt* in instanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. ✕ Præterita, instantia, futura, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Instanter. adv. [*ex* in & stans] *Instantly, earnestly, importunately.* § Pugnaciter, acriter, instanter dicere, *Quint.* 9, 4. petere, *Plin. Ep.* Instantiùs flagitare honores, *Suet.*

Instantia, æ. f. [*ex* instans] *Earnestness, urgency, importunity.* = Hæc vel maximè vi, amaritudine, instantiâ illâ, tractu & suavitate placet, *Plin. Ep.*

Instar. n. indecl. (instaris in gen. habet *Præbus*) [quòd instat, *i. e.* ad exemplum] (1) *Bigness, the full proportion.* (2) *Likeness.* (1) Cujus *equi* instar pro æde Veneris genitricis dedicavit, *Suet. Cæs.* 61. § Epistola voluminis instar, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) Quantùm instar in ipso est? *Virg.* Cujus viri magnitudo multorum voluminum instar exigit, *Paterc.* 2, 29. Singulare & salubritatis instar, & amœnitatis ornamentum, *Ib.* 81. ☞ *Sequiorum temporum scriptores scrib.* ad instar, *non perinde eleganter.*

Instătūrus. part. *About to urge,* or *press upon.* Neutris animus est ad pugnandum; diversique integri atque intacti abissent, ni cedenti instaturum alterum timuissent, *Liv.* 10, 36.

Instau-

Inſtaurandus. part, *To renew*, or *be renewed*. Miſſis ad ſenatum legatis de inſtaurandâ ſocietate, *Suet. Neron.* 57. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 42.

Inſtaurans, tis. part. Mox inſtaurantis pugnam circumſilit arma, *Sil.* 1, 391. Prima inſtaurantem ſenſit certamina, *Id.* 12, 27.

Inſtaurātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inſtauration, a making, a ſetting forth*, or *ſolemnizing*. Dii inſtauratione ludorum placantur, *Cic.*

Inſtaurātīvus, a, um. adj. *Renewed, reſtored to its former ſtate*. Ludis intermiſſis inſtaurativi conſtituti ſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Inſtaurātus. part. *Renewed, ſet on foot again*. = Illa eadem renovata atque inſtaurata celebrantur, *Cic.* Ne per vos proſcriptio inſtaurata eſſe videatur, *Id.* Inſtauratum Sullani exempli malum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Inſtauro, āre. act. [*ab* inſtar, *i. e.* ad inſtar alterius facio, *Feſt.* ad antiquam formam & ſtatum reduco; al. *ab* in & ſtauro, ant. idem] (1) *To renew*, or *begin again*; *to re-eſtabliſh, remit, reform*. (2) *To heap*, or *pile, up*. (3) *To make*, or *prepare*; *to inſtitute*. (1) Scelus inſtaurare & renovare, *Cic.* Inſtaurant acies, *Virg.* (2) Certatim inſtaurant epulas, *Id.* Inſtauramus Polydoro funus, *Id.* (3) In academiâ Cicero ſibi monumentum inſtauraverat, *Plin.* 31, 2. Papiliones adverſus hyemem tunicas inſtaurant denſas, *Id.* 11, 23. § Ludos inſtaurare, *Liv.* ſacrificium, *Cic.*

Inſtauror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 2, 6. *Val. Max.* 8, 1, *abſ.* 4.

Inſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. *To cover, to ſtrew, to ſpread*, or *lay abroad upon*. Super tabulas inſtravit, *Liv.* Ponteſque inſtravcrat altos, *Virg.*

Inſternor. paſſ. Fulvi inſternor pelle leonis, *Virg.* Dum terrâ inſternar avitâ, *h. e.* ſepeliar, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 213.

Inſtigandus. part. Ad inſtigandum in arma Clodium, *Tac.*

Inſtīgans, tis. part. *Encouraging, inciting*. Cùm mea domus ardebat ignibus injectis, inſtigante te, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 11. § In arma inſtigantes, *Paterc.* 1, 12. ad prædam, *Tac.*

Inſtīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inſtigation, inducement*, or *incitement*; *a ſcheme in rhetorick*. Amplificatio inſtigationis auditorum causâ ſumitur, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 20.

Inſtīgātrix, īcis. f. *She that encourageth*, or *ſetteth on*. Acerrima inſtigatrix adverſus Gallianos, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 51, 1.

Inſtīgātus. part. *Induced, excited, encouraged, abetted, ſet on, inſtigated*, Col. 11, 1.

Inſtīgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ſtigo, quod *à* στίζω, pungo, ſtimulo, excito, in fut. ſecund. στιγῶ; al. *ex* inſto & ago] *To move*, or *prick forward*; *to abet, to encourage*, or *incite*; *to excite, inſtigate*. Age, ſi hic non inſanit ſatìs ſuâ ſponte, inſtiga, *Ter.* § Inſtigare aliquem in alterum, *Liv.* ad arma, *Paterc.* 1, 16. Vires inſtigat alitque tempeſtiva quies, *Stat. Syl.*

Inſtīgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be incited*. § Inſtigari ſermonibus alicujus, *Col.* 11, 1.

Inſtillandus. part. Diu inſtillandum vinum eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 10, 1.

Inſtillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Infuſion, inſtillation, a dropping in*. Canini lactis inſtillatio ſedat dolorem aurium, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Inſtillātus. part. Senſim inſtillatus humor, *Quint.* 1, 2. Lingua vix inſtillato reſtituenda mero, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 22.

Inſtillo, āre. act. (1) *To put*, or *pour, in by little and little*; *to let in drop by drop, to inſtil*. (2) *To fall in drop by drop*. (1) § Lumini oleum inſtillare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. § Merum inſtillat in ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 153. *Met.* Præceptum auriculis inſtillare, *Hor.* (2) Guttæ quæ ſaxa aſſiduè inſtillant Caucaſi, *Cic. ex poëtâ*.

Inſtillor, āri. paſſ. *To be inſtilled*. Deinde miſtis his inſtillatur acetum, *Celſ.* Succus auribus ſurdis cum aceto inſtillatur, *Plin.*

Inſtĭmŭlans, tis. part. *Exciting*, or *ſtirring up*. Sic voce inſtimulans, *Sil.* 2, 543.

Inſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To prick on, to ſtir up, to make to deſire*. § Talibus invitam Venerem inſtimulat verbis, *Ov. Met.* Inſtimulat fictis inſidioſa ſonis, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 508. Inſtimulat dolor *Val. Flacc.* ſpes, *Id.*

Inſtinctor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* inuſ. inſtinguo] *An encourager, a ſetter on*. § Sceleris inſtinctor, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 22, *extr.* belli, *Id.* R. occ. † Stimulator.

Inſtinctus, a, um. part. *Inwardly moved, ſtirred*, or *ſet on foot*. His vocibus inſtinctos milites in prælium ducit, *Liv.* 9, 40. Furore & audaciâ inſtinctus, *Cic.* Inſtinctus ſtrage ſuorum, *Sil.* § Inſtinctâ in bellum Achaiâ, *Paterc.* ¶ Divino ſpiritu, *Inſpired*, Liv.

Inſtinctus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *An inward motion, an inſpiration, an inſtinct*. (2) *A perſuaſion*, or *inſtigation*. (1) = Quæ inſtinctu divino afflatuque funduntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 18. (2) ♓ = Multa fecimus ſponte, plura inſtinctu quodam & imperio, *Plin. P.*

Inſtĭpŭlor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. *To covenant*, or *bargain, by demanding and promiſing*. Vid. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 6, 6. *ubi enim* inſtipulandi *formulam apertè videre licet.*

Inſtĭta, æ. f. [*ab* inſiſto, inſtitum, limbus, ora veſtis; dict. quòd ei veſtis velut inſiſtat, dum geſtatur] *A purfle, a border, a guard, welt, fringe*, or *lace, about a woman's gown*. (2) *A garter, a bed-girth*. (1) Quæque tegis medios, inſtita longa, pedes, *Ov.* (2) Alterâ *inſtitâ* pedes noſtros alligavit, alterâ manus, *Petron.* c. 20. Ut annecteret manus & pedes inſtitis, quibus ſponda culcitam ferebat, *Id.* c. 97.

Inſtĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inſiſto] *A reſting, a ſtopping, a ſtanding ſtill*. ♓ Qui errantium ſtellarum motus, progreſſiones, inſtitiones notavit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26.

Inſtĭtor, ōris. m. [inſtitores *ab* inſiſtendo, eò quòd negotio inſiſtant, *Ulp.*] *A huckſter, a merchant's factor, one who goeth about with linen*, or *woollen, cloth*; or *with garments ready made to be ſold*; alſo *a pedlar, that goeth about with ſmall wares*. Non multùm facit tabernæ ſit *inſtitor* præpoſitus, nam cuicunque negotio præpoſitus inſtitor rectè appellatur, *Ulp.* § Inſtitor mercis, *Liv.* 22, 25. libidinis, *Val. Max.* hybernæ tegetis, niveſque cadurci, *Juv.* 7, 221. ☞ *De inſtitoribus vid. etiam* Paul. J. C. 2. Recept. Sentent. Tit. 8.

Inſtĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, huckſters*, or *factors*, Suet. Nero. 27.

Inſtĭtuendus. part. Inſtituendorum ludorum causâ, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Inſtĭtuens, tis. part. Inſtituens hæredem, *V. Max.* 5, 9.

Inſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* in & ſtatuo] (1) *To inſtitute, ordain*, or *appoint*. (2) *To ſet in order, to ſettle, to found*. (3) *To purpoſe, intend*, or *reſolve*. (4) *To begin*. (5) *To ſettle, to apply, to prepare*, or *bring*. (6) *To inſtruct, bring*, or *train, up*; *to nurture, educate, edify, direct, inform*. (7) *To make, get*, or *procure*. (8) *To prepare, to build*. (9) *To plant*. (1) Inſtituere aliquem ſecundum hæredem filio, *Cic.* Ob id compitalia inſtituiſſe, *Plin.* (2) § Civitates inſtituere & leges ſcribere, *Cic.* collegium fabrorum, *Plin.* regnum, *Plaut.* portorium viris, *Cic.* novum genus diſciplinæ, *Suet.* (3) Cùm inſtituiſſem ad te ſcribere, calamúmque ſumpſiſſem, &c. *Id.* Cum Zenone Arceſilaus ſibi omne certamen inſtituit. (4) ♓ Phidias poteſt à primo inſtituere ſignum, idque perficere, *Id.* (5) Ita ſum irritatus, ut nequeam animum ad cogitandum inſtituere, *Ter.* (6) Hæc igitur eſt tua diſciplina? ſic tu inſtituis adoleſcentes? *Cic.* ♓ Inſtituit pædagogus, docet magiſter, *Varr.* ¶ Inſtituere ſermonem, *To enter upon a diſcourſe*, Cæſ. aliquem Græcis literis, *to teach him Greek*, Cic. = Erudio, imbuo, *Id.* (7) Prædones, cùm communes hoſtes ſint omnium, tamen aliquos ſibi inſtituunt amicos, *Id.* (8) Cæſar ſcribit Labieno, ut naves inſtituat, *Cæſ.* (9) *V.* ſeq.

* Inſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. = Cùm omnia ordinarentur, inſtituerentur, pararentur, *Cic.* Ubi inſtitui vineæ poſſunt, *Planted*, *Id.* Jam ſenex inſtitui lyrâ non erubeſcebat, *Quint.*

Inſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An ordering, management*, or *conduct*. (2) *Inſtruction, inſtitution, diſcipline, edification, direction, teaching, education, a bringing up*. (5) *A faſhion*, or *cuſtom*. (4) *A purpoſe*, or *deſign*. (5) Alſo *books*, or *precepts, preparing a way to ſome art*. (1) Præcepta ad inſtitutionem vitæ communis, *Cic.* (2) Cùm ad cujuſque naturam inſtitutio doctoris accommodaretur, *Id.* (3) Græcis inſtitutionibus eruditi, *Id.* (3) Longum eſt, nec ex inſtitutione operis, *Plin.* 16, 4. (5) Quint. 1, 1.

* Inſtĭtūtum, i. n. (1) *A cuſtom, way, manner*, or *faſhion*. (2) *A ſtatute, order*, or *decree*. (3) *A leſſon, document*, or *inſtruction*. (4) *A courſe of life*, or *employment*. (5) *An intent, deſign*, or *purpoſe*. (1) = More inſtitutoque majorum, *Cic.* (2) = Publici juris leges & inſtituta cognoſcere, *Id.* (3) = Te abundare oportet præceptis inſtitutiſque philoſophiæ, *Id.* (4) = Inſtituta cultumque Armeniorum æmulatus, *Tac.* = Si qua mulier ſit vitâ inſtitutoque meretricio, *Cic.* (5) Abducuntur homines ab inſtitutis ſuis magnitudine pecuniæ, *Id.* ☞ *Inſtitutum & propoſitum* in eo diſtinguuntur, quòd prius de iis dicitur, quæ cœpimus facere; poſterius, quod Græcis σκοπὸς quò conſilio accommodamus.

Inſtĭtūtus. part. (1) *Ordained, appointed, inſtituted*. (2) *Taught, inſtructed, directed*. (3) *Determined, purpoſed*. (4) *Begun*. (5) *Planted*. (1) Divinitus à majoribus multa inventa atque inſtituta ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Doctrinâ liberaliter inſtitutus, *Id.* Honeſtâ in familiâ inſtitutus, *Id.* In pueritiâ his diſciplinis inſtitutus eras, *Id.* (3) Ut lenoni ſurriperem mulierculam, jam inſtituta, ornata, cuncta in animo habebam, *Plaut.* (4) Neque inſtitutas ceremonias perſequi, neque verbum ullum ſolenne potuit effari, *Cic.* (5) Obſervatum eſt, arborem ab ipſo inſtitutam elanguiſſe, *Suet.*

Inſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To be inſtant*, or *earneſt, with one*; *to urge*, or *preſs*. (2) *To ſtick to* a thing, *to perſiſt in it*. (3) *To purſue*. (4) *To be at no great diſtance*. (5) It ſignifies more nearneſs than *appropinquare*. (1) = Inſtant atque urgent ſummo cum ſtudio, *Cic.* = Inſtare, ſuadere, & orare, *Ter.* (2) Ego illud ſedulò negare factum, ille inſtat factum, *Id.* Ipſe ita inſtitit operi, ut, *Liv.* (3) Ferociter inſtat victis, *Id.* 27, 14. ♓ Veterani cominus inſtare, illi haud timidè reſiſtunt, *Sall.* (4) Inſtabat agmen Cæſaris atque univerſum imminebat, *Cæſ.* Pericula à Dolabellâ inſtant, *Cic.* Inſtant poſt memoriam hominum apparatiſſimi ludi, *Id.* (5) = ♓ Quibus ego confido impendere fatum aliquod; aut inſtare jam planè, aut certè jam appropinquare, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. ¶ Rectam inſtas viam, *You are in the right way*, Plaut.

Inſtrāgŭlum, i. n. *A covering, a houſing for a horſe*, Cato, R. R. 10, 5. & 11, 5.

* Inſtrātus. part. [*ab* inſternor] (1) *Covered, ſpread over, laid open*. (2) *Saddled*. (1) Torus humilis & modicè inſtratus, *Suet.* Regio inſtratus ornatu, *Plin.* (2) Jubet ordine duci inſtratos oſtro alipedes pictiſque tapetis, *Virg.*

Inſtrĕnuè. adv. *Cowardly*. Non inſtrenuè moriens, *Juſt.* 17, 2.

Inſtrĕnuus, a, um. adj. *Mean, weak, cowardly*. Animi prudentis ſignum & non inſtrenui, *Ter.* Dux non inſtrenuus, *Suet.*

Inſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To make a humming*, or *clattering, noiſe* in a place, *or* among things. (2) *To creak*, or *make any noiſe*. (1) Si quid inſtrepat terroris, *Liv.* 4, 43. (2) Sub pondere faginus axis inſtrepat, *Virg.* Inſtrepere dentibus, *Claud.*

Inſtrĭdens, tis. *Roaring, hiſſing*. Fax nidore gravi fœdavit cominus auras ambuſto inſtridens pelago, *Sil.* 14, 436.

Inſtringo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bind and ſtrain hard*. Inſtringere vinculis, *Quint. Decl.* 5.

Inſtructè. adv. *Plentifully, with great preparation*, leg. in comp. = Ludos opulentiùs inſtructiúſque, quàm priores reges, fecit, *Liv.*

Inſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſetting in array*, or *order*; *a teaching*, or *inſtruction, edifi-*

cation, *education*. (2) *A furnishing*, or *preparing*. (1) Instructione aspectuque signorum magnæ copiæ pulsæ, *Cic.* (2) Instructio novi balinei, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Instructor, ōris. m. verb. *A furnisher*, or *provider*; *a server*. = Hi sunt conditores, instructores convivii, *Cic.* post *redit. in Sen.* 6.

Instructus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Furnished, equipped, accoutred, accommodated, well appointed.* (2) *Put in array, marshalled.* (3) *Instructed, taught, educated.* (4) *Suborned.* (1) = Omnibus rebus instructum & paratum convivium, *Cic.* Emit instructos hortos, *Id.* Domicilia instructa rebus omnibus necessariis, *Id.* ¶ Ædes instructas locare, *To let a house ready furnished*, Liv. 42, 19. § Instructus telis exercitus, *Cæs. Met.* § Instructus ad perniciem, *Id.* ad cædem, *Liv.* 24, 24. § in hoc, *Quint.* 5, 71. Instructa sunt mihi in corde consilia omnia, *Ter.* (2) Instructæ legiones, *Plaut.* Instructa (statio) ad subitos tumultus, *Liv.* (3) § Instructus artibus ingenuis, *Cic.* § Instructior à philosophiâ *Id.* doctrinis, *Id.* § Instructissimus artibus, *Id.* ad mortem contemnendam, *Id.* ad dicendum instructissimus à naturâ, *Id.* (4) = Accusatores instructi & subornati, *Id.*

Instructus, ûs. m. verb. *Furniture, provision, equipage.* = Oratio eodem instructu ornatuque comitata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 6.

Instruendus. part. *To be devised, advertised.* &c. Ut longiorem diem ad instruendam causam darem, *Plin. Ep.* Locus ad aciem instruendam naturâ opportunus atque idoneus, *Cæs.*

Instruens, tis. part. *Devising, preparing.* Instruens insidias. *Catull.* 19, 7.

Instrūmentum, i. n. [*ab* instruo, sc. unde aliquid instruimus] (1) *An instrument, a tool, an implement of war, equipage, furniture of any kind, all necessaries for a houshold*, or *husbandry*; *the stock*, or *provision, of a house, shop*, &c. (2) *A mean*, or *help*, to do a thing with. (3) *A deed*, or *charter*; *an evidence, a patent, conveyance, indenture*, &c. *a monument, a publick record.* (1) = Instrumentum & apparatus belli, *Cic.* Ferrum ignisque instrumenta necis, *Ov. Met.* Non instrumentum, aut ornamenta villæ, sed etiam arbores transferebantur, *Cic.* Alexandriâ captâ, nihil præter unum murrhinum calicem ex instrumento regio retinuit *Augustus*, Suet. (2) ✕ Totum habuit à disciplinâ, instrumenta naturæ deerant, *Cic.* (3) Suet. Vesp. 8. ☞ *Hâc notione sacrarum literarum libros* instrumentum vetus & novum *appellamus*, ἡ παλαιὰ καὶ καινὴ διαθήκη, *the old and new testament*, Eccles.

Instruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To get, provide*, or *prepare.* (2) *To set in order, to put in battle array.* (3) *To furnish, to harness, to accoutre*, or *store, with* things necessary, *or* ornamental. (4) *To instruct, direct, edify*, or *teach.* (5) *To inform*, or *apprize.* (6) *To suborn.* (1) Instruam agrum, ædes, mancipia, *Plaut.* Instruere epulas, *Liv.* 26, 13. mensas, *Virg.* (2) Aciem inter castra & urbem instruxit, *Liv.* Qui, in liberâ civitate ita se instruant ut metuantur, *Cic.* (3) Vitellii hostis sui filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque etiam, & instruxit, *Suet.* § Instruere armis socios, *Virg.* hortos antiquissimis statuis, *Cic.* Instruere aliquem secretis notis, *Liv.* 34, 61. (4) Orationum lectione discipulos instruere, *Quint.* Ut adolescentulos ad omne officii munus instruat, *Cic.* (5) Judicem notitiâ rerum instruere, *Id.* (6) — Accusatores instruere & subornare, *Id.* ¶ Instruere aliquem mandatis, *To give him instruction*, Liv. tuguria conchis, *to build*, Curt.

Instruor, i, ctus. pass. Instruar consiliis idoneis ad hoc nostrum negotium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 6.

Instūpens, tis. part. [quod *ab* instupeo] *Being astonished*, or *amazed*, Plin. 28, 4.

Insuāsum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ejusmodi color non suadetur in alium transire, *Fest.*] *A smoky yellow colour.* Insuaso infecisti pallulam, *Plaut.*

Insuāvis, e. adj. *Stinking, unpleasant, distasteful, disagreeable.* Vitam insuavem sine his studiis, *Cic.* Insuavem illam admirationem ei fore, *Id.* Insuavis odor, *Col.* 12, 52. Meridiem eur non mediidiem dixerunt, credo quòd erat insuavius, *Cic.* Insuaviſſima litera *A* sæpe repetita, *Id.* Pleraque utilia insuavia sunt, *Cels.*

Insuccandus, a, um. part. *To be moistened*, &c. Sæpius lana diducenda vinoque & oleo insuccanda, *Col.* 7, 4, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insuccātus, a, um. part. *Moistened*, &c. Uvæ passæ vino insuccatæ, *Col.* 9, 13, 5.

Insucco, āre. act. *To make moist with liquor*, Col. *Vid.* præc.

Insūdo, āre. neut. *To break out into a sweat*; also *to sweat at* a thing. In laconico involuto sedere, donec insudet, *Cels.* 1, 3. Corpus circa partes aliquas contra consuetudinem insudat, *Id.* 2, 2. Libellos, queis manus insudet vulgi, *Hor.*

Insuēfactus. part. *Accustomed, inured.* Equos insuefactos incitare, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 24.

Insuesco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. neut. (1) *To be accustomed*, or *wont.* (2) Act. cum acc. *To accustom, inure*, or *practise*, one; *to train up.* (1) Qui mentiri, aut fallere insuêrit patrem, *Ter.* Cui partu cùm insuescat equa, *Col.* 6, 47. (2) Insuevit pater optimus hoc me, *i. e.* ad hoc, hoc mihi, or huic me, *Hor.*

Insuētus, a, um. part. *Unaccustomed, unusual.* § Insuetus moribus Romanis, *Liv.* operi, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 42. § Insuetus laboris, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 30. rerum, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 4. § malè audire, *Liv.* malè audiendi, *C. Nep.* contumeliæ, *Cic.* ad stabilem pugnam, *Liv.*

Insŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* in salo posita] (1) *An island*, or *isle*; *a land closed in*, or *environed with, the sea*, or *fresh water.* (2) *A house in a city having no house joined unto it, but the street on every side*, such as great mens houses were in Rome. (3) Also *any house to be let.* (1) Insula circumfusa mari, *Cic.* Insula Britannia, *Id.* Sicilia, *Id.* Insula in lacu, *Id.* (2) Nunc demum intelligo Clodii insulam esse venalem, *Id.* ✕ Domuum, insularum, & templorum numerus incertus, *Tac.* (3) Vid. *Casuab.* ad *Suet. Cæs.* 41. & *Neronau.* 44.

Insŭlāris, is. adj. d. g. *A person belonging to an island.* Concursu insularium cum omni militiâ interficitur, *Just.* 3, 2.

Insulsè. adv. *Sillily, impertinently, oafishly, ungainly, queerly, foolishly, insipidly.* Hoc ipsum non insulsè interpretantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 55.

Insulsitas, ātis. f. *Foolishness, sottishness, senselessness, blockishness, insipidness, flatness in taste*; *impertinence.* Ut nihil aliud eorum quàm ipsa insulsitas rideatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Villa, cujus insulsitatem bene nôram, *Id. Att.* 13, 29.

Insulsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in priv. & salsus] non salsus, sine sale. (1) *Without smack of salt, unsavoury, flat in taste.* (2) Met. *Sottish, silly, witless, absurd, foolish, artless, doltish, flashy, queer, impertinent.* (1) ✕ Te ex insulso salsum feci operâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) Verecundia, *Cic.* gula, *Id.* non insulsum genus, *Id.* Insulsissimus improbissimusque, *Mart.* 12. 55. — fatuus, tardus, *Ter.*

Insultans, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, bounding, curvetting.* (2) Met. *Insulting, hectoring, bullying, domineering.* (1) Fremit æquore toto insultans sonipes, *Virg.* (2) Sinon incendia miscet insultans, *Id.* Hominem sine literis insultantem in omnes, *Cic.*

Insultātūrus. part. *Dixit*, proinde ex eo insultaturum omnium capitibus, *Suet.*

Insultātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leaping up*; also, Met. *an insulting*, or *domineering, huffing, outbraving.* Non tam probatio, quàm extrema quasi insultatio, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Insulto, āre. neut. [*ex* in & salto] (1) *To leap up*, or *rebound.* (2) *To leap for joy.* (3) *To insult, hector*, or *domineer.* (4) *To deride*, or *jeer.* (1) Equitem docuêre sub armis insultare solo, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Insultare malis, rebusque ægrescere lætis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 18. (3) § Insultare alicui in calamitate, *Cic.* In hanc remp. *Id.* (4) Insultare in miserias alicujus, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 39. Nec mihi tam duris insultet moribus, *Propert.* ¶ Insultare fores calcibus, *To bounce at the door with his heels*, Ter.

Insultūra, æ. f. *A springing*, or *leaping, in*, or *upon.* Istam insulturam nihil hîc moror, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

Insum, es, esse. *To be in.* § In amore hæc omnia insunt vitia, *Ter.* § Is mihi candor inest, *Mart.* 14, 145. Sed tibi tantus inest veteris respectus amici, *Id.* Quo major autoritas sermoni inesset, *Sall.* In platanis inesse musicam, *Cic.* Tarda solet magnis rebus inesse fides, *Ov.* Nummi octingenti aurei in marsupio insuerunt, *Plaut.*

Insummâ. adv. *In sum, briefly*, Quint. *Rectiùs fort.* in summâ.

Insūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To spend, consume, disburse*, or *lay out*, money; *to bestow, to employ.* (2) *To take, to take up.* (3) *To possess*, or *overspread.* (1) § Insumere in rem aliquam sumptus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 38. Insumere operam frustrà, *Liv.* 10, 18. Portui Ephesiorum aperiundo curam insumpserat, *Tac.* modò par insumite robur luctibus, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Mentes insumite cœptis, *Id.* (3) Nebulæ insumpsêre latus montis, *Id.* 2, 39.

Insūmor. pass. Sic in provinciâ nos gerimus, ut nullus teruncius insumatur in quenquam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 17. Omnis cura ad speculandum hoc malum insumitur, *Plin.*

Insuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To sew*, or *stitch.* (2) Met. *To join in.* (1) Quoniam Smyrnæ duos Mysios insuisses in culeum, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 1, 2. (2) Lepidus privatam publicæ rei impensam insuerat, *Liv.* 40, 51.

Insuor, i, ūtus. pass. Quæ intra capita insuitur pellis mollis, *Varr.* Insuitur linea purpura, *Col.* Insui voluerunt in culeum vivos, *Cic.* Patrioque tener insuitur femori, *Ov.*

* Insŭper. conj. (1) *Moreover, over and besides, furthermore.* (2) Also *upon, over and above.* (1) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 579. § ¶ Insuper his, *Besides these*, Id.

* Insŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Not to be overcome, invincible.* (2) *Not to be passed, insuperable.* (3) *Not to be got over.* (1) Genus insuperabile bello, *Virg.* (2) Insuperabilis Alpium transitus, *Liv.* 31, 23. *Conf.* 21, 36. (3) Insuperabilis valetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22, 8.

Insurgens, tis. part. *Rising up.* Speluncæ dorso insurgens, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 546.

Insurgo, ĕre, rexi, rectum. neut. (1) *To rise up against, to make head against.* (2) *To rise.* (3) Met. Also *to apply himself to* any thing. (1) § Credensque suis insurgere regnis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Prospiciunt Teucri tenebras insurgere campis, *Virg.* Insurgat Aquilo, *Hor.* (3) Nunc insurgite remis, *Id.*

Insuscĕptus, a, um. *Not received*, or *taken.* Vota insuscepta, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 197.

Insŭsurrans, tis. part. *Whispering.* Modò insusurrans ac præbens invicem aures, *Suet. Cal.* 22. Mulierculæ insusurrantis alteri, *Cic.*

Insusurrātus. part. In aureum ejus insusurratum, *Cic.*

Insŭsurro, āre. act. & neut. *To whisper, to buz, to make a humming noise, to whistle.* ¶ §. Insusurrare alicui aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. § In aurem alicujus, *Id.*

Insusurror. pass. Sint aures tuæ, non in quas fictè & quæstus causâ insusurretur, *Cic.*

* Insūtus, a, um. part. [*ab* insuor] *Sewed*, or *stitched, in.* § Insutus culeo, *Val. Max.* § in culeum, *Cic.* Insuto vestibus auro, *Ov.* Plumbo insuto ferroque rigebant, *Virg.*

Insyncērus. adj. *Corrupt, filthy, impure*, Virg. Geor. 4, 285. *V.* Insincerus.

Intābesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine*, or *waste, away.* (2) *To be melted down.* (1) Col. 4, 3. Cum intabuissent pupulæ, *Hor.* (2) Ut intabescere flavæ igne levi ceræ—solent, *Ov.* Pruinæ matutinæ intabescunt sole tepente, *Id.* Dolori intabescere, *Sen.*

✠ Intactĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be touched*, Lucr. 1, 438.

Intactus, a, um. part. (1) *Untouched, whole.* (2) *Untasted.* (3) *Undefiled, chaste.* (4) *Not engaged with, entire.* (1) Intacti thesauri, *Liv.* = Integri intactique fugerunt, *Id.* 5, 38, 29, 18.

38, Intactus infamiâ, *Id.* 38, 51. Intactum vastationibus regnum, *Tac.* (2) § Pomum propter asperitatem intactum, *Plin.* (3) Intactior omni Sabinâ, *Juv.* (4) Intactus tali superstitione, *Tac.* Intacta ultima regni, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Intactus, ûs. m. verb. *A not feeling*, or *touching*, Lucr. 1, 454.

Intāmĭnātus. part. *Undefiled, unstained, immaculate, unspotted.* Intaminatis fulget honoribus, *Hor.*

Intectus. part. (1) *Covered, thatched, armed, harnessed, clad in armour.* (2) Adj. Also *made bare and naked.* (1) § Stramento intecta omnia, *Liv.* 27, 3. (2) ♓ = Obscurus adversum alios, uni incautus intectúsque, *Tac.* Dux semisomnis & propè intectus, *Id.*

Intĕgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* integer] *Pretty whole*, or *sound*, Catull. 16, 4. Præstabo eum integellum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 10.

Intĕgendus. part. *To be covered.* Intecta partim Gallorum, partim quæ, conjectis celeriter stramentis, tentoriorum integendorum gratiâ erant inædificata, milites contegit, *Cæs.*

Intĕger, gra, rum. [*ab* in & tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *Entire and whole.* (2) *Safe and sound, strong, healthful, lusty.* (3) *Fresh, new.* (4) *Uncorrupted.* (5) *Chaste, unstained.* (6) *Innocent, upright, honest.* (7) *Pure, unmixed.* (8) Also *at liberty to do what he listeth, free, not addicted to either part.* (9) Also *wherein nothing is*, or *was, done*, or *concluded.* (10) *Rude, unpolished, on which no pains have been bestowed.* (1) ♓ Ex integris truncos gignit, *Plin.* 7, 11. (2) ♓ Considerandum an corruptum corpus sit, ad integrum, *Cels.* (3) ♓ Ut integri defessis succederent, *Cæs.* ♓ = Defatigati non facilè recentes atque integros sustinebant, *Id.* 49. (4) ♓ Si sanguis niger est, vitiosus est, si rubet, integer est, *Cels.* (5) ♓ Filiam meam quis integram stupraverit? *Plaut.* (6) = Cùm illo nemo neque integrior esset, neque sanctior, *Cic.* = purior, probior, *Id.* (7) = Integro illibatóque succo aluntur, *Col.* (8) Quod me admones, ut integrum me servem, gratum est, *Cic.* Integerrimæ, pacatissimæ gentes, *Id.* (9) Hæc mallem integrâ re tecum egisse, *Id.* (10) = Rudem me discipulum & integrum accipe, *Id.* ¶ Non est integrum, *There is no help for it, it is out of my power*, Id. In integro res est, *It is as it was, there is nothing done in it*, Id. In integrum restituere, *To put it in its former state*, Ter. ab integro, *afresh*, Cic. § Integer vitæ, *Hor.* mentis, *Id.* ævi, *Ov.* annorum, *Stat.* ab labore, *Cæs.* à conjuratione, *Tac.* neque ætate, neque corpore integri, *old and decrepit*, Suet.

Intĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* in intens. & tego] *To cover, to thatch.* Crines integit casside, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 303. Suo Clitumnus flumina luco integit, *Prop.* 2, 19, 25. Superficie habitabiles casas integunt, *Plin.* Culmo ad arcenda frigora, *Id.*

Intĕgor. pass. Integebatur porticus lignis conjunctis inter se, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 2.

Integrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow new again, to begin afresh.* Hoc malum integrascit, *Ter. Conf. Liv.* 9, 43.

Integrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A restoring*, or *renewing.* Amantium iræ amoris integratio est, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 23.

Integrātus, a, um. part. *Renewed, restored, brought into its former state, entire and whole.* Integrato resultant aceensæ clamore fores, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 42. Vigor integratus, *Auson.* Pari rursus reverentiâ integrata amicitia, *Flor.*

Integrè. adv. (1) *Entirely, sincerely, heartily, uprightly.* (2) *Honestly, exactly.* (1) Integrè versari in aliquâ re, *Tac. Agric.* 7, 4. (2) = Incorruptè & integrè judicare, *Cic.* Integriùs, *Id.* Vita integerrimè acta, *Id.*

Integrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Soundness, heartiness, healthfulness.* (2) *Purity, innocence.* (3) *Integrity, honesty, uprightness, sincerity, goodness, suitableness.* (4) *Chastity, continency.* (5) ‖ Also *the ceasing of an ague fit for a time, the intermission in fits.* (1) Integritas corporis, *Cic.* (2) = Incorrupta quædam Latini sermonis integritas, *Id.* (3) ♓ Fraus hominum ad perniciem & integritas ad salutem vocatur, *Id.* (4) = Mulier summâ integritate pudicitiâque, *Id.* (5) *Cels.* ap. *Litt. sed q.*

Integro, āre. act. (1) *To renew, to repeat, to begin again.* (2) *To perfect.* (1) Ramoque sedens miserabile carmen integrat, *Virg.* Integrare seditionem, *Liv.* 5, 25. cædem, *Id.* 9, 43. (2) *V.* seq.

Integror. pass. Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

* Intĕgŭmentum, i. n. [*ex* in intens. & tegumentum] *An integument, a covering, a cloak, a disguise, a pretence.* Uti integumento ad occultanda vitia, *Cic.* Ea legio linteata ab integumento consepti, quo sacrata nobilitas erat, appellata est, *Liv.* Integumenta flagitiorum, *Cic.*

Intellectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Id. quod* Synecdoche, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 32.

Intellectūrus. part. *That will understand*, Ov. Trist. 3, 14, 40. Conf. Liv. 24, 33.

Intellectus, a, um. part. *Understood, perceived, known, apprehended, discerned.* Serò intellectâ fraude, *Curt.* 10, 9, 20.

Intellectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Understanding, intellect.* (2) *Sense, sensation, discernment.* (3) Also *the signification*, or *meaning*, of words. (1) Intellectus disciplinarum, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) Saporum, *Plin.* 11, 37. acrimoniæ, *Id.* 19, 8. ¶ Intellectus communis, *Common sense*, Quint. 2, 16. (3) Apud Græcos duplicem intellectum habet, *Id.* 2, 14. ☞ Intellectus *pro* intelligentiâ, *Paterc.* 1, 13.

Intelligendus. part. Ex quo intelligendum est, *Cic.*

Intellĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Understanding, perceiving, intelligent, knowing well.* (2) Also substantively, *an intelligent*, or *skilful, person.* (1) § Intelligens voluptatum, *Cic.* = Doctus & intelligens, *Id.* (2) ♓ Stulto intelligens quid interest? *Ter.* Non tam multum in istis rebus intelligo, quam in his rebus intelligens, *A connoisseur*, Cic. alicujus rei, *Id.*

Intellĭgenter. adv. *Understandingly, intelligibly.* Ut intelligenter audiamus, *Cic.* de *Part.* 8.

Intellĭgentia, æ. f. (1) *A perceiving*, or *understanding; intelligence, apprehension.* (2) *The intellect.* (3) *Knowledge, sense.* (4) *Art, skill.* (1) Is anteïbat omnes intelligentiâ, *Cic.* (2) Intelligentia est mentis acies, *Id. Hortens.* (3) = Ab imperitorum intelligentiâ sensum disjunctum, *Id.* (4) Intelligentia in rebus rusticis, *Id.*

Intellĭgĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be understood, intelligible*, Philos. Bonum intelligibile, *Sen. Epist.* 124. ⸸ Sub intelligentiam cadens, *Voss.*

Intelligĭtur. impers. *Men perceive*, or *understand*, Cic. Offic. 1, 40.

Intellĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ab* inter & lego, *i. e.* intus mecum lego, *sc.* loquor, & unum ex alio colligo, *Scal.*] (1) *To understand, perceive*, or *know; to discern, to distinguish, to be apprized.* (2) *To mean.* (3) *To be wise.* (1) = Intelligo, animadverto, sentio, *Cic.* Quantùm è vultu ejus intelligo, *Id.* Medici ex quibusdam rebus erescentes morbos intelligunt, *Id.* (2) Quem intelligimus divitem? *Id.* (3) = Illos intelligere & sapere arbitrantur, *Id.* ¶ Malè intelligere, *To mistake*, Id. Att. 16.

Intelligor, i, lectus. pass. (Vir bonus) citra virtutem intelligi non potest, *Quint.* Per quem intelligitur parens omnium rerum, *Plin.* Quæ (Aloë) & gustu intelligitur, *Id.* Non intelligor ulli, *Ov.* Non intelligitur quando obrepat senectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Intĕmĕrandus, a, um. part. *Inviolable, that may not be profaned.* Templa intemeranda minùs, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 640.

Intĕmĕrātus, a, um. part. *Undefiled, not corrupted, violated*, or *profaned; holy, pure.* Intemerata fides, *Virg.* ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 271. Harum alarum intemerata modestia fuit, *Tac.* Inter tam multos intemerata procos, *Ov.*

Intemperans, tis. adj. *Intemperate, not master of his own appetite, disorderly, incontinent.* Intemperans adolescentia effœtum corpus tradet senectuti, *Cic.* Fui paulò intemperantior, *Id.* Intemperantissimus homo, *Id.* Intemperantissimæ potationes, *Id.* In augendo numero non alius intemperantior est, *Liv.* 36, 38.

Intemperanter. adv. *Intemperately, excessively, immoderately, without measure*, or *moderation.* Intemperanter abuti & otio & literis, *Cic.* Intemperantiùs opibus uti, *Id.*

Intemperantia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, unwholesomeness.* (2) *Intemperance, unableness to rule and moderate his appetites and passions.* (3) *Want of moderation, excess.* (4) *Injustice, incontinency.* (1) Intemperantia cœli, *Col. præf.* (2) Intemperantia est à totâ mente ac à rectâ ratione defectio, *Cic.* (3) Intemperantia risûs, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Col.

Intemperātè. adv. *Intemperately, immodestly, extravagantly.* = Immoderatè & intemperatè vixit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12.

Intemperātus, a, um. adj. *Intemperate, immoderate, excessive.* Intemperata benevolentia, *Cic.* Quid intemperatius? *Sen.* Intemperatissimæ perpotationes, *Cic.*

Intemperia, æ. f. (1) *Unseasonableness*, Met. *want of temper, violence, outrage.* (2) Plur. Intemperiæ, *the furies*, or *evil spirits*, which haunt and trouble people; or perhaps *unseasonableness of weather*, or *its effects; blasting, mildew.* (1) Vastitudinem, calamitates, intemperiasque prohibĕtis, *Cato*, 141. (2) Quæ intemperiæ nostram agitant familiam? *Plaut.*

Intemperies, ei. f. (1) *Unseasonableness, extremity, indisposition.* (2) *Want of moderation.* (1) Intemperies cœli, *Cæl.* folis, *Id.* (2) amici, *Cic.*

Intempestas, ātis. f. *Unseasonableness, ill weather.* Cœli intempestas, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Intempestīvè. adv. *Unseasonably, improperly, inconveniently.* Ne irascamur intempestivè accedentibus, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 25.

Intempestīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, untimely, improper, inconvenient.* (2) Also *unlucky, that bodes ill.* (3) Also *overmuch*, or *excessive.* (1) Intempestiva epistola, aut loquax, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. amicitia, *Id.* Nimia aut intempestiva medicina, *Plin.* risus, *Id.* (2) Anseres clangore intempestivi, *Id.* 18, 35. (3) Intempestivo cùm rudit ille sono, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 342. Intempestivior, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 9.

Intempestus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unseasonable, inconvenient.* (2) *Unwholesome, intemperate.* (1) Ab Samo intempestâ nocte venit, *Liv.* (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 184.

Intendendus. part. *Quint.*

Intendens, tis. part. In magnitudinem regionum se injiciens animus & intendens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Quo cum primis se intendentibus tenebris perveniissent, *Liv.* 1, 57.

Intendo, ĕre, di, sum & tum. act. [*ex* in intens. & tendo] (2) *To bend*, or *stretch.* (2) *To strain, to knit*, or *tie.* (3) Met. *To augment.* (4) *To intend, design*, or *purpose.* (5) *To apply.* (6) *To display*, or *lay open.* (1) Arcum intendebat Apollo, *Virg.* (2) Stupea vincula collo intendunt, *Id.* (3) *V.* pass. (4) ♓ Si Antonius, quod animo intenderat, perficere potuisset, *Cic.* (5) ♓ Quæro non quibus intendam rebus animum, sed quibus relaxem, *Id.* Res est, ubi tu nervos intendas tuos, *Strength and industry*, Ter. (6) Proinde rogo, eruditionem tuam intendas, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ¶ Intendere iter, *To go along*, Liv. digitum, *to point at*, Cic. ferrum, *to present it to one's breast*, Id. fallaciam in aliquem, *to cheat him*, Ter. formulam alicui, *Suet.* litem, *Cic. to commence a suit against one.* animum ad curam, in aliquid, *Liv.* alicui rei, *Plin.* aliquo, *Cic. to apply his mind to it, to employ his care about it.* § Intendunt aures ad tua verba suas, *Ov.* curam alicui rei, *Plin.* 18, 17. in aliquam rem, *Liv.* crimen in aliquem, *Id.* litem, *Cic.* Intendamus ultra animum, *Let us carry our thoughts further*, Quint.

Intendor, i. pass. Vulneraque excipere, quæ liberis intendebantur, voluit, *Just.* 24, 3. Nam mirum est, ut his opusculis animus intendatur, remittaturque, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Si sub primâ curatione.

curatione febris intendetur, *Cels.* profundendâ voce omne corpus intendetur, *Cic.* ✕ Languescet industria, intenditur socordia, *Tac.*

Intensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straining, reaching, stretching,* or *bending.* ✕ Arcum intensio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. V.* Intentio.

Intensus. part. *Stretched, reached, bent, strained, enhanced,* or *augmented*; *intense.* § Mens intensa in imagines, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. Intensior impetus, *Sen. V.* Intentus.

* Intentans, tis part. Intentans manum rogo, *Val. Max.* 6, 8. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 88.

Intentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A menacing,* as it were *with hand,* or *weapon, held out.* Subita digitorum intentatio, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 4.

Intentātus, a, um. part. *Drawn and pointed at.* Gladii plerisque intentati, *Liv.* 9, 27.

Intentātus. part. *Unassayed, not yet tried,* or *proved.* Miseri quibus intentata nites, *Hor.* = Nîl intentatum, nîl linquit inausum, *Mart.* 2, 14, 1. § Intentatum Romanis ingeniis opus, *Liv.* § Intentatum ab injuriæ genere numen, *Val. Max.* 9, 15, 2.

Intentè. adv. *Diligently, earnestly, intentively.* Intentè aliquem audire, *Quint.* 2, 2. = Intentè & instanter, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 19, 6. Intentiùs custodite locum, *Liv.* 25, 23.

Intentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intendo] (1) *A straining,* or *stretching.* (2) Met. *Intenseness, a screwing up, an effort.* (3) *An aim, a desire, a purpose, meaning,* or *intention.* (4) *Care, diligence.* (5) *Attention.* (6) *A charge,* or *complaint, in law.* (1) Nervorum intentio, *Col.* 6, 6. corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 2. (2) ✕ Intentio & remissio animi, *Id.* (3) Frequentiùs quæritur de intentione, *Quint.* 7, 6. (4) = Ut tantum curæ intentionisque suscipere velit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19. Intentio rei familiaris, *Id.* (5) Audit discipula intentione magnâ & reddit, *Id. de Philomelâ.* (6) Intentionis depulsio, *Cic.*

Intento, āre. freq. [*ab* intendo] (1) *To stretch out,* as one doth his hand. (2) *To shake* a weapon *at one.* (3) *To menace,* or *threaten.* (4) *To charge upon,* or *tax at law.* (1) § Intentare manus in aliquem, *Liv.* 3, 47. alicui, *Hirt. Tac.* (2) Dolor ardentes faces intentat, *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 11, 495. (3) § Viris intentant omnia mortem, *Virg.* Intentare imperium Romanum, *Liv.* (4) Crimen invicem intentare, *Quint.*

Intentor, āri. pass. Terror omnibus intentabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. *Liv.* 8, 33.

Intentus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ab* intendo] (1) *Stretched, bent, increased.* (2) Adj. *Strait, close.* (3) *Intense, attentive.* (1) Voces ut chordæ sunt intentæ, *Cic.* Nervi musculique intenti per ossa contrahuntur, *Cels.* (2) Ut intentiore cum custodiâ asservarent, *Liv.* 30, 19 *Conf. Sil.* 14, 187. (3) Ut intentiores essent ad dicto parendum, *Liv.* Intentissima cura, *Quint.* conquisitio, *Liv.* Intentus animus, *Paterc.* Intenti lucro, *Val. Max.* § Intentus ad curas, *Tac.* ad occasiones, *Id.* in occasionem, *Liv.* in apparatum belli, *Id.* adversus insidias, *Tac.* in aliquid, *Cic.* in eventum periculi, *Liv.* paci, *Luc.* 3, 53.

Intentus, ûs. m. *A stretching,* or *holding out,* of the hand, *&c.* Palmarum intentus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 55.

Intĕpeo, *vel* Intĕpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To grow warm.* Æstivis intepet Umber aquis, *Propert.* 4, 1, 124 *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 10, 54. & *Sen. Ep.* 67. Radiis intepuêre comæ, *Ov. Fast.* Ut semel intepuit mucro, *Virg.*

Intepescens part. Mitigato jam & intepescente frigore, *Col.*

Inter. præp. cum acc. [*ab* in, *i. e.* inter, ut *à* sub, subter] (1) *Between,* or *betwixt.* (2) *In,* or *within.* (3) *In, at,* or *whilst,* a thing is doing. (4) *Above, before, in comparison.* (5) With a pronoun, *mutually, reciprocally, one another, one with another.* (1) Inter occasum solis & septentriones, *Cæs.* (2) Quot prandia inter continuum perdidi triennium? *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 61. (3) Inter vina, *Hor.* Inter cœnam, *Plin. Ep.* scyphos, *Cic.* (4) Inter cæteras pugna fuit insignis, *Liv.* (5) Pueri inter se amant, *Cic.* Quasi non nôrimus nos inter nos, *Ter.* Inter se cornibus pugnant, *Varr.* ☞ *Aliquando sequitur suum casum.* Si quos inter societas aut est, aut fuit, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando reduplicatur.* Componere lites inter Peliden festinat & inter Atriden, *Hor.* *In comp. interdum auget, ut* interaresco, interbibo, *&c.* interdum negat, *ut* interdico. ☞ *Inter & in* promiscuè usurpantur. Appius inter patres lectus, *Liv.* 2, 16. Centum in patres legit, *Id.* 1, 35. Cooptatio in patres, *Id.* 4, 5. Recipi inter eos vetuit, *Tac.* Recepti in reos, *Id.* 13, 10. Ubi tamen *Gronov.* inter legit. Ascribe me talem in numerum, *Cic.*

Intĕræstuans, tis. part. *Hot by fits.* Stomachus illi naturâ invalidus & angustus, & frequenter interæstuans erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 19.

Intĕrānea, ōrum. neut. pl. *The bowels, entrails,* or *inwards,* of man, *or* beast, *Col.* 9, 14. *Plin.* 23, 1.

Intĕrāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the guts,* or *that is within.* ¶ Tormina interanea, *The griping of the guts,* Plin. 30, 7. Conf. Col. 9, 14.

Intĕrāresco, ĕre. incept. *To be dried up,* or *grow utterly dry,* Cic. Tusc. 5, 14. & Vitr. 7, 8.

Interbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink up all clean,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 6, 22.

‖ Intercălāris, e. adj. *Intercalaris mensis* dictus est, cui inserebatur dies, qui deerat ad complendum annum. *Put,* or *set between.* ¶ Dies intercalaris, *The odd day of the leap year,* which falleth every fourth year, *viz.* on the sixth day of the calends of March, which was reckoned twice that year by the Romans. Intercalaris versus, *The foot,* or *refret, of the ditty*; *a verse often repeated, the burden of the song,* Serv. *as* Io Hymen, Hymenæe Io; Io Hymen, Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 144.

Intercălārium, i. n. *The time taken into the year, to adjust it to the course of the sun.* Decreverant intercalarium 45 dies longum, *Cic.*

Intercălārius, a, um. adj. *Intercalary.* ¶ Triumphavit mense intercalario pridie Cal. Martis, *The last of February,* Liv. 37, 59. ☞ Here it seemeth a whole month was intercalated, the calends whereof were called *intercalares* by *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15. (*al.* 14.) ad *Ligar.* which was taken away soon after by Cesar in the reformation of the Calendar, *Suet. Cæs.* 40.

Intercălātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Intercalation, a putting a month,* or *day, between*; as in leap year. Per singulas intercalationes, *Plin.* 1, 47.

Intercălātus. part. *Delayed, put off, forborne.* Intercalatæ pœnæ usuram habeant, *Liv.* 9, 9.

Intercălo, āre. act. (1) *To insert, to put between,* as a day, *or* a month in leap year. (2) Also *to defer, put off,* or *delay.* (2) Intercalandi licentia, *Suet. Cæs.* 42. (2) *V.* seq.

Intercălor. pass. *Cic. Fam.* 7, 2.

Intercăpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An intermission, an interval.* (2) *A pause,* or *respite*; *delay,* or *distance*; *discontinuance.* (1) Intercapedo scribendi, *Cic.* ✕ = Dicentis calor & audientis intentio continuatione servatur, intercapedine & quasi remissione languescit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 11. (2) Intercapedo molestiæ, *Cic.*

Intercardĭnātus. part. *Joined together by hinges.* Trabes intercardinatæ, *Vitruv.* 10, 20.

Intercēdens, tis. part. *Interceding.* Non intercedentibus primò finitimis, postea verò prohibentibus, *Just.* 41, 1. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 20.

Intercēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [*ex* inter & cedo] (1) *To come, be,* or *pass, between*; as referred to time and place. (2) *To intercede,* or *make use of a negative voice, against any law,* or *order of the senate*; as the tribunes might in the name of the people, and this being often done tumultuously, the word came by degrees to signify, (3) *to oppose violently, to withstand,* or *forbid.* (4) *To happen,* or *chance.* (5) *To engage,* or *be surety, for one's debt.* (1) Dies nondum decem intercesserant, *Cic.* Vix annus intercesserat ab hoc sermone, cum, *Id.* Sylvæ paludésque intercedebant, *Cæs. Met.* § Graccho cum P. Scipione inimicitia intercedebat, *Liv.* 38, 52. Si huic nulla ægritudo gaudio intercesserit. (2) Inter nos officia paria & mutua intercedunt, *Cic.* Veritus est ne Fusius ei legi intercederet, quæ ex S. C. ferebatur, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 45, 21. § Intercedere abrogationi, *Val. Max.* (3) Meæque sententiæ P. Titius intercessit, *Cic.* Non quia intercedendum putem imaginibus, quæ marmore aut ære finguntur, *Tac.* (4) Sæpe in bello parvis momentis magni casus intercedunt, *Cæs.* (5) Adscribit intercessisse se pro eis magnam pecuniam, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Dum intercedet familiaritas, *Remains,* Ter. Oceanus intercedere bello videretur, *Put a stop to it,* Flor.

Interceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preventing,* or *taking up by the way*; *a forestalling, a surprise,* or *interception.* Interceptio poculi, *Cic.*

Interceptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A forestaller,* or *intercepter.* (2) *A promoter,* or *common barreter.* (1) = Interceptor prædæ fraudatorque, *Liv.* Interceptor beneficii, *Vell. Max.* (2) = Quadruplator & interceptor litis alienæ, *Liv.*

Interceptus, a, um. part. *q. d.* inter captus. (1) *Intercepted*; *forestalled.* (2) *Prevented,* or *surprised.* (1) Intercepta epistola, *Curt.* Intercepta signa, *Val. Max.* (2) Intercepti hostium complures, *Hirt.* Per insidias intercepti, *Liv.* Mithridates repentinâ morte interceptus, *Just.* Interceptam tempestate victoriam, *Flor.*

Intercessio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A stepping in to hinder the proceeding of a business.* (2) *A prohibition, withstanding,* or *gainsaying, by a negative voice.* (1) Intercessio tribunorum, *Cæs.* (2) Mea intercessio parata & est, & fuit, *Cic.*

Intercessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that letteth,* or *withstandeth,* a matter that it goes not forward. (2) Also *a mediator, an intercessour.* (1) Intercessio intercessoris stultitiam significatura, *Cic.* ✕ hortator, *Id.* auctor, *Id.* = Diffuasor & intercessor legis agrariæ, *Liv.* 2, 41. (2) Sen. Ep. 119.

Intercessūrus. part. Se intercessurum etiam *dixit,* si in pristinâ sævitiâ perseveret, *Just. Liv.*

Intercessus, ûs. m. *A coming,* or *putting, between*; *an entreating.* Consulem saucium intercessu suo servavit, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2.

Intercīdendus. part. *To be cut asunder, to be parted,* Cels. 5, 26.

Intercīdens, tis. part. *Falling between, perishing, lost.* Nullo inter arma corporaque vano intercidente telo, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Intercĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāsum. neut. [*ex* inter & cado] (1) *To perish together with.* (2) *To be lost,* or *decay.* (3) *To fall between,* or *in the way*; *to happen.* (4) *To be forgotten.* (1) = Pereant amici, dum unà inimici intercidant, *Cic.* Ne labor meus mecum pariter intercidat, *Plin. Ep.* Intercidit illius rei memoria, *Liv.* 2, 8. (2) ✕ Sive extant, sive intercidêre, *Plin.* 35, 8. Gratia beneficii intercidit, *Sen.* Nomen longis intercidit annis, *Ov.* (3) Si quæ interciderunt, non tam re, quàm suspicione, violata, *Cic.* (4) § Quòd si interciderit tibi nunc aliquid, *Hor.* § Intercidere memoriâ, *Val. Max.*

Intercīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cisum. act. [*ex* inter & cædo] (1) *To cut asunder,* or *part in the midst.* (2) *To cut down,* or *off.* (1) Corrupto scribæ servo, interciderat commentarios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 22, 4. § Intercidere venas, *Id.* 11, 37. (2) Ut si possent pontem interciderent, *Cæs.*

Intercīdor. pass. Ferro intercidi non queunt, *Plin.*

Intercinctus, a, um. *Interlaced, girded in the midst, encompassed,* Plin. 36, 8.

Intercĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* inter & cano] *To sing between,* or *in the middle, of a thing*; as between the acts of comedies. Neu quid medios intercinat actus, *Hor.*

Intercĭpiendus. part. *Liv.* 30, 3.

Intercĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To intercept, to take up by the way.* (2) *To apprehend,* or *take unawares, to surprise.* (3) *To usurp*; *to forestall.* (4) *To take all, and make clean riddance.* (5) *To cut off,* or *kill.* (1) Epistolam modò hanc intercepi, *Plaut.* Veram laudem

dem dives arca intercipit, *Phæd.* 4, 11. (2) Intercipere itinera, *Liv.* 6, 9. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 3, 9. (3) Victoriam alieno labore partam intercepit, *Plin.* (4) Quod nos capere oportet, hæc intercipit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 35. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Suet. Aug. 14.

Intercĭpior, i, ceptus. pass. Cùm repentino hostium interventu interciperentur, *Cæs.* Intercipiuntur variis aucupum insidiis, *Col.* Interceptum est imperium, *Val. Max.* Intercipi mortalitate, *Plin. Ep.* morbo, *Col.* 9, 3.

Intercīsè. adv. *By chaps*, or *cuts*; *in gobbets and morsels, with short clauses*, Cic. Part. 14.

Intercīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the midst*, Plin. 20, 14.

Intercīsus. part. (1) *Cut off in the midst, broken down, parted.* (2) Met. *Abrupt, short.* (1) Intercisi pontes, *Cæs.* Intercisum jugum, *Id. B. G.* 1, 14. Intercisi vallibus colles, *Hirt. B. Al.* 72. (2) Intercisæ pactiones, *Cic. Par.* 6, 2. ‖ ¶ *Dies intercisi* ex parte festi, & ex parte nefasti dies, *Certain days, on which in some hours it was lawful to set in judgment, and in some not; half holidays*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

Intercludendus. part. *To be shut up from, to be hindred.* Inimici mei flumine meum reditum intercludendum putaverunt, *Cic.*

Intercludo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* inter & claudo] (1) *To shut in, to stop the passage.* (2) *To shut up*, or *hinder.* (1) § Intercludito inimicis commeatum, *Plaut.* Ut tribunos à plebe intercluderet, *Liv.* Ut commeatu Cæsarem intercluderet, *Cæs.* (2) Illos aspera ponti interclusit hyems, *Virg.*

Intercludor. pass. Ut Cæsar ab exercitu intercludatur, *Cæs.* Per occupationes intercludetur otium, *Sen.* Intercludor dolore

Interjectus. part. Naſus quaſi murus oculis Interjectus, *Cic.* Pauc's interjectis diebus, *Liv.* Aliaſque interjectas collibus valles, *Id.* Interjecti inter philoſophos, & eos, qui, *Cic.*

Interjectus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying, putting,* or *caſting, between.* = Interjectus & interpoſitus terræ, *Cic.* § Interjectu temporis, *Tac.* paucorum dierum, *Id.*

Interjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. *To caſt, put, ſet,* or *place, between,* or *among.* § Galli inter equites ſagittarios interjecerant, *Cæſ.* § Interjicere ſtramentis, *Col.*

Interjĭcior, i. paſſ. His tam aſſiduis tamque mœſtis modica lætitia interjicitur, *Tac.*

Intĕrim, adv. temp. [*ab* inter & im. ant. *pro* eum, *qu.* inter eum temporis terminum] (1) *In the mean time, in the mean while.* (2) Alſo *ſometimes.* (3) *Notwithſtanding.* (1) Creſcebat interim urbs munitionibus, *Liv.* (2) Conſtitui interim navibus, interim vehiculis, uti, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin.* 10, 27. (3) Quint. 12, 10.

Intĕrĭmendus. part. Quem cùm ſimul interimendum cenſuiſſet Caſſius, *Patirc.* 2, 58.

Interĭmo, ĕre, ēmi, ptum. act. [*ab* inter privat. & emo, ſumo; ut ſit privo; ad interitum emo] (1) *To take away.* (2) *To kill,* or *ſlay.* (1) Vitam tuam ego interimam, *Plaut.* Ne interimeret vitam ſuam, *Id.* § Ad nihilum res interimere, *To conſume,* or *bring, to nothing,* Lucr. 1, 216. (2) Se ipſa interemit Lucretia, *Cic.* Hæ voces me interimunt, *Id.*

Intĕrĭmor. paſſ. Interemptus eſt eorum manibus, *Val. Max. Conſ. Col.* 11, 3, 7.

Intĕrior, ius. comp. [*ex* intra] *Further in, more inward, inner, more nigh, deeper,* Virg. Æn. 1, 641. Interior ædium pars, *Liv.* 39, 12. amicitia, *Id.* 42, 17. Qui interiores ſcrutantur & reconditas literas, *Cic.* Interiorem ac familiarem ejus vitam, *Suet.*

Intĕrĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A decaying,* or *periſhing.* Tamen aratorum interitio facta nulla eſt, *Cic.* Centurionum interitio, *Hert.* Hæc res interitionem non recipit, *Vitr. pr.* 8.

Intĕrĭturus. part. [*ab* intereo] *About,* or *like, to die,* or *periſh.* Omnia fato interitura gravi, *Ov. Met.* Ignis interiturus eſt niſi alatur, *Cic.*

Intĕrĭtus. part. *Killed, ſlain,* Multis utrinque interitis, *Claud. Quadrig.*

Intĕrĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Death.* (2) *Deſtruction, ruin, utter decay, extinction.* (1) ✠ Si ortus ſit deorum, interitus ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* Interitu gaudeat illa tuo, *Propert.* 2, 8, 18. (2) Interitus reipublicæ, *Cic.* urbis, *Val. Max.* ad interitum genus id natura redegit, *Lucr.*

Interjunctus. part. Dextræ interjunctæ, *Liv.* Natantibus ire interjunctus equis, *Stat.*

Interjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join together,* or *between.* (2) *To unyoke; to bait,* or *ſtay, at a place;* as one doth on a journey. (1) Interjungere dextras, *Liv.* (2) Hora laſſos interjungit equos meridiana, *Mart.* 3, 67.

Intĕriùs. adv. comp. *Inner, more within, to ol ſe,* Cic. Orat. 3, 49,

Interlābens, tis part. *Sliding,* or *falling, between.* Truncóſque trahebat, nervis interlabentibus, artus, *Sil.* 6, 18. Parce per has, ſtellis interlabentibus, umbras, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 649.

Interlābor, i, pſus. *To ſlide in, to fall between.* Inter enim labentur aquæ, *Virg.*

Interlāteo, ēre, ui, neut. *To lie hid between.* Non eſt ergo dubium quin multum ſpiritus interlateat, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 16. *edit. Gron.*

Interlĕgendus. part. *Gathered,* or *picked up and down,* or *here and there.* Frondes interque legendæ, *Virg.* Interlegenda ſunt poma vitioſa, *Pallad.*

Interlĭno, ĕre, lĭni, lĭvi, *vel* lēvi, ĭtum. act. *To ſtrike,* or *blot, out with a pen; to interline.* Qui teſtamentum interleverit, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 44.

Interlĭtus. part. (1) *Daubed,* as with mortar. (2) *Blotted,* or *blurred, daſhed out, having lines ſtricken out, interlined.* (1) Murus bitumine interlitus, *Curt.* 5, 1, 16, & 25. Cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) Corruptæ atque interlitæ tabulæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 42.

Interlŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* interloquor] *Interlocution, an interpoſition of ſpeech, an interrupting another man.* Brevi interlocutione patroni refutandus eſt, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Interlŏquor, i. cūtus. (1) *To interrupt in diſcourſe.* (2) ‖ Alſo *to determine ſome ſmall matter in a cauſe, till ſuch time as the principal cauſe be fully diſcuſſed.* (1) § Siccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* Permitte mihi aliquid interloqui, *Sen.*

Interlūcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting,* or *lopping of boughs where they hinder the light.* Interlucatio arboribus prodeſt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Interlūcātus. part. *Lopped ſo, that it may be ſeen through.* Interlucatâ denſitate ramorum, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Interlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To ſhine between,* or *in the midſt.* (2) Met. *To be conſpicuous,* or *evident.* (3) *To ſtand thin and be ſeen through.* (1) Duos ſoles viſos, & nocte interluxiſſe, *Liv.* 19, 14. (2) Quibus inter gradus dignitatis fortunæque aliquid interlucet, *Id.* 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 508.

Interlūco, āre. act. [dict. *à* luce, quòd, cùm cæduntur rami, lux fiat arbori amplior] *To make a glade in the midſt of a wood; to lop,* or *cut, away boughs where they keep out the light,* or *grow too thick,* Plin. 17, 23.

Interlunium, i. n. *The change of the moon, when neither the old nor the new is ſeen, the conjunction of the ſun and moon.* Humidis locis interlunio ſerito, *Plin.* 18, 32.

Interluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run, between.* (2) *To waſh between meals,* or *between whiles.* (1) Urbes anguſto interluit æſtu, *Virg.* (2) Manus interluito, *Cat.* 32, 2.

Intermaneo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *To tarry in the midſt* of a place, *to abide among.* Deceſſus Cæſar mediis intermanet agris, *Luc.* 6, 47.

Intermĕdius, a, um. adj. *In the middle; that lieth,* or *is, between two,* Cic. *de* Or. 6. Varr. R. R, 3, 5.

Intermenſtruum, i. n. *The new moon,* or *the change of the moon,* Varr. R. R. 1, 37.

Intermenſtruus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the new moon.* Intermenſtruæ luna, *Plin.* 18, 32. *Vid.* Intermeſtris.

Intermeo, āre. neut. *To go,* or *flow, between; to paſs through.* Pergamum intermeat Silenus, *Plin.* 5, 30.

Intermeſtris e. adj. [*ex* inter & menſis] *Belonging to the ſpace between the old moon and the new.* ¶ Intermeſtris luna, *The new moon in the change,* Plin. 16, 39.

Intermĭco, āre. ui. neut. *To ſhine in the midſt,* or *among.* § Rutilum ſquamis intermicat aurum, *Claud.* Intermicat ignis, *Val. Flacc.*

Interminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Which hath threatened much.* (2) Paſſ. *Forbidden.* (1) Interminatus ſum ne faceres? *Ter.* (2) Hor. Ep. 5, 39.

Interminātus, a, um. adj. *That hath no bound,* or *end; interminate.* = Immenſa & interminata magnitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20.

† Intermĭno, āre. neut. *To threaten.* Quis homo interminat? *Plaut. Mil,* 2, 3, 42.

Interminor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To threaten force, to charge upon pain, ſtrictly to forbid.* Viro ſuo quæ interminatur mortem, *Plaut.* Mihi tibique interminatus eſt, *Id.*

Intermiſceo, ēre, ui, ſtum. act. *To intermingle, to interlace.* Tibi Doris amara ſuam non intermiſceat undam, *Virg.* § Intermiſcere dignos indignis, *Liv.* 4, 56.

Intermiſceor, ēri. paſſ. *Plin.* 19, 32.

Intermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* intermitto] *A ceaſing, intermiſſion,* or *reſpite.* Sine ullâ intermiſſione, *Cic.* § Intermiſſio officii, *Id.* literarum, *Id.* laboris, *Val. Max.*

Intermiſsūrus. part. *About to omit.* Non intermiſſuros conſules Pompeiumque delectus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 10.

Intermiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Left,* or *broken, off for a little time; diſcontinued, omitted.* (2) *Standing aſunder.* (1) ✠ Acriores morſus ſunt intermiſſæ libertatis, quàm retentæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. Rem intermiſſam per multos annos repetivit, *Liv.* (2) ✠ Littus ornant nunc continuit, nunc intermiſſa tecta villarum, *Plin. Ep.* 2. 17.

Intermiſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A reſting,* or *ceaſing; a leaving off for a time, diſcontinuance.* Luſciniis ſine intermiſſu cantus, *Plin.* 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Intermiſtus, & Intermixtus. part. [*ab* intermiſceor] *Mixed amongſt, mingled with.* Intermiſti hoſtibus, *Liv.* 10, 20. *Conf.* 21, 46.

Intermittendus. part. Poſt cibum intermittenda hora, *Celſ.*

Intermittens, tis. part. *Ceaſing,* or *putting off, for a time.* Intermittens binos ternoſve parit, *Plin. H.* 10, 79.

Intermitto, ĕre, ſi, ſſum. act. *To leave,* or *put, off for a time; to diſcontinue, to ceaſe.* ✠ Ego iſtud tempus intermiſeram, potiùs quàm omiſeram, *Cic.* Nunquam unum diem intermittit, quin, *Ter.* Quà flumen intermittit, *Cæſ.* § Intermittere opus, *Liv.* 5, 19. ſolita munia, *Tac.* iter, *Cæſ.* laborem, *Ov.* ſtudia, *Cic.*

Intermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be left off, diſcontinued,* or *paſſed by.* Ne quis à me dies intermittatur, *Cic.* Ne quod tempus ab opere intermitteretur, *Cæſ.*

Intermŏrior, i, tuus. neut. (1) *To die as a thing is in doing.* (2) *To be loſt, caſt away,* or *not eſteemed; to be forgotten.* (1) Si diffringes, ſtirpes fient, & intermorientur, *Cat.* In ipsâ concione intermortuus eſt, *Liv.* 37, 53. (2) Intermoriuntur officia, *Bithyn.* ap. *Cic. Fam.*

Intermŏritūrus. part. Nullum officium tuum apud me intermoriturum exiſtimas, *Cic.*

Intermortuus. part. (1) *As it were half dead, half alive, at the point to die, poſt hope of life, feeble, lifeleſs, dead and heartleſs.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Intermortuæ Catilinæ reliquiæ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. Intermortuus animo relictus & exanimatus, *Id.* (2) Intermortua memoria, *Id.* Intermortui mores, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 1, 7.

Intermundium, i. n. *The place and diſtance between divers worlds,* as Epicurus thought. Epicuri intermundia, *Cic. Conſ. Fin.* 2, 23.

Intermūralis, e. adj. *That is between two walls.* Amnis intermuralis, *Liv.* 44. *extr.*

Internaſcor, i, nātus. *To grow,* or *ſpring, up amongſt.* ☞ Leg. ſaltem in part. Herbæ internaſcentes, *Plin.* 23, 16.

Internātus, a, um. part. cum dat. *Grown,* or *ſprung, up among, growing between.* Anguſtiæ & internata virgulta, *Liv.* 28, 2. Internatæ ſaxis herbæ, *Tac.* Cicatrices internato corpore expletæ, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Internĕcatus, a, um. part. *Killed, ſlain.* Internecatis hoſtibus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 34.

Internĕcīnus, a, um. adj. & internĕcīvus [*qu.* ad interneeionem geritur] *Mortal, deadly, cruel, bloody, that endeth in the deſtruction of one,* or *both parties.* Bellum internecinum, *Liv.* 9, 25, Bellorum interneciva odia, *Juſt.* 6, 6.

Internĕcio, ōnis. f. *A maſſacre, an univerſal ſlaughter, a carnage.* Neque reſiſti ſine internecione arbitramur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 20. Ad internecionem cædi, *Patere.* 2, 110. perſequi, *Curt.* 4, 11, 18. vincere, *Eutrop.* 4, 6.

Internecto, ĕre, xui, xi, xum. act. *To knit,* or *tie, together, to interlace.* Ut fibula veſtem auro internectat, *Virg.* Efflantes libet internectere plagas, *Stat. Theb.* 168.

Internīdifĭco, āre. act. *To make its neſt among,* Plin. 10, 33.

Internigrans, tis. part. ſine verbo. *Mingled with black, blackiſh.* Maculæ internigrantes, *Stat. Theb.* 636.

Internĭtens, tis. part. *Glittering among.* Armorum internitentium fulgur, *Curt.* 4, 13, 3. Internitentes gemmæ, *Id.* 11, 3, 16.

Internĭteo, ēre, n. neut. *To ſhine among.* Quicquid lucis internitebat extinctum eſt, *Curt.* Internitebant fideræ, *Id.*

Internōdium, i. n. & Internōdius, i. m. (1) *The ſpace between two knots,* (2) or *joints.* (1) Brevia internodia habent, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. Internodius rarior, *Id.* 3, 2. (2) Longa internodia crurum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 793.

Internoſco,

Interneſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know a thing among others, to diſcern*, or *diſtinguiſh, from others.* Fures internoſcere non poſſunt canes, Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 20. Non potuerunt obtritos internoſcere, *Id.*

Internoſcor, i, nōtus, paſſ. *To be known aſunder*, or *diſtinguiſhed.* = Secerni blandus amicus à vero & internoſci poteſt, *Cic.* de *Am.* 25. Quâ notâ internoſcantur ſcire ſanè velim, *Id.*

Internuncia, æ. f. *A ſhe meſſenger.* Aves internunciæ Jovis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34.

Internuncio, āre. act. *To go on a meſſage between two parties*, Liv. 42, 39.

Internuncius, i. m. *A meſſenger between parties, a truchman, a go-between*, Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 56. & Cæſ. B. C. 1, 20. Liv. 33, 28.

Internus, a, um. adj. *That is within*, or *inward*; *internal.* Fruſtrà huic vocab. quæritur *Cic.* præſidium, cujus tamen patrocinium ſuſcipiunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 27. *Plin.* 2, 68. aliique. Internum bellum, *Tac.* malùm, *Id.* Internæ diſcordiæ, *Sen.*

Intĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To crumble*, or *grate, bread*, or the like, *into* a thing. Tute hoc intriſti, tibi omne eſt exedendum, *Ter.*

Intĕror. paſſ. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Intērodĭnium, i. n. *A ſpace between two rows*, or *ranks.* Laxiora interordinia relinquenda, *Col.* Palus medio interordinio pangetur, *Id.*

Interpellans, tis. part. *Interrupting, hindering.* Interpellante maris ſævitiâ, *Val. Max.*

Interpellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpellation, a let in one's buſineſs, a diſturbance, an interruption, a moleſting*, or *ſpeaking to one when buſy.* Sine ullâ interpellatione, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, ſub fin.

Interpellātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diſturber*, or *hinderer, of others*; *an interrupter, an intermedler.* Interpellatores illîc minùs moleſti, *Cic.* Dictitabat, ſe hortulos emere velle, ubi ſe oblectare ſine interpellatoribus poſſet, *Id.*

Interpellātus. part. (1) *Diſturbed, moleſted, interrupted, hindered, diſcontinued.* (2) Alſo *importuned.* (1) Tota res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Cic.* Ob interpellatam dulcedinem ira, *Liv.* 9, 14. (2) Iterum ac ſæpius interpellatus in propoſito perſtitit, *Val. Max.* Cœnæ quoque tempore interpellatus, *Suet.*

Interpello, āre. act. (1) *To interrupt, moleſt, diſtract, diſturb*, or *hinder, one* that is ſpeaking, *or* doing, any thing. (2) *To require, aſk*, or *demand*, a thing. (1) ℵ Nihil te interpellabo, continentem orationem audire malo, *Cic.* Fortuna præſentem victoriam interpellavit, *Liv.* Interpellare triumphum, *Paterc.* (2) *V.* part. & ſeq.

Interpellor, āri. paſſ. *To be interrupted.* Sed pax ab hoſte data interpellatur à fratre, *Juſt.* 27, 2. Exigua requies eſt, ſomnus interpellatur, *Celſ.* 4, 15.

Interplĭco, āre. act. *To plait*, or *fold between.* Interplicat inſula criſtas, *Stat. Theb.* Raptum interplicat atro crine ducem, *Id.* 2, 282.

Interpŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Interpolation*; *a botching*; *a new dreſſing*, or *furbiſhing*, of things, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Interpŏlis, e, adj. *Renewed, refreſhed*, or *new made of old*; *new dreſſed, new ſcoured*, or *furbiſhed*; *vamped up*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117. Interpolis ſparti natura, *Plin.* 19, 2. ars, *Id.* 29, 1.

Interpŏlo, āre. act. [*à* polio] (1) *To renew*, or *refreſh*; *to poliſh, trim, furbiſh, falſify, interpolate*, or *dreſs up*; *to repair, to botch, to new vamp, to ſcour, to furbiſh.* (2) *To refine*, or *purify.* (3) Alſo *to hinder*, or *interrupt.* (1) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut.* Quo minus togam prætextam quotannis interpolet, *Cic.* (2) *V.* paſſ. (3) *Cæſ.* cit. *Litt. ſed ex pravâ, puto, lectione.* Interpolabat ſatietatem epularum ludis, *Curt.*

Interpŏlor. paſſ. Quo interpolari dies ſolet, *Sen.* Alexandriæ thura interpolantur, *Plin.* 12, 14. & 35, 86.

Interpōnendus. part. Spatium interponendum ad recreandos animos putabat, *Cæſ.*

Interpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſitum. act. (1) *To inſert, put in*, or *mix.* (2) Met. *To put between, interpoſe*, or *intermeddle.* (3) *To ſuborn.* (1) Interponis aquam ſubinde, Ruſe, *Mart.* 1, 107. (2) Ait ſe ſuam interpoſuiſſe auctoritatem, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. dies menſibus, *Liv.* 1, 19. (3) Interpoſuiſtis accuſatorem, *Cic.* ¶ Interponere ſe, *To intermeddle*, Id. Num ego me interpono Romanis, *Flor.* fidem ſuam in aliquid, *to undertake it, and engage his word and credit for it*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Am. 39. § operam ſuam pro aliquo, *to do the beſt he can for him*, Id. ſe alicujus audaciæ, *to oppoſe*, or *withſtand, him*, Cic. Phil. 2, 4. juſjurandum, *Liv.* 34, 25. moram, *Cic.* nomen alicujus, *Id.*

Interpōnor, i, sĭtus. paſſ. *To be put between*, or *mixed.* Pilæ interponuntur, *Cæſ.* Interponi epulis ludos ſinebat, *Val. Max.* Interponuntur nuptiis auſpices, *Id.*

Interpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An intermeddling, an interpoſition.* (2) *An interlining.* (1) Cùm certarum perſonarum interpoſitione, *Cic.* (2) Una omnino interpoſitio difficilior eſt, *Id.* Interpoſitione columnarum, *Vitr.* 6, 5.

Interpŏsĭtus. part. Nox interpoſita ſæpe perturbat omnia, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 17.

Interpŏ,ĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A putting in*, or *between.* = Interpoſitu interjectúque terræ repentè deficit luna, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Interprĕmo, *vel* Interprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. *To ſtop*, or *cloſe, in.* ¶ Fauces interpremere, *To throttle one*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 41.

Interpres, ĕtis. c. g. (1) *A mediator, a referée.* (2) *An interpreter, an expounder*, or *declarer.* (3) *A tranſlator out of one language into another, a truchman.* (4) *A ſoothſayer, a diviner.* (5) *A confident, one truſted with an affair.* (1) Se pacis ejus interpretem fore pollicetur, *Liv.* 21, 12. (2) Interpres legum ſanctiſſimus, *Juv.* (3) Nec converti ut interpres, ſed ut orator, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (4) = Conjector & interpres portentorum, *Id.* (5) Conditio nova fertur per me interpretem, *Plaut.*

Interprĕtandus. part. Pæne divina ejus in legibus interpretandis ſcientia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 5.

Interprĕtans, tis. part. Interpretantes fulgura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6.

Interprĕtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An interpretation, a tranſlation.* (2) Alſo *a gueſs*, or *conjecture.* (1) Neque ea interpretatione meâ planiùs exprimi poſſunt, *Cic.* (2) Nec interpretatio eſt facilis, *Liv.* 2, 8. Siderum interpretatio, *Val. Max.*

Interprĕtātūrus. part. *Cic. Att.* 6, 16.

Interprĕtātus, a, um. part. *Expounded, interpreted*, Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 17. Verba ſupplicis interpretata, *Suet. Ner.* 13. Ea interpretata Græco ſermone referebat, *Liv.*

Interprĕtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ab* interpres] (1) *To explain*, or *expound.* (2) *To tranſlate*; *to tell*, or *give, the ſignification.* (3) *To judge*, or *account.* (4) *To eſteem.* (5) *To take and underſtand.* (1) Secundum naturam vivere, ita interpretemur, vivere ex hominis naturâ undique perfectâ, & nihil requirente, *Cic.* (2) § Quaſi priſcum aliquod aut inſolitum verbum interpretaretur, *Id.* (3) Liberatum ſe jurejurando interpretabatur, *Id.* Virtutem ex conſuetudine vitæ interpretemur, *Id.* Ipſa vitia pro virtutibus interpretabantur, *Tac.* (4) De tuâ liberalitate ita interpretor, ut tuo ſummo beneficio me affectum judicem, *Id.* (5) Cùm ego hujus verba interpretor, *Plaut.* Hoc quid ſit, per ſe ipſum non facile interpretor, *Cic.* § Interpretari grato animo, *Id.* in mitiorem partem, *Id.*

Interpunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pointing*, or *diſtinguiſhing by points.* In ſingulis literis atque interpunctionibus verborum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 11.

Interpunctum, i. n. *A point*, or *ſtop.* Interpuncta verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 46.

Interpunctus. part. *Pointed, marked, diſtinguiſhed by points.* Interpuncta oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. Narratio diſtincta perſonis, & interpuncta ſermonibus, *Id.*

Interpungo, ĕre, xi. act. *To point between.* Interpungere conſuevimus cùm ſcribimus, *Sen. Ep.* 40.

Interpurgo, āre. act. *To take away here and there the ſuperfluous branches of trees*, Plin. 18, 26.

Interpŭto, āre. act. *To lop*, or *cut, off*; *to prune*, or *take away, the little branches of trees up and down*, Cat. R. R. 50. Col. *de* Arb. 30. 2.

Interpŭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Oleam ſeri interputarique oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50. Antè Calend. Mart. interputari (Roſam) *Col.*

Interquĕror, i, eſtus, ſum. dep. *To make complaint ever and anon*, Liv. 33, 35.

Interquiēſcens, tis. part. *Reſting between whiles.* Interquieſcens fons, *Plin. H.* 2, 106.

Interquieſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To reſt between whiles.* Cùm paululùm interquieviſſem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 23. Julio menſe maximè lites interquieſcunt, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 21, 2.

Interrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſcrape*, or *ſhave off in the middle*, Plin. 18, 27. & 33, 11. Nec ſic fructuoſæ erunt, niſi eas interraſeris, *Thin the branches*, Col.

Interrādor, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 15, 1.

Interrāsĭlis, e. adj. *Shaved about, poliſhed, filed.* Coronæ interraſili auro incluſæ, *Plin.*

Interrāſus, a, um. part. *Carved here and there, ſcraped about and made hollow.* Interraſum marmor, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Interregnum, i. n. *The ſpace between two reigns*, or *governments*; whether (1) of kings, or (2) of conſuls. (1) Intervallum regni fuit, id ab re interregnum appellatum, *Liv.* 1, 17. (2) Conſulibus morbo implicitis placuit per interregnum renovari auſpicia, *Ib.* 5, 31.

Interrex, rēgis. m. *A regent*; *the governour*, or *protector, of the realm*, or *country, between one prince*, or *chief magiſtrate, and another.* Interrex creatur M. Furius Camillus, *Liv.* loco ſup. citat.

Interrĭtus, a, um. *Undaunted, fearleſs, bold.* Illa quidem triſtis nec adhuc interrita vultu, *Ov. Virg. Val. Flacc.* Mens interrita lethi, *Ov. Met.*

Interrŏgandus. part. Interrogandus videris, ſatiſne computaveris imperii reditus, *Plin. P.*

Interrŏgans, tis. part. Magnâ verborum contumeliâ interrogans, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 711.

Interrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A queſtion*, or *demand*; *an interrogation.* Ignavum interrogationis genus, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 13.

Interrŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. d. n. *A little queſtion*, or *demand.* Pungunt, quaſi aculeis, interrogatiunculis anguſtis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Interrŏgātus. part. Interrogatus quid latraret, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54. Vibius interrogatus ſententiam negavit, *Liv.*

Interrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To demand*, or *aſk, a queſtion*; *to examine.* (2) *To argue and reaſon.* (3) Alſo *to accuſe*, or *charge.* (1) Quendam Socrates interrogat quædam, de, *Cic.* Te viciſſim eiſdem de rebus interrogem, *Id.* (2) Identidem me, an audiverim, an viderim, interrogo, *Plin. P.* (3) § Interrogare repetundarum, *Tac.* Quis me unquam ullâ lege interrogavit? *Cic.*

Interrŏgor. paſſ. *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Neque per tormenta interrogari paſſus eſt de, *Plaut.* Interrogari alicujus facti, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 2.

Interrumpendus. part. Interrumpendæ ſunt res Aſiæ, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Interrumpens. part. Singultuque pias interrumpente querelas, *Ov.*

Interrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break down.* (2) Met. *To interrupt* one in diſcourſe, *or* otherwiſe. (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Pontes, quos feceram, interrupi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23. pontem, *Liv.* 2, 13. (2) Interrumpunt mediam orationem tela immiſſa. *Cæſ.* (3) § Interrumpere ordinem, *Col.* ſomnos, *Plin.* 28, 4. Interrumpere iter amoris & officii, *Cic. Att.* 4, 71. colloquia, *Cæſ.* ſermonem, *Plaut.*

Interrumpor. paſſ. Ne ſtatum Fabiæ gentis ſacrificium interrumperetur, *Val. Max.*

Interruptè. adv. *Interruptedly.* Si non interruptè narrabitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 8.

Interruptus. part. (1) *Broken aſunder*, or *in the midſt.* (2) *Interrupted, ſtopped, diſcontinued.* (3) *Severed one from another, parted.* (1) In-

terrupti pontes, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 19. Amnis interruptus aquis, *Luc.* 2, 213. Interruptæ venæ, *Tac.* (2) ✠ Et quod continuatum eſt, interruptum eſt, *Cic.* Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* Interrupta conſuetudo, *Cic.* itinera, *Tac.* (3) Ne interrupta Romana acies videretur, *Liv.* 26.

Interſcalmium, i. n. [*ex* inter & ſcalmus] *The ſpace between the oars in a ſhip*, or *galley*, Vitr. 1, 2.

Interſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. *To cut in the midſt, to hew aſunder.* Brachiorum venas Torquatus interſcidit, *Tac.* Opera flammâ comprehenſa interſcindunt, *Cæſ.*

Interſcindor, i, ſciſſus. paſſ. Arcto interſcinditur freto, *Liv.* 28, 7. A tergo pontem interſcindi juſſit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 4. Imperfectis adhuc interſcinditur lætitia, *Sen.*

Interſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To write between, to interline.* Potes alia interſcribere, alia reſcribere, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 5.

Interſcrĭbor, i. paſſ. *Cic.*

Interſĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To interſect, to cut*, or *chop, in*, Ad Herenn. 3, 14.

Interſectĭo, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off in the middle, an interſection.* Interſectio quæ Græcè μεσοχὴ dicitur, *Vitruv.* 3, ult.

Interſēpiens, tis. part. *Liv.* 38. 7.

Interſēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. *To hem in*, or *incloſe*; *to fence*, or *compaſs, about, as with a hedge.* § Interſepire urbem vallo, *Liv.* 25, 11.

Interſēpior, īri. paſſ. *To be parted by a hedge*, Col.

Interſeptus. part. *Stopped, ſhut up, hedged, fenced in.* Interſeptum iter, *Cic.* Foramina terrenis corporibus interſepta, *Id.* Interſepta auxilia, *Tac.*

Interſĕrendus. part. Malleolus ordinariis vitibus interſerendus eſt, *Col.* 3, 16.

Interſĕrens, tis. part. *Inſerting, alledging.* Cauſam interſerens, *Nep. Milt.* 4.

Interſĕro, ĕre, sēvi, ĭtum. act. *To ſow, ſet, graft*, or *plant, between*, Col. 3, 19. *V.* part.

Interſĕro, ĕre, ui, ertum. act. (1) *To put between, to interlace.* (2) Met. *To intermingle.* (1) Col. 3, 16. & Stat. Theb. 6, 781. (2) § Mediis interſerit oſcula verbis, *Ov. Met.*

Interſertus. part. *Thruſt in among, interlaced.* Prædia agris meis vicina atque etiam interſerta, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Interſiſtens, tis. part. *Stopping*, or *reſting, between whiles.* Clauſulæ interſiſtentes, *Quint.*

Interſiſtĭtur. impers. *They ſtay*, or *reſt, between whiles*, Quint. 9, 4.

Interſiſto, ſtĭti, ĕre. neut. *To reſt*, or *ſtop, between.* Ne interſiſtat orator fatigatus, *Quint.*

Interſĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* interſero] (1) *Planted.* (2) *Set*, or *put, between.* (1) Omnia pomis interſita, *Lucr.* 5, 1376. Contegi interſitis buxis, *Col.* 8, 15. (2) Interſita peregrinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. ☞ *Sed incertum an à* ſero *an* ſino.

Interſŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To ſound between*, or *in the mean ſeaſon.* Mediis interſonat Orpheus remigiis, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 344.

Interſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breathing between, a fetching of breath*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 44. Sine interſpiratione, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Interſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe between, to vent.* Relinquito quà interſpiret, *Cat.* 112.

Interſtinctus. part. *Divided, ſeparated, parted.* Spatia interſtincta columnis, *Stat. Sylv.* Candore interſtincto variis coloribus, *Plin*, 37, 10. facies medicaminibus, *Tac.*

Interſtĭnguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To divide, to ſeparate, V.* præc. † *to extinguiſh*, paſſ. = Quæ faciunt ignes interſtingui atque perire, *Lucr.* 5, 760.

Interſtĭtium, i. n. *An interſtice, a break, an interval.* Dandum interſtitium pœnitentiæ ſcnis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4, 2.

Interſtrātus. part. *Strewed, laid*, or *thrown, between.* Aſſulis interſtratis, *Plin.* 29, 2. Bitumine interſtrato, *Juſt. P.* 2, 7.

Interſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. *To ſtrain*, or *ſqueeze cloſe.* ¶ § Interſtringere alicui gulam, *to throttle one*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.

Interſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build*, or *join, together.* Quà ſpina interſtruit artus, *Sil.*

Interſum, es, fŭi, eſſe. cum dat. (1) *To be preſent, to be in the midſt*, or (2) *to come between.* (3) Alſo *to differ.* (4) *To be of conſequence. Vid.* Intereſt. (1) Noſtro ſermoni interfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 7. Modò ne interſimus armis, contentum eſſe, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Inter primum & ſextum conſulatum 46 anni interfuerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) § Stulto intelligens quid intereſt? *Ter.* Inter officium & finem hoc intereſt, quod, *Cic.* (4) § Utriuſque noſtrûm magni intereſt, *Id.* Hoc pater ac dominus intereſt, *Ter.* Ad facinoris diſquiſitionem intereſt adeſſe plurimos, *Cic.*

Intertextus, a, um. part. *Interwoven, interlaced; ſtriped*, or *tinſelled*, like cloth of tiſſue. Intertexta auro chlamys, *Virg.* Intertextæ telæ, *Stat. Sylv.*

Intertignium, i. n. *The ſpace between two rafters*, or *two other beams*, or *planks, in building*, Vitruv. 4, 2.

Intertinctus. part. *Died, coloured, ſpotted*, or *ſtained, here and there.* Intertinctus aureis guttis lapis, *Plin.* 36, 8.

Intertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw out from between, to take away all.* ¶ *Met.* Animam puteo intertrahere, *To draw up all the water out of a well*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 41. more ſuo.

Intertrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* interterendo] (1) *A galling* in a man, *or* beaſt, by going, riding, *or* rubbing, one thing againſt another; *a chafegall.* (2) Alſo *an interfering in a horſe.* (1) Intertrigo bis in die ſubluitur aquâ calidâ, *Col.* 6, 32, 1. (2) Plin. 21, 18.

Intertrīmentum, i. n. [*ab* intertritu, ut detrimentum *à* detritu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 36.] (1) *The waſte*, or *loſs*, of any thing *by wearing*, or *uſing.* (2) *The refuſe of gold*, or *ſilver, loſt in melting, trying*, or *working.* (1) Sine magno intertrimento non poteſt haberi, *Ter.* (2) Intertrimentum argenti, *Liv.* 32, 2.

Interturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A troubling*, or *diſturbing*, Liv. 23, 8.

Interturbo, āre. act. *To trouble, to hinder, to interrupt.* Davus interturbat, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 1, 39. *juxta edit. Faërn. Quod tamen agnoſcit & explicat ipſe Donatus, ut errati vetuſtatem vel inde colligas*, inquit. clariſſ. Bentleius. Vox tamen Plautina eſt. *Ne interturba*, Bacch. 4, 4, 81. *edente Gronov.*

Intervăcans, tis. part. *Left vacant, empty*, or *void, between.* Tripedaneis ſpatiis intervacantibus, *Col.* 4, 32, 2.

Intervallum, i. n. [ſpatium quod eſt inter palos, vallum caſtrenſe conſtituentes, à quo omne ſpatium intervallum eſt nuncupatum] (1) *The ſpace between the palliſadoes in trenches.* (2) *Any diſtance* of time, *or* place; *a break, an interval, a pauſe, a reſpite.* (3) *A reſt* in muſick, or *the taking of time.* (1) Paribus intervallis aciem ſuam rhedis & carris circumdederunt, *Cæſ.* (2) Annuum intervallum regni fuit, *Liv.* 1, 17. Nunc intervallum hos dies multos fuit, *Plaut.* Quæ moventur, omnia intervallis moventur, *Cic.* (3) Vitruv. 5, 4.

Intervello, ĕre, vulſi. ſum. act. *To pluck*, or *pull, here and there*, or *up and down.* Barbam intervellere, *Sen. Ep.* 14. omnia poma, *Plin.*

Intervellor, i, vulſus. paſſ. Poma intervelli, meliùs eſt, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Intervĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Intervening, ſurpriſing, coming upon one unawares.* (2) *Coming, running, flowing*, or *lying and being, between.* (3) Alſo *interceding*, or *mediating.* (1) In magnâ parte vitæ dolore non interveniente, *Cic.* (2) Interveniente flumine, *Plin.* Intervenientibus deſertis, *Id.* (3) Intervenientem villicum flagellavit, *Suet. Claud.* 38.

Intervĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come in the mean while.* (2) *To come upon one unawares.* (3) Alſo *to come*, or *paſs, between.* (4) *To intervene*, or *hinder.* (5) *To intercede*, or *interpoſe*, (6) Alſo *to happen now and then.* (1) Non eſſet factum, ſi ipſe interveniſſem, *Cic.* § Intervenire ſtupro, *Val. Max. Conſ. Her.* 1, 13, 6. (2) Sponſæ pater intervenit, *Ter.* (3) § Diebus qui cognitionem intervenerant, *Tac.* Violis ſuccedit roſa, huic intervenit lilium, *Plin.* (4) § Sabinum bellum cœptis intervenit, *Liv.* His cogitationibus avitum malum intervenit, *Id.* Nox prælio intervenit, *Id.* (5) *Vid.* Interveniens, n. 3. (6) ✠ Iræ interveniunt, redeunt rurſum in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Intervĕnium. i. n. *The middle ſpace between the veins of the earth*, Vitr. 2, 6. & 8, 1.

Interventor, ōris. m. verb. *He that cometh in, a viſitor, an interrupter.* Vacuo ab interventoribus die, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 1.

Interventum eſt. impers. *They came ſuddenly upon.* § Ubi de improviſo eſt interventum mulieri, *Ter.*

Interventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming between*, or *in the mean while*; *an approach.* (2) *A ſudden coming upon one, a ſurpriſal, an interruption*, or *interpellation.* (3) *An interpoſing*, or *putting in.* (1) Collegæ interventu ſervatus eſt, *Liv.* Interventus malorum, *Cic.* Interventu fortunæ, *Val. Max.* Prælium diremit nox interventu ſuo, *Plaut.* (2) = Interventus & interpellatio, *Cic. Part. Or.* 8. (3) Creditores interventu ſponſorum removit, *Suet.*

Interverſor, āri. dep. *To converſe*, or *mix, with.* Nec ſatìs eſt generationi per ſe coïtus, niſi, editis ovis, interverſando mares vitale aſperſerint virus, *Plin. H.* 9, 74. *ed. Hard.*

Interverſus. part. *Turned away privily*; *pilfered*; *embezzled, ſmuggled.* Interverſo regali dono, *Cic.* Candelabrum à Verre interverſum, *Id.*

Interverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn aſide*, or *convey away*, a thing *to his own uſe*; *to embezzle.* (2) *To intercept*, or *interlope*; *to coax*, or *chouſe, one out* of a thing. (3) *To ſpend*, or *conſume and aboliſh.* (1) Si intervertiſſent pecuniam veſtram, *Petron. V.* præc. (2) § Ut me, ſi poſſet, muliere interveteret, *Plaut.* (3) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 95, 4.

Interviĕo, ēre. neut. *To be green among other colours.* Lætiſque minax interviret herbis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 98. ſemita diſcretis nimbis, *Claud.*

Intervīſo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To viſit now and then*, or *between whiles.* (2) *To go and ſee.* (1) Quod nos minùs interviſis, hoc fero animo æquiore, *Cic.* (2) Imò, interviſam priùs domum, *Plaut.* Ego interviſam quid faciant coqui, *Id.*

Intervŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To fly often amidſt*, Liv. 3, 10.

Intervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly among.* Turdi cicures mitigant mœſtitiam captivorum intervolando, *Col.* 8, 10, 1. Ille oculis intervolat Idmon, *Val. Flacc.* urbes, *Id.*

Intervŏmo, ēre, ui. neut. *To pour*, or *throw, out among other things*; *to vomit between whiles*, Lucr. 6, 894.

Inteſtābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *He who by the law can make no will*, (2) *that cannot be atteſted.* (3) Alſo *deteſtable.* (4) Alſo *that is gelt*, or *emaſculated.* (1) Ut vivam ſemper inteſtabilis, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 24. *ambiguè tamen & detorquens ad notionem obſcœnam.* (2) *Ars magica* inteſtabilis, irrita, inanis, *Plin.* 30. 2. *niſi ſort. ſit ſeq. notione interpretandum.* = Reliqua inteſtabilia & infanda, *Id.* (3) = Inteſtabilis & facer eſto, *Hor.* = Inteſtabilior & ſævior exortus eſt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 42, 10. ſævitia, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* primam notionem.

Inteſtātò. adv. *Without making a will, inteſtate.* Paterfamilias inteſtatò mortuus eſt, *Cic.*

Inteſtātus. part. (1) *That dieth without making a will, inteſtate.* (2) Alſo *not proved*, or *convinced, by witneſs.* (3) *gelt.* (1) Inteſtatum dico eſſe mortuum, *Cic.* (2) Hoccine pacto indemnatum atque inteſtatum me arripi? *Plaut.* (3) *Id. Mil.* 5, 25. ſed jocum captans ex ambiguo.

Inteſtīnum, i. n. *An entrail, an inward part*, either of a man, *or* any living thing; *A bowel, a gut.* Inteſtinum tenue. *Celſ.* 2, 1. Mihi inanitate

anitate inteſtina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. Caſ. 4, 3, 6.

Inteſtīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* intus] (1) *Inward, hidden, privy, ſecret.* (2) *Deadly, ſpiteful, long borne in mind.* (1) Dolor inteſtinus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. ¶ Inteſtinum opus, *Wainſcot*, or *cieling*, Varr. (2) Civitas inteſtino flagrabat odio, *Liv.* 2, 23. = Urbem à domeſticis inſidiis & inteſtino ſcelere defendi, *Cic.*

Intexens, tis. part. *Interweaving, mingling, tying up together.* Caſiâ atque aliis intexens ſuavibus herbis, *Virg.*

Intexo, ĕre. ui. act. (1) *To weave, knit, fold*, or *embroider.* (2) *To wind*, or *wrap, in*; *to plait with other things.* (3) Met. *To interlace*, or *mingle*; *to interweave.* (4) *To introduce one ſpeaking*, as a perſon in a dialogue; *to mention a perſon*, or *his exploits.* (1) § Parthi literas veſtibus intexunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. (2) *V.* præc: (3) Læta triſtibus inteximus, *Cic.* Intexunt fabulas, *Id.* Chartis facta alicujus intexere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 5. (4) Te ἀσμενέσαλα intexui, faciámque id trebriùs, *Cic. Att.* 13, 22.

Intextus, a, um. part. *Plaited*, or *woven, with*; *wrought in croſs one over another.* Intextum tauris opus, *Virg.* Arteriæ toto corpore intextæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Intexus, ûs, m. verb. *An interweaving, interlacing*, or *embroidering*, Plin. 2, 8.

Intĭmè. adv. *From the bottom of the heart, very affectionately, heartily, intimately.* Intimè commendari, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2, 2.

Intĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuper. [*ab* intra, *vel* interus] (1) *Innermoſt, moſt inward.* (2) Met. *Moſt intimate, beſt acquainted.* (3) *Very familiar, entirely beloved.* (4) *Moſt deep*, or *ſecret.* (1) In eo ſacrario intimo fuit ſignum Cereris, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45. Intima præcordia, *Ov. Met.* 4, 506. (2) § Davus, qui intimus eſt eorum conſiliis mihi dixit, *Ter.* (3) § Intimum ſe miles apud lenam facit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 30. = Me fuiſſe huic fateor ſummum atque intimum, *Id.* Pro homine intimo & mihi perneceſſario, *Cic.* (4) Quod erat principi intimum conſiliorum, *Tac.*

Intinctus, a, um. part. *Dipped*, or *moiſtened, in*; *died*, or *ſtained*, Vitr. 1, 5. Celſ. 2, 24. Ov. Met. 7, 260. Intinctus arte, *Cic.*

Intinctus, ûs. m. verb. *Sauce*, Plin. 15, 20.

Intingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dip in, to ſteep in, to die*, or *colour.* Braſſicam in aceto intingito, *Cat.* 156. § Intingere calamum, *Quint.*

Intingor. paſſ. *Plin.* 20, 16.

Intŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Intolerable.* Intolerabile vitium eſt, *Cic.* Dolor intolerabilis, *Id.* ſævitia, *Liv.* Intolerabilior contumelia, *Id.* Intolerabilia auditu, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.* 21, 58. & 27, 19. ad dolorem, *Cic.*

Intŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Intolerably, inſufferably.* Loca frigoribus intolerabiliter horrent, *Col.*

Intŏlĕrandus. part. Intoleranda barbaries, *Cic.* Intoleranda frigora, *Liv.* 22, 1. libido, *Id.* Intoleranda vis peſtilentiæ, *Val. Max.*

Intŏlĕrans, tis. adj. (1) *Immoderate, ungovernable.* (2) *Impatient, that cannot ſuffer*, or *abide.* (1) Cœlibis vitæ intolerans, *Tac.* Rerum ſecundarum Alexandro nemo intolerantior fuit, *Liv.* 9, 18. Nihil inſultatione barbarorum intolerantius, *Id.* (2) Intolerantiſſima laboris corpora, *Id.* 10, 28. *Conf.* 27, 48.

Intŏlĕranter. adv. *Impatiently, immoderately, out of meaſure.* Herculem intoleranter dolere videmus, *Cic.* § Intolerantiùs ſe jactare, *Id.* De tuis divitiis intolerantiſſimè gloriaris, *Id.*

Intŏlĕrantia, æ. f. *Want of government*, or *moderation*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 40. ſuperbia, *Id. ib.* = acerbitas, *Suet. Tib.* 51.

Intŏnans, tis. part. *Tac. Ann.* 12, 1, 1.

Intŏnātus, a, um. part. *Thundered upon.* Eoïs intonata fluctibus hyems, *Hor.*

Intondeo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To clip, to ſhear*, or *ſhave, round about.* Fibrarum porri ſummas partes intondeas, *Col.* 11, 3, 31.

Intŏno, āre, ui. neut. (1) *To thunder.* (2) Met. *To make a loud noiſe.* (3) Alſo *to ſpeak loud in a paſſion.* (1) Intonuêre poli, *Virg.* (2) Intonuit ingenti latratu canis, *Plin.* 8, 4. § Rigidas intonuiſſe minas, *Ov. Am.* Intonuit vento nemus, *Id.* (3) Cùm hæc intonuiſſet plenus irâ, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 657.

Intonſus. part. *Not ſhorn, ſhaven*, or *clipped*; *unpolled, rough, unſightly.* Intonſa coma, *Cic.* Intonſæ oves, *Col.* Capilli intonſi, *Hor.* = Intonſi homines *Alpini* & inculti, *Liv.* 21, 32.

Intorquendus. part. *To be flung*, or *hurled.* Intorquenda pila, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 36, 5.

Intorquens, tis. part. *Writhing, flinging*, or *hurling.* Stamen intorquens manu feroci, *Sen.* Jaculum intorquens emittit in auras, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 12, 662.

Intorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreſt.* (2) *To turn*, or *wind, in.* (3) *To throw, hurl*, or *caſt with force.* (1) Petiolos, quibus pendent *poma*, intorqueto, *Col.* 11, 3. Ut etiam talum intorſiſſet, *Sprained*, A. Hirt. (2) Telum intorſit in hoſtem, *Virg.* (3) § Intorquere haſtam alicui, *Id.* in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Hor. Reſp.* 4. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 342.

Intorqueor. paſſ. Intorquentur inter fratres contumeliæ, *Cic.*

Intortè. *Crookedly, intricately*, Plin. 16, 16.

Intortus. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twirled, hampered, entangled.* (2) *Turned*, or *wound, in.* (3) *Curled.* (4) Met. *Full of turnings*, or *windings*; *intricate, crabbed, obſcure.* (1) Intorto circa brachium pallio, *Petr.* c. 80. Intortius bruſcum, criſpum, *Plin.* 16, 16. Intortus turbo, *Val. Flacc.* Intorti vortice, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Intorta cauda ſuum, *Plin.* 8, 51. (3) Intorti capilli, *Mart.* 8, 33, 19. (4) Intortam orationem exorditur ſibi, *Plaut.*

Intra. præp. cum. acc. [*ab* inter, intera contract. intra] (1) *Within.* (2) *In leſs than, not more than, not above.* (3) *Within the compaſs of.* (1) Intra muros, *Cic.* Intra carcerem, *Id.* (2) Intra paucos dies, *Liv.* 23, 41. Intra unum damnum, *Tac.* Clades intra paucas memorata, *Liv.* (3) ✕ Non modò non contra legem, ſed etiam intra legem, *Cic.* Intra præturam ſtetit, *Tac.* Intra juventam, *Id.* ¶ Intra famam eſſe, *To be leſs than the report goeth*, Quint. 11, 3. Intra verba peccare, *No further than*, Curt.

Intrà. adv. *Inward, within, in the inward parts, on the inſide.* ✕ Opercula extrinſecùs & intra picata, *Col.* 12, 42.

Intrābĭlis, e. adj. *That one may enter into.* Intrabile os amnis, *Liv.* 22, 19. Gronov.

Intractābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Rough, ſharp.* (2) *Unmanageable, untractable.* (1) Bruma intractabilis, *Virg.* (2) Animus intractabilis, *Sen.* = Ætas dura & intractabilis, *Id.* Genus *canum* intractabilis iræ, *Grat. Cyn.* 159.

Intractātus. part. *Not handled*; *not tamed*, or *broken*; *wild.* Equus intractatus & novus, *Cic.*

Intrandus. part. *To enter*, or *be entered, upon.* Agitâſſe C. Cæſarem de intrandâ Britanniâ ſatis conſtat, *Tac. Agr.* 13, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 2.

Intrans, tis. part. Intrantes limen, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 445. *Liv.* 30, 12.

Intrātūrus. part. Quà intraturus rex videbatur, *Curt.* 4, 7, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 36.

Intrātus. part. *Entered into.* Ibi rurſus ſylvæ intratæ, *Liv.* Domus intrata, *Ov. Met.* Germania, *Paterc. Conf. Sil.* 12, 323.

Intrĕmiſco, ĕre. incept. [*ex* in intenſ. & tremiſco] *To quake.* Nunquam intremiſcunt terræ, niſi ſopito mari, *Plin.* 2, 79.

* Intrĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* in & tremo] (1) *To tremble*, or *quake, for fear of.* (2) *To ſhiver.* (1) Intremui poſt hoc fulmen attonitus, *Petron.* (2) § Subitò genua intremuêre timore, *Ov.* Totum corpus intremit, *Celſ.* 3, 3. Intremuit domus, *Vall. Flacc.* tellus, *Id.* § Hannibalem ecce ſenectus intremit, *Sil.* 16, 666. *i. e.* intremere facit.

Intrĕpidè. adv. [*à* ſeq.] *Boldly, without fear.* Poſtquam aſſuetudine quotidianâ ſatis intrepidè viſum eſt fieri, *Liv.* 26, 4. Intrepidè à Philippo ſe miſſum ait, *Id.* Intrepidè paruerunt ductori, *Val. Max.*

* Intrĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Nothing afraid, undaunted, ſtout, bold.* Intrepidus vultus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 478. Intrepidus diſcrimine, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 504. Beſtiæ intrepidæ, *Liv.* 30, 33. Turbidus rebus, *Tac.* Animo, & immiſericors, *Celſ.*

Intrĭbuo, ĕre. act. *To beſtow*, Trajan. *op.* Plin. Ep. 10, 35.

Intrinsĕcus. adv. [*ab* intra & ſecùs, cùm ſignif. juxta] *On the inner part, on the inſide.* ✕ Vaſa intrinſecus & exteriùs picare, *Col.* 12, 43.

Intrīta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd interatur] (1) *Fine mortar*, or *plaſter, made of lime*; *old ſlaked lime.* (2) *Loam*, or *clay, that men graft with.* (3) Alſo *a panada, caudle*, or *ſuch like.* (1) Intrita quò vetuſtior, eò melior, *Plin.* 36, 23. (2) Id. 17, 16. (3) Celſ. 3, 19.

Intrītum, i. n. *The ſame with* intrita; alſo *minced meat, a haſh*, Plin. 35, 10.

Intrītus, a, um. part. [*ab* interor] *Broken, made ſmall, maſhed, crammed, and put*, or *ſteeped, in.* Panis in lacte intritus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Intrò. adv. ad locum. *Into a place, within.* Ite intrò citò, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 42.

Intro, āre. act. (1) *To enter*, or *go, in.* (2) *To pierce.* (3) Met. *To inſinuate*, or *creep, into.* (1) Portus intramus amicos, *Virg.* Antequam (animus) in corpus intraviſſet, *Cic.* (2) Venabula intrant urſos, *Mart.* 14, 30. Intravit animum militaris gloriæ cupido, *Tac.* § Intrare in rerum naturam, *Cic.* (3) Segnitia cum otio intravit, *Tac.* Qui in tuam familiaritatem penitus intrârit, *Cic.*

Intror, āri. paſſ. *To be entered.* Quibus intrari curiam placebat, *Tac.* Imperſ. In urbem quadruplice agmine intratur, *Flor.*

Intrōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead, in.* (2) Met. *To introduce, to ſet forth.* (1) In domos etiam introduxit, *Cic.* (2) Non modò natum mundum introduxit, ſed etiam manu penè factum, *Id.* § Introducere copias in fines alicujus, *Cæſ.* ambitionem in ſenatum, *Cic.* conſuetudinem, *Id.*

Intrōdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be brought in*, or *introduced.* A quo introduceretur ad regem, *Q. Curt.* Secundum (*next after*) Macedonas Athenienſes introducti ſunt, *Liv.*

Intrōductio, ōnis. f. verb. *An introduction*; *a leading*, or *bringing, in*, Cic. Att. 1, 16. *ſenſu obſ.*

Intrōductus. part. Ad eum introductos eſſe, *Liv.* Ex hujuſmodi principio conſuetudo æſtimationis introducta eſt, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 82.

Introĕo, īre, īvi, ītum. *To enter*, or *go, in.* § Introïre in urbem, *Cic.* in ædes, *Plaut.* ad amicam, *Ter.* in vitam, *Cic. to be born.*

Intrōfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. *To bear*, or *carry, in.* Ut cibum tibi interferre liceat, *Cic.*

Intrōfĕror, ri, lātus. paſſ. *To be brought*, or *carried, in.* Lecticâ in urbem introferri ſolitus eſt, *Cic.* Introferri lumen juſſit, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 7.

Intrōgreſſus. part. *Entered in.* Poſtquam introgreſſi, & coràm data copia fandi, *Virg.*

Introïens, euntis. part. *Entering*, or *going, in.* ✕ Vidit exeuntem aut introëuntem ad amicam, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 35.

Introïtur. imperſ. *They go in.* Quo cum periculo introitur, *Varr.* 1, 63. *Cat.* 66.

Introïtus, ûs. m. (1) *A going in, an avenue, an entrance*, or *entry*; *a place to enter in by.* (2) *A beginning.* (1) Ad ipſum introïtum portûs, *Cæſ.* (2) Introïtus defenſionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 2.

Intrōlātus, a, um. part. *Carried*, or *brought, in.* Lecticâ introlatus æger, *Suet. Tib.* 30.

Intrōmiſſus. part. In caſtra, *Liv.* propter notitiam, *C. Nep.*

Intrōmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To let in*; *to ſuffer to enter*, or *come in.* Comiſſatum aliquem intromittere, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Milites Nolam intromiſit, *Liv.* 24, 13. Alienum hominem intromittat neminem, *Plaut.* ¶ Intromittere mares in feminas, *To let them couple together*, Varr.

Intrōmittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be let*, or *ſuffered, to come in.* In ædes meas, me abſente, neminem volo intromitti, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 21.

Introrſum, *vel* Introrſus [intrò verſus] *Within, in the inner parts, inwardly, toward the inſide*

= Illa sibi introrsum & sub linguâ immurmurat, *Pers.* 2, 9. Clamantibus tribunis nihil introrsus virium esse, *Liv.* 20, 33. Introrsum turpis, *Hor.* Introrsus perspicere, *Cæs.*

Intrōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. neut. *To break in, to rush in, to enter in by force.* Introrumpam rectè in ædes, *Plaut.* Introrumpere portas, *Cæs.*

Intrōspĭciendus, a, um. part. *To be looked into, to be examined.* Ad introspiciendas procerum voluntates, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 7, 8.

Intrōspĭcio, ĕre, spexi, ctum. act. *To look into, to view, to consider, to introspect.* § Introspice in mentem tuam ipse, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. mentem, *Id.* omnes reip. partes, *Id.*

Intrōvŏcātus. part. Ut quæque introvocata erat centuria, *Liv.* 10.

Intrōvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called in.* Cur ad nos filiam tuam non introvocari jubes? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Fort. melius divisè.*

Intrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust in, to intrude, to encroach.* = Se ipse inserebat & intrudebat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5.

Intŭbăceus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to endive.* Folia intubacea, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Intŭbum, *vel* Intўbum, i. n. & Intŭbus, i. m. *Endive,* or *succory; an herb.* Intybi quoque non extra remedia sunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. Amaris intuba fibris, *Virg.* Vid. & *Col.* 2, 28.

Intuendus. part. Quid sit status, & unde ducatur intuendum puto, *Quint.*

Intuens, tis. part. (1) *Looking on.* (2) Met. *Regarding, considering.* (1) In te intuens, *Cic. Liv.* 10, 35. & 36, 45. (2) *Nep. Alcib.* 4, in princ. Mœrentium frequentiam, *Paterc.*

Intueor, ĕre, ĭtus sum. dep. (1) *To look upon, to behold.* (2) Met. *To consider, mark,* or *take heed.* (3) *To reverence.* (1) § Viden' tu hunc, quàm inimico vultu intuetur? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 25. ¶ § Intueri aliquem, *Cic.* in aliquem, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 2. contrà, *Liv. to look at one.* (2) Potiùs quid se facere par esset, intuebatur, quàm quid alii laudaturi forent, *Nep. Attic.* 10, princ. (3) Vestrum nomen imperiúmque juxta ac deos immortales intuentur, *Liv.* 37, 50.

Intuĭtus, a, um. part. *Having regarded,* or *looked upon,* Quiut.

Intuĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A beholding,* or *looking upon; a view; an insight, a glance.* Abies hilarior intuitu, *Plin.* 16, 10.

* Intŭmeo, ēre. *vel* Intŭmesco, ui. neut. (1) *To swell, to rise up, to be puffed up.* (2) *To swell with anger, ambition,* &c. (1) Udæque paludes intumuêre æstu, *Ov. Met.* Nec intumescit viperis humus, *Hor.* Gravior vox repercussu intumescat, *Tac.* (2) Intumuit Juno, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 487. Intumuêre statim superbiâ ferociâque, *Tac.* jure potestatis, *Quint.*

* Intŭmescens, tis. part. *Swelling, puffing up, rising somewhat in height.* Intumescens fluctus, sine flatu, *Plin.* 2, 81. motus, *Tac.* locus, *Col.* vena, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Intŭmŭlātus. part. *Unburied, not laid in a grave.* Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136.

Intuor, i, ūtus & uĭtus. dep. *To look upon, to behold.* Quisnam hic adolescens est, qui intuitur nos? *Ter.* Iniquo animo pauperes opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep.*

Inturbātus. part. *Undisturbed, not troubled,* Plin. P.

Inturbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Without trouble, quiet, peaceable.* Tutâ & inturbidâ juventâ frui, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22. Inturbidus annus, *Ibid.*

Intus. adv. In loco, de loco, & ad locum. (1) *Within doors, at home.* (2) *Within, inwardly.* (3) *From within.* (4) *In.* (5) *Into the house.* (6) *Inwardly.* (1) Meus pater intus nunc est, *Plaut.* (2) Omne volucrum ovum intus bicolor est, *Plin.* 10, 52. = Ego te intus & in cute novi, *Pers.* 3, 30. (3) ⋊ Exit foras Chalinus intus cum sitellâ, *Plaut.* ⋊ Intus pateram proferto foras, *Id.* (4) Intus domum, *Id.* (5) Ubi intus deduxi hanc novam nuptam rectâ viâ, *Id.* (6) Cibus atque humor membris assumitur intus, *Lucr.* 4, 1058. ☞ *Non audiendum esse,* Quint. l. 1. c. 5. *solœcismi reum peragentem, qui dixerit* intus eo, *proximè allata exempla demonstrant.* Intus equum agere, *To wheel about, chiefly to the left,* Ov. Intus sibi canere, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 26. Proverb. *To regard nothing but interest.*

Intūtus, a, um. adj. *Unsafe, unsure, unguarded.* Quousque cunctando rempublicam intutam patiemini? *Sall. inter Fragm.* Intutæ latebræ, *Tac.* Intuta castra, *Id.* urbs, *Liv.* 9, 41.

Invādendus. part. *To invade,* or *be invaded.* Invadendæ Lacedæmonis consilium, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.* 33, 44. Dissensionem populi occasionem invadendæ tyrannidis existimans, *Just.* 16, 4.

Invāditur. impers. Undique simul ex insidiis invaditur, *Sall.*

Invado, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To go,* or *come; to march along.* (2) *To invade, to attack, to assail.* (3) *To seize, to lay hold of.* (1) Tuque invade viam, *Virg.* Biduo tria stadiorum millia invasit, *Tac.* In Galliam invasit Antonius, *Cic.* (2) Invadunt urbem, *Virg.* (3) Quod argenti placuit, invasit, *Cic.* § Invasit furor improbis, *Id.* Ex divitiis juventutum luxuria cum superbiâ invasêre, *Came upon them,* Sall. § Invadere aliquid in aliquem, *Cic.* It. absolutè. An dolor repentè invasit? *Ter.*

Invăleo, ēre. Invălesco, ui. neut. (1) *To wax strong, to be in health.* (2) Met. *To grow in use, to prevail.* (1) Usque invaluisti? *Plaut. Most.* 2, 2, 19. sed *Gron.* usquene valuisti? Priusquam invalescerent, *Suet.* (2) = Increbuit passim & invaluit consuetudo, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 88. ⋊ Cum & verba intercidant, invalescantque temporibus, *Quint.*

Invălescens, tis. part. Paulatim verò invalescentibus vitiis, *Suet.* Mox invalescente per totum corpus morbo, *Plin.*

Invălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sickness, craziness, illness, indisposition.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.*

Invălĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Feeble, weak, invalid.* (2) *Not valiant,* or *strong.* (3) *Of little force,* or *virtue.* (4) *Sick, faint, crazy.* (1) Camillus ad munera corporis senectâ invalidus, *Liv.* 4, 8. (2) = Invalidæ vires ingenuæque mihi, *Ov. Trist.* Invalidissimum urso caput, *Plin.* Ad postremum ab invalidioribus Parthis oppressi sunt, *Just.* (3) Invalida herba medica, *Col.* Invalida statio, *Liv.* (4) = Invalidus atque æger, *Suet.*

Invāsūrus. part. *About to invade, ready to set upon,* Liv. 10, 35. & 24, 33. Quasi vacantem Asiæ possessionem invasurus, *Just.* 27, 3.

Invĕctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An importation; a bringing,* or *conveying, in.* (2) Met. *An inveighing,* or *vehement speaking against one; an outrage in words.* (1) ⋊ Exportatio rerum quibus abundamus, & invectio earum quibus egemus, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. ¶ Invectiones lunæ, *The course,* or *motion, of the moon,* Sen.

Invectĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *That is brought in, not of the growth,* or *breed, of the country.* (2) Met. *Ascititious, not one's own.* (1) Invectitiæ in Asiâ columbæ, *Plin.* (2) Invectitium gaudium fundamento caret, *Sen.*

Invectus, a, um. part. (1) *Carried,* or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *Inveighing.* (1) Volucres ex vastitate Libyæ vento invectas, *Cic.* § Invectus urbem, vel in urbem, *Liv.* 4, 29. Invectus triplici Romana triumpho mœnia, *Virg.* (2) Tristibus invectus verbis, *Ov. Trist.* Cum totâ illâ oratione in me invectus, *Cic.*

Invectus, ûs. m. verb. *A bringing,* or *a conveying, in.* Amnis insulam assiduo terræ invectu continenti annectens, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Invehendus. part. Nihil non excogitavit ad invehendos etiam in tempore hiberno commeatus, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Invehens, tis. part. (1) *Carrying in.* (2) *Inveighing against,* or *railing at, one.* (3) Also *carried upon, riding upon.* (1) Invehens merces, *Plin.* (2) De quo Cæsar in senatu, apertè in te invehens, questus est, *Cic.* (3) Natantibus invehens belluis, *Id.*

Inveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To import.* (2) *To carry,* or *bear.* (3) *To bring in,* or *upon.* (4) *To inveigh,* or *speak bitterly, against.* (1) ⋊ Merces alii suas evehunt; res externas invehunt, *Plin.* (2) Multum in ærarium pecuniæ invexit, *Cic.* (3) § Ut quemcunque casum fortuna invexerit, quietè ferat, *Id.* § Invehere per mare, *Plin.* 12, 1. (4) *V.* præc.

Invehor, i, ctus. (1) *To be carried,* or *brought, in.* (2) Met. *To inveigh, and speak bitterly, against one.* (1) § Dictator triumphans urbem invehitur, *Liv.* Quod bitumen à Babylone invehitur, *Plin.* In portum ex alto invehuntur, *Cic.* Invehi curru, *Id.* equo, *Virg.* § in urbem, *Id.* flumine, *Id.* Centauro in magnâ, *Id.* (2) § Æschines in Demosthenem invehitur, *Cic.* Invehi in aliquem acerbius, *Id.*

Invendĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invendible, not saleable.* Merx invendibilis, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 128.

Invĕniendus. part. *To be found.* Inveniendus amor novus est, *Ov. Rom.* 452.

Invĕnio, īre, vēni, entum. act. (1) *To find, to meet with, to find out.* (2) *To invent, to contrive,* or *devise.* (3) *To get, to obtain, to procure.* (4) *To discover.* (1) ⋊ Quem casus sæpe transit, aliquando invenit, *Publ. Syr.* ⋊ Quod quæritabam, filiam inveni meam, *Plaut.* ⋊ Utinam tam aliquid invenire facilè possit, hoc quàm peribit, *Ter.* (2) Pars invenit utraque causas, *Ov.* Præsidia contra feras invenêrunt, *Cic.* Hoc tute meliùs quantò invenisses? *Ter.* (3) = Non quæris patri quomodo obsequare, & ut serves quod labore invenerit, *Id.* = Laudem invenias, & amicos pares, *Id.* (4) Quis invenit illa (venena) præter hominem, *Plin. V.* part. § Invenire aliquid labore, *Ter.* gratiam, *Plin.* veniam, *Plaut.* perniciem aliis ac sibi, *Tac.*

Invĕnior, īri. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. Id etiam apud veteres Græcos invenitur, *Plin.*

Invĕnītur. impers. *It is found out,* Plin.

Inventio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An inventing, a finding; a thought.* (2) *Invention,* one of the five parts of rhetorick. (1) Inventio atque excogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. (2) Extant libri duo Ciceronis de Inventione, *Quint.* 3, 3.

Inventiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small device,* or *invention.* Minimis inventiunculis gaudens, *Quint.* 8, 5.

Inventor, ōris. m. verb. *A finder out, a deviser, an inventor, a broacher, a contriver.* Inventor veritatis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. rerum, *Lucr.* voluptatum, *Ter.*

Inventrix, īcis. f. verb. *A finder,* or *deviser,* feminine. Inventrix belli Minerva, *Cic.* Doctrinam inventrices Athenæ, *Id.* = Inventrix auctorque ego carminis hujus, *Ov. Fast.* Ars inventrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Inventum, i. n. *An invention,* or *device.* = Inventum, inceptum, *Ter.* Inventum medicina meum est, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521.

Inventūrus. part. Locum, ubi esset, facilè inventurus, *C. Nep.*

Inventus. part. *Found out, invented, gotten.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* Optata magis quàm inventa, *Cic.* = Conjuratio inventa atque deprehensa est, *Id.*

Inventus, ûs. m. verb. *An inventing, a finding.* Ex eodem inventu est, furculos abscissos serere, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Inventūrus. part. Sin arma occurrant ferro viam inventuros, *Tac. H.* 4, 20. Nî vincerent, non minùs fortes pòst terga inventuros, quàm à frontibus viros, *Just.* 1, 6.

Invĕnustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Unhappy,* properly *in love.* (2) *Unhandsome, without grace; indecent.* (1) Adeóne hominem esse invenustum, aut infelicem quenquam, ut ego sum! *Ter.* (2) = Sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* 12, 5.

Invĕrēcundè. adv. *Without shame, shamelessly, immodestly,* Sen. Epist. 114, princ. Non inverecundè dicit multum suâ interfuisse, *Quint.*

Invĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Shameless, immodest.* (2) *Impudent.* (1) Inverecundum ingenium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 45. Quid inverecundius? *Val. Max.* (2) Inverecunda frons, *Quint.* = Impudens, impurus, inverecundissimus, *Plaut.*

Invergens,

Invergens, tis. part. *Pouring on*, or *in*. Invergens liquidi carchesia Bacchi, *Ov. Met.*

Invergo, ĕre, neut. act. *To pour on*, or *in*. Fronti invergit vina sacerdos, *Virg.*

Inversio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inversion*; *a misplacing of words*, or *matter*. Inversio verborum, *Cic.*

Inversūræ, ārum. m. pl. *Windings*, or *turnings*. ♓ Aditus directi sine inversuris faciendi, *Vitr.*

Inversus. part. (1) *Turned in and out, turned upside down.* (2) Met. *Changed, topsy-turvy.* (3) *Confused, disordered.* (1) Inversa manus, *Plin.* 12, 25. (2) Inversi mores, *Hor.* (3) Inversa verba, *Ter.*

Inverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn in.* (2) *To turn upside down.* (3) *To turn the inside out.* (4) *To invert, to change.* (5) *To turn up the ground in tilling.* (1) Gyges videbatur, cùm annulum inverterat, *Cic.* (2) Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.* (3) Muræna infixa hamo se invertit, quoniam sit dorso cultellato, *Plin.* 32, 2. (4) Nos virtutes ipsas invertimus, *Hor. V.* pass. (5) Pingue solum invertunt tauri, *Virg.*

Invertor. pass. ♓ Cum semel dictum sit directè invertatur ordo, *Cic. Part. Or.* 7.

Invespĕrascit, ēbat. impers. *It waxeth night.* Jam invesperascebat, *Liv.* 39, 50, princ.

Investīgandus, a, um. part. *That is to be searched, sifted, traced, found*, or *sought, out.* Investigandi veri cupiditas, *Cic.*

Investīgatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching*, or *seeking out*; *an enquiry, a discovering, discussing, disquisition.* = Homini est propria veri investigatio, atque inquisitio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4.

Investīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A searcher by trade, one that maketh diligent search*, or *enquiry.* Diligentissimus antiquitatis investigator Varro, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 15. conjurationis, *Id.*

Investīgātus. part. Quâ ratione investigata ac comprehensa fuerint, *Cic.* Undique investigatis exemplaribus, *Suet.*

Investīgo, āre. act. [tractum à venatoribus, qui *vestigia* feras quærendo inveniunt] (1) *To seek, search*, or *find, cut by the steps*, or *prints, of the feet*; *to trace.* (2) *To make diligent search of*, or *for* a thing, *to enquire, to discuss, to investigate.* (1) Incredebilis ad investigandum canum sagacitas narium, *Cic.* (2) = Investigabant & perscrutabantur omnia, *Id.* In ultimo saltu abdita necessitas investigaverat, *Q. Curt.* Nihil quicquam de illâ muliere, *Plaut.* = Ubi quæram? ubi investigem? *Ter.*

Investīgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be traced*, or *found out.* Nihil tam difficile, quin quærendo investigari possit, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 2, 8.

Investio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To adorn, garnish, trim*, or *deck*; *to enrobe.* Publicas porticus investivit picturâ, *Plin.* 35, 7.

Invĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow old.* (2) *To wax of force and strength by continuance.* (3) *To grow incurable, to be settled.* (4) *To grow obsolete.* (1) Erant qui inveteraverant bellis, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110. Exercitum inveterascere in Galliâ, *Id.* (2) = Literarum monumentis inveterascent & corroborantur, *Cic.* (3) Ulcus inveterascet alendo, *Lucr.* 4, 1061. (4) Hanc inveterascere consuetudinem nolint, *Cæs.* Ne cum poëta scriptura inveterasceret, *Ter.* = Nihil inveterascere, nihil extingui, nihil cadere debet eorum, in quibus beata vita consistit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14, *al.* interarescere.

Invĕtĕrātio, ōnis, f. verb. *Inveteracy, obstinacy* as of a disease, *by long continuance*; *a chronical disease.* ♓ Inveteratio in corporibus ægrius depellitur quam perturbatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. Rarò ccc.

Invĕtĕrātus. part. *Confirmed by long use, growing into a custom, waxen old, of long continuance, inveterate.* ♓ Omnis consuetudo natio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* ♓ Malum nascens facilè opprimitur, inveteratum fit robustius, *Id.* ♓ Nostra non instituta, sed jam inveterata amicitia, *Id.* Odium est ira inveterata, *Id.* fama, *Liv.* Tiberio inveteratum erga matrem obsequium, *Tac.* ♓ nascens, *Id.*

Invĕtĕro, āre. act. (1) *To keep till it be old*, or *stale*; *to keep long from rotting.* (2) Neut. *To be established by long time, to grow in use, to endure, to be of long continuance.* (3 || *To be antiquated*, or *abolished.* (1) Inveteravi peregrinam novitatem, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Insedit penitùs & inveteravit macula in populi Romani nomine, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 3. Nec una cum seculis inveterare potuisset, *Id.* (3) Veri Dei notitia apud omnes gentes inveteravit, *Lact.*

Invĕtĕror. Si diutius allium cepeque inveterari libeat, *Plin.* 19, 6. In cadis sole inveterantur (uvæ), *Id.*

Invĕtĭtus. adj. *Unforbidden, without control.* Invetitum saltus penetrat pecus, *Sil.* 2, 242.

Invĭcem. adv. [*ex* in & vicem] (1) *One another, each other.* (2) Also *one after another, by turns.* (3) *On the other side.* (1) Qui se amore invicem dilexerunt, *Quint.* ☞ Me mutuò diligas *est Planci ad Cic. Fam.* 10, 15. (2) Alitum cantus, canúmque latratus invicem audiuntur, *Plin.* 6, 1. Qui extra teli jactum erant, clamore invicem suos accendebant, *Curt.* Jussi invicem dicere tandem obloqui desistunt, *Liv.* 1, 43. Requiescat aliquando Italia, vasteturque invicem Africa, *Id.* 28, 44. (3) Invicem mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Invictus, a, um adj. *Invincible, that cannot be overcome, unwearied.* Invictissimus imperator, *Cic.* Invictus cursu, *Ov. Met.* à labore, *Cic.* operis & laboris, *Tac.* adversus gratiam, *Id.* Hyemisque famisque, *Sil.* Invictum ad vulnera corpus, *Ov. Met.*

Invĭdendus. part. *To be envied*; also *great, mighty.* Caret invidendâ Sobrius aulâ, *Hor.*

Invĭdens, tis. part. Sed Ligures incrementis urbis invidentes, *Fast.* 43, 3.

Invĭdentia, æ. f. *Envy, grudge, a repining, grief at others well doing*; *invidiousness. V.* Invidia, n. 1.

Invĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. & neut. [ita dict. à nimis intuendo fortunam alterius, teste *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. sub fin.] (1) *To see inwardly*, or *exactly*; *to look wistly upon.* (2) *To envy, grudge, spite*, or *bear ill will*; *to hate.* (3) Also *to deny*, or *refuse, to give a thing to one.* (1) *V.* pass. (2) ♓ Quoniam æmulari non potes, nunc invides, *Plaut.* Neque invideo aliis bonum quo ipse careo, *Plin. Ep.* ♓ Invidet aut favet semper cognitatis iniquus judex populus, *Cic.* § Invidere honori, *Id.* § honorem alicui, *Hor.* Nec famam invidit Apollo, *Sil.* (3) Troasin invideo, *Ov. Ep.* Nec longæ invidit avenæ, *Id. Græcism.*

Invĭdeor, ēri. pass. Mihi pro vero constat omnium mortalium vitam divino numine invideri, *Sall.* Ego cur, acquiere pauca si possum, invideor, *Hor. A. poët.* 56. *paulò licentiùs.*

Invĭdetur. impers. *Men do envy, hate*, or *spite.* ♓ Non modò non invidetur illi ætati, sed etiam favetur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 13. Multis propter injuriam invidetur, *Sen.*

Invĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* invideo, *i. e.* nimis video vel intueor fortunam alterius, *vid. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9.] (1) *Envy, hatred, ill-will, spite, grudging, an ill opinion that one man hath of another, malice, maliciousness, displeasure against one.* (2) Also sometimes *that which I have against others.* (3) *The getting ill-will.* (1) ♓ Si sapiens in ægritudinem incidere posset, posset etiam in invidentiam, non dixi in invidiam, quæ tum est, cùm invidetur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* (2) Invidiâ ducum, cum quibus erat Antigono est traditus, *Nep.* ♓ Non hæc invidia, verùm est æmulatio, *Phædr.* 2, 9. (3) Sine invidiâ invenias laudem, *Ter.* ☞ *Leg. in. plur.* = Ne is malevolorum obtrectationes & invidias prosternat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9.

Invĭdiōsè. adv. *Enviously, odiously, spitefully*; *hatefully, invidiously.* Meam potentiam invidiosè criminabatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. ♓ Neque quisquam aut invidiosiùs expulsus, aut receptus lætiùs, *Paterc.* 2, 45. de *Cicerone.*

Invĭdiōsus, a, um. (1) Act. *Envious, malicious, spiteful.* (2) Pass. *That is envied, spited, hated, odious, hateful.* (3) Also *coveted, procuring envy.* (1) Invidiosa vetustas omnia destruit, *Ov. Met.* Invidiosus ad bonos, *Cic.* (2) Nomen & invidiosum & obscurum, *Id.* Ante ipsas, quò mors foret invidiosior, aras, *Ov. Met.* (3) Quod fuit in illo judicio invidiosissimum, *Cic.* Pactolus caris erat invidiosus arenis, *Ov. Met.*

Invĭdus, a, um. adj. *Envious, spiteful, malicious, rancorous, invidious*; *an enemy.* ♓ Laudis invidus, *Cic.* ♓ benevolus, *Id.* § alienis virtutibus, *Plin.* Persuaserat invidis meis, *Cic.* Nox cœptis invida nostris, *Ov.*

Invĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch diligently, to take good heed to.* § Invigilant animo curæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 4. Aliæ invigilant victu pro *victui*, Virg. Geor. 4, 158. Invigilant prohibere minas, *Val. Flacc. Conf. Col.* 10, 154. invigilasse reip. *Cic.*

Inviŏlābĭlis, e. adj. *Inviolable, indefeasible, that is not violated*, or *broken*, Sil. 16, 16. & Lucr. 5, 306. Stat. Theb. 6, 384.

Inviŏlātè. adv. *Faithfully, inviolably, entirely.* = Memoriam nostri piè & inviolatè servabitis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22.

Inviŏlātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Inviolated, not violated*, or *corrupted*; *immaculate.* (2) *Inviolate, unhurt, untoucked.* (1) Pudicitia inviolata, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 43. Si cum Romanis inviolatum fœdus servaretur, *Liv.* 41, 23. (2) Confisi propter magnitudinem P. R. inviolatos sese fore, *Sall.* = Inviolati invulneratique vixerunt, *Cic.* § Membra inviolata feris, *Stat.* Ager vestigio inviolatus, *Col.* 3, 13. § temeritatis, *Liv.* 2, 42. sceleris, *Paterc.* 2, 67.

Invīsens. part. Invisente novo prælia torva viro, *Catull.*

Invīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *Invisible, that cannot be seen*, Cels. *in* præf. ✝ Oculorum effugiens obtutum, *Cic.*

Invīsĭtatus, a, um. part. *Not visited, unusual.* Galli ante invisitati alienigenis, *Liv.* 27, 39. *Conf. Vir.* 9, 4.

Invīso, ĕre. neut. (1) *To view.* (2) *To go*, or *come, to visit.* (1) Arcadiæ invisere fines, *Virg.* (2) Ut invisas nos suadeo, *Cic.* ad eum, *Plaut.*

Invīsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Unseen.* (2) *Loathed, hated.* (3) Also *hateful, odious.* (1) = ♓ Occulta, & maribus non invisa solùm, sed etiam inaudita facta, *Cic.* (2) § Oratio diis immortalibus invisa, *Id.* Regis nomen invisum apud populares, *Tac.* (3) Quos per flagitia invisos, *Id.* Contemptior indies & invisior, *Suet.* Urticâ quid esse invisius potest? *Plin.* Invisissima voluptas, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Invītāmentum, i. n. *A bidding*, or *desiring*; *an attracting, an alluring*, or *provoking*; *an inducement.* Invitamenta naturæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 6.

Invitandus. part. Misit circum fora & basilicas nomenclatores ad invitandos in libidinem juvenes senesque, *Suet.* Ac per hos idoneos debitores invitandos putes, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 62.

Invītans, tis. part. Quare vox præconis irrisa est, invitantis more solenni ad ludos, *Cæs.* Invitantibus nostris *Correum* ad deditionem, *Id.* = Sal excitans avidita em invitansque in omnibus cibis, *Plin.* Invitantia limina irrupit, *Plin. P.*

Invītātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An invitation*, or *inducement.* (2) *A treat.* (1) Ægritudo excitur quâdam invitatione ad dolendum, *Cic.* (2) Hospitum invitatio liberalis, *Id.*

Invītātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bidden.* (2) *Allured, enticed.* (1) Invitati hospitaliter, *Liv.* 1. ♓ Non solùm invitatus, sed etiam rogatus, *Cic.* (2) Invitata improbitas successu, *Plin.*

Invītātus, ûs. m. verb. *An invitation.* Mitto Trebatium invitatu tuo, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 75, 5.

Invītè. adv. *Against one's will, forcibly, involuntarily.* Invitè cœpi Capuam, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ♓ Vel prudentiùs, vel invitiùs, *Id.* Invitissime, 3, 10. olim leg. sed *mel. lib.* à me invitissimo.

Invīto, āre. act. [*à* vis, ut sit tanquam blandâ vi voco] (1) *To allure*, or *entice.* (2) *To bid, to invite, to desire to come.* (3) *To treat, to make much of.* (4) *To encourage*, or *provoke.* (1) § ♓ = Ad quem fruendum non modò non re ardet,

dat, verùm etiam invitat atque allectat senectus, *Cic.* (2) Ad cœnam hominem invitavit in postremum diem, *Id.* Ad te improbos invitabis? *Id.* (3) Alii suos in castra invitandi causâ adducunt, alii ab suis abducuntur, *Cæs.* Si invitare nos pergeret, ibidem obdormîssemus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, sub fin. (4) Si non invitant omnia culpam, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 183. § Invitare aliquem domum, *Inv.* 3, 14. hospitio, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2. in hospitium, *Liv.* 28, 18. poculis, *Plaut.* præmiis, *Cic.* pro *Lig.* 4. pretiis, *Virg.*

Invītor, āri. ātus. pass. A Cæsare valde liberaliter invitor in legationem, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18.

Invītò. adv. *Quidam adferunt ex* Cic. *pro* invitè, *quod vid.*

Invītus, a, um. adj. [fort. *ab* in neg. & vito] *Unwilling, involuntary, by constraint, in spite of one's teeth, whether one will or no.* ¶ Invitâ Minervâ, *Against one's inclination*, Cic. Off. 1, 3. Hor. A. P. 385. = Sapiens nihil facit invitus, nihil dolens, nihil coactus, *Cic.* Invitissimus eum à me dimisi, *Id.* Invitissimus Stoïcis, *Id.* Cui dedit invitas victa noverca manus, *Ov.*

Invius, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & via] *Lacking a way, that cannot be come at, unpassable.* ✕ Italiam longis via dividit invia terris, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 9, 36. Invia virtuti, nulla est via, *Ov.*

* Ĭnŭla, æ. f. [contr. *vel* corr. *ab* helenium] *The herb called* enula campana, *elicampane.* Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Hor.*

Ĭnultus, a, um. part. (1) *Unpunished, unrevenged, without hurt*; *escaping quit* or *scotfree.* (2) Act. *That hath received an injury and not revenged it.* (3) *Unhurt, without danger.* (1) Inultum id nunquam à me auferet, *Ter.* (2) Nos hæc patiamur inultæ, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 595. Non incruento, nec inulto tamen certamine. *Flor.* (3) Curt. 3, 4, 4. Inulti imperatores, *Liv.* 23, 37.

Ĭnumbrans, tis. part. *Overshadowing.* Inumbrante vesperâ universum Flaviani exercitus robur advenit, *Tac. H.* 3, 19, 2.

Ĭnumbrātus. part. *Shaded, disguised.* Cydnus multâ riparum amœnitate inumbratus, *Curt.*

* Ĭnumbro, āre. act. *To cast a shadow upon, to give a shadow to.* Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* Inumbrare partes dominationis, *Val. Max.* Inumbrant ora coronis, *Lucr.*

Ĭnumbror, āri, ātus. pass. Met. *To be eclipsed, shaded*, or *darkened.* Imperatoris adventu legatorum dignitatis inumbratur, *Plin. P.* Areolam, quæ quatuor platanis inumbratur, *Id.*

Ĭnuncātus, part. *Catched.* Lana in pecore rubis quasi hamis inuncata, *Col.* 7, 3.

Ĭnunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* inungo] *An anointing, a besmearing, a greasing*, Plin. 20, 5. & Cels. 7, 7. Col. 6, 33, 2.

Ĭnunctus. part. *Anointed, besmeared.* Oculi inuncti, *Hor.* lacte, *Plin.*

Ĭnundans, tis. part. Æstus maris inundantes, *Plin.* 2, 97.

Ĭnundātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An overflowing, a flood, a deluge, an inurdation.* (2) Pass. *The being overflowed.* (1) = Valles fluminum alluvie & inundationibus crescunt, *Col.* 3, 11. (2) Joppe Phœnicûm antiquior terrarum inundatione, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Ĭnundātus. part. Quibus (exercitibus) Europa inundata est, *Curt.* 5, 23.

Ĭnundo, āre. act. (1) *To overflow, to overwhelm*, or *cover over, with water.* (2) Met. Neut. *To come pouring on amain.* (1) Terram inundat aqua, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2. & 24, 9. (2) Densi inundant Troës, *Virg.*

Ĭnundor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be overwhelmed*, &c. Inundari sanguine, *Liv.* 24, 38.

Ĭnungendus. part. Melle inungendum est, *Cels.*

Ĭnungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint.* Visco inungunt oculos, *Plin.* 8, 54.

Ĭnungor, i. ctus. pass. *To be anointed.* Inunguntur per quatriduum, *Plin.*

Invŏcans, tis. part. Sacrum & æternum invocans ignem, *Curt.* 4, 50. solem Mithrem, *Id.*

Invŏcātus. part. *Called upon*, Just. 18, 6, 5.

Invŏcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in non & vocatus] *Uncalled, unbidden.* ✕ Quos invocatos vidit in foro, omnes devocavit, *Nep. Cym. extr.* Invocato ut sit mihi locus semper, *Ter.*

Invŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call in*, or *upon*; *to call for.* (2) *To call*, or *name.* (3) *To invoke*, or *implore.* (4) *To imprecate.* (1) Invocare advocatum, *Cic. Or.* 2, 47. (2) Macedones fortissimum regem invocant Alexandrum, *Curt.* Quem invocant omnes Jovem, *Cic. N. N.* 3, 4. (3) Jovem invocârunt; venit, auxilio iis fuit, *Plaut.* Suorum invocat fidem atque auxilium, *Cæs.* auxilia libertati, *Tac.* Ut initiis operum suorum Musas invocarent, *Quint.* (4) Tu isthæc cum tuo magno malo invocavisti, *Plaut.*

Invŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. Victor ad hæc Athenienses Philippus pater invocabatur, *Curt.*

Invŏlātus, ûs. m. *A flying on.* Alitis involatus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Invŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly in often, to hang over*; *to fly*, or *wave, about.* Involitant humeris comæ, *Hor.*

Invŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly in*, or *upon.* (2) Met. *To fly directly at, to lay hold of.* (3) *To seize.* (1) Singulos involat veriùs quàm capit, *Plin.* 9, 59. (2) Vix me contineo, quin involem in capillum, *Ter.* (3) Involare in possessionem, *Cic.* § Nidis involare, *Col.* 8, 3. *Act.* § Animum cupido involat, *Tac.* Improvisi castra involavêre, *Id.*

Invŏlūcre, is. n. [*ab* involvendo] *A barber's towel which he casteth about one's shoulders when he trims one.* Ne is quidem involucre injicere voluit, vestem ut ne inquinet, *Plaut.*

Invŏlūcrum, i. n. *Every thing that serveth to cover, wrap*, or *hide*; *the cover of a book.* It is used for several things. § Involucrum clypei, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14. ¶ Tegere aliquid involucris simulationum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Involvendus. part. *To be involved.* Ac ne illud quidem involvendum silentio, *Val. Max.*

Involvens, tis. part. *Involving, covering, enwrapping, hiding.* Nox involvens umbrâ terram, *Virg.* Circum se foliis ac frondibus involventes, *Lucr. Met.* Obscuris vera involvens Sibylla, *Id.*

Involvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act (1) *To wrap*, or *fold, in.* (2) *To tumble*, or *roll, upon.* (3) Met. *To entangle, to envelop, to ravel, to entwine, to involve, to perplex.* (4) *To cover*, or *hide.* (1) Membrana involvat libellum, *Tibull.* 3, 1, 9. (2) Saxa trabesque super totosque involvite montes, *Ov. Met.* Atque Ossæ involvere Olympum, *Virg.* (3) Aranei lacertarum catulos involvunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (4) Captivam stipulâ fœnoque involvit, *Ov. Fast.* Involvunt atra telorum mœnia nube, *Sil.* 1, 311. ¶ Involvere se literis, *To give himself wholly to his books*, Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Involvor, i, ūtus. pass. Plures inter se involvuntur, *Cels.* § Involvi tenebris, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 74. rapido igni, *Sil.* 5, 512.

Invŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Involution*; *an enwrapping*, or *enfolding*, Vitruv. 10, 11.

Invŏlūtus. part. *Wrapt up, folded in, entwined, cloaked, covered, intricate, obscure, dark.* = ✕ Occulta quædam & quasi involuta apetire, *Cic.* Manuque ad digitos usque involutâ, *Liv.* Pacis nomine bellum involutum reformido, *Cic.* Involutissima res, *Sen.*

Involvŭlus, i. m. *A worm like a canker that destroyeth the buds of vines, a vine-fretter.* Involvulus pampini folio implicat se, *Plaut.*

Ĭnurbānè. adv. *Uncourteously, rudely, homely, unmannerly, uncivilly, clownishly, discourteously*, Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Ĭnurbānus, a, um. adj. *Uncourteous, rude, simple, homely, uncivil, unmannerly, ungenteel*; *clownish, discourteous, disingenuous, disobliging.* = Inops humanitatis atque inurbanus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40. Habitus non inurbanus, *Id.* ✕ Scimus inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.*

Ĭnurēndus. part. Solum brumæ frigoribus & pruinis inurendum, *Col.*

Ĭnūrens, tis. part. *Scorching*, Cels. 1, 3.

Ĭnurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge, to thrust*, or *push*; *to force against one*, Lucr. 5, 1034.

Ĭnūrīno, āre. neut. *To plunge and wash themselves, as geese do.* Fiat piscina, quâ inurinare possunt aves, *Col* 8, 14, 2.

Ĭnūro, ĕre, si, stum. act. (1) *To mark with a hot iron.* (2) *To enamel, to work with water-colours*; *to put*, or *print, in.* (3) *To brand*, or *fix upon.* (1) § Vitulis notas & nomina gentis inurunt, *Virg.* (2) Tabulam bigæ Nicias scripsit se inussisse, *Plin.* 35, 4. (3) ✕ Nonne tibi videret inurere maculis, quas reliquâ vitâ eluere non possis? *Declam.* in *Sall.* Tullius continuis actionibus æternas Antonii memoriæ inussit notas, *Paterc.* ¶ § Inurere calamistris, *Cic.* Propr. *to curl hair*, Met. *to set off*, or *adorn.* § Inurere alicui infamiam, *Cic.* famam superbiæ, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 4.

Ĭnūror, i, stus. pass. *To be burnt in*, Met. *to be branded with.* Ne qua nomini suo nota turpitudinis inuratur, *Cic. Ut* nota Certo quasi censoria inuratur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13.

Ĭnūsĭtatè. adv. *Strangely, not after the accustomed manner, unusually.* = Absurdè & inusitatè scriptæ epistolæ, *Cic.* Poëta inusitatiùs contraxerat meum factum, *Id.*

Ĭnūsĭtātò. adv. *Idem.* Plin. Paneg. 5.

Ĭnūsĭtātus. a, um. adj. *Unusual, extraordinary, unwonted, strange, not used.* = Acies inaudita inusitataque, *Liv.* 4, 33. Inusitati antea Athenigenis, *Id.* Species navium inusitatior, *Cæs.* Leporem quendam inusitatum nostris oratoribus est consecutus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. Inusitato genere dicendi, *Id.* = Inusitatum verbum, aut novatum, *Id.*

Ĭnustūrus. part. *About to brand*, or *stigmatize*, Cic.

Ĭnustus, a, um. part. [*ab* inuror] Vulnere sanguis inustus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 235. (Ignominia) uni præter se inusta est, *Cic.*

Ĭnūsus, ûs. m. *Want of use.* Ego sum inusu nimio factus nequior, *Plaut.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ĭnūtĭlis, e. adj. *Unprofitable, of no use, disserviceable, unserviceable, useless*; *insignificant, needless, superfluous.* Sibi inutilis, *Cic.* Per ætatem ad pugnam inutiles, *Cæs.* Emporetica (charta) inutilis scribendo, *Plin.* Sibi inutilior, *Ov. Met.* Stomacho inutilissimum, *Plin.* 22, 24. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 7.

Ĭnūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Unprofitableness, uselessness*; *insignificancy, superfluity.* ✕ = Appetendarum rerum partes sunt honestas & utilitas, vitandarum, turpitudo & inutilitas, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 52.

Ĭnūtĭlĭter. adv. *Unprofitably, unseasonably*; *insignificantly, superfluously.* Multa Romæ malè & inutiliter administrantur, *Hirt.* Responsum est non inutiliter, *Liv.* 3, 50.

Invulnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Invulnerable.* Animus invulnerabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 9.

Invulnĕrātus. part. *Unwounded, unhurt.* = Invulnerati inviolatique vixerunt, *Cic.*

I ante O.

* Iò interj. exultantis [ἰώ, Gr.] *A cry of joy.* Io pæan, *Ov.* Io triumphe, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 50. miserantis. ¶ Uror, Io! *Oh! I burn*, Tibull. 2, 4, 6. Item vocantis. Io, io, io, te quæso, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 12.

Jŏcābundus, a, um. adj. *Jesting, speaking merrily.* Ventus jocabundus, *Val. Max.* 2, 4. 4. *ubi tamen al.* joculabundus. Jocabundus revertitur, *Id.* 1, 8, 8.

Jŏcans, tis. part. *Jesting.* ✕ Jocans, an ita sentiens, *Cic.* Mimi obscœna jocantes, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 497.

Jŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A jesting, drolling*, or *playing the wag, bantering, raillery*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16.

Jŏcātus. part *Jesting.* Permulta jocatus, *Hor.*

Jŏcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To speak in jest, to speak merrily, to droll, and play the wag, to joke, to rally.* Jocérne tecum per literas? *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. Sed de re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Id.* In nos jocabitur, *Sen.* Nec jocari præ curâ poteram, *Id.* poëticâ libertate, *Petron.* Homo aptus ad jocandum, *Cic.*

Jŏcōsè. adv. *Merrily, jeſtingly, ſportingly, pleaſantly, in jeſt.* Eum luſi jocosè ſatis, *Cic.* § Jocoſiùs dicere, *Hor.* ſcribere, *Cic.*

Jŏcōſus. a, um. adj. *Merry, ſportful, pleaſant, frolickſome, ſportive, jocoſe.* ⚌ = Odesunt hilarem triſtes, triſtemque jocoſi, *Hor.* Arbiter ſumptus de lite jocosâ, *Ov.* Verba jocoſa, *Id.* carmina, *Mart.*

Jŏcŭlābundus. adj. *V.* Jocabundus.

Jŏcŭlans, tis. *Jeſting.* Quædam militariter joculantes, *Liv.* 7, 13. Hinc Angl. *juggle.*

Jŏcŭlāris, e. adj. *Sporting*, or *jeſting*; *jocular.* Jocularis audacia, *Ter.* O licentiam jocularem! *Cic.* Joculare iſtuc quidem à multis ſæpe deriſum, *Id.* convicium, *Sen.* libellus, *Quint.*

Jŏcŭlārĭter. adv. *Merrily, jocoſely, in jeſt, by way of ſport*, Plin. 22, 22.

Jŏcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *That is ſpoken in jeſt, a jeſting matter.* Jocularium malum, *Ter.*

Jŏcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A jeſter, a droll, a merry companion.* Joculatorem ſenem intereſſe nolui, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. ☞ Rarò occ.

Jŏcŭlor, āri. *To jeſt.* dep. *leg. ſaltem in part.*

Jŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jeſt.* = Per joculum & ludum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 11.

Jŏcus, i. m. *Cic.* in pl. Jŏci, ōrum. m. & Jōca. n. *A jeſt, a joke, a droll; a pleaſant*, or *witty, word; raillery; fun; diſport; a flirt*, or *jeer.* = ⚌ Ludo & joco uti licet, cùm gravibus ſeriſque rebus ſatisfecerimus, *Cic.* Multa joca ſolent eſſe in epiſtolis, *Id.* ⚌ Opinor quod dixi per jocum, id eventurum eſſe ſeverum & ſerium, *Plaut.* Joci, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin. Pan.* 49. Joca, ōrum. n. pl. *Cic.* Extra jocum, *Id.* Remoto joco, *Id.*

* Ion, i. n. [ἴον, Gr.] (1) *A violet.* (2) *A kind of gem.* (1) Plin. 21, 14. (2) Id. 57, 61.

* Iōta. indecl. Litera Græca, *Mart.* ex jod, Hebr. *The letter j*, or *jod*; alſo *a jot, the leaſt thing that is.* Unum de titulo tollere Iota potes, *Mart.* 2, ult.

Jŏvis. gen. *à* Jupiter. [*à* Jovah, quod *à* Jehovah, vid. inter propria] ¶ Jovis arbor, *The rak*, Ov. Jovis barba, vel caulis, *Sengreen*, or *houſe-leek.* Jovis dies, *Thurſday.* Jovis flos, *Roſe campaign*, Plin. Jovis ales, *The eagle*, Poët. ☞ *Leg.* & Jovis *in recto, ut* Jovis cuſtos, *ſæpe in denariis antiquis.*

I ante P.

Ipse, a, um. gen. ipſius. dat. ipſi. *I, thou*, before the verb of the firſt and ſecond perſon; *he, ſhe, the ſame, his own ſelf, he alone, none but he*; alſo *he of himſelf.* Qui ipſe tum fuit, *Cic.* Ipſe vidi, *Virg.* Ipſe venias, *Id.* Suus ipſorum ex conſcientiâ culpæ metus, *Liv.* ¶ Ipſum ludere quæ vellem permiſit, *Gave me liberty*, Id. ☞ It is often emphatical, *as*, Flos ipſe, *The very flower, the very prime*, Ter. Alſo demonſtrative, Ji ipſi dii. Ipſe ego, ipſe egomet, *I, myſelf*, Ter. Tute ipſe, *Thou, thyſelf*, Id. Hoc ipſum, *This very thing*, Cic. Ipſum me nôſti, *You know me*, Ter.

Ipsĕmet. pron. *He himſelf.*

Ipsīpe, *vel* Ipſipte, *pro* ipsīmet. *To himſelf.* Ipſi, neque alii, *ut* mihipſe, mihi ipſi.

Ipsus, a, um. pron. adj. *pro* ipſe. *He.* Maximè ap. comicos. Hic nunc ſe ipſus fallit, *Ter.*

I ante R.

Īra, æ. f. *qu.* ura. [*ab* urendo, *al. ab.* ire, quòd à ſe it qui iraſcitur, hinc qui iram deponit dicitur ad ſe redire, *Donat.*] (1) *Anger, diſpleaſure, wrath, paſſion.* (2) *Rage*, or *troubleſomeneſs*, of any thing. (3) Meton. *A fault.* (4) *Luſt.* (1) Ita eſt libido ulciſcendi ejus, qui videtur læſiſſe injuriâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9. ⚌ Iræ atque iracundiæ conſcius ſibi, *Suet.* (2) Maris ira, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Ob ſimilis iram fugæ eò miſſi erant, *Liv.* 7, 27. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 71. ☞ *Leg.* & in plur. ¶ Iræ ſunt inter Glycerium & gnatum, *They are fallen out*, Ter Andr. 3, 3, 20. Plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. P.*

Īrācundè. adv. *Angrily, ſpitefully, fretfully.* Hi minis iracundè agunt, *Cic.* Docet iracundiùs & laborioſiùs, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 11.

Īrācundia, æ. f. (1) *Paſſion quickly moved, ſnappiſhneſs, haſtineſs of temper, a readineſs*, or *natural inclination, to anger.* (2) Alſo *anger.* (1) ⚌ Iræ atque iracundiæ conſcius ſibi, utramque excuſavit edicto, *Suet. Claud.* 38. (2) Omitte tuam iſtanc iracundiam, *Ter.*

Īrācundus, a, um. adj. *Soon angry, ſnappiſh, iraſcible, haſty, teſty, pettiſh, naturally inclined to anger, boiſterous, raging.* Iracundi & difficiles ſenes, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Iracundior Adriâ, *Hor.* ⚌ Aliud eſt iracundum eſſe, aliud iratum, *Cic.* Alius alio magis iracundus eſt, *Id.* Iracundiſſimus, *Sen. Ep.* 94. *edente Gronov.*

Īraſcens, tis. part. Iraſcenti ſimilis, *Plin. H.* 9, 60.

Īraſcor. i, rātus. (1) *To be angry, moved*, or *diſpleaſed.* (2) *To grieve*, or *to be ſorry, for.* (1) = Diî hominibus iraſci & ſuccenſere conſueverunt, *Cic.* Iraſci pro ſuis non eſt pii animi, *Sen.* ſine perturbatione animi, *Cic.* Iraſci in cornua diſcit (taurus), *Virg.* (2) Noſtram ne vicem iraſcaris, *Liv.* 34, 32.

Īrātè. adv. *Angrily, in anger.* Iratè dimiſſus, *Phædr.* 4, 24. Iratiùs conſervos intuentur, *Col.*

Īrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Angry, troubled, offended, in a paſſion*, or *chafe.* (2) *Troublous, tempeſtuous.* (1) = Iratus & offenſus alicui, *Cic.* Archytas villico factus eſt iratior, *Id.* Bruto iratiores ii, qui, *Id.* Cæſar fuit illis iratiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Mare iratum, *Hor.*

Īre, & Īri. infin. [*à* verb.] Eo, itum eſt.

* Īrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Iris] *Of the flower de luce* Unguentum irinum, *Plin.* 13, 1.

* Īrio, ōnis. m. [*ab* Iris] *Winter-creſſes, rock-gentle*, or *rock-gallant*, Col. 12, 20.

* Īris, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Ἶρις, Gr.] (1) *The rainbow.* (2) *A precious ſtone.* (3) Alſo *the herb called flower de luce.* (1) Iri decus cœli, *Virg.* Cic. arcum *vocat* N. D. 3, 20. (2) Plin. (3) Col. 12, 20.

Īron, ōnis. m. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 18, 7. *al. ſcrib.* irion.

* Īrōnia, æ. f. Simulatio, *vel* diſſimulatio, in oratione [*ab* εἴρων, Gr. ſimulator, diſſimulator] *A figure in ſpeaking; when one meaneth contrary to the ſignification of the word*, or *when a man reaſoneth contrary to what he thinketh, to mock him; a reaſoning with mockery, ſcoffing, jeering, an irony.* Sine ullâ mehercule ironiâ loquor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 4. Urbana diſſimulatio, *Id.*

* Irpex, ĭcis. f. [*ab* ἅρπαξ, rapax] *A rake with iron teeth, to pull up herbs by the roots; a harrow*, Varr. L. L. 4, 31. ☞ *Cato R. R.* 10. urpices, *vel* hurpices *vocat.*

* Irrādio, āre. act. [*ex* in & radio; mutat. *n* in *r* euphoniæ gratiâ] *To ſhine upon, to caſt his beams upon, to lighten, to irradiate.* Hoc undique gemmæ irradiant, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 64.

Irrāſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & raſus] *Unſhaven, unſcraped, rough, unpoliſhed.* Dî te ament cum irraſo capite, *Plaut.* Irraſa clava, *Sil.*

Irrātiōnābĭlis. e. adj. *Unreaſonable.* Irrationabile animal, *Celſ. præf. Conſ. Quint.* 2, 16.

Irrauceſco, ĕre, rauſi. incept. *To wax hoarſe*; *to wheeze.* Æſopum, ſi paulùm irrauſerit, explodi video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61.

♱ Irrĕdīvīvus, a, um. adj. *That cannot be revived*, or *repaired*, Caaull. 16, 3.

♱ Irrĕdux, ūcis. adj. *From which one cannot ſafely return.* Irreducemque viam carpit, *Luc.* 9, 408.

Irrĕligātus. part. *Unbound, looſe.* Croceas irreligata comas, *Ov.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrĕligiōsè. adv. *Undevoutly, irreligiouſly*, Tac. Ann. 2, 52.

Irrĕligiōſus, a, um. adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, indevout*, Liv. 5, 40. Plin. Ep. 9, 35, 1.

♱ Irrĕmeābĭlis, e. adj. *From which one cannot return, not to be repaſſed.* Irremeabilis unda, *Virg.* Irremeabile littus, *Sil. Ital.* 5, 41.

Irrĕmĕdiābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be remedied, irremediable.* Tyranni factio irremediabilis, *Sen. Ep.* 114. Irremediabile ſcelus, *Plin. H.* 21, 115. *ed. Hard.* ♱ Inſanabilis, *Cic.*

Irrĕpărābĭlis, e. adj. *That cannot be repaired* or *reſtored to its firſt ſtate*; *irreparable, irrecoverable, irretrievable.* Fugit irreparabile tempus, *Virg.* Irreparabilis vita decurrit, *Sen.*

♱ Irrĕpertus, a, um. part. *Not found, not diſcovered.* Aurum irrepertum, *Hor.*

Irrĕpens, tis, part. *Creeping in.* Irrepentibus dominationis magiſtris, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 63, 1.

Irrĕpo, ĕre, pſi, tum. neut. [*ex* ir, *pro* in, & repo; euphoniæ gratiâ] (1) *To creep in by ſtealth.* (2) Met. *To ſteal into, to get into by little and little.* (1) § Draco irrepſit ad Atiam, *Suet. Aug.* 94. (2) ⚌ § Eloquentia modò perfringit, modò irrepit in ſenſus, *Cic. Orat.* 28. In optimi cujuſque mentem facillimè irrepit, *Id.* per uxorium ambitum ad remp. *Tac.*

Irreprehenſus, & Irreprênſus, a, um. adj. *Blameleſs, harmleſs*; *irreprehenſible, irreproachable.* § Irreprehenſa dabat populo reſponſa, *Ov. Met.* Et famæ probitas irreprehenſa fuit, *Id. Triſt.*

* Irrepto, āre. freq. [*ex* in & repto] *To creep*, or *ſteal, into a place*; *to creep in by little and little*; *to encroach.* Hoſtilèſque Mycænas ſquallidus irreptet? *Stat. Theb.* 11, 732. Grex protervus nunc humeris irreptet avi, *Id. Sylv.*

Irrĕquiētus, *vel* Inrĕquiētus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troubled, diſturbed.* (2) *Without reſt*, or *quiet*; *full of toil, reſtleſs, troubled.* (1) Sors Phœbi irrequieta, *Ov. Met.* Irrequietus Enipeus, *Id. Conſ. Sil.* 14, 61. (2) Bella irrequieta, *Ov. Ter.* Irrequieto ambitu, *Plin.*

Irrĕſectus, a, um. part. *Not cut, not pared.* Canidia irreſectum rodens pollicem, *Hor.*

♱ Irrĕsōlūtus. part. *Never let ſlack*, or *looſe.* Vincula—irreſoluta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 22.

♱ Irreſtinctus, a, um. *qu.* part. *Unquenched.* Irreſtincta focis ſervant altaria flammæ, *Sil.* 3, 29. ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrĕtio, īri, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* reti quodam involvo] (1) Met. *To take hold*, as in a net; *to entangle.* (2) *To enſnare, to allure.* (1) § His ſe adoleſcens irretiêrat erratis, *Cic.* (2) Corruptelarum illecebris irretire, *Id. Cat.* 1, 6.

Irrĕtior, īri, paſſ. *To be enſnared*, &c. *Liv.*

Irrĕtītus. part. *Entrapped, ſnared, caught faſt in a net*, Met. *allured, entangled.* Cantiunculis irretitus tenetur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Odio bonorum omnium, *Id.* ambitionis vinculis, *Id.*

♱ Irrĕtortus. part. *Unmoved, fixed, ſtraight.* Oculo irretorto ſpectat acervos, *Hor.*

Irrĕvĕrens, tis. *Irreverent.* Ne quis ut irreverentem operis argueret, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21.

Irrĕvĕrenter. adv. *Irreverently.* = Adoleſcentuli huc tranſeunt irreverenter & temerè, Plin. *Ep.* 2, 14. Egit Claudius Capito irreverenter magis, quàm conſtanter, *Id.* 5, 13.

Irrĕvĕrentia, æ. f. *Rudeneſs, irreverence.* Studiorum irreverentia, *Plin Ep.* 6, 2. Coalita libertate irreverentia, *Tac.* Qui juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notaviſſent, *Id.*

♱ Irrĕvŏcābĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Irrevocable, that cannot be recalled.* (2) *Not to be pulled back.* (1) Volat irrevocabile verbum, *Hor.* Domitiani natura præceps in iram, & quò obſcurior, eò irrevocabilior, *Tac.* (2) Pondus irrevocabile anchoræ, *Plin.* 32, 1.

♱ Irrĕvŏcandus. part. *Idem.* Error irrevocandus, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 123.

Irrĕvŏcātus. part. (1) *Not to be called back, that cannot be withheld.* (2) *Not called, not deſired.* (1) Irrevocatus ab acri cæde, *Ov. Met.* Ruit irrevocata juventus, *Stat.* (2) Loca jam recitata revolvimus irrevocati, *Hor.*

Irrīdendus. part. *To be derided.* Perpeſſus es nec irridendam moram, *Plin. Pan.* 63.

Irrīdens, tis. part. *Deriding, jeering.* Per jocum Deos irridens, *Cic.* Spurinnam irridens, & ut falſum arguens, *Suet. Jul. Cæſ.* 81.

Irrīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* in & rideo] *To mock, to ſcoff, to laugh to ſcorn*; *to rally, to jeer*, or *flout.* Apollonius irriſit philoſophiam, *Cic.* acerbis facetiis, *Tac.*

Irrīdeor. pass. Qui maximè in academiâ irridentur, *Cic.*

Irrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Unpleasantly, simply, baldly.* Non irridiculè quidam dixit, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 42. ☞ Rarò occ.

Irrīdĭcŭlum, i. n. *A laughing-stock.* Irridiculum sumus ambo, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 3.

Irrĭgandus. part. *To water*, or *be watered.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos hortósque irrigandos solitus esset, *Just.* 11, 10.

Irrĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering.* Agrorum irrigationes, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Irrĭgātus. part. *Watered, daubed, bedaubed.* ¶ *Met.* Irrigatus plagis homo, *Whipped till the blood runneth down*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 18.

Irrĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rigo] (1) *To water.* (2) *To bedew, to moisten, to soak.* (1) Aquam irrigato in areas, *Cato.* § Ægyptum Nilus irrigat, *Cic.* (2) Fessos sopor irrigat artus, *Virg.* Somnus per membra quietem irrigat, *Lucr.*

Irrĭgor. pass. *Col.* 2, 17.

Irrĭgua, ōrum. pl. n. *sc.* loca, *Little brooks*, or *streams that water the earth*, Plin. 6, 26.

Irrĭguus, a, um. adj. & pass. (1) *Watered, wet, moist, plashy.* (2) Act. Also *that watereth.* (1) Hortus irriguus, *Hor.* (2) Bibat irriguas fertilis hortus aquas, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 44.

Irrīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* irrideo] *Irrision, a mocking, a laughing to scorn.* Cum irrisione audientium, *Cic. Conf.* de *Or.* 1, 12.

Irrīsor, ōris. m. verb. *One that mocketh*, or *laugheth to scorn*; *a mocker*, or *scorner, a fleerer, a flouter*, Cic. Parad. 1, 4.

Irrīsus. part. *Mocked*, or *laughed to scorn, derided, flouted.* Non credis indignis nos esse irrisas modis? *Ter. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 9, 2. A sorore satis insolenter irrisa, *Flor.*

Irrīsus, ûs. m. *A mocking*, or *laughing to scorn*; *mockery.* Linguam ab irrisu exerere, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 9. Irrisui, *Tac. Agr.* 14, 39, 3.

Irrītābĭlis, e. adj. *Quickly made angry*, or *moved.* ☧ Animi bonorum sæpe irritabiles sunt, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Genus irritabile vatum, *Hor.*

Irrītāmen, ĭnis. n. & Irrītāmentum, i. n. *A thing that stirreth*, or *provoketh*; *an encouragement, excitement*, or *provocation.* Opes animi irritamen avari, *Ov. Met.* irritamenta malorum, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 5, 235.

Irrītandus. part. *That must be provoked*, Quint. 1, 1. Irritandis hominum oculis *opportunum*, Tac. Hist, 3, 70, 2. *Conf.* Liv. 31, 5.

Irrītans, tis. part. Pocula irritantia luxum, *Sil.* 13, 355.

Irrītātio, ōnis f. verb. (1) *A stirring*, or *provoking*; *an incensing, exasperating, excitement, irritation.* (2) Also *an appetite*, or *desire.* (1) Liv. 31, 14. (2) Naturalis inest animi irritatio commutandi sedes, *Sen. Helv.* 6.

Irrītātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that angereth*, or *provoketh*, Sen. Ep. 108.

Irrītātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Provoked, stirred, moved to anger, nettled*; *exasperated, enraged, irritated.* (2) Also *angry.* (1) Irritatis animis, *Liv.* (2) Ita sum irritatus, ut, *&c.* Ter.

Irrīto, āre. act. [tractum à canibus, qui cùm provocantur, irriunt, *vel* hirriunt, *Non.*] (1) *To provoke, move*, or *stir*; *to affront, to irritate.* (2) *To affect.* (3) *To anger*; *to enrage.* (1) Irritabis crabrones, *Plaut.* ¶ Bono publico, sibi proprias simultates irritavit, *Sacrificed*, Liv. 33, 46. (2) Segnius irritant animos demissa per aures, *Hor.* (3) Si me irritâssis, lumbifragium hinc auferes, *Plaut.* Irritavi in me Catonem, *Cic.* ☧ Pectus irritat mulcet, *Hor.*

Irrītor, āri. pass. *To be provoked.* Ne pervicacia quorundum irritaretur animus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 8, 2. *Conf. Cels.* 7, 7.

Irrītus, a, um. adj. [*ex* in & ratus] (1) *Void, of no effect, force*, or *weight*; *invalid*; *nothing worth.* (2) *Vain, addle, that missèth of his purpose.* (1) ☧ Quod modò erat ratum, irritum esto, *Ter.* ☧ Quæ augur nefasta dixerit, irrita infectaque sunto, *Cic.* Irrita fœdera, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Ovum irritum, quod & urinum & hypenemium, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. ¶ § Irritus spei, *Disappointed of his hope*, Curt. consilii, *Patere.* Legationis irritus rediit, *Tac.* Ad irritum cadit spes, *Liv.* 2, 6. Manus irrita voti, *Stat.*

Irrogandus. part. *To be bestowed upon.* Labori non plus irrogandum est, quàm quod somno supererit, aut deerit, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Irrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *imposing* of penalties, *or* like things. Multæ irrogatio, *Cic.* Irrogatione dupli multare, *Plin.*

Irrŏgātus. part. ☧ Tributum illis irrogatum est, his remissum, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Exilium accusatori irrogatum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23.

Irrŏgo, āre. act. [rogatione, seu lege infero, impono] (1) *To impose*, or *set upon*; *to ordain*, or *appoint.* (2) *To bestow.* (1) ¶ Irrogare alicui multam, *To set a fine upon his head*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 14. pœnam peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Irrogare leges, *To make laws*, Cic. (2) *V.* part.

Irrŏgor. pass. Idque supplicii genus multò pòst parricidis lege irrogatum est, *Val. Max.*

Irrōrandus. part. *To be sprinkled*, Cels. 7, 19.

Irrōrans, tis. part. *Besprinkling.* Sedulus irrorans olitor, *Col.* 10, 148.

Irrōrat. impers. *There is a dew*, or *moisture*; *it misles*, Col. 10, 327.

Irrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A moistening*, or *bedewing.* Irroratio pestifera, *Col.* 10, 331.

Irrōro, āre. act. *To sprinkle*, or *wet, with dew*, or *moisture*; *to bedew.* ☞ Duplex est synt. § Libatos irroravêre liquores vestibus, *Ov. Met.* § Crinem irroravit aquis, *Id.* Oculos irrorat lacrymis, *Id.* Irrorat somnus quietem oculis, *Sil.*

Irrōror, āri. pass. Flores irrorantur, *Col.* 9, 14. *Conf.* 12, 22.

Irrūbeo, ēre. neut. *vel potius* Irrŭbesco, ĕre *To be*, or *wax, red.* Irrubuit cœli plaga, *Stat. Theb.* Nec sanguine ferrum irrubuit, *Id.* Ignis irrubuit mihi vultibus, *Id. Sylv.*

Irructo, āre. neut. *To belch*, or *belch out.* Quid tu in os mihi ebrius irructas? *Plaut.*

Irruens, tis. part. *Rushing upon.* Ut non modò nullus ex omnibus irruenti regi restiterit, *Curt.* 10, 9.

Irrūgo, āre. act. [*ex* in & ruga] *To make wrinkled.* Undantemque sinum nodis irrugat Iberis, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 266.

Irrūmo, āre. act. [*ex* in & rumen; sic enim vocabant antiqui mammam, *test. Plin.* 15, 20.] *To give suck*, or *milk.* Ap. idoneos auct. sed notione parum idoneâ quæ explicetur.

Irrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking in*, or *rushing in, violently*; *blustering, boisterous.* Rutilum regem viderit irrumpentem, *Virg.* Irrumpentibus illis in urbem, *Val. Max.*

Irrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum, neut. *To break in violently*; *to enter*, or *rush in, by force*, or *main strength.* § Irrumpere oppidum, *Cæs* in provinciam, *Cic.* & Met. Irrumpunt in animos extrinsecùs imagines, *Cic.* ¶ Irrumpunt thalamo, *Virg.* Ceu templo irrumperet hostis, *Sil Ital. sed usitatiùs cum acc.* Domum proconsulis irrumpunt, *Tac.* Irrumpit in cubiculum mecum mater, *Plin.*

Irruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. *To run hastily, violently*, or *furiously, in*, or *upon*, a thing; *to rush in, to run headlong into.* § In ædes irruit alienas, *Ter.* § Vide, ne ille huc prorsùs se irruat, *Id.* § Irruimus ferro, *Sword in hand*, Virg. Irruet intrepidus flammis, *Claud. potiùs verò cum præp.* in. Medios moriturus in hostes irruit, *Virg.*

Irruptio. ōnis. f. verb. *A bursting in*; *an inroad, a violent breaking*, or *entering, in*; *an irruption.* Si irruptio facta nulla sit, *Cic.* Irruptionem facite in popinam, *Plaut. P.*

Irruptūrus. part. Interim cognoscit hostes pluribus agminibus irrupturos, *Tac.*

Irruptus. part. [*ab* in neg. & rumpor] *Unbroken, firm.* Felices, quos irrupta tenet copula, *Hor.*

Irtiŏla, æ. f. *al. leg.* irciola, *qu.* hirciola, ab odore hirci, *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3.

I ante S.

Is, ea, id. gen. ejus pron. *He, she, it, the same, that, such.* Is rus abiit, *Ter.* Vin' amicam huc evocemus? ea saltabit, *Plaut.* Id unde efficiat non habet, *Id.* Estne hic Crito? Is est, *Ter.* Non sum is qui, *&c.* Nep. Eâ sum ætate, ut, *&c.* Id. ¶ Id *for* ideo, *or* ob id, *for that cause, to that end, on that account.* Nunc id prodeo, ut conveniam Parmenonem, *Ter.* ¶ Id *for* hoc, *this.* Id modò dic abiisse domum. ☞ Id, with a genitive sing. *or* plur. Id diei, id ætatis, id temporis, *Id.* virium, *Tac.* id locorum, *Liv.* ☞ *Is* relativum cum particulâ adversativâ in priori membro aliquando ponitur, & antecedens cum redditivâ particulâ in posteriori, Ita *Cic.* Antonius, etsi ejus officia in me omnes desiderat, tamen in senatu defendi, *Ep. fam.* 5, 6. Pro *ipse.* Pater is nihili pendit, *Ter.* Id pro *propter id.* Lætæ exclamant, venit, id quod derepentè aspexerant, *Id.* Nonnunquam omittitur. Liberque prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessêre, permittitur, *Curt.* Aliquando redundat, ut *Just.* 15, 3, 11. V. *Burm. ad Quint.* 8, 3. *Eleganter repetitur*, ne hanc labem relinquat, id laborat, id metuit, *Cic. Off.* 1. Nonnunquam ad secundam personam refertur, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.*

* Isātis, ĭdis. f. [ἰσάτις, Gr.] *A kind of wild lettuce*, Plin. 20, 7. Also *the herb woad.*

Isce. in genit. ejusce. *Even he*, Cic. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Ischæmon, ŏnis. m. [ἰσχαίμων, Gr. *ab* ἴσχω, cohibeo, & αἷμα] *An herb like a mylet*, or *hyrse, having sharp leaves and moss*; good to stanch blood, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Ischiăcus, *sive* Ischiădicus, a, um. adj. *That hath the ache in the hip*, or *the hip-gout*, Cato, 1, 23. ¶ Ischiadicus dolor, *The sciatica*, or *Hip-gout*, Plin. 27, 6, *ext.*

* Ischias, ădis. f. [*ab* ἰσχίας, Gr. eò quòd coxendices præcipuè infestat] *A disease called the sciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Plin. 27, 5.

* Ischnon, i. n. [*ab* ἰσχνὸς, macer] *A slender thing, a lean girl*, Lucr. 4, 1159.

* Ischnŏtes, is. f. *sc.* gracilitas [*ab* eodem] *A too small pronunciation*, Quint. 1, 5.

Īsĕlastĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἰσελαύνω, curru, *vel* equo, ingredior] ¶ Iselastica certamina, *Games*, or *exercises, wherein the victor was carried in pomp*, Plin. Ep. 10, 119.

Īsĭcium, i. m. *i. e.* inficium [*ab* insecando] *A kind of pudding called an isling*, or *sausage*, Varr. L. L. 4, 22. Macrob. 7, 8.

* Īsĭdos plŏcămos. [ἰσίδος πλόκαμος, Gr. *i. e.* Isidis cincinnus] *A shrub in the sea like a coral*, Plin. 13, 25.

* Isŏcinnămon. [*ab* ἴσος & κίνναμον] *An herb called also* daphnoïs, of a sweet smell, and growing commonly where cinnamon and cassia grow, *Plin.* 12, 20.

* Isŏdŏmon, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος æqualis, & δέμω, statuo] *A form of building where every thing is equally straight* ☞ *Al. leg.* Isæcodomon, *al.* Isogonium, *Plin.* 36, 22. *Vitr.* 2, 8.

* Isŏpyron, i. n. [*ab* ἴσος, æqualis, & πυρὸς, triticum] *The herb called* phaselion, *or* phaselum, having leaves like anise, *Plin.* 27, 11.

* Isoscĕles, is. n. [ἰσοσκελὲς, Gr. *i. e.* figura æquis cruribus; *ab* ἴσον, æquale, & σκέλος, crus] *A triangle of equal shanks*, Auson. Ep. 12.

Istĭc, adv. per locum. *That way*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 28.

Istactĕnus. adv. *Thus far forth*, Plaut. Bacch. 3, 1, 58.

Iste, ista, istud. gen. istius. *This, that*; also *he*, passim.

Isthic, isthæc, isthoc *vel* isthuc. [*ex* iste & hic, hæc, hoc] *The self same, this same.* Isthoc vilius, *Ter.* ☞ ce *enclitica huic adhærere potest.* Isthæcce insidiarum, *Plaut. Truc* 3, 2, 16.

Isthi, *Plaut.* pro Isthîc & Isthîc. adv. (1) *In that place, there.* (2) *In that affair.* (1) = Ibi esse, ubi aliquò numero sis, quàm isthic, ubi solus sapere videare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, ult. (2) ☧ Neque

Neque isthîc, neque alibi tibi usquam erit in me mora, *Ter.*

Isthinc. adv. de loco. *From thence.* Isthinc enim emanat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 21.

* Isthmiăcus, Isthmicus, & Isthmius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a narrow strait*, or *to the Isthmian games.* Isthmiacus portus, *Stat. Sylv.* Isthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10. Isthmicum spectaculum, *V. Max.*

* Isthmos, & Isthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμὸς, Gr.] *A neck of land*, or *narrow part of a country, betwixt two seas.* Angustia, unde procedit Peloponnesus, Isthmus appellatur, *Plin.* 4, 4.

Istic, istæc, istoc. *Vid.* Isthic.

Istiusmŏdi. adj. indecl. istius modi. *Of the same sort*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 16.

Istò. adv. ad locum. *Thither, to that place*, Plin. Ep. 3, 6, 6.

Istòc. [modo, *vel* loco] adv. *This way, on this hand*, Ter. Adelph. 2, 1, 15.

Istorsum. adv. *Thitherward*, Ter. H. 3, 3, 27.

Istuc, *pro* Istud; Istuccine, *pro* Istudne, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 14.

Istòc. adv. ad locum. *Thither*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 56.

I ante T.

Ita. adv. *So, even so, yes, in such sort, by those means, on that condition, therefore.* ¶ Ita est, *It is even so*, Ter. Itane verò? *Say you so?* Id. Non ita multi, *Not very many*, Cic. Ita nati sumus, *To that end were we born*, Id. Ita justum est, quod rectè fit, si sit voluntarium, *So far forth, with that proviso*, Id. Ita est homo, *It is his humour, such is the man*, Ter. Hæcce ædes ita erant, ut dixi, *In that case*, or *condition*, Plaut. ☞ Nonnunquam pro *valde* ponitur. Neque ita multis literis aut voluminibus magnis continentur, *Cic.* Num eo sensu verbo unquam adjungitur dubito.

Itans, tis. part. [*ab* ito] *Going.* Puer itans in ludum literarium, *Plin.* 9, 8. *ed. Hard.*

Ităque. concludendi particula. [*ex* ita & que] *Therefore.* Itaque ipse me legerit, *Cic.*

Item. adv. [*ab* ita] (1) *Also.* (2) *Likewise, in like manner.* (3) *Again, a second time.* (1) Solis defectiones, itemque lunæ, prædicuntur, *Cic.* (2) Rex gratias mihi egit, aliis non item, *Ter.* (3) Ut item eo liceat uti, *Cic.*

Iter, itĭnĕris. [*ab* eo, ivi, itum] (1) *A going along.* (2) *A way*, or *path.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *Passage*, or *leave to pass.* (5) *A water-course*, or *any other passage.* (6) *A journey* by land, water, coach, &c. (7) *A walk*, or *a going abroad a little way.* (8) *A march* in soldiery. (9) Met. *A method*, or *way, of learning*, or *pursuing, any thing* (1) Dicam in itinere, *Ter. i. e.* in itione, *vel* inter eundum. (2) Iter devium & à viâ remotum, *Cic.* (3) Erant omnino itinera duo, quibus itineribus domo exire possent, *Cæs.* (4) Negat se posse dare iter ulli per provinciam, *Id.* (5) Itinera omni lateri piscinæ dari convenit, *Col.* 8, 17. Iter urinæ, *Cels.* vocis, *Virg.* (6) Iter conficiebamus pulverulentâ viâ, *Cic.* In Sardiniam iter habebat, *Id.* Vehiculis iter facere cœpi, *Plin.* (7) Iter illi sæpius in forum, frequenter tamen in campum, *Plin. P.* (8) Iter ad Euphratem pronunciari jubet, *Curt.* (9) Patiamur puerum ire nostris itineribus, *Cic.* ¶ Iter ad honores, *Plin. Ep.* ad lumen ingenii, *Quint.*

Iterandus. part. (Solum) iterandum est ante brumam, *Plin.*

Itĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repetition, a reiteration; an inculcating.* (2) *The second tilth*, or *earing.* (3) *The second pressing of grapes*, or *olives.* (1) Iterationes verborum, *Cic. Orat.* 25. (2) Plin. 18, 20. (3) Col. 12, 50.

Itĕrātò adv. *Again, soon afterwards, the second time.* Iteratò præliari, *Just.* 5, 9, 2. = Iterum.

Itĕrātus. part. *Repeated, gone over again.* Iterata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 6. Itĕratâ pronunciatione præconis, *Val. Max.* Iterata saxa muris, *Val. Flacc.* Aratione per transversum itĕrata, *Plin.*

Itĕro, āre. act. [*ab* iter, *quasi* per iter factum revertor] (1) *To do a thing the second time, to do over again.* (2) *To begin again, to renew, to tell*, or *say, again.* (3) *To begin afresh, to iterate.* (1) Cras ingens iterabimus æquor, *Hor.* Iterare culpam gaudebant, *Tac.* (2) Dum mea facta itero, *Plaut.* (3) Iterare pugnam jubet, *Liv.* 6, 32.

Itĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repeated*, or *renewed.* Fortuna tristi clade iterabitur, *Hor.*

Itĕrum. adv. *Again, the second time*, Cic. de Inv. 1, 39. Iterum iterumque monebo, *Virg.* ☞ Iterum pro *aliàs.* Quantam non iterum in eodem homine præficiendo videmus, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 69. Alii legunt, *nunc iterum—videmus. Iterum* & consul *secundò* sic inter se differunt. *Iterum consul* dicitur, qui duos consulatus continuos gerit, *secundò*, qui tempore licet interjecto, *Mart.*

* Ithyphallĭca, ōrum. pl. n. Versus obscœni, Priapeia.

* Ithyphallus, i. n. [*ab* ἰθὺς & φαλλὸς] Quærat Græcè, si cui libet.

Itĭdem. adv. [*ab* ita & dem] *Likewise, in like manner.* Placet hoc non itidem fieri, ut in comœdiis, *Plaut. Conf. Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 50.

Itĭner, ĕris. *id. quod* iter. Inceptum hoc itiner perficere exequar, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 72. vid. & *Manil.* 1, 88.

Itio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eo, is] *A going, a walking, a travelling.* Hæccine erant itiones crebræ? *Ter.* ¶ Obviàm itio, *A going to meet*, Cic. Illi domum itio datur, *Id.*

Ito, āre. freq. [*ab* eo, ĭtum] *To go often*, or *much.* Ad legionem quam itant, *Plaut. Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 24. *Suet. Rhet.* 1, 3.

Itur. impers. *It is gone, they are gone, they come.* Si ad concilium iretur, *Cic.* Itur ad me, *Ter.* in acres curas, *Sil.* 4, 9. Itum est ad arma, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Itūrus. part. *Ready*, or *about to go.* Dat munus ituris, *Ov. Met.* Nisi puppes tenuissetituras, *Id.* 12, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 8.

* Itus, ûs. m. verb. *A going a voyage*, or *journey.* Quis porrò noster itus, reditus, &c. Cic. Att. 15, 5. Pro itu & reditu, *Suet. Tib.* 38. ☞ Hæc phrasis in nummis & marmoribus freq. occ.

J ante U.

Jūba, æ. f. (1) *The mane of a horse*, or *other beast.* (2) Also *the feathers in a cock's neck, which he holds up when he fights; any feathers.* (3) Also *the red flesh, like crests, in a snake's neck.* (1) Equinis fulva jubis cassis, *Ov. Met.* (2) gallinaceorum, *Col.* 8, 2. Juba innexa ferro, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 111. (3) anguium, *Virg.*

Jūbar, ăris. n. [sic dict. quòd splendor diffunditur in modum jubæ leonis, *Perot.*] (1) *The beam of the sun, moon*, or *stars.* (2) *The day-star.* (3) *Any other star.* (4) *The reflected brightness from any thing.* (5) *Splendour, majesty.* (1) Tremulum spargit in æde jubar, *Ov. Fast.* (2) It portis jubare exorto, *Virg.* (3) Animam hanc de corpore raptam fac jubar, *Ov. Met.* (4) Jubar galeæ, *Stat. Theb.* (5) ¶ Purpureum fundens Cæsar ab ore jubar, *A divine lustre*, or *majesty*, Mart. 8, 65. ✠ Jubar ignis, *A blaze*, Lucr. 5, 676.

Jūbātus, a, um. part. *Having a mane.* ¶ Jubati angues, *Snakes with crests in their necks*, Plaut. Amph. 5, 1, 56. Jubata cervix, *Plin.* Jubatus draco, *Ad Herenn.*

Jūbens, tis. part. Jubentes eum solum cum patre suo Hammone inire bella, *Just.* 12, 11. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 27.

Jūbeo, ēre, jussi, ssum. act. [*qu.* jus habeo] (1) *To bid, order*, or *appoint.* (2) *To charge, to command; to enjoin.* (3) *To decree*, or *ordain, publickly.* (1) Quod jussi ei date bibere, *Ter.* Scipio jussit hastatis receptus canere, *Liv.* 30, 34. (2) Torquatus filium suum necari jussit, *Sall.* (3) ✠ Quod nec senatus censuit, nec populus Romanus jussit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Cic.* ✠ Jube Dionysium salvere, *Commend me to him*, or *salute him in my name*, Id. Salvere Hegionem plurimùm jubeo, *Your servant Hegio*, Ter. ☞ Cum dat. personæ. Popillius consul Romam rediit—cui primo quoque tempore magistratus creare jussum erat, *Liv.* 42, 28. Hæ mihi literæ Dolabellæ jubent ad pristinas cogitationes reverti, *Cic.* Jussit consulibus auctoritatem suam interponere, *Justinian.* de *fid. hæred.* § 1. *De hujus verbi constructione est operæ adire*, Voss. de Art. Gramm. 7, 36. *Qui non aliter quàm Hellenismo, Dat. pers. excusari vult; & etiam* Acc. *pers. barbarè dici, nisi infinito sequente, vel inte lecto.*

Jūbeor, ēri, jussus, sum. pass. *To be ordered*, or *commanded.* Æneadis indicere bella Latinus jubebatur, *Virg.* Cum dictatorem à senatu dicere juberetur, *Tac.*

Jūbĭlum, i. n. *A joyful shout.* Audivit jubila Cyclops, *Sil.* 14, 476.

Jūcundè. adv. *Merrily, gladly, pleasantly; agreeably, gratefully, jovially, sensually.* ✠ Cum tristibus severè, cum remissis jucundè, vivere, *Cic.* = Cùm in convivio comiter & jucundè fuisses, *Id.* Quæ sunt conditæ jucundius, *Id.* Jucundissimè vivere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2.

Jūcundĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleasantness, mirth, jollity, agreeableness, diversion, jucundity.* = Cùm relaxare animos & dare se jucunditati volent, *Cic.* Nihil ex plurimis tuis jucunditatibus gratius, *Id. Att.* 10, 8.

Jūcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* juvo, teste, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.] *Pleasant, delightful, liking, welcome; agreeable, grateful, joyful.* ☞ Hinc Anglicè *jocund.* Jucundi acti labores, *Cic.* jucundus sermo, *Id.* jucundum cognitu atque aditu, *Id.* ✠ Mutat jucunda severis, *Plin.* Orator in suscipiendâ veritate jucundior, *Cic.* Vindicta tonum vitâ jucundius ipsâ, *Juv.* Atticus adolescens seni Syllæ fuit jucundissimus, *Nep.* In rebus jucundis vive beatus, *Hor.*

Jūdāĭcus, a, um. adj. *Jewish, belonging to the Jews.* Judaïcum jus ediscunt, *Juv.*

Jūdex, ĭcis. c. g. qui jus dicit, teste *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. (1) *A judge.* (2) Also *an esteemer*, or *weigher, of things.* (1) Apud hos judices causa agebatur, *Cic.* ¶ § Judices critici, *Suet.* nummarii, *Id. Domit.* 8. (2) = Æquus æstimator & judex rerum, *Cic.* Subtilis veterum judex & callidus, *Hor.*

Jūdĭcans, tis. Miserioremque incolumium quàm amissorum fortunam judicantes, *Just.* 5, 7.

Jūdĭcāssit, *pro* judicaverit. ant.

Jūdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Judging*; also *a case of judgment, the chief point to be debated.* = Summa controversia, quam judicationem appellamus, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 14.

Jūdĭcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She*, or *it*, fem. *that judgeth.* Ars judicatrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Jūdĭcātum, i. n. *The thing judged*, or *determined*; *a decree.* ¶ Judicatum facere, *To obey the sentence given, to pay*, or *do, what he is sentenced to*, Cic. negare, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 21.

Jūdĭcātūrus. part. De itinere ipsos brevi tempore judicaturos, *Cæs.* At si Plautus aut quis alius rempublicam judicaturus obtinuerit, *Tac.*

Jūdĭcātus. part. (1) *Judged, condemned.* (2) *Esteemed, accounted.* (1) = Prohibet judicatos addictosque duci, *Liv.* 6, 15. (2) Apollinis oraculo sapientissimus judicatus, *Cic.* Ob has causas hostis judicatus est, *Id.* ¶ Res judicata, *The sentence*, or *decree of the law*, Id.

Jūdĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *Judgment, authority to judge*, Cic. Att. 12, 19.

Jūdĭciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, judgment*, or *trial*; *serving in law, judicial.* Judiciale est quod positum in judicio habet in se accusationem & defensionem, *Cic.* annus, *Id.* asperitas, *Id.* molestia, *Id.* Judiciale periculum, *Val. Max.*

Jūdĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a judge*, or *judgment.* ¶ Judiciariæ controversiæ, *Suet.* Cic. Verr. 1, 2. Lege judiciariâ latâ, *Id.* quæstu judiciario pastus, *Id.*

Jūdĭcium, i. n. (2) *Judgment, a trial at law.* (2) *A verdict in law, a decree in equity,*

*a doom*, &c. (3) *A caſe, a ſuit.* (4) *Mind, opinion.* (5) *Judgment, choice; diſcernment.* (6) *Underſtanding, conſideration.* (7) *The judiciary kind in oratory.* (1) Cras eſt mihi judicium, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 47. Omnia judicia aut diſtrahendarum controverſiarum aut puniendorum maleficiorum causâ reperta ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Id. *de* Off. 1, 17. (3) Jurato in alieno judicio credere, *Id.* (4) Hi intelligentium judicio fuerunt probatiſſimi, *Id.* (5) = Judicium electioque verborum, *Id.* (6) Docent ſui judicii rem non eſſe, *Cæſ.* (7) Quid? in judiciis quæ eſt collocatio? *Cic.*

Jūdĭco, āre. act. [*à* judex] (1) *To give ſentence, to condemn.* (2) *To give one's ſelf counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To judge, think, deem,* or *ſuppoſe.* (4) *To conceive of.* (1) Permiſſum conſulibus ut de Cæſaris actis cognoſcerent, ſtatuerent, judicarent, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Carthaginienſes Hannibalem exulem judicârunt, *Nep. Han.* 7. (3) = Judicato atque perpendito, quantùm quiſque poſſit, *Cic.* Quia poëtas ſub clientelâ Muſarum judicaret, *Suet.* (4) Deos ex tuo ingenio judicas, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 7. ¶ Judicare ſub formulâ, *To miniſter judgment according to the rigour of the law.*

Jūdĭcor. paſſ. = Ut non modò ſicarii, ſed jam etiam parricidæ judicemini, *Cic.*

Jŭgālis, e. adj. [*à* jugo] *That is yoked,* or *pertaineth to yokes; belonging to matrimony,* or *wedlock.* ¶ Jugales ſocii, *A pair of coach,* or *team, horſes,* Sil. Jugale vinculum, *The marriage tie,* Virg. Luxque jugalis adeſt, *Ov.*

Jŭgālis, is. m. *ſc.* equus. *A coach-horſe,* Virg. Æn. 7, 280.

Jŭgāmento, & Jŭgūmento, āre. act. *To join,* or *faſten, together,* Vitruv. 2, 1.

Jŭgāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *cramp,* in building, *Cato,* 14, & 17.

Jugandus. part. Jugandæque vineæ curâ, *Col.* jugandis fœminis, *Hor.*

Jŭgārius, i. m. *He that yoketh oxen, and driveth a plough,* or *wain, with them,* Col. 1, 6.

Jŭgātio, ōnis. f. *A yoking,* or *joining.* Jugatio capitum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. de vitibus loquens, *vel* vitium adminiculis.

Jŭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Yoked, uſed to the yoke.* Boves jugatorii, *Col.* 2, 5.

Jŭgātus. part. *Yoked, coupled,* or *made faſt, together.* Vites jugatæ, *Varr.* = Omnes virtutes inter ſe nexæ & jugatæ ſunt, *Cic.*

Jūgĕrātim. adv. *By,* or *of, every acre; acre by acre,* Col. 3, 3.

Jūger. n. inuſ. *vel* Jūgus, *unde* jugĕris in gen. & jugere in abl. pl. Jŭgĕra, um. n. *An acre.* Ut multo innumerum jugere paſcat ovem, *Tib.* 2, 3, 46. Jugeribus paucis, *Juv.* 9, 60.

Jŭgĕrum, i. n. [*à* jugo, quòd tantum ferè ſpatii uno jugo boûm arari poſſet, teſte *Plin.* 18, 13. vel quòd erat junctum, *Col.* 5, 1.] *An acre of ground, ſo much as one yoke of oxen will ear in a day, it containeth in length* 240 *feet, in breadth* 120, Quint. Arat Falerni mille fundi jugera, *Hor.* Quadraginta in ſingulos jugera, *Cic.*

* Jūgis, e. adj. [quòd jugatur, ſeu perpetuò jungitur] *Continual, perpetual.* ¶ Jugis puteus, *A well having water in it continually, a perpetual water-ſpring,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1. Jugis aquæ fons, *Running water, a continual ſtream,* Hor.

Jūglans, dis. f. [Jovis glans, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 21.] *A walnut,* or *walnut-tree.* Juglandium putamina, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Jŭgo, āre. act. [*à* jugum] (1) *To join,* or *faſten, together.* (2) *To couple together.* (3) *To marry,* or *give in marriage.* (1) Jugare vites, *Col.* 4, 17. (2) Quæ non face corda jugavi, *Stat. Sylv.* (3) Cui pater intactam dederat, primiſque jugârat ominibus, *Virg.*

Jŭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be laid and bound upon frames,* as vines are, *Col.* 5, 5. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. Met. *To be coupled together, to be married.*

Jŭgōſus, a, um. adj. *Ridged, full of ridges.* Silva jugoſa, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 1, 9.

Jŭgŭla, æ. f. pl. jugulæ. [de cujus etymo vid.] *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *The conſtellation of Orion,* or rather *a ſingle ſtar betwixt his ſhoulders, near his throat,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 19.

Jŭgŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be killed,* or *ſlain.* Jugulandos tradidit hoſtes, *Val. Max.*

Jŭgŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſlaying,* or *killing.* Jugulatione oppidanorum factâ, *Hirt.*

Jŭgŭlātus. part. Liberti manu jugulatus, *Paterc.* 2, 71. *Conf. Cic. Phil.* 13, 18.

Jŭgŭlo, āre. act. [*quaſi* jugulum jneo] (1) *To kill,* or *cut one's throat; to butcher.* (2) *To be fatal to,* as diſeaſes. (3) Met. *To convict, to ſilence, to cut a man down at once.* (4) ☥ *To ſpoil, to mar.* (1) Jugulare civem nemo bonus vult, *Cic.* (2) Quartana hominem jugulat, *Celſ.* 3, 15. Neque unquam per ſe jugulet (teneſmus) *Id.* (3) ¶ Suo ſibi hunc jugulo gladio, *I condemn him out of his own mouth,* or *beat him at his own weapon,* Ter. Ad. 5, 8, 34. *Prov.* Jugulare aliquem gladio plumbeo, *To cut his throat with a feather,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. (4) Scelus eſt jugulare falernum, *Mart.* 1, 19.

Jŭgŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be killed,* &c. Propugnatores Octaviani partim in navibus jugulantur, *Hirt.* Eoſque ante pedes ſuos jugulari coëgit, *Cic.* medio jugulaberis enſe, *Ov.*

Jŭgŭlum, i. n. & Jŭgŭlus, i. m. [*à* jugum, quòd ea pars colli jugum ferebat, *Perot.*] (1) *The forepart of the neck where the windpipe is.* (2) *The neck-bone, throat-bone,* or *channel-bone.* (3) *The throat,* or *neck.* (4) Met. *The chief point of a matter, the merits of the cauſe.* (1) Quòd concava jugula non haberet, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. (2) *Celſ.* lib. 8. (3) Senilem jugulum confodiam, *Lucr.* 3, 743. (4) Quint. 8, 6.

* Jŭgum, i. n. [*à* ζύγον] (1) *A yoke.* (2) *A contrivance with forks and ſpears like gallows, under which vanquiſhed enemies were forced to go.* (3) *Subjection, bondage,* or *ſlavery.* (4) *A pair* of any thing. (5) *As much ground as two oxen will ear in a day, one acre of land.* (6) *A frame whereon vines are joined.* (7) *A beam whereon balances and ſcales hang; the ſign* Libra. (8) *The ſeat in a ſhip whereon the rowers ſit.* (9) *The top,* or *ridge, of a hill,* or *bank; a high cliff.* (10) *A weaver's beam,* or *embroiderer's frame.* (1) Tauris juga ſolvet arator, *Virg.* (2) Tribus haſtis jugum ſit, humi fixis duabus, ſuperque eas tranſverſa una deligata, *Liv.* 3, 28. (3) Eripe turpi colla jugo, *Hor.* (4) Jugum boûm, *Cic.* (5) Varr. R. R. 1, 10. (6) ♓ Quibus ſtat recta vinea dicuntur pedamenta, quæ tranſverſa juguntur, juga, *Varr.* aquilarum, *Plin. Met.* hominum impiorum, *Cic. ſic vocat Antonium & Dolabellam.* (7) Romam cùm in jugo eſſet luna, natam eſſe dicebat, *Id. Quomodo & Græci* ζυγὸν *trutinam, vel examen, appellant.* (8) Alias animas, quæ per juga longa ſedebant, deturbat, *Id. Æn.* 6, 411. (9) Dum juga montis aper amabit, *Id.* (10) Tela jugo eſt juncta, *Ov. Met.*

Jŭgŭmentum, i. n. [*à* jugum] *The lintel of a door,* Cato, 14, 1.

Jūlis, ĭnis. f. [*ab* ἰάλις, Gr.] *A certain fiſh.*

Jūlius, i. m. *The month of July,* ſo called in honour of Julius Ceſar, whereas before it was called *Quintilis,* as Auguſt was *Sextilis,* on account of their being the fifth and ſixth months of the Roman year. Julius à magno demiſſum nomen Iulo, *Virg.*

Jūlius, a, um. adj. *Of the month of July.* O Juliarum dedecus calendarum! *Mart.*

Iūlus, i. m. Lanūgo. (1) *The moſs,* or *down, of fruit;* as of peaches, quinces, &c. (2) Alſo *a kind of fiſh, which is the guide and leader of whales.* (1) Plin. 16, 29. (2) *Hermes* in *Plin.* ¶ Iuli nucum, *The ragged catkins that grow upon hazels,* Plin.

Jūmentum, i. n. [*à* juvando, teſte *Col. præf.* lib. 6.] *A labouring beaſt,* whatſoever it be, whoſe help we uſe in carriage and tillage; *a jument*; but *Col.* and after him *Ulp.* will not have oxen ſo called. ¶ Jumentum clitellarium, doſſuarium, ſarcinarium, ſaginarium, & veterinum, *A packhorſe,* Col.

Juncētum, i. n. *A place where bulruſhes grow,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Junceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of bulruſhes, like a bulruſh.* (2) Met. Alſo *ſlender and ſmall like a bulruſh.* (1) Vîncla juncea, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 870. caule junceo pedali, *Plin.* (2) Reddunt curaturâ junceas, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 24.

Juncĭdus, a, um. adj. *Thin, ſlender, like a bulruſh,* Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Juncīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a bulruſh.* Juncinum à junco, *Plin.* 15, 7.

Juncōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of bulruſhes.* Littora juncoſa, *Ov. Met. Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Junctim. adv. [*à* jungo] *Jointly, cloſe together, ſucceſſively.* ✕ Duos conſulatus junctim, ſequentes per intervallum geſſit, *Suet.*

Junctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A joining,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 29.

Junctūra, æ. f. (1) *A joining,* or *coupling, together.* (2) *That whereby a thing is joined, a joint, a jointure.* (3) Met. *A compoſition, a compoſure.* (1) Junctura boûm, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Digitoſque ligat junctura rubentes, *Ov. Met.* Genuum junctura, *Id.* 2, 823. (2) Notum ſi callida verbum reddiderit junctura novum, *Hor.*

Junctūrus. part. Sperans conſulatum præturæ ſe juncturum, *Paterc.* 2, 92. *Fœminæ* honeſto nimirum tam inhoneſto vinculo conjugio junctūræ, *Val. Max.* 2, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 29, 5.

Junctus. part. & adj. (1) *Joined, coupled.* (2) *Aſſociated.* (3) *Nearly related.* (1) Junctos temo trahat æreus orbes, *Virg.* (2) Amicitiâ junctus. *Ov.* Modico tibi junctus ab uſu, *Id.* Cauſa fuit proprior, & cum exitu junctior, *Cic.* (3) Ex quo eſt junctus Eumeni affinitate, *Liv.* Cùm tibi ſit junctiſſima, junctior eſſe expedit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 548.

Juncus, i. m. [*à* jungendo, quoniam ejus uſus ad juncturas utilis] *A bulruſh,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 72.

Jungendus. part. *To be joined,* Celſ. 5, 22. Jungendæ ſocietatis gratiâ, *Juſt.* 29, 4.

Jungens, tis. part. Credo eos paico & parabili victu oſtendere voluiſſe jungentibus opes, quantulo contenti eſſe deberent, *Curt.* 8, 16. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 253.

* Jungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. ζεύγω, ζυγῶ, *n* inſerto] (1) *To join,* or *couple.* (2) *To aſſociate.* (1) § Cur dextræ jungere dextram non datur? *Virg.* Siccatque genas, atque oſcula jungit, *Ov.* § Ad currum jungere equos, *Suet. Cæſ.* § Si verba extrema cum conſequentibus primis jungetis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 43. ¶ Jungere equos curru, *To put them in their gears,* or *harneſs,* Virg. Jungere verba, *To compound words,* Cic. amnem ponte, *to lay a bridge over it,* Curt. affinitatem cum aliquo, *Liv.* (Domitiam) ſibi junxit, *Married her,* Tac.

Jungor, i. paſſ. Ut omnis caritas aut inter duos aut inter paucos jungeretur, *Cic.* = An hæc inter ſe jungi copularique poſſunt? *Id.*

Jūnior, ius. comp. [*qu.* juvenior] *Younger,* Cic. *de* Univ. 13. vel toto eſt junior anno, *Hor.*

Jūnĭpĕrus, i. f. *The juniper-tree.* Juniperi gravis umbra, *Virg.*

Jūnius, i. m. [*à* juvene; ut à majore, majus] *The month of June.* Junius à juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 78. *Adj.* Ad calendas Junias, *Cic.*

Jūnix, īcis. f. [*à* juvenis] *A heifer,* or *young cow.* Junicum omenta, *Perſ.* 2, 47.

Jūnōnia ales. *A peacock,* Ov. Am. 2, 6, 55.

♃ Iūpĭter, Jovis. m. *pro* cœlo & aëre. *The heaven, the air.* Sub Jove frigido, *Hor.*

Jūrandum, i. n. *An oath,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 63. & Ciſt. 2, 1, 16.

Jūrans, tis. part. Jurans falſa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 559. Jurantia verba, *Id. Ep.* 21, 143.

Jūrātiſsĭmus, a, um. adj. *ut.* ¶ Juratiſſimus auctor, *An approved,* or *credible, author,* Plin. *in* præf. Juratiſſimus amicus, *An aſſured, ſworn,* or *truſty, friend,* Id.

Jūrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The Roman cenſors.* Cenſus cùm juratori rectè rationem dedi, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 30. *ap. quem eodem ſenſu,* Pœn. prol. *invenias.*

Jūrātus, a, um. part. & act. (1) *Having ſworn.* (2) Paſſ. *Sworn to be kept.* (3) *Sworn by.*

ty. (1) ☧ Injurato plùs credet mihi, quàm jurato tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Fœdus juratum, *Sil.* 1, 9. (3) Jurata numina, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 23.

Jūre. ablat. *Rightly, not without cauſe, by right.* ☧ Non quæro, jure an injuriâ ſint inimici, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 61.

Jūrea, æ. f. *A cake made with broth, a dumplin, ſop, or brewis,* Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 17.

Jūrējūro, āre. act. *To ſwear.* Prætores in eadem verba jurejuraverunt, *Liv.* 41, 15.

Jurgans, tis. part. Cum Davo vidi jurgantem ancillam, *Ter.* More jurgantium, *Juſt.*

Jurgium, i. n. *A brawling, a chiding,* or *ſcolding; an altercation, a jar, a ſtrife of words,* or *a ſuit in law.* = Ex inimicitiis jurgia, maledicta, contumelia naſcuntur, *Cic.*

Jurgo, āre. act. [*à* jure] *To chide, to ſcold, to brawl.* Cedò, quid jurgabit tecum? *Ter.*

Jurgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To chide.* Jurgatur verbis, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 100.

Jūrĭdĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the law,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 9, & Top. 24. *ſed rhetor. propr.*

Jūrĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. Quod juriſdictioni dicatum. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the law.* ¶ Juridici conventus, *Seſſions,* or *aſſizes,* Plin.

Jūrĭdĭcus, i. m. *A judge.* Flentes Eurydicen juridici ſedent, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 581.

Jūriſconſultus, & Jūrĕconſultus, i. m. apud quem conſulitur de jure. *A lawyer, a counſellor at law.* Domus juriſconſulti oraculum civitatis, *Cic.* Jureconſultorum ingeniis pleraque depravata ſunt, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib. & fort. rectiùs divisè* juris conſultus, jure conſultus; *tranſponitur etiam.* = Conſultus juris & actor, *Hor.*

Juriſdictio, ōnis. f. Juridicendi poteſtas. (1) *Power and authority to determine what is law, termed* ſimplex juriſdictio, (2) or *the executive power in judging, trying, and puniſhing*; which is either with, *or* without, an apppeal. (3) Alſo *a juriſdiction,* or *diſtrict.* In the former ſenſe it is called *juriſdictio mixta,* in the latter *mera,* or *libera.* (1) Idem præturæ tenor & ſilentium; nec enim juriſdictio obvenerat, *Tac. Habebat quippe poteſtatem dicendi juris, utpote prætor, ſed occaſio, vel materia, non obvenerat.* (2) ☧ Magiſtratibus juriſdictionem liberam & ſine ſui appellatione conceſſit, *Suet.* (3) Sed priùs mediterraneas juriſdictiones indicâſſe conveniat, *Plin.* 5, 28. *Vid.* Ind.

Jūriſpĕrītus, i. m. peritus juris. *One ſkilful in the law,* Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 21. *ſed divisè.* Juriſperitiſſimus, *Id. Cl.* 39.

Jūro, āre. act. [*à* jure, jurejurando aliquid affirmo, vel nego] *To ſwear, to take an oath*; alſo *to conſpire.* Jurat bene ſolis eſſe maritis, *Hor.* ¶ § Jurare aras, *To lay his hands on the altars, and ſwear by the gods,* Id. Jovem, lapidem, *Cic.* per deos, *Id.* Qui denegat & juravit morbum, *Id.* Stygias juravimus undas, *Ov.* § in verba magiſtri, *Hor.* ¶ in aliquem, *to conſpire againſt him,* Ov. Ep. 10, 117.

Jūror, āri. paſſ. Interceſſit & quò minùs in acta ſua juraretur, *Suet. Tib.* 26. Ex lege, in quam jurati ſit's, rem judicare, *Cic.*

Jūlŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of juice,* or *liquor.* (2) *Stewed in broth.* (1) Quicquid jurulentum eſt facilè corrumpitur, *Celſ.* 2, 28. (2) ☧ Res eadem magis alit juralenta, quam aſſa, *Id.* 2, 18. ☧ Eadem, vel jurulenta, vel elixa, *Id.* 2, 29.

Jus, jūris. n. (1) *Reaſon, right.* (2) *The law* (3) Meton. *The courts, the ſeſſions,* or *tribunal.* (4) *Authority.* (5) *A ſtate,* or *condition.* (6) *Liberty.* (1) Bonum jus dicis, *Plaut.* Jus *libertatis* in admonendo, *Curt.* (2) Malitioſa juris interpretatio, *Cic.* (3) Ambula in jus, *Plaut.* (4) Meo jure præcipio, *Cic.* (5) Libera meliore jure ſunt quàm ſerva, *Id.* (6) Jus luxuriæ publicæ datum eſt, *Sen.* ¶ Summum jus, *The rigour of the law,* Col. 1, 7. Jus gentium, *The law of nations,* Cic. Jus Quiritum, *The common law of the Romans,* Plin. Optimo jure prædia, *Freehold land, diſcharged from all taxes,* or *duties,* Cic. Aliquâ in vite cœlo non eſt jus, *The weather hath no power to blaſt,* or *hurt, ſome vines,* Plin. Quo jure, quâque injuriâ, *Right,* or *wrong,* Ter.

Jus, jūris. n. *Broth, pottage, gruel.* Ex jure heſterno panem atrum vorant, *Ter.*

Juſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The ſame,* Cato, 156.

Jusjūrandum, jūrisjūrandi, & jusjūrandi. n. [*à* jurando jus; *al. qu.* Jovis jurandum] *A ſolemn oath.* Nullum vinculum ad ſtringendam fidem jurejurando arctius, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 31. Novâ religio jusjurandi, *Cæſ.* Cùm jusjurandi verba conciperent, *Tac.*

Juſſum, i. n. *A command, charge, mandate,* or *appointment.* Juſſum ratum atque firmum, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ,* 3.

Juſsūrus. part. Ille non hos modò, ſed etiam cæteros Græcos reſtitui ſuis, juſſurum reſpondit, *Curt. Conf. Sil.* 5, 509. & *Liv.* 24, 14.

Juſſus. part. Juſſis ad regiam venire paſtoribus, *Liv.* Quod juſſi ſunt, faciunt, *Cæſ.* Juſſæ proſiliunt lacrymæ, *Mart.* 1, 34.

Juſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A charge,* or *command, a will and conſent,* &c. Jovis juſſu venio, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 1, 19. ☞ Vix reperitur in alio caſu quàm abl. ſing.

Juſta, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Funeral rites,* or *ceremonies; obſequies, exequies, duties, and neceſſary ſervices belonging to,* or *touching, burials; accuſtomed ſolemnities.* (2) Alſo *a daily and ordinary taſk.* (3) *A due rate, proportion,* or *allowance.* (1) Juſta Catilinæ facta ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Juſta lanificii villica exigere debet, *Col.* (3) Opera (ſervorum) exigenda, juſta præbenda, *Cic.*

Juſtè. adv. *Juſtly, impartially, lawfully, uprightly.* Juſtè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Juſtiùs ille timet, *Ov.* Ep. 17, 168.

Juſtî, *pro* juſſiſti, *Ter. Vid.* Jubeo.

Juſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth juſtice.* Juſtifica mens deorum, *Catull.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Juſtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* jure, teſt. *Priſc.* 4.] (1) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs, upright dealing, impartiality.* (2) *Clemency, mercy.* (3) *The method of juſtice.* (1) Juſtitia eſt habitus animi ſuum cuique tribuens, *Cic.* ☧ Æquitas eſt juſtitiæ maximè propria, *Id.* (2) Ut meæ ſtultitiæ in juſtitiâ tuâ ſit aliquid præſidii, *Ter.* (3) Ordinata erat XII. tabulis tota juſtitia, *Flor.* 1, 21.

Juſtĭtium, i. n. [*qu.* juris interſtitio] *The vacation,* or *time out of term*; *a ſtop of proceedings at law, when the courts did not ſit*; uſually commanded upon any publick calamity. Senatus juſtitium indici juſſit, *Liv. Conf.* 4, 26.

Juſto. ablativus vice adverbii. ¶ Juſto longiùs, *Longer than need is,* or *is meet,* Quint.

Juſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Juſt, exact, proportionate*; *honeſt, impartial.* (2) Alſo *legitimate, lawful, true,* or *right.* (3) *Deſerved, due, reaſonable*; *allowable.* (4) *Equitable, favourable.* (5) *Upright, juſt, pious.* (6) *Complete in all its parts, not abridged.* (1) Labant juſto ſine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* Juſtâ uxore natis, *Cic.* (2) ☧ Juſtâ matrefamiliâ, non pellice ortus, *Liv.* 39. (3) = Diis immortalibus honores juſti habiti ſunt ac debiti, ſed juſtiores nunquam, *Cic.* (4) = Tibi apud me juſta & clemens fuit ſervitus, *Ter.* Quæ poteſt apud me juſtior eſſe defenſio, quàm, *Cic. Vid.* & Juſtitia, n. 2. (5) = Juſtiſſimus—& ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg.* (6) ☧ Quæ fuit munerum magnificentia, ne in operis quidem juſti materiâ, nedum in hujus tam reciſi, dignè exprimi poteſt, *Paterc.* 2, 89. ¶ Juſti dies, *The ſpace of* 33 *days, from the time when the herald maketh his demand for redreſs of wrong, within which time, if not yielded to, he declareth war,* Liv.

Jŭvandus. part. Sed nec auxiliis nimis enixè Lacedæmonios juvandos, *Juſt.* 5, 2. Qua ſim tibi parte juvandus, *Ov.*

Jŭvans, tis. part. Me, diis juvantibus, ante brumam expectabis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

Jŭvat. impers. *It delighteth,* or *pleaſeth*; *it profiteth,* or *doth one good.* § Quando ita tibi juvat, vale atque ſalve, *Plaut.* § Neque quicquam me juvat, quòd edo domi, *Id. Capt.* 1, 2, 23. ☞ *Hæc ſynt, eſt multo frequentior.*

Jŭvātūrus. part. Ut & illum cujuscunque, & tuum quemcunque quæſtorem, in petendis honoribus omni ope, labore, gratiâ ſimus juvaturi, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 13.

Jŭvĕnālia, ium. pl. n. *Certain games,* or *feaſts, celebrated for the exerciſe of youth,* Tac. Ann. 16, 21, 2.

Jŭvĕnālis, e. adj. ¶ Juvenales dies, *A day added to the* Saturnalia, *Suet. Cal.* 17.

Jŭvenca, æ. f. *A heifer,* [*à* juvenis] or perhaps *any young.* Formoſa juvenca, *Virg. Vid.* Juvencus.

Jŭvencus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to youth.* ¶ Juvencus equus, *A young horſe,* Lucr. 5, 1372. Juvencæ aves, *Young birds,* Plin. 10, 53.

Jŭvencus, i. m. [*à* juvenis] (1) *A bullock,* or *ſteer*; ſo called in the ſecond year. (2) Alſo *a young man,* or perhaps *any young male.* (1) Eſt in juvencis, eſt in equis, patrum virtus, *Hor.* (2) Te ſuis matres metuunt juvencis, *Id.*

Jŭvĕneſcens, tis. part. *Growing young, ſprouting forth.* Juveneſcente aliâ arbore ex eâdem, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Jŭvĕneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax young.* (2) *To grow wanton,* or *playful.* (1) Vites cogimus juveneſcere, *Plin.* 34, 14. (2) Vitulus juveneſcit in herbis, *Hor.*

Jŭvĕnīlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Youthful; of,* or *pertaining to, youth.* (2) *Wanton, pleaſant.* (3) ✠ *Great, huge.* (1) Sylvanus ſemper juvenilior annis, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Læta & juvenilia luſi, *Id. Tr.* Facundi carmen juvenile Propertî, *Mart.* (3) Subiti præceps juvenile periclî, *Stat. Sylv. quomodo Græci dicunt* νεανικὴ διαφορὰ, magna differentia, *Ariſtot.* Βροντὴ νεανικὴ magnum tonitru, *Eurip.*

Jŭvĕnīlĭter. adv. *Youthfully, like a young man.* Juveniliter exultans, *Cic. Conf. Col.* 7, 12.

Jŭvĕnis, e. adj. *Young.* ¶ Juvenis ovis, *A young ſheep, a hogrel,* Col. Anni juvenes, *Youthful years,* Ov. Met. 7, 295.

Jŭvĕnis, is. c. g. (1) *A young man,* (2) or *woman.* (1) Egregius juvenis, *Virg.* (2) Animos viri pulchra juvenis ceperat, *Phædr.*

Jŭvĕnor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To wanton,* or *play a youthful part,* Hor. Art. Poët. 346. *cudiſſe videtur, ſed non invaluit.*

Jŭventa, æ. f. (1) *Youth, young age.* (2) Meton. *The youth,* or *young men.* (1) ☧ Præceptis pueritiam, dein juventam formâſti, *Tac.* Non ego hoc ferrem calidus juventâ, *Hor.* (2) Quintiliane, vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 90, 1.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. (1) *The goddeſs of youth.* (2) Alſo *youth.* (1) Juventus terminuſque ſe moveri non paſſi ſunt, *Liv.* 36, 36. vid. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 30, 7. (2) Juventas veſtit molli lanugine malas, *Lucr.* 5, 877.

Jŭventus, ūtis. f. (1) *Youth.* (2) *Young folk.* (3) *The goddeſs of youth.* (1) Ibi juventutem ſuam exercuit, *Sall.* (2) ☧ Omnis juventus, omnes gravioris ætatis eò convenerant, *Cæſ.* (3) Juventutis ædem in Circo maximo C. Licinius Lucullus duumvir dedicavit, *Liv.* 36, 36. Sed *juventatis* ibi legg. Gron. & Crevier.

Jŭvo, āre, jūvi, jūtum. act. [*à* Jove quòd omnes juvat] (1) *To help, aid, ſuccour,* or *eaſe*; *to do good, to profit.* (2) *To delight.* (1) Aut conſolando, aut conſilio, aut re juvero, *Ter.* Mandatam juvit facundia cauſam, *Ov.* ☧ Plurima juvandi nocendive potentia, *Tac.* (2) Juvat arva videre, *Virg.* Juvat me, quod vigent ſtudia, *Plin. Ep.*

Jŭvor, āri. paſſ. Lex Cornelia proſcriptum juvari vetat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 47. Vino modico nervi juvantur, copioſiore læduntur, *Plin.* Cæteris rebus juvamur ex illâ provinciâ, *Cic.* Quo juvaremur in vitâ bonum eſſe, *Id.*

Juxta. præp. cum accuſ. [*à* jugo, *i. e.* jungo, *quaſi* juncta; conjunctimi, propè] *Nigh, by, near to, toward, hard by, next after.*

Juxtà. adv. *Even, alike, all one, as well one as the other.* ¶ Juxtà boni malique, *As well*

*the good as the bad*, Sall. B. J. 67. Juxtà ac meus frater fuiſſet, *Even as*, Cic. Juxtà atque, *As well as*, Liv. Juxtà tecum ſcio, *I know no more than you do*, Plaut. § Cum dat. ¶ Juxtà magnis difficilis, *No leſs difficult than matters of great moment*, Liv. Juxtà eam rem ægrè paſſi patres quàm quum—*Id.* 10, 6.

Juxtim. adv. *Near by, nigh to.* Juxtim aſſidebat, *Suet.* vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1206.

I ante X.

Ixia, æ. f. *An herb called by ſome chameleon.* Plin. 22, 18.

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K k Roman, *K k* Italick, both which are uſed in the Engliſh and ſeveral European languages; 𝔎 𝔨 black letter Engliſh and German, pronounced alone *ká*, but ought by analogy to be called *ké*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, and the reſt of the mute ſiſters; K κ Κάππα Greek, from the Chaldee כַּף כפּא *Kaph*, ſignifying the hollow of the hand, which כ in its figure reſembles, the lower part whereof being elongated, makes the final ך, and from this inverted is formed the Greek K, and, by imminution, and bowing the right ſide, the ſmall κ. The power of this letter is invaded by *qu* and *c*; as κερκὶς, *querqueda*, dim. *querquedula*; κοινὸν, *cœnum*: and in like manner the Latin C is expreſſed by the Greek K; as, *Claudius Cæſar*, Κλαύδιος Καῖσαρ. And indeed the Latin C not only anſwers in ſound to K, but alſo takes its figure from the ſame Hebrew letter: for as the figure of K is formed from the final ך, as before ſhown, ſo C is nothing but כ turned to the right, in compliance with the Weſtern way of writing. Notwithſtanding it appears that anciently K held its own place in many (eſpecially Greek) words, and derivatives from thence, as κάλαβρα, *kalabra*, κοινισμὸς, *kœniſmus*, Καρχηδὼν, *Karthago*, καλάνδαι, *kalendæ*; yet theſe alſo are equally written by *c*, vid. *Quint. Inſtit.* 1, 7. K has likewiſe been continued in ſome words of Hebrew extraction; as, in *Kariſſæmus*, which occurs in ancient monuments, from קָרַח; and in *Kalumnia*, from כְּלִמָּה; *K k*, anciently a mark on the foreheads of thoſe who were convicted of calumny. In our Engliſh tongue indeed, though diſuſed in Latin, it is not only a frequent letter, but uſed even after *c*, to harden its ſound; as in **kick**, and **thick**: but in words of Latin and Greek derivation it may be ſpared; as in *public*, *critic*, *hectic*, &c. Theſe words however coming to us in all probability through the medium of the French, it ſeemeth better to admit K. (A.)

K ante A.

K Quidem in nullis verbis utendum puto, &c. *Quint.* 1, 7. *quem vid. cum Not. Var.* p. 67.

*Kălendæ, *ſive* Călendæ, ārum. f. [*à* calando, quod ſacerdotes ineunte quovis menſe *calarent*, *i. e.* indicerent nonas, unde & Gr. per α καλάνδαι] *The calends of a month*, i. e. *the firſt day of every month, to be reckoned backward.* ¶ Ad Græcas kalendas, *At latter lammas*, i. e. *never.* Proverbium ab Auguſto receptum, *vid. Suet. vitâ ejus*, 87. Kal. JAN. *New year's day.*

*Kălendārium, i. n. *vel* Călendārius. *A calendar, a memorandum, or account-book.* Nemo beneficia in calendario ſcribit, *Sen.*

L l Roman, *L l* Italick, 𝔏 𝔩 Old Engliſh and German, which when pronounced alone we call *el*, prefixing *e* to it, in like manner as we alſo pronounce the other ſiſter liquids *el*, *em*, *en*, *er*, (corruptly *ar*) to diſtinguiſh them from the family of the mutes, whoſe ſound we render articulate by poſtponing *e*, as *bé*, *cé*, *dé*, &c. In Hebrew this letter is called ל *Lamedh*, and among other ſignifications denotes a goad, or ſpit, which its figure reſembles. In the Chaldean Language it is ſtyled לַמְדָא *Lamda*, from whence comes the Greek *Lambda*, by inſerting *b*; and by removing *m* from it, *Labda*. The Latin L is formed from the Greek Λ, by ſtraitening one of the acute legs, and turning the other into the baſis. It poſſeſſes the firſt place in the order of liquids, and is, as *Plato* in his *Cratyl.* has obſerved, the ſweeteſt of them all, being ſuited to ſoft and eaſy deſcriptions; as, *Molle meum levibus cor eſt violabile telis.* It was uſually ſounded by the old Britons with a kind of aſpiration, and was written in many words with *ll*, as it was afterwards with *lh*, as in *llân*, or *lhân*, a temple; *llâu*, or *lhâu*, a hand; which ſound is made, by hiſſing *l* obliquely through the teeth, and aſpirating it, though indeed it is beſt caught by the ear. Thus the moſt ancient Greeks ſounded its ſiſter P when initial, PH; as in PHOME, *Roma*; which in later times, after H was exterminated, being ſupplied by a note of aſpiration prefixed, though pronounced after it, was written as it is now, Ῥώμη; and this aſpiration is ſtill preſerved in ſome Latin words of Greek extraction, as in *Rhamnus*, *Rhetor*, &c. This liquid is ſubjoined to the mutes *b*, *f*, *g*, *p*, in the beginning of ſyllables in Latin words, as in *blatta*, *eblandior*; *flo*, *confligo*; *gloria*, *conglobo*; *plango*, *compleo*: and alſo to *t*, and *th*, in derivatives from the Greek, as in *Atlas*, *athleta*; but never before *q* and *v*. All the liquids are called immutables by the grammarians; as in fact they are in reſpect to the mutes, but not in regard to themſelves, which is evident from Νύμφη, *lympha*; *ager*, *agellus*; λείριον, *lilium*; παῦρος, *paulus*. The change indeed of the final letter in the prepoſitions *con*, *in*, *per*, and *inter*, into the liquid, when compounding ſome ſimple word beginning therewith, ſeems arbitrary; and we may write either *conligo*, or *colligo*; *inlido*, or *illido*; *perluo*, or *pelluo*; *interlego*, or *intellego*, &c. the former way of writing having obtained by ancient uſe; and, as in the other letters, ſo even in theſe particularly; the latter method having only been introduced to ſoften the ſound; as we ſee alſo in prepoſitions ending with mutes, prefixed to words, and beginning with mutes or liquids, which for the ſame reaſon ſuffer the ſame, or greater, variations; as, for inſtance, *abſero*, *aufero*; *adnuo*, *annuo*; *adferò*, *affero*; *obſero*, *offero*; *tranſno*, *trano*, &c. In ſome few words indeed the liquid *l* may ſeem ſubſtituted for *d*; as in *lacryma* for δάκρυμα, in *alacris*, for ἄδακρυς; but both theſe derivations may juſtly be ſuſpected, unleſs confirmed by more unexceptionable inſtances. In numeral notes, L is put for fifty, the half of C, or, as it was anciently written by the Saxons, Ⅼ, making the curve angular, and analogically to V, five, as being half an X, that is, ten. (A.)

L ante

L ante A.

LĂbans, tis. part. [*à* labo] (1) *Giving way, drooping, going to decay, discomfited and ready to fly.* (2) Met. *Wavering, ready to yield.* (3) Sustinuit labantem aciem Antonius, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 23. Fortuna labans, *Liv.* 26, 41. acies, *Tac.* (2) = Inflexit sensus, animumque labantem impulit, *Virg.*

LĂbasco, ĕre. incept. [*à* labo] (1) *To fail, or decay; to be ready to fall.* (2) Met. *To give ground, to fail in his courage.* (1) Vincitur atque labascit, *Lucr.* 4, 1280. (2) Labascit victus uno verbo, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 98.

LăbĕcŭLa, æ. f. dim. [*à* labes] *A little spot, or blemish.* Miloni laudatione tuâ labeculam aspergis, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 17.

Lăbĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, ctum. act. *i. e.* labere facio. (1) *To loosen, to shake and make to totter, or ready to fall.* (2) *To fright one from his purpose, and make him change his mind.* (1) Omnes dentes labefecit mihi, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 36. (2) Quem nulla invidia labefecit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 47. Labefacere fidem suam, *To spoil his credit, to turn bankrupt*, Suet. Contagione cæteros labefacere, *To infect*, Col 6, 5, 1.

Lăbĕfactandus. part. *To be shaken, or staggered.* Spe labefactandæ fidei, *Liv.* 24, 20.

Lăbĕfactātio, ōnis. f. *A loosening*, or *weakening*, &c. *Plin* 23, 1.

Lăbĕfactātus part. (1) *Wasted, weakened.* (2) Met. *Tottering, shaking, ready to revolt.* (1) ✠ Maximas respub. ab adolescentibus labefactatas à senibus sustentatas & restitutas reperietis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Labefactata provinciarum fides, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 21.

Lăbĕfactio, ōnis. f. *A loosening, weakening, or making to drop* Labefactio dentium, *Plin.* 23, 1. *sed Hard. leg.* labefactatio.

Lăbĕfacto, āre. freq. [*à* labefacio] (1) *To weaken and loosen.* (2) *To put to a nonplus, to stagger.* (3) *To undermine and overthrow.* (4) *To shake, to almost ruin; to bring to decay.* (5) *To drive one from his purpose, and make him alter his resolution.* (1) Signum vectibus labefactare conatur, *Cic.* (2) = Me suo consilio labefactare atque infirmare conatur, *Id.* (3) Aristoteles labefactavit ideas, *Id.* Ea iste contra religionem labefactavit, *Id.* (4) ✠ Labefactârat aratores superior annus, proximus funditus everterat, *Id.* (5) *V.* pass. ¶ Labefactare fidem pretio, *To bribe one*, Liv. 24, 21. § Labefactare opinionem, *Id.* pro *Clu.* 2. socictatem, *Id.* jura, leges, *Id.*

Lăbĕfactor, āri. pass. *To be weakened, undermined*, &c. Desinant hominēs iisdem machinis sperare me restitutum posse labefactari, quibus antea stantem perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 11. Labefactări bonâ nequeunt, *Val. Max.* = Labefactari aliquâ parte aut subrui, *Quint.* Ita me video astutè labefactarier, *Ter.*

Lăbĕfactus part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Weakened, giving way, tottering, almost overthrown.* (2) Met. *Uncertain, decayed, diminished.* (1) Labefactis machinis opifices diffugerunt, *Suet.* Labefacta—ictibus arbor, *Ov. Met.* Sic animus vario labefactus vulnere nutat, *Id.* (2) Labefacta ratis fluctu, *Val. Flacc.* Labefacta cadebat religio, *Claud.* Cera sit à vinclis non labefacta suis, *Ov.*

LăbĕFio. *To be loosened*, &c. Munimenta incursu arietis labefieri, *Sen.* ⸸ Labefactor.

LăbĕLlum, i. n. dim. [*à* labrum] (1) *A lip, a little lip.* (2) *A little vat*, or *like vessel, used in baths to wash in.* (3) *A term of endearment.* (1) ✠ Labella cum labellis compara, *Plaut.* (2) Labellum fictile novum impleto paleis, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Meus ocellus, meum labellum, mea salus, &c. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 153.

LăbĕNs, tis. part. [*à* labor, ĕris] (1) *Sliding, passing away.* (2) Met. *Falling to decay, growing out of use.* (3) *Ready to fall, falling; fainting.* (1) Flumina labentia, *Virg.* Aquarum per gradus cum fragore labentium, *Sen.* Leni tractu è fontibus labens amnis, *Q. Curt.* Anni labentes, *Id.* (2) Miserere domûs labentis, *Id.* Equitem Romanum labentem sustinuit re, fide, fortunâ, *Cic.* (3) Labente paulatim disciplinâ, *Liv.* Nec te labentem pietas texit, *Virg.*

LăbĕNs, tis. *Slipping*, or *sliding, away.* Labentibus lustris, *Virg.* annis, *Id.*

LăbĕO, ōnis. m. [*à* labiis crassis & prominulis (1) *Blubber-lipped.* (2) Also *a fish so called.* (1) Labra à quibus brochi labeones dicti, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Plin. ibid.

LăbĕS, is. f. [*à* labendo, ut *à* nubo nubes, *à* cædo cædes; sumitur & pro ruinâ sive casu, σφῶσις, & pro maculâ, utpote quia vesti, &c. illabitur; transfertur & ad animi vitia, & ad homines ipsos malos] (1) *A great downfall*, or *sinking of the ground*, as in earthquakes. (2) *A spot, a blur, blemish*, or *stain, a dash*, or *blot.* (3) *A fault, guilt.* (4) *Remorse, compunction, trouble.* (5) *Ruin, destruction.* (6) *Shame, disgrace, dishonour, discredit.* (1) Labes Privernatis agri, cùm terra desedisset, *Cic.* (2) Sine labe columbæ, *Ov. Met.* (3) Adulterii labe carere, *Id* (4) Hunc tu quas labes conscientiæ putas in animo habuisse? *Id.* (5) = Labes & pernicies provinciæ, *Cic* = ruina, *Id.* (6) Inferre labem integris, *Id.* = infamia, *Id.* = macula, *Id.*

LăbĭDus, a, um. *Slippery, slabby.* Labidis itineribus vadere, *Vitruv. procem. lib.* 6.

Lăbĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full lipped*, Lucr. 4, 1152. ☞ Rarò occ.

LăBIUM, lăbii. n. freq. in plur. [vel ἀπὸ τῦ λάπτειν, i. e. à lambendo; vel ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν, nim. id quo apprehendimus cibos] *A lip.* Differt *labrum & labium*, quòd *labra* modica sunt, *labia* immodica, unde & *labiones* dicti, non *labrones.* Charis. *ex* Verr. Fl. Rursus *labra* sunt superiora, *labia* inferiora, *Don.* ex eo quòd inferiora sunt ferè prominula & immodica in labrosis, potiùs quàm superiora. Denique *labrum* etiam extenditur ad alias res sign. non item *labium.* Erit ergo labium, *A full lip, the nether lip.* Labiis demissis, *Ter.* Trementia labia, *Sil* 8, 115.

LăBo, lăbāre, car. præt. neut. (1) *To totter, to be ready to drop down.* (2) *To bulge*, as a ship doth; *to jolt*, as a coach, &c. (3) *To fail, to shrink.* (4) *To be loose and apt to fall out.* (5) Met. *To fail, to decay.* (6) *To flag* in one's courage, or *misgive.* (7) *To waver and be at a loss, to hesitate.* (1) ✠ Dubii stantque labantque pedes, *Ov. Fast.* Labat ariete crebro Janua, *Virg.* (2) Labant justo fine pondere naves, *Ov. Met.* (3) Genua labant, *Virg.* (4) Dentes labant, *Cels.* 7, 12. (5) Si res lassa labat, itidem amici collabascunt, *Plaut.* Cum res Trojana labaret, *Ov.* Illúd (simulacrum) nullâ lababat ex parte, *Cic. & Met.* ¶ ✠ In illis animus labat, in hoc constat, *In those diseases people lose their senses, in this they do not*, Cels. (6) Postquam apparuit labare plebis animos, *Liv.* 2, 39. (7) ✠ Labat consilium meum, quod fixum erat, *Cic. Att.* 8. 14.

LăBor, lābi, lapsus, sum. dep. (1) *To slide*, or *glide.* (2) *To fly.* (3) *To float.* (4) *To sail.* (5) *To drop*, or *trickle, down.* (6) *To slip*, or *fall.* (7) Met. *To faint away.* (8) *To trip, to faulter, mistake*, or *be out.* (9) *To fall to decay, to grow poor.* (1) Labitur amnis ripa, *Hor. Met.* Labitur ætas, *Ov.* ✠ Serpit res, quæ procliviùs cùm semel cœpit labitur, *Cic.* (2) Voca Zephyros & labere pennis, *Virg.* (3) Medio dum labitur amne, *Ov. Met.* 11, 51. (4) Labitur uncta vadis abies, *Virg.* (5) Humor in genas furtim labitur, *Hor.* (6) Labi ex equis, *Liv.* (7) Labitur & parvæ fugiunt cum sanguine vitæ, *Ov. Met.* (8) = Labi, errare, nescire, & decipi, & malum & turpe dicimus, *Cic.* Communi errore lapsus est, *Id.* (9) *V.* part. ¶ In deorum opinione labitur, *Is mistaking*, Id. Lapsus est per errorem, & suum & servi, *Id.* Ne plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs.* Labi mente, *To be delirious, to rave*, Cels. 5, 26. in somnum, *Petron.*

LăBor, & LăBos, ōris. m. [*à* labor, ut *ab* amo amor, id sc. ex quo labuntur & concidunt vires] (1) *Labour, pains, turmoil, drudgery, fatigue, any vehement exercise* (2) *of the body*, (3) *of the mind*, either *in doing*, or *suffering.* (4) Met. *A burden*, or *trouble.* (5) *Anxiety, solicitude.* (6) *Distress, hardship, trouble.* (7) *Sickness, illness.* (8) *The pains of child-birth.* (1) ✠ Ignavia corpus hebetat, labor firmat, *Cels.* 1, 1. (2) Lycurgi leges laboribus erudiunt juvenem, venando, currendo, esuriendo, sitiendo, algendo, æstuando, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 14. *ubi vid. plura.* (3) Quibus objectus est labos, *Ter.* Animo grandis labos capitur, *Plaut.* (4) = Nemini meus adventus labori aut molestiæ fuit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Cor de labore pectus tundit, *My heart goes pit-a-pat for fear*, Plaut. (6) Labores homini evenerunt optimo, *Id.* Trojæ supremum audire laborem, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Valetudo decrescit, accrescit labos, *Plaut.* Sulphurosi fontes nervorum labores reficiunt, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (8) Lucinæ experta labores, *Virg.* ¶ = Defectus solis varios Lunæque labores, *Eclipses*, Virg. § Labores ferre, suscipere, sustinere, tolerare, impendere, insumere, exantlare, *To take pains*, Ap. probos auctores.

LăbōrandUs. part. = Mihi contendendum, atque in hoc laborandum est, *Cic.*

LăbōrANs, tis. part. *Sol.* 6, 117. 13, 617. ¶ Laborans luna, *The moon in eclipse.* Utero laborans, *Being with child*, Hor. Od. 1, 9, 3. A frigore laborantibus, *Frost-bitten*, Plin.

Lăbōrātur. imp. *A great deal of pains is taken* Cic. Maximè ad superiores munitiones laboratur, *Cæs.* In delicias laboratur, *Sen.* ¶ Laboratum est pestilentiâ, siccitate, *There was a great plague, drought*, &c. *Cic.*

Lăbōrātus. part. pass. *Well wrought, with pains and care.* Laboratæ vestes, *Virg.* Laborati libri, *Mart.* 4, 33.

✠ LăbōrĭFer, ĕra, um. adj. *Pains-taking*, Ov. Met. 9, 285. Epitheton Herculis. Laborifer Praxiteles, *Stat.* currus, *Id. Theb.* 6, 25.

Lăbōrĭōsè. adv. *Laboriously, painfully, hardly, with much ado.* = Malè & laboriosè, *Catull.* 36, 2. Quò quisque est solertior & ingeniosior, eò docet iracundiùs & laboriosiùs, *Cic.* = Diligentissimè laboriosissimèque dicere, *Suet.*

Lăbōrĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laborious, pains-taking; oppressed with pain, sickness*, or *ill usage; taking much pains.* (2) *Requiring much pains, tiresome, toilsome, wearisome, fatiguing.* (1) Laboriosissimus hominis socius in agriculturâ bos, *Col.* in *pr.* 1 6. ✠ Qui perferunt dolores, non miseros, sed laboriosos dicimus, *Cic.* Quid nobis duobus laboriosius? quid magis exercitum, magis solicitum dici potest? *Id.* Et non es nimium laboriosus, *Mart.* Quid vitâ nostrâ laboriosius, *Cic.* (2) Laboriosi nihil tibi operis imperabo, *Plaut. sed variè leg.* Sæpe laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. Laboriosissimâ ratione vitæ, *Cic.*

LăbōRo, āre. act. [*à* labore, ut *ab* honor honoro; à ταλαιπορῶ, Morl.] act. & neut. (1) *To work*, or *make*; *to labour*, or *take pains.* (2) Met. *To endeavour, to take care.* (3) *To lie under, to be oppressed with.* (4) *To be sick*, or *ill.* (5) *To be at a stand.* (6) *To be troubled*, or *concerned.* (7) *To be in danger*, or *distress.* (8) *To be in want, and put to his shifts.* (1) Vulcanus laboret arma tibi, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 279. Tam pro me, quàm contra me laborâsse dicitur, *Cic.* (2) *V.* part. (3) Plurimùm refert invidiâ reus an odio an contemptu laboret, *Quint.* Aut ob avaritiam, aut ambitione laborat, *Hor.* (4) § Cùm sine febri laborâssem, *Cic.* Cùm ex intestinis laborâssem, *Id.* frigore, *Col.* 2, 10. à frigore, *Plin.* 32, 10. à dolore, *Ter.* ex renibus, *Cic.* (5) Queis paria esse ferè placuit peccata, laborant cùm ventum ad verum est, *Hor.* (6) § = Non id ago, neque in eo nunc laboro, *Cic.* Laborare de existimatione suâ, *Id.* (7) Ut omni parte laborant, *Hor.* (8) Tuo vitio rerumne labores, nil referre putas, *Id.* ¶ § Animo laborare, *To be in great care*, Cæs. § Laborare morbo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. § Laborare causâ *To have a bad cause, to have the worst of it at law*, Quint. 4, 1. § Non laboro de nomine, *I care not, I regard not, no matter for the*

*the name*, Id. Non virtuti laborat, sed gloriæ, *Sen.*

Lăbōror. pass. Ipsa propter quæ hæc laborantur, *Cic.*

* Labrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having brims like lips.* Ferramentum in summâ parte labrosum, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Labrum, i. n. [*qu.* lavabrum, *i. e.* vas in quo lavatur] (1) *A bathing-tub.* (2) *A vat* for wine, oil, *&c. a cistern, a brewer's cooler.* (3) *A lip, the brim* of a vessel, or *brink* of a ditch, river, *&c.* (1) Labrum si in balneo non est, fac ut sit, *Cic.* (2) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* Labrum olearium, *Cat.* 13. (3) Nec dum illis labra admovi, *Virg.* Labra doliorum circumlinas, *Cato.* Summa labra fossæ, *Cæs.* ¶ Labris primoribus degustare, *To have a smatch*, or *smattering skill, of a thing*, Prov. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 12. Hæc à labris argento circumcludunt, *They tip them with silver*, Cæs.

Labrum venereum. *Fullers weed*, or *teasel*, which tuckers use, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Labrus, i. m. [*à* λαβρὸς, vorax] *A kind of ravenous fish*, Plin. 32, 11. *qui &* labrax.

Labrusca, æ. f. & Labruscum, i. n. [quòd in agrorum labris, *i. e.* marginibus, nascatur] *The weed called wild vine.* Antrum raris labrusca racemis sparsit, *Virg.* Denia labrusca petuntur, *Id.* in *Cul.* 52.

Lăburnum, i. n. *A kind of shrub, the blossom whereof bees will not taste*, Plin. 16, 18.

Lăbўrinthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, a labyrinth*, Catull. 62, 114.

LĂBŸRINTHUS, i. m. [apud *Hes.* λάβιρις est βόθυνος, *i. e.* fovea, ubi aliquid capitur, *à* λαβεῖν, & inde λαβύρινθος *A labyrinth*, or *maze*; a place full of turnings and windings, made so that one could not get out again without a guide, *or* clue of thread, to direct one; *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate.* Cretâ labyrinthus in altâ, *Virg.*

* Lac, ctis. n. & lact, is, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 30. [*à* γάλας, γάλακτος per Aphær *pro* glac, glactis; quomodo *Homero* γάλοος dic.] *Milk.* ¶ Lac recens, *New milk*, Plin. Pressum lac, *Cheese curds*, Virg. ✠ Massa coacti lactis, *A cheese*, Ov. Met. Coït lac, *It curdles*, Plin ✠ Depulsus lacte, *Weaned*, Hor. § Lac bubulum, asininum, humanum, *Cows, asses, womens, milk*, Plin. Pubentes herbæ nigri cum lacte veneni, *Virg.* Also *the juice of any herb*; *the soft pulp in nuts, figs*, &c. Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte quod intrà est, *Ov.* in *Nuc* 95. Ficus lactis, *Id.*

* Lăcer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* λαυὶς, Gr. *i. e.* lassura, *vel* scissura] act. & pass. (1) *Tearing, rending*, (2) *Torn, rent*, § of a man's body; *mangled, maimed, dismembered, disabled, shattered, battered, rent, ragged, tattered all to pieces, torn, dishevelled.* (3) Met. *Scattered, dispersed.* (1) Suos artus lacero divellere morsu cœpit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 877. (2) Deïphobum vidit lacerum crudeliter ora, *Virg.* Laceras puppes furiosa refeci, *Ov. Ep.* Laceri crines, *Stat.* (3) = Spartas atque laceras gentilitates colligere, *Plin. P.*

Lăcĕrandus. part. *To be torn to pieces.* Subornavit qui ingredientem curiam, repentè hostem publicum appellantes invaderent graphiisque confossum lacerandum cæteris traderent, *Suet. Calig.* 28. Laceranda nubes, *Luc.* 10, 45.

Lăcĕrans, tis. part. *Rending, tearing.* Ora manu lacerans, *Sil.* Lacerantes pectora, *Luc.* Hominum remp. lacerantium, *V. Pat.*

Lăcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tearing, rending, mangling*, or *scratching.* Laceratio corporum, *Liv.* 7, 4. Mortuorum laceratio, *Cels. præf.*

Lăcĕrātus. part. *Torn, rent, pulled in pieces, tattered, ragged, mangled, lacerated*, Ov. Met. 3, 722. Mæstas lacerata genas, *Sil. Ital.* In servilem modum lacerati, *Liv.* Inter rixantium manus præda lacerata est, *Flor.* Laceratum virgis tergum, *Liv.* 26, 13.

Lăcerna, æ. f. *A rocket*, or *riding-coat*; *a cloak for men*, or *women, to keep off rain and cold*, Paterc. 2, 70. *and to be worn either side outward*; *a cassock, cowl*, or *hood*, Mart. 14, 132. Juv. 3, 148.

Lăcernātus, a, um. part. *Cloaked*; *wearing such a cassock*, or *rocket.* Lacernatæ dum se jactaret amicæ, *Juv.* 1, 62.

Lăcĕro, āre. [*ex* lacer] *To rend, tear, mangle, lacerate*, or *pull in pieces*; *to dismember, to lavish and spend riotously.* Ora, comas, vestem lacerat, *Ov.* Qui lacerârunt omni scelere patriam, *Cic.* ¶ Lacerare diem, *To mis-spend the day*, or *spend it about nought*, Plaut. rem, *to waste his estate*, Id. Lacerare unguibus, *To scratch*, Cic. Lacerare virgis, *To lash one*, Liv. Lacerare probris, *To rail at*, or *revile, one*, Id. 31, 6. contumeliis, *Cic.* sermone, *Suet.* Lacerare famam alicujus, *To blemish his reputation*, Liv. 38, 54.

Lăcĕror. pass. = Discerpi & lacerari, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 11. Omni lacerabantur injuriâ, *Id.* Lacerari validè suam rem, *Wasted*, Plaut.

Lăcerta, æ. f. [*à* laceratus] (1) *A lizard, a newt.* (2) *A kind of sea-fish.* (1) Lacertæ virides, *Hor.* (2) Ad captandas lacertas tempestates idoneæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6.

Lăcertōsus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, sinewy, strong.* Lacertosi fodiebant arva coloni, *Ov. Met.* Centurio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.*

Lăcertus, i. m. (1) *An arm, the arm from the elbow to the wrist*; *the brawn*, or *sinews, of the arms*, or *thighs.* (2) Meton. *Strength.* (3) *The vehemence and force of an oration.* (4) *A lizard*, or *newt.* (5) *A kind of cheap fish usually salted.* (1) Implicuitque suos circum mea colla lacertos, *Ov. Am.* (2) Sub Trojano principe movit lacertos populus Romanus, *Flor.* (3) = Amentatas hastas oratoriis lacertis viribusque torquere, *Cic.* (4) Virides occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* (5) Pisces ex quibus salsamenta fiunt, qualis lacertus, *Cels.* 2, 18. ☞ *De variis lacertorum generibus, consule, si libitum fuerit*, Plin. 32, ult.

Lăcessendus. part. At Cæsar neque resistente tanto collis ascensu lacessendos judicabat, *Cæs.*

Lăcessans, tis. part. *Attacking, provoking.* Gaditanos bello lacessentibus, *Just.* 44, 5. Nec lacessentes, nec lacessiti per aliquot dies, *Liv.* Optimo quemque jurgio lacessens, *Tac.*

† Lăcessim. præt. per Syncop. *pro* lacessiverim; & lacessîsse *pro* lacessivisse, & lacessêrunt *pro* lacessiverunt.

Lăcessītūrus. part. Nec pop. Rom. nec socios pop. R. ultro lacessituri bello, *Liv.* 28, 28.

Lăcessītus. part. [*à* lacesso] *Exposed, abused, provoked, stirred up, exasperated, attacked.* Dolûere cruento dente lacessiti, *Hor.* Lacessitum mare, *Luc.* 3, 193. ad scribendum, *Cic.*

Lăcesso, ĕre, īvi & i, ītum. act [*ex* lacio, sc. ex *à* facio, facesso] (1) *To put*, or *drive, forward.* (2) *To provoke, to irritate, to stir up*; either by fact, word, voice, *or* writing, in a good, *or* bad, sense (3) *To set upon one, to challenge one, to abuse with ill language, to tease and trouble.* (4) *To put forward.* (5) *To stamp and tear.* (6) *To importune*, or *request.* (7) *To injure*, or *wrong.* (8) *To disturb*, or *trouble.* (9) *To do a thing frequently.* (1) Stimulo lacessere juvencum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ✕ = Me amabis, & scripto aliquo lacesses, ego enim faciliùs respondere possum, quàm provocare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 20. (3) Efficiam posthac ne quenquam voce lacessas, *Virg.* = Inde lego, Phœbumque cio, musamque lacesso, *Mart.* 4, 90. (4) ✕ § Hos sermones lacessivi nunquam, sed non valde repressi, *Cic.* § Lacessere jurgiis, injuriis, *Liv.* vi, ferro, *Cic.* (5) Campum lacessit taurus, *Stat. Th.* 12, 604. (6) Nihil supra deos lacesso, *Hor.* (7) = Lacessis Pirithoüm, violasque deos, *Ov. Met.* (8) Non ira eum torquebit, non lacesset suspicio, *Sen.* (9) Lacessit pelagus carinâ, *Hor.* § Lacessere pugnam, *Liv.* certamen, *Id.* ad pugnam, *Id.* 2, 45. bella, *Virg.*

Lăcessor, i. *Curt.* & Lăcessior, īri, ītus sum. pass. Solent cœli novitate lacessiri, *Col.* 9, 8.

* Lăchănisso, āre. neut. [λαχανίζω, Gr.] *To be feeble, weak*, or *faint*, Suet. *in* Aug. 87.

* Lachrўma, æ. f. primâ communi [*à* δάκρυμα, Gr.] *A tear* in weeping, *&c.* = In nostro omnium fletu nullam Milonis lachrymam aspexistis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. ¶ Effundi in lachrymas, *To burst out in tears, to fall a weeping*, Tac. Ann. 3, 23, 1. Also *the moisture*, or *dropping, of a tree, that turneth to gum*; *gum drops*, Plin. 11, 6. ☞ *Rectè scrib.* lacryma *sine aspiratione, vid Gell.* 2, 3.

Lachrўmābĭlis, e. adj. *Sad, fit to be bewailed*, or *wept for.* Lachrymabile bellum, *Ov. Met.* tempus, *Id.* nomen, *Stat.* ætas, *Id.*

Lachrўmābundus, a, um. adj. *Weeping ripe, ready to weep*, Liv. 3, 46.

Lachrўmandus. part. *To be wept*, or *lamented.* Ne non mœrentibus Argos exequiis lachrymandus eat? *Stat. Theb.* 9, 100. Jamque ægra timoris Roma tuos numeret lachrymandos matribus annos, *Sil.* 3, 73. Lachrymandum est, non plorandum, *Sen. Ep.* 63.

Lachrўmans, tis. part. (1) *Weeping.* (2) *Dropping.* (1) Cic. Verr. 5. Multâ super gnatâ lachrymans, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Lachrymantes calamos inseri non oportet, non magis quàm aridos, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Lachrўmātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A weeping, a shedding of tears.* (2) *A dropping of moisture, gum*, &c. (1) ¶ Oculorum lachrymationes, *Plin. procem. lib.* 25. *A running of the eyes.* (2) Id. 11, 37.

Lachrўmātus. part. *Distilled*, or *dropped out of the bark.* Lachrymatæ cortice myrrhæ, *Ov.*

Lachrўmo, āre. neut. & Lachrўmor, āri. dep. *To weep, to cry, to shed tears, to drop with moisture.* Oh, lachrymo gaudio, *Ter.* Num id lachrymat virgo? id opinor, *Id.* Ecquis fuit, quin lachrymaretur? *Cic.* Mille locis lachrymavit ebur, *Ov.*

Lachrўmōsus, *vel.* Lacrўmōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of tears, weeping.* (2) Met. *Sad, doleful.* (3) *That would make one weep.* (1) Oculi lachrymosi, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Bellum lachrymosum, *Hor.* (3) Fumus lachrymosus, *Id.*

Lachrўmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lachryma] *A little tear.* Una falsa lachrymula, *Ter.*

LĂCĬNIA, æ. f. [*à* lacino] (1) *The lappet*, or *flap, of a gown*; *the guard, hem*, or *fringe, of a garment.* (2) *A separate fold.* (3) *A surname of Juno.* (1) Sume laciniam, atque absterge sudorem tibi, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 16. interpr. Serv. In laciniâ servans ex mensâ secundâ semina, *Cic.* (2) In laciniis pectus ægrotum distribuit, *Col.* 7, 5. (3) Liv. 42, 3.

Lăcĭniōsus, a, um. *Jagged, crumpled, full of plaits.* Folia magis laciniosa, *Plin.* 5, 10. Ad effigiem Chlamydis laciniosam, *Id.*

* Lăcōnĭcum, i. n. *sc.* hypocaustum. *A stew, hot-house*, or *drybarn*, Cic. Att. 4, 10. Cels. 1, 3. Vitr. 5, 10.

* Lăcōnĭcus, a, um. adj. [Λακωνικὸς, Gr.] *Lacedemonian.* Laconica purpura, *Hor.*

* Lăcōnismus, i. m. *A short way of speaking*, such as the Lacedemonians used, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 25. *sed Gr. Lit.*

* LACRŸMA, æ. f. *it.* Lacrŭma, & Lacrĭma, vett. codd. & ‖ Dacrўma, *Fest. A tear. Vid.* Lachryma.

Lactans, tis. part. [*à* lacto] *Milch, that hath milk, that giveth suck.* Dandum herdeum usque quod erunt lactantes, *Varr.* Lactantia ubera mammarum, *Lucr.* 5, 883. Multos lactantibus annis ipse alui, *In their infancy*, Auson.

Lactantia, um. n. pl. *All things that have milk in them, white meats*, Cels. 2, 28.

Lactāria, æ. f. [ā lacte] *The herb tithymal, spurge*, or *milk-weed*, Plin. 26, 8.

Lactārius, a, um. adj. *That is made of milk*, or *giveth milk.* ¶ Bos lactaria, *A milch cow*, Varr.

Lactātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lacto] *A giving of milk, a suckling of young.* Lactatu pingue fieri, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* † Lacte, is. n. *Milk.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 5, 9, 30. Candidum lacte papillâ cùm fluit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* † Lac.

Lactens, tis. part. [*à* lacteo] (1) *Sucking, hanging at the breast, a suckling.* (2) *Having milk in it.* (1) Romulus lactens, *Cic.* Vituli lactentes, *Ov. Met. Conf. Liv.* 22, 1. (2) ¶ Frumenta

Frumenta lactentia, *Young tender corn, with a kind of milk in it*, Virg. Lactentia, *Eatables made of milk*, Celſ. 2, 28. Fruges lactentes, *Propert.* 4, 2, 14.

Lacteŏlus, a, um. adj dim. [*à* lacteus] *Milk-white, fair.* Lacteola puella, *Catull.* 53, 27.

Lactes, ium. f. pl. [*à* ſing. lactis] *The ſmall guts, by which the meat paſſeth firſt out of the ſtomach*; *the left roe*, or *milt, of fiſh.* Venio laxis lactibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 40.

Lacteſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* lacteo] (1) *To become like milk, to be turned into milk.* (2) *To have milk, to grow milch.* (1) Omnis ferè matrum cibus lacteſcit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 51. (2) Aſinæ prægnantes continuò lacteſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 41.

Lacteus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, milk*; *white, lacteal, milky.* Liquor lacteus, *Tibull.* Colla lactea, *Virg.* Lacteus porcus, *Mart.* humor, *Lucr.* ſuccus, *Plin.* color, *Id.* ¶ Lacteus orbis, *Cic.* circulus, *Plin.* 2, 25. *the milky-way.*

Lacto, āre. freq. [*à* lacio] *To allure*, or *deceive, with fair words*; *to cog*, or *cajole*; *to wheedle*, or *trepan*; *to fool one.* Niſi me lactâſſes amantem, & falsâ ſpe produceres, *Ter.* Pollicitando eorum animos lactas, *Id.*

Lăcto, āre. act. [*à* lacte, *i. e.* lac præbere, *unde* Lactans deus, *Varr.* qui ſegetes facit lacteſcere] *To give ſuck, to feed with milk, to ſuckle*, Varr.

Lactūca, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd abundantiâ lactis exuberat, ſeu quòd nutrientes fœminas lacte implet, *Varr.*] *The herb lettuce*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lactūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lettuce.* Teneris frondens lactucula fibris, *Col.* 10, 111.

Lăcūna, æ. f. [*à* lacu, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ditch wherein water ſtandeth, a puddle*, or *dike*; *a furrow*, or *trench, for a drain.* (2) *Any little hole, or hollow place.* (3) Met. *A defect*, or *want.* (1) Sudant humore lacunæ, *Virg.* (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 7, 3. (3) Vide, quæſo, ne qua lacuna ſit in auro, *Cic. Att.* 12, 6. *V.* Ind.

Lăcūnar, āris. n. Contignatio exſculpta lignorum interſtitiis, lacuum ſive lacunarum ſpeciem præbens. (1) *A cieled roof, arched, fretted*, or *ſet off with diſtance of rafters like pits.* (2) *The main beam of the houſe, arched*, or *embowed.* (1) Vitruv. 7, 2. (2) Non aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.*

Lăcūnatus, a, um. part. *Wrought with fret-work, made hollow, as it were with ditches and gutters*, Plin. 15, 10.

Lăcūno, are. act. [*à* lacuna] *To pit, to fret, to chamfer, to gutter, to work with fret work.* Summa lacunabant alterno murice conchæ, *Ov.*

Lăcūnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ditches*, or *holes*; *uneven, rugged, pitted*, Cic. N. D. 2, 18,

* Lăcus, i. & ûs. [*à* Gr. λάκκος] (1) *A lake*, or *ſtanding pool*; *a place always full of water*; *a deep ditch, a mere, a pool.* (2) *A vat*, or *great veſſel, into which the wine ran after it was preſſed*, and may be uſed for *a veſſel wherein beer, ale*, &c. *is ſet to cool when brewed*; *a cooler.* (3) † *The main beam of a houſe.* (4) *A corn-trough*, or *a corn-bin.* (1) Lacu fluvius ſe condidit altè, *Virg.* Averni lacus, *Cic.* ⋋ Refert à fonte bibatur qui fluit, an pigro, quæ ſtupet unda, lacu, *Mart.* 9, 101. ⋋ Piſces ex ſtagno, vel lacu, vel flumine, graviores ſunt, *Celſ.* (2) De lacu quàm recentiſſimum addito muſtum in amphoram, *Col.* (3) Reſultant ædéſque, lacúſque, *Luc.* (4) Col. 1, 6.

Lăcuſcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little lake*, or *ditch.* (2) *A ſmall vat.* (1) Col. 4, 8. (2) Id. 12, 50, 5.

Lăcŭturris, is. f. Braſſicæ ſpecies in valle Aricinâ, ubi quondam fuit *lacus* turriſque, *A large ſort of cabbage, a cauliflower*, Plin. 19, 8.

Lăcŭturrius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Braſſica lacuturria, *A large colewort, a ſavoy*, Plin. 19, 8.

Ladănum, i. n. *Marc.* corripit primam. *A gum made of the fat dew that is gathered from the leaves of a ſhrub called* lada, *Plin.* 12, 17. and is uſed in pomanders, *Celſ.* 5, 26.

Lædens, tis. part. Lædentia pectus vincula, *Ov. Rem. A.* 294. *Conſ. Sil.* 13, 4.

Lædo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [de cujus etymo nihil comperti] (1) *To hurt by* wound, blow, *or* otherwiſe. (2) *To injure, to diſoblige, to do diſpleaſure to*, by any way. (3) *To infect.* (4) *to violate.* (5) *To find fault with, to put a wrong conſtruction upon.* (6) *To offend, to trouble, to annoy.* (1) Quid me, ſtulta, dente captas lædere? *Phæd.* Glacies ne frigida lædat molle pecus, *Virg.* Tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.* Nec teneras curſu læſiſſet ariſtas, *Virg.* (2) Memini cùm dicto haud audebat, facto nunc lædat licèt, *Plaut.* (3) Nec mala vicini pecoris contagia lædent, *Virg.* (4) Non Venere externâ ſocialia fœdera lædam, *Ov. Met.* (5) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 80. (6) Quæ lædunt oculos feſtinas demere, *Id.* ¶ Lædere famam, *To ſpeak ill of one*, Cic. Lædere fidem, *To break his promiſe*, or *to be worſe than his word*, Id.

Lædor, i. paſſ. Iſque *cibus* ſi jejunio caput læditur, aſſumendus etiam medio die eſt, *Celſ.* 1, 4. Cum Varus ſuam fidem ab eo lædi quereretur, *Cæſ.* Nunquam per carmina lædi, *Ov.*

* Lælaps, is. m. [*à* Gr. λαίλαψ, turbo; ita dict. ab impetu] *Storm, Swift*, a dog's name. Trux cum Lælape Theron, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

* Læna, æ. f. veſtis lanea, *Varr.* [ſed eſt ex Gr. χλαῖνα, quod ἀπὸ τῦ χλιαίνειν, *i. e.* calefaciendo] (1) *A ſoldier's leaguer-cloak*, according to *Non.* who miſtaketh it for *chlamys*; but *Servius, Feſt.* and *Varr.* himſelf take it for (2) *a rough gaberdine.* (3) *A frieze caſſock, a prieſt's cope*, wherein he ſacrificed. (1) Ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* (2) Plurima ſunt, quæ non audent homines pertusâ dicere lænâ, *Juv.* (3) *Hinc Popilius cognominatus* Lænas, *cujus biſtoriam videre licet ap.* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. 14.

Læſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hurting*, or *annoying*, Cic. *de* Or. 3, 53.

Læsūrus, a, um. part. Ignarum nunquam læſura clientem, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ. Stil.* 48. deos & ducem, *Lucan.* 3, 151.

Læſus, a, um. part. (1) *Hurt.* (2) *Rent, torn.* (3) *Violated.* (4) *Wronged, offended, annoyed, diſobliged*, &c. (1) Læſus dente ſerpentium, *Plin.* 28, 3. Grandine læſa ſeges, *Ov. Faſt.* (2) Læſæ veſtes, *Id.* (3) Læſa fides, *Hor.* (4) Læſum numen, *Ov. Tr.* Nulla privatim læſi injuriâ, *Cic.* ¶ Læſa pudicitia, *A cracked maidenhead*, Id. Læſa majeſtas, *Treaſon*, Suet. Res læſæ, *Adverſity*, Ov. Triſt.

Lætābĭlis, e. adj. *Glad, joyful, that whereof one is glad, gladſome, joyous.* Quid habet iſta res aut lætabile, aut glorioſum? *Cic.* Nimis lætabile ad efferendum animum, *Id.* Factum lætabile cunctis, *Ov. Met.* Jus lætabile prolis, *Stat. Sylv.* fidus, *Val. Flacc.*

Lætāmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd faciat lætas ſegetes, ut loqu. *Virg.*] *Compoſt, dung, ſoil*, or *muck, laid in a field*; *manure*, Ap. R. R. ſcript. Ipſumque pro lætamine eſt, *Plin.*

Lætandus. part. *To be rejoiced at.* ⋋ Lætandum magìs, quàm dolendum caſum tuum puto, *Sall. B. J.* 14.

Lætans, tis. part. *Rejoicing.* Animus lætans, *Cic.* Natura, quæ ſuâ voluptate lætans, *Id.* Pectus lætans, *Catull.*

Lætātio, ōnis. f. *Merrineſs.* Neque hoſtibus diutina lætatio, neque ipſis longior dolor relinquatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 52. = Lætitia.

Lætātus. part. *Having rejoiced.* Lætatus ut ille ſuſtulit in Tyriâ reptantem in veſte nepotem, *Claud.* Hunc deceſſiſſe lætati homines, *V. Pat.*

Lætè, ius, iſsĭme. adv. (1) *Merrily, gladly, pleaſantly, jollily, joyfully, jovially.* (2) *Fruitfully, abundantly.* (1) Lætè tulit, *Cic.* Nullum opus milites lætiùs fecêre, *Juſt.* 12, 8. ⋋ Lætè, an ſeverè dicere, *Quint.* 8, 3. (2) Lætiùs frondebit, *Col.* 5, 9.

Lætĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Making glad.* Unde ego omnes hilaros, lubentes, lætificantes faciam ut fiant, *Plaut.*

Lætĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* lætum facio. (1) *To rejoice one*, or *make one glad.* (2) *To battle the ground, and make it fruitful.* (1) Sol terram lætificat, *Cic.* Non illum gloria pulſi lætificat Magni, *Lucan.* 3, 49. (2) *Plin.* 17, 9. Indus non aquâ ſolum agros lætificat, ſed, *Cic.*

Lætĭfĭcor. paſſ. *To be rejoiced*, or *made glad.* Alii lætificantur meo malo, *Plaut.*

† Lætĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh glad.* Lætificæ vites, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. Lætifici plauſus, *Stat.* fœtus, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

Lætĭtia, æ. f. [*à* lætus] (1) *Joy, gladneſs, jollity, joyfulneſs, merriment, mirth, pleaſantneſs.* (2) Met. *Fruitfulneſs, abundance.* (1) ¶ Afficere lætitiâ, *To make one glad*, Cic. (2) Loci lætitia plures palmites deſiderat, exilitas pauciores, *Col.* 4, 21.

Lætor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* lætus] *To be crank, jolly, joyful, glad*, or *merry*; *to rejoice.* = Gaudeo vehementérque lætor, *Cic.* Lætatus ſum felicitate navigationis tuæ, *Id.* Incolumis lætor quod vivis in urbe, *Hor.* Venturo lætentur ut omnia ſeclo, *Virg.* toto pectore, *Ov.* præclaris operibus, *Cic.* Lætaris tu in omnium gemitu, *Id. Verr.* 5, 46.

Lætus, a, um. adj. (1) *Glad, merry, frolickſome, cheerful, joyous, joyful, jolly, jovial, jocund, pleaſant, delightſome.* (2) *Lucky, fortunate.* (3) Of fields, *Plentiful, fruitful, verdant.* (4) Of cattle, *Fat, in good liking.* (5) *Welcome, acceptable.* (6) *Briſk, lively.* (7) *Willing.* (8) *Swift.* (1) = Interea alacer atque lætus, *Cic.* Læto milite ad mutationem ducum, *Tac.* Lætus eſt de amicâ, *Ter.* Lætæ urbes, *Lucr.* Læta indoles, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) ⋋ Miſcentur triſtia lætis, *Ov. Faſt.* (3) Lætas ſegetes ruſtici dicunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 88. Tellus juſto lætior, *Virg.* ⋋ Olea ſerenda agro ſicco per ſementim, læto per ver, *Cat.* 61. Læta paſcua, *Liv.* 24, 3. Denſiores (arbores) ab afflatu ejus lætiores ſunt, *Plin.* (4) Armentaque læta, *Virg.* (5) Cædem ejus lætam fuiſſe Muciano accepimus, *Tac.* Incrementum imperii lætiſſimum, *Val. Max.* (6) Lætos oculis afflârat honores, *Virg.* (7) Inſpice ſi poſſim donata reponere lætus, *Hor.* (8) Lætus Eoïs Eurus equis, *Virg.* ¶ Lætus animi, *Tac.* opum, *Sil.* Ad Cannas lætiſſimus iræ, *Pleaſed with his rage*, Id.

* Læva, æ. f. [*ex* λαιὸς, digamma interpoſito] *The left hand.* ⋋ Dextrâ montibus, lævâ Tiberi amne ſeptus, *Liv.* 4.

Lævandus. part. *To be made ſmooth.* Frons oſſis, quam ſerrula exaſperavit, lævanda eſt, *Celſ.* 7, 33.

Lævè. adv. [*à* lævus] *Dully, heavily*, Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52.

Lævĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A ſleeking, gloſſing*, or *planing*, Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lævigātus. part. *Planed, made ſmooth.* Commiſſuræ calce vivâ ex oleo lævigatæ, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Lævĭgo, āre. act. [*qu.* lævè ago] *To ſmooth*, or *ſleek, to brighten, to gloſs, to plane, to poliſh*; *to looſen, and make to go to ſtool*, Plin. 13, 12. Varr. R. R. 3, 11.

Lævĭgor. paſſ. Lævigatur falce truncus, *Plin.* Scabritia (chartæ) lævigatur dente, *Id.*

Lævis, *vel* Levis, e. adj. *Smooth, ſleek, glib, ſoft*; *bare, bald, without hair.* ⋋ Corpuſcula alia lævia, alia aſpera, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. § Aſpera miſta lævibus, *Lucr.* Vir lævior feminâ, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 347. ☞ Læve, *etiam ponitur pro* lævitas, *ſmoothneſs.* Externi ne quid valeat per læve morari, *Hor.* Ut per læve ſeveros effundat junctura ungues, *Perſ.* 1, 64.

Lævĭtas, ātis. f. *Sleekineſs, plainneſs, ſmoothneſs, evenneſs.* ¶ Lævitas inteſtinorum, *A flux*, or *lax*, called alſo *lientaria*, Celſ. 4, 19.

Lævo, āre. act. *To make ſmooth, to ſmooth.* Pars teretes lævare manu ac diſponere menſas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 519. Nimis aſpera ſano lævabit cultu, *Hor.*

Lævor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſmooth.* = Os radi & lævari ſatis eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Lævor, ōris. m. *Smoothneſs, evenneſs, ſoftneſs.* Spectantur in chartis tenuitas, denſitas, candor, lævor, *Plin.* 9, 35. Conſiderare duritiem, mollitiem, lævorem, contactum, *Celſ.* in *præf.* ⋋ aſperitas, *Lucr.*

* Lævus, a, um. adj. [*ex* λαιὸς, digam. interpoſ.] (1) *Left, on the left ſide.* (2) *Fooliſh, ſilly.* (3) *Unlucky, inconvenient, unſeaſonable.* (4) In cœleſt. augur. *Proſperous, propitious, lucky.*

(1) Ex humero lævo dependet amictus, *Virg.* (2) Si mens non læva fuisset, *Id.* (3) Tempore lævo interpellare, *Hor.* (4) Intonuit lævum, *Virg.* Læva existimantur, quoniam lævâ parte mundi ortus est, *Plin.* = Si quem Numina læva sinunt, auditque vocatus Apollo, *Virg.*

* Lăgănum, i. n. [λάγανον, Gr.] *A thin cake made of fine flower, oil, &c. A fritter*, or *pancake*; *a plumb-cake*, or *simnel*, Hor. *al.* lachanum.

* Lăgēna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. λάγηνος, poculi genus, & mensura, quod ab Hebr. *lag*, unde & ns præposito digamma] *A flagon, a flask, a stone bottle to keep wine in.* Quasi tu lagenam dicas, ubi vinum solet Chium esse, *Plaut.*

* Lăgēos. adj. [λάγειος, Gr. genus uvæ, quæ & *leporaria* dicitur; à λαγὼς, lepus] *A kind of grape.* Virg. Geor. 2, 95.

* Lăgōis, is. f. [λαγωὶς, Gr. *ex* λαγὼς, lepus, eò quòd leporinas habet carnes] *A delicate bird that hath flesh like a hare*, or *as some say a rare sort of fish*, Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 22.

* Lăgopthalmos, i. m. [*ex* λαγὼς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *Hare eyed*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Lăgŏnōpŏnos, i. m. sc. ilium dolor. [Gr. τῶν λαγόνων πόνος] *The gripes*, or *pain of the bowels*, Plin. 20, 4.

* Lăgōpus, ŏdis. [λαγώπους, Gr. *qu.* leporipes, *ex* λαγὼς, lepus, & πὰς, pes] (1) *A dainty bird about the Alps, with rough hairy feet like a hare, called the white partridge.* (2) *The herb hare's-foot*, or *hare's-cumin.* (1) Plin. H. 10, 68. (2) Id. 28, 8.

* Lăgōtrŏphium, i. n. [*ex* λαγὼς & τρέφω] *A warren of hares*, Col. 8, 1. *Lat.* Leporarium.

* Lăguncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little flagon*, or *bottle.* Picatis laguncŭlis condere, *Col.* 12, 38. *Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 6, 2.

* Lălīsio, ōnis. m. [*ex* λαλάζειν, à vociferando] *The foal of a wild ass*, Mart. 13, 97.

Lallo, āre. [dict. inquit *Cornutus* quòd nutrices, cùm infantes dormire volunt, *lalla*, *lalla*, dicere soleant] (1) *To sing* lalla, as to a child when going to sleep. (2) Also *to sing lullaby*, as the nurse doth. (1) Iratus mammæ lallare recusas, *Pers.* 3, 18. (2) Casaub. *propriam hanc esse notionem contendit.*

Lallus, i. m. *A lullaby*, or *lulling of a child to sleep.* Lalli somniferos modos, *Auson. Ep.* 16, 91. ☞ *Sed* Turneb. *Lallum nutricum fuisse deum contendit.*

* Lāma, æ. f. [*à* λαμὸς, Gr. vorago viarum] *A slough, a bog, a dirty puddle, a ditch*, Hor. Ep. 1, 13, 10.

Lambens, tis. part. Sanguineâ lambens vulnera linguâ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 57.

Lambĕro, āre. [*à* lamâ, quæ est scissura terræ] *To cut*, or *tear, in pieces*; *to slice*, or *mangle*; *to hack and slash.* Me meo ludo lamberas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 53.

Lambo, ĕre. præt. lambi, *sed inven. etiam* lambui. sup. lambitum. (1) *To lick with the tongue, to lap.* (2) *To touch* a thing *softly.* (3) *To run*, or *flow, gently by.* (1) Quia dentibus carent, lambunt cibos, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) Vulcanus summum properabat lambere tectum, *Hor.* Et sidera lambit, *Virg.* (3) Quæ loca fabulosus lambit Hydaspes, *Hor.*

Lāmella, æ. f. dim. [*à* lamina, *pro* lamuella] *A little thin plate of metal.* Lamellæ æreæ, *Vitr.*

Lāmentābilis, e. adj. (1) *Lamentable, mournful, doleful, woeful.* (2) *To be bewailed*, or *lamented.* (1) Lamentabilis gemitus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Lamentabile visu, *Sil.* (2) Lamentabile regnum, *Virg.* tributum, *Ov.*

Lāmentārius, a, um. adj. *That causeth lamentation.* Ædes lamentariæ, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1.

Lāmentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Lamentation, a weeping and wailing*; *a bemoaning*, or *complaining, dolefulness.* Lugubris lamentatio fletúsque mœrens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 13.

Lāmentātus. part. *Bewailed*, or *lamented.* Fata diu lamentata, *Sil.* 13, 781.

Lāmentor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To lament, bewail, weep*, or *mourn, for.* (2) *To bemoan, to take on sadly.* (1) Lamentari præter cæteras visa est, *Ter.* (2) § Vidi virginem matrem lamentari mortuam, *Id.* Cum lamentamur non apparere labores nostres, *Hor.*

Lāmentum, i. n. *A lamentation*, or *bewailing*; *a bemoaning, a sad outcry*; *a shriek.* = Lamentis se lacrymisque dare, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21. = Tecta fremunt lamentis gemituque, *Virg.*

Lāmia, æ. f. *A she devil*, or *hag*; *a witch*, or *sorceress, that doth mischief to children.* Neu pransæ lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor.*

Lāmĭna, æ. f. & *per Sync.* Lamna. (1) *A plate*, or *thin piece*, of some metal. (2) *A bar*, or *ingot*, of gold, *or* silver. (3) *A sword blade.* (4) *A thin board*, or *plank.* (5) *A nut-shell.* (1) Jovis templum parietibus totis lamina inauratum, *Liv.* (2) Hor. Od. 2, 2, 2. (3) Lamina dissiluit, *Ov. Met.* (4) Tigna bipedalia laminis clavisque religant, *Cæs.* (5) Lamina mollis adhuc tenero est in lacte, *Ov.* de *Nuc.* 95. ¶ Laminæ candentes, *Hot glowing plates of iron, which were put to the bodies of offenders*, Cic. Verr. 7, 63.

Lāmium, i. n. [quòd ad lamas nascatur, *Mart.*] *Archangel, dead-nettle*, Plin. 22, 14.

* Lampăda, æ. f. [*ex* acc. Gr.] *Id. quod* lampas. Tene hanc lampadam, *Plaut.*

* Lampădias, æ. m. *A comet*, or *blazing star, resembling a burning torch*, Plin 2, 25.

* Lampas, ădis. f. [*à* Gr. λαμπὰς, quod *à* λάμπω, splendeo] (1) *A lamp.* (2) *A torch.* (3) *A fiery meteor in the air.* (4) *The brightness*, or *shining, of the sun.* (1) Lampas ferrea, *Col.* 12, 18. ænea, *Juv.* 3, 285. (2) Ardentem conjecit lampada Turnus, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 2, 26. (4) Rutilantem attollens lampada Titan, *Sil.* 12, 648. ¶ Lampada alicui tradere, *To leave his part to be performed*, or *finished, by another*; *to appoint a successour*, Pers. 6, 61.

* Lampsăna, æ. f. [λαμψάνη, Gr.] *Corn-sallad, a weed growing among corn*, Dioscor. 2, 107.

* Lampȳris, ĭdis. f. [*a* λαμπυρὶς, Gr. quòd eaudâ splendeat] *A glow-worm that shineth by night*, Plin. 11, 28. *Lat.* Cicindela.

* Lămyrus, i. m. [*à* λάμυρος, Gr. limpidus] *A kind of sea-lizard*, Plin. 32, 11.

Lāna, æ. f. (1) *Wool that groweth on sheep.* (2) Also *the down of birds.* (3) *The moss*, or *cotton, that groweth on trees*, or *fruits.* (1) Quando ad me venis cum tuâ colu & lanâ? *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68. ex poëtâ. (2) Cygni lana, *Mart.* 14, 161. (3) *Id.* 14, 158. ¶ Lana succida, *Unwashed wool*, Juv. 5, 24. ‖ Lana facta, *Yarn*, Ulp. *Prov.* Lana caprina, *Goat's hair, a thing of no value*, Hor.

Lānārĭa, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ad eluendas lanas adhibetur] *Fullers-weed, the herb which fullers use in scouring cloth*; *cotton-weed, fullers-herb, cudwort*, Plin. 24, 1.

Lānāris, e. adj. *That hath*, or *beareth, wool.* Pecus lanare, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Lānārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, wool*, Plin. 24, 18.

Lānārius, i. m. *A wool-merchant, a clothier, a draper*; *any one that worketh*, or *dealeth, in wool*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

Lānāta, æ. f. *sc.* ovis. *A sheep*, Juv. 8, 135.

Lānātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Woolly, bearing wool.* (2) *Mossy, having a mossiness like wool.* (1) Lanatæ oves, *Col.* (2) Folia meliora & lanatiore canitie, *Plin.* (Mala) quæ lanata appellantur, *Id.* ¶ Lanati lupi, *The best kind of pikes white and soft like wool*, Id.

Lancea, æ. f. [vox Hispanica, *vel* Gallica] quamvis argutè magìs quàm verè derivat *Fest. à* Gr. λόγχη] *A lance*, or *launce*; *a Spanish javelin with a broad head*; *a pike, spear*, or *javelin*; *the head of a spear*, or *dart*, Bud. Lanceâ infestâ medium femur transjicit, *Hirt.*

Lancĭnans, tis. part. Lancinans aures canum, *Plin. H.* 11, 40, Ita MSS omnes. ☞ Scribi fort. & *lacirians* possit: quoniam id malum canum aures discindit in lacinias, *inquit Hard.* in *locum.*

Lancĭnātus. part. *Wasted and consumed.* Paterna lacinata sunt bona, *Catull.* 27, 17.

Lancĭno, āre. [*ex* lanceâ, *vel à* lacino, quod *à* λαχίζω, lacero, n, incerto, *Voss.*] (1) *To strike* or *thrust, through*; *to rend*, or *tear.* (2) § Met. *To consume, waste, and make havock of.* (1) Plin. 11, 34. (2) Diducimus vitam in particulas, ac particulas lancinamus, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 2. ☞ *Malè, ut puto*, Litt. *testem adducit* Cic. A.

Lancŭla, æ. f. *The bason of a small scale*, Vitr. 10, 8.

Lānĕus, a, um. adj. *Woollen*, or *made of wool, or flocks.* ¶ Lanius lupus, *A fish in the river Timavus*; because near this river was great store of sheep and plenty of wool, *Mart.* 13, 89. Pallium laneum, *Cic.* Lanea effigies, *Hor.*

Langa, æ. f. *A beast in Italy, called also* languria; *of whose urine the Grecians believed amber was made*, Plin. 37, 2.

Languĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *i. e.* languere facio. *To weary, to stop one's career.* ⚹ Vis eanendi languefacit exeitatos, & incitat languentes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 15. Rarò occ.

Languens. part. *Languishing, fainting*, &c. *Vid. locum mod. cit.* Spes languentes erexerat, *Curt.* 4, 60. Languens manus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 318. gratia, *Sil.* 17, 349. ictus, *Luc.* 3, 692. Languentia plaustra Boötæ, *Lucan.* 2, 723. Laxos referunt humeris languentibus arcus, *Virg.* Florum languentis Hyacinthi, *Id.*

* Langueo, ēre, langui, sup. car. [*à* λαγγέω, pigresco] (1) *To languish, to be sick, feeble*, or *faint.* (2) *To grow cool*, or *droop*; *to sneak, to flag.* (3) *To fade and decay.* (4) *To become lifeless, to grow dull and heavy.* (5) *To be cloyed and weary.* (1) Corpora languebant morbo, *Virg.* (2) Si vos languere viderint, jam omnes feroces aderunt, *Sall.* (3) Vires in corpore languent, *Ov.* (4) Orator metuo ne langueat senectute, *Cic.* (5) Scis in breve te cogi, cùm plenus languet amator, *Hor.* Languere per inertiam, *Sen.* ¶ Languet juba lunæ, *The moon shineth dim*, or *faintly*, Stat. Theb. 12, 305.

Langueſcens, tis. part. *Languishing.* Tranquillam seditionem, jam per se languescentem, repentina quies rebellantium Hispanorum fecit, *Liv.* 28, 25. Languescente colore in luteum, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Langueſco, ĕre. ineept. [*à* langueo] (1) *To grow languid, faint*, or *feeble.* (2) *To become remiss*; or *dull.* (3) *To abate*, or *decay.* (4) *To shed*, or *fade.* (1) Languescunt lumina morte, *Catull.* 62, 188. (2) ⚹ Languescet industria, intendetur socordia, *Tac. Vid.* Langueo, n. 4. (3) Omnium rerum cupido languescit, *Plin.* 8, 20. Nec Bacchus in amphorâ languescit mihi, *Hor.* (4) *V.* part.

Languidè. adv. *Faintly, feebly, carelessly, idly*; *without quickness*, or *spirit*; *a little*, or *somewhat, faintly*; *languidly.* = Ne familia cunctanter & languidè procedat, *Col.* Cæsar suos languidiùs in opere versari jussit, *Cæs.*

Languĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat faint, weak*, or *feeble.* (2) *Withered*, or *fading*; *flimsy.* (1) Somni languiduli, *Catull.* 62, 331. (2) Coronæ languidulæ, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Languĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faint, weak, feeble.* (2) *Enervated.* (3) *Slow, lazy.* (4) *Decayed, faded.* (5) *Spiritless, without life, sluggish, inactive, dull, listless.* (1) Tarda & languida pecus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. (2) § Languidus vino & vigiliis, *Id. Catil.* 2, 5. (3) = Veniebat gressu molli & languido, *Phædr.* 5, 8. ¶ = Languidus aut ferber ictus, *A slow*, or *quick, pulse*, Plin. 11, 37. (4) Languido colore herbâ in candidum vergente, *Id.* 12, 12. (5) Languida auctoritas patrum facta est, *Id.* 5, 29. Languidiora adhuc consilia cœpi, *Cic.* ¶ Languidiora vina, *Racy, mellow wine*, Hor.

✠ Languĭfĭcus leo. *That causeth faintness, by reason of the heat in the dog days*, *Auson. Ecl. Q. Ciceronis* versus, *&c.* 6.

Languor, ōris. m. [*à* langueo] (1) *Faintness, feebleness, weakness.* (2) *Languishment, want of spirit, a fainting fit.* (3) *Weariness.* (4) Met. *Laziness, listlessness, dulness, drowsiness.* (1) Perpetuus corpora languor habet, *Ov. Tr.* (2) Amantem & languor & silentium arguit, *Hor.* (3) Me hæc deambulatio

ad languorem dedit, *Ter.* (4) = Ne senectus languori se desidiæque dedat, *Cic.* ¶ Aquosus languor, *The dropsy, a sluggish distemper,* Hor.

Langūria, æ. f. *A kind of beast,* Plin. 37, 2. *Vid.* Langa.

Langūrium, i. n. *A languet of amber, like a bead-stone,* Plin. 37, 2.

Lăniandus, a, um. adj. [*à* lanior] *Ready to be cut,* or *torn, in pieces.* Ex noxiis (*malefactors*) laniandos adnotavit, *Suet.* Lanianda viscera præbere, *Liv.* 9, 1. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 4, 456.

Lănians, tis. part. *Cutting,* or *quartering; butchering, tearing to pieces.* = Lanians se rostroque cruentans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 47.

Lăniārium, i. n. *A butchery, a butcher's shop; a butcher-row, a slaughter-house,* Var. R. R. 2, 4.

Lăniātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A slaughter,* or *carnage.* = Cædes et laniationes hominum, *Sen.*

Lăniātus. part. (1) *Rent, torn.* (2) *Shattered.* (1) Corpus laniatum, *Cic.* Verberum dolore laniati, *Id.* Laniata genas, *Virg.* comas, *Id.* (2) Classis laniata, *Ov. Ep.*

Lăniātus, ûs. m. *A tearing,* or *cutting,* to *pieces; a quartering, a butchering.* Quid mihi ferarum laniatus obierit nihil sentienti, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43 *Conf. Liv.* 21, 46.

Lănĭcĭum, i. n. [*à* lana, lanæ proventus] (1) *The commodity of wool,* or *cotton; the increase,* or *gain, of it; the dressing,* or *ordering, of it; the woollen,* or *cotton, trade,* Plin. 16, 17. & Virg. G. 3, 384. Lanitium, *Col.* 7, 5, 9.

Lănīēna, æ. f. *The flesh-shambles, the butchery, a slaughter-house,* Plin. Epid. 2, 2, 15.

Lănĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool,* or *cotton.* Arbor lanifera, *Plin.* 13, 14.

Lănĭfĭcium, i. n. *Spinning,* or *carding; working of wool; clothing, the art of making cloth; spinstry, housewifery,* Col. *in* proœm. *l.* 2.

Lănĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh wool for the clothier, a weaver of woollen, pertaining to the working of wool, clothworking.* Ars lanifica, *Claud.* Non audeat ulla lanificam impositisse manum, *Tib.* 2, 1, 10. ¶ ✣ Lanificæ puellæ, *The Fates,* Mart. 6, 58, 7.

Lănĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth wool,* or *hath a fleece on.* Greges lanigeri, *Virg.* Pecudes lanigeræ, *Id.* agnus, *Phædr.* 1, 1, 6. Quædam lanigera fertilitas, *Plin.*

Lănio, āre. act. [*ex* lanius] *To cut like a butcher, to rend, tear,* or *pull, in pieces; to cut up, to butcher, to wound.* Duo lupi obvios laniaverunt, [illegible] vigilem, *Id.* 27, 37. Laniabant dentibus artus, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov.* corpus, *Id.* membrum femineæ, *Id. Met.* Quæcunque cor tuum laniant, *Sen.* Laniatque à pectore vestes, *Ov.* Cur aliquis sacris laniat sua brachia cultris, *Prop.*

Lănĭōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a butcher.* ¶ Lanionia mensa, *A butcher's,* or *executioner's, block,* or *board, to cut meat,* or *to cut off a malefactor's head, or hand, upon,* Suet. Claud. 15.

Lănĭor, āri. pass. Quæ *plaga* major fit, si ab illo ipso telo, dum redit, corpus laniatur, *Cels.* Nostrum laniatur in arbore corpus, *Ov.*

Lănista, æ. m. [*à* laniandis corporibus, *Don.*] *A master of defence; one that bought boys to breed them up fencers; a fencing-master at sword-play.* Hic nuper se ad lanistam contulit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* ¶ Lanista avium, *A cock master,* Col. 8, 2. Conf. Juv. 11. 8.

Lănius, i. m. (1) *A butcher,* or *slaughter, man.* (2) *The same with* victimarius, *he who killed the sacrifice.* (1) Lanii qui ad cultrum bovem emunt, *Varr. Conf. Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 26. (2) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 98.

Lānōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of wool, woolly,* Col. 7, 9.

Lānūgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Downy, mossy, covered with cotton,* or *soft hair; soft like wool,* or *cotton,* Plin. 19, 3. Araneus lanuginosus, *Id.* Lanuginosior, *Id.* 22, 20.

Lānūgo, gĭnis. f. propter lanæ similitudinem. (1) *Soft and tender hairs which first appear on the faces of young people.* (2) *The soft wool, cotton,* or *fur, upon fruits, herbs, leaves,* &c. *the down feathers in birds; saw-dust,* or *powder of timber,* or *wood.* (1) Primæ lanuginis anni, *Prop.* 3, 7, 59. (2) Cana legam tenerâ lanugine mala, *Virg.* Vid. & *Col.* 4, 29, 16.

Lānula, æ. f. [*à* lana] *A little piece,* or *small lock, of wool, flannel.* (A.) Cels. 6, 9. & 7, 27.

Lanx, cis. f. (1) *A great broad plate, charger,* or *porringer; a deep dish,* or *platter, to serve meat up in.* (2) *A scale,* or *bason, of the balance.* (1) Nutritus glande rotundas curvat aper lances, *Hor.* (2) Virtutis amplitudinem in alterâ libræ lance ponere, *Cic.* Geminâ suspendere lance ancipitis libræ, *Pers.* 4, 10.

* Lăpăthum, i. n. [*ex* λαπάζω, Gr. quòd evacuat ventrem] *The herb called monk's-rhubarb, dock,* Plin. 20, 21. & Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 29. ☞ *Lat.* dicitur *rumex,* Plin. 20, 21. & *olim leg.* lapathus, i. f. O lapathe, ut jactere necesse est cognitu' cui sis, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* quin & *Col. R. R.* 10, 373.

Lăpĭcīda, æ. m. *A digger of stone in a quarry, a hewer of stone, a stone-cutter, a free-mason.* Qui lapides cedunt lapicidæ, qui ligna lignicidæ non dicuntur, *Varr. L. L.* 7. 33.

Lăpĭcīdīna (*pro quo corruptè* lapidicina), æ. f. *A quarry of stones.* Lapicidinæ Chiorum, *Cic.* Lapicidina bituminis, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Lăpĭdārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to stones.* ¶ Lapidariæ latumiæ, *Quarries of stones,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 6, 6. Lapidaria navis, *Petron.* 77.

Lăpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hurling,* or (2) *A burying under stones.* (3) *A stoning to death,* not only used by the Jews, but also by other nations. (1) Lapidatio facta est, *Cic.* Lapidatione territare Romanos, *Flor.* 3, 8. (2) Petron. 9. (3) Ex vi verbi, *quod Vid. & Curt.* 6, fin.

Lăpĭdātor, ōris. m. *A hurler of stones,* Cic. *pro* Dom. 13.

Lăpĭdātus, a, um. part. *Stoned; battered, beaten,* or *knocked, with stones,* Suet. Cal. 5.

Lăpĭdāvit, & Lăpĭdātum est. impers. *It rained stone.* Reate imbri lapidavit, *Liv.* 43, 13. De cœlo lapidatum est, *Id.* 29, 14.

Lăpĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax hard as a stone, to turn to stone.* Spongiæ ipsæ lapidescunt, *Plin.* 24, 13. Lapidescit duritia, *Id.*

Lăpĭdeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stone.* (2) *Made of stone.* (3) *Hard as stone;* also *heavy, weighty.* (1) Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* 30, 38. Nec lapideus, aut sanguineus imber, *Cic.* Fons est, qui lapideam facit terram, *Plin.* (2) Lapideus murus, *Id.* 1, 38. (3) Lapidea duritia, *Plin.* 27, 11. ¶ Lapideus sum, *I stand like a statue, I can neither stir hand nor foot,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 44.

Lăpĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To strike,* or *kill, with stones, to stone to death.* (2) *To rain stones.* (3) *To cover with a heap of stones,* by way of burial. (1) *Suet. Cal.* 5. Exercitus Posthumium imperatorem lapidavit, *Flor.* (2) *Vid.* Lapidavit. (3) Aliquis præteriens tralatitiâ humanitate nos lapidabit, *Petron.* c. 114.

Lăpĭdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Stony, full of stones; gravelly, that hath a gravelly core.* (2) Also *hard like a stone.* (3) Also *the same as* lapideus, *of stone.* (4) *Knotty.* (1) Jussit lapidosos surgere montes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 44. (2) Videmus prunis lapidosa rubescere corna, *Virg.* Canusii lapidosus (panis) *Hor.* (3) Lapidosus grandinis ictus, *Claud.* (4) Lapidosa chiragra, *Pers.* 5, 58. *quam* nodosam *appellat* Hor. Epist. 1, 1, 31. Lapidosius, *Plin.* 34, 12.

Lăpillus, i. m. dim. (1) *A small,* or *little, stone.* (2) Also *a precious stone,* as a diamond, emerald, &c. (1) ¶ Hunc diem signa meliore lapillo, *Reckon this a happy day,* Pers. 2, 1. (2) Inter niveos viridesque lapillos, *Hor.*

Lăpis, ĭdis. m. cujus etymon incert. (1) *A stone, a pebble.* (2) *A precious stone, a gem.* (3) *A mile.* (4) Meton. *A place raised high, where things were cried.* (5) *A slow, heavy, dull, fellow.* (6) *A hard-hearted man.* (1) ✣ Lapis, non saxum est, *Plin.* 36, 11. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 13, 4. (3) Ad decimum lapidem, *Liv.* 3, 69. (4) Nescis venire te, atque in eo ipso astas lapide, ubi præco prædicat, *Plaut.* (5) Sensissem, ni essem lapis, *Ter.* (6) Lapis est quicunque suam puellam verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ § Obruere lapidibus, *To stone one.* Lapidem ferre alterâ manu, panem ostentare alterâ, *To give him roast meat, and beat him with the spit,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 18. De lapide empti, *Slaves good for nothing,* Id. Jovem lapidem jurare, *To swear, throwing a stone out of his hand, and saying, May Jupiter thus cast me away,* Cic. Lapis Parius, *White marble,* Virg. Lapis bibulus, *A pumice stone,* Id. Lapis incusus, *Id.* molaris, *Quint.* 2, 19. *a mill-stone.* Lapis facer, *A boundary,* Tib. 1, 1, 17.

Lappa, æ. f. [*ex* λαβεῖν, quòd vestes prehendat, *vel* quòd inter lapides crescat] *A bur, a clot bur.* Mixta tenax segeti crescere lappa solet, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 14.

Lappāceus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *like, a bur,* Plin. 22, 18.

Lappāgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd lappæ similis] *An herb called maiden-lips, shepherd's-rod,* or *teasel,* Plin. 26, 10.

Lapsāna, æ. f. *Wild coleworts,* or *dockerels.* ¶ Lapsana vivere, *Prov. To fare hard,* as Cæsar's army did, that lived upon the roots of this herb a long time at *Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 19, 9.

Lapsans, tis. part. *Sliding, slipping,* Virg. Sil. 3, 632. Equi lapsantes lubrico paludum, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 65, 5.

Lapsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* labor, i.] *A sliding,* or *slipping; a trip,* or *fall,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 12.

Lapso, āre. freq. [*à* labor] inusit. *To slip often, to trip.* Quum subinde crapulâ & capitis errore lapsaret, *Flor.*

Lapsūrus. part. = Silex lapsura cadentique assimilis, *Virg.* Lapsura ruinâ agmina, *Luc.*

Lapsus. part. [*ex* labor] (1) *Falling, trickling, slipping.* (2) *Winding.* (3) *Gliding,* or *having fallen, down.* (4) *Past over.* (1) § Lapsis vertice silvæ fontibus ora lavat, *Ov. Met.* Quarum mores lapsi ad mollitiem, *Cic.* ¶ ✣ Lapsæ Heliadum lacrymæ, *Amber,* Ov. Met. (2) § Colubræ circum tempora lapsæ Sibila dant, *Id.* (3) § Pompeium sicut de cœlo lapsum intuentur, *Cic.* Per funem lapsi, *Petron.* per gradus, *Liv.* (4) Cassius lapsis paucis post diebus consequebatur, *Id.* ¶ § Lapsus spe, *Disappointed in his expectation,* Cæs. Te inopiâ verbi lapsum putarem, nisi, *Cic.* à verâ ratione, *Lucr.* Lapsus animi, *Mistaking,* Plaut. Lapsæ res, *Losses, a poor mean condition,* Virg. Lapsa fides, *A breach of promise,* Ov. Ep.

Lapsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A sliding,* or *winding,* or *gliding.* (2) *A slip,* or *fall.* (3) *A trip, mistake,* or *oversight.* (1) Lapsus serpentum, *Virg.* fluminum, *Hor.* (2) Lapsu scalarum exanimatus est, *Plin.* 7, 37. (3) *Id.* 5, 11. ¶ ✣ Lapsus equi cervice, *A fall from a horse,* Virg. ¶ Lapsus avium, *Flying,* Id.

Lăquear, āris. n. & Lăqueāre, is. [*ex* lacu, *qu.* lacuar] *A roof, the inward roof of a house,* or *the roof of a chamber; cmbowed, channelled, and done with fret-work.* Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

Lăqueātus. part. *i. e.* laquearibus ornatus. *Arched, vaulted, channelled, fluted, ceiled, embowed.* Laqueata tecta, *Hor.* Laqueatum auro templum, *Liv.* 41, 20.

Lăqueātus. part. *i. e.* laqueo impeditus, *Haltered, ensnared, entangled,* Col. 6, 19.

Lăqueo, āre. act. & *ad* laqueum, & ad laquear refertur, *To halter,* or *ensnare; to roof a house.* ☞ Vix occ. nisi in particip. modò adductis, *quæ vid.*

Lăqueus, i. m. [*à* lax, *i. e.* fraus, ut liquor à lix, *Scal.* Canin. à λύγος, laqueus, est autem λύγος, vitex, salix MS. quasi licius, quod ex licio; ex קלע capere; vel à λάκκος, fovea] (1) *A noose, a snare, a trap,* or *gin; a halter,* or *cord, to hang one in,* or *ensnare one with.* (2) Met. *A wile, equivocation, a trick,* or *device.* (1) Homini collum in laqueum inferenti subvenisti, *Cic.* Tum laqueis captare feras, & fallere visco inventum, *Virg.* (2) Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* Laquei judicii; laquei verbi, *Id.*

Lar, lāris. m. Gr. Δαίμων, Cic. (1) *A god who preserved both house and land, and presided over cities and private houses.* (2) *The chimney, or fire-side.* (3) Synecd. *A dwelling-house; one's home.* (1) *Qui* compitales *dicti sunt.* Compitales lares ornare bis anno instituit, *Suet.* *Item* viales. Invoco vos lares viales, ut me juvetis, *Plaut.* Præstites *etiam.* Præstitibus Majæ laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 129. *Cujus nominis causam mox aperit,* v. 133. Quòd præstent oculis omnia tuta suis. Ego lar sum familiaris ex hâc familiâ, *Plaut.* Lares pauperis agri custodes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 25. (2) Consuescat rusticos circa larem domini epulari, *Col.* 11, 1. (3) Qui patrium mimæ donat fundúmque larémque, *Hor.* ¶ Ab ipso lare, *Prov. To begin at home.*

Larbăson, i. n. *Antimony,* Plin. 33, 6.

Lardum, *Hor. vel* Lāridum, i. n. [*qu.* largè aridum, *Macrob.* 6, 12.] *Bacon, the fat of bacon, lard.* Uncta satis pingui ponuntur oluscula lardo, *Hor.* Juhên' laridum foveri foculis ferventibus? *Plaut.*

Largè. adv. *Abundantly, amply, liberally, bountifully, plentifully, in great abundance.* = Pastum animantibus largè & copiosè natura comparavit, *Cic.* Nemo dat largius, *Ter.* Largissimè mihi copia facta est ejus rei, *Cic.*

Largiens, tis. part. *Bestowing,* or *giving.* Facilè tunc Romanis de alieno largientibus, *Just.*

♔ Largĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & facio] *Liberal, that giveth largely, frank, and bountifully,* Lucr. 2, 627.

♔ Largifluus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & fluo] *That floweth abundantly.* Imber largifluus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 39. sed ex vet. poëtâ.

♔ Largilŏquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* largus & loquor] *Talkative, full of words, free and liberal of his tongue.* Lingua largiloqua, *Plaut.*

Largior, īri, ītus sum. dep. [*ex* largus] (1) *To give liberally, to bestow.* (2) *To grant, to permit.* (1) § Tu istâm cœnam largire esurientibus, *Plaut.* Bona aliena largiri, *Sall.* honores, *Hor.* Quicquid solamen humandi est largior, *Virg.* Ad hominum commoditates & usus tantam rerum ubertatem natura largita est, *Cic.* Largitur in servos quantum aderat pecuniæ, *Tac.* § Largiri ex alieno, *Cic.* Exequias alicui largiri, *Stat.* (2) Si tempus non largitur, *Col.* 2, 9. ¶ Civitatem alicui largiri, *To give one his freedom,* Cic.

Largĭtas, ātis. f. *Bounty, liberality, abundance, plenty, largeness.* Fruges terra cum maximâ largitate fundit, *Cic.* ✕ Vehemens es nimis aut largitate nimiâ aut parsimoniâ, *Ter.*

Largĭter. adv. *id. quod* largè. *Largely, much.* § Credo inesse aure & argenti largiter, *Plaut.* Apud finitimas civitates largiter poterat, *Cæs.*

Largĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Liberal expense, bountiful largeness, prodigality.* (2) *A bribe.* ☞ *It is generally taken in the worst sense.* (1) Largitione redemit militum voluntates, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Pro virtute, audacia; pro avaritiâ, largitio, vigebant, *Sall. B. C.* 3.

Largĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A liberal giver, a prodigal spender.* (2) *A briber.* (1) Homo largitor & prodigus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. (2) Existunt in repub. largitores & factiosi, *Id. Off.* 1, 19. Dux minimè largitor, *Liv.* 6, 2. ☞ *Plerumque in malam partem.*

Largītus, a, um. part. (1) *Having bestowed,* or *given.* (2) Pass. *Granted.* (1) Secunda fortuna regnum largita, *Cic.* (2) Si conditio largita non sit, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Largus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very great,* or *large.* (2) *Giving, bestowing, open-handed.* (3) *Plentiful.* (1) Largior æther, *Virg.* ignis, *Hor.* (2) Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi, alteri liberales, *Cic.* Largissimus fuit in amicos, *Ad. Herenn.* (3) § Largus opum, linguâ melior, *Virg.* Vino largiore est usus, *Liv.* 40, 14. Largissimus, *Cic.* Metellorum omnium vena largissima est, *Plin.* ¶ Mercandi dextras largus, *Profuse in purchasing aid,* Sil. Largus promissis, *Tac.*

Lărix, ĭcis. f. & Lărex, *ut alii volunt. The larch-tree,* Plin. 16, 10. & Vitruv. 10, 9.

Larva, æ. f. (1) *A vizor,* or *mask, a disguise.* (2) *A walking spirit, a ghost, a phantom, a hag, a hobgoblin, a bugbear, an elf.* (3) *A mad man.* (1) Nil illi larva aut tragicis opus cothurnis, *Hor.* (2) Larvæ stimulant virum, *Plaut.* (3) Etiam loquere, larva? *Id.* vid. & *Cas.* 3, 4, 2. interpr. Camer. malim exponere Angl. *A scarecrow.* ¶ Luctari cum larvis, *To speak ill of the dead,* Prov. *Planc.* apud *Plin.*

Larvālis, e. adj. morticinus. *Ghastly, like a ghost.* ¶ Larvalis habitus, *A dismal,* or *frightful, shape; raw-head and bloody-bones,* as we say, *Sen. Ep.* 24.

Larvātus, a, um. part. larvâ indutus, *vel* à dæmone possessus, *Fest.*] *Frighted with spirits, distracted, mad, out of his senses.* ✕ Num larvatus aut cerritus? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 4, 2.

Lărus, i. m. *A sea-mew, cob,* or *gull.* ¶ ‖ Larus parturit, *Prov. He promiseth much, and performeth little.* Larus hians, *Prov. He gapeth for preferment.*

Lăsănum, i. n. *A chamber-pot, a close-stool for men, as* scaphium *was for women,* Hor.

Lascīvia, æ. f. (1) *Sportiveness, playfulness, wantonness, freakishness, frolicksomeness, gamesomeness, waggishness.* (2) Also in a bad sense, *ribaldry, lustfulness.* (1) Læti pisci um lasciviam intuentur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Militiam in lasciviam vertere, *Tac.* (2) Suet. Cal. 36.

Lascīvībundus, a, um. adj. [*à* lascivio] *Wanton, sportive,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 16.

Lascīviens, tis. part. *Playing the wanton, sporting, rampant, waggish,* &c. Plebs nimio otio lasciviens, *Just.* 16, 4. Lascivientem per agros militem, *Tac.* Juvenem urbano luxu lascivientem, *Id.*

Lascīvio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To be,* or *to play, the wanton; to frisk and play up and down.* (2) *To grow wanton, to dally, to be frolicksome.* (1) Fugâ lascivit agnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 321. Otio lasciviebat, *Liv.* 2, 52. (2) Nunquam vacat lascivire districtis, *Sen. Ep.* 56. Ovidius lascivire in Metamorphosi solet, *Quint.*

Lascīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* laxus, *qu.* laxivus; *ut* lasciaro, *Ital.* ex *Lat.* laxare] (1) *Frolicksome, sportive, gamesome, skittish, frisking.* (2) *Leacherous, ribaldrous, waggish, goatish.* (3) *Smutty, bawdy.* (1) Malo me Galatea petit lasciva puella, *Virg.* Tenero lascivior hœdo, *Ov.* (2) Lasciviissimæ picturæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (3) ✕ Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba, *Mart.* 1, 5. ¶ Loti patulâ ramorum opacitate lascivæ, *Plin.*

Lăser, ĕris. n. [decurtatum *ex* laserpitio] *alii* lasur. *A gum,* or *juice, issuing out of the herb* laserpitium. Some take it to be *benzoin*; the worst kind of it is *assa fœtida,* Col. 5, 10.

Lăserpĭtiātus, a, um. adj. Laserpitiatum acetum, *Mixed with benzoin,* Cato, & Plin. 18, 50.

♔ Lăserpĭtĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Laserpitium ferens, *Bearing benzoin,* or *benjamin.* § Laserpitiferæ Cyrenæ, *Cat.* 7, 4. *whence* Laser Cyreniacum, *Benjamin,* or *benzoin.*

Lăserpĭtium, i. n. [dic. *qu.* lac serpitium, *i. e.* ὀπὸς Σιλφικὸς, succus è radice silphii expressus] *An herb, the gum whereof is called* laser; some call it *masterwort.* Eo laserpitii libram pondo diluunt, *Plaut.*

Lassātus. part. *Wearied, tired.* Cum tu lassata sequendo procidis, *Ov, Met.* 9. 648. In mare lassatis volucris vaga decidit alis, *Id.*

Lassesco, ere. incept. *To grow weary, to begin to be tired,* Plin. 30, 16. Ne lassescat Fortuna metus est, *Id.* 7, 40.

Lassĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Weariness, laziness; a disease like the green sickness.* Nulla lassitudo impedire officium & fidem debet, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. ✕ Exercitationis finis esse debet lassitudo, quæ citra fatigationem est, *Cels.* 1, 2. ¶ Lassitudo soli, *The impoverishment of land,* Col. 2, 1.

Lasso, āre. act. [*à* lassus] *To weary, to tire, to jade out.* Calamo lassavimus artus, *Ov. Ep.* § Lassare aliquem supplicibus libellis, *Mart.* 8, 31, 3. tumidis qui brachia lasset aquis, *Ov. Pont.*

Lassor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied,* or *tired.* In molli lassor arenâ, *Ov. Met.* Lassatur inani visu, *Val. Flacc.*

♔ Lassŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat weary.* Lassulus nimio è labore, *Catull.* 61, 35.

Lassus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* laxus, quòd laxentur ei vires] (1) *Weary, tired, jaded, spent, worn out.* (2) *Faded, glutted.* (3) *Faint, ill.* (1) § Opere foris faciendo lassus, *Plaut.* § Lassus maris & viarum, *Hor.* de viâ, *Plaut.* (2) Lassus stomachus, *Hor.* (3) Enim lassam tum oppidò aiebant, *Ter.* ¶ Res lassæ, *Adversity,* Plaut.

Lāta, æ. f. *sc.* assala. [*ab* adj. latus, *i. e.* lata tabula, *&c.*] *A lath,* Varr.

Lātè, ius, issĭmè. adv. (1) *Abroad, far abroad, wide, in many places, far and wide.* (2) § *Amply, copiously.* (1) Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissimè, *Cic. Or.* 35. Latè disperssum bellum, *Id.* (2) ✕ Latiùs loquuntur rhetores, dialectici autem compressiùs, *Id.* ¶ Latè vagari, *To spread far,* Liv. Latè patet, *Is of great use, hath a great compass,* Id. Longè latéque, *Far and near,* Hor. = Latè atque inflatè perscribere, *Amply and at large,* Cæs.

Lătebra, æ. f. [*à* lateo] (1) *A hiding-place, a lurking-place, a close corner, a shelter, a covert,* or *den, for beasts.* (2) *A recess,* or *retreat.* (3) *A disguise,* or *shift; a pretence, a cloak,* or *cover; a feigned excuse.* (1) Inter vepres & latebras ferarum delituit, *Liv.* Latebra insidiarum, *Id.* 10, 32. (2) = Latebræ & recessus in animis hominum, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 4. (3) Ne quæratur latebra perjurio, *Id. Off.* 3, 29.

Lătebrĭcōla, æ. com. gen. *A lurcher; one that keepeth private,* or *least in sight,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 14.

Lătebrōsè. adv. *Privily, closely,* as it were *in a corner.* Non latebrosè me abs tuo conspectu occultabo, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, *init.*

Lătebrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of dens, coverts, holes,* or *hiding-places, to lurk and lie close in.* (2) *Dark, shady.* (1) Latebrosus locus ad equites tegendos, *Liv.* 21, 54. Latebrosa via, *Cic.* (2) Nox latebrosa, *Luc.* 6, 120.

Lătens, tis. part. *Lurking, biding, lying hid.* In alvo matris latentes, *Hor.* Dolus latens, *Stat. Theb.* 10. 240.

Lătenter. adv. *Secretly, privily, in a secret manner.* Latenter efficitur, *Cic. Top.* 17.

Lăteo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* λήθω, fut. secund. λαθῶ, Ion. λαθέω] (1) *To lie hid,* or *concealed; to lurk, to skulk, to abscond.* (2) *To be hidden from,* or *concealed.* (1) Sæpe summa ingenia in occulto latent, *Plaut.* Post clypeumque late, *Ov.* Positâ sub nive terra latet, *Id.* (2) § Vis & potestas, quæ & oculis & auribus latere solet, *Varr.* § Ubi nobis hæc auctoritas tanta tam diu latuit? *Cic.* § Nec latuêre doli fratrem, *Virg.* Semen latet nostrum sensum, *Varr.* Latet mihi causa, *Luc.* 1, 419. Me causa latebat, *Ov. Met. Conf. Just.* 13, 8, 6. ☞ *Sed hæc constructio Græcismum olet, illa omnino tutior. Certè præstat, monente Cellario, ambiguâ constructione evitatâ, dicere,* fugit, præterit, &c. § Latere clam, furtim, *Ov.* abditè, in occulto, *Cic.* ¶ Res latuit patrem, *Her father knew nothing of it,* Ov. Fast. 4, 211.

Lăter, ĕris. m. *A brick, tile,* or *such like.* ¶ Later coctus, *A brick,* Vitruv. 2, 3. Lateras coctiles, *Burnt bricks,* Cic. Laterem lavare, *To labour in vain,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 4, 8. Lateres aurei, *Ingots,* or *wedges, of gold,* Plin.

Lătĕrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to the side.* ¶ Dolor lateralis, *The pleurisy,* or *stitch, in the side,* Plin. 21, 21.

Lătĕrāni, ōrum. pl. m. *Yeomen of the guard,* Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *malè citatur* Juvenalis.

Lătĕrāria, æ. *sc.* fornax [*à* later] *A place where bricks,* or *tiles, are made; a brick-kiln,* or *tile-kiln,* Plin. 7, 56.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* latus, eris] *That is of the side,* or *belonging to the side.* ¶ Lateraria ligna, *i. e.* ad latus posita, *Side planks,* Vitr.

Lătĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* later] *Belonging to a tile,* or *brick.* Lateraria terra, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Lătercŭlus,

Lătercŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* later] parvus later. (1) *A little brick*, or *tile*. (2) *A kind of sweet cake*, or *biscuit*, *made square like a brick*. (1) Laterculo coctili structi fuerunt muri Babylonii, *Curt.* 5, 1, 29. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112.

Lătĕrĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of brick*, or *tile*. Lateritius paries, *Plin.* 18, 30. Opus lateritium, *Col.* 9, 64. *Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Lăterna, æ. f. [*à* lateo, quòd intus lux candelæ latet] *A lanthorn*, or *lantern*. A portu illic cum laternâ advenit, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 149. *Conf. Mart.* 14, 16, 1.

Lăternārius, i. m. *A lantern-bearer*. Catilinæ laternarius, *Cic.* in *Pis.* c. 9.

Lătĕrōnes, & Latrōnes, um. pl. m. [*à* latus, ĕris] *Yeoman of the guard*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 75.

Lătĕrunculārius, æ. f. [tabula in quâ latrunculis luditur] *Sen. Ep.* 117. *alibi* latruncularium *voc.* & latrunculos, laterunculos. *A chess-board, a pair of tables*, Cal.

Lătesco, ĕre, ineept. [*à* latus, a, um.] latus fio. *To wax broad and large*. Ripæ non in ventrem latescunt, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 8, 1.

Lătesco, ĕre neut. [*à* lateo] *To begin to be hid*, Cic. *in* Arat. 634.

Lătex, ĭcis. m. *All manner of liquor*, or *juice*; but most commonly *water and wine*, *spring water*; *a spring*, or *fountain*, *of fresh water*. § *Unam* Lucrec. *vocat.* liquoris vitigeni laticem, 5, 15. ¶ Latex Lyæus, *Wine*, Virg. Palladius, *oil*, Ov. Met. 8. 274. absynthî, *juice of wormwood*, Lucr. 1, 940.

Lăthyr, is. m. Seren. & Lăthyris, ĭdis. f. *The herb spurge*, Plin. 27, 11.

Lătialis, e. & Lătiāris, e. adj. *Of Italy*. ¶ Latialis sermo, *The Latin tongue*, Plin. 3, 1. populus, *Ov.* Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Lătĭbŭlum, i. n. locus ubi quis latet. (1) *A cave*, or *den*, or *burrow*. (2) Met. *A covert*, or *place of retirement*, *shelter*, or *retreat*; *a close corner*. (1) Cic. Off. 1, 4. (2) Id. Att. 12, 13.

Lătĭclāvius, i. m. *A senator*, or *one that weareth a rich purple studded garment*; *an alderman*, Suet. Aug. 38.

Lătĭclāvius, a, um. adj. [Latĭclavii senatores appellati sunt à lato clavo] *Belonging to the senatorian order*, who wore rich studded gowns. ¶ Laticlavia tunica, *A parliament purple robe with studs*, Val. Max. 5, 1, 7.

Lătĭfŏlius, a, um. adj. *i. e.* lata folia habens, *That hath broad leaves*, *broad-leaved*. Laurus latifolia, *Plin.* 15, 7. myrtus, *Id. ibid.*

Lătĭfundium, i. n. latus & amplus fundus. *A great*, or *large*, *field*; *great*, or *large*, *possessions*; *a broad*, or *wide*, *ground*; *a common*, Sen. Ep. 88. & Plin. 18, 6.

Lătīnè. adv. *In Latin*, *after the form and fashion of Latin*. ¶ Latinè scire, *To be skilled in the Latin tongue*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 37. ✕ Latinè, non accusatoriè, loqui, *Id.* ¶ = Planè & Latinè loqui, *To speak as the thing is*; *plainly*, *without any amplification*, Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Ipsum Latinè loqui est in magnâ laude ponendum, *To speak good Latin is very commendable*, Cic. *Nam* Latinè loqui *est purè & emendatè loqui*, teste eodem, de Opt. gen. Or. c. 2.

Lătīnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The Latin tongue*, *the propriety of that language*. (2) Also *the freedom*, or *enfranchisement*, *of Italy*. (1) Cæcilius non bonus auctor Latinitatis, *Cic.* (2) ¶ ✕ Urbes aliquot Latinitate, vel civitate, donavit, *Made free of Italy*, or *Rome*, Suet.

Lătīnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Latino Latii rege] (1) *Latin*, (2) or *of the people of* Latium. (1) Latini sermonis nativus lepor, *Nep. Art.* 4. ☞ *Gradus hujus adj. non sunt tantæ auct. agnoscit tamen* Hieron. (2) Latinæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

* Lātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* fero] Met. *A giving*, or *making*, of laws. Legum latio, *Cic. Att.* 3, 26. suffragii, *Liv.* 36, 38. ☞ Exemplum propr. notionis non reperio.

* Lătĭtans, tis. part. *Lurking*, Hor. Perque dies multos latitans, *Ov.*

Lătĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A lurking*, or *hiding*, Quint. 7, 2.

Lătĭto, are. freq. [*à* lateo] (1) *To lie hid*, *to lurk*. (2) *Not to appear when one is summoned by law*, *to skulk and keep out of the way*. (1) Extrahitur domo latitans Oppianicus, *Cic.* Inter ignominiosos latitat, *Petron.* (2) Latitavit, procuratorem nullum reliquit, *Cic.*

* Lătĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* latus] (1) *Breadth*. (2) Met. *Latitude*, *extent*, *width*, *largeness*. (1) Immensitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, &c. *Cic. N. D.* 20. Latitudo possessionum, *Id. L. Agr.* 3, 67. (2) ¶ Latitudo verborum, *A broad*, or *drawling*, *speech*, Quint.

* Lātŏmiæ, *vel*, *quod magis placet doctis*, lautŭmiæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* λᾶς, lapis, & τομή, sectio] (1) *Quarries of stone*, whither condemned slaves and vagabonds were sent to work. (2) *A prison at Syracuse so called*. (1) Vel in lautumiis, vel in pistrino mavelim ætatem agere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 2, 5. (2) Cic. ult. Verr. 27.

Lātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* fero, sup. latum] (1) *A bearer*, *a porter*, *a messenger*. (2) *A maker*, or *giver*, of laws. (1) Debet plus virium esse in latore, quàm in onere, *Sen.* de *Tranq. anim.* 5. ☞ *Hîc tamen proprius vocab. usus Scriptor. displicet. Nullum sanè dicere* tabellarius. (2) Lator legis Semproniæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 5.

Lātrans, tis. part. (1) *Barking*. (2) *Craving*, Met. *roaring*. (1) Multùm latrante lyeiscâ, *Virg.* (2) Latrantem stomachum, *Hor.* Latrantibus undis, *Sil.* 5, 398.

Lātrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that barketh*, *a barker*. Latrator Anubis, *Virg.*

Lātrātur. impers. *A barking is made*, Ov. Tr. 2, 459.

Lātrātus. part. (1) *Barked at*. (2) *Craved*, or *begged*. (1) Caphareus latratum pelago tollens caput, *Stat. Ac.* 1, 451. (2) Cui dat latratos obvia turba cibos, *Mart.* 4, 53.

Lātrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A barking*, or *baying*, *of dogs*; *a cry of hounds*. Sævitque canum latratus in auras, *Virg.*

Latrīna, æ. f. [*à* lavando, *qu.* lavatrina, *Varr.* 2. de analogiâ] (1) *A house of office*, *a jakes*, *a privy*, *the sink of a private house*. (2) *A wash-house*. (1) Immundis quæcunque vomit latrina cloacis, *Col.* (2) Ancilla quæ latrinam lavat, *Plaut.*

LĀTRO, āre. neut. [fort. *à* sono, nisi malis *à* λαλρεύω, famulor, quod canes faciunt latrando] (1) *To bark and bay*, as dogs do. (2) *To open*, as hounds, (3) Met. *To bawl*. (4) *To inveigh*, *to rail against*. (5) *To ask*, *beg*, or *crave*. (1) Canes quoque luce latrant, *Cic.* (2) § Venaticus cervinam pellem latravit in aulâ, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Latrant jam quidem oratores, non loquuntur, *Cic.* (4) A Phillippo interrogatus, quid latraret, furem se vidisse respondit, *Id. de Or.* 2. 54. (5) Nonne videtis nihil aliud sibi naturam latrare? *Lucr.* 2, 17. ¶ Canes nubila latrant, *Bark at*, Stat. Me meæ canes latrant, *Plaut.*

Lātror: pass. Latrari à canibus, *Plin.*

* LĀTRO, ōnis. m. olim miles conductus [ἀπὸ τῦ λάτρα, *i. e.* à stipe, quòd stipendiarius esset] deinde viarum obsessor, quòd plerumquè tales sunt milites, *i. e.* latrones. (1) *A hired soldier*. (2) *One of the emperour's guards*, *a life-guard-man*. (3) *A robber*, *a highwayman*; *a pandour*, *a cut-throat*. (4) *A table*, or *chess-man*. (5) *A hunter*. (1) Ut latronibus dinumerem stipendium, *Plaut.* (2) Quòd stiparet regis latus, *Varr.* (3) Ut jugulent homines, surgunt de nocte latrones, *Hor.* (4) Prælia latronum ludere, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 357. (5) Fixumque latronis impavidus leo frangit telum, *Virg.*

Lātrōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A robbing*, *plundering*, *thieving*, *pillaging*, or *rifling*, Plin. 19, 4.

Lātrōcinium, i. n. (1) *Warfare*, or *soldiery*. (2) *Theft*, *robbery*; *larceny*, *depredation*. (3) *Fraudulent dealing*, *a trick*, or *trap*. (1) Catilinam ex occultis insidiis in apertum latrocinium conjecimus, *Cic.* Desisiones, latrocinia, cædes, *Id.* (2) ✕ Cùm dicas esse pares res furta latrociniis, *Hor.* (3) Putares hîc latrocinium, non judicium futurum, *Cic.*

Lātrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To serve in war for pay*. (2) *To rob by the highway*. (1) Quia latrocinamini, arbitramini quidvis licere facere vobis? *Plaut.* (2) Jus esset latrocinari, jus adulterare, &c. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 16.

Lātrunculārius, a, am. adj. *Belonging to chess*. ¶ Latruncularia tabula, *A chess-table*, Sen. Ep. 117.

* Lātrunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* latro] *A little thief*, or *robber*. = Latrunculorum & furum ista sollertia est, *Curt.* 4, 13, 8. ¶ Latruncŭli, *The table-men*, or *chess-men*. Latrunculis ludere, *To play at chess*, or *tables*, Sen. Ep. 117.

Lātūrus. part. [*à* fero] *Liv.* 24, 4. ¶ Laturus meritorum præmia, *To be justly rewarded*, Horat. *Vid.* Fero.

Lātus. part. [*à* feror] (1) *Borne*, *carried*. (2) *Given*, *published*, *made*, *appointed*. (1) Opertâ lectîcâ latus est per oppidum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. Gloria ad hybernos lata Boryslenidas, *Prop.* & *Met.* Studio ad rempub. latus, *Sall. B. C.* 3. (2) Neque pœnam neque legem latam esse dico, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

* LĀTUS, a, um. adj. sup. [*ex* πλάτυς, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *Broad*, *large*, *ample*, *wide*, *great*, *spacious*. (2) Met. *Elated*, *exalted*. (1) Ad Gallicam ripam latior Rhenus, *Tac.* Latissima regna *Ov. Ep.* 2, 111. (2) Erigimur, latiores fieri videmur, humana despicimus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 127. Latior ex incerto metus, *Tac.*

LĀTUS, ĕris. n. (1) *A side*. (2) *The waist*. (3) Meton. *A companion*. (4) *A climate*. (5) *A kindred*. (6) *A vehemency*, or *earnestness*, *in speaking*. (1) Laterique Argivum accommodat ensem, *Virg.* § Latus alicui tegere, *Suet.* claudere, *Juv.* (2) Longo latus mucrone cingens ensis, *Sen. Hepp.* 547. (3) Eutychus, ille tuum, Castriee, dulce latus, *Mart.* 6, 68. (4) Quod latus mundi nebulæ, malúsque Jupiter urget, *Hor.* (5) A meo tuoque latere, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 10. (6) *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21. ¶ Dolor laterum, *A stitch of the side*, or *pleurisy*, Hor. Honor lateris, *The upper hand*, Quint. Homines à latere, *A prince's attendants*, *that are always about him*. Latere tecto decedere, *To come clear off*, *to be secure*, Ter. H. 4, 2, 5. ✕ Latere aperto, *Unguarded*, *undefended*, Cic.

Lātusclāvus, i. m. *rect. divisè* clavus latus. *A garment powdered with purple studs*, *which the senators wore under their parliament robes*; *such a coat studded*, or *fringed with purple*; *senatorship*, or *the privilege of a parliament-man*, Plin. jun.

Lătusculum, i. n. dim. *A little side*, Catull. 23. *ad* Thallum.

Lăvācrum, i. n. *A washing-place*, *a bath*, *a bagnio*. Avidus splendere lavacris, *Claud.* † Balneum, lavatio, *Cic.*

Lăvandus. part. Dentes lavandos fricandosque præbebat, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Lăvans, tis. part. *Washing*. Lavanti regi dicitur nunciatum, hostes adesse, *Liv.* 44, 6. Cunctantibus conspiratis lavantemne an cœnantem aggrederentur, *Suet. Dom.* 17.

Lăvātio, ōnis. f. vert. [*à* laveo] (1) *A washing*. (2) Per Synecd. *A bath*. (1) Lavatione aquæ traduntur pingueseere, *Plin.* 1, 45. (2) Antè te certiorem faciam, ut lavatio parata sit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

Lăvātūrus. part. Sacra lavaturas mane petebat aquas, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 12.

Laudābĭlis, e. adj. *Commendable*, *allowable*, *praise-worthy*. Honestum laudabile est naturâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Laudandus Regulus in conservando jurejurando, *Id.* Voluptas nec meliorem effieit, nec laudabiliorem, virum, *Id. Par.* 1, 4. Nec quicquam sine virtute laudabile, *Id.*

Laudābĭlĭter. adv. *Commendably*, *praise-worthily*. = Rectè, honestè, laudabiliter, vivere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Laudandus. part. Magis in suo genere laudabilis, *Cic.* Philosophia omnium laudandarum rerum procreatrix, *Id. de Or.* 1, 3. Laudande laborum, quisquis es, *Sil.*

Laudans, tis. part. *Praising*, *commending*. Laudante Minervâ, *Claud.* Versificatoresque meliores, quàm duces laudantes, *Just.* 7, 9.

Laudātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A praising, extolling,* or *commending; a laudatory oration.* (2) *A publick commendation, the thanks of the house.* (1) Laudatio est oratio in demonstrativo genere, Cic. de *Or.* 2, 10. Laudationes funebres, *Quint.* 3, 7. (2) Laudationem alicui decernere, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 65.

Laudātīvus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, praise; commendatory,* Quint, 2, 16.

Laudātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A praiser, applauder,* or *commender.* (2) *A witness produced.* (3) *One who maketh a laudatory oration.* (1) Nolo esse laudator, ne videar adulator, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 21. (2) Eo laudatore & teste utemur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. (3) Supremus felicitati ejus cumulus accessit laudator eloquentissimus, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1.

Laudātrix, īcis. f. verb. Vitiorum laudatrix est fama populāris, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 2.

Laudātūrus. part. *Liv.* 24, 22. Ut nec laudaturum magna, nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Laudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Praised, commended.* (2) Item. adj. *Praise-worthy.* (1) ♓ Laudatus abunde, si fastiditus non ero, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 6, 31. Laudatusque Jovi Fabius, *Sil.* Manlius ob virtutem, *Liv.* (Anisum) Pythagoræ laudatum, *Plin.* (2) Saccharon & Arabia fert, sed laudatius India, *Id.* 12, 8. Quid laudatius Germanæ pabulis? *Id.* Virgo laudatissima formæ dote, *Ov. Met.* 9, 715. Quod in quâque (virgine) laudatissimum esset, *Plin.*

Laudo, āre. act. [*ex* laude] *To praise,* or *commend; to name one with honour.* Ad medicinæ usus antiqui (sal) laudabant, *Plin.* ¶ Aliquem testem laudare, *To take,* or *bring, one as a witness,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 66. auctorem, *to quote one for his author,* Cic. *de* Or. 3, 18. Laudare pleno ore, *To praise one highly,* or *largely,* Id. cum exceptione, *to commend one with a but,* Id. Laudabat leti juvenem (Græcism.) *Sil.*

Laudor. pass. Ab omnibus summâ cum admiratione laudamur, *Cic.* Coram magno teste laudatus es, *Sen.* Propter virtutem jure laudamur, *Cic.* Gubernatoris ars utilitate non arte laudatur, *Id.*

Lăver, ĕris. n. *& aliqu.* f. [*ex* lavo, *sc.* per Synthesin] *An herb growing in the water like alisander, but having less leaves;* some call it *belders,* or *bell-rags;* some *yellow water-cresses,* or *water-parsley,* Coop. Hinc Angl. *Laver.* Laver nascens in ripis torminibus medetur, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Lăverna, æ. f. *The goddess of thieves. Vid.* Propr.

* Lăvo, āre *&* ĕre. act. lāvi. antiq. lăvāvi, lautum, lōtum, *&* lăvātum. [*à* λόω, *idem*] (1) *To wash, to rinse, to bathe.* (2) *To besprinkle.* (3) *To purge,* or *expiate, an offence.* (4) *To clear himself, to throw off, to shake off.* (1) ♓ In toto corpore potiùs utimur *lavamur,* in partibus *lavamus,* Varr. L. L. 8, 61 *sed hanc differentiam non attendunt boni auct.* Virgo it, lavit, redit, *Ter. & Plaut.* Jam exibit, nam lavavit, *Truc.* 1, 2, 95. (2) Tabellas lacrymis lavis, *Id. Pseud.* 1, 1, 8. (3) Venias nunc precibus lautum peccatum tuum? *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 80. 4. Dulci mala vino lavere, *Hor.*

Lăvor, āri, ātus. pass. Lavari seperato à plebe balneo, *Val. Max.* 9, 5. Lavari cum viris, *Quint.* Statim à somno lavantur, *Tac.* Lavitur victor, *Val Flacc.* 4, 229. *est etenim tam primæ quàm tertiæ.* Ubi nos laverimus, si voles, lavato, *Ter.* Hæc macula lavi non potest, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24.

Laurea, æ. f. *sc.* corona est n. propr. adj. *A laurel-tree,* or *garland of laurels,* or *bays.* Concedat laurea linguæ, *ap. Cic. Off.* 1, 22. Linguæ lauream meritus, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Laureātus. part. *Crowned with laurel, adorned with laurel,* as the consul's mace, *or* bundles or rods were. Laureati fasces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 28. Laureatæ legiones, *Liv.* 45, 39. Gaudente terrâ vomere laureato, *Plin.* ¶ Literæ laureatæ, *i. e.* laureâ involutæ, *Letters bound up with bay-leaves, in token of victory gained against the enemy, sent by the Roman general to the senate,* Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Laureŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* laureâ] *A garland which victors were wont to wear, a wreath of laurel,* Meton. *a smaller triumph.* Velles ut haberem tantum negotii quod esset ad laureolam satis, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *Prov. To seek an empty praise by some mean trifling performance. Vid.* Chiliad.

Laureōtis, ĭdis. f. *Goldsmiths ashes which came from trying silver,* Plin. 34, 13.

Laurētum, i. n. *A place,* or *grove, where bay-trees grow,* Plin. 15, 30.

Laureus, a, um. adj. *Of bays,* or *laurels.* ¶ Laureus ramus, *A bough,* or *sprig, of laurel,* Plin. 15, 30. Laurea corona, *A garland of bays,* Liv. 23. Laurea serta, *Wreaths of laurel,* Ov. Trist. 2, 172. Laureum, *sc.* lignum, *The wood of the tree,* Cat. oleum, *Plin.*

Laurĭces, um. m. pl. [vox Hispanica, *Voss. Young rabbits cut out of the dam's belly,* or *taken from the teats, dressed guts and all, and reckoned a dainty dish,* Plin 8, 55.

* ♔ Lauricŏmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* laurus *&* coma] *Crowned with bay.* ¶ Montes lauricomi, *Hills full of bay-trees at the top of them,* Lucr. 6. 151.

* ♔ Laurifer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth,* or *weareth, bays.* Laurifera juventa, *Luc.* 8, 25. Lauriferi currus, *Id.* 5, 332.

♓ Laurĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *That weareth a garland of laurel.* Laurigeri triumphi, *Mart.* 3, 66. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 413.

Laurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, bay; made of laurel.* ¶ Folia laurina, *Bay-leaves,* Plin. 19, 8. Oleum laurinum utilius quo recentius, *Id.*

* Laurus, i, *&* ûs. f. [*à* lavo, *i. e.* purgo: pollet enim singulari vi ad purgandum sanguinem, *vid.* n. 2. *à* χλωρός, *Morl.*] (1) *The laurel,* or *bay-tree;* dedicated to Apollo, and used in triumphs. It was planted likewise before the gates of emperours and pontiffs, and with this they adorned their palaces, and made garlands for their heads; (2) It was used also in their *purifications;* (3) and fancied to be eaten by their Sibyls, poets, *&c.* (1) Phœbe triumphali devinctus tempora lauro, *Tib.* 2, 55. (2) Postibus Augustis, laurus, fidissima custos, ante fores stabis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 562. *Quod pleniùs testatur,* Plin. 15, 30. (3) Vera cano, sic usque sacras innoxia lauros Vescar, *Tib.* 2, 5, 63. Ubi Phœbada introducit loqu. *V. & Juv.* 7, 17.

Laus, dis. f. *Praise, laud, commendation; glory, renown, a good name, a good report.* ¶ Laude afficere, *To praise,* Cic. Efferre laudibus summis, usque ad cœlum, *To commend highly, to the skies,* Id. Id Metello laudi datum est, *He was commended for it,* Id. Posterâ crescam laude recens, *I shall flourish in future ages,* Hor.

Lautè. adv. *Finely, gaily, trimly, sprucely, daintily.* (2) *Prettily, wittily.* (3) *Bravely, magnificently, nobly.* (1) = Lautè vestitus exornatusque ambulat, *Plaut. Cas.* 4, 1, 10. (2) Facetè, lautè, lepidè, nihil suprà, *Ter.* (3) Lautè administrare munus suum, *Id. Ad.* 5, 1, 2.

Lautia, orum. n. pl. *vel* Lautiæ, ārum. f. [*ex* lautus, *sc.* quæ ad victum & lautitias epuli spectant] *Presents bestowed by the Romans on foreign ambassadours, viz.* an allowance of provisions for their entertainment at the publick charge, *Liv.* 28, 39. & 30, 17.

Lautĭtia, æ. f. pl. [*à* lautus] *Fineness, daintiness,* chiefly in diet, *or* apparel. Fama ad te de meâ novâ lautitiâ veniet, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. Munditiarum lautitiarumque studiosissimus, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

Lautŭlæ, *vel* Lautŏlæ, ārum. f. [*à* lavando] *Hot baths near Rome,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

* Lautŭmārius, *al.* Lautŭmiārius, i. m. [qui in lautumias condemnatus fuerat] *A gaol-bird, a bridewell-bird, vid.* Cic. Verr. *in* ult. 27. *& in* Pison. 9.

Lautŭmiæ, ārum. f. pl. *V.* Latomiæ.

Lautus, a, um. *quod &* lotus. part. [*à* lavo] (1) *Washed.* (2) *Bathed.* (1) Lautis manè sex manibus currebat, *Hor.* (2) Unctas atque lautus è balneis, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 25.

Lautus, a, um. adj. *qu.* lavatus, *vel* lotus. (1) *Genteel, well-bred.* (2) *Clean, neat, handsome.* (3) *Noble, splendid.* (4) *Rich.* (5) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty, jovial.* (1) = Homines lauti & urbani, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. (2) Lautiores servi, *Id. Att.* 13, 52. (3) = Civitas lauta & nobilis, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32. (4) = Omnes te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter. A.* 4, 5, 50. (5) Lautissimum convivium, *Plin.* 14, 14. ¶ Lauta mulier, *A woman who hath had a child,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. E siligine lautissimus panis, *Plin.* ☞ It is applied to *clothes, building,* and *all accommodations of life.*

Laxāmentum, i. n. (1) *Room,* or *space; enlargement.* (2) *Relaxation, remission.* (3) *Leisure.* (4) *Refreshment, ease.* (1) Amplum laxamentum cellæ, *Vitr.* 4, 7. (2) Legi nihil laxamenti datum est, *Cic.* (3) Nactus pusillum laxamenti, munusculum tibi concinnavi, *Id. Fam.* 12, 16. (4) Laxamenta curarum, *Plin. P.*

Laxandus. part. Sed hoc intelligi volo laxandos eloquentiæ frenos, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Laxans, tis. part. Ab angustiis in latitudinem se laxantibus, *Plin.* Laxante rudentes zephyro, *Luc.* 9, 1004.

Laxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A widening,* or *easing, a slackening,* &c. Compactura habeat laxationem, *Vitr.* 4, 7. = Relaxatio.

Laxātus. part. (1) *Made wider, extended, dilated.* (2) *Released, freed, eased.* (1) Laxatior membrana, *Plin.* 19, 1, *Conf. Liv.* 31, 32. Densatus & laxatus aër, *Quint.* (2) Curis laxatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. A libidinum vinculis, *Id.* Corpore laxati illum incolunt, *Id.*

Laxè. adv. (1) *Largely* in quantity, *or* quality; *loosely.* (2) *Far off.* (3) *Supinely, remissly.* (1) ♓ De numero pastorum alii angustiùs, alii laxius constituunt, *Varr.* (2) Laxè distans, *Plin.* 2, 16. Ab his Mercurii stella laxissimè fertur, *Id.* (3) ¶ = Romani remoto metu laxiùs licentiùsque futuri, *More negligent and remiss,* Sall. = Laxè & magnificè habitare, *To live in a large and stately house,* Cic.

Laxĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Looseness, expansion; laxity.* (2) *Wideness, largeness.* (1) Aëris laxitas, *Pallad.* 1, 5. (2) Omnium domos laxitate superavit, *Cic.* Laxitas viarum, *Col.* 4, 18.

Laxo, āre. act. [*à* laxus] (1) *To loose,* or *unbind; to slacken.* (2) *To open,* or *unlock.* (3) *To enlarge, dilate,* or *expand.* (4) *To set at liberty, to release, to recreate,* or *refresh.* (5) *To prolong.* (6) *To fall,* or *abate, in price.* (1) § Laxare catenas, *Luc,* 10, 57. vincula epistolæ, *Nep.* (2) Laxat claustra Sinon, *Virg.* ♓ Nunc astringas, nunc granaria laxes, *Pers.* 5, 110. (3) = Ut forum laxaremus, & explicaremus, *Cic. Met.* Munera Bacchi laxârunt duram mentem, *Sil.* 11, 287. (4) Laxare animum à laboribus, *Liv.* (5) Laxare tempus immitis fugæ genero licebat, *Sen. Med.* 420. (6) Annona haud multùm laxaverat, *Liv. ubi* se *supplendum videtur.*

Laxor. pass. Tantum abest, ut ego ex eo, quo astricti sumus, laxari aliquid velim, *Cic.* § Laxari à vinculis, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 3.

Laxus, a, um. adj. or comp. simus. sup. (1) *Loose, slack; supple.* (2) *Wide, spacious. large.* (3) *Open.* (4) Met. *Unbent, unstrung,* (5) *Long.* (6) *Plentiful.* (1) Calceus laxus hæret in pede, *Hor.* Laxiore imperio, *Sall. Met.* Laxissimæ habenæ amicitiæ, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Minùs reddit laxus ager, non rectè cultus, quàm angustus eximiè, *Col.* Laxior domus, *Plin. P.* janua, *half open, standing a jar,* Ov. Fast. 2, 456. Conf. Mart. 3, 22, 2. (3) Mutuis cædibus laxiorem facimus terram, *Plin.* 2, 68. (4) Laxus arcus, *Virg.* (5) Ego diem statuo satis laxam, antè quàm se solvant, &c. *Cic.* (6) Urbi cum pace laxior annona rediit, *Liv.*

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. [*à* leo] (pro quo *Plaut.* Leo femina) (1) *A lioness.* (2) *A kind of cole-wort.* (1) Lea sæva sitim compescuit undâ, *Ov. Met.*

*Conf. Stat. Theb.* 10, 414. (2) Plin. 20, 9.

Leæna, æ. f. *A lioness, a she lion.* Torva leæna lupum sequitur, *Virg. Conf. Plin.* 8, 16.

* Lĕbēris, ĭdis. f. [λεβηρὶς, Gr.] *The old dry cast skin of a serpent, a slough,* Plin. 3, 30. ¶ Leberide nudior, *Prov. As bare as my nail.* Leberide cæcior, *Stark blind.*

Lĕbes, ētis. m. [*à* λείβω, Gr. quòd aqua in eum λείβεται, *Fest.*] *A caldron, a kettle, a brass pot.* Gemini ex ære lebetes, *Virg.*

Lectē. adv. *Choicely.* Lectissimè dicere, *Cic.*

Lectĭca, æ. f. [*ex* lectus] *A litter, a horse-litter; a noble couch,* or *chair, with a bed in it, wherein the grandees are carried by their servants; a sedan,* or *chair.* Eadem lectică usque in cubiculum deferebatur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11.

Lectĭcārĭŏla, æ. f. *A common slut, that followeth porters and sedan-men,* Mart. 12, 58.

Lectĭcārius, i. m. *A sedan-man, a litter-bearer; one of the six,* or *eight, that helped to carry the litter.* Coactus sum meis lecticariis in urbem eum referre, *Cic. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 50.

Lectĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little horse-litter, sedan,* or *chair,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1. Liv. 24, 42. ¶ Lecticula lucubratoria, *A couch to study on,* Suet.

Lectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego] (1) *A reading, a lesson.* (2) *A choice.* (3) *A gathering.* (1) Lucullus delectabatur lectione librorum, *Cic.* (2) Eam lectionem ratam nemo habuerat, *Liv.* Sempronii lectio erat, *Id.* 27, 11. (3) Lectio lapidum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Lectisternĭātor, ōris. m. qui lectos discubitorios sternit. *The chamberlain that looked to the making of the beds; the sewer that laid the cloth, and fitted things for the coming of the guests,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 29.

Lectisternium, i. n. [*ex* lectus & sterno] *A covering of the table at publick entertainments; a spreading of a funeral banquet to the gods, in the ceremonies of heathen burials,* Liv. 22, 1.

Lectĭtāndus. part. Parieti ejus in bibliothecæ specimen armarium insertum est quod non ad legendos libros, sed lectitandos capit, *Plin. Ep.*

Lectĭtātus. part. Libri conquisiti lectitatique, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 50, 5.

Lectito, āre. freq. [*à* lego] (1) *To read,* or (2) *to gather often.* (1) Lectitâsse Plato dicitur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 3. Tanto magìs reliquos perficere cupiebat, quantò frequentiùs hi lectitabantur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 5. Diligenter libros avunculi mei lectitas, *Id.* (2) Conchulas & umbilicos eos lectitâsse constat, *Val. Max.*

Lectiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lectio] *A little, or short, lesson,* Cic. Fam. 7, 1.

Lector, ōris. m. verb. *A reader, a rehearser,* &c. Nihil est aptius ad delectationem lectoris, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Lectoribus arcessitis somnum resumebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78.

Lectŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lectus] *A little bed, or couch.* Lectulos in sole ilignis pedibus faciundos dedit, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 46.

Lecturus. part. Lecturus poma, *Ov. Met.* 14, 650. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 29.

Lectus. part. [*à* lego] (1) *Read.* (2) *Gathered.* (3) *Culled, picked, chosen,* &c. (1) Lecti indices, *Cic.* Lecto ad lucernam Platonis libro, *Flor.* Literæque lectæ per interpretem sunt, *Liv.* (2) Ex arbore lecta poma, *Virg.* (3) Mactant lectos de more bidentes, *Id.* Et lectis utitur verbis, *Cic.* Ad supplicium forte lectus, *Liv.* 59. Appius inter patres lectus, *Id.* 16. *Vid.* Ascisco.

Lectus, a, um. adj. *Choice, notable, fine, excellent.* ¶ Virgines lectæ, *Fine young ladies,* Hor. Lectissimus adolescens, lectissima fœmina, *A gallant young gentleman and lady,* Cic. Neque fœmina lectior in terris sit, *A finer lady,* Id. *de* Inv. 1, 31.

Lectus, ûs. m. *A choice,* or *election,* Tac. Hist. 4, 70, 5.

Lectus, i. m. dict. & ûs. *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 15. [ita dict. quòd legebant, unde eum facerent, frondes & herbas, *Varr.*] *A bed to lie,* or *eat, on, after the old fashion; a couch, a lodging.* ¶ Lectus funebris, *A bier,* or *hearse,* Val. Max. 2, 10, 3. Lectus genialis, *Hor.* jugalis, *a marriage,* or *bride, bed,* Virg. Lectus cubicularis, *A common lodging bed,* Cic. Lecto teneri, *To be sick a bed,* Tac.

* Lēcȳthus, i. m. [λήκυθος, Gr.] *A cruise, a vial, a glass,* or *pot, for oil,* Cic. Att. 1, 14. Plin. Ep. 1, 2, 4.

Lēgālis, e. adj. *Lawful, legal, belonging to the law,* Quint. 3, 5.

Lĕgātārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a lieutenant.* ¶ Legataria provincia, *A lieutenancy,* or *a country governed by a viceroy,* Cic. Att. 15, 9.

Lĕgātārius, i. m. ad quem pertinet legatum. Legataria, æ. f. *A legatee, the party to whom a legacy is made.* Quingenties H S cum præcipuum inter legatorios habuit, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Lĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lego, āre] *An embassy,* or *the office of an ambassador; a lieutenancy.* ¶ Libera legatio, *An embassy gotten by favour, in order to manage his own private matters in the country where he was sent, with greater authority,* Cic. Fam. 12, 11. Votiva legatio, *Where one purchased the title of an ambassador,* or *lieutenant, in order the more honourably to perform a vow that he had made,* Cic. Att. 5, 8.

Lĕgātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bequeatheth,* or *leaveth any thing by will; a testator,* Suet. Tib. 31.

Lĕgātum, i. n. [*qu.* legis modo, *i. e.* imperativè, testamento relinquitur, *Ulp.*] *A legacy,* or *bequest.* Petere legatum ex testamento, *Quint. Conf. Plin. Ep.* 2, 20, 5.

Lĕgātus, i. m. [qui aliquo legatur, *i. e.* mittitur] (1) *An ambassador sent with a commission to treat of business, an envoy, a plenipotentiary.* (2) *A lieutenant,* or *deputy.* (1) Athenienses ad senatum legatos mittunt, *Cic.* (2) Legatus fiduciariam operam obtinet, *Cæs.*

Lĕgātus, a, um. part. *Appointed,* or *assigned; bequeathed by will.* Rempublicam tanquam testamento legatam sibi obtinere, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

Lĕgendus. part. *To be gathered,* or *chosen.* Eos extra ordinem in senatum legendos curaverat, *Cæs.* Ut nonnulli *censuerint* legenda ossa per sacerdotes summorum collegiorum, *Suet.*

Lĕgens. part. *Gathering, coasting, reading.* Te roscida mala vidi cum matre legentem, *Virg.* Ab Ostiâ oram Campaniæ legens, *Suet.* Oculos in vultum legentis intendit, *Just.* 11, 8.

Lēgĭcrĕpa, æ. m. *One that talketh and boasteth of the law,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 46.

✠ Lēgĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* lex & fero] *Making,* or *giving, laws.* Legifera Ceres, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Am.* 3, 10, 41.

Lĕgio, ōnis. f. [ita dict. eò quòd legionis milites viritim legi solebant] *A legion,* or *regiment, of soldiers, consisting of ten companies, troops,* or *cohorts;* the number of men in it was uncertain, being sometimes more, and sometimes less, as appeareth from *Livy.* ¶ Legionum tribunus, *A colonel,* Cæs. Supplere legiones, *To recruit,* Liv. 29, 24. decimare, *to punish every tenth man,* Id. Longa cohortes explicuit legio, *Virg.* Completa legio per manîplos, *Sil.* Quina millia & quadragenos singulæ legiones habebant, *Liv.* Sempronio datæ legiones duæ, ea quaterna millia erant peditum, & trecenti equites, *Id.* Singulæ legiones sena millia & ducenos pedites, trecenos habebant equites, *Id.*

* Lĕgiōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a legion; legionary.* ¶ Legionariæ cohortes, *Liv.* 10, 43. Legionarii milites, *The companies of a regiment,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 42.

Lēgĭtĭmè. adv. *Lawfully, legitimately, according to law and order.* = Justè & legitimè imperare, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. *Conf.* pro *Cæc.* 20.

Lēgĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. (1) *Lawful, right, allowable, convenient, meet.* (2) *Belonging to law.* (3) *Just, complete, in which nothing is wanting.* (1) Legitimo fœdere junctus amor, *Ov. Tr.* Ætas legitima ad petendam ædilitatem, *Liv.* 25, 2. Recto & legitimo amore, *Id.* (2) ¶ Legitima verba, *Law terms,* Sen. (3) *Suet. Claud.* 21. ¶ Legitimi dies, *vel* legitimæ horæ, *Days of return, when the party is to appear and plead,* Cic. Legitima disceptatio, *Id.* quæstio, *Id.* consecratio, *Id.*

Lĕgiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* legio] *A small legion,* or *regiment,* Liv. 35, 49.

Lĕgo, āre. act. (1) *To send as an ambassador, legate, deputy,* or *lieutenant.* (2) *To dispatch,* or *send away.* (3) *To entrust.* (4) *To impute.* (5) *To bequeath,* or *leave, by will.* (1) § Dolabella me sibi legavit, *Cic.* (2) Rhodii quosdam legârunt Athenas, *Id.* Famulum legare aliquò, *Catull.* 64, 57. (3) Legare negotium alicui, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 12. (4) Adversa casibus incertis legare, *Liv.* 28, 42. (5) Coronam testamento Romano populo legavit, *Plin.*

Lĕgor. pass. Hæres in parte legabatur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 48, 1. Legari noluerim ante res prolatas, *Cic.* Legantur in Africam majores natu nobiles, *Sall.* Decernunt, ut duodecim legarentur ad regem, *Curt.* 4, 21.

* Lĕgo, ĕre, lēgi, lectum. act. [*à* Gr. λέγω, colligere, & dicere, *i. e.* literas & syllabas ore colligere, quod oculis facit, qui legit] (1) *To gather.* (2) *To choose.* (3) *To read.* (4) *To gather up, to steal.* (1) Legitis flores, *Virg.* (2) Summâque locum sibi legit in arce, *Ov. Met.* Legere aliquem in demortui locum, *Liv.* 23, 23. Apud plures auctores legi, *Quint.* (3) Eos libros per te ipse legeres, *Cic.* Atras ad prælia noctes legunt, *Tac.* Tum loca sorte legunt, *By lot,* Virg. (4) Spolia ejus legentem Gallı agnoverunt, *Liv.* Et qui nocturnus divûm sacra legerit, *Hor.* ¶ Legere oram Italiæ, *To coast by,* Liv. 21, 51. Legere vela, *To furl the sails,* Virg. Legere halitum, *To take,* or *receive, one's breath,* Id. Legere vestigia, *To follow one step by step,* Ov. Met. 3, 17. Legere littus, *To coast along,* or *keep to, the shore,* Virg. Legere milites, *To list,* or *muster, soldiers,* Cic. Legere pugno, *To strike,* Plaut. Legere sermonem, *To overhear what one saith,* Id.

Lĕgor, i. pass. Ut in singulos annos judices legerentur, *Liv.* Sperans ut dux belli ab omnibus legeretur, *Just.* 5, 3.

Lēgŭleius, i. m. *A student in the law, a young clerk, a sollicitor,* or *pettifogger.* ✕ Tibi juris consultus, ipse per se nihil nisi leguleius quidam cautus, &c. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 55.

Lĕgŭlus, i. m. *A gatherer of small things,* as grapes, olives, *&c.* A legendo leguli, qui oleum ut uvas legunt, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

Lĕgūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* legendo, quòd manu legatur, *Serv.*] *All manner of pulse,* as peas, beans, *&c.* Unde prius lætum siliquâ quassante legumen, *Virg.*

* Lēma, æ. f. [*à* λῆμη, Gr. lama quod *à* λημάω, lippio] *A white humour,* or *matter, congealed in the eyes; blear-eyedness.* Si lemæ in oculis erunt, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Lembuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lembus] *A little bark,* or *pinnace,* Tac. Ann. 14, 5, 6.

* Lembus, i. m. [λέμβος, Gr. *à* λιαὸν, valde, & βαίνειν, ire] (1) *A pinnace,* or *bark; a smack.* (2) Also *a fisher-boat.* (1) Duos lembos, qui non plùs quàm sedecim remis agerentur habuit, *Liv.* Secuti sunt ducem piratici lembi, *Curt.* 4, 22. (2) Virg. Geor. 1, 201.

* Lemma, ătis. n. *Lemma* res quæ accipitur, Gl. [*à* λῆμμα, Gr. acceptum] *An argument,* or *subject; a title* of an epigram, copy of verses, oration, discourse, *&c.* Si malueris, lemmata sola legas, *Mart.* 14, 2.

Lemniscātus, a, um. part. [*i. e.* lemnisco, ornatus, insignis, nobilis] *Ribbanded, dressed with ribbands; having labels,* or *silk strings, hanging down.* ¶ Palma lemniscata, *A notable victory, that deserveth a garland with ribbands,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. Amer. 35.

Lemniscus, i. m. (1) *A coloured ribbon,* or *ribband; a label hanging down on garlands,* or *crowns.* (2) *A hawk's jesses.* (1) Philyræ coronarum lemniscis similes, *Plin.* 16, 4. (2) Cels. 7, 28.

* Lēmōnium, i. n. *sive* Līmōnium. [fort. à Gr. λειμὼν, pratum] *A certain herb, by some called wild-beet,* Plin. 25, 9.

Lĕmŭres,

Lĕmŭres, um. pl. m. *Ghosts, spirits that walk by night, hobgoblins.* Tum nigri lemures, ovóque pericula rupto, *Pers.* 5, 185. *Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 209.

Lĕmŭria, ōrum. pl. n. *quæ priùs* remuria, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 421, & 479. *Vid.* in Remuria.

Lēna, æ. f. [*ex* leno] *A bawd.* Venit in exitium callida lena meum, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 48.

Lendix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* lens, dis] *A maggot*, or *gentle*, Varr.

Lēnè. adv. *Softly, gently*, Met. 1, 50. *sed nihil certi ex isto loco collig.* Potest n. esse adj. Lenè fluens, *Lucan.* 10, 315. ↓ Leniter.

Lēnībo, *pro* leniam, *Propert.* 3, 21, 32.

Lēniendus. part. *To assuage*, or *be assuaged.* Ad leniendam gravitatem odoris, *Suet. Vit.* 10. Malagma ad carcinomata & phymata lenienda, *Cels.* 5, 18, 23.

Lēnīmen, ĭnis. n. verb. [*à* lenio] *An ease*, or *refreshment*; *an assuagement of pain*, or *grief*; *a redress.* Laborum dulce lenimen, *Hor.*

Lēnīmentum, i. n. *Ease*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lēnio, īre. act. [*ex* lenis] (1) *To ease, assuage*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To allay, appease, lenify*, or *diminish.* (3) *To stint*, or *hush*; *to pacify.* (4) *To tame, to make tame.* (5) *To polish, to make smooth.* (6) Pass. *To be mitigated*, or *assuaged.* (1) Quò illum mihi lenirent miseriam, *Ter.* Podagras lenit Oesypum cum lacte mulieris, *Plin.* ¶ Lenibant curas, *pro* leniebant, *Virg.* (2) Leniat aut odium tempus, *Ov. Ibis*, 134. Inopiam frumenti lenire, *Sall.* Cum sale panis latrantem stomachum benè leniet, *Hor.* (3) Impium lenite clamorem, *Id.* (4) Lenire tigres, *Id.* (5) Cùm truncum recideris, truncum lenito, *Col.* 5, 11. *si sana lectio*, al. lavato. (6) Iræ leniunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 100. *Sic* terra movet, *i. e.* movetur, *Cic.*

Lēnior, īri. pass. Neque lenitur animus ferox, *Sall.* Magnâ spe maximarum rerum leniri, *C. Nep.*

Lēnis, e. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Gentle, soft, easy.* (2) *Mild, calm, still, tame.* (3) *Pleasant* to the taste, smell, hearing, *&c.* (4) *Good-natured, complaisant, meek, tractable.* (1) Somnus agrestium lenis virorum, *Hor.* (2) = Leniissimus Auster & mitis, *Cic.* (3) ⋌ Vinum asperum hoc est, aliud lenius, *Ter.* = Vinum austerum & lene, *Cels.* Nardi lenis aristæ, *Ov.* lenis sonus, *Cic.* (4) Leniores in exigendis vectigalibus, *Id.* Homo leniissimus & naturâ & consuetudine, *Id.* in ulciscendo, *Suet.*

Lēnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Softness, smoothness, tameness, mildness, calmness, good-nature.* (2) In a bad sense, *too much easiness, indulgence to a fault.* (1) ⋌ Lenitas verbi tristitiam rei mitigat, *Cic.* Patris lenitas amanda, potiùs quàm negligenda, *Id.* (2) = Inepta lenitas patris & facilitas prava, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 37.

Lēnĭter. adv. *Gently, tamely, softly.* = Leniter aut minaciter tentare, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 20. = Lenius ac remissiùs dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 60. Leniissimè sentire, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2.

Lēnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, easiness.* Lenitudo orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 16. Nimia in aliquem lenitudo, *Id. Verr.* 4, 61.

Lēnītus. part. Lenita erga Mucianum invidia, *Tac.* Lenita cæde Diana, *Ov. Met.*

Lēno, ōnis. m. [*à* lenis] Conciliator stupri, inquit *Isid.* eò quòd mentes miserorum deliniendo seducat. *A pimp, a pander, a procurer, one that bringeth whores and rogues together.* Leno communis pernicies adolescentium, *Ter.*

Lēnōcĭnium, i. n. (1) *The practice of bawdry, playing the bawd.* (2) *Enticement, inveiglement, complaisance, alluring language*, or *carriage.* (3) *A neat, winning, dress.* (1) Suet. Cal. 40, in fin. (2) = Se vitiorum illecebris & cupiditatum lenociniis dediderunt, *Cic.* Cui instrumento distrahendo nihil non lenocinii adhibuit, *Suet.* (3) Omnis lenocinii negligens erat, *Id. Aug.*

Lēnōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) Met. *To entice with fair words, wanton gestures*, or *gay attire*; *to decoy, cajole, allure, wheedle*, or *trepan and draw one in.* (2) *To procure one favour*, or *advantage.* (3) *To set off and bring into request.* (1) Tibi serviet, tibi lenocinabitur, *Cic. Verr.* 15. (2) § Libro isti novitas lenocinĕtur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 19. (3) Mancipiorum negotiatores formæ puerorum virilitate excisâ lenocinantur. *Quint.* 5, 12.

Lēnōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a bawd.* ¶ Fides lenonia, *A bawd's honesty*, Plaut.

Lens, dis. [fort. *à* similitud. lentis] *A nit.* Lendes tolluntur adipe canino, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Lens, tis. [quòd humida & lenta sit, *Isid.*] *A kind of pulse called lentiles*, Virg. Lentim in acc. *Cato*, 35. *& alibi.*

Lentandus. part. [*à* lentor] *To be bent*, or *made crooked.* Lentandus remus in undâ, *Virg.* Feros lentandus in hostes arcus, *Stat.*

Lentè. adv. *Slowly, slackly, without haste, leisurely, at leisure.* = Lentè cunctantérque veniunt, *Plin.* Hæc lentiùs disputantur, *Cic. P.* 1, 3. Lentissimè mandere, *Col.* 2, 15. ¶ Lentè ferre, *Patiently*, Cic. Att. 2, 13. Lentè agere, *Carelessly*, Liv. 1, 10.

Lentesco, ĕre, incept. (1) *To become clammy*, or *glueish*; *to cleave*, or *stick, like pitch*; *to rope.* (2) Met. *To grow gentle*, or *supple*; *flaggy*, or *limber.* (1) Picis in morem ad digitos lentescit habendo, *Virg.* (2) Lentescunt tempore curæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 357.

Lentĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lens] (1) *A little lentil.* (2) *A freckle*, or *little round pimple rising in the body, especially in the hands and face.* (3) *A chrismatory.* (1) Folia lenticulæ similia, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) Lenticulas tollunt galbanum & nitrum, *Cels.* 6, 5. (3) Plin. 37, 12.

Lentīgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath his face full of freckles, pimples*, or *speckles.* Vir lentiginosi oris, *Val. Max.* = Sparso ore, *Ter.*

Lentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* simil. lentis] *A pimple, a freckle, speckle*, or *little red spot, in the face*, or *other part, like a lentil*, Plin. 20, 20.

♔ Lentiscĭfer, *vel* Lentiscĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing mastich trees*, Ov. Met. 15, 713.

Lentiscĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of the mastich-tree.* ¶ Lentiscina resina, *Mastitch*, Plin. 23, 7.

Lentiscus, i. f. [fort. dict. quòd lentescit] (1) *The tree whence the mastich cometh*; *the lentisk*, or *mastich-tree.* (2) *A tooth-pick made of that wood.* (1) Lentiscus ter fruges fundens, *Cic.* ex poëtâ. (2) Mart. 14, 22.

Lentĭtia, æ. f. *Softness, pliantness, limberness, suppleness.* Virgæ sequacis ad vincturas lentitiæ, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Lentĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Slowness, negligence, slackness in doing, lingering long, loitering*; *tediousness.* (2) † *Easiness, moderation.* (1) ⋌ Illud non solùm est gravitatis, sed lentitudinis, *Cic.* Lentitudo mortis, *Tac.* (2) Stoïci, quam nos dicimus lenitatem, lentitudinis nomine appellant, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19.

Lentor, ōris. m. *A clammy*, or *glueish, humour*; *toughness, clamminess*; *suppleness.* Lentor resinosus, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Lentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pliant, slow*, or *slack.* Lentulus aut restrictus, *Cic.*

Lentus, a, um. adj. [*à* lenio lenitus, *per* Sync. lentus] (1) *Slow, lingering.* (2) *Gentle, moderate, not excessive.* (3) *Limber, pliant, flexible.* (4) Met. *Heavy, dull, stupid, indolent, careless.* (5) *Tough, clammy.* (6) *Idle, lazy, at leisure, at ease, having nothing to do, lither, dilatory*; *flabby, flaccid, flagging, flimsy, flack, supple.* (1) Lenta ira deorum est, *Just.* 13, 100. (2) Lentus ignis, *Plin.* 20, 1. Lentus vapor, *Id.* 24, 14. Lenta ambulatio, *Cels.* (3) Lentior & salicis virgis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Tellus lenta gelu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 39. *Met.* Sæva & lenta natura ne in puero quidem latuit, *Suet. Tib.* 57. Hostibus eveniat lenta puella meis, *Prop.* 3, 8, 20. Lentæ adversum imperia aures, *Tac.* In accipiendis artibus lentus, *Plin.* Vellere cœpi, & prênsare manu lentissima brachia, *Hor.* (4) Isthæc nimis lenta vincla sunt escaria, *Plaut.* (6) Dum lentis passibus—spatiarer arenâ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Lentus color, *A dark dusky colour*, Id.

Lēnŭlus, *vel* Lēnullus, i. m. *A little young bawd.* Lenullus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 25.

Lēnuncŭlus, i. m. [*à* leno] *A young bawd*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 7.

* Leo, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. λέων] (1) *A lion.* (2) *A sign in heaven.* (3) ¶ Leo marinus, *A kind of lobster*, or *sea-crab.* (1) Fraus quasi vulpecula, vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 32, 11.

Leōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a lion.* Leonina species, *Varr.* Leonini catuli, *Val. Max.*

* Leontice, es. f. [λεοντικὴ, Gr.] *An herb, wild chervil*, Plin. 25, 11.

Leontios, i. m. *A kind of precious stone like a lion's skin*, Plin. 37, 11.

Leontŏpĕtălon, i. n. [*ex* λέων & πέταλον, folium] *An herb leaving leaves like coleworts, and called* pata de lion, *good against the stinging of serpents*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Leontŏphŏnos, i. m. [*ex* λέον & φόνος, cædes] *A little worm that presently killeth any lion that eateth it*, Plin. 8, 38.

* Leontŏpŏdion, i. n. [λεοντοπόδιον, Gr. *ex* λέων & πὰς, ob similit.] *An herb called lion's foot*, Plin. 26, 8.

Leopardus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd ex leænâ & pardo nàtus est] *A leopard*, or *panther*, Plin. 8, 16.

* Lepas, ădis. f. [*à* λέπω, decortico; quòd testa sit instar corticis] *A kind of shell-fish less than an oister, sticking close to the rocks*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lĕpĭdè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, with a grace, handsomely, wittily, smartly, facetiously, humourously.* Lepidè animum tuum tentavi, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 17. *Conf. Cic. Orat.* 44.

* Lĕpĭdium, i. n. [λεπίδιον, Gr.] *An herb, a kind of cresses*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Lĕpĭdōtes, æ. m. [*qu.* λεπιδωτὸς, Gr. *à* λεπὶς, squama] *A precious stone resembling the scales of a fish*, Plin. 37, 10.

Lĕpĭdŭlè. adv. *Prettily, pleasantly, wittily*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 115.

Lĕpĭdùm. adv. *pro* Lepidè, *Plaut.*

Lĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Pretty, witty, facetious, humorous, conceited, smart, brisk, merry, jocund, pleasant, waggish, quick, tart, dainty.* Lepidi & delicatuli pueri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Apud me ut lepidus cum lepidâ accubet, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 48. = Lepida & suavis cantio, *Id.* Non invenies alterum lepidiorem ad omnes res, *Id. Mil.* 3, 1, 66. ¶ O capitulum lepidissimum! *O charming little rogue!* Ter.

* Lĕpis, ĭdis. f. [*à* λεπὶς, Gr.] *The scales of brass*, or *the dross of silver*, Plin. 34, 22.

Lĕpista, æ. f. *vel* Lepesta. *A little pot*, or *phial, used in temples*, Varr. de quo omnino vid. *Voss.* etym. 285.

Lĕpor, *vel* Lĕpos, ōris. m. [aliquid qu. λεῖον ἔπος, lenè dictum, *vel ex* λα, valde & ἔπω, dico, ut lepidus sit dicax, lepos dicacitas, *Onom.* fort. acutiùs quàm verius] *Mirth, wit, drollery, facetiousness*; *a good mien, a pretty conceit, complaisance.* = Nec quicquam plus salis, plúsque leporis habet, *Plaut.* Lepos & festivitas orationis, *Cic.* Lepor dicendi, *Id.*

Lĕpŏrārium, i. n. *Any place enclosed to keep beasts in for pleasure*; *a park* especially *for hares*; *a hare-warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Lĕpŏrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of a hare.* Lac leporinum, *Varr.* Vestes leporino pilo facere, *Plin.*

* Lepra, æ. f. [*ex* λεπρὶς] *The lepry*, or *leprosy*, Plin. 26, 8. *sed sæp. in pl.* Lepras emendant lilii radices, *Id.* 21, 19. = Mala scabies, *Hor.*

* Leptŏcentaurium, & Lepton, i. n. [*ex* λεπτὸς & κενταύριον] *Small centaury*, Plin. 25, 6.

* Lĕptŏphyllon, i. n. [*ex* λεπτὸς & φύλλον, folium] *A certain kind of spurge with small leaves*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Leptŏrăges, um. f. pl. [*ex* λεπτὸς & ῥὰξ, acinus] *A certain kind of small grapes like corinths*, or *currants*, Plin. 14, 1.

* Lĕpus, ŏris. m. [Æoles Beœtii λέπυριν vocabant, quem nos leporem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.] (1) *A hare.* (2) *A fish that is poison to a man, and a man to him.* (3) *A star*, or rather *constellation.*

*conſtellation.* (1) Inter quadrupedes gloria prima lepus, *Mart.* 13, 92. (2) Plin. 9, 48. (3) Col. 11, 2.

* Lĕpuſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* lepus] *A leveret*, or *young hare*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Col. 9, 1.

Leſſus, ûs. m. *A lamentable voice uſed at the death and burial of men, alas!* or *the Iriſh ohone!* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 23.

Lēthālis, e. adj. *Mortal, deadly*, &c. Hæret lateri lethalis arundo, *Virg.* Lethale illud poculum hauſiſſe, *Cic.*

Lēthālĭter. adv. *Deadly, mortally*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Lēthargia, æ. f. *The lethargy*, Plin. 24, 9.

* Lēthargĭcus, i. m. *One ſick of the lethargy*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 30.

* Lēthargĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the lethargy.* Gravedinem morbúmque lethargicum patitur, *Plin.* 20, 4.

Lēthargus, i. m. [λήθαργος Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς λήθης, *i. e* oblivione, & ἀργὸς] *The lethargy, a ſleepy, drowſy, and forgetful diſeaſe.* Lethargo grandi eſt oppreſſus, *Hor.* Gravi lethargo fertur in altum, *Lucr.* 3, 466.

Lēthātus. part [*à* lethor] *Killed, murdered, put to death.* Lethataque corpora vidit, *Ov. Met.*

✠ Lēthĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That bringeth death, deadly.* Lethifer morbus, *Celſ.* 7, 12. annus, *Virg.* arcus, *Lucan.*

✠ Lēthĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stat. Theb. 8, 2. *ſed var. libb.* Lethifica dubios explorant aſpide partus, *Lucan.* 9, 904.

Lērho, āre. act. *To kill*, or *put to death*, Virg. *in* Cul. 322. Quique Lycurgidem lethavit, *Ov.*

LĒTHUM, i. n. & Lētum. [*à* λήθη, Gr. *i. e.* oblivio, *Feſt.*] *Death.* Dolor, ac morbus, lethi fabricator uterque, *Lucr.* 3, 473.

Lĕvāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* levo] *Eaſe, comfort*; *an eaſing, aiſburdening*, or *lightening*, of grief, *or* trouble. Si eſſet aliquod levamen, id eſſet in te uno, *Cic. Att.* 12, 16.

Lĕvāmentum, i. n. *Eaſe, comfort.* Levamentum miſeriarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19.

Lĕvandus. part. Qui hac opinione non modo verbis, ſed etiam opere levandi ſunt, *Cic.* Perſuadet Tiſſaferni, inferiores auxilio levandos, *Juſt.* 5, 2. *Conf. Celſ.* 3, 18.

Lĕvans, tis. part. *Eaſing, lifting up.* Alius alium levantes conabantur aſcendere, *Curt.* 5, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 612.

Lĕvātio, onis. f. verb. *An alleviation*, or *eaſing of pain*, or *ſorrow.* Ægritudinis levatio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 4.

Lĕvātūrus. part. Tantum vim morbi potione medicatâ levaturum eſſe promiſit, *Curt.* 3, 13.

Lĕvātus. part. (1) *Lifted up.* (2) *Aſſiſted, ſupported, eaſed, alleviated.* (1) Levatæ aëre pendebant picæ, *Ov. Met.* Levatæ Hiſpaniæ, *Liv.* 28, 1. (2) Baculiſque levati, *Ov. Met.* Auxilio juvat ante levatos, *Virg.*

* Leucăcantha, æ. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄκανθα] *St. Marythiſtle*; others take it be *the white thorn*, Plin. 22, 16. & 27, 12.

* Leucăchātes, æ. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἀχάτης] *A white agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucanthĕmis, ĭdis. f. & Leucanthĕmum, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *The herb chamomile*, Plin. 22, 21.

* Leucargillion, *vel* Leucargillium, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄργιλλος] Argilla candida, *White clay*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Leucanthes, is. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἄνθος] *A ſort of dill*, Plin. 21, 39.

* Leuce, es. f. λεύκη, Gr. ita dict. ob alb. color] *A foul ſpottineſs of the body, like the white morphew*, Celſ. 5, 28.

* Leocochrum, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς & χρόα, color] *A kind of ſmall white wine, diluted with water*, Plin. 14, 8.

Leucochrȳſos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & χρυσὸς] *A kind of jacinth ſtone of a gold colour with a ſtreak of white*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Leucŏgæa, æ. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A precious ſtone of a white colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucogrăphis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & γράφω] *An herb good for thoſe who ſpit blood*, Plin. 27, 11.

* Leucoïon, coïi. n. *i. e.* viola alba. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἴον] *The general name of violets*, but generally taken for *the winter gilliflower*, which alſo is of ſeveral colours beſides white, *Plin.* 34, 12.

* Leucon, i. n. [*ex* λευκὸς] *A white heron.* Afterias ex ardeolarum genere, *Plin.* 10, 60. Alſo *a dog's name*, Ov. Met. 5, 216.

* Leucŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *al.* Lingonicus [*à* loco juxta Leontidem, quod λευκόνιον, dicitur, appell.] *Of Leuconium.* ¶ Fomentum leuconicum, *Flocks of white cotton wool to ſtuff bed-ticks with*, Mart. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & Νότος] *A dry and fair ſouth-weſt wind*, Auſon. 12, 8.

* Leucŏpĕtălos, i. f. [*ex* λευκὸς & πέταλον] *A white precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10. *ſed Hard. leg.* leuco pœcilos.

* Leucŏphæātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *That weareth gray*, or *ruſſet colour, of wool undyed*, Mart. 1, 97.

* Leucŏphæus, a, um. adj. [*à* λευκὸς & φαιὸς] *Gray*, or *ruſſet, of a brown duſky colour*, Plin. 32, 10. Vitr. 8, 3.

* Leucophlegmātias, æ. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & φλέγμα] *A kind of dropſy riſing of white phlegm*, Celſ. 3, 21.

* Leucŏphŏrum, i. n. [*ex.* λευκὸς & φέρω] *al* chryſophorum, eſt enim glutinum, quo aurum ligno inducitur. *Borax, uſed in ſoldering gold*, Plin. 23, 3. & 35, 6.

* Leucopthalmos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς; ita dict quòd candidam oculi ſpeciem contineat] *A precious ſtone like a white eye*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucŏpœcĭlos, i. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ποικίλος, varius; *q. d.* albis notis variegatus] *A ſort of precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Leucoſtĭctos, i. c. g. [*à* λευκὸς & στικτὸς; *q. d.* lapis albedine pictus] *A kind of marble with white ſtreaks in it*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Leucocrūta, æ. f. *vel* Leocrŏcūta [quæ eſt μίγμα λύκης καὶ κυνὸς, Strab. ſed pot. derivand. videtur à λευκὸς (*vel* à λέων, leo) & crocuta *animal bybrida in Æthopiâ*] *A mongrel, a beaſt in Ethiopia having the neck, tail, and breaſt of a lion, the head of a camel*, &c. *Plin.* 8, 21.

Lĕvĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* levis] *Somewhat light, wanton*, or *vain-glorious.* Leviculus ſanè Demoſthenes, *Cic. Tuc.* 5, 36.

Lĕvĭdenſis, e. adj. leviter denſus. *Coarſe and ſlight.* ¶ Unde *Met.* Levidenſe munus, *A very ſmall preſent*, Cic. Fam. 9, 12.

Lĕvĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* levis & fides] *Of ſlight credit, not to be truſted.* Omnes ſunt lenæ levifidæ, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 61.

Lĕvĭpes, ĕdis. omn. gen. *Light-footed, ſwift of foot.* Lepus levipes, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 121. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.

Lĕvis, e. adj. (1) *Light, ſmall.* (2) *Swift, nimble.* (3) Met. *Inconſiderable, trifling, trivial.* (4) *Of no eſteem*, or *credit.* (5) *Eaſy, gentle, tolerable, light of digeſtion.* (6) *Fluttering, unſettled, inconſtant, capricious, fantaſtical, fanciful, giddy, flaſhy in diſcourſe.* (7) *Falſe, corrupt, not to be truſted.* (1) Leve pondus, *Ov. Met.* Levior cortice, *Hor.* Leve vulnus, *Ov.* (2) Meſſapus—levis curſu, *Virg.* (3) ♓ Levia hæc ſunt, quæ tu prægravia eſſe in animum induxtî tuum, *Ter.* (4) ♓ Auctorem levem, nec ſatis fidum patres rati, *Liv.* 5. (5) ♓ Dolor in longinquitate levis, in gravitate brevis eſſe ſolet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 12. ♓ Graviorem plagam accepit, ut leviorem repelleret, *Id. N. D.* 1, 25. § Levi brachio aliquid agere, *Cic.* Leviſſima ſuilla eſt, *Celſ.* 2, 18. (6) Levis juventas, *Hor.* ♓ Leviſſimus quiſque & futuri improvidus, *Tac.* (7) Leves ac nummarii judices, *Cic.* Ad honeſta, ſeu prava juxta levis, *Inclinable.* Levior opum, *Sil.* malorum, *Ov.*

✠ Lĕvĭſomnus, a, um. adj. *Watchful, eaſily waked*, Lucr. 5, 862.

Lĕvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Levity, lightneſs.* (2) Met. *Vanity, humour, want of gravity, airineſs, fancifulneſs, ſkittiſhneſs.* (3) *Mutability, inconſtancy.* (1) Plumæ nimiâ levitate cadunt gravatim, *Lucr.* 3, 388. (2) ♓ Non levitas mihi, ſed certa ratio cauſam ſcribendi dedit, *Phædr.* (3) Fortuna—& tantum conſtans in levitate ſuâ, *Ov. Tr.*

Lĕvĭter. adv. iùs. comp. iſsĭmè. ſup. (1) *Slenderly, ſlightly.* (2) *A little.* (3) *Succinctly, briefly.* (4) *Eaſily, patiently, gently.* (1) Leviſſimè læſus, *Plin.* ¶ Leviter eruditus, *A poor*, or *ſorry ſcholar*, Cic. Bene volumus leviter lenonibus, *We are not overfond of them.* Plaut. (2) Bacillum leviter à ſummo inflexum, *Cic.* (3) Leviter unumquòdque tangam, *Id.* (4) ♓ Graviter equidem, ſed aliquantò leviùs feram, *Id.*

Lĕviuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat light*, or *of the lighteſt*, Plin. Ep. 1, 16.

Lĕvo, āre. act. [*ex* levis; nam quæ ſunt levia ſurſum feruntur] (1) *To lift*, or *hold, up*; *to elevate.* (2) *To eaſe one of* a thing, *to lighten, to diſburden, to alleviate, to deliver*, or *rid, out of.* (3) *To help*, or *relieve.* (4) *To leſſen, extenuate*, or *diminiſh.* (5) *To make a thing eaſy and light to one.* (1) Pars molli gramine membra levat, *Ov. Faſt.* Membra cubito levare, *Id. Ep.* 21, 16. Palmas ad cælum levavit, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 556. (2) Ego hoc te faſce levabo, *Virg. Met.* Epiſtola tua me ægritudine levavit, *Cic.* Ut me omnium jam laborum levas, *Plaut.* Errore alios levaremus, *Cic.* (3) Sæpe ſuis opibus inopiam eorum publicam levavit, *Nep.* Hæc procurata magnâ ex parte levaverant animos religione, *Liv.* 21, 62. (4) Multa fidem promiſſa levant, *Hor.* (5) Varioque viam ſermone levabat, *Virg.* ¶ Annonam levare, *To bring down the price of corn*, Liv. 26. Levare famem, *To eat*, Ov. ſitim, *to drink*, Id. animum, *Cic.* corpus, *Hor. to refreſh.* Dentes levare pennâ, *To pick his teeth*, Mart. 14, 22. Levare morbum, *To cure*, or *heal*, Plaut.

Lĕvor. paſſ. ¶ Levari à pœnâ, *To be eaſed*, or *rid of his pain*, Plin. 28, 4. Igneâ vi levantur in ſublime, *Id.* Obſidione levari, *To be delivered*, or *freed, from a ſiege*, Liv. turbâ hominum, *Id.* 2, 126. ſuperſtitione, *Cic.*

Lex, legis. f. [*à* lego, *ut* rex *à* rego, *Varr. L. L.* 5. quia legi ſolet, ut innoteſcat, *Voſſ.* ſed cùm *Lex* antiquior ſit omnibus ſcriptis, & latiùs pateat, propiùs à vero abſunt, qui à λέξις dictio, quo ſenſu leges ῥήσεις dictæ, originem petunt. Cicero *à* lego, diligendi notione, deducere videtur, ut ſit delecta ſententia. Alii à ligando. Sed commodiſſimè ad primam τῆ lego ſignificationem; *ſc.* colligendi, referri poſſe etymon, nemini in mentem veniſſe miror; cùm indocile ac diſperſum genus humanum leges in civitatem primam legerunt, & etiamnum conſervant] (1) *Law, the univerſal reaſon of mankind.* (2) *The law of nature and nations, which gives ſanction to all other laws.* But in common acceptation, *the civil*, or *common, law*; *any ſtatute, ordinance*, or *decree of ſtate*, or *canon of the church.* (3) *Any rule, plan, meaſure*, or *deſign, to act by.* (4) *Good order.* (5) *A condition, ſtipulation*, or *terms agreed on.* (1) LEX EST RATIO SUMMA infita in naturâ, quæ jubet ea, quæ facienda ſunt, prohibétque contraria, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. Naturæ ratio eſt lex divina & humana, *Id. Off.* 3, 5. A lege ducendum eſt juris exordium, *Id.* (2) Populariter loquendo lex eſt, quæ ſcripto ſancit quod vult, aut jubendo, aut vetando, *Id.* (3) Aliæ in hiſtoriâ leges obſervandæ ſunt, aliæ in poëmate, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 1. Ultra legem tendere opus, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Sparſi ſine lege capilli, *Hanging looſe, diſhevelled*, Ov. Ep. (5) Pontinus ex pacto & conventu (nam eâ lege exiêrat) jam à me diſceſſerat, *Cic.* ¶ Legem ferre, juberé, *To make a law*; figere, ſancire, *to ratify it*; abdicare, abrogare, *to repeal and annul it*; derogare, *to take away ſome clauſe*; ſubrogare, *to add ſomething*; abrogare, *to change.* Agere legem, *To execute the ſentence of the law againſt malefactors*, Liv. Agere lege in hæreditatem paternam, *To go to law, to ſue for his father's eſtate.* Lege agere

agere cum aliquo, *To implead*, or *indite*, Ter. ¶ Lex Julia, Papyria, Pompeia, *&c. Laws made by those persons when they governed, as occasion required*, like our statutes. Solvi legibus *To be dispensed with, to have an extraordinary privilege.* ☞ Lex regia, quæ & quando lata, vid. *A. Aug. D.* 4. p. 65.

* Lexĭpўrĕtus, a, um. adj. [λεξιπύρετος, Gr. *à λήγω & πύρετος*, i. e. cessare faciens febres] *Good against fevers*, Plin. 20, 18. *habet* lexipyretas, *sc.* ἐμπλάστρας, & *Prisc.* lexipyreta cataplasmata.

L ante I.

Liăcŭlum, i. n. [*à* liare, ut *à* signare signaculum] *A smoother*, or *plane*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

Lībādium, & Lībād.on, i. n. [ita dict. quòd locis irriguis gaudeat; nempe *à* libo] *The less centaury*, Plin. 25, 5.

Lībāmen, ĭnis. n. *A sacrifice, a drink-offering.* ¶ Prima libamina, *Hairs which the priest, before he slew the sacrifice, pulled off from between the beast's horns, and threw into the fire*, Godw. *ex* Rosino, *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 224. Cumulat libamine flammam, *Val. Flacc.* Ipse gravi paterâ libamina Bacchi rite ferens, *Id.*

Lībāmentum, i. n. *An offering* of sacrifice, *a drink-offering*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 12.

Lībandus. part. *To be offered in sacrifice.* Libandæ undæ, *Ov. Met.* 3, 27.

* Lĭbănochrus, i. m. [*ex* λίβανος & χρόα] *A precious stone of the colour of frankincense*, Plin. 37, 10.

Lĭbănōtis, ĭdis. f. [λιβάνωτις, Gr. *ab* odore thuris] *A herb which smelleth like frankincense; rosemary, harts-root*, A. Plin. 19, 12. & 26, 8.

* Lĭbānōtus, i. [*à* λείβω & Νότος, *vel à* Libe & Noto] *The south-west wind*, Plin. 2, 47.

Lībans, tis. part. *Offering in sacrifice.* Libans Carchesia, *Val. Flacc.* Libantes thura, *Suet.*

Lībārius, i. m. *He that makes cakes*, or *wafers, to sell*, Sen. Ep. 56.

Lībātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* libo] *A drink-offering; a light tasting of the wine to be offered*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 10. Met. *a small taste of any thing.*

* Lībātus. part. (1) *Tasted, sipped.* (1) *Essayed, proved, tried.* (3) *Offered, sacrificed.* (4) *Gathered*, or *fetched, from.* (5) *Cropped*; Met. *defiled.* (1) Libatos rejicit ore cibos, *Ov. Am.* Libata gustu potio traditur Britannico, *Tac.* (2) Integro bello, nusquam antè libatis viribus, *Liv.* 21, 29. (3) Libatum fundens in tua sacra merum, *Prop.* (4) Animos haustos, aut acceptos, aut libatos ex divinitate habemus, *Cic.* (5) Virginitas libata, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 115.

Lībella, æ. f. dim. [*à* libra] (1) *A small Roman coin, the tenth part of a denier, about three farthings of our money.* (2) *A line, level*, or *plummet, used by masons*, or *carpenters.* ☞ Hinc Ang. *level.* (3) *The same as* as, *i. e.* tota hæreditas. (1) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 34. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 6. ¶ Ad libellam exigere, *To measure by line and level*, Plin. 36, 63. (3) Hæredem facere ex libellâ, *To leave one his whole estate*, Cic.

Lĭbellio, ōnis. m. *Varr.* ut tabellio, *Non.* qui libellos, *i. e.* literas, fert. *He that writeth and selleth books; a pamphletecer.* De capsâ miseri libellionis, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 21.

Lĭbellus, i. m. dim. [*à* liber] (1) *A little book.* (2) § *A petition, supplication*, or *bill of request.* (3) *A citation*, or *bill of process.* (4) *A libel*, or *declaration in law, of debt, trespass, &c.* (5) *A writ of attachment.* (6) *A bill of record.* (7) *A lampoon.* (8) Meton. *A book-seller's shop.* (9) *A kind of measure.* (1) Tristes depone libellos, *Propert.* 1, 9. (2) Suet. Aug. 53. (3) Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâsti? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 81. (5) Cic. *pro* Quint. 28. (6) Quint. 12, 8. (7) Suet. Aug. 55. (8) Te quæsivimus in Circo, te omnibus libellis, *Catull.* 53, 4. (9) Cato, c. 10. ¶ Libelli, *Letters missive*, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. Supplex libellus, *A petition*, Mart. 3, 31. Porrigere libellum, *To present a petition*, Suet. A libellis, *A master of requests*, Id. Libellus memorialis, *A register*, or *roll*, Id. Famosus libellus, *A libel*, or *scurrilous pamphlet*, Id. Aug. 55. Dejicere libellos, *To put in security to redeem a man's goods, which were to be publickly sold*, Cic. *pro* Quint.

Libens, *vel* Lŭbens, tis. part. & adj. *Willing, glad, joyful, pleased.* Me libente eripies mihi hunc errorem, *Cic.* Totoque libens mihi pectore grator, *Ov.* Ego illos libentiores faciam, quàm ipsa lubentia est, *Plaut.* Porticum demoliti sunt, lubentissimis omnibus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 4. Libentissimis animis, *Cæs.*

Lĭbenter, *vel* Lŭbenter. adv. (1) *Willingly, joyfully, gladly.* (2) *Easily.* (1) Libentissimè dare, *Cic.* Memini libentiùs illud, *Hor.* (2) Tu cum illâ, Phædria, libenter vivis, *Ter.*

Lĭbeo, *vel* Lŭbeo, inde imperf. libet. *To please, to like.* Quæ cuique libuissent delargitus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 20.

Lĭber, bri. m. (1) *The inward bark*, or *rind, of a tree.* (2) *A book*, or *work written*, at first made of barks of trees, afterwards of paper and parchment. (3) *An inventory*, or *register.* (4) *An epistle*, or *letter.* (1) Moriens liber aret in ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Librum de concordiâ tibi remisi, *Cic.* (3) *Id. Verr.* 5, 142. interpr. Budæo. (4) *Nep. Lysand.* sub fin. ¶ Librum componere, conficere, *To make a book.* Cic. edere, emittere, vulgare, *to put it out, to publish it*, Quint.

Līber, ĕra, um. adj. (1) *Free, at liberty.* (2) *Not subject to, exempted from.* (3) *Void of, without*, &c. (4) *Bold, open.* (5) *Free, not a slave.* (6) *Uncontrolled.* (7) *Liberal.* (8) *Without business, at leisure.* (9) *At one's pleasure.* (1) Liberrima otia, *Hor.* Liberiore frui cælo, *Ov. Met.* (2) Ambitio jam more sancta est, libera est à legibus, *Plaut.* (3) § Liber religione animus, *Liv.* omni curâ, *Cic.* (4) Truculentior atque plùs æquo liber, *Hor.* Verborum licentia liberior, *Cic.* Ne nimis liber in ulciscendo liberere, *Id.* (5) Liber esto, atque abito quò voles, *Plaut.* (6) Liberam jurisdictionem & sine sui appellatione magistratibus concessit, *Suet.* (7) § Quàm liber pater meus harum rerum fiet, *Plaut.* (8) In te, qui dicit, Chærile, liber homo est, *Mart.* 1, 68. (9) Liberum erit nobis vel publicare, vel continere, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ Liber laborum, *At leisure*, Hor.

Līber, ĕri. m. *A name of Bacchus. Vid.* Prop.

Lībĕrālis, e. adj. or. comp. simus. sup. [*à* lĭber, a, um.] i. *e.* homine libero dignum, cùm de rebus dicitur; vel qui se gerit ut liberum decet, cùm de personis. *Belonging to freedom.* (2) *Genteel, gentleman-like, well-bred, ingenuous, becoming gentlemen.* (3) *Well-favoured, handsome, fashionable, becoming.* (4) *Liberal, open-handed, free-hearted, beautiful, free, frank, generous.* (5) Also *exalted, ample.* (1) ¶ Eas liberali causâ asseres manu, *Plaut. You shall assert their freedom*, or *prove them free.* (2) In urbe liberalissimis studiis affluenti, *Cic.* Liberales ex sociorum fortunis, *Sall.* (3) Hem Eunuchum tibi! quam liberali facie? *Ter.* = Virgo formâ honestâ & liberali, *Id.* (4) = Roscius semper liberalissimus munificentissimúsque fuit, *Cic.* ✕ Laudis avidi, pecuniæ liberales, *Sall.* (5) Animos ad spem liberalioris fortunæ fecit, *Liv.* 22, 26. utì leg. *Gron.* ¶ Liberales artes, *Liberal arts and sciences*, so called as being fit for scholars and gentlemen.

Lībĕrālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Generosity, ingenuity.* (2) *Bounty, liberality, freedom, kindness*, or *goodnature*; *frankness, benignity.* (3) *Fair means, good usage.* (1) Liberalitas, quia à liberali animo proficiscitur, ita nominata est, *Sen.* (2) = Justitiæ est conjuncta munificentia, quam eandem vel benignitatem, vel liberalitatem appellari licet, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere, satiùs esse credo, quàm metu, *Ter.* ¶ Liberalitates revocatæ, *Grants revoked*, Suet. Claud. 29.

Lībĕrālĭter. adv. (1) *Genteely, ingenuously, like a gentleman.* (2) *Splendidly, profusely.* (3) *Amply, largely.* (4) *Freely, hospitably, liberally, handsomely, bountifully, generously.* (1) Liberaliter educatus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. eruditus, *Id.* = instructus, *Cæs.* (2) Vivebat lautè, & liberaliùs sibi indulgebat, quàm ut invidiam vulgi posset effugere, *Nep.* (3) Liberalissimè pollicitus est his omnibus, tamen, &c. *Cic.* (4) = Largè liberalitérque aliquem tractare, *Id.*

Lībĕrandus. part. Civitatibus facultatem ad se ære alieno liberandas aut levandas dedi, *Cic.*

Lībĕrans, tis. part. *Liv.* 33, 21.

Lībĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delivering, freeing, disengaging, absolving*, or *acquitting*; *a release, a riddance.* Liberatio molestiæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 12. malorum, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Lībĕrator, ōris. m. verb. *A deliverer*, or *releaser.* Liberator urbis, *Liv.* patriæ, *Nep.*

Lībĕrātūrus. part. Patriam liberaturi, *Just.* 16, 5. *Cinf. Liv.* 32, 10. & *Celf.* 3, 4.

Lībĕrātus. part. § Liberata dominatu respublica, *Cic.* Caveâ liberati pulli, *Id.* Nocentissimi propter pecunias judicio liberati, *Id.*

Lībĕrè. adv. (1) *Genteely, liberally.* (2) *Frankly, freely.* (3) *Without constraint, at his pleasure.* (4) *Boldly, without fear.* (5) *Profusely, extravagantly.* (1) Adolescentuli liberè educti, *Ter.* ✕ Liberè facere, non asperè, *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. 25. (2) Tellus omnia liberiùs, nullo poscente, ferebat, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Or.* 23. Liberiùs vivendi potestas, *Ter.* (4) Consilium verum dare gaudeamus liberè, *Cic.* = Tuto & liberè decernere ausus est senatus, *Cæs.* (5) Liberiùs vivebat, & rem familiarem negligebat, *Nep.*

Lībĕri, ōrum. pl. m. [ita dict. quòd sint liberi, *i. e.* ingenui, non servi] (1) *Children, sons and daughters.* (2) ☞ It is often used of *one child.* (1) Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Cic. Att.* 8, 2. (2) Fratris liberos vitâ privavit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 11. *de uno tantùm.* Ingenio te in liberos leni puto, *Ter. Chremes inquit Menedemo qui unicum filium habuit.*

Lībĕro, āre. act. [*ex* liber] *i. e.* liberum facio. (1) *To unloose*, or *set free.* (2) *To free, to enfranchise.* (3) *To rid out of*; *to extricate*; *to exempt.* (4) *To release, to acquit*, or *absolve.* (1) *Vid.* Liberor, n. 1. (2) Servos omnes puberes liberaverunt, *Cæs.* (3) = § Remitto tibi hoc totum, atque illâ te curâ libero, *Cic.* Ut omni me invidiâ liberem, *Id.* § ✕ Senatus neque liberavit ejus culpæ regem, neque arguit, *Liv.* 41. *morè Græcorum.* (4) ✕ Bis condemnatum judices liberaverunt, *Cic.* ¶ Liberare se ære alieno, *To clear his debts*, Id. mortis metu, *Id.* Vaginâ liberat ensem, *Ov. Met.* Liberare fidem *To make good his promise*, Cic. § aliquem à creditoribus, *Sen.* animos errore, *Cic.* invidiâ, *Id.* aliquem culpæ, *Liv.* 41, 19. obsidionem urbis, *Id.* 26, 8. urbem obsidione, *Cic.* se onere, *Liv.* 9, 31.

Lībĕror. pass. (1) *To be loosed.* (2) Met. *To be set free*, &c. (1) Linguæ scalpello resectæ liberantur, *Cic.* (2) Liberatus sum tuâ operâ, *Ter.* febri quartanâ, *Plin.*

Lĭberta, æ. f. *A servant-maid*, or *bond-woman, made free*, Hor. Sat. 1, 1, 99.

Lĭbertas, ātis. f. [*ex* liber] (1) *Liberty*, as opposed to servitude. (2) *Freedom*, or *power, in acting.* (3) *Boldness of speech.* (4) *Frankness, good-nature.* (5) *A democracy, a commonwealth.* (6) *A goddess so called.* (1) ✕ Aliæ nationes servitutem pati possunt, populi Romani est propria libertas, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (2) Libertatis proprium est sic vivere, ut voles, *Id. Off.* 1, 20. *ex mente Stoicorum, sed addendum videtur ex Perso*, excepto si quid Masurî rubrica vetavit, *Stat.* 5, 89. & ex *Senecâ*, Deo parere libertas est. (3) ✕ Asperitas agrestis—vult libertas mera dici, veraque virtus, *Hor.* ✕ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm servitium sæpius expertus est, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (4) Fides, libertas, amicitia præcipua animi humani bona sunt, *Id. Hist.* 1, 15. (5) Libertatem & consulatum L. Brutus instituit, *Id.* (6) Suet. Aug. 31.

Lĭbertīna, æ. f. *A bond-woman made free.* Me Gratâ detinuit compede Myrtale libertina, *Hor.*

Lĭbertīnus,

Libertīnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of him that was once bound, but is now free,* (2) or, *one that was himself a bond-man, and is since made free.* (1) Ex usu superioris sec. (2) Ex usu inferioris. Utrumque colligitur ex loco, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Lībertus, i. m. [*quasi* liberatus] *One that of bond is made free; a late servant,* or *bond-man.* = Feci è servo, ut esses libertus mihi, *Ter.* ✕ Magìs decorum est libertum, quàm patronum, onus in viâ portare, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 100.

Lĭbet, lĭbuit, & lĭbĭtum est. imperf. *It liketh,* or *contenteth* me, thee, him, us, &c. Non libet plura scribere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. Si mihi libeat affectari Epicuro, *Id.* ✕ Minimùm decet libēre, cui multùm licet, *Sen. Troad.* 336.

Lĭbĭdĭnor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. *To play the leacher,* or *wanton,* Suet. Ner. 28. Post hæc omnia cum libidinantur, *Mart.*

Lĭbĭdĭnōsè. adv. *Lustfully, wilfully, after his own lust and pleasure,* Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 12. In humiliores libidinosè crudelitérque consulebatur, *Liv.* 3, 36.

Lĭbĭdĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Arbitrary, unreasonable, wilful.* (2) Synecd, *Lustful, wanton, leacherous, fleshly, sensual.* (3) *Provoking lust and pleasure.* (1) ✕ A libidinosâ sententiâ certum & definitum jus religionum eos deterret, *Cic.* (2) = Nihil isto scitote esse luxuriosius, libidinosius, *Id.* Libidinosissima mulier, *Id. in Verr.* 5, 53. (3) ¶ Libidinosiores hominum, *Plin.* Libidinosæ dapes, *Provocative dishes, corroborating meats,* Col. *in* Præf. l. 10.

Lĭbĭdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* libēre, *i. e.* placere] (1) *One's will, humour,* or *fancy.* (2) *Lust, wantonness, leachery, concupiscence, sensuality.* (3) *Any unbridled passion,* or *unlawful desire.* (1) ¶ Matura, dum libido eadem hæc manet, *Whilst he is in the same mind,* Ter. Ph. 4, 5, 4. Magìs in decoris armis, quàm in scortis libidinem habebant, *Sall. B. C.* 7. (2) = Quæ ad suspicionem stuprorum & libidinum pertinent, *Cic.* (3) = Docemur domitas habere libidines, coërcere omnes cupiditates, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. prop. Dea, in cujus templo vendebantur, quæ ad funera pertinerent [*à* libitu; *ut à* libens Venus libentina dict. *Vid.* Propr.] Hinc factum, ut sign. impensas funebres, *Suet.* officium curandi funeris, *Val. Max.* & ipsam mortem, sive feretrum, in quo mortui efferuntur. (1) *The goddess Venus,* or *Proserpine, in whose temple all things were sold that belonged to burials; thence fancied to be the goddess of death.* (2) *The care of providing for a funeral.* (3) *The bier whereon the corpse is carried.* (4) *Death itself.* (1) ¶ Triginta funerum millia in rationem Libitinæ venerunt, *Suet. Ner.* 39. *The weekly bill, a book in which was set down the money paid into the treasury at the death of any person,* a custom as ancient as Servius Tullius. (2) Val. Max. 5, 2, 10. (3) Multa pars mei vitabit Libitinam, *Hor. interpr. Acrone; sed commodè in seq. notione exponi potest.* In urbe tanta fuit pestilentia, ut tunc vix libitina sufficeret, *Liv.* 40, 19. (4) Si Libitinam evaserit æger, *Juv.*

Lĭbĭtīnārius, i. m. qui libitinam exercebat. *An undertaker, who selleth,* or *letteth to hire, all things necessary for a funeral; a grave-maker,* A. Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 38.

Lĭbĭtum, i. n. *vel* fort. rect. Lĭbĭtus, ûs. verb. [*à* libet] *One's will and liking.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in acc. ¶ ad libitum, *at his pleasure.* Suaque ipsi libita velut in captos exercebant, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1, 4.

* Lĭbo, āre. act. [*à* λείβω, Gr. stillo] (1) *To taste,* or *sip.* (2) *To pour out in offering.* (3) *To sacrifice,* or *offer; to drop, to sprinkle.* (4) *To touch lightly.* (5) *To gather,* or *pick out, in reading.* (1) Apes flumina libant, *Virg.* (2) In mensâ laticum libavit honorem, *Id.* (3) Certas fruges certásque baccas sacerdotes libanto, *Cic. de Legg.* 2, 8. (4) Ex variis ingeniis excellentissima quæque libavimus, *Id.* § Libare cibum digitis, *Ov.* dapes, *Liv.* uvam, *Tib.*

* Lĭbor, āri. pass. Libantur singula flammis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 653. Cum thure libetur candidas ad aras, *Mart.*

* Lĭbŏnŏtus, i. m. [*ex* Libs & Notus] ventus flans inter liba, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 16. *al. leg.* Leuconotus, *ut sit* albus Notus, *ap. Hor. Od.* 7, 15. *The south-west wind. V.* Libanotus.

* Lĭbra, æ. f. [*ex* λίτρα, linguâ Siculâ] (1) *A pound, the pound Troy weight of* 12 *ounces; avoirdupoise,* 16; § *a pound in money,* 20 *shillings.* (2) Also *a measure holding somewhat near a pound weight in liquids.* (3) *A balance,* or *pair of scales to weigh with.* (4) *One of the twelve signs.* (5) *A carpenter's line,* or *mason's rule; a plummet,* or *level.* (6) *A poise, counterpoise,* or *ballast.* (7) *The height and summit of a place.* (1) Cui satìs una farris libra foret, *Hor.* (2) Pópulo denos modios, ac totidem olei libras divisit, *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (3) Lance ancipitis libræ suspendere aliquid, *Pers.* 4, 11. (4) Libra die somnique pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (5) Col. 8, 1. (6) Plin. 16, 36. (7) Cæs. B. G. 3, 11.

Lībrālis, e. adj. *That is of a pound weight,* or *measure.* Malum cotoneum pondere librali, *Plin.* 19, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 2.

Lībrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ex* libro] *A balancing,* or *counterpoising; equal poise,* or *weight; standing,* or *even weight; a ballasting, a bias,* Liv. 42, 65.

Lībrāmentum, i. n. id. (1) *A counterpoise,* or *even weight.* (2) *The tongue of a balance; a level floor,* or *pavement.* (3) *A thong,* or *cord, to tie ordnance with.* (4) *A weight of lead, stone,* &c. *to make the motion more steady.* (3) *A forcer, to command water up hill.* (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. Ep. 4, 3, 10. Vitr. 7, 4. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 23. (4) Libramenta plumbi aut saxorum, *Liv.* 38, 5. (5) Plin. 31, 6.

Lībrans, tis. part. *Weighing,* or *pausing.* Et fluctus suprà, vento librante, pependit, *Sil. Ital.* Librans terra per quæ pendet, *Plin. H.* 2, 4. ex alto sese aquila, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 2, 622.

Librāria, æ. f. [*à* libra] *A servant maid; a weigher of wool,* or *flax,* Juv. 6, 476.

Librārĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* librarius] *A petty scrivener,* or *under clerk; a book-keeper,* Cic. Att. 4, 3. & *de* Legg. 1, 2.

Librārium, i. n. *A gross register, a chest to keep books,* or *any such things, in; a library.* Exhibe librarium illud legum vestrarum, *Cic.*

Librārius, a, um. adj. [*à* liber] *Pertaining to books.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A pen-knife,* Suet. Librarium atramentum, *Printing,* or *writing, ink,* Plin. 35, 6. Libraria taberna, *A bookseller's,* or *stationer's, shop,* Cic. Scriptor librarius, *A transcriber, a writer of other mens works,* Hor.

Librārius, i. m. subst. (1) *A scrivener, a clerk, an amanuensis.* (2) *A book writer, a transcriber, a library-keeper.* (1) Legi literas non tuas, sed librarii tui, *Cic.* (2) Mihi librarius mittatur, qui exscribat hypomnemata, *Id.*

Lībrārius, a, um. adj, [*à* libra] *That weigheth a pound, of a pound weight.* Caro in frusta libraria conciditur, *Col.* 12, 53. *Vitruv.* 8, *extr.*

Lībrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing by the pound, a poising,* or *levelling,* Vitr. 10, 8. & 6, 1.

Lībrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* libro] (1) *A conveyer of water from springs to conduits, by levelling the ground.* (2) *A slinger, a hurler of stones in war.* (1) Libratorem mittas, qui exploret sitne locus altior mari, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Libratoribus funditoribusque attributus locus, *Tac.*

Lībrātus, a, um. part. *Weighed, poised, levelled.* Tellus ponderibus librata suis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. Pondere ipso libratior, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Lībrilla, ōrum. pl. n. instrumenta bellica, *Fest.* rectiùs *Scal.* legit Lībrīlia, um. *Slings used heretofore in war to hurl stones,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 81.

Lĭbrĭpens, dis. m. [*ex* libra & pendo] *A weigher; an officer that holdeth,* or *looketh to, the balance in weighing money between buyer and seller, whence it was called* per æs & libram venditio, *concerning which, as it relateth to an imaginary sale, see* Boëth. comm. 3. *and* Hor. *faith,* Librâ mercatur & ære, *Epist.* 2, 2, 158. Stipis ponderandæ pensatores, *Paymasters in the army;* Libripendes *dicuntur,* Plin. 33, 3.

Lĭbro, āre. act. [*i. e.* librâ pondero] (1) *To weigh,* or *poise.* (2) *To counterpoise, to counterbalance, to level; to try by plumb-rule.* (3) *To divide equally.* (4) *To throw, sling,* or *swing.* (5) *To gauge.* (1) Stabat anxius heros librabatque metus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 166. (2) Lapillis —apes sese per nubila librant, *Virg.* Ita librāverat corpus, ut se pedibus exciperet, *Curt.* Omnes quæ liquido librātis in aëre pennis, *Ov.* (3) Cùm paribus Titan orbem libraverit horis, *Col.* (4) Summâ telum librabat ab aure, *Virg.* (5) Librare aquam, *Plin.* ¶ Librat se ex alto aquila, *The eagle hovereth on high,* Id.

Libror, ari. pass. Manus librātur artifici temperamento, *Plin.* 12, 25. Vela —dubiâ librantur ab aurâ, *Ov.* In quos tela desuper librabantur, *Tac.*

* Libs, libis. m. [λὶψ Gr. *sc.* ventus ex Libyâ, nempe Africus; *à* λίβυς] *The south-west wind,* Plin. 18, 34.

* Lībum, i n. [ita dict. quòd libaretur priusquam ederent] *A cake made of honey, meal, and oil; a wafer.* ☞ Leg. & libus, i. m. *ap. Non.* Adorea liba per herbam subjiciunt epulis, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Fast.* 3, 735.

Lĭburna, æ. f. *sc.* navis. [*à* Liburnis, pop. qui eâ usi] *A light and swift ship; a foist,* or *pinnance; a privateer, a galley, a frigate,* Hor. Luc. 4, 530.

Lĭburnica, æ. f. *sc.* navis. *id quod* liburna, *Plin.* 6, 16. *Suet. Aug.* 17.

Lĭburnus, i. m. [*à* similitudine liburnicæ navis] *A litter,* or *couch, made like a foist,* or *brigantine, for noblemen to be carried in softly and easily,* Juv. 6, 476.

Lĭcēbit. fut. [*ab* imperf. licet] pon. interdum *pro* conj. *Although, albeit,* Hor. Ep. 15, 19.

Lĭcens, tis. part. [*à* liceor] *Offering a price, cheapening,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 18.

Lĭcens, tis. adj. ex part. *Unconfined, licentious, extravagant, luxurious.* Joci licentes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, ult. Licentior & divitior fluxit dithyrambus, *Cic.* Licentior vita, *Val. Max.*

Lĭcenter. adv. *Licentiously, over-freely, with too much liberty, over boldly,* or *rashly.* ✕ Ingredi liberè, non licenter errare, *Cic. Orat.* 24. Licentiùs errare, *Virg.* & *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 10, 29. Jamque adeò licenter eludebant, *Liv.* 29, 31.

Lĭcentia, æ. f. Licentia propriè est facultas secundùm quam aliquid licet, ut quis faciat, vel omittat, vel impediat. (1) *Licence, permission, liberty* in a middle sense. (2) But commonly used for *an excess thereof, licentiousness; impunity.* (3) *Arbitrary proceedings.* (4) *Unrulines,* or *boisterousness.* (1) Omnes deteriores sumus licentiâ, *Ter.* = Licentia libertásque vivendi, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Civitas inter libertatem licentiamque divisa, *Tac.* (3) Eâdem licentiâ in plures annos ordinavit, *Suet.* = libido, *Id.* (4) Obruerat tumulos immensa licentia ponti, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Infinita licentia, *Full power, an unlimited commission to do as he pleased,* Sen.

Lĭcentĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rash, licentious, dissolute, unruly.* (2) *Assuming, improper.* (1) ✕ Ex moribus imperatoris miles aut intactus aut licentiosus, *Tac.* (2) Quint. 1, 6.

Lĭcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To be lawful.* (2) *To be prized.* or *valued; to be set at a price for what it is to be sold.* (1) Felices quibus ista licent, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio vix obtinet præterquam in tertiis personis.* (2) Parvo cùm pretio diu licerent, *Mart.* 6, 6. *ex* Gronov. *cæteri perperam* liceret.

Lĭceor, ēri, ĭtus, sum. dep. *To cheapen a thing, to bid money for it; to offer the price.* Jocos ridiculos vendo; agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Ac ne in locatione novorum vectigalium, immoderatiùs licerentur, propalam monuit, *Suet.* Qui digito licitus sit, *Cic.*

Lĭcĕriāna pyra, *sive* Licerna, *ab auctore dicta,* Plin. 15, 15.

† Lĭcêssit, *pro* licuerit, *Plant. Asin.* 3, 3, 13. *ut* prohibêssit *pro* prohibuerit, *Cic.*

Lĭcet, ēbat, lĭcĭtum est. imperf. (1) *It is lawful.* (2) *It is free;* or *possible; I, thou, he,*

*he, we, &c. have power, authority,* or *leave, to do it; I am content, you may if you will.* (1) Peccare nemini licet, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 19. Licet me id scire quid sit, *Plaut.* (2) Id licere dicimus, quod cuique conceditur, *Id.* Modò liceat vivere, est spes, *Ter.* ¶ Quieto tibi licet esse, *You may set your heart at rest,* Plaut. Quibus sine doloro licitum est mortem cum vitâ commutare, *Cic.* Bibas licebit, *You may drink if you please,* Id. § Pugnes licet, *Varr.* Licet janitor exangues terreat umbras, *Virg.* ☞ *Hâc formulâ ferè est ellipsis. τῦ* ut. § Licet tibi esse bonum virum, *Quint.* & bono viro, *Cic.* ¶ Per me licet, *You may for all me,* Cic. Si per te licet, *If you give me leave,* Plaut.

Licet. assentiendi formula, *sive* concedentis, *Be it so, content.*

Licèt. conjunct. adversat. quam sequitur ferè *tamen,* & regit subj. *Although, albeit.* Fixerit æripidem cervam licèt, *Virg.* ☞ Sanctius, Faber, Litt. *aliiq.; viri docti semper esse verbum subintellectâ conjunct,* ut *disertè affirmant; sed an hoc perpetum sit, ex allato exemplo judicent licebit.* A.

* Lichen, ēnis. m. [*à* λειχὴν, Gr.] (1) *A tetter,* or *ring-worm.* (2) Also *the herb liver-wort.* In plur. ferè morbum sign. *lichenes.* (1) Sordidi lichenes, *Mart.* 11, 99. ☞ *Græcum est.* Mentagram Plinii *seculo aliqui dixerunt,* Latinè teste ipso, 26, 1. λειχὴν, impetigo, *Gloss.* (2) Plin. 26, 4.

Licinia, æ. f. *sc.* olea. (1) *A kind of olives.* (2) ‖ Also *the herb star-vervain.* (1) *Col.* 11, 49. Licinianam *appellat* Cato, c. 6. (2) Apul.

Licitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting out to sale to him that will bid most; a prizing,* or *cheapening.* Exquisitis pretiis & licitationibus factis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53. Licitationem potiùs apponam, quàm illud minoris veneat, *Id.*

Licitātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that enhanceth the price, one that in cheapening outbiddeth others; a chapman,* Cic. Off. 3, 15.

Licitor, āri. dep. freq. [*à* liceor] *To cheapen, to offer a price, to bid for a thing, to set a price upon.* Licitamini hostium capita, *Curt.* 4.

Licitum est. præt. [*à* licet] imperf. *I, thou, he, we,* &c. *might.* ¶ Dum licitum est illi, *As long as he might,* Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 12.

Licitūrus. part. [*à* liceo] *That shall be lawful.* Quòd nihil magìs ei liciturum esset plebeio, rempubl. perdere, quàm, *&c.* Cic. Att. 2, 1. Conf. Liv. 32, 21.

Licitus, a, um, part. [*à* licet] *Lawful, allowable.* ¶ Si esset licitum per nautas, *If the seamen had been willing,* Cic.

Licium, i. n. [licia sunt quibus stamina ligantur, *qu.* ligia, *Isid.*] (1) *The woof about the beam,* or *the threads of the shuttle.* (2) *Thread,* or *yarn.* (1) Licia telæ addere, *Virg.* (2) Terna libi licia circundo, *Id.*

Lictor, ōris. m. [*à* ligo] ut *à* lego lector, *Voss. Sc.* à ligandis reis, *Non.*] I, lictor, colliga manus, *Liv. A sergeant,* or *beadle, an apparitor; a mace-bearer,* or *verger:* a consul had twelve of these officers to go before him; they carried each a bundle of rods tied up with an ax, this for capital, those for smaller crimes; *a sergeant at arms, a marshal, an executioner,* Cic. *pro* Rab. 4.

Lictōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a sergeant.* Lictorii fasces, *Plin.* 7, 30.

Licuit. præt. [*à* licet] *It was lawful,* or *fit,* Cic. § Item præt. *à* liqueo; *unde* delicuit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 251. *He melted.*

Lien, ēnis. m. & Liēnis, is. *The milt, the spleen.* Seditionem facit lien, *Plaut.* Lienis ubi affectus est, intumescit, *Cels.* 4, 9.

Liēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sick of the spleen.* (2) *Swollen, inflated;* or according to some *subject to a palpitation,* or *panting.* (1) Pyrrhi pollicis in dextro pede tactus lienosis medebatur, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Cor lienosum habeo; jamdudum salit, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 62.

* Lientĕria, æ. f. [*ex* λεῖος, & ἔντερον, intestinum] *A lax,* or *looseness; a kind of flux, wherein the meat cometh from a man without any concoction,* or *digestion, as he took it.* Levitas intestinorum λειεντερία vocatur, *Cels.* 2, 1.

* Lientĕricus, i. m. [λειεντερικὸς, Gr.] *That hath such flux,* or *lax; troubled with a looseness,* Plin. 19, 3.

Ligāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ligo] *A band,* or *tie; a string.* Salices ad ligamina vitium, *Col.* 11, 2. Dempsisse ligamini ventis, *Ov. Met.*

Ligāmentum, i. n. *A band,* or *string, wherewith any thing is tied up; a bandage for wounds, a ligament.* Ligamenta vulneribus parare, *Tac.*

Ligans, tis. part. *Binding.* Ligantes laqueo colla, *Ov. Pont.* 1, 6, 32.

Ligātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound,* or *tied, up.* (2) *Fettered.* (3) *Compact, joined together.* (1) Crines ligatos impedire vittâ, *Tibull.* 1, 6, 66. (2) Ligatus à prætore, *Cic.* Manibus post terga ligatis, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Mundus dissolvi non potest, nisi ab eodem, quo est ligatus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.* colligatus.

Lignārium, i. n. *A wood-yard; pile,* or *stack, of wood,* Varr.

Lignārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to wood,* or *timber.* ¶ Faber lignarius, *A carpenter,* Liv.

Lignārius, i. m. *He that heweth,* or *purveyeth, wood; a wood-monger,* or *timber-merchant,* Liv. 35, 41.

Lignātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fueling; a hewing, fetching,* or *purveying, of wood to burn.* (2) Also *a grove where wood may be taken.* (1) Milites lignationis causâ in sylvas discessêrunt, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 38. (2) Col. 1, 5.

Lignātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who goeth forth to get wood, and to provide fuel; a purveyor for wood, a wood-monger, a hewer of wood.* Lignatores oppressi, *Cæs.* Pabulatores & lignatores tueri, *Liv.*

Ligneŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ligneus] *Made of wood.* Hæc scripsi ad lychnuchum ligneolum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 7.

Ligneus, a, um. adj. *Wooden, made of wood, of timber.* Frustra crure ligneo curres, *Mart.* Ligneo catillo cœnantem, *V. Max.* ¶ Soleæ ligneæ, *Wooden shoes, pattens, chabots,* Cic. Equus ligneus, *Propert.*

Lignor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To go to purvey and get wood, to gather fuel.* Equites in oliveto, dum lignantur, interfecti sunt, *Hirt.*

Lignōsus. adj. *Hard like wood, woody.* Radix lignosa, *Plin.* Lignosiora sunt reliqua, *Id.*

Lignum, i. n. [*à* legendo, de caduco enim propriè dicitur, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.] (1) *Wood* properly *for fire,* sometimes *for other uses.* (2) *A log, chump,* or *block.* (3) *The stone,* or *kernel, in fruit.* (1) Aridum compone lignum, *Hor.* Non ex quovis ligno Mercurius fit, *Prov.* (2) Dissolve frigus, ligna super foco largè reponens, *Hor.* Truncus ficulnus, inutile lignum, *&c.* Id. (3) Plin. 12, 11.

Ligo, āre. act. *To bind, gird, tie,* or *wrap; to tie up, to tie fast.* § Scissâque à pectore veste vulnera sæva ligo, *Ov. Met.* Dissociata locis concordi pace ligavit, *Id.* aliquem legibus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 75.

Ligor, āri. pass. Vinclo propiore ligare, *Ov. Net.* 9, 549.

Ligo, ōnis. m. *A spade, a shovel, a mattock, a ploughshare, an iron rake,* or *such like instrument, to dig and delve with,* Hor. Ep. 5, 30.

* Ligŭla, æ. f. *vel* ‖ Lingŭla, *Prisc.* promiscui ferè usûs ap. vett. [dim. *à* lingua, per Sync. *τῦ n.*] (1) Propter similitudinem, *The latchet of a shoe, a shoe-tie.* (2) *A spoon, scummer,* or *ladle; an apothecary's* spatula. (3) *A measure containing three drams and a scruple* (quarta pars cyathi.) (4) *A small slip,* or *neck of land.* (5) *A word of contempt said of any thing that is thin, slim, and slender.* (1) Mart. 2, 29. (2) Offas adipis liquamine tinctas lingulâ demittito, *Col.* 6, 2. (3) Duarum aut trium ligularum mensura, *Plin.* 20, 5. (4) Oppida posita in extremis lingulis promontoriisque, *Cæs. ita leg.* Budæus. (5) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 30.

Ligŭriens. part. (Hominem) improbissima lucra ligurientem, *Cic.*

* Ligurio, ire. neut. *al. scrib.* Ligurrio *in vett. libb.* [an à λιγυρὸν, suave; aut *à* lingo, *n* extrito?] (1) *To eat deliciously, to pick and choose, tid-bits, to feed nicely and delicately.* (2) *To slabber up.* (3) *To hanker after,* or *long for.* (4) *To consume, waste, and spend riotously; to play the glutton.* (1) Quæ, cum amatore suo quum cœnant, liguriunt, *Ter.* (2) Tepidumque ligurierit jus, *Hor.* (3) Cùm quidam agrariam curationem ligurirent, disturbavi rem, *Cic.* (4) Non leviter improbissima lucra ligurire, *Id.*

Ligūrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *Greediness, gluttony, liquorishness,* Cic. Tusc 4, 11.

Ligustĭcum, ci. n. *Lovage of Lombardy,* Plin. 19, 8. Col. 12, 57.

Ligustrum, i. n. *Privet,* or *prime-mint;* also *white withywind,* or *withbind.* Alba ligustra cadunt, *Virg.*

* Lilium, i. n. [*à* Gr. λείριον] *A lily,* a flower of which there are several sorts. Candida lilia, *Virg.* Breve lilium, *Hor.*

Lima, æ. f. [*ex* limus, a, um. quòd obliquis aciebus secat, *Mart.*] (1) *A file.* (2) Met. Also *the correcting,* or *mending,* of any thing; *as,* of a book, *&c.* (1) Limam momordit, *Phæd.* (2) Limæ labor & mora, *Hor. A. Poët.* 291.

Līmandus. part. *To be corrected,* or *amended.* Hortor illi te expoliendum limandumque permittas, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 12.

Līmātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. bellè limatus, politus. *Neat, subtile, accurate, fine, quaint; somewhat polished.* = Opus hîc est limatulo & polito judicio tuo, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

Līmātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Filed, polished.* (2) *Neat, trim, pure, elegant, curious.* (1) Oratione limatus, *Cic.* Cornu ad saxa limato, præparat se pugnæ, *Plin.* (2) Limatius dicendi genus, *Cic.* Attici quidem limati, & emuncti, *Quint.* Etsi non limatioris, majoris tamen ingenii, *Plin. Ep.*

Limax, ācis. m. *Col.* f. *Plin.* [*ex* limo in quo delitescit, *vel* quòd de limo nascatur, *Varr.* unde *Plaut.* Met. *pro* meretrice, quòd miseros amantes *καταφαγεῖ*, ut limax olera & folia plantarum arrodit] (1) *A snail, a dew-snail,* or *slug.* (2) *A thievish whore, a cut-throat, a queen, a harlot.* (1) Implicitus conchæ limax, *Col.* 10, v. 324. Limaces lividæ, *Plaut.* ap *Varr.* (2) Id. *in* Fragm.

Limbŏlarius, i. m. *A maker of guards,* or *purfles; an embroiderer,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 45.

Limbus, i. m. *A purfle, a welt, a lace, a border, a brim, hem,* or *guard, about a coat,* or *gown; a fringe,* or *selvage.* Aureus limbus obibat chlamydem, *Ov. Met.* 5, 51. ¶ Limbus duodecim signorum, *Varr.*

Līmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* λιμὴν, portus; al. *ex* limus, quòd transversè locatur, *Fest. qu.* luminis, *aliter* limes, est enim limes januæ] (1) *The lintel,* or *threshold, of a door.* (2) *A goal, a station, a limit,* (3) *An entry,* or *entrance.* (4) Synecd. *The house.* (1) Limen superum infernumque salvè, *Plaut.* (2) Signo corripiunt spatia audito, liménque relinquunt, *Virg. Unde & qui captus ab hostibus ad suos fines redit,* postliminiò redire dicitur. (3) Limen interni maris multi eum locum appellavêre, *Plin.* 3, 1. (4) = Exilioque domos & dulcia limina mutant, *Virg.* = Perrumpere limina, *To break down the gates,* Id. Limina imperii, *The frontiers,* or *marches.* In limine impingere, *Prov. To be out at first dash.* Limine submoveor, *To be turned out of waiting, to be no longer a client,* Juv. 3, 124. A limine salutare disciplinas, *To be a novice therein, to be a poor scholar,* Sen. Ep. 40.

Līmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* limus obliquus, *vid.* n. 2.] (1) *A bound,* or *limit; a border,* or *frontier; a boundary,* or *land-mark.* (2) *A cross-path.* (3) *A great broad way.* (2) Limes agro positus item ut discerneret arvis, *Virg.* (2) Sectus in obliquum limes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 130. (3) *Vid. insignem locum ap.* Liv. 31, 24.

* Līmeum, i. n. *rect.* Lœmeum [*ἀπὸ τῦ* λοιμῦ, *i. e. à* peste, quòd sit venenosa] *A poisonous herb, called also* belenium, *Plin.* 27, 11.

Līmĭnāris, e. adj. Ad limen pertinens. *Belonging to a threshold.* Liminares trabes, *Vit.* 6, 4.

Līmāĭtris,

Līmĭtāris, e. adj. *Limitary, belonging to bounds.* ¶ Inter limitare, *A foot-path five feet broad betwixt one man's ground and another's,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Līmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bounding,* or *limiting; a reſtriction.* Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.*

Līmĭto, āre. act. *To bound,* or *limit; to divide and part, to ſet bounds and limits.* *V.* ſeq. ☞ *Inven. & apud.* Cic. Ep. 3, 8. *in vett. libb. teſte* Budæo, *ubi al. leg.* limavit.

Līmĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *Idem.* Vineas limitari decumano oportet, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Līmo, āre. act. [*à* lima] *i. e.* limâ polio. (1) *To file, to take away what is ſuperfluous, to poliſh.* (2) *To amend, to correct.* (1) = In arbores exacuunt limantque cornua elephanti, *Plin.* 18, 1. (2) = Stylus ille maximè ornat ac limat, *Cic.* Ut ars aliquid limare non poſſit, *Id.* ¶ = Scalpere atque limare gemmas, *To cut diamonds,* Plin. 36, 7. Commoda limat, *To file off,* or *pare away, one's profit,* Hor.

Līmo, āre. neut. [*à* limus. adj.] ¶ Limare caput cum aliquâ, *To join heads;* alſo *to look aſkew,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 81.

Līmor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Limantur à me politiùs, *Cic.* Veritas ipſa limatur in diſputatione, *Id.* Curâ limari, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 6, 37.

* Līmōnia, æ. f. [*à* λειμών, pratum] herba, alterum genus *Anemones,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Līmōniātes, is. m. [ita dict. à pratenſi virore] *A precious ſtone, the emerald,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Līmōnion, i. n. *vel* Līmōnium [*ab* eodem; quòd pratis naſcitur] *The herb water-green,* or *wild beet,* Plin. 22, 22.

Līmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of mud,* or *ſlime; muddy, ſlimy.* Limoſus juncus, *Virg.* lacus, *Id.*

Limpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* limpa, *pro* limpha, *qu.* limphidus, *vel qu. à* λαμπὰς ὕδος] *Clear, bright, pure, tranſparent, clear as water.* Lacus limpidi, *Catull.* 4, 24. = Vinum defæcatum & limpidiſſimum, *Col.* 12, 28.

Limpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Clearneſs, brightneſs,* Plin. 32, in fin.

* Līmŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat awry,* or *aſkew,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 12.

* Līmus, a, um. adj. & Līmis, e. obliquus, tranſverſus [*à* λεῖμα, unde & limax, λεῖμαξ, animal cochleæ ſimile, tortuoſum, *Heſych.*] *Crooked, awry, aſkew.* ¶ Ego limis, *ſc.* oculis, ſpecto, *I look aſkew upon,* or *caſt a ſheep's eye at,* Ter.

* Līmus, i. m. [al ex λεῖος, lævis, lubricus; al. à λύμα, ſordes, quæ abluuntur; al. à λειμὰς, locus humidus; al. ex ἰλύω, limo obduco, vid. ἴλυμα, limus] *Mud, ſlime, clay, loam, mortar.* Duteſcit limus igni, *Virg.*

* Līnāmentum, i. n. (1) *Linen, thread, that which is made of flax.* (2) *Lint, a tent for a wound.* (3) *The wick of a candle.* (1) Col. 6, 11. (2) Celſ. 8, 9. & alibi. Admovere oportet naribus extinctum ex lucernâ linamentum, *Celſ.* 4, 20. ¶ Linamenta, ōrum. pl. *Any thing made of linen,* Plin. 7, 2.

* Līnārium, i. n. *A flax-plat,* Col.

Līnārius, i. m. *A flax-dreſſer, a flax-merchant; he that ſelleth,* or *worketh, flax,* or *linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34.

* Linctus, a, um. part. [*à* lingo] *Sucked, licked,* Plin. 35, 50. *ed. Hard.*

* Linctus, ûs. m. [*à* lingo] *A licking,* or *ſucking down, ſoftly; a lapping; a lohoch,* or *electuary.* Multi tuſſim linctu ſalis diſcuſsêre, *Plin.* 36, 17.

* Līnea, æ. f. propriè eſt funiculus ex lino. (1) *A line,* or *any long ſtring.* (2) *A carpenter's,* or *maſon's, plumb-line; a ſounding plummet.* (3) *A fiſhing-line.* (4) ‖ *A line in a book.* (5) *A ſtreak.* (6) *A bound, a long cord,* or rather *a rail, dividing the ranks of citizens as they ſat, to keep them in their places.* (7) *A degree of kindred, a lineage.* (8) *The lines in a dial, ſhowing the hours; the points in the table.* (1) Ligato pede longâ lineâ gallina cuſtoditur, *Col.* (2) Lineâ & perpendiculo uti, *Cic.* (3) *Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 22. Captum lineâ trahit piſcem, *Mart.* 5, 57. (4) *Apul.* † Verſus, verſiculus, *Cic.* (5) Plin. 35, 10. (6) Quid fruſtrà refugis? cogit nos linea jungi, *Ov. Amor. & Met.* Mors ultima linea rerum, *Hor.* (7) App. JCC. vett. Plin. 2, 3. (8) *Salmaſ.* ¶ † Linea margaritarum, *A ſtring of pearls; a bracelet,* or *row, of pearls,* Scæv. † Linea dives, *The pit and boxes in the theatre, wherein the ſenators and equeſtrian order ſat,* Mart. 8, 78. Extremâ lineâ amare, *To love at a diſtance, to love with ever ſo little encouragement,* Ter. Eun. 4, 2, 12.

* Līneāmentum, i. n. (1) *The form and feature; the proportion, draught,* or *ſhape,* of a body *or* viſage; *the ſtrokes,* or *lines, drawn either to painting,* or *geometry; a chart.* (2) *A lineament, a diagram.* (1) Quæ compoſitio membrorum? quæ conformatio lineamentorum? *Cic.* (2) In geometriâ lineamenta formæ intervalla, &c. *Id.*

Līneāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a line, drawn out in lines.* Inventam linearam (picturam) dicunt à Philocle, *Plin.* 34, 3. probatio, *Quint.* ratio, *Id.*

* Līneātio, ōnis. f. *A drawing of lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Līneātus, a, um. part. *Drawn out by way of model,* or *plan,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 42.

* Līneo, āre. act. *To draw lines, to draw the figure of a thing in lines,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Līneus, a, um. adj. *Flaxen,* or *linen, made of flax.* Linea vincula, *Virg.* Lineæ veſtes, *Plin.* 12, 6.

Lingens. part. Lingentium calculos frangit pellitque, *Plin.*

Lingendus. part. Daturque lingendus, *Sall. Plin.*

Lingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. λείχω, fut. ſecund. λιχῶ, inſerto *n, unde* & Angl. *to lick.*] (1) *To lick with the tongue; to lap.* (2) *To ſuck ſoftly, and let go down by little and little; to lap.* (1) Mel mihi videor lingere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 8, 21. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

* Lingua, æ. f. [*ex* lingo, quâ lingimus, *qu.* linga] (1) *A tongue.* (2) Meton. *A language,* or *ſpeech.* (3) *Detraction, ſlander, calumny.* (4) *Eloquence.* (5) *A promontory,* or *narrow piece of land running into the ſea.* (6) *The name of ſeveral herbs, as* lingua bubula, *lang de beuf,* &c. (1) Linguis micat ore triſulcis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 439. (2) Doctus ſermones utriuſque linguæ, *Hor.* (3) Vitemus oculos hominum, ſi linguas minùs facilè poſſumus, *Cic.* (4) Concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Eund. Offic.* 1, 22. (5) = Oppida poſita in extremis linguis, promontoriiſque, *Cæſ.* Eminet in altum lingua, in quâ ſita eſt, *Cic.* 44, 11. (6) *Plin.* 24, 19. ¶ Linguam ſitientis canis imitari, *To loll out the tongue,* Perſ. Hæſitare linguâ, titubante linguâ loqui, *To ſtammer,* or *ſtutter,* Ov.

* Linguāce, es. *id. quod* lingulaca, *Plin.* 25, 11.

* Linguārium, i. n. (1) *An inſtrument wherewith one's tongue is ſtopt, a gag,* or as others ſay, *a penalty impoſed on one who hath a laviſh tongue.* Linguario indiget, *Prov. vid. Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 36. *Vid.* Muret. *explicat.* in *Variis,* 12, 5. & *Lipſ. in locum.*

* Lingŭla, æ. *Vid* Lĭgŭla.

Lingŭlāca, æ. f. (1) *A ſole fiſh.* (2) *A prating goſſip, a tattle-baſket.* (1) Vin' lingulacas? *ſc.* piſces, *S T.* (2) Quid opus eſt, quando uxor domi eſt? ea lingulaca eſt, *Plaut.*

Lingulātus, a, um. part. *That hath a tongue,* or *tenon,* Vitr. 8, c. ult.

Lĭniendus. part. Et, ſi purgandum ulcus videbitur, melle liniendum, *Celſ.* 7, 26.

♔ Līnĭger, ĕra, um. adj. *Bearing linen,* or *flax; one that weareth linen, a prieſt of Iſis.* Linigeri fugiunt calvi, *Mart.* 12, 29. Linigera juvenca, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 77. Linigeræ numen violaſſe Iſidis, *Id.*

Lĭnĭmentum, i. n. *An ointment,* or *liniment; a pledget,* Celſ. 5, 26.

Lĭnio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. act. [*qu.* lenio, delinio] *To anoint,* or *beſmear; to rub ſoftly, to chafe gently.* Oleo linire, *Col.* 17. Paſſ. Luto liniuntur, *Vitruv.* 7, 3. ☞ Burmannus ad *Quintil. Decl.* 13, 5. p. 277. verbum *linire* eos inferioris ævi & indoctis librariorum calamis debere putat, legendumque ubique *linere. Vid.* Fab. Theſ.

Lĭno, ĕre, lĭni, *Quint.* līvi & lēvi [vul. *q.* à leo] lĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint.* (2) *To daub,* or *paint.* (3) *To beſmear,* or *bewray.* (1) Dolia gummi liverunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) ¶ *V.* ſeq. (3) Linit ora luto, *Ov.* pice, *Liv.* 21, 8. Scriptores carmine fædo ſplendida facta linunt, *Hor.*

Lĭnor, ni, lĭtus. paſſ. Auro tecta linuntur, *Ov.*

* Līnoſtrŏphon, i. n. *i. e.* lini verſio [*ex* λίνον & στρόφη, verſio] *al.* στρόφιον, *al.* marrubium voc. *The herb horehound,* Plin. 20, 22.

* Līnŏzoſtis, is. f. [*ex* λίνον & ζωστὸς] *The herb mercury,* Plin. 25, 5.

Linquendus. part. Cum duce ſimul linquenda poteſtas, *Claud.* Linquenda tellus & domus, *Hor.*

Linquens, tis. part. *Departing, fainting.* Linquentem revocavit animum, *Curt.* 9, 5, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 315. Linquente ſpiritu, *Q. Curt.*

Linquo, ĕre, līqui, † lictum. (1) *To leave, quit,* or *forſake.* (2) *To diſcard,* or *caſt off.* (3) § Neut. *To faint,* or *ſhrink.* (1) Fortuna potentes domos inimica linquit, *Hor.* Divitum partes linquere geſtio, *Id.* (2) Linque ſevera, *Id.* (3) *V.* ſeq. & part.

Linquor, i. paſſ. Is in inſulâ Lemno linqueretur, *Cic.* ¶ Linqui animo, *To ſwoon,* Suet. Cæſ. 45.

Linteātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a rochet, ſurplice,* or *other linen veſture.* ¶ Linteata legio, *A regiment of the Samnites,* Liv. 10, 38. *ubi vid. interpretes.* Linteatus ſenex, *One of the prieſts of Iſis,* Sen. *de* Vitâ beatâ, 2.

Linteo, ōnis. m. *A linen-weaver, a ſeller of linen,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 38.

Linteŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* linteum] *A little piece of linen cloth, a rag, clout,* or *pledget.* Linteolum cæſitium, *Plaut.* Linteola aceto imbuta, *Col.* 6, 16. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 26.

Linter, tris. f. ſemel m: Grammaticis eſt dub. gen. *Varr.* (1) *A little boat, a freſh-water boat, a wherry, a ſculler.* (2) Alſo *a trough,* or *tray.* (3) Alſo *a baſket to carry grapes into the wine-preſs.* (1) Lintribus in inſulam materiam convexit, *Cic.* Lintres magno remorum ſonitu incitatæ, *Cæſ.* Exiguus linter, *Tib.* (2) Cavat arbore lintres, *Virg.* (3) Servabit plenis in lintribus uvas, *Tib.*

Linteum, i. n. [*qu.* lineum, *ex* lino] (1) *Any linen cloth, a towel, a napkin.* (2) Meton. *A ſail.* (1) Linteum cape, atque exterge tibi manus, *Plaut.* (2) Certum eſt dare lintea retro, *Virg.* Lintea inferre fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 83.

Linteus, a, um. adj. [*à* linum] *Of linen,* or *lint.* Veſtis lintea, *Cic.* Lintei libri, *Liv.* 9, 40.

* Līnum, i. n. [*ex* λίνον, Gr. (1) *Flax, linen.* (2) Meton. *Thread.* (3) *A rope in a ſhip.* (4) *A caſting-net,* or *drag-net.* (5) Pl. lina, *Purſe-nets,* or *bays.* (1) Urit lini campum ſeges, *Virg.* (2) Celſ. 7, 14. & ſæpe alibi. (3) Parant torto ſubducere carbaſa lino, *Ov. Faſt.* (4) Pelagoque alius trahit humida lina, *Virg.* (5) Nodoſaque tollite lina, *Ov. Met.* 3, 151. ¶ Lini ſemen, *Linſeed,* Plin. Linum incidere, *To cut the thread,* i. e. *to open a letter,* for they tied their letters with thread, and ſealed the knot with wax, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 5.

* Lĭpăra, æ. f. [*ex* λιπαρὸς] *A ſalve,* or *ſoft plaſter.* Medicamenta quæ vocant liparas, *Plin.* 33, 6. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 19, 25. *Gr. vocem retinuit,* emplaſtra quas λιπαρὰς Græci nominant.

* Lĭpăris, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A kind of lizard,* or *fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a certain gem.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Id. 37, 10.

Lippiens, tis. part. Calor adjuvat omnia quæ frigus infeſtat, item lippientes, ſi nec dolor, nec lachrymæ ſunt, *Celſ.* 1, 9.

Lippio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To be ſandblind, purblind,* or *dim of ſight; to be blear-eyed.* Cùm leviter lippirem, has ad te dedi, *Cic.* ¶ Lippiunt fauces fame, *My jaws are clammy,*

Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 39. *audaciſſima tranſlatio.*

Lippĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A wateriſh running of the eyes,* or *bloodſhot of the eyes.* Lippitudinis meæ ſignum tibi ſit librarii manus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 13. *Conf. Celſ.* 1, 5.

Lippĭtur. imperſ. Ne omnino lippiatur, *That he may not be ſtark-blind,* or *blear-eyed,* Plin. 28, 8.

Lippĭtūrus. part. (Eum) non lippiturum eo anno, *Plin.*

* Lippŭs, a, um. adj. [*qu.* λεῖος ὠτὶ, vel *à* λείβω, ſtillo, quòd lippientibus ſtillent oculi, *Voſſ. à* λίπος, humor pinguis qui defluit ex oculis, *Bec.*] (1) *Blear-eyed.* (2) *Having dropping,* or *wateriſh, eyes; mope-eyed, one whoſe eyes run with water.* (1) Lippo quaſi oculo me herus meus manum abſtinere haud quit, *Plaut.* (2) Omnibus & lippis notum & tonſoribus, *Hor.* Oculis lippus inunctis, *Id.* ¶ Lippa lacuna, *Dropping, dribbling,* or *leaking,* Mart. 8, 53. Lippus ficus, *Oozy, moiſt, of a white milky juice,* Id. 7, 19.

Liquāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* liquo] (1) *Dripping, any thing wherewith meat is baſted, ſuet melted and fried, greaſe, tallow.* (2) *Ointment, pickle.* (1) Offæ adipis liquamine tinctæ, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Id. 7, 4.

Liquandus. part. Eadem (medicamenta) ex vino liquanda ſunt, *Celſ.* ¶ Liquanda alvus, *To be looſened,* or *made looſe,* Celſ. 4, 4.

Liquātus. part. *Melted, diſſolved.* Guttæ liquatæ ſolis ardore, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. Mella liquata favis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 152.

Liquĕfăciens, tis. part. *Melting.* Liquefaciens omentum in flammâ, *Catull.* 87, 6.

Liquĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. *i. e.* liquere facio. *To melt,* or *make to melt; to diſſolve,* or *make liquid; to liquify.* Quos nullæ futiles lætitiæ exſultantes languidis liquefaciunt voluptatibus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 6. ☞ *Ap. idoneos rarò leg. niſi in participiis.*

Liquĕfactus. part. *Melted, diſſolved, waſted, conſumed, clarified, tried and ſettled, cleared.* Effigies Neronis ad informe æs liquefacta, *Tac.* Legum æra liquefacta, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 8. Liquefactæ glandes, *Lucan.* 7, 514.

Liquefĭo, factus. *To be melted,* or *diſſolved.* Flammâ thura liquefiunt, *Ov. Met.* Perpetuis liquĕfiunt pectora curis, *Id.* de *Pont.*

Liquens, tis. part. *id. quod* liquidus. *Melting, liquid, moiſt,* Id. Vina liquentia fundam, *Virg.* mella. *Id.* ¶ ♆ Campi liquentes, *The ſea,* Id. Sil. 14, 269.

Liqueo, ēre, lĭcui. *unde* in comp. delicuit, *Ov.* primâ communi [*à* lix, *i. e.* aqua, quod contractè dicitur *pro* liquis] (1) *To melt, to diſſolve, to become liquid and moiſt.* (2) Met. *To be clear and plain.* (1) *V.* præc. (3) Si haberem aliquid, quod liqueret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 1. Quod maximè liquere judici velit, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed hæc notio tertiis perſonis ſolùm competit. Pro* liqueo, *niſi in participiis, uſurpatur potiùs* liqueſco.

Liqueſcens, tis. part. *Melting, diſſolving,* as ſnow doth. Nix liqueſcens, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Liqueſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* liqueo] (1) *To melt* like wax. (2) *To run* as metal doth. (3) *To thaw* as ſnow doth, *to grow liquid and moiſt.* (4) Met. *To be diſſolved, to grow ſoft and effeminate.* (5) *To relent, to faint.* (1) Igni cera liqueſcit, *Virg.* (2) Silex fornace liqueſcit, *Stat.* (3) Mens mea tabida facta de nive manantis more liqueſcit aquæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 68. In ore liqueſcere, *Plin.* (4) = Voluptate cùm liqueſcimus, fluimúſque mollitiâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 22. (5) *Vid.* n. 3. ♓ Dureſco, *Virg.* = Fluo, *Cic.* Reg. abl. cauſæ.

Liquet. imperſ. [*à* liqueo] Liquet, *i. e.* liquidum, manifeſtum & clarum eſt, *Don. It appeareth, it is ſure, clear, certain and manifeſt; it is apparent,* or *well known.* Abſolvere non quivi, & propterea juravi *non liquere,* Cic. ¶ Liquet mihi dejerare, *I may take my oath of it,* Ter. Eun. 2, 3. Liquet inter nos, *We are ſure of it,* Cic. N. L. *i. e.* non liquet, *it doth not appear,* a form uſed when the jury brought in their verdict *ignoramus,* and the buſineſs was put off to another hearing.

Liquĭdiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more mild and ſmooth.* Liquidiuſculúſque ero, quàm ventus eſt Favonius, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 71.

Liquĭdò. adv. *Clearly, plainly, evidently, apparently, manifeſtly, palpably.* ¶ Liquido jurare, *To ſwear point-blank, to ſwear with a ſafe conſcience,* Ter. Andr. 4, 3, 14. Liquidiùs de ſenſu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

♆ Liquĭdum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *Water, moiſture.* Liquida urna, *Hor.*

Liquĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Liquid, moiſt, ſoft.* (2) *Clear, pure, without mud,* of water. (3) *Serene, calm, clear.* (4) *Evident, plain, manifeſt, apparent.* (1) Liquidi odores, *Hor.* ♓ Craſsáque conveniunt liquidis, & liquida craſſis, *Lucr.* 4, 1253. ☞ *Ubi notandum licenter produxiſſe primam, ut in ſequenti.* (2) Liquidus humor aquaï, *Lucr.* 3, 428. Amnis liquidior, *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) Liquidiſſimus æther, *Lucr.* 5, 501, & *Met.* = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* (4) Ad liquidum explorata veritas, *Liv.* 3, 8. ¶ Plumbum liquidum, *Melted lead,* Hor. Liquidus venter, *A looſe,* or *ſoluble, belly,* Mart. 13, 116. ♆ Iter liquidum, *A voyage,* or *journey, by ſea,* Prop. 3, 21, 14. ♆ Sorores liquidæ, *The nymphs,* Ov. Met. Vox liquida, *A clear ſhrill voice,* Lucr. 5, 1378. Mens liquida, *Free from paſſion,* or *prejudice; undiſturbed,* Catull. 61, 46. Liquidus ignis, *Pure* æther, al. *fire,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 34. Parum liquidâ fide id geſtum, *Not honourably,* V. Max. Liquida voluptas, *Pure,* Cic.

Liquo, āre. act. *i. e.* liquere facio [*à* liqueo] *To melt, to diſſolve, to thaw.* Capuloſque ſolutis profudit gladiis, ereptáque pila liquavit, *Luc.* 7, 159. ¶ Liquare alvum, *To looſen,* or *make one looſe,* Celſ. 4, 4. Liquare vina, *To rack,* or *fine, wines, and take them off the lees; to ſtrain, to decant, liquor out of one veſſel into another,* Hor.

Liquor. paſſ. *Mart.* 9, 3. Quæ liquari poſſunt, ad ignem ſimul liquantur, *Celſ.* igni, *Plin.*

Liquor, ēris. Poët. car. præt. & ſup. Depon. aut ſaltem paſſiv. abſ. act. (1) *To be diſſolved,* or *melted; to drop.* (2) *To run,* or *glide, along,* as rivers do. (3) Met. *To waſte,* or *wear away;* as time. (1) Liquitur ut glacies, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cùm montibus humor liquitur, *Virg.* (3) In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Lucr.* Attenuatus amore liquitur, *Ov. Met.*

Liquor, ōris. m. [*à* liqueo] (1) *Fluidity.* (2) *Any moiſture, juice,* or *liquor.* (3) ♆ *The ſea.* (1) ♓ Cauſæ quæ vim habeant concretionis & liquoris, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 14. (2) Liquor mellis, *Lucr.* 1, 937. atque, *Cic.* ¶ ♆ Vitigenus liquor, *Wine,* Lucr. 5, 15. Albus ovi liquor, *Col.* 6, 38. (3) Medius liquor ſecernit Europen ab Afro, *Hor.*

Līra, æ. f. *A balk,* or *ridge of land between two furrows,* Col. 2, 4. = Porca ibidem.

* Līræ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* λῆρος, Gr.] *Trifles, toys, fooleries, tittle-tattle, a flim-flam.* = Gerræ germanæ atque liræ, *Plaut.*

Līrātim. adv. *In ridges, ridge by ridge, ridge-ways,* Col. 11, 3, 20.

* Līrĭnum, i. n. [*à* λείριον] *ſc.* unguentum *ſive* oleum. *Oil,* or *ointment, of lilies,* Plin. 21, 5.

Līro, āre. act. [*à* lira] *ſc.* liras facio. *To make balks,* or *ridges, in land, to plough land the third time.* Cùm primò aratur *proſcindi* dicitur; cum ſecundò *effringi*; cum tertiò *lirari.* § *To roll the ground, and ſo to break the clods and cover the ſeed.* Cùm arant jacto ſemine boves lirare dicuntur, *Varr.* Tabellâ aratro adnexâ, quod vocant *lirare,* operientes ſemina. *Vid.* pluta ap. *Plin.* 18, 20.

Līror, āri. paſſ. *To be made in,* or *ſeparated by ridges.* Lirantur jugera, Col. 11, 47.

Lis, lītis. f. certè olim litis dicebatur in recto [an *à* λιτὴ, vehemens obteſtatio?] (1) *Any ſtrife,* or *diſpute; a vehement contention.* (2) *A falling out, a quarrel, a brangle, a wrangling diſpute.* (3) *A fact, proceſs,* or *action, at law.* (1) Philoſophi ætatem in litibus conterunt, *Cic.* (2) Inferiis imperandis, ut litibus & jurgiis ſe abſtinerent, imperabatur, *Id.* (3) = Litium & rixæ cupidus protervæ, *Hor.* ¶ Litis conteſtatio, *The producing of witneſſes in court;* redemptio, *an agreement upon compoſition;* æſtimatio, *rating the coſts and damages with the ſuit;* ſometimes *an amercing,* Nep. Lite perſequi, *To go to law,* Cic. Litem intendere alicui, *To ſue one,* or *bring an action againſt him,* Id. Litem capitis in aliquem inferre, *To queſtion for his life,* Id. In litem jurare, *To ſwear to the truth of his action before he enter it,* Id. litem perdere, *to loſe his action, to be caſt,* Id. Litem ſecundum tabulas alicujus dare, *To give the cauſe on his ſide,* Id. Noſtra omnis lis eſt, *We have got the day,* Plaut.

Liſæ, ārum. pl. f. *The great throat veins,* Celſ. 4, 1.

Litandus. part. Animâque litandum Argolicâ, *Virg.*

Lĭtans, tis. part. *Appeaſing by ſacrifice.* Circa Peruſiam ſacrificio non litante, *Not being propitious,* Suet. Litantes fibræ, *Lucan.* 6, 524.

Lĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lito] *A pleaſing of God by ſacrifice.* Hoſtiæ ſine litatione cæſæ, *Liv.* 27, 23.

Lĭtātò. adv. *Luckily, fortunately, with the good pleaſure of the gods.* ♓ Nec auſpicatò, nec litatò inſtruunt aciem, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Lĭtātus. part. *Sacrificed, paid to the gods.* Poſce deos veniam, ſacriſque litatis, indulge hoſpitio, *Virg.*

Lĭtĕra, æ. f. Poët. littera [vel *qu.* legenda iteretur, *Priſc.* à lineaturâ, per Sync. *Scal.* ut γράμμα & γραμμὴ, vel *à* λιτὸς, quòd ſit tenuis & exilis ductus. Rect. *à* ſup. litum, ut & litura, quia illinitur chartæ, *unde* oblitero. Litera eſt pars orationis individua, defin, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A letter of a book, a letter of the croſs-row.* (2) *One's hand-writing.* (3) *A letter,* or *epiſtle.* (4) *A bill,* or *ſcroll.* (1) Ut iota literam tollas, & e pleniſſimum dicas, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 12. (2) Accedit ad ſimilitudinem tuæ literæ, *Id.* (3) A raptâ Briſeïde litera venit, *Ov. Ep.* (4) Cic. Verr. 4, 64. ¶ Litera maxima, *A capital,* or *upper-caſe, letter;* minuta, *a ſmall,* or *lower-caſe, letter,* Id. Litera ſalutaris, *A, for* abſolutio. Litera triſtis, *C, for* condemnatio. Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* FUR, *A thief,* Plaut. Apul. 2, 4, 51. Literam longam facere, *To be hanged, to make the letter* I, *Ibid.* 2, 1, 39. Præformare literas, *To ſet one a copy,* Quint. Ad literam, *To a tittle, word for word,* Id.

Lītĕræ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *An epiſtle,* or *letter ſent to a friend,* &c. (2) *Writings, deeds, memoirs, evidences.* (3) *Learning, ſtudy, knowledge.* (4) *Arithmetick.* (1) Literas de omnibus rebus diligentes dabis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 4. (2) Conditæ in ærario literæ, *Id.* (3) = Refero me ad literas, & ſtudia noſtra, *Id.* (4) Quas rationes ſi cognôris, intelliges nemini plùs quàm mihi literas profuiſſe, *Id.* ¶ Literas dare ad aliquem, *To ſend one a letter,* Id. Unis literis, *In one letter,* Id. Binæ continuæ literæ, *Two letters, not* duæ, *Id.* Abdere ſe literis, *To keep cloſe to his book,* Id. Literas neſciebat. *He was no ſcholar,* Id. Interiores & reconditæ literæ, *Deep learning,* Id. Conſignare literis, *To write down, to ſet down in writing.* Id. In literas publicas referre, *To regiſter,* Id. Literas faſcere, *Juſt.* 27, 2.

Lītĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to letters and learning.* ¶ Ludus literarius, *A ſchool,* Plin. 9, 8.

Lītĕrātè. adv. ius. comp. *Learnedly, ſcholar-like.* = Literæ perſcriptæ ſcitè & literatè, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 35. L. Philus perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, literatiúſque quàm cæteri, *Id.*

Lītĕrātur, ōris. m. *A petty ſchoolmaſter, a pedant, a teacher of boys in the* A B C, *a ſorry grammarian, a ſmatterer,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gram. 4.

Lītĕrātūra, æ. f. [*à* literis] (1) *Grammar, learning, writing and reading,* γραμματική. (2) *Learning in general, ſcholarſhip, good literature.* (1) Prima illa literatura per quam pueris elementa traduntur, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (2) Cic. Phil. 2, 45.

Lītĕrātus,

Lītĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marked with letters.* (2) *Learned, lettered, able in ſcholarſhip.* (3) *Stigmatized, branded in the hand,* or *forehead.* (1) Enſiculo ſit aurpolus literatus, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 62. (2) Fratrem tuum literatiſſimum fuiſſe judico, *Cic.* (3) Si hic literatus me ſines, *Plaut.* ¶ Diſputationes & colloquia literata, *Sen.* Otium literatum, *Time ſpent in ſtudy,* Cic.

Lītĕrŭlæ, ārum. pl. f. (1) *A ſhort letter from a friend.* (2) *Learning.* (1) Hoc literularum ad te exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1. (2) Id. Fam. 16, 10. ¶ Græcis literulis imbutus, *A pretty good Grecian,* Hor.

* Lĭthantĭcus, i. m. [*à* λίθος] *One that hath the ſtone in his reins,* or *bladder,* Plin. 20, 22.

* Lĭthargўros, i. m. [*ex* λίθος & ἄργυρος, argenti ſpuma] *Litharge, the ſcum, froth,* or *ſpume, of lead, ſilver,* or *gold,* Plin 20, 9. for there are three ſorts, *viz. the chryſitis, argyritis,* and *molybitis,* ex eodem.

* Lĭthīzontes, um. m. pl. [ita dict. *quòd* lapidibus ſimiles] *A kind of ordinary carbuncle,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Lĭthŏcolla, æ. f. [λιθόκολλα, Gr. *à* λίθος, & κόλλα] *Cement whereof ſtones are joincd, and as it were glued, together; ſtone-glue,* Plin. 7, 56.

* Lĭthŏſpermon, i. n. [*ex* λίθος, & σπέρμα] *The herb grummel, graymil,* or *ſtonecrop,* Plin. 27, 11.

* Lĭthŏſtrōton, i. n. ſing. *A pavement made of ſmall pieces of marble, of different colours.* Nunc quod emblematum lithoſtroton, *Varr.*

* Lĭthŏtŏmia, æ. f. & Lātŏmia, Gr. [*ex* λίθος & τέμνω] *A maſon's workhouſe,* or *a quarry;* alſo *a priſon in Syracuſe for malefactors,* Cic. Lapicidina, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

* Lĭthŏtŏmus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A ſurgeon that cutteth out the ſtone in the bladder,* Celſ. 7, 26. ſed Græcis literis.

Lĭtŭcen, ĭnis. m. *A blower of a clarion,* Varr. L. L. 4, 16.

Lītĭgans, tis. part. *Wrangling, pleading.* Eum videram fruſtrà litigantem, *Cic.*

Lītĭgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wrangler, caviller, quarreller,* or *petty-pleader; a barreter,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 44.

Lītĭgātur. imperſ. Quia perſonæ ſunt inter quas litigatur, *Quint.* Ei cujus nomine litigatur, *Id.*

Lītĭgātus, ûs. m. verb. *A debate,* or *quarrel; a wrangling in law.* In hoc litigatu quodammodo tibi excidiſti, *Quint. Decl.* 6.

Lītĭgiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Litigious, brabbling, captious, quarrelſome, full of diſpute and wrangling.* (2) *A thing in diſpute.* (1) Diſputatio litigioſa, *Cic.* (2) Litigioſus ager, *Ov. Faſt.* In eo litigioſo prædiolo, *Cic.*

Lītĭgium, i. n. [*à* litigo] *Strife, debate, controverſy, quarrel.* Cum vino litigium natum, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 16.

Lītĭgo, āre. act. *i. e.* lites ago. (1) *To debate, quarrel, ſtrive, wrangle, ſcold,* &c. (2) *To ſue one another, to go to law.* (1) Cum illo litigat, *Ter.* (2) = Noli pati litigare fratres, & judiciis conflictari, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Lītŭgor, āri. paſſ. *Exigebatur* quadrageſima ſummæ, de quâ litigaretur, *Suet. Cal.* 40.

* Lĭto, āre. act. [Λιτὰ, preces] (1) *To ſacrifice,* or *offer up in ſacrifice.* (2) *To appeaſe,* or *atone; to make ſatisfaction; to expiate.* (1) § Paſtor exta litabat ovis, *Prop.* 4, 1. (2) § Animâ litandum Argòlicâ, *Virg.* ✠ Me Juppiter faciat, ut ſemper ſacrificem, nec unquam litem, *Plaut.*

* Lĭtor, āri. paſſ. Quid, cùm pluribus diis immolatur, quî tandem evenit, ut litetur aliis, aliis non litetur? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Lītŏrālis, e, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the ſeaſide,* or *ſhore.* Vota litoralibus facta deis, *Catull.* 4, 1.

Lītŏreus, a, um. adj. *On the ſhore,* or *ſeaſide.* Oves litoreæ, *Virg.* arenæ, *Ov. Met.*

Lītŏrōſus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſeaſhore.* ¶ Litoroſum mare, *The ſea,* or *near upon the ſhore.* Lapis litoroſo mari ſimilis, *Plin,* 37, 10.

Littĕra, littus, &c. *Vid.* Litera, litus, &c.

Lĭtūra, æ. f. [*à* lino, lĭtum] (1) *A daubing,* or *ſmearing.* (2) *A blot, ſtreak,* or *daſh, through any writing; a blur.* (1) Col. 4, 24. (2) Lachrymæ fecêre lituras, *Ov, Ep.* 3, 3.

Lĭtus, a, um. part [*à* lino]. ( ) *Anointed, ſmeared over, daubed.* (2) *Spotted, marked,* (3) Met. *Adorned, embelliſhed.* (1) Suet. Ner. 31. Celſ. 6, 6, 20. Litæ felle ſagittæ, *Ov.* (2) Pallibus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* (3) Lucretii poëmata lita ſunt multis luminibus ingenii, *Cic.*

Lĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* lino] *A beſmearing,* Plin. 33, 6.

Lĭtus, & Poët. littus, ŏris. n. quâ fluctus eludit, *al. leg.* elidit, *al.* allidit, *Cic.* [*à* lido, *i. e.* frango, ut ἀκτὴ ab ἄγω, frango, *Perot. rectiùs fort. à* ſup. litum, quòd fluctibus illinatur] *The ſhore, the ſea-ſide, the bank,* or *coaſts; land lying near the ſea.* ¶ Arare littus, *To labour in vain,* Virg. = Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Cic.*

Lĭtuus, i. m. [*à* lite, quòd ſit litis, *i. e.* bellici certaminis teſtis & index] (1) *The augur's crooked ſtaff, wherewith he uſed in his office to quarter the heavens.* (2) *A crooked trumpet for horſe, a clarion,* as the ſtraight one was for foot. (1) Romuli lituus, id eſt, incurvum, & leviter à ſummo inflexum bacillum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Lituo tubæ permiſtus ſonitus, *Hor.* Lituum concentus, *Val. Flacc.* Exilit ad lituos. *Id.*

Līvens, tis. part. (1) *Black and blue, yellow.* (2) Met. *Envious.* (1) Liventia pectora tundunt, *Ov.* Liventes racemi, *Prop,* 4, 2, 13. = Margarita ſuffuſca & liventia, *Tac.* Paſtulæ liventes, *Plin.* 20, 43. Liventia mella, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Liventia fata, *Stat.*

Līvĕo, ēre. car. præt. neut. (1) *To be black and blue,* or *pale and wan; to grow black and blue.* (2) *To be ruſty and foul.* (3) Met. *To envy,* or *grudge.* (1) Catenis brachia livent, *Prop.* Et Tyrii moderator livet aheni, *Stat. Sylv.* (2) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.* (3) Livet Carinus, rumpitur, &c. *Mart.* 8, 61.

Līveſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax blue.* (2) Met. *To envy,* or *repine.* (1) Liveſcunt digiti in pedibus, *Lucr.* 3, 530. (2) = Haud equidem invideo, neque eum liveſcere faſ eſt, *Claud.*

Līvia, *ſcu* Līviāna, charta [*in* honorem Liviæ Auguſtæ ſic dict.] *A ſort of imperial paper, much thicker than the* auguſta, *Voſſ.* Livia charta, *Plin.* arbor, *Col.* 10, 414.

Liviānum, æs. *A ſort of braſs, ſo named from Livia the wife of Auguſtus.* Liviaeum æs, *Plin.*

Līvĭdŭlus. dim. [*à* lividus] *Somewhat envious, and ſpiteful.* Quibus invideas, ſi lividulus ſis, *Juv.* 11, 110.

Līvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* liveo] (1) *Black and blue, pale and wan, of the colour of lead.* (2) *Dark, duſky.* (3) *Envious, ſpiteful, ill-affected, backbiting.* (1) Livida geſtat armis brachia, *Hor.* (2) Animæ remis vada livida verrunt, *Virg.* (3) Omnibus invideas, livide, nemo tibi, *Mart.* 1, 41.

Līvor, ōris. m. [*ex* liveo] (1) *Blueneſs, wanneſs, paleneſs; the trace,* or *mark, of a blow,* or *bruiſe.* (2) Met. *Spite, envy, malice, maliciouſneſs.* (1) Niger in vaccæ pectore livor erat, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 5, 26. Oliva ex contuſione livorem trahit, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Paſcitur in vivis livor, poſt fata quieſcit, *Ov. Amor.* Obtrectat facta immortalia livor, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 612.

Lix, līcis. f. Anciently it ſignified *water,* or *liquor* in general. Alſo *lie made with aſhes.* Lix cinis foci, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Lixa, æ. m. [*à* lix, aqua, *Non.* quòd eorum munus eſſet aquam ferre militibus ad caſtra; *vel* fortè *à* lixando, *i. e.* coquendo cibos militum] *A ſcullion,* or *drudge, to carry water and dreſs meat,* &c. *in a camp,* or *kitchen; a ſoldier's knapſack boy, a ſutler, a victualler at the camp.* Non lixa ſequebatur, non jumentorum ordo agmen extendebat, *Liv, Conſ.* 23, 16. ☞ Juſtinus *coquos & piſtores* etiam & *biſtriones* ita vocat.

Lixīvia, æ. f. [*ex* lix] *Lie made of aſhes,* Col. 22, 16.

Lixīvium, i. n. *Lie to waſh with,* Col. I. citat. & Scrib. Larg. Comp. 182.

Lixīvius, a, um. adj. *Of lie.* ¶ Cinis lixivius, *Lie aſhes,* Plin. 14, 20.

Lixīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd colatur atque tranſit, ſeu eliquatur per cineres] *Of,* or *like, lie.* ¶ Lixivum muſtum, *The wine that runneth out of the grapes before they be preſſed,* Col. 12, 41. *al. leg.* lixivium.

L ante O.

* Lŏba, æ. f. [*à* λοβὸς, ſiliqua] *The ſtalks,* or *ſtems, of Indian wheat,* or *millet,* Plin. 17, 7.

Lŏcandus. part. *To be let,* or *hired, out.* Quòd ſtatuas ſegniùs locandas ponendáſque curâſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 3, 9.

Lŏcans. part. Opifici in diem ſe locanti, *Sen.*

Lŏcārium, i. n. [*à* locando] (1) *Rent for lodgings,* or *houſe-room; houſe-rent; ſtall-wages which one pays for ſtanding in a fair,* or *market,* and may be uſed for *a waterman's fare; boat-hire; money that one giveth to ſee plays,* or *publick ſhows,* &c. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 2.

Lŏcārius, i. m. *He that placeth the people at publick ſhows; a clerk of the market, a pew-keeper.* Hermes divitiæ locariorum, *Mart.* 5, 25, 9.

† Lŏcâſſint, *pro* locaverint, ap. *Cic.*

Lŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The letting of a houſe, a ſetting to hire; a ſetting,* or *taking, work by the great.* ¶ Ut induceretur locatio, poſtulaverunt, *That the bargain might be void,* or as ſome *that an abatement might be made,* Cic. Att. 1, 17.

Lŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh any thing by the great,* Plin. 7, 52.

Lŏcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to place,* or *hire, out.* Quæque alia opus eſſent navalibus ſociis, eſſet locaturus, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Lŏcātus, a, um. part. (1) *Placed, ſet,* or *laid.* (2) *Let out to hire.* (1) Magnî refert animi quali in corpore locati ſint, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 53. (2) Agri à cenſoribus locati, *Id.*

Lōcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* dim. loculus] *A little purſe,* or *bag,* Mart. 14, 13.

Lŏci, ōrum. m. pl. *ſc.* muliebres, & Lōca, ōrum. n. *The ſecret parts of a woman, the womb, the matrix,* Varr. L. L. 1, 2. ✠ Quod in feminâ locos, in reliquis animalibus vulvam appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen oblitus videtur* Columellam *de equabus* 27, & *de pavonibus.* Digitis loca feminarum tentanda *ſunt,* 8, 11. Loca nervorum, *Lucr.* 4, 1037.

Lŏcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* loco] *To let to hire, to leaſe out.* Paulum agelli, quod locitas foras, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 8, 26.

Lŏco, āre. act. [*à* locus] (1) *To place, to ſet,* or *lay.* (2) *To let,* or *ſet to hire for rent; to let to leaſe,* or *farm out.* (3) *To lay out.* (4) *To bargain to have a thing done; to put,* or *ſet, out a thing by the great.* (5) *To beſtow,* or *give, in marriage.* (1) Alta theatri fundamenta locant, *Virg.* Iram in pectore, cupiditatem ſubter præcordia locavit, *Cic.* (2) § Fundos colono locare, *Id.* ✠ conducere, *Id.* Locare fruendum, *Liv.* 27, 11. (3) Triginta minas dedi, nec quicquam argenti locavi uſquam æquè bene, *Plaut.* (4) Tu ſecanda marmora locas ſub ipſum funus, *Hor.* (5) Quid ſi filiam ſuam unicam locaret? *Ter.* ¶ Locare ædes, *To let his houſe;* caſtra, *to pitch his tents, to encamp,* Id. operam, *to beſtow his pains,* Plaut. In numero veterum locare, *To reckon among the ancients,* Quint. 10, 1. Argentum fœnori locare, *To put his money out to uſe,* Plaut. Locare operam piſtori, *To hire himſelf,* or *bind himſelf apprentice, to a baker,* Id. inſidias alicui, *to lay a ſnare, to lie in wait for,* Id.

Lŏcor, āri. paſſ. Eo loco locati ſumus, *Cic.* Delubra locentur Judæis, *Juv.* Tabernacula, quæ publicè locari ſolebant, *Suet. Aug.* 36. Locatur ſub rupe, *Luc.* 6, 641.

Lŏcŭla-

Lŏcŭlāmentum, i. n. (1) *A partition*, or *apartment*; *a box*, or *drawer*, *to put any thing in*. (2) *A locker for pigeons*, *a baſket and pot for birds to breed in*, *a hutch for rabbits*. (3) *The comb in bee-hives*. (4) *A caſe for books*. (1) = Tympani theca ſive loculamentum, *Vitruv.* (2) Col. 8, 8. (3) Id. 9, 12. (4) Librorum tecto tenus extructa loculamenta, *Sen.*

Lŏcŭlātus, a, um. adj. [denom. *à* loculus] *That hath holes and places diſtinct one from another*. ¶ Arca loculata, *A box of drawers that hath many tills in it*, Varr. Piſcina loculata, *A fiſh-pond*, *with partitions for ſeveral ſorts of fiſh*, Id. R. R. 3, ult.

Lŏcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of holes*, or *diſtinct places*. Putamen loculoſum, *Plin.* 15, 22. de juglande, *i. e.* loculis plenum.

Lŏcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* locus] (1) *A little place*, *a partition*, *a leathern bag*, *purſe*, *pocket*, or *little coffer*. (2) *A coffin*, or *bier*. (1) Geſtit nummum in loculos demittere, *Hor.* & 1, 1, 56. Neque enim loculis comitantibus itur ad caſum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. Gemma loculis quæ cuſtoditur eburnis, *Id.* 13, 139. in ſing. *Varr.* (2) Plin. 7, 2.

Lŏcŭples, ētis. adj. cum gen. [*à* locus, *i. e.* ager, & ples, plenus, ut ſit loci, *i. e.* agri, plenus, *v. Quint.* 5, 9. vel ut al. cujus loculi pleni. In abl. ſing. locupleti, *Cic.* unde & in gen. plur. locupletum & locupletium] (1) *Wealthy*, *rich*, *well ſtored*, *well to paſs*, *well lined*, *able in eſtate*. (2) *Copious*, *plentiful*, *abundant*. (3) *Subſtantial*, *ſufficient*, *creditable*, *of good account*. (1) ✠ Locupletiſſimi cujuſque cenſus extenuârant, tenuiſſimi auxerant, *Cic.* = Copioſa & locuples mulier, *Id.* = Locuples copiis rei familiaris, & pecunioſus, *Id.* (2) Locupletior Latina lingua quàm Græca, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Pythagoras & Plato locupletiſſimi auctores, *Id.* Locupletior mihi ſit quærendus auctor quàm Socrates, *Id.* (3) Locuples auctor & teſtis, *Quint.* 5, 14. ¶ Oratione locuples, *Cic.* multò animo locupletior, quàm divitiis, *V. Max.* Locupletem optare podagram, *Juv.*

Lŏcuplētandus. part. *To be enriched*, *improved*, *amplified*, *enlarged*. = Quæ pertinent ad exaggerandam & locupletandum orationem, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 29.

Lŏcŭplētātus. part. *Enriched*, *increaſed*, *well ſtored*, *furniſhed*. Locupletatus mancipiis, argento, veſte, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 31.

Lŏcuplētiſsĭmè. adv. *Moſt richly*. Locupletiſſimè dotata, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 9, 2.

Lŏcuplēto, āre. act. [*à* locuples] (1) *To make rich*, *to enrich*. (2) *To enlarge*. (1) § Multitudinem crebris excurſionibus locupletavit, *Nep. Milt.* 2. Sapientem locupletat ipſa natura, *Cic.* (2) *Id. Verr.* 5. ¶ Locuplētare aliquem egregiis picturis, *To furniſh*, or *ſet off*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1. = Exaggerare.

Lŏcuplētor. paſſ. Prætores locupletari pecuniâ publicâ præter paucos, *Cic.*

Lŏcus, i. m. pl. lŏci & lŏca [*ab* ant. locum, *Macrob.* ex *Varr. à* λέγομαι, cubo, jaceo; *unde* λέχος, lectus, locus cubandi, unde & Angl. *to lodge*; vel *à* λόχος, locus inſidiis accommodus, *Scal.* & *Canin.*] (1) *A place*, *room*, or *ſtead*. (2) *A condition*, *circumſtance*, *ſtate*, or *caſe*. (3) *An occaſion*, or *ſeaſon*. (4) *Time*, *opportunity*, *leiſure*. (5) *Account*, *repute* in a good, *or* bad, ſenſe. (6) *A family*. (7) *Houſe*, or *kindred*. (8) *A common place*, or *topick*, (9) *A point of the tables*. (10) *A tomb*, or *ſepulchre*. (1) Locus eſt ubi quicquam conſiſtit, *Varr.* Loca hæc circiter excidit mihi, *Plaut.* Devenêre locos lætos, *Virg.* (2) Videtis quo in loco hæc res ſiet, *Ter.* Quanquam eſt uno loco conditio melior externæ victoriæ, quàm domeſticæ, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 22. (3) Dulce eſt deſipere in loco, *Hor.* Epiſtolæ offendunt non loco redditæ, *Cic.* (4) Valdè gaudeo, ſi eſt nunc ullus gaudendi locus, *Id.* (5) Quem locum apud Cæſarem obtinuiſti? quo fuiſti? *Id.* Phaniæ familiaritatem perſpexiſſe videbar, & poſſe locum quem apud te is teneret, *Id.* Ipſi in hoſtium numero locoque ducemini, *Id.* (6) Loco ſummo natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (7) Eum Plautus locum reliquit integrum, *Ter. prol. Adelph.* (8) Conjecêre in communes locos, *Cic.* (9) Patronus, quoties poterit, inſtabit huic loco, *Quint.* (10) In vett. inſcriptionibus freq. ¶ Ex æquo loco agere, *Upon equal terms*, Cic. Fam. 3, 8. Ex loco inferiore, *As a lawyer at the bar*, Id. *de* Orat. 3, 6. Ex ſuperiore loco, *As a judge upon the bench*, or *a preacher in the pulpit*, Ibid. Interea loci, *In the mean time*. Eò loci, *To that paſs*, Id. In loco beneficii numerare, *To take it as a courteſy*, Id. ☞ Loci, auctorum partes. Horatius in neutro genere hoc ſenſu uſurpâſſe videtur, *Ep.* 2, 1. 223.

Lŏcuſta, æ. f. [de cujus etymo nihil certi aſſeritur] *A locuſt*, *a miſchievous inſect that doth a great deal of hurt to corn*, *and eateth up and ſpoileth all green things*. In ſome countries, where they are large, *they eat them*. De his *Plin.* 11, 29. & *Liv.* 30, 2. *A lobſter*, ἄςακος, Plin. 9, 51.

Lŏcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* loquor] *A ſpeaking*, *ſpeech*, *diſcourſe*, *phraſe*, or *manner of ſpeech*. ✠ Oratio, *q. v.* Locutio recta, emendata, Latina, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Lŏcūtūrus. part. Plura locuturum timido Peneïa curſu fugit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 525. Quòd apud intellecturum locuturus eſſet, *Juſt.*

Lŏcūtus. part. *Having ſpoken*, or *ſaid*. Sic ore locuta, *Virg.*

Lŏdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little ſheet*, or *blanket*, Suet. Aug. 83. dim. *à*

Lōdix, ĭcis. f. [*à* lotum; quòd ſæpe lotæ, *Perot.* ludices, à ludis theatricis, *Iſid. qu.* veſtes ſcenicæ] *A ſheet*, *blanket*, or *coverlet*. Lodices mittet docti tibi terra Catulli, *Mart.* 14, 152. *Conf. Juv.* 7, 66.

Lŏgi, ōrum. m. pl. [λόγοι, Gr.] *Trifling words*, *fooleries*; *a lie*. (A.) Logos ridiculos vendo, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. vid. & *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 8.

Lŏgĭce, es. f. quæ vox rationem & orationem ſignif. [*à* λόγος, ſermo] *Logick*; *the art of reaſoning*. Ratio differendi interpr. *Cic.* de *Fato*, 1.

Lŏgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to logick*, Quint.

Lŏgion, i. n. [*à* λόγος] *A theatre*, or *ſtage for actors*, Vitr. 3, 8.

Lŏlĭāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of darnel*, *cockle*, or *tares*. Farina loliacea, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Lŏlĭārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to tares*. ¶ Cribrum loliarium, *A cockle-ſieve to get tares out of the corn*, Col. 8, 5.

Lŏlīgo, gĭnis. f. *al.* lollīgo. [*à* lolius, piſcis; vel *à* volando, dict. quaſi voligo, v. in I mutatâ, *Varr.* de *L. L.*] *A fiſh called a calamary*; *a cuttle-fiſh*, or *the ſleeve-fiſh*, *a fiſh that ſpieth*; his blood is like ink, *Ov.* ¶ Succus loliginis, Met. *envy*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 100.

Lŏlīguncŭla, æ. f. Lŏlīgiuncŭla, *vel ut al. leg.* Lollīgiuncŭla, dim. *A little ſleeve-fiſh*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 57.

* Lŏlium, i. n. [*à* λαΐον ὀλεῖν, *i. e.* ſegetem perdere, vel *à* λαΐον ὄλεον, *i. e.* ſeges noxia] *A weed growing among corn*, *called ray*, *darnel*, *cockle*, or *tares*; it is bad for the eyes. Mirum eſt lolio victitare te, tam vili tritico. *PA.* Quid jam? *SC.* Quia luſcitioſus, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 51.

Lōmentum, i. n. [*à* lotu] *Beanmeal*; alſo *a kind of painter's colour*, Cæl. *ad* Cic. 8, 14. Lomento rugas condere, *Mart.* 3, 42.

* Lonchītis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd ſemen ejus λόγχη, *i. e.* lanceæ, ſit ſimile] *The herb ſpleenwort*, Plin. 25, 11.

✠ Longævus, a, um. adj. Cujus longum eſt ævum, *Long-lived*, *ancient*, *of many years continuance*. Longæva ſacerdos, *Virg.* conjux, *Id.* Nec ſe miretur longæva vetuſtas, *Mart.*

Longè. adv. loci. (1) *Far from*, *a great diſtance off*, *a great way from*. (2) *A great while*. (3) *Exceedingly*, *very much*, *a great deal*. (1) Quàm longè eſt hinc in ſaltum veſtrum Gallicanum? *Cic.* § Longè gentium abeſt, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. (2) Quid longiſſimè meminiſti in patriâ tuâ? *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 52. Si quid longiùs in amicitiâ provecti ſunt, *Cic.* (3) Res aliter longè evenit, *Liv.* ✠ Propè, *Id.* ¶ Nihil mihi longius fuit, quam ut te viderem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 2. *I was exceedingly ſerious to ſee you*. Longè falleris opinione, *You are quite deceived*, or *miſtaking*, Cic. ☞ It is uſed with words of unlikeneſs, *as* diſſimilis, diſpar, diverſus, alius, aliter, &c. and with comparatives *for* multò; and ſuperlatives *for* valdè. ¶ Longè latéque, *Far and wide*, or *far and near*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 34. Longè longéque beatior, *Beyond all compare*, Ov. Longè plurimùm, *Exceedingly much*, Cic. Cæſ. ☞ Longè eſſe, *h. e.* nihil juvare, vel prodeſſe, *Flor.* 2, 6, 34.

Longinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Diſtance of place*, or *remoteneſs*. (2) *Length of time*, or *long continuance and laſtingneſs*. (1) Nimiâ longinquitate locorum commoveri, *Cic.* (2) Temporis longinquitatem timebat, *Cæſ.*

Longinquus, a, um. adj. [*à* longè; ut propinquus *à* propè] (1) *Far off*, *at a great diſtance*, *ſtrange*. (2) *Long*. (3) *Of long continuance*. (1) = Externus hoſtis atque longinquus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13. (2) ✠ Nec longinquiora brevioribus anteponantur, *Id.* (3) Longinquo morbo eſt implicitus, *Liv.* 1. Longinquiore tempore bellum conficere, *Nep.* Quorum ſi ætas potuiſſet eſſe longinquior, *Cic.* ¶ Ex longinquo venire, *To come a great way off*, Plin. 10, 42.

Longĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Long-footed*. Scarabæus longipes, *Plin.* 30, 4.

Longĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Length of time*, (2) or *place*. (1) Longitudo noctis, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Immenſitas longitudinum, latitudinum, altitudinum, *Id.* ¶ Conſulere in longitudinem, *To provide for futurity aforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 2, 10.

Longiuſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* comp. longior] *Somewhat longer*, *ſomewhat of the longeſt*, Verſus longiuſculi, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Longŭlè. adv. *Somewhat long*, or *far off*. Ab urbe haud longulè, *Plaut.* Longulè hinc, *Ter.*

Longŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* longus] *Somewhat long*. Longulum iter, *Cic. Att.* 16. 13.

Longùm. adv. *For a long time*, *for ever*. Virg. Ecl. 3, 79. Longum teneo, longumque tenebo, *Stat.*

Longūrius, i. m. *A long thwart pole*, or *piece of timber laid*, or *nailed*, *acroſs in hedges*, &c. *a rail*. A caſtris longurios, muſculos, *&c.* profert, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 84.

Longus, a, um. adj. ior. comp. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Long*, *tall*. (2) *Of long extent*, *laſting*, *long*. (3) *Tedious*. (1) Homo eſt ſeſquipede quàm tu longior, *Plaut.* (2) Longiſſimum agmen, *Cæſ.* § Longum ſeſquipede, latum pede, *Plin.* Dies longi, *Celſ.* anni, *Ov.* Longus exul, *Stat.* Longa illis erga Neronem fides, *Tac.* (3) In rebus apertiſſimis nimiùm longi ſumus, *Cic.* In ſcribendo ſæpe ſum longior, *Id.* ¶ De omnibus longum eſt dicere, *It would be too long*, *it would take up too much time*, Id. Ne longum faciam, *To make the ſtory ſhort*, Hor.

* Lŏpas, ădis. f. [*à* λέπω, ſquamam detraho] *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 8.

Lŏquācĭtas, ātis. f. *Much talking*, or *babbling*, *talkativeneſs*, *prating*, *gabbling*, *pertneſs*, *tittle-tattle*. Accii loquacitas habet aliquid argutiarum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 2.

Lŏquācĭter. adv. *Babblingly*, *pratingly*, *flippantly*. Loquaciter litigioſus, *Cic.*

Lŏquācŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* loquax] *A great talker*, Lucr. 4, 11, 8.

Lŏquax, ācis. adj. (1) *Full of words*, *prating*, *talkative*, *flippant*, *a babbler*. (2) It is uſed of birds, frogs, *&c. ſinging*, *croaking*, &c. (3) Alſo of inanimate thing, as of rivers, *purling*, *murmuring*, *roaring*, &c. (1) Senectus naturâ loquacior, *Cic.* (2) Pſittacus loquax, *Ov.* Avium loquaciores, quæ minores, *Plin.* Ranæ loquaces, *Virg.* (3) Lymphæ loquaces, *Hor.* Loquaces venti, *Luc.* Nec digna eſt oculos lachrymis fœdare loquaces, *Ov.* Loquaciſſimus, *Cic.*

Lŏquēla,

Lŏquēla, æ. f. [*à* loquor, ut *à* queror querela] *Speech, talk, diſcourſe, language.* Suaves ex ore loquelas funde, *Lucr.* 1, 40. Fallax loquela, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 25. ex poëtâ.

Lŏquendus. part. *Mart.* 5, 26.

Lŏquens, tis. part. Magiſtratus lex eſt loquens, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 661. Græcâ linguâ loquentes, *C. Nep.*

Lŏquentia, æ. f. *Talking, prating, prattling.* ✕ Satis loquentiæ, ſapientiæ parum, *Sall. Cic. enim legi oportere,* Valer. *Grammaticus probat ap.* Gell. 1, 15. ✕ Aliud loquentia, aliud eloquentia, *Plin. Epiſt.* 5, 20.

§ Lŏquor, lŏqui, lŏcūtus, *vel* lŏquūtus. dep. [*à* λόγος, *Scal.* ex *Canin.* ut ſit quaſi λογέω, λογῶ] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) *To tell.* (3) *To talk,* or *diſcourſe.* (4) *To ſet forth, to report, to declare.* (1) ✕ Non idem loqui eſt quod dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. *cùm hoc ſic oratoris, illud cujuſlibet.* Quod contra me locutus es, *Id.* ſine ullâ ironiâ, *Id.* (2) § Loquere nomen tuum, *Plaut.* (3) § Ita ſum cum illo locutus, *Cic.* Magni intereſt quibuſcum (quiſque) loquatur à puero, *Id.* (4) Annales loquuntur, *Id.* Res ipſa loquitur, *Id.* § Apud aliquem, *Id.* § cum aliquo, *Id.* adverſus aliquem, *Ter.* ad aliquem, *Liv.* inter ſe, de re aliquâ loqui, apertè, ad voluntatem, *Cic.* latinè, *Id.* Perſicè, *Quint.* Malè loqui abſenti, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 15.

Lōra, *vel* Lōrea, æ. f. *i. e.* vinum ſecundarium. *A ſmall,* or *thin, wine, made of the huſks of grapes after they have been preſſed, laid to ſoak in water, and then ſqueezed again.* Lora pro vino operariis dato hyeme, *Varr. Cato,* c. 25. loream *vocat.*

Lōrāmentum, i. n. [*à* loris] *A great thong,* or *leathern cord.* Alexander gladio loramenta cædit, *Juſt.* 11, 7, in fin.

Lōrārius, i. m. [qui lorum fert, & eo cædit, lictor] *A ſervant who bound and ſcourged others at his maſter's pleaſure,* Plaut. *a beadle; a marſhal's man, an officer that whipped ſlaves doing amiſs.* § *A ſtring which uſed to be put into the throat to cauſe a vomit,* Celſ. *Vid.* Gell. 10, 3.

Lōreus, a, um. adj. *Made of leathern thongs.* Loreus funis, *Cato.* 23.

Lōrica, æ. f. [quòd ex loris, *ſc.* corio crudo, *Varr.* antiquitus fieret, poſtea è ferro] (1) *A coat of mail, a brigandine, a habergeon; a breaſt-plate, an advental* (A.) (2) Alſo *the coping,* or *head, of a wall, made to caſt off rain; a ſhed,* or *pent-houſe, built over a wall.* (3) In making earthern floors, *the upper cruſt which was made of marble pounded, lime, and ſand.* ¶ Lorica teſtacea, *Such a cruſt,* or *plaſter, made of tile-ſherds.* (4) *A fort,* or *fence, againſt the ſallies of the enemy; a parapet,* or *breaſtwork.* (2) Lorica conſerta hamis, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 8, 7, 1. & Curt. 9, 4, 30. (3) Vitruv. (4) Pinnæ loricæque ex cratibus attexuntur, *Cæſ.*

Lōrīcātio, ōnis. f. *The filling of the walls with mortar,* Vitruv. 7, 1.

Lōrīcātus. part. *Armed with a brigandine,* or *coat of mail; clad,* or *harneſſed, in armour.* Loricati milites, *Hirt. Conf. Liv.* 37, 40.

Lōrīco, āre. act. (1) *To put on a coat of mail, to arm.* (2) *To parget,* or *plaſter.* (1) Ichneumon pluribus luti coriis ſe loricat, *Plin.* 8, 24. (2) Loricare ſolum granarii opere tectorio, *Varr.*

Lōrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* lorica] *A fortification,* or *bulwark; a ſconce,* or *breaſtwork, about a camp; a gallery,* or *balcony, on a wall-ſide, with grates to keep one from falling.* Quorum frontes vimineâ loriculâ munirentur, *Hirt.*

Lōrīpes, ĕdis. c. g. [qui pedes in morem lori tortos habet] (1) *Bow-legged, wry-legged, having bandy legs.* (2) Met. *Slow, backward.* (1) ✕ Loripedem rectus derideat, *Juv.* 2, 23. (2) = Nequicquam hos patronos mihi elegi, loripides tardiſſimos, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 7.

Lōrum, i. n. (1) ‖ *A thong of leather; a ſtrap.* (2) Meton. *A bridle, the rein of a bridle,* (3) *Horſe-barneſs; a girth,* or *leaſh.* (4) *A whip,* or *ſcourge, made of thongs.* (5) *A bed-cord, the girths of ſtools and chairs.* (1) *Cic. Vid.* Patrimus. (2) Corripe lora manu, *Ov. Met.* (5) Abrupta lora relinquant, *Id. Met.* 2, 315. (4) Uſque ad necem operiere loris, *Ter.* (5) Recens ſella linteis loriſque, *Mart.* 2, 57.

Lōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* lavo] *A waſhing,* Vitruv. 7, 9. = Lavatio, *Cic.*

Lōtium, i. n. *Urine, piſs,* or *ſtale. Vid.* Barthol. ad lib. 2. *Stat. Theb.* 646. & *Suet. Flav.* 23. *Catull.* 37, *extr.* Si lotium difficilius tranſibit, *Cat.* 121.

* Lōtŏmētra, æ. f. [*ex* λωτὸς & μήτης, *q. d.* lotos grandior] *Bread made of the ſeed of the herb* lotus, *being like millet, and uſed by the Egyptians;* alſo *the herb itſelf,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Lōtos, & Lōtus, i. m: [*à* Lotide nymphâ] vid. *Ov. Met.* 9, 347. (1) *An herb, of the ſeed whereof the Egyptians made bread.* (2) *The lote-tree, whoſe fruit is of the bigneſs of a bean, and very pleaſant.* (3) Alſo *a pipe made of the wood of it.* (4) *The herb melilot.* (1) *Vid.* deſcr. *Plin.* 13, 17. (2) *Vid.* eundem *ibid.* (3) Strepere ad Phrygiam loton, *Sil.* 11, 432. Palladius lotus ab ore ſonat, *Mart.* 8, 51. (4) Plin. ¶ Lotum guſtavi, *Prov.* in eos qui juſto diutius ap. exteras gentes peregrinantur, quia loti arboris fructus tantæ eſt dulcedinis, ut advenæ eâ causâ illîc ubi naſcitur, hærere ſolerent.

* Lōtūra, æ. f. *A rinſing,* or *waſhing,* Plin. 33, 7.

Lōtus, a, um. part. [*à* lavor] (1) *Waſhed, bathed, rinſed, made clean.* (2) *Died.* (1) Lotus in undâ, *Stat. Sylv.* (2) ¶ Haud ſemel lotus, *i. e.* dibaphus, *Double died,* Petr. Arb. 30.

## L ante U.

Lŭbens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, glad, fain.* (2) *Merry, cheerful.* (3) Alſo *willingly.* (1) ¶ Me verò lubente, *Cic.* (2) Hilarum ac lubentem fac te in gnati nuptiis, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Lubens fecero, *I will do it with all my heart,* Plaut.

Lŭbenter. adv. *Willingly, gladlily.* Nimiùm lubenter audivi ſermonem tuum, *Plaut.* Omnes liberi libentiùs ſumus, quàm ſervimus, *Id. Vid.* Libenter.

Lŭbentia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of pleaſure and delight.* Onuſtum pectus porto lætitiâ lubentiâque, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 3. interpr. Pareo.

Lŭbet. impers. *Idem ferè quod* libet. *It pleaſeth, it liketh.* Quamobrem? *S I.* Quia lubet, *Ter.* Facito quod lubet, *Plaut.* Non lubet mihi deplorare vitam, *Cic.* Sicuti regi libuerat, pax convenit, *Sall.*

Lŭbīdo, dĭnis f. *pro* libido. *Pleaſure, liſt, luſt.* Lubido eſt obſervare quid agat, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 23. ☞ *Cæteras notiones vid. in* Libido.

Lūbrĭcè. adv. *Slipperily, glibly, waveringly, inconſtantly, doubtfully, dangerouſly.* Lubricè verſatus in bello eſt, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. *Sic leg. ex vet. cod.*

Lūbrĭco, āre. act. *To make ſlippery,* Juv. 11, 172.

Lūbrĭcum, i. n. *Slipperineſs, inconſtancy, unſteadineſs.* In hoc lubrico ætatis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 2. ☞ Lubricitas, *quâ uſi ſunt aliqui non indocti, nullius eſt auct.*

Lūbrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* labricus *à* labendo] (1) *Gliding,* or *ſliding, along.* (2) *Slippery, glib, wavering, moving.* (2) Met. *Mutable, inconſtant, variable, deceitful.* (4) *Dangerous, difficult.* (1) Lubricus anguis, *Virg.* (2) Lubrica tota via eſt, *Prop.* (2) Lubricas adoleſcentiæ vias, *Cic.* Ut ætati maximè lubricæ exempla nequitiæ præberet, *Id.* Lubricus aſſenſus, *Id.* (4) Lubricus & periculoſus locus, *Id.* = Periculoſus, perdifficilis, *Id.* ¶ Vultus lubricus aſpici, *Dangerous to look at,* Hor. Verſari in lubrico, *To be at a tickliſh point,* Cic. Orat. 28.

Lūcæ boves. [*à* Lucaniæ regione, ubi primùm conſpectæ, Pyrrhi bello] Boves à voc. quòd maximam quadrupedem, quam ipſi haberent, vocarent bovem. *Elephants ſo called.* Lucæ boves turrito corpore, *Lucr.* 5, 1301.

Lūcāni, ōrum. m. pl. ſcarabæorum genus. *The flag-fly,* or *horned beetle,* Plin. 11, 28.

Lūcānica, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd milites Romani à Lucanis didicerunt] *A ſauſage, a pudding made of fleſh,* as of pork, *&c.* Filia Picenæ venio lucania porcæ, *Mart.* 13, 35.

Lūcar. n. decl. [fort. à λύω ſolvo, niſi valet conjectura olim locar, ut ſit pecunia quam pro loco ſolvunt ſpectatores; pecunia theorica] *Money beſtowed upon plays and players,* or *money given for one's place,* or *ſeat, at plays,* Liv. lib. 3.

Lūcāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Feaſts accuſtomed to be ſolemnized in holy woods,* or *groves.* Propter lucem amiſſam, *i. e.* libertatem, *vel* vitam, *vid. Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. *ſed fort. rectiùs à* luco, *quòd Romani à Gallis victi luco, qui eſt inter viam Salariam & Tiberim, ſe occultârint,* Feſt.

Lŭcellum, i. n. dim. [*à* lucrum] *A little gain, a ſmall vantage.* Dare aliquid lucelli, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 30. Dulce lucellum, *Hor.*

Lūcens, tis. part. Lucens globus lunæ, *Virg.* noctibus totis Arctos, *Luc.* 6, 342. Ut in auro lucentibus ſcintillis, *Plin.*

Lūceo, ēre, xi. neut. (1) *To give light, to ſhine, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To appear,* or *be apparent.* (3) Alſo in an active ſenſe *to hold one the candle.* (1) Lucere luce alienâ dicitur luna, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. Lucet igne focus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 6. (2) Mea officia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic.* Æquitas lucet ipſa per ſe, *Id.* Sol omnibus lucet, *Petron.* (3) ¶ Lucebis novæ nuptæ facem, *You ſhall light,* or *carry the light before, the bride,* Plaut.

Lŭcĕres, um. pl. m. *The third part of the Roman people under Romulus, ſo called from one Lucumon their leader,* ſee *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. This threefold diviſion is mentioned by *Prop.* Hinc Titiens Ramneſque viri Luceresque coloni, l. 4, 1, 31.

*Lŭcerna, æ. f. [*à* luce, *vel* commodiùs *à* λυχνὸς, lux, propter primam] (1) *A candle, light,* or *lamp.* (2) Alſo *a fiſh, the lantern of the ſea.* (1) Eâdem lucernâ hanc epiſtolam ſcripſi, *Cic. Art.* 8, 2. ¶ In ſole lucernam adhibere, *To burn, day-light,* Id. Lumen lucernæ obſcuratur luce ſolis, *Id.* Vigil lucerna, *A watch-light,* Hor. Olet lucernam, *Prov. An elaborate piece,* Cic. 2. Verr. 1. Plin. 9, 26.

Lūceſcit. impers. *vel* luciſcit. *It is day, it is bright day, it groweth light.* Luceſcit jam, *Ter.* Jam luceſcebat, omniaque ſub oculis erant, *Liv.*

Lūceſco, ĕre. incep. *To wax clear.* Novum ut terræ ſtùpeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg.*

* Lūcet. impers. *It is light, it is day, it is well known.* ¶ Simul atque luceret, *At day-break,* Cic. Nondum lucebat, cum, *Id.* Lucet hoc, inquam, *It is bread day,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 63.

* Lūci. adv. *In the morning, in the day-time, by day.* Quis audeat luci, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

* Lūcĭdè. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly.* (2) *Calmly, ſedately.* (1) Lucidè brevitérque definire, *Cic.* (2) = Animus lucidiùs tranquilliùſque inter divina manſurus, *Sen. Ep.* 65.

Lūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bright, light, glittering, ſparkling.* (2) Met. *Clear, plain, perſpicuous.* (1) Diana lucidum cœli decus, *Hor.* Lucida gemma, *Ov.* Lucidior glacie, *Id.* Lucidiſſima ſtella, *Vitruv.* 9, 6. Æther lucidiſſimus, *Sen.* Ædificio lucido habitare, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) Lucidos ordo, *Hor.*

Lūcĭfer, ĕri. m. ferens lucem. *The day-ſtar, the morning-ſtar.* Lucifer ortus erat, *Ov. Met.* 4, 664.

Lūcĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That brings light.* Luciferos cum Dea jungit equos, *Ov.*

Lūcĭfŭga, æ. m. *id. quod ſeq.* Sen. Ep. 1, 122.

Lūcĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* lux & fugio] qui lucem fugit. *That flieth from the light, that delighteth in darkneſs; that lurketh, ſkulketh,* or *hideth, himſelf; one that ſleepeth by day and waketh by night.* Difficiles, lucifugi, maledici, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 18. Lucifugæ blattæ, *Virg.*

Lūcĭpor, ōris. m. [*ex* lux & ant. por] *The ſervant of Lucius, as* Macipor *of* Marcus. Marcipores, Lucipores, dominorum gentiles, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Lūciſcit, *id. quod* Luceſcit. *It groweth light.* ¶ Cum luciſceret, *At break of day,* Cic.

Lūciſcus,

Lūcĭscus, i. m. *He that ſeeth little in the evening and morning.* Jam tibi lucĭſci loquerentur, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Lūcius, i. m. [*à* λυκὸς, quia eſt quaſi lupus inter piſces, *V.*] *A pike, a jack.* Cultor ſtagnorum—lucius, *Auſon.* = Lupus.

Lucrans, tis. part. Ex annonæ quoque caritate lucrantium accrevit invidia, *Suet. Ner.* 45.

Lucrātus. part. Lucratus nomen ab Africâ domitâ, *Hor.*

Lucrātīvus, à, um. adj. *That is gotten by the by, lucrative.* ¶ Lucrativa opera ad ſcribendum, *Spare time to employ one's ſelf in writing,* Quint. 10, 7. = Subſecivum tempus.

Lucrĭfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To win, to gain, to get, to make gain of.* Minùs igitur lucrifacit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20. Quid prodeſt paucos dies aut annos lucrifacere? *Sen.* ¶ Injuriam lucrifacere, *To go off with it, not to be puniſhed for it,* Plin. 7, 39. Lucrifacere cenſoriam notam, *To eſcape it,* Val. Max. ☞ *Eleganter dividi & tranſponi poteſt. ut,* Quæ ille univerſa naturali quodam bono fecit lucri, *Nep. Thraſ.* 1.

Lucrĭfactus. part. *Gained, won, gotten.* Pecunia ex ærario lucrifacta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 75.

Lucrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Gainful.* Lucrifica facula, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 3, 46.

Lucrĭfĭo, ĕri, factus ſum. *To be won, to be gotten in advantage, to be gained.* Quid ſi oſtendero lucrifieri tritici modios centum? *Cic.*

Lucrĭfŭga, æ. c. g. *He,* or *ſhe, that flieth from profit,* or *gain,* Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 33.

Lucror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To gain, to win; to get advantage,* or *profit; to earn.* Miſſorum *nautarum* ſtipendium lucrari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 24. Lucretur indicia veteris infamiæ, *Id.* Moram lucrabere Fati, *Stat. Theb.*

Lucrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of gain,* or *lucre; profitable, gainful, lucrative.* ✕ Cur mihi ſit damno, tibi ſit lucroſa voluptas? *Ov. Am.* Pœna eſt lucroſa poëtæ, *Id.* Neque eſt ulla fraus vitæ lucroſior, *Plin.* 37, 12. Annonâ utriuſque anni uti eſt lucroſiſſimum, *Id.* 18, 31.

Lucrum, i. n. *Lucre, gain, profit, advantage, earning, acquiſition, emolument, intereſt.* ✕ Haud ſcit hoc paulum lucri quantum ei damni apportet, *Ter.* ¶ In lucro ponere, *Cic.* deputare, *Ter. to reckon it gain.*

Luctāmen, ĭnis. n. *A wreſtling, a ſtruggling, a ſtriving,* Virg. V. Flacc. 2, 234.

Luctandus. part. Luctandum in turbâ, *Hor.*

Luctans, tis. part. [*à* luctor] *Struggling, ſtriving.* Luctantia carpit oſcula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 358. lumina, *h. e.* ſomnolenta, *Sil.* 7, 204. (Vitium) circa omnia momenta luctantis, *Quint.* Anguſtum per iter luctantes ambitionis, *Lucr.* Cum dat, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 15. *Vid.* Certare, *Fab. Theſ.* Luctantes venti, *Virg.*

Luctātio, ōnis. f verb. *A wreſtling, a ſtruggling, ſtriving,* or *contending.* Cum Diodoro valente dialectico tibi magna luctatio eſt, *Cic.* Sine adverſario nulla eſt luctatio, *Id. Conſ. Liv.* 21, 36.

Luctātor, ōris. m. verb. *A wreſtler.* Vinum pedes captat primùm; luctator doloſu 'ſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 6. *Ov. Ib.* 393.

Luctātus. part. *Having wreſtled, ſtriven,* or *ſtrained.* Diu clementiâ luctatus ſuâ Cæſar, *V. Pat.* Luctatuſque diu poſtquam ratione furorem vincere non potuit, *Ov. Met.* Contra Fortunam luctata virtus, *Sen.*

Luctātus, ûs. m. verb. *Struggling.* Scit ille imparem ſibi luctatum contra nexus, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Luctĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That cauſeth mourning.* Bubo luctifer, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 687. *Conſ. Med.* 142. annus, *Vall. Flacc.* 3, 434.

Luctĭfĭcus, a, um adj. *Mournful, ſorrowful, doleful, woeful.* Luctificam Alecto, *Virg.* Luctifica clades, luctificus pavor, *Sil. Ital.* Luctificùm clangit tuba, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 349.

Luctĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. *Mournful, wailful, pitiful, having a mournful ſound.* = Et gemitu & lacrymis & luctiſono mugito cum Jove vita queri, *Ov. Met.* 1, 733.

Lucto, āre. act. *To wreſtle.* Dicit ſe ei annulum, dum luctat, detraxiſſe, *Ter.*

Luctor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To wreſtle, to ſtruggle.* (2) Meton. Alſo *to endeavour, to ſtrive, to contend.* (1) Fulvâ luctantur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) § Non luctabor tecum, Craſſe, amplius, *Cic.* ¶ Fatis luctari, *To ſtruggle with,* or *againſt it,* Sil. 2, 514. inter ſeſe, *Plin.* 17, 12. equo, *Sil.* 4, 240. morti, *Id.* 10, 267.

Luctuōsè. adv. *Lamentably, mournfully,* Aug. Imperatores veſtri luctuoſiùs periêrunt, *Liv.*

Luctuōſus, a, um. adj. *Lamentable, ſorrowful, ſad, mournful, doleful.* = Acerbus & luctuoſus populo Romano dies, *Cic.* Luctuoſum eſt tradi alicui cum bonis, luctuoſius inimico, *Id.* Luctuoſiſſimum bellum, *Id.* Luctuoſæ preces, *Id.* cætera maximè luctuoſa, *Id.* Luctuoſior Fortunæ acerbitas, *Id.* Luctuoſa victoria, *Sall. B. C.* 58.

Luctus, ûs. m. [*à* lugeo] (1) *Mourning, wailing, ſorrow, heavineſs, lamenting.* (2) *Mourning apparel.* (1) = In ſqualore & luctu ſupplicem videtis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Cenſuerunt P. C. ne feminæ ultra XXX dies in luctu eſſent, *Liv.*

Lūcubrans, tis. part. *Studying,* or *working, by candle-light.* Prælia aliquantò conſtantius inibat, quoties lucubrante ſe ſubito ac nullo propellente, decideret lumen, & exſtingueretur, *Suet. Tib.* 19. Inter lucubrantes ancillas, *Liv.*

Lūcubrātio, ōnis. f. *A ſtudying,* or *working, by candle-light; a ſitting up to ſtudy, lucubration.* Ad lucubrationem veſpertinam & antemeridianam palos conficere, *Col.* 11, 2. Multis lucubrationibus commentata oratio, *Id.*

Lūcubrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ſtudying,* or *working by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubratoria lecticula, *A ſtudying-couch to ſit up at night on,* Suet. Aug. 78.

Lūcubrātus, a, um. part. *Made by candle-light.* ¶ Lucubrata nox, *A night ſpent in ſtudy,* Mart. 4, 90, 9. ¶ Lucubratum opuſculum, his jam contractioribus noctibus, *Cic. Par.*

Lūcubro, āre. act. [*à* luce] *To ſtudy and do,* or *make, any thing by candle-light; to ſit up at ſtudy,* or *work.* Ad Cleanthis lucernam lucubravi, *Varr.* Lucubrare à Vulcanalibus incipiebat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5, 8.

Lūcubrum, i. n. & Lūcubra, æ. f. [*à* luceo] *A match,* or *touch-wood, to keep fire in. Vid.* Plin. 16, 40. & *ibi* Dalech.

Lūcŭlentè. adv. (1) *Clearly.* (2) *Merrily.* (1) Luculentè ſcripſerunt, etiamſi minùs quàm tu politè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. (2) Ut hùnc hodie diem luculentè habeamus, *Plaut.*

Lūcŭlenter. adv. (1) *Clearly, plainly, evidently.* (2) *Bravely, at a high price.* (1) Luculenter ſe habere, *Plaut.* (2) Hoc quidem ſanè luculenter, ut ab homine perito definiendi, *Cic.* ¶ Græcè luculenter ſcire, *To be a good Grecian, to underſtand Greek very well,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 5.

Lūcŭlentus, a, um. adj. luce plenus. *Clear, fair, beautiful, renowned, notable, creditable, rich, abundant, wealthy, bright, brave.* ¶ Herclè forma luculenta! *Ter.* Scriptor luculentus, *A handſome writer,* Cic. Luculentus auctor, *A creditable reporter,* Id. Luculenta plaga, *A ſhrewd blow, a great gaſh,* or *wound,* Cic. Phil. 7, 17. Caminus luculentus, *A bright fire,* Id. Conditio luculenta, *A fair proffer, a good match,* Plaut. Luculentioribus verbis rem comprehendere, *To expreſs in plainer words,* Cic.

Lūcus, ûs, m. *pro* lux. *Light, the morning.* Rus cùm primo lucu ibo hinc, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 3.

Lūcus, i. m. ſylva ſacra [*à* lucendo], quòd crebris luminibus colluceat, religionis causâ, *Iſid.* fort. *à* Gr. λόχμα, ſylva, unde & λοχμὴ, lucus, λοχίαδες, αἱ ὕλαι, *Heſych.*] (1) *A grove,* or *wood, dedicated to ſome god, and left uncut.* (2) Alſo *a temple, cloiſter,* or *monaſtery, in a wood.* (1) Caligans nigrâ formidine lucus, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Annium de rebus Etruriæ, pag. 472, & ſeq. ☞ *Quomodo differt. à* ſylvâ, nemore, & ſaltu. *Vid.* Vallam, 4, 56.

Lūdens, tis part. Pueri ludentes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 5, 59. *Conſ.* 16, 238.

Lūdia, æ. f. *An actreſs that danceth upon the ſtage.* Quæ ludia ſumpſerit unquam hos habitus? *Juv.* 6, 26.

Lūdĭbrium, i. n. [*à* ludo] *A mock, a mockery, a mocking-ſtock, a may-game, a ſcorn,* or *ſport.* ¶ Ludibrio erant minæ tribuni, *Were laughed at,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 2. Ludibria malorum nunciaturus es, *Curt.* 4, 10, 27. *Conſ.* 10, 1, 3.

Lūdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Full of play, playſome, gameſome, ſportive, in ſport.* Omnia ludibundus perficies, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 67. *Conſ. Liv.* 24, 16. & *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 30.

Lūdĭcer, cra, crum, adj. *an* ludicrus *incert.* (1) *Belonging to play, exerciſes.* (2) *Sportive, in jeſt, ludicrous.* (3) *Vain, trifling, childiſh.* (1) Ludicræ tibiæ loto, omnibuſque aſininis fiunt, *Plin.* 16, 36. (2) Certamen ludicrum, *Sen.* (3) = Neque enim levia, aut ludicra petuntur præmia, *Virg.* ¶ Ars ludicra armorum, *Fencing,* Cic, exercitatio, *Id.* Sermones ludicri, *Drollery,* Id. Meum cor cœpit facere artem ludicram, *Went pit-a-pat,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 3.

Lūdicrum, i. n. (1) *A play,* or *paſtime.* (2) *An interlude.* (3) *A play,* or *ſhow.* (1) Catuli. 62, 21. (2) Ludicrum Olympiæ, *Liv.* 1, 10. *i. e.* ludi Olympici. (3) Indulſerat ei ludicro Auguſtus, *&c. Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3. Ludicrum, θεατρικὸν ζανιωὸν, *Gloſſ. vett.*

Lūdĭfăcio. *To baffle, to make a fool of.* Quomodo me ludifeciſti de illâ fidicinâ, *Plaut.*

Lūdĭfĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That maketh ſport,* or *paſtime; pleaſant.* Ludi ludificabiles ſeni noſtro, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1, 3. *pro more ſuo.*

Lūdĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Mocking, cajoling.* Ludificante ducem Fabio, *Sil.* 7, 214. *Conſ.* 8, 642.

Lūdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A deceiving,* or *mocking; abuſiveneſs.* = Omni morâ, ludificatione, calumniâ, ſenatûs auctoritas impediebatur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 35. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 18.

Lūdĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. *A mocker,* or *ſcorner; a bubbling, deceitful perſon,* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 18.

Lūdĭfĭcātus. part. act. (1) *Mocking,* or *deceiving.* (2) Paſſ. *Mocked, derided,* or *deceived.* (1) Te ludificatus & me in perpetuum modum, *Plaut.* (2) Ludificati incerto prælio, *Sall.*

Lūdĭfĭco, āre. act. *Plaut.* pro.

Lūdĭfĭcor, āri. ātus ſum. dep. ludum facio. (1) *To mock, to make a fool of, to affront, to baffle.* (2) *To cajole,* or *chouſe.* (1) Quid ſuperbius quàm ludificari omne nomen Latinum? *Liv.* Ludificari fugâ roſtra, *Flor.* hoſtium opera, *Liv.* (2) Pacis morâ conſulem ludificare, *Sall. B. J.* 36. & *ſic* Plaut. *ſæpe activè dixit.*

Lūdĭmăgiſter, tri. m. *A ſchool-maſter.* Epicuri pater ludimagiſter fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 26.

Lūdio, ōnis. m. *Liv.* & Lūdius, i. m. [*à* Lydis, qui erant optimi ſaltatores] *A puppet-player, a young morrice-dancer;* or *at leaſt ſhaved,* &c. Ludiones Hetruriâ acciti ad tibicinis modos ſaltantes, *Liv.* 7, 2. Ludius æquatam ter pede pulſat humum, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 112.

Lūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* Lydis, qui ludos invexêre in Hetruriam] (1) *To play, to ſport, to friſk,* or *dance.* (2) *To make paſtime.* (3) *To play the wanton, to dally.* (4) *To banter, mock,* or *be in jeſt.* (5) *To play at a game.* (6) *To play upon an inſtrument.* (7) *To write* verſes. (8) *To cheat, to chouſe,* or *beguile.* (9) *To prepare by way of eſſay,* or *exerciſe.* (1) Prima equa campis ludit exultim, *Hor.* In numerum Faunóſque feráſque videres ludere, *Virg.* Sanguine hominis in convivio ludere, *Liv.* 34, 43. (2) Non illo vetere verbo, quod jure luſiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (3) Ludite, ut lubet, & brevi liberos date, *Catull.* 59, 211. (4) ✕ Ludere me putas, ſeriò peto, *Plin.* Cumque luſi jocoſe ſatis, *Cic.* In me quidem luſit, *Id.* In re triſti ludit compoſitò, *Quint.* (5) § Ita vita hominum eſt, quaſi cùm ludas teſſeris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. § Aliquando ut vincat ludit aſſiduè aleam, *Suet. Aug.* 70. (6) Ludere quæ vellem calamo permiſit agreſti, *Virg.* (7) Læta & juvenilia luſi, *Ov.* (8) Quid natum falſis ludis imaginibus? *Virg.* (9) Ludere qui neſcit, campeſtribus abſtinet armis, *Hor.* ☞ *Hâc notione* ſchola *dicitur* ludus. ¶ § Ludere aleâ, *Cic.* aleam,

aleam, *Suet. to play at dice.* ducatus & imperia, *to play for them,* Id. Disputationem facetiis ludere, *To put it off with a droll.* Ludere operam, *To lose his labour,* Ter.

Lūdor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be played at.* (2) *To be jeered, to be flouted.* (1) Si luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. (2) Pater luditur arte, *Ov.* ¶ Dum hæc fabula inter amantes luditur, *Petron.* Nimiâque cupidine ludor, *Id.* *Cæteras notiones quære in* ludo. Opera luditur, *Our labour is lost,* Ter. & Plaut.

Lūdus, i. m. [*à* Lydis, Asiæ populis] (1) *A play, sport, exercise,* or *pastime.* (2) *A game.* (3) *A trick of youth, a feat, a prank.* (4) *A jest, fun.* (5) *A show,* or *sight.* (6) *A school,* or *place of exercise.* (1) Operam ludo & deliciæ dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Si frui liceret ludo ætatis, *Pastime suitable to my age,* Liv. 26, 50. (2) Ludus pilæ vel tesserarum, vel talorum, *Cic.* (3) = Ludum jocúmque dices esse illum alterum, *Ter.* (4) ✕ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.* (5) Instituit sacros celebri certamine ludos, *Ov. Met.* (6) ¶ Dionysius dicitur Corinthi ludum aperuisse, *To have set up a school,* Cic. 9. 18. Dare ludum amori, *To indulge it,* Hor. Ludus gladiatorius, *A fencing-school,* Suet. Ludus literarius, *A grammar-school,* Quint. 1. 4. Ducere filium in ludum, *To put his son to school.* Ludos aliquem facere, *To make a mocking-stock of one; to gull,* or *choose,* Plaut. Ludi circenses, *Games,* or *exercises;* scenici, *comedies,* or *tragedies,* sacri, *in honour of the gods.*

* Luendus. part. (1) *To be punished,* or *atoned, for.* (2) *To be undergone.* (1) Innocentium sanguis istius supplicio luendus est, *Cic. Verr.* 1. 3. (2) Pœna luenda, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4.

Luens, tis. part. *Suffering punishment,* Parricidium principum luentium supplicia, *Just.*

* Lues, is. f. [*à* λύω, quia corpora eâ solvuntur, *Prisc.*] (1) *Pestilence* in man, or *the murrain* in cattle; *a common,* or *great, mortality.* (2) *A blight,* or *blasting.* (3) Met. *Plague, ruin, destruction.* (1) Luem sparsura pestis populis, *Sen. Thy.* 89. (2) Miseranda venit arboribus satisque lues, *Virg.* (3) Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura pollueret, *Cic.* ¶ = *Differre à* peste *ut à* specie genus *primum docet exemplum.*

Lūgendus. part. *Bewailed.* Vita lugenda, *Ov.*

Lūgens, tis. part. *Bewailing, lamenting.* Assidebat ei altera ex neptibus lugens, *Curt.* 10, 14. = Mœsta ac lugentia castra, *Just.* 18. 7.

Lūgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To mourn, lament,* or *bewail.* Quid ego nunc lugeam vitam hominum? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 34. Junium Brutum, ut parentem, luxerunt, *Liv.* 2. 7. Regem verò desiderio lugebant, *Q. Curt.*

Lūgeor. pass. Lugebere nobis, lugebisque alios, *Ov.*

Lūgētur. impers. *They weep and lament.* Seu pii ad regum fidî lugetur, *Catull,* 37, 5.

Lūgubrè, adv. *pro* lugubriter. *Lamentably, pitifully,* Plaut. Cist. 1, 1, 47.

Lūgubris, e. adj. *Mournful, lamentable, doleful, sorrowful, grievous, pertaining to grief and mourning.* ¶ Lugubris ornatus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 22. vestis, *Ter.* Carmen & verbis & modis lugubre, *Cic.* In flore ejus literæ lugubres inveniantur, *Plin.* Lugubria. absol. Sen. *Mourning apparel.* Da lacrymas, lugubriáque indue, *Ov. Met.* 11. 669. Nunquam mater lugubria sumpsi, *Prop.* 4. 13. 97. Sicut lugubre, ita insigne documentum, *Liv.* 21. 19.

Luĭtūrus. part. *About to pay.* Luitura pœnas puppis, *Claud.*

Luma, æ. f. *A certain kind of thorn growing in meadows and moist places,* Varr. L. L. 4. 31.

Lumārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that kind of thorns.* ¶ Lumaria falx, *A hedge-bill to cut thorns with,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lumbifrăgium, i. n. *i. e.* fractura lumborum. *A breaking of the loins.* Si me irritâssis, lumbifragium auferes, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 298.

Lumbrĭcus, i. m. (1) *An earth-worm.* (2) Also *the belly-worm, a maw-worm.* (3) Also *the fame with* terræ filius. (1) Terram rimentur, effodiantque lumbricos, *Col.* 7. 9. (2) Cels. 4, 20. (3) Foras, lumbrice, qui sub terrâ erepsisti modò, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 1.

Lumbŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little loin,* Plin. 28, 11.

Lumbus, i. m. (1) *The loin, haunch,* or *flank,* (2) *The reins,* or *privities.* (1) Duros qui nequeunt movere lumbos, *Catull.* (2) Cùm carmina lumbum intrant, *Pers.* 1, 20. ☞ *Usitatior est plur. quàm sing.* ¶ Dolare lumbos fuste, *Cudgel,* or *lamb, one well,* Hor.

Lumectum, i. n. [*à* luma, *rect.* lumetum; ut *à* spinâ spinetum] *A thicket,* or *bush of thorns and briers,* Varr. L. L. 4, 31.

Lūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* luceo, *qu.* lucimen pro Sync. ut fulmen *à* fulgeo] (1) *Light.* (2) *Any light body,* such as *a lamp, candle,* or *torch.* (3) *A star.* (4) *An eye, especially* in the plural. (5) *The lights,* or *windows.* (6) *Life.* (7) Met. *Explication, illustration.* (8) *The light in a picture,* as opposed to shade. (9) *A shining,* or *bright, colour.* (10) *An ornament,* or *embellishment; an excellency* in any kind. (11) *Light, inspiration.* (1) Luna solis lumine collustrari putatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43. ✕ Tenebræ *Lucr.* (2) Breve lumen candelæ, *Juv.* 3, 286. Piceum fert fumida lumen tæda, *Virg.* (3) Accendit lumina Vesper, *Id.* (4) Monstrum, cui lumen ademptum, *Id.* Democritus, luminibus amissis, alba & atra discernere non poterat, *Cic.* (5) Cyrus aiebat viridarionum διαφάσεις latis luminibus non tam esse suaves, *Cic. Att.* 2, 3. = Fenestra, *Id. ib.* ¶ Luminibus officere, Met. *To eclipse the shining of another,* Cic. (6) Lumine adempto animam moribundo corpore fudit, *Lucr.* 3, 1046. ¶ ✠ Lumine cassus, *Dead,* Virg. (7) Doctorem luménque desiderant, *Cic.* (8) ✕ Ars ipsa invenit lumen atque umbras, *Plin.* 35. 5. (9) Chlamydes veri luminis, *Ex prob. auct.* (10) Luminibus ornare orationem, *Cic.* ¶ Orationis lumina *Beautiful Figures,* Id. Cl. 75. Lumina civitatis, *Brave, gallant, persons,* Id. Cat. 3, 10. (11) Menti alicujus lumina præferre, *To inspire,* Id.

Lūmĭnāre, is. n. ‖ *A light, any light body that giveth light,* as the sun, moon, *or* stars; *a luminary*; Met. *a brave,* or *gallant, person.* ☞ Leg. duntaxat in posteriore sensu. Tot luminaribus extinctis, *Cic. Phil.* 2. 21.

Lūmĭnōsus. a, um. adj. (1) *Luminous, full of light,* or *windows.* (2) Met. *Shining, bright.* (1) Ædificia luminosa ut sint, curari oportet, *Vitruv.* 6, 6. (2) Luminosæ & quasi actuosæ partes duæ, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 36.

Lūna, æ. f. [*à* lucendo, *quasi* Lucina, *Cic.* per Syncop. nisi mavis ab Hebr. לוּן *lun.* pernoctavit] (1) *The moon, any thing like the moon.* (2) *The mark,* or *letter,* C *upon a Senator's shoe.* (1) ¶ Luna crescens, *The moon in her increase,* Plin. decrescens, *Id.* senescens, *Varr. in her wane.* dimidiata, intermestris, gibba, *Plin.* plena, silens, *at her change, when she shineth not at all.* Lunæ defectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 6. (2) Patriciâ clausit vestigia lunâ, *Stat. Sylv.* 5. 28.

Lūnāris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the moon.* ¶ Lunaris cursus, *The course of the moon,* Cic. Som. Scip. 5. globus, *Claud.* circulus, *Plin.* Lunares horæ, *Luc.* Lunaria incrementa, *Id.* 10, 216. Lunare fidus, *Sen.* Lunaribus obvia (Juno) bigis, *Meeting with the moon,* Stat.

Lūnātus, part. *Made like a half-moon, crooked, horned,* or *peaked, like the moon.* Peliæ lunatæ, *Virg.* Lunatis Bistones armis, *Sil.* 2, 76. Lunata classis. *Luc.* 3, 549. Lunatum agmen, *Stat. Theb.* 5. 145.

Lūno, āre. *To crook,* or *bend, like a half moon.* Lunavitque genu arcum, *i. e.* intendit, *Ov. Am.* Acies lunârat in arcus Nereus, *Prop.*

Lūnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A gem in a ring, a hoop,* or *ring, to put on the finger.* Lunula atque aureolus anellus in digito, *Plaut. Ep.* 5, 1, 33.

* Luo, ĕre, i, ĭtum. († ap. *Lucil.* lūvi) luo, *i. e.* solvo [*à* λύω, luo, *i. e.* lavo, *unde* abluo, eluo, *&c.*] (1) *To pay.* (2) *To expiate,* or *atone.* (3) *To suffer punishment,* or *death.* (4) *To purge,* or *wash away.* (1) Pluribus vestrum defuturum viaticum fuerit, nî æs alienum luissem, *Curt.* (2) § Illatum stuprum voluntariâ morte luit Lucretia, *Cic.* (3) Obsides imperati, qui capite luerent, si pacto non staretur, *Liv.* Capite pœnas luebat, *Tac.* (4) Coacti sunt luere peccata sua, *Id.*

Luor, i. pass. ¶ Acerbum est parentum scelera filiorum pœnis lui, *That the father's sins should be visited upon the children,* Cic. *ad.* Brut. 12.

* Lŭpa, æ. f. ant. *pro* Lupa. Lupus fœmina, *Varr.* ap. *Quint.* λύκαινα] (1) *A she wolf.* (2) Also *a harlot, a common whore, a bawd.* (1) Rapidæ tradis ovile lupæ, *Ov. A. A.* 3, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ✕ Divortunt mores virgini longè ac lupæ, *Plaut. Conf. Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21.

Lŭpānar, āris. n. [*à* lupa, secundâ notione] (1) *A brothel,* or *bawdy-House; a common stew.* (2) Also *a harlot, a whore,* or *strumpet.* (1) Lupanaris tulit ad pulvinar odorem, *Juv.* 6, 131. (2) Catull. Carm. 100, *al.* 37.

Lŭpātum, i. n. *A sharp bit for a horse.* Negabunt duris parere lupatis, *Virg.* Lupata sanguinea, *Luc.* 4, 758.

Lŭpātus, a, um. adj. *Bridled with a sharp bit.* ¶ Lupatum frænum, *a bitted,* or *curb, bridle.* Hor.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [*à* lupa, quæ illîc Romulum & Remum nutriebat, *Ov.* vel qu. ibi sacrificarent Pani Lycæo ad arcendos à grege lupos, nim. ut *à* λύκος λυκαῖον, ita *à* lupo Lupercal] (1) ‖ *A place at the foot of the mount Palatine, dedicated to the god Pan.* (2) *The place where Romulus and Remus were fostered by a she wolf.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *in* Æn. 8, 343. (2) Ov. Fast. 2, 381.

Lŭpercālia, um. n. pl. *Solemn sacrifices and plays dedicated to Pan,* kept the 15th of Febr. Hodierni diei res gestas lupercalibus habebis, *Cic. Conf. Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Lŭperci, ōrum. pl. m. *The priests of Pan.* Quid vetat Arcadiæ dictos à monte Lupercos? *Ov. Fast.* 2, 423.

* Lŭpīnus, i. m. & Lŭpīnum, i. n. [*à* λύπη, tristitia] (1) *A kind of pulse of a most bitter and harsh taste, lupines,* or *hops.* (2) *Comick money made thereof.* (1) Tristisque lupini—fragiles calami, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 2, 10, *Plin.* 18, 14. (2) ¶ Ignorat quid distant æra lupinis, like our proverb, *He knoweth not a pig from a dog,* Hor.

Lŭpīnus, a. um. adj. *Of a wolf.* Uberibus lupinis inhians, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 8.

* Lŭpus, i. m. [*ex* λύκος, Gr. κ in *p* mutato] (1) *A Wolf.* (2) *A fish,* by some taken for *a pike,* by others *for a sturgeon.* (3) *A sharp bit,* or *snaffle.* (4) *A hook to draw things out of a well, a drag.* (5) *Hop,* or *hops, for beer.* (6) *A sort of spider.* (1) ¶ Auribus teneo lupum, *Ter.* Prov. *I know not which way to turn me.* Ovem lupo commisisti, *Id.* Prov. *You have set the fox to keep the geese.* Lupus in fabulâ, *Id.* Prov. *Talk of the devil.* Non curat numerum lupus, *Prov.* (2) Plin. 32, 2. (3) Equus duros accipit ore lupos, *Ov. Trist.* (4) Liv. 28, 3. (5) Lupo salictario Germani suam condunt cervisiam, *vid. Plin.* 21. 15. (6) Id. 11, 24. Lupi cervarii, *i. e.* lynces, *Plin.*

Lurco, ōnis. m. [*ex* lurâ, *i. e.* os culei] *A glutton, a belly-god, a greedy-gut, a great eater, a paunch-belly, a gormondizer,* or *devourer.* Lurco edax, *Plaut.* = Vivite lurcones, comedones, vivite ventres, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34.

Lūrĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* loro, *qu.* loridus, fort. *à* simil. luræ, utris coriacei.] *Pale, wan, grisly, ghastly, black and blue, dismal.* Luridus pallor, *Ov. Met.* Luridi dentes, *Hor.* Lurida aconita, *Ov.* Lurida luræ ora, *Luc.* 5, 549.

Lūror, ōris. m. [*qu. à* laureo, ut pallor *à* palleo; *sc.* ex luræ, *vel* lori, *i. e.* crudi corii colore, *Voss.*] *Paleness, wanness,* Lucr. 4, 333.

Luscĭnia, æ. f. [quòd lugens canat] *A nightingale.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coëmptas, *Hor.*

Luscĭniŏla, æ. f. *A little nightingale.* Metuæ ne luscinioiæ defuat cantio, *Plaut.*

Luscĭnius, i. m. *A nightingale,* Phædr. Fab. 3, 19. & 2, 11.

Luscĭnus, i. m. *Dim-sighted. Luscinus* Fabriciorum fuit, uti *luscus* Anniorum, *One who hath*

burt his eye-ſight by accident. Luſcini injuriæ cognomina habuerunt, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Luſciōſus, qui ad lucernam non videt, *Non.* qui veſperi non videt, *Varr. vel* contrà, qui clariùs veſperi quàm meridie. *Dim-ſighted, moon-eyed.* Tu quidam cæcus es, non luſciōſus, *Plaut.* Luſcioſos ex oleo illitus emendat, *Plin.*

Luscus, a, um. adj. *Blind of one eye, he that hath but one eye, a blinkard,* Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 60. Conf. Mart. 4, 65, 2.

Lūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ludo] *Playing, gaming, diverſion, recreation.* Nobis ſenibus ex luſionibus multis talos relinquunt, & teſſeras, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Luſio pilæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Lūsĭto, āre. freq. *To play often, to friſk and ſkip.* Patriciis puerīs monedulæ dantur, quibuſcum luſitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Lūſor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſporter, a deceiver.* ¶ Luſor amorum, *A love-poet,* Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 1. Conf. A. Am. 1, 459.

Lūsōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to play, merry, frolickſome, ſportive, in jeſt, that maketh ſport.* ¶ Alveus luſorius, *A pair of tables,* Plin. 17, 56. Luſorium fulmen, *i. e.* innoxium, *Sen.* nomen, *i. e.* ridiculum, *Id.* Luſoria quæſtio, *Plin.* ¶ Luſoria arma, *Spears,* or *ſwords, with points rebated,* Sen. Ep. 117. ⚷ decretoria.

Luſtrālis, e. adj. ad luſtrum, *i. e.* quinquennale tempus pertinens. (1) *That which is done every fifth year*; vel quod ad luſtrum, *i. e.* purgationem adhibetur. (2) *Having power to purge* or *make holy.* (1) Luſtrale certamen, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 4. (2) ¶ Aqua luſtralis, *Holy water,* Ov. *ex* Pont. Luſtrale ſacrificium, *A purging ſacrifice,* Liv. Luſtralia exta, *i. e.* præpinguia, *Of a grown ox of five years old,* Virg. vota, *V. Flacc.* Luſtrales bellis animæ, *Luc.* 6. 786.

Luſtrāmen, ĭn's. *A ſearch,* or *view,* of the dead bodies in the field. Ille mihi, quæ danda forent luſtramina cæſis, prodidit, *Val. Flacc.*

Luſtrandus, a, um. part. *To be viewed, ſupervi ed,* &c. In luſtrandâ coloniâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1.

Luſtrans, tis. part. *Viewing.* Sil. 10, 43, & 15, 787. Vaſtata paſcua luſtrans, *Claud.*

Luſtrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A going about on every ſide to view.* (2) *A purging by ſacrifice.* (1) = Peragratio itinerum, luſtratio municipiorum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. (2) Deſideratus luſtrationum cæterorumque ſacrificiorum mos, *Co.* 2, 22.

Luſtrātus, a, um. (1) *Surveyed.* (2) *Purified.* (1) Pede barbaro luſtrata Rhodope, *Hor.* Jam primùm omnium urbs luſtrata eſt, *Liv.* (2) = Ut civitas expiata & luſtrata videatur, *Flor.* 1, 13. Luſtratis ſedibus Deorum, *Val. Max.*

Luſtrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purifying,* or *cleanſing.* ¶ ‖ Luſtricus dies, *The day when children were named,* which for male children was the ninth day, *unde* dea Nundina, *vid. Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ‖ For females the eighth: Futuræ infelicitatis ſignum evidens die luſtrico extitit, *Suet. Ner.* 6, ‖ It may now be called *the chriſtening-day.*

Luſtrĭficus, a, um, *id. quod* luſtralis. Luſtrificus cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 448.

Luſtro, āre. *vid.* luſtrum, expiare, quòd ad expiandos cives urbem & arva ambirent; unde amburbium & ambervale. Item ἀγνίζω, *i. e.* expiare, interdum illuſtrare. (1) *To expiate, to purify.* (2) *To compaſs, to environ, to go round about, to ſurvey, to take a view of, to go the circuit, to travel over a place.* (3) *To weigh, conſider, and obſerve.* (1) Poſtera Phœbeâ luſtrabat lampade terras, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6. *ubi* Servius, *aut.* illuſtrabat, *aut. revera* luſtrabat, *i. e.* purgabat; nam nox quodammodo polluit mundum. (2) Experſque viri nemora avia luſtrat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 479. (3) Cùm omnia ratione animoque luſtraveris, *Cic.* Luſtrat dum ſingula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Exercitum luſtrare, *To muſter, to cleanſe and purify,* Liv. 38, 12. Luſtrare veſtigia, *To trail, track, or follow, one,* Virg.

Luſtror. paſſ. Luſtrantur puræ tubæ, *Ov. F.* 3, 726. = Ego luſtror ab illis, & purgante nefas, *Id. Met.* Magico luſtraberē ritu, *Id.*

Luſtror, āri. dep. in luſtris, *i. e.* in meritricum cellis verſor, ſcortor, *To haunt bawdy-houſes,* or *ſtews.* Ubi fuiſti? ubi luſtratus? ubi bibiſti? *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 3, 29.

Lustrum, i. n. ſing. (1) *The purgation,* or *cleanſing, of the city by ſacrifices every fifth year*; hence it is uſed for the *ſpace of four years,* or rather of *fifty months fully ended and paſt,* at which times the citizens were taken account of, and the city purified. The cenſors were ſaid *conde e luſtrum,* when at fifty months end (at which time they went out of office, and the feefarm rents were paid; whence *Varro* derives *luſtrum* in this ſenſe *à luendo,* i. e. *ſolvendo*) they ſacrificed a ſow, a ſheep, and a bull in *Mars*'s field, to atone the Gods, and purge the city. (2) *The dens of wild beaſts in woods,* in which ſenſe it is chiefly uſed in the plural number. (3) *A bawdy-houſe,* or *ſtew.* (1) Exercitum omnem ſue, ove, taurilibus (*al.* ſuovetaurilibus) luſtravit; idque conditum luſtrum appellatum, quia in cenſendo finis factus eſt, *Liv.* 1, 44. (2) = Saltus & luſtra ferarum, *Virg.* (3) Te cuculum uxor ex luſtris rapit, *Plaut.*

Lūsūrus. part. Luſura manus, *Ov. Triſt.*

Lūsus. part. *Played*; alſo *beguiled, mocked, deceived, jeered, deluded,* or *abuſed.* Sophiſtas luſos videmus à Socrate, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 1.

Lūsus, ûs. m. verb. *a play, a ſport, diſport, dalliance, paſtime, recreation.* Nec juveni luſus, qui placuēre, placent, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 4, 4.

Lŭtāmentum, i. n. *A wall,* or *other work, made of,* or *covered with, mud, loam,* or *clay,* Cat. R. R. 128.

Lŭtārius, a, um. adj. *Living in the mud.* Lutariæ teſtudines, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Lŭtātus, a, um. part. [*à* luto] *Daubed over, mired, beſmeared.* Craſſus amomis lutatus, *Perſ.*

Lŭtea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba [quòd in lutoſis locis naſcitur *vel.* à colore luteo] *An herb growing in watery,* or *fenny, places, alſo called* carneola, *or* lyſimachium, *Plin.* 33. 5.

Lūtenſis, e. adj. *That feedeth upon mud,* as ſome fiſh do, *Plin.* 9. 7.

Lūteŏlus, a, um. adj. *Yelloviſh, ſomewhat yellow.* Luteolæ violæ, *Col.* 9, 4, 4. Luteolâ pingit vaccinia calthâ, *Virg.*

Lūteſco, ĕre, *i. e.* lŭteus fio. *To turn to clay, to wax dirty.* Stagna quæ limo, cœnóque luteſcunt, *Co.* 8. 17.

Lūteum, i. n. [*à* colore luti herbæ] ¶ Luteum ovi, *The yolk of an egg,* Plin. 10, 53. Herba quæ luteum vocatur, *Woad,* Vitruv. 7, 17, Croceo mutabit vellera luteo, *ſic enim aliqui leg. ap.* Virg. Ecc. 4, 44.

* Lŭteus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of clay, loam, mortar, mud,* or *dirt.* (2) *Dirty, ſorry, pitiful.* (1) ¶ Luteus paries, *A mud wall,* Cic. opus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 158. Vaſa lutea, *Earthen veſſels.* (2) Luteum negotium, *A ſorry commodity, poor ware,* Cic. Verr. 4, 14. Luteus homo, *A ſorry fellow,* Plaut. Lutea meretrix, *A dirty drab, a naſty ſlut,* Id. Truc. 4, 4, 1.

* Lūteus, a, um. adj. *Pale, yellow, like the yolk of an egg.* ¶ Lutea pellis, *Pale, like the yellow jaundice,* Perſ. 3, 95. Aurora lutea, *Virg.* ¶ Lutea flammea, *Yellow veils,* or *hoods,* which brides wore at their weddings, *Luc.* 2, 361. Lutea viola, *The winter gilliflower,* Plin. 21, 6.

Lŭto, āre. *To daub, to ſpot, to bewray.* Ne lutet immundum nitidos ceroma capillos, *Mart.* 14, 50.

Lūtōſus, a, um. adj. *All dirty and muddy, miry, clayey*; *daggled.* Terra lutoſa, *Plin.* 17, 19.

Lutra, æ. f. *vel* Lytra [*à* genere fibrorum, ex luto quòd in aquâ & lutoſis locis degit, *vel* quòd frequenter ſe in aquis lutet] *An otter,* Plin. 3, 80. Varr. L. L. 4, 13.

Lŭtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miry, dirty, muddy.* (2) Met. *Vile and filthy.* (1) Amnis lutulentus, *Ov. Am.* 3, 6, 95. (2) Vitia lutulenta, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 1. Lutulentâ vadere palmâ, *Hor.* Quibus nihil fœdius, aut lutulentius, *Id.* Non lutum eſt lutulentius, *Plaut.*

Lŭtŭlo, āre. act. *To dirty,* or *bedaub.* Eoſdem lutulant, quos collaudant, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 15.

Lŭtum, i. n. [*à* ſup. lutum, *à* luo, *i. e.* lavo] (1) *Clay, loam, mire, dirt, mud; mortar.* (2) Meton. *A dirty fellow.* (1) Milites luto, frigore, & aſſiduis imbribus tardabantur, *Cæſ.* Quòd cæmenta non calce durata erant, ſed interlita luto, *Liv.* 21, 11. ¶ In eodem hæſitas luto, *Prov. You are in the ſame danger,* Ter. (2) Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 54.

* Lūtum, i. n. primâ longâ, *ſive* Luteum, *Serv.* [*à* luo, lutum, *i. e.* diluo] *An herb fit to dye yellow withal*; alſo *a pale,* or *yellow, colour.* Eſt enim luteus color croceus dilutus. Aries croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 44. *al. leg.* luteo, per ſynæreſin.

* Lux, lūcis. f. [per Sync. ἀπὸ τῆς λύχνης, nam ap. Vett. λύκη, lux, *Macrob.*] (1) *Light.* (2) *Day.* (3) *An eye.* (4) *Seaſon.* (5) *Life.* (6) In plur. *the ſtars glittering.* (7) *A gliſtering,* or *ſhining.* (8) *The publick.* (9) A word of endearment, *my light! my life!* (1) ⚷ Tenebræ & lux alterno tempore gignuntur, *Luc.* 5, 976. (2) ⚷ Et profeſtis lucibus & ſacris, *Hor.* Centeſima lux eſt hæc ab interitu Clodii, *Cic.* (3) Effoſſæ ſqualent veſtigia lucis, *Stat. Theb.* (4) Jactor in indomito brumali luce profundo, *Ov. Tr.* (5) = Erit aliquando finis hujus lucis, & amiſſio omnium vitæ commodorum, *Cic.* (6) Illæ quæ fulgent luces ex ore coruſco, *Id.* in *Arat.* (7) Viridi cum luce ſmaragdi, *Luc.* 4, 1120. Pyrrhus exultat, telis & luce coruſcus ahenâ, *Virg.* (8) = Nec in luce modò atque in oculis civium magnus, ſed intus domique præſtantior, *Cic.* (9) Hem mea lux! meúmque deſiderium! *Id. Terentiæ.* ¶ Cum primâ luce, *By break of Day,* Ter. 55. § In abl. ſing. luci ap. *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. & *Plaut. Caſin.* 4, 2, 7.

Luxi. præt. *à* luceo. (1) *I ſhone.* (2) *I mourned, à* lugeo. (1) Mea officia & ſtudia parum antè luxerunt, *Cic. Att.* 3. 13. (2) Luxêre matres Iliæ, *Hor. ſed al.* unxêre.

Luxātus. *Put out of joint, looſened, diſlocated.* Membra luxata, *Plin.* 25. 28. Et luxatum ſi quod eſt, bis die calidâ foveto, *Cat.* 157.

Luxo, āre. [fort freq. *à* luo] (1) *To looſen.* (2) *To put out of joint; to diſlocate.* (1) Subarator imprudens luxavit radices, *Plin.* (2) Pars luxata in lacum reponatur, *Sen. Ep.* 104.

Luxŭria, æ. f. [*ex* luxo, *vel* freq. *à* luo quòd ſit morum ſolutio, *Feſt.*] (1) *All exceſs in carnal pleaſure, ſumptuous fare,* or *building; riot, expenſiveneſs, extravagance.* (2) *Rankneſs, ſuperfluity, luxury.* (1) = Ut illius animum, qui nunc luxuriâ & laſciviâ diffluit, retundam, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 72. (2) ⚷ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. (2) ¶ Luxuria foliorum, *Virg.* humoris, *Plin.* 9. 1.

Luxŭrians, tis. *Superfluous.* Luxuriantia comeſcet, *Hor.*

Luxŭriātus. part. *Having been looſe, riotous,* or *profuſe.* Litera noſtra joco luxuriata ſuo, *Ov. Tr.* Sanguine multo luxuriata fames, *Stat. Th.* Tantúmque ſtudium ad frugalitatem multitudinis provocavit, ut aliquos ex his luxuriatos incredibile videretur, *Juſt.*

Luxŭries, ei. f. *id. quod* Luxuria. (1) *Laſciviouſneſs, wantonneſs, diſſoluteneſs.* (2) *Profuſion, laviſhneſs.* (3) *Rankneſs,* as of herbs, corn, &c. (1) Perferre non poſſunt luxuriem, crudelitatem, &c. *Cic.* (2) In urbe luxuries creatur, ex luxuriâ avaritia, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 27. (3) Luxuries ſegetum, *Virg.*

* Luxŭrio, āre. n. (1) *To grow rank.* (2) *To be wanton and riotous.* (3) *To ſwell out, to be luſty, brawny,* &c. (1) Luxuriat Phrygio ſanguine pinguis humus, *Ov. Ep.* Ne ante hiemem luxurient (ſemina) *Plin.* Cavetur ne in frondem luxurient, *Id.* (2) Ne luxurient otio animi, *Liv.* 1, 19. Luxuriant animi rebus ſecundis, *Ov. A. Am.* Luxuriant pecus in pratis, *Id. Faſt.* Brevi duraturâ libertate luxuriat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Luxuriatque toris animoſum pectus, *Virg. de equo.*

Luxŭrior, āri. dep. Cacumina virgārum ne luxurientur demutilato, *Col.* de *Arb.* 11. Grave eſt luxuriari per ſingula, *Sen.*

Luxŭriōsè. adv. *Riotouſly, over rankly, exceſſively, ſuperfluouſly, extravagantly.* § Luxuriosè vivere, *Cic.* Luxurioſiùs epulari, *Nep.*

Luxŭriōſus, a, um adj. [*à* luxuria] (1) *Rank, luxuriant.* (2) *Luxurious, ſumptuous, riotous, waſteful, prodigal in diet; expenſive, extravagant.* (1) Luxurioſa pabula pinguis ſoli non ſemper indicium habent, *Plin.* 17, 4. Proceritas luxurioſa, *Id.* (2) Lætitia luxurioſa, *Liv.* 2, 21. Luxurioſum otium, *Cic.* Avarior redeo, ambitioſior, luxurioſior, *Sen. Ep.* 7.

Luxus, ûs. m. *id. quod* Luxatio. (1) Met. *Riot, exceſs, profuſeneſs, extravagancy.* (2) Alſo *ſtate, magnificence* (1) Adoleſcens luxu perditus, *Ter.* (2) Domus regali ſplendida luxu, *Virg.* Tabernaculum omni luxu & opulentiâ inſtructum, *Curt.*

*Lyæus, i. m. [*à* λύω, ſolvo, quòd curas ſolvat] *A name of Bacchus,* often uſed for *wine,* per Meton. Oſſa annoſo ſpargant collecta Lyæo, *Tibull.* 3, 2, 19.

*Lyæus, a, um adj. *Belonging to wine.* Regales inter menſas laticémque Lyæum, *Virg.*

*Lycăon, ŏnis. m. [*à* Gr. λύκος, lupus] *An Indian wolf with a mane,* Plin. 8, 34.

*Lychnis, ĭdis. f. [λυχνὶς, Gr. *ex* λύχνος, ob lucidum colorem] *A kind of roſe.* ¶ Lychnis ăgria, *i. e.* ſylveſtris, *Calves-ſnout.* Lychnis coronaria quam & *roſam Græcam* vocat *Plin.* 21, 1. *Vulg.* candelaria.

*Lychnītes, æ. m. quòd maximè luceat lucernis accenſis, *Voſſ. A gem which ſhineth beſt by candle-light, a kind of ruby,* Plin. 36, 5.

*Lychnītis, ĭdis f. [*ab* eodem] *An herb mentioned by* Plin. 25, 10.

*Lychnŏbius, i. m. [*ex* λύχνος & βίος] *That turneth day into night and night into day, a night-walker,* Sen. Ep. 12, 2. ſub fin.

* Lychnŭchus, i. m. [λυχνοῦχος, Gr. *ſc.* qui λύχνον ἔχει, *i. e.* lucernam ſuſtinet] *A candleſtick, a ſconce, a link-boy* ¶ Lychnuchus ligneolus, *A wooden candleſtick,* or *lantern,* Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 7. Lychnuchus penſilis, *A branch to hang candles in,* Plin. 34, 8.

*Lychnus, i. m. [*à* λύχνος, Gr.] *A lamp, a candle, a light, a link.* ♓ Lux alia eſt ſolis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Dependent lychni laquearibus aureis, *Virg.*

*Lyciſca, æ. f. [*à* λύκος, lupus] *A dog engendered of a wolf and a bitch,* or *a ſhepherd's dog; a wolf-dog.* Multùm latrante lyciſcâ, *Virg. Conf. Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

*Lycium, i. n. [λύκιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd copioſiſſimè naſcatur in Lyciâ Aſiæ regione, *Dioſc.*] *A medicine made of the root of boxthorn,* Plin. 24, 14. Conf. Celſ. 6, 7.

*Lycophthalmos, i. m. [*ex* λύκος & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious ſtone like a wolf's eye,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Lycopſis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* λύκος & ὄψις] *Garden bugloſs,* or the herb called *hounds-tongue,* Plin. 27, 11.

* Lycos, i. m. *The leaſt kind of ſpider,* Plin. 30, 6.

Lydius lapis. *The touchſtone wherewith gold is tried,* Plin. 33, 8. *al. voc.* heraclium, *al.* indicem.

Lydius modus. *An effeminate ſort of muſick uſed by the Lydians,* Plin. 7, 36. Conf. Apul. Fl. 1, p. 764.

Lygdīnus, i. m. *A kind of ſtone fit for boxes to keep ointments in,* Plin. 36, 8.

* Lympha, æ. f. Poët. *pro* aqua [*à* Gr. νύμφη, mutato *n* in *l*] *Water.* Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.*

Lymphans, tis. part. *Making one mad,* or *putting one beſide himſelf.* It lymphante deo, vociferans, *Stat. Theb.* 7. 662.

Lymphāticum, i. n. ſubſt. *Rage, diſtraction, madneſs.* Faxo actutum conſtiterit lymphaticum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 133.

Lymphāticus, a, um. adj. [lymphatici, *qu.* nymphæ, *i. e.* ſpectri in fonte conſpectu in furorem verſi, quod antiqui credebant] *Mad, ſtark and ſtaring mad; frighted out of his wits,* as thoſe that have ſeen ſpirits, *or* fairies. ¶ Lymphaticus pavor, *A diſtracting fright,* Liv. metus, *Sen.* Lymphatica ſomnia, *Mad, frightful dreams,* Plin. 26, 8. Lymphatici nummi aurei, *Gold that burneth in one's pocket,* Plaut.

Lymphātio, ōnis. f. *A fright,* or *terror, by night,* Plin. 37, 3.

Lymphātus, ûs. m. *A fantaſtical deluſion.* Aſpilate contra lymphatum habenda, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Lymphātus, a, um. part. (1) *Mad, affrighted, furious, diſtracted, beſide himſelf.* (2) *Intoxicated,* or *drunk.* (1) Diſcu runt lymphatis ſimiles, *Curt.* Lymphatis cæco timore animis, *Tac.* Præcipiti lymphata gradu turba, *Luc.* (2) Mentem lymphatam mareotico redegit in veros timores Cæſar, *Hor.* ☞ *Cleopatram, nam modò dixerat* Fortunâ. *Includitur tamen prima ſignificatio in hoc exemplo, quia veros timores opponit poëta falſis quibus exagitantur lymphati. Nota etiam* ὀξύμωρον lymphata vino.

Lympho, āre, act. [de etym. *vid.* in lymphaticus] *To diſturb, fright,* or *ſcare out of his wits; to enrage,* or *make mad.* Deus ancipitem lymphaverat urbem, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 46. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 113.

Lymphor. paſſ. *To be intoxicated,* or *put beſide himſelf.* Hâc herbâ epotâ lymphari homines, &c. *Plin.* 24, 17. *Conf. Curt.* 4, 12, 14.

Lynceus, a, um. adj. *Of the lynx; quick-ſighted.* ¶ Oculis lynceis contemplari, *To ſpy,* or *look through,* vel *à* lynce, vel ut al. *à* Lynceo, *Hor.* Quis eſt tam lynceus, ut qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat! *Cic.* V. *Propr.*

Lyncūrium, i. n. [*ex* lynx, & οὖρον, urina] *A precious ſtone engendered of the congealed urine of the beaſt* lynx, *Plin.* 8, 38. & 37, 3. de quo *Ov. Met.* 15, 413, & ſeq.

* Lynx, cis. f. *Virg.* (2 m. *Hor.*) [ἀπὸ τῆς λύκης, *i. e.* luce; perſpicaciſſimum enim animal, *Plin.* 28, 8. vel quia in luporum genere eſt numeratus, *Iſid.* à λύκος] lupus. (1) *A beaſt of the nature of a wolf, having many ſpots like a deer,* (2) *and being very quick-ſighted; an ounce.* (1) Maculoſæ tegmine lyncis, *Virg.* (2) Timidos agitare lynces, *Hor.*

*Lyra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. λύρα] (1) *A Harp.* (2) *A conſtellation.* (1) Themiſtocles, cùm in epulis recuſaret lyram, habitus eſt indoctior, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 2. Mercurius curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (2) Ubi eſt hodie quæ lyra fulſit heri? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 75.

*Lyrica, ōrum. pl. n. *Lyrick verſes,* or *ſongs, to the harp.* Scribit lyrica doctiſſima, *Plin. Ep.*

* Lyricus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a harp.* ¶ Lyrici modi, *Strains with great variety of verſe,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 386.

* Lyriſtes, æ. m. *vel* Lyriſta [verbale *à* Gr. λυρίζω, *i. e.* lyrâ cano] *A harper, one that ſingeth to the harp.* Λυριστὴς, fidicinarius. Quàm multi cùm aut lyriſta aut comœdus inductus eſt, calceos poſcunt! *Plin. Ep.* 9. 17.

Lyron, i. n. [*à* lyra; ita dict. ob. ſimilit. foliorum] herba. = *Aliſma,* quam alii *damaſonion,* alii *lyron* appellant. *An herb with veined leaves, like plantain,* Plin. 25, 10. fortaſſe id. quod Lyrium, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 16.

* Lyſimachia, æ. f. [λυσιμάχιον, Gr. n. *Dioſc.* παρὰ τὸ λύειν τὴν μάχην, quia pugnam dirimit, quòd jumentis diſcordantibus jugo impoſito aſperitatem cohibeat, *Plin.* 25, 7. vel ex Lyſimacho inventore, *Id.*] *Willow-herb,* or *looſe-ſtrife; water-willow.*

* Lyſimachus, i. m. [vid. præc.] *A precious ſtone with veins of gold in it,* Plin 37, 10.

* Lyſis, is & ios. f. *à* λύσις, Gr. *i. e.* ut exponit, *Cic.* ſolutio, à λύω, ſolvo] *A ſolution,* or *weakening, of the body by any illneſs,* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 25. In architecture it is *the looſening, chinking,* or *gaping, of a wall,* Vitruv. 6, 11. conf. Lexic *Vitruv.* p. 67.

* Lytta, æ. f. *a* λύσσα, *vel* λύττα, Gr. *i. e.* rabies] *Madneſs,* properly of a dog, *Plin.* Alſo *a worm under a dog's tongue, called the greedy worm,* Id. 29, 5.

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M in Latin, Μ μ Greek, called Μῦ, either from its ſound, the Greek Μυκάω and the Latin *mugio* being formed from hence, or rather from μύω, *claudo,* becauſe it opens and ſhuts the lips; מ Hebrew in the beginning and middle of words; ם, or, if the vacant ſpace in the end of a line require it, ם: it is perhaps called מם *mem* from its double form, open and ſhut, which is repreſented in writing its name; or it may be from מום *a blot,* which the Arabians uſe for its figure; 𝔐 m Engliſh and German black letter. Its ſound is inarticulate, being formed by the mouth through the lips. This letter, though a liquid, ſuffers no mute in Latin to ſtand before it in the ſame ſyllable, except *g*, and that only in one pure claſſical word, *viz. agmen*; although among the Greeks, who perhaps gave it a ſofter ſound, it followed δ, σ, and τ, as in δμώη, ὄσμα, τμῆσις; but in different ſyllables it doth not refuſe to uſher in its ſiſter labials *b* and *p*, as in *ambulo,* and *amplus*; alſo itſelf and *n*, in *mamma,* and *damnum,* but in no other: for in order to avoid the company of the reſt, it prevails with its neighbour *n* to be its ſubſtitute, as in *anceps, anfractus, anhelo, anquiro, anſanctus* (but this is likewiſe written *amſanctus*) which are all compounded of the inſeparable prepoſition *am*: but the prepoſition *circum* for the moſt part keeps its *m* before all letters, though in ſome few words *n* is ſometimes uſed indifferently for it, as in *circundo,* or *circumdo*; and ſometimes loſeth it, as in *circueo, circuitio,* which however it may equally retain. Before it its ſiſter ſemivowels *l* and *r*, its cognates, ſoften the ſound. But *m* is not behind hand in office with its neighbour *n*, willingly taking its place before the labials *b, p,* and *m*, as in *imbellis, impius, immodeſtus*; *combibo, compleo, commendo*; and alſo in the Greek tongue, as in ἐμβάλλω, ἐμμένω, ἐμπίπλω, and anciently likewiſe in divers words, as where we ſee in the Sigean Pſephiſm written in honour of *Antiochus,* τὴμ βασιλείαν, τῶμ πραγμάτων, τὴμ μὲν ἱέρειαν. Alſo before *t, d,* and *q*, as in *tantum* for *tam tum, quendam* for *quemdam, quemquam* for *quemquam.* M too in Latin words is put



for

for the Greek ν, as in *muſam* for μῦσαν, *organum* for ὄργανον, &c. But in Latin accuſatives of the third declenſion, which anſwers to the fifth of the Greek, *m* is often a formative only, as in *patrem*, and *matrem*, from πατέρα μητέρα. It is likewiſe ſervile in forming tenſes of Latin verbs, as in *notabam*, *notarem*, from *notare:* though this ſervility perhaps might be the reaſon why the ancients pronounced this letter very obſcurely, eſpecially before a vowel, as in *optimu'ſt*, and *factu'ſt*. *Cato* wrote *die' hanc* for *diem hanc*; and probably when not cut off by the poets, who then uſed it ſhort, as for example in *Cujus non hederæ circumiĕre caput*, Propert. this letter was not fully pronounced. M in numerals denotes one thouſand, from the firſt letter of *mille* according to *Priſcian*, but with more probability from its ancient mark ↀ, which by the negligence or ignorance of tranſcribers being drawn together and made ∞, the half of which, D, from hence ſtands for five hundred.



M ante A.

MĂCELLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſhambles.* ¶ Macellaria taberna, *A butcher's*, or *victualler's*, *ſhop*, or *ſtall*, Val. Max. 3, 4, 3.

Măcellārius, i. m. *A ſeller of any kind of victuals.* Ea quæ ad epulum pertinerent, quamvis macellariis oblocata, etiam domeſticatim apparabat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 26.

MĂCELLUM, i. n. [ita dict. *à* Macello quodam, ex cujus ædibus publicè dirutis, primum erat Romæ extructum, vel *à* μάκελλος, *i. e.* φραγμὸς ut ſit macellum, locus circumſeptus; ſi diſplicet utrumque, plura etyma invenies ap. *Voſſ.*] (1) *A market-place for fleſh, fiſh, and all manner of proviſions; a ſhambles*, or *butcher-row.* (2) In plur. Macella. *Dainties bought in the market.* (1) Quæ eſt iſta laus, quæ poſſit à macello peti? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (2) Fercula nullis ornata macellis, *Juv.* 11, 64.

MĂCEO, ēre, ui. neut. [*ab* Hebr. מק *mak*, tabes, macies, *Voſſ.*] *To be lean, bare, and thin.* Oſſa atque pellis totus eſt, ita curâ macet, *Plaut.*

Măcer, cra, crum. adj. [*à* maceo, ut *à* rubeo ruber] (1) *Lean, meagre.* (2) *Barren, unfruitful.* (3) *Thin.* (1) ¶ Taurus macer, *Lean*, Virg. Macra cavum repetes, *Hor.* (2) = Exile & macrum ſolum, *Cic.* Macrior vitis, *Col.* 4, 24. Macerrima pars vineti, *Id.* 4, 23. (3) ¶ Macer libellus, *A thin book*, Mart.

Măcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watering, a ſteeping, a ſoaking in liquor*, Vitruv. 7, 2.

Măcĕrātus. part. (1) *Conſumed*, or *waſted away.* (2) *Soaked, ſteeped, watered, ſoftened by watering.* (1) Siti maceratus, *Curt.* (2) Ova aceto macerata in tantum emolliuntur, *Plin.* Macerato hoc fiunt pingues auro boves, *Plaut. ſc.* auro comico, *i. e.* lupinis.

Măcĕreſco, ĕre. incept. *To lie in ſoak*, or *be ſteeped*, Cat. 99.

MĂCĔRIA, æ. f. & Măcĕries, ei. f. *Any wall*, or *mound about the ground.* Hanc in horto maceriam jube dirui, *Ter.* Maceries opere tectorio lævigatur extrà intráque, *Var.* ☞ De maceriis ædificandis, *Cat.* 15.

Măcĕro, āre. act. [*à* macer, *i. e.* attenuo, macrum reddo; *vel.* macero, *qu.* ταχερῶ *à* ταχερὸς, liquatus, mollis è liquatione, quod à τήκω, liquefacio, *Voſſ.* Gl. maceratum, τεθνσμένον, *Aven.* à מור]. (1) *To make ſoft by ſteeping, to emacerate.* (2) *To diſſolve*, or *melt away.* (3) *To make one pine away*, as with hunger; *to emaciate.* (4) *To fret*, or *teaze.* (1) Macerare braſſicam in aquam, *Cat.* 156, 5. (2) *V.* ſeq. (3) Incluſos fame macerare, *Liv.* 26, 13. (4) Noli te macerare, *Ter.* (Solitudo) oratorem macerat & coquit, *Quint.* Macerat invidia (homines) *Lucr.*

Măcĕror. paſſ. (1) *To be ſteeped.* (2) *To be conſumed, to be diſſolved; to pine, or waſte, away.* (3) *To be fretted*, or *grieved.* (1) Macerari aſſiduo liquore, *Col.* 1, 6, 22. (2) Salſamenta fac macerentur probè, *Ter.* Macerari lentis ignibus, *Hor.* (3) Maceror interdum, quòd ſum tibi cauſa doloris, *Ov.* ¶ Macerari fumo, *To be reeked in ſmoke*, Plin. 28, 15.

Măcreſcens, tis. part. *Growing lean.* Maceſcentes boves, melius concipere dicuntur, *Varr.*

Măcreſco, ĕre. n. *To grow lean*, or *pine away.* Olea, quæ vapulavit, maceſcit *Cat.* 3, 55, 1. Maceſcunt opes propter laborem, *Id.* 3, 16, 20. = Maceſco, conſeneſco, & tabeſco miſer, *Plaut.*

* Măchæra, æ. f. [*à* μάχαιρα, Gr.] *A ſword, a dagger, a knife*; Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 83. Conf. Suet. Cl. 15.

* Măchærium, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A little ſword, a cook's knife*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 2, 9.

* Măchærŏphŏrus, i. m. [*à* μάχαιρα & φέρω] *A ſwordſman*, or *attendant with the ſword*, Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2, 2.

* MĂCHĬNA, æ. f. [μηχανὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bellicum inſtrumentum, à μάχη, pugna] (1) *An engine*, chiefly of war. (2) *A crane*, or *ſuch like device.* (3) *A frame*, or *fabrick.* (4) *The place over the ſtage where the gods appeared and ſpake*, *a machine.* (5) Met. *A device, trick, ſhift, invention to bring about ſome end*, in which ſenſe the plural is more uſed. (1) Rex admoveri machinas juſſit, *Curt.* Portat nunc lapidem, nunc ingens machina tignum, *Hor.* (3) *Plin.* 19, 2. Machina mundi diſcors, *Luc.* 1, 80. (4) *Hinc* ¶ *prov.* E machinâ deus, *Help at a dead lift*, & Machinam attrahere, *To eſcape by a miracle.* (5) = Nec quem dolum machinámve commoliar ſcio quicquam, *Cic.*

Măchĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to engines.* ¶ Machinalis ſcientia, *Skill in making engines*, Plin. 7, 37. Machinale pondus, *The weight of a mill-ſtone*, Auſon. Ep. 21, 34.

Măchĭnāmentum, i. n. (1) *An engine to batter walls with.* (2) Alſo *a ſurgeon's inſtrument for ſetting broken bones.* (1) Machinamenta quatiendis muris portabant, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Celſ. 8, 20.

Măchĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Any mechanical inſtrument.* (2) Met. *A device, machination*, or *artifice.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 31. = Impensâ magnâ eget in machinationes & tormenta, *Liv. Conſ.* 27, 15. (2) Machinatio quædam & ſolertia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48.

Măchĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An engineer.* (2) Met. *A cunning deviſer, a ſubtile contriver; a projector.* (1) Archimedes machinator bellicorum tormentorum, *Liv.* 24, 34. (2) Machinator ſcelerum, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 3.

Măchĭnātrix, īcis. f. *A female contriver.* Machinatrix malorum facinorum, *Sen. Med.* 266.

Măchĭnātus. part. (1) *Having invented*, or *plotted.* (2) Paſſ. *Invented, contrived, deviſed, with engines.* (1) Alteri exitium per inſidias machinata, *Juſt.* (2) Simulacrum cum machinato ſtrepitu tonitruum, *Sall.* ap *Non.* 2, 859.

* Măchĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To frame*, or *make.* (2) *To deviſe, to contrive, to deſign, project*, or *plot.* (1) § Deus machinatus eſt hæc omnia, *Cic.* (2) § Senatoribus perniciem machinabantur, *Sall.* § Machinari peſtem ſibi, *Cic.* Inimico exitium quavis injuriâ, *Id.* calamitatem alicui, *Ad Herenn.*

Măchĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunningly contrived.* ¶ Machinoſum navigium, *A ſhip ſo contrived as to fall in pieces*, Suet. Ner. 34. quod paulò antè dixerat *ſolubilem navem.*

Machlis, is. f. *al. leg.* achlis [*ab* α priv. & κλίνω, cubo, quòd non cubet, *Dalech.* ſed nomen feræ, ut ipſa, eſt peregrinum] *A beaſt in the north parts of Europe*, Plin. 8, 15.

Măcies, ei. f. [*à* maceo] *Leanneſs, lankneſs, meagerneſs, bareneſs of fleſh.* ¶ Corruptis equis macie, *Spoiled with leanneſs*, Cæſ. B. C. 58. Macies fœda ſitu, *Luc.* 6, 516.

Măcĭlentus, a, um. adj. Macie tenuatus, *Meagre, lean, thin, lank.* ¶ Macilentis malis, *Thin-jawed*, Plaut. Macilento ore, *Id.*

* Macis, ĭdis. f. [Gr. τὸ μάκες, *Dioſc.*] cortex aromaticus. *Mace, the middle huſk of the nutmeg*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 43.

Macreſco, ĕre, macrui. incept. [*à* macreo, inuſit.] (1) *To wax lean, bare*, or *thin.* (2) *To pine away.* (1) Penuriâ cibi macreſcit pecus, *Col.* (2) Invidus alterius rebus macreſcit opimis, *Hor.* Deſiderium (avium) macreſcere facit volucres incluſas, *Varr.*

Macrĭtas, ātis. f. Macritas arenæ, *Vitruv.*

* Macrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Leanneſs.* Oſſa atque pellis ſum miſer macritudine, *Plaut.*

* Macrŏcōlum, i. n. *Sic legendum videtur nonnullis, licèt in* Cic. & Plin macrecollum *legatur* [*à* μακρόκωλον, *i. e.* μακρὸν κῶλον, *ſc.* longum membrum *quòd* longum ſchedæ membrum *ſive* ſchedion, *vel* longa membrana] *The largeſt ſort of paper*, or *ſkins, to write on; royal paper*; qui' vet. lection. amplectuntur *à* μακρὸν & κόλλη, agglutinare deducunt, ut charta compaginata atque agglutinata fit, *Cic.* ad *Att.* 16, 3, & 13, 25.

Mactābĭlis. e. adj. *Cauſing death.* ¶ Plaga mactabilis, *A killing ſtroke*, Lucr. 6, 805.

Mactandus. part. *To be killed*, or *ſlain*; as a ſacrifice. ¶ Malo mactandus, *To be puniſhed*, Cic. *in* Vatin. 15. Mactandus ultioni, *To be ſacrificed to revenge*, Tac. Conf. Liv. 30, 13. (Caper) Bacchi mactandus ad aras, *Ov.*

Mactans, tis. part. *Killing.* Mactans incuriâ, *Lucr.* 6, 1239.

Mactātor, ōris. m. verb. *A killer, a ſlayer, a murderer.* Perge mactator ſenum, *Sen. Troad.*

Mactātus. part. *Sacrificed, killed in ſacrifice.* Hoſtia mactata, *Hor.* Mactatus ad aras, *Ov.* ¶ § ✠ Dente draconis mactata avis, *A bird devoured by a dragon*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 9. *ex poëta.* Met. Jus civitatis mactatum eſt, *The privilege of the Roman freedom was infringed*, Id.

Mactātus, ûs. m. verb. *The killing* a thing *for ſacrifice*, Lucr. 1, 98.

Macte. voc. [*à* mactus, *quod* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus] Hinc adultam herbam *Cato* vocat *mactam.* § *Macte eſto* vox uſurpata in ſacris, ubi *voc* ponitur pro *nom.* Atticè, *utì* ramum millefime ducis, *Perſ.* 3, 28. Itaque hæ ſolennes formulæ, ¶ *Macte hocce vino eſto, macte hacce dape eſto*; quòd ſacrificiis augeri Deorum felicitatem putarent. *Be thou honoured with this ſacrifice, &c. accept of it as a token of that honour we give thee.* Macte eſto tædis, O Hymenæe, tuis, *Mart.* 4, 13. ☞ Transfertur & ad homines, & eſt dictio quæ adhortetur ſimul & laudet, *and here* eſto *is often underſtood.* § Regit abl. ¶ Macte novâ virtute puer, *Go on as you have begun*, Virg. Macte, virtute & macte virtute eſto, *Cic.* Item macte, abſ. *Id. Tuſ.* 1. § Regit & genitivum. Macte animi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 37. §. Pon. & pro acc. ¶ Juberem macte virtute eſſe, *i. e.* mactum, *I would wiſh you might proceed proſperouſly*, &c. *Liv.* 2, 12. ☞ It. pro adverb. Mactè amare, *i. e.* valde, *mightily*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 1, 22.

* Mactea, æ. f. *pro.* mattea, utì leg. ap. *Sen. vel* Mattua, Mactya & mattya, utì ap. *Mart.* 10, 59. [*à* Gr. ματτύη] *A delicate ſort of food*, Suet. Cal. 38.

Macto, āre. act. [*à* mactus, quod quaſi mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus; magis augere, *Non.* verbum

verbum medium, inquit *Martin.* nempe bono & malo augere] (1) *To augment,* ap. vett. ¶ ‖ mactare honoribus, *Non.* ex *Cic. to heap honours upon one.* § Mactare aliquem infortunio, *Ter.* Dotatæ (uxores) mactant malo & damno viros, *Plaut.* (2) *Meton. et κατ' εὐφημισμὸν,* ne verbis mali ominis in sacris uti cogerentur, *to kill in sacrifice,* because they poured wine and put frankincense on the head of the victim before they killed it. § Et nigram mactabis ovem, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Mactare honores aris, *To sacrifice victims in honour,* Id. § Mactare aliquem orco, *To sacrifice one to Pluto,* Liv. Natam mactare Dianæ, *Ov.* Puerorum extis deos manes mactare, *To sacrifice children to the infernal gods,* Cic. *in* Vatin. 6. Mactare aliquos morte, *To destroy,* Id. suppliciis, *Id.* ¶ Quod me mactat, *Which afflicteth me,* Plaut.

Mactor, āri. pass. *To be slain in sacrifice.* Summo supplicio mactari, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 11. Mactatur vacca Minervæ, *Ov.*

* Mactra, æ. f. [μάκτρα, Gr.] *A kneading-trough, a hutch,* or *bin,* for bread, *Petron,* c. 74.

Mactus, a, um. adj. *qu.* mauctus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Fest.* sæpius leg. in voc. sing. quàm aliter. Cato *tamen,* mactus hoc fercto, *c.* 134. Herba macta, *i. e.* adulta, *Id.* Macti virtute estote, *Curt.* Macti ingenio este cœli interpretes, *Plin.* 2, 12. ¶ Boves ferro malè mactæ, *Not stuck right by the* popæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1338.

MĂCŬLA, æ. f. (1) *A spot,* or *stain.* (2) *A natural spot,* or *mark.* (3) *A slur,* or *fault; a blemish,* in an author. (4) *A mesh* in a net, (5) Met. *A stain* of infamy; *discredit, dishonour.* (1) Fullones maculas è vestibus tollunt, *Plin.* (2) Equus Thracius albis maculis, *Virg.* (3) Non ego paucis offendor maculis, *&c.* Hor. (4) Reticulum minutis maculis, *Cic.* grandibus rete, *Col.* (5) Hanc maculam nos decet effugere, *Ter.*

Măcŭlans, tis. part. *Staining.* Maculans sanguine sola terræ, *Catull.* 61. 7.

Măcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stained, soiled.* (2) *Spotted, dyed, speckled.* (3) *Defiled, blemished.* (1) Maculatum sanguine ferrum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tigris maculata, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Stupro maculatus, *Cic.* Maculatæ crimine mentes, *Sil.*

Măcŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To stain, to make filthy.* (2) *To defile, violate,* or *pollute; to blemish.* (1) Et terram tabo maculant, *Virg.* (2) Castissimos ludos omni dedecore maculavit, *Cic.* Metus maculat pœnarum præmia vitæ, *Lucr.* Tuum maculavi crimine nomen, *Virg.*

Măcŭlor, āri. pass. *To be spotted,* &c. Vidên' tu illi maculari corpus totum maculis luridis? *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 63.

Măcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spotted,* or *blotted.* (2) *Naturally speckled,* or *spotted.* (3) *Stained,* or *spotted.* (4) *Infamous, scandalous.* (1) Littera maculosa, *Ov Trist.* (2) Maculosa lynx, *Virg.* (3) Vestis maculosa, *Cic.* (4) Maculosi senatores, *Id.* Maculosum nefas, *Hor.* Avaritiâ & libidine fœdus & maculosus, *Tac.* omni dedecore, *Id.* ✠ Pudicus. ¶ Maculosa oratio, *A gaudy style, and as it were finely speckled,* Petron. c. 2.

Mădĕfăciendus. part. *To be moistened,* Cels. 3, 18.

Mădĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* madere facio. *To wet,* or *moisten.* Virides madefecerat herbas, *Virg.* ¶ Vino vos vestrosque pantices madefacitis, *You fill your guts with wine,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 51.

Mădĕfactus. part. *Made wet,* or *moist; corrupted.* ✠ Gladii sanguine imbuti, vel madefacti potiùs, *Cic.* Madefactus luxu, *Sil.*

Mădĕfio, ĕri, factus sum. neut. *To be made wet,* or *moist.* Sepulchra madefient cæde, *Catull.* 62, 368. Ne libelli, quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet.*

Mădens, tis. part. [*à* madeo] *Wet,* or *moist.* ¶ Cæde madentes terras Astrea reliquit, *Reeking with slaughter,* Ov. Met. 1, 149. sudore, *Petron.* Ense madens, *Bloody with a wound received by a sword,* Stat. Theb. 3. 230. Oculis madens, *Weeping,* Id. Madentes rore rami, *Luc.* 4, 316.

Mădĕo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be wet,* or *moist; to be sprinkled.* (2) *To be boiled.* (3) *To be drunk,* Met. *to reel,* or *stagger.* (1) Madebit cæde ensis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 389. ¶ Madeo metu, *I am in a sweat for fear,* Plaut. ✠ Socraticis madere sermonibus, *Well tinctured with Socrates's philosophy,* Hor. ¶ Arte madere, *To be taught in an art,* Lucr. 4, 793. a metaphor from things dyed, *or* rather from the custom of anointing their bodies in their exercises. ✠ Tristi tempora felle madent, *Are full of gall and bitterness,* Tib. 2, 4, 12. (2) ✠ Collyræ facite ut madeant & colliphia; ne mihi incocta detis, *Plaut.* ¶ Igni exiguo madere, *To simmer,* Virg. (3) Madet homo, *The man is drunk,* Plaut. Non festâ luce madere est rubor, *Tibull.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.*

Mădesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow wet,* or *moist.* (2) *To be boiled enough.* (1) Tellus madescit nubibus, *Ov. Met.* (2) In coctură celeriùs madescit, *Col.*

Mădĭdè, adv. *Moistly.* Madidè madere, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 27.

Mădĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* madeo] (1) *Wet, moist; dropping,* or *wringing, wet.* (2) *Drunk.* (3) *Dyed.* (4) Met. *Tinctured,* or *imbued.* (5) *Sodden,* or *boiled.* (1) Madidis notus evolat alis, *Ov. Met.* Madidas à tempestate cohortes, *Juv.* (2) ✠ Faciam ut sit madidus sobrius, *Plaut. Jocus ex ambiguo,* i. e. *matellam in caput infundendo. Vid.* Non. *in voc.* matellâ. (3) Cocco madida vestis, *Mart.* 5, 24. (4) Cecropiæ madidus Latiæque Minervæ artibus, *Id.* 1, 40. (5) = Nihili sunt crudæ, nisi quas madidas glutias, *Plaut.* ¶ Semina nigriora, & madidiora, *Plin.*

Mădĭfĭco, āre. act. *id. quod* madefacio. Oculorum anguli subinde madificentur, *Plin.* 28, 7. ☞ Rarò occ.

Madon, i. n. *A kind of white-wine, which goeth by several names,* Plin. 23, 1.

Madulsa, æ. m. *vel* c. g. Madusa sine *l, Fest.* Madusa inquit ebrius *à* Gr. μαδᾶν [al. leg. μυδᾶν] vel quia madidus sit vino, *A drunkard.* Propè ab eo madulsa, *Plaut.*

* Mæander & Mæandrus, i. m. [μαίανδρος, Gr. Fluvius Phrygiæ admodum sinuosus & tortuosus (*vid.* Propr.) unde etiam omnia obliqua vett. Mæandros appellârunt] (1) *A river of Phrygia very crooked and winding,* whence (2) Met. *Turns, shifts, tricks.* (3) *A lace,* or *welt of purple, set round in crooks and turns about the border of a garment.* (1) Recurvatis ludit Mæander in undis, *Ov. Met.* Mæandrus oberrat, *Sil.* 7, 139. (2) = Quos tu mæandros? quæ diverticula flexionésque quæsisti? *Cic.* (3) Virg. Æn. 5, 250.

Mæna, æ. f. *vel* ut al. mena. (1) *A cackrel fish.* (2) Some take it for *a kind of herring,* or *pilchard,* of which they made a pickle. (1) Acipenserem mænæ non anteponere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Plin. 31, 7. ¶ Deglupta mæna, *You shotten herring,* vox convicii, *Plaut.*

* Mænas, ădis. mænădis, um. f. pl. [*à* μαίνομαι, furo] *A she-priest of Bacchus,* or *a gelt priest of Cybele.* Sequitur medias, mænas ut acta, vias, *Prop.* 3, 8, 14. Recepto mænas insanit deo, *Sen. Med.* 382. Mænades Orphei titulum rapuêre theatri, *Ov. Met.* ¶ § ✠ Et Ilia mænas, *The Trojan propheteſs, sc.* Cassandra, *Propert.* 3, 13, 62.

* Mænŏmĕnon mel. [ita dict. *ab* insaniâ, quam gignit; nempe à μαίνομαι, furo] *A kind of honey which maketh people mad who eat of it,* Plin. 21, 13.

Māgālia, um. n. pl. casæ Afrorum, *Diom. id. quod* mapalia [*à* magar, quod Punicâ linguâ villam sive casam pastoralem sign. *Serv.*] *Numidian cottages.* Miratur molem Æneas magalia quondam, *Virg.*

* Măgĭce, es. f. [μαγική, Gr.] *Magick,* Plin. 30, 1.

* Măgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, witchcraft, magick,* or *enchantment.* Magicum carmen, *Cic.* os, *Ov.* Magicæ artes, *Virg.* Magicis sopitum cantibus, *Col.* Magici terrores, *Hor.* Magica vanitas, *Plin.* ✠ In his veneficæ artes pollent, non magicæ, *Id.* 30, 2.

* Măgīrĭsĭcium, i. n. dim. [*à* μάγειρος, coquus] *A cook,* or *graven image resembling a cook;* made by Pytheas, *Plin.* 33, 12.

* Magis, ĭdis. f. [*à* μαγὶς, Gr. *à* μάσσω, subigo] (1) *A vat to knead bread in.* (2) *A dish,* or *platter.* (1) Plin. 33, 11. (2) Id. 35, 11.

* Măgis. adv. [*à* magior, *pro* magnior, per Sync. *Scal.* vel à majus, *g* pro *j* conf. posito, vel immediatè *à* masc. μέγας, magè, ut adj. adverbiascat in utroque genere, quod apud Græcos fit] (1) *More,* before a positive adjective, or adv. for the comparative degree. (2) With a comparative it is redundant. (3) Sometimes understood. (4) *More at large, more fully.* (5) *More* in number. (6) *Rather.* (1) Neque lac lacti magis simile est, *i. e.* similius, *Plaut.* Si dicendum est magis apertè, *i. e.* apertiùs, *Cic.* (2) Imò enim hic magis est dulciùs, *Plaut.* (3) Tacita bona 'st mulier semper, quàm loquens, *Id.* (4) Mox magis tecum loquar, nunc vale, *Id.* (5) Annos natus magis quadraginta, *Cic.* Tibi nos dedimus colaphos, dabimúsque etiam magis, *Plaut.* (6) Magis id adeò facilitate, quàm ullâ aliâ culpâ meâ contigit, *Cic.* Oscula poscente magis gaudet eripi, *Hor.* ¶ Magis ex usu tuo, *More for your purpose,* or *turn,* Ter. Aliud magis ex sese, *That more nearly concerneth him,* Id. Magis ac magis, *Cic.* magis, magisque, *Id.* Magis atque magis, *Virg.* Magis ac magis, *Plaut.* ¶ ✠ Magis magis, *More and more,* Catull. 62, 274. Eò magis, *So much the more,* Cic. Magis est ut molestè ferat, *There is more reason that,* Id.

Măgister, stri. m. [Variis conjecturis torquetur etymon hujus vocis, ut planè nescias an prima notio sit potestatis, an sapientiæ; illud disertè affirmat ὁ πάνυ, *Voss.* hoc doctiss. *Jul. Cæs. Scal.* qui magister, *qu.* μαγίστως, sive μαγείας ἔστως, sonare nihil aliud quàm Σοφὸν θεωρητικὸν autumat. Quo quidem etymo paulo reconditiori non tam moveor, ut doctoris notionem rectoris signif. præponam, quum exemplorum multitudine huc facientium, cui accedit etiam *Serv.* auctoritas, magistri non solùm doctores artium, sed & pagorum, societatum, vicorum, collegiorum, equitum dicantur] (1) *A master, ruler,* or *chief.* (2) *A pedagogue.* (3) *A schoolmaster, a tutor.* (4) *A framer,* or *modeller.* (5) *A philosopher.* (6) *A pilot of a ship.* (7) *An officer that maketh a publick sale of debtors goods.* (1) ¶ Magister equitum, *A general of horse,* or *the dictator's lieutenant,* Liv. populi, *the dictator,* Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 4. morum, *the censor,* Id. Fam. 3, 13. curiæ, *the master of a court, that divided money among those that belonged to it,* Plaut. societatis, *the master,* or *warden, of a company,* Suet. scripturæ, *he that had the letting out of publick pastures, and kept accounts of the same,* Cic. vici, *the master, of a street, a constable,* Mart. pecoris, *a chief herdsman,* Cic. & Virg. pagi, *a headborough,* Suet. Magister artium liberalium, *Cic.* rei militaris, *Liv.* 24, 48. ludi, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Magistróne quenquam discipulum minitari? *Plaut.* (3) Puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (4) Stylus optimus dicendi effector & magister, *Cic.* (5) Barbatum hoc crede magistrum, *Pers.* 4, 1. *de Socrate.* (6) Pronusque magister volvitur in caput, *Virg.* (7) Cic. 1. de *Or.*

Măgistĕrium, i. n. [*à* magister, ut *à* minister ministerium] *The place,* or *office, of a master,* or *governor; magistery.* Magisterium equitum, *Suet. Tib.* 3. & *Liv.* 9, 26. peditum, *Aur. Vict.* ✠ Magisterium morum, *His office who was* arbiter bibendi, *Cic. Cat. maj.* 14, 3. *the place of the chief kind.* In eo magisterio, *Col.* 11, 1. loquitur de villici officio; *the office of him that governed young men,* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 32. Magisteria sacerdotii, *The places of masters,* or *governors, in an order,* or *college, of priests,* Suet. Cal. 22. Magisteria municipalia, *Offices in a corporation,* Id. Aug. 2. § In pl. *dictates, precepts.* Mea redibunt vana magisteria, *Tibull. A trial,* or *practice, in physick,* Cels. 5, 27, 2.



Măgistra,

Măgistra, æ. f. *A mistress.* ¶ Ei ludo magistra hæc est, *She is mistress of that school*, Ter. Hec. 2, 1, 7. § *A teacher.* Magistra parsimoniæ, *Cic.* ✠ Discipulus venio ad magistras, *Plaut.* Dux vitæ & magistra officiorum, *Cic.*

Măgistrātus, ûs. m. [*à* supino verbi *magistro*, *i. e.* rego, *Fest.*] (1) *Civil government, magistracy, the office,* or *place, of a magistrate.* (2) *A magistrate.* (1) ✠ Nemo cum imperio, aut magistratu, &c. *Suet.* In urbe magistratum gerebat, *Cic.* (2) Verè dici potest, magistratum legem esse loquentem, legem autem mutum magistratum, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 1.

* Magma, ătis. n. [*μάγμα*, Gr. *ἀπὸ τῦ μάσσειν*, quòd liquidiore materiâ expressâ *μάγμα* relinquatur, spissior pars; vel quòd in massam redigetur, *M.*] (1) *The dregs of an unguent.* (2) *The refuse,* or *dross,* of a thing. (1) Fæcem unguenti magma appellant, *Plin.* 13, 2. (2) Croci magmatis, quòd quasi recrementum ejus est, *Cels.* 5, 18.

Magnănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantness of heart and courage, stoutness, magnanimity, greatness of spirit,* Cic. Off. 1, 16.

Magnănĭmus, a, um. adj. [qui magno est animo] *Magnanimous, he that hath the virtue of fortitude, courageous, brave.* = Quos fortes & magnanimos, eosdem bonos & simplices, veritatis amicos, miniméque fallaces esse volumus, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Magnanimi equi, *High-mettled,* Virg. Magnanimus leo, *Ov.* Magnanimi Jovis, *Virg.* Magnanima virtus invidiâ caret, *Sil.*

Magnes, ētis. m. [*μάγνης, μαγνῆτις*, seu *μαγνήτης, ab* inventore ejus nominis, *Plin.* 36, 16. potiùs *à* Magnesiâ Lydiæ regione, magnetum, *quia sit patriis in finibus* ortus, *Lucr.* 6. 909. ibi enim, circa Heracleam urbem, primùm inventus est, unde Heraclius dict.] *The load-stone, which hath the property to draw iron unto it.* Magnes ad se ferrum allicit & trahit, *Cic. Div.* 3, 39. *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. & *Plin.* 36, 16.

Magnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the load-stone.* Venerem magnetica gemma figurat, *Claud.* de *Magn.* 26. ¶ ‖ Magneticus index, *The needle of the compass.*

✠ Magnĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Bragging, boasting, that talketh big words.* Dum tuis auscultо magnidicis mendaciis, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 31. *Conf. Mil.* 3, 3, 49.

Magnĭfăcio, ĕre. fēci, factum. act. *To esteem,* or *value much,* Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 18. & Cic. Fam. 13, 16.

Magnĭfĭcè. adv. *Magnificently, generously, nobly, pompously, sumptuously.* ¶ Magnificè dicere, *To speak with a lofty air,* Ter. se efferre, *to extol himself mightily,* Id. jactare, *Liv.* 21, 41. incedere, *to walk with a stately pace,* Id. 2, 6. habitare, *to have a noble seat,* Cic. vivere, *to live honourably,* Id. se circumspicere, *to view one's self haughtily,* Id. tractare aliquem, *to manage one cleverly,* Ter. Magnificè utilis, *Very useful,* Plin. 23, 7.

Magnĭfĭcenter. adv. *Magnificently, stately, loftily, nobly.* Oppidum magnificenter ædificatum, *Vitruv.* 1, 6. = Omnia excelsiùs & magnificentiùs & dicit & sentit, *Cic.* Cùm consulatum magnificentissimè gesseris, *Id. Fam.* 4, 7.

Magnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A largeness of soul in conceiving and managing great things; gallantry.* (2) *Magnificence, grandeur.* (3) Also *a high value and esteem.* (1) Magnificentia est rerum magnarum & excelsarum, cum animi & amplâ quâdam, & splendidâ propositione agitatio & administratio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54. (2) ✠ Odit populus Romanus privatam luxuriam, publicam magnificentiam diligit, *Id.* Tantum magnificentiæ visum est in iis, *Liv.* 9. 40. magnificentia ædium, *Cic.* epularum, *Id.* ludorum, *Just.* (3) ✠ Magnificentia & despicientia rerum humanarum, *Cic.* Magnificentia scenæ, *Id.* verborum, liberalitatis, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭcentior, ris. adj. comp. *More and most noble, stately, magnificent.* ¶ Ad altiora & magnificentiora nati sumus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Magnificentissima ædilitas, *Id.* A senatu sæpe magnificentissimis decretis ornati sumus, *Id.*

Magnĭfĭco, āre. act. *Highly to praise, extol,* or *commend; to magnify, to value one greatly.* Pudicitia est eos magnificare, qui nos socios sumpserunt sibi, *Plaut.* Arcesilaum magnificat Varro, *Plin.* Venus voluit me magnificare, *Plaut. Conf. Ter. Hec.* 2, 2, 18.

Magnĭfĭcor, āri. pass. *To be highly extolled,* &c. Magnificatur alia turris, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Magnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Magnificent, stately, august, generous, honourable, pompous, sumptuous.* Magnificus apparatus, *Cic.* Magnificæ ædes, urbes, *Ov.* ¶ Mea est magnifica, *Mine is a stately dame,* Ter. Animus magnificus, *A large soul,* Cic. Magnifica verba, *Great vaunting words,* Ter. Cic. Verbis magnificus, *Tac.* ✠ Elegans, non magnificus, *He loved neatness, not state,* Nep. Att. 13. Magnifici usûs est ad vulnera, *Extraordinary,* Plin. In universum magnificus, *Upon the whole,* Sen. *Vid.* Magnificentior.

Magnĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *A lofty and high strain,* or *manner of speaking,* Cic. Fam. 13, 15. *high vaunting talk.* Rhodiorum legati magniloquentiam vix curia antè ceperat, *Liv.* 44, 15.

Magnĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. qui magna loquitur. (1) *He that hath a lofty style,* or *a high strain.* (2) *High flown, vaunting, boasting.* (1) Magniloquus Homerus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 62. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 391. Prompti post adventum & magniloqui erant, *Tac.*

Magnĭpendo, ĕre. act. *To have in great esteem, to set much by.* Non magnipendo ne duit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 54. ☞ Sed fort. divisè rectiùs scrib. ut &

Magnĭpendor, i. pass. *To be highly esteemed, valued and regarded.* = A meis amari & magnipendi postulo, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 4, 25.

Magnĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Greatness* in quantity, *magnitude, the bulk* of any thing, great, *or* small. Magnitudo non habet certum modum: comparatio illam aut tollit, aut deprimit, *Sen. Ep. 88.* 43. Magnitudo solis, *Cic.* aquæ, *Id.* Plura persequi magnitudo operis prohibet, *Nep.* in *præf.* ☞ Orationis, *the length of an oration,* Cic. æris alieni, *the being deeply in debt,* Suet. Jul. 13. periculi, judicii, injuriæ, animi, *Id.* ¶ Hiemis magnitudo, *The severity of winter,* Cic. servitii, *abundance of slaves,* Id. Magnitudines in pl. *Id.*

Magnŏpĕre. adv. *leg. et divisè* magno opere. *With great care,* or *pains; greatly, exceedingly.* ¶ Magnopere providendum est, *Great care must be taken,* Cic. *pro* Font. Magnopere interminari, *To threaten severely,* Ter. edictum est, *there was a strict order given,* Plaut. censeo, *I would have you by all means,* Cic. eminere, *to be very eminent,* Liv. Quid magnopere potuit facere? *What could he do to speak of?* Cic. Non magnopere visus, *Rarely seen,* Plin. Non magnopere quærctis, *Ye will not be eager to know,* Cic.

Magnùm. adv. *Greatly, aloud.* Magnùm clamat, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 10. more Græc.

* Magnus, a, um. adj. major. comp. maximus. sup. [*ab* inusit, *μέγας*, *pro* magnus] *Great, much, large, rich, powerful, hard, difficult.* Acervus magnus, *Virg.* intervalla, *Lucr.* 2, 97. ¶ numerus frumenti, *a great many bushels,* Cic. Verr. 4. amator mulierum, *a mighty lover,* Plaut. Magnâ voce, *With a loud voice,* Cic. Diî magni, *The great Gods,* Virg. *scil.* Jupiter, Juno, Minerva, &c. Magni pueri, *Great mens sons,* Hor. Magnâ & veteri prosapiâ, *Of a rich and ancient family,* Suet. Magnum opus & arduum, *A difficult undertaking,* Cic. Magni animi magnis fiunt honoribus, *Liv.* 4, 35. Democritus vir magnus in primis, *Cic.* ¶ Vir magno natu, *Of great age,* Liv. 3, 71. ✠ Pectus magnum, *A great heart,* Virg. ✠ Os magnum, *A strong voice,* Id. ✠ Magna lingua, *Proud language,* Hor. Magnum mare, *A tempestuous sea,* Catull. 23, 12. Magnum fecit, *He did a great matter,* Hor. In magno negotio habuit, *He thought it a great matter,* Suet. Magnâ ex parte, *In a great measure,* Id. Magna urbs, *Rome,* Tibull. Magna dea, *Catull.* Magna mater, *Cic. Cybele, mother of the gods.*

* Magudăris, is. m. [*μαγύδαρις*, Gr.] *Plaut.* semen filphii, *Gal. A kind of* laserpitium; *the stalk of it only,* Plin. *the root,* according to Dioscor. *the juice,* Hesych. and *seed,* Poll. In this last sense *Salmasius* taketh the place in *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 19.

* Măgus, i. m. [*μάγος*, Gr. *ab* Heb. מגה *i. e.* meditans, mussitans] (1) *A philosopher and priest among the Persians.* (2) *A magician,* or *any sort of diviner.* (3) *An enchanter,* or *charmer; an empoisoner.* (1) In Persis augurantur & divinant magi, *Cic.* Sapientum & doctorum genus magorum habebatur in Persis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 33. (2) Magi ex notis corporis responderunt, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Quis te solvere Thessalis magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

* Măgus, a, um. adj. *Magical.* = Illa magas artes Ææaque carmina novit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 5.

* Māja, æ. f. [*μαῖα*, Gr.] Cancri genus. *A kind of sea crab-fish,* Plin. 9, 31. Maia dea, cui mense Maio res divina celebrabatur, *i. e. Terra,* à magnitudine; *unde &* magna mater *voc. Macrob.* ab ant. majus *pro* magnus, *Voss.*

Mājālis, is. m. *A barrow pig, a hog,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4, 7.

Mājestas, ātis. f. *i. e.* magnitudo, dignitas. *Majesty.* ¶ Majestas populi Romani, *The authority, power, and grandeur,* Cic. imperii, *Hor.* consulum, *Liv.* judicum, *Cic.* ¶ dierum festorum, *the solemnity,* Pers. Tanti majestas ducis, *i. e.* Tiberii, *His imperial majesty,* Phædr. Regia majestas, *The king's majesty,* Claud. Sancta majestas, *His sacred majesty,* Ov. Crimen majestatis, *High treason,* Cic. § De majestate damnatus, majestatis damnatus, *Id.* ¶ Majestatem lædere, *Suet.* minuere, *Quint.* imminuere, *Cic. to commit treason.* Accusare majestatis, *To accuse of treason,* Liv. Majestatem conservare, *To keep up his royal prerogative,* Cic. solvere, *to let it fall,* Liv. Retinere jûs & majestatem viri, *To keep up the power and dignity of the man,* Id.

* Mājor, ûs. comp. [*à μείζων*, major, magnus facit mägnior, magnius, & per Sync. maius, ac tandem majus, *vel* ab ant. majus, *pro* magnus, *V.*] (1) *Bigger, greater.* (2) *Elder.* (3) *More efficacious, more powerful, more vigorous.* (4) *Weighty, momentous, important.* (1) Major pede calceus, *Hor.* (2) Annos nata est sedecim, non major, *Ter.* (3) Majorem ad res gerendas animum facit cura, *Cic.* (4) Nihil majoris rei nisi auspicatò gerebatur, *Id.* ¶ Major animus, *Greater courage,* Id. Major gratia, *Greater thanks,* Hor. Bello major, *More excellent in military affairs,* Virg. Quod majus est, *Which is more,* Cic. Major natu, *Elder,* Id. Eum tibi majorem in modum commendo, *More earnestly,* Id. Major morbus, *The falling sickness,* Cels. Prætor major, *The city prætor,* Id. Major hostia, *pro* maxima, *Phædr.* 1, 3, 11. ¶ Majora viribus audere, *To venture beyond his strength,* Virg.

* Mājōres, um. pl. m. (1) *Ancestors, forefathers.* (2) *Noble ancestors.* (1) Vir avo, patre, majoribusque suis dignissimus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10. (2) Nullis majoribus ortі, *Hor.*

* Mājus, i. m. [*à* majoribus, *ut* Junius *à* junioribus, *Varr. vel* à Maiâ matre Mercurii] *The month called May.* Mensis erat Majus majorum nomine dictus, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 427.

* Maius, a, um. adj. *Of May.* Maiæ calendæ, nonæ, idus, *Cic.*

* Mājuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* major] (1) *Somewhat greater,* or *bigger.* (2) *Somewhat older.* (1) Folia majuscula sunt quàm hederæ, *Plin.* 26, 6. In aliquâ majusculâ curâ, *Cic.* (2) Thaïs quàm ego sum majuscula est, *Ter.*

Mūla, æ. f. [contractè *ex* maxillâ, ut ala ab axillâ, *Cic.* test. *Orat.* c. 45.] (1) *The ball of the cheek, the cheek.* (2) *The jaw,* or *cheek, bone.* (1) Malas prisci genas vocabant; pudoris hæc sedes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Malas fuscante lanugine, *Lucan.* 10, 135. (2) Horribilis mala leonis, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 24. ¶ Mandere malis, *To eat,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 58. *ex poëtâ.*



* Mālă-

* Mălăbathrum, *rectiùs* Malobathrum, thri. n. *Plin.* petalion, *Plaut.* (1) *A kind of leaf*, or *Indian ſpikenard*, (2) *of which a ſweet ointment is made*; *vid.* Malobathrum. (1) Plin. 13, 26. (2) Coronatus nitentes Malabathro Syrio capillos, *Hor. Od.* 2, 7, 8.

* Mălăche, es. f. [*à* μαλάχη, malva, qu. μαλαχὴ, i. e. mollis] *ſcrib. &* moloche. *A kind of mallows.* Malache proſequitur quæ vertice ſolem, *Col.* 10, 247.

* Mălăchītes, *vel.* Mŏlŏchītes. m. [*à* colore malvæ] *A ſtone of a dark green colour*, Plin. 37, 9.

Mălachra, æ. f. *al.* maldacon. *A tree in Bactria of the bigneſs of an olive-tree, whereof cometh the gum called* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

* Mălăcia, æ. f. [*i. e.* maris tranquillitas, *à* μαλακεία, Gr. mollities] (1) *A calm, when the ſea is quiet and ſtill, without the leaſt breath of wind*; *calmneſs, quietneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *The longing of women with child*; *the green-ſickneſs*, when young women eat chalk, aſhes, *&c.* (3) ‖ Alſo *tawdrineſs*, or *the affecting a gayiſh habit.* (1) = Tantà ſubito malacia ac tranquillitas extitit, ut ſe loco movere non poſſent, *Cæſ.* (2) Plin. 23, 6. (3) *Non.* fort. ex uſu Græc. ¶ Stomachi malacia, *Plin.* 28, 7. *i. e.* langour & imbecillitas, *a queaſineſs*, or *ſqueamiſhneſs of ſtomach.*

* Mălăciſſo, āre. act. [*à* μαλακίζω, Gr. mollio] *To ſoften, to ſtroke, to make ſoft and gentle.* Malaciſſandus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 31. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 66.

Mălăcus, a, um. adj. [*à* μαλακὸς, Gr. Mollis] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Supple, pliant, flexible.* (3) *Eaſy, voluptuous.* (1) Pro loricâ malacum ſumam pallium, *Plaut.* (2) Ad ſaltándum non cinædus malacus æquè eſt atque ego, *Id.* (3) Noſtra agetur ætas in malacum modum, *Id.*

* Mălagma, ătis. n. *Celſ. & Col.* ‖ & æ. f. *Veg.* [μάλαγμα, Gr. quod à μαλάσσω, mollio] *An emollient poultice, wherewith impoſthumes are ſoftened and ripened*, Celſ. 3, 21. Col. 5, 17. Quomodo differunt malagmata ab emplaſtris & pastillis, *vid. Celſ.* 5, 17.

Mal.. adv. [*à* malus] (1) *Illy, wickedly.* (2) *Hurtfully.* (3) *Unhappily, u fortunately.* (4) *Amiſs, not rightly.* (5) *Greatly, much.* (6) *Scarcely, not at all.* (1) Malè ſuadendo & luſtris lacerant homines, *Plaut.* (2) Malè animatus erga principem exercitus, *Suet. Vit.* 7. (3) Ubi ſuos labores malè cecidiſſe viderunt, *Cæſ.* (4) ✕ Bene vertere & deſcribere malè, *Ter. prol. Eun.* (5) Malè metuo ne morbus aggraveſcat, *Id.* (6) Curvis malè temperat unda carinis, *Virg.* ¶ Malè eſt mihi, *It is very ill with me*, Catull. 14, 10. Vobis malè ſit, *A miſchief take you*, Id. 3, 13. Malè vertat tibi, *Much harm may it do you*, Ter. Malè precari alicui, *To curſe one*, Plaut. Malè narras, *You tell me ill news*, Id. Hæc res me malè habet, *It troubleth me*, Ter. Malè animo eſt, malè maceror, *It grieveth my heart*, Id. Malè cogitare de aliquo, *To deſign him ill*, Cæl. *ad.* Cic. mereri, *to deſerve ill of one*, Cic. accipi, multari, *to be uſed ill*, Id. Malè factum eſt animo, *He is in a ſwoon*, Lucr. § *Ill*, or *amiſs.* Malè credere alicui, *To truſt one that is not to be truſted*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 76. docere, *to teach amiſs*, Ter. Malè feriati, *Keeping holiday at an unfit time*, Hor. Malè nati verius, *Unhappily made*, Id. Malè audire, *To be ill ſpoken of*, Ter. Malè olere, *To ſtink*, Plin. ☞ *Sum negativè cum adj. ſignificante rem bonam*, malè fidus, malè gratus, *unfaithful, ungrateful*, Ov. Malè pinguis, *Barren*, Virg. Malè ſanus, *Mad*, Cic. Malè ſobrius, *Drunk*, Ov. Faſt. Malè conciliatus, *Dear-bought*, Ter. Domus empta malè, *Dearly hired*, Cic. Malè emere, *Id.* ¶ Malè audire, *To have a bad name*, Id. Malè animatus erga aliquem, *Diſaffected to, bearing ill-will to*, Suet.

Mălĕdicè adv. *Railingly, reproachfully, detractingly, ſlanderouſly, abuſively.* = Cùm de abſentibus maledicè contumelioseque dicitur, *Cic.*

Mălĕdīcentior. comp. iſsĭmus. ſup. [*à* malèdicus] *More and moſt given to report ſlanderouſly, ſlanderous, backbiting, detracting.* Hominem maledicentiorem, quàm te, novi neminem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 31. Maledicentiſſimâ civitate omne crimen effugit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3.

Mălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To rail at*, or *call names.* ¶ Maledicere alicui, *To revile one*, Phædr. Maledicere liberiùs, *To be freer of ill language.* § Verbo maledicere alicui, *Plaut.* Podagrici pedibus ſuis maledicunt, *Petron.* Sine ulla ſuſpicione, at non ſine argumento maledicere, *Cic.* ✕ Aliud eſt maledicere, aliud accuſare, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Mălĕdīcor, i. paſſ. Pronunciavit, non oportere maledici ſenatoribus, *Suet. Veſp.* 9.

Mălĕdictio, ōnis. f. *Slander, railing, obloquy, detraction, malediction, backbiting.* Maledictio nihil habet propoſiti præter contumeliam, *Cic.*

Mălĕdictum, i. n. *A railing accuſation*; *abuſive*, or *foul language*; *opprobrious words.* = Vexare aliquem probris & maledictis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 20. ✕ Nihil loci eſt maledicto, quòd laus omnia occupavit, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 5.

Mălĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Foul-mouthed, backbiting, reproachful, ſlandering, reviling, detracting, abuſive.* ¶ Maledicus convitiator, *Cic.* Maledico dente carpunt, *Id.* In maledicentiſſimâ civitate, *Id.* § Maledicus in omnes, *One that abuſeth all people*, Quint. Ne maledici in quenquam hominem videamur, *Id.*

Mălĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum act. *To do an ill*, or *ſhrewd, turn*; *to wrong, to abuſe, to annoy.* Neque tu verbis unquam ſolves, quod mihi re malefeceris, *Your words ſhall never make amends for your deeds*, Ter. Ad. 2, 1, 10.

Mălĕfactum, i. n. *An ill deed, a ſhrewd turn, a diſcourteſy.* ✕ Beneficia malè locata malefacta arbitror, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Mălĕfĭcè. adv. *Miſchievouſly, maliciouſly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 113.

Mălĕfĭcentia, æ. f. *Miſchievouſneſs*, Plin. 9, 9.

Mălĕfĭcentiſsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Moſt wicked and miſchievous.* Solos ex omnibus Neronis emiſſarios nec maleficentiſſimos incolumes præſtitit, *Suet. Galb.* *Vid.* Maleficus.

Mălĕfĭciōsè. adv. *Miſchievouſly*; al. rect. leg. *maliciosè* ap. *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 7.

Mălĕfĭcium, i. n. (1) *Any wicked action.* (2) *Any act of hoſtility*, or *diſkindneſs.* (3) *Witchcraft*, or *enchantment.* (1) Admittere, committere maleficium, *Cic.* = Injuria, ſcelus, *Id.* (2) In foro & porticibus ſine maleficio conſedit, *Cæſ.* Sine maleficio iter facere, *Id.* (3) Tac. Ann. 2, 69, 3.

Mălĕfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Impious, miſchievous, villainous.* (2) *Ill diſpoſed, envious, malign.* (1) Hominum maleficorum ſcelera horúmque cuſtodiæ, *Cic.* Beſtia piſcibus malefica, *Plin.* Malefica ſidera, *Id.* Maleficæ vitæ ſed orandi validus, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Hic tantus vir, ut naturam fautricem habuerat in tribuendis animi virtutibus, ſic maleficam nactus eſt in corpore, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8.

Mălĕfĭdus, a, um. adj. *Not to be ſafely truſted.* ¶ Caput malefidum, *A faithleſs wretch*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 85. ✕ Statio malefida carinis, *An unſafe harbour*, Virg.

Mălĕſuādus, a, um. adj. *Perſuading to do amiſs.* Maleſuada vitii lena, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 56. *ubi* Grut. *leg.* vitilena *al.* vulg. lena. ¶ Maleſuada fames, *Virg.*

Mălĕvŏlens, tis. *Ill-natured, of an envious temper*, or *ill-humoured.* = Eſt miſerorum ut malevolentes ſint, utque invideant bonis, *Plaut.* Malevolentiſſimæ obtrectationes, *Cic.* ✕ Salutem mittunt benevolentibus, malam rem malevolentibus, *Plaut.*

Mălĕvŏlentia, æ. f. *Ill-will, ſpite*, or *malice*; *envy, diſaffection.* Malevolentia & obtrectatione liberatus, *Cic.* Malevolentia eſt voluptas ex malo alterius ſine emolumento ſuo, *Id.*

Mălĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Bearing ill-will*, or *owing a grudge*; *malicious, ſpiteful, envious, diſaffected.* Malevolis ſermonibus credere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10. in me turpiter, *Id.* omnibus, *Id.* natura, *Id.* Animal malevolum (pavo) *Plin.*

Mālĭcŏrium, i. n. *The rind*, or *outward coat, of a pomegranate*, Plin. 23, 6.

♆ Mālĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Producing apple-trees.* Maliferæ mœnia Abellæ, *Virg.*

Mălĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Maleficent*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 61.

Mălignè. adv. (1) *Enviouſly, ſpitefully, maliciouſly, maligny, malignantly.* (2) *Sparingly*, or *niggardly*; *little.* (1) Neque enim benefactæ malignè detrectare meum eſt, *Ov. Met.* Rex ſuſpicabatur maligniùs habitum eſſe ſermonem, *Curt.* (2) Malignè virens, *Plin.* Malignè omnia præbentes, *Liv.* ¶ Malignè reſpondet fidelia, *The jar doth not ring well*, Perſ. 3, 21.

Mălignĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Malignity, maliciouſneſs, malignancy, malevolence, ill-will, ill-nature.* (2) *Envy, ſpite*, or *malice.* (3) *Sparingneſs*, or *niggardlineſs.* (1) Hic dies malignitate onerávit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (2) Obtrectat malignitas, *Phædr.* (3) Malignitas conferendi ex privato, *Liv.* 2, 42.

Mălignus, a, um. adj. [*à* malus, *ut* benignus *ab.* ant. benus] (1) *Envious, malicious, ſpiteful, deſpiteful, diſaffected, ill-affected, malign, malevolent, rancorous.* (2) *Peeviſh, moroſe, ſour.* (3) *Little, ſmall, not plentiful.* (1) Malignum vulgus, *Hor.* Nec ronchos metues maligniorum, *Mart.* 4, 87, 7. = Maligniſſima capita & optimo cuique inimiciſſima, *Sen.* (2) *Vid.* Buchn. *ad* Plin. Ep. 8, 12. n. 394. (3) ✕ Tepet igne maligno hîc focus, ingenti lumine lucet ibi, *Mart.* 10, 96, 7. Oculi maligni, *Virg.* ¶ Maligna ſuſpicio, *Reſerved and ſly*, Phædr. 3, 10, 36. Mens maligna, *Not communicative*, Catull. 66, 37. ♆ Aditus maligni, *Narrow paſſages to a place*, Virg. Terra eſt malignior cæteris, *Doth not produce the reſt ſo plentifully*, Plin. ✕ In laudandis diſcipulorum dictionibus, nec malignus, nec effuſus, *Quint.*

Mālīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an apple-tree.* Ligni malini, *Col.* 2, 7. *ubi tamen al. leg.* maligni. Pruna malina, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mălĭtia, æ. f. [*ex* mala] (1) *Perverſeneſs, the doing miſchief deſignedly*; *malice, malignancy.* (2) *Fraud and craft.* (3) Alſo *vice, wickedneſs.* (1) Malitia præmiis exercetur, *Sall. Orat.* 2. de *R. P. ordin.* (2) ✕ Malitia certi cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt, vitioſitas omnium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15. Malitia eſt verſuta & fallax nocendi ratio, *Id.* ✕ Prudentiam malitia imitatur, *Id.* = Inſidiis & malitiâ laudem eſt adeptus, *Id.* (3) † Quicquid facimus aut malitiæ aut virtutis gerimus imperio, *Sen. Ep.* 106. & ſæpe alibi. ¶ Militia cœli, *The hardneſs of the weather*, Plin. ſoli, *the ill temper of the ground*, Varr. ☞ *Sed qui mallent cum* Cic. *loqui, ſe ab hoc uſu abſtinebunt, vid.* Tuſc. 4, 15.

Mălĭtiōsè, adv. (1) *With a malicious and miſchievous deſign, ſpitefully*, (2) *Deceitfully, wilely, knaviſhly.* (1) ✕ Nihil malitiosè, quanquam ſceleſtè agere, *Cic.* = Ut mihi malitiosè neque conſultò feciſſe videatur, *Id.* (2) = Quicquam agi dolosè aut malitiosè poteſt? *Id.* Si rem mandatam malitioſiùs geſſiſſet, *Id.*

Mălĭtiōſus, a, um. adj. *Cunning, ſpiteful, crafty, knaviſh.* ✕ Hoc non eſt aperti, non ſimplicis, non ingenui, non juſti, non viri boni, verſuti potiùs, obſcuri, aſtuti, fallacis, malitioſi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. ¶ Malitioſa interpretatio juris, *A wreſted and crafty interpretation of the law*, Id. 1, 30. Malitioſæ blanditiæ officiorum, *Id.*

Mallĕator, ōris. m. *Working with a hammer*, or *beetle.* ¶ Balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, *A beater of ſand gold.* Sic. *Salm.* legendum videtur ap. *Mart.* 12, 57. *vulg. leg.* Paludis malleator Hiſpanæ, *A beater of Spaniſh hemp.*

Malleatus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* malleo, as] *Hammered, wrought*, or *beaten with a hammer*, or *beetle.* ✕ Ex crudo, id eſt, non malleato ſparto, *Col.* 12, 19, 4.

Malleŏlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to tender ſhoots*, or *branches.* ¶ Malleolaris virga, *A twig*, or *young branch, fit for planting*, Col. *de* Arb. c. 5.

Malleŏlus, i. [dim. mallei] (1) *The ſmall branches*, or *ſhoots of a vine, fit for planting.*

(2) *Bundles of hemp*, or *Spaniſh broom, beſmeared with pitch and other combuſtible matter.* (1) Cic. (2) Domus plena malleolorum ad urbis incendia comparatorum, *Id.* pro *Mil.*

MALLEUS, i. m. *A mallet, a hammer, a maul*, or *mall.* Navis ſæpe excuſſa malleo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 52.

Mālo, vis, vult. plur. mālumus, māvultis, mālunt. præt. malui, infin. malle [contract. *à* mavolo, quo uſi ſunt *Plaut. & Ter.* quod *ex* magis & volo, *Cic.*] *I had rather, I could rather wiſh.* ¶ Quanquam illi omnia malo, quàm mihi, *Cic.* Te conſulem, quàm hoſtem maluiſſet, *Id.* Niſi quid neceſſe erit, malo ne roges, *Id.* Differere malui quam judicare, *Id.* § Mallem eduxiſſet, *Id.* § Mallem, ut ores, *Id.* § Viginti nummis non ego malo famem, *Mart.* § Maluit fieri, *Cic.* Plebs omnia quam bellum malebat, *Liv.*

* Mālŏbathrum, i. n. [μαλόβαθρον, Gr.] Folium Indicum quod hodie *tamalabatra* Indi vocant. *al.* quod creſcat in regione Indiæ *Malabar* dicta; videtur comp. ex Gr. μῆλον, Dor. μᾶλον, malum, & βάθος, profunditas, *q. d.* in paludibus creſcens, *Hor.* Syrium *vocat*, Od. 2, 7, 8. *An Indian leaf whereof ſpikenard is made; the unguent itſelf.* Dat & malobathron Syria arborem folio convoluto, arido colore, ex quo exprimitur oleum ad unguenta, *Plin.* 13, 26. *Vid.* Malabathrum.

* Mălŏpe, es. f. *The larger kind of mallows*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Maltha, æ. f. [μάλθα ſive μάλθη, Gr. *i. e.* χηρὸς μεμαλαγμένος, cera mollita, *Heſ.* pix cum cerâ miſta, *Feſt.* πισσόκηρος, *Gloſſ.* cera, quâ illinerentur judicum tabellæ, *Poll.*] *A combuſtible maſs of unſlacked lime, wine, fat, and oil, which being ſet on fire burneth vehemently*, Plin. 36, 24. *A kind of terrace made of quick lime and hogs greaſe*, Id. Alſo *liquid brimſtone*, Id.

* Maltho, āre. act. *i. e.* malthâ ſolidare, conglutinare. *To dreſs with lime*, or *mortar*; *to glue, or ſolder.* Quod malthatur oleo perfricatur antè *Plin.* 36, 24. *Vid.* præc.

* Malva, æ. f. [*à* μαλάχη ſive μάλη, Gr. *Heſych.*] *The herb mallows.* Beta, & malva, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. ¶ Leves malvæ, *Purging, cathartick*, Hor. ſalubres, *Id.* virides, *Ov.*

Malvāceus, a, um. adj. *Like*, or *pertaining to, mallows*; *made of mallows.* Caulis malvaceus, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* MĀLUM, i. n. [*à* μᾶλον, Dor. pro μῆλον] *An apple.* ¶ Malum aureum, *An apple of a golden colour*, ſome think *a citron, orange*, or *quince.* Malum granatum, *Col.* 12, 41. Punicum, *Plin.* 26, 8. *A pomegranate.* Malum terræ, *An herb called birthwort*, Id. 25, 8. Malum cotoneum, *The quince*, Id. 15, 11. Malum medicum, Aſſyrium, citreum, *A lemon*, or *pomecitron*; Perſicum, *Id. a peach*; Epiroticum, *an apricot*, Id.

Mălum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. (1) *Vice, ſin, wickedneſs.* (2) *Puniſhment.* (3) *A miſchief, an ill turn.* (4) *An evil*, as pain, ſickneſs, love, *&c.* (5) *Misfortune, difficulty, danger.* (1) Veterumque malorum ſupplicia expendunt, *Virg.* (2) Peperit miſero garrula lingua malum, *Tibull.* 4, 13, 20. (3) Quid facias illi, qui dederit damnum, aut malum? *Ter.* (4) Malum latè ſolet immedicabile cancer ſerpere, *Ov. Met.* 2, 825. Apollineâ qui levet arte malum, *Id. Tr.* Jucundum malum, *Id. R. Am.* 137. *amorem vocat.* (5) Tu ne cede malis, ſed contrà audentior ito, *Virg.* ¶ Malum naſcens, *A growing evil*, Cic. Majus malum, *A greater calamity*, Phædr.

Mălùm, adv. *Illy, amiſs.* Ne gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato, *Hor.*

Mălum! interj. *With a miſchief.* Quæ, malum! iſta fuit ratio? *Cic. Phil.* 20, 9.

* Mālus, i. f. arbor [*ex* μηλέα, Dor. μαλέα] *An apple-tree*, Virg. Geor. 2, 70.

Mālus, i. m. [quòd ex trunco mali, *i. e.* arboris, fiat per Synec. ſpecies] *A maſt of a ſhip.* Alii malos ſcandunt, alii per foros curſant, *Cic. de Senect.* 6.

MĂLUS, a, um. adj. pejor. comp. peſſimus. ſup. (1) *Evil, ſinful.* (2) *Ill meaning*, or *deſigning.* (3) *Unjuſt, fraudulent.* (4) *Silly, fooliſh.* (5) *Poiſonous.* (6) *Bewitching, ill-boding.* (7) *Magical.* (8) *Miſchievous, hurtful.* (9) *Cowardly, weak*; as the Greeks uſe κακὸς. (10) *Ugly, deformed.* (1) Via læva malorum exercet pœnas, *Virg.* (2) O hominem malum! ut diſſimulat! *Plaut.* (3) ¶ ✕ Hîc inerunt viginti minæ bonæ malâ operâ partæ, *Id. By tricking*, or *cheating.* (4) Stultorum incurata malus pudor ulcera celat, *Hor.* (5) Coluber mala gramina paſtus, *Virg.* (6) Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Id.* Malus ales, *Hor.* (7) Sola tenere malas Medeæ dicitur herbas, *Tib.* 1, 2, 53. (8) Quid juvat modò nata malâ vellere poma manu? *Id.* Malâ vites incidere falce novellas, *Virg.* (9) Terra malos homines nunc educat atque puſillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. (10) Formâ malâ mulier, *Plaut.* ¶ Mala mens, *Madneſs*, Catull. 16, 14. Haud malum huic eſt pondus pugno, *This is a good weighty fiſt*, Plaut. § Malam rem, *pro* malum, *A miſchief*, Ter.

Mămilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mamma] (1) *A little teat*, or *breaſt.* (2) *A dug. Mamilla* omnis eminentia uberis; *papilla* breve illud, unde lac trahitur, *Serv.* (1) Juv. 13, 163. (2) Varr. R. R. 2, 3.

Mămilliāna, ſe. ficus. *A kind of fig like a pap*, or *breaſt*, Plin. 15, 18.

Mămillāre, ris. n. [*à* mamilla] *A breaſt-cloth, a ſtomacher*, Mart. 14, 66. in lemmate.

* MAMMA, æ. f. [μάμμη ἡ μήτηρ τῶν γονέων ἢ ὑποκόρισμα μήτρὸς, *Heſ.* ex voce infantium μάμμα, μάμμη, μαζὸς, τίτθη, θηλὴ] (1) *A breaſt*; *the pap* of woman, *or* man. (2) *Dugs of cattle.* (3) *A child's word calling mother*, mamma. (4) *A grandam*, or *grannam*; à μάμμη, avia, quòd ab אם mater. (5) *The bump of trees, out of which the branches ſprout.* (1) Puer mammam appetens, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. Primam mammam dare, *Ter.* (2) Preſſis manabunt flumina mammis, *Virg. G.* (3) Iratus mammæ lallare recuſas, *Perſ.* 3. 18. (4) Mart. 1, 101. (5) Plin. 17, 16.

Mammōſus, a, um. adj. *Having great breaſts, dugs*, or *paps*, Mart. 14, 149. Canes mammoſæ, *Varr.* ¶ Mammoſa pyra, *A ſort of pears*, Plin. 15, 15. Mammoſum thus, *Female frankincenſe*, Id. 12, 14.

* Mammŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little dug*, or *teat.* Urinæ iter mammulæ ſimile, *Cclſ.* 7, 26. Mammulæ penſiles, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3.

Mānābĭlis, le. adj. *Apt to pierce*, or *flow.* Manabile frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 535. Plagæ manabilis inſtar, *Id.* 6, 805.

Mānans, tis. part. Βρύων. *Flowing*, &c. Manante toro lacrymis, *Ov. Ep.* Manantibus præ gaudio lacrymis, *Q. Curt.* Arbores ſucco picem reſinamque manantes, *Plin.* 14, 20. ¶ Manantia ulcera, *Spreading ſores*, Id. 22, 25.

Manceps, cĭpis, c. g. dict. *qu.* manuceps, quòd manu capiat. (1) *A farmer of any part of the publick revenue.* (2) *An undertaker of any publick work, that giveth ſecurity for its performance.* (3) *He that buyeth the goods of one proſcribed.* (4) *A proprietor who ſelleth a thing upon warrantry.* (5) By a metaphor thoſe are called *manceps*, that undertake to engage men to applaud an orator. (1) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Cic.* (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 31. (3) Hominis ſtudioſiſſimi nobilitatis manceps ſit Chryſogonus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 8. (4) Ego mancipem te nihil moror, *Plaut.* (5) Plin. Ep. 38. ¶ Manceps operarum, *One that hireth labourers under him, to get by their work*, Suet. Veſp. 1. Manceps ſutrinæ, *A maſter of the ſhop who buyeth by wholeſale, and ſelleth by retail*; or *becauſe of his hiring ſervants to work under him*, Plin. 33, 4.

Mancĭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The parting with a thing and giving it up to another*; *a manner of ſale before witneſſes, by ſeiſin and delivery.* ☞ *Scrib.* & mancupatio, *Plin.* 9, 35. *uti leg.* Harduin. *ex MSS.* *Vid.* Mancipium.

Mancĭpātus, part. *Sold*, or *given up to the power of another*; *engaged, enthralled, enſlaved.* Venditus atque mancipatus tribunatus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 21. ¶ Senectus nemini mancipata, *Free, at no body's command*, Id. *de* Sen. 11.

Mancĭpātus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſelling*, or *ſale, of a thing upon warrantry*; *a ſolemn parting with a thing before witneſſes*, Plin. 9, 35.

Mancĭpî, *vel* Mancŭpî [per Apoc. *ex* gen. mancipii] ¶ Mancipî res, *Wherein a man hath the property and full poſſeſſion*, Cic. *pro* Mur. Mancupî emptio, *A buying a thing upon bargain and ſale*, Plin. 32, 3.

Mancĭpium, i. n. [*qu.* manucapium, quòd ab hoſtibus manu caperetur, *Varr.* vel à manceps mancipium; *ut* principium *à* princeps] (1) *Property*, or *right, of perpetual poſſeſſion*; as of free land, ſervants, *&c.* (2) Meton. *The thing*, or *perſon, made over and bought*; *a ſlave*, or *dependent, on a great man.* ¶ Mancipio dare, *To warrant the title*, &c. *Sen. Ep.* 73. accipere, *to have a conveyance of an eſtate made to him*, Varr. Sui mancipii eſſe, *To be at his own diſpoſal*, Brut. *ad* Cic. Ep. 16. § Lex mancipii, *The conditions in the making over any thing*, Cic. In mancipio, *In the act of conveying*, Id. (1) Fundum mancipio alicui dare, *Cic.* domus, *Id.* (2) Davus amicum mancipium domino & frugi, *Hor.* ✕ Vita mancipio nulli datur omnibus uſu, *Lucr.* 3, 985. Nî ſciret mancipia nobilium tribunos plebis legem impedituros, *Liv.* 10, 37. ✕ Fructus eſt tuus, mancipium illius, *Cic.*

Mancĭpo, āre. act. [*à* manceps, *i. e.* mancipium, *h. e.* dominum alterius trado, vendo, obligo, *vel* quovis modo alieno] *To give up his right and title to a thing to another, to give away, ſell, alienate, mancipate*, or *make over to another.* § Torquatus filium in adoptionem D. Syllanæ mancipavit, *Cic.* ¶ Quædam mancipat uſus, *Long poſſeſſion giveth a title to ſome things*, Hor. Mancipare alienos, *To warrant the title to ſlaves in ſale, where one hath none*, Plaut. Mancipare prædia, *To ſell farms*, Quint. 6, 3.

Mancĭpor, āri. paſſ. Tiberius mancipari ſingulos actori publico jubet, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 30.

Mancus, a, um. adj. *qu.* manicus [*à* manu] prop. manu debilis. Mancus, manu ancus, vel manu caſſus, *Iſid.* Ancus, mancus, κυλλὸς, λοξὸς, *Gl.* Ancus ab ἀγκὼν, *à* vitio cubiti. Deinde mutilus quovis membro, κυλλὸς, πηρός. Qui imbecillitate dextræ validiùs ſiniſtrâ utuntur, non *ſcævæ*, ſed *manci* dicuntur, *Ulp.* (1) *Maimed, lame, defective in any limb*, or *member.* (2) Met. *Weak, wanting power.* (3) *Imperfect, inconſummate.* (1) = Scævola mancus ac membris omnibus captus, ac debilis, *Cic.* (2) = Manca ac debilis prætura, *Id.* (3) Mancam fore putaverunt ſine aliquâ acceſſione virtutem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. Contemplatio naturæ manca (eſt) quodam modo, ſi, *Id.*

Mandandus. part. *To be commanded, committed*, &c. *Liv.* 22, 35. & 24, 7. Opus mandandum memoriæ, *Patere.* 2, 112.

Mandans, tis. part. Utere mandantis ſimplicitate viri, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 314. ¶ Rem mandans lapidi maximo, *Truſting a blockhead with it*, Plaut. Mandante fame, *Luc.* 10, 158.

Mandātor, ōris. m. *One who ſuborneth an informer*; alſo *a kind of ſurety.* Inter adverſa temporum & dilatores, mandatoreſque erat, *Suet. Tit.* 8. ubi *vid. Torrent.*

Mandātrix, īcis. f. *A female commander.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce mendatricem operum, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 235.

Mandātum, i. n. *A commiſſion, command*, or *charge*; *appointment, errand, impoſition, injunction, mandate.* Veniunt cum mandatis, veniunt cum teſtimoniis publicis, *Cic.* ¶ § Mandata dare alicui ad aliquem, *To charge one with a meſſage to another*, Id. de magnis rebus, *to give one orders about great affairs*, Id. Alicui mandata depoſcere, *To wait on one, to know his pleaſure*, Id. In mandatis alicui aliquid dare, *To give him orders*, Cæſ. Libera mandata, *A commiſſion at large, the power of a plenipotentiary*, Liv.

Mandātūrus. part. *Liv.* 31, 11. Tibi de noſtris rebus nihil ſum ante mandaturus per literas, quàm, *Cic.*

Mandātus. part. *Commanded*, &c. ¶ Res mandata, *A truſt*, Cic. Judicium mandati, *A trial about a breach of truſt*, Id. Mandata imperia alicujus, *Office committed to one*, Id. Cui legatio ad duos reges mandata erat, *Liv.* = Ita mandatum atque imperatum eſt, *Cic.* ♱ Mandata æternæ ſaluti, *To put into a ſtate of continuance*, Lucr. 6, 601.

Mandendus. part. *To be chewed*, *Celſ.* 4, 3.

Mandens, tis. part. Pamphagi omnia mandentes, *Plin.* Mandentemque dapes, *Ov. Met.* Ne mandentis dentes irritet, *Celſ.* 6, 9.

MANDO, āre. act. *quaſi* manu do. (1) *To commit a thing to one's charge.* (2) *To give one orders, to bid.* (3) *To commit to one's charge*, or *care.* (4) *To ſend away.* (1) = Bona noſtra hæc tibi committo, & tuæ mando fidei, *Ter.* (2) § Accerſi illum, mandavi, *Plaut.* § Mihi mandavit ut emeretur, *Id.* (3) § Huic mandes, ſi quid rectè curatum velis, *Ter.* (4) = Quàm incredibile eſt eum familiariſſimum ſuum dimittere ab ſe, & mandare in ultimas terras? *Cic.* ¶ Mandare honores alicui, *Id.* magiſtratum, *Id.* conſulatum, *to put one in office*, Liv. § Mandare ſemina arenæ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 115. terræ, *Col.* 1, 7. hordea ſulcis, *Virg. to commit.* § Mandare aliquid memoriæ, *To commit to one's memory*, Cic. animis & mentibus, *Id.* § literis memoriæque, *to put down in writing, and deliver down to poſterity*, Id. ſcriptis, monumentis, *Id.* § ſalutem alicui, *to preſent his ſervice*, Ov. § Mandare aliquem humo, *To bury*, Virg. § Mandare ſe fugæ, *To run away*, Cæſ. vitam ſuam fugæ, ſolitudinique, *to put himſelf into exile and ſolitude*, Cic. § Mandare malis, *To eat a thing*, Lucr. 2, 637. § tenebris vinculiſque, *to fetter one in a dungeon*, Suet. Fortunæ minaci mandavit laqueum, *He bid threatening fortune go and be hanged*, Juv. 10, 53.

Mandor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be given in charge, to be ordered*, or *commanded.* (2) *To be committed.* (3) *To be exiled*, or *ſent away.* (4) *To be appointed, ordered*, or *made.* (1) *V.* part. (2) Hæc monumentis annalium mandantur, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 48. (3) ¶ Infra mortuos mandatur, *Perſecuted beyond the grave*, Id. *pro* Quint. 15. *ſed al. leg.* amandatur. (4) Sacerdotia à populo mandantur, *Id.* Poſt multas tempeſtates novo homini conſulatus mandatur, *Sall.*

MANDO, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To chew*, or *grind with the teeth.* (2) *To eat.* (3) *To champ.* (1) ♓ Alia fugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. ♓ Terram *elephantibus* ediſſe tabificum eſt, niſi ſæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. (2) Perdicem mandere ſæpe ſoles, *Mart.* 13, 65. (3) Stat ſonipes & fræna ferox ſpumantia mandit, *Virg.*

Mandor, i. paſſ. = Dentibus manditur, extenuatur, & mollitur cibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. Ad dolorem dentium manditur, *Plin.* Inter ea quæ temerè manduntur, *Id.*

Mandra, æ. f. (1) *A hovel, lodge*, or *any ſuch like place for any ſort of cattle.* (2) Meton. *A company*, or *team, of horſes, oxen, mules*, or *other beaſts that bear burdens.* (3) *The points*, or *places, where the cheſs-men ſtand.* (1) Vixque datur longas mulorum vincere mandras, *Mart.* 5, 23. (2) Stantis convicia mandræ, *Juv.* 3, 327. (3) Mart. 7, 71, 9.

* Mandrăgŏras, æ. f. [μανδραγόρας, Gr.] *An herb called mandrake.* ♱ Semihominis mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10.

Mandūcātus. part. *Chewed.* Pullos columbinos manducato candido farciunt pane, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Mandūco, āre. act. [*à* mando] *To chew, to eat.* Balneo duas bacceas manducavi, *Suet. Aug.* 76. *al.* baccas.

Mandūcum, i. n. *Meat.* A mandendo in Atellanis opſonium vocant manducum, *Varr.*

Mandūcus, i. m. *A bugbear*, or *hobgoblin, dreſſed up in a terrible ſhape, with wide jaws and great teeth, ſhown at plays.* Si rectè ſaltem interpretur *Feſtus* locum *Plautinum.* Quid ſi aliquò ad ludos me pro manduco locem? *Rud.* 2, 6, 51.

MĀNĔ. adv. [*à* manum, *i. e.* clarum] *Early in the morning.* ♓ Manè egredior, veſperi domum revertor, *Ter.* § Hodie manè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 9. Mane. ſubſt. n. nom. acc. & abl. i. e. *The morning, day-light.* Clarum mane feneſtras intrat, *Perſ.* 3, 1. Mane totum dormies, *Mart.* 1, 50, 36. ♓ Noctes vigilabat ad ipſum mane, *Hor.* ſub obſcuro mane, *Col.* 7, 12. A mane ad portum procedere, *Plaut.*

MĂNĒBĬTUR, imperſ. *I, thou, he, it, we, ye, they, will tarry*, Cic. Att. 8, 3. Quare nec ſine periculo maneatur, & languore militum & vigiliis periculum augeatur, *Cæſ.*

MĂNĒDUM. imper. [*à* maneo & dum] *ut* adeſdum. *Tarry awhile*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 39. Ter. Hec. 5, 4, 4.

MĂNENDUS, a, um. part. *To remain. Lucr.* 3, 1088.

Manens, tis. part. *Remaining.* Terra immobilis manens, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. *Conſ. Liv.* 21, 32.

* MĂNEO, es, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* μένω] (1) *To tarry, to ſtay.* (2) *To wait*, or *expect.* (3) *To ſtick, abide*, or *hold, to* a thing. (4) *To be inferred, to be conſequential.* (5) *To expect*, or *ſtay for*, one. (1) *Revocantis particula.* Mane, mane, inquam, *Ter.* (2) ¶ Servus manet, ut moneatur, *Stayeth till he is bidden*, Plaut. (3) Immota manent fata, *Continue fixed*, Virg. Manſit Sylvius omnibus cognomen, *Liv.* 1, 3. In patriis inſtitutis manet, *Cic.* Si nocentem innocentemque idem exitus maneat, *Tac.* Sed omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* ¶ Lex manet, *Is in force*, Cic. ♓ abrogata eſt, *Id.* Manere in eo quod convenit, *Cæſ.* (4) Maneat ergo, quod turpe ſit, id nunquam eſſe utile, *Cic.* (5) Is apud forum manet me, *Plaut.*

Mānes, ium. pl. primâ ſyll. longâ, quam tamen ſolus, ut opinor, corripuit, *Lucr.* 3, 52. [*ab* antiq. manis, *vel* manus, *i. e.* bonus, quòd eos venerantes manes vocarent, ut Græci χρηςὰς. *Hos* deos, *Hor.* dios, *Cic.* divos, *Lucr.* ſemideos, *Id. vocat.*] (1) *An order of gods both celeſtial and infernal*, the former whereof were believed to protect infants; it is moſt generally uſed in the latter ſenſe. (2) *A ſpirit*, or *ghoſt*, or perhaps *the genius of one living*, or *dead.* (3) *The furies, tormentors.* (4) Meton. *The place of the dead*, manes profundi, *Virg.* imi, *Id.* (5) *Dead bodies.* (6) *Crimes, ſins*, which Plato believed had exiſtence after death, and puniſhed their authors; *or*, as we chriſtians, *the remorſe and ſting of conſcience.* (1) Hiſce manibus lacte ſit, non vino, *Cato.* ♓ Æquitas una ad ſuperos deos, altera ad manes, tertia ad homines pertinet, *Cic. Top.* 23. (2) Virginiæ manes feliciores mortuæ, quàm vivæ, *Liv.* 3, 58, fin. Magnâ manes ter voce vocavi, *Virg.* (3) Dementia, ignoſcenda quidem, ſcirent ſi ignoſcere manes, *Id.* (4) Hæc manes veniet mihi fama ſub imos, *Id.* (5) Sepulcra diruta, nudati manes, *Liv.* (6) Quiſque ſuos patimur manes, *Virg.*

MĂNĒSIS, *h. e.* mane ſi vis, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 3.

MĂNĒTUR. imperſ. *To be carried.* ¶ Hic maneri diutius non poteſt, *Here is no longer ſtaying*, Cic.

* Mango, ŏnis. m. ☞ & aliq. f. [ita dict. quia τῷ μαλγάνῳ, *i. e.* fuco, colorem mentitur, *Quint.* quo mancipia cariùs vendat] (1) *A buyer and ſeller of boys and girls*, or *ſlaves, who pampereth and painteth them to ſet them off, and ſell them the dearer.* (2) *A regrater, who buyeth and ſe teth off any kind of ware, to make it ſeem fairer.* (3) *A horſe-courſer, a jockey, a keeper of horſes, mules, &c.* (1) Millia pro puero centum me mango popoſcit, *Mart.* 1, 52. Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 69. Spadonum mangones, *Id. Dom.* 7. (2) Mangones gemmarum, *Plin.* 37, 16. Mango obſtetrix erat, *Id.* (3) Mangones equorum, *Id.* vid. & *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

MANGŌNĬCUS, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the trade of regraters, who poliſh things for ſale.* Radix hyacinthi mangonicis venalitiis pulchrè nota, *Plin.* 21, 26. Ad mangonicos quæſtus deſcendit, *Suet. Veſp.* 4.

MANGŌNĬUM, i. n. [*à* mango] *Brokery, the art of dreſſing meat and ſetting it off*, Plin. 10, 50.

* MANGŌNĪZĀTUS, a, um. part. (1) *Pampered.* (2) *Painted*, or *trimmed up*; *ſet off.* (1) Equi mangonizati, *Plin.* 23, 1. (2) Mangonizatæ villæ, *Id.* 9, 54.

* MANGŌNĪZO, āre. act. *To poliſh, paint, and trim up a thing, to make it ſell the better.* Pueros mangonizavit Salpe obſtetrix, *Plin.* 32, 10.

MĂNĬCA, æ. f. [*à* manu] (1) *A ſleeve of a garment.* (2) Manicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Manicles to tie the hands.* (3) *Mittens, gloves.* (4) Alſo *grappling-irons, wherewith ſhips are faſtened together in fight.* (5) Alſo *gauntlets and ſplints.* (1) Tunicæ manicas—habent, *Virg.* (2) Manicisque jacentem occupat, *Id.* (3) Cujus manus hyeme manicis inuniebantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 5. (4) Luc. 3, 560. (5) Juv. 6, 255. ¶ ♓ Manicis & compedibus tenere aliquem, *To keep one bound hand and foot*, Hor. Manicas accipere, *To yield himſelf priſoner*, Cic. Phil. 11, 11.

MĂNĬCĀTUS, a, um. adj. denom. *Having ſleeves.* ¶ Manicata tunica, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. *quæ* & manuleata, *Plaut. a coat with ſleeves.* Pellis manicata, *A muff*, Col. 11, 1, 21.

* MĂNĬCON, i. n. *alſo called* dorycnion [*à* μανία, quòd inſanire facit] *The herb nightſhade*, Plin. 21, 31.

MĂNĬCŬLA, æ. f. dim. [*à* manus] (1) *A little hand.* (2) *The ploughtail-handle.* (1) Ubi mamma maniculâ opprimitur alia, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 16. *ubi vult reponi* mammicula *vel* mammillulâ, *Boxhorn. at nihil immutandum cenſet* Scal. (2) Manicula tranſverſa regulâ in ſtivâ, ita dict. quòd manu bubulci teneatur, *Varr.*

MĂNĬFESTĒ. adv. *vel* MĂNIFESTŌ. *Manifeſtly, openly, plainly, palpably, apparently, notoriouſly.* Tota res manifeſtè deprehenditur, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 2. Manifeſtiùs apparere, *Virg.* Quò virtus manifeſtiùs ſpectaretur, *Tac.* Teneor manifeſtò miſer, *Plaut.* Manifeſtò fur, *Id.*

MĂNĬFESTO, āre. act. *To manifeſt, to make apparent, to betray*, or *diſcover.* ♓ Inſidias prodet, manifeſtabitque latentem, *Ov. Met.*

MĂNĬFESTOR, āri, ātus. paſſ. Hoc etiam ipſorum vocabulo manifeſtatur, *Juſt.* 41, 1.

MĂNĬFESTUS, a, um. adj. [*à* manu & antiq. fendo, *unde* offendo *pro* invenio; propriè igitur ſumitur pro eo quod ita eſt clarum, ut manibus quaſi palpari poſſit, *Voſſ.*] *Manifeſt, clear, plain, evident, apparent, notorious.* Manifeſtum furtum, *Cic.* Manifeſtius eſt, quàm ut docendum ſit, *Quint.* 3, 8. Manifeſtiſſimum ſcelus, *Id. Decl.* 14. Manifeſtus ſceleris, *Sall.* magnæ cogitationis, *Tac.* ambitionis, *Id.* Quibus eſt manifeſtior ipſe, *Ov.* ¶ Manifeſtis in rebus teneri, *To be taken in the fact*, Cic. Manifeſtum aliquem habere, *To diſcover one's deſigns and get plain proof againſt him*, Sall. § Spirans & vitæ manifeſta, *Showing evident tokens of life*, Tac.

MĂNĬPLĀRIS, e. adj. *pro* MĂNIPULARIS, *ſc.* miles. *A ſoldier*, perhaps the *ſtandard-bearer.* Pertica ſuſpenſos portabat longa maniplos, unde manipularis nomina miles habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 117.

MĂNĬPŬLĀRIS, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a band of men*; Subſt. *a common ſoldier*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 50. ¶ Manipulares judices, *Judges choſen out of the ſoldiers*, Cic. Phil. 1, 8.

MĂNĬPŬLĀRIUS, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a common ſoldier.* Manipularius habitus, *Suet. Cal.* 9. miles, *V. Max.*

MĂNĬPŬLĀTIM. adv. (1) *By bands*, or *companies.* (2) Met. *In heaps.* (1) Manipulatim excurrunt, *Liv.* 2, 53. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 48.

MĂNĬPŬLUS, i. m. & per Syncop. MĂNĬPLUS [quòd manum pleat, *i. e.* impleat, *Iſid.*] (1) *A handful, armful, gripe, bottle*, or *bundle.* (2) Synecd. *The enſign of a band of ſoldiers*, ſo called from a bundle of hay tied to the end of a pole, which the firſt Romans uſed inſtead thereof. (3) Meton. *A band*, or *company, of ſoldiers, under one captain.* (4) It is taken alſo for *a glove*, or *gauntlet.* (1) Stipulâ ſilicumque manîplis ſternere humum, *Virg.* (2) *Vid.* Manîplaris. (3) Disjectique duces, deſolatique manîpli,

nipli, *Virg.* (4) Manum manipulo involutam, *Suet.*

Manliāna, ōrum, n. pl. *A kind of apples*, so called from one Manlius, who first grafted them, *Plin.* 15, 14.

Mannŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little jennet*, or *ambling nag*; *a galloway.* Habebat mannulos multos, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2.

Mannus, i. m. equus brevior [ita dict. quòd consuetudine manum familiariùs sequatur] *A nag, a jennet, an ambling nag.* Mart. *paullos mulos* vocat. Currit agens mannos ad villam, *Lucr.* 3, 1076.

MĀNO, āre. neut. & act. [*à* מים Chald. מין aquæ] (1) *To run in a small stream.* (2) *To flow, to trickle down, to let fall.* (3) Act. *To drop, to distil.* (4) Met. *To diffuse, to extend, to spread.* (1) § Tigris & Euphrates uno fonte manant in Armeniâ, *Sall.* teste *Tac.* = Quæ naturâ manant & fluunt, *Cic.* § De vernâ nive manat aqua, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 2, 20. (2) Sudor ad imos manabat talos, *Hor.* Manabit olivo cervix, *Prop.* 3, 17, 31. *Met.* Ingenium venâ quod paupere manat, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 5, 21. (3) § Fidis enim manare poëtica mella te solum, *Hor.* *Gemma* in attritu sudorem purpureum manat, *Plin.* 37, 10. Lachrymas etiamnum marmora manant, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Serpet in urbe malum, & manat indies latiùs, *Cic.* Fidei bonæ nomen manat latissimè, *Id.*

* Mănon, i. n. [*ἀπὸ τῆς μανότητος, i. e.* à raritate] *A kind of sponge, somewhat thin and soft*, Plin. 9, 25.

Mansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* maneo] (1) *A tarrying*, or *staying.* (2) *A continuance*, as in life. (3) *An inn.* (4) *A day's journey.* (1) ♓ Is mecum sæpe de tuâ mansione aut decessione communicat, *Cic.* Mansiones diutinæ Lemni, *Ter.* (2) ♓ Excessus è vitâ, & in vitâ mansio, *Cic.* (3) Ad primam mansionem febrim nactus, *Suet. Vesp.* 10. (4) Hoc spatium dividitur in mansiones camelorum LX. *Plin.* 12, 14.

Mansĭto, āre. freq. [*à* maneo] *To tarry usually.* Mansitare sub eodem tecto, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 42.

Mansuēfăcio, is, ēre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* mansuere *sive* mansuescere facio. *To make tame, gentle*, or *tractable.* Mansuefacere plebem, *Liv.* 3, 14. crudelitatem, *Val. Max.*

Mansuēfactus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Tamed.* (2) *Softened and made gentle.* (3) *Made malleable and soft.* (1) Mansuefactus leo, *Plin.* 8, 16. Mansuefactæ oves, *Varr.* Mansuefacti arietes feri, *Col.* 2, 7, 4. Tigrin in caveâ mansuefactam, *Plin.* (2) = Mansuefacti & exculti homines, Cic. Tusc. 1, 25. (3) = Æs domitum & quasi mansuefactum, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Mansuēfīo, ĕri, factus sum. n. pass. *To be made tame and tractable, to be tractable.* = Assuescere ad homines & mansuefieri ne parvuli quidem *uri* excepti possunt, *Cæs.* Si per has artes mansuefieri posset ferum ejus ingenium, *Suet.*

Mansuesco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To grow tame*, or *gentle*; *to become tractable.* (2) *To grow mellow.* Met. *To grow soft and mild.* (3) † *To make tame.* (1) Per hæc blandimenta *boves* mansuescunt, *Col.* 6, 2. (2) Tellus mansuescit arando, *Virg.* Corda nescia mansuescere precibus, *Ibid.* (3) Deprehendere animalia & mansuescere, *Varr. R. R. si sana sit lectio, fort.* mansuefacere.

Mansuētè. adv. *Gently, mildly*, Cic. *pro* Marc. 3. Liv. 3, 29.

Mansuētūdo, dĭnis. f. *Gentleness, mildness, clemency, tameness, tractableness, mansuetude.* ♓ = Illam clementiam mansuetudinemque nostri imperii in tantam crudelitatem inhumanitatemque esse conversam, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1.

Mansuētus, a, um. adj. ad manum suetus. (1) *Tame.* (2) *Gentle, good-natured, mild, meek, tractable.* (1) ♓ = Ex feris & immanibus mites reddidit & mansuetos, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. (2) Mansueti animi officia, *Ter.* Pectus mansuetum, *Val. Max.* Cur tam subito mansuetus in regnum fuerit, *Cic.* ¶ Amor mansuetus, *Propert.* 1, 9, 12. *Gentle love.* Mansuetiores musæ, *Cic.* In moribus mansuetissimus visus est, *Id.* Mansuetissimum ingenium, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 11.

Mansum, i. n. [*ex* mando, *i. e.* comedo] *Meat chewed by the nurse and given to the child*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 39.

Mansūrus, a, um. part. [*à* maneo] (1) *That will be, continue*, or *abide.* (2) Act. *That will stay for.* (1) Monumenta mansura per ævum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 227. fama in secula, *Luc.* 8, 74. Opus mansurum post mea fata, *Ov. Am.* 3, 15, 20. ¶ Urbem mansuram da, *A lasting city*, Virg. (2) Mansurus est patrem, dum advenit, *Ter.*

Mansus, a, um. part. [*à* mandor] *Chewed, champed*, Quint. 10, 1.

Mantēle, is. n. (1) *A towel*, or *napkin, to wipe the hands with.* (2) Also *a mantle.* (1) Villis mantele solutis, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 933. (2) ¶ Nec mendaciis subdolis mihi usquam mantelium est meis, *I have no cloak for my knavery*, Plaut. § Cutibus cum capillo pro mantelibus ante pectora uti, *To wear skins for defensive covers before their breasts*, Plin. 7, 2. *Vid.* Mantile.

* Mantēum, i. n. [*μαντεῖον*, Gr. *i. e.* locus, unde oracula eduntur] *The place of oracles.* Medicamenta tanquam de manteo promunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22. *ubi rectiùs leg.* narthecio, *sed* Plin. 5, 29. *certissimè rep.*

Mantica, æ. f. pera viatoria [quòd manu geratur, *Perot.*] sec. *Casaub.* est vox peregrina, quæ in Arabum libris frequens est. (1) *A wallet, a little bag*, or *scrip.* (2) *A portmanteau*, or *cloak-bag.* (1) Præcedenti spectatur mantica tergo, *Pers.* 4, 24. non vidimus manticæ quod in tergo est, *Catull.* 20, 21. (2) Ire licet mulo cui mantica lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor.*

* Manticōra, æ. f, Mantichōra, *vel* Mantiōra [*μανλιχώρας*, Gr.] *A beast in India, having three rows of teeth, the face of a man, the body of a lion*, and preyeth much upon man's flesh, *Plin.* 8, 21.

Mantīle, is. n. ant. Mantēle [*à* manus] (1) *A table-cloth.* (2) *A hand-towel.* (1) Villosa tegant tibi lintea citrum, *Mart.* 14, 138. (2) Tonsisque ferunt mantilia villis, *Virg.* ♓ *Mantile* villosum erat, *mappa* non item: præterea tegendæ mensæ inserviebat; uti mappa tergendis manibus, *Voss.* ex *Mart.*

* Mantis, is. m. *Cic.* in plur. mantes [*à μάντις*, Gr.] *A diviner of things to come, a prophet.* = Divini sacerdotes, quos mantes vocant, *Cic.*

Mantīsa, æ. f. *seu* Mantissa [additamentum dicitur linguâ Tuscâ, & tamen *Scal.* sic dici vult, quasi manutensa, eo quòd manu porrigitur] *Over measure, advantage*; *the vantage*, or *overweight.* Mantissa opsonia vincit, *Lucil.* ap. *Fest.* Magnam mantissam habere, *Petron.* c. 65.

Mănuāle, is. n. *ἐνχειρίδιον. A handful*; *a manual, a little book to carry in one's hand*, Mart. 14, 84. in lemmate.

Mănuālis, e. adj. [*à* manus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the hand.* (2) *That filleth the hand.* (1) ¶ Pecten manualis, *A hand-comb*, Plin. (2) Manuales scapi, *Stalks a handful big*, Id. fasciculus, *as much as one can carry in one's hand*, Id. 19, 1. Saxa manualia, *Thrown with the hand*, Tac. Ann. 4, 51, 1.

Mănūbiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* manuum vi seu *βία, Non.*] (1) *The captain's*, or *general's, share of the booty.* (2) *The spoils of war*, or *the money for which they were sold.* (3) *Booty, plunder, pillage.* (4) *Hurling of thunderbolts.* (1) Quâ ex prædâ, aut manubiis, hæc abs te donatio constituta est, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80. (2) Quod ad quemque pervenit, pervenerit ex prædâ, ex manubiis, ex auro coronato, *Id.* pro *Deg. Agrar.* 1, 4. interpr. *Non.* (3) Manubias sibi tantas ex L. Metelli manubiis fecit, *Id.* vid. & *Suet. Vesp.* 16. & ibi *Torrent.* item *Gell.* 13, 23. (4) Fulmina dicunt à Jove mitti, & tres illi manubias dant, *Sen.* unde & *Fest.* Manubiæ Jovis tres dicuntur, &c. *Vid.* loc. ♓ *Prædæ* sunt corpora ipsa rerum, quæ capiuntur; manubiæ pecuniæ ex prædâ venditâ redactæ, *Non.*

Mănūbiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to spoils*, &c. ¶ Manubialis pecunia, *Money that the spoils of war were sold for*, Suet. Aug. 30.

Mănubriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* manubrium] *A little haft*, or *handle*, Cels. 7, 6.

Mănubrium, i. n. [*à* manu, *unde & al. leg.* manubium *apud Vet.*] (1) *The hilt, haft*, or *handle*, of any thing. (2) Met. *Power, opportunity.* (1) Trulla cum manubrio aureo, *Cic.* (2) Exemi ex manu manubrium, *Plaut.*

Mănūfactus, part. *divisim. Made by hand.* Manufacta piscina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 11.

Mănŭlea, æ. f. [*à* manus] *A sleeve*, or *flap, covering the hand*, Plaut. Est & ap. *Vitruv.* ubi *Turn.* legit chele; *al.* manulea.

Mănŭleārius, i. m. *A maker of garments*, or *clothes, with sleeves*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 43.

Mănŭleātus, a, um. part. (1) *Having*, or *wearing, long sleeves.* (2) Met. *Effeminate, beauish.* (1) *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 43. Manuleatus & armillatus in publicum processit, *Suet. Cal.* 52. manicatus, *Cic.* (2) *Hâc notione Epicurum* manuleatum dicit, *Sen. Ep.* 33.

Mănūmissio, ōnis. f. [*qu.* de manu, *i. e.* de potestate, missio] *A making of a servant free, the giving him his freedom, a discharge from serving any longer*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 29.

Mănūmissus. part. *Made free, enfranchised, set at liberty*, Cic. Att. 2, 18.

Mănūmittendus. part. *To be set free*, *Liv.* 41, 9.

Mănūmitto, ĕre, si, issum. act. *To manumise, enfranchise*, or *make a bondman free*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 22.

Mănūmittor, i. pass. Cùm & de numero, & de conditione aç differentiâ eorum qui manumitterentur curiosè caviset, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Mănupretium, i. n. [*à* manibus & pretio] (1) *Wages for work.* (2) *A reward.* (1) Cic. Verr. 1, 56. & Liv. 34, 7. (2) Provincia manupretium fuit everiæ civitatis, *Id.*

MĂNUS, ûs. f. [de cujus etymo nihil comper.] (1) *A hand.* (2) Meton. *Art, workmanship, labour.* (3) *A blow, a fight.* (4) Synecd. *A workman.* (5) Analog. *An elephant's trunk.* (6) *Force, might, power.* (7) ¶ Manus ferrea, *a grapping-hook.* (8) *A throw at dice.* (9) *Management, administration, conduct.* (10) *Power, pleasure, choice, disposal.* (11) *A band*, or *number, of soldiers*, or *others.* (12) *A hand-writing.* (13) *The action of an orator*, or *lawyer, in pleading.* (1) Natura dedit homini manus aptas, & multarum artium ministras, *Cic.* ☞ Hinc variâ manârunt loquendi genera, quorum hæc quidem præcipua. (2) Quædam ingenia facilia & expedita, quædam manu (ut aiunt) facienda sunt, *Sen.* Sive ebore exactæ, seu magis ære manus, *Propert.* 3, 21. (3) = Res ad manus atque ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* ☞ *Quin & gladiatorum petitiones appellantur* manus, *vid. Quint.* 5, 13. (4) Hoc opus multas manus poscit, *Plin. jun.* (5) Manus etiam data elephanto, *Cic.* (6) Flor. 1, 11. & 4, 2. (7) Curt. 4, 2. (8) Manus remisi cuique, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 71. ☞ *Sed intelligunt hîc aliqui* pecuniam in aleam collatam. (9) Lepidè hoc succedit sub manu negotium, *Plaut.* (10) Terra autem in manibus nostris, *Virg.* Hæc non sunt in manu nostrâ, *Cic.* (11) Hîc manus, ob patriam pugnando, vulnera passi, *Virg.* Oratorum ingens manus, *Quint.* Cuncta festinat manus, *Hor.* (12) Lippitudinis meæ signum tibi sit librarii manus, *Cic.* (13) *Mart.* 6, 19. ¶ Prima manus, *The beginning*, or *first draught*, of any thing, *Quint.* extrema, *the finishing part*, Cic. A manu, *A waiting-woman*, Id. In manibus, *Near at hand*, Virg. *i. e.* in potestate nostrâ, *v. & Æn.* 9, 132. aliter quidem, sed perperam, explicat *Serv.* Sub manum, *Readily, expeditiously*, Suet. Aug. 49. *al.* sub manu? manum de tabulâ, *so much for this*, Cic. Fam. 7, 26. Manu mittere, *To make free*, Id. Disciplina tradita per manus, *From hand to hand, traditional*, Liv. 5. Ad manum habere, *To have in readiness*, Nep. Dedere manus, *To yield, to submit*, Lucr. 2, 1052. dare, *Plaut.* Inter manus auferre, *To carry in one's arms*, Cic. Afferre manus sibi, *To kill himself*, Sen. Manum non vertere, *Not to care*, or *matter*, Cic. Inferre & injicere manus alicui, *To seize*, Id. Conferre & conserere manus

nus & manum, *To encounter, to engage*, Id. Tendere manus, *To supplicate, to entreat*, Id. admovere, *Liv.* Utrâque manu amplecti, *Joyfully, willingly*, Mart. Præ manibus, *In hand, in one's possession*, Ter. Asserere manus, *To rescue*, Tac. Manibus pedibúsque, *With all one's power*, Ter. Manum adire, *To cheat, to impose upon*, Plaut. ♱ Manum ferulæ subducere, *To be no longer a school-boy, to be a proficient*, Juv. 1, 15.

Măpālia, ōrum. pl. n. mapalia, *id. quod* magalia, *Serv.* Vox Punica. *Numidian cottages; built round like ovens, or like the keels of ships.* Mapalia Afrorum, *Luc.* 4, 684. non culta, *Id.* 9, 945. Adhuc infecta mapalia tabo, *Claud.*

Mappa, æ. f. Vox Punica, teste *Quint.* 1, 5, 7. *A table napkin*, Hor. ¶ Megalesiacæ spectacula mappæ, *The games at which the throwing of a napkin was the sign for the horses to start*, Juv. 11, 191.

* Marathrītes, æ. m. [ita dict. quòd marathrum infusum habet] *Wine wherein fennel hath been infused*, Col. 12, 35.

* Mărathrum, i. n. [μάραθρον, Gr.] *The herb fennel*, Plin. 20. 10.

* Mărăthus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Fennel.* Marathos addere myrrhis, *Ov.* de *Med. fac.* 91.

Marcens, tis. part. *Withering.* ¶ Marcentia guttura, *A withered throat. Decayed, weak*, Ov. ¶ Marcens visus, *A weak sight*, Sen. Agam. 789. Quotidianâ luxuriâ marcens, *Just.* 34, 2. Marcentia vino brachia, *Col.* 10, 428. ¶ Potorem marcentem recreare, *To refresh one that is drunk down*, Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 58.

Marceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To wither.* (2) *To pine away*, or *grow feeble.* (3) *To be faint, heavy, lumpish, to droop.* (1) Sylva marcet comis, *Stat.* (2) §. Annis jam corpus marcet, *Lucr.* 3, 959. Vir marcet ab annis, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 13, 41. (3) Marcet animus, *Cels.* 2, 2. marcet sine adversario virtus, *Sen.*

Marcescens, tis. part. *Qualmish, feeble, faint, decaying.* Marcescente stomacho cibi onere, *Suet. Cal.* 58. *al* marcente, *Conf. Cels.* 7, 12.

Marcesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To pine away, to decay, to languish.* (2) *To putrify.* (3) *To flag, to droop, grow dull*, or *inactive.* (1) Pecora morbo marcescunt, *Col.* (2) Corpus occisæ statim marcescit, *Plin.* (3) Marcescit otio, desidiâque civitas, *Liv.* 28, 35. Nec juvat in lucem nimio marcescere vino, *Ov.*

Marcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* marceo] (1) *Rotten.* (2) *Dead, flat, that hath lost its strength.* (3) *Heavy and dull, lazy.* (4) *Hanging, flagging; marcid.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Vina marcida, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 33. (3) Marcidus somno hesternâque cœnâ, *Plin. P.* Libidinosis vigiliis marcidus, *Tac.* (4) Fessis equis aures marcidæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Marcida luxu, *Inactive*, Claud. Marcida senectus, *Feeble old age*, Val. Max.

Marcor, ōris. m. [*à* marceo] (1) *Smuttiness, fading, tarnishing.* (2) *Drowsiness.* (3) Met. *Sluggishness, sloth.* Vel panni marcor, *Plin.* (1) Segetum sine fruge surgentium marcor, *Sen.* (2) = Marcor & inexpugnabilis dormiendi necessitas, *Cels.* 3, 20. Exercitus perîit marcore ducis, *Paterc.* 2, 119. (3) Cernitis expositas turpi marcore cohortes, *Stat. Theb.*

Marcŭs, i. m. *A brazier's, tinker's*, or *coppersmith's little hammer*, Mart. 12. 57.

Mare, is. n. [*à* מרה vel *à* מרר quòd aquæ ejus amaræ sint] (1) *The sea.* (2) Sometimes *a great river.* (3) *The vast expanse.* (1) Mare inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, *sive* Thuscum. Mare superum, *i. e.* Adriaticum, *vel* Ionicum. (2) It mare præruptum, *Virg. de fluvio Timavo.* (3) Aëris in magnum fertur mare, *Lucr.* ¶ Mari terrâque quærere, *By sea and land, every where*, Plaut. Mare cœlo confundere, *To make a great stir*, Juv. 6, 282. ♱ Maria omnia cœlo miscuit, *Virg.* ¶ In reliquis maribus, *In the other seas*, Cæs. Mare magnum, *The ocean*, Lucr. 2, 553. Mare oceani, *The ocean*, Ov.

Marga, æ. f. *A kind of earth called marl.* Voc. Britann. & Gall. teste *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Margăris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. μάργαρον, unio] *A kind of dates like pearls*, Plin. 13, 14.

* Margărīta, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *A pearl*, a precious thing, which groweth in a shell-fish in the eastern seas, particularly in the Red sea, sometimes also found in our oysters and muscles. Ornatus margaritarum insignis, *Cic. Orat.* 23.

* Margărītifer, ĕra, ĕr, um. adj. *That bringeth forth*, or *hath store of, pearls.* Margaritiferæ conchæ, *Plin.* 32, 11.

* Margărītum, i. n. *A pearl.* Nec præcandida margarita quæro, *Mecœnas* ap *Suet.* in vitâ Horatii. Gignit & oceanus margarita, *Tac. Agr.* 12, 9.

Margĭnandus, a, um. part. *To be edged, to have borders made to it*, Liv. 41, 27.

Margĭnātus. part. *That hath a great border, broad brim, edge*, or *margin*; *broad-brimmed.* Tabula marginata, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Margo, gĭnis. m. *vel* f. [*à* mari] (1) *The brink*, or *bank of any water.* (2) *The sides*, or *banks.* (3) *The margin* in writing, *or* printing. (4) *The extremity, brim, or edge*, of any thing. (1) Margines lapidei flumimis, *Verr.* (2) Gramineus margo fontis, *Ov. Met.* (3) Plenâ jam margine libri, *Juv.* (4) Margine terrarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 13. imperii, *Plin.* 12, 20.

Mărīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare; quod mare incolit, vel quòd ex mari est, *Vall.*] *Of the nature of the sea, inhabiting the sea.* Aqua marina, *Plin.* 14, 16. Fontes laticis penè marini, *Ov.* Thetis marina, *Hor.*

Mărisca, æ. f. [*à* mas, maris, ut *à* mare mariscus, *qu.* mascula; quòd grandior, *M.*] (1) *A great unsavoury fig; a fig that openeth so that the seeds may be seen.* (2) *The piles*, or *hemorrhoids*; *blisters*, or *tumours, in the fundament of a man.* (1) Fatuæ mariscæ, *Mart.* 7, 24, 7. Fici mariscæ, *Cato*, c. 8. (2) Podice cæduntur tumidæ mariscæ, *Juv.* 2, 13.

Mărīscum, i. n. *vel* Mărīscus, i. m. [*à* mari, ut *à* Syro Syriscus, *Voss.*] *A kind of bulrush, whereof they made mats and fishingweels*, Plin. 21, 17.

Mărīta, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A married woman*, Marita rotundioribus ornata baccis, *Hor.*

Mărītālis, e. adj. *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage.* ¶ Maritale conjugium, *The wedlock band*, Col. 12, 1. capistrum, *The matrimonial noose*, Juv. 6. 43. Maritalem facem accendit, *V. Max.*

Mărītandus. part. (1) *To be married.* (2) *To be joined*, as vines to trees. (1) Legem retractavit de maritandis ordinibus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. (2) Maritandæ arbores, *Col.* 5, 5. & 4, 1.

Mărītātus. part. *Married. Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 11.

Mărĭtĭmus, a, um. adj. [*à* mare] *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea.* ¶ Fluctus maritimi, *The sea waves*, Nep. cursus, *voyages*, Cic. afflatus, *breezes*, Plin. Maritimi mores, *Fickle, deceitful*, or *cruel*, Plaut. Maritimum bellum, *A war at*, or *on, the sea*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 19. Maritimæ res, *Maritime affairs*, Cic. Homines maritimi, *Near*, or *adjoining to the sea*, Id. Verr. 5, 27. Ora maritima, *The sea coast*, Id. oppida, *sea towns*, Cæs. Alpes, *lying near the sea*, Plin. Maritimum hospitium, *Cic.* fundus, *Id.* ¶ In maritimis esse, *To live on the sea coast*, Id. æstus maritimi, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Mărīto, āre. act. (1) *To marry, to wed, to give in marriage.* (2) Also *to set vines, elms*, or *other trees.* (1) Vitellii filiam splendidissimè maritavit, dotavitque, *Suet. Vesp.* 14. (2) Maritare populos propagine vitium, *Hor.* Mas maritat fœminam, *Plin.* 13, 4. de palmis.

Mărītor, āri. pass. (1) *To be married, to be coupled*, as vines are to other trees. (2) *To be joined with the male, to be lined.* (3) *To be impregnated with young*, &c. (1) *V.* part. (2) = Tum dicuntur catulire, id est, ostendere se velle maritari, *Varr.* Ulmi quoque vitibus recte maritantur, *Col.* Sexto anno maritantur arbores, *Plin.* Fœmina *ovis* post bimatum maritari debet, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) Id.

Mărītus, a, um. adj. [quasi *ex* part. ut *à* mas maris fiat mario, & inde maritus, *q. d. married*] *Belonging to wedlock*, or *marriage.* ¶ Maritæ domus, *Houses of married persons*, Liv. 27, 31. Faces maritæ, *Bridal torches*, Ov. ♱ Venus marita, *The marriage-bed*, Id. fides, *the wedlock faith*, Propert. 4, 3, 11. fœdus, *Ov.* ¶ Arbores maritæ, *Married trees, i. e.* which have vines married to them, *Cat.* 33, 2. Vites maritas populos complexæ, *Plin.*

Mărītus, i. m. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *A married man, a husband.* (2) *The male* in beasts and other creatures. (1) ♓ Utrùm cœlibem te mavis esse liberum, an maritum servum ætatem degere? *Plaut.* (2) Olentis uxores mariti, *Hor.* Aves maritæ, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Marmărītis, ĭdes. f. [μαρμαρίτις, Gr. *à* μαρμαίρω] *The herb bear's-breech*, or as *Dioscorides fumitory*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Marmor, ōris. n. [*à* μάρμαρος, Gr. *i. e.* λευκὴ λίθος, *Hesych.*] (1) *A marble stone.* (2) Meton. *A statue.* (3) *The sea.* (1) Simulacrum è marmore, *Cic.* (2) Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* (3) In lento luctantur marmore tonsæ, *Virg.* In pl. marmora, *Hor. Quint.*

Marmŏrārius, i. m. *One that worketh in marble*, Vet. Inscript. *ap.* Grut. p. 640. item adj. Marmorarius faber, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Marmŏrātum, i. n. Tectorium è marmore & calce, sive marmor tusum cum calce, *Plaister of marble, mortar of lime and marble beaten together, terrace*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Marmŏrātus, a, um. part. *Cased*, or *covered, with marble.* Tectorium marmoratum, *Varr.* Ingenti via marmorata dorso, *Stat. Sylv.*

Marmŏreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of marble.* (2) Met. *White, smooth*, or *hard, as marble.* (1) Columna marmorea, *Cic.* tegula, *V. Max.* Opus marmoreum, *Ov.* (2) Cervix marmorea, *Virg.* Candor marmoreus, *Lucr.* color, *Id.* 774. ♱ gelu, *Ov.*

* Marmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Like marble for hardness*, Plin. 35, 6.

Maron, i. n. *A kind of spice*, Plin. 13, 1.

Marra, æ. f. *A mattock, pick-ax, weeding-hook*, or some such like tool; *a hoe.* Herbam contundet marræ & fracti dente ligonis, *Col.* Ne marræ & farcula desint, *Juv.*

Marrubium, i. n. [*ex* כור & רב Arab. propter amarum succum] *The herb horehound.* Marrubium nigrum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Mars, tis. m. (1) *The planet* Mars. (2) *The heathen god of war.* (3) Meton. *War.* (4) *A fight, a battle.* (5) *Warlike forces.* (6) *Strength, ability, industry.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 2, 20. (2) Legio Martia à Marte traxit nomen, *Id.* Mars non concutit sua ipsius arma, *Prov. Vid.* Chiliadas. Apta magis Veneri, quàm sunt tua corpora Marti, *Ov. Ep.* Aperti copia Martis, *Id. Met.* (3) Invadunt Martem clypeis, *Virg.* (4) Pugnatum longo agmine & incerto Marte, *Tac.* Marte æquo, *Curt.* pari, *Flor.* (5) Rex suo Marte res suas recuperavit, *Cic.* (6) = Hanc partem explebimus, nullius adminiculis, sed marte nostro, *Id.* ¶ Marte forensi, *Eloquence*, Ov.

Marsŭpium, i. n. *A purse, pouch*, or *bags to put money in.* Potiùs marsupium domini exinaniunt, quàm replent, *Varr.* ¶ Exenterare marsupium, *To cut a purse*, Plaut.

Martes, is. f. [*à* Marte, ita dict. quòd martia, vel ferox, bestiola sit, *Gesner.*] *A marten, a ferret, a kind of weesel, an ermin.* Venator captâ marte superbus adest, *Mart.* 10, 37. *ubi al.* mele.

Martiālis, e. adj. *Belonging to* Mars. Flamen Martialis, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 6. Ministri martiales, *Id.* Martiales lupi, *Hor.* ¶ Martiales, *The soldiers of the* legio Martia, *Cic.*

♱ Martĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *Warlike.* Marticolæ Getes, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 3, 22.

♱ Martĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten of* Mars. Quirinus martigena, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 6, 39.

Martius, a, um. adj. (1) *Dedicated to* Mars. (2) *Belonging to war, martial.* (3) *Belonging to the month of march.* (1) Martia avis, *Ov. Fast.* Martius campus, *Cic.* Legio Martia, *Id.* (2) Martius ille æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* ♱ Castra Martia, *Tib.* ♱ Martia bella, *Hor.* ¶ Vulnera martia, *Wounds received in battle*,

Virg. (3) Calendæ Martiæ, *Cic.* Martius menſis, *Plin.*

Marum, i. n. [dict. *ex* Hebr. מר amarus] *An herb like marjoram, but of a ſtronger ſmell,* Plin. 12, 24.

Mas, măris. m. [cujus etym. incertum] (1) *The male* in all kinds of creatures. (2) It is uſed alſo adjectively. (1) ♓ Ne genus humanum occideret, mas cum feminâ conjunctus eſt, *Col.* 12, pr. Beſtiæ aliæ mares, aliæ feminæ, *Cic.* (2) ♔ Animi mares, *Hor.* ♔ Mas ſtrepitus, *Perſ.* 6, 4. Mas vitellus, *Hor.*

Maſcŭleſco, ĕre. incept. *To become of the male kind, to turn male,* Plin. 18, 13.

Maſcŭlētum, i. n. *A place where male vines grow, i. e.* ſuch as are let to grow on high, without lopping or pleaching them, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Maſcŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the male kind, maſculine.* Sexus, *Plin.* Maſculina membra, *Phædr.* 4, 14.

Maſcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mas] (1) *Male, of the male kind.* (2) *Manly, ſtout, hardy.* (1) ¶ Maſculus agnus, *A ram lamb,* Phædr. Maſculum thus, *Plin.* 12, 14. arbor, *Plin.* Maſculas ilices negant ferre, *Id.* (2) Maſcula bilis, *Perſ.* 144. Maſcula militum proles, *Hor.* ¶ Pede maſcula Sappho, *That compoſed in ſounding,* or *maſculine numbers,* Hor.

Maſcŭlus, i. m. ſubſt. *A little male, a man,* or *manikin.* ♓ Bona femina, malus maſculus, *Plaut.* Incertus, maſculus an femina eſſet, *Liv.*

* Maſpĕtum, i. n. [*μάσπετον,* Gr.] *The leaf,* or *the ſtalk, of the* laſerpitium, *Plin.* 19. 3.

* Maſſa, æ. f. [*à μάζω,* Gr. farina ſubacta, &c. maſſa] (1) Synecd. *A maſs,* or *lump of any thing.* (2) *The body of a book.* (3) Alſo *a weight to ſwing in one's hand, in order to provoke ſweat in bathing.* (1) Lentis Cyclopes fulmina maſſis properant, *Virg.* (2) Mart. 14. 102. (3) Laſſata gravi ceciderunt brachia maſsâ, *Juv.* 6, 420. Picis maſſa, *Virg.* Maſſa ferri, *Col.* Ardens maſſa, *Juv.*

Maſsăris, is. f. *A kind of wild grape,* Plin. 12, ult.

Maſsŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* maſſa] *A little lump,* or *clot, of any thick matter,* Col. 12, 38, 2. ¶ Maſſula ſalis, *A grain of ſalt,* Id. 12, 48, 5.

* Maſtĭche, es. f. [*μαστίχη,* Gr.] *The ſweet gum called maſtich,* Plin. 12. 17.

* Maſtĭgia, æ. m. [*à μάστιξ*] *A rogue, a ſlave that is uſed to be beaten,* or *whipt.* Non manum abſtines, maſtigia? *Ter. Lat.* Verbero.

* Maſtos, i. f. *vel* Maſtus, i. m. [*à μάζος*] (1) *The cock to a water-pipe.* (2) *An herb good for ſome diſtemper in the breaſt.* (1) Maſti ſalicentes, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. *Lat.* papilla, *Varr.* (2) Plin. 26, 15.

Maſtrūca, æ. f. *A fur garment which the men of Sardinia uſed.* ♓ Quem purpura non commovit, eum Sardorum maſtruca mutavit, *Cic.*

Maſtrūcātus, a, um. adj. *He that weareth ſuch a garment,* Cic. *de* Prov. Conſ. 7.

Matara, æ. & Mataris, is. f. in abl. matari. *A Gallick javelin,* or *ſpear.* Mataras ac tragulas ſubjiciebant, *Cæſ.* Lævo humero matari propè trajecto, *Liv.* 7, 24. ☞ *Scrib.* & materis.

Mătella, æ. f. dim. [*à* matula] *A chamber-pot, a little urinal,* or *water-pot,* Mart. 10, 11. = Aquarium vas.

Mătellio, ōnis. m. *A water-pot.* Matellio Corinthius, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2.

Mătĕŏla, æ. f. [*qu* marteola, *à* martulus] *A little wooden mallet,* or *beetle,* Cato R. R. 46.

MĂTER, tris. f. [*μήτηρ,* Gr. nempe à voc. Dor. *μάτερ,* nam ſi à recto eſſet, produceretur ultima] (1) *A female which bringeth forth,* whether animate, *or* inanimate; *a mother.* (2) *A foſter-mother.* (3) *A dam.* (4) *A tree,* in reſpect of the boughs, which it produceth. (5) *A maker, cauſer,* &c. (6) *A name given to matrons, by way of honour.* (7) *Maternal affection.* (8) *A name given to goddeſſes.* (1) Matre carentes privigni, *Hor.* (2) Mater non internôſſe potuit, quæ mammam dabat, neque adeò quæ illos pepererat, *Plaut. Men. prol.* 21. (3) Prohibent à matribus hœdos, *Virg.* Fœta mater, *Stat. de vaccâ.* (4) Rami emicant vaſto matris corpore, *Plin.* 11, 5. (5) Apes mellis matres, *Varr.* Luxuriæ avaritiæ mater, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 40. (6) Jubemus te ſalvere, mater, *Plaut.* (7) Mater totâ conjuge expulsâ redit, *Sen. Med.* v. 628. (8) ¶ Magna mater, *The earth ſo called,* or *Cybele the mother of the gods,* Cic. Atque mater abſolutè idem ſign. *Virg.* ¶ ♔ Bona mater, *The ſhip Argo*; in cujus ventre Argonautæ, *Catull.* Mater matrima dicitur, quæ cùm mater ſit, habet matrem viventem, *Feſt.*

Mātercŭla, æ. f. dim. *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

Māterfămĭlias, gen. Mātrisfămĭliâs, &c. *Cæſ. vel* Māterfămĭliæ, *i. e.* totius domûs; nam more Græcorum familia gen. familiâs. *The lady, miſtreſs,* or *good wife, of the houſe.* Hunc juſtâ matrefamilias, illum pellice ortum fuiſſe, *Liv.*

Mātĕria, æ. f. & Mātĕries, ei. f. [*quaſi à* mater, ita dict. quòd in corporum generatione habeat ſe inſtar matris] (1) *Matter,* or *ſtuff,* whereof any thing is made; *materials*; *matter,* in oppoſition to *form.* (2) *Timber,* or *wood,* for building. (3) *A ſort of branch of a vine.* (4) *The ſubject,* or *argument, of a book,* or *diſcourſe*; *the ſubject of any art,* or *ſcience.* (5) *An occaſion,* or *cauſe.* (6) *A ſubject matter,* or *ground.* (1) *Lucr.* 1, 173. Materiem ſuperabat opus, *Ov.* (2) Multam materiam ceciderat miles, *Cæſ.* Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr* 2, 9. (3) Col. 5. 6. (4) Sumite materiam veſtris, qui ſcribitis, æquam viribus, *Hor.* Ea eſt oratori ſubjecta materies, *Cic.* (5) Gravius Saturnia juſto, nec pro materiâ fertur doluiſſe, *Ov. Met.* 3, 334. (6) Benefaciendi materiam filio reſervavit, *Plin. Pan.* 38.

Mātĕriārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to timber.* Materiariam fabricam Dædalus invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. ⸸ Ad materiam ſpectans.

Mātĕriārius, i. m. *He that findeth timber, a timber-merchant,* Plaut. Mil. 3, 3, 45.

Mātĕriātio, ōnis. Mātĕriātūra, æ. f. *Timber work,* or *carpentry*; *the work,* or *trade, of carpenters,* Vitruv. 4, 2.

Mātĕriātus, a, um. part. ¶ Ædes malè materiatæ, *Made of bad timber,* Cic. Off. 3, 13.

* Mātĕrior, āri. Eâdem formâ quâ lignor. *To make proviſion of timber for trenches, and other ſervice in war.* Erat materiari & frumentari neceſſe, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 73.

Māternus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a mother*; *motherly, maternal.* Maternus ſanguis, *Cic.* Mens ubi materna eſt? *Ov.* ¶ Avus maternus, *The grandfather by the mother's ſide,* Virg. Res maternæ, *The eſtate which a mother leaveth her ſon,* Hor. Materna tempora, *The time that a woman goeth with child,* Ov. Met. 3, 312.

Mātertĕra, æ. f. Matris ſoror [*à* mater] *An aunt by the mother's ſide, as* amita *is by the father's*; *the mother's ſiſter,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 1.

* Măthēmătica, æ. f. [*à μάθημα,* doctrina] *The mathematicks,* Vitr. 1, 1. Suet. Tib. 69. Sen. Ep. 88. Cic. 1. *de* Fin. 72.

Măthēmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the mathematicks.* Mathematicæ diſciplinæ, *Plin.* 30, 1. *Conf. Vitr.* 1, 1.

Măthēmătĭcus, i. m. (1) *A mathematician,* or *one that is ſkilful in arithmetick, geometry, and aſtronomy.* (2) *An aſtrologer, caſter of nativities,* or *fortuneteller.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 3. (2) Nota mathematicis geneſis tua, *Juv.* 14. 248.

Mātrālia, um. n. pl. Matris Matutæ feſta, nonas Junii, *A feaſt dedicated to the goddeſs,* Mater, Matuta, *or* Leucothea; *the feaſts of matrons,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 475.

Mātrĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*ex* mater & cædo] *A murderer of one's mother,* Cic. *de* Har. Reſp. 18.

Mātrĭcīdium, i. n. *The murdering of one's mother,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13.

Matrĭmōnium, i. n. [*à* mater, *ſc.* femina nubit, *ut* mater fiat] (1) *Wedlock, matrimony, marriage.* (2) Meton. *A wife.* (1) Stabile & certum matrimonium, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. ¶ Abire ex matrimonio, *To be divorced,* Plaut. Matrimonio multare aliquam, *To divorce one's wife, and beſides make her loſe her dowry,* Id. Ducere aliquem in matrimonium, *To marry,* Cic. dare, *Cæſ.* collocare, *Cic.* Locare aliquam in matrimonio, *To give her in marriage,* Id. (2) Ut ſeveriùs viri matrimonia ſua coërcerent, *Juſt.* 3, 4. Vid. & *Suet. Cal.* 25.

Mātrĭmus, a, um. adj. Cui mater eſt ſuperſtes, *ut* patrimus cui pater. *One whoſe mother yet liveth.* Patrimi omnes matrimíque ad id ſacrificium adhibiti, *Liv.* 37, 3.

* Mātrix, īcis. f. [*à* mater, *ut* Gr. *à μήτης μήτρα,* ita dict. quòd mater ſit fœtûs, vel quia matres facit] Ea pars quâ mulier mater eſt. (1) *The matrix in a woman,* wherein the child is conceived; *the womb.* (2) *Any female kind that conceiveth and bareth,* or *is kept for breed.* (3) ‖ It is uſed of a tree with relation to the *ſhoots,* or *ſcions.* (1) Plin. 27, 10. (2) Ap. *Varr.* alioſque rei ruſticæ ſcriptores. (3) Suet. Au. 94.

Mātrōna, æ. f. [*à* matre, *ut* patronus *à* patre] quæ in matrimonio cum viro jam convenit, etiamſi liberi non ſint ſuſcepti, *Gell. ſcil.* ſpei & boni ominis causâ; utpote quæ mater fieri poteſt, *a matron, a wife.* ♔ Matrona tonantis, *Juno,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 33. Matrona potentis, *A lady,* or *woman, of quality,* Id. ♓ Matrona meretrici diſpar, *Hor.*

* Mātrōnālia, um. n. pl. Feſtum matronarum, *The matrons feaſt,* wherein they prayed to *Juno* for the preſervation of their huſbands, kept on the firſt of *March,* Ov. Faſt. 3, 170.

Mātrōnālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a matron,* or *married woman*; *matronlike, modeſt.* Matronalis gravitas, *Plin. Ep.* dignitas, *Suet.* Decus matronale, *Liv.* 26, 49.

Matta, æ. f. *ex* Hebr. מטה, *i. e.* lectus; quòd eâ cubarent? *à* מטה inclinare] *A mat,* or *mattreſs.* In plauſtro ſcirpea matta fuit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 680.

Mattiăcæ pilæ. [ita dict. quòd præſtantiſſimæ apud Mattiacum conficerentur, de quo *Plin.* 31, 2.] *Soap-balls, waſhing-balls,* Mart. 14, 27.

Mătŭla, æ. f. [an *qu.* madula, *ex* madeo, quia excipit fæcatum corporis humorem, ut loqu. *Lucr.? Voſſ.*] (1) *An urinal,* or *chamber-pot.* (2) *A ſilly coxcomb.* (1) Ego vos pro matulâ habebo, niſi matulam datis, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam ego te tam eſſe matulam credidi, *Id.* ♓ *Matula* virorum; *ſcaphium* mulierum.

* Mātūrandus. part. *To be haſtened.* Maturandum ſibi exiſtimavit, *Cæſ.* Ad maturanda cœpta, *Liv.* Cauſa Romano imperatori non alia major dicitur pacis maturandæ, *Id.*

Mātūrans, tis. part. *Haſtening.* Maturans diem Lucifer, *Plin.* 2, 8.

Mātūrātè. adv. *Quickly, haſtily,* Liv. 32, 16, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 58.

Mātūrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A haſtening,* or *making ſpeed, expedition,* Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mātūrātus. part. (1) *Ripened,* or *ripe.* (2) *Full, perfect.* (3) *Haſtened, accelerated, ſoon finiſhed.* (1) Uva maturata dulceſcit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Maturata concoctio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Ni maturatum ab dictatore Romano eſſet, *Liv.* 8. 13. Virilis toga Neroni maturata, *Tac.* Maturato opus eſt, *We muſt make haſte,* Id. 1, 58.

Mātūrè. adv. (1) *Early.* (2) *Quickly, very ſoon.* (1) ♓ Juſsâ maturiùs horâ fac ſemper venias, nec niſi ſerus abi, *Ov.* (2) ♓ Hunc fructum maturè fortuna ademit, nam brevi tempore Fulcinius mortuus eſt, *Cic.* ♓ Maturiſſimè judicanda eſt res turpiſſima, at ea in quâ exiſtimationis periculum eſt, tardiſſimè judicatur, *Id.* Rebus quàm maturrimè occurrere, *Cæſ.*

Mātūreſcens. part. *Growing ripe,* Plin. 21, 3.

Mātūreſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To ripen,* or *grow ripe.* (2) *To be ripe,* or *come to maturity.* (3) Met. *To come to a head, to be ready for action.* (1) Frumenta incipiunt matureſcere, *Cæſ.* uvæ, *Col.* (2) ¶ Lucus pleno maturuit anno, *Was of a full year's growth,* Ov. Met. A coitu decem diebus ova matureſcunt in utero, *Plin.* (3) Cœlianum illud matureſcit, *Cic.*

* Mātū-

* Mātūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Ripeneſs, maturity.* (2) *A ripeneſs for breaking out into action.* (3) *Maturity and perfection.* (4) *A ſeaſon, time convenient.* (1) Maturitas frumentorum, *Cæſ.* frugum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 28. (2) *Metaph.* ſcelerum, furoris, & audaciæ, *Id.* (3) Maturitas virtutis, *Id.* Latinè dicendi, *Id.* (4) Inducendi ſenatûſconſulti maturitas nondum eſt, *Id.* Ejus rei maturitas venit, *Id.* ¶ Feſtinata maturitas occidit celeriùs, *Soon ripe, ſoon rotten,* Quint.

Mātūro, āre. act. Maturum facio, & *abſol.* maturus fio. (1) *To ripen,* or *make ripe.* (2) Met. *To do* a thing *with convenient ſpeed.* (3) *To haſten, to accelerate, to diſpatch, to expedite.* (4) *To make haſte,* or *ſpeed.* (1) Annus in Apricis maturat collibus uvas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 19. (2) ♓ Multa forent, quæ mox cœlo properanda ſereno maturare datur, *Virg.* (3) Falſis criminibus maturare necem alicui, *Hor.* Maturate fugam, *Virg.* (4) Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 32.

Mātūror. paſſ. *Plin.* 15, 18. Miſſio per tribunos maturatur, *Tac.* Noviſſima ficus ſub hieme maturatur, *Plin.*

Māturrĭmè. adv. ſuperl. *V.* Maturè.

Māturrĭmus. adj. ſup. *V.* Maturus.

Mātūrus, a, um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* aurora, quòd quæ bene mane fiant, mature fiant; *qu.* matutus, *Scal.*] (1) *Mellow,* properly of fruits. (2) *Ripe,* or *fit, for* any action, *or* thing. (3) *Mature and perfect.* (4) *Opportune, timely, ſeaſonable.* (5) *Early.* (6) *Quick, ſpeedy.* (7) *Too ſoon, haſty.* (1) ♓ ♎ Poma, ſi cruda ſunt, vi avelluntur; ſi matura & cocta, decidunt, *Cic.* Semina quàm maturiſſima eligi oportet, *al.* maturrima, *Col.* 11, 3. Maturior ipſius ſpe deditio facta eſt, *Liv.* (2) Robur ætatis maturimum, *Tac.* Maturum judicium, *Cic.* § Ævo maturus, *Ov. Met.* animi, *Virg.* ad arma, *Sil.* 16, 656. imperio, *Liv.* (3) ♎ Thucydides ſi poſterior fuiſſet, maturior fuiſſet & mitior, *Cic.* Gloria matura, *Liv.* ¶ Mala res magna & matura, *Complete,* Plaut. (4) Scribendi expectandum eſt tempus maturius, *Cic.* (5) Ubi Gallia ad ſeptentrionem vergit, maturæ ſunt hyemes, *Cæſ.* Maturiſſima ſenectus, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Maturum reditum pollicitus patrum ſancto concilio redi, *Hor.* (7) Matura dies celerem properat mortem, *Tib.* 4, 1, 205.

Mātūta, æ. f. diei mater [*à* manè, *i. e.* tempore, cui præeſt, *qu.* manuta, *Canin.*] *The goddeſs of the morning,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 545.

Mātūtīnum, i. n. τὸ πρωΐον. *The morning.* ¶ Matutino, *Plin.* 7, 53. *i. e.* tempore, *in the morning.* Matutinis omnibus, *Every morning,* Id. 10, 43.

Mātūtīnus, *à,* um. adj. [*à* matuta, *i. e.* Aurora, *Priſc.*] *Of,* or *in, the morning; early.* Tempus matutinum, *Cic.* ¶ Literæ matutinæ, *That come in the morning,* Id. Matutina lumina ſolis, *Lucr.* 5, 463. ¶ Matutini alites, *Cocks.* Æneas ſe matutinus agebat, *Was up early,* Virg. Nec matutinâ ſi mihi fronte venis, *Sour, unpleaſant,* Mart. Tonitrua matutina ventum ſignificant, *Plin.*

Māvors, tis. m. [*ex* Mars, *vel* quòd magna vorteret] *Mars, the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26. *Vid.* Propr.

✠ Māvortius, a, um. adj. *Warlike, belonging to Mars.* Mavortia tellus, *Virg.* mœnia, *Id.* facta, *Sil.* 1, 55, cuſpis, *Stat.*

* Maurus, i. m. [*à* μαῦρος, niger] *A black Moor,* Sall. *Vid.* Propr.

* Maurus, a, um, adj. *Belonging to the Moors.* ¶ ✠ Maura unda, *The waves of the Mauritanian coaſt,* Hor.

* ✠ Maurūſiăchus, & Maurūſius. adj. *Of Mauritania.* Gens Mauruſia, *Mart.* 12, 67.

Mausōlēum, i. n. (1) *A famous tomb made by queen Artemiſia for her huſband Mauſolus, reckoned one of the wonders of the world.* (2) Whence *any ſumptuous,* or *ſtately, monument,* or *ſepulchre,* may be ſo called. (1) Plin. 36, 5. (2) In mauſoleum ſe *Cleopatra,* ſepulcra regum ſic vocant, recipit, *Flor.* Cùm mauſeolum Cæſarum derepentè patuiſſet, *Suet.*

Maxilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mala, *Priſc.* ſed contrà *à* maxilla, mala, *Cic.*] *The cheek-bone,* or *jaw-bone; the mandible,* Celſ. 8, 1. ✠ *A comb.* Maxillis pectere, *Perſ.* 4. 37.

Maxillāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the jaw-bone.* Maxillares dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Maxĭmè. adv. ſuperl. (1) *Moſt, moſt of all;* cùm poſit. facit ſuperl. Digna maximè, *Ter. i. e.* digniſſima; cùm ſuperl. maximè liberaliſſimus, maximè peſſima corpora, *leg.* (2) *Chiefly, eſpecially,* or *for the moſt part.* (3) *Greatly,* or *mightily.* (4) *Never ſo much.* (5) *Yes, it ſhall be done.* (1) Ut quiſque maximè opis indigeat, *Cic.* Quàm eſtis maximè potentes, dites, fortunati, nobiles, *Ter.* Aberratio à dolore maximè liberaliſſima, *Cic.* Sævior avis maximè peſſima eſt, *Col.* 9, 3. (2) Id maximè fit temporibus hybernis, *Cic.* Scribe aliquid & maximè, ſi, *Id.* (3) Maximè equidem vellem ut, *Id.* (4) Si cognata eſt maximè, *Ter.* (5) Duc me ad eam, *M.* maximè, *Ter.* ☞ *Eleganter conjungitur particulis* cùm, quàm & vel. Quæ nunc cùm maximè filium interfectum cupit, *Cic.* Quæ paret quàm maximè mortuo, *Id.* Mihi videtur quàm maximè confirmare, *Id.* ¶ Quàm maximè abs te oro atque poſtulo, *I moſt earneſtly beſeech you,* Ter. Ut nunc maximè memini, *To the beſt of my remembrance at preſent,* Plaut.

Maxĭmŏpĕrè, adv. & diviſè. *Very earneſtly, very greatly.* Abs te maximopere quæſo & peto, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 2. Thaïs à te maximo orabat opere, ut cras redires, *Ter.*

Maxĭmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*à* magnus, contr. *ex* magniſſimus] (1) *Biggeſt, greateſt, largeſt.* (2) *Very great, moſt mighty.* (3) *Eldeſt.* (1) Reſcripſi epiſtolæ maximæ, audi nunc de minuſculâ, *Cic.* Vir maximi conſilii omnium barbarorum, *Nep. Tim.* 4. (2) Optimus maximus Jupiter, *Cic.* Tres exercitus maximos comparavit, *Nep.* Homo maximi corporis, *Id.* Maximum montem ſupervehitur, *Catull.* (3) Natorum Tyrrhei maximus Almon, *Virg.* Maxima natarum Priami Ilione, *Id.* 1, 657. ¶ Eſt maximo pretio, *It is very dear,* Plin. Maximi aliquem facere, *To love one dearly,* Ter. § Illud mihi multò maximum eſt, *I lay more ſtreſs upon that,* Id. § Maximus pontifex, *The high-prieſt,* Cic. Feſt. Maxima virgo, *The chief of the veſtal virgins,* Val. Max. Optimus maximus fundus, *Freehold land,* Celſ. ♓ Minores, minimus. ☞ *Eleganter præponuntur huic voci* quàm & vel. Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, *Nep.* Hujus victoriæ vel maxima fuit laus, *Id.*

* Mazŏnŏmum, i. n. [μαζονόμου, Gr. ita dict. quòd mazæ in eo apponi ſolitæ] *A platter,* or *charger, to carry meat in,* Hor.

M ante E.

Meābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* meo] act. *That runneth,* or *paſſeth, eaſily.* Per cuncta meabilis, *Plin.* 3, 5. Bubus meabilis tranſitus, *Id.* 6, 1.

Means, tis. part. *Gliding.* [*à* meo] *Lucr.* 1, 438.

Meapte. ablat. fem. meâ cum ſyllabicâ adject. pte. ¶ Meapte causâ, *For mine own ſake, upon mine own account,* Ter. Heaut. 4, 3, 8.

Meātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* meo, āre] (1) *A movement,* or *courſe.* (2) *The manner of moving,* or *going.* (3) *A paſſage, the mouth of a river.* (4) *The pores of the body.* (1) Meatus ſiderum, *Plin.* 2, 8. ſolus lunæque, *Lucr.* 1, 129. cœli, *Virg.* (2) Aves ſolæ vario meatu feruntur, & in terrâ & in aëre, *Plin.* 10, 38. (3) Danubius in Ponticum mare ſex meatibus erumpit, *Tac.* (4) Succus malvæ decoctæ pori meatus ſuaves facit, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Mēcaſtor, jurandi adverb, νὴ *vel* μὰ, τὸν Κάστορα. *By Caſtor.* Ap. comicos frequenter. ☞ *Obſervat Gellius, ap. idoneos auctores nuſquam virum dicere* mecaſtor, *aut feminam* mehercules.

* Mēchănĭcus, i. m. [*à* μηχανὴ, ars] *A deſigner, an engineer, one who contriveth as well as worketh,* Suet, Veſp. 18. ☞ *Cavendum pueris ne abutantur hoc vocab. pro* cerdo, *quòd eum dicimus Anglicè* a mechanick.

* Mecōnis, is. f. [*à* μήκων, papaver] *A kind of lettuce, of a ſleepy quality,* Plin. 19. 8.

* Mēcōnītes, æ. m. *A precious ſtone like a poppy,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Mēcōnium, i. n. *Juice of poppy,* Plin. 25, 12. & 32, 3.

Mēcum, *pro* cum me. De ratione poſtpoſitæ præpoſitionis, *vid. Cic.* in *Orat.* 45. *With me, with myſelf.* ¶ Mecum facit, *It maketh for me, for my purpoſe,* Cic. Mecum ſentit, *He is of my opinion,* Ter. Nihil mecum tibi, *You have nothing to do with me,* Plaut. Indignabar mecum, *I was angry within myſelf,* Virg. Ut tacita mecum gaudeam, *Ter.* ¶ Colloquitur mecum unà, *Together with me,* Id. Mecum una ſimul, *Id.* Mecum ſimul, *Plaut.*

Mĕdendus. part. *To be healed.* Medendæ valitudini leniendiſque morbis, nullam divinam humanamque opem non adhibuit, *Suet, Veſp.* 8. Iſta ſuperis medenda linquite, *Stat. Th.* 3, 388.

Mĕdens, tis. part. *Healing.* ✠ Verba medentia, *Stat.* Subſt. *a phyſician.* Abſynthia tetra medentes cùm dare conantur, *Lucr.* 1, 384. Eſſe in poteſtate medentium, *Curt.* 3, 5, 14.

* Mĕdĕor, ēri. depon. [*ex* μήδομαι, curo, *Canin.*] curo, conſulo. *To heal, cure,* or *remedy.* § Morbo mederi, *Cic.* Quibus, præter te, mederi nemo poteſt, *Id.* Ederâ apri morbis ſibi medentur, *Plin.* § cupiditates, *Ter.* ¶ Contra ſerpentium ictus medentur, *are a remedy,* or *good, againſt,* Plin. 9, 31. reipublicæ afflictæ, *to apply remedies to the diſeaſes of the ſtate,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 13. Inopiæ frumentariæ, *to avoid the inconveniencies of a dearth,* Cæſ. fraternæ invidiæ, *Sall.* vitiis, erroribus, *to reform them,* Plin. jun. ſatietati lectoris, *to prevent tiring him,* Nep. Pelop. 1. religioni, *to expiate the violation of things ſacred,* Cic. Capiti mederi, *To apply one's ſkill to ſave one's life,* Id. crimini, *to bring one's ſelf off from an accuſation.* Id. confeſſioni, *to excuſe what one hath confeſſed,* Id. § Cupiditates mederi paulo, *To ſatisfy one's deſires at a ſmall expenſe,* Ter. ✠ Paſſ. Ægreſcitque medendo, *He is the more obſtinate for being perſuaded,* Virg.

* Mĕdĕtur. impers. formâ paſſ. [*à* medeor] ¶ Medetur oris ulceribus perunctis hoc ſucco, *They cure ſore mouths,* or *ſore mouths are cured with it,* Celſ. Medetur, *i. e.* medela præſtatur. act. permultis erit medendum, *Many abuſes muſt be reformed,* Cic. Fam. 12, 10.

Mĕdianus, a, um. adj. *Middle.* Medianæ columnæ, *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

Mĕdiaſtīnus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in mediâ domo ſtat, ad omnium imperia paratus; mediaſtinus à medio ſtando, *vel* tenendo, componi videtur, *Priſc.* verùm *ſtinus* eſt vocis productio] *A ſlave,* or *drudge, at every one's command, and in the baſeſt work; a kitchen ſlave.* ¶ Ruſtici mediaſtini, *Servants in country works, diſtinct from ploughing,* Col. 1, 9, 3. Tu mediaſtinus tacitâ prece rura petebas, *Hor.*

Mĕdiaſtŭticus, i. m. *al* medixtuticus. *The name of a chief magiſtrate in Campania,* Liv. 24, 19. & 26, 7.

Mĕdĭca, æ. f. arbor, quæ etiam citrus dic. & herba. [*à* Medis dict. unde in Græciam advecta, *Plin.* 18, 16.] (1) *The pomecitron-tree.* (2) § Medica herba, *A kind of clover-graſs,* very good food for cattle, being once ſown, it laſteth ten years; *Spaniſh trifoly,* or *three-leaved graſs of Spain.* (1) Plin. 18, 16. (2) Te quoque, medica, putres, accipient ſulci, *Virg.* vid. & *Col.* 2, 11.

Mĕdĭcābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* medicor] (1) *Curable, medicinal; that may be cured,* or *healed.* (2) Interdum act. *Medicinal, that hath the virtue of healing.* (1) Nullis amor eſt medicabilis herbis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Ligni ſuccus medicabilis, epotus humorem compeſcit, *Col.* 7, 10.

Mĕdĭcāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Any ſort of medicine uſed inwardly,* or *outwardly.* (2) *Tincture to dye wool with,* ſuch as the juice of the purple. (1) Vinolentis medicaminibus curari, *Cic.* ¶ Inuſti medicamine oculi, *Eyes having an unguent applied to them,* Plin. 7, 16. Nec vis medicaminis ſtatim intellecta, *Tac.* (2) Plin. 14, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars conficiendi medicamenta. *The art*, or *skill, of making*, or *preparing, medicines*, Plin. 7, 56.

Mĕdĭcāmentārius, i. m. *An apothecary, one that prepareth medicines.* Quo utuntur medicamentarii, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Mĕdĭcāmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Medicinal, medicinable*; *apt to cure*, or *heal*; *that serveth for medicine.* Aqua medicamentosa, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Herba Medicamentosior, *Cato*, c. 157.

Mĕdĭcāmentum, i. n. vox media est, quæ, ut φάρμακον Græcè, & in bonam, & in malam partem sumitur. (1) *A medicine, physick.* (2) Synecd. *A purge.* (3) *A paint*, or *wash, for the face.* (4) *Ointment.* (5) *Poison.* (6) Met. *A remedy*, as for any grief, vexation, *&c.* (7) *A tincture to dye wool with*, such as the juice of the purple. (1) Medicamentum salutare, *Cic.* (2) Nunquam in adversâ valetudine medicamentum rectè datur, nisi is morbus, sine febre est, *Cels.* 2, 12. Medicamenta stomachum ferè lædunt, *Id.* (3) Fucati medicamenta candoris & ruboris, *Cic.* (4) Multis medicamentis delibutus, *Id.* (5) Medicamentum malum, *Sen.* (6) *Met.* Medicamenta doloris, *Cic.* (7) Plin. 9, 40.

Mĕdĭcans, tis. part. *That giveth a medicinal tincture and virtue*, Virg. Æn. 12, 418.

Mĕdĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparation*, as of a grain prepared with several liquors, *&c.* that vermin may not devour it. Potest etiam citra istam medicationem commodè servari, *Col.*

Mĕdĭcātūrus. part. ¶ Seria quam medicaturi sumus, *Which we design to give a preparation to*, Col.

Mĕdĭcātus, ûs. m. *A medicinal preparation*, or *application.* Pepuli doctis medicatibus ignes, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 165.

Mĕdĭcātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Medicinal, physical.* (2) *Medicinally*, or *physically, prepared.* (3) *Bedaubed with ointments.* (4) *Envenomed*, or *poisoned.* (1) Rura & hedera res medicatissimæ, *Plin.* 28, 7. Lac bubulum medicatius, *Id.* 28, 9. (2) Medicatis frugibus offam objicit, *Virg.* (3) Medicatæ sedes, *Id.* (4) Medicatum boletum, *Suet.* Medicata veneno tela, *Sil.* 7, 453. ¶ ✠ Santonicâ medicata pocula virgâ, *A wormwood potion*, Mart. 9, 96. Lana medicata fuco, *Dyed*, Hor. Medicata virga, *Mercury's rod, magically prepared to cause sleep*, Ovid. ✠ Medicatus somnus, *A sleep caused by magical preparations*, Id.

Mĕdĭcīna, æ. f. [*à* medico] (1) *Physical*, or *the art of physick.* (2) *A physician's*, or *chirurgeon's, shop.* (3) *Physick, medicine*; Met. *a remedy.* (4) Synecd. *A purging medicine.* (5) Met. *Physicians.* (1) ✠ Imbecillior est medicina quàm morbus, *Cic.* Ut alimenta sanis corporibus agricultura; sic sanitatem ægris medicina promittit, *Cels.* in *præfat.* (2) Defessus sum quærere per medicinas, per tonstrinas, in gymnasio, atque in foro, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Hanc ego vocem crediderim esse naturâ suâ adjectivum, & reticeri vel* artem, *vel* tabernam: *ideoque contrà quàm faciunt plerique lexicographi, has duas significationes in fronte stari jussi, astipulante* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 18. ab arte medicinâ medicus, à sutrinâ sutor. Libri medicinæ, *Id.* Ne quis servus artem medicinam edisceret, *Hyg. Fab.* 274. (3) ¶ Admittere medicinam, *To be curable*, Cels. Medicinam facere alicui, *To administer physick*, Cic. Fam. 14, 7. *Met.* Medicinam adhibere reipublicæ, *To apply remedies to the state*, Id. *pro* Sext. 65. Medicinam alicui consilii atque orationis suæ afferre, *Id.* Medicinam incommodis reperire, *Id.* (4) Immittenda in alvum, si levi medicinâ contenti sumus, pura aqua, *Cels.* 2, 12. (5) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177.

* Mĕdĭcīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to physick, physical, medicinal.* ¶ Herba medicinalis, *A physical herb*, Plin. 32, 10. Ars medicinalis, *Cels.* in *præfat.*

Mĕdĭco, āre. act. [*à* medeor] (1) *To cure*, or *heal.* (2) *To give an artificial preparation*, or *tincture*, to a thing. (1) Vulneris æstus medicare, *Sil.* 6, 98. (2) Semina medicare, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 14.

Mĕdĭcor. pass. Ficus maturitatis causâ medicatur, *By an artificial preparation given to it*, Plin. 16, 28. Ut ejus odore medicentur (apes) *Col.*

Mĕdĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To give*, or *apply*, any thing *in order to a cure.* (2) Metaph. *To amend*, or *reclaim.* (1) Senibus medicantur anhelis, *Virg.* Medicari cuspidis ictum non valuit, *Id.* (2) ¶ Nato ut medicarer tuo, *That I might give a remedy to reclaim your son*, Ter.

Mēdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Mediâ, *vel* Persiâ, those two nations being often confounded in authors, *vid. Freinsheim*, ad *Curt.* 6, 64.] ¶ Malum medicum, *A citron*, or *lemon, tree.* Apparatu regio utebatur, veste medicâ, *Nep. Paus.* 3. *i. c.* purpureâ, teste *Xenoph.* de *Cyri vitâ*, l. 1.

Mĕdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Physical, pertaining to physick*; or *a physician.* ✠ Interdum medicâ plùs valet arte malum, *Ov.* Medicas exercet inaniter artes, *Id.* Medicæ manus, *Virg.* Vis medica, *Plin.*

Mĕdĭcus, i. m. [*à* medicina, *Varr.*] (1) *A physician.* (2) *A chirurgeon*, or *apothecary.* (1) = Nec Medici, nec curatoris egere, *Hor.* ✠ æger, *Cels.* (2) *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, fin. Cæduntur tumidæ, medico ridente, mariscæ, *Juv.*

Mĕdimnus, i. m. & Mĕdimnum. n. [*à* מדד mensura. pl מדים] *A certain measure containing six bushels.* ✠ Singulis modii tritici sex dabantur, qui modus mensuræ medimnus Athenis appellatur, *Nep.* Medimnum ferè feritur, *Cic.*

Mĕdiocris, cre. adj. [*ex* medius, *Prisc.*] *Middling, tolerable, ordinary, indifferent.* Mediocris orator, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* actor causarum, *Hor.* Omne malum etiam mediocre magnum est, *Cic.* argumentum, *Id.* Res facultate præclara, arte mediocris, *Id.* Non mediocris inter autores dissensio, *Quint.*

Mĕdiocrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A mean*, or *middle, way.* (2) *Meanness in any circumstance.* (1) In plerisque rebus optima est mediocritas, *Cic.* Aurea mediocritas, *Hor.* (2) Mediocritas nostra, *Paterc.* de se loquens hominum, *Id.* ☞ Leg. mediocritates in plur. non semel ap. *Cic.*

Mĕdiocrĭter. adv. *With moderation, indifferently, after an ordinary manner, tolerably.* ✠ Nihil egregiè & præter cætera studebat, & tamen omnia mediocriter, *Ter.* Mediocriter doctus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10. Non mediocriter conqueri, *Cic.* Litotes, *i. e.* graviter. Hoc vellem mediocriùs, *Id.*

Mĕdioxŭmus. (antiq. mediotumus) mediocris, medius. *Middlemost.* ✠ Dî superi atque inferi & medioxumi, *Plaut. scil.* qui Δαίμονες à Græcis appellantur, *Id.* ¶ Medioxuma uxor, *One's middlemost wife*, Id.

Mĕdĭtāmen, ĭnis. n. Meditamina belli, *Sil. Ital.* 8, 325. *Prud. Psych.* 234. *id. quod.*

Mĕdĭtamentum, i. n. *An exercise.* Meditamenta belli, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 26, 4.

Mĕdĭtans, tis. part. [*à* meditor] (1) *Musing, considering*, or *thinking upon.* (2) *Designing, aiming.* (1) Exilium meditans, Cic. (2) Meditans ictum, *Hor.* (Cæsaris) æternum meditans decus, *Id.*

Mĕdĭtātè. adv. (1) *Upon premeditation.* (2) *Perfectly, at one's finger's end.* (1) Sen. (2) Novisse mores me tuos meditatè decet, *Plaut.*

Mĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meditor] (1) *Meditation, a thinking before hand, musing.* (2) *Study.* (3) *Practice*, or *exercise.* (1) Stulta est meditatio futuri mali, *Cic.* (2) ¶ = Locos commentatione atque meditatione paratos habere debetis, *Id. By much thought and study.* (3) = Multi etiam naturæ vitium meditatione atque exercitatione sustulerunt, *Id.*

Mĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) Dep. *Having mused, considered*, or *bethought, himself.* (2) Pass. *Thought upon, studied, forecast, premeditated, prepared, aforehand.* (3) *Addicted and exercised.* (1) = Cùm paratus meditatúsque veniisses, *Cic.* Hoc meditatum ab adolescentiâ debet esse, *Id.* (2) = Attuleras meditatum & cogitatum scelus, *Id.* (3) Ad hujus vitæ studium meditati labores, *Id.* Eandem strangulare meditatus, *Suet.* Meditata ad memoriam virtutis carmina, *Tac.*

Mĕdĭterrānēum, i. n. subst. *ex* adj. *The middle of the land*, or *country*, Plin. 3, 1.

Mĕdĭterrānēus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* in mediâ terrâ] (1) *In the middle of the land.* (2) *That liveth far from the sea.* (1) ✠ Nascitur plumbum in mediterraneis regionibus, in maritimis ferrum, *Cic.* (2) Mediterranei mare esse non credunt, *Id.* ¶ Mediterraneum mare, *The sea which divideth Europe from Africa*, Plin.

* Mĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*qu.* melitor, *à* Gr. μελετᾶν, modulor, canto, meditor] (1) *To meditate, muse, think upon*, or *forecast.* (2) *To exercise*, or *practise.* (3) *To play upon an instrument.* (1) ¶ Meditari secum, quo pacto ferant, *To forecast with themselves*, Ter. Ph. 1, 5, 12. Causam meditari, *To study how to plead his cause*, Id. § Causam adversus aliquem, Cic. forum, *Id.* Ad aliquid meditari, *To study what to answer to* a thing, *Id.* de suâ ratione, *how to order his matters*, Id. de ducibus hostium, *what defence to make concerning them*, Id. Meditor esse affabilis, *Ter.* Meditabar quomodo loquar, *I studied how to speak*, Cic. § ut accusem, *to plot*, or *design*, Plaut. Meditari exilium, *To design*, Cic. fugam, *Col.* 19, 8. ¶ insidias, dolum alicui, *to contrive against one*, Virg. ✠ Ausidus diluviem meditatur agris, *Designeth a deluge over the fields*, Hor. pœnam in fratrem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. arma ad Indos, *to design an expedition to India*, Prop. 3, 3, 1. (2) Ad cursuram meditabor me, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 34. ¶ Alio vultu, alio incessu esse meditabatur, *He practised to alter his look and gait*, Id. Meditari amorem, *To practise love*, Virg. Citharædicam artem, *Suet.* (3) ✠ Musam meditari avenâ, *Virg.* arundine, *Id. to tune verses on a pipe.* ✠ *Meditor & melito*; ut putat Plinius; meditantem esse secum cogitantem, melitantem, voce dicentem.

Mĕdĭtrīnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts*, or *sacred rites, of the goddess* Meditrina. Quòd hoc die solitum vinum novum & vetus degustari medicamenti causâ, *Varr.*

Mĕdĭtullium, i. n. [*ex* medium & tullium, productio vocis, *Cic.* meditullium *qu.* meditellium, *à* Tellus, *Fest.*] Hinc μεσόγειον, meditellium, mediterraneum, *Cels. the very middle.*

Mĕdium, i. n. (1) *The midst*, or *middle*, of a thing. (2) *That which is placed in the middle.* (3) *What is common to several.* (1) Per medium densi populi, *Catull.* (2) Virtus est medium vitiorum utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (3) ✠ Nec signare quidem, aut partiri limite campum fas erat; in medium quærebant, *Virg.* Medium campi, *Tac.* 1, 64. montium, paludum, *Id.* diei *Liv. Cic.* in pl. media.

* Mĕdius, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. μέσος] (1) *The Middle.* (2) *Middling*, or *ordinary, not singular.* (3) *Equally suited*, or *inclined, indifferent.* (4) *Common, very frequent.* (5) *General.* (6) *Meditating*, or *determining.* (7) *Neutral, of neither part.* (8) *Middle aged.* (1) Medius dies, *Hor.* Media nox, *Cæs.* (2) ✠ Innocentiâ eximius, sanctitate præcipuus, eloquentiâ medius, *Paterc.* 2, 29. (3) Medium erat Anco ingenium, *Liv.* 1, 32. Pacis eras mediúsque belli, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Non sunt quæsita ex occulto aliquo genere literarum, sed sumpta de medio, *Cic.* (5) Medio responso, *Liv.* 39, 39. (6) = Sequester ille & media litium manus, *Quint.* 12, 8. (7) = Ipse medius & neutrius partis, *Suet.* (8) Qui post mediam ætatem mediam mulierem ducit domum, *&c.* Plaut. Aul. 2, 1, 40. ¶ Medium arripere, *To seize one by the middle*, Ter. Ad. 3, 2, 18. amplecti, *to take one about the middle*, Id. distruncare, *to cut one in two in the middle*, Id. Medius disrumpi, *To burst in the middle*, Plaut. Medius dirumpi, *To burst in the middle*, Id. Poni contra medium diem, *Col.* Ad mediam conversa diem, *Virg. Towards the south.* ✠ Media regio diei, *The southern region*, Lucr. 6, 723. Frigoribus mediis, *In the middle of winter*, Virg. Medio æstu, *In the heat of the day*, Id. In mediâ potione, *In the middle of her draught*,

draught, Id. Medium sermonem abrumpere, *To break off in the middle of the speech*, Virg. ♆ Mediâ nimborum in nocte, *Amongst the blackest clouds*, Id. Medii hostes, & medius hostis, *The midst of the enemy*, Id. In mediâ morte, *In the greatest danger of death*, Id. Ex mediâ morte reservatus, *Rescued from the very jaws of death*, Cic. Quæ sunt ex mediâ laude justitiæ, *Which are some of the most commendable things under the head of justice*, Id. Quæ sunt è mediis C. Cæsaris partibus, *They are as deeply engaged as any on Cesar's side*, Id. § Medius vir, *Catull.* obscœn. In medio omnibus palma est posita, *Free for every one to strive for*, Ter. In medium aliquid, afferre, *For publick benefit*, Cic. Consulere in medium, *For the publick good*, Virg. Quære in medium, *To get for the common stock*, Id. Tabulæ sunt in medio, *Are ready to be produced*, Cic. Dicendi omnis ratio in medio posita est, *Is plain*, Id. de Orat. 1. Voluptates in medio sitæ sunt, *Easy to be had*, Id. Ex medio comœdia res arcessit, *Taketh its subject from common life*, Hor. E medio excedere, *To die*, Ter. De medio tolli, *To be put to death*, Id. E medio discedere, *To retire to a private life*, Suet. Recede de medio, *Interpose not yourself*, Id. Proferre in medium, *Id.* dare, *Lucr. to make publick.* Procedere in medium, *To make one's appearance*, Cic. venire, *Id.* Rem in medio ponere, *To give an account of a thing publickly*, Id. Rem in medio relinquere, *To leave it undetermined*, Sall. In medio relinquere, *To speak in general, naming nobody*, Cic. In medio sit, *Let it remain undecided*, Suet. Inter bellum & pacem medium nihil est, *There is no mean*, Cic. ♆ Medius Titan venientis & actæ noctis, *Midnight*, Ov. medius, *one of neither faction*, Cic. Medium tempus, *Time since a thing was done*, Plin. jun. Mediæ artes, *Neither good nor bad*, Quint. Media officia, *That arrive not at the perfection of virtue*, Cic. Medium responsum, *Doubtful*, Liv. 33, 39. sermo, *Plin. jun.* Plus mediâ parte, *Half*, Ov. Met. Gratia media, *Small thanks*, Liv. Mediarum facultatum dominus, *Owner of ordinary possessions*, Col.

Mĕdiusfīdius, adv. *id. quod* mehercule, nam Dius Fidius est Διὸς, *i. e.* Jovis, Fidius, *i. e.* Filius, antiq. enim sæpe *d* literam pro *l* ponebant, *Fest. Me* vero vel pronomen est, ut sit ellipsis ita supplenda. *Ita me Dius Fidius amet*, ut *Mehercules, Ita me Hercules juvet*, Fest. ♓ *Mediusfidius* virorum propria juratio, ut fœminarum *ædepol, ecastor, ejuno*, Charis. *By Hercules*, Cic.

* Mĕdulla, æ. f. [*à* μυελὸς, medulla, *Can.* inserto *d*] (1) *The marrow in the bones.* (2) Analog. In herbs, *or* trees, *the pith*, or *heart.* (3) *Flower, meal.* (4) Met. *The quintessence*, or *prime*, of any thing. (1) Ossa vides regum vacuis exhausta medullis, *Juv.* 8, 90. Medullam lassitudo perbibit, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 16. (2) Plin. (3) = Quæ frumenta sicca moluntur, plus farinæ reddunt, quæ salsâ aquâ sparsa candidiorem medullam, *Id.* 18, 9. (4) Medulla lanæ, *Id.* Suadæ medulla, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* ¶ § *Metaph.* Mihi hæres in medullis, *I love you in my heart*, Id. fam. 15, 16. In medullis populi Romani ac visceribus hærebant, *Very dear to the Romans*, Id. In mediis litium medullis versantur, *Conversant about the chief points of causes*, Quint. 2, 1. Medulla lini, *The teer of flax*, Plin.

* Mĕdullĭtus. adv. *i. e.* ex intimis medullis, *Intimately, to the very marrow, deeply, heartily, affectionately, cordially.* Ut videas eam medullitus me amare, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 86. Versus propinas flammeos medullitus, *Enn.* ap. *Non.*

Mĕdullōsus, a, um, adj. *Full of marrow*, Medullosus humerus, *Cels.* 8, 1.

Mĕdullŭla, æ. f. dim. ¶ Anseris medullulâ mollior, *Softer than the finest down*, Catull. 23, 2.

* Mĕgălēsia, ōrum, n. pl. *Liv.* Mĕgălensia, *Cic.* qui & ludi Mĕgălenses; μεγαλήσιον ἱερὸν, ὁ ναὸς τῆς μεγάλης θεᾶς, *scil.* Pessinunte, unde advecta Romam, *Varr. Plays in honour of Cybele, on the fourth day of April*, Ov. Fast. 4, 355.

* Mĕgălium, ii. n. μεγαλεῖον, Gr. *à* magnificentiâ sic dict. *al.* à Megaleo inventore] *A sweet ointment*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Mĕgălographĭa, æ. f. [*ex* μέγας & γράφω] *A drawing of pictures at large*, Vitruv. 7, 4.

* Mĕgistanes, um. m. pl. [*ex* μέγιστος, *q. d.* maximates, *uti* optimates] *Princes, peers, states, nobles, grandees*, Suet. Cal. 5.

Mehercle, Mehercŭle, Mehercŭles. adv. [*q. d.* ita me Hercules juvet, *Fest.* vel ut *me* sit *à* Gr. μὰ, per Herculem] *So help me, Hercules*, Cic. ♓ Viri per *Herculem*, mulieres per *Castorem*, utrique per *Pollucem*, jurare soliti, *Gell.* 11, 6. *Vid.* Mediusfidius.

Meiens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Catull.* 94.

Meio, ĕre, mictum. ncut. [vel *à* meo, quòd urina per venas meat vel *à* מי in formâ constructa *à* מים aquæ, quæ & Latinis interdum urinam sign.] *To make water*, or *urine.* Sacer est locus, extra mejete, *Pers.* ¶ Meiere eodem, *Hor.*

* Mel, mellis. n. [*à* μέλι, *i.* abscisso] (1) *Honey.* (2) Met. *Sweets of Poetry.* (3) *The juice of the flowers of lilies.* (4) *A darling*, a word of endearment, *my sweetest, my honey.* (1) Melle dulcior, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) Poëtica mella, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 21, 19. (4) = Mel ac delicias tuas tulit, *Cic.* Si absim haud recusem quin mihi malè sit, mel meum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc juvat & melli est, *Extremely pleasing to me*, Hor. ♓ In melle sunt linguæ litæ vostræ atque orationes, lactéque: corda felle sunt lita, atque acerba aceto, *Your words are milk and honey, your hearts gall and vinegar*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 76.

* Mĕlænaĕtos, i. m. [*ex* μέλας & ἀετὸς] *The black eagle*, the least, but best, sort of eagles, *Plin.* 10, 3.

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*à* μέλας & φύλλον] *Bearsfoot.* herba, quæ alio nomine dic. *Acanthus*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Mĕlampŏdion, ii. n. [*à* Melampode inventore] *An herb called black hellebore*, Plin. 25, 5. *Lat.* Veratrum nigrum.

Mĕlampsўthium, ii. n. Passi genus suum saporem, non vini, referens, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Mĕlampus, i. m. [*ex* μέλας & ποῦς] *Blackfoot*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 205.

* Mĕlanchætes, æ. m. [*ex* μέλας & χαῖτη, coma] *Black coat*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 232.

* Mĕlanchlænus, a, um. adj. [μελάγχλαινος, Gr. *sc.* nigrâ chlænâ indutus] *A blackcoat, one that weareth black*, Mela 2, 1.

* Mĕlancholia, æ. f. [*à* μέλαινα χολὴ] *Melancholy, black choler, a kind of madness rising from melancholy*, Plin. *Lat.* Atra bilis.

Mĕlancholĭcus, a, um. adj. *Melancholick, full of black choler, sad.* Aristoteles ait omnes ingeniosos melancholicos esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 33. vertigo, *Plin.* insania, *Id.*

* Mĕlancŏrўphus, i. m. ficedula avis [μελανκόρυφος, Gr. *qu.* κορυφὴν μέλαιναν, *i. e.* verticem nigrum habet] *A fig pecker*, or *beccafico*, Plin. 19, 29. *Lat.* Atricapilla, *Fest.*

* Mĕlandrys, yos. m. [*ex* μέλας & δρῦς] *Lat.* nigra quercus, thynni genus grandissimum, *qu.* carnem habet cæsis quernis assulis simillimam. *The largest sort of tunny*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Mĕlandryum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] (1) *An herb growing among corn and in meadows, with a white flower*; some take it for *the black pith of an oak*, or *for heart of oak.* (2) Also *the body of the tunny fish cut into flitches and powdered, the neck and belly being first taken away.* (1) Plin. 26, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 77.

* Mĕlănia, æ. f. [*à* μέλας] *Blackness, a black speck*, or *spot*, Plin. 24, 8.

* Mĕlănion, ii. n. *Theophr.* Leg. & divisim, μέλαν ἴον. *The black violet*, Plin. 21, 21.

* Mĕlanthĕmon, i. n. [*à* μήλη, *i. e.* mali odore, & anthemis quod ab ἄνθος, flos] *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Mĕlanthion, ii. n. [μέλας & ἄνθος] *The herb gith, coriander of Rome, pepperwort*, Plin. 20, 17. & Col. 10, 245.

* Mĕlănūrus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς μελαίνης οὐρᾶς, *sc. à* nigrâ caudâ dict. *Col.*] *A kind of perches, which some call ruffs*; it is also taken for *the sea-bream.* ☞ Ennius licenter producit primam, & corripit penultimam. Melanurum, turnum, merulam, timbramque marinam. Rectè *Lipsius* in 3 *Opp.* Haud facilè parvus melanurus fallitur arte.

* Mēlăpium, ii. n. [*ex* μῆλον & ἄπιον] *A pearmain*, a *pear-apple*, or *apple-pear*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Mĕle. nom. pl. n. à sing. melos. *Tunes, notes.* ♆ Musea mele, *Lucr.* 2, 412. ♆ Cycnea, *Ibid.* 1, 504. *Vid.* Melos.

* Mĕleagris, ĭdis. f. *Col.* 8, 2. pl. Mĕleagrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 10, 26. [*à* sing. μελεαγρὶς] Gallinæ Africanæ sive Numidicæ, *Varr.* Has *Ovid.* sorores Meleagri fuisse fabulatur. *A Guinea*, or *Turkey, hen.*

* Mēles, *vel* Mēlis, is. f. *Varr. scrib.* & Mæles *ap. Vett.* & Melo, *Isid.* bestia [*à* μέλι, mel, quod favos petat, & assiduè mella captet; vel ex μῆλον, malum, *quòd* sit corpore mali instar rotundo, *Isid.*] *A badger, gray*, or *brock.* Venator captâ mele superbus adest, *Mart.* 10, 37. *Conf. Plin.* 8, 38. *Borich.* ad *Petron.* p. 391.

Melicæ gallinæ, *Turkey-hens*, Col. 8, 2.

Melicembales, um. m. pl. *vel* meliceribali ōrum, as *Dalechampius* readeth it. *A kind of shellfish, winkles*, Plin. 37, 2.

* Mĕlĭcēria, æ. f. *vid. Cels.* 5, 26. [*à* favo, cui similis, qu. *ex* melle & cerâ] *vel* Mĕlĭcēris, ĭdis. f. *Plin.* 20, 21. ita dict. quòd mellis crassitudinem & colorem refert. *A kind of Impostume*, or *sore, out of which runneth matter like honey.*

* Mēlichlōros, i. m. [*ex* μέλι & γλωρὸς] *A sort of precious stone*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Mĕlichros, ōtis. m. [*ex* μέλι & χρόα] *A precious stone of a yellow colour like honey*, Lucr. 4, 1153. *sed literis Gr.*

Mĕlichrўsos, si. f. gemma quæ ex Indiâ nascitur, quasi per aurum sincero melle transluccnte [*à* μέλι & χρύσος] *A stone in India of the topaz kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Mĕlicus, a, um. adj. [*ex* μέλος] *Tuneful, harmonious.* Melici sonores, *Lucr.* 3, 335. Poëma melicum, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 1.

* Mĕlĭlōtos, i. f. [*qu.* dulcis & mellea lotus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 440. ex μέλι & λωτὸς] *Lat.* Sertula campana dic. *Plin.* 34, 4. *The herb melilot.*

* Mēlĭmĕli, *rect.* Mēlŏmĕli. n. [est enim à μῆλον & μέλι] *The syrup of quinces preserved in honey*, Col. 12, 45.

* Mĕlĭmēla i. n. [*ex* μέλι & μῆλον] (1) *A kind of sweet apple, the apple of paradise, & honey apple.* (2) Some take it for *the quince apple made into marmalade* in the place cited. (1) *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 31. Mala mustea quæ nunc melimela dicuntur à sapore melleo, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) Mart. 7, 25.

* Mĕlina, æ. f. [μηλίνη, Gr. *vel à* colore mali maturo, flavo, *scil.* vel *à* Melo insulâ dictum] *A kind of garment of a yellowish*, or *whitish, colour*; vel à μῆλον, ovis, ut sit id. quod μηλωτὴ *i. e.* pellis ovina; vel *à* mele, *i. e.* taxo, ut sit melina pellis, *Plaut.*] = Vidulus, *Id.* ‖ *a sheep*, or *badger, skin*; *a budget*, or *knapsack, made of such a skin.* Mantica scortea, *Scal.* [vel à μέλι, mel, *sc.* potio ex melle] *Meath*, or *mead, a drink made of honey*, Plaut.

* Mĕlĭnum, i. n. [*ex* μῆλον] (1) *An oil*, or *ointment, of the blossoms of apples*, or *quinces.* (2) *A very white colour used by painters.* (3) *Balmgentle*, or *mint.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 23, 6, & 15, 1. (2) Id. 35, 6. (3) = Apiastrum alii meliphyllon, *al.* melissophyllon, quidam melinum appellant, *Varr.*

Mĕlior, & hoc Mĕlius. comp. *à* bonus [*ab* ἀμείνων Tarentinis ἀμείονων, menior quod postea melior, *Scal.* à malo, ut optimus ab opto, *Voss.*] (1) *Better, most excellent, superior, more valiant.*

(2)

(2) *More expert*, or *skilful*. (3) *More just*, or *upright*. (4) *Better in health*. (5) *Bigger* in quantity, *or* number. (1) ♓ Deterior qui visus eum dede neci, melior vacuâ sine regnet in aulâ, *Virg.* Cervus pugnâ melior, *Hor.* (2) Jaculo incedit melior, *Virg.* (3) = Non illo melior quisquam, nec amantior æqui, *Ov. Met.* (4) Neque vigilando melior fit æger, sed per se si melior est, vigilat, *Cels.* ♓ Quando æger febricitat, quando melior est, *Id.* 3, 6. (5) Melior pars diei, *Virg.* Melior pars quæritis quid expediat, *Hor.* *De cæteris notionibus vide* Bonus. ¶ Ager melior, *More fertile*, Ter. Melior sententia, *More proper*, Virg. canor, *sweeter*, Lucr. 4, 182. In causâ meliore esse, *To be in a better condition*, Id. Meliore conditione aliquid vituperare, *With more reason*, Cic. tempus, *more seasonable*, Hor. fides, *truer*, Ovid. Animo meliore aliquid ferre, *More patiently*, Id. Meliores carpere, *Honester*, Phædr. In meliùs orsa reflectere, *To change what one hath begun for the better*, Virg. In meliùs consilia referre, *Id.* Ad melius transcurrere, *To more dainty fare*, Hor. *kinder*, or *better natured*, Id. *that excelleth.* §. Melior famâ, *Of a clearer reputation*, Id. Pedum melior motu, *Nimbler*, Virg. Miseros meliora sequentur, *A happier fate*, Id.

Mĕlĭōresco, ĕre. neut. *To grow better, to improve*, or *mend*, Col. 2, 10.

Mĕlĭsŏphyllon, i. n. [*à μέλισσα & φύλλον*] *The same with the* apiastrum, *or* citrago, an herb which bees are mightily taken with, *balmgentle*, item *parsley*, si *Litt.* audiamus. Trita melisphylla, *Virg.* sicut restituit *Heins.* è MSS. per Sync. Malè vulgò *meliphilla* cum damno quantitatis.

* Mĕlītes, is. m. [ita dict. *à* calore mali cydonei, quod *μῆλον κατ' ἐξοχὴν*, dicitur] *A precious stone of the colour of an orange*, or *quince*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Mĕlītītes, is. m. [*μελιτίτης*, Gr. *sc.* *οἶνος*] (1) *A drink made of honey and wine*, &c. *a kind of metheglin.* (2) Also *a precious stone yielding a liquor of a sweet taste like honey.* (1) Quid distat *à* mulso, & modum conficiendi *Plin.* docet 14, 9. *V.* Mellitus.

* Mĕlitton, ōnis. m. [*ex μέλισσα*, apiarium] *A place where bees are kept*, or *where their hives stand*; *a bee-garden.* = Μελίττωνας ita facere oportet, quos alii Μελίτροφεῖα appellant, eandem rem quidam mellaria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. V. *Col.* 8, 1.

* Mĕlĭturgus, i. m. [*à μελι & ἔργον*] *He that hath the charge and ordering of honey, a bee merchant*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *Lat.* Mellarius vocatur, *Id.*

Mĕliùs. adv. [comp. *à* bene] *Better in all respects.* ¶ Meliùs dicere, *Hor.* vivere, *Id.* §. Meliùs æquius, *With more justice and equity*, Cic. Meliùs se habent, *They are in a better case*, Id. Res meliùs it, *It goeth better*, Id. expeditĕ, *with better success, easily, swimmingly.* Suadere meliùs, *To give better counsel*, Hor. Meliùs, pejùs, prosit, obsit, *Be it better*, or *worse*, Ter. Meliùs canemus, *More conveniently*, Virg. § Orare causas meliùs, *With greater eloquence*, Id. scribere, *Hor.* Meliùs secat magnas res, *Ordereth them more cleverly*, Id. Malunt meliùs sibi esse, *Ter.* Meliùs est ei factum, *He is amended*, or *recovered*, Cic. Erit isti morbo meliùs, *Plaut.* Meliùs credo fore, *I believe she will be better in health*, Id. § Leni præcordia mulso prolueris meliùs, *Hor.* Non compositus meliùs cum Bitho Bacchius, *Id.* Aurum irrepertum & sic meliùs situm, *Id.* Contractâ meliùs parva cupidine vectigalia porrigam, *Id.* Campestres meliùs Scythæ vivunt, *Id.* Soles meliùs nitent, *Id.* Hoc faciens vivam meliùs, *Id.* Valdiùs oblectat populum meliúsque moratur, *Id.* = Auctiùs atque Dî meliùs fecêre, *Id.* Accipit nemo meliùs, *Ter.* Meliùs te posse negares, bisterque expertum frustrâ, *Hor.*

Mĕliusculè, adv. dim. [*à* meliùs] (1) *Somewhat*, or *a little, better* in health. (2) *More largely.* (1) Quum meliusculè tibi esset, *Cic.* (2) Meliusculè quam sat erit bibere, *Plaut.*

Mĕliusculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* melior] (1) *Something better.* (2) *In a state*, or *condition, something better.* (3) *Something better in health.* (1) Meliusculum est, *Plaut.* (2) ♓ Rem tuam facies ex malâ meliusculam, *Id.* (3) Qui meliusculus esse cœpit, adjicere debet exercitationem, *Cels.*

Mellārium, i. n. *The place where bees are kept to make honey, a bee-stall*, Varr. R. R. 31, 16.

Mellārius, a, um. adj. *Serving*, or *belonging, to honey.* Vasa mellaria, quæ & apiaria, *Plin.* 21, 14.

Mellārius, i. m. *A honey-maker*, or *seller*; *a bee-master*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Mellātio, ōnis. f. *The time of taking honey*, or *driving of the hives*, Col. 11, 2. Plin. 11. 15.

Melleus, a, um. adj. *Of honey, like honey, sweet*; *yellow, of a dark yellow.* Melleus sapor, odor, color, *Plin.* 15, 14. & 11, 16.

Mellĭcŭlum, i. n. dim. blandientis [*à* mel] *My pretty little honey, my dear, my sweetheart.* Meum corculum, meum melliculum, *Plaut.*

Mellĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* mel & fero] *That beareth, bringeth*, or *maketh honey.* Melliferæ apes, *Ov. Met.* 15, 383.

Mellĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *working, of honey.* Ad mellificium thymum aptissimum, *Varr.* 3, 16. in pl. *Col.* 3, 16.

Mellĭfĭco, āre. act. *i. e.* mel facio. *To make honey*, in vitâ *Virg.* & *Plin.* 11, 18.

Mellĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh honey.* Opus mellificum, *Col.* 9, 13. Locus mellificus, *Id.* 9, 8.

♱ Mellifluens, tis. adj. *Sweet of speech, eloquent.* Mellifluens Nestor, *Auson. Ep.* 16, 14. ex illo Hom. *τῷ καὶ μέλιτος γλυκίων ῥέεν αὐδή.*

* Mellĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* mel & genus] *Of the same kind with honey, like honey.* Pilula melligeni succi, *Plin.* 16, 7.

Mellĭgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *The gum*, or *juice, of trees, wherewith bees daub their hives on the inside*; *mildew.* (2) Also *the juice of the unripe grape.* (1) Plin. 11, 6. (2) Id. 12, 27.

* Mellillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mellina, *qu.* mellinula, mellilla, *Meurs.*] *My sweeting; my darling, my honey.* Mea vita, mea mellilla, *Plaut. Cas.* 1, 1, 47.

* Mellītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. ¶ Corpusculum mellitulum, *vox blandientis*, Plaut. Cas. 4. 4, 19. *My sweetheart, my honey.*

* Mellītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Preserved*, or *sweetened, with honey.* (2) *Of a honey taste*, (3) Met. *Delicious, lovely.* (1) Pane egeo jam mellitis potiore placentis, *Hor.* (2) = Melitites lapis succum remittit dulcem mellitumque, *Plin.* 36, 19. (3) Cum uxore, & mellito Cicerone, *Cic.* passer, *Catull.* Mellita puella, *Plaut.*

* Mēlŏmeli. indecl. [*à μῆλον, μέλι*, mel] *Quiddany, marmalade*, Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Al. scrib.* melomel.

* Mēlŏmēlum, i. n. mali genus à sapore [*à μῆλον*, malum, *&* *μέλι*, mel] *A sweeting, a sweet-apple*, Plin. 15, 14.

* Mēlŏpĕpo, ōnis. m. in pl. acc. melopeponas [*à μῆλον & πέπων*, quòd sit pepo mali cotonei effigie, *teste Plin.*] *A melon*, or *garden-cucumber*; *a sort of pompion like a quince, a musk-melon*, Plin. 19, 5.

* Mĕlos. n. def. *Hor.* ablat. melo. pl. mele, *Lucr.* 2, 504. & alibi [*à μέλος*, membrum, est enim oratio membris incisa; vel à מלה dictio, uti *ἔπος* & verbum & carmen sign.] *Melody, harmony, a song*, or *tune*; *singing in measure*, or *tuncable singing*; *musick.* Longum melos dicere, *Hor.* ¶ Scripsit egregium melos, *Wrote admirable verses*, Phædr. 4, 2, 21. Luscinio melos datur, *Melody*, Id. 3, 18, 11.

* Membrāna, æ. f. [quòd membra tegat, *Prisc.*] (1) *A membrane, the upper and little thin skin* of any thing; *a film.* (2) *The peel of wood between the bark and the tree.* (3) *Parchment*, or *vellum.* (4) *The surface*, or *outmost shape*, of a thing; *the Epicurean* effluvia. (1) Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit & sepsit, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 16, 16, 14. (3) Positis bicolor membrana capillis, *Pers.* 3, 10. ☞ *De invention membranæ, quæ vice chartæ esset, vid.* Plin. 12, 11. & B. Hieron. Ep. 43. (4) *Lucr.* 4. 48. ¶ Lignea membrana, *The ligneous substance in the middle of a walnut*, Plin. 15, 23.

* Membrānāceus, a, um. adj. *Like parchment*, or *a thin skin, skinny.* ¶ Membranaceæ pinnæ, *Skinny wings*, such as a bat hath, *Plin.* 10, 61. Membranaceus cortex, *A bark made up of several films*, as is that of the vine, *Id.*

* Membrānŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* membrana] *A little skin, a piece of parchment*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Membrātim. adv. (1) *Limb by limb, in piece, piece-meal.* (2) *From point to point.* (3) *In short clauses*, or *colons.* (4) *Specifically, particularly.* (1) Membratim cæsus, *Plin.* 9, 15. Vitalem membratim deperdere sensum, *Lucr.* 3, 526. (2) Membratim negotii explicatio, *Cic.* (3) § Incisim, membratimve dicere, *Id. Or.* 63. Membratim, cæsimve, *Quint.* 9, 4. (4) ♓ Animalium naturæ generatim, membratimque ita se habent, *Plin. præm* l. 12.

* Membrātūra, æ. f. *A forming*, or *shaping, of the limbs.* Aspiciantur, animoque advertantur, quâ membraturâ sint, qui circa eos fontes habitant homines, *Vitruv.* 8, 5.

* Membrum, i. n. [*ex μέρος*, quòd membra sint partes corporis, *qu.* per redupl. *μέμερος*] *The parts* of any thing. (1) As of a human body, *a member, a limb.* (2) Of a statue. (3) Of the world, *the elements.* (4) Of an art, *or* science. (5) Of a house, as *a room, a chamber.* (6) Of a sentence, as *a clause* in a period, *a colon.* (1) Membrorum, *i. e.* partium corporis alia videntur propter eorum usum à naturâ esse donata; alia, &c. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 18. (2) Suet. Vesp. 1. (3) = Maxima mundi membra, *Lucr.* 5, 245. (4) = Partes & membra philosophiæ, *Cic.* (5) Non adjuncta habere poterat cubicula & ejusmodi membra, *Id.* (6) Quum Græci *κόμματα & κῶλα* nominent, nos incisa & membra dicamus, *Id. Orat.* 66.

Mĕmĕcylon, i. n. *The fruit of the shrub κόμαρος, like a medlar, otherwise called* arbutus, *Plin.* 15, 24.

Mēmet. acc. à pron. Ego, me. *Met.* adjicitur. *Me, myself*, Sall. B. 4.

Mĕmĭni, memento, Meminero, Meminisse. verb. defect. [*ab ant.* meno fit per redupl. in præt. memini] (1) *To remember*, or *have in memory.* (2) *To make mention of.* (3) *To take care, to provide for.* (4) An elegant word in giving thanks. (5) Memento, *a form in threatening.* (1) § ♓ Si dies noctesque memineris, non obliviscere profectò, *Cic.* Ecquem longo meminisse in ævo, qui, *Ov.* Cantando memini me condere soles, *Virg.* Meminisse ut memineris, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 52. Minùs meminisse videbor constantiæ tuæ, *Cic.* Numeros memini, si verba tenerem, *Virg.* De pallâ memento, amabo, *Plaut.* § Memini memoriâ, *Id.* memoriter, *Id.* (2) Neque hujus rei meminit usquam poëta ipse, *Quint.* 11, 2. § De quibus multi meminerunt, *Id.* (3) Non solùm administer erat illius cupiditatum, verùm etiam ipse sui meminerat æquè, *Cic.* Regem amici ut meminisset sui orabant, *Q. Curt.* (4) Dum sanitas constabit, pulchrè meminero, *Phædr.* (5) In jus voco te. *LE.* non eo. *ME.* non is? memento, *Plaut.* ¶ ♱ Meminisse jacet, *The memory lieth useless*, Lucr. 4, 769. Ipse jubet mortis te meminisse deus, *Mart.*

Mĕmor, ōris. adj. omn. gen. [*à* memini] (1) *Mindful, remembering.* (2) *Thankful.* (3) *Proceeding from one mindful.* (4) *Lasting, durable*, or *that maketh itself remembered.* (1) Fac sis promissi memor, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 66. Habebis ducem memorem vestrî, oblitum sui, *Cic.* Vive memor quàm sis brevis ævi, *Hor.* (2) = Memorem me dices, & gratum, *Ter.* (3) Oratio memor, *Liv.* (4) Impressit memorem dente labris notam, *Hor.*

Mĕmŏrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Fit to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be talked of, memorable, notable.* (3) *Brave, renowned.* (1) Hoccine credibile est, aut

aut memorabile? *Ter.* (2) Non ſit ſine periculo facinus magnum & memorabile, *Id.* Bellicis quàm pacis artibus memorabilior, *Liv.* 36, 17. Studiorum claritate quàm regno, *Plin.* (3) = Memorabilis & divina virtus, *Cic.*

Mĕmŏrandus. part. (1) *To be told, to be mentioned.* (2) *Fit to be told,* or *recorded*; *memorable.* (3) *Renowned, glorious.* (1) Nec memoranda tamen vobis mea facta, *Ov. Met.* (2) Res memoranda novis annalibus, *Juv.* 2. 102. (3) Juvenis memorande, *Virg.* paſtor, *Id.*

Mĕmŏrans, tis. part. Hæc memorans, animo nunc huc, nunc fluctuat illùc, *Virg.* Memorantibus ſi fides, *Luc.* 7, 192.

Mĕmŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that relateth,* or *giveth an account.* ✠ Tui casûs memorator Homerus, *Propert.* 3, 1, 33.

Mĕmŏrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A declarer,* or *ſhewer of.* Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Va. Flacc.*

Mĕmŏrātus. part. & adj. ſub. (1) *Rehearſed, ſpoken of, recounted.* Quid iſtis memoratis opus eſt? *Plaut.* memorata per orbem numina, *Luc.* Inter paucos memorata populi Romani clades, *Liv.*

Mĕmŏrātu. abl. & ui. dat. *A rehearſal, a remembrance.* Verſus aſſiduo memoratu digni, *Gell.* 10, 4. Iſtæc lepida ſunt memoratui, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 28.

Mĕmŏria, æ. f. [*à* memor] (1) *Memory,* the faculty. (2) *Remembrance, a calling to mind.* (3) *Conſciouſneſs, reflection.* (4) *Memory,* as relating to the thing remembered. (5) *The time within which a thing is remembered,* or *the perſons remembering in the time.* (6) *A ſepulchre,* or *monument.* (1) Memoria eſt per quam animus repetit illa quæ fuerunt, theſaurus rerum inventarum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 5. (2) ✠ Non ſum qui oblivionis artem quàm memoriæ mallem, *Id.* (3) Memoria rectè factorum, *Id.* (4) Memoria prodenda liberis noſtris, *Id.* Memoria turpitudinis, *Id.* nominis alicujus, *Id.* (5) Veſtrâ patrumque memoriâ, *Id.* Omnis memoriæ princeps, *Id.* (6) Troilus ſe vivo comparavit mémoriam ſibi & ſuis, *Liv.* ¶ Ut mea memoria eſt, *To the beſt of my remembrance,* Cic. In memoriâ reſidere, *To be well remembered,* Id. Redire in memoriam, *Id.* regredi, *to bethink,* or *recollect one's ſelf.* Publicis literis conſignata memoria, *The evidence of records,* Id.

Mĕmŏriālis, e. adj. *Belonging to memory,* or *remembrance.* ¶ Memorialis liber, *A book of remembrance,* Suet. Cæſ. 56.

Mĕmŏriŏla, æ. f. m. [*à* memoria] *A little,* or *ſmall memory.* Γερονλικώτερον eſt memoriolâ vacillare, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Mĕmŏriter adv. (1) *By heart, without book.* (2) *Readily, perfectly.* (3) *Extempore, without premeditation.* (1) Memoriter habita oratio, *Cic.* (2) Cognoſcere memoriter, *Ter.* proferens, *Id.* Meminiſſe memoriter, *Plaut.* (3) § Memoriter reſpondere, *Cic.* narrare, *Id.* ¶ Memoriter ſalutare, *Without a monitor,* or *nomenclator,* Suet.

Mĕmŏro, āre. act. [*à* memor] (1) *To remember.* (2) *To tell, rehearſe,* or *recite*; *to make mention,* or *ſpeak of.* (3) *To call,* or *name.* (1) *Memorare* ſign. nunc *dicere,* nunc memoriæ mandare, *Feſt.* ☞ *An certum hujus ſign. exemplum ex claſſe adduci poteſt, incertus ſum.* (2) § Nomen tuum primùm memora mihi, *Plaut.* Mihi cauſas memora, *Virg.* Virorum honoratorum laudes in concione memorare, *Cic.* Cujus de potentiâ memorabo, *Tac.* (3) Anaxagoræ ſcrutemur Homæomeriam, quam Græci memorant, *Lucr.* 1, 831. ¶ Memorant, *They ſay,* Liv. De naturâ memoravit, *He wrote of,* Cic.

Mĕmŏror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be rehearſed,* or *ſpoken of.* (2) *To be a report,* or *common ſaying.* (1) Experiri iſtuc mavellem me, quàm mî memorarier, *Plaut.* Quod de nullo ante memoratur, *Plin.* Longo facite ut memoremur in ævo, *Ov.* (2) Verum eſt verbum, quod memoratur, *Id.* Super omnia memoratur, *Plin.*

Mēna, æ. f. *A little fiſh, black,* or *blue, in ſummer, and white in winter,* Plin. 19, 26. *Gaza* taketh it for *a herring,* or *pilchard.*

Menda, æ. f. & Mendum, i. n. [cujus de etymo nihil compert.] (1) *A blemiſh, a ſpot.* (2) *A fault, a miſtake, an error,* or *eſcape, in writing.* (1) In toto nuſquam corpore menda fuit, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 18. (2) Mendum ſcripturæ liturâ tollitur, *Cic. V.* Ind.

✠ Mendācĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. unde mendaciloquior, us. *Telling lies.* Nihil mendaciloquius, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 163.

Mendācium, i. n. [*à* mendax] *An untruth, a deceiving, a ſtory, a lie.* Blandæ mendacia linguæ, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 55. Calidum audivi, herclè, optimum eſſe mendacium, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 136. Magnum & impudens mendacium, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 60. ☞ ✠ *Inter* mentiri & mendacium dicere *ſic diſtinguit* Gell. *ex* Nig. 11, 11. vir bonus præſtare debet, ne *mentiatur,* prudens ne *mendacium dicat. Sæpe tamen confunduntur. Sic enim* Nep. Mendacium neque dicebat, neque pati poterat, *Attic.* 15, 1.

Mendax, ācis. adj. [*à* mendum, *Scal.* quod ille *à* minùs ducit; *à* menda, *Perot.*] (1) *Lying, deceitful.* (2) Met. *Falſe, counterfeit, deceiving.* (3) Paſſ. *Falſe, invented.* (1) Mendaci homini, ne verè quidem dicenti, credere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. Quo mendacius nihil eſt, *Plin. Ep.* Tum ego ero mendaciſſimus, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ Fundus mendax, *Diſappointing the expectation,* Hor. (3) Parthis mendacior, *Id.* Fui mendax pro te mihi, *I deceived myſelf on your behalf,* Ov. Ep. 2, 11. In parentem mendax, *Lieing to her father,* Hor. Hujus rei mendax, *Falſe in this thing,* Plaut. Mendax ſomnus, *Deceiving by dreams,* Tibull. 3, 4. 12. ✠ Murice mendax, *That dyeth with purple,* Mart.

Mendīcābŭlum, i. n. ¶ Mendicabula hominum, *Thoſe beggarly fellows,* Plaut.

Mendīcans, tis. part. *Begging.* Ille mendicans penè inventus interîit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 26.

Mendīcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begging,* Sen. Ep. 101.

Mendīcè. adv. *Beggarly,* Sen. Ep. 33.

Mendīcātus. part. *begged.* Mendicato paſcitur ipſe cibo, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 8, 14.

Mendīcĭtas, ātis. f. *Extreme poverty, beggarlineſs.* Mendicitatem multi perpetiuntur, ut vivant, *Cic.* ✠ Expugnata paupertas novâ mendicitate revocanda eſt, *Petron.* c. 123.

Mendīco, āre. act. *To beg, to aſk alms.* ¶ Mendicare in aurem, *To beg in one's ear,* Juv. 6, 542. Ab aliquo mendicare malum, *To provoke one to beat him,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 12. Mendicum malim mendicando vincere, *Id.*

Mendīcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mendicus] *A little beggar, a tatterdemallion.* ¶ Exercitus collectus ex ruſticis mendiculis, *A ragged regiment,* Cic. Catil. 2, 3.

Mendīcus, i. m. *A beggar, a common beggar.* Placet ille mihi mendicus, *Plaut.*

Mendīcus, a, um. adj. *Beggar-like, ſorry, mean, pitiful.* Sapientes ſi mendiciſſimi divites, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 29.

Mendōsè. adv. (1) *Incorrectly, corruptly*; *amiſs.* (2) *Falſely, erroneouſly, unſkilfully.* (1) Latina mendosè & ſcribuntur & veneunt, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Reddere mendosè cauſas, *Not to give the cauſes aright,* Lucr. 4, 506. Mendosè colligis, *Perſ.* 5, 85. Ejus ars mendoſiſſimè ſcripta videtur, *Cic.*

Mendōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. (1) *Full of blemiſhes.* (2) *Lewd,* or *vicious.* (3) *Erroneous, incorrect.* (4) *Blundering.* (1) Facies mendoſa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 399. (2) Vitiis mendoſa natura, *Hor.* Non ego mendoſos auſim defendere mores, *Ov.* (3) His laudationibus hiſtoria rerum noſtrarum eſt facta mendoſior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 62. (4) Servus qui confecit tabulas in Verrutii nomine mendoſus eſt, *Id.*

Mēniāna, ōrum. pl. n. *Cic.* ædificia [*à Menio,* qui primus ultra columnas excendit tigna, quò ampliarentur ſuperiora, *Feſt.*] Scrib per æ, œ, & e. *A building of pleaſure, jutting out for proſpect; balconies,* or *galleries*; *ſtandings to ſee ſhows out of,* Suet. Cal. 18.

* Mens, tis. part. [ut à γένος, gens, ſic à μένος, mens. Eſt autem μένος, impetus animi; item animus ipſe; unde εὐμενὴς, *bene animatus*; à, μηνύω, indico, *Jul. Scal.* quia eſt indicatrix rationum] (1) *That part of the rational ſoul which is the ſeat of natural parts and acquired virtues.* (2) Meton. *The reaſon, the underſtanding.* (3) *Thought, judgment, opinion.* (4) *Affection, inclination.* (5) *Providence, thought, deſign, intention.* (6) *Reſolution, purpoſe.* (7) *The temper of the mind.* (8) *The memory.* (9) *Advice, counſel.* (10) *Heart,* or *courage.* (11) *A goddeſs ſo called.* (1) Animi partis, quæ princeps eſt, quæque mens nominatur, plures ſunt virtutes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 13. *Operæ eſt videre locum integrum.* Hominis mens diſcendo alitur, & cogitando ſemper aliquid aut inquirit, aut agit, &c. *Id. Off.* 2. (2) Differor, diſtrahor, diripior, ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 5. Si tuæ mentis compos fuiſſes, *Cic.* ✠ Deus non ſenſu, ſed mente cernitur, *Id.* (3) = Ut veſtræ mentes atque ſententiæ cum populi Romani voluntate, ſuffragiiſque conſentiant, *Id.* Explorant mentes deorum, *Sil.* 5, 60. Me linque meæ menti, *Id.* (4) Averſa deæ mens, *Virg.* Habes totâ quod mente petîſti, *Id.* Aliò mentes, aliò diviſimus aures, *Catull.* 60, 15. (5) = Deorum mente ac ratione mundus omnis adminiſtratur, *Cic.* Furtivæ conſcia mentis litera, *Ov.* Mens omnibus una, *Virg.* (6) Iſtam, oro, exue mentem, *Id.* Immota manet mens, *Id.* (7) Munera Bacchi duram laxârunt mentem, *Sil.* 11, 288. (8) Hæc mihi in mentem veniebant, *Cic.* Manet altâ mente repôſtum judicium Paridis, *Virg.* (9) Quâ facere id poſſis noſtram nunc accipe mentem, *Id.* (10) Demittunt mentes, *Id.* (11) Mens quoque numen habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 241. Mens bona, ſi qua dea es, tua me in ſacrariæ dono, *Prop.* 3, 24, 19. ¶ Mentis ſuæ eſſe, *To be in his ſenſes,* Cic. Suæ menti aliquem relinquere, *To let him take his own courſe,* Sil. 11, 326. ✠ *Anima,* quâ vivimus; *Mens,* quâ cogitamus, *Lactant.*

* Menſa, æ f. [*à* μέση, quòd media ſit inter eos, qui cibum unà capiunt, *Varr.* ſc. ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν μέσῳ θέσεος, *Plut.*] (1) *A table,* or *board, to eat on.* (2) Meton. *A meal,* dinner, *or* ſupper. (3) *A ſervice,* or *courſe,* of diſhes. (4) *A trencher,* or *plate.* (5) *A counter,* or *board, on which bankers tell their money.* (6) *A table whereon fiſh is ſold.* (1) Pars epulis onerant menſas, *Virg.* Tutus mensâ capitur anguſtâ cibus, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 452. (2) Lucis pars optima menſæ eſt data, *Ov. Met.* 7, 662. Verecundâ laxamus feria mensâ, *Perſ.* 5, 44. (3) ¶ Circumlata diu menſis ſcriblita ſecundis, *Mart.* 3, 17. *The deſſert.* Alteras menſas vocat. *Hor.* (4) Te fames acciſis coget dapibus conſumere menſas, *Virg.* (5) Stipendium menſis palam propoſitis numeratum, *Cic.* (6) Nec fatîs eſt earâ piſces averrere mensâ, *Hor.* ¶ Menſa Delphica, *Cic. i. e.* tripes, *Hor. A three-legged table,* like the *tripos* at *Delphi.* Menſa lanionia, *An executioner's chopping-block,* Suet.

Menſārius, ii. m. *A banker that receiveth and payeth publick money.* Quinque viri creati, quos menſarios ab diſpenſatione pecuniæ appellârunt, *Liv.* 7, 21.

Menſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* metior] *A meaſuring.* In ſe continet vocum omnium menſionem, *Cic. Or.* 53. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Menſis, is. m. [*à* menſione. Lunæ curſus, qui, quia *menſa* ſpatia conficiunt, *menſes* nominantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. vel. ἀπὸ τῆς μήνος, *à* lunæ motu, qui menſem definit, *Macrob.* vel *à* μὴν, μηνὸς menſis] *A month,* i. e. the time the ſun goeth through one ſign of the Zodiack, *or* the moon through all twelve; properly (1) *The time from the new moon to its change again.* (2) *Womens monthly courſes.* (1) Cic. *ut videre eſt in primo etymo allato.* (2) Mulier incitati menſis, *Plin.* 17, 28. Menſes mulierum abundant, vel ſubſidunt, *Id.* 22, 8.

Menſor, ōris. m. [*à* metior, μέτρης, Gr.] (1) *A meaſurer*, or *ſurveyor, of land.* (2) *A geometrician.* (1) Quod ego non agricolæ, ſed menſoris, eſſe dicebam, *Col.* 5, 1. Cautus humum longo ſignabat limite menſor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 136. (2) Maris & terræ numcróque carentis arenæ menſor, *Hor.*

Menſtrua, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* menſis] *Monthly courſes.* In menſtruis eſſe, *Col.* 11, 3.

Menſtruālis, le. adj. (1) *Monthly* or *every month*; *laſting for a month.* (2) *Belonging to the terms.* (1) Solebam menſtruales epulas adipiſcier, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 23. (2) Solum animal menſtruale mulier eſt, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Menſtruum, i. n. *A monthly allowance for maintenance.* Conſul menſtruum juſſit militem ſecum ferre, *Liv.* 44. 2.

Menſtruus, a, um. adj. unius menſis. *Of*, or *for*, *a month*; *monthly.* Menſtruum ſpatium, *Cic.* curſus, *Catull.* uſura, *Cic.* ¶ Menſtrua cibaria, *Id.* uſura, *Id. laſting for a month.* Adverſaria menſtrua, *Id.* ¶ ♆ Menſtrua luna, *Performing her courſe in a month*, Virg. Reddereque antiquo menſtrua thura Lari, *Every month*, Tib. 1, 3, 34.

Menſŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* menſa] *A little table.* Puer, appone hîc menſulam, *Plaut.*

Menſum, i. n. *A meaſured quantity.* Menſum unguinis, *Cato.*

Menſūra, æ. f. [*à* metior, menſus. in part. fut. menſurus. Propè accedit Hebr. משורה] (1) *A meaſure*, or *the quantity of a thing meaſured*; *admeaſurement.* (2) *The meaſure whereby any thing is meaſured.* (3) Meton. *Dignity, place, authority.* (4) *Capacity, ability.* (5) Met. *A proportion*; *dimenſion, ſize.* (1) Menſura agrorum, *Col.* roboris, *Ov.* (2) Menſuras & pondera Phædon invenit, *Plin.* 7. 56. (3) Nec conſularis legati menſura, ſed omnia in majùs accipiebantur, *Tac.* (4) Buccæ noſcenda eſt menſura tuæ, *Juv.* 12, 34. (5) Ut rebus lætis par ſit menſura malorum, *Id.*

* Menſus. part. paſſ. *meaſured* [*à* metior] Menſa ſpatia, *Cic.* Menſus ſe & Romam, *Luc.* 8, 346.

* Menta, æ. f. & Mentŭla. dim. [quaſi μυντὴς, index, quia diſcrimen ſexûs indicat] *A man's privy part. Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 318. & *exempla* in Priap.

Mentagra, æ. f. vox hybrida [*ex* mentum & ἄγρα, captura] *A foul tetter*, or *ſcab, like a ringworm*, which beginneth at the chin, and runneth over the face, neck, breaſt, and hands. Hanc luem primùm ſenſit Italia medio Claudii tempore, cùm mentum imprimis caperet, jocularî laſciviâ *mentagram* appellârunt: poſtea ſeriò uſurpari cœptum eſt vocab. elegantiùs Græco nomine vocatur Leichenes, *Plin.* 26, 1.

Mentha, & Menta, æ. f. [*à* nomine Minthes Cocyti filiæ, in hanc herbam mutatæ, *Ov.*] *The herb called mint*, or *mints.* Ruta, & menta, rectè utrumque, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. ☞ Leg. etiam in plur. *Ov. Met.* 10, 122.

Menthaſtrum, i. n. & Mentaſtrum [ita dict. quòd mentham imitatur] *Wild mint*, Plin.

† Mentībor. *pro* Mentiar, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 35, ut multis aliis hujuſmodi.

Mentiens, tis. part. [*à* mentior] *Lying.* Sed non eſt improviſa vobis mentientium vanitas, *Curt.* 9, 6. Curium multùm de annis ætatis ſuæ mentientem, *Quint.*

Mentīgo, ginis. f. [*quòd* mentum pecudis occuparet] *A ſcab among ſt ſheep about their mouths and lips*, called *the pock.* Eſt etiam mentigo quod paſtores oſtiginem vocant, *Col.* 7, 5.

Mentio, ōnis. f. [*à* ſup. mentum, *quod à* meno, ant. *pro* memini] *Mention*, or *a ſpeaking of.* Caſu in eorum mentionem incidi, *Cic.* § *Mentionem facere* in ſponſalibus eſt ſponſam poſcere; qui reſpondet *repromittere* dicitur, *vid. Taub.* in *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 27.

Mentior, īri, ītus ſum dep. [*à* ſup. mentum, *unde* & mentio, ut ſit comminiſci & mente fingere] (1) *To lie.* (2) *To break one's word.* (3) *To counterfeit*, or *reſemble.* (4) *To invent*, or *feign*, as poets do. (5) *To deceive*, or *impoſe upon.* (6) *To feign*, or *pretend falſely.* (1) In virum bonum mentiri non cadit emolumenti ſui causâ, *Cic. Off.* 3, 20. Adeò veritatis diligens, ut ne joco quidem mentiretur, *C. Nep.* (2) Nox longa quibus mentitur amica, *Hor.* (3) Mentiris juvenem capillis, *Mart.* 3, 43. (4) Atque ita *poëta* mentitur, *Hor.* (5) Frons, oculi, vultus perſæpe mentiuntur, oculi verò ſæpiſſimè, *Cic.* (6) Mentiturque fugæ cauſam, *Ov. Met.* 11, 281. ♓ Quid diſtat *mentire & mendacium dicere*, *vid. in* Mendacium. ¶ § Adverſus aliquem mentiri, *To tell one a lie*, Plaut. in aliquem, *to invent lies againſt one*, Cic. alicui, *to lie to one*, Plaut. de aliquo, *Cic.* ♆ Mentiar niſi videritis, *Let me not be credited unleſs*, &c. *Ov.* ¶ E thuris arbore utrumque naſci mentiuntur, *They falſely write that*, &c. *Plin.* Non mentiar, *I will not deny*, Hor.

Mentītio, ōnis f. *A lying*, or *telling a lie*, Ad Herenn. 3, 2.

Mentītūrus. part. *That will lie*, or *be falſe.* Non mentiturâ tu tibi voce refer, *Ov. Triſt.*

Mentītus, a, um. part. dep. (1) *Having lied, having deceived.* (2) Paſſ. *Feigned, falſe.* (1) Dabo operam, ut in hunc minimè mentitus eſſe videar, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Mentita & falſa, plenaque erroris, *Id.* ¶ ♆ Spem mentita ſeges, *That hath diſappointed the hopes*, Hor. Portat mentitæ lignea monſtra bovis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 58. Mentitus regiæ ſtirpis originem, *V. Pat.*

Mentum, i. n. [cujus etym. incert.] (1) *The chin.* (2) *The ſame part in beaſts*, as cows, &c. (1) Mento ſummam aquam attingens ſiti enectus Tantalus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. (2) Mento palearia pendent, *Virg.*

Means, tis. part. *Gliding.* Res per ſe means, *Lucr.* 1, 438.

* Meo, āre. neut. [*à* νέω, Gr.] *To go*, or *paſs*, any manner of way; *to glide along*; *to flow.* ¶ Mobilitas meandi per inane, *Swiftneſs of motion through the* vacuum, *Lucr.* Spiritus arctè meat, *Hath a narrow and difficult paſſage*, Curt. 3, 6, 14. liberè, *Id.* libero curſu, *Id.* Per inane meat vacuum, *Lucr.* 2, 150. Meare de cœlo ad terram, de terrâ ad ſidera mundi, *Id.* Inter ſepta meant voces, *Id.* ¶ In membra meare, *To diffuſe itſelf*, Id 3, 935.

Meopte. abl. adject. optc. ¶ Meopte ingenio, *By my own wit*, or *contrivance*, Plaut.

Mĕphītis, is. f. *A ſtink*, or *ill ſavour*; *a damp*, or *ſtrong ſulphureous ſmell, proceeding from corrupt water*, or *mouldy earth, that hath not been long ſtirred.* ♆ Sæva mephitis, *Virg.* in pl. Sulphureæ mephites, *Perſ.* 3, 98.

Mĕrācŭlus, a, um. adj. dim [*à* meracus] *Pretty pure, very little mixed with water.* Vinum meraculum, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Mĕrācus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merus] (1) *Pure, clean, without mixture.* (2) *Yielding pure wine.* (1) ♓ Meracius vinum ſenibus, pueris dilutius, *Celſ.* 1, 3. (2) Ah! pereat quicunque meracas repperit uvas, *Prop.* ¶ ♆ Anticyræ meracæ, *Whole iſles of pure hellebore*, Perſ. 4, 16. Meracæ potiones, *Draughts of pure wine*, Plin. 23, 1.

Mercābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be bought*, or *hired, merchantable.* Meretrix certo cuivis mercabilis ære, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 10, 21.

Mercandus. part. *To be purchaſed.* Ego verò hæc officia mercanda vitâ puto, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5.

Mercans, tis. part. [*à* mercor] *He that buyeth, a chapman*, Col. 7, 6. *ubi al.* mercalibus, *Conf. Liv.* 41, 2. Solebat incerto caſu ſpem mercantium vel fruſtrari, vel explere, *Suet.*

Mercātor, ōris. m. verb. *A merchant, one that buyeth and tradeth in any thing.* Extremos currit mercator ad Indos, *Hor.* Mercator ſignorum tabularumque pictarum, *Cic.* ¶ Mercatores provinciarum, *Buyers*, Id. Alſo *ſutlers to a camp*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 36.

Mercātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to merchandizing.* ¶ Mercatoria navis, *A merchantman*, Plaut.

Mercātūra, æ. f. *The trade of merchandize.* Mercatura, ſi tenuis eſt, ſordida putanda eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. ¶ In plur. Mercaturas facere, *To trade as a merchant*, Id. *Met.* Mercatura bonarum artium, *Id. Off.* 3, 2. *A place of traffick for learning.*

Mercātus, a, um. part. act. (1) *Having bought*, or *purchaſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Bought*, or *purchaſed.* (1) Agrum mercatus aravit, *Hor.* (2) Trulla non ante multos annos mercata, *Plin.*

Mercātus, ûs. m. (1) *A buying and ſelling, the trade of merchandize.* (2) *A market.* (1) Turpiſſimo mercatu omnia venalia, *Cic.* (2) Mercatus frequens, *Liv.* 1, 30. ¶ Mercatus prætoris, *Held by the pretor*, Cic. Verr. 2, 53.

Mercēdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* merces] *A ſmall hire*, or *little fee.* Infimi homines, mercedulâ adducti, miniſtros ſe præbent in judiciis oratoribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. ¶ Mercedulæ prædiorum, *The ſmall rents of farms*, Id.

Mercēnārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hired, corrupted with money, ſuborned, mercenary, bribed, feed.* (2) *Deſigned for the making of gain.* (3) *Belonging to trade.* (1) ♓ Quid? liberalitas gratuitane eſt, an mercenaria? *Cic.* De mercenariis teſtibus, *Id.* (2) Caput multis verbis mercenario proœmio ornatum, *Id.* (3) Mercenaria vincula, *Hor.* Operæ mercenariæ, *Id.*

Mercēnārius, i. m. (1) *A hireling.* (2) *One of a working*, or *drudging, trade.* (3) *A ſoldier hired for another country.* (1) In hunc diem jam tuus ſum mercenarius, *Plaut.* ♓ Si tuus ſervus nullus fuerit, ſed omnes alieni ac mercenarii, &c. *Cic.* (2) = Sordidi & illiberales quæſtus mercenariorum omnium, *Id.* Apud nos revera, ſicut ſunt, mercenarii ſcribæ exiſtimantur, *Nep.* (3) Mercenarii milites, *Id.* & *Liv.*

Merces, ēdis. f. [*à* merco מכר venditio, pretium] (1) *Wages*, or *hire*; *allowance for pains.* (2) *A recompence for any action*, good or bad; *a puniſhment.* (3) *Intereſt*, or *uſe-money.* (4) *Rent of farms, houſes*, or *lands.* (5) *Profits*, or *gains, of a calling*, or *trade.* (6) *The rent*, or *income of an eſtate.* (7) *Rate, coſt, pains.* (8) *Condition, conſideration.* (1) Pactiones mercedum, *Cic.* Mulier mercede conducta, *Nep.* in *Pref.* Scire volunt omnes, mercedem ſolvere nemo, *Juv.* (2) Virtus ſibimet pulcherrima merces, *Sil.* 13, 663. Magnam ſpreti numinis habere mercedem, *Liv.* 2, 36. (3) ♓ Quinas mercedes capiti exſecat, *Hor.* Mercedem aut nummos undecunque extricat, *Id.* (4) Mercedes prædiorum, *Cic.* Inſcripſi ædes mercede, *Ter.* (5) Si præco aut coactor parvas mercedes ſequerer, *Hor.* (6) Gaudeo te eam fidem cognoſcere hominum, non ita magnâ mercede, quam ego maximo dolore cognôram, *Cic.* (7) Vites multâ mercede domandæ, *Virg.* (8) Non aliâ bibam mercede, *Hor.* vid. & *Virg. Geor.* 4, 150. ¶ Loqui ſine mercede, *To ſpeak a thing without proof*, Phædr. prol. lib. 4, 8. = Gratis dictum.

Mercĭmōnium, ii. n. [*à* merx, mercis] *That which is returned in buying and ſelling wares, chaffer, goods, traffick.* In mercimoniis emundis vendundiſque, *Plaut. Amph. prol. princ.*

Mercor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* merx] *To buy, to purchaſe.* Si & ea mercatus eſſes, quæ deſiderabam, & ad eam ſummam quam volueram, *Cic.* § Mercari aliquid ab, *vel* de, aliquo, *Id.* fide Græcâ, *Plaut.* ¶ librâ & ære, *Hor. with ready money*, præſenti pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Hoc magno mercentur Atridæ, *Would give ever ſo much to have this done*, Virg. Panem in dies mercari, *From hand to mouth*, Sall.

Mercŭriālis, is. f. *The herb called mercury*, [*à* Mercurio inventore] *Plin.* 25, 5.

Mercŭriālis. adj. *Learned.* (quod illi clientes habeantur Mercurii.) Mercurialium cuſtos virorum, *Hor.*

* Merda, æ. f. [*à* πορδὴ, Gr. quod à πέρδω, pedo; π facilè in cognatam *m* tranſeunte] *Ordure*, or *dung*; *a ſir-reverence, a turd.* Merdæ corvorum, *Hor.* canum, *Phædr.* Merdis inquinari, *Hor.*

* Mĕrè. adv. *Purely, merely, without mixture.* ¶ Amoris poculum accipere merè, *To take a ſtrong potion of love*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 22.

* Mĕrenda,

* Mĕrenda, æ. f. [*à* merendo, *sc.* quæ dabatur mercenariis à conductore antequam labore mitterentur, *Scal.*] *A beaver*, or *afternoon's drinking*; *a collation*, or *refreshment betwixt dinner and supper*. In merendâ meliusculè, quàm satis fuerit, bibere, *Plaut.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Mĕrens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Deſerving*, (2) *Serving*. (1) Bene de republicâ merens, *Cic.* (2) Merens parvo, *Luc.* 10, 409.

* Mĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. & Mĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. depon. [*à* μείρω, nancisco, ſortior, nam qui meretur dignus eſt conſequi, *M.*] (1) *To earn*, or *gain*. (2) *To deſerve* either good, *or* evil; eſt enim vocab. μέσον. (3) *To pay for ſervice in war*. (4) *To purchaſe*, or *get*; whether by deſert, *or* otherwiſe. (5) *To take by way of reward*. (1) Merere non ampliùs poterant duodecim æris, *Cic.* § Merere ſeſtertios, *Varr.* Meruit famam Alcibiades, *Plin.* (2) § Laudem mereri, *Cæſ.* Bene de te merui, *Virg.* § Mereri exitium, *Ov.* odium, *Quint.* Te ego perdam, ut de me meres, *Plaut.* Tantundem apud poſteros meruit bonæ famæ quantum malæ, *Tac.* Rex, mereris ut ea precemur tibi, quæ, *Quint.* (3) Sub Haſdrubale imperatore meruit, *Liv.* 21, 4. Ut omnes pedibus mererent, *Should ſerve on foot*, Id. In caſtris ductor meruit, *Tac.* (4) Quid mercar, quamobrem mentiar? *Plaut.* Quæ vos dote meruerunt, *Id.* (5) Quid mereas, ut Epicureus eſſe deſinas? *Cic.* § Merere cum aliquo, *Id.* patre ſuo imperatore, *Id.* apud Hieronymum ſub eis, *Liv.* alicui, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 237. ære parvo, *Luc.* ¶ Pro eo ac mereor, *Accordingly as I deſerve*, Cic. Memores fecere merendo, *By obliging*, or *deſerving well of, them*, Plaut. ♓ Nunquam quicquam erga me commerita eſt, quod nollem; & ſæpe, quod vellem, meritam ſcio, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 36. ☞ *Hîc* mereri & commereri *diſtinguit* Donat. *ut hoc in bonam, illud verò in malam partem ſumatur, quod tamen non eſt perpetuum.* Mereor, *To be deſerved. Paſſ.* Ignarus, laus, an pœna merita eſſet, *Liv. Sed in hâc notione rar. occur.*

Mĕretrĭcè, adv. *Whoriſhly, harlot-like*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 57.

Mĕretrĭcium, i. n. *The trade of whoredom*, Suet. Cal. 40.

Mĕretrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a whore*; *meretricious*. Meretricios amores nuptiis conglutinas, *Ter.* Domus meretricia, *Id.* Meretricio conventu referta, *Cic.* Cur te in iſtam vicinitatem meretriciam contulisti, *Id.* Meretricio more vivere, *Id.* color, *Sen.*

Mĕretrĭcior, āri. dep. *To whore*, Col. 11, 1.

* Mĕretrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* meretrix] *A little whore*. A meretriculâ commendatus, *Cic.* Soror credita meretriculæ, *Ter.*

Mĕretrix, īcis. f. [*à* merendo, quæ corpore meretur] *A whore, a ſtrumpet, a harlot, a courtezan*. *V.* Mercabilis. Meretricem ego item eſſe reor, mare ut eſt; quod des, devorat, *Plaut.*

Merga, æ. f. Mergæ ferculæ, quibus acervi frugum fiunt [*à* mergo, quòd eam in ſegetes mergunt, ut elevare poſſint manipulos; vel *à* ferculâ quâ mergites elevantur] (1) *A pitchfork*, or *prong, to caſt up ſheaves*, or *ſtuckles, of corn with*. (2) *A kind of reaping-hook*, or *ſithe*. (1) Si attigeris oſtium, tibi meſſis in ore ſiet mergis pugneis, *Plaut.* (2) Col. 2, 21.

Mergens, tis. part. *Sinking, drowning*. Hoc ſolum fluctu terras mergente cacumen eminuit, *Lucan.* 5, 57. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 286.

Merges, ĭtis. f. [manipulus ſpicarum, quantus *ſcil.* mergâ, *i. e.* furcâ ſimul tolli, *vel* mergâ, *i. e.* inſtrumento meſſorio ſimul meti poteſt; al. *à* mergo, quia ligatus mergitur in terrâ] (1) *A gripe*, or *handful, of corn in reaping*; or *ſo much corn as one can with a pitchfork take up at a time*. (2) *A kind of iron hitchel*, or *ripple, to take off the ears of corn*. (1) Cerealis mergite culmi, *Virg.* (2) Inter duas mergites ſpica diſtringitur, *Plin.* 38, 30.

Mergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* mare, *Scal.*] (1) *To put under water*, or any other liquid thing; *to ſink, dip in, duck*, or *plunge over head and ears*; *to immerſe*. (2) Met. *To overwhelm*. (3) Met. *To ſink, ruin*, or *deſtroy*. (1) Mergit ſe limo, *Plin.* 8, 4. § ſe ſub æquore, *Virg.* Aves ſe in mare mergunt, *Cic.* Mergit in ima ratem, *Ov. Met.* § Brachia mergere in aquas, *Id.* aquis, *Id.* ſe in flumen, *Varr.* (2) Lumina ſomno mergimus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nullus mortalis æſtimatur pluris, quàm qui peritiſſimè cenſum domini mergit, *Plin.* 9, 17. ¶ Ultimis mergere ſuppliciis, *To bring under capital puniſhment*, Plin. 7, 40. Me mea fata his merſêre malis, *To involve in calamity*, Virg. ♆ Atra dies fûnere merſit acerbo, *Plunged in immature fate*. Id. Mergit, *Ruineth*, Juv. 10, 57.

Mergor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be put under water*, &c. *to be dipped*, or *ſunk*. (2) *To diſappear by going under ground*. (3) *To be immerſed*. (1) Mergi eos in aquam juſſit, *Cic.* in amnem, *Curt.* (2) Flumen ſpecu mergitur, *Plin. Ep.* (3) *Met.* Nimiâ felicitate mergi in voluptates, *Curt.* ¶ ♆ Mergitur undâ delphinus, *The dolphin ſetteth*, Cic. *in* Arat. pars maxima claſſis, *is ſunk*, Lucan. 3, 754.

Mergus, i. m. avis [quòd mergendo in aquam captat eſcam, *Varr.*] (1) A name of ſundry ſea birds, but eſpecially of *the cormorant*. (2) Alſo *a vine-branch turned bow-wiſe, with the top ſet in the ground*. (1) Celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* Mergus amat ſiccum, *Lucan.* 5, 553. (2) Col. 4, 15.

Mĕrĭdians. part. *ſleeping at noon*. Qui eum meridiantem ſtrangularent, *Suet. Ner.* 6.

Mĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to noon, noon-tide, at noon-day*. (2) *Meridians, ſword-players*, or *fencers*, becauſe they exerciſed at noon, as the *beſtiarii* did in the morning. (3) *Southern, meridional*. (1) Meridiano tempore, *Cæſ.* (2) Suet. Claud. 34. (3) Meridiani cœli pars, *Varr.* ¶ § Meridianus circulus, *The meridian line*, to which when the ſun cometh he maketh high noon, *Sen.*

Mĕrĭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* meridior] *Noon-reſt, the taking a nap after dinner*. In plur. Meridiationes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68.

Mĕrĭdies, ei. m. [*qu.* medidies, *i. e.* medius dies, *Varr.* vel quòd ſit merus, *i. e.* purus dies] (1) *Noon-tide, mid-day*. ¶ ♆ Meridies noctis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* κάλαχρησικῶς, *Midnight*. (2) Alſo *the ſouth*, or *ſouthern, part of the world*. (1) Ipſum meridiem cur non medidiem? credo quòd erat inſuavis, *Cic.* Inclinare meridiem ſentis, *Hor.* (2) ♓ Sol curſum flectit tum ad ſeptentrionem, tum ad meridiem, *Cic.*

* Mĕrĭdio, āre. & Meridior, āri. dep. *To take a nap, to ſleep at noon*, before, *or* after, dinner. Dum ea meridiaret, *Suet.* Longis dicbus meridiari potiùs ante cibum utile eſt; ſin minus poſt eum: per hiemem potius totis noctibus conquieſcere, *Celſ.* 1, 2. Jube ad te veniam meridiatum, *Catull.*

Mĕrĭtiſsĭmò. adv. ſup. *Moſt deſervedly*. Scævolam amare omnes meritiſſimò debemus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 55, *ſed potiùs eſt nomen ablat casûs.*

Mĕrĭtò. adv. [*à.* meritus] *Worthily, deſervedly, meritoriouſly, on a good account, with very good reaſon*; *accordingly*. Meritò amo te, *Ter.* Meritò ſum iratus Metello, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 68.

Mĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* mereo] (1) *To earn*, or *get gain*. (2) *To be rented at*, or *bring in by way of rent*. (3) *To ſerve*. (1) Roſcius hiſtrio quinquaginta H. S. annua meritavit, *Plin.* 7, 39. (2) Fundus qui ſeſtertia dena meritâſſet, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 50. (3) Damnatis Siculas longè meritare per oras impoſitum, *Sil.* 10, 656.

Mĕrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* merendo, locus qui mercede locatur] *A houſe*, or *place, of entertainment, whither people reſort for their money*; *an inn, tavern*, or *publick-houſe*. Quæ meritoria ſomnum admittunt? *Juv.* 3, 234.

Mĕrĭtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *That earneth*, or *bringeth in, money*, or *gain*. (2) *Deſigned for advantage*. (3) *That is let*, or *ſet, for advantage*. (1) ♓ ¶ Ingenui pueri cum meritoriis verſabantur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41. *With catamites*. (2) Meritoria ſalutatio, *Sen.* (3) Meritorium cœnaculum, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. Meritoria vehicula, *Id. Cal.* 39. taberna, *V. Max.*

Mĕrĭtum, i. n. [*à* mereor, atque ita vocab. μέσον, & tam in malam, quàm bonam, partem ſum.] (1) *A hire, ſtipend*, or *reward*. (2) *Deſert*, or *merit*; in a good, *or* bad, ſenſe. (3) *A kindneſs, favour, pleaſure*, or *good turn*. (4) *The worth, value*, or *excellency*, of a thing. (1) Non id tempus, ut merita tantùm exolverentur, *Liv.* 2, 29. (2) Merito veſtro amo vos, *Plaut.* Leniter ex merito quicquid patiare ferendum eſt, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 7. (3) Meriti tanti non immemor unquam, *Virg.* (4) Et quo ſit merito quæque notata dies, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 8. Grande loci meritum eſt, *Mart.* 8, 65.

Mĕrĭtūrus, a, um. part. *that will gain*. ¶ Bene meriturus mihi vîderis de tuis civibus ſi—*You will lay a great obligation on your countrymen, if*—Cic. Ac. Q. 1, 7.

Mĕrĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* mereor] act. (1) *Deſerving*, or *having deſerved*. (2) Paſſ. *Deſerved, merited, gained by deſert*. (3) It. adj. *Due, fit, convenient, ſeemly, ſuitable, worthy*. (1) § Meritus noviſſima exempla, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 20, 4. majora, *Hor.* Erat infinitum bene de me meritos omnes nominare, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Civicam coronam apud Britanniam meritus, *Tac.* Meritæ præconia vitæ, *Luc.* (2) Qui duxit ab oppreſsâ meritum Carthagine nomen, *Hor.* (3) Meritos aris mactavit honores, *Virg.* Meritiſſimâ famâ frui, *Plin. Ep.*

♆ Mĕrŏbĭbus, a, um. adj. qui merum bibit. *That drinketh wine without water, pure and unallayed*, Curt. 1, 1, 77.

Mĕrois, ĭdis. f. [*à* Meroë rege Æthiopûm, unde & *Æthiopis* dic.] *An herb growing about* Meroë, *with a leaf like a lettuce, good for the dropſy*, Plin. 24, 17.

Mĕrops, ŏpis. m. [avis quæ & *apiaſtra* & *apiaſter*, quia apes comedit, *Scrv.* dict. *à* partitione cantilenæ, *Pomp. Sabin.*] *A bird that eateth bees*, and whoſe nature is to feed and keep its dam, which never cometh abroad, it ſeemeth; perhaps *a woodpecker, martinet*, or *ſome ſuch ſmall bird*; it is deſcribed by *Plin.* 10, 33.

Mersātus. part. *dipped*. Merſatos condimento ſuo (bolctos) *Sen. Q. N.* 4.

Merſo, āre. freq. [*à* mergo, merſum] (1) *To waſh, to dip often*, &c. (2) Met. *To drown*, or *overwhelm*. (1) Balantûmque gregem fluvio merſare ſalubri, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ♆ Rerum copia merſat, *Overwhelmeth and ruineth*, Lucr. 5, 1006.

Merſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Aries in gurgite merſatur, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 446. ♆ Merſor fortunæ fluctibus, *Catull.* 66, 13.

Mersūrus. part. *overwhelming*. Mox eadem Teucras fuerat merſura carinas, *Ov. Met.* 14, 72.

Merſus, a, um. part. [*à* mergor] (1) *Drowned, ſunk*. (2) Met. *Overwhelmed, loſt*. (3) *Hidden, covered*. (1) Merſus foret ille profundo, *Luc.* 3, 631. Merſus omni flagitiorum conſcientiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 91. ♆ Campus merſus cruore, *Sil.* 1, 50. (2) Merſus ſecundis rebus Alexander, *Liv.* 9, 18. (3) ♆ Res altâ terrâ & caligine merſæ, *Virg.* Merſis in ſinum manibus, *Quint.* ¶ ♆ Ferrum merſum in robora, *Struck deep into hidden*, Luc. 3, 435. ♆ Dolor merſus in corde, *Sunk deep into*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 201.

* Mĕrŭla, æ. f. avis. dim. [*à* mera, *i. e.* ſola, quòd mera, *i. e.* ſola volitat, utì graculi gregatim, *Varr.*] (1) *The bird called a black maſk*, or *ouſel* with a yellow beak, *a merle, a blackbird*, (2) *An inſtrument of muſick which played by the motion of water*. (3) *A fiſh called a merling, a whiting*. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 15. & Plin. 20, 29. (2) Vituv. 10, 12. (3) Plin. 32, 7. & 9, 15.

Mĕrum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum; utì habet *Plaut.* ſubſt. ex adj. *Plin.* vinum purum, non miſtum. *Pure wine, as it is preſſed out of the grape, without mixture*, or *allay*; *racey, neat wine*. Nocturno certare mero, *Hor.* § Ingurgitare in ſe merum, *Plaut.* Diluitur cura mero, *Ov.*

* Mĕrus, a, um. adj. Merum antiq. dicebant ſolum, at nunc merum purum appellamus, *Feſt.* [*à* μείρω, divido, diviſus] (1) *Very, mere, plain, ſtark, alone*. (2) *Pure, unmixed, neat*. (3) *Bare, naked*. (1) Nugæ meræ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. Jus merum, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 94. ¶ Mera ſo-

litudo, *Mère ſolitude*, Cic. Att. 1, 15. bellum, *Id.* Mora mera, *Plaut.* Claror merus, *Id.* Mera ſcelera loquuntur, *Cic.* (2) Mera veráque virtus, *Hor.* Hirneam vini eduxi meri, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 274. (3) Obſervant ubi feſta mero pede ſabbata reges, *Juv.* 6, 158.

Mĕrx, cis. f. antiq. mercis in nom. [*ex* מכר res venalis, per Metath.] (1) *Any kind of merchandiſe, chaffer, ware that is bought and ſold, goods, commodities.* (2) Meton. *A ſlave dearly bought, a good for nothing fellow*, or *woman*; *one not worth hanging.* (1) Proba merx facilè emptorem reperit, *Plaut.* Non ego mutandis mercibus æquor aro, *Ov. Triſt.* (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Ciſt. 4, 2, 61. Perſ. 2, 2, 56. Pſeud. 4, 1, 44.

* Meſa, æ. f. [*à μέσος*, medius] *The middle part*, Plin. 19, 9. & pl. n. *The middle parts of a houſe*, Vitruv. = Medianæ, *Id.*

* Mĕſaula, æ. f. [*ex μέσος & αὐλὴ*, atrium] *i. e.* ſtatio, &c. *vel* Mĕſaulus, *i. e.* M. janua media inter duas aulas. *An entry*, or *paſſage between the hall and the parlour*, or *any other room in the houſe*; *the gallery, lobby*, or *ſpace from chamber to chamber*, Vitruv. 6. 10.

* Mĕſe, es. f. [*μέση*, Gr. *ſc.* *χορδὴ*] *The middle ſtring*, which in ſeven is the fourth, and therefore Boëthius maketh it to be the ſun's note. In the muſick ſcale now it goeth for *a, la, mi, re*, Vitruv. 5, 4. *vid.* Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. 71.

* Mĕſes, æ. m. acc. meſen, venti nomen [quòd ſit *μέσος καικίᾳ καὶ ἀπαρκτίᾳ*, *Ariſt.* i. e. medius inter Boream & Cæciam] *The north-weſt wind and by north*, Plin. 2, 47.

* Mĕsŏchŏrus, i. m. [*à* medio choro dict.] *He that ſtandeth in the midſt of the company, giveth to others a ſign to ſing*, or *to do any other thing*; *the chanter of the choir*, Plin. Ep. 2, 14, 6. On ſhipboard he is called *portiſculus*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

* Mĕsŏlăbum, & Mĕsŏlăbium, ii. n. [*ἀπὸ τῦ λαβεῖν μέσας*, i. e. *à* capiendis mediis] *An inſtrument to find out one*, or *many, middle proportional lines*, Vitruv. 9, 3.

* Mĕsŏleucus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *ſc.* ex *μέσος & λευκὸς*] (1) *A precious black ſtone, having a black vein in the middle.* (2) *An herb like red mercury, with a white ſtroke through the middle of the leaf.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 27, 11.

* Mĕsŏmelas, i. m. [ita dict. quòd in medio albam habet lineam; *ſc.* ex *μέσος & μέλας*] *A precious ſtone, having a black vein parting every colour in the midſt*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Mĕsŏſphærum, i. n. [*ex μέσος & Σφαῖρα*: *ſed vid.* in Microſphærum] *A ſort of Indian ſpikenard of the middling leaf and rate*, Plin. 12, 12.

* Meſpĭlum, i. n. [*μεσπίλον*, Gr.] *A medlar*, *vid. Plin.* 15, 20.

* Meſpĭlus, i. f. [*à* quinque oſſiculis] *A medlar-tree*, Plin. 17, 24.

Meſſis, is. f. [*à* meto, meſſui, meſſum] in acc. meſſim, *Plaut.* (1) *A harveſt*, or *crop, of ripe corn*, or *of any thing elſe.* (2) Syn. *Corn at large.* (3) Meton. *Harveſt*, or *harveſt-time.* (4) *Harveſt-work*, or *mowing and reaping.* (5) Met. *Advantage, gain, booty.* (6) *Plenty*, or *ſtore.* Meſſis propriè dicitur in iis quæ metuntur, maximè in frumento, *Varr.* (1) Spicea jam campis cùm meſſis inhorruit, *Virg.* Meſſis amara, *ſcil.* abſynthii, *Ov.* (2) Quæ villa non vidit in granariis meſſem, *Varr.* Rupêrunt horrea meſſes, *Virg.* (3) ♓ Ante focum, ſi frigus erit, ſi meſſis, in umbrâ, *Id.* (4) ♓ Semente prohibitâ, aut meſſe amiſsâ, fructus annuus interit, *Cic.* (5) Syllani temporis meſſis, *Id. Parad.* (6) Morum malorum meſſis, *Plaut.* ¶ Tùa meſſis in herba eſt, *Your hopes are but in the bud*, Ov. Ep. 17, 263.

Meſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* meto] *A reaper*, or *mower*; *an harveſt man.* Non oratores, ſed meſſores videris imitari, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 12. ¶ *Metaph.* Scelerum meſſor, *One employed in the huſbandry of villainy*, Plaut. Capt 3, 5, 3.

Meſſorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to reaping*, or *mowing.* Meſſoriâ ſe corbi intexit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38. Meſſoria opera, *Col.* 2, 13, 2.

Meſſus. part. *reaped.* Herbæ meſſæ falcibus, *Virg.*

Mēta, æ. f. [*à* metiendo, *Perot.* vel fort. *à* Syr. מטה pervenit] (1) *A pillar in form of a cone, at the end of a place in racing, where the chariots turned*, as *carceres* were the places of ſtarting. (2) Any goal, though not in the ſame form; *the upper mill-ſtone*, as *catillus* is the lower. (3 *Any thing in a conical form.* (4) *A turning*, or *place of turning.* (5) Met. *The limit*, or *end*, of any thing. (1) Meta fervidis evitata rotis, *Hor.* (2) Metas imitata cupreſſus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 106. Viridis frondenti ex ilice meta, *Virg.* (3) In metas exſtrui fœnum conveniet, *Col.* 2, 19. *vid. Scal.* ad *Manil. ubi falſi inſimulat* Paul. JC. *qui ſcripſerat molem inferi rem molæ partem*, catillum *verò ſuperiorem.* (4) Meta viarum, *Virg.* (5) His ego nec metas rerum, nec tempora pono, *Id.* Voluptas ad metas venit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 415. Metæ vitæ, *Id.* ævi, *Virg.* ¶ Fama adoleſcentis paulum hæſit ad metas, *His reputation met with a rub at the very goal*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 31. ♔ Sol ex æquo metâ diſtabat utrâque, *High noon*, Ov. Met. 3, 145.

Mĕtallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, metals*; *metallick.* Natura metallica, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Mĕtallĭcus, i. m. *A digger, worker*, or *refiner, of metals*, Plin. 34, 16.

♔ Mĕtallĭfer, a, um. adj. *That bringeth forth metal*, Sil. 15, 498. Anne matalliferæ repetit mea mœnia lunæ? *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 23.

Mĕtallum, i. n. [*qu.* vel *à* מטיל lamina ferrea, interpr. *Hier.* vel ità dict. quòd *μετ' ἄλλα*, *i. e.* aliud poſt aliud inveniatur. Ubicunque una inventa vena eſt, non procul invenitur alia; unde metalla Græci videntur dixiſſe, *Plin.* 33, 6.] (1) *Metal, all that is digged and fetched out of the earth*, as gold, ſilver, braſs, marble; *alſo* ſtone, ſand, all kind of ore. (2) *A mine, a vein.* (1) Potior metallis libertas, *Hor.* Fulvum metallum, *Sen. ſc.* aurum. Nivea metalla *ſc.* marmora, *Sil.* 8, 481. ☞ *De diverſ. gen.* vid. Plin. 33, 6. (2) Pecunia publica, quæ ex metallis redibat, *Nep. Them.* 2. Metallum aurarium, argentarium, plumbarium, miniarium, *Plin.* ¶ Damnatus in metallum, *Condemned to labour in the mines*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 8.

* Mĕtămorphōſis, is. f. [*ex μεταμορφῶ*, tranſformo] *A transformation, a change of ſhape and figure.* Ovidius laſcivire in metamorphoſi ſolet, *Quint.* 4, 1. *Lat.* Transformatio.

Mĕtans, tis. part. *Meaſuring*, Liv. 37, 38.

* Mĕtăphŏra, æ. f. [*ex μετὰ & φέρω*] *A metaphor, a trope, when a word is tranſlated from its proper ſignification to another more ornamental*, or *acute.* Nihil tum gratius eſt, tum delectat magis, quàm metaphoræ in loco uſurpatæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 18. ☞ Vid. *Feſt. & Quint.* 8, 6.

* Mĕtaplaſmus, i. m. [*ex μετὰ & πλάσσω*, fingo] *A figure when ſome letter in a word is changed upon the account of verſe, ornament*, or *neceſſity*, Quint.

Mĕtātio, ōnis. f verb. [*à* metor, āri] *The meaſuring*, or *ordering, of land for planting*, &c. In quincuncem vinearum metatio, *Col.* 3, 15.

Mĕtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A ſurveyor*, or *meaſurer, of land*; a *land-meter.* (2) *A quarter-maſter that meteth out the ground for pitching the camp in the field.* (3) *He who meaſureth*, or *ſetteth, out ground for planting*; *a planter.* (1) Peritus metator & callidus decempedâ ſuâ ſaxa diviſerat, *Cic.* (2) Caſtrorum metator, *Id.* 5. (3) Metator oliveti, *Plin.* 18, 33. ¶ Metator urbis, *That quartereth out the city for ſoldiers plunder*, Id.

Mĕtātus, a, um. part. *Meted, meaſured out*, Decempedis metata porticus, *Hor.* ¶ Agellus metatus, *Meaſured out for, and given to a ſoldier, for his ſhare*, Id. Stat. 2, 2, 11. interpr. Torrent.

Mĕtendus, a, um. part. paſſ. *To be reaped, mowed*, or *cut down.* ♔ Vita omnibus metenda, ut fruges, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 25. Vitiis hominum metenda peccata, *Id.*

Mĕtens, tis. part. *Reaping*, or *mowing.* Metentes, *Stat. Th.* 10, 319. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 11.

Mĕthŏdĭce, es. f. *The part of grammar teaching the way of ſpeaking*, Quint. 1, 15.

Mĕthŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Obſerving a method.* ¶ Methodici *ſc.* medici, *Phyſicians who, conſidering ſome common ſymptoms and general rules in diſcaſes, contemn experience*, Celſ. præf. lib.

* Mĕthŏdium, ii. n. *A trick, a cheat, a cunning fetch*, Petron. c. 36.

Mĕtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* mĕtus] (1) *Fearful, timorous.* (2) *Hazardous, frightful.* (1) Nullus eſt hoc meticuloſus æquè, *Plaut.* (2) Meticuloſa res eſt, ire ad judicem, *Id.*

Mĕtiendus, part. paſſ. *To be meaſured*, or *eſteemed.* Syllăbis mĕtiendos pedes non intervallis exiſtimat, *Cic. Or.* 57. Si omnia voluptate metienda ſunt, *Id.*

* Mĕtiens, tis. part. *Meaſuring, paſſing over*, Met. *eſteeming.* Sacram metiens viam, *Hor.* Metiens aliorum in ſe odium ſuo in alios odio, *Liv.* 3, 54. Infra aliorum æſtimationes ſe metientem, *V. Pat.*

* Mĕtior, īri, menſus, ſum. & Mĕtītus, *Claud.* 7, 14. dep. [*à μέτρω*, Gr. utrumque verò *ab* Hebr. מדד] (1) *To mete*, or *meaſure*; *to ſurvey*, or *take meaſure of.* (2) *To meaſure out*, or *deliver by meaſure.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go, over.* (4) *To take a ſurvey of.* (5) *To bound*, or *limit.* (6) *To value, eſteem*, or *judge of*; *to place the quality of a thing in.* (1) § Metiri ſolem, *Cic.* agrum, *Id.* Intervallis æqualibus aliquid, *Id.* (2) Frumentum parcè & paulatim metiri, *Cæſ.* (3) Metitur litora cornix greſſu, *Luc.* 5, 556. (4) ¶ Metiri terras oculis, *Id.* proſpectu æquora, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 28. animo aliquid, *to gueſs at the quantity*, Id. Met. 2, 188. Quin hinc metimur gradibus militaribus, *Plaut.* § aquas carinâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447. (5) Longum metior annum, *Id. de ſole.* Terminos civitatis noſtræ cum ſole metimur, *Sen.* (6) Omnia metiri officio, *Cic.* Quam fidelitatem ex meâ conſcientiâ metior, *Id.* Qui virtutem præmio metiuntur, *Id.* Magnos homines virtute metimur, non fortunâ, *C. Nep.* ¶ Honeſtate ſummum bonum metiri, *To place the chief good in probity*, Id. Off. 1, 2. res expetendas indolentiâ, *to place the deſirableneſs of things in the abſence of pain*, Ibid. 3, 3.

* Mĕto, ĕre, meſſui, meſſum. act. [*ab ἄμηλος*, meſſis, pro *ἄμητος*, qu. à *μάω*, meto, fit *ἀμετόω*, *ἀμετῶ*, inde meto] (1) *To reap, mow*, or *cut down.* (2) *To crop, gather*, or *ſtrike off.* (3) Met. *To mow down, to cut off.* (1) ♓ Ut ſementem feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* ¶ Rŭri ſibi quiſque metit, *Every man for himſelf*, Prov. *Plaut.* (2) Proxima quæque metit gladio, *Virg.* (3) = Gregem metite imbellem, & ſuccidite ferro, *Sil.* 14, 135. ¶ Acerbum eſt, pro beneficiis cùm mali meſſem metas, *Are rewarded with evil for good*, Plaut. Fructum metere, *To receive the benefit*, Cic. In metendo occupati, *Cæſ.* ¶ ♔ In veſtris oſſibus arva metunt, *They mow the fields where your bones lie*, Prop. 4, 11, 30.

* Mĕtor, ĕris. paſſ. Metitur cardamomum eodem modo & in Arabiâ, *Plin.* 12, 13. ¶ Mihi iſtic nec ſeritur, nec metitur, *I am no way concerned*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 80.

* Mĕtōnўmia, æ. f. [*μετωνυμία*, Gr. *ex μετὰ*, trans, & *ὄνομα*] nominis pro nomine poſitio. *A trope when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct*, or *contrarily*, &c. Cùm ſummutantur verba pro verbis, Metonymiam grammatici vocant, quòd nomina transferuntur, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Exempla quære in libellis de ſchem. Lat.* Tranſlatio.

* Mĕtŏpa, æ. f. [*μετόπη*, Gr. *ex μετὰ & ὀπὴ*] *The diſtance*, or *ſpace, between the mortiſe-holes of the rafters and the planks*, Vitruv. 4, 3. *vid.* & Baldi Lexic. Vitruv. p. 71.

* Mĕtōpion, i. n. [*μετώπιον*, Gr.] (1) *Oil of bitter almonds.* (2) *A tree in Africk, from which the ammoniack gum droppeth.* (1) Plin. 15, 7. (2) Id. 12, 23.

* Mĕtōpoſcŏpus, i. m. *i. e.* frontiſpex [*à μέτωπον & Σκοπέω*] *A phyſiognomiſt, one who by looking on one's face can tell one's fortune*, Suet. Tit. 2.

Mētor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. [*à* meta] (1) *To ſet out, divide, diſpoſe, order*, or *limit by meaſure.* (2)

(2) *To set out a camp, to encamp.* (3) *To set,* or *lay, out for planting.* (1) Templum iis regionibus, quas modò animo metatus sum, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ipso loco metari suos castra jusserat, *Curt.* (3) ¶ Pinguis agros metabere campi, *Shall make your* vineyard *in a rich soil,* Virg. ✠ Cœlum metari, *To quarter and divide the heaven into regions,* as astronomers do, *Ov.*

* Metrēta, æ. f. [*à μέτρον*] *A vessel,* or *measure, containing about twelve gallons; a kilderkin, firkin,* or *rundlet.* Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cat. R. R.* 100. Vid. *Rhodig.* ant. lect. 29. cap. 9. *Athen.* 10, 12.

Metrĭcus, a, um. adj. *According to,* or *keeping, line and measure.* Leges metricæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Pedes metrici, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Metrum, i. n. [*à μέτρον, i. e.* mensura, carmen ita dict. quòd certis pedum mensuris terminetur] *A measure,* Met. *metre,* or *verse.* Nullo scripto proditum exceptis metris Virgilii, *Col.* 3, 10. Compositi metro Tibulli libelli, *Mart.* 4, 6. vid. *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Mĕtuendus. part. *To be feared, dreadful, terrible.* § Eques metuendus hastâ, *Hor.* Utraque vis apibus pariter metuenda, *Virg.*

Mĕtuens, tis. part. *fearing. Ter. Andr.* 3, 4, 6. *Phædr.* 2, 4, 21. Metuens incerta, *Tac.* mortem aut dolorem, *Cic.* futuri, *Hor.* in posterum, *Tac.* ¶ Inopi metuens formica senectæ, *Being concerned for,* Virg. Adj. *Fearful, regardful.* Legum metuentes, *Cic.* Non infamiæ metuens, *Sen.* Nero metuentior factus militeș sibi circumdedit, *Tac.* Metuentior unda, *Ov. Ep.*

Mĕtula. dim [*à* meta] *A little butt,* or *mark,* Plin. Epist. 5, 6, 35.

Mĕtuo, ĕre, ui. (ant. ūtum.) act. [*à* metu, ut *à* statu statuo, *Varr.*] (1) *To fear, be afraid,* or *be in a fear.* (2) *To be solicitous, to be concerned.* (3) *To take care, to be cautious, to avoid.* (4) *To doubt.* (1) = Plus est in metuendo mali, quàm in illo ipso quod timetur, *Cic.* ✕ Metuebant eum servi, verebantur liberi, *Id.* Non metuunt leges, *Ov.* Omnia cæcis in tenebris metuunt, *Lucr.* (2) Haud metuo qualem tu me esse hominem existimes, *Ter. i. e.* flocci facio. (3) Culpari metuit fides, *Hor.* Equa trima campis ludit exultim, metuitque tangi, *Id.* (4) Non metuo, quin meæ uxori latæ suppetiæ sint, *Plaut.* Ne dolorem perferre non possent metuebat, *Cic.* ¶ § De lanificio neminem metuo, *I fear no one's outdoing me at spinning,* Plaut. § calamitatem pupillo, *to fear lest calamity should befal the orphan,* Cic. Ab eo reip. nihil metuas mali, *You need not fear the harming the publick,* Id. § Metui à Chryside, *Ter.* ¶ Metuo patres, quot fuêre, *I wonder how many fathers there were,* Plaut. Metuere de vitâ, *To be afraid of his life,* Cic. Metuo abs te de verbis tuis, *I am afraid of you because of your words,* Plaut. Metuo ne magìs morbus aggravescat, *I fear lest,* Ter. Metuo ut substet hospes, *I fear lest he should not abide by what he hath said,* Id. Magnum molior negotium metuoque ut possem emolirier, *Plaut.* § Metuo ut ne pereat, *Lest he should not perish,* Cic. Metuit ut non posset, *He doubted whether he should be able,* Id. Ne non sat esses leno, id metuebas miser, *You shall not answer your character,* Plaut. Perf. 4, 6, 4.

Mĕtuor. pass. Propter crudelitatem metueretur, *Cic.* Si tumultus in graviore annonâ metueretur, *Suet.*

* Mĕtus, ûs. m. [*à μέθος,* quod inter alia φόβου sign. *Jos. Scal.* & cum eo *Voss.*] (1) *Fear, dread, diffidence.* (2) *Care,* or *concern.* (3) *Religious awe,* or *fear.* (1) Metus virorum existimationis, *Cic.* Evoë recenti mens trepidat metu, *Hor.* ✕ Metu magìs quam benevolentiâ subjecti, *Tac.* (2) Metus duplex, quem patimur, & quem facimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Multosque metu servata per annos, *ce lauru,* Virg. In pl. Lætitiæ misti metus, *Ov. Epist.* 16, 6. ✕ Spem metumque inter dubii, *Virg.* ¶ Adducere aliquem in metum, *Tac.* Afferre metum alicui, *Cic.* Metu aliquem afficere, *Ia.* In metum aliquem conjicere, metum alicui facere, *Tac.* inferre, *Liv.* injicere, *Cic.* incutere, *Cæl. Cic. to put one in fear.* Metum abstergere, *Cic.* adimere, amovere, *Quint.* auferre, *Virg.* demere, *Ov.* excutere, *Id.* exsolvere, *Luc.* 5, 259. *to shake it off,* or *cast it away.*

* Mĕtūtus. part. *Feared.* Cupidè conculcatur nimis ante metutum, *Lucr.* 5, 1139.

* Mēu, *vel* Mēum [*μῆον & μεῖον, i. e.* minus, *à* parvulis foliis, *M.*] *An herb with a stalk and leaves like anise; meu, spicknel, wild dill,* Plin. 20, 23.

* Meus, a, um. [ἐμὸς, pron. poss. *à* gen. mei] (1) *My, mine, mine own,* by being a part of me. (2) *At my own disposal, free, my own man.* (3) *Mine own* by conquest, (4) by right, (5) by blood, (6) *also* by performance. (7) *Of mine own making,* or *contrivance.* (8) *Mine* by nature, (9) by being with me, (10) by belonging, *or* appertaining, to me, (11) by purchase, (12) by being of the same family, *or* country, (13) by mutual agreement, *or* consent. (1) Mea mens, meum corpus, *Tibull.* (2) Vindictâ postquam meus à prætore recessi, *Pers.* 5, 88. (3) Hæc mea sunt; veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* (4) Meus ille caper fuit, *Id.* (5) Meus frater O. *Cic.* (6) Neque semper meâ manu literas expectabis, *Id.* Scripta mea, *Hor.* (7) Mea culpa, *Phædr.* (8) ✕ Hominum avaritiâ ego sum factus improbior coquus, non meopte ingenio, *Plaut.* (9) Pompeium à meâ familiaritate disjunxit, *Cic.* (10) Non est mentiri meum, *Ter.* Non mea est simulatio, *Id.* (11) Remitte pallium mihi meum, *Catull.* 23, 6. (12) Ego meorum solus sum meus, *Ter.* Dulcesque meorum reliquiæ, *Virg.* (13) Quod tuum est meum est, omne meum est autem tuum, *Plaut.* ¶ Hoc meum est ut faciam sedulò, *It concerneth me to do this,* Id. Si intelligis quàm meum sit scire, *If you understand how deeply I am concerned to know it,* Cic. *In vocat. blandientium est.* Mi vir, *My dear husband,* Ter. 2. Anime mi, *My sweet soul,* Id. Mi Chremes, *Id.* Mea Pythias, *Id.* Mea tu, *Id.* ¶ Meus homo, *My honest blunderer, this special fellow of mine,* Phæd. Nihil addo de meo, *Nothing of my own invention,* Cic. § *Cum gen.* Mea lex hominis inimici, *i. e.* mei qui sum homo inimicus, *Id.* § Meus carnifex, *Ter. i. e.* in me carnifex, *Don.* Deo irato meo, *i. e.* in me irato, *Id.* ¶ § *Subst.* Meus hic dies est, *eleg. formula ap.* Plaut. *a jovial day, I will be merry this day.* Meus hic est, hamum vorat, *I have him sure, I have gulled him,* Id.

## M ante I.

* Mî. dat. [*pro* mihi] *To me.* Non mî aurum posco, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* & *Virg. Tib.* 1, 6, 63.

* Mi. voc. *à* mius, a, um. ant. *pro* meus, *ut* fili *à* filius.

* Mīca, æ. f. [*μίκκος,* Dor. *pro μικρὸς*] (1) *A crumb,* or *little quantity of any thing that breaketh off.* (2) *A little banqueting-house.* (1) Thuris mica, *Col.* 6, 30. auri, *Lucr.* 1, 839. (2) Mart. 2, 59. ¶ ✠ Saliens mica, *Salt crackling in the fire,* Hor.

* Mĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Glittering, shining.* (2) *Beating, panting.* (3) *Moving nimbly.* (1) Clara micante auro, *Ov. Met.* Circum caput omne micantes (radios) *Id.* (2) Fert suspensos corde micante gradus, *Id. Fast.* (3) Crura micantia, *Id. Met.*

Mĭco, āri, ui. car. sup. neut. [*à* mica, *i. e.* auri ψῆμα in arenâ fulgens, nam micare est subinde & per intervalla, ut micæ faciunt, fulgere. Et quoniam talis quædam variatio, dum digitis sortimur, apparet, *micare digitis* accip. pro digitis *sortiri,* λαγχάνω, *Perot.*] (1) *To glitter, glister, sparkle,* or *shine.* (2) *To move briskly, to wag up and down swiftly.* (3) *To pant,* or *beat;* as the heart, *or* pulse, doth. (4) *To move the fingers up and down very swiftly,* the number of which, *or* several fingers, were guessed at for the determining things in question, as they hit, *or* mistook, the number of fingers. (1) Micat Julium sidus, *Hor.* æreus ensis, *Virg.* gemma, *Id.* crebris ignibus æther, *Id.* Erectæ micant hastæ, *Liv.* 7, 33. Color, qui in rosis micat, *Plin.* (2) Venæ & arteriæ micare non desinunt, quasi quodam igneo motu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Trepidæque sine ullâ pelle micant venæ, *Ov.* (3) *V.* part. (4) Quid enim sors est? idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, *Cic.* = Surculum *vitis* sagittam vocant rustici, quia longus recessit à matre, & quasi micuit atque prosiluit, *Col.* 3, 17.

* Micropsychus, a, um. adj. [*ex μικρὸς & ψυχὴ*] *Faint-hearted, low-spirited, mean-spirited, covetous.* Homines animi humilis ac præparci, quos illi dixêre micropsychos, *Plin.* 22, 24.

* Microsphærum, i. n. [*μικρόσφαιρον,* Gr. *μικρὸς & σφαῖρα*] Tria genera nardi, Hadrosphærum, majore folio, Mesosphærum, minore, Microsphærum, minimo: & tamen maximi pretii. *The leaf of spikenard;* as the least of the three kinds, so far the best, *vid. Plin.* 12, 12.

Mictūrio, īre, īvi, & iī, ītum. verb. meditat. vel desiderat. [*à* mingo, mictum, micturio] *To have a desire to make water,* or simply, *to make water.* Micturiunt hîc, *Juv.*

Mīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mica] *A very small crumb.* Aut si quasdam quasi miculas repræsentat, *Cels.* 2, 5.

Migdolibs, lĭbis. m. *q. d.* mixtus Libys, *i. e.* partim Tyrius, partem Afer. [*ex μίγνυμι,* misceo, & λὶψ, libs] *A Carthaginian, being mongrel both by nation and language,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2.

Migrans, tis. part. *removing.* Migrantes cernas, totaque ex urbe ruentes, *Virg.* ¶ Cornua in mucronem migrantia, *Naturally tending to a sharp point,* Plin. Migrantia plaustra, *Val. Flacc.*

† Mīgrâssit. ant. *pro* migraverit, ap. *Cic.*

Mīgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A departing from one dwelling to another, a changing the habitation.* Mors quasi migratio est, commutatioque vitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41. ¶ § Migrationes in alienum, *A word metaphorically used to things of a different nature from its own signification,* Id. Fam. 16, 7.

Mīgrātur. imperf. *It is removed.* ¶ Ut in alium quendam locum ex his locis morte migretur, *That we must remove by death from these places, to dwell in some other,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 41. Romam inde migratum est à parentibus, *They went thence to live at Rome,* Liv. Etiamsi tunc migrandum fuisset, *Although it had then been fit to leave our city,* Id.

Mīgrātūrus. part. *that will remove. Suet. Cæs.* 79.

Mīgrātus, ûs. m. *A transporting,* or *carrying away.* Relicta quæ migratu difficilia essent, *Liv.* 10, 34. L. A. *V.* Ind.

Mīgro, āre. neut. [*à* מגר peregrinatio; unde & *μέγαρον,* nam migrare propriè est domicilium mutare, *Perot.*] (1) *To remove from one place to another to dwell in, to shift his habitation, to change his quarters.* (2) *To be altered,* or *changed.* (3) Act. Met. *To go,* or *depart, from; not to keep.* (4) *To go, pass,* or *glide.* (1) Veteres migrate coloni, *Virg.* Atticus non ex vitâ, sed ex domo in domum videbatur migrare, *Nep.* § Migrare mensâ, *Fest.* ad severos, *Catull.* quò volo, *Plaut.* hinc, *Id.* è fano foras, de vitâ, *Cic.* ex vitâ, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* (2) Cærula quæ sunt nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774. = Non manet ulla sui similis res, omnia migrant, *Id.* 5, 828. In varias migrare figuras, *Ov.* (3) ✕ Promissa facere & quæ pertinent ad veritatem, & fidem, ea migrare interdum, & non servare, est justum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. Civile jus migrare, *Id.* (4) ¶ Facessi vacivas ædes aurium, mea ut migrare dicta possint, quò volo, *That my words may pass whither I would have them,* Plaut. A me officium migrat, *I forget my duty,* Id. ✠ Fluvius migrat adverso meatu, *Claud.*

Migror, āri, ātus. pass. Migrantur Rhœtia regna, *Sil.* 7, 431.

* Mihi. dat. *à* nom. ego. (1) *To me, sc.* to my advantage, *or* detriment. (2) *To me,* or *with me, sc.* in my opinion. (3) *For me,* or *with relation to me.* (4) Sometimes it is very gracefully redundant. *Vid.* Ego. (1) Hic mihi quantò plùs sapit, quàm egoment mihi? *Ter.* Si quid peccat, mihi peccat, *Id.* (2) Is mihi sertus

vus est spectatus satis, cui dominus curæ est, *Id.* (3) Quid mihi hic faciet patri? *Id.* (4) Qui mihi, ubi ad uxores ventum est, tum fiunt senes, *Id.*

Mihimetipsi. *To me myself,* Cic.

Mīles, ĭtis. c. g. [*à* mille, quod ap. vett. scrib. mile; quòd trium millium primò legio fiebat, ac singulæ tribus millia singula militum mittebant, *Varr.*] (1) *A soldier.* (2) Particularly *a foot-soldier.* (3) Collectively *the soldiery.* (4) *An attendant.* (5) *A novice, one not used to a thing.* (1) Caius Marius P. Africani discipulus & miles, *Cic.* (2) *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 40, 42. & alibi. (3) Uterum armato milite complent, *Virg.* Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep.* (4) ¶ Hæc miles erat Phœbes, *She attended Diana in hunting,* Ov. Met. 2, 415. (5) ¶ *Met.* ✠ Rudis ad partus & nova miles eram, *It was my first time, and I was but raw at child-bearing,* Ov. Ep. 11, 48. ¶ Miles stipendiorum legitimorum, *That has served the full time appointed by law,* Liv. Miles ad naves, *A sea-soldier,* or *marine,* Id.

Mĭliāria, æ. f. avis [*à* milium] (1) *A bird that feedeth upon millet, a linnet.* (2) *An herb,* or *weed, which winding about millet killeth it.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (2) Plin. 22, 25.

Mĭliārium, ii. n. (1) *A vessel belonging to an oil-mill.* (2) *A high vessel narrow at the top.* (3) *A vessel contrived with brazen pipes within it, in which water was heated, running many times round the fire.* (1) Cato. (2) Col. (3) *Vid.* Senec. Qu. N. 3, 24. & 4, 9. & quæ ibi *Muret.* Vet. Gloss. Θερμηρὸν χαλκεῖον. ¶ Miliarium aureum, *Turneb.* dict. quod ab eo milliarium numerus inciperet. *A golden pillar in Rome near Saturn's temple, whence the account of their miles began,* χρυσοῦν μίλιον, Tac. Plin. 3, 5.

Mĭliārius, a, um. adj. *Of millet.* Miliaria avis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Mĭlĭtans, part. *Serving for pay.* ¶ Græcis mercede apud Persas militantibus, *Serving among the Persians for pay,* Curt. 6, 5, 7.

Mĭlĭtāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a soldier,* or *to war; warlike, martial, military.* Via militaris, *Varr.* (vel quòd *à* militibus strata, vel quòd milites per eam iter fecerunt. Statuas videmus ornatu ferè militari, *Cic.* ¶ Ætas militaris, *The age of seventeen, when persons were capable of being listed,* Tac. Sepimentum militare, *A military fence; a rampart,* or *ditch,* Varr. genus, *the soldiery,* Liv. Res militaris, *Nep.* disciplina, *the art of war,* Id. Militaris manus, *Id.* Militaris opera, *The office,* or *part, of a soldier,* Liv. Militaris equus, *A war-horse,* Id. ✠ Daunia, *the warlike* Daunia, *that breedeth soldiers,* Hor. opera, *military atchievements,* Liv. 34, 34. Signa militaria, *Standards,* Cic.

Mĭlĭtārĭter. adv. *After the manner of a soldier.* Oratio militariter gravis, *Liv.* 4, 41. Tecta militariter ædificare, *Id.* 27, 3.

Mĭlĭtātūrus. part. *About to serve for pay.* Mercede militaturi, *Curt.* 7, 38. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 10. & 24, 14.

Mĭlĭtia, æ. f. (1) *The being a soldier, warfare.* (2) *Any toil, employment,* or *service.* (3) *The militia,* or *soldiery.* (1) Cujus magna pars matura militiæ esset, *Liv.* (2) Militia urbana, *Cic.* togata, *Ov.* (3) ¶ Antiochus cum omni malitiâ interficitur, *With all his soldiers,* Just. 32, 2. Imaginaria militia, *Soldiers that received pay without appearing in service,* Suet. ✠ Militia Veneris, *The warfare of Venus,* Prop. Lentæ militiæ, *Tedious amours,* Tib. Militia soli, *The labours of husbandry.* Militiæ *genit.* quasi adverbialiter. ✠ Quorum virtus erat domi militiæque cognita, *Cic.* ¶ Dare nomen militiæ, *To list himself for a soldier,* Id. ☞ *Quanquam* militia equestris *vulgò sonat* militia in equo; *ap. Suet. tamen Claud. eam notat, quam* equestri loco nati juvenes, quà pedibus, quà equo obibant.

Mĭlĭto, āre. act. (1) *To go a warfaring, to be a soldier.* (2) Met. *To pursue any* person, *or* thing. (1) Juventus omnis sub signis militat tuis, *Liv.* 23, 42. Qui apud Annibalem mercede militassent, *Id.* cum P. Lentulo, *Id.* (2) ¶ Militat in sylvis catulus, *Hunteth in woods,* Hor. = Militat omnis amans, & habet sua castra cupido, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 9, 1. ¶ In eâdem legione militare, *To belong to the same regiment,* Cic. ✠ Militavi non sine gloriâ, *Served under Venus, not without reputation,* Hor.

Mĭlĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be waged,* as war. Libenter hoc & omne militabitur bellum in tuæ spem gratiæ, *Hor.*

Mĭlium, i. n. [*à* mille dict. propter multitudinem granorum, *Isid.*] *A kind of small grain,* or *corn, called millet.* Milio venit annua cura, *Virg.* Liba de milio, *Cic.* Fiscella milii, *vid.* descript. ap. *Plin.* 7, 6. sationem & culturam, ap. *Col.* 2, 9.

* Mille, & Millia, adj. pl. & *ap. Vett.* Mīle. [*à* Gr. χίλος] (1) *A thousand.* Tritici modios centum viginti millia, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 18. ¶ Mille passus, *A mile,* Plaut. Mille & quingentos passus, *A mile and a half,* Col. Quatuor millia funditores, *Liv.* Peditibus tribus millibus, *Curt.* Sex millibus equitibus, *Id.* Mille agnæ, *Virg.* Sestertia quingenta millia, *Cic.* Stadiis quatuor millibus, *Plin.* Dena millia sestertia, *Varr.* Quadraginta millibus sestertiis, *Id.* ☞ *Ex positis aliisque, quæ adduci possent, liquet adject.* mille *nec indeclinabile esse, nec* millia, *subst. suis semper postponi, ut multi crediderunt.* (2) *An infinite,* or *great, number.* (1) Xerxis classis mille & ducentarum navium longarum fuit, quam duo millia onerariorum sequebantur, *Nep. Them.* 2. § Mille caprarum, *Col.* annorum, *Id.* ☞ *Hîc observandum venit, posterius substantivum sæpe reticeri.* Multis cum millibus ibat, *sc.* hominum, *Virg.* Millia progressi quatuor, *sc.* passuum, *Cæs.* Millia frumenti centum modiorum, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mille trahens varios adverso sole colores, *Virg.* Da mille basia, dein' mille altera, *Catull.* 5, 7.

* Mille. & ant. mile. n. caret gen. & dat. singul. in abl. milli. in plur. hæc millia, ium, ibus. *A thousand.* ¶ Mille annorum, *A thousand years,* Plaut. Mille hominum versabatur, *Cic.* Animarum millia multa, *Lucr.* 3, 724.

Millĕfŏlia, æ. f. *milfoil.* Herba militaris, à sanandis vulneribus, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Millĕfŏlium, ii. n. *sc.* multis foliis [*ex* mille & folium] *The herb milfoil, yarrow,* or *nosebleed.* Dicitur & militaris, quòd militum vulnera sanet, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Millĕpĕda, æ. f. [*quæ est* centipeda, & multipeda, quòd mille, *i. e.* multos pedes, habet] *A worm having a great number of feet, and furry; a palmer.* See it described by Plin. 29, 6. eruca hirsuta, *Col.* Some take it for the same as *cutio & porcellio, a sow,* or *wood-louse;* but this is the *multipeda,* the other the *millepeda.*

Millēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thousandth.* Ex quo millesimam partem vix intelligo, *Cic.* Millesima pagina, *Juv.* 7, 100. ¶ Stemmate qui Tusco ramum millesime ducis, *pro* millesimus, more Græc. voc. pro nom. *who derivest thy pedigree from a thousand ancestors,* Pers. 3, 28.

* Milliārium, ii. n. (1) *A mile.* (2) Also *a vessel,* &c. *V.* Miliarium. (1) Audivi à tertio milliario eum esse, *Cic. Att.* 8, 5. Hannibalis inter tertium milliarium castra, *Paterc.* 2, 27. habet & *Val. Max. & plerique recentiores, sed vett. plerique M. P.* mille passus, *vel* passuum *dicebant.* (2) Cat. R. R. c. 22.

* Milliārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a thousand;* or *weighing a thousand pounds; as,* ¶ Greges ovium milliarios, *Sheep a thousand in a flock,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10. Milliarios apros, *Sen. i. e.* mille librarum, *Lipsi. interpr. huge fat brawns.* Milliaria olea, *That yieldeth a thousand pounds of oil in a year,* Plin. 17, 12. Porticus milliaria, *Of a mile long,* Suet. Ner. 31.

* Millies. adv. *A thousand times, very often.* Quinquies millies, *Plin.* 2, 23. Plùs millies jam audivi, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 32.

Miltus, i. f. *A sort of red colour,* or *vermilion.* Cera ex milto, *Vitruv.* 9, 3.

Milvāgo, gĭnis. *A fish that used to fly.* Milvago extra aquam volitans, &c. *Plin.* 32, 2.

Milvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a kite.* Milvinæ ungulæ, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 63. ¶ Milvinus pes, *The herb kite's-foot,* Col. 2, 7. Milvinus pullus, *A young kite, an extortioner, a committee-man's son,* Cic. Milvina, *sc.* appetentia, *A stomach like a kite,* Plaut.

Milvus, *vel potiùs* Mīluus. m. [*à* sono, *V.* qui pote? nam cùm vocem edit *jugere* dicitur. Mihi vid. ut à μαλάχη, malva, ita ab ἀμείλικος, *i. e.* immitis, quòd sit rapacissimus, milvus dici, *Litt.*] (1) *A kite.* (2) *A rapacious fellow.* (3) *A horned fish that lieth upon the top of the water, with a fiery tongue that shineth in a calm night.* (4) *A sign in the heavens.* (1) Milvo est quoddam bellum quasi naturale cum corvo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. (2) Malè ego metuo milvos, mala illa bestia est; ne fortè auferat pullum tuum, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. 9, 27. (4) Ov.

* Mīma, æ. f. [*à* mimus] (1) *A wanton wench, counterfeiting the carriage and behaviour of others.* (2) *An actress upon the stage.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 24. (2) Luceia mima centum annis in scenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48.

* Mīmiambus, i. m. [*ex* μιμέομαι & ἴαμβος] *A kind of verse used in lampoons, farces, and the like,* Plin. Ep. 6, 21, 3.

* Mīmĭcè. adv. *Mimickally, apishly.* ¶ Mimicè incedere, *To walk like an actress, affectedly,* Catull. 4, 3.

* Mīmĭcus, a, um. adj. [μιμικὸς, Gr.] *Mimick, apish, wanton.* ¶ Mimicum nomen, *The name she bore when an actress,* Cic. Phil. 1, 22. Jocus mimicus, *A bawdy jest,* Id. scena, *Plin.* risus, *Petron.* Mimica & inepta, *Plin. Ep.* Mimicæ ineptiæ, *Sen.* artes, *Petron.*

Mimmŭlus, i. m. *An herb called rattle,* or *louse-wort.* Herba in prato pessima mimmuli, *Plin.* 18, 28.

* Mīmographus, i. m. [*ex* μῖμος & γράφω] *A writer of plays,* or *farces.* Hic initio circa scenam versatus est, dum mimographos adjuvat, *Suet. Ill. Gram.* 18.

Mīmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mima] *A little actress, a miss.* Venisti in sinum & complexum tuæ mimulæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25.

* Mīmus, i. m. [*à* μιμεῖσθαι, ab imitando] (1) *A mimick, a scurrilous buffoon,* or *jester;* who generally acted obscenely and lasciviously, *or* on the contrary, one, who being to act in the second, or third place, by performing on purpose ridiculously and foolishly, set off and graced the action of him, *or* them, who had acted before him. (2) *Abusive,* or *wanton, play; any farce,* or *ridiculous story.* (1) Mimi Isidori filia, *Sic. Verr.* 3, 34. ✕ Non Attellanum, sed mimum introduxisti, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16 *scil.* Ille modestè, hic liberiùs dicax; ille Oscâ, hic Romanâ, linguâ; ille cum pluribus, hic solus; ille cum exodiis, hic cum perpetuâ actione; ille ingenuus, hic servus, aut peregrinus; unde Laberius eques queritur tanquam de injuriâ, ap. *Macrob.* quòd Cæsaris jussu mimum suum egerit. (2) ✕ Mimi ergo est jam exitus, non fabulæ, *Sic.* Scribere si fas est imitantes turpia mimos, *Ov. Trist.* (2) *V.* Suet. Cal. 45. & Oth. 3.

Mĭh', *pro* Mihine? *To me?* Pers. 1, 2.

* Mĭna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μνάα μνᾶ, quod ab Hebr. מנה à מנה numeravit μνᾶ] vetus mina erat 75 drachmarum; nova à Solone instituta 100, *Agric. Mina* medica habet uncias 16. Libra vero uncius 12, *Id.* Ergo cùm uncia habet drachmas 8, hæc mina erit 128 drachmarum. Porrò 60 minæ conficiunt talentum Atticum. *A pound.* It is taken both for a coin and a weight, made up of a hundred drachmæ. In our money it is *three pounds sterling*; in weight it is *twelve ounces.*

* Mĭnācĭter. adv. ius. comp. *Threatening, with menacing and sharp words.* An potiùs tentem leniter, an minaciter? *Shall I use fair means, or foul?* Plaut. Num putatis dixisse eum minaciùs, quàm futurum fuisse? *Sic. Phil.* 5, 8.

* Mĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [contr. à μινάω, i. e. commonefacio, ut à μνᾶ, mina, *Litt.*] *Threats, menaces,* either by words, *or* otherwise. ✕ = Virtus instituendo ac persuadendo, non minis, &

& vi, ac metu traditur, *Cic.* ♆ Mare ponebat minas inanes, *Lucr.* 5, 1001. ♆ Hybernæ minæ, *Tibull.* Coluber tollens minas, *Virg. G.* 3, 421.

* Mĭnans, tis. part. *threatening.* Indignanti similis, similisque minanti, *Virg.* ¶ Vultus erat multa & præclara minantis, *Threatening mighty performances, Hor.*

Mĭnanter. adv. *Threateningly.* ⋌ Multaque submisse, multa minanter agat, *Ov.*

Mĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A threatening,* or *huffing,* Cic. *de* Or 2, 71. = Execratio, *Cic.*

Mĭnātus. part. *Having threatened.* Huc usque minatus hærebat, *Claud.*

Mĭnax, ācis. adj. (1) *Threatening, menacing with words,* or *otherwise.* (2) *Haughty, surly.* (1) Puerum minaci voce dum terret, *Hor.* Pestilentia coorta minacior tamen quàm perniciosior, *Liv.* 4, 52. = Minaces & acerbæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 10. ♆ Nubibus aër minax, *Ov.* Minax unda, *Hor.* (2) Regum colla minacium, *Id.* Minaces animi, *Ov.* Adversus Barbaros quoque minacissimus, *Suet. Calig.* 51.

Mĭnerva, æ. f. (1) *The goddess of wisdom, learning, arts, and arms.* (2) Meton. *Nature, wit, craft.* (3) *Spinstry.* (4) *Weaving.* (1) Tibi cor limante Minervâ acrius, *Mart.* 6, 64. (2) Inventrix oleæ—Minerva, *Virg.* = Tibi telae, operosæque Minervæ studium aufert, *Hor.* Bellatrix Minerva, *Ov. Met.* armifera, *Id.* (3) Tolerare colo vitam, tenuique Minervâ, *Virg.* (4) Penelope conjugium falsâ poterat differre Minervâ, *Prop.* 2, 9, 5. ¶ Crassâ Minervâ, *Hor. Plainly, without niceties, rudely.* Invitâ Minervâ, *Against nature,* Id. *V.* Prop.

Mĭnerval, *vel* Mĭnervāle, is. n. [*à* Minerva; cujus imago in scholis poni solita, *Varr.*] *Enterance-money, which scholars paid to the master at their first coming to school.* Quin, simul ac promiseris Minerval incipiam, *Varr.*

* Mingo, ĕre, xi, ictum act. [*à* μιγῶ, mingo, ut a Σιγῶ, tingo, quòd in urinâ totius corporis humores misceantur] *To make water.* Minxisti semel, &c. *Mart.* 3, 7. In me veniunt mictum atque cacatum, *Hor. V.* Ind.

Mingor, i. pass. Cùm urina super potionum modum mingitur, *Cels.* 4, 20.

Mĭniāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *with, vermilion.* ¶ Expolitio miniacea, *A varnish with vermilion,* Vitruv. 7, 9. Cunei miniacei, *Id.* 7, 4.

Mĭniandus. part. *To be painted with vermilion.* A censoribus Jupiter miniandus locatur, *Plin.*

Mĭniāria, æ. f. *The place where vermilion is digged,* Plin. 33, 7.

Mĭniārius, a. um. adj. *Of sinople,* or *vermilion.* Metallum miniarium, *Plin.* 33, 7.

Mĭniātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Marked with red wax,* which they put to the side of books, where they did not approve what was written. Cerulas tuas miniatulas pertimescebam, *Cic.*

Mĭniātus. part. *Red, of the colour of sinople and vermilion.* Torquis miniatus, *Plin.* 10, 42. ¶ Miniatâ cerulâ notandus, *To be marked as faulty,* Cic. Att. 15, 14.

Mĭnimè. adv. [*à* minimus] (1) *Least,* or *fewest.* (2) *Not at all, in no case, in no wise, by no means.* (3) *At least.* (4) *Much less,* or *least of all.* (1) Minimè multos lædere, *Ter. Eun. prol.* 2. (2) Quod minimè vultis, *Cic.* Excusatio minimè accipienda, *Id.* ¶ Minimè mirandum, *It is no wonder,* Nep. Minimè gentium *dict pro eo quod* omnium gentium judicio minimè est faciendum, *Fest. vel pro* nusquam gentium, *i. e.* minimè apud ullas gentes, nullo modo apud ullas gentes, *M. By no means in the world.* § Minimè verò, *&* minimè *negantis sunt in responsione.* (3) Latus pedes decem, vel minimè novem, *Col.* (4) Nullius rei, minimè beneficiorum, honesta largitio est, *Sen.* Ad te minimè omnium pertinebat, *Cic.* ¶ Quam minimè, *As little as may be.* Ut quàm minimè ignis fieret in castris, *Nep.* ¶ Quàm minimè multa vestigia servitutis manerent, *As few as possible,* Id. Minimè multa deerant, *The smallest number,* Cic. Minimè multa stipendia, *Liv.* ¶ Minimè obscurè, *With the greatest clearness,* Cic. Minimè sæpè, *Seldomest,* Cæs.

Mĭnĭmum, i. n. *The least.* subst. *ex* adj. Minimum firmitatis, minimum virium, *Cic.*

Mĭnĭmùm. adv. (1) *At the least.* (2) ¶ Non minimùm, *very much.* (3) *Little.* (1) Singulæ minimùm in duas dividuntur species, *Varr.* (2) Dignitas corporis non minimùm commendat, *Nep. Dion.* 1. (3) Aulon minimùm Falernis invidet uvis, *Hor.*

Mĭnĭmus, a, um. adj. [superl. *à* parvus, minor] *The least,* or *smallest.* ⋌ Summa minimaque rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 613. ¶ Minimi pretii homo, *A sorry fellow, a scoundrel,* Plaut. Emi potest minimò, *i. e.* pretio, *At the smallest rate,* Id. Redimas te quàm queas minimo, *As cheap as you can,* Ter. § Minimus quisque natu, *The youngest,* Liv. 2. § Minimo me provocat, *sc.* digito, *He holdeth his little finger at me,* Hor.

Mĭnio āre. act. *To paint,* or *colour, with vermilion, to colour red,* Plin. 10, 26. & 35, 12.

Mĭnister, stri. m. [*à* minùs, ut *à* magis magister, quia minor est domino] *An attendant, servant, minister, waiter, servitor,* or *assistant; a helper,* or *fartherer.* Succincti ministri, *Luc.* 1, 612. Centum famulæ, totidemque pares ætate ministri, *Virg.* ¶ Minister in maleficio, *A person employed in the villainy,* Cic. in judiciis, *an assistant to a pleader,* Id. libidinis, *a pimp, a procurer,* Id. Ministri publici Martis, *Publick servants sacred to* Mars, Id. Minister Falerni, *A cup-bearer,* Catull. 25, 1. Minister, *absol. A cup-bearer,* Tib. 3, 7, 25. Operâ vehemente minister, *One that is too obliging,* Hor.

Mĭnister. tra, rum. adj. *Assistant, attendant,* ¶ Ardore ministro, *By the efficacy of heat,* Lucr. 5, 289. Ministro baculo, *By the assistance of his staff,* Ov. Ibis, 259. Lumina ministra, *Id. Ep.* 21, 114.

Mĭnisterium, ii. n. (1) *Service, attendance, ministration.* (2) *An honourable office,* or *employment.* (3) *Performance, labour, pains.* (4) *Servants themselves,* particularly *waiters at the table.* (1) Verna ministeriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor.* (2) Publicum agens ministerium, *Val. Max.* Ministerio Catonis, *Paterc.* 2, 38. (3) Pedum ministerium, *Plin.* Membra diurnis fessa ministeriis, *Ov. Met.* (4) ⋌ Quindecim convivarum ac ministerii capax triclinium, *Plin.* 10, 71. ¶ Magicum ministerium, *Magick rites,* Tib. 1, 2, 44. *As* servitium, magisterium, &c. *are likewise used.*

Mĭnistra, æ. f. *A maid-servant, a waiting-maid, one employed in any office.* Carpebant pensa ministræ, *Propert.* 3, 6, 15. Epulas ipsa ministra gerat, *Tibull.* 1, 5, 34. = Ministra deûm & Cybeles famula ferar, *Catull.* 61, 68. Artes ministræ oratoris, *Cic.* Ministræ & satellites voluptatum, virtutes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. Manus, cædis, scelerumque ministræ, *Ov. Am.*

Mĭnistrans. part. *Serving, administering,* ¶ ♆ Ministrans platanus potantibus umbras, *Serving them with,* Virg. Juventas pocula ministrans, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26.

Mĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A servant, minister,* or *attendant.* (2) *One that is employed by another to do his business,* as a pleader by his client. (3) *He that feedeth,* or *serveth with meat.* (1) Cùm auriganti Cajo ministratorem exhiberet, *Suet. Vitell.* 17. (2) Cic *de* Orat. 2. (3) Parvus cochleis cibus opus est, & is sine ministratore, *Varr.*

Mĭnistrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Ministratory.* ¶ Ministratorii urceoli, *With which the waiters serve water,* Mart. 14, 105. *lemmate.*

Mĭnistrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *An attendant,* or *waiter.* fem. Artes ministratrices oratoris, *Cic.*

Mĭnistrātur. impers. *It is served.* ¶ Cùm maximis poculis ministraretur, *When they were served with cups of the largest size,* Cic.

* Mĭnistro, āre. act. [*à* minister] (1) *To attend, serve,* or *assist.* (2) *To perform as a waiter,* or *minister.* (3) *To manage.* (4) *To afford, yield,* or *give help to one.* (5) *To serve with at table.* (1) Tute tabellas consignato, hic ministrabit, *Plaut.* Ut voluptati ministrarent, *Cic.* (2) Medicorum jussa ministro, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Res omnes timidè gelidéque ministrat, *Hor.* (4) Neque quantùm opus est, natura ministrat, *Lucr.* 2, 1148. ¶ Fluvios ministrant farraque, *They water and feed,* Virg. Fallendique vias mille ministrat amor, *Tibull.* Fraga ministrant cibos, *Sen.* (5) ¶ Bacchum ministrant, *They serve with wine,* Virg.

* Mĭnistror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be served up.* Cœna ministratur pueris tribus, *Hor.* Ab iisdem vinum ministratur, *Q. Curt.*

* Mĭnĭtābundus, a, um. adj. *With great threats and menaces,* Liv. 39, 41. & Tac. Ann. 2, 10, 4.

* Mĭnĭtans. part. [*à* minitor] (1) *Menacing.* (2) *Threatening often.* (1) Minitans urbi ferrum, flammámque, *Cic. Conf. Liv.* 24, 24. & 41, 10. (2) *Metaph.* Minitans vulnera cuspide, *Ov. Met.* 2, 199. Nec minitanti murmure compressit cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 69.

* † Mĭnĭto, āre. act. *To threaten.* Familiariorem oportet esse hunc, qui minitat malum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 6, 12. pro.

* Mĭnĭtor, āri. dep. *To threaten sore, to menace.* § Omnibus bonis cruces ac tormenta minitatur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. Se ad urbem venturum esse minitatur, *Id.*

Mĭnium, ii. n. [*à* Minio Hispaniæ fluvio, *Vitruv.* nisi ipsi fluvio minium nomen dedcrit, al *à* μίλλος, vel ab ἀμήνιον pro quo ap. *Dioscor.* leg. & ἄμμιον & μίνιον *ab* Hisp. mina, *i. e.* vena metallica, sive mineralis] *Sinople, red lead,* or *vermilion.* Sincero minio cocci color esse debet, *Plin.* 33, 7. *ubi abundè de minio tractat.* ¶ Minii gleba, terra, sive rubrica Lemnia, *The red earth, out of which the vermilion is taken.* Cels.

* Mĭnor, us. comp. à parvus [*à* μινυὸς, i. e. μικρὸς, *Fust. unde* minuo] (1) *Less, smaller* in any kind. (2) *Meaner, lower.* (3) *Less* in degree, *inferior.* (4) *Younger.* (1) Minor modus agri, *Lucr.* 2, 1169. Minora corpora luminis, *Id.* elementa, *Id.* (2) ⋌ Arrogans minoribus, inter pares difficilis, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 21. Magnus bello Themistocles, neque minor in pace, *Nep.* (3) Minores pontifices, *Liv.* ⋌ Minori puero major est pater, minor majori, *Plaut.* (4) Hannibal minor 25 annos natus, *Nep.* vitâ ejus, 3. ¶ Quasi istîc minor mea res agatur, *As if I were less concerned in it,* Ter. Minor dictu, *Sounding less,* Plin. 11, 21. § Minoris vendere, *i. e.* pretii, *To sell at a lower rate,* Cic. æstimare, *to value less,* Id. ♆ Æternis minor consiliis animus, *Not able to comprehend,* or *alter divine decrees,* Hor. § Capitis minor, *Degraded from the estate of a freeman,* Id. Homo paulo minore natu, *Something younger,* Cic.

Mĭnor, āri. dep. [*à* nom. mina] (1) *To threaten,* or *menace.* (2) *To be lifted up in a threatening manner.* (1) ♆ *Met.* Centaurus saxum undis immane minatur, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Minantur in cœlum scopuli, *Raise their threatening heads to the sky,* Id. Terret nos ac minatur, *Cic.* § Abiturum se minabitur, *Ter.* sese abire, *Plaut.* Minatur dejecturum arces, *Virg.* Minari divisoribus, *Cic.* Ei rex crucem minatur, *Id.* ¶ Judicio fisci Sicilienses minabantur, *Threatened to prevent the proceedings by corruption,* Id. Bellum armenta minantur, *Portend war,* Virg. Ornus accisa minatur, *Threateneth to fall,* Id. Venti in caveis ferarum more minantur, *Lucr.* 6, 197. In noctem aquam minantur, *Threaten to rain at night,* Plin.

Mĭnōres, um. pl. subst. *ex* adj. (1) *Our successors, posterity,* or *offspring.* (2) *The younger men.* (1) Utcunque ferent ea facta minores, *Virg.* (2) Vel quia turpe putant parere minoribus, *Hor.*

Mĭnuendus. part. *To be diminished.* ¶ Cura minuendi æris alieni, *Care of making their debts fewer, by paying some of them,* Plin. Ep. 9, 57. Minuenda dignitas, *Paterc.* 2, 68.

Mĭnuens, tis. part. act. (1) *Diminishing, making less.* (2) Neut. *Abating, decreasing.* (1) Studium minuens laborem, *Ov. Met.* (2) Minuente æstu, *Cæs.* ¶ Minuente lunâ, *In the wane of the moon,* Pallad.

Mĭnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum act. [*à* minus, *i. e.* minus facio] (1) *To make* a thing *less.* (2) *To*

*minish, diminish, lessen*, or *make less*; *to abate*, or *impair*. (3) *To violate*, or *derogate from*; *to abase*. (1) Non tam mirabile quicquam principio, quod non minuant mirarier omnes paulatim, *Lucr.* 2, 1028. *i. e.* minùs mirentur. Nec tu eâ causâ minueris hæc quæ facis, *Ter. i. é.* minùs facies. (2) Ignes faciunt quàm maximos, atque hos secundâ vigiliâ minuunt, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Sicut gloriam auxit, ita gratiam minuit, *Suet.* Minuere amicitiam, *Cic.* sumptus, *Id.* iram, *Id.* furorem, *Hor.* timorem adversariis, *Cæs.* dolorem, *Cic.* ✕ Vereor ne cùm amplificare velim, minuam etiam gloriam, *Id.* (3) *Majestatem minuere* est de dignitate aut amplitudine, aut potestate populi, aut eorum, quibus populus potestatem dedit, aliquid derogare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 17. *Majestatem minuere* est aliquid de rep. cùm potestatem non habeas, administrare, *Id.* ¶ Magistratum minuere, *To lessen the power and continuance of it*, Liv.

* Mĭnuor, ui, ūtus. pass. Per tribunum plebis tribunitia potestas minuitur, *Cic.* Minuuntur atræ carmine curæ, *Hor.* ✕ Per quæ crescere res posset, minui damnosa libido, *Id.*

Mĭnus, ŏris. n. [*à* comp. minor] § cum gen. Vitæ minus & minus undique restat, *Lucr.* 3, 546. ✕ Plus dapis, & rixæ multò minus, *Hor.* Restat minus ire, *Lucr.* 1, 1004.

Mĭnùs, adv. (1) *Less*. (2) *Less than*. (3) *Fewer, in less time than*. (4) *Not so well, not as well*. (5) *Not so very*— (6) *Not so often, seldomer*. (7) *Not at all. Quò minùs*, with a verb, *that — not, not so well*. (1) ✕ Minùs aut magìs expeditè, *Luc.* 1, 241. (2) Nunquam nix minùs quatuor pedes alta jacuit, *Liv.* (3) § Minùs quinquennium est, quòd, *Plin.* 15, 25. Minùs tribus horis perfecerunt, *Cæs.* (4) Id minùs per se potest, *Cic.* Quis minùs? *Lucr.* (5) Piperis albi si sit, si minùs albi, unciæ tres, *Col.* (6) Minùs in senatum venit, *Cic.* (7) Id est in causâ quòd minùs faciam, *Id.*

Mĭnuscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minor] *Less, little*. ✕ Rescripsi epistolæ maximæ, nunc audi de minusculâ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1, 4. Si minusculo digito increpuerint fores, &c. *Plaut.* villa, *Cic.* cura, *Cat.* ☞ *Minusculæ quinquatrus* appellabantur *Idus Junii*, quòd is dies festus erat tibicinum, qui Minervam colebant. Quinquatrus propriè dies festus erat Minervæ, Martio mense, *Fest.*

Mĭnūtal, āris. n. [*à* minuo] *A dish made with herbs, and other things chopped together, minced meat, a gallimaufry, a hash*, Juv. 14, 128.

Mĭnūtātim. adv. (1) *Piece-meals, in bits, in gobbets*. (2) *Drop by drop, very sparingly*. (3) *By little and little, by degrees*. (1) Nasturtium minutatim confectum, *Col.* Caseum minutatim concidito, *Id.* (2) Minutatim fundere & sumere vinum, *Varr.* (3) Boves minutatim assuefacere, *Id.* = Cùm aliquid minutatim ac gradatim additur, aut demitur, *Cic.* Ætas minutatim frangit vires, *Lucr.* 2, 1131.

Mĭnūtè, adv. (1) *In small pieces*. (2) *Nicely, precisely*. (3) *Meanly, low, poorly*. (1) Fœnum Græcum commolito minutissimè, *Col.* Dens aratri minutè diffindit humum, *Id.* (2) Minutiùs & scrupulosiùs scrutari omnia, *Quint.* (3) ¶ Dicere grandia minutè, *To handle grand subjects in a poor low style*, Cic. Orat. 36.

Mĭnūtia, æ. f. [*ab* adj. minutus] *The smallest thing that may be seen, a mite*. Grana in minutiam frequentur trita redigantur, *Sen. Ep.* 91. In plur. *Little niceties*, Pallad.

Mĭnūtim. adv. [*à* minuò] *In little pieces*, or *morsels*; *crumbs*. ✕ Materiam crassam concidito minutim, *Cat. R. R.* 123.

Mĭnūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* minuo] *A minishing*, or *lessening*. ✕ Omnis amplificatio, minutio, &c. *Quint.*

Mĭnūtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* minutus] *Little, pretty*. Pueri infantes minutuli, *Plaut.*

Mĭnūtus, a, um. part. (1) *Minished, lessened*. (2) Metaph. *Disheartened, dispirited*. (3) *Subtile, nice*. (1) Spes minuta, *Tac.* (2) Consul equestri prælio uno & vulnere suo minutus, *Liv.* (3) Minutæ interrogatiunculæ, *Cic.* = Genus sermonis minutum & concisum, *Id.* Autoritate hos minutos philosophos vincerent, *Id.* = Minutæ angustæque concertationes, *Id.* adj. (1) Met. *Low, mean, poor-spirited*. (2) *Small, little*. (1) = Minuti semper & infirmi est animi, exiguique voluptas, ultio, *Juv.* 13, 189. (2) Minutæ aves, *Col.* minuti nani, *Id.* ✕ Dii omnes magni, minutique, & patellarii faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46. ☞ *Elegantur jungitur dimin.* Curculiunculos minutos fabulare, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 38. Pisciculi minuti, *Ter.* Singula persequi minutioris est curæ, *Quint.* 8, 6. Librum minutioribus literis scriptum, *Sen.* Minutissima sidera, *Plin.* Minutissimi ictus, *Suet.* Minutissimæ sententiæ, *Quint.*

Minyantes, æ, m. *A kind of trefoil*, Plin. 21, 9.

Mīrābĭlis, e. adj. *Wonderful, strange, marvellous, amazing, stupendous, to be wondered at*. § India serarum molibus mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. Quod omnibus mirabile est visum, *Nep. Eum.* 5. Vitâ mirabili ad laudem, *Cic.* Quò mirabiliora fecisti, eò me major expectatio tenet, *Id.* § Mirabilissimam sobolem formâ, vel sexu, progenerat, *Col.* 6, 36. ¶ Mirabilia exempla, *Admirable ones*, Cic. § Mirabile donum, *Virg.* ¶ Illa in illo homine mirabilia fuerunt, *These extraordinary things*, Cic. Dictu mirabile monstrum, *A prodigy that soundeth strangely*, Virg. *absol. a strange story*, Id. Mirabile visu opus, *Wonderful to be seen*, Hor. Tu mirabilis illis, *You are to be admired and taken for a pattern by him*, Id.

Mīrābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Admirably, wonderfully, marvellously, amazingly*. (2) *Exceedingly*. (3) *Honourably*. (1) Mirabiliter epiphoris medetur, *Plin.* Mirabiliter vulgi immutata est voluptas, *Nep.* Mirabiliter, mi Brute, lætor, *Cic.* (3) Mirabiliter de te & loquuntur & sentiunt, *Id. Fam.* 4, 13.

Mīrābundus, a, um. adj. *Full of admiration, much marvelling*. Plebs mirabunda, *Liv.* 3, 38. *Conf.* 39, 10.

Mīrāculum, i. n. *A miracle, a wonder*, or *marvel*, natural, *or* artificial, præter, *or* supernatural. Ingeniosa miracula fecit natura, *Plin.* 7, 2. ☞ *Quæ idem vocat* mundi miracula, *vid.* 36. 11. *& seqq.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.* = Terrores magicos, miracula, sagas, &c. *Hor.*

Mīrandus, a, um. part. *Marvellous, wonderful*; *to be wondered*, or *marvelled, at*; *amazing, admirable*. Haud miranda facta dicis, *Plaut.* Magnus mirandusque cliens, *Juv.* Miranda conjux, *Prop.* 3, 12, 24. ¶ Mirandum in modum, *Wonderfully*, Cic. Miranda loqui, *Sil.* 3, 610.

Mīrans, tis. part. [*à* miror] (1) *Marvelling, wondering*. (2) *Delighted with*. (1) Domum mirans genetricis, *Virg.* (2) Prop. 2, 11, 3.

Mīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wondering, admiration*. Causarum ignoratio mirationem facit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 22. ☞ Sed rarò occ.

Mīrātor, ōris. m. verb. *An admirer*, or *wonderer*; *an approver*; *an adorer*. § Mirator Catonis, *Luc.* 9, 810. sui, *Sen.* formæ, *Prop.*

Mīrātrix, īcis. f. *She that admireth*, or *marvelleth*. ¶ Turba miratrix, *The gaping crowd*, Juv. 4, 62. Fama miratrix senioris ævi, *Sen. Hip.* 742. Vetustas miratrix sui, *Luc.* 4, 655.

Mīrātūrus. part. *That marvelleth*, or *is about to marvel*. Miraturus erat nasci potuisse columbam, *Ov. Met.* 7, 370.

Mīrātus. part. dep. (1) *Admiring, wondering*. (2) *Pleased with*. (1) Pater Idalio miratus Cæsar ab antro, *Prop.* 4, 6, 59. (2) Hor. A. P. 272.

Mīrè adv. (1) *Wonderfully, strangely, marvellously, miraculously*. (2) *Exceedingly, extremely*. (1) Syrus mirè finxit filium, *Ter.* (2) Tenuis mens est, & mirè mobilis, *Lucr.* 4, 752.

Mīrĭfĭcè. adv. (1) *Strangely, wonderfully*. (2) *Rarely well*. (1) Mirificè conturbatum vidi puerum, *Cic. Att.* 6. 3. (2) Mirificè sperabat se esse locutum, *Catull.* 82, 3. ¶ Mirificè est nactus, *In a very pretty manner*, Id. 69. 4.

Mīrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Marvellous, wonderful, strange, extraordinary*. Cæsaris pueri mirifica indoles virtutis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Mirifica est improbitas in quibusdam, *Id.* vigilantia, *Id.* ad refellendum consuetudo, *Id.* in quibus mirificum tuum erga me amorem recognovi, *Id.* Atqui mirificissimum est, *Ter. Fictè magis ad analogiam* Augustin. Alexandri mirificentissima potentia, *Civ. Dei*, 18, 42, pr.

* Mirmillo, ōnis. m. [*à* μῦρμος, formica, quòd gravitate armaturæ viderentur repere, non incedere, sicut formicæ onustæ solent; unde & *crupellarii & prorepi*, vocab. *Lipsi.*] *Mirmionicum* genus armaturæ Gallicum est, ipsique mirmillones antè Galli appellab. in quorum galeis pisces effigies inerat, *Fest.* ut sit à μόρμυρος, genus pisces. = ✕ Gladiatorum alter *mirmillo Gallus*, & sequutor dict. alter *Retiarius & Thrax. A fencer*, or *sword-player*, armed with a shield, sithe, and head-piece, with a picture of a fish upon the crest; as the other that fought against him was with a net and fork. Cicero L. Antonium mirmillonem & gladiatorem sæpe vocat, *Philipp.* 6.

Mīror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* mirus, *i. e.* pro re mirâ habeo] (1) *To wonder, marvel, admire, think strange*; or *make strange at*. (2) *To be fond of, to be taken with*. (3) *To admire so as to imitate*. (1) Illum placuisse apibus mirabere morem, *Virg.* Mirari secum tacitus, *Hor.* De Epicuro, qui disciplinas omnes fugit, nihil miror, *Quint.* (2) § Justitiæne prior mirer belline laborum? *Virg. Græcâ synt.* § De impudentiâ singulari, sunt qui mirentur, *Cic.* § Nemo mirabatur in Africano illo, quod in me simulant sese mirari, *Id.* Quem bis terque, bonum cum risu miror, *Hor.* Quis se prudens ob aliena miratur? *Sen.* (3) Primis & te miretur ab annis, *Virg.* Miror non jussisse, *Ter.* ¶ Mirabar, hoc si sic abiret, *I should have marvelled if it had gone off so*, Id. Andr. 1, 2, 4. Miraretur quis, quæ res eos tutaretur, *Liv.* Miror quapropter, *Plaut.* ✠ Arbos miratur novas frondes, & non sua poma, *Virg.* ✠ Mirantur & undæ, *Id.* ¶ Per mare ut vectus, nunc oculi terram mirantur tui, *After your voyage your eyes do not well bear the land*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 37.

Mīrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ירא timuit, in part. Pyh. vel Hoph. מורא timendus] (1) *Wonderful, marvellous, strange*. (2) *Exceeding, excellent, mighty*. (3) *Prodigious, portentous*. (1) Id quum omnibus mirum videretur, *Nep.* Mirum si de me jure triumphat amor, *Prop.* 2, 8, ult. (2) Mirâ pietate parens, *Catull.* 65, 29. Ensis mirâ quem fecerat arte Lycaon, *Virg.* Miro incensum pectus amore, *Id.* Miræ ad cavendum solertiæ, *Plin.* Mirus apud populum favor, *Tac.* (3) Si quid miri faciat natura, *Hor. S.* § Mirum quid secum ille agat, *Plaut.* Mirum quin faciat, *Id.* ¶ Mira sunt, nisi, *It is a wonder, but*—Id. § Mirum quantum fuerit, *Liv.* 1. Mirum est quod credimus, *Plin.* 12, 4. Mirum in modum, *Plaut.*

Miscellānea, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* miscendo, *Vet. schol.*] (1) *A mixture of things without any order*; *a gallimaufry*, or *hotch-potch*, such as the sword-players used to eat: (2) or rather, *a sort of mixed plays*, or *shows*, wherein no order was kept, either in the performance of the exercises, or the sitting of the people. (1) Sic veniunt ad miscellanea ludi, *Juv.* 11, 20. (2) Vid. *Torrent.* in *Suet.* locum mox laudandum in sequ.

Miscellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* misculus, quod *à* misceo, ut sedulus *à* sedeo] *Mixed*, or *mingled, of divers kinds together*. ¶ Miscelli ludi, qui varii generis à Caligulâ instituti in Galliâ, Lugduni ad aram Augusti Cæsaris, *Divers sorts of plays and exercises performed yearly at Lyons in France*, Suet. Calig. 20. Miscella uva, *A kind of black grape*, Varr. Miscellæ vites, *Vines that will grow in any soil*, Cat. ☞ *Aliter leg.* miscellæ, *quòd essent viliores*; unde μισκελλος, εὐτελὴς καὶ μέλας οἶνος, *Hesych.* ¶ Miscellum genus columbarum ex agresti & domestico natum, *Varr. A kind of runt pigeons.*

Miscendus. part. *To be mixed.* = Miscendi pĕdes & temperandi inter se, *Cic. Or,* 197. Miscenda cum Styge vina bibas, *Ov. Met.* ¶ ♔ Major mihi moles, majus miscendum est malum, *I must prepare a stronger potion of revenge,* Cic. *ex* Poët.

Miscens, tis. part. *Mixing.* Hosti dolorem damno miscens sanguinis, *Phædr.* Miscens adversa secundis, *Luc.* 5, 2. Miscente Perseo inter Dardanos Bastarnasque certamina, *Liv.* 41, 19.

* Miscĕo, ēre, ui, mistum & mixtum. act. [*à μίσγω* quod à מזג vel מסך] (1) *To mingle, to mix,* or *interlace; to blend, to attemperate, to put together, to intermix.* (2) *To disorder, to disturb, to put into confusion, to embroil.* (3) *To intersperse, to chequer, to diversify.* (4) *To skink, to be a cup-bearer.* (5) *To contrive, dispose,* or *order.* (6) *To communicate.* (7) Pertinet etiam ad res venereas. (1) Miscent aconita novercæ, *Ov. Met.* Multi largo sale miscent pabula, *Col.* § Ad amurcam miscere helleborum, *Id.* pellem serpentis cum vino, *Id.* vinum aquâ, *Plin.* 7, 56, aquam vino, *Id.* Canities miscueratque comas, *Ov. Tr.* (2) *Absol.* Pompeius abest, Appius miscet, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 24. Plurima miscere cœpit, *Nep.* = Omnia paria fecit, turbavit, miscuit, *Cic.* Procax libertas civitatem miscuit, *Phæd.* Omnia armis tumultuque miscebat, *V. Pat.* (3) Misces gaudia curis, *Catull.* 62, 95. Cum duris venatibus otia miscet, *Ov. Met.* (4) Nescit tot millibus emptus pauperibus miscere puer, *Juv.* 5, 61. (5) Ita tu isthæc tua misceto, ne me admisceas, *Ter.* (6) Cum amico omnes curas, omnes cogitationes tuas misce, *Sen.* Consilia cum Vestino non miscuerat, *Tac.* (7) Mista deo mulier, *Virg.* quomodo φιλότητι μίγέσθαι, *Hom.*

Miscĕor, ēri. pass. *To be mingled,* or *mixed, together; to be disordered,* &c. Miscentur tristia lætis, *Ov.* Brumæ miscebitur æstas, *Id.* ¶ ♔ Fors & virtus miscentur in unum, *Are confounded,* Virg. An Jupiter misceri probat populos, *To be incorporated,* Id. Mœnia miscentur luctu, *Are full of lamentable confusion,* Id. ♔ pectora vario motu, *ruffled with various passions,* Id. = Nova quædam misceri & concitari mala videbam, *I saw there was a new storm of mischief and confusion arising,* Cic. Catil. 4, 3.

Mĭsellus, a um. adj. dim. [*à* miser] (1) *Poor, miserable, wretched.* (2) *Pitiful, sorry.* (3) *Shabby.* (1) Nihil Ciceroni meo misello relinquo præter invidiam & ignominiam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23, sub fin. (2) Spes misella, *Lucr.* 4, 1089. (3) Misellum pallium, *Plaut.*

* Mĭser, ĕra, um. adj. [*à μισῶ,* odi, qu. μισκρὸς, odiosus, exosus] (1) *Miserable, pitiful, woful, in a sad plight.* (2) Meton. *That maketh miserable; afflictive.* (3) *Sorry, paltry, mean, abject, pitiful.* (4) *Sick, affected,* (5) Meton. *Innocent.* (6) *Very stingy, miserably covetous.* (1) Quò magìs fum non dicam miser (natura quidem abhorret à virtute verbi) sed certè exercitus, *Cic.* ♓ Laboriosos, non miseros, qui magnos dolores perferunt, solemus dicere, *Id.* Aut fortunâ miseri, aut voluntate perditi, *Id.* = Ærumnosus, infelix, miser, *Id.* Nemo est miserior me, *Ter.* Mortem miserrimus opto, *Virg.* Prorsus nihil abest, quin sim miserrimus, *Cic.* Omnes stulti sunt sine dubio miserrimi, *Id.* ¶ Miserrimus fui fugitando, *Weary and faint,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 8, *interpr. Donato.* (2) Ambitio misera, *Hor.* Omnia sunt misera in bellis civilibus, *Cic.* (3) Carmen miserum, *Virg.* Miserum ingenium, *Cic.* Miseræ preces, *Hor.* divitiæ, *Id.* Nec miserius quicquam homine, nec superbius, *Cic.* (4) Lateris miseri dolor, *Hor.* (5) Defensio miserorum, odium improborum, *Cic. interpr. Ascon.* (6) Sed habet patrem quendam avidum, miserum, atque aridum, *Ter.* ¶ Miseros nos! *Unhappy as we are!* Cic. Miseris modis, *In a miserable manner,* Lucr. 3, 506. Miseri mortales, *Virg.* nautæ, *Manil.* 1, 294. ¶ Miserum memoratu, *A sad story,* Plaut. ¶ Miserum! *dolentis interjectio,* Virg. *interpr. Serv.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That deserveth,* or *raiseth, compassion; miserable, lamentable, wretched.* (2) *Pitied, lamented.* (1) ♓ Nihil est tam miserabile, quàm ex beato misei, *Cic. Part. Or.* 17. Miserabiles elegi, *Hor.* Miserabiliores epilogos, *Cic.* Miserabile carmen, *Virg.* vulgus, *Id.* exitium, *Id.* § visu, *Id.* (2) § Nec sit miserabilis ulli, *Ov.*

Mĭsĕrābĭlĭter adv. (1) *Pitifully, so as to raise commiseration, lamentably.* (2) *Sadly, miserably.* (1) Vitam miserabiliter exigere, *Val. Max.* Epistola scripta miserabiliter, *Cic.* § Miserabiliter orbitatem deflere, *Liv.* 45, 42. laudatus, *Cic.* (2) Non miserabiliter vir clarus emoritur, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 40.

Mĭsĕrendus. part. (1) *To be pitied,* or *lamented.* (2) *Moving pity, lamentable.* (1) ♓ § Aliis miserandus, aliis ridendus videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 37. Res miseranda omnibus, *Id.* (2) Miserandum carmen, *Manil.* 5, 559.

Mĭsĕrans, tis part. *Moved with pity, pitying,* &c. Ab humo miserans attollit amicum, *Virg.* Miserans inopem, *Id.*

Mĭsĕrātio, ōnis. f. *Complaining to raise compassion.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.* ¶ Miserationes, *Closes of speech to raise compassion,* Id. Orat. 38. § Fragilitatis humanæ miseratio, *Pity for human frailty, a fellow-feeling,* Plin. Ep. 3, 7.

Mĭsĕrātus. part. [*à* miseror] *having compassion,* or *pity on.* Phœbe, graves Trojæ semper miserate labores, *Virg.* Instantis fati miseratus, *Manil* 1, 872. ☞ *Sed prior synt. est multò usitatior.*

Mĭsĕrè. adv. (1) *Wretchedly, miserably, distressedly, pitifully, sadly.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, desperately, with much pains and labour.* (1) ♓ Quæ nihil valerent ad beatè miseréque vivendum, *Cic.* ¶ = Quoi miserè ægréque est, *He who is ill,* Lucr. 3, 874. (2) Miserè hoc esse cupio verum, *Ter.* Miserè cupis abire; *Hor.* Oculos miserè terere, *Ter.*

Mĭsĕreor, ēri, ertus, eritus. dep. *To take pity of one, to have mercy on* him, *to be sorry for him.* § Misereri supplicum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Sæpe misertus sum generis humani, *Sen.*

Mĭsĕrescit. impers. *it pitieth.* ¶ Inopis nunc te miserescat mei, *Take pity of helpless me,* Ter.

* Mĭsĕresco, ĕre. incept. [*à* misereo] *To pity,* or *compassionate.* Arcadii miserescite regis, *Virg.*

* Mĭsĕret, mĭsertum, & mĭsĕrĭtum est. impers. *It pitieth me, I am sorry,* or *troubled, for.* § Miseret me tui, *Ter.* Me ejus miseritum est, *Plaut.* Miseritum est, *Ter.* Cave te fratrum obsecrantium misereat, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ¶ Menedemi vicem miseret me, *I pity his case,* &c. *Ter.*

Mĭsĕria, æ. f. (1) *Wretchedness, misery, distress, affliction, trouble.* (2) *Uneasiness.* (1) = Miseriis & calamitatibus opem ferre, *Cic.* Miseriæ & ærumnæ premunt omnes, *Id.* ¶ In miseriis esse, *To be under afflictions,* Id. (2) Ubi illam expuerat miseriam ex animo, *Ter.*

Mĭsĕrĭcordia, æ. f. [*à* misericors] *Mercy, compassion, pity.* Misericordia est ægritudo ex miseriâ alterius injuriâ laborantis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4. = Clementiâ & misericordiâ singulari, vir, *Id.* § Misericordias jam habere haud hominem oportet, *Plaut.* ¶ Misericordia hujus, *The compassion I have for her,* Ter. Misericordia vulgi, *Pity shewn by the vulgar,* Cæs.

Mĭsĕricors, dis. adj. [*à* miserans & cor] (1) *Merciful, pitiful, compassionate, tender-hearted.* (2) *Proceeding from compassion.* (1) = Mitis & misericors animus auditoris, *Cic.* in alios, *Id.* contra se ipse, *Phædr.* Misericordior nulla me est feminarum, *Plaut.* (2) Honestum & misericors mendacium, *Cic.*

Mĭsĕrĭter. adv. *Pitifully, miserably, sadly.* Patriam adlocuta mœsta est ita voce miseriter, *Catull.* 6, 49.

Mĭsĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To deplore, lament, bewail.* (2) *To pity,* or *compassionate.* (1) Commune periculum miserabuntur, *Cæs.* Mulier ipsa se miseratur, *Plaut.* (2) Res miserabere fractas, *Virg.* Qui cœlo tandem miseratus ab alto est, *Id.* ♓ *Miserari* est lamentari & deplorare; *misereri,* alterius infelicitate moveri; ita *miseramur* casum nostrum aut communem, *miseremur* semper aliorum, *Aus. Pom.* Illud sign. act. hoc pass. *Non.* ☞ *Sed poëtæ has voces confundunt, & promiscuè utuntur, neque* Servius *ullam differentiam præterquam constructionis agnoscit, quem vide ad Æn.* 1, 601.

Mĭsĕrĭtus, Mĭsĕrtus. part. *Having pity,* or *compassion, on.* Quæ jacentis miserita est, *Phæd.* Deos immortales misertos nominis Romani, *Liv.*

Mĭssĭle, is n. [*à* mittendo] *A dart,* or *other thing to be cast,* or *thrown.* Lacedæmonii missilibus pugnabant, *Liv.* 34, 39. Missile crinitum multâ flammâ, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 387.

Mĭssĭlia, ium. pl. n. dona à principe in populum sparsa, sive missa, *Gifts which the emperors were wont to throw among the people,* as sweetmeats, perfumes, &c. Suet. Calig. 23.

Mĭssĭlis, e. adj. [*à* mitto, missum] (1) Pass. *Missile; that may be thrown, cast, hurled,* or *flung.* (2) Act. *A jerk that throweth.* (1) Missiles lapides, *Liv.* 1. 43. Histrici aculei missiles, *Plin.* (2) Id. 8, 23.

Missio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mitto] (1) *A sending, a sending away, a dispatch, a discarding, a release.* (2) *A throwing,* or *hurling.* (3) *A discharge of soldiers, which was either* honesta, *honourable, after they had served the just number of years;* or causaria, *by reason of sickness,* or *infirmity;* or ignominiosa, *by way of punishment.* (4) *A setting a prisoner free.* (5) *The privilege of begging his life,* sometimes indulged to a conquered gladiator. (1) De literarum missione abs te accusor, *Cic.* Legatorum missionem semper timui, *Id. Phil.* 7, 1. (2) Extra telorum missionem, *Vitruv.* 2, 9. (3) Vid. *Liv.* 26, 1. *Suet. Cæs.* 7. & *Sigon.* de *ant. jure civ. Rom.* 15. nec non *Lipsi. Dial.* 5, 9. (4) Silenus à Midâ captus, hoc ei muneris pro suâ missione dedisse scribitur, *Cic.* ¶ Missio sanguinis, *Blood-letting* Cels. 2, 10. Ludorum missio, *The conclusion,* or *breaking up, of games,* Cic. Fam. 5, 12. (5) Gladiatores sine missione edi prohibuit, *Suet.*

Missĭtātus. part. *Often,* or *frequently, sent.* Codicilli missitati, *Plin.* 33, 1.

Missĭto, āre. act. freq. [*à* mitto] *To send often.* Missitaverant Samniti auxilla, *Liv.*

Missūrus. part. *About to send.* Se missuros legatos esse dixerunt, *Nep.* Poculà missurus amico, *Juv.* 5, 32. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 4.

Missus, a um. part. [*à* mitto] (1) *Sent.* (2) *Thrown, shot,* &c. (3) *Pardoned, forgiven.* (4) *Sent forth, uttered, let out.* (5) Missum, am, os, as, a, facere, *to let alone, not to meddle with.* (6) *Dismissed, discharged, disbanded,* chiefly with the verb *facio.* (1) § Missi dant negotium, ut eum interficiant, *Nep.* § Dux missus in bellum, *Hor.* ad bellum, *Cic.* auxilio, *Id.* Triremis missa ad deportandum, *Id.* Literæ sunt ei missæ, *Id.* ad Atticum, *Id.* alicujus rei gratiâ, *Id.* Sub magna pericula missus *Virg.* de magnis rebus, *Hor.* (2) Eminus telis missis, eum interfecerunt, *Nep.* (3) ♓ Quin aut interfici, aut missum fieri juberet, *Id.* (4) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Missæ oraculo voces, *Liv.* Missus è corpore sanguis, *Lucr.* 2, 194. § è caveâ leo, *Ad Herenn.* de carcere equi, *Ov.* (5) Pompeii profectum missum feci, *Cæs.* ap. *Cic. Att.* 9, 8. Missos facere nautas. *Id.* Missorum stipendia lucrari, *Id.* (6) Me missum face, *Terr.* Missum facere amorem, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 83, iram, *Ter.* Missos non face, *Plaut.* Missa hæc facio, *Cic.* ¶ Missam facere uxorem, *To divorce her,* Suet. 25. Misso aulæo, *i. e.* demisso, *The hangings being let down,* Phædr. 5, 7, 23. Corpora missa neci, *Dead bodies,* Ov. Fast.

Missus, ûs. m. verb. [quia mittitur in mensam, *Non.* utì ipsa mensa Hebr. dic. שלחן à שלח misit] (1) *A sending,* or *dispatch.* (2) *A cast, a hurl,* or *throw.* (3) *A course,* or *turn; the playing of beasts by turn,* or *order;* as at horse-races, bear-baitings, &c. (1) Duas ve-

missę legiones missu Cæsaris cognoscunt, *Cæs.* ☞ *Sed non occurrit in hâc notione nisi in ablat. sing.* (2) Pilum haud paulò, quàm hasta, vehementius ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. (3) Spectaculum multiplicatis missibus in ferum protraxit, *Suet. Ner.* 22.

Mistim. adv. *Mixedly, by mingling.* Per venas & viscera mistim, *Lucr.* 3, 565.

Mistūra, æ. f. (1) *A mixture, an interspersing.* (2) *A mixture, things mingled, a compound.* (1) Rerum misturâ, *Lucr.* 2, 977. (2) Eâ misturâ totum os perfricatur, *Col.*

Mistus. part. [*à* misceor] *Mingled, mixed, tempered, blended, put together, joined together.* Gregario militi mixtus (Titus) *Tac.* = Varium, mistum, & turbulentum genus hominum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. § Mistus candore rubor, *Id. N. D.* 1, 27. pudor timori, *V. Pat.* Lachrymæ mistæ risu, *Stat. S.* Verbera mista cum verbis, *Ov. Ep.* ex dissimilibus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 27.

Mistus, ûs. m. verb. *A mixture.* Avitus color primordii sanguinis mistu reditur nepotibus, *Col.* 6, 37.

* Misy, yos. n. [*μίσυ* Gr. ex Syr. משחא unctio, quòd inunctioni oculorum serviat, *M.* ex *Hipp.*] That which apothecaries call *vitriol*; also a *kind of delicious mushroom*, Plin. 19, 3.

Mĭtella, æ. f. dim. [*à* mitra] (1) *A little mitre, a turban, a sash, an ornament of the head.* (2) Also *a scarf*, or *napkin, to wrap one's arm in when it is hurt.* (1) Quosdam senatores cum mitellâ sæpe videmus, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 10. (2) Brachium involutum mitellâ commodissimè excipitur, *Cels.* 8. 10.

Mĭtescens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing mild.* (2) *Growing ripe.* (1) Mitescente hyeme, *Liv.* 23, 19. cœli sævitiâ, *Q. Curt.* (2) Prima mitescentia, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Mĭtesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* mitis] (1) *To grow tame, gentle,* or *tractable.* (2) *To be appeased, pacified,* or *reconciled.* (3) *To grow more moderate.* (4) *To become calm.* (5) *To grow mellow and soft, to lose their crudity,* as fruits, *or* flesh, by being boiled, roasted, *&c.* (6) *To grow ripe.* (1) Nemo adeò ferus est, ut non mitescere possit, *Hor. Dixit,* ut feras quasdam nunquam mitescere, sic immitem, implacabilem ejus viri animum esse, *Liv.* 33, 45. Feritasque sua novitate incognitæ disciplinæ mitesceret, *V. Pat.* (2) = Referam quibus flecti & mitescere possis, *Ov. Met.* (3) Frigora mitescunt Zephyris, *Hor.* (4) Freta mitescunt, *Ov.* (5) Mitescere multa videbant verberibus radiorum, *Lucr.* 5, 1102. (6) Uvæ caloribus mitescunt, *Col.*

* Mithras, *vel* Mitras, æ. m. *The sun worshipped by that name among the Persians,* Stat. Theb. 1, 720.

* Mithrax, *scrib. &* Mitrax, *it.* ‖ Mitrĭdax, ācis. m. nascitur in Perside [*à* *μίθρα*, Persicè sol, *q. d.* gemma solaris] *A stone of a rose colour, but changeable against the sun,* Plin. 37, 10.

Mithrĭdātĭcum antidŏtum [*à* Mithridate rege inventore] *Mithridate, a singular good confection used in physick,* Plin. 25, 2.

Mītĭfĭcātus, part. *Concocted, digested.* In omne corpus divisus & mitificatus cibus, *Cic.*

Mītĭfĭcor, āri pass. *To be tamed,* or *made gentle.* Elephanti capti mitificantur hordei succo, *Plin.* 8, 7.

Mītĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making mild,* or *gentle.* Mitifica mens, *Sil. Ital.* 12, 478.

Mītĭgandus. part. *To be tamed.* Igne ad mitigandum cibum utimur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. iram, *Liv.* 36, 28. Ad mitigandos eorum animos, *Just.*

Mītĭgātio, ōnis f. verb. *A mitigation,* or *easing*; *an appeasing,* or *assuaging,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30. ¶ Mitigationes, *Softening expressions.* ✕ Licentia, si nimium videbitur acrimoniæ habere, mitigationibus lenietur, *Ad Herenn.*

Mītĭgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Having virtue to assuage,* or *ease, pain,* Plin. 28, 6.

Mītĭgātus. part. *Tamed, civilized, become mild,* or *calm; pacified, appeased.* ✕ = Quod genus *anserum* è fero mitigatum, domesticum factum est, *Col.* 8, 14. Quibus ex agresti immaniqu vitâ exculti ad humanitatem & mitigati sumus, *Cic.* Signa animi erga te mitigati, *Id.* Mitigata hyems, *Curt.*

Mītĭgo, āre. act. [*à* mitis] (1) *To tame.* (2) *To civilize.* (3) *To mitigate, assuage, allay,* or *ease.* (4) *To pacify, to reconcile.* (5) *To boil,* or *roast, meat.* (1) Feras inclusas longior dies mitigat, *Curt.* (2) Et mitigati sumus, *Cic.* (3) *V.* pass. (4) = Reconciliare & mitigare sibi aliquem, *Id.* (5) Id. *V.* part. ¶ ✣ *Metaph.* Sylvestrem flammis & ferro mitigat agrum, *Fitteth it for tillage,* Hor.

Mītĭgor. pass. Labores magnâ compensati gloriâ mitigantur, *Cic.* Dolores mitigantur vetustate, *Id.* obsequio imperia, *Q. Curt.* Neque Tiberius interjectu temporis mitigabatur, *Tac.* Ut ferox populus Deorum metu mitigaretur, *Hor.*

Mītis, e. adj. [qu. *μεθιείς*, vel *μεθεὶς*. part. à *μεθίημι*, remitto; lenis & remissus] (1) *Mellow, ripe, sweet.* (2) *Gentle, tame, mild, quiet, meek.* (3) *Calm, still.* (4) *Soft, pliant, flexible, easy to be moulded, tractable.* (5) *Good-natured, kind, gracious.* (1) Mitia poma, *Virg.* sorba, *Petr.* c. 135. Mite solum, *Hor.* In nudo vitis quæ nascitur arvo, nunquam mitem educat uvam, *Catull.* 60, 50. (2) *Taurum* quamvis mitem metuit contingere primò, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Mitis in morem stagni placidæque paludis, *Virg.* (4) Natura mitior illis, *sc.* saxis, contigit, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Mite nec in rigido pectore pone caput, *Id.* (5) = Si mitis & æquus debuit illius misereri, *Id.* Nec populus in eos mitior fuit, *Liv.* Naturâ mitissimi sumus, *Cic.* Mitissimus dominus, *Curt.* = Miti lenia verba sono, *Tibull.*

* Mītiùs, adv. (1) *More evenly, more patiently.* (2) *More easily, most courteously, most gently.* (1) Aliorum respice casus, mitiùs ista feres, *Ov. Met.* (2) Mitiùs ille perit subitâ qui mergitur undâ, *Id.* Cæsar, quàm mitissimè potest, legatos appellat, *Cæs.*

Mitra, æ. f. [מיתר funis, *Scal.* Chald. מיתרא mitra, ut id. sit quod Gr. *διάδημα Lat. vitta, à* vinciendo] (1) *A bonnet,* or *turban*; *an attire for the head, with labels hanging down,* used formerly by women and effeminate persons. (2) Meton. *Effeminate persons,* or *women wearing such.* (3) *A kind of girdle, which women at their first birth consecrated to Diana.* (1) Pictâ redimitus tempora mitrâ assimilavit anum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Paris cum semiviro comitatu Mæoniâ mentum mitrâ crinemque madentem subnexus, *Virg. V.* Serv. in loc. (3) Mart. 2, 36. ¶ Radimicula mitræ, *The ties,* or *slays, with which it was made fast,* Virg.

Mītrātus, a, um, part. *Wearing a bonnet,* or *mitre.* § Mitrati chori, *Prop.* 4, 7, 62.

Mittendus, part. *To be sent.* Nonnulli rus fortasse mittendi, *Quint.* Ab eo brachio sanguis mittendus est, *Cels.* strumosis sub linguâ. *Id.* Decernunt auxilia Cyro mittenda, *Just.* 6, 11.

Mittens, tis. part. *Sending. Cic.* part. *à*

Mitto, ĕre, mīsi. (* mîsti *pro* misisti) missum. act. [*à* *μεθιῶ* sive *μηθίημι*, idem, *V.* vel potiùs *à* Chald. מטא pervenit, *M.*] (1) *To send.* (2) Absol. *To send embassadors,* or *messengers.* (3) *To send an account, to certify, to write.* (4) This verb is often used for its compounds, *for* dimitto, *to dismiss, to send away*; Met. *to cast off, to throw off:* (5) *For* demitto, *to let down.* (6) *To cast,* or *throw*; *to hurl,* or *fling,* as javelins, stones, *&c.* (7) *To throw,* as cockle-bones, dice, *&c.* (8) *To throw away, to cast away.* (9) *To put in*; Met. *to put.* (10) *To present with, to make a present to.* (11) *To offer, to make an oblation.* (12) *To make to pass,* or *go.* (13) *For* transmitto, *to shoot over.* (14) *For* omitto, *to let alone, to supersede, to cease, to forbear, to pass by.* (15) *For* remitto, *to forgive, to pardon.* (16) A word in the Roman *circus,* when the racers had the signal to start. (17) *For* omitto, *to put forth, to bring forth, to let out*; Met. *to utter, to shew,* (18) *For* admitto, *to put the male to the female.* (19) *For* sursum mitto, *to lift up, to set up, to raise.* (20) *For* immitto, *to let loose, to slacken.* (1) § Legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt. *Cæs.* Orant ut sibi præsidium mittat, *Hirt.* In civitatem mittere qui præsit, *Cæs.* aliquem oratum, *Plaut.* orare, *Ter.* legatos se venturum ad cœnam, *Cic.* milites in expeditionem, *Cæs.* eo obsides, *Id.* Quinque cohortes frumentatum in proximas segetes mittit, *Id.* per aëra juvenem, *Ov.* legatos circa reges, *Liv.* alicui muneri, *Catull.* 12, 15. * Libellum ad tuum Catullum mîsti, *Id.* 14, 14. Literas Prænestę misit, *Liv.* Eum libellum tibi misi Rhegio, *from* Rhegium, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nomen mittere filios, *To send them to the war,* Quint. (2) Miserunt Delphos consultum, *Nep.* Alium rogantes regem misêre ad Jovem, *Phædr.* (3) Nunquam ad suorum quenquam literas misit, quin Attico mitteret, quid ageret, *Nep.* (4) Non ego te gaudens lætanti pectore mittam, *Catull.* 62, 221. *In notione judiciali & comitiali.* In consilium mittere, *Cic.* pro. *Cluent.* 30. *ubi vid. Ascon.* in suffragia, *Sen.* ¶ Mitte hanc de pectore curam, *Trouble not yourself about it,* Virg. (5) Mittere aulęum, *Phædr.* (6) Mittis in æquor corpora, *Ov. Met.* 4, 23. Eum volo de tuo ponte mittere pronum, *Catull.* 18. 22. Hastam misit in ora, *Ov. Met.* Partem è monte revulsam mittit, *Id. Met.* (7) Cùm auderet mittere talos, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* Ut quisque canem aut senionem miserat. *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* c. 71. (8) In mare proximum gemmas & lapides, aurum & inutile mittamus, *Hor. Met.* Timorem mittite, *Virg.* Mitte civiles curas, *Hor.* (9) ¶ In acta mittere, *To record,* or *register,* Sen. sub. jugum, *to bring under subjection,* Cæs. Et totum sub leges mitteret orbem, *Virg.* animas in aperta pericula, *to put them in manifest danger,* Id. (10) = Non habet quod mittat amico. Quintillæ quod donet, habet, *Juv.* Hos illi mittimus hœdos, *Virg.* (11) Nigras mactent pecudes, & manibu' divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 53. Tumulo solennia mittent, *Virg.* (12) ¶ Impiger mittere equum medios per ignes, *Hor. To charge through.* (13) Fundum Varro vocat, quem possum mittere fundâ, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* (14) ✕ Mitte id quod scio, dic quod rogo, *Ter.* Mitto de illo & ad te redeo, *Plaut.* Sepulchri mitte supervacuos honores, *Hor.* Mitte civiles super urbe curas, *Id.* Mitto vincula, mitto carcerem, mitto verbera, *Cic.* (15) Hanc noxiam mitte, si aliam unquam admisero, occidito, *Ter.* (16) Expectant veluti consul cùm mittere signum vult, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* § Mittere mappam, *Suet.* (17) Radices è capite, quâ recisum est, æquè mittit, *Col.* 3, 18. Fructum è cortice mittit, *Plin.* 12, 6. Sanguinem incisâ venâ mittere novum non est, *Cels.* 2, 10. ¶ *Met.* Timoris signa mittere, *To shew signs of fear,* Cæs. Vocem pro repub. *to utter,* Cic. (18) Mitte in Venerem pecuaria primus, *Virg.* (19) Clamorem ad sidera mittere, *Stat.* (20) Mittere habenas, *Petr. Arb.*

Mittor pass. Quingenti equites in supplementum missi ex Africâ sunt, *Cic.*

Mītŭlus, i. m. *A kind of shell fish called a limpin,* Hor. Sat. 2, 4, 28. *Vid.* Mytilus.

Mixtūra, æ. f. *A mingling together,* Plaut. Luc. 9, 900. *V.* Mistura.

Mixtūrus. part. *About to mix.* Mixturus ossibus astra rogus, *Luc.* 7, 814.

Mixtus. part. [*à* miscor] *V.* Mistus.

## M ante N.

* Mnēmŏnĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*μνημονικὰ*, Gr. *ex. μνάομαι*] *Precepts,* or *rules and common places for memory,* Ad Herenn. 3, 17.

* Mnēmŏsўne, es. f. [*ex μνήμων*, Gr.] *Memory,* Auson. Epist. 5, 62.

* Mnēmŏcўnum, i. n. [*μνημόσυνον*, Gr.] *A memorial; a token,* or *pledge, left with one's friend in remembrance of one,* Mnemosynon mei sodalis, *Catull.* 12, 13.

M ante O.

Mōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be, or is, moved; movcable.* (2) *Eaſily moved, wagging,* (3) *Rolling, quick.* (4) *Tractable, manageable.* (5) *Inconſtant, fickle, variable, not laſting.* (6) In a good ſenſe, *having a quick turn of thought, acute, ſharp, ſmart.* (1) Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.* Mobilior aër, *Lucr.* 4, 344. (2) Mobilia folia, *Hor.* (3) = Lubrici & mobiles oculi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (4) = Viam inſiſte domandi, dum faciles animi juvenum, dum mobilis ætas, *Virg.* Sunt mobiles ad ſuperſtitionem mentes, *Tac.* (5) = Mobilis & varia eſt ferme natura malorum, *Juv.* 13, 236. Gens mobilis ad omnem auram ſpei atque infida, *Liv.* 29, 3. ♓ Homo mobilis, imò conſtantiſſimus, *Cic.* Mobiliſſimus ingenio, *Tac.* = Caduca & mobilia fortunæ munera, *Id.* (6) = Architectus erit ingenio mobili, ſolertiâque non fuerit viduatus, *Vitruv.* ♓ *Mobiles* res, quæ animâ carent; ut vaſa, veſtes, &c. *Moventes* quæ per ſe moventur, ut ſervi, pecudes.

Mōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mobility, moveableneſs.* (2) *Swiftneſs of motion, quickneſs, activity.* (3) *Inconſtancy, fickleneſs, mutability.* (1) ¶ Mobilitates dentium, *Looſeneſs of teeth,* Plin. 20, 21. (2) Quod longo venit impete ſumere debet mobilitatem, *Lucr.* 6, 340. (3) = Quid eſt inconſtantiâ, mobilitate, levitate turpius? *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 3. ¶ Mobilitati navium locus dabatur, *There was ſea room,* Cæſ. = Linguæ mobilitas, verborum celeritas, *Cic.* Crebraque mobilitas, *Ov. Ep.*

Mōbĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Swiftly, with quickneſs.* (2) *Lightly, fickly, inconſtantly.* (1) = Mobiliter ſummâ levitate feruntur, *Lucr.* 4, 479. Ut hæc ad ſignum quodque revorti mobiliùs videatur, *Id.* 5, 635. (2) ¶ Ad bellum mobiliter celeriterque excitari, *Cæſ.*

Mŏdĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Moderate, meaſureable, governable.* Nox, & amor, vinumque nihil moderabile ſuadent, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 6, 59.

Mŏdĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. *Management, conduct, guidance.* § Moderamen equorum, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Moderamina, *ſc.* navis, *The helm,* Id. Prona via eſt, & eget moderamine certo, *A ſteady rein,* Id.

Mŏdĕrandus part. *To be managed.* Actio vocis conformatione moderanda eſt, *Cic. Conſ. Sil.* 17, 535. Linguæ moderandum eſt mihi, *Plaut.* Sentio moderandum mihi eſſe jam orationi meæ, *Cic.*

Mŏdĕrans, tis. part. [*à* moderor] (1) *Ruling, governing, bounding.* (2) *Moderating, bringing within reaſonable compaſs.* (1) Officia conſilio moderantes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 81, ♆ Moderans fræna theatri, *Juv.* 10, 128. (2) Moderans honores ſuos, *Plin. Ep.*

Mŏdĕranter adv. *With due government, like a ſkilful charioteer; moderately, leiſurely.* Habere moderanter habenas, *Lucr.* 2, 1095.

Mŏdĕrātè. adv. (1) *Evenly, moderately, patiently, modeſtly.* (2) *Fair and ſoftly, leiſurely, by degrees.* (1) = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè ferre, *Cic.* (2) Senſim & moderatè adrepere, *Id.* Iſocrates feſtivitates moderatiùs imperavit, *Id Orat.* 52. Res moderatiſſimè à majoribus conſtitutæ, *Id.* ¶ Sanctè aut moderatè dictum, *Delivered without perjury,* or *eagerneſs,* Id.

Mŏdĕrātim. adv. *Leiſurely, gently,* Lucr. 1, 324.

Mŏdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Governance, management, regulation.* (2) *Moderation, evenneſs, ſedateneſs.* (3) *A proportion, a moderate degree.* (1) Omnia in unius poteſtate ac moderatione vertentur, *Cic.* Moderatio cupiditatum, *Id.* (2) = Novi moderationem animi tui, & æquitatem, *Id.* ♓ Moderatio in privatis rebus, ſplendor in publicis, *Id.* (3) Moderatio virium, *A moderate degree of ſtrength,* Id.

Mŏdĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A governor, a guide, a ruler, a maſter; a director, a regulator.* Moderator operis, *Cic* juventæ, *Mart.* 2, 93. ¶ ♆ Moderator arundinis, *A fiſherman,* Ov. Met. 8, 8, 56. = Moderator quidem aut gubernator, *Cic.* ♆ Curvi moderator aratri, *Lucr.* 5, 931. equorum, *Luc.* 8, 199.

Mŏdĕrātrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs.* Materiæ univerſæ fictrix & moderatrix divina providentia. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. Temperantia moderatrix omnium commotionum, *Id.* ¶ ♆ Cynthia noctis, *The miſtreſs of the night,* Stat. Th. ♆ judicis haſta, *Id. S.* 4, 4, 43.

Mŏdĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *That governeth.* (2) Paſſ. *Governed, regulated, moderated.* (1) Rei frumentariæ inopiam moderatus, *Paterc.* 2, 94. (2) Virtutes omnes mediocritate quâdam ſunt moderatæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 30.

Mŏdĕrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moderate, well governed, well ordered, diſcreet, within compaſs, ſober, temperate, frugal,* (2) *Mild, moderate, not too ſevere.* (1) = Moderatus & temperans in omnibus vitæ partibus, *Cic.* Convivium moderatum atque honeſtum, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 6. (2) Hoc moderatiore animo ferre debes, *Cic.* Pro ſuâ dignitate moderatus eſt in teſtimonio dicendo, *Id.* Moderata ira, *Ov. Tr.* Moderati venti, *Id.* Nec ſolet iraſci, neque enim moderatior alter, *Id.* Moderatiſſimi ſenſus, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil penſi, neque moderati habere, *to make no difference,* or *keep no bounds, in things,* Sall.

Mŏdĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To moderate, limit, bound, refrain.* (2) *To govern, rule, manage, regulate, guide, order,* (1) § Si hoc moderari poſſemus, ut, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 8, 5, Linguæ moderari, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 25. Neque lacrymas tenere, neque moderari linguam, *Sall.* ¶ Curſui, *to ſlacken his ſpeed in ſailing,* Tac. Ann. 2, 70 (2) = Te hortor ut omnia gubernes, & moderere prudentiâ, *Cic.* Animo & orationi moderari, cùm ſis iratus, non mediocris ingenii eſt, *Id.* Auditorum aures moderantur oratori prudenti, *Id.* Ex ſuâ libidine moderantur, *Ter.* ¶ Moderari equum frenis, *To manage a horſe,* Lucr. 5, 1297. ♆ Blandiùs Orpheo fidem moderari, *To tune more ſweetly,* Hor.

Mŏdeſtè. adv. (1) *Moderately, keeping a mean.* (2) *With temper, without oppreſſion.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedly, baſhfully.* (4) *Demurely, humbly.* (1) ♓ Servo homini modeſtè meliùs facere ſumptum, quàm ampliter, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 10. Quid tum poſtea, ſi modeſtè ac rarò hoc fecit? *Ter.* Modeſtiùs appetere, *Curt.* (2) Beatus nî unum hoc deſit, animus qui modeſtè iſthæc ferat, *Ter.* (3) Modeſtiſſimè dignitate uti, *Plin. Ep.* Modeſtè & abſtinenter ſe gerere in aliquâ dignitate. *Cic.* in *Sall.* 7. (4) Cæſar jubet milites intra munitiones minutatim modeſtèque ſine tumultu ac terrore ſe recipere, *Hirt.* § Modeſtè parere, *Cic.* Terram intuens modeſtè, *Ter.* Linguâ non modeſtè uti, *Ov. Faſt.*

Mŏdeſtia, æ. f. (1) *Temperance, moderation, ſobriety, calmneſs.* (2) *Orderly behaviour, obſervation of decorum as to time and place of actions.* (3) *Modeſty, ſhamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs.* (1) Modeſtia eſt in animo continens moderatio cupiditatum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Modeſtia ſcientia eſt opportunitatis idoneorum, ad aliquid agendum, temporum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. Deûm benignitate, & modeſtiâ hiemis rebus extremis ſubventum, *Tac.* (3) § Virginalis, *Cic.* ſententiarum compoſitionis, vocis, vultûs, *Quint.* 4, 1. ♆ vacui lecti, *Stat. Sylv.*

Mōdeſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus, ut *ab* honos, honeſtus, qui ſervat modum] (1) *Moderate, ſober, that keepeth within due bounds,* (2) *Not large, moderate.* (3) *Modeſt, baſhful.* (4) *Civil, courteous, good humoured.* (5) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (1) = Modeſtus & prudens homo, *Cic.* (2) Rari Cæſaris agri; modeſta ſervitia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 1. (3) Modeſtiſſima adoleſcentia, *Cic.* (4) Hoc dîs dignum eſt, ut ſemper mendicis modeſti ſint, *Plaut.* (5) Plerumquè modeſtus occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor.*

Mŏdĭālis, e. adj. *Which containeth a buſhel.* ¶ Calices modiales, *Large cups, q. d.* as big as buſhels, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 8.

Mŏdĭcè. adv. (1) *Moderately, indifferently, tolerably.* (2) *But little, not much.* (3) *With temper, moderation, patiently.* (4) *Modeſtly.* (5) *By rule and meaſure.* (1) Aër modicè temperatus, *Karr.* Furfures modicè objiciuntur, ne parum aut nimiùm ſaturentur, *Id.* ¶ ♓ Modicè hoc faciam, aut certè intra modum, *I ſhall do it moderately,* or perhaps *leſs than moderately,* Cic. Fam. 4, 4. (2) Modicè me tangunt, *Id. Att.* 2, 19. (3) Sapientia ipſius fortunæ modicè ferre docet injurias, *Id.* (4) A me timidè modicéque dicetur, *Id.* Quare dignus ſim, ipſe modicè dicam, *Id.* (5) *Lucr.* 5, 537. ¶ Modicè utile, *Somewhat uſeful,* Cic. Ædificia modicè ab humo extantia, *Of an indifferent height* Plin. 6. 22.

Mŏdĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* modicus] *Very little, mean,* or *ſmall.* Modicella culcitra, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Mŏdĭcum, i. n. ſubſt. *ex* adj. *A little.* Modico contentus, *Juv.* 9, 9.

Mŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* modus] (1) *Moderate,* in quantity, *or* quality; *not very big, middling, mean, ordinary, not great.* (2) *Brief, conciſe.* (3) *Temperate, moderate,* (4) In. pl. *But a few, not many.* (1) Ignis modicus, *Plin.* 10, 55. Sacellum modicum, *Tac.* = Humilis & modica corporatura pecoris operarii debet eſſe, *Col.* 6, 2. § Modicus voluptatum, *Tac.* virium, *V. Pat.* (2) Sed tamen modici fuimus in ὑποθέσει, *Cic. Att.* 4. 5. (3) § animus, *Plaut.* cultu, in cultu, *Plin jun. Conſ. Tac. Agric.* 40. (4) In angiportu turba eſt, domum modici introiêrunt, *Plaut.* ¶ § Pecuniæ modicus, *Of a competent eſtate, not very big,* Tac. originis, *of an ordinary family,* Id.

Mŏdĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Modification; a meaſuring,* or *bringing into meaſure.* Verſuum lex & modificatio, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Mŏdĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. paſſ. *Put into a mode,* or *dreſs; faſhioned,* or *ſhaped; digeſted.* = Vocabula modificata & inflexa quodam modo, *Uſed figuratively,* Cic. Part. Orat. 5. Membra illa modificata eſſe debebunt. *Id.*

Mŏdĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A bucket, to take and draw water out of a well,* Vitr. 16, 12. ¶ Modiolus vini, *A rundlet of wine,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 2, 7. Eſtque duplex, acceptorius, & erogatorius, *Front.* Alſo *an inſtrument which ſurgeons uſe to cut out ſmall bones withal, called a trepan-iron,* or *the round ſaw of* Hippocrates, *Celſ.* 8, 3. ¶ Modiolus rotæ, *The ſtock,* or *nave of a cart-wheel, wherein the ſpokes are faſtened,* Plin 9, 4.

Mŏdĭum, i. n. *A buſhel,* Plin. 18, 6 & ante eum, *Plaut.* ſed frequentiùs

Mŏdius, ii. m. [*à* מדר menſuravit] *Modius* continet libras 26, uncias 8, *ſemimodius* libras 13, uncias 4; *ſextarius* uncias 20; *hemina* 16; *acetabulum,* duas & dimidium; *cyathus,* ſeſcunciam, drachmam & ſcrupulum; *lingula,* drachmas tres & ſcrupulum unum. (1) *A meaſure,* that which we call *a buſhel,* but was indeed, as ſome reckon, but our peck and half, holding 16 ſextiers; not only of dry things, as ſalt, *Cic.* beans, *Hor.* wheat, *Cæſ.* peas, acorns, *&c.* Col. but of liquids alſo. (2) Abſol. *A buſhel of wheat.* (1) Aſſe modium populo dedit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. Modius vini Pariſinus tricenos ſenos ſextarios noſtros capit, ſextarius autem octonas eas quas pintas dicimus, *Bud,* i. e. *eight quarts Engliſh,* Coop. If ſo, it was 256 of our quarts, which differeth much from the account given by him before of dry things, *viz.* that the *modius* contained 16 ſextiers, and every ſextier, according to *Bud.* 24 ounces, *i. e.* one pint and a half; ſo that the *modius,* ſays he, is juſt three gallons, *i. e.* our peck and half. But in wine being 256 quarts it maketh 64 gallons, *i. e.* 32 pecks, *or* eight buſhels. However, the *modius* in liquids being the third part of an *amphora,* it may well be rendered *a tierce.* ¶ Pleno modio verboum honorem, *They give me honourable words by the buſhel,* Cic. Multi modii ſalis ſimul edendi ſunt, ut amicitiæ munus expletum ſit, *Id.* de *Amic.* c. 19.

Mŏdò. adv. *i. e.* cum modo. (1) *Juſt now, even now.* (2) *A while ago, a little while ſince, but of late.* (3) Geminata. *One while, another while; ſometimes* --- (4) *In caſe that, provided*

*provided that.* (5) *Only but.* (6) ¶ Modò non, *almost.* (7) *At least.* (8) Non modò, *for* non modò non. (9) *Sometimes.* (1) ♓ Quid dico modò? imò verò nuper planè paulò antè vidimus, *Cic. Verr.* 6, 3. (2) Si modò, quæ fuerat rudis—tellus, *Ov. Met.* ♓ Modò quà gramen carpsêre capellæ, nunc ponunt sua corpora phocæ, *Ibid.* (3) ♓ Cœlo modò sol, modò luna ministrat, *Prop.* 2, 22, 35, ♓ Dicere modò unum, tum autem plures deos, *Cic. Posterioris vicem aliquando supplet* interdum. Pars hominum natat modò recta capessens, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Hor.* Modò acriter, modò clementer, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Superet modò Mantua nobis, *Virg.* Modò vita supersit, *Id.* ☞ *In hâc notione sæpe præmittitur* si. Si modò factum fortuna sequatur, *Id.* (5) Tu modò nascenti puero casta fave Lucina, *Id.* ♓ ¶ Non modò utì—sed, *Id. Not only that,* &c. *but.* (6) Modò non montes auri pollicens, *Ter.* (7) Nemo aliter sensit, in quo modò esset auctoritas, *Cic.* Nihil quod modò probabile fuit, *Quint.* 6, 3. = Sæpe notatus cum tribus annellis modò læva Priscus inani, vixit inæqualis, *Hor.* (8) Ut vobis non modò dignitatis retinendæ, sed ne libertatis quidem recuperandæ, spes relinquatur, *Cic.* (9) Modò unum, tum autem plures, *Id.* ¶ Paulum modò, *Ever so little,* Id.

Mŏdŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *A tune.* Aliæ volucres modulamina tentent, *Auct. Philom.* 5.

Mŏdŭlandus. part. *To be tuned,* or *played to tunes.* Verba modulanda fidibus, *Hor.*

Mŏdŭlans, tis. part. *Playing tunes.* Carmina descripsi, & modulans alterna notavi, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlātè. adv. *Tunably, harmoniously, melodiously, musically.* Quàm modulatè & dulciter hæc enunciâsti? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 8.

Mŏdŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* modulor] *A tuning, a composing in musick,* or *a setting of notes; melody, modulation.* Vocis modulationem finibus & tibiis adjuvemus, *Quint.* 11, 3. Columnæ ex ratione modulationis Doricæ perfectæ, *Vitr.*

Mŏdŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A tuner, a composer, a songster.* = Cantor atque optimus modulator Hermogenes, *Hor. Conf. Col. præf.* 1.

Mŏdŭlātus, pass. (1) *Set, composed, tuned; melodious.* (2) Act. *Tuned, having tuned on.* (1) Obstrepit modulatis buccina nervis, *Ov.* ¶ Modulata carmina, *Symmetrical, well proportioned, harmoniously, compact; well-tuned,* or *disposed; agreeable in parts; tuneful,* Suet. Aug. 57. (2) Gracili modulatus avenâ carmen, *Virg. Item.* adj. Modulatissimus tibiarum aut fidium cantus, *Flor.* 2, 7, 15.

Mŏdŭlātus, ûs. m. *A tuning,* or *singing in measure.* Canores modulatus, *Sen.*

Mŏdŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* modulus] (1) *To measure* sounds; *to modulate, to compose,* or *set to tune;* as musicians do. (2) *To sing, to warble, to trill.* (3) *To play a tune upon any instrument.* (1) Natura quasi modulatur hominum orationem, *Cic. Orat.* 18. Femineâ modulatur carmina voce, *Ov. Met.* (2) Leve cerată modulatur arundine carmen, *Id.* (3) Carmina pastoris Siculi modulabor avenâ, *Virg.*

Mŏdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* modus] (1) *A size, quantity,* or *measure, of a small thing.* (2) *A measure wherewith a thing is measured.* (3) *A measure of proportion for the making and probation of work in building; a model.* (4) *Musical notes.* (1) Totus moduli bipedalis, *Hor.* (2) Metiri se suo modulo ac pede, *Id.* (3) Vitr. 3, 2. (4) Lydios modulos Amphion invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56.

Mŏdus, i. m. [*à* מדר unde מדה mensura] (1) *A due proportion, neither more nor less.* (2) *Measure, limits, bounds.* (3) *A rule, order, method, expedient, way,* or *manner.* (4) *The quantity, size, bigness,* or *number,* of any thing. (5) *A manner, guise, fashion,* or *way,* of doing. (6) *Rank, degree, state, condition.* (7) *Time,* or *measure,* in singing; *a note,* or *pitch,* in speaking. (1) Suus cuique modus, tamen magis offendet nimium quàm parum, *Cic. Orat.* 73. Est modus in rebus, sunt certi denique fines, *Hor.* ♓ Non tam copia, quàm modus in dicendo quærendus est, *Id.* (2) Antiquus modus sectionis, *Cic.* Natura modum dedit, *Hor.* (3) = Modum quendam adhibentes & ordinem, honestatem, & decus conservabimus, *Cic.* ¶ Habere vitæ suæ modum, *To have the government of himself,* Ter. (4) Pomorum ingens modus nascitur, *Curt.* Maximus in vinclis ferri modus, *Id.* (5) Apis more modoque, *Hor.* = *Aciem* more nostro & modo instruximus, *Plaut.* ¶ Miris modis odisse, *Id. Greatly, extremely, perfectly.* Bono modo facere, *With moderation,* Cic. (6) Præfecti modus, *Curt.* Privati fugisse modum, *Claud.* (7) Longa canores dant per colla modos, *Virg.* = Numeris modisque licentia major, *Hor.* Varietates & modos vocum surdus noscere non potest, *Cic.*

Mœcha, æ. f. (1) *A whore,* or *harlot; a strumpet,* or *courtesan.* (2) *An adulterous woman, an adultress.* (1) Ne Paris abductâ mœchâ otia degeret, *Catull.* 66, 103. (2) ♓ Ne sequerer mœchas concessâ quum venere uti possem, *Hor.*

* Mœchisso, āre. neut. [qu *à* μοιχίζω, quod est ap. *Suid.*] *To commit adultery.* Dum mœchissat, Casinam perdidit, *Plaut. Cas.* 5. 4, 7.

Mœchor, āri dep. [*à* mœchus] *To commit adultery with matrons.* = Sallustius in libertinas non minùs insanit, quàm qui mœchatur, *Hor.* *To play the whoremaster,* Catull. 91. Ducis prohibet censura vetatque mœchari, *Mart.*

* Mœchus, i. m. [*à* μοιχὸς, Gr.] (1) *An adulterer; one that debaucheth matrons,* or *virgins.* (2) *A whoremaster,* or *debauchee; a gallant.* (1) ♓ Illa illum censet virum suum esse, quæ cum mœcho est? *Plaut.* (2) Mœchos anus arrogantes flebis, *Hor.*

Mœnia, um. (& ōrum. *Scal.*) n. pl. [*à* munio, ant. mœnio; *qu.* munia, *à* muniendo. Opere munibant mœnia, quò munitius esset oppidum, *Varr.*] (1) *The works of a town, castle, city, camp,* &c. (2) *The walls.* (3) Met. *Cities,* or *towns.* (1) ♓ Dividimus muros, & mœnia pandimus urbis, *Virg.* ♓ Cùm penè inædificata in muris ab exercitu nostro mœnia viderentur, *Cæs.* ♓ Zama est civitas Afrorum, cujus mœnia rex Juba duplici muro sepsit, *Vitr.* 8, 4. ♓ *Quid distant* mœnia *à* muris & Valla *docet.* (2) = *Ædificant* muros pacto pro mœnibus auro, *Ov. Met.* (3) Hic igitur mœnia muro amplexus est, *Flor.* 1, 4.

Mœrens, tis. part. *Lamenting, mourning, grieving, sorrowful, sad, heavy, afflicted.* Vidi juvenem mœrentem stultos præteriisse dies, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 34. ♔ Rhenus saucia mœrenti corpora vectet aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 3, 46. § Fratrem mœrens, *Hor.* alienis bonis, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Mœreo, ēre, mœstus. neut. pass. [*à* מרר amarum esse, quo sensu מרת נפש amarus animæ, tristis, mœstúsve dic.] (1) *To be pensive and sad.* (2) *To lament, mourn, weep, grieve, be sorry for,* or *grieved at,* a thing; *to take on.* (1) Mœreat hæc genero, mœreat illa viro, *Tib.* Cùm graviter filii mortem mœreret, *Cic.* (2) Quid possum aliud, nisi mœrere, nisi flere? *Id.* Mœrentibus vobis, urbe cessi, *Id.* In domestico luctu mœrentibus cunctis, *Suet.*

Mœror, ōris. m. [*à* mœreo, ut *à* timeo, timor] (1) *The expression of grief, lamentation, weeping.* (2) *Sadness, sorrow, heaviness of heart; chagrin, discontent, distress.* (1) Mœror est ægritudo flebilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 18. (2) Mœrores exedunt animos, *Id.* Nulla dies nobis mœrorem è pectore demet, *Lucr.* 3, 921. ♓ Mœrorem minui, dolorem non potui, *Cic. Att.* 12, 28.

Mœstè. adv. *Sadly, sorrowfully, grievously, heavily.* ♓ Mœstè, hilariter, in omnes partes commutabimus, ut verba, ita pronunciationem, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 14.

Mœstĭtia, æ. f. *Sadness, heaviness, pensiveness, mournfulness; chagrin, discontent, dolefulness.* Sapientia mœstitiam pellit ex animis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Mœstĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Sorrow.* Cui tanta mœstitudo obtigit, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 2.

Mœstus, a, um. adj. [*à* mœreo, *r* in *s* verso, ut *ab* uro ustus] (1) *Sorrowful, mournful, sad, lamentable, discontented, woful, pensive, disconsolate, doleful, dolorous.* (2) Met. *Causing,* or *expressing, grief.* (1) Genæ mœstæ, *Ov.* Mœsti ululatus, *Id.* & fig. ♔ Ebur mœstum illachrymat templis, *Virg.* (2) = Cùm tristis Chalcis esset mœstior Ulysses, *Cic.* Mœstissimus Hector, *Virg.* Mœstissimis lætior, *Sen.*

* Mŏla, æ. f. [*à* μύλη, id. à molendo, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A mill.* (2) In sing. *A mill-stone.* (3) *A moon-calf, a piece of flesh without shape in a woman's womb, causing her to seem with child.* (4) *Meal,* or *flower, sprinkled with salt upon the sacrifices.* (5) *The battle-bone,* or *whirl-bone, on the top of the knee.* (1) In pl. ¶ Molæ asinariæ unæ, *One ass-mill.* Cat. 10, 3. trusatiles, *Id.* versatiles, *Plin.* 36, 18. *a hand-mill;* aquariæ, *a water-mill,* Pallad. (2) Dignique molam versare nepotes, *Juv.* 8, 67. Mola scabra, *Ov.* (3) In mulieris utero mola vocatur caro informis, inanima, *Plin.* 7, 15. (4) Simul ac molam & vinum insperseris, *Cic.* Spargis molâ caput salsâ, *Hor.* 200. (5) Cels.

Mŏlāris, e. adj. [*à* mola] (1) *Pertaining to a mill.* (2) *A stone as big as a mill-stone, a very great stone.* (3) *A cheek-tooth.* (1) ¶ Lapis molaris, *That sort of stone whereof mill-stones are made,* Plin. 36, 23. (2) Librati saliunt portarum in claustra molares, *Stat. Theb.* (3) Interque molares difficili crescente cibo, *Juv.*

* Mŏlārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a mill.* Asinus molarius, *Cat. R. R.* 11.

Mŏlendus. part. *To be ground.* Molendum usque in pistrino, *Ter.*

Mŏles, is f. [*à* mola, *i. e.* lapis molaris, qui nunquam pusillus est, *Scal.*] (1) *A mass, heap, bulk, any thing huge and vast, a great pile,* or *fabrick,* (2) *A mole,* or *pier,* or *dam; any work made in the sea.* (3) *The heavy motion of a great body;* Met. *à* prim. notione, *a vast quantity,* or *weight; forces,* or *power of men.* (4) *A defence,* or *bulwark against.* (5) Met. à tert. *Earnest endeavour, difficulty, pains.* (6) *Grandeur, number.* (1) Prima fuit rerum confusa sine ordine moles, *Ov.* Moles gigantum, *Cic.* India perhibetur molibus ferarum mirabilis, *Col.* 3, 8. = Quid undas arguit & liquidam molem, camposque natantes? *Lucr.* 6, 404. (2) Contracta pisces æquora sentiunt, jactis in altum molibus, *Hor.* Se per molem in mare præcipitaverunt, *Hirt.* Adjacet undis facta manu moles, *Ov. Met.* (3) *Herculem* quamvis tardâ se mole ferentem, vix cursu teneat æquat Hylas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 443. Volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit aut muros, aut turres, *Ov. Met.* Artabanus totâ mole regni ultum iit, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 36. (4) Eandem Capuam molem contra rempub. comparant. *Cic.* (5) Aspice quantâ mihi mole parentur insidiæ, *Ov. Met.* Minor moles in transitu, *Liv.* Non sine magnâ mole discutitur, *Cels.* (6) Omissis excubi & fortunæ suæ mole, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 52.

Mŏlestè. adv. sup. *Grievously, discontentedly, painfully; grudgingly, offensively.* = ♓ Patior, & non molestè fero, quoniam ea molestissimè ferre homines debent, quæ ipsorum culpâ contracta sunt, est quiddam in hâc re mihi molestiùs ferendum, quàm tibi, *Cic.* ¶ Molestè ferre aliquid, *To take a thing unkindly,* or *to heart; to be troubled at it.* § Incedere molestè, *with an affected gait,* Catull. 40, 8.

Mŏlestia, æ. f. (1) *Trouble,* or *troublesomeness, in doing a thing.* (2) *Uneasiness, chagrin, discontent, dissatisfaction, trouble,* or *disquiet of mind.* (1) Habent falces molestiam, *Cic.* (2) Molestia est ægritudo permanens, *Id.* ¶ Quod sine molestiâ tuâ fiat, *If you can conveniently,* Cic.

Mŏlestus, a, um. adj. [*à* moles, mutatâ quant, quòd & ibi factum priùs, si quidem à molâ descendisset] (1) *Troublesome, uneasy, offensive, noisome, grievous, irksome, unseasonable, interrupting.* (2) *Affected.* (1) = Odiosum & molestum est cupidis carere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Ut vobis nullâ in re molestus essem, *Id.* Cui huic, qui te spernit, molesta es? *Id.* Ne vobis multitudine literarum molestior essem, *Id.* Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, tum illa ingenii atque elo-

eloquentiæ multò molestissima, *Id.* Molestissimis temporibus, *Id.* (2) Negotiosa & molesta provincia, *Cic.* ¶ Tunica molesta, *A coat lined with pitch and such like combustible matter, to be put on those who were to be executed, for their greater torture, by setting it on fire*, Juv. 8, 235.

Mōliendus. part. *To be raised, excited*, or *attempted.* Hæc ferè maximè sunt in judicum animis oratione molienda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Mōliens, tis. part. (1) *Serving to call down*, or *out.* (2) *Designing, contriving, going about.* (1) Insuper nunciatur, signum omni vi moliente signifero convelli nequire, *Liv.* 22, 3. (2) Videtis ut senectus sit operosa & semper aliquid agens & moliens, *Cic.* ¶ Moliens hinc Hannibal, *Preparing to leave this place*, Liv.

Mōlīle, is. n. [vel *à* mola, ut *à* libra librile; vel *à* molo, ut *à* cubo cubile] *An instrument put on the neck and shoulders of a man, horse*, or *ass, to draw the mill about*, Cat. R. R. 10, 4.

Mōlīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* molior] (1) *The greatness of an attempt*, or *undertaking*; *a project, endeavour, enterprize, essay.* (2) *A struggling*, or *tugging.* (3) *A bearing one's self with great pomp*, or *state.* (1) Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius. *Ov. Met.* Tanto molimine luctor, *Id.* Res tamen suo ipsa molimine gravis, *Liv.* 2. 56. (2) Dum revellere pinum magno molimine tentat, *Ov. Met.* (3) Adspice quanto molimine circumspectemus ædem, *Hor.*

Mōlīmentum, i. n. *id. quod* molimen. ¶ Sine magno molimento non posse, *Cæs. Without abundance of difficulty.* Parvi molimenti adminiculis amoveri sede suâ, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Mōlior, īri, ītus sum. dep. [*à* moles] (1) *To move*, or *stir.* (2) *To toil, mail*, or *take pains and labour about.* (3) *To heap up, throw, cast, manage, order*, properly, *some great thing.* (4) *To build*, or *raise*, properly, *a great structure*; *to rig.* (5) *To prepare*, or *make ready, for.* (6) *To enterprize*, or *undertake*; *to attempt, to go about*, or *endeavour, to do* a thing; *to design, meditate, project, plot*, or *contrive.* (1) Moliri obices portarum, *Liv.* 6. Concursu facto moliuntur fores, *Tac.* ¶ Dum cultores agri altiùs moliuntur terram, *Plough it deeper*, Liv. 36. Col. Montes moliri suâ sede, *Liv.* 9, 3. ¶ Pars sopiti affecta labore ac vigiliis corpora ex somno moliebantur, *Raised themselves heavily*, Id. Minoribus aratris moliri, *Col.* (2) *Met.* = Vidên' ut miserè moliuntur, neque queunt ornari satis? *Plaut.* (3) Validam in vites molire bipennem, *Virg.* § Fulmina molitur, *Id.* habenas manibus, *Id.* Insanum magnum molior negotium, *Plaut.* (4) Muros optatæ molior urbis, *Virg.* § Moliri arcem, *Id.* tecta, *Id.* classem, *Id.* (5) ¶ *Met.* Dum moliuntur, dum comuntur, annus est, *Whilst they are rigging*, Ter. Cur invidendis postibus et novo sublime ritu moliris atrium? *Hor.* (6) Nîl moliri inepte, *Id.* super suâ laude laborem, *Virg.* Philippus jam tunc valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Tim.* 3. § Moliri insidias filio, *Cic.* avibus, *Virg.* Omnia moliris & tentas, *Liv.* 40, 9. ¶ Anchoras ne in moliendo mora esset, præcidunt, *In weighing anchor*, Liv. Alvum moliri cibo melius est quam medicamento, *To order*, Cels.

Mōlītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The labour in moving*, or *pulling down*, a thing. (2) *A casting*, or *throwing up.* (3) *The labour of ordering things for building, a framing*, or *moving, with tools.* (4) *An enterprize, project, undertaking*, or *design.* (1) Facilis molitio eorum vallierat, *Liv.* 33, 5. (2) Molitionem terrenam differant, *Col.* 11, 2. Molitio agrorum, solique, *Id.* (3) Quæ molitio, quæ ferramenta tanti muneris fuerunt? *Cic.* (4) Inter molitionem propositi oppressus, *Val. Max.*

Mōlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* molior] (1) *A plotter, designer, contriver, projector, enterprizer.* (2) *An author, framer, contriver*, or *builder.* (1) Molitores rerum novarum, *Suet.* scelerum, *Sen.* (2) Primæque ratis molitor Iäson, *Ov. Met.* = Effector mundi, molitorque Deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5.

Mōlītrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* molior] *A plotter*, or *contriver*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Mōlītūra, æ. f. *A grinding*, Plin. 18, 9.

Mōlītus, a. um. part. [*à* molor] *Ground.* Molita cibaria, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 5.

Mōlītus. part. [*à* molior] (1) *Having endeavoured, attempted*, &c. (2) *Having made*, or *performed, with difficulty.* (1) I nunc magnificos victor molite triumphos, *Ov. Am.* Non mihi pœniteret pro ratione temporum ita esse molitum, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Hasta viam clypei molita per oras, *Virg.*

Mollesco, ĕre. incept. [*gu. à* molleo] (1) *To grow soft, to wax mild*, or *gentle.* (2) *To become effeminate.* (1) (Ladanum) tactu statim mollescere, *Plin.* Mollescunt colla juvencis, *Catull.* 62, 38. (2) ✕ Artibus ingenuis pectora mollescunt, asperitasque fugit, *Ov.*

Mŏllĭcellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* molliculus] *Softish*; *somewhat tender*, or *delicate.* Nates mollicellæ, *Catull.* 23, 10.

Mŏlliculus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mollis] (1) *Soft, delicate, supple, tender, nice.* (2) *Wanton, effeminate.* (1) Volo molliculas escas, *Plaut.* Mollicula est, *Id.* (2) Versus molliculi, *Catull.*

Molliendus. part. *to be softened.* Usu mollienda nobis verba sunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 34.

Molliens, tis. part. *Softening.* Mollientes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 15.

Mollīmentum, i. n. *A softening, mitigating*, or *mitigation.* Natura calamitatum mollimentum, *Sen.* de *Tranq. vit.* 10.

Mollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To soften*, or *mitigate*; *to make soft, tender*, or *supple.* (2) *To be cultivated.* (3) *To render weak and effeminate.* (4) *To calm*, or *appease*; *to pacify.* (5) *To move to compassion.* (6) *To ease, assuage, mitigate*, or *abate.* (1) Ferrum mollit ignis, *Hor.* Est mihi, quæ lanas molliat, apta manus, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 70. (2) = Mollitque animos, & temperat iras, *Virg. V.* pass. (3) Mollîerant animos lectus & umbra meos, *Ov. Amor. Liv.* 31, 54. *V.* pass. (4) Mollirent modò iras, *Liv.* 1, 9. (5) Quale posse impia mollire Thracûm pectora, *Hor.* (6) Mollire dolorem, *Cic.* pœnam, *Ov.*

Mollior, īri. pass. = Hoc nuncio Martia legio langueseet & mollietur, *Cic.* Ingenium placida mollitur ab arte, *Ov.* Per decessiones tantum molliantur febres, *Cels.* Neque precibus molliri queas, *Ter.* Molliri herbæ flammâ possunt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 79.

Mollĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Having flexible feet.* Mollipedes boves, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9.

* Mollis, e. adj. ant. mollus, *unde* molluscus [*à* μαλακὸς] (1) *Soft.* (2) *Pliant, flexible*, (3) *Calm, gentle, temperate, mild, exorable.* (4) *Easy, facile, plain.* (5) *Sweet, pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Weak, tender.* (7) *Effeminate, womanish, wanton, amorous*; *flashy.* (8) *Soft, easy, natural, done to the life.* (9) *Smooth tasted, mellow, ripe.* (10) *Lazy, restive.* (1) Mollis pluma, *Virg.* ✕ Mollia cum duris pugnabant, *Ov. Met.* (2) Molliissimam ceram ad nostra arbitria formamus & fingimus, *Cic.* Mollis animus & ad accipiendum & deponendam offensionem, *Id.* = Mollis, tenera & ita flexibilis oratio, ut sequatur quòcunque torqueas, *Id. Or.* 16. (3) Est mollis flamma medullas, *Virg.* Hyems mollis, *Stat. Met.* = Oratio mollis & liberalis, *Cic.* ✕ Prece molli vincuntur pectora dura, *Tib.* ¶ Molliissimæ aures, *Modest ears*; Plin. Pan. 68. *Prov.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *As gentle as can be*, Cic. Molli brachio objurgare, *Gently*, Id. (4) Molle iter, *Ov.* Mollior ascensus, *Liv.* Utram putes legem molliorem? *Cic.* Mollior aura, *Id.* = Cœlum mollius mitiusque solito videbatur, *Flor.* (5) § Mollis somnus, *Lucr.* quies, *Id.* umbra, *Virg.* senectus, *Cic.* (6) Mollis pes *de equo*, Hor. ¶ Molles oculi, *Tender eyes*, Ov. (7) = Solutus & mollis in gestu, *Cic.* Molles & effeminati, *Suet.* ¶ Molles versus, *Wanton*, Ov. Tr. Molle pectus, *Amorous*, Id. Fast. (8) Molle atque facetum Virgilio annuerunt gaudentes rure Camœnæ, *Hor. V.* Molliter. (9) Molle morum, *Id.* Molli flavesceat campus aristâ, *Virg.* (10) Est mollioris generis bos, qui decumbit in sulco, *Col.*

Mollĭter. adv. (1) *Softly.* (2) *Gently, moderately, but a little.* (3) *Gingerly, without force.* (4) *Easily, without pain.* (5) *Calmly, evenly, patiently, lightly.* (6) *Rarely, delicately, nicely, finically, amorously.* (7) *Easily, to the life, naturally.* (1) Tethys miserata cadentem molliter excepit, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Molliter ossa cubent, *Id. Ep.* 7, 162. quiescant, *Virg.* Formula bene precandi mortuis, ut nos, *GOD rest his soul.* (2) Ager molliissimè devexus, *Col.* 1, 2. (3) Molliter impresso conor adire toro, *Propert.* (4) § Solvere partus molliter, *Ov. Fast.* (5) Quod ferendum est molliter sapienti, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (6) = Delicatè & molliter vivere, *Id.* Curâsti te molliter, *Ter.* (7) Excudent alii spirantia mollius æra, *Virg.*

* Mollĭtia, æ. & es, ei. f. (1) *Softness.* (2) *Gentleness, mildness.* (3) *Calmness.* (4) *Weakness, unsteadiness*, or *want of resolution of the mind*; *suppleness*; *an aptness to be overcome by temptation.* (5) *Niceness, wantonness, effeminacy, delicacy.* (1) Auriculæ & nares eminent flexili mollitiâ, *Plin.* 11, 87. (2) = Lenitas & mollitia animi, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. (3) Per mollitiem maris anguis proximum Æsculapii fanum petiit, *Plin.* (4) Animi inertiâ & mollitiâ alius alium expectantes cunctamini, *Sall.* (5) Ejicienda est hæc mollities animi, nimis me indulgeo, *Ter.* Leg. etiam in pl. Sardinapalus, mollitiis fluens, *Paterc.* 1, 6.

Mollĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *id. quod* mollitia. *Softness.* Assimilis spongiæ mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ Vocis mollitudo, *The tunableness of the voice*, Ad Herenn. 3, 11.

Mollītus, a, um. part. *Softened, charmed, made gentle, effeminated.* Saxa mollita cœpêre ducere formam, *Ov. Met.* 1, 401. Cuncta tela forent cantu mollita. *Id.* 11, 15.

Mollūgo, gĭnis. f. Lappaginis ea species quæ mollis; sicut quæ asperioribus foliis est, asperugo dic. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 20, 10.

Mollusca, æ. f. *scil.* nux. *A nut with a soft shell, a filberd*, or rather *a kind of walnut*, Plin. 15, 22.

Molluscum, i. n. [*à* mollitise] *The bunch of the tree* acer, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Mŏlo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To grind.* (2) Item in sensu obsc. (1) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* (2) Hor. & Var. *ap.* Non.

Mŏlor. pass. *To be ground.* Quod effossum est molitur in farinam, *Plin.* Molitur farina, *Id.*

* Mŏlŏche, es. f. quæ & *malache*, utrumque Græcum, nam & μολόχη & μαλάχη, malva dic. *The great mallow*, or *holyhock*, Col. 10, 247. § Molochæ agria, *the same with* hibiscum, *Plin.* 20, 4.

* Mŏlŏchĭnārius, ii. m. *A dier of a kind of purple*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

* Mŏlŏchītes, æ. m. [*à* colore malvæ dict. *à* μολόχη, malva] *A kind of precious stone of a thick greenish colour, like mallows*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Mōly, yos. n. [*à* Gr. μῶλον] *An excellent herb, but unknown*; some take it for *allheal*, or *woundwort*; some for *rue. Mercury* showed its virtue against poison and charms; see *Homer's Odyss.* 10, 302. Herbarum laudatissima moly, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Mŏlybdæna, æ. f. [*à* μόλιβδος, vel μόλυβδος, plumbum] (1) *A vein of silver and lead.* (2) *A matter like it, sticking to the furnaces where gold and silver are melted.* (3) Also *the name of an herb, in Latin* plumbago, from its curing a disease in the eyes. (1) = Molybdæna, quàm alibi galenam vocavimus, plumbi & argenti vena communis, *Plin.* 31, ult. (2) Id. ibid. (3) = Crescit molybdæna, id est, plumbago in arvo, &c. *Id.* 25, 13.

* Mŏlybdītis, is. f. [ab eodem] *The spume of lead.* Fit molybditis ex plumbi ipsius fusurâ, *Plin.* 33, 6.

Mŏmen-

Mōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* moveo] *A motion*, or *impulse*. = Pars animæ ad numen mentis momenque movetur, *Lucr.* 3, 145.

Mōmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Of weight*, or *motion*; *important*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Mōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* motamentum, *à* motum, quod *à* moveo] (1) *That which causeth motion*, as a touch, push, weight, *&c.* (2) § *The tongue of a balance.* (3) *A small bit*, or *quantity*, *of a thing*; as it were to turn the scale. (4) ‖ *A small point from which a thing moveth.* (5) Met. *Force*, *value*, *power*, *advantage*, *moment*, *importance*; *bias.* (6) *A moment*, or *minute.* (7) *A change*, *turn*, or *alteration.* (1) Arbores momento levi impulsæ occiderunt, *Liv.* Ea est natura quatuor omnia gignentium corporum, ut quasi partita habeant inter se & divisa momenta, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 17. (2) Statere momentum, si in unam partem depresseris, leviorem sine dubio alteram feceris, *Zeno ap Viterb.* (3) Cinis bibatur in vino, addito resinæ momento, *Plin.* 30, 7. (4) Sol quotidie ex alio cœli momento, quàm pridie oritur, *Id.* 18, 34. (5) Paria in contrariis partibus rationum momenta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 12. Petunt aliquid publicani? cave quicquam habeat momenti gratia, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 30. Hæc res nullum habet momentum ad beatam vitam, *Id.* (6) § Horæ momentum, *Hor.* temporis, *Liv.* turbinis, *Pers.* 5, 78. (7) Non ignoras quanta momenta sint in repub. temporum, *Cic.*

* Mŏnaulus, i. m. [*à* μόνος & αὐλὸς] *A pipe*, or *flagelet*, Plin. 7. 56. & Mart. 14, 64.

Mŏnēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* Junone Moneta, cui sacra est, ducit *Scal.* Rectiùs puto, à monendo, quòd augures in captandis auguriis moneret, *Voss.*] *A jackdaw*, *a cadess*, Ov. Met. 7, 740. & Cic. *pro* Flacc. 31.

Mŏnendus. part. *To be admonished*, &c. Monendi sæpe amici sunt & objurgandi, *Cic.*

Mŏnens, tis. part. *Admonishing.* Injectis manibus jurgantes monentesque conabantur abducere, *Curt. Conf. Sil.* 8, 346.

* Mŏneo, ui, ĭtum. ēre. act. [*à* μνάω, Gr.] (1) *To admonish*, or *put one in mind*; *to bring to one's remembrance.* (2) *To advise*, or *counsel.* (3) *To warn*, *to give warning.* (4) *To rebuke*, *to chide.* (5) *To teach*, *to instruct.* (1) § Terentiam moneas de testamento, *Cic.* § Habeo pro illâ re illud quod moneam probè, *Ter.* (2) Moneo quid facto usus siet, *Id.* (3) = Moneo, prædico, antè denuncio, *Cic.* Tonitru lenique procellâ contentus monuisse, *Stat. Sylv.* (4) Adhibeatur ad monendum, non modò apertè, sed etiam acriter, si res postulabit, *Cic.* de *Am.* 60. (5) = Discipulos id unum moneo, *Quint. V.* pass.

Mŏneor, ēri, ĭtus. pass. *To be reminded*, *advised*, *taught*, &c. Virgo scit se non falsa moneri, *Ov. Met.* Persuasus ille fecit quid monitus fuit, *Phædr.* = Blandas voces edocebant parvulos; reddebant illi, quæ monebantur, *Plin. P.* ☩ Ille se prodi, non moneri ratus, *Curt.*

* Mŏnēris, is. f. [μονήρης, Gr. *ex* μόνος, solus, & ἐρέσσω, remigo] *A galley having but one bank of oars*, Liv. 38, 38.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [sic dict. quod templa Junonis moneta cuderetur *V.* in voce Μονήτα, nisi fortè malis simpl, *à* monendo, secundum *Isid.* ducere, quòd illius notâ tam de pretio, quàm auctore monent. Propriè enim nota numinis impressi moneta est.] (1) ‖ *The stamp*, or *impression*, *upon money*, which anciently was the effigies of some god, *or* goddess, that looking upon it, they might be put in mind of the deity. (2) Synecd. *Money*, *coin.* (3) *A style in writing.* (1) Denarii sunt duo, sed unâ monetâ impressi, *Zeno Viterb.* v. & *Salm.* ad *Lampr.* p. 218. *Vid.* quoque n. 3. (2) Victaque concedit prisca moneta novæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 222. (3) Communi ferire carmen triviale monetâ, *Juv.* 7. 55. ☞ De Junone monetâ, *vid.* Propria.

Mŏnētālis, e. adj. *A moneyer*; *an usurer.* Monetali rescripsi, *Cic. Att.* 10, 11.

Mŏnētārius, ii. m. *A mint-master*, *a coiner.* Μονητάριοι, οἱ περὶ τὸ νόμισμα τεχνῖται, Suid. *Vid.* Utrop. 9. 6. & Firm. 8, 17.

Mŏnīle, is. [cujus etym. incert.] * *An ornament for any part of the body.* (1) Chiefly the neck, *a necklace*, *a collar of SS.* (2) *A poitrel for a horse.* (1) * Vid. *Barb.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 39. & *Theb.* 2. v. 296. ¶ Monile baccatum, *A pearl necklace*, Virg. Suspensa monilia collo, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 57. (2) Aurea pectoribus demissa monilia pendent, *Virg.*

Mŏnĭmentum, *al.* Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo] (1) *A monument*, *a memorial*, of any person, *or* thing, good, *or* bad; *a sign*, or *pledge.* (2) *A chronicle*, or *record.* (3) *Any author's work*, or *writings.* (4) *A monument*, or *sepulchre*; *a statue*, or any thing *to preserve the memory of any one.* (5) *A token put upon children exposed*, *in order to discover their parentage*, whether mean, *or* not; *or* that they might be known again. (1) = Monimenta regis templáque Vestæ, *Hor.* (2) = Judicia & monumenta furtorum, *Cic.* Abolere nefandi cuncta viri monimenta jubet, monstratque sacerdos, *Virg.* = Monimentum & pignus amoris, *Id.* (3) = Rerum gestarum monimenta & vetustatis exempla oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* Scriptores monimenta hujus belli composuerunt, *Tac.* (4) Carmina erunt formæ tot monimenta tuæ, *Prop.* Condetur tuum monimentis corpus avitis, *Ov. Met.* Statua ex auro Philippeo factis monimentum suis, *Plaut.* (5) Abi tu cistellam, Pythias, domo effer cum monimentis, *Ter.*

* Mŏnĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Admonition*, *counsel*, *advice*, *warning*, *notice*, *a hint.* Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ careat, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

* Mŏnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A remembrancer*, *one who remindeth*, or *warneth*, *another*, *a monitor.* (2) *A nomenclator*, *a servant who acquainteth his lord with the names and qualities of persons*, *that he may salute them.* (3) *A prompter to orators.* (4) *A counsellor*, *an adviser.* (5) *An instructor*, or *tutor.* (1) Nihil opus fuit monitore, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, ult. (2) Apellare cives per monitorem, *Cic.* pro. *Mur.* 36. interpr. *Budæo.* (3) Video mihi non te, sed hunc librum esse responsurum, quem monitor tuus hîc tenet, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 16. (4) Vos ego habui omnium mearum actionum monitores, *Id.* in *Sall.* 4. (5) Ter. Phorm. 1, 5, 3.

Mŏnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *warning*, or *denouncing.* Monitorium fulmen, *Scn. N. Q.* 2, 49.

* Mŏnĭtum, i. n. (1) *Advice*, *counsel*; *exhortation.* (2) *A denunciation*, or *warning*; *a prediction.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, *or instruction.* (1) Monita & consilia scripta ad summos viros, *Cic.* (2) Acies monitis exterrita divûm, *Virg.* (3) Cœlestibus ambo diffidunt monitis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 397. *de iisdem*, jussíque deûm parare recusant, *paulò antè dixerat.* (4) Hæc quoque pars monitis erudienda tuis, *Ov.*

Mŏnĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A counselling*, *advising* or *admonition.* (2) *A warning* or *denouncing*; *a predicting*, or *foretelling.* (3) *A command.* (4) *A lesson*, or *instruction.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 501. (2) Vatum monitus timco, *Ov. Ep.* = Necdum etiam responsa deûm monitúsque vetusti exciderant, *Stat. Theb.* (3) = Attonitus monitu, imperioque deorum, *Virg.* (4) Lævo monitu pueros producit avaros, *Juv.* 14, 228. ☞ *Hæc vox ferè in rebus sacris locum habet.*

Mŏnĭtus, part. *Advised*, *admonished*; *exhorted*, *commanded.* &c. Monitus multúmque monendus privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* Cedamus Phœbo, & moniti meliora sequamur, *Virg.* somnio, *Suet.*

* Mŏnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* μόνος & κέρας] *An unicorn*, Plin. 1, 21. *Lat.* Unicornis.

* Mŏnochrōmătum, i. n. [*à* μόνος & χρῶμα] *A kind of picture all of one colour*, *Plin.* 35, 8.

* Mŏnogrammus, a, um. adj. [*à* μόνη & γραμμὴ, linea] ¶ Monogrammi dei, *Sketches of gods*, Cic. N. D. 2, 23.

* Mŏnŏpŏdium, ii. n. [*ex* μόνος & πόδιον] *A table with only one foot*, Plin. 34, 3.

* Mŏnŏpōlium, ii. n. [*ex* μόνος, solus, & πωλέω, vendo] *A monopoly*; *a regrating*, or *engrossing*, *any commodity*, *in order to sell it dear*; whence it hath been in all nations forbidden. Habes murrinam & calamum, potes monopolium instituere, *Plaut.* Monopolium nominaturus priùs veniam postulavit, quòd sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

* Mŏnŏsyllăbus, a, um. adj. [*ex* μόνος & σύλλαβος] *Having but one syllable*, Auson. Eid. 12. Quint. 9. 4.

* Mŏnotrīglyphus, a, um. adj. [*ex* μόνος τρεῖς & γλύφω] *Having only three gravings*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

Mŏnotrŏphus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος & τρέφω] *One who waiteth on himself at meals.* Interpr. *Turneb & Taubm.* locum Plauti, qui est *Stich.* 5, 4, 7. Alii *monotrophè* ibi legunt, & explicant, *Like those who for want of servants help themselves at meals.*

* Mŏnoxўlus, a, um. adj. *ex* μόνος & ξύλον] ¶ Monoxylus linter, *A boat made out of one piece of timber*, Plin. 6, 3.

Mons, tis. m. [*à* μένω, præt. med. μέμονα, *à* manendo, nempe quòd maneant, nec moveri possunt, ducunt aliqui, sed etym. planè incert.] (1) *a mountain*, *a great hill.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (1) Vestitus densissimi montium, *Cic.* (2) Montes frumenti, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2. ¶ Montes aurei, *Hyperb. Vast treasures*, Ter. Præruptus aquæ mons, *A huge wave*, Virg.

Monstrābĭlis, e, adj. *Worthy to be shown*, or *taken notice of.* Vir probitate morum, ingenii elegantiâ, operum varietate, monstrabilis, *Plin. Epist.* 6. 31.

Monstrans, tis. part. *Showing*, or *pointing at.* Eriphylen crudelis nati monstrantem vulnera cernit, *Virg.* Antecedentium, iterque monstrantium ritu, *Q. Curt.*

Monstrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A showing*; *a telling*, or *showing the way*; *a directing.* Te cum tuâ monstratione magnus perdat Jupiter, *Ter.*

Monstrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A shower*, *teacher*, or *discoverer*, of a thing. Unci puer monstrator aratri, *Virg.* de *Osiri*, interpr. Scrv.

Monstrātūrus, part. *About to show.* Nunciabant ipsos brevius iter monstraturos, *Curt.* 5. 34.

Monstrātus. part. (1) *Showed.* (2) *Taught*, *invented.* (1) Monstrata saxa, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 175. (2) Monstratis crudeliter ignibus ustus, *Id. Tr.* Vitæ monstrata via est, *Hor.*

Monstrĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *Monstrous*, *producing monsters*, *huge*, *vast.* Monstriferæ animalium effigies, *Plin.* 8, 30. Monstrifero sinus agit unda, *Luc.* 5, 620. Monstrifero tumultu, *Id.* 2, 3.

Monstrĭfĭcè. adv. *Strangely*, *monstrously*, *prodigiously.* Monstrificè repræsentare, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Monstrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous and strange.* Monstrifica hominum ingenia, *Plin.* 25, 5. gemma, *Id.*

Monstro, āre. act. [*à* monstrum, *Cic. Serv.* & *Non.* al. *à* moneo] (1) *To show*, *declare*, or *tell.* (2) *To teach*, or *instruct*; *to inform*; *to notify*, *to make to appear*; *to direct.* (3) Met. *To put upon*, or *persuade.* (4) *To show a thing*, or *point at.* (5) *To accuse.* (1) Qui erranti comiter monstrat viam, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Ut si cæcus iter monstrare velit, *Hor.* (2) Inulas ego primus amaras monstravi incoquere, *Id.* Quæ ad persananda ulcera monstravimus, *Plin.* Rectè hic monstrat, *Plaut.* Si quid librarii non intelligent, monstrabis, *Cic.* (3) Conferre manum pudor iráque monstrat, *Virg.* (4) Gelidâ monstrat sub rupe Lupercal, *Id.* Quem cùm digito monstraret, *&c.* Nep. Datam. *in fine.* ¶ Nunquam hodie monstrabo, *I shall not direct you to him*, Ter. (5) *V.* seq. n. 4.

Monstror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be showed.* (2) *To be invented and taught.* (3) *To be showed*, or *pointed at.* (4) *To be accused.* (1) Nec procul hinc monstrantur lugentes campi, *Virg.* (2) *V.* part. (3) = Pulchrum est digito monstrari, & dicier, *Hic. est.* Pers. 1, 28. (4) Alii ab amicis monstrabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1. *v.* & 1, 4.

Mon-

Mŏnstrōsus, a, um. adj. *Monstrous, beside the course of nature, strange.* ¶ Monstrosi hominum partus, *Monstrous births*, Luc. 1, 557. Simia monstrosissima bestia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32, *al.* monstruosissima.

Monstrum, i. n. [*à* moneo, moncstrum, quòd monstret futurum, & moneat voluntatem deorum, *Fest. à* monstrum, monstro, non contrà, quod ait *Cic.* item *Serv.* & *Non.*] (1) *Any strange effect that foreshoweth things to come.* (2) *Anything prodigious*, or *wonderful.* (3) *A monster*, or *any thing that is against*, or *beside, the common course of nature.* (4) *Any vast, huge*, or *deformed body.* (5) *A person prodigiously wicked*, or *mischievous* (1) Nec dubiis ea signa dedit Tritonia monstris, *Virg.* Majora monstra putares, si mulier vitulum, vel si bos ederet agnum? *Juv.* 123. (2) Immania monstra perferimus, *Virg.* (3) Monstrum hominis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 29. *de eunucho.* ¶ Aliquid monstri alunt. *Some foul*, or *deformed creature*, Id. Andr. 1. 5, 16, Monstrum infelix, *de equo Trojano*, Virg. (4) Sæva monstra ponti, *de cetis*, Sen. Injecta monstris terra dolet suis, *Hor.* (5) = Monstrum & prodigium *vocat* Catilinam *Cic. Catil.* 2. Daret ut catenis fatale monstrum, *Hor. Sc.* Cleopatram.

Monstruōsus. adj. *Suet. Vid.* Monstrosus.

Montāna, ōrum. n. pl. *Sc.* loca. *Upland places*, or *a hilly country*, Liv. 21, 34.

Montānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dwelling upon the mountains, mountaineers; feeding*, or *ranging, being, standing*, or *situate, thereon; descending from*, or *growing on, the mountains.* (2) *Mountainous*, or *full of mountains.* (1) Montanum vulgus, *Juv.* Montana uxor, *Id.* Montana armenta, *Ov.* Montanæ feræ, *Id. Fast.* Castella montana, *Virg.* Montanum flumen, *Id.* Montana fraga, *Ov. Met.* juga, *Id.* lupus, *Id.* ¶ Montana cacumina, *The tops of mountains*, Id. Montana numina, *Presiding over the mountains*, Id. Ep. 4, 170. (2) Montana nunc sunt omnia, *Plin.* 5, 27.

✠ Monticŏla, æ. c. g. *That inhabiteth*, or *dwelleth, on a hill*, or *mountain; a mountaineer.* Monticolæ sylvani, *Ov. Met.* 1, 193.

Montivăgus, a, um. anj. *Wandering*, or *ranging, on the mountains*, or *hills.* Montivagi cursus, *Sil.* 3, 546. Montivagæ feræ, *Lucr.* 1, 405. ✠ Dea montivaga, *Sc.* Diana, *Stat.* Montivagum genus ferarum, *Lucr.* 2, 1080.

Montōsus, a, um. adj. *sive ut al. leg.* montuosus. (1) *Hilly, full of hills, mountainous.* (2) *Standing*, or *growing, on the mountains*, (1) ✠ Plani an montosi loci, *Cic.* (2) Montosæ ursæ, *Virg.* Montosa ulmus, *Plin.* 16, 17.

Mŏnŭmentum, i. n. [*à* moneo, ut *à* doceo, documen, documentum] aliqua per *i* scrib. *Vid.* Monimentum.

Mŏra, æ. f. [etym. incert. nisi forte à μόνα, Dor. pro μονὴ, mansio *n* litcrâ in *r* mutatâ: μονὴν ποιεῖσθαι, *Thucyd.* est morari] (1) *A delay, stay, stop, let*, or *hindrance*; *incumbrance, impediment.* (2) *A pause*, or *stop, in speaking.* (3) *A stay used by surgeons in splinting of legs.* (4) * Mora [*à* μείρω, partior] *a body of men in the Spartan army, consisting of* 200, *or* 500, *or*, as some say, of 50 men; others take it for a tribe. (1) = Quid erat moræ aut tergiversationis? *Cic.* ✠ Postquam videt paratas *nuptias*, nec moram ullam, quin ducat, dari, *Ter.* Nulla ad decedendum mora, *Cic.* Mora nulla quò minùs, *Juv.* ¶ § Moram facere, *Liv.* 31, 32. afferre, *Hor.* creare, *Plaut.* injicere, *Cic.* interponere, *Id.* moliri, *Virg.* trahere, *Cic.* nectere, *Val. Flacc.* Moræ esse, *Plaut. To put off, to delay.* Moras abrumpere, *Stat.* dimovere, *Senn. Hipp.* 4. rumpere, *Virg.* movere ab se, *Plaut.* Moram tollere, *To do a thing out of hand, to make no delay.* Moras portarum frangere, *To break the gates that stop*, Stat. Theb. 10. 190. In morâ esse alicui, *To make one wait*, Ter. Nec. mora, *And presently*, Virg. Haud mora, *Immediately*, Id. (2) Distincta & interpuncta intervalla, moræ, respirationésque alios delectant, *Cic, Or.* 16. (3) Cels. 8, 10, 20. (4) Moram Lacedæmoniorum interfecit, *Nep. Iphicr.* 2.

Mōrālis, e. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners.* Eam partem, philosophiæ, *de moribus* appellare solemus: sed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare *moralem*, Cic. *de* Fat. 1.

Mŏrandus. part. [*à* moror] *To be stopped.* ¶ Aliquâ fraude morandus, *To be detained*, or *kept from going away*, Ov. Illecebris & gratâ novitate morandus, *To be drilled on, to be cajoled*, Hor.

Mŏrans, tis part. (1) *Delaying, loitering, staying behind.* (2) *Stopping*, or *hindering.* (1) *Apes* morantes æris rauci canor increpat, *Virg.* (2) Dimovit populum reditus morantem, *Hor. Conf, Sil.* 5, 186. ¶ Morantem diem frangere *To spend a long summer's day*, or rather *to ease the cares and troubles of the day*, Hor.

Mŏrātè adv. hinc. comp. Mŏrātius. *By degrees.* Febris alias partes moratiùs impellit, *Sen. N. Q.* 6, 14.

Mŏrātio, onis f. *A staying*, or *tarrying.* Morationibus impediri, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Mŏrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A loiterer, one who stayeth behind.* (2) *A stayer*, or *hinderer.* (1) Duo millia aut moratorum, aut palantium, *Liv.* (2) Morator publici commodi, *Id.*

Mŏrātūrus. part. *About to delay.* Moratura lux, *Prop.* 3, 20, 12. Moratura lumina, *Id.* 1, 3, 32.

Mŏrātus. part. [*à* moror] *Having tarried, staid*, or *made delay.* ¶ Haud multa moratus, *After a short pause*, Virg. Nec plura moratus, *Without further delay*, Id. Non multis moratus, *Using a few words*, Ov. Fast. Ibi unum moratus diem, *Liv.* 40, 22. non ultra triduum Romæ, *Cic.* paulisper apud oppidum, *Cæs.* ¶ Quantùm oscula sunt labris nostra morata tuis, *Stayed on*, Prop. 2, 15, 10. Vultus paulùm tellure moratus, *Fixed on the earth a short time*, Ov. Met. ✠ Expenso planta morata gradu, *A slow step*, Prop. 2, 4, 6.

Mōratus, a, um, [*à* mos] *Endued with manners*, good, *or* bad, more usually the former; *of good morals, temper*, or *humour.* Ita moratus ut ratio postulat, *Cic.* Bene morata civitas, *Id.* Bene morati reges, *Id.* Quid mulieris uxorem habes, aut quibus moratam moribus? *Ter. Of what temper? In malam partem.* Is ex se hunc reliquit filium pariter moratum, ut pater, avúsque hujus fuit, *Plaut. prol. Aul.* ¶ Ita nunc adolescentes morati sunt, *Have such ill humours*, Plaut. Per Catachresin. Ita hæc morata est janua, *Such is the humour of this door*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 3, 10. = Vorax & malè moratus venter, *An ill tempered unreasonable belly.* Ov. Met. 15, 95.

Morbĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly, faint, diseased.* (2) *Belonging to a disease.* (3) *Infectious, apt to breed diseases.* (1) Apes morbidæ, *Varr.* Morbidum corpus, *Plin.* 8, 26. (2) ¶ ✠ Vis morbida, *The power of the disease*, Lucr. 6, 1090. (3) Morbidus aër, *Id.* 6, 1095.

Morbōnia, æ. f. *A mischief.* ¶ Ito morbonam, in malam crucem, *Go and be hanged*, Suet. Vesp. 14.

Morbōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sickly*, or *full of diseases.* (2) Met. *full of vices*, or *unreasonable humours.* (3) *Passionate, apt to be enraged.* (1) Servus morbosus, *Cat.* Pecus morbosum, *Varr.* (2) Morbosi pariter, *Sc.* Mamurra & Cæsar, *Catull.* 55, 6. (3) Bene nostri, cùm omnia essent in morbis vitia, quòd nullum erat iracundiâ fœdius, iracundos solos morbosos nominaverunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 24.

* Morbus, i. m. [*à* μόρος, i. e. νόσος, *Hesych.* interposito *b*] (1) *A disease, sickness, disorder, malady*, or *distemper.* (2) *Any defect in the body.* (3) *Any odd humour, unreasonable passion*, or *vice.* (4) *Trouble, grief.* (1) Qui in morbo sunt, sani non sunt, *Cic Tusc.* 3, 4. Interest fatigatio morbum, an sitis, an frigus, an color, an vigilia, an fames fecerit, *Cels.* ✠ *Morbum* appellant totius corporis corruptionem; *Ægrotationem*, morbum cum imbecillitate; *vitium*, cùm partes corporis inter se diffident; ex quo pravitas membrorum, distortio, deformitas, *Cic. Tus.* 4, 13. ¶ Morbus major, *The falling sickness*, Cels. *qui & comitialem vocat.* Morbus regius, *The jaundice*, Hor. arquatus, *Cels.* Campanus morbus, *Great bunches*, or *warts, in the face*, Hor. (2) Contaminato cum grege turpium morbo virorum, *Id. Sc.* eunuchorum. (3) Quodcunque agit renidet, hunc habet morbum, *Catull.* 37, 7. *vid.* locum. Si te scirem judicio magìs quàm morbo animi petulantiâ istâ uti, *Sall.* in *Cic.* init. vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 33, & seq. (4) Idem mihi morbus in pectore est, *Plaut.*

Mordācĭtas ātis. f. *A biting*, or *stinging, quality*; *snappishness, virulency.* Urticarum foliis inest aculeata mordacitas, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Mordax, ācis. adj. (1) *Biting*, or *given to bite, snappish.* (2) *Biting, stinging*, (3) *Cutting*, or *sharp.* (4) *Pinching, disquieting.* (5) *Gnawing, detracting, grating, virulent.* (1) Mordax homo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. canis, *Plaut.* (2) Vis pruritu mordax, eademque quæ terrestris urtica, *Plin.* 9, 45. (3) Mordaci icta ferro pinus, *Hor.* (4) Mordax carmen, *Satirical*, Ov. Trist. 2, 563. Mordaces sollicitudines, *Hor.* (5) Mordax invidia, *Phædr.* = Lividus & mordax, *Hor.* Mordacem cynicum eludebat. *Id.* Mordacior, *Phædr.* Mordacissimus, *Plin.*

Mordendus. part. *To be reflected on satirically.* Non mordenda mihi turba fidèlis erat, *Ov.*

* Mordĕo, ēre, mŏmordi (& ant mĕmordi, *Cæs. & Cic.* ap. *Gell. &* morsi, *unde* præmorsisset, *Gell.* ex. *Plaut.*) morsum, act. qu. μόρον ἔδω, *i. e.* partem edo, nam qui mordet, separat & abscindit portionem, *Scal.* vel *qu.* μείρω ἔδων, divido edens, *M.* nam dentes morsu dividunt escas. *Cic.* [*à* μόρεω, quod à μορὸς, à μειρω, divido interposito *d*, ut à τείνω, tendo] (1) *To bite*, or *gnaw.* (2) *To champ.* (3) *To bite*, or *have a sharp taste*, (4) *To nip, wring*, or *pinch*; as cold. (5) *To pierce through and take hold.* (6) *To wear gently.* (7) *To hurt*, or *damage.* (8) *To sting, nettle*, or *vex.* (9) *To backbite and speak ill of one.* (1) Latrant & mordent canes, *Cic.* Arcnas ore momordi, *Ov. Met.* (2) Frenos ore momordit equus, *Tib.* ¶ *Met.* Frena momordit, *Received the bridle, submitted*, Stat. (3) Leniter mordet casia, *Plin.* 33, 13. (4) Matutina minùs cautos jam frigora mordent, *Hor.* (5) Summam mordebat fibula vestem, *Ov. Met.* (6) Rura, quæ quietâ mordet aquâ taciturnus amnis, *Hor.* (7) ¶ Oleam momordit æstus, *Hath damaged*, Id. Ep. 1, 8, 5. (8) Si id te mordet, *Ter.* Valdè me memorderunt epistolæ tuæ de amicâ nostrâ, *Cic.* (9) Invidere omnes mihi, mordere clanculum, *Id. Eum.* 3, 1, 21.

Mordens, tis. part. (1) *Of a biting taste.* (2) Met. *Stinging, pinching.* (1) Mordens folium, *Plin.* 22, 14. gustu, *Id.* in medendo, *Id.* (2) Mordens est optimum conscientiæ post commissum facinus, *Cic.*

Mordeor, ēri. pass. Dolore Cecropis occulto mordetur, *Ov.* Dente mordeor invido, *Hor.* opprobriis falsis, *Id.* ¶ Mordetur gallina marito, *The cock treadeth the hen*, Juv. 3, 91.

Mordĭces, um. m. pl. [*qu. à* sing. mordex, dentes quibus mordemus, *Biters, the teeth*, or *fangs.* Asini me mordicibus scindant, *Plaut.*

Mordĭcùs. adv. [*qu.* ipsis mordicibus] (1) *By biting with the teeth.* (2) Met. *Tooth and nail, violently, strongly, obstinately.* (1) Oportebat jam nasum abreptum mordicus, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 12. ¶ Paludamentum mordicus trahens, *In his teeth*, Suet. Jul. Cæs. 64. (2) Mordicus verba tenere, *Cic Acad. Q.* 4, 16.

Mŏrè. adv. [*ab* adj. morus] *Simply, foolishly.* Morè hoc fit atque stultè, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 1, 1.

* Mŏrētum, i. n. [*qu.* μορητὸν, i. e. divisum, quòd ex herbis, &c. divisis, sectisque fiat, M.] *A kind of sallad made of herbs, milk, wine, oil, cheese, garlick*, &c. Non pudet herbosum posuisse moretum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 367.

Mŏrĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Dying, ready to die.* Fulvâ moribundum extendit arenâ, *Virg.* ✠ Humum moribundo vertice pulsat, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Moribunda membra, *Dying limbs*, Virg. Moribundo similis, *Sen.*

Mŏriendus.

Mŏriendus. part. *To be about to die.* Si moriendum eſt prote, *Q. Curt.*

Mŏriens, tis. part. [*à* morior] (1) *Dying, expiring.* (2) *Flat, inſipid,* (3) *Withering.* (1) Finierat moriens pariter cum voce dolorem, *Ov. Met.* ⚹ Non vixit malè qui natus morienſque fefellit, *Hor.* (2) Pannoſam fœcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* 4, 32. (3) Vitio moriens ſitit æris herba, *Virg.*

Mŏrĭger, analogicè certè, Mŏrĭgĕrus, a, um. adj. qui morem gerit. *Obedient, complaiſant, pliant, governable.* § Ut tibi morigerus hodie! ut voluptati fui! *Plaut.* Morigera ad fruges augendas, *Luc.* 5, 81. Tibi morigera fuit in rebus omnibus, *Ter.*

Mŏrĭgĕro, āre. act. ſed uſitatiùs.

Mŏrigĕror, āri. dep. *To humour one,* or *endeavour to pleaſe him; to gratify.* Cum hâc uſuriâ uxore mihi morigero. *Plaut.* Si adoleſcenti eſſes morigeratus, *Ter.* Voluptati aurium morigerari debet oratio, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

* Mōrio, ōnis m. *Stultus,* [inde μωρίων, dim. *Bud.*] *A great man's fool, a jeſter.* Morio dictus erat, viginti millibus emi, *Mart.* 8, 13.

* Mōrion Indicum, gemma quæ nigerrimo colore tranſlucet [*à* μαυρὸς, obſcurus, unde & *morus,* niger] (1) *A certain precious ſtone.* (2) *The white ſeed of the apple of the mandrake.* (3) *A ſoporiferous poiſon.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Id. 25, 13. (3) Id. 21, 31.

Mŏrior, mŏri, mortuus. dep. neut. [*à* morte *qu.* mortior, ut *à* forte fortior] *leg.* & moriri *in infin.* ap. *Ov. Met.* 14, 215. (1) *To die.* (2) *To wither.* (3) Per Catachreſin. *To be ſpent, to be worn out.* (4) *To die,* or *loſe its ſtrength, ſavour, ſmell,* &c. (5) *To be forgotten,* or *out of memory.* (6) *To do a thing with the greateſt paſſion and pleaſure.* (7) *Moriar* jurandi verbum, *let me die, let me not live.* (1) Mori nemo ſapiens miſerum dixit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 3. Qui exactâ ætate moriuntur, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Moriens, n. 3. (3) Væ illis virgis, quæ hodie in tergo morientur meo, *Plaut.* (4) Unguenta ſuis moriuntur horis, *Plin.* (5) Ne ſuaviſſimi hominis memoria moreretur, *Cic.* (6) Mori videbamus in ſtudio, *&c.* Id. Cum cantu & voluptate moriantur, *Id.* (7) Moriar, ſi magìs gauderem, ſi id mihi accidiſſet, *Id.*

Mŏrĭturus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to die,* or *that will die,* or *expire.* (2) *Reſolved to die,* (1) Jam venio moriturus, *Virg.* (2) Moritura Anna, *Virg.* Ad. ultimum profide morituros, *Quint. Curt.*

* Mormȳra, æ, f. [*à* μορμύρω Gr. murmuro] *A ſea fiſh of divers colours,* Plin. 23, 11.

* Mōrŏlŏgus, a, um adj. [*ex* μωρὸς & λόγος] *Idle, fooliſh, impertinent.* Sermones morologi, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 1, 20.

Mŏror, āri. dep. [*à* mora, *i. e.* moram traho, *vel* neut. *i. e.* moram injicio, & act. *pro* remoror] (1) *To ſtay, tarry, delay, linger,* or *ſpin out the time.* (2) *To dwell.* (3) *To ſtay, ſtop,* or *hinder; to make one wait.* (4) *To be troubleſome to one;* particularly *in law matters.* (5) *To detain without delight, to endure, to wear out.* (6) *To value, eſteem,* or *regard,* cum negat. (1) Sed moraris, abit dies, *Catull* 59, 84. Circa vilem patulumque morari orbem, *Hor.* Circa res tenues moramur, *Quint.* ad urbem, *Liv.* in Italiâ, *V. Paterc.* Per lævo morari, *Hor.* ¶ Quid multis moror? *To be ſhort,* Ter. Ne multis morer, *Not be tedious,* Cic. Bellum moramur inferre, *Id.* Dum ferre moror, *Virg.* (2) In Galliâ morari conſtituit, *Cæſ.* Diutiùs apud ſe morari confidebant, *Id.* Invitus moror urbe meâ, *Ov.* Sub dio morari, *Hor. Met.* Non bene conveniunt, nec in unâ ſede morantur majeſtas & amor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 846. (3) Torrenteſque & eluvies iter morabantur, *Q. Curt.* Ne affinem moror, quin, *Plaut,* ¶ § Morari aliquem ab ſpe, *To aaſh one's hope, to cauſe one to deſpair,* Id. = Morari atque iter impedire incipiunt, *Cæſ.* Ne longis ambagibus morer, *Not to detain you with,* Hor. Ne longo ſermone morer tua tempora, *Id.* Non te plura morabor, *Lucr.* 6, 244. (4) ¶ Ne quis militis liberos nepoteſve moraretur, *No one ſhould ſue them,* Liv. Inſequeris hunc, & lite moraris iniquâ, *Hor.* (5) Vitam moror inviſam, *Virg.* (6) Nec dona moror, *Id.* Nil moror officium, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil moror eos ſalvos eſſe, *I am content that,* Cic. Eburata vehicula, pallas, purpuram, nihil moror, *Plaut.* Paſſ. imperſ. ¶ Ut plus biennium in his tricis moretur, *So that above two years will be ſpent in theſe trifles,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

Mōror, āri. dep, [*à* morus, *i. e.* ſtultus] *To play the fool.* Hanc vocem finxit Nero, qui, Claudium mortuum deſignaturus, morari deſciſſe inter homines dixit, vide *Suet. Ner.* 33.

Mōrōsè. adv. iſŭmè. ſup. (1) *Moroſely, peeviſhly, humouroufly, ſevercly; diſcourteouſly, fretfully, frowardly, ſnappiſhly, ſullenly, ſurlily,* (2) *Nicely, carefully, cautiouſly.* (1) ⚹ Piſo reſpuebat ineptias hominum, ſive morosè, ſive ingenuo liberóque faſtidio, *Cic.* (2) Judicium moroſiſſimè penſitare, *Suet.* ¶ Rapum terram non morosè eligit, *Will grow in any ſoil,* Plin. 18, 13.

Mōrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Moroſeneſs, frowardneſs, fretfulneſs, peeviſhneſs, hardneſs to pleaſe, difficulty in chooſing; caprice, captiouſneſs, pettiſhneſs, ſullenneſs, ſurlineſs, ſnappiſhneſs.* Moroſitas habet aliquid excuſationis, *Cic.* = Affectatione & moroſitate obſcurabat ſtylum, *Suet.*

Mōrōſus, a, um. adj. [qui ſui moris eſt, *Don.*] *Humorous, moroſe, hard to pleaſe, nice, croſs, peeviſh, teſty, froward, wayward; capricious, captious, diſcourteous, fretful, paſſionate, pettiſh, ſnappiſh, ſevere, ſullen.* = Difficilem & moroſum offendet garrulus, *Hor.* Moroſior circa curam corporis, *Suet.* Quam ſunt moroſi qui amant, *Cic.* Moroſa ſine cogitatione, *Mart.* Moroſa canities, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Vitis in eligendo ſolo moroſa, *Not fit for every ſoil,* Plin. 14, 2.

* Morphnus, i. m. [*à* μορφνὸς, Gr. *ſc.* fulvus, *vel* obſcurus] *A kind of cagle, living chiefly about fens and lakes,* Plin. 10, 3.

* Mors, tis f. [*à* μὸρος quod exponit *Heſych.* per φόνος θάνατος] *Death.* Mors, quaſi ſaxum Tantalo, ſemper impendet, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 60. *in plur.* mortes, *Cic.* mortium, *Quint.* mortibus, *Col.* Omnes per mortes animam ſontem dare, *Virg.* ⚹ Mors honeſta ſæpe turpem vitam exornat, *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Mors memoriæ, *Deſtruction of memory,* Plin. Morte ſuâ defungi, *Suet. To die a natural death.*

Morſiuncŭla, æ f. *A little bite, nip,* or *ſnap; the billing of lovers.* Molles morſiunculæ, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 1, 65.

Morſum, i. n. *That which is bitten off.* Laneaque aridulis hærebant morſa labellis, *Catull.*

Morſus. part. *Bitten, gnawn.* Datur morſis à rabioſo, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Morſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mordeo] (1) *A bite.* (2) *A ſtinging.* (3) *The hold that a button taketh of a thing.* (4) *The biting,* or *tenacity, of that in which a thing ſticketh.* (5) *The fluke of an anchor, that part which taketh hold of the ground.* (6) *The ſting, gripe,* or *anguiſh.* (7) Met. *A taunt, backbiting,* or *ſlander.* (1) Viperinus morſus, *Cic.* ſerpentum, *Id.* § morſu frangere, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 459. (2) Apes venenum morſibus inſpirant, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fibula morſus loricæ reſolverat, *Sil.* 7, 624. (4) Morſus roboris, *Virg.* (5) Unco non alligat anchora morſu, *Id.* (6) Doloris eſt morſus acerrimus, *Cic.* ¶ Morſus animi, *Liv. Anguiſh.* Ægritudo erit ſublata illa mœrens, morſus tamen & contractiunculæ quædam animi relinquentur, *Cic.* (7) = Non odio obſcuro morſuque venenat, *Hor.*

Mortālis, e. adj. (1) *Mortal, ſubject to death, diſſolution, decay, periſhable, extinguiſhable.* (2) *Showing mortality.* (3) *Belonging to mortals; done, made,* or *managed, by mortals; humane.* (4) *Earthly, of this lower world.* (1) = ⚹ Mortale & caducum, divinum & æternum, *Cic.* = ſempiternus, *Id.* (2) Acta Deos nunquam mortalia fallunt. *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 97. facta, *Hor.* (3) ¶ Mortalia arma, *Wielded by a mortal,* Virg. (4) In cluſiſſimum ſolem mortale lumen inferre, *Quint.* ¶ Si mortalis idem nemo ſciat, *Juv.* Genus mortale, *Mankind,* Ov. Met. 6, 188. = Leges mortales & temporibus mutabiles, *Subject to abrogation,* or *alteration,* Liv. Mortalis mundus, *Subject to diſſolution,* Cic. ✠ Mortales turmæ, *The multitudes of men,* Hor. Non noſtro fato mortalis eſt ſiderum fulgor, *The ſtars periſh not with us,* Plin. 2, 8. Nil mortale loquor, *Nothing in a manner not divine,* Hor. Nec mortale ſonans, *Speaking with a divine energy,* Virg.

Mortālis, is. ſubſt. *A man, a mortal, vid.* Gell. 13, 38. Multos mortales occidit, *Liv.* 3, 30. Iſtum omnium mortalium ſententiis condemnavi, *Cic.* Jupiter ſpecie mortalis, *Ov.* ¶ Unus omnium mortalium deterrimus, *The worſt man alive,* Cic.

Mortālĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Mortality, frailty, a ſtate ſubject to decay,* or *death.* (2) *Mortal man,* or *mankind.* (1) Supra mortalitatem tibi ſunt omnia tributa, *Cic.* ad. *Octav.* (2) Inter obſequia fortunæ, contra quam non ſatis cauta mortalitas eſt, *Curt.* 8, 4, 24.

Mortārium, ii. n, [*qu.* moretarium, quòd in eo moreta fierent, *Turn.*] (1) *A mortar wherein things are brayed.* (2) *A place,* or *veſſel, wherein lime and ſand are mixed to make mortar.* (1) Piſtillum, mortarium, quæ utenda vaſa ſemper vicini rogant, *Plaut.* In mortariis plumbeis teritur, *Plin.* 34, 81. (2) *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Vid.* locum.

Mortĭcĭni, ōrum. pl. m. [quòd velut morticina caro ſit] *Agnails,* or rather *corns,* eſpecially on the feet and toes. Clavi pedum vulgò morticini appellantur, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Mortĭcĭnus, a, um adj. [*à* mors & cædo, *vel* cado] (1) *That dieth of itſelf, carrion.* (2) *That hath an ill favoured and dead countenance.* (1) Morticinæ oves non patiuntur veſci carne, *Varr.* In vivis caro eſt morticina, *Sen.* (2) Non metuam, morticine, *Plaut.*

Mortĭfer, *vel* Mortĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* mors & fero] *Deadly, mortal, cauſing death.* = Inſanabilis & mortifera plaga, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 19. poculum, *Cic.* anguis, *Id.* Tres fontes ſine dolore mortiferi, *Plin.* Gravis & mortifer morbus, *Cic.* Mortifer ſerpentis ictus, *Col.* 6, 17. Mortiferus dolor, *Celſ.* 4, 2.

Mortĭfĕrè adv. *Deadly to death.* ¶ Ægrotabat mortiferè, *Was ſick to death,* Plin. Ep.

Mortuālia, um. n. pl. omnia quæ ad mortuos pertinent, veſtimenta quæ ſumuntur in luctu, *Næv. It.* carmina, ſeu næniæ præficarum. (1) *Mourning weeds, funeral rites and ceremonies,* &c. (2) *The dirges and ſongs which the women ſang at funerals.* (1) † Næv. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 63.

Mortuus, a, um. part. [*à* morior, deinde adj. pro moritus, per Sync. mortus, & inſerto *u* mortuus, ut *à* fatus fatuus, *V. à* Gr. μοῖρος, *i. e.* θνητὸς, *Heſych.* quòd à μέμοιρται μόρσιμος, *M.*] νεκρός. (1) *Dead* (2) In plur. mortui. *The dead,* or *place of the dead.* (3) Met. *Antiquated, obſolete.* (4) *Lifeleſs, without vigour, faint, ſenſeleſs.* (1) Mortuum me, quàm ut id patiar, mavelim, *Plaut.* Mortuus veneno concidit Themiſtocles, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 11. *Proverb.* Verba fiunt mortuo, *Ter.* ¶ Mortuo verba facit, *He talketh to the wind, he ſpendeth his breath to no purpoſe,* Plaut. 4, 2, 18. (2) ¶ Excitare aliquem è mortuis, *To raiſe one from the dead,* Cic. Infra mortuos amandare, *To ſend below the ſhades,* Id. (3) = Antiquæ ſunt iſtæ leges & mortuæ, *Id.* (4) Lacerti mortui, *Id.* Mortuus plauſus, *Id.* = Exanguis & mortuus concidiſti, *Id.*

* Mōrŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* morus, quod à μαυρὸς, niger, obſcurus] *Somewhat like a black Moor, black and blue.* Pugnis faciam ut ſit morula, *Plaut. Pœn* 5, 5, 10. *h. e.* ut ſit mauræ inſtar nigræ, *V.* vel, *ut Alc.* inſtar mori maturi.

* Mōrum, i. n. (1) *A mulberry.* (2) *A blackberry.* (1) Nigris prandia moris finire, *Hor.* (2) In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 103.

* Mōrus,

* Mōrus, i. f. [*à morus, i. e. μαυρὸς*, niger, qui color in pomo eſt, ubi permaturuit, *Ov.*] *The mulberry-tree.* Arborum ſapientiſſima morus, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Mōrus, a, um. adj. [*à μωρὸς*] *Fooliſh, ſilly.* Amor mores hominum moros & moroſos efficit, *Plaut.* = Stulta & mora, *Id. Mil.* 2, 4, 17.

Mos, mōris. m. [*à* modus, *i. e.* ratio agendi, per Sync. *Perot. & Scal.*] (1) *A manner, way, faſhion,* or *cuſtom.* (2) *A ſettled cuſtom,* or *preſcript; the inſtitution obſerved by a body of men.* (3) *A temper, humour,* or *nature.* (4) Mores, in plur. *Moral virtue,* or *vice.* (5) *A law, ordinance,* or *order.* (6) *Order, decency.* (7) ¶ Morem gerere, *to comply with,* or *humour.* (1) = Non mos, conſuetudoque ſervata, *Cic.* Ut mos eſt, & fieri ſolet, *Id.* = Apis Matinæ more modoque, *Hor.* Mos erat antiquus, *Ov.* Mos eſt hominum, *Cic.* Scuta jacere, fugereque hoſtes, more habent licentiam, *Plaut.* ¶ Ut mos eſt, ut moris eſt, *Cic. As is uſual,* ad morem, *Quint.* de more, *Virg.* ex more, *Hor.* in more, *Cic.* more, *Virg.* in morem, *according to the way, cuſtom,* or *manner,* Id. (2) = More agere, inſtitutiſque civilibus, *Cic.* In enumeratione juris civilis, morem etiam nominat, *Id.* quem *jus ſine ſcripto* vocat *Juſtinian.* Ambitio more ſancta eſt, *Plaut. Etiam in plur.* Ut moribus deductio fieret, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 10. (3) Cujus mos eſt conſimilis voſtrum, *Ter.* Conveniunt mores, *Id.* Doctus imitator morum, *Hor. Transfertur etiam ad inanimat.* ut, Cœli & anni præſentes mores intueatur, *Col.* (4) ♓ Moreſque creati & vitia, *Manil.* 4, 18. Uxorem his moribus dabit nemo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 3, 21. (5) Moribus eorum interdici non poterat ſocero gener, *Nep. Han.* 3. Moreſque viris & mœnia ponet, *Virg.* (6) Raptæ ſine more Sabinæ, *Id.* Sine more furit lymphata per urbem, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Tempeſtas ſine more furit, *Violently,* Id. (7) Geſtus eſt ei mos, *Nep.* ¶ Pater ſuo animo morem gerit, *Enjoyeth himſelf,* Plaut. Amph. prol. 131.

* Moſcheuton, i. n. [*à* ſuavitate odoris, *vel* quòd avulſis ſurculis plantetur, quod eſt *μοσχεύειν*: them. *μόσχος*, ramulus tenellus] *A roſe that hath a ſtalk like a mallow,* Plin. 21, 4.

Moſtellāria, *ſc.* comœdia, phaſma etiam dicta, *A play in Plautus, wherein the old man is made to believe the houſe is haunted with ſpirits.*

Mōtācilla, æ. f. [*à* moto, as, quòd ſemper movet caudam, *Varr.* vel quòd mutonem cilleat; hinc quoniam ei motui libidinis ineſt ſignificatio, Galenus *κίναιδον* voc. *Voſſ.*] *A wagtail, a bird. Vid.* Plin 37, 10.

Mōtans. part. *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 5.

‖ Mōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* moveo] *A motion, ſtirring,* or *moving.* Principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 19. Corporum motio, *Id.* Animi motiones, *i. e.* affectus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 8.

Mōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtirring,* or *jogging,* Sen. Ep. 53. & Suet. Veſp. 24.

Mōto, āre. freq. [*à* moveo] (1) *To move often; to wag,* or *ſhake.* (2) *To move out of its place.* (1) Motant cacumina quercus, *Virg.* Motatque lacertos per ſomnum, *Ov.* (2) Neque ſe luna quòquam motat, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 117.

Mōtor, āri. paſſ. *To be moved to and fro,* Stat.

Mōtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* moveo] *A mover,* or *ſtirrer.* ¶ Cinarum motor, *The rocker of a cradle,* Mart. 11, 40.

Mōtūrus. part. (1) *That will move.* (2) *That will move,* or *work, upon*; or *be ſerviceable to.* (1) Verba lyræ motura ſonum, *Hor.* ¶ Moturus caſtra, *About to decamp,* Cæſ. (2) Motura duros verba queror ſilices, *Ov. Met.* Exſpectaturus magis eventum, quàm inde quicquam moturus, *Liv.* 25, 27.

Mōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved, ſtirred,* &c. *changed, altered.* (2) *Violated.* (3) *Attempted.* (4) *Put into a commotion.* (5) *Mentioned.* (1) Adeò nihil motum ex antiquo probabile eſt, *Liv.* Tanto periculo nihil moti ſunt ab obſidione, *Id.* Fulvius ſenatu motus ab iis, qui, *V. Pat.* de ſenatu, *Cic.* ¶ Caſtris motis, *Having decamped,* Hirt. (2) Quoties ab iis fides mota fœderis eſſet, *Liv.* (3) Nihil majoris rei motum volebat, *Id.* (4) Moti fluctus, *Virg.* (5) Motis apud Ilerdam deditionis conditionibus, *Suet.*

Mōtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* מוט, *Aven.*] (1) *A motion,* or *moving.* (2) *Violent motion,* as in an earthquake. (3) *Geſture, carriage of the body, dancing.* (4) *A ſtir, trouble, riſing, commotion, diſturbance, mutiny.* (5) *Any motion,* or *paſſion, of the mind, enthuſiaſm.* (6) *Rage, madneſs.* (7) *A cauſe, motive, reaſon, deſign,* or *occaſion.* (1) Totius mundi motus, *Cic.* remorum, *Cæſ.* Celeres motus animi & ingenii, *Id.* (2) Terra ingenti concuſſa motu eſt, *Liv.* Crebris terræ motibus fatigati, *Curt.* 4, 4, 20. Inſolitis tremuerunt motibus Alpes, *Virg.* ¶ Terræ motus, *An earthquake,* Liv. (3) Corporis motus eſt corporis geſtus, & vultûs moderatio quædam, *Ad Heren.* Palæſtrici motus, *Cic.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor.* Haud indecoros motus more Thuſco dabant, *Liv.* (4) Repentini Galliæ motus, *Cæſ.* De conſiliis motúque Gallorum nuncium accipies, *Id.* ¶ Agantur ut res maximæ minimo motu, *With the leaſt diſturbance,* Id. Nullus in eorum reditum motus municipiorum factus, *Id.* ¶ Lex nunquam ſine maximis motibus rerum agitata, *Without mighty diſorders,* Id. (5) Motus turbulenti, jactationeſque animorum incitatæ, *Cic.* (6) ¶ ♔ Bellonæ motu agitatæ, *With madneſs inſtired by her,* Tib. 1, 6, 45. (7) ¶ Audîſti conſilii mei motus, *That which put me upon this deſign,* Plin. Ep. 3, 4, 9. Aut opprimet hominem, aut omnes ejus motus conatuſque prohibebit, *Cic.*

Mŏvendus. part. (1) *To be ſtirred,* or *moved.* (2) *To be appeaſed,* &c. (1) Movendus pulvis, *Virg.* (2) Dianæ non movenda numina, *Hor.*

Mŏvens, tis. part. (1) *Moving, turning up, ſtirring.* (2) *Shaking.* (3) *Brandiſhing, toſſing.* (4) *Wielding.* (5) *Moveable.* (6) Met. *Contriving, plotting.* (7) Moventia, *motives.* (1) Labefacta movens jugera foſſor, *Virg.* Movens bella, *Id.* (2) Cuncta ſupercilio movens Jupiter, *Hor.* (3) Saxum immane movens, *Virg.* (4) Arma moventes viri, *Hor.* (5) ¶ Præda quæ rerum moventium ſit, *A booty of things moveable,* Liv. 5, 25. (6) Omne nefas animo moventes, *Hor.* (7) Proponenda ſunt quædam quaſi moventia, *Cic.* ♔ ¶ Multa movens animo, *Revolving,* Liv.

Mŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. מוט quod idem ſigh. *Canin. ſc.* moveo, motum, ut à מט nuo, nutum] (1) *To move, ſtir, ſhake,* or *wag.* (2) *To ſtir the earth, to dig,* or *plough.* (3) *To move,* or *ſtrike, a muſical inſtrument.* (4) *To brandiſh, to toſs.* (5) *To wave* in ſacrificing. (6) Abſol. *To be ſhaken.* (7) *To affect, to influence.* (8) *To ſtir up, to provoke.* (9) *To cauſe,* or *effect.* (10) *To enrage, to incenſe.* (11) *To raiſe* arms, *or* war. (12) *To make a ſtir in, to make a do about.* (13) ¶ Movere ſe, *to rouze, to riſe in arms.* (14) ¶ Movere *ſimpl. &* movere ſe, *to depart from, to leave a place.* (15) *To take away, to remove.* (16) *To reſcind, alter,* or *make void.* (17) *To turn out, to caſt out, to eject, to degrade.* (18) ¶ Movere aliquem, *to put into any concern by* anger, fear, love, *&c.* (19) *To employ, exerciſe,* or *engage.* (20) *To attempt, to plot, to contrive.* (21) *To begin.* (22) *To ſay,* or *ſing,* a thing *in a ſolemn manner.* (1) Move ociùs te, *Ter.* § Linguam movere, *Ov. Met.* ſeſe à gremio, *Catull.* 3, 8. caput, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46. cuncta ſupercilio, *Hor.* per aëra caudas, *Ov.* ¶ ſpiritum, *to take breath,* Celſ. ventum flabello, *Ov.* arma fritillo, *the dice in the box,* Juv. 14, 5. membra, *to dance,* Tib. 1, 7, 38. (2) Primus per artem movit agros, *Virg. vid. &* Movens. (3) § Citharam movere, *Ov. Met.* 5, 112. ¶ Ad citharam vocalia ora movere, *To ſing to it,* Id. (4) *Vid.* Movens, n. 3. (5) Ferctum Jovi moveto & mactato, *Cat. R. R.* 134. (6) Terra dies duodequadraginta movit, *Liv.* 35, 40. (7) Quam non forma movere poteſt, certè mea pectora movit, *Ov. Met.* Nil dos me movet, *Ter.* Nec me ex eâ opinione, quam accepi, movebit, *Cic.* (8) § Movere, tuſſim, alvum, urinam, ſudorem, dolorem, *Celſ.* viros in agma, *Virg.* ſeditionem, *Suet.* (9) *Met.* Admirationes, clamores, plauſus, non approbationes ſolùm movere debet orator, *Cic. Orat.* 71. riſum, *Phæd.* (10) Movere catulos leænæ, *Hor.* (11) § Movere bellum, *Liv.* bella, *Virg.* (12) Omnes terras, omnia maria movere, *Cic.* Ego iſthæc moveo aut curo? *Ter.* (13) Opto ne ſe illa gens moveat, *Cic.* (14) Ut te moveas tam infirmâ valetudine, *Id.* Poſtquam ille Canuſio moverat, *Id.* ¶ Caſtra movere, *Cæſ.* quod *ſimpl.* movere, *Suet.* Cum Annibal ex hybernis movit, *Liv.* (15) Si ullam literam moveris, *Cic.* (16) Ea non muto, non moveo, *Id.* Quinquaginta annorum poſſeſſiones movere, *Id.* (17) Nonnullos ſigniferos loco movit, *Cæſ.* Primo impetu movere loco hoſtium aciem, *Liv.* Tribu eum movit, *Id.* (18) = Quem non ulla injecta movebant tela, —nunc omnes terrent auræ, *Virg.* Men' moveat cimex Pantilius? *Hor.* Si mihi ſtomachum moveritis, *Provoke,* Cic. (19) Ingenium movit ſola Corinna meum, *Ov.* (20) Majus opus moveo, *Virg.* § Movere ac moliri aliquid, *Liv.* 23, 39. (21) Ab Jove, muſa parens—carmina noſtra move, *Ov. Met.* (22) Solenni ſatis eſt voce movere preces, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 621. fatorum arcana, *Virg.*

Mŏveor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be moved, ſtirred,* &c. (2) *To be troubled* as the ſea. (3) *To be ſhaken with an earthquake.* (4) *To be made to ceaſe,* or *to be changed and altered.* (5) *To be ſtirred up to an inſurrection, to mutiny.* (6) *To be concerned.* (7) *To dance.* (8) *To be plotted.* (1) Organicè & mechanicè moveri, *Vitr.* 10, 1. Anima ex ſeipſo movetur, *Quint.* ¶ Cùm primùm aurora movetur, *As ſoon as it is light,* Ov. Met. 6, 48. (2) ♔ Pontumque moveri, *Virg.* (3) Totuſque moveri mons circùm, *Id.* (4) = Sin totumque moveri, mutarive putas bellum, *Id.* (5) Moveri cœptum eſt ſervitium aliquot locis, *Cic.* (6) Nîl ſuper imperio moveor, *Virg.* Invaletudine tuâ moveor, *Cic.* (7) Feſtis matrona moveri juſſa diebus, *Hor.* Ad ſymphoniæ cantum ſaltatione quadam moveri, *Plin.* (8) Res magnæ moventur, *Cic.*

Mox. adv. [*à* moveo, *i. e.* tam citò, quàm te moveas ſive vertas] (1) *By and by, quickly, anon, preſently, ſtraight.* (2) *Afterwards, ſomewhile after.* (3) *In the next place, next of all.* (1) Diſcedo parumper à ſomnis ad quæ mox revertar, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Nec magis ut nunc eſt, nec erit mox quàm fuit antè, *Lucr.* (3) Probatiſſimus *alabaſtrites* in Carmaniâ naſcitur, mox in Indiâ, *Plin.* 36, 8. Primus Ægypti rex cogitavit, mox Perſarum, *Id.* Proximè—mox—tertio loco, *Id.* Primùm—mox—deinde, *Id.*

### M ante U.

Mūceo, ēre. neut. præt. & ſup. caret. [*à* mucus, vel à מק tabeſco] *To be flat,* or *dead*; *to be dreggy.* Vinum quod neque acoat, neque muceat, *Cat. R. R.* 148.

Mūceſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dreggy, mouldy, muſty,* or *vinewed.* Proprium eſt inter cæteros liquores vina muceſcere, aut in acetum verti, *Plin.* 14, 20. Expŏrrigi in ſole ſuper linteum, quod niſi feſtinatò peragatur, lurido colore muceſcere, *Id.*

Mūcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* muceo] (1) *Hoary, fuſty, foiſty, moulded, vinewed.* (2) *Palled,* or *dead,* of liquors. (1) Mucida fruſta farinæ, *Juv.* cærulei panis, *Id.* (2) Garrulus—verbis mucida vina facit, *Mart.* 8, 6, 4.

Mūcor, ōris. m. [*à* muceo] *Mouldineſs, hoarineſs,* ſuch as is on bread, *or* meat, long kept; *muſtineſs.* Ne ſitu pecora mucorem contrahant, *Col.* 12, 4.

Mūcōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* mucus] *Slimy, full of matter, ſnotty; ſnivelly.* Exulceratio mucoſa, *Celſ.* 5, 28. Mucoſa ventris proluvies, *Col.* 6, 7, 1.

* Mūcro, ōnis. m. teli cujuſvis, acumen [*à μακρὸς*, longus, *à* longitud. *Iſid.* qu. *μάκρων, ὄνος*, ex *μικρὸν*, tenue, nîl enim tenuius] (1) *The ſharp point* of any thing, uſually of a ſword, *or* other weapon. (2) *A ſword, dagger,* or *other*

weapon. (1) = Falcis apex pronus imminens mucro dicitur, *Col.* 4, 25. § Mucro unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. Hebeti mucrone retusum aurum, *Lucr.* Herbæ in mucronem desinentes, *Plin.* (2) Dextræ mucronem extorquet, *Virg.*

Mūcrōnātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Pointed, sharp-pointed.* Mucronata folia, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Mūcus, i. m. *scrib.* & muccus [*à* mugeo, quod pro mungo, idque à μύσσω, μύξω, fut. secund. μυγῶ, vel à μύξα, mucus, quod à μύσσω, vel à מוק] *Snivel,* or *snot*; *the filth of the nose.* Mucus à malâ pituitâ nasi, *Catull.* 23, 16. Hinc Anglicè *Muck.*

Mūgiens, tis. part. [*à* mugio] (1) *Bellowing, lowing.* (2) *Roaring.* (1) ¶ ✠ Mugientium greges, *Herds of kine,* Hor. (2) Mugienti fremitu loca resonent, *Catull.* 61, 82. ¶ Mugiens litera, *The letter* M, *Quint.* 12, 10.

Mūgil, & Mūgĭlis, is. m. [*à* muco; piscis suo muco victitans, *Arist.*] *A mullet,* a kind of sea-fish, which in fear hideth its head, and then thinketh itself safe, *vid. descrip.* Plin. 9, 17. & 32, 2. used for a punishment of adulterers, when they were taken. Quosdam mœchos & mugilis intrat, *Juv.* 10, 317.

Mūginor, āri. dep. [*à* mugio, *i. e.* boûm mugitum imitor, *al.* muginari est nugari, & tardè conari, *Fest. qu.* muginari, *V. al.* causari, *Gloss. i. e.* tergiversari, murmurare, *Non.*] *To dally, and trifle away the time,* Cic. Att. 10, 12.

* Mūgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *sc.* [*à* μυκάω, verbum fictitium à sono μῦ, quam *literam mugientem* voc *Quint.*] (1) *To low,* or *bellow,* as kine do. (2) *To yield a hollow,* or *dreadful, sound.* (3) *To crack.* (1) Inde cùm actæ boves mugissent, *&c.* Liv. 1, 7. In primos mugiverat annos, *Prop.* 2, 28, 17. (2) Sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.* terra, *Id.* Garganum nemus, *Hor.* ✠ Adytis cortina reclusis, *Virg.* tuba, *Lucr.* 4, 547. (3) Si mugiat Africis malus procellis, *Hor.*

Mūgītor, ōris. m. *A lower,* or *bellower.* Mugitor Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 208.

Mūgītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* mugio] (1) *The lowing,* or *bellowing, of kine.* (2) *The monoceros,* or *sea-calf.* (3) *A hollow, dreadful,* or *roaring, sound.* (1) Conatoque queri mugitus edidit ore, *sc.* Io, *Ov. Met.* (2) Plin. 8, 25. & 9, 13. (3) = Terræ fremitus & mugitus, *Cic.* nemorum, *Plin.*

Mūla, æ. f. *A she mule.* Gignitur mula ex equo & asino, *Plin.* 8, 44. Missa pastum mula, *Hor.* Cùm mula pepererit, *Prov.* ap. *Suet. Galb.* 4. ubi *vid.* Beroaldum. Sanctum virum—fœtæ comparo mulæ, *i. e.* prodigio procurando, *Juv.*

Mūlāris, re. adj. *Pertaining to a mule,* Col. 6, 27. ¶ Herba mularis, *vid. Plin.* 24, 19. *quæ & nodia dicitur.*

Mulcendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be stroked,* or, *gently handled.* (2) Met. *To be pleased, delighted, assuaged, mitigated,* or *soothed.* (1) Mulcenda—collaque manibus præbere solebat, *Ov. Met.* (2) Canor mulcendas natus ad aures, *Id.*

Mulcens, tis. part. Somnus mulcens pectora, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 27. Mulcens tigres, *Virg.* ¶ Mulcens dictis, *Softening with words,* Id. § *Striking evenly,* or *smoothly,* Cic. Feras mulcens procellas, *Calming them,* Id. Ille manu mulcens propexam ad pectora barbam, *Ov.*

Mulceo, ēre, si, sum. & mulctum, *Prisc.* act. [*à* mulgeo, propterea quòd mulcendo ex uberibus lac elicitur, *Gronov.*] (1) *To stroke,* or *lick.* (2) *To sooth gently,* or *tenderly*; *to cherish,* or *comfort.* (3) *To charm, please,* or *delight.* (4) *To make gentle,* or *tame*; *to appease, to assuage, to calm, to pacify.* (1) = Mulcere alternos & fingere corpora linguâ, *Virg.* (2) Mulcet aura rosas, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. Æthera mulcebant cantu, *Virg.* Voluptas animum mulcet, *Ov.* Variâ vulnera mulcet ope, *Id. Fast.* 5, 402. Dictis mœrentia pectora mulcet, *Virg.* (3) Pastor arundineo carmine mulcet oves, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 1, 12. § Puellas carmine mulces, *Hor.* (4) ¶ Viperei generis, *&c.* mulcebat iras, *Charmed the rage,* Virg. Feras mulcere, *To tame,* Ov. ✠ Pectus inaniter angit, irritat, mulcet, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Mulcere dedit fluctus & tollere vento, *To calm, and raise,* Virg.

Mulceor, ēri. pass. Cervix dextrâ mulcetur, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Lactis asinini potu mulcentur, *Plin.* § Mulceri jure, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 155.

* Mulco, āre. act. [*à* mulgeo, ut *à* sedeo, sedo, quod enim verberatur mollitur] *To strike, to beat, to pay one off, to pay one soundly.* Prostratas verberibus mulcant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 32, 3. ¶ Aliquem usque ad mortem malè mulcare, *To beat him to death,* Plaut. *Leg. ferè semper ap.* Ter. Cic. Vir. *&c.* multo *aut* mulcto, *pro* mulco, *in exemplaribus hodie impressis, an rectè eruditorum esto judicium, operæ est vid.* Voss. Instit. Orat. 3, 5, 8. A. *Vid.* etiam Taubm. ad *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 23. & Drakenb. ad *Sil.* 10, 463.

Mulcta, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, quòd quasi emulgetur pecunia] ☞ *Scrib. sæpe* multa, *qu. vid.*

Mulcto, āre. act. *To fine,* &c. *Vid.* Multo.

* Mulctra, æ. f. [*à* mulgeo, mulctum] (1) *A sort of milk-meat.* (2) *A milk-pail.* (1) Cibi sorbilibus proximi, ut mulctra & recens caseus, *Col.* 8. sub fine, *nisi fortè si plur. referendum ad* mulctrum. (2) Mulctra repleta lacte, non sine tepore debet esse, *Col.* 7, 8.

Mulctrāle, is. n. [*à* mulctra] *A milking-pail.* Implebunt mulctralia vaccæ, *Virg.* ✠ *Mulctra* tempus mulgendi, *mulctrale* vas in quo mulgetur, *Serv.*

* Mulctrum, i. n. *id. quod* Mulctra. *A milk-pail.* Veniunt ad mulctra capellæ, *Hor.* Mulctra sua ditant, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 145.

* Mulgeo, ēre, si, sum, & xi, ctum. act. [*ab* ἀμέλγω] *To milk.* Oves custos bis mulget in hostâ, *Virg.* ¶ Mulgere hircos, *Id. Prov. To act absurdly.*

Mŭliebria, um. pl. *sc.* purgamenta; *i. e.* menstrua. *It.* Mulierum natura, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 60, 3. ¶ Muliebria pati, de præposterâ libidine, *Curt.*

Mŭliebris, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a female, a woman,* or *women.* (2) Meton. *Womanish, womanlike.* (3) *Effeminate, wanton, nice, dainty, light, inconstant,* &c. *timorous.* (1) Tutelâ muliebri res Latina stetit, *Liv.* 1, 3. Lac muliebre, *Plin.* (2) Vos etenim juvenes animum geritis muliebrem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 18. (3) = Muliebris & delicatus comitatus, *Cic.* = Enervata & muliebris sententia, *Id.* Muliebri animo sum, metus membra occupat, *Id.*

Mŭliebriter, adv. (1) *Like women, womanishly.* (2) *Weakly, fearfully, effeminately, finically.* (1) Nec muliebriter expavit ensem, *Hor.* (2) Ne quid serviliter muliebritérve faciamus in dolore, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Mŭliebrōsus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a woman,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 24.

Mŭlier, ĕris. f. [*ab* hujus sexûs mollitie, *qu.* mollior, *Varr.*] (1) *A woman.* (2) More particularly, *one that is not a maid.* (3) *A wife.* (4) *A sarcasm upon eunuchs.* (5) *A word in upbraiding the sex with its infirmities and vices.* (1) Qui potest mulieres vitare, vitet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 64. (2) ✠ Si ego me virginem emisse putarem, cùm esset mulier, emptio valebit, *Cic.* (3) Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.* (4) Ter. Eun. 2, 3, 65. (5) Pergîn, mulier esse? *Id.* ¶ Mulier es, audacter juras, *Plaut.* q. d. *You are a right woman.*

* Mŭliĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to a woman.* ¶ Mulieraria manus, *A body of women soldiers,* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 28.

* Mŭliercŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* mulier] *A little woman, a poor sorry woman, a weak woman.* In unius mulierculæ animulâ jactura facta est, *&c.* Sulp. Cic. Bene colligit hæc pueris, & mulierculis, & servis esse grata, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16.

Mŭliĕrōsĭtas, ātis. f. *A hankering love,* or *an unlawful lusting, after women.* Mulierositas, ut ita appellem eam, quæ Græce φιλογύνεια dicitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11.

Mŭliĕrōsus, a, um. adj. *Given too much to the love of women.* Hunc scribunt & ebriosum & mulierosum fuisse, *Cic.* de *Fat.* 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Mūlio, ōnis. m. [*à* mulus] (1) *A driver,* or *keeper, of mules,* or *asses: a muleteer.* (2) *A kind of goat.* (1) Mihi commotâ mulio virgâ innuit, *Juv.* 3, 317. (2) Plin. 11, 18.

Mūliōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a muleteer.* ¶ Mulionia penula, *A muleteer's frock,* Cic. *pro* Sext. 38.

Mulleus, i. m. [*à* mullando, *i. e.* fuendo, *Fest.* addito *calceus, à* colore mulli piscis, *i. e.* purpureo, quomodo quibusdam placet, dicit *Isid.*] Est nom. adj. *Titinius* tamen ap. *Fest.* substantivè utitur. *A kind of red,* or *purple, shoe, used at first by the kings of Alba, after by the senators and great persons.* Vid. *Caton.* de *Orig.* 7, & *Plin.* 9, 17.

Mullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mullus] *A little barbel,* or *mullet,* Cic. Parad. 5, 2.

Mullus, i. m. & Mullus barbatus. *A barbel,* hence *a mullet.* Laudas insigne trilibrem mullum, *Hor.* ☞ *Hujus piscis descript. vid. ap.* Plin. 9, 17.

Mulseus, a, um. adj. *Savouring,* or *tasting, of,* or *mixed with, mead,* or *sweet wine*; *sweet as honey.* Mulseus sapor, *Col.* 14, 45. *à*

Mulsum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [*à* mulcendo, quòd venas lenitate suâ mulceat] *A drink chiefly made of water, wine, and honey, mixed and sodden together.* Huic calix mulsi impingendus est, ut plorare desinat, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. *De confectione mulsi adi* Plin. 22, 24.

Mulsus, a, um. part. [*à* mulceo, quòd melle mulcetur] (1) *Mixed with honey.* (2) *Sweet, pleasant, delicate.* (1) ¶ Aqua mulsa, *A composition of water, honey, and other ingredients,* Col. 9, 12. Lac mulsum, *Milk mixed with honey,* &c. *Plin.* 22, 24. (2) ¶ Mulsa mea, *My honey, my sweeting,* Plaut. Mulsa loqui, *Id.*

Multa, æ. f. vocab. Sabinum, *Varr.* Oscum, *Fest.* [potiùs Lat. pro mulcta *à* mulgeo, *quod vid.*] (1) *A penalty, mulct,* or *fine*; *an amercement,* or *forfeiture.* (2) *Any punishment.* (3) Meton. *A fault whereby one incurreth a penalty.* (1) ¶ Irrogatio multæ, *An amercing,* or *fining,* Cic. Legis multa, *A penalty imposed by the law,* Id Populus multæ novem partes detraxit, *Nep. Tim.* 4. ¶ Multa erat Veneri, *A fine was to be paid to Venus,* Cic. (2) Hæc multa ei esto, vino ut careat, *Plaut.* (3) Ut illam multam non commiserit, *Cic.*

Multandus, part, [*à* multo] *To be punished.* Morte multandus; *Cic.*

Multangŭlus, a, um. adj. Multos angulos habens, *That hath many corners, full of angles.* Modis multis multangula quædam, *Lucr.* 4, 658.

Multans, tis. part. *Amercing, punishing, avenging.* ✠ Facta virûm multantes vindice pœnâ, *Catull.* 62, 192.

Multātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fining, a punishing, a taking of forfeits*; *an amercement.* Multatio misera bonorum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 5.

Multātĭtĭus, a, um. adj. *Gotten by forfeits,* or *fine.* ¶ Multatitia pecunia, *Money raised by fine,* Liv. Multatitium argentum, *Id.* 30, 29.

Multātus, a, um. part. *Fined, amerced, punished, ruined.* Agris urbibusque multati, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 1. Tristi multata morte Camilla, *Virg.* exilio, *Cic.* A fortunâ consilia multata, *Id.* In Lautumiis per vim morte multati, *Id.* Malè multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Id. Rectiùs fortasse* mulcati, *vid.* Mulco.

Multēsĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. *One of many.* ¶ = Quàm sit parvula pars, & quàm multesima, *One of many,* q. d. *one part of a thousand,* Lucr. 6, 651. Perperam *quantitatem infinitam* exponit, *Non.*

✠ Multĭbĭbus, a, um. adj. *A tippler,* or *great drinker*; *one that is given to drink,* or *that drinketh much.* Multibiba anus, *Plaut.* lena, *Id.*

Multĭcăvātus, a, um. part. *Full of holes, foraminous.* Favus multicavatus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Multĭcăvus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Pumice multicava atria structa, *Ov. Met.* 8, 561.

Multĭ-

Multĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having many ſtalks*, Plin. 21, 16.

Multĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. Veſtes ſubtili arte contextæ, *Juv.* [quòd eas pecten *multùm* ſoleat *icere*; *qu.* multicia, *contr.* multicia *Salm.* al. qu. multilicia [*à* multis liciis, ſive filis] *ſcrib. &* multitia. *Garments finely and curiouſly wrought, ſo fine that the body might be ſeen through them*, like taffata. Quæro an deceant multicia teſtem, *Juv.* 2, 76.

Multĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of divers colours*, Plin. 37, 10.

Multĭfăriàm, adv. *ex* adj. *ſc.* viam. (1) *In many places.* (2) *Many ways*, or *faſhions*; *variouſly.* (1) Aurum multifariàm defoſſum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 31. (2) = Multifariàm diversèque tendebant, *Suet.*

Multĭfăriè, adv. *Sundry ways.* Panis multifariè fit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Multĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. Multa ferens. (1) *Bearing many ſorts of things.* (2) Alſo *bearing in abundance.* (1) = Tam multifera ſunt, & tot res præter glandem pariunt robora, *&c.* Plin. 19, 8. Nullo æquè genere multifero, donec ſuâ fertilitate conſumatur, *ſc.* braſſica, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Multĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* multus & findo] *Having many ſlits, clefts*, or *crevices.* ✠ Multifidi pedes, *Feet*, or *hoofs, divided into ſeveral parts*, Plin. 11, 37. Multifido buxus dente, *A comb with many teeth*, Mart. 14, 25. Iſter multifidus, *With many mouths*, or *ſtreams*, Lucr. 3, 202. Multifidæ faces, *Id.* linguæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 61.

Multĭfŏris, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, or *entrances, to go in at.* Specus multifores in terrâ, *Plin.* 8, 55.

Multĭformis, e. adj. Multas formas habens, *Of many faſhions, ſhapes*, or *ſorts.* Qualitates variæ ſunt, & quaſi multiformes, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. ¶ Partus multiformes, *Of many ſhapes*, Plin. 8, 16. Multiformi (hæc Luna) ambage torſit ingenia contemplantium, *Id.* Oculi contuitu multiformes, *Id.* 11, 54.

Multĭformĭter, *Diverſly, in divers faſhions and ſeveral ways.* § Suffitu multiformiter auxiliari, *Plin.* 36, 27.

Multĭfŏrus, a, um. adj. *That hath many holes*, as a pipe to play on. ✠ Multifori tibia buxi, *Ov. Met.* Tibia multifora, *Sen. Agam.* 348.

Multĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of divers kinds, of many and ſundry ſorts and faſhions.* Multigena terreſtrium volucrum vita, *Plin.* 11, 1. Multigenæ figuræ, *Lucr.* 2, 335.

Multĭjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* multum & jugum] *Many together in a bundle.* Tuas literas multijuges accepi uno tempore, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

Multĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. *Several joined together in the ſame harneſs.* Iret ſublimis curru, multijugis ſi vellet equis, *Liv.* 28, 9.

Multĭlŏquax, ācis. adj. *Talking much.* Multiloquaces mulieres, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 5.

Multĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Much babbling, a great deal of talk*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 5.

Multĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſpeech, one that uſeth many words, talkative.* Multiloqua anus, *Plaut.* Coquus multiloquus, *Id.*

Multĭmŏdis, adv. *Many ways, variouſly, after ſeveral manners.* Ducere multimodis voces, *Lucr.*

Multĭmŏdus, a, um. adj. *Of divers ſorts, faſhions, manners*; *various.* Multimodi motus materiæ, *Lucr.* 2, 869. Oppidani ad omnia tuenda atque obeunda multimodâ arte diſtineri cœpti ſunt, *Liv.* 21, 8.

Multĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into many parts.* ¶ Vita multipartita degitur, *They have many ways of life*, Plin. 6, 19.

Multĭpĕda, æ. f. Eandem eſſe dicit *Plin. qua* & millipeda, & centipeda dic. *An inſect that hath many feet, a cheeſlip, a ſow*, Plin. 29, 6.

Multĭpedes, ĕdis. adj. *That hath many feet*, Plin. 11, 45.

Multĭplex, ĭcis. adj. [*à* multis plicis conſtans] (1) *Conſiſting of many folds.* (2) *Having many turnings and windings.* (3) *Various, full of variety, of divers ſorts and ways, different.* (4) *Many times as much*, or *more.* (1) Auri multiplicis thoraca tulit, *Sil.* 16, 583. (2) Multiplicique domo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 158. = Ingenium multiplex & tortuoſum, *Cic.* de *Am.* 18. (3) = ✠ Si non in unoquoque unus animus erit idemque ſemper, ſed varius, commutabilis, multiplex, *Id.* ¶ = Prætura jurisdictio res varia & multiplex ad ſuſpiciones & ſimultates, *Many ways expoſed to*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 3. Cum à cuncto conſeſſu plauſus eſſet multiplex datus, *Id.* Oculi multiplicem curationem exigunt, *Celſ.* (4) Multiplex ſpatium, *Lucr.* 2, 162. ¶ Quicquid communis Mars belli aufert, multiplex, quàm pro numero, damnum eſt, *The loſs is much greater than it ſhould ſeem by the number*, Liv. Multiplex proavis, *Of a noble family*, Sil. 5, 544.

Multĭplĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *That hath many windings and twiſtings.* ✠ Tortu multiplicabile draco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.*

Multiplĭcandus, part. Multiplicandis uſuris creſcere, *Nep. Attic.* 2.

Multiplĭcans, tis. part. Atque hunc numerum revocabis in ipſum multiplicans decies, *Manil.* 3, 305.

Multĭplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A multiplying*, or *augmentation.* (2) *Multiplication* according to arithmetick. (1) Multiplicatio frugum, *Col.* 3, 2. (2) Summa ex multiplicatione effecta, *Id.* 5, 2.

Multiplicātus, a, um. part. (1) *Multiplied, augmented, made much more*, or *greater.* (2) *Multiplied arithmetically.* (1) = Auctus exercitus, auxilia multiplicata, *Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ¶ Multiplicato ſono, *With many echoes*, Curt. 3, 10, 2. Exercitus quoquè multiplicati ſunt, *Liv.* 2, 236. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Multiplĭcĭter, adv. *Diverſly, manifoldly, very much.* Multipliciter animus curis fatigatur, *Sall.* de *rep. ordin.* ¶ De eodem multipliciùs, *More fully*, or *particularly*, Plin. 7, 14. in lemmate.

Multĭplĭco, āre. act. [*à* multiplex] (1) *To multiply, to make much greater.* (2) *To multiply arithmetically.* (1) § Multiplicat gravitas auctoris honorem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 9, 67. vires, *Id.* Nox quoque & ignota regio multiplicabant metum, *Q. Curt.* Voces numeroſiore repercuſſu multiplicant turres, *Plin.* ¶ æs alienum, *to run into debt*, Cæſ. (2) § Duas ſummas inter ſe multiplicare, *Col.* 5, 1. ¶ latus unum in ſe, *with itſelf*, Id. § numerum cum numero, *Id.*

Multiplĭcor, āri. paſſ. Flumina collectis multiplicantur aquis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 98. Multiplicantur in ſe duo latera, *Col.*

Multĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Of great power and might.* Multipotens Jovis frater Neptunus, *Plaut.* Venus, *Id. Caſ.* 4, 4, 17.

✠ Multĭsŏnŏrus, a, um. adj. *Sounding loud*, or *making a great noiſe*; *creeking like a cart*, or *wain.* *Mulæ* eſſeda multiſonora trahunt, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 18.

✠ Multĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Sounding much.* ¶ ✠ Multiſonæ catenæ, *Having many tunes*, or *notes*, Stat. Theb. 8, 25. Multiſonum ſiſtrum, *Id.* Multiſona Attis, *Mart* 1, 54.

Multĭtia, & Multĭtius. *Vid.* Multicius.

Multĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* multus] (1) *A great company*, or *number*; *a multitude, great ſtore.* (2) *The multitude, the many, the mob, the rabble.* (1) = § Hominum numerus & multitudo, *Cic.* le *Prov. Conſ.* 31. cauſarum, *Id.* armorum, *Cæſ.* (2) ✠ Fugiens multitudinem philoſophia paucis judicibus contenta eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 1. Teſtimonium multitudinis non graviſſimum eſt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. Multitudo aut ſervit humiliter, aut ſuperbè dominatur, *Liv.* 24, 25.

Multĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [multùm vagans] *Wandering*, or *ſtraying, much abroad*; *ſtraggling up and down.* Columba avis multivaga, *Plin.* 10, 37. Lunæ multivagi flexus, *Id.* Domus Scytharum multivagæ, *Sen. Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 6, 1.

✠ Multĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. ¶ Multivola mulier, *Loving paſſionately*, or *inconſtant in love*, Catull. 66, 128.

Multo, āre. act. *i. c.* multam, *ſc.* pecuniam irrogo. *Multare*, ant. numerare, ſive multipli care, *Plaut. Prop.* Erat in auctionibus plus liceri, quàm cæteri, quod Gr. ſimiliter πλειστηριάζειν, dic. à πλεῖστος, cum emptores inter ſe contenderent, & alii alios multarent pecuniâ, *Scal. Salm.* aliter tamen *Gron.* quem adi. (1) *To fine*, or *put a fine upon one*; *to amerce.* (2) *To puniſh, to inflict puniſhment upon.* (1) Pecuniâ multare, *Nep.* Hoc ego te multabo bolo, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Aliquam multare matrimonio, *Id. To divorce one without returning her portion.* Dote multare, *To adjudge her portion forfeit to her huſband*, Plin. (2) Paſſ. Vitia hominum atque fraudes, damnis, ignominiis, vinculis, verberibus, exiliis, morte, multantur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 43. *V.* Mulco.

Multò, adv. *By much, far, long, a great deal*, or *while.* ¶ Aliter multò, *Ter.* Multò ſecùs, *Cic. Far otherwiſe.* antè, *Ter.* pòſt, *Cic.* Nec ita multò pòſt, *Id.* Multò anteponere, *Id.* Multò præſtat, *Sall.* Multò priùs, *Lucr.* 3, 791. Multò plura, *Ov.* Multò minoris vendidit, *Cic.* ſapientiſſimus, *Plaut.* Multò maxima pars, *Cic.*

Multŏpĕre, adv. *Very greatly*, Plaut. *ſed potiùs divisè* multo opere.

* Multor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be fined*, or *amerced.* (2) *To be puniſhed.* (3) *To be beaten*, or *ill handled.* (4) Item dep. *To fine*, or *puniſh.* (1) § Pecuniâ multari, *Nep. Milt.* 7. Stultitia famâ multatur, *Cæc.* ad *Cic.* ¶ § Niſi poſuiſſet Veneri Erycinæ eſſe multatum, *He was to pay a fine for her ſervice*, Cic. Ager peſſimè multatur, cujus dominus, *&c. Is ill uſed*, Id. (2) *Vid.* Multo, are. n. 2. (3) In turbâ ita eſt multatus, ut vitam amiſerit, *Cic.* § Multari virgis, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione* mulcor *pot. legendum videtur.* (4) Neque rebellantes graviore multatus eſt pœnâ, *Suet. Aug.* 2.

Multùm, adv. (1) *Much.* (2) *Frequently, very often.* (3) *Long before*, or *far forward.* (4) Cum adj. *Very, exceeding.* (1) § Multùm jactatus, *Virg.* doliturus, *Hor.* latrans, *Virg.* diſcrepare, *Plaut.* Salve multùm, *Id.* vale, *Id.* (2) ¶ Aliquo uti multùm, *To be very intimate with one*, Cic. Vivam tecum multùm, *Id.* Multùm eſt in his locis, *Id.* Multùm ſunt in venationibus, *Cæſ.* Cum aliquo multùm à puero eſſe, *Cic.* (3) Multùm in poſterum providere, *Id.* (4) Multùm celer atque fidelis, *Hor.* dilectus, *Juv.* miſeri, *Ov.* ſecurus, *Tibull.*

Multus, a, um. adj. ant. moltus [*à* mole, al. à מלא plenitudo] (1) *Many*, with a ſubſtantive ſing. *or* plur. (2) *Much, great, thick.* (3) *Frequent, often.* (4) *Long*, or *too long*; *prolix, tedious.* (1) ¶ Multa litura, *Many a blot*, Hor. Multa dies, *Many a day*, Id. Multas vis poſſidet in ſe, *Lucr.* 2, 586. *ſine ſubſt.* ¶ Qui multa deos venerati ſunt contra ejus ſalutem, *Made many prayers for his deſtruction*, Cæcin. *ad* Cic. Multa ille ad hæc, *Returned many things in anſwer*, Hor. Haud multa reluctans, *Virg.* ¶ Quid multa? *Phædr.* Ne multa, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* Filium multis modis expecto, *Ter. Mightily. Multò tantò*, multò, *More by many times*, Plaut. Ego multò tantò miſerior, quàm tu, *Id.* (2) § Cædes multa, *Virg.* ars, *Id.* aura, *Hor.* 25. herba, laus, libertas, merces, *Id.* riſus, *Id.* ſudor, *Cic.* ¶ Alicui dicere multam ſalutem, *To wiſh one much health*, Plaut. Multa pars mei, *Great part of me*, Hor. Multi nominis, *Of great renown*, Id. Multus amictus, *Thick*, Virg. Multa grando, *Id. Falling thick.* Multo die, *The day being far ſpent*, Cæſ. Ad multum diem, *Far ſpent*, Cic. Multo mane, *Very early*, Id. Multâ nocte, *Late*, Id. De nocte multâ, *Late in the night*, Id. Multo jam noctis, *Tac.* Multi exiſtimare, *To value highly*, Id. Potes in toto multa jacere toro, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 316. (3) A ſollicito multus amante legar, *Id.* Multa viri virtus, multuſque recurſat gentis honos, *Virg.* In orationibus multus, *Cic.* (4) Nolo multus vobis videri, *That I may not ſeem tedious to you*, Id. Multus & inſolens ne ſim, *Id.* Multi Danaûm, *Virg.* hominum, *Plin.* ex iis, *Cic.* ex plebe, *Liv.* nimium multi, *Cic.* Poſt multum vulnerum, *Tac.*

Mulviānus, a, um. adj. Genus mulvianum, *A sort of quince*, Plin. 15, 11.

* Mūlus, i. m. [*à* μόλος, labor, quòd sit animal viribus in labore eximium, *Plin. A mule.* ¶ *Prov.* Curto mulo ire, *Hor.*

Mundānus, adj. [*à* mundus] *An inhabitant of the world.* Socrates interrogatus, cujas esset, mundanum se esse respondit, *Cic.*

Mundandus, part. *Plin.* 15, 6.

Mundātus, a, um. part. *Cleansed*, or *made clean.* Mundata oliva, *Col.* 12, 50.

Mundè, adv. *Clearly, decently.* Parum mundè, & parum decenter, *Sen. Ep.* 70.

Mundĭter, adv. *Cleanly, neatly.* Munditer nos habemus, *Plaut.* Aromata quàm mundissimè contundito, *Col.* 12, 51.

Mundĭtia, æ. f. & Mundĭties, ei. f. [*à* mundus] (1) *Cleanness.* (2) *Neatness, cleanliness.* (3) *Neatness in dress*, or *habit.* (4) *Niceness of taste, delicateness.* (1) ¶ Munditias facere, *To make things clean*, Cato. (2) Munditia illecebra animi est animantium, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 4. *Transl.* = Elegantia modò & munditia remanebit, *Cic.* Adhibenda est mundities, non odiosa neque exquisitâ nimis; tantum quæ fugiat agrestem & inhumanam negligentiam, *Id.* ¶ Sunt quædam circa proprietatem significationemque munditiæ, *Cleanness of language in the propriety of words*, Quint. (3) § Simplex munditiis, *Hor.* Munditiis capimur, ne sint sine lege capilli, *Ov.* (4) Quâ munditiâ homines! *How nice in their eating!* Cic. Non Græcâ facundiâ neque urbanis munditiis sese exercuit, *Sall.* Mundior mundities, *Catull.* 21, 18.

Mundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* mundus] *Neat, fine, trim, spruce, smug*, Plaut. Truc. 3, 1, 13.

* Mundus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἀμλανλος, intaminatus, fit mundus abjectâ per Aphær. quod amat fieri, *a* priv. *Litt.*] (1) *Cleanly, neatly, fine, decent.* (2) *Trim, spruce in habit.* (3) *Nice, delicate.* (1) Mundus supellex, *Hor.* Pauper sed mundæ sedulitatis anus, *Ov.* (2) Mundus demissis institor in tunicis, *Prop.* 4, 2, 38. Mundior justo cultus, *Liv.* 8, 15. (3) *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. Munda sed è medio consuetaque verba, *Ov.* = Quæ *meretrices*, dum foris sunt, nihil videtur mundius, nec magis compositum quicquam, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 12. Mundissimum cubile, *Col.* 9, *extr.* Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.*

Mundus, i. m. [*à* mundus, *à* munditie sive ornatu, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 20. Gr. κόσμος] (1) *The world, the universe.* (2) *The sky*, or *firmament.* (3) *A woman's ornaments.* (4) *All kinds of provision.* (1) Quem κόσμον Græci nomine ornamenti appellaverunt, eum & nos, à perfectâ absolutâque elegantiâ, mundum, *Cic.* (2) Æthereus mundus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 18. (3) Munditiæ & ornatus, & cultus, hæc fœminarum insignia sunt: hunc mundum muliebrem appellârunt majores nostri, *Liv.* 34, 7. (4) Rusticus mundus, *Plaut.* ¶ In mundo, *i. e.* in expedito, ac citò, *Ready at hand, and soon to be had*, Charis. *int.* Pistrinum in mundo fore, *Plaut.* Ego, cui libertas in mundo sita est, *Id.* Mihi in mundo sunt virgæ, *Id.*

Mūnĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to gifts*, or *bribes*, Sen. Contr. 4, in *præf.*

Mūnĕrārius, ii. m. [*à* munere] *He that setteth forth at his own charge the fight of sword-players*, or *other like games unto the people. Munerarium* Augustus primus dixit, *Quint.* 8, 3. vid. *Col.* 7, 2, 4.

Mūnĕrātor, ōris. m. *A rewarder*, or *giver, of gifts*, Flor. 3, 20, 9.

Mūnĕro, āre, act. [*à* munere] (1) *To give gifts*, or *presents.* (2) *To reward, to gratify, recompense*, or *requite*; *to pay*, or *return, a kindness.* (1) Affectatur, afflidet, munerat, *Cic.* (2) § Ut beneficium bene merenti nostro meritò muneres, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 1, 15.

Mūnĕror, āri. dep. (1) *To give, bestow*, or *present.* (2) *To offer in sacrifice.* (3) *To bribe*, or *fee.* (1) Aliud alii muneratur, *Cic.* Alexion me opiparè muneratus est, *Id.* (2) Uva quâ muneretur te, Priape, &c. *Hor.* (3) Disciplina est eisdem, munerarier ancillas, ad dominas qui affectant viam, *Ter.*

* Mungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. [ant. mugo, quod à μύζω, μύξω, μύγω] *To make the nose clean, to wipe*, or *snift it.* Cerebrum è capite mungere, *Plaut.* emungere *usit.*

Mūnia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* adj. munis, e. plur. munia, *sc.* officia & obsequia lege debita, *Scal.* à μοῖρα, pars; ut quisque sui officii partes impleat: *hinc* mœria, *dein'* mœnia, *post* munia] *Offices, charges, places of trust*, or *duties which any man in his place*, especially *in the publick, ought to do.* Vegetus præscripta ad munia surgit, *Hor.* Belli pacisque munia, *Liv.* § Regis munia, *Id.* candidatorum, *Cic.* consulatûs, *Tac.* ducis, *Id.* urbis & militiæ, *Id.* § Diligenter exsequi munia sua, *Col.* 11, 1.

Mūnĭceps, ĭpis. c. g. [qui capit munia] *One of a town whose inhabitants were free of the city of Rome, and had a right to the privileges and offices there.* Vidi ego fortissimum virum, municipem meum, C. Marium. *Cic. Sc.* Arpinatem. ¶ Municipes siluros, *Juv.* 4, 33. dixit adj. *q. d. The crier's own countrymen.* Hanc testam municipem misit casta Sibylla suam, *i. e. Made at* Cumæ, *Mart.* 14, 114.

Mūnĭcĭpālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a town*, or *corporation*; *free of the city of Rome.* ⚹ Utinam in summâ repub. nobiscum versari, quàm in municipali, maluisses, *Cic.* A materno genere municipalis, *Id.* ¶ Municipalis vita, *A private country life*, Mart. 4, 66, 1. Municipales homines, *The plain ignorant men of these country towns*, Cic. Municipale vulgus pronum ad suspiciones, *Tac.* Municipalia prodigia, *Villainous fellows coming from thence*, Flor. 3, 18. *interp. Bud.* Municipalia sacra, *Were peculiar rites of worshipping their gods, after the manner of particular places*, Fest. Sen.

Mūnĭcĭpātim, adv. *Town by town, in every borough.* § Municipatim dividere, *Suet.*

Mūnĭcĭpium, ii. n. *Any city*, or *town, corporate*; *that had some*, or *all, the privileges and liberties of Rome*; *and yet had particular laws and customs of its own to be governed by.* Sui municipii primus, *Cic.* Vid. *Gell.* 16, 31.

Mūniendus, part. *To be strengthened*, or *secured.* Novarum necessitudinum fidelitate contra veterum perfidiam muniendus, *Cic.*

Mūniens, tis. part. *Curt.* 4, 2. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 7.

Mūnĭfex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* munere faciendo, *Sosip.*] *Met.* Munifex mamma, *Performing its offices, giving suck*, Plin. 11, 40.

Mūnĭfĭcè, adv. *Bountifully, freely, largely.* § = Munificè & largè dari, *Cic.* tueri, *Id.* aliquem adjuvare, *Liv.* 22, 37.

Mūnĭfĭcentia, æ. f. *Munificence, bountifulness, liberality.* Ad copiam rerum addidit munificentiam, *Liv.* 7, 16. Sine munificentiâ præterire, *Id.* 22, 61.

Mūnĭfĭco, āre. act. *To enrich.* ✣ Munificat mortales salute, *Lucr.* 2, 625.

Mūnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* munera largè faciendo, *Sosip.*] (1) *Liberal, bountiful, free of gifts.* (2) *Yielding great fruit and profit.* (3) *Bounteously bestowed.* (1) In dando munificum esse, *Cic.* = Semper liberalissimus munificentissimusque fuit, *Id.* ¶ Ut munifica sim bonis, *Ready and free to help them*, Plaut. Munificus largi auri, *Claud.* (2) Munifica sylvarum genera, *Plin.* 3, 4. (3) ✣ Munificæ opes, *Ov.* ⚹ *Munificus* munera largitur; *munifex* munere fungitur, *Charis.*

Mūnīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* munio] (1) *A fortification, a rampart, any work in fortifying.* (2) *A shelter, defence*, or *covering.* (1) Fossas munimine cingo, *Ov. Met.* Munimen nullo quassabile ferro, *Luc.* (2) ¶ Effusos munimen ad imbres, *A defence against violent rains*, Virg.

Mūnīmentum, i. n. (1) *A fortification*, or *work*; *a rampart, military defences.* (2) *Any thing that defendeth*, or *covereth.* (1) Quæ munimenta inchoaverat, permunît, *Liv.* 30, 16. (2) ¶ Munimento corporis sumpto, *Having taken his armour*, Curt. valido, *Id.* Pingues lacernæ, munimenta togæ, *A defence*, or *covering, for one's gown*, Juv. 2, 29.

Mūnio, īre. act. [*à* mœnio, ut à pœna punio, ant. mœnio à mœne sing. unde pl. mœnia, ut sit propr. mœnia cingo] (1) *To fortify.* (2) Met. *To strengthen, arm*, or *secure.* (3) *To enclose with a fence*, or *mound.* (4) *To make good and strong*; *to repair*, or *pave*, a highway, *or* passage. (5) *To make*, or *prepare, a passage.* (1) Magna munis mœnia, *Plaut.* § Castra munire, *Cæs.* communem arcem, *Cic.* Multâ vi muniet Albam, *Virg.* Munientibus copia velaque jussit obtendi, *Curt.* (2) § Præsidiis, custodiis, vigiliisque munire coloniam, *Cic.* Frumentaria subsidia reipub. præsidiis classibusque munire, *Id.* se firmissimis opibus contra scelus inimicorum, *Id.* Munio me ad hæc tempora, *Id.* Ut totam aciem orbe muniret, *Q. Curt.* A frigore & tempestatibus munire, *Col.* (3) Hortum ab incursu hominum pecudumque munire, *Id.* (4) Per montes præmissis qui munirent viam, *Liv.* (5) Appius cæcus viam munivit, *Id.* 9, 29.

Mūnior, īri. pass. Munitur nobis ad retinendas opes nostras tuta via, *Cic.* Luxuriam adversus fraudes munirii decet, *Plin.* Contra avium morsum munitur vallo aristarum, *Cic.*

Mūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* munio] (1) *The action of fortifying.* (2) *Ammunition, fortification*, or *works.* (3) *A repairing*, or *raising, of high ways.* (1) Munitio Thessalonicæ, *Cic.* (2) = Mutinam operibus munitionibúsque sepsit, *Id.* Operis munitione & telis repulsi, *Cæs.* (3) Ex viarum munitione quæstum facere, *Cic.*

Mūnīto, āre. freq. [*à* munio] ¶ Viam munitare, *To prepare and secure a passage with great pains and endeavours. Met.* Quæ dominatio, quam viam munitet, quod iter affectet, videtis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 48. *Sc. ex vet. poet.*

Mūnītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* munio] *A fortifier, a pioneer that worketh in fortifying*, or *mining.* Hastati pro munitoribus armati steterunt, *Liv.* 7, 23.

Mūnītūrus, a, um. part. *About to fortify.* Videret eas valles, quibus regi castra munirentur, eodem intervallo sua castra munituras, *Hirt. B. Al.* 73.

Mūnītus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Fortified, fenced.* (2) *Made strong and serviceable*; *repaired*, de viâ. (3) *Harnessed, armed.* (4) *Defended, strengthened, armed, secured.* (1) Castella munita, *Cic.* Arx munitissima, *Liv.* 26, 48. Portus munitissimi, *Cic.* (2) Id quod munitum esset, ne improbaret, *Id.* ¶ ✣ Munita via, *Lucr.* 3, 103. *A secure*, or *common, way. Met.* Ad omnium familiaritates munitæ, *Cic.* (3) Munita ad consulatum via, *Id.* ¶ Munitus equus, *An armed horse*, Prop. 4, 3, 8. (4) Palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum munitæ sunt, *Id. N. D.* 2, 57. = Domus tot senatusconsultis munita atque septa, *Id.* Nullum imperium tutum nisi benevolentiâ munitum, *C. Nep.* Effectum ut esset vita munitior, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. Uterque nostrûm in suâ ratione munitior, *Id.* Cujus loci ea conditio est, ut neque munitius quicquam esse, neque amœnius possit, *Just.* 41, 5.

Mūnus, ĕris. n. [cujus etym. incert. nisi fortè à מנחה munus, oblatio, *Becm.* quicquid offertur, *sc.* sive officium, sive donum] (1) *A gift*, or *present.* (2) *A gift*, or *blessing, of the gods*, or *nature.* (3) *A gift*, or *sacrifice.* (4) *A gift, a reward, a retribution, a punishment.* (5) *A bribe.* (6) *A benefit, a favour.* (7) *A part, duty*, or *office.* (8) *An employment*, or *business*, publick, *or* private. (9) *An imposition, duty*, or *tax.* (10) *A show*, or *publick sight, set forth by the magistrate for the entertainment of the people*; such as games, sports, sword-playing, the fighting with beasts, and the like. (11) Meton. *The gladiators themselves.* (12) Also *the place*, or *theatre, where the shows were made.* (1) Acceptissima munera sunt, auctor quæ prætiosa facit, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 72. ¶ Muneris esse alicujus, *To owe his all to any one*, Hor. (2) Deorum munera, *Cic.* Ad publica munera vo-

ni, *Ov. Met.* Quicunque terræ munere veſcimur, *Hor.* (3) Date munera templis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Promiſſaque munera, dictos poſcit equos, *Id.* Quoniam parvi tibi gratia noſtra eſt, accipe munus, *Id.* (5) Odi doloſa munera & malas artes, *Mart* 5, 18, 6. (6) Munus ſupremum hoc petit à ſupe.is, ut tempore lugeat omni, *Ov. Met.* (7) Animi munus eſt ratione uti, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 7. (8) § Reipub. munus explere, *Id.* Grande munus Cecropio repetes cothurno, *Hor.* (9) = Si hoc munus & vectigal aratio tolerare poteſt, *Cic.* (10) ¶ Pompeii munera, *Set forth by him*, Id. Munera nunc edunt populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. Beſtiæ ad munus populi comparatæ, *Suct.* (11) Gladiatorum munus, quòd noviſſimè pugnavit, *Plin.* (12) Pompeii munera abſumpta igni reſtituit, *Vell.* vid. & *Ov.* de *A. Am.* 1, 69.

Mūnuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* munus] *A little gift*, or *preſent*. Non ingrata munuſcula, *Catull.* 62, 103. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 8.

Mūrālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wall.* ¶ Tormentum murale, *A battering-ram*, Virg. ✠ Muralis ictus, *A blow from an engine upon a wall*, Sil. 6, 269. Tranſmittere ſaltu murales foſſas, *Id.* Pila muralia, *Javelins to defend a wall with*, Cæſ. Corona muralis, *The crown worn by Cybele, repreſenting the battlements of walls*, Lucr. 2, 606. Corona muralis, *A crown given to him who firſt ſcaled the wall, and entered the town*, Liv. 23, 18. ✠ Muralis honos, *The honour of ſuch a crown*, Claud. Laus Seren. 182.

Murcia Dea [*ab adj.* murcus] quæ priùs myrtea, *Plin.* 15, 29. *ſc.* Venus Verticordia. *A name of Venus, the goddeſs of ſloth*, Scal.

Murcĭdus, a, um. adj. Murcidum, *ignavum, ſtultum, Feſt. ſc. à* marcus & murcus ſit marceo & murceo; hinc marcidus & murcidus; unde & Murcia ſocordiæ dea, *Scal. A coward, ſlothful*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 1, 12.

Mūrex, ĭcis. m. [*à* mure, quem acumine refert, quâ de cauſâ & aliàs muſculus dict. *M.*] (1) *A ſhell-fiſh, of the liquor whereof a purple colour is made; the burret.* (2) *The ſhell of that fiſh, wherein the unguents were put.* (3) *The purple colour itſelf.* (4) *A garment*, or *robe, of purple.* (5) *A trumpet made of the ſhells of this fiſh.* (6) Alſo *a ſharp rock*, or *the very point and edge of a rock.* (7) Murices, um. *Caltraps, like the rowels of ſpurs, caſt in the way to keep off the enemies horſe.* (1) *Vid.* deſcript. ap. *Plin.* 9. 36. Idonea eſt conchyliis muricibus & oſtreis limoſa regio, *Col.* 8, 16. (2) Mart. (3) Tyrioque ardebat murice læna, *Virg.* etiam in plur. Muricibus Tyriis iteratæ vellera lanæ, *Hor.* (4) Humeros innato murice tectum cæruleum Tritona vocat, *Ov. Met.* (5) Immanes intorto murice Phocas contrahit, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 727. (6) Acuto in murice remi obnixi crepuêre, *Virg.* interpr. Perot. *vid. &* Sil. 17, 281. (7) Murices ferrei in terram defixi, *Curt.*

Mūria, æ. f. [*à* mari, dict. *Scal.* pot. *à* μύρω, fluo, propterea quòd ex thynno piſce fluit] (1) *A kind of ſauce*, or *pickle, made of the tunny.* (2) *Brine, ſalt water.* (3) ¶ Muria dura, *very ſtrong pickle*, or *brine, made of water and ſalt, ſo ſtrong that no more ſalt will melt in it.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 103. (2) Interit magnitudine maris ſtilla muriæ; *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 25. (3) Id. 12, 4.

Mūrĭcātim. adv. *Wreathed at the top like the fiſh* murex. Vertice muricatim intorto, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Mūrĭcātus. part. *Full of ſharp points*, or *prickles.* Carduis folia muricatis cacuminibus, *Plin.* 20, 23.

* Mūries, ei. f. *Brine, ſalt liquor, the ſame with* muria dura, *Cat.* 8, 8.

Mūrīna, æ. f. potionis genus, quod Græci *nectar* voc. ab uvæ *murrhinæ* nomine, *Feſt.* al. ſcrib. *myrina*, ut ſit *vinum unguentarium*, al. *myrrhina* ſive *murrhina* Non. *ex* Plaut. & Varr. ut ſit vinum myrrhæ odore conditum. *A noble delicious ſort of wine, ſweet but not ſtrong, hippocras*, ſaith *Col.* rather like *Verdea, Monte fiaſco*, or *Frontiniac, tempered with myrrh*, or *other precious odours*, Plin. 14, 23. of which the Roman ladies uſed to drink, *Gell.* 10, 23.



Mūrinus, a, um. adj. (1) [*à* mus, muris] *Of*, or *belonging to, a mouſe.* ¶ Color murinus, *Col.* 6, 37. ¶ Pelles murinæ, *Marten ſkins*, or *the ſkins of other ſmall furred beaſts*, Juſtin. 2, 2. (2) It. [*à* μύρον, unguentum] Arabicus murinúſque odor, *Plaut.* (3) It. [*à* muro] Murinum hordeum. *A weed like barley, growing commonly on walls*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Murmur, is. n. (+ m. *Non.*) [*à* μορμύρω ſive μυρμύρω, murmuro, quæ tamen eſt vox ficta *à* ſono] (1) *The noiſe of water running, the purling of a brook.* (2) *A humming*, or *buzzing, noiſe.* (3) Met. *A whiſper.* (4) *The whiſpering*, or *ruſtling, of trees ſhaken by the wind.* (5) *An approbation of applauſe.* (6) *A muttering.* (7) *Any terrible noiſe, as the roaring of the ſea, of a lion, a tiger*, or *other beaſt*; *the noiſe of thunder, earthquakes*, or *the winds.* (8) *The ſound of a trumpet*, &c. (9) *A muttering*, or *grumbling.* (1) Murmure labens Rivus, *Ov.* (2) Murmure *apum* cæco intus ſaxa ſonant, *Virg.* (4) = ✠ Haud facile eſt murmúrque humileſque ſuſurros tollere de templis, & aperto vivere voto, *Perſ.* 2, 6. (4) Ventoſi ceciderunt murmuris auræ, *Virg.* Murmur nemorum increbreſcit, *Id.* (5) Vulgi ſecutum ultima murmur erat, *Ov.* Dares magnoque virûm ſe murmure tollit, *Virg.* (6) Secreta hæc murmura vulgi, *Juv.* (7) Intremere omnem murmure Trinacriam, *Virg.* (8) Minaci murmure cornuum, *Hor.* Tubicen fera murmura conde, *Prop.* 4, 4, 61. (9) Quanto porrexit murmure panem vix fractum, *Juv.*

Murmŭrans, tis. part. (1) *Muttering.* (2) *Roaring* as the ſea. (3) *Crackling* as fire doth. (1) Murmurans ſervus, *Plaut.* Ut gemitus murmurantium audires, *Q. Curt.* (2) Fremitus murmurantis maris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) Murmurans ignis, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Murmŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A murmuring*, or *low ſound.* Melænactos ſola ſine clangore, ſine murmuratione, *Plin.* 10, 3. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 107.

Murmŭro, āre. neut. [*à* murmur] (1) *To yield a low and hollow ſound, to buzz.* (2) *To murmur, repine*, or *grumble*; *to growl, to maunder.* (3) *To roar* like the ſea. (1) ✠ Flebile lingua murmurat exanimis, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Mihi inanitate inteſtina murmurant, *My belly crieth cupboard*, Plaut. (2) Ut ſceleſta ſola ſecum murmurat? *Id.* (3) Spumea—ſub pectore murmurat unda, *Virg.*

Murra, æ. f. *al.* murrha *ſcrib. unde* murrhina vaſa. *A ſtone of divers colours clear as cryſtal, of which they made cups to drink in*, or as ſome, *porcelain diſhes.* Ardenti murra Falerno convenit, *Mart.* 14, 113.

Mŭrreus, a, um. adj. *Made of the ſtone* murra, *and ſent out of Parthia*; *porcelain.* Murreaque in Parthis pocula cocta focis, *Prop.* 4, 5, 26. + Murrheus.

* Murrhĭna, æ. f. *A kind of ſweet aromatick wine*, Plaut. *Vid.* Murina.

Murrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* murra, hinc murrina, *ſc.* pocula, *Marc. à* murrâ, foſſili materiâ, unde fiunt] At quæ, à myrrhâ aromatis genere, myrrhina. *Cups made of a ſort of foſſil matter, like china ware*, or *porcelain diſhes.* Murrina & cryſtallina *pocula* ex eâdem terrâ effodimus, quibus pretium faceret ipſa fragilitas, *Plin.* 33. proœm. ubi vid. *Harduin. Perperam al. qui cum onychinis confundunt*, vid. & *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Mūrus, i. m. ant. mœrus, *Virg.* unde & pomœrium manſit [*à* μοῖρα, pars; quòd quiſque pro parte ſuâ eos extrueret, reficeret, ſervaret, *Scal.* (1) *A wall of a city*, or *any other place, for its defence.* (2) *A bank raiſed againſt the water.* (3) *A protection*, or *ſecurity.* (1) Percuſſit murum aries, *Cic.* Minæque murorum ingentes, *Virg.* (2) Ne flumen agris noceat, aggeres faciunt ſine foſsâ: eos quidam vocant muros, *Varr.* (3) = Propugnacula, munique tranquillitatis, atque otii, *Cic.* ¶ Grajûm murus Achilles, *Ov. Met.* ✠ Crinalis murus, *Cybele's crown made in the form of battlements*, or *towers*, Claud.

* Mus, mūris. m. [*à* μῦς] *A mouſe.* Cogitato mus puſillus quàm ſit ſapiens beſtia, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 15. Mures marini, *Plin.* 9, 19. ¶ Satagis tanquam mus in matellâ. *As buſy as a bee.* ¶ *Mus araneus*, Col. dict. quòd *aranei* modo tenuiſſimum filum & gladii aciem conſcendit; Gr. μυγάλη dict. à μῦς & γαλῆ, quòd ſit muris magnitudine, & ex mure & muſtelâ gignitur. *The ſhrew-mouſe*, Col. 6, 17.

* Mūſa, æ. f. [μοῦσα, Gr.] (1) *A muſe.* (2) *A ſong*, or *poem.* (3) *Study, good letters, learning.* (1) Mūſis amicus, *Hor.* Averſus à muſis, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. Muſarum & Apollinis æde relictâ, *Juv.* 7, 37. Imbellis lyræ muſa potens, *Hor.* (2) Agreſtem tenui meditabor arundine muſam, *Virg.* (3) Qui cum muſis, id eſt, cum humanitate & doctrinâ, habet aliquod commercium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. ¶ Carmina ſcribere Muſis & Apolline nullo, *Without the aſſiſtance of any muſe*, Mart. 2, 39. *vid.* Prop. Muſarum volucres, *Bees*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. *De Muſis vid.* Cic. *de* Nat. Deor. 3.

* Mūſæum, i. n. *rect.* muſeum.

* Muſæus, a. um. adj. *Vid.* Muſeus.

* Musca, æ. f. [*à* μυῖα per dimin. μυΐσκη, muſca] (1) *A fly.* (2) Meton. *A curious inquiſitive man.* (3) *An impudent perſon, paraſite.* (1) Liguriunt muſcæ, *Varr.* (2) Muſca eſt meus pater, nihil poteſt clam illum haberi, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 26. (3) Puer, abige muſcas, *Cic.* per jocum ſcilicet, *vid. Plaut. Particula diminuendi*, muſca nulla fœmina eſt in ædibus, *i. e.* prorsùs. Ne muſca quidem, *jocus Vibii Criſpi in Domitianum.*

Muſcārium, ii. n. & Muſcāria, æ. f. (1) *A flap to drive away*, or *kill, flies.* (2) *The top*, or *round tuft, of any herb, wherein the ſeed lieth.* (1) Muſcaria pavonina, *Mart.* 14, 67. in lemmate. (2) Semine muſcariis dependente, *Plin.* 12, 26.

* Muſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to flies.* ¶ Araneus muſcarius, *A ſpider that catcheth flies*, Plin. 29, 6. Muſcarius clavus, *A boſſed nail*, Vitruv. 7, 3.

* Muſcerda, æ. f. [*à* mus & cerno, *i. e.* excerno] *Rect. ad analogiam ſcrib.* mucerda, *ut* ſucerda, bucerda. *Mouſe-dung.* = Præterea, ut Varro noſter tradit, murinum ſimum, quod item muſcerdas appellat, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Muſcĭpŭla, æ. f. [*à* mus & capio] *A mouſe-trap*, Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

* Muſcōſus, a, um, adj. or comp. *Moſſy, full of moſs.* Muſcoſi fontes, *Virg.* Muſcoſum ſolum, *Prop.* 3, 2, 26. Apodyterio nihil muſcoſius, *Cic.*

* Muſcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Brawny, full of muſcles and ſinews.* Cor naturâ muſculoſum, *Celſ.* 4, 1. pectus *Id.* 6, 37. *Conf. Col.* 8, 2, 10.

* Muſcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* mus] (1) *A little mouſe.* (2) *A ſhell-fiſh called a muſcle.* (3) *A fiſh that guideth the whale.* (4) *A muſcle in the body.* (5) *An engine of war, under which men ſafely approach to the walls of a town, to fill the ditches.* (1) Ruinis imminentibus, muſculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28. (2) Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9. (3) Plin. 9, 62. (4) Cicatrix in dextro muſculo, *Plaut.* Muſculorum tori, *Col.* 6, 29, 2. (5) *Muſculi forman vid. ap.* Cæſarem, B. C. 2. & Veget. 4, 16,

* Muſcus, i. m. [*à* μόσχος, Gr. *quod* & vitulum & tenellum arboris *ramum* ſign. fit prop. arborum lanugo, muſcus] (1) *Moſs growing upon trees, walls, rocks by the ſea-ſide, and brinks of rivers*, &c. (2) ‖ *Muſk which cometh from an impoſthume*, or *the ſweat of an Indian beaſt.* (1) Muſco circundat amaræ corticis, *Virg.* Saxa circumlita muſco, *Hor.* Virentia ſtagna muſco, *Virg.* (2) Hieron.

* Mūſēum, i. n. [μουσεῖον, Gr.] (1) *A ſtudy*, or *library.* (2) *A place for the reſort of learned men.* (1) Varr. (2) Confluit amnis ad ſummum flumen, ubi eſt muſeum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 42. & ibid. interpretes.

Mūſēus, a, um. adj. ad muſam pertinens. *Proceeding from the muſes, poetical, ſweet, pleaſant.* ✠ Muſea mela, *Lucr.* 2, 412. Muſeo cuncta lepore contingens, *Id.* 1, 933.

* Mūſĭca,

* Mūsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars, ap. antiq. humaniores literas sign. ap. post. modulationem numerorum, *Bud. The art of musick.* § Tractare musicam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 33. Musicam Amphion invenit. *Plin.* 7, 57. ☞ *Antiquorum troporum musicorum cum scalâ musicæ nostri temporis collationem vid. ap.* Vitr. 5, 4. p. 85. *edit. à* J. de Laët. 1649.

* Mūsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *The study*, or *science, of musick.* In musicis numeri, & voces, & modi, *&c.* de *Orat.* 1, 42.

* Mūsĭce, es. f. *Musick.* Scimus musicen nostris moribus abesse à principis personâ, *Nep.*

* Mūsĭcè. adv. *Pleasantly*, or *merrily.* Musicè herclè agitis ætatem, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 99.

* Mūsĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Poetical*, or *pertaining to poetry.* (2) *Musical, belonging to musick.* (3) *Addicted to musick.* (1) Studium musicum, *Ter. H. prol.* 23. certamen, *Suet.* In musicâ ratione, *Plin.* In musicos pedes, *Id.* ¶ Artem tractare musicam, *To write plays*, Id. Phorm. prol. 18. (2) Musicæ arti amicus delphinus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Aut musicis notis cantica excipiat, *Quint.* 1. 12. Qui tristis audis musicum citharæ sonum, *Phæd.* (3) Non tam concinnus helluo, nec tam musicus, *Cic.*

* Mūsĭcus, i. m. *A musician.* In Græciâ musici floruerunt, *Cic. Conf. Off.* 1, 146.

Mussans, tis. part. *Muttering, not speaking out, not acting openly for fear.* Mussantes inter se, *Liv.* 7, 25. Cùm mussantes medicos vidissem, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 1, 5.

Mussĭtandus, part. *To be winked*, or *connived, at*; *to be put up quietly.* Mussitanda est injuria adolescentium, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 1, 53. *al.* mussanda.

Mussĭtans. tis. part. *Whispering, muttering, grumbling.* Clam mussitantes, *Liv.* 1, 50.

Mussĭto, āre. freq. [*à* musso) (1) *To speak low*, or *mutter to one's self*; *to grumble, to maunder, to murmur.* (2) *To be silent for fear.* (1) Non à me scibas esse pistrinum in mundo tibi, cùm ea mussitabas? *Plaut.* Ego hæc mecum mussito, *Id.* (2) Herclè quicquid est, mussitabo potiùs, quàm interea malè, *Id.*

Musso, āre. act. [*à* mutio, ut *à* quatio quassо, *V.* vel à μύζω, quod à μῦ, *Varr.*] (1) *To make a low buzzing noise*, as bees do at night. (2) *To mutter*, or *grumble*; *to growl, to maunder, to murmur*; *to keep to himself, not to speak openly, to doubt.* (3) *To be silent for fear, interest*, &c. (1) Mussant oras & limina circum, *Virg.* (2) Cùm cæteri per metum, aut ambitionem, mussarent, *Liv.* Mussat rex ipse Latinus quos generos vocet, *Virg.* (3) Mussabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1117. ✠ *Mussare* hominum est occultè & depressâ voce loquentium, quod celatum velint: *murmurare* autem majoris soni est, proximi ad tumultum, *Non.*

Mussor, āri. pass. *To be concealed*, or *kept in.* = Neque occultum haberi, neque per motum mussari, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 12.

Mustācea, æ. f. [quòd mustaceis subjiciatur] *A sort of laurel, with a very great, flagging, and whitish leaf*, Plin. 15, 30.

Mustāceum, ei. n. *A kind of cake used at weddings, a bride-cake.* See how it is made in *Cato, R. R.* 121. ¶ Laureolam in mustaceo quærere, *To seek for glory in pitiful performances*, Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Mustāceus, ei. m. *Idem.* Cato *ubi suprà.*

Mustārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to must*, or *new wine*, ¶ Urcei mustarii, *To put new wine in*, Cat. R. R. 11.

Mustēla, æ. f. *scrib.* & mustella [simpl. *à* mus, ut *tela* fit vocis productio] (1) *A weasel.* (2) *A greedy fish, a sea lamprey, an eelpout*, Jun. (1) Plin. 9, 17. (2) ☞ *Sed diversum ab utroque docet Ausonii descriptio, in* Mosellâ, *quam si libet, lege. Vid.* Col. 8, ult. Plin. 9, 17.

Mustēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, a weasel.* ¶ Mustelinus color, *A tawny*, or *yellowish colour*, Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 22. utriculus, *Plin.* 30, 14.

Musteus, a, um. adj. *pro quo ap. vett.* mustus. (1) *Sweet as must*, or *new wine.* (2) *Fresh, new, lately made.* (3) *Met.* A book *lately made, newly come forth*, or *set out.* (1) Mala musteа, *Varr. & Col.* Dicta *musteа* inquit *Plin.* à celeritate mitescendi. Musteus sapor, *Plin.* Mustea pyra, *Cat.* (2) ¶ Succinum musteum, *Newly dropt from the tree*, Plin. Caseus musteus, *Green*, or *soft, cheese*, Id. Piper musteum, *Green pepper*, Id. Mellis musteus fructus, *Honey that hath not purified itself by working.* (3) Musteus liber, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 21, 6.

Mūtābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Mutable, alterable.* (2) *That is easily*, or *often, changed*; *inconstant, variable, unsteady, wavering.* (3) *Various, differing.* (4) Act. *Changing.* (1) = Sed ficti poterit, mens est mutabilis illi, *Tib.* 3, 4, 63. Cum in ignem & aquam mutabilis sit, *Sen.* (2) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* (3) Vultu mutabilis, *Hor.* Mutabilibus in diem causis, *Liv.* (4) ✠ Variusque labor mutabilis ævi, *Virg.*

Mūtābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Mutability, changeableness, wavering, inconstancy.* Mutabilitate partum, *Lucr.* 2, 931. = Inconstantia mutabilitasque mentis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 35.

Mūtandus. part. Mutandus locus, *Hirt.* Mutanda dies, *Ov.* ¶ Lactens porcus ære mutandus, *To be sold*, Col. 7, 9.

Mūtans, tis. part. (1) *Changing.* (2) *Altered, changed.* (1) Mutantes sedem, *Plin.* 2, 37. Locum ex loco mutans rapidâ vertigine, *Plin.* (2) Diu mutantibus *verbis* repugnandum; sed abolita atque abrogata retinere insolentiæ est, *Quint.* 1, 10. Diuturnitate in superbiam mutans, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. *Quod etiam in verbo fit.*

† Mūtâssis *pro* mutaveris, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6.

Mūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A changing, altering*, or *shifting*; *mutation.* = Motibus & mutationibus suis ciens omnia & agitans natura, *Cic.* Morum institutorumque mutatio, *Id.* Magna mutatio loci, non ingenii, *Id.* § Rerum mutationes, *Sall.* ¶ Mutatio vestis, *A going into mourning*, Cic. castrorum, *a decamping*, Cæs. officiorum, *mutual intercourse*, Cic. Off. 1, 22.

Mūtātor, ōris. m. *He who changeth.* § Mercis mutator Eoæ, *Lucr.* equorum, *Val. Flacc.*

Mūtātūrus. part. Qui fortunam mutaturus est, *V. Paterc.* Semel insertas non mutaturus habenas, *Stat. Syl.* 3, 5, 27. *Conf. Theb.* 6, 544.

Mūtātus, part. (1) *Altered, changed, turned, transformed.* (2) *Transplanted.* (3) *Changed for the worse, harsh, sour.* (4) *Words used metonymically.* (1) Mutato ordine, *Lucr.* Mutatis inter se elementis, *Id.* Mutatis ad celeritatem jumentis, *Cæs.* ¶ Mutato consilio, *Altering his mind, taking other measures*, Id. M. Rufus Calidii sententiam, paucis ferè mutatis verbis, sequebatur, *Varying only in a few words*, Id. (2) Virg. Georg. 2, 50. (3) Quod gaudium quo mœrore mutatum est? *Plin. Ep.* Ac nisi mutatum parcit defundere vinum, *Hor.* (4) Mutata verba ea dico, in quibus pro verbo proprio subjicitur aliud, quod idem significet, sumptum ex re aliquâ consequenti, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Mutato fidere, *At a different season*, Virg. Faciem mutatus & ora, *Id.*

* Mūtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* mutilus] Spica mutica dict. quæ non habet aristam; eæ enim *qu.* cornua sunt spicarum. *An ear of corn without a beard*, Varr. R. R. 1, 48.

Mūtĭlans tis. part. *Maiming, lisping.* Mutilantes verba dentes, *Plin. H.* 7, 16.

Mūtĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A maiming, disabling, laming, mangling.* Levis mutilatio, *Cels.* 7, 9.

Mūtĭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Maimed, disabled, mangled*, or *cut off.* (2) Met. *Broken.* (3) *Diminished.* (1) Naso auribusque mutilatis, *Liv.* 29, 9. Altero dente mutilato, *Plin.* 8, 5. Ex aliqua parte, *Sen.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* (2) Mutilati rami, *Id.* (3) Mutilatus exercitus, *Cic.*

Mūtĭlo āre. act. *To maim*, or *mangle*; *to disable, to disfigure.* = Spolies, mutiles, laceres, quenquam nacta fis, *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 8.

Mūtĭlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be maimed.* Majore membrorum parte mutilari, *Curt.*

* Mūtĭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. μιτύλος, *i. e.* ἀκέρως, cornibus destitutus] (1) *Having his horns broken off.* (2) Also *wanting horns.* (3) Met. *Broken.* (1) O tua cornu ni foret exsecto frons, inquit, quid faceres? cùm sic mutilus minitaris? *Hor.* (2) ✠ Mutilos oportebit esse gregum maritos, non cornutos, *Col.* 7, 6. Turpe pecus mutilum, *Ov.* (3) Mutila quædam & hiantia loqui, *Cic. Or.* 9. ¶ = Animus aurium nuncia mutila sentit quædam, & quasi decurtata, *The broken and as it were cropt periods*, Ib. 55. Navis mutila, *Liv.* 33, 24.

Mutilus, i. m. concha mari similis. *al. scrib.* mytilus, *quod vid. A kind of shell-fish like a mussel*, or *muscle. Quomodo* mys, mutilus, & mysсus *differunt*, vid. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Mūtio, *vel* Muttio, īre, īvi. act [*à* mutus, *Becm. qu.* obmutesco, *al. scrib* muttio, *à* muttum *quod* γρῦ, muttire γρύζων, *Gloss. vett.* vel *à* μῦ, μῦ, quod canum est, *Varr.*] (1) *To speak softly* as with an imperfect voice, *to mutter.* (2) *To croak.* (1) Nihil jam mutire audeo, *Ter.* Muttire unum verbum audes? *Plaut.* Si post hunc diem muttivero, *Id.* (2) Num muttit cardo? *Id.*

Mūtĭtans, tis. part. *Muttering*, Plaut. Merc. prol. 52.

Mūtītus, a, um. part. ex eâdem sunt quâ *maturato, senatusconsulto*, &c. ¶ Neque opus est adeò mutito, *Nor indeed is there any occasion that the least word should be made of it*, Ter.

Mūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* moveo, *qu.* moto, *ab* Hebr. מוט nutare, *Canin.*] (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another, *to exchange.* (2) *To change*, in trading; *to barter, to traffick.* (3) *To take successively, to shift.* (4) *To change*, or *alter.* (5) Absol. *To be exchanged*, or *altered.* (6) *To change by dying of a thing.* (7) *To rescind, disallow, not to hold ratified, to violate.* (8) *To cause one to alter his mind.* (9) *To turn*, or *transform.* (10) *To remove* from one place to another. (11) *To pass by*, or *to cross.* (1) § Mutare corpus, locum, speciem, gestum, tempora, vitam priorem, *Lucr.* Mutat cœnacula, lectos, balnea, tonsores, *Hor.* lares & urbem, *Id.* se mutare habitu, *to change one's attire*, Id. § Mitibus mutare tristia, *Id.* quadratra rotundis, *Id.* bellum pro pace, *Sall.* ¶ Quem cum rebus, quas totus possidet orbis, mutâsse velim, *For whom I would give the whole world*, Ov. Met. 7, 59. (2) Nec nautica pinus mutabit merces, *Virg.* Mercibus hic Italis mutat sub sole recenti rugosum piper, *Pers.* 5, 55. ¶ Mutare ære, *To sell.* Cætera *ova* reponantur, vel ære mutentur, *Col.* 8, 5. Pecus & mancipia mutare cum mercatoribus vino, *Sall. B. J.* 48. (3) ✠ Mutare solum, *To go into exile*, Cic. Mutare vestem, *To go into mourning*, Liv. 43, 16. Nîl præter domini nomen mutant pauperes, *Phæd.* (4) = Nîl ego non patiar, nunquam me injuria mutat, *Prop.* Nihil in ipso te fortana mutavit, *Plin. P.* 24. § Mutare animum, consilium, mentem, voluntatem, sententiam, *Cic.* mores, *Ter.* tabulas, *Juv.* 14, 55. Non debere incerta pro incertis mutari, *Sall.* (5) ✠ Quæ prosodiæ fuerunt manent, reliquæ mutant, *Varr. vid. &* Mutans. Mores populi Romani quantùm mutaverint, vel hic dies indicio erit, *Liv.* (6) Croceo mutabit vellera luto, *Virg.* (7) Mutare decretum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46. Haud muto factum, *Ter.* De uxore nihil mutat, *Id.* § Cum aliquo mutare fidem, *Id.* (8) Non illum nostri possunt mutare labores, *Virg.* (9) Crimen mutavit in hydros, *Ov. Met.* Mutant cum papilione figuram, *Id.* § In contraria mutet, *Id.* Informam alicujus, *Plaut.* (10) Fac ut te aliquò cum omni familiâ mutes, *Varr.* Neque se luna quicquam mutat, *Plaut.* (11) ¶ ✠ Mutare montes, *To pass by*, Lucr. 4, 461. Mutavit calceos, *Was made a senator*, Cic. ☞ Pinguis Phrygiæ Mygdonias opes permutare velis crine Liciniæ? *Hor. h. e.* crinem Liciniæ Mygdoniis opibus. Utroque constructionis genere utuntur veteres poëtæ. Vid. *Hor. Epod.* 9, 27.

Mūto, ōnis. m. *The privy member of a man*, Hor Sat. 1, 2, 68.

Mūtōniātus, a, um. adj. *Well hung*, Mart. 11, 54. & in Priap.

Mūtor, āri. pass. ¶ Civitate mutari, *To be made a citizen of another city*, Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 13. Nulla mihi cura est, terrâ quo muter ab istâ. Bona facilè mutantur in pejus, *Quint.*

Mūtuātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* mutuor] *A borrowing.* Sine mutuatione & versurâ dissolvere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 42. ⚹ Non est hoc depositum, sed mutuatio, *Quint.*

Mūtuātus, part. (1) *Having borrowed*, (2) or *having taken from some other.* (1) Maximas pecunias mutuati, *Cæs.* levioribus usuris, *Suet.* (2) A viris *virtus* nomen mutuata est, *Cic.*

Mūtuè. adv. *id. quod* mutuo, *Cic. Off.* 5, 7.

† Mūtuĭtans, tis. part. [tanquam *à* freq. mutuito] *Desiring to borrow.* Mutuitanti credere, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 52.

Mūtŭlus, i. m. *qui & mutilus* [*qu.* trabs mutila] *A stay cut out of stone*, or *timber, in building, to bear up the summer*, or *other part:* in masonry it is called *a corbel*; in timber-work *a bracket*, or *bragget.* Mutuli columnis impositi, *Col.* 3, 5. per parietem defixi, *Id.* 8, 9.

Mūtuò. adv. *Together, mutually, one with another*, Cic. = Gratum est utrique nostrûm, quod cupis, mutuò, mehercule; nam invicem desiderio vestrî tenemur, *Plin. Ep.* Me mutuò diligas, *Cic.*

Mūtuor, āri. dep. *To borrow.* A Cœlio mutuabimur, *Cic.* ⚹ Crœsus non mutuatus est aliunde laudem, sed sibi ipsi peperit, *Id.* Met. *To borrow*, or *take, from another* person, *or* thing. Mutuemur hoc quoque verbum, dicaturque tam æther Latinè, quàm dicitur aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. Subtilitatem ab academiâ mutuatur orator, *Id.* Ab amore temerarium mutuari consilium, *Liv.* Pudet à Græcis Italiæ rationem mutuari, *Quint.* Ex proximo mutuari licet, *Id.*

* Mūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* μυττὸς, μύδος, vel μύτης, i. e. ἄφωνος, vel *à* sono, quem muti edunt, *Varr.*] (1) *Mute, dumb, that cannot speak by nature, senseless.* (2) *Struck dumb*, or *speechless*; *mute.* (3) *Without words.* (4) *That cannot make an articulate sound.* (5) *Silent, still.* (1) Imago etiam muta à tanto scelere revocare debet, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 5. = Res inanimatæ atquæ mutæ, *Id.* (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 27. Mutus metu, *Lucr.* 1, 93. *Virg.* (3) ¶ Mutus aspectus, *The bare sight*, Quint. 6, 1. (4) Muta agna, *Hor.* Mutæ bestiæ, *Cic.* In vestris disputationibus historia muta est, *Id.* (5) = Forum mutum, elinguem curiam, tacitam & fractam civitatem videbatis, *Id.* ¶ Muta est hujus temporis accusatio, *For all this time you accuse him of nothing*, Id. *pro* Flacc. Tempus mutum à literis, *Time silent as to writing*, Id. Att. 8, 22. Merula circa solstitium muta, *Plin.* ✠ Spicula muta, *Silent arrows, not singing through the air*, Stat. Mutæ artes, *Not greatly famed*, Vir. § Hæ quasi mutæ artes, *&c. As it were silent arts*, Id. (speaking of statuary and painting, in opposition to oratory.)

Mūtuum, i. n. [*à* mutuus] (1) *A loan, that which is borrowed.* (2) *An equal return.* (1) Mutuum dare, *Plaut.* Mutuo appendere aliquid, *Plin.* (2) ¶ Mutuum mecum facit, *He is but even with me*, Plaut. Mutua fiunt à me, *I am of the same mind towards you*, Id.

Mūtuus, a, um. adj. [*à* Siculâ voce μοῖτον, *Varr.* vel *à* muto, ut *à* pasco pascuus; quia mutuus redditur eâdem materiâ, sed mutatâ specie] (1) *Lent*, or *borrowed.* (2) *Mutual, reciprocal, alternate, equal on both sides, one another.* (1) Miser sum, argentum nusquam invenio mutuum, *Plaut.* Nec mutuis nostris verba refers, *Ov.* § Mutua rogare sestertia, *Mart.* 6, 20. Alicui dare pecuniam mutuam, *Cic.* Æris mutua summa, *Ov.* Civitatibus mutuum frumentum dedit, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Terrigenæ pereunt per mutua vulnera fratres, *Kill one another*, Ov. Met. Mutuus affectus, *Juv.* amor, *Hor. love equally returned.* Mutuis animis amant, amantur, *Catull.* 43, 20. Mutuâ inter se fiduciâ negligentiores sint, *Plin. Ep.* ¶ ✠ Fax mutua, *An equal flame* of love, *Hor.* § Gaudia mutua, *Ov.* dicta, certamina, vulnera, *Id.* convivia, *Virg.* voluntas, *Cic.* ¶ Tradunt operas mutuas, *They assist each other*, Ter. Pedes per mutua nexi, *Linked in each other*, Virg.

M ante Y.

* Myagros, i. f. [*à* μῦς & ἄγρα, quòd prætervolantes muscas, ramulis implicitas, capiat, ut muscipula mures] *An herb with a stalk like fennel, and leaves like madder*; *cameline*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Myax, ācis. m. [*ex* μῦς, μυὸς, ob obliq. similitudinem] *A kind of shell-fish, like the purple fish*, Plin. 32, 9.

* Mylœcos, i. m. [*ex* μύλη & οἶκος] *A kind of worm breeding in mills*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Myŏbarbum, i. n. [*à* μῦς, & barba, *Scal.*] *A kind of cup which Bacchus had pictured in his hand*, Auson. Ep. 3, in lemmate.

* Myŏctonos, i. f. [*ex* μῦς & κτείνω] Herba ita dict. quòd è longinquo odore mures necet. *Aconite, vid.* Plin. 27, 3.

* Myŏpăro, ōnis. [μυοπάρων, Gr. *i. e.* navicula piratarum, *Non.* cujus de etymo autem parum convenit inter doctos] *A kind of long light ship with oars, used often by pirates.* Myoparone piratico capto, dux liberatur, *Cic. Verr.* 3. vid. & *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 5.

* Myŏphŏnos, i. m. [*ex* μῦς & φόνος] *An herb that killeth mice*, Plin. 21, 9.

* Myŏsōta, æ. f. *vel* Myŏsōtis, is. f. *Plin.* 27, 12. & Myŏsōton, i. n. *Id.* 27, 4. [*ex* μῦς & ὠτὸς] *The herb mouse-ear*, or *blood-strange.*

* Myrăpium, i. n. [*ex* μύρον & ἄπιον] *A musk pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Myrīca, æ. f. *vel* Myrīce, es. f. [μυρίκη, Gr.] *A low shrub called tamarisk.* Myricen & Italiâ quam alii tamaricen vocant, Achaiâ autem bryan silvestrem, *Plin.* 13, 21. Humiles myricæ, *Virg.*

* Myrĭnus, i. m. [μύρινος, Gr.] *The male kind of the lamprey*, Plin. 9, 23.

* Myriŏphyllon, i. n [dict. *à* multitudine tenuium foliorum, sc. *à* μυριὰς & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil*, or *yarrow*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrmēcias, æ. m. gemma [ita dict. quòd nigras habet eminentias, μυρμηκίοις, i. e. *verrucis* similes] *A precious stone with little knots like warts*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrmēcion, ii. n. [sic dict. quòd caput habeat formicæ simile quæ, Gr. μύρμηξ] (1) *A kind of spider.* (2) *A sort of little wart.* (1) Plin. 29, 4. (2) Cels. 5.

* Myrmēcītes, æ. m. *A stone having in it the figure of an emmet*, or *pismire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Myrŏbălănum, i. n. [*à* μύρον & βάλανος, glans] *A fruit called by the apothecaries* myrobalan, *Ben, or* a fruit of Egypt, about the bigness of a filberd, of whose kernel is made an oil used in precious ointments, *Plin.* 12, 21.

* Myrŏpōla, æ. m. [*ex* μύρον & πωλέω] *A seller of sweet oils, ointments*, or *perfumes*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 10.

* Myrŏpōlium, ii. n. *A place where oils are sold, a perfumer's shop*, Plaut. Amph. 4, 1, 3.

* Myrra, æ. f. [*à* μύρρα, Gr. מור myrrha, quòd à מרר amarum esse] (1) *A sweet gum called myrrh, which droppeth from a tree of the same name.* (2) Also *a sweet potion to cure drunkenness.* (1) Madentes myrrhâ eomæ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 51.

* Myrrhăpium, i. n. *id. quod* Myrapium, *Cels.* 4, 19.

Myrrhātus, a, um, adj. *ex* part. *Mingled with myrrh.* Ora virûm myrrhata, *Sil.*

Myrrheus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of myrrh*, or *perfumed with myrrh*, Myrrhea coma, *Tib.* 3, 4, 28. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 14, 22.

* Myrrhĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of myrrh, made of myrrh, scented with myrrh*, Juv. 6, 155. Mart. 3, 26. & 13, 110.

* Myrrhis, is. *vel* ĭdis. f. [*à* myrrha quam *alii* smyrrhizam, *alii* myrrham vocant.] *Mock-chervil, an herb like hemlock.* Some call it *kex*, or *kexes, ass-parsley*, Plin. 24, 16.

* Myrrhītes, æ. m. [*à* colore myrrhæ] *A precious stone, having the colour of myrrh, and the smell of sweet ointment*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Myrsĭneum, i. n. [*ab* odore myrsines, *i. e.* myrtis] *leg* murrhineum, *vel* murrhinum. *Wild fennel*, Plin. 20, 23.

* Myrsĭnītes, æ. m. [μυρσινίτης, Gr.] melleum colorem habens, myrti odorem. (1) *A precious stone.* (2) Also *an herb of the kind of spurge.* (1) Plin. 37, 10. (2) Herba ex genere tithymalli, foliis myrti acutis & pungentibus, *&c.* Id. 20, 8.

Myrtāceus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to myrtle.* Myrtaceum folium, *Cels.* 7, 17.

Myrtātus, a, um. adj. ¶ Myrtata ladana, *Sophisticated with myrtle*, Plin. 12, 17.

Myrtētum, i. n. *A myrtle grove, a number of myrtle-trees.* Littora myrtetis lætissima, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 112. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 17.

* Myrteus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of myrtle.* (2) *Made of myrtle.* (3) *Of the colour of myrtle.* (1) § Myrtea sylva, *Virg.* virga. *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Myrteum oleum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (3) Myrtea gausapila, *Petron.* 21.

Myrtĭdănus, a, um. adj. Myrtidanum, *sc.* vinum. *A sort of made wine*, Plin. 15, 29.

* Myrtĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of myrtle.* Oleum myrtinum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Myrtītes, æ. m. *sc.* οἶνος. *Wine made with myrtle-berries infused*, Plin. 14, 6. & Col. 12, 37.

* Myrtŏpĕtălum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd folia habet myrtinis similia, *sc. à* myrtus & πέταλον] *An herb called also* polygonaton, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Myrtum, i. n. *A myrtle-berry.* Cruentaque myrta, *Virg.*

* Myrtus, i. f. [vel *à* μύρον, vel *à* μύῤῥα, ob odoris suavitatem] (1) *A myrtle-tree.* (2) Meton. *A myrtle garland.* (1) Veneri gratissima myrtus, *Virg.* (2) Nitidum caput impedire myrto, *Hor.*

* Mys, yos, m. [*à* μῦς, Gr. murus, ob similit. unde etiam *mus aquatilis*] *A shell-fish of the muscle kind, breeding a sort of small red pearl*, Plin. 32, 11. & 9, 35.

* Myscus, i. [*ab* eodem] *A shell-fish like a mouse, by some called a barbel*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Mysta, dic. & Mystes, æ. m. [μύστης, Gr. *à* μύω, claudo, initiati enim, qui Gr. μύσται, quadriennium silebant] *A priest, he that is learned himself*, or *instructeth others, in the mysteries of religion.* ¶ Lascivi mystæ, *Priests of Bacchus*, Sen. Oedip. 431. Attici mystæ, *Id.*

* Mystagōgus, i. m. [μυσταγωγὸς, Gr. *ex* μύστης, mysta, & ἀγωγὸς, inductor] *He that showeth strangers the rarities of a temple*, Cic. Verr. 2.

* Mysterium, ii. n. [μυστήριον, Gr. *Lat.* Arcanum, *à* μύω, claudo, alludit Hebr. מסתר *mister, i. e.* abscondita, *Aven.*] (1) *A mystery*, or *secret, in religion and holy rites, whereunto the common sort might not come.* (2) *Any great secret.* (1) Tacitum tanquam mysterium tenere aliquid, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17. *vid. Exercit.* Casaub. contra Baron. & *Scal.* ad illud *Tibull.* 3, 5, 7. (2) Epistolæ nostræ tantum habent mysteriorum, *Cic.* ¶ Romana mysteria, *The sacred rites of* Bona Dea, *Id. Absol.* Mysteria, *The rites of* Ceres, Proserpine, *&c.* Id.

* Mystĭcus, a, um. adj. *Mystical, mysterious, and hidden.* Mystica sacra, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 42. furta, *Id.* i. e. illiciti concubitus. Vitis mystica, *Tibull.* 3, 6, 1. hostia, *Id.* 1, 10, 28.

* Mytĭlus, i. m. ut aliqui scribunt [qu. ex μῦς per dim.] scrib. & mutilus & mitilus. *A shell-fish*, a *limpin*, Mart. 3, 59.

* Myxa, æ. f. [prop. mucus, *à* μύζω, mungo] Myxa prunorum species ex quibus in Ægypto & vina fiunt, ob mucosum lentorem ita dict. (1) *A kind of prunes*, or *plums, like damascenes.* (2) *The wick of a candle*, or *lamp.* (1) Plin. 13, 5. It. 13, 28. (2) Cùm tot geram myxas una lucerna vocor, *Mart.* 14, 41. *ubi al.* myxos & *interpret.* prominentem partem lucernæ, cui inseritur ellychnium.

* Myxon, i. n. [μύξον, Gr. *qu.* mucosus, *Gaza* vertit muco] *A fish of the mullet kind.* Fel banchi, quem quidam myxona vocant, *Plin.* 32, 7. *vid.* & 35, 12.

N n Roman, *N n* Italick; both which, as all the other letters, are frequently uſed in moſt of the modern languages of Europe; eſpecially in ſuch as deſcend from the Latin. The Engliſh indeed, beſides theſe, have a black character ſomewhat like the German, in which this letter is thus expreſſed, 𝔑 𝔫; but of no great antiquity, and ſeldom uſed but in printing ſtatutes and proclamations; for our Saxon anceſtors uſed a letter very little differing from the Roman. The Hebrew tongue hath a double form of this letter, the one initial and medial נ, the other final ן, which might be the cauſe of calling it נון, which is expreſſive of both forms; in analogy to מם, which probably was ſo called from the ſame cauſe. Indeed there is a great ſhow of reaſon why it ſhould be called נון from the ſignification of the word, which is *a child*, as being the undoubted daughter of the mother מ. The Greeks, in taking theſe two letters from them, ſeem to have had regard to both theſe reaſons, diſcarding the finals in both, as having no occaſion for them in their tongue; and yet, to ſhew their near relation, gave them an articulation, calling the latter Νῦ, as they did the former Μῦ. Nor are theſe two liquids nearer in name, than they are in their figure, ſound, and mutual offices, in Greek and Latin. With reſpect to their figure, they differ juſt ſo much and no more, both in the capital and ſmall form, as they do in their ſound; M m being a fuller ſound, and having one line more than N n in the ſmaller ſound, without any other difference. Their nearneſs in ſound is more remarkable becauſe made by diſtinct organs, the former being a labial, the latter a dental; which is cauſed by their equally touching the palate. Nor is their reciprocal uſe in languages leſs obvious: the plural termination ים in Hebrew in the Chaldee dialect is ין; as, on the contrary, the terminations ον and ων in Greek, are *um* in Latin; as ᾠὸν, *ovum*; κανὸν, *canum*; βραχίων, *brachium*: αν and ην, the terminations of the accuſ. ſing. of the ſecond declenſion of the Greeks, *am* in the firſt declenſion of the Latins: as μῶσαν, *Σχολὴν*, *muſam*, *ſcholam*. In Latin derivatives from the Greek, as *v* is ſometimes changed into *m*, as in νέω, *meo*; ſo on the contrary *μ* is changed into *n*, as in μειδέω, *nideo*: and, as before the firſt rank of the mutes and their ſiſter labial *m*, *n* is changed into *m* for the better ſound, as in *imbellis*, *impius*, *immodicus*; ſo on the contrary, in the ſecond and third order, *nn* is converted into *n* before *c*, *q*, *d*, *t*; as in *anceps*, *nunquis*, *quendam*, *tantum*, which alſo is done before *f* and *h*, as in *anfractus*, *anhelus*. The change of this letter into her other ſiſter liquids *l* and *r*, before another *l* and *r*, as in *illudo*, *irrideo*, is common, as being only made for the better ſound in pure Latin words; but the ſame is alſo done in Latin derivatives from the Greek tongue, as in *ne* from μὴ, *lympha* from νύμφη (whence our Maſter *Priſcian* accounts for the uſe of the Latin numeral L, inſtead of N the Greek numeral for 50. *The moſt ancient Greeks*, ſaith he, *uſed* L *for* N *which we ſtill here retain*) in mora from μονὴ, in *criſſo* from κνίζω. As γ, before κ, γ, χ, is in Greek ſounded like *n*, ſo in Latin words derived from ſuch, *n* is ſubſtituted for γ; as *ancora*, *angelus*, *Anchiſes*, for ἄγκυρα, ἄγγελος, Ἀγχίσης, though the more ancient Latins, in particular *Accius*, as *Varro* acquaints us, retained *g*, writing *aggulus*, *aggens*, *agguilla*, *iggerunt*; and this not only in derivatives from Greek, but perhaps in ſome of their own words. In many Latin words from Greek families *n* is inſerted, eſpecially before mutes of the ſecond and third order, as in *mingo*, *lingo*, *jungo*, *ſcando*, *frango*, from μιγῶ, λιχῶ, ζυγῶ, *Σκαδῶ*, ῥαγῶ, the ſecond future tenſe of μιγέω, λειχέω, ζείγω, *Σκάζω*, ῥήσσω, which epenthetical cuſtom is worthy to be noted, as by means thereof from verbs barytones the Latins naturalized many Greek words. But this inſerted *n* diſappears often in their derivatives, as in *micturio*, *ligurio*, *jugum*, *conjux*, *fragor*, *fragilis*; as alſo before *gn*, as *ignarus*, *ignavus*, *cognoſco*, and others. Beſides the letters already mentioned, *n* admits after *itſelf*, *ſ* and *x* (a compound of *ſ*, and the ſecond order of the mutes) as *annus*, *anſa*, *anxius*; and in compoſition *j* and *v*, as *conjicio*, *convoco*. In writing ſome Latin proper names, where *ns* concur either in the middle or end of words, the Greeks, to ſoften the ſound, leave out *n* as Ὀρτήσιος, Κλήμης, Πέδης, for *Hortenſius*, *Clemens*, *Pudens*. This letter is often omitted by the Latins, when they enfranchiſe Greek words ending in ων; as *Leo*, *Draco*, for Λέων, Δράκων,: but contrariwiſe, to Latin words ending in *o* the Greeks add *n*, writing Κάτων, Νέρων, for *Cato*, *Nero*. In ſome inſcriptions of the middle age, and tranſcripts of that time from elder originals, we find this letter inſerted in the long ſyllables of many words; as *Atlans*, *gigans*, *elephans*: which perhaps may have happened through the ignorance of the tranſcribers, miſtaking a mark ſet over ſuch ſyllables by ſome of the ancient writers only to ſhow their quantity, for the letter *n*. I ſhould have thought they might have affected to put this letter in the direct caſe of ſuch words, becauſe they found it in the oblique caſes, had not ſuch words as *formonſus* and *thenſaurus* checked that opinion. A.



N ante A.

Nn in fine vocis pro ne interrog. Pyrrhin' connubia ſervas? *Virg.*

Nābis, is. f. vocab. Æthiopicum. Æthiopes ſic vocant camelopardalin, *A beaſt of Ethiopia, the giraffe.* It hath a neck like a horſe, legs and feet like a cow, a head like a camel, of a red colour ſpotted with white, *vid. Plin.* 8, 18.

Nactus, a, um. part. [*à* nanciſcor] (1) *Having found*, or *lighted upon.* (2) *Having gotten*, or *obtained.* (1) Nacta gravem vino Cinyram malè ſedula nutrix, *Ov. Met.* (2) Nacta locum tempuſque, *Id.* Nacta eſt ſibi putorem tellus ex imbribus, *Lucr.* 2, 871.

* Næ. adv. affirmandi [*ex* Gr. ναὶ] *Verily, really, on my word.* Næ, illi vehementer errant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3.

* Nænia, æ. f. *rect.* nenia, *quod vid.*

Næviānum pirum, *A ſort of pear*, Celſ. 2, 24.

Nævus, i. m. [φακὸς προσώπου, *Gloſſ.* i. e. lens faciei: vel pot. *à* natu, *qu.* nativus, vel *à* geno, *qu.* gnævus. Gnævus corporis inſigne, & prænomen à generando dicta eſſe, & ea ipſa ex Gr. γίγνεσθαι, *Feſt.*] (1) *A natural mark, a freckle, ſpot*, or *excreſcence, in the body.* (2) *A blemiſh, a fault.* (3) *A knot in wood.* (1) Nævus in articulo pueri, *Cic.* Eſt macula corporis nævus, *Id.* (2) Nullus in egregio corpore nævus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* (3) Sen. L. A.

* Nam. conj. cauſalis [*ex* μὴν, Dor. μὰν, per inverſionem *nam*, *Becm.*] (1) *For*, in giving a reaſon, put generally in the firſt place. (2) *But*, ſometimes in the ſecond, *or* third, place. (3) *For, as for.* (4) An elegant particle in aſking. (5) *For* etenim, *or* ſiquidem, *ſeeing that.* (6) It is alſo uſed in tranſitions. (7) Alſo of affirming with vehemency. (1) *Paſſerem* plùs illa oculis ſuis amabat, nam mellitus, *&c. Catull.* 3, 6. (2) Milite nam tuo, *Hor.* Siccis omnia nam dura propoſuit, *Id.* (3) Nam ſubitæ matrem certam fecêre ruinæ—Nam pater Amphion, ferro per pectus adacto, finiêrat, &c. *Ov. Met.* (4) Nam quoſque? *Plaut.* Nam quid ita? *Ter.* (5) Hor. Carm. 3, 11. Epod. 6, 5. (6) ¶ Nam is poſtquam exceſſit ex ephebis, *Now he*, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 24. Nam herus me poſtquam rus miſit, *Now ſince*, Plaut. (7) Nam hercle inquit Minutius, me quoque Petilius—rogavit, *Nay truly he deſired me too*, &c. *Cic.*

* Namque. conj. cauſalis [*ex* nam & que enclit.] (1) *For*, generally in the firſt, but ſometimes in the ſecond place. (2) *For, as for.* (3) It is uſed in interrogative tranſitions. (4) Pro *ſiquidem.* (1) Namque ferunt, &c. *Prop.* 1, 20, 17. Cynthia namque, &c. *Id.* 4, 7, 3. Victos namque ſe fatebantur, *Liv.* (2) Nutricem affata Sichæi, namque ſuam, &c. *Virg.* (3) Namque illud quare, Scævola, negâſti te fuiſſe laturum? *Cic.* (4) *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 8.

Nanciſcor, i, nactus, ſum. dep. [*ab* ant. nancio, *Priſc.* ut *ab* apio, apiſcor] In bonam & malam partem accipitur. (1) *To light upon, to find, to meet with.* (2) *To come by, attain, get, catch.* (1) Nî nactus Venerem eſſem, hanc Junonem dicerem, *Plaut.* Nacti te ſumus otioſum, *Id.* Si poſſum hoſpitium nanciſci, *Id.* § Nanciſci cauſam idoneam, *Nep.* (2) Nanciſcetur pretium nomenque poëtæ, *Hor.* Nactus eſt morbum, quem, *C. Nep.*

* Nans, tis. part. [*à* no] (1) *Swimming.* (2) *Rolling, flowing.* (1) Nantes in gurgite vaſto, *Virg.* (2) ✠ Undæ nantes, *Catull.* 62, 275. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 550.

Nanctus, *pro* Nactus, *Liv.* 27, 28. & ſ. 7. § 12. de interdictis, relegat, &c.

* Nānus, i. m. [νάνος, Gr.] quo nomine Gr. pumiliones appellitant. *A dwarf*, Prop. 4, 9, 15. ✠ Nanum cujuſdam Atlanta vocamus, *Juv.* 8, 32.

* Năpe, es. f. [*à* νάπη, Gr. ſaltus] *Foreſter, ranger*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 214.

* Naptha,

* Naptha, æ. f. & Napthe, es. f. (*à* νάφθα, Gr. *à* Chald. נפטא quod à נפ ſtillare, profluit enim bituminis modo] *A kind of marly*, or *chalky, clay*, or *ſlime, whereunto if fire be ſet, it burneth ſo vehemently that water cannot quench it; a ſtuff like brimſtone, liquid petrol. Vid.* Plin. 2, 105. & 35, 15.

Nāpīna, æ. f. *The bed wherein naphew*, or *turnep, is ſown*, Col. 11, 2.

Nāpus, i. m. [*à* ſimil. rapi, *qu.* rapus; nam & utriuſque ſemen in alterum viciſſim mutatur, *Plin.*] *Turnep*, or *naphew, naphew gentle*, or *long rates.* Napus devexam terram amat, *Col.*

* Narciſſĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of daff-dil.* Narciſſinum oleum, *Plin* 2, 19. unguentum, *Id.*

* Narciſsītes, æ. m. [*à* Narciſſi colore] *A precious ſtone of the colour of daffodil, reſembling the veins of ivy*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Narciſſus, i. m. [*à* torpore, Gr. νάρκη, quem adfert, *Plin.*] *Daffodil.* Croceum pro corpore florem inveniunt, foliis medium cingentibus albis, *Ov.* de *Narciſſo.* Narciſſi duo genera in uſu medici recipiunt, unum purpureo flore & herbaceum, *Plin.* 21, 19. *vid.* & eundem 31, 1. Purpureus Narciſſus, *Virg.*

* Nardĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of ſpike-nard*, (2) or *ſmelling like it.* (1) Unguentum nardinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. (2) Ab odore, myrapia, laurea nardina, *Id.* 15, 15.

* Nardum, i. n. & Nardus, i. f. [νάρδον, Gr. *ab* Hebr. נרד] (1) *Nard*, the ſhrub in India, elſewhere the herb bearing ſpikenard, and precious leaves. (2) Another ſort growing near the Ganges, of a poiſonous ſmell. (3) *The ointment made of it.* (1) Plin. 12, 12. (2) Id. *ubi ſuprà.* (3) Nardum Syriacum, Gallicum, Creticum, ruſticum, *Id.* 12, 12. Illius puro diſtillent tempora nardo, *Tib.* 2, 2, 7. Nardi parvus onyx eliciet cadum, *Hor.* Achæmenia nardus, *Id.* ☞ *Quære annon* nardus *de frutice ſolo*, nardum *de unguento ſuo propriè dicatur.* A. At vid. ſeq.

* Nardus, i. f. *An unguent made of nard*, Hor. Od. 2, 11, 16. 4, 12, 17. Tib. 2, 2, 7.

Nāris, is. f. [ῥὶν, unde per Metath. ῥῖνες, nares, *Canin. à* naritate ſive gnaritate, *Feſt.* quòd per eas odorum gnari reddimur, unde & *olfacere* pro *cognoſcere*, Iſid. rect. *ab* Hebr. נחיר naris] (1) *The noſtril, the holes of the noſe.* (2) Synecd. *The noſe.* (3) Meton. *Judgment.* (4) *Bantering, ſcoffing.* (1) Inque cavâ nullus ſtet tibi nare pilus, *Ov.* Rectè ſurſum ſunt nares, quòd odor omnis ad ſupera fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (2) Balbâ de nare locutus, *Snuffling through the noſe*, Perſ. 1, 33. Spiramina naris, *Luc.* 2, 183. Foramina narium, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Emunctæ naris Lucilius, *Hor.* ¶ Naris emunctæ ſenex, *Of a clear ſhrewd judgment*, Phædr. 3, 3, 14. (4) Minùs aptus acutis naribus horum hominum, *Not able to bear their ſevere jeers*, Hor. Nimis uncis naribus indulges, *You allow yourſelf too much in ridiculing every thing*, Perſ. 1, 41.

Narrābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be told*, or *declared.* Lingua ſile; non eſt ultra narrabile quidquam, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 2, 61.

Narrandus. part Reliqua ut de monſtro narranda ſunt, *Suet.* De origine regni ejus pauca narranda ſunt, *Juſt.* 17, 3.

Narrans, tis. part. Audiam te Iberûm narrantem loca, *Catull.* 9, 7. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 138.

Narrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* narro] (1) *A narration, account*, or *ſtory*, of a thing. (2) *The narration, that part of an oration wherein an account is given of matter of fact.* (1) Narratio veriſimilis ſit, aperta, brevis, *Cic.* (2) Narratio obſcura totam occæcat orationem, *Id.*

Narrātiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtory, a ſhort narration.* Narratiunculæ à poëtis celebratæ, *Quint.* 1, 9.

Narrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A teller*, or *reporter.* Imitatores & narratores faceti, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 54.

Narrātūrus. part. Verbaque dilectæ fert narraturus Hetruſcæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 207.

Narrātus. part. Narrata res, *Phædr.* 4, 24.

Narrātus, ûs. m. verb. *The telling of a ſtory.* Veniet narratibus hora tempeſtiva meis, *Ov.*

Narro, āre. act. ant. gnaro [*à* gnarus, quod vult *Velius* notum ſive narum facio, *Scal.* gnarrat, narrat. διηγεῖται, *Vet. Gl.* gnarruiſſe narrâſſe, *Feſt.*] (1) *To tell, relate, give account of, report, recount.* (2) Cum correptione, contemptione, admiratione, rei impoſſibilis, falſæ, frivolæ, miræ. (3) *To make the narration in an oration.* (4) *to declare, affirm, to expreſs*, or *tell plainly.* (1) § Siculi poëtæ narrabo interritum, *Hor.* = Bellerophonti maturare necem refert; narrat penè datum Pelea Tartaro, *Id.* ¶ *Prov.* Surdo narrare fabulam, *Ter.* aſello, *Hor. to ſpeak to one that doth not mind.* Narrat de Cornelî amore, *Catull.* 65, 35. arator de tauris, *Prop.* 2, 1, 43. (2) Quid, malum! bone vir, mihi narras? *Ter. P.* Non opinor, Dave. *D. Opinor*, narras? non rectè accipis; certa res eſt, *Id.* ¶ *CH.* Nihil nimis bibi. *SI.* Nihil nimis narras? *Id.* Quas tu mulieres mihi narras? ubi muſca nulla femina eſt in ædibus? *Plaut.* (3) Ut dilucidè probabilitérque narremus, *Cic.* (4) Quid epiſtola iſta narrat? *Plaut.* Narro tibi planè, relegatus mihi videor, &c. *Cic.* Quemquam poſſe putas mores narrare futuros? *Mart.* ✠ *Dicimus*, qu. volumus, *loquimur* invicem, *narramus*, quod ignoratur, *Front. Sed hoc non eſſe perpetuum exempla adducta docent.*

Narror, āri. paſſ. *Aqua* accendere lignum narratur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 311. Narratur & priſci Catonis ſæpe mero caluiſſe virtus, *Hor.* de te fabula, *Id.* Operis modus paucis eum narrari jubet, *V. Paterc.*

* Narthēcia, æ. f. [dict. narthecia per dim. *à* narthex, à fruticis humilitate] Narthecia āb al. ferulago appellatur. *A kind of fennel growing always low*, Plin 13, 22.

* Narthēcium, ii. n. [ναρθήκιον, Gr. *i. e.* vaſculum medicamentarium, ita dict. quòd narthecis lignum, medullâ exemptâ, cavum erat (hinc Heſiod. ἐν κοίλῳ νάρθηκι) & ideo ad medicamenta aſſervanda accommodatiſſimum. Hinc Rabb. נרתק vagina] *A box, a gallipot*, or *place, to keep medicines in.* Doloris medicamenta tanquam de narthecio promere, *Cic.*

* Narthex, ēcis. m. [νάρθηξ, Gr. ferula] *A ſort of tree like fennel-giant*, Plin. 13, 22.

Năsămōnītes, æ. m. [*à* Naſamonibus pop. Libyæ, in orâ Syrtis] *A ſtone of a bloody colour with little black veins*, Plin. 37, 10.

Naſcens, tis. part. [*à* naſcor) (1) *Being in its birth, coming into the world.* (2) *Springing, growing*, in vegetables. (3) Met. *Riſing, increaſing; beginning to riſe*, or *grow.* (1) Naſcentibus inſinuetur natura animai, *Lucr.* 1. 114. Omnium rerum inter cœlum & terram naſcentium, *Plin.* ¶ Naſcentem placido lumine videre, *To favour one's birth with a benign aſpect*, Hor. (2) Humi naſcentia fraga, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Athenis non naſcentibus, ſed jam adultis, fuit Themiſtocles, *Cic.* Trojam naſcentem, *Virg.* ¶ Omne malum naſcens facilè opprimitur, *In the bud*, Cic. ✠ Tempora naſcentia, *The beginning of the year*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 161. Naſcentes implent conchylia lunæ, *Hor.* Naſcens laus, *Blooming reputation*, Cic. Fam. 1, 7. Favonius naſcens, *Riſing*, Id.

Naſcentia, æ. f. *Birth, the time of one's birth*, Vitruv. 9, 7.

* Nascor, i, nātus, ſum. ant. gnaſcor, gnatus [*à* γεννάω γενάσκω, ut à γινώσκω, noſco, notus] (1) *To be born.* (2) *To be framed by nature.* (3) *To ſpring*, or *grow.* (4) Met. *To ariſe*, or *proceed, from; to be produced; to begin*, or *take beginning; to riſe* as ſtars, *to riſe up in height.* (1) ¶ § Summo genere natus eſt, *Of a very good family*, Id. Per ſcelera natus eſt, *Sen.* Fuerat de pellice natus, *Ov.* Ex me atque ex hoc natus es, *Ter.* ¶ Aves omnes in pedes naſcuntur, *Come forth with feet foremoſt*, Plin. (2) ¶ Is qui ita natus eſt, & ita conſuevit, *Such by nature and cuſtom*, Cic. Ita nati ſumus, ut & blandiri, &c. poſſimus, *Id.* § Nos numerus ſumus, & fruges conſumere nati, *Hor.* Ut homines Deorum formâ naſcerentur, *Cic.* In miſeriam naſcimur ſempiternam, *Id.* ſine ſenſu, *Id.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Ego ſum animo leni natus, *Ter.* ☞ Cum præp. *cum.* Cum iſtius modi virtutibus, operiſque natus qui ſit, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 13. ☞ *Sine.* Vitiis nemo ſine naſcitur, *Hor.* ☞ Cum præp. *ad.* Ad ſocietatem nati ſumus, *Cic.* Reperiebam hunc ad iſtius flagitioſas libidines natum atque aptum fuiſſe, *Id. Verr.* 2, 54. Ego profectò ingenio egregiè ad miſerias natus ſum, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Ab his plùs aliquantò ablatum eſſe, quàm natum ſit, *That they were obliged to give more corn than their crop*, Cic. Craſſiſque paludibus alni naſcuntur, *Virg.* Naſcuntur ſeorſus odores, *Lucr.* 4, 497. Naſcuntur leves per digitos plumæ, *Hor.* Ardua palma naſcitur, *Virg.* ¶ Naſcitur plumbum album, *There are mines of it*, Cæſ. ¶ Fluminibus ſalices naſcuntur, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli naſcuntur, *Grow from*, Id. (4) Peſtis homini ab homine naſcitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. ¶ = Oritur ex ſe & ſuâ ſponte naſcitur amor, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 78. Bellum tibi ex victoriâ naſcitur, *Q. Curt.* ¶ Maxima de nihilo naſcitur hiſtoria, *Groweth from nothing*, Prop. 2, 1, 16. Ut mihi naſcatur epiſtolæ argumentum, *That matter may ariſe to*, Cic. Ita naſcetur exordium, *Id.* Magnus ab integro ſeclôrum naſcitur ordo, *Virg.* ¶ Et qui naſcentur ab illis, *And the ſucceeding days*, Id. Unde Auſter naſcitur, *Whence it bloweth*, Id. Sirius ardor naſcitur, *Riſeth*, Id. = Naſcere præque diem veniens age, Lucifer, almum, *Id. Ecl.* 8, 17. Ab eo flumine pari acclivitate collis naſcebatur, *Roſe up from the river's ſide with the like aſcent*, Cæſ.

Năsĭterna, æ. f. *al. leg.* naſſiterna [*qu.* naſos ternos, *i. e.* tres anſas, haberet] *A veſſel with three handles and a wide mouth.* Ecquis huc affert naſiternam cum aquâ? *Plaut. V.* Naſus, n. 4.

Naſſa, æ. f. [*qu.* νάσσα, *à* νάω, no, nato; unde anas νῆσσα dic. & inſula νῆσος, quòd aquis utraque innatet; al. à נשא ſeduxit, quòd decipiat piſces] (1) *A weel*, or *bow-net*; *a net made of twigs, with a bait put into it, to catch fiſh.* (2) *A net, a ſnare.* (1) Piſcator texens de vimine naſſam, *Sil.* 5, 47. ubi eleganter deſcripſit. (2) Ex hâc naſsâ exire conſtituti, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20. *ubi leg.* & naxa.

Naſturtium, ii. n. [*qu.* naſitorium, quòd naſum torqueat, *Varr.*] *The herb called creſſes*, or *noſe-ſmart.* Adhibent ad panem nîlpræter naſturtium Perſæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34.

* Năsum, i. n. *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 6, 41. & *Curt.* 1, 2, 17. ſagax naſum, *id. quod.*

* Năsus, i. m. [*à* nando, per quem ſcil. humor natat ac fluit; ut ῥὶν à ῥέω, al. à νάω, fluo, qu. νασις, propter fluorem mucci] (1) *A noſe.* (2) Meton. *Sly jeering, mockery, a vein of gibing and ſcoffing.* (3) *Anger, wrath.* (4) *A handle*, or *ear, of a cup.* (1) Pituita mala naſi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (2) § Suſpendere omnia naſo, *Hor.* Naſus Atticus, *Sen. Suaſ.* 1. Naſutus ſis uſque licet, ſis denique naſus, *Mart.* 13, 2. Non cuique datum eſt habere naſum, *Id.* 1, 42. (3) Fumans naſus urſi, *Id.* 6, 64. Lucilius primus condidit ſtyli naſum, *Plin.* 1, princ. (4) Siccabis calicem naſorum quartuor, *Juv.* 5, 47. *ab hac notione* & naſternâ.

Năsūtè, adv. *With ſcornful mockery.* § Naſutè ſcripta diſtringere, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 1.

Năsūtus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* naſatus, *à* naſus] (1) *One that hath a great noſe.* (2) *Very cenſorious*, or *jeering.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 93. *Vid.* Naſus, n. 2. (2) = Nîl naſutius hâc maligniuſque, *Marc.* 2, 54. § Homo naſutiſſimus, *Sen. Suaſ.* 7.

Nāta, æ. f. [*à* natus] *A daughter.* Maxima natarum Priami, *Virg.*

Nātāles, ium. pl. m. (1) *The ſtock, lineage*, or *family, whereof one cometh; the original*, or *beginning; parentage, deſcent*, or *extraction.* (2) *Birth-day.* (1) Mulier natalibus clara, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18. ¶ Natalibus reſtituti, ap. *Plin. jun.* & *JCC. of thoſe who not only themſelves*, or *their anceſtors, have been ſlaves, but alſo plebeians, when they were made patricians*, or *ennobled, as intimating thereby that all men were originally free and upon a level.* (2) Brutorum & Caſſî natali-

bus, *Juv.* ¶ ♔ Ter quinque natalibus actis, *Being fifteen years old*, Ov. Met. ¶ Periti natalium, *The skilful in nativities, astrologers*, Sen.

Nātālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a man's birth*, or *nativity*. (2) *Born in, a native*. (3) *Produced*, or *growing*. (4) *From the beginning, natural*. (1) Ibi mihi Tulliola fuit præsto natali suo ipse die, *Cic.* ¶ Natalis hora, *The hour of one's nativity*, Hor. astrum, *the ascendant of one's nativity*, Id. Natalis Deus, *The genius*, Tib. 4, 5, 19. Natalis Juno, *Invoked by women on their birth-day*, Id 4, 6, 1. (2) Pueri natales diversarum gentium, *Plin.* (3) In auro non nisi excellentissimo natalis, *Id.* (4) = Natali & ingenitâ sterilitate laborantes, *Col.* 3, 7, 2.

Nātālis, is. m. (1) *One's birth-day, the day of one's nativity*. (2) It is said also of inanimate things. (1) Natali meo, *Cic. Att.* 7, 5. Meus est natalis, *Virg.* Natalem suum celebrare, *Val. Max.* (2) ¶ Natali urbis 634, *The 634th year from the foundation thereof*, Plin.

Nātālītia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *A calculating of nativities*. (2) *A birth-day feast*. (1) Qui Chaldæorum natalitia defendunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 42. (2) Dat natalitia in hortis, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6.

* Nātālitius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, one's nativity* or *birth-day*. ¶ Sidera natalitia, *Ruling at one's birth*, Cic. prædicta, *Id.* Natalitia sardonyx. *Worn*, or *presented to one, on one's birth-day*, Pers. 1, 16. Natalitius dies, *Mart.* 7, 38, 12. Lardum natalitium, *Juv.*

Nātans, tis. part. (1) *Swimming*. (2) *Swimming*, as sleepy and dying eyes. (3) *Waving, moving like waves*. (4) *Keeping on the top, spreading on the superficies*. (1) Natantis pectora tangebam, *Ov. Met.* 8, 605. ♔ ¶ Mutæ natantes squamigerûm pecudes, *Fish*, Lucr. 2, 342. Genus omne natantum, *Virg.* ¶ Natantis trabis impetus, *Of a vessel under sail*, Catull. 4, 3. (2) Natantia lumina solvit, *Virg.* Moriens oculis sub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 71. (3) Segetes altæ campique natantes lenibus horrescunt flabris, *Virg.* (4) Primâ parte terræ natantibus radicibus, *Col.*

Nātātio, ōnis. f. *A swimming*. Natationes atque cursus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. Si æstas est, frigidis natationibus utendum, *Cels.* 3, 24. In omni tussi utilis est natatio, *Id.* 4, 4.

Nātātor, ōris m. verb. *A swimmer*. Pugnat in adversas ire natator aquas, *Ov.*

* Nātātūrus. part. Triste nataturo nec querar esse fretum, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 212.

* Nātātus. part. *Swum away*. Atque amnes quærunt armenta natatos, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 704.

Nātes, is. *Hor.* & pl. Nates, ium. f. *A buttock, a haunch*. Dissisâ nate pependit, *Hor.* Aridæ nates, *Id.*

Nātio, ōnis. f. verb. *à* nascor] Genus hominum qui non aliunde venerunt, sed ibi nati sunt, *Fest.* (1) *A nation, people*, or *country*. (2) *A company, sect, clan*, or *party*. (3) *Breed*, or *young*. (1) Natio comœda est, *Juv.* 3, 100. *de Græcis.* = Exteræ nationes & gentes, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 11. ♓ Nationis nomen, non gentis, evaluit paulatim, *Tac.* Cattorum gens propriis nationibus nominibusque discreta, *Id.* 38. ♓ Cognomine nationis magis quàm generis uti, *Cic.* (2) § Natio ardelionum, *Phædr.* candidatorum, *Cic.* optimatum, *Id.* Deteriores, quorum quidem magna est natio, *Id.* (3) Venter labore nationem reddit deteriorem, *Varr.*

Nātīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a beginning, birth*, or *original*. (2) *Natural, native, inbred, not artificial*. (1) ♓ Nativi animantibus & mortales animi, Lucr. 3, 418. Anaximandri opinio est nativos esse deos orientes occidentesque, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. § nativum corpus, *Lucr.* 2, 542. (2) § Nativa coma, *Ov.* Moles nativa, *Id. Fast.* 5, 149. Nativus arcus, *Id.* pumex, *Id.* color, *Plin.* ♓ Illud nativum, & hoc delatum malum sanare, *Cic.* ¶ Nativæ testæ, *Shells growing with the fish*, Id. Sylva pro nativo muro objecta, *Cæs.* ♓ Nativus lepor, non adscitus, *Nep. Att.* 4. ¶ Nativi lapilli, *Growing there*, Prop. 1, 2, 13. Montes nativi salis, *Plin.* ¶ Verba nativa, ea, quæ significata sunt usu, *Words in their natural and usual signification*, Cic.

Nāto, āre. freq. [*à* no, natum] (1) *To swim*. (2) *To swim over*. (3) Act. *To swim upon*. (4) *To swim*, or *float, with*. (5) *To move with a fluctuating motion*. (6) *To move to and fro, to be loose*. (7) *To fluctuate, doubt*, or *be unsettled, in one's opinions*, or *resolutions*. (8) *To totter*, or *go upon no grounds*. (9) *To swim as the eyes do*. (1) Quasi in oceani fluctu testudo nataret, *Juv.* 11, 94. In mari natare commodum est, *Cels.* (2) Imperii fines Tiberinum virgo natavit, *Id.* 8, 265. (3) Placidis natant Nereïdes undis, *Ov. Met.* Suas melius charta natabit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 169. = Hoc natat in labris, & in udo est, *Pers.* 1, 105. (4) Natat carina, *Virg.* Rura natant fossis, *Id.* Natabant pavimenta vino, *Cic.* (5) Ante oculos natant tenebræ, *Ov.* (6) Nec vagus in laxâ pes tibi pelle natet, *Id.* (7) Pars multa natat, modò recta capessent, interdum pravis obnoxia, *Wavereth*, or *fluctuateth*, Hor. (8) Magis tu mihi natare visus es, quàm ipse Neptunus, *Cic.* (9) Vinis oculique animique natabant, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 673.

Nātor, āri. pass. Multis piscibus unda natatur, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 2, 25. Sacris piscibus hæ natantur undæ, *Mart.* 4, 30, 3.

Natrix, īcis. m. & f. [*à* natum, sup. *à* no] (1) *A water-snake*, or *serpent*. (2) Met. *A pestiferous and destructive person*. (3) *An herb so called*. (1) Cur deus tantam vim natricum viperarúmque fecerit? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38. (2) *Tiberius sic vocat* Caligulam *ap.* Suet. vitâ ejus, c. 11. (3) Natrix herba, cujus radix evulsa virus hirci redolet, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Natta, æ. m. in vett. membranis *pro* nacta, *qu.* ναυτὸς, *i. e.* coactiliarius. *One of a sorry, mean trade, a dirty mechanick*. Potius est nomen immundi & discincti cujusdam cerdonis, de quo, *Hor. Sat.* 6, 580. *Pers.* 3, 31. *Juv.* 8, 95.

Nātu. nomen monoptoton [qu. *ex* natus, ûs. m. *ex* nascor] *By birth*. Non nisi in abl. reperitur, & cum adject. magno natu, *Nep. Paus.* 5. Maximus natu, *Ter.* ¶ Grandis natu, major natu, *Elder*, Cic. Majores natu, *Elderly*, or *old, men*, Id. Minor natu, *Younger*, Id. Minor triginta annis natu, *Id.* Minimus natu, *Id.* ¶ Quantò tuus est animus natu gravior, *More solid and understanding by age*, Ter.

Nātūra, æ. f. [*à* nascor, nātus, ut à φύω, φύσις] (1) *Nature, the power from whence all others are derived*. (2) *Nature*, or *the inclinations, dispositions, faculties, properties, qualities*, or *affections, which any thing hath originally*. (3) *A way*, or *method*. (4) *A site*, or *situation*. (5) *Shape*. (6) *The privy parts of a man, woman*, or *other animal*. (7) *Substance*. (8) *Nature*, or *the law of nature*. (1) = Litem deus & melior natura diremit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 21. = Nihil aliud est natura quàm DEUS, & divina quædam ratio toti mundo & partibus ejus inserta, *Sen. Quem ut sapientissimum laudat Lactant. qui sic scriberet.* ♓ Simulaverat artem ingenio natura suo, *Ov. Met.* Artifex ipsius mundi natura, consultrix & provida utilitatum opportunitatumque omnium, *Cic.* (2) = Si aliquem nacti sumus, cujus cum moribus & naturâ congruamus, *Id.* Admirabilis ad dicendum natura, *Id.* Simplices voces primâ positione naturâ suâ constant, *Quint.* § Natura fluminis, *Cæs.* Virtute vicit incommodum naturæ, *Hirt. Sc.* valetudinis. Naturam sæpius sine doctrinâ, quàm sine naturâ valuisse doctrinam, *Cic.* Curâ natura potentior omni, *Juv.* 10, 303. = Voluntates hominum occultæ tripliceque naturæ, *Cic.* Omnium rerum naturâ cognitâ, *Id.* Persecutus est Theophrastus stirpium naturas, *Id.* Naturas apibus quas Jupiter addidit, *Virg.* Tetra natura absynthî, *Lucr.* 2, 40. Victoria quæ naturâ insolens & superba est, *Cic.* (3) Vetat hoc natura medendi, *Pers.* 5, 101. Natura totius negotii, *Cic.* (4) Loci naturam ignorabat, *Cæs.* Qualis esset natura montis, *Id.* Pontus ipsâ naturâ regionis vallatus, *Cic.* (5) Insula naturâ triquetra, *Cæs.* (6) § Virilis natura, *Rutil. Sup.* Visa est in quiete obsignatam habere naturam, *Cic.* Foramina naturæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12. *de lepore.* Cum eâ re tangunt naturam equæ, *Id.* Hircus capris naturam ligurit, *Suet.* Arum partus animalium extrahit naturæ circumlitum, *Plin.* 24, 16. (7) Diviserunt naturam hominis in animum & corpus, *Cic.* Quatuor naturas ex quibus omnia constare vult, divinas esse censet, *Id.* Aristoteles quintam quandam naturam censet esse, è quâ sit mens, *Id.* ¶ ♔ Natura mundi (& multa similia) *The world*, or *substance of the world*, Lucr. ♔ Rerum natura, *The whole world, the universe*, Cic. ¶ Hæc in rerum naturâ tria sunt, *It cannot possibly be but these three ways*, Id. (8) ¶ Naturæ satisfacere, *Cic.* concedere, *Sall. to die*. Anima naturæ cessit, *Is departed*, Id.

Nātūrālia, um. pl. n. *The privities*. Caruncula similis inter imas oras super naturale positum, *Cels.* 7, 26. Equæ naturalia, *Col.* 6, 27. pullorum gallinaceorum, *Id.* 8, 5.

Nātūrālis, e. adj. (1) *Natural*; *of*, or *belonging to nature*; *innate, implanted by nature*. (2) *Agreeable to*, or *sufficient for, our nature*. (3) *Concerning nature*. (1) = Naturalis atque infixa animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Motus, lex, societas naturalis, *Id.* ♓ Filiorum neque naturalem Drusum neque adoptivum Drusum dilexit, *Suet. Tib.* 52. ¶ Naturale bonum, *An innate goodness*, Nep. Naturale principium, *Cic.* munimentum, *Liv.* 24, 39. ¶ Naturalia desideria, *A desire to ease nature*, Col. (2) Maximè naturali ætatibus illis impetu, *Quint.* Naturales divitiæ, *Not contrary to nature*, Cic. Naturale malum saltem & de more dedissent, *Ov. Met.* Sermonem, magis naturalem, magis virilem, *Quint.* (3) § Quæstiones naturales, *Cic.*

Nātūrāliter. adv. *Naturally*. Quod homini naturaliter insitum est, eo uti debet, *Cic.*

Nātus, a, um. part. [*à* nascor] (1) *Born, bred, brought forth*. (2) *Created*. (3) *Framed by nature, appointed*. (4) *Which hath grown, proceeded*, or *risen*. (1) ♓ Hippocrates & Epicides nati Carthagine, sed oriundi à Syracusis, exule avo, *Liv.* 24, 6. ♓ Athenis est & natus, & mortuus, *Cic.* Natus ad Euphraten, *Juv.* infimo loco, *of mean extraction*, Cic. ♓ nobili genere, *Sall.* Annos nata est sedecim, *Ter.* sexaginta, aut plus eo, *Id.* Annos ad quinquaginta, *Cic.* Natus antiquissimâ familiâ, *Cæs.* Quo de genere natus est illic Philocrates? *Plaut.* § Ex fratre & sorore nati, *Nep. Intendendi locutio.* ¶ Nemo natus in ædibus servat, *Plaut. No living soul.* Iterum natus videor, *I am quite a new man, I am overjoyed*, Id. Dissensionis initium natum, *Cæs.* (2) = Natus homo est; sive hunc divino semine fecit ille opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Natus abdomini, non laudi, atque gloriæ, *Cic.* In otia natus, *Ov.* Nati sine semine flores, *Id.* Alius ager bene natus, alius malè, *Varr. R. R.* 6. Nati in usum lætitiæ scyphi, *Hor.* Natæque ad furta sinistræ, *Ov. Met.* Foro nata eloquentia, *Id.* Non solum suis commodis natum se arbitrabatur, *Cic.* Verbosi natus ad arma fori, *Ov.* Animal natum tolerare labores, *Id.* servituti, *Cic.* propter convivia, *Juv.* Ea in quæ natus videtur, *Quint.* (4) = Ex quo omnia hæc nata & profecta esse concedit, *Cic.* Voluptas nata, *Lucr.* 2, 391. Nata est ut in pleriisque ars ab experimento, *Quinc.* In sermone nato super cœnam, *Suet.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As matters have fallen out, seeing things are as they are*, Id. E re natâ, *Ter.*

Nātus, i. m. subst. [*à* nascor, nātus] (1) *A young one* of any creature. (2) Most frequently *a son*. (3) *Posterity*. (1) Genus pecudis *scil.* equinum, amore natorum, noxam trahit, *&c.* Col. 6, 27. Albi circum ubera nati, *sc.* nefrendes, *Virg.* Natos suos rana interrogavit, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. (2) Charitas inter natos & parentes, *Cic.* de *Am.* 8. (3) Nati natorum & qui nascentur ab illis, *Virg.*

Nāvāle, is. n. subst. *The dock where a ship is laid up, made, built*, or *repaired*; *the arsenal, where the fleet is laid up in time of peace*. § Sic cum navale, *Ov. Met.* In cava ducuntur quassæ navalia puppes, *Id. Trist.* Mistâ inter milites navali

navali turbâ, *The marines*, Liv. Navalibus telis conficitur, *Tac.* Navaliorum in gen. pl. dixit, *Vitr.* 5, 12. ¶ ☞ Navalis porta, *Fest.* regio, *Id.* hinc nata videntur, *qu. the arjenal-gate, tower-street*; ut nos dicimus. A.

* Nāvālis, e. adj. ad navim pertinens. *Naval*; *belonging to ships*, or *maritime affairs.* ¶ Navalis materia, *Necessaries for building and rigging of ships*, Liv. pugna, *Cæs.* Navale prælium, *A sea-fight*, Id. duumviri navales, *Liv.* 41, 1. *commissioners.* § Navalis apparatus, *Cic.* ¶ Navales socii, *Mariners, rowers*, Liv. 21, 50. ‖ Navales pedes, *Oars*, interpr. *Non. Sea-slaves*, Turneb. exponit. Navale certamen, *Rowing for a prize*, Virg. æs, *the beaks of ships*, Id. G. 3, 29.

Nāvandus, a, um. part. *To be strenuously endeavoured*, or *performed.* Navandæ operæ avidior, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 42, 3.

* Nāvarchus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *The captain of a man of war*, or *galley*, Cic. Verr. 5, 80.

Nāvātur, tert. pers. *It is vigorously endeavoured.* Ut ad reconciliandam pacem consuli opera navaretur, *Liv.*

* Nāvātūrus, part. *About to endeavour strenuously.* Cæteris gratiæ actæ, quòd ad reliqua belli navaturos operam pollicebantur, *Curt.*

Nāvātus, part. Navatæ operæ honor habitus est, *Q. Curt.* Quibus merces navatæ in unum diem operæ libertas futura erat, *Liv.*

Nauci, gen. & nauco abl. [*à* recto vet. naucum, *vel* naucus] (1) † *The kernel of an olive*; *the shell*, or *peel*, *of a nut*; *the skin*, or *partition*, *in the midst of a walnut.* (2) Met. *All trifling things that are of no value.* (1) Vid. *Fest.* & *Glossem.* Noctem nauco ducere, *i. e.* nugis, *Næv.* ap. *Fest.* (2) ¶ Nauci non habere, *Cic.* facere, *not to value a straw*, Plaut.

* Nauclērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the shipmaster* (*al. leg.* nauclerius, *al.* naucleriacus.) ¶ Nauclerico ornatu, *A shipmaster's habit*, Plaut.

* Nauclērus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς, navis. & κλῆρος, fors] *The master*, *patron*, or *pilot*, *of a ship*; *the owner of a ship*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 16.

Naufrăgium, ii. n. [*qu.* navifragium, *à* navis & frango] (1) *A shipwreck*, or *wreck on the sea.* (2) *Ruin*, *undoing*, *sequestration.* (1) ¶ Naufragio perire, *To be cast away at sea*, Cic. Naufragium facere, *Id.* pati, *Sen.* (2) Rei familiaris naufragia, *Cic.* ¶ *Prov.* Ex naufragio tabula, *Small remains of a mighty loss*, Id.

Naufrăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having suffered shipwreck*, or *drowned by shipwreck.* (2) Act. *Causing shipwreck.* (1) Naufragus ebibat undas, *Prop.* 2, 24, 27. Naufraga Græcia, *Id.* Naufraga puppis, *Ov.* (2) § Mare naufragum, *Hor.* Naufraga unda, *Tib.* 2, 4, 10. tempestas, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 584.

Naufrăgus, i. m. [*pro* navifragus per Sync.] (1) *One having suffered shipwreck.* (2) Met. *Ruined*, &c. (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 51. (2) ¶ Patrimonio naufragus, *Cic. Absol.* Naufragus, *One of broken fortunes*, Id. Off. 3, 23.

Nāvĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* navis] *A little ship*, or *boat*; *a small bark*, *a pink*, *a gondola*, *a wherry*, *a pair of oars.* Nos ad naviculas nostras descendimus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 48.

Nāvĭcŭlāria, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art*, or *trade*, *of shipping.* ¶ Navicularium facere, *To let out ships for hire*, *for the carrying of merchandize*, Cic. Verr. 5, 17.

Nāvĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *The master*, or *owner*, *of the ship*, Cic. Ver. 4, 55.

Nāvĭcŭlātor, ōris m. verb. *The master*, or *owner*, *of a vessel*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Man. 5.

Nāvĭcŭlor, āri. dep. *To govern a ship*; *to go on the water in a ship*, or *boat*, Mart. 3, 20. *ubi potiùs leg.* nauculatur.

* ♔ Nāvifrăgus, a, um. adj. *Making shipwrecks*, *that breaketh ships.* § Navifragum Scylacæum, *Virg.* fretum, *Ov. Met.* 14, 6.

Nāvĭgābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Navigable*, *where ships may pass*, *that may be sailed in*, *that will bear a ship.* (2) *That may be sailed on without extreme danger.* (1) § Navigabilia flumina, *Sen.* amnis, commercio dives, *Liv.* 38, 3. (2) Nam simul primum anni tempus navigabile præbuisset mare, *Id.* 35, 4.

Nāvĭgans, tis. part. (1) *Sailing.* (2) *A passenger by sea.* (1) § In alto navigans, *Cic.* (2) Non domini est navis, sed navigantium, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A sailing.* (2) *A voyage.* (1) Ut navigationis gubernatio, sic vivendi ars est prudentia, *Cic.* (2) Ego, si me navigatio non morabitur, te propediem videbo, *Id.*

Nāvĭgātor, ōris. m. *He that saileth.* Infelix navigator es, cujus votis auræ non respondent, *Quint. Declam.* 12.

Nāvĭgātūrus, part. Imperat rex, haud procul amne, per quem erat ipse navigaturus, copias ducere, *Curt.* Ut polliceretur, confestim, se, si juberet, Rhodium navigaturum, *Suet.*

Nāvĭgātus, part. *Sailed over.* Lacus Romanis classibus navigati, *Tac. Germ.* 34, 2.

Nāvĭgātur, impers. *There is sailing.* Reliquis *navibus* ut navigari commodè posset, effecit, *Cæs.* Hieme maximâ navigandum est, *Cic.* Si Tigri navigetur, *Plin.*

♔ Nāvĭger, ĕra, um. adj. [*ex* navis & gero] *That beareth*, or *will bear*, *a ship*, or *ships*; as the sea doth. § Mare navigerum, *Lucr.* 1, 3. Albula navigerum per freta pandit iter, *Mart.*

Nāvĭgĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* navigium] *A little boat*, *a small bark*, or *ship.* Lentulus ad senatum, *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15. Navigiolum parvum conscendit, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 63.

Nāvĭgium, ii. n. *Any sort of ship*, or *vessel*, *to row in.* Lignum utile navigiis pinus, *Virg.* ¶ Speculatoria navigia, *Brigantines*, *ships of espial*, *ketches*, Cæs.

Nāvĭgo, āre. act. [*à* navis & ago] (1) *To sail.* (2) *To sail upon.* (3) Met. *To pass over speedily.* (1) Naves habent, quibus in Britanniam navigare consueverunt, *Cæs.* § Difficultas navigandi, *Id.* 3, 22. Navigavimus sine timore, sine nauseâ, *Cic.* ex sententiâ, *Quint.* (2) Gens inimica mihi Tyrrhenum navigat æquor, *Virg.* Super Maleam navigat Corcyram, *Liv.* (3) Quàm celeriter Cn. Pompeio duce belli impetus navigavit? *Cic.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be secure*, Ter. Andr. 3, 1, 22. per illum, *by his means*, Suet.

Nāvĭgor, āri. pass. *To be sailed on.* Totus hodie navigatur occidens, *Plin.* 2, 67.

* Nāvis, is. f. [*à* ναῦς, Gr. ναὸς, inserto digamma; ut à βῶς, βοὸς, bos, bovis] *A ship*, *a bark*; *any vessel of the sea*, or *river.* ¶ Actuaria navis, *A row-barge*, or *galley*, Liv. 25, 30. § Naves æratæ, *Hirt.* ¶ onerariæ, *merchant ships*, Cic. fluviatiles, *boats*, Liv. 10, 2. piraticæ, *Quint.* prædatoriæ, *Liv. a pirate*, or *pickaroon*; piscatoriæ, *fisher-boats*; speculatoriæ, *ships of espial*, Id. Prætoria navis, *The admiral*, Id. Naves tabellariæ, *Advice-boats*, Sen. Ep. 77. *Met.* Una navis jam bonorum omnium, *All good men are embarked in one bottom*, Cic. § Reipublicæ navis, *Id.* ¶ In eâdem es navi, *You are in the same bottom*, Id. 1, 5. *De hâc continuâ allegoriâ scriptam lege Oden*, Hor. 1, 14. § Conscendere navem, *Cic.* in navem, *Liv.* 25, 29. deprimere, *Cæs.*

Nāvīta, æ. m. [*à* nave, unde per contr. nauta. ut à ναύτης, nauta, ita à Poët. ναυάτης, navita] *A mariner*, *a seaman.* Nîl pictis timidus navita puppibus fidit, *Hor.* Vela dabat ventis navita, *Ov. Met.* 1, 132.

Nāvĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* navus] *Industry*, *activeness.* = Operam tuam, navitatem, animum in rempub. celeritati præturæ anteponendum judico, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 23.

Nāvĭter, adv. (1) *Industriously*, *stoutly*, *resolutely.* (2) *Perfectly*, *quite*, *altogether.* (1) ¶ Tempus esse bellum naviter geri, *In good earnest*, Liv. 24, 23. Naviter perficere, *To go through it resolutely*, Ter. Eun. 1, 1, 6. Eum bene & naviter oportet esse impudentem, *Stoutly impudent*, Cic. Corpus nec plenum naviter extat, nec porrò vacuum, *Lucr.* 1, 526.

* Naulium, ii. n. [*à* ναύλιον, Gr.] *A pfallery.* Disce etiam duplici genialia naulia palmâ Verrere, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 327.

* Naulum, i. n. [*à* ναῦς, navis] *The freight*, or *fare*, *paid for passage over the sea in a ship.* ¶ Furor est post omnia perdere naulum, *Prov. To throw the helve after the hatchet*, Juv. 8, 97.

* Naumăchia, æ. f. [*ex* ναῦς & μάχη] (1) *The representation of a sea-fight.* (2) *The place where a sea-fight is represented.* (1) Suet. Claud. 21. (2) Id. Ner. 27.

* Naumăchiārius, a, um. adj. *Appertaining to the representation of a sea-fight.* ¶ Pons naumachiarius, *A bridge over the place where a sea-fight is represented*, Plin. 16, 39.

* Naumăchiārius, ii. m. *He that fighteth in the representation of a battle at sea*, Claud. Suet. 21.

Nāvo, āre. act. [*ex* navus] *To perform vigorously*, *earnestly*, or *diligently.* § Navare aliquid & efficere, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Navare operam, *Cæs.* operam militarem, *Liv.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* flagitium, *Tac.* opus, *Cic.* ¶ § Navare operam reipublicæ, *To labour for its service*, Id. Utinam operam meam studiumque navarem, *Labour to assist you with my performances and affection*, Id. Navârat miles operam imperatori, *Had done him good service*, Id. Mihi videor navâsse operam, quòd huc venerim, *I think I have made it worth my while in coming hither*, Id. Cùm pro se quisque operam navare cuperet, *Cæs.* § Navare benevolentiam in aliquem, *To shew kindnesses*, *to do good offices*, Cic.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [*ex* ναῦς & πλέω; ita dict. quòd navigantis effigiem habet] *A sea-fish like a cuttle*, *vid.* Plin. 9, 30.

* Nausea, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, navis, quòd navigantibus præcipuè contingit; ναυτία, Ion. ναυσία] (1) *A being sea-sick.* (2) *Crudities*; *fulsomeness*; *a qualm*, *or list to vomit.* (1) Navigavimus sine timore & nausea, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. (2) Quod fluitantem nauseam coërceat, metire nobis Cæcubum, *Hor.* quod *inhibere* dixit, *Plin.* 20, 14. ¶ Languor *bilis* & nausea discutitur, *Col.* ¶ Nauseam facere, *To vomit*, Cic.

Nauseăbundus, adj. *Sea-sick.* Gubernator in tempestate nauseabundus, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Nauseans, tis. part. *Ready to vomit*, *oppressed with qualms*; *nauseating.* Vidit me nauseantem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. *Conf. Col.* 7, 10, 4.

Nauseātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that is inclined to be sick on the sea*, Sen. Ep. 53.

Nauseo, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To be sea-sick.* (2) *To vomit*, or *be ready to vomit.* (3) *To disgust*, or *loath*, *to displish*, *to nauseate*; *to be uneasy*, *and out of humour with one's self.* (1) Lassus sum, & navi ut vectus huc sum, etiam nunc nauseo, *Plaut.* (2) Si sine vomitu nauseavit, *Cels. Vid.* Nauseans. (3) = Nauseare atque ipsum sibi displicere, *Cic.* Quidlibet, modò ne nauseat, faciat, *Id.*

Nauseŏla, æ. f. [*à* nausea] *A little pain in the stomach.* Nauseolam causam otii dedit, *Cic.*

Nauseōsus, a, um. adj. *That provoketh vomiting*, *nauseous.* § Radix nauseosa, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Nauta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. ναύτης, nom. contr. *à* navita] *A sailor.* ☩ Nautas gubernatoresque comparari jubet, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 9.

* Nautea, æ. f. [ναυτία, Gr. *à* nautis, *Non.* (1) *The filth issuing out of the pump of a ship.* (2) Or according to others, *curriers black*, or *an herb having black berries*, *which curriers use*; *the black briony*; (3) according to others, *a red thing wherewith priests garments were coloured*; (4) or as others, *foul water*, *in which hides have been tanned.* (1) Nauteam bibere malim, quàm illam oscularier, *Plaut.* (2) *Id. ib.* interpr. *Fest.* (3) *Id. ib.* conjecturâ *Nonii.* (4) *Id.* ex sententi. *Labeon.* comment. juris Pont.

* Nauticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ships*, or *mariners.* ¶ Pubes nautica, *The young seamen*, Sil. Nauticus cantus, *The seamens holloa*, or *huzza*, Cic. strepitus, *Liv.* clamor, *Virg.* miles, *Tac.* ¶ panis, *Plin.* 27, 25. *sea-biscuit.* Nautica pinus, *A ship*, Virg. vela, *Hor.* ministeria, *Liv.* ¶ Verbum nauticum, *A seaman's term*, Cic. Nauticæ res, *Cæs.* Nautica res, *The art*,

or *bufineſs, of navigation*, Cic. Nauticæ exuviæ, *Spoils of a ſea-victory*, Id. § Caſtra nautica, *Nep. Alcib.* 8.

* Nautĭcus, i. m. [ναύτης, Gr.] *A ſhipman*, or *mariner*, Liv. 37, 28.

* Nautĭlus, i. m. [*à* navigo, quòd navigantis effigiem habeat] *A certain fiſh that ſwimmeth with the belly upwards, like a boat with a ſail*, Plin. 9, 29.

* Nāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* γενναῖος, quòd *Heſych.* ἀνδρεῖος, gnavus & navus, ut à γινώσκω, noſco, à γεννάσκω, naſcor; unde in comp. cognoſco, cognatus. Porrò ut gnatus & natus dic. ita navus & gnavus, *Litt.*] (1) *Induſtrious, active, ſtirring, diligent, ſtrenuous.* (2) *Laborious, that requireth diligence.* (1) = Navus & induſtrius homo, *Cic.* ✕ Ignavus ceſſator, *Col.* (2) = Nava viriliſque opera, *Vell. Paterc.*

N antc E.

* Nĕ [*à* νὴ vel νὴ, in comp. unde & *Lat.* interdum corripitur, *ut* nefas; interdum producitur, *ut* nequam] (1) Adv. prohibentis, vel dehortantis, *Not.* (2) Yet ſometimes it is uſed for *non*, and is an adv. of denying. (3) Execrandi formula. (4) Cum ſubjunctiv. formula concedendi. (5) Ne conj. *pro* ut non, *that not.* (6) Nē *pro* quod non. (7) *So as not.* (8) (Adv.) ne *pro* non. (9) *Utne*, and ſometimes *ne ut.* (10) Utinam ne *pro* utinam non. (11) Ne quidem, *no not, no not even, neither even, not ſo much as.* (12) Note, the particle *ne quidem*, when the verb followeth, it transferreth the force of the negative to it, but when the verb cometh before, the negation belongeth to it. (13) Conj. *Leſt, leſt that.* (14) *Ne* after a verb of fear, for *ne non.* (15) *Much leſs.* (16) Sometimes it ſeemeth redundant, *and—not*, or at leaſt uſed as the Greek νὴ, utique, certè. (1) *Ne* ac *non* adverbia; qui tamen ne *feceris* dicat pro *non feceris*, in vitium incidat quia alterum (ſc. non.) negandi eſt, alterum (ſc. *ne*) vetandi, *Quint.* Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* Ne contemplere oculis, *Id.* Ne ſævi, *Virg.* Ne quæſieris, *Hor.* (2) Ex quo efficitur, non ut voluptas, ne ſit voluptas, ſed ut voluptas non ſit ſummum bonum, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Ne vivam, ſi feio, *Let me die, if*, Id. Ne ſim ſalvus, ſi aliter ſcribo ac ſentio, *Id.* (4) ¶ Ne ſit ſanè, videri certè poteſt, *i. e.* fac ut non ſit, *Well, ſuppoſe it not to be*, Id. Ne ſint vera, quæ dixerunt, *Liv. i. e.* concedamus ut non ſint. (5) Ne ſibi dura foret, oravit, *Ov.* Ne vicinus tibi plùs juſto, placeat, cave, *Hor.* Conturbabimus baſia, ne ſciamus, *Catull.* 5, 11. ¶ Ne longum faciam, *Not to be tedious*, Hor. Ne diutius teneam, *Cic.* Ne multis, *Id. To be brief.* Ratio eſt herclè inepta, ne dicam dolo, atque abſurda, *To ſpeak the plain truth*, Ter. Qui nos, ne dicam graviùs, afflixerat, *To ſay no worſe*, Cic. In tam leves, ne dicam in tam ineptas ſententias, incidiſſe, *Not to ſay ſilly*, Id. Crudelis Caſtor, ne dicam ſceleratum & impium, *Id.* An ſperâſſet, hoc vivo, ne dicam conſule Milone, *Id.* (6) ¶ In culpâ es, ne cernere poſſis, *It is your fault that you cannot ſee*, Lucr. 4, 913. (7) Cannenſem exercitum in Siciliam deportatum, ne priùs inde dimittatur, quàm, *&c.* Liv. (8) Ego id agam, mihi quî ne detur, *Ter.* (9) Obſecro ut ne ducas, *Id.* Ut ne addam, quòd ſinc ſumptu ingenuam nactus es, *Id.* Tragicis concederem, ut ne omnibus locis eâdem contentione uterentur, *Cic.* Et ne terreat ut manes Sarmatis umbra meos, *Ov.* vid. *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 13, 3. (10) Utinam ne cæſa cecidiſſet trabes, *Enn.* ap. *Auct.* ad *Herenn.* 2, 22. (11) Ne iſtius quidem laudis ſum cupidus, *Cic.* Ne pilum quidem, *Id.* ¶ Ne tantillum quidem, *Not in the leaſt*, Id. Nihil in locis communibus, ne ſanis quidem reliquit, *Verres*, *Not ſo much as*, Id. (12) Viſam ne nocte hâc quicquam turbaverint, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 24. *pro* turbaveritne, *ſed hoc eſt rarum.* Nobis, ne, ſi cupiamus quidem, diſtrahere vocales conceditur, *Cic.* Non habeo ne me quidem ipſum, quîcum, *&c.* Id. (13) Ne fortè recuſes, *Virg.* Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, ne ad morbum hoc etiam, *Ter.* (14) Vereor ne exercitum firmum habere poſſit, *Cic.* (15) Me verò nihil iſtorum, ne juvenem quidem, movit unquam, ne nunc ſenem, *Id.* 16. (16) *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 21. *vid.* ibi notas Xylandri, & *Priſc.* 16, 1. ☞ Ne quidem *pro* nec quidem. Sequitur aliam vocem negantem, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. *Plin. Ep.* 12, 1.

* Ne encliticum [*ab* ἦν vel ἄν, ſi, & an quæ à Syr. [ɴ] Denoteth (1) an interrogation in general. (2) When it is uſed by way of ellipſis, it expreſſeth an interrogative affirmation, mixed with anger and admiration. (3) *Whether.* (4) Repeated, *whether—or.* (5) *Whether or no.* (1) Eſtne novis nuptis odio Venus? *Catull.* 64, 15. (2) ¶ Nihilne eſſe proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3, 1. *Strange that, nothing ſhould be*, &c. (3) Honeſtumne factu ſit, an turpe dubitant, *Cic.* (4) Deorumne immortalium, populine Romani, veſtramne hoc tempore fidem implorem? *Id.* (5) Ut videamus ſatiſne iſta ſit juſta defectio, *Id.*

* Nebris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. νεβρὶς] *A ſkin of a red*, or *fallow, deer*, worn by the Bacchæ at their ſolemnities, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 664. *Claud. Conſ. Honor.* 4, 606.

* Nebrītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *A precious ſtone dedicated to Bacchus*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Nebrŏphŏnos, i. m. [*ex* νεβρὸς & φένω] *A hunting-dog's name, Kill-fawn*, Ov. Met. 3, 211. *Lat.* Interfector hinnulorum.

* Nĕbŭla, æ. f. [*à* νεφέλη, quod ab אפל caligo] (1) *A miſt*, or *fog.* (2) *A cloud.* (1) = Obſcuro & aëre & multo nebulæ amictu, *Virg.* Pinguem nebulam vomuêre lucernæ, *Perſ.* 5, 181. Livens nebula veneni, *Stat.* Orta ex lacu nebula, *Liv.* 22, 4. Nebula matutina texerat inceptum, *Id.* 42, 2. (2) Reſolvuntur nebulæ ventis & ſole, *Ov. Met.* 14, 400. ✕ *Met.* Deſine ſtellis nebulam ſpargere candidis, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Nebulas Heliconc legunto, *Clouds, ſwelling vanities, big inſignificant words*, Perſ. 5, 7. Cujus ego nebulæ cyatho ſeptem noctes non emam, *Will not give the leaſt thing that is*, Plaut. Nebula linea, *A fine and very thin veil*, Petron. 274. Nebula haud eſt mollis, atque hujus cutis eſt, *Plaut.*

Nĕbŭlo, ōnis. m. [quòd inanis ſit & vanus ut nebula, *Donat.* vel qui loquitur & agit nebulas, *i. e.* nugas, *V.* ex *Perſ.*] (1) *An idle raſcal, a paultry fellow, a ſcoundrel, a lying raſcal.* (2) *An unthrift*, or *vain prodigal.* (3) *A mere outſide, a ſhadow of a man, a hector, a cowardly bully.* (1) Ex magno nebulone aliquid audire, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. † = Nugator ac nebulo ſit maximus multò, *Lucil.* (2) ✕ = Non ego avarum cùm veto te fieri, vappam jubeo ac nebulonem, *Hor.* Mergere ficedulas didicit nebulone parente, *Juv.* 14, 9. (3) ✕ Sanè quod tibi vir videatur eſſe, hic nebulo magnus eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 8, 15.

Nĕbŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Miſty, foggy, thick, hazy.* (2) *That ſendeth out miſts*, or *fogs.* (1) = Nebuloſum & caliginoſum cœlum, *Cic.* (2) = Qui locus craſſior aut nebuloſior erit, *Cat. R. R.* 6. Emiſſus nebuloſi littore Averni, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 445. § Nebuloſa palus, *Sil.* 8, 381. Mevania, *Prop.* 4, 1, 123.

Nec. conj. [*ex* neque per apoc. *ut* ac *ex* atque] (1) *Neither.* (2) *Nor.* (3) *And yet, —not, notwithſtanding that.* (4) *Not even, no not, not ſo much as.* (5) ¶ Nec quidem, *no not even.* (6) ¶ Nec verò, *nor yet, nor.* (7) ¶ Nec non, *and alſo.* (8) Nec poſitum ab *antiq.* pro *non.* (1) Quæ tu volebas, nec puella nolebat, *Catull.* 8, 7. Nec timuit præcipitem Africum, *Hor.* ¶ Nec injuriâ, *And not unjuſtly, not without cauſe*, Cic. Nec eò minùs, *And beſides, and notwithſtanding that*, Suet. Oth. 4. (2) Nec minimo puella naſo, nec bello pede, nec nigris ocellis, nec longis digitis, nec ore ſicco, nec, &c. *Catull.* 41, 1. ¶ Nec caput, nec pedes, *Prov. When an affair is very intricate*, Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Nec—neque. Nec nummus argenti, neque libellæ ſpes, *Plaut.* Quas nunquam P. R. neque laceſſendas bello, neque tentandas putavit, *Cic.* Vid. etiam *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 34. & *ib.* 3, 3, 31. Si neque tibias Euterpe cohibet, nec Polyhymnia, &c. *Hor.* (3) Jam non dubitas fallere, perfide; nec facta impia fallacium hominum Cœlicolis placent, *Catull.* 28, 3. (4) Nec enim illa prima vera eſt, *Cic.* (5) Nec illi quidem ſeptem, *Id.* Sine quâ nec utilitas quidem eſſe potuiſſet, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in his & cæteris quæ afferentur exemplis, alii legunt* ne—quidem. (6) Nec verò dialecticis modò ſit inſtructus, *Id.* ¶ Negabat ullam vocem, &c. nec verò ſe adduci poſſe, &c, *Nol*, Id. (7) Nec non vernaliter ipſis fungitur officiis, *Hor.* (8) Nec rectè ſi illi dixeris, *Plaut.* § Nec obediens, *Cic.* Nec opinatus, *Liv. Cic.* ☞ Nec pro *& non*, & cum nomine proximo, non cum verbo conſtruitur. Nec patientem ſeſſoris alterius, primus aſcendit, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 61. Sic, nec turpi ignoſce ſenectæ, *Virg.* Non tamen nec vivi nec poſt mortem inulti ſunt, *Liv.* 4, 58.

Nĕcandus. part. Quæ homines in ventre necandos conducit, *Juv.* 6, 595. & *Met.* Antiquiſſimam & ſanctiſſimam parentem patriam fame necandam putant, *Cic.*

Nĕcans, tis. part. Vidiſſem nullas, matre necante, dies, *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 22. ¶ *Met.* Necans ervum & legumina, *Killing*, Plin. 22, 25.

Nĕcātūrus. part. Ore necaturas accipiemus aquas, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 36.

Nĕcātus. part. *Put to death, murdered*, or *deſtroyed.* Quæ tibi virginum, ſponſo necato, barbara ſerviet? *Hor.* § In tormentis necatus, *Cic.* Veneno necatus, *Id.* ¶ Apes cum ſtirpe necatæ, *Deſtroyed*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 363.

Necdum, neque adhuc [*à* nec & dum, *i. e.* adhuc] *Nor as yet.* Necdum omnis abacta pauperies epulis regum, *Hor.* Necdum illis labra admovi, *Virg.*

Nĕceſsārie. adv. *By neceſſary conſequence, neceſſarily.* ✕ Aut probabiliter oſtendens, aut neceſſariè demonſtrans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29.

Nĕceſsāriò. adv. *Neceſſarily, indiſpenſably, of neceſſity.* Neceſſariò ſe aperiunt & timent, *Ter.* ✕ Expeditiones partim ſponte, partim neceſſariò ſuſcepit, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

Nĕceſsārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Neceſſary*, or *unavoidable.* (2) *Of neceſſity, indiſpenſable.* (3) *Neceſſary*, or *needful.* (1) = Neceſſarius & fatalis penè caſus, *Cic.* ✕ Illa ſuperior fuit oratio neceſſaria, hæc erit voluntaria, *Id.* Neceſſaria (commemoratio) propter eam partem epiſtolæ tuæ, *Id.* (2) ¶ Neceſſarium tempus, *A time of neceſſity*, Cæſ. (3) § Inquirere omnia, quæ ad vitam neceſſaria ſunt, *Cic.* Res aut honeſtior, aut magis neceſſaria, *Id.* Largitio plebi neceſſaria, *Id.* Præcepta cognitioni ſunt neceſſaria, *Quint.* ¶ Dictu neceſſaria, *Needful to be ſpoken*, Plin.

Nĕceſsārius, ii. m. *A particularly engaged*, or *near, friend*; *a particular acquaintance, a cloſely united confederate.* Sextium Cæſarem amicum, & neceſſarium ſuum, legionibus Syriæque præficit, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 66.

Nĕceſſe. adj. n. [*ab* ant. neceſſis, *Donat.*] *Abſolutely neceſſary.* ✕ Emas non quod opus eſt, ſed quod neceſſe, *Cat.* ap. *Sen.* Corpus mortale interire neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 57. § Neceſſe fuit mihi adverſus patrem tuum bellare, *Nep.* Neceſſe eſt venerari te regem, *Id.* Pugna immortalis ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Id.* Non verbum pro verbo neceſſe habui reddere, *Cic.*

Neceſsĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Neceſſity*, or *fate.* (2) *Neceſſity, force*, or *conſtraint.* (3) *Uſe*, or *occaſion.* (4) *The tie of relation*, or *band of friendſhip*; *familiarity.* (5) *Any great exigencies, need, want*, or *very ſevere circumſtances.* (6) *Office, duty, ſervice.* (7) Neceſſitates, *neceſſary charges.* (1) Æquâ lege neceſſitas ſortitur insignes & imos, *Hor.* (2) Neceſſitate coactus domino navis quis ſit, aperit, *Nep.* ¶ Neceſſitate, *Of neceſſity*, Plaut. § Neceſſitas temporis ſitate, *Of neceſſity*, Plaut. § Neceſſitas temporis dimicandi, *Hirt.* Ultimum & maximum *Cæſ.* telum, neceſſitas, *Liv.* 4, 28. (3) § Neceſſitatibus ſubvenire, *Tac.* de *Germ.* 15. *ubi vid.* Lipſ.

(4)

(4) Semper se reipub. commoda privatis necessitatibus habuisse potiora, *Cæs.* = Si accusatione suâ necessitatem familiaritatémque violâsset, *Cic.* (5) Famen & cæteras necessitates toleraverat, *Suet.* (6) Intermissas propter aliquas civiles necessitates, ordo exercitationes corpus affligit, *Cels.* 1, 1. (7) Tributa & vectigalia, & necessitates & largitiones, *Tac.*

Nĕcessĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Unavoidable necessity, great need.* (2) *Strict friendship, close amity, intimacy,* or *acquaintance, near kindred,* or *alliance.* (3) *An obligation,* or *tie, to close conjunction,* or *amity.* (4) Meton. *A person under such obligations, a near friend,* or *kinsman.* (1) Puto hanc esse necessitudinem, cui nullâ vi resisti potest, *Cic.* (2) Familiaritatem consuetudo attulit, summam verò necessitudinem magna ejus officia in me effecerunt, *Cic.* § Necessitudo contubernii, *Id.* legationis, *Cæs.* fraterna, *Cic.* liberorum, *Id.* Jugurthæ filia Bacchi nupserat; verùm ea necessitudo levis ducitur, *Sall.* (3) Quocum mihi erant omnes amicitiæ necessitudines, *Cic.* (4) = Remisit *Antonio* necessitudines, amicosque omnes, *Suet.* Odium adversus necessitudines, *Id. Tib.* 50. Quò majores pararent necessitudines, *Hirt.*

Nĕcessum, n. indecl. [qu. *à* necessus, a, um.] *Necessity.* § Necessum est paucis respondere, *Liv.* 34, 5. omnia fieri, *Lucr.* 4, 519.

Necne, *pro* annon. *Or no.* Tum inquirunt conducat id, necne, *Cic.* Deliberant utrùm trajiciant legiones, necne, *Id.* Emitteresne, necne eum servum tuum?

Necnon, *vel divisè* nec non. *Also.* Necnon etiam propter nimium laborem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Nĕco, āre, āvi, ātum. act. rarò. ui, ctum, leg. in simpl. [*à* nex, necis] (1) *To slay, to kill.* (2) † Met. *To destroy.* (1) Homines innocentes necavit, *Cic.* (2) † Hos pestis necuit, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* Colubra necuit hominem, *Phædr.* 4, 18, 4. ☞ *Hujus terminationis præteriti vix alia supersunt exempla, illius affatim congessit nobis vir doctus, solers & navus,* Johnson. Gramm. comment. p. 367. A.

* Nĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be killed,* or *slain.* (2) Met. *To mar,* or *spoil.* (1) Pars cum cruciatu necabatur, *Cæs.* Quid refert uri virgis, ferróque necari? *Hor.* Infecta olei aspersu necantur, *Plin.* Vigiliis & inedià necatus est, *Cic.* Sic omnes radices herbarum præruptæ necantur, *Col.* 2.

* Necrŏmantia, ōrum. n. pl. *Answers given by spirits called up,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 16. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Nectar, āris. n. [νέκταρ, Gr. ex קטר inde קטף odoratum, suffitum, *M.*] (1) *A pleasant liquor feigned to be the drink of the gods, nectar.* (2) Metaph. *Honey.* (3) *A very sweet smell.* (1) Cic. Hor. Vir. (2) § Hyblæum nectar, *Stat.* ✠ Dulci distendunt nectare cellas, *Virg.* = Vina novum fundam calathis Arvisia nectar, *Id.* Nectare plenæ cellæ, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nardi florum nectar qui naribus halant, *Lucr.*

* Nectărea, æ. f. *sc.* herba [*à* nectare, ob excellentiam] *The herb elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

* Nectăreus, a, um. adj. *Sweet as nectar, divine.* ¶ ✠ Nectareis quod alatur aquis, *Celestial dew,* Ov. Met. § Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108. ¶ Fontes nectarei, *Claud. Wonderfully sweet.*

* Nectărites, æ. m. *A drink,* or *wine, made of elecampane,* Plin. 14, 16.

Nectendus, part. *To be knit,* or *tied, together.* Nectendis apium coronis, *Hor.*

Nectens, tis. part. *Connecting, linking to it.* Cætera series deinde sequitur majora nectens, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. fraudem, *Sil.* 6, 326.

Necto, ĕre, xui & xi, xum. act. (1) *To hang one thing upon another, to link, to join together;* as in chains, nets, &c. (2) *To knit, tie, join,* or *fasten, together.* (3) *To bind, encircle,* or *entangle.* (4) *To conceal.* (5) Met. *To plot, frame,* or *contrive.* (1) ✠ Nodum informis leti trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* Quò vincula nectitis? *Id.* Aranea sub trabe nectit opus, *Ov.* § Choros nectere, *i. e.* brachia in choris, *Sen.* ¶ Sponsæ laqueum famoso carmine nectit, *Twisteth a rope for her, endeavoureth to make her hang herself,* Hor. (2) Necte tribus nodis ternos colores, *Tie in three knots,* Virg. Pedibus talaria nectit, *Tieth them to his feet,* Id. Votis nectere vota, *To join vows to vows,* Lucr. 5, 1201. Mutua queis nectant inter se gaudia, *Id.* (3) Quare sibi nectat uterque coronam, *Hor.* (4) ¶ ✠ Africus in glaciem frigore nectit aquas, *Freezeth them,* Prop. 4, 48. (5) § Moras nectere, *Tac.* ¶ Causas nequicquam nectis inanes, *Frame a long train of excuses,* Virg. Modò jurgia nectat, *Pretend to rail at you,* Ov. Qui nostro nexisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 6, 37. *Framed a plot on my bed.*

Nector, i. pass. (1) *To be linked together, to hang one upon another, to have a mutual connexion and dependance.* (2) *To be encircled, to be crowned.* (3) *To be delivered bound to serve one's creditor for default of payment.* (4) *To be framed,* or *contrived.* (1) Aliud ex alio nectitur, *Cic.* (2) Flavâque caput nectentur olivâ, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Ita nexi soluti, cautúmque in posterum, ne necterentur, *Liv. Conf.* 8, 28. (4) Undique regi dolus nectitur, *Id.* 27, 28. Omnia per quæ sermo nectitur, *Quint.*

Nĕcŭbi, adv. in loco [*à* nequis, non ex nec & ubi, *Varr.*] *Lest in any place.* Necubi effecto ponte Romani copias transducerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 35. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 2.

Nĕcunde, adv. de loco [*à* nequis, *i. e.* nequo *ex* loco] *Lest from any place,* or *part.* Necunde ab stationibus Punicis conspiceretur, *Liv.* 28, 1.

* Nĕcydălus, i. m. [νεκύδαλος, Gr.] *An insect which turneth into a silk-worm,* Plin. 11, 22. Arist. Hist. 5, 19.

Nēdum, conj. (1) *Much less.* (2) *Not to say.* (3) *Not only.* (1) Satrapes nunquam sufferre ejus sumptus queat, nedum tu, *Ter.* (2) Erat domicilium hujus urbis aptius humanitati tuæ, quàm tota Peloponnesus, nedum patriæ, *Cic.* (3) Nedum hominum humilium, ut nos sumus, sed etiam amplissimorum virorum consilia ex eventu probari solent, *Cic.* Tu quoniam quartanâ cares, & nedum morbum removisti, sed etiam gravedinem, &c. ☞ *Sed in hoc postremo exemplo plerisque licet MSS. confirmato, al. alit. leg.*

Nĕfandus, adj. [quod non est fandum] *Impious, base, horrible, heinous; not to be spoken,* or *named; abominable.* Nefandi cuncta viri monumenta, *Virg.* § Nefandissimus senex, *Quint.* Nefandissima quæque tyrannicæ crudelitatis exercuit, *Just.* 16, 4. § Concubitus nefandus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 540. ✠ Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Virg.*

Nĕfāriè, adv. *Impiously, villainously, heinously, enormously, detestably.* Pestem patriæ nefariè moliri, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1.

Nĕfārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nefas] *Abominable, impious, base, enormous, villainous.* = Nocentem aliquando & nefarium & impium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. § facinus, *Id.* ¶ § Scripta nefaria, *Villainous writings,* Catull. 42, 18. vox, *Cic.* defectio, præda, *V. Max.*

Nĕfas, n. indecl. (1) *An unlawful, villainous,* or *wicked, action; an impious thing, an impiety,* or *villainy.* (2) It is elegantly used by way of interjection, *as* malum. (3) Meton. *An impious person.* (4) *The guilt of wicked actions.* (5) *An impossibility.* (1) § Nefas dirum, *Virg.* immane, *Id.* maculosum, *Hor.* ✠ Fas atque nefas exiguo fine libidinum discernunt avidi, *Id.* (2) ¶ Antonius—Bactra venit, sequiturque, nefas! Ægyptia conjux, *Abominable shame,* Virg. Quousque nefas! omnes infandâ in morte reliqui, *Horrible act!* Id. Visa, nefas! longis comprendere crinibus ignem, *Wonderful prodigy!* Id. (3) Extinxisse nefas! tamen, & sumpsisse merentis laudabor pœnas, *Id.* (4) Solve nefas, dixit, solvit & ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 44. (5) ✠ Levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.*

Nĕfastus, a, um. adj. [*à* ne & fastus] (1) ¶ Nefasti dies, certain *days* accounted *inauspicious,* wherein no law matters were heard, *or* any assemblies of the people holden. (2) *Inauspicious, of evil omen.* (3) *Polluted, defiled, profane.* (4) *Piacular, polluting.* (5) *Dire, sacred to the manes,* or *infernal gods.* (1) ✠ Numa nefastos dies fastósque fecit: quia aliquando nihil cum populo agi utile fuerat, *Liv.* 1, 19. Ille nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 47. ¶ *Met.* Istorum nullus nefastus est, *None of them but is constantly in the* Forum, *Plaut.* (2) Quæ augur injusta, nefasta, vitiosa, dira defixerit, irrita, insecta, funto, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. Prolibare diis nefastum habetur vino, &c. *Plin.* § Nequa terra nefesta sit victoriæ suæ, *Liv.* 6, 28. (3) ✠ Quid intactum nefasti liquimus? *Hor.* § Terra nefasta, *Liv.* 6, 28. Loci nefasti, *Stat.* Spiritum nefastum ferro exigc, *Sen. Oedip.* 1027. (4) § Nefastum facinus, *Id.* (5) § Acherŏn nefastus, *Stat.* Nefasti frutices, *Plin.* 20, 11.

Nĕgandus, part. Pars negandum non putat auxilium, *Ov. Met.* 16, 648. Ob id non negandæ (fici) in febribus, *Plin.*

Nĕgans, tis. part. (1) *Denying, disowning.* (2) Per ellipsin, *Refusing obedience.* (1) ✠ Sunt etiam valde contraria alia, quæ appellantur negantia: ea ἀποφατικὰ Græci, contraria aientibus: ut, si hoc est, illud non est, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Cornipes stimulis negans, *Luc.* 8, 3. *i. e.* obsequium.

Nĕgantia, æ. f. *Negation.* Deinde addunt conjunctionum negantiam, sic: non & hoc, & illud: hoc autem; non igitur illud, *Cic.*

Nĕgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A denying.* (2) *A negation, a negative form of speech.* (2) = Negatio inficiatióque facti, *Cic.* (2) Disparatum est quod ab aliquâ re per oppositionem negationis separatur, *Id.* Negatio infinitarum conjunctionum, *Id.*

Nĕgātur, impers. *It is denied,* or *cannot be.* ¶ Si tibi per tutum placitúmque negabitur ire, *If you shall not be able to get entrance,* &c. *Ov.*

Nĕgātūrus, part. *Liv.* 38, 43. Haud negatura, si qua omnino fuisset, *Suet. Vesp.* 10.

Nĕgātus, part. (1) *Denied.* (2) *Difficult.* (1) Mercede operis negatâ, *Ov. Met.* ✠ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor.* Tumulo post fata negato, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ In terrâ domibus negatâ, *Uninhabited,* Id. ✠ Virtus negatâ tentat iter viâ, *Id.* Venter negatas artifex sequi voces, *Pers. prol.* 11.

Nĕgĭto, āre. freq. [*à* nego] *To deny often,* or *stoutly.* Nî fieri negites, *Luc.* 1, 911. Vix negito, *Plaut. Conf. Sall. B. J.* 3.

Neglectio, ōnis. f. [*à* negligo] *A neglecting,* or *disregard.* Amicorum neglectio improbitatem coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 4 ☞ Rarò occ.

Neglectūrus, part. Quòd sibi Cæsar denunciaret, se Æduorum injurias non neglecturum, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 36.

Neglectus, part. it. adj. (1) *Neglected, disregarded, slighted, disobeyed.* (2) *Untrimmed, not cultivated.* (1) § Fides neglecta, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 234. Forma, coma, facies, *Id.* Neglecti capilli, *Id.* = Cùm ipsi inter nos viles, abjecti, neglectique simus, *Cic.* § Neglectissima progenies, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 165. Ipso esse affecto, aut inter initia neglecto, *Cels.* (2) Neglectis urenda filix innascitur agris, *Hor.*

Neglectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* negligo] *A neglect, carelessness.* Neutiquam hæc res neglectui est mihi, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 116.

Negligendus, part. Ea ab hoste dicebantur, non tamen negligenda existimabant, *Cæs.*

Negligens, tis. adj. [non legens, neque delectum habens, quid facere debeat, omissâ ratione officii sui, *Fest.*] (1) *Negligent, reckless, that careth not for any thing, that maketh no account of.* (2) *Careless, heedless, neglectful.* (1) = Improvidi & negligentes duces, *Cic.* = Socors & negligens natura, *Id.* § Me in se negligentem putabit, *Id.* De alieno negligentes, *Plin. jun.* in amicis eligendis, *Cic.* Sociorum negligentior, *Id.* Circa deos ac religiones negligentior, *Id.* Legum atque amicorum, *Id.* omnis lenocinii, *Suet.* cultûs, *Sen.* In parvis rebus negligens ultor, *Liv.* Postilla med' obtegere neglegens fui, *Plaut.* ant. *pro* negligens. (2) Non potui in illo

illo sumptu non necessariò negligens esse, *Cic.* ☞ Modò parcior, modò negligentior, *Suet.* fort. per ellipsin, *sc.* impensæ, quomodo & nos, *Not valuing what he spent*, sed al. leg. *remissior.*

Negligenter, adv. (1) *Negligently, carelessly, slightingly, slightly, giddily, inadvertently.* (2) *Through contempt.* (1) Minuta non negligenter tractanda sunt, *Cic.* ☞ Quid est quòd negligenter scribamus adversaria? quid est, quòd diligenter conficiamus tabulas? *Id.* = Temerè ac fortuitu, inconsideratè negligentérque, nequid agamus, *Id.* (3) Querelas quas professores negligenter ab ambitione parentum acciperent, *Suet.*

Negligentia, æ. f. *Negligence, reckelessness, backwardness, ill looking to a thing, carelessness, heedlessness, disrespect*; *misprison.* ☞ In re familiari laboriosior est negligentia quàm diligentia, *Col.* 12, 2. § Cognatorum negligentia, *Ter.* ¶ Nam neque negligentiâ tuâ id fecit, *&c. Out of disregard to you*, Id. Ph. 5, 8, 27.

Negligo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*qu.* nec lego, *i. e.* cligo] *To neglect*, or *have little regard to*; *to slight, to disesteem*; *not to care*, or *regard*; *to contemn*, or *take no notice of*; *to make very light of.* Quorum ego nec auctoritatem aspernari, nec negligere debeam, *Cic.* Qui periculum capitis sui præ meâ salute negligebat, *Id.* Lectionem sine ullâ delectatione negligo, *Id.* Liberalia studia in initio imperii neglexit, *Suet.* Somnia neque sua neque aliena de se negligebat, *Id.* ¶ Pecuniam in loco negligere, *To pass by*, or *slight*, Ter. Ad. 2, 2, 8. Negligunt vile hordeum, *They care not for it*, Phædr. 2, 7, 9. Verba etiam verbis quasi coagmentare negligat, *Not mind to*, Cic. Negligat hibernas piscis adesse minas, *Not to be moved at their approach*, Tib. 2, 3, 50. Et surdas negligit aure preces, *Prop.* Negligis absentis mandata mariti, *Ov.* Amo te, & non neglexisse habeo gratiam, *That you have taken care of it*, Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 4.

Negligor, i. pass. ¶ Quum ejus tam neliguntur internuntii, *Are in so mean a garb*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 58. Propter suam impotentiam se semper credunt negligi, *Id.* Ipsi Dii inter se ab aliis alii negligantur, *Cic.*

Nĕgo, āre. act. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non & ago, *i. e.* dico. Potiùs, nec alo. Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Morl.*] (1) *To deny, to refuse.* (2) ☞ *Hoc verbum in priore sententiæ membro negat, in sequentibus propter ellipsin aliquam sæpe affirmat.* (3) *To affirm no*, or *not*; *to disavow.* (4) Some word easily understood is included in this verb. (5) *Not to give*, or *yield*; *to refuse to give.* (1) ☞ Negat quis, nego: ait, aio, *Ter.* § Nunquam reo cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, *Cic.* § Non facilè Gallos Gallis negare potuisse, *Cæs.* § Cùm se contra imperium populi Romani pugnaturos esse negarent, *Id.* Si tu negâris ducere, *Ter.* (2) Illi verò daturos obsides se negare; neque portas consuli præclusuros, neque, &c. *i. e.* asseverare non præclusuros, &c. *Cæs.* Plerique negant: Cæsarem in conditione mansurum: pòstulataque hæc ab eo interposita esse, quò minus, quod opus esset ad bellum, à nobis pararetur, *i. e.* & aiunt postulata, &c. *Cic.* (3) Negant tributum pendi posse, *Plaut.* Negant ullam vocem potuisse reperiri, &c. *Cic.* Negant quenquam bonum virum esse, nisi sapientem, *Id.* Nego quenquam esse vestrum, quin sæpe audierit, *Id.* (4) Lautorum cœnis sæpe negare potes, *Mart.* 13, 7. *i. e.* negare *te*, sive *te affuturum.* Negat ille mihi sese ad cœnam venturum, *Hor.* Per iter tenebricosum, unde negant redire quenquam, *Catull.* 3, 12. (5) Negat sibi ipse, qui, quod difficile est, petit, *Publ. Syr.* ☞ polliceor, *Ter.* ☞ Negavit civitatem, immunitatem obtulit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. Frondésque negant, & fontibus arcent, *Virg.* Patriæ rigidâ mente negavit opem, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 96. ♱ Victum seges ægra negabat, *Virg.* Nec candida cursum luna negat, *Id.* Si natura negavit mihi formam, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 31. ¶ Canes arma negant, *Will not fight*, Grat. Cyneg. 156. § *Cum ellipsi.* Collis Cereri negat, *i. e.* se negat, *Will not bear corn*, Stat. Ridentum corda negant, *i. e.* non addicunt, *Are insuspicious*, Id.



Nĕgor, āri. pass. In Tarentino agro negatur esse picus Martius, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Nĕgōtiālis, le. adj. *Of the matter in general, abstracted from the circumstances of persons*, &c. *vid.* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 11. & 21. Quint. 3, 8.

Nĕgōtians, tis. part. & nom. *A merchant, an usurer.* Negavi me cuiquam negotianti dare, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Scribas quæstorios negotiantes ex consuetudine, *Suet.*

Nĕgōtiātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* negotior] *A negotiating*, or *managing*; *merchandise, traffick, business.* § Negotiatio Asiatica, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 8.

Nĕgōtiātor, ōris. m. *A merchant, a factor, a dealer*, or *trader in.* Cives Romani negotiatores, *Hirt.* Mancipiorum negotiatores, *Quint.*

Nĕgōtiŏlum, i. m. dim. [*à* negotium] *A job, a little business*, or *matter.* Erit nescio quid negotioli, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 4, fin.

Nĕgōtior, āri. dep. (1) *To merchandise, to traffick, to trade in.* (2) *To negotiate*, or *be employed in any affair.* (1) ☞ Quum se Syracusas otiandi (ut ipse dicere solebat) non negotiandi causâ contulisset, *Cic.* Qui in Africâ negotiatus est, *Id.* Vel rusticari, vel navigari, vel etiam alio genere negotiari, necesse erat ut aliquas facultates acquireremus, *Col.* (2) ¶ Animas negotiari, *Plin.* 29, 1. de medicis, *to trade in mens lives, to get money by dispatching them.*

Nĕgōtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Troublesome*, or *full of business.* (2) *Serious*, or *weighty.* (1) = Provincia negotiosa & molesta, *Cic.* ☞ Oportet dividi sacros, & negotiosos dies, queis divina colerentur, & humana non impedirent, *Tac.* Quid crudelitate negotiosius? *Sen.* de Ira, 2, 13. Negotiosi eramus nos nostris negotiis, *Plaut.* ¶ Negotiosum tergum, *Soundly and frequently whipt*, Id. (2) Negotiosa cogitatio vel actio, *Cels.* Homo negotiosus & peracutus, *Cic.* ¶ Ædepol, rem negotiosam, *A weighty business!* Plaut.

Nĕgōtium, ii. n. [*à* nec & otium, *c* in *g* verso] (1) *The state*, or *time, of business.* (2) *Any affair, matter*, or *thing.* (3) *Business*, or *any thing to be done.* (4) *An office*, or *employment*; *the business of one's place.* (5) *Difficulty, trouble.* (6) *Employment in matters of law.* (7) *Affairs of merchandise.* (8) *The business of the farmers of publick revenues.* (9) *A law cause considered with all its circumstances.* (1) ☞ Ut in otio esset potiùs, quàm in negotio, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 26. ¶ Sic verba hîc facio, quasi negotii nihil sict, *As if I had nothing to do*, Plaut. Tantò majores humana negotia ludi, *Juv.* 14, 264. Aliena negotia centum per caput & circa saliunt latus, *Hor.* (2) Non horum temporum, non horum hominum, atque morum negotium, *Cic.* (3) Post decisa negotia, *Hor.* Mirabar quid hîc negotî esset tibi, *Ter.* ¶ Transcurre curriculo ad nos, ita negotium est, *It is necessary so to do*, Plaut. (4) Cùm tot sustineas & tanta negotia solus, *Hor.* Cùm majoribus reipublicæ negotiis M. Fonteius impediretur, *Cic.* (5) Quo facto, fine negotio cùm voluerunt, nos oppriment, *Nep.* ¶ Nihil esse negotii arbitror, *I suppose it to be a very easy matter*, Cic. Neque de hâc re negotium est, quin malè occidam, *In this matter all things run smoothly to my destruction*, Plaut. Negotium facessere alicui, *To tease*, or *vex*, Cic. Negotium magnum est navigare, *Id.* Dîi nec habent negotium ipsi, nec alteri exhibent, *Id.* (6) Si clientum longa negotia, dijudicatâ lite, relinqueret, *Hor.* Accusatorum & quadruplatorum quicquid habebat in potestate, quod cuique negotii conflari volebat, nullo labore faciebat, *Cic.* (7) Ne Bithyna negotia perdas, *Hor.* In tuâ provinciâ magna negotia, & ampla, & expedita habet, *Cic.* (8) Videtis non negotii gerendi inscientiâ eversos publicanos, *Id.* Fuit maximus publicanus: cujus in negotiis gerendis, *&c.* Id. Amicos mittere in negotium, *Id.* (9) Negotium est congregatio personarum, locorum, temporum, causarum, modorum, casuum, factorum, instrumentorum, sermonum, scriptorum, & non scriptorum; causam nunc intelligimus ὑπόθησιν, negotium περίςασιν, *Quint.* 3, 5. ☞ Negotium de homine dixit Cicero, ut Græcè πράγμα, vel χρῆμα, *Muret. Var. Lect.* 2, 5.

Nĕmo, ĭnis, c. g. [contra *ex* ne & homo] caret vocativo & numero plurali. (1) *No man*, or *woman, nobody.* (2) ¶ Unus nemo & nemo unus, *no one man.* (3) ¶ Nemo quisquam, *no one in the world.* (4) *Nemo* admitteth *homo* after it for greater emphasis. (5) *Nemo* in the former part of a sentence maketh a negation, in the latter, by reason of a general affirmative elegantly suppressed, an affirmative. (6) Nemo *for* nullus, *no one.* (7) *Nemo* admitteth of *non* and *nec* after it, by way of *pleonasmus.* (8) *A fellow of no account.* (1) § Adversus nemini, *Ter.* Hoc ego scio unum, neminem peperisse hîc, *Id.* Neminis misereri certum est, quia mei miseret neminem, *Plaut.* Nemo nostrûm est, quin sciat, *Id.* de nobis, *Cic.* è nobis, *V. Pat.* ex tanto numero, *Cic.* (2) Unus omnes artis partes consequi nemo potuit, *Ad Herenn.* § Ad neminem unum, *Cæs.* Nemo unus, *Virg.* Quia nemo unus satis dignus regno visus sit, *Liv.* 2, 6. Nemo unus erat vir, quò magis, *&c.* Id. (3) Ecquis me vivit hodie fortunatior? nemo hercle quisquam, *Ter.* (4) Nemo hominum est, *Id.* Ut neminem hominem pluris faciam, *Cic.* (5) Nemo extulit eum verbis, qui ita dixisset, ut qui adessent, intelligerent, quid diceret, sed contempsit eum verbis, qui minùs id facere potuisset, *Cic. i. e.* sed *unusquisque contempsit eum*, &c. Adversaria in judicium protulit nemo: codicem protulit, *Id.* Quî fit, Mæcenas, ut nemo, quam sibi sortem, *Hor. Sc.* quisque nemo *for* nullus. Divûm nemo, *Virg.* (6) Vicinam neminem amo, *Plaut.* (7) Nemo non linguâ, non manu promptior, *Liv.* Ut nemo, illo invito, nec bona, nec patriam, nec vitam retinere, posset, *Cic.* (8) Sed me moverat nemo magis, quàm is, quem tu neminem putas, *Id.* ☞ Nemo ponitur pro *ullus* præcedente negatione. Contigit tibi, quod haud scio an nemini, *Id. Att.* 14, 17.

Nĕmŏrālis, e. adj. *Of a grove*, or *wood*; *woody*; *encompassed with woods*, or *groves.* § Nemorales umbræ, *Ov.* Nemoralis sedes, *Id.* Aricia, *Mart.* 13, 19. Templum nemorale, *Ov.* Antrum, arte laboratum nullâ, *Id.* Stagnum nemorale, *Id.*

Nĕmŏrensis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a wood*, or *grove.* ¶ Nemorense mel, *Forest honey*, Col. 9, 4, 7. Rex nemorensis, *The chief priest in the sacrifices of* Diana Aricina, *Suet. Cal.* 35.

♱ Nĕmŏrĭcultrix, īcis. f. *An inhabitant of the woods.* § Sus nemoricultrix, *Phædr.* 2, 4, 5.

♱ Nĕmŏrĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* nemus & vagor] *Wandering in woods*, or *forests.* Aper nemorivagus, *Catull.* 61, 72.

Nĕmŏrōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody*, or *full of woods, groves*, or *trees.* § Montes nemorosi, *Ov.* Nemoroso vertice celsus apparet collis, *Sil.* Nemorosa latibula, *Phædr.* ¶ Antiquâ cupressu nemorosus, *Full of thickets*, Plin. Ep. 8, 8. Nemorosus arboribus locus, *Col.* 2, 2, 8.

Nempe, adv. [*ex* nam & pe, qu. *à* Gr. νῦ, vel νῆ] (1) *What then? well then? what do you mean?* (2) *I suppose.* (3) *However, for all that.* (4) *It is to be granted, I grant, I confess*, or *it is true.* (5) *Yea surely.* (6) *For example.* (7) *That is, to wit, namely.* (8) *For*; *seeing that*, or perhaps *because.* (9) *Why, why indeed*, in responses. (10) Sometimes it seemeth to be only an ornamental particle. (1) Nempe negat ad beatè vivendum satis esse virtutem? *Well then, you deny*, &c. *Cic.* Liber esto, atque ito quò voles, *M.* nempe jubes? *You bid me then?* Plaut. Nempe in somnis? *TR.* ita, *Id. Most.* 2, 2, 60. Sed jam ad reliqua pergamus, *C.* nempe ea sequuntur, *&c. I suppose those things are next*, Cic. Nempe, de tuo, *You mean of your own*, or *provided it be of your own*, Plaut. (3) Nempe, tenens quod amo per freta longa ferar, *Ov. Met.* 7, 66. *vid. locum.* (4) Nempe, vir bonus & prudens dici delector ego, ac tu, *Hor.* Nempe, incomposito dixi pede currere versus Lucili, *Id.* (5) Causa optuma est, nisi quid pater aliud ait, *P.* nempe, *Ter.* (6) Nempe, hoc sic esse opinor dicturum patrem, *Id.* (7) Dictum puta: nempe, ut

curentur rectè hæc, *Id.* Taurum dilexit filia ſolis, femina nempe marem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 736. Placavi ſanguine divos. Nempe tuo, furioſe, *Hor.* Aras frequentas, nempe abigeris quò venis, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 15. (8) Haud impunè feres, adimam tibi nempe figuram, *Ov. Met.* 2, 474. In equam vertor; tota tamen quare? pater eſt mihi nempe biformis, *Ibid.* 2, 664. (9) Quid juvenis, magnum cui verſat in oſſibus ignem durus amor? Nempe, abruptis turbata procellis nocte natat cæcâ ſerus freta, *Virg.* In quibus actis conſiſtit? nempe in legibus, *Cic.* (10) Vid. *Lucr.* 1, 386. & 2, 907.

* NĔMUS, ŏris. [*à* Gr νέμος, quod à νέμω, paſco] (1) *A wood*, or *grove*. (2) Synecd. *The trees of a wood, foreſt, grove, orchard.* (1) § Nemus frondiferum, *Lucr.* 2, 359. atrum horrenti umbrâ, *Virg.* umbroſum, *Ov.* Odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg.* (2) Cereale nemus violâſſe ſecuri dicitur, *Ov. Met.* 8, 741. Omne levandum fronde nemus, *Virg. de viribus.* Totum involvit flammis nemus, *Id. de oleis.*

* NĒnia, æ. f. [τὸ δὲ Νήνια ἐςὶ μὲν φρύγιον Ἱππώναξ δὲ αὐτῷ μνημονεύει, *Poll.*] (1) *A funeral ſong, a dirge*, or *dirige*. (2) *Tragical*, or *mournful, verſe.* (3) *A ſilly trifling ſong*, or *writing.* (4) *Any verſe*, or *ſong.* (5) ¶ Marſa nenia, *a magick ſong a charm.* (6) Alſo *the name of a goddeſs.* (1) Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 24. *vid. loc integ.* (2) ✕ Ne relictis jocis, retractes munera neniæ, *Hor.* (3) § Puerorum neniæ, *Id.* Viles neniæ, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 11. vid. & *Scal. Not. conject. in Varr. L. L.* p. 142, 143. (4) Dicetur meritâ nox quoque neniâ, *Hor.* (5) Id. Epod. 17, 29. (6) *Vid.* Propr.

* Nens. part. *Spinning.* Parcæ fatalia nentes ſtamina, *Tib.* 1, 7, 1. Invenit eum purpuram colo nentem, *Juſt.* 1, 3.

* NEo, ēre, nēvi, nētum. [*à* νάω, unde νήθω, *Id.*] *To ſpin.* Anus ſubtemen nebat, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 52. Donum quod noſtræ nevêre manus, *Sil.* 7, 81. Tunicam molli mater quam neverat auro, *Virg.* † Neunt *pro* nent. Triſtes ſorores ſtamina quæ dicunt, quæque futura neunt, pro *nent*, *Tib.* 3, 3, 36. *ubi vid. Scal. comment. Sed propriùs à vero videtur eſſe Baſil. Fabri conjectura, quam in Theſauro, ſi libet, lege.*

Neor, neris. paſſ. *To be ſpun.* Aurum netur & texitur lanæ modo, *Plin.* 33, 3. Cujus ex interiore bombyce lanugo netur, *Id.*

Nēpa, æ. m. [nepa Afrorum. vocab. *Non.*] (1) *Aſcorpion.* (2) *The conſtellation of the Scorpion.* (3) *The crab-fiſh.* (1) Nepas uti aculeis videmus, *Cic.* (2) Cùm magnis nepa ſeſe lucibus effert, *Id.* in *Arat.* (3) Receſſim cedam ad parietem, imitabor nepam, *Plaut.*

* Nēpenthes, is. n. [*ex* νὴ, non, & πένθος, luctus] *An herb which being infuſed in wine driveth away ſadneſs*; ſome take it for *bugloſs*, or *wild pennyroyal*, Plin. 21, 21. & 25, 2.

Nēpēta, æ. f. *An herb, wild pennyroyal, catsmint, nep*, or *nip*; good againſt the ſtinging of ſcorpions, *vid. Plin.* 10. 14. *Conf. Col.* 7, 5, 18. & 12, 7, 1.

* NĔpos, ōtis. m. [*à* νέπυς, *i. e.* ἀπόγονος, quod eſt ap. *Theoer.* dic. autem νέπυς, à νὴ, neg. & πῶς, pes quòd non ſit ipſe generis fundamentum, *Scal.*] (1) *A grandſon.* (2) Nepotes, *poſterity, deſcendants.* (3) *A waſteful ſpenthrift*; *a luxurious*, or *riotous, perſon.* (4) *The ſecond deſcent in the breed of beaſts.* (5) *Suckers on the branch of a vine.* (1) ✕ Qui nepos avum in diſcrimen capitis adduxerit, *Cic.* § Africani nepos, *Id.* Sororis nepos, *Tac. Suet.* Ex filiâ nepos, *Cic.* (2) Me inter feros laudabit Roma nepotes, *Prop.* 3, 1, 35. Arbor feris factura nepotibus umbram, *Virg.* (3) Quis tam perditus ac profuſus nepos, ut fuit Sextus Nævius? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Deſcinctus aut perdam, ut nepos, *Hor.* (4) ✕ Ejuſmodi admiſſarius onager nepotibus, magis quàm filiis, utilior, *Col.* 6, 37. (5) Id. 3, 6, 2. & 46, 5.

* Nēpōtātus, ûs. m. *pro* luxurie [*à* nepotor] *Riotous*, or *ſuperfluous, waſting*, or *ſpending, debauchery*, Plin. 14, 4.

* Nēpōtīnus, a, um. adj. *Riotous, profuſe*, § Nepotini ſumptus, *Suet. Calig.* 37.

Nēpōtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* nepos] *A little grandſon*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 20, 28.

Neptis, is. f. [*à* nepos] *A ſon's*, or *daughter's, daughter*; *a grandaughter*, Catull. 62, 29.

Nēquà. adv. *ſc.* viâ, ratione; *vel divisè* ne quà [*à* nequis] *Leſt any way, leſt by any means.* Nequà ſcire dolos poſſit, *Virg.*

Nēquam. adj. indecl. [fort. *à* nequis nequam indecl. nequam non malum ſignificat, ſed inutilem, *Fl. Caper.*] (1) *Naught, good for nought*; *diſhoneſt.* (2) *Unthrifty, lazy, idle, without induſtry.* (3) *Unfruitful.* (4) *Lewd, that ſpendeth his eſtate lewdly.* (5) *Careleſs, inconſiderate.* (6) *Lewdly, pro* nequiter. (7) Subſt. *A miſchief, a bad thing.* (1) = Nequam eſſe oportet, cui tu integumentum improbus es, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 2, 20. Ego ſum in uſu factus nimiò nequior, *Id.* Vox blanda eſt nequam, *Juv.* (2) ✕ Iiſdem verbis aut laudare ſervum frugi poſſumus, &, ſi nequam eſt, jocari, *Cic.* = Nequam & ceſſator Davus, *Hor.* Nulla eſt vel nequiſſimi hominis amplior cuſtodia, quàm quotidiana operis exactio, *Col.* (3) Surculus vitis nequam, *Id.* 3, 10. (4) Verres homo nequam, *Cic.* Quid nequius aut turpius effeminato viro? *Id. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (5) Homo non nequam, *Id.* (6) Ubi nequam faciat clam, *Plaut.* (7) Vîn' tu illi nequam dare? *AG.* Cupio. *MI.* En! me dato, *Plaut.*

Nēquando. adv. *Leſt at any time.* Metuit nequando tu aliò fructum conferas, *Ter.* Nequando ea arx hoſtium eſſet, *Liv.*

Nēquāquam. adv. negandi [*à* ne non, & abl. fem. quàquam, *q. d.* non quaquam viâ] *By no means, in no wiſe, far from.* Nequaquam iſta amicitia eſt, *Cic.* Nequaquam poterit, *Id.* § Nequaquam omnes, *Id.* Nequaquam ſatìs, *Hor.*

Nĕque. conj. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non & enclitice que] *Neither, nor*, &c. *Ter. Cic.* &c. *Vid.* Nec, *cui per omnia ferè ſimile eſt* Neque, *præterquam in ſequentibus.* § *Neque—etiam.* Sibi neque opus deeſſe, animum etiam ſupereſſe, *Liv.* & *opes non deeſſe, & animum vel ſupereſſe.* ¶ Neque enim, *for—not.* ☞ *Rarò invenitur, niſi in parentheſibus, & earum ſimilibus.* Æneas (neque enim patriam conſiſtere mentem paſſus amor) &c. Virg. Dicite Dardanidæ (neque enim novimus, &c.) Id. Neque enim hoc poſſum negare, *Cic.*

Nĕquĕdum. conj. *Not yet, not as yet*, Cic. ☞ *Leg. etiam diviſim.*

Nĕqueo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *I cannot, I am not able.* Voſtram nequeo mirari ſatis rationem, *Ter.* Hoc qui nequit, *i. e.* facere, *Id.* ¶ Locique ferre diu nequière Jovem, *Could not brook the unwholeſome air*, Ov. Met. Quod cùm vitare nequiret, *Id.* Cùm piſces ire nequibant, *Lucr.* 1, 381. ¶ Nequco quin lachrymem, *I cannot but weep*, Ter. Adduci tamen nequeo, quin exiſtimem, *Suet.* Nunciatur ſignum nequire convelli, *Liv.* 22, 3. Nequiſſe *pro* nequiviſſe, *Id.* 21, 56.

Nĕqueor, īri. dep. *Cannot.* Quicquid ſine ſanguine civium ulciſci nequitur, jure factum ſit, *Sall.* Ut nequitur comprimi! *Plaut.*

Nĕquicquam. adv. *i. e.* non quicquam, fruſtrà. (1) *In vain, to no purpoſe.* (2) *By no means, not in the leaſt.* (3) *Scotfree.* (1) Haſtam nequicquam in Perſea miſit, *Ov. Met.* = Fuſtrà ac nequicquam credite, amici, *Catull.* 75, 1. (2) Telum—ſummo clypei nequicquam umbone pependit, *Virg. Interp. Serv.* Rationes dominicas conficere nequicquam rectè poteſt, *Varr.* (3) Ne iſtuc nequicquam dixeris tam indignum dictum in me, *Plaut.*

Nĕquis, nĕqua, rar. nĕqui, nĕquid, *vel* nĕquod [*à* ne, non, & quis, aliquis] (1) *Leſt any one*, or *thing.* (2) Cùm ut, *No one*, or *thing.* (1) Nequis tua pectora—vulneret imprudens, *Ov. Met.* Neque porcellus à matre opprimatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Nequa hoſtilis facies occurrat, *Virg.* ☞ *Sed ſcrib. ferè divisè*, ne quis, ne qua, ne quid. Ne quid inauſum---fuiſſet, *Virg.* (2) Ut nequis te de ſententiâ poſſit dimovere, *Cic.* Ut nequid hujus ignores, *Ter.* ☞ Nequis, de duobus. Nequis ſexus à laude ceſſaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7.

Nĕquĭſſĭmè. adv. *Moſt cunningly*, or *ſlily.* Balſamum vitiatur nequiſſimè gummi, *Plin.*

Nēquĭter [*à* nequam] (1) *Waſtefully, prodigally, negligently.* (2) *Lewdly, wantonly, roguiſhly.* (3) *Craftily, ſlily, cunningly.* (1) Utrùm bellum ſuſceptum ſit nequiùs, an inconſultiùs geſtum, dici non poteſt, *Liv.* 41, 7. Quòd bene, id rectè frugaliter,—nequiter, turpiter, cœnabat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. (2) Nunquam, herclè, facerem, genua nî tam nequiter fricares, *Plaut.* (3) Plin. 12, 25.

Nēquĭtia, æ. f. [*à* nunquam] (1) *Remiſſneſs, negligence, neglect of one's buſineſs.* (2) *Lewdneſs, waſteful debauchery, vitiouſneſs, licentiouſneſs, improbity.* (3) *Wantonneſs, lewd amours.* (4) *Sly malice, craft.* (5) *Tartneſs, eagerneſs.* (1) =Sed jam meipſum inertiæ nequitiæque condemno, *Cic.* (2) Alter Verres cum luxuriâ atque nequitiâ, *Id.* (3) Nequitia eſt, quæ te non ſinit eſſe ſenem, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 414. (4) ✕ Vis & nequitia quicquid oppugnant, ruit, *Phædr.* (5) § Aceti nequitia, *Plin.* 14, 20.

Nēquĭties, ei. f. *Waſtefulneſs, profuſe debauchery.* Illum nequities expulit, *Hor.*

* Nērīta, æ. m. [νηρίτης, Gr.] *A ſhell-fiſh that ſaileth on the ſea*, Plin. 9, 33.

* Nērium, ii. n. [νήριον, Gr.] *A tree*, or *ſhrub, with leaves like an almond, which ſome call oleander*, ſome *roſe-laurel*, or *roſe-tree*, Plin. 24, 11.

Nervosè. adv. *Strongly, ſtoutly, vigorouſly.* Ut vigilanter, nervoſéque nos ſubornes, *Cic.* ¶ Qui iſta nervoſiùs differunt, *With greater ſtrength of argument*, Id. Off. 3, 29.

Nervōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Strength, toughneſs*, Plin. 19, 1. *de lino.*

Nervōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Sinewy, full of ſinews.* (2) *Full of fibres.* (3) *Stiff*, or *unpliant of body.* (4) Met. *Pithy, having ſtrength of argument.* (1) Nulla eſt ei caro, ſed nervoſa exilitas, *Plin.* 11, 37. Veſica in ipſo ſinu nervoſa & duplex, *Celſ.* 4, 1. Nervoſa vivacitas, *V. Max.* (2) Radices nervoſæ, *Plin.* 27, 12. Tunica omnis nervoſa, eſt, *Celſ.* (3) Nervoſa & lignea δορὰς, *Lucr.* 4, 1154. (4) Quis Ariſtotele nervoſior? Theophraſto dulcior? *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 31.

* Nervŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nervus] *A little ſinew, ſtrength*, or *vigour. Met.* Si nervulos tuos adhibueris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16.

* NERVUS, i. m. [*à* Gr. νεῦρον, *Gell.* per Metath. ut à παυρὸς, parvus] (1) *A nerve*, or *ſinew.* (2) *The ſtring* of a bow, *catapulta*, &c. (3) *The ſtring of a lute*, or *other inſtrument.* (4) *A pair of ſtocks*, or *pillory*; or *ſomething like a cord*, or *iron, for the neck*, or *feet, in torture.* (5) *A man's yard.* (6) Nervi plur. *Strength, force, might, power, vigour, induſtrious application of mind.* (7) ¶ In nervum erumpere, *To break and deceive*, as a ſtring doth overſtretcht. (8) *Strength*, or *that wherein the ſtrength of a thing conſiſteth.* (9) *The ſpirit and vigour of one's ſtyle.* (1) Animantem oſſa, cruor, venæ, calor, humor, viſcera, nervi, conſtituunt, *Lucr.* 2, 668. (2) Nervo ſtridente ſagitta—diverberat auras, *Virg.* Et nervis temperat arcus, *Ov. Met.* Utque volat moles adducto concita nervo, cùm petit muros, *Id.* (3) Per me concordant carmina nervis, *Id.* Sonant ita in fidibus nervi, ut à digitis ſunt pulſi, *Cic.* Cithara intenta nervis, *Quint.* (4) Ut apud te me in nervo enĭcem, *Plaut.* Nervo vinctus cuſtodibitur, *Id.* In nervum potiùs ibit, *Ter Phorm.* 4, 4, 15. *i. e.* in vincula. (5) Illiterati non minùs ne vir rigent, *Hor.* (6) = Quantum in cujuſque animo roboris eſt atque nervorum, *Cic.* ¶ Contendere nervos, *Id.* intendere, *Ter. To do one's utmoſt.* (7) Vereor, ne iſthæc fortitudo in nervum erumpat denique, *Id. Phorm.* 2, 1, 11. *interp. Don.* ☞ *Sed potiùs pertinere ad quartam notionem videtur.* (8) Vectigalia nervos eſſe reipublicæ diximus, *Cic.* (9) Sine nervis altera, quicquid compoſui, pars eſſe putat, *Hor.* Horum oratio neque nervos neque aculeos oratorios ac forenſes habet, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Neſciens,

Nescĭens, tis. part. Magni æstimo dignitati ejus aliquid adstruere inopinantis, nescientis, imò etiam fortasse nolentis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 2. Ubi essent præ poculis nescientes, *Flor.*

Nescio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* ne, *i. e.* non, & scio] (1) *To be ignorant, not to know, wot,* or *tell.* (2) *Nescio quis, nescio quid,* &c. quasi pro nomine usurpantur. A form used either in ignorance, *or* contempt; *one,* or *other, somebody, something,* or *other.* (3) *Not to be able, not to endure.* (1) Nîl sciri si quis putat, hoc quoque nescit, an sciri possit, quam se nîl scire fatetur, *Lucr.* 4, 471. Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *i. e.* præ te feres nescire, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Nescio deos, *i. e.* quid faciunt, usitatâ ellipsi, *Id. Heaut.* 5, 4, 15. *quam sententiam perperam trahunt al. ad ignorationem deorum, eodem modo* nescio alias, *i. e.* aliæ quæ faciunt, *Ibid.* 2, 4, 16. Nescimus istum qui siet, *Plaut.* Nescire fat scio de illâ amica, *Id.* Quàm vellem nescire literas! *Suet.* Mallem nescîsse futura, *Ov.* Juxta tecum, si tu nescis, nescio, *Cic.* (2) Delia furtim nescio quem tacitâ callida nocte fovet, *Tib.* 1, 6, 6. ¶ Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præsagit mali, *Presageth some evil,* or *I know not what evil,* Ter. H. 2, 2, 7. Timonem nescio quem accepimus, *Cic.* Nescio quid impendit, *Id.* Nescio, herclè, neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. A negation followeth this, elegantly redundant.* Nescis nec in pace, nec in bello vivere, *Cic.* (3) Nescit vox missa reverti, *Hor.* Stoici omnino irasci nesciunt, *Cic.* ♔ Nescit amor priscis cedere imaginibus, *Prop.* 1, 5, 24. Augmen cur nesciat æquor, *Lucr.* 6, 607. ¶ Nescio quomodo, quum, *&c. I know not how it happened,* Nep. Thras. 1.

Nescītur. imp. *They know not, it is unknown, we cannot tell.* Ut stellarum numerus, par an impar sit, nesciatur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 10.

Nescius, a, um. adj. (1) *That knoweth not, ignorant, unexperienced.* (2) *That knoweth not how,* or *cannot.* (3) *Unknown.* (1) Non sum nescius, quanto periculo vivam, *Cic.* Iratum te fuisse non erant nescii, *Id.* non eram nescius fore, ut, *&c.* Id. Sese haud nescia morti injicit, *Virg.* Nescia mens hominum fati, *Id.* ♓ Ille liquor (*vinum*) movit ad certos nescia membra modos, *Tib.* 1, 7, 38. Nullaque de facie nescia terra tuâ est. ¶ Illa simulationum nescia, *Unpractised,* or *unexperienced,* Tac. Ora frænorum nescia, *Never bridled,* Luc. 4, 683. (2) Nescii fari pueri, *Hor.* Cedere nescius, *Id.* Vinci nescius armis, *Ov.* Orandi nescius, *Tac.* veri, *Ov.* Graïas mirari nescius artes, *Juv.* (3) In locis nesciis sumus, *Plau. Rud.* 1, 5, 17. Nequè nescium habebat, *Tac.* Aliis gentibus esse nescia tributa, *Id.*

* Nessotrŏphium, ii. n. [*ex* νῆσα & τρέφω] *A place,* or *yard, where ducks are kept to be fat,* Col. 8, 15.

Nēte. indecl. [*à* νήτη, Gr. i. e. νεάτη, *sc.* noviſſima] *The sound of the seventh string of a musical instrument.* Nete synemmenon, *Vitr.* 5, 4. *D, la, sol.* Nete diezeugmenon, *E, la, mi, re,* Id. ♓ Hypate, *Id.*

Neu. contr. *ex* neve. (1) *Nor, neither.* (2) *Pro & ne; and not.* (3) *Lest either,* or *lest.* (4) *And lest.* (1) § Neu sibi, neve mihi nocitura, *Prop.* 2, 29, 28. Neu—ne, *Id.* 1, 13, 23. Ne—neu, *Catull.* 90, 6. (2) Cohortatos, utì fuæ pristinæ virtutis memoriam retinerent, neu perturbarentur animo, *Cæs.* (3) Intrò abite, ne hîc vos mecum conspicetur leno, neu fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.* Neu conarere icere muscâ caput, *Catull.* ult. 4. (4) Neu regio foret ulla suis animantibus orba, astra tenent, *Ov. Met.*

Nēve. [comp. *ex* ne & ve] *Nor, neither, and not; lest either,* or *lest, and lest.* It is used as *neu,* whereof examples are very frequent.

Nēvis, *pro* nonvis, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82.

* Neuras, adis. f. [*à* νευρὰ] *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *weakness of the nerves,* Plin. 26, 10. & 27, 12. = Poterion Pharynion, *Id.*

* Neurĭcus, a, um. adj. qui ex nervis laborat, *al. leg.* nervicus, *sed perperam. Having the gout,* or *pain in the sinews; sinew shrunk.* Nervi inflatione turgentes, aut neuricos aut podagricos efficiunt homines, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Neuroïdes, is. n. [*ex* νεῦρον & εἶδος] *Wild beet,* Dioſc. & Plin. 20, 8. = Limonium, *Id.*

* Neurospaston. n. indecl. [*ex* νεῦρον, nervus, & σπάω, traho] (1) *An herb called* rubus caninus. It hath a leaf like a man's step, a black grape, and a sinew in the kernel thereof. (1) *Plin.* 24, 14. = Cynosbaton, cynospaston, *Id.*

Neuter, tra, um. gen. ius. dat. i. [*à* ne, non, & uter] *Neither the one nor the other; neither of the two.* Neuter illorum, *Cic.* Neutrúmque & utrúmque videri, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Neuter anguis, *Neither of the snakes,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 29. Neutra arma sequi, *Ov. Met.* Neutrius partis esse, *Suet.* Neutram partem sequi, *Id.* in neutris partibus esse, *Sen.* Neutri parti se conjungere, *Liv.* 35, 48. Neutram in partem propensiores sumus, *Cic. Pl.* Neutri alteros primò cernebat, *Liv.*

Neutĭquam. adv. [*ex* ne & utique] *pro* nequaquam, *Donat. By no means, not in the least, in no wise, at no hand.* Cui te socium neutiquam esse puto oportere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 12.

Neutrālis, e. adj. *Neutral, neuter, of the neuter gender.* ¶ Nomina neutralia, *Nouns of the neuter gender,* Quint. verba, *Id. verbs neuter.*

Neutrò. adv. *Neither to the one part, nor unto the other; neither way.* Neutrò inclinata spes est, *Liv.* 5, 26.

* Nex, nĕcis. f. [*à* νέκυς, *i. e.* mortuus] *Death, violent,* or *natural.* Neci similis somnus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 28. Viri in uxores vitæ necisque habent potestatem, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 18. In necis electu parva futura mora est, *Ov. Ep.* ☞ *Neces* in plur. Fas ideo miscere neces, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 381. ¶ Neci datus *propr. Without wound,* as by poison, *or* famine, *Fest. Sed hoc est non perpetuum. Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 14.

Nexans, tis. part. pr. [*à* nexo] *Knitting, tying.* Nexans nodos, *Virg.*

Nexĭlis, e. adj. [*à* necto, nexum] (1) *Knit, tied,* or *wreathed, together.* (2) *Twining,* or *winding about.* (1) Nexiles plagæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499. coronæ, *Sen. Agam.* 565. Nexilis ante fuit vestis, quàm texile tegmen, *Lucr.* (2) Ultima pars telæ—nexilibus flores hederis habet intertextos, *Ov. Met.* 6, 128.

Nexo, āre. freq. [*à* necto, unde nexor, ari. pass.] *To be connected,* Lucr. 2, 98.

Nexum, i. n. [*à* nector] (1) *A mortgage, a conveyance according to the formalities of the Roman law.* (2) *A possession upon such a title.* (1) *Nexum* Manilius scribit omne quod per libram & æs geritur, in quo sint mancipi. Mucius Scævola, quæ per æs & libram fiant, ut obligentur, præterquam quæ mancipio dentur. Hoc verius esse, ipsum verbum ostendit, de quo quæritur. Nam idem quod obligatur per libram, neque suum fit, inde *nexum* dictum, *Varr.* Nexum, quod per libram agitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 40. (2) Horum nexa atque hæreditates, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 35. *Vid.* Sigon. de ant. jure civium Rom. 2, 11. & Cœl. Rhod. ant. lect. 12, 20.

Nexus, a, um. part. [*à* nector] (1) *Linked together, hanging one upon another, having a mutual connexion.* (2) *Tied, fastened, bound,* or *joined, together.* (3) *A person delivered bound to serve his creditor, for default of payment, till satisfaction was made.* (1) Manibus nexis ex ordine, *Ov. Met.* Pedibus per mutua nexis, *Virg.* Rerum causæ aliæ ex aliis aptæ & necessitate nexæ, *Cic.* Nexis adamante catenis, *Ov.* = Virtutes inter se nexæ & jugatæ sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 8. (2) Causa causæ nexa rem ex se gignit, *Id.* Nexæ ære trabes, *Virg.* (3) ♓ Nec ut pater carcerem nexis, sed cædibus civitatem replet, *Just.* 21, 2.

Nexus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* necto] (1) *A tying, knitting, binding, winding,* or *twining, about; a connexion.* (2) *A lock in wrestling.* (3) *The condition of a freeman serving for debt.* (4) *A legal solemnity by which possession was given, and the former owner bound to make good the title.* (1) Firmis nexibus compagem superstruere, *Tac.* (2) Contulerant arcto luctantia nexu pectora pectoribus, *Ov. Met.* (3) ¶ Alicui nexum dare, *To become one's bondman on that account,* Liv. Nexum inire, *To submit to that condition,* Id. 7, 19. Nexu vincti, solutique se undique in publicum proripiunt, *Id.* 2, 23. (4) In rebus repetendis, quæ mancipi sunt, is periculum judicii præstare debet, qui se nexu obligavit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Traditio alteri nexu, *Id. Topic.* 5. ♓ Sum χρήσει μέν tuus κτήσει δὲ Attici nostri; ergo fructus est tuus, mancipium illius, *Id. Fam.* 7, 9. huc sc. respiciens.

N ante I.

Nî. conj. [*à* nisi, per contr. non per apoc. quod ostendit quantitas] *If not, except, save that, but, but that, unless.* ¶ Nî ita se haberet, *If it were not so,* Cic. Nî in noctem prælium esset conjectum, *Hirt.* ¶ Mirum, nî domi est, *It is a great chance but he is at home,* Ter. Nî facient quæ illos æquum est, haud sic auferent, *Id.* § *Pro ne,* Jussa monent Heleni, nî teneant cursus, *Virg.*

Nīcĕrōtiānum, i. n. dict. ab artifice Nicerote. *A very sweet and pleasant ointment,* Mart. 6, 65.

* Nīcētērium, ii. n. [*à* νίκη] *Rewards for victories,* as rings, collars of gold, *&c. prizes.* Ceromatico fert niceteria collo, *Juv.* 3, 68.

* Nicŏphŏros, i. m. [fort. quòd victores eâ coronarentur, *sc. ex* νίκη, victoria, & φέρω, fero] *A kind of ivy,* called also *smilax,* Plin. 24, 10.

Nictans, tis. part. ¶ ♔ Nictantia fulgura flammæ, *Lightening that is as quick as the twinkling of an eye,* Lucr. 6, 181. Impellens nictantibus aëra pennis, *Cat.* 64, 53.

Nictātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seq.] *A winking,* or *twinkling with the eyes,* Plin. 11, 37.

Nicto, āre. act. [freq. *à* prisco verbo niveo, nixi, nictum, ut *à* dixi, dictum, dicto; est enim propriè oculorum nictare] (1) *To wink,* or *make signs with the eyes.* (2) *To twinkle,* or *wink often; as those do whose eyes are weak.* (1) Neque illa ulli homini nutet, nictet, annuat, *Plaut.* Non usquam quicquam nuto, neque nicto tibi, *Id.* (2) Plin. 11. 37.

Nictor, āri. dep. *id. quod* nicto, āre. *To wink.* Plin. 11, 37. Hic ubi nictari nequeunt, *Speaking of birds,* Lucr.

Nīdāmentum, i. n. *The stuff with which birds make their nests.* Mille hodie nidamenta gongeret, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 6, 51.

Nīdĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Building a nest.* Turdi in cacuminibus arborum luto nidificantes, *Plin.*

Nīdĭfĭco, āre, āvi. act [*ex* nidus & facio] *To build,* or *make a nest.* Sic vos non vobis nidificatis aves, ex epigr. inscript, *Virg.* Eadem (phycis) piscium sola nidificat ex algâ, *Plin.* 9, 26. & *Col.* 8, 8.

♔ Nīdĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making a nest.* ¶ Ver nidificum, *The spring time, when birds make their nests,* Sen. Med. 714.

* Nīdor, ōris. m. [*à* κνίζα, *vel* κνίσσα, *quo* nidor] (1) *The savour, scent,* or *smell of any thing roasted,* or *burnt.* (2) *A stench,* or *strong smell.* (3) *The stink of a candle put out.* (1) Non in caro nidore voluptas summa, *Hor.* Captum te nidore suæ putat ille culinæ, *Juv.* 5, 162. ♓ Nidorem verius quàm odorem nôsse, *Plin.* 13, 1. Dis acceptus nidor, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Nasum nidore supinor, *To snuff up the smell of meat with pleasure,* Hor. (2) Illi ingens barba reluxit, nidorêmque ambusta dedit, *Virg.* Gaearum tuarum nidor atque fumus, *Cic.* (3) Recens extinctum lumen acri nidore offendit nares, *Lucr.* 6, 792.

Nīdŭlor, āri. dep. (1) † *To brood.* (2) *To place in a nest.* (1) Dies quibus halcyones hyeme in aquâ nidulantur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 589. (2) Parvos in iis contra rigorem hyemis vermiculos fœtûs sui nidulantur, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Nīdŭlus,

Nĭdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nidus] *A little neſt.* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 44. Nidulum ſuæ ſenectutis vocare conſueverat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 10.

Nĭdus, i. m. (1) *A neſt.* (2) *A bee-hive.* (3) *The young in a neſt.* (4) *A little child in the cradle.* (5) *A litter of pigs.* (6) *A ſhelf,* or *partition of a ſhelf, in a library,* or *bookſeller's ſhop.* (1) Fingunt & conſtruunt nidos volucres, *Cic.* (2) ♆ Nidoſque fovent *apes,* Virg. (3) Ipſe loquaci gaudebit nido, *Juv.* 5, 152. *In plurali.* Pabula parva legens, nidiſque loquacibus eſcas, *Virg.* Ipsáſque volantes ore ferunt, dulcem nidis immitibus eſcam, *Id.* (4) Vid. *exemplum proximè allatum ex* Juv. (5) Suam quiſque matrem nidus expectat, *Col.* (6) Mart. 1, 118.

Nĭgellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* niger] *Blackiſh, ſomewhat black,* Auſon. Ep. 4, 72.

* Nĭger, gra, um. [*à* νηκρὸς, *i. e.* mortuus, mortui enim nigreſcunt; unde *Lucr.* mortis nigrorem *voc.*] (1) *Black, dark, duſk.* (2) *One of a black,* or *ſwarthy complexion.* (3) *Of a dark purple, green,* &c. (4) *Dark, ſhadowy, thick ſhaded.* (5) *Black,* or *deep.* (6) *Inauſpicious, unfortunate.* (7) *Pertaining to funerals.* (8) *Ill-natured, falſe, a knave.* (1) ♓ Neſcio qui poſſit quæ alba ſunt, quæ nigra dicere, *Cic.* Folia nigriora, *Plin.* Nigerrimæ uvæ, *Catull.* (2) ♓ Quamvis ille niger, quamvis tu candidus eſſes, *Virg.* (3) Nigræ violæ, *Id.* (4) Nigri colles, *Hor.* (5) Spelunca tuta lacu nigro, *Virg.* (6) Me mutabit non labor Alcidæ, non niger ille dies, *Prop.* 2, 24, 34. Hunccine ſolem tam nigrum ſurrexe mihi? *Hor.* (7) Nigra ſuperſtitio, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 11. (8) Nec minùs niger, nec minùs confidens quàm Terentianus ille Phormio, *Cic.* Hic tibi comis, & urbanus, libérque videtur infeſto nigris, *Hor.* ¶ Milium nigrum colore, *Plin.* Vulturum prævalent nigri, *Id.* Crines nigerrimi nitoris, *Id.*

Nigīna, æ. f. *An herb with leaves like endive,* &c. *Plin.* 27, 12.

Nigrans, tis. part. [*à* nigro] (1) *Blackiſh, inclining to black.* (2) *Black.* (3) *Dark, cloudy,* or *ſhadowy.* (4) *Of a rich deep red.* (1) Nigrantia cornua, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 2, 659. (2) Nigrantes terga juvenci, *Virg.* (3) Antra nigrantia, *Stat.* Nigranteſque domos animarum, *Propert.* (4) Nigrans roſa, *Plin.*

Nigreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be blackiſh, to grow black.* Olivæ cùm nigruerint, *Col.* 12, 48, 1.

Nigreſcens, tis. part. *Waxing black,* or *encompaſſed about with blackneſs; ſwarthy.* Non ante Favonii afflatum nigreſcentes olivæ, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nigreſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax black, to turn black.* Vidit latices nigreſcere ſacros, *Virg.* Tenebris nigreſcunt omnia, *Id.* culmina, *Val. Flacc.* Solent in gravi morbo pedes cum digitis nigreſcere, *Celſ.*

Nigrĭcans, tis. part. *Drawing to a black colour, blackiſh.* Colore nigricans, *Plin.* 10, 8.

Nigrĭtia, æ. f. *Blackneſs,* Plin. 13, 9.

Nigrĭties, ei. f. *Blackneſs.* Nigrities colligi poteſt etiam ex dolore, & ex febre, *Celſ.* 8, 2.

Nigrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Idem.* Nulla nigritudo in roſtro, *Plin.* 10, 36.

Nigro, āre, āvi. neut. *To be black.* Nigrant nigro de ſemine nata, *Lucr.* 2, 732.

Nigror, ōris. m. *Blackneſs,* or *duſkineſs; ſwarthineſs; darkneſs.* Nigrorem in ulceribus excitat, *Celſ.* 2, 1. Omnia ſuffundens mortis nigrore, *Lucr.* 3, 39. Noctiſque & nimbum occæcat nigror, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. ex *Pacuv.*

Nihil. n. indecl. [per apoc. *à* nihilum, *Priſc.*] (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Nihil aliud, quàm; nihil præterquam;* ¶ *nihil amplius quàm,* by an elliptis may be engliſhed by *except,* or *only.* (3) Nihil quàm *for* nihil aliud quàm. (4) Met. *No body at all.* (5) ¶ Nihil ad, *Nothing, if compared with.* (6) ¶ Nihil quod, quamobrem, cur. *No reaſon why.* (7) *Nothing*; or *a thing of no foundation,* or *truth.* (8) *Not at all, not in the leaſt, in nothing.* (1) Demonſtrant præter ægri ſolum nihil eſſe reliqui, *Cæſ.* Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* Si nihil aliud fecerunt niſi rem detulerunt, *Cic.* ¶ Nihil audio, *I mind not what you ſay,* Ter. Nihil agis, *You labour in vain,* Cic. (2) Nihil aliud quàm objicitur eſca, *Col.* 8, 9. Hoſtes, nihil aliud, quàm perfuſis vano timore Romanis, abeunt, *Liv.* Illâ nocte nihil præterquam vigilatum eſt in urbe, *Id.* Nihil ampliùs, quàm continere ſe ſtatuit, *Suet. Galb.* 19. (3) Nihil totâ viâ, quàm eſſetne ſibi ſalvum imperium, requirens, *Suet.* ¶ Nihil quicquam, *Nothing at all.* Nihil quicquam egregium in vitâ, *Cic.* Nihil vidi quidquam lætius, *Ter.* Nihil quidquam tibi credo, *Id.* (4) ♓ Iſto ipſo genere, in quo aliquid poſſe vis, te nihil eſſe cognoſceres, *Cic.* Eſto: ipſe nihil eſt, nihil poteſt, *Id.* (5) At, nihil ad noſtram hanc, *Ter.* Virum non illiteratum, ſed nihil ad Perſium, *Cic.* (6) Nihil eſt quod metuas, *Id.* Quamobrem Roſcium ſimilem ſui exiſtimârit, nihil videtur, *Id.* (7) Nec cognovi quenquam, qui majore auctoritate nihil diceret, *Id.* (8) Nihil moror cupedia, *Plaut.* Nihil mea carmina curas, *Virg.* Nihil indiga noſtri deûm natura, *Lucr.* 1, 61. Nihil doli ſubeſſe credens, *Nep.* Nihil circuitione uſus es, *Ter.* ☞ Dicitur nonnunquam, *nihil niſi,* omiſſo verbo unde pendet vox *nihil.* Eodem modo *nihil præter* dixiſſe videtur, *Liv.* Quandoquidem nihil præter tempus noxæ lucrarentur, 2, 59.

Nihildum, *i. e.* nihil adhuc. *Nothing as yet.* Nihildum audiêramus, *Cic.* Ad me nihildum ſuſpicantem vocavi, *Id.* profuerat, *Liv.*

Nihilōminus, adj. (1) *No leſs, nothing leſs.* (2) *Notwithſtanding, nevertheleſs.* (1) Dico animum eſſe hominis partem, nihilominus ac manus & pes, *Lucr.* 3, 96. (2) Conatus eſt nihilominus de pace agere, *Cæſ.* ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Nihĭlum, i. n. [*ex* ne & hilum, quod vid.] *Nothing,* Ter. Cic. Hor. ¶ Homo nihili, *One good for nothing,* Cic. Haud redit ad nihilum res ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 249. ¶ Nihili eſſe, *To be good for nought,* Plaut. § Nihili facere, *Id.* ¶ Nihili fieri, *To be gelded,* Id. Nihili pendere, *Ter.* putare, *Cic.* ducere, *Id.* habere, *Id. not to regard,* or *value.* Merita ad nihilum ventura, *That will come to nothing,* Id. Nihilo beatior, diligentior, &c. *Not at all the leſs,* Id. Nihilo magis, *Nothing more, never the more,* Id. Nihilo minùs, *Nevertheleſs, notwithſtanding,* Ter. Nihilo plùs, *Nothing more,* Id. ſecius, vel ſequius, *nevertheleſs, for all that,* Cæſ. ſegniùs, *nevertheleſs vigorouſly,* or *actively,* Id. *pro neutiquam.* ¶ Eſt genus unum ſtultitiæ nihilum metuenda timentis, *Not at all,* Hor.

Nĭl. contr. *pro* nihil. indecl. (1) *Nothing.* (2) *Not at all.* (1) Ubi viderimus nĭl poſſe creari de nihilo, *Lucr.* 1, 156. (2) Nĭl attigit præter arma, *Nep.*

* Nīlion, i. n. [*à* Nilo fluvio, in cujus litoribus gignitur] *A ſtone like a topaz, but more duſkiſh,* Plin. 37, 8.

Nĭlum *pro* nihilum, per Sync. Ad nĭlum haud poſſunt quæque reverti, *Lucr.* 2, 138.

* Nīlus, i. m. & Nīli, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* Nilo fluv. *per metaph.*] *A channel,* or *channels, of water brought by aqueducts to great mens houſes for pleaſure, running in curious windings and figures,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. Ep. 3, ult.

Nimbātus, a um. adj. *Wearing a ſort of falſe hair, hair which women wore to make their foreheads ſeem ſmaller*; for a ſmall forehead was then eſteemed beautiful. Quàm magis aſpecto, tam magis eſt nimbata, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 135. *ubi vid. Meurſ.*

Nimbĭfer, a um. adj. *Bringing clouds.* Nimbifer ignis, *Ov. Pont.* 4, 8, 60.

Nimbōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rainy, ſtormy.* (2) *That cauſeth,* or *bringeth, rain,* or *ſtorms.* (3) *Covered; wrapped about with rainy clouds,* or *miſts.* (1) Bruma nimboſa, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 89. æſtas, *Plin.* (2) Nimboſus Orion, *Virg.* turbo, *Ov. Met.* ventus, *Id.* Nimboſi hœdi, *Id.* (3) Campus eſt ſubjacens montibus nimboſis, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Nimbus, i. m. [*à* nimpha, *i. e.* limpha, *V.*] (1) *A rainy black cloud driven with ſtorms.* (2) *A great quantity* of any thing. (3) *A bright cloud accompanying the appearance of the gods.* (4) *A violent ſtorm of rain, a ſudden ſhower; a ſound,* or *fierce fall, of rain,* or *hail.* (5) Met. *A ſudden tumult, diſorder,* or *confuſion.* (6) *A glaſs veſſel with a narrow mouth, out of which wine is ſpouted and poured.* (7) *Saffron water ſpouted up on high, falling like a ſhower on the ſpectators, in the amphitheatre, and at other publick ſhows.* (1) Nimbi involvêre diem, *Virg.* = Nimborum tempeſtatúmque potens, *Id.* Tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi, *Id.* (2) Inſequitur nimbus peditum, *Id.* Fulvæ nimbus arenæ, *Id.* (3) Pallas nimbo effulgens & Gorgone ſævâ, *Id.* Ingens viſus ab aurorâ cœlum tranſcurrere nimbus, Idæique chori, *Id.* (4) Commiſtâ grandine nimbus, *Id.* Quàm multâ grandine nimbi culminibus crepitant, *Id.* (5) Hunc quidem nimbum citò transiſſe lætor, *Cic.* (6) Vitreus nimbus, *Mart.* 14, 112. (7) Rubro pulpita nimbo ſpargere, *Id.* 5, 26, 7. Cilicis nimbis maduêre ſuis, *Id.*

* Nĭmiĕtas, ātis. f. *Too great ſtore, too great abundance, ſuperfluity, exceſs, exorbitancy.* Nimietate verni pabuli pecudes exhilaratæ laſcivi-unt, *Col.* 6, 24, 2. ♓ Inter omnes nimietates temperamentum tenebat, *Pall.*

* Nĭmio, abl. comparativis ſæpe jungĭtur, ſed & aliis vocabulis. *By a great deal, exceeding much; exorbitantly.* Nimio plùs, *Cic.* magnus, *Plaut.* minus, *Id. Pœn.* ¶ Nimio æquiùs, *Id. More than is meet,* or *fit.* Nec nimio pòſt, *Nor very long after,* Lucr. 6, 1194.

Nĭmioperè, adv. *With too much labour,* Cic. Verr. 7, 57.

Nimīrum, adv. confirmandi [*ex* ne *antiq.* ni, & mirum] (1) *Doubtleſs, certainly, ſurely.* (2) *That is to ſay, to wit.* (3) In reſponſionibus, *Why certainly.* (1) Nimirum hæc illa Charybdis, *Virg.* (2) Opinor eſſe in lege, quam ad diem proſcriptiones venditionéſque fiant, nimirum ad calendas Junias, *Cic.* (3) Uter melior dicetur orator! nimirum qui homo quoque melior, *Quint.* 12, 1. Sunt igitur venti nimirum corpora cæca, *Lucr.* 1, 278.

Nĭmis, adv. (1) *Too much,* or *too little; overmuch, extremely.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) Nimis inſidiarum adhiberi videtur, *Cic.* ¶ NE QUID NIMIS, *Too much of one thing is good for nothing.* Ter. Nimis acer, *Hor.* Nimis ſerò, *Cic.* Teneræ nimis mentes, *Hor.* (2) Legiones nimis pulchris armis præditæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Nimis homo nihil eſt, qui piger eſt, *Is juſt good for nothing,* Id. Fundum tibi nunc nimis vellem dari, *Ter.*

Nĭmiùm, adv. (1) *Too much, overmuch, exceſſively, too far.* (2) *Very much, exceedingly, very.* (1) ♓ Mediocritas eſt inter nimiùm & parum, *Cic.* Nemo nimiùm beatus eſt, *Id* Nimiùm foro diſtare carinas queritur, *Hor.* (2) Amat hominem nimiùm lepidum. *Plaut.* ☞ *This word is elegantly doubled.* Iratus nimiùm, nimiúmque ſeverus, *Tib.* O nimiùm nimiúmque oblite tuorum, *Ov. Ep.*

* Nĭmius, a, um. adj. nimium [*à* τὸ μεῖον, qu. *dicas,* non minùs, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Too much, exorbitant, exceſſive; very,* or *over, great; overmuch, redundant, ſuperfluous, above meaſure, enough and to ſpare.* (2) *Exceedingly great, very much, very.* (1) ¶ Nimio opere, *Exceſſively,* Cic. Ne vitis in omnes partes nimia fundatur, *Should be too luxuriant,* Id. § Nimium feritatis in illo, *Ov. Met.* Nimius mero, *Hor.* ¶ In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Too liberal,* Cic. Vereor ne nimius in hoc genere videar, *Too tedious,* Id. § Te nimio plus diligo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Nimio in noſmet ipſos amore, *Id.* (2) Ne doleas plùs nimio, *Hor.* ¶ § Nimius imperii, *Poſſeſſed of too great power,* Liv. 3, 26. ſermonis, *too free of ſpeech,* Tac. Nimii verbis, linguæ feroces, *Id.* Differre inter honeſtum & turpe nimium quantum, *That there is a vaſt difference,* Cic.

* Ningo, ĕre, xi. act. [*à νίφω*] *To snow.* Toto aëre ningit, *Virg.* Quare hyeme ningit, non grandinat, *Sen.* ¶ *Met.* Ningunt rosarum floribus, *Throw down roses as thick as snow*, Lucr. 2, 627.

* Niptrum, i. n. [*à νίπτω*] *A basin, a laver.* Niptra. pl. *i. e.* lavacra. *A tragedy of Pacuvius so called*, Cic. Tusc. 2, 21.

Nĭsi, conjunct. [*ex* ne non, *&* si, *i. e.* si non] *Nisi* quoties principium sententiæ est, indicativum desiderat, aliàs etiam subjunctivum, *Vall.* Sed *hoc sæpe fallit.* (1) *If not, except, unless, saving, but that.* (2) ¶ Nisi quòd, *Except that, but that.* (3) *Nisi* by an elegant *pleonasm* often admitteth of *si.* (4) *Nisi*, pro *nisi quòd*, vel *sed. But only, except that.* (1) Nisi cortex cortici applicetur, nequit coalescere, *Col.* Tu, nisi ventis debes ludibrium, cave, *Hor. Uxor* non adhibetur in convivium, nisi propinquorum, *Nep.* (2) Nihil video quod timeam, nisi quòd omnia sunt incerta, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Nisi si id est, quod suspicor, *Ter.* Neque anomalia neque analogia est repudianda, nisi si non homo est ex animâ, quòd est homo ex corpore & animâ, *Varr.* 8. (4) Non dubium est, quin mihi magnum ex hâc re sit malum: nisi quia necesse fuit hoc facere, id gaudeo, *Ter.* Nec cur ille contendat tantopere video, nec cur tu repugnes; nisi tamen multò minùs tibi concedi potest, quàm illi, laborare sine causâ, *Cic.* § Affertur etiam *nisi* pro *non nisi* ex *Cic. Liv. Col.* &c. Sed lectione semper suspectâ. ☞ Nisi pro *sed.* Apparebat non id modestiâ militum aut ducis, nisi ad conciliandos Tarentinorum animos fieri, *Liv.* 24, 20. *Vid.* etiam *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 7. *Id. Ad.* 1, 2, 74. Ecce autem de integro: nisi quidquid est volo scire. Ubi alii subdistinguunt post *nisi.*

Nīsūrus, part. [*à* nitor] *That will endeavour*, or *attempt.* Nihil contra se regem nisurum existimabat, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 37.

Nīsus, i. m. [fort. *ab* Hebr. נשר aquila] *A sparrow hawk* commonly; or *a merlin that catcheth larks*, taking *ciris* to be *the lark*; *an osprey*, or *falcon*, Scal. *that preyeth on herons*, Virg. Georg. 1, 404. *Vid.* Propr.

Nīsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nitor] (1) *Endeavour, labour to do a thing, an effort*, or *strain.* (2) *The force by which it moveth itself*; *motion*, or *the spring and force by which it is performed.* (3) *Climbing.* (4) *A firm posture of standing.* (5) *Tendency, inclination.* (1) Intendit cutem majore nisu, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 7. (2) Hastam præpropero nisu jacit, *Sil.* Hic Dea se rapido pulcherrima nisu sistit, *Virg.* ¶ Pedum nisus, *Leaps*, or *strides*, Lucr. 5, 9, 2. Pennarum nisus, *Motion of the wings in flying*, Id. 6, 834. § Alitem verni insolitos docuêre nisus venti, *Hor.* (3) Dubia nisui, *Sall. B. J.* 99. (4) Nisuque immotus eodem, *Virg.* (5) Pari in diversa nisu vi suâ quæque consistere, *Plin.* 2, 5.

Nīsus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] *Leaning upon, supporting itself with.* Vestrâ æquitate nisi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 57. Cohortes arte adversus vim nisæ, *Liv.* Nisus lævâ, *Plaut.*

* Nītēdŭla, æ. f. [*à* nitore pilorum & cutis, *Dalec.*] *A field-mouse that liveth among the bushes, and sleepeth in the winter*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 33. *&* Plin. 8, 57.

* Nītēla, æ. f. *&* Nītella, nitela *sciurus*, Gl. vett. *al.* eadem quæ *nitedula*, vel qu. scandendo *nitatur.* Utrobique videtur intelligendum de sciuro. *A field-mouse of a yellow colour*; *a squirrel.* Quæ crine vincit auream nitellam, *Mart.* 5, 38.

* Nītēlĭnus color, pro rufo & rutilo. Hinc *nitelina salix, Of a bright golden yellow colour*, Plin. 16, 37. interp. Voss.

Nītens, tis. part. [*à* niteo] (1) *Being clean, neat*, &c. (2) *Shining, looking bright, glittering, glistering.* (3) *Bright, looking bright, fair, and beautiful.* (4) *Sleek, well fed, fat.* (5) *Flourishing, looking gay.* (6) *Glaring, affectedly nice.* (7) *Appearing, showing itself.* (8) *Living splendidly*, or *deliciously.* (1) Literis & formâ inter æquales nitentem, *V. Max.* recenti gloriâ, *Liv.* (2) Galea nitens, *Virg.* Nitens Lucifer, *Tib.* 1, 3, 93. Squamigeri nitentes, *Lucr.* 1, 373. Flos—nitentior ostro, *Ov. Met.* Nitentes Malabathro Syrio capilli, *Hor.* (3) Uxor ore floridulo nitens, *Catull.* 59, 193. Oculi nitentes, *Virg.* (4) Nitentem mactabam in littore taurum, *Id.* Nitens juvenca, *Ov. Met.* Nitentes equi, *Virg.* (5) Campi nitentes, *Id.* Nitentia culta, *Id.* (6) ♓ Non valdè nitens, non planè horrida oratio, *Cic.* (7) Interfusa nitentes vites æquora Cyclades, *Hor.* ♓ Quicquid sub terrâ est in apricum proferet ætas, defodiet condetque nitentia, *Id.* (8) De hâc notione, vid. si placet, *niteo*, n. 6.

Nītens, tis. part. [*à* nitor, eris] (1) *Endeavouring, labouring, striving, straining*, &c. as at stool, *&c.* (2) *Thrusting*, or *pushing against, forcibly.* (3) *Labouring under with difficulty, resisting* the force of a weight. (4) *Moving with difficulty.* (5) *Relying*, or *depending, on.* (1) Vultu veluti nitentes, *Suet. Vesp.* 20. Deturbant nitentes per ardua hostes, *Liv.* 25, 13. Ad majora nitenti, *Tac.* (2) Impressoque genu nitens, terræ applicat ipsum, *Virg.* (3) ♌ Valido nitens sub pondere faginus axis, *Id.* (4) Alternos longâ nitentem cuspide gressus, *Id.* Paribus nitens Cyllenius alis, *Id.* (5) Viribus suis nitens respublica, *Cic.* ¶ Nitens nave, *Sailing, trusting himself to*, or *venturing, in a ship*, Catull. 62, 84. Humi nitens, *Virg. i. e.* innitens, *walking*, or *treading, on.*

* Nĭteo, ēre, ui. [*à* νίπτω *vel* νίζω, lavo; unde *lautus*, nitidus, *Scal. sc. à* νίζω, fut. secund. νιδῶ, Ion. νιδέω] (1) *To be neat, fine, clean, spruce*, or *elegant.* (2) *To shine, to look bright, to glister*, or *glitter.* (3) *To be sleek*, or *in good liking*; *to be fair and plump.* (4) *To look fair, bright, and beautiful.* (5) *To appear and show itself.* (6) Met. *To live well and plentifully.* (7) *To flourish.* (8) *To be elegant, well composed*, or *written.* (1) Tibi hoc præcipio, ut niteant ædes, *Plaut.* (2) = Nitent unguentis, fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Nitet diffuso lumine cœlum, *Lucr.* 1, 9. Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* Nitebant circum tempora baccæ, *Id.* Æra nitent usu, *Id.* (3) Unde sic nites, aut quo cibo fecisti tantum corporis? *Phædr.* 3, 7, 4. *vid. &* nitens, n. 4. (4) Miseri, quibus intentata nites, *Hor. vid. &* nitens, n. 3. (5) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 7. (6) Vicini quo pacto niteant, id animadvertito: in bonâ regione bene nitere oportebit, *Cato.* Quantò aut ego parciùs, aut vos, O pueri, nituistis, *Hor.* (7) Nituerunt oratores *Paterc.* 2, 9. Non dico hoc solum vectigal esse, quod in pace niteat, *&c.* Cic. (8) Ubi plura nitent in carmine, non ego paucis offendar maculis, *Hor.*

Nĭtescens, tis. part. *Shining.* Terra post vomerem nitescens, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Nĭtesco, ĕre. neut. (1) *To shine*, or *be bright.* (2) *To grow sleek and fat.* (3) *To flourish*, or *thrive*; de plantis. (4) *To be improved.* (1) Stellarum candore nitescit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Gemmæ nitescunt, *Plin.* Oleo perfusa nitescit, *Virg.* (2) Armenta herbis & tepore verno nitescunt, *Plin. Ep.* (3) § Balsamum rastris nitescit, *Plin.* 12, 25. (4) In artibus fit, ut doctrinâ & præceptione natura nitescat, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 16. Quid non cultu nitescit? *Quint.*

Nĭtidè, adv. *Cleanly, gaily, trimly, neatly, finely, handsomely*; *brightly, gallantly.* Ut olet! ut nitidè nitet! *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 3. Ita in prandio nos lepidè & nitidè accepisti, *Id.*

Nĭtidiuscŭlè, adv. *Somewhat trimly, cleanly, neatly.* ¶ Curare aliquem nitidiusculè, *To keep one handsome*, or *clean and fine*, Plaut. Pseud. 3, 1, 8.

Nĭtidiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat more shining*, or *better anointed with unguents*; *smugish.* Num quoipiam est hodie tuâ tuorum operâ conservorum nitidiusculum caput? *Plaut.*

Nĭtĭdor, ōris. pass. *To be made bright.* = Ut ferramenta detersa nitidentur & ferrugine liberentur, *Col.* 3, 12, 9.

Nĭtĭdus, a, um. adj. or comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Neat, clean.* (2) *Spruce, trim, gay, fine*; *genteel in dress*, or *manners*; *florid, gallant, gorgeous.* (3) *Kept fine and clean, delicately looked after.* (4) *Bright, shining, glistering, glittering.* (5) *Looking bright, fair and beautiful*; also *smooth, splendid, delicate*; also *elegant.* (6) *Sleek, well fed, fat, plump.* (7) *Flourishing.* (1) Nitidiores ædes meæ sunt, cùm redeam domum, *Plaut.* (2) Rectiùs facies, si nitidior sis filiæ nuptiis, *Id.* ♓ Ex nitido fit rusticus, *Hor.* Nitidâque remotus ab aulâ—colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* Nitidioris vitæ instrumenta, *Plin.* (3) Nitidam gestare amet agnam, *Hor.* (4) ♓ Sol caput obscurâ nitidum ferrugine texit, *Virg.* Phœbus nitidissimus, *Ov. Met.* § Nitidus dies, *Id.* ensis, *Id.* Nitidi capilli, *Hor.* Nitidæ virgines, *Id.* Nimis nitida femina, *Plaut.* (5) ♓ = In picturis alios, horrida, inculta, abdita & opaca: contra, alios nitida, læta, colluvtrata delectant, *Cic. Orat.* 11. = Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, *Id.* (6) Nitida vacca, *Ov. Met.* Equi nitidi, *Virg.* = Me pinguem & nitidum bene curatâ cute vises, *Hor.* (7) Nitidæ fruges, *Lucr.* 2, 253. = Nitidissimi viridissimique colles, *Cic.*

Nītor, i. nixus *&* nisus, sum. [*à* נטה inclinare, incumbere, unde מטה baculus, scipio, cui quis innititur, *M.*] (1) *To endeavour, labour, strive*, or *strain*; as at stool, *or* a woman in travail, *&c.* (2) *To thrust*, or *heave, against*, &c. (3) *To tend towards vigorously, to have a tendency towards*; *to move, rise*, or *mount, forwards.* (4) † *To travail*, or *move with difficulty.* (5) *To lean*, or *rest upon*; *to be supported.* (6) Met. *To depend, to rely on, to trust to*, or *confide in.* (1) *Vid.* Nitens, n. 1. & *Ov. Met.* 9, 302. Centeno gutture niti, *Pers.* 5, 6. Tantùm, quantùm, quisque potest, nitatur, *Cic.* Sed plurimi contrà nituntur, *Id.* Nitebantur contra optimates, *Id.* supra vires, *V. Max.* verâ viâ, *Sall.* Aliquid, in quo nitamur, conquirimus, *Paterc.* 1, 7. § Niti præstante labore, *Lucr.* 2, 12. ad immortalem gloriam, *Cic.* de causâ regiâ, *Id.* de æquitate pro C. Lælio, *Liv.* contra alicujus honorem, *Cic.* debilem adjuvare, *Phædr.* Mutuis viribus in suum quisque niteretur, *Flor.* (2) Corporibus & umbonibus niti, *Tac.* Quod Sisyphus versat saxum sudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *ex poëtâ.* (3) = Vitis per omne tectum, in culmen nititur & ascendit, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Ad imperia & honores niti, *Sall.* Nitamur semper ad optima, *Quint.* ♌ Poma ad sydera raptim vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.* Aves motis nituntur in aëra pennis, *Ov.* Nitor in adversum, *Id.* ¶ Niti gradibus, *To mount by steps*, Virg. (4) Ardua per loca agresti ac trepidante gradu nititur, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* (5) Omnes partes ejus nituntur æqualiter, *Cic.* Purâ juvenis qui nititur hastâ, *Virg.* (6) = Qui hoc unico filio nititur, in hujus spe requiescit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. § = Niti & confidere aliquâ re, *Id.* Nititur conjecturâ divinatio, *Id.* Græciæ nomen hujus urbis laude nititur, *Id.* Tu eris unus, in quo nitatur civitatis salus, *Id.* In quibus causa nititur, *Id.* Satis idoneo auctore nituntur, *Quint.*

* Nĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* niteo] (1) *Neatness, decency, trimness, finery, gaicty*, natural, *or* artificial. (2) *Gallantry, a genteel way of living.* (3) *Gracefulness, elegance.* (4) *Brightness*, or *shining*; *radiancy.* (5) *Clearness, transparency.* (6) *Brightness*, or *beauty.* (7) *Splendour, excellence, greatness.* (1) Intuens purpuram ejus & nitorem corporis, *Cic.* Demens infectos imitare Britannos, ludis & externo tincta nitore caput, *Prop.* 2, 18, 24. *Met.* ♓ Naturalis & non fucatus nitor, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9. Nullus totâ nitor in cute, *Juv.* (2) Hic ultra vires habitus nitor, *Id.* Pro re nitorem qui habent, *Plaut.* (3) Nitor orationis, *Cic.* = ♓ Antipater habuit vires agrestes atque horridas, sine nitore ac palæstrâ, *Id.* Eloquii nitor, *Ov.* (4) § Solis nitor, *Catull.* smaragdi, *Plin.* ♌ auroræ, *Lucr.* galeæ, *Ov. Met.* (5) Gemmæ nitore & auri splendore aspectus perstringere, *Ad Herenn.* ♓ Splendor murrhinis sine viribus, nitorque verius quàm splendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (6) Urit me Glyceræ

ceræ nitor, *Hor.* Liparæi nitor Hebri, *Id,* (7) Nitor tui generis, *Ov.*

Nitrāria, æ. f. *A place where nitre is found,* Plin. 31, 10.

Nitrātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with nitre.* Nitratam aquam suffundito, *Col.* 12, 55. Nitratâ viridis brassica fiat aquâ, *Mart.*

Nitrōsus, a, um. adj. *Having the savour of nitrum, having stuff in it whereof nitre is made, full of nitre.* Aquæ nitrosæ pluribus locis reperiuntur, *Plin.* 31, 10. Est aquæ frigidæ genus nitrosum, *Vitruv.* 8, 3. Bituminata aut nitrosa (aqua) utilis est bibendo, *Plin.*

* Nitrum, i. n. [νίτρον, Gr.] *Nitre, saltpetre.* ☞ *De nitri generibus & usu, vid.* Plin. 31, 10.

* Nīvālis, e. adj. [νιφόεις, Gr. (1) *Snowy weather.* (2) *Snowy, that cometh from snow,* or *is made of snow.* (3) *Bringing,* or *accompanying, snow.* (4) *Covered with snow.* (5) *As cold as snow,* or *exceedingly cold.* (1) Nivalis dies, *Liv.* 21, 54. ¶ Candor nivalis, *Snowy whiteness,* Virg. (2) Nivales undæ, *Mart.* 14, 118. ¶ ✠ Hebrusque nivali compede vinctus, *Flowing with snow water,* or *very cold,* Hor. (3) § Venti nivales, *Virg.* Aquilo & septentrio, *Plin.* auræ, *Hor.* (4) Nivalis vertex. *Virg.* Nivalia loca, *Plin.* 26, 8. Tumuli nivales, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poëtâ.* Victima quæ nivali pascitur Algido, *Hor.* In campis nivalis Æmoniæ, *Id.* (5) ⚹ Cœlum neque nivale vinea neque rursus æstuosum desiderat, *Col.* 3, 1. *in fin.*

Nīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, snow.* ¶ Nivarium colum, *A strainer for snow,* Mart. 14, 103. Saccus nivarius, *Id.*

Nīvātus, a, um. adj. *Of snow melted.* ¶ Nivatæ potiones, *Draughts of snow water preserved,* Sen. piscinæ, *consisting of such water,* Suet. Aqua nivata, *Petr. Arb.* c. 31.

Nīvens, tis. part. *Winking.* Niventes oculis, *Petr. Arb.* 115.

Nīveus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of snow.* (2) *Snowy, white as snow, shining, fair.* (3) *Very bright,* i. e. *auspicious, happy.* (1) Aggeres nivei, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Salis niveus liquor, *The foam of the sea,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 7. ex poëtâ. (2) § Niveus libellus, *Tib.* 3, 1, 9. ales, *Id.* pes, *Id.* Ebur niveum, *Ov. Met.* Ipse habitu niveus, *Stat.* Niveus Adonis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 53. (3) O niveam lucem, *Tib.* 3, 3, 25. Nec niveâ simplicitate prior, *Mart.*

Nīvōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Snowy, full of snow, covered with snow.* (2) *Causing snow.* (3) *Mixed with snow.* (1) Hiems nivosa, *Liv.* 5, 13. Mons nivosus, *Sil.* (2) ✠ Sidus nivosum, *Stat.* (3) Nivosa grando, *Liv.* 21, 58.

* Nix, nivis. f. [*ab* ant. νίφ, unde νιφάεις, nivosus] (1) *Snow,* in sing. & plur. (2) *A fall of snow.* (1) Nix alta jacet, *Virg.* Positas glaciat nives Jupiter, *Hor.* (2) Fundunt simul undique tela crebra nivis ritu, *Virg.* ¶ Capitis nives, *Hoary hairs,* Hor.

Nixans, tis. part. *Labouring, striving, and straining; heaving at,* or *against.* Adversò nixantem trudere monte saxum, *Lucr.* 3, 1014.

Nixii dii appellantur tria signa in capitolio ante cellam Minervæ, genibus nixa, velut præsidentes parientium *nixibus,* Fest. Ovidius duos tantùm facit, Lucinam Nixosque pares clamore vocabam, *Met.* 9, 294.

Nixor, āri. freq. [*à* nitor] *To lean,* or *rest upon.* § Fundamenta, quibus nixatur vita, salusque, *Lucr.* 5, 508.

Nixus, a, um. part. [*à* nitor] (1) *Leaning,* or *resting on.* (2) *The constellation of Hercules, called* Engonasis. (3) *Trusting to, confiding in, depending on, supported by.* (1) Nixus cubito Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* § Muliercula nixus in litore, *Cic.* hastili, *Id.* ¶ Nixi genibus ab senatu petiverunt, *Kneeling on their knees,* Liv. 43, 2. ✠ Nixa caput manibus, *Supporting her head with her hands,* Prop. 1, 3, 8. In laxâ nixa pedem soleâ, *Setting her foot in,* Id. 2, 29, 40. Posito pede nixus & hastâ, *Virg.* Cum *in & acc.* Ingentum nixus in hastam Æneas, *Id.* (2) Nixus genu, *Ov. Cic.* (3) Vestrâ æquitate nixi, *Cic.* Nixa honesto virtus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 61. Nixa ex mendacio, *Id.* Opibus auxilium nixum, *Id.* Ratio omnis dicendi tribus ad persuadendum rebus est nixa, *Id.*

Nixus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Force, straining, labour to do a thing, an effort.* (2) *Straining in producing a birth; labour,* or *travail in bringing forth.* (3) *Inclination, the tendency of a thing any way.* (1) Majore hastilia nixu aggredior, *Virg.* (2) *Cic.* in *Arat.* 373, & 400. & *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. O utinam in medio nixu viscera rupta forent, *Id. Ep. & in plur.* Nixibus ex alvo matris natura profudit, *Lucr.* 5, 226. (3) ¶ Astra, quæ se & nixu suo conglobata continent, *&c. By the tendency of all the parts to the centre,* Cic. N. D. 2, 46.

### N ante O.

* No, nāre, nāvi. act. [*à* νέω, νῶ, nato, vel à νάω, fluo] (1) *To swim.* (2) ✠ *To sail.* (3) ✠ *To fly.* (1) Nat lupus inter oves, *Ov. Met.* Contra aquam nando meat, *Plin.* 9, 17. Navit juventus per medium Atho, *Catull.* 64, 46. Nant oculi, *Lucr.* (2) ✠ Pinus dicuntur liquidas Neptuni nâsse per undas, *Catull,* 62, 2. § Stygiâ nabat cymbâ, *Virg.* § In liquidâ nat tibi linter aquâ, *Tibull.* ¶ Nabis sine cortice, *Prov. You will shift for yourself, not need my help and advice,* Hor. (3) Nat per æstatem apium agmen, *Virg.*

Nōbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* novi, nōtum, ut *a* movi, motum, mobilis] (1) *Known,* or *well known.* (2) *Noted, remarkable, notable, famous, egregious, renowned, notorious;* in bonam & in malam partem. (3) *Noble, high born, of high birth.* (4) Substant. *A nobleman.* (5) *Generous, of good breed, sort,* or *original.* (6) *Principal, chief.* (1) Cum iis nec locus, nec sermo convenit, iis nunquam nobilis fui, *Plaut.* § Ex doctrinâ nobilis & clarus, *Cic.* (2) § Nobilis in philosophiâ, *Id.* geometricâ scientiâ, *Plin.* Hunc equis, illum superare pugnis nobilem, *Hor.* Nobiles ad venandum canes, *Curt.* In omne virgo nobilis ævum, *Hor.* Palmyra urbs nobilis situ, *Plin.* ⚌ Illustre & nobile municipium, *Cic. In malam.* Insignes genere nequaquam sunt quàm vitiis nobiles, *Q. Cic.* Innocentes scelere se fieri nolunt nobiles, *Plaut.* Cùm sint nobilissimæ sibi cum consule inimicitiæ, *Liv.* Nobile scortum, *Id.* 39, 9. (3) Nobili genere natus, *Sall.* Nobili loco, *Cic.* ⚌ Evander quanquam clarus utroque nobilior sacræ sanguine matris erat, *Ov. Fast.* Nobilior Latonæ gente, *Juv.* 6, 175. ⚹ Cæteri homines apud nos noti, inter suos nobiles, *Cic.* Nobilium juvenum cliens, *Hor.* (4) Quidam nobilis, *Phædr.* Quidam dives nobilis, *Id.* Solet hic defendere causas nobilis indocti, *Juv.* 8, 49. (5) Nobilium greges servabat equarum, *Ov. Met.* Nobilis hic *equus,* quocunque venit de gramine, *Juv.* 8, 60. Testa nobilis, *Phædr.* ¶ Nobiles dei, *Ov. i. e.* majorum gentium. ⚹ novus, *Cic. Sall.*

* Nōbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being remarkable,* or *well known; fame, reputation, renown, glory.* (2) *Nobility, nobleness, honour; dignity, eminence.* (3) Meton. *The nobility,* or *noblemen; the nobless, gentry.* (4) *Generousness; excellence* of sort, *or* breed. (5) *Generosity, bravery,* or *gallantry of mind; excellence, virtue.* (1) ⚌ In eo ipso, in quo prædicationem nobilitatemque despiciunt, prædicari de se ac nominari volunt, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 11. § Nobilitas urbis, *Id.* coronæ, *Id.* (2) Genere ac nobilitate suæ civitatis primus, *Id.* (3) Nobilitas consulesque consistunt, *Liv.* ⚹ Ne nobilitatis discessu plebs laberetur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3. Fautor nobilitatis Roscius, *Cic. & in plur.* Claudius nobilitatibus externis mitis, *Tac.* (4) Deprehendi potest nobilitas *vini* in gustu, *Col.* 2, ult. Nobilitas columbarum, *Plin.* 10, 37. (5) Morum nobilitas, *Ov. Tr.* Non ea nobilitas animo est, *Id. Met.* Nobilitas sola est atque unica virtus, *Juv.* 8, 20.

Nōbĭlĭtātus, part. *Ennobled, dignified, famed,* or *notable; noted,* or *taken notice of; much talked of, renowned;* in bonam & in malam partem. ⚌ Clari & nobilitati labores, *Cic.* Obsidio nobilitata periculo regis, *Curt.* Nobilitatus marmore Praxiteles, *Plin.* 7, 38. Phalaris cujus est præter cæteros nobilitata crudelitas, *Cic.* Adulterio Messalinæ nobilitatus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Nōbĭlĭter, adv. ssĭmè. sup. *Bravely, admirably, excellently, nobly.* Nobiliter architectatus Jovis ædem Cossutius, *Vitr. præf.* lib. 7. Nobilissimè tumulatus, *Epit. Liv.* 54.

Nōbĭlĭto, āre. act. *To ennoble, dignify, make known, remarkable, famous, renowned,* tam in (1) bonam, quàm in (2) malam, partem. (1) Me in perpetuum victoria nobilitabit, *Curt.* (2) ¶ Stultum adolescentulum nobilitas flagitiis, *You make him scandalous,* Ter.

Nōbĭlĭtor, āri. pass. Disciplinâ militari nobilitatus est, *Nep. Iph.* 1. Nonne post mortem nobilitari volunt? *Cic.* Nobilitatur carminibus omnium, *Sen.* Nomine victæ ab se gentis, *Cic.*

Nōbis, dat. pl. *To us. Vid.* Ego.

Nōbiscum. *With us.*

Nocens, tis. adj. (1) *Hurtful, harmful, mischievous, noxious, pernicious.* (2) *Guilty; a criminal,* or *guilty person; an offender.* (3) *Poisonous, deadly, infectious.* (1) Nocens ferrum ferroque nocentius aurum, *Ov. Met.* Multo nocentiores quàm feræ sumus, *Plin.* (2) Nostra nocens anima est, *Ov. Met.* 4, 110. Peliæ natas pictate nocentes, *Id.* Lacrymis nocentissimorum moventur, *Sen.* Si nocentissimus homo damnari possit, *Cic. Dixit,* nunquam deos ipsos admovere nocentibus manus, *Liv.* 5, 11. ⚌ Ita habendum est religioni nocentum aliquando & nefarium impiumque defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 51. ⚹ Innocens, si accusatus sit, absolvi potest; nocens, nisi accusatus fuerit, condemnari non potest, *Id.* pro *S. Rosc.* 20. (3) ✠ Herbæ nocentes, *Hor.* Edat cicutis allium nocentius, *Id.* § Virus nocens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 800. Cœlum nocens, *Luc.* 7, 798.

Nŏcenter, adv. *Mischievously,* or *so as to do mischief.* Crura gallorum infestis velut sudibus nocenter armata, *Col.* 8, 2, 10.

Nŏcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*à* נכה percussit, *M.* unde Syr. נכא nocuit] *To hurt, to incommode, to endamage, to harm, to annoy, to wrong, to injure, to mischief.* § Nec venti tantum Cereri nocuêre, nec imbres, *Ov. Fast.* Ne vati noceat mala lingua futuro, *Virg.* Neve noce cultis, posse nocere sat est, *Ov.* Non licet sui commodi causâ nocere alteri, *Cic.* § *Absol.* Nocet empta dolore voluptas, *Hor.* Tantum ne noceat, quòd, *&c.* Ov. Fast. 6, 501. De quo nihil docuerit, si eris locutus, *Cic. Att.* 12, 46. Nocet esse deum, *Ov. Met.* 2, 662. ⚹ Neve mihi noceat, quod vobis profuit, ingenium, *Id.* Ne capiti soles, ne noceantque nives, *Tib.* 1, 4, 2. § Jura te nocitum esse homini hâc de re nemini, *Plaut.* ¶ § Ob eam rem nocuerunt, *In so doing have made themselves criminal,* Liv. 9, 10.

Nŏceor, ēri. pass. *To be hurt.* Larix à carie non nocetur, *Vitr.* Nullâ incolumi relictâ re, cui ferro aut igni noceri posset, *Liv.* 5, 14. Ut tantùm in agris vastandis incendiisque faciendis hostibus nocerctur, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 19.

Nŏcētur, impers. *There is hurt done.* Mihi nihil ab istis noceri potest, *Cic.* Ipsi nihil nocitum iri, *Cæs.* Nihil enim nocebitur ei nocturnis roribus, aliisve, ex causis, *Col.* 2, 10.

Nŏcĭtūrus, a, um. part. *That will hurt, damage,* or *mischief.* Nocituraque munera solvit Liber, *Ov. Met.* 11, 104. Nocitura petuntur militiâ, *Juv.* 10, 8. (Se) peritarum potius quàm nociturem ei, *Suet.*

Nŏcīvus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful, pernicious, destructive.* Nocivum periculum. *Phædr.* 1, 30, 3. Pecori nociva, *Plin.* 20, 2.

* Noctĭfer, ĕri. m. [νυκτοφόρος, Gr.] *The evening-star.* Eoös ostendit noctifer ignes, *Catull.* 60, 7.

Noctĭlūca, [*ab* luce, *Varr. L. L.* 5.] (1) *The moon.* (2) *A candle.* (1) Canentes rite crescentem face noctilucem, *Hor.* Luna dicta *noctiluca* in palatio: nam ibi *noctu lucet* templum;

*Varr. L. L.* 4. (2) Noctilucam tollo, ad focum fero, inflo, anima revivíscit, *Id.*

Noctĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering*, or *moving, in the night*, ✠ Curru noctivago Phœbe medium pulsabat Olympum, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Deus noctivagus, *The god of sleep*, Stat. Theb. 10, 152. Noctivagum qui carpit iter, *Val. Flacc.* Faunos, quorum noctivago strepitu, &c. *Noise sounding through the darkness of night*, Lucr. 4, 586.

* Noctu, monopt. abl. *In the night, by night.* ✠ Die noctúque tentare, *Sall. B. Jug.* 38. ✠ Interdiu, *Cels.* 1, 1.

* Noctua, æ. f. [*qu.* noctu canit ac vigilat, *Varr.*] *An owl.* ¶ *Prov.* Athenas noctuas, *Coals to Newcastle*, Cic. *ad* Qu. fratr. 2, 15.

Noctuābundus, a, um. adj. *He that travelleth*, or *is abroad, late in the night.* Noctuabundus ad me venit tabellarius, *Cic. Att.* 12, 1.

Noctuīnus, a, um. adj. *Of an owl.* ¶ Oculi noctuini, *Owl eyes, gray eyes*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 35. *al. leg.* nocturni.

Nocturnus, a, um. adj. [*à* noctu] (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, night.* (2) *By night*, or *done*, &c. (3) Item. subst. (1) Nocturnum tempus, *Cic.* spatium, *Id.* Nocturna sacra, *Id.* ✠ Nocturni diurnique labores, *Id.* Ne nocturno rore contingantur, *Plin.* (2) Nocturnus fur, *Virg.* metus, *Cic.* quæstus, *Id.* dolus, *Ov. Ep.* lupus, *Virg.* strepitus, *Hor.* ¶ Nocturna pagina libri, *Fit to be read at night amongst one's cups, lewd*, Mart. (3) Deus noctis, Hesperus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 116. *al. leg.* nocturninus. *Sed & habet* Stat. Theb. 6, 240.

Nŏcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* noceo, ut *ab* assideo assiduus] *He that offendeth*, or *is guilty*; *hurtful, criminal.* Magistratus nec obedientem & nocuum civem mulctâ, vinculis, verberibusque coërcento, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 3. *ubi leg.* noxium.

Nōdātio, ōnis. f. *Knottiness*, or *the growing of knots in trees.* Propter nodationis duritiem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Nōdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tied*, or *enclosed, in a knot*, or *noose.* (2) *Knotted as trees are.* (1) Collum laqueo nodatus amator, *Ov.* (2) Ferula geniculatis nodata scapis, *Plin.* 13. 22.

Nōdia, æ. f. *The herb called mulary*, used by curriers, *Plin.* 24, 19. = Mularis.

Nōdo, āre. act. *unde* Nōdor, āri. pass. (1) *To be knotted*, or *made into knots*; *to be gathered into*, or *tied in, a knot.* (2) *To be tied to.* (1) Retia succinis nodarentur, *Plin.* 37, 3. Crines nodantur in aurum, *Virg.* (2) Vites bene nodentur per omnes ramos diligenter, *Cat. R. R.*

Nōdōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Knotty*, or *made up in knots.* (2) *Full of knots, knurs, knobs*, or *bumps*, or *causing them.* (3) *Knotty*, as wood, cane, *&c.* is. (4) *Hampering a man*, or *tying him fast in obligations of law.* (1) ¶ ✠ Nodosaque tollite lina, *Nets*, Ov. Met. Nodosi rami, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (2) Nodosa chiragra, *Hor.* podagra, *Ov.* ¶ = Nodosa & scabra plaga, *Knobby and rough*, Col. 4, 24. Nodosi roboris uncus, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Nodosus stipes, *Ov. Ep.* ¶ Nodosa vitis, *Wherewith the centurion chastised the Roman soldiers*, Juv. 8, 247. Scipio, quem militem extra ordinem deprehendit, si Romanus esset, nodosis vitibus cædebat, si extraneus, fustibus, *Liv.* ¶ *Meton.* Nodosa arundo, *A pen* anciently made of reed, *quam &* fistulam *&* calamum *appellat* Persius. (4) Adde Cicutæ nodosi tabulas centum, *Skilled in all the quirks of law*, Hor.

Nōdŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* nodus] *A little knot*, as in the stalk of a lilly, *Plin.* 21, 5.

Nōdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. נד ligavit] (1) *A knot.* (2) ¶ ✠ Cœlestis nodus, *the constellation of* pisces, *tied together with chains*, feigned to be fastened to their tails. (3) ¶ Anni nodus, *the place of* aries, *or* libra, *in the equinoctial line.* (4) ¶ Nodus Herculis, *a kind of very strait knot, invented by Hercules, and esteemed sacred.* (5) *A noose.* (6) *A bond, a connexion.* (7) *A knot*, or *gnar, in any tree, cane, shrub*, or *plant*, &c. *a knurl.* (8) *The prominence of a joint.* (9) *The ligature*, or *connexion, of a joint*; *a joint.* (10) *A bulla of leather, a note of freemen, worn by the poorer sort of children*, as that of gold was by the nobility. (11) *Met.* à primâ signif. *A difficulty, an intricate matter, a strait, a quirk in law.* (1) = Nodos & vincula linea rupit, queis innexa pedem malo pendebat ab alto ales, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *in* Arat. (3) Nodus—anni nocturnis exæqueat lucibus umbras, *Lucr.* 5, 687. (4) Plin. 28, 6. (5) Et nodum informis lethi trabe nectit ab altâ, *Virg.* (6) Aheni nodi, *Id.* Æterni chalybum nodi, *Luc.* 6, 797. Materies vitales animæ nodos è corpore solvit, *Lucr.* 2, 949. = Exsolvit glaciem nodósque relaxat, *Id.* 6, 878. Segnes nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* Amabilissimus nodus amicitiæ, *Cic.* de *Am.* 51. ¶ Validos Veneris perrumpere nodos, *The strong holds of love*, Lucr. 4, 1142. (7) Baculum sine nodo aduncum tenens, *Liv.* Arundinei nodi, *Claud.* ¶ *Prov.* Nodum in scirpo quæris, *You seek a knot in a bulrush*, or *you are scrupulous without a cause*, Ter. And. 5, 4, 39. (8) Alces crura sine nodis articulisque habent, *Cæs.* (9) Quibus cervix articulorum nodis jungitur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (10) Etruscum puero si contigit aurum, vel nodus tantum, & signum de paupere loro, *Juv.* 5, 165. Vid. *Macr. Saturn.* 1, 6. & *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 19, & 25. (11) = Qui juris nodos legúmque ænigmata solvat, *Juv.* Incideramus in difficilem nodum, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* Dum hic nodus expediatur, *Cic.* Maximus in rep. nodus est inopia rei pecuniariæ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Nōlens, tis. part. *Unwilling.* Nolens surgere Nilus, *Juv.* Nolente senatu, *Luc.* 1, 274.

Nōlo, nonvis, nonvult, pl. nōlŭmus, nonvultis, nōlunt, infin. nolle [*ex* n *&* volo, nēvis, *Plau.* nēvult, *Id.*] (1) *To be unwilling, not to will.* (2) In the former part of a sentence it denieth, in the latter, sometimes, by an ellipsis, it affirmeth. (3) *Not to favour*, or *be of one's side, to be against one.* (1) ✠ Nolunt, ubi velis; ubi nolis, cupiunt ultro, *Ter.* Nolite hos vestro auxilio spoliare, *Cæs.* Nolo me videat, *Ter.* mentiare, *Id.* Nollem tibi visa fuissem, *Ov.* suppresso *ut.* † Nisi tu nevis, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 32. ¶ Nec puella nolebat, *And she was willing*, Catull. 8, 7. † Multa eveniunt homini, quæ vult, quæ nevolt, *Plaut.* Nolle successum, non patribus, non consulibus, *Liv.* ☞ *Ubi observa etiam pleonasmum geminatæ negationis.* (2) Noli impudens esse, nec mihi molestiam exhibere, & à me literas crebriores flagitare, *Cic. i. e.* neque velis exhibere, &c. (3) ☞ *Cum dat.* Cui qui nolunt, iidem tibi non sunt amici, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. ¶ Nollem factum, *Ter.* Cur igitur pacem nolo? *Cic.*

Nomæ, ārum. f. pl. *Corroding sores, which, by creeping on, eat and consume the body.* Mala corporis quæ serpunt, *nomas* vocant, *Plin.* 20, 9.

* Nōmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* novi notum; ut *à* stravi, stratum, stramen, al. *ab* ὄνομα, ut *ab* ὄραμνος, ramus] (1) *The name by which any thing*, or *person, is called*; *a word, term*, or *title.* (2) *A family*, or *house.* (3) *A nation, state*, or *order, of men.* (4) *Name*, or *reputation*; *renown.* (5) *A debt, that which we owe*, or *is owing to us.* (6) Meton. *A debt-book*, or *accounts of debt.* (7) *A debtor.* (8) *Articles*, or *items, of accounts.* (9) *A name only*; as opposed to a thing, *or* person. (10) *A pretence, pretext*, or *account*; *a pretended reason*, or *excuse.* (11) *Reason*, or *account*; *respect*, or *reverence.* (12) Meo, tuo, suo nomine; as principal. (13) *A man.* (14) ✠ Sometimes, *a thing.* (15) *A health drunk according to the number of the letters in the person's name contained, a* cyathus *for every letter.* (1) ✠ Non esse possunt rebus ignotis nota nomina, *Cic.* Ede tuum nomen, nomenque parentum, *Ov. Met.* Cui Servio Tullio nomen fuit, *Liv.* 1, 39. Æneadásque meo nomen de nomine fingo, *Virg.* Nominibus non longissimis appellandi sunt canes, *Col.* 7, 12. Fons aquæ dulcis, cui nomen Arethusa est, *Cic.* (2) Mirificus generis ac nominis vestri fuit erga me semper animus, *Id.* Te nomen Tarquinium creat vocatque regem, *Liv.* (3) Nomen Cænium in agrum Romanum impetum facit, *Liv.* 1, 10. Hannibal inimicissimus nomini Romano, *Nep.* ✠ Oppidum est vocabulum, Roma nomen, *Varr. L. L.* 9. *Sed ab hoc sæpe migrant auctores.* Nomina sanguinis odit, Byblida jam mavult, quàm se vocet ille sororem, *Ov. Met.* 9, 465. Is longè princeps Latini nominis erat, *Liv.* Sororis nepotem in nomen adscivit, *Tac.* Insidiæ quas ordini, nomini denique senatorio, facere conatur, *Id.* (4) Nomenque erit indelebile nostrum, *Ov. Met. Miltiadi* nobile nomen, laus rei militaris maxima, *Nep.* Nomen quæsitum ingenio non excidit, *Lucr.* Magnum nomen in oratoribus habuerunt, *Cic.* = Et nos aliquod nomenque decúsque gessimus, *Virg.* (5) Optima nomina non appellando fiunt mala, *Col.* 1, 7. Adduxi ut totùm nomen solvere vellent, *Cic.* ¶ Nomen facere, *To contract a debt*; locare, *to pass one's word*, Phædr. 1, 16, 1. Non refert parva nomina in codices? Immo omnes summas, *Cic.* (6) Recita nomina Q. Tadii, *Id.* (7) Meis rebus gestis hoc sum assecutus, ut bonum nomen existimer, *Id.* (8) Qui tibi certis nominibus grandem pecuniam debuit, *Id.* (9) ✠ Campani magis nomen quàm vires cùm attulissent, *Liv.* 7, 22. Breve in exiguo marmore nomen ero, *Prop.* 2, 1, 72. (10) Otii nomine servitutem concilias, *Nep.* Apollonium belli fugitivorum nomine, indictâ causâ, in vincla conjecit, *Cic.* Omni totius provinciæ pecore compulso pellium nomine, *Id.* Te, id quod promulgâsses misericordiæ nomine, ad crudelitatis tempus distulisse, *Id.* (11) Imperare nomine classis pecuniam civitatibus, *Id.* Hoc vitii est multis nominibus notandum, *Id.* Ego eo nomine sum Dyrrachii, ut audiam, &c. *Ia.* (12) Etenim credo, iste centurio bellum populo Romano suo nomine indixit, *Id.* (13) Quint. (14) Nec fidum femina nomen, *Tib.* 3, 4, 61. (15) Ut jugulem curas, nomen utrúmque bibam, *Mart.* 8, 51, 26.

Nōmenclādio, ōnis. f. (1) *A calling things by their names.* (2) *The saluting of persons by their names*, as the manner of candidates was. (1) Prudentis magistri est nomenclationis aucupio studiosos non demorari, *Col.* 3, 21, 32. *al.* nomenculatio. (2) Q. *Cic.* de *petit. consul.*

Nōmenclātor, ōris. m. [*à* nomine calando, *i. e.* vocando; *qu.* calator nominis] (1) *A servant assisting candidates and others, on popular occasions, by whispering to them the names of all they met, that they might salute them by name.* (2) Also *one gathering catalogues of the names of his master's clients and dependants, to assist him with at his receiving their morning salutations*; *he also picked out of them such as by their officiousness recommended themselves chiefly to be his master's guests.* (3) *Any one that is ready at saluting every one by his name.* (1) *Suet. Aug.* 19. & *Cal.* 14. Ad urbem ita veni, ut nemo ullius ordinis homo, qui nomenclatori notus fuerit, mihi obviàm non venerit, *Cic.* (2) Sen. *vid. &* Plin. 33, 1. & Popma de oper. Serv. (3) Q. Cic. = monitor, *Cic.*

Nōmenclātūra, æ. f. *The names by which things are called, a set of names.* Sit quædam in his nomenclatura, *Plin.* 3, *præm.*

Nōmencŭlātor, ōris. m. & sic in vett. libb. unde nomenclator [*à* calendis nominibus, *a* in *u* verso, ut *à* calco conculco] *An officer of names*, Quint. 6, 3.

Nōmĭnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to a noun nominal.* Nominalis gentilitas, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Nōmĭnandus, part. Cùm quærenti socios, vel falsò fuerim nominandus, *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnans, tis. part. Num hodie dicerem causam, nullo me nominante? *Curt.* 6, 29.

Nōmĭnātim, adv. (1) *By name.* (2) *Expressly*, or *particularly.* (1) ✠ Non nominatim, sed generatim proscriptio est informata, *Cic.* Citant nominatim juniores, *Liv.* 2, 28. (2) Duo te nominatim rogo, primùm, &c. *Cic.*

Nōmĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. (1) *A nomination*, or *designation*; *a naming in elections.* (2) *A coining of a name*, or *making a word to express a thing by.* (1) Nominatio in locum ejus non est facta, *Liv.*

*Liv.* In paternum auguratûs locum meâ nominatione cooptabo, *Cic.* (2) Ad. Her. 4, 32.

* Nōmĭnātīvus, *sc.* casus. Prima terminatio nominis quod declinatur, ex quâ cæteræ cadunt [ita dict. quòd nominativo res nominantur directè] *The nominative case*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 29. & lib. 9. & *Scal.*

* Nōmĭnātūrus. part. Adeò ut monopolium nominaturus, priùs veniam postulârit, quòd sibi verbo peregrino utendum esset, *Suet. Ner.* 71.

Nōmĭnātus. part & adj. (1) *Called, named.* (2) *Mentioned.* (3) *Famed*, or *talked of.* (1) Syrtes ab tractu nominatæ sunt, *Sall.* Amor, ex quo amicitia nominata est, *Cic.* Ab Aristippo Cyrenaïci philosophi nominati, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 17. (2) Quem ego hominem honoris potiùs, quam contumeliæ, causâ nominatum volo, *Cic.* (3) Vicina est Bactriana, in quâ bdellium nominatissimum, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Nōmĭnātus, ûs. sub. *The forming of a word grammatically.* Ad nominatum similitudines animadvertendæ, *Varr. L. L.* 9, 1.

Nōmĭnĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be named, termed*, or *called*, Lucr. 4, 48. & 6, 373.

Nōmĭnĭto, āre. freq. *Usually to name*, or *call*, Motus quem sensum nominitamus, *Lucr.*

Nōmino, āre. act. [*à* nomen] (1) *To call*, or *name.* (2) *To nominate*, or *elect.* (3) § *To name*, or *mention*; *to entitle.* (1) Quis me nominat? *Plaut.* (2) Liv. 31, 17. Suet. Cæs. 17, 20. & *in* Tib. 72. (3) Quam (filiam) honoris causâ nomino, *Cic.* Neminem nomino, *Id.* Nefas habent Mercurium nominare Ægyptii, *Id.* In cooptandis per collegia sacerdotibus neminem nisi juratus nominavit, *Suet. Claud.* 22. utitur & *Plin. jun.* non semel.

Nōmĭnor, āri. pass. (1) *To be called*, or *termed.* (2) *To be mentioned*, or *told.* (3) *To be derived*, or *formed.* (1) Nominor uxor, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 27. Nominor quia leo, *Phædr.* (2) Prædicari de se & nominari volunt omnes, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* Poët. 11. (3) Ex majore parte plerasque res nominari, *Cic. V.* part.

Nōmisma, ătis. n. *Vid.* Numisma.

* Nŏmos, i. m. [à νέμω] *A division of a country*, particularly of Egypt; *a district, jurisdiction*, or *province.* (2) *A tune in musick.* (1) Dividitur in præfecturas oppidorum, quas *nomos* vocant, *Plin.* 5, 9. & 36, 13. Tu ex quo nomo sit notum mihi facere debes, *Trajan.* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 23. (2) Non antè cantare destitit, quàm inchoatum absolveret nomon, *Suet.*

Non. adv. negandi [*ab* ant. nenu, ut *à* benus bonus] (1) *Not.* (2) *Non non*, denieth more emphatically. (3) Non modò *for* nedum. (4) *Non*, with an adject. *or* participle, intimateth the contrary. (5) Sometimes *not so much, but a medium*; *not quite, not altogether.* (6) Non modò, non solùm, neque modò, *for* non modò non, non solùm non, &c. (7) By way of interrogation, *or* admiration,—*not*—. (8) Adv. prohibendi,—*not*—. (9) Sometimes *it is joined to other words with an hyphen.* (1) § Non injuriâ, *Ter.* Non ita multis ante annis, *Cic.* Huic habeo, non tibi, *Ter.* Si cades, non cades, quin cadam tecum, *Plaut.* Non nollem, *Cic.* Non facerem, *Plaut.* Non ab re esse visum est, *Liv.* Non diu, *Plaut.* Non modò apertè, sed etiam acriter, *Cic.* (2) Non, non sic futurum est, non potest, *Ter.* (3) Non nescis, quàm tuis etiam minimis commodis, non modò tanto bono gaudeam, *Treb. Cic.* (4) Non pauca suis donabat, *Cic.* (5) Chæriphyllum obrui oportet non frigidissimo loco, *Col. i. e.* temperato. Me consiliario fortasse non imperitissimo usus es, *Cic.* (6) Regnum non modò Romano homini, sed ne Persæ quidem cuiquam tolerabile, *Id. Att.* 10, 7. *Cætera, ne longus sim, pete à* Basil. Fabri Lexic. (7) Non loquor? non vigilo? Non hic homo modò pugnis me contudit? *Plaut.* Non sibi clam vobis salutem petivit? non proditi per illum, Cæsaris beneficio estis conservati? *Cic. Vid. plura* in Borrich. Cogit. congesta, p. 178. quem tamen loquendi morem reprehendere videtur, *Quint.* 1, 5. (8) Non illâ quisquam me nocte per altum ire, neque à terrâ moneat convellere funem, *Virg.* (9) Gigni ex non sensibu' sensus, *Lucr.* 2, 929. ☞ *Non* cum potentiali modo. Non visas? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 2, 7. ☞ Interrogat negativè, & intelligitur affirmatio. Et sic differt à *num*, Dol.

Nōna, æ. f. *sc.* hora. *Meal time, three in the afternoon*, Mart. Some Epicures began dinner an hour sooner. Exul ab octavâ Marius bibit, *Juv.* 1, 49.

Nōnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nonus; quod ab eo die semper ad Idus novem dies putentur] *The nones of every month, i. e.* the seventh day of *March, May, July*, and *October*; and the fifth of the rest of the months; *as*, Nonæ Decembres, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40.

* Nōnāgēnārius, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Motus *stellæ Martis* nonagenarius, *Plin.* 2, 15.

Nōnāgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Ninety.* Trecenis nonagenis, *Curt.* 7, 15. Porticus ascenduntur nonagenis gradibus, *Plin.*

Nōnāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninetieth.* Isocrates librum quarto & nonagesimo anno scripsisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5.

Nōnāgies. adv. [*ex* seq.] *Fourscore and ten times.* Ferme ad nonagies sestertiûm, *Cic.*

Nōnāginta. adv. [*à* nonus & ginta; quod pro *νόνλα* ponitur] *Ninety, fourscore and ten.* Nonaginta annos natus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

Nōnānus, a, um. adj. [*à* nonus] *The ninth.* ¶ Miles nonanus, *The soldiers of the ninth legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 23, 6. Nonanus absol. *Id.* Idem.

* Nōnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* nonâ, *sc.* horâ] *Belonging to the ninth hour.* ¶ Meretrix nonaria, *A common strumpet:* It being the custom of such *horâ nonâ, i. e.* at three in the afternoon, to open their houses, and let men come to them. Si Stoïco barbam petulans nonaria vellat, *Pers.* 1, 133.

Nonassis, is. f. *vel* nonussis. *Nine asses* in *money*, Varr.

Nondum. adv. *Not yet, not as yet.* Nondum satis constituti, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28. Nondum planè est expeditus, *Id. Att.* 4, 16.

Nongenti, æ. a. pl. *Cic.* per Sync. *pro* noningenti. *Nine hundred.* Emerat millibus nongentis, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Nongentus, i. m. *An officer that kept the suffrage-box in elections*, Plin. 33, 2.

Nōningenti, æ. a. adj. pl. *Nine hundred.* Mille & noningentis ferè armatis, *Liv.* Quatuor millia & noningenti, *Col.* 5, 2, 7.

Nōningenties. adv. *Nine hundred times.* Millies mille & noningenties mille passus, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Nonne. adv. interrog. [comp. *ex* non & ne, enclit.] (1)—*not?* (2) *If*—*not.* (1) Nonne extremam pati fortunam paratos projecit ille? *Cic.* Nonne fuit satiùs tristes Amaryllidis iras? Nonne Menalcan? *Virg.* (2) Quum esset ex eo quæsitum, nonne beatum putaret, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 12.

Nonnëmo, ĭnis. c. g. *Some one*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Manil. 21.

Nonnihil. n. indecl. *τί. Somewhat, a little.* Nonnihil temporis tribuit literis, *Nep. Han.* 13. Ut militum vocibus nonnihil carperetur, *Cæs.* Nonnihil molestiæ, *Ter.*

Nonnullus, a, um. adj. *Some, something, a little.* Nonnulla pars militum discedit, *Cæs.* Nonnulli pudore adducti remanebant, *Id.* Nonnullius in literis nominis, *Plin. Ep.*

Nonnunquam. adv. *Sometimes, now and then.* ✕ Nonnunquam interdiu, sæpius noctu, *Cæs.*

Nonnusquam. adv. *In some place, somewhere.* Nonnusquam vini fæce acetóve condiunt, *Plin.*

Nōnus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* novenus, *à* novem] *The ninth.* ¶ Nona dies, & absol. nona, *Virg. market-day.* Hora nona, *Which was about three in the afternoon, their meal*, or *supper-time*, Mart.

Nōnussis, *Varr. Vid.* Nonassis.

* Norma, æ. f. [sive γνώρισμα, *Scal. qu.* gnorma, quòd notam faciat angulorum rectitudinem; vel *à* noro, *unde* ignoro; quòd sit instrumentum *norandi, i. e.* cognoscendi aliquid, *M.* (1) *A square* used by builders, &c. (2) *Met. Law, prescript, form, pattern.* (1) ✕ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculam, anguli ad normam, respondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* (2) Non ita Romuli præscriptum, & intonsi Catonis auspiciis, veterúmque normâ, *Hor.* = Demosthenes ipse ille norma oratoris & regula, *Plin. Ep.* loquendi, *Hor.* Nunquam ego dicam C. Fabricium, &c. ad istorum normam fuisse sapientes, *Cic.*

Normālis, e. adj. *Right by the rule*; *made by the square*, or *rule.* Normalis angulus, *Quint.* 11, 3. virgula, *Manil.* 2, 289.

Normātus, a, um. adj. *Made by rule and square*, or *rule*, Col. 3, 13.

* Nos, nostrûm, *vel* nostrî, nobis plur. à sing. ego [*à νὼ*, nos, *Canin.*] *We*, passim occ. ☞ It is joined to a singular. Insperanti ipsa refers te nobis, *Cat.* 104, 5. Nobis inimica merenti, *Tib.* 3, 7, 23. ☞ Also often used for the singular. Ii tibi nos erimus, *Prop.* 2, 24, 51. *pro* is tibi ego ero.

* Noscendus, a, um. part. *To be known*, or *acknowledged*; *to be taken cognizance*, or *account, of.* Noscendus veniam, *Ov. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 357. *Sil.* 13, 647. Dum ad noscendum hostem paucos sibi sumeret dies, *Liv.* 28, 46. Percontatus igitur Phagelam, quæ noscenda erant, *Curt.* Reliquum anni noscendis singularium urbium causis consumpsit, *Liv.*

* Noscens, tis. part. Noscens Juno furta Jovis, *Cat.* 66, 140. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 176.

Noscĭtans, tis. part. *Knowing by sight, knowing again, distinguishing.* Equum faciemque consulis noscitans, *Liv.* Inter eos insignem veste armisque Manilium noscitans, *Id.*

Noscĭto, āre. act. (1) *To know*, or *distinguish, by sight*; *to see*, or *know.* (2) *To observe, look upon*, or *take notice of.* (1) Quemadmodum nunc noscitatis in me patris patruique similitudinem oris vultúsque, *Liv.* 24, 41. Ducum nomina noscitare, *Curt.* (2) Vestigia noscitabo *Plaut.* Contemplat, spectat, atque ædes noscitat, *Id.*

Noscĭtor, āri. pass. *To be known by sight*, or *face*; *to be distinguished.* Ut facilè insciis noscitetur ab omnibus, *Catull.* 59, 223. Noscitabatur tamen in tantâ deformitate, *Liv.* Inter hos præfecti noscitabantur, *Curt.*

* Noscĭtūrus. part. *Liv.* 8, 32.

* Nosco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum [*ab* ant. gnosco, *Prisc.* unde & in comp. adgnosco, cognosco, &c. Diom. *à γινώσκω*] (1) *To know, understand*, or *be acquainted with*; *to get knowledge of, to take notice of.* (2) It is used *of things as well as persons.* (3) *To form an idea*, or *notion of.* (4) *To know by sight, to distinguish, to discern.* (5) *For* agnosco, *to know again, to remember.* (6) *To be skilful*, or *knowing, in*; *to apprehend, to understand.* (7) *To admit*, or *allow of.* (8) *To celebrate, to extol.* (1) Quî scire posses, aut ingenium noscere? *Ter.* Nosmetipsos noscere difficillimum est, *Cic.* Non potes celare rem, novi probe, *Plaut.* Novi æque omnia tecum, *Ter.* Mea dicta ex factis nosce, *Plaut.* (2) Parin vix sua nôsset humus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 30. Nondum Ascræos nôrunt mea carmina fontes, *Id.* 2, 10, 25. ¶ Ista meam nôrit gloria canitiem, *Let me enjoy it to old age*, Id. 1, 8, 46. (3) Deus ille quem mente noscimus, *Cic.* (4) Actutum nosces servum illum tuum Sosiam, *Plaut.* De formâ non queo novisse, *Id.* Nôrunt matres hœdi, *Lucr.* 2, 368. Quem tu ne de facie quidem nôsti, *Cic.* (5) Alarum verbera nosco, Lethalemque sonum, *Virg.* (6) Pomum sapore ferino, quem ferme in apris novimus, *Plin.* 13, 4. Non ita institutus, ut officia certi patrisfamilias nôsse posset, *Cic.* Linguam Hetruscam probè noverat, *Liv.* (7) Vereor ne istam causam nemo noscat, *Cic.* = Illam partem excusationis nec nosco, nec probo, *Id.* Neque dicendi neque faciendi ullum nosset modum, *Paterc.* (8) Me ultimi nossent Geloni, *Hor.* Te omnia sæcla noscent, & qui sis, fama loquetur anus, *Catull.* 76, ult.

* Noscor, ci, nōtus. pass. Philosophiæ partes noscuntur, *Cic.* Quo signo inter se noscebantur, *Tac.* Sine auctore visu statim nosci possit, *Plin.*

Nosmet.

Nosmet. *Ourselves, we ourselves.* Nos nosmet perdimus, *Plaut.* Cariorem esse patriam nobis, quàm nosmetipsos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19.

Noster, stra, strum. [pronom. poss. *à* nos] (1) *Ours, our own.* (2) *My, mine.* (3) *Of our family,* or *dependants*; *our friend.* (4) *Of our country.* (5) *Of our order.* (6) *Of our side, propitious.* (1) Noster exercitus, *Cæs.* Nostra fama, *Cic.* Nostrum agmen, *Cæs.* Nostræ naves, *Id.* (2) Certa quidem nostra est, nostrâ tamen una sagittâ certior, *Ov. Met.* Nihil ad nostram hanc, *Ter.* (3) Senex noster, *Id.* Bonus est, noster est, *Id.* Socer noster venit, *Id.* ♓ Nos nostri, an alieni simus, *Plaut.* ¶ *Absol.* Noster, *Our young master,* Ter. Noster, *Our author,* Id. (4) Haud similis virgo est virginum nostrarum, *Id.* Noster eris, *Virg.* Non eadem arboribus pendet vindemia nostris, quam carpit Lesbos, *Id.* ♓ Nostri externique prodiderunt, *Plin.* (5) Noster ludos spectaverat unâ, luserat in campo, *Hor.* Cornici novem nostras attribuit ætates, *Plin.* (6) Nostra omnis lis est, *Plaut.* i. e. *vicimus.* Nostro omine it dies, *Id.* Pauci de nostris cadunt, *Cæs.*

Nostrâpte. *Through our own fault.* Nostrapte culpâ facimus, ut malis expediat esse, *Ter.*

Nostras, ātis. *olim.* Nostrātis, e. adj. [*à* noster] *Of our,* or *our own, country, sect, party, opinion,* or *side.* Tarentina folio minuto, nostras patulo, *Plin.* 15, 37. Facetiis maximè nostratibus capior, *Cic.* Nostrates philosophi, *Id.* Nostratia verba, *Id.*

Nŏta, æ. f. [*à* nosco, nōvi, nōtum; mutatâ quantitate] (1) *A mark,* natural, *or* otherwise; *a note.* (2) ☞ The ancients marked fortunate days with white, unfortunate with black. (3) *A memorial, mark, a sign used in the art of memory.* (4) *A sort of wine,* the age and goodness being marked upon it; also *of any other thing.* (5) Met. *A sort,* or *degree.* (6) *A character in writing, sculpture,* &c. (7) *A name.* (8) Notæ, *characters* in short-hand. (9) *Ciphers.* (10) *Characters, symbols.* (11) *A sign, mark, argument, evidence, note,* or *token.* (12) *A mark of disgrace,* or *ignominy*; particularly set upon men by the censors. (13) *Met.* A mark, *or* notice, *for reproach.* (14) *A form,* or sort. (1) *Vitulus,* quâ notam duxit, niveus videri, cætera fulvus, *Hor.* Pice liquidâ scrofæ notam imponat, *Col.* 7, 9. Nulla puella det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.* 4, 3, 26. Nota nummi, *Suet.* Notæ musicæ, *Vitr.* Compunctus notis Threïciis, *Cic.* (2) Cretâ ne careat pulchra dies notâ, *Hor.* O lucem candidiore notâ, *Catull.* 104, 6. (3) Quint. (4) ¶ Aniciana nota, *Wine made in the consulate of* Anicius, *Cic.* Interior nota Falerni, *Hor.* Vini nota optima, *Col.* ¶ Primæ notæ oleum, *Of the first pressing,* Id. Secundæ notæ mel, *Id.* Cujuscunque notæ caseus, *Id.* Diversæ notæ stirpes. *Id.* Saxatilis notæ piscis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Quisquis de meliore notâ, *All of the better sort,* Catull. 66, 28. Successori nos de meliore notâ commenda, *With more than common diligence,* Curius *ad* Cic. (6) Mensæ ducat in orbe notas, *Tib.* 1, 6, 20. Lapis inscriptis stet super ossa notis, *Id.* 1, 3, 54. Incisa notis marmora publicis, *Hor.* (7) Numantinâ *Scipio* traxit ab urbe notam, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 596. = Inusta vapore signa notæque, *Lucr.* 6, 220. (8) §. Notis excipere velocissimè, *Suet. Vesp.* 3. (9) Per notas scripsit, *Id. Cæs.* 56. & *Aug.* 88. (10) Sunt verba rerum notæ, itaque hoc idem Aristoteles Σύμβολον appellat, quod Latinè est nota, *Cic.* (11) Non satis occultis erubuique notis, *Ov. Ep.* = Ut multis in locis notas ac vestigia scelerum suorum relinqui velint, *Cic.* Ede notam tanti generis, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Neque tamen ignorare oportet in acutis morbis notas & salutis & mortis, *Symptoms,* Cels. 2, 6. (12) Censores motis à senatu adscribebant notas, *Liv.* (13) Censoriæ severitatis notâ non inuretur? Cic. Hæc inusta à te Cæsari nota ad ignominiam, *Id.* (14) Æris notam pretiosiorem ipsa opulentissimæ urbis fecit injuria, *Flor.* 2, 16, 7. *de Corintho loquens.*

Nŏtābĭlis, bĭle. adj. (1) *Notable, observable, remarkable, memorable, extraordinary.* (2) *To be noted as a fault.* (1) = Conspicuus cunctisque notabilis, *Juv.* 6, 373. § Candore notabilis, *Ov. Met.* *In malam partem* cædes notabilior, *Tac. H.* 3, 2. (2) Illîc minùs sunt notabiles, quia sermonis genus proprium est, *Quint.*

Nŏtābĭlĭter, adv. *Notably, evidently, visibly, considerably, remarkably,* Plin. Ep. 5, 17. Notabiliùs turbantes, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 55.

Nŏtandus. part. (1) *To be marked.* (2) *To be noted,* or *taken notice of.* (3) *To be marked as good,* or *evil.* (4) *To be branded with a mark of infamy.* (1) Pars ovorum atramento notanda est, *Col.* 8, 11. (2) Ætatis cujúsque notandi sunt tibi mores, *Hor.* (3) Ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Ep.* (4) Notandam putavi nimiam libidinem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12.

Nŏtans, tis. part. (1) *Noting, marking, setting down, observing.* (2) *Being for branding,* or *condemning.* (1) Notante judice populo, *Hor.* (2) Senatusconsulto notantes præfectum, *Liv.*

Nŏtārius, ii. m. qui notis scribit, etiam ταχύγραφος, qui notis linguam superet, *Manil.* 4, 198. *An amanuensis,* or *short-hand writer*; *a notary,* Mart. 5, 53. ¶ Tribunus & notarius, *The chief of the emperour's notaries,* as it were *secretary of state.*

Nŏtatio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A marking,* or *putting a mark upon,* a thing; *a colouring.* (2) *A remarking, observing,* or *taking notice of*; *animadversion, censuring.* (3) *The describing a man's humours and actions.* (4) *The drawing of an argument from the original signification of a word.* (1) Alia vehemens erat in judiciis ex notatione tabularum invidia versata, *Cic.* (2) Eligunt ea quæ notatione & laude digna sunt, *Id.* (3) Notatio est, cùm alicujus natura certis describitur signis, quæ, sicuti notæ quædam, naturæ sunt attributa, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Notatio est, cùm ex vi nominis argumentum elicitur, quam Græci ἐτυμολογίαν vocant, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Nŏtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Marked, stigmatized.* (2) *Written, cut,* &c. (3) *Noted, marked, observed*; *animadverted.* (4) *Marked out, digested into order.* (5) *Bounded, confined, limited.* (6) *Expressed.* (7) *Marked, branded, disgraced.* (8) *Reflected on, censured, touched.* (1) Frons calamistri notata vestigiis, *Cic.* Proscriptum famulus servavit fronte notatus, *Mart.* 3, 21. (2) Digitis charta notata meis, *Ov. Ep.* = Antiquitas in monumentis incisa ac notata, *Cic.* Legor Oenone falce notata tuâ, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 22. (3) *Nep. Attic.* 18. Hæc notata sunt observatione diuturnâ, *Cic.* Quo nobis notatior sit similitudo, *Ad Herenn.* (4) Quibus bona fortunæque nostræ notatæ sunt, *Cic.* (5) Luna oris extremis notata, *Lucr.* 5, 583. (6) Multò meliùs hæc notata sunt verbis Latinis, quàm Græcis, *Cic.* (7) Ob hasce omnes res sciásne te tribulium tuorum judicio notatum? *Id.* (8) Visa est se indoluisse notatam, *Ov. Met.* Notatissimus omnium scelerum libidinumque maculis, *Cic.*

Nōtesco, ĕre. incept. [*ab* inus. noteo] (1) *To be made,* or *become, known.* (2) *To be well known, noted,* or *famous.* (1) Causa notescet nunc primùm fabellâ meâ, *Phædr.* § Ut verò notuit res omnibus, *Id.* Quæ ubi Tiberio notuêre, *Tac.* (2) Nec minùs hæc nostri notescit fama sepulchri, *Prop.* 2, 13, 37. Malis facinoribus notescere, *Tac.* bonis consiliis, *Id.*

* Nŏthus, a, um. adj. [*à* νόθος, Gr.] *Of mixed,* or *bastard, breed,* or *kind*; *illegitimate.* Nothi pulli sunt optimi, *Col.* 8, 2. Alipedes nothi, *Virg.* Nothæ declinationes, *Varr. L. L.* 9. ¶ ♱ Nothum lumen, *Borrowed light,* Catull. 32, 15. Lucret. *de lunâ.* Hæc Atys cecinit notha mulier, *Id.* 61, 27. *Atys quippe puer, sed castratus & sexum mentitus.* Ne caperes regna paterna nothus, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 122.

* Nŏtia, æ. f. [νοτία, Gr. *à* νοτὶς, humor] *A precious stone falling amidst showers of rain,* Plin. 37, 10.

Nōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* nosco, nōvi, nōtum] (1) *A notion, acceptation,* or *idea.* (2) *The genus* of a thing in logick. (3) *The hearing,* or *trying, of a* matter; *the cognizance of* a matter. (1) Naturalis & quasi insita animis nostris notio, *Cic.* Dei notionem nullum animal est quod habet, præter hominem, *Id.* Cùm rerum notiones in animis fiant, *Id.* (2) Notio sic quæritur, sitne id æquum, quod ei qui plùs potest, utile est, *Id.* (3) = Censorium judicium ac notio, *Id.* = Notiones animadversionesque censorum, *Id.* Notioni quindecimvirûm is liber subjicitur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 12, 6. Non ad senatum notionem de eo pertinere dicentes, *Liv.*

Nōtĭtia, æ. f. [*à* notus] (1) *Knowledge, intelligence.* (2) *Carnal knowledge.* (3) *Knowledge,* or *a being known.* (4) *Acquaintance.* (5) *An idea, notion,* or *conception.* (1) Notitia antiquitatis, *Cic.* Optimum est ea, dum ægrotant, eorum notitiæ subtrahere, *Cels.* (2) Fœminæ notitiam habuisse, *Cæs.* (3) Mea fortuna plùs notitiæ, quàm fuit ante, dedit, *Ov.* (4) Notitiam primosque gradus vicinia fecit, *Id. Met.* Hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum est, *Ter.* Notitiam pars est inficiata mei, *Ov.* (5) Ingenuit notitias parvas rerum maximarum natura, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. Notitiæ rerum, quas Græci tum ἔννοιαν, tum πρόληψιν vocant, *Id.*

Nōtĭties, ei. f. *Fame,* or *a being well known.* Notities parum est affecuta, *Vitr. procem.* 6.

Nōto, āre. act. [*à* noto] (1) *To mark, to stain, to censure.* (2) *To write.* (3) *To write down, note,* or *record.* (4) *To note, mark,* or *observe.* (5) *To mark out.* (6) *To mark out for division, to set forth.* (7) *To distinguish,* or *divide.* (8) *To term,* or *call by*; *to express.* (9) Met. à primâ sign. *To mark with infamy,* or *disgrace,* as the censors did immoralities and indecencies; *to brand.* (10) *To reflect on, to rebuke, to reprimand and find fault with.* (1) Tempora ferro summa notant pecudum, *Virg.* Cum digitis scripta silenda dotas, *Prop.* 3, 8. 26. Illa priùs cretâ, mox hæc carbone notâsti, *Pers.* 5, 108. Neu notet informis pallida membra color, *Tib.* 4, 4, 6. (2) *Quint.* 1. *præfat.* Duces non nominavit, sed sine nominibus res notavit, *Nep. Cat.* 1. Litera hæc in celebri carmina fronte notet, *Tib.* 3, 2, 28. (3) ¶ Notârunt hoc annales, *It is recorded there,* Plin. (4) Ea loca diligenter notat. *Nep.* Animadvertunt & notant sidera Chaldæi, *Cic.* Argenti vascula puri sed quæ Fabricius censor notet, *Juv.* 9, 142. Nonnullos signiferos ignominiâ notavit, *Cæs.* Ceu notamus in muscis, *Plin.* Id quoque notâsse non absre est, *Id.* Hæc vulgus imperatorum in audiendo notet, *Cic.* ☞ § Cum præp. *ad.* Notare ad imitandum, *Quint.* Notavit sibi ad Lunam tonsorem, *Petron.* (5) = Notat & designat oculis ad cædem unumquemque nostrûm, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. (6) Possessiones notabat, & urbanas & rusticas, *Id. Phil.* 5, 7. Pro vario sensu varias res voce notaret, *Lucr.* (7) Quæ temporis quasi naturam notant: ut hiems, ver, &c. (8) Verba quibus voces sensusque notarent, *Hor.* Agricultura eas res, in quibus versatur, nominibus notavit nobis, *Cic.* (9) Hanc ejus temeritatem senatus supplicatione negatâ notavit, *Id.* (10) = Arguet ambiguè dictum, mutanda notabit, *Hor.* Si sciret regibus uti, fastidiret olus, qui me notat, *Id.* ♓ Venus notat injustos, supplicibúsque favet, *Tib.* 4, 13, 24. Eos multâ cùm libertate notabant, *Hor.* Juventutis irreverentiam gravibus decretis notavissent, *Tac.* Alios pœna, alios ignominia notavit, *Suet.*

Nōtor, āri. pass. = Notari & vituperari satìs insigniter improbus non potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. Hæ coronæ ferè circa Lunam notantur, *Sen.* Dedecore turpissimâque ignominia notetur, *Cic.*

Nōtor, ōris. m. *He that knoweth and giveth an account of another, that passeth his word for his quality in a strange place.* Qui notorem dat, ignotus est, *Sen. Ep.* 39. Nisi notorem dedissem, *Petr. Arb.* c. 92.

* Nŏtus, i. m. [*à* Νότος, Gr.] (1) *The south wind.* (2) Synecd. *Any wind.* (1) Eurus notusque jactat vota, *Tib.* 1, 5, 35. (2) Tulit iratos mobilis una notos, *Prop.* 4, 6, 28. *sc.* Deos. *Lat.* Auster.

* Nōtus,

* Nōtus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* noscor, antiq. gnotus, *Prisc.*] (1) *Known, that one is acquainted with, well known*; *notorious.* (2) *He that knoweth.* (3) Subst. *An acquaintance.* (1) Pelopidas magis historiis quàm vulgò notus, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. Regio nullâ famâ nota, *Cic.* Nota magis nulli domus est sua, quam, *Juv.* Sine auctore notissimi versus, *Suet.* Quæ tibi nota esse velim, *Cic.* Notius est quam ut indicandum sit, *Plin.* ✠ Tua virtus historicis est notior, populo verò obscurior, *Id.* Dignitas clarissima notissimaque, *Hirt.* Notus animi paterni, *i. e.* propter animum paternum, *Hellenism*, Hor. Hinc usque ad sidera notus, *Cic. Cum. abl.* Notus improbitate & vitiis, *Id.* (2) Quem notum aut municipem habebat, conquirit, *Cæs.* (3) Ii suos notos hospitesque quærebant, *Id.* Homines apud nos noti, *Cic.* Notissimi inter se, *Liv.*

Nōvācŭla, æ. f. [*à* novando, *Scal. i. e.* radendo, quòd faciem quodammodo novam facit] (1) *A razor.* (2) *Any knife.* (1) Cos novaculâ discissa, *Cic.* (2) Raporum summam cutim novaculâ decerpito, *Col. Plin.* 22, 23.

Nōvāle, is. n. [*à* novando] (1) *Land first broken up for tillage.* (2) *Tillage that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* (1) Talis ferè est in novalibus, cæsâ vetere sylvâ, *Plin.* 17, 5. Impius hæc tam culta novalia miles habebit? *Virg.* (2) Quidam utique ab æquinoctio verno proscindi volunt:—Hoc in novali æquè necessarium est. Novale est, quod alternis annis feritur, *Plin.* 18, 19. Sequeris autem novalia non solùm herbida; sed quæ plerumquè vidua sunt spinis, *Col.* 7, 3.

Nōvālis, e. adj. *That resteth a year after the first ploughing, that lieth fallow.* Quum ille quàm maximè subacto & puro solo gaudeat, hic novali graminosóque, *Col. lib.* 6, *præm.*

Nōvālis, is. m. subst. *sc.* terra. *Land that resteth a year after the first ploughing.* Novalis *dicitur*, ubi satum fuit, antequam secundâ aratione renovetur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Alternis idem tonsas cessare novales—patiere, *Virg.*

Nōvandus. part. *To be altered, changed,* or *transformed.* Quæ sit rebus causa novandis, *Virg.* Naturæ jura novanda meæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 42. Novandus ritus vitæ, *Val. Max.* 3, 6, 1. Novandis quàm gerendis rebus aptior, *Q. Curt.*

Nōvans, tis. part. (1) *Making new,* or *building new.* (2) *Innovating, acting to the overthrowing of the government.* (1) Virg. Æn. 4, 260. (2) Duæ faces novantibus res ad plebem in optimates accendendam, *Liv.* 32, 38.

Nōvātrix, īcis. f. *She that renewеth, altereth,* or *repaireth.* Rerumque novatrix ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Ov. Met.*

Nōvātūrus. part. *About to make new,* or *renew.* Nî occupetur impotens animus, res novaturum, *Curt.* 10, 20.

Nōvātus. part. (1) *Altered, transformed, changed.* (2) *Renowned.* (3) ¶ Ager novatus, *ploughed again, tilled.* (1) Pariterque novata est & vox & facies, *Ov.* In his nihil novatum (est) *Liv.* (2) Novato clamore, *Id.* Vulnusque novatum scinditur, *Ov.* (3) Subacto mihi ingenio opus est, ut agro non semel arato, sed novato & iterato, *Cic.*

* Nōvè. adv. *Newly, after a new manner, contrary to the old fashion.* Nequid ambiguè, nequid novè dicamus, *Ad. Herenn.* 1, 9. *Vid.* Novissimè *suo loco.*

Nōvello, āre. act. *To plant young vines, to make a vineyard.* Edixit ne quis in Italiâ novellaret, *Suet. Dom.* 7.

Nōvellus, a, um. adj. dim. [qu. *à* novulus] (1) *Very young, young and tender.* (2) *Tender,* or *of young growth.* (3) *Used,* or *managed, by one that is young*; *first.* (1) Novelli juvenci, *Varr.* boves, *Id.* Nova proles lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *Lucr.* 1, 261. ¶ Turba novella, *Many young children,* Tib. 2, 2, 22. (2) Arborem & novellam dicimus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. Vites novellæ, *Virg.* Agna novella, *Ov.* vinea, *Plin.* (3) Cùm regerem tenerâ fræna novella manu, *Ov.*

Nōvem. adj. indecl. plur. [*ex* novus, *i. e.* ultimus, quia sit ultimus numerus, pòst enim fit repetitio priorum] *Nine.* Novem jugera dispensis membris obtinere, *Lucr.* 3, 1001.

Nŏvembris, bre. adj. *Of the month of November.* Idus Novembris, *Cic.* kalendæ, *Id.*

Nŏvēnārius. adj. *Of nine, consisting of the number nine.* ¶ Novenarius numerus, *The number nine,* Varr. Novenarius sulcus, *A trench nine feet deep, and as many wide,* Plin. 17, 11.

Nŏvendiālis, e. adj. [*ex* novem & dialis] *Of nine days space,* or *continuance.* Novendiale sacrum, *Liv.* Novendiales feriæ, *Nine days together kept holy, for the expiation of the prodigy of raining stones,* Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 3, 5. cæna, *Tac.* § Novendiales pulveres, *The ashes of the dead yet unburied,* or *very newly buried*; for the body was kept seven days at the house, burnt on the eighth, and buried on the ninth, *Hor.*

* Nŏvēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* novem] *Nine.* Virgines ter novenæ, *Liv.* Terga novena boûm, *Ov. Met.* Novenorum conceptu dierum, *Plin.* § *Sing.* Novenâ Lampade, *Stat.*

Nŏverca, æ. f. [cujus etym. incert. *à* nova, *sc.* mater, qu. νέα ἀρχὴ, *Becm. i. e.* nova gubernatrix, sive mater familias, *Jul. Scal. à* novem & erctum, quia nova accedit hæreditas. Fort. absol. *à* novus] *A step-mother,* or *mother-in-law*; *a step-dame.* Novercæ filii, *Cic.* Quid ut noverca me intueris? *Hor.* ✠ Taceant quibus Italia noverca est, non mater, *Plin.* ¶ Volucris nidis noverca suis, *Forsaking her young,* Prop. 4, 5, 10.

Nŏvercālis, e. adj. *Of a step-mother.* Quid alterum novercalibus oculis intueris? *Sen.* Novercalia odia, *Tac.* Si huic uxoriæ utilitati novercale nomen adjungis, *Quint.*

* Nŏvies. adv. *Nine times.* Hoc ter novies cantare jubet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Nŏvissĭmè. adv. (1) *The last time, last of all.* (2) *In the end, at the last.* (3) *Lastly, finally.* (1) Quo ego interprete novissimè ad Lepidum sum usus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 24. (2) Nam desperant, & dolent, & novissimè oderunt, *Quint.* Quoties respexit patronus, offerebant palam & polata novissimè, *&c.* Id. (3) Primùm—deinde, novissimè, *&c.* Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 5. Maximè—tum—novissimè. Hæc ex tuâ voluntate maximè ingressus, tum siqua ex nobis ad juvenes bonos pervenire possit utilitas, novissimè, *&c.* Quint.

Nŏvissĭmus, a, um. adj. superl. (1) *The last, the hindmost.* (2) *The utmost, furthest, most distant.* (3) Met. *The last,* or *meanest.* (4) *The most extreme, severe.* (5) Novissima, ōrum. pl. *Death.* (1) Ne ex omnibus novissimi veniisse viderentur, *Cæs.* Quos hora novissima junxit, *Ov.* ¶ Novissimum agmen, *The rear,* Cæs. Novissima luna, *The last quarter of the moon,* Plin. (2) Cùm veniret à mare novissimo, *Cat.* Terrarum pars penè novissima, *Ov.* Novissimum inter Europam Asiamque finem, *Plin.* (3) ✠ Qui ne in novissimis quidem erat histrionibus, ad primos pervenit comœdos, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 11. Ex secundo (ordine) in novissimo detrudi, *Suet.* In senatu novissimus consularium sententiam dixit, *Id.* (4) ¶ In novissimo casu contemptam habuit, *In the most pressing necessity,* Catull. 58, 4. Meritus novissima exempla, *Having deserved the severest punishments,* Tac. (5) Cùm superesse tempus novissimis crederent, *Id.* Cæsar novissima expectabat, *Id.*

* Nŏvĭtas, ātis. f. [νεότης, Gr.] (1) *Newness, freshness,* &c. (2) *Strangeness.* (3) *A being the first great man in a family.* (4) *Any new art,* or *device.* (5) *The first entrance upon any place,* or *business.* (1) ¶ Mundi novitas, *The infancy of the world, the world presently after it was made,* Lucr. 5, 816. anni, *Ov.* regni, *Virg.* nominum, *Cic.* rerum, *Id.* Novitates non sunt repudiandæ, *Id.* de *novis amicitiis.* ✠ Cedit novitate extrusa vetustas, *Lucr.* 3, 977. (2) Monstri novitate moventur, *Ov. Met.* Novitate exterritus, *Lucr.* 2, 1039. (4) Contemnunt novitatem meam, ego illorum ignaviam, *Sall. B. J.* 88. Video non novitati esse invisum meæ, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (5) Proposito cunctos invitavit præmio, quam quisque posset, ut novitatem ostenderit, *Phædr.* 5, 5, 6. (5) Ne quid in novitate acerbius fieret, *Suet. Tib.* 25, *adi locum.*

Nŏvītius. adj. [*à* novus] (1) *Newly invented,* or *made.* (2) *Newly come, unacquainted.* (3) *A slave newly bought, raw and ignorant.* (1) Novitium mihi quæstum institui, *Plaut.* ¶ Novitium inventum, *A device,* or *fashion, newly come up,* Plin. 17, 21. Vinum novitium, *Wine upon the must,* Id. 23, 1. (2) Tetrumque novitius horret Porthmea, *Juv.* (3) Syrum nescio quem de grege novitiorum, *Cic.* gladiator, *Id.* servulus, *Petr.*

* Nŏvītium, i. n. subst. *A slave newly bought*; *a fresh man.* Vernalis novitius, *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Nŏvo, āre. act. [*à* novus] (1) *To make new.* (2) *To renew.* (3) *To repair, refit, to form anew.* (4) *To change, alter,* or *transform.* (5) *To make changes in the state, to make alterations in the publick.* (6) *To make clean and trim.* (1) Stoïci plurima *verba* novârunt, *Cic.* (2) Meritos novamus honores, *Virg.* Constitui furta novare mea, *Prop.* (3) Positis incudibus urbes tela novant, *Virg.* Transtra novant, *Id.* (4) ✠ Fortuna fidem mutata novavit, *Id.* § Scripta novare, *Mart.* 14, 7. Multa enim in communi rerum usu novavit, *Suet. Domic.* 7. Nomenque simul faciémque novavit, *Ov. Met.* (5) Multitudo avida novandi res, *Liv.* Qui omnia novare cupiebant, *Id.* Novare res hoc modo cepit, *Tac.* (6) Vivâque nitentia lymphâ membra novat, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 423.

* Nŏvor, āri. pass. Sic rerum summa novatur, *Lucr.* 2, 74. Ne quid novaretur *Sall. B. C.* 58. Hæc primùm à nobis novantur, *Cic.* Sæpe sine conjunctione verba novantur, *Id.*

* Nŏvus, a, um. adj. [*à* νέος interpos. digamma] (1) *New.* (2) *Repaired, renewed,* or *finished with new matter.* (3) *Coming new, unconcerned,* or *unprejudiced, to.* (4) *Novus.* (5) ¶ Novus homo, *the first nobleman of his family.* (6) ¶ Tabulæ novæ, *a law for the general remission of debts.* (7) ¶ Res novæ, *change of government*; *alteration of the government,* or *state.* (8) *Strange, wonderful, unheard of, unexpected.* (9) *Admirable, excellent, extraordinary, wonderful.* (10) *Fresh sprung, new grown.* (11) *Young, youthful, brisk.* (1) ✠ Civibus veteribus sua restituit, novis bello vacuefactas possessiones divisit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. Nova nupta, *Catull.* Novum munus, *Id.* ✠ Nihil inauditum aut novum, *Cic.* Lac novum, *Virg.* ¶ Æstas nova, *The beginning of it,* Id. ✠ Mens nova, *Divinely inspired,* Hor. Od. 3, 25, 3. (2) Nec enim omnia effundam; ut si sæpius decertandum sit, ut erit, semper novus veniam, *Cic.* (3) Delictis hostium novus, *Tac.* (4) Percunctantibus nobis, si quid fortè Romæ novi, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Videmus in quanto odio sit apud quosdam homines nobiles novorum hominum virtus & industria, *Id. Verr.* 5, 71. (6) Vid. *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 1. Tabulæ novæ quid habent argumenti, nisi ut emas meâ pecuniâ fundum, & cùm tu habeas, ego non habeam pecuniam? *Cic.* (7) Quum intelligeret omnes ferè Gallos novis rebus studere, *Cæs.* (8) Novum prodigium, *Virg.* Quin novo modo ei faceres contumelias, *Ter.* (9) ✠ Pollio & ipse facit nova carmina, *Virg.* De patera novum fundens liquorem, *Hor.* Novum nectar, *Virg.* (10) Novæ fruges, *Id.* Fronde vivere novâ, *Id.* (11) Anguis positis novus exuviis, *Id.* Utque novus serpens, positâ cum pelle senectâ, luxuriare solet, *Ov. Met.* ¶ ✠ Nova arbor, *A young flourishing tree,* Hor.

* Nox, ctis. f. [*à* Gr. νύξ] (1) *Night.* (2) *A night,* or *the whole night.* (3) Metam. *A night's lodging, pro* concubitu. (4) *Nocturnal pollution.* (5) *Thick darkness.* (6) *The mist, darkness, and confusion of mind, in a swoon.* (7) *Obscurity.* (8) *Blindness.* (9) *Darkness,* or *ignorance.* (10) *Darkness and confusion.* (11) *Sleep, rest.* (12) *Death.* (13) *Nox pro* noctu. adv. (14) *A goddess so called.* (1) ✠ Confinia, lucis

lucis & noctis, *Ov.* Stertit noctéſque & dies, *Ter.* Nox ad quietem data naturæ beneficio mortalibus, *Liv.* 40, 10. (2) Noctem vario ſermone trahebat, *Virg.* (3) Offendi ibi militem ejus noctem orantem, *Ter.* Pactæ noctes, *Prop.* 4, 3, 11. Alicujus noctes emere, *Plaut.* de amatoribus. (4) Noctem flumine purgas, *Perſ.* 2, 16. (5) Nimborum nox, *Virg.* Ad umbras Erebi noctémque profundam, *Id.* Ponto nox incubat atra, *Id.* Cæruleus—imber noctem hyémque ferens, *Id.* (6) Oculis ſub nocte natantibus atrâ, *Ov. Met.* (7) Mei verſus aliquantum noctis habebunt, *Id.* (8) Æternâ damnavit lumina nocte, *Id. Met.* (9) Quantum mortalia pectora cæcæ noctis habent, *Id.* (10) = In illâ tempeſtate ac nocte reipublicæ, *Cic.* (11) Oculiſve aut pectore noctem accipit, *Virg.* Abrupêre oculi noctem, *Stat.* (12) Omnes una manet nox, *Hor.* 15. Jam te premet nox fabulæque manes, *Id.* (13) In XII Tabb. Nox ſi voles manebo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 7. (14) Nocte deæ Nocti criſtatus cæditur ales, *Ov.*

Noxa, æ. f. [*à* nocendo] (1) *Hurt, damage, miſchief, annoyance, diſkindneſs, injury, plague, ruin.* (2) *A ſmaller fault,* or *crime*; *guilt,* or *treſpaſs.* (3) *Puniſhment for a crime, execution.* (4) *An offender,* or *criminal.* (5) *A brawl,* or *ſcuffle.* (1) Sive quis, ſauciatus in opere, noxam ceperit, adhibeat fomenta, *Col.* 11, 1, 18. Nocte nocent potæ, ſine noxâ luce bibuntur, *Ov. Met.* (2) = In minimis noxis & leviori bus peccatis, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 22. Noxæ pœna par eſto, *Id.* Unius ab noxam, *Virg.* Omnis penes milites noxa erat, *Liv.* 3, 42. (3) Noxæ tibi deditus hoſtis, *Ov.* (4) Noxa eſt corpus quod nocuit, id eſt, ſervus; noxia ipſum maleficium veluti furtum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 75. (5) In mediam perfertur noxam, *Petr. Arb.* & rixam. § Detrahere invidiam noxæ *Ov. Ep.* Liberare aliquem noxâ, *Quint.* Elevare noxam alicujus, *Tac.* Eximere noxæ, *h. e.* gratiam criminis facere, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Noxia, æ. f. *ſc.* culpa, cauſa. (1) *A crime, fault, offence.* (2) *Diſagreement, quarrel.* (1) Unam hanc noxiam mitte, *Ter.* ¶ Nihil eam rem noxiæ futuram, quod ſe hoſtibus junxiſſent, *Should not be imputed as a crime,* Liv. 34, 19. (2) Sæpe in conjugiis noxia, ſi nimia eſt dos, *Auſon. Inconn.* 1.

Noxiōſus, a, um. adj. *Hurtful,* Animi perditi noxioſique, *Sen. Ep.* 70. Noxioſiſſimum corpus, *Petron.* c. 130.

† Nôxit, *pro* nocuerit, *Lucil.*

Noxius, a, um. adj. (1) *Hurtful, baneful, harmful, injurious, noiſome.* (2) *Deſtructive.* (3) *Poiſonous.* (4) *Guilty.* (1) Quantùm non noxia corpora tardunt, *Virg.* Celeriter in maximè noxios animadverſum eſt, *Liv.* Noxiſſimum animal, *Sen.* (2) Noxia crimina, *Virg.* Noxia venena, *Claud.* (3) Noxia tela, *Ov.* ſpicula, *Id.* (4) Noxia corda, *Id.* lumina, *Id.* membra, *Tib.* Omnibus rebus noxior & ſolicitior, *Sen.* Habet pœnam noxium caput, *Liv.* 30, 40.

N ante U.

Nūbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nubes] (1) *A little cloud.* (2) *A kind of diſeaſe.* (1) Nubecula ventum procelloſum dabit, *Plin.* 18, 35. In urinâ ſi quæ quaſi nubeculæ innatârint, *Celſ.* ¶ *Met.* Frontis nubecula, *An affected threatening frown,* Cic. in Piſon. 9. (2) Purgat cicatrices & nubeculas, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Nūbens, tis. part *Ready to be married,* of a woman, *upon marriage.* Filiæ nubenti lectum genialem ſtravit mater, *Cic.* ¶. § *Met.* Et te, Bacche, tuas nubentem juget ad ulmos, *Shall marry vines to elms,* Manil. 5, 238.

Nūbes, is. f. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* opério, unde obnubo, &c. qui nubit, *i. e.* operit cœlum] (1) *A cloud.* (2) *A miſt,* or *thick exhalation*; *any thing that hath the appearance of a cloud.* (3) *A covering,* or *diſguiſe.* (4) *A vaſt multitude.* (5) *Terror, confuſion.* (6) *Adverſity, diſtreſs.* (7) *Sourneſs of countenance, gravity.* (1) Opacam nubem pellit ventus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Scindit ſe nubes, & in æthera purgat apertum, *Virg.* (2) ¶ ♔ Atra nubes turbine fumans piceo & candente favillâ, *A cloud of ſmoke,* Id. Pulverea nubes, *Id.* Subitam nigro glomerari pulvere nubem proſpiciunt, *Id.* ¶ Non imbrifera nubes, *A cloud of ſand,* Lue. 9, 455. Immenſæ nubes, *Of bees ſwarming,* Virg. Cunctæ volucres hoſtem par auras factâ nube premunt, *Id.* (3) Noctem peccatis & fraudibus objice nubem, *Hor.* (4) Rex peditum equitúmque nubes jactat, *Liv.* Nube ipsâ operient & ſuperfundent equites equóſque, *Tac.* (5) = In illis reip. tenebris, cæcíſque nubibus & procellis, *Cic.* (6) Pars vitæ triſti, cætera nube vacet, *Ov.* (7) Deme ſupercilio nubem, *Hor.* ☞ Nubes idem nonnunqnam ac *nebula.* Adeò ſpiſſæ intenderunt ſe nubes, ut conderent lucem, *Curt.* 8, 13. *Vid.* Periz. Curt. vind. p. 82.

Nūbĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *Bearing clouds.* (2) *Bringing,* or *cauſing, clouds.* (1) ♔ Nubifer Apenninus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Nubiferi noti, *Id.* Nubiferoque polus eùm ceſſerit Euro, *Luc.* ignis, *Ov.* Nubiferi inconſtantia veris, *Luc.*

♔ Nūbĭfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Chaſing away clouds.* ♔ Nubifugus Boreas, *Col.* 10, 288.

♔ Nūbĭgĕna, æ. c. g. (1) *Begotten of,* or *from a cloud*; *a centaur,* ſo called becauſe the race of centaurs had its original from *Ixion* and a cloud. (2) § *Born of* Nephele, *or* Nebula. (3) *Coming from clouds.* (1) Nubigenæ centauri, *Virg.* feri. *Ov. Met.* (2) Nubigena Phryxus, *Col.* 10, 155. (3) Nubigenæ amnes, *Stat. Theb.* ¶ Nubigenæ elypei, *That fell from heaven, the* Ancilia, *Id. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131.

Nūbĭla, orum. pl. n. (1) *Clouds, miſts.* (2) Met. *Melancholy.* (1) Nubila cœli, *Virg* Tenues agitantia fumos nubila, *Ov. Met.* (2) Sol humani animi ſerenat, *Plin.* 2, 7. Quis frigida damnatæ produxit nubila menti? *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 3, 12. *V.* Nubilum.

Nūbĭlans, tis. part. *Dazzling the eyes.* Fulgor carbunculi extremo viſu nubilans, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Nūbĭlar, āris. n. leg. *Vid.* Gronov. *in* Sen. p. 234, *ſed freq.* nubilarium, i. n. *A ſhed,* or *barn, built cloſe to the threſhing floor.* Seges in acervum vel in nubilar congeritur, *Col.* 2, 21. Quid ſit, & uſum, docet *Varr.* & *Col.* 1, 6.

Nūbĭlārium, i. n. *Col.* 2. V. *præc.*

Nūbĭlātur. imperſ. *It is cloudy.* Ubi nubilabitur, *Cat. R. R.* 88.

Nūbĭlis, le. adj. *Marriageable, ready for a huſband.* Nubilis filia, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 11. = Jam matura viro, jam plenis nubilis annis, *Virg.* ætas, *Stat.*

Nūbĭlo, āre. act. *To be dark,* or *cloudy*; *to grow dim,* or *duſky.* Nubilat aër, *Varr.* Si nubilare cœperit, *Id.*

Nūbĭlum, i. n. *ſc.* tempus *aut* cœlum. (1) *Cloudy weather.* (2) Nubila, *ſc.* loca, *Clouds.* (1) Venti qui nubilum inducunt, *Plin. Ep.* Terrent nubila mentem, *Ov. Met.* (2) Caput inter nubila condit, *Virg.* Nubila ventus agebat, *Id.*

Nūbĭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cloudy.* (2) *Cauſing,* or *bringing, clouds.* (3) *Shady, duſky.* (4) *Duſky,* or *dark coloured.* (5) *Dark, threatening, adverſe, lowering, cloudy.* (6) *Melancholy, ſad*; *frowning.* (1) = Cœlum Auſtrinum atque nubilum, *Plin.* occaſus, *Id.* (2) Nubilus Auſter, *Ov. Met.* (3) Via funeſtâ nubila taxo, *Id.* (4) Nubilus color, *Plin.* 9, 35. Nubila maſſa, *Mart.* (5) Nubila naſcenti mihi parca fuit, *Ov.* Mars nubilus irâ, *Stat. Th.* (6) Frons nubila, *Mart.* Ita nubilam mentem animi habeo, *Plaut.* Toto nubila vultu, *Ov. Met.*

† Nūbis, is. f. *Plaut.* pro nubes.

Nūbĭtur. imperſ. paſſivè. *It is married.* Hic cum malâ famâ facilè nubitur, *Plaut.*

♔ Nubĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through* or *among, the clouds.* Nubivagus *Dædali* meatus, *Sil.* 12, 102.

Nŭbo, ĕre, pſi, & nupta ſum, ptum. [*à* nubo, *i. e.* velo, unde obnubo. Eſt enim *nubere* ſponſæ caput velare flammeo] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To marry, to be wedded,* or *married*; de feminis. (3) *To marry,* de viris. (4) *To play the whore.* (5) *To grow up by.* (1) Udæ virgines nubant roſæ, *Catull. in pervilig. Ven.* (2) § Conſobrino ſuo nupſit, *Cic.* Si qua voles aptè nubere, nube pari, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 32. In familiam clariſſimam nubere, *Cic.* Quocum eſſet nupta regis Armeniorum ſoror, *Id.* Quîcum Alcumena eſt nupta, *Plaut.* (3) Tibi nubere, nympha, volentis votis cede dei, *Ov.* Nuptum datur ſine dote, *Plaut.* ¶ Uxori nubere nolo meæ, *I will not have a wife that ſhall be my maſter,* Mart. 8, 12. (4) Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 45. § *Muliebria pati,* Mart. (5) ☞ Aliquando de *plantis* dicitur. Vites in Campano agro populis nubunt, *Plin.*

Nŭcāmentum, i. n. [*à* nux] *A cat's tail,* or *long excreſcence hanging down from the pine, pineaſter, fir, and pitch, tree*; *the goſſin of a nut-tree,* A. *Vid.* Plin. 6, 12.

Nŭcētum, i. n. *A place where nut-trees grow.* Quicquid nobile Ponticis nucetis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 12.

Nŭceus, a, um. adj. [*à* nux] *Of a nut,* or *nut-tree*; *hazel.* Nucea materia, *Plin.* 16, 39. Fibulæ neuceæ, *Cat.*

Nŭcifrangĭbŭlum, i. n. [*ex* nuces frangendo] *A nut-cracker.* ¶ Mihi cautio eſt, ne nucifrangibula excuſſit ex malis meis, *Should ſtrike my teeth out of my jaws,* Plaut. Bacch. 4, 2.

Nŭcĭpersĭca, æ. f. *A peach.* Lemma in *Mart.* 13, 46.

Nŭciprūnum, i. n. *A plum grafted on a nut-tree ſtock,* Plin. 15, 13.

Nucleum, i. n. *id. quod* Nucamentum, *quod vid.*

Nŭcleus, i. m. [*à* nuce, *qu.* neculeus] (1) *A kernel.* (2) Met. *The heart,* or *beſt, of iron*; *ſteel.* (3) *Apparel.* (4) *A clove of garlick.* (5) *A grape-ſtone.* (6) *A pine-apple.* (7) *The hard cruſt,* or *upper laying, next the pavement.* (1) *Prov.* Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, nucem frangit, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 35. Nucleum amiſi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Id.* (2) *Met.* Nucleus ferri, *Plin.* 34, 14. (3) Id. (4) Allii nucleus, *Id.* ¶ Nuclei pinei, *Pine-apples,* Celſ. 3, 27. (5) Nuclei acinorum, *Plin.* (6) Abietes maſculæ primâ in parte nucleos habent, non item feminæ; piceæ verò minimos ac nigros, *Id.* 16, 10. (7) Vitr. 7, 1.

Nŭcŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall nut,* Plin. 15, 22.

Nūdandus. part. (1) *To be left bare, naked,* or *unguarded.* (2) *To be fetched out of the huſks, to be threſhed,* or *fetched, out of the chaff.* (1) Neque ſibi nudanda littora exiſtimabant, *Cæſ.* (2) ♔ Tertia nudandas acceperat area meſſes, *Ov.*

Nūdans, tis. part. *Making bare, diſcovering.* Et populo nudantem condita jura, *Manil.* 3, 114. Anus—canos & inania nudans ubera, *Ov. Met. Conſ. Sil.* 17, 449.

Nūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making bare,* or *ſtripping naked,* Plin. 18, 6. † Orbitas.

Nudātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made naked, bare,* or *uncovered.* (2) Met. *Diſcovered, laid open*; *diſcloſed.* (3) *Left naked, bare, defenceleſs*; *expoſed.* (4) *Deprived,* or *deſtitute, of.* (5) *Diſmantled, laid bare of.* (6) *Pillaged, plundered, cleared.* (7) *Degraded.* (1) Superiore parte corporis nudatâ, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 46. Nudatus pes, *Tib.* 1, 3, 92. Corpus nudatum, *Catull.* 62, 17. Veſte aureâ nudatus, *Petron.* (Telum) nudatum vaginâ, *Drawn,* C. Nep. ¶ Nudata cacumina ſylvæ oſtendunt, *Leafleſs,* Ov. Met. Cornicula furtivis nudata coloribus, *Stripped of,* Hor. (2) = Evolutus tegumentis diſſimulationis nudatúſque, *Cic.* (3) Pars caſtrorum nudata defenſoribus, *Cæſ.* Nudatus & proditus conſul, *Cic.* Nudata utrinque cornibus acies, *Liv.* (4) Nudatâ omnibus rebus tribunitiâ poteſtate, *Cæſ.* (5) Divina vis ingenii, etiamſi hâc ſcientiâ juris nudata ſit, &c. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (5) Carthago nudata tectis & mœnibus, *Id.* (6) = Fanum nudatum & ſpoliatum, *Id.* (7) Nudatos opere Cenſorio reſtituit, *Suet.*

Nūdiuſquartus. part. ¶ Nudius quartus *nunc dies quartus* dicitur, *Chariſ. Four days ago*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 20.

Nūdiuſquintus. adv. *qu.* Nunc dies quintus, *Five days ago*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 28.

Nūdiuſtertius. adv. *qu.* Nunc eſt dies tertius, *The day before yeſterday, three days ago*, Cic. Att. 14, 11 ¶ Nudiuſtertius decimus, *Thirteen days ſince*, Id Phil. 5, 2.

Nūdo, āre. act. (1) *To make naked*, or *bare*; *to ſtrip off*. (2) *To ſhell*, or *take out of the huſk*. (3) *To deprive of the defence of, to pillage*. (4) *To expoſe, to diſcover, to ſhow*, or *lay open*. (1) Pectora nudavit, *Virg.* Viſcera nudant, *Id.* § Armis nudare jacentem, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Gladios nudârunt, *Drew their ſwords*, Id. Montem nudare ſylvis, *To hew down the woods*, Sil. 8, 503. (2) ♆ Nec tu dubita nudare lupinos, *Ov.* ☞ *Leg.* & torrere. (3) Præſidio perditos magiſtratus nudare, *Cic.* Nudavit ab eâ parte aciem equeſtri auxilio, *Liv.* Munitionés nudare nolebat, *A. Hirt.* = Spoliavit nudavitque omnia, *Cic.* (4) Terga fugâ nudant, *Virg.* Nudant tua facta tabellæ, *Ov.* § Nudare animos, *Liv.* 34, 24. animi conſcientiam, *Phæd.* quid vellent, *Id.* 24, 27. Magis in dies Ætoli defectionem nudârunt, *Id.* Poſtquam nudavit caſſide frontem, *Prop.*

Nūdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtripped*, or *left naked*, &c. (2) *To be made bare of leaves*. (3) *To be deprived*, as of defence, &c. (4) *To be robbed*, or *pillaged, of*; *to have all taken away*. (1) Nudari, deligari, & virgas expediri jubet, *Cic.* (2) Quædam arbores inter noviſſimas nudantur, *Plin.* (3) Murus defenſoribus nudatus eſt, *Cæſ.* (4) = Tu facis, ut ſpolium ne ſim, neu nuder ab illis, *Ov.* Nunquam niſi in pugnâ nudentur, *Plin.*

Nūdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ne, *i. e.* non, & duo inuſ. unde induo] (1) *Naked, uncovered, bare of its natural*, or *artificial, covering*. (2) *Open*. (3) *Empty*. (4) *Deſtitute, without, bare of*. (5) *Robbed, plundered, pillaged, cleared*, or *deprived of all*. (6) *Without ability*, or *power*. (7) *Defenceleſs, helpleſs*. (8) *Without defenſive arms*. (9) *Bare, mere, only*. (10) *Bare*, or *without ornament*. (11) *Natural, unaffected, plain, naked*. (12) *Jejune, nice, ſubtile*. (1) Nudus ara, ſere nudus, *Virg.* Nudo corpore, *Phædr.* Enſis nudus, *Virg.* ¶ Nudum ferrum, *A naked ſword*, Ov. Radices nudæ, *Plin.* ¶ Nudi capilli, *Looſe, not covered*, or *adorned*, Ov. Nudum arvum, *Without trees*, or *open*, Catull. 60, 49. Nuda vallis, *Without trees*, or *buſhes*, Liv. Lapis nudus, *Not covered with earth*, or *graſs*, Virg. Nudi piſces, *Out of the water*, Id. Nudi dentes, *Open mouthed*, Id. Nudus in ignotâ jacebis arenâ, *Unburied*, Id. ☞ *Cum acc. Helleniſm.* Tempora nudus, *Id.* membra, *Id.* brachia ac lacertos, *Tac.* ☞ *Cum gen.* Loca nuda gignentium, *Sall. B. J.* 82. ¶ Nudus arboris Othrys erit, *Bare of*, Ov. Met. 12, 512. Nudus opum, *Sil. Prov.* Nudo detrahere veſtimenta, *To rob the ſpital*, Plaut. (2) ¶ Nudo ſub ætheris axe, *Under the open ſky*, or *air*. Virg. (3) = Conſulares partem iſtam ſubſellionum nudam atque inanem reliquerunt, *Left them empty with no body ſitting*, Cic. (4) ☞ *Cum ablat.* Nudus agris, nudus nummis paternis, *Hor.* Nudum remigio latus, *Id.* Et *Præp. ab* = Meſſina ab his rebus vacua atque nuda eſt, *Cic.* (5) E patrimonio nudum expuliſti, *Id* = Nudus inopſque, *Hor.* (6) Neque ad auxilium, patriæ nudi cum bonâ voluntate, ſed cum facultatibus accederemus, *Plancus* ad *Cic.* (7) Oenea deſertum nuda fenecta premit, *Ov.* Nudum in causâ videtis, *Cic.* § Urbs nuda præſidio, *Id.* Ducibus mœnia nuda ſuis, *Ov.* Nudus à propinquis, *Cic.* Nuda reſpublica à magiſtratibus, *Id.* (8) Nudo corpore pugnare, *Cæſ.* (9) Nuda Cæſaris ira malum eſt, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 1, 17. Nudum certamen, *Id. Met.* Nuda iſta ſi ponas, judicare qualia ſint non facilè poſſunt, *Cic.* (10) = ✕ Domum ejus exornatam atque inſtructam ferè jam iſte reddiderat nudam atque inanem, *Id.* (11) Nuda ſimplicitas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 3, 14. veritas, *Hor.* (12) Nudæ artes, *Quint. procem.* lib. 1.

Nūgæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* נרגה mæror, quod *à* יגה mœſtus fuit] (1) *Verſes in praiſe of deceaſed perſons*, ſung by women hired at funerals to ſing them before the corps; which, becauſe they were very ſilly and trifling, this word generally ſignifieth. (2) *Any trifling, ſilly verſes*. (3) *Trifles, toys, gewgaws, fopperies, idle ſtories*. (4) *Lies, rogueries, tricks, cheats*. (5) Meton. *A trifler, a fellow of no abilities*. (1) Hæc non ſunt nugæ, non enim mortualia, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 63. *Vid.* Nenia. (2) In nugis poëtam non audio, *Cic. Par.* 3. Neſcio quid meditans nugarum, *Hor.* Tu ſolebas meas eſſe aliquid putare nugas, *Catull.* 2, 4. (3) Magno conatu magnas nugas dicere, *Ter.* Tragœdias agamus in nugis, *Cic.* (4) Hanc amas, meras nugas, *Plaut.* (5) Amicos habet, meras nugas, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3.

Nūgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nugor] (1) *A fop, a trifler, a ſilly fellow, an impertinent coxcomb*. (2) *A cheater, a lying rogue*. (1) Neque in iſtum nugatorem invehar, *Cic.* (2) ¶ Nugari nugatori poſtulas, *You would cheat the cheater*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 130.

Nūgātōriè. adv. *Frivolouſly, vainly, foppiſhly*, Ad. Herenn. 4, 36.

Nūgātōrius, a, um. adj. *Vain, trifling, ſilly, ſlight, impertinent*. = Res infimæ & nugatoriæ, *Cic.* = Illud valde leve eſt & nugatorium, *Id.* = Mala nugatoriaque accuſatio, *Id.* Exordium exile aut nugatorium, *Id.* Nugatoriæ artes, *Plaut.* ¶ § Nomen nugatorium, *A name proper for a knave*, or *cheat*, Id.

Nūgax, ācis. adj. c. g. *A trifler, a weak, foppiſh, fellow*, Petr. Frag. Trag. p. 23.

Nūgĭvendus, i. m. *He that ſelleth womens finery*, or *trinkets*; *an exchange-man*, or *milliner*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51.

Nūgor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* nugæ] (1) *To trifle, to toy, to joke*, or *jeſt, to talk impertinently, to play the fool, fop*, or *wag*. (2) *To cheat, trick*, or *bubble*. (1) Democritus non inſcitè nugatur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. § Nugari cum aliquo, *Hor.* in re capitali meâ, *Plaut.* (2) § Non mihi nugari potes, *Id.*

Nullus, a, um. adj. gen. nullius. dat. nulli (vett. nulli, æ. i. in gen.) In *dat.* Nullæ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 4, 11. [*ex* ne non & ullus] (1) *None, no*. (2) *No body*. (3) *Void, null, of no force*. (4) *None*, or *no*, i. e. *of no moment, account, value*, or *fame*. (5) Nullus, nulla, *for* non nequaquam, *or* ne. (6) *Loſt, undone, ruined*. (1) Nullus ordo, nullum imperium certum, *Cæſ.* ¶ Homo nullorum hominum, *Fit for nobody's acquaintance*, or *that hath no fool like him*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. § De virtutibus nulla deſit, *Cic.* ¶ Nullo numero homo, *Of no account*, Id. Nulli conſilii ſum, *A man of no thought*, Ter. Nullius usûs imperator, *Good for nothing*, Cæſ. Nullæ aliæ rei ſtudioſus fuit, *Plaut. Ita & ſcripſit Lucretius.* Malum quidem nullum eſt ſine aliquo bono, *Plin.* (2) Etiamſi à nullo laudetur, *Cic.* (3) Argumentum id quidem nullum eſt, *Id.* Igitur tu Titias & Apuleias leges nullas putas? *Id.* (4) Tuus libertus nullo tuo præpoſitus negotio, *Id.* Servius Tullius patre nullo, matre ſervâ, *Liv.* 4, 3. (5) Quò ab armis nullus diſcederet, *Cic.* Liberatus ſum hodie, Dave, tuâ operâ, *D.* At nullus quidem, *Ter.* Memini, tametſi nullus moneas, *Id.* Nullus dixeris, *Id.* Philotimus non modò nullus venit, *Cic.* Nulla viam fortuna regit, *Virg.* Tu dolebis, cùm rogaberis nulla, *Catull.* 8, 14. (6) Nullus ſum, *Ter.* Nulla, nulla ſum, *Plaut.* Ipſe vindex veſter, ubi viſum inimicis eſt, nullus repentè fui, *Liv.* Si id factum eſt, ecce me nullum ſenem, *Plaut.* ☞ Nullum abſolutè *pro* nullo negotio. Sacra nullo magis quàm ſilentio ſolennia, *Juſt.* 5, 1. vid. & *Flor.* 3, 10, 13. ¶ Nullo non die apparere arcus, *Plin.* Nulli non morbo mederi, *Celſ.* Nullo amicorum in conſilium adhibito, *V. Max.* Nullus de noſtro ſanguine miles erit, *Prop.* Nulla ex trinis æſtivis gratulatio, *Cic.*

* Num. adv. [fort. *à* μὴν, per Metath.] (1) *Whether*, or *no?* (2) Indefin. *Whether*. (1) Num te leæna procreavit? *Catull.* 58, 3. (2) Ut renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obſideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12.

Nŭmella, æ. f. [etym. incert.] (1) *An engine of wood, in which the neck and feet of offenders were put*. (2) *A kind of collar for dogs*. (3) *A yoke*, or *collar, wherein the necks of beaſts were put, when they were to be cured of a diſeaſe*, or *milked*. (1) *Vid.* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Catuli alligati levibus numellis, *Varr.* (3) *Col.* 6, 19. *ubi tamen leg. aliq.* numellus, i. m. *Id.*

* Nūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* nuo] (1) *A nod*. (2) Met. *A tendency*, or *inclining one way*, or *other*. (3) *Will, pleaſure, a determination, a decree* of the gods. (4) *Power, authority*. (5) *The divine protection*, or *favour*. (6) *The evidence of the divine preſence*. (7) *The divine impulſe*. (8) ♆ *Influence*. (9) ♆ *A deity, a god*, or *goddeſs*. (10) Numina. pl. *A god*. (1) Terrificas capitum quatientes numine criſtas, *Lucr.* 2, 362. (2) Ad numen mentis, nomenque movetur, *Id.* 3, 145. (3) Non hæc ſine numine divûm eventunt, *Virg.* (4) Numen veſtrum, Quirites, mihi grave & ſanctum, *Cic.* ad *Quint.* (5) Veſtro in numine Troja eſt, *Virg.* (6) Multo ſuſpenſus numine, *Id.* (7) Ne quo ſe numine mutet, *Id.* (8) Poſitas glaciat nives puro numine Jupiter, *Hor.* (9) Neptunus numen aquarum, *Ov. Met.* Ruſtica numina, Fauni, *Id.* (10) Ennææ numina divæ, *ſc.* Proſerpina, *Sil.* 1, 93.

Nŭmĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be numbered*, or *counted*. Populus numerabilis, utpote parvus, *Hor.* Numerabilis—calculus omnis erat, *Ov. Met.*

Nŭmĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Numeration, a numbering*. (2) *A paying down of money, by number*. (1) Ubi æris exigitur numeratio, *Col.* 11, 1, 24. (2) Ab iſto fiet numeratio, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Nŭmĕrātō. adverbii vice. *By way of payment in money*. ¶ ✕ Numeratò malim quàm æſtimatione, *I had rather pay money for it, than the value ſome other way*, Cic. Attic. 12, 25.

Nŭmĕrandus. part. *To be numbered*. Egregium opus, & inter primæ gloriæ veſtræ numerandum poſteritati famæque tradetis, *Curt.* 6, 6. Numeranda funera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 163. Auctor erat ſtipendii ex eâ pecuniâ militi numerandi, *Liv.*

Nŭmĕrātus. part. (1) *Numbered, counted*. (2) *Surveyed, muſtered*. (3) Of money *paid down ready*. (4) In this ſenſe it is uſed ſubſtantively in the abl. caſe for *ready caſh*. (5) Alſo for *readineſs*. (1) Filaque ſectivi numerata includere porri, *Juv.* (2) Mille numerato repetebat caſtra, *Sil.* 7, 730. (3) Laco pecuniam numeratam accepit, *Nep.* ¶ ✕ Pecuniam ſibi eſſe in nominibus, numeratam non habere, *In bills, not in money*, Cic. (4) In numerato reliquit HS. DC. *Plin.* 33, 10. (5) In numerato habere ingenium, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Nŭmĕrò. adv. (1) *Forthwith, preſently*. (2) *Too ſoon, too faſt*. (1) Numerò mihi in mentem fuit, *Plaut.* (2) Numerò huc advenis in prandium, *Id.* Cur numerò eſtis mortui? *Id.* Numerò purgitas, *Id.* Vid. *Feſt. in* numerò, & *ibi Scal.* ☞ *Quid diſtant* numerè & numerò, *docet* Gell. 10, 24.

Nŭmĕro, āre. act. [*à* numerus] (1) *To number, to count*. (2) *To pay*, or *tell out*. (3) *To reckon, account, take for, rank in the number of*, or *eſteem*. (1) Pauperis eſt numerare pecus, *Ov. Met.* Imbres hibernos citiùs numeraveris, *Stat.* Vetuſtos à Belo numerabat avos, *Sil.* (2) HS. decies centena millia numeravit, *Cic.* Pecuniam numeravit de ſuo, *Id.* (3) Me uterque numerat ſuum, *Id.* Siquidem Platonem ex illâ vetere academiâ numeramus, *Id.* Ne in expetendis quidem rebus numeret voluptatem, *Id.*

Nŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be counted*, or *numbered*. (2) *To be told out, to be paid*. (3) *To be held, reckoned*, or *accounted*. (1) Avi numerantur avorum, *Virg.* (2) Us numerabatur

fortè argentum, *Ter.* (3) Inter felices numerabar, *Prop.* In mediocribus oratoribus numeratus eſt, *Cic.*

Nŭmĕrosè. (1) *In great number*; *numerouſly.* (2) *In oratorial numbers, fluently, with graceful cadences.* (3) *Tunably, melodiouſly, harmoniouſly, muſically.* (1) Non licebit numeroſiùs onerare vitem, *Col.* (2) Sententia numerosè cadit, *Cic.* Sententias numeroſiſſimè verſare, *Quint.* (3) Fidiculæ numerosè ſonantes, *Cic.*

Nŭmĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Numerous, many.* (2) *Manifold, great.* (3) *Fruitful.* (4) *Large, roomy, ſpacious*; Met. *ample, copious.* (5) *Oratorial, having round cadences,* or *periods.* (6) *Various in numbers, tuneful, muſical, harmonious.* (1) Hoc opus numeroſas poſcit manus, *Plin. Ep.* ✠ Aliis crebrior fœtus, aliis numeroſior, *Plin.* 10, 58. Numeroſa donorum pompa, *Val. Max.* poſteritas, *Id.* (2) Numeroſa varietas, *Plin.* 9, 17. laus, *Ov.* Radix numeroſis utilitatibus nobilis, *Plin.* Differentia ferri numeroſa, *Id.* (3) Numeroſus hortus, *Col.* Lernæ monſtra, numeroſum malum, *Sen.* Civitas numeroſiſſima provinciæ totius, *Tac.* (4) Numeroſa ſubſellia, *Plin. Ep.* = Gymnaſium laxius, numeroſiuſque, *Id.* Numeroſiſſima cauſa, *Id.* Quod dicitur in oratione numeroſum, id utrùm numero ſolùm efficiatur, an etiam vel compoſitione quâdam, vel genere verborum, *Cic.* (6) Detinuit noſtras numeroſus Horatius aures, *Ov.*

Nŭmĕrus, i. m. (1) *A number,* or *word ſignifying number.* (2) *A number, i. e.* a collection of units. (3) *Quantity,* or *ſtore,* of any thing. (4) ¶ Numerus eburnus, *a die.* (5) *Meaſure,* or *feet, in verſe,* (6) or *proſe*; *an oratorial compoſition.* (7) *A note in muſick.* (8) *Meaſures in ſinging,* or *playing.* (9) *A dance.* (10) *A regular motion.* (11) Met. *Order, decency.* (12) *Military order, rank and file.* (13) *A cohort,* or *band.* (14) *A liſt of ſoldiers.* (15) *A rank, degree, place, condition, value.* (16) *The parts,* or *circumſtances, that make a thing perfect.* (17) Ad numerum, *numerically.* (1) Hæc ſunt tria numero, *Cic.* Numerus innumerabilis, *Lucr.* 6, 484. Fretus numero copiarum, *Nep. Milt.* 5. ¶ Hæc tibi laudatio procedat in numerum, *Serve for one, make up the number,* Cic. ✠ Nos numerus ſumus, *Only for a tale,* or *to make up the number*; *of no other uſe,* Hor. (2) Omnes numeri à duobus ſurſum verſus multitudinis ſunt, *Varr. L. L.* 8. Numero deus impare gaudet, *Virg.* (3) Magno invento hordei, olei, vini, fici numero, pauco tritici, *Hirt.* (4) Numeros manu jactabit eburnos, *Ov. Al. Am.* 1, 203. (5) Omni ferè numero poëma feciſti, *Cic.* § = Explere numerum, & conficere verſus, ejus eſt, qui fidibus utitur, *Id.* (6) = Modum & numerum in oratione ſolutâ ſervari oportet, *Id.* Iſocrates verbis ſolutis numeros primus adjunxit, *Id.* (7) In fidibus pluribus, ſi nulla earum ita contenta numeris ſit, *&c.* Id. (8) In numerum exultant, *Lucr.* 2, 621. Numeros memini, ſi verba tenerem, *Virg.* Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Id.* § Numeros intendere nervis, *Id.* (9) Extra numerum membra moventes duriter, *Lucr.* 5, 1400. In numerum Faunoſque feraſque videres ludere, *Virg.* (10) Illi inter ſeſe magnâ vi brachia tollunt in numerum, *Id.* In numerum pulsâ brachia verſat aquâ, *Ov.* (11) = Quamvis nîl extra numerum feciſſe modúmque curas, *Hor.* Confuſæ ingentem cædis acervum nec numero nec honore cremant, *Virg.* Navita tum ſtellis numeros nomina fecit, *Id.* (12) Compoſiti numero in turmas, *Id.* (13) Nondum diſtributi in numeros erant, *Plin. Ep.* Nondum per numeros diſtributi ſunt, *Trajanus* ad eund. Revocatis ad officium numeris, *Suet.* (14) Neque enim adhuc nomen in numeros relatum eſt, *Plin. Ep.* (15) Ex ſuo numero legatos ad Q. Marcium regem mittit, *Sall.* § Numero beatorum eximere, *Hor.* Hunc ad tuum numerum libenter adſcribito, *Cic.* Homo ex numero deſertorum, *Id.* Bambalio quidam homo nullo numero, *Id.* In hoſtium numero putaretur, *Id.* Quem poſſumus imperatorem aliquo in numero putare, cujus, *&c.* Id. Fratrem meum eo numero cura ut habeas, quo me, *Id.* In patronorum numerum pervenerat, *Id.* ¶ Eſſe aliquo numero, *To be ſomething, to be looked upon as ſomebody,* &c. Ibi malis eſſe, ubi aliquo numero ſis, quàm iſtîc ubi ſolus ſapere videare, *Where you may have ſome equals, than,* &c. *Id.* (16) Perque ſuos intus numeros componitur infans, *Ov. Met.* Quod omnes habet in ſe numeros veritatis, *Perfectly true,* Cic. = Quod expletum ſit omnibus ſuis numeris & partibus, *Id.* (17) Neque ſpeciem dei eandem ad numerum permanere, *Id.*

Nŭmĭdiāna pyra [*à* Numidiâ, ubi nata] *African pears,* Plin. 15, 15.

Nŭmĭdĭca, æ. f. [*à* Numidi dict. *ſc.* gallina] *quæ & Africano & Garamantica, & Melica ſeu* Medica dic. *A Guinea,* or *Turkey, hen. Vid.* Col. 8, 2. *ubi deſcript. reperies.*

Nŭmĭdĭcus lapis (ſilicem Libycum vocat *Stat.*) [*ex* Numidiâ] *A kind of marble in Africa,* Plin. & Suet. Cæſ. 83.

* Nŭmiſma, ătis. n. *leg. &* nomiſma. (1) *Money, coin*; *a piece of money,* particularly of *gold, the ſame with* ſolidus, *Gloſſ.* which word however was not in uſe till after *Diocleſian*'s time. Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor.* Data ſunt equitibus bis quina numiſmata, *Mart.* 1, 12. ☞ *Hîc poni videtur pro nummo* ſc. *ſeſtertio*; *ſumma igitur in noſtrâ pecuniâ eſt* 1s. 6d. *ob.* q.

Nummārius, a, um. adj. *vel* Numarius. (1) *Belonging to money.* (2) *Corrupted with money,* (1) ¶ Ratio nummaria, *Concern,* or *buſineſs, of money,* Cic. Difficultas rei nummariæ, *Want of money,* Id. Theca nummaria, *A money bag,* Id. Nummariæ teſſeræ, *Money tickets,* Suet. (2) Nummarii judices, *Cic.* Ecquod judicium tam nummarium fore putâſti? *Id.*

Nummātus. part. *Rich, that hath ſtore of money, a monied man.* Bene nummatum decorat ſuadela Venúſque, *Hor.* Adoleſcens non minùs bene nummatus, quàm bene capillatus, *Cic.*

Nummulārĭŏlus, i. m. *A money changer,* Sen. *de* morte Claud.

Nummŭlārius, ii. m. *A money changer,* or *banker.* Nummulario manus amputavit, *Suet.*

Nummŭlus, i. m. Nummŭli. plur. *A little money,* or *a little baſe money.* Nummulorum aliquid, *Cic.* Nummulis corrogatis, *Id.* Nummulis acceptis jus & fas omne delere, *Id.*

Nummus, *vel* Nūmus, i. m. [vel *à νῦμμος*, quòd *Ariſtot* ait eſſe quoddam ap. Tarentinos nomiſma, & valere tribus obolis. Adducit hoc verbum Pollux etiam ex Epicharmo, rectè, ſi per *m* dupl. ſcribi debeat, ſin per ſimp. vel *à νόμος*, quòd ejus uſus lege ſancitur; vel *à* Numâ rege, qui primus ex ferro & ære fecit, vel denique *à* numerando deduci poteſt; *qu.* numerus. Æs numeratum, quòd antea ponderabatur, *Morl.*] In argento nummi: id à Siculis, *Varr.* אנורה. (1) *A picce of money,* or *coin,* among the Romans. *Speciatim apud Plautum valet didrachmum, ſeu duodecim obolos.* (2) *Any coin,* or *piece of money.* (1) Illi drachmis iſſent miſeri: me nemo poteſt minoris quiſquam nummo ut ſurgam, ſubigere, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 19. De minâ unâ deminui modò quinque nummos: mihi detraxi partem Herculaneam, *Id.* ¶ Nummus argenti, *Id. A ſeſterce, the fourth part of a* denarius; of our money, *ſeven farthings half farthing.* Nummum nummûm attigiſſet, *Cic.* = Quinque millia nummûm, quinque millia ſeſtertiûm, & quinque ſeſtertia, *idem valent.* ap. *Id. Verr.* 5. Bis dena ſeſtertia nummûm, *Hor.* Duo millia nummûm, *Cic.* Debebat nullum nummum nemini, *Id.* Aſſident, ſubducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Id.* (2) Nummus ſeſtertius, *Id.* Nummi aurei, *Id.* adulterini, *Id. Prov.* ¶ Tace ſis, faber, qui cudere ſoles plumbeos nummos, *Who uſe to cheat by fair outſides,* Plaut. Moſt. 4. 2, 11. *ſed & propriè dici poteſt, cùm nummi plumbei in Saturnalibus fuſi hodie exſtent.* ☞ *Money.* Redivivus nummus pullulat, *Juv.* 6, 362. Doloſi ſpes nummi, *Perſ. prol.* 12. *ſed in hoc ſenſu ſæpius invenitur, in plur.* In ſuis nummis verſabatur, *Cic.* Nummi ſi delectant, *Catull.* 100, 3. Semper eum pediſſequi cum nummis ſunt ſecuti, *Nep. Cimon.* 4. ☞ Nummus in ſingul. *pro* ſummâ pecuniæ. Nummus interea mihi domo manet, *Cic. in Piſon.* 61.

Numnam. adv. interr. Cum aliquâ ferè dubitatione [*ex* num & inclit. *nam*] *Whether?* ¶ Numnam hæc audivit? *Did he hear what I ſaid, I wonder?* Ter. Numnam periîmus? *Id.*

Numne. adv. *Whether.* (1) Interrog. Quid? Deum ipſum numne vidiſti? *Cic.* (2) Indefin. Sed quæro numne tibi faciendum idem ſit, *Id.*

Numquà. adv. *If any where,* Plaut.

Numquis, *V.* Nunquis.

* Nunc. adv. temporis [*à τῦνγε*, *Scal.*] *V.* Tunc. (1) *Now, at preſent, at this time.* (2) ¶ Nunc jam, *juſt now, immediately.* (3) ¶ Nunc ipſum, *at this very time.* (4) *For* modò. (5) ¶ Nunc nuper, *even now, very lately.* (6) ¶ Nunc, nunc, *now is the time, now or never.* (7) ¶ *But as it is ordered now, as things go now.* (8) ¶ Nunc homines, *the people of the preſent age.* (9) ¶ Nunc—nunc, *one while—another while.* (10) *But.* (11) Nunc, *for* nunc demum. (12) *Therefore.* (13) Nunc *for* tunc. (14) Nunc redundat. (15) Nunc *for* nunc primùm. (1) ✠ Honores quondam fuerunt rari, nunc autem effuſi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. ✠ Erat tunc excuſatio, nunc nulla eſt, *Cic.* ✠ Non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erat, *Hor.* (2) Nunc jam ſum expeditus, *Cic.* Redi nunc jam intrò, *Plaut.* (3) Nunc ipſum ea lego, *&c.* Cic. Nunc ipſum non dubito rem tantam abjicere, *Id.* Nunc tamen ipſum ſine te eſſe non poſſum, *Id.* (4) ✠ Vidi nuper, & nunc videbam de eâ re, *Id.* ✠ Calet juventus nunc omnis, & mox virgines tepebunt, *Hor.* (5) Idem Menandri Phaſma nunc nuper dedit, *Ter.* (6) Nunc, nunc inſurgite remis, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc adeſte, nunc, *&c.* Hor. (7) Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, *&c.* quin lanient mundum, *Ov. Met.* Nunc conde ferrum, *&c.* Phædr. (8) Non tu nunc hominum mores vides? *Plaut.* (9) Nunc viridi ſub arbuto, nunc, *&c.* Hor. Arbore nunc aquas culpante, nunc ſydera, nunc hiemes, *Id.* Nunc hos, nunc illos aditus, *Virg.* Nunc huc, nunc illùc, *Lucr.* 2, 130. (10) Nam bona facilè mutantur in pejùs: nunc quando in bonum verteris vitia? *Quint.* I, nunc, ingratis offer te, irriſe, periclîs, *Virg.* I nunc, & ventis animam committe, *Juv.* (11) Nunc ego & illam ſceleſtam eſſe & me miſerum ſcio, *Ter.* Nunc ſcio quid ſit amor, *Virg.* (12) Haud manſiſti, dum ego darem illam; tute ſumpſiſti tibi; nunc habeas ut nactus, *Plaut.* (13) Copiis integris etiam nunc quas ſecum detinuerat, *Suet. Otho.* (14) O frater, frater, quid ego nunc te laudem? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 3. *Interpr. Donato.* (15) Mentire ædepol. gnate; atque id nunc facis haud conſuetudine, *Plaut.* ¶ I nunc, *A form of expreſſing anger and contempt,* Paſſim.

Nunccĭne. adv. interr. *What now?* Nunccine demum? *Ter.*

Nuncia, æ. f. *She that bringeth word,* or *tidings*; *a meſſenger,* or *reporter.* Iri, meæ fidiſſima nuncia vocis, *Ov. Met.* Epiſtola nuncia luctûs, *Id.* Hiſtoria nuncia vetuſtatis, *Cic.*

Nuncians, tis. part. Hujus unius literis nunciantibus non crederet? *Cic.* de *Piſon.* 19. *Conf. Liv.* 24, 40. & 31, 2.

Nunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation,* or *ſolemn declaring, of the* auſpicia; *an advertiſing.* ✠ Nos nunciationem ſolam habemus; conſules & reliqui magiſtratus etiam inſpectionem, *Cic.*

Nunciātur. imperſ. *News is brought.* Ita Romam erat nunciatum, *Cic.* Cui ut eſt nunciatum de cæde avunculi, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Nunciātūrus. part. Tanquam victoriam nunciaturi Romam eſſent, *Liv.* 29, 22. Num, quod maximè ſuſpicor, & loqui timeo, ludibria meorum nunciaturus es? *Curt.* 4, 42.

Nunciātus. part. Hoc prælio nunciato, *Cæſ.* Quæ ubi Romam ſunt nunciata, *Cic.* Quæ cuncta cum Athenis nunciata eſſent, *Juſt.*

Nuncio, āre. act. [*à* nuncius] (1) *To tell*, or *relate*, as a meſſenger; *to bear tidings, to carry news; to acquaint, to diſcloſe.* (2) ¶ Salutem nunciare, *to preſent the ſervice of one abſent.* (3) *To carry orders; to bid*, or *command.* (4) *To tell, bring word of, to ſhow*, or *adviſe.* (5) ¶ Verbum augurale, *to declare*, or *denounce, what the* auſpicia *were.* (1) Languere puellam nunciat, *Tib.* Quæ juſſi nunciate, *Plaut.* § Alicui nunciare, *Cic.* ad ſenatum, *Liv.* Pompeio in hortos, *Id.* An de audito nuncias? *Plaut.* (2) Miſit ad me ſtatim, qui ſalutem nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem verbis tuis mihi nunciaret, *Id.* Salutem tibi ab ſodali ſolidam nuncio, *Id.* (3) Senatuſconſulto factum eſt, ut legati Romani nunciarent ei, ut redderet, *Liv.* (4) Qui hæc libenter nunciant, *Ter.* Ne ſenſus quidem vera nunciant, *Cic.* (5) Dum ſacra ſecundus aruſpex nunciet, *Virg.*

* Nuncior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be told*, or *reported.* Quorum ductu res malè geſtæ nuncientur, *Nep.* Utinam meus nunc mortuus pater ad me nuncietur, *Plaut.* Nunquid aliud vis patri nunciari, *Id.* Otium è Galliâ nunciari non magnoperè gaudet, *Cic.*

* Nuncius, ii. m. qui *ſc.* novi aliquid affert. [ut *ab* εἷς ἑνὸς, ὄγκια, uncia; *ſc.* à νέος νέγκιος. Siculi declinârunt. *Lat.* Nuncius, *Joſ. Scal.*] (1) *A meſſenger*, or *bringer of tidings.* (2) Nuncius *pro* nuncius miſſus, nuncius venit, aut fert. (3) *A meſſage, news*, or *tidings.* (4) *A bill of divorce ſent from the huſband to the wife*, or *from the wife to the huſband*, the form whereof was HABĒ TIBI RES TUAS. (5) *Met.* Nuncium remittere, *to take leave of.* (1) § Sceleris tui nuncius, *Cic.* prætoris, *Id.* cladis, *Ov. Met.* § Nuncius ibis Pelidæ genitori, *Virg.* Ab aliquo nuncius, *Plaut.* Nuncium ad Scipionem miſit, *&c.* Liv. (2) Tunc demum nuncius ad tertiam legionem revocandam, & Gallorum præſidium, *Id.* Donec de avunculo nuncius, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Triſtes de Bruto nuncii, *Cic.* Horribilis nuncius affertur, *Catull.* 82, 10. (4) Si viri culpâ factum eſt divortium, etſi mulier nuncium remiſit, *Cic.* (5) Biennium eſt, cùm tu nuncium virtuti remiſiſti, *Id. Ep.* 15, 16. per jocum, *i. e.* valere juſſiſti, *V. Ind.*

Nuncius. adj. (1) *Bringing tidings of, carrying a meſſage of, reporting.* (2) Met. (3) Voc. augurale, *foretelling.* (1) Pars cætera nuncia ventura Aſcanio rerúmque patriſque, *Virg.* § Fama nuncia veri, *Id.* (2) Nec plaga calida ad ſenſum decurrit nuncia rerum, *Lucr.* 4, 708. ☞ *Leg. &* decurrunt, *tum referendum ad* nuncium, ii. Laurus victoriarum nuncia, *Plin.* (3) Venturæ nuncia ſortis extra, *Tib.* Vidên' ut felicibus extis ſignificat placidos nuncia fibra deos? *Id.*

Nuncŭbi. adv. loci [*à* numquis, & ubi; ut *à* ſiquis, ſicubi; num alicubi? Interrog. *Did—ever?* ¶ Nuncubi meam benignitatem ſenſiſti in te claudier? *Did you ever find me backward in making preſents?* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 84.

Nuncŭpandus. part. *To pronounce*, or *offer up.* Profectus in Capitolium ad vota nuncupanda, *Liv.* 21, 63.

Nuncŭpans, tis. part. (1) *Pronouncing*, or *declaring, in ſolemn words.* (2) *Declaring one heir.* (1) Vota nuncupans, *Liv.* 35, 48. (2) Principem nuncupantes, *Tac.*

Nuncŭpātio, ōnis. f. (1) *The pronouncing*, or *declaring, in a ſolemn form of words.* (2) *The dedicating of a book.* (1) Et Capitolium & ſolennis votorum nuncupatio, *Liv.* 21, 63. Cùm ædem pontifex dedicaret, interque nuncupationem ſolennium verborum poſtem tenens, *Val. Max.* (2) Hæc ego mihi nunc patrocinia ademi nuncupatione, *Plin.* 1, 1.

Nuncŭpātūrus. part. Adjurat, nuncupaturum ſe eam reginam, *Juſt.* 34, 3.

Nuncŭpātus. part. (1) *Called by name.* (2) *Pronounced*, or *declared publickly, in ſolemn words.* (3) *Engaged by an expreſſion of words.* (1) Dicit ipſas res utiles & ſalutares deorum eſſe vocabulis nuncupatas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (2) Vota nuncupata, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. Votis ritè in Capitolio nuncupatis, *Liv.* Quum ex XII Tabulis ſatis eſſet ea præſtari, quæ eſſent linguâ nuncupata, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (3) In legibus, ubi, *nuncupatæ pecuniæ*, ſunt ſcripta, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. ¶ Teſtamentum nuncupatum, *A nuncupative will*, or *a will declared and publiſhed by word of mouth*, Plin. Ep. 8, 18. Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis, *Suet.*

Nuncŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* nomen & capio; v. certè *à* capio, eâdem formâ, quâ occupo, aucupor] (1) *To name*, or *call.* (2) *To recite*, or *rehearſe.* (3) *To pronounce*, or *declare publickly, in ſolemn words.* (4) ¶ Hæredem nuncupare, *by word of mouth, without writing to declare laſt wills*, or *teſtaments.* (1) Quem locum vos orbem lacteum nuncupatis, *Cic.* Quem turba Quirini nuncupat indigitem, *Ov. Met.* (2) Ad decus Imperii Romani pertinet Pompeii M. titulos omnes, *&c.* nuncupare, *Plin.* 7, 26. § Vota nuncupare, *Cic.* (3) Sicut verbis nuncupavi, ita pro republ. Quiritum, *&c.* legiones auxiliaque hoſtium, mecum Diîs manibus, Tellurique devoveo, *Liv.* 8, 9. (4) Hæredem inter tertios è parte ſextâ nuncupavit, *Suet. Claud.* 4.

Nuncŭpor. paſſ. ¶ Conſultatum inde an in ſenatu, an in caſtris adoptio nuncuparetur, *Should be ſolemnly declared*, Tac. A parentibus inter liberos palam hæres nuncuparetur, *Suet.*

Nundĭna, æ. f. *Vid.* Propr.

Nundĭnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* nono die dict. *qu.* novendinæ] (1) *A fair, a mart*, or *market*, which in Rome was kept every ninth day, to which the people reſorted, to buy and ſell, and inform themſelves what laws were enacted, and proclaimed. (2) *The place where a market*, or *fair is kept.* (1) Nundinarum etiam conventus manifeſtum eſt propterea uſurpatos, ut nonis tantummodo diebus urbanæ res agerentur, reliquis adminiſtrarentur ruſticæ, *Col.* (2) Nundinæ ruſticorum Capua, *Cic.* Non urbem, non ullas nundinas, niſi vendendæ aut emendæ rei neceſſariæ causâ, frequentaverit, *Col. Met.* Cujus domus eſt agrorum, oppidorum, immunitatum, vectigalium flagitioſiſſimæ nundinæ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14 Certi dies ad recognitionem mutuam nundinis dantur, *Plin.* 11, 30.

Nundĭnalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a fair*, or *market.* ¶ Cocus nundinalis, *i. e.* novendialis, *Feſt. An ignorant cook, fit to dreſs nothing but the feral ſuppers*, by them called *ſilicernia*, and ſet upon a flint, *Serv. or* tileſhard, *Ov.* (which were ſet forth at the ſepulchres in honour of the dead, and eaten by the poorer ſort of people.) *Vid.* Novendialis. Cocus ille nundinalis eſt; in nonum diem ſolet ire coctum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 45. *ubi vid. interp.*

Nundĭnans, tis. part. *Marketing.* Pœnum ſedere ad Cannas, in captivorum pretiis prædâque aliâ, nec victoris animo, nec magni ducis more nundinantem, *Liv.* 22, 56.

Nundĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to*, or *ſerving for, a fair*, or *markets.* ¶ Oppidum nundinarium, *A fair*, or *market, town*, Plin. 12, 17. Forum nundinarium, *The market-place*, or *place where the fair is kept*, Id. 8, 51.

Nundĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* nundinor] *Publick, open, ſcandalous, corruption and ſale of juſtice, as if it were in a market.* Quam in omnibus locis nundinationem juris ac fortunarum fore putatis? *Cic.* = Quin eam rem tu ad tuum quæſtum, nundinationemque hominum, traduxeris, *Id.*

Nundĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*à* nundinæ] *pro quo* nundino, *Firm.* (1) *To buy publickly.* (2) *To ſell publickly* for bribes. (3) *To aſſemble together as people do at a market.* (1) Pueri annorum ſenûm ſeptenúmque denûm ſenatorium nomen nundinati ſunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49. Totum imperium populi Romani nundinabantur, *Id.* (2) = Conſtabat in concionibus patris nundinari præmiarique ſolitum, *Suet.* (3) Ubi ad focum angues nundinari ſolent, *Cic.*

Nundĭnum, i. n. *The market*, i. e. *every ninth day, when the country came in, and there was a general concourſe.* Comitia decem viris creandis in trinum nundinum indicta ſunt, *Liv.* 3, 35. *leg. &* trinundinum.

Nunquam. adv. [*ex* ne non & unquam] (1) *Never.* (2) ¶ Nunquam non, *conſtantly, always.* (3) It is elegantly put in the cloſe of a ſentence. (4) ¶ Nunquam hodie, *by no means.* (5) ¶ Nunquam quidquam, *nothing in the world, nothing at all.* (1) Nunquam ego te aſpiciam poſthac? at certè ſemper amabo, *Catull.* Illum nunquam poſt illa vidi, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam non erubuit, *Sen.* Nunquam non utriuſque ſeſe libertum edidit, *Suet.* (3) ✕ Eloquentiam ſine ſapientiâ nimiùm obeſſe plerumque, prodeſſe nunquam, *Cic.* Itane adtemperatè venit hodie in ipſis nuptiis, ut veniret antehac nunquam? *Ter.* (4) Id quidem hodie nunquam poterit dicere, *Plaut.* Scio ubi ſit, verùm hodie nunquam monſtrabo, *Ter.* Nunquam hodie effugies, *Virg.* (5) Homine imperito nunquam quidquam injuſtius, *Ter.* Nihilne in mentem? *G.* Nunquam quidquam, *Id.* ¶ Nunquam unquam, *Never.* Nunquam commodiùs unquam herum audivi loqui, *Id.*

Nunquando. *Whether ever, whether at any time.* Exiſtit hoc loco quædam quæſtio ſubdifficilis, nunquando amici novi veteribus ſint anteponendi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 10.

Nunquid. adv. (1) *Whether.* (2) Alſo interrogat. (1) Atque nunquid redeat incertum hodie, *Suppoſit. Plaut.* (2) Nunquid non pelles ferarum à frigore defendere queunt? *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Nunquis, quæ, quid. (1) *Is there any*, &c. (2) ¶ Nunquid vis, *an uſual form in taking leave.* (3) *If any.* (1) Nunquis hic eſt? *Ter.* Nunquem evocari hinc vis foras? *Id.* Nunquæ rogatio lata? Num quæ nova quæſtio decreta eſt? *Cic.* Nunquid habes quod contemnas? *Ter.* (2) Quid! me nunquid vis? *M.* Vale, *Plaut.* Rogo nunquid velit, recte, inquit, abeo, *Ter.* Nec cùm inde diſcederet, nunquid vellem, rogavit, *Cic.* Frequentia proſequentium, rogantiumque nunquid vellet, *Liv.* (3) Cic. ☞ *In his omnibus aliquæ edd. divisè*, num quis, num quæ, num quid *habent.*

Nunquidquam? *id. quod* Nunquid. Nunquidnam, inquam, novi? *Cic.* Nunquidnam hîc, quod nolis, vides? *Ter.* ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

* Nuntio, Nuntius, *&c. Vid.* Nuncio, *&c.*

Nuper. adv. temp. [*qu.* noviper *vel* noviter, *Feſt.* vel *qu.* novo opere, *Scal.* fort. νῦν πρὲς νῦπρες, *Morl.*] *Lately, of late, not long ſince, a few hours, days, years, ages ago.* ✕ Quid dico nuper? immo verò modò ac planè paulò antè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Nuper me in littore vidi, *Virg.* Exordiemur ab eo quod ille nuperrimè dixerit, *Cic.* Menedemus hoſpes qui nuper Romæ fuit, *Id.* Cinnam nuper quæ res ad conſulatum recepit, *Sen. Qui ſub Nerone ſcripſit. Cinna autem conſul fuerat anno U. C.* DCCLVII. Quid ea quæ nuper, id eſt, paucis ante ſeculis, medicorum ingeniis reperta ſunt? *Cic.*

Nūpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* adv. nuper] (1) *Late*, or *new.* (2) *Newly come*, or *taken.* (1) Quanquàm hæc inter nos nupera notitia admodum eſt, *Ter.* (2) = Recens captus homo, nuperus & novitius, *Plaut.* Elephanti nuperi à ſylvâ, *Flor.*

Nupta, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A wife.* Pudica nupta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 794. Viro contentas vivere ſolo nuptarum laus, *Catull.* 108, 2. Plures ſingulis ſolent eſſe nuptæ, *Cic.* ¶ Nova nupta, *A bride, a new-married wife.* Prodeat nova nupta, *Catull.* 59, 80.

Nuptiæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A wedding*, or *marriage.* (2) *The marriage ſolemnities.* (3) *A wedding-day.* (4) *The marriage ſtate.* (5) *Concubinage.* (6) § Nuptias facere, de nuptiarum ſolennia imitantibus in apparatu ſtupri. (1) Eas nuptias M. Cicero conciliârat, *Nep.* ¶ Vetula multarum nuptiarum, *Often married*, *Cic.* (2) Dum nimis ſanctas nuptias ſtudent facere, *Ter.* (3) Cùm ejus in nuptiis multitudo hominum panderet, *Cic.* (4) Fœcunda culpæ ſecula nuptias primùm inquinavêre, *Hor.* (5) Paris Helenam innuptis ſibi junxit nuptiis, *Vet. Poëtâ* ap. *Cic.* Græcia conjuratâ tuas *Paridis* rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Nubo, n. 4. (6) Petron. 25. & 121.

Nuptiālis, e. adj. *Pertaining to marriage, nuptial, bridal.* Cœna nuptialis, *Plaut.* fax, *Hor.* 33. vox, *Liv.* Nuptiales faces, *Id.* tibiæ, *Ad Herenn,* tabulæ, *Tac.* Nuptialia carmina, *Catull.* dona, *Cic.*

Nuptūrus. part. *Ready,* or *about to be married.* Nupturæ toties languida membra cadunt, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 156.

Nuptus, ûs. m. *Marriage.* Minorem deindc filiam nuptui collocâſſe, *Col.* 4, 3. Nuptu ſolenni filias locare, *Aur. Victor.* = Illa quidem nuptumque prior tædaſque marito paſſa alio, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 45.

Nuptus, a, um. part. [*à* nubo] *Married, wedded.* Mulier uni nupta, *Cic.* Nupta ſenatori Hippia, *Juv.* ¶ Nupta verba, *Obſcene words.* Virgo ſum, nondum didici nupta verba dicere, *Plaut.* in *Dyſcolo,* cit. Feſt.

Nūrus, ûs. f. [*à* Gr. νύος, quod & νύμφη eſt; *i. e.* nova nupta, & νεᾶ γυνὴ, *i. e.* filii uxor] (1) *A ſon's wife, a daughter-in-law.* (2) *A young married lady,* or perhaps, Synecd. *any unmarried woman.* (1) ♐ Uno omnes animo ſocrus oderunt nurus, *Ter.* (2) ♔ Electra nuribus geſtanda Latinis, *Ov. Met.* ♔ Inter Latias gloria prima nurus, *Mart.* 4, 75. Romanas erudiuntque nurus, *Ov.*

Nuſquam, adv. [*ex* ne & uſquam] (1) *In no place, no where.* (2) *In no thing, in no point.* (3) *Never.* (4) *No whither, to no place.* (1) ♐ Sive lex eſt illa ſcripta uſpiam, ſive nuſquam, *Cic.* ♐ Quam non invenit uſquam, eſſe putat nuſquam, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Nuſquam gentium, *No where in the world,* Ter. Nuſquam eſſe, *To be dead,* Id. (2) Nuſquam equidem quicquam deliqui, *Plaut.* (3) Ad ædes noſtras nuſquam adiit, *Id.* (4) *GN.* Tu profecturus aliò fueras. *P.* Nuſquam, *Ter.*

Nūtāmen, ĭnis. n. *A nodding, a waving.* Albentes niveæ tremulo notamine pennæ, *Sil.* 2, 399 *de criſtis galeæ.*

Nūtans, tis. part. (1) *Nodding,* as in ſleep; *nodding,* or *waving backward and forward with the wind.* (2) *Seeming to nod,* or *bend by reaſon of its vaſt height.* (3) *Nodding,* or *threatening to fall.* (4) *Moving up and down.* (5) *Wavering,* or *not ſtanding firmly*; *ready to fall,* or *give way*; *fluctuating.* (6) *Making ſigns,* or *tokens, for aſſiſtance.* (7) Met. *Wavering, fickle,* or *unſettled*; *unreſolved, not determined to either ſide.* (1) Falcato nutantem vulnerat enſe, *Ov. Met.* ♔ Nutans plantanus, *Catull.* Nutantia longè—venientis vela carinæ, *Luc.* 8, 48. (2) Phario nutantia pondera ſaxo, *Mart.* (3) Percutiens nutanti pectora mento, *Ov. Met.* Ruinâ nutantes pendere domos, *Luc.* 1, 494. Nutantia templa, *Plin. jun.* (4) Impellens nutantibus aëra pennis, *Catull.* 64, 53. *ſed al. leg.* (5) Protegêre armis nutantem vulnere civem, *Juv.* Nutante in fugam exercitu, *Flor.* 3, 10. Nutantem aciem victor equitatus incurſat, *Tac.* (6) Nutans, diſtorquens oculos, *Hor.* (7) Curis nutantem Colchida vidit, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 153. Galliæ nutantes, *Tac.*

Nūtātio, ōnis f. (1) *A nodding, when one is ſleepy.* (2) *The moving,* or *throwing of the body* from one ſide to the other. (1) § Capitis nutatio, *Plin.* 11, 57. reipublicæ, *Id. Paneg.* 5. (2) Frequens & concitata in utramque partem nutatio, *Quint.*

Nūtātūrus. part. *That will nod,* or *ſhake*; as a plume in a helmet. ♔ Eſt agmine ſupra nutaturus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 4, 68. Defectum corpore caput, nutaturumque inſtabili pondere tuetur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Nūto, āre. freq. [*à* nuo inuſ. (1) *To beckon, ſhake,* or *wag, the head*; *to nod.* (2) *To bend, to incline.* (3) *To wave to and fro in the wind.* (4) *To nod,* or *threaten to fall.* (5) Met. *To tend,* or *incline.* (6) Met. *To totter, to ſhake, to be in danger.* (7) *To be uncertain,* or *doubtful.* (8) *To doubt, waver,* or *be unſettled.* (1) Nutat, ne loquar, *Plaut.* § Capite nutat, *Id.* Adjuro me iſti non nutâſſe, *Id.* (2) Rami pondere nutant, *Ov.* (3) Geminæ quercus ſublimi vertice nutant, *Virg.* (4) = Nutant altè, populoque minantur, *Juv.* turres, *Luc.* 6, 136. Tremefacta comam concuſſo vertice nutat, *Virg.* (5) Regum animos & pondera belli hâc nutare videt, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 197. Timor nutat utroque, *Id.* (6) Tanto diſcrimine urbs nutabat, ut decem haud ampliùs dierum frumentum in horreis fuerit, *Tac.* In latera nutat navigii mare, *Sen.* (7) Cùm victoria nutaret, *Suet.* (8) Dico ipſum Epicurum neſcire, & in eo nutare, *Cic.* Mihi Democritus nutare videtur in naturâ deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 43.

Nūtrīcandus, a, um. part. *To be nurſed up,* Col.

Nūtrīcans, tis. part. *Bringing,* or *breeding up.* Mulum aut mulam nutricantes educamus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Nūtrīcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A nurſing,* or *bringing up.* (2) *The time that graſs groweth deſigned for hay.* (1) De nutricatu *pecoris,* quæ obſervari oporteat, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Gallinæ in nutricatu occupatæ, *Id.* 3, 9. O lepidum ſenem, atque equidem planè eductum in nutricatu Venereo, *Plaut.* (2) Herba in pratis ad ſpem fœniſeciæ nata, non modò non evellenda in nutricatu; ſed etiam non calcanda, *Varr.*

Nūtrīcium, ii. n. *The nurſing of one that is ſick.* Illius pro maternoque nutricio per longum tempus æger convalui, *Sen.* ad *Helv.* 17.

Nūtrīco, āre. act. *To nurſe,* or *breed up young.* Non didici pueros nutricare, *Plaut.* Quaternis *menſibus ſus* fert ventrem, binis nutricat, *Varr.*

Nūtrīcor, āri. paſſ. *To be nouriſhed.* Ea ſole nutricantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23.

Nūtrīcor, āri. dep. *To nouriſh.* Mundus omnia ſicut membra & partes ſuas nutricatur & continet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34.

* Nūtrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* nutrix] (1) *A little nurſe*; *a little buſy,* or *ſimple, nurſe.* (2) *A buſy prating encourager,* or *abettor.* (3) Met. *A breeder,* or *bringer, up.* (4) *A help,* or *ſupport.* (1) ♐ Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.* Poſitus in cunas à nutriculâ, *Suet.* (2) Gellius nutricula ſeditioſorum omnium, *Cic.* Epirota tenellorum nutricula vatum, *Suet.* (3) Nutricula cauſidicorum Africa, *Juv.* (4) His agrum Campanum largitus eſt Antonius, ut haberent reliquorum nutriculas prædiorum, *Cic.*

* Nūtriendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſtrengthened with reſtoratives.* (2) *To be phyſicked,* or *dieted.* (3) *To be dreſſed,* as an ulcer, wound, *&c.* (4) Met. *To be remedied,* or *corrected, by gentle methods.* (1) Mediis diebus vires ejus erunt nutriendæ, *Celſ.* 2, 25. (2) Peſtilentia coorta cogitationes hominum à foro certaminibuſque publicis ad domum curamque nutriendorum corporum avertit, *Liv.* (3) Ulcera recentia æquè lenibus medicamentis nutrienda ſunt, *Celſ.* 6, 6. (4) Quod naturæ damnum utrùm nutriendum patri, &c. *Liv.* Tum demum is levibus cibis nutriendus, *Celſ.* 3, 7.

* Nūtriens, tis. part. *Nouriſhing.* Pomorum quoque varii ſalubreſque ſucci ſunt, ſuâ ſponte fortuitorum ſeminum fruges humo nutriente, *Curt.* 8, 33.

* Nūtrīmen, ĭnis. n. *Nouriſhment,* or *fuel.* Naturæque ſuum nutrimen deerit edaci, *Ov. Met.* 15, 354.

* Nūtrīmentum, i. n. (1) *Food,* properly for *nouriſhing young*; Met. *any nouriſhment.* (2) Met. *A nurſing up.* (3) Nutrimenta, *a way of education.* (4) *Fuel, nouriſhment for fire, any thing that burneth eaſily.* (5) *Dreſſing, pruning.* (1) *Met.* Nutrimenta & incunabula culpæ, *Val. Max.* Nec reddita caro nutrimenta patri, *Val. Flacc.* Nutrimentorum ejus locus oſtenditur, *Suet. Aug.* 2, 6. vid. & eundem *Cal.* 9. (2) Sed quod educata epidictici generis nutrimentis eloquentia ipſa ſe poſtea colorat & roborat; non alienum fuit de oratoris quaſi incunabulis dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 13. (3) Quantùm præterea per hanc nutrimentorum conſuetudinem amore & gratiâ valuerit, *Suet.* (4) Suſcepit ignem foliis, atque arida circum nutrimenta dedit, *Virg.* Vicum ſuum, collatis undique nutrimentis, ignis incendit, *Val. Max* (5) Pro nutrimento omni eſt raritas vulneris, *Plin.* 17, 23. *de Vite.*

* Nūtrio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* νεᾶλεύειν, *i. e.* juniores alo] (1) *To nurſe, ſuckle,* or *feed, young.* (2) *To feed,* or *nouriſh.* (3) It is ſaid of inanimates. (4) *To ſupport, keep up, cheriſh, advance, encourage,* or *abet.* (5) *To educate,* or *breed up.* (6) *To increaſe.* (7) *To dreſs,* or *apply medicines to.* (1) Quæ me nutrit admoto ubere, *Phædr.* Serpente ciconia pullos nutrit, *Juv.* Mammis & lacte ferino nutribat, *Virg.* Balænæ vitulique mammis nutriunt fœtus, *Plin.* 11, 40. (2) Ambroſia feſſa diurnis membra miniſteriis nutrit, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ignes foliis & cortice ſicco nutrit, *Id.* (4) Multi privatorum audacias nutriverunt, *Cic.* Sperando nutrit amorem, *Ov. Met.* Et ignes ipſe ſuos nutrit, *Id.* (5) ¶ Liberos ſuos nonnulli varè nutriunt, nec diſciplinis aut cæteris corporis excolunt inſtrumentis, *Give them but a niggardly education,* Col. 4, 3. Indulgentiâ noſtrâ nutriamus, *Liv.* Quos Imbraſus ipſe nutrierat Lyciâ, *Virg.* Cervum pueri matris ab ubere raptum nutribant, *Id.* (6) Nummi quos hîc quincunce modeſto nutrieras, *Perſ.* 4, 149. (7) Atque ut cætera uſta, ulcus nutrire, *Celſ. Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3.

Nutrior, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be nurſed,* or *kept.* (2) *To be fed,* or *ſtrengthened.* (3) *To be nouriſhed,* or *receive nouriſhment, from the earth*; *to grow up.* (4) *To be dreſſed,* or *have things applied for cure.* (5) *To be cured,* of wine in danger of being upon the fret, that it may keep. (1) Cùm nutriri alitem placuiſſet, *Suet.* Inter opportunam abſtinentiam cibo opportuno nutriatur, *Celſ.* (2) ♐ Nutritur vento, vento reſtinguitur ignis, *Ov.* (3) Plurima Threïcii nutritur vallibus Hebri Cornus, *Grat. Cyneg.* 128. (4) Hactenus oculorum morbi lenibus medicamentis nutriuntur, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 16. *Vid.* & Nutriendus, n. 3. (5) Quanto major æſtus erit, eò ſæpius convenit vinum nutriri, refrigerarique & ventilari, *Col.* 12, 30.

Nūtrior, īri. dep. *To nouriſh,* or *cultivate*; *to make to grow.* Hìc pinguem & placitam paci nutritur olivam, *Virg.*

Nūtrītius, a, um. adj. *Nurſing,* or *cheriſhing,* Nutritio ſinu recipere, *Col.* 3, 13.

Nūtrītius, ii. m. *A tutor,* or *governor.* Ponthinus nutritius pueri, *Cæſ.* Per eunuchum nutritium tuum, *Hirt.*

Nūtrītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* nutrio] (1) *He that bred up one from a child.* (3) Met. *He that breedeth,* or *keepeth, cattle.* (3) *A ſervant employed in dreſſing, bathing,* &c. (1) A nutritore ſuo manumiſſus, *Suet.* (2) Tarteſſiacus ſtabuli nutritor Iberi Bætis, *Mart.* Volucrum nutritor equorum, *Stat. Theb.* (3) Nutritorem puellæ tradidit, *Claud.* in *Eutr.* 1, 104.

Nūtrītus. part. ¶ Nutritus lacte ferino, *Fed,* Ov. Qui nutritus illo cibo eſt, *Phædr.* Is apud amitam nutritus eſt, *Suet.* Nutritum vinum operimus atque oblinimus, *Col.* 12, 21, 3. *Conſ.* 12, 30, 1.

Nūtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *Nouriſhment.* Multi ſenectam longam mulſi tantùm nutritu tolerave̊re, *Plin.* 22, 24.

Nūtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*à* nutritum, *pro* nutritrix, per Sync. *Priſc.*] (1) *A nurſe, any female bringing up her young.* (2) Met. *That feedeth,* or *maintaineth.* (3) *A ſummary, nurſery,* or *place whither young trees are tranſplanted the firſt time, before they are ſet in the places deſigned for their continuance.* (4) Nutrices, *the breaſts,* or *paps.* (1) Cum lacte nutricis errorem ſuxiſſe videamur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1. Magna dati nutrix præmia lactis habet, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 422. *de lupâ. Gallinæ* quæ parum bonæ nutrices ſunt, *Col.* 8, 5, ſub fin. (2) Cato nutricem plebis Romanæ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic.* Curarum maxima nutrix nox, *Ov. Met.* ♔ Jubæ tellus leonum arida nutrix, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 17, 10. (4) ♔ Nutricum tenus extantes nymphæ marinæ, *Catull.* 62, 17.

* Nūtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* nuo] (1) *A ſign made with his eyes,* or *head*; *a beck, a nod.* (2) ‖ Met. *The part wherewith one noddeth.* (3) Met. *Will, pleaſure, conſent,* or *the leaſt ſignifi-*

*cation*

cation of them. (4) *Tendency*, or *inclination, downwards.* (5) *Weight.* (1) Annuit, & totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Virg.* Non te decipiat nutu, *Tib.* 1, 6, 19. (2) Litt. *ex* Lucr. *fed q.* (3) Nutus Scipionis pro decretis patrum, pro populi juſſis eſſe, *Liv.* Nulla res per triennium, niſi ad nutum iſtius, judicata eſt, *Cic.* ¶ Ad nutum, *Immediately after command given,* Cæſ. Auctoritate nutuque legum domitas habere libidines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 43. Regios omnes nutus tuemur, *Id. Fam.* 12, 1. (4) = Ut terrena & humida ſuopte nutu & ſuo pondere ad pares angulos in terram, & in mare ferantur, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 17. Terra undique ipſa in ſeſe nutibus ſuis conglobata, *Id. N. D.* 2, 36. (5) Nutu cadens, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 382.

Nux, nŭcis. f. (*unde* Nuceris) quod amygdalam in ſpecie, & in genere nucem ſign. (1) *All fruits that have a hard ſhell, a nut.* (2) *Any nut-tree.* (3) *An almond-tree.* (4) *Any kind of nut.* (1) Cæteris quicquid eſt, ſolidum eſt, ut in ipſo nucum genere, *Plin.* 15, 21. ¶ Qui è nuce nucleum eſſe vult, frangit nucem, *Prov. He, that would have the gain, muſt take the pain,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 55. Nux caſſa, *A worm-eaten nut, the moſt worthleſs thing,* Hor. Viridis cortex nucis, *Tib.* 1, 8, 44. *A walnut.* Nux pinea, *Cat.* 48. *Col.* 4, 22. *Plin.* 15, 10, & 23. ¶ Nuces amaræ, *Bitter almonds,* Celſ. 5, 11. (2) Annoſam ſi fortè nucem dejecerit Eurus, *Juv.* 11, 119. (3) Virg. Geor. 1, 187. ut volunt R. R. ſcriptores. (4) Nux Græca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 22. & *Plin. An almond.* Nux Thaſia, *Id.* Nux Avellana, *Cat.* 132. *Col.* 4, 22. Abellina, *Plin. A ſmall nut,* or *filberd.* Nux Præneſtina, *Cat.* & *Plin.* ibid. *A ſort of filberd.* Nux caſtanea, *Virg.* Nux juglans, *Varr. Col.* Perſica, baſilica, *Plin. A walnut.* Nux Tarentina, *Any ſort of nuts with ſoft ſhells,* Col. 5, 10, 14. ☞ *De nucum generibus vid. Plin.* 15, 22. & *Cat.* 88. ¶ Nucibus relictis, *When we ceaſe to be children,* Perſ. 1, 10.

N ante Y.

* Nyctălops, ōpis. c. g. [*ex* νυκτάλως, noctem amans, & ὤψ, oculus] *Purblind,* Plin. 8, 50. *Lat.* Luſcioſus, *Id.* 28, 11.

* Nyctegrĕtum, i. n. [*ex* νὺξ, nox, & ἐγείρω, excito] *A kind of herb,* Plin. 21, 11.

* Nyctĕris, ĭdos. f. acc. Nyctĕrin. [νυκτερὶς, Gr. ἀ νὺξ, nox] *A rearmouſe, a bat,* Plin. 11, 47.

* Nympha, æ. f. [ἀ νύμφη, Gr. aqua] (1) *A nymph, a goddeſs of the waters, fountains, rivers, lakes.* (2) *A nymph,* or *any rural goddeſs.* (3) *Freſh,* or *river, water.* (4) Nymphæ, *young bees juſt formed.* (1) Earum, *Nympharum,* templum inflammavit dearum, quarum ope etiam aliis incendiis ſubvenitur, *Cic.* Nympha Peneïs, *Ov. Met.* Stagnum nympha colit, *Id. Met.* Genitor nympharum Oceanus, *Catull.* 85, 6. (2) ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *The Muſes,* Virg. Agreſtes nymphæ, *Id.* (3) ✠ E terris occurrit dulcis amaro nympha mari, *Stat.* (4) Plin. 11, 16.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. Nymphæa Heraclia, *Plin.* 26, 10. [ἀ νύμφη, aqua, quòd locis aquoſis gaudeat] *A water-lily, a water-roſe, yellow and white nenuphar.* = Heraclion, rhopalon, madon, *Plin.* 25, 7.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A temple of the nymphs.* Eum ſervatum in nymphæo, donec Corinthum Mummius everterat, tradunt, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Nymphărēna, æ. f. *A precious ſtone,* Nymphærena urbis & gentis Perſicæ nomen habet, ſimilis hippopotami dentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

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O, immediately derived from the original Greek of the ſame form, in which form it continues in moſt of the languages of Europe, at leaſt in all which confeſs a Greek, or Latin, deſcent, is the fourth vowel, and fifteenth letter in the Latin and Engliſh alphabets, and had a double ſound, both ſhort and long; which, if we had not been told ſo by *Quint.* Inſt. I, 13, it evident in itſelf. For it could not be otherwiſe before the invention of ω, ſeveral ages after the days of *Cadmus*; which indeed is not a different letter from ο, but the ſame, with the connotation of a different quantity, or double time, and that alſo often not obſerved by the Greek poets: or, perhaps, doubled, as its ſmall figure ω ſeems to evince; and its ſound, which differs very little from that of ου, which moſt anciently was ſometimes expreſſed by a ſimple ο, as *Fabius* tells us; and we are further aſſured from the Βουστροφηδὸν and Delian inſcriptions: in the former whereof we meet ΦΑΝΟΔΙΚΟ ΕΙΜΙ ΤΟ ΗΕΡΜΟΚΡΑΤΟΣ, &c. for Φανοδίκου εἰμὶ τοῦ Ἑρμοκράτους, and in the latter, ΤΟ ΑΔΥΤΟ ΛΙΘΟ ΑΝΔΡΙΑΣ, for Τῷ αὐτῷ λίθου. And the name of ο itſelf was originally ου, as *Quintilian* intimates. What I have ſaid of this fourth vowel may be likewiſe affirmed of the ſecond ε, which had alſo two ſounds before the invention of η; at which time, as ο had both the ſound and name of ου, ε ſeems to have had the ſound, and ſometimes the name of ει, for anciently they wrote and read ΤΕΙ ΑΓΑΘΕΙ ΤΥΧΕΙ for τῇ ἀγαθῇ τυχῇ, as the more modern Greeks wrote: wherein, and in the like words, they however ſubſcribed the exterminated ι. Indeed this increaſe of the number of vowels ſeems rather introduced from an affectation of novelty, than any real neceſſity; ſeeing the Latins, who took a great part of their language from them, never imitated, and indeed never found any occaſion for ſuch an innovation. But the Greeks reſted not here, for they invented alſo ſix ſupernumerary conſonants ζ, ξ, ψ, and φ, χ, θ, all which are rather *nexus literarum* than real letters; the three former being only a connecting of the three orders of the mutes and the letter σ; the three latter a connecting of the ſame orders and the letter Η. Thus ζ connects the third order with σ, ξ, the ſecond order, and ψ the firſt. In like manner, θ includes Η in the ſiſter mutes of the third order; χ includes the ſame in the mutes of the ſecond; and φ doth the ſame in the firſt order: and all theſe were written in the firſt Greek alphabet with two diſtinct letters. For the letter *h* held the ſame place in the Greek alphabet, as it doth now in the Latin and ours, at the time when theſe letters, or, more properly, compendious ways of writing, were invented. And here we may obſerve, that of all theſe eight new letters, as the Greeks pleaſed to call them, the Latins only eſpouſed two, η, and χ, the former whereof they ſeldom uſed, as indeed having no occaſion for it, the latter chiefly in Greek words, and ſervile uſes; ſo unneceſſary they accounted theſe innovations. This I judged proper in this place to obſerve once for all, to ſhow the perfection of the Cadmean alphabet; and now proceed to a further diſſertation of the letter O. The Greeks, as they framed theirs wholly from the Hebrew alphabet, ſo undoubtedly had this letter from the Hebrew ע, to which it anſwers both in the order of the letters and numerals, which in both is ſeventy. How ο came to be adopted by the Greeks for this Hebrew guttural, was ſagaciouſly found out, and judiciouſly accounted for, by the learned Dr. *Littleton*; who obſerves, that the Greeks took their three doubtful vowels α, ι, υ, from the Hebrew א, י, ה, to which three conſonants they aſſigned the parts of vowels, by the help whereof they read before the invention of points; for א reading *a*; for י, *e* and *i*; for ו, *o* and *u*. Now the Greeks obſerving that the Hebrews had given their firſt guttural א a vocal power, not knowing how better to tranſplant them, gave the ſame power to the three remaining gutturals, making ε from ה *he*; η from ח *hheth*, Chald. *hetha*; and ο from ע, which, as we ſaid above, was firſt ſounded ου, but afterwards, that ο might be upon a level with ε, to which, as having a double ſound, they had given a double character, to the long ſound of ο they aſſigned likewiſe a double figure Ω, which from its largeneſs in reſpect to the ο they called Ω μέγα, or the great ο, and conſequently the primitive ο began to be called ο μικρὸν, or the little ο. As to the form of ο, this account may be given; its mother ע ſignifies either *an eye* or *a fountain,* which this figure in ſome ſort repreſents; the former with its corner, the latter with its ſtream. The Greeks, neglecting the adjuncts, drew the eye or fountain orbicular, to expreſs the round form of the mouth in making the ſound. This vowel is changed into every other vowel, and every vowel into it; as from ἄροτρον *aratrum,* ſo from *ſpartum ſporta:* as from γόνυ *genu,* ſo from *pendo pondus*; as from κόνις *cinis,* ſo from ὄπισθε *poſt*; as from *alo alumnus,* ſo from νὺξ *nox.* This vowel was not in uſe among ſome nations of *Italy,* as *Pliny* informs us, namely the Tuſcans, and more ancient Umbrians, and therefore U was ſubſtituted for it. And indeed the ancient Roman writers ſometimes do the ſame, as *Acherunte, bubus, frundeſcere,* &c. *Luc.* On the contrary, others uſed ο more frequently for *u,* writing *advorſus, quom, ſervom, voltis, volnus,* &c. for *adverſus, quum,* &c. O is alſo uſed by the ancients for *au,* as *codex, colix, plodo, ploſtrum,* for *caudex, caulis* &c. A.

* **O** [*à* Gr. ὦ] adv. *O*, (1) used *in invocating*; (2) *calling to witness*; (3) *rejoicing*; (4) *grieving*; (5) *calling*, or *speaking to*; (6) *admiring*; (7) *in surprise*; (8) *pitying*; (9) *abominating*; (10) *wishing*; (11) *deriding*; (12) *praising*; (13) *gently rebuking*. (14) It is often understood both before an accusative and vocative. (1) O, qui res hominumque deûmque æternis regis imperiis! *Virg.* Huc, pater ô Lenæe, veni, *Id.* (2) O nonæ illæ Decembres, quæ, me consule, fuistis! *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 40. O nox illa! *Id.* (3) O Bruti amanter scriptas literas! *Id.* O factum bene! *Ter.* (4) O me perditum! *Cic.* O meam calamitosam senectutem! *Id.* (5) Audite, ô proceres, ait, *Virg.* Huc ades, ô Melibœe, *Id.* Tuas partes sublevavit Appius, ô Merule noster, *Varr.* (6) O faciem pulchram! *Ter.* O qualis facies! *Juv.* (7) Quis homo est! *P.* Ego sum. *D.* Ô Pamphile! *Ter.* Jubeo Chremetem. *C.* O! teipsum quærebam, *Id.* (8) Infelix ô semper oves pecus! *Virg.* O gens infelix! *Id.* O foror! ô conjux! ô femina sola superstes! *Ov. Met.* O quàm indigna perpeteris, Phocion! *Nep.* (9) O portentum in ultimas terras asportandum! *Cic.* (10) O qui me gelidis in vallibus Hæmi sistat? *Virg.* O si sub rastro crepet argenti mihi seria, *Pers.* 2, 11. O, quantum est auri, pereat, *Tib.* 1, 1, 51. (11) O præclarum custodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. (12) O crus! ô brachia! *Hor.* (13) O mi Furni, quam tu causam tuam non nôsti, qui alienas tam facilè discas! *Cic.* (14) Hominem perditum, miserumque, & illum sacrilegum! *Ter.* bone vir, *Id.* bone Egnati, *Catull.* 37, 9. ☞ *More Græco aliquando corripitur, ut.* Te Corydon, ô Alexi, *Virg.*

* Ob. præp. [*ab* ἐπὶ, cum apostropho ἐπ', ut ab ἀπ' ab, ὑπ' sub] (1) *For, i. e.* for the effecting, *or* attainment of. (2) *For, i. e.* on the account of. (3) *By reason of, i. e.* by the power, *or* force, of. (4) *For*, denoting both the efficient and final cause. (5) *For, i. e.* in defence of. (6) *According to.* (7) *Before*, or *over-against.* (8) *About.* (1) Qui ob aliquod emolumentum suum cupidiùs aliquid dicere videntur, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 8. (2) Servatam ob navem lætus, *Virg.* *Themistocles* ob eundem timorem, quo damnatus erat Militades, è civitate ejectus, *Nep. Them.* 8. Alter ob alterius funera mœstus erat, *Ov. Trist.* Sine te verberem, item ut tu mihi fecisti, ob nullam noxiam, *Plaut.* *Avarus* fixum se dimittit ob assem, *Hor.* (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* (4) Ergo pretium ob stultitiam fero, *Ter.* § A quo pecuniam ob absolvendum acceperis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 32. (5) Hic manus, ob patriam pugnando vulnera passi, *Virg.* ¶ Ob industriam *pro* de industriâ, *On set purpose, designedly*, Plaut. Illa quasi ob industriam mihi advorsatur, *Id.* Nam quid illæc nunc tamdiu intus remoratur, quasi ob industriam? *Ibid.* (6) Haudquaquam ob meritum pœnas suscitat, *Virg. i. e.* pro merito, *ut interpretantur* Serv. & Prisc. (7) Dolis glaucomam ob oculos objiciemus, *Plaut.* Qui lanam ob oculum habebat, *Id.* Ob oculos mihi exilium versabatur, *Cic.* (8) Follem obstringit ob gulam, *Plaut.*

Ŏbærātus. adj. *A debtor obliged to depend on, and serve, his creditor, till payment was made.* Liber, qui suas operas in servitute pro pecuniâ, quam debeat, dum solveret, *nexus* vocatur, ut ab ære *obæratus*, Varr. Omnes clientes obæratosque suos eòdem conduxit, *Cæs.* Quantò quis obæratior, ægriùs distrahebant, *Tac.*

Ŏbambŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Walking up and down.* (2) *Walking before.* (3) *Walking with one*, or *by one's side.* (1) Obambulantes ante vallum portásque, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) Gymnasia sine lictore interdum obambulans, *Suet. Tib.* 11. (3) Dextram obambulantis continuit, *Id.*

Obambŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A walking about*, or *up and down.* Obambulatio hominum, *Ad Heren.* 3, 19.

Ŏbambŭlo, āre. act. [*ab* ob, *i. e.* circum, vel per totum, ut in *obsero, oblino*, & ambulo] (1) *To walk about*, or *up and down.* (2) *To walk before*, or *round.* (3) *To walk with, to walk by one's side.* (1) Totam fremebundus obambulat Ætnam, *Ov. Met.* Ne noctu irem obambulatum, *Plaut.* (2) Scit cui latretur, cùm solus obambulat ipse, *Ov.* Nec gregibus nocturnus obambulat, *Virg.* Obambulare muris, ut facilè noscereturab Ætolis, cœpit, *Liv.* 36, 34. (3) *Vid.* Obambulans, n. 3.

Obardeo, si. *To be on fire*; *to shine, to glitter.* Torvâ clypei metuendus obarsit luce Dryas, *Stat.*

Ŏbarmo, āre. act. *To arm.* § Mos unde deductus per omne tempus Amazoniâ securi dextras obarmare, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ŏbăro, āre. act *To plough up all around.* Quin hostes obarâssent quidquid herbidi terreni extra murum erat, *Liv.* 23, 19.

Obba, æ. f. [*ex* Hebr. אוב uter, dolium, *Becm.* Chald. אובא] *A costrel, a bowl with a great belly, a bottle, a jug, a noggin.* Sessilis obba, *Pers.* 5, 148.

Obcæcans, tis. part. *Blinding.* Respersupenarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Obcæcātus. part. Stultitiâ obcæcatus, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1. ignorantiæ tenebris, *Col.* 3, 7. cupidine, *Id* 6, 36. Obcæcati cupiditate non provident, *Cic.* In obcæcatum pulvere effuso hostem pugnaturi, *Liv.* 22, 43.

Obcæco, āre. act. (1) *To blind, to darken.* (2) *To cover.* (1) Densa caligo obcæcaverat diem, *Liv.* 33, 7. *Met.* Obcæcat animas fortuna, *Id.* Spes prædandi obcæcat animos, *Cic.* Narratio obscura totam obcæcat orationem, *Id.* (2) Vid. *seq.* Obcæcor. ¶ Obcæcare semina terrâ, unde occatio nominata est, *To cover them by harrowing*, Cic. de Senect. 15.

Obcæcor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be covered over*, or *hidden*; as ditches, *or* trenches. (2) Met. *To be darkened, to become scarcely visible*, or *distinguishable.* (1) ✕ Aliquæ fossæ fiunt patentes, aliquæ etiam obcæcantur, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) ✕ Ne aut obcæcentur tenebris imagines, aut splendore præfulgeant, *Ad. Heren.* 3, 19.

Obcalleo, ēre. ui. neut. (1) *To grow hard*, or *callous.* (2) Met. *To be hardened*, or *insensible.* (1) Si tumor jam etiam obcalluerit, *Cels.* 4, 27. Si verò tumores obcalluerunt, & dolent, *Id. ib.* ☞ *Non dissimulandum tamen utrobique legi cum unicâ l, quæ lectio non spernenda est, eodem enim modo apud* Plin. loco mox citando, *omnes libri habent* occalui, *& ap.* Cic. *locum subjiciendum in duobus MSS.* occalui. (2) Quoniam sic mores obcalluere, *Col.* 8, 16. Longâ patientiâ obcalui, *Plin. Ep.* De aliis rebus angor quidem, sed jam prorsùs occalui, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. extr. *ubi haud scio an rectiùs* obcallui. A.

Obdĭtus. part. *Shut*, or *barred.* Fores obditæ ferratis trabibus, *Plin.* 6, 11.

Obdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ob & do] (1) *To oppose*, or *place against.* (2) *To interpose, put to, close, stop*, or *shut.* (3) *To put across, to bar.* (1) Nulli malo latus obdit apertum, *Hor.* (2) Forem obdo, ne senex me opprimat, *Plaut.* ¶ Sapiens eris, si clauseris aures, quibus ceram parum est obdere, *To stop them with wax*, Sen. Ep. 31. (3) Postibus obde seras, *Lock the door*, Ov. Anus foribus obdit pessulum, *Barreth the door*, Ter.

Obdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. (1) *To fall asleep.* (2) *To sleep out*, or *digest by sleeping.* (1) Endymion, nescio quando in Latmo, obdormivit, nondum, opinor, experrectus est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 38. Nunquam altiore somno obdormivit, *Petron.* (2) Ubi somnum sepelivi omnem, atque obdormivi crapulam, *Plaut.*

Obdormisco, ĕre. incept. *To fall asleep.* Quid meliùs, quàm in mediis vitæ laboribus obdormiscere, & ita conniventem somno consopiri sempiterno? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. Quoties post cibum obdormiscerat, quod ei ferè accidebat, &c. *Suet. Claud.* 8. Nonnunquam in jure dicendo obdormiscerat, *Id.*

Obdormītūrus. part. In metu obdormituris, *Plin.*

Obdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lead against.* (2) *To bring, throw, lay*, or *put, over.* (3) *To have growing over it.* (4) *To cover over.* (5) *To draw out in length over against.* (6) *To drink off at a draught.* (1) Mecum exercitum protinus obducam, *Plaut.* ¶ Mihi videtur non esse ἀδύνατον, Curium obducere, *To set him up as a candidate*, Cic. Att. 1, 1. (2) Ferro rubiginem obducit, *Plin.* 17, 4. Omnibus fulgore quodam suæ claritatis tenebras obduxit, *Quint.* Ipse labor quasi callum quoddam obducit dolori, *Cic.* ¶ Obducere frontem, *To knit the brows*, Quint. 10, 3. (3) Radices cùm creverunt, cicatricem obducunt, *Col.* 3, 18. Crustam, verùs quàm cutem, obducunt, *Plin.* 12, 4. (4) Bis segetem densis obducunt sentibus herbæ, *Virg.* Arvum sentibus obducat natura, *Lucr.* 5, 208. Plagam limo rursus obducit, *Plin.* 8, 27. (5) ¶ Ab utroque latere ejus collis transversam fossam obduxit, *He opened a trench across the field, right against the enemy*, Cæs. Obduxi posterum diem, *I continued and spent the next whole day*, Cic. Att. 16, 6. (6) Cùm venenum Socrates obduxisset, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 40. Illam potionem *Socrates*, non aliter quàm medicamentum immortalitatis, obduxit, *Sen.*

Obdūcor, i. pass. Vestis non tota Amazonum corpore obducitur, *Curt.* Obducuntur libro, aut cortice trunci, *Cic.*

Obductio, ōnis f. g. verb. *A covering.* ¶ Obductio capitis, *The hoodwinking*, or *blindfolding, a man when he is to be executed*, Cic.

Obductus. part. (1) *Brought, thrown*, or *put, over*; *spread over*, or *before*, any thing. (2) *Closed together*, or *over.* (3) *Shut against.* (4) *Hidden, covered.* (5) *Clouded*, or *frowning.* (1) Obductis committam mene tenebris? *Prop.* § Nubes obducta tuenti? *Virg.* Specularibus & velis obductis, reductisve, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Ne refricare obductam jam reipublicæ cicatricem viderer, *Cic. Met.* Obductos annis rescindere luctus, *Ov.* (3) Surdus in obductam somniet usque feram, *Prop.* 4, 5, 48. (4) Plumâ animantes obductæ, *Cic.* Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg.* (5) Obductâ solvatur fronte senectus, *Hor.* Interrogavit quæ causa frontis tam obductæ, *Quint.*

Obdūrātur. impers. ¶ Quare obduretur hoc triduum, *Let us harden ourselves*, Cic. Att. 12, 3.

Obdūresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow hard, to be hard*, or *callous.* (2) Met. *To become hardened*, or *insensible*; *to be wholly regardless*, or *not to be moved.* (1) Earum semen diuturnitate obduresci, *Varr.* Gorgonis & satiùs fuit obdurescere vultu? *Prop.* 2, 25, 13. Cùm in patientiâ turpitudinis, alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruisset, *Cic. i. e.* exoletus factus est. (2) Exanimavit omnes, qui mecum erant: nam ipse obdurui, *Id.* = Jam usu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* § Obduruisse sese contra fortunam arbitrantur, *Id.* § Nisi desperatione rerum obduruisset animus ad dolorem novum, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Obdūro, āre. act. *To indurate, to harden one's self*, or *be hardened and immoveable*, by patience, resolution, impudence, *&c.* = Perfer & obdura; dolor hic tibi proderit olim, *Ov.* Quis contra studia naturæ tam vehementer obduravit? *Cic.* Perstа atque obdura, *Hor.*

Ŏbēdiens, entis. part. & adj. (1) *Dutiful, obedient.* (2) *Pliable, apt, fit.* (3) *Prosperous, successful, favourable.* (1) Homo naturæ obediens homini nocere non potest, *Cic.* ✕ Rationem aspernans, vel rationi non obediens (animi modus) *Id.* Nemo obedientior me uno fuit, *Liv.* 8, 8. Ut nemo non minùs validus exiret, obedientissimi verò efferrentur, *Plin.* 29, 1. Obedientissimus miles, *Liv.* 7, 13. (2) Obedientissima in quocunque opere fraxinus, *Plin.* 16, 43. Appetitiones obedientes efficere rationi, *Cic.* Pecora, quæ natura prona atque ventri obedientia finxit, *Sall.* (3) = Omnia vobis secunda & obedientia sunt, *Id.*

Ōbēdienter. adv. *Obediently, readily, submissively, dutifully.* § Obedienter imperata facere, *Liv.* 21, 34. venire, *Id.* 3, 39. Nihil obedientiùs fecerunt, *Id.* 38, 34.

Ōbēdientia,

Obēdientia, æ. f. *Obedience, ſubmiſſion, dutifulneſs.* Si ſervitus ſit, ſicut eſt, obedientia fracti animi & abjecti, & arbitrio carentis ſuo, &c. *Cic. Parad.* 5, 1. § Obedientiam abjicere, *Id.*

Obēdio, īre, īvi. neut. [*ex* ob, pro ad, & audio, obedire, obaudire, *Feſt.*] (1) *To obey,* or *give obedience to.* (2) *To follow one's counſel,* or *advice.* (3) *To comply with.* (1) Deo obedient maria terræque, *Cic.* = Ut obtemperent obediantque magiſtratibus, *Id.* = § Obedire & parere voluntati Dei, *Id. N. D.* 1, 8. Ut ad verba (ſervuli) nobis obediant, *Id.* ✕ Egomet ſum mihi imperator, idem egomet mihi obedio, *Plaut.* Emere oportet quem tibi obedire velis, *Id.* (2) Quibus rex maximè obediat, *Nep.* (3) = Multorum obedire tempori, multorumque vel honori vel periculo ſervire, *Cic.* Infra Martem duo (ſtellæ) ſoli obediant, *Id.*

Obēdītur, imperſ. Utrique obnixè obeditum dictatori eſt, *Liv.* 14, 26. Obeditum eſt imperio, *Paterc.* 1, 10. Ubi iis obediendum erit, *Sall.*

Obēdītūrus, part. Ramus oleæ quàm maximè ſequax atque obediturus, *Plin.* 17, 19.

* Obĕlĭſcus, i. m. [*ex* ὀβελὸς, veru, magis nomine, quàm re] *A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and growing ſmaller and ſmaller towards the top, of a great height; an obeliſk,* Plin. 16, 40, 36, 8, 9, 10, 11.

Obeo, īre, ĭi. *vel* īvi, ĭtum. (1) *To go to,* or *be ready at*; *to come by,* or *at,* ſuch a time. (2) *To go to,* or *viſit, by paſſing from place to place.* (3) *To go round, to encompaſs.* (4) *To move up and down,* or *to and fro.* (5) *To go through,* or *all over*; *to go all about.* (6) *To go over* with the eye. (7) Abſoi. *To look over,* or *view.* (8) *To go through* in enumerating. (9) *To cover,* or *be round a thing.* (10) *To go through with, diſcharge, execute,* or *perform.* (11) *To undertake the diſcharge,* or *performance, of.* (12) *To make uſe of, cloſe with,* or *follow.* (13) ¶ Mortem, lethum, *vel* diem obire, & *abſol.* obire, *to die,* alluding to the 10th ſignif. as being the ſame with *defungor.* (14) *To go down,* or *ſet,* as the ſun and ſtars do. (1) Antonius diem edicti obire neglexit, *Cic.* Obire auctionis diem facilè poterant, *Id.* Vadimonium mihi non obiît, *Id.* Apud regem liberaliter dextréque obibat officia, *Liv.* 1, 34. (2) § Omnes provincias obire, *Cic.* Cùm obeunt plures competitores, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 9. (3) Cur Pythagoras tantas barbarorum legiones pedibus obivit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 29. (4) Lunaque menſibus id ſpatium videatur obire, *Lucr.* 5, 617. (5) Indutus chlamydem quam limbus obibat, *Ov. Met.* Ego Siciliam totam quinquaginta diebus obiî, *Cic.* (6) Obitque truci procul omnia viſu, *Virg.* (7) Obit projecta cadavera, *Liv.* (8) Nolite expectare dum omnes obeam oratione meâ civitates, *Cic.* (9) Cùm pellis toties obeat circumdata tauri, *Virg.* (10) § Obire negotia, *Cic.* res ſuas, *Id.* legationes, *Nep. Dion.* 1. officia, *Plin. Ep. Conſ. Liv.* 1, 34. ruſticum opus, *Col.* 12, 3. Qui tantum modò reciperet, quantùm videret ſe obire poſſe, *Cic.* (11) Judicia privata magnarum rerum obire, &c. inſignis eſt impudentiæ, *Id.* (12) Multa mihi ipſi ad mortem tempeſtiva fuerunt: quæ utinam potuiſſem obire, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 45. (13) § Obire mortem, *Id.* morte, *Suet.* Ubi fato obiît, *Tac.* Diem obiît circiter 55 annos natus *Dion,* Nep. Diem obiît ſupremum, *Id.* Diem ſuum obiît, *Plaut.* Epicurus obiît, decurſo lumine vitæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1055. Ut lethum inſidiis—obiret, *Id.* 5, 1419. ☞ *Ad ſecundam notionem refert* Feſt. *ut dicatur quomodo* ob Romam legiones duxit, *ſc.* pro *ad.* Crede, ſi placet. (14) Caſſiopea obit inclinata, *Cic.* In undis ſol fit, utì videatur obire & condere lumen, *Lucr.* § Obit infera Perſeus in loca, *Cic.* in *Arat.*

Obeor, īri, ĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be attended,* or *come to.* (2) *To be covered,* &c. (3) *To be ſurrounded.* (1) Quâ tibi horâ vadimonium non fit obitum, *Cic.* (2) Obiri umbrâ foliorum, *Plin.* (3) Campus obitur aquâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 464. ¶ Velit—ſe obiri, *Deſires to be careſſed,* Cic. Off. 1, 4.

Obĕquĭtans, part. Voces obequitantis exceptæ, *Flor.*

Obĕquĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride over, about, againſt,* or *before.* (2) *To oppoſe by riding before.* (1) § Obequitare jubet hoſtium portis, *Liv.* 21, 54. Cùm agmen obequitaret, *Curt.* (2) Satìs eſſe obequitando agmen teneri, *Liv.*

Oberrans, tis. part. Crebris oberrantibus rivis, qui ex radicibus montium manant, *Curt.*

Oberro, āre. act. (1) *To run,* or *wander, up and down,* or *about.* (2) Met. *To ſpread about in a wanton,* or *irregular, manner.* (3) *To fly over.* (4) *To miſtake.* (1) Muſtela, quæ in domibus noſtris oberrat, *Plin.* 29, 4. (2) Amore ſolis humoriſque in ſummâ tellure oberrant, *Id.* 17, 19. *de radicibus.* (3) § Quantùm non milvus oberret, *Perſ.* 4, 26. (4) ¶ Citharœdus ridetur, chordâ qui ſemper oberrat eâdem, *Blundereth on the ſame ſtring,* Hor.

Obēsĭtas, ātis. f. [*ex* obeſus] *Fatneſs, groſſneſs.* Nimia corporis obeſitas, *Col.* 6, 14. Obeſitas ventris, *Suet. Dom.* 18.

Obēſus, a, um. adj. ſsĭmus. ſup. [*ab* Hebr. אבית ſaginatus, altilis, pinguefactus] (1) *Fat, plump, groſs, corpulent.* (2) *Swollen.* (3) *Heavy, dull, ſtupid.* (1) ✕ Alii graciles, alii obeſi ſunt, *Celſ.* Turdus obeſus, *Hor.* Minùs ſolertes quibus obeſiſſimus venter, *Plin.* 11, 37. Aſſiduâ ſatietate obeſus, *Id.* Corporatura robuſta, non adipibus obeſa, *Col.* 6, 2, ſub fin. (2) Quatit ægros tuſſis anhela ſues, & faucibus angit obeſis, *Virg.* (3) Nec firmus juvenis, nec naris obeſæ, *Hor. V.* Ind.

* Obeundus, part. (1) *That muſt be gone to.* (2) *To be gone through,* or *viſited.* (3) *To be done, performed, looked after.* (1) Obeunda Marſya, *Hor.* (2) Propterea quòd tum putant obeundam eſſe maximè provinciam, *Cic.* (3) Jacere humi ad facinus obeundum, *Id.* Quantum cæteris ad ſuas res obeundas conceditur temporis, *Id.* In ipsâ curâ & meditatione obeundi ſui muneris, *Id.* Bella planè accinctis obeunda, *Tac.* Hæreditatum obeundarum causâ, *Cic.*

Obex, ĭcis. m. & *inferd.* f. [*ab* objiciendo, quicquid objicitur ſeu opponitur] In obliquis prima ſyllaba eſt plerumquè pro longâ; & ſcribunt alii quidem *objiciis, objicibus,* &c. *alii* obicis, obiicibus, *&c.* Sed vid. *Gell.* 4, 17. (1) *Any thing that ſhutteth in,* or *out*; *any thing placed in the way, that hindereth paſſage.* (2) *A gate, a bolt,* or *bar,* &c. *that ſecures a gate.* (1) Per obices viarum, *Liv.* 9, 3. Torrens & ab obice ſævior ibat, *Ov. Met.* Hinc victâ proruperat obice Nereus, *Claud.* (2) Fultos emuniît obiice poſtes, *Virg.* Portæ, quas obiice firmâ clauſerat, *Ov. Met.* Nullæ obices, nulli contumeliarum gradus, *Plin. Pan.* 47.

Obfirmātè, adv. *With fixed reſolution, firmly, immovably.* Obfirmatè reſiſtere, *Suet.*

Obfirmātus, part. & adj. *Fixed, ſettled, reſolved,* or *reſolved againſt,* Animus fortis atque obfirmatus, *Plaut.* = Voluntas obſtinatior & in hâc iracundiâ obfirmatior, *Cic.*

Obfirmo, āre. *ſeu* Offirmo, act. *To reſolve, to harden one's ſelf in any determination, to become obdurate and inflexible.* Censên' poſſe me obfirmare & perpeti, ne redeam interea? *Ter.* Age, quæſo, ne tam obfirma te, Chreme, *Be not ſo obſtinate,* Id. Quin te animo obfirmas, *Catull.* Certum obfirmare eſt viam me, quam decrevi, perſequi, *Ter.*

Obgannio, *ſeu* Obganio, īvi, īte. neut. (1) *To yelp,* as a wolf, *or* dog. (2) *To yelp,* or *maunder, to one*; *to mutter* in one's ear; *to bark againſt, to grudge.* (1) Obgannis, *SO.* Nec gannio, nec latro, *ſuppoſit. Plaut.* v. *Varr. L. L.* 6, *in fin.* & *Non.* c. 6. n. 10. (2) Habet hæc ei quod, dum vivat, uſque ad aurem obganniat, *Ter. Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 16.

Obhærens, part. Quæ (Claudia) navem cum ſacris matris Deum Ideæ obhærantem Tiberino vado extraxit, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Obhæreo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To ſtick at,* (2) *To ſtick faſt,* or *ſtand ſtill.* (1) Conſurgenti ei primùm lacinia obhæſit, *Suet. Ner.* 19. (2) Ubi in medio nobis equus acer obhæſit flumine, *Lucr.* 4, 422.

Obhorreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To look fierce,* or *caſt a dreadful colour.* Cujus alterum genus ſanguineis punctis obhorret, *Plin.* 37, 8.

Objăcens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Lying before,* or *lying in the way and ſtopping the paſſage*; *lying up and down.* Sarcinæ objacentes pedibus fugientium, *Liv.* 10, 36. Inſula, quæ illatum vento mare objacens frangit, *Plin. Ep.* Ceſpitibus objacentibus impeditum arvum, *Col.* 2, 2.

Objăceo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To lie in the way.* (2) *To lie againſt,* or *be expoſed to.* (1) Omnes lapides, & ſiqua objacent falcibus obnoxia, colligi debent, *Col.* 2, 18. (2) Quaque objacet alto Iſthmos, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 61. Græcia Ioniis fluctibus objacet, *Mela.*

Objectācŭlum, i. n. *A dam,* or *ſluice, to let the tide in and out.* Objectaculum, quo æſtus introïre ac redire rurſus in mare poſſet, *Varr.*

Objectans, tis. part. *Objecting, expoſing.* Objectans illis, *Juſt.* 2, 7. Sine reſpectu veniæ probra Othoni objectantes, *Tac. Stat. Theb.* 2. 602. *Sil.* 2, 194.

Objectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An upbraiding,* or *charging, one.* Ex aliorum objectationibus, *Cæſ.*

Objectātus, part. *Laid to one's charge, objected.* Contagio ejus, quod quærebat, ipſi criminis objectata ab inimicis eſt, *Liv.* 9, 34.

Objecto, āre. freq. [*ab* objicio] (1) ‖ *To throw.* (2) Met. *To give, to ſatisfy.* (3) *To thruſt,* or *daſh, againſt.* (4) *To place before in defence of.* (5) *To expoſe to.* (6) *To object, upbraid,* or *caſt in one's teeth.* (1) ☞ *Primam hanc eſſe notionem, etſi exemplum deſideretur, docet* objicio, *& quæ ſequitur tranſlatio.* (2) § Congiarium plebis animis objectabant, *Plin. Pan.* 28. (3) Nunc caput objectare fretis, *Virg.* (4) Corpora bello objectant, *Id.* (5) Caput objectare periclîs, *Id.* (6) Probrum mihi nullum objectas, *Cic.* Ubi avaritiam aut crudelitatem objectaviſſent, *Tac.* Natum objectat & imputat illis, *Ov. Met.*

Objector, āri. paſſ. Mihi fortuna, illis probra objectantur, *Sall.*

Objectūrus, part. *About to oppoſe,* or *place, againſt.* A mari quoque alios objecturus, ut undique urgeret, *Curt.* Oxum amnem velut murum objecturum hoſti, *Id. Conſ. Liv.* 37, 10.

Objectus, part. (1) *Thrown to.* (2) Met. *Caſt in the way.* (3) *Lying,* or *being, in the way.* (4) *Oppoſed to.* (5) *Expoſed,* or *liable to.* (1) Objecto tentans an cibo poſſet capi, *Phædr. Met.* Plutus objecto cuncta corrumpit lucro, *Id.* (2) Viſum objectum eſt à deo dormienti, *Cic. Met.* Nullâ utilitate objectâ delectari, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 50. Munitiones quæ vallo objecto claudebant exitus, *Liv.* 3, 26. (3) Nequc objecta retardant flumina *equos,* Virg. Objectis per omnes tranſitus operibus, *Liv.* Religio nova objecta eſt ex carminibus Martianis, *Id.* (4) = Oppoſitum & objectum hoſtibus propugnaculum, *Cic.* Objectis ad os ſcutis, *Tac.* (5) Ad omnes caſus periculorum magis objecti ſumus, *Cic.* ¶ Met. *A thing objected.* De objectis non confiteri, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 35. Quod à te mihi objectum eſt, *Id.*

Objectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A placing between,* or *againſt*; *an interpoſition,* or *that which is interpoſed,* or *placed againſt.* (2) *A placing before,* or *againſt, for defence*; or *that which is ſo placed.* (3) *A ſpectacle,* or *ſight.* (1) Manifeſtum eſt, occultari lunam terræ objectu, *Plin* 2, 10. Objectus montis, *Tac.* molium, *Id.* Objectus pectorum, *Id.* (2) Non incommodè arcentur *ſol & ventus,* objectu veſtis, aut cujuſlibet denſi teguminis, *Col.* 3, 19. (3) Quo repentino objectu viſo, *Nep. Han.* 5.

* Obiens, euntis. part. (1) *Going over and covering.* (2) *Surrounding,* or *encompaſſing.* (3) *Executing, diſcharging.* (4) *Setting, going down.* (1) Ab angulis membranâ obeunte, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Magnas obeuntia terras tot maria intravi, *Virg.* Per tortuoſi amnis ſinus flectuſque cum

cum errore obiens, *Liv.* (3) Militaria opera pugnando obeunti Alexandro ceſſiſſet, *Id.* (4) ℋ In obeuntis, vel orientis, ſolis ultimis partibus quis nomen tuum audiet? *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Obiens Capricornus, *Id.*

Objĭciendus, part. (1) *To be put into, raiſed,* or *cauſed.* (2) *To be objected,* or *upbraided.* (1) Erroris objiciendi causâ, *Cic.* (2) Cùm tu mihi Cornelii defenſionem in maledictis objiciendam putâris, *Id.* Parciùs iſta viris tamen objicienda memento, *Virg.*

Objĭciens, tis. part. *Placing overagainſt,* or *interpoſing.* Luna objiciens cœcum radiis ardentibus orbem, *Lucr.* 5, 754.

Objĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ectum. act. [*ab* ob & jacio] (1) *To throw to, to throw to be eaten.* (2) Met. *To pay,* or *give.* (3) *To put to,* or *ſhut againſt.* (4) *To put,* or *lay, in the way; to interpoſe.* (5) *To put againſt,* or *before.* (6) *To lay before one's ſenſes,* or *mind.* (7) *To oppoſe to,* or *place againſt.* (8) *To object,* or *lay to one's charge; to mention as one's crime,* or *diſgrace; to exprobate, to except againſt.* (9) *To place,* or *hold, againſt, for one's defence.* (10) *To expoſe to.* (11) *To put into, to raiſe,* or *cauſe, in one.* (12) *To cauſe to,* or *be the cauſe of to.* (13) *To put one upon, to cauſe to do.* (14) *To object a thing, with a deſign of diverting one from any attempt.* (1) Noluerunt feris corpus objicere, *Cic.* Cerbero offam objicit, *Virg.* ℋ Nec jejunis & inanibus non tam apponis, quàm objicis cibos, *Plin. P.* 49. (2) Argentum objicias lenæ, *Plaut.* (3) Ibi poſtĭ erant, qui fores portæ objicerent, *Liv.* 28, 6. (4) Fores hæ ſonitu ſuo mihi moram objiciunt incommodè, *Plaut.* (5) Nubem oculis objecit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 33. Objicere his viſa quædam tortuoſa, *Cic.* (6) Oculis animoque objecit Erynnin, *Ov. Met. It. Abſol.* Unum ex judicibus ſelectis objiciebat, *Hor.* (7) § Dictator Romanus ei ſe objecit, *Nep.* Singulas binis navibus objiciebant, *Cæſ.* § Objiciunt equites ſeſe ad divortia nota, *Virg.* (8) Neque ille haud objiciet mihi pedibus ſeſe provocatum, *Plaut.* Quin tu hoc crimen aut objice, ubi licet agere; aut jacere noli, ubi non oportet, *Cic.* Quin nobis de morte Cæſaris objiceres, *Id.* Cum objicimus mœrentibus imbecillitatem animi, *Id.* Vobis digna pudore objicit, *Ov. Met.* § Si neque avaritiam neque ſordes objiciet verè quiſquam mihi, *Hor.* Mihi auſus es eloquentiam, utì vitium, objicere, *Decl.* in *Sall.* ☞ *Cum gemin. dat.* Camillo crimini objecit, *Plin.* 34, 3. (9) Pro vallo carros objecerant, *Cæſ.* Clypeos ad tela ſiniſtris protecti objiciunt, *Virg.* (10) Timebat flumini exercitum objicere, *Cæſ.* § Objicere aliquem Aquilonibus, *Hor.* Objicere ſe in impetus profligatorum hominum, *Cic.* Nudum vulnus frigori objiciunt, *Celſ.* (11) Eam pudet me tibi in ſenectâ objicere ſolicitudinem, *Plaut.* Quæ res igitur tantum furorem Sexto Roſcio objecit? *Cic.* Quo plus terroris hoſti objiceret, *Liv.* 27, 1. Subitam canibus rabiem Cocytia virgo objicit, *Virg.* (12) Qui multa Thebano populo acerba objecit funera, *Plaut.* (13) Me tibi iſtuc ætatis homini facinora puerilia objicere, *Id.* (14) Ut præfecto illi religionem Veneris nomenque objiceret, *Cic.* Religionem illîc objecit, *Plaut.*

Objĭcior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt,* or *thrown, to,* &c. (2) *To be ſhewn,* or *laid before, one;* whether good, or evil. (3) *To be expoſed.* (4) *To be thrown, forced, laid,* or *put, upon.* (5) *To be interpoſed.* (6) *To be impreſſed on,* or *carried, to the mind,* or *any of the ſenſes; to become the object of.* (7) *To be objected againſt.* (1) Offa cani objicitur, *Varr.* (2) Etiam argentum eſt ultro objectum ei, *Ter.* Hic aliud majus miſeris multóque tremendum objicitur magis, *Virg.* (3) Facinoroſorum armis meos cives pro me objici nolui, *Cic.* (4) Quibus eſt alicunde objectus labos, *Ter.* (5) Objectus erat portis ericius, *Cæſ.* (6) Objiciuntur formæ, quæ reapſe nullæ ſunt, *Cic.* (7) Ita conſiſtendum eſt, ut quod objicitur factum neges, *Id.* Cùm Æmilio, inter cætera crimina, objiceretur, quod, *Suet.* Pro opprobio nomen prius objici, *Id.*

Obīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being angry.* Nebulonis obiratione ſi Brutus moveri poteſt, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3, ſub fin. *ubi vid.* Græv.

Obīrātus, a, um. part. *Angry,* or *enraged, againſt one that is angry.* Fortunæ obirati curtum reliquerant deorum, *Liv.* 1, 31.

Obĭter, adv. [*ex* ob & iter, *Priſc.* in tranſcurſu quaſi in itinere, & ob viam] (1) *In going along,* or *as one goeth along.* (2) *By the by, by the way.* (3) *By chance; incidentally.* (1) Obiter cantare, *Petron.* 31. Obiter leget aut ſcribet, vel dormiet intus, *Juv.* Rotis, quas aqua verſet obiter, & molat, *Plin.* 18, 10. (2) Hæc obiter indicata ſint, *Id.* Ut obiter caveam iſtos Homeromaſtigas, *Id.* in *Proœm.* (3) Occurentia obiter, *Sen.* Obiter incidentia facilè declinant, *Plin.* ☞ *Hanc vocem Scioppius auctoritate Scauri Gramm. antiq. & imper. Hadriani reprehendit; ſed auctores allati, ſortis minimè plebeiæ, amaverunt, quibus modo opus fuerit, in ſubſidiis aderit Auguſtus Cæſar, ſi de concinnitate quæratur; ſi verò de antiquitate, Pacuvius.*

Obĭtūrus, part. *That will perform,* or *execute.* Eum obiturum alia regis munia eſſe, *Liv.* Antonius tranſmarinas obiturus provincias, *Paterc.* Et citò mortem etiam obiturus, *Suet.*

Obĭtus, a, um. part. [*ab* obeor] (1) *Performed, diſcharged, managed.* (2) ¶ Morte obitâ, *after death, when one is dead.* (1) Legationibus flagitiosè obitis, *Cic.* (2) *Id.* pro *Sext.* 38. Mors ob remp. obita honori fuit, *Id.* Obitas pro rep. mortes, *Tac.*

Obĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A coming to,* or *meeting.* (2) *Death, deceaſe.* (3) *A ſetting,* or *going down.* (1) *Obitus* dicebant pro *aditus,* Feſt. Obitus *adventus.* Acc. Antigona: *At at, niſi me fallit in obitum ſonitus. Turp. Epiclero:* Ecquis eſt qui interrumpit ſermonem meum obitu ſuo? *Non.* Ut voluptati obitus, ſermo, adventus tuus, quócunque adveneris, ſemper fiet, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 4, 18. ubi *vid.* Donat. (2) = Interitus atque obitus omnium rerum, *Cic.* (3) ℋ Ortus, obitus, motúſque ſiderum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 56. ℋ Stellarum ortus atque obitus, *Catull.* 64, 2. Nec fruſtra ſignorum obitus ſpeculantur & ortus, *Virg. Solis* obitus, *Lucr.* 5, 707.

Objurgandus, part. Monendi amici ſæpe ſunt, & objurgandi, *Cic.* de *Am.* 24.

Objurgans, tis. part. ¶ Objurgans me à peccatis, *On account of my faults,* Plaut.

Objurgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chiding, blaming,* or *rebuking; a check, rebuke, reprimand.* = Caſtigatione & objurgatione dignus, *Cic.* ℋ Monitio acerbitate, objurgatio contumeliâ carere debet, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. ℋ *Admonitio* quaſi lenior objurgatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 83.

Objurgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rebuker, reprover,* or *chider.* ℋ Benevolos objurgatores placare, invidos vituperatores confutare poſſumus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 2.

Objurgātōrius, adj. *Belonging to chiding.* ¶ Objurgatoria epiſtola, *A chiding letter,* Cic.

Objurgātus, a, um. part. [*qu. à* deponent. objurgor] *Having reproved,* or *chidden.* Curionem prorsùs non mediocriter objurgatus, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 9. ☞ *Sic MSS. penè omnes; leg. tamen & aliter.*

Objurgĭto, āre. freq. *To chide much,* or *often.* Malis te ut verbis multùm objurgitem? *Plaut.* Tene objurgitem? *Id.* ☞ Vix alibi.

Objurgo, āre. act. (1) *To chide, rebuke, rate, reprimand, blame,* or *reprove.* (2) *To upbraid,* or *jeer.* (3) *To chaſtiſe,* or *correct.* (1) § Objurgavit M. Cœlium ſicut neminem unquam parens, *Cic.* Ne in quo te objurgem, id ipſum videar imitari, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. Meam in rogando verecundiam objurgavit, *Id.* Objurgavi ſenatum ſummâ cum auctoritate, *Id.* Venator canem objurgabat, *Phædr.* ☞ *Cum præp. de.* Me quodammodo molli brachio de Pompeii familiaritate objurgas, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Leporem objurgabat paſſer: Ubi pernicitas nota illa tua eſt? *Phædr.* (3) Servulum iſtum verberibus objurga, *Sen.*

Objurgor, paſſ. In quo objurgarer, quod nimio gaudio penè deſiperem, *Cic.* Prodigus & procax, adeò ut ſæpe flagris objurgaretur à patre, *Suet.* § ferulis, *Id.* ſoleâ rubrâ, *Perſ.*

Oblangueo, ēre, ui, *ſive* Oblanguēſco, ĕre. neut. *To be enfeebled,* or *wholly to loſe its vigour.* Litterulæ meæ, ſive noſtræ, tui deſiderio oblanguerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12.

Oblātrans, tis. part. *Barking againſt.* Demetrium Cynicum——oblatrantem neſcio quid, ſatìs habuit canem appellare, *Suet. Veſp.*

Oblātātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A woman that barketh, raileth,* or *ſcoldeth, at one.* § Nolo mihi oblatratricem in ædes intromittere, *Plaut.*

Oblātro, āre. act. *To bark againſt one, to rail at one.* ℋ Intima dum vulgi ſovet oblatratque ſenatum, *Sil.* 8, 250.

Oblātūrus, part. [*ex* offero] *That will offer.* Ne ferrum quidem ad bene moriendum oblaturus eſt hoſtis, *Liv.* 9, 3. Et quò modeſtiùs, quod expectabat, appeteret, pervicaciùs oblaturos eſſe credebat, *Curt.* 10, 17.

Oblātus, a, um. part. [*ab* offeror] (1) *Brought to,* or *before.* (2) Met. Abſol. *That which is brought before the eyes, ſhown, appearing, that which is the object to any of the ſenſes.* (3) *Injected,* or *put into the mind.* (4) *Offered, proffered, freely put into one's power.* (5) *Brought upon,* or *that hath come upon,* or *happened to.* (6) *Struck, inflicted, given.* (7) *Forced, done,* or *performed upon,* or *by violence.* (8) *Done by deſign,* or *on purpoſe.* (1) Nec diis cordi fuiſſe pœnam ejus oblatam propè oculis ſuis, *Liv.* (2) Novo genere pugnæ oblato, *Hirt.* Caſu miniſtrum oblatum promiſſis onerat, *Sall.* Nova res oblata timorem lenit, *Virg.* Ad fratrem caſu lumina flexa tulit: cujus ut oblata eſt præſentia, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 23. (3) Terror oblatus à ducibus, *Cæſ.* Diffugiunt metu oblato, *Cic.* Oblata religio Cornuto eſt pullariorum admonitio, *Id.* Fateri facinus oblatæ vani furti invidiæ, *Liv.* (4) Fortè dominationem oblatam inſolentes agitant, *Sall.* Oblatum à ſenatu honorem recuſavit, *Suet. Dom.* 14. Oblati victoribus aurei, *Id.* Oblatam ſibi facultatem putavit, ut, &c. *Cic.* E quo (indicio) ſalus oblata eſſet omnibus, *Id.* Deſperantibus oblata ſalus, *Hirt. Germanos* ſibi Cæſar oblatos gaviſus retineri juſſit, *Cæſ.* (5) Nemini ego plura acerba eſſe ex amore homini unquam oblata credo, *Ter.* Oblatum Cæſari anceps periculum, *Tac.* (6) Ictus oblatus, *Lucr.* 2, 952. (7) Quæ ſtuprum per vim oblatum voluntariâ morte lueret, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. Incredibile eſt mortem oblatam eſſe patri à filio, *Id.* (8) ℋ Domus ardebat in Palatio non fortuitò, ſed oblato incendio, *Id.*

Oblectāmen, ĭnis. n. verb. *That which delighteth,* or *pleaſeth.* Carpſerat,—quos oblectamina nato porrigeret, flores, *Ov. Met.* Oblectamina vitæ, *Stat. Sylv.*

Oblectāmentum, i. n. *That which delighteth, pleaſeth,* or *recreateth; ſolace, delight, recreation.* = Ut illi haberent hæc oblectamenta & ſolatia ſervitutis, *Cic.* Oblectamenta regia, *Tac.* rerum ruſticarum, *Cic.* Erat ei in oblectamentis ſerpens draco, *Suet. Tiber.* 72.

Oblectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delighting; complacency, pleaſure, delight, recreation.* § Oblectatio animi, *Cic.* beatæ vitæ, *Id.* otii, *Id.*

Oblecto, āre. act. [*ex* ob & lacto, freq. *à* lacio] (1) *To attract, allure,* or *invite, by its pleaſantneſs.* (2) *To detain, take up,* or *entertain, by impoſing upon by ſome diſcourſe.* (3) *To entertain, delight, ſolace, pleaſe, elevate.* (4) *To make to paſs pleaſantly.* (1) Nec me oblectat cultu terra novata ſuo, *Ov.* Quid agis, & ut te oblectes, ſcire cupio, *Cic.* Rura oblectant animos, *Ov.* (2) Me idcirco hæc tanta facinora promittere, quî vos oblectem, hanc fabulam dum tranſigam, *Plaut.* Qui cuſtodem oblectent per joculum & ludum, *Id.* (3) Oblectant animum jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* Ubi te oblectâſti tam diu? *Ter.* § Ne te oblectes, *Id.* Habebunt certè quo ſe oblectent poſteri, *Phædr.* Tu cum illâ te intus oblecta interim, *Ter.* § In eo me oblecto, *Id.* Ubi ſe oblectare ſine interpellatoribus poſſet, *Cic.* (4) Habebis quæ tuam ſenectutem oblectet, *Ter.* Hæc ſtudia adoleſcentiam

centiam alunt, ſenectutem oblectant, *Cic.* Ut oblectem ſtudio miſerabile tempus, *Ov. Tr.*

Oblector, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be delighted.* (2) *To be comforted.* (1) Si noſmetipſi ludis oblectamur & ducimur, *Cic.* (2) In communibus miſeriis hâc tantùm oblectabar ſpeculâ, *Id.*

Oblēnio, īre, īvi. [*ex* ob & lenio] *To ſoften, or make gentle.* = Lectio illum carminum obleniat, & hiſtoria fabulis detineat, *Sen.*

Oblīdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & lædo] *To be too cloſe for, to ſqueeze things in one againſt another, by being too ſtrait.* Ut hyeme calida ſint ſtabula, nec anguſtiæ *eorum* fœtus oblidant, *Col.* 7, 3.

Obligandus, part. *To be obliged,* or *bound.* Neque obligandus ſed remunerandus eſt in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Amore captivæ victor captus, datâ dexterâ in id, quod petebatur obligandæ fidei, in regiam concedit, *Liv.* 30, 12.

Obligans, tis. part. *Obliging by good turns.* Obligantium & obligatorum animus, *Sen.*

Obligātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The engaging,* or *giving for ſecurity.* Eſt gravior & difficilior animi & ſententiæ pro altero, quàm pecuniæ, obligatio, *Cic. Brut. Ep.* 18.

Obligātūrus, part. Interroganti, quo pignore fidem obligaturi eſſent, dixerunt, *Curt.*

Obligātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Tied,* or *bound, about.* (2) *Tied to.* (3) *Knit together, joined in embraces.* (4) Met. *Engaged, pawned,* or *mortgaged.* (5) *Due by engagement, vowed ſolemnly,* or *promiſed.* (6) *Bound,* or *engaged, by ſecurity given; anſwerable to,* or *for.* (7) *Engaged, tied up,* or *hindered.* (8) § *Obliged,* or *bound to; engaged by kindneſs; endeared.* (1) Venæ obligatæ, *Tac.* = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad Herenn.* (2) § Prometheus obligatus aliti, *Hor.* (3) Amatores obligati noctibus totis, *Petr. Arb.* 8. (4) *Met.* Nam fundi & ædes obligatæ ſunt ob amoris prandium, *Plaut.* (5) Obligatum redde Jovi dapem, *Hor.* (6) Magnis & multis pignoribus eum reſp. obligatum tenet, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 4. *recent. tamen edd.* illigatum *hab.* Cum obligatam ærario fidem liberare non poſſet, *Suet.* (7) = Quòd eos intelligere videbam, me hoc judicio diſtrictum atque obligatum futurum, *Id.* (8) Magno beneficio ejus magnóque merito ſum obligatus, *Id.* Obligatus ei nihil eram, *Id.* Obligati tam grandi beneficio, *Petron.* Quanto quis melior & probior, tantò mihi obligatior abit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2.

Obligo, ārc. act. (1) *To bind,* or *tie up; to tie round,* or *about.* (2) *To render obnoxious to* guilt, *or* puniſhment. (3) *To engage, pawn,* or *lay at ſtake.* (4) ¶ Obligare religione, *to make a thing ſacred, and exempt from private uſe.* (5) *To engage,* or *oblige, by the ties of promiſe, oath, form of law,* &c. or *by any ſecurity given.* (6) *To oblige, engage,* or *bind, by kindneſs; to endear.* (1) Ait ſe obligâſſe crus fractum Æſculapio, Apollini autem brachium, *Plaut.* Age obliga, obſigna citò, *Id. Bacch.* 4, 4, 96. ſc. *epiſtolam quam lino obligabant, deinde obſignabant.* Nec minùs mille ducentos manipulos unus obligat, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Cùm populum Romanum ſcelere obligâſſes, *Cic.* Simul obligâſti perfidum votis caput, *Hor.* (3) Audebo obligare fidem meam, P. C. vobis, *Cic.* (4) Domum in poſterum tempus ſempiternâ religione obligare, *Id.* (5) Ut ſecundo eum obligaret militiæ ſacramento, *Id.* Quâ in re verbo ſe uno obligavit, *Id.* Qui ſe nexu obligavit, *Id.* Unum vadem tribus millibus æris obligârunt, *Liv.* 3, 13. § Obligare ſe votis, *Id.* (6) Quem fac, ut tuâ liberalitate tibi obliges, *Cic.* Scaurum beneficio defenſionis valde obligavi, *Id.* Municipium tibi tuo beneficio in perpetuum obligare, *Id.*

Obligor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be tied,* or *bound, up,* or *about.* (2) *To be made liable,* or *obnoxious,* to puniſhment, *&c.* (3) *To be bound,* or *under an engagement.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 40. (2) Judiciorum pœnis obligari, *Cic.* (3) Obligentur non ſolùm jurisjurandi atque exiſtimationis periculo, ſed etiam communi inter ſe conſcientiâ, *Id.* Populus Romanus injuſſu ſuo nullo pacto poteſt religione obligari, *Id.* Si quid eſt, in quod obligari populus poſſit, in omnia poteſt, *Liv.* Obligor ut tangam ſævi fera littora Ponti, *Ov. Triſt.*

Oblīmātus, part. Nilus mollitos & oblimatos agros ad ferendum relinquit, *Cic. N. D.* 2. 52. Foſſas oblimatas longâ vetuſtate, *Suet.*

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limus] (1) *To cover with mud.* (2) Met. *To make inactive, heavy,* or *dull.* (1) Nilus juvat agros duabus ex cauſis & quòd inundat, & quòd oblimat, *Sen.* (2) ♆ Nimio ne luxu obtuſior uſus ſit genitali arvo, & ſulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.* Quód diſſuaſor honeſti luxus, & humanas oblimet copia mentes, *Claud.*

Oblīmo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & limo, as; *à* lima] *To conſume,* or *waſte,* an eſtate. Rem patris oblimare, *Hor.*

Oblīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To anoint,* or *ſmear, over; to daub over.* § Oblinire argillâ, *Varr.* ſimo & cinere, *Col.* 5, 9.

Oblīnītus, part. Paſſum ſecundarium vaſis oblinitis includere, *Col.* 11, 39, 2.

Oblīno, ĕre, lēvi, lītum. act. (1) *To daub, ſmear,* or *lay, over with.* (2) Met. *To defame,* or *cover, with infamy.* (3) *To ſully, tarniſh,* or *defile.* (1) Cùm accipitres ſe obliverint viſco, *Varr.* Cedo ceruſſam, qui malas oblinam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 101. Sanguine gladium oblinere, *Sall.* (2) Quem verſibus oblinat atris, *Hor.* (3) Eloquentia ita peregrinata totâ Aſiâ eſt, ut ſe externis oblineret moribus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13.

Obliquans, tis. part. (1) *Placing obliquely.* (2) *Turning aſide,* or *aſkew.* (1) Obliquans caput, *Luc.* 4, 726. (2) Obliquantem oculos —Cerberon abſtraxit, *Ov. Met.* 7, 413.

Obliquè, adv. (1) *Obliquely, acroſs, athwart.* (2) Met. *Indirectly, ſlily, covertly, by hints,* or *obſcure inſinuations.* (1) ♓ Atomi quæ rectè, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) § Obliquè perſtringere, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 2, 3.

¶ Obliquĭtas, ātis. f. *Obliquity,* or *a going awry,* Plin. 3, 5.

Obliquo, āre. act. (1) *To make, place,* or *turn, oblique,* or *ſideways; to go awry.* (2) *To make to run tranſverſly.* (3) *To drive obliquely,* or *turn aſide.* (4) *To direct,* or *turn, obliquely.* (1) ¶ Obliquat ſinus in ventum, *Veereth the ſails windward,* Virg. Flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, *Luc.* 5, 418. Obliquare crinem, nodoque ſubſtringere, *Tac.* (2) Vaſtos obliquent flumina fontes, *Luc.* 4, 117. (3) Ille paventes obliquavit equos, *Stat. Theb.* (4) In latus enſem obliquat, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Oculos obliquare, *To caſt oblique glances,* Stat Theb. 1, 672. Obliquare preces, *To inſinuate one's deſires by ſpeaking of the matter at a diſtance,* Id. Theb. 3, 382.

Obliquor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be formed in an oblique figure.* Lunatis obliquatur cornibus, *Plin.* 6, 13. *de Caſpio mari.* Niſi quod paulùm à noſtris obliquatur, *Quint.*

Obliquus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & ant. liquus, *ſive* liquis, *i. e.* tranſverſus, *Vid. Scal.* ad *Feſt.* in voce *ſublices*] (1) *Oblique, ſideways; awry, indirect.* (2) *Moving obliquely.* (3) *Entering obliquely.* (4) *Striking obliquely.* (5) *Looking obliquely.* (6) *Tranſverſe,* or *acroſs.* (7) *Crooked, bending.* (8) Met. *Crooked, compaſſing its ends by indirect means, ſly, malicious.* (9) *Envious.* (10) *Illegitimate,* or *ſpurious.* (11) ¶ Obliquus caſus, *the oblique caſe.* (1) ♓ Partim obliqui, partim verſi, partim adverſi, *Cic.* Sublicæ obliquæ adigebantur, *Cæſ.* Sectus in obliquum eſt limes, *Ov. Met.* Mixtis obliquo pectore remis, *Luc.* 3, 604. Obliquior poſitio, *Plin.* (2) Obliquus ſignorum ordo, *Virg.* Ne fingere motus obliquos videamur, *Lucr.* (3) Quatuor addunt, quatuor à ventis obliquâ luce ſeneſtras, *Id.* (4) Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* (5) Deam obliquo fugientem lumine cernens, *Ov. Met.* (6) In obliquum ſonipes opponitur amnem, *Luc.* 1, 220. Ærea ſerpentem obliquum rota tranſiit, *Virg.* (7) Obliquo laborat lympha fugax trepidare rivo, *Hor.* Folia obliqua circa radicem, *Plin.* (8) Cato adverſus potentes ſemper obliquus, *Flor.* 4, 2. (9) Drancem gloria Turni obliquâ invidiâ agitabat, *Virg.* Non iſthîc obliquo oculo mea commoda quiſquam limat, *Hor.* (10) Obliquum à patre genus, *Stat.* (11) *Vid.* Quint. Inſtit. Orat. 1, 6.

Oblīſus, a, um. part. [*ab* oblidor] (1) *Preſſed down,* or *broken,* with weight. (2) *Squeezed together.* (1) Operti alioqui, atque etiam obliſi pondere eſſemus, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 20. (2) ¶ Faucibus obliſis, *They being ſtrangled,* Tac.

Oblītĕrandus, part. *To be wiped out of memory,* or *forgotten.* Quod maximis rebus, quas poſtea geſſit, obliterandum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 6.

Oblitĕrans, tis. part. Suo beneficio paternas ſimultates obliterans, *Liv.* 41, 24.

Oblitĕrātio, ōnis. verb. *Decay, degeneracy, the loſs of an art.* Tantò magis deprehendi æris obliteratio poteſt, *Plin.* 34, 7.

Oblītĕrātus, part. (1) *Worn out of memory, forgotten, effaced.* (2) *Obſolete, grown out of uſe.* (1) = Neque vetera peccata repeti jam obliterata placet, *Liv.* 3, 59. ♓ Se rem veſtutate obliteratam, cæterùm ſuæ memoriæ infixam afferre, *Id.* 3, 71. ♓ Memoria patribus renovata rei propè jam obliteratæ, *Id.* Obliterata jam nomina, *Tac.* Damnum majoribus aliarum urbium cladibus obliteratum, *Id.* Quaſi obliterata jam doloris memoria, *Suet.* Juſtiſſimo caſu obliteratis tantæ vanitatis auctoribus, *Plin.* (2) Obliterata ærarii monimenta, *Tac.*

Oblītĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & litera, *unde* & literatus, ut ſit literis aliquid ſuperducere, ut priores deleantur, *V.*] *To blot,* or *raſe, out;* of books, records, *or* memory; *to aboliſh, to efface, to obliterate.* Quædam vetuſtas obliteravit, *Tac.* Mox ſilentio rem obliteravit, *Suet.* Non tamen obliterare famam rei malè geſtæ potuit, *Liv.* 39, 20. ♓ Hæc vigeant mandata, nec ulla obliteret ætas, *Catull.* Publici mei beneficii memoriâ privatam offenſionem obliteraverant, *Cic.* Bona juventæ ſenectus flagitioſa obliteravit, *Tac. Ann.* Romæ magnitudo operam eam (ſtatuam) obliterat, *Plin.*

Oblītĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blotted out of memory.* Adverſæ pugnæ in Hiſpaniâ nullius in animo, quàm meo, minùs obliterari poſſunt, *Liv.* 26, 41. Ne per proſpera obliterentur, *Tac.*

Oblītēſco, ĕre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & lateo] *To lie hid, to be concealed.* Ne in rimis ejus granæ oblitēſcant, *Varr.* Quibus temporibus *ſidera* à noſtro aſpectu oblitēſcant, *Cic.* Velut timidum animal metu oblituit, *Sen.*

Oblītus, part. [*ab* oblinor] (1) *Daubed, ſmeared,* or *covered, over.* (2) Met. *Defiled, polluted, ſtained, diſgraced.* (1) § Ut non cerâ, ſed cœno, obliti eſſe videantur, *Cic.* unguentis, *Id.* Oblita ſpumis fræna, *Ov. Met.* Oblitus & muſto feriet pede ruſticus uvas, *Tib.* Lupus oblitus & ſpumis & ſpiſſo ſanguine rictus fulmineos, *Ov. Met.* § Oblitus à dominæ cæde libellus erit, *Id. Ep.* 11, 2. Oblitus faciem ſuo cruore nè noſceretur, *Tac.* (2) Nondum tanto parricidio oblitus, *Cic.* Libido flagitioſa, quâ Antoniorum oblita eſt vita, *Id.* 14, 3. Salluſtii ſcripta nimiâ priſcorum verborum affectatione oblita, *Suet.*

Oblītus, part. [*ex* obliviſcor] (1) *Having forgotten, forgetful.* (2) Met. *Having loſt.* (3) Paſſ. *Being forgotten.* (1) § Oblitus inſtituti, *Cic.* § Curio ſubitò oblitus totam cauſam, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 60. Quod juſjurandum non eram oblitus, *Cic.* Ne tuæ perpetuæ conſuetudinis erga me oblitus eſſe videar, *Id.* (2) Poma ſuccos oblita priores, *Virg.* (3) Non adeò leviter noſter puer hæſit ocellis, ut meus oblito pulvis amore vacet, *Prop.* § Nunc oblita mihi tot carmina, *Virg.*

Oblīvio, ōnis. f. (1) *A forgetting,* or *ſlipping out of memory.* (2) *The having forgotten.* (3) *The being forgotten.* (4) *Forgetfulneſs.* (5) *An amneſty,* or *act of oblivion.* (6) Obliviones, pl. *Certain goddeſſes of forgetfulneſs.* (1) Oblivio totius negotii, *Cic.* (2) Non oblivione tui factum eſt, *Id.* (3) Multos oblivio obruet,

*Tac.* (4) ✕ Meam tuorum in me meritorum memoriam nulla delebit oblivio, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. (5) Thrasybulus legem tulit, ne quis anteactarum rerum accusaretur, eamque illi legem OBLIVIONIS appellârunt, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (6) Non tuos patiar labores impunè carpere lividas oblivioncs, *Hor.*

Oblīviōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very forgetful.* (2) *Causing forgetfulness.* (1) ✕ Memor, an oblivioſus, *Cic.* (2) Oblivioſum Maſſicum, *Hor.*

Oblīviſcendus, part. Oblivisendus ab illis, *Hor. Conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 46.

Oblīviſcens, tis. part. *Forgetting.* Ne fugiens ſeclîs obliviſcentibus ætas illius hoc cæcâ nocte tegat ſtudium, *Cat.* 66, 42.

* Oblīviſcor, i, ītus, ſum. dep. [*ex* ob & antiq. liviſco, quod à λήθω] (1) *To forget, to loſe the remembrance of.* (2) *To omit, to paſs by.* (1) ✕ § Memini, nec unquam obliviſcar illius noctis, *Cic.* § Nihil obliviſci ſoles niſi injurias, *Id.* Poſſum obliviſci, qui fuerim, *Id.* (2) Quàm ſis audax, ut alia obliviſcar, hinc omnes intelligere poterunt, *Id.* Nec obliviſcitur per negligentiam ſed volens, *Sen.*

Oblīvium, i. n. Rara vox in ſing. ✠ In plur. Oblīvia, ōrum. freq. *Forgetfulneſs, oblivion.* Eam ſententiam modeſtiſſimus quiſque ſilentio, deinde oblivio tranſmiſit, *Tac.* § ✠ Et longa oblivia potat, *Virg.* Oblivia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 480. vitæ, *Hor.* pœnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 536.

Oblīvius, a, um. adj. *Forgotten, out of date, obſolete.* Verbi Latina ſunt aut noſtra, aut aliena aut oblivia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Oblŏcātus, a, um. part. *Let out,* or *to be done, for hire.* Quæ ad epulum pertinebant macellariis oblocata, *Suet. Cæſ.* 26.

Oblŏco, āre. act. *To let out for hire, to hire.* Cùm operam oblocare ad puteos exhauriendos ſolitus eſſet, *Juſt.* 11, 10.

Oblŏcūtor, ōris, m. verb. *An interrupter,* or *gainſayer.* Oblocutor non ſum alteri in convivio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 48.

Oblongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a figure inclining to long.* (2) *Of a pretty good length.* (1) Figura oblonga, *Plin.* 37, 12. Mapalia oblonga, *Sall. B. J.* 21. (2) Varr.

Oblŏquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, to interrupt.* (2) *To give bad language.* (3) Met. *To reproach.* (4) *To ſay* in numbers, *to ſing.* (1) Mentiris, *PH.* Ne obloquere. *LA.* Taceo. *Plaut.* = interpellare, *Cic.* § Te morare, mihi cùm obloquere, *Plaut.* = Cannis & obloquitur, *Catull.* (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 41. (3) Tacita veſtra expectatio, quæ mihi obloqui videtur, *Cic.* (4) Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg.*

Oblŏquūtor. *Vid.* Oblocutor.

Obluctandus, part. Soli Fabio obluctandum, *Sil.* 8, 10.

Obluctans, tis. part. (1) *Struggling,* or *labouring, againſt.* (2) Met. *Hard to be removed.* (1) In modum hami repugnat obluctanti foſſori, *Col.* 3, 18. Virum optimum ætati obluctantem, *Sen.* (2) ✠ Obluctantia ſaxa ſummovere, *Stat.*

Obluctātus, a, um. part. *Having ſtruggled againſt.* § Obviæ radici obluctatus, *Col.* Hector diu flumini obluctatus, *Q. Curt.* Pars turbæ jactatis morti obluctata lacertis, *Luc.* 3, 657. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 426.

Obluctor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtruggle,* or *ſtrive at,* or *againſt; to pull at; to grapple.* (2) Met. *To contend with.* (1) Fruticibus obluctatur ita pertinaciter, ut collum abrumpat, *Col.* 8, 14, 8. Genibuſque adverſæ obluctor arenæ, *Virg.* (2) *V.* part.

Obmōliendus, a, um. part. *To be oppoſed,* or *ſet againſt,* Liv. 37, 32.

† Obmōlior, īri, ītus. ſum. dep. *To ſet againſt,* in order to ſtop, *or* ſhore, up. Non erat in promptu quod obmolirentur, *Liv.* 33, 5. Arborum truncos & ſaxa obmoliuntur, *Curt.*

Obmŏveo, ēre. neut. *To move,* or *wave,* in ſacrifice, *Cat.* 142, 4.

* Obmurmŭro, āre. act. (1) *To groan out, to murmur againſt; to grudge.* (2) *To roar againſt.* (1) Suet. Oth. 7. (2) Precibus meis obmurmurat *Boreas,* Ov. Ep 18, 47.

Obmūteſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become dumb.* (2) *To be ſtruck dumb.* (3) *To hold one's peace, to be ſilent.* (4) *To be out of uſe.* (1) Si homines obmutuiſſent, *Cic.* In poſterum ad loquendum obmutuit, *Val. Max.* Obmuteſcat inter militaria ſigna libertas, *Sen.* (2) Censên' me potuiſſe verbum proloqui?—obmutui, *Ter.* Lingua obmutuit, manus obtorpuit, *Cic.* Preſſoque obmutuit ore, *Virg.* (3) Nulla de me obmuteſcet vetuſtas, *Cic.* (4) Lydium Sardibus emebatur, quod nunc obmutuit, *Plin.* 33, 13.

* Obnātus, part. *Grown,* or *growing, about.* § Inter obnata ripis ſalicta, *Liv.* 23, 19.

Obnītens, tis. part. *Struggling againſt.* Cùm ſæpè obnitens repugnâſſet, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Obnītor, ti, obnixus, ſum. dep. (1) *To bear up,* or *ſtruggle, againſt.* (2) Met. *To ſtrive, to endeavour.* (1) Videntur navigia obnitier undis, *Lucr.* 4, 439. Obniti hoſtibus, *Tac.* Muneribus tuis obniti non debui, *Id.* (2) Qui triumphum Pauli impedire obniterentur, *Paterc.* 1, 9.

Obnixè, adv. *Earneſtly, mightily.* Manibus pedibuſque obnixè omnia facere, *Ter.* Obnixè te rogo, *Sen. Ep.* 34.

Obnixus, a, um. part. [*ab* obnitor] (1) *Thruſting,* or *bearing, againſt; ſhoving along.* (2) *Beating againſt.* (3) *Standing firm againſt.* (4) *Reſolute, ſteady.* (1) Obnixi ſcutis corporibuſque urgebant, *Liv.* Stant obnixi Samnites, quanquam plura accipiunt quàm inferunt vulnera, *Id.* 7, 33. Portas cardine torquet obnixus latis humeris, *Virg.* (2) *Ventus* obnixus magnis ſpeluncas viribus urget, *Lucr.* (3) Verſaque in obnixos urgentur cornua vaſto cum gemitu, *Virg.* (4) Obnixus curam ſub corde premebat, *Id.* Uſque adeo obnixi non cedere, *Id.* Omni vi ne caperetur obnixus, *Liv.*

Obnoxiè, adv. (1) *Fearfully, not freely, but as brow-beaten by another.* (2) *Gently, ſo as to be beholden to any one for favour.* (1) Obnoxiè dictæ ſententiæ, *Liv.* 3, 30. (2) ✕ Periî, herclè, planè, nihil obnoxiè, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōsè, adv. *Favourably, as if it would have another obliged to him.* ✕ Arctè colliga manus, nihil verò obnoxioſè, *Plaut.*

Obnoxiōſus, a, um. adj. *Haughty, expecting others ſhould be at his beck, and ſubject to him.* Mores leges perduxerunt jam in poteſtatem ſuam, magis queis ſunt obnoxioſi, quàm parentes liberis, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 31.

Obnoxius, a, um. adj. [pœnæ obligatus ob noxiam, *Feſt.* (1) *Under fear of ſome perſon, conſcious of his crimes,* and conſequently *not daring to diſoblige him.* (2) *Conſcious, under an apprehenſion of guilt.* (3) *Under awe, and ſo not acting freely.* (4) *Complying with, doing as another pleaſeth.* (5) ✠ Met. *In a fearful poſture.* (6) *Beholden to, obliged, attached,* or *under an obligation,* for ſome kindneſs received. (7) *Obnoxious, liable,* or *expoſed to.* (8) *Subject* to be hurt, ſpoiled, *or* damaged. (9) *Prone,* or *inclined, to.* (10) *Precarious.* (1) = Obnoxium eſſe me tibi fateor, culpæ compotem, *Plaut.* (2) Nec turpi mens eſt obnoxia facto, *Tib.* (3) Vivat, hercule, Cicero, qui poteſt, ſupplex & obnoxius, *Brut. Cic.* (4) Minari ferro, nî ſibi *Fulvia* obnoxia foret, *Sall.* (5) Facies obnoxia manſit, *Ov. Met.* (6) Ut nobis ſint obnoxii, noſtro devincti beneficio, *Plaut.* Tibi me obnoxium eſſe fateor, *Id.* Facies nullis obnoxia gemmis, *Prop.* (7) Ventis obnoxia cautes, *Tib.* Terra nulli bello obnoxia, *Ov.* ad tales caſus, *Plin.* per fortunam in omnia, *Flor.* Quanto magis obnoxia offenſis infirmitas eſt, *Celſ.* (8) Capita *vitium* neque aratro neque bobus obnoxia ſunt, *Col.* 3, 1. Quæcunque obnoxia morti abluere, *Ov. Met.* (9) ✕ Adverſus gratiæ, an obnoxius, *Quint.* 3, 11. Magnis parviſque ſuperſtitionibus obnoxius, *Liv.* (10) Civitas emerſit ex obnoxiâ pace illius conſilio & operâ, *Liv.*

Obnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Duſky, overcaſt, cloudy.* = Obnubila & obſita tenebris loca, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 21. *ex poëtâ.*

Obnūbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* ob & nubo] (1) *To vail,* or *muffle up.* (2) *To hide,* or *cover.* (1) I, lictor, colliga manus, caput obnubito, arbori infelici ſuſpendito, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. *Formula damnationis ad capitale ſupplicium.* Obnubere caput, *Stat.* Arſuraſque comas obnubit amictu, *Virg. de elato ad rogum.* (2) Obnubit mare terras, ut nubes cœlum, *Varr.*

Obnūbor, i. paſſ. *To be vailed.* Obnubitur atrâ veſte caput, *Sil. Ital.* 11, 259.

Obnuncians, tis. part. *Declaring.* Obnunciantem collegam armis foro expulit, *Suet.*

Obnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A denunciation that the time is inauſpicious,* or *incomitiate,* and therefore *that the court was actually adjourned.* Marco Craſſo quid acciderit videmus, dirarum obnunciatione neglectâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. Obnunciationibus per Scævolam interpoſitis, *Id.*

Obnunciātur, imperſ. *It is declared that the time is inauſpicious.* Obnunciari collegæ juſſit, *Liv.*

Obnuncio, āre. act. *To declare publickly,* chiefly *by the augurs,* and ſometimes *by the magiſtrates,* by word of mouth that it was a feſtival, *or* that the omens were bad, and the time inauſpicious to enter upon publick affairs, and ſo to adjourn the conſideration thereof. (2) Alſo *to tell evil news, to ſhew it is at hand.* (1) § Augur auguri, conſul conſuli obnunciâſti, *Cic.* § Obnunciare concilio & comitiis, *Id.* § in campum, *Id.* per edicta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 20. *ubi vide* Torrent. & Bernegg. (2) Primus mala noſtra reſciſco, primus porrò obnuncio, *Ter.*

Obnuncior, paſſ. Ut ſibi poſtero die in foro obnuncietur, *Cic.*

Obnuptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A veiling,* or *muffling,* the offender's head, in order to execution. Carnifex verò, & obnuptio capitis, & nomen ipſum crucis, &c. *Cic.*

Obŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. act. (1) *To ſmell ſtrong,* or *ſtink of.* (2) Neut. *To be ſmelt.* (1) Cùm ille antidotum oboluiſſet, *Suet. Cal.* 23, 7. Mallem allium oboluiſſes, *Id. Veſp.* 8. (2) Numnam ego obolui? *Plaut.* § Oboluit marſupium hinc iſthuc, quod habes, *Id.*

* Ŏbŏlus, i. m. [ὀβολός, Gr.] *A ſmall Athenian coin,* of ſilver, as it ſhould ſeem, weighing about 12 grains, ſome whereof are ſtill preſerved, worth eight *chalci,* or pieces of braſs, being the ſixth part of their *drachma,* and the Roman *de arius,* in our money five farthings. Conveni puerum olera & piſciculos minutos ferre obolo in cœnam ſeni, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 32. ☞ Obolus, nummus Græcorum æreus, *Vitr.* 3, 1. Spanhem. *De U. & P. N. t.* 1. p. 149. In æreis duorum qui adhuc ſuperſunt, nummis ſignari paulò antè vidimus ACCAPIATPIA, OBOLOC, quæ nummorum illorum pretium ſtatim indicant. Pag. autem 248 nummos iſtos in cimeliarcho Mediceo inveniri dixerat.

Ŏbŏrior, īri, ortus, ſum. dep. (1) *To ariſe, to ſpring, up, to approach, to draw on.* (2) Met. *To ſhine forth,* or *diſplay itſelf.* (1) Lux oboritur, *Sil.* 17, 481. Nox oborta eſt, *Sen.* (2) § Lux ſapientiæ mihi apud te dicenti oboritur, *Cic.*

Ŏbortus, a, um. part. (1) *Ariſen, broken forth, ſprung.* (2) *Overſpread.* (3) Met. *Cauſed, produced.* (1) Oborta ſidera, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 32. Tanta hæc lætitia oborta eſt, *Ter.* Sitique interim obortâ, *Suet.* Hos ego digrediens lachrymis affabar obortis, *Virg.* (2) Antigonus, tenebris obortis, ignes conſpicatur, *Nep. Eum.* 9. Saxo dureris oborto, *Ov.* (3) Terræ motus obortus, *Lucr.* 6, 586. Sunt oculis tenebræ per tantum lumen obortæ, *Ov.*

Ŏboſcŭlor, āri. dep. *To kiſs.* Viderint matronæ, quæ flagellorum veſtigia oboſculantur, *Petron.* c. 126. *vix alibi leg.*

* Obrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping on.* Obrepens ſomnus, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 46.

* Obrēpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. neut. [*ex* ob & repo] (1) *To creep in privately.* (2) *To creep upon, to ſteal by degrees, to ſurpriſe.* (3) *To come beyond, to ſnap one, to over-reach craftily.* (1) Inſcientibus

Infidentibus nobis sæpe *Cratippus* obrepit, *Cic. Fil.* Vitia nobis sub virtutum nomine obrepunt, *Sen.* (2) § Obrepit pueritia adolescentiæ, *Cic.* Obrepit non intellecta senectus, *Juv.* Opere in longo fas est obrepere somnum, *Hor.* Nullæ imagines obrepunt in animos dormientium, *Cic. Met.* § Obrepsisti ad honores errore hominum, *Id.* (3) Tu mihi imprudenti obrepsisti, *Plaut.*

Obrepto, āre. freq. *To creep*, or *steal, in*, or *upon*, Plaut. Pers, 1, 2, 27. ☞ Rarò occ A. Mihi decessionis dies obreptat, *Cic.*

Obrētior, īri. pass. *To be caught in a net, to be entangled.* Nec aranei tenuia fila obvia sentimus, quando obretimur euntes, *Lucr.* 4, 385. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Obrĭgeo, ēre. neut. (1) *To be frozen, to be stiff.* (2) *To be without sense*, or *motion.* (1) Pars terrarum obriguit nive & pruinâ, *Cic.* frigore, *Col.* (2) Tarda nimium, ut lapis obriguit, *Suppos. Plaut.* Vel pot.

* Obrĭgesco, ĕre, rĭgui. incept. *To become stiff*, or *motionless.* Viro non vel obrigescere satiùs est, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Obrōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw upon.* Ut, quod obrodat, sit, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 92. ☞ Rarò occ.

Obrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The proposing*, or *making a motion, that a new law be made, contrary to a former*, or *some clause of it*, Ad Her. 2, 10.

Obrŏgātur. impers. *A motion is made for a new law to be enacted, contrary to a former*, or *at least to some clauses of it.* Obrogatur legibus Cæsaris, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 9. ✕ Cui legi obrogatum vel derogatum est, *Liv.*

Obrŏgo, āre. act. *To propose the enacting of a law contrary to a former*, or *some clause thereof.* § Semper antiquæ legi obrogat nova, *Liv.* Capiti Papiæ legis à Tiberio Cæsare addito obrogavit, *Suet. Claud.* 23. § Ausus obrogare de legibus Consul Philippus, *Flor.* 3, 17.

Obruendus, a, um. part. *To be entirely covered*, or *disguised.* ✕ Firmamenta ad fidem posita aut diruenda, aut obscuranda, aut digressionibus obruenda, *Cic. Partit.* 103.

Obruens, tis. part. *Covering over.* Obruentes ora superjectâ humo, *Liv.*

Obruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* ob & ruo] (1) *To cover over*, or *overwhelm.* (2) *To put, lay*, or *hide, in the ground.* (3) Also *to bury.* (4) *To sink*, or *drown.* (5) Met. *To drown*, or *overcharge with wine.* (6) *To bury in oblivion*, or *efface the memory of.* (7) *To oppress, sink, confound*, or *ruin.* (8) *To overcast*, or *overspread.* (9) *To fall upon, and bury in its ruins.* (10) *To beat*, or *strike, down*; *to overthrow.* (11) *To weaken*, or *lessen*; *to cause no notice to be taken of.* (12) *To avert*, or *abolish.* (1) Stirpes obruit arvo, *Virg.* (2) Crocodili in terrâ obruunt ova, *Cic.* ✕ Qui sciet ubi quidque positum sit, is etiam, si quid obrutum erit, poterit eruere, *Id.* (3) Obrue mactati corpus tellure juvenci, *Ov. F.* pass. (4) Humor quondam multas obrŭit urbes, *Lucr.* 5, 412. Ventosa per æquora vectos obruit Auster, *Virg.* Hanc tribuni orationem obruit, commemoratione rerum suarum, *Liv.* 27, 21. (5) § Vino se obruere, *Cic.* Nec obruat vino mentis calorem, *Petron.* c. 5. (6) = Quæ unquam vetustas obruet, aut quæ tanta delebit oblivio? *Cic.* = Idem tumulus, qui eorpus ejus contexerat, nomen etiam obruisset, *Id.* (7) Opinio ipsa & fama vestræ severitatis obruet scelerati gladiatoris amentiam, *Cic.* Ne ille verbis te obruet, *Id.* Ut testem omnium risus obrueret, *Id.* Non tamen invictum animum curæ obruunt, *Q. Curt.* (8) Ubi roriferis terram nox obruit undis, *Lucr.* 6, 864. (9) Domus ætatis spatio ne fessa vetusto obruat, *Id.* 3, 776. (10) Tuâ hic obrue dextrâ, *Virg.* Totis fratrem gravis obruit armis, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 573. (11) Alterius successoris curam famamque obruisset, *Tac.* (12) Quod dii omen obruant, *Cic.*

Obruor, i. pass. (1) *To be covered, overwhelmed, buried*, &c. (2) *To be overmatched, overlaid*, or *overcome.* (3) *To be engaged*, or *immersed, in*; *and wholly taken up with.* (4) *To be overthrown with the multitude of.* (5) *To be overcome by, and be inconsiderable in comparison of.* (1) Tetra bellua, quæ quoniam in foveam incidit, obruatur, *Cic.* Duo Philæni vivi obruebantur, *Sall.* Intraque penates obruitur telis, *Luc.* (2) Ilicet, obruimur numero, *Virg.* In ipso cursu obruuntur, *Cic.* (3) Neve te obrui, tanquam fluctu sic magnitudine negotii, sinas, *Id.* Semper in augendâ festinat & obruitur re, *Hor.* Voluptatum lenociniis obruimur, *Cic.* (4) Ne peregrinorum suffragiis obruare, *Id.* § = Opprimi & obrui criminibus & testibus, *Id.* (5) Ea mala virtutis magnitudine obruebantur, *Id. Vid.* Obruo.

† Obrussa, æ. f. Obrūsa, Obrīsa, Obrȳsa, *vel etiam* Obrȳza. *Incert. etym. propter incertam scribendi rationem.* (1) *The test*, or *essay, for gold, whether it be fine*, or *no.* (2) Met. *Probation*, or *trial.* (1) Adhibenda tanquam obrussa ratio est, *Cic. Brut.* 74. (2) *Res dura* animi obrusa est, *Sen.* 33.

† Obrussus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὄβρυζος, *a* in *ss*, ut solet, conversum, *Hermol.* in *Plin. sed de variâ hujus voc. tum scriptione, tum etymo, omnino consule* Cl. Torrent. in Suet. Ner. 44.] *id. quod* obryzus. Aurum obryzum, *Finest gold*, Plin. 33, 3. *ubi pro* obryzum *rect.* obrussam *leg.* Aurum ad obrussam, *Suet. Ner.* 44. *ubi tamen pro diverss. MSS. fide al. atque al. elementis scrib.*

Obrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obruor] (1) *Covered over.* (2) *Overwhelmed, drowned.* (3) *Raked over.* (4) *Sown.* (5) *Damned up.* (6) *Buried.* (1) Nuces in terrâ obrutas habeat, *Cato.* § Strage obruta itinera, *Liv.* (2) Obrutus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 6. Miles navibus pruinisque obrutus, *Liv.* 5, 2. (3) ✕ Malè obrutum resurrexit incendium, *Flor.* 3, 21. (4) Semina—obruta sulcis, *Ov. Met.* (5) Amnis obrutus ingestâ silvâ, *Flor.* 4, 3, 12. (6) ¶ ✠ *Met.* Obruta somno legio, *Fast asleep*, Stat. Th. 10, 104. *quomodo* urbem somno vinoque sepultum *dixit* Maro, Æn. 2, 265.

† Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obsătūro, *unde* Obsaturor, āri. pass. *To have enough of.* § Næ tu propediem istius obsaturabere, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 8, 29.

Obscæna, ōrum. pl. n. (*sc.* membra) (1) *The privities.* (2) *The breech.* (1) Quidam per obscœna ferrum adegerunt, *Suet. Cal.* 58. Immisso per obscœna igne, *Id. Dom.* 10. (2) Sen. Ep. 70, sub fin.

Obscœnè. adv. *Obscenely.* Dicitur non obscœnè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Obscœnĭtas, ātis. f. *Obscenity*, or *filthiness, in things*, or *words.* = Verborum turpitudo & rerum obscœnitas vitanda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. Orationis obscœnitas, *Id. Fam.* 1, 5.

Obscœnus, a, um. adj. obscenus, *vel etiam* obscœnus [*pro diversâ scripturâ diversa adducuntur etyma. In primâ, qu. contr. ex* obscœvinus, *quòd bonæ* scœvæ, i. e. *bono omini obstet, vel obsit. In secundâ ex* ob & scena, *propter licentiam, & turpitudinem scenarum. In tertiâ ex* ob & *voce* scœnum *pro* cœnum, *quod à κοινὸν*] (1) *Inauspicious, ominous, ill boding.* (2) *Foreboding by a dire omen.* (3) *Detestable, unnatural.* (4) *Nasty, not fit to be eaten*, or *drunk.* (5) *Obscene, ribaldrous, beastly, lewd, in persons, things*, or *actions.* (6) *Bawdy, obscene in words.* (7) *Causing bawdry and obscenity.* (1) Ne me terrete timentem, obscœnæ volucres, *Virg.* Obscœnique canes, *Id.* = Obscœnum & funestum omen *ap. Varr.* Obscœnior & objectior vita scortis, *Val. Max.* 3, 5, 4. (2) Obscœna fames, *Virg.* (3) Accipit obscœno genitor sua viscera lecto, *Ov. Met.* Obscœnum adulterium, *Id. Trist.* 2, 212. (4) Piscis obscœnus alibi, *Plin.* 9, 18. Obscœna pastu avis, *Id.* 10, 29. Haustus obscœni, *Luc.* 4, 312. (5) Obscœnus conjux, *Prop.* 3, 11, 31. Obscœnus adulter, *Id.* Obscœna carmina, *Id.* 1, 16, 10. Obscœnæ voluptates, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40. Obscœnæ tabellæ, *Prop.* (6) = Nihil obscœnum, nihil turpe dictu, *Cic.* Re honestum est, nomine obscœnum, *Id.* Verba obscœniora, *Sen.* Verfus obscœnissimi, *Cic.* Fabula obscœnissima, *Id.* Omne convivium obscœnis cantibus strepit, *Quint.* (7) Peregrinos obscœna pecunia mores intulit, *Juv.* 6, 297. ¶ Partes obscœnæ, *The privities*, Ov. A. Am. 2, 584. ☞ *Obscœna*, substantivè partes eæ, quibus sexus discernitur. In singulari numero hoc sensu utitur, *Juv.* 6, 514.

† Obscœvo, āre. act. [*quasi* scœvum, *i. e.* malum omen afferre, *Non.*] *To forebode ill to.* Cùm *dat.* § Metuo, quòd illîc obscœvavit meæ falsæ fallaciæ, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 1, *fin.*

Obscūrandus. part. *To be weakened*, or *disguised.* In quibusdam causis obscuranda veritas est, *Quint. Vid.* Obruendus.

Obscūrans, tis. part. (1) *Covering, muffling.* (2) *Obscuring, lessening.* (1) Caput obscurante lacerna, *Hor.* (2) Cic.

Obscūrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A darkening, obscuring*, or *hiding.* (2) *The making to appear inconsiderable, the appearing of no moment*, or *value.* (1) In illâ obscuratione circumcludunt Cæsaris equites, *Hirt.* ¶ Solis obscuratio, *An eclipse*, Plin. 35, 27. (2) Obscuratio propter exiguitatem rerum consequitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 13.

* Obscūrātūrus. part. Ut laudes tuas nulla unquam oblivio sit obscuratura, *Cic.*

Obscūrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Darkened.* (2) *Covered, obscured.* (3) *Lost, forgotten.* (1) Cœlum nocte atque nubibus obscuratum, *Sall.* (2) Obscuratum dextrâ caput, *Petron.* 134. ¶ Obscurati signa militaria, *Hiding their standards*, Sall. (3) Omnis eorum memoria sensim obscurata est, *Cic.*

Obscūrè. adv. (1) *Darkly, not plainly*, or *manifestly.* (2) *Obscurely, without perspicuity, with dark expressions*; *abstrusely, enigmatically, intricately.* (3) *Covertly, closely, dissemblingly.* (4) *Without publick notice.* (1) ✕ Duos aiunt auctores fuisse, alterum palam, alterum, ut suspicamur, obscurius, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 13. (2) Plato in Timæo hoc dixit, sed paulò obscuriùs, *Id. Acad.* 4, 123. (3) Neque obscurè hæ duæ legiones uni Cæsari detrahuntur, *Hirt.* ✕ Partim obscuriùs iniqui, partim non dissimulanter irati, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. ¶ Non obscurè ferre aliquid, *To make no secret of it*, Id. *pro* Cluent. 19. (4) = Perire tacitè obscuréque, *Id.*

Obscūrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Duskiness, the being without much light*; *gloominess.* (2) *Darkness*, or *dimness.* (3) *Obscurity of expression, want of perspicuity.* (4) *Obscurity, difficult to be found out*, or *understood*; *abstruseness.* (5) *Meanness of birth*, or *quality.* (1) Obscuritas temporis, *Petron.* 12. est terrori, *Curt.* (2) Obscuritates & vitia oculorum sanat, *Plin.* 20, 2. (3) ✕ = Ne oratio quæ adhibere lumen rebus debet, ea obscuritatem & tenebras adferat, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. (4) Causa latet obscuritate involuta naturæ, *Id.* = Obscuritates & ænigmata somniorum, *Id. Div.* 2, 64. (5) = Quorum prima ætas propter humilitatem & obscuritatem in hominum ignoratione versatur, &c. *Id.* Servii Tullii obscuritas matre servâ creti, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Obscūro, āre. act. (1) *To darken.* (2) *To hide, conceal*, or *keep from discovery.* (3) *To make dim*, or *weak of apprehension.* (4) *To render hard to be understood, to disguise, perplex*, or *make obscure.* (5) *To render obscure*, or *inglorious*; *to make less famous.* (6) *To cause to appear inconsiderable, to make to seem little.* (1) Tenebræ regiones obscuraverunt, *Cic.* Ætheraque obscurant pennis, *Virg.* (2) Tenebris obscurare cætus nefarios, *Cic.* (3) Scio amorem tibi pectus obscurâsse, *Plaut.* (4) Nihil obscurare dicendo, *Cic.* Quæ scribam, Ἀλληγορίας obscurabo, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. Morositate nimiâ obscurabat stylum, *Suet.* (5) ✕ Fortuna res cunctas, ex lubidine magis, quàm ex vero, celebrat obscuratque, *Sall.* (6) Tanta vis est honesti, ut speciem utilitatis obscuret, *Cic.* Acta nova obscurant veteres triumphos, *Luc.* 1, 121.

Obscūror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be darkened, obscured.* (2) *Hidden, concealed, disguised.* (3) *Made inconsiderable.* (1) Nitor solis obscuratur, *Catull.* 64, 3. (2) Non dissimulandum,

quod obſcurari non poteſt, *Cic.* ☩ = Omnia illa, quæ bona tu vocas, neceſſe eſt obſcurari & non apparere, *Id.* (3) Minora majoribus obſcurantur, *Id.* Nummus unus in Cræſi divitiis obſcuratur, *Id.*

Obſcūrùm. adv. *ex* adj. *more Græc. Darkly*; *with but little*, or *duſky*, *light*. ✠ Obſcurùm nimboſus aër, *Luc.* 5, 631.

* Obſcūrus, a, um. adj. [*à σκιερὸς* quod *à σκιὰ*, umbra, *qu.* ἐπισκιερὸς, obſcurus] ior, comp. ſsĭmus. ſup. (1) *Blackiſh*, *dark coloured*. (2) *Duſky*, *darkiſh*, *with little light*. (3) Obſcurum *for* obſcuritas. (4) *Shady*, *dark with ſhades*; *gloomy*. (5) *Miſty*, *covered with miſts*. (6) *Hidden*, or *covered*. (7) *Not underſtood*, *little known*. (8) *Doubtful*, *dubious*. (9) *Obſcure*, or *hard to be underſtood*; *abſtruſe*. (10) *Obſcure*, *not perſpicuous in expreſſion*, *not clearly expreſſed*. (11) *Speaking things enigmatically*, or *by way of riddle*. (12) *Secret*, *myſterious*. (13) *Cloſe*, *ſecret*, *reſerved*, *ſly*. (14) *Subtle*, *crafty*. (15) *Obſcure*, *ignoble*, *of mean parentage*, *poor*, *mean*, *low*, *pitiful*. (1) Obſcura ferrugo, *Catull.* 62, 227. Mauro obſcurior Indus, *Juv.* 11, 125. (2) Errat ad obſcuros pallida turba lacus, *Tibull.* Ex oleo lumen obſcurum propter nimium pinguitudinem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam obſcurâ luce, *In the twilight*, Liv. (3) ¶ Obſcurum adhuc cœptæ lucis, *Tac. The morning twilight.* Obſcurum noctis, *Virg.* (4) Obſcuræ convalles, *Id.* valles, *Id.* (5) Obſcuri colles, *Id.* (6) Sidera nullis obſcura tenebris, *Prop.* 2, 26, 55. (7) Fama eſt obſcurior annis, *Virg.* Videre res obſcuriſſimas, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 36. ☩ Tua nobilitas literatis & hiſtoricis eſt notior, populo verò & ſuffragatoribus obſcurior, *Id.* (8) = Nolo ſuſpenſam & incertam plebem obſcurâ ſpe, & cæcâ expectatione pendere, *Id.* Officium meum in te obſcurum eſſe non poſſit, *Id.* (9) ☩ = Jus applicationis obſcurum, & ignotum patefactum judicio, & illuſtratum à patrono, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 177. Obſcuriſſimarum rerum ſcientia, *Id.* (10) Nimis obſcurus Euphorion poëta, at non Homerus, *Id.* = Flexiloqua, obſcura, & ambigua oracula, *Id.* Non obſcurus profeſſor atque autor, *Quint.* (11) ✠ Obſcuri ambages oris, *Ov. Ib.* 377. de *Sphinge.* (12) Pars obſcura cavis celebrabant orgia ciſtis, *Catull.* 62, 259. (13) Plerumquè modeſtus occupat obſcuri ſpeciem, *Hor.* Nihil obſcurius voluntate hominum, *Cic.* (14) Obſcurus in agendo, *Id.* Odium obſcurum, *Hor.* Negotiatoris obſcuriſſimi reditus, *Cic.* (15) Obſcuro loco natus, *Liv.* 26, 6. Neque enim obſcuris perſonis nec parvis cauſis res agetur, *Cic. Fav.* 3, 3. Obſcuriſſimis initiis natus, *Paterc.* 2, 76.

Obſecrandus. part. *To be entreated*, or *begged*. Venia obſecranda eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 29.

Obſecrans, tis. part. *Beſeeching*. Sæpe obſecrans me, ut veniam, fruſtrà veniet, *Ter. Heaut.* 4, 4, 3. Multitudo Campanorum obſecrantium cum lacrymis, ut, *Liv.*

Obſecrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ſupplication*, or *ſolemn prayer to the gods*. (2) *An earneſt begging*, *conjuring*, or *beſeeching*; *a ſuppliant entreaty*. (3) *A ſet form of begging*, *by way of adjuration*. (1) = Conſtituenda nobis ſunt procurationes & obſecratio, *Cic.* Obſecratio in unum diem populo indicta, *Liv.* 26, 23. *Conf.* 27, 13. (2) Obſecratio illa judicum per chariſſima pignora, *Quint.* (3) = Prece & obſecratione humili & ſupplice uti, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 16.

Obſecrātūrus. part. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 36.

Obſecrātus. part. (1) *Prayed to with ſolemn ſupplication*. (2) *Earneſtly beſought*, *vehemently entreated*. (1) Obſecrati circa omnia pulvinaria diî, *Liv.* (2) Evocati nominatim atque obſecrati navem conſcenderent, *Cæſ.*

Obſecro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ſacer, *qu.* per ſacra rogo, *vel* opem à ſacris peto, *Feſt.*] (1) *To beg*, or *conjure*, *by all that is ſacred*; *to beſeech*, or *beg*, *for God's ſake*; *to entreat*, *implore*, *importune*. (2) *A form in vehement admiration*, (3) *in ſurpriſe*. (1) ☩ Non rogavit ſolùm, verùm etiam obſecravit, *Cic.* Itaque te hoc obſecrat, ut, *Id.* § Si me fas eſt obſecrare abs te, *Plaut.* § Te obſecro iiſdem precibus, *Id.* § Obſecro, adhibeatis in hominis fortunis miſericordiam, *Id.* § = Per genium, dextramque, deoſque obſecro & obteſtor, *Hor.* § = ☩ Cùm multis lacrymis eum oraret & obſecraret, impetrare non potuit, *Cic.* ☩ Reſecro, mater, quod dudum obſecraveram, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 4. (2) ¶ Videam? obſecro, quem? *Ter. See! whom*, *I pray?* Obſecro, herclè, quantus & quàm validus eſt! *Plaut. O wonderful*, *what a huge*, *brawny fellow!* Hera mea, tace, obſecro, ſalvæ ſumus, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Periî, obſecro, tam infandum, *&c.* Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 22. *O ye gods!*

Obsĕcundans. part. Capite atque humeris ad id quò manus feratur obſecundantibus, *Quint.*

Obsĕcundo, āre. act. *To humour*, or *comply with*, *to do readily as one is bid*. Obſecundato in loco, *Ter.* § Ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus—venti tempeſtateſque obſecundârint, *Cic.* Obſecundando mollire impetum, *Liv.*

Obsĕcūtūrus. part. *About to humour*. In hoc præcipuè non obſecuturi, ſi in ullâ re putâſſet fas eſſe non obſequi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Obsĕcūtus. part. *Having ſubmitted to*, or *complied with*. Obſecutus mihi, *Ter.* Cui tu obſecutus, *Id.*

Obsēpio, īre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſtop*, or *ſhut*, *up againſt*; *to block up*: (2) Met. *To hinder*, *to preclude*. (1) ☩ Aperire quæ vetuſtas obſepſerat, *Tac.* Hoſtium agmina obſepiunt iter, *Liv.* 22, 50. (2) Hæc omnia tibi accuſandi viam muniebant, adipiſcendi obſepiebant, *Cic.* Hæc plebi ad curules magiſtratus iter obſepſit, *Liv.* 4, 25.

Obsēpior, īri. paſſ. § Ibi nunc oppidò obſepta eſt via, *Plaut. Met.* Obſeptum plebi ad honores iter, *Liv.*

Obſeptum, i. n. *A hedge*, *ſtoppage*, or *impediment*. Obſepta viarum, *Sil.* 12, 110.

Obſeptus. part. (1) *Hedged*, or *ſhut up againſt*. (2) *Stopped*, *precluded*. (1) Alii, obſeptis itineribus, ſuper vallum ſaltunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. (2) § Poſtquam dolo viam obſeptam vidit, bellum aperte moliendum ratus, *Cic.*

Obsĕquēla, æ. f. *Compliance*, *a humouring*. Parentes liberis ſuis facient obſequelam, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquens, tis. adj. & part. *Compliant*, *obedient*, *dutiful*, *condeſcending*, *ſubmitting to*. Patri minùs obſequens, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 18. Meis omnibus ſcio me apprimè obſequentem, *Id.* Filia obſequentior tibi quàm parenti par eſt, *Sall.* in *Cic.* Flexibilis & omni humore obſequentior, *Sen.* Italia curæ mortalium obſequentiſſima, *Col.* 3, 8. ¶ Voluptati obſequens, *Given to pleaſure*, Ter.

‖ Obsĕquenter. adv. (1) *With compliance*. (2) *Dutifully*. (1) Hæc obſequenter collegæ facta ſunt, *Liv.* (2) Obſequentiſſimè aviæ contubernio vixit, *Plin.* ⸸ Obedienter.

Obsĕquentia, æ. f. *Compliance*, *complaiſance*, *obſequiouſneſs*. Nimia obſequentia reliquorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 29. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Obsĕquiōſus, a, um. adj. *Obſequious*, *ſerviceable*, *diligent*, *officious*, *very ready to aſſiſt*, or *obey*. Mihi obſequioſus ſemper fuiſti, *Plaut.*

Obsĕquium, ii. n. [*ex* obſequor] *V.* Ind. (1) Met. *Obſequiouſneſs*, or *attendance on* ſome great perſon; *officiouſneſs*, *complaiſance*. (2) *An obligation*, or *kindneſs*. (3) *Compliance*, *a humouring*, or *giving way to one's humour*. (4) *The deſire of coition in females*. (5) Met. *Gentle management*, or *uſage*. (6) *Flattery*. (7) *Smoothneſs*, *eaſineſs to be forded*. (8) *Indulgence to*, or *a making much of*, *one's ſelf*. (9) *Indulgence to children*. (10) *Ready ſubmiſſion*, *obedience*, *loyalty*, *ſubjection*. (11) *Slavery*. (1) Antonium patientiâ & obſequio mitigavi, *Cic.* (2) Obſequium—grande tuli, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 18. (3) Obſequium amicos, veritas odium parit, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 41. ☩ *Invidiam* ille non lenire obſequio, ſed acerbitate opprimere ſtuduit, *Nep.* (4) Aſellus admovetur, qui ſolicitet obſequia feminæ, *Col.* 6, 37. (5) Flectitur obſequio curvatus ab arbore ramus, *Ov.* Obſequio tranantur aquæ, *Id.* (6) Blandi carminis obſequium, *Prop.* 1, 8, 40. Inter obſequia fortunæ, *Curt.* (7) Obſequio deferri ſpernit aquarum, *Ov. Met.* (8) Animo obſequium ſumere, *Plaut.* = Corporis obſequium indulgentiaque, *Cic.* Obſequium ventris, *Hor.* (9) Omne meum obſequium in illum fuit cum multâ ſeveritate, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (10) ☩ Obſequio pereunte perit imperium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 83, 6. (11) Subeas alternus oportet ancipiti obſequio, *Perſ.* 5, 156.

Obsĕquor, i, cūtus. ſum. dep. *Vid.* Ind. (1) Met. *To follow*, or *attend to*. (2) *To humour*, or *comply with*; *to ſubmit to*. (3) *To be aſſiſtant to*; *to do good*, or *friendly*, *offices*; *to ſerve*. (4) *To gratify*, *humour*, or *pleaſe*. (5) *To flatter*, or *cringe to*. (1) Idoneum tempus ratus ſtudiis obſequendi ſuis, *C. Nep. Att.* 2. Obſequar ſtudiis noſtris, *Id.* (2) § Imperio obſequi, *Juv.* pudori, amori, parenti, *Tac.* conſuetudine, naturæ, bonitati, *Cic.* Obſequar voluntati tuæ, *Id.* Obſequere huic errori meo, *Id. Met.* Tempeſtati obſequi artis eſt, *Id.* (3) Senes eſt æquum ſenibus obſequi, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 10. Dum ſtudeo obſequi tibi, *Id.* = inſervire, *Id.* (4) § *Helleniſt.* Id ego percupio obſequi gnato meo, *Plaut.* (5) Quem maxumè odiſti, maxumè obſequeris, *Sall.* in *Cic.* ¶ Animo obſequi, *To indulge one's ſelf*, or *make merry*, Plaut. Ter.

Obsĕratus. part. (1) *Locked*, or *barred*, *up*. (2) Met. *Shut up*. (1) Foribus ædium obſeratis, *Curt.* ☩ Ædificiis obſeratis, patentibus atriis, *Liv.* 5, 41. (2) ¶ ✠ Quid obſeratis auribus fundis preces? *Deaf*, *pitileſs*, Hor.

Obsĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ſera] (1) *To haſp*, *lock*, or *bolt*, *a door*. (2) *To ſhut in*. (3) *To hinder*, *by ſhutting in*. (4) Met. *To cloſe up*. (1) Abi, atque oſtium obſera intus, *Ter.* (2) Obſerat herboſos lurida porta rogos, *Prop.* 4, 12, 8. (3) Ramices, qui excitus ferarum obſerent, *Col.* 9, 1. (4) Si vis, licet obſeres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21.

Obſervābĭlis, e. adj. *Obſervable*, *that may be foreſeen*, or *prevented*. Tectæ manus minùs ſunt obſervabiles, *Quint.* 9, 1. annus, *Sen.*

Obſervandus. part. *To be obſerved*, Cic.

Obſervans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Obſerving*, *taking notice of*; as the augurs. (2) *Finding*. (3) *Obſervant*, *minding what one ſaith*, *careful to pleaſe*. (1) Obſervans quæ ſigna ferant columbæ, Virg. At non hæc nullis hominum ſator—obſervans oculis, *Id.* (2) Durus arator obſervans implumes fœtus—nido detraxit, *Id.* (3) § Obſervantior æqui, *Claud.* = Obſervantiſſimus ſtudioſiſſimúſque noſtri homo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 3. *De cæt. not. V.* Obſervo.

Obſervantia, æ. f. (1) *Obſervation*, *a curious minding*. (2) *Regard*, *eſteem*, *honour*; *obſervance*, *ſubmiſſion*. *Act.* & *Paſſ.* (1) Obſervantia temporum, *Paterc.* 2, 106. (2) Quæ magnitudo obſervantiæ tot beneficiis reſpondere poterit? *Cic.* Obſervantia ejus cara fuit omnibus, *Nep. Att.* 6. *ſc.* quâ ipſe alios obſervabat. Obſequio & obſervantiâ in regem cum omnibus, benignitate erga alios cùm rege ipſo certâſſet, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Obſervātĭo, ōnis. f. (1) *A watching*, or *looking to*; *an obſerving*. (2) *A noting*, or *marking*; *obſervation*. (3) *A keeping to rule*, or *cuſtom*. (4) *The framing of general rules from obſervation*. (5) *Rules drawn from obſervation*. (6) *A religious adherence to*, or *ſtrict obſervance of*, *laws*, *cuſtoms*, &c. (7) *Senſ. Augur.* (1) Certum eſt nunc obſervationi operam dare, *Plaut.* (2) Obſervatio conſtans atque diutina, quid evenire, aut quid ſequi, ſoleat, *Cic.* Obſervatio quæ res aut prodeſſe ſoleant, aut obeſſe, *Id.* crebri aut languidi ictûs, *Plin.* (3) Quondam in obſervatione erat ut defringerentur ex imputatâ buxo, *Id.* 17, 21. (4) Ex obſervatione eorum effecerunt artem, *Quint.* (5) Quaſi verò horum ipſorum ars ulla ſit; obſervatio quædam eſt earum rerum, *&c.* Cic. (6) Summa obſervatio in bello movendo, *Id.* 1. *Off.* 36. (7) Augurum obſervatio, *Val. Max.* § Inveniri obſervatione, *Cic.* Habere obſervationem, *Quint.*

6, 3. Mira obſervatio operis, *Plin.* 11, 10. antiqui ſermonis, *Suet.* Perpetuâ obſervatione dignum, *Quint.* 2, 12. Obſervatione fieri, *Cic.* Prudentium obſervatione, *Id.*

Obſervātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An obſerver, a witneſs, one that taketh account, a regiſter.* (2) *A publick officer*, or *inſpector.* (1) Sacer intra nos ſpiritus ſedet, bonorum malorumque noſtrorum obſervator & cuſtos, *Sen.* (2) Nemo obſervator, nemo caſtigator aſſiſtet, *Plin. P.* 40.

Obſervātūrus. part. *Liv.* 9, 30.

Obſervātus. part. (1) *Watched, marked.* (2) Met. *Heeded, minded, obſerved, put in execution.* (1) = Veſtigia—obſervata ſequor per noctem, & lumine luſtro, *Virg.* (2) Quo præcepto diligenter ab iis obſervato, quum, &c. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 35.

Obſervātus, ûs, m. verb. *Obſervation, experiment.* Ex obſervatu dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 27.

Obſervo, āre. act. (1) *To mind heedfully, to watch.* (2) *To keep*, or *look after*, cattle. (3) *To lie perdue, on the catch.* (4) *To wait a* time, *or* opportunity. (5) *To ſtand to, to keep, to obſerve* a rule, cuſtom, law, *&c.* (6) *To eſteem, honour, reverence.* (1) Obſerves filium, quid agat, quid conſilii captet, *Ter.* Avienus ab ineunte ætate me obſervavit, *Cic.* (2) Non hîc armenta gregéſve horridús obſervo, *Ov. Met.* (3) Aliæ ut ex inopinato obſervant, & ſi quid incidit, arripiunt, *Cic.* (4) Ut tempus obſervaret epiſtolæ tibi reddundæ, *Id.* (5) Quod quidem lingua Latina ſic obſervat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Obſervare leges, *Id.* (*V.* Ind.) animadverſionem cenſoriam, *Id.* Quædam omnia pro certiſſimis obſervabat, *Suet.* (6) = Omnes me obſervant & colunt, *Cic.* = Amare, diligere, *Id.* Annorum initia ſic obſervant, ut noctem dies ſubſequatur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 17.

Obſervor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be obſerved, attended to*, or *taken notice of.* (2) *To be pryed into, to be ſifted narrowly.* (3) *To be provided againſt.* (4) *To be honoured*, or *eſteemed*, &c. (1) Rés obſervari animadvertíque poſſunt, *Cic.* Si ſocietas & amicitia ex æquo obſervatur, *Liv.* (2) Poſtquam poëta ſenſit ſcripturam ſuam ab iniquis obſervari, *Ter. Ad. prol.* (3) Quod, ne accidat, obſervari non poteſt, *Cic.* (4) = Coli & obſervari ab aliquo, *Id.*

Obſervito, āre. freq. Deorum voces Pythagorei obſervitaverunt, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.

Obſes, ĭdis. m. & f. [quòd is, tanquam pignus obſidetur, *i. e.* cuſtoditur] (1) *A hoſtage, given as a ſecurity*, or *pledge, for performance of covenants* in war, *or* peace. (2) Met. *Any pledge*, or *ſecurity.* (1) Cæſar obſides, arma, ſervos, qui ad eos perfugiſſent, poposcit, *Cæſ.* Obſides uti inter ſe denique perficit; Sequani, ne itinere Helvetios prohibeant; Helvetii, ut ſine maleficio & injuriâ tranſeant, *Id.* (2) = Hymenæus conjugii ſponſor & obſes, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. Habemus à Cæſare ſententiam, tanquam obſidem perpetuæ in rempub. voluntatis, *Cic.* ✠ Vel obſides periculi, vel pignora voluntatis, *Id.*

Obſeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A blocking up* any place. (2) *A beſieging, a beleaguering.* (1) § Obſeſſio militaris viæ, *Cic.* templorum, *Id.* (2) Antonius turpiter Mutinæ obſeſſionem reliquit, *Id.*

Obſeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *A conſtant frequenter.* (2) *He that keepeth a place from others.* (3) *A beſieger*, or *blocker up.* (1) Obſeſſor fori, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 3, 2, 18. (2) Obſeſſor curiæ, *Cic.* (3) Luceriæ urbis, *Liv.*

Obſeſsūrus. part. *Liv.* 30, 7.

Obſeſſus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſideo] (1) *Beſet, cloſed as with a guard.* (2) *Beſieged, blocked up.* (3) Met. *Straitened, beſet, ſurrounded.* (4) *Frequented, thronged, full of.* (1) Trachas obſeſſa palude, *Ov. Met.* 15, 717. (2) Ignis accendit obſeſſam Ilion, *Hor.* Locus in quo nuper obſeſſæ cum Pæto legiones erant, *Tac.* Intra muros obſeſſus, *Sen.* (3) Omnibus rebus obſeſſi colloquium petunt, *Cæſ.* (4) Tyrio tellus obſeſſa colono, *Tib.* 4, 1, 39.

Obſidendus. part, Ad obſidendos oppidanos revertitur, *Cæſ.*

Obſidens. part. Agreſtium turbâ obſidente vias, *Liv.*

Obſidens. part. Troïcaque obſidens longinquo mœnia bello, *Catull.*

Obſĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, ſeſſum. neut. & act. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* circùm & ſedeo] (1) *To ſit about, to take up a place by ſitting.* (2) Met. *To cover, to overſpread.* (3) *To wait*, or *attend before.* (4) *To ſit waiting at a place for one, that he may be ſure not to miſs him.* (5) *To fix in, to take up in a place.* (6) *To ſecure*, or *guard*; *to keep a ſtrict eye over.* (7) *To plot*, or *have a deſign upon.* (8) *To beſiege, to block up.* (9) *To ſurround, to environ.* (1) Servi ne obſideant, liberis ut ſit locus, *Plaut.* (2) Cùm Cinnanæ Marianæque partes Italiam obſiderent, *Paterc.* 2, 24. (3) Tacitum obſedit limen Amatæ, *Virg.* (4) Nunc verò domi certum obſidere eſt, uſque donec redîerit, *Ter.* (5) ✠ Ira feras mentes obſidet, eruditas præterlabitur, *Petron.* c. 99. (6) Opportuna loca armatis hominibus cœpit obſidere, *Cic.* (7) = Cùm ſpeculatur atque obſidet roſtra vindex libertatis curia, *Id. Met.* Qui meum tempus obſideret, *Id.* (8) Mutinam & conſulem deſignatum obſedit, *Id.* (9) *Met.* Varia & incerta pericula humanam vitam obſident, *Id.* ☞ Inter *obſidere & oppugnare* urbem differentia hæc eſt, quòd illud ſit morâ, *Angl. a blockade*, hoc impetu, *Angl. a ſiege.* Conſiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obſidendam verſis, *Liv.* 2, 11.

Obſĭdeor, ēri, ſeſſus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken up by ſitting in.* (2) *To be overſpread.* (3) Met. *To be wholly ſhut up*, or *prepoſſeſſed.* (4) *To be beſieged.* (5) *To be charmed, taken*, or *pleaſed with.* (1) *Vid.* Obſideo. (2) Mare ſuperum obſidetur claſſe, *Cic.* Corporibus omnis obſidetur locus, *Id.* (3) Cùm obſideri patris aures à fratre videret, *Liv.* 40, 20. (4) Obſideri immenſis copiis, *Paterc.* 2, 120. ſe à Cæſare, *Cæſ.* (5) Cùm is, qui audit, ab, oratore obſeſſus eſt & tenetur, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Obſĭdiānum vitrum [*ex* Obſidio quodam inventore] *A kind of black thick glaſs ſometimes tranſparent*, of which images and other things were made, *Plin.* 36, 26. & 27, 13.

Obſĭdio, ōnis. (1) *A ſurrounding*, or *hemming in.* (2) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (1) Cæſar Pompeii caſtra obſidione munimentíſque complectebatur, *Paterc.* 2, 50. (2) Urbes partim vi, partim obſidione cepit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9.

Obſĭdiōnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſiege.* ¶ Corona graminea obſidionalis, *Liv.* 7, 37. *a chaplet*, or *garland, made of the graſs that grew in the place beſieged, and given to him who had raiſed the ſiege. Vid.* Plin. 22, 45. Gell. 4, 6. & Feſt. Scipio obſidionali coronâ donatus eſt, *Paterc.* 1, 12.

Obſĭdium, ii. n. (1) *A ſiege, a blockade.* (2) Met. *A watching*, or *looking after.* (3) *An ambuſh.* (4) *Apparent danger.* (1) Obſidium dictum eſt ab obſidendo, quò minùs hoſtis egredi poſſet inde, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. § Obſidium ſolvere, *Tac.* (2) Apum fœtus, niſi curatoris obſidio excepti ſint, diffugiunt, *Col.* (3) Ne obſidiis hominum, aut inſidioſorum animalium diripiantur, *Id.* (4) Vidên' hoſtes tibi adeſſe tergóque tuo obſidium? *Plaut.*

Obſĭdium, i. n. [*ab* obſes] *A hoſtage.* Maherdates nobis obſidio datus, *Tac.*

✠ Obsīdo, sēdi, ĕre. neut. (1) *To ſet himſelf in, to poſſeſs himſelf of.* (2) *To lie in ambuſcade at.* (3) *To keep blocked up.* (1) § Obſidere vias oculorum, *Lucr.* 4, 351. partes, *Id.* (1) Bivias obſidere milite fauces, *Virg.* (3) Vigilum excubiis obſidere portas, *Id.*

Obſignandus. part. Literas obſignandas publico ſigno curavi, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 63.

Obſignans. part. Obſignans formam verbis, *Lucr.* 4, 568.

Obſignātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer, one that ſigneth and ſealeth.* Obſignator teſtamenti, *Cic.*

Obſignātus. part. (1) *Sealed againſt.* (2) *Sealed up.* (3) Met, *Sealed*, or *ſafely laid, up in memory.* (1) § Cui nihil obſignatum, *Cic.* (2) Obſignatâ epiſtolâ ſuperiore, *Id.* (3) = Obſignatum, & memori mandatum mente tenere, *Lucr.* 2, 581. ¶ Tabellis obſignatis agere cum aliquo, *To hold one to his bargain, to take him at his word*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 11.

Obſignō, āre. act. (1) *To ſeal up againſt.* (2) *To ſeal up.* (3) *To ſeal*, as by witneſs. (1) § Qui ſalinum ſervo obſignant cum ſale, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 3, 15. § Contra M. Scaurum obſignaverat ſtateras, *Cic.* (2) Pauca conſcribit obſignatque, & liberto dat, *Tac.* Literas annuli gemmâ obſignabat, *Q. Curt.* (3) Ejus rei conditioniſque tabellas obſignaverunt viri boni complures, *Cic.* Teſtamentum ſimul obſignavi cum Clodio, *Id.*

Obſignor. paſſ. *Nep. Lyſ.* 5. Obſignari nihil inane ſolet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Vulgo totis caſtris teſtamenta obſignabantur, *Cæſ.*

Obsĭpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob, & antiq. ſipo, *unde* & diſſipo, *i. e.* diſpergo] *To ſcatter, throw on*, or *ſprinkle.* ¶ Aquulam obſipat, *He ſprinkleth water on me*; Met. *he reviveth me*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3, 37.

Obſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing in the way, crowding.* Obſiſtentibus ad exitum Celtiberis, *Liv.* 41, 26, Magnâ cum clade obſiſtentium, *Paterc.* 2, 115. Voto ſuo obſiſtentes filios ejus dolo aggreditur, *Juſt.* 3, 1.

Obſiſtĭtur. imperſ. *Oppoſition*, or *reſiſtance, is made.* § = Magnitudine animi repugnari obſiſtique poteſt fortunæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. Vix nunc obſiſtitur illis, *Ov.*

Obſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. (1) *To ſtand*, or *poſt one's ſelf, in the way.* (2) *To ſtop*, or *hinder.* (3) Met. *To oppoſe; to oppugn, to withſtand.* (1) § Ne quiſquam ſit, qui mihi obſiſtat in viâ, *Plaut.* Hîc obſiſtam, ne imprudenti huc ea ſe ſurrepſit mihi, *Id.* (2) Neque mihi ulla obſiſtet amnis, neque mons, neque adeò mare, *Id.* Animæ fugienti obſiſtere tentat, *Ov.* (3) = Catilinæ occurri atque obſtiti, *Cic.* § Obſiſtere malis, *Liv.* 23, 20. Atque miris obſiſtere vatum, *Lucr.*

Obsĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* obſeror] (1) *Sown over with ſeed.* (2) *Set*, or *planted.* (3) *Overrun*, or *overgrown, with.* (4) *Covered all over.* (5) Met. *Full of, oppreſſed with.* (1) Litt. *ex* Varr. & Cic. (2) Obſita pomis rura, *Ov. Met.* (3) Obſita virgultis loca, *Liv.* 21, 54. Obſita ſctis Io, *Virg.* (4) Iter obſitum nivibus, *Curt.* Obſita ſqualore veſtis, *Liv.* 2, 23. (5) Obſitus annis, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. Rex obſitus ævo, *Virg.*

Obsŏlēfăcio, *unde* Obsŏlefīo, ĕri. neut. paſſ. *To become obſolete.* Met. *To be debaſed, to grow into contempt, be vilified*, or *made cheap.* Auguſtus admonebat prætores, ne paterentur nomen commiſſionibus obſolefieri, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Obsŏlefactus, a, um. part. *ex* præced. *Grown obſolete, old*, or *unfit for uſe.* Toga maculis obſolefacta, *Val. Max.* Nec ullo coacto itinere obſolefacti (rivi,) *Sen.*

* Obsŏleo, ui & ēvi, ēre. neut. [*ex* obs, & ὀλέω, perdo] (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *faſhion; to decay.* (2) *To loſe its grace, and authority.* (1) Propter vetuſtatem obſolcverunt res, *Cic.* (2) In homine turpiſſimo obſolebant dignitatis inſignia, *Id. Phil.* 2, 41.

Obsŏlesco, ĕre incept. (1) *To grow out of uſe*, or *memory.* (2) *To looſe its reputation, value, &c.* (3) *To be diſhonoured, diſtrained*, or *polluted.* (1) ✠ Hæc, ne obſoleſcerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic.* Obſolevit jam iſta oratio, *Id.* (2) Citò laus obſoleſcit in ſordidis hoſtibus, *Curt.* In pace nitcat, in bello non obſoleſcat, *Cic.* Obſolevit in pace, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Virtus nunquam alienis ſordibus obſoleſcit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

Obsŏlētè. adv. *unde* comp. Obſoletiùs. *In a very old faſhion.* Obſoletiùs veſtitus, *Cic.*

Obsŏlētus, a, um. adj. [*ab* obſoleo] (1) *Grown out of uſe, antiquated, obſolete.* (2) *Stale, common, vulgar.* (3) *Diſregarded, worthleſs.* (4) De veſte, *Dirty, ſorry*; *decayed.* (5) *Stained, diſhonoured.* (1) = Vereor ne hæc nimis antiqua & obſoleta videantur, *Cic.* Studiis militaribus apud juventutem obſoletis, *Id.* (2) =

Abjecta & obsoleta verba fugienda, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 37. ¶ paulò obsoletior fuerit oratio, *Id.* ✕ = Honores olim rari & tenues, ob eamque causam glorioſi, nunc autem effuſi & obſoleti, *Nep. Milt.* 6. (3) Obſoleta ſpolia, *Curt.* (4) Obſoletior veſtitus, *Cic.* (5) Dextera obſoleta ſanguine, *Sen. Agam.* 977. Nec paternis obſoleta ſordibus, *Hor.*

Obsĕlĭdātus. adj. *ex* part. *Made hard, hardened.* Tectorio inducto rigidéque obſolidato, *Vitr.* 2, 3.

Obsōnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A caterer*, or *purveyor.* Obſonator optimus, *Plaut.*

Obsōnātus. part. An hoc ad eas res obſonatum eſt, *Plaut.* Obſonatum nobis ſit opulentum obſonium, *Id.*

* Obsōnātus, ûs. m. verb. *A catering*, or *buying of victuals.* Priuſquam ego obſonatu redeo, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 5.

* Obsōnium, i. n. [ὀψώνιον, Gr.] (1) *Any victuals eaten with bread.* (2) eſpecially *fiſh* (1) Convertam me domum cum obſonio, *Ter.* Omnia conductis coëmens obſonia nummis, *Hor.* (2) Ὄψον & ὀψάριον Græci non temerè niſi de piſcibus efferunt, & ſanè ſic intelligi videtur locus *Nepotis, Themiſt.* c. 10.

Obsōno, āre. act. & Obſonor, *Dep. To cater, to buy victuals.* Poſtquam obſonavit herus, & conduxit coquos, *Plaut.* Obſonare ambulando famem, *Cic.* Quid? hic non poterat de ſuo obſonari filiæ in nuptiis? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 15. Vix drachmis obſonatus eſt decem, *Ter.*

Obsŏno, āre. act. *To ſpeak whilſt another is ſpeaking, ſo that he cannot be heard.* § Sermone huic obſonas, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 74.

Obsorbeo, ui & pſi, ēre. neut. *To ſup up*, or *ſuck in.* Da obſecro, herclè, obſorbeam aquam, Plaut. ✕ Ter die obſorbebat, térque cructabat, *Hyg. Fab.* 125.

Obſtans, tis. part. *Hindering, letting, ſtanding in the way.* Obſtantes cætervæ, *Hor.* Obſtantes pelle moras, *Ov.* Obſtantia fata, *Val. Flacc.* Obſtantia ſilvarum amoliri jubetur, *Tac.* Vendes hoc obſtante nihil, *Juv.*

* Obſtātur. imperſ. *Oppoſition is made.* ✕ Nec, ſi non obſtatur, propterea etiam permittitur, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 14.

* Obſtātūrus. part. *That will withſtand*, or *oppoſe.* § Obſtatura Pelaſgis vexilla, *Stat. Theb.* Sævis obſtatura animis, *Id.* Quoſdam in ipſo limine obſtaturos mihi, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Obſtetrīcium, ii. n. *Midwifry*, Plin. 35, 11.

Obſtetrix, īcis f. *pro* obſtitrix. [*ab* obſiſto, obſtiti, obſtitum, quòd obſiſtat, *Priſc. i. e.* adſiſtat puerperæ; *ob*, enim ant. pro *ad*] *A midwife.* Au tu fuiſti meæ matri obſtetrix? *Plaut.*

Obſtĭnātè. adv. iùs, ſſimè. *Reſolvedly, reſolutely, conſtantly, ſtiffly, ſtrongly*; *impenitently, obſtinately, ſtubbornly.* § Obſtinatè operam dare, *Ter.* negare, *Cic.* Obſtinatiùs omnia agere, *Suet.* Obſtinatiſſimè recuſare, *Id.*

Obſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Inflexible reſolution, firmneſs of purpoſe*; *conſtancy, inflexibility, reſoluteneſs.* (2) *Obſtinacy*, or *ſtubborneſs*; *poſitiveneſs, peremptorineſs, contumacy.* (1) Obſtinatio quædam ſententiæ, *Cic.* Preces ejus taciturnâ obſtinatione repreſſit, *Nep. Att.* ult. (2) Obſtinatio viris feminiſque *Judæorum* par, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 13, 5.

Obſtĭnātum eſt. imperſ. *It is firmly reſolved and fixed.* = Quando id certum atque obſtinatum eſt, *Liv.*

Obſtĭnātus. part. & adj. (1) In a good ſenſe, *ſteady, fixed, unmoved.* (2) In a middle ſenſe, *ſelf-willed, determined.* (3) In a bad ſenſe, *reſolute, obſtinate*; *ſtubborn.* (1) Popularium virtus pro regno ſuo obſtinatiſſima, *Sen. Ep.* 71. Apud ipſos fides obſtinata, *Tac.* § Obſtinati animi ad decertandum, *Liv.* 6, 3. mori, *Id.* (2) Tiberium ſine miſeratione, ſine irâ, obſtinatum, clauſumque vidit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 4. *Met.* Obſtinatæ aures, *Hor.* (3) Appius obſtinato animo tribunal adſcendit, *Liv.* 3, 47. = Voluntas ejus obſtinatior videtur, & iracundia obfirmatior, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. Adeò contra veritatem obſtinatus, ut, *Quint.* Multo obſtinatior adverſus lacrymas muliebres erat, *Liv.*

Obſtĭno, āre. act. [*ex* ob & ant. ſtano *ſeu* ſtino, quod *à* ſto, *unde* deſtino, præſtino] (1) *To be obſtinate, to perſiſt firmly in a purpoſe, to make a firm reſolution.* (2) *To aſk ſo as to take no denial.* (1) § Obſtinaverant animis vincere aut mori, *Liv.* 23, 29. (2) Eâ affinitatem hanc obſtinavit gratiâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2. fin.

Obſtīpus. adj [*ex* ob & ſtipes, *i. e.* ſtipitis inſtar immotus ac rigidus] (1) *Stiff.* (2) *Crooked, awry.* (3) *That carrieth his head ſtiff on one ſide.* (1) Sis capite obſtipo, multùm ſimilis metuenti, *Hor.* Incedebat cervice rigidâ & obſtipâ, *Suet. Tib.* 68. (2) Omnia mendosè fieri atque obſtipa neceſſum eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 519. ☞ *Leg. autem* Feſt. obſtita. (3) Cùm obſtipæ ſues tranſverſa capita ferant, *Col.*

* Obſtĭtum, i. n. *A place ſtruck with thunder*, or *lightning.* Fulgura atque obſtita pianto, ap. *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

Obſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum & ſtatum. act. [*ex* ob & ſto] (1) *To ſtand before*, or *over-againſt*; *to be in the way*, or *interpoſe.* (2) Met. *To interpoſe.* (3) *To ſtand as a limit*, or *boundary.* (4) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe*; *to make effectual oppoſition.* (5) *To let, obſtruct*, or *hinder*; *to be an impediment*, or *hindrance, to.* (6) *To be prejudicial*, or *averſe, to*; *to ſtand in the way of.* (1) Obſtitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 906. § Velim à ſole mihi non obſtes, *Val. Max.* 4, 3. (2) Recens meritum facto obſtabat, *Liv.* 1, 26. (3) A latere Oceani obſtare ipſum quod vocant inane, *Plin.* (4) = Contrà pugnare & obſtare, *Lucr.* 1, 779. Quod ne fieret, obſtiterat, *Cic.* § Nec famam obſtare furori, *Virg.* Terrore mortis, ac periculo capitis, ne accederes, obſtiti, *Cic.* Senſit peritus dux, quæ res victoriæ obſtaret, *Liv.* 8, 36. (5) § Quid obſtat, cur non veræ fiant? *Ter.* § Paulum hoc negotî mihi obſtat, *Id.* § Sin ne poſſim, &c. Frigidus obſtiterit ſanguis, *Virg.* (6) § Ita iracundia obſtitit oculis, *Plaut.* Conſiliis obſtat fortuna, *Nep.* Ne cui meæ longinquitas ætatis obſtet, *Ter.* = Commodis alicujus officere & obſtare, *Cic.* Sic feſtinanti ſemper locupletior obſtat, *Hor.*

Obſtātur. imperſ. *An oppoſition is made.* Indignatur amans invitum vivere cogi, obſtarique animæ miſerâ de ſede volenti exire, *Ov. Met.*

* Obſtrāgŭlum, li. n. [*ab* ob & ſtragulum] *That which covereth.* ¶ Crepidarum obſtragulis margaritas, *The upper leathers*, or *parts, of a ſlipper*, Plin. 9, 35.

Obſtrĕpens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noiſe that one cannot be heard*, &c. (2) *Roaring loudly* as the ſea *before.* (3) Met. *Making deaf to advice.* (1) Obſtrepente pluviâ nihil ſenſêre Pœni, *Liv.* 21, 6. (2) Mare Baiis obſtrepens, *Hor.* (3) Clauſæ erant aures, obſtrepente irâ, *Curt.* Scelerati conſcientiâ obſtrepente, *Id.*

Obſtrĕpĭtur. imperſ. *They cry out*, or *bawl againſt.* § Decemviro obſtrepitur, *Liv.* 3, 49.

Obſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To make a noiſe againſt*, or *before.* (2) *To ſound*, or *make a noiſe to.* (3) *To make a noiſe, to hinder the being heard.* (4) *To interrupt by noiſe.* (5) *To diſturb*, or *interrupt.* (1) § Inordinati atque incompoſiti obſtrepunt portis, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13. (2) ✣ Fontes lymphis obſtrepunt, *Hor.* (3) Turba obſtrepit, *Tib.* § Ululatus obſtrepuêre ſono citharæ, *Ov. Met.* (4) Ipſi ſibi in dicendo obſtrepere videntur, *Cic.* (5) Ut tibi literis obſtrepere non auderem, *Id. Fam.* 5, 4. Nec illi ſtudiis meis obſtrepunt, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Ne tuæ laudi obſtrepat, *May not leſſen the ſound of your praiſe*, Sen. Herc. fur. 1031.

Obſtrĕpor, i. paſſ. (1) *To have a noiſe made about it, ſo that it cannot be heard.* (2) *To have a ſound made about it.* (1) § Ejuſmodi res, neſcio quo modo, obſtrepi clamore militum videntur & tubarum ſono, *Cic.* (2) Si *nemus* non obſtreperetur aquis, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 10.

Obſtrictus. part. [*ab* obſtringor] (1) *Bound*, or *tied hard about.* (2) Met. *Obliged, engaged*, &c. (3) *Entangled, faſt enſnared.* (1) Collo obſtricto trahere, *Plaut.* Obſtrictis aliis (ventis) præter Iapyga, *Hor.* (2) = Addictum, dedi-tum, obſtrictum aliquem habere, *Cic.* ✕ Excogitavi quamobrem viderer maximis beneficiis vinculis obſtrictus, cùm liber eſſem & ſolutus, *Id.* Aquitania à Julio Cordo in verba Othonis obſtricta, *Tac.* (3) Se obſtrictum ſcelere non ſentit, *Cic.* ¶ Obſtrictus patriæ, *Owing to his country the ſuffering of the puniſhment for attempting its deſtruction*, Id. *pro* Sulla, 2.

Obſtrictus, ûs. m. *Cloſeneſs*, or *narrowneſs, of a paſſage*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 14.

Obſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To tie about hard.* (2) Met. *To oblige highly.* (3) *To plight*, or *pawn*, a thing. (4) *To bind*, or *engage, one.* (5) *To entangle*, or *engage*, in debt. (6) *To bring under the power*, or *trouble, of.* (7) *To bring under the guilt of.* (8) *To violate and profane*, by ſwearing falſely. (1) Follem ſibi obſtringit ob gulam, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 23. Meum laqueo collum quando obſtrinxero, *Ibid.* (2) § Cluentium vobis in perpetuum liberiſque veſtris obſtringite, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 71. (3) § Fidem obſtringere, *Liv.* (4) § Jurejurando civitatem obſtringere, *Cæſ.* Cùm ſex libris tanquam prædibus me obſtrinxerim, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Alii matrimonio ſe obſtrinxiſſe, *Tac.* (5) Ut amicos ære alieno obſtrinxerim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. (6) Ementitus es auſpicia; obſtrinxiſti religione populum, *Id. Phil.* 2, 33. (7) § Se obſtringere ſcelere, *Id. Off.* 3, 19, mendacii religione, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 11. perjurio ſe ſuúmque caput, *Liv.* (8) Obſtringere perjurio ſigna militaria, & aquilas ſacramentique religionem, *Id.* 26, 48.

Obſtringor, i. obſtrictus. paſſ. (1) *To be bound*, or *highly obliged.* (2) Met. *To be holden faſt, to be captivated.* (1) Me omnium officiorum religione obſtringi arbitror, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 14. Obſtringuntur inter ſe tacito fœdere legiones, *Tac.* (2) Voluptatibus obſtringi, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 47.

Obſtructio, ōnis. f. verb. *That which ſtoppeth, cloggeth*, or *covereth*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 9. fin.

Obſtructūrus. part. *That will ſtop up by building againſt.* § Primò ſe luminibus ejus eſſe obſtructurum minabatur, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 48.

* Obſtructus. part. [*ab* obſtruor] (1) *Built*, or *heaped, up.* (2) *Stopped*, or *ſhut, up.* (3) *Obſtructed*, or *rendered difficult to attain.* (4) *Prejudiced, hard to be perſuaded.* (1) Muros raptim obſtructis ſaxis refecerunt, *Curt.* (2) = Partes corporis obſtructæ & obturatæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. Penè obſtructis hieme Alpibus, *Pater.* obſtructe ſtrage corporum viæ, *Tac.* (3) Omnis cognitio multis eſt obſtructa difficultatibus, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 2. (4) Obſtructæ mentes, *Tac.*

Obſtrūdo, ĕre. act. *To thruſt*, or *cram, down*; *to eat haſtily*, or *greedily.* Stans obſtruſero aliquid ſtrenuè, *Plaut.*

Obſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſtop up by building againſt.* (2) *To fill*, or *dam up.* (3) *To barricade, to ſhut up.* (4) *To ſtop the way to.* (5) *To interpoſe.* (6) Met. *To render weak*, or *dull of apprehenſion.* (7) *To eclipſe, to render leſs noted*, or *admired.* (1) *V.* part. (2) § Cæſar rivos operibus obſtruxit, *Cæſ.* ✕ Obſtruximus orbem terrarum nobis, ut Crete ſola pateret, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ne exire poſſit valvas ædis Ephori obſtruxerunt, *Nep.* Iter Pœnis vel corporibus ſuis obſtruere voluerunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Aures morbus obſtruxit, *Sen. Conſ. Val. Flacc.* 7, 296. (4) § Obſtruite perfugio improborum, *Cic.* (5) Luna à terris altum caput obſtruit eji *ſoli*, Lucr. 5, 753. (6) Ne ſenſus nimiâ dulcedine obſtrueret, *Plin.* 35, 10. (7) Catonis luminibus obſtruxit hæc poſteriorum quaſi exaggerata altiùs oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 17.

Obſtruor, i. paſſ. *To be barricaded*, or *ſtopped up.* Portas obſtrui jubet, *Cæſ.*

Obſtŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To aſtoniſh*, or *abaſh*; *to amaze*, or *confound.* § Conſtantiâ ſuâ tribunos obſtupefecit, & plebem, *Liv.* Timidum obſtupefecit pudor, *Ter.*

Obſtŭpĕfio. *To be aſtoniſhed.* Inuſitatis velut novis obſtupefieri, *Sen.*

Obſtŭpĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Benumbed.* (2) *Aſtoniſhed.* (3) *Made heavy*, or *dull*; *be-ſotted.*

*fetter'd.* (1) = Obſtupefactis nervis, ac corpore hebetatis artubus, *Val. Max.* (2) = Non obſtupefactus ac perterritus, *Cic.* (3) Illa pars animi cùm ſit immoderato obſtupefacta potu atque paſtu, *Id. Div.* 1, 29.

Obſtŭpeo, ui, ēre. neut. *reſt.*

Obſtŭpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow dizzy, or drunk; to mope.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, amazed, or ſtounded; to be motionleſs; and have no ſenſe left.* (1) Apes obſtupeſcunt potantes, *Varr.* (2) Beneficia quibus illi obſtupeſcunt, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Obſtupuit hominis improbi dicto, *Id.* Obſtupuêre animi, *Virg.* Animus timore obſtŭpuit, *Ter.* Obſtupuerat ad magnitudinem priſtinæ ejus fortunæ, *Liv.* Obſtupuit formâ, *Ov.*

Obſtŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Motionleſs, bereft of his ſenſes.* Quid adſtitiſti obſtupida? cur non pultas? *Plaut. Mil* 4, 6, 39.

Obſum, es, fui, eſſe. n. *To hurt; to be hurtful, or prejudicial; to make againſt.* ✕ Pudor non modò obfuit orationi, ſed etiam profuit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ✕ adjumento eſſe, *Ad Herenn.* Obſuntque auctoribus artes, *Ov.* Qui noſtræ dignitati obeſſe velit, *Cic.* Mihi maluit quàm quòd tibi obeſſet, *Sall.* Eloquentiam ſine ſapientiâ nimium obeſſe, *Cic.*

Obſuo, *V.* Ind.

Obſurdeo, ēre, ui. n. *rectius*

Obſurdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow, or be deaf;* or *not to be perſuaded.* Obſurdeſcunt magìs quotidie ad vocem tributi, *Cic.* Obſurdeſcimus tamen neſcio quomodo, nec ea, quæ ab eâ monemur, audimus, *Id.* de *Am.* 24. Hoc ſonitu oppletæ aures hominum obſuêuerunt, *Id.*

Obsūtus, part. [*ab* obſuor] *Stitched, ſewed, or cloſed, up.* Obſutum mænæ torret in igne caput, *Ov. Faſt.* Obſuta lectica, *Suet.*

Obtectus, ûs. m. *That which covereth,* or *veileth.* Triſtis veſtis obtectus, *Sen.*

Obtectus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered, ſhaded,* (2) *Covered, diſguiſed.* (3) *Defended, ſheltered, ſaved.* (1) Domus arboribus obtecta, *Virg.* (2) Tac. Ann. 6, *fin.* (3) Meliorum precibus obtectus, *Id. Hiſt.* 16, 5, 5.

Obtĕgendus. part. Os obtegendum, fauces velandæ, tuſſicula ſuis remediis finienda, *Celſ.* 3, 22.

Obtĕgens, tis. part § Divina humanaque obtegens, *Tac.* § Animus ſui obtegens, *Id.*

Obtĕgo, ĕre, xi. ctum. act. (1) *To cover over.* (2) *To hide,* or *conceal.* (1) Vincis eam partem caſtrorum obtexit, *Cæſ.* Veſtimentis porcellum, *Phæd.* (2) Nunc te hoc pacto credis poſſe obtegere errata? *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 23. Scelera nuper reperta priſcis verbis obtegere, *Tac.* vitium calliditate, *Suet.*

* Obtĕgor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be covered* with earth. (2) *To be hidden,* or *concealed.* (1) Terræ os obtegatur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22. glebis, *Col.* Vetuſtas obtegitur denſâ caligine, *Sil.* 8, 45. (2) Ut adoleſcentiæ turpitudo ſordibus tuis obtegatur, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5.

Obtemperandus. part. Cujus voluntati mihi obtemperandum eſt, *Cic.*

Obtemperans. part. Motus animi rationi non obtemperantes, *Cic.* Magis naturæ obtemperans, *Suet.*

Obtempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The ſubmitting to,* or *complying with.* § Si juſtitia eſt obtemperatio ſcriptis legibus inſtitutiſque populorum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

Obtempĕrātur, imperſ. *Obedience is paid to.* Ne auſpiciis obtemperaretur, *Cic.* In quo ſi obtemperatum eſſet, *Id.*

Obtempĕrātūrus. part Tibi deos certè ſcio obtemperaturos magìs, *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 5, 70.

Obtempĕro, āre. act. (1) *To comply with, to act according to.* (2) *To be civil to.* (1) = Ut ejus ſemper voluntatibus cives adſenſerint, ſocii obtemperârint, hoſtes obedîerint, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 16. Neceſſitudini obtemperare, *Id.* legi, *Id.* ✕ Ut ratio præſit, appetitus obtemperet, *Id.* (2) Plaut Moſt. 4, 2, 15.

Obtendens, tis. part. *Uſing for an excuſe.* Diverſas fugæ cauſas obtendentes, *Tac.*

Obtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum act. (1) *To ſpread,* or *place, before;* ſo as to hide, *or* cover; *to obtend.* (2) *To caſt* an excuſe, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (1) Pro que viro nebulam & ventos obtendere, *Virg.* Ut nube atrâ diem obtenderent, *Tac.* (2) Rationem turpitudini obtendere, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. § Ad ea Druſus cùm arbitrium ſenatûs & patris obtenderet, *Tac.*

Obtendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread,* or *hung before; to be put over as a covering.* (2) *To be extended,* or *ſtretched, in length oppoſite to.* (3) *To be pretended, to be uſed as a reaſon.* (1) Coria velaque juſſit obtendi, *Curt.* = Multis ſimulationum involucris tegitur & quaſi velis quibuſdam obtenditur uniuſcujuſque natura, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1, 5. (2) In occidentem Hiſpaniæ obtenditur, *Tac.* (3) Fruſtrà libertatis vocabulum obtendi ab eis, *Id. Ann.* 11, 17, 2.

Obtento, āre. freq. [*ab* obtineo] *To take hold of,* or *poſſeſs, frequently.* Spes quædam me obtentabat, fore, ut, *Cic. Art.* 9, 10. ☞ *Leg.* & ſuſtentabat.

Obtentum eſt. imperſ. *It was obtained.* Ut ægrè ſit ab eo obtentum, ut vellet vivere, *Juſt.*

Obtentūrus part. [*ab* obtineo] *Ready to get.* Imperium civitatis obtenturus, *Cæſ.*

Obtentus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtendor] (1) *Spread over.* (2) *Holden before.* (1) Obtentâ nocte, *Virg.* (2) Obtentâ pallâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Obtentus, a, um. [*ab* obtineor] *Obtained.* Obtentâ in præmium captivâ, *Juſt.* 2. 4.

Obtentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* obtendo] (1) *The placing,* or *ſpreading over.* (2) † *A colour, pretext,* or *diſguiſe; a blind, a flam.* (3) *A cover,* or *ſhelter.* (1) § Toros obtentu frondis inumbrant, *Virg.* nubium, *Plin.* (2) Secundæ res mirè ſunt vitiis obtentui, *Sall.* (3) Obtentus fugientibus, *Tac.*

Obtĕrendus. part. *To be cruſhed,* or *harraſſed.* Domeſticis bellis Græcia obterenda, *Juſt.* 5, 2.

Obtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To cruſh, bruiſe,* or *trample upon.* (2) *To overrun; to cruſh,* or *deſtroy, ſuddenly with numbers.* (3) Met. *To trample upon, to bear down with violence and contempt.* (4) *To contemn and baffle.* (5) *To run down, diſparage,* or *undervalue.* (1) Proculcatas obteret ranas pede, *Phædr.* Pabulaque currens obtrivit eques, *Luc.* 6, 82. (2) Ordovicum civitas alam, in finibus ſuis agentem, propè univerſam obtriverat, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (3) Qui omnia jura populi obtrîſſet, *Liv.* 3, 56. (4) = Ita calumniam ſtultitiámque obtrivit ac contudit, *Cic.* Res humanas vis abdita quædam obterit, *Lucr.* (5) Invidiâ laudem virtutis obterebant, *Nep.* Majeſtatem populi Romani ſeneſcentem obterere, *Liv.* 23, 43.

Obtĕror, obtrītus. paſſ. (1) *To be broken in pieces,* or *ſqueezed to death.* (2) *To be trampled under foot, to be trodden to death.* (3) *To be deſpiſed, to lie diſregarded.* (4) *To be eaſily overcome,* or *ſurmounted.* (5) *To be run down,* or *diſparaged.* (1) Ne comitantium turbâ in tenebris obteramur, *Plin. Ep. V.* part (2) Elephantorum pedibus obteri, *Liv.* Multi in præcipiti fugâ, ruentes ſupra alios alii, in anguſtiis portarum obtriti ſunt, *Id.* 30, 5. (3) Religio pedibus— obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 80. (4) Quæ dura, difficilia, adverſa videantur, ea virtutibus iis obteri poſſe, *Cic.* (5) Neve obteri laudem imperatoriam criminibus avaritiæ velitis, *Id.*

Obteſtans, tis. part. (1) *Calling to witneſs,* or *aſſiſtance.* (2) *Beſeeching paſſionately, praying heartily.* (3) *Alledging.* (1) Tuam in me benevolentiam obteſtans, *Cic.* (2) Obteſtans omnes deos, &c. *Id.* (3) Famam perditam, pecuniam exhauſtam obteſtans, *Tac.*

Obteſtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An injunction in earneſt and ſolemn words.* (2) *An earneſt ſupplication.* (3) *An injunction laid upon one by will,* or *the deſire, of a perſon upon his death-bed.* (1) Obteſtatio legis, *Cic.* (2) = In preces obteſtationéſque verſæ mulieres, *Liv.* 27, 50. (3) Mulier obteſtatione viri domo exire non debuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35.

Obteſtātus, a, um. part. *That hath conjured,* or *earneſtly beſought.* Collegam obteſtatus per literas, ut, &c. *Liv.*

Obteſtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. [*ex* ob & teſtor] (1) *To call to witneſs.* (2) *To proteſt.* (3) *To conjure,* or *beſeech;* particularly on one's death-bed, *or* by one's laſt will. (4) *To implore,* or *call upon one for ſuccour.* (1) *Serv.* in illud *Virgil.* Obteſtantúrque Latinum, *Æn.* 7. 576. (2) Ego, quod facio, &c. me pacis causâ facere clamo atque obteſtor, *Cic.* (3) = § Te obſecro obteſtórque per ſenectutem & ſolitudinem meam, nihil aliud, niſi ut, &c. *Id. Verr.* 5, *extr.* Per tuam fidem pérque hujus ſolitudinem te obteſtor, ne, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 57. Oro obteſtorque te pro vetere noſtrâ conjunctione, ut, *Cic.* § Illud te pro Latio obteſtor, pro majeſtate tuorum, *Virg.* (4) Veſtram fidem obteſtatur, *Cic.* Te atque ſenatum obteſtamur conſulatis miſeris civibus, *Sall.*

Obtexens, tis. part. *Covering over as with a garment.* Per nubes cœlum aliud obtexens, *Plin.* 1, 30.

Obtexo, ĕre, ui, um. act. *To cover.* Poſt illa eam obtexere negligens fuit, *Plaut.*

Obtexor, i. paſſ. *To be covered, darkened;* or *ſhaded.* Cœlum obtexitur umbrâ, *Virg.* fretum, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 115.

Obthūrāmentum. *Vid.* Obturamentum, &c.

Obtĭcentia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick,* called alſo by the Greek name *Apoſiopeſis,* Ἀποσιώπησις, quam *Cicero* Reticentiam, *Celſus* Obticentiam, *nonnulli* Interruptionem *appellant,* Quint. 9, 2.

Obtĭceo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & taceo] (1) *To be ſtruck ſilent, to ſpeak never a word, to leave off ſpeaking.* (2) Met. *Not to be heard, to be left off,* or *laid aſide.* (1) Virgo conſciſsâ veſte obticet, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 5, 4. Chorus turpiter obticuit, *Hor.* (2) Queritur nugas obticuiſſe meas, *Mart.* 10, 17.

Obtĭnendus. part. *Attainable.* Provinciæ obtinendæ causâ relictus, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48.

Obtĭnens, tis. part. (1) *Governing, obtaining,* &c. (2) *Poſſeſſing, extending over.* (3) *Being maſters at ſea.* (1) Salluſtio interiorem Africam obtinente, *Cic.* in *Sall.* (2) Platanus agros longis obtinens umbris, *Plin.* 12, 1. Omnia obtinentibus aquis, *Liv.* Hoſtes omnem ripam equis virîſque obtinentes, *Id.* (3) Obtinentibus maria prædonibus, *Paterc.* 2, 45.

Obtĭneo, ēre, ui, tentum. act. [*ex* ab & tendo] (1) *To hold, keep,* or *retain; to continue in the poſſeſſion,* or *practice, of.* (2) *To continue, to laſt.* (3) *To maintain, defend, ſupport.* (4) *To have, to be in.* (5) *To ſupply.* (6) *To carry, win, get.* (7) *To bear, to manage.* (8) *To obtain by* entreaty. (9) *To prevail upon,* or *be too ſtrong for.* (10) † *To be in the government of, to keep under his power, to continue in the government of.* (11) *To obtain, to accompliſh, effect,* or *bring about.* (12) *To extend over, to take up.* (13) *To evince, to make good.* (14) *To hold, rule,* or *govern.* (1) Suam quiſque domum tum obtinebat, *Cic.* Rationem antiquam obtine: conſerva, quære, parce, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 3, 27. Antiquum obtines, *Id. Andr.* 4, 6, 22. Firmitudinem animi obtinere, *Plaut.* Ut regnum cum dignitate obtineret, *Cic.* ¶ Obtinere colorem, *To keep one's colour without bluſhing,* Id. (2) Noctem inſequentem eadem caligo obtinuit, *Liv.* Hunc vitæ ſtatum uſque ad ſenectutem obtinere, *Cic.* (3) Viri jus ſuum ad mulieres obtinere haud queunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 21. Ubi noſtrum jus contra illos obtineremus, *Cic.* (4) Quantam lenitatem tu per te obtines, *Id.* Romana pubes mœſtum aliquamdiu ſilentium obtinuit, *Liv.* § Obtinere principem locum, *Cæſ.* Salutem legibus obtinemus, *Cic.* Jam naturæ vim obtinere propter vetuſtatem, *Id.* ¶ Aliquem numerum obtinere, *To be in ſome repute,* Id. Proverbii locum obtinere, *To go,* or *paſs, for,* Id. (5) Turres editæ & conjunctæ muri locum obtinebant, *Hirt.* (6) ✕ Pompeius malas cauſas ſemper obtinuit, in optima concidit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 24. (7) Qui hoc judicio partes accuſatoris obtinet, *Id.* (8) Omnia quæ voles, tu obtinebis, *Id.* Quod ſine ullâ dubitatione apud conſules obtinuimus propter ſummam

lonitatem causæ, *Id.* (9) Quod & plures tradidêre auctores, & famâ obtinuit, *Liv.* (10) Populus Romanus antea obtinebat regna atque imperia Fortunam dono dare, *Sall.* de *Rep. ord.* (11) His obtinuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* *Vid.* Obtineor. Cùm admitti magnâ ambitione ægrè obtinuisset, *Just.* Cum id non obtinuisset, juravit, *Paterc.* (12) Novem dispersis jugera membris obtinet, *Lucr.* 3, 1002. Obtinebant longo agmine prope quinque millia passuum, *Liv.* (13) Stoïci se posse putant duas contrarias sententias obtinere, *Cic.* Si non obtinuerit aut verum esse, aut falsum, *Id.* (14) § Regnum obtinere, *Cæs.* provinciam, *Cic.* imperio, *Id.* Galliam armis obtinere, *Liv.* Suetonius Britannos obtinebat, *Tac.* ¶ Academiam Carneades & Clitomachus & Æschines obtinebant, *Were preceptors there*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1. ☞ *Obtinere* vulgò ponitur pro *acquirere*, consequi; sed nullo veterum exemplo, ut censent nonnulli. Sed vid. *Liv.* 3, 1. & *Cic.* de *Orat.* 17.

* Obtĭneor, ēri. pass. Regnum quod à Tantalo proditum jure obtinebatur, *Cic.* Judicabat liberis sententiis patrum conscriptorum causam suam facilè obtineri, *Cæs.* Non potest hæc res ellebori jugere obtineri, *Plaut.* Quæ sine certamine obtineri non possunt, *Liv.* Quæ lex in conviviis obtinetur, *Cic.*

* Obtĭnētur. impers. *It is obtained, it prevaileth.* Nam si perseverant, & obtinetur, quid nobis futurum sit, vides, *Cic. Att.* 11, 7.

Obtingit, ēbat. præt. obtigit. [*ex* ob & tango] ☞ *Leg. tantùm in tertiis personis.* (1) *To happen, chance,* or *fall out, to.* (2) *To fall to by lot.* (3) *To be allotted to* by the order of nature. (1) Exoptata obtingent, *Plaut.* Obtigit mihi præter spem, *Ter.* Obtigit istud ex sententiâ, *Id.* Hoc confiteor jure obtigisse, *Id.* Obtingant ex te, quæ exopto mihi, *Id.* Ut hæc res obtigit de filiâ, *Plaut.* Lætus sum fratri obtigisse, quod vult, *Ter.* (2) Cùm tibi provincia sorte obtigisset, *Cic.* Mihi quæstor te optatior obtingere nemo potuit, *Id.* (3) Lupis & agnis quanta sortitò obtigit discordia, *Hor.*

Obtingit. impers. *It falleth to by lot.* Cùm L. Paulo obtigisset, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Cùm tibi fortè obtigisset, ut, &c. *Id.*

Obtorpeo, ēre, *vel* Obtorpesco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To grow,* or *be, stiff,* or *numb*; *to be void of motion,* or *strength.* (2) *To be hardened,* or *insensible.* (3) *To be without resolution,* or *sense, to act*; *to be under a great consternation, dispirited,* or *cowed.* (1) Miror manum non obtorpuisse, *Cic.* (2) Jam subactus miseriis obtorpui, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 28. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Obtorpuerant quodammodo animi, *Liv.* 32, 20. Abi, nuncia, signum effodiant, si ad convellendum manus præmetu obtorpuerint, *Id.* 22, 3.

Obtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To wrest,* or *writhe, round forcibly.* (2) *To turn against swiftly.* (1) Consuli collum obtorsit, *Plin.* de *Vir. illustr.* (2) Dextras obtorquet in undas Proram, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 414.

Obtortus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtorqueor] (1) *Wreathed,* or *put round.* (2) *Twisted forcibly round, wrested about.* (1) Obtorti circulus auri, *Virg.* (2) Obtortâ gulâ, *Cic.* Obtorto collo, ad prætorem trahor, *Plaut.*

Obtrectans, tis. part. (1) *Envying.* (2) *Detracting from, diminishing, disparaging.* (1) ⋌ Cùm sit æmulantis ángi alieno bono, quod ipse non habeat; obtrectantis autem alieno bono, quòd id etiam alius habeat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 26. (2) § Arcesilas Zenoni obtrectans, *Id.* § Lautitiam ejus obtrectans, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Obtrectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An envying another what himself hath,* or *desireth.* (2) *A detracting,* or *disparaging*; *discrediting, dispraising, slandering.* (3) *Malevolent opposition.* (1) ⋌ Efficiebat ut inter quos tantæ laudis esset æmulatio, multa intercederet obtrectatio, *Nep. Attic.* 6. (2) ⋌ Inter quos maximarum rerum non solùm æmulatior, sed obtrectatio tanta intercedebat, *Cic. Att.* 28. = Vitiosa æmulatio, *Id.* ζηλοτυπία eodem vertente. (3) Obtrectatio laudis, *Cæs.* § = Invidiâ & obtrectatione impediri, *Cic.* = livor, *Tac.*

Obtrectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A diminisher,* or *disparager.* (2) *An envious,* or *malicious, opposer.* (1) = Adversarius & obtrectator laudum mearum, *Cic.* (2) Sermoni obtrectatorum locum non relinquere, *Id.*

Obtrectātur. impers. (1) *A slur,* or *disgrace, is maliciously put upon.* (2) *Opposition is spitefully made to.* (1) Ut obtrectaretur laudibus ducis, impedita victoria est, *Liv.* 8, 36. (2) Si obtrectabitur, utar auctoritate senatûs, *Cic.*

Obtrecto, āre. [*ex* ob, *i. e.* contrà, & tracto: *Obtrectat,* contra sententiam tractat, *Fest.*] (1) *To disparage,* or *speak against,* through envy; *to dispraise, to slander.* (2) *To oppose, dispute,* or *act against*; out of envy, *or* emulation. (1) § Libellum obtrectare frivolet malignitas, *Phædr.* 5. *prol.* 15. § Invicem se obtrectaverunt, *Tac.* (2) § Obtrectârunt inter se, *Nep.* § Qui huic obtrectant legi atque causæ, *Cic.* Si qui mihi obtrectent, *Id.*

Obtrītus. part. [*ab* obteror] (1) *Broken to pieces.* (2) *Trodden to death.* (3) *Stamped,* or *beat, into powder.* (4) Met. *Disregarded, slighted, despised.* (1) Obtritus pondere terræ, *Lucr.* 3, 906. ⋌ Quinquaginta hominum millia eo casu debilitata vel obtrita sunt, *Tac.* (2) Non posse obtritos internoscere, *Cic.* (3) Pellem serpentis obtritam cum vino miscent, *Col.* 6, 4. (4) Meæ pugnæ obtritæ jacent, *Plaut.*

Obtrītus, ûs. m. verb. *A treading under foot, a bruising.* Ne herbæ vellantur, obtritúque hebetentur, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Obtrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. (1) *To thrust,* or *shut against.* (2) *To put,* or *force upon*; *to obtrude.* (3) *To thrust down, to guttle down, eat,* or *drink hastily.* (1) Abiit, obtrudit fores, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 26. (2) § Nunquam ausus sum recusare eam, quam mihi obtrudit pater, *Ter. H.* ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *To cajole,* or *wheedle, one,* Plaut. (3) Aliquid priùs obtrudamus, pernam, sumen, glandium, *Id.*

Obtrūdor, i. pass. *To be put,* or *thrust, upon one, whether he will or no.* Nemini quoniam ea obtrudi potest, itur ad me, *Ter.*

Obtruncātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cutting off the head* of a tree. Totius obtruncatio vitis, *Col.*

Obtruncātūrus. part. Veluti jacentem obtruncaturus, *Just.* 33, 2.

Obtruncātus. part. *Beheaded.* Obtruncato armigero, *Liv.* 22, 6. Imbelles inulti obtruncati, *Sall.*

Obtrunco, āre. act. [*qu.* corpus membris mutilatis *truncum* reddo] (1) *To cut off the head,* or *limbs.* (2) *To kill outright.* (1) Puerum obtruncat, membráque articulatim dividit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 26. *ex poët.* (2) Capio fustem, obtrunco gallum, *Plaut.* Obtruncat ad aras, *Virg.*

Obtruncor, āri. pass. Ab altero obtruncatur, *Just.* 26, 5. Cæteri vice pecorum obtruncabantur, *Sall.*

Obtueor, ēri, ūtus sum. dep. [*ex* ob & tueor] (1) *To look at, to look stedfastly, to fasten the eyes on, to look in the face.* (2) *To discern, to distinguish.* (1) At tu istò ad vos obtuerè, *Plaut.* § Inimicos ausa sum semper obtuerier, *Id.* (2) Ætate non quis obtuerier, *Id.*

Obtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. [*ex* ob & tundo] (1) *To beat, thump,* or *buffet all over.* (2) *To break,* or *blunt, the edge,* or *point,* of a thing. (3) *To weaken,* or *render less smart,* or *apprehensive.* (4) *To make heavy,* or *dull.* (5) *To tease, tire out,* or *stupify with tediousness,* or *frequent repetition.* (1) § Obtundere os alicui, *Plaut. Vid.* Obtusus, n. 1. (2) *Id.* n. 2. *Met.* = Quod obtundat enervetque ægritudinem, *Cic.* (3) ⋌ Multa, quæ acuant mentem; multa, quæ obtundant, *Id.* (4) ¶ Aciem oculorum obtundit, *Maketh dim,* Plin. 22, 25. auditum, *Id.* 24, 12. Vocem obtundere, *To weaken,* or *make hoarse,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 282. (5) § Deos gratulando obtundere, *Ter.* rogitando, *Id.* Aures obtundere frustrà, *Lucr.* 5, 1054. Tam longis te epistolis non obtunderem, *Cic. Att.* 8, 1.

Obtundor, i, tūsus. pass. (1) *To be broken,* or *blunted, at the point.* (2) *To be confused, inarticulate,* or *forced.* (3) Met. *To be dulled.* (1) In terrâ cur telum perpetiuntur obtundi, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (3) Vox obtunditur, *Id.* 4, 617. *de sonitu.* (3) Ingenia obtundi nolui, *Cic.*

Obtunsus, *vel* Obtusus. part. (1) *Buffeted, bruised,* or *beaten all over.* (2) *Cloyed.* (1) Obtunso ore nunc pervelim progredíri senem, *Plaut.* (2) Stomachus obtusus cibis, *Plin. Ep. V.* Obtusus.

Obtūrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A stopple, any thing that stoppeth.* (2) *A dam,* or *sluice.* (1) Cadorum obturamenta, *Plin.* (2) *Id.* 33, 4.

Obtūrātus, a, um. part. *Stopped up.* = Socrates jugula concava non habebat, nam obstructæ illæ partes & obturatæ fuerunt, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 5. *sic mel. libb. al.* obduratæ. Dolia obturata, *Vitr.* 7, 13.

Obturbans, tis. part. *Greatly disordering, confusing,* or *disturbing.* Consilia obturbans, *Sen.*

Obturbātur. impers. *Interruption is given, such a noise is made that there is no being heard.* = Obturbatur, obstrepitur, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 19.

Obturbātus. part. *Greatly disordered, muddied.* Obturbatus militum vocibus Aponius, *Tac.* Obturbata aqua, *Plin.* 8, 18.

Obturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disorder,* or *break.* (2) *To beat down,* or *run over.* (3) Met. *To disturb,* or *disquiet.* (4) *To interrupt rudely* in speaking. (5) *To interrupt,* or *break in upon.* (1) Denso agmine obturbat, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 25, 2. (2) Equus clamore territus quosdam occurrentium obturbavit, *Tac.* (3) ⋌ Me scriptio & literæ non leniunt, sed obturbant, *Cic.* (4) Itáne verò obturbat? *Ter.* Ne me obturba, ac tace, *Plaut.* (5) Solitudinem non obturbavit, *Cic. Att.* 12, 18.

Obturgesco, ĕre. neut. *To swell up.* Obturgescit subitò pes, *Lucr.* 6, 658.

Obtūro, āre. act. [*à* θύρα, *i. e.* ostium, *Fest.* qu. ἐπιθύρω; se potiùs *ex* ob & ture, *i. e.* thure. *Sacerdotes aures suas ture replebant ne, peregrinis verbis intercedentibus, confusâ carminum memoriâ turbarentur,* Varr. *ap* Non.] *To stop up.* § Obturare aures, *Hor.* Etiamne obturat inferiorem gutturem, ne quid animæ fortè amittat, dormiens? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 25. ¶ ☩ Capitur cibus, ut amorem obturet edendi, *May satisfy hunger,* Lucr. 4, 867.

Obtūror. pass. Easque fasciculis fæniculi obturari, *Col.*

Obtūsiùs. adv. comp. *More flatly, dully,* or *bluntly.* Nihil dici potest obtusiùs, *Cic.*

Obtūsus, a, um. part. [*ab* obtundor] (1) *Beaten, buffeted, bruised all over.* (2) *Dulled, blunted.* (3) *Blunt, of a blunt figure, obtuse.* (4) *Dim, faint.* (5) *Rendered weak, languid, dull.* (6) *Senseless, ignorant.* (1) Sum obtusus pugnis pessumè, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 59. (2) Obtusa hebésque falx putatorem moratur, *Col.* 4, 24. Vomeris obtusi dentem, *Virg.* Pugionem vetustate obtusum, *Tac.* (3) Angulus obtusus quia longè cernitur, *Lucr.* 4, 356. (4) Stellis acies obtusa videtur, *Virg.* (5) Obtusæ vites, *Lucr.* aures, *Stat.* Vigor animi obtusus, *Liv.* 5, 18. Obtusus illis stomachus, *Plin. Ep.* Castrensis jurisdictio secura & obtusior, *Tac.* (6) Non obtusa adeò gestamus pectora, *Virg.* Animus cui obtusior fit acies, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Obtūtus, ûs. m. [*ab* obtueor] (1) *A looking at, an earnest beholding, an intent posture of the eyes.* (2) *A cast of the eyes.* (1) Animus obtutum effugit oculorum, *Cic.* (2) Quodam obtutu oculorum duo pro uno lucernæ lumina videntur, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Obvāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To interrupt,* or *be troublesome by crying,* or *squalling*; as a child, *or* any young creature, doth; *to whimper,* or *whine.* Nevè esurientes hîc quasi hœdi obvagiant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 31.

Obvallātus. part. *Guarded strongly about.* Locus omni ratione obvallatus, *Cic.*

Obvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To meet,* or *come to one by chance.* (2) *To happen,* or *fall out*; *to occur.* (3) *To come to*; *to fall,* or *descend, to.* (4) *To fall,* or *happen, to by lot.* (1) Qui mihi primus obvenisset, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. *al.*

obviam

obviàm veniſſet. (2) Occaſio obvenit, *Plaut.* Id obvenit vitium, quod tu prævideras, *Cic.* (3) Si mihi fundus hæreditate obvenerit, *Varr.* (4) Index quæſtionis cum iis judicibus, qui ei obvenerint, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 166. Scipioni obvenit Syria, *Cæſ.* Quibus eæ partes ad defendendum obvenerint, *Id.*

Obventūrus. part. *That will come to, at,* or *by* a time. Se in tempore pugnæ obventurum, *Liv.* 29, 35.

Obverſans, tis. part. *Being up and down,* or *converſant.* Eo in urbe inter cœtus & ſermones hominum obverſante, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 37, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 41. & *Liv.* 34, 61.

Obversātus. part. *Appearing,* or *having appeared before.* § Ægro animi eadem illa in ſomnis obverſata ſpecies, *Liv.* Obverſata ſibi imago, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Obverſor, āri. dep. [*ex* ob & verſor] (1) *To be up and down frequently,* or *in great numbers; to be preſent under people's view and notice.* (2) *To appear before one; to be,* or *ſeem, preſent to one's mind,* or *ſenſes.* (1) Magnam partem corum palam Carthagini obverſari, *Liv.* Dum obverſaretur miles, *Id.* Ab iis qui limini obverſabantur, *Plin. Ep.* (2) § Caudinæ cladis memoriæ non animis modò ſed propè oculis obverſabatur, *Liv.* 35, 11. His publicum imperium ſervitiumque obverſatur animo, *Id.* 1, 25. § Eadem obverſantur ante oculos, *Lucr.* 4, 975. Obverſentur ſpecies honeſtæ animo, *Cic.* Mihi ante oculos obverſatur reip. dignitas, *Id.* ¶ § Nomen dulce obverſatur ad aures, *Seemeth perpetually ſounding in the ears,* Lucr. 4, 1055.

Obverſus. part. (1) *Turned,* or *turning, towards,* or *againſt.* (2) *Taken up with,* or *buſied in.* (3) *That faceth,* or *ſtandeth oppoſite to; overagainſt.* (1) Huc obverſus & huc, *Virg.* Obverſis militum ſtudiis, *Tac.* in hoſtem navibus, *Id.* (2) § Milite ad cædem & ſanguinem obverſo, *Id.* (3) Profligatis obverſis, *Id* § Obverſos ſtare, *Plin.* 9, 57. Fauceſque hiberno orienti obverſas, *Plin.* Mons eſt obverſus in auſtros, *Ov.*

Obverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. & neut. (1) *To turn towards,* or *againſt.* (2) *To ſtand,* or *be ſituate, towards,* or *overagainſt.* (3) *To turn about; to obvert.* (1) § Obvertunt pelago proras, *Virg.* Ne in re ſecundâ nunc mihi obvertet cornua, *Plaut.* § Obvertere ordines, *Liv.* 27, 19. Cujus ob os ora obvertebant, *Cic.* ex *Enn.* (2) Quæ terga obverterit axi, *Virg.* (3) Cornua obvertimus antennarum, *Id.*

Obvertor, i. paſſ. Feneſtras obverti in aquilonem oportere, *Plin.* 14, 27. Cæruleas quoties obvertor ad undas, *Ov.*

Obviàm. adv. *i. e.* contra viam. (1) *In the way.* (2) *In the way,* or *to meet one.* (3) *In a military way.* (4) *At hand, to be come at.* (5) *Oppoſing openly, hindering, putting a ſtop to.* (1) Ne quis mî obſtiterit obviam, *Plaut.* (2) At ego obviàm conabar tibi, *Ter.* Omnibus ordinibus obviàm effuſis, *Liv.* 5, 23. § Obviàm itio, *Cic.* abire, currere, *Ter.* properare, procedere, mittere, *Cic.* eſſe, *Plaut.* Mihi acceſſit obviàm *Id.* venit, *Ter. Met.* Si tibi nulla eſt ægritudo animo obviàm, *Plaut.* (3) Ea pars quæ obviàm ſe effuderat exercitu, *Paterc.* 2, 112. vid. & *Nep. Hann.* 4. (4) Te ſcio facilè abſtinere poſſe, ſi nihil obviàm eſt *Plaut.* (5) Specie pietatis obviàm itum dedecori, *Tac.* ¶ Obviàm eundo periculis, *By expoſing himſelf to them,* Sall. B. J. 7. Infœcunditati terrarum aut aſperis maris obviàm iit, *Remedied,* Tac. Ann. 4, 6, 7.

Obvius, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & via] (1) *Meeting in the way.* (2) *Hindering,* or *oppoſing.* (3) *Hoſtile.* (4) *Offering itſelf.* (5) *Free, eaſy, forward.* (6) *Affable, courteous.* (7) *Expoſed to, obnoxious.* (8) *Going againſt an enemy, oppoſite.* (1) § Si ingredienti obvius fueris, *Cic.* Mî venerat obvia turba, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. ✠ Medium coëamus in æquor, obviáque in ſummis oſcula demus aquis, *Ov. Ep.* ¶ § ✠ Labentibus obvius undis, carpe viam, *To go upon the bank up ſtream,* Id. Met. 11, 138. (2) Niſi tute tibi obvius obſtes, *Lucr.* 4, 1144. (3) *Abſol.* Obvia pilo perfringere, *Tib.* 4, 1, 90. (4) Si qua fortè ferant oculis ſeſe obvia noſtris *veſtigia,* Virg. (5) Obvium obſequium, *Tac.* (6) = Eſt obvius & expoſitus, plenúſque humanitatis, quam præcepit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10, 2. (7) *Troja,* quæ fuerit minùs obvia Graiis, *Virg.* (8) Qui firmioribus animis obvii hoſtibus fuerant, *Sall.*

Obumbrans, tis. part. Obumbrante nubilo, *Plin. Hiſt.* 2, 41.

Obumbrātus. part. Obumbratus amnis preſſo in ſolum dilabitur alveo, *Curt.* 5, 4, 8.

Obumbro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & umbra] (1) *To overſhadow,* or *cover with ſhade.* (2) *To cover,* or *darken.* (3) Met. *To hide,* or *conceal.* (4) *To diſguiſe.* (5) *To render obſcure.* (6) *To screen, defend.* (1) § Veſtibulum oleaſter obumbret, *Virg.* Quando vitis ſibi ipſa non obumbrat, *Plin.* 17, 21. (2) Obumbrant æthera telis, *Virg.* ſolem, *Plin.* 2, 42. (3) Simulationem & lacrymis & vultûs confuſione obumbrare, *Petron.* c. 301. (4) Erroris ſub imagine crimen obumbres, *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 3, 3, 75. Error, qui facti crimen obumbrat, *Id. Ep.* 17, 48. (5) Senſus obumbrant, *Quint. præm.* lib. 8. (6) Magnum reginæ nomen obumbrat, *Virg. interp. Serv.*

Obumbror, āri. paſſ. Cujus palmite omnis Aſia obumbraretur, *Juſt.* 1, 4. Sapientia vino obumbratur, *Plin.*

Obuncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hooked, crooked.* (2) *Made by that which is crooked.* (1) Roſtro immanis vultur obunco, *Virg.* (2) Morſus obuncus, *Claud.*

Obundātio, āre. f. *An overflowing.* Interim obundatione verni fluminis commeatibus prohibetur, *Flor.* 4, 2, 27.

Obundo, āre. neut. *To overflow, to meet with its waters.* ✠ Latéque deæ Sperchios obundat obvius, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 102.

Obvolvendus. part. *To be muffled up.* Pictor vidit obvolvendum eſſe caput Agamemnonis, *Cic. Orat.* 22.

Obvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To muffle.* (2) Met. *To diſguiſe, to hide, to palliate,* or *conceal.* (1) Ad minima tonitrua & fulgura caput obvolvere ſolebat, *Suet.* togâ, *Id. Cic.* (2) Verbiſque decoris obvolvas vitium, *Hor.*

Obvŏlūtus. part. [*ab* obvolvor] (1) *Muffled up, hoodwinked.* (2) *Covered all over.* (3) *Bedaubed, beſmeared.* (1) Obvolutis capitibus ad necem rapiebantur, *Cic.* (2) § = Obvolutus & obligatus corio, *Ad. Herenn.* (3) Fax obvoluta ſanguine atque incendio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. *ex poëtâ.*

Obuſtus. part. [*ab* oburor] (1) *Pinched* with cold, *parched.* (2) *Burned before,* or *at, the point; hardened in the fire.* (1) Glebaque canenti ſemper obuſta gelu, *Ov. Tr.* (2) Sude figis obuſtâ. *Id. Met.* Obuſto robore, *Sil.*

## O ante C.

Occæcātus, Occæco, *V.* Obcæcatus, *&c.*

Occallātus. part. *Hardened, rendered ſenſeleſs.* Fauces occallatæ cibis ardentibus, *Sen. Q. N.* 8.

Occalleo, ēre, ui. neut. *vel.* Occaleſco, ĕre. (1) *To grow hard,* or *brawny; to be hardened.* or *calleus all over.* (2) *To become hardened, fixed,* or *immoveable.* (3) *To become inſenſible.* (1) Latera occalluêre plagis, *Plaut.* Tumor occalluit, *Celſ.* Os ſenſi pando occalleſcere roſtro, *Ov.* (2) Quoniam ſic mores occalluêre, *Col.* 8, 16. (Hoſtilis affectus) inemendabilis cum ex irâ in odium occalluit, *Sen.* (3) Angor, ſed prorsùs occallui, *Cic.*

Occăno, ĕre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ob & cano] *To ſound againſt,* or *all round.* Occanere cornua tubáſque juſſit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81.

Occāſio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occido, occaſum; *ſcil.* opportunitas temporis caſu quodam provenientis, *Feſt.*] (1) *Occaſion, ſeaſon,* or *opportunity; occurrence; emergency; fit and convenient time to do any thing.* (2) *The being to be had readily, the being to be found eaſily.* (3) *The goddeſs of opportunity.* (1) Tempus actionis opportunum, Græcè εὐκαιρία, Latinè appellatur occaſio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed rectène ſatìs diſputat* Scal. Exerc. 364. Sect. 2. *Et certè* Auſon. *Sum dea, cui nomen nec Cicero ipſe dedit,* Ep. 12, 10. In omnem occaſionem intenti, *Liv.* 41, 2. Ne mihi obvertat cornua, ſi occaſionem capſit, cautio eſt, *Plaut.* § Imminère occaſioni, *Curt.* (2) Stagnum exciditur in petrâ, cujus rariſſima eſt occaſio, *Col.* 8, 17. Oleæ rara eſt occaſio, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Propr.

Occāſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little opportunity, a nick of time,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 132.

Occāsūrus. part. *That will decay,* or *come to nothing.* Veſtra beneficia in hujus exitio occaſura, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36.

Occāſus, a, um. part. *Fallen ſet.* Antè ſolem occaſum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 41.

Occāſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occido, occaſum] (1) *The going down* of the ſun. (2) Abſol. *Sun-ſet.* (3) *The weſt.* (4) *Fall, ruin, deſtruction.* (5) *Death.* (1) ✠ Solis exortus, curſus, occaſus nemo admiratur, quòd quotidie fiunt, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 22. Occaſus delphini *Col.* 11, 2, 57. Maiæ, *Virg.* Vergiliarum, *Plin.* 18, 31. (2) Præcipiti in occaſum die, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Alterum ſidus ab ortu ad occaſum commeans, *Cic.* (4) = Occaſum Trojæ triſteſque ruinas, *Virg.* = Occaſus & interitus reip. *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 11. imperii, *Id.* Trojæ, *Virg.* (5) Poſt Ælii noſtri occaſum, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 8.

Occātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A harrowing,* or *breaking of clods.* = Pulverationem faciunt, quam vocant ruſtici occationem; quum omnis gleba in vineis refringitur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Occātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harrower,* Col. 2, 13.

Occātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to harrowing.* Opera occatoria, *Col.* 2, 13.

Occātus. part. *Harrowed.* Primùm id occatum prohibet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. ☞ Sed. al. legi *occæcatum.*

Occēdo, ĕre, ſſum. neut. *To meet in the way.* § Bona ſcæva ſtrenaque obviàm occeſſit mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 25. Ait ſe metuere in conſpectum illius occedere, *Id. Moſt.* 5, 2, 4.

Occento, āre freq. [*ab* ob & canto] (1) *To ſing before, to ſerenade.* (2) *To rail before.* (1) Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 73. (2) Noctu occentabunt oſtium, exurent fores, *Id. Perſ.* 4, 4, 20. *vid.* & Feſt.

Occentus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* occino] *An ill-boding ſqueak,* or *cry.* Occentus foricis auditus, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 5.

Occepto, *ſeu* Occœpto, āre. act. *To begin.* Occeptat inſanire primulùm, *Plaut.*

Occĭdendus. part. *To be ſlain, killed,* or *murdered.* Nullus modus occidendi hominis, *Cic.*

Occĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Setting, going down.* (2) *Going out, ready to be extinguiſhed.* (3) *Dying, decaying, ready to depart.* (4) *Ready to fall,* or *be ruined.* (1) Propè jam occidente ſole, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Lucernæ occidentes, *Petr.* c. 22. (3) Naturâ occidentem maturiùs extinguere vulnere, *Cic.* (4) Occidenti reip. aliquid opis ferre, *Id. Fam.* 4, 1.

Occĭdens, tis. m. *ſc.* ſol. *The weſt,* or *weſtern parts.* ✠ Qui terras ab oriente ad occidentem colunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. Ultima inſula occidentis, *Catull.* 29, 13.

Occĭdentālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the weſt, weſtern.* Occidentale latus, *Plin.* 18, 34.

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo] *An univerſal ſlaughter, a cutting off.* Occidione occiſus, *Cic.* Copiæ occidione occubuiſſent, *Tac.*

Occĭdio, ōnis. f. [*ab* occĭdo, *ut fort. præcedens*] *A periſhing,* or *dying of all.* § Occidio gregis, *Col.* 7, 5. Nec ad occidionem gens *ſucarum* interimenda eſt, *Id.* 9, 15.

Occĭdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & cædo (1) *To kill,* or *ſlay; to murder.* (2) *To be the death of,* or *cauſe of one's death.* (3) *To beat almoſt to death.* (4) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (5) *To teaſe,* or *plague; to weary one out,* or *tire one to death.* (1) Si quicquam mentitum invenies,

occidito, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 2, 22. L. Virginius filium suum suâ manu occidit, *Cic.* Multos ferro, multos veneno occidere, *Id.* Ni me in illius securitatem occidas, *Liv.* 40, 15. (2) Malo mortuum impendere, quàm vivum occidere, *Petron.* c. 112. (3) Ctesipho me pugnis occidit, *Ter.* Occidunt me equidem, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Id. Ad.* 5, 7. 1. (4) ¶ Morientes occidere, *To undo the undone*, Petr. c. 98. (5) Occidis sæpe rogando, *Hor.* legendo, *Id.*

Occĭdor, i. pass. (1) *To be killed.* (2) *To be ruined.* (1) Metuit ne ipse posteriùs occideretur, *Cic.* Neque apud adversarios occisus est, *Id.* Sunt qui ex lege puerum occidi dicant oportere, *Id.* In loco celebri homo occidi quî potuit? *Id.* (2) Nimirum occidor, *Plaut.*

Occĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi, cāsum. n. [*ex* ob & cado] (1) *To fall down.* (2) *To fall*, or *descend.* (3) *To set*, or *go down.* (4) *To go out, to be extinguished.* (5) *To die, to be slain.* (6) *To perish.* (7) *To be destroyed*, or *overthrown.* (8) *To be ruined*, or *undone.* (9) *To be spoiled, lost*, or *come to nothing*, (10) *To be answered*, or *come to no effect*; *to be lost.* (11) *To be wasted*, or *gone.* (12) *To droop, fail*, or *decay.* (13) *To be lost*, or *forgotten.* (14) *To be past*, or *gone over.* (1) ♓ Exsurgite, qui terrore meo occidistis præ metu, *Plaut.* (2) Signa alia de cœlo ad terram occidunt, *Id. Rud. prol.* 8. *Leg.* & accidunt. (3) ♓ Soles occidere & redire possunt, *Catull.* 5, 4. (4) Occidit brevis lux, *Id.* 5, 5. Occidit *oculi* lumen, *Lucr.* 3, 416. (5) Occidit Daci Cotisonis agmen, *Hor. Met.* Herba occidet, *Virg.* (6) Quod in nihilum subitò occidat, *Cic.* ♓ ex nihilo oriri, *Id.* (7) Occiderit cum nomine Troja, *Virg.* = Occidit una domus, sed non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* (8) Tota, tota occidi! *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 1. (9) Occidit, occidit spes omnis, & fortuna nostri nominis, *Hor.* (10) Causa occidit, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (11) Non hercle occiderunt mihi etiam fundi & ædes, *Plaut.* Sin planè occidimus, *Cic.* (12) Celeriùs occidit festinata maturitas, *Quint. prol.* 6. (13) Rerum recordatio & memoria si occidisset, *Cic.* (14) Spatium hoc occidit, *Plaut.*

Occĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* occĭdo) (1) *Setting*, or *going down.* (2) *Western.* (3) *Declining, decaying.* (4) *That dieth.* (1) Occiduus sol, *Ov. Met.* 1, 63. (2) orbis, *Claud.* Occidua domus, *Stat. Sylv.* Occiduæ aquæ, *Ov.* (3) Occidua senecta, *Id. Met.* (4) Turba scansili annorum lege occidua, *Plin.* 7, 49.

Occĭnens, tis part. Occinentes in eum corvi, *Val. Max.* 1, 4.

Occĭno, ĕre, ui. neut. (ni *Diom.*) entum. *To chirp*, or *sing, inauspiciously*; as birds do. Quid enim est, si occinuerit avis? *Liv.* 6, 41.

Occĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, cœptum. act. & neut. [*ex* ob & capio] (1) *To begin*, or *enter upon.* (2) *To begin*, or *go to, do.* (3) Neut. *To begin.* (1) Quæstum occipit, *Ter.* cum illo sermonem, *Id.* magistratum, *Tac.* (2) Agere porrò occepit, *Liv.* (3) Pueris ævo florente juventas occipit, *Lucr.* 5, 887. Hiems occipiebat, *Tac.* A meridie nebula occepit, ita ut, *Liv.* Occepi mecum cogitare, *Ter.*

Occĭpĭtium, ii. n. [*ab* occiput] *The hinder part of the head.* Quæ in occipitio quoque oculos habet pessuma, *Plaut. Prov.* Frons occipitio prior est, *Cat.* 4. ¶ ♓ Frontem domini plùs prodesse quàm occipitium, *Things are better managed in the master's presence than absence*, Plin.

‖ ♆ Occĭput, ĭtis. n. [*ex* ob & caput] Sincipiti nempe opponitur. Quos vivere fas est occipiti cæco, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Occīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* occīdo] *Slaughter, carnage, massacre, killing, murder.* = Tu vim negabis esse factam, si cædes, & occisio non erit? *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 14.

Occīsor, ōris. m. *A slayer.* Occisor regum, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 2, 64.

Occīsurus. part. *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 37. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 10.

Occīsus, a, um. part. & adj. ssĭmus, sup. [*ab* occīdo] (1) *Slain, killed, murdered.* (2) *Ruined, undone.* (3) *Marred, spoiled.* (1) Latrone occiso, *Phædr.* Occisus anser, *Petron.* Occidione occisi, *Liv.* Constat contra omnes leges occisum esse, *Cic.* (2) Occisus hic homo est, *Plaut.* Occisissimus sum omnium qui vivunt, *Id. Cas.* 3, 5, 52. (3) Occisa est hæc res, *Id.*

† Occlāmĭto, āre. freq. [*ex* ob & clamito] *To make a noise against one, to disturb by bawling.* Dormio, ne occlamites, *Plaut.*

Occlūdendus. part. Occludendæ ædes, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 14.

Occlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* ob & claudo] (1) *To shut against.* (2) *To shut up*, or *shut close.* (1) Occludunt ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Occlude sis fores ambobus pessulis, *Id.* (Me) apud se occludet domi, *Id.* ¶ Occlûsti linguam, *You have stopped my mouth*, Id.

Occlūdor, i, sus. pass. *To be shut up.* Occludi tabernas jubes? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 47.

Occlūsus. part. & adj. (1) *Shut up.* (2) *Shut against.* (3) *Close, secret.* (4) *Stifled, repressed*; *concealed.* (1) Quæstus, occlusis tabernis, minui solet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 8. Ostium occlusissimum, *Plaut.* (2) = Cui nihil sit nec obsignatum, nec occlusum, *Cic.* (3) Occlusiorem habeant stulti loquentiam, *Plaut.* (4) Dum ejus lubido occlusa est contumeliis, *Ter.*

Occo, āre. act. [*ab* occæcando fruges, *Cic.* ab occido, *Varr.*] (1) *To harrow, to break the clods in a ploughed field, that the ground may lie even and the grain be covered.* (2) *To cover the roots of trees that have been laid open.* (1) ♓ Tibi aras, tibi occas, tibi seris, tibi eidem metis, *Plaut. Merc prol.* 70. § Villicus occat segetes, *Hor.* (2) *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. Duo jugera tres operæ commodè occabunt, arboresque quæ intererunt ablaqueabunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. = operire, *Id.*

Occœpi. dep. [*ex* ob & cœpi] *I began.* Occœpit loqui, *Phædr.* 1, 13, 5. Ubi delectum agere Pacarius occœpit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 16, 4.

Occor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Quamvis antiqui singulis operis singula jugera farriri & occari velint, *Col.* 11, 2, 82. Secale occâri tantùm desiderat, *Plin.*

Occŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. (1) *To lie dead in*, or *at.* (2) *To be dead.* (1) Ad tumulum, quo maximus occubat Hector, *Virg.* Urbe paternâ occubat, *Id.* (2) Neque adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris, *Id.*

Occulcātus, a, um. part. *Trodden underfoot, trampled down.* Partim occulcatis, partim dissipatis terrore, qui circà erant, *Liv.* 27, 14.

Occulco, āre. [*ex* ob & calco] *To stamp upon*, or *to tread in.* Vineam operito & bene occulcato, *Cat.* 42.

Occŭlo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & colo. *i. e.* colendo sive arando obtegere, *M.*] (1) *To cover all over in the earth.* (2) *To hide*, or *conceal, one's self.* (3) *To keep from view*, or *knowledge.* (4) *To keep secret*, or *private.* (5) *To cause not to be taken notice of.* (1) Virgulta—multâ occule terrâ, *Virg.* (2) Caput in terris occuluit Nilus, *Tib.* 1, 7, 24. Cæteri sylvâ prope viam sese occuluêrunt, *Liv. Met.* Puncta argumentorum ut occulas, ne quis numerare possit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (3) Homines novêre deos, quos arduus æther occulit, *Ov.* (4) Fido pectore arcana occulam, *Sen.* (5) ♆ Fortuna culpam parentum occuluit, *Stat. Sylv.*

Occŭlor. i. pass. (1) *To be hid*, or *concealed.* (2) *To be kept private*, or *under covert.* (1) ♓ Appii vulnera non refrico, sed apparent, nec occuli possunt, *Cic.* Apud Persas persona regis sub specie majestatis occulitur, *Just.* (2) Quæ parietum umbris occuluntur, *Cic.*

Occultandus. part. *To hide*, or *be hidden.* Reliqua pars scrobis ad occultandos insidias viminibus ac virgultis integebatur, *Cæs.* Ad occultandam facinoris invidiam, *Suet.*

Occultans, tis. part. Avaritiam ac libidinem occultans, *Tac. Conf. Sil.* 2, 479. *Liv.* 29, 14.

Occultātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Abiding*, or *absconding.* (2) *A concealing*; *palliating*, or *disguising.* (1) *Ex animantibus*, morsu leones, aliæ fugâ, aliæ occultatione tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. (2) Cujus rei nulla est occultatio, *Cæs.*

Occultātor, ōris. m. verb. *That often hideth, concealeth*, or *is fit to hide*, or *conceal*, pro *Adj.* Ille latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Occultātus. part. *Hidden, kept close*, or *secret*; *concealed.* Numidæ occultati humilitate arborum, *Sall. B. J.* 53. = Latent ista omnia crassis occultata & circumfusa tenebris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39.

Occultè. adv. (1) *Privately, secretly, privily.* (2) *Closely, cunningly.* (3) *Inperceptibly, abstrusely, obscurely.* (1) Castra quam potest occultissimè locat, *Liv.* 9, 2. In navem clam imponenda, occultè exportanda curabat, *Cic.* Occultiùs conari, *Id.* (2) ♓ Quæ res apertè petebatur, ea nunc occultè cuniculis oppugnatur, *Id.* ♓ sine teste & conscio, *Id.* (3) Labitur occultè fallitque volatilis ætas, *Ov. Met.*

Occulto, āre. freq. [*ab* occulo] (1) *To hide*, or *cover.* (2) *To hide*, or *keep, from the sight.* (3) *To keep close.* (4) *To hide*, or *disguise.* (5) *To keep secret*, or *conceal.* (1) = Quæ natura occultavit, eadem omnes, qui sanâ mente sunt, ab oculis removent, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. (2) Occultant spineta lacertos, *Virg.* Post montem se occultavit, *Cæs.* Quos per saltus occultaverat, *Tac.* (3) Se Cappadociæ latebris occultare, *Cic.* (4) = Occultare & dissimulare appetitum voluptatis propter verecundiam, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. Fronte occultare sententiam, *Id.* (5) Occultare consilium fugæ, *Cæs.* Res, quam occultabam tibi dicere, *Plaut.*

Occultor, āri. pass. (1) *To be hidden*, or *kept secret.* (2) *To disappear*, or *set.* (1) ♓ Eò magis elucet, quò magis occultatur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 31. Cùm pauciss imis alicubi occultabor, *Id.* Cujus virtutes ex industriâ occultantur, *Quint.* Intemperantis est scribere, quod occultari velis, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Hæ stellæ cùm occultantur, tum rursus aperiuntur, *Id.* Solem interventu lunæ occultari lunamque terræ objectu, *Plin.*

Occultus, a, um. [*ab* occulo] part. & adj. Occultum offerre sign. sub terram ferè ponere, *Fest.* (1) *Hidden, concealed.* (2) *Kept private, not made publick.* (3) Adj. *Secret, internal.* (4) *Obscure, abstruse, hard to be found out*, or *understood.* (5) *Scarcely to be perceived, not taken notice of, passing insensibly.* (6) *Dark.* (7) *That is close, dissembling, crafty and disguised.* (8) *That doth a thing privately.* (1) = Occultior atque tectior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. ♓ Occultus conspicuusque polus, *Ov. Trist.* = Res occultæ & penitùs abditæ, *Cic.* (2) Vires occultas--concipiunt terræ, *Virg. Met.* Occultum, intestinum, & domesticum malum, *Cic.* Leges occultæ ad id tempus, *Tac.* (3) Amores occulti, *Ov. Fast.* dolores, *Prop.* Occultiora delicta, *Sall.* Res occultissimas in lucem proferre, *Cic.* Occultissimis ceremoniis, *Id.* (4) = Res occultæ & ab ipsâ naturâ involutæ *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 4. (5) Crescit occulto velut arbor ævo fama Marcelli, *Hor.* (6) Occulta itinera, *Cic.* ♓ via illustris, *Id.* ♆ Occultum soporis iter, *Prop.* (7) = Occultum & subdolum esse fingendis virtutibus, *Tac.* § Non occultus odii, *Id.* occultis odiis, *Id* (8) Occulti lætabantur, *Id.* Occultissimum iter modico comitatu ingressus est, *Suet.* ¶ Sine *Subst.* Occulta, *Secrets*, Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 14. In occulto, *In obscurity*, Plaut. Per occultum, *Privately*, Id. Ex occultò, *From a place by way of surprize*, Plin. 9, 24. Ut occulta saltuum scrutaretur, *Tac.*

Occumbens, tis. part. Pro vestrâ victoriâ morte occumbens, *Liv. Conf. Val. Flacc.* 189.

Occumbo, ĕre. cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* ob & cumbo] (1) *To fall upon.* (2) Meton. *To die.* (1) § Occumbere in gladium, *Paterc.* 2, 79. (2) Occumbere, morti, *Virg.* neci, *Ov. Phæd.* nece, *Suet.* mortem, *Liv.* 31, 18. morte, *Id.* factis claris, *Val. Flacc.* pro libertate, *Suet.*

Occŭpandus. part. Occupanda urbs, *Tac.* ripa, *Id.* Inter quæ, si sanguis fertur, spongiâ subinde in aceto tinctâ cohibendis est, occupandusque objectis linamentis, & caput altiùs excitandum, *Cels.* 8, 4.

Occŭpans, tis. part. (1) *He that seizeth*, or *cometh first.* (2) *Being possessed of.* (1) Faciles occupantibus & melioribus incuriosi, *Tac.* (2) Multa, quæ libera fuerunt, transiĕrunt in jus occupantium, *Quint. Decl.* 13.

Occŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The taking possession of what is vacant.* (2) *Violent seizure, possessing*, or *holding.* (3) *Business, employment, entertainment.* (4) ¶ Antè occupatio, *the preventing an objection.* (5) *Preterition*, a figure in rhetorick. (1) Sunt privata nulla naturâ, sed aut vetere occupatione, ut qui quondam in vacua venerunt, *&c.* Cic. Off. 1, 7. (2) Obsessio templorum, occupatio fori, &c. *Id.* (3) In maximis occupationibus nunquam intermittis studia doctrinæ, *Id. Orat.* 10. (4) In hilaritatem impulsio, ante-occupatio, *Id. Orat.* 3, 53. (5) Occupatio est, cùm dicimus non præterire, aut non scire, aut nolle dicere id, quod tunc maximè dicimus, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 37, pr.

Occŭpātūrus. part. Loca excelsiora atque ædificia occupaturos, *Cæs.* Colles vineis vel arbustis occupaturus, *Col.* Occupaturi omnia, quæ hostium sunt, *Curt.* 4, 15, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 4, 29, 32, 36.

Occŭpātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Seized, apprehended, prevented.* (2) Met. *Enraged, prepossessed, entangled.* (3) *Taken up, employed.* (4) *Troubled, turmoiled.* (5) *Busy, not at leisure.* (6) *Employed, laid out.* (1) Domus per latrocinium occupata, *Cic.* A quibus occupatus, vivus in cubiculo crematus est, *Just.* 5, 9. (2) Beneficiis occupati animi, *Liv.* 27, 21. Index occupatus affectibus, *Quint.* In alio occupatus amore, *Ter.* (3) = Neque occupatâ operâ, neque impedito animo res tanta suscipi potest, *Cic.* Occupata tempora, *Id.* Inter oleum & vinum occupati, *Sen.* In patriâ delendâ occupati, *Cic.* In quibus omnes ante eum philosophi occupati fuerunt, *Id.* In eo studeo occupati, *Cat.* § Auditioni occupatus, *Plin.* 26, 2. ¶ Occupatus animus, *Full of thoughts and business*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 22. (4) Occupata seditionibus urbs, *Hor.* In occupatissimâ civitate, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Ut si occupati profuimus aliquid civibus nostris, prosimus etiam, si possumus, otiosi, *Cic.* Quia festinabam, & eram occupatior de Q. filio, *Id.* Non dubito quin fueris occupatissimus, *Id.* (6) Id non decem occupatum tibi erit argentum dies, *Plaut.*

Occŭpo, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* capio; vel *ab* occipio in tertiâ, fit occupo in primâ; ut *à* conspicio, conspicor] (1) *To take hold of before.* (2) *To seize*, or *enter, upon what is vacant.* (3) Met. *To make the first interest in.* (4) *To take* possession *before another.* (5) *To seize upon forcibly*, or *without right.* (6) *To hold*, or *be in.* (7) *To get into one's power, to hold.* (8) *To seize upon*, as any passion doth. (9) *To get into one's possession by numbers, to overspread, to take up.* (10) *To take up* place, *or* time. (11) *To overwhelm.* (12) *To fill, to take*, or *employ.* (13) *To engage one's self in.* (14) *To disturb*, or *take off from business.* (15) *To put out* money to use. (16) *To do a thing before another.* (17) *To anticipate, by offering first.* (18) *To take advantage of before one is hindered.* (19) *To prevent.* (20) *To get at an advantage, to get under.* (21) *To do any thing by way of prevention.* (1) Calvum occupâris, teneas; elapsum semel non ipse possit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Occupat aditum, *Virg.* agros, *Tac.* (3) Spes occupandi principem adhuc vacuum, *Id.* (4) Occupare possessionem laudis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 7. prædam, *Curt.* (5) Occupare tyrannidem, *Cic.* regnum sibi, *Q. Curt.* (6) Fortiter occupa portum *navis*, Hor. ¶ Occupat obscuri speciem, *Goeth for*, Id. (7) = Occupavi te, fortuna, atque cepi, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 9. Mors occupat eam, *Ter.* ¶ ✠ Totum propè faucibus occupat amnem, *Drinketh up a river*, Lucr. 4, 1019. ✠ Hostem ruber occupat humor, *Lighteth on*, Id. 4, 1045. (8) Metus membra occupat, *Plaut.* fuga animos, *Liv.* 5, 38. terror, *Cæs.* pavor, *Liv.* superstitio mentes, *Id.* cum furor, *Vell.* Cur ante tubam tremor occupat artus, *Virg.* (9) = Rullus totam Italiam suis præsidiis obsidere & occupare cogitat, *Cic.* (10) Cæmentis licèt occupes Tyrrhenum omne, *Hor.* Hæc causa primos menses occupabit, *Cæl.* ad *Cic.* (11) Ingenti fragmine montis occupat os, *Virg.* (12) Fama occupat aures, *Id.* Omnium animos oculósque occupaverat certamen, *Liv.* In funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Prol. Hec.* 5. (13) Ne quo te ad aliud occupes negotium, *Plaut.* (14) Qui oratione hîc nos occupatos occupes, *Id.* (15) § Pecuniam adolescentulo grandi fœnore occupavisti, *Cic.* Pecunias occupârat apud populos, *Id.* (16) Quid si necesse sit, eum aut occupare aut mori? *Id.* Ferre advorsum hominem occupemus osculum, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2. 32. (17) § ✕ Pacem non dare solùm, sed etiam occupare debes, *Curt.* § Occupat Tullus in agrum Sabinum transire, *Liv.* (18) Occupant liberum mortis arbitrium, *Curt.* (19) Hostium manus voluntariâ morte occupare, *Id.* (20) Manicis jacentem senem occupat, *Virg.* § Familiam occuparet, *To go into*, or *make it his own by affinity*, Plaut. Domus adfinitate occupaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8, 4. (21) Occupo aliquid mihi consilium, *Plaut.* Occupant bellum facere, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Occŭpor, āri. pass. *To be exercised, employed, &c. Cic.* Qui in opere occupati erant, *Cæs.* Occupari Chalcidem sine certamine ullo posse, *Cic.*

Occurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running towards.* (2) *Meeting.* (3) *Appearing to.* (1) Video parasitum tuum occurrentem, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 2, 28. (2) Petron. c. 79. (3) Tristis imago sæpius occurrens, *Virg.*

Occurrĭtur. imp. (1) *Hostile opposition is made to.* (2) *A stop is put to, resistance is made to.* (3) *Objection is made to.* (1) Cui vi & armis ingredienti sit occursum, *Cic.* (2) Etsi ab nostris occurrebatur, *Cæs.* Ut eorum expectationi, qui audiunt, quam celeriter occurratur, *Cic.* Occurrendum ergo augescentibus vitiis, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Occurritur nobis, & quidem à doctis & eruditis, quærentibus, satisne, *Cic. Off* 2, 2.

Occurro, ĕre, ri. (*&* occŭcurri, *Plaut.*) sum. neut. [*ex* ob *&* curro] (1) *To run to.* (2) Absol. *To run to their assistance*; *to run*, or *hasten, to the assistance of.* (3) *To hasten to.* (4) *To come to.* (5) *To come together*, or *be present*, at such a time. (6) *To meet*, or *run to meet.* (7) *To appear before.* (8) *To show itself, to appear.* (9) *To run against, to go to resist, to oppose in fight, to encounter, to charge, to stand against, to expose himself to.* (10) *To oppose*, or *resist*; *to put a stop to.* (11) *To interrupt, to prevent further questions.* (12) *To check, restrain*, or *correct.* (13) Met. *To fall upon*, or *assault.* (14) *To answer*, or *refute.* (15) *To prevent, to anticipate.* (16) *To answer by way of prevention, to meet with an objection foreseen.* (17) Met. *To find a remedy before.* (18) *To occur*, or *come readily into one's mind.* (19) *To come into one's mind as an objection.* (20) *To show itself readily, to offer itself unsought.* (21) *To light*, or *happen into one's hands.* (22) *To be good against, to cure.* (1) Quum eò multitudo occurreret ad defendendum, *Liv.* § Alicui subsidio occurrere, *Hirt.* (2) Alam mittit qui satagentibus celeriter occurrerent, *Id.* (3) Aliam civitatem occurrere, *Cic.* (4) Eodem sagitarii M. uno commeatu Cæsari occurrêre, *Hirt.* (5) § Occurrere ad concilium, *Liv.* Occasioni occurrere, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* (6) Breviore itinere occurrere ei, *Cæs.* § Ut mihi Heracleam occurreret, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* ¶ Jugulo occurrere, *To meet the weapon with his throat*, Tac. (7) Ei visa quietis occurrent tranquilla, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Occurrebant oculis tot paludes, *Cæl.* 2, 2. (8) Occurramque oculis intumulata tuis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 136. *It. absol.* Nec jam ampliùs ulla occurrit tellus, *Virg.* (9) = Obvius adversóque occurrit, séque viro vir contulit, *Id.* § Telis occurrere, *Id.* (10) = Consiliis Catilinæ occurri atque obstiti, *Cic.* (11) = Occurri, atque interpello, matri te ancillam emisse, *Plaut.* (12) Parentes liberis si occurrant, *Curt.* (13) Sæpe imprudenti fortuna occurrit amanti, *Prop.* 1, 20, 3. (14) Chrysippus illi rationi sic occurrit, si, &c. *Cic.* de *Nat.* 18. Quòd meditatæ orationi tuæ statim occurram, *Tac.* § Occurrere magnitudini criminis, *Cic.* (15) Occurram expectationi, *Id.* (16) Huic talibus occurrit dictis, *Virg.* (17) Expectare tempus, ac non ei rei sapientiâ occurrere, *Salpit.* ad *Cic.* (18) = *Hæc* contemplantibus omni acie ingenii ostendunt se & occurrunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. ✕ Nihil te effugiet, atque omne quod erit in re occurret atque incidet, *Id. ibid.* 2, 34. Quod occurrat in hac quæstione, *Id.* Qui primi memoriæ occurrebant, *Liv.* (19) De itinere nostro permulta in utramque partem occurrunt, *Cic.* (20) Misericordia occurrere ipsa solet supplicibus, nullius oratione evocata, *Id.* (21) Doctus illis occurrit labor, *Phædr.* Auroram (litera) occurrit ad illam, *Arrives that morning*, Ov. (22) § Occurrit pernicibus herba hæc, *Plin.* 20, 8.

Occursans, tis. part. (1) *Running to*, or *against.* (2) *Running in the way*, or *before.* (3) *Flying at*, or *against.* (4) *Putting forth opposite branches, growing entangled one in another.* (1) Ad tria diversa bella occursantes, *Liv.* 38, 8. Alius alii occursantes, *Q. Curt.* (2) = Corpus labitur omnimodis occursans, officiénsque, *Lucr.* 5, 717. (3) Plin. L. A. (4) Palmites occursantes, *Plin.* 17, 22. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 507.

Occursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The running to meet and attend one for his honour.* Occursatio & blanditia popularis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12.

Occurso, āre. freq. [*ab* occurro] (1) *To run to often.* (2) *To run before*, or *against.* (3) *To run in the way of.* (4) *To run at*, or *upon.* (5) *To be ready at will, to flow readily.* (6) *To be frequently in one's mind.* (1) Quid tu huc occursas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 27. (2) Occursant portis, *Liv.* 2. (3) Inter agendum occursare capro—caveto, *Virg.* Occursat paventibus, *Tac.* (4) Advenas feras occursare, *Plin.* 6, 22. (5) Occursant verba, *Plin. Ep.* (6) Ita me occursant multæ, meminisse haud possum, *Plaut.*

Occursūrus. part. Non quò me ad tempus occursurum putarem, *Cic. Philipp.* 1, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 32. *Dixit*, At ubi appropinquare tres duces audîsset, occursuram ei extemplo domesticorum servorum memoriam, *Liv.* 26, 51. *Conf.* 42, 13.

Occursus, ûs. m. (1) *A meeting*, or *running to.* (2) *The meeting a thing in its course*; *a stopping*, or *being in the way.* (3) *The meeting*, or *striking, upon one another.* (4) *Opposition*, or *malign influence.* (1) Ursique leæque occursu fecêre metum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Rota stipitis occursu fracta, *Id. Met.* (3) Dentes serrati pectinatim coëuntes, ne contrario occursu atterantur, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Occursus malescicorum siderum, *Id.* 7, 49.

* Ōceănus, i. m. subst. sed est propriè adj. *vid.* seq. [παρὰ τὸ ὠκέως νεῖσθαι] (1) *The god of the ocean.* (2) *The ocean*, or *main sea encompassing the earth.* (3) Synecd. *The sea, as denominated from the shores it washeth*, or *otherwise distinguished.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Oceani humoribus alitur sol igneus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Fuso Britannus navigat oceano, *Luc.* 4, 134. (3) Oceanus Gaditanus, Persicus, *&c.* ap. probos auctores, ruber, *Hor.*

* Oceănus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the ocean.* Mare oceanum, *Cæs.* Oceanus fluctus, *Juv.* 11, 94. Oceanum littus, *Id.*

Ocellus, li. m. dim. [*ab* oculus] (1) *A little eye, an eye.* (2) Vox amatorculorum, *my dearest, my life, my pigsney.* (3) *The most neat and pretty.* (4) *A bud*, or *knob whence a bud ariseth.* (1) Nostros vidisti fientis ocellos, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 45. (2) Volo placere meo ocello, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 11. (3) Peninsularum, Sirmio, insularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 2. Ocelli Italiæ, villulæ meæ, *Cic.* (4) Ocelli radicis, *Plin.* 21, 4.

* Ōchra, æ. f. [*ab* ὠχρὸς, pallidus] *Ochre*, Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. *pro* filice Attico *usurpavit*, *vid.* Bald. Lexic. p. 75.

* Ōcĭmum, *vel* Ōcĭnum, ni. n. & Ōcĭnus, i. m. *Macer.* [ὤκιμον, Gr. *ab* ὠκὺς, celer, *vel* Ōcўmum, i. n. *ab*, ὄζω, si cum ϗ scrib.] *The herb garden basil, basil royal, basil gentle*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31. ¶ Cantare ocima vernæ, *To rail at him*, Pers. 4, 22. It being the common opinion that this herb grew best, if sown with cursing and railing, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Ōcior, Ōciōsus, Ōcium. *V.* Otior, *&c.*

* Ōcior, ius. *vel* Ōcyor, yus. [*à* Gr. ὠκὺς] digladiantur enim critici de scriptione probabilibus hinc inde argumentis; *nec opis est nostræ. More swift, quick, speedy.* Fulminis ocior alis, *Virg.* Euro, *Hor.* Spiritum ocyorem fulmine, *Plin.* Ociſſima in occasu, *Id.* Senectus ociſſima, *Id.* 16, 31.

* Ōciùs. adv. (1) *More speedily, sooner.* (2) *Quickly, very speedily.* (1) Deseremur ociùs à repub. quàm re familiari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. ♓ In morbum incidunt tardiùs, & recreantur ociùs, *Id.* Tantò ociùs ut te poscat, & tu id, quod cupit, ociſſimè ut des, *Ter. H.* 4, 8, 27. (2) Nemon' oleum fert ociùs? *Hor.*

Ocrea, æ. f. [quòd crus tegit, *Varr.*] *A boot, a greave.* Sinistrum crus ocreâ tectum, *Liv.* 9, 40. Leves ocreæ, *Virg.*

Ocreātus, a, um. adj. *Booted.* In nive Lucanâ dormis ocreatus, *Hor.* Ocreata crura, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Octans, tis. m. *An eighth part*, Vitr. 10, 11.

* Octāstylos, i. f. [*ex* octo, & στύλος] *Having eight pillars in front*, Vitr. 3, 2.

Octāvùm. adv. *The eighth time*, Liv. 6, 36.

Octāvus, a, um. adj. *The eighth.* Stertinius sapientum octavus, *Hor.* ¶ Octava hora, *Two o'clock in the afternoon*, Id.

Octies. adv. *Eight times.* Octies septem solis anfractus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Octingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Consisting of eight hundred.* Octingenarii *greges*, Varr.

Octingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eight hundredth.* Octingentesimus annus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2.

Octingenti, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* octo & centum; *c* in *g* mutato] *Eight hundred.* Mille & octingenta stadia, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25.

Octĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* octo & pes] *That hath eight feet.* Octipedis—brachia cancri, *Ov.*

* Octo. adj. indecl. [ὀκτὼ, Gr.] *Eight.* Octo pœnarum genera, *Cic.* de *Legg.*

Octōber, ōbris. m. [ita dict. quòd octavus sit mensis, *ab* octo, *cum term.* ber] *October*, Paterc. 2, 56.

Octōber, bris. bre. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, October.* Kalendis Octobribus, *Cic.* Cum comitia in mensem Octobrem distulisset, *Id.*

Octōdĕcim. adj. indecl. [*ex* octo & decem] *Eighteen*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 23.

Octōgēnārius. adj. *Eighty years old.* (Fœmina) exhæredata ab octogenario patre, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 33.

Octōgēni, æ. a. adj. pl. (1) *Eighty each.* (2) *Eighty at a time.* (1) Octogeni bini æris militibus dati, *Liv.* 10, 30. (2) Octogenos fœtus habens torpedo invenitur, *Plin.* 9, 51.

Octōgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eightieth.* Octogesimus annus, *Cic.* 10. Octogesima vidit solstitia, *Juv.*

Octōgies. adv. *Fourscore times.* HS centies & octogies, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 35.

Octōginta. adj. indecl. [*à* Gr. ὀγδοήκοντα, & Ion. ὀγδώκοντα] *Fourscore.* Octoginta regnavit annos, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19.

Octōjŭgis, ge. adj. [*ab* octo & jugum] *Eight together, eight at a time*, Liv. 5, 2.

Octōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of the number eight.* ¶ Fistulæ octonariæ, *Eight fingers round*, Plin. 31, 6. Senarii atque octonarii (pedes) *Quint.*

Octōni, æ. a, adj. pl. *Eight, eight each.* ¶ Octonæ Idus, *Falling the eighth day after the nones*, Hor. ¶ Octonis mensibus ferunt partus, *Every eighth month*, Plin. 32, 1. Genicula sunt tritico quaterna, farri sena, hordeo octona, *Id.* Octonis iterum natalibus actis, *Ov.*

* Octŏphŏrum, i. n. *al.* Octăphŏrum, *Mart.* [ὀκτόφορον, Gr.] *A litter*, or *sedan, carried by eight servants.* Hominem Octophoro portare, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 9.

Octuplĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opto & plico] *Eight times doubled.* Octuplicatus sensus, *Liv.* 4, 24.

Octuplus, a, um. adj. *Eight times as much.* Judicium in octuplum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 10. Octupli, *Id.* ¶ Pœna octupli, *By which the wrong was to be repaired eightfold.* § Pars octupla primæ partis, *Id.* de *Univ.* 7.

Octussis, is, m. [*i. e.* octo asses] *Eight asses in money.* Emptæ octussibus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 136. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* octo assibus.

Ocŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eyes.* ¶ Ocularius medicus, *An oculist*, Cels. 6, 6. Ars ocularia medicina, *The art of an oculist*, Hyg.

Ocŭlārius, ii. m. [*sc.* medicus] *An oculist.* Qui ætate nostrâ maximus fuit ocularius medicus, *Cels. V.* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 37, *& seq.*

Ocŭlāta, æ. f. [*ab* oculorum magnitudine sic dict. Gr. ὀφθαλμίας, eâpse de causâ opthalmia, *Plin.*] *A kind of sea-fish like a lizard, with great eyes*, Plin. 32, 7. *it.* Cels. 2, 18.

Ocŭlātio, ōnis. f. *The taking away of superfluous vine-buds.* Pampinatio & oculatio, *Plin.* 17, 21. *ubi al.* occatio.

Ocŭlātus, a, um. adj. Male oculatus, *That hath bad eyes*, Suet. Rhet. 5. ¶ Oculatus testis, *An eye-witness*, Plaut. ♓ Eme die cœcâ olivum; id vendito oculatâ die, *Buy upon trust, sell for ready money*, Id. Oculatæ manus, *That are content with nothing but what they see*, Id. Ne βαθύλης mea, quæ in agendo apparuit, in scribendo sit oculatior, *Conspicuous*, Cic. Statuam poni jussit quàm oculatissimo loco in rostris, *Plin.*

Ocŭleus, a, um. adj. *All eyes, all over eyes.* Argus totus fuit oculeus, *Plaut.* Salve, oculissime homo, *Id. Curc.* 1, 2, 38. *al.* perspicacissime, *al.* charissime *interpretantur.*

* Ŏcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*ab* ὄσσος, *i. e.* ὀφθαλμὸς Hesych.] (1) *An eye.* (2) *View*, or *sight.* (3) ¶ Oculi mi, *my dearest.* (4) *The ornament, beauty*, or *glory, of.* (5) *A bud just putting forth, or the knob out of which the bud riseth.* (1) Oculi, tanquam speculatores, altissimum locum obtinet, *Cic.* Sensus oculorum acerrimus, *Id.* ¶ Oculi natantes, *Dozing eyes*, Ov. Met. 3, 71. ♄ Amare aliquem plùs suis oculis, *To love him dearly*, Ter. Gestare in oculis, *Id.* ferre, *Cic.* (2) Ut ego oculis rationem capio, *Plaut.* ¶ In oculis incurrere, *To be present before one*, Cic. In oculis civium, *In publick*, Id. Cùm ad omnia vestra cupiditatis oculos adjeciſſent, *Id.* ¶ Adjectus est oculus hæreditati, *There was a design upon the estate*, Id. A rep. non dejicere oculos, *To have his care perpetually fixed upon it*, Id. Quàm maximè intentis oculis, *With the most intense application of mind*, Id. Sit ante oculos Nero, *Remember his example*, Tac. (3) Bene vale, ocule mi, *Plaut.* (4) Corinthus, Karthago,—duo illi oculi oræ maritimæ, *Cic.* ¶ ♄ Mundi oculus, *Of the sun*, Ov. Met. 4, 228. Stellarum collucentium illi oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Macularum oculi, *The spots of panthers*, Id. Pavonum caudæ oculi, *The round spots*, or *spangle's, in a peacock's tail*, Id. 13, 15. (5) Interest plures oculos, quibus egerminet, inesse, *Col.* 4, 29. ¶ Oculos imponere, *To inoculate*, Virg.

* Ōcўmum, Ōcyor, *&c. V.* Ocimum, *&c.*

## O ante D.

* Ōde, es. *vel* Ōda, æ. f. [ᾠδὴ, Gr. *ab* ἀείδω, cano] (1) *An ode, a song.* (2) *A copy of lyrick verses.* (1) Et merulus modulans tum pulchris concidit odis, *Auct. Philom.* 25. (2) Tit. lyricorum Horatii.

* Ōdēum, ei. neut. [*à* præced.] *A musick-room; a place for rehearsal and practice, before they were presented upon the theatre*, of which there were four at Rome, *vid.* Vitr. 5, 9. & *ibi* Philandrum. ☞ *Adducitur etiam ex* Cic. & Suet. *sed var. lect.*

* Ōdi, îsti, it. *scil. ab* odivi, *quo* usus Antonius *ap.* Cic. & ōsus sum, *vel* fui, *Plaut.* ōdĕram, ĕrim, & ĕrem, *Charis.* ĕro, odisse. verb. defect. [*ab* inus. odio; quod *à* Gr. inus. ὀδύω, unde ὀδύσσομαι, irascor] *I hate*, or *have hated.* Met. *Not to endure.* Oderunt hilarem tristes, *Hor.* Peccare boni virtutis amore, *Id.* Virtutem incolumem odimus, *Id.* Quem tu, propter commune odium in bonos, oderas, *Cic.* ♓ Et oderit se & simul diliget, quod fieri non potest, *Id.* ♓ favere. *Plaut.* amare, *Id.* ¶ Odisse quem odio Vatiniano, *Catull.* 14, 3. malè, *Cic. to hate him mortally.* ☞ *Non ita deficere hoc verbum, ut quidam Grammatici existimant, docet* Voss. *de* Analog. 3, 39.

* Ōdĭnŏlyon, tis. n. [ὠδινολύον, Gr. *ab* ὠδὶν, dolor parturiendi, & λύω, solvo] *The Greek name for the fish* remora, given to it because it was supposed to cause a speedy delivery to women in travail, if applied salted, *Plin.* 32, 1.

Ōdiōsè. adv. (1) *Troublesomely; odiously, abominably.* (2) *Tediously.* (3) *Unseasonably, impertinently.* (4) *Affectedly.* (1) Nolo aurum credi mihi. *N.* Odiosè facis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 39. (2) Æschinus odiosè cessat; prandium corrumpitur, *Ter.* (3) Odiosè interpellare, *Cic.* (4) Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè, *Ad. Herenn.*

Ōdiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Hateful, odious.* (2) *Unwelcome, unacceptable.* (3) *Troublesome, teasing, impertinent.* (4) *Tiresome, irksome, not to be borne.* (5) *Dishonourable, scandalous, base, indecent.* (6) *Distasteful, that savoureth of arrogance and assuming.* (7) *Offensive, provoking.* (8) *Affected.* (9) *Nice, curious.* (10) *Tedious and slow in doing* any thing. (11) *Taken ill, resented.* (1) ♓ Quorum alterum est gravius & odiosius, alterum levius & facilius, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Odiosa hæc est ætas adolescentulis, *Ter.* (3) Non dubito quin odiosæ sunt epistolæ quotidianæ, *Cic.* Si porrò esse odiosi pergitis, *Ter.* (4) = ♓ Cupidis rerum talium odiosum & molestum est carere, satiatis verò & expletis jucundius est carere, *Cic.* Lippitudo odiosa est propter vigilias, *Id.* (5) Multos amavit, in quorum amore multa odiosa fecit, *Nep. Alcib.* 2. In rebus agendis procrastinatio odiosa est, *Cc.* (6) Omnis arrogantia odiosa est, *Id.* (7) Palæstrici motus sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. (8) = Odiosum & insolens, *Id.* (9) Lucr. 4, 1158. (10) Ubi sita est? *T.* In risco, odiosa, cessas? *Ter.* (11) In fragili corpore odiosa omnis offensio est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18.

* Ŏdium, ii. n. [*à verb.* odi] (1) *Hatred, grudge, ill will, spite, animosity.* (2) *Hatred arising from.* (3) *That which is the subject of hate*, or *aversion.* (4) *Dislike, unacceptableness; antipathy.* (5) *Weariness*, or *a being tired with.* (6) *Importunity, perpetual teasing and dunning.* (7) *Tediousness, overmuch inculcating, and repeating a thing.* (8) *Trouble arising from impertinence and intrusion.* (1) Odium est ira inveterata, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. Odium in hostem immane, *Id.* ♓ Cùm odio Neronis, tum favore in L. Pisonem, *Tac.* ♓ gratia, *Phædr.* 3, 10, fin. (2) ♓ Odio finire amorem, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 657. ♓ Conveniunt quibus aut odium crudele tyranni, aut metus acer erat, *Virg.* § Odium terræ inambulat, *Plaut.* populi, *Id.* (4) Odium libellis importare, *Hor.* (5) Agri, urbis, negotî odium, *Ter.* (6) Tundendo atque odio denique effecit senex, *Id.* (7) Ah, odio me enicas, *Plaut.* (8) Quis me prehendit pallio? *E.* Familiaris. *T.* Fateor: nam odio es nimiùm familiariter, *Id. Epid.* 1, 1, 2.

* Ŏdontīdes, is. m. [*ab* ὀδὰξ, dens] *The name of an herb*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏdor, ōris. m. [*ab* inus. odĕo, *i. e.* oleo; quod *ab* ὀδμὴ] (1) *A savour, scent*, or *smell*, good, *or* bad. (2) Meton. *Any sweet odour, unguent, perfume, frankincense.* (3) *A hope, guess, slight hint*, or *ground of.* (1) Unguentorum odor, *Cic.* Suaves odores miscent herbæ, *Virg.* Tetrum inter odorem, *Id.* Fœdi odoris fames, *Cels.*

*Cæſ.* ¶ Lucri bonus eſt odor ex re quâlibet, *Any thing for gain.* Veſpaſiani adagium ap. *Juv.* 14, 204. (2) Incendere odores, *Cic.* Multo odore fumat ara, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Odor urbanitatis, *Sweetneſs*, Cic. (3) Quidam odor ſuſpicionis, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 27. Eſt nonnullus odor dictaturæ, *Id.*

* Odōrāmentum, ti. n. *A perfume*, or *any ſweet thing.* Odoramenta, quibus eondire vinum conſueverint, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Odōrandus. part. *To be ſmelt*, or *ſcented out.* Met. *To be diſcovered by ſearch.* Albiana pecunia veſtigiiſne nobis odoranda eſt? *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 30.

Odōrans, tis. (1) *Smelling out, following the ſcent.* (2) *Finding out by ſuſpicion.* Ibo odorans quaſi canis venaticus, *Plaut.* (2) Non veſtigiis odorantes ingreſſus tuos, *Cic.*

Odōrārius, a, um. adj. *Sweet*, or *ſtrong, ſmelling.* ¶ Myrrha odoraria, *A particular ſort of myrrh*, Plin. 12, 16.

Odōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſmelling.* Voluptas odorationum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 9.

Odōrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling*, freq. *ſweet-ſmelling, odoriferous, fragrant.* (2) *Perfumed.* (1) Malè odoratum os, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 521. Odorata cedrus, *Virg.* Vina muſtis odoratiora, *Plin.* 21, 7. Novellæ arboris candidius (thus) ſed veteris odoratius, *Id.* Hortenſium odoratiſſima, quæ ficea, *Id. ib.* (2) Capilli odorati, *Ov. Faſt.* crines, *Val. Flac.*

Odōrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The act of ſmelling.* (2) *The ſenſe of ſmelling.* (1) Pomorum odoratus, *Cic.* (2) Nihil neceſſe eſt de guſtatu & odoratu loqui, *Id.*

* Odŏrĭfĕrus, *vel* Odōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That in which odours*, or *perfumes, are carried.* (2) *That produceth them.* (3) *That inhabiteth where they grow.* (4) *Odoriferous, ſweet.* (1) Odoriferæ lanees, *Prop.* (2) Arabia odorifera, *Plin.* 5, 11. (3) Gentis odoriferæ, *Ov. Met.* (4) Odoriferis adſpergit floribus aras, *Sil.* 16, 309.

Odōro, āre. act. (1) *To give a fragrancy to.* (2) *To perfume*, or *make to ſmell ſweet.* (1) = Colorare & odorare mella, *Col.* 9, 4. (2) Odorant aëra fumis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 734.

Odōror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To ſmell to.* (2) *To ſmell*, or *hunt, out.* (3) *To ſearch out by ſecret means*; *to get*, or *pump*, a thing *out of one.* (4) *To gueſs at the meaning of* a thing. (5) *To ſmell the ſweetneſs of, to have a deſign upon.* (1) = Odorare hanc pallam; quid olet? *Plaut.* (2) = Odorantur eanes venatici & perveſtigant omnia, *Cic.* (3) = Tu velim è Fabio (id) odorere, & convivam iſtum tuum deguſtes, *Id.* (4) Illud μυσιώτερον ad te ſcribam, tu ſagaciùs odorabere, *Id.* Ut odorer quàm ſagaciſſimè poſſim quid ſentiant, *Id.* Odorari diligentius, quid futurum ſit, *Id.* (5) Odorari deeemviratum, *Id.*

Odōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a ſweet*, or *pleaſant, ſmell.* (2) *Of a ſtrong ſmell.* (3) *Quick-ſcented.* (1) Odoro flore, *Ov. Met.* 9, 78. (2) Sulphur odorum, *Claud.* (3) ✠ Odoro canum vis, *Virg.*

* Odos, ōris. m. *Smell.* Permanat odos, *Lucr.* 6, 952. Naribus objectus eſt odos, *Plaut.* Odores jactare croceos, *Val. Flac.* 5, 591.

* Odyſsēa, æ. f. [Ὀδύσσεια, Gr.] *The Odyſſey of* Homer, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 18.

O ante E.

* Oecŏnŏmia, æ. f. [*ab* οἶκος & νέμω] *A certain œconomy*, or *order, in the diſpoſal of parts neceſſary for orators and poets*, Quint. 3, 3. Diligentior œconomia, *Id.* 1, 8. perturbatior, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. *ſed Gr. lit.*

* Oecŏnŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Apt, fit, elegant.* Oeconomica totius cauſæ diſpoſitio, *Quint.* 7, 10. *Conf. Col.* 11, 1. *The title of Xenophon's book of family government*, tranſlated by Cicero. Xenophontis liber, qui Oeconomicus inſcribitur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. ☞ *Latinè vertit idem*, De tuendâ familiâ.

* Oecus, i. m. [*ab* οἶκος] *A large dining-room*, Vitr. 6, 10. *vid.* & Plin. 36, 25. & Bald. Lexic. p. 77.

* Oenanthe, es. f. [οἰναν θὴ, Gr. *ab* οἶνος & ἀνθὸς] (1) *The grape and flower of the wild vine.* (2) *An herb.* (3) *A bird.* (1) Plin. 12, 28. (2) Id. 21, 34. (3) Id. 10, 29.

Oĕnanthĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the ſame.* ¶ Oenanthinum oleum, *An unguent made of the grape and the flower of wild vine*, Plin. 23, 4. Vinum œnanthinum, *A compound wine made of muſt and the flowers of wild vine*, Id.

* Oenŏphŏrum, ii. n. [οἰνόφορον, Gr. *ab* οἶνος & φέρω] *A wine-bottle, a veſſel to carry wine in*; *a flagon.* Vinum diffuſum è pleno œnophoro, *Cic.* Oenophorum ſitiens, *Juv.*

* Oenŏpōlium, ii. n. [ab οἶνος & πωλέω] *A ſhop where wine was ſold.* Petimus vinum ex œnopolio, *Plaut.*

* Oenŏthēra, æ. m. [*ab* οἶνος & θηρεύω] *The name of an herb. Vid.* Plin. 26, 11. & 14.

* Oenŏthēris, ĭdis. *Idem*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Oeſtrus, ſtri. m. *Latinè* Aſilus, *Virg.* (1) *A gad-bee, a dun-fly, a breeze*, which in the ſummer-time vexeth eattle, and breedeth in the outermoſt combs in hives, and beateth the bees. (2) Met. *Poetick rage*; *inſpired fury* of any kind. (1) Vid. *Col.* 9, 14. & *Plin.* 11, 16. (1) Laurigero tua fortior œſtro facta canam, *Stat.* Oeſtro percuſſus, Bellona, tuo, *Juv.*

* Oesŭpum, pi. n. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A medicament made of the filth and ſweat that is on ſheep's wool*, Plin. 29, 2. Oeſypa quid redolent, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 212.

* Oesŭpus, i. m. [οἴσυπος, Gr. *ab* οἶς, ovis] *The filth and ſweat ſticking to the wool on the flanks and ſhoulders of ſheep*, Plin. 29, 2.

Oetum, ti. neut. *An Egyptian herb*, Plin. 21, 15.

O ante F.

* Offa, æ. f. [*ex* Æolico ὄππα, pro ὄμπη, *Heſych.*] (1) *Paſte which fowl are fed with.* (2) *Pellets of paſte which fowl peck*, or *are crammed with.* (3) *A cake*, or *any like compoſition.* (4) *A collop*, or *piece, of any meat*; *a chop*, or *ſteak*, particularly of *pork.* (5) *A round lump of any thing.* (6) *A bump*, or *ſwelling, ariſing from a bruiſe.* (7) *An embryo, an immature birth.* (8) *A miſ-ſhapen*, or *ugly, creature.* (9) *A thing that is ſwollen, maſſy, and deformed.* (1) Cadit offa ex ore pulli, *Cic.* (2) Formantur offæ, quibus aves ſaginantur, *Col.* 8, 7. (3) Melle ſoporata & medicata frugibus offa, *Virg.* (4) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 3, 22, & *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 165. (5) *Col.* 12, 38. = maſſula, *Id. ib.* (6) Oſtendere nigram in facie tumidis livoribus offam, *Juv.* (7) Ut patruo ſimiles effunderet offas, *Id.* (8) Plin. 9, 48. (9) Robuſti carminis offæ, *Perſ.* 5, 5.

Offātim. adv. *In little bits, from limb to limb.* ¶ Te offatim conficiam, *Mince you as ſmall as herbs for the pot*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 52.

Offectus. part. [*ab* officior] *Stopped*, or *hindered.* ¶ Offecto lumine, *The light ſtopped*, Lucr. 5, 774.

Ofella, æ. f. [*à* dim. offula; ut *à* mammula, mammilla] *A collop, a little piece of fleſh, a ſteak.* Me meus ad ſubitas invitet amicus ofellas, *Mart.* 12, 48. Quæ non egeant ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Id.* 10, 48, 15,

Offendendus. part. *To be diſparaged.* Exiſtimatio offendenda eſt, *Cic.*

Offendĭcŭlum, li. n. *That which is ſomewhat obnoxious to miſinterpretation, ſomething apt to give offence.* Sunt in hâc materiâ offendicula nonnulla, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 11, 1.

Offenditur. imperſ. Aut pro re in quâ offenditur, *Cic. V.* Offenſum eſt.

Offendo, di, ſum, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & inuſ. fendo, *i. e.* ieo, *vel* ad iram concito; *unde* fenſus, iratus, *Gl. Iſid.*] (1) *To hit*, or *ſtrike*, a thing *unawares againſt.* (2) *To ſtrike with.* (3) *To ſtrike upon*, or *run againſt.* (4) Abſol. *To ſtrike upon a rock, founder, miſcarry.* (5) *To hurt with a fall, blow*, &c. (6) Met. *To run*, or *fall, into*; *to be wrecked on.* (7) *To miſtake, ſtumble*, or *make a falſe ſtep.* (8) *To meet with a rub, to have ſome ill ſucceſs.* (9) *To offend, to diſpleaſe, to diſſatisfy, to diſcontent.* (10) *To be caſt in law.* (11) *To loſe one's credit with, to give offence to.* (12) *To be faulty, to be blameworthy, to do amiſs.* (13) *To be offenſive to*; *to annoy.* (14) *To light upon*, or *find.* (15) *To find a fault*, or *cauſe of exception*, or *diſtaſte*; *to be diſpleaſed with.* (1) § Ne eoxam bos offendat, *Col.* 5, 9. § Dentem offendet ſolido, *Hor.* § Neve cornu bos ad ſtipitem vehementiùs offendat, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Ne quem aut pectore offendam aut genu, *Plaut.* (3) Scopulum offendis, *Cic.* (4) In quibus offendit naufraga puppis, aquæ, *Ov.* (5) Ex equo cecidit, & latus offendit vehementer, *Cic.* pro *Cluent*, 62. § *Met.* Exiſtimationem offendere, *Id.* rem. *Id.* (6) Minùs in arrogantiam offenderent, *Id.* (7) Quis eſt, qui in tantis tenebris nihil offendat? *Id. Fam.* 9, 2. = Multa circumſpicienda ſunt, ne quid offendas, ne quò irruas, *Id.* (8) Cùm multi & terrâ & mari ſæpe offenderint, *Id.* ¶ Naves in redeundo offenderunt, *Were unfortunate, fell into the enemy's hands*, Cæſ. (9) Neminem re, vultu, verbo, offendere, *Cic.* ✠ Plura ſæpe peccantur dum demeremur, quàm dum offendimus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 21. Offendit ea res populorum Etruriæ animos, *Liv.* 5, 1. (10) Qui bis apud eoſdem judices offendiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 23. (11) Offendebant apud honeſtos, *Id.* (12) In quo ipſi offendiſſent, alios reprehendere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (13) Lucr. 4, 1174. (14) Pater jam hîc me offendet, miſerum adveniens ebrium, *Plaut.* ✠ Non offendes eundem bonorum ſenſum, quem reliquiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ¶ Imparatos offendere, *To come upon unawares*, Nep. Ageſ. 2. (15) In me offenditis, *Cæſ.* Si in me aliquid offendiſtis, *Cic.*

Offendor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be offended*, &c. Componi tamen aliquid de ſe, niſi & ſeriò & à præſtantiſſimis, offendebatur, *Suet.* Omne id, quo offendimur, dolor eſt, *Cic.* § Ut non offendar ſubripi, *Phædr.* An offendi in his conſuerint, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Offenſa, æ. f. (1) *A ſtumble*, or *trip.* (2) *Miſcarriage, the giving offence*; *miſdemeanor, diſcourteſy, injury.* (3) *A diſagreeableneſs, unpleaſantneſs.* (4) *A diſguſt, diſtaſte, diſpleaſure.* (5) *An ill diſpoſition*, or *illneſs*; *annoyance, nuiſance.* (1) Ægri non ſine offenſâ proferuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 7. (2) Idem cum offenſam vereretur, ſi objurgaret populi ſegnitiem, *Quint.* 6, 6. Satis patuit iis, qui prineipum offenſas aeriter ſpeculantur, *Tac.* (3) Offenſa noſtri ordinis ac judiciorum, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Quin magnâ in offenſâ ſim apud Pompeium, *But that he is highly diſpleaſed with me*, Id. Att. 9, 2. Sine offenſâ vivere cum uxore, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 5. (5) Si quid offenſæ in œnâ ſenſit, *Cæſ.* Obnoxia offenſis infirmitas eſt, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Hoc omittamus, ne minus gratiæ exeipiendo recta, quàm offenſæ reprehendendo prava mereamur, *Quint*, 4, 2. *Paſſ. de Cn. Pompeii*, amieitiarum tenax, in offenſis exorabilis, in aeeipiendâ ſatisfactione facillimus, *Paterc.* 2. ☞ *Offenſa & Offenſio* in eo differunt, quòd offenſa ſit ejus, qui offendit; offenſio vero illius qui offenditur. Neque hæc poſtrema vox animo tantùm tribuitur, ſed corpori etiam convenit, cùm vel læditur, vel concutitur, *Cic.* In corpore ægro odioſa eſt omnis offenſio, *Dolet.*

Offenſans, tis. part. (1) *Stumbling, falling*, or *hurting one's ſelf, againſt.* (2) *Tripping, faultering.* (3) *Miſcarrying, being indiſpoſed.* (1) Offenſantes in ipſa, quæ deſideramus, *Sen.* (2) Quint. 10, 7. (3) Offenſanti ſubinde Veneri argentum vivum dedit, *Plin.* 20, 5.

Offensātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A biting*, or *ſtriking, againſt*, any thing. (2) *A tripping*, or *faultering.* (1) Si ſubtriti ſint, contuſive offenſatione, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Offenſationes labentis memoriæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 25.

Offenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trip*, or *ſtumble.* (2) *Ill ſucceſs, misfortune, miſcarriage.* (3) *Indiſpoſition, diſorder*, or *diſtemper of body*; *a grievance*,

*ance.* (4) *Disagreeableness, offensiveness, unpleasantness.* (5) *Offending, or displeasing.* (6) *Disgust, distaste, dissatisfaction, discontent, displeasure.* (7) *Dislike, disaffection.* (1) Offensio pedis, *Cic.* (2) Non offensionibus belli, sed victoriis, *Id.* (3) Corporum offensiones sine culpâ accidere possunt, animorum non item, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 14. (4) Turpitudo corporis habet aliquid offensionis, *Id. Off.* 3, 29. ✠ *Met.* Quis est tam difficilis homini, qui non moveatur & offensione turpitudinis & comprobatione honestatis? *Id.* (5) Cæs. B. G. 1, 19, fin. (6) In medio cultu amicitias, exortâ aliquâ offensione, dirumpimus, *Cic.* Offensiones domesticæ, *Varr.* (7) *Cic.* ✠ gratia, *Plin.* benevolentiam, *Cic.* = fastidium, *Id.*

Offensiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *Some little disgrace,* or *failure.* (2) *Some little disgust,* or *offence.* (1) Offensiunculâ in ædilitate acceptâ, *Cic.* (2) Si qua offensiuncula facta est animi perversitate aliquorum, *Id. Fam.* 13, 1.

Offenso, āre. freq. (1) *To knock,* or *strike,* a thing *often against.* (2) *To meet, and hit, against one another often.* (1) Flere omnes repente, & offensare capita, *Lucr.* 25, 37. (2) Id. 6, 1051.

Offensum, fi. n. *The absurdity of speaking things disagreeable to his audience.* Offensum est, quod eorum, qui audiunt, voluntatem lædit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 49. *Vid.* Offensa.

Offensum est. imp. *A faux pas is made.* ¶ Quoties in exercitu offensum, *When ill success befel,* Cæs. Si quid erit offensum, *If any thing scandalous shall be committed.* Id.

Offensūrus, part. *About to offend,* or *find.* Ratus, perseverantem sub judicii tempus plebem offensurum, *Liv.* 4, 44.

Offensus, part. (1) *Struck against* any thing *by chance; having met,* or *hit,* a thing. (2) *That which is stumbled against.* (3) *Dissatisfied, disgusted, displeased, annoyed, discontented, disaffected, disobliged, dissatisfied.* (4) *Disparaged.* (5) *Offensive, disliked, that is in disgrace.* (6) *Distempered, out of order.* (1) Miles offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36. ¶ Offensus in portâ pes, *Tripping at,* Tib. 1, 3, 20. (2) Offensum limen, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 88. (3) Animum ejus offensiorem arbitrabar, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Offensâ in eum militum voluntate, *Nep. Dion.* 7. § Offensus mihi. *Plancus* ad *Cic.* § Offensus urbi propriâ irâ, *Tac.* Cujus animus in te esset offensior, *Cic.* In tribunatu pontificibus offensior, *Suet.* (4) Existimatio offensa, *Cic.* (5) Etiamsi is invidiosus, multis offensus sit, *Id.* Nihil peræquè omnibus offensum quàm hic status, *Id.* ¶ ✠ Offensa forma, *Against which one hath been provoked,* Hor. (6) Quoties offensum corpus est, vitiosa pars maximè sentit, *Cæs.*

Offensus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The meeting, striking,* or *clashing, of things in motion.* (2) *The meeting with a rub,* or *stop.* (3) Met. *Dissatisfaction, displeasure.* (1) Cogit hebescere ictum crebris offensibus aër, *Lucr.* 4, 360. (2) Non multis offensibus in remorando hæsitat *fulmen,* Id. 6, 332. Per hujusmodi offensus emetiendum est iter, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (3) Si vita in offensu 'st, cur ampliùs addere quæris? *Lucr.* 3, 954.

Offĕrendus, part. *To be offered,* Sen.

Offĕrens, tis. part. *Offering,* &c. Se acriter ipsos morti offerentes, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 34. *Conf. Liv.* 27, 46. 40, 23.

Offĕro, ferre, obtŭli, oblātum. act. (1) *To bring to,* or *before.* (2) *To present before one's eyes,* or *imagination.* (3) *To offer one's assistance.* (4) *To put,* or *obtrude one's self upon.* (5) *To show.* (6) *To hold forth, to show designedly and confidently.* (7) *To give,* or *bring, to one's assistance.* (8) *To offer,* or *put, to one.* (9) *To give up to.* (10) *To raise in,* or *put into, the mind.* (11) *To bring upon,* or *occasion to.* (12) *To do,* or *bring upon, by violence.* (13) *To oppose to, to hold forth against.* (14) *To put himself in the way, to interpose.* (15) *To expose to.* (1) ¶ Opportunè te offers, *I am very glad to meet with you,* Ter. § Se offerre venientibus, *To meet,* or *come up to, designedly,* Virg. (2) Obtulit illam speciem Simonidi, *Cic.* ✠ Obtulit hospita tellus puppibus accessus faciles, *Luc.* 3, 43. (3) = Nostræ causæ non videntur homines defuturi; mirandum in modum profitentur, offerunt se, pollicentur, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. (4) In societatem gloriæ se non offert, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 7. (5) Blandos offers mihi vultus, *Tib.* (6) ✠ Qui os tuum non modò ostenderes, sed etiam offerres, *Cic.* (7) Quis nobis obtulit hunc adolescentem deus? *Id.* (8) Jusjurandum offerre, *Suet.* ¶ Offerre percussoribus jugulum, *To stretch forth,* or *hold out,* Tac. Obtulêre se hosti incautè, *Gave the enemy the advantage over them, by charging them unwarily,* Id. (9) Nunc te melioribus offer, *Hor.* § Offerre se gratulationi, *Cic.* adulantibus, *Tac.* (10) Spem speratam offerre, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 13. metum, *Cic.* omnia optata, *Ter.* (11) § Luctum offerre alicui, *Catull.* moram; mœrorem; mendacitatem, *Plaut.* crimen, *Cic.* (12) ¶ Cui per vim vitium obtulerat, *Had ravished,* Ter. Mortem afferre, *Cic.* suis manibus necem, *to kill,* Id. (13) Strictam aciem venientibus offert, *Virg.* (14) Me obtuli Antonii sceleri atque dementiæ, *Cic.* His unum me pro omnium salute obtuli, *Id.* (15) § Se offerre invidiæ periculisque omnibus, *Id.* vitam pœnæ, *Id.* caput vilitati, *Plaut.* majestatem contumeliæ, *Liv.* Nemo sine spe immortalitatis pro patriâ offerret se ad mortem, *Cic.* morti, *Id.* se in discrimen pro communi libertate, *Id.*

Offĕror, rri. pass. Occasionem non tam pio animo, quàm offerebatur, arripuit, *Just.* 27, 2. Cùm leves coronæ aureæ Pisoni & cæteris offerrentur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 57, 6.

Offĭciens, tis. part. [*ex* ob & faciens] (1) *Making against, hurtful.* (2) *Obstructing.* (1) Abstinere pomis cibisque officientibus, *Suet. Ner.* 20. (2) = Omnimodis occursans officiensque, *Lucr.* 5, 713. Terræ umbra soli officiens noctem efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19.

Offĭcina, æ. f. [*ab* officere, qu. olim id. quod *efficere*; vel per Sync. pro *opificina*] (1) *A work-house.* (2) *A shop where goods are sold.* (3) *A house where any things are openly sold.* (4) *A publick school.* (5) *A hen-roost.* (1) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, nec enim quicquam ingenuum potest habere officina, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. (2) Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *Suet.* (3) Falsorum commentariorum & chirographorum officina, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14. (4) Officina sapientiæ; dicendi, rhetoris, *Id.* vitiorum, *Col.* in *præf.* (5) = Totius officinæ, id est ornithonis tres continuæ extruuntur cellæ, *Id.* 8, 3.

Offĭcīnātor, ōris. m. *The overseer of workmen in building, he that is next in place to the architect,* Vitr. 6, extr.

Offĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fĕctum. act. [*ex* ob & facio] (1) *To hinder.* (2) *To be hurtful to.* (3) *To stand in the way.* (4) *To stop,* or *obstruct.* (5) *To obstruct by hindering the prospect.* (6) Met. *To obscure.* (1) Nihil officiunt obstantque figuræ dissimiles, *Lucr.* 2, 784. ✠ Ei pecuniæ Sexti Roscii vita officere atque obstare videatur, *Cic.* Quod contemplationi cœli officere posset, *Id.* (2) Officere claritati oculorum tradiderunt, *Plin.* 20, 7. Ne additus nomini honos aliquid libertati officeret, *Liv.* § Officiant lætis ne frugibus herbæ, *Virg.* (3) Offecerat apricanti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. Cùm in angustiis sibi properantes officerent, *Sall.* (4) Timor animi auribus officit, *Id.* § Excursionibus iter officere, *Hirt.* (5) Quorum altitudo officeret auspiciis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Ortæ nubes offecêre visui, *Tac.* (6) § Nomini officere, *Liv. præf. op.* decori, *Id.* 1, 53.

Offĭcior, ĕris. pass. *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 39. *Lucr.* 2, 155.

Offĭciōsè, adv. *Friendly, serviceably, obligingly, respectfully, courteously, dutifully; readily, officiously.* = Suaviter, diligenter, officiosè, humaniter scribere, *Cic.* Officiosiùs facere, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. = amicè, *Id.*

Offĭciōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Obliging, ready to serve; dutiful.* (2) *Officious, complimental, ready to wait on,* or *attend.* (3) Subst. *A servant, a waiter.* (4) In obscœnis. (1) Debuit in te officiosior esse, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 12. § Summè in omnes officiosi, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24. In me officiosissimus, *Id.* (2) ¶ ✠ Semper inhumanos habet officiosus amicos, *The more officious the client, the less kind the patron,* Mart. 5, 25, 13. Non ultra, quàm, vis officiosus ero, *Ov.* ¶ Propter officiosos labores, *Painful endeavours,* Cic. (3) Vestimenta ab officioso *in balneis* recipere, *Petron.* c. 92. (4) Vid. *Senec. Præf.* i. 4. *Controv. Petron.* c. 100.

Officium, ii. n. [*ab* officio, antiq. *id. quod* efficio] (1) *Business proper to one's condition, employment.* (2) *The part of; that which befitteth,* or *is to be expected from, one.* (3) *The part,* or *function, of a person,* or *thing.* (4) *Moral duty.* (5) *An engagement obliging one to serve another.* (6) *An act of friendly kindness; friendliness; officiousness.* (7) *Heartiness, constancy in discharging one's obligations.* (8) *A kindness,* or *obligation.* (9) *Service, duty of servants.* (10) *Due obedience.* (11) *Devoir, honour,* or *respect.* (12) *Civility, courtesy.* (13) *Salutation, a waiting upon, compliment.* (14) *An office,* or *publick employment.* (15) *Solemn attendance on any publick occasion.* (16) Obscœn. (1) Ne moneatis; memini ego officium meum, *Plaut.* (2) Humani ingenî mansuetique animi officia, *Ter.* liberi hominis, *Id.* (3) = Officium & munus oculorum sine oculis extare non potest, *Cic.* ¶ Removebitur omne tegminis officium, *The defence of armour,* Ov. Met. (4) § In officio colendo sita vitæ est honestas omnis, & in negligendo turpitudo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. Officiis scientiæ præponenda sunt officia justitiæ, *Id.* (5) Pomponius homo omnium in te studiorum & officiorum conscius, *Id.* Quos natura ipsa in officio retinere non potuit, *Id.* (6) ✠ Magna ejus in me, non dico officia, sed merita potiùs, *Id.* (7) Vir summo officio præditus, *Id.* (8) Officia meminisse debet is in quem collata sunt, non commemorare, qui contulit, *Id.* de *Amic.* 20. ✠ injuria, *Col.* 2, 15. ✠ maleficia, *Cic.* (9) Officium vestrum ut vos malo cogatis commonerier, *Plaut.* (10) In officio futurus, *Cæs.* tenere, continere, *Id.* (11) = Patriæ benevolis officium & diligens tribuitur cultus, *Cic.* (12) *Petron. Arb.* Supremum officium, *pro funere,* Id. (13) Præcedentia longi agminis officia, *Juv.* 10, 45. v. & *Sat.* 2, 132. (14) Officium militare, *Paterc.* 2, 105. Collega officii, *Id.* Philippus ab officiis octavam circiter horam dum redit, *Hor.* (15) Officium exequiarum, *Tac.* Officium triste, *Ov.* Suprema in matrem officia, *Tac.* Vocati lucis ad officium, quæ tibi prima fuit, *Mart.* 11, 66. ¶ Officium nuptiale, *Petron. & absol.* Officium, *The marriage solemnity,* Suet. Cal. 25. (16) Ter officio continuata meo, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 24. *Prop.* 2, 18, 24.

Offirmo, āre. act. *Vid.* Obfirmo.

Offlecto, xi, xum, ĕre. act. *To turn a thing about,* or *the other way,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 74.

Offrænātus, a, um. part. *Led like an ass in a halter*; Met. *bantered, abused, fooled.* Usque offrænatum suis me ductarent dolis, *Plaut.*

Offringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* ob & frango] *To break the clods of land by plowing over again*; *to twice fallow,* or *stir land*; *to plough the second time,* or *across.* ✠ Rursum terram cùm primum arant, proscindere appellant, cùm iterum, offringere dicunt, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. Glebas offringito, *Col.* 2, 11, 3.

Offringor, i. pass. Offringi terra dicitur, cùm iterum transverso sulco aratur, *Fest.*

Offūcia, æ. f. [*ex* ob & fucus] (1) *Any wash,* or *paint.* (2) Met. Offuciæ, *cheats, tricks,* or *juggles.* (1) Neque cerussam, neque melinum, neque ullam aliam offuciam, *Plaut.* (2) Mihi os suis sublevêre offuciis, *Id.*

* Offŭla, æ. dim. [*ab* offa] *A little chop,* or *piece of flesh.* Offula suilla, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. Rogo vos, quis potest sine offulâ vivere? *Suet. Cl.* 40. ☞ Hinc fortè Angl. *offal.*

Offundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour,* or *sprinkle, upon.* (2) *To spread,* or *throw, over.* (1) § Offundere aræ sanguinem, *Tac.* Aquam

offundere alicui, *Plaut.* (2) Quum altitudo caliginem oculis offudiſſet, *Liv.* 26, 45. Tu tuis vitâ, quam turpiter egiſti, magnas offudiſti tenebras, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quaſi noctem quandam rebus offunderet, *Id.* Tenebras offudiſſe judicibus in causâ Cluentii, *Quint.*

Offundor, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be ſprinkled upon.* (2) *To be ſpread before.* (1) Craſſus aër nobis offunditur, *Cic.* (2) ¶ *Met.* Nequis error vobis offundatur, *Leſt you ſhould be deceived*, or *in the dark*, Liv. 34, 6. Obſcuratur & offunditur luce ſolis lumen lucernæ, *Is overcome*, Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 45. *to be preſented ſuddenly to one's imagination, ſenſes*, or *thoughts, in a manner apt to confound one.* Hoſti ſonus tubarum, fulgor armorum, quantò inopina, tantò majora offunduntur, *Tac.* Multa ſimul offundebantur, *Id.*

Offūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Sprinkled.* (2) *Preſented to* the ſenſe, *or* mind, *in a moving*, or *aſtoniſhing, manner.* (3) *Overwhelmed.* (1) Cùm animum agebat, tum eſſe *aquam* offuſam oportuit, *Plaut.* (2) Offuſa religio oculis & animis ſacerdotum, *Liv.* 2, 40. Quamdiu menti error obfuſus eſt, *Sen.* (3) Pavore offuſus, *Tac.*

O ante G.

Oggannio. *Vid.* Obgannio.

Oggĕro, is, ſſi, ſtum, ĕre. act. *To give*, or *put, in plenty.* § Oſculum amicæ uſque oggerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. Amarum ad ſatietatem uſque oggerit, *Id. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 72.

O ante H.

* Oh. [ὦ, ὤ, ᾶ, Gr.] interj. (1) An interjection *of ſurpriſe*; (2) *of one angry, by way of contempt*, (3) or *complaining*; (4) *of reproving with grief*; (5) *of one grieving*; (6) or *profeſſing*; (7) *rejoicing.* (1) Sed eccum Demeam, ſalvus ſies. *D.* Oh! quî vocas? *Ter. Ad.* 5, 6, 3. (2) Id. Andr. 3, 5, 12. (3) Plaut. (4) Ter. Heaut. 5, 3, 8. (5) Oh, oh, oh, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 6. (6) Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 49. (7) Oh, oh, ocellus es meus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 4, 12. *ubi al.* ohoho, *Caſ.* 2, 3, 32. *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 12. & 2, 5, 96.

Ohe. interj. [ὦ, ἄλις, Gr.] *Enough*, *ob enough.*

* Oho. interj. *Agnoſcentis.* [*ab* oh] Oho! purus putus eſt ipſus, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 4, 2, 31.

O ante I.

Oi. interj. *Exclamantis.* Oi hui! *Ter.* ☞ *Leg.* & hoi.

O ante L.

* Olea, æ. f. [*pro* elea, *Varr.* ex Gr. ἐλαία] (1) *An olive-tree.* (2) In plur. Oleæ, Synecd. *olive branches.* (3) Meton. *Olives, the fruit.* (1) Olea prima omnium arborum eſt, *Col.* 5, 8. Æſtus mordet oleam, *Hor.* ¶ Extra oleas, *Id. To go beyond the bounds.* Olcæ oſſa, *The ſtones*, Suet. Nîl intra eſt oleam, nîl extra eſt in nuce duri, *Hor. Adagium in eum, qui non perſuadebitur, etiamſi ſuaſeris.* (2) Oleæ pacales, *Ov. Met.* 6, 101. (3) Olea diſtringenda eſt, ex quâ velis oleum viride efficere, *Col.* 11, 2.

Oleāceus, a, um. adj. *Olive.* ¶ Folia oleacia, *Like thoſe of an olive-tree*, Plin. Liquor oleaceus, *Oily, like oil*, Id. 35, 13.

Oleāginĕus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Oleaginea ſemina, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. fòlia, *Plin.*

* Oleāginus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of an olive-tree.* (2) *Of the colour of an olive-tree.* (1) Radix oleagina, *Virg.* (2) Uvæ oleaginæ, *Plin.*

* Oleāris, e. adj [ἐλαιώδης, Gr.] *Of an olive-tree.* ¶ Oleares cotes, *Stones anointed with oil* to ſet the finer edge, *Plin.* 33, 14. ♓ Aquariæ.

* Oleārius, a, um. adj. *Where oil is kept.* Olearia cella, *Cic. Top.* 3. dolia, *Plin.* 15, 8.

* Oleārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker*, (2) or *ſeller, of oil*; *an oilman.* (1) Diligentes olearii baccam integram prælo non ſubjiciunt, *Col.* 12, 50. (2) Omnes compactò rem agunt, quaſi in velabro olearii, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 29.

* Oleāſtellus, i. m. dim. [*ab* oleaſter] *A little low ſort of olive-tree.* Oleam Calabricam propter ſimilitudinem oleaſtellum vocant, *Col.* 12, 49.

* Oleaſter, tri. m. *A wild olive-tree.* Hominem corripi ac ſuſpendi juſſit in oleaſtro quodam, *Cic. Verr.* 3. cap. 23. ☞ *Al. leg.* quâdam, *ſed contra ed. vett.* Oleaſter plurimus, *Virg. Adj.* ¶ Oleaſtrum genus buxi, *A ſort of box*, Plin. 16, 16.

* Oleaſtrenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like, an olive*; *of an olive colour.* ¶ Oleaſtrenſe plumbum, *A kind of black lead*, Plin. 34, 17.

* Oleĭtas, ātis. f. *The time of gathering olives and making oil*, Cat. 68.

Olens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling, ſcenting.* (2) *Smelling ſtrong.* (3) *Smelling ſweet.* (4) *Smelling groſſly, ſtinking.* (1) Amaracus ſuavè olens, *Catull.* 59, 7. (2) Olentia ſulphure ſtagna, *Ov.* Latè olentia ſerpylla, *Virg.* (3) *Id. Georg.* 1, 188. Olens myrrhâ corpus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 347. (4) Olenti in fornice, *Hor.*

Oleo, es, ēre, ui & ēvi, ĭtum & ētum. n. & act. tria ſign. (1) *Creſcere* [*ab* alo, ere] unde & vett. olo, cre; unde olera, &c. dicta ſunt. (2) * *Odorem emittere* [*ab* Ὀζω, fut. ſecund. ὀδῶ, Ion. ὀδέω, antiq. odeo, *Feſt. unde* & odor: potiùs *ab* ἀλεῖν, valere, *Morl.* (3) * *Perdere* [*ab* ὀλέω, *unde* aboleo, ἀπολέω] (1) *To grow.* (2) *To ſmell, ſavour*, or *ſcent, of*; *to yield a ſmell*, or *ſavour.* (3) Abſol. *To ſtink*, or *ſmell ſtrong.* (4) Met. *To ſavour of, to give ſome indications of.* (5) *To be ſmelt out*, or *gueſſed at.* (1) Vix. inv. in primâ ſignif. niſi incompoſ. & derivat. *oleſco, inoleſco, exoleſco, indoles, ſuboles, obeleo, olus*, &c. (2) *Abſol.* Aliter catuli longè olent, aliter ſues, *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 9. Ut ſcirent an temerum olerent, *Plin.* Roſa recens è longinquo olet, *Id.* § Quod ceram, quam quod crocum olet, unguentum magìs laudatur, *Cic.* Olet unguenta de meo, *Ter.* (3) ¶ Olet Gorgonius hircum, *Hor.* (4) Nonne ipſum caput & ſupercilia illa penitùs abraſa olere malitiam videntur? *Cic.* § Nihil olet ex Academiâ, *Id.* (5) Olet furtum, *Plaut.* ſcortum, prandium, *Id.* ¶ Aurum huic olet, *He hath got ſome inkling of my gold*, Id. Aul. 2, 2, 39.

Oleōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of oily ſubſtance.* (2) *Fat, oily.* (1) Oleoſum ſemen, *Plin.* 27, 12. (2) Quod ſupernatat butyrum eſt, oleoſum naturâ, *Plin.* 28, 9.

Olĕrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like unto, pot-herbs.* Oleraceus frutex, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Oleſco, is. [*ab* oleo] *To grow. Oleſco*, creſco, *Feſt.* Donicum oleſcendi ſummum tetigêre cacumen, *Lucr.* 2, 1129. *al.* aleſcendi.

Olētum, i. n. [*ab* olea] *A place where olives grow, an olive-yard*, Cat. 1, 3.

Olĕtum, i. n. [*ab* olendo] *A place to make water*, &c. § Oletum facere, *Perſ.* 1, 112.

* Oleum, ei. n. [*à* Gr. ἔλαιον] (1) *Oil.* (2) Met. *That which is for exerciſe and ſhow only.* (1) Oleum in metretam novam indere, *Cato.* (2) — Nitidum quoddam genus eſt verborum & lætum, ſed palæſtræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis turbæ ac fori *Cic.* ¶ Oleo tranquillior, *As gentle as a lamb*, Plaut. Oleum addere camino, *Vice upon vice, worſe and worſe*, Hor. Et oleum & operam perdidi, *Have loſt both coſt and pains*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 119. ☞ *Allud. ad rem culinariam.* In quibus confitetur ſe & operam & oleum perdidiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. ☞ *Allud. ad unctionem athletarum.* De eodem oleo & operâ exaravi, &c. Id. Att. 13, 38. Ne & opera & oleum philoſophiæ noſtræ periret, *Id.* ¶ ♣ Ego eram decus olei, *Catull.* 61, 64. *The glory of the* Palæſtra. Conditum oleum, pro viridi appoſitum, *Old inſtead of freſh*, Suet.

Olfăciendus, part. *To be ſmelt to.* Lethargicis ex aceto olfaciendum, *Plin.*

Olfăcio, is, ēre, fēci, ctum. [*ex* oleo & facio] (1) *To give a ſcent to.* (2) *To ſmell to, to ſnuff up.* (3) *To ſmell out, to find by ſagacity.* (4) *To ſcent, to be in purſuit of, to have a longing and deſign to get.* (1) Oportet olfacere labra lacte, *Varr.* (2) Canis culum olfacit, *Phædr.* 4, 17, ult. § Olfacere unguentum, *Catull.* 13, 13. Olfacere hæc malo pocula quàm bibere, *Mart.* (3) An non ſex totis menſibus priùs olfeciſſem, *Ter.* (4) Nunc quiſnam tam abſtruſus uſquam nummus videtur, quem non olfecerint? *Cic.*

Olfactandus, part. *To be ſmelled to.* Pulegii ramum olfactandum dare, *Plin.* 20, 14.

Olfactans, tis. part. *Often ſmelling to.* Olfactantes cœlum boves, *Plin.* 18, 88. *ed. Hard.*

Olfactātus, part. *Plin.* 28, 16.

Olfacto, āre. freq. *To ſmell to often.* Summum olfactare oportet veſtimentum muliebre, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 2, 56.

Olfactōrium, ii. n. *A box wherein to carry perfumes*, or *the like, about one*; *a ſmelling-bottle*, Plin. 20, 9. ¶ Olfactoria, *Things good to ſmell to*, Id. 30, 11.

Olfactrix, īcis. f. *That hath the faculty of ſmelling.* Olfactrix enim intelligitur *eſſe vitis*, Plin. 17, 24. *ubi al. leg.* olfactatrix.

Olfactus, ûs. m. verb. *The ſmell*, or *act of ſmelling.* Baſiliſcus olfactu necat, *Plin.* 29, 4. Olfactus ejus generis hominum, *Id.*

Olĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Smelling ſtrong*; *frowzy.* (2) *Of a ranciſh*, or *rank, ſmell.* (1) Vaſa bene olida, *Col.* 12, 17. Olidæ veſtes murice, *That ſmell of the die*, Mart. 1, 60. Olida vulpis, *Id.* (2) Olinus ſenex, *Suet. Tib.* 15. Olidiſſima baſia, *Petron.* c. 21.

Olim, adv. [*ab* עולם *ſeculum*, quod id. interd. ſign.] *notat omne tempus, ſed ſæpiſſimè præteritum.* (1) *In time paſt, a good while ago, long ſince.* (2) *Some time ſince, lately, not long ago.* (3) *Fabulæ proprium*, Don. *Once upon a time, in former days.* (4) *Now for a long time together*; *this good while.* (5) *Sometimes, uſually.* (6) *At any time.* (7) *Hereafter, long hence, in after times.* (1) Sic olim loquebantur, *Cic. de Orat.* 3, 41. ♓ Saturnini olim, poſt Sulpicii, deinde Marii, nunc Lepidi ſatellites, *Sall. Fragm.* (2) Honorem à me neglectum olim, nunc mihi expetendum puto, *Cic.* Alium eſſe cenſes nunc me, atque olim, quum dabam? *Ter.* (3) Panthera imprudens olim in foveam decidit, *Phædr.* (4) Olim jam nec perit quicquam mihi, nec acquiritur, *Sen. Ep.* 77. Audio quid veteres olim moneatis amici, *Juv.* (5) Ut pueris olim dant cruſtula, *Hor.* Saxum, quod tunditur olim fluctibus, *Virg.* (6) Splendor clypei clarior, quàm ſolis radii eſſe olim, cùm ſudum eſt, ſolent, *Plaut.* An quid eſt olim homini ſalute meliùs? *Id.* (7) ♓ Non, ſi malè nunc, & olim ſic erit, *Hor.* Forſan, & hæc olim meminiſſe juvabit, *Virg.*

Olĭtor, ōris. m. *A gardener, a ſeller of herbs.* Olitorem commovebis, *Cic.* Ipſe ferens olitor diductos pondere qualos, *Col.* 10, 83.

Olĭtōrius, a um. adj. *Pertaining to a garden of pot-herbs.* ¶ Oſtiola olitoria, *Little doors uſed in the partitions of gardens*, Plin. 19, 8. Forum olitorium, *The herb-market*, Liv. 21, 62.

* Olīva, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ἐλαία, incert. digamma] (1) *The olive-tree.* (2) *A chaplet*, or *crown, of olive-branches.* (3) *An olive, the fruit of the olive-tree.* (1) Germinat & nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor.* (2) Viridi Mneſtheus evinctus olivâ, *Virg.* (3) Olivæ conſtant nucleo, oleo, carne, amurcâ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *ed. Hard.*

Olīvans, tis. part. *Olivantibus* lex antiqua fuit; *Oleum ne ſtringito, neve verberato. Gathering olives*, Plin. 15, 3.

Olīvārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, olives.* Olivariæ metretæ, *Col.* 12, 47.

Olīvētum, i. n. *The place where olives grow, an olive-yard.* Quid de vitibus, olivetiſque dicam? *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62.

Olīvĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* oliva, *vel* olivum, & fero] (1) *Where many olive-trees grow.* (2) *That beareth olives.* (1) ♣ Arva olivifera, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 151. (2) Bœtis olivifera crinem radimite coronâ, *Mart.* 12, 100.

Ŏlīvīna, æ. f. *An olive-yard*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 76. ☞ *Ex MSS. ſic leg.* Taubm.

Ŏlīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A crop*, or *harveſt*, *of olives*, or *oil*. (2) *The time of gathering olives*, *an anointing with oil*. (3) *A ſtock of oil*. (1) Largiſſimæ olivitates, *Col.* 1, 1, 5. (2) Col. 12, 50, 15. (3) *Non.* ex *Varr.* Olivitate curantur dolia, *Col.* 12, 50, 15.

Ŏlīvum, i. n. *Oil of olives*. Corrumpitur uſus olivi, *Virg.* § Olivo ſplendeſcere, *Sil. Ital.* 14, 138.

Olla, æ. f. & apud vett. qui non geminabant literas, *ola*: ab *olere*, quòd in eâ coquitur, *M.* unde prov. *Ipſa olera olla legit*, Catull. 91. ant. *aula*, Feſt. inde *ola* ſive *olla*: ut à *lautum*, *lotum*, à *caudex*, *codex*. *A pot* chiefly *of earth*, but ſometimes *of metal*. Ollas caliceſque confregit, *Plaut.* Bibulæ & malè coctæ ollæ, *Col.* 12, 43. Fictilis olla, *Idem.* ☞ Vid. & *Avien. Fab.* 11. ¶ Convenit ollis, *Is proper to be potted*, Hor. † Aula auri, *A pot full of gold*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 33.

Ollāris, re. adj. *That is kept*, or *preſerved*, *in pots*. Uvæ ollares, *Col.* 12, 43.

Ollārius, a, um. adj. *That is made*, or *prepared*, *in a pot*. ¶ Temperatura æris ollaria, *Braſs of a certain mixture*, Plin. 34, 9.

† Ollî. adv. *pro* illi, *i. e.* illîc. *Then.* Ollî ſubridens, oſcula libavit natæ, *Virg.*

† Ollî, ollis, *pro* illi, illis, *Virg. Cic. Lucr.*

Ollŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

* Olŏlўzon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὀλολύζον, Gr. ululo] *The male frog*, *called ſo when he croaketh in ſpawning-time*, Plin. 11, 37.

Olor, ōris. m. *A ſwan*. Argutos inter ſtrepit anſer olores, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* Albus olor, *Ov.* Olores nivei, *Val. Flacc.*

Olōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *On which ſwim many ſwans*. ✠ Oloriferi amnis Padi, *Claud.*

Olōrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like*, *a ſwan*. Pennæ olorinæ, *Virg.* alæ, *Ov.* bigæ, *Stat.*

Olus, ĕris. n. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* creſco, *Scal. ab* olla, *Varr.*] (1) *Any garden herbs for food*, *pot-herbs*. (2) More eſpecially *colewerts*. (1) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (2) Vitis adſita ad olus *introrſum ſe reclinat*, Varr. R. R. 1, 16, *fin.* Hîc olus, & latè fundentes brachia betæ, *Auct. Moreti.*

Olus-atrum, tri. n. *An herb called loveage*, *with black leaves*, *aliſander*, Plin. 19, 8. & 20, 11. = Pullum olus, *Col.* 10.

Oluſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*ab* olus] *Small herbs good to eat*, *ſallading*, *a little ſallad*. Oluſculis nos ſoles paſcere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Olympia, n. pl. *&c. Vid.* Propr.

* Olўra, æ. f. [ὄλυρα, Gr.] *A kind of wheat growing in Egypt and elſewhere*. = Olyram arincam diximus vocari, *Plin.* 22, 25.

### O ante M.

Omāſum, ſi. n. [vocab. Gall.] *The thick and fatty part of the belly of a beef*, *a fat tripe*. Patinas cœnabat omaſi vilis, *Hor.* 34. *Conf. Stat.* 2, 5, 40.

* Ombria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄμβρος, Gr.] *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 10.

Ōmen, ĭnis. n. [omen, *qu.* oremen, quòd ex ore primum elatum eſt, *Feſt.*] (1) *An omen*; *a token of good*, or *bad*, *luck*; gathered from words, ſights, *or* any accident. (2) *A good omen*. (3) *An evil*, or *unlucky*, *omen*. (4) *An augury*. (1) Omen fati, *Cic.* Omen communis famæ atque ſermonis, *Id.* ✠ Neque ſolùm Deorum voces Pythagorei obſervaverunt, ſed etiam hominum, quæ vocant, omina, *Id.* (2) Omine, quo firmans animum, ſic incipit ipſa, *Virg.* (3) Quod Dî priùs omen in ipſum convertant, *Id.* (4) Omina nî repetant Argis, *Id.* § Omen dextrum, *Sil.* dirum, *Ov.* fauſtum, *Id.* infauſtum, *Id.* optimum, *Cic.* ſecundum, *Hor.* ſiniſtrum, *Ov.* triſte, *Id.*

Ōmentum, i. n. [*qu.* operimentum, *i. e.* ob *ſuis* circum *aliquid* manto *ſive* maneo, quod habet *Feſt.* ex *Liv. Andr.* vel μήνυγξ, *i. e.* ὑμὴν τῦ ἐγκεφάλῳ & ἐπίπλους, *Heſ.*] *The caul wherein the bowels are wrapped*. Ventriculus atque inteſtina pingui ac tenui omento integuntur, *Plin.*

Ōmĭnans, tis. part. *Preſaging*. Audîit ex proximis caſtris clamorem militum, & ſibi adverſa, & Galbæ proſpera ominantium, *Suet.*

Ōmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreboder*. Ob iſtud omen, ominator, capies quod te condecet, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 90.

Ōmĭnātus. part. *That hath preſaged*, *preſageth*, or *wiſheth*. Clamore & favore ominati extemplo ſunt felix fauſtúmque imperium, *Liv.*

Ōmĭnor, āri. dep. [*ab* omen, ominis] (1) *To ſpeak words of happy*, or *evil*, *import*, or *preſage*. (2) *To preſage*, or *forebode*, *by wiſhes*, or *fears*, *and uſing words* ſuppoſed *of good*, or *evil*, *report*. (3) *To forebode*, or *give omen of*, *evil*. (1) Varro vera de exitu Antonii magnâ cum libertate ominatus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 71. (2) Primum anni diem lætis precationibus fauſtum ominari, *Plin.* 28, 2. § Ominari alicui honores, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Suo capiti ominetur, *Cic.*

Ōmĭnōsè. adv. *Ominouſly*, *by an omen*. Ominosè retentus eſt, *Quint. Declam.* 6.

Ōmĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Inauſpicious*, *ominous*, *ill-boding*. Ominoſa res accidit, *Plin. Ep.*

Omiſsūrus. part. *That will*, or *is about to*, *forego*. Quæ ingenita ipſi omiſſuri ſint ſuâ ſponte, *Curt.* 5, 5, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 37, 10.

Omiſſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Left off*, *laid aſide*, *paſſed by*, *omitted*. (2) *Remiſs*, *careleſs*. (1) Noli putare id à me eſſe omiſſum, *Cic.* Omiſſas petitiones non ultra annum reſumerent, *Tac.* Quæ in totum omiſſa, *Plin.* Propter difficultatem omiſſum, *Suet.* Omiſſis deliciis, hoc age, *Hor.* (2) Animo eſſe omiſſo, *Ter.* Ne ab re ſint omiſſiores paulò, *Id.*

Omittendus. part. *To be let alone*, or *neglected*. Omittenda eſt cura omnibus, *Sall.* Omittendum inſtitutum deorum cultum putavit, *Val. Max.*

Omittens, tis. part. *Omitting*. Ne minimam quidem occaſionem quoquam omittente, in teſtificandâ ſolicitudine & curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Omitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſum. act. [*ex* ob & mitto, eliſo *b*, ut prima brevis ſit] (1) *To lay aſide*, *throw away*, or *not uſe*. (2) Met. *To put away*, or *lay aſide*; *to throw away*. (3) *To ſend away*, *to pack off*. (4) *To leave behind*. (5) *To let one alone*; *to leave ſpeaking to*, or *troubling*, *one*. (6) *To let one go*, *not to puniſh*. (7) *To ſay nothing of*, *to paſs by*, *not to mention*, *to omit*. (8) *To put off*, *to defer*. (9) *To leave out*. (10) *To neglect*, *to ſlight*. (11) *To leave off*. (1) Pila omittunt, gladiis res geritur, *Sall. B. C.* 61. (2) Pompeii inſequendi rationem omittit, *Cæſ.* (3) Non poteſt hæc priùs in ædes recipi, quàm illam omiſerim, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 3, 3. *al.* amiſerim. (4) Certos omittit homines ad infimos montes, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (5) Vah! manta. *B.* Omitte, *Plaut.* (6) Nunc omitte, quæſo, hunc, cæterum, poſthac ſi quicquam, *Ter.* (7) Ut alia omittam, hoc ſatis eſt, *Cic.* (8) Pleraque differat, & præſens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* (9) Quo pacto divinabit, quidnam omiſerim, *Phædr. prol.* l. 5. (10) An id omiſiſſet curare in hoſpite? *Cic.* ✠ Quod petiît, ſpernit; repetit, quod nuper omiſit, *Hor.* ✠ Honores omiſerit, receperitve, in incerto eſt, *Tac.* (11) Nihil è libidinibus omittebat, *Id.* Omitte mirari, *Hor.* Omitte de te dicere, *Ter.*

Omittor, i. paſſ. ✠ Voluptates omittantur majorum voluptatum adipiſcendarum causâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. Reprehenſa in alio loco in hoc omittantur, *Id.*

✠ Omnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* omnis & fero] *That beareth*, or *bringeth forth*, *all things*, or *of all kinds*. Terra ſuſtulit omniferos vultus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 275.

✠ Omnĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *Of all kinds*, or *ſorts*. Omnigeni colores, *Lucr.* 2, 758. Omnigenûmque Deûm monſtra, *Virg.*

✠ Omnĭmŏdis. adv. *i. e.* omnibus modis. *All manner of ways*, *wholly*, *totally*, Lucr. 1, 684. 2, 488. ✠ Magnâ parte, *Id.*

Omnĭmŏdo. adv. *By all means*. Denique omnimodo frigus evitet, *Celſ.* 1, 7.

Omnīno. adv. [*ab* omnis] (1) *In all*, *but*. (2) *Wholly*, *entirely*, *altogether*, *utterly*. (3) *Very*, *by far*. (4) *In general*. (5) *Whatſoever*. (6) With a negative, *at all*. (7) *By all means*, *ſurely*. (8) *Indeed*, or as others ſay, *in ſport*. (1) Duo omnino, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. Quinque omnino, *Cic.* (2) Omnino eſt amans ſui virtus, *Id. Am.* 76. ✠ Omnino, aut magnâ ex parte liberatus, *Id.* ✠ Vix aut omnino non poſſe ferri, *Id.* ✠ Non multùm, aut nihil omnino, *Id.* (3) Aptiſſima omnino ſunt arma ſenectutis artes, &c. *Id.* (4) Plurimum poëtis noſtris, omninóque Latinis literis luminis attuliſti, & verbis, *Id.* (5) Ullâ omnino in re, *Id.* Omnino omnis argumentatio, *Id.* (6) Ut nihil omnino guſtaremus, *Hor.* Omnino nuſquam reperiuntur, *Cic.* Nequis omnino, *Id.* (7) Omnino excipiam hominem, *Id.* (8) Omnino Bruttius Romæ mecum eſt, ſed tamen, *&c.* Id. Fam. 13, 38.

✠ Omnĭpărens, tis. adj. *Which beareth and bringeth forth*, *all things*; *the father*, or *mother of all things*. Terræ omniparentis alumnus, *Virg.*

Omnĭpŏtens, tis. part. *Omnipotent*, *almighty*. Teque, Neptune omnipotens, invoco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 34. *ex poëtâ*. ¶ ✠ Rex omnipotentis Olympi, *Where the omnipotent gods inhabit*, Virg.

* Omnis, e. adj. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὁμῶς, ſimul.] unde ὁμὰς, univerſitas, collectio ſpecierum. (1) *All*. (2) *The whole*. (3) *Any*. (4) *Every*. (5) *Utmoſt*, *moſt earneſt*. (6) *The univerſe*. (1) Macedonum ferè omnibus perſuaſit, *Liv.* 31, 45. Non omnibus animalium oculi, *Plin.* ¶ Omnes tres ſtatus, *All the three*, Quint. Demetrius iis unus omnia eſt, *Id.* Omnes extra te unum, *Plaut.* Omnis homines ſummâ ope niti decet, ne, *&c.* Sall. (2) = Totâ mente atque omni animo aliquem intueri, *Cic.* In profundendâ voce omni corpus intenditur, *Id.* Eo tempore omni Neapol. fui, *Id.* Quod ſcio, omne ex hoc ſcio, *Id.* Omne cœlum, *Id.* (3) Sine omni periclo, *Ter.* (4) Fortuna ſit hujus diei; nam volet in omnes dies, *Cic.* Audimus quidem te omne munus conſulis obiſſe, *Plin. jun.* Non omnis fert omnia tellus, *Virg.* (5) Omnibus precibus petere, *Cæſ.* Omni contentione, *Cic.* pro *Clu.* 41. (6) Atque omne immenſum peragravit mente animoque, *Lucr.* 1, 75.

✠ Omnĭtuens, tis. part. epith. ſolis, πάντ' ἐφορῶν, *Hom.* [*ex* omnis & tuor] *All-ſeeing*. Omnituens ſol, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 247.

✠ Omnituens, tis. part. [*ex* omnis & tueor] *All-conſerving*. Omnituentes ſenſus, *Luc.* 2, 941.

✠ Omnĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering every where*. Omnivaga Diana, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. *ex poëtâ*. ☞ *Leg. tamen* & anniviga.

✠ Omnĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Coveting*, or *falling in love with*, *all beautiful women*. Omnivoli furta Jovis, *Catull.* 62, 140.

Omnĭvŏrus, a, um. adj. *That eateth all ſorts*. Boves omnivoræ ſunt in herbis, *Plin.* 25, 8.

* Ōmoplătæ, ārum. pl. f. [*ex* ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The ſhoulder blades*, Celſ. 8, 1.

* Omphăcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to unripe grapes*. ¶ Omphacinum oleum, *The oil made of unripe olives*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Omphăcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* omphaces fructus immaturi, *Idem.* Gr. ὄμφακες] Oleum omphacium, *Plin.* 12, 27. ¶ Omphacium, *ſc.* vinum, *Id. A medicinal wine made of unripe grapes*, Id. 23. prol.

* Omphălŏcarpon, i. n. [*ex* ὀμφαλὸς, umbilicus, & καρπὸς] *A kind of bur*, Plin. 27, 5. = Aparine, philanthropos, *Id.* ☞ *Leg.* & Omphacarpon.

### O ante N.

* Onăger, ri. [*ex* ὄνος & ἄγρος] *A wild aſs*. Aſinorum ferum genus, quos onagros vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6. *Conf. Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* Onagrus,

* Onagrus, gri. m. *Varr. id. quod.* onager.

Onĕrandus. part Onerandus cladibus erat, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 2. Præſidibus onerandas tributo provincias ſuadentibus reſcripſit, *Suet.*

Onĕrans, tis. part. (1) *Loading.* (2) Met. *Being troubleſome to.* (1) *Vid.* Onero. (2) Verba onerantia laſſas aures, *Hor.* Jam tum multitudine alienigenarum urbem onerante, *Liv.* 39, 3.

Onĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Serving for burden,* or *carriage.* ¶ Aſinus onerarius, *An aſs for burden,* Cato. Oneraria navis, *A ſhip of burden, a merchant ſhip,* Cæſ. *Et abſol.* Oneraria, æ. *ſc.* navis, *Cic. Att.* 10, 14.

Onĕrātūrus. part. Si inſtructio novi balinei oneratura vires Pruſenſium non eſt, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 35.

Onĕrātus. part. (1) *Burdened, laden.* (2) *Full of.* (1) Humeros oneratus Olympo, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 169. Quo (plebiſcito) oneratus magis quàm honoratus ſum, *Liv.* Prope oneratum eſt ſiniſtrum Romanis cornu, *Id.* (2) Vino & epulis onerati, *Sall.* = Ille eſt oneratus rectè, & plùs juſto vehit, *The aſs is rarely ſaddled,* i. e. *he is finely gull'd,* Plaut. Bacch. 2. 3, 115.

Onĕro, āre. act. [*ab* onus, oneris] (1) *To load.* (2) Met. *To lay in in great quantities.* (3) *To preſs,* or *fill, with* any thing that is weighty. (4) *To heap, load,* or *fill with.* (5) *To lay upon, to trouble.* (6) *To burden,* or *weary, with.* (7) *To offer, give,* or *lay on, plenty of; to accumulate.* (8) *To oppreſs with.* (9) *To cloy,* or *glut, with.* (10) *To accuſe heavily.* (11) *To enhance.* (12) *To aggravate.* (13) *To be too heavy,* or *chargeable.* (1) Coſtas aſelli onerat pomis, *Virg.* (2) Onerant caniſtris dona Cereris, *Id.* (3) § Humerum onerare pallio, *Ter.* manus jaculis, *Virg.* ¶ ✕ Onerare membra ſepulchro, *Id.* oſſa aggere terræ, *to bury,* Id. (4) Dapibus menſas onerare, *Id.* ✠ Quin annus proventu oneret ſulcos, *Id.* (5) Te quibus mendaciis omnes leviſſimi onerârunt? *Cic.* (6) Famulam penſis oneravit iniquis, *Prop.* (7) § Onerat te bonis conditionibus, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Id.* injuriis, *Ter.* maledictis, *Plaut.* laudibus, *Liv.* 10, 14. præceptis, *Plaut.* lætitiâ; amœnitate, *Id.* æthera votis, *Virg.* argumentis, *Cic.* Quantis commoditatibus meo hero ope veſtrâ hunc onerâſtis diem! *Ter.* Hic dies malignitate oneravit omnes mortales mihi, *Plaut.* (8) Furentem his—malis oneras, *Virg.* (9) Argumentis quamplurimis onerare judicem, *Cic.* Ejus aures, quæ ſunt mandata, onerabo, *Plaut.* (10) Sabinus audentiùs jam onerat Sejanum, *Tac.* (11) Numero ſuo rationem cultoris onerant, *Col.* (12) His onerat dictis iras, *Virg.* = Accendebat hæc, onerabátque Sejanus, *Tac.* (13) *Vid.* Oneraturus. part.

Onĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be loaden,* &c. (2) *To be overpowered,* or *oppreſſed.* (3) *To be full of.* (4) *To be employed,* or *taken up.* (5) *To be obliged, to come up to.* (1) Oneratur Æneas ſacro pondere, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 563. (2) Non epulis oneror, *Id.* (3) Stipes gravidis oneratur olivis, *Id. Met.* (4) Antiquis onerentur legibus aures, *Prop.* 2, 30, 15. Ne binis præceptoribus oneretur puer, *Quint.* (5) = Quibus imaginibus oneretur, quæ nomina & quanta ſuſtineat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 3.

Onĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Heavy, weighty.* (2) *Troubleſome, burdenſome.* (3) *Heavy,* or *oppreſſing.* (4) *Too chargeable,* or *heavy, to.* (1) Haſta onerоſa ac gravis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 108. Aër onerоſior igni, *Id. Met.* 1, 35. Villis onerоſum atque unguibus aureis, *Virg.* (2) Plurima ſibi amputari volunt onerоſa & ſupervacua, *Plin.* 17, 26. Onerоſa ſervitus, *Suet.* Onerоſior altera ſors eſt, *Ov.* (3) Capiti & ſtomacho onerоſum, *Plin.* (4) Ne ſit mihi iſta onerоſa donatio, *Plin. Ep.*

* Oniſcus, i. m [ὀνίσκος, Gr. *ab* ὄνος, aſinus] *A ſow, a cheeſlip,* or *wood-louſe,* Plin. 30, 8. & 29, 6. = Porcellio, *Cæl. Aurel. Tard.*

* Onītis, ĭdis. f. [ὀνῖτις, Gr. *ab* eodem] *A ſort of ſea-weed,* Plin. 20, 67.

* Onŏchīlus, i. *ſeu* Onŏchīlos, is. n. ['Ονοχείλης, Gr. *ex* ὄνος & χεῖλος, labrum] *A kind of the herb alkanet,* Plin. 22, 21.

* Onocrŏtălus, i. m. [*ex* ὄνος & κρόταλον] *A large water-fowl, which brayeth like an aſs,* thought to be the *bittern,* Plin. 10, 47.

* Onōnis, is. f. [ὀνωνὶς, Gr.] *Reſt-harrow, cammock, petty-whin,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onŏpordon, i. n. [*ab* ὄνος & πέρδω, pedo] *A kind of herb, which being eaten by aſſes maketh them fart,* Plin. 27, 10.

* Onŏpyxos, i. f. [*ex* ὄνος & πύξος, buxum] *Aſſes-thiſtle,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Onoſma, æ. f. [*ex* ὄνοσμα, Gr.] *Stone-bugloſs,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Onūris, is. f. [*ab* ὄνος & οὖρον, urina] *Plin.* 26, 11. *id. quod* œnothera.

Onus, ĕris. [*ab* ὄνος, aſinus; quòd id animal oneribus ferendis natum ſit. Al. *ab* Heb. אנס urſit, preſſit, onerávit. Rect. ab אני oni, *und.* & Gr. ὀνία אניה moleſtiâ, &c. nam *us* mera eſt terminatio] (1) *A burden, load,* or *weight.* (2) *The lading of a ſhip, a cargo.* (3) *The burden of pregnancy.* (4) *Trouble,* or *charge.* (5) *Impediment, hinderance.* (6) *Preſſure, an affliction.* (7) *A hard taſk.* (8) *Severity, yoke, reſtraint.* (9) *A troubleſome employment.* (10) *Impoſitions, taxes, tributes.* (11) *The weight of* diſgrace, *or* ſcandal. (12) *A ſtrict obligation.* (1) Juvenca vitat onus jugi, *Catull.* 61, 35. Gravius dorſo ſubiît onus, *Hor.* (2) = Delon undique cum mercibus atque oneribus commeabant, *Cic.* (3) Portat onus ignotum certis menſibus, *Phædr.* 3, 15, 5. (4) Exercitum non in agrum Hirpinum, ne & ipſe oneri eſſet, adducturum, *Liv.* 23, 48. ✕ Rebatur oneri, non uſui futurum, *Id.* 1, 56. (5) Conjugii onus, *Luc.* 5, 725. (6) Paupertas onus eſt, & miſerum, & grave, *Ter.* (7) Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quàm ferre me poſſe intelligo, *Cic.* (8) Non quia crudelis ille (*Piſiſtratus*) ſed quoniam grave omnino inſuetis onus, *Phædr.* 1, 2, 8. (9) Eram neſcius quantis oneribus premerere ſuſceptarum rerum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Municipium maximis oneribus preſſum, *Id.* (11) Causâ peroratâ, ſententias ſe rogaturum, rogavit, ne quod onus ſimultatis nobis imponeret, *Id.* (12) Obſervantiæ onus magnum alicui imponere, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 1.

Onuſtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Laden,* or *loaded; burdened.* (2) *Filled with, full of.* (3) Met. *Overcharged, depreſſed.* (1) Onuſtus prædâ, *Liv.* 3, 29. Naves frumento onuſtæ, *Cic.* Onuſto humero, *Hor.* (2) § Aula onuſta auri, *Plaut.* (3) Corpus onuſtum Heſternis vitiis, *Hor.*

* Onȳchīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a purple colour, the colour of the ſhell of the Indian* blatta. (2) *Of the ſhape of a man's nail.* (1) Onychina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. (2) Pruna onychina, *Col.* 12, 10. *interp. Steph.*

* Onȳchītis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*à* ſeq.] *A kind of cruſt found ſticking to the ſides of furnaces in which braſs ore is melted,* Plin. 34, 10.

* Onyx, ȳchis. m. & f. [ὄνυξ, Gr.] (1) *A precious ſtone.* (2) *Alabaſter.* (3) *An alabaſter-box.* (4) Abſol. *A box for unguents.* (5) *The name of a ſhell-fiſh* ſuppoſed to be *a muſcle.* (6) *The ſhell of the ſame.* (1) Indica, Arabica, vera onyx, *Plin.* 37, 6. ☞ *In hâc notione fœm. gen.* (2) Effuſus in aulâ calcabatur onyx, *Luc.* 10, 117. vid. & *Plin.* 36, 7. (3) Unguentum, quod onyx modò parva gerebat, *Mart.* 7, 93. (4) Murrheus onyx, *Prop.* 3, 10, 22. (5) Plin. 32, 11. (6) Id, 32, 10. = Oſtracium.

O ante P.

* Opa, æ. f. [*ab* ὀπὴ, foramen] *The cavity wherein beams are laid in walls,* Vitr. 4, 2.

Opācĭtas, ātis. f. *Darkneſs, ſhadineſs; opacity.* Plùs nocet piſcibus putris unda, quam prodeſt opacitas, *Col.* 8, 17.

Opāco, āre. act. *To ſhade, cover,* or *darken.* Ut cum terras (ſol) largâ luce compleverit, eaſdem modò his modò illis partibus opacet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Rami opacant arborem, *Virg.* Ramus opacat humum, *Id.*

Opācor, āri. paſſ. Niſi tegminibus vites opacentur, *Col.* 5, 5, 15. *Conf.* 3, 10, 12.

Opācus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ope, *hoc eſt,* terrâ, *Scal.* Nam umbræ & frigoris captandi causâ in ſubterraneos ſe ſpecus abdebant] (1) *Shadowing, darkening.* (2) *Duſky.* (3) *Dark.* (4) *Shady.* (5) ✠ *Growing thick, matted.* (6) *Growing in the ſhade.* (1) Ulmus opaca, *Virg.* ✕ Opaciſſima montium, magìs quàm plana paſcua, *Col.* 6, 22. (2) Crepuſcula opaca, *Ov. Met.* nubes, *Id.* (3) Opaca locorum, *Virg.* gurgitum, *Plin.* viarum, *Id.* (4) Ruris opaci umbræ, *Id.* Opaciores latebræ, *Col.* 8, 17. Pervenêre deinde in opacum iter, *Liv.* 40, 22. (5) ✠ Opaca barba. *Catull.* 62, 324. (6) Opaca herba, *Ov. Met.*

* Opālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops, *in December, a little before the* Saturnalia, *Plin.* 19, 6.

* Opălus, i. m. & Opălum, i. n. [ant. *ab* ὤψ, ὠπὸς, oculus, quòd oculorum aciem & nitorem conſervet] *The opal, a kind of precious ſtone ſhining like fire,* Plin. 37, 6.

Opĕconsīva, ōrum. n. pl. [dies à. deâ *Opi Conſivâ* dict.] *Holidays dedicated to the goddeſs* Ops Conſiva, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Opella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* opera] (1) *Little labour,* or *application.* (2) *Little buſineſs, aſſiduity.* (1) Parvâ productus opellâ, *Lucr.* 1, 1105. (2) = Officioſa ſedulitas opella forenſis, *Hor.*

Opĕra, æ. f. [*ab* opere, eſt n. actio quâ ſit opus] (1) *Work, labour.* (2) *Workmanſhip.* (3) *The ſervice,* or *performance, of a ſlave,* or *hired workman.* (4) *A taſk.* (5) *Employment, buſineſs, trade.* (6) *Endeavour.* (7) *Service, aſſiſtance.* (8) *Attention, the applying one's ſelf to any thing.* (9) *Time,* or *pains.* (10) *Means, performance, help; good,* or *ill, ſervice; default,* or *cauſe.* (11) *Effect, uſefulneſs.* (12) In plur. operæ, *a publick employment, the buſineſs of a publick place,* particularly in the matter of *the cuſtoms.* (13) *A ſlave,* or *labourer.* (1) ✕ Mercenariorum opera, non artes emuntur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Pauper cui opera vita erat, *Ter.* Mercenariis opera præbenda, juſta ſolvenda, *Cic.* ¶ Res multæ operæ, *A laborious work,* Cæſ. ✕ Fructus eſt in illis, in illis opera luditur, *Ter.* (2) = Operâ & artificio ſingulari ſimulacrum, *Cic.* (3) Hominis operas locavi, non caballi, *Petron.* c. 117. (4) Non teneris protinus acerbè inſtandum puto, exigendamque plenam operam, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) ✕ Operam & munus aliquod ſuſcipere, *Cic.* ✕ Opera veſtra conducta eſt, non oratio, *Plaut.* ¶ Quam propter opera eſt mihi, *For whom I am buſied,* or *concerned.* Quibus operæ eſt trahere bellum, *Whoſe intereſt,* or *buſineſs, it is,* Div. (6) Ut abortioni operam daret, *Plaut.* ¶ Deditâ operâ, *On ſet purpoſe,* Ter. (7) Cononis opera in bello magna fuit, *Nep. Con.* 1. (8) Magìs lubido eſt obſervare quid agat; ei rei operam dabo, *Plaut.* ¶ Operam dare amori, *To give up one's ſelf to love,* Ter. præceptori, *to learn of him,* Suet. tonſori, *to be under his hands,* Id. Aug. 30. rebus divinis, *to ſacrifice,* or *attend devotion,* Cic. valetudini, *to take care of it,* Id. liberis, *to beget them,* Id. Dat operam ventus, *The wind ſerveth,* Plaut. (9) ¶ Eſt operæ pretium, *Hor. Ter. Liv. Cic.* Eſt operæ, *It is worth while,* Plaut. Non operæ eſt Sceledro, *He is not at leiſure, otherwiſe employed,* Id. Nec Hannibali in tanto diſcrimine rerum operæ eſſe legationes audire, *Liv.* 21, 9. ¶ Eâdem operâ, *At the ſame time, all under one,* Plaut. Unâ operâ mihi ſunt ſodales, quâ iſte, *Id.* (10) Illius operâ nunc vivo, *Ter.* Non meâ operâ neque pol culpâ evenit, *Id.* ¶ O miſelle paſſer, nunc operâ, &c. *Catull. On thy account, for thy ſake.* Operâ tuâ ad reſtim mihi res rediît, *Ter.* (11) Qualis videtur tibi opera hæc vocis meæ? *Phædr.* 1, 11, 13. (12) A te peto Cn. Pupium, qui eſt in operis ejus ſocietatis, omnibus officiis tutare, *Cic.* Craſſipedi, 13, 10. Navis publicis operis ædificata, *Cic.* ☞ *De operarum generibus,* vid. *Col.* 2, 23. (13) Accedes opera nona Sabino, *Hor.*

¶ Theatrales operæ, *Those that were hired*, or *employed, to hiss, applaud*, or *make parties in the theatre*, Tac.

Opĕrans, tis. part. *Working*; *making*, or *framing, work*; *busily employed in, bestirring one's self at one's work.* Miscetur operantium bellantiumque clamor, *Tac.* Triginta hominum millibus sine intermissione operantibus, *Sen.*

Opĕrāria, æ. f. *A workwoman.* Nimiùm pretiosa es operaria, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 41.

Opĕrārius, a, um. adj. *Of work*, or *servile labour.* Operario usu fodiunt radices, *Plin.* ¶ Operarii lapides, *Used by workmen as whetstones, stones used in building*, &c. *Plin.* 36, 22. Operarius homo, *A mechanick, a fellow brought up to nothing but work*, Cic. Vina operaria, *Such as are allowed to labourers*, Plin. 14, 10. Pecus operarium, *Working cattle*, Col. 6, 2.

Opĕrārius, ii. m. *sc.* homo. (1) *A workman*, or *labourer*; *a mechanick*; *an artificer.* (2) *A slave bred to hard*, or *country, work.* (1) Operarii aut bajuli deesse non possunt, *Cic.* de *Clar.* (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 17.

Opĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Working, the making of a work.* (2) *A sacrificing*, or *celebrating a holiday.* (1) Aranearum genus eruditâ operatione conspicuum, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) Ut isthæc operatio crimen explet, *Fragm. Plaut.*

Opĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Working, labouring.* (2) *Employed, busied about, taken up with.* (3) Absolutè, *Sacrificing, assisting at a sacrifice, sacrificing to, performing religious ceremonies to, keeping a time holy in honour of.* (4) *Suppliant.* (1) § Textrix operata Minervam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 65. (2) § in cute curandâ plus æquo operata juventus, *Hor.* Soboles liberalibus studiis operata, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 43, 2. connubiis arvisque novis operata juventus, *Virg.* Studiis operata Dianæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 746. ¶ Corpus operatum reipublicæ, *Engaged in the service of*, Liv. Operati superstitionibus, *Id.* 10, 39. (3) Procurandis prodigiis civitas operata fuit, *Id.* Cynthia jam noctes est operata decem, *Prop.* 2, 33, 2. Omnia sint operata Deo, *Let all things keep the day holy to*, Tib. 2, 1, 9. (4) Tibi—operata resolvimus ora, *Employed in prayer to you*, Ov. Fast. 6, 249.

Opercŭlātus. a, um. part. *Covered with a cover.* Operculati favi, *Col.* 11, 10.

Opercŭlo, āre. act. [*ex* operculum] *To cover*, or *clap the lid on, a vessel*; *to stop up with a stopple.* Vasa operculare & oblinere convenit, *Col.* 12, 15.

Opercŭlum, li. n. [*al.* operio, contr. *pro* opericulum] *A cover*, or *lid.* Operculum aheni, *Cat.* c. 10. & *Plin.* 8, 39.

Opĕriendus. part. Multâ veste operiendus est, *Cels.* Mala tristitiâ operienda, *Tac.*

Opĕriens. tis. part. *Covering*, Plin.

Opĕrīmentum, ti. n. (1) *A covering, a lid.* (2) *A coverlet*, or *counterpane*, of a bed. (1) Corpus operimento matris *terræ* obducitur, *Cic.* Doliorum intactis operimentis, *Plin.* 2, 51. ¶ Oculorum operimentum, *A winkle for a horse, that wherewith he is hoodwinked.* (2) Cat. 10, fin.

Opĕrio, īre, ui, tum. act. [*ex* ob & pario, *b* extrito; cùm & *pario* olim quartæ fuerit] (1) *To shut up*, or *close.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To hide*, or *conceal.* (4) *To hide*, or *bury out of sight.* (1) Ubi abiêre intrò operuêre ostium, *Ter.* ♓ Morientibus oculos operire, rursúsque in rogo patefacere Quiritum magno ritu sacrum est, *Plin.* 11, 37. *Met.* Privata vulnera reipub. malis operire, *Tac.* (2) Umbris nox operit terras, *Virg.* Capita earum mitris versicoloribus operuit, *Plin.* Arborum radices lunâ plenâ operito, *Id.* Fronde operire casam, *Tibull.* 2, 1, 40. mare classibus, terram pedestri exercitu, *Val. Max.* (3) § Operire luctum, *Plin. Ep.* (4) § Operire reliquias malæ pugnæ, *Tac.*

Opĕrior, īri. pass. (1) *To be shut.* (2) *To be covered over.* (3) *To be clothed.* (1) Operiri fores jussit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15, 6. Intra domum operiebatur, *Id.* (2) Arbos operitur frondibus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 153. *sed var. cod.* Usque ad necem operiêre loris, *Ter.* (3) Neque sub divo dormire oportet, aut certè bene operiri, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Opĕror, āri. dep. [*ab* opus, operis] (1) *To operate, labour, work*; *make*, or *frame, work*, (2) *To be employed in*, or *taken up with.* (3) *To be concerned in.* (4) *To be taken up with sacrificing*, or *performing any holy rites.* (1) Adolescentiores ad opera exeunt, seniores intus operantur, *Plin.* 11, 10. Qui sereno die sub tecto potius operaretur quam in agro, *Id.* (2) Discendis canticis operati sunt, *Sen.* (3) Rebus Veneris si fuit operatus vel vir, vel femina, debere eos flumine ablui, *Col.* 12, 4. (4) Et matutinis operatur festa lucernis, *Juv. V.* part.

Opĕrōsè. adv. (1) *With much labour*, or *pains.* (2) *Copiously.* (3) *With too much trouble.* (1) Ut fiat quasi structura quædam, nec tamen fiat operosè. *Cic.* (2) Dicemus paulo operosiùs, *Plin.* 18, 26. (3) Plantas ex seminario transferre in aliud, priúsquam suo loco ponantur, operosè præcidi arbitror, *Id.* 17, 11.

Opĕrōsus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opus] (1) *Laborious, busy, industrious, active.* (2) *Efficacious, operative.* (3) *Taking much labour, pains*, or *diligence*; *hard, difficult*; *painful, tiresome.* (4) *That about which much workmanship is employed, well wrought.* (5) *Built*, or *adorned, with great cost*, or *charge.* (6) *Huge, mighty, vast.* (1) Colonus operosus, *Ov.* Syria in hortis operosissima, *Plin.* ♓ = Senectus non modò languida, atque iners non est, verùm etiam operosa, & semper agens aliquid, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8; ✠ Cyclopum operosa brachia, *Stat. Theb.* ¶ Vates operosa dierum, *Employed in the great work of writing* Fasti, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 101. Operosissima securitas mortis, *Plin.* 7, 53. (2) Operosæ vires herbæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 22. (3) Multò seipsum quàm hostem superare operosius est, *Val. Max.* § Operosi agri, *Ov.* Opus operosum, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 2, 23. Operosa carmina, *Hor.* gloria, *Ov.* Divitiæ operosiores, *Hor.* Quibus pax operosior bello est, *Sen.* Ars operosa medentûm, *Stat.* In supervacuis laboribus operosa sedulitas, *Sen. Cum dat.* Vitia nec ipsa agricolis operosa, *Plin.* 18, 15. ¶ Operosus cibus, *Hard of digestion*, Id. (4) Æs operosum, *Ov.* (5) Lege sanctum est, ne quis sepulcrum faceret operosius, quàm quod decem homines effecerint triduo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 65. Templa operosa, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Operosæ cultibus, *Very rich in attire*, Id. (6) Mundi moles operosa, *Id.*

Opertāneus, a, um. adj. *Secret.* Gallinæ ad opertanea sacra nigræ, *Plin.* 10, 56. ¶ Opertanea sacra, *Ceremonies privately performed, at which it was not lawful for every body to be present*, Id. 10, 56.

Opertio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* operio] *A covering over.* = *Neptunus*—à *nuptu*, id est, *opertione*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Opertōrium, ii. n. [*ab* operio] *A coverlet.* § Ex penulâ opertorium facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87. = Stragulum. *Hoc sc. substernitur*; *illud superinjicitur.*

Opertum, i. n. *Any thing covered*, or *hidden.* ¶ Opertum Bonæ Deæ, *A secret*, or *close, place, where women only met to supplicate that goddess*; neither was it lawful for any man to be there, *Cic.* Operta Apollinis, *Mysterious oracles*, Id.

Opertus. part. (1) *Shut, shut up.* (2) *Covered over, wrapt about in.* (3) Met. *Secret, concealed, dark.* (4) *Private, abstruse.* (5) *Laden with.* (1) Fores opertæ, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 563. (2) Nullo imbre adduci, ut capite operto sit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 34. Pectus operta comis Pallas, *Prop.* 2, 2, 6. (3) ♓ Operta quæ fuêre aperta sunt, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 9. = Abdita & operta jura, *Sen.* ♓ Patefactio rerum opertarum, *Cic.* Ratio operta, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 763. (4) Judicia operta dedecore & infamiâ, *Cic.* (5) = Contumeliis operti oppressique, *Id.* Opertus rex, (*Pluto*) *Sil. Ital.* 13, 529. Opertus catenis, *Flor.* 3, 1, 17. *h. e.* oneratus.

* Opheostăphўle, es. f. [*vid.* Ophiostaphylos] *The shrub*, Capparis, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Ophīcardēlos, i. m. [*ab* ὄφις & καρδία] *A precious stone. Ophicardelon* barbari vocant nigrum colorem, binis lineis albis includentibus, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Ophĭdion, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A fish*, Plin. 32, 11. Perhaps a small sort of eel, *a grig.*

* Ophiŏmăchus, i. m. [*ex* ὄφις & μάχομαι] Liv. 11, 22. *A kind of locust without wings.* Some take it for a *lizard, which fighteth with serpents*, Hier.

* Ophion, i. n. [*ab* ὄφις] *A beast in Sardinia, less than a hart, with a hair and teeth like it*, Plin. 28, 9. & 30, 14.

* Ophiostăphўlos, i. m. [*ab* eod. & σταφυλὴ] *The herb briony*, or *white-vine*, Plin. 23, 1.

* Ophītes, is. m. [*ab* eod.] *A kind of black marble, full of spots like a serpent*, Plin. 36, 7, & 22. Mœret onyx longè, queritúrque exclusus ophites, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 35.

* Ophiūchus, i. m. [Ὀφιοῦχος, Gr. *ab* ὄφις & ἔχω] *A constellation so called*, Manil. 1, 331. = Anguitenens, *Cic.* Anguifer, *Col.* Serpentarius, *Cæs. Germ.*

* Ophiūsa, æ. f. *rectiùs* Ophiussa [*ex* ὀφιόεις] *The name of an herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Ophrys, yos. f. [*ex* ὄφρυς, Gr. supercilium] *The name of an herb*, Plin. 26, 15.

* Ophthalmias, æ. m. [*ex* ὀφθαλμὸς] *A kind of sea-fish*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 1, 70. *Lat.* Oculata.

* Ophthalmĭcus, i. m. [*ab* eod] *An oculist.* ♓ Hoplomachus nunc es, fueras ophthalmicus antè, *Mart.* 8, 74.

* Opĭcus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* rudis, impolitus, agrestis. Significatio tracta ab antiquissimis Italiæ populis, ad Tyrrhenum mare habitantibus, qui ita appellabantur *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, quòd essent indigenæ, & αὐτόχθονες, *i. e.* aborigines, *Scal.*] *Barbarous, rude, unlearned.* = Nos *Græci* dictitant barbaros, & spurciùs nos quàm alios opicos appellatione fædant, *Cat.* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Opicæ castigat amicæ dicta, *Juv.* 6, 454.

* Opĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ops & fero] *Which aideth*, or *helpeth*; *succouring.* Opifer per orbem dicor, *Ov. Met.* 1, 521 *de Apolline.* Deus in somnis opifer consistere visus ante torum, *Id. Met.* 16, 653. *de Æsculapio.* Dea opifera, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Opĭfex, ĭcis. com. gen. adj. [*ex* opus & facio] (1) *That worketh*; *that maketh*, or *frameth, work.* (2) *The maker*, or *framer, of.* (3) *An artificer*, or *mechanick*; *one of a working trade*; *a labourer, a manufacturer.* (4) *An artist, inventor, deviser*, or *framer.* (5) *The producer, causer*, or *effecter.* (1) Silvestres apes sunt opifices magìs, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Opifex coronæ, *Hor.* (2) = Opifex ædificatorque mundi deus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 18. Opifex rerum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 79. ✠ Trisulci fulminis deus, *Sen. Hippol.* 189. *Vulcan.* (3) Opifices omnes in sordidâ arte versantur, *Cic.* (4) Zeno verborum opifex, *Id.* (5) Rhetorice, persuadendi opifex, *Quint.* 2, 16. stylus dicendi, *Cic.*

Opĭfĭcīna, æ. f. *The framing, contriving*, or *doing, of a thing.* Si ea in opificinâ nesciam esse fraudulenta, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 7.

Opĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making*, or *doing, of a work.* Nisi opificii *apes* urget tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Opĭlio, ōnis. m. *A shepherd*; *a kind of bird.* Opilio qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Plaut.* vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. *Scrib.* & upilio *metri causâ, teste* Serv. & Prisc.

Opīmè. adv. *Abundantly, plentifully.* *V.* Opipare.

Opīmiānus, a, um, adj. *Opimian.* ¶ Opimianum vinum, *Petr.* vid. *Plin.* 14, 4. & 14. ita dict. quòd Lucio Opimio consule (anno U. C. 633.) diffusum erat. *Old wine that had been kept very long.*

Opīmĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty of good things.* Maximæ opimitates, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 2. ☞ R. occ.

Opīmo, āre. act. *To fatten*, or *make fat.* Offæ panis vino madefactæ celeriùs opimant, *Col.* 8, 9.

Opīmus,

Opīmus, a, um. adj. [*ab* opibus, *i. e.* divitiis ; vel *ab* ope, *i. e.* terrâ, *Fest.* ut propriè dicatur pingui solo] (1) *Fruitful, rich, fertile.* (2) *Fat, well-grown, large, gross.* (3) *Large, fair, plentiful.* (4) *Abounding with all good things, rich, well furnished.* (5) *Most honourable,* or *great.* (1) = Syria opima & fertilis, *Cic.* Asia tam opima est, ut, *Id.* Arva opima *Virg.* (2) ✕ Studiosi, qui non tam habitus corporis opimos, quàm gracilitates consectantur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 16. Jecore opimo fartus, *Id.* pingui, *Pers.* ✕ Palma negata macrum, donata reducit opimum, *Hor. Met.* = Opimum quoddam & tanquam adipatæ dictionis genus, *Cic. Or.* 8. = Boves altiles ad sacrificia publica signata dicuntur opima, *Varr.* Opimorum boûm alba colla, *Ov.* (3) ¶ ✕ Amicos res opimæ pariunt, adversæ probant, *Prosperity*, Publ. Syr. Opima præda, *Cic.* (4) Regio rebus opima bonis, *Lucr.* 1, 729. Opima pax, *Sil.* 16, 683. mensa, *Id.* 11, 282. ¶ Opima accusatio, *Well grounded, full of things material*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 33. (5) Ea ritè opima spolia habentur, quæ dux duci detraxit, *Liv.* 40, 20. ☞ Opima victi regis, *Sen. Herc. furc.* 48. Opimus triumphus, *Hor.* Ut opimiorem habeas reum, *Cic.*

Opīnābĭlis, le. adj. *Imaginary, fanciful, conjectural.* Omnis opinabilis est divinatio, conjecturâ enim nititur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. Artes opinabiles, *Id.*

Opīnandus. part. *To be imagined,* or *expected.* Tantummodo affert nihil eveniſſe, quod non opinandum fuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23.

Opīnans, tis. part. (1) *Imagining, having an opinion.* (2) *Thinking of.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Cic. (2) Primâ luce, nec opinantibus hostibus, locum cepit, *Hirt.* (3) Gravissimè de se opinantem servum non ultra quàm compedibus coërcuit, *Suet. Aug.* 67. Quæ non opinanti acciderunt, *Ter.* nihil tale, *Hor.*

Opīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The receiving,* or *holding, an opinion ; the believing things without sufficient evidence, imagination, too forward assent.* Hæc opinatio est, judicare se scire, quod nesciat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. = Opinationem volunt esse imbecillam assensionem, *Id.* Sophista ineptæ & mordacis opinationis, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, *ext.* 8.

Opīnātò. adv. *Suddenly, unexpectedly.* Aliud malum, nec opinatò, exortum, *Liv.* 3, 15. ☞ *Alii per* ὑφὲν, nec-opinatò.

Opīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *An opinator,* or *fond supposer,* Cic. Acad. 4, 20.

Opīnātus, ûs. m. *Fancy,* or *imagination.* Opinatus animi, *Lucr.* 4, 467. vix alibi.

* Opīnātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Imagined, supposed.* (2) *Famous, in good repute.* (3) *Speaking.* (1) Duo opinata bona, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6. Nec opinatus nobis propter obscuritatem, *Id.* Malum, quod opinatum sit esse maximum, *Sen.* (2) Rhodos opinatissima insula, *Flor.* (3) Malè de munere suo opinatos, *Suet.*

Opīnio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opinor] (1) *Imagination, belief, fancy.* (2) *Opinion, judgment, belief, sentiment.* (3) *Common bruit, fame, rumour, talk, vogue,* (4) *Esteem, credit, value, account, reputation.* (5) *A guess,* or *conjecture ; a ground for suspicion.* (6) *Self-conceit, self-love.* (1) ✕ Non re, sed opinione, duci, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* (2) Opinio de diis immortalibus & omnium est, & quotidie crescit, *Id. N. D.* 3, 4. Cùm conciliatrix amicitiæ virtutis opinio fuerit, &c. *Id.* Bona de me opinio, *Id. cum infin.* Opinio te esse venturum, *Id.* (3) Opinionem afferunt populo, eorum similes fore, *Id.* Opplevit opinio totam Græciam, *Id.* Opinio illius religionis, *Id.* Romam nondum victoriæ opinio venerat, *Just.* (4) = Magna hominum opinio de te, magna commendatio liberalitatis, *Cic.* = Existimatio & opinio virtute parta, *Id.* De quo nulla unquam opinio fuerit, *Id.* (5) Concurrunt multæ opiniones, *Ter. H.* ✕ Siquidem hic vidulus est, quem suspicor, nam nisi de opinione, certum nihil dico, *Plaut.* (6) Homines opinionibus inflati turpiter irridentur, & in maximis erroribus versantur, *Cic. Off.* 1. 91.

Opīniōsissĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very opinionative, full of new hypotheses, given to novelty.* Opiniosissimi homines nomine in multis rebus dissentiunt ? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 47.

* Opīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* ἐπινοέω, cogito, *unde* & ἐπίνοια, opinio, *Litt.*] (1) *To hold, esteem, believe,* or *assent to, without full evidence.* (2) *To think, judge,* or *suppose ; to fancy, imagine,* or *guess.* (3) *By way of irony ; as also* puto *and* credo. Vid. ap. *Ov.* de *Nuce*, v. 57. (4) *To speak.* (5) Pass. *To be supposed.* (1) ✕ Desinant opinari, mihique, qui compertum habeo, credant, *Suet. Cæs.* 66. Falsò multa in vitâ homines opinantur, *Cic.* ✕ Se non opinari, sed scire, dicit, *Id.* Qui nihil sine certâ ratione opinantur, *Id.* (2) ✕ Opinor, narras ? certa res est, *Ter.* § Non opinor id quidem, neque jus esse, &c. *Cic.* § De vobis opinatur non secùs, ac, &c. *Id.* De his opinetur, ut cuique libitum erit, *Plin.* (3) Ex hoc, opinor, ostenditur, *Id.* (4) Suet. Aug. 51. Sen. Ep. 31, & 68. (5) *V.* part.

* Opīnus, a, um. adj. *Thought of,* Ov. Calcabam nec opinus opes, *Stat.*

Opĭpărè. adv. *Richly, opulently, daintily, plentifully, sumptuously, magnificently.* = Instructa domus opimè atque opiparè, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 1, 6. = Cæsar edit & bibit opiparè sanè & apparatè, *Cic. Att.* 13, 53.

Opĭpărus, a, um. adj. [*ex* opes & paro] (1) *Abounding with wealth.* (2) *In happy and plentiful state.* (3) *Sumptuous, costly, dainty.* (1) Athenæ opiparæ, *Plaut.* (2) Maximas opimitates opiparâsque adfore, *Id.* res, *Id.* (3) Opipara obsonia, *Id.*

* Opisthographus, a, um. adj. *Written on both sides.* Commentarii opisthographi, *Plin. Ep. Lat.* In tergo scripti, *Juv.* adversaria, *Cic.*

* Opisthŏtŏnos, i. m. [*ab* ὀπισθε & τείνω] *A disease causing a distortion in the neck,* Plin. 28, 12. *Lat.* Dolor inflexibilis, *Id. ib.* Hinc

* Opisthŏtŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Wry-necked,* Plin. 20, 18.

Opĭtŭlor, āri. dep. antiq. opitulo, *Liv. Andron.* [*ab* opem tollendo, *i. e.* ferendo, *Donat.*] (1) *To help, assist,* or *aid.* (2) *To relieve,* or *redress.* (3) *To help,* or *be good for.* (1) § = Patriæ subvenire opitularique, *Cic.* Præceptores permultùm ad dicendum opitulati sunt, *Id.* (2) Tectis suis prohibito prætor quemadmodum more & exemplo opitulari possit, *Id. Met.* Cui misericordia opitulari debeat, *Id.* (3) § Contra vanas species opitulari, *Plin.* 28, 8.

* Opium, ii. n. [*ab* ὀπὸς, succus] *The juice of poppy,* Plin. 20, 17.

* Opŏbalsămum, i. n. [*qu.* ὀπὸς βαλσάμου] (1) *Balm of Gilead, the juice of the balm-tree.* (2) *The tree.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 15. (2) Just. 36, 3.

* Opŏcarpăthum, i. n. *M. leg.* Opocarpasum [*ex* ὀπὸς & κάρπασος venenatum quoddam medicamentum] *The juice of* carpathum, a poison, *Plin.* 28, 10.

* Opŏpănax, ăcis. [*ex* ὀπὸς & πάναξ, panacea herba] *The juice of* panax, or *the herb all-heal,* Plin. 20, 24.

* Opōrĭce, es. f. [ὀπωρικὴ, Gr. *sc.* Θεραπεία, *ab* ὀπώρα, fructus arborei] *An excellent medicine of fruits, vid.* Plin. 24, 14.

* Opōrŏthēca, æ. f. [*ex* ὀπώρα & θήκη] *An apple-loft,* or *place where fruits are laid up.* ✕ Non ut videant pinacothecas, sed oporotheças, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Oporteo, ēre. pers. *To behove, to be needful, convenient,* or *fit.* Signa quæ adsolent, quæque oportent, *Ter.* Hæc facta ab illo oportebant, Syre, *Id.*

Oportet, ēbat, uit, ēre. impers. [*ab* opus, *i. e.* necesse ; quod opus est facere] (1) *It behoveth, it is meet, fit,* or *proper.* (2) *It ought.* (3) *It must needs be that.* (1) ✕ Est aliquid, quod non oporteat, etiam si licet : quicquid verò non licet, certè non oportet, *Cic.* Quod factum esse oportuit, *Id.* ✕ Tanquam non solùm oporteret, sed etiam necesse esset, *Id.* ✕ Aliud totum est, an decere, an oportere dicas, *Id. Or.* 73. Pastorem pascere oportet oves, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Si loquor de rep. quod oportet, insanus : si quod opus est, servus existimor, *Id. Att.* 4, 6. ✕ Oportere, perfectionem declarat officii, quo & semper utendum est, & omnibus : Decere, quasi aptum esse consentaneúmque tempori & personæ, *Id. Or.* 22. Ne quid fiat secus quàm oportet, *Id.* Alio loco, alio tempore atque oportuit, *Cæs.* (3) Exoptatum esse oportet, quem tu probè percusseris, *Plaut.* Unà oportet, consentiant, *Petron.* ¶ Haud longè abesse oportet, *He cannot be far off,* Plaut. ☞ Oportet, opus est, sic enim à necesse differt, *Fab. Thes.* Promiscuè adhibet, *Cic. Parad.* 3, 1. Cum conjunctivo, *Curt.* 4, 11, 17. In conjecturâ aliquando ponitur, *Plaut.* Hunc hominem malum esse oportet, nec suspicor, *Id.* Servum te esse oportet, *Id.* Sopitum oportet fallatis, imò necesse est, *Liv.* 7, 35.

Oppango, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To fasten,* or *join, to.* ¶ Suavium oppegit, *Gave a close kiss to,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 1, 59.

Oppĕctor, ĕris, i. pass. *To be picked,* or *pulled ; to be eaten.* Nimio meliùs oppectuntur frigida, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 30.

Oppĕdo, ĕre. neut. *To fart against one ; to defy, to affront and contradict.* § Curtis Judæis oppedere, *Hor.* Rarò occ.

Oppĕriendus. part. *To be waited for.* Senatus opperiendum imperatorem censuit, *Tac.* Constantia opperiendæ mortis, *Id.* 14, 59. 2.

Oppĕriens, tis. part. *Waiting, staying for one, attending his coming.* Opperiens reginam, *Virg.* Hostem, *Id.* Classem in Danubio, *Tac.* Ut terrestres copiæ trajicerentur, *Liv.* 42, 48.

Oppĕrior, īri, tus & ītus. sum. dep. [*ex* ob & perior ; *ut* & experior] (1) *To stay, wait,* or *tarry, for.* (2) *To watch, to observe.* (1) Ego interim te apud vos opperibor, *Plaut.* Horam ne oppertus sies, *Id.* Otium sum opperitus, *Id. Most.* 3, 2, 101. Favonium opperiri lenti est agricolæ, *Col.* Mentis inops lucem opperiebatur, *Tac.* Hominum ad forum jussi opperiri, *Ter.* (2) Opperior hîc, quam gerat rem, *Plaut.*

Oppessŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Bolted, bassed,* or *barred against.* Opessulatæ fores, *Petron.*

Oppĕtendus. part. *To be undergone,* &c. ¶ Si oppetenda mors esset, *If one were to die,* Cic. Fam. 4, 7.

Oppetītus. part. Mortes pro patriâ oppetitæ, *Deaths undergone,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 48.

Oppĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* iī, ītum. act. [*ex* ob & peto, *i. e.* contrà peto] (1) *To undergo.* (2) Absol. *To die.* (1) ¶ Oppetere mortem, *To die,* Cic. Lethum pro patriâ, *Liv.* pestem, *to be ruined,* or *killed,* Plaut. (2) Beati, queîs contigit oppetere, *Virg.* § Conjugis dextrâ oppetiît, *Id.* Oppetunt (aquilæ) non senio, sed fame, *Plin.*

Oppĕtor, ĕris. pass. Mors tum æquissimo animo oppetitur, *Cic.* Oppetatur cum gloriâ, *Id.*

Oppĭco, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pico] *To do over with pitch.* Corticem oppicato, *Cat.* 120.

Oppĭdānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a town,* or *city.* Oppidanum jus, *Cic.* ¶ Oppidanum genus dicendi, *A rude impolite way,* Id.

Oppĭdānus, i. m. *A citizen,* or *townsman.* Ne oppidani à militibus injuriam acciperent, *Cæs.*

Oppĭdātim. adv. *Town by town,* or *from town to town,* Suet. Galb. 58. & Aug. 59.

Oppĭdò. adv. [Ortum est hoc verbum ex sermone inter se confabulantium, quantùm quisque frugum fecerit : utque multitudo significaretur, sæpe respondebatur, quantum vel oppido satis esset. Hinc in consuetudinem venit, ut diceretur *oppidò* pro *valdè multùm,* Fest.] (1) *Very much, exceeding, very.* (2) *Utterly, quite, altogether, wholly.* (1) Paulùm oppidò differunt definitiones, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. Oppidò pauci, *Id.* Itáne tibi ego videor oppidò Acheruntícus ?

runticus? *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 33. (2) Oppidò interîi, *Id.* Omnéne? *M.* Oppidò, *Id.*

Oppĭdŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little town.* Melitæ, aut alio in loco ſimili oppidulo, *Cic.*

Oppĭdum, di. n. *al. ut videtur, rectiùs* opidum. [*ab* ope, *Scal.*] (1) *A walled town, a town,* or *borough.* (2) *A city.* ☞ *Etſi* oppidum & urbem *aliquantulùm diſtinguunt Grammaticorum filii, tamen confundunt ſcriptores optimi.* (1) Eruta convulſis proſternes oppida muris, *Sil.* = Pheræ, urbs Theſſaliæ, in quo oppido, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25. Quid id quod vidiſti; ut munitum muro tibi viſum eſt oppidum? *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 4, 5. ✕ Simulans iter ad villam clam in oppido ſubſedit, *Phædr.* (2) Conf. Nep. *in* Miltiade, c. 4. & c. 7.

Oppignĕro, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pignus, pigneris, antiq.] (1) *To pawn, to lay to pawn, to gage.* (2) Met. *To engage,* or *bind one's ſelf.* (1) Oppignerare filiam, *Ter.* Oppigneravit ad menſam vix octo nummis annulum, *Mart.* 2, 57. (2) Verbum, quo ſe oppigneraret, *Sen.*

Oppignĕror, āri. paſſ. Libelli pro vino ſæpe oppignerabantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 61.

Oppīlātus, a, am. part. *That hath the enterance ſtopt againſt.* Scalis tabernæ oppilatis, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9.

Oppīlo, āre. act. [*ex* ob & pilo, *i. e.* denſo] *To ſtop,* or *fill up, againſt.* Fluctibus adverſis oppilare oſtia contra, *Lucr.* 6, 725.

Oppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. *To fill full,* or *all over.* Qui ædîs ſpoliis opplebit tuas, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 41. Odor nares opplet, *Varr.* Loca vocibus opplent, *Lucr.* 2, 245. Lacrumis opplet os totum ſibi, *Ter.* Opplebit aures vaniloquentiâ, *Plaut.* Totam urbem opplevit luctus, *Liv.* 22, 56. Nives jam omnia oppleverant, *Id.* 10, 46. (Amnis) inſulam in faciem ſtagni opplevit, *Tac.* ¶ Opinio Græciam opplevit, *Hath prevailed over,* Cic.

Oppleor, ēri, paſſ. Oppletur lætanti regia cœtu, *Catull.* 62, 23.

Oppletus. part. *Filled.* = Nilus Ægyptum quum totâ æſtate obrutam, oppletamque tenuerit, tum ſecedit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. § Oppleta tritici granaria, *Plaut.* § Mentes oppletæ tenebris ac ſordibus, *Cic. poſt. red.* 4.

Opplōro, āre. neut. *To weep, wail,* or *make moan, to; to keep a whining about.* § Quin auribus meis opplorare deſinitis, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 52.

Oppōnendus. part. Pedamenta non ſunt à vento eo opponenda, *Plin.*

Oppōnens, tis. part. *Oppoſing,* Liv. 21, 8.

Oppōno, is, ſui, īvi, *Plaut.* ītum. act. (1) *To put to,* or *lay cloſe.* (2) *To build overagainſt.* (3) *To place, fix,* or *clap, againſt.* (4) *To put before, to place for covering,* or *hiding.* (5) *To thruſt, put,* or *give, to.* (6) *To hold up againſt.* (7) *To lay,* or *ſtake down, againſt.* (8) *To interpoſe.* (9) *To put,* or *lay, in the way of.* (10) *To place againſt, to oppoſe.* (11) Met. *To oppoſe to.* (12) *To offer againſt as an argument.* (13) *To pretend for an excuſe,* or *pretence.* (14) *To uſe,* or *name, againſt*; to the intent to diſcourage, *or* affright. (15) *To ſet up againſt,* as an equal, rival, *or* match. (16) *To give up,* or *conſign to*; *to oblige to.* (17) *To turn towards.* (1) Opponebam foramini oculos, *Petron.* 96. (2) Et ſtabula à ventis hyberno opponere ſoli, *Virg.* (3) Oppoſuitque genu coſtis, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Oppoſuitque manum fronti, *Id.* 2, 276. oculis, *Petron.* 132. § Ante oculos oppoſuitque manum, *Ov. Faſt.* (5) Quod cuique opus ſit, oppone, *Cic.* (6) Manum puella ſuavio opponat tuo, *Hor.* (7) ✕ Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſivit, *Plaut.* Nuda pro pecuniâ corpora opponunt, *Sen.* (8) Non omnes noſtra corpora opponimus? *Cic. Att.* 7, 22. (9) Ut mihi impedimenta opponerem, *Plancus* ap. *Cic.* (10) § In parte ſiniſtrâ oppoſuêre aciem, *Virg.* § Ad omnes introïtus armatos homines opponit, *Cic.* § Lævo in cornu adverſus Claudium Gallos opponit, *Liv.* Equitatum Gallicum ab dextro cornu oppoſuit, *Id.* (11) § Se opponere invidiæ, *Cic.* Vitium virtuti oppo-

nere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. Auſa—profugis toto me opponere ponto, *Virg.* (12) ✕ Non quò probaret, ſed ut opponeret Stoïcis, ſummum bonum eſſe, &c. Cic. (13) Opposuiſti ſemel Ciceronis noſtri valetudinem, *Id.* Muri cauſam oppoſuit, *Id.* (14) Opponebant nomen P. Africani, *Id.* Nolite mihi iſta nomina civitatum opponere, *Id.* (15) Ut urbi Capuam ad certamen dignitatis oponeretis, *Id.* Latium plures habebit, quos opponat Græciæ, *Phædr.* 2, 9, 9. (16) § Sefe opponere morti, *Virg.* (17) Oppono auriculam, *Hor.*

Oppōnor, ĕris, i. paſſ. *To be oppoſed*; *to be oppoſite,* or *contrary.* Omni virtuti vitium contrario nomine opponitur, *Cic.* Cum adverſus unam intentionem plura opponuntur, *Quint.*

Opportūnè. adv. (1) *Opportunely, conveniently.* (2) *In good time, in happy hour, ſeaſonably.* (1) § Opportunè facere, *Cic.* Anticyra opportuniſſimè ſita, *Liv.* 32, 18. (2) Opportunè hic ſit mihi obviàm, *Ter.* Accidere opportuniùs nihil poterit; teipſum cupio, *Cic.* Opportuniſſimè nuntiis allatis, *Cæſ.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Convenience, fitneſs.* (2) *Opportunity.* (3) *Seaſonableneſs.* (4) *Benefit, uſe, advantage.* (5) *The being defenceleſs, weak,* or *expoſed.* (1) Loci opportunitas, *Cæſ.* Fluminum opportunitates, *Cic.* ✕ Quæ ſit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine membrorum, conſiderare, *Id.* (2) Opportunitas ad negotium adminiſtrandum, *Id.* (3) Optimâ opportunitate ambo adveniſtis, *Plaut.* (4) Amicitia tantas opportunitates habet, quantas vix queo dicere, *Cic.* = utilitas, *Id.* (5) Opportunitas ſuæ liberorumque ætatis, *Sall.*

Opportūnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ob & portus, *qu.* ob portum; portui propinquus; quod navigantibus maximè utiles optatique ſunt portus, *Feſt.*] (1) *Commodious, fit, convenient, meet for the purpoſe.* (2) *Uſeful, advantageous, ſerviceable.* (3) *Seaſonable*; *opportune.* (4) *Happening in good time, found by good chance.* (5) *Ready to aſſiſt,* or *ſerve, one on occaſion.* (6) *Well-timed, patly,* or *dextrouſly managed.* (7) *Apt to*; *obnoxious,* or *ſubject, to.* (8) *Expoſed to, in danger of.* (9) *Giving the enemy the advantage over him.* (10) *Under one's power.* (11) *That hath advantages againſt one.* (1) § Urbs opportuniſſima portu, *Liv.* 26, 43. Loco opportuniore in his malis nullo eſſe potuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 20. Opportuniſſimus ac fructuoſiſſimus locus, *Cæſ.* Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Locus Jugurthæ opportunus, *Sall.* collis uſui, *Id.* nidis domus, *Virg.* pecori ſeges, *Id.* ¶ *Abſol.* Alii opportuni, *Other fit perſons,* Sall. (2) Galeam in navi perdidi, nunc mihi opportuna hîc eſſet, ſalva ſi foret, *Plaut.* = Ad omnia hæc magis opportunus, nec magis ex uſu nemo eſt, *Ter.* Claſſes optimæ & opportuniſſimæ; *Cic.* (3) Ubi primùm opportunum fuit, *Sall.* Tempus opportuniſſimum vobis, *Cic.* (4) Receptus eſt reus neque peractus, obmortem opportunam, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 21, 3. (5) Cervus opportuno ſe bovili condidit, *Phædr.* (6) Nihil homini amico eſt opportuno amicius, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 44. (7) Deſtillationibus opportunus, *Celſ.* Feminarum ſexus huic malo maximè opportunus, *Plin.* 7, 52. Quædam (ligna) in terrâ vitiis opportuniora, *Id.* = Obnoxius & opportunus injuriæ, *Flor.* Opportuniora morbis corpora, *Id.* Agmen opportunum ad inſidias, *Liable to be trepanned,* Tac. Ad accipiendas injurias opportuniores, *Sen.* ¶ ♆ Opportunus flammis, *Combuſtible,* Lucr. 6, 317. (8) Ætas maximè opportuna injuriæ, *Liv.* ¶ Opportunus criminibus, *Againſt whom accuſations are eaſily believed,* Id. (9) Haud ſanè opportunus obſidiantibus, *Id.* (10) Sen. (11) Hoſtes opportuni & ſceleſtiſſimi, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 4.

Oppŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *Oppoſition, contrariety.* Per oppoſitionem negationis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 28.

Oppŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to oppoſe.* Oppoſiturus arma, *Tac.*

Oppŏsĭtus. part. Oppôſtus, *Lucr.* 4, 151. (1) *Set, put,* or *placed, againſt.* (2) *Pawned.* (3) *Objected.* (4) *Lying between,* or *in the way*; *oppoſite.* (1) Ad omnes portas milite oppoſito, hoſtibus viam clauſerat, *Liv.* Lucullus Mithridati oppoſitus, *Paterc.* 2, 33. (2) Rebus meis in ſecuritatem creditoris oppoſitis, *Sen.* Ager oppoſitus eſt pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* Villula non ad Auſtri flatus oppoſita eſt; verùm ad millia quindecim & ducentos, O ventum horribilem atque peſtilentem, *Catull.* 24, 2. *ludens in utrâque notione.* (3) Ne, oppoſito dedecore, ſententiâ depellerere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 6. (4) Poſt montem oppoſitum & trans flumina lata, *Virg.* Collibus ad tegendas inſidias oppoſitis, *Liv.* Atque (luna) oppoſita ſoli, *Cic.*

Oppŏsĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Interpoſition,* or *an oppoſing.* (2) *Oppoſition,* or *a being againſt.* (1) Laterum noſtrorum oppoſitus & corporum pollicemur, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* ſub. fin. (2) Val. Max. 3, 8, ext. 3.

Oppreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Oppreſſion, extortion, violence.* (2) *The cruſhing, bearing down,* or *ſtifling, by violence.* (1) Per oppreſſionem ut hanc mihi eripere poſtulet, *Ter.* (2) = Legum & libertatis interitus & oppreſſio, *Cic. Off.* 3, 21.

Oppreſſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little preſſing.* Papillarum oppreſſiunculæ, *Plaut.*

Oppreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath deſtroyed,* or *violently exterminated.* Oppreſſor dominationis, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Ep.* 16.

Oppreſsūrus. part. Claſſibus navem oppreſſuri, *Cic.* Tegmina corporis derepta oppreſſura ignes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 30, 9.

Oppreſſus. part. (1) *Preſſed down, ſqueezed flat.* (2) *Stifled, concealed.* (3) *Borne down, overſet, overlayed, overpowered, oppreſſed*; *cruſhed*; *enſlaved.* (4) *Heavy,* or *overcharged.* (5) *Routed, vanquiſhed, ſubdued.* (6) *Violently brought to an end*; *aboliſhed,* &c. (1) Lapis oppreſſus ſub dente è frugibus aſper, *Lucr.* 3, 694. Terrâ oppreſſus, *Cic.* Oppreſſa herba, *Ov. Met.* = Memoria onerata & quaſi oppreſſa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 18. ¶ Oppreſſus ſol, *The ſun having his light ſtopt,* Lucr. 5, 762. (2) ✕ Literæ neque ſuppreſſæ neque oppreſſæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Quonam modo potuit terrâ oppreſſus vivere? *Id.* (3) Oppreſſus à prædonibus & captus eſt, *Id.* Oppreſſus dominatu ac potentia principum, *Id.* Quorum mens fuerit oppreſſa præmio, *Id.* = Oppreſſus & afflatus, *Id. Met.* ¶ Oppreſſus ære alieno, *Deep in debt,* Id. Oppreſſi jam ſumus opinionibus, *Id.* Ob ipſius delictum veſtris oppreſſum ſententiis, *Id.* Quæ verba non ſolum tenebris vetuſtatis, verùm etiam luce libertatis oppreſſa ſunt, *Id.* (4) Vino & ſomno oppreſſi, *Id.* (5) Pompeius apud Siciliam oppreſſus, *Tac.* (6) ✕ Ut extinctæ potiùs amicitiæ quam oppreſſæ videantur, *Cic.*

Opprĭmendus. part. *To be oppreſſed, defeated,* &c. *vid.* Corn. Nep. Themiſt. 8, & 10. *It.* Pelop. 2.

Opprĭmo, eſſi, ĕre. act. [*ex* ob & premo] (1) *To preſs,* or *thruſt down.* (2) *To cruſh to death, to ſqueeze flat.* (3) *To ſtop.* (4) *To cover.* (5) *To diſpirit,* or *depreſs.* (6) *To fall heavy upon.* (7) *To be too hard for, overthrow,* or *caſt.* (8) *To make one yield,* or *comply, by urgency.* (9) *To bury, efface, overwhelm,* or *make to be not taken notice of.* (10) *To enſlave,* or *get under his power, by force.* (11) *To deſtroy,* Met. *to root out.* (12) *To fall,* or *come upon ſuddenly,* or *unexpectedly*; *to ſurpriſe,* or *take unprovided.* (13) *To overtake, to catch,* or *lay hold of.* (14) *To come,* or *fall upon.* (15) *To quench, to put out, to beat down at the firſt.* (16) *To come on, and put a ſtop to.* (17) *To ſtifle, to hide, to conceal, to ſuppreſs, to cover.* (1) Pede taleam opprimito, *Cat.* 45. (2) Aper quercum vult evertere, ut noſtram progeniem opprimat, *Phæd.* Voluit deus ora loquentis opprimere, *Ov. Met.* Os opprime, *Ter.* Querelas conſilio oppreſſimus, *Cic.* (4) Terras opprimere imbri, *Lucr.* 6, 265. (5) Quin fervorum animos ſummâ formidine oppreſſerit, *Cic.* (6) *Fabulam* oppreſſit calamitas,

talamitas, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 30. (7) ♓ Latronem eripere, honestum opprimere, *Cic.* Innocentes iniquo judicio opprimere, *Id.* (8) Si posset impetrari—dedi operam, verùm oppressit, *Plaut.* (9) Oppressit mentionem omnem memoriamque contentionis hujus majus certamen, *Liv.* 58, 50. (10) § Libertatem populi opprimere, *Nep. Alcib.* 3. Quicunque remp. oppressissent armis, *Cic.* (11) Opprime, dum nova sunt, subiti mala semina morbi, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 81. (12) Priùs nox oppressisset, *Ter.* Antonium in mediis ejus injuriis & cupiditatibus mors oppressit, *Cic.* Faxo ipsum hominem manifestò opprimas, *Plaut.* Te tertia jam epistola antè oppressit, quàm, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 15, 16. Ne se penuria victûs opprimeret, *Hor.* (13) Ibi eum missæ à Paulino Liburnicæ oppressêre, *Tac.* § *Met.* Occasionem opprimere, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 15. (14) Somnus virginem opprimit, *Ter.* Quum eum sopor oppressisset, *Liv.* (15) Unda flammas opprimat, *Sen. Med.* 887. Nisi orientem illum ignem oppressissent, *Liv.* 29, 31. (16) Muscam opprimere captans, *Phædr.* (17) Iram oppressit, nequa ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall.* Sine tumultu rem omnem oppressêre, *Liv.*

Opprĭmor, i. pass. (1) *To be stifled*, &c. (2) Met. *To be dissembled, hid*, or *suppressed.* (3) *To be overcharged*, or *burdened.* (4) *To sink under.* (5) *To be run down*, or *forced to give way to.* (6) *To be abolished*, or *brought into oblivion*, &c. (1) Postquam eum bello opprimi non posse animadvertit, insidiis interficere studuit, *Nep. Dat.* 9. Opprimi senem injectu multæ vestis jubet, *Tac.* Vereor maximè ne in Tusculano opprimar, *Cic.* (2) = ♓ Est quiddam quod occultatur, quod quò studiosiùs opprimitur & absconditur, eò magìs eminet & apparet, *&c.* (3) Dicitur opprimi memoriam imaginum pondere, *Id.* (4) Opprimi me onere officii malo, *Id.* (5) A barbaris opprimuntur, *Q. Curt. Vid.* Oppressus, n. 3. (6) *V.* part.

Opprobrium, ii. n. [*ex* ob *&* probrum] (1) *A reproach*, or *taunt.* (2) *A disgrace*, or *scandal.* (1) = Dedecus habetur opprobriumque meritum, *Plin.* 18, 26. (2) Falsis opprobriis morderi, *Hor.* Quælibet in quemvis opprobria fingere sævus, *Id.*

Opprobro, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* probrum, *i. e.* probrum objicio, *Fest.*] *To object to as a disgrace, to upbraid with; to twit*, or *hit in the teeth.* Rus tu mihi opprobras? *Plaut.* Ne opprobra, pater, *Id.*

Opprobror, āri. pass. = Egone id exprobrem, quin mihimet id opprobrarier? *Plaut.*

Oppugnandus. part. *To be attacked*, or *assaulted.* ♓ Consiliis ab oppugnandâ urbe ad obsidendam versis, *Liv.* 2, 11. Occupatus oppugnandis urbibus, *Id.* 39, 24.

Oppugnans, tis. part. Sive adjuvandus eâ manu rex oppugnante aliquo foret, *Just.* 9, 5.

Oppugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of attacking*, or *assaulting.* (2) *An assault*, or *battery.* (3) *A siege.* (4) *Opposition.* (5) *The acting against another's interest*, to weaken, *or* overthrow, it. (1) ♓ Non segnior oppugnatio est, quàm pugna fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 29. (2) Oppidorum oppugnatio impediebatur, *Cæs.* (3) Oppugnationes oppidorum, *Cic.* (4) ♓ Cùm hoc genus oppugnationis inferetur, propulsare debebitis, *Id.* (5) Inimicorum oppugnatio, *Id.*

Oppugnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An enemy, opposer*, or *underminer.* (2) *A besieger.* (1) Meæ salutis oppugnator, *Cic.* ♓ Propugnator, *Id.* (2) Flamma ab oppidanis & oppugnatoribus visa, *Nep. Milt.* 7.

Oppugnātūrus. part. Castra Labieni oppugnaturus, *Cæs.*

Oppugnātus. part. (1) *Assaulted, buffeted.* (2) *Weakened, having suffered by.* (1) Domus est oppugnata ferro, facibus, *&c.* Cic. Postquam oppugnatum est os, *Plaut.* (2) Propriis circùm oppugnata triumphis Roma, *Prop.* Oppugnata per summum otium Carthago, *Liv.*

Oppugno, āre. act. [*ex* ob *&* pugno] (1) *To fight against, to assault*, (2) *To be, except*, or *oppose* itself *against.* (3) Met. *To thwart, to oppose; to oppugn; to endeavour to overthrow*, or *disappoint.* (4) *To endeavour to run down*, or *confute.* (5) *To endeavour to get into one's power.* (1) Oppugnabant Athenienses Chium, *Nep.* Ut Corinthum oppugnaret multi hortarentur, *C. Nep.* (2) ♆ Nec priùs absistit fessam oppugnare carinam impetus undæ, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Clandestinis consiliis oppugnare aliquem, *Cic. Or.* 66. Non oppugnavi fratrem tuum sed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id.* verbis æquitatem, *Id.* existimationem, *Id.* consilia, *Plaut.* (4) ♓ Carneades nullam rem oppugnavit, quam non evertit, *Cic.* (5) Qui albo rete aliena oppugnant bona, *Plaut.*

* Oppugnor, āri. pass. Dictitat se à me apud Cæsarem oppugnari, *Cic.* Ut ab terrâ oppugnari mœnia possent, *Liv.* Oppugnamur enim per literas, *Cic.*

Oppŭto, āre. act. *unde* Oppŭtor, āri. pass. *To be pruned*, or *cut off.* Opputatur, quicquid proximo tulit fructum, *Plin.* 17, 21.

* Ops, ŏpis. f. *vel* ŏpis, in rect. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. Mater Jovis. *Ops* dea nempe Terra: (Οὖπις *sc.* Dor. ὦπις, est epitheton Dianæ, *Etymol.*) unde

* Ŏpis. gen. opem. accus. ope. abl. (opes. plur.) [quia omnes opes humano generi terra tribuit] (1) *Power, might.* (2) *Help, assistance.* (3) *That which contributeth*, or *is effectual, towards.* (4) *Rule, dominion, empire.* (1) Quantum dii tibi dant opis, *Ter.* ¶ Non opis est nostræ, *It is beyond our power*, Virg. (2) = Arripere opem auxiliumque, *Plaut.* (3) Quibus nihil est in ipsis opis ad bene beatéque vivendum, *Cic.* (4) Astante ope barbaricâ, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 19. *ex poëtâ.*

* Ŏpes, um, ĭbus. pl. fem. (1) *Power, influence, interest.* (2) Met. *Strength.* (3) *Greatness, dominion, empire.* (4) *Help, assistance, power to help.* (5) *Riches, wealth, substance, estate.* (1) Cùm Athenienses opes senescere videret, *Nep. Alcib.* 5. (2) ♆ Opes acquirit eundo amnis, *Ov.* (3) Inclementia divûm has evertit opes, *Virg.* (4) Non hæc humanis opibus—proveniunt, *Id.* Expectare alterius opes, *Cic.* (5) ♓ Magnas inter opes inops, *Hor.*

Opsōnātor, *&c. Vid.* Obsonator, *&c.*

Optābĭlis, le. adj. *Desirable, eligible.* Exitus optabilis, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* = Optabile & expetendum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Nihil hoc bono optabilius, *Id.* justitia per se ipsam, *Id.* mors cum gloriâ, *Id.* avaro hosti præda, *V. Max.*

Optābĭlĭter. adv. Quàm optabiliter iter illud jucundum esse debet, quo confecto, nulla reliqua cura, nulla sollicitudo futura sit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 96. *Corr. lib. deest* optabiliter, *ex hoc autem*

Optābĭlĭùs. adv. comp. *More desirable*, Val. Max. 5, 1, fin.

Optandus. part. = Optanda & expetenda fortuna, *Cic.* Non est illa defensio contra vim unquam optanda, *Id.* Ut optanda mors esset modò sine cruciatu, *Id.* Optandum est, ut ii, qui, *Id.*

Optans, tis. part. = Neque nobis cupientibus & optantibus fructus otii datus est, *Cic.*

Optâsĭis *pro* optaveris, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 74.

Optātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wishing*, or *wish.* Cui cùm tres optationes Neptunus dedisset, *Cic.*

Optātò. adv. *As one would wish, according to one's desire, desirably.* Optatò advenis, *Ter.* Quò mihi optatiùs acciderit, si, *&c.* Cic.

Optātum, i. n. *A wish*, or *desire.* Meis optatis fortuna respondit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 1. Quodvis donum à me optato; id optatum feres, *Ter.* ¶ Optata lequere, *Speak agreeably, do not say so*, Ter. H. 3, 3, 51.

* Optātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Wished, desired*, or *longed, for.* (2) *Implored, entreated.* (3) *Acceptable, desirable.* (1) Dies optata parentibus instat, *Ov. Ep.* Maximè mihi fuit optatum Romæ esse tecum, *Cic.* Optatâ potiuntur arenâ, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Aul. 3, 1, 1. (3) Nihil mihi accidere potuit optatius, *Cic.* Mihi quæstor optatior obtingere nemo potest, *Id.* Mea suavissima & optissima Terentia, *Id.* Optatissimus nuncius, *Id. Fam.* 2, 19.

* Optĭmas, ātis. c. g. adj. [*ab* optimus; ut *à* primus primas] (1) *Belonging to*, or *that is for, aristocracy; that is for maintaining the authority of the senate.* (2) *Of the highest rank, of the first quality.* (3) Optimates, *defenders of the senate, and regular government, such as were averse to popularity*, or *faction; the great men, those of highest rank.* (1) Dum putet te parum optimatem esse, eligas, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. De optimati ratione discedere, *Id.* Id mandavi Philotimo, homini forti ac nimiùm optimati, *Id.* (2) Matronæ opulentæ, optimates, *Id. Fam.* 7, 6. (3) ♓ Populi potentiæ non amicus, & optimatum fautor, *Nep. Alcib.* 5 ♓ Populares Polyperconti favebant, optimates cum Cassandro sentiebant, *Id. Phoc.* 3.

* Optĭmè, adv. (1) *Very well, best.* (2) *Most easily*, or *conveniently.* (3) *Most opportunely*, or *seasonably.* (1) Optimè omnium, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ¶ Optimè est, *It is well done*, Ter. (2) ♓ Humanitatis est vel non facere quod non optimè possis, vel facere quod non pessimè facias, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 20. (3) Syrum optimè, ecum! *Ter.*

* Optĭmus, a, um. adj. [contract. pro optatissimus; *ab* opto, *i. e.* eligo ut sit propriè maximè optandum vel eligendum] (1) *Best, most eligible.* (2) *Most fit, proper, meet*, or *convenient.* (3) *Most seasonable.* (4) *Most excellent, most perfect.* (5) *Most beneficent.* (6) An appellation of *Scipio Nasica*, also added to the title of *Augustus* by the senate, and afterwards to *Trajan*, and the succeeding emperours. (7) Opt. Max. *An appellation of* Jupiter, but impiously assumed by *Caligula.* (8) *Most innocent, most virtuous, very honest.* (9) *Most fine, delicate, rich*, in meat, *or* apparel. (10) *Most expert, skilful*, or *dexterous.* (11) *Senatorian.* (1) Optima mors, parcâ quæ venit apta die, *Prop.* 5, 5, 18. (2) Quod erit optimum factu facito, *Cic.* ♓ deterrimus, *Id.* (3) ♓ Quod optimo tempore facere non licuit, id minùs idoneo fiet, *Id.* (4) In præstantibus rebus magna sunt ea, quæ sunt optimis proxima, *Id. Or.* 2. (5) Jupiter optimus, id est, beneficentissimus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 45. (6) *Vid.* Victor, 2, 48, 1. *&* Plin. Panegyr. 1, 88. *&* Numismata, S. P. Q. R. OPTIMO PRINCIPI. *vid. &* Papin. I. Jurisp. 30. D. de excusat. Tut. (7) Cic. N. D. 2, 25. Suet. Calig. 22. (8) Ab optimo quoque probari, virtute, non malitiâ, *Sall.* ♓ Ut quisque est vir optimus, ita difficillimè esse alios improbos suspicatur, *Cic.* (9) Optimis rebus fruor, *Phædr.* Thyum optimâ veste contexit, quam satrapæ regii gerere consueverant, *Nep.* (10) Optime furum, *Catull.* Optima gens flexis in gyrum frenis, *Luc.* 1, 425. (11) Optimam remp. judico, quæ sit in potestate optimorum, *Cic.*

Optio, ōnis. f. [*ab* opto] *A choice, option*, or *election.* Optio hæc tua est; utram harum vis conditionem accipe, *Plaut.* Si mea optio esset, *Cic.* Quem ex collegis, optione ab senatu datâ, socium sibi imperii delegerit, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Optio, ōnis. m. [*ab* optio, *i. e.* eligo] (1) *An assistant; one chosen for a helper*, or *underpuller.* (2) *A deputy, lieutenant, mate*, or *assistant; a substitute.* (3) *An advantage.* (1) Tibi optionem fumito Leonidam, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 88. (2) *Tac. Hist.* 1, 25. (3) Non mihi jus meum obtinendi optio est, *Plaut. V.* Ind.

Optīvus, a, um. adj. *Assumed, additional.* Optivum cognomen, *Hor.* vix alibi.

* Opto, āre. act. [*ab* ὄπτω, ὄπτομαι, *video, considero*; fort. *ab* ἐπαντῶ, *Id.*] (1) *To wish, to wish for*, or *desire.* (2) *To want*, or *require.* (3) *To choose*, or *desire to do.* (4) *To choose*, or *prefer; to be willing* to do rather. (5) *To desire, prefer*, or *be for.* (6) *To take one's choice, to ask at one's own election.* (7) *To choose out for.* (8) *To pick and choose.* (1) ♓ Non modò, non est quid sperem, sed vix jam quid audeam optare, *Cic.* Furorem *&* insaniam optare,

tare vobis, *Id.* Ab diis immortalibus opto, ut, *&c.* Id. Opto ne se moveat, *Id.* Illum, ut vivat, optans, *Ter.* Neque quisquam parens liberis, ut æterni forent, optavit, *Sall.* Hunc videre sæpe optabamus diem, *Id.* Optat arare, *Hor.* (2) Visus est mihi intelligere præclarè, quid causa optaret, *Cic.* (3) Te optem necare majore incommodo, *Phædr.* (4) Quæ se inhonestè optavit parere divitias potiùs, quàm, *&c.* Ter. Andr. 4, 6, 2. Romæ rus optas, *Hor.* (5) Externos optare duces, *Virg.* (6) Quodvis donum & præmium à me optato, id optatum feres, *Ter.* (7) Optavitque locum regno, *Virg.* (8) ♓ Optare hoc quidem est, non disputare, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 20.

Optor. pass. Nihil à philosophiâ posse utilius optari, *Cic.* Quid minus optari per mea vota potest? *Ov.* Optare quod sine adversario optatur, *Sen.*

Opŭlens, tis. adj. *Wealthy*, or *full of riches.* ♓ Non animò æquo pauperes alienam opulentium intuuntur fortunam, *Nep. Chabr.* 3. Civitas opulens, *Sall.*

Opŭlenter. adv. *Magnificently, plentifully, abundantly.* ♓ Neque milites arctè colam, me opulenter, *Sall.* ⚌ Ludos opulentiùs instructiúsque quàm priores reges fecit, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Opŭlentia, æ. f. (1) *Power, greatness.* (2) *Plenty, abundance.* (3) *Wealth, riches.* (1) Invidia ex opulentiâ orta est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. (2) ⚌ Non vobis—divitis uber agri, Trojæve opulentia deerit, *Virg.* (3) ♓ Publicè habemus egestatem, privatim opulentiam, *Sall.*

Opŭlento, āre. act. (1) *To furnish plentifully*, or *daintily.* (2) *To enrich and make wealthy.* (1) Cùm villaticæ pastiones mensam pretiosis dapibus opulentent, *Col.* 8, 1. (2) An fundus herum baccis opulentet olivæ, *Hor.*

Opŭlentus, a, um. adj. [ut *à* luce, luculentus, sic *ab* ope, opulentus] (1) *Potent, mighty, of great interest.* (2) *Magnificent, sumptuous, noble.* (3) *Full of, plentiful, abounding with.* (4) *Rich, wealthy.* (5) *Dainty.* (6) *Enriched with, rendered august*, or *splendid, by.* (1) ♓ Amicitiarum præsidia quærunt inopes magis quàm opulenti, *Cic.* Opulentior factio tenuit urbem, *Liv.* (2) Opulenta regia, *Catull.* (3) § Pars provinciæ agro virisque opulentior, *Sall.* Gens armis virisque opulentissima, *Liv.* § Opulentus prædæ exercitus, *Id.* (4) Opulentior Arabum thesauris, *Hor.* Rex Asiæ opulentissimus Crœsus, *Cic.* ♓ pauper, *Plaut.* (5) Opulentum obsonium, *Id.* (6) Templum donis opulentum & numine Divæ, *Virg.*

Opŭlus, li. f. A tree which the French call *opier*, some a *witch-hazel*, Col. 5, 4. & Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Opuntia, æ. f. [*ab* Opunte urbe, ubi nascitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

* Opus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἔπω, *facio, administro*, operor: Ἔπουσιν, ἐνεργοῦσιν, *Hes.* ἔποντα, *Hom.* i. e. πονέμενον, *Eust.*] (1) *A work, a performance*, done, perfected, *or* accomplished, by pains, *or* art. (2) *Labour, pains.* (3) *Country labour*, or *work.* (4) *Difficulty, toil, travail.* (5) *Business*, or *task.* (6) *The part, the concern.* (7) *The use*, or *service.* (8) *Workmanship, manufacture.* (9) *Employment, the particular business of any way of life.* (10) *An act*, or *deed.* (11) *A building, pile*, or *structure*; *a work*, or *fortification.* (12) *A military exploit, an achievement.* (13) For χρῆμα, *or* res, *a thing.* (14) *A manly exercise.* (15) In re obscœnâ, euphemismus. (1) Opus ex auro & gemmis, *Cic.* Pictores, & veri etiam poëtæ, suum quisque opus à vulgo considerari vult, *Id. Off.* 1, 41. ¶ ♓ Chimæra urbis opus, *Prodigiously big*, Virg. (2) § Patiens operum, *Cic.* Maximo opere, *Ter.* magno, *Plaut.* ¶ Omni opere, *With all earnestness, with the utmost endeavour*, Plin. (3) Quod in opere faciundo operæ consumis tuæ, *Ter. H.* 1, 1, 21. (4) ⚌ Hoc opus, hic labor est, *Virg.* (5) Extremum ferri supereſt opus, *Luc.* 7, 345. (6) Famam extendere factis, hoc virtutis opus, *Virg.* (7) Mucro perdidit ensis opus, *Luc.* 6, 188. (8) Mirabili opere effectum candelabrum, *Cic.* Loricæ cælatæ opere Corinthio, *Id.* (9) Præclarum opus est instituere adolescentes, *Id.* de *Sen.* 9. § Opera fabrilia, *Virg.* Minervæ, *Id.* Grave Martis opus, *Id.* Id viri docti est opus, *Plaut.* Et pudor obscœnum diffiteatur opus, *Ov.* (10) *Absol.* Operum certamen, *Id. Met.* (11) Locus naturâ & opere munitus, *Cæs.* ⚌ Operibus & munitionibus urbem sepire, *Cic.* ☞ Operis portus nudatus, *Flor.* 2, 15, 11. *Vid.* Indicem Freinshemii. (12) Vix quidquam in Sullæ operibus clarius duxerim, quàm quod, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 24. (13) ¶ Miserum est opus, *Plaut.* ut nos, *it is a sad business*, or *thing.* (14) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 48. (15) Plaut. Asin. 5, 2, 23. Ov. Am. 3, 14, 28.

Opus. subst. indecl. *Need, occasion.* ⚌ Oportet & opus est hoc fieri, *Cic.* Argentum est opus, *Ter.* Multæ impensæ nobis opus fuerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. ♓ Facito, cùm opus est, clamas, cùm loqui convenit, obmutescis, *Ad. Her.* 4, 15. § Nihil opus est te isthîc sedere, *Cic.* § Opus est carbonibus, *Plaut.* § cibum puero, *Id.* § morum alicui, *Cic.*

Opus. adj. indecl. *Needful, expedient, necessary.* Multa sibi opus esse, *Cic. Verr* 3, 126. § In torcularium usum quod opus fiet, *Cat.* § ad oppugnationem, *Cæs.*

Opuscŭlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A little frame, fabrick*, or *composure.* (2) *A little piece, a small treatise*, or *work.* (1) Opusculorum fabricator, *Cic.* (2) Lucubratum opusculum, *Id.*

O ante R.

* Ōra, æ. f. [*à* χώρα, *i. e.* regio, *Becm.*] (1) *A coast, region, part*, or *country.* (2) *The border*, or *coast, of a country*; particularly *the sea-coast.* (3) *A tract*, or *climate.* (4) *The extremity, edge, brim, margin, hem*, or *border*, of any thing. (5) Met. ✠ *Extent, circumference, limits.* (6) *The rope which fasteneth a ship to the shore.* (1) ⚌ Quacunque in orâ ac parte terrarum, *Cic.* Quæ caret ora cruore nostro? *Hor.* (2) Apud scopulos & prominentes oras, *Tac.* ⚌ Amœnitates orarum & litorum, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ Luminis oræ, *The light*, or *regions of light*, Lucr. 1, 23. (3) Globus terræ, duabus oris distantibus, habitabilis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. (4) ⚌ Æther extrema ora & determinatio mundi, *Id. N. D.* 2, 40. ⚌ Regiones quarum nulla esset ora, nulla extremitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. § Ora thoracis, *Virg.* clypei, *Id.* Fuco & floribus oras explent, *Virg.* ¶ Oræ vulneris, *The lips*, or *edges, of a wound*, Cels. (5) Ingentes oras evolvite belli, *Virg. Enniana vox.* (6) Alii resolvunt oras aut anchoram vellunt, *Liv.* 22, 19. *&* *ita* 28, 36. ¶ Oram solvere, *To unmoor a ship*, Quint. 4, 2.

Ōrācŭlum, li. n. Orâclum per Sync. *ap Poëtas* [*ab* oro, *i. e.* dico, ore pronuntio; ut λόγιον *à* λέγω. *Oracula* ex eo ipso appellata sunt, quòd inest in his deorum oratio, *Cic.*] (1) *An oracle, answer, counsel*, or *sentence, from the gods.* (2) *A prophecy*, or *prediction.* (3) *An oracle*, or *place where divine answers are given.* (4) *A famous true saying, an adage.* (1) Oraculum est voluntas divina humano *ore* pronunciata, *Sen.* Iisdem de rebus semper aut Delphis oraculum, aut ab Ammone, aut à Dodone petebant, *Cic.* (2) Quod precor, eveniet, sunt quiddam oracula vatum, *Ov.* ¶ ✠ Oracula mortis, *Answers given by the dead, necromancy*, Lucr. 6, 772. (3) Hæ nationes ad oraculum vexandum spoliandúmque profectæ sunt, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (4) Illud verùm est M. Catonis oraculum, NIHIL agendo homines malè agere discunt, *Col.* 11, 2, 26.

Ōrandus. part. (1) *To be pleaded.* (2) *To be prayed unto.* (1) Cùm ad causam orandam venissent, &c. *Liv.* (2) Oranda numina, *Virg.*

Ōrans, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, begging, entreating.* (2) *Praying.* (3) *Suppliant.* (1) Orans ut ne id faceret, *Ter.* Multa deos orans, *Virg.* Ab duce orantes prælium, *Flor.* (2) Orantem audiit omnipotens, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Orantia brachia tendo, *Ov.*

Ōrārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* ora, sed utrùm primâ an ultimâ notione incertum] *Of the shore*, or *sea-coast.* ¶ Naviculæ orariæ, *Shore-ships, bilanders*, or *small barks that sail near the shore*, Plin. Ep. 10, 28, 2.

Ōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaking*, more particularly *a declaiming*; *a making of speeches.* (2) *A word*, or *speech*; *a discourse.* (3) *A plea, a reason, a defence.* (4) *Somewhat to say.* (5) *A manner of speaking*, or *writing.* (6) *An oration, a speech, a declamation.* (7) *An adage, a saying.* (8) *An edict, rescript*, or *mandate.* (1) ♓ Philosophorum sermo, potiùs quàm oratio dicitur, *Cic.* ⚌ ♓ Quanquam enim omnis locutio oratio est, oratoris tamen unius locutio hoc proprio signata nomine est, *Id. Orat.* 64. ♓ Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgo est, debet esse, *Id. ib.* 195. (2) Orationis satis est, sequere me, *Plaut. Insulam Param* cùm oratione reconciliare non posset, copias è navibus eduxit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (3) Honesta oratio est, *Ter.* (4) Orationem sperat invenisse se, quâ, *&c.* Ib. (5) ♓ Pacatior philosophorum oratio, oratorum pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 126. (6) Oratio puris & electis verbis compositi, *Id.* Est in manibus oratio, *i. e.* circumfertur, *Ia.* (7) ⚌ Vetus verbum *est*, Communia esse amicorum omnia. *D.* Facetè isthæc nata oratio est, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 19. (8) Suet. Tit. 6.

Ōrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little oration*, or *speech*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

Ōrātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* oro] (1) *A speaker.* (2) *An orator.* (3) Meton. *The title of a book of* Tully's. (4) *A mediator, an intercessor.* (5) *An ambassador, a legate.* (1) Mihi tecum cavendum est, nimis quam orator catus es. *Plaut.* (2) Eloqui compositè, ornatè, copiosè, oratoris est, *Cic.* (3) Oratorem meum (sic enim inscripsi) Sabino tuo commendavi, *Id.* (4) Orator sum datus, qui à patre ejus conciliarem pacem, *Plaut.* Orator impetrabilis, *Id.* (5) Fœderum pacis, belli, induciarum oratores, *Cic.* Pacis petendæ oratores miserunt, *Liv.* 9, 43.

Ōrātōriè. adv. *Oratorically.* Pulchrè & oratoriè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 68.

Ōrātōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *pertaining to, an orator*, or *oratory.* (2) *Befitting an orator.* (1) Diserta & oratoria oratio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Elocutio, delectatio, exercitatio, facultas, ars, *Id.* (2) Vestimenta oratoria, *Id.* vis, *Id. Part.* 81. libri, virtutes, studia, *Id.*

Ōrātum, ti. n. subst. *ex* part. *A thing desired, a request, a petition, an entreaty.* Vereor ne orata nostra nequeant diutius celare, *Ter.*

Ōrātūrus, a, um. part. Misit legatos ad Tiberium oraturos auxilia, *Tac. Agr.* 2, 46, 6.

Ōrātus. part. Sed satîn' oratus abis? *Plaut.* Per Divos oratus uterque Penates, *Hor.*

Ōrātus, ûs. m. *A desire, request*, or *entreaty.* Scripsit oratu tuo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37. *al. f. rect.* rogatu. Illarum oratu faciunt, *Plaut.*

Orbātio, ōnis. verb. *Privation.* Non per positionem, sed per detractionem dicitur, vel (ut antiqui dixerunt) *per orbationem*: Græci dicunt κατὰ στέρησιν, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Orbātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bereaveth one of children.* Nostri orbator Achilles, *Ov. Met.* 13, 500.

Orbātūrus. part. Orbatura patres—fulmina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 391.

Orbātus. part. (1) *Left childless*; *destitute.* (2) *Bereaved of.* (3) Met. *Deprived of, left utterly without.* (1) Orbata filio mater, *Cic.* (2) Orbatus tali amico, *Cic.* de *Am.* 10. (3) § Orbati vitæ commodis, *Id.* pristinis munĕribus, *Id.* spe salutis, *Id.* tantâ gloriâ, *Id.* anferes duce, *Petron.* c. 136.

Orbĭcŭlātim. adv. *In round figures*; *orbicularly.* Cervix è multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Orbĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a round*, or *circular, form.* ¶ Mala orbiculata, *A sort of delicate apples*, Col. 5, 10. Capita caulium orbiculata, *Plin.* 27, 13.

Orbĭcŭlus,

Orbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little round ball.* (2) *The wheel of a pulley.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Cat. 2, 3.

Orbĭle, is. n. *The end of the axletree, which goeth into the hollow of a nave,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Orbis, is. m. [*ab* ant. urbem *sive* urvum, *i. e.* quod redit sursum versum; *unde* & urbs: nam *urbare* & *orbare* est circulo circumscribere, *Scal.*] *Any round thing,* imaginary, *or* real; as (1) *A circle, an orb.* (2) *A perpetual circuit,* or *circulation,* of things, *or* persons; *a ring, a round.* (3) *A roundness of style,* or *neatness of periods.* (4) *A round,* or *circular figure* in dancing. (5) *The bound,* or *limit,* of a discourse. (6) *A compass,* or *circuit.* (7) *A round trench.* (8) *The wreath of a snake.* (9) *A coil of such wreaths.* (10) Absol. *A snake.* (11) *A wheel.* (12) *The nave of a wheel.* (13) *A military term,* as globus, cuneus, &c. namely *when soldiers are drawn up in a round figure.* (14) *A curl,* or *ringlet,* of hair. (15) *A set of curls, a woman's tower.* (16) *A globe,* or *any thing of that form.* (17) *The world.* (18) *The Roman empire,* and sometimes *less divisions and parts of the world.* (19) ✠ *A concourse of people from all parts.* (20) ¶ ✠ Magni orbes, *years.* (21) *A table.* (22) *A shield,* or *buckler.* (23) *A round roll,* as of wool. (1) ✕ = Duæ formæ præstantes, ex solidis globus, ex planis autem circulus, aut orbis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. ¶ Orbis duodecim signorum, *Id.* signifer, *the zodiack,* Id. finiens, *the horizon,* Id. ✠ Annuus orbis, *Virg.* perfectus temporis, *a year,* Id. (2) Redit labor actus in orbem, *Id.* Exercitus senis horis in orbem successit prælio, *Liv.* (3) In Thucydide orbem orationis desidero, *Cic. Or.* 71. = contextus, *Quint.* = Cùm circuitum & quasi orbem conficere non possent, *Cic.* (4) § Saltatorium orbem versare, *Id.* in *Pison.* c. 10. (5) Sententiæ eorum in hunc orbem, quem circumscripsimus, incidere non possunt, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 8. (6) Exiguo flexos miror in orbe pedes, *Ov. Ep.* (7) Col. 4, 4. (8) Nec rapit immensos orbes per humum anguis, *Virg.* (9) Immensum spiris facientibus orbem, *Ov. Met.* (10) Torti orbes, *Virg.* (11) Unda—tergo ferratos sustinet orbes, *Id.* (12) Varr. R. R. 3, 5. (13) Tumulo quodam occupato, in orbem se tutabantur, *Liv.* 4, 39. (14) Multiplices crinis sinuatur in orbes, *Claud.* (15) Pectitque comas & volvit in orbem, *Juv.* 6, 495. (16) Terrarum orbis universus in tres dividitur partes, *Plin.* Solidumque coërcuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* Mundi concrevit orbis, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi orbis, *The eye-ball,* Luc. 6, 216. & absol. *Id.* 2, 184. genuum, *the round bone of the knee,* Ov. Met. 8, 808. (17) Primus in orbe deos finxit timor, *Petron.* Sol temperat orbem, *Ov. Met.* (18) Pacatumque reget patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* Quem procul à patriâ diverso maximus orbe excipit Eridanus, *Ov. Met.* (19) Ingens orbis in urbe fuit, *Id. A. Am.* 1, 174. (20) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (21) *Juv.* 11, 122. = mensa, *Ibid.* (22) *Petron.* Illa per orbem ære cavum triplici, *Virg.* Orbis quem genitor gestabat, *Val. Fl.* (23) Lanam glomerabat in orbes, *Ov. Met.*

Orbĭta, æ. f. [*ab* orbe rotæ, *Isid.*] (1) *The track,* or *rut, of a chariot,* or *chariot-wheel.* (2) *A print,* or *impression,* of a thing. (3) Met. *A mark,* or *trace.* (1) Rota in altiorem orbitam depressa, *Liv. Met.* Veteris orbita culpæ, *Juv.* 14, 37. Orbita solis, *Luc.* 9, 691. (2) Orbita vinculi sentitur vexatione non dubiâ, *Plin.* 27, 23. (3) ¶ Orbita impressa *conversæ orbis reipub.* Cic. Att. 2, 21.

* Orbĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The being without children.* (2) *The being fatherless.* (3) *Destitute* of any thing. (1) ✕ Bonum, liberi, misera orbitas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. (2) In orbitatem liberos produxerim, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 105. (3) Orbitas luminis, *Plin.* 7, 37. Maxima orbitas reipub. virorum talium, *Cic.*

Orbo, āre, act. [*ab* orbus] (1) *To bereave,* as of parents, children, &c. (2) *To deprive of, to leave helpless and maimed without; to abridge,* A. (1) *Met.* Cùm orbabas Italiam juventute, *Id.* (2) Ne fortibus civibus remp. orbaret, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Privat approbatione omni, orbat sensibus, *Id.* Tu te orbabis luce propter vim sceleris alieni? *Id. Tusc.* 3, 26.

Orbor, āri. pass. Theseus filio non esset orbatus, *Cic.* Ut orbetur auxilio resp, *Id.*

* Orbus, a, um. [*ab* ὀρφὸς, Idem.] (1) *Children without father,* or *mother,* &c. (2) *Deprived of,* or *left without.* (3) *In the state of an orphan, that hath lost his best friends.* (4) *Having no asserters,* or *maintainers.* (5) *Bearing no fruit.* (6) *Destitute of any thing that was dear, necessary,* or *useful.* (7) *Lame, defective, imperfect.* (8) *Without, not having.* (1) Quem nutum locupletis senis orbi non observat? *Cic. Par.* 5. Te incolumi, orbi non erunt filii, *Id.* § Virgo orba est patre, *Ter.* (2) Orba nato, *Phædr.* Luminis hujus orbus, *Ov. Met.* Orbæ natis suis oves, *Col.* 7, 4. (3) Tam orba civitas, *Cic.* (4) Hæc in philosophiâ ratio, &c. quam nunc propemodum orbam esse in ipsâ Græciâ intelligo, *Id. N. D.* 1, 5. Neve plebem orbam Tribunis relinquunto, *Id.* (5) ✕ Nec orbos tantùm detrahere palmites, sed etiam frugiferos, *Col.* 4, 27. (6) Orbus iis rebus omnibus, quibus & natura me, & voluntas, & consuetudo assuefecerat, *Cic.* § Orba consilio auxilioque Gabina res, *Liv.* § Orba auxiliisque opúmque, *Plaut.* (7) Legationem orbam & debilitatem reliquit, *Cic.* Regis imaginem altero lumine orbam, *Plin.* (8) ✠ Mare portubus orbum, *Ov. Trist.* Æquora solibus orba, *Id.* Funera orba rogis, *Stat.* ¶ Portenta orba pedum, *Born without feet,* Lucr. 5, 838.

* Orca, æ. f. [Gr. ὄρυξ, *Strab.* ex cujus *Acc.* ὄρυσα, *Lat.* orca] *A sort of great fish,* Plin. 9, 6.

* Orca, æ. f. [ꝛ Gr. ὕρχη, Ion. ὕρκη] (1) *A jar,* or *like earthen vessel, in which they put new wine, dried figs,* &c. (2) *A dice-box.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 13. Col. 12, 15. (2) Angustæ collum orcæ, *Pers.* 3, 53.

Orca, æ. f. *A precious stone.* Orca barbari nominis, &c. *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Orchas, ādis. f. in pl. orchades, *Virg.* Sic *Prob.* at *Plin. leg.* orchites. *Vid.* Orchis.

* Orchestra, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρχέομαι, salio] (1) *The stage,* or *middle, of the theatre, whereon the chorus danced in the Greek theatres;* but among the Romans it was *the space between the stage and the common seats,* wherein the senators and nobles sat to see plays acted, the boxes by the stage. (2) Meton. *The senate,* or *persons of best quality, sitting next the stage.* (1) Cic. *de* Provinc. Conf. c. 9. Vitruv. 5, 6. (2) ✕ Similemque videbis orchestram & populum, *Juv.*

* Orchis, ĭtis. f. [*ab* ὄρχις, Gr. *i. e.* oliva testicularis] Alii *Orchitis* volunt esse nom. (1) *A sort of olive-tree.* (2) *A kind of large olive for eating.* (1) Oleæ orchites, *Cat.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 8.

* Orchis, is. m. [*ab* eodem, ob similitud.] (1) *An herb.* (2) *A round fish without scales.* (1) Orchis radices, *Plin.* Orchis herba sive serapias, foliis porri, caule palmeo, flore purpureo, geminâ radice testiculis simili, *Id.* 26, 10. = *Cynosorchin* aliqui *orchin* vocant, &c. Id. 27, 8. (2) Id. 32, 2. *ubi al. leg.* orbis.

Orcīnĭānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* orcus] *Belonging to funerals.* ¶ Orciniana sponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Matt. 10, 5.

* Orcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* orca] *A little vessel, a rundlet,* or *jar,* Cat. 17.

Orcus, ci. m. [*ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, quòd per Stygiam palludem jurent dii. Ab ἕρκος, septum, *Scal.* olim nempe legebatur *Horcus,* ab ארקא Chald. terra, vel ab ὄρχος, fovea, in quâ conduntur mortui; qu. ὀρυχὸς, ab ὀρύσσω, fodio, *M.* nam antiq. scrib. orchus] (1) *Pluto, the god of those below.* (2) *The state, house, place,* or *receptacle, of the dead.* (1) Verres alter orcus non Proserpinam, sed ipsam Cererem abripuisse videtur, *Cic.* ¶ Ubi ratio cum orco habetur, *Varr.* ¶ Ubi sit cum orco ratio pœnenda, *Where one exposeth his life to danger for uncertain advantage,* Col. (2) ✕ Ab orco mortuum me in lucem fecisti reducem, *Ter. V.* prop.

Ordiendus, part. *Cic.* Ordiundus, *Liv. præf.* Sed ab initio est ordiendum, *C. Nep.*

Ordĭnandus, part. (1) *To be methodized.* (2) *To be managed.* (3) *To be settled,* or *governed.* (1) Cura ordinandarum bibliothecarum, *Suet.* (2) In lite ordinandâ, *Cic.* (3) Antonius orientem ordinandum suscepit, *Suet.*

Ordĭens, part. A salutaribus ordienti, *Plin.*

Ordĭnārius, adj. (1) *Placed, set,* or *planted, in order.* (2) *Of a regular and corresponding figure, of like size and form.* (3) Ordinaria, *sc.* structura, *a building made of such stones.* (4) *Ordinary, usual, regular.* (5) ¶ Ordinarium jus, *the course of common law,* contrary to summary proceedings, *or* extraordinary edicts; *or* to be heard by the prince himself determinately. (6) ¶ Oratio ordinaria, *a set discourse.* (7) ¶ Deus ordinarius, *a principal god, a god of the first rank.* (8) ¶ Ordinarius homo, *an idle fellow, one who walketh up and down in courts of justice, and other publick places, for news.* (1) Ordinariæ vites, *Col.* 3, 16. Ordinaria semina, *Id.* 3, 13. (2) Silices ordinarii, *Vitruv. interpr. Budæo.* Coctili latere munivit, quem hodie dicimus *ordinarium lapidem,* Schol. Juv. (3) De silice seu de lapide duro ordinaria, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. (4) Consiliis ordinariis bellum gerere, *Liv.* Cometam non esse ordinarium sidus, *Sen.* = Pugiles legitimi atque ordinarii, *Suet.* apparatus, *Id.* (5) ✕ Res non cognitionis, sed ordinarii juris, *Id.* (6) *Sen. Ep.* 38. ✕ Breviarium, summarium, *Id. ib.* (7) Id. ✕ De plebe dei, *Id V.* Ind.

Ordĭnātè, adv. *Methodically.* = Distinctè & ordinatè disponens, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 56.

Ordĭnātim, adv. (1) *In good order,* or *array; in rank and file.* (2) *Regularly.* (3) *One after another.* (1) Ordinatim sequi, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 12. ✕ Antonius iit passim, ego ordinatim, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. (2) Cæs. B. C. 2, 60. (3) Honores ordinatim petere, *Cic.*

Ordĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A method,* or *body of rules.* (2) *A practice, way,* or *custom.* (3) *A creation,* or *appointing, of governours.* (4) *Administration, government.* (1) Col. 2, 3. (2) Vitæ ordinatio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 28. (3) Suet. Dom. 4. (4) Ordinatio orientis, *Id. Ner.* 40.

Ordĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that putteth things in a method, a manager, ordainer, regulator.* Litis ordinator, *Sen. Ep.* 109.

Ordĭnātūrus, part. Quasi quædam priùs ordinaturus, *Just.* 22, 2.

Ordĭnātus, part. (1) *Set in order, disposed, ranged.* (2) *Drawn up in rank and file.* (3) *Regular, well ordered.* (4) *Acting regularly,* or *methodically.* (5) *Contrived, settled,* or *ordered.* (1) Aliter apud alios ordinatis magistratibus, *Liv.* 2. (2) Ordinatæ copiæ, *Nep.* Ordinati proximè morem Rom. *Liv.* (3) Tam ordinata disciplina, *Id.* pugna, *Id.* 22, 5. Pars superior mundi & ordinatior, *Sen.* (4) = Intelligitur compositum ordinatumque fore talem virum, *Id.* = (Vita) nec ordinatior, nec honestior, *Id.* (5) *Petron.* c. 17 Ordinataque erat in duodecim tabulis tota justitia, *Flor.* His ita primo die ordinatis, *Cels.*

Ordĭno, āre. act. in ordinem pono. (1) *To put in order.* (2) *To set,* or *plant, in rows.* (3) *To set,* or *take up, with rows of.* (4) *To set in array; to draw up,* or *exercise, in military order.* (5) *To reckon,* or *count, in order.* (6) *To regulate, to settle, to order, to compose.* (7) *To contrive,* or *cast in the mind.* (8) *To ordain,* or *settle an order of things by a decree.* (9) *To create,* or *commission, one to be a publick officer.* (1) Suet. Aug. 44. (2) Ordinant vineam paribus intervallis, *Col.* 3, 13. (3) Per senos pedes vitibus locum ordinare, *Id.* 5, 3. (4) Scipio milites voluntarios ordinavit centuriavitque, *Liv.* 29, 1. aciem, *Curt.* 3, 8, 24. Quos (exercitus) imperatores ordinant, *Sen.* (5) Ex hâc luce affluentes

entes ordinat annos, *Hor.* (6) Ubi publicas res ordinâris, *Id.* (7) Cupiditates improbas ordinant, *Sen.* (8) Ita deorum (*al.* ita Dii) fata ordinaverunt, ut, *&c.* Curt. 4, 14, 20. (9) Suet. Vesp. 23.

Ordĭnor, āri. ātus. pass. (1) *To be ordered,* or *put in order.* (2) *To be orderly distributed,* or *divided.* (3) Met. *To be regulated,* &c. (1) = Cùm omnia ordinarentur, instituerentur, parārentur, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sull. 19. Donec circa successorem omnia ordinarentur, *Sen.* (2) Modicum tempus est, quo in totum diem velut opus ordinetur, *Quint.* (3) Ordinatur istâ ratione animus, *Sen.*

* Ordior, īri, orsus & ordītus [*ab* orior, inferto *d*; ut *à* caneo, canedo: vel ab inus. ὀρδέω, unde ὄρδημα *i. e.* lana carpta & operi parata, *Hes.* sanè *ordiri* propriè vox est *textorum, cùm texere incipiunt*; unde *ordiri,* sive *exordiri, & detexere* sive *pertexere* opponuntur, *Voss.*] (1) *To begin*; properly *to spin,* or *weave.* (2) Met. *To decree,* or *ordain, to.* (3) *To begin,* or *enter, upon.* (4) *To write,* or *speak, of.* (1) Lachesis plenâ orditur manu, *Sen.* Aranea orditur telas, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) ♆ Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat.* (3) § Ordiri orationem, *Cic.* initium vitæ alterius, *Id.* ⚹ terminare, *Id.* Jam ordire explicare, *Id.* de *Legg* 1, 4. Orditur loqui, *Plaut.* (4) ♆ Ordior arma, quibus, *Sil.* 1, 1. Reliquas res ordiri, *Cic.* De quo si paulò altiùs ordiri videbor, *Id.* ordiri à facillimis, *Id.*

Ordo, dĭnis. m. [fortasse *ab* ordior, docet enim unde ordiri oportet] (1) *An order,* or *law,* of nature. (2) *A beginning, series, tenor, and succession, of* time, *or* things. (3) *An established rule,* or *law.* (4) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the decree of fate.* (5) *A regular arbitrary placing, disposal,* or *disposition.* (6) *Method.* (7) *A degree, rank,* or *quality*; high *or* low. (8) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the senate,* or which is analogous in the provinces, *the decurionate.* (9) *State, condition, circumstances.* (10) *Troops, forces, the command of troops,* Suet. Jul. 75. (11) *Military array, a way of drawing up men,* or *ships.* (12) *A rank,* or *file, of soldiers.* (13) *A rank,* or *row, of any thing.* (14) *A set of curls.* (15) *A bank of oars.* (16) *A bench,* or *long seat, with people sitting on it.* (17) *Regularity*; or *a constant way,* or *course, of life,* or *action.* (18) *Order, discipline.* (1) = ⚹ Ea, quæ tantâ mente fiunt, ut vix quispiam arte ullâ ordinem rerum & vicissitudinem persequi possit, casu fieri putet? *Cic.* Terrarum ordo, *Plin.* 12, 17. (2) Ordo sæclôrum, *Virg.* = Ordo & series causarum, *Cic.* vitæ continuus, *Tac.* (3) Fati ordo, *Sen.* (4) Pers. 3, 67. (5) = Ordo & modus omnium quæ fiunt, quæque dicuntur, *Cic.* Et quod priùs ordine verbum est, posterius facias, præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* ¶ Nomina in ordinem referre, *To post debts,* Cic. ⚹ in adversariis relinquere, *Id.* ¶ = Rectè atque ordine, *Regularly, legally duly,* Id. *pro* Quint. 7. ⚹ extra ordinem, *out of course,* Id. (6) Affert maximè lumen memoriæ ordo, *Id.* (7) Amplissimus ordo, *Id.* pro *Mi.* 2. senatorius, *Id.* equester, *Id.* medius, *Plin.* Omnium ordinum & ætatum homines, *Cic.* Præstantior ordo tribuni, *Stat.* § Ordo publicanorum, *Id.* Oratorum, pecuariorum, mercatorum, *Id.* (8) Tac. Ann. 11, 25, 3. & Hist. 2, 52, 4. (9) = Conveni quendam mei loci atque ordinis, *Ter.* Rerum mearum ordo, *Cic.* ¶ In ordinem coactus, *Reduced from an officer to a private man,* Liv. 6, 38. ♆ Uno ordine habere omnes, *To count all, alike,* Virg. In ordinem redigere, *To humble,* or *degrade,* Plin. Ep. (10) Vir fortissimus, qui ordines duxit, *Cic.* (11) His ordinibus instructus exercitus, *Liv.* 8, 8. vid. & *Tac. Hist.* 5, 23. (12) Incomposito agmine, solutisque ordinibus sequi, *Curt.* 8, 1, 5. Dispositi in turmas iterum, legemque severi ordinis, *Stat.* (13) § Ordines arborum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Prop.* 2, 43. maxillarum, *Plin.* 11, 37. (14) Tot premit ordinibus, tot adhuc compagibus altum ædificat caput, *Juv.* 6, 501. Ponit in ordine crines, *Ov. Am.* 1, 11, 1. (15) Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* (16) Quatuordecim ordines, *Cic.* Quicti ordines deorum, *Hor.* (17) Ordo actionum, *Cic.* (18) = Tua, Cæsar, ætas—ordinem rectum, & vaganti frena licentiæ injecit, *Hor.*

* Oreon, ei. n. [ita dict. quod ἐν ὄρεσιν, *i. e.* in montibus, nascitur] *A kind of knot-grass,* by some called *bloodwort,* described *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Oreŏsĕlĭnon, i. n. [*ab* ὄρος & Σέλινον] *A kind of wild parsley,* so called because it groweth on hills, *Plin.* 19, 8. & 20, 11. *Lat.* Apium montanum.

* Orexis, is. f. [ὄρεξις, Gr. *ab* ὀρέξομαι, appeto] *A stomach,* or *appetite, to meat,* Juv. 6, 426. & 11, 127. *Lat.* Adpetitio, *Cic.*

* Organĭcus, i. m. *He that playeth on musical instruments,* Lucr. 2, 112.

* Organĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Organical*; *that is done by an engine, frame,* or *machine.* (2) *Musical.* (1) Telarum organicæ administrationes, *Vitruv.* (2) Ab organico saltu Heliconis, *Lucr.* 2, 112.

* Orgănum, i. n. [ὄργανον Gr.] A general name of *instruments,* or *machines,* for divers uses, as (1) *for building*; (2) *for drawing water*; (3) *for measuring*; (4) *for musick,* &c. (1) Vitr. 10, 1. (2) Organa, quæ ad hauriendam aquam inventa sunt, *Id.* 10, 9. Organum pneumaticum, *Plin.* 19, 4. ⚹ Inter machinas & organa quid intereat, vid. *Vitr.* (3) Col. 3, 13. (4) Quint. 9, 4. Juv. 6, 579. *ubi fumitur pro testudine.*

* Orgia, ōrum. n. pl. [ὄργια, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς ὀργῆς, *i. e. à* furore] (1) *Sacred rites.* (2) Κατ' ἐξοχήν, *the mystick rites of the Bacchanal revels.* (1) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. (2) Pars obscura cavis celebrabant orgia cistis, *Cat.* 62, 259.

* Orĭchalcum, ci. neut. [*ab* ὄρος, mons, & χαλκὸς, æs] *A kind of mountain brass metal of great price.* Si quis aurum vendens, orichalcum se putet vendere, *&c.* Cic. Off. 3, 23. Tibia vincta orichalco, *Hor.*

Orĭcŭlārius, a, um. adj: *pro* auricularius. *For the ears.* § Oricularium specillum, *Cels.* 7, 30. Oricularius clyster, *Id.* 6, 7.

Oriens, tis. part. (1) *Rising, blowing.* (2) *Growing up,* or *beginning to flourish.* (3) *Growing,* or *increasing.* (4) *Rising,* or *beginning.* (5) *Rising,* as stars, constellations, *&c.* (1) Ventus à septentrione oriens, *Nep.* (2) Orientium juvenum initia, *Vell.* 2, 29. (3) § Vis oriens, *Cic.* (4) Oriens incendium, *Id.* mons, *Liv.* (5) Oriens sol, *Cæs.* Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* Noctis orientia signa, *Virg.* Oriens hœdus, *Hor.*

Oriens, entis. m. (1) *The east,* or *east country*; *eastern parts,* or *provinces.* (2) *The rising sun, the morning.* (1) Lapides extremo oriente petiti, *Ov. Met.* ⚹ Occidens, *Sall.* (2) Me sævus equis oriens afflavit anhelis, *Virg.* ☞ *Antiquiores patrio casu ferè efferunt, ut,* orientis oceanus, *Plin.* 19, 25. populi, *Suet.*

Orīgo, gĭnis. [*ab* orior, ut *à* verto, vertigo] (1) *The head,* as of a spring. (2) *That which is born.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *A breed,* or *kind.* (5) *A pedigree, extraction, lineage,* or *descent.* (6) *An original principle, fountain,* or *moving cause.* (7) *The founding of cities,* or *first beginning of a nation.* (8) Origines, *mother-cities,* or *towns that had founded colonies.* (9) Origines, *a book of Cato's, treating of antiquities.* (10) *A stock,* or *top, of nobility from whence a family is descended*; *the first,* or *greatest, ancestor, the founder.* (1) Fontium origines celat Nilus, *Hor.* (2) Muliebris origo, *Lucr.* 4, 1226. (3) Primâque ab origine mundi, *Ov. Met.* (4) Virg. Geor. 3, 473. (5) Vivas, & originis hujus gaudia longa feras, *Juv.* 8, 46. Pseudophilippus appellatus à mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. (6) = Originem & progressionem certarum rerum persequi, *Cic.* = Mentis malæ causa & origo, *Juv.* 14, 226. (7) O quàm de tenui Romanus origine crevit! *Ov.* vid. & *Liv. præf.* l. 1. (8) Pars originibus suis præsidio, pars decori fuêre, *Sall.* (9) Citat. à *Varr.* & aliis. (10) Æneas Romanæ stirpis origo, *Virg.*

* Oriŏla, æ. f. *Vid.* Horiola.

* Orior, īri, ortus, sum. dep. [*ab* ὄρνυμι, excitor, *Canin.* sc. ab ὄρω, Ion. ὀρέω] (1) *To rise,* or *get, up.* (2) *To rise,* as the sun, moon, stars, *&c.* (3) *To rise,* or *spring,* as a fountain. (4) *To spring,* or *shoot, up,* as a flower, *&c.* (5) *To break out,* as an ulcer. (6) *To spring,* or *break,* as the day. (7) Met. *To start up,* or *become of a sudden.* (8) *To appear.* (9) *To rise,* or *begin*; *to be occasioned.* (10) *To be made, to have a beginning.* (11) *To be born.* (12) Met. *To arise,* or *result, from.* (1) Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur, *Sall.* (2) Stellæ, ut quæque oriturque caditque, *Ov. Fast. Vid.* Oriens. (3) Fons oritur in monte, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Tyrioque nitentior ostro flos oritur, *Ov. Met.* (5) Ulcera in gingivis oriuntur, *Cels.* 16, 13. (6) Lux oritur, *Ov.* (7) Repente annuli beneficio rex ortus est Lydiæ, *Cic.* (8) Antè adversam valetudinem quædam notæ oriuntur, *Cels.* Oritur mirabile monstrum, *Virg.* (9) Oritur cædes, *Id.* suspicio, *Cic.* § Ne quà ex eo negotio seditio oriretur, *Sall. B. J.* 75. Sermo oritur de villis, *Hor.* Oritur mihi magna de re altercatio cum Velleio, *Cic.* Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur, *Liv.* Orietur fletibus horror, *Prop.* 1, 5, 15. Ab his sermo oritur, *Cic.* (10) An mundus ortus sit ab aliquo temporis principatu, *Id.* (11) = Oriri & procreari, *Id.* = nasci, *Id.* (12) A suo cujusque genere virtutis officia oriuntur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Animi voluptas oritur propter voluptatem corporis, *Id.*

* Orĭpĕlargus, i. m. [ὀρειπέλαργος, Gr. *ex* ὄρειος & πελαργὸς] *An eagle shaped like a vulture,* &c. *Plin.* 10, 3. = Percnopteros, *Id. ib.*

* Orītes, æ. m. [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *A round precious stone,* Plin. 37, 10. = Siderites, *Id. ib.*

Orītūrus, part. Nil orīturum alias, nil ortum tale fatentes, *Hor.*

Oriundus, part. [*e* in *u* mutatâ] (1) *That deriveth his pedigree from, descended from.* (2) *Whose parents,* or *ancestors, lived among,* or *were born at.* (3) *That had its rise from,* by imitation. (4) *Born of,* or *at.* (1) Ab Ulysse deâque Circe oriundus, *Liv.* 1, 49. Materno genere ab Achille oriundus, *Plin. Met.* ♆ Cœlesti fumus omnes semine oriundi, *Lucr.* 2, 989. Oriundus ab Ulysse, *Liv.* 2, 49. peregrinâ stirpe, *Id.* (2) § Oriundi ex Albanis & Sabinis, *Id.* ab Sabinis, *Id.* Cumis oriundi, *Id.* ⚹ Nati Carthagine, sed oriundi ab Syracusis, *Id.* (3) Albâ oriundum sacerdotium, *Id.* (4) Ab ingenuis oriundi, *Cic.* liberis parentibus, *Col.* 1, 3.

Ornāmentum, i. n. verb. [*ab* orno] (1) *Any furniture to equip,* or *set off*; *an additional adorning*; *attire.* (2) *A set of harness.* (3) *Armour,* or *accoutrements.* (4) *The ensigns,* or *marks, of authority,* or *dignity.* (5) *An ornament,* or *credit.* (6) *Endowments of mind,* or *fortune.* (7) *An ornament,* or *embellishment, in writing.* (8) *Any advantage of honour,* or *profit.* (1) Ornamenta scenica, *Varr.* vid. *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 85. Ornamentum abaci, *Juv.* Pecuniam omnem omniáque ornamenta ex fano Herculis in oppidum Gades contulit, *Cæs.* = Ornamentum puritiæ indicium atque insigne fortunæ ereptum, *Cic.* (2) Ornamenta bubus sex, *Cato.* (3) Sen. Præf. lib. 4. N. Q. Cic. Catil. 2, 11. Suet. Tit. 9. *ubi tamen* ferramenta *al. leg.* (4) Ornamenta magistratibus à populo Romano data, *Cic.* (5) = Si splendorem ordini atque ornamentum curiæ constituere velitis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 77. = decus, *Id.* Magno tibi erit ornamento nobilissimum adolescentum tuo beneficio esse salvum, *Id.* (6) Suscepi mihi perpetuam propugnationem pro omnibus ornamentis tuis, *Id.* (7) Orationis ornamenta negligere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 14. (8) Nep. Att. 7.

Ornandus, part. (1) *To be adorned,* or *dressed.* (2) *To be enriched,* or *beautified.* (3) *To be honoured.* (4) *To be got ready, to be set out.* (1) Famula operosa ornandis capillis, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 7, 23. (2) ⚹ Tibi ad me ornandum semper dater

datur facultas, mihi ad remunerandum nihil ſuppetit, *Cic.* Sunt ornanda politis verſibus, *Lucr.* (3) = Ornanda & celebranda ſenectus, *Id.* (4) Claſſis ornanda, *Id.*

Ornans, tis. part. Ornante currus togâ, *Lucan.* 7, 18.

Ornātè. adv. *Elegantly, gracefully, eloquently, in good language,* or *dreſs.* § = Ornatè ſplendidéque aliquid facere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. = Ornatè politéque dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3. Uberiùs & ornatius explicare, *Id.* Ornatiſſimè & copioſiſſimè defendi, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 5.

Ornātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A waiting-maid that dreſſeth her miſtreſs's head.* Tuta ſit ornatrix, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 239. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 50.

Ornātūrus. part. Ornatura ſuos extruxit culmina manes, *Claud.* 2. *in Ruf.* 449.

Ornātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Set off, decked, embelliſhed, adorned, fine.* (2) *Clothed, dreſſed, arrayed.* (3) *Equipped, harneſſed, accutered, rigged,* &c. (4) *Crowned with.* (5) *Furniſhed, contrived.* (6) Met. *Graced, adorned,* or *accompliſhed.* (1) Quid juvat ornato procedere vita capillo? *Prop.* Agro bene culto nihil ſpecie ornatius, *Cic.* ¶ Peſſimè ornatus eo, *I am in a ſad pliglıt,* Plaut. (2) Ornata lepidè in peregrinum modum, *Id.* (3) ✕ *Græcia* M. Bruti auctoritate imperio, copiis non inſtructa ſolùm, ſed etiam ornata, *Cic.* de *Plin.* 2, 112. § Ornatus veſtitu militari, *Nep.* ✕ Effecit ut eâ elephantus ornatus ire poſſet, quâ antea unus homo inermis vix poterat repere, *Id. Han.* 3. = Ea eſt ratio inſtructarum ornatarumque navium, *Cic.* Stabat inter alias navis ornatior, *Tac.* Alia aliis magis ornata, *Quint.* (4) Apio crines ornatus, *Virg.* caput foliis, *Id.* & abſol. *crowned.* Ornati dei, *Tib.* (5) Ornata cuncta in ordine animo, ut volueram, habebam, *Plaut.* (Locus) ad dicendum ornatiſſimus, *Cic.* Rationis munere præ cæteris animantibus ornatus, *Id.* (6) Tali fide, virtute, gravitate, auctoritate ornatus, *Id.* Ornatus haud ex ſuis virtutibus, *According to his merit,* Ter. In perpetuâ oratione, *Id.* Patria per te ornata, *Id.* Res ornatiores propter celeritatem, *More acceptable,* Cic. Lectiſſimus atque ornatiſſimus adoleſcens, *Id.* Loco, ordine, virtute, *Id.*

Ornātus, ûs. m. (1) *Dreſs,* properly *of the head.* (2) *Garb, habit, attire.* (3) *Company, attendants, equipage; parade.* (4) *Appurtenances, furniture, attributes.* (5) *A feaſt,* or *entertainment.* (6) *An adorning,* or *beautifying; embelliſhment; a ſet of ornaments.* (7) *An ornament.* (8) *Accoutrements,* or *arms.* (9) *Beauty,* or *ornament,* of expreſſions. (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* l. 4. & *Conf. Virg. Æn.* 7, 74. (2) Veſtitu humili, ut eorum ornatus in his regem ſignificaret neminem, *Nep. Ageſ.* 8. Ornatus nauclerico, *Plaut.* Ornatum alicujus in ſuperbiam trahere, *Tac.* § Ornatus regalis, *Cic.* = veſtitus, *Id.* ☞ *De ornatu vario vid.* Ov. A. Am. 3, 135. & *ſeqq.* (3) Non hic placet mihi ornatus, *Plaut.* (4) Pompeius emptus eſt *tapeti* ornatus, *Cat.* 22. ✕ Deos novimus, ornatu, ætate, atque veſtitu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. (5) Inornatibus publicis *gallinæ* ſolent poni cum pſittacis ac merulis alibi, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. (6) Aſferunt hæc, quaſi lumina, magnum ornatum orationi, *Cic. Or.* 39. (7) Phædr. 4, 15, 5. (8) Ornatus militaris, *Tac.* (9) Verborum ornatus oratoris putandus eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 11.

† Ornātus, i. m. (1) *Dreſs, garb, habit.* (2) *Proviſion, preparation.* (1) Quid iſtuc ornati eſt? *Ter.* (2) Nihil ornati, nihil tumulti, *Id.*

Orneus, a, um. adj. *Of the wild aſh.* Orneam frondem bubus rectè præbebimus, *Col.* 12, 2.

* Ornīthias, æ. m. [*ab* ὄρνις, avis, *ſc.* hirundo] *A northern wind blowing gently for about a month together, next after the twentieth of February, when the ſwallows came.* X. Kal. Martii venti ſeptentrionales, qui vocantur ornithiæ, per dies XXX eſſe ſolent, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Ornīthŏboſcion, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις, & βόσκω] *A great pen, a coop,* or *cage, to keep poultry in,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *Lat.* Vivarium.

* Ornīthŏgăle, is. [*ab* ὄρνις & γάλα] *An herb called dog's-onion; ſtar of Bethlehem,* Plin. 21, 17.

* Ornīthon, ōnis. n. [*ab* ὄρνις] *A great pen; a yard,* or *other place, where fowls are bred and fatted,* Col. 8, 4. & Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

* Ornīthotrŏphium, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρνις & τρέφω] *A coop,* or *place, to feed fowls in, and make them fat,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Orno, āre. act. [*qu.* orina, *vel* horino; *ab* ὥρα, venuſtas, i. ὡραῖον, pulcrum & venuſtum reddo, *Bec.* vel *ex* os, oris; ſicuti. Heb. עדי & *os & ornatum* ſign. aut fort. ab *ordino* per contr.] (1) *To deck,* or *adorn, to garniſh.* (2) *To dreſs, curl,* or *ſet,* hair. (3) *To dreſs* one, *or put on his clothes; to attire.* (4) *To ſet out with furniture.* (5) *To crown with.* (6) *To furniſh.* (7) *To provide things ready for.* (8) *To arm,* or *accoutre.* (9) *To rig.* (10) *To be an ornament,* or *credit to.* (11) *To extol, ſet off,* or *commend.* (12) *To grace,* or *render graceful, to adjuſt; to improve.* (13) *To render honourable, to prefer, to advance.* (14) *To do one honour.* (1) § Sepulcrum floribus ornare, *Cic.* frondibus ædes, *Prop.* Gemma ornat manus, *Id.* (2) Ornare capillos, *Mart.* (3) Age, eamus intrò; nunc jam orna me, *Ter.* *Met.* = Veſtire & oratione ornare inventa, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 31. (4) Domeſticis copiis ornare convivium, *Id.* Ornare magnificè ſplendidéque convivium, *Id.* (5) Ne me foliis brevioribus ornes, *Hor.* Hederâ ornate poëtam, *Virg.* (6) Magiſtratus tabernaculis & omni alio inſtrumento ornare, *Liv.* 42, 1. (Eum) ſenſibus ornavit ad res percipiendas, *Id.* § Ornare provinciam, *Id.* Ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut.* (7) Non ornatis nuptias? *Id.* Paulùm ſi ceſsâſſem, domi non offendiſſem; ita ornârat fugam, *Ter.* (8) § Ornare ſe armis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 103. ſcuto frameâque, *Tac.* (9) § Ornare claſſem, *Liv.* 26, 37. (10) Pudorque ornat ætatem, *Cic.* (11) Munus noſtrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.* Eum ornavi veris laudibus, *Cic.* Libertatis inimicos tantum abeſt ut ornem, ut, *Id.* (12) Cùm res Italas moribus ornes, *Hor.* (13) M. Furium, quem mihi commendas, vel regem Galliæ faciam, vel Leptæ legatum, ſi vis, ad me alium mitte, quem ornem, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. § Ornare aliquem divitiis, *Nep.* (14) Quem ornare cuncto cum ſenatu ſolebam, *Cic.*

Ornor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be dreſſed,* or *adorned.* (2) *To be honoured.* (3) *To be provided,* or *got ready; to be ſupplied,* or *furniſhed with;* ſee *Furniture.* (1) = Lectum ſibi ornari & ſterni jubet, *Cic.* Ornata *mulier* ſine auro, uti quæ ornantur ſibi, *Ter.* Omnibus decretis ornari, *Cic.* (2) Jubere melius eſt prandium ornari domi, *Plaut.* ✕ parari, *Cic.*

Ornus, i. f. [*ab* ὀρεινὸς, montanus; ὀρεινὴ μελία, quia fraxina ſylveſtris, utì *Col. ornum* vocat. montibus propria eſt, ut βαμελία campis: niſi pot. *ex* Hebr. שרן Chald אורנא orna, quod *pinus,* Hier. *ornus,* Jun. vertit.] *A wild aſh, with broad leaves.* Steriles ſaxoſis montibus orni, *Virg.* Ingentes advolvunt montibus ornos, *Id.* Antiqua in montibus ornus, *Id.*

Ōro, āre. [*ab* os, oris, quo oramus, *i. e.* loquimur] (1) *To ſpeak.* (2) Synecd. *To make,* or *deliver, an oration.* (3) *To beg,* or *entreat.* (4) *To plead.* (5) *To pray* to the gods. (6) *To deprecate, to aſk pardon of.* (1) *ST.* Si peccâſſis, multâ hîc retinebo illico. *SA.* Optimum atque æquiſſimum oras, *Plaut.* Promerita complecti orando, *Cic.* (3) Orat atque obſecrat, ut, &c. *Id.* § Orare & obteſtari aliquem, *Id.* Oro & quæſo te, *Plaut.* ☞ *In quibus* orare *eſt minùs.* ✕ A te peto, vel potiùs oro & obteſtor, ut, *Cic.* Rogare & orare aliquem, *Id.* ☞ *Ubi* peto, & rogo, *minùs eſt quàm* oro. § Scîn' quid te orem, Syre? *Plaut.* Ego atque oravi tecum, *Cic.* Omnibus precibus orare, *Id.* uxorem gnato, *Ter.* Gentes orare, & urbes, *Virg.* Hiemes orate ſerenas, *Id.* (4) Servum hominem cauſam orare leges non ſinunt, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 62. (5) Deum oravêre, *Ov.* § Veniam dapibus nulliſque paratibus orant, *Id. Met.* 8, 683. Ut poſſemus orare pro bonis, *Quint.* Quod te, Æſculapi, & te, Salus, nequid ſit hujus, oro, *Ter. Hec.* 2, 3, 3. (6) Tac. Ann. 13, 25, 3.

Ōror. paſſ. In quo (ſermone) orantur illi, qui, *Cic.* Qui ſecundis rebus ſuis ad belli ſocietatem orantur, *Sall.* Si mora leti oratur juveni, *Virg.*

* Ŏrŏbanche, es. f. [ὀροβάγχη, Gr. *ex* ὄροβος, ervum, & ἄγχω] *A ſort of herb, broomrape, vid.* Plin. 26, 8. & 18, 17. Orobanchen appellavimus *necantem ervum & legumina,* Id. 22, 25. = Cynomorion, *Id. ib.*

* Ŏrŏbāthion, ii. n. [*ab* ὄροβος] *id. quod* orobanche, *Plin.* 26, 8.

* Ŏrŏbia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *Frankincenſe in little grains like vetches,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Ŏrŏbītis, is. f. [*ex* eod.] *A kind of gold ſolder, made up into little balls like vetches,* Plin. 33, 5.

* Orphus, phi. m. [ὀρφὸς, Gr.] *A kind of ſea-fiſh,* Plin. 2, 16. & 32, ult.

Orſa, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* ordior] (1) *An undertaking,* or *deſign.* (2) *Words ſpoken, a ſpeech.* (1) Orſa tanti operis, *Liv. præf.* in fine (2) Orſa viciſſim ore refert, *Virg.*

Orſus. part. (1) *That beginneth,* or *hath begun.* (2) *That beginneth,* or *hath begun, to ſpeak,* or *write.* (3) *That hath ſpoken,* or *ſaid.* (1) Jecur à dextrâ parte ſub præcordiis ab ipſo ſepto orſum, *Celſ.* Bonis initiis orſus tribunatus, *Cic.* (2) Id. *de* Legg. 1, 3. A laude gloriâque gentis orſus, *Tac.* (3) Sic orſus, *Virg.*

* ✠ Orſus, ûs. m. verb. *A word delivered.* Rati an vani pectoris orſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30.

* Orthampĕlos, i. f. [*ex* ὀρθὸς & ἄμπελος] *A kind of vine needing a prop,* or *ſupport,* Plin. 14, 3.

* Orthogrăphia, æ. f. [*ab* ὀρθὸς γράφω] *A draught,* or *model of the front of a building.* (2) *Orthography,* or *the art of writing according to grammar.* (1) Orthographia eſt erecta frontis imago, modicéque picta rationibus operis futuri figura, *Vitr.* 1, 2. (2) Orthographiam, id eſt, formulam rationemque ſcribendi à Grammaticis inſtitutam non adeò cuſtodit, *Suet.*

* Orthŏmaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. Orthomaſtica mala. [ita dict. à *mammarum* effigie, quòd ὀρθὸν μαζὸν, *i. e.* erectam mammam, referant] *A kind of fruit like women's teats, breaſt-apples,* Plin. 15, 14.

Orthĕmĭum, i. n. *A ſort of flax,* or *hemp,* Plin. 19, 1.

* Orthopnœa, æ. f. [ὀρθοπνοία, Gr. *ab* ὀρθὸς & πνοὴ ſpiratio; *quum ſc.* erectâ cervice ſpiritus ducitur, *Hippocr.*] *An aſthma, a difficulty of breathing, when one cannot fetch his breath without holding his neck upright,* Celſ. 4, 7, 2. *Lat.* Reſpirandi difficultas.

* Orthopnoĭcus, a, um. adj. *Purſy, phthiſical, that cannot take his breath without holding his neck upright,* Plin. 20, 17. & ſæpe alibi. *Lat.* Difficiliş reſpiratio.

* Orthoſtĭtæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* ὀρθὸς & ϛατὸς qui ſtat] *Supporters, buttreſſes,* or *pilaſters,* Vitr. 2, 8.

* Orthrăgŏriſcus, i. m. [ὀρθραγορίσκος, Gr. *ab* ὀρθὸς, diluculum, & γορεύω, nuncio] Appion maximum piſcium eſſe tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii *Orthragoriſcum* vocant; grunnire eum cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2.

Ortus. part. (1) *Riſen.* (2) *Sprung up.* (3) *Born,* or *deſcended from.* (4) Abſol. *Born.* (5) *Proceeding from.* (6) *Happening, occaſioned, begun.* (1) Ortâ luce, *Cæſ.* Ortus Lucifer, *Ov. Met.* (2) Flos è ſanguine concolor ortus, *Id.* (3) Orti à diis, *Cic.* Pueri claris patribus orti, *Hor.* Splendidis natalibus, *Tac.* veteri & illuſtri coloniâ, *Id.* § Cato ortus municipio, *Nep.* Ex eodem ortus loco, *Ter.* Ortus obſcuro loco, *Liv.* 26, 6. tenui loco, *Id.* per dedecus, *Ov.* ¶ A ſe ortus, *Being the firſt of his family,* Cic. (4) Quòd ſylvis fuit ortus in altis, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 41. Homo ortus eſt ad mundum contemplandum, *Cic.* (5) Ab ſenſu falſa ratio

orta, *Lucr.* 4, 485, (6) Diſſenſione ortâ, *Nep.* Hinc orta lis eſt, *Phædr.* De principatu controverſia, *Cæſ.* Pluribus ſimul locis circa forum incendium ortum, *Liv.*

Ortus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The riſing* of the ſun, ſtars, *&c.* (2) *The riſing* of a wind, or *the quarter from whence it bloweth.* (3) *The eaſtern part of the world, the people of the eaſt.* (4) *Birth, nativity.* (5) *Extraction, deſcent.* (6) *Production, a beginning.* (7) *Riſe,* or *cauſe.* (1) ⚹ Signorum ortus & obitus, *Cic.* Canis æſtivos ortus vitare ſub umbrâ, *Tib.* (2) Non, Eure, tuos, neque ſolis ad ortus, *Virg.* (3) Totos per ortus, *Luc.* 2, 642. (4) Ortûs noſtri partem patria vendicat, *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (5) Materno generoſior ortu, *Ov. Met.* (6) § Repetere ortum juris à fonte, *Cic.* ⚹ Si ortus ſit deorum, interitus ſit, neceſſe eſt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23. (7) Ortus amicitiæ, *Id.*

* Ortўgŏmētra, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ & μήτηρ] *The captain,* or *leader, of the quails,* ſomewhat bigger and blacker than the ordinary quail is, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Ortyx,ўgis. f. [ὄρτυξ, Gr.] *Plantain,* Plin. 21, 17. = Plantago.

* Ŏryx, ўgis. *vel* Ŏrix. m. [ὄρυξ, Gr. *ab* ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ſort of wild goat,* Plin. 9, 1. Unicorne, biſulcum, oryx, *Id.* 11, 46.

* Ŏrўza, æ. f. [ὀρύξα, Gr.] *A grain called rice,* Hor. Plin. 18, 7.

O ante S.

Os, ōris. n. [*à* ſimil. literæ *O*, ob figuram rotundam, *Scal.* vel *ab* ὄσσα, vox; ut Angl. *mouth,* à μῦθος, ſermo] (1) *The mouth* of any creature. (2) Met. *Talk, diſcourſe.* (3) *Speech. tongue, language.* (4) *Pronunciation.* (5) Synecd. *The face,* or *countenance,* of any creature. (6) Abſol. *Impudence.* (7) Ora, *vizards.* (8) *The look, favour,* or *make, of the face.* (9) *Preſence.* (10) *The ſhape,* or *figure,* of any thing. (11) *The bill,* or *beak, of a bird.* (12) *The front of an army.* (13) *The mouth* of any veſſel, bag, *&c.* (14) *Any gap, breach,* or *hole, to enter at.* (15) *The mouth, paſſage,* or *entrance, into any place.* (16) *The head,* or *fountain.* (1) Quædam animalia cibum oris hiatu & dentibus ipſis capeſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Cadit fruſtum ex pulli ore, *Id.* Os equi frænatum, *Hor.* (2) = Brutus erat in ore & in ſermone omnium, *Cic.* ¶ In ore vulgi verſatur, *Id.* In ore eſt omni populo, *It is town-talk, it is in every body's mouth,* Ter. Ne in ora hominum pro ludibrio abiret, *Leſt it ſhould become a common laughing-ſtock,* Liv. Venturus in ora, *That will be read,* or *famed,* Hor. Virûm volitare per ora, *Virg.* ¶ Uno ore, *With one conſent,* Ter. Animoſi Accius oris, *That wrote ſtrong lines,* Ov. (3) Mithridates duarum & viginti gentium ore loquebatur, *Plin.* Ora ſono diſcordia ſignant, *Virg.* (4) Liv. (5) Homo acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* Phœnix ore & diſtinctu pennarum diverſus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 22. Niveo lucet in ore rubor, *Ov.* ¶ Os alicujus oblinere, *Plaut.* ſublinere, *Id. to cheat, to make a fool of.* Os durum, *Ter.* ferreum, *Cic.* impudens, *Ter. a brazen face, an impudent fellow.* (6) Plaut. Mil. 2, 2. 33. = Nôſtis os hominis, nôſtis audaciam, *Cic.* = Os hominis inſignémque impudentiam cognoſcite, *Id.* (7) Oraque eorticibus ſumunt horrenda cavatis, *Virg.* (8) Hic color, hæc facies, hic decor oris, erat, *Ov. Faſt.* (9) ¶ Concedas ab ore eorum, *Go out of their ſight,* Ter. In ore ejus jugulatur, *Tac.* Ante ora, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* In ore atque in oculis provinciæ, *In the moſt publick and frequented place,* Cic. Nulli lædere os, *To diſguſt no man in his company,* Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 10. Ora virûm, *Heads,* Virg. (10) Cujuſquemodi formarum ora, *Lucr.* 4, 136. (11) *Corvus,* dum vult vocem oſtendere, emiſit ore caſeum, *Phædr.* Corneaque ora facit, *Ov. Met.* ¶ § ⚹ Ora navium gravi roſtrata pondere, *Galley-beaks,* Hor. (12) ⚹ In ore, in latere, & à tergo, *Tac.* (13) Vaſcula oris anguſti, *Quint.* 1, 2. Pleno turget cùm ſaccu[lus] ore, *Juv.* ¶ Ulceris os, *The lips,* or *opening, of a ſore,* Virg. (14) Ingentem lato dedit ore feneſtram, *Id.* ⚹ Ora & exitus ſpeeuum, *Tac.* (15) Per ora novem—it mare præruptum, *Virg.* § Os portûs, *Cic.* Geminus portus in ora duo verſus, *Liv.* § Os Ponticum, *Tac.* (16) Ora fontana, *Ov.* Nili ora latent, *Luc.* 10, 214.

* Os, oſſis. n. [*ab* ὀστέον, ὀστῦν in pl. ὀστὰ, oſſa, *Priſc.*] (1) *A bone.* (2) *A tooth.* (3) *The ſtone in any fruit.* (1) Oſſa ſubjecta eorpori mirabiles commiſſuras habent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Oſſa atque pellis ſum miſerâ macritudine, *Plaut.* (2) Dijectiſque oſſibus ora, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Oſſa olearum ac palmularum, *Suet.*

Oſcen, ĭnis. f. *vel* Oſcĭnis, is. adj. *Oſcinis* Nominativum. Cicero de auguriis *Oſcen* dixit, & ita utitur *Chariſ.* *Oſcen* augurium, conſuetudo dicit. Cicero tamen, inquit *Plinius,* de auguriis & *hic oſcinis* dixit, *Id.* [*ab* os & eano] *A bird that forebodeth by ſinging, chirping,* or *the like.* Tum à dexterâ tum à ſiniſtrâ parte canunt Oſcines, *Cic.* Oſcinem corvum prece ſuſcitabo, *Hor.* Oſcines dicuntur apud augures, quòd ore faciunt auſpicium, *Varr.* ⚹ Secundus ordo, qui in duas dividitur ſpeeies, *Oſcines & Alites:* illarum generi cantus oris, his magnitudo differentiam dedit, *Plin.* 10, 19.

Oſcilla. n. pl. *The ſtones,* or *kernels, in lupines.* Oſcilla lupinorum, *Col.* 2, 10. *vocat. quæ Plin.* umbilicos.

Oſcillum, i. n. [*ab* os & eilleo, *i. e.* moto] *An image,* perhaps *of Bacchus, hung on ropes and ſwung up and down in the air,* it being a rite performed by the country people in the ſervice of Bacchus, to render their vines fruitful, that part being accounted moſt fertile to which the image happened to look moſt frequently, when moved by the wind, or otherwiſe, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 389.

Oſcĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Yawning,* or *gaping.* (2) Met. *Regardleſs, ſecure, careleſs, heedleſs, negligent.* (3) *Eaſy, indolent, inactive.* (1) Adde inſcitiam pranſi, poti, oſcitantis ducis, *Cic.* Heſternâ potatione oſcitantes, *Quint.* 8, 3. ex *Cic.* (2) § Oſcitantes opprimere, *Ter.* (3) = Oſcitans & dormitans ſapientia, *Cic.* Vidit oſcitantem judicem, *Id.* Inter tot millia librorum oſcitanti, *Sen.*

Oſcĭtanter. adv. *Careleſsly, eaſily, ſleepily, giddily, negligently, perfunctorily,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 80.

Oſcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A gaping,* or *yawning.* (2) *Books written careleſsly; ſupine, negligent.* (1) = Oſcitatio in enixu lethalis eſt, *Plin.* 7, 6. (2) ¶ Oſcitationes Bruti, *Stat.*

Oſcĭto, āre. neut. [*ex* os & eieo; *vel* eito, *i. e.* moveo] (1) *To yawn.* (2) *To be liſtleſs.* (3) Met. *To open,* as the leaves of a tree. (1) Laxumque caput compage ſolutâ oſcitat heſternum, diſſutis undique malis, *Perſ.* 3, 59. (2) Lucr. 3, 1078. (3) Omnium folia quotidie ad ſolem oſcitant, *Plin.* 16, 24.

Oſcĭtor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To yawn,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 80. Oſcitatur, χασμᾶται, *Gl. Phil.*

Oſcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Kiſſing often.* § Socculum oſculabundus, *Suet. Vit.* 11.

Oſcŭlandus. part. Oſculandam dextram ſuam flentibus porrexit, *Juſt.* 12, 15.

Oſcŭlans, tis. part. § Ille me complexus atque oſculans flere prohibebat, *Cic.*

Oſcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A kiſſing.* § Flagrantia oſculationis, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. ſeges, *Catull.* 46, 6.

Oſcŭlātus, a, um. part. *Kiſſing, having kiſſed.* Eum complexus oſculatuſque dimiſit, *Cic.* Cum oſculata eſſet ſuum amicum, *Plaut.* Oſculatus epiſtolam, *Id.*

Oſcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To kiſs.* Videris iſtam ſcientiam juris tanquam filiolam oſculari tuam, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 10. Quod (mentum) precibus oſculari ſolent, *Id.*

Oſcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os] (1) *A little pretty mouth.* (2) *Holes in a pipe.* (3) Oſcula, *lips.* (4) *A kiſs.* (1) Videt oſcula, quæ non eſt vidiſſe ſatis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cui fiſtula collo hæreat, & voces alterna per oſcula ducat, *Manil.* 3, 517. (3) Oſcula libavit natæ, *Virg.* (4) Dividere oſcula ſodalibus, *Hor.*

Ōsīris, *vel* Ŏsўris, is. f. *An herb called toad-flax,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ŏsīrītes, æ. m. [fort. dict. *ab* Oſiride, propter divinam virtutem contra veneficia] *The Egyptian name of a ſuppoſed herb.* = Cynocephalea, *Plin.* 30, 2.

Ōſor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* odi, oſum] *A hater.* Oſor mulierum, *Plaut. prol. Pœn.* 74.

Oſſeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of bone.* (2) *Made of bone.* (3) *Bony, of a ſubſtance like bones, as hard as a bone.* (1) Plin. 1, 49. (2) Col. 5, 11. Oſſeis cultellis, *Plin.* ¶ Oſſea larva, *A ſprite,* or *ſkeleton of bare bones,* Ov. Ibis, 144. Manus oſſea, *Nothing but ſkin and bone,* Juv. 5, 53. (3) Lapides oſſei, *Plin.* 36, 18. Tota oſſea eſt ilex, *Id.*

* Oſsĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* os, oſſis] *A little bone,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Oſſifrăga, æ. f. Oſſifragus, i. m. *Plin.* 30, 7. [*ab* oſſibus frangendis] *A kind of eagle,* that breaketh bones by letting his prey fall on high, *Iſid. an oſprey,* Lucr. 5, 1078. Plin. 10, 7,

* Oſſifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh bones,* Sen. Controv. 33.

Oſtendendus. part. *To be made plain, ſet forth,* or *proved,* Ad Herenn. 2, 16.

Oſtendens, tis. *Sil.* 2, 669. 13, 762. Clamitanſque & oſtendens, *Paterc.* 2, 85. epiſtolam, *C. Nep.*

Oſtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. [*ex* ob & tendo, vet. obſtendo; & eliſo *b*, *ab* os & teneo, *i. e.* teneo ob oculos, nam veteres dicebant *obſtinet* pro *oſtendit, vid.* Obſtineo] (1) *To ſhow; to hold forth,* or *expoſe, to ſight; to let one ſee; to make to appear, to bring forth.* (2) *To ſhow* as a ſtrange, *or* ridiculous, ſight. (3) *To publiſh,* or *compoſe.* (4) *To ſhow in a boaſting manner, to give proof of.* (5) *To repreſent.* (6) *To make one know.* (7) *To ſignify,* or *make a ſhow.* (8) *To tell,* or *ſhow, where one is.* (9) *To give one to underſtand, to let one know, to make plain.* (10) *To manifeſt,* or *diſcover.* (11) *To prove,* or *evince.* (12) *To betray, to diſcover.* (13) *To point at.* (1) § Jamne oſtendiſti ſigna nutrici? *Ter.* ¶ Ubi Aurora ſuos oſtenderit ortus, *Shall have ſhone her riſing light,* Virg. Supinatas Aquiloni oſtendere glebas, *To plough up and expoſe to,* Id. (2) Cœpit, Pana quem ſolebat oſtendere Canem dicere, *Mart.* 1, 70. (3) Parios ego primus Iambos oſtendi Latio, *Hor.* (4) Dum vult vocem oſtendere, *Phædr.* Pro divitiis tumulos oſtendit avorum, *Ov.* (5) Tabula, quæ Trojæ haloſin oſtendit, *Petron.* c. 89. Ipſam vitam & mores hominum oſtendere, *Phæd.* (6) Tibi oſtendam, herum quid ſit periculi fallere, *Ter.* (7) Peto, ut ea, quæ initio oſtendiſti, deinceps feciſti, ad exitum augeri & cumulari per te velis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 41. (8) Ut oſtenderet fratrem, *Petron.* c. 97. ¶ Conſules ſe optimè oſtendunt, *Carry themſelves, ſo as to give great hopes from them,* Cic. (9) Neque ubi, neque per quos, neque quâ ſpe, aut quo pretio potes oſtendere, ego contrà oſtendo, &c. *Id.* (10) In me diî poteſtatem ſuam omnem oſtendêre, *Ter.* Nobis diî animum oſtenderunt ſuum, *Plaut.* (11) Amor tuus ex omnibus partibus ſe oſtendit in his literis, *Cic.* Te plura inhâc re peccare oſtendam, *Ter.* (12) Tot peccata in hâc re oſtendis, *Id* = patefacio, *Cic.* (13) De exceiſo loco oſtendere aliquem, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 2.

Oſtendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhowed.* (2) *To be made a ſhow of.* (3) *To be expoſed to.* (1) Non laboranti certum ſubſidium nobilitatis oſtenditur, *Cic.* Reus in ſuggeſtu per tribunum oſtendebatur, *Tac.* (2) Nihil aliud opus eſſe quàm indici oſtendique bellum, *Id.* (3) Ager qui ſoli oſtentûs erit, *Ca.*

Oſtenſūrus. part. Cùm deſtinato per edictum die oſtenſurus populo propter nubilum diſtuliſſet, *Suet. Ner.* 13. *Dixerunt* ſe oſtenſuros civibus ſuis, non virtutem ſibi priore bello ſed fortunam defuiſſe, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Ostensus. part. *Showed publickly, made a show of.* Cædes ostensa, *Luc.* 2, 192. ¶ Nî mihi esset spes ostensa hujusce habendæ, *Unless I had some encouragement to hope,* Ter. Ph. 5, 4, 7.

Ostentandus. part. (1) *To be done publickly; to be exposed,* or *recommended, to publick notice.* (2) *To be boasted of.* (1) Additurum principem defunctæ templum & aras, & cetera ostentandæ pietatis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 3, 6. (2) Ficta oratio memoriæ ostentandæ causâ, *Add. Herenn.* 2.

Ostentans, tis. part. (1) *Showing, holding up as if he were proud of it.* (2) *Making show,* or *proof, of.* (3) *Boasting.* (1) Frontémque ostentans arduus albam, *Virg.* Canitiemque capitum ostentantes, *Q. Curt.* Regionis opulentiam, *Id.* (2) Ostentans artem pariter arcúmque sonantem, *Id.* (3) Tac. 14, 25, 2.

Ostentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The making any pompous,* or *publick, show; an appearance; pageantry, parade.* (2) *The endeavouring to set a thing out, and make it appear great.* (3) *Such as raise h great expectations of one.* (4) *Ostentation, vain-glory, a making a fair show outwardly.* (5) *A vain-glorious temper,* or *design.* (1) Scenæ ostentatio, *Petron.* c. 126. Cognomen ab ostentatione sævitiæ ascitum, *Liv.* 7, 4. (2) Lacrumæ ad ostentationem doloris paratæ, *Petron.* c. 17. (3) Multorum annorum ostentationes meæ, *Cic.* (4) = Simulatione & inani ostentatione se gloriam consequi siqui posse rentur, vehementer errant, *Id. Off.* 2, 13. ♓ In fronte ostentatio est, intus veritas occultatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. (5) ♓ Beneficia profecta magis ab ostentatione quàm à voluntate, *Id. Off.* 1, 14.

Ostentātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that recommendeth things to publick fame, that placeth them in the best light, to make them appear considerable.* (2) *A pretender,* or *boaster.* (1) *Romulus* cùm factis vir magnus, tum factorum ostentator haud minor, *Liv.* 1, 10. (2) Ostentatores meri, confidentes meri, garrulique & malevoli, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 1, 15.

Ostentātus. part. (1) *That which one hath been put in hopes of.* (2) *Presented, fairly offered, held forth to one.* (1) Pecunia, quæ ex liberalitate hujus promissa sit & ostentata, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 6. (2) Egon' occasionem mihi ostentatam amitterem? *Ter. Eun,* 3, 5, 56.

Ostento, āre. freq. [*ab* ostendo; *i. e.* sæpe ostendo gloriandi causâ, *Fest.* vel desiderativum, *i. e.* ostendere cupio, *Perot,*] (1) *To show often,* or *much; to hold forth to view.* (2) *To show often in a boasting manner.* (3) *To threaten, to menace.* (4) *To publish,* or *recite in publick.* (5) *To expose freely to publick view.* (6) *To yield* or *expose to.* (7) *To make show of.* (8) *To put upon,* or *give hopes of.* (9) *To show a thing, to point to.* (10) *To prove,* or *give evident marks of.* (11) *To endeavour to show.* (12) *To endeavour to make appear considerable, to go to set out,* or *recommend to publick notice; to vaunt.* (13) *To show, to discover.* (1) Velamenta & infulas pro muris ostentant, *Tac.* (2) Neque pugnas narrat, neque cicatrices suas ostentat, *Ter.* = Jactare se & ostentare, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 14. (3) Cædem ex alterâ parte belli exitus ostentat; ex alte â servitutem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 14. (4) Famam carminum ejus premebat Nero, prohibueratque ostentare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. (5) Faciem ostentabat & udo turpia membra limo, *Virg.* (6) Ut jugula sua pro meo capite Clodio ostentârint, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (7) ♓ Ostentare potiùs urbi bellum, quàm inferre, *Tac.* § Ostentâsse Romana arma, *Id.* instructas legiones, *Id. Hist.* 5, 10, 4. Alterâ manu fert lapidem, panem ostentat alterâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 18. Aliud spe ac specie simulationis ostentant, *Cic.* (8) Quod diffusâsit, id ostentat, *Plaut.* (9) Campos desuper ostentat, *Virg.* (10) Castra lato ambitu, &c. trium legionum manus ostentabant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61, 3. (11) Qui se comem ac magnificum militibus ostentat, *Id.* (12) § Se ostentare, *Cic. Att.* 2, 13. integrum judicium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 8, 2. artem, *Id.* fidem atque animum, *Id.* ♓ Ut potiùs amorem tibi ostendarem meum, quàm ostentarem prudentiam, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 3. *Met.* Agragas ostentat maxima longè mœnia, *Virg.* (13) Incipit ex illo montes Apulia notos ostentare mihi, *Hor.*

Ostentor, āri, ātus. pass. Nero omnes per exercitus ostentatur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3. Præsens merces ex prædâ ostentatur, *Liv.* Inter ea quæ barbaris ostentantur, *Tac.* Propter quod minimè ostentari debet in principiis cura, *Quint.* ♓ Largitio verbis ostentari potest, revera fieri, nisi exhausto ærario, nullo pacto potest, *Cic.*

Ostentum, ti. n. [*ab* ostendo; *in sup.* ostentum] *Any thing that happeneth contrary to the ordinary course of nature, and is supposed to foreshow something to come, either* good *or* bad; *a prodigy.* Periculorum metus ex ostentis, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 49. Per hæc ostenta conceptam in spem imperii venit, *Suet. Met.* Præcipuum ipse Vitellius ostentum erat, *Id.* ¶ Ostenta facere, *To do very odd,* or *incredible things,* Cœl. *ad* Cic.

† Ostentus. part. [*ab* ostendor] (1) *Showed,* or *appearing in view.* (2) *Lying open to.* (1) In ipso tempore ostentus senex, *Pacuv.* ap. *Fest.* (2) Ager soli ostentus, *Cat.* locus, *Varr.*

Ostentus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A publick show,* or *spectacle; a gazing-stock.* (2) *A mere show without any real effect.* (3) *That which is done for show,* or *dissimulation.* (4) *Proof, declaration, a setting forth.* (1) ¶ Iturus ostentui gentibus, *A publick example,* or *spectacle,* Tac. Corpora extra vallum objecta ostentui, *Id.* (2) Nova jura dedit ostentui magis quàm mansura, *Tac.* (3) Metellus illa deditionis signa ostentui credere, *Sall.* (4) Vivere jubet ostentui clementiæ suæ, *Tac.* Ut Jugurthæ scelerum ostentui essem, *Sall.* 36.

Ostiārium, ii. n. *sc.* tributum. *A tax by which a certain sum was to be paid for every door.* Ostiaria imperabantur, *Cæs.* & *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8.

Ostiārius, ii. m. *A porter,* or *door-keeper.* In aditu ipso stabat ostiarius, *Petron.* c. 38.

Ostiātim. adv. *From door to door, without missing a door.* Ostiatim totum oppidum compilavit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Crimine agere ostiatim, *To particularize the names and houses on whom rapine hath been committed,* Id. ib. 10.

Ostīgo, gĭnis, f. [*ab* os, ōris] *The scab in lambs,* or *kids, about the mouth and lips.* = Mentigo quam pastores ostiginem vocant, *Col.*

Ostiŏlum, li. n. dim. [*ab* ostium] *A little door.* Aditus firmis ostiolis munire, *Col* 8, 14.

Ostium, ii. n. [*ab* ore, quòd sit *qu.* os domûs, *Prisc.* vel *ab* ὀςεῖν, repellere] (1) *A door.* (2) *An entrance,* or *passage.* (3) *The mouth of a river,* or *haven.* (1) Ostio pessulum obdo, *Ter.* Alta ostia Ditis, *Virg.* (2) Recta viarum ostia, *Lucr.* 4, 92. (3) § Ostium Tiberinum, *Cic.* Ostium fluminis; portûs, *Id.* Nili, *Juv.* 13, 27.

* Ostrăcias, æ. m. [ὀςρακίας, Gr. *ab* ὄςρακον] *A kind of precious stone like an oister shell,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ostrăcismus, i. m. [ὀςρακισμὸς, Gr. *ab* eod.] *A sort of voting with oister-shells; banishment,* Nep.

* Ostrăcites, æ. m. [*ex* eod.] *Id.* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ostrăcītis, ītĭdis. f. [*ab* eod.] *A kind of crust sticking to furnaces where brass ore is melted,* Plin. 24, 10.

* Ostrăcium, ii. n. [*ab* eod.] *The shell of a certain fish called also* onyx, *Plin.* 32, 10.

* Ostrea, ōrum. n. pl. Sic *Charis.* [τὰ ὄςρεια, seu ὄςρεα, Gr.] *Any sort of fish with a hard shell, oisters.* Ostreis & conchyliis omnibus contingit, ut cùm luna pariter crescant, pariterque decrescant, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Ostrea Circæis, Miseno oriuntur echini, *Hor.* Grandia ostrea mordet, *Juv.* 6, 202.

* Ostrea, æ. f. *An oister.* Neque ostrea illa magna capta potuit paululùm suscitare, *Varr.*

* Ostreārium, ii. n. *An oister-pit, a place where oisters are kept.* Sergius Orata primus ostrearia in Bajano locavit, *Plin.* 9, 51.

* Ostreārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to oisters.* ¶ Panis Ostrearius, *A sort of bread which they ate with oisters,* Plin. 18, 11.

* Ostreōsus, a, um. adj. *That is very plentiful of,* or *breedeth many oisters.* Cyzicus ostreosa, *Poëta phallic. carm.* 77. Ora Hellespontia cæteris ostreosior oris, *Catull.*

* Ostrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ostrea & fero] *That is plentiful of oisters; oister-bearing.* Ostrifer fauces Abydi, *Virg.* Ostriferam Geræstum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 456.

* Ostrīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ostrum] *Of a scarlet colour.* Ostrinus torus, *Prop.* 1, 14, 20.

* Ostrum, i. n. [ὄςρον, Gr.] (1) *The fish of the liquor whereof a sort of purple,* or *scarlet colour is made.* (2) *The liquor,* or *colour, itself.* (3) *Cloths,* &c. *dyed of that colour.* (1) Quo Pœnis tibi purpura fulgeat ostris, *Prop.* (2) § Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* Ostroque rigentes, *Id.* (3) Strato super discumbitur ostro, *Id.* Ostro fulgentes scopuli, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 472.

* Ostrys, yos, & *ab* acc. Ostrya. æ. [ὄςρυς, Gr.] *A sort of tree in Greece,* Plin. 13, 21.

Ōsūrus. part. [fut. *ab* odi] *That shall hate hereafter.* ♓ Amare oportere, ut si aliquando esset osurus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 16.

Ōsus. part. [*ab* odi] *That hath hated.* Inimicos semper osa sum obtuerier, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 19.

### O ante T.

* Ōthŏne, es. f. [*ab* ὀθόνη, linteum, *M.*] *An herb having leaves full of holes,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Ōtia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ab* ὠτίον, auricula, pl. ὠτία; quomodò ostreum quoddam ὠτάριον voc.] *A kind of oister, sea-ears,* Plin. 32, 11.

Ōtiŏlum, li. n. dim. *A little,* or *short, leisure.* Ubi delectem otiolum meum non habeo, *Cæl. Cic. int. Ep. Fam.* 83.

Ōtior, āri. *To spend one's time at one's own pleasure, free from business.* ♓ Otiandi, non negotiandi, causâ, se aliquò conferre, *Cic.* Domesticus otior, *Hor. i. e.* privatus sum domi.

Ōtiosè. adv. (1) *At ease; without toil,* or *trouble.* (2) *Easily, leisurely, as if one had nothing else to do.* (3) *Securely, unconcernedly.* (4) *At leisure, quietly, without interruption.* (5) *Gently, softly.* (6) *By little and little.* (1) Cic. Offic. 3, 26. (2) Contemplari unumquidque otiosè, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 15. (3) Liv. 2, 58. (4) Tecum otiosè, si otium est, cupio loqui, *Plaut.* (5) = Secuta sum placidè, otiosè, meo arbitratu, *Id.* § Otiosè ambulare, *Id.* ♓ citò, *Id.* (6) Properavistis olim, repere otiosè oportuit, *Id.*

Ōtiōsus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. [*ab* otium] (1) *Free from business, toil,* or *trouble.* (2) *At leisure; without any haste,* or *earnestness.* (3) *Secure, unconcerned, careless.* (4) *That hath nothing to do, out of employment.* (5) *Unconcerned.* (6) *Pleasing, easy.* (7) *Being still, discharged from work.* (8) *That is in no publick post,* or *employment.* (9) *Peaceable, one that is a neuter in war.* (10) *Void, vacant.* (11) *Sedate, calm, without passion.* (12) *Insignificant, idle, of no value, trifling.* (1) ♓ Vos laboriosos existimat, quibus otiosis ne in communi quidem otio liceat esse, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* cap. 1. Cum essem otiosus in Tusculano, *Id.* (2) Otiosissimum te esse arbitrabar, *Id.* Aliam otiosus quæret, *Ter.* (3) Animo otioso esse impero, *Id.* ¶ Otiosus ab animo, *Without disquiet of mind,* Id. Ph. 2, 1, 26. (4) Ne mihi otium quidem fuit unquam otiosum, *Cic.* ♓ occupatus, *Id.* (5) Spectator otiosus alienæ calamitatis, *Id.* Vide ut otiosus sit, si diis placet, *Ter.* (6) Quid quiete otiosius animi, quid irâ laboriosius? *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 2, 13. (7) § Otiosus bos, *Hor.* Quid est otiosius verme? *Sen.* (8) Si habet senectus aliquod tanquam pabulum studii & doctrinæ, nihil est otiosâ senectute jucundius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. = privatus, *Id.* Judicandum est maximas geri res & maximi animi ab iis, qui respublicas regant; esse autem magni animi & fuisse multos in vitâ otiosâ, *Id.* (9) *Id. Fam.* 5, 9, 4. & pro *Marcello,* c. 6. ¶ Re placidâ

atque otiosâ, *In time of peace*, Plaut. (10) = Honor otiosus ac vacans, *Plin. jun.* (11) *Cicero* lentus est in principiis, longus in narrationibus, otiosus circa excessus, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 18. (12) § Otiosæ sententiæ, *Quint.* 1, 1. Otiosus sermo, *Id.* Quos (dies) alii otiosissimis occupationibus perdunt, *Plin. Ep.* Pecuniæ otiosa ac stulta ostentatio, *Id.*

* Otis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* ἦς, ὠτὸς, auris] *A sort of owl.* = Asio, *Plin.* 10, 23. & 29, 6. Quas Hispania aves tardas appellat, Græci otidas, *Id.*

Ōtium, ii. n. (1) *Leisure, rest, spare time, freedom from any business.* (2) *Retirement from publick business, a private life.* (3) *The time of recreation and refreshment.* (4) *Peace, publick tranquillity.* (5) *Idleness, a doing of nothing.* (6) *The living at ease, and in security.* (7) Meton. *The product of one's leisure, sport, waggery.* (1) ℋ Ut in otio esset potius quàm in negotio, *Ter.* Literato otio quid dulcius? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 105. § Otium auscultandi, *Ter.* Tantumne ab re tuâ est otii tibi? *Id.* (2) ℋ Ubi mihi reliquam ætatem à rep. procul habendam decrevi, non fuit consilium socordiâ atque desidiâ bonum otium conterere, *Sall. B. C.* 4. (3) Cum duris venatibus otia misce, *Ov. Met.* Cui fuerit ne otium quidem unquam otiosum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 27. (4) ℋ Ex maximo bello tantum otium toti insulæ conciliavit, ut, *Nep.* (5) ℋ Honestum pacis nomen segni otio imponere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 39. Quâ spe Libycis teris otia terris? *Virg.* (6) Otium Divos rogat in patenti prensus Ægæo, *Hor.* (7) Excutias oculis otia nostra tuis, *Ov.*

O ante V.

Ŏvans, tis. part. (1) *Triumphing in the less triumph*, or *ovation.* (2) *Rejoicing publickly with great magnificence for.* (3) *Prevailing*, or *triumphing.* (4) *Expressing joy by a publick procession, shouting*, &c. (5) *Rejoicing with loud shouts, shouting for joy.* (6) *Full of success and joy, triumphing.* (7) *Making a joyful sound.* (1) ℋ Valerio triumphus, Manlio, ut ovans ingrediatur urbem, decretum est, *Liv.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 22. Ascendit ovans in Capitolium M. Aquilius, *Cic.* Ovans triumphare debuit, *Paterc.* 2, 122. (2) Duplici victoriâ ovans Romulus, *Liv.* Magnus ter ovans, *Petron.* c. 129. ¶ Taurus ovans, *Bearing himself triumphantly, rejoicing for a victory*, Val. Flacc. Ovans gradus, *A large*, or *joyful, step, such as becometh a victor*, Id. 2, 545. Ovantem gressum feret, *Shall dance for joy*, Petron. c. 133. (3) § Flammas despectat ovantes, *Virg.* Vulcanus ovans, *Sil.* (4) Per Graiûm populos—ibat ovans, *Virg.* (5) = Romani ovantes ac gratulantes Horatium excipiunt, *Liv.* 5, 30. Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet.* (6) Mihi evenit, ut ovans prædâ onustus incederem, *Plaut.* Successu cædis ovantem, *Ov. Met.* (7) § Ovans lyra, *Stat.* fistrum, *Val. Flacc.* Ovantes gutture corvi, *Virg.*

Ŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* ovo, as] *The triumphing in the less triumph.* ℋ Perpenna fuit de servis oratione contentus, ne dignitatem triumphi inscriptione servili violaret, *Flor.* 3, 19. vid. & *Suet. Tib.* 1. Prætereundum non est, quod ad ovationes attinet: super quo dissensisse veteres scriptores scio, partim enim scripserunt qui ovaret introire solitum equo vehentem: at Sabinus Massurius pedibus ingredi ovantes dicit, sequentibus eos non militibus, sed universo senatu, *Gell.* 5, 6.

Ŏvātus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovum] (1) *Made like an egg, of an an oval figure.* (2) *Marked with oval figures.* (1) Aliis *sorbis* turbinatio pyri, aliis ovata species, *Plin.* 15, 21. (2) Numidicus lapis ovatus, *Id.* 35, 1. *de marmoribus loquens.*

Ŏvātus, adj. [*ab* ovo, as] *That had been gotten in victories, and was carried in triumph.* Auro sacris quòd ovato perducis facies, *Pers.*

Ŏvātus, ûs. m. verb. *Shouts for joy*, or *victory.* Barbarici glomerantur ovatus, *Val. Flacc.*

* Ŏviāria, æ. f. *A flock of sheep.* In Apuliâ oviarias habui grandes, *Varr. R. R.* l. 2.

* Ŏviārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Oviaricum pecus, *Col.* 7, 6.

* Ŏvīle, is. n. (1) *A sheep-cote*, a *sheep-fold.* (2) Catachresis. *A fold for kids*, or *goats.* (3) *A sept in the* Campus Martius; in one of them each century gave its suffrage. (1) Tabulæ, quibus ovilia consternuntur, ut supercubet grex, *Col.* 7, 4. (2) Aliis in ovilibis hœdi, *Ov. Met.* (3) Datum secretò in ovili cum his colloquendi tempus, *Liv.* 26, 22. ☞ *Septa hæc postea marmorea facta fuerunt, & porticus egregias habuerunt*, vid. *Alex.* ab *Alex.* 2, 18.

* Ŏvillus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ovinus] *Of*, or *belonging to, sheep.* Grex ovillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Lac ovillum dulcius & magis alit, *Plin.*

* Ŏvis, is. f. (& m. vid *Gell.* 11, 1.) [*à* Gr. ὄϊς, interjecto digamm.] (1) ‖ *A sheep*, male, *or* female. (2) Met. *A fleece.* (1) Custos ovium præclarus, lupus, *Cic.* Bina die siccant ovis ubera, *Virg. Vid.* Valla, 4, 13. (2) Niveam Tyrio murice tingit ovem, *Tib.* 2, 4, 28.

* Ŏvo, inusit. *unde* ovas, ovat. Quædam verba primam personam amittunt, veluti, ovas, ovat; rarò enim reperimus *ovo* dictum. *Diom.* Nos reperimus in tertiâ solâ, & ita Phoc. & Alcuin. *ab* ove, quam tunc immolabant, *Plut. Serv.* (1) *To triumph in the less triumph.* (2) *To appear great and joyful in.* (1) Quas ob res ovandi jus & triumphalia ornamenta percepit, *Suet. Claud.* 1. *V.* Ind. (2) Quo nunc Turnus ovat spolio, *Virg.* ¶ Non Africus alto tantus ovat, *Doth not ride over it with so great power and force*, Val. Flacc. 2, 507.

* Ōvum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ᾠὸν, interp. digamm.] (1) *An egg.* (2) *The spawn of fish*, &c. (1) In pullos animales vertier ova cernimus alitum, *Lucr.* 2, 926. § Supponere anatum ova gallinis, *Cic.* Columbinum ovum, *Hor.* ¶ Albumen ovi, *Plin.* 28, 6. album, *Cels.* Albus liquor ovi, *Plin.* 10, 53. Candidum ovi, *Id.* 33, 3. *The white of an egg.* ℋ Luteum, *the yolk*, Id. ib. Ovum hypenemium, seu irritum, *Plin.* 10, 80. zephyrium, *Id. ib. a wind*, or *addle, egg*; urinum, *rotten, sat upon*, Id. ib. geminum, *Id. with two yolks.* Parere ova, *Cic.* gignere, *Id.* ponere, *to lay eggs*, Ov. § Incubare ovis, *Col.* 8, 5. ova, *Varr. & Plin.* 9, 10. *to sit as a fowl*, or *bird.* Excludere pullos ex ovis, *To hatch them*, Cic. N. D. 2, 129. Non tam ovum ovo simile, *Of things very like*, Hor. *vid.* Chiliad. Integram famem ad ovum offero, *To the beginning of the supper*, Cic. § Ab ovo usque ad mala, *From the beginning of the supper to the end*, Hor. (2) Gignunt ova pisces, Cic. *N. D.* 2, 129. Ova ranæ, *Hor.*

O ante X.

* Oxālis, ĭdis. f. [ὀξαλὶς, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς] *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxālme, es. f. [ὀξάλμη, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & ἅλμη, murca] *A sharp salt composition of vinegar and brine*, Plin. 23, 2. *Latinè protulit* acetum salsum, *Id.* 24, 4.

* Oxŭcedros, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς & κέδρος] *A kind of small cedar having prickly leaves*, Plin. 13, 5.

* Oxygăla, ætis. n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & γάλα] *A composition made of the thickest cream and salt*, or *of sour milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

† Oxygăla, æ. f. [*ab* eod] *A conserved composition made of sour milk and herbs*, Col. 12, 8. *ubi f. rect.* Oxigala, *Conf. Plin.* 28, 9.

Oxygărum, i. n. [*ab* Ὀξύγαρον, *acetarium*, Gloss.] (1) *A sharp pickle*, or *sauce.* (2) *A sort of* moretum. (1) Mart. 3, 50. (2) *Col.* 12, 57. *ubi al.* Oxyporum.

* Oxylăpathon, i. n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & λάπαθον] *A sort of wild sorrel*, Plin. 20, 21.

* Oxymel, ĕlis. n. Oxymĕli, ĭtis. n. *Plin.* 26, 11. [ὀξύμελι, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & μέλι] *A preparation of vinegar, honey*, &c. *Plin.* 14, 17. & 23, 2. *Col.* 12, 56, 3.

* Oxymōron, i. n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & μωρὸς] Fig. rhet. Sententia tam acutè enunciata, ut fatua videatur, quoniam idem negari videtur de seipso, *ut*, Festina lente, vid. *Voss. Rhet.* 2, 207.

Oxymyrsīne, es. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς, acutus, & μυρσίνη, myrtus] *A kind of myrtle*, Plin. 15, 7.

* Oxypŏrōpola, æ. m. [*ab* ὀξυπόριον, medicamentum celeriter venas permeans, & πωλέω] *One that selleth sharp sauces and pickles*, Plin. 20, 7.

* Oxypŏrum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A sort of* moretum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 36. *Vid.* Oxygarum.

* Oxypŏrus, a, um. adj. [ὀξύπορος, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς, celer, & πόρος, transitus] *That easily passeth*, or *digesteth.* § Oxyporum moretum, *Col.* ¶ Condimenta oxypora, *Sauces*, or *pickles, that cause a quick digestion*, Plin. Antidoti oxyporæ, *Of quick operation*, Id.

* Oxys, yos. m. [*ab* ὀξὺς] *An herb, otherwise called* trifolium acetosum, *Plin.* 12, 27.

* Oxyschænos, i. m. [ὀξύσχοινος, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & Σχοῖνος] *A sea-bulrush.* Plin. 21, 18. *Lat.* Juncus marinus, *Id. ib.*

* Oxytrĭphyllon, i. n. [ὀξυτρίφυλλον, Gr. *ab* ὀξὺς & τρίφυλλον] *Trefoil with the sharp leaf*, Plin. 21, 9.

O ante Z.

* Ozæna, æ. f. [ὀζαίνα, Gr. *ab* ὄζω, oleo] (1) *A sort of the fish* Polypus, dicta à gravi capitis odore. (2) *An ulcer in the nose.* (1) Plin. 9, 30. (2) Cels. 6, 8.

* Ozænītis, ĭdis. f. [ὀζαινῖτις, Gr. *ab* eod.] *A kind of nard of a rank strong smell*, Plin. 12, 12.

* Oze, es. f. [ὄζη, Gr. *ex* eod.] *A stinking breath*, Cels. 3, 11.

Ozymum, i. n. *Vid.* Ocimum.

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P p, Roman, *P, p*, Italick, 𝔓, 𝔭, English black letter, but of no great antiquity, nor indeed use, the Roman and Italick character having prevailed not only with us, but generally through Europe. The figure of this, as of all the Roman letters, was originally the same with the Grecian, as *Pliny* informs us, wherein he is confirmed by ancient monuments. And indeed it is still but very little different, which may be seen, as in the rest, but more particularly in this letter, P being only Π with the transverse and depending line drawn semicircular. The Greek Π indeed itself differs no more, scarcely so much, from its original the Hebrew final ף when turned towards the right. The name of this letter is the same in English, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew, פה *pe*, signifying in that tongue *a mouth*, which the figure somewhat represents. Its place is the fifteenth letter in the English and Roman alphabets, and the first in the fifth order of the mutes, wherein is a frequent permutation because of their nearness in sound and use; for *p* is only

only a ſofter *b*, as *b* is a harder *p*. The ancient Latins wrote *Burrhus* for the Greek Πύῤῥος, and in their own language ſometimes were at a ſtand whether to write *b* or *p*; as for inſtance in *Fabius*; whether *obtineo*, or *optineo*; ſince more of p than b was heard in the pronunciation. This is alſo proportionably demonſtrated in their very figure, P being a half B. That they have actually changed *b* into *p* in many words for this reaſon only, will be evident in declining verbs ending in *bo* and *bor*, of the third conjugation; as in *nubo, ſcribo, labor*, wherein the harder ſound *b*, when a conſonant is to follow, is changed into the ſofter *p*; and this not only in declining ſuch words, but the *p* from *b* remains alſo in their particles, verbal nouns, and derivatives; as from *ſcribo* comes *ſcriptus, ſcriptura, ſcriptio, ſcriptito*, &c. Their near affinity, in the learned languages eſpecially, leads us into the derivation of words wherein they are found. Thus we deduce the etymology of *pario*, and *precor*, from the Hebrew ברא and ברך; thus the Latin took *palpebra* and *pubes*, from the Greek βλέφαρον and βυθὸν, and *vice versâ*; and *ab* and *ſub* from ἀπὸ and ὑπὸ. This their proximity in nature, ſound, and uſe, is excellently denoted in the Greek and Latin figures Γ and P, repreſenting one half of B. Nor is *p* changed only into *b* its middle ſound, but alſo into its aſpirate *φ*, eſpecially in declining verbs and nouns, as is plain in λείβω, λείψω, λέλειφα, where we find *β* before a vowel changed into *π* before a conſonant (as was before obſerved in Latin verbs of the ſame termination) and *π* again into *φ*. So in κατήλιψ, ιφος, ιφι, &c. *gryps, gryphis, i*, &c. and on the contrary *φ* in etymologies is converted into *p*, as Περσεφόνη, *Proſerpina*. To this firſt order of the mutes belong *f* and *v*, into which *p* is alſo changed, as πήγω, *figo*; πείθω, *fido*; *pilus, filum*; and as from λεπὶς comes *levis*, ſo on the contrary from *ovis* is derived *opilio*. Nor doth *p* refuſe the intercourſe of her ſiſters of the ſecond order. Hence *lepus* makes λαγὼς, *lupus*, λύκος; nor of *q*, which belongs to the ſame order. For from ἵππος, Æol. ἴκκος, comes *equus*: πότε, Ion. κότε, *quoties*; πῆ, Ion. κῆ, *qua*. The correſpondence of this mute with the ſiſterhood of the third rank is viſible in ζπουδὴ, *ſtudium*; πέραν, *trans*; as on the contrary in *appeto, applico*, &c. for *adpeto, adplico*. Some kindred between *p* and the liquids is alſo averred by etymologiſts, but, in my opinion, it is precarious, as being too far removed to be depended upon. In pure Latin words this mute only precedes *l* and *r*, as in *plaga, promo:* but in Greek words, or of Greek extraction, it goes before *h, n, ſ, t*, as in *phaſma, philus, phanaticus*; *dyſpnœa*; *pſephiſma, pſilæ*; *Ptolemæus*, and *diptoton*. Here alſo it may be proper to note, that when the Latins enfranchiſe a Greek word in which *pt* begins a ſyllable, they leave out either the former or the latter, writing *cubo, perna, tuſſis*, for κύπτω, πτέρνα, πτύσις. In the middle of words, *p* admits before it three of the liquids, namely, *l, m, r*; as in *culpa, campus, carpo*. It likewiſe admits *n*, but always by her proxy *m*, as in *compleo, compono*, for *conpleo, conpono*. In derivatives from the Greek the initial *p* is ſometimes omitted, as in *latus* from πλατὺς, in *uro* from πυρῶ; which ſeems however to appear again in *comburo*, for *compuro*. This letter appears alſo ſometimes to be inſerted in certain Latin words derived from the Greek, to hinder the colliſion of two vowels, as in *lapis* from λαᾶς, in *dapes* from δαῖς.



P ante A.

† PA, *pro* parte. *In Saliari carmine*, Feſt.

Pābŭlandus, part. Fimo pabulandæ ſunt oleæ, *Col.* 5, 9.

Pābŭlans, tis. part. *Foraging.* Pabulantes hoſtes, *Val. Max.* 5, 6. *ext.* 1.

Pābŭlāris, e. adj. *That is fit for cattle to eat*, or *is ſown for them*; *belonging to fodder*; *alimentary.* ⚹ Viciæ pabularis modios ſeptem vel octo, viciæ ſeminalis modios quinque, vel ſex, jugerum agri recipit, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pābŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A feeding*, or *foddering*. (2) *A foraging*, or *gathering of food.* (1) Sus in pabulationem ſpurcè verſatur, *Col.* 7, 9, 14. (2) Hoſtis pabulationes noſtras obſervabat, *Cæſ.* Si *apes* tranſtuleris eò, ubi idonea pabulatio non eſt, fugitivæ fiunt, *Col.* Pabulationes ſecretiſſimæ, *Id.* 9, 4.

Pābŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A forager.* Vagi per agros pabulatores, *Liv.* 27, 43. Quæ pabulatores & lignatores tueretur, *Id.* 41, 1. & *Cæſ.* non ſemel.

Pābŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fodder.* ¶ Frondis corbis pabulatorius modiorum viginti, *Col. R. R.* 11, 1. *A baſket to gather*, or *carry, fodder in.* = Pabulatoria, *Id.* 6, 3.

Pābŭlāturus, part. Eorumque agros pabulaturum, *Cæſ.*

Pābŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To feed*, or *graze.* (2) *To forage*, or *fetch in proviſion for cattle.* (3) Catachreſt. *To gather proviſions* for man's uſe. (1) Capella placidè ac lentè pabuletur, *Col.* 7, 6. ¶ Pabulari oleas fimo, *To manure them*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Quo in loco noſtri pabulari conſueverant, *Cæſ.* (3) Ex urbe ad mare hoc prodimus pabulatum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 1, 6. *de piſcaturâ loquens.*

Pābŭlum, i. n. [*à* paſco, pavi] (1) *Food for cattle*, or *beaſts*; *fodder, forage, meat for birds*, or *bees.* (2) Sometimes *meat for man.* (3) Alſo *that by which inanimate things are fed and grow, aliment.* (4) Elegantly tranſlated to the mind. (1) Habitu extorum pabuli genus declarari cenſuit *Democritus*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 13. Hirundo pabula parva legens, *Virg.* Immuniſque ſedens aliena ad pabula fucus, *Id.* (2) Pabula dia tulit, miſeris mortalibus ampla, *Lucr.* 5, 942. (3) Pabula præbere novali, *Col.* 10, 48. Vires & pabula terræ pinguia concipiunt, *Virg.* = Pabulum & nutrimentum dare oleis, *Col.* (4) Pabula amoris, *Lucr.* 4, 1056. Eſt animorum ingeniorumque naturale quoddam quaſi pabulum conſideratio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 41. ¶ Pabulum Acheruntis, *An old fellow ready to drop into the grave*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 1, 12.

Pācālis, e. adj. (1) *Significative of peace.* (2) *Belonging to the goddeſs* Pax. (1) Laurus pacalis, *Ov. Met.* Oleis pacalibus, *Ib.* (2) Pacales flammæ, *Id.*

Pācandus, part. *To be reduced*, or *ſubdued.* Nihil horum ad pacandas Hiſpanias deſideravit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 2, 85. Pacanda Germania, *Suet. Tib.* 16.

Pācātè, adv. iùs. comp. ſſĭmè. ſup. *Peaceably, quietly, without diſturbance, gently.* Pacatè per provinciam iter facere, *Faber* ex *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. ☞ *Sed locum non inveni.* A. Pacatiùs ad reliqua ſeceſſimus, *Petron.* c. 10.

Pācātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that hath given quiet*, or *peace*, or *that hath freed from all things hoſtile*; *a ſubduer*, or *conqueror.* Orbis pacator, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1990. Rheni pacator & Iſtri, *Claud.* Nemcæ, *ſc.* Hercules, *Sil.* 2, 483.

Pācātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Reduced to obedience, and peaceable ſubjection, ſo as not to riſe in arms againſt one.* (2) *Living in peace*; *free from enemies*, or *pirates*; *quiet, undiſturbed.* (3) *Calm, ſtill, ſerene.* (4) *Reconciled, in friendſhip with one.* (1) Pacatus victoriis terrarum orbis, *Paterc.* 2, 89. Ad occaſum & meridiem pacatis gentibus, *Flor.* (2) ⚹ Neſcio quo fato, magìs bellantes quàm pacati propitios habemus deos, *Liv.* 3, 19. ⚹ Martem, orbe victo, magìs quàm pacato, relinquis, *Sen.* Denique ſi moriar ſubeam pacatius arvum, *Ov.* Pacatiſſima provincia, *Cic.* (3) Aëris pacati ſtatus, *Lucr.* 3, 203. ¶ Ex pacatis, *Out of a friend's*, or *ally's, country*, Sall. B. J. 37. ⚹ in hoſtico, *in an enemy's country*, Liv. (4) Huic pacatus poteritne eſſe Antonius? *Cic.* Pacatis omnibus Hiſpaniæ populis, *Liv.* 21, 20. nihil pacati reſponderetur, *Id.* 37, 9. Vultu ac ſermone in omnes pacato, *Id.*

Pācĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* pax & fero] (1) *Making*, or *bringing, peace.* (2) *Betokening*, or *ſignifying peace.* (1) Pacifer Herculis, *in nummis antiquis.* (2) Laurus pacifera, *Plin.* 15, 30. oliva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 116. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 14, 291. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 139.

Pācĭfĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Making peace.* (2) *Endeavouring to make peace with.* (1) Pacificans divos, *Sall.* 15, 421. (2) Id. B. Jug. 66. Interim, ut appareret quantùm pacificantium Rhodiorum auctoritas valuiſſet, *Liv.* 44, 35. Jugurthâ pacificante, *Studious of peace*, Sall.

Pācĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Pacification*, or *a making of peace*; *an appeaſing.* (2) *Mediation*, or *a treating for peace.* (1) Nulla ſpes pacificationis eſt, *Cic.* (2) Sapientiùs feceris, ſi te in iſtam pacificationem non interponas, *Id.*

Pācĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He who reduceth to peace*, or *ſettlement.* (2) *He who mediateth*, or *interpoſeth to make peace*, or *agreement*; *an ambaſſadour for compoſing a quarrel.* (1) Pacificator Allobrogum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 10. (2) ¶ Pacificator Carthaginienſium, *Sent by them*, Juſt.

Pācĭfĭcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to peace*, or *agreement.* Pacificatoria legatio, *Cic.*

Pācĭfĭcātus, part. *Reconciled.* Satîn' ego tecum pacificatus ſum? *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 13.

Pācĭfĭco, āre. act. [pacem facio] (1) *To make*, or *deſire peace.* (2) *To appeaſe*, or *render propitious.* (1) Pacificatum venerunt, *Liv.* 5, 23. (2) Cùm ſanguine ſacro hoſtia cœleſtes pacificâſſet heros, *Catull.* 66, 76.

Pācĭfĭcor, āri. paſſ. *To be appeaſed.* Pacificari cum aliquo, *Cic. Att.* 15, 7.

Pācĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to*, or *making for, peace and compoſing matters*; *tending to an amicable compoſition.* (2) *Peaceful, that loveth and eſtabliſheth peace and civil government.* (1) ⚹ Ecqua pacifica perſona deſideretur, an in bellatore ſunt omnia, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. (2) Pacificus Numa, *Mart.* 12, 63. ¶ Pacificus Janus, *Preſident of peace*, whoſe temple was ſhut when there was an univerſal peace, *Id.* 8, 66.

Pacificæ

Pacificæ secures, *The guardians of peace and civil administration*, *Luc.* 3, 305.

* Păcisco, i, pactus, sum. [*ab* antiq. paco : *v.* pago, *à* πήγνυμι, Dor. πάγω, hinc πακτὸς ὅρκος, *Eurip.* fœdus juramento sanctum ac pactum] (1) *To covenant, bargain*, or *agree*. (2) *To come to terms*; *to give*, or *receive*. (3) *To exchange*, or *barter*. (4) Pass. *To be agreed upon*, or *covenanted*. (5) *To be promised*. (6) Particularly in marriage, *to be contracted to* any one. (1) Dimidium, quod pactus esset, pro illo carmine dedit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 86. § Pacisci sibi aliquid, *Id.* cum aliquo paulula pecunia, *Plaut.* de mercedibus, *Suet.* (2) Pacisci tur magnâ mercede cum Celtiberorum principibus, ut copias inde abducant, *Liv.* 25, 33. Pacisci quid vis, *Plaut.* Tantùm ab eo vitam pacisc tur, *Sall.* (3) Vitam pro laude pacisci, *Virg.* (4) *V.* part. (5) *V.* part. (6) *V.* part.

Pāco, āre. act. [*à* pax] (1) *To subdue, to bring into subjection*. (2) *To make tractable*, or *gentle*. (3) *To appease*, or *render propitious*. (1) Pacare Amanum agere perrexi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. Omnem Galliam Germaniamque pacaverint, *Cæs.* (2) Si voce feras pacaverit Orpheus, *Claud. Epigr.* 1, 19. (3) Parvula cœlestes pacavit mica, *Tib.* 4, 1, 14.

Pācor, āri. pass. *To be subdued*, &c. Dum pacatur occidens, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 91. Pacantur vomere silvæ, *Hor.*

Pactĭlis, e. adj. [*à* pango, pactum] *Plaited, wreathed*. Summa auctoritas pactili coronæ, *Plin.* 21, 3.

Pactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pacisco] (1) *An agreement*, or *covenant*. (2) *The form of words in an oath*. (3) *A promise*, or *covenant, of marriage*. (1) In nostrâ provinciâ confectæ sunt pactiones, *sc.* inter provinciales & publicanos, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13. Pactionibus pacem facere, *Nep.* (2) Pactio verborum, *Cic.* (3) Nemo invitum pactionem nuptialem quenquam facere coëgisset, *Liv.* 4. § Pactionem conflare, *Cic.* inire, *Just.* interponere, *Id.* Manere in pactione, *Nep.* Perturbare pactiones, *Cic.*

Pactor, ōris. m. verb. *A maker*, or *signer of a treaty*. Societatis pactores, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 21.

Pactum, i. n. [*ex* part. pactus] (1) *A contract, bargain, pact, covenant*, or *agreement*; *a condition*. (2) In abl. cum. adj. vel pronom. *A way*, or *manner*. (1) Pactum est, quod inter aliquos convenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 21. (2) Quemadmodum natus & quo pacto educatus sum, memini, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 17.

Pactus. part. [*à* pacisco] (1) Act. *Having bargained*, or *agreed*. (2) *Having promised by agreement*. (3) Pass. *Agreed, covenanted*. (4) *Promised by agreement*. (5) *Promised in marriage, betrothed*, or *espoused*. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 28. (2) *Vid.* Pacisco, n. 1. (3) Pactæ cum hostibus induciæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (4) Destituit deos mercede pactâ Laomedon, *Hor.* Littoribus nostris anchora pacta tua est, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 4. (5) Plaut. Aul. 2, 25. Dejotari filio pacta est Artavasdis filia, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

* Pæan, ānis. m. [παιᾶν, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ παύειν τὰς ἀνίας, i. e. *à sedando mœrores*; vel fort. simpl. *à* παίειν, sanare, *Eustath.* nisi mavis *ab* ἐπαινεῖν, laudare] (1) *A hymn sung to any of the gods*, but most frequently *a triumphal song to Apollo*. (2) *A foot in prose*, or *verse, consisting of one long and three short syllables, as* īncĭpĭtĕ, dēfĭcĭtĕ; or on the contrary, *three short and one long, as* dŏmŭĕrānt, sŏnĭpĕdēs. (3) *Apollo so called*. (1) Herculeus pæan, *Stat.* Ἐξήρχε ἐμβαλήρια παιᾶνος, *sc.* in honorem Martis, *Plut.* in *Lycurg.* Ὕμνησαν τὸν περὶ τὸν Ποσειδῶ παιᾶνα, *Xenoph. Hellen.* 4. Lætum pæana canentes, inter odoratum lauri nemus, *Virg.* (2) Cic. *de* Orat. (3) Consulitur Pæan, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 263. Parcè, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6. 171.

* Pæantĭdes, um. f. pl. *Precious stones, having the likeness of frozen water, big with little stones in them, and good for women in child-birth*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Pædăgōgium, ii. n. *An apartment for the pages*, or *young slaves*. Puer, in pædagogio mistus, pluribus dormiet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27, 13.

* Pædăgōgus, i. m. [*ex* παῖς & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A servant who followeth his young master, taketh care of his behaviour, and* particularly *attendeth him to his exercise, and to school*. (2) *A servant that constantly attendeth and governeth a child, and teacheth him his letters*. (3) *He that tendeth upon, and leadeth, one that is blind*. (4) Met. *Any one that is following, leading up and down*, or *attending upon*. (5) *Meddlers, censurers of other mens actions* (6) *A tutor, a pedagogue*, or *any one that manageth*, or *governeth, another*; so called by way of affront. (1) Servum unà mittit, qui olim à puero parvulo mihi pædagogus fuerat, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 80. (2) ☩ Puer septennis pædagogo tabulâ dirumpit caput, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 3, 37. *Cic. Att.* 12, 33. (3) Sen. *de* Irâ, 2. (4) Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 94. (5) Cic. (6) Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 32. Suet. Galb. c. 14. & Sen. Ep. 90. ☞ *Quid distant* pædagogus & præceptor, *vid.* Sen. de *Ira*, 2, 22. & *Lips.* ibid.

* Pædĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* παῖς & ἔρως] (1) *The opal stone*. (2) *A sort of amethyst*. (3) *The herb chervil*. (4) *The smooth* acanthus. (1) Plin 37, 6. (2) *Id.* 37, 2. (3) *Id.* 19, 8. (4) = Melamphyllum, *Id.* 22. 22.

* Pædĭcātor, ōris. m. [*à* seq.] *A buggerer*, Suet. Cas. 49.

* Pædĭco, āre. act. [*à* παῖς] *To commit buggary with a boy*, Catull. 17, 1.

* Pædĭcor. pass.

* Pædor, ōris. m. [*à* παῖς] *Nastiness, filth for want of dressing*. Barba pædore horrida, & intonsa, infuscat pectus illuvie scabrum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 12. *ex poëtâ*.

* Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in a strait thick coat*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 10.

* Pæon, ōnis. m. [παίων, Gr.] ☞ *scrib.* & pæan. *A compound foot in verse*, or *prose*, of which there are these four kinds; the first consisting of a *trochæus* and *pyrrichius*, thus, - ◡ , ◡ ◡ ; the second of an *iambus* and *pyrrichius*, thus, ◡ -, ◡ ◡ ; the third of a *pyrrichius* and *trochæus*, thus, ◡ ◡ , - ◡ ; the fourth of a *pyrrichius* and *iambus*, thus, ◡ ◡ , ◡ - ; *vid.* Cic. *Orat.* 57, 64. *Quint.* 9, 4. *adde Voss. Inst.* l. 6. p. 435, & seq.

* Pæŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone inventore] *An herb called peony*, or *piony*. = Vetustissima inventu pæonia est, nomenque auctoris retinet, quem quidem pentorobon appellant, alii glycysiden, *Plin.* 25, 4. *Vid.* Propr.

Pætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pætus] *Having a cast with his eyes*. ☩ Ecquos deos non tam strabones quàm pætulos esse arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 129.

Pætus. adj. (1) *Pink-eyed, that hath little leering eyes*. (2) *Having a cast with the eyes*. (1) Si pæta, est Veneri similis; si flava, Minervæ, *Ov.* (2) Strabonem appellat pætum pater, *Hor.*

Pāgānālia, ium. n. pl. [*à* paganus] *A feast of the country people, in honour of* Tellus *and* Ceres, *after the first seed-time*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3.

Pāgānĭcus, a, um. adj (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the country*, or *to country men*. (2) Also *pertaining to the peasantry*, contradistinct from the soldiery. (1) ¶ Paganica pila, *A snow-ball stuffed with feathers*, Mart. 14, 45. Paganicæ feriæ, *A yearly country wake*, the same, as it should seem, with the *Faunalia*, celebrated on the fifth of December, concerning which see *Hor. Od.* 3, 18. (2) *Vid.* Paganus.

Pāgānus, a, um. ad. [*à* pagus] *In*, or *of, the country*, or *country village*. Pagana foci, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 670. ¶ Pagana fercula, *Prop.* 4, 5, 76. *Not proper for a soldier. Met.* Sunt, ut in castris, sic etiam in literis nostris, plures cultu pagano quos cinctos & armatos, & quidem ardentissimo ingenio diligentiùs scrutatus invenies, *Plin. Ep.*

Pāgānus, i. m. (1) *A countryman*, or *peasant*. (2) *Any one that is not a soldier*. (1) Pagani, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 28. A division of the *plebs urbana*, those that lived in the lower parts of Rome. (2) ☩ Miles, si dum paganus erat, fecerit testamentum, &c. Scævola JC. vid. & *Juv.* 16, 32. ☞ *Hinc & fort. Christiani Gentes, dixêre paganos, quòd sub Christi vexillis non militarent*.

Pāgātim. adv. *In separate districts*, or *cantons*. Pagatim *Athenienses* templa deûm sacrata habebant, *Liv.* 31, 26.

Pāgella, æ. f. [*à* pagina] *A little leaf*, or *page*. Extrema pagella pupugit me, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 13.

Pāgĭna, æ. f. [*à* pagendo, *i. e.* pangendo, quòd pacta sit; vel quòd in paginâ versus panguntur, *i. e.* figuntur, *Fest.* (1) *A page of a book*. (2) *A whole book*, or *work*. (3) *A little space*, or *path, between vines*. (1) Epistolæ prior pagina, *Cic. Att.* 15, 9. *Met.* In totâ ratione mortalium fortuna sola utrâmque paginam facit, *Plin.* 2, 7. *Is all in all*. (2) Docti pagina Calvi, *Prop.* 2, 34, 89. Lasciva est nobis pagina, vita proba est, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Plin. 17, 22.

Pāgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little page*, or *side of a leaf*, Cic. Att. 4, 8.

Pagrus, gri. m. *A sort of fish*, one kind of which loveth the fresh, the other the salt, water, *Plin.* 32, 10. *Isid.* 12, 6.

* Pāgūrus, i. m. [πάγερος, Gr. *à* πάγος & ὁράω] *A sort of crab fish*, Plin. 9, 31.

* Pāgus, i. m. [*à* πάγος, collis, quia primitus in colle, securitatis causâ edificia extruêre, vel à πηγὴ, Dor. fons, ut sit illorum qui ex eodem fonte bibunt] (1) *A village*, or *country town*. (2) *A tribe or division of a country and people*; *a canton, a district*. (1) Tunicam mihi malo lupini quàm si me toto laudet vicinia pago, *Juv.* 14, 154. (2) Omnis civitas Helvetiæ in quatuor pagos divisa est, *Cæs.*

* Pāla, æ. f. [pala *à* pangendo, *g* in *l* mutato *Varr. L. L.* 4. nempe quia pangitur in terrâ] (1) *A sort of shovel*, or *spade*. (2) Also *a fan to winnow corn*. (3) *The beazle of a ring*. (4) *A kind of Indian fig-tree*. (1) Cato, *c* 11. (2) Pala πτύον, *Gl. Philox.* ☞ Πτύον quidem in Gl. Cyr. tam *dolabrum* quam *ventilabrum* significat. at certè ventilabrum designat *Tertull.* de *Perfec.* c. 2. *Hâc palâ illâ* quæ & nunc dominicam aream purgat; nisi qui, putet *palis ligneis (shovels)* id opus communiter præstari. (3) Palum annuli ad palmam convertere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. (4) Plin. 12, 6.

Pălacra, *seu* Pălacrāna, æ. f. Verbum Hispanicum. *A mass*, or *lump of gold*, as it is found. Inveniuntur ita *auri* massæ nec non in puteis etiam denas excedentes libras. Palacras Hispani alii palacranas, iidem, quod minutum est, Balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4.

* Pălæstra, æ. f. *Lat.* luctatio, *vel* locus luctationis [*à* πάλη, Gr. lucta] (1) *A wrestling*. (2) *A place for wrestling, and other exercises*. (3) *A place for disputations, study*, or *discourse*; or *any place where one constantly spendeth his time*. (4) In raillery, *a stew, a bawdy-house*. (5) *Skill*, or *readiness, in the exercises of the* palæstra. (6) *That which is for seemliness and show only*. (7) *The comely carriage and decent management of the body, which resulteth from having learned one's exercises*. (8) *Dexterity, address, mangagement*. (1) Exercent patrias, oleo labente, palæstras. *Virg.* (2) Nisi in palæstram veneras, ubi cursu, luctando, hastâ, disco, pugilatu, pilâ, saliendo sese exercebant, *Plaut.* (3) Vitr. 3, 11. (4) Ab suâ palæstrâ exit, *Ter.* (5) Fac periculum in palæstrâ, *Id.* (6) = ☩ Nitidum quoddam genus est verborum & lætum, sed palæstræ magis & olei, quàm hujus civilis tubæ ac fori, *Cic.* de *Ov.* 1, 18 (7) Numerus quasi quàndam palæstram & extrema lineamenta orationi attulit, *Id.* (8) Utimur eâ palæstrâ, quam è te didicimus, *Id.*

* Pălæstrĭca, æ. f. *A woman that anointeth one with oil, before* or *after exercises performed*. Palæstricæ intraverunt quàm plures, *Petron.* c. 21.

* Pălæstrĭcè. adv. *Like those who spend their time in the* palæstra. Palæstricè spatiari Xysto, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* c. 3.

* Pălæstrĭcus,

* Pălæstrĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the exercises of the* Palæstra; *such carriage of the body as is taught in the* Palæstra; *over regular*, or *starched*, *carriage*. (2) *That loveth*, or *favoureth, the masters of the* Palæstra. (1) Palæstrici & gymnastici motus, *Plaut* Sæpe sunt odiosiores, *Cic.* Palæstrici doctores, *Quint.* (2) Nunquam vos prætorem tam palæstricum vidistis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 22.

* Pălæstrĭcus, i. m. *He that teacheth the exercise of the* Palæstra, *decent motions of the body*, or *regular carriage*. Ne illos quidem reprehendendos, qui paulùm etiam palestricis vacaverint, *Quint.* 12, 2.

* Pălæstrĭtă, æ. m. (1) *A wrestler*. (2) *The master of a school of exercises*. (3) *One that spendeth his time in the exercises of the* Palæstra. (1) Non perdit oleum lubricus palæstrita, *Mart.* 3, 58. Quinque palæstritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellent, &c. *Pers.* 4, 39. καλαχρηςικῶς pro δρωπακιςαὶ, vulsores. (2) Cic. Verr. 2, 14. (3) Quint.

Pălam. adv. [*à* palo, āre, *ut* clam, *à* celo] (1) *Openly*, *publickly*, *in open view*, *before all the world*, *in sight of all the people*. (2) *Plainly*, *notoriously*. (1) = ⋉ Pompeius clam & noctu, Cæsar palam & interdiu, *Cæs. B. C.* 3. = ⋉ Non ex insidiis, sed apertè, ac palam, *Cic. Orat.* 12. ⋉ dissimulanter, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 79. ⋉ Nostro ordini palam blandiuntur, clam frigidam subdolè suffundunt, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 1, 36. § Palam populo, *Liv.* 6, 14. (2) Pisces audire palam est, *Plin.* 10, 70. Palam mentiuntur, *Plaut.* ☞ Palam est præpositio ablat. cas. præposita, *Liv.* 1, 6. Creditori rem palam populo solvit. Ad unum etiam refertur, *Hor.* Meque palam, *Ov.*

Pălandus. part. *To be polled*, or *supported with poles*. Partes vinearum palandæ, *Col.* 4, 30.

Pălanga, Pălangārius, *vid.* Phalanga, *&c.*

Pălans, tis. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Wandering*, *straggling*, *dispersed*, *going out of order*, or *array*. (2) *Routed*, *broken*, *scattered in fight*. (3) *Scattered*, or *losing the way*. (4) *Placed scatteringly*, *without any certain order*. (5) *Wavering*, *distracted*, *unsteady*. (1) Romana legio palantes in agris oppressit, *Liv.* 1, 11. (2) Femina palantes agit, atque hæc agmina vertit, *Virg.* (3) Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Hor.* (4) Palantes stellæ, *Virg.* (5) Palantes animos, rationis egentes, trepidos, obitumque timentes exhortari, *Ov. Met.* 15, 150.

Pălātīnus, a, um. adj. [de variis etym. *vid.* Propr.] *Belonging to the Roman emperours court*. ¶ Palatinus Apollo, *So called from his having a temple in the place*; adjoining to which was a famous library, which received only the noblest writers, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 3, 37. Palatini ludi, *Plays* in honour of Augustus, celebrated *in the palace* for three days successively, and instituted by his relict Livia, *v. Dion.* lib. ult.

Pălātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* palo] *A foundation made in a wet ground by driving in alder-piles*, Vitruv. 2, 9.

Pălātium, ii. n. *The mount Palatine*, where Evander the Arcadian first dwelt, but afterwards Romulus, and all the Roman Emperours down from Augustus; whence it signifieth (1) properly *their court*; (2) also *any great tower*, or *building*. (1) Venit ad invictos pecorosa palatia montes, *Prop.* 4, 10, 3. Decerpta palatia tauris, *Id.* 3, 9, 49. (2) Romana palatia, *Virg.* Advectæ secreta palatia matris, *Juv.* 9, 23.

Pălātum, i. n. [*à* πάω, edo, *unde etiam* pasco, & pabulum, & pales. Verè, si hæc esset prima notio, quæ non videtur, sed cùm ad cœli templum antiquitus referebatur, à *falantum* Hetruscè cœlum pot. ducendum put.] (1) *The cope of heaven*. (2) Met. *The palate*, or *roof*, *of the mouth*. (3) *The palate*, or *taste*. (4) *The mouth*. (1) Epicurus dum palato quid sit optimum judicat, cœli palatum, ut ait Ennius, non suspexit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. (2) Intellectus saporum homini est in palato, *Plin.* 37, 47. (3) Quibus in solo vivendi est causa palato, *Juv.* 11, 11. (4) Licèt obsceres palatum, *Catull.* 53, 21, καλαχρησιῶς.

Pălātus, i. m. *id. quod* palatum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8.

Pālātus. part. pass. *Polled*, or *propped*. Vineæ palatæ, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pālātus, a, um. part. [*à* palor] (1) *Having straggled*, *out of order*, or *array*. (2) *Flying in disorder*, *routed*, *broken*. (1) Milites, palati per agros, frumentum retulerant, *Liv.* Repentè Menippus palatos passim aggressus eos cecidit, *Id.* 35, 51. Palati atque inermes *latebras* fugâ repetebant, *Id.* 9, 31. (2) Contrahens suos ex fugâ palatos, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Pălea, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, jacto; quâ ratione etiam vannus ab eâdem jactatione, *Scal.* vel *à* Pale frugum inventrice, *Isid.*] (1) *Chaff*. (2) *Short straw* used in making mud walls. (3) *Refuse*, or *scum*. (4) *The wattles*, or *gills*, *under a cock's neck*. (1) ⋉ Acus vocatur cùm per se pinsitus (pisitur, *Hard.*) spica, tantùm aurificum ad usus; si verò in aureâ teritur cum stipulâ, *Palea*, Plin. 18, 23. ⋉ Faba quæ exiguas paleas & multam siliquam facit, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Paleâ inani satiatus paries, *Petron.* c. 135. (3) Expuitur æris palea quædam, *Plin.* 34, 13. (4) Palea ex rutilo albicantes, quæ velut incanæ barbæ dependent, *Col.* 8, 2.

Pălear, āris. n. [*à* similit. paleæ gallinacei] *Sen. Hipsol.* 1041. habet in sing. recto. *The dewlap of a beast*, usitatiùs tamen in plur. palearia, *vid. Georg.* 3, 53. & *Stat. Theb.* 3, 532. Palearibus boum à collo demissis, *Varr.* 2, 5, 7.

Pălearis, is. *vel* Pălearium, i. n. Paleare, *Gl. Phil. A chaff-house*, Col. 1, 6.

Pălearus, a, um. adj. *Mingled with chaff*, or *short straw*; *clay*, or *dirt*, *with short straw beaten in it*, Col. 5, 6, 13. & 12, 43, 1.

* Pălimpissa, æ. f. [*à* πάλιν & πίσσα, pix] *The oil of the pitch of cedar*, *that hath passed a second decoction*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Pălimpsestos, i. n. *vel* Pălinxestos, i. m. [*à* πάλιν & ξέω] idem quod charta deletitia. *A sort of paper*, or *parchment*, *used generally for writing things the first time*, *and foul*, which might be wiped out, and new written in the same place. Plura habet perscripta, nec sic, ut sit, in palimpsesto relata, *Catull.* 20. vid. & *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 7, 18.

* Pălīnōdia, æ. f. [*à* πάλιν & ᾠδὴ] *A recantation*, *a contrary song*, *a retracting of what one hath spoken*, or *written*. Subturpicula mihi videbatur palinodia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5. § Palinodiam canere, *Id.* 2, 9. PALINUDIA AD AMATAM PUELLAM, Lemma odes, *Hor.* 1, 16.

* Pălĭūrus, i. m. *(in accus.* paliuron) [παλίουρος, Gr.] *A sort of thorn*. Semina vastissimarum spinarum, maximéque rubi, & paliuri, *Col.* 11, 3. Spinis surgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.*

* Palla, æ. f. [*à* πάλλω, vibro; quòd rugis vibrantibus sinuata crispetur] (1) *A large upper robe hanging down upon the ground*, *worn* chiefly *by women of honest fame*, (2) also *by princes*, (3) also *by musicians*, *dancers*, *and actors in tragedies*, (4) *A kind of short jerkin*, *which reached no lower than the pockets*. (1) Fusa ad teneros lutea palla pedes, *Tib.* Pallam induta nitentem, *Ov. Met.* (2) Palla *Darii* auro distincta, *Curt.* (3) Ima videbatur talis illudere palla, *Tib.* 3, 4, 34. *de Apolline*. Cum pallâ tunicâque talari prosiluit, ac, desaltato cantico, abiit, *Suet. Calig.* 54, Venit & ingenti violenta tragœdia passu, palla jacebat humi, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 12. (4) Dimidias nates Gallica palla tegit, *Mart.* 1, 93. ex illâ, ut videtur, *Strabonis* de script. Οἱ Κέλται ἀντὶ χιτώνων *Cxiçès* χειροδοτὰς φέρεσι μέχρι αἰδοίων καὶ γλουτῶν, L. 5.

* Pallăca, æ. f. *vel* Pallăce, es. f. [παλλακὴ, Gr.] *A concubine*, Suet. Vesp. 21.

Pallăcāna, æ. f. *A sort of onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

Pallens, tis. part. (1) *Growing*, *turning*, *looking*, or *being*, *pale*. (2) Meton. *That causeth paleness*. (1) Pallentes violæ, *Virg.* (2) Morbi pallentes, *Id.*

* Palleo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* πάλλω, trepido; est enim color timentium, unde πάλλων φόβῳ dixit *Sophocl.* vel *à* πωλιὸς, niger, pallidus, *M.*] (1) *To be*, or *look*, *pale*, or *wan*. (2) *To be solicitous by reason of*. (3) *To look pale*, *with many changes of countenance*. (4) *To turn black*, or *smutty*, *by reason of*. (5) *To look pale for fear of*. (6) *To be very much concerned for*. (1) Necesse est, quoniam pallet, ægrotâsse, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 25. (2) Argenti pallet amore, *Hor.* (3) § Multos pallere colores, *Prop.* 1, 15, 39. (4) Vitio cœli pallet ægra seges, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 688. (5) Medias fraudes palluit, *Hor.* (6) Pueris matercula pallet, *Id.*

Pallescens, tis. part. *Growing*, or *turning*, *pale*. Rubentium squamarum multiplici mutatione pallescens, *Plin.* 9, 17.

Pallesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* palleo] (1) *To grow pale*, *yellow*, or *ripe*. (2) *To grow wan for the love of* a person, *or* thing. (1) Ocimum sub canis ortu pallescit, *Plin.* 19, 10. § Nullâ pallescere culpâ, *Hor.* Flamma palescit, *Val. Flacc.* Frondes pallescunt, *Ov.* (2) Tardis pallescere curis, *Prop.*

Palliātus. part. (1) *Cloaked*, *clothed in the upper garment used by the Greeks*. (2) Met. *Girt*, or *clothed*. (1) ⋉ Græcus judex modò palliatus, modò togatus, *Cic.* Palliatus Pythagoras, *Val. Max.* Duo signa in eâdem æde posuit palliata, *Plin.* (2) Virilitatis robore palliatus animus, *Val. Max.*

Pallĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat pale*, *palish*, Catull. 63, 6. Juv. 10, 82.

Pallĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pale*, *wan*, *white*. (2) *Making pale*. (1) Ora pallida fame, *Virg.* Dido pallida morte futurâ, *Id.* Pallidissimæ stellæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. Color pallidissimus, *Celsi.* Membra cerâ pallidiora novâ, *Ov.* Phœbi pallidus orbis, *Ov.* ¶ ☞ Pallida regio, *The shades below*, Claud. (2) Pallida Rheni frigora, *Stat. Sylv.*

Palliŏlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Clothed in a little poor mantle*, or *upper garment*. (2) *That weareth a kind of little cap*, or *covering for the head*. (1) Quæ palliolata vagatur, *Mart.* 9, 33. (2) Ob valetudinem palliolatus novo more præsedit, *Suet. Claud.* 2. ¶ Tunicæ palliolatæ, *To which those coverings of the head were joined*, *so as to make one garment*.

Palliŏlum, li. n. dim. (1) *A short cloak*, or *little upper garment for men*, (2) or *women*. (3) *A little cap*, or *covering for the head*, *worn by women*, *effeminate*, or *sick*, *men*. (1) Sæpe etiam sub pallioso sordido sapientia, *dic. Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23. (2) Uxorem comœdus agit, vel Dorida nullo cultam palliolo, *Juv.* (3) Vid. *Sen. Ep.* 115. mollitiem Mæcenatis describentem. Ægrum tu facito ut simules, nec turpe putâris palliolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov.*

Pallium, ii. n. [*à* palla] (1) *A cloak*, *a sort of upper garment worn by the Greeks*, *men and women*, *freemen and servants*, *but* always *by philosophers*; also commonly *by both sexes at table*. (2) Pallia, *coverlets*, or *upper bed-clothes*. (3) *A sort of cap*, or *covering for the head*. (1) Conjiciam in collum pallium, primo ex me hanc rem ut audiat, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 12. Pallium nutricis, *Id. Bacch.* 3, 3, 30. ⋉ Tuam nec chlamydem do foras; nec pallium, *Id. Menæch.* 4, 2, 95. ¶ ⋉ Tunica pallio prior est, *Prov. Some are to be regarded more than others*; *near is my shirt*, *but nearer my skin*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 2, 30. Sic divisa recumbes, ut non tangantur pallia nostra tuis, *Mart.* 11, 24. Corpore sano advocat Archigenen, onerosaque pallia jactat, *Juv.* 6, 235. (3) *V.* Palliolum.

Pallor, ōris. [*à* palleo] (1) *Paleness*. (2) *Gloominess*. (3) *Mouldiness* in vessels. (4) Plur. pallores, *pale colour*. (1) Terrorem tremor & pallor consequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. ⋉ Pallor fugat ruborem, *Sen. Med.* 859. (2) Totius penè anni pallore continuo, *Plin.* 2, 30. (3) Col. 12, 5. (4) Lucr. 4, 337.

* Pallŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little upper garment*, or *gown*, *for a woman*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 32. & 2, 2, 16.

* Palma, æ. f. [*à* Gr. παλάμη, idem] (1) *The palm of the hand*, *an open palm*, or *hand*. (2) Palmæ, plur. *the hands*. (3) Meton. *A palm*, or *chaplet*; being the token of victory. (4)

(4) *A beſom*, or *broom, made of palm twigs.* (5) *A date, the fruit of the palm.* (6) *The mark*, or *token, of victory*, or *of excelling others.* (7) Met. *Victory.* (8) Met. *A victor.* (9) *Preference, pre-eminence, principal honour*, or *place.* (10) *The ſhoot of a vine, that may bear grapes.* (11) *The broad end of an oar.* (1) ♓ Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno ſimilem eſſe dicebat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. (2) Teneras arcebant vincula palmas, *Virg.* (3) Elea domum reducit palma cœleſtes, *Hor.* (4) Ten' lapides varios lutulentâ radere palmâ? *Id.* (5) Alexandri milites palmis viridibus ſtrangulati ſunt, *Plin.* 13, 4. (6) In quadrigis, qui palmam jam primus acceperit, *Cic.* (7) Plurimarum palmarum gladiator, *Id.* (8) Tertia palma, Marcellus, Coſſuſque prior de rege necato, *Manil.* 1, 786. (9) Ad tertiam palmam venere *uvæ*, Plin. 14, 6. *i. e.* bonitatem *vel* notam, *interpr. Budæo.* Huic conſilio palmam do, *Ter.* ♆ Cinyphias inter peſtes tibi palma nocendi eſt, *Luc.* 9, 790. (10) Varr. R. R. 1, 31. (11) Cærula verrentes abiegnis æquora palmis, *Catull.* 62, 7.

Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Of the palm-tree.* (2) *The principal, moſt notable*, or *remarkable.* (1) Palmares virgulæ, *Varr.* 1, 35. (2) Sed illa palmaris *ſententia*, Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

Palmāris, e. adj. [*à* palmus] *That is in meaſure the breadth of four fingers.* Spatia palmaria, *Col.* 8, 3. Palmaris ſtatua, *Cic.*

Palmārius, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] *Deſerving to bear the prize, moſt excellent.* Quod ego mihi puto palmarium, me, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 5, 4, 8.

Palmātus, um. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Having upon it the figure of a palm-tree*, or *branch.* (2) *Having their horns broad, with little ſhoots growing out like fingers.* (3) ¶ Tunica palmata, *a triumphal robe worn upon ſolemn occaſions, powdered with broad ſtuds of gold.* (4) *Of a robe interwoven*, or *embroidered, with palms*, or *other devices, worn by the emperours, and the conſuls under them.* (1) Lapides palmati, *Plin.* 36, 18. (2) Id. 11, 37. (3) Liv. 30, 15. (4) Mart. 7, 4.

Palmātus, a, um. part. [*à* palmo, as] *Marked with the palm of one's hand.* Palmatus ſanguine paries, *Quint. Decl.* 1.

Palmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* palma, notione 12] (1) *The ſhoot*, or *young branch, of a vine.* (2) *The ſhoot of the palm-tree on which its fruit hangs*, ſo called becauſe it is like thoſe ſhoots on which grapes hang. (3) *The bough*, or *branch, of any tree.* (1) Si læta vitis eſt, ultimi potiùs palmites per cacumina ramorum præcipitentur, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) Plin. 17, 22. (3) Palmites arborum eminentium, *Curt.* 4, 3, 10.

Palmēſia, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* vina. *A ſort of wine.* Quæ, à palmâ unâ fortè enata, palmeſia appellantur, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Palmētum, i. n. *A place planted with palms*, or *date-trees.* Ungi præfert Herodis palmetis pinguibus, *Hor.*

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palma] (1) *Made of the leaves of the palm-tree.* (2) *Made of dates.* (1) M. Columella palmeis tegetibus vineas obumbrabat, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Palmeum vinum, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Palmeus, a, um. adj. [*à* palmus] *Of a ſpan*, or *three quarters of a foot, long.* Caulis palmeus, *Plin.* 26, 10.

♆ Palmĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* palma & fero] (1) *Bearing palm-trees.* (2) *That live in that part where palm-trees grow.* (1) Palmiferamque Pharos, *Ov.* (2) Palmiferos Arabas, *Id. Met.*

Palmĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing palm-trees*, Nemæa palmigera, *Plin.* 31, 4.

Palmĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*à* ſeq. palmipes] *Of the meaſure of a foot and a ſpan*, i. e. *the ſpace between the thumb and the little finger ſtretched out*, or *a foot and one hand's breadth.* Malleolus palmipedalis, *Col.* 3, 19. Limen altum palmipedale, *Varr.* Craſſitudine palmipedali, *Vitr.* 10, 20.

Palmĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* palma & pes] *Having its feet cloſed with a film*, or *web*; as waterfowl. ♓ Avium aliæ digitatæ, aliæ palmipedes, &c. *Plin.* 11, 47.

* Palmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The meaſure of five hands breadth.* Palmipede intervallo, *Plin.* 17, 20. ☞ *leg.* & Palmones.

Palmiprīmus, a, um. adj. *A ſort of wine made of figs, like date-wine.* Fit & ſycites è fico, quem alii palmiprimum vocant, *Plin.* 14, 16. ☞ *leg.* & palmiprunum.

Palmo, āre. act. [*à* palmis] (1) *To make the print*, or *mark, of the palm in one's hand.* (2) *To bind the young ſhoots of a vine to the wood that ſupporteth it.* (1) § Palmare veſtigium, *Quint. Decl.* 1. (2) A palmâ, *i. e.* palmite, palmare, *i. e.* materias alligare, *Col.* 12, 2.

Palmor, āri. dep. *To ſooth*, or *humour.* Scribenti ad me ejuſmodi literas palmarer planè neceſſe fuit, *Polio* ad *Cic.* 10, 33. *ubi tamen, quia rarum eſt*, Victor. & Lamb. palparer *obtrudunt.*

Palmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of palm-trees*, Virg. Æn. 3, 705.

Palmŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *The date*, or *fruit of the palm-tree.* (2) *The broad part of an oar.* (1) Palmulas pomaque & ſimilia primo cibo meliùs aſſumit, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) Imbuere palmulas in æquore, *Catull.* 4, 18.

Palmus, i. m. [*à* palma] (1) *A ſpan* from the thumb to the little finger, *three quarters of a foot.* (2) *Three quarters of any thing.* (1) Cato. (2) = Decoquis ad palmum, id eſt, ad quartas, *Col.* 12, 34.

* Pālor, āri. paſſ. [*à* palo] *To be ſet*, or *ſupported, with pales*, or *poles*; as vines are. Vitis paletur, & capite tenus abligetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Pālor, āri. dep. [verbum caſtrenſe, inde, ut opinor, tractum, quòd milites, dum palos ad opus faciendum in ſylvis cæderent, ordinibus neglectis, ſpargerentur] *To ſtraggle, wander*, or *be diſordered*, Liv. 1, 11. Per agros palatur, *Tac.*

Palpamen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtroking.* Palpamen tenerum, *Prud. Ham.* 303.

Palpandus, a, um. part. *To be ſtroked.* Pectora palpanda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867. *ubi leg.* & plaudenda.

Palpātio, ōnis. m. verb. *A ſtroking, fair ſpeaking, glozing*, or *ſoothing.* Palpationes aufer hinc, *Plaut.*

Palpātor, ōris. m. verb. *A flatterer, cogger, cajoler, ſycophant, glozer*, or *ſoother*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 38.

* Palpebra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. βλέφαρα, *Canin.*] (1) *The eyelids.* (2) *The hair on the eyelids.* (1) Palpebræ, quæ ſunt tegumenta oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) Plin. & Non. *ex* Varr. ☞ *Lexica ferè efferunt in plurali tantùm, cùm ap.* Celſ. l. 7, 7, 8. *plùs decies in ſingulari occurrat, ut taceam de aliis locis*, vid. & *Scrib. Comp.* 320.

* Palpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Often wagging and ſhaking.* (2) *Under ſtrong apprehenſions.* (1) Palpitans vertex ſummæ inter cuncta animalia imbecillitatis indicium, *Plin.* 7. princip. Cor ſub vulnere palpitans, *Sen.* Palpitantes adhuc cadaveribus, *Quint.* (2) *Met.* Animus palpitans, *Petron.* c. 100.

* Palpĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A panting*, or *beating quick*; *the place where the heart beateth.* Supra cordis palpitationem, *Plin.* 31, 5.

* Palpĭtātus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ne palpitatu ejiciatur, *Plin.* 9, 48. *ed Harduin.*

* Palpĭto, āre. [*à* πάλλω, palpito, Πάλλομαι, *Onom.*] (1) *To pant, beat, leap*, or *throb.* (2) *To breathe ſhort*, or *quick.* (3) *To move with any violent tremulous motion.* (4) *To ſtruggle, ſtrive*, or *heave.* (1) Cùm cor animalis evulſum ita mobiliter palpitaret, ut imitaretur igneam celeritatem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. Trepidis palpitat venis jecur, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 709. Lingua exſecta palpitat *Luc.* 2, 181. (2) Ut ſemel atque iterum ſuper illam palpitet, *Juv.* 3, 134. obſcœn. (3) His arduus ignis palpitat, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 7, 1. (4) *Bellua marina* brevibus deprênſa vadis, ignara reverti, palpitat, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 431.

* Palpo, āre. act. [*à* ψηλαφῶ, & Æol. Ϛπαλαφῶ, palpo, *Canin.* adjecta *ſc. s* initiali, ut *à* Ϛφάλλω, fallo] (1) *To ſtroke*; *to make*, or *uſe, like tame or gentle.* (2) *To ſooth, careſs*, or *endeavour to make his friend.* (1) § Palpare lupos, *Manil.* 5, 702. Pectora palpare manu, *Ov.* (2) Quem munere palpat Carus, *Juv.* 1, 35.

* Palpor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſtroke gently.* (2) *To wheedle, cajole, flatter, ſooth*, or *ſtroke*; *to grope.* (1) § Cui malè ſi palpere, recalcitrat, *Sat. Hor.* 2, 1, 20. = Cùm equum permulſit, quis vel palpatus eſt? *Ulp.* (2) Quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 9.

* Palpo, ōnis. m. *A flatterer.* Hab. Lexic. à *Perſ.* 5, 176. at potiùs eſt abl. ſeq. cùm non alibi occurr.

* Palpum, i. n. *A gentle ſtroking, ſoft blow*, or *pat with the hand.* *Met.* Palpo percutere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 28. ¶ Obtrudere palpum alicui, *Id. To wheedle, flatter*, or *coax.*

* Pălŭdāmentum, i. n. [*qu.* palulamentum, *à* palla, pallula] Originem apud Rom. quære ap. *Florum*, 1, 5. Erat autem pallium imper. cocco purpurâque & auro diſtinctum, *Iſid.* (1) Principally *a military garment.* (2) *A general's white*, or *purple, robe, in which he publickly marched out of Rome to an expedition, and uſed in battle.* (3) *Any royal*, or *princely, robe.* (4) ‖ *All military ornaments* were ſometimes called by this name. (1) ♓ Togâ Romani in pace utebantur, in bello paludamentis, *Cornut.* Tum à conſulibus abire lictores juſſi, paludamentaque detracta, &c. *Liv.* 9, 5. (2) ♓ Quibus erat moris paludamento mutare prætextam, *Plin. jun.* (3) Agrippina Claudii principis induta paludamento auro textili, ſine aliâ materie, *Plin.* 3, 33. (4) Paludati in libris auguralibus, ut ait Veranius, *armati, ornati*, omnia enim militaria ornamenta paludamenta dicta ſunt, *Feſt.* ex *Verano.* ☞ An lictorum etiam in bello geſtamen fuerit, diſputat Drakenb. ad *Sil. Ital.* 9, 420.

* Pălŭdātus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* pro paludamentatus] *Clothed in military garments*, whether generals, *or* ſoldiers. Conſules verentur ne id ſenatuſconſulto fiat, ut paludati exeant, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. inter Epiſt. Fam.* 8, 10. ¶ Panſa noſter paludatus profectus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17. Hujus etiam milites paludatos vocat *Sidonius.*

* Pălŭdōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Marſhy, fenny, mooriſh.* (2) *That liveth in a country full of fens, marſhes*, or *lakes.* (3) *Cauſing marſhes*, or *ſtanding waters.* (1) Paludoſa humus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 268. (2) Paludoſæ Ravennæ, *Sil.* 8, 602. (3) Paludoſus Nilus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 108.

* Pălumbes, is. m. & f. [Gr. πέλεια] *A ring-dove*, or *wood-pigeon.* Duæ unum palumbem expetitis, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 17. Aëriæ palumbes, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 69. raucæ, *Id. Ecl.* 1, 58.

* Pălumbīnus, i. m. adj. *Of a ring-dove.* Caro palumbina, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pălumbus, i. m. *A wood-pigeon*, Cato R. R. 90. Mart. 13, 67.

* Pălus, ūdis. f. [*à* πηλὸς, Dor. παλὸς, lutum] (1) *A moor, fen*, or *marſh*; *a ſtanding water*, but ſometimes dry. (2) *Sedge*, or *the like, that groweth in marſhes.* (1) Mithridates Mæoti & illis paludibus defenditur, *Cic.* ♓ Gravior aqua ex lacu, graviſſima ex palude, *Celſ.* 2, 18. ♓ ſtagnis, *Id. ibid.* ¶ Diis juranda palus, *The infernal river Styx*, Ov. Met. (2) Tomentum conciſa palus Cirenſe vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Pālus, i. m. [*à* pago, pagulus, palus] (1) *A peg*, or *pin.* (2) *A poſt, to which the condemned were tied to be ſcourged and executed.* (3) *A pole*, or *prop, for vines*; *a pale.* A. (1) Ruber porrectus ab inguine palus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 8, 5. *ſc.* qui ſit pro pene. (2) Damnati ad palum adligantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 5. § Ad palum exerceri, *Sen. Ep.* 18. (3) *Oſiris* primus docuit palis adjungere vitem, *Tib.* 1, 7, 23.

Pălŭſter, *an dicitur incertus ſum*, hæc paluſtris, & hoc paluſtre. (1) *Mooriſh, fenny*; *of*, or *belonging to, a fen.* (2) *Growing in marſhy places.* (3) Met. *Gloomy, foggy, dim.* (1) Loci paluſtres, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 20. Vinea paluſtris, *Col.* 12, 21, 4. Vadum paluſtre, *Claud. Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 59. (2) Canna paluſtris, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Craſſos tranſire dies lucemque paluſtrem ingemuêre, *Perſ.* 5, 60.

* Pam-

* Pampĭnāceus, a, um. adj. *Made of vine shoots.* Cripa pampinacea, *Col.* 12, 20.

* Pampĭnārium, ii. n. *A young branch springing out of the stock of a vine.* Pampinaria sæpissime fructu carent, *Col.* 4, 11.

* Pampĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a vine branch.* Pampinarius palmes, *Col.* 4, 24. Pampinaria virga, *Id.*

* Pampĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The rubbing,* or *pulling, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col. 4, 6, 10.

* Pampĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He who rubbeth,* or *pulleth, off superfluous leaves, and tender shoots, from vines,* Col. 4, 10.

* Pampĭnātus. part. Quæ suo tempore pampinata non sunt, *Plin.*

* Pampĭneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of vine leaves.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, vine leaves,* or *shoots.* (3) *Full of vine leaves,* or *shoots.* (4) *Covered with vine leaves,* or *shoots.* (5) Meton. *Vinous, of wine.* (1) Pampineæ frondes, *Ov. Mct.* (2) Pampineæ umbræ, *Virg.* (3) Pampineæ vites, *Ov.* (4) Pampinea ratis, *Prop.* Pampineæ habenæ, *Virg.* ¶ Pampinea hasta, *Id. A thyrsus.* (5) Pampineus odor, *Prop.* 2, 33, 30.

* Pampĭno, āre. act. *To pluck,* or *rub, off superfluous leaves,* or *young shoots, of a vine,* Cato, 33. Col. 11, 2.

* Pampĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To have its superfluous leaves,* or *young shoots, plucked,* or *rubbed, off.* Vites pampinari sed à sciente, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 30. In hoc temporis intervallo pampinantur, *Plin.*

* Pampĭnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of leaves,* or *tender shoots*; as a vine. (2) *Like vine leaves.* (1) Parum pampinosa vitis, *Col.* 5, 5. (2) Folia pampinosa, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Pampĭnus, i. d. g. [*à* φυλλάμπελος seu φυλλάμπελον] (1) *A young tender shoot of a vine.* (2) *A vine leaf.* (3) *The tendril of a vine,* (4) or *a thing like it.* (1) Omnis fœcundus pampinus intra quintam aut sextam gemmam exuberat, *Col.* 3, 17. (2) Defendit pampinus uvas, *Virg.* (3) Opaca pampinus, *Claud.* (4) ¶ Ova tortili vibrata pampino, *The spawn* of the polypus, *having a wreathed and curled grain, like a tendril,* Plin. 9, 51.

Pănăca, æ. f. *sc.* testa. *A sort of wine-vessel, so called from the* Panaces, a people of Rhætia, where they were made, *Mart.* 14, 100. *in lemmate.*

* Pănăcēa, æ. f. *An herb of which there are three kinds,* heraclium, asclepium, *and* chironium, *vid. Plin.* 25, 4. Odoriferam panaceam, *Virg.* potens, *Luc.* 9, 921. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* panaces *&* panax.

* Pănăces, is. n. [*à* πᾶν, omne, *&* ἀκέομαι, sano] *Id. quod* panacea. Panaces ipso nomine omnium morborum remedia promittit, *Plin.* 25, 4.

* Pānārĭŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little basket of,* or *for, bread,* Mart. 5, 50.

* Pānārium, ii. n. [*à* panis] (1) *A bin,* or *pantry, to keep bread in.* (2) *A basket, pannier,* or *bag, to carry bread in.* (3) *A basket of bread given each man at a publick largess,* or *dole.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. Ep. 1, 6. (3) Suet. Dom. 4.

* Pănăthēnaïcon, i. n. [παναθηναϊκὸς, Gr. *ex* πᾶν, omnis, *&* Ἀθήναια, Athenæa] *A kind of ointment much in request at Athens,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Pănax, ăcis. f. [*vid. them. in* panaces] *An herb the same with* panacea *and* panaces, in plur. Panaces, *Lucr.* 4, 123.

* Pancarpiæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, *&* καρπὸς, fructus] *Garlands made of all sorts of flowers,* Fest.

Panchæi odores, *i. e.* thura, *Lucr.* 2, 417. *Vid.* Propr.

* Panchrestos, *seu* Panchrestus, a, um. adj. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, *&* χρηστὸς, utilis] (1) *That is good against all diseases, a panacea, a catholicon,* or *universal remedy.* (2) *Good against all things amiss in the mouth, stomach,* &c. (1) Panchrestum medicamentum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 65. (2) Panchrestos stomatice, *Plin.* 25, 7.

* Panchros, ōtis. m. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, *&* χρόα, color] *A precious stone of almost all colours,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Pancrătĭcè. adv. *Strongly, lustily, like one exercised in the sports forementioned.* = Valuit athleticè atque pancraticè, *Plaut.*

* Pancrătium, ii. n. [*ex* πᾶν, omne, *&* κράτος, robur] (1) *The exercise of wrestling, boxing, kicking,* &c. (2) *The herb succory.* (3) *The season.* (4) ‖ Pancratium *sc.* metrum, *a sort of verse.* (1) Patitur duro vulnera pancratio, *Propert.* 3, 14, 8. (2) Plin. 20, 8. (3) Id. 27, 12. (4) Pancratium constat monometro hypercatalecto, ut est hoc, *Auctor optimus,* Serv.

Pandātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pando, āre] *A yielding,* or *bending, in the middle.* Contignationes pandatione fidentes, *Vitruv.* 7, 1. ⋋ Supinitas, *Quint.*

Pandātus. part. *Bowed,* or *bent, down in the middle,* Quint. 11, 3. ⋋ Supinatus, *Id. Inst.* 11.

Pandendus. part. *To stretch,* or *be stretched.* Locum solum pandendis retibus habilem effugere festinant, *Plin. H.* 9, 9.

Pandens, tis. part. (1) *Opening wide.* (2) *Unfolding, making wide.* (1) Tria guttura pandens *Cerberus,* Virg. Ipsis viam pandentibus fatis, *Flor.* (2) Pandens per arma viam, *Luc.* 3, 467.

Pandĭcŭlans, tis. part. *Stretching in yawning,* Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 80.

* Pando, ĕre, pansum *&* passum. act. *à* φαίνω, φανῶ, pando, ut *à* τείνω, τενῶ, tendo, inserto *d*] (1) *To show,* or *open.* (2) *To open,* or *set open.* (3) *To lay open,* or *discover.* (4) *To tell, relate, display,* or *give an account of.* (5) *To spread, stretch out,* or *unfold.* (6) *To spread asunder.* (7) *To extend.* (1) Ausoniæ pars, quam pandit Apollo, *Virg.* (2) § Pandere portas, *Id.* limina, *Id.* mœnia, *Id.* (3) = Doceas iter, & sacra ostia pandas, *Id.* Et pictâ pandat spectacula caudâ, *Hor.* (4) Omnem rerum naturam pandere dictis, *Lucr.* 5, 55. (5) § Pandere vela, *Ov. Mct.* Pandere vela orationis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. Alas pandere ad æstivum solem, *Virg.* (6) Ulmus brachia pandit, *Id.* (7) Divina bona longè latèque se pandunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 27

Pando, āre. neut. [*à* pandus] *To bend in, to bend in the middle.* Ulmus & fraxinus celeriter pandant, *Vitr.* 1, 9. ⋋ Pandant posteriora, & est odiosa omnis supinitas, *Quint. Inst.* 11.

Pandor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bent downwards, to be bent in the middle.* ⋋ Populus contra omnia inferiora pandatur; palma è contrario fornicatur, *Plin.* 16, 42.

Pandor, ĕris. pass. (1) *To be shown,* or *opened.* (2) *To be set open.* (3) *To be stretched out.* (1) Via prima salutis Graiâ pandetur ab urbe, *Virg.* Panduntur inter ordines viæ, *Liv.* 10, 41. (2) Panduntur portæ, *Virg.* (3) Immensa panditur planities, *Liv.* 32, 4. E faucibus angustis panditur mare, *Id.*

Pandus, a, um. adj. [qui se pandit] (1) *Bent,* or *bowed, inward,* or *downward, in the middle.* (2) *Crooked.* (1) Pandi pondere rami, *Ov. Met.* § Pandi delphines, *Id. Trist.* Pandas ratibus posuêre carinas, *Virg.* (2) Juga panda boûm, *Ov.*

* Pānēgўrĭcus, a, um. adj. *sc.* λόγος, est enim propr. adj. [*à* seq.] (1) *Plausible, panegyrick, laudative,* or *suasive*; subst. *a speech delivered before a solemn and general assembly of people.* (2) *A panegyrick,* or *oration of thanks and praise to the emperour.* (1) Cic. Orat. 11. *&* Quint. Inst. 10, 4, fine. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānēgўris, is. f. [πανήγυρις, Gr. *ex* πᾶν *&* ἄγυρις, cœtus] *A laudative,* or *hortative speech*; *a panegyrick,* Cic. Att. 1, 14.

* Pănĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* πᾶν *&* ἔρως] *A sort of precious stone good against barrenness,* Plin. 37, 10. = Pansebastos, *Id. ibid.*

Pangendus. part. (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be composed,* or *written.* (1) Col. 2, 14. (2) Carminibus pangendis inesse sibi elementa doctrinæ ostendebat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 3, *fin.*

* Pango, is, ĕre, xi, pēgi *&* pĕpĭgi. act. [*Prisc.* ex *Pacuv.* pactum, *à* πήγω, fut. secund. παγῶ, inserto *n* pango; antiq. pago *&* paco] (1) *To strike,* or *drive, in.* (2) *To plant,* or *fix plants in the ground.* (3) *To plant,* or *take up with plants.* (4) *To fix, set out,* or *settle.* (5) *To write,* or *compose.* (6) *To covenant,* or *agree upon.* (7) *To contract, promise,* or *give.* (1) Clavum pangere, *vid.* Clavus, n. 2. *&* *Liv.* 7, 3. (2) Vicena millia malleorum pangimus, *Col.* 3, 3. Alias (laureas) in eodem loco pangere, *Suet.* (3) Pangam ex ordine colles, *Plant vines on them,* Prop. 3, 17, 15. (4) Quos fines Socrates pepigerat, *Cic.* de *Legib.* ¶ Pangere suavium, *To give a kiss,* Plaut. (5) § Poëmata, *Hor.* carmina, *Lucr.* 1, 932. An pangis aliquid Sophocleum? *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. (6) § Inducias pepigisse, *Liv.* 27, 30. pacem cum Romanis, *Id.* 24, 29. societatem, *Id.* 34, 31. (7) Quam lecto pepigit Venus aurea nostro, *Ov. Ep.*

Pangor, ĕris, i. pass. (1) *To be planted,* or *set.* (2) *To be written,* or *composed.* (1) *Cytisus* ita pangitur in serendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 43. (2) Itaque ἀνέκδοτα, quæ tibi uni legamus, pangentur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 6.

* Pangōnius, ii. m. [*ex* πᾶν *&* γωνία] *A precious stone full of angles,* Plin. 37, 10.

Pānĭceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, bread*; *making bread.* Milites panicei per jocum dixit, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 59.

Pānĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* panus, *Fest.*] (1) *The down upon reeds.* (2) *Cats-tail, a long round excrescence, hanging down from the pine, hazel, and some other trees.* (3) *Any thing of a little round swollen figure.* (1) Plin. 16, 36. (2) Id. 6, 10. (3) Rosa convolutis foliorum paniculis, *Id.* 21, 4.

Pānĭcum, i. n. [*à* paniculis dictum, *Plin.* 18, 7. *ap. quem vid. hujus descriptionem*] *A grain like millet, with a knob full of corn*; *panick.* Panico vetere atque hordeo corrupto omnes alebantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 22.

Pānĭfex, ĭcis. adj. *That of which we usually make bread.* Quæ ex frumentis panificia sunt, *Cels.* 2, 18. Cùm panificia omnia firmissima sint, elota tamen quædam genera frumenti, *&c.* Id.

Pānĭfĭcium, ii. n. *The making of bread,* Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 12. ¶ Panificia, *Cakes,* Suet. Vesp. 7.

* Pānis, is. m. [*à* Dor. πάνος ἄρτος, Athen. ἄρτος] (1) *Bread.* (2) *Any thing made in the shape of loaves,* or *balls.* (1) Ter. Cic. (2) Id. ¶ Panes ærei, *Cast brass balls,* Plin. Panes aphroniti, *Saltpetre balls,* Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 37. § Panis candidus, *Quint.* ater, *Ter.* cibarius, *Cic.* secundarius, *Suet.* secundus, *Hor.* nauticus, *Plin.* 21, 25.

Pannicŭlus, i. n. dim. [*à* pannus] *A little clout,* or *rag,* Cels. ¶ Panniculus bombycinus, *Fine thin silk,* Juv. 6, 259.

Pannōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* pannus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags,* or *mean apparel.* (2) *Rotten,* or *hanging together, like rags.* (3) *Lank, wrinkled,* or *shrivelled.* (1) Pauci pannosi cum lineâ laternâ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. § Pannosus ædilis, *Juv.* 10, 102. (2) Pannosam fœcem morientis sorbet aceti, *Pers.* 4, 32. (3) Pannosæ mammæ, *Mart.* 3, 72.

Pannūceus, a, um. adj. ☞ *scrib. &* pannicius [*à* pannus, qu. ex pannis factus, ut *à* charta chartaceus] (1) *Ragged,* or *clothed in rags.* (2) *Wrinkled.* (3) ¶ Mala pannucea *a sort of apples that are soon shrivelled.* (1) Pannucea Baucis, *Pers.* 4, 21. (2) Mart. 11, 47. (3) Plin. 15, 14.

* Pannus, ni. m. [*à* πῆνος, Dor. πᾶνος, tramæ involucrum, *sive* τὸ ὕφασμα, *Hes.* textum, tela, ῥάκος] (1) *Any cloth, stuff,* or *clothing.* (2) Panni, *coarse, mean,* or *patched, garments*; *clouts,* or *rags.* (3) Met. *A bag.* (4) *Lint,* or *a tent for a wound.* (1) Albo rara fides velata panno, *Hor.* (2) Membra pædore horrida, & pannis cooperta, *Lucr.* 6, 1267. (3) Petron. c. 44. (4) Col. 6, 12.

Pansa, æ. m. [*à* pando] πλατύπους. Sic dict. cujus pansi, *i. e.* lati, sunt pedes, sicut planci cujus plani. *Splay,* or *broad, footed.* Hinc cognomen Romanum, *Plin.* 11, 45.

* Pansĕbastos, i. m. [*ex* πᾶν & σέβομαι] *id. quod* paneros, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Pantex, ĭcis. m. [*qu.* pandex, quòd se pandat] (1) *The paunch*, or *belly*, (2) Pantices, *the paunch, tripes*, or *guts*. (1) Priap. (2) Vino vos vestros pantices madefacitis, *Plaut.*

* Panther, ēris. m. [πανθὴρ, Gr.] (1) *A sort of animal of the wolf kind.* (2) *A kind of net.* (1) Panther caurit amans, *Auct. Philom.* (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 20.

* Panthēra, æ. f. [*ex* Acc. Gr. πάνθηρα, *Prisc.*] *A panther*, Cic. N. D. 1, 31. Venatio data leonum & pantherarum, *Liv.* 39, 22.

* Panthērīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a panther*, (3) *Like panthers.* (3) *Tables of cedar, in which the grain circleth itself into many spots, after the manner of a panther's skin.* (1) Pellis pantherina, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) Pantherinum hominum genus, *Plin. Epid.* 1, 1, 26. (3) Mensæ pantherinæ, *Plin.* 13, 15. ✠ *ubi opponuntur* tigrinis.

Pantĭcĭnor, āri. dep. [*à* pantices] *To fill one's guts*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. *ubi al.* manticinatus, *perperam.* ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pantŏmīma, æ. f. [de themate, *vid. in* Pantomimus] *She who, in farces, sheweth several mimical and antick postures and dances*, Plin. Ep. 7, 24.

* Pantŏmīmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the actors and dancers of many ridiculous farces, motions, and gestures.* Pantomimica ornamenta, *Sen.* 13.

* Pantŏmīmus, i. m. [παντόμιμος, Gr. *ex* πάντα, omnia, & μιμέομαι, imitor] (1) *An actor and dancer with many mimical gestures, motions, and pronunciations.* (2) Plur. pantomimi, Meton. *that sort of farce*, or *scurrile play, in which those antics were performed.* (1) Plin. Ep. 7, 24, 4. (2) Plin. jun.

* Pānus, i. m. [*à* πᾶνος, Dor. πῆνος, *i. e.* ὕφασμα, tela] (1) † *A woof about the quill in the shuttle.* (2) *A sort of broad bile.* (3) *The downy pod in which* pannicum *groweth.* (4) *A dry strong excrescence, covered with a sort of down, of the tree* ægylops. (1) Non. & Prisc. & Lucil. (2) Φύγεθλον est tumor, non altus, sed latus, in quo quiddam pustulæ simile est.—Fit maximè aut in vertice, aut in alis, aut in inguinibus: panum, ad similitudinem figuræ, nostri vocant, *Cels.* 5, 28. (3) Plin. (4) Id. 16, 8.

Păpæ, interj. admirantis, sæpe cum irrisione, [βαβαὶ, Gr.] (1) *O strange! wonderful!* (2) *Rare! excellent!* (3) *Mightily, extremely.* (1) Papæ! Marco spondente recusas credere tu nummos, *Pers.* 5, 79. (2) Papæ! facie honestâ, hæc superat ipsam Thaïdem, *Ter.* (3) *G.* Ecquid heo te? *P.* Men'? papæ! *Id. Eun.* 2, 2, 48.

Păpāver, ĕris. n. [antiq. m. ita dict. quia papæ puerorum indebatur, *Mœrs. Voss.*] *Poppy, chesboul*, Catull. Propert. Plin. Summa papaverum capita dicitur baculo decussisse, *Liv.* 1, 54. *Cons. Prop.* 1, 19, 38. &. *Flor.* 1, 7, 7.

Păpāvĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Made of poppy.* ¶ Papaveratæ vestes, *Plin.* 8, 48. exponit ὕφασμα βύσσινον. *Garments made of a fine sort of linen*, fortè quia quoddam papaveris genus esset, ex quo, ut, *Id.* candorem lintea præcipuum trahunt, aut quia ex papaveris lanugine fierent istæ vestes, *Voss.*

Păpāvĕreus, a, um. adj *Of poppy.* ✣ Papavereas subsecat ungue comas, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 438.

* Pāpĭlio, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἐπίλος; per Prosth. πᾰ p. papilio] (1) *A butterfly.* (2) *A kind of moth that flieth about lighted candles, and is very mischievous to bees.* (3) *A tent*, or *pavilion.* (1) Plin. 18, 25. (2) Vermiculi qui tineæ appellantur, & item papiliones enecandi sunt, *Col.* 9, 14. (3) Quòd vela *sc.* tendantur ad similitudinem hujus alarum, *Plin.* 5, 3.

Păpilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* papula, quod *à* papa, Angl. *a pap. vid.* Papula] (1) *The nipple*, or *teat, of the breast*, of man, *or* other creature. (2) Meton. *The breast.* (3) *A cock to a water-pipe.* (1) Papilla uberis apparet eminentior, *Col.* 9, 11. Feminas volunt esse mammosas æqualibus papillis, *Varr.* (2) Hasta sub exertam—papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (3) Si in fistulam papillas impositæ tenues, quæ eructent aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 14.

Pāpo, āre. neut. *Vid.* Pappo.

* Pappas, æ. m. (in gen. ātis, *Schol.* in *Juv.*) [*à* Gr. πάππας, *i. e.* pater] *A servant that brought up and attended children.* Timidus præguster pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632.

Pappo, āre, *seu* papo [*à* papa, *quod vid.* nisi potiùs à Celt. *pap*, cibo infantum, aut certè *à* pappas, *i. e.* nutricius] (1) *To eat pap*, as children. (2) Catachrest. *To eat.* (1) Pers. 3, 17. (2) Novo liberto opus est quod pappet, *Plaut.*

* Pappus, i. m. [*á* Gr. πάππος] (1) *A grandsire.* (2) *An old man.* (3) *Thistle-down, soft down upon some herbs, and a certain tree.* (4) *An herb that hath much down growing from it, groundsel.* (1) Auson. (2) *Varr.* ex *Aiellanarum script.* (3) Pappi volantes, *Lucr.* 3, 387. (4) Erigeron à nostris vocatur Senecio,—al. pappus, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Păpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of pimple*, or *swelling, with many reddish pimples that eat and spread. De papulis consule* Celsum 5, 28. 11, 18. *Met.* ✠ Papulas observatis alienas ipsi obsiti pluribus ulceribus, *Sen.* de *Vitâ beat.* 27.

* Păpȳrāceus, a, um. adj. *That is made of the flaggy shrub* papyrus. Papyraceæ naves, *Plin.* 6, 22. Elychno papyraceo, *Id.*

* Păpȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of paper.* Fac campum replices, Musa, papyrium, *Auson. Ep.* 7, 49. *h. e.* papyri aream, in quâ scribitur.

* ✣ Păpȳrĭfer, a, um. adj. [*ex* papyrus & fero] *Where* papyrus *groweth.* Papyrifer Nilus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 753.

* Păpȳrus, i. f. & Păpȳrum, i. n. [πάπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A flaggy shrub growing to the height of ten feet, taper towards the top*, chiefly in the marshes and waters near the Nile. (2) *The flag or leaves, of it.* (3) *Clothes, mats, ropes, ships sails, &c. made of it.* (4) *That sort of paper which was made of it.* (1) Papyrus Augusta, *Plin.* Papyrum nascitur in palustribus Ægypti, aut quiescentibus Nili aquis, *Id.* 13, 11. (2) Mart. 8. 44, & 10, 97. (3) Succinctas patriâ papiro, *Juv.* 4, 24. vid. *Plin.* 13, 12. (4) Pagina multâ damnosa papyro, *Id.* 7, 101.

* Par, păris. adj. [*à* παρὰ, juxta, quòd quæ juxta ponuntur, admittunt judicium comparationis, *Scal.* in *Theophr.*] (1) *Even in number, even or odd*, the game. (2) *The drawing in the same yoke*, or *of a fit size to draw together.* (3) *An adversary, opposite*, or *fair match to try for victory.* (4) *Able to deal with*, or *fight.* (5) *Meet, fit, convenient.* (6) *Able to encounter, discharge*, or *bear.* (7) Paria, ἰσόκωλα, *members of any period that are equal, conclude alike*, or *have the same cadence.* (8) *Equal.* (9) *Mutual, reciprocal.* (10) *Like.* (11) Yet this word is sometimes opposed to *similis*, to denote the more exactness. (12) *Correspondent, suitable.* (13) *Of the same force, import*, or *signification.* (1) ✠ Stellarum numerus par an impar sit, nescio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10. Considerare oportet, paresne sint an impares, *Cels.* § Ludere par impar, equitare in arundine longâ, *Hor.* (2) Junge pares, &. coge gradum conferre juvencos, *Virg.* (3) Cantare pares, *Id.* ✠ Par studiis, ævique modis, sed robore dispar, *Stat. A.* 1, 176. Sed nec spe, nec viribus pares, *Liv.* Adversus vim pares non erant, *Id.* Ab omni parte haudquaquam par pugna erat, *Id.* (4) Si mihi & turbæ meæ par esse potueras, cedam loco, *Phædr.* Par bello Romanis, *Liv.* (5) Quare relinqui, eum non par esse, sed omnes confestim sequi, *Nep.* (6) Flctui repugno, quoad possum, sed adhuc pares non sumus, *Cic.* § Corpus par laboribus, *Quint.* ✠ Par negotiis, neque suprà erat, *Tac.* Cuilibet regum belli pacisque artibus par, *Liv.* ¶ Par Phœbus aquis, *Luc.* 4, 124. *Shining strong enough to disperse the clouds, and dry up the waters.* (7) Paria paribus relata & similiter concluса, eodemque pacto cadentia, *Cic.* (8) Noxæ pœna par esto, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 4. ✠ Invident homines paribus & inferioribus—Sed etiam superioribus invidetur, *Id.* Pari pondere omnium, *Id.* ¶ Par pari reddere, *Prov. Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Par esse, *Plaut.* *To be even with.* Pares cum paribus facillimè congregantur, *Id. Birds of a feather flock together.* Paria facere, *Id.* *To balance accounts.* (9) Par & mutua benevolentia, *Id.* Neque mihi par ratio cum Lucilio est, ac tecum fuit, *Id.* (10) Eodem vos pono, & paro, parissimi estis iibus, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 20. Paribus lita corpora guttis, *Virg.* Ætatis mentisque pares, *Sil.* Pari cum Græcis amictu, *Tac.* (11) ✠ Pares eos magis quàm similes dicebat, *Quint.* 10, 1. de *Sallustio & Cicerone.* Similes quidem, sed tamen dispares pœnæ, *Curt.* 5, 5, 7. *ubi vid.* Freinsh. (12) Pedum formosum, paribus nodis atque ære, *Virg.* Unde ingenium par materiæ, *Juv.* (13) = Verbum Latinum par Græco, & quod idem valeat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4.

Par, păris. n. [*à* præced.] (1) *A pair, a brace*, or *couple.* (2) *A match* for fighting. (1) Ex omnibus seculis, vix tria aut quatuor nominantur amicorum paria, *Cic.* Paria complura scyphorum, *Id.* (2) Gladiatorum par nobilissimum, *Id.* Ecce par deo dignum! vir fortis cum malâ fortunâ compositus, *Sen.* Par suum videre dei, *Luc.* 6, 3. Edicere est ausus cum illo suo pari, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 18. ☞ Hinc apparet distinctionem illam Vossii non semper à scriptoribus observari, cùm ait, *Par* adjectivum potiùs *pari* facit; substantivum pro socio, vel sociâ *pare*, Anal. 2, 12.

Părābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Easily had, procured*, or *enjoyed; obtainable.* (2) *Ordinary, cheap, not costly, mean.* (1) Parabile est, quod natura desiderat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. Natura divitias parabiles & terminatas habet, *Cic.* = Parabilem amo Venerem, facilemque, *Hor.* (2) Parcus ac parabilis victus, *Curt.* 6, 2, 3.

* Părăbŏla, æ. f. [*à* παραβάλλω, comparo] *The comparing of things together.* = Parabola, quam Cicero collationem vocat, *Quint.*

* Părăcentēsis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & κεντέω] (1) *The operation performed by physicians in couching the eye for a cataract*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Părădrŏmis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & δρόμος, cursus] *An open gallery*, Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

* Părætŏnĭon, ii. n. [ita dict. *à* Parætonio portu ubi foditur] *A sort of very white glutinous fat matter, the chalk found on the sea-shore.* = Parætonion spumam maris esse dicunt solidatam cum limo, *Plin.* 35, 6. *Vitr.* 7, 7.

* Părætŏnium, ii. n. *The colour made of that chalk*, Plin. 35, 6. Vitr. 7, 7.

* Părălius, ii. m. [ita dict. *à* παράλιος, marinus quoniam provenit in locis mari vicinis, *Dioscor.*] *A sort of spurge*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Părallēlos, i. f. *sc.* linea [*ex* παρὰ & ἀλλήλων, adject. tript. invicem; them. ἄλλος] *A parallel line*, Vitr. 5, 8.

* Părallēlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Parallel, every where alike distant.* (2) Paralleli, παράλληλοι, Gr. *the circles and lines in the sphere of the world, drawn from the east to the west, having one of the poles for the centre, and being in every part equally distant one from another, through which the sun passing, causeth a variation in the hours of the day.* (1) Vitr. 5, 8. (2) = Segmenta mundi quæ nostri circulos appellavêre, Græci parallelos, *Plin.* 6, 33.

* Părălȳsis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ & λύω] *A disease which causeth a resolution*, or *slackening, of the nerves*, infesting either the whole body, *or* any members of it; *the palsy.* Resolutionem nervorum Græci παράλυσιν vocant, *Cels.* 3, 17. = Siderationem *vocat* Scrib. Larg. Compos. 101.

* Părălytĭcus, a, um. adj. *One sick of the palsy.* Ideo paralyticis & tremulis dari jubet, *Plin.* Quid est, paralytice, ecquid hodie totus venisti? *Petron.* c. 131.

* Părămĕse, is. f. *sc.* chorda [quæ est παρὰ μέσην, *i. e.* prope mediam] *The sound of the fifth string*, being the very next to the middlemost; also *B, fa, bi, mi*, Vitr. 5, 4.

Părandus, part. (1) *To be provided*, or *procured.* (2) *To be designed*, or *set about.* (1) Nec gener hoc nobis more parandus erat, *Ov. Fast.*

*Fast.* 4, 592. Copia cum judicio paranda est, *Quint.* (2) Ultimum magno scelus animo parandum est, *Sen. Med.* 924.

* Părănēte, is. f. *sc.* chorda [*ex παρὰ & νήτη, ultima*] *The sound of the sixth string.* Paranete synemmenon, *C, sol, fa.* Paranete diezeugmenon, *D, la, sol, re.* Paranete hyperbolæon, *G, sol, re, ut,* Vitr. 5, 4.

Părănītes, is. f. *A kind of amethyst,* Plin. 37, 9. = Sapenos, *Id.* ☞ J. Harduinus *leg.* pharanitis & saphenos.

Părans, tis. part. *Going about, preparing, designing, attempting.* Templum violare parantes, *Ov. Ibis,* 313.

* Părăpegma, ătis. n. [*ex παρὰ & πηγνύω, figo*] *An astronomical table fixed up publickly,* Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Salm. Exercit. Plinian. p. 741.

* Părăphŏron, i. n. [*à παραφέρω*] *A sort of alum of a pale and rough nature,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Părapsis, ĭdis. f. [*πάραψις,* Gr. *Hesych.*] *A dish to serve up meat in,* Petron. c. 50. *vid.* Paropsis.

Părārius, ii. m. [*à* parando, qui parat, *i. e.* conciliat, utrinque animos; vel *à* par, quòd inter duos fit medius, *Voss. μεσίτης, Gloss. προξενητής*] *A money-broker,* or *scrivener; a procurer,* A. Quidam nolunt nomina secum fieri, nec interponi parario, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 23. Ille per tabulas plurium nomina, interpositis parariis, facit, *Id.*

* Părăsanga, æ. f. [*παρασάγγης,* Gr.] vox Persica. *A measure of the roads amongst the Persians,* not every where limited to a certain number of furlongs. Persæ schœnos & parasangas, alii aliâ mensurâ determinant, *Plin.* 6, 26.

* Părăsīta, æ. f. [*ex παρὰ & σῖτος*] *A she parasite, a coaxing woman,* Hor. *Met.* Otis imitatrix avis, ac parasita, *Plin.* 10, 23.

* Părăsītaster, i. m. *A young parasite,* or *smell-feast.* Parasitaster parvulus, *Ter.*

* Părăsītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A playing the parasite, wheedling,* or *flattering,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 3, 23.

* Părăsītĭcus, a, um. *Belonging to a parasite.* Parasitica ars, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 1, 9. Parasitica mensa, *Suet.* in *vitâ Horatii.*

* Părăsītor, āri. dep. *To play the parasite,* or *buffoon; to flatter, sooth,* or *fawn for a meal's meat.* Vides ridiculos nihili fieri, atque ipsos parasitarier, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 54.

* Părăsītus, i. m. (1) *A flatterer,* or *parasite; a sponger.* (2) *A player,* or *actor that recited poets verses.* (1) Assentatio parasitorum in comœdiis faceta, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 26. (2) Vos me laurigeri parasitum dicite Phœbi, *Mart.* 9, 29.

* Părastas, ădis. f. [*ex παρὰ & ἵστημι*] *The jamb of a door.* Latitudo parastadis, *Vitr.*

* Părastăta, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A buttress,* or *square pile set at the sides of pillars,* Vitr. 10, 5.

* Părăstătĭca, æ. m. [*ex* eodem themate] *A pilaster.* In columnâ aut parastaticâ, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Columnæ atque parastaticæ, *Plin.* 33, 15. ☞ *Sic locum recensuit* Harduin. *ad fidem MSS.*

Părātè, adv. (1) *Readily, quickly, soon, preparedly, with sufficient preparation.* (2) *On set purpose, designedly, carefully.* (1) Id ad dicendum veniebat audacter magis quàm paratè, *Cic.* Respondit paratissimè, *Plin. Ep.* Paratiùs certamini athleta, *Quint.* (2) Sed id si paratè, curavi ut caverem. *Plaut.*

* Părătragœdio, *vel* Părătrăgœdo, āre. [*ex παρὰ & tragœdia*] *To exclaim tragically, to exaggerate a thing with tragical expressions.* Ut paratragœdat carnifex! *Plaut. Pseud.* 2, 4, 17.

Părātum, i. n. *A thing made ready, provision.* Parati nihil est, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 4, 4. *quod potest esse ut* ornati, *&c. pro* paratûs.

Părātūrus, part. Cætera ex hoste meliùs quàm ex sociis paraturus, *Just.* 22, 4.

Părātus, ûs. m. [*à* paro] (1) *Preparation.* (2) *Provision, furniture.* (3) *Garb, habit, dress.* (4) *Parade, equipage.* (1) Copiosus verborum sit paratus, *Quint.* = Veniam dapibus, nullisque paratibus orant, *Ov. Met.* (2) Luxuries nunquam parvo contenta paratu, *Luc.* 4, 474. (3) Tyrios induta paratus, *Ov. Fast.* (4) Servi, liberti, paratus principis apud adulterum visebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 12, 5. Ne domum servitia & cæteros fortunæ paratus reposceret, *Id.*

Părātus, a, um. (1) *Prepared, fitted.* (2) *Ready, quick.* (3) *Equipped, provided,* or *furnished with.* (4) *Gotten,* or *procured.* (5) *Exposed to.* (6) *Hardy, resolute.* (1) Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* = Paratus & instructus ad judicium venit, *Cic.* § Acies—parata neci, *Virg.* Madidumque mero, Venerique paratum, invenies, *Luc.* 10, 396. Paratus ad prædam, *Cic.* Ad fecundam fortunam bene paratus, *Id.* Te contra fortunam paratum, armatumque cognovi, *Id.* In utrumque paratus, *Virg.* (2) = Paratiores erunt & tanquam exercitatiores ad bene promerendum, *Cic.* = Celeritas in respondendo, prompta & parata, *Id.* Parata apud malos seditio, *Tac.* Acrior est cum Stoïcis parata contentio, *Cic.* Attentissimè est paratus audire, *Id.* (3) Si paratior ab exercitu esses. *Cæs.* Equitatu & peditatu & pecuniâ paratus, *Cic.* Paratissimi milites ad præliandum, *Id.* (4) Victoria parata, *Petron.* c. 15. Hîc mihi servitium video, dominamque paratam, *Tib.* Consulatus ejus qui tibi paratissimus est, *Cic.* (5) Provincia dives ac parata peccantibus, *Tac.* (6) Omnia paratissimo sustinebant animo, *Cæs.* Ex hoc ille animus in præliis paratus ad vulnera, *Cic.*

* Părăzōnium, ii. n. [*ex παρὰ & ζώνιον,*] *A small sword hanging at a belt, which the emperours gave the tribunes, and girded them with at their creation,* Mart. 14, 32. *in lemmat.*

Parcè, adv. (1) *Nearly, thriftily, frugally; penuriously.* (2) *Moderately, cautiously.* (3) *Rarely, not easily.* (4) *Less, less eagerly.* (1) = Parcè & duriter vitam agebat, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 47. ✕ = Turpe est delicatè & molliter vivere, honestum autem parcè, continenter, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) § Parciùs laudare, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Vallares & murales coronas quàm parcissimè tribuit, *Suet.* (4) Parciùs junctas quatiunt fenestras, *Hor.*

Parcens, tis. part. (1) *Sparing, forbearing, abstaining from.* (2) *Lazy, slow.* (1) §. Meo labori haud parcens, *Ter.* (2) Parcentes ego dexteras odi, *Hor.*

Parciprōmus, i. m. *A niggard, one that pincheth his own belly.* Isti qui cum geniis suis belligerant, parcipromi, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 89.

Parcĭtas, ātis. f. *Sparingness, fewness.* Parcitas animadversionum, *Sen.* ✕ Parcitati beneficium ministrat luxuria, *Pallad.* 1, 26.

Parcĭtur, impers. *It is spared, forborne, abstained from,* &c. Nec corpori ipsi parcitur, *Plin.* 16, 12. Neque parcetur labori, *Cic.* Civibus victis ut parceretur æquè ac pro meâ salute laboravi, *Id.* Precantes, ut à cædibus & ab incendiis parceretur, *Liv.*

Parco, ĕre. pĕperci & parsi, † parcui, parsum [*à* parcus, quod est, *à* parum, aut parvum, *Favorinus,* ap. *Gell.* 3, 10. (1) *To use moderately.* (2) *To save, keep,* or *preserve, for use.* (3) *To save,* or *reserve for.* (4) *To save,* or *spare,* one's life. (5) *To forgive,* or *pardon,* a fault. (6) *To forbear, to leave off, to abstain from, to let alone.* (7) *To bear with, favour,* or *ease.* (1) ✕ Aut componere opes nôrant, aut parcere parto, *Virg.* ✕ Festo die si quid prodegeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi perperceris, *Plaut.* (2) § Parcere in hostes, *Lucr.* 6, 398. (3) Auri memoras quæ multa talenta gnatis parce tuis, *Virg.* (4) Dedititiis hostibus parcimus, *Petron.* c. 107. ✕ Cui inimici pepercerant, inventus est amicus, qui ei mortem afferret, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (5) Jam fas est parcere genti, *Virg.* (6) ✕ Parce, puer, stimulis, & fortiùs utere loris, *Ov. Met.* Parce privatus nimiùm cavere, *Hor.* (7) Aliquantulùm tibi parce, *Ter.* Cum objurgarem, quòd parùm valetudini parceret, *Cic.* ☞ Cum infin. Hanccine ego vitam parsi perdere? *Ter. Hec.* 3, 1, 2.

Parcus, a, um. adj. [*à* parvus, *vel* parum, *Gell.*] (1) *Frugal, thrifty, penurious, not expensive, stingy, near, sparing.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, scanty.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Slow, slack, negligent.* (1) Senes parci, *Hor.* = Parcus & tenax pater, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. Operâ haud fui parcus meâ, *Plaut.* Veteris non parcus aceti, *Hor.* Quàm parcus in victu, quam modicus in cultu, *Plin. Ep.* Parciore mensâ, *Tac.* (2) Vini parcissimum ne inimici quidem negaverunt, *Suet. Cæs.* 53. Merito parcior ira meo, *Ov.* Parco fale contingunt, *Virg.* = Parcus & brevis somnus, *Plin. P.* (3) § Parca tellus, *Stat.* Parca lucerna, *Prop.* (4) § Prima acies non parca fugæ, *Sil.* Nec parcior in bellicâ virtute honoranda, *Suet.* Parcusque lassescere mortem, *Sil.* = Parcus deorum cultor & infrequens, *Hor.*

* Pardălianches, is. n. [*ex πάρδαλις & ἄγχω, suffoco*] *A kind of nightshade that killeth lizards,* or *panthers,* Plin. 27, 2.

* Pardălios, i. m. [*à πάρδαλις,*] *A sort of precious stone.* Sunt & à leonis pelle & pantheræ nominatæ, leontios, pardalios, *Plin.* 37, 11.

* Pardălis, is. f. [*πάρδαλις,* Gr.] *A panther,* Curt. 5, 1, 21.

* Pardălium, ii. n. [*à* præced.] *A certain unguent,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Pardus, i. m. [*πάρδος,* Gr.] *A male panther,* Luc. 6, 183. Nunc varias & pardos, qui mares sunt, appellant in eo omni genere creberrimo in Africâ Syriâque, *Plin.* 2, 17.

Părēas, æ. m. [*παρείας,* Gr. *à παρειὰ,* maxilla] *A sort of serpent.* Et contentus iter caudâ fulcare pareas, *Luc.* 9, 724. Pareas, serpens qui semper in caudâ ambulat, & fulcrum facere videtur, *Isid.*

Părens, tis. c. g. (in gen. plur. parentum & parentium, *Hor.*) [*à* pario] (1) *A parent,* or *father.* (2) *A parent,* or *mother.* (3) *A parent,* i. e. *as well father as mother.* (4) It is used both of animate and inanimate; *a breeder, cherisher,* or *nourisher.* (5) It is said of many persons, *or* things, figuratively. (6) *An inventor.* (7) *A founder,* or *builder.* (1) Pulchrâ faciet te prole parentem, *Virg.* (2) Musa parens Orpheo, *Phædr.* Fœcunda parens, *Ov.* (3) Ætas parentum pejor avis, *Hor.* Dos est magna parentium virtus, *Id.* (4) Alias artes, prolemque parentum—notabis, *Virg. de equis.* Rami circa parentem in orbes, *Plin.* (5) § Parens patriæ, *Id.* 7, 30. *de Cicerone.* Socrates parens philosophiæ, *Cic.* Parentem patriam fame necandam putans, *Id.* (6) Curvæ lyræ parens, *Hor.* (7) Cujus urbis parens Romulus, *Cic.*

Părens, tis. part. & adj. [*à* pareo] (1) *Visible, appearing.* (2) *Obedient, devoted.* (1) Non parentibus lapidibus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* (2) Nîl servile gulæ parens habet? *Hor.* Ob has causas & parentiores habuerunt exercitus & fortiores, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22.

Părentālia, um. n. pl. *Feasts, sacrifices, and other solemnities, performed at the funerals of father, mother,* or *other relations.* Parentalia cum supplicationibus miscere, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 6.

Părentālis, e. adj. (1) *Belonging to parents.* (2) ¶ Dies parentales, *days whereon feasts, sacrifices, and other rites, were performed for the dead at their graves.* (1) Fama, parentales, si vos mea contigit, umbræ, *Ov. Trist.* Marte parentali perituræ, *Id.* (2) Id. Fast. 2, 548.

Părentāndus, part. Parentandum regi sanguine conjuratorem esse, *Liv.* 24, 21.

Părentātur, impers. *The funeral rites are performed.* Ut cujus sepulchrum nusquam extet, ubi parentatur, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 6. Mortuis interdiu parentatur, *Sen.*

Părentātūrus, part. *About to revenge.* Omnium sanguine duci parentaturos, *Curt.* 7, 2.

Părento, āre. act. (1) *To perform the obsequies,* or *funeral rites, of dead relations; to atone,* or *appease, their ghosts with sacrifice.* (2) Met. *To revenge any one's death by the blood of their enemies.* (3) *To appease, satisfy,* or *revenge.* (1) = Parentant & nigras mactant pecudes, & manibus divis inferias mittunt, *Lucr.* 3, 51. ✕ Litemus igitur Lentulo, parentemus Cethego, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Hostiâ magnâ parentare pietati adjunctum esse putabat, *Id.* (2) Par-

ſtare, &c. quàm non civibus Romanis, qui perfidiâ Gallorum interîſſent, parentarent, *Cæſ.* (3) Noxio ſanguine parentabo injuriæ meæ, *Petron.* c. 81.

* Pāreo, ēre. ītum. neut. [*à* παρέω, unde πάρειμι, adſum, *Voſſ.* paret, φαίνεται, *Gloſſ.*] (1) *To appear*, or *be ſeen.* (2) *To appear, to be made out*, or *proved.* (3) *To be manifeſt*, or *be well underſtood.* (4) *To obey*; *to be ruled*, or *governed, by.* (5) *To comply with, follow*, or *yield to.* (6) *To perform*, or *fulfil.* (1) Ad portum quoties paruit Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (2) Si pareret adverſus edictum feciſſe, *Cic.* Juriſconſultus paret, non paret, habeto, *Petron.* c. 137. (3) Cui pecudum fibræ, cœli cui ſidera parent, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 176. *interpr. Serv.* (4) Oppidum illud paret regi, *Plin.* 6, 28. § Auctoritati alicujus parere, *Plin. Ep.* Paret Amor dictis charæ genitricis, *Virg.* = Nî frænum accipere, & victi parere fatentur, *Id. Æn.* ✠ Phalanx non parere ſe ducibus, ſed imperare poſtulabat, *Nep.* ✠ Britanni domiti ut pareant, nondum ut ſerviant, *Tac. Agr.* 13. Qui legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic.* (5) Non dico hoc loco majores noſtros ſemper in pace conſuetudini, in bello utilitati paruiſſe, *Id.* In hâc ſententiâ dicendâ non parebo dolori meo, *Id.* Ignoro quomodo & animo meo & tempori paream, *Q. Curt.* Si quis ſine teſte libidini pareat, *Cic.* (6) Nî dare conjugium, & dicto parere fatetur, *Virg.* Parent promiſſis, *Ov. Faſt.*

* Părerga, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* παρὰ & ἔργον] (1) *Ornamental additions to a principal work.* (2) *Little pieces*, or *paintings, on the ſides*, or *in the corners, of the chief piece.* (1) Vitr. 1, *ult.* (2) Plin. 35, 10.

* Părētur, impers. *It is obeyed.* Paretur, *Lucr.* 4, 151. ¶ Dicto paretur, *Liv.* 9. *Orders are obeyed.* Utque magis parendum imperanti putares, efficiebatur eò, quòd ab aliis minùs parebatur, *Plin. Pan.* 10. ¶ Parebitur accuſatoris conditioni, *Shall be ſubmitted to*, Cic.

* Părhȳpāte, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὕπατον] *The ſound of the ſtring next the baſe.* Parhypate hypaton, *C, fa, ut*, Parhypate meſon, *F, fa, ut*, Vitr. 5, 4.

Părĭānus, i. m. *A kind of animal living in the ſea*, Plin. 32, 11.

Părĭcīda, æ. c. g. [*quaſi* patricida, *vel* parenticida, *à* cædendo] (1) *A parricide, he that hath ſlain father, mother, grandfather, grandmother, brother, ſiſter, patron*, or *patroneſs.* (2) *A murderer that hath ſlain wittingly and willingly any free man.* (3) *He that is liable to the puniſhment of a murderer, and deemed ſuch.* (1) Paricida liberûm, *Liv.* (2) Paricida civium, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 12. Si quis hominem liberum dolo ſciens morti duit, paricida eſto, *Lex Numæ* ap. *Feſt.* (3) Sacrum ſacrove commendatum qui clepſerit, rapſeritve, paricida eſto, *Lex* XII. *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 9.

Părĭcīdālis, le. adj. *Murderous.* Paricidalem agere cogitationem, *Quint.* Paricidali manu ſtrinxit enſem, *Petron.* c. 80.

Părĭcīdium, ii. n. (1) *The murder of a parent, a parricide.* (2) *The murder of any near relation.* (3) *A murder.* (1) Suet. Aug. 33. (2) Hic de patris & patrui paricidio cogitavit, *Cic.* Fraternum paricidium, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 11. (3) Id *de* Fin. 4, 33. ¶ Paricidium patriæ, *The ruining of one's country*, or *the breaking its conſtitution*, Id. Phil. 2, 7.

Părĭendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be coined*, or *invented.* (2) *To be gotten*, or *attained.* (1) Quibus verba parienda ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Victoriâ pax, non pactione, parienda eſt, *Id.*

Părĭens, tis. part. *Travailing, bringing forth young*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 47. & Met. 9, 322.

Părĭes, ĕtis. m. *The wall of a houſe*, or *any other building.* ¶ ✠ Si quid in controverſiam veniret, aut intra parietes, aut ſummo jure experietur, *Put to arbitration*, or *tried by law*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 11. Intergerinus paries, *A partition-wall*, Plin. Eâdem fideliâ duos parietes dealbare, *To do two things at once*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 7, 29.

Părĭĕtīna, æ. f. *ſc.* ruina. *The ruins of an old wall*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 13, 1.

Părĭlia, um. pl. [*à* parilis] *A garment, the ſtuff whereof is double.* Hinc quòd facta duo ſimplicia paria, parilia primò dicta, *Varr.*

Părĭlĭcium ſidus, *non* palelicium [*à* Pale, *à* pariendo dicunt, quòd ſub ejus ortum coſmicum omnia pariunt. Sed cum *l* & *r*, ſæpe inter ſe commutentur, nihil mutandum videtur] *The conſtellation of the* Hyades, which ariſeth on the feaſt of the birth-day of Rome, being April the 21ſt. Sic MSS. non palilitium, ap. *Plin.* 18, 26. *ubi vid.* Harduin. = Suculæ.

Părĭlis, le. adj. [*à* par] *Like, equal, proportionate, ſuitable.* § Parili ratione, *Lucr.* arte, *Ov.* ætate, *Id.* = Æquus, æqualis, *Cic.*

* Părio, ĕre, & † īre, pĕpĕri, partum. act. [*à* φέρω, fructus fero, quòd *à* פרה fructificavit] (1) † *To beget a child*, or *have a child born to him.* (2) *To bring forth young*, as any female doth (3) *To lay eggs, to caſt ſpawn.* (4) *To breed, produce*, or *give life to.* (5) *To bear, bring forth*, or *make to grow.* (6) *To form*, or *produce.* (7) *To invent*, or *compoſe.* (8) *To gain, to obtain, to acquire.* (9) *To bring to effect, to perfect, to accompliſh, to put in act.* (10) *To breed, cauſe*, or *occaſion.* (11) *To get, attain*, or *procure.* (12) *To give*, or *bring unto.* (1) Non. *ex* Cæcil. c. 6. n. 94. ☞ *Hanc eſſe primam, etſi minùs uſitatam notionem, tranſlatæ pleræque hîc allatæ ſatis docent.* (2) Ut ea liberos ex ſeſe pareret, *Serv.* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 5. *ubi tamen al.* pararet. Scio neminem peperiſſe hîc, *Ter.* Pepererunt oves agnos humano capite, *Phædr.* Mulæ & equæ menſe duodecimo pariunt, *Varr.* (3) Gallinas teneras quæ primùm pariêrint, concludat, *Cato.* Plurima ova pariunt ſtruthiocameli, *Plin.* 10, 52. Torpedo parit, *Id.* Pavo à trimatu parit, *Id.* (4) Putrefacta per imbres ligna vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 897. (5) Parit flores aura Favonî, *Catull.* 62, 282. Fruges & reliqua quæ terra pariat, *Cic.* (6) Ad hanc te amentiam natura peperit, *Id.* (7) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multò pepererunt, *Id. Orat.* 32. (8) Philoſophia, urbes peperiſti, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 5. (9) ✠ Ut aliquando dolor populi Romani pariat, quod jam diu parturit, *Id.* (10) Verbi interpretatio controverſiam parit, *Id.* § Diſſidium parere, *Lucr.* 1, 221. Peperit miſero garrula lingua malum, *Tib.* Mero ſomnum peperi tibi, *Id.* § Lacrymas peperêre minoribus, *Lucr.* 5, 1196. (11) § Gratiam apud aliquem parere, *Liv.* 34, 44. Parere opus, *Prop.* amicos, *Ter.* odium, *Id.* ſibi laudem ex re aliquâ, *Cic.* Invidiam apud nobilitatem, favorem apud plebem peperit, *Liv.* Quæ ſanguine nobis hanc patriam peperêre ſuo, *Virg.* (12) Cui laurus honores peperit triumpho, *Hor.* Qui letum peperêre ſibi, *Virg.*

* Părior, ĕris. paſſ. (1) *To be brought forth, to be laid*, as eggs. (2) *To be gotten*, or *attained*, &c. (1) Ova pariuntur, *Plin.* 10, 50. (2) Quos neque armis cogere, neque auro parare queas, officio & fide pariuntur, *Sall.*

Părĭter, adv. [*à* par] (1) *In the ſame proportion, equally, as much.* (2) *In like manner.* (3) *Even as, as well.* (4) *As much.* (5) *As long.* (6) *Together, at the ſame time.* (1) ✠ Pariter, aut etiam ampliùs, *Ter.* Pro meritis, ut referri pariter poſſit gratia, *Plaut.* Studia doctrinæ pariter cum ætate creſcunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Pariter nunc operâ me adjuves, ac dudum re opitulata es, *Ter.* Pariter hoc fit, atque ut alia facta ſunt, *Plin.* (3) Feminæ pariter ac viri, *Liv.* (4) Corpus pariter quàm præda exquiritur, *Manil.* 5, 397. (5) Vixiſſe cum rep. pariter, *Liv.* (6) Aperit ſi nulla viam vis, occumbes pariter, *Virg.* Gigni pariter, pariterque creſcere, *Lucr.* 3, 458. Tonitrus pariter mittitur igni, *Id.* 6, 170.

Părĭtūrus, part. [*à* pario] *Ready to bring forth.* Lucinam novies paritura vocabat, *Ov. Met.* 5, 304. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 35.

Pārĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* pareo] *That will obey*, or *be ſubject to*, Vell. Paterc. 2, 90.

* Părius, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland of* Paros. Parius lapis circundatur auro, *Ov. Vid. Propr.*

Parma, æ. f. [vox peregrina, etſi *Varro* à par deducit, quòd undique par eſſet; parma eſt ſcutum breve, *Non.*] *A round buckler.* Hic miles tripedalem parmam habet, *Liv.* ¶ Parmâ inglorius albâ, *Without any device*, Virg. ☞ Parma *Græcis* pelta *dicitur*, *auctore* Plin. *diſtinguit autem* Nepos, *qui ſic ſcribit.* ✠ Iphicrates peltam pro parmâ fecit, ubi *vid. interpretes.*

Parmātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with ſuch a buckler*, Liv. 4, 39.

Parmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little buckler.* Relictâ non bene parmulâ, *Hor.*

Parmŭlārius, ii. m. (1) *A gladiator armed with the* parma. (2) *A favourer of that ſort of gladiators.* (1) Thraces gladiatores à ſimilitudine parmularum Thracicarum, *Feſt.* Impiè locutus parmularius, *Suet. Domit.* 10. = Thrax, ✠ Mirmillo, *Id. ib.* (2) Quint.

* Păro, āre. act. [fort. *à* περῶ, tento, nitor, conor] (1) *To make, ſhape*, or *contrive.* (2) *To make*, or *get, beforehand.* (3) *To order, dreſs*, or *get ready.* (4) *To go about*, a thing; *to prepare*, or *diſpoſe beforehand*; *to put in readineſs.* (5) *To make, provide, procure, get*, or *purchaſe.* (6) *To get in readineſs for, to be preparing for.* (7) *To endeavour, to deſign.* (1) Homines tantos natura parare non potuit, *Lucr.* 1, 200. § Parare machinas, *Plaut. Met.* Orationem ſibi advorſum ſenem, *Id.* (2) Caſas ac pelles ignemque parârunt, *Lucr.* 1, 1, 1009. § Parare copias, *Sall.* neceſſitudines, *Cæſ.* ſubſidium ſenectuti, *Cic.* ¶ Itane parâſti te, ut ſpes nulla reliqua in te ſiet tibi? *Have you armed yourſelf with no better contrivance than*, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 9. Animo virili ut ſis, para, *Id.* (3) § Sacra parare, *Virg.* dapes, *Id.* epulas, *Ov.* inſidias, *Id.* (4) § Parare animos dextraſque, *Liv.* 35. pugnæ membra, *Ov. Met.* in nefas me, *Id.* Vina parant animos, *Id.* huc te pares, *Cic.* Ad reſiſtendum me paro, *Id.* (5) Mihi parare putâſti invidiam, *Id.* in *Sall.* 9. Magiſque dandis quàm accipiundis beneficiis amicitias parabant, *Sall.* Deformis cultum vendet, ut vinum paret, *Phædr.* Cogito trans Tiberim hortos aliquos parare, *Cic.* Non poſſem octo homines parare rectos, *Catull.* 10, 20. (6) Ut formoſa novo quæ parat ire viro, *Prop.* 1, 15, 8. § Reditum parare, *Hor.* profectionem, iter, *Cæſ.* furtum, *Ter.* bellum Romanis, *Id.* (7) Omnem ſui tribunatûs conatum in alius perniciem parare, *Cic.* Qui alteri exitium parat, eum ſcire oportet, paratam peſtem, ut participet parem, *Id.* ex *Poëtâ.* Inſidias parabat Ciceroni, *Sall.* Hoc ignes aræque parabant? *Virg.* ¶ Se paraturum cum collegâ, *Would agree and ſettle the matter with him about the province*, Cic.

Paror, paſſ. Cunctis, quæ apud orientem parabantur, *Tac.* Donec cum periculo parabantur (libri) *Id.* Ut ſimul in omnia paremur, *Quint.* Ludendo ſæpe paratur amor, *Ov.* Cum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæſ.*

* Părŏcha, æ. f. [*à* παρέχω] *Entertainment*, or *repaſt, given at the publick charge to ambaſſadours, and ſtrangers of quality*, the ſame with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2. ☞ *Leg. tamen & aliter.*

* Părŏchus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] (1) *An officer who provided ſalt, wood, and other neceſſaries for thoſe that travelled on the publick account.* (2) Met. *He that giveth an entertainment.* (1) Præbuit & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Hor.* (2) Id. *Lat.* Præbitor.

* Părŏnўchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὄνυξ] *A ſore*, or *impoſthume, under the root of the nail*; *a felon*, or *whitlow*, Plin. 24, ult.

* Părŏnўchium, ii. n. (1) *The ſame with* paronychia. (2) *Dirt and filth about the nails of the feet*, Plin. 28, 8. (2) Petron. c. 31.

* Părŏpſis, ĭdis. f. [παροψίς, Gr. *ex* παρὰ & ὄψον] *A platter*, or *diſh, to ſerve up meat in.* Paropſis leguminis, *Suet. Galb.* 12. Multâ magnâque paropſide cœnat, *Juv.* 3, 142.

* Părōtis,

* Părōtis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* παρὰ & ὦς, ὠτὸς] *An impoſthume, or ſore about the ear*, Celſ. 6, 16. Plin. 20, 1.

Parra, æ. f. *A certain unlucky bird.* Impios parræ recinentis omen ducat, *Hor.*

Parrĭcīda, Parrĭcīdiālis. *Vid.* Paricida, *&c.*

Pars, tis. f. abl. parti, parte *paſſim*, ſed & ſæpe *Manil. & Plaut.* [*à* פרם ſeu פרש dividere, ut μέρος *à* μείρω, *Aven.*] (1) *A part, picce, or ſhare.* (2) *A part* of the body. (3) *Some of* any thing. (4) *A part, deal, quantity*, or *diviſion, of.* (5) *An aſtronomical degree.* (6) *Half.* (7) *A conſiderable point*, or *article*; *a procm*, or *entrance.* (8) *Partly.* (9) *A portion*, or *lot.* (10) *A ſhare.* (11) *A part, country, place*, or *quarter*, of the world. (12) *Company, rank*, or *order.* (13) *A head*, or *particular.* (14) *Number.* (15) *Space of time.* (16) *A ſide.* (17) Pars, & plur. partes, *a ſide*, or *party*, in contention. (18) *A ſide* of a queſtion. (19) *A ſide* in faction, *or* war. (20) Pars, & partes, *the ſoldiers of a ſide in war.* (21) *A party, body*, or *detachment.* (22) Partes, *a part* in a play; *or* the act, *or* part, of one that ſuſtaineth the perſon of another, in any thing. ☞ *Note* partes *is elegantly omitted before* primæ, ſecundæ, tertiæ, *&c. ſee the examples.* Pars ſed freq. partes, numero multitudinis. (23) *Proper buſineſs, place, part, duty, employment.* (24) *A courſe*, or *turn.* (25) *A diviſion*, or *diſtrict*, wherein cuſtom was taken by the publick farmers. (26) *A ſpecies of a genus.* (27) Pars—pars, *ſome---others* (1) ✕ = Non univerſum cibum, ſed partibus, & paulatim præbere convenit, *Col.* Quæ debetur pars tuæ modeſtiæ, audacter tolle, *Phædr.* (2) Succurendum parti maximè laboranti, *Celſ.* (3) Ne expers eſſet partis de noſtris bonis, *Ter.* De ſuis commodis pars, *Id.* (4) Optima pars lucis menſæ eſt data, *Ov. Met.* Bona pars ſermonis, *Cic.* ¶ Duabus partibus ampliùs, *As much again*, Id. (5) Plin. (6) Plùs parte, *Lucr.* 2, 200. Propè pars civitatis, *Cic.* (7) Pars ſanitatis eſt, *Celſ.* Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg.* ¶ Mors in beneficii partem numeretur, *A good ſtep towards*, Cic. (8) Parte flavus, parte melleus, *Plin.* ¶ In parte verum, *Quint.* ex parte, *Cic. partly true.* (9) Fatorum arbitrio partes ſunt vobis datæ, *Phædr.* Te in lautâ & bene parte auctâ putant, *Ter.* (10) Sic eſt locutus, partibus factis, leo, *Phædr.* ¶ Partibus locare, *To let land upon condition to receive inſtead of rent ſuch a proportion of the crop*, Plin. jun. ✕ nummo, *Id.* Perfice, ut hæream in aliquâ parte apud Thaïdem, *Ter.* (11) In extremis Phrygiæ partibus, *Cic.* Ab orientis partibus, *Id.* (12) = In impiorum partem, atque in parricidarum numerum transferre aliquem, *Id.* (13) Quòd plura in eâ parte verba fecerim, *Id.* (14) § Bona pars hominum, *Hor.* maxima veſtrûm, *Ter.* Pars multa natat, *Hor.* Vulnera non minimam partem aluntur, *Lucr.* 3, 64. ¶ Majorem partem videntur, &c. *In moſt things*, Cic. Comitum pars una, *One*, Ov. De fratrum populo pars exiguiſſima, *One out of many*, Id. Ep. 14, 115. (15) Abfui magnam partem conſulatûs tui, *Cic.* Magnam partem occupati ſunt, *Id.* (16) Murorum in parte ſiniſtrâ, *Virg.* In alterâ parte fluminis, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Met.* In partes rapit varias, *To various thoughts and contrivances*, Virg. § Nihil eſt ab omni parte beatum, *Hor.* ¶ Omnis amor tuus ex omnibus partibus ſe oſtendit, *In every inſtance*, or *reſpect*, Cic. In eam partem peccant, *On that ſide*, Id. In omnes partes fefellit, *Id.* ¶ Quòd à parte eorum gratia relata non ſit, *On their ſide*, or *part*, Cæſ. (17) Nunc noſtræ parti timeo, hic quid reſpondeat, *Ter.* Legem duabus propoſuit partibus, *Phædr.* ¶ Duras fratris partes prædicas, *I find he hath a hard game to play againſt his rival*, Ter. Eun. 2. 3, 62. (18) § In bonam partem accipere, *Cic.* arripere, *Id.* In bonas partes, *Phædr. prol.* 2. 11. ¶ Mitiorem in partem interpretari, *In the ſofteſt ſenſe*, Cic. Rapere in pejorem partem, *To put the worſt conſtruction upon*, Ter. In optimam partem cognoſcuntur, *Are taken notice of to the greateſt advantage*, Cic. Cedere retro poſſent in deteriores omnia partes, *Grow worſe and worſe*, Lucr. 2, 507. In partem pejorem liquitur ætas, *Id.* 2, 1131. In hanc partem tutum erit tibi gratificari, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6. In partes pacis promptus, *Flor.* 4, 12. (19) *Cato* aceeptâ partium clade—nihil cunctatus, mortem etiam lætus accivit, *Id.* 4, 2. Arma rurſus & partes, *Id.* 4, 2. (20) Si ſine momento rerum partiſque fiat ruina, *Lucr.* 7, 318. Quarum partium alteri victi ſunt, alteri ſunt è mediis C. Cæſaris partibus, *Cic.* ☞ *In hâc notione ſæpius multò leg. in plur.* (21) Sparſas extendere partes, *Luc.* 2. 395. (22) Huic primas dediſſe Demoſthenes, huic ſecundas, huic tertias, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 56. Hortenſius facilè primas tenebat, *Id.* Quamobrem has partes didicerim paucis dabo, *Ter. Heaut. prol.* 10. Suſcipe partes meas, & eum te eſſe finge, qui ego ſum, *Cic.* ¶ Sine illum priores partes apud me habere, *Let him ſeem to have the preference*, Ter. (23) Etſi pars mea nemini cedat, fac ut tua cæteros vincat, *Cic.* Exitum non extimeſco: tuæ partes ſunt, *Id.* § Partes aecuſatoris, *Id.* lenitatis & miſericordiæ, *Id.* ducis, *Hor.* (24) Cùm ſuæ partes eſſent hoſpitum recipiendorum, *Cic.* In partem delude, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 89. *i. e.* pro tuâ vice. (25) Cic. (26) ✕ Partes ſunt quæ generibus ſubjiciuntur, *Id.* (27) Cùm pars hominum in agris remaneret, pars etiam in caſtra ventitaret, *Cæſ.* ☞ *Pars*, factio, ſed ferè in plurali, *Fab. Theſ.* vid. *Flor.* 4, 2, 54. & 4, 9, 1.

Parsĭmōnia, æ. f. [*à* parſum, *à* parco; al. *à* parcus *parcimonia* enim ſcribi volunt] *Parſimony, thrift, ſparingneſs, frugality, penurioufneſs.* ✕ Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ, aut parſimoniâ, *Ter.* Magnum vectigal parſimonia, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. ¶ Sera in fundo eſt parſimonia, *Prov. It is too late to ſpare when all is ſpent*, Scn. Ep. 1. Regio, quæ parſimoniâ aſtringeret milites, *Liv.* 39, 1.

Parsūrus. part. *That will ſpare.* Nc reliquis quidem nepotibus parſurus credetur, *Suet. Tib.* 62. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 44.

* Parthĕnĭce, es. f. [*à* Gr. παρθενικὴ, virgo] *A kind of herb with a white flower*, Catull. 59, 194.

* Parthĕnion, *ſeu* ium, ii. n. [παρθένιον, Gr. *The herb pellitory*, Plin. 21, 15. = Helxine, perdicium, ſiderites, *Id.* 22, 17. Linozoſtis, Hermupoa Mercurialis, *Id.* 25, 5.

* Partiārio. adv. *By way of ſharing*, when a man taketh part of what he maketh, *or* gathereth, for his pains. Calcem partiario coquendam qui dant, ita dant, *Cato*, 16.

Partiārius, a, um. adj. *That goeth ſhares.* Partiarius redemptor, *Cato*, 137.

Partĭceps, ĭpis. adj. [*à* partem capiendo] (1) *That hath a ſhare, that hath ſome of, endued with, in which there is.* (2) *That is partaker of.* (3) *That ſhareth*, or *hath had equally to do in.* (4) *Made acquainted with*, or *privy to.* (5) *That is a companion in.* (1) ✕ Dolendi particeps, aut honeſtatis expers, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 12. = Animus rationis conſenſioniſque compos & particeps, *Id.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) De opſonio particeps, *Plaut.* (3) Qui hæreditatis diripiendæ particeps fuiſſent, *Id.* In operibus marito particeps, *Quint. Decl.* (4) Nuncium apporto tibi, cujus maximè te fieri participem cupis, *Ter.* § Particeps amoris, *Catull.* 53, 22. Particeps ad omne ſecretum Piſoni erat, *Tac.* ſecretorum, *Id.* (5) § Participem ſtudii, *Ov.*

Partĭceps, ĭpis. ſubſt. c. g. (1) *A ſharer with one, a partner, a partaker.* (2) *A fellow ſoldier, an accompliee, that is of one's party*, or *ſide*; *an adherent.* (1) Ubi hic ille huc ſalvus redierit meus particeps, *Ter.* § Particeps conſilii, *Liv.* 21, 41. rationis, *Cic.* dolendi, *Id.* Tum Dymnus aperit, in tertium diem inſidias regi comparatas, ſeque ejus conſilii fortibus viris, & illuſtribus eſſe participem, *Curt.* 6, 7, 6. *Conf. Quint. Decl.* 111. & *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 369. ¶ Participes operum, *Companions in*, Ov. Met. (2) Omnes participes prædâ onerabo, *Plaut.* In turpiſſimo fœdere, *Cic.*

Partĭcĭpālis, e. adj. Participalia verba, *Participles*, Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpandus. part. *To be made partaker of.* Ad participandum alium ab alio, communicandùmque inter omnes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 12.

Partĭcĭpātus, part. *Being taken part of*, or *ſhared with.* Participato cum eo regno, *Juſt.* 34, 2.

Partĭcĭpiālis, e. adj. *Of the nature of a participle*, Quint.

Partĭcĭpium, ii. n. [participium eſt pars orationis, ſic dicta, quòd duarum *partium* quæ ſunt eximiæ in toto ſermone, *ſc.* verbi & nominis, vim *participii*, Diom.] *A participle*, Quint. 9, 3. *vid.* & Varr. L. L.

Partĭcĭpo, āre. act. (1) *To take ſhare of*; *to take*, or *receive.* (2) *To give ſhares*, or *divide amongſt.* (3) *To divide*, or *communicate with.* (4) *To acquaint with, to make privy to.* (1) Ut participet parem peſtem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. 17. (2) = Inter participes dividam prædam & participabo, *Plaut.* (3) Laudes cum Cæſone participat, *Liv.* 3, 12. (4) Ubi ſint, quid agant, ecquid agant, neque participant nos, &c. *Plaut.* § Servum ſui participat conſilii, *Id.*

Partĭcĭpor. paſſ. *To have a ſhare of.* Utidentes ſenſu participentur, *Lucr.* 3, 692.

Partĭcŭla, æ. f dim. [*à* pars]. (1) *A ſmall part*, or *particle of matter*; *a little piece.* (2) *A little*, or *ſome little*, of any thing. (3) *A little head, ſubdiviſion*, or *particular.* (1) Mundi omne animal quaſi particula eſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. Particula undique delecta, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Non privam quamque ſolemus particulam ventiſentire, ſed magis univerſam, *Lucr.* 4, 263. (3) Quint.

Partĭcŭlātim. adv. (1) *Into little pieces, piecemeal.* (2) *Part after part.* (3) *With all particulars.* (1) Particulatim confectæ, *Plin.* ✕ Grex particulatim faciliùs quàm univerſus convaleſcit, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) § Moribundi particulatim, *Lucr.* 3, 541. Floret particulatim, *Id.* (3) ✕ Si ſummatim, non particulatim, narrabimus, *Ad. Herenn.* 1, 9.

Partiendus. part. *To be divided amongſt ſeveral.* Actio particnda eſt in geſtum & vocem, *Cic.* Partiendum ſibi, ac latiùs diſtribuendum exercitum putavit, *Cæſ.*

Partiens, tis. part. In ambos charitatem partiens, *Phædr.* Penſa inter virgines partientem, *Juſt.*

Partim. adv. [propr. ſubſt. accuſ. casûs; *i. e.* ſecundum partim, nam *partim*, vel *partem*, dicebant vett. ut in abl. *parti*, vel *parte*] (1) *Partly, in part.* (2) *Some, as to ſome, often, ſeveral times, a good many.* (3) Subſt. *Some part.* (1) Partim it percunctando partim in legendis, &c. *Cic.* (2) Sed eorum partim in pompâ, partim in acie, illuſtres eſſe voluerunt, *Id.* Huic rogationi partim conſcii ſibi, alii, &c. *Sall.* ☞ *Cum gen.* Partim ſum earum exactus, *Ter. Hec. prol.* 15. (3) Cùm partim ejus prædæ devorâſſent, partim, &c. *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 21.

Partio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* pars] (1) *To part, ſhare*, or *divide.* (2) *To decide*, a controverſy, *to agree.* (1) Sol ætheris oras partit, *Lucr.* 5, 683. Prædam pariter cum illis partiam, *Plaut.* Mea bona inter eas, *Id.* (2) Vos inter vos partite, *Id.*

Partior, īri. dep. (1) *To divide*, or *ſhare.* (2) *To diſtribute* into heads, *or* particulars. (3) *To divide, ſeparate*, or *bound.* (4) Paſſ. *To be divided*, or *diſtinguiſhed.* (1) Quibuſcum vivi bona noſtra partimur, *Cic.* ✕ Nunquam partitur amicum; ſolus habet, *Juv.* 3, 121. (2) = Genus univerſum in ſpecies certas partietur, ac dividetur, *Cic. Or.* 23. (3) Partiri limite campum, *Virg.* (4) Pes partitur in tria, *Cic. Or.* 56.

* Partio, ōnis. verb. [*à* pario] (1) *A bringing forth.* (2) *The laying of eggs.* (1) Horreſco miſera, mentio quoties ſit partionis, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 93. (2) Hæ ad partiones ſunt aptiores, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *de gallinis loq.*

Partītò adv. *Methodically, diſtinctly, with diviſion into its proper parts*, or *heads*; *diſtributively.* Partitò, definitè, diſtinctè dicere, *Cic. Or.* 33.

Partītio,

Partītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A parting, ſharing,* or *dividing.* (2) *A diviſion into particulars,* or *heads.* (1) Verſabatur in rationibus auctionis, & partitionis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) Græcos partitionem quandam artium feciſſe ideo, &c. *Id* de *Or.* 1, 6. ☞ *De partitione vide multa præclara ap. eundem,* Top. 28, 29. & *de* Inv. 31. & deinceps.

Partītūrus. part. *About to ſhare,* or *divide.* Quos ſe pro neceſſitudine partiturum cum Pompeio arbitratur, *Cæſ.*

Partītus. part. (1) *That hath divided,* or *ſhared.* (2) Paſſ. *Proportionably divided.* (1) Copias cum Scipione partitus Adrumetum ſe recipit, *Hirt.* Ut remeavit ab urbe partitus ſocias vires, *Sil.* 7, 520. Unius partitus luminis uſum, *Ov.* (2) § Partitis temporibus, *Cæſ.* Per tria partita ora ſoni, *Propert.* 4, 10, 10. Paulò ſecus à me atque ab illo partita ſunt, *Cic. Or.* 3, 30.

Partŭmeius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* partui aptus, *meius* enim terminatio ſolùm videtur] *Fruitful, teeming.* Partumeius venter, *Hor.* R. occ.

Partŭriens, tis. part. *Travailing, being in labour,* or *ready to bring forth.* Voto parturientis ades, *Ov. Faſt.* Canis parturiens, *Phædr.*

Partŭrio, īre, īvi. deſider. *ſive* medit. [*à* pario] (1) *To be in travail,* or *labour; to bring forth,* as any female. (2) *To lay eggs.* (3) Analogicè, *to be ready to fructify, bear,* or *put forth.* (4) Met. *To have in its bowels, to be ready to bring to light, to travail with.* (1) Ubi parturit, deos ſibi invocat, *Plaut.* Germania quos horrida fœtus parturit, *Hor.* (2) In cubilibus cùm parturiant *gallinæ* ſubſternendum acus, *Varr.* (3) § Parturit arbos, *Virg.* ager, *Id.* Neque (notus) parturit imbres, *Hor.* Quod diu parturit animus veſter, aliquando pariat, *Liv.* 21, 18. Natura ſoli gramine læto parturit, *Col.* 10, 10. (4) Quod conceptum reſp. periculum parturit, *Cic* pro *Mur.* 39. ¶ Parturire adverſus libellos, *To be ready,* or *to have a mind to publiſh ſomething againſt,* Plin. 1, 1.

Partus, a, um. part. [*à* parior. paſſ.] (1) *Begotten,* or *generated.* (2) Parta, *ſhe who bringeth forth.* (3) Met. *Gotten, obtained, procured, purchaſed.* (4) *Prepared, ready provided for.* (1) Alius Latio jam partus Achilles, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Parta minùs laboret in educatione fœtûs ſui, *Col.* 7, 4. *the dam,* de ovibus loquitur. (3) ✕ Magna peſtis erat depulſa per vos, vobis verò parta divina gloria, *Cic.* (Invidere) gloriæ illorum per virtutem partæ, *Liv.* Mihi immortalitas parta eſt, *Ter.* Tot tam claris victoriis partis, *Hirt.* ✕ Malè parta, malè dilabuntur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. (4) Illîc res lætæ, regnumque, & regia conjux parta tibi, *Virg.* Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Id.*

* Partus, ûs. m. parti & † partuis, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* verb. [*à* pario] (1) *The birth,* or *the act of bringing forth.* (2) *A bearing,* or *producing.* (3) *The maturity of a birth, the time of bringing forth.* (4) *The embryo,* or *burden.* (5) *That which is brought forth, any young creature.* (6) *The ſending forth and founding colonies.* (7) *The production of fruit.* (8) Met. *The conceptions of the mind.* (1) Et rudis ad partus, & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. (2) Diana adhibetur ad partus, *Cic.* Tellus dedit ferarum corpora partu, *Lucr.* 2, 1151. (3) Appropinquare partus videbatur, *Cic.* (4) Fuſa alvus elidere partum poteſt, *Celſ.* (5) Feræ diligunt partus ſuos, *Cic.* (6) Tyrus partu clara, urbibus genitis, *Plin.* 5, 19. (7) Denſus uvarum partus, *Id.* § Æſtivus partus, *Id.* 12, 14. *de thure quod ex arbore profluxit.* (8) Neque concipere aut edere partum mens poteſt, niſi, &c. *Petron.* c. 118.

Parvè. adv. *A little.* Parvè per eos flectitur delphinus, *Vitr.* 9, 6.

Parviſsĭmus, a, um. adj. ſup. *The leaſt,* or *ſmalleſt.* Parviſſima corpora, *Lucr.* 1, 609, 615. *& alibi, & recent. Bœthius, Feſtus, alique.* † Minimus.

Parvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Smallneſs, littleneſs; minuteneſs.* (2) *Meanneſs.* (1) Quæ oerni non poſſent propter parvitatem, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 13. (3) Mea parvitas, *Val. Max. prol.* 1.

* Părum. adv. [*à* παῦρον, extrito *v*] (1) *Little, but a little.* (2) *Too little, not enough.* (3) *Not long enough.* (4) *Not well, ill.* (1) Parum etiam, præ ut futurum eſt, prædicas, *Plaut.* ✕ Sincerè, *vid.* Utilitas, n. 1. (2) Conſulitis parum, *Ter.* Si una hæc dedecori eſt parum, *Id.* (3) § Parum diu, *Cic.* (4) Parum proſpiciunt oculi, *Ter.* ✕ affatim, *Id.* ¶ Parum caſti, *Unchaſte,* Hor. decorum, *ill becoming,* Id. facetus, *wanting in drollery,* Cic. Si parum intellexti, *Plaut.* ¶ Proceſſit parum, *It hath had but ill ſucceſs,* Ter.

* Părumper, adv. [*à* παῦρον περ] *A little while, for a ſhort time.* Diſcedo parumper à ſomniis, *Cic.* Parumper operire hîc, *Ter.*

* Parvŭlùm. adv. *Very little, a very ſmall matter.* Parvulùm refert, an, &c. *Plin. Ep.* Parvulùm differt patiaris adverſa, an expectes, *Id.*

* Parvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very ſmall, little, young,* or *tender; ſlight.* § Formica parvula, *Hor.* cauſa, *Lucr.* 4, 194. Parvulis præliis cum noſtris contendebant, *Cæſ.* § Parvula pecunia, *Cic.* ✕ immanis, *Id.* lippitudo, *Id.* titubatio, *Ad Herenn.* § Parvulum ligni, *Plin.* Parvulus filius, *Cic.* Parvula virgo, *Plaut. Subſt.* Parvulus, parvula, *A little boy, a little girl, a young child,* Ter.

* Parvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, extrito *v*, & inſerto digamm.] (1) *Little, ſmall.* (2) *Narrow, ſhort, ſcanty.* (3) *Short* in ſtature. (4) *Little,* or *young.* (5) *Short* in time. (6) *Inconſiderable, mean, of little value,* or *concern.* (7) *Ignoble, poor, low; narrow,* or *poor ſpirited,* (8) *Feeble, weak.* (1) § Parva inſula, *Cic.* pars, *Id.* (2) § Parva tellus, *Lucr.* 7, 461. Parvo brevius, quàm totus, *Plin. i. e.* ſpatio. Parvo admodum plures, *Liv. i. e.* numero. (3) Parvum parva decent, *Hor.* (4) § Nati parvi, *Id.* nepotes, *Virg.* ¶ *Subſt.* A parvis, *From our childhood,* Ter. (5) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phædr.* § Parvâ nocte, *Lucr.* 4, 476. (6) ✕ Quæ eximia pleriſque & præclara videntur, parva ducere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 20. § Putare parvi, *Catull.* æſtimare, *Plaut.* facere, *Id.* pendere, *Ter.* ducere, *Sic.* (7) Gaudens parvis ſodalibus & lare certo, *Hor.* = Nihil eſt tam anguſti animi tamque parvi, *Cic.* (8) Odor parvus, *Plin.* ¶ Parvum carmen, *A weak,* or *low, ſtrain,* Hor. ✕ majeſtas, *Ib.*

Paſcendus. part. *To be fed.* Plures caballi paſcendi, *Hor.*

Paſcens, tis. part. (1) *Feeding, giving food,* or *being a ſhepherd.* (2) *Feeding,* or *which is fed upon by.* (3) *Feeding, grazing, picking.* (1) Me paſcente, *Virg.* (2) Campus paſcens cycnos, *Id.* (3) Id. Conf. Sil. 6, 647.

* Paſcito, āre. freq. [*à* paſco] *To feed,* or *gather their food,* Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

* Paſco, ĕre, pāvi, paſtum. act. & n. [*à* πάω, nutrio, fit πάσκω, paſco; ut *à* γηράω, γηράσκω, al. *à* Βόσκω, *Canin.* (1) *To feed,* or *give food to, brutes.* (2) *To look after cattle,* when feeding. (3) *To feed,* or *nouriſh.* (4) *To let feed,* or *drive to paſture.* (5) *To feed land,* or *uſe for paſture.* (6) *To feed,* or *maintain.* (7) *To keep,* or *breed.* (8) *To find with proviſions, to furniſh with food.* (9) *To make fat,* or *enrich.* (10) *To increaſe.* (11) *To breed, ſend forth,* or *make grow.* (12) *To increaſe, nouriſh,* or *ſupport.* (13) *To let grow.* (14) *To feed,* or *be food for.* (15) *To endeavour to pleaſe,* or *ſatisfy.* (16) *To pleaſe, delight, feed,* or *entertain.* (17) Neut. *To feed,* or *graze.* (18) *To feed,* or *browſe, upon.* (19) *To eat,* de hominc, ſed rarò. (1) Paſce capellas, & potum paſtas age, *Virg.* Tum tenues dare rurſus aquas, & paſcere rurſus, *Id.* (2) Pavit & Admeti tauros formoſus Apollo, *Tib.* 2, 3, 11. Propter paupertatem, ſues puer paſcebat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (3) Pabula, quibus corpora paſcunt feræ, *Lucr.* 2, 995. (4) Virg. Ecl. 1, 46. (5) Ut multa innumerâ jugera paſcat ove, *Tibull.* 2, 3, 46. (6) Oluſculis non ſoles paſcere, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. § Bene paſcere & veſtire, *Cato* ap. *Cic.* Quot paſcit ſervos? *Juv.* (7) Sine hominum operâ, aut equos paſcere, aut domare, non poſſumus, *Cic.* Queis cura nitentes paſcere equos, *Virg.* (8) Major utrùm populum frumenti copia paſcat, *Hor.* (9) Quos Clodii furor rapinis, & incendiis, & omnibus exitiis publicis, pavit, *Cic.* (10) Nummos alienos paſcet, *Hor.* (11) Ager filicem paſcit, *Virg.* Juſſit ſapientem paſcere barbam, *Hor.* (12) § Paſcere famem alicujus, *Prop.* 4, 3, 22. Spes paſcis inanes, *Virg.* Paſcat ignibus iras, *Sil.* (13) Tibi paſcere crinem, *Virg.* (14) Non paſces in cruce corvos, *Hor.* (15) ✕ Animi ingratam naturam paſcere ſemper, atque explere bonis rebus, ſatiareque nunquam, *Lucr.* 3, 1017. (16) Ut in ejus corpore lacerando atque vexando oculos paverit, *Cic.* Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg.* (17) Saltibus in vacuis paſcant, & plena ſecundum flumina, *Id.* (18) Capellæ dum dumeta paſcunt, *Col.* Paſcebant herboſa palatia vaccæ, *Tib.* 2, 5, 25. (19) Mart. 9, 81.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be fed.* (2) *To be ſupported.* (3) *To be delighted with, to love as one's food.* (1) Tuo palato pavo paſcitur, *Petron,* c. 55. *ex Pub. Syr. Met.* Paſcuntur ignes, *Virg. G.* 2, 432. ¶ Cui pineus ardor acervo paſcitur, *Is fed,* Id. Nunc mendicato paſcitur ipſe cibo, *Ov. Triſt.* Cum ad ſatietatem patti ſunt (puelli) *Col.* Athletæ hoc cibo paſcebantur, *Plin.* (2) Qui maleficio & ſcelere paſcuntur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11. (3) = His rebus paſcor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.* Diſcordiis civium ac ſeditione paſcuntur, *Id.* Paſcor bibliothecâ Fauſti, *Id. Att.* 4, 9.

Paſcor, ĕris, i. dep. (1) *To feed, graze,* &c. (2) *To feed upon.* (1) Longum per valles paſcitur agmen, *Virg.* De fruticibus paſcuntur, *Varr.* (2) Paſcuntur ſylvas, *Virg.* Apes paſcuntur & arbuta paſſim, *Id.* ¶ Paſcitur in vivis livor, *Preyeth upon,* Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 39.

Paſcuum, i. n. ſubſt. [*ex* adj. paſcuus] (1) *Feeding-ground,* or *paſture.* (2) Plur. paſcua, *publick rents, income.* (1) Eſuriens anſer mittitur in paſcuum, *Col.* § Paſcuum viride, *Varr.* Longinquæ regionis paſcua, *Col.* 7, 1. Herboſa paſcua, *Ov. Met.* (2) Etiam nunc in tabulis cenſoriis paſcua dicuntur omnia, ex quibus populus reditus habet, quia diu hoc ſolum vectigal fuerat, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Paſcuus, a, um. adj. *Serving for paſture,* or *grazing,* for beaſts. § Paſcuus ager, *Plaut.* Paſcua reddere rura, *Lucr.* 5, 1247.

* Paſſer, ĕris. m. [*à* ψάω, *Non.* quod eſt genus paſſeris, *Heſ.* per *Metath.*] (1) *A ſparrow.* (2) *A kind of flat fiſh,* perhaps *a flounder.* (3) *An oſtrich.* (4) *A lecherous fellow.* (5) In blandimentis, *my pretty! my dear!* (1) Paſſer, deliciæ meæ puellæ, *Catull. Ep.* 2. (2) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem, velut ſoleas, rhombum, paſſerem, *Col.* 8, 16. (3) *Vid.* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 17. & *ibi* Scal. & Pareum. (4) Dic, paſſer, cui tot montes, tot prædia ſervas? *Juv.* 9, 54. (5) Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1, 50.

* Paſſercŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little,* or *young ſparrow.* (2) A word in *ſoothing and flattering.* (1) Cur autem de paſſerculis conjecturam facit? *Cic.* (2) Dic me tuum paſſerculum, *Plaut.*

Paſſernĭces, um. f. pl. vox Celtica. *A kind of whet-ſtones,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Paſſim. adv. *à* pando, paſſum, vel fort. *à* πάσσω, ſpargo] (1) *Every where, all over.* (2) *Here and there, ordinarily, in many places.* (3) *Up and down.* (4) *Looſely, ſcatteringly, all abroad, without any order, at random.* (5) *Every way.* (6) *Several ways, into ſeveral parts.* (7) *To many; to,* or *amongſt, every one,* or *any one.* (8) *From all parts,* or *many different places.* (1) = Fabulas dividi paſſim & pervulgari, atque edi populo imperavi, *Cic.* (2) Plurima perone vias ſternuntur corpora paſſim, *Virg.* (3) Huc & illùc paſſim vagari, *Liv.* (4) = Numidæ nullis ordinibus paſſim conſederant, *Cæſ.* ✕ Ille iît paſſim, ego ordinatim. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 13. ✕ pilatim, densè. (5) Multitudo paſſim fugere

fugere cœpit, *Cic.* (6) Corpus passim distrahendum dabis, *Liv.* (7) Passim per forum volitare cum magnâ catervâ, *Cic.* (8) § = Passim carpere & colligere undique, *Id.*

* Passūrus. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Going to suffer.* (2) *That shall bear, undergo,* or *encounter.* (1) Ego, quæ fum passūra, recordor, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 79. (2) Passūrus gestis æquanda pericula rebus, *Juv.* 14, 314. Qui nec viæ laborem passūrus videretur, *Liv.*

Passus. part. [*à* patior] (1) *Which hath suffered, undergone, sustained.* (2) *Having borne,* or *being brought under.* (3) *That hath permitted,* or *suffered.* (4) *That hath borne,* or *been exercised, with.* (5) *Having lasted,* or *held out.* (1) O passi graviora! *Virg.* (2) Bos—nullum passa jugum, *Ov. Met.* (3) Pan calamos non passus inertes, *Virg.* (4) Passa ligones rura, *Luc.* 1, 170. (5) Novem cornix fœcula passa, *Ov. Met.*

Passus, a, um. part. [*à* pandor] (1) *Spread asunder, stretched out.* (2) *Hanging loose, dishevelled.* (3) *Hung up.* (1) § Passis palmis, manibus, *Cæs.* ¶ velis, *spread,* or *full sails,* Cic. (2) § Capillus passus, *Ter.* Crines passi, *Virg.* (3) Passi racemi, *Id.* acini, *Plin.* ¶ Uva passa, *A sort of grape hung up in the sun to wither, and afterwards scalded in a* lixivium, *to be preserved dry,* or *to make a sweet wine of,* Plaut. *vid.* Col. 12, 16. & Plin. 14, 9.

Passus, ûs. m. [*à* pando, passum] *Sc.* quia fit pedibus passis, *i. e.* extensis. (1) *A pace* in going, containing five feet. (2) *A step.* (1) Triduo septingenta millia passuum ambulare, *Cic.* (2) Disjunctissimas terras passibus peragrare, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. ☞ *Passus* omittitur nonnunquam post *millia.* Ita *Cæs.* Millia non amplius X. progressi hostes munitissimo loco castra posuerunt, *B. G.* 8, 16.

* Pastillĭco, āre. neut. *To grow in form and manner of little round balls,* Plin. 21, 8. *à* seq.

* Pastillus, i. m. [*qu.* dim. *à* pane, *Fest.*] (1) *A perfuming,* or *sweet, ball; a pomander.* (2) *A trochisk,* or *medicine made up in a little round ball.* (1) Pastillos Rufillus olet, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Inter emplastra & pastillum, hoc interest, quòd emplastrum utique liquati aliquid accipit, in pastillo tantùm arida medicamenta aliquo humore junguntur, &c. *Cels.* quem vid. 5, 17.

Pastĭnāca, æ. f. quòd figurâ pastinum referat, *Turneb.*] (1) *A carrot,* wild *or* garden. (2) *A sort of fish with a poisonous sting in the tail.* (1) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 5. (2) Piscis, quem nos pastinacam, Græci τρύγονα vocant, *Cels.* 6, 9.

Pastĭnandus. part. *To be dug up entirely through, and fitted for the planting of vines.* Pastinandi soli duo sunt tempora, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pastĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that diggeth up the earth, and maketh it loose and fit to be planted with vines,* Col. 3, 13.

Pastĭnātum, i. n. *A bed of earth that is newly dug, made fine, and fit for planting,* Col. 4, 4. ✕ Optimè seritur in pastinato, proximè in sulco, novissimè in scrobe, *Plin.* vid. & *Col.* 4, 4, 1.

Pastĭnātus. part. *So ordered, and prepared, for planting.* Spatia pastinata, *Pall.*

Pastĭnātus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* pastinatio. Bipedaneo pastinatu, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Pastĭno, āre. act. [*à* pastinum] *To dig up and loosen the earth, for planting of vines,* &c. *Col.* 3, 13.

Pastĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be dug up, and thrown in a continued bank of fine loose mould, for planting,* Col. 3, 13. § Pastinari bidente, *Plin.*

* Pastinum, i. n. [*à* πάσσω, pango] (1) *A two-forked tool, to set plants with,* or *dig up the ground with, and prepare it for planting.* (2) *The digging and preparing ground to be planted with vines.* (1) Pastinum vocant agricolæ ferramentum bifurcum, quo semina panguntur, *Col.* 3, 18. (2) Pall. 1, 7.

Pastio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *The feeding,* or *looking after, cattle.* (2) *A breeding, keeping,* or *feeding, of any brutes.* (3) *The business,* or *art, of being a keeper of cattle, grazier,* &c. (4) *Pastures, feeding ground.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 2. (2) *Col.* ¶ Agrestis pastio, *The keeping of poultry, pigeons, bees, fish, and all creatures that may be kept about a country farm-house,* Id. pecuaria, *the keeping of flocks and herds,* Id. (3) *Varr.* ✕ cultura, *Id.* (4) Id. R. R. 1, 9.

Pastor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pasco] (1) *One who keepeth any sort of animals, a shepherd, a herdsman, a keeper of poultry,* as pigeons, peacocks, &c. (2) Met. *A king,* or *governour.* (1) *Vid.* Varr. R. R. 2, 10. & 3, 7. ☞ Aliquando autem *pastori* opponi videtur *bubulcus, ut.* ✕ Pastoris duri est hic filius, ille bubulci, *Juv.* 11, 151. (2) *Quint.* Boni pastoris est oves tondere, non deglubere, *Tiberium rescripsisse provinciarum præsidibus auctor est* Suet, Tib. 32.

Pastōrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a shepherd,* or *keeper of cattle.* (2) *Consisting of herdsmen,* or *shepherds.* (3) *Used by shepherds,* or *herdsmen; suitable,* or *proper, to them; rural.* (1) § Pastoralis, res, *Varr.* scientia, *Id.* vita, *Id.* canis, *Col.* (2) juventus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 365. Divisâ pastorali turbâ, *V. Max.* (3) ✕ Romuli auguratus pastoralis, non urbanus, fuit. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 48. De culmine summo pastorale canit signum, *Virg.* baculus, *Sil.*

Pastōrĭtĭus, a, um. adj. (1) *Spent,* or *employed, in feeding of cattle.* (2) *Used by,* or *belonging to, shepherds,* or *herdsmen.* (3) *Rustick, clownish, befitting shepherds,* or *herdsmen.* (1) § Pastoritia vita, *Varr.* (2) § Fistula pastoritia, *Cic.* (3) = Sodalitas pastoritia atque agrestis, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

* Pastōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *used, by shepherds,* or *herdsmen.* Pastorio habitu speculatus itinera, *Flor.* Te pastoria pellis texit, *Ov.*

Pastus, a, um. part. [*à* pascor. pass.] (1) *Fed.* (2) *Fed upon.* (3) *Grown bigger.* (4) Met. *Increased.* (5) *Fattened; used to be fed,* or *enriched, with.* (1) Agna pasta gramine, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 8, 41. § Boves pasti, *Virg.* greges, *Ov.* Regiis stipendiis pastus, *Liv.* 24, 24. (2) Pastæ radices fruticum remeant, *Plin.* 9, 3. (3) Imbribus assiduis pastus nivibúsque solutis Sperchius, *Stat.* (4) Mœror pastus fletu, *Sil.* (5) Quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26.

Pastus. part. [*à* pascor. dep.] *That hath fed upon.* Coluber mala gramina pastus, *Virg.*

Pastus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A feeding, grazing,* or *pasturing.* (2) *Food, forage,* (3) *The place where any creatures feed, a pasture.* (4) Met. *Relief, support,* or *maintenance.* (5) *A repast,* or *delight.* (1) Cilices pastu pecudum maximè utuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. (2) Terra fundit ex sese pastus varios, *Id.* (3) E pastu decedens—corvorum exercitus, *Virg.* In pastus armentaque tendit equarum, *Id.* Equi diversos pastus pererrantes, *Tac.* (4) Ad præsentem pastum mendicitatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. (3) § Pastus animorum, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 25. = Oblectatio.

* Pătăgīarii, ōrum. m. pl. *The makers of the* patagium. Patagiarii indusiarii, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 35. *V.* Ind.

* Pătăgiātus, a, um. adj. Tunica patagiata, *A woman's upper garment, round the top of which was sewed a kind of ornament going over the shoulders and breast, and embroidered,* or *bedecked, with studs,* or *purple knobs,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 47.

Pătălis, e. adj. [*à* pateo, *vel à* πέτηλος] *Broad-horned, with spreading horns.* Patalis bos, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 22. Patalem bovem Plautus appellat, cujus cornua diversa sunt, ac latè pateant, *Fest.*

Pătĕfăciendus. part. *To be discovered, set forth,* or *made plain.* = Cur sibi confidat is, qui ea proferenda & patefacienda curavit? *Cic.*

Pătĕfacio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *i. e.* patere facio. (1) *To open,* or *set open.* (2) *To open the passage to.* (3) *To discover, to detect, reveal, disclose,* or *make known.* (1) § Portas hostibus patefacere, *Liv.* 2, 15, fores, *Ov. Met.* 2, 819. *Mar.* Quantam fenestram ad nequitiam patefeceris? *Ter.* Cavendum est, ne assentatoribus patefaciamus aures, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. Viam ipsi patefecit ad opes amplificandas, *Id.* (2) Ratis, quæ Ponti sinus patefecit, *Phædr.* Per *Alpes* iter aliud atque Hannibal, nobis opportunius patefeci, *Pompeii. Ep.* in *Fragm. Sall.* (3) Dementi ratione cogitata patefecet, *Nep. Paus.* 3. Paucorum scelera patefacere cœpêre, *Sall.* Patefecerunt quid sentiant, *Cic.* Totum me patefeci, *Id.* § Patefacere odium, *Id.* conjurationem, *Id.* injurias, *Ter.* defensionem, *Cic.*

Pătĕfactio, ōnis. f. verb. *An opening,* or *laying open; a discovering, detecting, descrying, disclosing; a manifestation.* Patefactio rerum operarum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 5.

Pătĕfactūrus. part. *That will disclose,* or *make evident,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 5.

Pătĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Laid open, made passable, to which an entrance,* or *way, is opened.* (3) *Opened,* or *widened.* (4) Met. *Discovered, detected, disclosed,* or *made known.* (5) *Shown, cleared, explained, manifested.* (1) § Portæ patefactæ, *Cæs.* fores, *Suet.* (2) Patefactus nostris legionibus pontus, *Cæs.* (3) § Patefactis ordinibus, *Liv.* Patefactâ acie, *Id.* (4) § Patefacta consilia, *Cæs.* Per somnum, vinum, &c. multa sæpe patefacta sunt, *Cic.* Si (conjuratio) patefacta per me est, *Id.* (5) ✕ Jus applicationis obscurum & ignotum, patefactum in judicio, atque illustratum est in patrono, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 39.

Pătĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. (1) *To be opened.* (2) *To be discovered, detected,* or *disclosed.* (1) Fenestræ patefiunt, *Prop.* 3, 20, 29. Iter per Alpes patefieri volebat, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Si hoc celetur, in metu; sin patefit, in probro fiem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 4, 6. ✕ Celare aliquid aliquem, *Id.* Et omnis causa patefiet, *Lucr.*

Pătĕfit, pătĕfactum est. impers. *It is discovered,* or *made to appear.* Quòd patefactum esset quàm multos, &c. *Cic.*

Pătella, æ. f. dim. [*à* patera] (1) *A sort of deep dish with broad brims,* used to put portions of meat in, that were given as sacrifice. (2) *A little deep dish with broad brims, in which sallad,* or *meat, was served up.* (3) *A skillet,* or *tipkin, with a cover.* (4) *The measle in trees,* when they are scorched with the sun. (5) *The knee-pan.* (1) Reperiemus asotos primùm ita non religiosos, ut edant de patellâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Nec modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.* (3) Plin. (4) = Olea clavum patitur, sive fungum placet dici, *vel* patellam, *Plin.* 17, 24. (5) Cels. 8, 1.

Pătellārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a platter,* or *porringer.* ✕ Dî me omnes magni, minutique & patellarii, faxint, *Plaut. Cist.* 2, 1, 46. *i. e.* Dî majorum minorumque gentium & lares, quos jocans, *patellarios* vocat, quia, ut est apud *Varr.* solebant in patellam dare μικρὸν κρέας. Hinc est *feralis cœna* ap. *Juv.* 5, 85.

Pătens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Opened.* (2) *Wide, extended.* (3) *Large, big.* (4) *Bare,* or *naked;* Met. *open, wide.* (5) *Uncovered,* or *without a cover.* (6) *Gaping, craving.* (7) *Open, clear,* or *free from impediments.* (8) *That is common,* or *free.* (9) *Exposed to.* (10) *Spread out, large,* or *plain.* (1) Portas præbere patentes, *Virg.* (2) = Cœlum ex omni parte patens, & apertum intuere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. § Patentior porta, *Liv.* 31, 24. Dolium patentissimi oris, *Col.* 12, 8. Patentes in orbem alæ, *Petron.* c. 33. (3) Mons saxeus satis patens, uno perangusto aditu relicto, *Sall.* Perque patentia ruinis agmina armatorum in urbem vadebant, *Liv.* 21, 11. (4) Humero sæpe patente cubet, *Ov.* ¶ Patentia viscera, *Exposed to sight, seen through the wounds,* Liv. Aureorum acervos patentissimo diffusos loco, *Suet.* ✕ Domus clausa pudori, patens cupiditati, *Cic.* (5) Rupem & puteum vitare patentem, *Hor.* (6) Patentem per membra ac venas ut amorem obturet edendi, *Lucr.* 4, 867. (7) Campos jubet esse patentes, *Virg.* (8) Cunctis unda auraque patens, *Id.* (9) § Patens vulneri, *Liv.*

Patentibus ad direptionem omnibus, *Id.* (10) *Vid. seq.* Pateo.

Pătĕo, ēre. ui. neut. [*à* πετάω, pando, per Metath. vel pot. *à* פתח aperio] (1) *To be open.* (2) *To be opened*, or *ready to be opened, at all times for one's reception*, or *entertainment.* (3) *To lie plain*, or *spread out.* (4) *To be extended in length.* (5) *To lie open, to be freely, easily*, or *safely passable*, or *entered*; Met. *to be at the service of another.* (6) *To lie open, to be exposed*, or *subject to.* (7) *To lie open, so as to be easily attained*, or *come at.* (8) *To be plain*, or *manifest.* (9) *To be entered*, as an account in a book. (10) *To be propitious*, or *favourable to.* (1) Patet atri janua Ditis, *Virg.* Nares semper propter necessarias utilitates patent, *Ov.* (2) Iis omnium domus patent, victusque communicatur, *Cæs.* Tibi patent fores, *Ter.* = Omnibus patet, & æquè promptum est, *Cic.* (3) Lucr. 2, 92. (4) Dic ubi—tres pateat cœli spatium non ampliùs ulnas, *Virg.* Schœnus patet, Eratosthenis ratione, stadia XL. *Plin.* 12, 14. Planities circiter millia passuum III. in longitudinem patebat, *Cæs.* (5) Quà pateat hinc exitus, *Liv.* Cappadocia patet à Syriâ, *Cic.* Ut intelligant omnia Ciceronis patere Trebatio, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. Cuncta maria terræque patebant, *Sall.* (6) Neque aliud magìs tempus pestilentiæ patet, *Cels.* Foramina, quæ patent ad animum à corpore, *Cic.* (7) ℵ Omnis auditus, qui nobis penè solis patuit, obstructus est, *Id.* Si nobis cursus pateret, *Id.* (8) Crimenque patet, sine teste probatum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 37. In quo vitio latissimè patet avaritia, *Cic.* Per lusus pectora nostra patent, *Ov.* (9) Nomen in adversariis patere contendit, *Cic.* pro Q. *Rosc.* 2. (10) Numen confessis aliquod patet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 488.

* Păter, tris. m. [*à* πατὴρ, Gr. idem.] (1) *A father*, or *sire.* (2) *Father*, a name given especially by children, and grand-children by nature, blood, *or* affinity, and benefactors in any kind, as *pater patriæ*, first given to Cicero on the discovery of Catiline's plot. (3) An honour given by the younger to the elder, though not related; (4) and to prefervers. (5) A title given to magistrates who had eminently served their country, afterwards taken by the Roman emperours. (6) An appellation belonging to all the gods, but absolutely and eminently to Jupiter. (7) A title given to senators in general. (8) *The author*, or *producer.* (9) *The author*, or *founder*, of a sect. (10) ¶ Pater patratus, *the king of the heralds.* (11) *A sire, the male of any creature that hath young.* (1) *Passim.* (2) ℵ Q. Metellus cùm sex relinqueret liberos, undecim nepotes reliquit, nurus verò generosque & omnes qui se patris appellatione salutarent, viginti septem, *Plin.* 7, 3. v. *Ov. Met.* 3, 223. (3) Frater, pater, adde, ut cuique est ætas, *Hor.* Asperum, pater, hoc est; aliud lenius sodes vide, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 50. (4) Patriæ pater, parens libertatis, *Cic.* Olympisce mi, mi pater, mi patrone, *Plaut.* Rexque paterque audîsti coràm, *Hor. ad Mecænatem.* (5) *Hoc satis patet ex numismatis, ubi ferè ad fin. titul.* P. P. i. e. *pater patriæ.* (6) Jam satìs terris nivis atquæ diræ grandinis misit pater, *Hor.* § Gradivus pater, *Virg.* Pater Apenninus, *Id.* ☞ Pater, *licèt generale sit omnium deorum, tamen propriè* Libero *semper cohæret, nam* Liber pater *vocatur*, Serv. (7) Patres Conscripti, *vel* contr. P. C. *passim, sic dict. quòd numero additus, qui à Romulo primùm designatus fuit.* (8) Romæ, & senatores vocabantur patres, quòd sic consulere civibus, ut patres liberis, deberent, *Flor.* 1, 9. (9) = Tu pater, & rerum inventor, *Lucr.* 3, 9. *de Epicuro.* Non nôsti quid pater Chrysippus dicat, *Hor.* (10) *Sic dictus quia* ad bellum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, fit fœdus, *Liv.* 1, 24. (11) Ov. Met. 3, 223.

Pătĕra, æ. f. [ita dict. eò quòd pateat, *Varr.*] *A goblet*, or *broad piece of plate to drink in*, used at publick feasts, and sacrifices. Meri pateram implevit regina, *Virg.*

Păterfămilias, gen. patrisfamiliâs. m. & paterfamiliæ, patrisfamiliæ, nam olim jam secundæ declinationis desinebat in *âs* more Græc. in nominibus purè desin. [*i. e.* familiæ pater] (1) *The housekeeper, the master of the family*, or *slaves.* (2) Jocosè, *Whose slaves are of his own begetting.* (1) Ne morte patrisfamiliâs sacrorum memoria occideret, *Cic.* Eos nata cuidam patrifamiliæ, *Liv.* (2) Paterfamiliâs verus, *Mart.* 1, 85. ☞ Familia enim est propriè *famulorum*, qu. *Famulia.*

* Păternus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the father, that is the father's.* (2) *That was the father's*, or *did belong to the father.* (3) *Received*, or *derived, from one's father.* (4) *Befitting, suitable, like*, or *worthy of one's father*, or *a father.* (1) § Servus paternus, *Plaut. Cist.* 1, 3, 17. (2) § Paternus lar & fundus, *Hor.* Res paternæ, *Id.* spes, *Ov.* Commemoratio paternæ necessitudinis, *Cic.* (3) § Paternum cognomen, *Hor.* (4) Haud paternum istuc dedisti, *Ter.* Notus in fratres animi paterni, *Hor.*

Pătescens, tis. part. (1) *Spreading, extending*, or *opening.* (2) *Growing larger*, or *wider.* (3) *Becoming plain, distinct*, or *manifest.* (1) Patescens primò boletus, *Plin.* 22, 22. (2) Patescente imperio, *Liv.* (3) Notitiâ patescente, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Pătesco, is, ĕre. neut. [*à* pateo] (1) *To open.* (2) *To yield a passage by opening.* (3) *To appear open*, or *be exposed, to view*; *to begin to appear.* (4) *To be open, campaign*, or *wide.* (5) *To seem to open.* (6) *To open, widen*, or *spread out distinctly.* (7) *To appear plainly.* (1) Nec verbis victa patescit Janua, *Tib.* 1, 5, 67. (2) Patescit armorum fragor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 217. (3) = Apparet domus intus, & atria longa patescunt, *Virg.* (4) Paulò latior patescit campus, *Liv.* 22, 4. (5) Pertusque patescit jam propior, *Virg.* (6) Neque poterat patescere acies, *Tac.* (7) = Hæc res patescet & aperietur, *Cic.* Danaûm patescunt insidiæ, *Virg.*

Pătet, imperf. *It is evident, notorious, plain*, or *manifest.* = Discussa est caligo, diluxit, patet, videmus omnia, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

* Pătĕtæ, ārum. f. pl. *sc.* caryotæ. [*à* πατέω] Tertium ex *caryotis* genus patetæ, *A sort of dates that look as if they were trodden*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Păthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of a catamite*, or *burdash*; *filthy, obscene.* ☞ *Subst.* Pathicus Mamurra, *Catull.* 35, 2. Aurelius, *Id.* 17, 2. Musæi pathicissimi libelli, *Mart.* 12, 97.

* Păthos, i. n. [πάθος, Gr.] *Passion*, Quint. 6, 2. ⸸ Motus animi turbati, *Cic.*

Pătĭbĭlis, e. adj. act. & pass. (1) *Capable of suffering by being acted on.* (2) *That may be borne*, or *endured.* (1) Omne animal patibilem habet naturam, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 12. (2) Patibiles dolores, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 23.

Pătĭbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* patibulum] *Bearing the* furca, *crucified.* Te forabunt patibulatum per vias stimulis, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 1, 53.

Pătĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* pateo, ut *à* lateo latibulum quòd pateant, *sc.* rami seu cornua] (1) *The* furca, being of the form of the letter Y, to which slaves, *or* those condemned to servile punishment, having their arms tied, carried it through the streets, being scourged all the while, and sometimes crucified after. (2) *A cross.* (3) *An instrument used by grape gatherers.* (1) ℵ Cædes, patibula, ignes, cruces, *Tac.* (2) Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo in clientes Marcellorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 41. *Gloss. vett.* patibulum, σαυρός. (3) Cato.

Pătiendus, part. *To be endured*, or *suffered.* Pro quâ (libertate) omnia patienda sunt, *Sen.* Omnia mihi sunt patienda, *Cic. Att.* 10, 33. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 612. & *Liv.* 9, 15.

Pătiens, tis. part. (1) *Suffering, bearing.* (2) *That may bear.* (3) Adj. *That can*, or *will, undergo*, or *endure.* (4) *Patient.* (5) *That beareth quietly, and without reluctance.* (6) *That will bear*, or *carry.* (7) *Capable of continuing*, or *living, in.* (1) Non patientibus tacitum tribunis, *Liv.* 7, 1. ¶ Manum patiens, *That is so tame and gentle as to endure handling*, Virg. (2) Patiens minimine cingi rupes, *Luc.* 3, 377. (3) § Patiens pulveris atque solis, *Hor.* operum, *Virg.* periculi, *Id.* = In labore remissus parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. Quis in laboribus patientior? *Cic.* Non tam patiens cernere nefas, *Luc.* 8, 637. ¶ Quà patiens caput est, *As long as the head will bear drinking*, Ov. A. A. 3, 663. (4) = Meæ literæ te patientiorem lenioremque fecerunt, *Cic.* Gens minimè ad moræ tædium patiens, *Liv.* Ne offendam tuas patientissimas aures, *Cic.* (5) Patientissimo exercitui Cæsaris luxuriam objiciebant, *Cæs.* Amicorum sine reprehensione patiens, *Tac.* § Patiens taurus aratri, *Ov. Met.* Terram patientem vomeris unci, *Virg.* (6) § Amnis navium patiens, *Liv.* Palus patiens plaustri, *Luc.* 2, 641. (7) Manes patientes ætheris imi, *Id.* 9, 8.

Pătienter, adv. (1) *Patiently.* (2) *Contentedly.* (3) *Calmly, without reluctance*, or *passion.* (4) *Moderately.* (1) Nos quoque quæ ferimus, tulimus patientiùs antè, *Ov. Trist.* (2) § = Patienter, placidè, sedatè, ferre dolorem, *Cic.* (3) = Patientèr accipere, non repugnanter, *Id.* Ista patientissimè Cato toleravit, *Val. Max.* (4) Si quidam homines patientiùs eorum potentiam ferre potuerint, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8, 8.

Pătientia, æ. f. [*à* patior] (1) Act. *The bearing*, or *suffering.* (2) Pass. *The having borne*, or *suffered*; *the being punished*, or *afflicted, with.* (3) *A patient undergoing*; *a faculty, power, fitness*, or *ability, of suffering*; *hard living.* (4) *Willingness to undergo.* (5) Met. *A bearing unhurt.* (6) *Patience*, or *the bearing misfortune and affliction calmly.* (7) *A patient bearing, a bearing out.* (8) *Forbearance*; *slowness to resent*, or *punish.* (9) *A servile submission to oppression and tyranny.* (10) *The bearing with one.* (11) Obsc. *Pathicism.* (1) Patientiâ turpitudinis alienâ, non suâ satietate obduruit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. (2) Ad consulandam patientiam verborum, *Curt.* (3) Adolescentia coërcenda est in labore, patientiâque & animi & corporis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 34. = Lacedæmoniorum moribus summa virtus in patientiâ ponebatur, sic duritiæ se dedisse, ut, *&c.* Nep. Alcib. 1, 11. Natura ad locorum patientiam animalia generavit, *Just.* (4) § Patientia Martis, *Luc.* 9, 293. (5) Vires præstant patientiâ; utique quæ turbines & imbres sustinent, *Col.* 3, 2. § Opacitatis patientia, *Plin.* 15, 30. (6) Levius fit patientiâ, quicquid corrigere est nefas, *Hor.* (7) Plin. Ep. 6, 88. (8) Quousque tandem abutêre, Catilina, patientiâ nostrâ? *Cic.* 1, init. (9) = Obduruit & percalluit civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Id.* (10) Desideravit & M. Agrippæ patientiam, & Mecænatis taciturnitatem, *Suet. Aug.* 66. (11) Ex fœditate loci, & multiplici patientiâ, *Tac.*

* Pătĭna, æ. f. [*à* πατάνη, Gr. ut *à* τρυτάνη, trutina] (1) *A pot*, or *pan, of earth*, or *metal*; in which things were boiled, dressed, *or* potted; and brought to the table in their broth, *or* pickle. (2) *A pan to boil any thing in.* (1) *Ap. optimos quosque auctores facilè reperias.* ¶ Animus est in patinis, *My belly crieth cupboard*, or *my mind is about my dishes*, Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 46. (2) Plin. 23, 2.

Pătĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sodden*, or *stewed, in its broth.* ℵ Piscis patinarius, *vel* assus, *Plaut.* Struices patinariæ, *Id.*

Pătĭnārius, ii. m. *A glutton, a belly-god, a gormandizer*, Suet. Vitell. 17.

* Pătior, ĕris, passus sum, pati. dep. [*à* πάσχω, fut. secund. παθῶ, Ion. παθέω, patio, *Diom.*] (1) *To suffer*, or *be acted on.* (2) *To receive*, or *suffer*; *to be mixed with.* (3) *To suffer*, or *be under the power of.* (4) *To suffer, go through*, or *undergo.* (5) *To share in, to have either good*, or *evil.* (6) *To receive*, or *bear*; *to be passive*, or *on the defensive in.* (7) *To suffer, be punished*, or *afflicted, with.* (8) *To bear*, or *fall under, any thing disagreeable.* (9) *To endure, support, bear*, or *be sufficient for.* (10) *To bear with*, or *be subject to, one's humour.* (11)

(11) *To endure longer.* (12) *To submit to,* or *be ruled by.* (13) *To bear contentedly.* (14) *To bear,* or *take* contentedly *or* otherwise. (15) *To be, to live, to be content with,* or *endure* a life. (16) *To forbear, to contain,* or *refrain.* (17) *To suffer,* or *let.* (18) *To allow,* or *give way to.* (19) *To let,* or *leave possible.* (20) *To suffer,* or *be exercised with.* (21) *To last out,* or *keep.* (22) *To bear,* or *endure, unhurt.* (23) *To bear,* or *suffer to grow on it.* (24) *To be on the defensive.* (1) Mundus per se, & à se, & patitur, & facit omnia, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. (2) Paratior unda omne pati virus, *Luc.* 6, 94. (3) Mirum patitur gravitate soporem, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Exilium pati, *Virg.* prælia, *Id.* fastidia, *Id.* servitium, *Ov.* injuriam, *Cic.* nives imbresque, *Phædr.* Minùs jacturæ paterentur res rusticæ, *Col.* 1, 11. ¶ ✠ Extrema pati, *To be in the last state, to be dead,* Virg. (5) Fortiter malum qui patitur, idem pòst patitur bonum, *Plaut.* (6) Obscœnâ notione, *Id. Capt.* 4, 2, 87. (7) § Supplicium pati, *Cæs.* verbera, *Virg.* suos manes, *Id.* (8) Famam patieris inultæ, *Id.* (9) Sumptus vestros otiumque, ut nostra res posset pati, *Ter.* Ubi non pateris pati, *Id.* (10) ✠ Facilè omnes perferre & pati, *Id.* (11) Ubi non quit, pati, *Id.* (12) § Jussa aliena pati, *Virg.* frenos, *Phædr.* regna, *Luc.* Feræ hominem didicêre pati, *Id.* 4, 239. (13) Decretum est pati, *Ter.* Si, quod natura dederat, voluisses pati, *Phædr.* (14) § Æquo animo pati, *Id.* 1, 26, 12. iniquo, *Ter.* ægrè, *Id.* (15) Discе sine armis posse pati, *Luc.* 5, 314. Inter spelæa ferarum malle pati, *Virg.* (16) Non possum pati, quin tibi caput demulceam, *Ter.* (17) Nullum patiebatur esse diem, quin aut in foro diceret, aut, *&c.* Cic. Egóne illam cum illo ut patiar nuptam unum diem? *Ter.* Neque per nostrum patimur scelus Jovem ponere fulmina, *Hor.* (18) Noli pati litigare fratres, *Cic.* Asperiùs quàm tui patiuntur mores, *Id.* Decerne quod religio, quod patitur fides, *Phædr.* (19) Hoc est, uxores quod non patiatur amari, *Ov.* (20) Non rastros patietur humus, *Virg.* (21) Lupinum positum in granario patitur ævum, *Col.* 1, 6. (22) Semina fruticantia supputare, ac falcem pati consuescere, *Plin.* 17, 10. (23) Nec patitur taxos natura soli, *Col.* (24) ✠ Civilia bella una acies patitur, gerit altera, *Luc.* 7, 502.

Pătiscens, tis. part. *Opening.* Cœlum patiscens, *Sen. Epist.* 94.

Patrandus, part. *To be performed,* or *effected,* Tac. Ann. 2, 82, 1.

Patrans, tis. part, *Rolling, drunk with lust.* Patrans ocellus, *Pers.* 1, 18. ☞ *De notionibus translatis, vid.* Patro.

Patrātio, ōnis. f. verb. Met. *The finishing, achieving,* or *accomplishing.* Patratio pacis, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 98.

Patrātor, ōris. m. verb. *The doer,* or *causer of.* Maternæ necis patrator, *Tac.*

Patrātūrus. part. *That will effect,* or *perform.* Patraturus reliqua belli, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

Patrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Performed, done, committed, accomplished, achieved.* (2) *The chief of the heralds,* or *feciales.* (1) § Patrata cædes, *Tac.* expugnatio, victoria, *Id.* Patratum bellum, *Id.* remedium, *Id.* ✠ Maluit patrati quàm incepti facinoris reus esse, *Id.* (2) Pater patratus, hoc est, princeps fecialium proficiscebatur ad hostium fines, & præfatus quædam solennia, clarâ voce dicebat, se bellum indicere propter certas causas, *&c.* Serv. *vid.* & Pater, n. 10.

* Patria, æ. f. *(sc.* Terra, est enim propriè adj. quod al. q. exprimit, *ut,* Patriam defendere terram, *Lucr.* 2, 641.) *One's country,* or *native soil,* Ter. Cic. Nimborum patria Æolia, *Virg.* ¶ Patrias nobilitavêre mala, *Countries where they grow,* Plin. 10, 21.

Patrĭcĭātus. us. m. *The place, rank,* or *dignity, of the patrician families,* Suet. Aug. 2.

Patrĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Patrician* ; *of,* or *belonging to, the patricians.* (2) *Used,* or *in fashion, among the patricians.* (1) § Patricius magistratus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 5. ✠ = Patricius, & nondum senator, *Suet. Aug.* 10. Patriciæ fores, *Stat.* Patricii pueri, *Plaut.* (2) § Artes patriciæ, *Juv.* 4, 102. ☞ Imperante Claudio, patriciorum gentibus defectis, alii ex primis senatoribus in horum numerum suffecti sunt, *vid. Tac. Ann.* 11, 25.

Patrĭcius, ii. m. [*à* pater & cieo; patricios primò esse factos, qui patrem ciere possent, id est, nihil ultra quàm ingenuos. *Liv.* 10, 8. *Sed sæpe in originibus lusêre veteres* ; *simpliciter à* pater, patricius, ut *à* faber, fabricius] *A patrician, one of the race of those who were created senators in the time of Romulus,* who were only a hundred, to whom after the Sabine war another century was added ; these were called *patres,* and *patricii majorum gentium.* Another century was added by Tarquinius Priscus, in order to settle his new government ; but these, as well as those afterwards added by Brutus, were distinguished from the former by being called, *patres minorum gentium* ; though Tacitus seemeth to say, only the last were so called. Under the emperours many of the old patrician familes, being extinct, were made up out of the plebeians, whence neither were all patrician senators, as under the kings, nor all senators patricians, Vid. *Sigon.* de *Jure Civ. Rom.* c. 7. *Pithœum, Adversʃ.* 2, 7. *Panvin. Fast.* 1, 42, & seq. *Casaub.* in *Suet. Aug.* 2. But later emperours raised to this dignity such as they made of their council, as is plain from *Cassiodorus, Procopius, Zosimus,* and others. Patricii minorum gentium, *The descendants of those senators created by Tarquinius Priscus and Brutus,* in opposition to the race of the first hundred made by Romulus. In the time of the emperours, such of the senators were added to the number of the patricians as they pleased.

Patriè. adv. *Fatherly, friendly, tenderly, like a father.* ✠ Non inimicè corripere, sed patriè monere videtur, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Patrĭmōnium, ii. neut. [*à* patre] (1) *A paternal estate.* (2) *An inheritance,* or *patrimony* ; private *or* publick. (3) *Any personal estate.* (1) Hunc è patrimonio nudum expulisti, *Cic.* (2) Arationes in Rom. populi patrimonio, *Id. Phil.* 2, 39. Liberis nostris satis amplum patrimonium paterni nominis ac nostræ memoriæ relinquemus, *Id.* (3) Non propter vitam faciunt patrimonia quidam, sed vitio cæci propter patrimonia vivunt, *Juv.* § Quadrantes aggerere patrimonio, *Phædr.*

Patrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Having the father alive.* Patrimus & matrimus, *Liv.* Puer ille patrimus & matrimus terram non tenuit, *Cic.* O patrima virgo, (Minerva) *Catull.*

Patrissō, āre. act. [*à* pater] *To take after his father.* Euge, Philolaches patrissat, *Plaut.* vid. & *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 2, 25.

Patrītus, a, um. adj. [*à* patre, ut avitus *ab* avo] *That was in use among,* or *found out by, our fathers,* or *ancestors.* Patrita & avita philosophia, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 19. ☞ *Sic leg.* Non. & *mel. edd.* Avito ac patrito more, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Patrius, a, um. adj. [*à* pater] (1) *Of a father, that is the father's.* (2) *Belonging to a father* ; *used, exercised,* or *practised, by a father.* (3) *Proper,* or *peculiar to a father.* (4) *That was the father's* ; *received from,* or *left by, one's father* ; *paternal,* or *patrimonial.* (1) Patrio mucrone relicto, *Virg.* (2) § Patriæ virtutes, *Id.* artes, *Id.* (3) § Patrius animus, *Ter.* Hoc patrium est, *Id.* Patrio pater esse metu probor, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Patrias obtruncat ad aras, *Virg. At the altars of the same god, at whose altars his father was slain.* (4) Patria qui abligurierat bona, *Ter.*

* Patrius, a, um. adj. [*à* patria] (1) *Where one was born, native.* (2) *Belonging to one's country* ; *which is in it,* or *of it.* (3) *Natural,* or *peculiar, to a country,* or *region.* (4) *Proper to any sect of men, received from one's ancestor's, ancient.* (1) § Patriæ Mycenæ, *Virg.* sedes, *Ov.* (2) Ab Albanis Roma accepit & patrium servavit honorem, *Virg.* Nil patrium, nisi nomen, habet Romanus alumnus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 37. ¶ Carmina patria, *Used,* or *practised, in one's country* ; *peculiar to one's country,* Cic. § dî, *Tib.* 2, 1, 17. penates, *Id.* Patriæ palæstræ, *Virg.* Patrium sistrum, *Id.* ¶ Patriæ chartæ, *Writings in one's mother tongue.* (3) Patrii cultusque habitusque locorum, *Virg.* (4) ¶ In patriis institutis manet, *Innovateth nothing in philosophy, but keepeth to the opinions of his predecessors of the same sect,* Cic.

Patro, āre. act. [*à* pater] (1) *To effect, to perform, to go through with, to achieve,* or *finish.* (2) *To attain,* or *get.* (3) *To establish, to ratify.* (1) Vel hoc vitium sit quod κακόφατον vocatur, sive malâ consuetudine in obscœnum intellectum sermo detortus est, ut *ductare exercitus & patrare bellum* apud Sallustium dicta sanctè & antiquè, ridentur à nobis, si diis placet ; quam culpam non scribentium quidem judico, sed legentium ; tamen vitanda, *Quint.* 8, 3. § Patrare facinus, *Liv.* 23, 8. promissa, *Cic.* incepta, *Sall.* cædem, *Tac.* Constabat paucorum virtutem cuncta patravisse, *Sall.* Tantam rem Marius sine ullo suorum incommodo patravit, *Id.* Bellum per famuli patrare nefas, *Claud.* (2) Hinc decus & famæ primus patravit honorem, *Grat.* (3) = Pater patratus ad jusjurandum patrandum, id est, sanciendum, *Liv.*

Patror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be performed, executed, finished,* or *brought to an end.* Neque adhuc conata patrantur, *Lucr.* 5, 386. Facinus patratur, *Liv.*

Patrōcĭnans, tis. part. *Defending,* or *excusing.* Literis ejus altioribus contra id pigrâ vicinitate sibi patrocinante, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Patrōcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* patrocinor] Patrocinia appellari cœpta sunt, cùm plebs distributa est inter patres, ut eorum opibus tuta esset, *Fest.* (1) *The business,* or *obligation, of advocates.* (2) *The defence,* or *the pleading a cause.* (3) *A patronizing, defending,* or *maintaining.* (4) *A supporting,* or *defending from injury, any thing that is weak,* or *exposed.* (5) *Excuse,* or *defence.* (1) Si tuam consuetudinem in patrociniis tuendis servas, *Vatin. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 5, 9. (2) Causa patrocinio non bona pejor erit, *Ov. Trist.* (3) § Patrocinium voluptatis, *Cic.* desertæ disciplinæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. (4) Patrocinium orbis terræ veriùs, quàm imperium poterat nominari, *Id. Off.* 2, 8. (5) Ista patrocinia quærimus vitiis, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Patrōcĭnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* patronus, *qu.* patronocinor, ut *à* leno, lenocinor] (1) *To be a patron,* or *defender of* ; *to plead the cause of,* or *for.* (2) *To defend,* or *excuse.* (3) *To defend, maintain,* or *keep in.* (1) § Indotatis patrocinari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 46. non homini, sed crimini, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) Patrocinari sibi ausus, *Plin.* 14, 22. Quod plerisque patrocinatur, *Tac.* (3) Adversarii patrocinari loco iniquo non desinunt, *Hirt.*

Patrōna, æ. f. (1) *She who defendeth,* or *is one's superiour* ; *a she friend,* or *assistant* ; *a patroness.* (2) Met. *She who defendeth from injury,* or *oppression.* (1) Te mihi patronam cupio, *Ter.* (2) Provocatio, patrona illa civitatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 48.

* Patrōnus, i. m. [*à* πάτρων, πάτρωνος, Gr. patronus ab antiquis cur dictus sit manifestum, quia ut patres filiorum, sic hi numerari inter dominos clientum consuêrunt, *Fest.* (1) *A superiour,* or *powerful friend, that is to defend his clients from oppression* ; *a patron, a protector.* (2) *He that pleadeth the cause of one accused* ; *an advocate.* (3) *An orator,* or *speaker.* (4) *A defender, maintainer,* or *supporter.* (5) *He that made a slave free, and is his patron.* (1) Ut ii, qui civitates aut nationes devictas bello in fidem recepissent, earum patroni essent, more majorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11. (2) ✠ Qui modò patronus, nunc cupit esse cliens, *Ov.* Patroni est nonnunquam verisimile, etiamsi minùs verum sit, defendere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 14. (3) Suet. Claud. 6. (4) Ob eximiam adversus Gracchos operam *Drusus* patronus senatûs dictus, *Suet. Tib.* 3. = Huic opus est patrono, quem defensorem paro,

*Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 32. § Patronus otii & concordiæ, *Cic.* Cæſaris actorum, *Id.* Præclarè meriti *patroni* dicebantur, *Liv.* 3, 29. (5) Cic. *vid.* & Vall. 4, 12. *qui claram lucem huc attulit.*

Patruēlis, e. adj. *Couſins by the father's ſide.* ¶ Patruelis origo, *The being brother's children,* Ov. Met. 1, 352. Patruelia regna, *Id. Ep.* 14, 61. ¶ Patrueles fundi, *Appertaining to him,* or *them, as nephews,* or *brother's children,* Mart. 5, 36. Frater patruelis, *The father's brother's ſon,* or *couſin-german,* Liv.

Patruēlis, is. c. g. *ſc.* frater. *A couſin german by the father's ſide, a father's brother's ſon.* § Teucer patruelis Achilli eſt, *Ov. Met.*

Patruiſſimus, a um. adj. ſup. *Beſt,* or *trueſt, unkle.* O patrue mî patruiſſime, *Plaut. Poen.* 5, 4, 24.

Patruus, i. m. [patris frater, *q. d.* alter pater] (1) *The father's brother, an unkle by the father's ſide, a brother of the grandfather by the father's ſide.* (2) *A ſevere reprover, like a moroſe guardian unkle.* (3) *One's father's couſin-german by the father's ſide.* (1) Patruus magnus, *Cic.* Major patruus, avi & aviæ patruus, *Feſt.* ✕ Bella pater patruuſque gerunt, *Ov. Ep.* 14, 111. (2) Sive ego pravè ſeu rectè volui, ne ſis mihi patruus, *Hor.* Cùm ſapimus patruos, *Perſ.* 1, 16. (3) Plaut. Pœn. 5, 4, 24. Sic frater *pro* patruelis, *Ov.*

Patruus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a father's brother,* or *unkle*; Met. *harſh, ſevere.* Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Pătŭlus, a um. adj. [*à* pateo] (1). *Opened,* or *open.* (2) *Wide,* or *large*; *wide and open.* (3) *Spreading.* (4) *Broad and flat.* (5) *Plain. campaign,* or *ſpread out.* (1) Bucula patulis captavit naribus auras, *Virg.* Patulo partem maris evomit ore, *Ov.* (2) Boves naribus patulis, *Id.* ✕ ☞ *Patuli & camuri boves quid diſtant, vid.* Camurus. Nec retinent patulæ commiſſa fideliter aures, *Gaping after ſecrets,* Hor. (3) Platanus patulis ramis diffuſa, *Cic.* (4) § Patulæ quadræ, *Virg.* pelves, *Juv.* 3, 277. (5) Campi patuli, *Sil.* ✕ *Patulum,* inquit Serv. quod patet naturaliter, ut nares, arbor, crux; *patens* verò eſt, quod clauditur, & aperitur, ut oſtium, oculi. *Sed refelli poteſt ex* Ov. *qui* ¶ patulum arcum *dixit, unbent. Patula etiam dici arte facta oſtendunt exempla,* n. 4. *allata.*

Pāva, æ. f. [*à* pavus] *A peahen.* Auſ. Ep. 69.

* Pauci, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* παῦρος, *Canin.*] Hyginus tamen, *Fab.* 194. in ſing. dixit, Poſt paucum tempus. (1) *Few.* (2) *The few, the chief, ſpecial, particular.* (1) ✕ Pauci ex multis, *Cic.* Ex quibus admodum pauci, *Id.* Pauciſſimarum horarum conſulatum, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Ne pauciores cum pluribus conferrent, *Sall.* Id paucis mortalium contingit, *Plin.* Pauci veterum militum, *Tac.* Cives pro multitudine benè ſentientium admodum pauci, *Cic.* ¶ Paucis diebus, *Within a few days,* Catull. 13, 2. In paucis diebus quàm capreas attigit, *In a few days after,* Suet. Tib. 60. ☞ *In ſeq. & hujuſmodi verbis,* verba *elegantèr* reticetur. § Rem in pauca conferre, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 44. Cognoſcere paucis, *Lucr.* 2, 142. docere, *Virg.* reſponſum reddere, *Id.* ¶ Licétne pauca? *May I ſpeak a few words?* Ter. § Paucis te volo, *Id.* Auſculta paucis, *Id.* ¶ Paucis me miſit ad eam, *Plaut.* Quàm pauciſſimis abſolvam, *Sall.* Paucis *ſc.* rebus contentus, *With little,* or *a few things,* Hor. (2) ¶ Inter paucos familiarium Neroni adſumptus eſt, *One of his intimate friends,* Tac.

Paucĭlŏquium, ii. n. [*ex* paucus & loquor] *Fewneſs of words, want of words to expreſs himſelf.* ✕ Inhæret etiam multiloquium, pauciloquium, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 31.

Paucĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fewneſs, ſmall number.* (2) *Scarcity, rareneſs.* (3) *Due brevity,* or *conciſeneſs.* (1) ✕ Genera definita non ſolùm numero, ſed etiam paucitate, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 34. (2) Magna oratorum eſt, ſemperque fuit, paucitas, *Id.* 1, 2. ✕ Non multùm obeſſe multitudo hoſtium ſuæ paucitati potuit, *Nep. Dat.* 7. (3) Paucitas in partitione ſervatur, ſi genera ipſa ponuntur, &c. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 22.

Paucŭli, æ, a. adj. dim. [*à* pauci] *Very few; little,* or *few words.* § Loquitur paucula, *Ter.* Pauculos dies eſſe alicubi, *Cic.* Minor pauculis annis, *Younger,* Plin. Ep. Pauculis menſibus, *Cic.*

Păvefactus. part. [*à* pavefio inuſit.] *Aſtoniſhed, put in great fear, affrighted.* § Pavefacta ſub æquore mergor, *Ov. Met.* Pavefacti corde, *Sil.* Tremore terræ & fulgure adverſo pavefactus, *Suet.* ✝ Exterritus, territus, *Cic.*

Păvendus, part. *To be feared,* or *dreaded.* Pedibus pavendæ ſerpentes, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Păvens, tis. part. *Fearing; diſordered with fear,* or *dread.* Noctem paventes timidi navitæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. *ex pœtâ.* § Rerum novitate pavens, *Ov. Mec.* 2, 31. ſoni terrore, *Id.* hoſtem, *Liv.* 23. 5.

* Păveo, ēre, vi. act. [*à* φοβέω, paveo, uſitatâ literarum permutatione, *Canin.*] (1) *To be afraid, to be in great fear; to fear,* or *dread.* (2) Met. *To hate,* or *be averſe from.* (1) § Pavet animus, *Cic.* Ad omnem pavetis ſonum, *Sen.* Hoc ſermone pavent, *Juv.* Illud paveo, & hoc formido, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2. 59. Pavet acres agna lucos, *Hor.* Quis Parthum paveat? *Id.* Id paves, ne ducas tu illum, tu autem ut ducas, *Ter.* Pavere feram, *Ov. Met.* artes, *Prop.* 4, 5, 38. regnum, *Petron.* c. 139. (2) Si vim ferri adhibeas, pavent venæ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 6, 3. *de balſamo.*

Păveſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* paveo] *To be,* or *begin to be, much afraid; to ſhow outward ſigns of fear and diſorder of mind; to dread,* or *be afraid of.* § Deum paveſce, *Sil.* 16, 128. Ne ad ejuſmodi tactum paveſcant boves, *Col.* 6, 2, 6. Omni ſtrepitu paveſcere, *Sall.* Quid ita Marcellus judicium magiſtratuum paveſceret? *Tac.*

Păvĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* pavio] *An inſtrument wherewith the floors of houſes, and barns, are beaten, to make them plain and hard; a rammer,* Col. 11, 3. & Cato. c. 129.

Păvĭdè. adv. *Full of dread, timorouſly,* Liv. 5, 39.

* Păvĭdùm. adv. *pro* pavidè. *With great fear.* Pavidùm blandita, *Ov. Met.* 9, 568. Helleniſm.

Păvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* paveo] (1) *Full of conſternation, fear, diſorder,* or *concern.* (2) *Timorous,* or *fearful.* (3) *Afraid of.* (1) § Pavidæ mentes, *Tib.* aures, *Ov. Ep.* Cervi puniceæ pavidi formidine pennæ, *Virg.* § Equi monſtris pavidi—marinis, *Id.* Ad omnes ſuſpiciones pavidus, *Tac.* in periculo, *Id.* inter tumultum, *Id.* (2) § Pavidus lepus, *Hor.* Nullum animal pavidius exiſtimatur, *Plin.* Intus mens pavidiſſima, *Sen.* Tigillum terruit pavidum genus, *Phædr.* (3) § Offenſionum pavidus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 54, 10. nandi, *Id.* maris, *Lucr.* Non pavidus fœtas mulcere Leænas, *Sil.*

Păvīmentandus. part. *To be beaten, rammed,* or *made hard and ſolid, as a barn floor,* Plin. 27, 4.

Păvīmentātus. part. *That hath a pavement of Moſaick work.* Porticus pavimentata, *Cic.*

Păvīmento, āre. act. *To ram,* or *make hard, as a barn floor; to pave. Vid.* præc.

* Păvīmentum, i. n. [*à* pavitum, quòd dum pavimenta fiunt, multùm paviuntur, ut ſolidiora ſint, nec rimas agant] (1) *A floor.* (2) *A floor,* or *pavement, paved with ſtone.* (3) ¶ Pavimentum, Ψηφολοϛητὸν ἔδαφος, *A pavement of Moſaick work.* Pavimenta de glareâ & calce arenato primùm corium facito, &c. *Cato.* c. 18. (2) Teſſellata & ſectilia pavimenta, *Suet. Cæſ.* 46. *ubi de luxu vet. in pavimentis vid.* Caſaub. (3) *Vid.* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 1.

* Păvio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* Gr. παίω, inſ. digamm. ut *ab* αἰών, ævum] (1) *To beat,* or *ſtrike againſt.* (2) *To beat,* or *ram.* (1) § Terram pavire, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. (2) Pavimentum pavito, *Cato,* c. 18.

Păvĭtans, tis. part. *Trembling,* or *ſhewing ſigns of diſorder, conſternation,* or *fear.* Proſequitur pavitans *Sinon,* Virg. ¶ Caudam pavîtantem ſubjicere utero, *Put his tail betwixt his legs,* Id. Conf. Sil. 10, 581.

* Păvĭto, āre. freq. [*à* paveo] *To be in a violent diſorder; to dread.* Quæ pueri in tenebris pavîtant, *Lucr.* Uxorem pavitare neſcio quid dixerunt, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 40. *ubi vid.* Donat.

Păvītus. part. [*à* pavio] (1) *Rammed, well beaten, as floors.* (2) *Smoothed, laid cloſe.* (1) Extructum pavitumque ſolum habeat, *Col.* (2) = Terra pavita & complanata, *Plin.* 9, 10.

Paulātim. adv. [*à* paulò] (1) *By little and little, by degrees.* (2) *Leiſurely, gently, eaſily.* (1) Cujus amicitia me paulatim in hanc perditam cauſam impoſuit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 17. (2) Colles paulatim rareſcunt, *Tac.* Aquæ paulatim addito, *Cato.*

Pauliſper [*à* paulùm] *A little while, for a little while.* Commoratus eſt pauliſper dum ſe comparat Milo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Paulò, *qu.* adv. (1) *By a little, a little, ſomewhat.* (2) ¶ Paulò mox, *in a little time, by and by.* (3) Paulò minùs, *well near, within a little.* (1) § Paulò pòſt, *Cic.* Pòſt Paulò, *Hor.* ſecùs, *Id.* Paulò qui eſt homo tolerabilis, *Ter.* (2) Et paulò mox calefactum vulneri imponatur, *Plin.* (3) Quod paulò minùs utrinque evenit, *Suet. Tib.* 39.

Paulŭlùm. adv. dim. [*à* paulùm] *A little, very little, ſomewhat; a little way,* or *while.* Sol paululùm à meridie devexus, *Cic.* Huic paululùm ad beatam vitam deeſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 8.

Paulŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus] (1) *Little, very little, ſmall,* or *ſhort.* (2) ¶ Paululùm, *a few words.* (1) § Paululi homines, *Liv.* 35, 11. Via paulula, *Id.* 8, 11. ✝ Paululum labellum, *Cato,* 10. laminæ paululæ, *Id.* 21. De ſuo jure concedere paululum, *Ter.* (2) Manè hoc paululum exaravi, *Cic.*

Paulùm, *vel* Paullum, *Ter. Scaur.* (1) *A little, a ſomewhat; a ſmall ſpace, time, degree,* or *matter.* (2) *Pro* paulò. (1) Paulùm oppidò inter ſe differunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 10. (2) Pòſt paulùm, *By and by,* Quint. 2, 18. Paulùm modò humanior, *Varr.*

* Paulus, a, um. adj. [*à* παῦρος, ut *à* λεῖρον, lilium] *Very ſmall,* or *little.* ✕ Pro peccato magno paulum ſupplicii ſatìs eſt patri, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3. *extr.* Non paulum neſcio quid in rem ſuam convertit, *Cic.* § Paulo momento, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 31. ſumptu, *Id.* ☞ *Non reperimus, niſi in neutro gen. acc. & abl. & ſingular.*

* Pāvo, ōnis. m. & f. [*à* Gr. ταὼν, ταὼς, Æol. pavo: *t* in *p*, ut *à* ϛάχυς, ſpica, πέντε, πέμπε, Æol.] *A peacock.* Pavonum formoſus grex, *Phædr.* § Maſculus pavo, *Col.* 8, 11. ¶ Feminæ pavones, *Peahens,* Ibid.

* Pāvōnāceus, a, um. adj. *Reſembling a peacock, peacock faſhion,* or *of the peacock kind.* ¶ Pavonacea tegendi genera, *uti leg.* Dalecamp. *The ways of covering roofs with ſawn ſtone, laid after the manner of ſcales, and painted like peacocks tails,* Plin. 36, 22.

* Pāvōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a peacock,* or *peahen.* § Ova pavonina, *Varr.* divisêre convivis, *Petron.* proles, *Col.* Genus pavoninum, *Id.* 8, 11. ¶ Muſcaria pavonina, *Made of peacocks feathers,* Mart. 14, 67.

Păvor, ōris. m. [*à* paveo] (1) *Dread, conſternation, great fear; aſtoniſhment; an alarm.* (2) *A deity to whom Tullus Hoſtilius built a temple.* (1) Pavor eſt metus loco movens mentem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Pavor me cepit, *Liv.* 24, 48. (2) Id. 1.

* Pauper, ĕris. adj. [*à* παῦρος, Gr. parvus, *ſc.* cui eſt parvum] or. comp. rĭmus. ſup. (1) *Poor; he,* or *ſhe, that is poor,* or *needy.* (2) *Poor, mean, low, ill furniſhed, of ſmall riches,* or *power.* (3) *Having but little.* (4) *Little,* or *that bringeth in but a ſmall revenue.* (5) *Without copiouſneſs.* (6) *Feeble, ſcanty.* (1) ✕ Ex paupere dives factus es, *Cic.* ✕ = Non modò non copioſi ac divites, ſed etiam inopes ac pauperes exiſtimandi ſunt, *Id.* Fabricius cenſu par unicuique pauperrimo, *Val. Max.* § Pauper argenti poſiti intus & auri, *Hor.* ¶ Meo ſum pauper in ære, *I am poor, but not in debt,* Id.

Iro pauperior, *Mart.* (2) § Pauper tectum, *Hor.* terra, *Virg.* domus, *Id.* Nemo ad hæc pauper est, *Sen.* cultus, *Tibull.* mensa, *Id.* vesta, *a poor fire*, Sil. Pauperes res, *Plaut.* (3) Pauper aquæ Daunus, *Hor.* (4) Custos es pauperis horti, *Virg.* (5) = Neque adeò jejunam ac pauperem natura eloquentiam fecit, *Quint.* (6) Venâ paupere manat carmen, *Ov.* ¶ Pauper voluntas, *Ungenerous*, Id. Met 8, 678. ☞ Neut. legitur *ap. Juv.* 5, 165.—Signum de paupere loro: Et *Statius*, Lis de paupere regno.

Paupercŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pauper] *Poor and mean.* § Anus paupercula, *Ter.* Res pauperculæ, *Plaut.*

Paupĕries, ei. f. *Poverty.* In Asiam abiî propter pauperiem, *Ter.* ✕ Vixit *Val. Cato* in summâ paupertate & pene inopiâ, cùm dives esse posset, *Suet.*

* Paupĕro, āre. act. *i. e.* pauperem facio. *To deprive of*, or *make poorer by.* Te cassâ nuce pauperet, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 5, 36. Pro mercis vitio dominum pretio pauperet, *Plaut.* Quam ego tantâ pauperavi per dolum pecuniâ, *Id.* ap. *Non.*

Paupertas, ātis. f. in plur. paupertates, *Non.* ex *Varr.* (1) *Poverty.* (2) Met. *Scantiness*, *the want of a* copia. (1) ✕ Paupertatem vel potiùs egestatem, ac mendicitatem nunquam obscurè tulisti, *Cic. Par.* 6. Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut.* (2) § Orationis paupertas, *Cic.* ✕ divitiæ, *Id.* ✕ Quanta verborum nobis paupertas, imò egestas, sit, *Sen.*

* Pausa, æ. f. [παῦσις, Gr. quod, *à* παύω, cesso] *A stop, breaking off*, or *end.* = Quæ pausa erit, & quando desinet familia nostra insanire, *Nep.* in *Fragm.* § Pausam fecêre fremendi, *Varr.* ex *Enn.* Osculando meliùs est pausam fieri, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 1. ¶ ✠ Vitaï frigida, *Death*, Lucr. 3, 943.

Pausārius, ii. m. [*à* pausa] *That officer in the ship who gave time to the rowers, and ordered them to begin and leave off by words*, or *signs.* Pausarius voce remigibus modos dans, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *Hunc* Ovid. *sic describit:* Qui requiemque modumque voce dabat remis animorum hortator, *Met.* 3, 619.

Pausea, æ. f. *Id. quod* seq.

Pausia, æ. f. *sc.* oliva [*à* paviendo dicta, id est, *à* tundendo, aliter enim ex se oleum non facit, *Serv.*] *A kind of olive*, Virg. Georg. 2, 86. Col. 5, 83. Plin. 15, 3.

Pausillŭlùm, adv. *Never so little*, Plaut. *fort. pro* pauxillulùm.

* Pauso, āre. neut. *To stop, stay*, or *cease.* ¶ Pausa, *Enough, no more words*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2.

Pauxillŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *Very little.* De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum nummorum, *Ter.* ¶ Pauxilluli, *Very few*, Plaut. Non pauxillulam in utero gesto famem, *Id.*

Pauxillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* paulus; vel pot. *à* paucus, pauculus, pauxillus, & hinc paulus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *Very little.* (2) *Little*, or *very young.* (1) = Ossa pauxilla atque minuta, *Lucr.* 1, 835. (2) Semina, *Id.* 3, 230. Pauxilla res est, *Plaut.* A pauxillo puero ridiculus fui, *Id.*

Pax, pācis. f. [*ab* antiq. pacis, *à* paco: *unde* pacisco pactus] (1) *Peace.* (2) *A peace*, as opposed to, *or* after, war. (3) *Peaceableness.* (4) *Want of action, a being still.* (5) *An agreement.* (6) *Inward peace, quiet, content.* (7) *Favour of the gods.* (8) *A calm.* (9) *A truce.* (10) *Leave*, or *permission.* (11) *Atonement, reconciliation.* (12) *A goddess so called.* (1) = Nihil tam populare quàm pacem, quàm concordiam, quàm otium, reperiemus, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Pax vel injusta utilior est quàm justissimum bellum, *Id. Att.* 1, 13. Pacibus perfectis, *Plaut.* ✕ Bella quis & paces longum diffundet in ævum? *Hor.* (3) Pace advenio, *Plaut.* Illud cum pace agemus, *Cic.* (4) = Accendit pax ipsa loci, movitque furorem Pompeiana quies, *Lucr.* 6, 282. (5) ✕ In amore hæc insunt vitia, injuriæ, suspiciones,—bellum, pax rursum, &c. *Ter.* Patris pacem in leges conficiet suas, *Id.* (6) Quia pacem animis afferat temperantia, *Cic.* (7) Non divûm pacem votis adit, *Liv.* (8) Ac prece quæsit ventorum pavidus paces animasque secundas? *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Ubi pax fluminis facta est, *Flor.* 4, 2. *vid.* & n. 6. (9) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigisse tyranni, *Virg.* (10) Tuâ pace aram obsidere, &c. *Plaut.* Pace quod fiat tuâ, *Ter.* (11) Sunt hîc omnia, quæ ad deûm pacem oportet adesse, *Plaut.* (12) *Vid.* Ov. Fast. 1, *in fin.*

* Pàx, adv. Comicum, *al.* interj. silendi πάξ. Πὰξ ἐπὶ τῷ τὸ τέλος ἔχειν, *Hes. Peace, no more.* ¶ Itaque dum enitor, pàx, jam pæne, *I say no more*, Plaut. Unus est dies dum argentum eripio, pàx; nihil ampliùs, *Ter.*

* Paxillus, i. m. [*ab* ant. pago paxi, paxus, paxulus, paxillus & hinc palus: ut *à* veho, vexi, vexillum & inde velum, teste *Cic.* quia in solo pangitur, *i. e.* figitur, vel *à* Græc. πάταλος, πάσθαλος] *A stake, pile*, or *post*, Cels. 8, 10. Col. 8, 8.

## P ante E.

Peccans, tis. part. *That offendeth*, or *doth amiss.* In ratione vitæ peccans, *Cic.* multa alia, *Id.* Matrona peccans, *Hor.*

Peccātum, i. n. (1) *A fault; a foolish*, or *impolitick, action.* (2) *An ill action, fault*, or *offence.* (3) Absolut. *The fault of fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) ✕ Gladium insanienti tradere peccatum sit, non reddere officium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 95. (2) = Id nostris vitiis peccatisque venerit, *Id.* = ✕ Rectè facta in bonis actionibus ponere, prava, id est, peccata, in malis, *Id.* (3) Hoc peccatum in virginem est civem, *Ter.*

Peccātur, impers. pass. (1) *It is done amiss*, or *erroneously.* (2) *It is done ill*, or *criminally.* (1) Decori ignoratione & in vitâ & in oratione sæpissime peccatur, *Cic. Orat.* 21. (2) ¶ In adulteria peccabitur, *By adulteries*, Sen. Per tot annos ignaviâ peccatum est, *Tac.* Minore metu peccaretur, *Id.*

Peccātur, perf. pass. *Offence is committed.* Quicquid peccatur, *Cic.* Quo in genere in rep. multa peccantur, *Id.*

Peccātūrus, part. (1) *About to sin, offend*, or *do evil.* (2) Particularly *by committing fornication*, or *adultery.* (1) Peccaturo obsistat tibi filius infans, *Juv.* 14, 49. (2) Ætate minùs eum peccaturum putem? *Ter.* Et peccaturus in terris (Jupiter) *Petron.*

Peccātus, ûs. m. *The committing of an offence*, or *crime.* Manifesto peccatu teneri, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 78. ☞ & *ne putes mendam subesse, sic leg.* Gell. 13, 20.

Pecco, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To do amiss, fail*, or *mistake.* (2) *To sin; to do evil.* (3) *To blunder*, or *say wrong.* (4) *To mistake* designedly. (5) *To transgress, offend*, or *commit a fault.* (6) *To commit adultery.* (1) Xenophon eadem ferè peccat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 12. Turpior est qui in eo ipso peccat, cujus profitetur scientiam, *Id.* ✕ Emendare, quàm peccare, est posterius, *Tac.* Qui sollicitat nuptias ad præmia peccat, *Petron.* Ne peccet ad extremum ridendus, *Hor.* (2) = ✕ Venia magè debet dari qui casu peccat, quàm qui consilio est nocens, *Phædr.* Maxima peccantium pœna est peccâsse, *Sen.* (3) § Si unam peccavisses syllabam, *Plaut.* (4) Ut peccare suavitatis causâ liceret, *Cic.* (5) § In publica commoda peccem, *Hor.* Sponte an coactus tam magna peccavisset, *Tac.* Te plura in hâc re peccare ostendam, *Id.* Si quid ego erga te imprudens peccavi, *Plaut.* Neminem ausurum coram Catone peccare, *Sen.* (6) Quid interest in matronâ, ancillâ, peccésve togatâ? *Hor.* ☞ *Hanc vult esse primam notionem Sipont.*:

Pĕcŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of cattle*, or *where much cattle is.* (2) *Breeding much cattle.* (1) § Pecorosa palatia, *Prop.* (2) § Pecorosum ver, *Stat.*

Pecten, ĭnis. m. & n. *Serv.* [*à* pecto] (1) *A comb.* (2) *The oars on the side of a vessel.* (3) *A rake.* (4) *An instrument like a comb*, or *heckle, wherewith they cropped off the ears of corn instead of reaping it.* (5) *The form of the fingers crossed*, or *indented in each other.* (6) *A wool-card.* (7) *The stay of a weaver's loom.* (8) *The stick*, or *quill, wherewith they play upon an instrument.* (9) *The hair about the privy parts.* (10) *All shell-fish, striated like a cockle.* (11) Pectines, *strait veins in wood, running at equal distances from one another.* (12) ¶ Pecten Veneris, *a kind of herb, wild chervil.* (1) Invenit calvus pectinem, *Phædr.* (2) Mixtis obliquo pectine remis, *Lucr.* 3, 604. (3) Tonsam raro pectine verrit humum, *Ov.* (4) Alii pectinibus spicam ipsam legunt, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) Digitis inter se pectine junctis, *Ov. Met.* 9, 299. *i. e.* pectinatim, decussatim. (6) Moderator pectinis unci, *Claud.* (7) Rarum pectine pensat opus, *Ov. Fast.* (8) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* (9) Inguina traduntur medicis jam pectine nigro, *Juv.* 6, 370. (10) Pectinibus patulis jactat se molle Tarentum, *Hor.* (11) Fagis pectines transversi in pulpâ, *Plin.* 16, 38. *ubi vid.* Harduin. (12) Veneris pectinem appellant à similitudine pectinum, *Id.* 24, 19.

Pectendus, part. Nec mihi pectendos cura est præbere capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 31.

Pectens, tis. part. *Combed.* Pectens ancilla capillos, *Ov. Am.* 1, 367.

Pectĭnātim, adv. *In the fashion of the teeth of a comb*, Plin. 9, 33.

Pectĭnor, āri. pass. *To be harrowed.* Genera terræ, quarum ubertas pectinari segetem in herbâ cogat, *Plin.* 18, 21. *V.* Ind.

Pectĭtus, a, um. part. [quasi *à* pecti, pectitum] (1) *Combed, heckled*, or *carded.* (2) Met. *Dressed, orderly laid out.* (1) § Pectitæ lanæ, *Col.* 12, 3. (2) Puro discrimine pectita tellus, *Id.* 10, 95. deposito squalore nitet, *Id.* 10, 91.

* Pecto, ĕre, xi, & xui, xum. act. Pecto cujus præt. plerique pexui. *Asper* tamen pectivi, *Charisius* pexi protulerunt. Mecænas in Octaviâ, pexisti capillum, &c. Prisc. [*à* πεκτέω πεκτῶ, quod *à* πεκτὸς, pexus] (1) *To comb, dress*, or *set out, the hair with a comb.* (2) Met. *To hoe, dress*, or *weed.* (3) *To beat, tear, wound*, or *dress.* (1) § Denso pectere dente comas, *Tib.* Deque suis atros pectebant crinibus angues, *Ov.* (2) Ferro bicorni pectat, & augentem sulcis exterminat herbam, *col.* 10, 149. (3) Hunc pugnis pectas, *Plaut.*

Pector, ĕris. i. pass. (1) *To be combed.* (2) *To be heckled.* (3) Met. *To be curried*, or *clawed, off.* (1) Ipsa comas pectar, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Stupa pectitur ferreis hamis, *Plin.* 19, 1. (3) Leno pugnis pectitur, *Plaut.* fusti, *Id.*

Pectŏrāle, is. n. *A breast-plate*, Plin. 34, 7.

Pectŏrālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the breast.* In exiguo linu pectoralis ossis, *Cels.* 8, 1. tunica, *Amm.*

Pectŏrōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a great and broad breast.* (2) *Putting*, or *thrusting, out the breast.* (1) § Pectorosæ gallinæ, *Col.* 8, 2. Nemo est feroci pectorosior Marte, *Auct. Carm. Priap.* 36. (2) Pectorosa cervicis repanda ostentatio, *Plin.* 14, 26.

Pectuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pecten] *A sort of shell-fish*, Col. 8, 16.

Pectus, ŏris. n. [ita dict. fort. quòd pectinem quodammodo refert] (1) *The chest.* (2) *The breast bones*, or *bones about the chest.* (3) *A breast*, or *pap.* (4) *The bosom*, or *breast.* (5) Met. *The heart*, or *mind.* (6) *Courage, resolution.* (7) *The soul.* (8) *Strain, genius.* (1) Luxuriatque toris animosum pectus, *Virg. de equo.* (2) Pectus, hoc est, ossa, præcordiis & vitalibus natura circundedit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Pectora plena vobis sæpe dedi, *Lucr.* 6, 708. (4) Perfudit lacrymis, & aperto pectore fovit, *Ov. Met.* (5) De Scapulanis hortis toto pectore cogitemus, *Cic.* § Pectus amore flammatum, *Sen.* grave ærumnis, *Id.* Amicus per se amatur toto pectore, *Cic. de Leg.* 1, 18. ¶ ✠ Hunc esse putas fidæ pectus amicitiæ, *A faithful, hearty friend, the soul of true friendship*, Mart. 9, 15. *vid.* & Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 103. & Manil. 2, 598. (6) Firmo pectore nunc opus, *Virg.* ¶ Juvenes, fortissima pectora, *Brave hearts, valiant youths*, Id. (7) ✕ Non tu corpus eras sine

pectore, *Hor.* (8) = Oratio habita nequaquam ejus pectoris ingeniique, quod simulatum ad eum *diem* fuerat, *Liv.* de *C. Bruto.*

† Pĕcu, n. indecl. in plur. Pĕcua, uum. ut à genu, genua, *Serv.* ex *Cic.* [*à* πέκω, lana] (1) *Cattle, a flock of sheep.* (2) *Fish.* (1) A pecu palitantes, *Plaut.* ✕ Cùm homines & pecua semper fuisse sit necesse, *Varr.* In agris passim inundatis pecua ablata, *Liv.* 26, 34. § Pecubus balantibus, *Lucr.* 6, 1131. (2) Uvidum rete sine squamoso pecu, *Plaut.*

Pĕcuāria, um. n. pl. qu. *à* sing. pecuare, *Serv.* (1) *Pastures, grounds where cattle feed.* (2) *Publick pastures which were let out to farmers,* being a branch of the publick revenue. (3) *Cattle, herds,* or *flocks.* (1) In pecuariis, *Plin.* 8, 43. (2) Societas quæ pecuaria de P. Cornelio & L. Mummio conss. redemisset, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 22. *sed var lect.* (3) Solve in Venerem pecuaria, *Virg.* Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Pers.* 3, 9.

Pĕcuāria, æ. f. *sc.* res. *The business,* or *trade, of feeding and rearing cattle.* Libros scripsi de pecuariâ, *Varr.* § Pecuariam facere, *Suet.*

Pĕcuāriæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* pastiones. *Breeds,* or *flocks, of cattle upon the ground.* Pecuarias habui grandes, *Varr.* 2. *præf.*

Pĕcuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* pecu] *Of,* or *belonging to, cattle.* ¶ Res pecuaria, *The business of grazing, breeding,* or *feeding, cattle,* Varr. Res pecuaria, *An estate in,* or *a stock of, cattle,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 3. Res pecuaria, *The hiring and feeding of publick pastures,* Plaut. Pecuarius canis, *A shepherd's dog,* Col. 7, 12.

Pĕcuārius, ii. m. (1) *A grazier,* or *breeder of cattle.* (2) *A farmer of the publick pastures.* (1) Deiotarus diligentissimus agricola & pecuarius habebatur, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. (2) Ex multatitiâ pecuniâ, quam exegerunt pecuariis damnatis, ludos fecerunt, *Liv.*

Pĕcūlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that steals,* or *embezzles, money,* or *goods, belonging to the publick*; *a spoiler.* Sicarii, fures, peculatores, vinculis & carcere fatigandi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Pĕcūlātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* peculor] (1) *The crime of stealing, detaining,* or *embezzling, publick money,* or *goods.* (2) Met. *A despoiling,* or *cheating.* (1) Cùm pecuniam publicam averterit, num fraude poterit carere peculatus? *Cic. Phil.* 12, 5. Non peculatus ærarii factus est, *Sall.* (2) *Amor* in me peculatum facit, *Plaut.*

Pĕcūliāris, re. adj. [quod ad peculium pertinet] (1) *That which is of private possession,* particularly *that of a slaves's, which a master alloweth him to have of his own.* (2) *That which a parent giveth his child as his own.* (3) *Peculiar,* or *particular.* (4) *Remarkable, singular*; *especial.* (1) Gallus gallinaceus anui pecularis, *Plaut.* Qui pascit alienas oves aliquam habet peculiarem, *Id.* (2) Postquam hunc emit, dedit eum gnato suo peculiarem, *Id.* (3) § Peculiaris testis, *Cic.* Peculiare edictum, *Id.* Ægypti peculiare hoc malum, *Plin.* (4) Peculiaris invidia naturæ, *Id.* In condimentis peculiarem gratiam habent, *Id.*

Pĕcūliāriter, adv. (1) *By way of private acquisition,* or *possession*; as a slave holdeth something of his own, distinct from his master's goods. (2) *By appropriation,* or *particular restriction*; by way of evidence. (3) *Especially, singularly, very properly, with a peculiar fitness.* (1) Quæ servi peculiariter paraverunt, *Plaut.* (2) Quod commune est & aliis nomen intellectu alicui rei peculiariter tribuitur, ut *urbem* Romam accipimus, *Quint.* 8, 2. (3) ¶ Medicina peculiariter efficax, *A specifick,* Plin. 22, 7. Hæmatites peculiariter splendet, *Id.* 36, 20. *Sed al.* clarius.

Pĕcūlio, āre. act. [ἀργυρίῳ τιμᾶν, *Onom.*] *To add to a slave's private stock, which he holdeth distinct from his master's.* Aliquid te peculiabo, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 10. *jocus ad ambiguum obscœn. detortus.*

Pĕcūliōsus, a, um. adj. *Having great stock of his own, distinct from his master's,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 2, 24.

Pĕcūlium, ii. n. [*à* pecu] Peculium servorum à pecore dictum est, ut pecunia patrum familiæ, *Fest.* κτῆσις τῷ ἐν ἀλλοτρίᾳ ἐξουσίᾳ ὄντος τᾶτ' ἐστιν υἱῷ ἢ δούλῳ, *Gloss.* (1) *That which a son,* or *a slave, holdeth of his own, under a father,* or *a master*; and is distinct from either of their stocks. (2) *Private possession.* (3) *Substance, wealth, goods, possession.* (4) *A man's privy parts.* (1) Cupiditate peculii nullam conditionem recusant durissimæ servitutis, *Cic. Parad.* 5, 2. (2) Peculî probam nihil habere addecet, clam virum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2, 26. (3) Jovem peculio exorat, *Petron.* c. 88. (4) Id. c. 8.

Pĕcūlor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* pecu, inde enim initium peculatûs esse cœpit, ante æs aut argentum signatum] *To rob,* or *defraud, the publick.* § Peculari rempublicam, *Flor.* 3, 7.

Pĕcūnia, æ. f. [*à* pecu] (1) *An estate*; real or personal. (2) *Money.* (3) In plur. pecuniæ, *Sums of money.* (1) Nomina *pecuniæ & peculii* tracta videntur à pecore, quod non solùm veteres possederunt, sed adhuc apud quasdam gentes unum hoc usurpatur divitiarum genus, *Col.* in *præf.* *In plur.* In multas pecunias alienissimorum hominum, tanquam hæres esset, invasit, *Cic.* (2) Signum pecuniæ magnæ, *Id.* Pecunia numerata mulieri debetur, *Id. Topic.* 13. (3) Mancipes à civitatibus pro frumento pecunias exegerunt, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 10.

Pĕcūniārius, a, um. adj. *Pecuniary*; *of,* or *belonging to, money.* § Res pecuniaria, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 18. Difficultas, *Id. Att.* 10, 16. Lis, quæstio, *Quint.* Pecuniarium præmium, *Cic.*

Pĕcūniōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rich, full of money.* (2) *Profitable, that will bring in store of money.* (1) = Vir locuples & pecuniosus, *Cic.* Feminis viriſque pecuniosioribus indictum, *Suet. Aug.* 25. § Homo pecuniosissimus, *Cic.* ✕ Quæritur pecuniosus sit, an tenuis, *Id.* ✕ Non tam generosus quàm pecuniosus, *Nep. Cim.* 1. Aut pauper, *Cic.* reus, *Id.* (2) § Artes pecuniosæ, *Mart.* 5, 57. Pecuniosâ orbitate, *Tac.*

Pĕcus, ŏris. n. [*à* πέκος, lana, aut vellus, *Scal.* potiùs *à* בקר armentum, bos] (1) Properly and most usually *sheep, a flock of sheep.* (2) But sometimes *a single sheep.* (3) In pl. pecora, *Sheep.* (4) But it is used for *other cattle.* (5) Also *any brutes that may be kept tame.* (6) *Any brutes whatsoever.* (7) Met. *A brute,* or *any brutish person.* (8) *Slaves.* (9) *A multitude of cattle.* (1) Dic mihi, Damœta, cujum pecus? *Virg.* vid. & *Plin.* 8, 47. (2) Caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, *Id.* 8, 49. (3) Pecora cum pastoribus donate mœchæ, *Phædr.* (4) § Caprigenum pecus, *Virg.* equinum, *Col.* Alia pecora, *Id.* (5) ¶ Volatile pecus, *Tame fowl,* Col. 8, 4. § aquatile, *Id.* (6) Ignavum fuci pecus, *Virg.* Nerei repandi rostrum incurvi cervicum pecus, *Quint.* ex *Pacuv.* ¶ Omne quum Proteus pecus egit, *Sea-calves,* Hor. Neptuni pecus, *A sea-monster,* Claud. (7) O imitatores, servum pecus! *Hor.* (8) Dindymenæ dominæ vaga pecora, *Catull.* 61, 13. *de Gallis.* (9) Hoc pecus omne meum est. Multæ quoque vallibus errant, multas silva tegit; multæ stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met.*

† Pĕcus, *sed rectiùs obsolevit,* ūdis. f. & m. † Pecudi marito, *Prisc.* ex *Enn.* Pecudes [*à* πέκω, tondeo, quòd sit animal lanigerum; *sed vid. in* pecus, ŏris] (1) *A sheep.* (2) Also *one of any sort of cattle.* (3) *Any beast.* (4) *Any brute.* (5) Met. *A brutish man.* (1) Mactavit nigram hyemi pecudem, Zephyris felicibus albam, *Virg.* (2) Sus—quâ pecude nihil genuit natura fœcundius, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64. Expertes sunt rationis, equi, boves, reliquæ pecudes, *Id. Off.* 2, 3. (3) ¶ Sagittifera pecus, *A porcupine,* Claud. Carm. 45. § Feræ pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. ✕ Hominum pecudumque genus vitæque volantûm. Et quæ marmoreo fert monstra sub æquore pontus, *Virg.* (4) ¶ Natantes pecudes, *Fish,* Lucr. 2, 343. (5) Istius pecudis consilium, *Cic.* in *Pison.* c. 9. ☞ *In nominativo & vocativo vitandum est,* M.

Pĕdālis, e. adj. *Of a foot measure,* or *space*; *a foot long,* or *wide.* Pedales in latitudinem trabes, *Cæs.* Pedalia in quadratum cubilia, *Col.* ¶ Pedalia ligna, *A foot thick,* Cæs. Auctores pedalia (ostrea) inveniri prodidere, *Plin.*

Pĕdāmen, ĭnis. n. quo quid pedatur, *i. e.* fulcitur. *A stake, prop,* or *pole, fixed upright* to support vines, *Col.* 5, 4.

Pĕdāmentum, i. n. *Id. Plin.* In pluribus pedamentis fructus claudicat, *Col.* 4, 2.

Pĕdandus, part. *To be supported with stakes,* or *props.* Pedanda vinea, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of the measure of a foot.* Scrobs pedanea, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Pĕdārius, a, um. adj. ¶ Pedarii senatores, *Those senators who delivered not their sense in words, but went to the part,* or *side, of those whose opinion they were for. Pedarius* appellatur, quia tacitus transeundo ad eum cujus sententiam probat, quid sentiat, indicat, *Fest.* Raptim in eam sententiam pedarii concurrerant, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19.

Pĕdātim, adv. *Foot by foot, one foot after the other.* Leo tantùm & camelus pedatim gradiuntur, *h. e.* ut sinister pes non transeat dextram, sed subsequatur, *Plin.* 11, 45.

Pĕdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pedo, āre] *A staking, propping,* or *underſetting,* of vines, *Col.* 4, 12.

Pĕdātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pes] (1) *Footed,* or *having feet.* ¶ Malè pedatus, *ill,* or *weak, footed.* (2) *That is propped, stayed,* or *underset, with stakes.* (1) Suet. Otho, 12. (2) Vineæ pedatæ simplici jugo, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Pĕdes, ĭtis. c. g. [*à* pede, ut *ab* equo eques] (1) *On foot.* (2) ¶ Pedes & pedites, *foot soldiers.* (3) Et sing. pedes, *foot, a body of foot.* (4) ¶ Pedites, *the common people.* (1) Viatori prosunt in longo itinere pediti, *Plin.* (2) ✕ Peditum & equitum copiæ, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Interjectus equiti pedes, *Tac. Hist.* 3. 79, 5. (4) ✕ Romani tollent equites peditesque cachinnum, *Hor.*

Pĕdester, hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre, *vel* hic & hæc pĕdestris, & hoc pĕdestre [*à* pedes] (1) *On foot,* or *performed on foot.* (2) *Belonging to a footman,* or *foot soldier*; *proper to foot soldiers.* (3) *On the land.* (1) § Pedester exercitus, *Nep.* Acies pedestres, *Virg.* Statua pedestris, *Cic.* ¶ Iter pedestre, *Of a man on foot,* Cæs. (2) § Pedestre scutum, *Liv.* 7, 10. Pedestria arma, *Nep.* ✕ Chabrias classi præfuit, pedestribus copiis Agesilaüs, *Id. Chabr.* 2. ¶ ✕ Pedestres navalesque pugnæ, *Land and sea fights.* Cic. Ancepsque pedestre certamen erat, *Liv.* Pedestres historiæ, *In prose,* Hor. Musa pedestris, *Humble, low, like prose,* Id. § sermo, *Id. A. Poët.* 95.

Pĕdĕtentim, adv. [*à* pede, & tenuendo seu tentando] (1) *Step by step*; *with gentle, slow, soft, steps.* (2) *By degrees, by little and little, slowly.* (3) *Cautiously, softly, slowly.* (1) = Pedetentim ite, & sedato nisu, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 21 *ex Pacuv.* (2) = Pedetentim & gradatim tum accessus à te ad causam facti, tum recessus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 14. (3) = A me omnia cautè pedetentimque dicentur, *Id.* = Sensim & pedetentim mutatio facienda, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Pĕdĭca, æ. f. [*à* pede, ut *à* manu manica] (1) *A fetter, a fetlock, a shackle.* (2) *A springe, gin,* or *snare,* wherewith to catch birds, *or* beasts, by the legs. (1) Plaut. Asin. 3, 2, 5. (2) Gruibus pedicas ponere, *Virg.* Jumenta, velut pedica capta, hærebant in glacie, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Pĕdĭcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* pediculus, ut *ab* oculus, ocellus] *A little louse.* ✕ In alio pedicellum vides, in teipso ricinum non vides? *Petron.* c. 57.

Pĕdĭcĭnus, i. m. Pes gracilis edolatusque, quo arbor inseritur foramini fundamenti, *Turneb.* l. 7. c. 25. *The foot of a press,* Cat. 18, bis.

Pĕdĭcŭlāris, re. adj. *Belonging to lice.* ¶ Herba pedicularis, *Lousewort, licebane,* or *red rattle,* Col. 6, 30.

Pĕdĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede] (1) *A little foot.* (2) *The stalk, stem,* or *pedicle,* of an apple, pear, grape, fig, &c. (3) *A louse.* (4) *A sort of insect that infesteth kine.* (5) *A sort of insect*

*insect like a beetle.* (6) *A sort of sea insect.* (1) His pediculi octoni omnibus, *Plin.* 9, 28. (2) ✕ Dependent alia pedieulis, ut pyra, alia racemis, ut uvæ, palmæ, alia & pediculis & racemis, ut ederæ, sambuei; alia ramo adhærent, ut in lauro, *Id.* 15, 28. (3) Inter pilos palpebrarum pediculi nascuntur, *Cels.* 6, 6, 5. (4) Col. 8, 7. (5) § Pediculi terræ, *Plin.* 30, 5. = tauri, *Id.* (6) Vocant & in mari pediculos, *Id.* 32, 7.

Pĕdes, um. m. pl. *Lice.*

Pĕdisĕqua, æ. f. *vel* Pĕdĭsĕqua [*à* pede & sequor] (1) *A waiting-maid,* or *woman.* (2) Met. *An attendant.* (1) Accedo ad pedissequas, rogo quæ sit, *Ter.* ✕ Volt placere pedissequæ, volt famulis, volt etiam ancillis, *Plaut.* (2) = Juris scientiam, eloquentiæ tanquam ancillulam pedissequámque adjunxisti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 55.

Pĕdisĕquus, i. m. [*à* pede & sequor] *al. scrib.* pedisequus *ap. vet. & rect. A footman, a lacquey.* Hunc clarissimum virum—à pedissequis conculcari juberes, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 42.

Pĕdĭtātus, ûs. m. [*à* pedes, ĭtis] *The infantry,* or *foot, of an army.* ✕ Armatura varia peditatûs equitatûsque, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Pĕdĭtum, i. n. [*à* pedo, is] *A foist.* Subtile & leve peditum Libonis, *Catull.* 52, 3. *Nares potiùs quàm aures ferient.*

* Pĕdo, ĕre, pĕpĕdi, pĕdĭtum. n. [*à* βδέω, per Metath. mediâ in tenuem conversâ, ut *à* βαθὺς, pateo, à κύππα, cuppa, *Voss.*] *To fart,* or *let a fart.* Pepedi diffissâ nate ficus, *Hor.* Coram me pedere, Crispe, soles, *Mart.* 10, 14. Æthon in Capitolio pepedit, *Id.*

Pĕdum, ii. n. [*à* pedibus dict. virga scil. incurva, unde retinentur pecudum pedes, *Serv.*] *A shepherd's crook,* or *staff*; *a sheep-hook.* At tu sume pedum, *Virg.*

* Pēgăsēius, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most poetical.* Pegaseium melos. *Pers. prol.* 14.

* Pēgăsĕus, a, um. adj. [*à* Pegasus] *Most swift.* Non si pegaseo ferar volatu, *Catull.* 53, 25. Ætas pegaseo corripiet gradu, *Sen Troad.* 358.

* Pēgăsus, i. m. [Πήγασος, Gr. *ἀπὸ τῆς πηγῆς, i. e.* à fonte; vel quòd juxta fontes Oceani natus sit, vel quòd ungulâ fontem Hippoerenem aperuit] (1) *Perseus's winged horse.* (2) *A sort of fowl in Ethiopia with a head like a horse.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Pegasos equino capite volucres, & gryphos auritos aduncitate rostri fabulosos reor; illos in Scythiâ, hos in Æthiopiâ, *Plin.* 10, 49.

* Pegma, ătis. n. [*à* πήγνυμι, figo] (1) *A kind of pageant used in triumphs.* (2) Pegmata, *cases to put books in.* (1) Caius prineeps in circo pegma duxit, in quo fuêre argenti pondo CXXIIII, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Vid.* Lips. libell. de Amphitheatr. cap. 22. (2) Nihil venustius quàm illa tua pegmata, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8. *adi locum.*

Pegmāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the pegma.* ¶ Gladiatores pegmares, *Those gladiators shown to the people upon the* pegma, *Suet. Cal.* 26.

Pējĕrātus, a, um. part. *Perjured, forsworn.* ¶ Jus pejeratum, *Perjury,* Hor.

Pējĕro, āre. act. [*ex* per & juro, adject. *r,* & *u* in *e* mutatâ; *ex* pejor & juro, *Morl.*] *To violate an oath, by not performing what he hath sworn*; *to forswear,* or *be forsworn.* ✕ Non falsum jurare, perjerare est, sed quod ex animi tui sententiâ juraveris, sieut verbis concipitur more nostro, id non facere perjurium est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29, sub fin. Se scire, illum verbis conceptis pejerare, *Id.* Nec erubescit pejerare, *Mart. Vid.* Perjuro.

Pējor, us. [comp. *à* malus, *à* pessum per Synecd. *pro* pessior, pejor, ut *à* magnus major, *pro* magior; sanè in superl. dic. pessimus antiq. pessumus] (1) *Worse* in health. (2) *Worse,* or *more ignominious.* (3) *Worse, more hurtful,* or *afflictive.* (4) *Worse,* or *more calamitous.* (5) *Worse,* or *more severe*; *unpleasant,* or *less delightful.* (6) *Worse, more unsuccessful.* (1) A meridie omnis æger ferè pejor est, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) Turpis fuga mortis omni est morte pejor, *Publ. Syr.* (3) Turpitudo pejor est quàm dolor, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13. (4) Pejore res loco non potis est esse, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 2, 46. (5) ✕ Quid melius Româ? Scythico quid littore pejus? *Ov.* ¶ Rapere in pejorem partem, *To put the severest constructions upon,* Ter. (6) ✕ Si quid vidit melius, pejúsve suâ spe, *Hor.*

Pējùs. adv. comp. [*à* male] *Worse, far worse.* Quo neminem pejùs odi, *Cic.* Vide ne tu pejùs consulas, *Hor.*

* Pĕlăgia, æ. f. *A shell-fish called the purple.* = Purpuræ nomine alio pelagiæ vocantur, *Plin.* 6, 37.

* Pĕlăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pelagus] *Fishes that lie in the deep, bottom-fish,* Col. 8, sub fin.

* Pĕlăgium, ii. n. *The juice of the purple-fish,* Plin. 9, 38.

* Pĕlăgius, a, um. adj. (1) *That liveth in the deep,* or *bottom of the sea.* (2) *Sea-bred, living in salt water.* (3) *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* (1) Arenosi gurgites pelagios *pisces* melius pascunt, *Col.* 8, 6. (2) Pelagii greges piscium, *Varr.* Gaudent dulcibus aquis, & ubi plurimi influunt amnes, ideo pelagia parva & rara sunt, *Plin.* 32, 6. *de ostreis.* (3) ¶ Pelagiæ volucres, *Sea birds,* Petron. Cursus pelagius, *A voyage by sea,* Phædr. 4, 21, 7.

* Pĕlăgus, i. n. *Virg. Sen. Plin.* & m *Val. Flacc.* Pelage plur. [πέλαγος, Gr.] (1) *The depth of the sea.* (2) *The sea, the main sea, the ocean.* (1) Rapidum pelagus infimo eversum solo, *Sen. Ag.* 475. (2) Pelagus tenuêre rates, *Virg.* Pelagum quantos aperimus in usus, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 169. § Pelagequæ severa, *Lucr.* 5, 36. Pelage multa, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Materiæ tanto in pelago, *Such an ocean of matter,* Id. 2, 550.

* Pēlămis, ĭdis & ys, ydis. f. [*à* Gr. πηλὸς, lutum] *A sort of fish of the tunny kind.* Vas pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 120. L mosæ à luto pelamides incipiunt vocari, & cùm annum excessêre tempus, thynni, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Pĕlasgus, i. f. *A sort of laurel,* Plin. 15, 30. = Eupetalon, Stephanon Alexandri, *Id.*

* Pĕlĕcĭnus, i. m. & Pĕlĕcĭnum, i. n. & Pĕlĕcĭnos [*à* Gr. πέλεκυς, securis] *A weed growing among corn*; *hatchet, fitch,* Plin. 18, 17. & 27, 12. = Herba securidaca, *Id.*

† Pellācia, æ. f. [*à* pellax] *An inviting look.* Subdola eùm ridet placidi pellacia ponti, *Lucr.* 2, 559.

Pellax, ācis. adj. [*à* pellicio] *Deceiving by flattery, wheedling.* Invidiâ pellacis Ulyssei, *Virg.*

Pellectus, a, um. part. [*à* pellicior] Δελεασθεὶς. *Enticed, deceived, allured.* Per jus oculi & blanditiarum oceasiones pellectus in amorem, *Suet. Claud.* 26. = Illectus, *Cic.*

† Pellĕgo, ĕre. act. *pro* perlego. *To read over.* Tabellas tene has, pellege, *Plaut.*

Pellendus. part. *To be driven out.* Priùs igitur illis Gallos Italiâ pellendos, *dixit,* quàm minentur Ætolis, *Just.* 28, 2.

Pellens, tis. part. (1) *Expelling, banishing, driving out.* (2) *Satisfying.* (1) Pellente lascivos amores canitie, *Hor.* (2) Glande famem pellens, *Ov.*

* Pellex, ĭcis. f. [*à* παλλακὶς, *Gell.* 4, 3. extrito *a* & converso *a* in *e*, ut *à* τάλαντον, talentum, *à* καμάρα, camera] (1) *A married man's leman,* or *miss*; *a woman that lieth with another woman's husband.* (2) *A relatée to another man's wife, whose place she supplieth,* nam pellex non est viri, sed uxoris. (3) It is said of *males.* Pellice damnata proles, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 153. (4) *A whore, a strumpet, a harlot.* (1) ✕ Nomine depositio pellicis, uxor erit, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 132. (2) Uxor generi, noverca filii, filiæ pellex, *Cic. Orat.* 30. Tune eris matris pellex? *Ov.* (3) § Pellex reginæ, *Suet.* c. 49. de *Jul. Cæsare.* Omnium cubiculorum pellex, *Cic.* de *Sall.* (4) Curt. 10, 1.

Pellĭcātus, ûs. m. [*à* pellex] *The adultery of a woman who lieth with another woman's husband.* Filia suæ nefarium matris pellicatum ferre non posset, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 4.

Pellĭcio, ĕre, exi. (vet. pellĭcui, *Prisc.*) ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio, mutatis *r* in *l*, & *a* in *i*; *sed vid. in* pellex] (1) *To inveigle, to deceive by flattery, to draw one in, to wheedle, cajole, allure, entice, invite, decoy.* (2) Met. *To attract, to draw.* (1) = Ea animum adolescentis pellexit iis omnibus rebus, quibus illa ætas capi ac deliniri potest, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. Is senem per epistolas pellexit, *Ter.* (2) Quæ ferri pellicial vim, *Lucr.* 6, 999. *de lapid. magnet. Vid.* Perlicio.

Pellĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pellis] *A little skin.* ¶ Stravit pelliculis hœdinis lectulos, *With kid-skins,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 36. Pellicula caprina, *Plin.* 30, 11. ¶ *Met.* Te memento in pelliculâ tenere tuâ, *Keep within the bounds of your own calling,* or *condition of life,* Mart. 3, 16. Pellieulam veterem retines, *Your old ill habits,* or *manners,* Pers. 5, 116. Pelliculam curare jube, *To make much of, live deliciously,* Hor.

Pellĭcŭlo, āre. act. [*à* pellis] Pellieulare δερματῶσαι, *Gloss. To bind the mouth of a stopped vessel over with leather.* Opercula gypsare & pelliculare, *Col.* 12, 39.

Pellĭcŭlor. pass. *To be bound over with leather.* Contectum vas pelliculetur, *Col.* 12, 46.

Pellio, ōnis. m. [*à* pellis] *One that maketh garments and other things of skins*; *a furrier.* Quasi supellex pellionis, palus palo proximus est, *Plaut. Menæch.* 2, 3, 53.

* Pellis, is. f. [*à* φελλὸς, ut *à* φαινόλης, pænula, & πορφύρα, purpura. φελλός, φλοιὸς δένδρου, *Hesych.* cortex arboris, ita pellis dicatur quasi cortex hominis, *Voss.*] (1) *The skin,* or *hide, of a beast, flayed off*; *the fell,* or *pelt.* (2) Pelles, *tents for soldiers,* quia de pellibus fiebant. (3) *The skin that is on a live beast,* or *other creature.* (4) Catachresi. *A man's skin, made coarse by age, sickness,* &c. (5) Meton. *Parchment.* (1) ¶ Laquei lanatis pellibus involuti, *With the wool on,* Col. Aurata pellis, *The golden fleece,* Catull. 62, 5. (2) Cùm diutiùs sub pellibus milites contineri non possent, *Cæs.* ¶ Ut non multùm imperatori sub ipsis pellibus otii relinquatur, *In the leaguer,* or *encampment,* Cic. Acad. 1. 1. § Sub pellibus hyemare, *Flor.* durare, *Liv.* 5, 2. retineri, *Tac.* 13, 35, 4. haberi, *Liv.* 23, 18. (3) Detractâ pelle *asini* sibi fecerunt tympana, *Phædr.* Atræ duritiâ pellis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 64. *de serpente.* Rugosam inflavit pellem, *Phædr.* 1, 24, 4. *de ranâ.* (4) ✕ Aspice deformem procute pellem, *Juv.* 10, 192. Ossa pelle amicta luridâ, *Hor.* Surgit tacitè tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3, 95. *Met.* ¶ Lucilius ausus primus detrahere pellem, *To discloše all one's vices,* Hor. ¶ In propriâ non pelle quiêssem, *Not content with my own condition,* Id. ✕ Introrsum turpem, speciosum pelle decorâ, *Having an outside,* or *show of goodness only,* Id. (5) Pellibus exiguis arctatur Livius ingens, *Mart.* 14, 190.

Pellītus. adj. [*à* pellis] *Clothed with fur,* or *skins.* § Pelliti patres, *Propert.* Getæ, *Ov.* ¶ Pellitæ oves, *Covered with skins to preserve their wool, and defend them from the weather,* Hor.

* Pello, ĕre, pĕpŭli, pulsum. act. [*ab* ἀπέλλω, exeludo, secludo, arceo, *a* init. ablato, ut *ab* ἀμέλγω, mulgeo, *Voss.* Ἀπέλλειν, ἀποκλείειν, *Heysch.*] (1) *To drive,* or *chase, one away*; *to thrust,* or *turn, out.* (2) *To keep off, banish, cast off,* or *send away.* (3) *To repel, to drive back*; *to make to recoil,* or *give back.* (4) *To move,* or *stir, by thrusting*; *to strike, to smite.* (5) *To touch, affect, move,* or *strike,* the mind, *or* sense. (6) *To vex, to touch, to grieve.* (7) *To knock* at a door. (8) *To touch,* or *play upon, an instrument of musick.* (9) *To dance.* (1) Hæc me imago domo meâ pellet? *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43. § Victim pellere, *Hor.* pericula, *Id.* Palantes error certo de tramite pellit, *Id.* Segnes pellite nunc somnos, *Col.* 10, 70. Lacrymas pelle, *Virg.* timores, *Id.* moram, *Ov.* ¶ Phœbeâ morbos qui pellitis arte, *Cure them,* Id. Fast. 3, 827. *Rapum* frigus pellit è pedibus, *Plin.* 20, 3. Sol pepulit noctis umbras vegetis sonipedibus, *Catull.* 61, 41. (2) Vino pellite curas, *Hor.* Quæ mœstitiam pellat ex animis, *Cic.* (3) Ut perturbatum exercitum pellerent, *Cæs.* (4) Spatio se pellere paulùm, *Lucr.* 2, 219. Frigida eùm vapti

venti pepulit vis missa, *Id.* 6, 309. Juvenis pellit vada remis, *Catull.* 62, 58. (5) Hæc non mediocri curâ Scipionis animum pepulit, *Liv.* Juvenem nullius forma pepulerat captivæ, *Id.* Quod cùm animos hominum aureſque pepulisset, *Id.* Sonus & vox ubi pepulêre sensum, *Lucr.* 4, 528. (6) Quanquam nulla meipsum privatim pepulit insignis injuria, *Cic.* (7) Quisnam à me pepulit tam graviter fores? *Ter.* (8) Nec pudeat pepulisse lyram, *Ov.* (9) Pelle humum pedibus, *Catull.* 59, 14. Gaudet invisam pepulisse fossor ter pede terram, *Hor.* ¶ Duro terram pede pellere, *To knock the ground clownishly in dancing*, Lucr. 5, 1401.

Pellor, i, ulsus. passus. (1) *To be driven away*, or *repelled.* (2) *To be driven back*, or *made to give ground.* (3) Met. *To be persuaded*, or *beaten off*, a thing. (1) § Pelli patriâ, civitate, agro, *Cic.* ab urbe, *Liv.* regno, *Just. Ov.* in exilium, *Cic.* è Galliæ finibus, *Cæs. Met.* Ut avaritiæ pellatur etiam minima suspicio, *Cic.* (2) Ut æquo prælio discederetur; & neutri pellerentur, *Cæs.* (3) = De eo nullâ ratione neque pelli neque moveri potes, *Cic.*

* Pellos, i. f. m. [*à* Gr. πελὰς, niger] *A kind of hernshaw*, Plin. 10, 60.

Pellūcens, tis. part. *Clear, perspicuous.* Ita reconditas exquisitasque sententias mollis & pellucens vestiebat oratio, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 79.

Pellūceo, ēre, xi. n. [*ex* per & luceo] (1) *To be seen through, to be transparent.* (2) *To have holes*, or *windows.* (1) Si *sanguis* rubet & pellucet, integer est, *Cels.* 2, 10. (2) Pellucet ea quàm cribrum crebriùs, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Cretice, pelluces, *Your limbs appear through your thin garments*, Juv. 2, 78. *Vid.* Perluceo.

Pellūcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Clearness, transparency.* Parietes vitri pelluciditatem habere videntur, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Pellūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. *Glittering, shining, pretty bright.* § Pellucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4. *al. leg.* perlucidulus.

Pellūcĭdus. adj. *Clear, transparent.* § Fons pellucidus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 161. ☞ *al. autem leg.* Perlucidus, *quod vid.* Pellucidâ veste amictus, *Val. Max.*

* Pĕlōris, ĭdis. f. [*à* Peloro promontorio Siciliæ, *Voss.*] *A sort of shell-fish.* § Peloris ostrea, echinus, *Varr.* Lucrina peloris, *Hor.* aquosa, *Mart.* 6, 11, 5. Pelorides emolliunt alvum, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Pelta, æ. f. (cujus etym. incert.) *A very short buckler*, or *target, in form of a half-moon*; used by the Amazons. Amazodinum lunatis agmina peltis, *Virg.* § Æratæ peltæ, *Id.* Pelta cetræ haud dissimilis est, *Liv.* 28, 5. Pelta nudata latus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 136. ☞ *De peltis vid.* Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22. Lisp. Analect. Mil. Rom. 32.

Peltasta, *vel* Peltastes, æ. m. *One armed with a* pelta. Quum noctè cetratos, quos peltastas vocant, in insidiis abdiderat, *Liv.* 31, 36.

Peltātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with the* pelta. Peltatæ puellæ, *Liv.* 28, 5. *Ov. Am.* 2, 14, 2. *Amazonian ladies.* Non ego constiteram sumptâ peltata securi, *Id. Ep.* 21, 117.

Peltĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing the* pelta. ¶ Peltiferæ puellæ, *The Amazons*, Stat. Theb. 12, 760.

* Pelvis, is. f. [*à* πέλυς, Gr. quomodo τὴν λεκάνην, voc. tragici. *Pell.* insert. digamm. ut *ab* ὕλη, sylva, *à* λεῖος, levis, *Voss.* al. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelviis, *Varr.* vel *à* pelluendo, *Non. qu.* pelluvis contractè pelvis] *A sort of vessel wherein to wash the feet*, Varr. *and for other uses.* Pelvis, sinus aquarius, in quo varia abluuntur, unde ei nomen, *Non.* Patulus effundere pelveis, *Juv.* 3, 277.

Pĕnāria, æ. f. *sc.* cella [*à* penus] *A buttery*, or *pantry*; *a place to keep provisions in.* Penariam *appellârunt* ubi penus, *Varr.*

Pĕnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to provisions*, or *victuals.* Cato cellam penariam reip. nostræ Siciliam nominavit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. *Id.* & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 33.

Pĕnātes, ium. m. Dii penates [sive *à* penu ducto nomine, est enim omne, quo vescuntur homines, penus; sive ab eo quòd penitùs insident, ex quo etiam penetrales à poëtis vocantur, *Cic.*] Penates Πατρῷοι θεοὶ καλουμένοι, *Gloss.* (1) *The household gods*, small images of the gods worshipped at home. (2) Met. *A house*; *one's seat*, or *fixed habitation.* (1) Deos penates hinc salutatum domum divortar, *Ter.* Penates occultat gremio, *Petron.* c. 123. (2) Quem intra Cæsaris penates enixa est Livia, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

✠ Pĕnātĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth his household gods.* Penatigero Æneæ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 450.

Pendens, tis. [*à* pendeo] (1) *Being hanged, hanging.* (2) *Hanging at, about*, or *upon.* (3) *Hanging from*, or *leaning over.* (4) *Ready to fall*, or *happen*; *impending, imminent, instant.* (5) *Archwise, in form of an arch.* (6) Met. *Depending, resting*, or *relying, upon.* (1) Ego plectar pendens, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 4, 43. Pendens è verticibus præruptis Prometheus, *Catull.* 62, 297. fune, *Plin.* ¶ Vinum pendens, *Unpressed, yet in the grape*, Cat. c. 147. Olea pendens, *Hanging in the olives on the tree*, Id. c. 146. (2) Ubera circum pendentes pueri, *Virg.* (3) Pendentes è summis mœnibus urbis matres, *Luc.* 7, 360. (4) Securos dormire jubet pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* § Pendentibus fatis, *Plin.* 29, 1. ¶ *Met.* Nec amicum pendentem corruere patitur, *Sinking, in a manner ruined*, Sen. Ep. 5. (5) Speluncæ saxis pendentibus structæ, *Lucr.* 6, 194. Thalami pendentia pumice tecta, *Virg.* (6) Causæ ex æternitate pendentes, *Cic.* De te pendens amicus, *Hor.*

Pendeo, ēre, pĕpendi. n. [*à* pondere, quòd pondere res deorsum vergat, *Scal.* (1) *To hang up* by the hands, feet, &c. (2) *To hang on, at, from*, or *about.* (3) *To linger, stay, expecting with great concern.* (4) *To bend forward, to stoop.* (5) *To float*, or *swim*, in, *or* upon; *to be poised*, in the water, *or* air. (6) *To depend, rest, stay*, or *rely, on*; *to be supported, upholden*, or *borne up, by.* (7) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (8) *To be doubtful*, or *in suspense*; *to be in pain for*; *to be unsettled through hope*, or *fear of.* (9) *To stop, to be discontinued for a time.* (1) Si meo arbitratu liceat, omnes pendeant gestores linguis, auditores auribus, *Plaut.* Quando pendes per pedes, *Id.* (2) § Pendebat in arbore fistula, *Tib.* de collo fistula pendet, *Virg.* Pendebit sentibus uva, *Id.* Pendebant poma sub arboribus, *Prop.* 1, 20, 36. Pendere ad lanium quidam vidit simium, *Phædr.* Pater in nati cervice pependit, *Prop.* Per quæ pendeat, *Plin.* Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic.* E cornibus uva pendeat, *Tib.* Ensis cui super impiâ cervice pendet, *Hor.* Pedibus connexæ (apes) ad limina pendent, *Virg.* Dulces pendent circum oscula nati, *Ov.* ¶ Pendet narrantis ab ore, *Listeneth to him with the greatest attention*, Virg. (3) Sex mensibus Galli circa unum montem pependerunt, *Flor.* 1, 13. (4) Pronique in verbera pendent, *Virg.* (5) Hi summo in fluctu pendent, *Id.* Corpus dubiâ sæpe pependit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 52. Corpora pendere putares pennis, *Id. Met.* (6) Spe exiguâ pendet, *Cic.* Totâ ex te pendebat mente, *Catull.* 62, 70. In sententiis omnium civium famam nostram pendere, *Cic.* Rationes, quæ ex conjecturâ pendent, *Id.* Nonne olim casu pendemus ab uno? *Luc.* 5, 769. Non ex alieno arbitrio pendet, *Liv.* 35, 32. (7) Mina pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* 21. *extrem.* (8) Ne diutiùs pendeas, palmam tulit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Animus tibi pendet, *You are in a quandary*, Ter. Cum Clitipho spe pendebit animi, *Id.* Vehementer animi pendeo, *Cic.* (9) Pendent opera interrupta, *Virg.* ¶ Reos qui—apud ærarium pependissent, discrimine liberavit, *The names of such persons exposed in tables whose cause was depending*, Suet. Dom. 9. Ut in vacuum lege prædiatoriâ venalis penderit, *Claudius being unable to answer his debt to the exchequer, his goods were exposed to sale by edict of the prefects of the treasury*, Id. Claud. 9.

Pendĭtur. impers. [*à* pendor] *They pay*, Liv. *Met.* Satis pœnarum est pensum, *Id.*

Pendo, ĕre, pĕpendi, pensum. act. [*à* pendeo, quòd quæ ponderantur ex librâ pendent] (1) *To weigh*, or *be of any weight.* (2) Met. *To weigh, to ponder*, or *poise, in one's mind*; *to think of, to deliberate on, to consider of.* (3) *To weigh, esteem, rate, value, regard*, or *set by.* (4) *To pay.* (5) *To be punished*, or *undergo punishment.* (1) Invenimus *thynnos* talenta quindecim pendisse, *Plin.* 9, 15. (2) Rem vobis proponam, vos eam suo, non nominis pondere, penditote, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. (3) Te ex virtute tuâ pendimus, *Id.* parvi pendo, *Ter.* § Flocci pendo, *Id.* (4) Stipendium pendere, tributa. Vectigal pendam, *Cic.* Vobis pecunias ad nutum vestrum penderent, *Id.* Sine querelâ mortalitatis tributa pendamus, *Sen.* Vectigal dimidium ejus, quod regi pependissent, *Liv.* 45, 26. ¶ Dignas pendere grates, *To return due thanks*, Stat. (5) Cyrus mihi tergo pœnas pendet, *Ter.* Exilio pœnam pendat, *Ov. Met.* Ne innocentes pro nocentibus pœnas pendant, *Cæs.* Pendere pœnas immani pro scelere, *Lucr.* 5, 119. Supplicia annua canes pendunt, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Pendor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be weighed, to be considered.* (2) *To be esteemed, regarded*, or *valued.* (3) *To be paid.* (1) ✠ In philosophiâ res spectatur, non verba penduntur, *Cic. Orat.* 16. (2) Numina magni non pendebantur, *Lucr.* 6, 1275. (3) Pecunia, quæ Romanis ex fœdere penderetur, *C. Nep.* ¶ Pro vestris dictis maledictis pœnae pendentur mihi hodie, *I shall be paid*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 4, 77. *Ut nos etiam dicimus.*

Pendŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* pendeo] *Hanging down, dangling.* § Palearia pendula, *Ov. Met.* Pendulis labris, *Varr. de canibus.* Pendulæ genæ, *Plin.* Pendula tela, *Ov. Met.* Pinus obliquo pendula trunco, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 3, 54. ¶ Bombyx pendulus, *That hangeth by its own thread*, Mart. 8, 33, 16. Pendulum zonâ lædere collum, *Hor.* ¶ Putator pendulus arbustis, *That seemeth to hang down from them*, Col. 10, 227. Pendula rupes, *Falling*, Claud. Pendula vestigia, *Softly, on tiptoes*, Id. § Dubiæ spe pendulus horæ, *At uncertainties, doubtful*, Hor.

* Pēnè. adv. [*à* πέλας, propr. λ in *n* transeunte, *Voss.*] *Almost, in a manner.* Oratori poëta penè par, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. Erepta mihi penè puella mea est, *Prop.* 3, 34, 2. Ea sublevat mihi os penissimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2.

* Pēnĕlŏpes, um. f. pl. [πηνελόπαι, Gr.] *A sort of water-fowl*, Plin. 57, 2. = Meleagrides, *Id.*

Pĕnes. prep. cum. acc. [*à* penĭtùs, *Fest.* al. *ab* Hebr. פנים, *i. e.* penes] (1) *Under one's government*, or *command*; *in one's power*, or *disposal.* (2) *In one's hand, possession*, or *custody.* (3) *At, with, about*, or *concerning.* (1) Dî maris,—quos sunt penes æquora, venti,—& undæ, *Prop.* Ille penes quem omnis est potestas, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 7. (2) Quod penes eum esset pecuniæ, transdit, *Cæs.* Locutionis emendatæ ac Latinæ laudem penes aliquem esse, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. ¶ *Met.* Omnia illi assunt bona, quem penes est virtus, *Is adorned with it*, Plaut. Ampli. 2, 2, 21. Illorum esse hanc culpam credidi, quæ te est penes, *Is in you*, Ter. (3) Cùm omnis frumenti copia penes istum *Verrem* esset redacta, *Cic.* ¶ Isthæc jam penes vos psaltria est, *At your house*, Ter. Thesaurum tuum me esse penes, *Laid up with me*, Plaut. Penes injuriam virorum, *Tac.* ¶ *Met.* Penes te es? *Are you in your wits?* Hor. Fides ejus rei penes auctores erit, *The authors shall answer for its truth*, Sall. B. J. 20.

Pĕnetrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Act. διαπείρων, *piercing, penetrating.* (2) Pass. *That may be pierced, penetrable.* (1) § Penetrabile frigus, *Virg.* telum, *Id.* fulmen, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Corpus nullo penetrabile telo, *Id.* Pectus nulli penetrabile ferro, *Stat.* ¶ Caput haud penetrabile Nili, *Not to be found out*, Id. Sylv. 3, 5, 21. Nacti penetrabile tempus irrupère Getæ, *A time of entering, or making, an inroad into*, Claud.

Pĕnetrāle,

Pĕnetrāle, is. n. [*à* penus, *i. e.* locus intimus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *The receſs*, or *inmoſt part, of any place*; as of a temple, *&c.* whether covered, *or* not, *Serv.* (2) *The inner part of a palace*, or *royal ſeat.* (3) *The innermoſt part of a houſe.* (4) Met. *A houſe, ſeat, place of habitation*, or *abode.* (5) *Of a river.* (1) Penetralia regum, *Virg.* Capitolini penetrale tonantis, *Mart.* 10, 51, 12. Penetrale deæ, *Luc.* 2, 127. Arcana tecti penetralia, *Stat.* Canæ penetralia Veſtæ, *Virg.* (2) Indoles nutrita fauſtis ſub penetralibus, *Hor.* (3) Penetralia ſpargere cruore hoſpitis, *Id.* (4) = Ignavi domus & penetralia ſomni, *Ov. Met.* Patrium transferre parabat in ſedes penetrale novas, *Id. Met.* ✠ = Cæſar non hîc penetrale domumque, hoſpitium pœnæ ſed velit eſſe meæ, *Id.* ¶ Evocat è liquidis piſcem penetralibus, *Out of the deep*, Sil. Animi penetralia ima, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. Mentis penetralia, *Moſt ſecret thoughts*, Claud. (5) Magni amnis penetralia, *Ov. Met.* § Cocyti penetralia, *Petron.* c. 121.

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to the inmoſt parts of any place*, as a temple, *&c.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to, a palace.* (3) *Any innermoſt place.* (1) § Adyta penetralia, *Virg.* ¶ = Abditi ac penetrales foci, *The inmoſt altars*, Cic. Dei penetrales, *The houſhold gods*, Catull. 66, 102. (2) Penetrali in ſede, *Virg.* (3) Tectis penetralibus extulit ova formica, *Id.*

Pĕnetrālis, e. adj. *pro* penetrabilis. *Piercing, penetrating.* § Penetrale frigus, *Lucr.* 1, 495. Fulmineus multò penetralior ignis, *Id.* 2, 382.

Pĕnetrandus. part. Citra hunc caſum in Germaniam penetrandum, *Quint.*

Pĕnetrans, tis. part. (1) *Penetrated, piercing.* (2) *Entering.* (3) *Paſſing through.* (1) Pavor penetrans in præcordia, *Sil.* 10, 37. (2) Lucr. (3) Aſtra per cœlum penetrantia, *Cic.*

Pĕnetrātur. imperſ. *They enter*, or *make their way into.* In eam ſpeluncam penetratum cum ſignis eſt, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Pĕnetrātus. part. *Pierced, entered into, being made to enter.* Penetrata queunt ſenſum progignere acerbum, *Lucr.* 4, 674. ¶ Penetratis omnibus Hiſpaniæ gentibus, *No people ſo remote*, or *ſtrongly ſeated, but he made his way to*, Paterc. 2, 5. Conf. Sil. 13, 180.

Pĕnetro, āre. act. [*à* penĭtùs, *Voſſ.* Penetrare, penĭtus intrare, *Feſt.*] (1) *To penetrate, pierce*, or *enter into.* (2) *To ſcan, to look narrowly into.* (3) *To paſs to*, or *through*; *to make one's way into*, or *through*; *to invade.* (4) *To enter, go*, or *come, into*; *to arrive at*, or *amongſt.* (5) *To ſink down, to deſcend.* (6) ¶ Penetrare ſe, *to thruſt, run*, or *put, one's ſelf into.* (1) Aſpera nimirum penetrant hamataque fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 666. Tumultus è caſtris & in urbem penetrat, *Liv.* 2, 53. ¶ *Met.* Nihil Tiberium magìs penetravit, *More ſenſibly affected him*, Tac. Ann. 3, 4, 7. Uter magìs ad ſenſum judicis opinionemque penetrârit, *Shall make a deeper impreſſion upon*, Cic. Per quos duos ſenſus omnis ad animum penetrat affectus, *Quint.* (2) Ut in cujuſque vitam famamque penetrarent, *Tac.* (3) Piſo Rhodopen Caucaſumque penetravit, *Flor.* 3, 4. § *Met.* Avaritia oppida, agros, fana, &c. vi ſuâ penetrat, *Sall.* (4) In ipſum portum penetrare cœperunt, *Cic.* Ut Herculei penetraret ad hoſpitis urbem, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Quando id primum ad Romanos penetraverit, *Came in uſe*, Plin. 13, 3. *de unguentis.* Tum penetrabat eos, *It came into their minds*, Lucr. 5, 1261. (5) Ditem ferunt non longè à Syracuſis penetrâſſe ſub terras, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48. ¶ *Met.* Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *Had died?* Plaut. Trin. 2, 14. (6) Ne penetrarem me uſquam ubi eſſet damni conciliabulum, *Id.* ¶ Quò illic homo foras ſe penetravit ex ædibus? *Whither hath he run?* Id. Neque huc unquam intra portam penetravi pedem, *Never ſet my foot within*, Id.

Pĕnetror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Lucr.* 2, 539.

Pĕnĭcillus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* peniculus, quod *à* penis. Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, ex quo eſt propter ſimilitudinem penicillus, *Cic.*] (1) *A rubber made of ſponge*, or *ſuch like, that ſerveth to ſcour, wipe*, or *make clean.* (2) *A ſort of ſoft ſponge.* (3) *A painter's pencil*, or *pincil.* (4) ¶ Penicilli tectorii, *waſhing bruſhes uſed by plaſterers.* (5) *A ſort of tent put into wounds to keep them open.* (6) *A piece of lint laid on the orifice of a vein after blood-letting.* (1) Penicillo detergitur, *Col.* 12, 16. (2) Molliſſimum genus earum penicilli, *Plin.* 35, 10. *de ſpongiis.* (3) Ut cælator cœlum *deſiderat*, pictor penicilla, *Quint.* 2, extr. *Met.* Britanniam pingam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic.* ad *Q. Fratr.* 15. (4) Plin. 18, 17. (5) Exigua penicilla interponenda, *Celſ.* (6) Id.

Pĕnĭcŭlus, i. m. & Pĕnĭcŭlum, i. n. [dim. *à* penis] *Vid.* præc. (1) *A cook's linen apron wherewith he wipeth his hands, and diſhes.* (2) *A painter's pencil.* (1) Quid? ignave, peniculone pugnare cogitas? *Ter.* (2) Arrepto peniculo lineam ex colore duxit ſummæ tenuitatis per tabulam, *Plin.* 30, 10. *de Apelle.*

Pĕninsŭla, æ. f. [id eſt, penè inſula] *A place almoſt environed with water, an almoſt iſland, joined to the continent by only a neck of land.* Oppidum Celetrum in peninſulâ ſitum, *Liv.* Peninſularum, Sirmio, ocelle, *Catull.* 20. 1.

Pĕnis, is. m. [*à* pendendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *A tail.* (2) *A man's yard.* (1) Caudam antiqui penem vocabant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. † Lares peni pinxit bubulo, *Feſt.* ex *Næv.* (2) Manu, ventre, pene, bona patris lacerare, *Sall.* Hodie penis eſt in obſcœnis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

† Pĕnitè. adv. antiq. *Inwardly, deeply.* Pectore uritur intimo flammâ ſed penitè magìs, *Catull.* 59, 178. ☞ *Sic feliciter locum ex vett. MSS. reſtit.* Scal. A.

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* penis, *i. e.* cauda] *That hath a tail.* ¶ Aufer illam offam penitam, *The rump*, or *tail-piece*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 165. *Feſt. interpr.*

Pĕnĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* penus, *Voſſ.*] *Inward, far within.* Ex penitis faucibus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 28. Penitiſſima, *Id. Perſ.* 4, 3, 53.

Pĕnĭtùs. adv. [*à* penus, ut *à* cœlum, cœlitus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Inwardly, within*; *in the inmoſt and moſt ſecret part*; *deeply.* (2) *Thoroughly, perfectly, entirely, clearly.* (3) *Wholly, altogether.* (4) *Remotely, at a great diſtance, far off.* (1) Abditum penitùs aurum & argentum effodere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Penitùs ex intimâ philoſophiâ haurienda juris diſciplina, *Id.* de *Legib.* 1, 5. = Incluſum penitus in venis & viſceribus reipub. periculum, *Id.* (2) = Totam tenebat rempub. penitúſque cognôrat, *Id.* (3) Supercilia penitùs abraſa, Id. pro *Q. Roſc.* 7. Penitùs toto diviſos orbe Britannos, *Virg.* (4) Penitùs alias advexerat oras, *Id.* Terras penitùs penitúſque patentes, *Ov. Met.*

* Penna, æ. f. [*à* πτεινὸς, *Feſt.* per Synecd. πτεινὸς, Æol. πτενὸς, *Voſſ.*] (1) *A feather grown, a quill.* (2) *The plume of a helmet.* (3) Synecd. *A wing of a bird.* (1) ✠ Dixi te pennam tenere, mentitus ſum, plumam tantùm tenebas, *Sen. Ep.* 42. Pennarum contextu corporis tegumenta faciebat, *App.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ¶ *Met.* ✠ Meæ alæ pennas non habent, *My wings are unfledged, I have no power*, Prov. (2) Purpureum pennis & pactæ conjugis oſtro, *Virg.* (3) ✠ Fuſcæ plumæ nigriſque pennis, *Col.* 8, 2. *de gallinis.* Penniſque coruſcant, *Virg. de apibus.* Boreas excuſſit pennas, *Ov. Met.* Inter utrumque volat dubiis victoria pennis, *Id.* Fortuna ſi celeres quatit pennas, *Hor.* ¶ Sine pennis volare haud facile eſt, *To work without tools*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 49. ¶ *Met.* Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Had reduced me, leſſened my authority*, Cic. Att. 4, 2. Me dimisêre Philippi deciſis humilem pennis, *Turned out of my command, and ruined in my eſtate*, Hor. Majores pennas nido extendiſſe loquêris, *That I have illuſtrated the meanneſs of my deſcent*, Id. Felicibus edita pennis, *Born in a happy minute, to a good fortune*, Prop. 3, 10, 11. ut ἀγαθαὶ πτέρυγες, ap. Callimach.

Pennātus, a, um. adj. [*à* penna] *Winged, fledged, that hath wings.* § Pennati equi, *Plin.* 8, 21. vermiculi, *Id.* 12, 25. ¶ Pennatum ferrum, *A winged arrow*, Id. 34, 14. quadrupes? *Id. Met.* Pennatus Zephyrus, *The winged weſt wind*, Lucr. 5, 737. § Pennata fama, *Virg.* arundo, *Sil.* 2, 95. ¶ Pennati amores, *Cupids*, Claud. *in* Stilic. 2, 356.

Penn̆ĭger, a, um. adj. *Having wings.* Pennigerum corpus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. *ex Accio.* (Genus) & aërium, *Id.* Rex neque vermiculus, ſed ſtatim penniger, *Plin.* 11, 16, *de apibus.* Pennigeri calcaribus ictus amoris, *Lucr.* 5, 1074. ¶ Pennigeræ ſagittæ, *Winged arrows*, Sil. 8, 374.

* ✠ Penn̆ĭpes, ĕdis. adj. [*ex* penna & pes] πτερόπους, *That hath wings on his feet.* § Pennipes Perſeus, *Catull.* 53, 24.

✠ Penn̆ĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *i. e.* pennis potens, *A bird, fowl.* ✠ Quadrupedem in membris & corpore pennipotentem, *Lucr.* 2, 867.

* Pennula, æ. f. dim. [*à* penna] *A little wing*, or *feather.* Cùm pulli pennulis uti poſſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52.

Penſandus. part. *To be paid by way of recompence, to be recompenſed.* Titulis meritis penſandus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 373. Nec lætitia ullo minimo mœrore penſanda, *Plin.* 7, 40. ſuper tantis rebus, *Sil.* 1, 682.

Penſans, tis. part. (1) *Weighing.* (2) *Making good, recompenſing.* (1) Penſantes aurum Celtas umbone ferebat, *Sil.* 4, 152. (2) Meliore penſans damna marito, *Sen. Oed.* 490. Veteribus benefactis nova penſantes maleficia, *Liv.* 37, 1.

Penſātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompence.* Multorum bonorum penſatio, *Petron.* c. 141.

Penſātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pendo] *A weigher*, Plin. 3, 33.

Penſātūrus. part. Exiguâ thuris impensâ tanta beneficia penſaturi, *Curt.* 8, 5, 10.

Penſātus. part. *Pondered upon, conſidered*, or *thought on.* Stat penſata diu belli ſententia, *Sil.* 7, 23. Penſatis vibicibus animoſior, *Petron.* c. 132.

Penſĭlis, e. adj. [*à* pendo, penſum, μετέωρος] *Hanging in the air.* ¶ Reſtim volo mihi emere, quî me faciam penſilem, *Hang myſelf*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 1, 87. Penſilis uva ſecundas ornabat menſas, *Hung up to dry*, Hor. Penſilis ambulatio, *A walk upon earth, ſupported by pillars*, Plin. 36, 12. Penſile horreum, *A granary made in the upper part of a houſe*, Col. 12, 50. Penſiles horti, *Curt.* 5, 1, 31. ¶ Penſiles horti, *Moveable caſes of wood filled with earth, wherein herbs*, &c. *were planted*, Plin. 19, 5. Vehetur penſilibus plumis, *Juv.*

Penſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pendo] (1) *A payment of money.* (2) *Rent of a houſe, land*, &c. (3) *Recompence*, or *requital*; *a fee.* (1) § Prima penſio, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 18. Penſio altera, *Id.* tertia, *Id.* Bis millies per triennium ſex penſionibus pop. Rom. ſolvere, *Hirt.* (2) Fuſcæ penſio cellæ, *Mart.* 3, 30. ¶ Neutri penſio tota fuit, *Got the whole yearly rent of his houſe*, Id. 3, 38. Penſio clamat, *poſce*, Juv. 9, 63. (3) Jacturæ penſionem anſerem obtuli, *Petron.* c. 136.

Penſitāndus. part. Quæ penſitanda quoque magnis animis atque ingeniis eſſent, *Liv.*

Penſitātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A compenſation.* Præteriti temporis penſitatione, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Penſitātus, a, um. nom. ex part. *Weighed*, & Met. *conſidered, pondered, often thought upon.* Sæpe apud ſe penſitato, *Tac.* Multùm ac diu penſitatus amor liberalitatis, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Penſĭto, āre. act. freq. [*à* penſo] (1) *To ponder often and long upon, to examine much into.* (2) *To pay often.* (1) Is vitam æquâ lance penſitabit, qui ſemper fragilitatis humanæ memor fuerit, *Plin.* 7, 7. (2) Qui vectigalia nobis penſitant, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6.

Penſĭtor, āri. paſſ. Malui omnia à te penſitari, quàm electa laudari, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 14.

Penſiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* penſio] *A ſmall payment, an acknowledgment.* Reliquam fœnoris penſiunculam percipe, *Col.* 10. *præf.*

Penſo, āre. act. freq. [*à* pendo, penſum] (1) Met. *To ponder, to conſider well of, to examine.* (2) Met. *To eſteem, prize*, or *value.* (3) *To*

*ſupply*, or *make to ſerve inſtead of*. (4) *To requite*, or *make amends for*; *to make good*, *to compenſate*. (1) Singula animi conſulta penſando, noctem vigiliis extraxit, *Curt.* Quum hoſtis vires ſuaſque penſuet, *Id.* (2) Civitates monere, ut ex factis, non ex dictis, amicos penſent, *Liv.* 34, 49. *vid.* & Penſans. Cum uno rurſus aut altero penſato, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Fotu apud mediterrancos aquæ marinæ vicem penſat, *Id.* (4) Amorem mariti egregiâ fidc penſavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 3. Penſaque hoc vulnere vulnus, *Ov.* Quæ crimina unâ laude penſat, *Plin.* § *Cum. præp. cum.* Laudem ut cum ſanguine penſet, *Ov. Met.* 13, 192.

Penſor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prized*, *valued*, or *eſteemed*; *to be requited*, *recompenſed*, or *made good*. Ut ex ſe & uno & ſene, complures Pœnorum juvencs penſarentur, *Val. Max.* Niſi frumentariâ lege munia veſtra penſantur, *Sall.* penſari, *Sil.* 6, 464.

Penſum, i. n. [*à* pendeo, quia pendet ex colo] (1) *A handful of wool*, or *flax*; *yarn*, *thread*, *ſpun*. (2) *A taſk*, *a piece of work enjoined*. (3) *A charge*, *work*, *undertaking*, or *office*; *an exerciſe*. (1) Niſi herile mavis carpere penſum, *Hor. Met.* Inexorabile penſum deficit, *Sil.* de *Parcis*. Parcæ aurea penſa torquentes, *Petron.* c. 29. (2) Unum eſt ei propoſitum peragere laboris ſui penſum, *Col.* 3, 12, 7. (3) = Me ad meum munus penſumque revocabo, *Cic.* Penſum meum, quod datum eſt, confeci, *Plaut.*

Penſum, i. n. [*à* pendo] *Thought*, *care*, *regard*, *concern*, or *account*. Vobis quid facictis minus penſi eſt, *Liv.* ¶ Nec mihi adeſt tantillum penſi jam, *I care not*, *value not*, Plaut. Quibus ſi quidquam penſi unquam fuiſſet, *Had ever had one ſober thought*, Sall. Ut neque fas, neque fidem penſi haberet, olim proviſum erat, *Should make no account of*, Tac. Nihil penſi habuit quin prædaretur omnimodo, *Suet. Dom.* 12. qucis *indicibus* neque quid facerent neque quid dicerunt, quicquam unquam penſi fuiſſet, *Liv.* 26, 15.

Penſūra, æ. f. *A weighing*, or *paying*. Propter penſuram trutinam habet poſitam, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16.

Penſūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47.

Penſus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* pendo] or. comp. (1) *Weighed in the balance*. (2) *Paid*. (3) *Weighty*. (1) Penſas examinat herbas, *Ov. Met.* (2) Stipendium exercitui ab hoſte in eum annum penſum, *Liv.* (3) Utra conditio ſit penſior, *Plaut.*

* Pentădactўlus, i. f. [*ex* πέντε & δάκτυλος] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Pentădōron, i. n. [*ex* πέντε & δῶρον, palma] *A kind of tile*, or *brick*, *five hands broad*, Plin. 35, 14.

* Pentămĕter, tra, trum. adj. [*ex* πέντε & μέτρον] *A ſort of verſe*, *conſiſting of five feet*, Diom. In pentametri medio, *Quint.*

* Pentăphyllon, i. n. [*ex* πέντε & φύλλον] *The herb cinquefoil*, or *five-leaved graſs*, Plin. 25, 9. = Pentapetes, chamæzeleon, *Id.*

* Pentathlus, i. m. *A ſtatue of one who had been victor in the five games*, or *ſports*. Fecit Myron Delphicos pentathlos pancratiaſtas, *Plin.* 34, 8. *Lat.* Quinquertio.

* Pentēris, is. f. [πεντήρης, Gr. *à* πέντε & ἐρέσσω] *A veſſel rowed with five banks of oars on a ſide*, *one above another*. Capit ex eo prælio penterem unam, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 47.

* Penthēmĭmĕris, js. f. [*ex* πέντε, ἥμισυς, & μέρος] *A penthemimer*, or *part of a verſe conſiſting of two feet and a half*, *either long by nature*, or *allowed to be ſo by* cæſura. Quod duobus pedibus & parte *conſtat* πενθημιμερὶς, *à* Græcis dicitur, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pentŏrŏbon, bi. n. [*ex* πέντε & ὄροβος] *The herb piony*, or *peony*, Plin. 15, 4. = Pœonia, glycyſides, *Id. Hanc herbam deſcribit*, Plin. 27, 10.

Pĕnuārius, a, um. adj. [*à* penus] *Belonging to proviſion*. Cellæ penuariæ inſtar, *Suet. Aug.*

* Pēnŭla, *vel* Pænŭla, æ. f. [φαινόλη, Gr.] (1) *A ſhort*, *thick*, *napped*, *coat* of wool, *or* leather, chiefly worn in cold, *or* rainy, weather, *or* in journies; and at other times by poor men, and orators; *a riding-coat*, *a mantle*. (2) ✣ *A cover*, or *wrapper* of any thing. (1) Mart. 14, 130, & 141. Quint. 6, 3. ✣ Campeſtre, *Hor.* ¶ Penulam ſcindere, *To hold one faſt*, Cic. Att. 13, 33. vix attingere, *to obtain not eaſily*, Id. *Varias penulæ plicaturas exhibet Bartholinus in juſto commentario ſuper eâ ſcripto: item Ferrarius in re veſtiariâ.* (2) Mart. 14, 84. & 4, 87.

Pēnŭlātus, *vel* Pænŭlātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Wearing a cloſe*, *warm*, *ſhort*, *coat*. Cùm rhedâ veheretur penulatus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10.

Pĕnum, i. n. *All kinds of victuals meat and drink*, *ſtore and proviſion for a houſhold*. Dicam ut ſibi penum aliud ornet, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 4, 12. Penum, ὅσα εἰς πόσιν καὶ βρῶσιν συναθροίζεται, *Gloſſ.* Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 2.

* Pēnūria, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πένης, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Extreme want*, or *ſcarcity*, *of neceſſaries*, or *proviſions for uſe*. (2) Synecd. *Lack*, or *want*, *of other things*. (3) *Fewneſs*, *ſmall number*, *rareneſs*. (1) ✣ Penuria cibi languentia letho membra dabat; contra nunc rerum copia merſat, *Lucr.* 5, 1005. (2) Penuria mulierum, *Liv.* 1, 9. ¶ Verrius interfectos *elephantes* jaculis tradit penuriâ conſilii, *For want of advice what to do with them*, Plin. 8, 6. (3) § Penuria ſapientium civium, *Cic.* amicorum, *Id.* de *Am.* 17. illiuſmodi civium, *Ter.*

Pĕnus, i, *vel* ûs. m. (& † f. *Lucil.*) etym. incert. (1) *All manner of proviſions of meat and drink for men*. (2) *A ſtore af ſuch proviſions*. (1) Eſt omne quo veſcuntur homines, penus, *Cic.* Famulæ, quibus cura penum ſtruere, *Virg.* Cùm in cellulam ad te patris penum omnem congerebam, *Ter.* Quibus ſunt verba ſine penu ac pecuniâ, *Plaut.* (2) Niſi penus annuus hodie convenit, *Id.* In locuplete penu, *Perſ.* 5, 74.

Pĕnus, ŏris. n. (1) *All kinds of proviſions*, or *victuals*. (2) *Pickled proviſions*, *that are preſerved in pickled*. (1) Portat frumenta penúſque, *Hor.* (2) Cùm ea res innoxia penora conſervet, ubi non innatent, ſed ſemper ſunt jure ſubmerſa, *Col.* 12, 4.

* Peplion, i. n. [πέπλιον, Gr.] *An herb called wild purſlain*, Plin. 20, 20. = Portulaca, *Id.*

* Peplis, is. f. & Peplos, i. g. [*à* πεπλὶς, Gr.] *A ſort of herb*, Plin. 27, 12. = Syce, Meconion, Mecæn, aphrode, *Id. ibid.*

* Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, i. n. [πέπλος & τὸ πέπλον, Gr.] (1) *The ſail of the ſhip* Panathenaïca, made and conſecrated by the Athenian matrons in honour of Minerva every fifth year, on the feaſt-day of the *panathenæa majora*, on which was wrought the *gigantomachia*, and her other exploits, and the names of thoſe who had behaved themſelves ſtoutly in war. This was carried up and down the city in ſolemn proceſſion. (2) *A ſort of looſe*, or *white*, *purple garment without ſleeves*; reaching to the feet, and curiouſly ſtudded and wrought with gold, and offered as a gift to the goddeſs Pallas, Juno, &c. as well in times of mourning as joy, and put upon their ſtatues. (3) *A long robe worn by the goddeſſes*. (1) *Suid. Virg.* in *Ceiri*, 21, & ſeq. Neque niſi quinto anno quoque poſſe tum viſere urbem, atque extemplo inde ut ſpectaviſſet peplum, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 67. (2) Ad templum Palladis ibant Iliades,—peplumque ferebant ſuppliciter triſtes, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* & *Scal.* Hoc *peplo* tunc Argolicæ ſanctùm velamine matres inducrant ebur, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 65. *in quem locum vid. vet. Schol.* (3) Cytherea—crines & feſtina ligat, peplumque fluentem allevat, *Claud.* ☞ Quin & ſimulacris Deorum, quæ etiamnum manent, conſpiciuntur pepla. A.

* Pĕptĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* πέπτω, coquo] *Concoctive*, *digeſtive*, Plin. 20, 18.

* Per. præp. [*à* παρὰ, per Apoc. παρ, quod aliq. idem ſign. ut παρ ὅλον τὸν βίον, per totam vitam, παραμένω, permaneo; *vel à* περὶ, *Scal.* ut περικαλλὴς, perpulcher] (1) *By* ſignifying the manner of an action. (2) *By* denoting the cauſe of an action. (3) ¶ Per aliquem, *by one's means*, *miniſtry*, or *performance*. (4) ¶ per me, te, ſe, &c. *alone*, *without any other perſon*, or *thing*. (5) ¶ Per aliquem, *by any one's authority*, or *power*. (6) ¶ Per aliquem, *with one's leave*, or *permiſſion*; *no one gainſaying*, *withſtanding*, or *reſiſting*. (7) *Under pretence*, or *colour*. (8) Pro, propter, *by reaſon of*, *becauſe of*, *for*. (9) *On account of*. (10) *In*. (11) *Between*, *between both*. (12) It is uſed in forms of *ſwearing*. (13) Alſo in forms of *entreating*; (14) and *adjuring*. (15) *Through*, *i. e.* the place that is paſſed. (16) *During*, *whilſt*, *when*, *at ſuch time as*. (17) *Athwart*, *croſs*. (18) *At*, or *in*. (19) An intenſive particle put before other words, and ſometimes ſeparated by a Tmeſis, as, *very*, *very much*. (1) Quod per ſcelus adeptus eſt, per luxuriam effundit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 2. (2) Roſcius per imprudentiam deceptus eſt, *Id.* (3) Agam per me ipſe & moliar, *Id.* Si per vos vitam & famam poteſt obtinere, *Id.* Bibulus cum hoc ſe putat per C. Piſonem poſſe conjungi, *Id.* Per unum ſervum totum confecit negotium, *Id.* (4) Per me didicit Cæſar, ave, *Mart.* ¶ Contrito in mortario per ſe utrumque, *Separately*, *by itſelf*, Cato. (5) Iſta omnia quæ vos per Syllam geſta eſſe dicitis, *Cic.* Hoc neque per naturam fas eſt, neque per leges licet, *Id.* (6) Quo libet cruciatu per me exquire, *Ter.* Tibi non licuit per te mihi dare, *Id.* Per me tibi habeas licet, *Plaut.* ¶ Ut ne pater per me ſtetiſſe credat, *By my means*, Id. Per me vel ſtertas licet, non modò quieſcas, *Cic.* Per legem Papiam non poteſt, *Id.* (7) Alter ejicitur per honorem turpiſſimum, alter per honeſtiſſimam calamitatem, *Id.* (8) Dum per ætatem licet, *Ter.* Per tumultum noſter grex motus loco eſt, *Id. Ph. prol.* 13. Cùm per valetudinem, & per anni tempus navigare poteris, *Cic.* (9) Per adoptionem pater, *Plin. jun.* (10) Per illa tempora perraræ literæ fuerunt, *Cic.* § Per riſum & jocum, *Id.* Per ſomnium, *Id.* Sub remis fuſi per dura ſedilia nautæ, *Virg.* (11) Via ſecta per ambas, *Id.* Perque duas in morem fluminis arctos, *Id.* (12) § Per deos, *Cic.* Per caput hoc, *Virg.* Perque novem juro, numina noſtra, deas, *Ov.* (13) Per ego te hæc genua obteſtor, *Plaut.* § Per pietatem, *Id.* (14) Per fortunas incumbe, *Cic.* Per ego te, filî, quæcunque jura liberos jungunt parentibus, precor, quæſoque, *Liv.* 23, 9. Per ego te deos oro, *Ter.* (15) Per liquidas auras, *Ov.* Latè per orbem terrarum arma circumtulit, *P. R. Flor.* Clælia per patrium flumen equitabat, *Id.* 1, 10. Venit per auras cornix, *Phædr.* Fugâ per agros ſpargi, *Liv.* (16) Per tot annos etiam nunc ſtatuere non potuiſſe, *Cic.* § Per hæc tempora, *Id.* Qui ad triumphum per eos dies vencrat, *Id.* Per annonam caram dixit me natum pater, *Plaut.* ¶ Servata per ævum, *Eternally*, Lucr. 1, 550. § Per ſeptingentos annos, *Flor.* ☞ Notandum in hâc notione ſæpe intelligi *per*. Simul gratulatum quòd ita res hoſ annos in Hiſpaniâ geſſiſtis, *Liv.* Juſtitium remittitur quod fuerat dies decem & octo, *Id.* (17) Per folia ſolibus coctus prædulci ſapore, *Plin.* 12, 5. (18) Per tempus advenis, *Ter.* ¶ Video Phidippum per tempus egredi, *Seaſonably*, Id. Spolia per otium legere, *Liv. At their own leiſure.* Quare per omnia prætulerim, *In every reſpect*, Col. Per ſe ſibi quiſque charus eſt, *Naturally*, Cic. (19) *Nempe nominibus*, *verbis*, *adverbiis*, *ac participiis*, *ut in ſeq. exemplis*, peradoleſcens, pergratus, pervelim, perjucundè, perædificatus, *obſervare licet*; *quodque etiam per tmeſin eleganter aliquando diſjungitur*, *ut* Per mihi, per inquam gratum feceris, *Id.*

* Pēra, æ. f. [πήρα, Gr.] (1) *A bag*, or *pouch*, *to carry victuals in*. (2) *A ſatchel*, *poke*, or *budget*. (1) Mart. 14, 81. (2) Peras impoſuit Jupiter nobis duas, *Phædr.* 4, 9, 1.

Pĕrabſurdus, a, um. adj. *Very abſurd*, *contrary to all reaſon*. § Perabſurda verba, *Cic.* Illud, ſi quis dicere velit, perabſurdum eſt, *Id.*

Pĕrācer, ācris, ācre. adj. [*ex* pre & acris] (1) *Very ſharp*, *poignant*. (2) Met. *Piercing*, *acute*.

(1) Peracre acetum, *Plaut.* (2) Cæsar habet peracre judicium, *Cic. Fam*, 9, 16.

Pĕrăcerbus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sour, sharp, tart.* (2) Met. *Grievous.* (1) Peracerba gustatu uva, *Cic.* (2) Hoc mihi peracerbum fuit, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 5, 6.

Pĕrăcesco, is, ere, ui. neut. *To be very sour,* Met. *to be very uneasy,* or *displeasing, to the mind.* = Hoc, hoc est, quod peracescit, hoc est demum quod percrucior, *Plaut.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Pĕrăctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perago] *An ending, accomplishing, finishing,* or *closing.* Senectus ætatis est peractio tanquam fabulæ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Pĕrăctūrus. part. *That will plead,* or *defend.* Se causam, quam susceperat, nullo labore peracturum videbat, *Cic.*

Pĕractus. part. [*à* peragor] (1) *Perfect, finished, accomplished, completed, dispatched.* (2) *Holden, kept.* (3) *Past, passed over, spent.* (4) *Told, declared, discoursed of.* (5) *Pleaded.* (6) *Obtained.* (7) *Drained, exhausted.* (1) § Opus peractum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 2. Peractis imperiis, *Hor.* mensibus, *Phædr.* (2) Conventibus Galliæ peractis, *Cæs.* Per hæc flagitia solemni Nemeorum peracto, *Liv.* (3) Vita prior vitio caret & sine labe peracta, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 49. Si flore caret meliusque peractum tempus, *Id.* Quinque consulatibus summâ cum gloriâ peractis, *V. Max.* ¶ Hibernis peractis, *The time for winter quarters being over,* Cæs. (4) Res tenues, tenui sermone peractæ, *Hor.* (5) Peracta est causa prior, *Ov. Met.* Cùm benè promissi causa peracta mei est, *Id.* (6) Pœnitere aliquem voti peracti, *Juv.* 10, 6. (7) = Quum omne peractum est, & jam deficit nostrum mare, *Id.* 5, 93.

Pĕrăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To make very sharp.* Surculum peracuito, *Cato,* c. 40.

Pĕrăcūtè. adv. *Very sharply, sorely,* or *severely.* Peracutè querebare, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7, 2.

Pĕrăcūtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very sharp, keen,* or *fine edged.* (2) Met. *Artful, ingenious, witty.* (3) *Nice, fine, subtile.* (1) § Peracuta falx, *Mart.* 3, 24. (2) Peracutum & artis plenum orationis genus, *Cic.* vir naturâ, *Id.* § Peracuta præcepta, ad tractandos animos hominum, *Id. Non, dejeci, sed, ejeci*; peracutum hoc tibi videtur, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* (3) Fingenda fuit mihi causa peracuta, *Id.* pro *Planc.*

Pĕrădŏlescens, tis. *Very young.* Homo peradolescens, *Cic.* pro *Manil.* 21.

Pĕrădŏlescentŭlus, i. m. *A very youth, a very young man,* Nep. Eum. 1.

Pĕrædĭfĭcātus, a, um part. *Built up, finished.* Domos extruunt, nec perædificatis cultum adhibent, *Col. R. R.* 4, 3.

Pĕræquè. adv. *Very equally.* Legiones omnes peræque cæsæ, *Cic.* vid. & *Nep. Attic.* 3.

Pĕræquo, āre. act. *To equal,* or *answer,* by producing the like quantity. Singulæ vites denas amphoras peræquabant, *Col.* 7, 9.

Pĕræquus, a, um. adj. *Very equal,* or *even.* Peræqua proportio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 21.

Pĕrăgendus. part. (1) *To be finished, performed,* or *done.* (2) *To be past,* or *spent.* (1) Peragenda est fabula, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 19. (2) Vita procul patriâ peragenda sub axe Borco, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 4, 41.

Pĕrăgens, tis. part. (1) *Performing.* (2) *Forcing forward, making to run.* (1) § Peragens sacra, *Ov.* Solo peragens tum murmure bellum, *Claud.* (2) Oestrum pecora peragens, *Sen.*

Pĕrăgĭtātus. part. *Galled, pressed hard upon.* Vehementiùs peragitati ab equitatu, *Cæs.*

Pĕrăgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To raise,* or *make to rise, by rubbing,* or *stirring, often.* (2) *To work things together* that they may mix well. (1) Fœniculo peragitet, ne quid subsideat, quod possit plumbeum perforare, *Col.* 12, 13. (2) Rudicula lignea peragito donec perfectè refrigescant, *Id.* 12, 46.

Pĕrăgĭtor. pass. *To be stirred,* or *wrought together.* Rutabulo ligneo peragitatur, *Col.*

Pĕrăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To perfect, finish, accomplish, perform, dispatch, achieve, execute.* (2) *To bear* fruit, as a tree. (3) *To hold,* or *keep,* a council, *or* court. (4) *To pass, pass away,* or *spend time.* (5) *To pass through.* (6) *To pierce,* or *run through.* (7) *To tell, declare,* or *set forth*; *to write, read,* or *consider, thoroughly.* (8) *To till.* (9) *To spend,* or *waste.* (10) *To concoct,* or *digest.* (11) *To kill, slay,* or *dispatch.* (1) Sic citò rem perages, *Phædr.* (2) Priorem fructum peragunt, *Plin.* 13, 22. (3) Peragit concilium, *Cæs.* (4) Ille salubres æstates peraget, *Hor.* (5) ¶ ✠ Factus inops agili peragit freta cærula remo, *To pass through the straits in a galley,* Ov. Ep. 15, 65. Cùm sol duodena peragit Signa, *Id.* (6) Theseus latus ense peregit, *Id.* (7) Res pace belloque gestas peragam, *Liv.* Tum peragit verbis auspicia, *Id.* ¶ Peragere causas, *To plead them,* Petron. c. 137. Suumque jusjurandum per suum dictatorem peregerunt, *Liv.* = Hâc intentione tot ista volumina peregit, *Perused, read them over,* Plin. Ep. 3, 5. Omnia—animo mecum antè peregi, *I considered them thoroughly,* Virg. (8) Ille suam peragebat humum, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 693. (9) Bona dente magnanimus peragit puer, *Pers.* 6, 22. (10) Huic tam igneum fervorem esse tradunt, ut omnem cibum statim peragat, *Plin.* 9, 156. (11) Quam pessimorum lex avara fatorum sextâ peragit hyeme, *Mart.* 5, 38, 15.

Pĕrăgor, i, actus. passi. (1) *To be perfected, performed,* or *completed.* (2) *To be pleaded.* (3) *To be impleaded, censured,* &c. (4) *To be passed,* as a judiciary sentence. (5) ✠ *To be passed,* or *sailed, over* (1) Summa scelera peragi cum præmio, *Tac.* Ut omnia de speculis peragantur hoc loco, *Liv.* (2) *V.* Part. No. 5. (3) Et peragar populi publicus ore reus, *Ov.* (4) Tam surperba censura peragitur, *Plin.* 7, 29. (5) ✠ Peragebantur gravidis freta pressa carinis, *Petron.* c. 119.

Pĕrăgrandus. part. *Suet. Aug.* 93.

Pĕragrans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, rambling,* or *travelling up and down.* (2) Met. *Surveying, viewing, considering.* (1) Cilices campos & montes peragrantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 42. § rura, *Id.* Cui cùm peragranti Ægyptum cibarius panis datus esset, *Id.* Stabula alta leo—sæpe peragrans, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 39, 23. (2) Cætera consimili mentis ratione peragrans, *Lucr.* 2, 675.

Pĕrăgrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A travelling up and down, a progress.* Quæ fuit ejus peragratio itinerum? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23.

Pĕrăgrātus. part. (1) *Wandered over.* (2) *Travelled over.* (1) Peragrato celer per saxa monte jacuit Actæon, *Sen. Phæniss.* 13. (2) In militari labore Asia tota peragrata, *Cic.* Ne quicquam peragrata Hispania, *Liv.*

Pĕragro, āre. [*ex* per, & ager, gri] (1) *To wander,* or *ramble, over fields, woods,* or *deserts.* (2) *To travel over,* or *through.* (3) *To discover, lay open,* or *disclose.* (4) *To spread, to diffuse, to display.* (5) *To view,* or *survey.* (6) *To affect highly, to make a lasting impression upon.* (1) Hanc, *Matrem magnam,* accepimus agros & nemora cum quodam strepitu peragrare, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 11. Libyæ deserta peragro, *Virg.* Fugâ sylvas saltusque peragrat Dictæos, *Id.* (2) Dicitur orbem omnium peragrâsse terrarum, *Cic. Mct.* Cùm orbem terrarum non pedibus magìs quàm laudibus peragrares, *Plin. P.* 14. Avia Pieridum peragro loca, *Luer.* 1, 925. (3) Possum omnes latebras suspicionum peragrare dicendo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (4) Non solùm fama jam de illo, sed etiam lætitia peragravit, *Id.* (5) Omne immensum peragravit mente animóque, *Luer.* 1, 75. (6) Ita peragrat per animos hominum, *&c.* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 51.

Pĕragror, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be wandered over.* (2) *To be travelled over,* or *through.* (1) Gravidis freta pulsa carinis jam peragrabantur, *Petron.* c. 119. *sed al. leg.* (2) Nec disjunctissimas terras citiùs cujusquam passibus potuisse peragrari, quàm, *&c.* Cic.

Pĕrămans, tis. nom. *ex* part. *Loving entirely.* Homo peramans semper nostri fuit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Pĕrămanter. adv. *Most lovingly,* or *affectionately.* = Me perofficiosè & peramanter obse. vant, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Pĕrambŭlans, tis. part. *Walking,* or *travelling over.* Hæc perambulanti mihi ostenditur subjacens lacus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 20.

Pĕrambŭlo, āre. act. (1) *To travel through, about,* or *over.* (2) *To go,* or *pass, up and down.* (1) Vos qui multas perambulâstis terras, *Varr.* (2) Tutus bos rura perambulat, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Perambulabis astra sydus aureum, *Shall be conversant among,* Id. Frigusque perambulat artus, *Ov.*

Pĕrămœnus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant.* Peramœna æstas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 67, 3.

Pĕramplus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Simulacra perampla, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49.

Pĕranguste. adv. *Very closely,* or *straitly,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 35.

Pĕrangustus, a, um. adj. *Very strait and narrow.* § Perangustum fretum, *Cic.* Aditus perangustus, *Cæs.* Perangusta via, *Liv.* 22, 4.

Pĕranno, āre. neut. [*ex* per & annus; *qu.* per annum duro] *To live a year.* Puella nata non perannavit, *Suet. Vesp.* 5.

Pĕrantīquus, a, um. adj. *Very ancient.* Perantiquum Cereris signum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 45.

Pĕrappŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very appositc, proper,* or *suitable,* Cic. *de* Orat. 267.

* Pĕrărans, tis. part. *Ploughing,* or *furrowing, all over.* Met. *Writing all over.* Perarantem plena reliquit Cera manum, *Ov. Met.*

Pĕrărātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ploughed over.* (2) *Written.* (1) § Peraratus ager, *Col.* (2) § Perarata litera, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 7, 1. Perarata tabellæ, *Id. Amor.* 1, 9, 7.

Pĕrarduus, a, um. adj. *Very hard,* or *difficult.* Mihi hoc perarduum est demonstrare, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 71.

Pĕrārescо, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be,* or *grow very dry.* Solis afflatu peraruit, *Col.* 4, 24. Dum peraruit herba in pratis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 49.

Pĕrargūtus, a, um. adj. *Very witty, sharp,* or *smart.* Homo perargutus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 45.

Pĕrărĭdus, a, um. adj. *Over dry, too dry.* ✠ Ut neque peraridum, neque rursus viride colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. *de fœno.* § Peraridum solum, *Id.* 3, 11. Animalibus jubens dari non perarida (folia) *Plin.*

Pĕrarmātus, a, um. part. *Well armed.* Hoc modo instructo exercitu, ac perarmato, *Curt.*

Pĕrăro, āre. act. (1) *To furrow all over with wrinkles.* (2) Met. *To sail over, to plough the main.* (3) *To write,* or *transcribe.* (1) Rugis peraravit anilibus ora, *Ov. Met.* 14, 96. (2) Perărate pontum sorte timendâ, *Sen. Med.* 650. (3) Mea carmina regina bellorum virago Cæsareo peraravit auro, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 24.

Pĕrăror, āri. pass. *To be written.* Blandis peraretur littera verbis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 455.

Pĕrasper, a, um. adj. *Very rough,* Cels. 5, 28.

Pĕrastūtè. adv. *Very subtilely, very craftily,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 43. *Steph. ubi tamen al. leg.*

Pĕrātĭcum, i. n. *A sort of* bdellium, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Pĕrātim. adv. [*à* pera] *Bag by bag, by small parcels at a time.* ✠ Nihil moror peratim ductare, at ego sollitim ductitabo, *Plaut.*

Pĕrattentè. adv. *Very attentively,* or *heedfully.* Animadverti perattente, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

Pĕrattentus, a, um. adj. *Very attentive,* or *heedful.* Superiore omni oratione perattentos vestros animos habuimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5.

Pĕraudiendus. part. *To be heard thoroughly.* Auribus peraudienda sunt, *Plaut.*

Perbacchātus. part. *Raging over.* Perbacchata domos incendia, *Claud.*

Perbacchor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To spend the time in excessive drinking, revelling, and playing.* Quàm multos dies in eâ villâ turpissimè es perbacchatus? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Perbeātus, a, um. adj. *Very happy, lucky,* or *fortunate,* Cic *de* Or. 1, 1.

Perbellè. adv. πάνυ καλῶς, *Very well, mighty well,* Cic. Fam. 16, 18.

Perbĕne, adv. *Paſſing, or exceedingly well.* Fortuna perbene fecit. *Liv.* 45, 3. Perbene loqui Latinè putabatur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 28.

Perbĕnĕvŏlus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, or kind.* Peſcennius eſt perbenevolus nobis, *Cic.*

Perbĕnignè. adv. (1) *Very courteouſly*, or *civilly.* (2) *Moſt dearly*, or *kindly.* (1) Perbenignè mihi reſpondit, *Cic.* (2). Ter. Ad. 4, 5, 69.

Perbĭbo, ĕre, bi, bĭtum. act. [*ex* per & bibo] *To drink*, or *ſuck, up*; *to take in.* Perbibere liberalia ſtudia, *Sen.* nequitiam, *Id.* Ego pereo quoi medullam laſſitudo perbibit, *Plaut.* Perbibit ſuæ rabiem nutricis, *Ov.*

Perbĭto, is. ĕre. & āre. n. [*ex* per & antiq. beto, quod adducit, *Non.* ex *Pacuvio* & *Varrone*; vel bito, quod manet apud *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 4. ſub fin. Ad portum ne bitas] *To periſh*, or *be ruined.* § Malo cruciatu perbitere, *Id. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 12. Ne fame perbiter, *Non.* ex *Livio.* † Pereo.

Perblandus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very fair ſpoken.* (2) *Very kind, courteous, and complaiſant.* (1) Homo perblandus, qui hominem avariſſimum exoraret, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) = Oratio perblanda ac benigna, *Liv.* 23, 10.

Perbŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very good, full, large.* (2) *Very convenient, well ſituated.* (3) *Artificial, curious.* (4) *Very fruitful.* (1) § Prandium perbonum, *Plaut.* (2) Non in loco perbono emit has ædes, *Id.* (3) § Perbona toreumata, *Cic.* (4) § Agri perboni, *Id.* ¶ Quoad mecum rex fuit, perbono loco res erat, *Went mighty well*, Id. Att. 6, 1.

Perbrĕvis, ve. adj. (1) *Very ſhort.* (2) *Of very ſmall continuance.* (1) § Literæ perbreves, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 15. ☞ *Et per tmeſin.* Altera pars per mihi brevis videtur, *Id.* (2) Satis ſperare perbrevis ævi Carthaginem eſſe, *Liv.*

Perbrĕvĭter. adv. *Very briefly, in very few words.* Quæ ego nunc perbreviter attingo, *Cic.*

* Perca, æ. f. [πέρκη, Gr.] *A fiſh called a perch*, Plin. 32, 10.

Percălefactus. part. [*à* percalefio] *Thoroughly heated.* Omnia motu percalefacta vides ardeſcere, *Lucr.* 6, 177. § Glebæ percalefactæ, *Varr.* Aër ab ſole percalefactus, *Vitruv.* 8, 2.

Percăleo, ēre, ui. n. *To grow thoroughly warm, to become very hot.* Ubi percaluit vis venti, *Lucr.* 6, 280. Poſtquam vetus humor ab igne percaluit ſolis, *Ov. Metam.* 1, 417.

Percalleo, ēre, ui. n. (1) *To become hardened*, or *inſenſible*; *to be wholly regardleſs*, or *not to be moved.* (2) Act. *To be exactly ſkilled in*; *to know*, or *underſtand, perfectly.* (1) = Sed neſcio quomodo jam uſu obduruerat & percalluerat civitatis incredibilis patientia, *Cic.* (2) Si modò uſum rerum percalluerit, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Percandĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make very hot.* Cùm in imo per alumen, aut bitumen, ſeu ſulphur ignis excitatur, ardore percandefacit terram quæ eſt circa ſe, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Percandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Perfectly white.* Percandida compoſitio, *Celſ.* 5, 9.

Percārus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dear*, as to affection. (2) *Very dear*, as to price. (1) Junia Agrippinæ diu percara, *Tac. Ann.* (2) Hui, percara eſt *virgo*, Ter. Ph. 3, 3, 25.

Percautus, a, um. adj. *Very wary.* = Delectus in familiaritatibus hominum Græcorum percautus & diligens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Percĕlĕbrātus, a, um. part. *Made publick, divulged.* = Pervulgata & percelebrata ſermonibus res eſt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 29.

Percĕlebris, is. adj. *Very famous.* Percelebris apud Seſtion aquilæ gloria, *Plin.*

Percĕlebro, āre. act. *unde* percelebror. paſſ. *To be divulged, to be made publick*, or *ſpread every where.* Verſus tota Sicilia percelebrantur, *Cic.*

Percĕler, is, re adj. *Very ſpeedily, ſudden.* Perceler interitus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Percĕlĕrĭter. adv. *Very ſpeedily.* Recepit perceleriter ſe ablaturum diploma, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15.

Percello, ĕre, cŭli, (an perculſi incert. Perculſit animum, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 98. Me nec tam Lariſſæ perculſit campus opimæ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 11. *Nam in utroque loco mel. lib. hab.* percuſſit) culſum. act. [*ex* per & antiq. cello, *i. e.* κέλλω, moveo] (1) *To thruſt aſide, to put by*, or *remove*, by force. (2) *To overthrow, overturn, bear*, or *beat down.* (3) *To ſtrike, hit*, or *ſmite.* (4) Met. *To affect deeply, to grieve, to ſtrike to the heart, to wound, to diſquiet ſorely, to trouble.* (5) *To aſtoniſh, amaze, daunt, ſtun, ſurpriſe, abaſh*, or *put out of countenance.* (6) *To affect, move, touch* with delight, *or* admiration. (1) Quum ſcutum ſcuto imum perculit, *Liv.* (2) Quò trudis? perculeris jam tu me? *Ter.* = Mars communis exultantem ſæpe evertit & perculit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ¶ *Met.* = Periî! plauſtrum perculi, *I have ſpoiled the whole deſign*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Epid. 4, 2, 22. (3) Flectentem cornua Perſeus ſtipite—perculit, *Ov. Met.* 5, 58. Quem cuſpide perculit, *Id.* ✕ Vix duos aut tres incolumes præſtitit, cæteros alium aliâ de causâ perculit, *Suet. Tib.* 55. (4) Si te forte dolor aliquis perculerit, exclamabis ut mulier? *Cic.* Quanquam nulla me ipſum privatim perculit inſignis injuria, *Id.* (4) Regis non tam ſubito pavore perculit pectus, quàm anxiis implevit curis, *Liv.* Primò Aricinos res inopinata perculerat, *Id.* = Hæc te vox non perculit? non perturbavit? *Cic.* Cœnos atroci mendacio univerſos perculit? *Tac.* (6) Vicinum adoleſcentulum aſpexiſti, candor hujus te, & proceritas vultûs, oculique perculerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. ☞ *Sed hic J. F. Gronov. leg.* pepulerunt.

Percellor, i, culſus. paſſ. *Cic. Catil.* 2, 13.

Percenſeo, ēre, ui. act. (1) *To count, reckon up*, or *recount exactly.* (2) *To travel over.* (1) ✕ Quò quiſquam poſſit, veſtra in nos univerſa promerita, non dicam complecti orando, ſed percenſere numerando? *Cic.* § Merita percenſuit, *Curt.* gaudia, *Tac.* opera, *Col.* (Orationes) dictas pro ſententiis percenſeamus, *Liv.* (2) Italiam percenſuiſti, perge in Siciliam, *Cic.* contra *Rull.* 2, 18. Totum percenſuit orbem, *Ov. Met.* Ita quum percenſuiſſet Theſſaliam, *Liv.* 24, 52.

Perceptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* percipio] (1) *A taking, gathering*, or *receiving.* (2) Met. *A perceiving, knowing*, or *comprehending.* (1) Perceptio fructuum & conſervatio, *Cic.* (2) = Tuâ perceptione lætabere, *Id.* Ars quæ poteſt eſſe, niſi quæ ex multis animi perceptionibus conſtat? *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 7.

Perceptum, i. n. in. plur. percepta, ōrum. Speculationes. *Speculations, the theoretick parts.* Percepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 6. Aſtrologorum percepta, *Id.* Philoſophorum percepta habere præcepta, *Nep. Attic.* 17. ☞ *Niſi hîc potiùs participium habendum fuerit.*

Perceptūrus. part. *About to perceive.* Percepturus arbitror, ſi eâdem linguâ fuerat uſus, quâ tu egiſti, *Curt.* 6, 28. Voluptatem ex amicitiâ ejus percepturus, *Plin. Ep.*

Perceptus, a, um. part. [*à* percipior] (1) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (2) *Gotten, procured.* (3) Met. *Perceived, underſtood, known.* (4) *Learnt perfectly.* (1) ✕ Ea omnia deſiderata magis, quam aſſiduè percepta, delectant, *Cic.* Omnia ad ſatietatem percepta ſunt, *Sen.* (2) Vell. Paterc. 2, 13. (3) = Cùm nihil haberet comprehenſi, percepti, cogniti, conſtituti, *&c.* Id. (4) Id.

Percīdo, ĕre, cīdi & cĕcīdi. act. [*à* cædo] *To beat all over.* Non, ſi os perſiderim tibi, metuam, *Plaut.* Lentuli exercitum percecidit, *Flor.* tergà hoſtium, *Id.*

Percīdor. paſſ. obſcœno ſenſu, *Mart. Ep.* 4, 48,

Percieo, ēre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To call*, or *proclaim.* (2) *To move thoroughly.* (3) *To ſtrike*, or *pierce*, as a ſound doth. (1) Nî iſtum impudicum percies, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 69. ☞ *Niſi fortè futurum à* percio. (2) Ociùs ergo animus, quàm res ſe perciet ulla, *Lucr.* 3, 185. (3) Edictum ſæpe unum perciet aures omnibus, *Id.* 4, 567.

Percingo, ēre, xi, ctum. act. *To encompaſs round.* Sæpe ſuas ſedes percinxit vitibus albis, *Col.* 10, 347.

Percio, īre, iī, & īvi. act. (1) *To move*, or *affect very ſtrongly*, or *violently.* (2) *To enrage, to provoke highly.* (1) Ubi me quædam divina voluptas perciit atque horror, *Lucr.* 3, 29. *ubi tamen al.* percipit. (2) Iraï fax ſubdita percit, *Id.* 3, 304.

Percipiendus. part. (1) *To be reaped*, or *gathered*; as corn, fruit, *&c.* (2) *To be underſtood*, or *known.* (1) In fructibus percipiendis, *Cic.* ✕ Non ferendis, non percipiendis fructibus, non condendis, *Id. Met.* Auribus hic fructus percipiendus erit, *Ov. Triſt.* Voluptas —oculis percipienda foret, *Id.* (2) Philoſophia oratori neceſſariò percipienda eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51.

Percĭpiens, tis. part. § Percipiens gaudia, *Ov. Pont.* 2, 1, 60.

Percĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* per & capio] (1) *To take up wholly, to ſeize entirely, to poſſeſs, invade*, or *fill.* (2) *To take, receive, gather, reap, partake of*, or *have.* (3) *To perceive, underſtand, conceive, know*, or *apprehend.* (4) *To retain.* (5) *To mind, regard*, or *be attentive to.* (6) *To take.* (1) Cùm membra hominis percepit fervida febris, *Lucr.* 6, 804. Cui miſero medullam ventris percepit fames, *Plaut.* Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Legata hâc conditione percipient, *Petron.* c. 141. Percipere & condere fructus, *Cic.* Vertentis fructum percepimus anni, *Propert.* § *Met.* Pro tantis laboribus fructum victoriæ percipere, *Cæſ.* modeſtiæ fructum, *Cic.* ſenſum ex mœrore patrio, *Id.* ex eo *patre* tantos luctus, *Id.* (3) § Percipere aliquid auribus, *Id.* oculis, *Id.* Facile percipere, *Quint.* animus, *Id.* animo, *Id.* (4) Themiſtocles omnium civium nomina perceperat, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (5) Percipe quid dubitem, *Virg.* Percipite diligenter quæ dicam, *Cic.* (6) Ut quodcunque conſilium tu percipies, *&c.* Id.

Percĭpior, pi, ceptus. paſſ. (1) *To be taken with.* (2) Met. *To be underſtood, learned, known perfectly.* (1) Quæ cum jucunditate quâdam percipitur ſenſibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1. (2) = Percipi & comprehendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Falſa à veris, & quæ percipi non poſſunt, ab iis quæ poſſint, diſtinguere, *Id. ibid.* 21. Per quam artem illa utilitas percipi poſſit, *Id.* Summatim percipi ſine doctrinâ poteſt, *Id.*

* Percis, ĭdis. f. [περκὶς, Gr.] *A ſort of ſhell-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

Percīſus. part. [*à* percidor] Os tibi perciſum, *Mart.* 2, 73. ☞ *Sunt tamen qui leg.* præciſum.

Percĭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & cieor] (1) *Moved.* (2) *Struck, ſmitten.* (3) Met. *Moved*, or *much troubled*; *paſſionate, fierce, highly diſturbed, put into a paſſion.* (1) Semina æterno percita motu, *Lucr.* 2, 1054. Ubi eſt agitando percitus aër, *Id.* 6, 686. (2) § Percitus ardor, *Id.* 6, 283. Atrâ bili percita eſt, *Plaut.* (3) = Irato ac percito animo aliquid facere, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 23. = Percitum ac ferox ingenium, *Liv.* 21, 53. § Percitus timore, *Lentulus* ap. *Cic.* furore, *Sen.* dolore, *Id.* irâ, *Val. Max.*

Percīvīlis, e. adj. *Very affable*, or *gracious.* Sermo percivilis, *Suet. Tib.* 28, 3.

* Percnoptĕrus, i. m. [*à* nigro alarum colore; *ſc. à* περκνὸς, *vel* περκνὸς, niger, & πτερὸν, ala] *A kind of baſtard eagle like a vulture, ſhort winged*, Plin. 10, 3.

* Percnos, i. m. [*à* περκνὸς, niger] *The ſecond kind of eagle, living about lakes and fens*, Plin. 10, 3. = Plancus, anataria, *Id.*

Percoctus, a, um. part [*à* percoquor] *Thoroughly boiled.* Lens minùs percocta, *Plin.* 22, 25. Inter nigra virûm percoctaque sêcla calore, *Ethiopians, blackamoors*, Lucr. 6, 722.

Percognĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* percognoſcor] *Known*, or *diſcovered thoroughly.* Percognita Germania eſt, *Plin.* 4, 28.

Percognoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. *To know perfectly well*, Plaut, Truc. 1, 2, 50.

Percōlātus, part. In terrâ marina aqua argillâ percolata dulcescit, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Percōlo, āre. act. *To filter, to strain thoroughly.* Postea in junceis fiscellis vel sparteis saccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. Ut cibos & potiones percolarem, *Sen.*

* Percōlor, pass. Humor dulcit, ubi per terras crebriùs idem percolatur, *Lucr.* 2, 474.

Percŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To grace, deck, adorn, beautify.* (2) *To perfect, finish,* or *put one's last hand to.* (3) *To reverence greatly, to respect highly.* (1) Plerosque senatorii ordinis honore percoluit, *Tac.* (2) ⚹ Amo quæ ipse inchoavi, aut inchoata percolui, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) Patrem tuum si percoles, *Plaut.* Neque omiserit conjugem liberosque ejus percolere, *Tac.*

Percōmis, e. adj. *Very gentle, courteous, affable.* Peritissimus juris idemque percomis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 58.

Percommŏdè, adv. *Very conveniently,* or *opportunely.* Hoc percommodè accidit, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 27. Tumulus percommodè situs ad commeatus excipiendos, *Liv.* 25, 25.

Percommŏdus, adj. *Very convenient,* or *seasonable.* Id castris percommodum fuit, *Liv.*

Percontandus, part. *To ask,* or *be asked,* Liv. 21, 11.

Percontans, tis. part. = Nunquam mihi percontanti aliquid aut quærenti defuisti, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 21. ☞ *al. autem leg.* percunctanti, *Conf. Liv.* 37, 11. & 41, 2.

* Percontātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An asking of questions, an enquiry by questions, an interrogation, examination.* ⚹ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 53. Non percontatione quæsitum, sed dolore expressum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 65. *Vid.* Percunctatio.

* Percontātor, ōris. m. verb. *An asker of many questions; an examiner.* Percontatorem fugito, *Hor.* ☞ *Leg.* & percunctator.

Percontatus, part. Patriam parentesque inter cætera accepit, *Liv.*

* Percontor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* conto, quò nautæ utuntur ad inquirenda loca navibus opportuna, *Don.*] ☞ *Scrib.* & percunctor. (1) *To ask strictly, to enquire, demand,* or *question; to interrogate, to examine.* (2) *To expect, tarry,* or *wait for.* (1) = Quid enim tam commune quàm interrogare vel percontari? nam utroque utimur indifferenter, cùm alterum noscendi, alterum arguendi gratiâ videatur adhiberi, *Quint.* Solebat ex me percontari nostri augurii disciplinam, *Cic.* Meum si quis te percontabitur ævum, *Hor.* = ⚹ Quasi tu non multò malis narrare hoc mihi, quam ego, quæ percontor, scire! *Ter.* Quod te percontabor, ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut.* Modò ïsse dicito ad portum, percontatum adventum Pamphili, *Ter.* § Percontari à peritis, *Cic.* Ex puellâ percontari, *Plaut.* (2) Percontatum ibo ad portum, quoad se recipiat, *Ter.*

Percontŭmax, ācis. adj. *Very stubborn, wilful,* or *obstinate.* Percontumax redisti huc nobis, *Ter. Hecyr.* 2, 5, 54.

Percōpiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very copious,* or *large.* In quibus percopiosus fuisti, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 31.

Percŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. (1) *To seeth,* or *boil, thoroughly.* (2) *To cook,* or *dress.* (3) *To scorch.* (4) *To heat,* or *warm.* (5) *To ripen.* (1) Bubulas carnes percoquunt, *Plin.* 23, 7. ¶ In digitis percoquam quod ceperit, *I will roast upon my fingers,* Plaut. (2) Prandium qui percoquat, *Id.* (3) Flammeus ardor terram percoxerat igni, *Lucr.* 6, 8, 8. (4) Quî queat his *fervor* percoquere humorem? *Id.* 5, 1253. (5) Teneras mora percoquit uvas, *Ov.* Pingues colles opimam messem percoquunt, *Plin. Ep.*

Percŏquor, i, coctus, pass. (1) *To be thoroughly boiled.* (2) *To be ripened.* (3) *To be baked.* (4) *To be burnt,* as earthen vessels are. (1) Celerius ex eâ (aquâ) legumina percoquuntur, *Cels.* (2) § Fructus percoquitur, *Col.* 4, 17. (3) Uritur in furno, donec panis percoquatur, *Plin.* 23, 1. (4) Donec percoquantur figlina, *Id.* 34, 13.

Percrassus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* Melicera autem mala est, multa & percrassa, *Cels.* 5, 26.

Percrēbresco, ĕre, brui & bui. neut. *To be divulged,* or *spread abroad; to become known,* or *common; to be noised abroad,* or *talked of publickly.* Cùm illius nefarii gladiatoris voces percrebuissent, *Cic.* rumor, *Curt.* Quum fama per orbem terrarum percrebuisset, *Cæs.* Fama quæ de tuâ voluntate percrebuit, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. Si hoc tantum scelus percrebuisset, *Id. Att.* 11, 9. Opinio quæ apud exteras gentes omnium sermone percrebuit, *Id.* Ex clamore fama totâ urbe percrebuit, *Id.*

Percrēbuit, impers. *It hath been divulged,* or *spread,* &c. Percrebuerat antiquitus urbem nostram nisi opibus Ægypti ali non posse, *Plin. jun.* Percrebuit in castris, *Val. Max.*

Percrĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To resound,* or *ring with.* Locum illum littoris percreperc totum mulierum vocibus, *Cic.* Ad Messalinam cito rumor percrepuit Claudium venisse, *Sen.*

Percrŭcio, āre. act. *unde* Percrŭcior, āri. pass. *To be vexed to the very soul.* Hoc, hoc est, quod percrucior, *Plaut.*

Percrūdus, a, um. adj. *Very unripe.* Pruna percruda, *Col.* 12, 10.

Percūdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To crack* the shell, as chickens do in time of hatching. An pulli rostellis ova percuderint? *Col.* 8, 5.

Perculsus, part. [*à* percellor] (1) *Struck, smitten.* (2) Met. *Deeply affected with, wounded, vexed, sorely disquieted.* (3) *Astonished, amazed, surprised.* (4) *Affected,* or *touched, with delight,* or *admiration.* (1) Perculsa atque prostrata jacent omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4. (2) = Fractus, afflictus, destitutione illâ perculsus, *Id.* Perculsa novâ mentem formidine mater, *Virg.* Nullo timore perculsa (Cornelia) *Cic.* (3) Oppidani magnâ atque insolitâ re perculsi, *Sall.* Quibus visis perculsæ barbarorum turmæ, *Cæs.* Tanto perculsus nomine Pallas, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 21, 33. (4) Obstupuit simul ipse, simul perculsus Achates, *Id.*

Percultus, a, um. part [*à* percŏlor, ĕris] *Thoroughly trimmed, well dressed.* ⚹ Quæ lavata est, nisi perculta est, meo quidem animo illauta est, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 24.

Percunctans, tis. part. *Asking, enquiring, demanding.* Percunctantibus lentè respondere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71.

Percunctātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enquiry, a demanding,* or *asking of questions.* Percunctatione nostrorum, *Cæs.* Nos nihil de eo percunctationibus reperiebamus, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 21, 19. ☞ *Vid.* Percontatio.

Percunctātus, part. *Having asked,* or *enquired.* § Percunctatus Cæsarem, *Tac.* de consiliis, *Val. Max. Conf. Liv.* 21, 18. 40, 21.

* Percunctor, āri. dep. *id quod* percontor [*ex* per & cunctus, *Donat.* quòd is qui curiosus est, per cuncta interroget, *Fest.*] *To ask curiously, to enquire strictly; to demand,* or *question.* Percunctari doctos, *Hor.* Percunctari à peritis, &c. *Cic.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.* *Vid.* Percontor.

Percŭpidus, adj. *Very kindly affected towards.* Cognovi Hortensium percupidum tui, *Cic.*

Percŭpio, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. neut. *To desire greatly,* or *earnestly,* Ter. Eun. 5, 2, 51.

Percūrātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly cured,* or *healed.* Vix dum satis percurato vulnere, *Curt.* 4, 6, 21. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 57. Quicquid non percuratum est exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percūriōsus, a, um. adj. *Very careful, diligent,* or *inquisitive.* Fidelis servulus, percuriosus, & minimè mendax, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Percūro, āre. act. *To cure,* or *heal, thoroughly,* Sen. Q. N. 3, 1.

Percūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be thoroughly healed,* or *cured.* Sanguis nisi emissus fuerit tardè percurabitur, *Col.* 6, 11.

Percurrens, tis. part. *Passing,* or *making its way over,* or *through.* § *Ventus* rapido percurrens turbine campos, *Lucr.* 1, 274. diversas luna fenestras, *Propr.* 1, 3, 31. ¶ Arguto tenues percurrens pectine telas, *Thickening,* Virg.

Percurrĭtur, impers. (1) *It is run over with.* (2) Met. *Recited, told, set forth.* (1) Iterum glutino percurritur, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) ⚹ Multò apertius ad intelligendum est, si sic consistitur aliquando, ac non istâ brevitate percurritur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 80.

Percurro, ĕre, ri & cŭcurri. act. & neut. (1) *To run in great haste, to continue running all the way.* (2) *To run with speed over,* or *through.* (3) *To pass,* or *make its way over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over,* in speaking of, *or* discoursing at large upon. (5) *To run over* in the mind, thought, *&c.* (6) *To run over* by reckoning, *or* recounting. (7) *To run over* by reciting briefly, *or* reading cursorily. (1) § Curriculo percurro, *Ter.* § = Ad te properans percurro ad forum, *Id.* (2) Cæsar omnem agrum Picenum percurrit, *Cæs.* Quum omnes regiones Galliæ percurrissent, *Hirt.* (3) Perque mare & terras rapidus percurrere turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 668. Magnum percurrunt murmura cœlum, *Id.* 5, 1220. Amplissimos honores percucurrerit, *Suet.* (4) Per omnes civitates percurrit oratio mea, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 42. (5) Orator percurret omnes locos, *Id. Orat.* 15. Animo rotundum percurrisse polum, *Hor.* Sine cunctatione partes ejus omnes cogitatio possit percurrere, *Quint.* (6) Omnia pœnarum percurrere nomina, *Virg.* (7) Pluribus verbis dicerem, quæ nunc percurrit oratio mea, *Cic.* Id tametsi extra causam est, percurram tamen brevi, *Id.* ¶ Pan unco labro calamos percurrit hiantes, *Runneth them over in piping,* Lucr. 4, 592. Querulas agili percurrit pollice chordas, *Playeth nimbly on them,* Ov. Grato menta mensas odore percurrit in rusticis dapibus, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Percurror, i, sus. pass. Percurritur Hebrus, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2, 290.

Percursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rambling progress.* § Italiæ percursatio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25.

Percursio, ōnis. f. verb. *A speedy running over in the mind.* Propter animi multarum rerum brevi tempore percursionem, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 13.

Percurso, āre. freq. [*à* percurro] *To range frequently up and down.* Latronum modo percursant totis finibus nostris, *Liv.* 23, 42.

Percursus, a, um. part. (1) *Run over, recounted, reckoned up.* (2) *Run over* in thought, *revolved* in mind; *recited.* (1) Suis in eum beneficiis modicè percursis, *Tac.* (2) Quæstiones percursas & propè decantatas habere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Ea quæ valdè breviter à te de ipsâ arte percursa sunt, *Id.*

Percussio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A knocking, beating,* or *striking.* (2) *A snapping,* or *cracking,* of the fingers. (3) *A stroke in measuring time in feet,* or *musick.* (1) Capitis percussiones, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. (2) Digitorum percussione hæres possit esse, *Id. Off.* 3, 19. Sunt insignes percussiones eorum numerorum, & minuti pedes, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. Non sunt in eâ tanquam tibicini percussionum modi, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Percussor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A striker.* (2) *A hired assassin, a cut-throat, a bravo.* (1) Plin. 8, 16. (2) Deprehensus cum sicâ percussor Cæsaris, *Cic.* Sin eos, quos, qui leviore nomine appellant, percussores vocant, *Id.*

Percussūrus, part. Percussūrus uxorem, *Curt.* 8, 3, 4. filium, *Id.* 8, 7, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 39, 43.

Percussus, a, um. part. [*à* percutior] (1) *Stricken, smitten, hit,* &c. (2) *Struck, stamped, coined.* (3) *Slain, killed* in sacrifice. (4) Met. *Astonished, abashed.* (5) *Played,* or *otherwise acted, upon.* (6) *Moved, disquieted, vexed.* (7) *Affected with* joy, sorrow, *&c.* (8) *Cast up,* or *cut;* as a trench, *or* ditch. (1) = Lapidibus appetitus & percussus, *Cic.* § Percussa fluctu littora, *Virg.* ¶ Percussa fœdera, *Leagues made,* Flor. 3, 11. Percussæ de cœlo turres, *Thunder-struck,* Cic. (2) Omnia facta dictaque sint unâ formâ percussa, *Sen.* Aureus nummus post annum 62m. percussus est, *Plin.* (3) Collum percussa securi victima, *Ov.* (4) Percussam saxa secuta lyram, *Id.* § Luna solis radiis percussa, *Lucr.* 5, 703. (5) § Mens dubiis percussa, *Luc.* 6, 596. *al.* perculsa. Percussa scuta sole, *Val. Flacc.* (6) Extremo percussa dolore, *Id.*

cussus temporis calamitate, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. fortunæ gravissimo vulnere, *Id.* (7) ¶ Lacte mero mentes percussa novellas, *Having their spirits put into a sprightly motion*, Lucr. 1, 262. § Casu percussus iniquo, *Virg.* (8) Invenio fossam à rege percussam, *Plin. Ep.*

Percussus, ûs. m. part. (1) *A stroke.* (2) ¶ Venarum percussus, *the beating of the pulses.* (3) *A dashing against.* (1) Percussu vitiata simo aprugno curant, *Plin.* 28, 17. (2) Inæquabili ac formicante venarum percussu, *Id.* 7, 51. (3) Percussu crebro saxa cavantur aquis, *Ov.*

Percutiendus, part. Terga percutienda dabant, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 446.

Percŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. [*ex* per & quatio] (1) *To strike, hit, thump,* or *smite.* (2) *To fell,* or *beat down.* (3) *To kill, slay, murder,* or *cut one's throat.* (4) *To deceive,* or *cozen.* (5) *To affright, daunt,* or *astonish.* (6) Met. *To shock, fret, tease, disturb, trouble,* or *disquiet sorely.* (7) *To strike,* or *make an impression upon, the mind; to affect, to touch, to please, to delight.* (1) Ceu lapidem si percutiat lapis, *Lucr.* 6, 161. § Manu pectus percutere, *Virg.* aliquem venabulo, *Cic.* securi filium, *Val. Max.* colapho, *Id.* (2) Numnam hunc percussit Jupiter? *Plaut.* (3) = Ipse percussit, an aliis occidendum dedit? *Cic.* ¶ Securi percutere, *To behead,* Hirt. fœdera, *to make a league,* Id. (4) Rufio noster strategemate percussit Vestorium, *Cic.* Hunc nuncium probè percutiam, *Plaut.* ¶ Timidam palpo percutit, *Wheedleth, flattereth,* Id. (5) Quonam modo ille vos vivus afficeret, qui mortuus inani cogitatione percussit? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 29. (6) Percussit illico animum, *Ter.* Audivi hoc—percussit animum, *Cic.* Quid animum quòd percutit ipsum? *Lucr.* 2, 885. (7) Utendum est imaginibus—quæ occurrere celeriterque percutere animum possint, *Cic. de arte Memor.* Acri percussit thyrso laudis spes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922. Nec me tam Larissæ percussit campus opimæ, quàm, &c. *Hor.*

Percŭtior, i, ssus. pass. (1) *To be stricken,* &c. (2) Met. *To be moved, shocked,* or *disturbed.* (1) ¶ Fores percuti de more à lictore vetuit, *To be knocked at,* Plin. 7, 30. Percutitur rapido pupis adunca noto, *Is driven,* or *forced away,* Ov. Fast. 3, 588. Ad extenuandum corpus vena percutitur, *Sen.* Sidere percussa est subitò tibi lingua, *Planet-struck,* Mart. 11, 86. (2) Repentè percussus est atrocissimis literis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 25.

Perdĕcōrus, a, um. adj. *Very comely,* or *handsome,* Plin. Ep. 3, 9.

Perdēlīrus, adj. *Very ridiculous, silly,* or *foolish.* Perdelirum esse videtur, *Lucr.* 1, 693.

Perdendus, part. (1) *To be lost.* (2) *To be killed,* or *slain.* (1) Non in occulto tibi est perdenda virtus, *Sen.* (2) Nunc mihi—perdendum mortale genus, *Ov. Met.*

Perdensus, adj. *Very thick and solid.* Perdensa humus cœlestes aquas non sorbet, *Col.* 3, 12.

* Perdīcium, i. n. [περδίκιον, Gr.] *Pellitory of the wall.* Perdicium & aliæ gentes quam Ægyptii edunt, nomen dedit avis id maximè eruens, *Plin.* = Parthenium, leucanthe, amnacum, *Id.* = Herba muralis, *Cels.*

Perdifficĭlis, e, adj. *Very difficult,* or *hard.* § Perdifficilis navigatio, *Cic. Att.* 3, 48. = & perobscura quæstio, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1.

Perdifficĭlĭter, adv. *Very difficultly,* or *hardly.* Quæ perdifficiliter pernoscantur tamen, *Cic.*

Perdignus, a, um. adj. *Highly worthy of.* Suspicor hominem perdignum esse tuâ amicitiâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 6.

Perdĭligens, tis. adj. *Very diligent,* or *sedulous.* Res operosa est, & hominis perdiligentis, *Cic.*

Perdĭlĭgenter, adj. (1) *Very diligently.* (2) *Very carefully, exactly.* (1) Epistolis tuis in eandem rationem perdiligenter scriptis commotus sum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Omnem rerum memoriam breviter & perdiligenter complexus est, *Id.*

Perdiscendus, part. *To be thoroughly learned.* § Libri perdiscendi, *Cic.* Locus de moribus est oratori perdiscendus. *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 15.

Perdisco, ĕre, dĭdĭci. act. (1) *To learn perfectly,* or *exactly.* (2) *To inform one's self thoroughly.* (1) = Perdiscere & nôsse omnia jura belli, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 20. Qui omnia jam perdidicerit à præceptore, *Quint.* ✕ Literas inspicere, non perdiscere, *Plin.* (2) Perdidici istæc esse vera, *Plaut.*

Perdiscor, i. pass. *To be learned perfectly,* &c. Perdisci veterum inventa, *Plin.* 2, 46.

Perdĭsertè, adv. *Very eloquently, very expressly.* Perdisertè reddere rationem, *Cic.*

Perditè, adv. (1) *Corruptly, basely, ill.* (2) *Vehemently, greatly, extravagantly, desperately.* (3) *Earnestly.* (1) Qui hinc potest se gerere non perditè, *Cic.* (2) Perditè te amo, *Catull.* 43, 3. (5) § Conatur perditè, *Quint.* 2, 12.

Perdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A destroyer,* or *ruiner*; *a demolisher.* = Vexatores ac perditores Macedoniæ, *Cic.* ✕ Ego committerem ut perditor reipub. nominarer, qui servator fuerim? *Id.* pro *Planc.* 36.

Perdĭtūrus, part. *That will be cast.* Adversarium litem perditurum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 36.

Perdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* perdor] & adj. (1) *Lost.* (2) *Beggared, reduced to poverty.* (3) *Spent profusely, squandered away.* (4) *Abolished*; *lost,* i. e. *past recovery, desperate.* (5) *Past being reclaimed, abandoned, lewd, wicked, debaucked, dissolute*; *graceless, reprobate.* (6) *Wretched, miserable, desolate.* (7) *Profuse, prodigal.* (1) = Naves perditæ & amissæ, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 5. Quod vides periisse, perditum ducas, *Catull.* 8, 2. (2) = Homines ab isto omni ratione exinaniti ac perditi, *Cic.* Ære alieno perditus & egens, *Id.* (3) ✕ Quibus & re salvâ & perditâ profueram, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 27. (4) Tu rem impeditam & perditam restituas? *Id.* Nova perditorum hominum manus prodibat, *Flor.* (5) Dii me ex perditâ servatam cupiunt, *Plaut.* Quanto perditior quisque est, tanto acriùs urget, *Hor.* = Omnium mortalium profligatissime ac perditissime, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26. = Multitudo perditorum hominum latronumque, *Cæs.* (6) Lacrymis ac mœrore perditus, *Cic.* luctu, *Id.* egestate & scelere, *Id.* sed non ad extremum, *Liv.* (7) = Quis tam perditus ac profusus nepos? *Cic.*

Perdiu, adv. *For a great while,* or *a very long time.* Boni oratores perdiu nulli, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2.

* Perdīves, ĭtis. adj. *Very rich.* Mulier perdives & nobilis, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

Perdiŭturnus, a, um. adj. *Lasting a very long time.* Grave bellum perdiuturnumque, *Cic.*

* Perdix, īcis. f. [πέρδιξ, Gr.] *Plin.* † m. *Non.* ex *Varr. A partridge,* Plin. 10, 33. & Mart. 13, 65. *in lemmate.*

* Perdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & do; al. *à* πέρθω, *i. e.* vasto, *Voss.*] (1) *To lose.* (2) *To consume, spend,* or *throw away, in vain.* (3) *To kill, slay, destroy,* or *be the death of one.* (4) *To abolish, waste, ruin, destroy,* or *ravage.* (5) *To corrupt, spoil,* or *debauch* one. (6) *To ruin,* or *undo.* (7) *To consume,* or *spend riotously*; *to lavish,* or *squander away,* an estate. (8) *To forget, to lose the knowledge of.* (1) ✕ Ut locupletes suum perdant, debitores lucrentur alienum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 24. Ne quid ex amore aut judicio tuo perdam, *Id.* ✕ Hunc non reperi, & illos perdidi, *Plaut.* ✕ Servésne, an perdas totum, *Ter.* ✕ Amisit vitam, at non perdidit, dedit vitam, accepit patriam, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 44. *de Decio.* ¶ Litem perdere, *Plaut.* causam, *Cic. to be cast in it.* (2) Laborem ac tempora tarditate ingenii perdere, *Quint.* 1, 1. ¶ Non perdere letum Maxima cura fuit, *Not to die unrevenged,* Luc. 3, 706. Nec tempora cladis perdidit in somnis, *Id.* 10, 506. ¶ Perdere operam, *Phædr.* 1, 25, 2. operam & oleum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. *to lose one's labour, Prov.* Aquam perdit, *Wasteth his time vainly,* time being anciently measured by water, as now by sand, *Quint.* (3) Cur te is perditum? *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 107. Genus mortale sub undis perdere, *Ov. Met.* 1, 261. ¶ Quem pol ego capitis perdam, *I will be his death,* Plaut. *form. maledic.* Dii te perdent, fugitive, *Cic.* Ut te omnes dii deæque malis exemplis perdant, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4, 7. (4) Urbes delevit, fruges perdidit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45. = Quam provinciam ita vexavit ac perdidit, *Id.* Tempus, præter nos, omnia perdit, *Ov.* (5) Cur perdis adolescentem nobis? *Ter. Met.* Cur me tot malè perderes poëtis, *Catull.* 14, 5. (6) Ubi illic scelus est, qui me perdidit? *Ter.* Penè tua me perdidit protervitas, *Id.* Plerique seipsos penitùs perdiderunt, *Cic.* (7) ✕ Miser quod habui, perdidi, *Ter.* = Profundat, perdat, pereat, nihil ad me attinet, *Id.* = Sumat, consumat, perdat, *Id.* Ut neque egeres, neque uc hæc possis perdere, *Id.* (8) § Nomen perdidi, *Id.* Animus si cætera perdit, *Lucr.* 4, 812. Pudorem cum pudicitiâ perdidisti, *Cic.*

Perdŏceo, ēre, ui, ctum. act. *To teach perfectly, to instruct thoroughly.* Paupertas omnes artes perdocet, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 24. vid. & *Cic* pro *Sext.* 44. Perdocuit me multis non sine verberibus, *Tibull.*

* Perdoctè, adv. *Very knowingly, exactly,* or *perfectly.* Ut perdoctè cuncta callet! *Plaut.*

* Perdoctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Perfectly instructed,* or *taught.* (2) Adj. *Very learned,* or *knowing.* (1) Rerum varietate atque usu ipso perdoctus, *Cic.* Multorum exitio perdocti, *Lucr.* 3, 474. Perdocta est probè, *Ter.* (2) Genitor perdocte, *Stat. Sylv.*

Perdŏlĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To be thoroughly sensible of grief, to be vexed to the very heart, to be thoroughly nettled.* Suam virtutem irrisui fore perdoluerunt, *Cæs.* ☞ *Impers.* Tandem perdoluit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 74.

Perdŏlātus, part. *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Perdŏlo, āre. act. *unde* Perdŏlor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hewed smooth* as timber is. Cùm in materiem perdolantur, *de arboribus,* Vitr.

Perdŏmandus, part. *To be wholly conquered,* or *subdued,* Liv. 3, 13. & 37, 49. Ad perdomandum Latium, *Id.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to subdue.* Quâ manu cum gloriâ ejus perdomiturum se Græciam *dixit,* Just. 2, 13.

Perdŏmĭtus, part. (1) *Made tame,* or *gentle*; *broken.* (2) *Wholly conquered,* or *subdued.* (1) Perdomiti boves mox ad aratrum instituantur, *Col.* 6, 2. tauri, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 516. monstra, *Sen.* (2) § Apulia perdomita, *Liv.* 9, 20. Perdomiti Falisci, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 843. Ora Illyriis perdomita armis, *Sil.* 8, 290.

Perdŏmo, ui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To tame,* or *make gentle.* (2) *To slay,* or *kill.* (3) *To conquer wholly, to subdue totally.* (1) § Perdomuisse—serpentes taurosque, *Ov. Ep.* canes, *Tib.* viros, *Id.* præliis Sardas, *Liv.* 41, 17. Intra paucos dies ferocem gentem, *Id.* (2) Hûs est bis denas perdomuisse feras, *Mart. Spectac.* 27, 10. (3) Ægena Minos classe perdomuit freta, *Phædr.* § Perdomare provinciam, *Liv.* 8, 13.

Perdŏmor, ēris. pass. (1) *To be wholly subdued.* (2) *To be thoroughly tilled.* (1) Liv. 9, 20. (2) Ita solum assurgit, ut nono demum sulco perdometur, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6.

Perdormisco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To sleep enough, long,* or *all night long.* Perdormiscin' usque ad lucem, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 29.

Perdūcendus, part. *To be led,* or *brought.* Timor ad eandem similitudinem perducendus, *Cic.* Ille, perculsus nuncio, tradit ducibus milites perducendos, *Just.* 2, 13.

Perdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring through,* or *all the way.* (2) *To lead,* or *carry, one along with*; *to accompany, to bring one to.* (3) Met. *To bring over,* or *persuade, to one's party, opinion,* &c. by foul, *or* fair means. (4) *To bring down,* or *lower,* a sum in contracts. (5) *To carry,* or *bring,* a wall, trench, *or* work. (6) *To carry on* a building, *&c. till finished.* (7) Met. *To continue*; *to hold,* or *carry, on*; *to prolong, to go through.* (8) *To anoint, daub, rub,* or *lay, all over.* (1) Is Thessalonicam me perduxit, *Cic.* Ut legatos acceptos per se ad eum perducerent, *Cæs.* (2) In hunc locum me perduxit, *Petron.* Filium perduxêre illùc secum ut unà esset mecum, *Ter.* Si istum ad aliud judicium

perducere

perducere potuerimus, *Cic. Met.* Quæ exiſtimatio P. Quint. uſque ad ſenectutem perduxit, *Id.* Animum auditoris ad miſericordiam perducit, *Ad Herenn.* (3) Cùm eum perducere non poſſet, interficere conatus eſt, *Nep. Eumen.* 2. Is me crebrò ad cœnam invitat, adhuc non potuit perducere, *Cic.* Alios principium donis ad ſuam cauſam perduxit, *Liv.* Octavius veteranos perduxit ad ſuam ſententiam, *Cic.* (4) Scaptius rogat ut eos ad CC talenta perducam, *Id.* (5) Ad montem Juram foſſamque perducit, *Cæſ.* Rivum opere lapideo perduxit in urbem, *Suet. Claud.* 20. (6) Perducere ad culmen opus deſtinatæ erant, *Liv.* Ita facultatem extemporalem à parvis initiis paulatim perducemus ad ſummam, *Quint.* 10, 7. *Met.* Ad extremum creſcendi finem omnia perduxit natura, *Lucr.* 2, 1116. ⚹ Si vos, quæ inchoâſtis conſilia, conſtanter perducitis ad exitum, *Liv.* (7) Nî altercationem in ſerum perduxiſſent, *Id.* ☞ *It. abſol.* Virum ad centeſimum annum accepimus perduxiſſe, *Cic.* de *Senex.* 17. Multos ſuorum civium ad hanc ætatem perducere videbat, *Cenſorin.* Utinam tales perducas noctes, *Propert.* (8) Aut lacrymis hederæ, aut ſucco perducere cedri, *Ser. Sammon.* Liquidum ambroſiæ diffudit odorem, quo totum nati corpus perduxit, *Virg.* ¶ Auro ſacras quod ovato perducis facies, *Overlay, gild, cover with a thin plate,* Perſ. 2, 56.

Perdūcor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be brought, to be led, to be carried along.* (2) *To be led,* or *brought, by force, threats,* or *promiſes,* as women are by pimps. (3) *To be brought over to, to be perſuaded.* (4) *To be carried on* till completed. (5) *To be continued.* (1) In caſtra perducitur, *Hirt.* Ne perduceretur ad Sullam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 74. Ex quo videtur aqua debere perduci, *Plin. jun.* Quam ob cauſam pauci ad ſocietatem periculi perducebantur, C. *Nep.* (2) Putáſne perduci poterit tam frugi tamque pudica, quam nequiêre proci recto depellere curſu? *Hor.* (3) Si dictis nequis perduci, ut vera hæc credas, *Plaut.* Cibo perduci poteris quovis, *Id.* (4) Ad ſanitatem rarò perducitur, *Celſ.* (5) Quæ ſi ad tuum tempus perducitur, *Cic.* Res diſputatione ad mediam noctem perducitur, *Cæſ.*

Perductio, ōnis. f. *A bringing,* or *conveying.* Nunc de perductionibus *aquarum* ad habitationes mœniaque, &c. *Vitr.* 8, 6.

Perducto, āre. freq. *To lead,* or *accompany, one along.* Vîn' qui te perductet? *Plaut.*

Perductor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perduco] (1) *An attendant, a guide.* (2) *A pimp,* or *pander; one that bringeth wenches even by force.* (1) Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 130. (2) Lenonum, aleatorum, perductorum nulla mentio fiat, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 12. *ubi Aſcon.* ⚹ Perductores in hoc differunt à lenonibus, quod lenones ſunt ſcortorum; perductores etiam invitarum perſonarum, & in quibus ſtupra exercita legibus vindicantur, *Conf. Suet. Tib.* c. 41.

Perductūrus. part. Mechanico grandes columnas exiguâ impensâ perducturum in Capitolium pollicenti, *Suet. Veſp.* 18.

Perductus. part. (1) *Brought, decoyed,* or *led.* (2) *Brought,* or *led, as a woman is by a pimp.* (3) *Perſuaded.* (4) *Carried on,* as a fortification. (5) *Continued, prolonged, held on.* (1) Quum ad regem perductus foret, *Phædr.* ¶ Dolo perductus in prælium, *Trepanned,* Nep. Hannib. 5. Quodam viſu in horrorem perductus, *Petron.* c. 129. (2) Suet. Tib. 41. (3) Orâ maritimâ ad ſuam ſententiam perductâ *Cæſ.* (4) Ex caſtello in caſtellum perductâ munitione, *Id.* (5) Orationibus in noctem perductis, *Liv.*

Perdūdum. adv. *Long ſince.* Vidi hominem haud perdudum, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 1, 69.

Perduellio, ōnis. m. [duellum dicebant antiqui *pro* bellum, *ex quo* perduellio, *Priſc.*] *Murder.* Duumviros, qui Horatio perduellionem judicent, ſecundum legem facio, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Perduellis, is. m. [*à* duello, perduellis qui pertinaciter retinet bellum, *Feſt.*] *An enemy, one engaged in actual war againſt us.* = Illud etiam animadverto, quòd qui proprie nomine perduellis eſſet, is hoſtis vocaretur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12, 1. ⚹ Pirata non eſt ex perduellium numero definitus, ſed communis hoſtis omnium, *Id. Off.* 3, 29.

† Perduellum, i. n. ant. *pro* bellum, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

* † Perduim, *pro* perdam, ant. Cave ſis ne tu te uſu perduis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 215. *Execrandi formul.* Dîi illum perduint, *Ter.*

Perdūrātūrus. part Mora nec in regem perduratura ſecundum, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 143.

Perdūrātus, a, um. adj. *Held out, continuing,* Sen. *de* tranquill. vitæ.

Perdūro, āre. neut. (1) *To laſt, to continue.* (2) Met. *To hold out, to endure.* (3) *To continue, to abide patiently with.* (1) Longum probitas perdurat in ævum, *Ov.* Perdurâſſe in ſenectutem, *Sen.* Augurii perdurat honos, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Quin tu aliquot dies perdura, *Plaut.* (3) Adjurat non poſſe apud vos Pamphilo ſe abſente perdurare, *Ter.*

Pĕrĕdia, æ. f. *A country of eating,* a made word, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

Pĕrĕdo, pĕres, *vel* pĕrĕdis, ĕre, ēdi, ſum. act. (1) *To eat through by fretting.* (2) *To conſume,* or *waſte.* (1) Lacrymæ peredêre humore exſangueis genas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. *ex poët.* (2) Quos durus amor crudeli tabe peredit, *Virg.*

Pĕrĕgrè. adv. [*ab* inuſ. pereger, *quaſi* per agros, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Abroad, from home.* (2) *From abroad,* i. e. *from foreign parts.* (1) ⚹ Utì ne ſolus rúſve peregréve exirem, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Dum peregrè eſt animus ſine corpore velox, *Buſied in contemplations,* Id. Aberat peregrè Demipho, *Ter.* Illo abeunte peregrè, *Plin.* 35, 12. (2) Pericula, damna, exilia peregrè rediens ſemper cogitet, *Ter.* Alios peregrè in regnum Romam accitos, *Liv.* § Peregrè abire, *Plin.* 35, 12. accire, *Liv.* depugnare, *Cic.*

Pĕregrĭnābundus, a, um. adj. *Of a travelling humour, loving to travel about foreign countries,* Liv. 28, 18.

Pĕregrĭnans, tis. part. *Travelling in foreign parts. Met.* Nos in noſtrâ urbe peregrinantes errantéſque tanquam hoſpites tui libri quaſi domum deduxerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1. In univerſis rerum naturæ operibus curâ noſtrâ breviter peregrinantes, *Plin.* 8, 16. Metus peregrinantium, *Id.* 31, 6.

Pĕregrĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A travelling,* or *journeying, up and down; a progreſs.* (2) *A flirting,* or *wandering, up and down.* (3) *A travelling in foreign parts; a being,* or *living abroad; ſojourning.* (4) *A foreign,* or *outlandiſh dreſs; a new faſhion brought from abroad.* (1) Tempus in peregrinatione conſumere, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. (2) Beſtiæ partim curſu & peregrinatione lætantur, *Id. de Fin.* 2, 33. = Gaudent peregrinatione oſtreæ, transferrique in ignotas aquas, *Plin.* 32, 6. (3) ⚹ Exilium quantùm à perpetuâ peregrinatione differt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. (4) Novitatis ac peregrinationis avida eſt hominum natura, *Plin.* 17, 10. Numquid barbam peregrinatione figurare? *Petron.* c. 102. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.* peregrinâ ratione, *rect. ut videtur.*

Pĕregrĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that maketh many journies, often from home.* Non tam ſum peregrinator jam, quam ſolebam; ædificia mea me delectant, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18.

Pĕregrĭnātus. part. *Having been abroad,* or *in foreign parts,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 1.

Pĕregrĭnĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* peregrinus] (1) *The corruption of the purity of the Roman language,* by the ſpeech and converſation of foreigners. (2) *A tone in pronouncing the Roman language,* ſhowing him that ſpeaketh to be a foreigner, rather than a native (3) *The condition of a foreigner,* or *of one who is not a denizen,* or *free, of Rome.* (1) Cùm in urbem noſtram eſt infuſa peregrinitas, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. (2) ⚹ Si fuerit os facilè explanatum, jucundum, urbanum, id eſt, in quo nulla neque ruſticitas, neque peregrinitas reſonet, *Quint.* (3) Splendidum virum in peregrinitatem redegit, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Pĕregrĭnor, āri, ārus ſum. dep. (1) *To travel through ſtrange places; to go abroad into foreign parts,* or *countries.* (2) *To be a ſtranger at,* or *live a foreigner in,* any place. (1) = Eloquentia omnes peragravit inſulas, atque ita peregrinata totâ Aſiâ eſt, ut, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 13. *Met.* ¶ Animus latè longéque peregrinatur, *Travelleth in contemplation,* Id. (2) Ut peregrinari in alienâ civitate, non in tuâ magiſtratum gerere videare, *Id. Met.* Philoſophia adhuc peregrinari Romæ videbatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. Peregrinatus eſt hujus animus in nequitiâ, non habitavit, *Val. Max.*

Pĕregrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* peregrè, ſeu antiq. pereger, *Voſſ.*] Ponit. ſubſt. (1) *An alien, ſtranger,* or *foreigner.* (2) Peregrina, *a whore, harlot,* or *courteſan.* (3) Adj. *Foreign, outlandiſh,* (4) *Coming from foreign parts,* or *countries.* (5) *Remote, far off, at great diſtance.* (6) *Strange, new, freſh.* (7) *Raw, unexperienced.* (8) *Ignorant.* (1) ⚹ Nemo neque civis, neque peregrinus, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. ⚹ Peregrini & incolæ officium eſt, *Id. Off.* 1, 34. Hoſtis apud majores noſtros is dicebatur, quem nunc peregrinum dicimus, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. ⚹ = Non hoſpites ſed peregrini atque advenæ nominabamur, *Id.* (2) Pro uxore habere hanc peregrinam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 119. ☞ *Hoc nomine meretrices nominabantur,* Donat. *in locum.* (3) Peregrinâ conſtitit hoſpes humo, *Ov. Faſt.* § Peregrinum cœlum, *Id. Triſt.* ¶ Gnatam ornatûm adduce lepidè in peregrinum modum, *In foreign garb,* Plaut. (4) ¶ Peregrina volucris, *Brought from foreign parts,* or *countries; exotick,* Phædr. 1, 26, 11. *de ciconiâ.* § Divitiæ peregrinæ, *Hor.* arbores, *Plin.* 12, 3. Peregrinum frumentum, *Liv.* = Peregrina ignotaque nobis purpura, *Juv.* ¶ Peregrini lapilli, *Gems, precious ſtones.* Ov. (5) Peregrinum ut viſeret orbem, *Id. Met.* (6) § Peregrinus amor, *Id. Ep.* Peregrina libido, *Petron.* c. 110. (7) = Nec peregrinum atque hoſpitem in agendo eſſe debere *oratorem,* Cic. *de* Or. 1, 50. (8) ¶ Quære peregrinum, *One unacquainted with your cheats,* Hor.

Pĕrēlĕgans, tis. adj. *Very elegant, neat,* or *quaint.* Genus eſt perelegans, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 67. = & perſubtilis oratio, *Id.* Perelegans ingenii Heſiodus, *Paterc.* 1, 7, 1.

Pĕrēlĕganter. adv. *Very elegantly, neatly.* = Ornatè & pereleganter dicere, *Cic.*

Pĕrēlŏquens, tis. adj. *Very eloquent; ſmooth,* or *fluent, in diſcourſe.* In conſulatu pereloquens viſus eſt, *Cic.* ⚹ indiſertus, *Id.*

Pĕremptor, ōris. m. *One that killeth, a murderer.* Peremptor inclyti regis, *Sen. Oedip.* 221.

Pĕremptūrus. part. [*à* perimo] *That will cut off, change,* or *alter.* An *fulgura* peremptura ſint fatum? *Plin.* 2, 53.

Pĕremptus. part. [*à* perĭmor] (1) *Taken away.* (2) *Deſtroyed, ruined.* (3) *Conſumed, waſted away.* (4) *Killed, ſlain.* (1) Non poteſt miſer eſſe quiſquam, ſenſu perempto, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 37. Cùm luna ſtellanti nocte perempta eſt, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 11. *ex poët.* (2) Genus humanum jam tunc foret omne peremptum, *Lucr.* 5, 1025. (3) Fœdior corporis habitus, paliore ac macie perempti, *Liv.* 2, 33. (4) Martis ſorte perempti, *Virg.* Lycam ferit, exectum jam matre peremptâ, *Id.* Lege ſumma peremptî verba patris, *Luc.* 10, 92. § Fraude peremptus, *Val. Flacc.*

Pĕrendie. adv. [*quaſi* peremptâ die, *Chariſ.* I. 2.] *The day after to-morrow, two days hence.* ⚹ *Uxor* quæ cras veniat, perendie feratur foras, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 34.

Pĕrendĭnus, a, um. adj. *The next day after to-morrow, the third day from hence.* ⚹ Utrùm diem tertium, an perendinum dici oportet, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. § Perendino die, *Id.*

Pĕrenna, æ. f. *A certain goddeſs. Vid.* Propr.

Pĕrennĕ. adv. [*à* perennis, ut facilè *à* facilis] *All the year round,* Col. 12, 18.

Pĕrennia, um. n. pl. *Auguries which the conſul,* or *prætor took, at his being about to paſs a river.* Nulla perennia ſervantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 5.

Pĕrennis, e. adj. or. comp. [ex per & annus, qu. per omnes annos durans, vel per totum annum] (1) *That continueth, or stayeth, all the year round.* (2) *Lasting, durable.* (3) ¶ Perennes stellæ, *the fixed stars.* (4) *Never failing, ceasing,* or *fading.* (5) *Constant, steady, stedfast.* (6) *Perpetual, continual, incessant, uninterrupted.* (7) *Eternal, endless, everlasting.* (1) ✕ Temporum magna differentia avibus; perennes, ut columbæ, semestres, ut hirundines, &c. *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Exegi monumentum ære perennius, *Hor.* (3) Plin. 2, 25. (4) § Fons perennis, *Hirt.* Aquæ perennes, *Cic.* fluvii, *Lucr.* 5, 464. latices, *Id.* 5, 263. amnes, *Liv. Mat.* Fontem perennem gloriæ suæ perdidit, *Cic.* (5) § Perennis fides, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 9. Tua processus habeat fortuna perennes, *Ov. Trist.* (6) § Lucrum perenne, *Plaut.* Cursus solis lunæque perennes, *Lucr.* 5, 80. § Perennia studia, *Cic. de Cl. Or.* 97. Sine intervallis loquacitas perennis, *Id.* (7) = ✕ Mortale quod est, immortali atque perenni junctum, *Lucr.* 3, 805. Plus uno maneat perenne sæclo, *Catull.* 1, 10. Prisca fides facto, sed fama perennis, *Virg.*

Pĕrennĭservus, i. m. *A servant who always serveth his master,* Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 16.

Pĕrennitas, ātis. f. [à perennis] *Lastingness; continuance, durableness, endlessness.* Ut quàm longissimam perennitatem stirpi acquirat, *Col.* 4, 24. *de vineâ.* ¶ Adde huc fontium gelidas perennitates, *Their never failing course,* Cic. N. D. 2, 39. ✕ Ego me melior non ætatis spatio, sed perennitatis, *Curt.* 9, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* gloriæ. *A title of honour given to princes,* ap. poster. scriptt.

Pĕrenno, āre. n. *i. e.* per annum, *vel* per annos, duro] *To last, endure,* or *continue.* Si non perennat in totum, certè usque in alteram vindemiam vini saporem servat, *Col.* 12, 20. Quò melius ficus perennet, *Id.* 12, 15. Arte perennat amor, *Ov.*

Pĕrentĭcīda, æ. c. g. [à pera & cædo] qui peram exenterat. *A cut-purse.* Ego tuum patrem faciam perenticidam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 13. ☞ *Ludit in simili sono Parenticidæ & Perenticidæ.*

Pĕreo, ĭre. ĭtum. n. [ex per & eo, *i. e.* penitùs eo, abeo] (1) *To be quite spent,* or *gone; to vanish,* or *disappear, wholly.* (2) *To die; to be killed, slain,* or *cut off.* (3) *To perish, to be annihilated.* (4) In the optative mood, present tense, *a form of imprecation.* (5) *To be lost.* (6) *To be lost, spent in vain,* or *thrown away.* (7) *To be performed,* or *done, in vain,* or *to no purpose.* (8) *To be destroyed,* or *laid waste; to be spoiled.* (9) *To be ruinous, fallen to decay,* or *ready to drop.* (10) *To be ruined,* or *undone.* (11) *To be desperately in love with one.* (1) Nives pereunt, sole tepente, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 236. ✕ Odor tardè venit, ac perit, antè paulatim facilis distractus in aëris auras, *Lucr.* 4, 696. ✕ Imago ubi prima perit, alióque est altera nata endo statu, *Id.* 4, 776. (2) Occurrunt animo pereundi mille figuræ, *Ov. Ep.* Varius summo cruciatu supplicioque periit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 33. Si pereo manibus hominum, periisse juvabit, *Virg.* Pereant sanè in latrocinio, *Cic.* Cum iis, & propter eos periit quos diligebat, *Id.* Utraque in eâ fugâ periit, *Cæs.* Marcello circa mortam, cùm periit ab Hannibale, defuit in extis, *Plin.* 11, 73. *edit. Hard. de jecore.* (3) ✕ Corpus ubi interiit, periisse necesse 'st, *Lucr.* 3, 799. (4) ¶ Peream, nî piscem putavi esse, *Let me die,* or *perish, if,* &c. *Varr.* Peream, si te omnes conantem loqui ferre poterint, *Brutus* ad *Cic. Fam.* 11, 23. Peream, nî solicitus sum, ac malo veterem & clementum dominum habere, quàm, &c. *Cassius* ad *Cic.* Pereat malè, Lesbia, quæ te, &c. *Hor.* (5) Ecqua inde parva periisset soror, *Ter.* (6) Perit opera nequicquam, *Phædr.* 2, 5, 23. Ne causa optima in senatu pereat, *Cic.* In sterili vita labore perit, *Mart.* Tuâ arte viginti minæ pro psaltriâ periêre, *Ter.* Ne nummi pereant. *Hor.* Periêrunt tempora longi Servitii, *Juv.* 3, 125. (7) An bellum civile perit? *Lucr.* 9, 564. (8) = Africam provinciam perire funditusque everti à suis inimicis, *Hirt. B. Apr.* 26. Non domus una perire digna fuit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 240. Percat positum rubigine telum, *Hor.* (9) Non videor mihi sarcire posse ædes meas, quin cum fundamento periêrint, *Plaut.* (10) Ego illum periisse duco, cui quidem periit pudor, *Plaut.* § Pereo funditus, *Ter.* perpetuò, *Id.* certò, *Plaut.* planè, *Id.* Numnam perimus? *Ter.* In eorum potestatem veniatis, qui se per vos periisse existimant? *Cæs.* Bis perit amator, ab re atque animo simul, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 26. ¶ Mæragenes certè periit, *Is become bankrupt, hath spent all,* Cic. (11) Earum hic adolescens alteram afflictim perit, *Plaut.* Ut vidi, ut periî! *Virg.*

Pĕrequĭtans, tis. part. *Riding through,* or *between.* Equitatus inter duas acies perequitans, *Cæs.* (Hermiam) maria perequitantem, *Plin.*

Pĕrequĭto, āre. act. (1) *To ride quite through.* (2) *To ride round,* or *all over.* (1) Qui non bis per hostium agmen perequitâsset, *Cæs.* (1) Per omnes partes perequitant, & tela conjiciunt, *Id.* Claudius quum ex viâ longè percquitâsset, *Liv.* 23, 47.

Pĕrerrans, tis. part. Fulvam impunè pererrans Ægida, *Claud.* 4. *Cons. Hon.* 162.

Pĕrerrātus. part. (1) *Travelled over.* (2) *Sailed over.* (1) Percratis amborum finibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 62. § Pererratus orbis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 6. (2) § Pererrato ponto, *Virg.*

Pĕrerro, āre. act. (1) *To wander all over,* or *round.* (2) *To travel over, to go up and down to, to walk up and down in.* (3) *To pass, go,* or *run, over,* or *through.* (4) *To run over in the mind.* (5) *To pry,* or *search, into narrowly.* (6) *To miss, fail, not to prove;* in the engendering of beasts. (1) Pecudum si more percrrant Avia, *Claud.* Semperque *homo* ritu volucrum longinqui littoris peregrinus ignotum percrret orbem? *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (2) Æquoreas sicca pererrat aquas. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 498. *de Cærere.* § Pererrare saltus, *Val. Flacc.* Ascyltos ut pererravit omnes cum viatore cellas, *Petron.* c. 97. Vespertinum pererro sæpe forum, *Hor.* (3) Hos aditus, jamque hos aditus, omnemque pererrat undique circuitum, *Virg.* ¶ Sonus pererravit cornua, *Passed,* or *made its way, through the trumpet,* Sil. 4, 174. (4) Omnes istos ab infimis, usque ad summos, pererra, *Sen.* ¶ Furiale malum totam pererrat, *Diffuseth,* or *spreadeth, itself all over her,* Virg. (5) Omnem pererrat arte locum, *Id.* ¶ Totum pererrat luminibus tacitus, *Surveyeth him from head to foot,* Id. (6) Conceptio uno initu peragitur, quæ, si fortè pererravit, vigesimum post diem marem fœmina repetit, *Plin.* 8, 45. *de bubus Indicis.*

Pĕrerror, āri, ātus. pass. Arva pererrantur Peligna liquentibus undis, *Ov. Am.* 1, 16, 5.

Pĕrērŭdītus, a, um. adj. *Very learned.* P. Clodius homo pereruditus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 15.

Pĕrēsus, a, um. part. [à peredor] (1) *Eaten quite through.* (2) Met. *Enfeebled, dispirited.* (3) *Mangled, torn.* (1) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 327. morbo illuvieque—vellera, *Virg.* (2) Multis languoribus peresus, *Catull.* 53, 31. (3) Si tantula pars oculi media illa peresa est, *Lucr.* 3, 414.

Pĕ.cundus. part. imp. Quo fit ut pereundum homini sit, *Cels.* Sibi cum ignominiâ esse pereundum, *Cic.*

Pĕrexcrŭcio, āre. act. *To tease sorely, to fret extremely,* Plaut. Stich. 3, 1, 32. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pĕrexĭguè. adv. *Very niggardly, sordidly,* or *meanly.* = Perexiguè minutatimque, *Cic. Att.* 16, 1.

Pĕrexĭguus, a, um. adj. *Very little, small, short.* § Perexiguum frumentum, *Cæs.* loci spatium, *Id.* semen, *Cic.* fretum, *Paterc.* factum, *Liv.* 22, 52.

Pĕrexĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender,* or *small.* Si perexilis est, vel rara ipsa vitis, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pĕrexpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Very easy,* or *obvious.* § Perexpedita defensio, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 11.

Perfabrĭco, āre. act. *To do a thing thoroughly.* ¶ *Met.* Corrupto ita me Toxilus perfabricavit, *Hath ruined me by his deceits and crafty tricks,* Plaut. Pers. 5, 2, 4.

Perfăcētè. adv. *Very prettily, pleasantly,* or *merrily.* § Perfacetè dicta, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 46.

Perfăcētus, a, um. adj. *Very pleasant, merry,* or *witty.* ✕ Si non perfacetum, attamen fortasse non rusticum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14.

Perfăcĭlè. adv. *Very easily,* or *readily.* § Perfacile capere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 32.

Perfăcĭlis, c. adj. *Very easy.* § Perfacilis in audiendo, *Cic. de Or.* 1. 20. Cognitu, (disciplina) *Id.* Perfacile factu, *Cæs. B. G.* 1.

Perfămĭliāris, e. adj. (1) *Very familiar, very well acquainted with.* (2) Subst. *An intimate friend.* (1) Ipse est veterator magnus, & perfamiliaris Philisto, *Cic.* (2) Vident perfamiliarem Nævii L. Publicium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 6.

Perfătuus, a, um. adj. *Very silly,* or *foolish,* Mart. 3, 18, 4.

Perfectè. adv. *Perfectly, fully, completely, exactly.* ✕ Oratio neque nimis infans, neque perfectè diserta, *Cic. de Cl. Orat.* 26. = Perfectè planéque eruditus vir, *Id.*

Perfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [à perficio] (1) *Perfection, fulness, completeness; accomplishment, exquisiteness.* (2) *The completing, performing, dispatching,* or *finishing,* of a thing. (3) *The making,* or *framing,* of a thing. (1) Rationis perfectio est virtus, *Cic.* = Absolutionem perfectionemque in oratione desiderarc, *Id.* (2) ✕ Si non perfectio, at conatus tamen atque adumbratio, *Id. Orat.* 29. ✕ Susceptione primâ non perfectione, *Id. de Fin.* 3, 9. (3) Dei majestatem deducitis usque ad apium formicarumque perfectionem, *Id. Acad.* 4. 38.

Perfector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *An accomplisher,* or *finisher.* (2) *That which perfecteth,* or *completeth* a thing. (1) ✕ O Parmeno mî! ô mearum voluptatum omnium inventor, inceptor, perfector! *Ter.* (2) = Stylus ille tuus, quem tu verè dixisti perfectorem dicendi esse ac magistrum, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 60.

Perfectūrus. part. (1) *That will finish,* or *complete.* (2) *That will accomplish,* or *achieve.* (1) Prædibus acceptis eo anno ædificia perfecturos, *Liv.* 5, 55. *Conf.* 32, 28. (2) Quid virtute perfecturus sit, *Cic.*

Perfectus, ûs. m. *Perfection, completeness,* Comicæ autem *scenæ* ædificiorum privatorum & menianorum habent speciem perfectusque fenestris dispositos imitatione communium ædificiorum rationibus, *Virt.* 5, 8. § Perfectus habere elegantes, *Id.* 1, 2.

Perfectus. part. (1) *Finished, ended, completed.* (2) *Effected, brought about,* or *to pass.* (3) *Performed, fulfilled.* (4) *Made,* or *done.* (5) *Made,* or *formed, of.* (6) Adj. *Perfect, entire, complete.* (7) *Accomplished, absolute exact, accurately skilled in.* (8) *Excellent, rare.* (1) Eo opere perfecto, *Cæs.* § Perfectum templum, *Cic.* bellum, *Cæs.* Corpus perfectum, *Lucr.* 3, 679. (2) Eo die nihil perfectum est, *Cic.* (3) Solenni more sacrorum perfecto, *Lucr.* 1, 98. Perfectis ordine votis, *Virg.* divinis rebus, *Id.* (4) Dianæ simulacrum singulari operâ artificioque perfectum, *Cic. Ver.* 4, 33. Simili quæ sunt perfecta figurâ, *Lucr.* 2, 523. Mitto hæc omnia quæ ab isto per triennium perfecta sunt, *Cic.* (5) Candelabrum è gemmis auroque perfectum, *Id.* Cymbiaque argento perfecta, *Virg.* (6) = Ut unum opus totum atque perfectum ex omnibus totis atque perfectis absolveretur, *Cic. de Univ.* 5. Quæ forma est in planis maximè perfecta, *Quint.* Ea quàm perfectissima à natura haberemus, *Cic.* Nec citra musicen grammatice potest esse perfecta, *Quint.* (7) = Absoluti & perfecti philosophi, *Id.* = Plenus atque perfectus orator, *Id. de Orat.* 1, 13. Eloquentiæ genus summum atque perfectissimum, *Id.* = Perfectus, politus ad persuadendum homo, *Id.* = Homini erudito, in geometriáque perfecto, *Id.* Literis Græcis perfectus Memmius, *Id. de Cl. Or.* 70. Sit Ennius sanè perfectior, *Id.* (8) Nardum, quale non perfectius meæ laborârunt manus, *Hor.* ¶ ✕ Perfecto sole tenebræ, *After the sun was set,* Stat.

Perfĕrendus.

Perfĕrendus, part. (1) *To be carried*, or *conveyed*. (2) *To be borne, endured, undergone*. (3) *To be made, enacted*, or *passed*, into a law. (1) Dat literas in oppidum perferendas, *Hirt.* (2) § Ad perferandas calamitates, *Cæs.* Naves factæ ex robore ad quamvis vim & contumeliam perferendam, *Id.* (3) Pompeius ad voluntatem perferendæ legis incubuerat, *Cic.* *Statuerunt*, concilium inde legi perferendæ habere, *Liv.* 3, 16.

Perfĕrens, tis. nom. ex part. *Bearing patiently*. § Perferentes injuriarum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43.

* Perfĕro, fer, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To carry, bear*, or *convey, through*, or *unto the designed person*, or *place*. (2) *To bring, carry*, or *bear*, commands, orders, *or* news. (3) *To tell*; *to bring*, or *carry, word of*; *to report, show*, or *advise*. (4) Met. *To bear patiently, to endure, suffer*, or *undergo*; *to bear with, to go through with*. (5) *To make*, or *pass*, into a law; *to enact*. (1) Te ad reginæ limina perfer, *Virg.* Lapis totum non pertulit ictum, *Id.* ¶ Hasta—vires haud pertulit, *Retained not force enough to make any deep wound upon him*, Id. Nec fraus te incolumem fallaci perferet anno, *Shall carry you back*, Id. Feminæ quæ non perferunt partus, *Do not go their full time*, Plin. 7, 13. Si varia vineta fecerimus, aliquid ex iis inviolatum erit, quod fructum perferat, *May bear*, or *bring it to maturity*, Col. 3, 20. (2) Quum ad eos imperatoris mandata perferret, *Cæs.* Qui de acceptâ calamitate nuncium Drapeti perferret, *Hirt.* Hortor omnes, ut hujus quoque generis laudem perferant in hanc urbem, *Cic.* *Tusc.* 2, 5. (3) Hæc cùm frater ad me pertulisset, collegi ipse me, *Id.* *Fam.* 1, 9. Verbaque nostra favens Romana ad numina perfer, *Ov.* (4) Frigus, famem, sitim, ac vigilias perferre, *Cic.* Paupertatem unà pertulimus gravem, *Ter.* = Facilè omnes perferre ac pati, *Id.* = Id quod pati non potuerunt, non pertulerunt, *Cic.* ✕ Feram & perferam usque, *Plaut.* (5) Si, quæ promulgâsti, perferre potuisses, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10. = Legem promulgavit, pertulitque, ut, *Id.* Ego hîc aut in conspectu vestro moriar, aut perferam legem, *Liv.*

Perfĕror, ri, lātus. pass. (1) *To be carried, borne*, or *brought, through*. (2) *To be brought*, &c. as commands, orders, news. (3) *To be told*. (4) *To be borne patiently*. (5) *To be made*, or *passed, into a law*. (1) Aliam prædam ab alio perferri putans, *Phædr.* A lecticariis in mediam rixam perfertur, *Petron.* c. 96. (2) Existimavi à me nuncium perferri oportere, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 28. In omnes ordines quæstio perferatur, *Id.* Cujus literis omnia certiora perlatum iri ad senatum putabam, *Id.* (3) Nostras res ad te in actis perferri certò scio, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Perfero. (5) Est utique vetandi jus, cùm ea lex perferatur, *Id.* Utile nobis esse legem de collegiis perferri, *Id.*

* Perfertur, impers. *It is told*. Sermone omnium perfertur ad me incredibilem, &c. *Cic.*

Perfervefio, ĕri. neut. pass. *To be made very hot*, Varr.

Perfervĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very hot*. Perfervida æstas, *Col.* 5, 5.

Perfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very fierce*, or *cruel*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

Perfĭciendus, part. *To be finished*, or *completed*. Comitiis perficiendis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs.* ¶ Ad coria perficienda semine pro gallâ utuntur, *In dressing them*, Plin. 24, 12.

Perfĭciens, tis. part. *Perfecting, concocting*. Perficiente cibos stomacho, *Plin. vid. seq.*

Perfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* per & facio] (1) *To perfect, finish, complete, dispatch*, or *make an end of*. (2) *To concoct*, or *digest*. (3) *To effect, execute, perform, accomplish, achieve, bring about*, or *to pass*. (4) *To gain, to obtain, to prevail*. (1) ✕ *Opus* invenit ille, nostra perfecit manus, *Phædr.* 4, 20, 7. ✕ Vides illum multa conari, *Cic.* Citharâ perfecit Achillem, *Ov.* ¶ *Scriptor* centum qui perficit annos, *Completeth, is of the standing of*, Hor. ✕ Quæ rite incepta paravi perficere est animus, *Virg.* (2) Cibos ambulatione perficere, *Plin.* 11, 53. ¶ Novêre id quia coria perficiunt, *Dress them*, Id. 23, 1. (3) Perfecisti ut Cæsar me diligeret, *Cic.* § Jussa, *Valer. Flacc.* munus, *Virg.* mandata, *Ov.* Perficito argentum hodie ut habeat filius, *Plaut.* (4) Nunquam quiescet, priusquam id, quod petit, perficit, *Id.* Obsides utì inter sese dent, perficit, *Cæs.*

Perfĭcior, i, fectus. pass. (1) *To be perfected, finished*, &c. (2) *To be concocted*. (3) *To be dressed*, as hides are. (4) *To be refined*, or *purified*. (5) *To be accomplished*. (6) *To be performed*, or *fulfilled*. (1) = In naturâ necesse est perfici aliquid atque absolvi, *Cic.* *N. D.* 2, 13. Conformatio verborum perficitur in scribendo, *Id.* (2) Difficulter perficiuntur omnia in cibis acria, *Plin.* 11, 53. (3) Rubiâ tinguntur lanæ, pellesque perficiuntur, *Id.* 24, 11. (4) *Sulphur* è cuniculis effossum perficitur igni, *Id.* 35, 15. (5) Cave dubites quin omnia de salute ac reditu tuo perfecta sint, *Cic.* (6) Quint. 2, 18.

Perfĭciundus, part. *To be held*, or *kept*. Comitiis omnibus perficiundis XI dies tribuit, *Cæs.* *B. C.* 3, 2.

Perfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Perfecting*. Perfica natura creatrix rerum omnia ad finem perduxit, *Lucr.* 2, 1115.

Perfĭdè, adv. *Perfidiously, treacherously*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Perfidiosè, *Cic.*

Perfĭdēlis, e. adj. *Very faithful*, or *trusty*. § Scriba perfidelis, *Cic.* *Att.* 2, 19.

Perfĭdia, æ. f. *An infringement*, or *breach, of one's faith*; *falsehood, treachery, perfidiousness, unfaithfulness, disloyalty*. Cùm illius in me perfidiam increparet, *Cic.* § in alium, *Id.* *Phil.* ☞ *In plur.* Neque deprecatio perfidiis meis est, *Plaut.* *Capt.* 3, 3, 7.

Perfĭdiōsè, adv. *Perfidiously, disloyally, treacherously*. Multa perfidiosè facta, *Cic.*

Perfĭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Perfidious*; *full of falsehood, treachery*, or *unfaithfulness*. = Animo perfidiosus & subdolus, *Tac.* in amicitiâ, *Ad Herenn.* Perfidiosissimus C. Marius, *Cic.* *N. D.* 3, 32. = Invidiosus, fallax, *Id.*

Perfĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & fides] *Breaking his faith, perfidious, false, treacherous, unfaithful*; *disloyal*. § Perfidus amicus, *Cic.* Perfidum caput, *Hor.* sacramentum, *Id.* = Omnes perfidi, improbi, malitiosi sunt, *Cic.* *Met.* Vaticani perfida vappa cadi, *Mart.* 12, 48, 14.

Perfĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *Fully to end*. Nec res perfiniet ulla, *Lucr.* 1, 612.

Perfixus, a, um. part. [*ex* per & figor] *Pierced, stricken*, or *thrust, through*. § Pectore perfixo, *Lucr.* 6, 391. ¶ *Met.* Gelidis telis perfixa pavoris, *Struck with fear*, Id. 3, 306. Desiderio perfixa juvenci, *Wounded with grief for want of*, Id. 2, 360.

Perflăbĭlis, e. adj. *That may be blown through*. = Deos ipsos jocandi causâ induxit Epicurus perlucidos & perflabiles, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 17.

Perflāgĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. *Very villainous, very wicked*. = Num tibi perturpe, perflagitiosum esse videtur? *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20.

Perflans, tis. part. *Blowing very much, blustering*. Perflantibus undique procellis, *Plin.* 2, 7. Perflans murmura concha, *Luc.* 9, 349.

Perflātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* perflo] *The blowing of the wind through a place*. Perflatus salubrior, *Col.* 4, 17. Ædificio perflatum æstivum, hybernum solem habenti, *Id.* ¶ Ulmus in perflatu firma, *Used in such works as are exposed to the air*, Plin. 16, 40. Perflatus campi accipiunt, *Id.* 17, 4. perflata, *Sil.* 14, 259.

Perflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow violently through, over*, or *upon*. (2) Absol. *To blow*. (1) Venti terras turbine perflant, *Virg.* altissima, *Ov.* Cùm venti nubila perflant, *Lucr.* 6, 121. (2) Jam perflare adipsos auram maris, *Curt.* Favonius lenis æqualisque æstivis mensibus perflat, *Col.* 11, 21.

Perflŏr, āri, ātus. pass. *To be blown through*. Autumnus aquilonibus perflatur, *Cels.* Superiora magis perflantur, *Sen.* *N.* Q. 4, 8.

Perfluctuo, āre. neut. *To swim*, or *float, upon, in great abundance*. ¶ Unde animantûm copia tanta tumidos perfluctuat artus, *Swarmeth all over them*, Lucr. 3, 721.

Perfluens, tis. part. (1) *Running*, as a river. (2) Met. *Swimming in*. (1) Belus amnis in mare perfluens, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Voluptatibus perfluens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 35. ☞ *Sed leg.* & perfruens.

Perfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. n. (1) *To run*, as a leaky vessel doth; *to let the liquor out*. (2) *To flow*, or *run*. (3) *To run down*, or *by*. (4) Met. *To abound*. (1) Per colum vina videmus perfluere, *Lucr.* 2, 302. ¶ *Met.* Plenus rimarum sum, hàc atque illàc perfluo, *I spring a leak, I cannot keep it secret*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. (2) ☞ *Cum acc.* Quæ Tibur aquæ fertile perfluunt, *Hor.* *ubi al. leg.* profluunt. ¶ Ne quæ dicentur perflant aures, *Come in at one ear, and run out at the other*, Quint. ☞ *Sed leg.* & præterfluent. (3) Perfluebant per frontem sudantis acaciæ rivi, *Petron.* c. 23. (4) ¶ Perfluat pomis candidus sinus, *Be full with*, Tibull. 1, 10, 70. ☞ *Sed leg.* & profluat. Infima perfluit Tibris, *Liv.* 1, 45.

Perfluxus, a, um. adj. *Very fading, transient*, Quint. Decl. p. 314.

Perfŏdio, ĕre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig through*. Posteaquam Lucullus perfodisset montem, *Varr.* (Destinaverat) ante omnia isthmum in Achaiâ perfodere, *Suet.* ¶ Parietes perfodere, *To break into a house*, in order to steal, *Cic.* Gravibus rastris cunctantia perfode terga, *Dress the ground by breaking the clods*, Col. 10, 72. Spina argentea dentes perfodit, *Petron.* c. 32. ¶ *Met.* Omnium Marcellorum meum pectus memoria perfodit, *Penetrateth, maketh a deep impression on my mind*, Cic.

Perfŏrandus, part. Si latiùs aliquid abscedet, duobus aut tribus locis erit perforandum, *Cels.* 8, 9.

Perfŏrātus, part. *Bored through*. Vitis perforata terebrâ, *Col.* 4, 29. Rostris perforatæ *naves* merguntur, *Hirt.* *Met.* Viæ quasi quædam sunt ad oculos, ad aures, à sede animi perforatæ, *Cic.* *N. D.* 3, 4. = Perforato animo hauriebamus & transmittente, *Sen.* *Ep.* 99. Unâ tantùm perforatâ nave, *Liv.* 21, 50.

Perfŏre, *To be*. Tunc mihi ille dixit quòd classe tu velles decedere, perfore accommodatum tibi, *Cic.* *Fam.* 3, 5. *i. e.* fore tibi per accommodatum; *ut*, per hoc mihi mirum, *Id.* *per tmesin*.

✠ Performīdābĭlis, e. adj. *Greatly to be feared*, Fragm. Poët.

Performīdātus, a, um. adj. *Greatly feared, much dreaded*. Puer auricomo performidate Batavo, *Sil.* 3, 608.

Performīdŏlōsus, adj. *Very fearful*. Naturâ performidolosus, *Aur.* *Vict.* in *Claudio*, 9.

Perfŏro, āre. act. (1) *To bore through*. (2) *To run through* with a spear, sword, *&c.* (1) § Tigna perforare, *Liv.* Quum triremem hostium perforâsset, ac demersisset, *Hirt.* *B. Alex.* 25. ¶ Quacunque cavernas perforat latex, *Maketh his way through*, Claud. Apon. 14. (2) Pectus perforat ingens, *Virg.* lævum inguen, *Id.* rigido ense latus, *Ov.* *Trist.* uno duo pectora ictu, *Id.* *Met.* ¶ *Met.* Radiis ubi culmina totis perforat sol, *Entereth, enlighteneth*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 46.

Perfŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be pierced through*. Vix ullum fuit scutum, quod non pluribus simul spiculis perforaretur, *Curt.* Perforari telorum jactu, *Val.* *Max.* Alio adamante perforari potest, *Plin.*

Perfortĭter, adv. *Very manfully*, or *bravely*. Vicit hui! perfortiter, *Ter.* *Ad.* 4, 2, 28.

Perfossor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* perfodio] *A digger*, or *breaker, through*. ¶ Perfossor parietum, *A housebreaker*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 2, 23.

Perfossus, part. [*à* perfodior] (1) *Dug through*. (2) *Turned up, as the earth is by ploughing*, or *digging*. (3) *Piercing through, having a hole made through*. (1) § Atho perfosso, *Cic.* Perfossis montibus, *Curt.* Aliæ perfossis cuni-

culis subterraneæ domûs, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) Solum bidentibus æqualiter perfossum, in areas disponi, *Col.* (3) Ad hoc naves perfossæ, *Plin.* 32, 2. *de Xiphiâ.* Bis sex thoraca petitum, perfossumque locis, *Virg.* § Perfossum pectus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 522.

Perfractè, adv. *Stiffly, obstinately.* Nimis mihi perfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *al. leg.* præfractè.

* Perfractus, part. [*à* perfringor] (1) *Broken in pieces.* (2) Absol. *Broken.* (1) Perfractæ fores, *Tib.* 1, 10, 56. Ossa clavâ perfracta trinodi, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 115. arma, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 184. (2) Perfracto capite, acie excessit, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 10, 512.

Perfrĕquens, tis. *Very frequent, well frequented.* In portu emporium brevi perfrequens factum, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Perfrĕmo, ĕre, ui. ĭtum. neut. *To roar out.* Rostris perfremunt delphini, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex vet. poët.*

Perfrĭcans, tis. part. *Rubbing.* Caput sinistrâ manu perfricans, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25.

Perfrĭcātus, a, um. part. *Rubbed all over.* Perfricatâ carne aconito, *Plin.* 8, 27. Perfricatâ diutius fronte, *Petron.* c. 132.

Perfrĭco, āre, ui. act. *To rub all over.* Perfricant sale minuto, *Varr.* Cùm caput atque os unguento perfricaret, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Omnia præter ventrem perfricare, *Cels.* ¶ Perfricare os, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. *To cast off shame*; faciem, *Plin.* = Perfricuit frontem, posuitque pudorem, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Perfrĭcor, pass. Vulnera ab iis facta perfricantur, *Plin.* 20, 16. Post febrem perfricetur (æger) *Cels.*

Perfrictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfrigeo] *A vehement shivering by reason of cold.* Tussis ex perfrictione, *Plin.* 20, 14. ☞ *In plur.* Perfrictiones, *Id.* 18, 18.

Perfrīgĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci. act. *To put in a great fear.* Mihi ille Syrus cor perfrigefacit, *Plaut.*

Perfrīgeo, ēre, xi, ctum. neut. [*ex* per & frigeo] (1) *To shiver with cold.* (2) *To be hoarse with cold.* (1) Ei, qui perfrixit, opus est balneo, *Cels.* (2) Perfrixisse tuas quæsta est præfatio fauces, *Mart.* 3, 18. Etsi perfrixit, cantat bene, *Juv.* 7, 194.

Perfrīgĕro, āre. act. *To cool,* Plin. 25, 13. *sed Harduin.* refrigerare.

Perfrīgesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow very cold.* Corpora perfrigescunt, *Plin. Varr. R. R.* 2, 9.

Perfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Extreme cold.* § Tempestas perfrigida, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 40. Neque perfrigido (vino) neque nimis calido, *Cels.*

Perfringendus, part. (1) *To be broken open.* (2) Met. *To be broken,* or *violated.* (1) Initium id perfringendarum domuum, *Tac.* (2) Ad leges perfringendas valuisti, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 7.

Perfringens, tis. part. (1) *Breaking through.* (2) *Breaking in pieces.* (1) Nubem perfringens impete recto, *Lucr.* 6, 137. (2) Dolabrâ glaciem perfringens, *Curt.*

Perfringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* per & frango] (1) *To break through.* (2) *To break,* or *dash, in pieces.* (3) *To break* the head, neck, *&c.* (4) *To break up in ploughing.* (5) Met. *To infringe, violate,* or *break through,* laws, edicts, *&c.* (6) *To dissolve,* or *dissipate.* (7) *To corrupt.* (1) Omnium objecta tela vi & virtute perfringere, *Cic.* (2) Misso perfregit Olympum fulmine, *Ov. Met.* Ne ille perfregerit aliquid, *Ter.* (3) Perfringere colla bipenni, *Val. Flacc.* Tempora perfringit fulvo protecta capillo, *Ov. Met.* Suam ipse cervicem perfregit, *Tac.* (4) Campi quos non nisi ingentes boves & fortissima aratra perfringunt, *Plin. jun.* (5) § Perfringere leges, *Cic. Catill.* 1, 7. edicta senatûs, *Id.* (6) = Neque ulla vis conjunctionem vestram & tantam conspirationem bonorum omnium perfringere & labefactare possit, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 10. (7) Sin istius ingentes divitiæ judiciorum religionem veritatemque perfregerint, *Id.*

Perfringor, i, actus. pass. (1) *To be broken in pieces.* (2) *To be dug,* or *ploughed up.* (1) Perfringi potentiâ, *Awed by power,* Cic. (2) Perfringi solum debet, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Perfrio, āre. act. *To rub thoroughly.* Baccas myrti perfriato, *Col.* 12, 38.

Perfructus, a, um. part. [*à* perfruor] *Having fully enjoyed.* Omnia perfructus vitæ præmia marces? *Lucr.* 3, 969.

Perfruendus, part. *To be thoroughly enjoyed.* § Ad perfruendas voluptates, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8.

Perfruor, ĕris, ĭtus, & perfructus. dep. *To enjoy fully* or *thoroughly.* Perfrui maximis animi & corporis voluptatibus, *Cic.* = His ego rebus pascor, his delector, his perfruor, *Id.* Amœnitate summâ perfructus est, *Id.* Si contigerit nostris consiliis exitus, quem optamus, perfructurus es, *Brutus* ad *Cic.* Cum iis perpetuâ vitâ perfrui, *Cic.* sapientiæ laude, *Id.* Perfruor recordatione rerum, *Paterc.* 2. victoriis, *Val. Max.*

Perfŭga, æ. m. *A deserter, one that leaveth his own party, and goeth over to the enemy's.* A Pyrrho perfuga venit in castra Fabricii, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 40.

Perfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. neut. *To flee for succour,* or *shelter.* A Scipione in castra Cæsaris perfugerunt, *Hirt.* Ad asylum turba omnis perfugit, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Met.* In tribunatûs portum perfugerat, *Cic.*

Perfŭgium, ii. n. (1) *A refuge,* or *shelter*; *a place to flee to for succour.* (2) *A sanctuary.* (3) *An excuse, a pretence.* (1) Victo perfugium Armenia fuit, *Tac.* (2) § Perfugium inviolabile, *Id.* § Quæ sacella majores in urbe periculi perfugia esse voluerunt, *Cic.* Hic est Campanus ager, & Leontinus, quæ duo majores nostri annonæ perfugia, *Id. Met.* = Paratum nobis perfugium & portum putemus, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de morte.* (3) Nolite cogere socios—hoc uti perfugio, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 41.

Perfulcio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To uphold,* or *support.* Eloquio sanctum modò perfulcire senatum, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* v. 36. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perfunctio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfungor] (1) *The going through with,* or *discharging of, any office, honour,* or *trust.* (2) *An undergoing,* or *enduring.* (1) Qui ei annus primus ab honorum perfunctione, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 2. (2) § Laborum perfunctio, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 15.

Perfunctoriè, adv. *Slightly, superficially, easily, lightly.* Me cœpit non perfunctoriè verberare, *Petron.* c. 11.

Perfunctus, part. [*à* perfungor] (1) *Having gone through with, borne, fully done,* or *discharged.* (2) *Being freed,* or *discharged, from, by having performed, endured,* or *undergone.* (3) *After they shall have lived,* or *enjoyed life.* (4) *Clear,* or *free from.* (5) *Undergone, run through.* (6) *Partaken of, enjoyed.* (1) Honoribus & reip. muneribus perfunctus senex, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 45. § Consulatu perfunctis, *Plin.* 5, 1. (2) Mihi optanda mors est perfuncto iebus iis, quas adeptus sum, quasque gessi, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Me tantis laboribus pro communi salute perfunctum, *&c.* Id. Plebs perfuncta gravissimis seditionibus & discordiis, *Id.* ☞ *Cum acc.* = Ut mihi tam multa pro se perpesso atque perfuncto respub. concederet, *&c.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Perfuncta resp. est hoc misero fatalique bello, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 10. Quæ omnia te vitâ perfunctâ sequentur, *Lucr.* 3, 981. (3) Quia vivos non potuimus perfunctos jam fato dedidimus, *Liv.* 9, 1. (4) Perfunctæ à febri & à scoriâ sues, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 2. (5) Recito memoriam perfuncti periculi, *Cic.* (6) Dum ætatis tempus tulit perfuncta satis sum, satias jam tenet studiorum istorum, *Ter.* Reminiscere illam Tulliam omnibus bonis propè perfunctam esse, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5.

Perfundendus, part. *To be spread,* or *anointed, all over.* Perfundendum oleo corpus & caput, *Cels.*

Perfundens, tis. part. Sol suâ perfundens omnia luce, *Lucr.* 2, 147. Perfundens humeros cæsaries, *Sen. Hipp.* 801. *Conf. Sil.* 8, 451.

Perfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour all over, to wash, to bathe.* (2) *To wet, by sprinkling upon,* or *with*; *to bedew, to besprinkle.* (3) *To besmear,* or *daub over.* (4) Met. *To imbue, season,* or *give a tincture to*; *to furnish with.* (1) Fluviis perfundent pecus magistri, *Virg.* (2) Quali perfundat pisces securus olivo, *Hor.* (3) Perfudêre manus fraterno sanguine fratres, *Catull.* 62, 399. Auro tecta perfundimus, *Sen.* (4) Apparatus sacri, qui perfundere religione animum posset, *Liv.* 10, 38. ¶ Conjux, quæ tibi flexanimo mentem perfundat amore, *Will bathe, as it were, your soul in love,* Catull. 62, 330. ☩ Si illâ notitiâ se non perfuderit, sed infecerit, *Not sprinkle himself with but dye himself in,* Sen. Quâ ratione sol calido perfundat cuncta vapore, *Warm all over,* Lucr. 5, 595. Dii immortales, qui me horror perfudit! *Seized me all over!* Cic. Att. 8, 6. § Perfundere animum religione, *Liv.* 10, 38.

Perfundor, i, fūsus. pass. (1) *To be poured through.* (2) *To be washed all over.* (3) *To be wetted, besprinkled,* or *anointed.* (4) Met. *To be filled.* (1) ¶ Alluitur Endone amne, perfunditur Thebaïde, *Is divided in the midst by its streams,* Plin. 5, 29. (2) Quin tu antè vivo perfunderis flumine? *Liv.* Perfundi aquâ calidâ post cibum, *Cels.* Super caput aqua frigida perfundatur, *Id.* (3) Sanguine perfunditur censis, *Ov. Met.* Perfundi nardo juvat, *Hor.* Multo oleo inter ipsa vestimenta perfundatur, *Cels.* (4) Voluptatem sensus accipiens movetur, & jucunditate quâdam perfunditur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. (Cubiculum) quia plurimo sole perfunditur, *Plin. Ep.* ☩ Non illa *studia,* quibus perfundi satis est, sed hæc quibus tingendus est animus, *To be slightly acquainted with,* or *superficially versed in,* Sen.

Perfungor, i, ctus. dep. (1) *To discharge,* or *execute, completely,* or *fully*; *to go through with to the end.* (2) *To be rid of*; *freed,* or *delivered from, by having endured, undergone,* or *suffered.* (3) *To be clear of,* or *free from.* (4) *To share,* or *partake, of*; *to enjoy.* (1) § Cùm & honoribus amplissimis, & laboribus maximis perfuncti essemus, *Cic.* Fam. 1, 8. (2) Qui eadem pericula, quibus nos perfuncti sumus, ingrediantur, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) *Vid.* part.

Perfŭro, ĕre. n. *To be in a very great fury, to be outrageous.* ¶ Perfurit acri cum fremitu pontus, *Rageth and poureth,* Lucr. 1, 276. mare fluctibus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 383. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 732. *Sil.* 8, 605.

Perfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perfundo] (1) *A washing, bathing,* or *pouring water all over.* (2) *A wetting, moistening,* or *besprinkling with water.* (1) Perfusio corporis multa prodest ex aquâ, *Cels.* (2) Italia hordeum sine perfusione tostum molit, *Plin.* 18, 7.

Perfūsōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Superficial, slight.* (2) ¶ Perfusoriæ assertiones, *that are repeated carelessly,* or *for form's sake only.* (1) § Perfusoria voluptas, *Sen.* (2) Suet. Domit. 8. edit. Græv.

Perfusurus, part. Eorum (montium) quos perfusurus est, *Sen.*

Perfūsus, part. [*à* perfundor] (1) *Poured all over, washed.* (2) *Wetted, besprinkled, dashed, swilled.* (3) *Anointed, besmeared.* (4) *Stained, defiled.* (5) *Covered all over.* (6) *Overlaid, gilded over, disguised, coloured, dyed.* (7) Met. *Filled,* or *covered, with* fear, dread, rage, pleasure, *&c.* (8) *Endued with a quality of causing.* (9) *Dosed with, made drowsy,* or *sleepy by.* (1) Exundantes perfuso sanguine campos, *Petron.* c. 104. Greges, Clitumne, tuo perfusi flumine, *Virg.* Oceani perfusus Lucifer undâ, *Id.* (2) Perfusum aquâ hordeum, *Plin.* Exercitus perfusus millies cruore Romano, *Liv.* (3) § Perfusus liquidis odoribus, *Hor.* Humeros oleo perfusa juventus, *Virg.* lacrymis—flagrantes—genas, *Id.* sanie vittas, *Id.* (4) Pergrantes—genas, *Id.* sanie vittas, *Id.* (5) Pulvere ac sufusi sanguine fratrum, *Id.* (5) Pulvere ac sufusi sanguine fratrum, *Id.* (6) Dore perfusum regem, *Curt.* ¶ *Met.* Perfusus rubore manifesto, *Blushing as red as fire,* Petron. c. 128. Mœnia perfusa lepore, *Overspread with the beauteous reflection of colours,* Lucr. 2, 501. Æterno corpus perfusum frigore lethi, *Spread all*

*all over with*, Id. 4, 922. (6) § Perfusaque gloria fuco, *Ov. Fast.* Omnigenis perfusa coloribus, *Lucr.* 2, 820. Ostro perfusæ vestes, *Virg.* (7) § Perfusus timore, *Liv.* 2, 63. gaudio, *Id.* fletu, *Id.* Perfusum ultimi supplicii metu, *Id.* Omnes sensus dulcedine omni quasi perfusi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Postquam est Italo perfusus aceto, *Stung with sharp jests*, Hor. (8) Lethæo perfusa papavera somno, *Virg.* (9) Multo perfusus tempora Baccho, *Tib.*

† Pergămēna, æ. f. *sc.* charta [*à* Pergamo dict. ubi inventa est ab Attalo rege, *Plin.* ex *Varr.*] *Parchment.*

Pergaudeo, ēre. n. *To rejoice greatly, to be very glad.* Trebonium meum à te amari—pergaudeo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 1, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pergens, tis. part. (1) *Going on.* (2) *Pervading, passing through.* (1) Pergens ad littora, *Sil.* 7, 171. (2) Neptunum esse dicis animum cum intelligentiâ per mare pergentem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 25. ☞ *Sed var. lect.*

Pergigno, ĕre. act. *To breed*, or *produce.* Quales Eurotæ pergignunt flumina myrtus, *Catull.* 62, 86. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* progignunt.

Pergĭtur. impers. *They go.* Inde in ædem Junonis perrectum, *Liv.*

Pergliscо, ĕre. n. *To grow very fat.* Quæ primâ lunâ saginari cœpta, vigesimâ pergliscit, *de gallinis farciendis*, Col. 8, 7.

Pergo, ĕre, perrexi, ctum. n. [*ex* per & rego; quod & præt. perrexi satis indicat, *Voss.*] (1) *To go; to go on*, or *forward; to come along, to advance, keep*, or *hold, on his way.* (2) *To proceed, to continue on; to keep*, or *hold, on; to prosecute*, or *pursue.* (3) *To pass by, to omit, not to mention.* (4) *To hasten*, or *make haste, to.* (5) *To endeavour*, or *attempt.* (1) ¶ Quis hic est, qui huc pergit? *Cometh this way?* Ter. Horsum pergunt, *Hitherward*, Id. ♓ Emergo, *Id.* Illùc pergit, *Marcheth thither*, Tac. introrsus, *Id.* Ad Pomponium perreximus omnes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 32. Pergit iter in sacram viam, *Tac.* Maturavêre iter pergere, *Sall.* Quum iter cœptum pergere cœpisset, *Hirt.* ☞ *Cum præp. in & ad.* Pergit in hostem, *Virg.* Jam ad reliqua pergamus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 45. ☞ *Cum infin.* Donum ire pergam, *Ter.* Ad Crotonem oppugnandum pergunt ire, *Liv.* 24, 2. Horum unum quodvis sumere perge, *Lucr.* 2, 347. (2) § Perge porrò dicere, *Plaut.* Pergîn' pergere? *Id.* Si molestus pergis esse, *Ter.* Pergam connectere rem, *Lucr.* 2, 477. = Pergam atque insequar longiùs, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 20. Proficisci ad instituta pergemus, *Ad. Herenn.* 3, 1. Pergit in mea maledicta, *Cic.* § Perge reliqua; gestio scire ista omnia, *Id.* Pergite animo forti, Lacedæmonii, *Id.* (3) § Pergo præterita, *Id.* (4) = Protinus pergere & properare Romam, *Id.* Perge non dubio gradu, *Sen. Trag.* (5) Perge in virum, *Plaut.* Ad fores suspensо gradu placidè ire perrexi, accessi, adstiti, *Ter.*

Pergrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender*, or *small.* Longiore caule, sed pergracili, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Pergræcor, āri. dep. Epulis & potationibus inservire, *Fest. To guzzle; to spend whole days and nights in drinking.* Dies noctesque bibite, pergræcamini, *&c.* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 20. Ut cum solo pergræcetur milite, *Id.* † Nunc ruri pergræcatur, *Fest.* ex *Titin.*

Pergrandis, e. adj. (1) *Very large* in bigness. (2) *Very great* in its sum. (3) *Very aged.* (1) Erat vas vinarium ex unâ gemmâ pergrandi, *Cic.* (2) § Pergrandis pecunia, *Id.* Pergrande vectigal, *Id.* lucrum, *Plaut.* (3) Regnum ad fratrem regis Oesalcem, pergrandem natu, pervenit, *Liv.* 29, 22.

Pergrăphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Notable, complete, perfect, accomplished.* Nimis pergraphicus sycophanta, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 15.

Pergrātus, a, um. adj. *Very acceptable*, or *well pleasing.* = Pergratum mihi feceris, *Cic.* Pergrata mihi oratio tua, *Id. Cum tmesi.* Per mihi gratum feceris, *&c.* Id. Att. 1, 20.

Pergrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Very heavy*, or *grievous, to be borne.* (2) *Very solid*, or *weighty.* (3) *Very substantial*, or *material.* (1) ♓ Levia sunt hæc, quæ tu pergravia esse in animum induxti tuum, *Ter.* (2) § Oratio pergravis, *Cic.* (3) Non dubito quin sint testes pergraves, *Id.*

Pergrăvĭter. adv. (1) *Very grievously, mightily.* (2) *Very sharply*, or *severely.* (1) Pergraviter esse offensum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. (2) § Pergraviter reprehendere aliquem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Pergŭla, æ. f. [*à* pergo, ut *à* rego regula, *à* tego tegula; sic dict. quia extra murum porrigatur, *Voss.*] (1) *A place of a house jutting out towards the street, beyond the wall of the house; a sort of gallery*, or *balcony.* (2) *A place where painters exposed their pieces to view*, or *to sale.* (3) *A place where the professors of any art*, or *science, taught their scholars publickly.* (4) *A little cottage*, ὑπερῶν, ὀρόφη, *Gloss.* (5) *A place in the stews, where whores stood to be viewed*, or *hired*; τέγος. (6) *A trail*, or *frame of wood, made in fashion of an arbour, to bear up a vine.* (1) L. Fulvius cum coronâ rosaceâ interdiu è pergulâ suâ in forum prospexisse dictus, *Plin.* 21, 3. (2) Perfecta opera *Apelles* proponebat in pergulâ transeuntibus, *&c.* Id. 35, 10. † Pergula pictorum, *Lucil.* ap. *Lactant.* (3) Sed nec structor erit, cui cedere debeat omnis pergula, *Juv.* In pergula docuit, *Suet.* (4) Horruit algenti pergula curta foco, *Prop.* (5) Cras faciam, ut deportere in pergulam, *Plaut.* (6) *Col.* 3, 9. & alibi, & *Plin.* 17, 24.

Pĕrhĭbendus. part. *To be celebrated*, or *had in esteem.* Nec minùs est Spartiates Agesilaüs ille perhibendus, qui, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 22.

Pĕrhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* per & habeo] (1) *To speak, say*, or *affirm.* (2) *To report*, or *give out.* (3) *To call, stile*, or *term.* (4) *To esteem*, or *account.* (5) *To allow, afford*, or *give.* (1) Si ecastor nunc habeas quod des, alia verba perhibeas, *Plaut.* (2) § Ut perhibent, *Cic.* Septem illum totos perhibent ex ordine menses rupe sub aëriâ flevisse, *Virg.* (3) Cœlum nostri Graji perhibent æthera, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *ex Pacuv.* (4) Bene qui conjiciet, vatem hunc perhibebo optimum, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 5. (5) Constantiæ antiquissimum testimonium perhibuistis, *Plin. Pan.* 95.

Pĕrhĭbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be said.* (2) *To be reported, told*, &c. (3) *To be called*, or *termed.* (4) *To be esteemed.* (5) *To be attributed.* (1) Animo malè factum cùm perhibetur, *Lucr.* 3, 596. (2) Nimio minùs perhibemur malæ, quàm sumus ingenio, *Plaut.* (3) Persarum montes, qui esse aurei perhibentur, *Id.* Apud reges rex perhibebor, *Id.* (4) Vos vultis perhiberi probos, *Ter.* (5) Ut rebus præcipuis honos in primis perhibeatur, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Pĕrhiĕmo, ēre. neut. *To lie*, or *be, all winter.* *Sulcos* vacuos perhiemare patiemur, *Col.* 11, 3.

Pĕrhīlùm. adv. *Very little*, or *least of all.* Perhilum vacillant ima tecta, *Luc.* 6, 575.

Pĕrhŏnorĭfĭcè. adv. *Very honourably, with great respect.* Perhonorificè Cæsarem salutabant, *Cic.*

Pĕrhŏnōrĭfĭcus. adj. *Very honourable, most respectful.* Collega in me perhonorificus, *Cic.* Consalutatio forensis perhonorifica, *Id.*

Pĕrhorresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To be sorely afraid of; to shake*, or *tremble, for fear of.* ☞ *Sine casu.* Commoveri animo & toto corpore perhorrescere, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 13. Latum perhorruit æquor, *Was put into a rage*, or *became very boisterous*, Ov. ☞ *Cum accus.* Cùmque perhorruerit casus pars maxima nostros, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 9, 15. Navita Bosporum perhorrescit, *Hor.* dissolutionem naturæ, *Cic.* vexationem virginum vestalium, *Id.* Bellum quale sit futurum perhorrui, *Id.* ☞ *Cum abl.* Nemo est qui non recordatione ipsâ consulatûs vestri perhorrescat, *Cic.* Corpore ipso perhorrescere, *Quint.* Clamore perhorruit Ætna, *Being shaken*, or *trembled at his voice.* Ov. *Cum infin.* Jure perhorrui latè conspicuum tollere verticem, *Hor.*

Pĕrhorrĭdè. adv. *Very dreadfully*, Fragm. Poët.

Pĕrhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very nasty, stinking*, or *filthy.* Stagna perhorrida situ, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Pĕrhospĭtālis, e. adj. *Very hospitable, open to give reception.* Domus maximè perhospitalis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 2. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hospitalis, *& vix alibi occ.*

Pĕrhospĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very friendly, kind, hospitable.* Arecteis unda perhospita campis, *Tib.* 4, 1, 142. ☞ *Leg. &* per hospita *divisè, sed perperam.*

Pĕrhūmānĭter. adv. *Very kindly*, or *courteously*, Cic. Fam. 7, 8, 1.

Pĕrhūmānus, a, um. adj. *Very civil, very courteous.* § Vir, *Cic.* sermo, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 8. Epistola perhumana, *Id.*

* Pĕrĭcarpum, i. n. [*ex* περὶ & καρπὸς] *A kind of astringent root*, Plin. 25, 10.

Pĕrĭclĭtandus. adj. *To be hazarded*, or *proved.* Non est salus summæ reip. periclitanda, *Cic.* = In periclitandis experiundisque pueris, *Id.*

Pĕrĭclĭtans, tis. part. *Being in danger of*, or *jeopardy.* Eumolpus periclitantium advocatus, *Petron.* c. 110. § Salutem periclitanti ferre, *Tac.* Pavore potûs periclitantibus ex canis rabiosi morsibus, *Plin.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proving, adventuring, hazarding, trying*, or *experimenting; an essay.* = Herbarum utilitates longinqui temporis usu & periclitatione percepimus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 64.

Pĕrĭclĭtātur. impers. *Trial is made*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 8. Probandum est, aut causâ periclitandum, *Quint.*

Pĕrĭclĭtātus. part. pass. (1) *Exposed to danger, peril*, or *jeopardy.* (2) *Proved, tried, experimented.* (1) Quis hunc jure felicem dixerit, periclitatum ad libidinem inimici? *Plin.* 7, 44. (2) In portu periclitati remigio, quid quæque earum *quadriremium* efficere posset, *Hirt.*

Pĕrĭclitor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* periclum, *sive* periclor, *pro* periculor] (1) *To be in danger*, or *peril.* (2) *To endanger, to expose*, or *bring into danger.* (3) *To try*, or *prove; to adventure, to essay; to make experiment*, or *trial of.* (1) ♓ Periclitatur magnitudo principum, minuta plebes facili præsidio latet, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 11. Ut potiùs in silvis Gallorum vita, quàm legionariorum, periclitaretur, *Cæs.* ☞ *Cum ablat.* Gravidæ feminæ abortu periclitantur, *Cels.* 1. Qui id bibunt, paralysi non periclitari, *Plin.* § Vox ima vim non habet, summa rumpi periclitatur, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) ♓ Toleremus istorum defensiones, qui perdere alios, quàm periclitari ipsi maluerunt, *Tac.* (3) ♓ Homines belli fortunam tentare ac periclitari solent, *Cic.* Periclitemur, si placet, in iis quidem exemplis, in quibus, *&c.* Id.

* Pĕrĭclўmĕnos, i. f. *sive* Pĕrĭclўmĕnon, i. n. [περιχλύμενον, Gr. ita dict. quòd convolvat se adminiculis quibuscunque] *A honeysuckle*, A. *That woodbine which beareth the honeysuckle*, Plin. 27, 12.

Pĕrĭcŭlosè. adv. ius. comp. sĭmè. sup. *Dangerously, adventurously, hazardously; with danger*, or *peril.* Navigatur periculosè hieme, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11. Periculosiùs hieme navigatur, *Hirt.* Quod homines periculosissimè & libentissimè faciunt, *Sen.*

Pĕrĭcŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Dangerous, hazardous, perilous.* Periculosum est credere, & non credere, *Phædr.* 3, 10, 1. (Rem) magis periculosam, *Cic.* Labor in certum longior an periculosior, *Plin.* Pudor, qui in bello maximè est periculosus, *Cic.* Autumnus longè periculosissimus (est) *Cels.* Quod omnibus procellis periculosius erat, *Petron.* c. 114. § Periculosius prælium, *Paterc.* 2, 60. Periculosissimus annus, *Liv.* 27, 35. Periculosissimæ dimicationes, *Hirt.* Aliter fuissemus in nosmetipsos penè periculosi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 37.

Pĕrĭcŭlum, i. n. *per Sync.* Persclum. [*à* perco, vel pot. *ab* ant. periri, *i. e.* conari, tentare, discere, *unde* peritus & experior, *Voss.*] (1) *Peril, danger, jeopardy.* (2) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (3) *A trial, essay, experiment*, or *proof*, of a thing; *an adventure.* (1) = In periculum capitis atque in vitæ discrimen se inferre, *Cic.* Periculum facit *vulnus* quodcunque magnum est, *Cels.* 5, 26, 4. Cùm illi nihil periculi ex indicio fiet, *Ter.* Hujus opem magnis implo-

imploravère periclis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Periculum eſt, ne ſe ſtuporis excuſatione defendat, *Cic.* (3) Quî ſcis, niſi periculum feceris? *Ter.* § Periculum ex aliis facere, *Id.* in literis, in palæſtrâ, *Id.* fortunæ, *Cic.* Tanquam inſonti periculum feciſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 33. ☞ *Nota*, periculum facere *eſt tam* adire diſcrimen *quàm quod frequentius* experimentum capere.

Pĕrĭdōneus, a, um. adj. *Very fit*, or *convenient*. Peridoneus præceptor, *Suet.* Quòd is locus peridoneus caſtris habebatur, *Cæſ.*

Pĕriens, euntis. part. *Periſhing*. ¶ Pereuntem ſpectare, *Ov. Met.* 7, 34. *Conſ. Sil.* 11, 50.

† Pĕrignārus, a, um. adj. *Wholly ignorant*. § Locorum perignari, *Sall. Fragm.*

* Pĕrĭleucos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ & λευκὸς] *A ſort of gem*, or *precious ſtone, with a white thread, deſcending from its face to its bottom*, Plin. 37, 10.

Pĕrilluſtris, tre. adj. *Very illuſtrious*, or *famous*, Cic. Attic. 5, 4.

Pĕrimbĕcillus, a, um. adj. *Very infirm, weak*, or *feeble*. Quod quidem eſt natum, perimbecillum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 10, 20. § Perimbecillum collum, *Col. R. R.* 3, 10.

* Pĕrĭmetros, i. m. [*ex* περὶ & μέτρον] *The circuit*, or *ambit, of a thing*, or *place*. ¶ Perimetros imi theatri, *The pit in a theatre*, Vitr. 5, 6.

Pĕrĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & emo, ant. tollo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To take away wholly, to deprive of quite, to hinder, to diſappoint.* (2) *To deſtroy, ruin*, or *deface*. (3) *To kill*, or *ſlay*. (1) Perimit, adimit, tollit, *Feſt.* Si vis aliqua major reditum peremiſſet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 42. Niſi aliquis caſus, aut occupatio conſilium ejus peremiſſet, *Id.* (2) Quæſita labore ſubiti perimunt imbres, *Lucr.* 5, 217. = Sin autem ſupremus ille dies perimit ac delet omnino, *Cic.* Cùm vetuſtas non opera ſolùm manu facta, ſed etiam ipſam naturam paulatim exedendo perimat, *Curt.* (3) Ubi tam teneros volucres matremque peremit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ. Orphea* ſacrilegæ perimunt, *Ov. Met.* Ut à paſtu repelli pecora dicantur, ne ſatietas perimat, *Curt.*

Pĕrĭmor, i. paſſ. *Cic.*

Pĕrimpĕdītus, a, um. adj. *Difficult to be paſſed*. Erat locus quidam perimpeditus ante aciem Scipionis, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 58.

Pĕrincommŏdè. adv. *Very inconveniently*, or *unluckily*. Accidit perincommodè, *Cic.*

Pĕrincommŏdus, a, um. adj. *Very incommodious*, or *inconvenient*. Quæ nihil admodum Romanis, eadem perincommoda regiis erant, *Liv.* 37, 41.

Pĕrinde. adv. [*ex* per & inde] (1) *As, ſo as, accordingly as, in like manner as.* (2) *So.* (3) *So much.* (4) *Equally.* (1) Fac ſis perinde adoò, ut me velle intelligis, *Plaut.* (2) Ut viſeret agros, & perinde dominos laudaret caſtigaretque, *Liv.* (3) ¶ Quare adventus ejus non perinde gratus fuit, *Was not ſo very acceptable*, Suet. Galb. 13. (4) Funus Rufi elariſſimi civis & perinde felicis, *Plin. jun.* Vivendi ars tanta tamque operoſa & perinde fructuoſa, *Cic.* ☞ *Jungitur particulis* ac, ſi, atque, prout, quàm, quaſi, tanquam, ut, *apud probos auctores.* ☞ Nonnumquam omittitur *ac*. Ad hoc ipſâ corporum mole, perinde armis ingentibus, adeò terribilis fuit, *Flor.* 1, 13, 4.

Pĕrindignè. adv. *Very indignantly*, or *very grievouſly*. Tulit etiam perindignè actum à ſenatu, *Suet. Tib.* 50.

Pĕrindulgens, tis. adj. *Highly reverencing*. ♓ Perindulgens in patrem, idem acerbè ſeverus in filium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31.

Pĕrinfāmis, e. adj. *Very infamous*. Amore libertinæ perinfamis, *Suet. Vitell.* 2, 9.

Pĕrinfirmus, a, um. adj. *Very weak*; *of very ſmall force*, or *weight*. = Sunt levia & perinfirma quæ dicebantur à te, *Cic.* de *Fin* 2, 16.

Pĕringĕnĭōſus, a, um. adj. *Very witty*, or *ingenious*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 24.

Pĕringrātus, a, um. *Very ungrateful*. Peringratus eſt, qui, cùm amiſerit, pro accepto nihil debet, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Pĕrĭnīquus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very unjuſt*, or *unreaſonable*. (2) *Very uneaſy, impatient*, or *diſcontented*. (1) = Videant ne ſit periniquum & non ferendum, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) ♓ Id Romani æquo ſatìs, Pœnus periniquo animo ferebat, *Liv.* 21, 52.

Pĕrinſignis. adj. *Very notorious, apparent*, or *remarkable*. Corporis pravitates, ſi erunt perinſignes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19.

Pĕrinvīſus, a, um. adj. *Abominable to, much hated by*. Hominem diîs ac nobilitati perinviſum, *Cic.* ap. *Aſcon.*

Pĕrinvītus, a, um. adj. *Very much againſt one's will*. Ne perinvitus legerem tuas literas, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9, 2. vid. & *Liv.* 40, 57.

Pĕrĭnunguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over*. Eam eâdem re pe inunguunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Pĕrĭŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *That goeth*, or *cometh, by courſe*, or *fits*. § Periodicæ febres, *Plin.* 20, 3.

* Pĕrĭŏdus, di. f. [περίοδος, Gr.] *A period*, or *perfect ſentence*. Comprehenſio & ambitus ille verborum, ſi ſic periodum appellari placet, erat apud illum contractus & brevis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* ☞ *Periodo plurima nomina dat Cicero*, ambitum, circuitum, comprehenſionem, continuationem, circumſcriptionem. Genera ejus duo ſunt, altera ſimplex, cùm ſenſus longiore ambitu circumducitur, alterum quod conſtat membris & inciſis, quæ plures ſenſus habent. Aderat genitor carceris, & carnifex prætoris, & reliqua. Habet periodus membra minimùm duo, *Quint.* 9, 4. Periodus apta proœmiis majorum cauſarum, ubi ſolicitudine, commendatione, miſeratione, res eget. Item communibus locis & in omni amplificatione, ſed poſcitur tum auſtera, ſi accuſes, tum fuſa, ſi laudes, *Id. ib.* Periodus longior eſſe non debet, quàm ut uno ſpiritu proferatur, *Iſid.*

* Pĕrĭpĕtaſma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & πετάω] *A rich ſort of hangings for rooms*, or *coverings for their floors*. Quid? illa Attalica, totâ Siciliâ nominata peripetaſmata? *Cic. Verr.* 4, 12. Ex ſuggeſto faleris ubi ſolent eſſe peripetaſmata, *Varr.* ſed Gr. lit. = Periſtromata, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭpneumŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *One troubled with a* peripneumonia, or *inflammation of his lungs*. *Trogonianum* tuſſientibus cum melle datur, & pleuriticis & peripneumonicis, *Plin.* 22, 24. Vehemens & acutus morbus, quem peripneumonicon Græci vocant, *Cel.* 4, 7.

Pĕrĭrātus, a, um. adj. *Tranſported with anger*. Erant nobis perirati, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 6. Fuit Mars meo periratus patri, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 11.

* Pĕriſcĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* περὶ & σκέλος, crus] *A garter*. Sæpe periſcelidem raptam ſibi flentis, *Hor. V.* Ind.

Pĕriſſon, i. n. *A ſort of ſhrub full of ſhoots*, Plin. 21, 31. = Dorycnion, manicon, erythron, neurita, *Id.*

* Pĕriſtĕreon, ōnis. m. & Pĕriſtĕreos, ei. f. & Pĕriſtĕreum, ei. n. [*à* περιστερὰ, columba] *The herb vervain*. Periſtereos vocatur caule alto foliato, eacumine in alios caules ſe ſpargens, columbis admodum familiaris, unde & nomen, *Plin.* 35, 10. = Verbenaca, *Id.* 25, 9.

* Pĕriſtercon, ōnis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A dove-houſe*, Varr. R. R. 3, 7. *ſed Gr. lit.*

* Pĕrĭſtrōma, ătis. n. [*ex* περὶ & ſορέω, ſterno] *Rich tapeſtry work, wherewith rooms were hung*, or *their floors*, or *beds, ſpread*. § Periſtromata conchyliata, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 27. Periſtromata Campanica, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 2, 13. = Babylonica periſtromata confutaque tapetia, *Id. Stich.* 2, 2, 54. = Peripetaſma, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭſtўlium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & ſύλον] *A place incloſed round with pillars and a portico*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Periſtylia quadratâ, *Vitr.*

* Pĕrĭſtўlum, i. n. *A place begirt with pillars*. Ampliſſimum periſtylum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 44. tectum tegulis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Pĕrītè. adv. *Wiſely, handily, ſkilfully, expertly*. = Scienter & peritè dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 2. Multa facit aut peritiùs aut exercitatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 90. ♓ Peritiſſimè & calidiſſimè, *Cic.*

Pĕrĭtia, æ. f. *Knowledge, ſkill, ſkilfulneſs; expertneſs*. Peritia locorum, *Sall. B. J.* 46. futurorum, *Suet. Tib.* 67.

Pĕrĭto, āre. freq. [*à* pereo] *To loſe one's life, to periſh, to die*. ♓ Qui per virtutem peritat, non interit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 22. Anima peritat partita per auras, *Lucr.* 3, 710. ☞ *ſed leg. &* periît.

Pĕrĭtūrus. part. [*à* pereo] (1) *That will*, or *is near to, die*, or *to be killed*. (2) *That will be ruined, laid waſte*, or *deſtroyed*. (1) Peritura obſequio Semele, *Ov. Met.* 3, 292. Huc, periture, veni, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Inter nos periturum eſſe tam horribile ſecretum, *Should die with us, not be divulged*, Petron. c. 21. § (2) Peritura Troja, *Id.* charta, *Juv.* 1, 18.

Pĕrītus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. perior, *i. e.* eonari, tentare, diſcere, *Voſſ.*] *Skilful, expert, well ſkilled*; *able*; *an adept*. ♓ Liberalis ſtultis gratus eſt, verùm peritis irritos tendit dolos, *Phædr.* § Belli gerendi peritiſſimus, *Cic.* = exercitatiſſimus, *Cæſ.* Peritior rei militaris, *Id. B. C.* 3, 61. Quis jure peritior? *Cic.* Juris legúmque peritus, *Hor.* Antiquitatis bene peritus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 21. multarum rerum, *Id.* pro *Font.* 7. cœleſtium prodigiorum, *Liv.* uſu peritus, *Phædr.* 3, 3, 1. ♓ Adhibere doctos homines, vel etiam uſu peritos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. Vir ad labores—ad uſum, ac diſciplinam peritus, *Id.* pro *Font.* 15. Peritus obſequi, *Tac.* De agriculturâ peritiſſimus, *Varr.*

Perjūcundè. adv. *Very pleaſantly*, or *delightfully*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 11.

Perjūcundus, a, um. adj. *Very pleaſant*, or *delightful*. § Diſputatio perjucunda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. Perjucundum mihi erit, *Id.*

Perjūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little forſwearing, a ſmall perjury*. § Perjuratiunculæ paraſiticæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 76.

Perjūrātus, æ, um. part. *Sworn falſely by*. Perjuratos in mea damna deos, *Ov. Am.*

Perjūriōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of perjury, often perjured*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 52.

Perjūrium, ii. n. (1) *Perjury*, or *the breach of one's oath, by not performing what he hath ſworn.* (2) *Perjury*, i. e. *the being forſworn by taking a falſe oath*. (1) Quod ex animi tui ſententiâ jurâvis, ſicut verbis conceptur more noſtro, id non facere, perjurium eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. Cœlum fatigas ſordido perjurio, *Phædr.* (2) ♓ In perjurio fides juſjurandumque negligitur, *Cic.* Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2. ex XII. Tabb.

Perjūro, āre. n. (1) *To violate an oath, by not performing what hath been ſworn to.* (2) *To be perjured*, or *forſworn, by taking a falſe oath.* (1) Juraviſtin' te illam nullo venditurum, niſi mihi? *B.* Fateor. *C.* Perjuraviſti, ſceleſte, *Plaut. Pſeud.* Non falſum jurare perjurare eſt; ſed quod ex animi tui ſententiâ juraveris—id non facere, perjurium eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. *Vid.* Pejero. (2) Ubi verbis conceptis ſciens libenter perjurâris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 2, 16.

Perjūrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & juro] (1) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by not doing what hath been ſworn to.* (2) *Perjured*, or *forſworn by taking a falſe oath.* (1) Priami domus perjura, *Hor.* § Perjuræ mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* (2) § Perjurus Sinon, *Id.* Meretrix perjura, *Hor.* Perjurum corpus, *Prop.* 2, 5. 21. Perjuroque enſe ſuperbus, *Stat.* Perjuriorem hoc ſi quis viderit, *Plaut.* § Perjuriſſimus leno, *Cic.*

* Pĕrĭxўcĕnos, i. n. [*ex* περὶ & ξέω, *vel* ξεύω] *An image*, or *ſtatue, reſembling one ſcraping*, or *currying, himſelf all over*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Pĕrĭzōnium, ii. n. [*ex* περὶ & ζώνη] *A ſort of aprons uſed by virgins*, Varr. Sipont. & Vulg. Int. *Lat.* Præeinctorium, *Caſtalio.*

Perlābor, i, lapſus, ſum. dep. *To ſlide, paſs, run*, or *glide, over*, or *through, ſwiftly*. ¶ Nulla incepto perlabitur unda liquore, *Runneth through*, Tib. 4, 1, 155. Aëreas volucris perlabitur auras, *Id.* 4, 1, 127. ¶ *Luna* dum rigidas coni perlabitur umbras, *Paſſeth over*, Lucr. 5, 763. Cibus per *venam cavam* ad eor confectus jam coactuſque perlabitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. ¶ *Met.*

Ad

Ad nos vix tenuis famæ perlabitur aura, *Virg.*

Perlætus, a, um. adj. *Very full of joy.* Supplicatio perlæta fuit, *Liv.* 10, 21.

Perlapsus, part. [*à* perlabor] *Sunk down into.* Hæc imos animi perlapsa recessus, *Stat. Sylv.*

Perlātè, adv. *Very large.* Id in sermonis nostri consuetudine perlatè patet, *Cic.*

Perlātūrus, part. [*à* perfero] *About to carry, or bring.* In Aventinum usque se perlaturum spopondisse, *Aurel. Vict.* Legem vos hoc anno perlaturos dictitatis? *Liv.* 3, 19.

Perlātus, part. [*à* perferor] (1) *Borne,* or *conveyed, through.* (2) *Brought,* or *carried,* as letters; *reported, told,* as news. (3) *Made,* or *passed* into a law; *enacted.* (1) Hasta sub exertam perlata papillam hæsit, *Virg.* (2) Quibus literis nuntiisque Romam perlatis, *Cæs.* Tabulæ repertæ sunt literis Græcis confectæ, & ad Cæsarem perlatæ, *Id.* Consilio ejus cognito, & per mercatores perlato ad Britannos, *Id.* Romam fama de morte Eumenis perlata est, *Liv.* (3) Perlata rogatio à C. Memmio, *Sall. B. Jug.* 37.

Perlĕcebræ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* pellicio] *Baits, traps, whores,* or *bawds*; so termed from their enticing and wheedling tricks. = Captis te perdam ego & filiam, perlecebræ, pernicies, adolescentum exitium, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 2, 7. = Eccas tandem! probri perlecebræ & persuasrices, *Id.*

Perlectus, part. § Literis perlectis, *Cæs.* Perlectam *epistolam* in conventu militum recitat, *Id.*

* Perlĕgendus, part. *To be read over.* § Perlegendi libri, *Plin.* 1, *sub fin.* Quod videre non est satis, sed perlegendum erit, *Quint.*

Perlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ectum. act. (1) *To read over, to read through from the beginning to the end.* (2) Met. *To take a particular view of, to survey thoroughly.* (1) Perlegi, inquit, tuum tertium de Naturâ Deorum, *Cic.* § Leges perlege, *Plaut.* Verba precantis perlege, *Ov. Ep.* Nec quos (versus) perlegat in scholâ magister, *Mart.* (2) Quin protinus omnia perlegerent oculis, *Virg.* Cunctas perlegêre animis oculisque sequacibus auras, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 500.

Perlĕgor, i, ctus. pass. *To be read over.* Alter perlegitur, *Mart.* 3, 50, 5.

Perlĕpidè, adv. *Very neatly, very finely, very well.* Perlepidè narras, *Plaut. Cas.* 5, 2, 47.

Perlĕpidus, a, um. adj. *Very pretty, very fine,* Plaut. Pseud. 2, 4, 53.

Perlĕvis, ve. adj. *Very light,* or *small.* ¶ Inclyti populi regesque perlevi momento victi sunt, *By a very small advantage,* Liv. 21, 43. Perlevi fortunæ momento pendere, *Cic.* pro *Lege Agr.* 29.

Perlĕviter, adv. *Very lightly,* or *slightly.* Quòd perleviter commotus fuerat, *Cic.*

Perlĭbenter, adv. *Very willingly, with a very good will.* Mecum perlibenter loquor, *Cic. Att.* 8. Istud perlibenter audio, *Id.*

Perlĭbĕrālis, e. adj. *Very genteel, well-bred,* or *handsome,* Ter. Hecyr. 5, 4, 24.

Perlĭbĕrālĭter, adv. *Very generously, most obligingly,* Cic. *pro* Rosc. 37. & Att. 15, 15.

Perlĭbrans, tis. part. *Exactly poising,* or *levelling.* Sævamque bipennem perlibrans mediæ fronti, *Sil. Ital.* 2, 190.

Perlĭbrātio, ōnis. f. *A making exactly level,* Vitr. 8, 6.

Perlĭbrātus, adj. *ex* part. *Exactly level,* or *made level.* Campum non æquissimâ situm planitie, nec perlibratâ, sed exiguè pronâ, *Col.* 2, 11. Permensum & perlibratum, *Id.*

Perlĭbro, āre. act. *To level,* or *make exactly level,* or *even.* Imæ fossæ solum metitur atque perlibrat, *Col.* 3, 13. Si quis excelsa perlibret maria, paria sunt, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 3, 28. ¶ ✕ Jaculum à tergo perlibrat ad ossa, *Throweth it,* Sil. 15, 698. Conf. 12, 404.

Perlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & lacio] *To cajole, allure, entice, wheedle,* or *draw in.* Cùm seditio necem & arma perliceret, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 48. ☞ *Sed leg.* & proliceret. § Conditionibus in amicitiam perlicere, *Liv.* 25, 4. Ut ad interfessionem perlicerent, *Id.* ad dedendam urbem, *Id. Vid.* Pellicio.

Perlĭcior, i, ectus. pass. *To be cajoled, allured,* or *enticed.* In servitutem perlici posse, *Liv.* Quas omnes metu excidii facilè ad belli societatem perlici posse, *dixit,* Just. 22, 5.

Perlīmo, āre. act. *To render perspicuous,* or *clear.* Et primùm oculorum, quòd ex viridibus subtilis & extenuatus aër, propter motionem corporis influens perlimat speciem, atque ita auferens ex oculis humorem crassum, aciem tenuem, & auctam speciem relinquit, *Vitr.* 5, 9.

Perlĭnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To rub all over.* Custos novum loculamentum in hoc præparatum perlinite intrinsecùs herbis, *Col.* 9, 12.

Perlĭnior, i. pass. Ulcera pice liquidâ cum adipe suillâ perliniuntur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Perlĭno, *unde* Perlĭnor, i. pass. *To be daubed,* or *besmeared, all over.* § Sanguine perlini, *Cic.*

Perliquĭdus, adj. *Very liquid,* Cels. 2, 4.

Perlĭtātum est. impers. *It was sacrificed.* ¶ = Ea omnia sacrificia læta fuerunt, primisque hostiis perlitatum est, *They performed their sacrifices successfully, attended with joyful omens,* Liv. 36, 1.

Perlĭtātus, part. *That had not sacrificed prosperously.* Diu non perlitatum tenuerat dictatorem, *Liv.*

* Perlĭto, āre. act. *To perform sacrifices prosperously, with such joyful omens, as show the gods appeased therewith,* which is expressed by *egregiè litare,* Liv. 9, 14. ✕ In eâ hostiâ quâ Q. Petilius sacrificavit, in jecinore caput non inventum, id quum ad senatum retulisset, bove perlitare jussus, *Id.* 41, 14. Tribus bubus perlitâsse negavit, *Id.* 41, 15. Nec perlitare centum victimis potuerat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 24.

Perlĭtus, part. [*à* perlinor] *Besmeared all over.* § Crudelitatis sanguine perlitus, *Cic.* Unguentis perlitus, ignave, incedis, *Plaut.*

Perlongè, adv. *Very far, a great way off.* Perlongè est, sed tantò ocyùs properemus, *Ter.*

Perlonginquus, a, um. adj. *Very far off, at a very great distance,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, ult. 77.

Perlongus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very long,* or *at a great distance.* (2) *Very long,* or *a great while.* (1) Perlonga & non satis tuta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. (2) Si operiri vis adventum Charmidis, perlongum est, *Plaut.*

Perlŭbens, tis. adj. *Very well pleased.* In quibus, me perlubente, Servius allisus est, *Cic.*

Perlŭbet, impers. *I have a very great desire.* Perlubet hunc hominem colloqui, *Plaut.*

Perlūcens, tis. part. (1) *That may be seen through, transparent.* (2) *Very bright,* or *shining.* (1) § Tenuis ac perlucens æther, *Cic.* Perlucentes ad imum aquas, *Sen.* (2) Perlucenti circumdata corpus amictu, *Ov. Met.* Perlucentes numerare in pectore fibras, *Id.* Saxum miri candoris à vado ad summa perlucens, *Plin.* 9, 15. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 2.

Perlūco, ēre. verb. neut. (1) *To shine through, to be transparent.* (2) *To be very bright, clear,* or *shining.* (1) Perlucent omnes violaceo colore, *Plin.* 37, 9. *de amethystis.* Si purus & uniusmodi perluceat color, *Id.* 10, 54. ¶ Perlucet *villa* quàm cribrum crebriùs, *Its walls are full of holes, which let the light through,* Plaut. (2) Littora nativis perlucent picta lapillis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 13. *al. leg.* per se dent. *Met,* Illud ipsum, quod decorum honestumque dicimus, maximè quasi perlucet ex iis, quas commemoravi, virtutibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. (Mores) ex voce etiam atque etiam perlucent, *Quint. Vid.* Pelluceo.

Perlūcĭditas, ātis. f. *Great clearness, lightness,* or *transparency.* Parietes ita sunt tectoriis operibus expoliti, ut vitri perluciditatem videantur habere, *Vitr.* 2, 8.

Perlūcĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat transparent.* Perlucidulus lapis, *Catull.* 67, 4.

Perlūcĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Transparent, that one may see through.* (2) *Bright, clear, shining.* (3) Also *wearing a thin garment, exposing the parts to sight.* (1) Arcani fides prodiga perlucidior vitro, *Hor.* § Perlucidæ uvæ, *Col.* 11, 2. gemmæ, *Plin.* 37, 9. membranæ oculorum, *Cic.* (Fons) tenui perlucidus umbrâ, *Ov.* (2) § Perlucidus ostro, *Mart.* 12, 38. = Stella illustris & perlucida, *Cic.* (3) Hæc ipse perlucidus, crepidatus, armillatus, *Sen.*

Perluctuōsus, a, um. adj. *Very mournful.* Filii funus perluctuosum, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 8.

Perluens, tis. part. Per eam partem se perlŭens, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Perluo, ĕre, ūtum. act. *To wash all over, to make very clean by washing.* § Ædem perluunt, *Plin.* 10, 44. Fronte suo formosos perluit artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 310. ¶ ✠ Sudor perluit ora, *Runneth down,* Petron. c. 128.

Perluor, i. pass. *To be washed all over.* Gelidâ cùm perluor undâ, *Hor.* In fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 20. § Aquâ dulci perlui, *Col.* 12, 53. Vino perluitur os, *Id.*

Perlustrandus, part. *To be viewed, considered, surveyed.* Perlustrandæ animo partes erunt omnes, *Cic. part. Orat.* 11.

Perlustrans, tis. part. *Viewing, surveying.* § Campos perlustrans oculis, *Sil.* 7, 537. gratam prædam, 15, 777.

Perlustrātus, part. *Viewed, surveyed.* Perlustrata armis tota Germania est. *Vell.* 2, 106.

Perlustro, āre. act. (1) *To view all over*; *to take a diligent view,* or *strict survey, of.* (2) Met. *To search,* or *enquire, into*; *to consider seriously.* (3) *To purge,* or *cleanse,* by fuming, or smoking. (1) Perlustravit hostium agros, *Liv.* 8, 36. Ipse oculis perlustravit, *Id.* 21, 54. Ut discurrerent circa vias, perlustrarentque oculis omnia, *Id.* 25, 9. (2) Perlustra mea dicta, *Stat. Sylv.* (3) = Paleas sulphure & bitumine atque ardente tædâ perlustrant, & expiatas cubilibus injiciunt, *Col.* 8, 5.

Perlūtus, a, um. part. [*à* perluor] *Washed all over, rinsed fair and clean.* Expressæ favorum reliquiæ, posteaquam diligenter aquâ dulci perlutæ sunt, *Col.* 9, ult.

Permăcer, cra, crum. adj. *Very lean, barren,* or *hungry.* Omnis creta coquit, nisi permacra, *Plin.* 18, 6.

Permăcĕro, āre. act. *To wet thoroughly, to soak.* Cùm calculi in opere permacerantur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Permădĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To wet all over.* ¶ *Met.* Amor permadefecit cor meum, *Hath drenched,* or *bathed, as it were,* Plaut. Most. 1, 2.

Permădeo, ēre, *vel* Permădesco, ĕre, permadŭi. neut. *To be very wet, to be soaked with wet.* Quod si permaduit, *Col.* de *succiso fœno,* 2, 19. Nisi si hibernis pluviis terra permaduerit, *Id.* = Rubro pulpita nimbo spargere & effuso permaduisse croco, *Mart.* 5, 26. ¶ *Met.* Quòd deliciis permaduimus, *Have overflowed,* Sen. Ep. 20, *fin.* Felicitate animi permadescunt, *Become effeminate,* Id. Credis te solum multo permaduisse sale, *That you only abound with wit,* Mart. 6, 44, 2.

Permagnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very large,* or *great.* (2) *Of very great concern,* or *consequence.* (3) *Very powerful,* or *effectual.* (4) *Very honourable,* or *reputable.* (5) ¶ Permagni interest, refert, *it is of mighty consequence,* or *of the last importance.* (1) Permagnus numerus, *Cæs.* (2) Tua res permagna agitur, *Cic.* Permagna negotia, *Hor.* (3) Vis est permagna naturæ, *Cels.* 7, 4, 3. (4) Permagnum existimans tres olympionicas unâ ex domo prodire, *Cic.* (5) Permagni nostrâ interest te esse Romæ, *Id.* Permagni interest, quo tibi hæc tempore epistola reddita sit, *Id.* Illud permagni referre arbitror, ut nescientem sentiat te id sibi dare, *Ter.*

Permānans, tis. part. Ut conclusiunculæ non permanantes ad sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18.

Permānanter, adv. *Continuedly.* ¶ Usque adeo permananter vis pervalet ejus, *de magnete, Continuedly, communicated from one ring of the chain to another,* Lucr. 6, 916.

Permanasco, incept. [*à* permano] *To be diffused.* Met. *To be indulged.* Unde ad eum id posset permanascere, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 118.

Permānendus, part. *To continue,* or *be continued in.* Tum non dormiendum tantummodo jejuno est, sed etiam in posterum diem ita permanendum, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Permănens, tis. part. *Continuing, abiding, remaining.* Stabili & fixo permanante bono, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 15. Permanens ad immensum penè tempus, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 37, 21.

Permăneo, ēre. n. (1) *To abide, stay,* or *tarry, to the end.* (2) *To remain, last, continue, abide, hold on.* (3) Met. *To persevere, persist,* or *continue.* (1) Secunda acies in armis permanebat, *Cæs.* ✠ Nec tamen permanent, sed ante finem recedunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Ira, quæ tam permansit diu, *Ter.* Athenis mos ille jam à Cecrope permansit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 25. Nullus ignis sine pastu aliquo possit permanere, *Id.* Solus ad id tempus permanserat in armis, *Hirt.* § Permane in officio, *Cæs.* (3) Contudi animum, & fortasse vici, si modò permansero, *Cic.* Ne pe maneas in incœpto, *Id. Fam.* 5, 14. § In eâdem tristitiâ taciti permanere, *Cæs.* in pristinâ sententiâ, *Cic.* Qui perpetuò in amicitiâ Romanorum permanserat, *Hirt.*

Permăno, āre. n. (1) *To flow,* as water, *&c.* doth; *to pass along,* or *all over, by flowing.* (2) *To be diffused.* (3) *To enter, to pass,* or *come into*; *to arrive at.* (4) *To be disclosed, divulged,* or *published.* (5) Act. *To penetrate, pierce,* or *enter.* (1) In saxis ac speluncis permanat aquarum liquidus humor, *Lucr.* 1, 349. Venenum epotum permanat in venas, *Cic. Met.* Permanare animam nobis per membra solere, *Lucr.* 3, 699. (2) ¶ = Pythagoræ doctrina, cùm longè latéque flueret, permanavisse mihi videtur in hanc civitatem, *Spread,* Cic. Tusc. 4, 1. (3) Quò neque permanent animæ, neque corpora nostra, *Lucr.* 1, 123. = Nec temerè huc dolor usque potest penetrare, neque acre permanare malum, *Id.* 3, 253. Permanat odos, frigusque, vaposque ignis, *Id.* 6, 952. ¶ Hoc ubi uno auctore ad plures permanaverat, *Had been spread by report,* Cæs. Quæ ad nostras aures sæpe permanant, *Cic.* (4) Neve permanet palam hæc nostra fallacia, *Plaut.* (5) § Permanat calor argentum, *Lucr.* 1, 495.

Permansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permaneo] (1) *A stay,* or *continuance.* (2) *A perseverance,* or *persisting in.* (1) Quodvis supplicium levius est hâc permansione, *Cic. Att.* 11, 18. (2) In unâ sententiâ perpetua permansio, *Id.*

Permansūrus, part. [*à* permaneo] Confidit sibi illud stabile & firmum permansurum, *Cic.*

Permărīnus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the sea.* Ædem laribus permarinis vovit, *Liv.* 40, ult.

Permatūresco, ĕre, *unde* permātūrui. *To be full,* or *thorough, ripe.* In pomo est ubi permaturuit ater, *Ov. Met.* 4, 165. Semen cùm permaturuerit, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Cels.* 2, 24.

Permātūrus, a, um. adj. *Very,* or *thorough, ripe.* § Baccæ permaturæ, *Col.* 12, 48. Non permatura mandere, *Cels.* 6, 13.

Permeans, tis. part. *Having,* or *making, its way through.* Dexteriore alveo Babylonem petit, mediamque permeans, *Plin.* 5, 26. Illâ *aquâ* permeante totam terram, *Id.* 2, 65.

Permĕdiocris, e. adj. *Very indifferent,* or *moderate.* ✠ In animis permediocres, ac potiùs leves motus debere esse, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 51.

Permĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly instructed in.* Eam permeditatam meis dolis astutiisque onustam mittam, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2, 39.

Permensus, a, um. part. [*à* permetior] (1) *Having measured.* (2) Met. *Having passed through, sailed,* or *travelled, over.* (3) Pass. *Measured out.* (1) Hujus magnitudinem quasi decempedâ permensi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 41. *de Sole.* § Permensus montes, *Plin.* 2, 65. altitudinem muri, *Liv.* ¶ Ut sese permensi oculis, *Heedfully surveyed,* or *viewed,* Stat. (2) Mortifer æstus aëra permensus, *Lucr.* 6, 1140. § Tumidum permensi classibus æquor, *Virg.* Durum permensus iter, *Stat. Sylv.* Sidera cùm permensa suo sunt cœlum corpore claro, *Lucr.* 4, 395. (3) *Solum* sic permensum & perlibratum, *Col.* 3, 13. ¶ *Met.* Permenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Having finished the determined period of life,* Tib. 3, 3, 9.

Permeo, āre. n. (1) *To have,* or *make, a way through.* (2) Met. *To pervade,* or *diffuse over* (3) Act. *To pass over,* or *through.* (1) Si non sunt libera spatia, quà *anates* permeent extra lacum, *Col.* 8, 15. Permeat ab æthere lucidissimo aër, *Sen.* (2) = Quòd quædam animalis intelligentia per omnia ea permeet & transeat, *Pervades, is diffused over,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 37. (3) § Permeat spatia, *Plin.* 8, 23. immensos tractus, *Id.* 11, 29. Dum—tot maria ac terras permeat, annus abit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 11, 16.

Permeor, āri, ātus. pass. Iter, quo in Galliam permeatur, *Aur. Vict.*

Permĕreo, ēre. neut. *To serve as a soldier.* Sole sub omni permeruit jurata manus, *Stat.*

Permētior, īri, ensus, sum. dep. (1) *To measure* with the eye; *to view,* or *take a prospect of.* (2) Met. *To compass, pass,* or *travel round.* (1) Liber prospectus oculorum, etiam quæ procul recessêre, permetitur, *Curt.* (2) *V.* part.

Permĕtuens, tis. part. *Greatly fearing, dreading.* Deserti conjugis iras permetuens, *Virg.*

Permingo, ĕre, xi. act. Hunc perminxerunt calones, *Hor. obscœn.*

Permĭnūtus, a, um. adj. *Very little,* or *small.* = Bona corporis & fortunæ perexigua & perminuta, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 13.

Permīrus, a, um. adj. *Very wonderful,* or *strange.* Illud mihi permirum accidit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10, 14. Permirum videatur, *Id.*

Permiscendus, part. *To be mixed,* or *confounded.* Mundique ruinæ permiscenda fides, *Luc.* 2, 254.

Permiscens, tis. part. Permiscens cum materiâ, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 383.

Permisceo, ēre, ui, stum & xtum. act. (1) *To mingle,* or *mix, together thoroughly*; *to blend,* or *put, together.* (2) Met. *To jumble together, to disorder, to confound, to put into great confusion*; *to embroil.* (1) Fretus ipse anni permiscet frigus & æstum, *Lucr.* 6, 363. Pelago cœlum permiscuit Eurus, *Sil.* 15, 714. § Ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. *Pecuniæ* rationem cum damnatione Dolobellæ permiscuit, *Id.* Licet silicem—decidere, & permiscere cum purgamentis cortis, *Col.* 2, 15. (2) Divina & humana cuncta permiscuit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 5.

Permisceor, ēri, xtus. pass. Totum sterquilinium rastris permisceri oportet, *Col.* Permiscentur inter se manipuli, *Tac.* Omnia permisceri mallent, quàm imperium exercitusque dimittere, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 32.

Permissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Permission, leave,* or *licence.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) Permissio mansionis tuæ grata est, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 2. ✠ Plùs valet sanctio permissione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 10. (2) Permissio est, cùm ostendimus in dicendo nos aliquam rem totam tradere, & concedere alicujus voluntati, *Id.* 4, 29.

Permissūrus, part. (1) *That will permit,* or *give leave.* (2) *About to entrust with,* or *put under one's protection.* (1) Ut facias quod vis tibi permissurus sum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14. Qui eum vexandis prioris anni consulibus permissurum tribunatum credebant, *Liv.* (2) Suas, civitatisque fortunas ejus fidei permissurum, *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 3.

Permissu, abl. *Permission, leave, licence.* § Annibalis permissu, *Cic. Off.* 1. ¶ Permissu tuo, *With your leave,* Id. Verr. 3, 80. § legis, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 14. decemvirorum, *Liv.* 3, 43. populi, *Val. Max.*

Permissus, part. [*à* permittor] (1) *Put to full speed,* as a horse by his rider. (2) *Permitted, suffered, granted, allowed.* (3) *Committed to, entrusted with.* (4) *Exposed to.* (1) In mediâ primùm acie vinci cœptum, quâ permissus equitatus turbaverat ordines, *Liv.* (2) § Utor permisso, *Hor. Epist.* 2, 1, 45. ✠ Quo in magistratu non institutum est à me regnum, sed non permissum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ,* 7. (3) Quibus summa imperii permissa est, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 79. Quibus & lege & S. C. permissum est, ut de Cæsaris actis cognoscerent, *Cic.* (4) ¶ Permissæque ignibus urbes, *Fired, burnt,* Liv.

Permistè, adv. *Mixedly, confusedly.* = Partes argumentandi confusè & permistè disperfimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30.

Permistio & Permixtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permisceo] (1) *A mingling,* or *mixing, together, a mixture.* (2) *A confusion,* or *disorder.* (1) Superioris permixtionis reliquias fundens æquabat, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 12. (2) Dissensio civilis, quasi permixtio terræ, oriri cœpit, *Sall. B. J.* 41.

Permistūrus, part. *That will mix together.* Marcia geminas è sanguine matris permistura domos, *Luc.* 2, 333.

* Permistus & Permixtus, part. (1) *Mixed, mingled,* or *blended, together.* (2) *Out of order, confused.* (3) *Concerned, employed.* (1) ✠ Semina permista gerit tellus, discretaque tradit, *Lucr.* 6, 790. *Milites* cum suis fugientibus permisti, *Cæs.* 7, 62. ¶ Animam credit permistam corpore toto, *Diffused all over,* Lucr. 3, 352. Permisti cum corpore animi, *Acting jointly with it,* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 57. Permistis animantes moribus essent, *Would be made up of mixed tempers,* Lucr. 3, 749. Supercilia confinio luminum pœne permixta, *Petron.* c. 126. *Met.* Ut illa excellens opinione fortuna cum laboribus & miseriis permista esse videatur, *Chequered,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 52. Complorationi permista fuit gratulatio, *Val. Max.* Permixtus odiis amor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Falcatæ regiæ quadrigæ permistos milites perturbant, *Hirt. B. Afric.* 75. (3) Proculeius nullis reip. negotiis permixtus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 40.

Permītis, e. adj. *Thorough ripe, mellow.* Sorba non permitia, *Col.* 12, 4.

Permittendus, part. ¶ Mense Julio feminæ maribus plerumque permittendæ, *Must take bull,* Col. 6, 24. *de vaccis.*

Permittens, tis, part. ¶ Liberum arbitrium eis populo Romano permittente, *Leaving them to their choice,* Liv. Et plurima fingi permittens credique timor, *Claud. B. Get.* 228.

Permittĭtur, impers. *It is permitted.* ¶ Totam Italiam suis coloniis ut complere liceat, permittitur, *Leave is given,* Cic.

Permitto, ĕre, si. act. (1) *For* emitto, *to cast, throw,* or *fling,* darts, *&c. at a great distance.* (2) *To put,* or *spur, on* a horse; *to ride full speed against.* (3) *To yield, surrender,* or *deliver, up.* (4) *For* committo, *to trust, to entrust with, to commit,* or *refer, to.* (5) *To permit, suffer, allow, give leave,* or *way.* (6) *To expose, to venture,* or *hazard.* (1) ¶ Quò tutior altitudine esset, hôc audaciùs longiúsque tela permitteret, *Might hurl,* Hirt. (2) Converso equo, se incautiùs permittit in præfectum, *Id.* = Concitant equos, permittuntque in hostem, *Liv.* Infestâ cuspide permisit equum, *Id.* (3) Se suaque omnia eorum potestati permittere dixerunt, *Cæs.* Se in fidem atque potestatem populo Romano permittere, *Id.* Ipsos se in deditionem consulis permisisse, *Liv.* Tibi me permisisse memini, *Cic.* Neque se populo solùm, sed etiam senatui permisit, *Id.* Ad præstitutam diem permisere se regi, *Q. Curt.* (4) Ejus judicio permitto omnia. *Ter.* Quòd summam belli, rerumque omnium Pompeio permiserint, *Cæs.* Num tu senatui causam tuam permittas? *Cic.* (5) Huic permisit, ut in iis locis legionem collocaret, *Cæs.* Sed nec magnitudo fluminis permittebat, *Id.* Augustus permisit senatui deligere præfectos, *Tac.* Si fortunâ permittitis uti, *Virg.* Quæve hunc tam barbara morem permittit patria? *Id.* = Permitto aliquid iracundiæ tuæ, do adolescentiæ, cedo amicitiæ, tribuo parenti, *Cic.* ✠ Lex jubet, aut permittit, aut vetat, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2. ✠ Negabit se feciſſe quod cogeretur, cùm altera lex permitteret, *Ad Herenn.* ¶ Ipsi permittam de tempore, *Leave it to him,* Cic. ✠ Quis equum celeremque arcto compescere freno possit, & effusas tardo permittere habenas? *Tibull.* 4, 1, 92. *Give him his head.* Neque enim liberum id vobis permittit Philippus, *Leaveth it to your choice,* Liv. Auxiliis aditus & libera ponti ostia permisit, *Luc.* 10. 515. Metitur *cinnamomum* non nisi permiserit deus, *Plin.* (6) Gladio permittere mundi discrimen, *Luc.* 7, 108.

108. ¶ Permittere vela ventis, *To hoist sail*, Quint.

Permittor, i. ssus. pass. (1) *To be sent*, or *carried over*. (2) Met. *To penetrate*, or *make its way*. (3) *To be entrusted with*, *committed*, or *referred to*. (4) *To be permitted*, &c. (1) Hoc genus casei potest etiam trans maria permitti, *Col.* 7, 8. (2) Sapientem eo loco ponere, quo nulla permittitur injuria, *Sen.* (3) Summa ei bella administrandi permittitur, *Cæs.* Multitudinis suffragiis res permittitur, *Id.* (4) Ea potestas per senatum magistratui maxima permittitur, *Sall.*

Permŏdestus, a, um. adj. *Very moderate*, *sober*, or *regular*. Homo timidus & permodestus, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. satis acutus &, *Id.* Verba edicti fuêre pauca & sensu permodesto, *Tac.*

Permŏdĭcè. adv. *Very little*. § Permodicè findito, *Col.* 5, 21.

Permŏdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Very ordinary*, or *mean*. Locus permodicus & cellæ penuariæ instar, *Suet. Tib.* 47. Permodicâ re familiari, *Id.*

Permŏlestè. adv. *Very grievously*. ¶ Permolestè ferre, *To be much troubled*, Cic. Verr. 4, 58.

Permŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Very troublesome*, Cic. Att. 1, 18.

Permollis, a, adj. *Very soft*. Quod etiam in carminibus est permolle, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Permŏlo, ĕre. act. (1) † *To grind small*. (2) *To lie with*. (1) Var. *ap* Non. (2) Alienas permolere uxores, *Hor.*

Permōtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* permoveo] (1) *An extacy*, or *emotion of the mind*. (2) *The putting the mind into any great concern*, or *passion*. (1) = Mentis incitatio & permotio divina, *Cic.* Permotiones animis nostris datæ, *Id.* (2) ✕ Quæ permotione mentis magis quàm naturâ ipsâ sentimus, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Permōtus. part. (1) *Thoroughly moved*, *put into a great agitation*. (2) ¶ *Met.* Mente permotus, *cast into a trance*, or *put into an ecstasy*. (3) *Put into any great concern* of anger, fear, compassion, *&c.* (4) *Induced*, *influenced*, *persuaded*. (1) Mare permotum ventis, *Lucr.* 6, 726. Permoti corporis æstu, *Id.* 4, 1017. (2) Quod maximè contingit aut dormientibus, aut mente permotis, *Cic.* (3) Convicio permotus Jupiter, *Phædr.* § Non odio permotus, sed misericordiâ, *Cic.* contumeliis, *Cæs.* ignominiâ & dolore, *Id.* Nostro adventu permoti Britanni, *Id.* inusitato genere tormentorum, *Id.* ad miserationem, *Tac.* atrocitate negotii, *Cic.* (4) His verbis Eumenes permotus, *&c.* Nep. Eum. 6. = His rebus adducti & auctoritate Orgetorigis permoti, *Cæs.*

Permŏvendus. part. *To be thoroughly moved*, or *made to be concerned*, by compassion, *&c.* Miseratione mens judicum permovenda est, *Cic.*

Permŏveo, ēre. act. (1) Met. *To put one into any great concern*, as compassion, anger, *&c.* (2) *To persuade*, *to prevail upon*, or *influence*. (1) Si quem aratorum fugæ, calamitates, exilia, suspendia denique non permovent, *Cic.* Nihil reliqui faciunt, quò minùs invidiam, misericordiam, metum, & iras permoverent, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 21, 4. (2) Optimus est orator, qui dicendo animos audientium & docet, & delectat, & permovet, *Cic. Or.* 28. Eodem mendacio de cæde equitum & principum permovet, *Cæs.* Conventum Salonas quum neque pollicitationibus, neque denuntiatione periculi permovere posset, *Id.* Tenues præmio, stultos errore permovit, *Cic.* Vita, mors, divitiæ, &c. homines permovent, *Id.*

Permŏveor ēri, tus. pass. *To be put into any great concern*, by hatred, compassion, *&c.* *To be persuaded*, &c. In commovendis judicibus iis ipsis sensibus, ad quos illos adducere volo, permoveor, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 45. In dicendi exordio permoveri, *Id.* Ne ob hanc causam animo permoverentur, *Cæs.*

Permulcendus. part. *To be appeased*, *assuaged*, or *conformable to*. Vitellius Julianum permulcendis militum animis delegit, *Tac.* Permulcendos oculos motui corporis tradere, *V. Max.*

Permulcens, tis. part. Permulcens lumina virgâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 716. Humentique sub antro fœtum lupa permulcens, *Sil.*

Permulceo, ēre, si, sum, & ctum. act. (1) *To stroke*. (2) *To cherish*, *to refresh*. (3) *To please*, *cheer*, or *delight*. (4) *To appease*, *assuage*, *cajole*, or *treat gently*. (1) Frænataque colla draconum permulsit, *Ov. Met.* Circa tertiam horam leniter corpus permulcere, *Cels.* (2) Aram, quam flatu permulcet spiritus Austri, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex poëtâ*. (3) Permulcere sensum voluptate, *Id.* Sonus & numerus permulcent aures, *Id.* His verbis vacuas permulceat aures, *Hor.* (4) Permulsit iram ejus consul, *Liv.* 39, 23. corda furentûm, *Sil.* 13, 344. his dictis pectora, *Virg.* Ut sermone familiari minorem filium permuleeret, *Liv.* 40, 21.

Permulceor, ēri, sus, & ctus. pass. (1) *To be used very tenderly*, or *gently*. (2) *To be very much pleased*, or *delighted*. (3) *To be appeased*, or *assuaged*. (1) *Vid.* seq. part. (2) Spectantes audientésque lætissimâ voluptate permulcentur, *Col.* 12, 2. (3) Dein' lenitâ jam irâ, posterâ die liberalibus verbis permulcti sunt, *Sall. Fragm.*

Permulsus. part. (1) *Used gently*, *stroked*, *cheered*. (2) *Appeased*, *assuaged*. (1) Arteriæ leni voce permulsæ, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Eorum animis permulsis & confirmatis, *Cæs.*

Permultò. adv. *By very much*, *by far*. ☞ *Cum adj. comp.* Permultò clariora & certiora esse dicta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 62. ¶ Pondera permultò minora, *Far lighter*, Luc. 5, 545.

Permultùm. adv. *Very much*. Permultùm interest, utrùm, *&c.* Cic. Off. 1, 27. ☞ *Cum adv.* Permultùm antè certior factus eram literis, *Id. Fam.* 3, 11.

Permultus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very many*. (2) *Very much*. (1) Imitatores principum permulti existunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. Permultis in rebus timore prolabi, *Id.* Gallinas alere permultas quæstûs causâ, *Id.* (2) Haud permultum attulit, *Plaut.*

Permundus, a, um. adj. *Very cleanly*. Permundæ sunt hæ volucres, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7.

Permūnio, īre, īvi, & ii, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify strongly*. (2) *To finish a fortification begun*. (1) Locorum opportuna permunivit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 24, 2. § Castra permuniit, *Id.* (2) Quæ inchoaverat, munimenta permuniit, *Liv.* 30, 16. Quum ex multâ copiâ passim jacentium lapidum permunîsset omnia, *Id.*

Permūnītus. part. *Strongly fortified*. Castris permunitis confedere, *Liv.* 7, 16. Satis omnia permunita & præsidiis obsepta videbantur, *Id.*

Permūtandus. part. Dando, & accipiendo, & permutandis facultatibus nullâ re egere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4.

Permūtans, tis. part. Permutantes in contrarium, *Plin.* 17, 11.

Permūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A changing*, or *altering*. (2) *An exchanging*, or *bartering*. (3) *A receiving*, or *paying*, money by bills of exchange. (4) *A confounding*, or *disordering*. (5) *A figure in rhetorick*. (1) Temporum permutatione virtus non mutatur, *Cic. Parad.* 6, 3. Mulieri placebat permutatio, *Petron.* c. 15 (2) Permutatione mercium utuntur, *Tac.* (3) Dum pecunia accipitur, quæ mihi ex publicâ permutatione debetur, *Cic.* Ego in cistophoro in Asiâ habeo ad H. S. bis vicies, hujus pecuniæ permutatione fidem nostram facilè tuebere, *Id. Att.* 11, 1. (4) Ut variâ permutatione perturbent, *Quint.* 1, 1. (5) Ad Herenn. 4, 34.

Permūtātus. part. (1) *Altered*, *changed*, or *exchanged*. (2) *Bought*, or *sold*. (3) *Altered for the worse*, *disordered*. (1) Permutato colore, *Petron.* c. 102. Permutato cum uxore habitu, *Quint.* ¶ Quid *o* ante *u*, permutatæ invicem? *Put one for the other*, Quint. 1, 4. (2) Mensa H. S. XIV. permutata, *Plin.* 13, 15. (3) = Id ita perturbatum atque permutatum est, *Cic.*

Permūto, āre. act. (1) *To change*, by taking, *or* giving, one thing for another; *to exchange*. (2) *To exchange* goods, *or* wares; *to barter*, or *truck*, (3) *To buy*, or *sell*, with, *or* for, money. (4) ¶ Permutare pecuniam, *to receive*, or *pay*, *money by bills of exchange*. (5) *To alter*, *disturb*, or *put into a confusion*. (1) Mygdonias opes permutare crine Liciniæ, *Hor.* Nomina inter vos permutâstis, *Plaut.* Galeam permutat Alethes, *Virg.* (2) India neque æs neque plumbum habet, gemmisque suis ac margaritis hæc permutat, *Plin.* 34, 17. Ut equos incolæ talentis auri permutarent, *Id.* 6, 31. (2) Permutare pretio noluit, *Id.* 9, 55. (4) ¶ Quò plùs permutâsti quàm ad fructum insularum, *&c.* Cic. Att. 16, 1. Scripseras ut H. S. XII. permutaret *Terentia*, *that she would pay it at Rome to any one*, *who by his agents would pay it to Cicero then at Brundusium*, Id. Att. 11, 22. (5) Nonne omnem reip. statum permutavit *Gracchus?* Id. *de* Legib. 3.

Permūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be changed* by one thing being taken, *or* given, for another; *to be exchanged*. (2) *To be bought*, or *sold*, with, *or* for, money. (3) *To be received*, or *paid*, *by bills of exchange*. (1) Figuræ cùm permutantur, mutari res quoque debent, *Lucr.* 2, 1020. (2) ✕ Postea donare opera sua instituit, quòd ea nullo satis digno pretio permutari posse diceret, *Plin.* 35, 9. Placuit denarium sedecim assibus permutari, *Id.* 33, 3. (3) ✕ Quæro quod illi opus erit Athenis, permutarine possit, an ipsi ferendum sit? *Cic. Att.* 12, 24. Ut permutetur Athenis, quod sit in annuum sumptum ei, *Id. Att.* 15, 15.

Perna, æ. f. (1) *A gammon*, or *pestle of bacon with the leg on*. (2) *Part of the body of a tree sticking to its suckers when pulled off*. (3) *A sort of shell-fish*. (1) Quanta pernis pestis veniet, quanta labeâ larido! *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 3. Fumosâ cum pede pernâ, *Hor.* (2) Cum pernâ suâ avelluntur *stolones*, Plin. 17, 10. (3) Pernæ concharum generis, *Id.* 32, sub fin. *à simil. pedis porcinæ*, Gesner.

Pernāvĭgātus, a, um. part. *à*

Pernāvĭgo, āri, ātus. pass. *To be sailed quite through*, or *all over*. Sub eodem fidere pars tota, vergens in Caspium mare, pernavigata est Macedonum armis, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Pernĕcessārius, a, um. adj. *Very necessary*, or *needful*. § Tempus pernecessarium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Pernĕcessārius, ii. subst. m, *A particularly engaged friend*, or *acquaintance*; *a closely united confederate*. = Paternus amicus ac pernecessarius, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6.

* ✠ Pernĕco, āre, ui, ātum. act. *To kill*. Tyrrhenâ pernecat hastâ, *Sil.* 4, 611.

Pernĕgans, tis. part. *Suet. Tib.* 57.

Pernĕgātur. imperf. Primo istius adventu pernegatur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 34.

Pernĕgo, āre. act. *To deny stiffly*, or *utterly*, *with much impudence*. Nihil hoc confidentius, qui, quæ videt, ea pernegat, *Plaut.* ✕ Etiam fatetur de hospite? *TH.* Immo pernegat, *Id.* Pernegavit ei se culpæ affinem fuisse, *Val. Max.* Certum est hanc tibi pernegare famam, quam petis, *Mart.*

Pernĕgor, āri, ātus. pass. Opinor pernegari non potest, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3, 62.

Perneo, ēre. n. Met. *To spin out*, or *finish*. Cum mihi supremos Lachesis perneverit annos, *Mart.* 1, 89, 9.

Pernĭciālis, e. adj. *Bringing*, or *causing*, *dissolution*, *destruction*, or *death*. ¶ ✕ Pestilentia—quæ magis in longos morbos, quàm in pernociales evasit, *Rather chronical than mortal*, Liv. 27. 23. Pernicialia odia, *Deadly*, Plin. 24. princ.

Pernĭcies, ei. (*&* ii. Nihil pernicii causâ *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 45.) f. [*ex* per *&* neco] (1) *Violent death*. (2) *Death*. (3) *Destruction*, *ruin*, or *the undoing of one*. (1) Ut, eis interfectis, eorum pernicie dolorem suum ulciscerentur, *Hirt.* (2) Nec sine pernicie dissolvi posse videntur, *Lucr.* 3, 327. (3) = ✕ Cum summâ reip. salute & cum tuâ peste & pernicie, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 13. Met. *de homine*, Leno sum, fateor, pernicies communis adolescentium, *Ter.*

Pernĭcĭōsè. adv. *Perniciously*, *destructively*, *mischievously*. Quàm dissolutè, quàm turpiter, quàm perniciosè, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Pernicioſiùs de repmerentur vitiosi principes, *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 14.

Pernĭcĭōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Bringing*, or *causing*, *death*. (2) *Deſtructive*, *pernicious of fatal conſequences*, *miſchievous*, *very hurtful*. (1) ✠ Pernicioſa diſcernere à ſalutaribus, *Celſ.* Morbi pernicioſiores, *Cic.* (2) Lex non modò inutilis, ſed pernicioſa reip. *Id.* Pernicioſior reipublicæ nemo, *Paterc.* 2, 47. Sic legibus pernicioſiſſimis obſiſtitur, *Cic.*

Pernĭcĭtas, ātis. f. [etymon quære in Pernix] *Swiftneſs of foot*, *ſpeed*, *fleetneſs*. Pedum pernicitas Papyrio inerat, quæ ei etiam dedit nomen Curſoris, *Liv.* 9, 16. § equorum, *Tac.* Pernicitas decora, *Val. Max.*

Pernĭcĭter. adv. *Nimbly*, *ſpeedily*. Vidên' ut perniciter exiluerunt? *Catull.* 56, 8. Deſilire perniciter, ubi datum ſignum eſt, *Liv.* 26, 4. Rupicapræ perniciùs exultant, *Plin.* 8, 53.

Pernĭger, gra, grum. adj. *Very black*. Ore parvo atque oculis pernigris, *Plaut.*

Pernĭmium. adv. *Too too much*. ✠ Nimiùm inter vos, pernimium intereſt, *Ter.*

Pernio, ōnis. m. [*à* perna, *Voſſ.*] *A kibe on the heel*. Rapum perniones fervens impoſitum ſanat, *Plin.* 20, 3.

Peniunculus, i. m. dim. *A little kibe*, or *chilblain*, Plin. 26, 11.

Pernix, īcis. adj. [*à* pernitor, pernixus, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Swift*, *nimble*, *quick*, *ſpeedy*, *fleet*. (2) *Continuing*, *perſiſting*, or *perſevering*, *in*; *patient of labour*. (1) = Pedibus celer & pernicibus alis, *Virg.* Equa ſolito pernicior index, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 33. § Perniciſſimæ quadrigæ, *Col.* 3, 9. Pernix canis, *Id.* 7, 12. Equo quàm maximè pernici, *Plin.* Urſis ob id minimè pernicibus, *Id.* Volucri Mauro pernicior Aſtur, *Sil.* Perniciſſimum animal, *Plin.* tempus, *Sen.* (2) Pernicis uxor Appulî, *Hor.* Amata relinquere pernix, *Id.* Inter dura jacet pernix inſtrato ſaxa cubili, *Virg. Non.* ex *Serv. ex fide omnium vett. exemplarium ſic legi ait. Uterque tamen* Scal. *legi volunt* pernox.

Pernōbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Remarkable*, *very famous*. (2) *Very noble*, *high born*. (1) Epigramma Græcum pernobile, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 57. (2) Genus ei pernobile, *Aur. Vict. C.* 19, 2.

Pernoctans, tis. part. *Tarrying*, or *lodging*, *all night long*. Propter inopiam tecti in foro pernoctans, *Cic.* Animum cum his habitantem pernoctantemque curis, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 24.

Pernoctaturus. part. Pernoctaturos extra mœnia, *Liv.*

Pernocto, āre. n. [*à* pernox] *To paſs the whole night*; *to continue*, or *tarry*, *all night long*; *to lodge*. Si hîc pernocto, *Ter.* Pernoctant venatores in nive, *Cic.* in limine, *Petron.* c. 79. Matres miſeræ pernoctabant ad oſtium carceris, *Cic. Met.* Hæc ſtudia pernoctant nobiſcum, peregrinantur, ruſticantur, *Id.* pro *Arch.* 7. ¶ § Noctem pernoctare perpetem, *To paſs the whole night*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 23. in ſtramentis, *Id. ibid.* ſine utenſilibus, ſine igne, *Tac.* Pernoctare cum aliquo, *Nep.*

Pernōnis, ĭdis. f. [*à* perna] *A little gammon*, or *peſtle*, *of bacon*. Laridum pernonidem aut ſinciput, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 27.

Pernoſcendus. part. *To be thoroughly known*. Mores hominum ſunt penitùs oratori pernoſcendi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 5.

Pernoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. (1) *To know perfectly*. (2) *To diſcern*, or *diſtinguiſh*; *to diſcover*. (1) Non ſatis me pernôſti etiam qualis ſim, *Ter.* (2) Qui amici, qui infideles ſint, nequeas pernoſcere, *Plaut.* Hominum mores ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoſcere, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5. ✠ Rem cognoſcite, ut pernoſcatis, *Ter.*

Pernŏteſco, ĕre. *unde* pernŏtui. n. *To be made certainly*, or *perfectly*, *known*. Adeòque cuncta mox pernotuêre, *Tac. Ann.* 17, 67, 1.

Pernŏtuit. imperſ. *It was made certainly known*. Ubi incolumem eſſe pernotuit, *Tac.*

Pernōtus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly known*, Curt. 9, 7.

Pernox, noctis. adj. *Abiding*, or *continuing*, *all night long*; *laſting all night*. Luditur alea pernox, *Juv.* 8, 10. ¶ Luna pernox, *Liv.* 5, 28. Phœbe, *ſhining all night*, Sen. Hippo. 746. Pernocteſque patres cupiant extrema ſuorum oſcula, *Lying all night long at the priſon door*, Manil. 5, 623. Pernox fero vota, *Val. Flacc.* Circum funera pernox turba ſedet, *Stat.*

Pernumeratus part. De capite deducite quod uſuris pernumeratum eſt, *Liv.*

Pernŭmĕro, āre. act. (1) *To number*, *tell*, or *count over*. (2) *To tell out*, or *pay*, money. (1) Quæ nec pernumerare curioſi poſſint, *Catull.* 7, 11. (2) § Pernumerare argentum, *Plaut.* pecuniam, *Liv.* 28, 34.

Pernŭmĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Quæ, Saturne, tibi pernumerentur opes, *Mart.*

Pernūper. adv. *Very lately*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pronuper.

Pero, ōnis. m. [*à* perâ, *i. e.* pelle, vel quòd peræ inſtar informis ſit, *Voſſ.*] *A ſort of high ſhoe made of raw leather*, *worn by country people for a defence againſt ſnow and cold*; *a gambado*. A. Crudis tegit altera *veſtigia* pero, *Virg.* Quem non pudet alto per glaciem perone tegi, *Juv.* 14, 185.

Pĕrobſcūrus, a, um. adj. *Very obſcure*, or *intricate*; *hard to be underſtood*, or *believed*. § Perobſcura quæſtio eſt de naturâ Deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 1. fama, *Liv.* 1, 16.

Pĕrŏdiōſus. adj. *Very grievous*, or *troubleſome*. Lippitudo non quidem illa perodioſa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17. De Bruto noſtro perodioſum, *Id.*

Pĕroffĭcĭōsè, adv. *Moſt reſpectfully*, or *courteouſly*; *very obligingly*. = Perofficioſè & peramanter aliquem obſervare, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 20.

Pĕrŏleo, ēre, ui, & ēvi. n. *To ſmell very ſtrong*; *to ſtink*. Rancida perolent projecta cadavera. *Lucr.* 6. 1153.

Pĕrōnātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſort of country high ſhoes*. § Peronatus arator, *Perſ.* 5, 103. *Vid.* Pero.

Pĕrōnis, ĭdis. m. *A link*, or *ſauſage*, Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 27.

Pĕropportūnè. adv. *In very good time and ſeaſon*, *in the nick*. § Peropportunè venis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 21, 38. & 22, 46.

Pĕropportūnus, a, um. adj. *Very commodious*, *fit*, or *convenient*; *very ſeaſonable*. § Peropportunum diverſorium, *Cic.* Peropportuna victoria, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 10, 45.

Pĕroptātò. adv. *Even as one would wiſh*, or *deſire*. Otium, quod nunc peroptatò nobis datum eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 5.

Pĕrŏpus. adj. indecl. *Very needful*, *moſt neceſſary*. Peropus eſt hunc cum ipsâ loqui, *Ter.*

Pĕrōrans, tis. part. (1) *Making a ſpeech*. (2) *Declaiming* againſt. (1) Perorante Appio Cæco, *Flor.* 1, 18. (2) Rabie quâdam in omnes ævi medicos perorans, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Pĕrōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The cloſe*, or *laſt part*, *of an oration*, or *ſpeech*. = Concluſio orationis & quaſi peroratio, *Cic.* = Peroratio, qui epilogus dicitur, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 33.

Pĕrōrātūrus. part. *About to make an end of a diſcourſe*. Peroraturus ſtricturum ſe lucubrationis telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Pĕrōrātus. part. (1) *Brought to an end*, *concluded*, or *made an end of*. (2) *Pleaded*, as a cauſe. (1) Peroratâ narratione, *Ad Herenn.* Omnem orationem ejus de legibus peroratam eſſe uno æſtivo die, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 27. Hæc tum laudemus cùm erunt perorata, *Id. Att.* 5, 10. (2) Cauſa P. Sextii eſt perorata, *Id.*

Pĕrōrīga, æ. m. [*qu.* præuriga, qui præeſt urigini, *i. e.* τῇ ὀχείᾳ, *Voſſ.*] *A groom*, *he that putteth the ſtallion to the mare*. Peroriga appellatur quiſquis admittit, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. *de equis. Vid.* Proriga.

Pĕrornātus, a, um. part. *vel* pot. adj. *Very eloquent* in expreſſing himſelf. Idem *Craſſus* & perornatus & perbrevis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 43.

Pĕrorno, āre. act, *To do one great honour*. ✠ Detraheret potiùs ſenatui, quem perornaviſſet, &c. Tac. Ann. 6, 26.

Pĕrōro, āre. act. [*ex* per & oro, *i. e.* dico] (1) *To make an end of ſpeaking*; *to cloſe*, or *conclude*, *a ſpeech*. (2) *To plead* a cauſe, &c. (3) *To declaim*, or *make an harangue*, againſt. (4) *To anſwer a charge*. (1) = Alii jubent, antequam peroretur, ornandi aut agendi causâ, digredi, deinde concludere, ac perorare, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 19. De quâ *epiſtolâ* dum dixero, totum hoc crimen decumanum perorabo, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (2) § Contra aliquem cauſam perorare, *Id.* ad arbitrium alicujus, *Id.* in præſentem reum, *Flor.* 4, 1. (3) In ebrios fugitivóſque diu peroravit, *Petron.* c. 96. ¶ In cadaver filii perorat, *Moveth the affection*, *raiſeth the paſſion of anger*, Quint. Decl. 2. (4) Cum de cæteris peroraſſet, *Nep.*

Pĕrōror, āri. ātus. paſſ. *Vid.* part.

Pĕrōſus, a, um. part. [*à* perodi] *That hath thoroughly hated*. § Peroſus decemvirorum ſcelera, *Liv.* arma, *Ov.* Peroſi menſas, *Luc.* 4, 307. Lucem peroſi, *Virg.* Genus omne peroſus fœmineum, *Id.* Peroſus opes, *Ov.* Legitimam diſciplinam non ſunt peroſi, *Quint.* Hauſto veneno tarditatem ejus peroſus, *Tac.* Plebs conſulum nomen haud ſecùs quàm regum peroſa erat, *Liv.* 3, 34. § Peroſus fata tarda, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 289.

Perpācātus, a, um. *Thoroughly appeaſed*, or *made peaceable*, Liv. 36, 21.

Perpāco, āre. act. *To bring to a thorough obedience and quiet ſubjection*. Erennos, & Senones, &c. perpacavit, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Perpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very pale and wan*. ✠ Color frontis aut niger aut perpallidus, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Perparcè. adv. *Very niggardly*, or *ſparingly*. Ter. Andr. 2, 6, 24.

Perpărum. adv. *Very little*. Perparum ex illis magnis lucris, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 57. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perparvum.

Perparvŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little*. Sigilla perparvula, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43.

Perparvus, a, um. adj. *Very little*, *very ſmall*. ✠ Cur hæc tanta facimus, cùm cætera perparva ſint? *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 19. § = Perparve & tenuis civitas, *Id.* ¶ Perparva ſemina, *Very ſmall particles*, *atoms*, Luc. 3, 217. § Perparvum quiddam, *Id.* 5, 588.

Perpaſtus. part. [*ab* inuſit. perpaſcor] *Very fat*, *full fed*. Cani perpaſto lupus occurrit, *Phædr.* 3, 7, 2.

Perpaucŭli e, a. adj. dim. in plur. *Very few*. Duxit in academiam perpauculis paſſibus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20.

Perpauci, æ, a. adj. *Very few*. Patres perpauci Italici generis, *Liv.* Cùm perpauciſſimis agricolis contigerit, *Col.* ¶ Sic homo eſt perpaucorum hominum, *One of a thouſand*, Ter. Eun. 3, 1, 19. ☞ *Non invenî in num. ſing.*

Perpăvĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To put into a very great fright*, *to make ſore afraid*. Earum perpavefaciam pectora, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 28. ☞ R. occ.

Perpaulŭlum. adv. dim. *As little as may be*. Perpaululum loci, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 35.

Perpaulum. adv. *Very little*. Decliuare dixit atomum perpaulum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Perpauper, ĕris. adj. *Very beggarly*, or *poor*. *Ariobarzanes* erat rex perpauper, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2.

Perpauxillum. adv. dim. *Very ſmall*, or *little*. Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 74.

Perpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulſum. act. (1) *To force*, or *conſtrain*, *one* to do a thing. (2) *To perſuade*, or *prevail with*. (1) ✠ Suadere, orare, uſque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter.* Perpuli meis dolis ſenem, *Plaut.* Mutare ſedes perpulit, *Tac. Conf. Liv.* 9, 31. (2) § Perpulit promiſſis delationem ſubire, *Tac.* Aurum ſpe pactionis perpulit, *Sall.* Antonium perpulerat, *Id.* Numidam perpellit, ut legatos in Siciliam mittat, *Liv.* Et per aliquot dies ſummâ vi urbem tuentes, quum ſcalas ad mœnia erexiſſet, eodem metu perpulit ad deditionem, *Id.* 32, 14. Perpulit, ne dubitarent ex urbe erumpere, *Curt.*

Perpellor, i, ulſus. paſſ. Nec tamen perpelli potuêre ut acie dimicarent, *Cic.*

Perpendens, tis. part *Weighing and conſidering well*. Cato diligentiſſimè perpendens momenta officiorum omnium, &c. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 2. Perpendens diversâ æſtimatione nefarium indicium, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, 5.

Perpen-

Perpendĭcŭlum, i. n. Inſtrumentum, quo perpenditur, *i. e.* exploratur rectitudo operis. *A level, a plumb-line.* ⋈ Longitudines ad regulam & lineam, altitudines ad perpendiculum, anguli ad normam reſpondentes exigantur, *Vitr.* 7, 3. *Tigna* ad perpendiculum directa, ſed prona & faſtigiata, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 17, 5.

Perpendo, ĕre. act. *To weigh exactly.* Met. *To ponder*, or *poiſe, thoroughly in one's mind*; *to conſider of*, or *deliberate upon, ſtrictly*; *to examine, to try exactly.* Acri judicio perpende, *Lucr.* 2, 1041. Si perpendere ad diſciplinæ præcepta velis, reperientur praviſſima, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

Perpendor, i, ſus. paſſ. Ejus *exiſtimationis* æquitas aratorum commodo & voluntate perpenditur, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 92. Amicitia tota veritate perpenditur, *Id.* de *Amicit.* 26.

Perpenſa, æ. f. *A plant*, Plin. 21, 19. = Baccharis.

Perpenſus, a, um. part. [*à* perpendor] *Weighed thoroughly, well conſidered.* = Ut autem perpenſum & exploratum habeamus, an, &c. *Col.* 3, 1.

Perpĕràm. adv. [*ab* acc. f. *à* perperus] (1) *Raſhly, lightly, unadviſedly, giddily.* (2) *Amiſs, wrong.* (3) *Falſely, not rightly, corruptly, miſtakingly.* (4) *Baſely, ill.* (1) Vid. *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 1, 18. & ſeq. Perperàm προπετῶς, *Gloſſ.* (2) ⋈ Seu rectè ſeu perperàm facere cœperunt, *Cic.* (3) Rectè, an perperàm, interpreter, *Liv.* Cùm lector quædam pronunciâſſet perperàm, *Plin. Ep.* (4) § = Perperàm & nequiter facere, *Ad Herenn.*

Perpes, ĕtis. adj. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Entire, whole.* (2) † *Perpetual, continual, uninterrupted.* (1) ¶ Quievi in navi noctem perpetem, *All night long*, Plaut. (2) Fac, ut cœpiſti, hanc operam mihi des perpetem, *Pacuv.*

Perpeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perpetior] *An enduring, abiding*, or *ſuffering.* Rerum arduarum diuturna perpeſſio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 54.

Perpeſſĭtius, a, um, adj. *Accuſtomed to bear hardſhips*, or *miſery.* Socratem perpeſſitium ſenem, per omnia aſpera jactatum, *Sen. Ep.* 5, 3.

Perpeſſu. ſup. *To be undergone*, or *endured.* Dolorem aſperum & difficilem perpeſſu, *Cic.*

Perpeſſūrus. part. Quidvis me potiùs perpeſſurum, quàm, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Perpeſſus. part. *Having ſuffered*, or *endured.* Perpeſſus omnium rerum inopiam, *Cæſ.* ſervitutem, *Cic.*

Perpĕtiendus. part. *That muſt be endured.* Perpetiendi ſoles rigoreſque, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Perpĕtiens, tis. part. Caſus miſerabilis illi perpetienti erat voluntarius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20.

Perpĕtim. adv. [*à* perpes, *pro* perpetem, *ſc.* diem noctemque, *Voſſ.*] *Inceſſantly, continually, perpetually*, Plin. 20, 6.

Perpĕtior, i, ſſus, ſum. dep. [*ex* per & patior] (1) *To ſuffer, abide*, or *undergo with courage.* (2) *To bear*, or *put to the trouble.* (3) *To bear with, to comply with.* (4) *To ſuffer, allow, permit.* (5) *To have*, or *receive.* (1) Paupertatem facilè perpeſſus eſt, *Nep. Epamin.* 3. § Illi omnia perpeti, parati, *Cæſ.* omnes difficultates, *Id.* Iram cœlique mariſque perpetimur, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Perpetiar memorare, *Id.* (3) Neque me perpetiar probri falsò inſimulatam, *Plaut.* = Mihi quidem non ita moleſti ſunt, facilè omnes perpetior & perfero, *Cic.* (4) In theatro actores malos perpeti, *Id.* Verùm iſtam amo, aliam tecum eſſe equidem facilè poſſim perpeti, *Plaut.* Cùm perpeti me poſſum interfici, *Ter.* (5) Quoniam nec venæ perpetiuntur, quod ſatis eſt, *Lucr.* 2, 1148.

Perpetrandus. part. *To be performed, accompliſhed*, or *finiſhed.* Ad reliqua Judaïci belli perpetranda, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 51, 3.

Perpetrātūrus. part. Perpetraturus bellum, *Suet. Cal.* 46. *Conf. Liv.* 31, 17.

Perpetrātus. part. (1) *Done, finiſhed, performed, achieved, ended.* (2) *Perpetrated, committed.* (3) *Obtained, made, procured.* (1) Rebus divinis ritè perpetratis, *Liv.* 1, 8. *Conf.* 24, 11. (2) Pœnas luit ſacrilegii perpetrati, *Juſt.* 1, 9. (3) Pace nondum perpetratâ, *Liv.* 33, 21.

Perpetro, āre. act. [*ex* per & patro, *i. e.* perficio, *Feſt.* (1) *To effect, perform, go through with, achieve*, or *finiſh.* (2) *To perſiſt, to continue.* (1) Opus meum, ut volui, omne perpetravi, *Plaut.* Cuncta ex voluntate Agrippinenſium perpetravêre, *Tac.* (2) ⋈ Malè quod mulier incepit, niſi efficere perpetret, id illi morbo, id illi ſenio eſt, *Plaut.*

Perpetror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Quod ſine ſcelere perpetrari non poterat, *Tac.*

Perpĕtuandus. part. *To be continued.* Judicum poteſtas perpetuanda, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 22.

Perpĕtuārius, a, um. adj. *Perpetuary, laſting for life.* ¶ Mulio perpetuarius, *One that hath been a muleteer all his life long*, Sen.

Perpĕtuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Perpetuity, continuance, laſtingneſs.* (2) *Immortality.* (1) = Perpetuitas & conſtantia dictorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 10. § laudis, *Id.* voluntatis, *Id.* (2) Id. *in* Timæo. de Univerſ. 35.

Perpĕtuò. adv. (1) *Continually, perpetually, uninterruptedly.* (2) *Entirely.* (1) Facies perpetuò quæ feciſti, *Cic. Phocion* fuit perpetuò pauper, *Nep.* Perpetuóne valuiſti? *TH.* Variè, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 15. (2) Nunquid dubitas quin ego perpetuò periêrim? *Ter.*

Perpĕtuo, āre. act. *To continue* a thing, *to hold on, to perſiſt, to keep on foot, to perpetuate.* ¶ Non eſt juſtus quiſquam amator, niſi qui perpetuat data, *Is always giving*, Plaut. Verba perpetuare, *To ſpeak on without ſtop*, Cic. Or. 3.

Perpĕtuùm. adv. *Perpetually, continually.* Perpetuùm in lætitiâ degere, *Ter.*

Perpĕtuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perpes, perpetis] (1) *Continued, perpetual, uninterrupted, continual, without ceaſing, laſting.* (2) *Univerſal, always holding good.* (3) *Conſtant, permanent.* (4) *The whole, all.* (5) *Everlaſting, endleſs, immortal.* (6) *All of a piece.* (7) *Entire, complete.* (1) Palus perpetua intercedebat, *Cæſ.* Perpetua rerum geſtarum hiſtoria, *Cic.* Pro perpetuis in remp. meritis, *Id.* § Perpetuum carmen, *Ov. Met.* 1, 4. (2) Minimè crudo ſanguis mittendus, tamen ne id quidem perpetuum eſt, *Celſ.* = Perpetui & univerſi generis quæſtio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 33. (3) = Mens perpetua, atque conſtans voluntas, *Id.* (4) Ædes perpetuæ ruunt, *Plaut.* (5) = Perpetuæ & æternæ legis vis, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Quibus honos apud Romanos perpetuus, *Plin.* (6) Quinos adligat ungues perpetuo cornu levis ungula, *Ov. Met.* § Trabes perpetuæ, *Cæſ.* Perpetui tergum bovis, *Virg.* § Perpetua vita *Cæſ.* (7) Utinam hoc perpetuum ſit gaudium, *Ter.* Studium perpetuum in aliquem, *Cn. Magnus Cic. Ep.* ad *Att.* 8.

Perpictus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly painted*, or *painted all over*, Ov. Met. 10, 262.

Perplăceo, ēre. n. *To give great content, to pleaſe very well.* ☞ Cum dat. *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Perplăcet. impers. *It pleaſeth fully*, Ter. Heaut. 5, 5, 22.

Perplexābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* perplexor] *Perplexed, intricate, entangled, hard to be underſtood*, Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 47.

Perplexābĭlĭter. adv. *Intricately, doubtfully, obſcurely*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 28.

Perplexè. adv. *Perplexedly, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately, obſcurely.* ⋈ Jam non perplexè, ſed palam revocant, *Liv.* ⋈ Pergin', ſceleſta, mecum perplexe loqui? Scio, neſcio, abiſt, audivi, ego non adfui. Non tu iſtud dictura apertè es, quiequid eſt? *Ter.* § Perplexè reſpondere, *Liv.* 30, 42.

Perplexim. adv. *Ambiguouſly, doubtfully, intricately*, &c. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 2, 18.

Perplexor, āri. dep. *To act intricately*, or *captiouſly.* At ſcio, quo vos ſoleatis pacto perplexarier, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 81.

Perplexus, a, um. adj. [*ex* per & plector] (1) *Perplexed, confuſed, jumbled together.* (2) *Intricate, difficult, obſcure, hard to be underſtood, doubtful, ambiguous.* (1) = Perplexis atque in ſemet aliter atque aliter convolutis ſeminibus, *Plin.* 9, 2. Perplexiore motu, *Id.* (2) Perplexæ controverſiæ, *Quint.* Reſponſum perplexum, *Liv.* 35, 14. Perplexius carmen, *Id.* 25, 12.

Perplĭcātus. part. *Twiſted, plaited*, or *folded together*, Lucr. 2, 304. per tmeſin.

Perpluo, ĕre. n. *To rain through, to let rain through.* In villâ quum pluat, circuire oportet, ſicubi perpluat, *Cato.* Cùm cœnaculum ejus perpluereț, *Quint. Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Plaut.* Hæc illa eſt tempeſtas mea—quam mihi amor & cupido in pectus perpluit meum, *Id.*

Perplūrĭmùm. adv. *Very much.* § Perplurimùm refert, *Plin.* 2, 54.

Perpŏliendus. part. Perpoliendum opus, *Cic.*

* Perpŏlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To poliſh thoroughly; to perfect, finiſh*, or *put one's laſt hand to* a work, *&c.* Id omne perpolirent, & abſolverent, *Cic.* Librum, quem rogas, perpoliam & mittam, *Id. Att.* 14. Tractu orationis levi perpolivit illud opus, *Cic.*

Perpŏlior, īri. paſſ. Adhuc pars ejus perpolitur, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 5. Latinè ea tradi ac perpoliri, *Cic.*

Perpŏlītè adv. *unde* ſup. ſsĭmè. *Very politely*, Ad Herenn. 4, 432.

Perpŏlītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing*, or *trimming.* § Sermonis perpolitio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 13.

Perpŏlītus. part. (1) *Perfected, completed, finiſhed.* (2) Adj. *Poliſhed, burniſhed, brightened.* (1) Vita humanitate perpolita, *Cic.* (2) Aurum curſu ipſo trituque perpolitum, *Plin.* 32, 4. ¶ *Met.* Perpoliti homines, *Very bright*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 13. Perpolitus ſub Anaxagora præceptore, *Val. Max.* Perfectos homines in dicendo & perpolitos, *Cic.*

Perpŏpŭlātus. part. *Being quite laid waſte, deſtroyed utterly.* Perpopulato Fragellano agro, *Liv.* 26, 9. Cædibus & incendiis *eos* perpopulatus, *Tac.*

Perpŏpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To deſtroy*, or *lay waſte*; *to harraſs, ravage*, or *plunder, a country.* (2) *To be laid waſte.* (1) Cùm *agrum* uſque ad Padi ripas cum cædibus & incendiis perpopulatus eſſet, *Liv.* Hannibal perpopulatur Italiam, *Id.* 22, 3. (2) *Vid.* Perpopulatus.

Perportans, tis. part. *Carrying through.* Carthaginem perportantes, *Liv.* 28, 46.

Perpōtans, tis. part. *Drinking continually*, or *all day long.* Prætore tot dies cum mulierculis perpotante, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Perpōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A continual drinking, a debauching one's ſelf by continual drinking*, Cic. *in* Piſon. c. 10. & Plin. 29, 1.

Perpōto, āre. act. (1) *To drink continually*, or *all day and night*; *to quaff, to guzzle, to carouſe.* (2) Tranſitivè, *To drink off*, or *up.* (1) Totos dies perpotabat, *Cic.* ad veſperum, *Id.* aſſiduò tuo cum domino, *Plaut.* (2) Amarum abſynthi laticem perpotare, *Lucr.* 1, 939.

Perpreſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of herb*, Plin. 21, 9. = Bacchar, *Id.*

Perpreſſus. part. *Preſſed very cloſely*, or *hard*, Plin. 26, 8.

Perprĭmo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & premo] (1) *To preſs down very hard.* (2) Met. *To urge, to importune.* (1) Innominata perprimat cubillia, *Hor.* (2) Perprime tentatam, nec, niſi victor, abi, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 3, 394.

Perprŏpinquus, a, um. adj. *Very near at hand.* § Commutatio perproquinqua, *Cic. ex poët.*

Perproſper, a, um. adj. *Very good and proſperous*, Suet. Claud. 31.

Perprūriſco, ĕre. neut. *To itch all over*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 20.

Perpugnax, ācis. adj. *Very ſtout*, or *ſtiff.* Perpugnax in diſputando, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 20.

Perpulcher, chra, chrum. adj. *Very fair and goodly*; *amiable*, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 15.

Perpurgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Thoroughly cleanſed.* (2) *Set in a clear light.* (1) Met. Perpurgatis ambo damus tibi operam auribus, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 179. (2) Perpurgatus eſt is locus à nobis quinque libris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

Perpurgo, āre. act. (1) *To purge thoroughly, to ſcour, to ſcrub, and make clean.* (2) Met. *To remove the rubbiſh, to clear a matter fully.* (1) Alvum movebit, & poſtridie perpurgabit ſine

periculo, *Cat.* Quæ *herba* ſumpta perpurgare corpora noſtra ſolet, *Col.* 2, 11. (2) De dote, tanto magis perpurga, *Cic. Att.* 12, 12.

Perpurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Celſ.*

Perpŭſillus, a, um. adj. dim. *Very little*, or *ſmall.* Perpuſillum rogabo, *The dandiprat, the dwarf, the manikin*; jocus ex ambiguo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 60.

Perpūto, āre. act. *To clear a buſineſs*, or *perfectly to declare*, or *give a thorough account of it.* Ut ego hoc argumentum vobis planè perputem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 3, 7.

Perquam, adv. ☞ Jungitur poſitivis, *ut* Perquam indignis modis, *Plaut.* ☞ Rariùs ſuperlativis, *ut*, Perquam maximo exercitu, *Curt.* 4, 6, 3. *vid. Pitiſcum in loc.* ☞ Et adverbiis, *ut*, Perquam fortiter, *Plaut. Very much.* ☞ Rariùs verbis, *ut*, ¶ Perquam ſcire velim, *I would very fain know*, Plin. Ep.

Perquīrendus, part. *To be thoroughly examined*, or *enquired into*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 18.

Perquīrĭtur, imperſ. *Strict enquiry is made*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Perquīro, ĕre, sīvi. act, (1) *To make diligent*, or *narrow, ſearch into*; *to ſearch thoroughly.* (2) *To aſk*, or *demand.* (1) = Perquirere & inveſtigare homines ex omni regione, *Cic.* § Perquirere virum ſilvis, *Vel. Paterc.* (2) Non perquiris cui dixerit Apronius, quis audiêrit, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 58.

Perquīror, i, ītus. paſſ. *To be narrowly ſearched into*, *to be ſearched for.* Perquiritur à coactoribus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64.

Perquīsītiùs, adv. comp. *With ſtricter ſearch and enquiry.* = Perquiſitiùs & diligentiùs conſcribere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 41.

Perquīsītor, ōris. m. verb, *One who thoroughly enquireth.* § Malevoli perquiſitores, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 61.

Perquīsītus, part. *Thoroughly enquired*, Plin. 18, 4.

Perrārò, adv. *Very ſeldom*, or *rarely.* Perrarò ſumenda ſunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 22. Perrarò appellantur ab Epicuro, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16. Perrarò & paucos dies, *Suet. Tib.* 38.

Perrarus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſeldom, not often met with.* (2) *Very rare*, or *ſcarce.* (1) Perrarum eſt, ut levior fit aliqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Perraræ per eadem tempora literæ fuêre, *Liv. l.* 6.

Perrĕcondĭtus, a, um. adj. *Very abſtruſe, ſecret*, or *concealed.* Aut perrecondita, aut valde difficilis ratio conſuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 30.

Perrectūrus, part. *About to go*, Cic.

Perrēpo, ĕre, repſi. act. *To get thorough*, or *along*; *to crawl*, or *creep, over*, or *upon.* Tellurem genibus perrepere ſupplex, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 87. Cavendum, ne ad præſepia mus aut gallina perrepat, *Col.* 6, 5. Perrepſit ars ad ſatyrarum modos, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 4.

Perrepto, are. freq. *To creep about*, or *all over.* Omnibus in latebris perreptavi quærere conſervam, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 4. Perreptavi uſque omne oppidum, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 6, 3.

Perrīdĭcŭlè, adv. *Very ſillily*, or *ridiculouſly*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 59.

Perrīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Very fooliſh, ſilly*, or *ridiculous.* § Homines perridiculi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 6. Doctrina perridicula, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ☞ vid. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12, 8.

Perrōdo, ĕre, perrōſi. act. *To eat*, or *gnaw, through*, Plin. 34, 18. & Celſ. 5, 28.

Perrōdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *Plin.* 30, 16.

Perrŏgātus, part. ¶ Perrogatæ ſententiæ, *When every ſenator in the whole houſe had paſſed his voice*, Liv. 29, 19. Conf. Plin. Paneg. 60.

Perrŏgo, āre. act. *To aſk all over of all the company.* Statim de Atticino perrogavit, *Plin.* 6, 22, 5. Cum perrogarent ſententias conſules, *Tac.* Perrogavit legem, *Val. Max.* 8, 6, 4.

Perrŏgor, āri. paſſ. Perrogari ſententias prohibebat, *Liv.* 29, 19.

Perrumpendus, part. *Celſ.* 7, 5, 1.

Perrumpens, tis. part. Medio perrumpens æva profundo, *Sil.* 14, 16.

Perrumpo, ĕre, rūpi. act. *To break through by force.* Utrum in caſtra perrumperet, *Liv.* Rurſus in obliquum verſo perrumpit aratro, *Virg.* Acherontâ, *Hor.* ad ſuos, *Liv.* 4, 39. in arees, *Salluſt.* per aciem, *Liv.* 3, 70. *Met.* Pœnam legum, quas ſæpe perrumpunt, non vident, *Cic. Offic.* 3, 8. ¶ Quæſtiones omnium perrumpat, *Avoid the force of them*, Id. = Perrumpere & dividere aërem, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 19. Nitebantur perrumpere impetum fluminis, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Perrumpor. paſſ. Nec per caſtra eorum perrumpi ad Capuam poſſe, *Liv.*

Perruptus. part. § Moles perruptæ, *Sil.* 13, 741. Perruptâ acie, *Paterc.* 2, 112. *Conf. Celſ.* 7, 5.

Perſæpe. adv. *Very often, many a time.* Perſæpe falſa ſunt *judicia*, Cic. *de* Leg. 1, 14. ☞ *Et per τμῆσιν*, Per, pol, ſæpe peccas, *Plaut.*

Perſalsè. adv. *Very ſharply, wittily*, or *ſmartly.* Perſalsè & humaniter etiam gratias egit, *Cic.*

Perſalſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very ſalt.* (2) Met. *Very witty, ſharp*, or *ſmart.* (1) *Exemplum primæ notionis deſideratur.* (2) Perſalſum illud eſt apud Nævium, &c. *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 69.

Perſălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An accurate ſalutation.* Non declamatio magis *placet* quàm perſalutatio, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 21.

Perſălūto, āre. act. *To ſalute* or *compliment, much*, or *often.* Ut nos quotidiè perſalutet, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 18.

Perſălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Donec ab exereitu perſalutatus eſt, *Curt.* 10, 5, 3.

Perſānātus. part. Perſanata uleera, *Sen. Ep.* 8.

Perſanctè. adv. *Very ſolemnly, and devoutly.* Pe ſanctè Bacchis dejerat, *Ter.*

Perſāno, āre. act. *To cure perfectly, to heal thoroughly.* Mirâque celeritate perſanabit, *Plin.*

Perſăpiens, tis. adj. *Very wiſe*, or *prudent.* § Homo perſapiens, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* c. 18.

Perſăpienter. adv. *Very ſagely, very wiſely.* Perſapienter poteſtatem dare, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* c. 4.

Perſcienter. adv *Very knowingly*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 55.

Perſcindens, tis. part. *Tearing in the midſt.* Omnia perſcindente vento, *Liv.* 21, 58.

Perſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. *To cleave*, or *rend, in the midſt.* Ventus perſcindit nubem atram, *Lucr.* 6, 282. ¶ E membris tenuem perſcindere veſtem, *To tear it off*, Tibull. 1, 10, 63. Conf. Sil. 8, 602.

Perſcindor, i. paſſ. *Lucr.* 4, 605.

* Perſciſſus. part. *Torn in the midſt, rent in two.* Carbaſus perſciſſa petulantibus Euris, *Lucr.* 6, 100.

Perſcītus, a, um. *Very fine, very wiſe.* Per mihi ſcitum videtur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 67. *tmeſis.*

Perſcrībendus. *To be recorded*, or *ſet down.* Ad ærarium perſcribenda curavit, *Cic.*

Perſcrībo, pſi, ĕre, act. (1) *To write at large*, or *throughout*; *to take a copy of in writing.* (2) *To regiſter, to record.* (3) *To pay a creditor, not with money, but by a bill, note*, or *otherwiſe.* (4) *To preſcribe.* (5) *To write.* (6) *To deſcribe.* (1) Si à primordio urbis res P. R. perſcripſerim, *Liv.* (2) *Vid.* Perſcriptus. Dicta omnia indiem perſcribere, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 14. § ſenatûs conſultum, *Id.* (3) Quodne *argentum* ego per ſcripſi, porrò illis quibus debui? *Ter.* Qui de reſiduis CCCC H. S. CC. præſentia ſolverimus, reliqua perſcribamus, *Cic.* § Perſcribere pecuniam in ædes ſacras, *Id.* (4) In conſervatione rerum, quas natura perſcribet, *Id.* (5) Verſum puris perſcribere verbis, *Hor.* Decrevi brevi ad te (ea) perſcribere, *Cic.* (6) Situm loci perſcribet, *Sall.*

Perſcrībor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet down in writing, to be recorded.* Hæc S. C. perſcribuntur, *Cic.*

Perſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A writing, a regiſtering, an enrollment, a record.* (2) *A bill*, or *bond, under one's hand.* (3) *A contract*, or *agreement.* (1) § Perſcriptio legis, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 2, 9. (2) Id. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Pecuniam falſis perſcriptionibus donationibuſque evertere, *Id. Phil.* 5, 4. *interpr. Bud.*

Perſcriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A writer, an enroller, a regiſter, a ſcrivener*, or *notary*, Cic. Verr. 3, 72.

Perſcriptūrus. part. *About to write at large.* Profiteri auſus, perſcripturum res omnes Romanas, *Liv.* 31.

Perſcriptus. part. *Written at large, regiſtered, recorded down.* Literas quas in ærario conditas habebant, proferunt, quibus omnia perſcripta, &c. *Cic.* Nondum perſcriptum ſenatuſconſultum, *Id.* Eadem ad me perſcripta ſunt, *Id.*

Perſcrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſearching*, or *examining, thoroughly.* Quid opus eſt fundi perſcrutatione? *Sen.* ad *Helv.* c. 9.

Perſcrutor, āri. dep. *To ſearch thoroughly*, or *all over*; *to ſcan narrowly.* = Inveſtigare & perſcrutari omnia, *Cic.* Arculas perſcrutari, *Id.* penitùs naturam criminum, *Id.* Quid antique perſcrutor? *Sen.*

* Perſea, æ. f. [*à* perſide regione, vel *à* Perſeo primo ſatore, *Plin.* 15, 13.] *A tree growing in Egypt like a peach.*

Perſĕco, āre. act. (1) *To cut through, to divide.* (2) *To put an end to, to prevent.* (3) Met. *To ſhorten*, in diſcourſe. (1) Rerum naturas perſecare, aperire, dividere, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. (2) Malum perſecare novum prætorem, ne ſerperet iterum latiùs, patres juſſerunt, *Liv.* 40, 19. (3) = Quare da te in ſermonem, & perſeca, & confice, *Cic. Att.* 3, 23.

Perſĕcor, āri. paſſ. *Celſ.*

Perſectans, tis. part. *Purſuing.* Perſectantes aeeipitres, *Lucr.* 4, 1004.

Perſĕcūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* perſequor] *A purſuit, a following on, a proceſs.* In jure civili perſecutionum cautionumque præceptio eſt, *Cic.* in *Orat.* c. 41.

Perſĕcūtūrus. part. Pro certo habeat, patres bello inexpiabili ſe perſecuturos, *Liv.* 4, 35. Primùm exutum caſtris hoſtem ad mare perſecuturos fuiſſe, *Id.* 41, 3.

Perſĕcūtus. part. act. *Having purſued.* Gracchum Opimius perſecutus armis morte affecit, *Paterc.* 2, 6. Omnia perſecuti uſque ad reſegmina unguium, *Plin.*

Perſĕdeo, ēre. n. *To abide*, or *continue, ſitting.* Hoc quoque quod ridetis, in equo dies noctéſque perſedendo habeo, *Liv.* 25, 15. § Ad prandium uſque perſedere, *Suet.* apud philoſophum multis annis, *Sen. Ep.* 108. in ſacello, *Val. Max.*

Perſegnis, e. adj. *Very heavy, ſlack, remiſs*, or *dull.* Prælium pedeſtre perſegne, *Liv.* 25, 15.

Perſĕnex, is. c. g. *Very aged*, or *very old*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gram. 9.

Perſentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. *To perceive*, or *feel, thoroughly.* Dum neuter perſenſerit, *Ter.* Magno perſentit pectore curas, *Virg.*

Perſentiſcŏ, ĕre. incept. [*à* perſentio] *To begin to perceive, to have ſome feeling of* a matter, *to diſcover.* Viſcera perſentiſcunt omnia, *Lucr.* 3, 250. Ubi poſſem perſentiſcere, ni eſſem lapis, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 43.

Perſĕquendus. part. Ad ſtudium perſequendæ ſuavitatis in voeibus, *Cic. Orat.* 18.

Perſĕquens, tis. part. & adj. *Following after, cloſely purſuing.* Me in Aſiam perſequens, *Ter.* § Inimicitiarum perſequentiſſimus, *Ad Herenn.*

Perſĕquor, i, quūtus ſum. dep. (1) *To purſue, to trace, to follow on.* (2) *To carry on, to go through with.* (3) *To follow, to overtake*, (4) *To do*, or *put in execution*; *to ſue for.* (5) *To revenge.* (6) *To imitate.* (7) Alſo *to write*, or *diſcourſe, of.* (1) Quoquò hinc aſportabitur terrarum, certum eſt perſequi, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 87. ¶ Viam perſequi, *To hold on his way*, Id. Hec. 3, 5, 4. Judicio perſequi aliquem, *To ſue one at law*, Cic. Ver. 3, 13. bello, *to make war upon*, Cæſ. Jus ſuum perſequi, *To maintain his right*, Ter. Numeris curſus ſiderum perſequi, *To reckon them up*, Cic. (2) Ea quæ reſtant perſequamur, *Id.* Longum eſt perſequi cæteros, *Id.* Perſequi ſingulos infiniti fuerit operis, *Quint.* Inecepta perſequi, *Liv.* 6, 33. (3) Eò diſceſſiſti, quò ego ne te quidem perſequi poſſem triginta diebus, *Cic.* (4) Certum eſt perſequi imperium patris, *Plaut.* (5) ℵ Ut meum jus teneam, atque injuriam tuam perſequar, *Cic.* (6) Decretum eſt perſequi mores patris, *Plaut.* Paternas inimicitias magnâ cum

am gloriâ perſecutus eſt, *Cic.* (7) Has res perſecutus eſt Xenophon in eo libro, &c, *Id.* Perſequi ſingulas cauſarum partes, *Quint.* 7, 2.

Persĕro, ĕre, sevi, sertum. act. *To ſow abroad.* Reſticulas perſerunt per ficos maturas, *Varr.*

Persĕvĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Perſevering in, reſolutely bent on, eager in.* Averſari ſcelus perſeverantem metu mortis terret, *Curt.* Valerius perſeverantior cædendis hoſtibus in fugâ fuit, *Liv.* 5, 30. Perſeverantiſſimo colendorum agrorum ſtudio, *Col. præf. lib.* 1.

Persĕvĕranter. adv. *Conſtantly, ſtiffly, reſolutely.* Bene cœptam rem perſeveranter tueri, *Liv.* 4, 60. Vereor ne perſeverantiùs ſæviant, *Id.* 21, 10. Quò perſeverantiùs fidem præſtarent, *Val. Max.* 7, 6. Defunctum quoque perſeverantiſſimè diligo, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 21.

Persĕvĕrantia, æ. f. *Perſeverance, conſtancy, ſteadineſs, reſoluteneſs,* Varr. L. L. 41. ☞ ✕ *Perſeverantia in bonum ſumitur, pertinacia in malum,* vid. Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 54. Nec impetu potiùs bella quàm perſeverantiâ geras? *Liv.* 5, 6.

Persĕvĕrātum eſt. imperſ. *He held on,* or *out.* Non eſt ab iſto, primo illo adventu, perſeveratum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 39.

Persĕvĕrātūrus. part. Et perſeveraturum fuiſſe ſe, niſi obſequeretur principis voluntati, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Persĕvĕrè. adv. *Very ſeverely,* Plin. Ep. 9, 5, 1.

Persĕvĕro, āre. act. [*ex* per & ſeverus, *i. e.* conſtans] Perſevero eſt cum conſtantiâ & quaſi quâdam ſeveritate continuo, *Perot. To perſevere, to perſiſt; to hold on,* or *continue conſtant.* = Perſeveras tu quidem & in tuâ vetere ſententiâ permanes, *Cic.* Nec tantopere in vitiis perſeverarent, *Id.* Apud eos perſeverant, *Continue with them,* Quint.

Persĕvĕrus. adj. *Very ſevere, rigorous,* or *auſtere; very harſh.* ✕ Summum imperium reſtrictum nec perſeverum voluit, *Tac.*

Persĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor ex Perſide primùm in Græciam & Italiam advect. *A peach-tree,* Plin. 15, 13.

Perſĭccus, a, um. adj. *Very dry.* ✕ Oculi perſicci aut ſubhumidi, *Celſ.* 3, 6.

Persĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Perſia; princely, royal.* § Perſicus ornatus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. apparatus, *Hor.* ¶ Perſicum malum, *A peach,* Plin. 13, 9.

Persĭdeo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & ſedeo] (1) *To continue,* or *abide, conſtantly.* (2) *To laſt.* (1) Caſta domi perſederat uxor, *Prop.* 3, 12, 27. (2) Pruinæ pernicioſior natura, quoniam lapſa perſidet, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Persĭdes, um. f. pl. *Fiſhes of the polypus kind,* Plin. 32, c. ult.

Persĭdo, ĕre. n. [*ex* per & ſido] (1) *To ſink, to go down, to ſettle to the bottom.* (2) ‖ *To penetrate, to ſoak through.* (3) *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (1) Quo pacto perſederit humor aquaï, *Lucr.* 1, 308. (2) Ubi frigidus humor altius ad vivum perſidit, *Virg. ubi al.* perſedit. (3) Peſtilitas fruges perſidit in ipſas, *Lucr.* 6, 1124.

Perſignandus. part. *To be marked,* or *ſealed,* Liv. 25, 7.

Persĭmilis, e. adj. *Very like.* Illi ſtatuam iſtius perſimilem deturbant, *Cic.* ✕ In diſſimili genere perſimilis, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 7. Iſti tabulæ fore librum perſimilem, *Hor.*

Perſimplex, ĭcis. adj. *Very coarſe,* or *ordinary.* Perſimplici victu & agreſtibus pomis vitam tolerare, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 5.

Perſiſto, ĕre, ſtĭti. n. *To abide, to continue, to perſevere,* or *hold on; to ſtand out.* Pertinaciſſimus fueris ſi in eo perſtiteris, *Cic.* Parum eſt non erubuiſſe abſentem, cùm per legatos fruſtrareris nos, niſi præſens quoque in eâ dementiâ perſiſtas? *Liv.* 8, 14.

Persōlāta, æ. f. *A bur-dock, the herb clots. that beareth the greateſt bur,* Plin. 26, 13. = Ungula caballina, *Id.*

Persŏlĭdo, āre. act. *To make hard and ſolid, to congeal,* Stat. Theb. 1, 352.

* Persŏluendus. part. *pro* perſolvendus. part. *To be paid,* Ov. *ad* Liv. 370.

Perſolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To pay thoroughly, to accompliſh, to perform, to make good his promiſe.* ✕ Tantùm me tibi debere exiſtimo, quantùm perſolvere difficile eſt, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. ✕ Sinite me, quod vobis fretus huic ſæpe promiſi, id à vobis ei perſolvere, *Id. pro Planc.* 42. ✕ Perſolvere grates, *To return thanks,* Virg. pœnas, *to be puniſhed,* Val. Max.

Perſolvor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be paid, diſcharged,* or *performed.* Perſolverentur præmia, *Paterc.* Pro quâ (domo) vota perſolverentur, *Tac.*

Persōlus, a, um. adj. *One only.* ¶ Perſolæ nugæ, *Very trifles,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 36. *al.* perſollæ. Perſolus oculus, *An only eye,* Id. Menæch. 1, 2, 46.

Persŏlūta, æ. f. *vel* Persŏlŷton, i. n. *A garden herb in Egypt, to make garlands of,* Plin. 21, 33.

Persŏlūturus. part. § Perſoluturus pœnas, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 63. pro me laborum præmia, *Id.*

Persŏlūtus. part. *Finiſhed, accompliſhed, paid.* Perſolutâ fide, *Liv.* Perſolutæ pœnæ, *Cic.* ſtipendium eis uſque ad *Id. Quint.* perſolutum, *Cic.* perſolutum eſt æs alienum, *Val. Max.*

Persōna, æ. f, [ita dict. quòd erat περὶ ζῶμα, *Scal.* vel qu. περιζώνη, *ex* περὶ, circum, & ζῶσασθαι, inducere, *al.* dict. quaſi per ſe una. Sanè perſonam definiunt philoſ. eſſe naturæ rationalis individuam ſubſtantiam] (1) *A perſon, a perſonage, a man,* or *woman.* (2) *The quality, ſtate,* or *condition, whereby a man differeth from a brute,* or *one man from another.* (3) *A falſe face, a vizard,* or *maſk; a diſguiſe, an actor.* (4) Alſo *a charge,* or *office.* (5) *A ſhew,* or *appearance.* (6) *An image,* or *figure, in chalk, clay,* &c. (1) Proſpicias—ecqua pacifica perſona deſideretur, an in bellatore ſint omnia, *Cic. Attic.* 8, 12. Heroïcæ perſonæ Medea & Atreus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 29. Apud Perſas perſona regis ſub ſpecie majeſtatis occulitur, *Juſt.* 1, 9, 11. ☞ *Vid.* etiam 11, 7, 11. (2) Impoſuit nobis ipſa natura perſonam magnâ cum excellentiâ præſtantiâque animantium reliquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. Suſtineo unus tres perſonas, meam, adverſarii, judicis, *Id.* (3) ✕ Mulier ipſa videtur, non perſona, loqui, *Juv.* 3, 96. ✕ Eripitur perſona, manet res, *Lucr.* 3, 58. § Perſona tragica, *Phædr.* Perſona adjicitur capiti, denſuſque reticulus, *Plin.* 12, 14. ¶ Alienam ferre perſonam, *To diſguiſe one's ſelf,* Liv. 3, 36. (4) Tantam perſonam *conſulis,* tam gravem, tam ſeveram, non capiunt anguſtiæ pectoris tui, *Cic.* (5) *Met.* ✕ Partes lenitatis & miſericordiæ ſemper egi libenter, illam verò gravitatis ſeveritatiſque perſonam non appetivi, ſed à rep. mihi impoſitam ſuſtinui, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 3. (6) § Cretea perſona, *Lucr.* 4, 298. Primus Deputades perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus poſuit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Persŏnans, tis. part. *Reſounding.* Perſonantibus & reſpondentibus inter ſe rupibus, *Juſt.*

Persōnāta, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, quæ & perſolata. *A great clot bur, burdock,* A. *Plin.* 15, 9. = Echios, *Id.*

Persōnātus, part. *i. e.* perſonam gerens. (1) *Diſguiſed, maſked, with a vizard on.* (2) *Counterfeit, pretended, falſe.* (3) *Acted,* or *repreſented, on the ſtage.* (1) Quid eſt autem cur ego perſonatus ambulem? parumne fœda eſt perſona ipſius ſenectutis? *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. (2) § Perſonata felicitas, *Sen. Ep.* 24, 80. (3) § Perſonatus pater, *Hor.*

Persŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. (1) *To cry out, to bawl out, to make a great noiſe by crying out.* (2) *To ring, reſound,* or *echo.* (3) *To make to ring,* or *reſound.* (1) Furialis vox acerbiſſimè perſonabat, *Cic.* ✕ Non loquuntur ſolùm, verùm etiam perſonant hujus libidinem, *&c.* Id. *pro* Cœl. 20. (2) ſaxa perſonuêre fiſtulâ, *Hor.* Quantus ab æthereo perſonat axe fragor! *Ov.* Cùm domus cantu & cymbalis perſonaret, *Cic.* 10. (3) Perſonare aures ejus hujuſmodi vocibus non eſt inutile, *Id.* Cerberus latratu regna trifauci perſonat, *Virg.*

Persŏnor, āri, ātus. imp. *A ſound is made.* Nunc citharâ, nunc lyrâ perſonatur, *Plin. Ep.*

Persŏnus, a, um. adj. *Echoing, reſounding all over.* Perſona cantu virgulta, *Petron.* c. 120. Ovanti perſona ſiſtro, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 418.

Perſorbens, tis. part. *Supping up, drinking in.* § Perſorbentes ſpongiæ, *Plin.* 31, 11.

Perſorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* pſi. act. *To ſup up all,* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* præc.

Perſpectè. adv. *Conſiderably, diſcreetly, adviſedly.* = Doctè & perſpectè ſapit, *Plaut.*

Perſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *To look very well about, to take a thorough view of.* (2) *To ſit out a ſhow, to continue a ſpectator to the end of it.* (1) Perſpectare ædes, *Plaut.* (2) Navales pugnas inter maximos imbres perſpectavit, *Suet.* Certamen gymnicum perſpectavit, *Id.*

Perſpectum eſt. imperſ. *It was perceived,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 32. crebrâ animadverſione, *Cic.*

Perſpectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Plainly perceived; thoroughly ſeen,* or *underſtood.* (2) *Thoroughly tried and approved.* (1) = Fac ut omnia ad me perſpecta & explorata perſcribas, *Cic.* = Ars definitur ex rebus penitùs perſpectis planéque cognitis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. Quid omnium oculis ac mentibus perſpectiùs? *Id.* (2) Honorem virtuti perſpectæ deferebat, *Id.* Omnem ſpem habeo in tuâ erga me perſpectiſſimâ benevolentiâ, *Id.* Perſpectiſſimum fortitudinis ſpecimen, *Val. Max.*

Perſpĕcŭlātus. part. *Having well viewed.* § Perſpeculatus locorum ſitus, *Suet. Cæſ.* 58.

Perſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus. ſum dep. *To view,* or *look about, diligently.* Quum de vallo perſpecularetur, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 31.

Perſpergo, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle,* or *daſh, all over.* Ligna amurcâ perſpergito, *Cato,* c. 130.

Perſpergor, i. paſſ. Lepos, quo tanquam ſale perſpergatur omnis oratio, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 34.

Perſpĭcax, ācis. adj. [*à* perſpicio] *Quick-ſighted, quick-witted, quick of judgment and underſtanding; acute.* = Ego me non tam aſtutum neque perſpicacem eſſe, id ſcio, *Ter.* Quod acutum & perſpicax natura eſt, *Cic.*

Perſpĭcibĭlis, e. adj. *Plainly to be ſeen,* Vitr. 9, 4.

Perſpĭciendus. part. *That is to be ſounded, proved,* or *tried.* Cùm eſſet miſſus à ſenatu ad animos regum perſpiciendos, *Cic.* § Perſpiciendis in rebus, *Val. Max.*

Perſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Perfect knowledge, a thorough underſtanding,* or *inſight.* = In perſpicientiâ veri ſolertiâque *honeſtum* verſatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4, 1.

Perſpĭcio, ĕre. act. [*ex* per & ſpecio] (1) *To ſee,* or *diſcover, plainly.* (2) *To try thoroughly, To underſtand fully.* (1) Partim quæ perſpexi his oculis, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 3. Ornamenta ejus ingenii per quædam involucra perſpeximus, *Cic.* Qui propter acumen occultiſſima perſpicis, *Id.* = (2) Perſpicite, judices, & penitùs introſpicite, *Cic.* = Cùm ſe ipſe perſpexerit, totumque tentârit, *Id.* Intelligo & perſpicio non fore in te Cæſarem duriorem, *Id.* Qui ſe naturam cujuſque ex formâ perſpicere profitebatur, *Id.* fidelitatem ergâ te, *Id.*

Perſpĭcior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be tried,* or *underſtood,* Cic. *de* Am. c. 17. Quod ex vultu perſpici poterat, *Q. Curt.* = cognoſcor, *Id.*

Perſpĭcuè. adv. *Clearly, evidently, plainly, manifeſtly, apparently, perſpicuouſly, notoriouſly.* = § Planè & perſpicuè expedire, *Cic.* = Apertè & perſpicuè, *Id.*

Perſpĭcuĭtas, ātis. f. *Perſpicuity, clearneſs, evidence,* properly *in words and ſentences; intelligibleneſs; notoriety.* Ἐναργείαν perſpicuitatem aut evidentiam nos nominemus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. Perſpicuitas argumentatione elevatur, *Id.*

Perſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* perſpicio] (1) *Clear, tranſparent, perſpicuous.* (2) Met. *Evident, plain, manifeſt; apparent, explicit.* (1) § Amnis perſpicuus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 861. (2) ✕ Perſpicuis dubia aperiuntur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 24. Perſpicua longa eſſe non debent, *Id.* = Perſpicuum hoc eſt, conſtatque inter omnes, *Id.* Magis perſpicuum ſit, *Id.* Perſpicua narratio, *Id.* In re perſpicuâ, *Id.*

Perſpīro, āre. act. *To breathe through.* Venæ non poſſunt perſpirare in toto corpore, *Cato. R. R.* 157.

Perſtandus. part. *To be continued in.* Senatus & optimates in Romanâ ſocietate perſtandum conſebant, *Liv.* 37, 9.

Perſtans, tis. part. *Abiding, continuing.* Dictis perſtantem cernit in ſidem, *Val. Flacc.*

Perſtātūrus. part. *That will perſiſt.* Se perſtaturum incœptu, *Liv.* 8, 34.

Perſternor, i, ſtrātus. paſſ. *Vid.* part.

Perſtĭmŭlo, āre. act. *To continue to incenſe,* or *ſtir up* in rage. Pravis ſermonibus tumidos ſpiritus perſtimulare, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 12, fin.

Perſto, āre, ſtĭti. n. (1) *To continue ſtanding, to ſtand all the time.* (2) *To continue.* (3) Met. *To perſiſt,* or *perſevere in* a thing. (1) Gymnoſophiſtæ ab exortu ad occaſum perſtant, contuentes ſolem immobilibus oculis, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Remorum in verbere perſtant, *Ov. Met.* Nunc quoque mens eadem perſtat mihi, *Virg.* (3) Negant poſſe, & in eo perſtant, *Cic.* § Orantem perſtant prohibere, *Ov. Met.* Si perſtet ſurdus in armis, *Sil.* 1, 692. § Perſtat in incœpto, *Ov. Met. Conſ. Liv.* 8, 33. in impudentiâ, *Cic.*

Perſtrātus, a, um. part. Perſternor. Ab ædilibus curulibus via Martis ſilice ad Bovillas perſtrata eſt, *Liv.* 10, 47.

Perſtrĕpo, ĕre, ui. n. (1) *To make a great noiſe.* (2) *To echo,* or *reſound.* (1) Perſtrepunt ancillæ, ita ut ſit, domini ubi abſunt, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 52. (2) § Tellus perſtrepit, *Sil.* 8, 431. Rumor in arcanâ perſtrepit aulâ, *Stat.*

Perſtrictus. part. ¶ Perſtrictus gelu, *Very hard frozen,* Plin. 17, 24. Perſtrictum leviter femur mucrone, *Slightly hurt,* Curt. 3, 11, 10.

Perſtringens. part. Obliquâ perſtringens lumina flammâ, *Lucr.* 1, 154. Sed al. leg. *præſtringens,* Conf. Sil. 4, 119.

Perſtringo, ĕre, xi. act. *i. e.* valde ſtringo, claudo, *Non.* (1) *To wring hard, to tie up cloſe.* (2) Met. *To touch any thing in diſcourſe, to glance at it.* (3) *To din, ſtun,* or *make dizzy.* (4) *To raſe,* or *graze.* (5) *Lightly to run over, to graze upon.* (6) *To dazzle.* (1) Caveto ne nimiùm vites perſtringas, *Cato. Met.* Horror ingens ſpectantes perſtringit, *Liv.* 1, 25. (2) Aſperioribus verbis voluntatem alicujus perſtringere, *Cic.* Hunc locum breviter in 3. de Orat. lib. perſtringit, *Quint.* (3) Murmure cornuum perſtringis aures, *Hor.* (4) Portam urbis vomere aratri perſtringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. (5) Juvenem multo perſtringunt lumine, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Perſtringere oculorum aciem, *To dazzle,* Liv. § *Met.* aciem mentis, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 2.

Perſtringor, i. paſſ. Cic. *contr.* Rull. 2, 25. Perſtringitur dominus verbo, *Val. Max.* § Perſtringi horrore, *Liv.* 1, 85. Quo (fulgore) mens viſuſque perſtringatur, *Quint.*

Perſtŭdiōsè. adv. *Very carefully, very attentively.* § Perſtudioſè aliquem audire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 56.

Perſtŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. *Very ſtudious, very deſirous.* (2) *Very affectionate.* (1) § Græcarum literarum perſtudioſus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1, 10. (2) § Perſtudioſus tui, *Id. Att.* 520.

Perſuādens, tis. part. *Perſuading.* § Perſuadentia verba, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 375.

Perſuādeo, ēre, ſuāſum. act. (1) *To perſuade.* (2) *To adviſe,* or *put one upon.* (3) *To put into one's mind,* or *head.* (4) *To move to do a thing, to prevail with one.* (1) ⋌ Confirmavit non ſolùm mihi, ſed etiam perſuaſit, *Cic. Att.* 16, 5. (2) Magnis pollicitationibus perſuadere Eumeni ſtuduit, *Nep. Eum.* 2. (3) Perſuaſit nox, amor, vinum adoleſcentia, *Ter.* (4) Perſuaſit populo, ut eâ pecuniâ claſſis centum navium ædificaretur, *Nep.* Quorum ſi utrumvis perſuaſiſſem, *Obtained by perſuaſion,* Cic. ¶ Sic mihi perſuadeo, judices, *So I verily believe,* Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 2.

Perſuādeo, ēri, ſuāſus. paſſ. *To be perſuaded,* or *induced, to believe.* Non credo tibi temerè quicquid perſuaderi poſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 28.

Perſuādētur. imperſ. *It is perſuaded.* ¶ Mihi nunquam perſuaderi potuit, *I could never be perſuaded,* Cic. *de* Sen. 22. Cum mihi perſuaſum eſt, *Id.* illis, *Paterc.*

Perſuāsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may perſuade,* or *be perſuaded.* Quid in quaque re poſſit perſuaſibile, *Quint.* Argumenta perſuaſibilia, *Id.*

Perſuāsĭbĭlĭter. adv. *Plauſibly, perſuaſively,* Quint. Inſt. Or. 2, 15.

Perſuāſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A perſuaſion, an opinion,* or *belief,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 2.

Perſuāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Perſuaſive,* or *apt to perſuade; plauſible,* Suet. Domit. 8, 2.

Perſuāsūrus. part. Allobrogibus ſeſe perſuaſuros exiſtimabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 16.

Perſuāſus, ûs. m. verb. *A perſuading.* Emit ſenex perſuaſu ſervi, *Plaut. Epid. Argum.* v. 2. = Cujus perſuaſu, atque—inductu, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 5, 10. ☞ *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Perſuāſus. part. *Perſuaded, made to believe.* § Perſuaſum habeo, *Plin. jun.* ¶ Omnibus perſuaſum eſt, *Are perſuaded,* Cic. Perſuaſiſſimum habere, *To be verily perſuaded,* Col. 12, 1.

Perſubtīlis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſubtile,* or *thin.* (2) *Very fine,* or *neat.* (1) Lucr. 3, 189, (2) = Perelegans & perſubtilis oratio, *Cic.*

Perſulcātus. part. *Wrinkled, furrowed.* Rugiſque ſeveras perſulcata genas, *Claud.*

Perſultans, tis. part. *Making inroads,* or *incurſions, into.* Ibero exercitu campos perſultante, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 9, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 217, 12, 567.

Perſulto, āre. n. [*ex* per & ſalto] (1) *To friſk and ſkip over,* as cattle do in the fields. (2) *To curvet, prance,* or *caper.* (3) *To make incurſions and inroads,* as an enemy doth. (4) *To march along,* or *range about*; as an enemy. (1) Perſultant pabula pecudes, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) § Levibus equis perſultare, *Sil.* 3, 385. (3) In agro alicujus perſultare, *Liv.* 34, 20. (4) Ante vallum cum carminibus & tripudiis perſultabant, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 47.

Pertædeſcit. imperſ. *It groweth irkſome.* Nolite multùm dare, ne pertædeſcat, *Cato.* 156.

Pertæſum eſt, *Cic.* imperſ. *It very much irketh.* § Pertæſum eſt levitatis, *Id.* ſuſcepti negotii, *C. Nep.* Si non pertæſum thalami tædæque fuiſſet, *Virg.*

Pertæſus, a, um. part. [*à* pertædeo] *Weary of* a thing; *quite tired out with, diſpleaſed at it.* Lentitudinis eorum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 15. Vitam pertæſus, *Juſt.* 38, 9. ignaviam ſuam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 7, 1. Morum perverſitatis ejus, *Id.* ſemet ipſe, *Id.*

Pertĕgo, ĕre. act. *To perfect what one hath begun to cover.* Pertegamus villam, dum ſudum eſt, *Plaut.* ¶ *Met.* Benefacta benefactis aliis pertegito, ne perpluant, *Heap up,* Id.

Pertendens, tis. part. *Stiffly reſolving, fully purpoſing.* § Animo pertendens, *Prop.* 2, 15, 17.

Pertendo, ĕre. act. (1) *To extend,* or *ſtretch over.* (2) *To go ſtrait on,* or *quite through.* (3) *To go through with and complete* what one intended and began. (4) *To compare* things *too exactly.* (1) Cato R. R. 52. (2) Pertendit ad regis caſtra, *Hirt.* (3) ⋌ Video non licere, ut cœperam, hoc pertendere, *Ter.* ⋌ Si incipies, neque pertendes naviter, *Id.* (4) Nos Pompeii decretum recognoſcemus?—Cum fœderibus pertendemus? *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 5. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* perpendemus.

Pertentātus. part. *Tried.* § Vadis pertentatis, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 17.

Pertento, āre. act. (1) *To try thoroughly, to make full proof.* (2) Met. *To paſs,* or *run, through; to put into motion, to affect, to ſeize.* (3) *To diſturb.* (1) Cauſam totam perſpicere & pertentare, *Cic.* Vos ut pertentarem, eâ gratiâ ſimulavi, *Ter.* Adoleſcentium animos pertentabant, *Liv.* Flammis corda Lemniadum pertentat amor, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 456. (2) Tremor pertentat equorum corpora, *Virg.* ¶ Latonæ tacitum pertentant gaudia pectus, *Gently diffuſe themſelves over,* Id. (3) Omnimodiſque cœre, atque omnia pertentare, *Lucr.* 5, 191.

Pertentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thoroughly tried.* Si adminiſtratio negotii ex omnibus partibus pertentabitur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 12.

Pertĕnuis, e. adj. [*ex* per & tenuis] (1) *Very ſlender,* or *thin.* (2) Met. *Very ſmall, poor* or *mean.* (1) Secatur in laminas pertenues & ilex, *Plin.* 16, 43. (2) § Pertenuis ſpes, *Cic.* ſuſpicio, *Id.* Pertenue argumentum, *Id.* diſcrimen, *Id.* contr. *Rull.* 32.

Pertĕrebro, āre, ātum. act. *To bore through; to drill,* or *make a hole, through* Columnam auream perterebrare, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24.

Pertergeo, ēre, ſi. act. *To wipe lightly over, to ſtroke gently.* § Oculos pertergere, *Lucr.*

Pertergo, ēre, ſi. act. *To wipe.* Gauſape purpureo menſam perterſit, *Hor.*

Pertergor, i. paſſ. Pertergi ſpongiâ corpora, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 5.

Pertĕro, ĕre, trīvi. act. (1) *To rub hard.* (2) *To break in pieces by rubbing.* (1) Perterunt ita ut interiora ſemina integra permaneant, *Col.* 12, 38. (2) Januam limâ perterunt, *Plaut.*

Perterrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. *To affright,* or *ſcare; to amaze, to diſmay.* Perterrefacias Davum, *Ter.*

Perterrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, ſcared, diſmayed,* Brut. *ad.* Cic. Fam. 11, 20.

Perterreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To affright,* or *frighten; to ſcare,* or *put in great fear; to ſtun.* Ferro te rejeci atque perterrui, *Cic.*

Perterreor, ēri. paſſ. § Perterreri ſomnio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27.

✠ Perterricrĕpus. adj. *That ſtriketh a dread with the noiſe it maketh.* Perterricrepo ſonitu dat maſſa fragorem, *Lucr.* 6, 128. Habeo iſtam ego perterricrepam, *Cic. Orat.* 49. *ex poëtâ.*

Perterrĭtus. part. [*à* perterreor] *Affrighted, ſcared, diſcouraged.* Novo genere pugnæ perterriti, *Cæſ.* Perterrita mœnia luſtrat, *Ov.*

Pertexo, ĕre, ui. act. (1) ‖ *To weave out.* (2) Met. *To go on with* a ſubject of diſcourſe begun. (3) *To cloſe, finiſh,* or *bring,* a diſcourſe to an end. (1) ☞ *Primæ notionis neſcio an extet exemplum.* (2) Incœptum pergam pertexere dictis, *Lucr.* 6, 41. (3) Pertexe modò, Antoni, quod exorſus es; *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 33.

Pertĭca, æ. f. [*à* pertingo, pertigi, *qu.* pertiga] (1) *A long ſtaff, a pole for various uſes* (2) *A perch,* or *long meaſuring-ſtaff.* (1) Nimis vellem habere perticam, *Ll.* Cui rei? *St.* Qui verberarem aſinos, *Plaut.* Pertica longa portabat maniplos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 117. (2) Pertica habet paſſus duos, id eſt, pedes decem, *Vet. auct. limitum ap. Rigalt.* ¶ Prov. ⋌ Ex ipſis quos non unâ, ut dicitur, perticâ, ſed diſtinctè gradatimque tractavi, &c. *Afforded not the ſame meaſure,* or *degree* of abatement; or *uſed not in the ſame manner,* Plin. Ep. 2, 8.

Pertĭcālis, e. adj. *Belonging to,* or *ſerving to make, perches,* or *poles.* § Perticalis ſalix, *Col.* 4, 31. virga, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Pertĭmĕfactus. adj. *Thoroughly affrighted.* Te pertimefacto, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20.

Pertĭmeſcendus, a, um. part. *To be greatly feared; dreadful.* Fama inconſtantiæ pertimeſcenda, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9, 36.

Pertĭmeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To fear greatly.* (2) *To be afraid of.* (1) Quis non pertimeſcat? *Cic.* Qui nunquam in acie pertimuerit, *Id.* Pertimui ſcriptumque tui fine murmure legi, *Ov. Ep.* De ſuis fortunis pertimeſcunt, *Cic.* (2) Rotam fortunæ pertimeſcere, *Id.* Pertimuiſſe rati, eò ferociùs ſaltum inſederunt, *Liv.* 40, 39.

Pertĭmeſcor, i. paſſ. *To be much afraid.* Imperii nomen etiam in levi perſonâ pertimeſcitur, *Cic.* in *Leg. Agrar.* 1.

Pertĭnacia, æ. f. med. notion. vocab. ſæpius tamen in malam partem accipitur [*ex* per & tenacia] (1) *Obſtinancy, ſtubborneſs, frowardneſs, wilfulneſs, caprice, refractorineſs, peremptorineſs.* (2) *Perſeverance, reſolution, conſtancy, tenaciouſneſs, inflexibility.* (1) Nec cum pertinaciâ & iracundiâ rectè diſputari poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 8. ⋌ Libertatem non in pertinaciâ, ſed in quâdam moderatione poſitam putabo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 39, (2) Pertinacia perſeverantiæ finitima eſt, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 52. ⋌ Quæ pertinacia quibuſdam, eadem aliis conſtantia videri poteſt, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 10. = Ne patientiâ & pertinaciâ

macii hostis, animi suorum frangerentur, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Pertĭnāciter, adv. (1) *Incessantly, continually.* (2) *Wilfully, frowardly, stiffly, stubbornly, obstinately, refractorily, tenaciously, pertinaciously.* (3) *Constantly, resolutely, sturdily.* (1) Pertinaciter liberalibus studiis deditus, *Suet.* (2) Nimiùm pertinaciter Lepido infensus, *Cic.* (3) Pertinaciùs defensa Capua, *Liv.* Adeò pertinaciter fusos insecuti sunt equites, *Id.* Pertinacissimè abstinuit hoc honore, *Suet.*

Pertĭnax, ācis. adj. [*qu* pertenax, *i. e.* suæ sententiæ nimis tenax] Med. notion. vocab. freq. autem in malam partem. (1) *Grinding, penurious, close-fisted, holding-fast.* (2) *Obstinate, stiff in opinion.* (3) *Stubborn, wilful, froward, pertinacious; refractory.* (4) *Steady, constant, stedfast, resolute.* (5) *Inveterate, of long continuance.* (6) In bonam partem. (1) = Quid tu ais? tenaxne pater est? *PHI.* Imò, ædepol, pertinax, *Plaut.* (2) Valde pertinax non ero, *Cic.* § Pertinacior pars, *Liv.* 9, 12. Pertinacissimus fueris, si in eo perstiteris, ad corpus ea, quæ dixi, referre, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 33. Pertinacissima contentio, *Val. Max.* ✕ Sermo lenis, miniméque pertinax, *Cic.* Etsi fuit in differendo pertinacior, *Id.* (3) Cupidi, irati, pertinaces, *Id.* § Pertinacior impietas, *Val. Max.* (4) Vicit omnia pertinax virtus, *Liv.* 25, 14. Ad bonas spes pertinax animus est, *Sen.* Pertinaci pro Nerone fide, *Tac.* Tu, opum contemptor, recti pertinax, *Id. Hist.* 4, 5. *ubi al.* pervicax. (5) § Dolor pertinax, *Sen.* (6) Pertinax deorum indulgentia, *Val. Max.*

Pertĭnens, tis. part. *Extending, reaching.* Per omnem rerum naturam pertinens, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. Ex eo medio quasi collis oriebatur in immensum pertinens, *Sall.*

Pertĭneo, ēre. n. [*ex* per & teneo] (1) *To reach, lie,* or *extend, from one place,* or *person, to another.* (2) *To pertain,* or *belong.* (3) *To be fit, to be serviceable.* (4) *To tend to,* or *drive at.* (1) Longè introrsus sylva pertinet, *Cæs.* Via, quæ pertinet ad jecur, eique adhæret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Met.* = Latè patet hæc ars, & ad multos pertinet, *Id.* de *Or.* 55. ☞ Quæ in tantam prudentiam pertinerent, *Id.* de *Orat.* 22. *ubi tamen Ed. Delph.* ad *non* in *legit.* (2) Europa jure ad Romanos pertinebat, *Flor.* 2, 8. (3) Quæ ad oppugnationem oppidi pertinebant, *Cæs.* Ad belli utilitatem pertinere existimabant, *Nep.* (4) Non hæc oratio mea ad infirmandum fœdus pertinet, *Cic.*

* Pertĭnet. impers. *It pertaineth, it concerneth,* or *behoveth.* § Ad rem pertinet, *Cic.*

Pertingens, tis. part. *Reaching,* or *spreading itself, over.* Eam căloris naturam vim habere in se vitalem per omnem mundum pertingentem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. ☞ *sed leg.* & pertinentem.

Pertingo, ĕre, ĭgi, actum. n. [*ex* per & tango] *To extend,* or *reach along.* Munitionem, quam pertingere à castris ad flumen suprà demonstravimus, *Cæs.* Lux oculos pertingit, *Lucr.* 4, 288.

Pertŏlĕro, āre. act. *To endure to the end; to bear,* or *suffer, thoroughly.* Pertolerarem vim tantam, *Plaut. Amph. in suppos.* Ex infinito quæ tempore pertolerâssent, *Lucr.*

Pertorqueo, ēre. act. *To writhe, to distort.* Centauri fœdo pertorquent ora sapore, *Lucr.*

Pertractandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated of.* (1) Thorax leni manu pertractandus est, *Cels.* (2) Si me ad totam philosophiam pertractandam dedissem, *Cic.* Sæpe igitur aquâ frigidâ, cui oleum sit adjectum, corpus ejus pertractandum est, *Cels.* 3, 9.

Pertractans, tis. part. (1) *Handling often.* (2) Met. *Thinking,* or *considering, upon.* (1) Barbatulos mullulos pertractans, *Cic.* Herculis arma pertractans, *Plin.* (2) *Vid.* Pertracto, n. 3. § Pertractans vulnera visu, *Sil.* 10, 452.

Pertractātè. adv. *After the common way,* or *manner*; or as some think, *lewdly.* Non pertractatè facta est fabula, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 55.

Pertractātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A frequent handling, a diligent perusal,* Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 11.

Pertractātus, part. Met. *Thoroughly canvassed,* or *considered.* = Perceptas penitus & pertractatas res humanas habere, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 14.

Pertracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle much,* or *often.* (2) *To treat,* or *discourse of.* (3) *To think,* or *consider, thoroughly of.* (1) Bestias montibus pertractabant, *Hirt.* (2) Ea quæ rem continent, pertractemus, *Cic.* (3) Si gesti negotii suam & adversarii narrationem fæpe & diligenter pertractabit, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 14. Quæ scripsi mecum ipse pertracto, *Plin. Ep.*

Pertractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be handled gently.* (2) Met. *To be treated,* or *discoursed, of.* (1) Leniter pertractari corpus etiam in acutis & recentibus morbis oportet, *Cels.* (2) Cic. Tusc. 3, 14.

Pertractus, a, um. part. [*à* pertrahor] *Drawn.* Romanus cedentem hostem effusè sequendo, in locum iniquum pertractus, *Liv.*

Pertrahendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be drawn,* or *towed,* as a ship is. (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) Lembum armatum ad pertrahendam eam navim miserunt, *Liv.* 40, 4. (2) Vita quoquomodo pertrahenda, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Pertraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To draw.* Ut ad terga collis ab equite suo hostem incautum pertraheret, *Liv.* § In castra pertraxerunt, *Id.*

Pertrahor, i, ctus. pass. (1) *To be towed* as a ship is. (2) *To be drawn,* or *haled.* (1) Navis ad ripam alteram pertrahitur, *Liv.* 21, 28. (2) Vivus ad Lælium pertrahitur, *Id.*

Pertranseo, īre, īvi. neut. (1) *To pass by.* (2) *To pass,* or *strike, through*; as a colour doth in a precious stone. (1) Necesse est aut non perveniat, aut pertranseat, *Sen. Ep.* 4. (2) Cùm viridis non pertransit aspectus, *Plin. de smaragdo.*

Pertranslūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very thin,* or *transparent. Charta* indecoro visu pertranslucida, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Pertrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To give* a testimony *very willingly,* Plin. Ep. 10, 18.

Pertristis, e. adj. (1) *Very sad,* or *doleful.* (2) *Very severe,* or *harsh.* (1) § Pertriste carmen, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 8. *ex poëtâ.* (2) § Pertristis patruus, censor, magister, *Id.*

* Pertrītus, a, um. part. [*à* perteror] (1) *Bruised,* or *beaten to powder.* (2) *Very common,* or *trite.* (1) Uva pertrita & cum aquâ potui data, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Pertrita quæstio, *Sen.* Scio pertritum jam hoc esse, *Id.*

Pertŭmultuōsè, adv. *Very riotously, in a very tumultuous manner,* Cic. Fam. 15, 4, 2.

Pertundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum. act. (1) *To beat through,* or *knock; to thump, to break through.* (2) *To bore through.* (1) Col. 6, 15. (2) Terebrâ vitem, quam inseres, pertundito, *Cato.* ¶ ✣ Mediam pertundere venam, *To let one blood,* Juv. 6, 46. Pertundere crumenam, *To cut a purse,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 37.

Pertundor, i, ūsus. pass. *To be broken,* or *cracked,* Col. 12, 19.

Perturbans, tis. part. At Mavors moto perturbans aëra telo, *Sil.* 9, 448.

Perturbātè, adv. *Confusedly, disorderly,* Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 20.

Perturbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Great trouble,* or *disturbance.* (2) *Disorder of body, indisposition.* (3) Also *any troublesome passion,* or *motion, of the mind*; *enormity, confusion, discomposure*; *a disquieting, disconcerting, thoughtfulness, a surprise.* (1) Videtis in quo motu temporum, quantâ in conversione rerum & perturbatione versemur. *Cic.* ¶ Cœli perturbatione, *Foul weather,* Id. *de* Div. 2, 45. (2) Perturbatione valetudinis tuæ, *Pœti,* commotus sum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. (3) Inveteratio ut in corporibus ægriùs depellitur, sic in animis quoque perturbatio, *Id.* = Perturbationes fugiamus, id est, motus animi nimios rationi non obtemperantes, *Id. Off.* 1, 38.

Perturbātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A disturber, feminine.* Perturbatrix harum rerum omnium academia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 13.

Perturbātus, part. & adj. *Troubled, disturbed, disordered, confused*; *discomposed, disconcerted, thoughtful.* Civitas perturbata seditionibus, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.* 1, 8. In re familiari sumus perturbati, *Id.* Perturbato sum animo de Quinto, *Id.* Tu ea perturbatione animo cogites, *Id.* = Somnia perturbata & confusa, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Somniantium visa multa perturbatiora sunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Perturbatissimum tempestatis genus, *Sen.* ¶ Perturbata res rei, *Mixed,* or *mingled with one another,* Id.

* Perturbo, āre. act. (1) *To disturb, to trouble, to disorder, to distract; to astonish, to stun.* (2) *To embroil, to turn topsyturvy, to put in an uproar.* (3) *To throw,* or *cast, out.* (4) *To move,* or *vex; to discompose.* (5) *To mix,* or *blend.* (1) Perturbavi omnia, *Ter.* Qui perversè adeò perturbavit familiæ mentem meæ, *Plaut.* (2) Cincius est missus, ut eam provinciam perturbaret, *Cic.* (3) Ut eum præcipitem perturbetis ex civitate, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 8. (4) ✕ *Sophistis* propositum est, non perturbare animos, sed placare, *Cic. Orat.* 65. = Nec me clamor iste commovet aut perturbat, *Id.* Ira perturbat artem, *Sen.* (5) Quocunque modo perturbes, cærula quæ sint, nunquam in marmoreum possunt migrare colorem, *Lucr.* 2, 774.

Perturbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be disordered,* or *put out of rank.* (2) *To be troubled,* or *disturbed.* (3) *To become dubious.* (1) Ne dispersi perturbarentur, in acie permanserunt, *Hirt.* (2) Perturbari clamore hominum, *Cic.* Ipse de reip. salute perturbetur, *Id.* In ordiendâ oratione perturbabantur, *Id.* (3) Cum P. Attio agebant, ne suâ pertinaciâ omnium fortunas perturbari vellet, *Cæs.*

Perturpis, e. adj. *Very lewd.* Perturpe & flagitiosum esse videtur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20.

Pertūsus, a, um. part. [*à* pertundor] (1) *Broken, cracked.* (2) *Bored through,* or *that hath holes.* (1) § Pertūsa sella, *Cato.* c. 157. (2) Laticem pertusum congerere in vas, *Lucr.* 3, 1022. ¶ = In pertusum ingerimus dicta dolium, operam ludimus, *We spend our breath in vain,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 135.

Pervādo, ĕre. n. (1) *To go over,* or *through*; *to scape,* or *pass through*; *to get by,* or *away.* (2) *To enter in at.* (3) *To spread over all.* (1) Nisu corporis & impetu equi pervasit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 5. (2) Nequid in nares, quod noceat, possit pervadere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Pars nulla ejus belli in Italiam pervasit, *Id.* in ædem Vestæ, *Tac.* (3) Nulla ora est tam deserta, quò non illius diei fama pervaserit, *Id.* Opinio quæ per animos gentium pervaserat, *Id.*

Pervăgātus, a, um. part. or. comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Having wandered about,* or *travelled over.* (2) *Common, ordinary, publick, commonly known, spread abroad.* (1) Ferox natio pervagata bello propè terrarum orbem, *Liv.* 38, 17. Magnas solitudines pervagatus, *Sen.* (2) = Communia & pervagata, *Cic.* = Vulgare, quotidianum, pervagatum, *Id.* ✕ Latè pervagata bona anteponuntur angustis, *Id. Topic.* 18. § Pars pervagatior, *Id.* Pervagatissimus versus, *Id.* Fama ejus proximas provincias pervagata, *Tac.* In hoc pervagato civitatis sermone, *Cic.* (Nihil) quod minus pervagatum sit, *Id.*

Pervăgor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. *To go and come over*; *to wander,* or *travel, over*; *to rove about, to overspread, to overrun.* Pervagantur molestiæ mentes omnium, *Cic.* Dolor omnia membra pervagabatur, *Plin. Ep.* Hostium agros pervagatur, *Liv.* Omnibus in locis pervagarentur, *Cæs.*

Pervăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering very much,* or *all about*; *roving.* Vasto pervagus orbe puer, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 18. *de Cupidine.*

Pervăleo, ēre. n. *To have great,* or *continual, strength.* Permananter vis pervalet ejus, *Lucr.*

Pervălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very strong,* Liv. 40, 47. ☞ *Sed ibi quæd. exempl. hab.* prævalida.

Pervărìè, adv. *With much variety, very variously.* Pervariè & jucundè narrare, *Cic.*

Pervastandus, part. *To be laid utterly waste.* Ad pervastandos fines ducere, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Pervastātus, a, um. part. § Pervastata Italia, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 45, 1. Pervastatis passim agris, prædâque abactâ, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Pervasto, āre. act. *To lay waste, to destroy.* Libyos cùm pervastâssent, *Liv.* 33, 37. Ferro flammâque omnia pervastant, *Id.* 35, 41.

Pervasūrus, part. Velut continens incendium pervasurum, *Liv.* 37, 25.

Pervectus, part. [*à* pervehor] *Carried*, or *brought, along.* § Tranquillo pervectus Chalcidem, *Liv.* Pervectus in litus, *Plin.* 9, 8. Illa cito passu pervecta ad litora, *Sil.* ¶ Pervectus in Africam, *Shipped over to*, Vell. Paterc.

Pervehendus, part. *To be brought*, or *carried, together.* Neque commeatibus pervehendis eò patuisset iter, *Liv.* 44, 6.

Perveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry along, to convey.* Virgines sacraque in plaustrum imposuit, & Cære pervexit, *Liv.* 5, 40. ¶ *Met.* Priùs ab oculis mortalium amolita natura est, quàm in cœlum fama perveheret, *Placed them in, raised them to*, Curt. 8, 5, 17.

Pervehor, i, ctus. pass. *To be carried along, to be transported*, or *come by sea. Met.* Cùm prospero flatu ejus utimur, ad exitus pervehimur optatos, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6. *de Fortunâ.* Portum quò utinam velis passis pervehi liceat, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. *de Morte.*

Pervello, ĕre, li, *vel* vulsi. act. (1) *To pinch*, or *twitch.* (2) Met. *To fret*, or *afflict.* (3) *To excite*, or *raise.* (4) *To disparage*, or *decry.* (1) § Pervellere aurem, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. (2) Si te dolor aliquis pervellerit, *Cic.* ⚹ Fortuna ut pervellere te forsitan potuerit & pungere, non potuit certè vires frangere, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 17. (3) Qualia lassum pervellunt stomachum, *Hor.* (4) Jus nostrum civile pervellit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 62.

Pervĕniens, tis. part. Verba refers aures non pervenientia nostras, *Ov. Met.* 3, 462.

Pervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. (1) *To come to* a place, *or* time; *to arrive at.* (2) *To obtain, procure*, or *get.* (3) *To come by, recover*, or *regain.* (4) *To be made known.* (1) Sex millium circuitu in oppidum perveniet, *Cæs.* ⚹ Ut à sinistro ejus cornu ordiar, & ad dextrum perveniam, *Hirt.* Sine me pervenire quò volo, *Ter.* Ejus morte illa pecunia ad me pervenit, *Cic.* In portum salvâ nave pervenire, *Quint.* 2, 17. Ad annum septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Viros tradunt post mortem ad Deos perveniisse, *Id.* ¶ An ipse sine duce ullo pervenerit ad hanc improbitatem, *Arrived at*, Id. Pervenire ad frugem, *To come to good*, Quint. 1, 3. ad manus *vel* in manus, *to come to hand*, Id. (2) Mirabimur turpes aliquot in eo *ordine* esse, quo cuivis licet pretio pervenire, *Id.* Ea sic vidi probari, ut ad veterum scriptorum laudem pervenirent, *Id.* Sine medicamentis ad sanitatem pervenire, *Cels.* (3) Ut ocyùs ad tuum pervenias, *Id.* Commodissimè ad nummos pervenire, *Id. Fam.* 13, 14. (4) Decem olearum genera ad meam notitiam modò pervenerunt, *Col.* Ad aures ejus hæc res pervenit, *Cic.*

Pervĕnītur, imp. s. *They come*, Cic. in præt. ¶ Perventum est, *They came.* Dum in Bactrianos perventum, *Curt.* Duæ erant viæ, quâ adversariorum tabernacula posset perveniri, *Nep.*

Pervēnor, āri. dep. *To use the utmost diligence in finding out.* Defessus sum urbem totam pervenarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 5, 3. ☞ Rarò occ.

Perventūrus, part. (1) *That will come to.* (2) Met. *That will be brought to.* (1) Ad proximam legionem perventuros, *Cæs.* Carales perventurus erat, *Liv.* 23, 40. (2) Videte quem in locum remp. perventuram putetis, *Cic.*

Perversè, † Pervorsè, adv. (1) *Awkwardly, unskilfully, untowardly.* (2) *Frowardly, peevishly, morosely.* (3) *Perversely, mischievously.* (1) Stulta calliditas perversè imitata prudentiam, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32. Perversè dicere homines, perversè dicendo facillimè consequi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. (2) Plerique perversè, ne dicam impudenter, volunt, *Id.* (3) Multi deorum beneficio perversè utuntur, *Id. N. D.* 2, 28.

Perversĭtas, ātis. f. *Perverseness, awkwardness*, or *frowardness*; *untowardness, refractoriness, moroseness.* Quæ est hominibus tanta perversitas, ut, inventis frugibus, glande vescantur? *Cic. Orat.* 9.

Perversus, † Pervorsus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Perverted, overthrown, turned upside down.* (2) *Askew, asquint, awry.* (3) *Perverse, prepostrous, froward, cross-grained*; *ill-natured, morose.* (4) *Awkward, untoward.* (5) *Unlucky, unhappy.* (1) = Deformati, inquinati, perversi, conturbati ludi, *Cic.* (2) Roscius erat perversissimis oculis, *Id.* Est quæ perverso distorqueat ora cachinno, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 287. (3) = Itaque ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus initium facit à Bulbo, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (4) Ita perversum, ut ridiculum, *Id.* Nunc ista seperantur, ut disjuncta sint, quo nihil potest esse perversius, *Id.* (5) = Hic dies mihi pervorsus atque advorsus obtigit, *Plaut.*

Perverto, † Pervorto, ĕre. act. (1) *To turn upside down.* (2) *To batter*, or *throw down*; *to overthrow.* (3) *To bring over* to a party, *or* opinion. (4) *To ruin*, or *undo*; *to spoil*, or *corrupt, to pervert.* (1) Dant operam, ne cœnet senex; aulas pervortunt, *&c.* Plaut. Cas. 4, 16. (2) Eâ balistâ pervortam turrim, *Id.* Si rex obstabit obviàm, regem ipsum pervortito, *Id.* (3) Eam *civitatem* pervertere concupivit, *Nep.* (4) Temeritas C. Cæsaris, qui omnia jura divina & humana pervertit propter principatum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. Sacra inexpiabili scelere pervertit, *Id.* Nisi omnem historiam pervertimus, *Id.* *Hamilcar* largitione vetustos pervertit mores Carthaginiensium, *Nep.*

Pervertor, i, sus. pass. Calpurnia illustris femina pervertitur, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 22, 4. Os cum rictu quodam pervertitur, *Cels.*

Pervespĕri, adv. *Very late.* Cùm ad me perveseperi venisset, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2.

Pervestīgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A narrow search*, or *enquiry, after.* § Scientiæ pervestigatio, *Cic.*

Pervestīgātus, a, um. part. *Thoroughly searched.* A me pervestigata & cognita, *Cic.*

Pervestīgo, āre. act. *To trace, to make a thorough search after.* Ut canes venatici optimè ordorabantur omnia & pervestigabant, *Cic.*

Pervĕtus, ĕris. adj. *Very old*, or *ancient.* Signum pervetus ligneum, *Cic* § amicitia, *Id.* epistola, *Id.* vinum, *Cels.* oppidum, *Cic.* perveteres scriptores, *Id.*

Pervĕtustus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very old*, or *stale.* (2) *Obsolete, antiquated.* (1) § Pervetustus adeps, *Plin.* 20, 9. (2) § Pervetusta verba, *Cic.*

Perviàm. adv. *To become at*, or *passed through.* ¶ Angulos omnes mearum ædium mihi perviàm feciſtis, *A thoroughfare*, Plaut.

Pervĭcācia, æ. f. (1) *Peevishness, obstinacy, frowardness, wilfulness*; *untowardness, positiveness, refractoriness, resoluteness, stubbornness, sullenness.* (2) *Perseverance, constancy.* (1) Ægrotationi subjecta sunt mulierositas, pervicacia, liguritio, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 11. (2) § Perdurandi pervicacia, *Plin.* 17, 20. † ⚹ *Pervicacia* est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, *pertinacia* semper malarum, *Non.* ex *Acc. fallit tamen, vid.* Pertinacia.

Pervĭcāciùs, adv. comp. *More obstinately, sturdily, stubbornly.* Si pervicaciùs causam belli quæri videat, *Liv.* 42, 14. Pervicaciùs tueri sententiam suam, *Curt.* 10, 6, 12.

Pervĭcax, ācis. adj. vox med. or, comp. sĭmus. sup. [*à* vico, antiq. *pro* vinco] (1) *Inexorable, immoveable, not to be persuaded*; *that will not yield*, or *forego*; in a good sense. (2) *Wilful, stubborn, headstrong, obstinate, sturdy, stiff, surly, pertinacious, refractory, untoward.* (1) = Recti pervicax, constans adversus metus, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 5. *ubi al. leg.* pertinax. Pervicacis ad pedes Achillis, *Hor. ubi vet. Schol.* Pervicaces dicuntur, qui in aliquo certamine ad vincendum perseverant, *Et. Non.* 5, 40. ex *Acc.* ad etymon simul respiciente. ⚹ Nam pervicacem dicis me esse, & vincere, perfacilè patior, pertinacem nihil moror: *ubi ille* pervicacia est interdum bonarum rerum perseverantia, pertinacia semper malarum; & pervicax & pertinax in bonis pariter ac malis, locum habent. (2) Adeóne pervicaci esse animo, ut, *&c.* Ter. H. 4, 1, 17. § Pervicacior ira, *Curt.* Pervicacissimus hostis, *Flor.*

Pervĭdeo, ēre. act. (1) *To see*, or *perceive, thoroughly.* (2) *To see at a distance.* (3) Simply *to see, behold*, or *look on.* (1) Videt quod eveniat, sed cur id accidat, non pervidet, *Col.* (2) Qui hoc non perviderit, *Cic.* (3) Cùm tua pervideas oculis mala lippus inunctis, *&c.* Hor.

Pervĭgeo, ēre. neut. *To be in a brave*, or *flourishing, condition.* Uterque opibusque ac honoribus perviguêre, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34.

Pervĭgil, ĭlis. adj. *Very watchful, watching, wakeful.* § Pervigil draco, *Corn. Gall.* anguis, *Ov.* canis, *Sen.* custodia, *Luc.* ¶ Ignis pervigil, *The vestal fire, which was always kept burning, and never went out*, Stat. Theb. 2, 739. = Pervigiles & insomnes, *Plin. P.* Pervigil nocte siderum quoque motus custodit, *Petron.*

Pervĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, keeping long watching.* Teque ordine Trojæ narrantem longos se pervigilante labores, *Sil.* 8, 138.

Pervĭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A watching*, or *sitting up, all night long.* § Pervigilationes nocturnæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pervĭgĭlātus, a, um. part. pass. *Spent in watching.* In multo nox est pervigilata mero, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 326.

Pervĭgĭlium, ii. n. (1) *A watching, a sitting up all night long.* (2) *A wake, the vigils of a holiday.* (1) Pervigilio noctis fatigatis occursum est, *Just.* 13, 8. Pervigilio quidem præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Sen.* (2) Castra campana ut in pervigilio neglecta simul omnibus portis invadit, *Liv.* Simulacrum æneum *Fortunæ* supplicationibus & pervigilio anniversario coluit, *Suet. Galb.* 4, 8.

Pervĭgĭlo, āre. neut. *To watch, not to sleep all night long.* § Pervigilat noctes totas, *Plaut.* Pervigilare in armis, *Liv.* 24, 38. feros hyberni ad luminis ignes, *Virg.* ⚹ Vigilare leve est, pervigilare grave, *Mart.* 9, 70. Pervigilant castella metu, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 793.

Pervĭlis, e. adj. *Very cheap.* Annona eo anno pervilis fuit, *Liv.* 31. c. ult.

Pervincendus, part. Pervincendum hoc est tibi, *Catull.* 74, 15.

Pervinco, ĕre. act. (1) *To overcome, to get the better of.* (2) *To prevail*, or *obtain.* (3) *To surpass*, or *be more.* (4) *To demonstrate*, or *make out.* (1) Dolorem prudentia pervicit, *Cic.* (2) Ut de agris dividendis consules ad senatum referrent, pervincere non potuit, *Liv.* (3) Nec potari per se queunt, si non pervincat aqua, *Plin. de vinis.* (4) § Pervincere dictis, *Lucr.*

Pervium, i. n. absol. *sc.* iter. *A thoroughfare, a passage*, Tac. Hist. 3, 8.

Pervĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Very green*, Plin. 6, 22.

Pervīso, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To see, view*, or *behold.* Parvula sic totum pervisit pupula (*sc.* oculi) cœlum, *Manil.* 4, 925.

Pervīvo, ĕre. n. *To survive*, or *continue to live.* Si pervivo usque ad summam ætatem, *Plaut.*

Pervius, a, um, adj. [*ex* per & via] *Passable, having a way through*; *that may be gone in*, or *thorough*; *easy to be passed.* Fratri ædes sient perviæ, *Ter.* Domus est non ulli pervia vento, *Ov. Met.* § Pervia freta, *Val. Flacc.* (Nox) nulli pervia flammæ, *Stat.*

Pĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pera] *A little scrip*, or *satchel.* Fregit exemplum è perulâ calicem, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Pĕrunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing all over.* Excalfacit perunctione, *Plin.* 14, 15.

Pĕrunctus, part. (1) *Anointed all over.* (2) *Besmeared, bedaubed.* (1) § Nardo perunctus, *Hor.* (2) § Peruncti fœcibus ora, *Id.*

Pĕrungendus, part. *To be anointed all over.* Perungendus est is leniter, *Cels.* 2, 17.

Pĕrungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint all over.* Corpora oleo perunxerunt, *Cic.* Eâdem de causâ Ægyptii perungunt & adipe ægros suos, *Plin.*

Pĕrungor, pass. Lassi perunguntur ex eo, *Plin.* Vino corpus perungatur, *Id.* ante accessiones frigidas, *Id.*

Pervolgo, āre. act. (1) *To make common*, or *known.* (2) *To pass through.* (3) *To frequent.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Quæ causa Deûm per magnas numina gentes pervolgavit, *Lucr.* 5,

1161. (2) Pervolgant fulgura cœlum, *Id.* 2, 163. (3) *Volucres* quæ pervolgant nemora avia, *Id.* 3, 346. (4) Se omnibus pervolgare, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. *de meretrice.* *Vid.* Pervulgo.

Pervŏlĭtans, tis. part. *Flying all over.* Pervolgant nemora avia pervolitantes, *Lucr.*

Pervŏlĭto, āre. neut. *To fly all over*, or *about.* Omnia pervolitant latè loca, *Virg.* § Pervolitare tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 505.

Pervŏlo, vis, vŏlui, velle. neut. *To desire earnestly.* ¶ Pervelim scire, *I would fain know*, Curt. Sed est, quòd abs te mihi ignoscì pervelim, *Cic.* Pervellem adessent ii, qui, *Id.* ☞ *It is scarcely found in any other tense*, or *person*, *save that in* Livy *is read* pervelle id videre, *l.* 39, 43. Pervolunt *is indeed quoted out of* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 73. *but that reading is not certain.*

Pervŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly about*, or *all over.* (2) Met. *To post*, or *make great speed in a journey.* (1) Hirundo pervolat ædes divitis domini, *Virg.* Quamvis ultra citravè pervolant, *Plin.* (2) Dum pervolat axe citato Flaminiam, *Juv.* 1, 60. Velociùs in hanc sedem pervolabit, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 9, 4. Raptimque in hospitium meum pervolo, *Petron.*

Pervolvo, ĕre, vi, lūtum. act. (1) *To tumble*, or *roll*, *along*, or *over.* (2) *To run over*, or *read over*, a book: (1) Te pervolvam in luto, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 38. Membra celeres pervolvunt rotæ, *Sen.* (2) Smyrnam incana diu secula pervolvent, *Catull.* 92. i. e. *librum Cinnæ poëtæ sic dictum.*

Pervolvor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be deeply intent upon.* Ut in iis locis quos proponam paulò pòst, pervolvatur animus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 35.

Pervŏlūtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled over*, or *perused.* Omnium artium scriptores pervolutandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34.

Pervŏlūto, āre. act. *To read over with care*, *to peruse.* Pervolutas libros nostros, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Pĕrurbānus, a, um. adj. *Very courteous*, *civil*, *and well behaved*; *very pleasant*, *witty.* Homo doctus & perurbanus, *Cic.* Perurbana oratio, *Id.* ✕ Cum rusticis potius quam cum his perurbanis, *Id.*

Pĕrurgeo, ēre. act. *To urge greatly*, Suet. Tib. 25, 3.

Pĕrūro, ĕre. act. (1) *To burn all over*, *to set on fire.* (2) *To vex*, *fret*, or *tease*, *one.* (1) *Vid.* Perustus, n. 1. *Met.* Perurit mentes gloria, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 76. (2) Illos serves, qui malè cor meum perurunt, *Mart.* 12, 49. Paupertatis maledictum quosdam perussit, *Sen.*

Pĕrūror, i, ustus. pass. (1) *To be burnt up*, *to be scorched.* (2) *To be blasted.* (3) *To be nipt*, or *pinched*, *with cold.* (1) Ardentissimâ febri peruri, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Validoque perurimur æstu, *Cic.* (3) *Aspa agum* substramentis per hyemem operito, ne peruratur, *Cato*, 161.

Pĕrustus, a, um. part. (1) *Set on fire.* (2) *Burnt up*, *scorched*, *parched.* (3) *Galled.* (4) *Well warmed*, *scourged.* (5) *One who hath burnt his fingers by ambition.* (1) Perusti populatique latè agri, *Liv.* (2) § Ossa perusta, *Tib.* coma, *Prop.* ora, *Id.* (3) Subducunt oneri colla perusta boves, *Ov.* (4) Perustæ fumibus latus, *Hor.* (5) § Perustus inani gloriâ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15.

Pĕrūtĭlis, e. adj. *Very profitable*, or *useful.* Perutilis opera, *Cic. Att.* 9, 17. Multas ad res perutiles Xenophontis libri sunt, *Id.*

Pervulgātūrus. part. *About to publish.* Sed olim Viticolæ nomen pervulgatura Falerni Munera, *Sil. Ital.* 7, 193.

Pervulgātus. part. & adj. *Published*, *made publick*, *spread abroad*; *very commonly used*, or *known*; *notorious.* = Notum & pervulgatum, *Cic.* De re etiam in vulgus pervulgatâ loquitur, *Id.* Via pervulgata patrum, *Ter.* Pervulgatissimâ verborum dignitate, *Ad Herenn.*

Pervulgo, āre. act. *To publish*, *to spread abroad*, *to make common*, *to prostitute to all comers.* ☞ Scrib. & *pervolgo*, ubi vid. exempla locorum huc spectant.

Pervulgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be published*, *to be divulged*, *to be made common.* Pervulgari artem suam nolunt, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 4.

* Pes, ĕdis. m. [*à* πὰς, Gr.] (1) *A foot* of man, *or* other animal. (2) Analog. of vegetables; (3) of artificial things, as of a table, stool, beds, *&c.* (4) ✠ *A stream*, or *course*, in liquids. (5) *A coming to*, or *approaching.* (6) *The halser* in a ship. (7) *The foundation* of any thing, *a plot* for building. (8) *The measure of a foot*, twelve inches. (9) *A foot* of land. (10) *A foot* in verse, *or* prose. (11) *A louse.* (12) ¶ Pes milvinus, *the herb hartshorn.* (13) ¶ Pes gallinaceus, *a kind of fumitory*, some take it for *bastard parsley.* (1) Pedes & membra gradiendi, *Cic.* § Pedem pede fervidus urget, *Virg.* Connexæ pedibus—apes, *Id.* Taurus pedibus spargit arenam, *Id.* Felis evagata suspenso pede, *Phædr.* (2) § Pes vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 43. (3) Lectus spondâ pedibúsque salignus, *Ov. Met.* Mensæ pes tertius, *Id.* Pede convulso mensæ acernæ, *Id.* (4) Levis crepante lympha desilit pede, *Hor.* Ipse suo flueret Bacchus pede, *Corn. Sev. in Ætnâ.* (5) Attulit hospitio pes dexter & hora Lycæum, *Sil.* ¶ ✕ Ante pedes, *Things present*, Ter. Quæ futura sunt, *At a distance*, Id. Nec caput nec pedes, *Prov. Neither head nor tail*, confused and unintelligible matter, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 238. Metiri se suo pede, *To cut his coat according to his cloth*, Hor. A pedibus servus, *& absol.* à pedibus, *A lacquey*, or *footman*, Cic. Pedem efferre, *To go out*, Id. Att. 7, 2. referre, *to return*, Curt. (6) Sive utrumque Jupiter simul secundus incidisset in pedem, *Catull.* 4, 21. *ubi vid.* Salmas. & Scal. Et flexo navita cornu obliquat lævo pede carbasa, *Lucr.* 5, 418. ¶ Pedem facere, *To sail with a side-wind*, Virg. ‖ tenere, *Serv.* (7) Standi fundamentum pes, à quo dicitur in ædificiis area pes magnus, & qui fundamentum instituit, pedem ponit, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (8) Fuisse Pollionem pede longiorem, quàm quempiam longissimum, *Cic.* (9) Pedem in Italiâ vidèo nullum esse, qui non in illius potestate sit, *Id.* (10) Heroïci pedes tres, dactylus, anapæstus, & spondeus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. Pes citus iambus, *Hor.* ✕ Pede vincto & soluto, *Tib.* 4, 1, 36. Certo pede differt sermoni sermo merus, *Hor.* (11) Cùm perpurgârunt caput, ne quos habeant pedes, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 2, 13. (12) Col. 12, 7. (13) Plin. 25, 13.

Pessĭmè. adv. superl. *Very badly*, *very scurvily*, or *naughtily.* Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall. B. Jug.* 34.

Pessĭmus. adj. sup. [*à* pessum, pessumus, quòd pessum ire dignum sit] (1) *Very ill*, *very bad* in health. (2) *The worst*, *sorriest*, *stark naught.* (1) Vespere ferè pessimi sunt, qui ægrotant, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) Omnium pessimus poëta, *Catull.* 47, 5. ✕ Formosos sæpe inveni pessimos, & turpi facie multos cognovi optimos, *Phædr.* 3, 4, 7. ✕ Quæ pessimi decrevêre, ea bonis facienda sunt, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

* Pessŭlus, i. m. [*qu.* parvus pes, *Perot.* al. *à* πάσσαλος, paxillus] *A bar*, or *bolt*, *of a door*; *an iron*; *a wooden peg*, or *pin.* Occlude fis ostium ambobus pessulis, *Plaut.* ¶ Pessulum ostio obdere, *To bolt the door*, Ter.

Pessum. adv. [*à* pes, *qu.* sub pedibus, *Pontan.* ut pessum premere sit pedibus calcare, vel *qu.* pedes versum; *à* pendo, *Sciopp. Annot.* ad *G. P.* p. 95.] (1) *Right down*, *under foot.* (2) ¶ Persùm ire, *to sink*, or *fall*, *to the bottom.* (3) Met. *To run to decay*, *to come to nought.* (1) Multæ per mare pessum subsedêre urbes, *Lucr.* 6, 588. (2) Ubi dulcem caseum in muriam demiseris, si pessum ibit, scies esse adhuc crudam, si innatabit, maturam, *Col.* 12, 6. § Pessum premere aliquem, *Plaut.* (3) Pessum iêre vitæ pretia, *Plin. in proœm.* l. 14. ¶ Pessum dare, *To ruin*, *to destroy*, Luc. 5, 615.

Pessundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* pessum & do] (1) *To overthrow*, *to throw down*, *to cast under foot.* (2) *To vanquish*, or *overcome.* (3) *To ruin*, or *undo.* (4) *To destroy*, or *lay waste*; *to bring to nothing.* (1) Honores complures pessundederunt, *Val. Max.* (2) Ingentes hostium copias pessundederunt, *Id.* (3) = Illa tuum perdidit, pessundedit tibi unicum gnatum, *Plaut.* (4) Quæ res plerumquè magnas civitates pessundedit, *Sall.*

Pessundor, āri. pass. Ad inertiam & voluptates corporis pessundatus est, *Sall. B. J.* 1.

* Pessus, i. m. [πεσσὸς, Gr.] *A pessary*, *a kind of suppository for women*, Cels. 5, 29.

Pestĭfer, a, um. adj. [pestem ferens] (1) *Poisonous*, *plaguy*, *pestilent*, *pestiferous*, or *that causeth the plague* in man, *or* beast. (2) *Deadly*, *mortal*, *pernicious*, *destructive*, *poisonous.* (3) *Infectious*, *contagious*, *unwholesome.* (1) Evincendi sunt, quamvis pestiferi morbi, *Col.* § Pestifer venter, *Ov. Met.* 1, 459. *de Pythone.* Pestifera avibus exhalatio, *Plin.* 4, init. (2) = Venenata & pestifera vipera, *Cic.* rabies canum, *Plin.* Pestiferum animal araneus, *Id.* § *Met.* Pestifer civis, *Id.* consules, *Id.* = Pestiferum, pernicioſum, mortem afferens, bellum, *Id.* (3) = Hinc hominum pecudúmque lues, hinc pestifer aër, *Claud. B. Gild.* 514. ✕ Accessus ad res salutares, à pestiferis recessus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12.

Pestĭfĕrè. adv. *Pestilently*, *mischievously*, *destructively.* Multa pestiferè & perniciosè scisciuntur in populis, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 5.

Pestĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *Contagious*, *infectious*, *pestilent*, *pestiferous.* Sudor frigidus in acutâ febre pestiferus, est, *Cels.* 2, 6.

Pestĭlens, tis. adj. [*à* pestis, ut *à* vis violens] or, comp. sīmus. sup. *Pestilent*, or *pestilential*; *contagious*, *infectious*, *unwholesome.* = Gravis & pestilens aspiratio, *Cic.* ✕ Sunt partes agrorum aliæ pestilentes, aliæ salubres, *Id.* de *Fato*, 4. § Pestilentior annus, *Liv.* 4, 21. = Pestilentissimo & gravissimo anno, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16, 5. Hominem pestilentiorem, *Id.* E quibus (nivibus) pestilentissimum potum esse, *Plin.* Tactus pestilens, *Id.*

Pestĭlentia, æ. f. (1) *The plague*, or *pestilence.* (2) *The murrain*, or *other contagion*, in cattle. (3) *The infection of the air*, or *unwholesomeness of a place.* (4) Met. *Spite*, *malice.* (1) Ubi contagio quasi pestilentia invasit, *Sall. B. C.* 10. ✕ Tum salubritatis tum pestilentiæ signa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. *Conf. Liv.* 25, 26. (2) Pestilentia in gregem incidit, *Col.* (3) Autumni pestilentia in Italiâ, *Cæs.* (4) = Oratio plena veneni & pestilentiæ, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Pestĭlĭtas, ātis. *Pestilency*, Lucr. 6, 1096. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pestis, is. f. [*à* pasco, pastum, quòd depascatur artus, vel *à* pessum, quòd pessum det] (1) *A pest*, or *infection*, seizing any thing animate, or *inanimate.* (2) *Poison.* (3) *Mischief*, *calamity*, by fire, enemies, *&c.* (4) *Destruction*, *ruin.* (5) *Death.* (6) *Distraction*, *madness*, *raving.* (7) Met. *A rogue*, *a villain.* (1) Major vis pestis Pœnorum castrâ quàm Romana affecerat, *Liv.* 28. vid. & *Hor. Od.* 1, 21. Cùm pestis incessit sub favis acervatim enectæ *apes* reperiuntur, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Pestes quascunque creat arena Libyæ, *Sen. Ep.* 115. Ebibit humorem pestis, *Luc.* 9, 747. ¶ Textilis pestis, *An empoisoned garment*, ap. Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 8. (3) Rapidam diffundere pestem cœperunt ignes, *Sil.* 17, 93. Lentusque carinas est vapor & toto corpore pestis, *Virg.* (4) = Pestis & pernicies civitatis, *Cic.* ¶ Pestem oppetere, *To come to an ill end*, Plaut. Ibant Vejenti populo pestem minitantes, *Liv.* 2, 49. (5) Sed non augurio potuit depellere pestem, *Virg.* (6) = *Reginam* tali persensit peste teneri, cara Jovis conjux, nec famam obstare furori, *Id.* (7) Leno sum, pernicies communis adolescentum, perjurus, pestis, *Ter. Ad* 2, 1, 34.

* Pĕtălium, i. n. [*à* πέταλον] *An ointment made of the leaves of nard*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 7.

* Pĕtăsātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a broad hat*, Suet. Aug. 82. § Petasati tabellarii, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 17, 1.

Pĕtăsio, ōnis. m. *A gammon*, or *flitch of bacon.* E Galliâ apportantur Romam pernæ, tomacinæ, & taniacæ, & petasiones, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Pĕtăso, ōnis. m. *A gammon of bacon*, *a pestle of pork*; *a hand*, *a spring*, or *leg*, *of pork.* Mihi cum vetulo sit petasone nihil, *Mart. Ep.* 13, 55.

Pĕtăsuncŭlus,

Pĕtăfuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [à petasō] *A little gammon of bacon*, or *pestle of pork*. Siccus petasunculus & vas Pelamidum, *Juv.* 7, 119.

* Pĕtăsus, i. m. [πέτασος, Gr. *à* πετάω, extendo] (1) *A covering for the head, like a broad brimmed hat, used in journies to keep off the heat of the sun.* (2) *The cupola of a house*, so termed, because made in the form of a *galerus*. (1) Itidem habet petasum, &c. vestitum, *Plaut.* (2) Suprà id quadratum pyramides stant quinque, quatuor in angulis, in medio una, ita fastigiatæ, ut in summo orbis æneus, & petasus unus omnibus sit impositus, *Plin.* 36, 13.

* Pĕtauristæ, æ. m. *A sort of leaping insects.* Alia *animalia* rursus generantur sordibus à radio solis, posteriorum lasciviâ crurum petauristæ, *Plin.* 11, 33.

* Pĕtaurum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πέταυρον, pertica] *A machine*, or *wooden engine, hung up in a high place, out of which the* petauristæ *were thrown into the air, and from thence flew to the ground.* Jactata petauro corpora, *Juv.* 14, 265. Rota transmisso toties impacta petauro, *Mart.* 11, 22.

Pĕtendus, part. (1) *To be desired*, or *sought.* (2) *To be assailed.* (1) Pax ab rege petenda, *Virg.* De magno est præda petenda grege, *Tibull.* (2) Si quid adhuc audax ex præcipitique petendum, *Ov. Met.*

Pĕtens, tis. part. (1) *Desiring, asking*, &c. (2) *Making towards, designing for.* (3) *Seeking*, or *getting.* (4) Subst. *An humble suitor*, or *petitioner.* (1) Petens Romanis placidam pacem, *Lucr.* 1, 14. (2) Tiberius Cæsar petens Neapolin, *Plædr.* Littora nota petens phalanx ibat, *Virg.* (3) Turba hinc & hinc saxis petens contundet obscœnas anus, *Hor.* Mergi fluctibus in salsis victum vitámque petentes, *Lucr.* 5, 802. (4) Quem fueram non rejectura petentem, ipsa petam? *Ov. Met.*

† Pĕtessō, ĕre. act. [*à* peto, ut *à* lacio lacessō, *à* capio capessō] *To desire*, or *covet, earnestly.* Cœlum terrasque petessit, *Cic. Divin.* 1, 11.

Pĕtīgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd latiùs serpendo vicina semper petat] *A sort of disease, a ruming scab.* Petigini porcæ brassicam opponito, *Cato*, 175.

Pĕtīlius, ii. m. [*à* Petiliâ magnæ Græciæ urbe dict. vel *à* petilus, quia parva habet folia] *A kind of flower growing among brambles in the latter end of summer, like a wild rose, with fine small leaves*, Plin. 21, 8.

Pĕtĭŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pede, quasi pediolus, vel *à* petilus] (1) *The stalk of fruits.* (2) *A little foot.* (1) Antequam petioli rumpantur, quibus pendent mala, *Col.* 12, 47. (2) Petioli ex agno hædove, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Pĕtīsia mala. [*ab* inventore Petisio] *A sort of apple very pleasant to the taste*, Plin. 15, 14.

Pĕtissens, tis. part. *Desiring, seeking*, or *attempting.* ♓ Humorem fugiens, auraque petissens, *Lucr.* 5, 808.

Pĕtisso, *vel* Pĕtesso, ĕre. act. [*à* peto] *To desire earnestly.* Pugnam cædesque petissit, *Lucr.* 5, 648. ♓ Qui hanc laudem petessunt, nullum fugiunt dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Pĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A petition, demand, desire*, or *request.* (2) *A canvassing*, or *seeking, for an office*, or *place*; *a making of interest.* (3) *A thrust*, or *pass*; *an onset, an attack.* (4) *The action of the plaintiff.* (1) Petitioni alicujus concedere, *Cic.* (2) Se insequentis anni commendare petitione. *Cæs.* (3) *Met.* Sic oratio nec plagam gravem facit, nisi petitio fuerat apta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. *vocabulo à gladiatoribus translato.* (4) Id.

Pĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander*, or *seeker.* (2) *The plaintiff, one that impleadeth another at law.* (3) *A suiter*, or *servant to.* (4) *A candidate, one that putteth up for* an office. (1) Petitor & pignerator, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Flavius; quis judex? Cluvius, *Id.* ♓ Possumus petitoris personam suscipere, accusatoris deponere? *Id.* (3) § Famæ petitor, *Luc.* 1, 131. (4) Generosior descendat in campum petitor, *Hor.*

Pĕtītum, i. n. *A petition, a request*; *a thing desired*, or *asked*; *a demand.* Utriusque petiti copia, *Catull.*

Pĕtītūrio, īre. act. [*à* peto] *To be very desirous of asking.* Cum Lucceio redi in gratiam, video hominem valde petiturire, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Pĕtītūrus. part. (1) *About to seek.* (2) *To make for*, or *go to.* (3) *To stand candidate.* (1) Lucra petituræ rates, *Tib.* 1, 9, 9. (2) Credidit hostes eum locum, quem petebant, petituros, *Cæs.* (3) § Consulatum petiturus, *Sall.*

Pĕtītus, ûs. m. verb. *An inclination*, or *falling down.* Insequitur languor terræque petitus suavis, *Lucr.* 3, 173.

Pĕtītus. part. [*à* petor] (1) *Desired, sought, courted.* (2) *Stricken.* (3) *Fetched.* (4) *Caused, made.* (1) § Pace petitâ, *Cæs.* Fama petita, *Ov. Met.* (2) Bellua petita ferro, *Hor.* (3) Spiritus petitus imo latere, *Id.* (4) ♓ Sanguinis profusio fortuita vel etiam petita, *Cels.*

* Pĕto, ĕre, īvi, ĭi, ītum. act. [an *à* Gr. ποθῶ, desidero, an ab ἐπαιτῶ, cùm petere propriè sit aliquid suppliciter & precario postulare? *Varr.*] (1) *To entreat humbly, to desire, to beg of one*; *to request, ask*, or *crave.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (3) *To make to fetch.* (4) *To seek after, to be ambitious of, to court.* (5) *To get, procure*, or *obtain.* (6) Also *to set upon, to assail.* (7) *To make a pass at, to aim at.* (8) *To throw at, to pelt.* (9) *To seek out, to look after*, or *enquire for.* (10) *To make claim* in law. (11) *To go to* a place, or *make to it.* (1) Petivit in beneficii loco, *Cic.* = Rogare & vehementer petere, *Id.* § Cùm à me peteret & summè contenderet, *Id.* Diem posterum Asdrubal colloquio petivit, *Liv.* ☞ *Minùs tamen est quàm* oro. ♓ Peto à te, vel, si pateris, oro, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 13, 5. (2) ♓ Fidem pacis petiitque deditque, *Ov. Met. Met.* Ut ipsa petit majestas rerum dicere, *Lucr.* 5, 7. Sui laboris præmia milites semper petiverunt, *Cæs.* ante tempus præmium, *Cic.* ¶ Petere pœnas ab aliquo, *To punish*, Id. (3) Visne aquam tibi petam? *Plaut.* ¶ *Prov.* E flammâ petere cibum, *To make any shift for it*, Ter. Eun. 3, 2, 38. (4) ♓ Quò minùs gloriam petebat, eò magìs adsequebatur, *Sall.* (5) C. Cæsar inde gloriam petiit, *Plin.* 12, 14. (6) Ipse acer, bellicosus, at is, quem petebat, quietus, imbellis, &c. *Sall. B. Jug.* 23. (7) Pectora Lyncidæ gladio petit, inque petendo dextera diriguit, *Ov. Met.* Offendisse, quem petis, artis est, *Quint.* 9, 1. (8) Malo me Galatea petit, *Virg.* (9) Alium navibus accessum jubet petere, *Liv.* (10) Pecuniam non ex tabulis suis, sed ex adversariis, petere, *Cic.* (11) Dyrrhachium petere contendi, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 41. Per Macedoniam Cyzicum petebamus, *Id.*

Petor, i. pass. (1) *To be sought.* (2) *To be fetched.* (3) *To be courted.* (4) *To be aimed at.* (5) *To be assaulted.* (1) Aura petebatur medio mihi lenis in æstu, *Ov. Met.* Somni post vina petuntur, *Mart.* (2) In hunc collem vimina petebantur, *Plin.* (3) Dumque petit, petitur, *Narcissus*, Ov. Met. (4) Da mihi quod petitur certo contingere telo, *Id.* (5) Castellum eminus petebatur, *Curt.*

Pĕtŏrĭtum, i. n. & metri gratiâ, Pĕtorrĭtum [*à* Celticâ petor, quatuor, & rot, rota] *A French wagon*, or *chariot, with four wheels*, Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 192. & Sat. 1, 6, 104, *vid.* Gell. 15, 30.

* Petra, æ. f. [πέτρα, Gr.] (1) *A rock.* (2) *A place full of rocks*, or *stones.* (1) Gaviæ in petris nidificant, *Plin.* 10, 32. (2) Curt. 5, 3.

* Petræus. adj. *Growing upon a rock.* § Brassica petræa, *Plin.* 20, 9. Alum nascitur in petris, ideo petræum cognominatum, *Id.*

Petrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Stony, rocky*, Mart. Ep. 3, 63.

* Petrŏsĕlīnon, i. n. [*à* πέτρα & σέλινον] *A kind of parsley growing among rocks.* Alio genere petroselinon quidam appellant in saxis natum, *Plin.* 20, 12.

* Petrōsus, a, um. adj. *Rocky*, or *craggy. Locustæ* vivunt petrosis locis, *Plin.*

Pĕtŭlans, tis. adj. [*à* petendo, *Cic.*] (1) *Insolent, saucy, malapert, abusive, impertinent, affrontive, freakish, gamesome, waggish, sportive, skittish, petulant.* (2) *Dishoneſt, lustful, wanton, lascivious, obscene.* (1) ♓ Hominem petulantem modestum reddo, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. = Petulans & improbus scurra, *Id.* Si nonnulla tibi paulo petulantiora videbuntur, *Plin. Ep.* Imitatione petulantissima deriserunt, *Petron.* (2) Si petulans fuisset in aliquâ generosâ ac nobili virgine, *Cic. Par.* 3. § Petulans pictura, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Pĕtŭlanter, adv. (1) *Saucily, waggishly, freakishly, petulantly.* (2) *Lustfully, wantonly, lasciviously.* (1) Diphilus tragœdus in Pompeium nostrum petulanter invectus est, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. ♓ Contumelia, quæ petulantiùs jactatur, convicium, si facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Civem bonum petulantissimè infectatus est, *Id.* (2) Si protervа petulanter viveret, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 16.

Pĕtŭlantia, æ, f. (1) *An unruly, rash, and headstrong, inclination towards the commission of any vice.* (2) *Lustfulness, lasciviousness.* (3) *Malapertness, saucineſs, abusiveness* in words; *gamesomeness, freakishness, an affront, coquetry.* (4) *Aptness to butt*, or *gore*; *unluckiness, mischievousness.* (5) ¶ Ramorum petulantia, *the exuberance*, or *over-rank spreading, of them.* (1) ♓ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) Quibus liberos conjugésque suas integras ab istius petulantiâ conservare non licituni est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 5. (3) § Linguæ petulantia, *Prop.* (4) Omnes cornuti ferè pernicioſi sunt propter petulantiam, *Col.* 7, 6. *de caprino pecore.* (5) Plin. 16, 30.

Pĕtulcus, a, um. adj. [*à* peto, ut *ab* hio, hiulcus, & petulci dict. qui protervo impetu & crebro petunt, lædendi alterius gratiâ, *Fest.*] (1) *Wanton, frisking, sportive, full of dalliance.* (2) *Apt to butt*, or *strike*; *unlucky, mischievous.* (1) Hœdi petulci, *Virg.* agni, *Lucr.* 2, 368. (2) Capri vel arietis petulci lævitatem pastores hâc astutiâ repellunt, *Col.* 7, 3.

Pĕumĕne, is. f. *The spume of silver*, Plin. 33, 6.

Pexātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in a new garment, having a high nap on it.* ♓ Pexatus pulchrè rides mea pallia trita, *Mart.* 2, 58. ♓ = Malo quid mihi animi sit ostendere pexatus & gausapatus, quàm nudis scapulis aut semitectis, *Sen.*

Pexĭtas, ātis. f. *The quality of being combed.* ¶ Cribrata pexitas telæ, *The shag*, or *nap, of the wood*, Plin. 11, 24. interpr. Turneb.

Pexus, a, um. part. [*à* pecto] (1) *Combed, crisped, curled.* (2) *That hath a high nap on it, fresh.* (1) Quos pexo capillo nitidos, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. (Capilli) propter convicia pexi, *Juv.* (2) ♓ Si fortè subucula pexæ trita subest tunicæ, *Hor.* ¶ Munera pexa, *Coarse, thick, homespun*, Mart. 7, 45. Pexum folium, *Thick, that looketh like woven cloth*, Col. 11, 3. *de lactucâ.* Pexus pinguisque doctor, *Silly, ignorant, half learned*, Quint. 1, 5.

* Pĕzĭca, æ. m. [*à* πέζα, Gr. malleolus pedis, radix] *A sort of mushroom.* Sunt in fungorum genere à Græcis dicti pezicæ, qui sine radice aut pediculo nascuntur, *Plin.* 19, 3. *ubi al.* pezita.

P ante H.

* Phæcăsium, ii. n. [φαικάσιον, Gr.] *A sort of shoe worn by the Greeks.* Pythagoricus quidam emerat à sutore phæcasia, *Sen.*

* Phæcăsiātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth such shoes.* § Phæcasiati milites, *Petron.* c. 82.

* Phăgĕdæna, æ. f. [*à* φάγω] *A kind of running canker, which eateth the flesh to the very bone*, Plin. 21, 6. & 23, 1. De ejus curatione, *vid.* Cels. 6, 4.

* Phăgĕdænĭcus, a, um. adj. *That pertaineth to that sore.* § Phagedænica ulcera, *Plin.* 24, 4.

Phăger, *vel* Phagrus, i. m. *A sort of fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Phălacrŏcŏrax, ăcis. m. [*à* φαλακρὸς & κόραξ] *A water-fowl, called a cormorant*, or perhaps *a bald coot*, Plin. 10, 48.

* Phălanga,

* Phălanga, æ. f. [*à φάλαγξ, φάλαγγος*, Gr. quod *ab* Hebr. פלך unde Arab. phalaca ; ☞ *al.* scrip. *palanga*] (1) *A smooth club, used in war by the Africans.* (2) *A lever to lift up any thing of weight.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) = Phalangis subjectis ad turrim hostium aliquid admovere, *qui & eadem* scutulas *vocat*, Cæs.

* Phălangārius, ii. m. *One who lifteth heavy weights with a lever*, Vitr. 10. 8.

* Phălangītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Soldiers in the Macedonian armies, who composed the* Phalanx, [*à* phalanx] Decem & sex millia peditum more Macedonum armati fuêre, qui phalangitæ appellebantur, *Liv.* 37, 40.

* Phălangītes, æ. [*φαλαγίτης*, Gr.] *An herb which cureth the stinging of the venomous spider*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Phălangium, ii. n. [*φαλάγιον*, Gr. (1) *A venomous spider*, of which there are several sorts. (2) *An herb which cureth that spider's stinging.* (1) Plin. 26, 4. (2) Id. 25, 10.

* Phălanx, gis. f. [*φάλαγξ*, Gr. *vid.* Phalanga] Macedones phalangem voc. peditum stabile agmen, ubi vir viro, armis arma conserta sunt, *Curt.* 3, 2, 13. (1) *A brigade of horse, a battalion of foot.* (2) *A regiment, a squadron, the body of an army*, or *the ranks.* (1) Curt. 3, 2, 13. ubi v. *Freinshemium.* (2) = Confertissimâ acie, *Cæs.* ¶ Phalange factâ, *Putting themselves into so close an order, that their shields touched one another*, Id. ☞ *Macedonibus phalanx ferè idem est, quod legio Romanis.*

* Phălārĭca, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib. & Fălārĭca.* [*φαλαρική*, Gr. ita dict. quòd eâ utantur phalarum, *h. e.* turrium propugnatores, *Serv.* vel quòd eâ incendantur turritæ machinæ, *Veg.* 4, 18.] (1) *An instrument of war, with wildfire inclosed, shot out of an engine, to set wooden turrets on fire.* (2) *A kind of long spear*, or *dart, to be thrown with the hand.* (1) Tortilibus vibrata phalarica nervis, *Luc.* 6, 198. (2) Magnùm stridens contorta falarica venit fulminis acta modo, *Virg. Vid.* descript. ap. *Liv.* 21, 8. & *Sil.* 1, 351.

* Phălăris, ĭdis. f. Phălĕris, *Col.* [*à φαλὸς*, splendidus] (1) *A kind of water-fowl.* (2) *A sort of herb.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 11. & Col. 8, 15. (2) Phalaris thyrsum habet longum, tenuem, ceu calamum, in summo florem inclinatum, semen simile fesamæ, *Plin.* 27, 13.

* Phălărismus, i. m. *Tyranny.* A Siciliæ tyranno cudebat *Cic. Att.* 7, 12.

* Phălĕræ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Trappings*, or *harness, for horses.* (2) *A sort of ornament worn by the Roman gentlemen and men of arms.* (1) Argenti plurimum in phaleris equorum erat, *Liv.* 22, 52. Phaleras equis suis detractas abjicere, *Val. Max.* (2) Ut plerique nobilium aureos annulos & phaleras deponerent, *Liv.* Uvium fortissimum coronâ & phaleris & torque donâsti, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 80.

* Phălĕratus, a, um. part. (1) *Trapped.* (2) Met. *Fine, magnificent.* (1) Equos duos phaleratos, *Liv.* 30, 17. (2) § Dicta phalerata, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 2, 15. *i. e.* honesta atque ornata, *Donat.*

* Phălĕrides, um. f. pl. *A kind of water-fowl*, Col. 8, 15. *vid.* Phalaris.

* Phānāticus, a, um. adj. [*à φαίνομαι*] (1) *Having vain visions*, or *apparitions ; inspired.* (2) *Distracted, mad.* (1) = Philosophi superstitiosi & penè phanatici quidvis malle videntur, quàm se non ineptos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 3, 57. Anili superstitione homo phanaticus, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 40. (2) Phanaticus error, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* Fanaticus, *fort. enim sic rect. scrib.*

* Phantăsia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] (1) *An idea*, or *reflection.* (1) Nicetas longè distertiùs hanc phantasiam movit, *Sen. suasoriâ* 2. *vid. locum integrum.* Emergit rursum dolor, & *αἴσχρα φαντασία*, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6.

* Phantasma, ătis. n. [*ex* eodem themate] *An idle conceit between sleeping and waking ; an illusion.* Phantasma quod Cicero visum vocavit, *Plin. Ep.*

* Phānum, i. n. *ab* eodem si per *ph* scrib. quoniam in templis *phasmata* spectari solita] *A temple*, Cæs. ☞ *al.* scrib. *fanum*, & fort. rectiùs.

* Phăretra, æ. f. [*φαρέτρα*, Gr.] *A quiver of arrows.* Gravida sagittis pharetra, *Hor.* ☞ *Media poëtis est anceps.*

* Phăretrātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing*, or *bearing, a quiver.* § Pharetrata Camilla, *Virg.* Pharetratus puer, *Ov. Met.* 10, 525. Pharetrati militis ala, *Sil.*

♔ Phăretrĭger, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sil. 14, 287.

* Phărĭcon, i. n. [*φαρικὸν*, Gr.] *A kind of poison*, Plin. 28, 10.

* Pharmăcŏpōla, æ. m. [*φάρμακον*, medicamentum, & *πωλέω*, vendo] *A quack ; a hawker that goeth about selling ointments, poisons*, or *medicines.* § Pharmacopola circumforaneus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14. Pharmacopolæ verba audiuntur, verùm ei se nemo committit, si æger est, *Cato* ap *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Pharmăcus, i. m. [*à φαρμακὸς*, Gr. maleficus] *The chief artist in any villainy*, or *one by whose death any place is to be purified.* Pharmace, respondę, *Petron.* c. 107.

Pharmăceon, i. n. [*à* Pharnace rege dict.] *A kind of centaury*, Plin. 15, 4. = Centaurion, *Id.*

* Phărus, & Phăros, i. d. g. sed sæpius. f. [*φάρος*, Gr.] *A small isle in the mouth of the Nile, wherein stood a high watch-tower*, *v.* Luc. 10. 509. & Plin. 36. 12. whence other *watch-towers*, or *light-houses*, were so called, *Solin.*

* Phăsēlĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of fasels, a sort of pulse.* § Phaselinum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4. *vid.* Phaselus.

* Phăsēlus, i. d. g. & Făsēlus, *sæpius* m. brevis navicula, *Serv.* navis velox & oblonga, *Acro*, navigium Campanum, *Non.* [*à* Phaselide Pamphyliæ oppido, ubi primùm inventus, *Isid.* vel *à* figurâ phaseoli leguminis] (1) *A little ship*, such as *a galliot ; a bark, a pinnace, a yacht.* (2) *A galley.* (3) *A kind of pulse.* (1) Inutile vulgus parvula fictilibus solitum dare vela phaselis, *Juv.* 15, 127. Gens Canopi circum pictis vehitur sua rura phaselis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. (2) Phaselus ille, navium celerimus, *Catull.* 4, 1. (3) Col. 2, 10.

* Phăseŏlus, i. m. *vel* Făseŏlus, [*à* præced.] *A kind of pulse ; fasels*, or *long peas ; a French bean.* A. Plin. 18, 31.

* Phasgănion, ii. n. [*à φάσγανον*] *The herb sword-grass*, or *gladder*, Plin. 25, 11.

* Phāsiāna, æ. f. *sc.* avis [*à* Phasi Colchorum flumine] *A pheasant hen*, Plin. 10, 48.

* Phāsiānīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a pheasant.* § Phasianina ova, *Pall.*

* Phāsiānus, a, um. adj. *Colchian of Colchos.* ¶ Phasianæ *aves, Pheasants*, Plin. 10, 48. ☞ *leg. & phasianus.* m. ap. *Mart. Ep.* 13, 72. *in lemmate, sed rectiùs ad epigramma* phasiana. f.

* Phāsiānus, i m. [*à* Phasi Colchorum fluvio, ubi frequens hæc avis] *A pheasant cock*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Phasma, ătis. n. [*à φαίνομαι*] (1) *An apparition, a sight*, or *vision.* (2) Also *the title of one of Menander's plays.* (3) *A play of Catullus.* (1) *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. ut quidem leg. (2) Ter. Eun. prol. 9. (3) Juv. 8, 186.

* Phatne, es. f. [*à φάτνη*, Gr.] Quæ candent lumine phatnæ, *Cic. The stars in Cancer, which resemble a cloud so called.* Tenui quæ splendent lumine phatnæ, *Cic.* ap. *Prisc.*

* Phellandrion, ii. n. [*ex φελλὸς & δρῦς*] *An herb like parsley, good to break the stone*, Plin. 27, 12.

* Phellus, i. m. [*à* Gr. *φελλὸς*] (1) *A cork.* (2) Also *a part of a dial made of that wood.* (1) Vid. *Cels.* 7, 17. Hinc ‖ Pantophelli, *Shoes made all of the sole of cork*, Bud. unde Angl. *pantofle.* (2) Vitr. 9, 9.

* Phengītes, æ. m. [*à* Gr. *φέγγος*] *A certain bright stone as hard as marble*, Plin. 36, 22.

Phenion. ii. n. *A sort of herb*, Plin. 21, 23. = Anemone, *Id. ibid.*

* Phiăla, æ. f. [*φιάλη*, Gr.] (1) *A plain pot with a wide mouth to drink out of, a gold cup, a beaker.* (2) *A phial*, or *vessel, to drink in ; made of glass.* (1) Inæquales beryllo Vitro tenet phialas, tibi non committitur aurum, *Juv.* 5, 39. (2) Phialam ex vitro fabricabat, *Petron.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a phial*, corr. *vial.*

* Phīdītia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à φείδω*] *The common suppers amongst the Lacedemonians, which were openly kept in the streets, and with great temperance*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 34.

* Phĭlanthrōpos, i. f. [*φιλάνθρωπος*, Gr. *q. d.* amans hominum ; *à φίλος & ἄνθρωπος*] *A sort of bur.* Philanthropon herbam Græci appellant hirsutam, quoniam vestibus adhærescat, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Phĭlautia, æ. f. [*à φίλος & αὐτὸς*] *Self-love*, Quint. Inst. Or. 2, 4.

* Phĭlĕtæria, æ, f. [*à φίλος & ἑταῖρος*] *An herb called wild sage, a kind of bur*, Plin. 25, 6.

Phĭlētes, æ. m. *A sort of thieves in Egypt*, Sen. Ep. 51.

* Phĭlippēus, i. m. *sc.* nummus. *A gold coin of Philip king of Macedon.* Nummi aurei Philippei, *Plaut. Bach.* 2, 2, 52.

* Phĭlippĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Philip.* § Philippicum argentum, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 60. ¶ Philippicæ orationes, *Made by Demosthenes against Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom, Cicero calleth his against Mark Anthony by the same name.

Phĭlippus, i. m. *A sort of gold coined by Philip king of Macedon, with his effigies on it.* Trecentos Philippos facere lucri, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 26. ☞ *Horum multi inter cimelia veteris elegantiæ studiosorum hodie comparent ; didrachmæ pleræque, tetradrachmæ rariores.* Rettulit acceptos regale numisma Philippos, *Hor.*

* Phĭlŏchăres, is m. [*ex φίλος & χαίρω*] *An herb called horehound*, Plin. 20, 21. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phĭlograecus, i. m. [*ex φίλος & γραικὸς*] *One delighting to use Greek words*, Varr. R. R. 10, 1.

* Phĭlŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex φίλος & λόγος*] (1) *Philology ; the study of humanity*, or *a love of learning.* (2) *Loquacity* or *the love of discourse.* (1) Poëtarum parens & philologiæ omnis dux Homerus, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 7. (2) Et oleum & opera philologiæ nostræ periêrit, *Cic. At.* 2, 17.

* Phĭlŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A philologer*, or *humanist ; one given to the study of learning*, or *eloquence.* (2) *A lover of discourse.* (1) Eratosthenes, qui primus philologi nomen sibi venditavit, multiplici variâque doctrinâ censebatur, *Suet.* (2) Homines nobiles illi quidem, sed nullo modo philologi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Nos ita philologi sumus, ut vel cum fabris habitare possimus, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 10.

* Phĭlŏlŏgus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to philology.* Philologis rebus delectari, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. [*φιλομήλα*, Gr. *ex φιλέω & μέλος*] *A nightingale.* § Mœrens philomela, *Virg.*

* Phĭlŏmūsus, i. m. [*à φίλος & μῦσα*] *A lover of learning*, or *of the muses*, Mart. Ep. 3, 10.

* Phĭlŏpœs, is. f. [*à φίλος & ποῦς*] *The herb horehound*, Plin. 20, 22. = Marrubium, *Id.*

* Phĭlorhōmæus, i. m. [*à φίλος & Ῥωμαῖος*] *A lover of the Roman nation.* Ariobarzanem regem, Eusebem & philorhomæum, *Cic.*

* Phĭlŏsŏphans, tis. part. *Philosophizing.* Tunc demum videas philosophantes metu, *Sen.*

* Phĭlŏsŏphātus, a, um. part. *Having philosophized*, or *played the philosopher.* ¶ Satis est philosophatum, *I have played the philosopher sufficiently*, Plaut. Pseud, 2, 3, 21.

* Phĭlŏsŏphia, æ. f. [*φιλοσοφία*, Gr. *q. d.* amor sapientiæ] (1) *Love*, or *study of wisdom ; philosophy, the knowledge of divine and human things, of arts and learning, attended with a suitable practice.* (2) *Disquisition*, or *strict search.* (3) In plur. Philosophiæ, *sophisms, paradoxes.* (1) Philosophiæ nec aliud quicquam est, si interpretari velis, quàm amor sapientiæ, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 2, 3. Ars vitæ philosophia, *Id.* Lex vitæ, *Sen. Ep.* 94. Cognitio omnis optimarum

rerum, atque in iis exercitatio philosophia nominatur, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 16. (2) Res non magnopere indiget philosophiâ, *Id.* (3) Vid. *Eund.* de *Orat.* 3, 27. *Sen. Ep.* 48.

* Philŏsŏphor, āri, ātus. dep. (1) *To play the philospher, to profess philosophy.* (2) *To dispute and reason of it.* (1) Cùm minimè videbamur, tum maximè philosophabamur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 3. Qui ostentationes causâ philosophantur, *Cic.* Philosophari nunquam didici, neque scio, *Plaut.* (2) Quid opus est in hoc philosophari? *Cic.* 36. Cum Græculis philosophari, *Id.*

* Philŏsŏphus, i. m. [*à* φίλος & σοφὸς] *A philosopher, a lover of learning and wisdom.* Qui studet omnium rerum divinarum atque humanarum vim, naturam, causasque nôsse, & omnem bene vivendi rationem tenere & persequi, nomine *philosophi* appelletur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. ✕ Constat non inter philosophos solùm sed etiam indoctos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 17.

* Philŏtechnus, a, um. adj. [*à* φίλος & τέχνη, ars] *Belonging to the study of arts, to the mathematicks,* or *mechanicks.* Philotechnis rebus me delectans, *Vitr. præf. lib.* 6.

* Philŏtheōrus, i. m. [*ex* φίλος & θεωρὸς, spectator] *One that is given to contemplation, a contemplative man, Cic. Fam.* 7, 16.

* Philtra, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* φιλέω, amo] *Love-charms,* or *medicines causing love.* § Pallentia philtra, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 105. Thessala, *Juv.* 9, 609. ☞ *Vid Lælii versus* ap *Apul. in Apol.* p. 455. *citatos.*

* Philus, i. m. [φίλος] *A woman's friend, a gallant.* Quàm citò etiam philorum oblivisceretur, *Petron,* c. 110.

* Philўra, & Philŭra, æ. f. [φίλυρα, Gr.] (1) *The linden-tree.* (2) *The thin skin between the bark and the wood of that tree,* which was used to tie chaplets or garlands, as we do ribband. (3) *A leaf,* or *sheet of a sort of paper.* (1) Philyrâ coci & polline nimium salem cibis eximunt, *Plin.* 24, 1. (2) Displicent nexæ philyrâ coronæ, *Hor.* Ebrius incinctis philyrâ conviva capillis saltat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 337. (3) Præparantur ex eo *papyro* chartæ, diviso acu in prætenues, sed quàm lætissimas philuras, *Plin.* 13, 11.

* Phlegmon, ŏnis. m. [*à* φλέγω] *A hot swelling,* Plin. 20, 4.

* Phlegmŏna, æ. f. *An inflammation in any part of the body; a tumour,* or *swelling,* Cels. *in* præf. lib. 1.

* Phlĕgontis, ĭdis. f. Phlogites, æ. f. *A precious stone wherein appeareth as it were a flame of fire,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Phleos, ei. f. [φλέως, Gr.] *A kind of prickly herb,* Plin. 20, 15. = Stæbe, *Id.*

* Phlŏgĭnos, i. f. [φλόγινος Gr. *à* φλέγω] *A precious stone of a flame colour,* Plin. 37, 10. = Chrysites, *Id.*

* Phlŏmos, i. m. [φλόμος Gr.] *A sort of rush, torchweed.* Verbascum Græci phlomon vocant, *Plin.* 35, 10.

* Phlox, ŏgos. f. [*à* φλὸξ] *A flower of no smell, but of a fine flame colour,* Plin. 21, 10.

* Phlyctæna, æ. f. [*à* φλέγω] *A swelling, rising with blisters, called wildfire; a wheal, push,* or *blister; a pock,* or *pimple, with matter in it,* Cels. 5, 15. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Phōca, æ. f. [*à* φώκη, Gr.] *A sea-calf, a seal, a kind of fish which breedeth on land.* Turpes pascit sub gurgite phocas, *Virg.* ✕ Vituli marini, quos phocas vocant, *Plin.* 2, 55.

* Phœbe, es. f. [φοίβη, Gr.] *The moon,* Virg. Georg. 1, 431. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœbus, i. m. [*à* Gr. φοίβος] *The sun,* Ov. Rem. Am. 76. *Vid.* Propr.

* Phœnīcea, æ. f. [φοινικέα, Gr.] *A kind of herb, wild oats,* Plin. 21, 25. Hordeum marinum, *Id. ibid.*

* Phœnīceus, a, um. adj. [φοινίκεος, Gr.] *Of a purple colour.* § Flos phœniceus, *Plin.* 25, 13. color, *Id.* 10, 49. Chlamys phœnicea, *Ov.*

* Phœnīcias, æ. f. [φοινικίας, Gr.] *The south-east* wind. Plin. 2, 47.

* Phœnīcītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of precious stone of a purple colour,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Phœnīcŏbălănus, i. f. [φοινικοβάλανος, Gr. *à* φοῖνιξ & βάλανος] *The fruit of the Egyptian palm-tree, a kind of date. Vid.* Plin, 12, 22.

* Phœnīcoptĕrus, i. m. [*à* φοινίκεος & πτερὸν] *A bird having its wings,* or *feathers, of a crimson colour.* The tongue of this bird was a great dainty among the Romans, and therefore set before Caligula, Vitellius, and Heliogabalus, *Suet. & Lampr. Vid. Plin.* 10, 48. *De nomine & sapore hujus linguæ sic ludit,* Mart. Dat mihi penna rubens nomen, sed lingua gulosis nostra sapit, quid si garrula lingua foret? *in Xeniis, Ep.* 68.

Phœnicūrus, i. m. [*à* φοινίκεος & οὐρὰ] *A bird called a redtail,* or *redstart,* Plin. 10, 29.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [*à* phœniceo, *i. e.* purpureo pennarum, colore dict. vel *à* φοῖνιξ, palma, moriens, *scil.* & renascens ex se ipsâ] *A bird called a phœnix,* breeding in Arabia, of the bigness of an eagle, and of which there is never but one. It liveth 500 years, according to most writers, though some say 340, but others 460; and when come to its end maketh its nest of hot spices, which being set on fire by the heat of the sun, it burneth, and of the ashes ariseth a worm, which afterwards groweth to be a phœnix, *Plin.* 10, 2. *Tertullian,* St. *Ambrose, Zeno Veronensis,* and others, cite this bird as a rational argument of a resurrection, and it might be so to them, those being Heathens, to whom they wrote, and as it is attested and described by their best authors; but others of the fathers doubt the truth of this relation, and several positively deny it. Una est quæ reparat seque ipsa reseminat ales, Assyrii phœnica vocant, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392.

* Phōnascus, i. m. [*à* φωνὴ & ἀσκέω, exerceo] *A master that teacheth to pronounce,* or *modulate the voice in pronunciation.* Dabat assiduè phonasco operam, *Suet* de *Aug.* 84, 6.

* Phŏnos, i. m. [Gr. φόνος] *A sort of herb, so called from its juice like blood,* Plin. 12, 16. = Attractylis, *Id.*

Phorcus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32, 11.

Phormion, i. n. *A sort of allum,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Phosphŏrus, i. m. φώσφορος, Gr. *à* φῶς, φέρω] *The day-star,* or *morning-star.* Phosphore, redde diem, *Mart.* 8, 21.

* Phragmis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Gr. φράσσω] *An herb the root whereof helpeth dislocations and pains in the joints,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phragmites, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A reed,* or *cane, of the sea,* Plin. 32, 10.

* Phrāsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φράσις, Gr. *à* φράζω, dico] *The proper form,* or *manner, of speech.* Macer & Lucilius legendi quidem, sed non ut phrasin, id est, corpus eloquentiæ faciunt, *Quint.* 10, 1. Quam Græci φράσιν, vocant, Latinè dicimus elocutionem, *Id.* 8, 1.

* Phrĕnēsis, is. f. [*à* φρὴν] *The phrenzy, lunacy,* or *madness;* a distemper arising from an inflammation of the brain, together with a fever, *Plin.* 24, 9. = Cùm furor haud dubius, cùm sit manifesta phrenesis, *Juv.* 14, 136.

* Phrĕnētĭcus, a, um. adj. [φρενιτικὸς, it. φρενητικὸς, *Gl. Cyr.*] *Frantick, that hath the phrenzy,* Cic. Plin. 30, 11.

* Phrĕnītis, ĭdis. f. φρενῖτις, *vel* φρενίτις, Gr. *à* φρὴν] *An inflammation of the brain, which causeth madness,* Cels. 2, 1. & 3, 18. *ubi elegantèr describitur.*

* Phrўgănion, ii. n. [φρύγανον, virgultum aridum] *A sort of animal.* Chrysippus philosophus tradidit phryganion, adalligatum remedio esse quartanis, *Plin.* 30, 11. ☞ *Quod tamen quale sit ignorare fatetur.*

* Phrўgio, ōnis. m. [*à* φρὺξ, γὸς, Gr. quia Phrygæi talibus operum generibus celeberrimi] *An embroiderer that worketh needle-work,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 34. & Plin. 8, 48.

* Phrўgiōnius, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Wrought with a needle.* Pictas vestes—acu facere Phryges invenerunt, ideoque phrygioniæ appellatæ sunt, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Phrўnion, ii. n. *An herb,* or *shrub, good against the poison of the* rubeta, *Plin.* 25, 10. = Neuras, proterion, *Id.*

* Phrўnos, i. m. [φρυνὸς, Gr.] *A kind of large venomous frog, living amongst brambles and briers,* Plin. 32, 5. = Rubeta, *Id.*

* Phthīriăsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [φθειρίασις, Gr. *à* φθεὶρ] *The lousy disease,* Plin. 20, 6. & 24, 9.

* Phthĭsĭcus, a, um. adj. *Phthsical; he that hath a consumption of the lungs.* Phthisicis alvus cita vitanda, *Cels.* 3, 22. Phthisicis medentur carnes asininæ, *Plin.*

* Phthĭsis, īs. *vel* eos. f. [φθίσις, Gr. *à* φθίω, corrumpo] *A consumption of the lungs, the phthisick,* or *tissick,* Plin. 28, 9.

Phthitarus, i. m. *A sort of fish,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Phthongus, i. f. [φθόγγος, Gr.] *A sound, tune,* or *note, in musick.* Saturnum Dorio moveri, Mercurium phthongo, Jovem Phrygio, *Plin.* 2, 22. *Lat.* Modus.

* Phthŏrius, a, um. adj. [*à* φθορὰ, *vel* φθορὸς, *Causing miscarriage in women.* Vinum phthorium vocant, quoniam abortus facit, *Plin.* 14, 16. *de Scammonite vino.*

* Phu. n. indecl. [φῦ, Gr.] *A sort of nard, a shrub described by* Plin. 12, 12. Nardum agrium, *Id. ib.* who showeth its use, 21, 20.

* Phy [*à* Gr. φεῦ, interj. admirantis ex sono confict.] *Fie, strange, whea! phoo!* Phy domi habuit unde disceret, *Ter.* & *Plaut.*

* Phўcis, is. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *A kind of fish which maketh her nest of seaweed, and there layeth her spawn,* Plin. 9, 26. & 32, 11.

* Phўcitis, is. m. [*à* Gr. φῦκος, alga] *A precious stone having the colour of seaweed,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Phycos, i. m. *sc.* thalassion. [*ex* eodem themate] *A kind of seaweed.* Phycos thalassion, id est, fucus marinus, lactucæ similis, qui conchyliis substernitur, *Plin.* 13, 25.

* Phўgethlon, i. n. [φύγεθλον, Gr.] *A hard and red swelling, not very deep, but broad,* Cels. 5, 28.

* Phўlăca, æ. f. [φυλακὴ, Gr.] *A jail,* or *prison, for servants,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 93.

* Phўlăcista, æ. m. *Artificers who dun for their wages, waiting the levée, and seeming as it were jailors,* or *keepers.* Trecenti cùm stant phylacistæ in atriis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 44.

* Phўlarchus, i. m. [*à* φυλάρχης, *vel* φύλαρχος, Gr.] *The head of a tribe, family,* or *clan.* Ab Iamblico phylarcho Arabum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1, 5.

* Phyllanthes, is. n. [*à* φύλλον & ἄνθος] *A kind of pricking herb,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Phyllon, i. n. [φύλλον] *A leafy herb,* taken by some to be the same with the *leucacantha,* or *knotgrass,* Plin. 27, 12, & 22.

* Phўma, ătis. n. [φῦμα, Gr. *à* φύω, nascor] *A hard round swelling after a fever, which endeth in suppuration,* Cels. 5, 28, 9.

* Phўrăma, ătis. n. [φύραμα, Gr. *à* φυράω] *The gum of a certain tree,* Plin. 12, 23.

* Phўsēma, ătis. n. [φύσημα, Gr. *à* φυσάω] *Mock pearl; an empty bubble instead of pearl, occasioned by thunder in the production,* Plin. 9, 35.

* Phўsēter, ēris. m. [φυσητὴς, *vel* φυσσητὴς, Gr. *A great fish of the whale kind, called a whirlpool, spouting out water at the top of his head,* Plin. 9, 13. Nutrit Nereus Delphines virides & physeteras anhelos, *Avien.* in *Arat.*

* Phўsĭca, æ. f. *sc.* scientia. [ἡ φυσικὴ, Gr. *à* φύσις] *Natural philosophy, the knowledge of nature.* Enitar ut Latinè loquar, nisi in hujuscemodi verbis, aut philosophiam, aut rhetoricam, aut physicam, aut dialecticam, appellem, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. ✕ *Physica, æ, est disciplina ipsa naturalis; physica, orum, opus est eam pertractans.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *physick.*

* Phўsĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Books of natural philosophy.* Ni physicorum quidem oratorem ignarum esse volo, *Cic. Orat.* 34.

* Phўsĭcè, adv. *Naturally, like a natural philosopher.* Quæ à te physicè dicta sunt de vi igneâ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 7.

* Phўsĭcus. adj. *Natural, belonging to natural philosophy.* § Physica ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21.

* Phўsĭcus,

* Phȳsĭcus, i. m. *A natural philoſopher; a ſearcher, enquirer,* or *ſtudent, of nature; a virtuoſo.* Speculator, venatorque naturæ phyſicus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. ⚹ Ut non ſolùm phyſici docent, verùm etiam medici, *Id.*

* Phȳſiognōmon, ŏnis. m. [*ex φύσις & γνώμον*, cognitor] *A phyſiognomiſt,* who by the view of the body and face, *&c.* can gueſs at people's natures, conditions, and fortunes. Zopyrus phyſiognomon profitebatur ſe hominum mores, naturáſque ex corpore, oculis, vultu, fronte, pernoſcere, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

* Phȳſiŏlŏgia, æ. f. [*ex φύσις & λόγος*] *Natural philoſophy, diſcourſing,* or *treating of the nature of things by their cauſes, effects,* &c. Phyſiologia, id eſt, naturæ ratio, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 41.

* Phȳſis, is. f. [*φύσις*, Gr.] Phyſes. pl. *Some choice precious ſtones ſo called by lapidarits,* Plin. 37, 12.

* Phȳteuma, ātis. n. [*à φυτεύω*] *A kind of herb uſed in charms.* Phyteuma quale ſit, deſcribere ſupervacuum habeo, cùm ſit uſus ejus tantùm ad amatoria, *Plin.* 27, 12.

P ante I.

Piābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* pio] *That may be purged,* or *expiated.* Ne nimiùm terrere; piabile fulmen eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 289.

Piācŭlāris, e. adj. *Expiatory, having power to atone.* Piaculare ſacrificium, *Liv.* 29, 11. ſacrum, *Id.* 29, 21. Victima piacularis, *Plin. Paneg.* c. 34.

* Piācŭlum, i. n. [*à* piando, ut ſit aliquod commiſſum, propter quod expiatio debetur, *Serv.*] ☞ ſum, & act. & paſſ. eſt enim & id quod piatur, & quod piat. (1) *Any great crime.* (2) *Sacrifice for the expiation,* or *atonement of ſome heinous crime.* (3) *The performance of any ſacred rite.* (4) *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Diſtulit in ſeram commiſſa piacula mortem, *Virg. i. e.* Piacula commiſſa propter quæ expiatio debetur, *Serv.* § Piaculum mereri, *Liv.* 2, 38. (2) Te piacula nulla reſolvent, *Hor.* (3) Priuſquam Albani prodigii piacula invenirentur, *Liv.* 5, 16. *de deriv. Albani lacûs.* Falſíſque piacula manibus infert, *Ov. Met.* 6, 569. (4) Sunt certa piacula, quæ te ter purè lecto poterunt recreare libello, *Hor.*

Piāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* pio] *An expiation,* or *atonement*; or *that which is offered for it.* § Februa piamina, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 19.

Piāmentum, i. n. (1) *An atonement,* or *expiation.* (2) Met. *A remedy,* or *cure.* (1) Plin. 25, 4. Favis & melle terræ ad piamentum datis, *Id.* (2) Dolituræ domûs piamentum, *Sen.*

Piandus. part. *To be expiated,* or *atoned.* Mors morte pianda eſt, *Ov.* Si quid tibi aut piandum, aut, *Cic. Prop.* 4, 10, 25. & 4, 1, 50.

Piātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeaſing, expiating,* or *atoning,* Plin. 28, 2.

Piātus. part. *Atoned for, expiated.* Terrificum magnâ ex parte ſidus, ac non leviter piatum, *Plin. de Cometâ.* Voce flebili precabatur piatos patris manes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 25, 4.

Pīca, æ. f. [omn. *à* m. picus] *A pie, a magpie,* or *chatterpie.* Nemorum convicia picæ, *Ov. Met.* 5, ſub fin.

* Pĭcandus. part. *To be pitched.* § Vaſa picanda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Pĭcans, tis. part. *Daubing over,* as it were *with pitch.* Piſſoceros ſuper eam venit, picantium modo, ceu dilutior cera, *Plin.* 11, 7.

Pĭcāria, æ. f. *The place where pitch is made,* or perhaps *dug,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 22. & Ulp. *de* verb. ſign.

Pĭcātus. part. *Laid over with pitch, pitched.* ¶ Vinum picatum, *Preſerved,* or *cured with pitch,* Plin. 14, 1. Mart. 13, 107.

Pĭcea, &. f. [*à* pix, picis] *The pitch-tree,* or *reſin-tree*; which is leſs than the pine. Lucus nigranti piceâ obſcurus, *Virg.*

Pĭceaſter, ri. m. *The pitch,* or *reſin, tree,* Plin. 24, 20.

Pĭcĕātus, a, um. adj. *Pitchy.* ¶ Manus picata, *One who is lime fingered, that ſtealeth every thing he layeth hold of,* Mart. 8, 59.

Pĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is made of pitch.* (2) *Black as pitch.* (1) § Reſina picea, *Plin.* (2) § Caligo picea, *Virg.* Dentes picei buxeique, *Mart.* 2, 41, 7. Piceæ oves, *Val. Flacc.*

Pĭcĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the colour of pitch.* Uva picina, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* ‖ Pĭco, āre. act. *unde* Pĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be pitched,* or *daubed over with pitch.* Ferventiſſimâ pice infuſâ, novo alio rutabulo & ſcopulâ picatur, *Col.* 12, 18. Ut dolia picarentur, *Suet. Claud.* 16.

* Picris, ĭdis. f. [*à* πικρὸς] *Bitter lettuce,* or *wild ſuccory*; *hawkſweed.* Nomen *picridi* amaritudo impoſuit, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Pictor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pingo] *A painter,* or *picture-drawer.* Vident multa pictores in umbris, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. ⚹ Eâ facie, quâ pictores, fictoréſque eſſe voluerunt, *Id.*

Pictūra, æ. f. [*à* pingo, pictum] (1) *Painting,* or *the art of painting.* (2) *The painting,* or *things painted.* (3) *A picture.* (4) *Paint.* (5) ¶ Pictura textilis, *embroidery.* (6) Met. *A plan,* or *deſign.* (1) Certamen picturæ inſtitutum eſt, *Plin.* 35, 9. (2) Animum picturâ paſcit inani, *Virg.* (3) Tabula, in quâ inerat hæc pictura, *Ter.* Avehere ſtatuas & picturas, *Tac.* (4) Novâ picturâ interpolare vis opus lepidiſſimum, *Plaut.* (5) Cic. Verr. 4, 1. (6) Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 52.

Pictūrātus, a, um. adj. *Pictured.* ¶ Opus picturatum metallis, *Done with pictures,* Claud. Picturatæ auri ſubtemine veſtes, *Woven, embroidered,* Virg. Volucres picturatæ, *Speckled,* Claud. Picturatus morituris floribus agger, *Adorned,* Stat. Theb. 6, 58.

Pictus, a, um. [*à* pingor] part. & adj. (1) *Painted, pictured, drawn.* (2) *Embroidered, wrought with divers colours.* (3) *Set out, adorned, garniſhed, trimmed.* (4) *Speckled, ſpotted.* (1) Pictus aër fervidis latè ignibus, *Varr.* in *Marcip.* ap *Non.* § Tabulæ pictæ, *Cic.* Tabellæ pictæ, *Hor.* (2) Pictiſque tapetis, *Virg.* Toga picta, *Prop.* 4, 4, 53. Pictis incinctæ veſtibus horæ, *Ov.* Picto ſubtemine braccæ, *Val. Flacc.* (3) Lyſiâ nihil poteſt eſſe pictius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 85. *Met.* Controverſia ſententiolis vibrantibus picta, *Petron.* c. 118. (4) § Pantheræ pictæ, *Ov. Met.* volucres, *Virg.* plumæ, *Phædr.* Lacerti picti terga ſqualentia, *Virg.*

Pīcus, i. m. [*à* Celt. bec, *vel* pec, roſtrum; vel *à* πείκω, *i. e.* ξαίνω, quòd arbores tundat, unde & Gr. nomen πικὸς, accepit] (1] *A bird which maketh holes in trees,* or *picketh her meat under the bark of them*; of which there are ſeveral kinds, a woodpecker, a ſpeckt, a hickway, *or* heighhould; a French pie, a whitwall. (2) *A griffin.* (1) *Plin.* 10, 18. Martia picus avis, *Ov.* (2) Pici divites qui aureos montes colunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 8, 1. *interpr. Non.*

Piè. adv. (1) *Piouſly, religiouſly, devoutly.* (2) *With a ſafe conſcience.* (3) *Affectionately, kindly, lovingly.* (1) Piiſſimè & fortiſſimè tulit, *Sen.* ad *Polyb.* 34. (2) Neque faciam, neque me fatìs piè poſſe, arbitror, *Ter.* (3) = Piè & humanè facere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27.

Piĕtas, ātis. f. [*à* pius] (1) *Devotion, religion, reverence of the gods.* (2) *The love of one's country.* (3) *The natural love of parents to children.* (4) *Dutifulneſs of children to parents.* (5) *Kindneſs of relations to each other.* (6) *Kindneſs and attachment to friends.* (7) *Juſtice, righteouſneſs.* (8) *Clemency, pity, compaſſion.* (9) *Loyalty, duty, obedience.* (1) Pietas erga deos eſt honeſta de numine eorum ac mente opinio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 41. (2) Pietas cùm ſit magna in parentibus & propinquis, tum ipsâ in patriâ maxima eſt, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 3. = Nimia pietas & ſummus amor in patriam, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. (3) Pietas erga liberos, *Id.* (4) Pietas eſt voluntas grata in parentes, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 33. (5) Pietate propinquitas colitur, *Id.* (6) ⚹ Ego omni officio, ac potiùs pietate erga te, ceteris ſatisfacio omnibus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 1, 1. (7) Di, ſi qua eſt cœlo pietas, quæ talia curat, perſolvant grates dignas, *Virg.* (8) *Nep. Attic.* 5. ⚹ rigor, *Claud.* (9) Nep. Ageſil.

* Pĭgendus. part. *To be repented of*; *that one hath cauſe to repent of,* or *be ſorry for.* Poſcis ab invitâ verba pigenda lyrâ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 76.

* Pĭgeo, ēre, ui. n. [dē them. *vid.* ſeq.] *To think much of*; *to be loath,* or *unwilling, to do*; *to grieve, vex,* or *trouble.* Nequid faxit quod nos poſtea pigeat, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 21.

* Pĭget. impers. [*ab ἐπείγεται, i. e.* urget, *ut* pudet ab ἐπαιδεῖται] *It irketh, grieveth,* or *repenteth.* Ne id te pigeat proloqui, *Plaut.* Dum me civitatis morum piget, *Sall.* Quaſi pigeret virtutum ſuarum, *Paterc.* Si affinitatis inter vos, ſi connubii piget, *Liv.* ⚹ Piget ad futurum ſpectat, pudet ad præteritum; piget me facere, pudet me feciſſe, *Serv.* Pudet verecundiæ eſt, piget pœnitentiæ, *Non.* Pudet ejus quod turpe eſt, piget ejus quod dolet, & moleſtum eſt, *Perot.*

Pĭger, gra, um. adj. rior. comp. errĭmus. ſup. [*à* pigeo, ut *à* rubeo ruber, ſed non incommodo *à* פגר cadaver, piger enim cadaver animatum] (1) *Slow, ſlothful, ſluggiſh, dull, lazy, heavy.* (2) *Slack, backward, long before one doth* a thing. (3) *Long and tedious in doing.* (4) *Inactive, liſtleſs.* (5) *Benumbed.* (6) *Coſtive, bound.* (1) Manè piger ſtertis? *Perſ.* 5, 132. Interdum piger, interdum timidus videbare, *Cic.* = Impetus tardior pigriorque, *Val. Max.* Pigraque fugit hyems, *Ov.* (2) ⚹ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 123. (3) § Bellum pigrum, *Id.* Pigerrimus ad literas ſcribendas, *Cæl.* ad *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. Gens pigerrima ad militaria opera, *Liv.* ſcribendi ferre laborem, *Hor.* (4) § Pigra ſenectus, *Ov. Met.* Situs piger, *Id.* (5) Serpens frigore pigra, *Id.* (6) § Pigra alvus, *Celſ.*

Pigmentārius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *ſeller, of paint for women*; or *of painters colours,* Cic. Fam. 15, 17.

Pigmentum, i. n. [*à* pingo] (1) *Womens paint.* (2) *Painters colours,* (3) Met. *The figures,* or *flouriſhes, in rhetorick.* (4) Alſo *a pretence,* or *diſguiſe.* (1) Non iſthanc ætatem oportet pigmentum ullum attingere, *Plaut.* (2) Aſperſa temerè pigmenta in tabulâ, *Cic.* (3) § Ariſtotelica pigmenta, *Id. Att.* 2, 1. (4) = Sententiæ veræ, ſine pigmentis fucoque puerili, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 45.

Pignĕrandus. part. *That is to be taken as a pledge,* or *in diſtreſs.* Bona pigneranda pœnæ præbebant, *Liv.* 29.

Pignĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that taketh a pledge,* or *pawn, for ſurety of payment.* Publicanus petitor & pignerator, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11.

Pignĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having engaged,* or *aſſured.* (2) Paſſ. *Laid to pledge, engaged.* (1) Primus Cæſarum, fidem militis etiam præmio pigneratus, *Suet.* (2) Velut obſidibus datis pigneratos haberent animos, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Pignero, āre. act. (1) *To lay to gage*; *to mortgage,* or *pawn,* a thing. (2) *To take to pawn, to receive as a pawn.* (1) Ut ex aure matris detractum unionem pigneraverit ad itineris expenſas, *Suet. Vitell.* 7. (2) Rubrenus, cujus & alveolos & lænam pignerat Atreus, *Juv.* 7, 73. ☞ *Sic Stephanus & alii bonæ notæ Lexicogr. Atrea pro fœneratore utique accipientes, à quibus mihi fas ſit diſcedere, cùm hanc verbi notionem nuſquam alibi reperiam, cùmque Atreus ſit nobile tragœdiæ argumentum*; *ſic enim intelligo:* Rubreni Lappæ *tragœdia Atreos* pignerat ſupellectilem, niſi malit inter ſcribendum fame perire; *qui quidem ſenſus acutior videtur.* A.

Pignĕror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. Met. *To aſſume to himſelf*; *to challenge as his own.* Mars ipſe ex acie fortiſſimum quemque pignerari ſolet, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 12.

Pignŏrātus. part. *Having engaged as by a pledge.* Fidem militis præmio pignoratus, *Suet.*

Pignus, ŏris. n. & ĕris. ant. [etym. incert.] (1) *A pawn, a pledge, a gage, a mortgage.* (2) *A pawn,* or *forfeit.* (3) *A token, proof, teſtimony, aſſurance,* or *ſecurity.* (4) *A wager.* (5) *A child, i. e.* the pledge of love between man and

wife. (6) Sometimes it is extended to other relations, and comprehendeth *children, wife, parents, grand-children.* (7) *A granary.* (1) Donicum pecuniam satisfecerit, aut delegârit, pecus & familia, quæ illîc erit, domini pignori sunto, *Cat.* c. 149. Ager oppositus est pignori ob decem minas, *Ter.* (2) Ut nostro genitum te sanguine credas, pignora certa petis, do pignora certa timendo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 91. § Pignora injuriæ, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3. amoris, *Sil.* 17, 365. Ancilia & Palladium Romani imperii secreta pignora, *Flor.* 1, 2. (3) Quis, unquam, tanto damno senatorem coëgit? aut quid est ultra pignus aut multam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. (4) A me contendet factum quovis pignore, *Phædr.* Quovis pignore contendunt te esse Sabinum, *Catull.* 4, 2, 4. (5) Pignus inauspicatum sanguinis mei, *Sen. Oedip.* 1022. ☞ *Sæpius in plur.* Uteri pignora nostri, *Ov. Met.* (6) Obsecratio illa judicum per charissima pignora, utique, si reo sint liberi, uxor, parentes, utilis erit, *Quint.* 6, 1. Pignora chara nepotes, *Ov. Met.* (7) Siciliam & Sardiniam annonæ pignora, per legatos habebat, *Flor.* 4, 2, 22.

Pigrè. adv. *Slowly, dully, heavily.* Pigrè in servitutem transiens, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 17. Pigriùs intrante feminâ ad pullos, *Plin.* 10, 34.

Pigresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To slacken, abate.* Mox pigrescit, *Plin.* 18, 18. *de Nilo.* Aëra (venti) non sinerent pigrescere. *Sen.*

Pigrĭtia, æ. f. & Pigrĭties, es. f. [*à* piger] (1) *Slothfulness, laxiness, sluggishness, loathsomeness, irksomeness.* (2) *Leisure, ease.* (1) = Negligentiâ, pigritiâ, inertiâ quidam sic impediuntur, ut, &c. *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) Tu das ingenuæ munera pigritiæ, *Mart.* 12, 4.

Pigror, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To be slow,* or *loath, to do* a thing. Tu, quæso, quicquid novi, scribere non pigrere, *Cic. Att.* 14, 1, 1. vid. & *Lucr.* 1, 409.

* Pĭla, æ. f. [à pilis, quibus farcitur, *Isid.* vel *à* πίλος, quod sign. pilam, *Eust.*] (1) *A ball to play with.* (2) *Any round thing like a globe, a physician's pill.* (3) *The effigies of a man,* or *woman, made of purple rags, stuffed with straw, wherewith wild beasts were enraged.* (1) Ad pilam aut ad talos se conferunt homines, *Cic.* Diî nos quasi pilas homines habent, *Plaut.* Terra pilæ similis, *Ov. Fast.* (2) ¶ Nursinas poteras parciùs esse pilas, *Turnips,* Mart. 13, 20. (3) Jactat ut impositas taurus in astra pilas, *Id. Spect.* 22. Quantus erat cornu, cui pila tauras erat? *Id. ibid.* 9.

* Pīla, æ. f. [*à* piso, *i. e.* pinso, *qu.* pisula pila, *ut* quasillus qualus; al. *à* πιλεῖν, densare, quòd fit tundendo] (1) *A mortar and pestle to beat things with.* (2) *A square pillar, a pilaster.* (3) *A pile, a mole, a dam,* or *bay, to break,* or *stay, the course of water.* (4) *A prop,* or *buttress.* (5) Also *a shop.* (1) Pilam ligneam unam, fullonicam unam, *Cat.* c. 10. (2) Pilas ex lapide angulari, *Id.* c. 14. (3) Vitr. 7, 4. (4) Sen. (5) Contubernales à pileatis nona tribus pila, *Catull.* 35, 2.

Pīlānus, i. m. *A soldier that fighteth with the javelin called a* pilum; *a lancier,* or *pikeman*; these stood in the rear. ✕ Hastati dicti, qui primi hastis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, *Varr.*

Pīlāris, e. adj. [*à* pila] *Of,* or *belonging to, a ball,* or *any round thing.* ¶ Pilaris lutio, *Stat. Sylv. præf.* 4. *Hand-ball.*

Pĭlārius, ii. m. *A juggler that playeth pass and repass, a ball-player; a tosser,* or *bander, of balls*; *one who showeth* hocus pocus *tricks with them,* Quint. 10, 7.

Pīlātim. adv. [per pilas, *i. e.* columnas] (1) *Pillar by pillar*; *by,* or *at, every pillar.* (2) Also *thick, close.* (1) Quæ pilatim aguntur ædificia, *Vitr.* 6, 11. (2) Pilatim exercitum duxit, *Scaur. i. e.* strictum & densè, vid. *Scal.* ad *Fest.*

Pīlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* pilum] *Armed with the* pilum. § Pilata agmina, *Virg.*

Pilātus. part. [*à* pilo, āre, *i. e.* depilo] *Shaved, having the hair plucked off.* Atque pilata redit, jamque subitque cohors, *Mart.* 10, 48. ☞ *Sic restituit J. Scal. non ut al.* Et pilata *ad pilum scil. telum referentes.*

* Pĭleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a cap,* or *bonnet.* Turba pileatorum currum sequentium, *Liv.* 45, *extr.* § Pileata plebs, *Suet. Neron.* 57. Pilcati Parthi, *Mart.* ¶ ‖ Pileati servi, *Were such as the merchant who sold them did not engage for,* Gel. 7, 4. Pileati fratres, *Castor & Pollux,* Catull. 35, 2.

* Pīlentum, i. n. [*quasi* bene pilatum, *i. e,* compactum, vel quia pilosis pellibus contegebatur, vel *à* πίλος, lana coacta, quâ fort. instructum erat, ut molliùs sederent] *A sort of chariot,* or *coach, which the Roman ladies were carried in, when they went to perform the holy rites,* or *mysteries, of their religion.* Honorem ob eam munificentiam ferunt matronis habitum, ut pilento ad sacra ludosque carpentis festo profestoque uterentur, *Liv.* 5, 25. Pilentis matres in mollibus, *Virg. Conf. Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 191.

*. P leŏlum. n. *vel* Pīleŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pileus] (1) *A little bonnet,* or *cap.* (2) *A sort of covering to defend the tops of trees from the frost.* (1) Pileolum nitidis imposuisse comis, *Ov. Hor. Ep.* 1, 13, 15. (2) Col. *de* Arb. 25.

* Pīleum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πιλίον, quod *à* πίλος] *A cap.* Hanc nobis pilea donat, *Pers.*

* Pīleus, ei. m. [ὁ πίλος, τὸ πίλιον, quod id. sign. ap *Hesiod. & Aristot.* al. *à* pilis quos tegit, *Serv.* vel *ex* quibus fit, al. *à* πίλος, lana coacta, quòd ex eâ fieret] *A hat, cap,* or *bonnet,* to cover the head. Ut ego hîc hodie raso capite calvus capiam pileum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, *ult.* ☞ The Roman cap was not much unlike our nightcaps, or seamens caps. It is put also for *liberty*; hence, ¶ Servum ad pileum vocare, *To give him his freedom,* which they did by first shaving his head, and then putting a cap upon it, *Liv.* 45, 44.

Pĭlicrĕpus, i. m. [*ex* pila & crepo] *He who supplied the fire of the stove,* or *hot-house, with pitch-balls when people were to bathe*; or perhaps only *one who playeth at ball which maketh a noise in the rebound.* Si verò pilicrepus supervenerit, & numerare cœperit pilas, *Sen. Ep.* 56. *interpr. Cœl. Rhodig. quam quidem interp. illustrat. ex* Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. *Sed iste locus de pilâ trigonali potiùs accipiendus videtur. Lucem quoque adferre conatur ex* Vitr. 5, 10. *sed iste locus simpliciter de quâcunque sphærulâ, sive globulo, loquitur. In posteriorem itaque sententiam, quæ est Lipsii, lubentiùs eo.* A.

* Pīlo, āre. act. pl. [*à* Gr. πιλῶ, denso] *To pilfer,* or *pillage,* other mens goods. Singulas pilabat, *Petron.* c. 44. parram, *Id.* c. 43. ☞ *Usitatiùs in compositis prep.* Hinc Angl. *to pill,* and *to pile.*

* Pĭlo, āre. [*à* pilus] *To peel,* or *pull, off the hair*; *to make bald.* Teque pilare tuos testificare nates, *Mart.* 6, 56.

* Pīlōsus, a, um. adj. or, comp. *Full of hair, hairy.* § Pilosæ genæ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 1. Folium pilosius, *Plin.* 20, 16. Nareque pilosas annotet, *Juv.*

* Pĭlŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A little ball, a round knob*; *any thing round like a ball, a pill.* (2) *Sheeps dung.* (1) Pharmaca illa in globulos conformata vulgò pilulas nominamus, *Plin.* 16, 7. (2) Sordes caudarum concretæ in pilulas, *Id.* 29, 2. *de ovibus.*

Pīlum, i. n. [*qu.* pisillum, *à* piso ant, *pro* pinso] (1) *A pestle,* or *pounder,* to bray any thing in a mortar with, (2) [*à* formâ pili, gen. *à* pilus, in priore sign.] *A javelin,* or *dart,* of five feet and a half long, which footmen used, and having a three square head of steel, nine inches long. (1) In pilis subigito, *Cat.* Pilum fabarium unum, *Id. R. R.* 10. ¶ Pilum ruderarium, *A rammer,* Id. ibid. (2) Caput abscidit, idque affixum gestari jussit in pilo, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 2. ¶ Primum pilum, *The chief band of the Romans about the standard*; *the eldest,* or *first, company in a regiment,* Cæs. Pilo per cassidem caput ictus, *Id.* Pila in hostes conjicere, *Id.*

Pīlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *The van of an army.* (2) Also *the same as* pilum. (1) T. Belventius primum pilum duxit, *Cæs.* (2) Plerisque centurionum maturis jam primos pilos ademit *Caligula,* Suet *i. e.* munera primipilariorum.

* Pĭlus, i. m. [*à* πίλος, *Becm.*] (1) *The hair* of the head, beard, *or* other part, of any creature. (2) *A thing of no value.* (1) Munitæ sunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. In capite cunctorum animalium, homini plurimus pilus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) Ego ne pilo quidem minùs me amabo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, ult. ¶ Ne faceret pili cohortem, *Valued it not a hair of his head,* Catull. 10, 13.

* Pīnăcŏthēca, æ. f. [πινακοθήκη Gr. *ex* πίναξ & θήκη] *A place where pictures, and other ornaments, are kept.* In pinacothecam perveni vario genere tabularum mirabilem. Nam & Zeuxidis manus vidi, *Petron.* 43. *ejus situm vid. ap.* Vitr. 6, 7.

Pīnaster, tri. m. [*à* pinus] *A wild pine-tree,* Plin. 16, 10.

* Pĭnax, ăcis. m. [*à* Gr. πίναξ, tabula] *A board in the upper part of the organ, whereon the pipes stand,* Vitr. 10. 3. *A tablet,* or *frame of a picture*; *a table-book*; also *a table to eat and drink on,* unde Eustath. ducit *à* πίνω, bibo. It is also used *for the index of a book.*

* Pīnea, æ. f. *sc.* arbor. *A pine-tree,* Col. 5, 10.

* Pīnētum, i. *A wood,* or *grove of pine-trees.* Pineta Lycei, *Ov. Met.* 1, 217.

* Pīneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a pine.* § Lignum pineum, *Plin.* 34, 12. Pinea sylva, *Virg.* nux, *Plin.* ¶ Pinea velamina, *Made of pine leaves,* Lucr. 4, 591. claustra, *made of pine wood,* Virg.

Pingendus. part. *To be painted*; Met. *to be illustrated,* or *adorned.* = In verbis pingendis & illuminandis sententiis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37.

Pingo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. [*qu.* fingo, *Scal.* vel *à* φέγγω, illumino] (1) *To paint, to devise, to draw out the shape and form of* any thing. (2) *To stain,* or *daub.* (3) Met. *To describe.* (4) *To garnish, trim, deck,* or *set out*; *to grace,* or *beautify.* (5) *To invent,* or *feign.* (1) Juvenile decus mihi pingere malas cœperat, *Ov.* In mensâ pingere castra mero, *Tibull.* (2) Sanguineis frontem moris pingit, *Virg.* ¶ Semina palloribus omnia pingunt, *Make them seem pale,* Lucr. 4, 337. (3) Pingam Britanniam coloribus tuis, penicillo meo, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 16. (4) ¶ Pinge humum, consperge ante ædes, *Strew it with flowers,* Plaut. (5) Pingere nunc causas didicit, cur sola cubaret, *Tib.* 1, 6, 11.

Pingor, i, ictus. (1) *To be painted.* (2) *To be adorned.* (1) ✕ Alexander ab Apelle potissimùm pingi & à Leucippo fingi volebat, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Nudam pingi ob admirationem formæ, *Plin.* (2) Quum se putaret pingi curâ mulierum, *Phædr.* 2, 2, 8.

Pingue, is. n. *The fat betwixt the skin and the flesh.* Omnes impendunt curas denso distendere pingui, *Virg.* ☞ *leg. & plur.* Camelorum & pantherarum pinguia, *Plin.* 28, 29.

Pinguĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make fat, to fatten,* Plin. 16, 44. ☞ Rarò occ. = opimare, *Col.* saginare, *Cic.*

Pinguescens, tis. part. *Growing fat.* Pinguescens inertiâ, *Plin.* 19, 15.

Pinguesco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow fat.* (2) *To be made fertile,* or *fruitful.* (1) Congesto avidum pinguescere corpore corpus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 89. (2) Sanguine nostro—latos Hæmi pinguescere campos, *Virg.*

Pinguiārius, ii. m. *A lover of fat.* ✕ Carnarius sum, pinguiarius non sum, *Mart.* 11, 101.

Pinguis, e. adj. (1) *Greasy, fat.* (2) *Plump, in good case.* (3) *Thick, gross, foggy.* (4) *Corpulent, unwieldy.* (5) *Dull, heavy, lumpish.* (6) *Fruitful.* (7) *Thick, coarse.* (8) *Rude, unpolished.* (1) § Olivum pingue, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 567. Pinguior glis, *Mart.* 13, 59. Pinguissimus hædulus, *Juv.* 11, 65. (2) = Pingues & valentes Thebani, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 3. (3) = Pingue & concretum cœlum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 57.

57. ✕ Tenue purúmque, *Id. ibid.* (4) Quint. (5) = Illi tardo cognomen pinguis damus, *Hor.* Agamus igitur pingui Minervâ, ut aiunt, *Cic.* (6) Campania pinguis, *Prop.* Eheu! quàm pingui macer eſt mihi taurus in horto! *Virg.* (7) § Toga pinguis, *Suet. Aug.* 82. (8) § Pingue ingenium, *Ov. Met.* Pinguiorum ruſticorum literæ, *Col.* 9, 14.

Pinguĭter. adv. (1) *Thick, groſsly.* (2) *Clammily.* (1) Solum pinguiter denſum, *Col.* (2) Color pinguiter lentus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Pinguĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Groſsneſs, fatneſs*; *greaſineſs.* Olei pinguitudo, *Col.* 12, 50. Glans, faba, hordeum affert ſuibus pinguitudinem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

♆ Pīnĭfer, fĕra, fĕrum. adj. [*ex* pinus & fero] *Bearing*, or *abounding, with, pine trees.* Caput piniferum Atlantis, *Virg.* § Rupes piniferæ, *Luc.* 2, 431.

♆ Pīnĭger, a, um. adj. *Pine-bearing.* Pinigerum Fauni caput, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 84. § Piniger Othrys, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 393.

* Pinna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πίννα] (1) *A ſhell fiſh*, by ſome called *a naker.* (2) *The fin of a fiſh.* (3) *The pinions*, or *larger feathers of a wing.* (4) *Feathers uſed by huntſmen*; (5) *and in arrows.* (6) *A plume in the creſt of a helmet.* (7) *The wing of a bird.* (8) *A niched battlement in a wall*, or *fortification.* (1) Pinna duabus grandibus patula conchis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. vid. & *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) Pinnæ pedum vice datæ ſunt piſcibus, *Id.* 9, 20. (3) Gallinæ nigris pinnis, *Varr.* ✕ His rebus plumam pinnaſque emundant *aves*, Col. 8, 4. (4) Sic feras lineis & pinnâ cluſas contineas, *Sen.* (5) Huic ad libramen pinnæ tres, velut ſagittis ſolent, circumdabantur, *Liv.* (6) Pinnæ—quas inſigniti milites habere in galeis ſolent, *Varr.* (7) Talaria pinnarum affingunt Minervæ, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Qui mihi pinnas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Had clipt my wings, leſſened my authority*, Cic. (8) Aggeri loricam pinnaſque adjecit, *Cæſ.* Non pinnæ, ſicut alibi faſtigium *muri* diſtinxerant, *Curt.* Muri pinnæ aliquot locis decuſſæ, *Liv.* 40. Prênſabat ſummas in aggere pinnas, *Sil.* 7, 603.

* Pinnālis, e. adj. *Woolly, having ſuch wool as is about the ſhell-fiſh called the naker.* Villus ſive lana pinnalis, *Plin.*

* Pinnātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feathered, winged.* (2) *Jagged*, or *niched*, as battlements; *notched in the ſides.* (3) *Pointed, ſharp*, or *prickly.* (4) Pinnata. plur. *Hunters toils ſtuck with birds feathers*, or *quills.* (1) Diana pinnatum Cupidinem genuiſſe fertur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Zephyrus, *Lucr.* (2) § Folium pinnatum, *Plin.* 16, 10. (3) § Pinnatus fulgor, *Id.* 37, 7. (4) Grat.

♆ Pinnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *That hath fins, finned.* Piſcis pinniger, *Ov. Met.* 13, 963.

♆ Pinnĭrăpus, i. m. [*ex* pinnus & rapio] Pinnirapi ſectatores (*al.* ſecutores) gladiatores, quòd pinnas rapiunt, *Iſid. A fencer*, or *ſword-player, who with a net he had was to ſurpriſe his adverſary, and catch off the creſt of his helmet, which was adorned with peacocks plumes, in token of victory*, Juv. 2, 158.

* Pinnŏphȳlax, ācis. m. [*à* πίννης φύλαξ, Gr. *i. e.* cuſtos pinnæ; qui & πιννοτήρης, *Suid.*] *A little ſhell-fiſh like a ſhrimp*, which waiteth on the naker fiſh, and, as he openeth, and little fiſhes paſs by, giveth him a prick that he may cloſe his ſhell and catch them, and he at the ſame time going in taketh his ſhare, *vid.* Plin. 9, 42.

* Pinnŏthēras, æ. m. *The ſame with* pinnophylax, *Plin.* 32, ult.

Pinnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pinna] (1) *A little quill*, or *feather.* (2) *A little fin of a fiſh*, or *any thing like it.* (3) Pinnulæ. plur. *Certain ornaments of rich feathers, which were faſtened to broad caps by golden needles.* (1) Inhibetur *gallinæ* cupiditas incubandi, pinnulâ per nares trajectâ, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Plin. 9, 57. (3) Ego has habebo hîc uſque in petaſo pinnulas, *Arg. Amphitr. Plautini*, 143.

* Pinsātio, ōnis. f. *A pounding.* Vectibus ligneis de curiis inductis crebriter pinſatione ſolidetur, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

* Pinsĭtus. part. [*à* pinſor] *Brayed, bruiſed, ſtamped, beaten, pounded.* Radices porri cum farre triticeo pinſitæ, *Col.* 6, 10. § Panicum pinſitum, *Id.* allium, *Id.* hordeum, *Id.*

* Pinso, ĕre, ui & ſi, *Varr.* ĭtum & ſtum, & pinſum, *Vitr.* act. [*à* Gr. πίτσω, antiq. piſo, *Diom.* ut *à* πλέρνα, perna, *Scalig.* & *n* interpoſito pinſo] (1) *To bruiſe, ſtamp, pound*, or *bray, as in a mortar.* (2) *To peck.* Met. *To mock*; or *ſcoff.* (1) Alii, uvam paſſam & ficum cùm pinſerunt, affundunt ſapam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. Humida calloſâ cum pinſeret hordea dextra, *Ov.* (2) A tergo quem nulla ciconia pinſit, *For one ſort of geſture uſed by the ancients in their deriſion of others, was by their fore-finger directed towards him they derided, by the often moving whereof bent, they imitated a ſtork pecking with his beak*, Perſ. 1, 58.

* Pinsor, ōris. m. *A pounder of corn to make bread of*, Varr.

* Pīnus, i, & ûs. f. (& ant. m.) [*à* Gr. πίτυς, *t* in *n* mutato] (1) *A pine-tree.* (2) Met. *A ſhip.* (1) Ipſe thymum pinoſque ferens, *Virg.* Non minùs eſt admirandum de cupreſſu & pinu, *Vitruv.* 21, 9. Sub hâc pinu, *Hor.* (2) ♆ Non huc Argoo contendit remige pinus, *Id.*

Pio, āre. act. [*à* pius] (1) *To worſhip.* (2) † *To reſpect, love*, or *ſhow great kindneſs to.* (3) *To purge, expiate, appeaſe*, or *atone.* (1) Ubi piem pietatem, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 1, 3. Silvanum lacte piabant, *Hor.* (2) Nemo eſt, qui magìs ſuos piet liberos, *Næv.* ap. *Non.* (3) Culpam miſerorum morte piabunt, *Virg.* Nefas quæ triſte piaret, *Id.*

Pior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be expiated*, or *atoned.* Meo tantùm ſanguine pietur, *Tac.* Jube te piari de meâ pecuniâ, *Plaut.* Delubra piantur cædibus, *Sil.* 4, 821.

Pīpātus, ûs. m. [*à* pipo] *The cry of chickens.* Pipatus pullorum, *Varr. L. L.* 6. p. 81.

* Pĭper, ĕris. n. [*à* Gr. πέπερι, quod *à* πέπλω, quia juvat concoctionem, ut aliq. ſed eſt vox. Indica, *Galen.* qui hodieque *pimpili & pepilim* voc.] *Pepper.* § Piper minutum, *Petron.* c. 138. rugoſum, *Perſ.* 5, 55.

* Pĭpĕrātus, a, um. adj. *Peppered, ſeaſoned with pepper.* § Acetum piperatum, *Col.* 12, 47. Ficedulam inveni piperato vitello piperatam, *Petron.* c. 33.

* Pĭpĕrītis, ĭdis. f. [πεπερίτις, Gr.] *An herb called Callicut pepper, pepperwort, Spaniſh pepper, dittander*, or *cockwced*, Plin. 20, 3. = Siliquaſtrum, lepidium, *Id. ib. ubi & deſcribit.*

* Pīpio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Gr. πιπίζω, quod ex ſono conſict. *Heſych.*] *To pip like a chicken*, Col. 8, 5.

* Pīpŭlum, i. n. *vel* Pīpŭlus, i. m. *A railing, ſcolding*, or *outcry, againſt* any one. Pipulo hîc differam ante ædes, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 32. *i. e.* convicio, *Varr. Non. Feſt.*

* Pīrāta, æ. m. [πειρατὴς, Gr. *à* πεῖρα] (1) *A robber on the ſea, a pirate, a pickaroon, a corſair, a rover.* (2) *A land thief.* (1) ✕ Pirata non eſt ex perduellium numero definitus, ſed communis hoſtis, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) Qui in pop. Rom. pirata nefarius reperiatur, *Id. Verr.* 5. = Latro, *Id. ib.*

* Pīrātĭca, æ. f. *Piracy*, or *roving on the ſea.* ¶ Piraticam facere, *To turn pirate*, Cic.

* Pīrātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, pirates*, or *rovers on the ſea.* § Piraticus Myoparo, *Cic. Verr.* 5. lembus, *Curt.* Piraticæ feritatis ingenium, *Quint.*

Piſcans, tis. part. *Fiſhing.* Minima commoda non minimo ſectantes diſcrimine, ſimiles, aiebat, eſſe aureo hamo piſcantibus, *Suet.*

Piſcāria, æ. f. *A place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh-market.* Nullus in piſcariâ piſcis erat, *Varr.*

Piſcārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to fiſhing, fiſh*, or *fiſhermen.* ¶ Piſcarium forum, *The fiſh-market*, Plaut. Piſcarius hamus, *A fiſh-hook*, Id.

Piſcārius, ii. m. *A fiſh-monger.* Inter piſcarios nemo vendebat, *Varr.*

Piſcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fiſherman.* Pythius ad ſe piſcatores convocavit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14.

Piſcātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to fiſhers*, or *fiſhing.* ¶ Navis piſcatoria, *A fiſherman's boat*, Cæſ. B. C. 2, 4. Liv. 3, 1. Piſcatoria lina, *Fiſhing-lines*, Plin. 24, 9. arundo, *the fiſhing-rod*, Id. 16, 36. Piſcatorium forum, *The fiſh-market*, Col. 8, 17. ☞ *De piſcatoriis ludis & ære piſcatorio, vid.* Feſt.

Piſcātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A kind of frog-fiſh in the ſea ſo called*, Plin. 9, 42.

Piſcātus, ûs. (ti, *Non.*) m. verb. (1) *A fiſhing*, or *the act of fiſhing.* (2) *Plenty of fiſh.* (3) *The eating of*, or *feeding upon, fiſh.* (1) Piſcatu, aucupio, venatione, vivere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 8. ¶ *Met.* Piſcatus meo quidem animo hîc tibi hodie evenit bonus, *A rich lover*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 69. (2) Ipſe Neptuno non crederet de piſcatu, *Varr.* (3) Vino & victu & piſcatu probo, *Plaut.*

Piſcĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* piſcis] (1) *A little fiſh.* (2) *A fiſh.* (1) Piſciculos exultantes videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Olera & piſciculos minutos ferebat puer, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 31.

Piſcīna, æ. f. (1) *A pool*, or *fiſh-pond*; *a ſtove to keep fiſh in.* (2) Alſo *a tank*, or *place to bathe in.* (3) Alſo *a great vat*, or *veſſel, to hold water*; and may be uſed for *a ciſtern*, &c. for that uſe. (4) *A pool*, or *pond, to water beaſts at*; or *to keep geeſe, ducks*, &c. (1) Piſcina rhombum paſcit, & lupos vernas, *Mart.* 3, 30. *Vid.* Varr. 3, 3, & 17. & Plin. 9, 17. (2) Si natare latiùs aut tepidiùs velis, in areâ piſcina eſt, in proximo puteus, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (3) § Piſcinæ ligneæ, *Id.* 34, 12. (4) ✕ Ciſternæ hominibus, piſcinæque pecoribus inſtruantur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Piſcīnārius, a, um. adj. *Loving fiſh-ponds.* ¶ Homines piſcinarii, *That have*, or *delight in, places ſtored with fiſh.* Leucellum & Hortenſium *piſcinarios* vocat *Cic. Att.* 1, 19, vid. & *Varr. R. R.* 3, ult.

Piſcīnārius, ii. m. *He that keepeth fiſh*, or *fiſh-ponds*, Cic. Att. 1, 19.

Piſcīnŭla, *vel* Piſcīnella, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall fiſh-pond*, Varr. R. R. 8, 45.

* Piſcis, is. m. [*à* πίω, unde πίσκω & πιπίσκω, bibo, quia perpetuò bibunt] (1) *A fiſh* properly *with ſcales.* (2) ¶ Piſcis Aquilonicus & Auſtrinus, *The ſign* piſces *in the zodiack.* (1) ¶ Piſcis nequam eſt niſi recens, *Prov. A new broom ſweepeth clean*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 3, 26. § Piſces hamo capere, *Cic.* calamo ſalientes ducere, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Piſcium vita, *Prov. The weakeſt go to the wall*, Varr. (2) Col. 11, 2.

Piſcor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. *To fiſh.* Abiît piſcatum in mare, *Plaut.* Ut ante ſuos hortulos piſcarentur, *Cic.* Animi laxandi causâ modò piſcabatur, modò, *Suet.* ¶ Jubeas me piſcari in aëre, *Prov. To labour in vain*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 86.

Piſcōſus. adj. (1) *Full of fiſhes.* (2) *That may be fiſhed in.* (1) § Piſcoſum profundum, *Mart.* Piſcoſos ſcopulos, *Virg.* (2) § Piſcoſi amnes, *Ov.*

Piſcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of fiſh*, or *that may be fiſhed in*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 2, 2.

Pīſor, piſi. paſſ. [*à* piſo, is] *To be pounded*, or *ſtamped*; as corn is. Acus vocatur, cùm per ſe piſitur ſpica, *Plin.* 18, 10. Lentum jubet cum furfuribus leviter piſi, *Id.* 10, 18.

* Piſſaſphaltus, i. f. [πίσσασφαλτος] *Pitch and brimſtone mingled together*, good to cure the ſcab of ſheep, *Plin.* 35, 15. Some uſe it for *Egyptian mummy.*

* Piſsĕlæon, i. n. [πισσέλαιον, Gr. *ex* πίσσα, pix, & ἔλαιον] *An oil made of pitch*, or *of the reſin of cedar*; good for the tooth-ache, *Plin.* 24, 5.

* Piſsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pitch.* ¶ Piſſinum oleum, *Made of pitch*, Plin. 23, 4.

* Piſsŏcēros, i. m. [πισσόκηρος, Gr. *à* πίσσα, pix, & κηρός, cera] *A juice of wax and pitch*, or *gum*, or *roſin, the ſecond part of the bees labour, in making wax*, Plin. 11, 7.]

* Pistācia, æ. f. & Pistācium, i. n. [τὰ πιστάκια, Gr.] *A pistackio nut.* In nucum genere pistacia nota, *Plin.* 13, 5.

Pistāna, æ. f. *A kind of herb growing among sedge*, Plin. 21, 17.

Pistillum, i. n. [*à* pinso, pistum, *i. e.* tundo] *A pestle to pound*, or *stamp*, *with in a mortar.* Cultrum, secuim, pistillum, mortarium furcs abstuliſſe dicito, *Plaut.* Pistillis frumentum conterito, *Col.* 12, 55.

* Pistŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πίσει, fide, circa τὰς λοχὰς, sicut Aristolochia, quòd sit optima puerperis] *The fourth kind of astrologe*, or *hartwort*, Plin. 20, 4.

Pistor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pinso, pistum, qui in pistrino pinset farinam, *Varr.*] (1) † *A pounder of corn to make it into flower.* (2) *A bread baker.* (1) Nec pistoris nomen erat, nisi ejus, qui ruri far pinsebat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 643. (2) Ut tuus pistor bonum faceret panem, *Id. Satyr.* de eduliis, *utramque notionem constrinxit*, Mart. 8, 16. A pistore, Cipere, non recedis, & panem facis, & facis farinam.

Pistōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a baker*, or *baking.* ¶ Opus pistorium, *Pastry-work*, Suet. Tib. 34. & Cels. 2, 18.

Pistrilla, æ. f. [*à* pistrina, *Donat.*] *A small baking*, or *grinding house.* Est pistrilla, & ex adversùm est fabrica, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 45.

Pistrīna, æ. f. [*vid.* pistrinum] (1) *A grinding-house.* (2) *A bake-house.* (1) Varr. *de* L. L. 4, 31. (2) Opera pistrinarum, *Plin.* 19, 8. & *alibi.*

Pistrīnensis, e. adj. Jumentum pistrinense, *A mill-horse*, or *ass.* Suet. Calig. 39.

Pistrīnum, i. n. [*à* pinso pistum] (1) *A bake-house, a place where they ground corn with a hand-mill.* (2) Also *a bridewell, a workhouse*, or *prison.* (3) Met. *Any kind of drudgery*, or *toil.* (1) Pisum quòd eo far pinsunt, id ubi fit pistrinum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31. (2) § Pistrino dignus, *Ter.* (3) Tibi mecum in eodem in pistrino vivendum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. *i. e.* vitâ forensi.

* Pistrix, īcis. f. (1) † *A mill*, or *grinding-house.* (2) *A kind of whale fish.* (3) *A sign in the heavens like a sea-monster.* (1) Varr. *ex* Lucil. L. L. 4, 3. (2) § Neptunia pistrix, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 440. marina, *Flor.* 3, 16. Pistrix citatas sorbit aut reddit aquas, *Sen. Hippol.* 1049. (3) Cic. *in* Orat.

Pistūra, æ. f. *The art*, or *manner*, *of pounding corn for bread*, Plin. 18, 10.

Pistus, a, um. part. [*à* pinso] *Pounded*, *baked*, &c. *Plin.* 18, 10.

* Pīsum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πίσον, *Eust.*] *A pea*, or *peas.* Pisum facilem & solutam terram desiderat, *Col.* 2, 2, 25. Pisum in apricis seri debet, *Plin.* 18, 12.

* Pithēcium, ii. n. [*à* Gr. πίθηξ] *An ill favoured woman*, *like an old ape*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 1, 42.

* Pitheus, i. m. [*à* πίθος, dolium] *A sort of comet.* Pitheus doliorum cernitur figurâ in concavo fumidæ lucis, *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Pithias, æ. m. *Id.* Sunt pithiæ, cùm magnitudo vasti rotundique ignis dolio similis, vel fertur, vel in uno loco flagrat, *Sen. Q. N.* 1, 14, & 15.

* Pitisso, āre. act. [pitissare est parcè vinum gustare, *qu.* tentandi gratiâ, *Don. à* Gr. πιτίζω] *To taste by little and little, to try by tasting whether wine*, &c. *be good*; *to bib.* A. Pitissando mihi quid vini absumpsit! *Ter. H.* 1, 3, 48.

* Pittācium, ii. n. [πιττάκιον, Gr. *à* πίττα, seu πίσσα, pix] (1) *A piece of cloth covered with salve, a plaster laid on the head*, or *other part, to ease pain.* (2) Also *a schedule*, or *scroll*, *with some inscription on it.* (1) Cels. 3, 3. (2) Petron. c. 34.

* Pītuīta, æ. f. [*à* πτίλον, coagulum; vel *à* πίττα, pix, ob lentorem pici similem] (1) *Phlegm*, or *rheum*, in man, *or* beast. (2) *Snivel*, or *snot.* (3) *The pip* in poultry. (4) Also *a watery distemper in trees*, when they weep. (1) Cùm pituita redundat, aut bilis in corpore, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 10. Ea res pituitam elicit, & pecudem expurgat, *Col.* 6, 34. (2) Abest saliva, mucusque, & mala pituita nasi, *Catull.* 21, 17. (3) *Gallinis* vitandæ pituitæ pernicies erit, *Col.* 8, 5. (4) Plin. 17, 27.

Pītuītāria, æ. f. *sc.* herba, *An herb called staves-acre*, which drieth up rheum, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Pītuītōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of phlegm*, *phlegmatick*, Cic. *de* Fato, 4.

* Pityis, ĭdos. f. [*à* πίτυς, Gr. pinea resina] *The kernel of a pine-apple*, Plin. 15, 10.

* Pityŏcampa, æ. f. [*à* πίτυς & κάμπη, cruca] *A worm which groweth out of the pine-tree*, and the biting whereof is venomous, *Plin.* 23, 2. & 29, 4.

Pĭtyūsa, æ. f. *A kind of herb like spurge*, Plin. 14, 6.

* Pius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* dius *à* deus, vel *à* διὸς, Cret. θεὸς] (1) *Pious*, *religious*, *godly*, *devout.* (2) *Dutiful*, as to parents, *or* superiours. (3) *Bearing a tender affection*, or *natural love*; as to one's country, *or* relations. (4) *Upright*, *uncorrupt.* (5) *Just*, *lawful.* (6) *Loving*, *kind-hearted*, *good natured.* (7) ‖ *Serene*, *calm.* (8) Met. *Meek*, *mild.* (9) *Ingenious*, *learned.* (1) Piæ preces, *Liv.* 34, 3. § ✕ Piorum & impiorum rationem habent dii, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 7. Sum pius Æneas, raptos qui ex hoste penates Classe veho mecum, *Virg.* (2) = Neque tamen ea non pia & probanda fucrunt, quod potiùs patriæ opes, quàm regis, augeri maluit, *Nep. Conon.* 5. Patriæ ipsi conducit pios habere cives in parentes, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23. ✕ Facto pius & sceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. (3) § Pius in filios, *Cic.* Socer fruſtrà pius, *Ov. Met.* Ipso sceleris molimine Tereus creditur esse pius, *Id.* ¶ Bellum nequaquam pium, *Lucr.* 5, 382. (4) = Pius ille memórque juris, *Ov. Met.* (5) = Puro pioque duello quærere, *Liv.* 1. Justa illa & pia cum exteris gentibus bella memorabilia, *Flor.* = Ad mercedem pii sumus, ad mercedem impii, *Sen.* Spero equidem mediis, si quid pia numina possunt, supplicia hausurum scopulis, *Virg.* (6) Si qua piis animis manet infelicis amatæ gratia, *Id.* (7) § Pium cœlum, *Germ. Cæs.* in *Arat.* 266, & 633. uti *Hesiod.* ἤπιον ἦμαρ, cœli blanda temperatio piumque culmen, *Mart. Cap.* (8) Sis pius in primis, nam cùm vincamur in omni munere, sola Deos æquat clementia nobis, *Claud.* ☞ *Si ab* ἤπιος *per Aphæresin quis deducere malit, has posteriores notiones primum locum obtinere oportet.* (9) Ex interpr. doct. loc. *Catull.* 17, 5. Castum esse oportet pium poëtam ipsum, versiculis nihil necesse est. ☞ Piissimus *Latio exterminavit* Cic. Phil. 23, 19. asseruerunt autem liberali causâ posteriores non contemnendi, *sc. Seneca uterque*, *Tacitus*, *Florus*, *Curtius*, *Quintilianus*, *alii.* Pientissimus *etiam in vett. inscriptt. sæpe occurrit*, *vid.* Grut. & Reines. Inscriptt.

* Pix, pĭcis. f. [*à* πίσσα] *Pitch.* ¶ Pix fervefacta, *Boiling pitch*, Cæs. Pix liquida, *Col.*

## P ante L.

Plācābĭlis, e. adj. (1) Pass. *Easy to be pleased*, or *pacified*; *flexible*, *mild*, *gentle*, *placable.* (2) Act. *Appeasing*, *making propitious.* (1) § Placabilis ira, *Virg.* § Placabile ad justas preces ingenium, *Liv.* 4. ✕ Optimorum sæpe hominum animi sæpe irritabiles, & iidem placabiles, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. ✕ Inimicis te placabilem, amicis inexorabilem præbes, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 45. Quibus placabiliorem fore principem, *Tac.* (2) Te ipsum purgare ipsi coram placabilius est, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, sub fin. *vid.* & *eund. in Phorm.* 5, 7, 60. Et magnitudo animi & satietas gloriæ placabilem cùm maximè faciebat, *Liv.* 37, 34. § Æquor placabile, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 324.

Plācābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Gentleness*, *flexibleness*, *placability*, *an easiness to be appeased.* = Nihil dignius placabilitate atque clementiâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Plācāmen, ĭnis. n. *An appeasing*, or *propitiation*; *an atonement.* Inter alia cœlestis iræ placamina, *Liv.* 7, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 415.

Plācāmentum, i. n. *An atonement.* § Placamenta deorum, *Plin.* 8, 47. hostilis iræ, *Tac.*

Plācandus. part. *To be appeased*, or *made easy.* Ira judicis placanda, *Tib.* 4, 1, 47.

Plācans, tis. part. Divûm placantes numina tauris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ.* Placantia carmina manes, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 99.

Plācātè. adv. *Calmly*, *gently*, *mildly*, *meekly.* = Omnia humana placatè & moderatè feramus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. = Remissiùs & placatiùs ferre, *Id. Fam.* 6, 13.

Plācātĭo, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An appeasing*, *pacifying*, *a quieting*, or *calming.* (2) *A propitiating*, or *atoning.* (1) ✕ Perturbatio placatione animi abluatur, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 28. (2) § Placatio deorum, *Id* de *Div.* 2, 16.

Plācātūrus, a, um. part. *About to pacify.* Velut placatura viri manes, *Just.* 18, 6.

Plācātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Appeased*, *atoned.* (2) *Pacified*, *made easy*, *appeased.* (3) *Stilled*, *hushed*, or *allayed.* (4) *Quiet*, *still*, *calm*, *mild*, *gentle.* (1) Deorum devotionibus placatos Deos esse censes, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 15. (2) § Placatos dolore alicujus, *Prop.* 2, 33, 22. ✕ Sæpe incensum irâ vidi, sæpæ placatum, *Cic. Att.* 6. = Nec minùs propitii erunt *dii* molâ salsâ supplicantibus, imò verò, ut palam est, placatiores, *Plin.* 12, 18. Mors placatissimam quietem affert, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 41. (3) § Placata procella, *Prop. Met.* Maria placata, *Virg.* (4) = Vita placata, tranquilla, quieta, beata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. ✕ Res placatæ & minimè turbulentæ, *Id. Orat.* 63.

Plăcendus. part. *To be pleased*; *that ought to please and give content*, or *be liked.* Si illa tibi placet, placenda dos quoque est, *Plaut.* 5, 2, 35. ☞ *Hunc loquendi morem observare satiùs est, quàm imitari.*

Plăcens, tis. part. § Placens uxor, *Hor.* Mendacia contra verum placentia, *Sen.*

Plăcenta, æ. f. [quòd eâ solerent deos placare, vel quòd nobis placeat, *Perot.* ex *Isid.*] *A cake*, *a cheesecake.* Panis mellitis potior placentis, *Hor.*

Plăcentĭnus, i. m. *A maker of cakes*, ex Plauti fabricâ, *Capt.* 1, 2, 59. *jocosè ad nomen proprium adludens.*

Plăcĕo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. n. [incert. de etym.] *To please*, or *give content*; *to delight*, *to like.* = Video tibi non probari, quæ ne mihi quidem placebant, *Cic. Att.* 14, 21. Illa placet gestu, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 4, 29. Placebat propter sola vitia, *Quint.* Cui cauta potius consilia cum ratione, quàm prospera ex casu placerent, *Tac.* Quod honestum, per se nobis placet, *Cic.* ¶ Placere sibi, *To think well of himself*, Quint. Nunquam mihi minùs placui, *I never was so little pleased with myself*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 4.

Plăcet, ēbat, uit, *vel* ĭtum est. imperf. (1) *It liketh*, or *pleaseth.* (2) *It seemeth good to*, or *is the mind*, or *opinion of.* (1) Si dîis immortalibus placet, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 36. ¶ Si dîis placet, *An't please you*, Ter. εἰρωνικῶς, & vultuosè dicendum, *Eun.* 5, 3, 10. (2) Censores dicit de integro sibi creari placere, *Cic.* De provinciis placitum est, ut coram Pompeio ageretur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 4. Duo placet Carneadi esse genera visorum, *Id. Acad.* 4, 31. Non ita dîis placuit, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 11.

Plăcidè. adv. (1) *Softly*, *gently.* (2) *Quietly*, *peaceably*, *calmly*, *patiently*; *pleasingly*, *agreeably*, *gently.* (3) *Mildly.* (4) *Deliberately.* (1) § Placidè pultare fores, *Plaut.* aperire forem, *Id.* (2) = Ferre placidè fedatéque dolorem, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 24. Placidissimè promittere, *Augustin.* (3) Quò plebem in magistratu placidiùs tractarent, *Sall. B. C.* 40. (4) ✕ Properè hoc non placidè decet, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 56.

Plăcĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Mildness*, *calmness*, *gentleness*, Gell. 13, 21. *ex Servio Claudio.* Propter ovium placiditatem, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Plăcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* placeo] (1) *Soft*, *gentle.* (2) *Tame.* (3) *Kindly*, *not wild.* (4) *Calm*, *smooth.* (5) *Quiet*, *soft*, *easy.* (6) *Meek*, *mild.* (7) *Patient*, *constant*, *unmoved.* (1) = Iter placidum ac modestum, *Plin. Paneg.* 20. (2) ✕ Cujuscunque generis ullum est placidum animal,

*animal*, ejusdem invenitur & ferum, *Id.* 8, 53. Cervo, placidissimo animalium, *Plin.* (3) ✕ Aliæ sunt arbores sylvestres, aliæ placidiores, *Id.* 16, 5. (4) § Placidum mare, *Virg.* Hiems placida, *Ov.* (5) = Placida quietaque constantia, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 5. § Pax placidissima, *Id.* Somnus placidissimus, *Ov.* (6) ✕ Cùm maximè fervet, tam placidum, quàm ovem, reddo, *Ter.* (7) § Mente placidâ aliquid ferre, *Ov. Met.* 13, 214. Ut longi tædia belli mente ferant placidâ, *Id. Met.*

* Plăcĭtis, ĭtĭdis. f. [*à* πλὰξ, crusta] *A kind of ashes which rise from the brass ore as it melteth, and stick to the walls*, Plin. 34, 10.

Plăcĭto, āre. freq. [*à* placeo] *To please much, or often.* Neque placitant mores, *Plaut.*

Plăcĭtum, i. n. (1) *A sentence, an opinion, an ordinance, a decree, a resolve.* (2) *An aphorism*, or *maxim.* (1) Majorum placita, *Plin.* 29, 1. (2) Medicorum placita, *Id.* 14, 22.

Plăcĭtūrus. part. Placitura puella, *Tib.* 2, 5, 35. Placitura viro profatur, *Lucan.* 2, 337. *Conf. Liv.* 23, 2.

Plăcĭtus, a, um. part. *That liketh*, or *contenteth*; *pleasing, grateful.* Ubi sunt cognitæ *fabulæ*, placitæ sunt, *Ter. prol. Hec.* 21. Placita est simplicitate suâ, *Ov.* Placitone etiam pugnabis amori? *Virg.* Cultrix placitissima nostri, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 302. ubi vid. *Gronov.* vid. & *Justin.* 18, 3, 9.

Plăco, āre. act. [*à* placeo, mutatâ quantitate; vel *à* paco, *l* inserto] (1) *To atone, to make propitious.* (2) *To pacify, appease, quiet, content*, or *reconcile.* (3) *To make calm, mild*, or *gentle.* (4) *To allay*, or *satisfy*; *to assuage.* (1) Hostiis humanis deos placant Galli, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 10. (2) = Ipse se placabit ac leniet provinciæ Galliæ, *Id. Phil.* 7, 9. ✕ Perturbo, *quod vid.* (3) Tumida æquora placat *Neptunus*, Virg. (4) Escâ placavit iratum ventrem, *Hor.*

Plăcor, āri, ātus. pass. Tauro niveo placatur Cyllenius, *Sil.* 3, 219. Carmine Dii superi placantur, *Hor.*

* Plăga, æ. f. [*à* πλὰξ, in acc. πλάκα, πλὰξ πὰν τὸ ἐπίπεδον ἢ πλατὺ χωρίον, *Eust.*] (1) *A climate*, or *country*; *a coast, part*, or *quarter, of the world*; *a region.* (2) *A space*, or *tract, of ground.* (3) *A toil*, or *net, to catch wild beasts.* (1) Totidemque plagæ tellure premuntur, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Plaga lactea cœli, *The milky way*, Stat. ætherea, *Virg.* (2) Marmorata plaga ingenti dorso, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 96. *viam Domitianam intelligit.* § Plaga olearum, *Lucr.* 5, 1373. (3) ☞ *In hâc notione rarò inven. nisi in plur. vid.* Plagæ, ārum. *Met* Si ex his plagis te exueris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

* Plāga, æ. f. [πληγὴ, Gr. Dor. πλαγὰ, *à* πλήσσω, percutio] (1) *A wound, blow*, or *stripe*; *a lash, jerk*, or *stroke.* (2) *An incision in the flesh.* (3) *The print of a stripe.* (4) *A cut*, or *gash, in a tree.* (5) *A loss*, or *overthrow*, in war. (1) Gladiatores quas plagas perferunt! *Cic.* § Crepitus plagarum, *Id. Met.* Hæc levior est plaga ab amico quàm à debitore, *Id. Fam.* 9, 16. (2) Plaga paulò major quàm calculus fit, *Cels.* 7, 26. (3) *Id.* ☞ Nodos plagarum *vocat* Stat. (4) Succus è plagâ manat, *Plin.* 12, 29. (5) Hæc Lacedæmoniis plaga mediocris fuit, *Liv.*

* Plăgæ, ārum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd plagis, *i. e.* foraminibus plenæ sunt] *Wide nets*, or *toils, with great meshes*, or *holes, to take wild beasts withal.* Plagis sylvas Erymanthidas ambit, *Ov. Met. Met.* Ex his in illas tibi majores plagas incidendum est, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

* Plăgiārius, ii. m. [*à* plagium] (1) *A manstealer, a kidnapper*; *a spirit who stealeth other mens children*, or *servants.* (2) Per Synecd. *He who stealeth*, or *filcheth out of other mens writings, and pretendeth himself to be the author*; *a plagiary.* (1) Cic *ad Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) Mart. 1, 53.

✠ Plāgĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Born to be whipt*, or *beaten*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 20.

✠ Plāgĭgĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. Plagigeruli, *sc.* servi. *Used to bear stripes*, Plaut. Most. 4, 1, 19.

* ✠ Plāgĭpătĭda, æ. m. [*à* plagis patiendis] *A base parasite*, or *shark, who for a meal's meat would suffer a beating*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 12.

Plāgōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* plaga] *A flogger*, or *whipper.* Plagosus Orbilius, *Hor.*

* Plāgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* plaga] (1) *A sort of small covering, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A sheet of paper.* (1) Lectos æratos, vestem, stragulam pretiosam, plagulas, & alia textilia, *Liv.* 39, 6. Cùm inde lecticâ transferretur, suspexisse dicitur dimotis plagulis cœlum, *Suet. Tit.* 10. (2) Premitur deinde *charta* prelis, & siccantur sole plagulæ, *Plin.* 13, 12.

* Plăgūsia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd non versus caput, sed εἰς πλάγια, *i. e.* in latera natet, *C.*] *A kind of fish which swimmeth on her side*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 1, 9.

Planctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* plango] (1) *A striking, knocking*, or *beating.* (2) *The noise made by waves beating on the rocks.* (3) *A great wailing, plaint, lamentation*, or *mourning.* (1) Liventia planctu brachia, *Sil.* Pepulêre—mollem brachia planctum, *Stat.* (2) Planctus illisæ cautibus undæ, *Luc.* 6, 691. (3) Planctus immensas resonet per urbes, *Sen. Herc.* 1545.

Plancus, i. m. [qui habet pedes planos, ut planca, *Fest.* vel *à* planus, *qu.* planicus] (1) *One that hath a broad foot, splay-footed.* (2) *A sort of eagle.* (1) Fest. & Plin. 11, 45. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 3.

Planè. adv. (1) *Manifestly, plainly, evidently, clearly*; *explicitly, expressly.* (2) Also *utterly, altogether, to be sure, quite and clean, without doubt, thoroughly, without fail*; *absolutely.* (1) Satîn' ego oculis planè video? estne ipsus, an non est? *Plaut.* = Planè & perspicuè dicere aliquid, *Cic.* = Planè & dilucidè loqui, *Id.* = Qui planè & Latinè loquuntur, *Id.* ☞ *Ad hanc normam* planè & Anglicè *loqui fas est.* Ego eram dicturus deus, quî poteram planiùs? *Plaut.* = Apertissimè & planissimè explicare, *Cic.* (2) Si planè à nobis deficis, *&c.* Id. ✕ Planè vel propemodum efficere, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 97. Res mihi ad rastros rediît planissimè, *Ter.* Non planè par sit numerus syllabarum, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 20.

Plangens, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking against.* (2) *Weeping, wailing, shrieking.* (1) Fluctus plangentes saxa, *Lucr.* 2, 1154. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 840. (2) § Plangentia agmina, *Virg.*

* Plango, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* πλήσσω, percutio, fut. secund. πλαγῶ, plango, ut *à* παγῶ, pango] (1) *To beat, knock, strike*, or *dash, against.* (2) *To bewail, lament*, or *bemoan.* (3) *To roar, ring*, or *resound.* (1) Plangere nuda meis conabar pectora palmis, *Ov. Met.* Pectus in conspectu frequentiæ plangunt, *Petron.* † Plangunt littora fluctus, *Lucil.* (2) Precor ut me demissis plangas pectore nuda comis, *Prop.* 2, 24, ult. *Absolutè.* Planxêre sorores Naïdes, *Ov. Met.* (3) Nunc nemora ingenti vento, nunc littora plangunt, *Virg.*

Plangor, i. pass. Ab omni plangitur arce, *Stat.* Planguntur matres, *Ov. Met.* 8, 527.

Plangor, ōris. m. (1) *A beating*, or *dashing, against.* (2) *A great wailing, a yelling noise, a shrieking*, or *outcry.* (1) Leni resonant plangore cachinni, *Catull.* 62, 273. § Plangor fluctuum, *Sil.* (2) ✕ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic.* = lamentatio, *Id.* Feminëis ululant plangoribus ædes, *Virg.* Quis tantus plangor ad auras? *Id.*

* Planguncūla, æ. f. [*à* Gr. πλάσγων, icuncula] *A puppet.* Inventæ sunt quinque planguncula matronarum, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1.

* ✠ Plānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. [*à* planus & loquor; *sc.* qui planè loquitur] *Speaking his mind boldly and freely*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 11.

* Plānĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*à* planus & pes; *sc.* qui pedes planos habet] *One that goeth without shoes.* § Planipes senex, *Quint.* 5, 11.

* Plānĭtia, æ. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain*, or *level piece of ground*, (2) *Plainness, evenness.* (1) —Planitia circiter passuum CCC, *Cæs.* (2) Planitiæ coronarum sunt periculosæ, *Vitr.* 7, 3.

* Plānĭties, ei. f. [*à* planus] (1) *A plain-field*, or *level ground.* (2) *The smooth*, or *even, surface.* (1) In prærupti montis extremo planities erat, *Sall.* (2) Planitiem ad speculi veniens, *Lucr.* 4, 295.

Planta, æ. f. [incert. etym.] (1) *The foot with the toes, the sole of the foot.* (2) ✠ Also *the foot.* (3) Also *a plant of an herb*, or *tree*; *a graft*, or *scion.* (1) Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ægrâ plantâ evadere lubrica, *Sil.* 7, 611. (2) Ut tersis niteant talaria plantis, *Ov. Met.* (3) Plantas abscindens de corpore matrum, *Virg.* Plantis eduræ coryli nascuntur, *Id.*

Plantāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* planta, ut *à* lappa, lappago, quòd plantæ pedum similis sit] *Plantain*, Plin. 25, 7.

Plantāre, is. n. *A plant of an herb*, &c. Non Epicurum suspicit exigui lætum plantaribus horti, *Juv.* 13, 123.

Plantāris, re. adj. *Belonging to the sole of the foot.* Summa pedum properè plantaribus illigat alis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 304. *de Mercurio*; *aliter* talaria *vocantur.*

Plantārium, ii. n. [*à* planta] (1) *A plant of a tree*, or *herb*; *a set with a root on.* (2) *The same as* talaria. (3) *The place where plants are set, a nursery.* (1) Viva suâ plantaria terrâ, *Virg.* Plantaria facito ab exoriente & à decimâ lunâ, *Col.* de *Arb.* 3. *Met. Catachres.* Quinque palestritæ licèt hæc plantaria vellant, *Pers.* 4, 39. *sc.* crines inguinis. (2) Nunc aërii plantaria vellet Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67. (3) Plantaria instituunt anniculasque transferunt, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Plantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A setting*, or *planting*, Plin. 21, 4.

Plantĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth scions, grafts*, or *sets.* § Plantigeræ arbores, *Plin.* 13, 8.

‖ Planto, āre. *unde* Plantor. pass. *To be planted*, or *set.* Hoc modo plantantur coryli, mali, &c. *Plin.* Si siccior autumno plantatur, *Id.*

* Plānus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἀπλανὴς, planus, per Aphær.] (1) *Smooth, flat, level, plain*, or *even.* (2) Met. *Evident, clear, manifest.* (3) *Flat, not globular.* (1) = Æque & plano loco, *Cic.* = Aperto & plano littore, *Cæs.* Planissima campi area, *Ov. Met.* ¶ De plano, *Standing on the ground*, Suet. Tib. 23. *clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. 1, 412. ✕ Pro tribunali, *from the bench*, Id. ibid. Plani pedis ædificium, *Having no cellar nor vault*, Vitr. 6, 10. Si tibi pertutum planúmque negabitur ire, *Over*, or *upon, the plain ground*, Ov. Qui cadit in plano, *Id.* (2) = Satîn' hæc tibi sunt plana & certa, *Plaut.* Narrationes planæ sint, *Cic.* ¶ Planum facere, *To demonstrate, to make evident*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. Planiora illa facere, *Id.* Ratio quæ doctissimo cuique planissima est, *Quint.* (3) Planorum piscium alterum est genus, *Plin.* 9, 24. & *Cels.*

Plănus, i. m. [*à* πλανάω] *An impostor, a cheat, a rogue, a vagrant.* Hic ille planus improbissimus quæstu judiciario pastus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 26. Fracto crure planus, *Hor.*

* Plasma, ătis. n. [πλάσμα, Gr. *à* πλάσσω] *A gargle*, or *medicine, to take away hoarseness, and clear the voice.* Liquido cum plasmate guttur mobile collueris, *Pers.* 1, 17.

* Plastes, æ. m. [πλάστης, Gr. *à* πλάσσω] *A maker of images*; *a potter, a statuary*, or *casting in moulds*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plastice, es. f. [*à* præced.] *The craft of working*, or *making things of earth*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Plătŭlea, æ. f. [*Plin.* plateam voc. *à* ιοστρο πλατεῖ, *i. e.* lato] *A shoveller, a kind of bird*, so called by Cicero, *N. D.* 2, 49. Called also *platea* by Pliny, and by him described, L. 10, 40.

* Plătănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the plane-tree.* ¶ Folia platanina, *Plane-tree leaves*, Col. 12, 16.

* Plătănista, æ. f. [πλατανιστὴς, Gr. *à* πλατὺς, latus.] *A fish in the river Ganges, having a snout and a tail like a dolphin, but much bigger*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Plătănon,

* Plătănon, ōnis. m. [*à* seq. platanus] *A place planted with plane-trees.* Rogavit ut in platanona produceret dominam, *Petron.* c. 126.

* Plătănus, i. f. [πλάτανος, Gr. *à* πλατὺς, latus, quoniam latè spargit ramos] *A plane-tree.* Platanus patulis diffusa ramis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. ☞ *Leg. & in quartâ decl. nom plur.* Aëriæ platanus, *Virg.* in *Culice.*

* Plătĕa, *sive* plătēa, æ. f. [πλατεῖα, Gr. *sc.* ὁδὸς, *i. e.* via lata] (1) *A broad way,* or *great street.* (2) *A kind of bird with a broad beak,* (1) Quis est qui in plateam ingreditur, *Plaut.* In hâc habitâsse plateâ dictum est Chrysidem. *Ter.* (2) Plin. 10, 40.

* Plătessa, æ. f. [*à* πλατὺς, latus] *A kind of flat fish broad like a sole.* Mollesque platessæ, *Auson. Ep.* 4, 58.

* Plătўcĕrōtes, um. pl. c. g. [*à* πλατὺς & κέρας] *Beasts with broad horns,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Plătyophthalmus, i. m. [*ex* πλατὺς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A kind of alabaster found in silver mines,* or as some say, *antimony.* Ideo plerique platyophthalmon id appellavêre, quoniam in calliblepharis mulierum dilatet oculos, *Plin.* 33, 6.

* Plătўphyllon, i. n. [*ex* πλατὺς & φύλλον] *A kind of spurge with broad leaves,* Plin. 26, 8. = Corymbites, amygdalites, *Id. ibi l.*

Plaudendus. part. *To be gently stroked.* Modò pectora præbet virgineâ plaudenda manu, *Ov. Met.* 2, 867.

Plaudens, tis part. (1) *Clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *Clapping hands in token of joy.* (3) *Commending.* (1) Speculatus alis plaudentem columbam, *Virg.* (2) Diis hominibusque plaudentibus, *Cic.* Ad periculum suum plaudens, *Plin.* 36, 15. (3) Plaudente senatu, *Luc.* 7, 18.

Plaudĭtur. impers. *I, thou, he, we,* &c. *rejoice,* or *clap hands,* Ov. Trist. 2, 506. Propter malum vicinum ne victoriæ quidem plauditur, *Cic. Att.* 13, 44.

Plaudo, ĕre. si, sum. act. (1) *To make a noise, by clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) *To clap in token of applause,* as in the close of a play. (3) *To commend,* or *applaud*; *to encourage.* (4) ¶ Plaudere sibi, *to flatter, sooth,* or *hug one's self*; *to love what one hath too much.* (1) Et pennis plausit perdix, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Pars pedibus plaudunt choreas, *Dance,* Virg. (2) Donec cantor, *Vos plaudite,* dicat, *Hor.* (3) Curioni stantes plausêre, *Cic.* Nec fratrem cæstu virides plausêre Terapnæ, *Stat. Sylv.* ¶ Plaudit equos, *Putteth courage into them by clapping,* or *stroking, their necks,* Id. (4) At mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.* Nec ipse tibi plaudis, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 14.

Plaudor, i. plausus. pass. His in theatro plaudebatur, *Id.*

Plausĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* plaudo] *Plausible, worthy of applause, that is well accepted, and received with favour.* = Populare atque plausibile factum, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Hæc plausibilia non sunt, ut in sinu gaudeant, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 21.

Plausor, ōris. m. [*à* plaudo] *That clappeth his hands for joy,* or *in token that he giveth praise*; *an applauder.* Sequentibus currum ovantium ritu plausoribus, *Suet.* Si plausoris eges, *Hor.*

Plaustrum, i. n. & antiq. Plostrum [ita dict. omn. quòd plaudat terram, seu sonet sub onere] (1) *A cart,* or *wain, to carry loads upon*; *a wagon, a dung-cart, a dray, a tumbrel.* (2) Also *Charles's wain near the north pole.* (1) Eo missa plaustra, jumentaque alio, *Liv.* Omnia plostris avecta asportataque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 20. ¶ Plaustrum perculi, *I have ruined all,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 2, 22. (2) Sen. Oedip. 477.

Plausus. part. [*à* plaudor] (1) *Clapped, flapped, stamped upon.* (2) *Encouraged by clapping and stroking*; as horsemen do their horses. (1) Et remos plausis circumvolat alis—agmen volucrum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Plausæ sonitum cervicis amare, *Virg. de equis.*

Plausus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A clapping,* or *flapping.* (2) Also *a clapping of hands in token of joy,* or *praise*; *a shouting,* or *rejoicing*; *applause.* (3) *A beating the hands together in begging pardon.* (1) Cantum gallinacei nunciant plausu laterum, *Plin.* 10, 21. (2) ⁜ Tu diadema imponebas cum plangore populi, ille cum plausu rejiciebat, *Cic.* = Plausu & approbatione infimorum, *Id.* = Lætifici plausus, & missus ad æthera clamor vulgi, *Stat. Theb.* (3) Abjectis telis plausu undique pari, quod supplicantium signum fuit, vitam petiverunt, *Flor.* 3, 6.

* Plēbēcŭla, e. f. dim. [*à* plebs] *The poor people, the meaner sort of people.* Misera & jejuna plebecula, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. His plebecula gaudet, *Hor.*

* Plēbēius, a, um. adj. [*à* plebs] (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, the common people*; *one of the commonalty, a plebeian.* (2) Also *poor, base, mean, simple, homely, of little value,* or *esteem, of the common sort.* (1) Ludi plebeii septies instaurati, *Liv.* 29, 11. ⁜ Plebeius fieri dicebatur patricius, qui se plebeio homini in adoptionem dabat, *Cic.* Plebeii omnes philosophi, *Id.* (2) = ⁜ Quanquam nos videmur tibi plebeii & pauperes, divitem & summo loco ortum audacter solemus mactare infortunio, *Plaut.* Plebeia gemma, *Plin.* familia, *Suet.* Plebeio sermone agere tecum, *Cic.* Usu plebeio trita voluptas, *Petron.*

* Plēbes, is. f. *Sall. vel* Plēbēi in gen. unde contr. plebs. dict. *à* multitudine [*à* plus, vel *à* πλῆος, ut ab ἔθας, uber] *The common people.* ⁜ Eo nuncio erecti plebes, erecti patres, *Liv.* l. 1. ⁜ Sæpe ipsa plebes à patribus secessit, *Sall. B. Catil.* 34. § Tribuni plebei, *Id.* ⁜ Tribunis, quos sibi plebes rogâssit, jus esto cum patribus agendi, ap *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3, 4. Nescit plebes jejuna timere, *Luc.* 5, 58.

Plēbĭcŏla, æ. m. *A favourer of the common people, a popular man.* § Tribunus plebicola, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 31. = Plebicola, omnisque auræ popularis captator, *Liv.* 3, 33.

Plēbĭscītum, i. n. [plebis scitum, *i. e.* statutum, quippe plebs scilcit & jubet, senatus censet & auctor est, *Voss.*] (1) *A law,* or *statute, made by the joint consent of the people, without the senate*; *an order of the commons and equestrians.* (2) More usually and particularly *those who were neither of the senatorian, nor equestrian, order.* (1) ⁜ Hoc plebiscitum est? hæc lex, hæc rogatio est? *Cic.* ⁜ Leges & plebiscita coactæ, *Luc.* 1, 176. (2) In controverso jure erat, tenerenturne patres plebiscito, *Liv.* 3, 55.

* Plebs, plēbis. f. [contr. *à* plebes] (1) Properly *the common people, all but the senators.* (2) *The rout, mob,* or *rabble.* (3) *One of the common people.* (4) It is also used of bees in both numbers. (1) Martia Roma triplex, equitatu, plebe, senatu, *Auson. Eidyll.* 11, 78. ⁜ Ne omnis nobilitatis discessu plebs propter imprudentiam laberetur, *Cæs.* ⁜ In duas partes ego civitatem divisam arbitror, patres, & plebem, *Sall.* ⁜ In Hyrcaniâ plebs publicos alit canes, optimates domesticos, *Id.* Annuli planè medium ordinem, tertiumque plebi & patribus inferuêre, *Plin.* 33, 1. (2) = Plebs & infima multitudo, *Cic.* (3) Plebs eris, *Hor. i. e. plebeius,* Acron. (4) Examen majorem partem plebis admittit, *Col.* 9, 13. Duas, vel tres, alveorum plebes in unum contribuere licebit, *Id. Vid.* Plebes.

* Plectĭlis, e. adj. *That is platted,* or *wound, together.* § Corolla plectilis, *Plaut.*

* Plecto, is, ĕre, xi, xum. act. [*pro* necto, *à* πλέκω, Gr. unde πλεκτὸς, plexus; pro ferio, *à* πλήσσω, unde πλεκτὴς, percussor] (1) *To twist,* or *twine.* (2) *To plait, knit,* or *weave.* (3) *To correct, punish,* or *beat.* (1) Phædr. 5, 9. (2) Celeres super orbibus orbes plectis, *Ov.* ad *Pison.* 169. (3) Plecte *illos* pugnis, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7, 28. ☞ *Sed mel. edd. hab.* pecte.

* Plector, i, xus. pass. [*à* plecto, tertiâ signif.] (1) *To be punished.* (2) Met. *To suffer, to go to wreck.* (1) Sine invidiâ culpa plectatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. Nos potiùs nostro delicto plectemur, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ut in suo vitio quisque plectatur, *Cic.* Multis in rebus neglegentiâ plectimur, *Id.* ¶ Plecti capite, *To be beheaded, to lose his head,* Id. tergo, *to be whipped,* or *lashed,* Hor. Ego plectar pendens, *Ter.* (2) Plectantur sylvæ, te sospite, *Hor.*

* Plectrum, i. n. *Cic. qui* & pecten, *Virg.* [*à* πλήσσω] (1) *A quill, bow,* or such like thing, *to play withal upon the strings of musical instruments.* (2) Also *a helm of a ship.* (1) Plectri similem linguam nostri solent dicere, chordarum dentes, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 59. Plectro Æolio tentat carmina, *Prop.* 2, 3, 19. (2) Deduxit telum, & residentis puppe magistri affixit plectro dextram, *Sil.* 14, 403.

* Plēĭădes, & Plēĭades. um. pl. f. [*ex* πλεῖν, navigare, quòd earum ortus indicet tempus navigationis] *The seven stars.* Pleïadum denso cur coït igne chorus? *Propert.* 3, 5, 36. vid. & *Ov. Fast.* 5, 155.

Plēnè. adv. *Fully, quite, completely, abundantly, largely, at large.* Cùm neque munitiones plenè essent perfectæ, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 3. = Plenè cumulatéque perfecta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 1. Aureo plectro sonare pleniùs, *Hor.* § Plenissimè dicere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 6.

Plēnĭlūnium, ii. n. [*i. e.* plena luna] *The full moon,* Plin. 18, 32.

Plēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Plenty, fulness,* Vitr. 8, 2. & plenitates. plur. 5, 9. ☞ *Sed superiores, & æquales ejus* plenitudo.

Plēnĭtudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Corpulency, fulness, grossness.* (2) *Thickness.* (1) ⁜ Homo crescit in longitudine ad annos usque ter septenos, tum deinde ad plenitudinem, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) = Perticæ modicæ plenitudinis, quæ tamen dipondiarii orbiculi crassitudinem non excedant, *Col.*

* Plēnus, i, um. adj. [*à* pleo, *Prisc.* vel *à* πλέος, sive πλήρης, unde antiq. plerus, hinc plenus] (1) *Full, large, whole.* (2) *Fleshy, gross, plump, corpulent.* (3) *Abounding,* or *furnished, with*; *plenteous*; *that hath many,* or *much.* (4) Also *big with young, big bellied.* (1) Cadus à summo plenus, *Plaut.* Lacus ad margines plenus, *Plin.* Pleniore ore laudamus, *Cic.* Mulsum bibere plenis cantharis, *Plaut.* § plenior cibus, *Cels.* 1, 3. (2) Frigus prodest juvenibus, & omnibus plenis, *Id.* ⁜ Plenior, & speciosior, & coloratior factus est, *Id.* ⁜ Jecur plenum, non exile, *Id.* (3) § Vita plena voluptatibus, *Cic.* Vir fide plenus, *Id.* Piscium plenissimus fons Arethusa, *Id.* Objurgationes fuerunt amoris pleniss imæ. *Id.* Plenæque sonoribus aures, *Lucr.* (4) = Et cùm te gravidam, & cùm pulchrè plenam adspicio, gaudeo, *Plaut.*

Plērīque, plēræque, plērăque. adj. pl. [*ex* antiq. plerus, & que] (1) *The most,* or *greatest, part.* (2) *Many.* (1) Plerique laborem fugimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 33. ¶ Plerique omnes, *subintell.* vel *ut in* plùs minùs, *Well near all, for the most part,* Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 28. Dixi pleraque omnia, *Id. H.* 4, 7, 2. (2) *Nep.* in *Timoth.* 4. ☞ *Leg. & in sing. vid.* Plerusque.

Plerumquè, *vel* Plerunquè. adv. [*à* plerusque] *Oftentimes, sometimes, most commonly, for the most part.* ⁜ Plerumquè non semper, quæ eveniunt, fortuita sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 5.

Plerusque, ăque, umque, *vel* unque. *Most.* Carthaginienses pleræque Africæ imperitabant, *Sall. B. J.* 81. ⁜ Per Europæ plerumque, atque Asiam omnem, *Liv.* 45, 9. *Vid.* Plerique.

* Pleurītĭcus, a, um. adj. *That hath the pleurisy.* Pleuriticis centaurium bibitur, *Plin.* 26, 7. & 20, 17. Pleuriticis torminibus, *Id.* & *Cels.* 4, 6. *sed. Gr. element.*

* Pleurītis, ĭdis. f. *The pluriſy, the stitch in the side,* Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Lateris dolor, *Hor.*

Plexus, a, um. part. [*à* plector] *Woven,* or *plaited.* Humeros plexis redimire coronis, *Lucr.* 5, 1398. Flores plexos tulit ille corollis, *Catull.* 62, 283.

Plĭcans, tis. part. *Folding, writhing.* Seque in sua membra plicantem, *Virg.*

Plĭcātĭlis, e. adj. *That may be folded.* ¶ Plicatiles naves, *A small sort of Ethiopick boats,* made of leather as it is thought, *which were used on the Nile, and were portable when they came to its cataracts*; *curricles,* Plin. 5, 9. Upupa cristâ visenda plicatili, *Id.* 10, 29.

* Plĭcātūra, æ. f. *A folding,* Plin. 7, 51. & 10, 29.

* Plĭco,

* Plĭco, āre. act. *unde* Plĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be knit together.* Ideo fastigia posse surarum, at feminum pedibus fundata plicari, *Lucr.* 4, 826. ☞ *Sed usitatiùs* complico.

* Plinthis, ĭdis. f. [*à* πλίνθος, later] *The foot upon which a pillar standeth, like a square tile,* Vitr. 3, 2. *interp. Philandro.*

* Plinthium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] Properly *a little brick*; also *any thing four square like a brick,* Vitr. 9, 9.

* Plinthus, i. m [*vid. them. in* plinthis] *The square foot of a pillar,* Vitr. 3, 3.

* Pliſtŏlŏchia, æ. f. [*à* πλείστος & λοχία, puerperium] *A kind of wild mallows,* Plin. 25, 8. & 20, 4.

* Plŏcămos Isidis [πλόκαμος Ἰσίδος, Gr. *i. e.* Isidis capillus] *A shrub growing on the sea like coral,* Plin. 13, 25.

Plōrābĭlis, e. adj. *To be lamented, lamentable, deplorable.* Vatum plorabile si quid, *Pers.* 1, 34. Verbisque sonat plorabile quiddam, *Claud.*

Plōrābundus, adj. *In a weeping,* or *wailing, manner.* Homo plorabundus ad prætorem venit, *Plaut.*

Plōrandus, part. *To be lamented,* or *bewailed.* Det mihi plorandas per tua colla notas, *Prop.*

Plōrans, tis. part. *Wailing,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 164. & Ov. Epist. 21, 171.

Plōrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A mourner, a lamenter, a whiner,* Mart. 14, 54.

Plōrātus, part. *Lamented for, bewailed.* Rogus ploratus, *Ov.* Domus plorata, *Stat.*

Plōrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A weeping,* or *crying out,* Cic. Tusc. 2, 8. Omnia ploratibus sonant, *Liv.* 29, 17.

Plōro, āre. act. [etym. incert.] *To wail, to weep, to cry out, to lament, to bawl, to burst out in tears, to whine.* § Plorare aliquem, *Hor.* pro aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 21.

Plostellum, i. n. dim. [*à* plostrum] (1) *A little wain,* or *cart, which children play withal.* (2) ¶ Plostellum Pœnicum, *A sort of engine to thresh out corn with.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 247. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 52.

Plostrum, i. n. *Vid.* Plaustrum.

* Plōtias, æ. m. ut Characias, *sc.* calamus in insulis fluitantibus nascens [nam νῆσος πλωτὴ, sign. insula fluitans; *A kind of reed,* Plin. 16, 36. *al. leg.* plocia, *sc.* arundo.

* Ploxĕmum, i. n. capsa in cisio, *Fest.* vehiculum transpadanum, *Scal.* [*à* plexu, *vel* πλόξει, quòd fuerit textile] *A tumbrel.* Gingivis verò ploxemi habet veteris, *Catull.* 94, 6. Catullus *ploxemum* circa padum invenit, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Pluit, impers. *subaud.* Deus, cœlum, *&c. It raineth,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27. Lapideo imbri pluit, *Liv.* In Hyrcanis montibus à meridiano latere non pluit, *Plin.*

* Plūma, æ. f. [*à* πίλον, unde πίλωμα, piluma; τ abjecto, ut perna *à* πέρνα, & per Sync. pluma] (1) *A small,* or *soft, feather.* (2) *The first down upon the cheeks,* as most interpreters think; but I should rather interpret it of *aged, white hairs,* according to Marcilius, who illustrateth it by that of Naso, *Jam mea cycneas imitantur tempora plumas*; which sense seemeth more apposite to the context. (3) Also *a plate, scale,* or *spangle, wrought on the armour,* or *accoutrements, of men,* or *horses*; one whereof was laid upon another: garments also were adorned with gold and purple plumage, feather-work. (1) Plumâ alias, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic.* (2) Insperata tuæ veniet pluma superbiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Homo plumâ levior, *One good for nothing, fickle,* Plaut. (3) Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 771. & *Vopisc.* in *Carino,* c. 20, & ibi *Scal.*

* Plūmārius, ii. Artifex operis plumarii quod vel è plumâ, vel ad instar plumæ, concinnat, *Varr. A weaver of divers colours, like birds feathers.* Plumariorum textrinæ, *Vitr.* 6, 7.

* Plūmātĭlis, e. adj. *Made of feathers,* or *embroidered*; *wrought in several colours.* Cumatile aut plumatile, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 49.

Plūmātus, a, um. part. (1) *Feathered.* (2) Also *interwoven with divers colours like feathers.* (1) Nitens plumato corpore corvus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44, *ex poët.* ¶ *Cornua cervi* molli plumata lanugine, *Covered with a soft down,* Plin. 8, 32. (2) Pars auro plumata nitet, *Luc.* 10, 125.

Plumbāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *A mine,* or *vein, of lead,* or *silver.* (2) *A defect in metals,* or *gems.* (3) *The herb called leadwort,* good to cure that fault in the eye called *plumbum.* (1) Plin. 34, 18. (2) Id. 37, 5. (3) Id. 25, 13.

Plumbārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *for, lead*; *pertaining to a plumber,* Plin. 34, 18.

Plumbārius, ii. m. *A worker of lead, a plumber,* Vitr. 8, 7.

Plumbāta, æ. f. *sc.* hasta. = Martiobarbulus, *A plummet,* or *dart, of lead, with iron spikes in it, which was used as a weapon in war,* Veg. 1, 17.

Plumbātus, part. *Leaded, headed with lead.* § Plumbatæ sagittæ, *Plin.* 10, 23. Ut omnia vada tabulis plumbatis consterneret, *Val. Max.*

Plumbeum, i. n. *A leaden caldron.* Plumbeum agitabis, ut defrutum & medicamenta coëant, *Col.* 12, 20. Oportebit oleo bono plumbea ipsa intrinsecus imbui, *Id.* 12, 19.

Plumbeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Leaden,* or *of lead.* (2) *Of the colour of lead.* (3) *Dull, thick, heavy, slow; doltish, stupid.* (4) *Very grievous,* or *weighty.* (1) Cui nummum nunquam credam plumbeum, *Plaut.* ¶ Plumbeï canales, *Leaden pipes,* Col. 8, 3. (2) Plumbeus color, *Plin.* Plumbeï smaragdi, *Id.* (3) Nisi planè in physicis plumbeï sumus. ¶ = Caudex, stipes, asinus, plumbeus, *A blockhead,* Ter. O plumbeum pugionem! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 8. (4) ✕ Si quid *divitibus* benefacias, plumâ levior est gratia, si quid peccatum est, plumbeas iras gerunt, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 6, 18. ¶ Cùm illum plumbeo gladio jugulatum iri tamen diceret, *To be knocked down with a pea,* Cic. Att. 1, 16.

Plumbo, āre. act. *To solder with lead.* Modiolos qui indat & plumbet operas fabri, *Cato, R. R.* 21.

Plumbor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be soldered.* Neque argentum ex eo plumbatur, *Plin.* 37, 17.

Plumbōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of lead,* or *that hath much lead mixed with it.* Melior molybdæna quantò minùs plumbosa, *Plin.* 34, ult. § Fæx plumbosissima, *Id.* 33, 6.

Plumbum, i. n. (1) *Lead.* (2) Meton. *A leaden pipe.* (3) *A ball,* or *bullet, of lead*; *a pellet.* (4) *Solder.* (5) *A plummet to rule withal.* (6) *A disease in the eye.* (1) Argenti pondus plumbíque potestas, *Lucr.* 6, 1241. Plumbi duo genera, nigrum & candidum, *&c.* Plin. 34, 16. (2) Aqua tendit rumpere plumbum, *Hor.* (3) Balearica plumbum funda jacit, *Ov. Met.* § Plumbum volnificum, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Eadem testâ plumbo commissa manebit, *Juv.* 14, 310. (5) Membrana plumbo directa, *Catull.* 20, 8. (6) Plin. 25, 13.

Plūmesco, is, ĕre. incept. *To begin to have feathers, to be fledged.* § Pullus plumescit, *Plin.* 10, 53.

Plūmeus, a, um. adj. *Of feathers.* § Torus plumeus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 611. ¶ Culcita plumea, *A feather-bed,* Cic. Tusc. 3, 19. § Plumeus apex, *Plin.* 10, 2.

Plūmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth feathers,* Plin. 10, 25.

Plūmĭpes, pĕdis. adj. *Rough-footed with feathers, feather-footed,* Catull. 53, 27.

Plūmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of feathers.* Pectora plumosa, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 109. Faunus plumoso sum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 34.

Plūmŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pluma] *A little feather,* or *plume,* Col. 8, 5.

* Pluo, is. ĕre, plui & plūvi, *Plaut.* † [*à* πλύω, unde πλύνω, lavo, *Fest.* (1) *To rain.* (2) Met. *To shower down.* (1) Rus ut ibit, multùm pluverat, *Plaut.* § In Piceno lapides pluisse, *Val. Max.* 1, 6, 5. § Nunciatum est in monte Albano lapidibus pluisse, *Liv.* 36, 37. Lapides pluere & fulmina jaci de cœlo, *Id.* (2) Nec de concussâ tantùm pluit ilice glandis, *Virg.* Jam bellaria adorea pluebant, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6.

* Plūrālis, e. adj. [*à* plus] *That containeth many, plural,* Quint. 8, 6.

Plūrālĭter, adv. *Plurally.* Quòd pluralia singulariter, & singularia pluraliter efferuntur, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 1, 6.

* Plūres, plūra, & plūria, pl. [*à* plus] (1) *More,* or *many.* (2) Also *the dead.* (1) ✕ Sentio in columbâ plures videri colores, necesse plùs uno, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. (2) Quin priùs me ad plures penetravi, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 2, 14. ✕ Pauci, *Ad Herenn. Vid.* Plus.

* Plūrĭfārĭàm, adv. [*à* pluri, ut *à* multi multifariàm] (1) *Sundry,* or *several, ways*; *manifoldly.* (2) *In several places.* (1) Aurigabat extructo plurifariam circo, *Suet.* (2) = Legionarii plurifariàm diversèque tendebant, *Id.*

Plūrĭfārius, a, um adj. *Of divers fashions,* Suet. Claud. 21.

* Plūrĭmùm, adv. (1) *Most of all, very much.* (2) *For the most part, most an end.* (1) Zeuxis pingendo plurimùm aliis præstabat, *Cic.* (2) Domum ire pergam, ibi plurimùm est, *Ter.*

* Plūrĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* multus, & factum est *à* plus, pluris] (1) *Very much, very many, the most part, in great number.* (2) *Very long,* or *large.* (3) *Very big.* (4) *Most men.* (1) Quod me sollicitat plurimis miserum modis, *Plaut.* Justitia jucunditatis plurimum affert, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. ✕ Plurimum gravitatis, concinnitatis minimum, *Id.* In plurimis gentium, *Plin.* Plurimæ delectationes sunt in amicitiâ, *Cic.* Plurimus illi fermo de Circensibus, *Suet.* (2) Cui plurima cervix, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 52. *interp. Serv.* Ascendebant collem qui plurimus urbi imminet, *Id.* (3) Si quisquam est plurimus, *Grat.* (4) Plurimus in Junonis honorem aptum dicit equis Argos, *Hor.* ¶ Plurimum æstimare, *Cic.* pendere, *to set very much by,* Plaut.

Plūris, gen. [*à* plus] (1) *Of more worth, value,* or *price.* (2) *Dear, more expensive.* (1) Ager nunc multò pluris est, quàm tunc fuit, *Cic.* Eloquentia pluris est quàm juris civilis scientia, *Id.* (2) § Pluris ædificamus, *Col.* 1, 4.

* Plus, ūris. in sing. n. pl. plures, plura, & pluria [*à* πολὺ πολὺς, contr. plus, *Becm.*] (1) *More.* (2) Pluris, *of more value, more to be esteemed.* (3) Plures, *the dead.* (1) *Cum nom.* Plus decem millia capta, *Liv. i. e.* plus hominum quàm. *Cum gen.* Plus plusque sapientiæ, *Plaut. Cum acc.* Plus trecentos colaphos infregit mihi, *Ter. Cum abl.* Tecum anno plus vixit, *Cic.* ✕ Plure vendunt quod pro minore emptum, *Lucil.* De illius peccatis plura dicit, *Ter. H. prol.* 33. Quanto est res amplior, pluria eo dispergit corpora, *Lucr.* 2, 1134. Quamvis tria pepererint nunquam plus duobus educunt, *Plin.* (2) Pluris se putare quàm mundum, arrogantis est, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. (3) *Vid.* Plures, seorsum.

* Plùs, adv. *More, longer, better.* Quos dum ferias, tibi plùs noceas, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 5. ¶ Dies plùs minùs triginta, *About thirty days, over,* or *under, more,* or *less,* quod aliàs dic. Plúsve, minúsve, *Mart.* 8, 71. Plùs satìs, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2 5. ¶ Plùs plúsque, *More and more,* Cic.

Plusculum, i. n. [*à* plus] *Somewhat more.* § Plusculum rationis, *Lucr.* 4, 620. liquoris, *Plin.* mellis, *Col.*

Plusculum, adv. *Somewhat more,* or *too much.* Invitavit sese in cœnâ plusculùm, *Plaut.*

Pluscŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* plus] *A little more.* Pluscula supellectile opus est, *Ter.*

Plŭteus, ei, & Plŭteum, i. *Vitr.* [de cujus etym. nihil constat] (1) *The cover,* or *top, of the galleries in which they made their approaches.* (2) *A shelter in form of a turret over the heads of those who played the battering engine.* (3) *A press, hutch, case,* or *other place, to keep books,* or *pictures, in.* (4) *The closure between the pillars,* or *the space and distance of the lower pillars from the higher, in the front,* or *fore part.* (5) *A parapet,* or *breast-work.* (6) *The bedstead,* or *bed's head, of those beds on which they lay at meals.* (7) Also *a desk to write on.* (1) Quòd deustos pluteos turrium videbant, *Cæs.* (2) Supra caput collocatum erat pluteum, *Vitr.* 10, 20. (3) Et

jubet archetypos pluteum ſervare Cleanthis, *Juv.* 2, 7. (4) Vitr. (5) Id. (6) ✕ Cænanti modò ad pluteum, modò ad pedes ſtare diſcinctos, paſſus eſt, *Suet. Cal.* 26. ✕ Sponda, *Mart.* (7) Perſ. 1, 105.

Plŭvia, æ. f. [*à* pluo pluvi, *ſc.* aqua, prop. eſt adject, *Cic.* enim dixit expreſsè *aqua pluvia*] Metuo pluvias, *Id. Att.* 15, 16. § Ingens pluvia, *Virg.* 325. Tenues pluviæ, *Id.*

Plŭviālis, e. adj. (1) *Rainy, of rain, ſhowery.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing*, *rain.* (1) ¶ Aqua pluvialis, *Rain-water*, Col. 1, 5. humor, *Id.* Undis pluvialibus auctus torrens, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 219. (2) Pluviales Auſtri, *Virg.* ¶ Pluviales hædi, *Two ſtars in the heavens ſo called, becauſe their riſing and ſetting were accompanied with tempeſtuous weather*, Id. Signum pluviale capellæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 113.

Plŭviātĭlis, e. adj. *Rainy*, or *of rain.* § Aqua pluviatilis, *Celſ.* 7, 3.

Plŭviōſus, a, um. adj. *Very rainy, full of rain.* Nubilo occaſu pluvioſam hiemem denunciat, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Plŭvius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of rain, rainy.* (2) *Bringing*, or *cauſing*, *rain*; *ſhowery.* (1) § Aqua pluvia, *Cic. Topic.* 9. (2) § Auſter pluvius, *Ov. Met.* 1, 66. ¶ Pluvius arcus, *The rainbow*, Hor. § Pluvii venti, *Id.* Pluvius Jupiter, *Tibull.* 1, 7, 26. Pluvios dies cum fide portendunt, *Plin.*

P ante N.

* Pneumătĭcus, a, um adj. [*à* πνεῦμα, ſpiritus] *Pneumatical, windy.* ¶ Pneumatica organa, *Engines to draw up water out of a well by the help of air*, or *wind*; as we ſee in a ſyringe, *Plin.* 19, 4. § Pneumatica ratio, *Id.* 7, 37.

P ante O.

Pŏcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* poculum] *A little cup.* § Pocillum fictile, *Cato.* c. 156. Pocillum mulſi, *Liv.* 10, 42.

Pōcŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Any thing that may be drunk.* Eſculentis & poculentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* & potulentis.

Pŏcŭlum, i. n. [*à* potione, *vel* potu dict. *qu.* potaculum] (1) *A kind of cup*; *a drinking-pot*, or *bowl.* (2) Meton. *The liquor that is drunk, a draught, a potion.* (3) *A banquet*, or *feaſt.* (1) Duo pocula cælata, *Cic.* fagina, *Virg.* (2) Tecum una pocula potitet, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 26. Pocula ducentia ſomnos, *Hor.* (3) Illis diligenter legibus, quæ poculis imponebantur, obtemperabat, *Cic.*

* Pŏdăger, gri. m. [*à ſeq.* podagra] *Gouty, troubled with the gout in the feet.* Atque nihil prorsùs ſtare putat podager, *Claud. Epigr.* 29, 4.

* Pŏdagra, æ. f. [*ex* πῶς, pes, & ἄγρα, captura] *The gout in the feet.* § Locuples podagra, *Juv.* 13, 96. nodoſa, *Ov. V.* Auxilior. tarda, *Hor.*

Pŏdagrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Troubled with the gout.* Equitare podagricis alienum eſt, *Celſ.* 4, 27. § Podagricus homo, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Pŏdagrōſus, a, um. adj. *Gouty.* § Podagroſis pedibus, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 8.

* Pōdex, ĭcis. m. [*à* pedo, is, ut *à* πέρδω, πορδή, *à* pendo, pondus] *The arſe, the fundament, the breech, the bum.* Turpis podex, *Hor.*

* Pŏdium, ii. m. [πόδιον, Gr. vel quia pedis modo projectura illa, quæ podium facit, procedat; vel quia ad pedes ædificiorum ſtrui conſueverit, ſive quòd in eo pedibus hæreamus. *M.*] (1) *An open gallery made without the walls of a houſe, for people to ſtand and behold things in*; *a balcony*, or *building jutting out.* (2) *That part of the theatre next the* Orcheſtra, *where the emperour and noble perſonages ſat to ſee plays acted.* (1) Vitr. 3, 3. (2) Toto podio adaperto ſpectare conſueverat, *Suet. Neron.* 12. vid. & *Juv.* 2, 143, & ſeq.

* Pœcĭle, es. f. *ſc.* porticus [ποικίλη στοὰ, *i. e.* varia, ob multiplicem picturam] *A gallery at Athens where the Stoicks were wont to walk and diſcourſe*, Nep. Miltiad. 6.

* Poëma, ătis. n. [ποίημα, Gr. *à* ποιέω] *A poem, a copy of verſes, a piece of poetry.* Varium & elegans omni ferè numero poëma facere, *Cic.* Egregium poëma, *Id.* Neque numeroſa eſſe, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut ſermo vulgi eſt, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 195.

* Pœmĕnis, is. f. [*à* ποιμήν, paſtor] *A bitch's name, Keeper*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

* Pœna, æ, f. [ποινή, Gr.] (1) *Puniſhment, penalty, pain.* (2) *Trouble.* (3) *Remorſe, torment, regret.* (4) *A Fury.* (5) *Any evil*, or *ſuffering.* (6) *A payment of loſs at game.* (7) Alſo *a fault*, or *fact*, *worthy of puniſhment.* (1) ✕ Pœnâ & præmio contineri remp. dixit Solon, *Cic.* ✕ Ne major pœna quàm culpa ſit, cavendum eſt, *Id.* Perjurii pœna divina exitium, humana dedecus, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Conſcripſerunt edictum prætores cum pœnâ, *Id.* Venit quæ indignè pœna, dolenda venit, *Ov.* (2) Decere illos æquo animo reliquum pati laborem, dum pro civibus ſuas pœnas caperent, *Sall. B. J.* 71. (3) Heu quantum pœnæ miſero mens conſcia donat, *Luc.* 7, 784. (4) = O Pœna! ô Furia ſociorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 37. Et flammas & fæva quatit mihi verbera pœna, *Virg.* in *Culice.* (5) Mors ultima pœna eſt, *Luc.* 8, 395. (6) Ov. (7) Pœnam octupli commiſſam non exequebatur, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas dare, ſufferre, pendere, dependere, ſolvere, perſolvere, *Id.* reddere, *to be puniſhed*, Sall. ✠ Ire in pœnas, *Ov. Met.* 5, 668. § Afficere pœnâ, *Cic.* Capere pœnas, exigere de aliquo, *Ov.* Conſurgere in pœnam, *Plin.* 8, 16. Expetere pœnam alicujus rei, *Cic.* Irrogare pœnas peccatis, *Hor.* ¶ Multare pœnâ aliquem, *Cic.* Petere pœnam ab aliquo, *Id.* Poſcere pœnas, *Virg.* recipere ab aliquo, *Id. Æn.* 4, 656. repetere, *Cic.* Repoſcere ad pœnas aliquem, *Virg.* Sumere pœnas, *To puniſh*, Cic. § inire, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 26. exſolvere, *Catull.* 62, 77.

Pœnālis, e. adj. *Penal*; *belonging to*, or *appointed for*, *pain and puniſhment.* § Pœnalis opera, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Pœnārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to puniſhment.* § Pœnariæ actiones, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Pœnĭceus, a, um. adj. *Phœnician.* ¶ Pœniceus color, *A red colour*, Lucr. 5, 939. Pœniceis indutus tunicis, *Val. Max.* 2, 4, 6.

Pœnĭtendus, adj. [*à* verbo pœnitet] *To be repented of, to be miſliked.* Sub haud pœnitendo magiſtro, *Liv.* 1, 35. Ager colono pœnitendus, *Col.* 2, 2. § Factum pœnitendum, *Suet.*

Pœnĭtens, tis. part. *Repenting himſelf, penitent.* Lepidus pœnitens conſilii, *Sall.* Animique ſeſe angebat facti pœnitens, *Ter.* Signa pœnitentis de matrimonio Agrippinæ, *Suet.*

Pœnĭtentia, æ. f. [*à* pœniteo, quod *à* pœna] (1) *Repentance, an after ſorrow.* (2) *Diſlike, ſlighting.* (1) Pœnitentiam celerem, ſed ſeram & inutilem ſequi, *Liv.* 31. Virtutibus effecit ut civitas pœnitentiam ageret, quòd, *&c.* Val. Max. 3, 4, 2. (2) Tam ſecunda illis aliorum vitæ pœnitentia eſt, *Plin.* 5, 17.

Pœnĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* pœna] *To repent.* Sapientis eſt proprium nihil, quod pœnitere poſſit, facere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 28. Et me quidem hæc conditio nunc non pœnitet, *Plaut.* Ad pœnitendum rebus manifeſtis agi, *Phædr.*

Pœnĭtet, ēbat, uit, ēre. imperſ. (1) *It repenteth, it grieveth, it vexeth*, or *troubleth. I, thou, he, we*, &c. *are ſorry, troubled, grieved*; (2) or *aſhamed of*; (3) *wiſh a thing never had been done.* (1) Stant & oves circùm, noſtri nec pœnitet illas. (2) Nec te pœniteat pecoris, divine poëta, *Virg.* Fac modò te pateat pœnituiſſe tui, *Ov.* (3) Quarum rerum ſi quem pœniteat, eum victoriæ P. R. pœnitere, *Cic.* Alios induſtriæ noſtræ non pœnitebit, *Id.*

* Poëſis, is. f. [*à* ποιέω] *A poet's work, poetry.* Anacreontis tota poëſis eſt amatoria, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 33. ✕ Quamvis ſit claris coloribus picta, vel poëſis, vel oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 25. ✕ Poëſis & poëma hanc habet diſtantiam: poëſis eſt textus ſcriptorum; poëma inventio parva quæ paucis verbis expeditur, *Non.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *poeſy.*

* Poëta, æ. m. [ποιητὴς, Gr.] (1) *An artiſt, a cunning contriver.* (2) *A poet, one that writeth*, or *maketh, verſes.* (1) Tu poëta es prorsùs ad eam rem unicus, *Plaut. Aſin.* 4, 1, 3. (2) ✕ Adſtrictior verſu poëta oratoris virtutes perſequitur, *Cic. Orat.* 20.

* Poëtĭca, æ. & Poëtĭce, es. f. [ποιητικὴ, Gr.] *The art of poets*, or *of making verſes*; *poetry.* O præclaram emendatricem vitæ, poëticam? *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 32.

Poëtĭcè, adv. *After the manner of poets*; *poetically.* Ut poëticè loquar, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

* Poëtĭcus, a, um. adj. [ποιητικὸς, Gr. *à* ποιέω, facio] (1) *Pertaining to a poet, poetical.* (2) *Feigned by the poets.* (1) Numeri poëtici, *Cic.* Poëticum verbum, *Id.* (2) Ipſi dii poëtici, *Id.* de *N. D.* 3, 77.

* Poëtria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A poteſs*, or *ſhe poet.* Plurimarum fabularum poëtria, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 27. pica, *Perſ.* in *prol.*

* Pōgōnias, æ. m. [πωγωνίας, Gr. *à* πώγων, barba] *A ſort of comet*, or *blazing ſtar, with a beard*, Plin. 2, 25.

Pol, *i. e.* per Pollucem. *An adverb of ſwearing by Pollux*, Plaut. Ter.

* Pōlēa, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr. *ſc.* κόπρος, *à* πῶλος, pullus] ſimus pullinus. *The dung which the ſhe-aſs voideth before foaling*, Plin. 28, 13.

* Pŏlĕmōnia, æ. f. [*à* πόλεμος] *An herb called wild ſage, behen*, or *ben.* Some uſe it for *horſe mint.* = Polemoniam alii Philetæriam à certamine regum inventionis appellant, *Plin.* 25, 6.

* Pŏlĕmōnium, ii. m. [πολεμώνιον, Gr. *ab* eodem] *Idem*, Varr.

* Pŏlenta, æ. f. [*ex* polline *à* παλύνειν, *i. e.* φυρᾶν, vel πάσσειν, unde fuerat παλυντὴ, *i. e.* farina conſperſa] (1) *Barley flower dried at the fire, and fried after it hath lain ſoaking in water one night.* (2) *A kind of coarſe country food.* (1) Polenta à farinâ hordei diſtat, eo quòd torretur, *Plin.* 22, 25. (2) Ubi fient nequam homines, qui polentam tranſitant, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 1, 18.

Pŏlentārius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to barley ſo dreſſed.* Ex unoquoque eorum exciam crepitum polentarium, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 16.

* Polia, æ. f. [πωλεία, Gr.] *A kind of gem*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pŏlībant, imperf. [*à* polio] ex more antiq. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 436.

Pŏliendus, part. Orationis poliendæ ignarus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 14.

Pŏlīmentum, i. n. Polimenta, ait Verrius, antiqui diceb. teſticulos porcorum cùm eos caſtrabant, *Feſt. ſc.* poſtquam ex illo folliculo evaginati eſſent in caſtratione, *Scal.* nim. *à* pola, unde polire, *i. e.* pilâ ludere, quod *à* φάλλος, unde & follis; vel quòd ſimilit. veſtium poliantur, *The ſtones of hogs when they are gelded.* Polimenta porcina, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 3, 28.

Pŏlio, is, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [polit, pilâ ludit, vel *à* φαλὸς, ſplendidus, unde φαλύνω, ſplendidum reddo] (1) *To make ſmooth*, or *even*; *to plane, to trim, to deck, to adorn, to make neat, fine, gay.* (2) *To poliſh.* (3) *To furniſh.* (4) *To ſet off, to embelliſh, to garniſh.* (5) *To winnow corn.* (1) Rogum aſciâ ne polito, *Verba antiq. legis ap.* Cic. de Legg. 2, 23. (2) Squatinâ lignum & ebora poliuntur, *Plin.* 9, 12. Nec fragili geminæ poliantur pumice frontes, *Ov.* (3) Qui polit arma deorum Lemnius, *Stat.* (4) Cur ego ſollicitâ poliam mea carmina curâ, *Ov.* (5) Cat. R. R. 136. & Col.

Pōlior, paſſ. Poliuntur omnes ſexangulâ figurâ, *Plin.* Negat poliri Sandaſtros propter temeritatem, *Id.*

* Pōlion, i. m. [*à* πωλιὸς, canus] *A ſort of herb whoſe leaves appear white in the morning, of a purple colour at noon, and blue when the ſun ſetteth*, Plin. 21, 7.

Pŏlītè, adv. *Finely, gaily, neatly, trimly, ſmoothly, exquiſitely.* = Ornatè & politè dicere, *Cic.* Quædam limantur à me politiùs, *Id.*

* Pŏlītĭa, æ. f. [πολιτεία, Gr. *à* πόλις, civitas] *The government, polity*, or *rule, of a town*, or *commonwealth, civil government.* In Platonis politiâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

Pŏlītĭcus,

Pŏlĭtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Politick, or pertaining to government; civil.* § Libri politici, *Cæl. Cic. Ep. Fam.* 8, 1. Theſes politicicæ, *Id. Att.* 9, 3.

Pŏlītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* polio] *A tiller, or dreſſer of ground,* Cato, R. R. 136.

Pŏlītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* politus] *Somewhat fine.* Opus eſt huc limatulo & politulo tuo judicio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 34.

Pŏlītūra, æ. f. *A trimming, poliſhing, garniſhing, or ſmoothing,* Plin. 11, 24.

Pŏlītus, a, um. part. adj. (1) *Poliſhed, ſet off, decked, trimmed, made fine.* (2) Adj. *Trim, neat, ſpruce, polite.* (1) Effigies ſummis ingeniis expreſſa & polita, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. (2) Polito tuo ingenio, *Id.* = Polita, urbana, & elegans oratio, *Id.* Nec ſine varietate doctrinæ ſatis politus, *Id.* Politioris humanitatis expers, *Id.* Omni liberali doctrinâ politiſſimus, *Id.* Politiſſimæ facetiæ, *Id.* Scriptor politiſſimus, *Id.* = Pictus, perfectus, accuratus, *Id.*

* Pŏlium, ii. n. [*à* πολεὸς] *A kind of herb called poley,* Plin. 21, 20. *Vid.* Polion.

* Pollen, ĭnis. n. [*à* πάλη, quod idem notat, *Heſ.*] (1) *Fine flower,* or *the duſt that flieth in the mill.* (2) Syneed. Alſo *the ſmall duſt of any thing.* (1) Fumi ac pollinis plena coquendo ſit faxo & molendo, *Ter.* (2) Thuris polline *equi* armi linantur, *Col.* 6, 30. ☞ *Incertus ſum tam recti casûs, quàm generis hujus vocab.* A. *Vid.* Pollis.

Pollens, tis. nom. ex part. *Able to do much, having great power, powerful; of great force,* or *virtue; abounding with.* § Genus pollens, *Plaut.* matrona, *Ov. Met.* Vini pollens Liber, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 21. opibus, *Lucr.* 1, 60. literis, *Val. Max.* 3, 3. *ext.* 1. Aſtus pollentior armis, *Sil. Ital.* 14. 339.

Pollentia, æ. f. *Power, puiſſance, might, ſway.* Impiorum potior pollentia quàm innocentum, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 4.

* Polleo, ēre. n. [*ab* ant. πόλλος, *i. e.* πολὺς, multus, nam pollere eſt multùm valere] (1) *To be able, to be very ſtrong, to be mighty, to be of great force, virtue,* or *power; to bear rule,* or *ſway; to carry a ſtroke, to prevail much, to excel and exceed.* (2) *To be better,* or *more uſeful.* (3) Imperſ. *It is profitable,* or *more advantageous.* (1) Qui in repub. plurimùm pollebant, *Cæſ.* = Qui plùs poteſt pollétque, *Liv.* 8, 7. Ad fidem faciendam juſtitia plùs pollet, *Cic.* § Pollere adverſum omnes, *Plin.* 16, 22. apud aliquem, *Cic.* Nec eſt ulla res, quæ plùs apud eum polleat, quàm, *Id.* Multum in epilogis pollet, *Quint.* (2) Ex oleo & aquâ Ciliciæ pollent, *Plin.* 36, 22. *de cotibus.* (3) Is omnibus exemplo debet eſſe, quantùm in hâc urbe polleat multorum obedire tempori, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69.

Pollex, ĭcis. m. & digitus pollex [ita dict. quòd vi & poteſtate inter cæteros digitos plurimùm polleat, inde & ἀντίχειρ, dictus, *qu.* manus altera, *Atteius Capito* ap. *Macr.*] (1) *The thumb of the hand.* (2) *The great toe of the foot.* (3) Alſo *a thumb's breadth.* (1) Pollex, non index, *Cic. Att.* 13. 44. (2) Lepidus incuſſo pollice limini cubiculi, *&c.* Plin. 7, 53. (3) Digiti pollicis craſſitudine, *Cæſ.* ¶ Vertere pollicem, *To condemn one,* Juv. 3, 36. Premere pollicem, *To favour one,* Plin. 28, 2. Infeſtus pollex, *A ſign of diſpleaſure,* Quint. Aliquid utroque pollice laudare, *Highly to commend,* or *approve of,* Hor. Et nitidas preſſo pollice finge comas, *To put,* or *ſet, in order, to regulate,* Prop.

Pollĭcāris, e. adj. *Of a thumb's breadth,* or *thickneſs.* § Pollicaris latitudo, *Plin.* 15, 24. = Craſſitudo, 13, 23.

Pollicens, tis. part. Multa pollicens, ſi ſe conſervâſſet, *Nep. Them.* 8. Pollicente ſe Campſam traditurum, *Liv.* 23, 1. Pollicentes ad bellum auxilia & pecuniam, *Liv.*

Pollĭceor, ēri, ĭtus, ſum. dep. & † polliceo, comm. *Priſcian.* [*ex* per & liceor; *pro* pelliceor; ut fit prop. pretium pro merce offerre ac promittere] (1) *To promiſe, to engage, to aſſure.* (2) *To affirm certainly, to warrant.* (3) *To offer.* (1) Ad eam rem operam ſuam pollicentur, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ✕ Negabon' velle me, modò qui ſum pollicitus ducere? *Ter. Andr.* 3, 5, 6. ✕ Quod nos de Cn. Pompeio pollicemur, id ille facilè perficiet, *Cic.* Eſt ipſe pro Scipione pollicear, *Id.* † Ne dares, ne polliceres, *Varr.* (2) Pro certo polliceor hoc vobis atque confirmo, *Cic.* (3) Servos in quæſtionem polliceri, *Id.* ✕ Pollicemur ſponte, promittimus rogati, *Serv. ſed aliquando fallit.*

Pollĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Promiſing often.* Pollicitans & nihil ferens, *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A free and willing promiſe.* Pollicitationes tuas hinc aufer, *Ter.*

Pollĭcĭtor, āri. freq. [*à* polliceor] *To promiſe often, to make many promiſes.* Pollicitando illorum animos lactas? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 9. Pollicitabor pro capite argentum, *Plaut.*

Pollĭcĭtum, i. n. *A promiſe.* § Memore polliciti, *Col.* 11, 3. Dives pollicitis, *Ov.*

Pollĭcĭtus. part. (1) Act. *Having promiſed.* (2) Paſſ. *Promiſed, aſſured, warranted.* (1) His auxilium ſuum pollicitus, *Cæſ.* Pollicitus meliora, *Hor.* (2) Torus pollicitus, *Ov. Ep.*

* Pollĭnārius. adj. *Pertaining to fine flower,* or *meal.* § Cribrum pollinarium, *Plaut.*

Pollincio, ĭre, xi, ctum. act. [de etym. *vid.* Pollinctor ap. *Voſſ.*] *To dreſs, cheſt,* or *perfume, a body with ointment; to embalm, to do all things pertaining to burial, to carry the dead to burial, to bury.* Qui mihi pollinctor dixit, qui eum pollinxerat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 63.

Pollinctor, ōris. m. verb. qui funera procurat, *Non.* qui pollincit, vel pollingit. *He that waſheth the dead body with ointments, an embalmer of the dead. Vid.* præc.

Pollinctūra, æ. f. *The dreſſing, cheſting,* or *embalming, of dead bodies,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6. *ubi al. leg.* pollu&tura.

Pollinctus, a, um. adj. *Prepared for its funeral.* Pollinctum corpus, *Val. Max.* 7, 7, 4.

* Pollis, ĭnis. m. ut. ſanguis. *Fine flower.* Addito pollinem polentæ, *Cato, R. R.* 156. *Vid.* Pollen.

Pollūceo, ēre, xi, ctum. [*ex* per & luceo, *pro* pelluceo; vel quòd ſacrificii lumina admodum lucerent, *Sipont.* vel quòd ſplendor epuli pelluceret, *Turn.*] (1) *To make ready a ſumptuous banquet to be offered in ſacrifice to Jupiter,* or *Hercules.* (2) *To flouriſh, to make bright, and beautify.* (1) Jovi dapali culignam vini quantam vis polluceto, *Cato,* 132. Utì decumam partem Herculi polluceam, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 80. (2) Quàm nitidis hilares pollucent fœtibus horti, *Col.* 10, 290. ☞ *Sed al.* collucent, & *fort. rectiùs.*

Pollūcĭbĭlĭter, adv. *Magnificiently, coſtly, gallantly.* § Pollucibiliter obſonare, *i. e.* opiparè, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 23.

Pollu&tè. adv. *i. e.* opiparè. *Bravely, nobly, ſumptuouſly.* Pollu&tè prodigum eſſe amatorem addecet, *Plaut.* in Nervolariâ.

Pollu&tum, i. n. Cœna opipara, propriè convivium, vel ſacrificium, quod Jovi dapali, Herculi, aliiſve fieret [*à* polluceo, *quòd* ſplendida eſſet] (1) *A coſtly banquet prepared for, and ſacrificed to, the gods; but chiefly to Jupiter and Hercules.* (2) *Any common feaſt, good cheer.* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Neque ſit quicquam pollu&ti domi, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3. *ſub. fin.*

Pollu&tūra, æ. f. *Good cheer,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 6.

Pollu&tus, a, um. part. Libatus ſive cumulatus, largiter exceptus & tractatus, *Conſecrated, tithed out,* properly *of tenths to Hercules,* Varr. Non ſum pollu&ta pago, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 11. *i. e.* communis & expoſita pago, *Turn Met.* ¶ Pollu&tus virgis, *Soundly beaten,* Plaut.

Polluendus. part. Polluendam perdendamque rempublicam relinquere, *Tac.*

Polluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *pro* pelluo, ut polliceo, *pro* pelliceor [*ex* per & luo, *i. e.* lavo; al. *à* φολύνω, *i. e.* μολύνω, *Heſ.* quid ſi *à* per & lues, ut inficere ſit prima notio? Certè Cicero innuere videtur, cùm ait. *Ut eos ludos hæc lues impura polluerat,* De Haruſp. Reſp. 12] (1) *To infect, poiſon,* or *envenom.* (2) *To defile, diſtain, corrupt,* or *make filthy; to pollute, ſoil,* or *mar.* (3) *To violate, break,* or *infringe.* (1) Affatu populos, urbéſque, domóſque polluit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 794. *de invidiâ.* (2) = ✕ Noluerunt nudos in flumen dejicere, ne ipſum polluerent, quò cætera, quæ violata ſunt, expiari putantur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26. Auro ne pollue formam, *Tibull.* 1, 9, 17. (3) Cùm omnia divina atque humana jura ſcelere nefario polluiſſet, *Cic.* Polluerant ſtupro ſanctiſſimas religiones, *Id.*

Polluor, i, ūtus. paſſ. Nullis polluitur caſta domus ſtupris, *Hor.*

Pollūtus, a, um. part. & adj. *ex* part. (1) *Defiled, polluted, ſoiled.* (2) *Violated, broken, infringed.* (3) *Unchaſte, impure.* (1) Menſa nullo cruore polluta, *Sil.* 7, 183. & *Mer.* Quanto & quo ſcelere polluti? *Cic.* Pubis delicta augebat pollutior ipſâ ſenectus, *Id.* (2) Linquere pollutum hoſpitium, *Virg.* = Sacra quæ ab iſto uno ſic polluta & violata ſunt, ut *Cic.* (3) ✕ Cùm caſtum amiſit polluto corpore florem, *Catull.* 60, 46.

Polvīnar, āris. n. *Vid.* Pulvinar.

* Pŏlus, i. m. [*à* πολέω, verſo] (1) *The pole; the end,* or *point, of the axle-tree whereon aſtronomers imagine heaven to be turned.* (2) ✠ *Heaven.* (3) ✠ *Any part of heaven,* eſpecially *the furthermoſt.* (1) Quoniam terra à verticibus duobus, quos appellaverunt polos, *&c.* Plin. 2, 15. Totque tuli terrâ caſus pelagóque, quot inter occultum ſtellæ conſpicuumque polum, *The arctick and antarctick pole,* Ov. Triſt. 4, 10, 108. (2) Polus dum ſidera paſcet, *Virg.* ✕ Involvens umbrâ magnâ terramque polumque, *Id.* (3) Intonuēre poli, *Id.*

* Pŏlyăcanthos, i. m. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄκανθος] *A certain rough herb having many prickles; a ſtar-thiſtle,* or *caltrop,* Plin. 21, 16.

* Pŏlyanthĕmon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & ἄνθος] *An herb called crowfoot, goldcup,* or *goldknap; bachelor's button,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Pŏlybūtes, æ. m. [*ex* πολὺς & βοῦς] *He who hath a great many oxen,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Pŏlycnēmon, i. n. [ita dict. quaſi multarum tibiarum herba; *ſc. à* πολὺς, multus, & κνήμη, tibia] *An herb like wild ſavoury,* or *organy,* Plin. 26, 14.

* Pŏlygăla, æ. f. *vel* Pŏlygălon, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γάλα] *The herb called milkwort, gangflower.* A. Plin. 22, 12.

* Pŏlygŏnăton, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & γόνυ] *The herb called Solomon's ſeal,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Pŏlygōnius, a, um. adj. [*ex* πολὺς & γωνία] *Having many corners.* § Polygoniæ turres, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

* Pŏlygŏnoīdes, is. f. [*à* πολὺς, γόνυ, & εἶδος] *An herb having leaves long and thick like laurel;* good againſt ſerpents, *Plin,* 27 12. = Daphnoides, *Id. ibid.*

* Pŏlygŏnon, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς & γόνυ, *à* multis geniculis] *The herb knotgraſs,* or *breadwort;* good to ſtanch blood, *Plin.* 27, 12. = Sanguinaria, *Id. ibid.*

* Pŏlygrammos, ĭ. f. [*ex* πολὺς & γραμμὴ] *A kind of jaſper ſtone having many white ſtreaks,* Plin. 37, 9.

* Pŏlyhiſtor, ŏris. m. [*à* πολὺς & ἵςωρ, ſciens] *A learned, knowing, man, that hath read much.* C. Alexandrum propter antiquitatis notitiam, polyhiſtorem multi vocabant, *Suet.*

* Pŏlymēlus, i. m. [*ex* πολὺς & μῆλον, ovis] *A great ſheepmaſter,* Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Pŏlymĭtus, a, um. adj. [*à* πολὺς & μίτος] *Embroidered,* or *woven, with threads of divers colours, twined,* or *twiſted, with ſilk of divers colours.* Plurimis liciis texere, quæ polymita appellant, Alexandria inſtituit, *Plin.* 8, 48.

* Pŏlymixos, c. g. on, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & μύξα, ellychnium, lucernæ] *A lamp with divers matches, a candle with ſeveral wicks, a branch with divers lights.* Lucerna polymixos, *Lemma* ap. *Mart.* 14, 41. *Latinè* multa habens ellychnia, vel multas gerens myxas, *Id.*

* Pŏlyplūſius, a, um. adj. [*à* πολὺς & πλοῦτος] *Very rich,* Plaut. Capt. 22, 27.

* Pŏlўpŏdium, ii. n. [πολυπόδιον, Gr. *à* πολὺς & πῦς] *The herb called oakfern*, or *polypody*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Pŏlўpōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* polypus, notione ſecundâ] *He that hath a cancer in his noſe.* ✕ Naſutum volo, nolo polypoſum, *Mart.* 12, 37.

* Pŏlўpus, i. *vel* pŏdis. m. [πολύπους, Gr. *à* πολὺς & πῦς; ob multos, *i. e.* octones pedes (1) *A fiſh called the pourcontrel*, or *many feet*; changing its colour like the place where it is, and holding every thing faſt which it layeth hold of. (2) *A diſeaſe in the noſe called* noli me tangere, *breeding a piece of fleſh which oftentimes ſtifleth one, and ſtoppeth one's breath.* (3) *A griping fellow, an extortioner, a pinch-penny.* (1) Plin. 9, 29. (2) Celſ. 6, 8. (3) Ego iſtos novi polypos, qui ſibi, quicquid tetigerint, tenent, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 21.

* Pŏlўrrhīzon, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & ῥίζα] *A kind of herb having many thick roots*, Plin. 25, 5, 8. & 26, 12.

* Pŏlўſpaſton, i. n. [*à* πολὺς & σπάω] *A windleſs with many pullies*, or *truckles*, Vitr. 10, 5.

* Polytrĭchon, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *An herb called maidens hair*, wherewith they dyed the hair and kept it from ſhedding, *Plin.* 22, 21. = Adiantum, callitrichon, *Id.* 27, 11.

* Pŏlythrix, ĭchis. f. [*à* πολὺς & θρὶξ] (1) *Maiden hair.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone with greeniſh hairs.* (1) Plin. 26, 11. (2) Id. 37, 11.

* Pŏlўzōnos, i. f. [*à* πολὺς & ζώνη] *A precious ſtone having many white circles about it*, Plin. 37, 11.

Pōmārium, ii. n. (1) *A place ſet with fruit trees, an orchard.* (2) *An apple-loft*, or *ſtore-houſe for fruit.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 14. (2) Plin. 15, 16.

Pōmārius, ii. m. *A fruit ſeller, a coſtermonger*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 227.

Pōmĕrĭdiānus. adj. [*ex* poſt & meridies] *In the afternoon.* § Pomeridianum tempus, *Cic.* Seſſio pomeridiana, *Id.* Pomeridianis ſcholis Ariſtotelcs præcipere artem oratoriam cœpit, *Quint.*

Pōmētum, i. n. *A place ſet with apple-trees.* Longè ab hortis, vineis, atque pometis, *Pall.*

Pōmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing*, or *producing, any kind of fruits*; as apples, pears, cherries, olives, *&c.* § Pomifer autumnus, *Hor.* Arbor ipſa omnibus horis pomifera eſt, *Plin.*

Pōmĭlio, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Pumilio.

Pōmĭlius, a, um. adj. *Dwarfiſh.* § Pomiliæ mulæ, *Mart. in lemmate*, 14 197.

Pōmœrium, ii. n. [*qu.* poſt murum, nam ant. mœrum dicebant quem nos murum] (1) *A ſpace about the walls of a city*, or *town*; as well within as without, where it was not lawful to plough or build, for fear of hindering the defence of the town. (2) Met. *A limit*, or *bound.* (1) Pomœrium verbi vim ſolam intuentes, poſtmœrium interpretantur eſſe; eſt autem magis circa murum locus, quem in condendis urbibus quondam Etruſci, quà murum ducturi erant, certis circa terminis inauguratò conſecrabant. Hoc ſpatium quod neque habitari, neque arari fas erat, non magis quòd poſt murum eſſet, quàm quòd murus poſt id, pomœrium Romani appellârunt, *Liv.* 1, 44. *In auguriis.* Quòd cùm idem pomœrium tranſiret, auſpicari eſſet oblitus, *Cic.* Pomœrium eſt locus intra agrum effatum per totius urbis circuitum pone muros regionibus certis determinatus, qui facit finem urbani auſpicii, *Gell.* 13, 14. (2) Eò meliùs feciſſe quoſdam qui minore pomœrio finiêrunt, *Varr.*

Pōmōſus. adj. *Full of apples, pears, &c.* Pomoſis in hortis, *Tib.* § Pomoſa corona, *Prop.*

* Pompa, æ. f. [*à* πάμπω, mitto] (1) *A pomp, a ſolemn ſight*, or *ſhow*; *pageantry, equipage, parade.* (2) *A train to the gods*, or *a going ſolemnly by way of proceſſion in triumph.* (3) Alſo *a wedding*, or *funeral.* (4) *A retinue*, or *attendance.* (5) Met. *Oſtentation*, or *ſhow.* (1) Pomparum fercula, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. Circus erit pompâ celeber, *Ov. Faſt.* (2) Longæ viſent Capitolia pompæ, *Ov. Met.* § Pompa triumphi, *Sil.* (3) Obſtitit in mediâ candida pompa viâ, *Ov. Faſt.* Flebilis ibat pompa, *Id. Met.* Spoliatum exequiis & pompâ cadaver, *Cic* pro *Mil.* 13. Currum pompámque parare triumphis, *Ov.* § Lictorum pompa, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (4) Tua pompa eò traducenda eſt, *Ter.* (5) Sunt illa quidem ex rhetorum pompâ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 21.

Pompeïa ficus, [*à* Pompeïo] *A fig dried in the ſun to ſerve the whole year*, Plin, 15, 18.

* Pomphŏlyx, ygis. f. [πομφόλυξ, Gr. *à* πέμφιξ, flatus] *The ſoil that cometh from braſs*, which is ſo light that it flieth up and ſticketh to the roof and ſides of the workhouſe, and is called *nil*; alſo *a kind of light ſtringy ſtuff, found in beds of metal ſtones*, vid. *Plin.* 34, 14. & Dioſcor. l. 5.

* Pompīlos, i. m. [πομπίλος, Gr.] *A kind of fiſh which ſwimmeth with its belly upwards*, Plin. 9, 29. = Nautilus, *Id. ibid.*

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. [*ut* pomponianum pyrum ab inſitore dict.] *A round pear reſembling the form of a woman's breaſt, a breaſt-pear*, Plin. 15, 15.

* Pōmum, i. n. [*à* potu, *Varr.* quòd poſcat potum; *à* πῶμα, *i. e.* potus, quia etiam ſitim tollerent eorum plurima, ſimúlque eſſent cibo & potui, *Scal.*] (1) A general name of *all manner of fruit that groweth on trees*, as pears, apples, lemons, oranges, cherries, &c. (2) Meton. *The tree.* (1) Inſere, Daphni, pyros, carpent tua poma nepotes, *Virg.* Pomorum jucundus non guſtatus ſolùm, ſed odoratus etiam & aſpectus, *Cic. N. D.* 263. § Poma pruni, *Col.* ficûs, *Id.* mori, *Plin.* 15, 24. nucis, *Id.* (2) Poma quoque ut primùm truncos ſenſêre volentes, —ad ſidera—vi propriâ nituntur, *Virg.*

Pōmus, i. f. (1) *A fruit-tree.* (2) *An apple.* (1) § Inſita pomus, *Tib.* 1, 45. (2) Plin. Ep. 5, 6.

Pondĕrandus. part. *To be examined*, or *conſidered.* Fides ex fortunâ ponderanda non eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 34. In quo imprimis ponderandum eſt, *Id.*

Pondĕrans, tis. part. Voluptatibus & doloribus *omnia* ponderantes, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13.

Pondĕrātio, ōnis. f. *A weighing, poiſing, gravitation.* In ſtaterâ æquipondium cum examine progreditur ad fines ponderationum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Pondĕro, āre. act. [*à* pondus] (1) *To weigh, to gravitate.* (2) *To eſtimate, conſider, ponder*, or *judge.* (1) Pugnos ponderat, *Plaut.* (2) Judex non ſolùm quid poſſit, ſed etiam quid debeat, ponderare debet, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 5. § Rem æſtimare & ponderare, *Id.* Morte aut dolore corporis hominum miſcrias ponderamus, *Id.* Opinione alterius ne quid ponderent, *Phædr.* Non eventis, ſed factis cujuſque fortunam ponderare, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 41.

Pondĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Re non verbis ponderantur divitiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41.

Pondĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very heavy, ſubſtantial, maſſy, ponderous.* (2) *Long, full, containing much.* (3) *Weighty, pithy.* (1) Craſſæ & ponderoſæ compedes, *Plaut.* Lana mollior & ponderoſior, *Varr.* § Spica ponderoſior, *Plin.* 18, 10. Ponderoſiſſimum ſemen, *Id.* 12, 25. Ponderoſiſſima vis, *Val. Max.* (2) Da ponderoſam aliquam epiſtolam, *Cic. Att.* 2, 11. (3) § Ponderoſa vox, *Val. Max.*

Pondo. n. indecl. ſing. & plur. [*à* pendo] (1) *A pound weight.* (2) Abſol. *Weight.* (1) Quot pondo te cenſes eſſe nudum? *Plaut.* ¶ Duo pondo, *Two pounds*, Liv. Decem pondo auri, *Ten pounds*, Cic. Parad. 3, 1. Amomi pondo quadrans, *A quarter of a pound*, Col. 12, 20. (2) ¶ Scribitur coronam auream libræ pondo Jovi dicatum eſſe, *Of the weight of a pound*, Liv. 4, 20.

Pondus, ĕris. n. [*à* pendo] (1) *A load, poiſe*, or *weight.* (2) ‖ *A pound weight, twelve ounces.* (3) *A thing weighed in a balance, a ſum of money.* (4) Alſo *a balance, weight*, or *ſcales.* (5) *A burden*, or *load.* (6) *Value, authority, importance.* (7) *Gravity in manners, judgement, &c.* (8) Alſo *a number*, or *quantity*; *a great company.* (9) ☥ *A child in the womb.* (1) In terram feruntur, omnia ſuo motu pondera, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (2) Litt. (3) Permagnum optimi pondus argenti, *Cic.* (4) Ego hoc meis ponderibus examinabo, *Id.* Tellus ponderibus librata ſuis, *Ov. Met.* (5) Gravi nequicquam te laſſabis pondere, *Phædr.* Grave ipſius conſcientiæ pondus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Gemuit ſub pondere cymba, *Virg.* (6) = Id eſt maximi momenti & ponderis, *Cic.* (7) Cogat trans pondera dextram porrigere, *Hor.* Mentis meæ quo pondera vergant, *Luc.* 8, 280. (8) E Græciâ comportâſſe magnum pondus omnium artificum, *Varr.* (9) Ex aliiſque ſuſcipiunt aliæ pondus magis, inque graveſcunt, *Lucr.* 4, 1244.

Ponduſcŭlum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall weight.* Saxi ponduſculum, *Col.* 11, 51. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 10.

Pōne. præp. [*à* pono, ut fine *à* fino] (1) *After, behind.* (2) An adverb of place. (1) Pone nos recede, *Plaut.* Ponè ædem Caſtoris, *Id.* (2) Ponè ſubit conjux, *Virg.* ✕ Ponè & ante, *Cic. Timæ.* 13.

Pōnendus. part. (1) *To be beſtowed.* (2) *To be reckoned*, or *accounted.* (3) *To be laid aſide.* (1) Tam multam operam ponendam in eâ re non arbitrantur, *Cic.* (2) In capitali fraude non eſt ponendum, *Id.* Ponendus inter præcipuos foret, *Id.* (3) ✕ Ponendus eſt ille ambitus, non abjiciendus, *Id. Orat.* 58.

Pōnens, tis. part. Ponens victoriæ beneficia extra ordinem legum, *Val. Max.* 6, 2, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 398.

Pōno, ĕre, ſui, † īvi, ĭtum. act. [*à* πονῶ, laboro; vel fort. *à* בנה ædificavit] (1) *To put, lay, place*, or *ſet.* (2) *To lay down.* (3) *To put off*, as one doth one's clothes. (4) *To ſet before one.* (5) *To lay a wager.* (6) *To lay aſide, looſe*, or *leave off.* (7) *To inſtitute*, or *appoint.* (8) *To lay out, to employ, to beſtow.* (9) *To reckon*, or *account.* (10) *To plant, tranſplant*, or *ſow.* (11) *To put the caſe, to ſuppoſe.* (12) *To cite, quote, produce*, or *alledge.* (13) *To lay down for a truth.* (14) *To ſet down*, or *write.* (15) *To propoſe*, or *propound.* (16) *To paint, draw*, or *pourtray.* (17) *To conſecrate, to devote.* (18) *To put out to uſury.* (1) In ſole ponito biduum, *Cato.* § Ponere retia cervis, *Virg.* Pedem ubi ponat in ſuo non habet, *Cic. Verr.* 3. ¶ Ponere ova, *To lay eggs*, Col. 8, 2. Propter humum volitat, ponitque in ſepibus ova, *Ov. Met.* 8, 258. ¶ Ponere aras, *Virg.* urbem, *Id.* caſtella, *Cæſ.* templum de marmore, *to build*, or *erect*, Virg. Sumptum ponere, *To be at the expenſe.* Cic. accuſatorem, *to ſuborn*, Cœl. Cic. *Abſol.* Venti poſuêre, *Were laid*, or *huſhed*, Virg. † Apula ſequeſtrum vidulum poſivi, *Plaut. Fragm. Vidul.* 11. (2) Majores ita in legibus poſiverunt, *Cato*, ✕ Hæc in præſentiâ differam, ponam verò ea, *Celſ.* (3) Tunicam poſuit, *Cic.* Nymphæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Ponit perſonam amici, cùm induit judicis, *Cic.* (4) § Menſam ponere, *Hor.* ¶ *Met.* Pone Tigellinum, *Expoſe him*, Juv. 1, 158. Pone illum ante oculos diem, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Pono pallium, ille ſuum annulum oppoſuit, *Plaut.* Fagina ponam pocula, *Virg.* (6) Ut exoret illam, gladium ut ponat, *Plaut. Met.* Niobe—poſuit ſenſum ſaxea facta mali, *Ov.* § Ponere moras, *Hor.* ſuperbiam, *Id.* queſtus, *Ov. Met.* (7) § Mores victis ponere, *Virg.* leges, *Hor.* (8) § Se totum in aliquâ re ponere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. ſtudium, *Id.* tempus, *Id.* (9) § Ponere in lucro, *Id.* mortem in malis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 8. Si bene calculum ponas, *If you rightly conſider it*, Petron. (10) § Ponere vitem, *Cato*, 49. ſemina humo, *Prop.* (11) Pone victum eum eſſe, at, *Ter.* (12) Ponam unum exemplum, *Cic.* Ponam in medio ſententias philoſophorum de, *Id.* Auctorem pro me poſui, *I quote my author*, Liv. In re tantâ ipſius, verba ponam, *Plin.* 13, 13. (13) Breviter, quæ erunt ſatis aperta, ponemus, *Cic. Partit.* (14) Ponere pro certo ſumus, *Cic

mos & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (16) Hic ſaxo, liquidis ille coloribus, ſolers nunc hominem ponere, nunc deum, *Hor.* (17) Sectos fratri poſuêre capillos, *Ov. Met.* (18) ♓ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam, quærit Calendis ponere, *Hor.*

Pōnor, i, sĭtus. paſſ. (1) *To be put*, or *ſet*. (2) *To be accounted*. (3) *To be ſet, or planted*. (4) *To be laid aſide*. (5) *To be expoſed*. (1) Bacchus in auro ponitur, *Ov. Met.* Id oportet poni in poteſtate ſapientis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 27. Ut ea ſub uno aſpectu ponerentur, *Id.* (2) Honeſta in virtute ponuntur, in vitiis turpia, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 16. (3) Varr. R. R. 3, 13. (4) Arma poni jubet, *Luc.* (5) Lex obſignatas tabulas in publico poni voluit, *Cic.*

Pons, tis. m. [*à* pendeo, quòd velut in aëre pendeat; al. *à* pono, quia ad tranſeundum ponitur] (1) *A bridge*. (2) *A plank for the convenience of embarking*, or. *debarking*. (3) Alſo *ſtairs*, or *planks*, *whereby they aſcended towers*, *arc called* Pontes. (4) *A float*, or *raft*, *joined to a ſhip*, *for the convenience of carrying engines*, *military ſtores*, &c. (5) *The hance of a door*. (1) Anguſto ponte pars oppidi adjungitur, *Cic.* ¶ Pons lapideus, *A ſtone bridge*, Curt. De ponte dejici, *To have a* quietus eſt, or *a writ of eaſe*, Liv. A ponte ſatelles, *An importunate beggar*, Juv. 4, 116. (2) Ratis ſtabat ſcalis & ponte parato, *Virg.* (3) Turris ſuſpectu & pontibus altis, *Id.* (4) Tac. Ann. 2. 6. (5) Inliſo capite in pontem lapideum carceris, *Paterc.* 2, 71. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* poſtem.

Pontĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pons] *A little bridge*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 20.

Pontĭfex, ĭcis. m. [*ex* poſſe & facere, *i. e.* ſacrificare, *Varr.* rect. *à* pontem faciendo, quia ſublicius pons à pontificibus factus eſt primùm & reſtitutus ſæpe, *Id.*] *A ſacred magiſtrate among the Romans*; *a pontiff*, or *chief prieſt*. ¶ Pontifex maximus, *The higheſt pontiff*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. Minores pontifices, *The lower*, Liv.

Pontĭfĭcālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the pontiff*, or *chief prieſt*. § Pontificalis auctoritas, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 21. Jus pontificale, *Id.* ſacrum, *Ov. Faſt.* Sacrorum pontificalium peritiſſimus, *Val. Max.* ¶ Pontificales libri, *Books containing their ceremonies*, Liv. 4, 3.

Pontĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *The dignity of pontiff*, Cic. *de* Haruſp. Reſp. 19. In pontificatum aſſurgere, *Paterc.* 2, 51.

Pontĭfĭcia, ōrum. pl. n. *vel potiùs* Pontĭfĭcii. m. pl. *ſc.* libri. *Books containing the ceremonies of the pontiffs*. Nominum non magnus numerus in pontificiis noſtris, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Pontĭfĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a high prieſt*, or *pontiff*. § Pontificium jus, *Cic.* de *L. L.* 2, 23.

Ponto, ōnis. m. [*à* ponte] *A pontoon*, *a ſort of veſſel uſed in paſſing an army over a river*. Pontones quod eſt genus navium Gallicarum Liſſi reliquit, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 29.

* Pontus, i. m. [πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The black ſea*, *called* Pontus Euxinus. (2) Synecd. *Any other ſea*. (1) In ponti ore & auguſtiis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 58. (2) § Pontus Libyæ, *Virg.* Longus inter Ilion Romamque pontus, *Hor.*

Pŏpa, æ. m. [ϑύτης, Æol. φύτης, unde popa, *Salm.* al. aliter ex conjecturâ] (1) *The prieſt who ſlew the ſacrifices*, *and offered them up when ſlain*. (2) Alſo *gluttonous*, *greedy*, *dainty*. (1) Succinctique calent ad nova lucra popæ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 62. (2) Omento popa venter, *Perſ.* 6, 74. *interpr. Caſaub.*

* Pŏpānum, i. n. [πόπανον, Gr. *à* πέπτω, coquo; videtur enim eſſe quicquid coctum ſit aut apparatum, *ut* libum, placenta, &c.] *A round*, *broad*, *thin*, *cake*, *which they offered in old times to the gods*. Tenui popano corruptus Oſiris, *Juv.* 6, 540.

Pŏpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* populus] *Small*, *little*, *ſilly*, or *poor*, *people*; *the rabble*, or *mob*. § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* blandus, *Perſ.* 4, 15.

Pŏpīna, æ. f. [*à* popa, ut coquina *à* coquus] (1) *A tavern*, or *victualling-houſe*, *a cook's-ſhop*, or *ordinary*; *a tippling-houſe*. (2) Popinæ, *victuals ſold in ſuch places*. (3) *The art of cookery*. (1) In popinam divertundum eſt mihi, lances detergam omnes, omneſque trullas hauriam, *Plaut.* In ædibus tenebræ, latebræ; bibitur, eſtur, quaſi in popinâ, haud ſecùs, *Id.* § Uncta popina, *Hor.* tenebroſa, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 8. nigra, *Mart.* 7, 60. (2) ♓ Si illæ epulæ potiùs quàm popinæ nominandæ ſunt, *Cic.* (3) Apicius ſcientiam popinæ profeſſus, *Sen.*

Pŏpīnālis, e. adj. *Belonging to cook-ſhops*, or *victualling-houſes*. ¶ Deliciæ popinales, *Dainty diſhes*, *exquiſite rarities for eating*, Col. 8, 16.

Pŏpīno, ōnis. m. *A haunter of publick houſes and cook-ſhops*, *a beaſt*, *a drunken ſot*. Imbecillus, iners, ſi quidvis, adde popino, *Hor.*

Poples, ĭtis. m. [ita dict. quòd poſt plicetur & curvetur] (1) *The ham of one's leg behind the knee*. (2) Alſo *the knee*. (1) Genua, poplites & crura confricanda ſunt, *Col.* (2) In durâ ſubmiſſo poplite terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 191. Poplite cæſa dejicere, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 551.

Poppæāna, ōrum. pl. n. *ſc.* unguenta. *Fine ointments*, *ſuch as Poppea Nero's wife uſed*, Juv. 6, 431.

* Poppyſma, ătis. n. [*à* ποππύζω, ſibilo; *per* Onomatop. *à* vocis ſono] *al. leg.* popyſma, & eſt palpus, ſive ſonus, linguâ, manu, ac ſimilibus modis, excitatus ad favorem oſtendendum. Met. *A clapping on the back*, *or ſtroking with the hand*. Præbebit vati crebrum poppyſma roganti, *Juv.* 6, 583.

* Poppyſmus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A noiſe made by clapping the hands together*, Plin. 28, 2.

* Poppȳzon, ontis. part. Græc. [*à* ποππύζων] *Whiſtling to a horſe*, *and ſtroking him gently*. Cùm pingeret poppyzonta retinentem equum, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Pŏpŭlābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be deſtroyed*, or *waſted*. Quodcunque fuit populabile flammæ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 262.

Pŏpŭlābundus, a, um. adj. *Deſtroying*, or *laying waſte*; *ſpoiling*, or *pillaging*, *of people*. Populabundus hoſtis vagatur per agros, *Liv.* 2, 60. ♓ Populabundi magis quàm juſti more belli, *Id.* 1, 15.

Pŏpŭlandus. part. *To be laid waſte*. § Gentes populandæ feris, *Ov. Met.* 1, 253.

Pŏpŭlans, tis. part. *Waſting*, *deſtroying wholly*. Sabani uſque ad portas urbis populantes inceſsêre, *Liv.* Flammâ populante capillos, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Igne furtivo populante venas, *Preying upon*, Sen Hippol. 280.

Pŏpŭlāria, um. n. pl. *Places where the commons ſat in ſeeing plays*, or *ſhows*; which were the uppermoſt ſeats, behind the knights and nobles, *Suet. Claud.* 25. & *Domit.* 4.

* Pŏpŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Popular*; *of*, or *belonging to*, *the people*. (2) *Accepted and favoured of the people*, *delighting and pleaſing the people*, *ſtanding up for and defending the cauſe of the people*. (3) *Loving the people*, or *publick*. (4) *Seeking to gain the people's favour*. (5) *Of the ſame town*, or *city*; Subſt. *a countryman*, or *woman*. (6) *A partner*, or *accomplice*; *familiar*. (7) *Of the ſame breed*, or *ſtock*. (8) *Out of the mean people and commonalty*. (9) *A ſubject*. (10) *Vulgar*, *ordinary*, *commonly known*. (1) § Fama popularis, *Cic.* lex, *Id.* ſtrepitus, *Hor.* ♓ Populares dei multi, naturalis unus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 13. (2) Nihil tam populare quàm bonitas, *Id.* Quo nihil popularius eſt, quibus artibus petiêrat magiſtratus, iiſdem gerebat, *Liv.* 7, 33. vid. *Nep. Phoc.* 3. (3) = Animus verè popularis, & ſaluti populi conſulens, *Cic.* Conſulem veritate non oſtentatione popularem, *Id.* (4) Liv. 2, 10. In omni vitâ eſſem popularis, *Cic.* (5) ♓ Non gener hoſpes, ſed popularis, *Ov. Met.* Amicus ſummus meus & popularis Geta, *Ter.* Flagitium eſt tuas populares pati ſervire ante oculos, quæ fuerunt liberæ, *Plaut.* (6) Cùm ad jusjurandum populares ſceleris ſui adigeret, *Sall.* ¶ Conjurationis populares, *Accomplices*, Id. (7) Non congregari niſi populares ejuſdem ſylvæ, *Plin.* 8, 57. *de gliribus.* ♓ Alienigenæ, *Id.* (8) ♓ Præſtat divitem eſſe ac popularem, quàm nobilem ac mendicum, *Plaut. interpr. Donat.* (9) ♓ Tentando nunc ſociorum, nunc popularium animos, *Liv.* de *Philippo*, *interpr. Budæo.* (10) = Popularibus verbis eſt agendum & uſitatis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. Ad vulgarem popularémque ſenſum accommodata oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

Pŏpŭlārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Friendſhip*, or *kindneſs*, *ariſing from being of the ſame country*. (2) *Popularity*, or *a deſire to pleaſe the people*. (3) *The favour of the people towards one*. (4) *A popular action*. (1) Et ſi quid opus eſt, dic atque impera popularitatis causâ, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. 33, 2. (3) Homo munificus, & innoxiæ popularitatis, *Plin. Ep.* (4) Omne genus popularitatis, *Suet.*

Pŏpŭlārĭter. adv. (1) *After the faſhion*, or *manner*, *of the people*; *common*, *inaccurate*. (2) *At the pleaſure of the populace*. (3) *With the love and favour of the commons*. (1) ♓ Alterum librorum genus ſcriptum eſt populariter, alterum limatiùs, *Cic.* (2) Verſo pollice vulgi quemlibet occidunt populariter, *Juv.* 3, 37. (3) Contra quorum potentiam populariter tum dicendum fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 44.

Pŏpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A waſting*, or *deſtroying*; *a pillaging*, *robbing*, *and ſpoiling of the people*; *a pillaging of countries*. Æqui populationibus incurſionibuſque meliores, *Liv.* § Populationes agrorum noſtrorum, *Id.* ¶ Hoſtem populationibus prohibere, *Plunderings*, Cæſ. Populatio murium, formicarum, volucrum, *Deſtruction* of corn, &c. *made by them*, Col. *Met.* Populatio morum, *The debaſing*, or *degeneracy*, Plin. 9, 34.

Pŏpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deſtroyer*, *waſter*, *ravager*, or *ſpoiler*, *of people and countries*; *a pillager*, or *plunderer*. § Agrorum populator, *Liv.* 3, 68. Trojæ populator, *Ov. Met.* Luxus populator opum, *Claud.* Populator Siticus arvi, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 683.

Pŏpŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe deſtroyer*, *waſter*, *ſpoiler*, or *conſumer*. Siculi populatrix virgo profundi, *i. e.* Scylla, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2.

* Pŏpŭlātūrus. part. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 54.

Pŏpŭlātus. part. (1) *Having laid waſte*. (2) *Waſted*, *deſtroyed*, *ſpoiled*, *ranſacked*, *robbed*, *ravaged*. (1) Amnes—in æquora currunt, quiſque ſuum populatus iter, *Virg.* (2) = Populata vexataque provincia, *Cic.* Arva populata Marte, *Hor.* ¶ Populataque tempora raptis auribus, *Bereft*, Virg.

Pŏpŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A laying waſte*, *deſtroying*, or *ravaging*. Ardent Heſperii ſævis populatibus agri, *Luc.* 2, 534. Squalent populatibus agri, *Claud.*

Pōpŭlētum, i. n. *A grove of poplars*, *a place ſet with poplar trees*, Plin. 14, 6.

Pōpŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a poplar*. § Umbra populea, *Virg.* corona, *Hor.* Ut cum populeas ventilat aura comas, *Ov.* Populeæ ſorores, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 430.

* ♆ Pōpŭlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* populus & fero] *That beareth poplar-trees*. § Populifer Spercheus, *Ov. Met.* padus, *Id.*

Pŏpŭlĭfŭgia, ōrum. pl. n. [*ex* populus & fugio] *The day when the people of Rome fled from their enemies*, either the Gauls, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. or the Tuſcans, *Macr. Sat.* 3, 2.

Pŏpŭlĭſcītum, *id quod* plebiſcitum [*ex* populus & ſcio] *An act of the commons*, Nep. Alcib. 4, 4. & Epam. 7, 4.

Pōpulneus, a, um. adj. [*à* populnus, *id. quod* populus] *Belonging to*, or *made of the poplar*. ¶ Frons populnea, *A poplar leaf*, Col. 6, 3.

Pōpulnus. adj. *Of a poplar-tree*. ♓ Num iſta aut populna ſors, aut abiegna eſt tua? *Plaut.*

Pŏpŭlo, āre. act. [*à* populus; in populo prædas ago] (1) *To rob and ſpoil people*, or *deſtroy countries*. (2) *To waſte*, *ranſack*, or *ſpoil*. (1) Libycos populare penates, *Virg.* (2) Populat farris acervum curculio, *Id.*

Pŏpŭlor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. (1) *To rob*, or *plunder*. (2) *To waſte*, or *deſtroy*. (3) Paſſ. *To be deſtroyed*. (1) Æduorum agros populabantur, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. (2) Formam populabitur ætas, *Ov.* Cura populatur artus, *Sen. Hippol.*

377. (3) Populari paſſim Romanum agrum attulere, *Liv.*

* Pōpŭlus, i. f. (m. *Priſc.*) [fort. *à* παιπάλλω, quatio] (1) *A poplar-tree*, of which Pliny reckoneth three kinds, *viz.* the white, black, and Libian, poplar. (2) *An aſpen-tree*, whoſe leaves always ſhake. (1) Populus fluviali conſita ripâ, *Ov.* § alba, *Hor.* nigra, *Plin.* Inter proceriſſimas populos, *Cic.* (3) Plin. 16, 24.

* Pŏpŭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πολὺς, per redupl. populos antiq.] (1) *A nation under one government, compriſing all ranks.* (2) But moſt frequently *the common ſort, the multitude.* (3) *The whole of the ſubjects to a prince*, or *ſtate.* (4) *A number of men met together, a crowd.* (5) *A ſtock*, or *ſtall, of bees.* (1) ✠ Tribuni non populi, ſed plebis magiſtratus, *Liv.* (2) Primores populi arripuit populúmque tributim, *Hor.* ✠ Dat populus, dat gratus eques, dat thura ſenatus, *Mart.* 8, 15. (3) Tene magìs ſalvum populus velit, ad populum tu? *Hor.* Tu, regere imperio populos, Romane, memento, *Virg.* (4) Nutaretque ratis populo peritura recepto, *Luc.* 3, 660. *i. e.* vectoribus. (5) Id ne fiat, duo populi conjungi debent, *Col.* 9, 13. *de remed. apium laborantium morbo.*

Porca, æ. f. [*à* porriciendo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 29. qu. terra porrecta ſive projecta, quòd ea ſeges frumentum porricit] (1) *A ridge*, or *land lying between two furrows, wherein the corn groweth; a balk of land.* (2) *A meaſure of land containing* 130 *feet in length and* 30 *in breadth.* (3) * [*à* porcus] *A ſow pig, a pork*, or *porket.* (1) Quod eſt inter duos ſulcos elata terra dicitur porca, *Varr.* = Liras ruſtici vocant porcas, *Col.* 2, 4. (2) Id. 5, 1. (3) Avida porca, *Hor.* Cæsâ jungebant fœdera porcâ, *Virg.*

Porcārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſow*, Plin. 11, 37.

Porcellus, i. m. dim. [*à* porcus] *A little hog, a young pig.* Porcelli vocem eſt imitatus ſuâ, *Phæd.* 5, 5, 17. ☞ Rarò occ.

Porcīna, æ. f. (*ſc.* caro) *Pork*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 69.

Porcīnārius, ii. m. *A ſeller of hog's fleſh*, or *pork.* Quanta laniis laſſitudo! quanta porcinariis! *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 5.

Porcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a hog*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 2, 10.

Porcŭlāta, æ. f. utì *Salm.* ſcrib. *pro* portulaca, *à* porcula, unde & porcellia, *Purſlain*, Plin. 20, 20.

Porcŭlātor, ōris. m. *A feeder of ſwine to make them fat.* ✠ Porculatoris & ſubulci diverſa profeſſio, *Col.* 1. *præf.*

Porcŭlētum, i. n. [*à* porca, porcula] *A plat in a garden where many beds are*, Plin. 17, 22.

Porcŭlum, i. n. *An implement to be put into the ſkrew of the oil-preſs*, or *in that part of it which is called the* ſucula, *to hold the rope which is wound about it.* Porculum in mediâ ſuculâ facito, *Cato*, 19. Jubeas porculum afferri tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 38. ☞ *al. leg.* portulum.

Porcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little pig, a ſhoot, a porker*, Plaut. ¶ Porculus marinus, *A porpoiſe*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Porcus. i. m. [*à* Gr. πόρκος, id. antiq. quod nunc κάπρος, *Varr.*] (1) *A hog.* (2) *A ſow, a pig.* (3) *Pork, hog's fleſh.* (4) *A ſort of fiſh.* (5) Obſcenè. (6) Catachreſt, *A glutton, one high fed.* (1) § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. (2) Priuſquam porcum feminam immolabis, *Cato*, 134. Scrofa ſuos alat oportet porcos, *Varr.* (3) Abundat porco, hœdo, *&c.* Cic. *de* Sen. 16. (4) Apion maximum piſcium eſſe tradit porcum, quem Lacedæmonii orthragoriſcum vocant, grunnire eum, cùm capiatur, *Plin.* 32, 2. (5) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (6) Epicuri de grege porci, *Hor.*

Porgens, tis. part. per Sync. *pro* porrigens. Ea prima duci porgens, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 656.

* Porphўrētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to purple.* ¶ Marmor porphyreticum, *A purple*, or *red, coloured marble, called porphyry*, Suet.

* Porphўrio, ōnis. m. *A kind of bird with long red legs and bill, and which drinketh as if he bit the water*, Plin. 10, 46.

* Porphўrītes, æ. m. [πορφυρίτης, Gr. *à* πορφύρα, purpur] *Red marble ſtone, porphyry*, Plin. 36, 7.

* Porphўrītis, ĭdis. f. *ſc.* ficus. *A fig of a purple colour*, Plin. 15, 18.

Porrāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, leek blades, green*, or *greeniſh.* § Porraceus color, *Plin.* 37, 10. Porracea folia, *Id.* 21, 18.

Porrectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* porrigo] *An extenſion*, or *ſtretching out.* ✠ Digitorum contractio facilis, faciliſque porrectio, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. Porrectionibus ad centrum, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Porrectus, a, um. part. [*à* porrigor] it. adj. or, comp. (1) *Stretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *Extended*, or *lying out in ſpace.* (3) *Lying along.* (4) *Dead.* (5) *Delayed*, or *prolonged.* (6) [*à* porricio] *Laid upon the altar.* (1) ✠ Compreſsâ palmâ an porrectâ ſerio? *Plaut.* ¶ Porrectiore fronte loqui, *Without ſuch knit brows*, Id. (2) Imperî porrecta majeſtas ad ortum ab Heſperio cubili, *Hor.* In latitudinem porrecta ſtabula, *Col.* 7, 3. § Porrecta loca, *Cæſ.* Longè ſeries porrecta viarum, *Stat.* (3) Porrectuſque novem Tityus per jugera terræ, *Tib.* § Porrectus ſomno, *Stat.* (4) Viderat informem multâ Patroclon arenâ porrectum, *Prop.* 2, 8, 34. Si præda curvo littore porrecta mergos juveris, *Hor.* (5) § Mora porrecta, *Ov.* (6) Exta porrecta, *Varr.* ¶ Inter cæſa & porrecta, *In a trice, cut of hand*, ſeu pot. *Many things may fall betwixt the cup and the lip*, Cic. Att. 5, 18. *Vid.* Manut. in loc.

Porrĭcio, ĕre, ēci. act. Verbum ſolenne in ſacrificiis [porricere, ant. *pro* porrigere niſi ſit qu. porrò icere, ſive jacere, *Feſt.*] *To reach*, or *ſtretch, out*; *to lay* the entrails *upon the altar, in order to the burning of them.* Si manibus exta teneam ut porriciam, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 32. Cruda exta in marc porricit, *Liv.* 29, 27. Extaque ſalſos porriciam in fluctus, *Virg.*

Porrĭgendus. part. Ne digitum quidem porrigendum in eam eſſe dicebant, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 17. ¶ *Met.* Manu porrigendâ, *By aſſiſtance to be given*, Id. *pro* Flacc. 6.

Porrĭgens, tis. part. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44.

Porrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* porro, quia ut porrum in tunicæ involucra, ita cutis velut in ſquamas reſolvitur, *Voſſ.*] (1) *Scurf*, or *ſcales, in the head, beard, and brows*; *dandruff.* (2) *A catching diſeaſe in ſwine, the meaſles*; *mangineſs.* (1) Caput impexâ fœdum porrigine, *Hor.* (2) Porci porrigo, *Juv.* 2, 80.

Porrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* per & rego e in o verſo] (1) *To extend, ſtretch, reach*, or *ſpread, out.* (2) *To hold*, or *loll, out.* (3) *To proſtrate, to lay along*, or *ſtretch at length by beating down*; *to kill.* (4) *To prolong, to defer, to lengthen out.* (1) ✠ Animal, quò vult, membra flectit, contorquet, porrigit, contrahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. ¶ Manum porrigere, *To help, to aſſiſt*, Id. victam manum, *to yield, to ſubmit*, Petron. c. 111. Herbam porrigere, *To ſubmit, to yield up the conqueſt*, Plin. 22, 4. pedes, *to die*, Mart. *Abſol.* Feliciùs radices porrigunt ſolo ſubacto, *Plin. Ep.* Ad me ſupinas porrigit manus, *Petron.* c. 114. *Met.* Qui mihi primus afflicto & jacenti conſularem fidem, dexteramque porrexit, *Cic.* § Porrigebat prontinus enſem, *Sil.* 9, 459. (2) Lynx linguam in magnam longitudinem porrigit, *Plin.* 11, 47. (3) Volucrem longo porrexit vulnere pardum, *Mart.* de *Spect.* 15. (4) Sol porrigit horas, *Ov. Met.* Si in exortu longè radios per nubes porriget, *Plin.*

Porrĭgor, i, ectus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſtretched*, or *reached, out.* (2) *To be prolonged, continued*, or *extended.* (1) Ipſa precor ſerpens in longam porrigar alvum, *Ov. Met.* Jubet aciem in longitudinem quàm maximam porrigi, *Hirt.* Collumque à pectore longum porrigitur, *Ov. Met.* ¶ *Met.* Gladius nobis ad occidendum homines aliquando ab ipſis porrigitur legibus, *Is offered*, Cic. *pro* Milon. 3. (2) Impetus mali in id porrigitur tempus, *Celſ.* Ubi ſpatia inter acceſſiones porriguntur, *Id.*

Porrīna, æ. f. *A garden bed.* Quotannis porrinam inſerito, & habebis quod eximas, *Cato*, 47.

* Porrò. adv. [*à* Gr. πόρρω, longè. procul] (1) *Further.* (2) *Afar off*, or *at a diſtance.* (3) *Moreover, furthermore, beſides.* (4) *Hereafter, henceforth.* (5) *Afterwards, more ſtill.* (6) *Long before.* (7) *But.* (8) Sometimes it ſeemeth to be an expletive. (1) Ubi tu habitas? *GR.* Porrò illîc longè, atque in campis ultimis, *Plaut.* Quæ ſint ea flumina porrò, *Virg.* ¶ Move ociùs te, ut quid agam porrò intelligas, *That you may underſtand further*, Ter. Nam dixerat antea Myſis: *intelligo.* (2) Si ire porrò pergas, per altum ſaltum arctiorem eſt evadendum, *Liv.* 8. (3) Eunuchum porrò dixti velle te, *Ter.* (4) Nova res accidit, porrò ab hâc, quæ me abſtrahat, *Id.* Ut quieſcant porrò moneo, *Id.* (5) Ter. (6) ✠ Altera, quòd porrò fuerat, ceciniſſe putatur; altera venturum poſtmodo quidquid erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 635. (7) Lætabatur civitatem periculis ereptam eſſe; porrò autem anxius erat in maxumo ſcelere tantis civibus deprehenſis, *Sall.* (8) Vid. Cic. pro *Mil.* 42. & *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 43.

Porrum, i. n. & Porrus, i. m. *A ſcallion.* Sectile porrum, *Juv.* Catinus porri & ciceris, *Hor.* Jus in quo porrus coctus eſt, *Celſ.*

* Porta, æ. f. [*à* portando, quòd per eas omnia & importentur & exportentur, *Varr.* ſed potior eſt ratio quòd deſignator urbis futuræ, ubi portam volebat eſſe, aratrum ſuſtuleret, & portaret, *Cato* ap. *Iſid. à* πεῖρα, πέπορα, *Morl.* (1) *The gate of a city, a port, a door.* (2) *The entrance in*, or *way out of, any place.* (3) Alſo *the ſtrait and narrow paſſages between the hills.* (4) Alſo *a mouth.* (1) Capit arma atque in portâ conſiſtit, *Cæſ.* (2) Venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg.* (3) Saltus, in quo Ciliciæ portæ ſunt ſitæ, *Nep. Dat.* 7. § Caſpiæ portæ, *Plin.* 6, 11. (4) Celſ. ¶ Porta jecoris, *The* vena porta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Portandus. part. § Cadavera portanda, *Hor.* Portandæ in Italiam ſtatuæ, *Paterc.* 1, 13. *Conf. Sil.* 11, 587.

Portans, tis. part. *Carrying.* ¶ Verba portantia ſalutem, *A ſervice, a how d'ye*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 3, 4, 1. Conf. Sil. 4, 214.

Portātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying*, or *bearing.* Armorum atque telorum portationes, *Sall.*

Portātūrus, a, um. part. Præter quòd ſecum portaturi erant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Portātus, ûs. m. *A bearing*, or *bringing*; *a carriage*, or *conveyance.* Gravia jumentis portatu, *Plin.* 23, 7. *Met.* Sil. 12, 443. *ubi al.* portatas arva carinas.

Portendo, ĕre, di, tum. act. [*ex* porrò & tendo] (1) *To ſignify before a thing happeneth.* (2) *To portend*, or *foretel*; *to forebode*; *to foreſhow*; *to preſage, to betoken.* (1) Conſulebant oraculum, quam ſibi ſpem populoque R. portenderet, *Liv.* 1. Illum fatis portendi generum, *Virg.* Serenos dies cum fide *(certainly)* portendunt, *Plin.* (2) § Læta proſperaque omnia portendere, *Liv.* 1. alicui periculum, *Cic.*

* Portendor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be foretold*, or *foreſhowed.* (2) *To be portended*, or *boded.* (1) Significationes rerum futurarum tum dormientibus, tum vigilantibus portenduntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 66. (2) Aruſpex aiebat mihi portendi malum, *Plaut.*

* ✠ Portentĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* portentum & fero] *Effecting wonders.* Portentiferiſque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. *al.* portentificis.

* Portentōſus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, monſtrous, ſtrange*, or *wonderful*; *portentous.* Portentoſa aut ex pecude aut ex homine nata, *Cic.* Quanto portentoſiora tradit? *Plin.* (Chelonia) portentoſiſſime Magorum mendaciis, *Id.* Portentoſiſſimum humani ingenii opus, *Id.* Portentoſiſſima oratio, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

* Portentum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd portendit aliquid futurum] (1) *A monſtrous*, or *ſtrange, thing*; *a miracle, portent, prodigy*; *a ſign of ſome good*, or *ill, luck.* (2) It is uſed of men chiefly in a bad ſenſe. (3) *A vain fancy.* (1) Caſum aliquem portenta ferunt, *Virg.* Hominum pecudúmque portenta præter naturam, *Cic.* Ne

Ne quære, quem casum portenta ferunt, *Virg.* (2) Gabinium & Pisonem duo reip. portenta ac penè funera, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 1. (3) Poëtarum & pictorum portenta, *Id.*

Portentus, a, um. part. *Foreshown, betokened.* Quod in quiete tibi portentum est, *Plaut.*

* Porthmeus, eos. m. [πορθμεὺς, Gr. *à* πορθμεύω, transfreto] *A ferryman, one that carrieth in a vessel by water,* Petron. c. 121. Tetrum novitius horret porthmea, *Juv.* 3, 266.

Portĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* porticus] *A little porch,* or *gallery, to walk in.* In porticulâ Tusculanâ, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23.

Portĭcus, ûs. f. in abl. pl. porticibus [*à* porta, eò quòd sit aperta, *Isid.*] *A porch,* or *gallery; a walking-place with pillars, a piazza, a portico.* In porticibus deambulantes disputabant philosophi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. § Porticibus discumbitur altis, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 191. Porticuum contignationes, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

Portio, ōnis. f. [*quasi* partio, *à* parte] (1) *A part,* or *portion.* (2) *A quantity,* or *measure.* (3) *A proportion,* or *rate.* (4) *Bigness,* or *size.* (1) Brevissima vitæ portio, *Juv.* 9, 127. (2) Mamertinis frumentum pro portione imperabatur, *Cic.* (3) Curt. 7, 11, 12. (4) Pulmo chamæleoni portione maximus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Portĭtor, ōris. m. [*à* portando] (1) *A carrier, a porter.* (2) *A ferryman.* (3) [*à* portus] *The custom-receiver of a haven, to whom all is paid.* (1) Hyperboreæ glacialis portitor ursæ, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 693. § Portitor literarum, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 103. (2) Portitor has horrendus aquas & flumina servat, *Virg.* (3) Plaut. Men. 1, 2, 8. & Trin. 3, 3, 65.

* Porto, āre. act. [*à* φορλος, onus, *qu. à* φορλόω, φορλῶ, *i. e.* φορλίζω, porto] (1) *To carry,* or *bear;* either in his arms, neck, back, *&c.* (2) *To carry,* as by beasts, water, coach, *&c.* (3) Met. *To bring unto.* (4) *To import,* or *betoken.* (5) *To carry away.* (1) Quò portas puerum? *Ter.* Fasciculum librorum portare sub alâ, *Hor.* Recisos portare fustes, *Id.* § *Panem* humeris portare, *Id. Sat.* 1, 5, 90. (2) § Portare amicam è provinciâ, *Cic.* (3) Sociis atque amicis auxilium portabant, *Sall.* Tantum porto à portu tibi boni, *Plaut.* (4) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (5) Venti portant nubila, *Lucr.* 4, 445.

Portor, āri, ātus pass. Portantur opes pelago, *Virg.* § Collo portari, *Col.* lecticâ, *Cic. Att.* 10, 16.

Portōrium, ii. n. [vectigal portûs, vel pro mercibus exportandis, quod portitori solvitur] (1) *Custom,* or *import, paid for goods imported,* or *exposed.* (2) Also *freight, paid for carriage.* (3) *The rent coming for tollages.* (4) *A tax,* or *duty, set upon things in general.* (1) Si turpe non est portorium locare, nec turpe est conducere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. (2) Magnis portoriis illò mercatores ire consueverunt, *Cæs.* (3) Plin. 19, 4. (4) Imponere portorium singulis rebus quæcunquæ venirent, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. Portoria & reliqua vectigalia redempta habere, *Cæs.*

Portŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little port,* or *gate,* Liv. 25, 9. & 24.

Portumnālia, ōrum. pl. n. *A festival in honour of Portumnus,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Portuōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of havens, having many good harbours for ships.* § Portuosum mare, *Cic.* litus, *Plin.* flumen, *Id.* Pars Numidiæ portuosior, *Sall.* Insularum portuosissima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Portus, ûs. m. [*qu.* urbis porta, vel quod merces per eum portentur] (1) *A haven, a port,* or *harbour, where ships arrive with their freight; a place where customs,* or *duties, for goods imported,* or *exported, are taken care of.* (2) Meton. *The customs there paid and received.* (3) *A place of refuge against danger, shelter.* (1) In aditu atquè ore portûs, *Cic.* Portus plenissimus navium, *Id.* (2) ✕ Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ vectigal conservari potest, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 6. (3) = Excludere à portu & perfugio, *Id.* = Portus & ara tuis, *Ov. Ep.* ¶ In portu navigare, *To be out of danger,* Ter. Andr. In portu impingere, *To be out at first dash,* Quint. 4, 1. In portu res est, *All is safe,* Cic. ☞ *In. abl. plur.* portubus—Portubus nostris carebamus, *Id.* § Portubus egredior, *Ov. Trist.*

* Pōrus, i. m. [πῶρος, Gr.] *A kind of stone like Parian marble,* good to preserve dead bodies, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Pôrxi, per Sync. *pro* porrexi, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2. ut *& Id.* pôrgi, *pro* porrigi, *Theb.* 8, 755.

† Pos, *id. quod* potis; in compos. compos, impos, *able. Hinc* possum, *i. e.* pos-sum.

* Posca, æ. f. [*à* poto posca, ut *ab* edo esca] (1) *Sour wine mingled with water.* (2) *Wine diluted,* or *mixed, with water in the press.* (1) Cels. 2, 30. (2) ✕ Alii ebrii sunt, alii poscam potitant, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 23. ☞ Lora *vocatur,* Varr. Plin. & aliis.

Poscens, tis. part. *Asking, courting, desiring,* &c. ✕ De paupertate tacentes plùs poscente ferent, *Hor.* Oscula negat, quæ poscente magìs gaudeat eripi, *Id. Vid.* Posco.

Posco, ĕre, pŏposci. act. [*à* בקש per Metath. al. *à* φάσκω, dico, *vel* à pos, unde compos, ut sit pro jure peto] (1) *To ask for, to demand, to dun, to importune.* (2) *To pray earnestly, to supplicate.* (3) *To ask* in marriage. (4) *To call,* or *ask, for.* (5) *To require, to provoke,* or *challenge.* (6) *To ask,* or *demand,* by way of bargain. (7) *To bid,* or *offer, a price,* or *consideration.* (1) ✕ Reliquos non desideraret solùm, sed etiam poscceret & flagitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ✕ Alius alium pecuniam poscunt, reddunt nemini, *Plaut. Curc.* Si hoc à me muneris poposcisset, *Cic.* Milesios navem poposcit, quæ, *Id.* (2) § Posce deos veniam, *Virg.* (3) Filiam tuam mihi uxorem posco, *Plaut.* (4) Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, priusquam datur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 5, 10. Posces ante diem librum cum lumine, *Hor.* (5) Acrem ne dubites in prælia poscere Turnum? *Virg.* (6) Me poscit pro illâ triginta minas, *Plaut.* (7) Commodiùs poscit, pater, *D E.* Nequicquam poscit: ego habebo, *Id. Merc.* 2, 3, 101. *ubi alii* commodis, *meo quidem animo, notione admodum obscurâ, vid. locum integrum, sic commodiùs judicabis.* ✕ Petimus precariò, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, *Don.* ☞ *Scd hôc migrant auctores.*

Poscor, i. pass. (1) *To be asked for,* or *wanted.* (2) *To be provoked,* or *challenged,* &c. (1) Ego poscor Olympo, *Virg.* (2) Solum posci in certamina Turnum, *Id.* Macer ad exitium poscebatur, *Tac.*

Pŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* pono] (1) *A disposition, site,* or *situation.* (2) *Primitiveness of a word,* as opposed to composition. (3) *A position,* or *state of a question; an affirmation.* (4) ‖ *Concurrence of consonants together in a word.* (5) *A termination in declining a word.* (6) *A state,* or *habit.* (7) ‖ *The principal of money,* or *the main of an estate.* (8) *A setting,* or *planting.* (1) = Pro situ & positione locorum, *Col.* 3, 3. § Positio cœli, *Id.* urbis, *Cic.* campestris, *Col.* (2) Quint. 1, 5. (3) Id. 2, 10. (4) *Ap. Gramm. Vid.* Gell. 4, 17. = Positus, ûs. *Isid.* (5) Feminina aut neutralis positio, *Quint.* 1, 4. (6) In quâcunque mentis positione sim, cùm lego hunc, *Sen.* (7) *L.* 3. off. de manu Leg. (8) Futurarum spes vindemiarum cohortari nos debet ad positionem vindemiarum, *Col.* 3, 3.

Pŏsĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* pono] *A founder,* or *builder.* § Templorum positor, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 62. *Vid. & eundem Met.* 9, 448.

Pŏsĭtūra, æ. f. (1) *A position,* or *placing.* (2) Also *a posture.* (1) § Posituræ principiorum, *Lucr.* 2, 946. (2) Qualis docti sit positura dei, *Prop.* 4, 3, 38.

Pŏsĭtūrus, part. (1) *About to put away,* or *lay down.* (2) *That will put, lay,* or *place.* (1) Hæc nos extrema manebant exitiis positura modum, *Virg.* (2) Nec mihi mors gravis est posituro morte dolores, *Ov. Met.* 3, 471. Quo castra posituri erant, *Liv.* 44, 2.

Pŏsĭtus, part. (1) *Put, placed,* or *laid.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Builded, founded.* (4) *Set,* or *planted.* (5) *Laid aside.* (6) *Laid out, dead.* (7) *Consisting, bestowed,* or *appointed.* (8) *Granted,* or *supposed.* (9) *Bowed, bended.* (10) *For* præpositus, *set over.* (1) Mecum habuit positum lenta puella caput, *Prop.* 2, 14, 22. Potentia in vi posita est & armis, *Cic.* (2) Insula Delos in Ægeo mari posita, *Id.* (3) Roma in montibus posita, *Id.* (4) § Seminibus positis, *Virg.* Posita ad fores arbor, *Plin.* 16, 10. (5) Positâ fallacis imagine tauri, *Ov. Met.* (6) Positum me flebis, *Tib.* 1, 1, 61. Sic te ut positâ crudelis abessem, *Virg.* (7) In eo est positum totum id quod cogitamus, *Cic.* Est hoc in more positum, institutoque majorum, ut, *Id.* (8) Positum sit imprimis, quod post magis intelligetur, *Id. Or.* 4. = Hoc autem posito atque concesso, *Id.* (9) Suppliciter posito procubuêre genu, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 438. (10) § Custos frumento publico positus, *Cic.*

Pŏsĭtus, ûs. m. *The site, situation,* or *placing,* of any thing. § Positus siderum, *Tac.* Oppidum positu ipso satìs munitum, *Hirt.* Positu variare comas, *Ov. Met.* = Positum & ordinem nôsse debent, *Cels.*

Possessio, ōnis. f. [*à* possideo] (1) *A possession, a propriety,* or *rightful use,* of any thing. (2) *An estate in goods,* or *lands.* (3) *A possession in trust, a feoffment.* (1) Bonorum possessio spectatur non in aliquâ parte sed in universis, quæ teneri & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. Ex edicto in possessionem mittere, *Id.* Recuperare possessionem amissam, *Id.* (2) Habebat in Italiâ pretiosas possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 12. § Possessio fiduciaria, *Liv.* 32. (3) *Met.* Amicitiarum sua cuique permanet stabilis & certa possessio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 15.

Possessiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small estate.* § Possessiunculæ meæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 23.

Possessīvus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to possession, possessive,* Quint. 1, 5.

Possessor, ōris m. verb. (1) *The owner,* or *possessor,* of a thing. (2) *A seizer.* (1) Plebs sine querelis possessorum in agros itura, *Liv.* Pelle e suis sedibus possessores, *Cic.* § Possessor agelli, *Virg.* (2) = Acerrimus bonorum possessor, expulsor, ereptor, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 8.

Possessūrus, part. Nec perdenda ea, quæ possessuri venerint, *Just.* 11, 6.

Possessus, part. *Possessed, owned, had in possession.* Urbs Dictæis possessa colonis, *Luc.* 2, 610. Bona sua ex edicto possessa esse, *Cic. Met.* Possessa ferus pectora versat amor, *Ov.*

Possĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* possum] *Possible; that may be,* or *is likely to come to pass.* Δυνατὸν nostri possibile nominant, quæ ut dura videatur appellatio, sola tamen est, *Quint.* 5, 10.

Possĭdendus, part. = Hinc omnia bona utenda ac possidenda tradiderat, *Cic.* ¶ Bona publicè possidenda, *To be confiscated,* Id.

Possĭdens, tis. part. Aggreditur omnes Græci nominis Italiam possidentes, *Just.* 20, 1.

Possĭdeo, es, ēre, sēdi, essum. act. [*à* pos, *i. e.* potis *&* sedeo, *q. d.* habeo potestatem, & jus sedendi] (1) *To possess, to own, to have in one's own use and possession.* (2) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (3) *To get,* or *obtain.* (4) *To make himself master of.* (5) *To occupy,* or *take up.* (6) *To get by conquest.* (1) § Domum possidere, *Cic.* regnum, *Ov.* Nihil ibi possideo præter tectum & hortum, *Plin. Ep.* (2) De uxore, ita ut possedi, nihil mutat Chremes, *Ter.* Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* (3) Palmam possidere, *Plaut.* (4) Ut sineret tenere agros, quos armis possederint, *Cæs.* (5) Latum sub pectore possidet æquor *bellua,* Ov. Met. (6) Loca munita hostes possidebant, *Nep.*

Possĭdeor, ēri. pass. = Universi quæ teneri & possideri possunt, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 29. Ejus bona possidentur alieno nomine contra leges, *Id.*

† Possiem, es, &c. pro possim, is, &c. *Ter. Plaut.*

Possum, pŏtes, tui, posse [*ex* pos, potis, *i. e.* potens *&* sum. Leg. & possiam *pro* possim, plur. potessumus, potessunt, *Plaut.* (1) *To may,* or *can.* (2) *To may,* or *can, be.* (3) *To be able, to effect.* (4) *To have power and efficacy.* (5) *To be well and in good health.* (6) In obscœn.

(1)

(1) Quàm maximè fieri poterit, dabo operam, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Quod fieri poterit, non negligam, *Id.* ¶ Non poſſum quin, *I cannot forbear*, Id. (2) Poterat utrumque præclarè, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Poteſt ut alii ita ubi rentur, *Plaut.* (3) Huc fi ad me venias, ſi quid poteris, *Ter.* Quid poſſum aliud, niſi mœrere, niſi flere? *Cic.* Si quid poſſumus ex eo poſſumus, quod, *Id.* (4) Mither poteſt uno niſu, *Lucr.* 5, 507. Hæc ejus vis non idem poteſt apud omnes, *Cic.* Multum in omnibus Fortuna poteſt, *Cæſ.* ¶ Quid poſſunt in bello? *What abilities have they in war?* Cæſ. Quid poteſt virtute? *What is he for valour?* Id. (5) ✕ Nihil dolet niſi pes, poſſunt oculi, poteſt pes, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2. (6) Inachiam ter nocte potes, *Hor.* ¶ Nihil poteſſe, *Euphemiſm. to be impotent*, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 24.

Poſt, præp. [quod ponè eſt, *Scal.*] (1) *After.* (2) *Behind.* (3) *Since.* (1) § Poſt hunc diem, *Plaut.* Longo poſt tempore, *Virg.* (2) § Poſt tergum, *Cæſ.* Poſt terga, *Virg.* Poſt montem, *Id.* Tu poſt carecta latebas, *Id.* (3) Poſt homines natos, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 1. ¶ Poſt hominum memoriam, *Since the world began*, Id. Poſt tertium diem, *Upon the third day*, Id.

Pòſt, adv. *Afterwards, after that.* Pòſt de Cœpione viderimus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 30. § Pòſt paulò, & paulò pòſt, *Cæſ.* Pòſt id locorum, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 16. Pòſt hinc, *Virg.* Pòſt deinde, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 3. per *Pleonaſmum*, Plaut. Men. 3, 2, 8.

Pôſta *pro* poſita. Ut nunc ſunt ordine pôſta, *Lucr.* 3, 870.

Poſtautumnālis, e. adj. *After harveſt*, or *the fall of the leaf*; *late in the year*, Plin. 15, 15.

Poſtea, adv. [*qu.* poſt ea *divisè*] *Afterwards, hereafter*, Cic. ¶ Poſtea loci, *After that*, Sall. Quid tum poſtea? *Ter.*

Poſteāquam, *After that.* Poſteaquam damnatus eſt abſens, *Cic.* & *diviſim.* ¶ Poſtea verò quàm profectus es, *After that*, Id. Fam. 5, 2.

Poſtĕri, ōrum. m. plur. *They who come after, they that ſucceed in blood, children, a race, poſterity, offspring.* Degenerârunt horum poſteri, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 5. Credite, poſteri, *Hor.*

Poſtĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* poſterus] (1) *Poſterity, future time.* (2) *They that ſhall come after, a race, an offspring.* (3) *A breed in cattle.* (1) Homerus poſteritate ſuum creſcere ſenſit opus, *Prop.* 3, 1, 34. (2) Optimus quiſque poſteritati ſervit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. (3) Venale pecus Coſſithæ, poſteritas & Hirpini, *Juv.* 8, 62.

Poſtĕriùs, adv. comp. ὕστερον ἔπειτα. *Afterward, hereafter, in time to come, another day.* Ipſe tuus ſentiet poſteriùs, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 60.

Poſtĕro, adv. *ſc.* die. *The next day*, Tac. Ann. 4, 45, 4.

Poſtĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* poſt, *ut* ſuperus, *à* ſupià] (1) *That cometh*, or *followeth*, *after*; *the next after.* (2) Poſterior, *after, later, worſe.* (3) Poſtremus, *the laſt, the worſt, the meaneſt, moſt contemptible.* (1) ✕ Nec præterita, nec præſentia, ſed poſtera, *Cic.* Spe eriguntur poſteri temporis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 72. ✕ Paria eſſe debent poſteriora ſuperioribus, *Id.* ¶ Non feram poſtericres, *ſc.* partes, *I will not be behindhand*, Ter. Andr. 5, 4, 26. (2) = Poſterius & nequius illo nihil eſt, *Cic.* (3) ✕ De firmiſſimis alia prima ponet, alia poſtrema, *Id. Or.* 15. Servitus malorum omnium poſtremum, *Id.* Homines poſtremi alienis pecuniis locupletantur, *Id.* Ut quiſque in fugâ poſtremus, *Id.* poſtremo anno, *Id.* ¶ In poſterum, *Id.* Ad poſterum, *For the time to come*, Id.

Poſtfĕrendus, part. Nulli juvenum poſtferendus, *Curt.* Cùm & Vatinius nulli nomini non eſſet poſtferendus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 69. Haud ulli terræ nobilitate poſtferenda, *Plin.*

Poſtfĕro, poſtferre, poſtŭli, lātum. act. *To put after*, or *behind*; *to ſet leſs by*; *to place*, or *ſet, behind*; *to eſteem leſs.* Qui libertati plebis ſuas opes poſtferrent, *Liv.* 3, 64.

Poſtfĕror, ferri. paſſ. *To be leſs eſteemed*, or *ſet leſs by*, Plin. 36, 5.

Poſtfœnĭsĭcia, ōrum. n. pl. *After-graſs of hay*, Col. 2, 18. ☞ *Sed rectiùs divisè.*

† Poſtfuit [*ex* poſt & antiq. fuo, *id. quod* fum] *It was laid aſide*, Sall. B. C. 23, 9.

Poſtfŭturus, part. Si dolore poſtfuturi æſtimatione evenit, *Plin.* 7, 55.

Poſtgĕnĭtus, part. *Born after.* ¶ Clarus poſtgenitis, *Famous to poſterity*, Hor. *ſed rectiùs divisè.*

Poſthăbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To ſet leſs by*; *to place*, or *ſet, behind*; *to eſteem leſs.* § Omnes poſthabui mihi res, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 15. Poſthabui illorum mea ſeria ludo, *Virg.*

Poſthăbĭtus, part. *Not regarded, paſſed over, leſs ſet by.* Omnibus rebus poſthabitis, *Cic.*

Poſthac, *vel* poſthæc. adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, after this, after all.* ✕ Non accuſabimur poſthac, neque antea negligentes fuimus, *Cic.* Jam ſi verbum unum poſthac, *Ter.*

Poſthinc, adv. [*à* poſt & hinc] *Afterward, when that was done.* Poſthinc ad naves graditur, *Virg.*

Poſthŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui poſt humatum patrem natus eſt, *Varr.*] *Born after the father's death, poſthumous.* (2) Poſthumus, *laſt born*, before, *or* after, the father's death. (1) *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 41. § Poſthumus filius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 18. ✕ Poſthumus *qui natus patre mortuo*, poſthumus *extremus*, *ſive poſtremus, ut aliqui non indocti volunt.* (2) Silvius, tua poſthuma proles, *Virg.* ☞ *Sunt qui in omni notione ſine aſpiratione ſcribi debere contendunt.*

Poſtīcŭlum, i. n. dim. *The back part of a houſe.* Poſticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut. CH.* Ubi nunc filius meus habitat? *ST.* Hîc, in hoc poſticulo, *Id.*

Poſtīcum, i. n. *ſc.* oſtium. *A back door.* Me per poſticum ad congerrones conferam, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 27. Poſtico falle clientem, *Hor.*

Poſtīcus, a, um. adj. [*à* poſt, ut anticus, *ab* ante] *That is on the back ſide of*, or *behind*, a houſe. Eſt etiam hîc oſtium aliud poſticum harunce ædium, *Plaut.* Hortus erat poſticis ædium partibus, *Liv.* 23, 8. Proripuit ſe poſticâ parte palatii, *Suet.* ¶ Poſtica linea, *That which in dividing of lands lieth from eaſt to weſt*, Sulpit. Sev. Poſtica ſanna, *A flout behind one's back*, Perſ. 1, 62.

Poſtĭdea, *pro* poſtea, *Afterwards*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 40. & Ter. Hæc. 4, 3, 5. § Poſtidea loci, *Plaut.* 5, 5, 17.

Poſtĭdem. adv. [*à* poſt ut *ab* inde indidem] *Afterward*, Plaut. Aul. 1, 2, 40.

Poſtĭlēna, æ. f. [*à* poſt, ut antilena, *ab* ante, *M.*] *The crupper of a horſe*, Plaut. Caſ. 1, 1, 37.

Poſtilla, adv. *ut* poſtea. *Afterwards, after that*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, *ult.*

Poſtinde, adv. *After that, afterward, thereupon*, Lucr. 3, 528. ☞ *Leg. & divisè, & fort.* rectiùs.

Poſtis, is. m. [quòd poſt oſtia ſient; al. *à* poſitis] (1) *The upright pillar*, or *poſt, on which a door hangeth*; *a door-poſt.* (2) Synecd. *The door itſelf.* (1) In curiæ poſte, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15. § Aurati poſtes, *Ov. Met.* ferrati, *Hor.* Poſtis lapideus, *Paterc.* 2, 7. (2) Emoti procumbunt cardine poſtes, *Virg.*

Poſtlīmĭniò, adv. *By way of recovery.* Quæ à nobis alienata ſunt. cùm ad hoſtem pervenerint, & ex ſuo tanquam limine exiêrint, cùm rediêrint ad idem limen, poſtliminiò dicuntur redire, Scævola ap. *Cic. Top.* 8.

Poſtlīmĭnium, ii. n. [*ex* poſt & limen, *i. e.* finis, *Gell. qu.* ad id limen poſt reditio] *A return of one who had gone to ſojourn elſewhere*, or *had been taken by the enemy, to his own country, right, and eſtate, again.* Neque ſolùm dicatione, ſed etiam poſtliminio poteſt civitatis fieri mutatio, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 11. Cùm ignorarent, ſi illam civitatem eſſent adepti, hanc ſe perdidiſſe, niſi poſtliminio recuperâſſent, *Id.*

Poſtmĕrĭdiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the afternoon.* § Tempus poſtmeridianum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5. ✕ Ex matutinâ ſtatione ad meridiem decedi, & in poſtmeridianum ſuccedere alios juſſi, *Liv.* 44, 33, fin. § Poſtmeridianæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 52. ambulatio, *Id.*

Poſtmŏdo, adv. *Afterwards.* Ut facti poſtmodo pœniteat, *Catull.* 28, 12.

Poſtmŏdum, adv. *Afterwards.* Meque abs te immeritò eſſe accuſatam poſtmodum reſciſces, *Ter.*

Poſtpartōres, um. m. pl. ſucceſſores & hæredes, unde anteparta demus poſtpartoribus. *They that get afterwards*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 42. ☞ Vix alibi.

Poſtpōnendus, part. § Poſtponenda victoria fugæ, *Val. Max.* 9, 3, 5.

Poſtpōno, ĕre, ſui, ſĭtum. act. *To ſet behind, to eſteem leſs, to leave*, or *lay aſide.* Poſtpoſui omnia, dum modò præceptis patris parerem, *Cic. Fil. Tironi, Fam.* 16, 21.

Poſtpōnor, paſſ. Scientiâ cælandi nulli veterum poſtponeretur, *Plin.*

Poſtpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. *Laid aſide*, &c. § Omnibus rebus poſtpoſitis, *Cæſ.* Dum tua poſtpoſito facta pudore refers, *Ov.*

Poſtprincĭpium, *The continuance of a thing after it is begun, the courſe, that which followeth the beginning.* Ferme ut quiſque rem accurat ſuam, ſic ei procedunt poſtprincipia, *Plaut.*

Poſtpŭto, āre. act. *To ſet leſs by*; *to eſteem*, or *reckon, laſt*; *to poſtpone.* Omnia ſibi poſtputavit eſſe meo commodo, *Ter.*

Poſtquam, adv. (1) *After that, as.* (2) *Since.* (3) *For as much as, becauſe that.* (1) Poſtquam aſpexi, illico cognovi, *Ter. per tmeſin.* Deceſſit autem ferè poſt annum quartum quàm Themiſtocles Athenis erat expulſus, *Nep. Ariſtid.* 3. (2) Poſtquam natus ſum, ſatur nunquam fui, *Plaut.* (3) Ter. Ad. prol. 1. ☞ *Poſtquam* pro *quoniam* tempori præſ. jungitur. Poſtquam poëta vetus poëtam non poteſt retrahere à ſtudio, *Id. Phorm. prol.* 1. *Sic. Virg.* Poſtquam nos Amarillis habet, Galatea reliquit, Vid. *Don. ad dict. Ter. loc.*

Poſtrēmò, adv. ſup. *Laſtly, finally, laſt of all, at laſt.* Quæro igitur primum—deinde—poſtremò, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. Poſtremò id mihi da negotii, *Ter.*

Poſtrēmùm, adv. ſup. *Laſt, the laſt time, at laſt.* Si id facis, hodie poſtremùm me vides, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 22.

Poſtrēmus, a, um. adj. ſup. [*à* poſterus] (1) *The laſt*, or *hindmoſt.* (2) Alſo *the worſt, baſeſt*, or *vileſt.* (1) ✕ De firmiſſimis alia prima ponet, alia poſtrema, *Cic. Or.* 15. (2) Poſtremi homines pecuniis alienis locupletantur, *Id.*

Poſtrĭdie, adv. *i. e.* poſtero die. *The next day after, the day following.* Poſtridie venit ad me Chremes, *Ter.* ☞ *Cum gen.* Poſtridie ejus diei, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. ☞ *Cum acc.* Poſtridie ludos Apollinares *Id. Att.* 16, 4.

Poſtſcēnium, *vel* Poſcēnium, [locus poſt ſcenam ſubductus aſpectui ſpectatorum, *M.*] *The tiring*, or *withdrawing, from behind the ſtage.* ¶ Poſtſcenia vitæ, *Actions hid from the ſight of the world*, Lucr. 4, 1179.

Poſtſcrībo, pſi, tum. act. *To write after.* Tiberii nomen ſuo poſtſcripſerat, *Tac.*

Poſtvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming after*, Plin. 18, 25.

Poſtŭlandus, a, um. part. *To be demanded.* Cæterùm poſtulandis reis continuus annus fuit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 36, 1.

Poſtŭlans, tis. part. (1) *Calling for, demanding.* (2) *Deſiring, requeſting.* (1) Quæſtionem poſtulantibus iis, qui pulſati fuerunt, *Liv.* 2. § Poſtulante exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Petron. c. 25.

Poſtŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A requeſt, a ſuit.* (2) *A motion at the bar.* (3) *A deſire*, or *requeſt.* (4) *A petition drawn up.* (5) *An expiation, ſupplication*, or *expiatory ſacrifice.* (6) *An expoſtulation*, or *quarrel.* (1) In deprecatione ignoſcendi poſtulatio continetur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. Conceſſit ſenatus poſtulationi tuæ, *Id.* (2) Suet. Ner. 15. (3) Poſtulationem hanc Antonius, cùm judicaret ab juſto naſci timore, veniam petendi dedit, *Hirt.* (4) Poſtulationum formulæ uſitatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. (5) Eodem oſtento Tellùri paſtulatio deberi dicitur, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14. (6) = Neque lites ullæ inter eas, poſtulatio nunquam, *Ter.*

Poſtŭlātĭtius,

Postŭlātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That is demanded, sued for*, or *requested*, Sen. Ep. 7.

Postŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Expiatory.* Postulatoria fulmina, quibus sacrificia intermissa, aut non ritè facta repetuntur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 2, 49.

Postŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A petition, a suit*, or *desire.* (2) *A demand.* (3) *A supplicatory libel.* (4) *An accusation.* (1) Tota Silicia, quæ in communibus postulatis, civitatum omnium consulibus edidit, rogare atque orare, &c. *Cic.* (2) Expectabat suis lenissimis postulatis responsa, *Cæs.* (3) Legati omnia postulata de injuriis unius Deciani detulerunt, *Cic.* (4) ℋ Quæ non postulata sed crimina esse viderentur, *Id.*

Postŭlātum est. impers. *I, thou, he,* &c. *requested.* Postulatum est, ut Bibuli sententia divideretur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 3.

Postŭlātūrus. part. *Liv.* 38, 47; 36, 40. Eodem die diversa pari certamine postulaturi, *Tac.*

Postŭlātus. part. (1) *Requested, asked, demanded, sued for.* (2) Also *accused*, or *complained of, arraigned.* (1) Cic. Q. fratr. 2, 3. (2) Sestius de ambitu postulatus, *Id.*

Postŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A requesting*, or *demanding.* Postulatu audito matris, *Liv.* 4, 9.

Postŭlo, āre. act. [*à* posco cujus sup. absol. poscitum, *κατὰ συγκοπὴν*, pôstum] ℋ etimus precariò, poscimus imperiosè, postulamus jure, obsecramus per sacra, flagitamus cum arrogantiâ, nec sine convitio; *propriè fortasse, sed hæ notiones sæpe confunduntur.* (1) *To desire*, or *will*, a thing. (2) *To entreat*, or *beseech.* (3) *To demand*, or *require.* (4) *To complain of*, or *to accuse one*; *to sue at law*; *to arraign.* (5) *To make a* postulatum, *as in disputing.* (6) Verbum arenæ, *to call for.* (1) Per oppressionem, ut hanc mihi eripere postulet, *Ter.* (2) = Quàm maximè abs te postulo atque oro, *Id.* ℋ Quia causa postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3. (3) Omnia volo à me & postules, & expectes, *Id.* § Usus postulat, *Id.* (4) Impietatis reum postulat, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 33. § Lege aliquem postularc, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 12. Repetundarum Dolabellam postulavit, *Suet.* repetundis, *Tac.* (5) ℋ Do sanè, si postulas, *Cic.* (6) Suet. Cal. 30.

Postŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be required*, &c. (2) *To be accused.* (1) Ab consule inducìæ postulabantur, *Sall.* Ex omnibus partibus postulabatur, ut, *Liv.* (2) § Sestius de ambitu postulatus est, *Cic.* injuriarum, *Id.* Postulatus lege Liciniâ, *Id.* Cordus postulatur novo ac tunc primùm audito crimine, *Tac.*

Postŭmus. adj. sub. [*à* posterus, pro postimus, ut *ab* inferus infimus] *The last, very late.* Sylvius tua postuma proles, *Virg. interp. Steph.* & *Cæsellio* contra quàm Sulpit. ex quo Serv.

Potamantis, is. f. *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Pŏtămŏgīton, i. n. [ποταμογείτων, Gr. *à* ποταμὸς & γειτὼν] *A sort of herb*, Plin. 26, 8.

Pōtandus. part. *To be drunk.* § Vina potanda, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 317. ¶ Potanda infantibus ubera, *To be sucked*, Juv. 6, 9.

Pōtans, tis. part. (1) *Drinking hard.* (2) Met. *Soaking in.* (1) Potans in rosâ Thorius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) Nescit Aquinatem potantia vellera fucum, *Hor.*

Pōtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking bout, a guzzling.* Temperatis escis modicisque potationibus affectus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 51. ☞ Conf. & *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 46.

Pōtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A bibber, a guzzler, a drinker.* Potatores maxumi, *Plaut.*

Pōtātūrus, a, um. part. Potaturus est apud me, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 5, 9.

Pōtātus. part. (1) *Drunk freely of.* (2) Met. *Imbibed.* (1) § Potata aqua, *Plin.* 2, 103. (2) ℋ Ista magis Stoïcorum gustata quàm potata delectant, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 5.

Pŏte. *Vid.* Potis.

Pŏtens, tis. part. [*à* possum] & adj. *qu.* potis, ens. (1) *Able to do much.* (2) *Potent, powerful, of great power, mighty, puissant, strong, valiant.* (3) *Having power*, or *influence, on*; *having preeminence*, or *having at command.* (4) *Capable*, or *fit for.* (5) *Of great strength and virtue.* (1) § Potens armis, *Virg.* muneribus, *Hor.* pietate, *Prop. eodem modo quo* possum, *ut* posse ingenio, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. pecuniâ, *Liv.* gratiâ, *Cæs.* (2) = Ampla & potens civitas, *Cic.* § Pugnæ potens, *Liv.* ℋ Ex humili potens, *Hor.* ℋ = Optimi & inopis viri eausæ non anteponere gratiam fortunati & potentis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20. (3) Potentior largis muneribus riserit æmuli, *Hor.* O Diva potens frugum, *Ov.* Dii maris & terræ tempestatumque potentes, *Virg.* Dum mei potens sim, *Liv.* (4) Si propter partium studium potens erat Alphenus, *Cic.* (5) Dea sæva potentibus herbis Circe, *Virg.* § Potentissimus odor, *Plin.* 13, 2. Quæcunque herba potens ad opem, *Ov.*

Pŏtentātus, ûs. m. *Dominion, rule, empire, preeminence.* Quum de potentatu inter se multos annos contenderent, *Cæs.* Æmulo potentatûs inimicus, *Liv.* 26, 38. ☞ Rarò occ.

Pŏtenter. adv. (1) *Mightily, powerfully.* (2) *Effectually, judiciously.* (1) § Potentiùs fieri, *Quint.* 6, 4. Potentissimè dicere, *Id. Declam.* 274. (2) Cui lecta potenter erit res, *Hor.*

Pŏtentia, æ. f. [*à* potens] (1) *Power, ability.* (2) *Puissance, force.* (3) *Sway, authority.* (4) *Efficacy, influence.* (1) Potentia est ad sua conservanda & alterius obtinenda idonearum rerum potestas, *Cic.* (2) Ventosa potentia—Neptuni, *Ov.* (3) Dimicant de suâ potentiâ homines, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. (4) Rapidive potentia solis, *Virg.* ℋ *Potentia* est in eo quod possumus, potestas in ea quod licet, *Papin.* = Vis, potestas, *Cic.* ℋ Potentia magìs pro vi accipitur, potestas autem pro ditione, *Prisc.*

* Pŏtērium, ii. n. [ποτήριον, Gr.] (1) *A cup*, or *pot, to drink out of.* (2) *An herb so called.* (1) Tribus poteriis memoriâ esse oblitus, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 10. (2) Plin. 25, 10.

† Pŏtesse, *pro* posse, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 24.

Pŏtestas, ātis. f. [*à* potis] (1) *Power, government, authority, control, dominion.* (2) *A post, a command.* (3) Meton *One that is in power, an officer, a magistrate.* (4) Also *ability, possibility.* (5) *Leave, licence, liberty, opportunity, permission.* (6) *The essential form of an animal.* (7) *Force, efficacy.* (8) *Possession.* (1) Tabulas, qui in patris est potestate, nullas conficit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. (2) = Versari cum imperio & potestate in repub. *Id.* Quemadmodum habuerit in potestatibus gerendis animum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 7. (3) Majorem potestatem compellari ante se passus est, *Suet. Cæs.* 17. Gabiorum esse potestas, *Juv.* 10, 99. Potestates δυνάςαι, *Cic.* (4) Occœpi sequi, vix adipiscendi potestas fuit, *Plaut.* Si mihi potestas tui præsentis fuerit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (5) Largiùs bibendi potestas danda est, *Col.* Si quid dicere vellet, feci potestatem, *Cic.* (6) Ex alienigenis membris compacta potestas, *Lucr.* 5, 878. (7) = Magnificè me effero, qui vim tantam in me & potestatem habeam tantæ astutiæ, *Ter.* § Potestates herbarum, *Virg.* (8) *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 39. ¶ Exire de potestate, *To run mad*, Id. Exîsse de potestate propriè iratos dicimus, id est, de consilio, de ratione, de mente, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 77.

* Pŏthos, i. m. [*qu.* πόθος, desiderium] *A curious sort of flower*, Plin. 21, 11.

Pŏtiens, tis. part. [*à* potior] *Obtaining.* Natura voluptatibus potiens, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18.

Pŏtîn', *pro* potesne. Potîn' es mihi verum dicere? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 6. Potîn' ut abstineas manum? *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 22.

Pōtio, ōnis. f. [*à* poto] (1) *The act of drinking.* (2) *Drink.* (3) *A potion which physicians give their patients.* (1) In mediâ potione exclamavit, se mori, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 19. (3) § Efficaces potiones ad id, *Cels.* 4, 8. Potionem accipere, *Quint.* 7, 3. bibere, *Ibid.* dare, *Ibid.* sumere, *Cels.* 1, 9. Sustulit mulierem primâ potione medicus, *Cic.*

Pŏtior, īris, & ĕris, īri, ītus, sum. dep. [*à* potis, ut fit potem, *i. e.* compotem fieri alicujus rei] (1) *To possess, get*, or *obtain*; *to enjoy, to be master of, to conquer and get the upper hand.* (2) Pass. *To come into another's power.* (1) § Præsentibus potiri, *Cic.* Auro vi potitur, *Virg.* Tuque tuis armis, nos te poteremur, Achille, *Ov. Met.* § Patriâ potitur commodâ, *Ter.* Potiri regni, *Cic.* Si essent nostri potiti, *Id.* Voti potitus, *h. e.* voti compos. Votique potitus evicto Fabius Pœno, &c. *Sil.* 15, 331. (2) § Potitus est hostium, *Plaut. Vid.* † Potio. act. ☞ Potiri *rerum* dicuntur qui dominantur, vel principatum tenent; potiri *rebus*, qui fruuntur voluptate, opibus, &c. Hoc autem discrimen non semper observatur. § Mœnibus potitur, *Liv.* 2, 133. ☞ Aliquando accusat. junctum reperitur, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 3, 16. *Just.* 12, 7, 10. Ut salvi poteremur domum, *Plaut.*

Pŏtior, us. comp. [*à* potis, *Prisc.*] (1) *More powerful.* (2) *Better, of the better sort, more excellent.* (3) *More eligible, more to be desired.* (1) Plùs pollet potiorque est patre, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Mors servitute potior, *Id. Phil.* 10, 9. Potior fuisset apud me Ciceronis sententia, *Quint.* (3) Tingere pavimentum mero Pontificum cœnis potiore, *Hor.* Cui potior patriâ fuit interdicta voluptas, *Id.* Potiorem in scholis eruditionem esse, *Quint.*

Pŏtis, e. adj. [*à* pos] or comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Able.* (2) Also *possible.* (1) Non potis est dulces musarum expromere fœtus, *Catull.* 63, 3. Potes sunt dare, *Plaut.* (2) Nihil pote supià, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 11. Hoc facies, sive id non pote, sive pote, *Catull.* 74, 16. ¶ Quî pote? *sc.* est? *How can that be?* Pers. 1, 56. Potis est *for* potest, with a subst. masc. Injurius es, neque ferri potis es, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 80. ☞ *Cum fem.* Nec potis est mens animi, *Catull.* 65, 3. ☞ *Cum neutro*, ut corpus non potis est cerni, *Lucr.* 5, 718. Quid potis est sejungi? *Id.* 1, 453. *Vid.* Potior, & potissimus, *suis locis.*

Pōtissĭmè. adv. sup. [*à* pote] *Most especially.* Febris potissimè ubi ardens est, *Cels.* 3, 6.

Pŏtissĭmùm. adv. sup. *Specially, principally, chiefly, peculiarly, most of all, preferable to others*, Quærenti quid ad te potissimùm scriberem, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. Quibus præteritis, fratri potissimùm Mithridati insignis virtutis viro, reliquit imperium, *Just.* 41, 5, 10.

Pŏtissĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* potis] *The best, the chiefest, the choicest, the main.* Meret, potissimus domi nostræ ut sit, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 3. § Cura potissima, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 16. nobilitas, *Plin.* 14, 2. Potissimi libertorum, *Tac.* Murgentina (vitis) è Siciliâ potissima, *Plin.*

Pōtĭtii, ōrum. m. pl. [quòd epulis sacris potiti sint, *Serv.* utpote qui ad tempus præstò essent] *Hercules's priests so called*, who fed on the sacrifices, *Liv.* 1, 7, & 9, 29.

Pōtĭto, āre. freq. *To bib*, or *tipple*; *to drink often*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 23.

Pŏtītor, ōris. m. *A victor.* Annibalem paulò ante spe suâ Capuæ potitorem, &c. Val. Max. 3, 2, 20.

Pŏtītūrus. part. *About to obtain.* Vaticinantis in modum cecinit, priusquam ex lacu Albano aqua emissa foret, nunquam potiturum Veios Romanum, *Liv.* 5, 15.

Pŏtītus. part. [*à* potior] *Having obtained, gotten, enjoyed, conquered*, or *achieved.* § Castris hostium potitus, *Cæs.* ¶ Mortis Lethique potitus, *Dead*, Lucr. 4, 770. Conjugio Pyrrhi sceptrisque potitus, *Virg.* Equus, campoque potitus aperto, *Id.* Spartiatæ potiti Athenienses, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 25.

* Pōtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* potio] *A little potion*, Suet. Dom. 21.

Pŏtiundus. part. Potiundæ victoriæ spe refertum pectus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 1.

Pŏtĭus. adv. comp. [*quasi à* potis] *Rather, more eligible, better*, Cic. Att. 8, 3.

* Pōto, āre, āvi, & pōtus, sum, ātum, & pōtum. act. [qu. *à* pôtus, quod *à* πότος] (1) *To drink hard, to tipple, to fuddle.* (2) Simpl. *To drink.* (3) *To suck*, or *soak in.* (1) Ut edormiscam hanc crapulam, quam potâvi, *Plaut.* ℋ Neque æger potet, neque nimiùm siti cruciatur, *Cels.* Ad diurnam stellam crastinam potabimus, *Plaut.* De medio potare, *To begin to feast at noon*, Hor. (2) Potum venient per prata juvenci,

juvenci, *Virg.* Potatum dubitur imbecillis bobus, *Col.* 12, 51. (3) Quinis lana potat horis, rursusque mergitur carminata, donec lana omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9, 38.

Pōtor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be drunk*, Plin. 11, 37. ☞ *Imperf. pass.* ¶ Totos dies potabatur, *They tippled*, Cic. Phil. 2, 27.

Pōtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A drunkard.* (2) Simpl. *A drinker.* (1) Janua potorum saucia rixis, *Prop.* 1, 16, 5. (2) § Rhodani potor, *Hor.* ¶ aquæ, *a water drinker*, Id.

Pōtōrium, ii. n. *A vessel to drink in.* § Potoria gemmata, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Pōtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to drinking.* Potoria vasa ex lapide factitata, *Plin.* ¶ Ampulla potoria, *A drinking-glass*, Mart. 14, 110.

Pōtrix, īcis. f. *A she drunkard.* Potrici seponit plenam antiquis apothecam cadis, *Phædr.* 4, 4, 25.

Pōtŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Any thing that may be drunk.* (2) Also *drunk.* (1) In esculentis & potulentis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. *ut vulgò leg. Sed* Victor & Gron. *ex opt. MSS.* potulentibus, *ut fit à* potulens. (2) Potulentum quemque corripere, *Suet. Oth.* 2.

Pōtūrus. part. *That is ready to drink*, or *would fain drink.* Fistula poturas dare jubebat oves, *Prop.* 4, 4, 6. ¶ Terra potura cruores, *About to soak*, or *drink up*, Stat. Theb. 12, 719.

Pōtus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That is in drink, drunken.* (2) Pass. *Drunk up.* (1) Domum penè potus rediĕram, *Cic.* Ingenium potis irritet musa poëtis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 75. (2) Potus fæce tenus cadus, *Hor.* (Lacte) per triduum poto sine alio cibo, *Plin.*

* Pōtus, ûs. m. [*à ποτὸς*, Gr.] (1) *Drink.* (2) *Drinking.* (1) Cels. 2, 13. (2) Pars animi obstupefacta potu atque pastu, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30.

## P ante R.

* Practĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* praxis] *Belonging to action, practical.* § Artes practicæ, *Quint.* 2, 18. ✕ Theoreticæ, *Id.*

* Præ. præp. serv. abl. [*πρὸ*, unde fort. *πραὶ*, ut *ἀπὸ ἀπαὶ*, *ὑπὸ ὑπαὶ*, *Hom.* hinc præ] (1) *Before.* (2) *In comparison, in regard*, or *in respect, of.* (3) *For*, or *by reason of.* (4) *In.* (5) Prefixed to verbs it denoteth, *before, beforehand, before*, or *above.* (6) To adject. *exceedingly, very much.* (1) Stillantem præ se pugionem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Præ se ferre, *h. e.* assumere, ut explicat, *Id.* pro *Mur.* n. 31. § *Absol.* 1 præ, sequar, *Ter.* ¶ *Metaph.* Speciem præ se boni viri fert, *He pretendeth to be*, Id. (2) Præ lacrymis non possum reliqua scribere, *Cic.* (3) Illi Romam præ Capuâ suâ irridebunt, *Id.* (4) Atque huic aliquid paululum præ manu dederis, *Ter.* (5) *As* præcino, præcaveo, præficio, præsum, *&c.* (6) *As* prædives, præpotens, *&c.*

Præăcuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. *To sharpen before, to make very sharp.* Surculum durum præacuito, *Cato*, 40.

* Præăcūtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & acutus] (1) *Sharpened at the end.* (2) *Very sharp*; *keen.* (1) § Præacuta tigna, *Cæs.* Ab summo præacuti, *Cæs.* (2) § Falces præacutæ, *Cic.* Præacuta bipennis, *Plin.* 8, 8. cuspis, *Ov. Met.*

Præaltus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very high.* (2) *Very deep.* (1) § Præalta arbor, *Curt. Tac.* (2) § Præaltum mare, *Curt.* flumen, *Liv.* 10, 2. Præalta palus, *Tac.*

Præbens, tis. part. *Affording, supplying.* Invenit juxta infantem canem feminam parvulo ubera præbentem, *Just.* 1, 4.

Præbeo, ēre. act. [*ex* præ & habeo, *pro* præhibeo, quo usus, *Plaut.*] (1) *To minister to, to allow.* (2) *To yield*, or *afford.* (3) *To give up, to expose, to offer.* (4) *To give occasion to, to cause.* (5) *To show*, or *approve.* (6) *To give*, or *cause.* (7) Per Ellipsin. in obscœn. (1) Pabula læta præbere, *Lucr.* 2, 597. Præbent exiguè sumptum, *Ter.* (2) Fenestræ præbent lumen, *Varr.* Luna lumen præbebat cunti, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 59. Adolescenti morem gestum oportuit. *SAN.* Quî potui melius, qui hodie usque os præbui? *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 7. Se præbuerunt ferro patienter & igni, *Ov.* (4) Præbet errorem, quòd ejusdem nominis urbs fuit, *Liv.* 4. (5) Servum haud illiberalem præbes te, *Ter. Ad.* 5, 5, 5. Gratum se de bene meritis præbere, *Cic.* Fac attentum te præbeas, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Præbentque silentia somnos, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 429. § Præbere dolorem, *Lucr.* 4, 720. (7) Odi quæ præbet, quia sit præbere necesse, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 685. ☞ *A notione tertiâ pendet.*

Præbeor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be given*, or *supplied.* (2) *To be delivered.* (3) *To be exposed* (1) Sumptus præbetur mihi ex re avitâ, *Hor.* Apud me hospitium tibi præbebitur, *Plaut.* (2) Cur Pœnorum crudelitati Reguli corpus est præbitum? *Cic.* (3) Fige, puer, positis nudus tibi præbeor armis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 35.

Præbĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præbeo] *A purveyor*, or *provider.* ✕ An tu id agis, ut te non regem sed ministrum & præbitorem sperent fore? *Cic. Off.* 2, 15.

Præbĭtūrus. part. Præbituri belli materiam, *Paterc.* 2, 62. *Conf. Liv.* 38, 19.

Præbĭtus. part. *Given, allowed.* ✕ Ut præpropera, non præbita facultas scriptoribus videatur, *Suet. Cæs.* 56. Urbi quoque Romæ ingens præbitus terror, *Liv.* Sic summâ fide omnia præbita, *Id.*

Præcălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very warm.* § Præcalida aqua, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 16, 3.

Præcalvus, a, um. adj. *Bald before.* Capite præcalvo, *Suet. Galba* 21.

Præcantātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A charming*, or *enchanting*, Quint. Declam. 14.

Præcantātus, a, um. part. *Charmed, enchanted.* Lapillos conjicere in sinum, quos ipsa præcantatos purpura involverat, *Petron.* c. 131.

Præcānus, a, um. adj. *Grey headed before its time*, Hor. Ep. 1, 20, 24.

Præcārus, a, um. adj. *Very dear*, or *too dear*, Ter. Phorm. 3, 3, 25. *ubi tamen al.* percara est.

Præcăvendus. part. *To be taken heed of beforehand.* Præcavendum sibi existimabat, *Cæs.*

Præcăvens, tis. part. *Taking heed before-hand.* = Providens antè & præcavens, *Cic.* Te præcaventem numquam certè movebunt, *Id.* § Præcaventibus fatis, *Paterc.* 2, 12.

Præcăveo, ēre, cāvi, cautum. act *To provide against* a thing, *to beware aforehand.* § Præcavere aliquid, *Cic.* sibi ab insidiis, ab aliquo, *Liv.* 9, 26.

Præcaveor, ēri. pass. *To be taken care of beforehand.* Si provisum fuisset, præcaveri potuisset, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22.

Præcautum est. imperf. *Care was*, or *has been, taken.* ¶ = A me ita præcautum atque provisum est, *I took that care aforehand*, Cic. Att. 2, 1.

Præcautus. part. *Foreseen, provided against.* Præcauto opus est, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 62. = Res mihi tota prævisa & præcauta est, *Cic.*

Præcēdens, tis. part. *Going before.* Instare præcedentibus, *Hor.* ult. Is, præcedens militum agmen, ad tribunal pergit, *Liv.* 7, 13. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 31, 10, 568.

Præcēdo, ĕre, cessi. act. (1) *To go before, to outgo.* (2) Met. *To surpass, surmount*, or *excel.* (1) Opus esse in ipsos præcedere ad confirmandam civitatem, *Cæs.* Cum fama loquax præcessit ad aures, *Ov.* Si id vulnus ebrietas præcessit, *Cels.* (2) Helvetii reliquos Gallos virtute præcedunt, *Id.* Vinum aliud præstantius altero germanitate præcedit, *Plin.* 14, 6. Vinum illud alterum sapore præcedit, *Col.* 3, 2.

Præcĕler, ĕris, ĕre. adj. *Very swift, quick*, or *nimble.* Permeat spatio, nec nisi amnibus arcetur, aut præceleri fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 23. Vi præceleri repentè rapi, *Id.* 9, 26. § Præceleres cursu, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 550.

Præcĕlĕro, āre. act. *To hasten*, or *speed, away before.* § Præcelerantque ducem, *Id.*

Præcellens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding, surpassing*, or *surmounting.* (2) *Excellent.* (1) Præcellens robore mentis, *Sil.* 3. 603. (2) Vir & animo & virtute præcellens, *Cic.* § Suavitate præcellentior, *Plin.* 12, 6. Præcellentissimus vir, *Cic.* Virgilium præcellentissimum vatem, *Plin.*

Præcello, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To excel, surpass, surmount*, or *be much better.* (2) *To preside over.* (1) § Præcellere mobilitate, *Lucr.* 2, 160. scientiâ, *Liv.* 5, 27 Per insignem nobilitatem & eloquentiam, *Tac.* (2) Qui Adorsorum genti præcellebat, *Id.* 12, 15, 2.

Præcelsus, adj. *Very high*, or *lofty.* = Præcelsus atque editus locus, *Cic.* § Præcelsa rupes, *Virg.*

Præcentio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcino] *The entrance*, or *beginning, of a song*; *the flourish*, Cic. *de* Haruspic. c. 10.

Præceps, cĭpĭtis. † cĭpis. unde præcipe casu, *Enn.* ap. *Prisc.* [*ex* præ & caput; qui prono capite fertur] (1) *Headlong, with the head foremost.* (2) *Steep, downhill.* (3) Met. *Dangerous, hazardous.* (4) *High, deep.* (5) *Hasty, speedy.* (6) *Rash, headstrong, inconsiderate, foolhardy.* (7) *Sudden, unexpected.* (8) *Declining, drawing to an end.* (1) Præceps aërii speculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) = In declivi & præcipiti loco equos sustinere, *Cæs.* (3) = ✕ Quis non illam viam vitæ, quam antè præcipitem & lubricam esse ducebat, huic, planè & stabili præponendam esse arbitretur? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 42. (4) Præcipiti monte defenditur, *Plin. jun.* § Præcipites fossæ, *Ov. Met.* (5) Non fugis hinc præceps dum præcipitare potestas, *Virg.* § Præceps in omnia Cæsar, *Lucr.* 2, 656. (6) Cæcum me & præcipitem ferri confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Præceps ingenio in iram, *Liv.* 23, 7. Est genus Numidarum in Venerem præceps, *Id.* Præceps ad explendam animi cupidinem, *Sall.* Præceps animi Tmarus, *Virg.* Vulgus sine rectore præceps, *Tac.* (7) = Subitus discessus & præceps profectio, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. Si incisa vena, præceps periculum est, *Cels.* 2, 11. (8) Præcipiti jam die curare corpora milites jubet, *Liv.* 4. In occasum die, *Tac.* O meam calamitosam & præcipitem senectutem! *Cic.* ad *Octav.* 10.

Præceps, ĭpĭtis. subst. (1) *A precipice, a summit.* (2) Met. *A dangerous posture.* (1) Præceps immane ruinæ, *Juv.* 10, 107. juvenile, *Stat.* Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* ¶ Omne in præcipiti vitium stetit, *Ov tip. toe*, Juv. 1, 149. (2) Casus medicúsve levarit Ægrum ex præcipiti, *Hor.*

Præceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *An instruction, a precept, direction, information.* Præceptio Stoïcorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 2. ✕ Lex est recti præceptio pravique depulsio, *Id. N. D.* 2, 31.

Præceptīvus, a, um. adj. *Giving rules*, or *precepts.* Sic partem philosophiæ *παραινετικὴν* vertit, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Præceptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* præcipio] *A master, a tutor, an instructor, an adviser*, or *teacher.* = Artium magistri & vivendi præceptores, *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 25. § Eloquentiæ præceptor. *Quint.* 2, 8. Præceptor omnium consiliorum, *Cic. Phil.* 6. arandi, *Ov. de Hesiodo.*

Præceptrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mistress, she that teacheth.* Quâ *sapientia* præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi potest, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13.

Præceptum, i. n. (1) *A precept*, or *rule*; *a maxim.* (2) *A commandment, a mandate.* (3) *Admonition, advice, counsel, instruction.* (1) = Te abundare oportet præceptis institutisque philosophiæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. (2) Matris præcepta facessit, *Virg.* (3) = Tuis monitis & præceptis omnis est abjiciendus dolor, *Cic.*

Præceptus, part. (1) *Taken first*, or *before another.* (2) *Fore-tasted.* (3) *Commanded, directed.* (1) Tempore illi præcepto, *Liv.* 1, 7. (2) = Ad possessa venis præceptaque gaudia serus, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Ut erat ei præceptum à Cæsare, *Cæs.*

Præcerpens, tis. part. *Taking before, anticipating.* Non plura præcerpens, quàm, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 3.

Præcerpo,

Præcerpo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & carpo] (1) *To crop*, or *bite*, *off*. (2) *To clip*, or *cut*, *off*. (3) *To take from*, *to deprive of*. (1) Si inter arbores viteſque aretur, fiſcellis capiſtrari, nè germinum tenera præcerpant, *Plin.* 18, 19. *de araturis bobus*. (2) § Præcerpuntque jubas *leoni*, Stat. Theb. (3) Non præcerpo fructum officii tui, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Præcerpor, i. paſſ. *To be firſt cropped*, Quint.

Præcerptus, a, um. part. *Gathered*, or *cropped*, *beforehand*. ¶ = Summum illud purpuræ decus non niſi præcerptum præfloratumque tranſmittere, *The conſulſhip holden for ſome time at the beginning of the year*, Plin. Pan. 58. Victoriæ nuncii præcerptam ejus rei lætitiam invenerunt, *Found the joy for it ſpread and celebrated before their arrival*, Liv. 45. princ.

Præcertātio, ōnis. f. *The firſt aſſault*, or *onſet*; *a quarrel*, or *ſkirmiſh*, Ad. Herenn. 4, 30.

Præchārus, a, um. adj. *Dearly beloved*, Plin. *Vid.* Præcarus. *A.*

Præcīdendus, a, um. part. *To be cut*, or *chopped*, *off*. Proclamante quodam, præcidendas eſſe falſario manus, *Suet. Claud.* 15.

Præcīdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* præ & cædo] (1) *To pare*, *cut*, or *chop*, *off*. (2) *To take away clean*, *to prevent*. (3) ¶ Præcidere os, *to ſlap one on the chops*. (4) *To note*, or *mark with a ſtroke*; as carpenters do before they ſaw; *to cut a little before*, as drapers do, to rend out the reſidue; *to note*, or *tell*, *preciſely what points he will ſpeak upon*. (5) *To cut one ſhort*, or *put one out of all hope*, or *expectation*. (6) Obſcœnâ notione. (1) § Cotem novaculâ præcidere, *Cut in two*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 17. manum gladio, *Id.* (2) Omnes cauſas præcidam omnibus, *Ter.* Ipſimet nobis præciderimus iſtam licentiam, *Cic.* (3) Præcide os tu illi hodie, *Plaut.* (4) Præcide, ſtatue inquit aliquando quod libet, *Cic. Eud. interpr.* (5) Quod quia præciderat, aſperiùs de eò ad te ſcribere ſolebam, *Id. Att.* 10. (6) Mart.

Præcīdor, i, ſus. paſſ. (1) *To be cut*, or *chopped*, *off*. (2) Met. *To be taken off*, or *prevented*. (1) Cinna Cn. Octavii præcidi caput juſſit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 19. Et ſi infrà quàm rami fuere, præcidatur quod ſupereſt vivit, *Plin.* 16, 33. (2) § Defenſio præciditur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3. ſpes plebeia, *Liv.* 4, 3.

Præcinctio, ōnis. f. ſic dic. gradus latior altiorque in theatro, reliquos minores veluti præcingens, unde & nomen. *A ſtand*, or *broader place*, *in ſtairs*; *a landing*, Vitr. 5, 28. & 5, 3.

Præcinctōrium, ii. n. *An apron*, or *kirtle*, Vitruv. 10, 21.

Præcinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Girded*, *tucked up before*. (2) *Tied about*, *encloſed*. (3) *Covered*, *overlaid*. (4) *Prepared*, *made ready*. (1) Præcincti ritè pueri, comptíque miniſtrent, *Hor.* (2) Pan pinu caput præcinctus acutâ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 699. (3) Parietes teſtaceo opere præcincti, *Plin. Ep.* (4) *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 45. ¶ Hoc iter ignavi diviſimus, altiùs ac nos præcinctis unum, *More expedite*, *quick*, or *nimble*, Hor.

Præcingens, tis. part. Præcingens roſeo tempora vinculo, *Sen. Med.* 70.

Præcingo, ĕre. act. *To begirt*, *encompaſs*, or *encloſe*. Præcinxit littora muro, *Sil.* 3, 243. *Conf.* 13, 233.

Præcingor, i, ctus. paſſ. (1) *To be girt about with*. (2) *To be ſurrounded*, or *encircled*. (1) § Enſe præcingi, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 271. (2) Fulvo cervix præcingitur auro, *Id. Met.* 14, 395. Præcingitur gens mari, *Plin.* 5, 32.

Præcĭno, ĕre, nui, entum. act. [*ex* præ & cano] (1) *To ſing before*. (2) *To mumble* a charm. (3) *To propheſy*, or *tell*, *beforehand*. (1) Epulis magiſtratuum fides præcinunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 1. Præcinere ſibi tibias juſſit, *Flor.* (2) Carmine quum magico præcinuiſſet anus, *Tib.* 1, 5, 12. *ubi al.* procubuiſſet. (3) Hi greges lymphati futura præcinunt, *Plin.* 8, 46. = Præmonſtare & præcinere aliquid magnum populo Romano, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 10.

Præcĭpiendus. part. *To be inſtructed*, Col. libr. 10. præf.

Præcĭpiens, tis. part. (1) *Taking up beforehand*, *pre-occupying*. (2) *Inſtructing*, &c. (1) Aliquantum intervalli à cæterâ claſſe præcipiens, *Curt.* 9, 6, 2. (2) Hæc à principio tibi præcipiens, *Cic.*

Præcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. [*ex* præ & capio] (1) *To prevent*, or *take firſt*; *to anticipate*, *to take before another*, or *before the time*. (2) *To inſtruct*, *to teach*, *to direct*, *to ſhow how a thing is to be done*. (3) *To command*, or *charge*; *to give order*, *to enjoin*, *to inſtitute*. (4) *To foreſee*, *to imagine and conceive in mind beforehand*. (1) Præcipias licèt gaudia, omneſte diî oderunt, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 20. Spe præcipit hoſtem, *Virg.* Veneno fata præcepit, *Flor.* 3, 9. Ab iiſdem inſequentis anni metuum *pecuniam* præceperat, *Cæſ.* ¶ Si lac præceperit æſtus, *Shall have dried up*, Virg. (2) Conſervis ad eundem præcipio modum, *Ter.* Hic artem nandi præcipit, ille trochi, *Ov. Triſt.* (3) = Præcipit atque interdicit unum peterent Induſiomarum, *Cæſ.* (4) Magni animi eſt præcipere cogitatione futura, *Cic. Off.* 1, 23.

Præcipior. paſſ. Neque ignoro, inter hæc præcipi quietem, quæ, *Celſ.*

Præcĭpĭtandus, a, um. part. *To be tumbled down headlong upon*. Dare pectora præcipitanda ſaxis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 192.

Præcĭpĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Falling down headlong*. (2) Met. *Falling to ruin*. (3) *Violent*, *haſty*, *rapid*, *hurrying*. (1) Gubernaculum—præcipitans traxi mecum, *Virg.* (2) Impellere præcipitantes inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* pro *Rabir. Poſt.* 1. Me ad exitium præcipitantem retinuiſſes, *Id. Att.* 3, 15. (3) § Præcipitans imber, *Lucr.* amnis, *Cic.* Per invia & rupes deruptas præcipitantes fugerunt, *Liv.*

Præcĭpĭtanter. adv. *With great ſpeed*. § Præcipitanter currere, *Luc.* 3, 1075.

Præcĭpĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A falling headlong*; Met. *too much raſhneſs*, or *over-haſtineſs*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 12.

Præcĭpĭtātūrus. part. *About to precipitate*, or *caſt down headlong*. Procurrit quaſi præcipitaturus ſe in Tiberim, *Suet. Ner.* 47. Præcipitaturi ſe ex aliquâ rupe, *Plin.* 8, 36.

Præcĭpĭtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Caſt down headlong*. (2) *Bent downward*. (3) *Come haſtily on*. (1) Qui ſe præcipitatos ex locis ſuperioribus dicerent, *Cic.* (2) Pars palmitis præcipitata fructu induitur, *Col.* 5, 6. = Ut curvata & præcipitata per jugum nequeat terram contingere, *Id.* 4, 24. (3) § Nox præcipitata, *Ov.* ¶ Ætas præcipitata, *Declining*, Cic. Fam. 11, 28.

Præcĭpĭtium, ii. n. *A ſteep place*; *a downright pitch*, or *fall*; *a precipice*. § Deferri per præcipitia, *Quint.* 1, 10. In principitium impellere, *Suet. Aug.* 79. A vitiis in prava, à pravis in præcipitia pervenitur, *Paterc.* 2, 10.

Præcĭpĭto, āre. act. in præceps dejicio. (1) *To caſt*, *throw*, *hurl*, or *tumble*, *down headlong*. (2) *To overthrow*. (3) *To overhaſten*, or *hurry*; *to precipitate*. (4) Alſo *to bow*, or *bend*, *downward*. (5) Abſol. *To fall*, or *run*, *down with violence*. (6) *To make great haſte*. (7) *To make too much haſte*. (8) *To draw towards an end*. (1) § Præcipitare ſe in flumen, *Cæſ.* ad terram, *Lucr.* ex ſupero, *Id.* de turri, *Liv.* 23. Me præcipitat ſuper lectum, *Petron.* (2) Cedentem juvenem retro præcipitat, *Stat. Theb.* (3) Præcipitare iſtuc quidem eſt, non deſcendere, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 32. (4) *Col.* vide in Præcipitor, n. 2, (5) Ubi Nilus præcipitat ex altiſſimis montibus, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 5. Nox humida cœlo præcipitat, *Virg.* (6) Priſcos referre dolores præcipitat, *Sil.* 3, 165. (7) Qui in amorem præcipitavit, pejùs perit, quàm ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 31. (8) Multi menſes tranſierant, & hyems præcipitaverat, *Cæſ.*

Præcĭpĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be caſt*, or *thrown*, *headlong*. (2) *Bent*, or *bowed*, *downwards*. (1) Qui accenderant, de muro præcipitantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Niſi vitis arboris cacumen ſuperaverit, præcipitari palmitem non oportet, *Col.* 5, 6.

Præcĭpĭtur. impers. *It is ordered*, or *adviſed*. Præcipitur ante omnia ut calli legant, *Plin.* Rectè præcipi poteſt in amicitiis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 20. Hoc in ludo non præcipitur, *Id.* ¶ Præceptum erat oraculo, *Val. Max.* In univerſum de pomis ſervandis præcipitur, *Plin.* 15, 16.

Præcĭpuè. adv. *Particularly*, *eſpecially*, *principally*, *chiefly*, *peculiarly*, *egregiouſly*. ✕ Neque ego præcipuè de conſularibus diſputo, univerſi ſenatûs communis eſt iſta laus, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*. 29. Hæc una res in omni libero populo, maximéque in pacatis civitatibus, præcipuè ſemper floruit, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 8.

Præcĭpuus, a, um. adj. [*à* præcipio, quod præ aliis capitur, *vel* quod præ aliis capit] (1) *Chief*, *ſingular*, *the choice*, *principal*, *ſpecial*, *proper*, *eſpecial*, *particular*, *peculiar*. (2) Alſo *ſovereign*, *excellent*. (1) ✕ Tum communibus malis, tum præcipuis oppreſſus ſum, *Cic.* ✕ Ut cætera paria ſint, hoc certè præcipuum fuit, *Id.* = Præcipuus & proprius ſenſus doloris, *Id.* Cum in gemmis non ſit præcipuus color, *Plin.* (2) Contra morſus præcipuum remedium, *Id.* 8, 32. § ad ſerpentis ictus, *Id.* 8, 27. Ad notandos hominum mores præcipuus, *Quint.*

Præcīsè. adv. (1) *Preciſely*, *poſitively*, *peremptorily*, *point blank*. (2) Alſo *briefly*, *conciſely*, *in ſhort*. (1) = Nunquam ego cuiquam tam præcisè negavi, *&c.* quàm hic mihi planè ſine ullâ exceptione præcidit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4. (2) ✕ Id præcisè dicitur, plenè autem & perfectè, *&c.* Id. N. D. 2, 29.

Præcīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* præcido] *A brevity in writing*, or *ſpeaking*; *a ſcheme in rhetorick*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 53.

Præcīſus. part. [*à* præcidor] (1) *Cut off*, *chopped*, or *taken away*. (2) *Conciſe*, *cut ſhort*, *narrow*. (3) Alſo *abuſed againſt nature*. (1) § Præciſum caput, *Plin.* 11, 37. Præciſi pedes, *Val. Max.* 9, 2. *ext.* 5. *Met.* Libertas Tenedîâ ſecuri præciſa, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 6. Certè tibi præciſa eſt defenſio, *Cic.* (2) Præciſa ante legitimum finem oratio, *Quint.* 9, 2. ¶ Iter anguſtum ad modum, utrinque præciſum, *Narrow*, *and having precipices on both ſides*, Sall. B. J. 97. (3) Præciſi & profeſſi impudicitiam, *Sen.* de *Provid.*

Præclarè. adv. iùs. comp. ſſimè. ſup. (1) *Very clearly*, *very plainly*. (2) *Very rightly*, *very well*. (3) *Very ſucceſsfully*, *bravely*, *nobly*, *egregiouſly*, *excellently*, *ſuperlatively*. (1) § Præclarè intelligere, *Cic.* explicare, *Id.* (2) § Præclarè memini, *Id.* (3) Re præclariſſimè geſtâ, *Hirt.* ¶ Præclarè cum eo actum, *He cometh well off*, Cic. ☞ *Rarò inven. Comp. grad.*

Præclārus, a, um. adj. or, comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Very clear and bright*. (2) *Very plain*. (3) *Noble*, *renowned*, *famous*, *goodly*, *brave*, *gallant*, *egregious*, *excellent*, *honourable*, *ſuperlative*. (4) *Honeſt*, *upright*. (1) Solis præclarâ luce nitor, *Lucr.* 2, 1031. (2) Aditu vel mari, vel terrâ; præclaro ad aſpectum, *Cic.* (3) Parcere præclariſſimæ patriæ, *Hirt.* Rem unam præclariſſimam omnium, *Cic.* § Præclarior laus, *Plin. P.* Præclarus armis, *Stat.* in philoſophiâ, *Cic.* eloquentiæ ac fidei, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. (4) O præclarum cuſtodem ovium, ut aiunt, lupum! *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11. *intrrp. Vallâ.*

Præclūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut*, or *ram up that one cannot enter*, or *paſs*; *to ſtop before to foreclooſe*. In perpetuum tibi curiam præcluſiſti, *Cic.* Iter præcluſerat unda, *Ov. Met.* 14, 790. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 13. Maritimos curſus præcludebat hiemis magnitudo, *Cic.*

Præclūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſhut*, or *ſtopped up*. Crebris arboribus ſuccifis omnes introïtus erant præcluſi, *Cæſ.* Aures ipſi defenſioni præcluduntur, *Quint.* ¶ Animus præcluditur ad exponendam rei dignitatem, *My thoughts are too narrow*, Cic. anteq. iret in exil. 6.

Præclūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtopping*, or *damning up*. § Præcluſiones aquarum, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Præclūsūrus. part. *About to preclude*, or *ſtop*. Illi verò daturos ſe negare, neque portas conſuli præcluſuros, *Cæſ.*

Præclūſus. part. Præcluſus aditus miſericordiæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 8. Nulli præcluſa virtus eſt,

*Sen.* Præcluſi ſcopulis ratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 668. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 513.

Præco, ōnis. m. [*qu.* prædico, κάλὰ ζυχονὴν, *à* prædicando] (1) *A common-crier, a beadle*; properly *he who in port-ſale notified the things that are to be ſold, and ſetteth the price on them.* (2) *The crier of a court, in games,* or *on the ſtage, who was to command ſilence*; alſo *to cry what was loſt.* (3) Alſo *a publiſher, proclaimer,* or *ſetter forth, of things.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicâſſet, non decumas frumenti, ſed dimidias venire partes, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 3, 16. De quo homine præconis vox prædicat & pretium conficit, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. (2) Citat præco maximâ voce legatos, *Id.* Præcones ludorum gymnicorum, *Id.* Vid. & *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 78. (3) Suæ virtutis Homerum præconem invenire, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10.

Præcoctus, a. um. part. [*à* præcoquor] *Boiled beforehand,* Plin. 14, 9.

Præcōgĭtātus. part. *Thought,* or *contrived, before.* § Præcogitatum facinus, *Liv.* 40, 4. Præcogitati mali mollis ictus venit, *Sen.*

Præcōgĭto, āre. act. *To ponder beforehand,* Quint. Inſt. 12, 9.

Præcognĭtus, a, um. adj. *Known,* or *underſtood, beforehand,* Cic. Fam. 10, 15. Mors ejus evidentiſſimis oſtentis præcognita eſt, *Suet.*

Præcŏlo, ĕre, ui. act. *To love rather.* Nova & ancipitia præcolere, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 22, 5. = fovere, *Id. ib.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Præcompŏsĭtus, a, um. adj. *Prepared beforehand.* Cum præcompoſito nuntius ore venit, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 674.

Præconceptus. part. *Before received.* Præconceptum ſpiritum exhalant, *Plin.* 2, 82.

Præcōnium, ii. n. [*à* præcone] (1) *The crier's office,* (2) or *voice.* (3) *The publiſhing,* or *proclaiming, of* any thing. (4) Alſo *fame, praiſe, renown, commendation, report.* (5) Alſo *criers wages.* (1) Reſcripſit eos qui præconium facerent vetari eſſe in decurionibus, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18, 1. (2) Præconio ubique contendit, *Suet.* (3) Præconium domeſticum ſtultitiæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. laudem, *Id.* (4) Præconium ab Homero Achilli tributum, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (5) Cato.

Præconsūmo, ĕre. act. *To waſte,* or *ſpend, beforehand.* Suaſque ſibi præconſumere vires, *Ov. Met.* 7, 489.

Præconſumptus. part. Præconſumptus temporis malis, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 6, 30.

Præcontrecto, āre. act. *To handle beforehand, to deflower beforehand.* Spectat Tereus, præcontrectatque videndo, *Ov. Met.* 6, 478.

Præcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To dreſs,* or *prepare.* Prandium qui præcoquam apud te, *Plaut. unde* præcoquor. paſſ. (1) *To be boiled beforehand.* (2) *To over-boil, to boil very much.* (1) Plin. 14, 9. (2) Acini præcoquuntur in callum, *Id.* 18, 29.

Præcŏquus. adj. *Early ripe.* § Præcoqua uva, *Col.* 12, 37. Perſica, *Mart.* 13, 46.

Præcordia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* præ & cor; præcordia appellant quia cordi prætenduntur, *Plin.* 11, 37.] (1) *The parts about the heart.* (2) Alſo *the midriff,* or *ſkin that parteth the heart and lungs from the other entrails*; *the diaphragm.* (3) Alſo *the ſides of the belly under the ribs.* (4) *The umbles,* as the heart, lungs, ſpleen, &c. (5) Meton. *The breaſt.* (6) Met. *The mind, the thoughts and affections.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 11, 36. (3) Celſ. (4) Præcordia vocamus uno nomine exta in homine, *Plin.* 30, 5. (5) Victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* Clypeo genibuſque premens præcordia duris, *Ov. Met.* (6) Alter ſæpe uno mutat præcordia verbo, *Prop.* 2, 4, 21. Stolidæ præcordia mentis, *Ov. Met.* Aperit præcordia Liber, *Hor.*

Præcorrumpo, ĕre. act. *To corrupt,* or *bribe, beforehand.* Dum præcorrumpere donis me cupit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 134.

Præcorruptus. part. Illa quidem venit, ſed præcorrupta, *Ov. Met.* 9, 295.

Præcox, ōcis, & Præcŏquis, e. adj. [*ex* præ & coquo; quod ante cetera coctum eſt, *i. e.* maturum] (1) *Soon,* or *early, ripe*; *rather ripe.* (2) *Early, overhaſty, untimely, too forward.* (1) § Pyra præcocia, *Col.* 5, 10. Quæ ſumi quodam genere præcocem maturitatem trahunt, *Id.* Diuturnum & præcocem fructum, *Curt.* Ceraſos præcoces facit calx admota radicibus, *Plin.* (2) = Riſus præcox ille & celerrimus ante quadregeſimum diem nulli datur, *Plin. præf.* l. 6. Ingenium præcox, *Quint.* fatum, *Sen.* Modeſtia præcox & pudor, *Stat.*

Præcraſſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Cortex præcraſſus, *Plin.* 16, 8.

Præcultus. part. (1) *Dreſſed, trimmed,* or *prepared.* (2) Adj. *Very trim and neat.* (1) Animi habitus ad virtutem quaſi præculti, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. (2) Præcultum genus eloquentiæ, *Quint.* 11, 1.

Præcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very deſirous,* or *fond.* Pretioſæ ſupellectilis, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Præcurrens, tis. part. *Running before, foregoing.* = Primordia rerum, & quaſi præcurrentia, *Cic. Conf.* de *Orat.* 2, 40. Præcurrentibus fatis adventum Scipionis, *Val. Max.*

Præcurro, ĕre, ri, & cŭcurri, ſum. act. (1) *To run,* or *make ſpeed, before.* (2) Met. *To overrun, to outrun.* (3) *To forcrun,* or *happen before,* as a ſign, *or* token. (4) *To anſwer a foreſeen objection.* (5) Met. *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Abi, præcurre, ut ſint domi parata, *Ter.* § Præcurrunt equites, *Cæſ.* (2) Amor votis ſuis præcurrit, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 15. Præcurrit amicitia judicium, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 17. (3) Ea fama jam præcurrerat, *Cæſ.* Fama de victoriâ Cæſaris præcurriſſet, *Hirt.* Ut certis rebus certa ſigna præcurrerent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. (4) Illud in his rebus, ne te deducere vero poſſit quod quidam fingunt, præcurrere cogor, *Lucr.* 1, 312. (5) Qui mihi ſtudio præcurritis, *Cic.* Licet ſub paupere tecto reges vitâ præcurrere, *Hor.* = Quum eum nemo anteiret his virtutibus, nulli nobilitate præcurrerunt, *Nep. Thraſ.* 1. *al.* præcucurrerunt.

Præcurror, i. paſſ. *To be outrun.* § Exemplo præcurri, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1.

Præcurſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forehappening,* or *foregoing.* § Præcurſio viſorum, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 19. Alia præcurſionem quandam adhibent ad efficiendum, *Id. Topic.* 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 16, 13.

Præcurſor, ōris. m. verb. *A forerunner.* ¶ Levia tamen prælia inter extremum Punicum agmen præcurſoreſque Romanorum, *Their foremoſt men, their ſcouts,* Liv. 26, 17. *Met.* = Quem iſte in decumis, in rebus capitalibus, in omni calumniâ præcurſorem habere ſolebat & emiſſarium, *His ſcout, ſpy,* or *ſetter,* Cic.

Præcurſōrius. a, um. adj. *Sent beforehand.* § Præcurſoria epiſtola, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13, 2.

Præcurſūrus. part. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 8.

Præcurſus, ûs. m. verb. *A going,* or *running, before.* Statuit præcurſibus herbas, *Stat.* Eteſiarum præcurſu, *Plin.* 16, 25.

Præcŭtio, ĕre, ſſi, ſum. act. [*ex* præ & quatio] *To ſhake before.* Tædas Hymenæus amorque præcutiunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 758. ☞ vix alibi occ.

Præda, æ. f. etym. incert. (1) *A prey,* or *booty by force.* (2) *Gain from any fraud.* (3) *Spoil, pillage.* (4) *Meat to be devoured.* (1) Dicuntur raptæ genialis præda puellæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 155. (2) Hanc prædam omnem jam ad quæſtorem deferam, *Plaut.* (3) = Maximos quæſtus prædaſque fecit, *Cic.* (4) Opimam prædam rapuiſti unguibus, *Phædr.*

Prædābundus, a, um. adj. *That doth,* or *will, rob, pillage,* or *plunder.* § Exercitus prædabundus, *Liv.* 2, 26. levibus navigiis, *Tac.*

Prædamnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Condemned beforehand.* (2) *Diſapproved beforehand.* (1) § Prædamnatus collega, *Liv.* 4, 41. (2) Prædamnatâ ſpe æquo dimicandi loco, *Id.* 27, 15.

Prædamno, āre. act. *To condemn aforehand, to prejudge.* § Memores ſtultum eſſe perpetuæ infelicitatis ſe prædamnare, *Val. Max* 6, 9, 1. Ne prædamnare amicum exiſtimaretur, *Suet. Aug.* 56. ☞ *ſcrib.* & prædemno.

Prædans, tis. part. *Preying.* Eſcam ex prædante capere, *Plin.* 9, 30. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 582.

Prædātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A privateering, a plundering, piracy.* = Latrociniis & prædationibus infeſtato mari, *Paterc.* 2, 73.

Prædator, ōris. m. verb. *A robber, a pillager,* or *plunderer.* = Quos ego utroſque in eodem genere prædatorum direptorumque pono, *Cic. Catil.* 9, 9. ¶ Prædator corporis, *Petr.* Prædator aprorum, *A hunter,* Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Prædātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *for, robbing, pillaging,* or *plundering*; *piratical.* ¶ Prædatoria, *ſc.* navis, *A pickaroon, a privateer,* Liv. 34, 36. § Prædatoriæ claſſes, *Id.* ¶ Prædatoria manus, *A party of robbers,* Sall.

Prædātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that robbeth,* or *ſeeketh for prey.* Dryope prædatrix Herculei alumni, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 5, 22.

Prædātus. part. *Having ſpoiled,* or *made a prey,* or *prize, of,* Ov. Amor. 1, 3, 1. *Met.* Una meos quoniam prædata eſt femina ſenſus, *Prop.* 2, 1, 55.

Prædēlaſſo, āre. act. *To tire,* or *weary, aforehand.* Moles incurſus quæ prædelaſſat aquarum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 730.

Prædenſus, a, um. adj. *Very thick.* § Prædenſa terra, *Plin.* 18, 18.

Prædeſtĭno, āre. act. *To predeſtinate*; *to decree,* or *ordain, before, what ſhall come after,* Eccl. Macedoniam occupare prædeſtinaverat, *Nep.* 18. 23. § Prædeſtinare triumphum, *Liv.* 45, 40.

Prædiator, ōris. m. *A man of law, expert in caſes relating to lands.* Apuleium prædiatorem videbis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 14.

Prædiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, lands,* or *a manor.* In prædiatorium, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 20. Lex prædiatoria, *Suet.*

Prædĭcābĭlis, e. adj. *Vaunted,* or *boaſted of*; *laudable.* = Nec in miſerâ vitâ quidquam eſt prædicabile aut gloriandum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17.

Prædĭcandus. part. (1) *To be praiſed,* or *ſpoken well off.* (2) *To be related.* (1) = Beata vita glorianda, & prædicanda, & præ ſe ferenda eſt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. (2) Id.

Prædĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Speaking openly.* (2) *Reporting.* (1) Ignoſces mihi de meipſo aliquid prædicanti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 13. (2) Plin. 17, 18.

Prædĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A publiſhing,* or *open declaring.* (2) *A common talk and report.* (3) *A praiſing,* or *vaunting.* (1) § Beneficiorum prædicatio, *Cic.* (2) = Si in mediocri ſtatu ſermonis ac prædicationis res tuæ eſſent, *Id.* (3) Prædicatio de laude alicujus, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 11. § Prædicatione aliquid jactare, *Curt.*

Prædĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A proclaimer, a publiſher,* or *open reporter*; *a praiſer*; *an exclaimer.* Te ipſo prædicatore ac teſte, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Prædĭcātūrus. part. Quid de meis in vos meritis prædicaturus non ſum? *Cæſ.*

Prædĭcātus. part. *Spoken of,* or *praiſed.* Arbor hiſtoriis prædicata, *Plin.* 16, 41.

Prædīcendus. part. *To foretel.* In concionem ab imperatore productus ad prædicendam eclipſim, *Plin. H.* 2, 9.

Prædīcens, tis. part. *Foretelling.* Nihil adverſi accidit non prædicente, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 6.

Prædĭco, āre. act. (1) *To proclaim,* as a crier doth. (2) *To own, acknowledge,* or *confeſs.* (3) *To ſay,* or *affirm.* (4) *To report, publiſh,* or *noiſe abroad.* (5) *To diſcover,* or *diſcloſe*; *to ſhow.* (6) *To relate,* or *report.* (7) *To ſay uſually,* as a proverbial ſentence. (8) *To praiſe,* or *commend.* (9) *To boaſt,* or *vaunt, of.* (10) *To charge,* or *order.* (1) Si palam præco juſſu tuo prædicâſſet, *Cic.* (2) Nihil igitur debuit, ut tu ipſe prædicas, *Id.* (3) Quod mihi prædicas vitium, id tibi eſt, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 246. Ne fortè me hoc fruſtrà pollicitum eſſe prædices, *Cic.* Libentiſſimè prædicabo Cn. Pompeium ſtudio laborâſſe, *Id.* (4) Aîn' tandem? civis Glycerium eſt? PAMPH. Ita prædicant, *Ter.* (5) Quis hominum clariùs aut tantâ vociferatione beſtiam vel furem prædicat, quàm iſte latratus? *Col.* 7, 12, 1. (6) Quam prædicant in fugâ fratris ſui membra diſſipaviſſe, *Cic.* Paucitatem militum noſtrorum ſuis prædicaverunt, *Cæſ.* (7) Ut quicquid ſincerâ fide gereretur, id

id Romani Atticâ fieri prædicarent, *Patere.* 2, 23. (8) Virtutem alicujus optimè prædicare, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. (9) De se gloriosiùs prædicare, *Id.* Mihi ista licet de me verâ cum gloriâ prædicare, *Id.* De seipso prædicare falsa cum irrisione audientium, *Id.* Apud Homerum Nestor de virtutibus suis prædicat, *Id.* (10) Corbulo, ne pugnam priores auderent, prædicat, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 36.

Prædĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To tell one beforehand, to foretel.* (2) *To portend,* or *foreshow.* (3) *To divine,* or *prophesy.* (4) *To command, charge,* or *give order, beforehand.* (5) *To premise,* or *speak, before.* (1) Id primùm in hâc re prædico tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 18. Chalcidenses orti, ut prædiximus, Atticis, *Paterc.* 1, 4. & passim. § Quem prædiximus, *Id.* 2, 11. ¶ De quo prædiximus, *The abovementioned,* Id. 2, 15. (2) = Cùm dii monent de optimatium discordiis, de civium dissensione prædicunt, cùm principibus cædem portendunt, &c. *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 25. Sinistra cavâ prædixit ab illice cornix, *Virg.* (3) Bellum nobis non obscurè prædixerunt aruspices, *Cic.* (4) Pompeius suis prædixerat, ut Cæsaris impetum exciperent, *Cæs.* (5) At nisi aliquid prædixero, intelligi non poterunt, quæ refellentur, *Sen. Ep.* 102. Illa prædicam, quæ sunt consulis, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6.

Prædĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be proclaimed, to be reported.* = Nostra pugna sæpe feretur ac prædicabitur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 9. ¶ Ut prædicatur, *As it is said,* Id.

Prædĭcor, ĭ. pass. Solis defectiones prædicuntur in multos annos, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6.

Prædictio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prophecy, a foretelling of* a thing, *a prediction.* Hariolorum & vatum furibundæ prædictiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. § Prædictiones divinæ, *Pilin* 7, 37. Prædictione nihil verius, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

Prædictum, i. n. *A prophecy, a thing foretold.* Panætius astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Cic. de Div.* 4, 42. § Vatum prædicta, *Virg.*

Prædictus. part. (1) *Foretold, prophesied.* (2) *Appointed.* (1) Defectiones solis lunæque cognitæ prædictæque, *Cic.* Mihique à peritis in Asiâ prædictum est fore eos eventus, *Id.* (2) Prædicta cœnæ hora, *Suet.*

Prædiŏlum, i. dim. *A little farm,* or *manor.* Prædiola nostra bene ædificata, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Prædisco, ĕre, dĭdici. act. *To learn beforehand.* = Exercitationes prædiscere & meditari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 32. § Prædiscere tempestates, *Virg.*

Prædiscor, i. pass. Ventos ante omnia prædisci, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prædispōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *unde* part. prædispositus. *Predisposed,* or *placed beforehand.* § Nuncii prædispositi, *Liv.* 40, 56.

Prædĭtus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & datus; qui præ aliis aliquâ re est donatus] *Endued with, having such a quality,* or *being in such a condition.* Summo magistratu præditus, *Cic.* ¶ Amentiâ præditus, *Mad,* Id. Natura prædita culpâ, *Faulty,* Lucr. 2, 181. Præditus tumore, *Swollen,* Ad Herenn. 2, 27. opibus, *rich,* Cic. ¶ Studio venandi ac pilæ, *Loving those exercises,* Id. *de* Am. 20.

Prædīves, ĭtis. adj. (1) *Very rich and wealthy.* (2) *Very plentiful.* (1) Prædivitis urbe Latini, *Virg.* In hominem prædivite famem timente, *Cels.* ✕ Prædives sine pecuniâ, *Val. Max.* 4, 3, 6. (2) Totumque tulit prædivite cornu Autumnum, *Ov. Met.* 9, 91.

Prædīvīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A conjecture,* or *guessing, at things to come.* Plin. 8, 25.

Prædīvīno, āre. act. *To guess aforehand,* or *foresee.* Prædivinant apes ventos imbresque, *Plin.* 11, 10.

Prædīvīnus, a, um. adj. *Divining beforehand.* ¶ Prædivina somnia, *Dreams foreshowing things to come,* Plin. 37, 10.

Prædium, ii. n. [*à* præs, prædis, quòd & prædibus & prædiis caverent, *Cic. i. e.* obstringerent se creditori; vel quòd antiqui agros, quos bello ceperunt, prædæ nomine habebant, *Ipsi.*] *A farm,* or *manor*; *any estate, as well in city as country.* Rustica prædia, *Cic.* urbana, *Id.* dotalia, *Id. Att.* 15, 20.

Prædo, ōnis. m. [*à* præda, qui prædam facit] *A robber, a spoiler, a highwayman, a pillager.* Templorum omnium atque tectorum totius urbis prædo, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 55. ¶ Prædones maritimi, *Pirates,* Nep. Themist. 2.

Prædoctus, a, um. part. *Forewarned.* Prædocti ab duce, arma mutârunt, *Sall.*

* Prædŏmans, tis part. *Rubbing hard.* Circa furculos avri, cùm dentiunt ursi, prædomantes ora, *Plin.* 8, 36.

* Prædŏmo, āre, ui, ĭtum. [*ex* præ & domo] *To tame, subdue,* or *master, aforehand.* Omnes casus meditando prædomuit, *Sen. Ep.* 113.

Prædor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* præda] *To rob, to spoil, to poll,* or *peel*; *to plunder, to make a prey of, to devour.* = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. Ad multas lupa tendit oves, prædetur ut unam, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 419. *Met.* Singula de nobis anni prædantur, *Hor.* De aratorum bonis prædabitur, *Cic.* ¶ Pisces calamo prædabor, *Catch them by angling,* Prop. 4, 2, 37.

Prædūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To mark out by drawing a line beforehand.* Creta vili circum præducere ad victoriæ notam, *Plin.* 35, 17. ¶ Lineas itineri præducunt, *Mark out the passage by drawing lines,* Id. 33, 4. Fossas transversas viis præducit, *Cutteth ditches overthwart,* Cæs. Maceriam sex in altitudinem pedum præduxerant, *Id.* § Castris præducere fossam, *Tibull. Sil.* 10, 411.

Prædulcè. adv. *Very sweetly.* Tyrrhenæ voluceres nautis prædulcè minantur, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 82.

Prædulcis, e. adj. (1) *Very sweet,* or *luscious, fulsome.* (2) Met. *Very pleasing,* or *delightful.* (1) Prædulcis sapor, *Plin.* 12, 5. (2) Prædulce decus, *Virg.* eloquium, *Plin.* nomen, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 161. Luxuries prædulce malum, *Claud.* Vocem deprecantis quasi etiam in gemitu prædulcem, *Suet.*

Prædūrātus, a, um. part. *Hardened.* Præduratum vas sole torrebant, *Plin.* 23, 7.

Prædūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very hard*; Met. *very grievous.* (2) *Very strong.* (3) *Stiff,* or *stubborn,* to be broken. (1) Prædurum spongiæ genus, *Plin.* 9, 45. § Prædurus labor, *Val. Flacc.* (2) Prædurum viribus Orsen, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Illa ætas tenera est, hæc jam prædura, *Col.* 10.

Præeo, īre, īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go before, to lead the way.* (2) *To speak, read,* or *say, before*; *to dictate.* (3) *To admonish, advise,* or *counsel.* (4) *To excel.* (1) ✕ Præierat Aruns, rex ipse sequebatur, *Liv.* (2) Quid jutem? *GR.* Quod jubebo, *LA.* Præi verbis, quid vis, *Plaut.* § De scripto præire aliquem, *Plin.* 28, 2. Præeunt discipulis præceptorcs, *Quint. Inst.* 2, 5. Agedum, pontifex, præi verba, quibus me pro legionibus devoveam, *Liv.* 8, 9. (3) Ut vobis voce præirent, qui judicaretis, *Cic.* (4) Ut famam sui præiret, *Tac.*

Præfăcilis, e. adj. *Very obvious, very easy.* § De præfacili, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 2, 21.

Præfandus, a, um. part. ¶ Honos præfandus est, *Saving your presence,* or *some such expression is to be used,* Cic. de *Fin.* 2, 10.

Præfans, tis. part. *Speaking,* or *solemnly reciting, before.* Pontifice præfante carmen, *Liv.* § Præfantes talia, *Catull.* 62, 382.

Præfāri, fātus. defect. (1) *To speak before, to preface, to recite.* (2) *To invoke, to pray to.* (1) Quæ de deorum naturâ cùm præfati sumus, habeant hunc terminum, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 10. (2) *Vid.* Præfatus, n. 2.

Præfātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preface, the beginning of,* or *entrance into, a discourse.* (2) Also *a preface before the doing of any thing.* (3) *A title of superscription.* (1) Sua quibusque partibus danda præfatio est, *Quint.* 4, 1. Præfatio sacrorum profanos sacris arcet, *Liv.* 45, 5. (2) Quæ porrò præfatio tuæ donationis fuit? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 80. (3) Justæ ultionis hæc præfatio fuit? *Val. Max.* 6, 3, 1.

Præfatus, a, um. part. [*à* præfari] (1) *Having spoken before.* (2) *Having invoked.* (3) *Preordained, predestinated.* (1) Rex gratiam sibi à Sysimethre relatam præfatus, *Curt.* 8, 4. Multum de clementiâ principis præfatus, *Tac.* (2) Præfatus divos, solio rex insit ab alto, *Virg.* (3) Hoc ingrati est, non esse contentum præfato tempore, *Sen.* de *Benef.* c. 17.

Præfectūra, æ. f. (1) *The business and post of one in authority, a lieutenancy, a captainship.* (2) *A government, a district, a province,* or *place of jurisdiction.* (1) Præfecturæ consulum prætorumque, *Nep. Att.* 6. Sic præfecturæ alæ, annonæ, ærarii, cohortis, domûs, *&c. ap. idoneos auctores passim.* (2) Cùm è præfecturâ Reatinâ Romam veniret, *Cic.* ¶ Præfectura morum, *The government of manners,* the most honourable part of the censorship, *Suet.*

Præfectus, a, um. part. *That is set over,* or *appointed to oversee,* the doing of any thing. ¶ Præfectus moribus, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 15. Juno præfecta maritis, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 87. Ripæ Rheni à Vitellio præfectus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 55, 33.

Præfectus, i. m. [qui rei alicui præficitur] *Any principal officer,* or *other person, who hath the management, care,* or *charge, of any thing*; as a viceroy, governour, admiral, lieutenant, provost, superintendant, *&c.* ✕ Nemo Eumene vivo appellatus est rex, sed præfectus, *Nep. Eumen.* 13. ✕ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, ac procuratoribus, ut, *&c.* Tac. 15, 25. ¶ Præfecti morum, *The same amongst the Carthaginians, as the censors were at Rome,* Nep. Hamilc. 3. Præfectus regius, *The lieutenant of a county,* Liv. 36, 11. Præfectus classis, *The admiral,* Nep. Con. 1. Præfectus equitum, *The master of the horse,* Liv. Præfectus custodum, *A marshal of a prison,* Nep. Eum. 11. ‖ Præfectus Augustalis prætorii, *A knight marshal,* Id. Præfectus castrorum, *The master of the field,* or *the quarter-master general,* Tac. Ann. 12, 38. Gymnasii præfectus, *A school-master,* Plaut. Præfectus prætorio, *A lord chief justice,* or *lieutenant-general,* Tac. Hist. 4, 2, 2.

Præfĕrendus. part. Brutus cuilibet ducum præferendus, *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Præfĕrens. tis. part. (1) *Casting* an excuse, cover, *or* pretence, *over* a thing. (2) *Showing* or *discovering.* (1) Titulum solennis officii occulto sceleri præferentes, *Curt.* Odio suo pietatis præferens speciem, *Id.* (2) Facta quandam sui negligentiam præferentia, *Tac.*

Præfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. (1) *To bear,* or *carry, before.* (2) *To prefer, esteem,* or *set more by.* (3) *To prefer in choice, to choose rather.* (4) *To show, to make a show of, to pretend.* (1) ✕ Præfert cautas subsequiturque manus, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 322. *Met.* Cui adolescentulorum ad libidinem facem non prætulisti? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. (2) Reipublicæ salutem præferre suis commodis, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 24. Quo se legionariis militibus præferrent, *Cæs.* Ne me sibi præferat illa veretur, *Virg.* Illi sine dubio neminem præfero fide (&) in patriam amore, *C. Nep.* (3) Prætulerim scriptor delirus inersque videriquàm, *&c.* Hor. Ut multi prætulerint carere poëmatibus, *Col.* 1, 3. (4) Præferre sensus apertè, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8. Vultus tuus nescio quid ingens malum profert, *Curt.* Præferre in vultu habituque insignem memoriam ignominiæ acceptæ, *Liv.* 27, 34.

Præfĕror, ferri. pass. (1) *To be carried,* or *borne, before.* (2) *To be preferred.* (1) Fasces prætoribus præferuntur, *Cic.* (2) Præfertur illâ bonitate quæ exprimitur, *Plin.* 12, 21. ¶ Præfertur opinio, *An opinion is spread,* Cæs.

Præfĕrox, ōcis. adj. *Very fierce, over harsh.* Præferoces legati, *Liv.* 5, 36. Pharnaces multiplici successu præferox, *Suet.* 35, 5.

Præferrātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pointed,* or *shod, with iron.* (2) *Bound in fetters.* (1) § Pilum præferratum, *Plin.* 10, 18. (2) Plusculum annum fui præferratus, *Plaut.*

* Præfervĭdus. adj. *Very hot, scalding hot,* ✕ Omni declinatione mundi vitis, nisi glaciali, vel præfervidâ; curæ mortalium respondet, *Col.* 3, 1. Præfervidi balnei vapore enecatur, *Tac.* § *Met.* Præfervida ira, *Liv.* 9, 18.

Præfestĭnans, tis. part. *Making too much haste*, Tac. Ann. 5, 10, 4.

Præfestĭnātus. a, um. part. *vel.* adj. *Done too hastily*, or *too soon*. § Ictus præfestinatus, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, 98 Præfestinatum opus, *Col.* 11, 2.

Præfestĭno, are. act. *To make post*, or *too much haste*; *to haste before time*. Quæ præfestinat præloqui, *Plaut.* Ne deficere præfestinarent, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Præfĭca, æ. f. [*à* præficio, planctuum princeps, *Serv.* [*A woman hired to mourn at one's burial, who went before the corpse, and praised the dead.* Præfica alios laudat, eapse verò non potest, *Plaut. True.* 2, 6, 14. *De hâc vid.* Varr. Fest. & Meurs.

Præfĭciendus. part. Neque dimittendam partem navium à classe regiâ censebat, neque, si mittendæ naves forent, minus quempiam ei classi, quàm Annibalem, præficiendum, *Liv.* 35, 42.

Præfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. act. [*ex* præ & facio] *To put in authority, to set over*; *to make*, or *appoint*, *one overseer*; *to give in charge*. Brutum copiis præfecit, *Cæs.* Præfecerat eum oræ maritimæ, *Patere.* T. Mænium delectui habendo præfecerunt, *Liv.* 39, 20. Seditiosos homines præficiebant reipublicæ, *Cic.*

Præfĭcior, ci. pass. Quenquam reip. extra ordinem præfici, *Cic.* Imperio præficitur simul cum Thrasybulo, *C. Nep.*

Præfīdo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *unde* præfidens. part. *Trusting too much to, overweening.* = Exultantem & præfidentem repriment validæ legum habenæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 41. *ex poëtâ.* Homines secundis rebus effrenati sibique præfidentes, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

* Præfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten*, or *stick*, *before*. (2) *To set up in front*, or *fore end*. (1) In hastis præfigunt capita, *Virg.* (2) Arma præligere puppibus, *Id.* Ferratis præfigunt ora capistris, *Id.* ¶ Nigrum vitio præfigere Theta, *Pers.*

Præfīnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To determine*, *set*, or *pitch*, *upon aforehand*. (2) *To prescribe*, or *limit*. (1) § Præfinit successori diem, *Cic.* (2) Neque de illo quidquam tibi præfinio, *Id.*

Præfīnior, īri. pass. Sumptus funerum præfinitur ex censibus à minis quinque usque ad minam, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2.

Præfīnītò. adv. *By limitation*, or *appointment*, *when and how one would have it*. Illi haud licebat, nisi præfinitò, loqui, *Ter.*

Præfīnītus. part. *Appointed before*, *determined*. ℋ Quod superiore parte legis præfinitum fuit, id rursus liberum infinitumque fecerunt, *Cic.*

Præfiscĭnè. adv. [*qu.* ab adj. præfiscinus, quod *à* fascino; *vel à* Gr. βάσκανος, vox quam ante laudandum præfari solebant vett. quâ invidiam aut fascinum à se deprecabantur; vetus enim erat opinio, periculum esse aliquod à fascino, ubi quis impensiùs aut laudaret ipse se, aut præsens ab alio laudaretur, *Muret.*] *A word used to prevent exception*, q. d. *give me leave to say*, *I may say it in a good hour*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 5, 4.

Præfiscini. adv. *id. quod* præficinè, *ut* herì & herè. Præfiscini hoc dixerim, nemo me accusavit, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 4, 84.

Præfixus. part. [*à* præfigor] (1) *Fastened*, or *set up*, *before*. (2) *Headed*. (3) *Thrust through*. (1) Rostra navium tribunali præfixa, *Plin.* 16, 4. Præfixo in biremis puppe vexillo, *Suet.* (2) Postremo asseres ferreo unco præfixi ex Punicis navibus injici in Romanas cœpti, *Liv.* 30, 10. Robur præfixum ferro. *Virg.* (3) Veru præfixa latus, *Tib.*

Præflōrātus, a, um. part. Met. *Foretasted of lightly*, or *in some small measure fore enjoyed*. Gloriam ejus victoriæ præfloratam ad Thermopylas esse, *Liv.* 37, 58. = Summum illud purpuræ decus non nisi præcerptum præfloratumque transmittere, *Plin. P.* 98.

Præflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To blossom before the time*. Præflorent, prægerminant, atque in totum præcocia sunt, *Plin.* 16, 29.

Præfluens, tis. part. Præfluens urbem amnis, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Præflŭo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow*, or *run*, *before a place*. Infimâ valle præfluit Tybris, *Liv.* vid. &. *Plin.* 2, 30. Semnonum fines Albis præfluit, *Paterc.* 2, 106. *ubi al.* prætefluit. Sed quæ Tibur aquæ fertile præfluunt, *Hor.*

Præfluus. adj. *Flowing before*. Hortos esse habendos irriguos præfluo amne, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Præfŏco, āre. act. [*ex* præ & faux, *qu.* præfauco, *i. e.* fauces oblido, *au* in *o* mutatâ, more vet.] *To strangle*, *choke*, or *throttle*. Præfocent animæ Gnosia mella viam, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 558.

* Præfŏdio, ĕre, di, ssum. act. (1) *To dig before*. (2) *To dig deep*. (1) ¶ Præfodiunt alii portas, *Make trenches before the gates*, Virg. *interp. Serv.* (2) Plin. 17. 11. ¶ Ostendit, quod jam præfoderat, aurum, *Had hid in the ground beforehand*, Ov. Met. 13, 60.

Præfœcundus. adj. *Over fruitful*. Omnia autem celeriùs senescunt præfœcunda, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Præformātus, a, um. part. *Formed*, or *fashioned before*. Incipientibus danda erit velut præformata materia, *Quint.* 2, 6. ¶ Præformatæ infantibus literæ, *Set* as in a copy, *Id.* 5, 14.

Præformīdo, āre. act. *To fear before the stroke cometh*, Quint. 4, 5.

Præformo, āre. act. *To instruct*, or *prepare*. His præformat dictis, *Sil.* 7, 385.

Præfractè, adv. iùs. comp. [*ex* præfractus] *Rigidly*, *obstinately*, *stiffly*, *stubbornly*, *sturdily*. Nimis mihi præfractè videbatur ærarium defendere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. = Dissolutam disciplinam præfractiùs & rigidiùs astringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Præfractus. a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Broken before*, or *broken short off*; *snapped in two*. (2) *Harsh*, *severe*. (3) *Short*, *concise*. (1) § Præfracta pinus, *Ov. Met.* 12, 351. (2) = Aristo Chius præfractus, severus, *Cic.* in *Hortens.* (3) Thucydides præfractior, nec satìs rotundus, *Id. Or.* 13. = Præfractior & abscissior justitia, *Val. Max.* 6, 5, ult. ☞ *Al. exp.* contumacior, obstinatior, *quibus loci indoles non sinit ut accedam*; *in medio itaque relinquo*. A. Præfractius perseverantiæ exemplum, *Id.*

Præfrīgĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very cold*. § Auster præfrigidus, *Ov. Ep. Conf. Plin.* 17, 20.

Præfringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* præ & frango] *To break in pieces*, or *shivers*; *to snap in two*. Pugnâ atroci cùm hastas aut præfregissent aut hebetâssent, *Liv.* 8, 10.

Præfulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To prop*, or *underset*; Met. *to support*. (2) *To secure beforehand*. (1) ¶ Quin me suis negotiis præfulciat, *Set*, or *appoint*, *me over*; so as they may have a support for them, *Plaut.* (2) ¶ = Per fortunas, quoniam Romæ manes, primùm illud præfulci atque præmuni, quæso ut simus annui, *Making good that first*, *Cic. Att.* 5, 13.

Præfulcior, pass. *Plaut Pseud.* 3, 2, 6.

Præfulgens, tis. part. Pellis præfulgens unguibus aureis, *Virg.* Triumphali decore præfulgens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 45.

Præfulgeo, ēre. neut. *To shine*, or *glister*, *very much*. Nitor smaragdi collo præfulget tuo, *Phædr.* § Præfulgent nomina *coloniarum*, Paterc, 1, 14. Præfulgebant Cassius atque Brutus, *Most eminent*, Tac.

Præfulgŭro, āre. act. *To make to shine*, *to glister*. Multo latus præfulgurat ense, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 502. *ubi al.* perfulgerat, *Vid.* & Val. Flacc. 3, 119.

Præfurnium, ii. n. *The mouth of an oven*, or *stove*, *where they put in the fire*. Si duobus præfurniis coques, lacunâ nihil opus erit, *Cat.* 38.

Præfŭro, ĕre. neut. *To rage very much*. Agmina bello decertare putes, justúmque in gurgite Martem præfurere, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 823.

Præfŭturus. part. *About to be set over*. Maximæ provinciæ præfuturus erat, *Liv.* 35, 20.

Prægĕlĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very chill*, or *cold*. * Loci prægelidi, *Liv.* 21, 54. Prægelida frigora, *Col.* 2, 9. Prægelidi rivi, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Prægermĭno, āre. act. *To bud before the time*. *Vid.* Præfloreo.

Prægestiens, tis. part. *Greatly desiring*, Hor. Od. 2, 5, 9.

Prægestio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. *To have a very great desire*; *to show much joy*, or *delight* Prægestit animus videre testes, *Cic.* pro *C. Cæl.* 28. Animus prægestit apisci, *Catull.* 60, 145.

Prægignor, i. pass. *To be got before*, or *first*. ¶ Nolebam ex me morem prægigni malum, *I would not bring up an ill custom*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 77.

Prægnans, tis. adj. [*ex* præ & ant. geno, āre, *i. e.* gigno; vel *à* γεννάω, γεννῶ, *qu.* prægenans] (1) *With child*, *great with young*, *pregnant*. (2) Also *full of sap*. (3) *Full*, or *abounding with*. (4) *Swollen*, *big*. (1) Cùm mater prægnans Dionysium alvo contineret, *Cic.* § Sus prægnans, *Varr.* (2) § Prægnans arbor, *Plin.* 12, 14. (3) Pregnans succo arbor, *Id.* 12, 25. Multo lacte prægnantia ostrea, *Id.* 32, 6. ¶ Prægnans lapis, *That hath another inclosed in it*, Id. (4) ¶ Prægnantes plagæ, *Making bumps*, or *wheals*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 10.

Prægnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being with child*, or *with young*. § Prægnationis fines, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. modus, *Id.*

Prægrăcĭlis, e. adj. *Very slender*. *Tiberio* prægracilis & incurva proceritas, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57.

Prægrandis, e. adj. *Very great*, *huge*, or *large*. Vas ex unâ gemmâ prægrandi, *Cic.*

Prægrăvans, tis. part. *Weighing down before*. ¶ Prægravante turbâ, *Growing numerous*, or *troublesome*, Liv. 5, 34. ¶ Flaccidæ & prægravantes aures, *Hanging down by reason of their heaviness*, Col. 7, 6. *de capro.*

Prægrăvātūrus. part. *That will overburden*, or *load*, Liv. *Dixit*, si summa petantur, & dantem & accipientem prægravatura, *Id.* 35, 42.

Prægrăvātus, a, um. part. *Over-burdened*, *over-heavy*, Col. 6, 7. & Liv. 7, 23.

Prægrăvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very heavy*. § Prægravidæ molis, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 700.

Prægrăvis, e. adj. (1) *Over-weighty*, *too heavy*, *unwieldy*. (2) Met. *Grievous*, *burdensome*. (1) Agmen sarcinis prægrave, *Liv.* Cibo vinoque prægraves, *Tac.* § Prægrave imperium, *Curt.* (2) Prægrave soceri servitium, *Plin.* 7, 8.

Prægrăvo, āre. act. (1) *To weigh down*, *to poise down one side more than another*. (2) *To burden*, or *load*. (3) *To depress*, or *bear down*. (4) *To out-balance*, *to be more heavy*. (1) Ne prægravet fructus parte aliquâ, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) Liv. 5, 34. (3) Qui prægravat artes infra se positas, *Hor.* Corpus onustum hesternis vitiis animum quoque prægravat unà, *Depressetb*, Id. (4) Prægravant cætera facta, *Suet. Cæs.* 76.

Prægrĕdiens, tis. part. ℋ Sequentes alii, alii prægredientes amici, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 2. Drusi corpus prægrediens pedibus, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Prægrĕdior, i. dep. [*ex* præ & gradior.] (1) *To go*, *march*, or *come before*. (2) Also *to pass by*, or *get before*. (3) *To prevent*, *overtake*, or *out-go*. (4) † *To surpass*, or *excel*. (1) Qui lictores prægredi viderunt, *Liv.* 10, 25. Qui potior fit, gregi imprimis prægreditur, *Plin.* (2) Id. 28, 8. (3) *Vid.* Prægressus, n. 2. (4) Prægredi alios, *Sall.* in *Fragm.*

Prægressio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going before*. § Prægressio causæ, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19.

Prægressus. part. (1) *Being gone before*. (2) *Going before*, *outgoing*. (1) Prægressus Tullus ad caput Ferentinum, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 12, 191. Prægressi hominis vestigia occupare, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Famam adventûs sui prægressus, *Liv.* § Fama prægressa diem, *Stat.* Quum adveniens audîsset prægressum Catonem in senatu esse, *Liv.* 36, 21.

Prægustans, tis. part. *Plin.* 21, 3.

Prægustātor, ōris. m. verb. *A taster*, *a foretaster*. Per Haletum prægustatorem, *Suet. Met.* Prægustatori libidinum tuarum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 10.

Prægustātus. part. § Cibi prægustati, *Plin.*

Prægusto, āre. act. *To take a taste*, or *essay*, *before*. Cibos prægustavit ipse, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 33. Timidus prægustet pocula pappas, *Juv.* 6, 632. *Conf. Liv.* 40, 159.

Præhendo, ĕre, di, sum act. *Vid.* Prehendo.

Præjăcens,

Præjăcens, tis. part *Lying before.* Vaſtum mare præjacens Aſiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Præjăceo, ēre, ui. n. *To lie before.* Præjacet caſtra campus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 36, 3.

Præjăcior. i. paſſ. *To be thrown,* or *caſt, before.* Præjaciuntur in gyrum moles, *Col.* 8, ult.

* Præiens, euntis. part. [*à* præeo] *Going before,* or *ſhowing the way.* § Præeunte naturâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21.

Præjūdĭcātum, i. n. *A prejudice,* or *opinion, taken up aforehand.* Poſtulo, ut nequid huc præjudicati afferatis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2.

Præjūdĭcātus. part. *Prejudged,* or *judged before.* § Res præjudicata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 17. opinio, *Id.* Præjudicatum eventum belli habetis, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Præjūdĭcium, ii. n. (1) *A prejudice, a forejudging.* (2) *A precedent,* or *caſe in law, before tried.* (3) *A preconjecture.* (1) ✠ Cùm diceret Metellus, præjudicium ſe de capite C. Verris per hoc judicium nolle fieri, *Cic.* (2) Duobus præjudiciis Oppianicus damnatus eſt, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 22. (3) Victoria hujus vel illius pro præjudicio dicitur, *Tac.*

Præjūdĭco, āre. act. (1) *To prejudge, to judge aforehand, to have a prejudice.* (2) *To give his opinion beforehand.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 2. (2) ✠ De aliquo homine non ſolùm præjudicare, ſed etiam graviſſimè judicare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 65. Quod ſenatus non cenſuit, id arroganter non præjudico, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 4.

Præjūdĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be prejudged.* Ut per illum, qui attulit venenum, de hoc præjudicaretur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 62.

Præjŭvo, āre, jūvi. act. *To help aforehand.* Credebatur affectam ejus fidem præjuviſſe, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 65.

Prælābens, tis. part. *Sliding,* or *gliding, along.* Prælabentis temporis fuga, *Col.* 11, 1.

Prælābor, bi, pſus. dep. *To ſlide,* or *glide, and paſs, before,* or *by.* Piſces quorum alter paulùm prælabitur antè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. *ex poët.* § Prælabi littora, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 581. ¶ Met. ✠ *Ira* feras quidem mentes obſidet, eruditas prælabitur, *Paſſeth without making any ſtay,* Petr. c. 99.

Prælambens, tis. part. *Taſting firſt.* Prælambens omne quod affert, *Hor.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Prælapſus. part. *Sliding,* or *flowing, by.* Tybris prælapſus mœnia Romæ, *Luc.* 6, 76.

Prælargus, a, um. adj. *Very large.* Pulmo animæ prælargus, *Perſ.* 1, 14.

Prælātio, ōnis. f. [*à* præfero] *A preferring.* § Prælatio contumelioſa, *Val. Max.* 7, 8, 4.

Prælātus. [*à* præfero] (1) *Carried,* or *driven, forcibly.* (2) *Advanced before the reſt.* (3) *Preferred, ſet before, more eſteemed and ſet by.* (1) Rapti gurgite *amnis* & in obliquum prælati, *Liv.* (2) Prælatos hoſtes, converſis ſignis, à tergo adortæ ſunt, *Id.* Præter caſtra etiam ſua pavore prælati, *Id.* Pharaſmanes Orodi vulnus per galeam adegit, nec iterare valuit, prælatus equo, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 35, 4. Pars major dextrâ lævâque prælati, *Liv.* (3) Quas oriens habuit prælata puellis, *Ov. Met.* O patriæ prælate meæ, prælate parenti, *Ov.* § Prælatus honor, *Virg.*

Prælautus, a, um. part. *Very gallant,* or *brave.* Suet. Ner. 20.

Prælectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prælego] *A leſſon,* or *lecture; a reading to others,* Quint. 2, 5.

* Prælĕgendus. part. *To be read in lecture.* Pueris, quæ maximè ingenium alant prælegenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Prælĕgens. part. Oram Lyciæ ac Pamphyliæ prælegentes, *Tac.*

Prælĕgo, āre. act. *To bequeath in the firſt place, to give by legacy privately.* Eam coronam teſtamento ei prælegavit, *Plin.* 33, 2.

Prælĕgor, āri. Prælegabatur ei centies & quinquagies ſeſtertiûm, *Val. Max.*

Prælĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To read to one,* as a maſter to his ſcholars. (2) *To paſs,* or *go by.* (1) Quint. (2) Campaniam Tiberius prælegebat, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Præliandus. part. Non cum hoſtibus ſed cum ſervis præliandum, *Juſt.*

Prælians, tis. part. Eudemus prælians ad Syracuſas occidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 25.

Prælĭāris, e. adj. *Belonging to war,* or *battle.* ¶ Prælĭares pugnæ, *Set battles,* Plaut.

Prælĭātor, ōris. m. verb. *A warrior,* or *fighter.* Tac. 2, 73. Dux belli & prælĭator inſignis, *Juſt.* 15, 4, 19.

Prælĭātus. a, um. part. *That hath fought,* Plin. 7, 28. & Juſt. 12, 9.

Prælĭbo, āre. act. *To taſte,* or *aſſay, before,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 4, 60. & Achill. 2, 88.

Prælĭgātus. part. (1) *Bound before; tied,* or *bound up; muffled.* (2) *Bound,* or *tied, to.* (3) *Bewitched, enchanted, charmed.* (1) Os obvolutum eſt folliculo & prælĭgatum, *Cic.* (2) Pollex in pede prælĭgatus proximo digito, *Plin.* 28, 4. (3) O prælĭgatum pectus! *Plaut.*

Prælĭgo, āre. act. *To tie,* or *bind, before.* Prælĭgemus veſtibus capita, *Petr.* c. 102.

Prælĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound, before.* Arida ſarmenta prælĭgantur cornibus boûm, *Liv.* 22, 16.

Prælior, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To fight in battle, to ſkirmiſh.* (2) Met. *To contend,* or *ſtrive.* (1) In ipſis fluminis ripis præliabantur, *Cæſ.* Nullum intercedebat tempus, quin extremi cum equitibus præliarentur, *Id.* (2) Vis ſcire, quo modo ego minùs quàm ſoleam præliatus ſum, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. Præliatus eſt contra rerum naturam, *Val. Max.*

Prælium, *vel* Prœlium, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *A battle, a fight; an engagement,* or *combat, in battle; a foughten field.* (2) *Wrangling, ſtrife, contention.* (3) Met. *A warrior.* (1) ✠ Faſſus in curiâ eſt non prœlio modò ſe eſſe, ſed & bello victum, *Liv.* 30, 19. ✠ Philippenſe bellum duplici prœlio tranſegit, *Suet. Aug.* 13. ¶ Prælia latronum, *The game at cheſs,* Ov. Art. Amm. 3, 357. Concurſus prælii, *An engagement,* Nep. (2) = In hujus prœlio & certamine, *&c.* Cic. Catil 2, 11. (3) Colchis armigerâ prœlia ſevit humo, *Prop.* 3, 11, 10. Agricolam infandis condentem prœlia ſulcis, *Stat.*

* Prælŏcūtus. part. [*ex* præloquor] *Having ſpoken of before,* Cœl. *ad.* Cic. Fam. 8, 12. De quibus breviſſimè prælocutus quod ipſe ſentiam, *Quint.*

Prælongo, āre. act. *To make very long.* Quâ ſubtilitate pedum crura prælongavit? *Plin.* 11, 2.

Prælongus, adj. (1) *Very long, too long.* (2) *Very tall.* (1) § Prælongi gladii, *Tac.* Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem deſinens, *Plin.* (2) § Homo prælongus, *Quint. Inſt.* 6, 3.

Prælŏquor, i, cūtus. (1) *To ſpeak before.* (2) *To ſpeak by way of preface.* (1) Plin. Ep. 8, 21. (2) Quæ ad conciliandos ſibi judicum animos prœloquuntur, *Quint.*

Prælūcens, tis. part. (1) *Lighting,* or *carrying, light before.* (2) *Caſting,* or *giving a light, before.* (1) Fulgur ſervum prœlucentem exanimavit, *Suet. Aug.* 29. (2) Duilio conceſſum eſt, ut prœlucente funali & præcinente tibicine à cœnâ publicè domum rediret, *Plin.*

Prælūceo, ēre, xi. neut. & act. (1) *To give a light before.* (2) *To light one,* or *carry a light before him.* (3) Paſſ. *To be very bright,* or *ſhining.* (4) Met. *To outſhine, ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Ne ignis noſter facinori prœluceat, *Phædr.* 4, 10, 9. *Met.* Ut cæteris ad rectè vivendum prœlucerent, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Prœlucens, n. 1. (3) Plin. 32, 10. (4) Ego meis majoribus virtute meâ prœluxi, *Cic.* in *Sall.* Nullus in orbe ſinus Baiis prœlucet amœnis, *Hor.*

Prælūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very bright,* or *ſhining,* Plin. 37, 6.

Prælūdens. part. Principia prœludentia affectibus, *Sen.*

Prælūdĭtur. imperſ. *A trial is made aforehand,* Sen. Ep. 103.

Prælūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To prepare one's ſelf for ſinging; to flouriſh, to prelude.* Dum Pompeiano prœludit, *Plin.* 37, 2. Prœluſerat quaſi experiretur, *Flor.* 4, 2.

Prælum, i. n. *Vid.* Prelum.

Prælūſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A flouriſh before a fight,* Plin. Ep. 6, 13.

Prælŭſtris, re. adj. *Very high, ſtately,* § Art. præluſtris, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 6.

Præmando, āre. act. *To order beforehand,* Cic. Fam. 5, 9.

Præmātūrè. adv. *Over-haſtily, too ſoon, early, untimely.* Præmaturè vitâ careo, *Plaut.*

Præmātūrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ripe before others, or before its uſual time,* or *ſeaſon.* (2) *Over-haſty, too early,* (1) Qui præmaturum fructum cucumeris habere volet, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) ✠ Domitura boûm in trimatu: poſtea ſera, ante præmatura, *Plin.* 8, 45. § Præmatura mors, *Paterc.* 2, 88. feſtinatio, *Liv.* 42, 16. hiems, *Tac.* Ne præmaturis honoribus ad ſuperbiam extolleret, *Id.*

Præmĕdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Fortified againſt with meaicines.* ¶ Iſſet anhelatos non præmedicatus in ignes, *Not furniſhed with medicines beforehand,* Ov. Ep. 12, 15.

Præmĕdĭtans, tis. part. *Meditating beforehand.* Multâ curâ tentans citharam &. præmeditans, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 4.

Præmĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A muſing on,* or *thinking of* a thing *beforehand; premeditation; a preconceit,* or *preconception; a forethought.* § Præmeditatio futurorum malorum, *Cic.*

Præmĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Premeditated, well thought on beforehand.* Nihil cogitati præmeditatique, *Quint.*

Præmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To muſe upon and think of* a thing *beforehand, to premeditate.* Accuſator dicet eum præmeditatum fuiſſe, quod ſibi uſu eſſet venturum, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 5.

Præmercor, āri. dep. *To buy before another, to interlope, to foreſtall a market.* Præmercator ancillam ſenex, *Plaut.*

Præmĕtuens, tis. part. *Fearing beforehand.* Illa præmetuens dolum, *Phædr.* ¶ § Cæſar præmetuens ſuis, *Being in fear for,* Cæſ.

Præmigro, āre. act. *To quit, ſhift,* or *remove, its place.* Ruinis imminentibus muſculi præmigrant, *Plin.* 8, 28.

* Præmĭneo, ēre. [*ex* præ & maneo] *To excel far.* Cæteros præminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33. *qui hoc vocab. delectari videtur.*

Præmior, āri. dep. *To get money, to make prizes.* = Conſtabat in cognitionibus patris nundinari præmiaríque ſolitum, *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Præmiſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *The firſt fruits.* ¶ Olei ac vini præmiſſa, *A careful choice of the moſt exquiſite wine and oil,* Plin. 12, 1. *Vid.* Cœl. Rhod. 6, 6. *qui interpretatur* primitias quaſdam *ſicuti* præmiſſa ſacrorum *dicuntur.*

Præmiſſus, a, um. part. *Sent before.* § Præmiſſus Achates, *Virg.* Præmiſſi Ariciam equites, *Tac.* Præmiſſis ad Appidum literis, *Liv.* Præmiſſa hoſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 794.

Præmittens. part. Speculatores ſubinde præmittens, *Curt.* 6, 8.

Præmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To ſend before.* § Hunc ad Acherontem præmittam, *Plaut.* § Præmiſerat in Hiſpaniam legiones, *Cæſ.* Me à portu præmiſit domum, *Plaut.*

Præmittor, i. ſſus. paſſ. Præmittitur in Siciliam cum imperio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 15.

Præmium, ii. n. [de cujus etym. parum conſtat] (1) *A reward,* or *due recompence, of* a deſert, good, *or* bad; *a retribution.* (2) Alſo *wages for a journey gone.* (3) *A prize of victory.* (4) *Any advance, profit,* or *benefit.* (5) *Prey, booty,* or *plunder.* (6) *Honours.* (1) ✠ Extant rectè factis præmia, peccatis ſupplicia, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. ✠ Solon rempub. duabus rebus contineri dixit, præmio & pœnâ, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 15. Nunc merito moriere tuo, cape præmia facti, *Ov. Met.* (2) Plin. jun. 1, 3, 17. (3) Certare ſagittis invitat qui fortè velit, & præmia ponit, *Virg.* (4) Præmia bonorum malorumque bonos ac malos faciunt, *Plin. Pan.* 44. = Periculorum præmia & laborum fructum contemnere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26. (5) Multa Laurentis præmia pugnæ aggerat, & longo prædam jubet ordine duci, *Virg.* Pana comitem vocato, ſive petes calamo præmia, ſive cane, *Prop.* 3, 13, 46. (6) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 43.

Præmŏdŭ-

Præmŏdŭlātus, a, um. part. *Turned before.* Præmodulati geſtûs cogitatio, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Præmŏleſtia, æ. f. *Trouble aforehand.* Alii metum præmoleſtiam appellabant, quòd eſt quaſi dux conſequentis moleſtiæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 30.

Præmōlĭendus, a, um. part. *To be tried,* or *prepared beforehand.* Præmoliendam ſibi ratus jam rem, *Liv.* 28, 17.

* Præmollio, īre, īvi. act. [*ex* præ & mollio] *To ſoften.* ✠ Si quod erit aſperum, præmolliemus, *Quint.* 4, 3.

* Præmollis, e. adj. *Very ſoft and tender.* § Ova præmollia, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Præmollītus, a, um. part. (1) *Softened. made looſe,* as earth by ploughing, *or* digging. (2) Met. *Made mild, ſoothed.* (1) Fruſtra ſeveris femina, niſi illa præmollitus foverit ſulcus, *Quint.* 1, 9. (2) Præmollitæ judicum mentes, *Id.* 6, ult.

* Præmŏnens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq. præmoneo] *Admoniſhing beforehand.* Præmonente Narciſſo, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 35, 3. Quæ tum maximè acciderant caſura præmonens, *Liv.* 36, 34.

* Præmŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* præ & moneo] (1) *To forewarn, to give warning aforehand; to tell,* or *adviſe, aforehand.* (2) *To foreſhow.* (1) Ut magnopere caverem, præmonebat, *Cic.* Præmoneo nunquàm ſcripta quod illa legat, *Ov. N.* Quod *inuſitato more pro* ut. (2) Si quartam orbis rutilus cingit, ventos & imbres præmonebit, *Plin.* 18, 35. *de lunâ.*

* Præmŏneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be forewarned.* De periculis propè jam vocè Jovis Opt. Max. præmoneri, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.*

* Præmŏnĭtus. part. *Forewarned.* Urbs præmonita oraculo, *Plin.* 16, 39. Neu tuba præmonitos perducat ad æquora nautas, *Lucan.* 2, 690. Per quietem præmonitus erat, ut, *Val. Max.*

Præmŏnĭtus, ûs. m. *A foretelling,* or *forewarning.* § Deûm præmonitus, *Ov. Met.*

Præmonſtrans, tis. part. *Teaching before.* Si Sphyngos iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmonſtrante, reſolvi, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 67.

Præmonſtrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreſhower, a guide, a tutor.* Hic meus monitor & præmonſtrator, *Ter. Heaut.* 5, 1, 2.

Præmonſtrātus, a, um. part. *Foreſhown.* Ut non ſit dubium hanc ſuavitatem præmonſtratam efficaci auſpicio, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Præmonſtro, āre. act. (1) *To foreſhow.* (2) *To tutor,* or *give one his cue.* (3) *To ſhow the way.* (1) Ventos præmonſtrat ſæpe futuros inflatum mare, *Vet. Poët.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. = Magnum aliquid dei hominibus præmonſtrant ac præcinunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 10. (2) = Præmonſtra doctè, præcipe aſtu filiæ, quid fabuletur, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 68. (3) Tu mihi currenti ſpatium præmonſtra, *Lucr.* 6, 92.

Præmordeo, ēre, di, & ſi, ſum. act. (1) † *To bite.* (2) Met. *To ſnip off, to ſhare, to take part of.* (1) Nî fugiſſem, inquit, medium, credo, præmorſiſſet, *Plaut.* ap *Gell.* 7, 9. (2) Tamen ex hoc diſcipuli cuſtos præmordet, *Juv.*

Præmŏrior, i. tuus. dep. (1) *To die before due time.* (2) *To fail, to be defective.* (1) = Aut ego præmoriar, primóque extinguar in ævo, aut, *&c.* Ov. Ep. Per exigua feſtinantis ævi momenta præmorimur, *Quint.* (2) § Præmoritur viſus, auditus, *&c.* Plin. 7, 50.

Præmortuus, a, um. adj. *Dead before,* or *already dead.* Veneno ſibi perunxit pedes & enecuit, ita ut, parte eâ corporis quaſi præmortuâ, vixerit, *Suet.* ¶ *Met.* Scaptius etſi præmortui jam ſit pudoris, non facturus eſt, *Though loſt to all ſhame, Liv.* 3, ult.

Præmūniendus, part. *To be raiſed,* or *ſupported, beforehand.* Præmuniendæ regalis potentiæ gratiâ, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Præmūnio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To fortify a place beforehand.* (2) Met. *To make ſure of, to ſecure, to guard.* (1) Cæſar loca noctu præmunit, *Cæſ.* Aditus duos magnis operibus præmunivit, *Id.* (2) = Primùm illud præfulci, ac præmuni, *Cic. Att.* 4, 13.

Præmūnior, īri. paſſ. (1) Met. *To be ſecured, ſtrengthened,* or *guarded.* (2) *To be laid as the firſt foundation of an argumentative diſcourſe.* (1) Quamobrem illa quæ ex accuſatorum oratione præmuniri jam & fingi intelligebam, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cœl. 8. (2) Quæ præmuniuntur omnia reliquo ſermoni diſputationique noſtræ, quò faciliùs intelligi poſſit, *&c.* Id *de* Legib, 1, 12.

Præmūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fortifying,* or *ſtrengthening, beforehand.* Sine ullâ præmunitione orationis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 75.

Præmunitus. Agreſti foſsâ præmunita, *Tac.*

Prænarro, āre. act. *To tell a thing beforehand.* Oportuit rem prænarrâſſe me, *Ter.*

* Prænăto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & nato] *To flow,* or *run, by,* as a river. Domos placidas, qui prænatat, amnis, *Virg.* Huic Proteus prænatet, *Stat.*

* Prænāvĭgans, tis. part. [*à* prænavigo] *Sailing by.* § Prænavigans litus, *Val. Max.*

* Prænāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by a place.* Prænavigatione Atlantis, *Plin.* 6, 31.

* Prænāvĭgo, āre. act. [*ex* præ & navigo] *To ſail,* or *row, by; to row by in a ſhip,* or *boat,* Flor. 3, 8, 3. Prænavigamus, mi Lucili, vitam, *Sen.*

* Prænāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed by.* Quidam & alia duo oppida Tigri prænavigari tradunt, *Plin.* 6, 28.

Prænitens, tis part. *Shining very bright.* ✠ *Luna* maculoſa, eademque ſubitò prænitens, *Plin.* 2, 9. *Met.* Prænitens Catonis virtus, *Paterc.* 2, 35.

Prænĭteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine brighter,* or *clearer; to gliſter more,* or *have a greater gloſs.* (2) Met. *To be famous.* (1) Prænitet omnibus facies unius, *Sen. Med.* 94. Cur tibi junior læsâ præniteat fide, *Hor.* (2) Caria interiorum nominum famâ prænitet, *Plin.* 5, 29. *vid. &* Prænitens.

Prænōmen, ĭnis. n. *The firſt name of the three which the Romans uſually had.* Sine prænomine familiariter ad me epiſtolam miſiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32, 1. § Mutare prænomen, *Tac.*

Prænōmĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be named beforehand.* Prænominatus eſt Tullus ominis gratiâ, *Val. Max.* 10.

Prænoſco, ĕre, nōvi, nōtum. act. *To know beforehand, to foreknow.* Futura prænoſcere dî poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. Rerum prænoſcere fata jubetur, *Sil.* 3, 7. § Prænôſſe laborum, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 490. caſus, *Luc.* 6, 615. Nam te fama prænovimus, *Ov.*

Prænoſcor, i. paſſ. *To be foreknown.* Futura prænoſci non poſſunt, *Plin.* 18, 24.

Prænōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preconception,* Vocab. à Cicerone fictum ad exprimendam προλῆψιν. = Anticipatio ſive prænotio deorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Prænūbĭlus, a, um, adj. *Very ſhady.* Densâ prænubilus arbore lucus, *Ov. Amor.* 13, 3, 7.

Prænuncia, æ. f. *A foreteller.* Aurora ſolis prænuntia, *Cic.* in *Arat. Capric.* v. 300.

Prænunciandus, a, um. part. *To be ſhewn before.* Ad prænuncianda vada portúſque introïtum, *Plin.* 36, 12.

Prænuncians. part. Inventa ratio eſt prænuncians horas, *Plin.*

Prænunciātīvus, a, um. adj. *Foretelling,* or *forewarning.* ¶ Prænunciativi ignes, *Fires kindled to ſhow that the pirates were come,* Plin. 2, 71.

Prænuncio, āre. act. (1) *To foretel,* or *foreſhow.* (2) *To carry,* or *bring, word beforehand.* (1) § Futura prænunciat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. Frangi ſe prænunciat ſtrepitu, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Prænucia hanc venturam, *Ter.*

Prænuncius, a, um. adj. (1) *That foretelleth, forebodeth,* or *forerunneth.* (2) Subſt. *A meſſenger, harbinger,* or *forerunner.* (1) Chaſmata ingentium malorum ſunt prænuncia, *Plin.* 2, 27. Cladis prænuncia verba futuræ, *Ov.* Flagitii prænunciæ, blanditiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 23, 5. (2) Fama volans tanti prænuncia luctûs, *Virg.* Ales lucis prænuncius gallus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 767.

Præobtūro, āre. *To ſtop up before,* Vitr. 10, 13.

Præoccĭdo, ĕre, di, cāſum. *To go down,* or *ſet before.* § Cui præoccidere caniculam neceſſe eſt, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Præoccŭpandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be ſeized on before.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) § Ad præoccupandam coronam, *Liv.* 39, 49. Ad loca opportuna præoccupanda, *Id.* 44, 3. (2) Ad præoccupanda conſilia, *Id.*

Præoccŭpātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeizing,* or *being poſſeſſed of, before.* Locorum præoccupatione, *Nep. Eum.* 3, fin.

Præoccŭpātus, a, um. part. (1) *Seized on before, anticipated.* (2) *Prevented.* (3) *Employed, taken up with, buſied in.* (1) Si aures canum ulceribus jam præoccupatæ fuerint, *Col.* 8, 13. § Præoccupatis caſtris, *Cæſ.* (2) Cæſar præoccupato itinere ad Dyrrachium, *Id.* (3) Præoccupatus legatione à Cn. Pompeio, *Id.* Ne præoccupatus animus Lepidi eſſet, *Hirt.* Præoccupatis non auribus magis quàm animis, *Liv.* 42, 14.

Præoccŭpo, āre. act. (1) *To ſeize upon beforehand.* (2) *To anticipate,* or *ſurpriſe.* (3) *To be beforehand with; to fall upon,* or *ſlay, one firſt.* (4) *To prevent, to do firſt,* or *before another.* (1) Hos *colles* præoccupat equitatus, *Cæſ.* Sic omnium animos timor præoccupaverat, ut, *&c.* Id. Hilaritas, quæ præoccupaverat mentes, *Petron.* (2) Hirt. B. Alex. 4. (3) Ne alteruter alterum præoccuparet, *Nep. Diom.* 4. (4) Quas partes ipſe mihi ſumpſeram, eas præoccupavit oratio tua, *Cic.* § Præoccupare legem ferre, *Liv.* 4, 30.

Præoccŭpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeized on beforehand.* (2) *To be prevented.* (1) Paterc. 2, 69. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 78.

Præoptandus. part. *Liv.* 23.

Præoptans, tis. part. *Deſiring,* or *wiſhing, rather.* Mortem in certamine præoptantes, quàm ut alter alterius imperio ſubjiceretur, *Liv.* 28. Mortem in patriâ omnibus præoptantibus, *Juſt.* 16, 3. Certam, etſi non ſpeciosam pacem, quàm incerta belli præoptantes, *Liv.* 39, 54.

Præopto, āre. act. *To deſire,* or *wiſh, rather.* Ut præoptarent ſcutum manu emittere, *Cæſ.* Otium urbanum militiæ laboribus præoptat, *Liv.* § Præoptare aliquam nuptiis, *Nep. Attic.* 12. Præoptavit patriam advocato carere, *Val. Max.* Mortem præoptare, quàm ut alter alterius ſubjiceretur imperio, *Liv.* 28, 21.

Præpando, ĕre, di, paſſum. act. (1) *To ſet,* or *leave, open.* (2) *To ſpread,* or *ſet, abroad before.* (1) Aranei in terrâ veſtibula præpandunt, *Plin.* 11, 24. (2) § Præpandere lumina menti, *Lucr.* 1, 145.

Præpărandus. part. Præmiſſis ad claſſem præparandam, *Suet. Ner.* 47. (Solum) in autumnum præparandum eſt, *Plin.*

Præpărans, tis. part. Nabarzanes aditum nefariæ ſpei præparans, *Curt.* Ea auxilia præparans adverſus Maſiniſſam, *Liv.*

Præpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A preparing, a preparation.* Omnibus in rebus adhibenda eſt præparatio diligens, *Cic.* de *Inv* 1, 29.

Præpărātūrus. part. § Claſſem præparaturus, *Curt.* 3, 11.

Præpărātus, a, um. part. *Provided, prepared, made ready beforehand.* Pœnæ apud inferos impiis præparatæ, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 29. Præparatos victu proficiſci ad dormiendum jubent, *Id.* præparati ſtudiis & artibus, *Id.* Præparato jam ante ad talem caſum perfugio, *Liv.*

* Præparcus, a, um. adj. *Very ſparing, thrifty, and ſaving.* § Præparca apes, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Præpăro, āre. act. *To prepare, to provide, to make ready, to make proviſion beforehand.* Ad vitam degendam præparare res neceſſarias, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Cultura animi præparat animos ad fatus accipiendos, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 5.

Præpăror, āri, ātus. paſſ. Eorum causâ hæc præparantur, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 10.

Præpĕdĭmentum. i. n. *A let,* or *hindrance.* Ne fallaciæ præpedimentum objiciatur, *Plaut.*

Præpĕdio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) Properly *to bind,* or *tie the legs.* (2) Per Metaph. *To entangle, cumber,* or *hinder; to detain, to hamper, to impede.* (1) *Vid.* Præpedior. (2) Præpedit timor

timor dicta linguæ, *Plaut.* § Pudor præpediebat, *Liv.* 9, 6. Quas omnis (artes) avaritia præpediebat, *Sall.*

Præpĕdior, īri, ītus. pass. (1) *To be shackled.* (2) Met. *To be hindered.* (2) Crura præpediuntur vacillanti, *Lucr.* 3, 478. (2) Lumina luminibus præpediuntur, *Id.* 3, 365. Seu valetudine præpediebatur, seu, *Tac.*

Præpĕditus. part. Præpeditus latera forti ferro, *Plaut.* Gaudio aut ægritudine præpediti, *Ter.*

Præpendens, tis. part. *Cæs. B. C.* 2, 9.

Præpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. *To hang down before.* Præpendent demissa in pocula serta, *Prop.* § Præpendet mento barba, *Mart.* 9, 50.

* Præpes, ĕtis. adj. [*à* præpetere antiq. anteire, *Fest. à* προπέτεσθαι, prævolare, *Jos. Scal. à* προπετὴς, pronus ad lapsum, *Turn.* al. *à* præ & pes] (1) *Swift in flying, nimble of wing,* or *foot.* (2) *A fowl,* or *bird,* in general. (1) Præpetis omina pennæ, *Virg.* Præpete cursu, *Stat.* (1) Precatus deinde si divus, si diva esset, qui sibi præpetem misisset, *Liv.* 7, 26. *de carvo.* ¶ Jovis præpes, *Ov. Fast.* armiger, *the eagle,* Virg.

Præpĭlātus, a, um. adj. *Headed* with iron. § Hastæ præpilatæ, *Plin.* 8, 6. Equites in eos pila præpilata conjiciebant, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 72. ¶ Præpilatis missilibus jaculati sunt, *Sharp at the point,* Liv. 26, 51. Cornibus quæ sunt propria rotunditate præpilata ad latera porrectis, *Headed with little roundnesses,* or *bobs,* Plin. 9, 30. *de locustis.* Præpilatis exerceri, *To play with foils,* Quint.

Præpinguis, e. adj. *Very fat.* § Præpingues cervi, *Plin.* 8, 32. ¶ Præpingue solum, *Very fat ground,* Virg.

Præpoliens, tis. part. *Very powerful.* ¶ Gens divitiis præpollens, *Very rich,* or *wealthy,* Liv.

Præpolleo, ēre. neut. *To be of great power, to excel,* or *exceed, others* in valour, fortune, *&c.* Aliæ gentes defecêre ad eum, quibus additis præpollebat, *Ter.* § Virtute præpollent, *Liv.*

Præpondĕro, āre. neut. (1) *To outweigh,* or *be of greater weight.* (2) Act. *To prefer one before another.* (3) *To be of greater value,* or *esteem.* (1) Natura partes suas velut in ponderibus constitutas examinat, ne portionum æquitate turbatâ mundus præponderet, *Sen. N. Q.* 3, 10. (2) Inter duos filios pari desperatione languentes da bonum patrem, non præponderabit alterutrum, non eliget, *Quint. Decl.* (3) ¶ Tacitè præponderat exul, *Is preferred,* or *more favoured,* Stat. Theb. 5, 615.

Præpondĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weighed down,* or *exceeded.* Neque *emolumenta* volunt præponderari honestate, *Cic. Off.* 3, 4.

Præpōnendus. part. *To be set before,* Ov. Trist. 1, 7, 34. Cels. 7, 26.

Præponens, tis. part. (1) *Setting before.* (2) Met. *Preferring,* or *esteeming better.* (1) § Præponens ultima primis, *Hor.* (2) Docto labori dulce præponens lucrum, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 27.

Præpōno, ĕre, sui, † sīvi, sĭtum. act. (1) *To put, place,* or *set, before,* or *first.* (2) *To prefer, esteem, value,* or *set more by.* (3) *To set over; to give one the charge,* or *command,* of any place, *or* business; *to make one ruler, chief,* or *overseer.* (1) Non enim hæc ut oppido præposui, sed ut loco, *i. e.* in loco, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. *Vid.* Præponens. (2) Agesilaüs opulentissimo regno præposuit bonam existimationem, *Nep.* § Lucrum præposivi quieti *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 81. Quòd amicitiam suam Romanæ societati præposuissent, *Liv.* (3) § Cœlium provinciæ præposui, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Præpōnor, i. pass. (1) *To be set,* or *placed, first.* (2) *To be preferred.* (3) *To be set over.* (1) Verbum præpositum appellatur, quòd præponatur aliis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. (2) Ut nobilissimis hominibus longè præponerer, *Id.* in *Rull.* 18, 3. (3) Publico negotio præponi, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 5, 4.

Præportans, tis. part. Scorpius infestus præportans flabile acumen, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 434.

* Præporto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & porto] (1) *To carry,* or *bear, before.* (2) *To show.* (1) Tela præportant violenti signa furoris, *Lucr.* 2, 621. (2) Frons expirantis præportat pectoris iras, *Catull.* 64, 194.

Præpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting,* or *setting before.* (2) Also *a part of speech called a preposition.* (1) Neque tamen illa præpositio ad eum finem pertinebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (2) Una præpositio est *ab* eâque nunc tantùm in accepti tabulis manet, *Id. Orat.* 47.

Præpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put,* or *set, before,* or *in the first place.* (2) *Preferred.* (3) *Set over; made chief commander,* or *overseer, of a business; that hath the charge of it.* (1) *Vid.* Præponor, n. 1. (2) Cic. *de Orat.* 2, 10. (3) § Navibus præpositi, *Id.* alicui muneri, *Id.* negotio, *Id.* classi, *Suet.* Tyranni præpositi à Lacedæmoniis, *Nep.*

Præpossum, præpŏtes, pŏtui. n. *To be more able,* or *of greater power.* Postquam Macedones præpotuêre, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 8.

Præpostĕre. adv. *Preposterously, aukwardly, with the wrong end forward, out of order.* = Nihil tam præposterè, tam inconditè, tam monstrosè cogitari potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71. ✕ Literas omnes redditas reor, sed primas præposterè, reliquas ordine, *Id. Att.* 7, 16.

Præpostĕrus, a, um. adj. perversus ordine, ut prima in posteriori loco sint. (1) *Preposterous, topsyturvy, confused, beginning at the wrong end, overthwart.* (2) Met. *Cross-grained, peevish, froward.* (3) *Quite contrary.* (4) *Preternatural.* (5) Also *unseasonable, that cometh not in its due season.* (1) § Præposterus ordo, *Lucr.* 3, 621. Præposteri homines, *Sall.* ¶ = Nihil tam perversum præposterumque, *Inverted, perverted,* Cic. *pro* Rabir. 13. Præpostera res accidere, deinde erubescere, *Id.* Præposteris verbis, *Id.* (2) Ut erat semper præposterus atque perversus; initium facit à Balbo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (3) Omnia naturæ præpostera legibus ibunt, *Ov. Trist.* (4) ¶ Præposterus natalis, *The birth of a child with the feet forward,* Plin. 7, 8. Præposteri, aut præproperi rigores, *Id.* 18, 25. Præpostero die, *Plin.* O præposteram gratulationem, *Cic.*

Præpŏtens, tis. adj. *Very able, powerful,* or *mighty.* § Præpotens terrâ marique Carthago, *Cic.* Ea efficere omnium rerum præpotentem Jovem, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 18. Dives & præpotens naturæ regnum, *Val. Max.* ¶ Opibus præpotentes, *Very rich,* Plin. 36, 5. In sermonibus præpotens, *Very eloquent,* or *powerful in speaking,* Cic. Off. 1, 30.

Præprŏpĕranter. adv. *Very hastily.* Certare præproperanter inter se, *Lucr.* 3, 780.

Præprŏpĕrè. adv. *Too hastily, over speedily, with more haste than good speed,* Liv. 2, 45.

Præprŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Very hasty, overhasty.* Cognovi præproperam festinationem tuam, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. ¶ = Temeritati consulis ac præpropero ingenio materiam fortuna dedit, *Too rash,* Liv. 22, 41. = Præproperum ac fervidum ingenium, *A hotspur,* Id.

Præpūtium, ii. n. pellis quæ glandem tegit *à* præputando, *i. e.* præscindendo, rect. *ex* præ & puta, πόσθη, Gr. vel *à* προπόσθιον, elisо σ, quomodo & *à* πόσθη dixêre *potus & putus,* Scal.] *The foreskin which covereth the head,* or *nut, of a man's yard; the prepuce.* Silet & præputia ducit, *Juv.* 6, 237.

Præquam. adv. *id. quod* præut. *In comparison of.* Hoc pulcrum est præquam sumptus petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 33.

Præquestus, a, um. part. [*à* præqueror] *Having complained before.* § Multa præquestus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

Prærădio, iāre. act. *To cause to shine bright.* Præradiat stellis signa minora suis, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 116.

Prærādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To shave,* or *scrape.* Latus alterum præradito, *Cato,* 41. *sed al.* præacuito.

Prærăpĭdus. adj. *Very swift.* § Prærapida fuga, *Sil.* Ira prærapida & amens, *Sen.*

Præreptūrus, a, um. part. [*ex* præ & rapturus; mutat. *a* in *e*] *About to take away. Dixit.* Non avidas in direptiones manus otiosorum urbanorum prærepturas fortium bellatorum præmia esse, *Liv.* 5, 20.

Præreptus. part [*ex* præ & raptus] (1) *Caught,* or *snatched away.* (2) *Taken away from.* (1) Immaturâ morte præreptus, *Aur. Vict.* immaturè, *Paterc.* 2, 116. (2) Non ita laudis cupidus sum, ut aliis eam præreptam velim, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. ✕ Præbitus, *q. v.*

* Prærĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To become very stiff.* § Præriguisse manus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 5.

* Prærĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* præ & rapio] (1) *To catch, snatch, get,* or *take away any thing from,* or *before, another; to forestal.* (2) Also *to prevent, to hinder, to obviate.* (1) § Palmam præripere alicui, *Cic.* Ut mihi causam præripere conemini, *Id.* Quod illi placeat præripiam potissimum, *Plaut.* (2) Demosthenes tibi præripuit, ne esses primus orator, *Cic.*

* Prærĭpior, i, eptus. pass. *To be snatched away,* &c. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 571.

Prærōdens, tis. part. *Biting, gnawing.* Conger & muræna caudas inter se prærodentes, *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prærōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To gnaw before.* Ut digitos sibi prærodat suos, *Plaut.* Prærodit teneros adhuc pampinos & uvas, *Col.*

Prærōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed,* or *cropped.* Ne cacumina seminum ab avibus prærodantur, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prærōgātīva, æ. f. *sc.* res, *vel* tribus. (1) *Precedence in giving votes.* (2) *Privilege, gift,* or *advantage.* (1) Prærogativæ sunt tribus quæ primum suffragium ferunt ante jure vocatos, ita dictæ quòd primæ rogarentur quos vellent consules fieri. *In hâc utrâque significatione ludit* Cicero *his verbis;* Qui *Metellus* quàm isti, *Verri,* amicus sit attendite; dedit enim prærogativam suæ voluntatis ejusmodi, ut isti pro prærogativis jam reddidisse videatur, *Id. Auct.* in *Verr.* 9. (2) Fœcunditatis in feminis prærogativam accepimus, *Plin.* 7, 16.

Prærōgātīvus, a, um. adj. *That giveth his voice first.* ¶ Prærogativæ *sc.* tribus, *Liv.* 20, 22. *the first tribes who began to vote,* and termed *prærogativæ,* because they were first asked whom they would have made consuls. ✕ Jure vocati, *The second tribes,* Id. Centuria prærogativa, *Which is of more authority, and generally overruleth those which come after.* Si tanta illis comitiis religio est, ut adhuc semper omen valuerit prærogativum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Prærōgātus. part. *Asked before.* ¶ Cujus in honore non unius tribûs pars, sed comitia tota comitiis fuerint prærogata, *Asked their votes,* or *suffrages, before,* Cic. *pro* Planc. 20.

Præ.ōgo, āre. act. *To ask before, to put the question first.* Prærogabat traditas sibi leges, *Val. Max.* 1, 2. *ext.* 1.

Prærōsus, a, um. part. [*à* prærodor] (1) *Gnawn,* or *bitten.* (2) Also *eaten, browsed,* or *fed upon.* (1) § Hamus prærosus, *Hor.* Prærosam dentibus linguam, *Plin.* (2) Si cacumina à pecoribus prærosa sunt, *Col.* 2.

Prærumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. *To break asunder,* or *in pieces.* Prærupit retinacula classis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 547.

Prærumpor, i. pass. His funes prærumpebantur, *Cæs.*

Præruptè. adv. [*ex* præruptus] *Raggedly, ruggedly, abruptly.* Mons præruptè altus, *Plin.* 34, 14.

Præruptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* prærumpor] (1) *Broken, burst, snagged, ragged;* also *broken into, taken by storm.* (2) *Craggy, steep; hard,* or *dangerous to climb,* or *get up; high.* (3) Met. *Rough, rugged, surly; abrupt.* (4) *Falling as a cataract.* (5) Prærupta in plur. *Rocks.* (1) Præruptum oppidum, *Cæs.* (2) § Montes præruptі, *Catull.* Loca prærupta ex ascensu tentant, *Cæs.* Collis præruptior, *Col.* Præruptissimis saxis munitum, *Id.* 3, 33. (3) § Animo præruptus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7. Audacia prærupta, *Id.* (4) § Præruptus aquæ mons, *Virg.* (5) Ad prærupta ducunt, *Plin.* 8, 32.

Præs, dis. m. [*à* præstando, *Varr.* qu. præstes, qui alienam præstat culpam; al. *à* præsessos, antiq. *pro* præsentem esse; vel simpl. *à* præ, *i. e.* præsto, qui præstò est ut fidejussor, uti Gr. ἔγγυος, ab ἐν γύῃ, propè, *Voss.* *à* παραίτιος, *Morl.*] (1) *A surety in a money matter, one who engageth for another*, especially to the publick, *and upon his default is to make it good*; *bail.* (2) *A real security* by bond, *or* mortgage. (3) Also *a farmer of customs, excise*, or *other duties, who standeth bound to the exchequer.* (1) Laodiceæ me prædes accepturum arbitror omnis pecuniæ publicæ, ut & mihi & populo cautum sit, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17. ♓ Neque præs neque manceps factus est, *Nep. Attic.* 6. ☞ *Manceps auctor emptionis*, præs *fidejussor.* (2) Cautum est populo prædibus prædiisque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 57. (3) *Met.* Præsertim cùm sex libris, tanquam prædibus, me ipse obstrinxerim, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. ♓ Præs In lite nummariâ, vas in capitali judicio, *Asson.*

Præsāgiens, tis. part. *Presaging, foretelling.* Hoc ipsum præsagiens animo, præparavat antè naves, *Liv.* 30, 20.

Præsāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To presage, divine*, or *guess*; *to apprehend*, or *surmise*; *to forebode.* Sagire sentire acutè est, ex quo sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt; & sagaces dicti canes. Is igitur, qui antè sagit, quàm oblata res est, dicitur præsagire, id est, futura antè sentire, *Cic.* de *Div.* [illegible]. § Nescio quid profectò mihi animus præ[illegible]nali, *Ter.* Cornu Lunæ acuminatum præsagit ventum, *Plin.*

Præsāgior, pass. Non facilè quicquam in futurum præsagiri potest, *Cels.*

Præsāgītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A divining*, or *guessing*; *a perceiving a thing beforehand.* Inest in animis præsagitio extrinsecus injecta, & inclusa divinitus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31.

Præsāgium, ii. n. (1) *A presage, an omen, a token.* (2) *A surmise, a distrust*, or *forethought.* (3) *A guess*, or *conjecture, from preceding causes.* (1) = Plurima præsagia atque indicia futuri periculi, *Paterc.* 2, 57. (2) § Præsagia mentis, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Utile contingit villico tempestatis futuræ præsagium, *Col.* 11, 1.

Præsāgus, a, um. adj. *Apprehensive, sensible, presaging, divining, guessing, mistrustful, boding, betokening.* § Præsagaque pectora mœrent, *Ov. Met.* Præsaga mali mens, *Virg.* Præsagaque luctûs pectore sollicito repetens suspira, dixit, *Ov. Met.* Quies præsaga, *h. e.* somnium, *Stat. Theb.* 10, 318.

Præsānātus, a, um. part. *Healed*, or *cured, before*, Plin. 26, 14.

Præsānesco, ĕre. neut. *To be healed.* Cicatrices, quæ præsanavêre, *Plin.* 24, 10.

Præscindor, i, ssus. pass. *To be chopped*, or *cut, off.* Inferiores sedes præscindantur, *Vitr.* 5, 7.

Præscio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To know beforehand.* Nonne oportuit præsciisse me antè, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 5.

Præsciscо, ĕre. act. (1) *To foreknow*; *to perceive*, or *understand, beforehand.* (2) *To determine*, or *appoint, beforehand.* (1) Exploratam fugam præsciscere, *Col.* 9, 9. *de apibus.* (2) Præsciscere quam quisque eorum provinciam, quem hostem haberet, volebant, *Liv.* 27, 35.

Præscītum, i. n. (1) *A thing foreknown.* (2) Also *a token*, or *omen, of things to come.* (1) Plin. (2) Unum eorum præscitum transire non queo, *Id.* 10, 18.

Præscius, a, um. adj. [præscio] *Foreknowing, boding.* § Præscia corda, *Virg.* Vates præscia venturi, *Id.*

Præscribĭtur, & Præscriptum est. impers. *It is ordered*, Cic. Att. 16, 3.

Præscrībo, ĕre, psi, tum. act. (1) *To write before, to prefix* in writing. (2) *To prescribe, limit*, or *set bounds.* (3) *To instruct, to dictate, to teach.* (4) *To order, appoint*, or *ordain.* (5) *To lay an exception against*, (6) or *to put in a demur.* (1) ¶ Ut præscripsimus, *As I have already written*, Paterc. 2, 21. Nec Phœbo gratior ulla est, quàm sibi quæ Vari præscripsit pagina nomen, *Written upon*, or *dedicated to him*, Virg. (2) Tuta ipse his rebus finem præscripsi, *Ter.* (3) Hoc natura præscribit, ut homo homini ob eam causam, quòd is homo sit, consultum velit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6. An Æsculapius potest nobis præscribere per somnium curationem valetudinis? *Id.* (4) Elatus est in lecticulâ, ut ipse præscripserat, *Nep.* Quid faciam, præscribe, *Hor.* (5) At tibi idem præscribo, ne tuas sordes cum clarissimorum virorum splendore permisceas, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 5. (6) Si reus accusatori ideo præscribit, quòd dicat se ab alio accusatum, & absolutum, *Quint. Orat.* 7. Ignominioso patri filius præscribit, *Id.*

Præscrībor, i, ptus. pass. *To be ordered, settled*, or *regulated*, &c. Dummodo ea moderata sint, ut legibus præscribitur, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 38. Vestrâ auctoritate hoc constituetur, hoc præscribetur, *Id.*

Præscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A prescription, an appointment*, or *limitation.* (2) *A rule*, or *law.* (3) *A contract.* (4) *An exception, a demur* in law. (5) Also *a pretence*, or *colour.* (1) Privatarum possessionum præscriptio, *Cic.* In hâc præscriptione semihoræ patroni partes mihi reliquisti, *Id.* pro *C. Rabir.* 2. (2) = Hanc normam, hanc regulam, hanc præscriptionem esse naturæ, *Id.* (3) Præscriptionum & literarum adversaria proferre, *Id.* (4) Quum ex præscriptione lis pendet, de ipsâ re quæri non est necesse, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 7. = Exceptio, translatio, *app. JCC.* (5) Ut honestâ præscriptione rem turpissimam tegerent, *Cæs.*

Præscriptum, i. n. (1) *A lesson*, or *task, for learners*; *a prescript, a precept, a form, a rule.* (2) *An order*, or *decree*, in law. (3) *A limit*, or *boundary.* (1) Scies quæ ingenti supercilio philosophi jactant in puerili esse præscripto, *Sen. Ep.* 49. (2) Legum imperium & præscriptum, *Cic.* = Quid est, quo præscriptum aliquod aut formulam exprimas? *Id. Orat.* 11. (3) Intra præscriptum Gelonos exiguis equitare campis, *Hor.*

Præscriptus, a, um. part. (1) *Written before, foredetermined.* (2) *Appointed, limited.* (1) Quæ de necessitudine præscripta sunt, *Ad. Herenn.* 2, 16. (2) Cur tua præscripto revecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Præsĕco, āre, ui. act. (1) *To cut*, or *chop, in pieces*; as in sacrifices; *to cut.* (2) *To pare*, or *cut off.* (1) § Exta hostiæ præsecare, *Liv.* 5, 31. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* prosecare. Quod sibi gulam præsecuit, *Sen.* (2) Partem præsecuisse manu, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 112.

Præsĕcor, āri. pass. *To be cut off.* Favi pars cultello præsecatur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Præsectus, a, um. part. *Cut off.* Radix acutâ falce præsecta, *Col.* de *Arbor.* 26. Præsectis omnium mulierum crinibus tormenta effecerunt, *Cæs.*

Præsegmen, ĭnis. n. *A paring*, as of nails. Ungues collegit, omnia abstulit præsegmina, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 34.

Præsēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. *A sowing beforehand.* In corpore præseminatio crescens detrahit alimentum in se, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Præsens, tis. part. & adj. ior, comp. sĭmus. sup. [*ex* præ & sum; quod est præ, *i. e.* coram, & ante oculos, unde & præsesse, antiq. *i. e.* præsentem esse] (1) *Present.* (2) *Present, not future, just now.* (3) *Prompt, ready, speedy, out of hand.* (4) *Manifestly favourable, gracious.* (5) *Effectual, sovereign, useful, wholesome.* (1) = Interfuit & præsens vidit, *Cic.* ♓ Præsens tecum egi, itemque sæpe petivi per literas, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. (2) = ♓ Quod præsens tanquam in manum datur, jucundius est; tamen hæc in posterum gratiora, *Id. Off.* 2, 17. Pro eo tibi præsentem pecuniam solvi imperavi, *Id.* ♓ Præsens quod fuerat malum, in diem abiit, *Ter.* ♓ Erat & præsens fames & futura caritas, *Cic.* ¶ In præsens, *For the present*, sc. tempus, *quod etiam expressit Horatius*: Pleraque differat, & præsens in tempus omittat, *Hor.* ♓ In præsens & in posterum, *Tac.* ♓ Lætus in præsens animus, quòd ultrà est, oderit curare, *Hor.* Ad præsens, *Tac.* In præsenti, *Nep.* In præsentiâ, *Cic. de quo suo loco.* (3) ¶ Crassus ingenio præsens semper, *Who had wit at will*, Id Cor. Plin. 17, 1. § Animo præsenti dicere, *Ter.* Animo præsentiore aliquid facere, *Liv.* 31, 46. Præsens imo tollere de gradu mortale corpus, *Hor.* (4) Agrestûm præsentia numina Fauni, *Virg.* Nec licebat tam præsentes alibi cognoscere divos, *Id.* (5) § Signum præsentius, *Id.* Templorum majestas præsentior, *Juv.* Præsentissimum remedium, *Plin.* 32, 10. Præsens medicina, *Col.*

Præsensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foresight.* Divinatio, id est, præsensio, & scientia rerum futurarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Præsensus, a, um. part. *Perceived aforehand, foreknown.* Divinè præsensa & prædicta, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 55.

Præsentāneus, a, um. adj. *Present, ready, of quick dispatch.* § Remedium præsentaneum, *Plin.* ¶ venenum, *deadly*, Suet. Præsentanei boleti, *Sen. Ep.* † Præsens, *Cic.*

Præsentans, tis. part. *Representing, resembling.* Folia speciem passerum præsentantia, *Plin.* 20, 19.

Præsentārius. adj. *Present, ready, speedy*; *done*, or *paid, out of hand.* Talenta argenti præsentaria, *Plaut.* § Argentum præsentarium, *Id.*

Præsentè, *per* enallagen numeri, *pro* præsentibus, *ut*, Præsente nobis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 194. ex *Pomp.* vel saltem adverbialiter, *pro* coram, *sic*, absente nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Præsentia, æ. f. (1) *Presence, presentness, readiness, a being at hand.* (2) *Power, force, efficacy.* (1) Quod in præsentiâ fuit vestimentorum arripuit, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. § Animi præsentia, *Cic.* ¶ In præsentiâ, *At*, or *for, this present*, Id. *pro quo* || in præsentiarum, *Ulp. qu.* in præsentiâ rerum. (2) Tanta est præsentia veri, *Ov. Met.* 4, 612.

Præsentiens, tis. part. Est quiddam etiam in barbaris gentibus præsentiens, *Cic.* Qui præsentiens tantam tempestatem, *Just.* 25, 1.

Præsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive*, or *understand, beforehand*; *to forsee, to preconceive.* Sapientissimi cujusque animus præsentit in posterum, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. Cùm talem esse deum certâ notione animi præsentiamus, *Id. N. D.* 2, 17. Tinnitu aurium præsentire sermones de se, *Plin.* ¶ Humanum longè præsentit odorem anser, *Is sensible of*, Lucr. 4, 686. ☞ *Imperf. pass.* Quam de industriâ morati cursum navium erant, &c. præsensum est, quia luna pernox erat, *They perceived beforehand*, Liv. 21, 49.

Præsentior. pass. Quæ portentis, quæ astris præsentiuntur, *Cic.* Quæ præsentiri aut arte aut ratione possunt, *Id.*

Præsēpe, is. n. [*ex* præ & sepio] (1) *Any close place*; *any place of shelter*, or *security.* (2) Most commonly *a stable, stall*, or *place for cattle.* (3) *A bee-hive.* (4) *A cell, stews*, or *bawdy-house.* (5) *A crib, a cratch, a manger, a rack.* (6) Per Catchr. *A table at which there is a repast for the mind, as well as the body.* (1) [Omnia loca clausa & tuta præsepia dicta, *Non.*] In præsepibus ursi sævire, *Virg. Vid.* Præsepes. (2) Stabant tercentum nitidi in præsepibus altis, *Id.* Pasti repetent præsepia tauri, *Id.* (3) Fucos à præsepibus arcent, *Id.* (4) Audis in præsepibus, audis in stupris, &c. *Cic.* in *Pison.* 42. (5) Non altiùs edita esse præsepia convenit, quàm aut bos aut jumentum sine incommodo stans vesci possit, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Scurra vagus, non qui certum præsepe teneret, *Hor.*

Præsēpes, is. f. *Any close*, or *safe, place*; *a private apartment.* Præsepes bubus vernas, *Cato*, c. 14. Ad meum herum vocat me intra præsepes meas, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 99. vid. & *Curt.* 2, 1, 14. Sic futurum quod amat intra præsepes suas, *Id. Cas. prol.* 57.

Præsēpio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To enclose about*; *to barricade*, or *block up.* Aditus maximis defixis trabibus, atque eis præacutis, præsepit, *Cæs.*

Præseptus. part. [*à* præsepior] *Blocked up, barricadoed.* Omni aditu præsepto, *Cæs.*

Præsĕpultus, a, um. part. [*à* præsepelio] *Buried before, already in the grave,* Quint. Decl. 9.

Præsertim. adv. [*à* præsero, quod præ aliis feritur, *i. e.* ordinatur] *Especially, chiefly, principally.* Suis argumentis tractanda quæque res est, præsertim tanta, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 7. Præsertim ut nunc sunt mores, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 5.

Præservio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To do service; to help,* or *serve one.* Ut præservire amanti meo possem patri, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 126. ☞ vix alibi rep.

Præses, ĭdis. c. g. *One who presideth,* either alone, *or* with others, *in the administration of affairs* publick *or* private, sacred *or* civil; *a magistrate* of what denomination soever. ¶ = Mercurius juventutis præses & custos, *The patron.* Cic. Tribunus plebis custos, præsesque libertatis, *Id.* = Senatûs R. P. custos, præses, propugnator, *The defender,* Id. Custos ac præses templi, *Id.* Vos qui huic urbi & R. P. præsides estis, *Id.* ¶ Belli præses Tritonia virgo, *Presiding over,* Virg. Præses locus, *A safe place, a garrison,* Plaut. Casin. 5, 1, 12.

† Præsest, *i. e.* præsens est, spondere qui nos noxa quia præsest, vetat, *Auson. dict. Sap.* 19. *sic,* præsesse *vett. pro* præsentem esse, & hinc part. præsens, *to be present,* or *at hand.* Abi in malam rem. *PÆ.* At tu domum, nam ibi tibi parata præsest, *Plaut. Perf.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al. divisè* præs est.

Præsĭdens, tis. part. [*à* præsideo] *Presiding over, governing.* Provinciæ Vibio Avito præsidente, *Plin.* 34, 7. § Præsidens urbi, *V. Pat.* 2, 48. † Præses.

Præsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* præ & sedeo] (1) *To have the management, care, government,* or *charge, of* persons, things, *or* places; *to be chief,* or *preside.* (2) *To rule,* or *command,* as a magistrate, *or* general. (1) Ego tibi præsidebo, *Plaut.* Præsedit Actiacis ludis, *Suet. Tib.* 6. Templo præsident dii, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. huic urbi, *Id.* Jupiter præsidet arvis, *Virg.* Janus foribus cœli, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 125. (2) § Is proximum exercitum præsidebat, *Tac.* Cùm manè curuli sellâ præsedisset, honore abiit, *Suet. Aug.* 26.

Præsĭdiārius. adj. [*à* præsidium] *Appointed for defence,* or *belonging to a garrison.* ¶ Miles præsidiarius, *A garrison soldier,* Liv. 29, 8. Palmes præsidiarius, *A branch kept to maintain the vine,* Col. 4, 21. = Custos, resex, *Id.*

Præsĭdium, ii. n. [*à* præsidendo, præsidium est dict. quia extra castra præsidebant in loco aliquo, quò tutior regio esset, *Varr.*] (1) *A garrison.* (2) *A guard.* (3) *A convoy.* (4) *A station,* or *post.* (5) *A fortress, a defence, aid, succour, shelter, any help.* (1) Eo opere perfecto præsidia disponit, *Cæs.* (2) Ad judicium cum præsidio venire, *Cic.* (3) Navem poposcit, quæ eum præsidii causâ Myndum prosequeretur, *Id.* (4) Non deseruisse mihi videor præsidium in quo à Pop. Rom. locatus sum, *Id.* Vetat Pythagoras injussu imperatoris, id est, dei, de præsidio & statione vitæ decedere, *Id.* de *Sen.* 20. (5) = Copiarum atque opum, auxilii, præsidii, viduitas nos tenet, *Plaut.* = Nullum perfugium & præsidium salutis, *Cic.* = Tutela ac præsidium bellicæ virtutis, *Id.*

Præsignĭfĭco, āre. act. *To signify,* or *show, beforehand.* Præsignificare hominibus quæ sunt futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38.

Præsignis, e. adj. *Excellent, gallant, notable.* Præsignis facie mulier, *Ov. Fast.* ¶ vertice, *for stature,* Stat. Sylv. § arcu, *Ov.*

Præsigno, āre. act. *To mark before.* Incipientes furunculos ter præsignare jejunâ salivâ, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Præsĭlio, īre, ui, ultum. n. [*ex* præ & salio] *To burst out,* as tears do. Præ lætitiâ lachrymæ præsiliunt mihi, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 13.

Præspergens, tis. part. [*à* præspergo, quod vix occ.] *Strewing,* or *scattering, before one as one goeth,* Lucr. 5, 738.

Præstabilis, e. adj. [*à* præsto] *Excellent.* = Præstabilis & insignis virtus, *Cic.* Mente nihil præstabilius, *Id.* de *Sen.* 12.

* Præstandus. part. Præstanda fides, *Ov. Ep.* 182. pietas parentibus, *Quint.* Præstandum socero caput, *Lucan.* 7, 765. Nihil præstandum in vitâ præter culpam, *One can be sure of nothing else,* Cic. Fam. 6, 1.

* Præstans, tis. part. (1) *Performing, doing,* (2) Adj. *Excelling, surpassing, surmounting, in* any thing; *excellent, gallant, brave.* (1) Vicem præstantia teli cornua, *Ov. Met.* (2) Virtute & consilio præstanti extiterunt, *Cic.* § Gravitate & prudentiâ præstans, *Id.* ingenio & diligentiâ, *Id.* Victoriâ & fide præstans manus, *Id. Fam.* 7, 5. Corpore præstanti nymphæ, *Virg.* Præstantior omnibus Herse. *Ov. Met.* § Ingenio præstantissimus, *Cic.* O præstans animi juvenis, *Virg.* Ut aliquanto ex tempore quàm à curâ præstantior (stylus) haberetur, *Suet.* Sanguine canino contra toxica nihil præstantius, *Plin.* ¶ Præstans labor, *Very great,* Lucr. 2, 12. Aliis aliud præstantius, *Better,* Id. 2, 506.

Præstantia, æ. f. [*à* præsto] (1) *Pre-eminence, superiority, transcendency,* (2) *Excellency, gallantry.* (1) = Nobis personam imposuit natura magnâ cum excellentiâ præstantiâque inimalium reliquorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Homo habet præstantiam mentis, cui tota illius natura pareat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 12.

Præstat, stĭtit. impers. *It is better.* Tacere præstat philosophis quàm loqui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 31. Mori millies præstitit quàm hæc pati, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

Præstātūrus. part. *That will,* or *is about to, perform, make good,* or *undertake.* Id me præstaturum spero, *Cic.* Se præstaturos, nihil ex eo te offensionis habiturum, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 9, 24.

Præsterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To prepare beforehand.* Quæ sibi præsternat vivax altaria phœnix, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 114.

Præsternor, i. strātus. pass. Met. *To be prepared,* or *provided, beforehand.* Tuis laudibus tuisque virtutibus materiem campumque præsterni, *Plin. jun.*

Præstes, ĭtis. c. g. [*ex* præ & stando] id antiq. qui nunc antistes, *Fest.* Dii præstites dicti sunt Lares publici, *i. e.* urbis custodes, qui & compitales, *Suet.* viales, *Plaut.* & semitales, *Catalect.* quòd præstant oculis omnia tuta suis, *Ov.* (1) *A chief in every affair, a prelate; a leader of a file,* A. *a household god.* Præstitibus Maiæ Laribus venêre calendæ, *Ov. Fast.*

Præstigia, æ. f. *A trick.* Ut hujus velut præstigiæ plausum capiat, *Quint.* 4, 1. sed sæpius.

Præstĭgiæ, ārum. pl. f. *i. e.* diabolicæ artes [*qu.* præstrigiæ, quòd præstringant oculos, ne obveniant dolo, *Scal.*] *Tricks, wiles, fallacies, deceits, delusions, cunning slights, underhand conveyances.* = Doli, machinæ, fallaciæ, præstigiæ, sine ratione esse non possunt, *Cic. N. N.* 3, 29. ☧ Non per præstigias, sed palam, totum oppidum compilavit Verres, *Id.* = Ne præstigiis & captionibus depellamur, *Id.*

Præstĭgiātor, ōris. m. Qui præstigiis utitur. *A juggler, one who useth legerdemain,* or *slight of hand; a cheat that casteth a mist before peoples eyes.* Sic *dialecticorum captiones* sine noxâ decipiunt, quomodo præstigiatorum acetabula & calculi, *Sen. Ep.* 45.

Præstĭgiātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A she juggler, a cunning gipsy.* Aut præstigiatrix hæcce mulier multò maxima est, aut pateram hîc inesse oportet, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 150.

Præstinguo, ĕre, xi. act. (1) *To dazzle the sight.* (2) *To render obscure,* or *inglorious; to make less famous.* (1) Fata omnem animi ejus aciem præstrinxerunt, *Paterc.* 2, 118. (2) = *Epicurus* genus humanum ingenio superavit, & omnes præstinxit, stellas exortus uti ætherius Sol. *Lucr* 3, 1057.

Præstĭno, āre. act. [*ex* præ & stino, inus. *pro* statuo; *ut in* destino, obstino] *To buy beforehand, to buy up all.* Ut eam præstines argento, priusquam veniat filius, *Plaut.* Jubên' pisces præstinatum abire? *Id.*

Præstĭtuendus. part. Præstituendæ horæ ad arbitrium nostrum, *Cic.*

Præstĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. [*ex* præ & statuo] *To determine,* or *appoint, beforehand what is to be done; to prescribe, to limit.* Prætor nunquam petitori præstituit, quâ actione illum uti velit, *Cic.* § Præstituere tempus alicui, *Id.*

Præstĭtūtus. part. *Agreed upon, appointed, limited.* Nullâ præstitutâ die, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 39.

Præstò. adj. indecl. vel ut vult *Sipont.* adv. [qu. *ab* ant. præstus, unde præstulus & præstolus] *Ready at hand.* Hostiæ ad sacrificium præstò non fuerunt, *Cic.* § Præstò amicis esse ad consilium, *Id.* Præstò adest, *Ter.* Præstò mihi fuit cum literis tuis, *Met me,* Cic. Fideliter præstò esse alicui, *To help,* or *assist,* Id. ☞ *Et in diverso sensu,* Verri se præstò advenienti futurum, *Would appear against him,* Id.

Præsto, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. & ātum. neut. & act. (1) *To stand before.* (2) *To supply,* or *perform, the part of.* (3) *To execute, cause, make,* or *perform.* (4) *To show, exhibit,* or *approve.* (5) *To give,* or *procure.* (6) *To make good,* or *defray.* (7) *To warrant, to answer, to be accountable for.* (8) *To excel, to surmount, to surpass, to exceed, to differ from.* (9) Impers. *It is better.* (1) Tum primæ præstant acies, *Luc.* 4, 30. (2) Ut spodii vicem præstet cinis, *Plin.* 23, 3. Pedes illis pinnarum vicem præstant, *Id.* 9, 20. (3) Mare tutum præstiterunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 13. Plura hic mihi præstitit quàm parentes, *Plin.* Qui ea, quæ statueritis, per se ipsum præstare possit, *Cic.* Quod promisi, vix videor præstare posse, *Id.* (4) § Præstare benevolentiam alicui, *Id.* pietatem patriæ, *Id.* Præsta te eum, qui, *Id.* (5) Nec tibi contingunt, quæ gentibus otia præstas, *Ov. Trist.* Iter mihi tutum magno cum suo metu præstiterunt, *Cic.* (6) Præstare quod factum est impensæ in bellum, *Liv.* (7) Non possum præstare quid quisque nos dixisse dicat, *Cic.* Communem casum neque vitare quisquam neque præstare ullo pacto potest, *Be answerable for,* Id. Fam. 5, 27. Quod de me præstare possum, *Id.* Istam culpam, quam vereris, ego præstabo, *I will take it upon myself,* Id. *de* Orat. 1, 24. (8) Homini homo quid præstat? *Ter.* § Præstare alicui humanitate, *Cic.* Cùm præstare omnibus concupîeris, *Id.* ☧ Quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* § Præstat ingenio alius alium, *Quint.* Inter suos æquales longè præstare, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 7. Cùm multùm animus corpori præstat, *Id.* Hoc præstat amicitia propinquitati, quod, *Id.* Homini præstare quis possit, nisi Deus? *Id.* Ratio, quâ unâ præstamus belluis, *Id.* (9) Emori potiùs quàm servire præstat, *Id.* in *Pison.* 7.

Præstor, āri. pass. Venerationem, quæ post fata præstari magis solet, *Quint.* Major civitatis in eâ accusatione favor quam reis præstari solet, *V. Paterc.* 2, 43. Domus tantùm, ac domestici deerant, cætèrum nituit quod ab illis aut præstari aut desiderari posset. *Id.* 2, 14.

Præstolans, tis. part. *Tarrying for.* Hujus adventum ad Clupeam præstolans, *Cæs.*

Præstŏlor, āre. dep. Præstolari, dic. is, qui antè stando, ibi, quò venturum excipere vult, moratur, *Fest.* [qu. *à* præ & sto, *Don.* ab adv. præstò, *Scal. à* præstò facit præstulus, & *ant.* præstolus, hinc præstolor] *To tarry for, to wait for one.* § Quem præstolare, Parmeno? *Ter.* Alicui aliquem ad locum præstolari, *Cic.*

Præstrictus. part. [*à* præstringor] *Tied, bound.* Fauce præstrictâ laqueo, *Ov.* ¶ Præstrictus gelu humor, *Frozen,* Plin. 17, 24. Præstrictus metu, *Struck with fear,* Id. Vinclîs manus secantibus præstricta, *Sen. Troad.* 560. (Oculi) nimio splendore præstricti, *Id.*

Præstringens, tis. part. *Dazzling.* ¶ Fulgoribus præstringentibus aciem oculorum, *Darkening, making dim,* Liv. 40, 38. Obliquâ præstringens lumina flammâ, *Lucan.* 1. 154. ☞ Sed al. *perstringens.*

Præstringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind fast,* or *hard.* (2) *To chill.* (3) *To dazzle,* or *dull; to cast a mist before, to darken,* or *make dim.* (1) Tempora præstrinxit sertis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 112. (2) Præstringit atque etiam percellit *Aquilo* radices arborum, *Plin.* 18, 34. (3) Cu-

jus dignitas & ſplendor præſtringebat oculos, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10. Præſtigiatores præſtringunt viſum intuentium, *Plaut.* Aciem animorum noſtrorum virtutis ſplendore præſtringitis, *Cic.*

Præſtringor, i, ictus. paſſ. (1) *To be bound up.* (2) *To be blaſted,* or *ſtopped in its growth.* (1) Præſtringitur acies ferri, *Plin.* 7, 15. (2) *Id.* 17, 3.

Præſtructus, a, um. part. [*à* præſtruo] (1) *Built firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Contrived, done on purpoſe, ready prepared.* (3) Alſo *ſtopped, choked up, blocked up.* (1) Ab imo præſtructa valenter reſiſtunt, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Suet. Tib. 53. (3) Porta fonte fuit præſtructa novo, *Ov. Met.*

Præſtruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To build before; to ſtop,* or *block up.* (2) *To prepare, to provid, to furniſh.* (1) Hoſpitis effugio præſtruxerat omnia Minos, *Ov.* In modum valli ſaxa præſtruit, *Tac.* (2) Fraus fidem in parvis ſibi præſtruit, ut quum operæ pretium ſit, cum mercede magnâ fallat, *Liv.* 28, 42.

Præsūdo, āre. neut. *To ſweat aforehand.* Matutinis præſudat ſolibus aër, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 2, 120. ☞ *Utitur &* Stat. Theb. 6, 4.

Præſul, ŭlis. m. & f. [*à* præſiliendo, quòd Saliis ancilia per urbem cantu & tripudiis circumferentibus præiret & chorcam duceret] *The chief of the prieſts of Mars.* Qui diceret, præſulem ſibi non placuiſſe ludis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 26.

Præſulſus, a, um. adj. [*ex* præ & ſalſus; verſ. *a* in *u*] *Very ſalt,* or *ſalted before.* Præſulſæ adipis liquamen, *Col.* 6, 2.

Præſultātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that danceth before the ſports begin,* Liv. 2, 36.

Præſulto, āre. act. [*ex* præ & ſalto] *To dance before.* § Ferox præſultat hoſtium ſignis, *Liv.* 7, 10.

Præſultor, ōris. m. verb. *He that leadeth the dance.* Præſultorem ludis ſibi non placuiſſe, *Val. Max.* 1, 7, 4. Vid. & *Lactant.* 2, 7. = Præſul, *Cic.* Præſultator, *Liv.*

Præſum, es, fui, eſſe. *To be before,* or *above, others; to be in authority; to have the charge, rule,* or *overſight, of* a thing. ¶ Præeſſe provinciæ, *To be over it as chief ruler,* Cic. claſſi, *to be admiral,* Nep. Præeſſe ſummo magiſtratui, *To be chief magiſtrate,* Cæſ. ✠ Non ſolùm interfuit his rebus, ſed etiam præfuit, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 8. Quibus cum magnâ reip. ſalute præſumus, *Id.*

Præsūmens, tis. part. *Taking firſt.* Aliis cicutam præſumentibus, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Præſūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To take firſt,* or *before.* (2) *To pre-ſuppoſe; to gueſs, to deem,* or *conceive, beforehand; to anticipate.* (1) Potores certaturi præſumunt ex eo cyathum unum, *Plin.* 23, 5. Ni ſupplicia in malos præſumant, *Tac.* (2) Animis & ſpe præſumite bellum, *Virg.* Spem certam clariſſimi triumphi animo præſumpſit, *Val. Max.*

Præsūmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken firſt.* Niſi præſumatur allium, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Præſumptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An enjoying beforehand.* (2) Alſo *pre-occupation,* or *a prevention, of our adverſary's objections.* (3) *The major propoſition in a ſyllogiſm.* (1) Bonæ famæ præſumptio, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3. (2) Quint. 9, 2. (3) Præſumptio, quam Græci προλῆψιν vocant non dabitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53.

Præſumptus. part. (1) *Taken firſt,* or *before.* (2) *Taken up,* or *conceived, before.* (1) Suis manibus præſumpta, *Sil.* (2) Præſumptum habeant, *They may take for granted,* Tac. Ann. 14, 65.

* Præſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* præ & ſuo] *To ſew afore,* or *about.* § Surculos præſuere recentibus cortis, *Plin.* 12, 19.

Præsūtus, a, um. part. *Sewed,* or *ſtitched, about.* § Haſta foliis præſuta, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

Prætĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover.* Quæ ſomnum ſaxa prætexerint, *Plin. Pan.* 15.

Prætendens, tis. part. (1) *Holding forth.* (2) *Pretending.* (1) Velamenta manu prætendens ſupplice, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cauſas belli prætendentes, *Juſt.* 24, 1. Bellum adverſus Baſternas, *Tac.* Honorum ſatietatem ac requiem laborum prætendens, *Suet.*

* Prætendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. [*ex* præ & tendo] (1) *To hold,* or *hang,* a thing *before.* (2) *To carry before.* (3) *To oppoſe; to put,* or *place, between.* (4) *To cloak,* or *colour; to pretend.* (1) § Veſtem tumidis prætendit ocellis, *Ov.* (2) Fumoſque manu prætende ſequaces, *Virg.* (3) § Morti prætendere muros, *Id.* (4) *Quint.* Prætendes culpæ ſplendida verba tuæ, *Ov.* ¶ Segeti prætendere ſepem, *To make a hedge about it,* Virg.

Prætendor, i, ſus. (1) *To be ſpread before.* (2) *To lie before,* or *be adjacent; to be held,* or *hung, before.* (3) *To be pretended,* or *made a pretext.* (1) Prætendi non queunt retia, *Plin.* 9, 8. (2) Quicquid caſtrorum Armeniis prætenditur, *Tac.* Aliis cornicula ante oculos prætenduntur, *Plin.* Quam (laurum) prætendi inter armatos hoſtes quietis ſit indicium, *Id.* (3) Ut conſulare nomen partibus prætenderetur, *Id.*

Prætĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Very ſoft,* or *tender,* Plin. 25, 13.

* Prætentandus, part. *To be tried beforehand.* Ambiguis animi ſententia dictis prætentanda, *Ov. Met.* Modeſtiùs prætentanda eſt judicis miſericordia, *Quint.*

Prætentātus. part. Met. *Proved, tried before, conſidered.* = Tota cauſa prætentata atque perſpecta, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 78.

Prætentātus, ûs. m. verb. *The act of gropeing,* or *feeling out the way.* Cochleis oculorum vicem cornicula bina prætentatu implent, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Prætento, āre. act. (1) *To feel,* or *grope,* with one's hand, foot, *&c.* (2) Met. *To eſſay,* or *try, beforehand.* (1) § Trepidumque miniſtro prætentes baculo luminis orbus iter, *Ov.* Pedibus prætentat iter, *Tibull.* (2) § Prætentat vires, *Ov. Met.* Prætentat pollice chordas, *Id.* pectora dictis. *Stat. Theb.*

Prætentus. part. [*à* prætendor] (1) *Set,* or *placed, out before.* (2) *Spread.* (1) Armatam aciem toto prætentam in littore cernebant, *Liv.* (2) ¶ Gens provinciis latè prætenta, *Spread before, bordering upon,* Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 1. Quum audiſſet, tenuè prætentum littus eſſe, *Liv.* 10, 2.

Prætĕnuis, e. adj. (1) *Very ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *Very narrow.* (1) § Prætenuia fila, *Plin.* 11, 15. (2) In ponte prætenui, *Id.* 8, 50. ¶ Prætenuis & immodicæ claritatis, *Quint.*

Prætĕpeo, ēre, ui. n. *To be warm before.* Si tuus in quâvis prætepuiſſet amor, *Ov. Am.*

Præter. præp. [*à* præ, ut inter *ab* in] (1) *Except, ſaving, beſide.* (2) *Over and above, more than.* (3) *By the ſide,* or *near to.* (4) *Contrary to,* or *againſt.* (5) *Before.* (6) Præter. adv. *for* præterquam. (7) Prætèr hàc, *pro* poſthac. (1) Nunc quidem præter nos nemo eſt, verùm dic mihi feriò, *Plaut.* (2) Quem ego amo præter omnes, *Id.* (3) § Præter ripam, *Liv.* (4) Præter civium morem atque legem, *Ter.* (5) § Præter pedes, *Plaut.* oculos, *Cic.* (6) Omnis incommodi patientes, præter caloris, *Col.* (7) Non patiar præterhac, *Plaut. niſi ſi* præter hæc *legendum.*

Prætĕrăgendus. part. *To be ridden by,* or *beyond.* Diverſoria nota præteragendus equus, *Hor.*

Præterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lead along,* or *before,* Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 67.

Prætĕreà. adv. [*à* præter & ea] (1) *Furthermore, moreover, beſide.* (2) Alſo *hereafter.* (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 3. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 53.

Prætĕreo, īre, iī, *vel* īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To go,* or *paſs, by,* or *over.* (2) *To go beyond, to go paſt.* (3) *To avoid,* or *eſcape.* (4) *To neglect, not to chooſe.* (5) *To let paſs; to ſlip,* or *paſs, over; to make no mention of, to leave out,* or *omit.* (6) *To eſcape the notice,* or *memory, of.* (7) Alſo *to outpaſs, ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) In hortis, quos modò præteribamus, *Cic.* (2) Præterito hâc rectâ plateâ ſurſum, *Ter.* § Præteriî imprudens villam, *Id.* ✠ Nec quæ præteriît, hora redire poteſt, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 64. (3) Neſcis quid mali præteriêris, *Ter.* (4) *Populus* & poteſt & ſolet nonnunquam dignos præterire, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 3. Ne ſine aliquâ munificentiâ præteriret civitatem ſociam, *Liv.* (5) = Cædes relinquo, omitto ſenatûs conſulta, libidines prætereo, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 3. (6) An temerè quidquam Parmenonem prætereat, quod facto uſus ſit? *Ter.* Certè quæri hoc ſolere me non præterit, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. (7) Nulla eſt gloria præterire aſellos, *Mart.* 12, 36. Virtus alios tua præterit omnes, *Ov.*

Prætĕreor, īri. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (2) *To be neglected, not to be choſen,* or *mentioned.* (1) Non prætereatur Aſinii Pollionis factum, *Paterc.* 2, 86. (2) Sapiens & bonus vir ſuffragiis præteritur, *Cic.* Damna, dedecora prætereantur, *Id.*

Prætĕrĕquĭtans, tis. part. *Riding by,* or *beyond,* Liv. 3, 61.

Prætĕreundus. part. (1) *That is to be let paſs.* (2) *That is to be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 6, 418. (2) Vell. Paterc. 1, 2. Quas propter longitudinem prætereundas puto, *Cic.*

Præterfluens, tis. part. *Flowing by.* § Amnis præterfluens mœnia, *Liv.* 41, 11.

Præterfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To flow,* or *run, by;* as a river. (2) Met. *To paſs by, let ſlip,* or *neglect.* (1) Flumen præterfluebat muros, *Liv.* (2) Animus præteritam voluptatem præterfluere non ſinit, *Cic.* Fuſtra audimus, ſi quicquid audimus præterfluat, *Quint.*

Prætergrĕdior, ĕris, i. paſſ. (1) *To be paſſed by,* or *beyond.* (2) Dep. *To ſurpaſs,* or *excel.* (1) Nuntiavit te jam caſtra prætergreſſum eſſe, *Cic.* Nocte prætergreſſi caſtra, Rom. *Liv.* (2) In te maximè, qui tantùm alios prætergreſſus es, *Sall.*

Prætĕrhæc, & Præterhac. adv. *ut* Præterea, *Moreover,* Plaut. Men. 5, 1, 25. & Rud. 4, 4, 73.

* Prætĕriens, euntis. part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *En paſſant, by the by.* (1) § Currus prætericns, *Tib.* Prætereuntem ſine armatis regem, *Liv.* (2) Sic breviter quaſi præteriens ſatisfaciam univerſis, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 15.

Prætĕrĭtūrus. part. *About to paſs by.* Præteriturus eram gladios in principe fixos, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 697.

Prætĕrĭtus. part. (1) *Paſt, paſt and gone.* (2) *Paſſed by, left, out, neglected, repulſed, not choſen.* (3) *Dead and gone.* (1) ✠ Animus meminit præteritorum, præſentia cernit, futura prævidet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. O mihi præteritos referat ſi Jupiter annos! *Virg.* Pro præterita mea in te obſervantia, *Cic.* (2) Ædilitate præteritos ſcimus conſules eſſe factos, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 21, (3) ✠ Fas eſt præteritos ſemper amare viros, *Prop.* 2, 13, 52.

Præterlābor, i, lapſus, ſum. dep. (1) *To ſlide, glide,* or *flow, by;* as water. (2) Met. *To ſlip out of mind.* (1) Quæ, Tiberine, videbis funera, cùm tumulum præterlabêre recentem! *Virg.* Quâ præterlabitur undâ Alpheus, *Stat. Theb.* ¶ Hanc pelago præterlabere neceſſe eſt, *Sail by,* or *beyond,* Id. (2) Definitio antè præterlabitur, quàm percepta eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 25.

Præterlātus. part. [*à* præterferor] *That is paſſed by, gone, paſt,* or *carried beyond.* Latebras eorum improvida præterlata acies eſt, *Liv.* 21, 55. § Præterlata pars vocum, *Lucr.* 4, 573.

Prætermeans, tis. part. *Paſſing by,* or *near.* Salutantum tactu, præterque meantum, *Lucr.* 1, 319. per tmeſin.

Prætermeo, āre. act. *To go,* or *paſs, by.* Alii & ſtellas prætermeant, *Sen.*

Prætermiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An omiſſion, a leaving out,* or *letting paſs,* a thing; *the overſlipping,* or *forgetting it.* Prætermiſſio ædilitatis conſulatûs repulſam attulit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Prætermiſsūrus. part. *That will let paſs,* Cic. Ita ſi morarentur ſpem, nihil eorum quæ pati aut timere poſſent, prætermiſſuros, *Liv.* 23, 14.

Prætermiſſus. part. (1) *Omitted, neglected.* (2) *Forgotten.* (1) Si quid ab Antonio aut prætermiſſum aut relictum ſit, *Cic.* (2) ✠ Negant eum locum à Panætio prætermiſſum, ſed conſulto relictum, *Id. Off.* 3, 2.

Præter-

Prætermittendus. part. (1) *To be let alone, or paſſed by.* (2) *To be paſſed by in ſilence.* (1) Prætermittendæ defenſionis deſerendique officii plures ſolent eſſe cauſæ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 9. (2) *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 25. Multa propter rationem temporis prætermittenda, *Cic.*

Prætermittens, tis. part. *Omitting*, Cic.

Prætermitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To omit, to forget, to leave undone, to leave out, to paſs over, not to ſpeak of, to let paſs.* Nos nihil, quod ad eam rem pertineat, prætermittimus, *Cic.* § De ſumptu, *&c.* dicere prætermittam, *Cæſ.* ¶ Sceleris pœnam prætermittere, *To pardon it*, Cic.

Prætermittor, i, ſſus. paſſ. *To be omitted*, or *neglected.* Quæ prætermitti ſine nefario ſcelere non poſſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Prætermāvĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſailing by*, Plin. 4, 12.

Prætermāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail by.* Quoties Baianum ſinum prætermavigaret, *Suet.* Vitans prætermavigantium officia, *Id.*

Prætĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. *To wear*, or *make ſmall.* ¶ Frater ejus non mutavit primores, ideoque prætrivit, *Filed them before*, Plin. 11, 37.

Præterquam. adv. *Beſide, ſaving, except, but, only, otherwiſe than, unleſs*; *beſides that*, or *what.* Aqua præterquam capiti etiam ſtomacho prodeſt, *Celſ.* Verbum unum præterquam quod te rogo, faxis, cave, *Ter.*

Præterrādo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. *To ſcrape*, or *rake.* Præterradit vox fauces, *Lucr.* 4, 531.

Prætervectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paſſing*, or *ſailing, by.* Prætervectione omnium, qui ultro citróque navigant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 66.

Prætervectus. part. *Paſſed*, or *ſailed, by*, or *beyond.* Prætervectas Apolloniam Dyrrhachiumque naves viderant, *Cæſ.* ¶ *Met.* Scopulos prætervecta videtur oratio mea, *I have explained and run through the moſt difficult points*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 21.

Prætervehens, tis part. (1) *Paſſing by.* (2) *Riding*, or *ſailing, by.* (1) Prætervehens tribunitia ſubſellia, *Suet.* ¶ Velabrum prætervehens, *Carried in a chariot*, or *litter*, Id. ibid. 37. (2) § Prætervehens equo, *Liv.* 22, 49. Ut prætervehentis claſſis naves adoriretur, *Id.* 37, 13.

Prætervehor, i, ctus. paſſ. *To be carried in a coach, litter, on horſeback*, or *by ſea.* Ut tutò prætreveherentur oram Italiæ, *Cic.* Alterâ die Apolloniam prætervehuntur, *Cæſ.* ¶ Vivo prætervehor oſtia ſaxo Pantagiæ, *I ſailed by*, Virg. *Met.* Ei ſuccedo orationi, quæ non prætervecta ſit aures veſtras, ſed in animis omnium penitùs inſederit, *Hath not ſlipped through, but ſunk deep into*, Cic. *pro* C. Balb. 1. Civitates, quas prætervectus eſt, *Liv.* 35, 16.

Prætervertendus. part. *To be ſpoken of before.* Neque habes aliquid quod huic ſermoni prætervertendum putes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. *ubi al. leg.* prævertendum.

Prætervĕro, ĕre. act. *To turn by.* ¶ Eundem *ſolem* remeans obvium contrario prætervertebat occurſu, *He turned upon*, or *againſt*, Plin. 2, 71. *ubi al.* prævertebat.

Prætervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying by.* Fortè prætervolans corvus glebam, *Curt.* 4, 24.

Prætervŏlo, āre. act. *To fly by*, or *through, to ſail*, or *ſlip, by.* Quem rutilâ fulgens plumâ prætervolat ales, *Cic.* Haſta prætervolat auras, *Sil.* 10, 114. Lacum prætervolat ales, *Claud. B. Get.* 321. ¶ *Met.* ✕ Hæc duo propoſita non prætervolant, ſed ita dilatant, ut, *Do not lightly touch upon*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 13. Hominum ſenſus prætervolant, *Eſcape their notice*, Id. Fugit eos & prætervolat numerus, *Slippeth out of their mind*, Id. Orat. 58. Conf. Sil. 10, 114. In occaſionis momento, cujus prætervolat opportunitas, cunctatus paulùm fueris, nequicquam mox amiſſam quæras, *Liv.* 25, 38.

Prætexendus. part. *To be ſpread before.* Ad prætexenda piſcibus retia, *Plin.* 16, 1.

Prætexens, tis. part. (1) *Colouring*; *overſpreading.* (2) Met. *Pretending.* (1) Prætexens pictâ ferrugine cœlum—imbrifer arcus, *Tibull.* 1, 4, 43. (2) Ubicunque ipſi eſſent, prætexentes eſſe rem publicam, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 62.

Prætexo, ĕre, xui, xtum. act. (1) *To border, hem, edge*, or *fringe*; *to cover, ſurround*, or *encompaſs.* (2) Met. *To cover, to colour, to cloak*, or *excuſe.* (3) *To ſet in order*, or *compoſe.* (1) Tyrio veſtem prætexuit oſtro, *Sil.* Prætexit arundine ripas Mincius, *Virg.* Littora curva prætexunt puppes, *Id.* Qui *montes* omnes eas gentes prætexunt, *Plin.* 6, 25. (2) Hoc prætexit nomine culpam, *Virg.* § Novis prætexere funera ſacris, *Id. Hypall. i. e.* prætexere nova ſacra funeri. Prætexere cupiditatem triumphi, *Cic.* (3) ¶ Quòd in his voluminibus auctorum nomina prætexui, *Have named them in order*, Plin. lib 1. præf.

Prætexor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſpread*, or *covered.* (2) *To be encompaſſed*, or *ſet in order before.* (1) Germania Danubio prætexitur, *Tac. Germ.* 42, 2. (2) In Sibyllinis ex primo verſu cujuſque ſententiæ primis literis illius ſententiæ carmen omne prætexitur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. ¶ Poſtibus prætexi, *To be placed before the doors*, Plin. P. Hæ prætexebantur cauſæ ad continuendam potentiam, *Formed*, or *compoſed*, Sen.

Prætexta, æ. f. *ſc.* toga, *Varr.* Erat enim toga alba purpureo limbo prætexta. Item prætextæ appellantur quæ res Romanas continent ſcriptas, *Feſt. ubi* Prætextæ *pro* prætextatæ, *Scal.* Erant & prætextæ inter fabulæ ſpecies, *Donat.* (1) = *A white robe reaching down to the ankles, guarded with purple*, and worn by the chief magiſtrates as a mark, *or* badge, of honour; alſo *by ſenators*, on ſolemn feſtivals; *by maſters of corporations*, and by *prieſts.* (2) Afterwards *worn by children* till ſeventeen years of age. (3) Alſo *a kind of play*, wherein they repreſented perſons of honour and quality; as *togata* was of common, *or* mean, perſons. (1) § Conſularis prætexta, *Paterc.* Ædiles cum togâ prætexta, *Cic.* (2) Puerorum amores ſæpe cum ipsâ prætextâ ponuntur, *Id.* Eripies igitur pupillæ togam prætextam? *Id. Verr.* 1, 44. Demiſſa prætexta ad talos, *Quint.* 5, 13. (3) ✕ Etiam prætextam ſi voles legere, Gallum Cornelium poſcito, *Aſinius* ad *Cic.* ☞ *De origine & uſu prætextæ vid.* Macrob. Saturn. 1, 6.

Prætextātus. part. *Wearing a long white robe guarded with purple*, as magiſtrates, prieſts, and noblemens children, uſed to do. Patricii magiſtratus curulibus ſellis prætextati, *Liv.* Urbem prætextatus & laureâ coronatus intravit, *Suet. Tib.* 17. Prætextati triumphantium filii, *Cic.* anni, *Plin.* 33, 1. ¶ Niſi protectum patrem prætextatus admodum filius ab ipsâ morte rapuiſſet, *A mere youth*, Flor. Et prætextatâ cultus amicitiâ, *Whoſe friendſhip I have enjoyed from a youth*, Mart.

Prætextum, i. n. (1) *A border, brim*, or *covering.* (2) *A pretence, blind*, or *cloak.* (3) *An ornament the ſame as the* prætexta. (1) *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) Prætextum illi civilium armorum hoc fuit, *Suet.* (3) Pompeius amittet exercitum, ſed illud pulcherrimum reipub. prætextum, optimates, uno prœlio profligabuntur, *Sen. Ep.* 71.

Prætextus, a, um. part. (1) *Guarded, bordered, edged.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Pretended.* (1) Hiſpani linteis prætextis purpurâ tunicis conſtiterant, *Liv.* Toga prætexta, *Cic.* (2) Prætexta quercu domus, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 953. (3) Cic. Catil. 2, 2. ¶ Prætextas (fabulas) *i. e. graviores*, Hor. Spectat & Auguſto prætextum nomine templum, *i. e. inſignitum*, Ov. N. Prætextum Latini dicunt quicquid ornamenti gratiâ aſſutum. *M.*

Prætextus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A pretence, a colour, a cloak, a diſguiſe, a flam.* (2) *An inſcription.* (1) Omnium inimicitiæ ad vos hoc prætextu deferentur, *Suet. Tib.* 28. (2) Maximorum operum prætextu titulum imaginum ſuarum amplificavit, *Val. Max.* 4, 4, 1.

Prætĭmeo, ēre. ui. neut. *To fear greatly*; *to be afraid beforehand.* § Sibi prætimet, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 29. Nihil eſt ſtultius quàm prætimere, quæ, *Sen.*

Prætinctus. part. *Dipped*, or *ſprinkled, beforehand.* Semina prætincta veneno, *Ov. Met.* 7, 123.

Prætor, ōris. m. [*à* præeundo, *qu.* præitor, quòd populo præiret; prætor dictus qui præiret jure & exercitu, *Varr.* *à* præeſſe, ut ſit generatim is qui præeſt, *Liv.*] (1) In old time after the excluſion of kings, *the conſul* was ſo called, as having kingly power, both for civil and military affairs. (2) *An* imperator, or *general.* (3) *A* proprætor, or *lieutenant-general.* (4) *A proconſul.* (5) *A lord chief juſtice, a lord preſident, with judges under him to try cauſes, and himſelf to give ſentence.* (1) Idem dicebantur conſules & prætores, quòd præirent populo prætores, quod conſulerent ſenatui conſules, *Varr.* *Immo &* Juvenalis *tempore promiſcuus harum vocum uſus fuit*, Prætorem *etenim eundem vocat*, Sat. 10. v. 36. *quem mox*, v. 41. Conſulem *appellat.* (2) In re militari prætor dictus, qui præiret exercitui, *Varr.* (3) Liv. (4) Alieno prætori, qui Siciliam obtinebat, de omnibus rebus præcipit, *Hirt. Conſ. Cic. Ep.* 13. (5) Prætores urbani jurati debent optimum quemque in ſelectos judices referre, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 43. ¶ Prætor ærarius, *A lord treaſurer*, Tac.

Prætōriānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *attending on, the pretor.* ¶ Prætoriani milites, *The general's own guard*, Plin. 6, 29. & Tac. Hiſt. 2, 44, 5. Prætorianæ cohortes, *The main guard*, Suet. Tib. 37.

Prætōrĭtius. adj. *id. quod* prætorius. *Of*, or *belonging to, the pretor, the lord-mayor*, or *lord chief juſtice.* § Prætoritia corona, *Mart.* 8, 33.

Prætōrium, ii. n. (1) *The general's tent.* (2) *The king's pavilion.* (3) *A place*, or *court, where cauſes were heard, and judgment given by the pretor, mayor*, or *lord chief juſtice*, or *any other chief magiſtrate*; *the judgment-hall.* (4) Alſo *any nobleman's ſeat*, or *manor-houſe, in the country*; *a palace*, or *hall.* (5) *A palace*, or *court.* (6) Met. *The pretorian bands.* (1) Quercus prætorio imminebat, *Liv.* 3. (2) Juſt. 2, 11. (3) Imperat ſuis, ut candelabrum illud in prætorium deferrent, *Cic.* (4) Alternas ſervant prætoria ripas, *Stat. Sylv.* Ampla & operoſa prætoria gravabatur, *Suet. Aug.* 72. (5) Sedet ad prætoria regis, *Juv.* 10, 161. § Prætorium dimittere, *Liv.* 37, 5. (6) Antium coloniam deduxit, adſcriptis veteranis è prætorio, *Suet.*

Prætōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the pretor*, or *chief officer.* ¶ Navis prætoria, *An admiral*, or *flag ſhip*, Liv. 29, 25. Cohors prætoria, *The general's guard*, Cic. Vir prætorius, *One who hath been pretor*, Id. *pro* Planc. 15. § Domus prætoria, *Id.* Poteſtatem verbo prætoriam, re verâ regiam, *Id.*

Prætorqueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. *To writhe*, or *twiſt, much*, or *hard.* ¶ Prætorquere injuriæ collum, *Break its neck*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 12.

Prætortus, a, um. part. *Writhed very much.* Prætorto capite & recurvato, *Col.* 3, 18.

Prætrĕpĭdans, tis. part. *Panting with earneſt deſire.* Mens prætrepidans avet vagari, *Catull.* 44, 7.

Prætrĕpĭdus. adj. *In great diſorder*, or *fright.* = Prætrepidus atque etiam obnoxius vixit, *Suet.* Lætari prætrepidum cor, *Perſ.* 2, 54.

Prætrunco, āre. act. *To cut off.* Prætruncavit tribus tergoribus glandia, *Plaut.*

Prætruncor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cut off.* Nonne tibi iſtam prætruncari linguam falſiloquam jubes? *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 47.

Prætŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very much ſwelled.* Prætumido quatiebat corda furore, *Claud.*

Prætūra, æ. f. *The pretorſhip*; *the office*, or *dignity, of a pretor.* § Præturæ juriſdictio, *Cic.* Præturâ ſe abdicare, *Id.*

Prævălens, tis. part. (1) *Prevailing.* (2) Adj. *Very ſtrong.* (1) Prævalentis populi vires, *Liv.* in *præf. op.* (2) Ipſum prævalens equus vehebat, *Curt.* § Corpore prævalens, *Paterc.* homo, *Celſ.*

Prævăleo, ēre. neut. (1) *To prevail.* (2) *To be better, more able*, or *of more value*, or *worth.* (3) *To excel*, or *exceed.* (1) Prævalebant jam fata conſiliis, *Paterc.* In quo illa mixtura prævaluit, *Plin.* 34, 2. (2) In Ægypto Syriâque hic mos prævalet, *Id.* (3) Vulturum præva-

lent nigri, *Id.* 10, 6. § Arcu prævalere, *Stat.* Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.*

Prævălesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow too strong.* Antequam ex toto prævalescat arbor, *Col.* 5, 6.

Prævălĭdè. adv. *Over strongly*, or *stoutly*, Plin. 17, 14.

Prævălĭdus, a, um. adj. *Very able*, or *strong.* § Prævalidus juvenis, *Liv.* 3, 43. Prævalidæ legiones, *Paterc.* ¶ Prævalida tellus, *Too strong*, or *rank*; *too hearty*, Virg.

Prævallor, āri. pass. *To be fortified before.* Imperat pontem adversus hostem prævallari, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 19.

Prævāricātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Prevarication, collusion, foul play in pleading, a playing booty*, Cic. Part. Or. 36. Prævaricatio est transire dicenda, prævaricatio etiam cursim & breviter attingere quæ sunt inculcanda, infigenda, repetenda, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 20.

Prævāricātor, ōris. m. verb. [prævaricatores *à* prætergrediendo sunt vocati, *Fest.* qui in contrariis causis, *qu.* varè esse positus videtur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 36. *qu.* varicator, qui diversam partem adjuvat, proditâ causâ suâ, *Ulp.*] (1) *A betrayer of his client's cause*; *a sham*, or *false, dealer*; *a shuffler, a gambler, a waiter for booty.* Jam vereor P. C. ne quod turpissimum est, prævaricatorem mihi apposuisse videar, *Cic.*

Prævāricor, āri, ātus. sum. dep. [nimiùm in alteram partem varicor pede, *M.*] (1) *To make a balk in ploughing, to go crooked.* (2) Met. *To prevaricate, to dodge, to boggle, to sham*; *to play foul play*, or *fast and loose*; *to be Jack on both sides, to shuffle and cut, to make show to do a thing and do the clean contrary*; *to work by collusion in pleading, to betray one's cause to his adversary.* (1) Arator nisi incurvus prævaricatur, inde translatum hoc crimen in forum, *Plin.* 18, 19. (2) ⚹ Non defendere sed prævaricari accusatori videbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 21. Prævaricando ultionem evasurus, *Tac. Imperf.* Prævaricandum est mihi, si, *Quint.*

Prævectus, a, um. part. [*à* præveho] *Carried*, or *riding, before.* Equites Romani prævecti per obliqua campi, *Liv.* 9, 35. Ante omnes equo prævectus, *Sil.* 7, 117.

Prævehor, i. pass. *To be carried before.* § Præveheris plagas, *Lucan.* 10, 107. Rhenus servat nomen & violentiam cursûs, quâ Germaniam prævehitur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. Asiamque potentem prævehitur, *Luc.*

Prævēlox, ōcis. adj. *Very swift.* Prævelocibus camelis fugientes, *Plin.* 11, 31. memoria, *Quint.*

Prævĕniens, tis. part. *Coming before.* = Præveniens & ante matutinum exoriens, Luciferi nomen accipit, *Plin.* per tmesin. § Præque diem veniens, *Virg.*

Prævĕnio, īre. entum. (1) Neut. *To come before.* (2) Act. *To prevent, anticipate, obviate.* (1) Prævenerat non fama solùm, sed nuncius etiam, *Liv.* 24, 21. ¶ Pinus & picea præveniunt germinatione quindecim ferè diebus, *Bud first*, Plin. 16, 26. (2) Ut beneficio prævenirent desiderium plebis, *Liv.* 8, 16. Nono die balneo frigus prævenire, *Cels.* Prævenit inceptum eorum Marcellus, *Liv.* Opportunâ morte excidium domus, *Tac.*

Prævĕnior, īri, entus. pass. In eo ipso sacramento vexillis inferioris Germaniæ præventus erat, *Tac.* A Pacuvio legato prævenitur, *Id.*

Præventus. part. *Prevented, anticipated.* Quæ ipse paravisset, perfidiâ clientis sui, facere præventum, *Sall.* Per defectionem civium Pharnacisque filii scelere præventus, *Flor.* Præventam quæ gratiam intelligit, *Tac.*

Præverbium, ii. n. [quòd verbo præponitur] *A prepositon*, or *adverb, put before a verb, as* Excessit, recessit, absconsit, accessit, decessit, concessit, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 5. Præpositionem vocat *Cicero, Topic.* 11.

Præverno, āre. act. *When the spring beginneth too early*, Plin. 18, 26.

Præverro, ĕre. act. *To brush*, or *sweep, before.* Præverrunt latas veste jacente vias, *Ov. Amor.*

Prævertendus. part. (1) *To be prevented.* (2) *To be esteemed more, to be taken care of.* (1) Huic rei prævertendum existimavit, *Cæs.* (2) Aliud sibi prævertendum duxit, *Liv.* Si habes aliquid, quod huic sermoni prævertendum putes, *Cic.*

Præverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To get before, forerun*, or *overrun*; *to outrun, to outstrip.* (2) *To do*, or *go about, a thing before another*; *to be beforehand with.* (3) *To prepossess*, or *pre-occupy.* (4) *To obviate, to prevent.* (5) *To prefer*, or *set before*; *to outweigh.* (6) *To restrain, to call back.* (1) § Prævertere vestigia cervæ, *Catull.* 62, 341. cursuque pedum ventos, *Virg.* ¶ equo, *to outride them*, Id. (2) Punicum Romano prævertisset bellum, *Liv.* Ut beneficio prævertererent desiderium plebis, *Id.* ¶ = Neque præripio pulpamentum, neque præverto poculuna, *Take it before my time*, or *before it is given me*, Plaut. (3) Vivo tentat prævertere amore jampridem resides animos, *Virg.* (4) Silius imminentem damnationem voluntario fine prævertit, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 19, 4. Nec posse, quum hostes propè ad portas essent, bello prævertisse quicquam, *Liv.* 2, 24. (5) Ne me uxorem prævortisse dicant præ republicâ, *Plaut.* Nulla igitur vis fuit religionis, quæ tantam utilitatem præverteret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28, 8. (6) Herilis prævortit metus, *Plaut.*

Prævertor, i. pass. (1) *To be done first*, or *before any other thing.* (2) *To be turned out.* (3) *To be prevented*, or *obviated.* (1) Certum est principium id prævortier, *Plaut.* Prævorti hoc certum est aliis rebus omnibus, *Id.* (2) Fores clausit, ne prævorteretur foras, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Prævertendus, n. 1.

Prævertor, i. dep. (1) *To outrun*, or *outstrip.* (2) *To do a thing before another.* (3) *To turn*, or *turn back*; *to return.* (4) *To anticipate.* (1) Volucrumque fugâ prævertitur Hebrum, *Virg.* (2) Coacti novi consules omnibus eam rem præverti proficiscuntur, *Liv.* (3) Inde illico prævortor domum, *Plaut.* § Illùc prævertamur, *Hor.* Nunc tempus est ad epistolas, pudent illæ, præverti, *Liv.* (4) ¶ Si quid dictum est per jocum, non æquum est id te seriò prævortior, *To wrest the meaning*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 40.

Prævĕtĭtus. part. *Forbidden before*, Sil. 13, 155.

Prævideo, ēre, di, sum. act. (1) *To see before.* (2) Met. *To foresee.* (3) *To provide beforehand.* (1) Herus est, neque prævideram, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 12. (2) Animus prævidet futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. Rep. quam prævideo in summis periculis, *Id.* (3) Videt magno se fore in periculo, nisi quid prævidisset, *Nep. Hannib.* 9.

Prævīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Foreseen.* (2) Met. *Premeditated.* (1) Prævisos in aquâ timet hostia cultros, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 327, *Conf. Met.* 15, 135. (2) ⚹ Tu me non tantùm prævisa, sed subita expedire docuisti, *Quint.*

Prævĭtio, āre, ātum. act. *To corrupt, infect*, or *poison, beforehand.* = Hunc *gurgitem* dea prævitiat portentiferisque venenis inquinat, *Ov. Met.* 14. 55.

Prævius, a, um. adj [*ex* præ & via] *That goeth before, that leadeth the way.* Ego prævius ibo, *Ov.* ¶ Prævia agmina, *Marching before*, Stat. Sylv.

Præumbrans, tis. *Eclipsing, observing.* In quantùm præumbrante imperatoris fastigio datur, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 47, 1.

Prævŏlans, tis. part. *Flying before*, Cic. N. D. 2, 49.

Prævŏlo, āre. act. *To fly first*, or *before.* Ut prævolet mihi quò tu velis, *Plaut.* Velut dux viæ prævolabat, *Tac.*

Præustus. part. [*à* præuror] *Burnt before, burnt at the point.* Præusta & præacuta materia, *Cæs.* § Præustæ sudes, *Id.* Stipites ab summo præacuti & præusti, *Id.*

Præut. adv. *Even as, like as, in comparison of.* Ludum jocúmque dices fuisse illum alterum, præut hujus rabies quæ dabit, *Ter.*

* Pragmătĭcon, ci. n. [*à* Gr. πρᾶγμα, res] *Some state affair*, or *business of state.* Tu si quid pragmaticon habes, scribe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 3. *interpr. Bud.*

* Pragmătĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to business*, particularly *to state affairs.* (2) *Skilful in law*, or *in managing any business.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sed quia, ut video, pragmatici homines omnibus historicis præceptis, versibus denique cavere jubent, & vetant credere, *Cic.* Ei pragmaticum adjutorem dare, *Id.*

* Pragmătĭcus, i. m. [*vid. them. in* pragmaticon] (1) *A practitioner in the law, a petty-fogger, a solicitor.* (2) Praginatici, *prompters*; who in pleading sat behind, and on occasion instructed the pleaders, telling them what the law, and the meaning of the law, was. (1) *Mart.* 12, 73. (2) Si contigit aureus unus, inde cadunt partes ex fœdore pragmaticorum, *Juv.* 7, 123.

* Pramnĭŏn, ii. n. [ita dict. *à* pramnio vino, cujus colorem refert] *A precious stone in the Indies, very black and bright*, Plin. 37, 10. = Morion, *Id. ibid.*

Pramnĭum vinum. [πράμνειος, *vel* πράμνιος οἶνος, Gr. unde quant. penult. in dubium venit] *A generous black wine, growing in Smyrna*, Plin. 14, 4.

Prandens, tis. part. *Dining.* § Prandens in fictilibus, *Plin.* 28, 5.

Prandeo, ēre, di, sum. act. [*qu.* πραενδιέω, *i. e.* cibum meridianum capio, meridior, *M. à* πρὰν, *i. e.* πρωὶ, Dor. & ἔδω, *i. e.* manè edo] *To dine, to take one's dinner.* Caninio consule scito neminem prandisse, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 30. Sed hic rex cum aceto pransurus est atque sale, *Plaut.* Si prandere olus patienter, *Hor.* Luscinias soliti impenso prandere coemptas, *Id.* Prandebatque ad satietatem, *Suet.*

* Prandium, ii. n. [*à* prandeo, qu. ex πρὸ & ἔνδιον, *i. e.* cibus meridianus] *A dinner, a repast, a refreshment at noon.* § Ad prandium vocati, *Cic.* ¶ Caninum prandium, *A dry feast without wine*, Plaut. ⚹ *Cœna* ap. ant. diceb. quod nunc est *prandium, vespertina (vesperna*, Non.) quam nunc cœnam appell. *Fest.*

Pransĭto, āre. freq. [*à* prandeo] *To dine often.* Qui polentam pransitant, *Plaut.*

Pransor, ōris. m. verb. *He that is at dinner*, or *is bidden to dinner.* Bonum anteponam prandium pransoribus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 2.

Pransōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *to be used at, dinner.* § Pransorium candelabrum, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Pransus, a, um. part. *Having dined*, Hor. Sat. 6, 127.

Prăsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*à* prasinus] *Of a green colour.* ¶ Ostiarius prasinatus, *Clothed in green*, Petr. c. 28.

* Prăsĭnātus, a, um. adj. [πράσινος, Gr. *à* πράσον, porrum, *qu.* porraceus] *Green like leeks.* § Prasinus color, *Plin.* Prasina toga, *Mart.* 10, 29. ¶ Prasina factio, *The green coats, that party in the* Circus, *which went in a green livery*, Suet. Calig. 55. Prasinus agitator, *A rider*, or *charioteer, of that party*, Id.

* Prăsion, i. n. [πράσιον, Gr. *ab* eodem] onitim, vel præsion, appellant non dissimile hyssopo. *A kind of herb*, perhaps *horehound*, or *a sort of origany*, Plin. 20, 17.

* Prăsius lapis [*à* porri colore dict.] *A kind of green stone*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Prăsoides [*à* porráceo colore dict. *sc. à* πράσον, porrum, & εἶδος, species] *A stone of the colour of leeks, a kind of topaz*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Prăson, ii. n. [*à* πράσον, Gr. *i. e.* porrum] *A kind of seaweed, green as a leek*, Plin. 13, 25.

Prātensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a meadow.* § Pratense fœnum, *Col.* 6, 3. ¶ Flores pratenses, *That grow in a meadow*, Plin. 21, 8. § Pratenses fungi, *Hor.*

Prātŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little meadow.* In pratulo consedimus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 6.

Prātum, i. n. [*à* Dor. πρᾶλιὰ, pro πρασιὰ, *i. e.* area sive horti, sive agri; vel fort. *à* פרה *i. e.* fructificavit, sed *Varro, Columella*, & *Plinius*, quòd protinus esset paratum dici volunt] *A meadow*, or *leasow*; *pasture ground, a green field*; *a green*, or *common.* § Viriditas pratorum, *Cic.* ⚹ Segetibus & pratis res rusticis lætæ sunt, *Id.*

*Id.* Neptunia prata, *The green and ſmooth ſurface of the ſea*, Id. *in* Orat.

Prāvè, adv. (1) *Crookedly, irregularly, amiſs.* (2) Met. *Naughtily, ſorrily, lewdly.* (1) Solers ingenio & pravè facundus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4. (2) ✕ Rectè facta ſola in bonis actionibus ponens pravè, id eſt, peccata in malis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 10. Praviſſimè fuit, *Sall.*

Prāvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Crookedneſs, deformity, miſhapedneſs.* (2) Met. *Naughtineſs, pravity, depravity, diſhoneſty.* (1) Pravitas membrorum, diſtortio, deformitas, *Cic.* Corporis pravitates perinſignes, *Id.* (2) § Pravitas animi, *Id.*

* Prāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* παρὰ, præter, *vel* παραβάω, παραβαίνω, tranſgredior; *à* πρᾶος, vel πράθυς facilis, *Morl.*] (1) *Crooked, not ſtraight.* (2) *Miſhapen, deformed.* (3) *Wicked, lewd, naughty, diſhoneſt, knaviſh.* (4) *Obſtinate, wilful,* or perhaps more rightly *erroneous,* or *apt to be miſtaking.* (5) *Slothful, lazy.* (1) ✕ Intereſſe oportet, ut inter rectum & pravum, ſic inter verum & falſum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. Quo pravius nihil eſſe poſſit, *Id.* Praviſſima conſuetudinis regula, *Id.* Talis pravis fultus, *Hor.* § Pravo vivere naſo, *Id.* Prava regula, *Lucr.* 4, 516. (2) = Jumenta prava atque deformia, *Cæſ.* (3) ✕ = Pravus & callidus bonos & modeſtos auteibat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 87, 6. Battiadas pravos fidei, *Sil.* (4) ✕ Piſo vir integer, ſed pravus, & cui placebat pro conſtantiâ rigor, *Sen.* de *Irâ.* 1, 16. Audendi pravus faciliſque periclis, *Sil.* (5) ✕ Vir, prout animum intenderat, pravus aut induſtrius eâdem vi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 47, *fin.*

Prĕcandus, part. *To be entreated.* § Precanda modeſtia, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 7, 5.

Prĕcans, tis. part. *Praying, begging, deſiring.* § Dextra precans, *Virg.* Parente precanti, *Luc.*

Prĕcārìò, adv. (1) *By deſire,* or *entreaty; on requeſt.* (2) *At another's will,* or *pleaſure.* (1) = Precariò & ſuppliciter poſtulare, *Varr.* (2) Precariò imperatorem eſſe, *Curt.* § Precariò regnare, *Aur. Vict.*

Prĕcārius, a, um. adj. *Precarious, at another's will and pleaſure.* § Auxilium precarium, *Liv.* 8. regnum, *Curt.* victus, *Id.* imperium, *Tac.* quæſtus, *Cic.* libertas, *Liv.* ſalus, *Cic.* incolumitas, *Id.* Quem forma precaria celat, *Ov.* Meque precariam animam inter infenſos trahere, *Tac.* Precarium ſpiritum, *Val. Max.*

Prĕcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* precor] *A praying, invoking, deſiring,* or *entreating,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 1. Liv. 30, 5.

Prĕcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A petitioner, a ſuitor, an interceſſor, a ſpokeſman, an advocate,* Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 90.

Prĕcātūrus, part. *About to pray.* Parca precaturæ ſumite vina manus, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 636.

Prĕcātus, part. *Having prayed,* or *wiſhed.* Mala multa precatus Atridis, *Hor.* Maneſque precata, (Tiburna) *Sil.*

Prĕcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A requeſt.* (2) *An imprecation.* (1) Hilares des, oro, precatus nôſſe tuos, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 332. (2) Meritò precatu pacem auferre rogis, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 81.

Prĕcis, ci, cem, ce. [*qu. à* nom. prex. plur. Prĕces, um. ĭbus. f. *à* precor] (1) *A ſuit,* or *entreaty.* (2) *A prayer, ſupplication,* or *interceſſion*; in a good ſenſe. (3) *A curſe.* (1) = Non modò non cum magnâ prece, ſed acerbiſſimè ſcripſit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 15. = Si prece & obſecratione humili utemur, *Id.* ✕ *Æther deus* nunquam nobis occur et, neque in precibus, neque in votis, *Id. N. D.* 1, 14. Nihil loci relictum eſt preci, *Ter.* (3) Omnibus precibus deteſtatus Ambiorigem, *Cæſ.* Improbus urget iratis precibus, *Hor.*

Prĕcius, adj. [*qu.* præcoquæ, *Serv.* vel *à* precio, quòd caræ eſſent, *M.*] *That bringeth forth ripe grapes before other wines.* Preciæ vites, *Virg.*

Prĕcor, āri. dep. [*à* ברך benedixit, genicu-landō precatus eſt, *Aven.* vel fort. ant. precor *&* procor, id. ut benus *&* bonus] (1) *To pray, ſupplicate,* or *beg,* of God, good, *or* bad. (2) *To entreat,* or *deſire*; *to petition*; *to intercede,* or *make ſuit for*; *to beſeech,* or *crave*; of men. (1) = Precari, implorare, & venerari deos, ut urbem defendant, *Cic.* Quid habeo aliud deos immortales precari, quam ut, *Suet.* Precorque ab iis, ut, *Cic.* Bonas preces bene precatus ſum, *Cato,* 134. = Deos precentur & ſupplicent, *Liv.* 38, 43. § Precari ad deos, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Id.* (2) = Precor, quæſo, & obteſtor vos, *Cic.* = Hæc de vobis expctivi, hæc optavi, hæc precatus ſum, *Id.* Vultu interdum ſine voce precati (ſunt) *Sil.* ✕ Sæpe precor mortem, mortem quoque deprecor idem, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* § Dira precari, *Tib.* mala, *Cic.* ¶ Mala, *vel* malè, precari alicui, *To curſe one, to wiſh hurt unto him,* Id. Bene precari alicui, *To wiſh him well,* Quint. Deos precari, *Cic.* numina ſancta, *to worſhip them by prayer,* Virg. § Veniam precari, *Id.*

Prehendendus, part. *To be met,* or *ſpoken, with.* Syrus eſt prehendendus atque adhortandus mihi, *Ter. Conf. Celſ.* 6, 18, 3.

Prehendus, *vel* Prĕndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Vix oculo prĕndente modum, *Luc.* 4, 20.

Prehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [vel corr. *pro* præhendo, vel per Epenth. *pro* prĕndo, *ut* vehemens *pro* vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To take, apprehend,* or *lay hold of.* (3) *To graſp.* (4) Meton. *To entreat a favour.* (5) *To catch,* or *ſurpriſe.* (1) Arundinem prehende viridem, *Cato.* (2) Cæſar ejus dextram prehendit, conſolatur, *Cæſ.* (3) Arentíſque roſæ quantum manus una prehendat, *Ov.* (4) *Vid.* Ter. H. 3, 1, 89. *&* *ibi* Guiet. (5) Quem mendacii prehendit manifeſto modo, *Plaut.*

Prehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A catching,* or *laying, hold of.* (2) Meton. *A crane,* or rather *a ſcrew.* (1) In magiſtratu habent alii vocationem, alii prehenſiónem, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 12. (2) Rurſus aliâ prehenſione ad ædificandum ſibi locum expediebant, *Cæſ.*

Prehenſo, āre. freq. [*à* prehendo] *To catch at* a thing *often, to take hold, to ſolicit.* § Prehenſare manum alicujus, *Tac.*

Prehenſūrus, part. *About to lay hold of.* Prehenſurum mea viſcera rebar, *Ov. Met.*

Prehenſus, part. (1) *Taken hold of.* (2) *Caught, ſurpriſed, taken, arreſted.* (1) Dextrâque prehenſum continuit, *Virg.* (2) Servus eſt prehenſus in cuniculo, *Hirt.* Speculatores prehenſi ſervi tres, *Id.*

Prĭlum, i. n. [*à* premendo, contr. *à* prenulum, quippe prelum trabs eſt, quo uva premitur, *Serv.*] (1) *A preſs wherewith grapes,* or *other fruits, are preſſed after they are trodden.* (2) *Any other ſort of preſſing machine uſed by paper-makers, clothiers,* &c. (1) Vinaque fundantur prelis eliſa Falernis, *Prop.* 4, 6, 73. (2) Plin. 13, 12. Claud. *in* Ep. Pall. *v.* 100. Mart. Ep. 2, 46.

Prĕmendus, part. *To be concealed*; *to be inſiſted on, to be urged,* &c. Non premendum odium, *Plin. jun.* Hoc premendum eſt etiam atque etiam argumentum, *Cic*

Prĕmens, tis. part. (1) *Preſſing, keeping in.* (2) *Chaſing*; *following cloſe,* or *hard, upon the chace.* (3) *Planting, ſetting.* (1) Collectumque premens volvit ſub naribus ignem, *Virg.* (2) Spumantis apri curſum clamore prementem, *Id.* (3) Lilia verbenáſque premens, *Virg.*

Prĕmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*à* perimo, vel *qu.* per imum trudo, *M. à* βάρημα, pondus] (1) *To preſs, weigh,* or *ſink down.* (2) ✠ *To ſtick down, in the ground, to ſet,* or *plant.* (3) *To oppreſs.* (4) *To ſit, ſtand,* or *lay, upon.* (5) *To overpower, to overlay.* (6) *To keep under,* or *in ſubjection.* (7) *To grieve,* or *afflict.* (8) *To excel, to exceed, to ſurpaſs.* (9) *To deprecate, undervalue,* or *diſparage.* (10) Alſo *to ſqueeze, to ſtrain.* (11) Met. *To force, compel,* or *conſtrain.* (12) A military term, *to charge home, to puſh*; whence in diſputes *to pinch, to put one to a* nonplus, *to gravel.* (13) *To lay the ſtreſs upon, to inculcate, to inſiſt upon.* (14) *To importune, to be earneſt with, to deſire greatly.* (15) *To perſiſt,* or *continue.* (16) *To rail,* or *cry out againſt.* (17) Alſo *to come near,* or *cloſe, to.* (18) *To purſue, to follow the chace, to drive on.* (19) Alſo *to prune, crop,* or *lop.* (20) *To ſtanch,* or *ſtop.* (21) *To thruſt.* (22) *To ſtraighten, block up,* or *hem in.* (23) *To curb, to hold in, to rein, to reſtrain,* or *prohibit.* (24) *To cover, to hide.* (25) Met. *To diſſemble, ſuppreſs,* or *conceal.* (26) ✠ *To keep up, not to publiſh.* (1) = Copia nimborum urget, & è ſupero premit, *Lucr.* 6, 511. (2) *Virg. V.* Premens, n. 3. virgulta per agros, *Id.* ¶ arva, *to plough them,* Id. ſulcum, *to make it,* Id. (3) Premeret cùm ſerior ætas, *Tib.* 1, 4, 33. (4) De vivo preſsêre ſcdilia ſaxo, *Ov. Met.* 5, 317. Dum malè optatos nondum premis inſcius axes, *Id. Met.* 2, 148. ¶ Premere veſtigia alicujus, *To imitate,* Tac. Preſſit amor pedibus caput, *Prop.* 1, 1, 4. (5) Pompeiani noſtros ex loco ſuperiore premebant, *Cæſ.* ¶ Pelagus premit arva, *Overflowеth them,* Virg. (6) Magnâ ditione Carthago premit Auſoniam, *Id.* (7) Populum triſtis eventus premit, *Phædr.* Deſiderio rerum omnium *aliquem* premere, *Cic.* § urbem ſervitio, *Virg.* (8) Facta premunt annos, *Ov. Met.* = Quantùm Latonia nymphas Virgo premit, quantúmque egomet Nereidas exto, *Stat. Sylv.* (9) Famam carminum *Lucani* premebat Nero, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 3. ✕ Laudo, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 36. (10) Factores oleum vectibus prement, *Cato.* Unguentarii tantùm cortices Arabicæ glandis premunt, *Plin.* 12, 21. Manu latâ pendentia nubila preſſit, *Ov. Met.* § Premere vites prelo, *Col.* 12, 39, 1. ¶ ✠ caſcum, *to make it,* Virg. collum laqueo, *to hang, to throttle,* Hor. ✠ dentes in vite, *to ſet his teeth in,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 355. anguem, *to tread on it,* Virg. mulierem, *to lie with her,* Suet. mammam, *to ſuck it,* Plin. 11, 40. morſu, *to bite,* Lucr. 3, 663. grana ore, *to chew,* or *eat them,* Ov. Met. 5, 538. ſilentia, *Sil.* 12, 646. vocem, *to be ſilent,* Virg. (11) Quæ neceſſitas eum tanta premebat, ut? *&c.* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 34. (12) Premam te, cùm ex te cauſas uniuſcujuſque rei exquiſivero, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 20. (13) Cùm Caſtam accuſarem, nihil magis preſſi quàm quòd, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 3, 9, 34. ¶ Premere cauſam teſtibus, *To run,* or *bear, it down by evidence,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 53. (14) § Ad exeundum aliquem premere, *Nep. Ageſ.* 6. (15) Dictis tamen ille repugnat propoſitúmque premit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 104. ☞ *Sed var. cod.* (16) Præcipuè verò preſſerunt eum, *Ciceronem,* qui videri Atticorum imitatores concupiebant, *Quint. interp. Bud.* (17) = ✕ Rectiùs vives, neque ſemper altum urgendo, neque nimiùm premendo littus iniquum, *Hor.* (18) *Virg. V.* Premens, n. 2. § ad retia cervos, *Id.* ✕ Hâc fugerent Graii, premeret Trojana juventus, *Id.* (19) = Falce—luxuriem premit, & ſpatiantia paſſim brachia compeſcit, *Ov. Met.* (20) Servi obligant brachia, premunt ſanguinem, *h. e. ſiſtunt,* Tac. Ann. 15, 64, 1. (21) Invitam preſſit ab ædibus, *Varr.* (22) Uno tempore obſidione & oppugnatione eos premere cœpit, *Cic.* Ingentique urbem obſidione premebat, *Virg.* (23) ✕ Et premere, & laxas ſciret dare juſſus habenas, *Id.* = Imperio premit, & vinclis & carcere frænat, *Id.* (24) Canitiem galeâ premimus, *Id.* ¶ Fluentem fronde premit crinem, *Tieth it up,* Id. (25) = ✕ Satîn' cohiberet ac premeret ſenſus ſuos Tiberius, an promeret, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 11, 3. ✕ Spem vultu ſimulat, premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg.* (26) Nonum in annum aliquid premere, *Hor.*

Prĕmor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be weighed down*; *to be preſſed,* or *oppreſſed.* (2) *To be pinched,* &c. (3) Met. *To be overborne, preſſed,* or *inſiſted on*; *to be urged, to be importuned,* &c. (1) Premuntur nubila vi cumulatâ, *Lucr.* 6, 517. Cum poſt abrietatem eum premi cœpiſſe cognoſceret, *Celſ.* graviore ſomno, *Plin.* ¶ Quamvis ingratæ premeretur cæſeus urbi, *Was made,* Virg. (2) Quibus illa premetur per noctem digitis? *Juv.* Ægritudine premuntur, *Afflicted with grief,* Cic. ſiti, *Celſ.* Cum ære alieno premantur, *Cic.* (3) Premitur ratione animus, *Perſ.* 5, 39. Cùm ad exeundum premeretur, *Nep.*

Prĕndendus,

Prêndendus, part. *To be laid hold of.* § Brachia—prêndenda natanti, *Ov.* ex *Pont.*

Prêndens, tis. part. *Laying hold of.* Vix oculo prêndente modum, *Lucan.* 4, 20.

Prêndo, ĕre, di, & dĭdi, sum. act. [contr. *ex* prehendo, *vel* præhendo; *al.* simplex, pro quo prehendo, ut vehemens pro vemens] (1) *To take.* (2) *To lay hold of.* (1) Arundinem prênde tibi viridem, *Cato.* Id manu prênde dextrâ, *Id. ibid.* Fert lethum cuicunque viro, quem prêndidit ictus, *Sil.* 15, 632. (2) § Fugientia prêndere poma, *Ov. Ep.* Cavo volitantia prêndere saxo carmina, *Virg.* ¶ Italiæ fugientis prêndimus oras, *We touch*, Id. Quem prêndere cursu non poterat, *Come up with*, Id. Quam prêndimus arcem, *Secure ourselves in*, Id. Prêndere oculorum lumine innumerabilia, *Lucr.* 4, 1136. ¶ Prêndere amicum, *To accost him in order to get his vote*, Plin. Ep. 2, 9.

Prênsandus, part. *To be laid hold of*, Liv.

Prênsans, tis. part. Prênsantem uncis manibus capita aspera montis, *Virg.* § Prênsantem umbras, *Id.*

Prênsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A soliciting*, or *canvassing*, Cic. Att. 1, 1.

Prênso, āre. freq vel desid. [*à* prêndo, prênsum, *i. e.* prêndere cupio] (1) *To lay hold of.* (2) *To catch one by the sleeve, to solicit and apply to one in begging his vote for a place.* (1) Prênsant fastigia dextris, *Virg.* (2) Nos initium prênsandi facere cogitabamus, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1. Prênsat unus P. Galba, *Id.*

Prênsūrus, a, um. part. [*à* prêndo] *About to take hold of.* Movi Thesea prênsuras semisupina manus, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 10.

Prênsus, a, um. part. *Laid hold of, caught.* Prênsa ab homine mustela, *Phædr.* 1, 22, 1.

Pressandus, part. *To be squeezed*, or *pressed.* § Ubera dent manibus pressanda capellæ, *Ov. Met.*

Pressans, tis. part. (1) *Squeezing.* (2) *Pressing.* Et nova pressantes inquinet uva pedes, *Prop.* 3, 17, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1103. Conf. Sil. 13, 98.

Pressatus, part. Quin tradas hac crumenâ pressatum herum, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressè, adv. *Briefly, distinctly, in few words, closely, straitly.* § = Pressè & angustè definire, *Cic. Or.* 33. = Abundanter, an pressè, *Quint.* Mihi placet agi subtiliùs & pressiùs, *Id.* = Pressiùs & adstrictiùs scribere, *Plin.* 3, 18.

Pressio, āre. freq. [*à* premo] (1) *To press hard*, or *often*; *to squeeze.* (2) *To load, to burden.* (1) Frustrà pressabimus ubera palmis, *Virg.* Cinerem pressant ad pectora matres, *Sil.* (2) *Vid.* part.

Pressor, pass. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 71.

Pressōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to pressing.* § Pressorium vas, *Col.* 12, 18.

Pressūra, æ. f. *A squeezing, a pressing.* Post primam pressuram vinaceorum, *Col.* 12, 36.

Pressūrus, part, *About to press*, Sil. 11, 9.

Pressus, part. [*a* premo] (1) *Weighed down.* (2) *Pressed*, or *squeezed.* (3) *Overcharged, loaded.* (4) *Imprinted, marked.* (5) *Stifled, allayed, hushed*, or *concealed.* (6) *Oppressed, distressed.* (7) *Closed, shut, stopped.* (8) Adj. *Close, compact, short, compendious, pithy, sinewy, nervous, sententious.* (9) *Low.* (10) *Steady, firm, sure, stable.* (1) Pressa sui gravitate tellus, *Ov. Met.* § Pressa vina, *Hor.* musta, *Tib.* Pressæ labant sub gurgite turres, *Ov. Met* (2) Pressus manu caseus, *Col.* Ranæ, pulli, vituli pede pressi, *Hor.* § Pressa balanus capillis, *Id.* (3) Onere armorum pressi milites, *Cæs.* (4) Æternâ res ea pressa notâ, *Ov.* (5) Pressus sub corde dolor, *Stat.* Clamor pressus gravitate regentis, *Ov. Met.* (6) Pressa malo *navis*, Hor. Pressus gravitate soporis, *Ov. Met.* formidine mentem, *Virg.* (7) Pressoque obmutuit ore, *Id.* (8) = Vis in orationibus pressior & circumscriptior & adductior, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. Pressus sermo, *Id.* ✕ Pressa, non luxurians oratio, *Id.* ✕ Oratores parùm pressi & nimis redundantes, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 202. Pressâ voce & temulentâ, *Id.* (9) Pressa vallis, *Grat.* (10) Vestigia presso haud tenuit titubata solo, *Virg.*

Pressus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* premo] (1) *A pressing.* (2) *A closing*, or *drawing, together.* (1) Pressu & sono oris facilè vincat, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. Depellit pressum omnem ponderis, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (2) Pressu duplici palmarum continet anguem, *Id. N. D.* 2, 42. ☞ *In cæt. cas. vix inven.*

* Prester, ēris. m. [*a* πρήθω, incendo, inflammo] (1) *A venomous serpent, whose sting causeth a deadly thirst.* (2) *A tempest*, or *whirlwind, scorching and blasting where it bloweth.* (3) *A pillar of fire falling into the sea with a whirlwind.* (1) Distendens ora spumantia prester, *Lucr.* 9, 725. (2) Sen. (3) Lucr. 6, 523. *vid.* Plin. 2, 48.

* Prĕtiōsè, adv. *Costly, richly, splendidly, preciously.* § Vasa pretiosè celata, *Cic.* Pretiosiùs sepeliri, *Curt.*

Prĕtiōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* pretium] (1) *Costly, of great price and value, dear, sumptuous.* (2) *Precious, excellent.* (1) Operam emere pretio pretioso velim, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 17 ✕ Non minor voluptas præcipitur ex rebus vilissimis quàm ex pretiosissimis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. (2) Subiit argentea proles, auro deterior, fulvo pretiosior ære, *Ov. Met.* Ingenium pretiosius auro, *Id.* Quid libertate pretiosius? *Plin. Ep.* Re omnium pretiosissimâ, *Sen.*

* Prĕtium, ii. n. [*qu.* πράτιον, id quod τῷ πράτῃ, *i. e.* vendenti, datur, *Salm.*] (1) *The price* given for a thing that is bought. (2) *A reward, a hire, a fee, a bribe.* (3) In a bad sense. (4) *Esteem, value, worth, honour, account.* (5) It is also taken for *operæ pretium*, worth the while. (1) Agrum meliorem, neque pretii melioris, nemo habet, *Tir.* Quibus pretiis hîc porci veneunt? *Plaut.* (2) Nunquam avarè statui pretium arti meæ, *Ter.* § Pretio capiuntur avaræ, *Tib.* = Pretio & mercede duci, *Cic.* (3) Et peccare nefas aut pretium est mori, *Hor.* (4) Pudebátque libertatis majus esse apud fœminas, quàm apud viros, pretium, *Curt.* (5) Germanico pretium fuit converiere agmen, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 57, 5.

Prīdem, adv. priùs, comp. primùm. sup. *qu.* priùs die, *Cæl.* [*à* πρὶν, five pris, aut pri & dem, ut *ab* is idem] *Lately, some while since, long ago.* ¶ Non pridem, *Not long since*, Ter. Quam pridem? *How long ago?* Cic. Prius disce, quid sit vivere, *Ter.*

Prĭdiānus, adj. [*à* pridie] *Belonging to the day before.* ¶ Pridianus cibus, *Eaten the day before*, Suet. Pridiana opsonia, *Dressed the day before*, Id. balinea, *used the day before*, Plin.

Prĭdie, adv. [*ex* præ, vel pri, & die, *qu.* priori die] *On the day before.* § Pridie ejus diei, *Cic.* Usque ad pridie Non. Maias, *Id.* Ex antè pridie Idus Septembres, *Plin.* 11, 16.

Prīmæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* partes. *The precedence*, or *preeminence.* § Primas deferre, dare, concedere alicui, *Cic.* ¶ Primas tenere, *To be most eminent*, Id. *de* Cl. Or. 90.

Prīmævus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* ævo primus] (1) *Elder, born first.* (2) *Flourishing, in the flower of one's age.* (3) *Juvenile, youthful.* (1) Quorum primævus Helenor, *Virg.* § Gnatus primævus, *Catull.* 62, 401. (2) Pueri & primævo flore juventus, *Virg.* (3) Fidens primævo corpore Clausus, *Id.* Stupuit primæva ad carmina, *Stat.*

Prīmānus, i. m. [*à* primus] Primani, *The soldiers of the first legion.* Primani aquilam abstulêre, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 43. Primani Quintanique turbidi, *Id.*

Prīmārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Chief, excellent, extraordinary, that surpasseth others, principal, primary.* § Primarius vir, *Cic.* adolescens, *Id.* ¶ Primaria fœmina, *Of the first rank*, or *quality*, Id. § Conditio primaria, *Plaut.* ¶ Primarius locus, *Chief, principal*, Cic.

Prīmātus, ûs. m. (1) *The chief place, the highest estate, primacy.* (2) *Preeminence.* (1) Primatum mutavit Cæsar, *Plin.* 13, 12. (2) Alii dant primatum bonis pratis, *Varr.*

Prīmĭgĕnia, æ. f. [*ex* primus & ant. geno] *A* cognomen *of the goddess* Fortuna, *Cic.* de *L. L.* 2, 11. Ædes primigeniæ Fortunæ, *Liv.*

Prīmĭgĕnius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Natural, original, first in its kind, primitive.* His intus primigenia semina dedit natura, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. *de galbulis cupressi.* ¶ Dicam de primigeniâ pecuariâ, *Of cattle fit to be kept for breed*, Id. Primigenia dicuntur verba, ut *lego, scribo, sto, sedeo*, & cætera, quæ non sunt ab aliquo verbo, sed suas habent radices, *Varr. L. L.* 5. ✕ Verba declinata, *Id.*

* Prīmĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. *That is the first.* ¶ Post diem primigenum maris & terræ, *Their birth-day*, Lucr. 2, 1105.

Prīmĭpăra, æ. f. *She that is delivered of her first child*, Plin. 8, 47. Primiparis minores fœtus, *Id.* 8, 47. *de ovibus.*

Prīmĭpīlāris, re. adj. [*à* primipilus] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the captain of the van-guard.* (2) Subst. Also *one who himself had been eldest captain.* (1) Suet. Tib. 37. (2) Quint. 6, 3.

Prīmĭpīlus, i. m. qui primum pilum, *i. e.* ordinem, ducit, primi pili centurio, *Veg.* Primus centurio, *Liv. A captain of the van-guard.* L. Marcius, centurio primipili, *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 15. *Id. Att.* 5, 1.

Prīmĭtiæ, ārum. pl. f. *sc.* fruges. (1) *The first fruits of the year, that were offered to the gods.* (2) Met. *The first attempt, essay*, &c. (1) § Frugum primitiæ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 274. ¶ Prædicti auctores primitias vitis resecare consuerunt, *Its first shoots*, Col. 4, 10. § Metallorum primitiæ, *Tac.* (2) § Operum primitiæ, *Stat. Th.* armorum, *Id.* 11, 265.

Prīmĭtīvus, adj. [*à* primitus] *The first*, or *earliest.* His primitivis floribus illectæ avidè vescuntur post hybernam famem, *Col.* 9, 13.

Prīmĭtus, adv. *At the first, first of all, first*, Varr. R. R. 1, 31.

Prīmò, adv. [*à* primus] *First, at the first, at first sight*, Ter. Eun. 5, 6, 10. Primò latebras circumspicit, mox deinde cum paucis & incompositis in bellum progreditur, *Just.* 1, 3, 4. Primò quoque dic Ep. Pomp. Domitio, quæ subjicitur, *Ep.* 1, 8, 12. ad *Att.*

Prīmordium, ii. n. *The beginning, rise*, or *original.* A Jove musarum primordia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 3. § Primordia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 50. mundi, *Ov. Met.* belli, *Stat.* Si à primordio urbis res P. R. perscripseram, *Liv. præf.*

Prīmōres, um. pl. m. [*à* primus] (1) *The nobles*, or *gentry*; *the chief men of a place.* (2) *The officers of an army.* (1) § Primores patrum, *Liv.* populi, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Primoribus magìs quàm militibus commeatus erant, *Liv.* 1, 52.

Prīmōris, gen. absque nom. adj. [*qu.* comp. *à* primus pro primior, ut *à* proximus proximior] in pl. Primores primorum, *&c. The first, the foremost.* ¶ Primores dentes, *The fore-teeth*, Plin. 11, 37. Primori in acie versabantur, *In the front*, Tac. Hist. 3, 21. Primoribus ex elementis, *Of its first principles*, Lucr. 6, 1007. Primores imbres, *That fall first*, Varr. ¶ *Met.* Quæ isti rhetores ne primoribus quidem labris attigissent, *Had not so much as slightly*, or *superficially, touched*, Cic. *pro* Cæl. 12. Qui primoribus labris gustâssent genus hoc vitæ, & extremis, ut dicitur, digitis attigissent, *Had been slightly acquainted with*, Id. *de* Or. 1, 19.

Prīmŭlùm, adv. [*à* primulus] *First, immediately*, Ter. Ad. 3, 1, 2.

Prīmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* primus] dim. *The very first.* ¶ Primulo diluculo, *Early, at break of day*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 105.

Prīmùm, adv. [*à* primus] *First, first and foremost, in the first place, the first time.* ✕ Ut primùm illam vidi, nunquam vidi postea, *Plaut.* ✕ Primùm, deinde, novissimè, *Cic.* ✕ Primùm, deinde, postremò, *Id.* ✕ Primùm de genere belli, deinde de magnitudine, tum de imperatore, *Id. & in quadripartitâ oratione.* ✕ Primùm, deinde, tum postremò, *Id. In enumerationibus longioribus liberior est ordo, ut* Caritas generis humani sensim serpit foras, cognationibus primùm, tum affinitatibus, deinde amicitiis, post vicinitatibus, tum civitatibus, deinde totius complexu gentis humanæ, *Id.*

Prīmus,

Prīmus, a, um. adj. ſupel. præ, prior, primus, ut πρὸ, πρότερος, πρῶτος] (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Beſt, chief, prime, excelling.* (3) Prima, pl. *The firſt principles of things.* (4) *The beginning.* (5) *The van of an army.* (1) Prima duo capita epiſtolæ tuæ, *Cic.* ⚹ Diî primis minantur extis, promittunt ſecundis, *Id.* ⚹ Poſtremam navem piratæ primam adoriebantur, *Id.* ¶ Primis labris guſtare, *Slightly, ſuperficially, perfunctorily,* Id. N. D. 1, 20. Primo quoque die, *Id.* Primo quoque tempore, *The firſt opportunity,* Liv. Quoi primum digitum daret adpetenti, *Catull.* 2, 3. § In primâ fabulâ, *Ter.* In primâ parte fabulæ, *Don.* Primò manè, *Col.* 12, 1. Primo diluculo, *Suet.* (2) = Prima & ſumma habentur utilia, *Cic. Off.* 3, 101. ¶ Quia ſum apud te primus, *Your chief favourite,* Ter. Qui eſſe primos ſe omnium rerum volunt, *Id.* A ſuperis hic mihi primus erit, *Next after,* Ov. Primus poſt eos, *Quint.* ¶ Primam dices, ſi videris, *Moſt ſurpaſſing for beauty,* Ter. 3, 5, 19. Prima virorum, *The chief of men,* Lucr. 1, 87. (3) Id. 1, 1068. (4) Cic. Att. 11, 7. (5) Curt. 5, 3, 9.

Princeps, ĭpis. c. g. propr. adj. (1) *Firſt.* (2) *Original, primitive.* (3) *Chief, principal.* (4) Subſt. *A prince,* or *princeſs*; *an emperour, a chief, a general, a commander, a governour,* or *ruler.* (5) *An author, an encourager, a promoter.* (6) *A ringleader.* (7) *A company in the middle rank of a legion.* (8) Alſo *ſoldiers in that rank.* (9) ¶ Princeps juventutis, *A title of the emperours ſons.* (1) ⚹ In fugâ poſtremus, in periculo princeps, *Cic.* ⚹ Dies imperii princeps, vitæ ſupremus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 9, 1. Quæ pars civitatis calamitatem P. R. intulerat, ea princeps pœnas perſolvit, *Cæſ.* Exordium princeps omnium eſſe debet, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 14. (2) Qualitatum aliæ ſunt principes, aliæ ex iis ortæ, *Id. Acad.* 1, 26. (3) Civem principem ſe putat, *Id.* § Principem locum tenere, *Suet.* Mea vox quæ debet eſſe in rep. princeps, *Cic.* Amor princeps eſt ad benevolentiam conjungendam, *Id.* (4) Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2, 123. § A principe Cæſare, *Hor.* ¶ Dearum princeps, *Juno,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 37. Civitatis princeps Pompeius, *Cic.* Quàm magnum eſt in repub. perſonam tueri principis! *Id. Phil.* 8, 10. § Princeps terrarum populus Romanus, *Plin.* (5) § Princeps legis Agrariæ P. Rullus, *Cic.* ingenii & doctrinæ, *Id.* libertatis defendendæ, *Id.* (6) = Princeps atque architectus ſceleris, *Id.* = Princeps ſceleris, & concitator belli, *Hirt.* Ad omnia pericula princeps eſſe non recuſavit, *Cic.* (7) Cretenſi bello octavum principem duxit, *Id.* (8) ⚹ Haſtati dicti qui primis haſtis pugnabant, pilani qui pilis, principes qui gladiis pugnabant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (9) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 3, 3. & 12, 41, 2. ☞ *Nihil quoque frequentiùs in nummis imperialibus.*

Princĭpāle, is. n. *The ſuperiour,* or *governing, part of the ſoul,* Sen.

Princĭpālis, e. adj. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *Principal,* or *chief.* (2) Alſo *belonging to princes,* or *noblemen.* (3) *Princely.* (1) Principalia *in Arabiâ* thus & myrrha, *Plin.* 12, 13. Principales & perfectæ cauſæ, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 18. (2) ⚹ Pœnitentiam ſimulans, quòd principalium rerum privatis copiam faceret, *Suet. Calig.* 40. (3) ⚹ Nullo principali paratu, ſed vetere egeſtate conſpicuus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 59, 3. Aſtu magis ac dolo quam principali autoritate, *Suet.*

Principālĭter. adv. (1) *Princely, as becometh a prince.* (2) *Principally, chiefly.* (1) § Principaliter formare, *Plin. Paneg.* 47. (2) *Sen.* ⸸ Imprimis, primo loco, potiſſimùm, *Cic.*

Princĭpātus, ûs. m. (1) *Principality, excellency, ſovereignty, dominion, ſeigniory, rule, pre-eminence*; *the chief,* or *principal, part.* (2) *The chief power,* or *government.* (3) *The beginning.* (4) *A form of government,* as oppoſed to a monarchy. (1) § Principatum dare alicui, *Cic. Off.* 2, 19. (2) Divi Auguſti principatu obiît, *Plin.* 9, 39. Principatus eſt apibus, *Id.* 11, 5. (3) ⚹ Semperne fuerit mundus, an ab aliquo temporis principatu ortus, *Cic. de Univ.* 2. (4) ⚹ Speciem principatûs, in regni formam convertere, *Suet. Cal.* 22. ⚹ Diversâ naturâ dominatio & principatus, *Plin. Pan.* 45.

Princĭpiālis, e. adj. [*à* principium] (1) *Having a beginning.* (2) *Original.* (3) *Belonging to the prince.* (1) Terræque fuiſſe principiale aliquod tempus clavemque futurum, *Lucr.* 5, 247. (2) Omnis, ſenſus quæ mulcet, cauſa juvatque, haud ſine principiali aliquo lævore creata eſt, *Id.* 2, 423. (3) ⚹ Principialium rerum, &c. *al.* principalium, qu. *Vid.* principalis, No. 2.

Princĭpiò, adv. *Firſt of all, firſt and foremoſt, in the firſt place.* Te obſecro, principiò, ut ne ducas, *Ter.*

Princĭpium, ii. n. [*à* princeps, principis] (1) *A beginning, an entrance, a proem,* or *preface.* (2) *A race,* or *pedigree.* (3) Alſo *a maxim, an axiom, a principle,* or *rule.* (4) *An antecedent.* (5) *An original,* or *origin.* (6) In pl. principia, *Principles of which a thing is made and conſiſteth.* (7) *The centre of an army.* (8) *The ſoldiers in the centre of an army.* (1) ⚹ Quid eſt cujus principium aliquod ſit, nihil ſit extremum? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8. ⚹ Nec principium habet, nec finem, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ⚹ Neque principium invenio neque exitum, *Id* pro *Cæl.* 23. Neque quod principium inveniam ad placandum ſcio, *Ter.* ⚹ Tarda principia in omni genere dicendi ſunt, exitus ſpiſſi & producti eſſe debent, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 53. (2) Recordati Teucros à ſanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* (3) Naturæ principiis parere debemus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. (4) ⚹ Poteſtis igitur principia negare, cùm extrema conceditis? *Id.* (5) Cauſarum omnium unum eſt naturale principium, *Id.* (6) Ex albis principiis, non alba, *Lucr.* 2, 789. (7) ⚹ Nec in circulis modò fremere, ſed jam in principiis ac prætorio in unum ſermones confundi, *Liv.* (8) Ab tergo erant clivi, in quos poſt principia integris ordinibus tutus receptus fuit, *Id.* Hîc ego ero poſt principia, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7, 11.

Prior, us. comp. [*à* pri, *ſive* pris, quod à πρὶν, vel præ] (1) *The former.* (2) *The better, more preferable,* or *more excellent.* (3) Priora, *The fore parts.* (4) Priores *ſc.* partes, *The pre-eminence.* (1) ⚹ Priori poſterius non jungitur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 14. Priore paginâ perturbatus, alterâ recreatus, *Id.* ¶ Priori æſtate, *The former ſummer,* Id. (2) Artibus in dubio eſt hæc ſit, an illa prior, *Ov.* Color puniceæ flore prior roſæ, *Hor.* Mihi adhuc nihil prius fuit hâc ſolitudine, *Cic.* (3) ⚹ Venæ in priora & terga diſcurrunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (4) Primas, etſi utriquè priores, tamen Lælio deferunt, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 21. ☞ *Prior* pro adverbio *priùs.* Nec Pompeius ab Italiâ, quàm ſenatus ab urbe, fugatur prior, *Flor.* 4, 2, 21.

Priōres, um. m. ſubſt. [*à* prior, *ut* majores, *à* major] *Anceſtors,* Plin. Ep. 3, 4. It. f. *ſc.* partes, (*Vid.* præc. 4) quod aliquando etiam exprimitur, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 71. *The pre-eminence.*

* Priſcè. adv. (1) *After the manner of old time.* (2) *Roughly, harſhly.* (1) Cic. (2) = ⚹ Graviter, ſeverè, ac priſcè agere, an remiſsè ac leniter & urbane, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 14.

* Priſcus, a, um. adj. [*à* priùs; vel *ab* ant. pris] *Old, ancient, former, of old time, out of uſe, old faſhioned.* = Inuſitata & priſca verba ſunt in propriis, niſi quod rarò utimur, *Cic. Or.* 80. Verborum priſca vetuſtas, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 43. Priſcarum literarum notis, *Id.* Verba priſcæ ſignificationis, *Plin.* § Priſca gens mortalium, *Hor.* ⚹ Concedit priſca moneta novæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 222.

Priſtĭnus. adj. [*à* priùs, *qu.* priuſtinus, *Feſt.* vel *ab* ant. pris, ut *à* cras, craſtinus] *Ancient, accuſtomed, wanted, former, firſt.* In odiis reſident mores priſtini, *Plaut.* = Vetus conſuetudo fori, & priſtinus mos judiciorum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Me ad priſtina ſtudia revocavi, *Id.* Hoc unum ad priſtinam fortunam Cæſari defuit, *Cæſ.*

* Priſtis, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ πρίζειν τὰ κύματα, i. e. *à* ſecandis fluctibus, *Serv.*] Per Metath. piſtris, & piſtrix, *ſcrib.* (1) *A kind of whale fiſh of wonderful length, which cutteth the waves as he goeth.* (2) *A long and narrow ſhip,* or *galley, faſhioned like that fiſh.* (1) Priſtes ducenum cubitorum, *Plin.* 9, 3. In priſtin definit alvus, *Virg.* (2) Velocem agit priſtin, *Id.* Lembos priſteſque paraverat, *Liv.* 35, 26.

Prīvandus. part. ¶ Statuit teſtes ſui ſceleris vitâ eſſe privandos, *To be murdered,* Cic.

Prīvans, tis. part. *Privative.* Sunt alia contraria, quæ privantia licèt appellemus Latinè, Græcè appellantur στερητικὰ, *Cic. Top.* 11.

Prīvātim. adv. (1) *Privately, as a private man*; *apart,* or *by him,* or *it, ſelf*; *in private.* (2) *Particularly, ſpecially.* (1) ⚹ Eloquentia & privatim & publicè homines abutuntur, *Cic.* (2) Lictores habent in urbe in Capitolio privatim, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 6. ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Prīvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking away,* or *withdrawing, depriving, abridging, debarring*; *want, lack,* or *a being without*; *privation.* Omni privatione doloris putat Epicurus terminari ſummam voluptatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11.

Prīvātus. part. (1) *Bereft,* or *deprived*; *that hath any thing taken from him.* (2) *Void of, freed from.* (1) Ego & donis privatus ſum, & periî, *Plaut.* (2) § Patriâ privatus, *Cic.* Privatus lumine, *Ov.* ¶ Cunctis privatus doloribus ægris, *Without them,* Lucr. 3, 918. Privata dolore omni, privata perîclis, *Void of, remote from,* Id. 1, 60.

Prīvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* privus, *i. e.* proprius] (1) *Private, a man's own, particular, peculiar.* (2) *Secret, obſcure.* (3) Subſt. *A private perſon, that is not in office.* (1) ⚹ Si republicâ non poſſis frui, ſtultum eſt nolle privatâ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. ⚹ Ut communibus utatur pro communibus, privatis ut ſuis, *Id. Off.* 1, 7. ⚹ Privatus illis cenſus erat brevis, commune magnum, *Hor.* Verbis tamen in dicendo quaſi privatis utuntur ac ſuis, *Cic.* Remota neceſſitudine privatâ, *Id.* Duces privatâ in domo retinuiſti, *Id.* Privatas ut quærat opes, *Hor.* (2) Privato liceat delituiſſe loco, *Ov. Ter.* (3) ⚹ Quod privatus à populo petit, aut populus à privato, *Cic.* ⚹ Hic qualis imperator nunc privatus eſt! *Plaut.* ⚹ In fortunâ quæritur, pecunioſus ſit, an tenuis; privatus, an cum poteſtate, *Cic.* ⚹ Quâ privati plùs poſſint, quàm ipſi magiſtratus, *Cæſ.* Fieretque ex privato conſularis, *V. Paterc.* ¶ Privati judices, *Subalterns, lower, inferiour,* Tac. 14, 18, 2.

* Prīvīgna, æ. f. [*à* privignus] *A daughter-in-law to the ſecond huſband,* or *wife,* Cic. Att. 13, 20.

* Prīvīgnus, i. m. [πρόγονος, Gr.] *A ſon-in-law, a ſtep-ſon.* Nubere in privignorum funus, *Cic.* Carentes matre privigni, *Hor.*

* Prīvīgnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a ſon,* or *daughter-in-law*; or *to a former marriage.* ¶ Privigna proles, *Born,* or *begotten, in a former marriage,* Col. 10, 163.

Prīvilēgium, ii. n. [priva lex *ſc.* ſingularis de privo aliquo, *i. e.* uno homine] (1) *A private,* or *particular, law,* or *proviſo*; *an act of impeachment, an attainder.* (2) *A privilege, a pre-eminence,* or *prerogative, above others*; *an immunity*; *a licence*; *a ſpecial right,* or *grant.* (1) Vetant XII. Tabb. leges privis hominibus irrogari, id enim eſt privilegium, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) Quædam privilegia parentibus conceſſa ſunt, *Sen.* Artemenes maximus natu ætatis privilegio regnum ſibi vindicabat, *Juſt.* 2, 10, 2.

Prīvo, āre. act. [*à* privus, *qu.* privum facio] (1) *To take away, to deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To ſave,* or *free, from.* (1) = Spoliat nos judicio, privat approbatione, omnibus orbat ſenſibus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 19. Si me liberalitatis fructu privas, *Id.* ¶ Privare aliquem oculis, *To put out his eyes,* Id. § communi luce, *Id.* ſpiritu, *Paterc.* (2) Quærendum igitur quæmadmodum ægritudine privemus eum, qui ita dicat, *Cic.*

Prīvor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be exempted from*; *to be freed, ſaved,* or *eaſed, of.* (2) *To be deprived.* (1) ⚹ Non hâc exceptione unus afficitur beneficio, ſed privatur injuriâ, *Cic.* contr. *Rull.*

*Rull.* 1, 4. Cum privamur dolore, *Id.* (2) Pamphilamne hâc urbe privari fines? *Ter.* Video nos privari spe beatioris vitæ, *Cic.* Ob eum errorem voluptatibus sæpe priventur, *Id.*

Priùs. adv. comp. [*à* prior] (1) *Before, sooner.* (2) *Rather.* (1) ¶ Priùs orto sole, *Before sunrising*, Hor. Nihil priùs faciendum mihi putavi, quàm ut, &c. *Cic.* (2) Omne priùs arbitratus sum fore, quàm ut, &c. *Id.* confer, *Cæs. C. G.* 3, 1.

Priusquam. adv. *Before that*, Cic. Phil. 1, 4. Priusquam complexum accipio, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Prīvus, a, um. adj. [de etymo incert.] (1) *Particular, single, singular, several.* (2) *Proper and peculiar to himself.* (1) Vox in privas quoniam se dividit aures, *Lucr.* 4, 570. ¶ Privas scapulas habeas illi rei, *For no other use*, Cato, 26. (2) Turdus, sive aliud privum dabitur, tibi, *Hor.* Quem ducit priva triremis, *Id.*

* Pro. præp. [*à* Gr. πρὸ, ut πρόμαχος, propugnator] (1) *For*, on account of, as a price, *or* recompense. (2) *For*, in favour of. (3) *For*, instead of. (4) *As*, the manner of. (5) *According to.* (6) *For*, as. (7) *Before* a place. (8) *In* a place, *with respect to.* (9) *In comparison of.* (10) *By reason of, on account of.* (1) Minas viginti pro ambobus dedi, *Ter.* Pro vapulando abs te mercedem petam, *Id.* § Pro gloriâ certare, *Sall.* (2) ⚹ Hoc non pro me sed contra me est potiùs, *Cic.* (3) Ego pro te molam, *Ter.* Tibi Marcelli statua pro patibulo fuit, *Cic.* (4) Gerit se pro cive, *Id.* Pro sano loqueris, *Plaut.* Profectus, pro profugo, *Nep.* (5) Videndum est, ut cuique pro dignitate tribuatur, *Cic.* (6) Pro rupto fœdus habent, *Liv.* (7) § Pro æde Castoris sedens, *Cic.* Præsidia pro templis, *Id.* Pro tribunali, *Id.* (8) Hâc re pro suggestu nunciatâ, *Id.* Pro concione laudati sunt, *Liv.* Consilium pro re ac tempore ceperat, *Cic.* ¶ Pro re natâ, *As occasion serveth.* Id. Pro meo, tuo, suo, &c. jure, *of right.* Pro suâ quisque facultate, *To every one's power*, Id. Pro virili parte, *To one's power*, Id. (9) Vereor, ne parum tibi pro eo, quod à te habeo reddiderim, *Id.* (10) Pro meâ cupiditate vestræ dignitatis augendæ, *Id.* Quam omnes amare pro ejus eximiâ suavitate debemus, *Id.* ☞ *In compos. habet eandem vim sæpe quam in oppositione, aliqu. privativa est, ut* profanus, propudium; *aliqu. sign.* è *vel* super, *ut* promineo; aliqu. *porro, ut* promissa barba; *nonnunquam diu, ut* protelo; *interd. procul, ut* profugus, profero; *sæpe etiam ultra ad locum vel ad aliquem tendere, ut* progredior; *interdum palam & more solenni, ut* promulgo; *aliq. antè, ut* procurro; *aliqu. valde, ut* procurvus.

Prô, *vel* proh. interj. admirantis; it. dolentis & indignantis. Prô dolor, *Liv.* Prô curiâ inversique mores! *Hor.* ¶ Prô deûm atque hominum fidem! *O strange! O wonderful!* Ter. Prô sancte Jupiter! *Good God!* Cic.

* Proauctor, ōris. m. *The chief author*, or *ancestor*, Suet. Claud. 24.

Proăvia, æ. f. *A great grandmother*, Suet. Cal. 10.

Proăvītus, a, um. adj. (1) *Pertaining to ancestors*, or *the great grandfather.* (2) *Ancient.* (1) § Regna proavita, *Ov. Met.* rura, *Stat. Sylv.* (3) Proavita insignia pugnæ, *Sil.* 5, 79.

Proăvus, vi. m. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* ante & avus; *vu.* prope avum, *Isid.*] *The father of a grandfather, a great grandfather*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 14.

Prŏbābilis, e. adj. (1) *Allowable*, or *to be liked.* (2) *Probable, that may be proved; likely*, or *like, to be true, credible.* (1) § Probabilis orator, *Nep. Cat.* 3. Probabilior, *Cic.* Nec ullâ aliâ re probabilis, *Worthy of regard*, Cic. Persarum probabile institutum, *V. Max.* (2) Nihil est tam incredibile, quod non dicendo fiat probabile, *Cic. Par.* 1. Nihil motum ex antiquo probabile, *Liv.* 34, 54. *h. e.* probatum. Probabilius & apertius fit, *Cic.*

Prŏbābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Probability, likelihood, credibility.* § Fallere probabilitate captiosâ, *Cic. de Fin.* 3, 21.

Prŏbābĭlĭter. adv. (1) *Probably, likely, credibly.* (2) *With applause*, or *liking.* (1) Ex quo potest probabiliter consequi, *Cic.* Minimè probabiliter, *Liv.* 42, 48. (2) Consulatus probabiliter gestus, *Paterc.* 2, 46. Probabiliùs, *Val. Max.* 2, 8, 2.

Prŏbandus. part. *To be tried, approved*, or *made good.* Quem locum probandæ tuæ virtutis expectas? *Cæs.* ⚹ Ita probanda & improbanda discernent, *Quint.*

Prŏbans, tis. part. (1) *Allowing, approving, liking.* (2) *Showing, manifesting, demonstrating.* (1) Jove non probante, *Hor.* (2) Turpem aperto pignore errorem probans, *Phædr.*

Prŏbātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trial*, or *essay.* (2) *A proof*, or *demonstration; eviction.* (1) In athletarum probatione, *Cic. Off.* 1, 40. (2) Probatio futura est tua, *Id. Ver.* 1, 54.

* Prŏbăton, i. n. [*à* Gr. πρόβατον, idem] *A sheep*, Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Ovis.

Prŏbātor, ōris. m. verb. *An approver*, or *praiser.* Quid interest inter suasorem facti & probatorem? *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12.

Prŏbātūrus, a, um. part. Quid semper sis probaturus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7.

Prŏbātus, a, um. part. & adj. or, comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Tried, proved, assayed, allowed.* (2) *Well liked of.* (1) ⚹ Probabilis orator jam verò etiam probatus, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 76. Crimenque patet sine teste probatum, *Ov.* (2) Probatior primoribus patrum juvenis, *Liv.* 27, 8. = Nemo prior nec probatior, *Id.* = Homines spectati & probati, *Cic.* § Probatissima femina, *Id.* uxor, *Id.* Gratulatio tua etsi est mihi probatissima, tamen, *Id.*

Prŏbè. adv. [*à* probus] (1) *Well, readily.* (2) *Fitly.* (3) *Very much.* (1) § Probè memini, *Cic.* teneo, *Id.* Probissimè, *Ter.* (2) Oculus non est probè affectus ad suum munus fungendum, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 7. (3) Probè appotus, *Plaut.* ¶ Probè aliquem percutere, *To cheat one rarely*, Id.

Prŏbĭtas, ātis. f. *Goodness, honesty, faithfulness, virtue, probity, good nature.* = Virtus, probitas, integritas, in candidato requiri solet, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25.

* Problēma, ătis. n. [πρόβλημα, Gr. *à* προβάλλω, propono] *A preparative rule to eloquence*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

Prŏbo, āre. act. [*à* probus] (1) *To prove, to make good*, or *make out*; *to evidence, to evince.* (2) *To approve, allow*, or *like, of.* (3) *To approve to*, or *cause to be approved by, another.* (4) *To put in proof, to try*, or *essay.* (5) *To esteem, account*, or *judge of.* (6) *To judge best to be done.* (7) *To choose*, or *desire.* (1) = Satis erit planum facere atque probare, *Lucr.* 2, 933. Carneades nullam unquam rem defendit, quam non probârit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 39. Probabo Verrem contra leges pecuniam fecisse, *Id.* = Tabulis Censorum firmabo & probabo, *Id.* (2) = Et laudo vehementer & probo, *Id.* Militem neque à moribus, neque à fortunâ probabat, sed tantum à viribus, *Suet.* Ut probaret Apronius hoc triticum, *Cic.* Ego vero ista nomina sic probo, ut, *Id.* Severitatem in senectute probo, *Id.* Pro veris probare falsa turpissimum est, *Id.* (3) Auribus puris scripta probare, *Prop.* 2, 13, 12. Libros, ut spero, tibi valde probabo, *Cic.* (4) § Probare boves, *Col.* amicos, *Ov.* (5) Ex eorum ingenio ingenium horum probant, *Plaut.* (6) Cæsar maximè probabat mare transire, & Pompeium sequi, *Cæs.* (7) Sive tu Lucina probas vocari, *Hor.*

Prŏbor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be proved.* (2) *To be approved*, &c. (1) Culpa nec ex facili, quamvis manifesta, probatur, *Ov. Am.* (2) Neque populo neque cuiquam bono probabatur, *Cic.* Vitium pro vero probatur, *Id.*

Prŏboscis, ĭdis. f. [*ex* pro, & βόσκω, pasco, *Eust.*] *An elephant's trunk.* Elephantus militem proboscide circumdat, *Hirt. Lat.* Elephanti manus, *Plin.*

Probrōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful, reproachful, ignominious, opprobrious, scandalous, slanderous.* § Probrosum crimen, *Cic.* Probrosæ ruinæ, *Hor.* Probrosa adversus principem carmina factitavit, *Tac.* Vitâ probrosus & opertus in famiâ, *Id.* Probrosus honor, *Sil.* Probrosa mollities, *Plin.* 28, 8. Quo nihil probrosius duco, *Id.* 22, 6.

Probrum, i. n. [etym. incert.] (1) *Deformity.* (2) Met. *A reproachful, shameful, dishonest act*; as whoredom, *or* adultery. (3) *Villainy, wickedness; any heinous*, or *detestable, action.* (4) *Contumely, reproach, shame, disgrace, foul language.* (1) § Probrum corporis, *Tac.* (2) Probri insimulabit uxorem, *Plaut.* (3) = Tuis probris flagitiisque, *Cic.* ⚹ Non modò nullum probrum objectas, sed etiam laudem illustras meam, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 29. (4) § = Probris maledictisque vexare aliquem, *Id.* Ingerunt probra, *Liv.* Paupertas probro haberi cœpit, *Sall.*

Prŏbus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* prohibus, quòd se à delinquendo prohibeat, *Fest.* (1) *Honest, virtuous, modest, good.* (2) *Current, substantial, sound, good, stout.* (3) *Choice, fine, sumptuous.* (4) *Opportune, fit, seasonable.* (5) *Skilful, expert, cunning.* (1) = Probo, fideli, & fido amico, *Plaut.* = Navus, & pudens, & probus filius, *Cic.* ⚹ Poëta peccat, cùm probam orationem adfingit improbo, *Id. Or.* 22. Uxor quæ scilicet in me quam proba tam timida est, *Ov.* Pulsus est modestior rex, & probior, & integrior, *Id. Att.* 20, 6. Adjutum tamen cupe. rem juvenem probissimum, *Plin. Ep.* HOMINIS PROBISSIMI, *Inscript.* ap *Grut.* p. 647. n. 5. (2) § Argentum probum, *Plaut.* & *Liv.* navigium, *Cic.* Clava proba, *Plaut.* Proba merx, *Id.* materia, *Id.* (3) Victus probus, *Id.* Probus hic conger frigidus, *Id.* (4) § Proba occasio, *Id.* (5) Artificem probum, *Ter.* Illic est ad istas res probus, quas quæritas, *Plaut.*

Prŏcācĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* procax] (1) *Malapertness, saucinesss, wantonness, lasciviousness, dalliance, perverseness, petulancy, untowardness, waggishness.* (2) *Drollery, buffoonery.* (1) Procacitate linguæ vitæ sordes non eluuntur, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. (2) Ludit qui stolidâ procacitate, *Mart.* 4, 42, fin.

Prŏcācĭter. adv. *Malapertly, wantonly, lasciviously, waggishly, saucily.* Procaciter ortus sermo, *Curt.* Stipendium procaciùs flagitare, *Liv.* 28, 24. § Procacissimè illudere, *Curt.*

Prŏcax, ācis. adv. or, comp. sĭmus. sup. [*à* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Cic.* ap. *Non.* unde procaces meretrices ab. assiduè poscendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Saucy, bold, malapert, pert, petulant.* (2) Also *brisk, frolicksome, skittish, sportive, gamesome, waggish, rampant.* (3) *Wanton, lustful.* (1) § Meretrix procax, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 20. lingua, *Sall.* moribus, *Tac.* odii *(al. otii)* & potestatis temperatior, *Id.* in lacessendo, *Cic.* Quem procaciores nequitiæ delectant nimium, *Mart.* Est procax natura multorum in alienis miseriis, *Plin.* Procacissima ingenia, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 87, 2. (2) Vernas procaces pasco libatis dapibus, *Hor.* (3) § Procacior in feminas, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prōcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Marching forward.* (1) *Passing on, advancing.* (1) Placidè lenitèrque procedens, *Hirt.* (2) ¶ Tempus procedens mitigat ægritudinem, *Length of time*, Cic. Tempore procedente, *In time, in process of time*, Plin. jun. certamine, *Liv.* 38, 21.

Prōcēdĭtur. impers. pass. *It is proceeded*, or *they proceeded.* ¶ Lente & paulatim proceditur, crebróque subsistunt, *They march on, and often halt*, Cæs. Nec ultra minas tamen processum est, *They proceed no further*, Liv.

Prōcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. n. (1) *To proceed; to go*, or *come, forth.* (2) *To march on.* (3) *To walk in state; to go*, or *come, along.* ✠ *To be under sail.* (4) Met. *To go*, or *run, on.* (5) *To grow up.* (6) *To advance, rise*, or *increase.* (7) Met. *To go forward, to prosper*, or *succeed.* (1) § Procedere triginta stadia, *Cic.* aliquantum viæ, *Id.* obviàm, *Cæs.* castris, *Virg.* à castris, *Cæs.* è prætorio, *Cic.* extra munitiones, *Cæs.* ad forum, *Plaut.* in publicum, *Cic.* Processit quærere fontis aquam, *Prop.* 1, 20, 23. ¶ In pedes procedere, *To come into the world with the feet foremost*, Plin. 7, 8. (2) Instructa militum multitudo

multitudo procedit, *Hirt.* Cum tridui viam proceſſiſſet, *Id.* (3) Cæſar cum purpureâ veſte proceſſit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 52. Æquatis vidit claſſem procedere velis, *Virg.* (4) Ut publica ſtipendia procederent iis, qui equo publico meruerunt, *Liv.* (5) Vites in ſublimè procedunt, *Col.* (6) ⚹ An hoc vidit puer? ſi ætate proceſſerit, non videbit? *Cic. Phil.* 5, 18. Eoque vecordiæ proceſſit, utì, *Sall.* Qui ex paupere ad tantas opes per flagitia proceſſit, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Certamen fuit, vine corporis, aut virtute animi, res militaris magìs procederet, *Sall.* Volup 'ſt, ſi res procedit lepidè, *Plaut.* Meditor eſſe affabilis, & bene procedit, *Ter.* Cùm parum procederet inceptum, *Liv.* Quippe benefacta mea reipublicæ procedunt, *h. e.* proſperè cedunt, *Sall.*

Prŏcella, æ. f. [vis ventorum cum pluviâ, ita dict. quòd omnia procellat, *i. e.* moveat, *Serv.*] (1) *A great tempeſt*, or *ſtorm of wind and rain*; eſpecially *on the ſea.* (2) Alſo *a buſtle*, or *mutiny*; *a trouble in the ſtate.* (1) Flatus vagi & ruentes torrentium more, ſi ſiccam latè ruperint nubem, procellam gignunt, quæ à Græcis vocatur Ἐκνεφίας, *Plin.* 2, 48. Vexant mare inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* (2) ⚌ Tu procella patriæ, turbo, & tempeſtas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 53.

Prŏcellōſus, a, um. adj. *Stormy*, *boiſterous*, *roaring.* § Ver procelloſum, *Liv.* 40, 2. Procelloſi noti, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 10. Procelloſum æquor, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 621. mons, *Sil.*

Prŏcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* προεχὴς, eminens, prominens; qui primas tenet, Æol. προσεχὴς, per Sync. πρεχὴς, procer; vel *à* procerus, quod vid.] *A great man*, *a nobleman*, *a peer.* Agnoſco procerem, *Juv.* 8, 26. ☞ *Rarò occ. in ſingul. ſed freq. in plur.*

Prŏcĕres, um. pl. [de etym. *vid.* Procer] *The head men of a town*, *city*, or *corporation*; as *governours*, *rulers*, *officers*, *nobles*, or *peers.* Proceres Latinorum, *Liv.* 1, 45. Audiebam noſtros proceres clamitantes, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. ¶ Proceres gulæ, *Belly gods*, Plin. 9, 17.

Prōcĕritas, ātis. f. *Tallneſs*, *height*, *altitude*, *length.* § Proceritas corporis, *Plin. P.* arborum, *Plin.* 6, 32. ⚹ Proceritas & brevitas pedum in oratione, *Cic. Or.* 63.

Prōcĕriùs, adv. comp. ex Procerè inuſ. *More at length.* Brachium proceriùs projectum, *Cic.*

Prōcērus, a, um. adj. or comp. ſsĭmus. ſup. [etym. incert.] (1) *High*, *tall*, *lofty*, *proper.* (2) *Long.* (1) § Lauri proceræ, *Catull.* Longâ procerior alno, *Ov.* Proceriſſima populus, *Cic.* (2) Poſt anapæſtum, procerior numerus effloruit, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48. Serpentis procerum corpus, *Lucr.* 3, 658. ¶ Proferre viaï proceros paſſus, *Large ſtrides*, Id. 4, 825.

Prōceſsūrus, part. Cernebam *civitates* mox eò proceſſuras, unde receptum ad pœnitendum non haberent, *Liv.* 42, 13. Se obviàm proceſſurum ut quod agendum eſſet conſultarent, *Id.* 36, 8.

Proceſſus, part. Nec ultra jurgium proceſſum eſt, *Tac.*

Prōceſſus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A proceſs*, *progreſs*, *advance*, or *going forward*; *a proficiency.* (2) *A ſucceſs*, or *event.* (1) Tantos proceſſus efficiebat, ut evolare, non excurrere, videretur, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 78. Gradus tuos & quaſi proceſſus dicendi ſtudeo cognoſcere, *Id.* 65. (2) Inimica ſemper alienis proceſſibus invidia, *Sen.*

Prōcĭdens, tis. part. (1) *Falling down.* (2) *Wateriſh*, or *very full of rheum.* (1) Ut glandem in alienum fundum procidentem liceret colligere, *Plin.* 16, 5. (2) § Procidentes oculi, *Id.* 24, 13.

Prōcĭdentia, um. pl. n. *The falling of ſome part out of its place*, as of the fundament, womb, &c. Acetum ſiſtit procidentia ſedis vulvæque, *Plin.* 23, 1. & 24, 11.

Prōcidentia, æ. f. *A falling down* of a thing out of its place. Myrtus utilis eſt procidentiæ vulvarum, *Plin.* 23, 9. Radix ſanat vulnera & ſedis procidentias, *Id.* 24, 11. ¶ Oculorum procidentia, *A great inflammation breaking out of the eyes*, *with ſuch a force as to move them from their place*, Id. 34, 18. *vid.* Celſ. 6, 6.

Prōcĭdo, ĕre, di, cāſum. n. [*ex* pro & cado] *To fall down flat.* Tres turres cum fragore ingenti prociderant, *Liv.* (Murus) multis jam locis prociderat, *Id.* Impulſa cupreſſus Euro procidit latè, *Hor.* Ille præceps cum armis procidit ante proram, *Liv.* 26, 39. In corpus amici procidit, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 48.

Prōcĭduus, a, um. adj. *That falleth*, or *is apt to fall*, *down out of its place.* § Sedes procidua, *Plin.* 21, 20. Salice prociduâ atque detruncatâ, *Id.*

Prōcinctus, ûs. m. [*à* procingor] (1) *The ſtate of an army ready to give battle*, *the battle array.* (2) Met. *Readineſs.* (1) Cornibus in procinctu dimicationem poſcentibus, *Plin.* 8, 45. (2) Hæc in procinctu carmina facta puta, *Ov.* ¶ In procinctu ſtare, *To be in readineſs*, Quint. 12, 9. In procinctu & caſtris habiti, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 2, 2. In procinctu teſtamenta facere, *Paterc.* 2, 5.

Prōclāmans, tis. part. *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying out*, or *aloud*; *an outcry*, *a proclamation*, Quint. Decl. 18.

Prōclāmātor, ōris. m. verb. *A cryer*, or *proclaimer*; *a bawler*, *a pettifogger.* ⚌ Non caſidicum neſcio quem, non proclamatorem, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 46.

Prōclāmo, āre. n. (1) *To cry out*, *to proclaim.* (2) *To declaim*, *to plead a cauſe.* (1) Defendunt, proclamant, tuam fidem implorant, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 42. (2) Proclamare pro ſordidis hominibus cauſiſque, *Liv.* l. 22.

Prōclīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bending*, or *leaning*, *forward.* Proclinatio impleatur arenâ, *Vitr.* 5, 12.

Prōclīnātus, part. *Bending downwards*, *inclining forwards*, *ſinking.* Curvatura montis proclinata ad mare, *Vitr.* 2, ult. Partes *domûs* proclinatæ, *Ov. Tr.* ¶ *Met.* Adjuvat rem proclinatam Convictolitanis, *The ruinous*, or *ſinking*, *poſture of affairs*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 42.

* Prōclīno, āre. neut. *To ſtoop*, *hang*, or *bend*, *forward.* § Proclinare in littora, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 11, 39.

Prōclīnor, āri. paſſ. *To be hung*, or *bent*, *downward.* Earum notanda ſunt capita quam in partem proclinentur, *Col.* 7, 10.

Prōclīve, is. n. [*à* proclivis] *The brow of a hill*, or *the over-hanging of a cliff.* § Per proclivia, *Col.*

Prōclīvis, e. adj. & Prōclīvus, a, um. or, comp. [*ex* pro & clivus] (1) *Down hill*; *leading*, or *hanging*, *downward.* (2) *Inclined*, *ſubject to*, *ſlippant.* (3) *Eaſy to be done.* (1) Aſta, ut deſcendam jam nunc in proclivi, *Plaut.* Solum ſtabuli oportet eſſe proclivum, ut facilè poſſit everri, *Varr.* Zephyrus proclivas incitat undas, *Catull.* 62, 270. ¶ Junius menſis eſt, qui tibi ſcribo jam proclivus in Julium, *Sen.* (2) Procliviores alii ad alios morbos, *Cic.* § Proclivis ſceleri egeſtas, *Sil.* 13, 585. Ingenium eſt omnium à labore proclive ad libidinem, *Ter.* Natura quoſdam proclives in iram facit, *Sen.* (3) Tam hoc tibi in proclivi, quàm imber quando pluit, *Plaut.* Id faciam in proclivi quod eſt, *Ter.*

* Prōclīvĭtas, ātis. f. *Inclination*, or *diſpoſition*, to a thing; *eaſineſs*, *propenſion*, *proneneſs.* ⚹ Facilitas in bonis rebus, proclivitas in malis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

* Prōclīvĭter, adv. iùs. comp. *Eaſily*, *readily*, or *currently.* Verba proclivìùs labuntur brevitate & celeritate ſyllabarum, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 57.

Prōco, āre. [*i. e.* poſco, *id. quod* precor. ant. ut bonus, olim benus; *à* προὶξ, προικὸς, dos quæ poſcitur *à* proco; al. *à* prociendo, *i. e.* illiciendo] *To demand*, or *aſk*, *malapertly*; *to dally*, or *play the wanton*, Varr. L. L. 6, 5.

Prōcor, āri. dep. [procari poſcere, prop. dotem, τὴν προῖκα, in nuptiis] (1) *To woo*, *to demand.* (2) Alſo *to flatter and ſooth.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 5. (2) Sen. Præf. Nat. Qu. 4.

* Prŏcœton, onis. m. locus ante cubile, in quo cuſtodes corporis excubant. *A porch*, or *entry*, *before a chamber*; *an anti-room*, *a lobby.* Poſt hanc cubiculum cum procœtone, altitudine æſtivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17.

Prōconſul, ŭlis. m. [*qu.* pro conſule, cum conſulari poteſtate in provinciam miſſus] (1) *A proconſul*, *one that was ſent with an extraordinary power of a conſul*, *into any province*, *to govern.* (2) *A lord deputy*, *a preſident*, *a lieutenant.* (1) L. Manilius proconſul, *Cæſ. B. G.* 3, 20. & alibi. (2) *Sub imperatoribus*, *vid.* Lipſ. *in* Tac. Ann. 2.

Prōconſŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a proconſul*, or *conſul's deputy.* § Proconſulare imperium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 14, 3.

Prōconſŭlātus, ûs. m. *A proconſulſhip*; *the office*, or *dignity*, *of a proconſulate*, or *lieutenancy.* Ad proconſulatum uſque à præturâ, *Plin.* 14, 22.

Prōcraſtĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying*, or *putting off*, *from day to day.* ⚌ In rebus gerendis tarditas & procraſtinatio odioſa eſt, *Cic.*

Prōcraſtĭnātus, part. ⚌ Si ea non tardata & procraſtinata eſſent, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. *Ep.*

Prōcraſtĭno, āre. act. *To delay*, *to prolong*, *to defer*, *to drive off from day to day.* ⚌ Rem deferre ac procraſtinare cœperunt, *Cic.*

Prōcraſtĭnor, paſſ. Res non procraſtinatur, *Cic.*

Prōcreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A begetting*, or *procreation.* § Procreatio liberorum, *Cic.*

Prōcreātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A creator*, *a maker.* (2) *A father.* (1) Procreator mundi deus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. (2) ⚹ A procreatoribus nati diliguntur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1. *Ib.* 4, 7.

Prōcreātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A mother.* ⚌ Artium procreatrix & parens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 3.

Prōcreātus, part. *Begotten*, *born.* ⚌ Non magìs me meâ causâ puto eſſe natum, quam reipub. procreatum, *Cic. ant. iret in exil.* 8. Mortaleſque ex immortali procreatos, *Id.*

Prōcreo, āre. act. (1) *To procreate*, *to beget*, *to engender.* (2) *To procure*, *to cauſe.* (1) § Procreare liberos ex aliquâ, *Cic. Abſol.* Commune omnium animantium eſt conjunctionis appetitus procreandi causâ, *Id. Off.* 1, 4. (2) § Procreare periculum alicui, *Id. vid. ſeq.*

* Prōcreor, paſſ. (1) *To be procreated.* (2) *To be cauſed.* (1) Ut qui procreati eſſent, à procreatoribus amarentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Mihi periculum procreatur ab amicis, *Id.*

Prōcreſco, ĕre, ēvi, ētum. n. *To grow up.* Non poterit res procreſcere, alique, *Lucr.* 2, 546. (Omnia) ex igni, terrâ, atque animâ procreſcere & imbri, *Id.*

* Prōcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. n. *To lie over.* ¶ Speluncaéque tegant, & ſaxea procubet umbra, *Lieth*, or *is ſpread*, *over*, Virg.

Prōcūdendus, part. (1) *To be ſharpened.* (2) Met. *To be faſhioned and framed.* (1) Lucr. 5, 1264. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 30.

Prōcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To beat*, *ſtamp*, or *ſtrike*, a thing, to make it longer, leſs, *or* thinner; *to hammer out*, *to ſharpen.* (2) Met. *To beget*, *bring forth*, or *produce.* (3) *To coin*, *deviſe*, or *invent.* (1) Quamvis in acuta & tenuia poſſe Mucronum duci faſtigia procudendo, *Lucr.* 5, 1264. Durum procudit arator vomeris obtuſi dentem, *Virg. Met.* Ira quæ procudit enſes, *Hor.* (2) Sêcla propagando procudere, *Lucr.* 5, 854. Ignes procudunt ignem, *Id.* (3) Procudam hinc multos dolos, *Plaut.*

Prōcūdor, i. paſſ. *To be beat*, *ſtamped*, &c. Met. *To be invented*, or *produced.* Nec nova vivendo procuditur ulla voluptas, *Lucr.* 3, 1094.

Prŏcul, adv. [*qu.* porrò ab oculis, *Serv.* rect. *à* procello proculi, unde fort. procilis, hinc procul, ut à facio facilis facul, à ſimilis ſimul] (1) *Far*, *far off*, *aloof*, *far from*, *a great way off.* (2) Alſo *near.* (1) ⚹ Non procul, ſed hîc, *Cic.* ⚹ An procul, an coràm, *Tac.* § Procul hoſte, *Liv.* patriâ, *Cic.* mari, *Liv.* 38, 16. à patriâ, *Virg.* muros, *Id. Conf. Flor.* 2, 6, 50. ¶ ✠ Procul eſt, ut credere poſſis, *It is far from credible*, Lucr. 4, 854. Procul errare, *To be much in the wrong*, Sall. (2) Serta procul tantùm capiti delapſa jacebant, *Virg.* Eſt procul in pelago ſaxum, *Id. & Gloſſ. vet.* Procul ἀλγὺς καὶ μακρὰν, καὶ πόῤῥωθεν.

Prōculcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A trampling in.* (2) Met. *A treading under foot, a trampling.* (1) Aquam obturbare proculcatione, *Plin.* 8, 18. (2) = Regno parata ruina & proculcatio, *Sen.*

Prōculcātus, part. Proculcatas fues obteret duro pede, *Phædr.* Una ala ipso impetu proculcata erat, *Curt.*

* Prōculco, āre. act. [*ex* pro & calco] (1) *To tread down,* or *trample upon.* (2) Met. *To contemn,* or *despise.* (1) Pedibusque virum proculcat equinis, *Ov. Met.* Qui tot proculcavimus nives, *Curt.* Ne semina proculcare cogantur, *Col.* (2) = Qui fata proculcavit, ac vitæ bona projecit, *Sen.*

* Prōculcor, pass. Dum à pedibus legumina proculcantur, *Col.* 2, 20.

Prōcumbens, tis. part. (1) *Bending downwards.* (2) *Falling down.* (1) § Taxi procumbentes, *Luc.* 3, 419. (2) Fluens procumbénsque respublica, *Paterc.* 2, 16. Senatu ad infimas obtestationes procumbente, *Tac.*

* Prōcumbo, ĕre, cŭbui, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & cumbo] (1) *To lie down flat, to lie along.* (2) *To lean,* or *rest, upon.* (3) *To be lodged,* as corn is. (4) *To fall in battle, to be slain.* (5) *To hang,* or *bend, down towards the ground.* (6) *To tumble,* or *fall, down.* (7) *To sink.* (8) *To ply the oar.* (1) Fessus viâ procubuisse dicitur, *Liv.* 1. § In terram toto procumbere vultu, *Ov. Met.* Terræ procumbere, *Id.* humi, *Virg.* (2) § Procumbere ad arborem, *Plin.* 8, 16. (3) Procubuerant frumenta imbribus, *Cæs.* (4) Quinque minùs celebres—nostrâ procubuêre manu, *Ov. Met.* ¶ *Met.* Res postquam procubuêre meæ, *Were ruined,* Ov. Tr. (5) Plin. 16, 36. (6) Tecta super habitantes aliquando procumbunt, *Quint.* 2, 16. & *Met.* Domus lapsa in domini procubuit caput, *Ov.* (7) Fortè quodam loco malè densatus agger pondere superastantium in fossam procubuit, *Liv.* Ubi per vires procubuêre suas, (incendia) *Ov.* (8) Olli certamine summo procumbunt, *Virg.*

Procūrandus, a, um. part. *To be expiated,* or *purged, by sacrifice.* In monstris interpretandis ac procurandis, in aruspicum disciplinâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 3. § Sacra procuranda, *Nep. Them.* 2.

Procūrans, tis. part. Stabulis procurans otia pastor, *Sil.* 6, 330.

Procūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The administration and doing* of a thing; *an office,* or *charge.* (2) *The atoning,* or *appeasing, of the gods by sacrifice.* (3) *The protectorate,* or *protectorship, during a prince's nonage.* (1) § Negotii procuratio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30. ✠ Reipub. non solùm cura, sed quædam etiam procuratio multis officiis constrictum tenebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 3. Sunt qui nullam habere censent rerum humanarum procurationem deos, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) Scriptum à multis est, quum terræ motus factus esset, ut sue plenâ procuratio fieret, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 45. (3) Amici ejus qui propter ætatem ejus in procuratione erant regni, *Cic.*

Procūrātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A procurement,* Sen. Ep. 31.

Procūrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A proctor, an administrator, an agent, a proxy, a factor, a solicitor, one that seeth to another man's affairs,* or *he that hath the charge of a thing committed to him.* (2) *A bailiff,* or *steward; one that is set over any affair, a superintendent, a supervisor.* (3) *A governour of a country under any prince.* (4) *A lord protector,* or *governour, during the nonage of a young prince.* (1) — Legitimè procurator dicitur, qui alieni negotii aliquid gerit, alieno præpositus negotio, penè dominus, & alieni juris vicarius, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 20. ✠ Nihil interest utrùm per procuratores agas, an per teipsum, *Id. Att.* 4, 15. (2) § Procurator villaticus, *Col.* apum, *Id.* aviarii, *Varr.* ¶ Procurator fisci, *An officer like our barons of the exchequer,* Suet. Claud. 12. Procuratores, *Undertakers of funerals,* Id. Vesp. 19. *of triumphs,* Id. Cal. 47. (3) Pothinus procurator regni in parte Cæsaris, *Cæs.* ✠ Scribitur tetrarchis, præfectis, & procuratoribus, ut Corbuloni pareant, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 25. (4) Regni, *Cæs.*

Procūrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A proctress, a governess. Met.* = Sapientia totius hominis custos & procuratrix, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Procūrātus, part. Ea prodigia ex libris procurata, *Liv.*

Procūro, āre. act. [pro aliquo curo] primâ syllabâ ancipiti. (1) *To do,* or *solicit, another man's business; to see to the affairs of another man.* (2) *To govern,* or *manage.* (3) Simply *to take care of, to see to; to superintend, to supervise.* (4) *To cure, to heal.* (5) † *To atone, to expiate; to avert the ill omen of.* (1) Is procurat rationes negotiaque Dionysii nostri, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24. (2) § Procurare provinciam, *Plin.* (3) Corpora procurate viri, *Virg.* (4) Procuravi ocimoque & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15. *ubi al.* recuravi. (5) Illi sacrificia publica ac privata procurant, *Cæs.* § Portenta procurare, *Cic.*

Procūror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be expiated,* or *purged, by sacrifice,* &c. Prodigia per pontifices procurari placuit, *Liv.*

Prōcurrens, tis. part. (1) *Running,* or *lying, out at length.* (2) *Running forth before the rest.* (1) Procurrentes ab urbe incipidus intra mœnia compulit, *Liv.* 44, 10. (2) Infelix saxis in procurrentibus hæsit, *Virg.* Ad libidinem militum fortè procurrentium, *Liv.* 25, 21. ex agris tectisque, *Tac.*

Prōcurrĭtur, impers. Utrinque in pugnam procursum est, *Liv.* Ab neutrâ parte, *Id.*

Prōcurro, ĕre, ri, sum. neut. (1) *To run forth,* or *abroad.* (2) *To run,* or *lie, out in length.* (3) *To sally out on the charge.* (4) *To pass over.* (1) Matres familiâs in publicum procurrunt, *Liv.* 34, 2. Si ferociùs procucurrissent, *Id.* 25, 11. *Conf. Sil.* 9, 419. (2) ¶ Terra tribus scopulis vastum procurrit in æquor, *Jutteth out,* Ov. Fast. (3) Quoties quæque cohors procurrent ab ea parte magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs.* (4) Vitæ spatium procurrere, *Ov.*

Prōcursans, tis. part. In medio campo ab stationibus procursantes, *Liv.*

Prōcursātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A running out to skirmish, a sallying.* Procursationes inter murum & vallum fiebant, *Liv* 5, 19.

Prōcursātōres, um. pl. m. *Forerunners in battle, light horsemen,* Liv. 42, 64.

Prōcursātur, impers. *They sally out.* Ibi per dies aliquot quum ab stationibus procursaretur, *Liv.* 27, 2.

Prōcursio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A digression.* (2) *A running,* or *lying, out in length.* (1) Non semper est necessaria post narrationem illa procursio, *Quint.* 4, 3. (2) Id. 11, 3.

Prōcurso, āre. freq. *To run out often; to skirmish,* or *fight; to make sallies.* Procursat, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 852. *Vid.* part. impers.

Prōcursus, ûs. m. (1) *A sally.* (2) *A career, a gallop.* (3) *A lying out in length.* (4) *A fetching of a veer in leaping;* Met. *an advance.* (1) = ✠ Tumultuario prælio ac procursu magìs milicum, quàm ex præparato aut jussu imperatorum, orto, *Liv.* 22, 41. (2) Agebat magno procursu fremitu que viros, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 25. (3) § Procursus angulosus, *Plin.* 5, 10. (4) = Initia procursusque virtutibus patefecimus, *Val. Max.* 3, 2, 1. *interp. Bud.*

Prōcurvo, āre. *To bend down.* Et celsum procurvat Agyllea Tydeus, *Stat. Theb.*

Prōcurvus, a, um. adj. *Very crooked,* Virg. Georg. 2, 421.

Prōcus, i. m [*à* procando, *i. e.* poscendo, *Fest.*] *A wooer,* or *suitor, to have a woman in marriage.* § Proci ignoti, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 96. In me turba ruunt luxuriosa proci, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 88.

* Prŏcyon, ōnis. m. [προκύων, Gr. *i. e.* antecanis; ita dict. quòd canis ortus prævertebat, *Cic.*] *A star going before the dog-star.* ✠ Procyon oritur Idibus Jul. Canicula, *i. e.* Sirius 7 Cal. Aug. *Col.* 11, 2.

Prōdeambŭlo, āre. n. *To walk forth,* or *abroad,* Ter. Ad. 5, 1, 4.

Prōdendus, part. (1) *To be nominated,* or *put up.* (2) *To be betrayed.* (3) *To be handed down, to be transmitted.* (1) Iter eo die fuit Miloni Lanuvii ad flaminem prodendum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. (2) Non castris metuens, sed ne prodendæ urbis occasionem nimis multis in eam imminentibus daret, *Liv.* 23, 16. (3) Gloria prodenda liberis nostris, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 35.

Prōdens, tis. part. Erigyius arcana mea & secreta, te prodente, cognovit, *Curt.* 7, 30. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 384.

Prōdeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. n. [*ex* pro & eo, *d* interserto euphoniæ gratiâ] *To go,* or *come, forth,* or *go out of doors; to come abroad, to march forth; to go,* or *come, out.* § Prodire utero matris, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 33. Alios ex aliis prodire reges, *Flor.* in funus, *Ter.* ex portu, *Cæs.* ad aliquem, *Plaut.* obviàm alicui, *Cic.* In scenam sine subligaculo prodeat nemo, *Id. Imperf.* Ne ad extremum prodeatur, *Id.*

Prōdīco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To fix,* or *appoint.* (2) *To prolong, to adjourn.* (1) Tribunus ei diem prodixit, *Varr.* (2) Adeò obstupefecit plebem, ut diem ipsi suâ voluntate prodicerent, *Liv.* 2, 61.

Prōdīcor, ci. pass. *To be adjourned,* or *prorogued.* Sibi placere accipi eam causam, diemque à collegis prodici, *Liv. interp. Fest.*

Prōdictātor, ōris. m. *One who supplied the dictator's place upon extraordinary occasions.* Populus prodictatorem eligit, Q. Fabium Maximum, *Liv.* 22, 8.

Prōdictus, part. (1) *Peremptorily fixed,* or *the appointed day of appearance in law.* (2) *Adjourned, put off.* (1) Ne nisi prodictâ die, quis accusetur, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) Orationibus in noctem perductis prodicta dies est, *Liv.* Cùm prodicta dies veniret, *Id.* 2, 61.

* Prōdĭgè, adv. *Wastefully, lavishly, unthriftily, dissolutely, expensively, extravagantly.* § Prodigè vivere, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 6.

Prōdĭgendus, a, um. part. *To be driven forth,* Varr.

Prōdĭgentia, æ. f. *Wastefulness, riot, unthriftiness, lavishing, expensiveness, extravagance, prodigality.* Cujus abditis adhuc vitiis per avaritiam & prodigentiam mirè congruebat, *Tac.* 13, 1, 4. opum, *Id.* 6, 14, 1.

Prōdĭgiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, prodigies.* Jovi prodigiali comprecari, *Plaut.* Prodigiale rubens cometes, *Claud.* Prodigiale nemus, *Stat.*

Prōdĭgiālĭter, adv. *Strangely, wonderfully,* Col. 2, 3. vid. & *Hor. A. Poët.* 29.

Prōdĭgiōsè, adv. *Monstrously, strangely,* Plin. 11, 37.

Prōdĭgiōsus, a, um. adj. *Prodigious, contrary to the common course of nature, monstrous, marvellous, miraculous.* § Prodigiosi solis defectus, *Plin.* 2, 30. partes, *Id.* 10, 63. corpora, *Quint.* mendacia, *Ov.* Prodigiosum dictu, *Tac.* ¶ Fides prodigiosa, *Honesty,* Juv. 10, 62.

Prōdĭgium, ii. n. [*à* prædicendo, *Cic. qu.* prodicium; vel *à* prodigo, *i. e.* porrò ago] *A thing monstrous and unnatural, a prodigy, a miracle.* ✠ Hæc non mirabilia sunt, sed prodigii simile est, quod dicam, *Cic. Met. de homine.* = A. P. Clodio fatali portento prodigioque reip. *Id.* in *Pison.* 4.

Prōdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & ago; *q. d.* procul ago] (1) *To drive forth.* (2) *To lash out,* or *lavish; to squander away.* (1) Admissuras cùm faciunt, prodigunt in lutosos limites, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *de subus.* (2) ✠ Festo die si quid prodigeris, profesto egere liceat, nisi peperceris, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 9, 19. Quas (opes) multos per annos prodigeret, *Tac.*

Prōdĭgor, i. pass. *To be lavished away.* § Pecunia prodigitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 52, 1.

Prōdĭgus, a, um. adj. [*à* prodigendo] (1) *Prodigal, lavish, unthrifty, wasteful, riotous; dissolute, extravagant, expensive.* (2) *Liberal, free, bountiful.* (3) *Excessive, immoderate.* (1) ✠ Duo genera sunt largorum, quorum alteri prodigi dicuntur, alteri liberales, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. § Prodiga rerum luxuries, *Lucan.* 4, 373. (2) Prodiga tellus alimenta suggerit, *Ov. Met.* 15, 81. (3) = In honoribus decernendis nimius & tanquam prodigus, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōdĭtio,

Prōdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* prodo] (1) *A discovery.* (2) *Disloyalty, treachery, faithlessness,* (3) *A prolonging.* (1) § Arcanorum proditio, *Plin.* 7, 45. (2) = Multorum in nos perfidiam, insidias, proditionem notabis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. (3) Te prodidisse diem militibus, cùm proditionem non haberent, *Cato.*

Prōdĭtor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A traitor, a betrayer.* (2) *A discoverer.* (1) ✕ Ea dixit de conservatoribus patriæ, quæ dici deberent de proditoribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 3. Proditor aut desertor salutis meæ, *Id. post. redit.* 4. (2) Risus proditor puellæ, *Hor.*

Prōdĭtur. impers. [*à* prodeo] *They come.* Eccui non proditur revertenti? *Cic.* pro *Muræn.*

Prōdĭtur, & Prōdĭtum est. impers. [*à* prodo] *It is reported, given out,* or *set down in writing.* Proditum est memoriæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 1. Proditur memoriæ. *Tac.*

Prōdĭtūrus. part. *About to betray.* Postulat, ut jurent omnes, se exercitum ducesque non deserturos neque prodituros, *Cæs.* His veniam belli pollicetur, jurejurando adactis responsum nemini prodituros, *Just.* 8, 4.

Prōdĭtus. part. [*à* prodo] (1) *Betrayed, discovered, detected, descried, uttered, declared.* (2) *Deceived.* (3) *Written, recorded.* (4) *Cast out.* (1) Proditâ die, quâ die judicium fit futurum, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 17. (2) = Ego proditus, inductus, conjectus in fraudem, *Id. Att.* 3, 55. (3) Cum hoc juris à majoribus proditum sit, *Id.* Quorum virtutes litteris proditæ sunt, *Id.* ¶ Memoriâ proditum, *Delivered down by tradition,* Cæs. (4) Extra prodita corpus imbecilla foras, *anima, Lucr.* 3, 602. ¶ partem in eandem, *pushed the same way,* Id. 6, 562.

Prōdo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro *vel* porrò, & do, *i. e.* propago, *Diomed.*] (1) *To deduce, derive,* or *draw down.* (2) *To prolong, delay,* or *put off.* (3) *To transmit by writing,* or *tradition.* (4) *To acquaint, disclose,* or *own.* (5) *To declare,* or *pronounce publickly; to report.* (6) *To yield,* or *surrender, up.* (7) *To betray.* (8) *To deceive and forsake.* (1) Genus alto à sanguine Teucri prodere, *Virg.* (2) Ut aliquot dies nuptiis prodat, *Ter.* (3) Sacra sanctissimè coluerunt & posteris suis prodiderunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 30. Orpheus de herbis curiosiùs aliqua prodidit, *Plin.* (4) = Tibi nos prodimus, ac confitemur cistellulam habere, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 76. (5) Nos sine suffragio populi interregem prodamus, *Liv.* 5, 31. (6) Antequam arcem proderent hostibus, *Sall.* (7) ✕ Hunc non solùm in periculis non defendit, sed etiam prodidit, *Nep* in *Phoc.* 2. ✕ Amici mei partim me deseruerunt, partim prodiderunt, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. (8) ✕ Eho! an non alemus puerum? prodemus, quæso, potiùs? *Ter.* § Prodere conjugium, *Virg.*

* Prōdor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass. (1) *To be betrayed,* or *given up.* (2) *To be discovered,* or *made known.* (3) *To be deserted,* or *abandoned.* (4) *To be transmitted by writing, tradition,* &c. (5) *To be nominated,* or *publickly declared.* (1) Hosti proditur imperium vestrum, *Sall.* (2) Uteri manifesta tumore proditur, *Ov. Fast.* 2 172. (3) Unius ob iram prodimur, *Virg.* Qui causam veteranorum prodi volunt, *Cic.* Sacra familiis prodentur, *Id.* de *Leg.* 2, 19. Ederæ mira proditur natura ad experiendas vinas, *Plin.* (5) Interregem prodi patricio necesse est, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 14.

* Prodrŏmus, i. m. [πρόδρομος, Gr. *à* πρὸ, antè, & δρόμος, cursus] (1) *A forerunner, a harbinger, a preparer of the way.* (2) Also *a sort of figs.* (3) Also *a wind which bloweth eight days before the rising of the dog-star.* (1) § Pompeiani prodromi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9. (2) Plin. 16, 26. (3) Col. 11, 2. & Plin. 18, 28.

Prōdūcendus. part. (1) *To be drawn,* or *brought, forward.* (2) *To be advanced.* (3) *To be lengthened.* (1) Captivos ad murum produeendos curaverat, *Cæs.* Unus testis est producendus, *Cic.* (2) Quid est quòd dubitamus quin per eosdem gradus producendus sit, per quos frater ejus productus fuit? *Suet.* 4. *Vid.* Produco, n. 13. (3) ✕ Jam reprimendum potiùs, quàm producendum puto esse volumen, *Varr.*

Prōdūcens, tis. part. *Producing, leading out, conducting.* Producentibus eam verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 4. Nisi aliquo consulari producente, *Plin.* 2, 14.

Prōdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To stretch out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring out.* (3) *To continue,* or *draw out in length.* (4) *To defer,* or *put off; to delay.* (5) *To lead out* to battle. (6) *To accompany, to go part of the way.* (7) *To beget,* or *bear, children.* (8) *To educate, breed,* or *bring up.* (9) *To follow,* as at a funeral. (10) *To prostitute.* (11) *To draw forward.* (12) Met. *To cajole,* or *delude.* (13) *To promote, to advance,* or *dignify.* (14) *To carry to market.* (1) Dentibus antiquas solitus producere pelles, *Mart.* 9, 74. (2) § Testes rerum producere, *Cic.* Quicquid ab illo produxi vitæ tempore, *Ov.* (3) Sermonem in multam noctem producere, *Cic. S. S.* 1. (4) Optimum duxerunt rem in hyemem producere, *Cæs.* (5) Antonius in aciem suas copias produxit, *Galba* ap. *Cic.* (6) Satîn scîn' ibi esse? *ST.* Oh! quem ego produxi? *Ter.* (7) Seni animam extinguerem, qui illud produxit scelus, *Id.* Partus recusant Latiæ producere matris, *Sil.* 1, 112. (8) Audientem dicto, mater, produxisti filiam, *Plaut.* (9) Nec tua funera, mater, produxi, *Virg.* (10) Utile porrò filiolam turpi vetulæ producere turpem, *Juv.* 6, 240. (11) ✕ Bos, qui procurrentem retrahat & cunctantem producat, *Col.* 6, 2. (12) = Nisi me lactâsses amantem, & vanâ spe produceres, *Ter.* (13) ✕ Nisi illum magnitudo patris non produceret, sed abjiceret, *Sen. Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (14) Omnes servos & ancillas produxi & vendidi, *Ter.*

Prōdūcor, i, ctus. sum. pass. (1) *To be brought out.* (2) *To be brought forward.* (3) *To be advanced.* (4) *To be bred, educated,* or *formed.* (5) *To be prostituted.* (1) Ubi sunt isti, quos jussi produci foras? *Plaut.* (2) Multâ curâ producuntur fata ad segetem, *Sen.* (3) *Vid.* Producendus, n. 2. (4) Nihil ab hoc pravum, aut perversum produci posse putant, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* Produco, n. 10.

Prōductè, adv. *At length.* ✕ In his productè dicitur, in cæteris breviter, *Cic. Orat.* 48.

Prōductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lengthening, a prolonging,* or *delaying.* (2) *A pronouncing long.* (3) *The lengthening a word, either by prepositon,* or *termination; production.* (1) Opportunitas non fit major productione temporis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✕ Contractione breviùs, productione longiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. (3) = Productio verbi, *Id. Top.* 8. *pro quâ Grammatici* crementum, *vel* incrementum, *dicunt.*

Prōductūrus. part. *About to produce.* Brevi producturus alios, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 23.

Prōductus. part. & adj. or, comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Brought forth.* (2) *Perjuaded, induced.* (3) *Prolonged, drawn out at length, dilated.* (4) *Forwarded.* (5) *Advanced, promoted.* (6) *Brought up, educated.* (7) *Prostituted.* (8) *Long, of a good length.* (1) § In concionem productus, *Cic.* (2) Nullâ sponsione ad hoc productus, *Plin.* 9, 35. (3) Si (dolor) productior, *Cic.* = Dolores longinquitate producti vehementiùs torquent, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 40. = Syllaba producta atque longa, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 47. Neu sit quinto productior actu fabula, *Hor.* (4) Productus studio, & viribus, ultro facilè procurras, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 47. (5) Ad magna & honorata ministeria illius maximè suffragatione producti, *Cic. Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. (6) Epicure noster, ex harâ productè, non ex scholâ, *Id.* in *Pison.* 16. Hic ritè productus est patri, *Plaut.* (7) Puella satìs bella producta est, *Petron.* 25. (8) = ✕ Satus *canis* longior productiórque magis habilis est, quàm brevis, aut etiam quadratus, *Col.* 8, 12. Ultimum & productissimum *vitis* flagellum, *Id.* 3, 10.

Prŏfānans, tis. part. Sacra profanantem vaticinii potentiam fregi, *Tac. Or.* 12, 3.

Prŏfānātus. part. *Profaned, unhallowed.* § Profanatas inspectare terras, *Stat. Sylv.* Profanatis omnibus, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Prŏfāno, āre, act. [profanum facio] (1) *To profane, to turn holy things to a common use, to unhallow, to pollute,* or *defile.* (2) Met. *To expose, to discover.* (1) ✕ Tangendo sacra profanas, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Feminæ pudorem profanant, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. Omne sacrum mors opportuna profanat, *Ov.*

Prŏfānor. pass. Sacra omnia profanarentur, *Liv.* 31, 44.

Prŏfānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & fanum, *i. e.* procul à fano *Dion.* al quòd ante fanum, *i. e.* conjunctum fano, *Varr.*] (1) *Profane, ungodly, irreligious, wicked,* &c. (2) *Not consecrated, unhallowed.* (3) *Common, ordinary, vulgar.* (4) *Not initiated in the holy rites; not cleansed,* or *purged, by sacrifice.* (1) ✕ Monet arcanis oculos removere profanos, *Ov. Met.* § Profana mens, *Id.* Profanus princeps, *Tac. de Ner.* (2) ✕ Sacrum, profanum, publicum, privatum habent, *Plaut.* ✕ Mistaque erat flammæ flamma profana piæ, *Ov. Fast.* ✕ Loca sacra & religiosa profana habere, *Cic.* In liminibus profanarum ædium, *Id.* ¶ Profana verba, *Unlucky, ominous,* Tac. Ann. 4, 70. (3) = Tegmina profana & usu polluta, *Id. Ann.* 13, 57, 6. Quid est quod profanum in tuis bonis esse possit? *Cic.* (4) Procul, ô, procul este, profani, conclamat vates, *Virg.*

Prŏfāris, ātur, ātus, āri. dep. [*ab* inus. profor] *To speak out.* Dido vultum demissa profatur, *Virg.* Mente læta profatur, *Sil.* 3, 673.

Prŏfātus. part. ✕ Quanquam sunt à me multa profata, multa tamen restant, *Lucr.*

Prŏfātus, ûs. m. *The act of speaking, a speaking out aloud.* Effræno nimbos æquare profatu, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 103. Rarò occ.

Prŏfectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A voyage, a departing, a going forth, a journey, a march.* ✕ Exponam vobis breviter consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. ✕ Si hæc profectio est, non fuga, *Liv.* 2, 38.

Prŏfectò. adv. [*al.* profecto, *i. e.* cum profectu & sine frustratione] (1) *Effectually, really.* (2) *Indeed, truly, doubtless, surely, certainly, assuredly.* (1) Id te orare jusserat profectò ut faceres, *Plaut.* (2) Non est ita, judices, non est profectò, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 22.

Prōfectūrus. part. [*à* proficio] *That will profit,* or *do good.* Non profecturis littora bubus aras, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 116.

Prŏfectus part. [*à* proficiscor] (1) *That is gone,* or *departed; that hath set forward on his journey,* or *voyage.* (2) *Proceeding.* (3) *Come of, sprung from.* (1) Ex Asiâ Romam versus profectus, *Cic.* Classe Chersonesum profectus, *Nepot. Milt.* 1. Profectus navigio in altum, *Plin.* (2) = Nervi, sicut venæ, & arteriæ, à corde tractæ & profectæ in corpus omne ducuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Officia metu profecta, *Tac.* Si (nos) in hanc vitam ex aliâ vitâ profectos, *Id.* (3) Nep. Con. 3.

Prōfectus. part. [*à* proficior] *Profited, advantaged.* Satìs & ad laudem & ad utilitatem profectum arbitratus, *Cæs.*

Prōfectus, ûs. m. [verb. *à* proficio] (1) *Profit, advantage, increase.* (2) *Progress, advancement.* (3) *Sufficiency.* (1) = Minimum usûs, minimúmque profectûs ars medentis habet, *Tac.* (2) Ab illo profectu viribus datis tantùm valuit, ut, &c. *Liv.* (3) Firmiores in literis profectus alit æmulatio, *Quint. Inst.* 1, 2. ¶ Sine profectu, *In vain, to no purpose,* Ov. Met.

Prōfĕrendus. part. (1) *To be brought forth.* (2) *To be told abroad, to be made publick.* (3) *To be carried on,* or *managed.* (1) Findendi scapi, & in solem proferendi, *Col.* 9, 13. (2) Nihil geratur, quod foras proferendum sit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 23. ✕ Custodiendæ & proferendæ orationis arbitrium sit tuum, *Id. Att.* 15, 13. Res non in medium proferenda, *Cic.* (3) Quo quæque ordine probatio proferenda sit, *Quint.*

Prōfĕrens. part. Dracone è pulvino se proferente, *Suet.*

* Prōfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. (1) *To set forward; to thrust,* or *hold, out.* (2) *To produce,* or *bring in.* (3) *To bring,* or *take, out.* (4) *To show,* or *manifest.* (5) *To confer,* or *bestow.*

*ſtow.* (6) *To utter,* or *pronounce.* (7) *To tell, publiſh,* or *make known.* (8) *To enlarge, extend,* or *draw out.* (9) *To defer, to put off,* or *prolong; to protract.* (10) *To alledge, cite,* or *quote.* (1) ¶ Unde pedem proferre pudor vetat, *To advance,* Hor. Ne linguam in tuſſiendo proferat, *Plaut.* § Caput proferre, *Ov.* Alios induſtria, hunc ignavia ad famam protulerat. (2) In dicendo excellentes vix paucos proferre poſſumus, *Cic.* Proferam teſtes, proferam legatos, *Id.* (3) Pateram proferto foras, *Plaut.* ✕ Telum, quod latebat, protulit, *Nep.* (4) Hæreat animo tuo gaudium, quod tunc oculis protuliſti, *Plin. P.* (5) Habent unum aut promerendi aut proferendi beneficii locum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 34. (6) Sive meditata, ſive ſubita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* (7) Si quid eſt peccatum à nobis, profer, *Ter.* = Judicia communis exitii indagavi, patefeci, protuli, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 37. = Commemorabo & in medium proferam, *Id.* = Aperire & proferre, *Id.* Tragœdias primus in lucem Æſchylus protulit, *Quint.* ¶ Proferre ſe, *To exert,* or *make himſelf known,* Sen. Epiſt. 52. (8) Totâ nocte munitiones proferunt, *Cæſ.* = Sapientia jubet proferre opus, amplificare divitias, *Cic.* ¶ Proferre gradum, *To make haſte,* Plaut. Menæch. (9) Saltem aliquot dies profert, dum proficiſcar aliquò, ne videam, *Ter.* Vicit ſententia, quæ diem non proferebat, *Liv.* 41, 1. (10) Poſtulabit ut legem, quâ lege fecerit, proferat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. Fabricios auctores proferre, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 71.

Prōfĕror, ferri. paſſ. (1) *To be carried forward, to be advanced.* (2) *To be ſpoken,* or *declared, publickly.* (3) *To be produced.* (1) In tantum munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt. B. Alex.* 1. (2) Vis aliquid à nobis politius perfectiúſque proferri? *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 2. (3) Aëris in teneras poſſint proferrier auras, *Lucr.* 1, 208.

Prŏfeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Open confeſſion,* or *acknowledgment; a publick owning,* or *regiſtering.* (2) *Open reading,* or *profeſſing.* (3) *A profeſſion,* or *calling.* (4) *Faculty,* or *habit.* (5) *A promiſe; a purpoſe,* or *deſigned, undertaking.* (1) = Jugerum ſubſcriptio & profeſſio, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 47. *vid. & eund.* Fam. 16, 23, 1. Meretricum profeſſio apud ædilem, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 2. (2) Quint. 2, 1. (3) ✕ Magicæ artis magìs profeſſione quàm ſcientiâ celeber, *Curt.* 7, 4, 8. (4) Cic. de Orat. 1, 6. (5) Nos, memores profeſſionis, univerſam imaginem principatûs ejus oculis animiſque ſubjecimus, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Prŏfeſſor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* profiteor] *A profeſſor, a publick reader in ſchools,* Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 9. = Diſciplinæ doctor, *Cic.* artium liberalium magiſter, *Id.*

Prŏfeſſōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a profeſſor,* or *publick reader.* § Lingua profeſſoria, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14, 5.

Prŏfeſſus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *That hath profeſſed, and told openly.* (2) *That hath profeſſed, promiſed,* or *pretended.* (3) Paſſ. *Manifeſted, confeſſed, avowed.* (1) Profeſſus ante inter ſuos, ire ſe ad exercitum, *Suet.* (2) Profeſſus grandia turget, *Hor.* (3) Famoſam culpa profeſſa facit, *Ov.* ¶ Ex profeſſo, *Avowedly,* Val. Max.

Prŏfeſtus, a, um adj. [*qu.* procul *à* feſto] *Not holy, a common work day.* ✕ Feſto die ſi quid prodegeris, profeſto egere liceat, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 10. ✕ Feriatus, *Plin.* ſacer, *Hor.*

Prōfĭciens, tis. part. *Doing much good, helping.* § Non proficientia verba, *Ov. Triſt.*

Prōfĭcio, ĕre. fēci, ctum. [*ex* pro & facio] (1) *To profit, to advantage, to do good; to prevail,* or *help much,* in a thing. (2) *To be good, wholeſome,* or *medicinal.* (3) *To proceed,* or *go forward.* (1) Mihi minùs proficio, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Nulla res tantum ad dicendum proficit quantum ſcriptio, *Id.* = Res ubi plurimùm proficere & valere poſſunt, collocari debent, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 37. Ad ferendum dolorem proficit, *Id.* Si modò in philoſophiâ aliquid profecimus, *Id.* Quid leges ſine moribus vanæ proficiunt? *Hor.* (2) Hæmatites proficit in oculorum lacrymis, *Plin.* 36, 20, ad Cacoëthe hœdi, *Id.* contra ſcabritias genarum, *Id.* 31, 11. (3) § Proficit ad bonitatem; *Id.* 33, 3. Plus proficit ad miſericordiam commovendam, quàm, *Cic.*

Prŏfĭcior. paſſ. Si ſub his nihil proficitur, ferro locus aduri debet, *Celſ.* Non quo profici potuerit aliquid, *Cic.*

Prŏfĭciſcens, tis. part. *Going to,* or *departing from.* Arpinum proficiſcens hanc epiſtolam exaravi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 1. Proficiſcentem valetudinis causâ in Campaniam proſequi, *Plin.* 6, 4.

Prŏfĭciſcor, i, ectus, ſum. dep. [*i. e.* porrò iter facio, *à* proficio] (1) *To advance, to come,* or *go; to depart; to take a journey,* or *voyage,* a little, *or* great, way. (2) *To march.* (3) *To ſail,* as a ſhip. (4) *To go on* in a ſpeech, *&c.* (5) *To ariſe, flow,* or *ſpring, from.* (1) Quid cauſæ eſt, quin hinc in piſtrinum rectâ proficiſcar viâ? *Ter.* ✕ Etſi poteram remanere, proficiſcor tamen hinc, *Cic. Att.* 13, 26. § Te aiunt proficiſci Cyprum, *Ter.* Ad doctas proficiſci cogor Athenas. *Prop.* de Formiano, *Cic.* ex hoc loco, *Id.* in exilium, *Id.* navi, *Id.* ¶ obviàm, *to meet,* Id. (2) In Perſas proficiſci & regem adoriri, *Nep. Ageſ.* 4. Cum 25 cohortibus contra hoſtem proficiſcitur, *Cæſ.* (3) Salvius Oſtiam veſperì navi profectus erat, *Cic.* (4) Nunc proficiſcamur ad reliqua, *Id.* (5) Pythagorei ex numeris & mathematicorum initiis proficiſci volunt omnia, *Id. Acad.* 4. Omnis inſtitutio debet à definitione proficiſci, *Id.* Proficiſci à parente non potuerunt plura, *Nep. Att.* 9.

Prōfĭcĭtur. imperſ. *Much good is done.* Quod ſcribis eloquentiâ noſtrâ aliquid profici poſſe, nonnihil, ut in tantis malis, profectum eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 2. Cùm conſilio profici nihil poſſet, *Id.* Ad idem potu proficitur, *Plin.*

Prōfindo, ĕre, fĭdi, iſſum. act. *To break up,* or *tear, to cleave,* Stat. Theb. 10, 512. ☞ *Sed al. exempl. leg.* profringunt.

Prŏfĭtendus. part. (1) *To be owned,* or *profeſſed.* (2) *To be promiſed.* (1) Tardiores ad ſententiam profitendam, *Cic.* (2) Tanta tamque multa profitenda non cenſeo, *Id.*

Prŏfĭtens, tis. part. *Cic. Bruto,* 15. *Liv.* 45, 14.

Prŏfĭteor, ēri, feſſus. dep. [*ex* pro & fateor, pulicè fateor] (1) *To declare openly, freely to acknowledge, to own.* (2) *To profeſs, to ſhow openly.* (3) *To promiſe, to offer.* (4) *To profeſs, to be a profeſſor.* (5) *To give in an account of lands,* or *goods, ſo as to have them recorded,* or *regiſtered.* (6) *To liſt for a ſoldier.* (1) ✕ Quod ita libenter confitetur, ut non ſolùm fateri, ſed profiteri videatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 9. Ego de meipſo profitebor, *Id.* = præ ſe ferre, *Id.* pro *Rabir.* 5. (2) Quis agit hoc, aut quis profitetur? inquam, *Plaut.* (3) = Profiteor & polliceor tibi ſingulare meum ſtudium, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. (4) ✕ Impudentiæ eſt profiteri, quod non poſſis implere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. ✕ Profiteri & non poſſe ſatisfacere, *Id.* § Profiteri philoſophiam, *Id. Abſol.* Quum omnes, qui profitentur, audiêro, quid de quoque ſentiam, ſcribam, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 18, 3. (5) Ut apud decemviros, quantum habeat prædæ, manubiarum, auri coronarii, profiteatur, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 22. (6) Ubi quis dixit ſe ducem fore, qui ſequi velint, profiteantur, *Cæſ.*

Prōflans, tis. part. *Breathing, bubbling,* or *caſting out.* Sanguineos proflans pectore rivos, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 266.

Prōflātus, ûs. m. verb [*à* proflo] *A breeze, a blaſt, a puff,* Col. 5, 9.

Prōflātus, a, um. part. *Melted.* Maſſa proflata, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Prōflīgandus. part. *To be routed,* Sil. 11, 400.

Prōflīgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpendthrift,* or *he that ſquandereth all away.* = ✕ Habetur non ganeo & profligator, ut plerique ſua haurientium, ſed erudito luxu, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18.

Prōflīgātus. part. (1) *Caſt down.* (2) *Put to flight, ruined, diſcomfited, diſarrayed.* (3) *Far advanced, near being finiſhed.* (4) *Profligate, debauched.* (1) = Mœrore profligatus & afflictus, *Cic.* Ipſum offendunt temulento ſopore profligatum, *Quint.* (2) § Profligatis equitibus, *Cæſ.* (3) ✕ Primo commiſſum bellum, ſecundo profligatum, tertio verò confectum eſt, *Flor.* = ✕ Profligato bello ac penè ſublato, renovatum bellum gerere conamur, *Cic. Met.* = Profligata jam haec & penè ad exitum deducta eſt quæſtio, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 6. (4) Nunquam in hos profligatorum hominum impetus me objeciſſem, *Id.* pro *Arch. Poëta,* 6. = Profligatiſſimus omnium mortalium ac perditiſſimus, *Id.* In *Verr.* 3, 26. ☞ *Iniquiſſima igitur eſt* Gellii *cenſura* l. 15, 5. *rectè hanc notionem ſic exprimi oportere negantis, cùm elegantiſſimus quiſque ſcriptor ita protulerat, fruſtràque Tullium Ciceroni committere laborat.* A.

Prōflīgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro & fligo, mutatâ conjug.] (1) *To rout,* or *put to flight; to ruin,* or *undo.* (2) Alſo *to diſpatch,* or *bring towards an end.* (1) An pœnitet vos, quòd claſſem hoſtium adveniens primo impetu profligaverim? *Cæſ.* ✕ Decuit deos ipſos ſine humanâ ope committere ac profligare bellum; nos autem commiſſum ac profligatum conficere, *Liv.* 21, 40. (2) Profligaverat bellum Judaïcum Veſpaſianus oppugnatione Hieroſolymarum reliquâ, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 4.

* Prōflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow,* or *breathe, out; to puff.* (2) Alſo *to melt as metal,* (1) ¶ Toto proflabat pectore ſomnum, *He ſnored,* Virg. § Proflare flammas, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 571. Tartaream noctem, *Id.* 6, 435. (2) *Vid.* part. & ſeq.

Prōflor. paſſ. Maſſa proflatur imprimis, *Plin.*

Prōfluens, tis. part. ſive adj. (1) *Flowing,* or *running,* as a river. (2) Met. *Fluent.* (1) Vidi multis locis aquam profluentem & eam uberem, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Loquacitas perennis ac profluens, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 48.

Prōfluens, tis. m. *A running water, a current, a brook.* Dum culeus, in quem conjectus, in profluentem deferretur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 50.

Prōfluenter. adv. *Plentifully, ſtreamingly, flowingly, proſperouſly.* Ergo omnia profluenter, abſolutè, proſperè, beatè, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 18.

Prōfluentia, æ. f. *Fluency, abundance.* Oratoriam vim *imitatur* inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23.

Prōfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. (1) *To run down, to flow out, to ſtream, to trickle down, to guſh out.* (2) *To ſpring,* or *take a riſe.* (1) Si lacus emiſſus ad mare profluat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. § Profluunt lachrymæ ab oculis, *Col.* 6, 7. Profluit ſanguis à vulnere, *Plin.* 8, 16. *Met.* Cujus ore melle dulcior profluebat oratio, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (2) Ab his fontibus profluxi ad hominum famam, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 3.

Prōflŭvium, ii. n. [à profluo] *A flux, a lax, a looſeneſs,* or *iſſue; a guſhing,* or *ſtreaming, out.* § Profluvio laborare, *Celſ.* Profluvium ſanguinis, *Paterc.* 2, 220. alvi, *Col.* & *Suet. Aug.* 98. narium, *Plin.* 32, 10.

Prōfluus, a, um. adj. *That floweth continually.* § Profluus amnis, *Plin.* 19, 4. Piſcinæ profluus receſſus, *Col.* 8, 17.

Prōfŏre. inf. [*à* proſum] *To profit, to avail, to be profitable, to do good.* ✕ Quæ nocuêre ſequar, fugiam quæ profore credam, *Hor.*

Profringo, ĕre, ēgi. act. *To break up, to plough.* § Inarata profringere, *Stat. Theb.*

Prŏfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. (1) Neut. *To fly, to run away, to eſcape.* (2) Act. *By flying away to leave,* or *forſake.* (1) Cùm hinc egens profugiet aliquò militatum, *Ter.* Ex oppido profugêre, *Cæſ.* Profugit concione, *Suet.* ab urbe, *Id.* Profugerat Britannia ob iracundiam militum, *Tac.* (2) Ne ſervi quidem uno grege profugiunt dominos, *Curt.* Irritamenta vitiorum quàm longiſſimè profugiamus, *Sen.*

Prŏfŭgium, ii. n. [*à* præced.] *A place of refuge, whereunto one flieth,* or *reſorteth, for ſuccour; a retreat, a ſanctuary.* ✕ Exilium non ſupplicium eſt, ſed profugium portuſque ſupplicii, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Prŏfŭgus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Fleeing,* or *driven, away.* (2) *Turned runagate; a fugitive,* or *runaway.* (1) Trojani profugi ſedibus incertis vagabantur, *Sall. B. Catil.* 6. § Hannibal

Hannibal profugus à patriâ, *Liv.* Ex Peloponneſo, *Id.* Cretâ inſulâ, *Tac.* pernicitate equi, *Id.* Claſſis profuga, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Servi à dominis profugi, *Plin.* 6, 29. Bis vinculorum ejus profugus, *Id.*

Prŏfundātus, part. [*à* profundo] *Founded*, or *grounded*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 3, 43.

Prŏfundè, adv. iùs. comp. *Deeply, profoundly.* Quò quis acrior in bibendo profundiùs nares mergit, *Plin.* 2, 42. *de equo.*

Prŏfundendus, part. *To be uttered, ſent*, or *poured, forth.* In profundendâ voce omne corpus intenditur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23.

Prŏfundens, tis. part. *Pouring out*, or *forth.* Flumina profundens alieni conſcia cœli, *Claud.*

Prŏfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūſum. act. (1) *To pour out.* (2) *To ſpend extravagantly, to laviſh, to ſquander away.* (3) *To ſhoot out*, as a tree doth its branches. (4) Alſo *to moiſten*, or *ſoak.* (1) Aquam plorat, cùm lavat, profundere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 29. ¶ Lacrymas profundere, *To ſhed tears*, Cic. *pro* Font. 17. vitam, *to loſe it*, Id. Off. 1, 24. vires animi & ingenii, *to exert them*, Id. Att. 1, 13. Omina veridico qui quondam ex ore profudit, *Lucr.* Sic odium id in ejus imaginem profuderunt. *Id.* (2) = Profundat, perdat, *Ter.* Divitias in profundiſſimum libidinum ſuarum gurgitem profundat, *Cic.* Patrimonia ſua profuderunt, *Id.* (3) Cùm *vitis* palmites profundit, *Col.* 5, 5. (4) Cùm ſomnus membra profudit, *Lucr.* 4, 761.

Prŏfundum, i. n. (1) *A gulf, a bottomleſs pit, the deep, the ſea.* (2) Met. *Obſcurity, abſtruſeneſs.* (1) Tuſci ſtagna profundi, *Sil.* 10, 591. § Gelidum profundum, *Ov. Ep.* vaſtum, *Sil.* ¶ ✠ liquidum, *the air*, Lucr. (2) Natura veritatem in profundo abſtruſit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 10.

Prŏfundus, a, um. adj. [procul *à* fundo, cujus fundus eſt procul *à* ſuperficie, quod altum eſt, & fundum longum habet] (1) *Deep.* (2) *High.* (3) Met. *Inſatiable.* (4) *Great, large, inexhauſtible.* (5) Met. *Empty.* (1) Mare profundum & immenſum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. ✠ ſummum, *Id. Vid.* Profundo, n. 2. (2) Cœlum profundum, *Virg.* Profunda altitudo, *Liv.* 38, 23. (3) § Gula profunda, *Suet.* de *Vitell.* & *Met.* Avaritia profunda, *Sall. B. J.* 83. confundendi omnia cupiditas, *Paterc.* 2, 125. (4) Ruit profundo Pindarus ore, *Hor.* (5) Nec pudet profundo ventre reverti velle, *Curt.*

Prŏfūsè, adv. (1) *Diſorderly, in a huddle, confuſedly.* (2) *Riotouſly, expenſively.* (3) *Exceſſively, exceedingly.* (1) Obſtitit profusè ſuis tendentibus in caſtra, *Liv.* 10, 36. (2) Profuſiſſimè celebrare dies feſtos, *Suet.* (3) Profuſius quæſtui atque ſumptui deditus, *Sall.*

Prŏfūſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profundo] (1) *A looſeneſs.* (2) *A needleſs and laviſh ſpending, waſtefulneſs.* (1) § Profuſio alvi, *Celſ.* (2) Infinitæ ſumptuum profuſiones, *Vitruv.* l. 10.

Prŏfūſus, a, um. part. (1) *Poured out*; *flowing, running, guſhing, iſſuing*, or *ſtreaming, out.* (2) Adj. *Hanging down in length, long, dangling.* (3) *Waſteful, profuſe, riotous, prodigal, laviſh, expenſive, extravagant.* (4) *Exceſſive, immoderate.* (1) Sanguis profuſus in morte, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Mulieri lac profuſum ante ſeptimum menſem inutile, *Plin.* 11, 41. Ex lacu profuſus *Nilus*, Id. 5, 9. (2) Bonis clunibus cauda profuſa uſque ad calces, *Varr.* (3) = Quis tam profuſus ac perditus nepos ſic diſſolutus fuiſſet? *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 12. Comeſſationes cum profuſiſſimo quoque extendebat, *Suet.* Non ſine profuſiſſimâ largitione, *Id.* (4) = ✠ Ipſum genus jocandi non profuſum nec immoderatum, ſed ingenuum & facetum eſſe debet, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29.

Prōfŭtūrus, part. *That will profit*, or *do good*, Cic. ✠ Non profutura ſed exitioſa incipere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 26.

Prōgemmātus, a, um. part. *Budded*, or *ſhot forth*, Col. 4, 27.

Prōgĕner, ri. m. [*ex* pro & gener] Progener neptis meæ maritus, cujus correlatum eſt proſocer, *i. e.* ſocer magnus. *The ſon-in-law's father*, Suet. Aug. 19, 1. Tac. Hiſt. 5, 9.

Prōgĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An engendering*, or *bringing forth*, Plin. 8, 35.

* Prōgĕnĕro, āre. act. *To engender*, or *bring forth*; *to beget, to breed.* Non imbellem feroces progenerant aquilæ columbam, *Hor.*

Prōgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. E quibus progenerantur vultures, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōgĕnies, ei. f. *A progeny, deſcent*, or *offſpring*, (1) animate, *or* (2) inanimate. (1) Progeniem ſuam uſque ab avo atque atavo memoriter proferre, *Ter.* = Abeſſe propiùs ab ortu & divinâ progenie, *Cic.* (2) Sunt ipſa duo jugera unius vitis progenies, *Col.* 3, 9.

Prōgĕnĭtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* progigno] *A progenitor, a grandfather, an anceſtor.* Progenitore tonanti ſatus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 319.

Prōgĕnĭtus, part. *Begotten, produced.* Nec te progenitum Cybeleïus ære ſonoro luſtravit Corybas, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 148.

Prōgermĭno, āre. act. *To branch out, to bourgeon, to bud*, or *ſprout.* Antequam ſurculus progerminet, *Col.* 4, 10.

Prōgĕro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To carry forth*, or *far off*; *to throw out.* Defunctas progerunt *formicæ*, Plin. 11, 18. § Progerere ova, *Id.* 18, ult. Periti ruſtici quicquid ovilibus ſtabuliſque converſum progeſſerunt, non ſinunt ventis areſcere, *Col.* 1, 6.

Prōgĕror, i. paſſ. *To be laded out.* Urcei quibus oleum progeritur, *Col.* 12, 50.

Prōgigno, ĕre, gĕnui, ĭtum. act. *To get*, or *bring forth*; *to breed.* Qui lumen illud progenuit, ex filio eſt nominandus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. Terra parens illam progenuit, *Virg.* Te ſævæ progenuêre feræ, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 38.

Progignor, i. paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *produced.* Neque gnatus eſt, neque progignetur, *&c.* Plaut. In ſeminibus vis eſt earum rerum, quæ ex his progignuntur, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56.

Prōgnātus, a, um. part. [*ex* pro & gnatus, *Cic.*] (1) *Begotten, born, deſcended of a ſtock.* (2) *Growing.* (3) Prognati. ſubſt. *children.* (1) § Tantalo prognatus, *Cic.* eo genere, *Plaut.* à ſe, *Hor.* Romulus Deo prognatus, *Liv.* 1, 40. Ex Cimbris Teutoniſque prognati, *Cæſ.* (2) Prognatæ vertice Peliaco pinus, *Catull.* 62, 1 (3) Parentes, patria, & prognati tutantur, ſervantur, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 20.

* Prognoſtĭca, ōrum. n. pl. *Tokens*, or *ſigns, of ſomething to come*; *prognoſticks.* Pluvias metuo; ſi prognoſtica noſtra vera ſunt, ranæ enim προρέυσι, *Cic. Att.* 15, 16.

Prōgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Advancing, proceeding, marching forward.* Natura eſt ignis artificioſus ad gignendum progrediens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22.

Prōgrĕdior, ſſus, di, & dīri. dep. [*ex* pro & gradior] (1) *To come*, or *go, forth, out, on*, or *forward*; *to march on*, or *along.* (2) Met. *To advance, to proceed.* (1) Progreditur cum coronâ & lampade meus ſocerus, *Plaut.* Pervelim progrediri ſenem, *Id.* Ipſe cum equitibus ſexcentis magnis itineribus progreditur, *Cæſ.* Progredi præ turbâ occurrentium ad ſpectaculum non poterat, *Liv.* ✠ Ut regredi quàm progredi mallem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. (2) = In virtute procedere & progredi, *Id.* = Ne calamitas longiùs ſerpat atque progrediatur, *Id.* ¶ Quibus non conceſſis, digitum progredi non poſſunt, *Cic.* Quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.*

Prōgreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going forward, a progreſs, an advance.* ✠ Ab his initiis profecti, omnium virtutem & originem & progreſſionem perſecuti ſunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 7.

Prōgreſsūrus, part. *Liv.* 28, 39. & 44, 9.

Prōgreſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Having gone forward.* (2) *Having paſſed over*, or *beyond.* (3) *Deſcended from.* (1) Perſæpe revertit ex itinere, revertit multorum dierum viam progreſſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. (2) Pueritiam paululùm ætate progreſſi, *Id.* de *Senect.* 10. In ulciſcendo acerbitas ultra mortem progreſſa eſt, *Id.* (3) Ex hâc domo progreſſa mulier, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 24.

Prōgreſſŭs, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A going forward.* (2) Met. *A progreſs, an advance, a proficiency, an improvement.* (1) ✠ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate progreſſus & regreſſus reliquoſque motus conſtantes & raros conſervat, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. ✠ reditus, *Id. Att.* 11, 4. (2) = Homo cauſas rerum videt, earumque progreſſus, & quaſi anteceſſiones, non ignorat, *Id.*

Proh, *vel* prô. interj. indignantis, aut admirantis. *A noiſe made in an outcry, oh!* or *ah!* Liv. 22, 14. & Cic. Phil. 2, 13.

Prohĭbendus, part. *To be forbidden, hindered*, or *kept under.* Prohibenda maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 26. § Ad prohibendam obſidionem, *Liv.* 38, 3. Omni potione prohibendus æger, *Celſ.*

Prohĭbens, tis. part. *Hindering*, &c. ✠ Magis non prohibens quàm approbans, *Liv.* 1, 46. Prohibens victorem rapina, *Luc.* 3, 121.

Prohĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* pro & habeo] (1) *To prohibit, forbid, let*, or *hinder*; *to ſtop*, or *ſtay*; *not to ſuffer*; *to keep out*, or *away*; *to debar.* (2) *To defend.* (3) *To quell*, or *keep under.* (1) § Prohibere aditum alicui, vel aliquem aditu, *Cic.* vim ab aliquo, *Id.* Helvetios itinere, *Cæſ.* adire, *Cic.* loqui, *Ov.* Uſu urbis prohibere peregrinos inhumanum eſt, *Cic.* (2) § Prohibere virginem impetu, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 96. ab injuriâ, *Sall. B. Jug.* (3) Omnes Catilinæ motus prohibebit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 12.

Prohĭbeor, ēri. paſſ. = Cùm à prætore prohiberentur, à quæſtoribus impedirentur, *Cic.* = Nullâ vi retineri, nullo periculo prohiberi, *Id.*

Prohĭbĕſſis, & ĕſſit, *pro* prohibueris, prohibuerit. Id te quæſo, ut prohibêſſis, *Plaut.* Id te Jupiter prohibêſſit, *Id.* ☞ Sic Lucr. cohibeſſit, 3, 445.

Prohĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A prohibition, forbidding*, or *reſtraining.* § Prohibitio ſceleris, *Quint.*

Prohĭbĭtūrus, part. *About to hinder.* Sepulturâ quoque prohibituri, nî rex humari juſſiſſet, *Curt.* 8, 8. *Dixit*, ſe dilectum haberi prohibiturum, *Liv.* 4, 2. Quæ reus vi atque armis prohibiturus erat, *Id.* 25, 4.

Prohĭbĭtus, part. *Hindered, forbidden.* § Cibo tectoque prohibitus, *Cic.* Aquâ atque igni, *Id.* urbe, *Tac.* convictu principis, *Id.* Prohibiti per civitatem ſermones, *Id.*

Projectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* projicio] *A throwing out*, or *ſtretching forth.* ✠ Brachii projectio in contentionibus, contractio in remiſſis, *Cic.*

Projectĭtius, adj. *Caſt out, expoſed*, as an infant; *flung away.* Captus amore projectitiæ, *Plaut.*

Projecto, āre. freq. [*ex* pro & jacto] *To caſt*, or *throw forth*; *to expoſe.* § Projectare aliquem probris, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 5, 38. *ubi tamen al.* prolectare. Pavidus projectat miſſile Mazax, *Claud.* 1. *Conſ. Stil.* 356.

Projectūra, æ. f. *The jutting*, or *leaning, out in a building*; *the coping*, or *water-table, of a wall*, Vitr. 2, 8.

Projectūrus, part. *About to throw*, or *caſt.* Jam veſtem detraxerat corpori, projecturus ſemet in flumen, *Curt.* 9, 11.

Projectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Thrown*, or *caſt, forth*, or *away*; *caſt down.* (2) *Expoſed* as a child. (3) *Stretched*, or *extended, out in length.* (4) *Thrown*, or *caſt, to.* (5) *Lying down ulong.* (6) *Proſtrate.* (7) *Abandoned, forſaken, laid aſide.* (8) *Slighted*; *made of little value*, or *account.* (9) *Servile, mean.* (10) *Inclined, prone, given*, or *bent, to.* (11) *Swagging*, or *hanging, down.* (12) *Jutting out.* (1) Ex naufragio ad ſaxa projectus, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 8. (2) Parvulam puellam projectam ſuſtuli, *Plaut.* (3) Chabrias, obnixo genu ſcuto, projectâque haſtâ, impetum excipere hoſtium docuit, *Nep.* Projectæ claro cum lumine chelæ, *Cic.* in *Arat.* (4) Cibum projectum odoraris, *Hor.* (5) § Viridi projectus in antro, *Virg.* (6) Matres familias projectæ ad pedes ſuorum, *Cæſ.* (7) Projecto lucis amore, Paulus, *&c.* Sil. (8) Civibus jam projecta ſenatûs auctoritas, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. (9) = Vultus Vitellii projectus & degener, *Id.* (10) § Projectus ad audendum, *Cic.* Projectiſſima ad lubidinem gens, *Tac.* (11) § Projectior venter, *Suet.* (12) Projecta ſaxa Pachyni, *Virg.*

Projectus,

Projectus, ûs. m. verb. *The casting out of* a thing; *the jutting*, or *leaning, out*, Plin. 17, 12.

Projĭcio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. [*ex* pro & jacio] (1) *To throw*, or *fling, forth*, or *away*. (2) Met. *To throw out*, or *banish*. (3) *To throw upon*. (4) *To prostrate*. (5) *To throw down*. (6) *To cast off, to reject, to slight, neglect*, or *disregard*. (7) *To expose* a child. (1) § Projicere arma jubet, *Cæs.* Pro libertate hæc projicias, *Cic.* (2) § Projicere ex urbe, *Id.* ab urbe, *Ov.* in forum, *Liv.* ad pedes, *Cæs.* = Lætari mihi videtur, quod tantam pestem evomuerit foràsque projecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 1. ¶ Lachrymas projicere, *To weep*, Hirt. B. Alex. 24. = profundere, *Id.* Projicere ampullas, *To speak big words*, Hor. (3) Super exanimem sese projecit amicum, *Virg.* (4) Sese Cæsari ad pedes projecerunt, *Cæs.* Ad genua se Marcelli, *Liv.* (5) Geminos immani pondere cestus projecit, *Virg.* (6) § Patriam virtutem projicere, *Cæs.* ¶ Se projicere, *To be cast down*, or *discouraged*, Cic. (7) ⚹ Ego eam projeci, alia mulier sustulit, *Plaut.*

Projĭcior, i. pass. *To be cast out, to jut out*, Met. *to be exposed*, &c. *Vid.* Projicio & Projectus. Jussit extra fines projici, *Val. Max.* Quantum odii fore ab his qui ultra quinquennium projiciantur, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36, 3.

Proin'. adv. [*ex* proinde, ut dein' *ex* deinde] *Therefore, for that cause, thereupon.* Proin' face apud te ut fies, *Ter.*

Proinde, adv. (1) *Therefore, for that cause.* (2) *Just so*, or *all one as if.* (1) Proinde bono animo sis, *Cic.* (2) § Scio hæc facta proinde, ut proloquar, *Plaut.* utì, *Cic.* ita, *Id.* Proinde explicare, quasi non nôsses; *Ter. Ph.* 2, 3, 35.

Prōlābor, i, psus. dep. (1) *To slide, slip, glide*, or *fall*. (2) *To fall*, or *tumble, down*. (3) *To digress*, or *step aside*. (4) *To incline to*. (5) *To decline*, or *degenerate*. (1) Serpens prolabitur, *Cic.* (2) Cùm ædes Jovis vetustate atque incuriâ detecta prolaberetur, *Nep. Att.* 20. (3) Non me præterit, me longiùs prolapsum esse quàm, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Cæc. 101. (4) Libenter ad istam opinionem tecum prolaberer, *Id.* Cum alii ad seditionem prolaberentur, *Tac.* (5) ⚹ Juventus ita prolapsa est, ut omnium opibus refrenanda atque coërcenda sit, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Prōlapsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fall*, or *slip*. = Via lubrica, quâ ingredi sine casu aut prolapsione vix possis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17.

Prōlapsus, a, um. part. (1) *Fallen, slipped.* (2) Met. *Fallen from virtue, loose, dissolute.* (1) § Prolapsus cecidit, *Liv.* Prolapsus Hylas, *Prop.* 2, 20, 47. equus, *Id.* 4, 1, 94. (2) Si quid adolescens cupiditate regni prolapsus secum egisset, *Liv.* 40, 23.

* Prōlātandus, part. *To be delayed*, or *put off*. § Prolatandis comitiis, *Liv.*

Prōlātans, part. Cunctantibus prolatantibusque spem ac metum, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 51, 1.

Prōlātātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A delaying, a deferring*, or *prolonging*. Prolatatio inimica victoriæ, *Tac. Hist.* 33, 82, 3.

Prōlātātus, part. *Dilated, extended, enlarged, deferred, prolonged.* § Prolatatum bellum, *Tac.*

Prōlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* profero] (1) *An extending*, or *enlarging*. (2) Met. *A producing*, or *bringing*. (3) Also *a delaying, a prolonging, a deferring*. (1) Aruspices respondent prolationem finium portendi, *Liv.* 31, 5. (2) Exemplorum prolatio auctoritatem orationi affert, *Cic.* (3) Quantum vis prolationum, *Plaut.*

Prōlāto, āre. act. [*ex* pro & ‖ lato] (1) *To dilate*, or *make larger, to extend*. (2) *To defer*, or *put off*; *to adjourn, to delay*. (1) § Prolatare agros, *Tac.* (2) Diem ex die prolatare, *Id.*

Prōlātūrus, part. *About to shew*, or *discover*. Quem mox hujus criminis reum putant quidam mandata prolaturum, *Suet. Tib.* 52. § Prolaturus ingens arcanum, *Plin. Pan.* 23.

Prōlātus, part. [*à* proferor] (1) *Brought forth*. (2) *Shewn, told, spoken, spread abroad, recited, rehearsed*. (3) *Delayed, prolonged*. (4) Also *moved, transported*. (1) ⚹ Frumentum, quod abditum fuerat, prolatum, *Liv.* Prolato auro non deest venditor, *Luc.* 4, 97. (2) Multa sunt ex historiis prolata somnia, *Cic.* (3) § Prolatum consilium, *Tac.* (4) Calidâ prolatus ab irâ, *Luc.* 2, 493. ¶ Usque ad mare imperium prolatum, *Extending*, Liv.

Prōlecto, āre. freq. [*à* prolicio] (1) *To allure, cajole, entice*, or *wheedle*. (2) *To challenge, to begin first with*. (1) Privatâ egentes benignitate prolectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. (2) Etiam ne tuis ultro me prolectas probris? *Plaut.*

Prōles, is. f. [*ab* oleo, *i. e.* cresco, quasi proles, ut *à* sub & oleo, suboles] (1) *A race, stock, progeny, descent*, or *generation*. (2) *A child*. (3) Also *the young of any creature, a brood, a breed*. (4) *An age*. (5) *A shoot of a tree*. (1) Futurorum hominum proles, *Cic.* Felix Roma prole virûm, *Virg.* (2) Achilles Thetidis proles, *Sil.* (3) § Volucrum proles, *Ov.* caprarum, *Col.* equorum, *Lucr.* (4) Ferrea proles, exorta repentè est. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63, *ex poëtâ*. (5) Proles tardè crescentis olivæ, *Virg.*

Prōlētārius, a, um. adj. [*à* proles] *Of a poor and mean condition, poor, vulgar, beggarly.* ¶ Proletarius sermo, *i. e.* vilis & plebeius, *Common, ordinary discourse*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 157.

Prōlĭbo, āre. act. *To taste before, to pour out in sacrifice.* Aquas prolibant novo fictili, *Plin.* 14, 19. Ex quâ Diis prolibant, *Id.*

Prōlĭbor, āri. pass. *To be poured out in sacrifice*, Plin. 35, 12.

Prōlĭceo, ēre, ui. act. *pro* proliqueo, profluo. *To melt down*, Varr.

Prōlĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro & lacio] *To induce*, or *draw along*; *to entice*, or *allure*. Flos veteris vini me hîc prolicit pro foribus, *Plaut. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 689. Dat negotium Blæso, cæteros quidem ad ipsum prolicèret arma sine noxâ ponendi, *Tac.*

Prōlixè, adv. *Liberally, frankly, freely, largely, sumptuously, bountifully.* = Non solùm fecit, sed etiam prolixè cumulatèque fecit, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36. = Accipit hominem nemo meliùs prorsùs neque prolixiùs, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 9, 52.

Prōlixo, āre. act. *To make long.* Monendus putator est, ut prolixet aciem ferramenti, *Col.* 4, 24.

Prōlixus, a, um. adj. or, comp. [*ex* pro & laxus] (1) *Big, large, thick*, and as some think *high, tall*. (2) *Free, propense, bounteous, kind*. (3) *Swift, speedy*. (1) § Barba prolixa, *Virg.* ⚹ Prolixo nec exili corpore erat, *Suet. Claud.* 30. § Arbores prolixæ, *Varr.* Femina prolixior, *Plin.* 16, 10. (2) = Interest nostrâ, Plancum hoc animo libenti prolixoque facere, *Cic. Att* 16, 16. In Pompeium prolixior per ipsum, *Id.* (3) Non tam prolixo provolat ictu, *Lucr.* 4, 1238. *interpr. Steph.* § Prolixum tempus, *Col.*

Prōlŏcutus, part. Prolocutum in Etruriâ bovem, *Tac.*

* Prŏlŏgus, i. m. [πρόλογος, Gr. *ex* πρὸ, ante, & λόγος, sermo] (1) *A speech beforehand, a preface, a prologue, a proem.* (2) Also *he that speaketh the prologue.* (1) § Prologos scribere, *Ter. Andr. prol.* 5. (2) ⚹ Oratorem voluit esse me, non prologum, *Ter. H. prol.* 11.

* Prōlŏquor, i, cūtus, sum. dep. [*ex* pro & loquor] (1) *To speak out*, or *at length*; *to tell a long story, to speak freely what one thinketh, to declare, to utter*. (2) Also *to preface that which one is about to say*. (1) Nam quid ego apud te proloqui parcam? Ego illam vidi, *&c.* Plaut. Non potuit cogitatè proloqui, *Ter.* Nihil per temeritatem proloqueretur, *Tac.* (2) Quam rem oratum huc veni, proloquar, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.*

Prōlūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To flourish* as musicians, *or* fencers do, *before they play in good earnest*; *to prove*, or *essay, what one can do, before we come to the thing*; *to begin*, or *commence*. Sparsâ ad pugnam proludit arenâ, *Virg.* Jurgia proludunt, sed mox & pocula torques saucius, *Juv.* 5, 26. Sententiis quibus prolusêrunt, *Cic.*

Prōlūdor, pass. imperf. Per has mortalis ævi moras illi meliori vitæ proluditur, *Sen.* Cum per ista perlusum est, *Id.*

Prōluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro & ant. luo, *pro* lavo] (1) *To wash much*, or *long*; *to rinse, to scour*. (2) *To wet, imbue*, or *moisten*. (3) *To bathe*, or *soak*; *to drench*, or *souse*. (1) Impetus aquarum proluit terram, *Col.* 2, 18, 5. (2) Cruor ater saucia proluit jam pectora, *Stat. Theb.* Nec fonte labra prolui caballino, *Pers.* (3) Pleno se proluit auro, *Virg.*

Prōlūsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* proludo] *An essay*, or *flourish*; *a proof*, or *trial*, Cic. Verr. 1, 14.

Prōlūtus, part. *Soaked, soused*, or *drenched*. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta atque viator, *Hor.*

Prōlŭvies, ei. f. [*à* proluendo] (1) *Filth washed off from any thing, offscouring*. (2) Also *the looseness* of the belly. (1) Ventris proluvies, *Virg.* (2) § Alvi proluvies, *Col.* 12, 38.

Prōlŭvium, ii. n, [*ab* eodem] *A shedding of water in great abundance, filth washed from any thing*; Met. also *prodigality*, or *a wasteful spending*. = Quod proluvium? quæ istæc subita est largitas? *Ter. Ad.* 59, 28. *ubi tamen Donat. leg.* prolubium, *& προθυμίαν interpretatur.*

Prōmendus, part. *To be drawn out*, or *produced*. Atque tunica promenda, *Cels.* 7, 22. *Conf. Curt.* 9, 21.

Prōmens, tis. part. *Sil.* 2, 134.

Prōmercālis, e. adj. *Thas is to be sold*, or *set to sale*. § Res promercales, *Col.* 1, 8. ¶ ‖ Forum promercale, *The place where old clothes, lumber, and frippery are to be sold*, Jun. Officinas promercalium vestium exercere, *To keep a broker's shop*, Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 23. Aurum promercale ternis millibus nummûm in libras, *To pass for so much*, Id. Cæs. 54.

Prōmĕrendus, part. *To oblige*, or *deserve well of*. Hortatur *ut* imitetur in promerendis sociis vicinum suum Octavium, *Suet. Aug.* 3.

Prōmĕrens, tis. part. *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 47.

Prōmĕreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. & Prōmĕreor, ĭtus, sum. dep. (1) *To deserve* well, *or* ill. (2) *To confer*, or *do*. (3) *To be committed*. (1) Verùm enim, quando bene promeruit, fiat, *Ter.* Is suo beneficio promeritus est, se ut ames, *Q. Cic.* Leviùs punitus quàm promeritus sit, *Cic.* Ita promeruisti de me, ut, *Plaut.* § Promereri principem, *Plin. P.* de aliquo, *Plaut.* (2) ⚹ Non convenit, cùm ego ad promerendum officium tam fuerim expeditus, vos ad referendam gratiam esse tardiores, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. (3) Postquam malum promeritum est, metuunt, *Plaut.*

Prōmĕrĭtum, i. n. (1) *A desert*. (2) *A good turn, a courtesy, an obligation*. (1) Tuum promeritum est, ut faciam, *Plaut.* (2) Majus est in nos vestrum promeritum, *Cic.* Vestra promerita in nos universa, *Id.*

Prōmĭnens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Prominent, puffed up, swollen*. (2) *Standing out*. (1) § Prominentes venæ, *Mart.* 5, 4. (2) § Prominentior cauda, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Prōmĭnentia, æ. f. *The jutting of a thing out*, or *over*; *a prominence*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Prōmineo, ēre, ui. n. [*ex* pro & mineo, ant.] (1) *To jut*, or *stand, out*; *to appear*, or *shew itself from afar*; *to lean, bend*, or *stretch, out*. (2) *To hang over*. (1) Dentes elephanto qui prominent, *Plin.* 11, 37. Vulgus prominet excelsis tectis, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Prominet in pontum collis, *Ov. Met.* § Prominere ante frontem, *Plin.* 8, 32. à cæterâ acie, *Liv.* 22.

Prōmĭnŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* promineo] *Somewhat standing out*. Quasi invitat in porticum latam & prominulam, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Prōmiscuè, adv. *Confusedly, one with another, indistinctly, promiscuously, in common, riffraff; without any order*, or *regard*. Promiscuè in fluminibus perluuntur, *Cæs.* Suffragium promiscuè omnibus datum est, *Liv.* 1, 43. = Promiscuè & communiter datum, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 6. ⚹ Promiscuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte, maletis, *Id.* in *Rul.* 2, 31.

Prōmiscuus, adj. [*à* pro & misceo] (1) *Promiscuous, confused, indistinct, mingled*. (2) Also *common, general, ordinary*. (3) *Reciprocal, mutual*. (4) ¶ Promiscuum genus, *the epicene gender*. (1) § Connubia promiscua, *Liv.* 4, 2.

(2)

(2) Omnia, quæ occulta antè fuerant, in promiſcua uſu facta, *Plin.* 14, 1. = Indiſtincta & promiſcua defenſio, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 8. Promiſcuas viris & feminis veſtes, *Id.* (3) § Operam promiſcuam dare, *Plaut.* (4) = Nec ſtatim diligentem putabo, qui promiſcua, quæ & epicena dicuntur, inveniret, *Quint. Inſt.* 1.

Prōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A promiſe.* § Promiſſio auxilii, *Cic.* provinciæ, *Id. Att.* 8, 9.

Prōmiſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A promiſer, a boaſter of what he will do.* Quid dignum tanto feret hic promiſſor hiatu? *Hor.*

Prōmiſſu. ablat. *By promiſe.* Flentéſque parentes promiſſu vitæ recreat, *Manil.* 5, 578.

Prōmiſſum, i. n. *A promiſe, a vow.* § Servare promiſſa, *Cic.* ſolvere, *Id.* Pendere à promiſſis, *Id.* = Manere promiſſis, & ſervare fidem, *Virg.* 2, 160. ✕ Miſcebantur minis promiſſa, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 24, 2.

Prōmiſſus, a, um. part. (1) *Promiſed, vowed.* (2) Adj. *Growing long, hanging down long.* (3) *Swagging.* (1) § Promiſſa fides, *Virg.* — Donum Jovi dicatum atque promiſſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72. (2) Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (3) Promiſſo ventre arietes, *Col.* 7, 3.

Prōmittens, tis. part. *Promiſing.* Traditurum ſe urbem promittens, *Curt.* 5, 8.

Prōmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. [*i. e.* antemitto, *ex* pro ſignificatione *porrò* in longum & mitto; promitto item ſpondeo, polliceor, tanquam antè, aut in longum, mittens aliquid in verbis] (1) *To fling, hurl,* or *dart.* (2) *To ſpread,* or *ſtretch.* (3) *To let grow in length.* (4) *To promiſe, to engage.* (5) *To promiſe to go, to make an aſſignation.* (6) *To threaten.* (1) Longiùs tela promittere, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæſ. B. G.* 8, 9. *ubi alii* pemittere, *ſed perperam, ut opinor.* (2) Gallia eſt longè, & à noſtris littoribus hucuſque promiſſa, *Mela,* 1, 3. (3) Capillum ac barbam promittere, *Liv.* 6, 16. (4) = Illud vobis promitto, & reipublicæ ſpondeo, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. = Ita eſſe tibi promitto atque confirmo, *Id.* ✕ Dî faxint ut ea faciat, quæ promittit, *Id.* Quod ſine detrimento noſtro promittere non poſſumus, *Id.* Quod promiſi per jocum, *Plaut.* ✕ Vix videbar, quæ promiſeram, præſtare poſſe, *Cic.* ✕ Diî primis minantur extis, bene promittunt ſecundis, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 17. (5) Ad cœnam aliò promiſi foras, *Plaut.* Tum, cùm ille dubitaret, quod ad fratrem promiſerat, ego, inquit Julius, pro utroque reſpondeo, ſic faciemus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 7. (6) Satìs citè promittit tibi, *Ter.* § Promiſi ultorem, *Virg.* 2, 9. *ubi vid. Serv.*

Prōmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. [*ex* pro & emo, *i. e.* ſumo, anti. *Perot. à* promendo] (1) *To draw out, to bring forth.* (2) *To draw* as wine out of a veſſel. (3) *To utter and tell; to diſcloſe,* or *uncover; to lay open.* (1) Cùm ex ærario pecuniam prompſiſſet atque adnumerâſſet, *Cic.* § Promere libros ex bibliothecâ, *Id.* ✕ Repono, *vid.* Reponor. ✕ Sol promit & celat diem, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Promere ſe, *To come out,* Virg. (2) Prompſiſti tu illi vinum? *Plaut.* (3) Ut non audeam, percunctanti quin promam omnia, *Plaut.* ¶ Promere gemitus, *To fetch a groan,* Mart. 10, 80.

Prōmor, i. paſſ. *To be taken,* or *brought, out; to be explained,* or *related.* ✕ Durandum, ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus ſit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. Cum juſtis aliorum voluminibus promitur, *Paterc.* 2, 48. Ex quibus argumenta promuntur, *Cc.*

Prōmontōrium, ii. n. [mons in mare prominens, *q. d.* promonitorium] *A hill lying out like an elbow of land into the ſea; a promontory,* or *cape.* Aliqua promontoria aut prærupta ſaxa tenuiſſe dicuntur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. ¶ Promontorium flectere, *To double a cape,* Id.

Prōmōtus, a, um. part. (1) *Moved forward, ſet forth.* (2) Met. *Promoted, advanced.* (1) § Promota claſſis, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 444. (2) § Promota ad ampliſſimas procurationes, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 3. in ampliorem gradum, *Suet. Oth.* 1. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 52. Promotiores ad noſtra pericula, *Id.* ex *MSS. M.*

Prōmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. & n. (1) *To go,* or *move, forward.* (2) Met. *To advance,* or *promote.* (3) *To enlarge,* or *extend.* (4) *To prolong, put off,* or *defer.* (5) Alſo *to prevail,* or *do good.* (1) ✕ Move verò ociùs te, nutrix, *S.* Moveo, *C.* Video, at nihil promoves, *Ter.* (2) *Vid.* Promotus, n. 2. (3) Roma niſi immenſum vires promôſſet in orbem, *i. e.* promoviſſet, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 15. (4) Quantùm huic promoveo nuptias, *Ter.* (5) Abibo hinc, præſens quando promoveo parum, *Id.*

Prōmŏveor. paſſ. Femur in omnes quatuor partes promovetur, *Col.* Promoveri ad quartum à Bedriaco caſtra placuit, *Tac.* 2, 39.

Promptè. adv. *Promptly, actively, eaſily, readily, forthwith, by and by.* Homines non modò promptè, ſed etiam largè & honorificè promitti ſibi volunt, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Conſ.* 11. Morbi promptiùs ſanantur, *Celſ.* = paratior, *Cic.* § Promptiſſimè adeſſe alicui, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 17.

Prompto, āre. freq. [*à* promo] *To bring forth,* or *diſcloſe, often.* Siquidem ſupremi promptes theſauros Jovis, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 33.

Promptu, monopt. in ablat. (1) *Manifeſt,* or *apparent.* (2) *In readineſs,* or *at hand.* (1) ✕ Hæc in promptu fuerint, nunc interiora videamus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. = Cùm illa pateant, in promptúque ſint omnibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 6. ✕ Hæc non reconditâ ratione cernitur, ſed eſt in promptu, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. (2) ✕ Non hæſitans reſpondebo, ſed ea dicam, quæ ſunt in promptu, *Id. Acad.* 1, 2.

Promptuārium, ii. n. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *A ſtore-houſe, a buttery,* or *pantry,* Cato, R. R. 11.

Promptuārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quo aliquid promitur] *That from whence any thing is brought,* or *taken.* ¶ Promptuaria cella, *A cellar, ſpenſe,* or *buttery; a ſtore-room,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 4.

Promptus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* promor] (1) *Drawn,* or *brought, forth; taken out.* (2) Adj. *Prompt, ready, eaſy, active, quick, bold.* (3) *Bent, propenſe, and inclined to.* (4) Alſo *clear, evident, manifeſt, open.* (1) ✕ Aliud clauſum in pectore, aliud promptum in linguâ habere, *Sall.* (2) = Facilis & prompta reſponſio, *Cic.* Haud quiſquam manu promptior erat, *Liv.* 2, 56. Promptiſſimus è legatis Fabius, *Tac.* promptus animi, *Id.* fermone, *Id.* (3) Promptum ad aſperiora ingenium Druſo erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 29, 6. § Promptiſſimi in latrocinia, *Flor.* Promptus libertati aut ad mortem animus, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 46, 4. ſeditioni, *Id.* cuicunque flagitio, *Id.* (4) = ✕ Altera occulta & quaſi involuta, altera prompta & aperta, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9. Promptior inter tenebras adfirmatio, *Tac.*

Prōmulgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proclaiming,* or *publiſhing; a promulgation.* Illæ leges nullâ promulgatione latæ ſunt, antequam ſcriptæ, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 13.

Prōmulgātūrus, a, um. part. *About to publiſh. Dixit,* legem ſe promulgaturum, *Liv.* 3, 9.

Prōmulgātus, a, um. part. *Publiſhed,* or *proclaimed,* Cic. Phil. 1, 10. & *de* Legib. 3, 4.

Prōmulgo, āre. act. *qu.* provulgo. *To noiſe abroad, to publiſh, to proclaim, to divulge.* Cato legem promulgavit de imperio Lentuli abrogando, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Qui promulgarent de ſalute meâ, *Id.*

Prōmulgor. paſſ. Promulgantur uno eodemque tempore rogationes, *Cic.*

Prōmulſis, ĭdis. f. [potio mulſo condita] *A ſweet and pleaſant kind of drink tempered with new wine; metheglin, mead, brachet,* Cic. Fam. 9, 10.

Prōmus, i. m. [*à* promendo] *A ſteward,* or *clerk, of the kitchen; one that hath the keeping of a ſtore-houſe, the yeoman of the larder.* = Condus promus ſum, procurator peni, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 15. Promis & cellariis intervenire, *Col.* 12, 3. *It. adj.* § Promus fructus, *Id.* 3, 2. Promi pueri, *Id.*

Prōmūtuus, a, um. adj. *Mutual, by turns.* Publicanis utì in ſorte fecerant, in ſequentis anni vectigal promutuum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32.

* Prŏnāos, *vel* Prŏnāus, i. m. [πρόναος, Gr. *à* πρὸ & ναὸς, templum] *The porch of a church, palace,* or *great hall.* Partes pronaï ad antas parietum procurrant, *Vitr.* 4, 4.

Prōnecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* xui, xum. act. *To knit on; to tie,* or *faſten, one thing to another in length;* as the links of a chain, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 145.

Prŏnĕpos, ōtis. m. [nepotis filius] *A nephew's ſon, a great grandchild.* ✕ Q. tui pronepos ſcribit ad patris mei nepotem, *Cic. Att.* 16. Jovis pronepos Thyeſtes, *Id. Tuſc.* 3.

Prŏneptis, is. f. *A niece's daughter.* Nulla proneptis manet, *Perſ.* 6, 52.

* Prōnōmen, ĭnis. n. [ita dict. quòd nomini præponatur, *vel. rect.* quòd pro nomine ponatur] *A pronoun.* Nomina *Romulus, Remus,* pronomina, *hic, hæc,* Varr. L. L. 7, 23.

* Prōnōmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A circumlocution of a proper name, a figure in rhetorick,* Ad. Herenn. 4, 31.

Prōnŭba, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier, eſt enim prop. adj. [*ex* pro & nubo; ita dict. eò quòd nubentibus præeſt] (1) *A bridemaid.* (2) Alſo *the goddeſs of marriage,* a title of Juno. (1) Pronuba Tiſiphone thalamis ululavit in illis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 117. Bellona, *Virg.* (2) Id. Æn. 4, 166.

Prōnŭbus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, marriage.* ¶ Pronuba nox, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 642. flamma, *Id.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 131.

Prōnuncians, tis. part. Quò minùs & tragœdo pronuncianti concineret, *Suet.* Multa ex orationibus Demoſthenis pronuncians, *Cic.*

Prōnunciātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A pronunciation,* or *utterance of ſpeech; a ſpeaking out,* or *delivery of a ſpeech,* &c. (2) *A proclamation, a publication.* (3) *A judicial ſentence.* (4) *A ſingle word.* (1) Pronunciatio eſt ex rerum & verborum dignitate vocis & corporis moderatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 7. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 2, 25. (3) Lege & pronunciatione nondum condemnatus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 20. (4) Illa pars calliditatis egregiâ Græcâ pronunciatione ſtrategemata vocantur, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1.

Prōnunciātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reporter and publiſher, an hiſtorian, an utterer,* or *deliverer.* Thucydides pronunciator ſincerus & grandis etiam fuit, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 83.

Prōnunciātum, i. n. *A propoſition, a maxim, an axiom.* Omne pronunciatum eſt aut verum, aut falſum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 7.

Prōnunciātur. imperſ. *It is ſaid publickly,* Plin. 16, 4.

Prōnunciātūrus. part. Alioqui ſe vel de calumniâ pronunciaturum, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 31.

Prōnunciātus. part. Verſus pronunciatus, *Cic. Par.* 3, 2. Hac re pro ſuggeſtu pronunciatâ, *Cæſ.*

Prōnuncio, āre. act. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* palam & nuncio] (1) *To ſpeak,* or *tell, in plain,* or *expreſs, words.* (2) *To pronounce, to ſay by heart, to rehearſe, to deliver* a poem, ſpeech, *or* part in a play, *&c.* (3) *To utter, to declare, to publiſh.* (4) *To promiſe publickly.* (5) *To name.* (6) *To ſpeak,* or *tell,* a thing. (7) *To judge,* or *give ſentence.* (8) *To proclaim.* (1) *Vid.* in exempl. n. 7. (2) § Pronunciare multos verſus, *Cic.* Tum ad extremum agere & pronunciare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Lecceia mima centum annis in ſcenâ pronunciavit, *Plin.* 7, 48. (3) Quæ indigna & intolerabilia videntur, ea pro meipſo, ex animi mei ſenſu ac dolore, pronuncio, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* Epulumque pronunciavit in filiæ memoriam, *Suet.* (4) § Nummos in tribu pronunciare, *Id.* (5) Seditionem metuentes, pronunciant eos prætores, *Liv.* l. 4. (6) Sed ii qui ſint, non cujuſvis eſt pronunciare, *Quint.* (7) Cato in judicio ita pronunciavit, cùm in venundando rem eam ſcîſſet, & non pronunciâſſet, emptori damnum præſtare oportere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 16. (8) Præcones ludorum victorum nomina magnâ voce pronunciant, *Id.* ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* pronuntio.

Prōnuncior. paſſ. Iter in ſequentem diem pronunciari cùm juſſiſſet, *Liv.* De cætero numero candidatorum, pro parte dimidiâ, quos populus vellet, pronunciarentur, *Suet.*



Prōnūper.

Prōnŭper. adv. *Very lately, a little while ago*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 26. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Prōnŭrus, ûs. f. [*ex* pro & nurus] *A grand son's wife*, Ov. Ep. 17, 206.

* Prōnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* προνὸς, antiq.] (1) *Having the face downward, prone, grovelling, bending forward, stooping downward.* (2) Met. *Inclined, bent.* (3) Also *ready, open, easy.* (4) *Quickly passing*, or *gliding, away*; *headlong.* (5) *Nigh at hand.* (1) ✕ Virorum cadavera supina fluitant, feminarum prona, *Plin.* 7, 17. ✕ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, supinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. Pecora natura prona finxit, *Sall.* Proni in verbera pendent *aurigæ*, Virg. (2) = Commodior & ad utilitates publicas pronior, *Suet.* In obsequium plùs æquo pronus, *Hor.* § Pronus paci, *Val. Flacc.* Prona semper civitas in luxuriam, *Liv.* in omnem aviditatem, *Tac.* In lassitudine proniores esse ad iracundiam, *Plin.* Ætas, quæ sit ad vitia maximè prona, *Quint.* (3) Pronissimus ad indulgentias, *Capitol.* Viam monstravit tramite prono, *Lucr.* 6, 26. = Pronum & facile est, *Juv.* 13, 75. Obtrectatio & livor pronis auribus accipiuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 1, 4. = Pronum magísque in aperto erat, *Id.* (4) § Anni proni, *Hor.* Dies prona, *Stat.* aqua, *Virg.* (5) Ventis vocatis prona petit maria, *Id. interpr. Serv.* ☞ Ego potiùs *secundo cursu* expon. duco, utì ap. *Plin.* ✕ In alia adverso, in alia prono mari, l. 2, 70. *A.*

* Proœmior, āri, ātus. dep. [*ex* proœmium] *To begin an oration*; *to make an entrance*, or *proem*; *to preface.* ✕ Proœmiatur aptè, narrat apertè, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

* Proœmium, ii. n. [*à* πρὸ, antè, & οἶμος, via, quia ante ingressum rei ponitur] (1) *A preface, a proem.* (2) Met. *The first entrance, the prelude.* (1) His libris nova proœmia sunt addita, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 32. (2) Miseræ cognosce proœmia rixæ, *Juv.* 3, 288.

Prŏpāgandus, a, um. part. *To be propagated.* § Religio propaganda est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Prŏpāgātio, ōnis. verb. (1) *A planting*, as of young vines. (2) *Propagation, a prolonging*, or *extending.* (1) Propagationum tria sunt genera, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7, 1. (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. Vita in quâ nihil insit, nisi propagatio miserrimi temporis, *Id. Fam.* 5, 15.

Prŏpāgātor, ōris. m. verb. *An enlarger, an increaser, a propagator.* § Propagator provinciæ, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 3. *de Pompeio.*

Prŏpāgātus, a, um. part. *Enlarged, increased, multiplied, spread abroad.* § Propagatâ memoriâ, *Cic.* ad *Octav.*

* Prŏpāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* πρὸ & πήσω, unde pago, pango] (1) *An old vine stock cut down and set deep into the earth, that many imps may spring*, or *grow, from it*; *a cutting, a slip, a shoot*, or *plant*, of a vine, or any tree; *a layer* of a flower. (2) Met. *A race, stock, lineage, descent, offspring*, or *breed.* (1) Propagine vites respondent melius, *Virg.* vid. & *Cato, R. R.* 32. (2) Clarorum virorum propagines, *Nep. Ann.* 25. § Propago catulorum, *Lucr.* 4, 995.

* Prŏpāgo, āre. act. [*ex* pro & ant. pago, unde pango] (1) Properly *to cut down an old vine, that of it many young may be planted.* (2) *To spread*, as a tree doth at top; *to make to spread.* (3) Met. *To propagate, to multiply, and increase.* (4) *To dilate, to extend, to enlarge, to spread.* (5) *To prolong*, or *make to continue*; *to keep and maintain.* (1) Vitem propages in sulcos, *Cato*, 32. (2) *Vid.* Propagor, n. 2. (3) Vanitas in futurum etiam se propagat, *Plin.* (4) § Urbis terminos propagare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 23, 3. religionem, *Cic.* (5) Hujus viri laudem ad sempiternam memoriam temporis calamitas propagavit, *Id.* Victu ferino vitam propagare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 2. aucupio sagittario, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 11.

* Prŏpāgor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be increased*, or *multiplied.* (2) *To be spread.* (3) *To be prolonged.* (1) Ex quibus plura bona propagentur, *Cic.* (2) ✕ Vera gloria radices agit atque etiam propagatur, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. Cum ipse sui generis initium ac nominis ab se signi ac propagari vellet, hominum potentissimorum inimicitias suscepit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 70. (3) Propagari sibi commeatum desiderabat, *Suet.*

Prōpālam. adv. *Openly, in the sight and view of all the world.* § Rapio propalam, *Plaut.* Signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* ✕ Primò clàm, dein' propalam, *Suet.* ✕ Alii propalam, alii per occultum, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 6.

Prōpatŭlus. adj. *Wide, open, broad, spread.* = In aperto & propatulo loco, *Cic.* ¶ In propatulo, *Openly, in the sight of all men, abroad in the open air*, Col. Vulgò apertis januis in propatulis epulati sunt, *Liv.* 25, 12. ¶ Pudicitiam in propatulo habere, *Unguarded*, Sall.

Prŏpe. præp. [*ex* pro, *vel* præ, *Scal.*] (1) *Nigh, near to, by, beside, almost.* (2) *Kinder, more indulgent.* (1) ✕ Ut non solùm prope me, sed planè mecum habitare posses, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 24. § Prope ripam, *Id.* à domo, *Id.* (2) Propior publicæ religioni quàm privatæ caritati, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, 10. *b. e.* indulgentior.

* Prŏpè. adv. (1) *Near, at hand.* (2) *Nigh, almost, in a manner, well near, hard by.* (1) ✕ Propè intueri aliquid, non procul spectare, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. (2) Annos propè quinquaginta, *Id.* Propè erat, ut, *It lacked but little*, Liv. *Vid.* ¶ Propiùs & Proximè, *juis locis.*

* Prŏpĕdiem. adv. [*ex* propè & dies; *quasi* propè est dies, *al.* quasi propè accidens ad diem] *Shortly, after a while, within a few days*, or *a short time, ere it be long.* Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 6.

Prōpellendus. part. *To be thrust*, or *forced.* Deinde, ubi apparuit mucro, si ei arundo inhæret, propellenda est, *Cels.* 7, 5, 2.

Prōpellens, tis part. *Forcing.* § Nullo propellente, *Suet.* Propellentes pecus, *Liv.* 10, 4.

Prōpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To drive*, or *put, away, forth*, or *out.* (2) *To push*, or *thrust, forward*, or *back.* (3) *To repulse, to keep off.* (4) *To constrain*, or *force.* (5) *To move.* (1) Uno interfecto, reliquos paullùm propellit, *Cæs.* § Pecus pastum propellere, *Liv.* Alteram *partem* hostes quum propulissent, *Id.* 41, 48. (2) § Navem remis propellere, *Cic.* Cùm ventum erit ad versuram, in priorem partem jugum propellat, *Col.* 2, 2. (3) § Impetum inimicorum propellere, *Cic.* injurias hominum, *Col.* (4) Suet. Aug. 79. (5) Anima, cùm animi vi percussa est, exin' corpus propellit & icit, *Lucr.* 3, 161.

Prōpellor. pass. Si exiguus est calculus digitis ab alterâ parte propelli, ab alterâ protrahi potest, *Cels.* 7, 26.

Prŏpĕmŏdum. adv. *Almost, in a manner, well near.* Propemodum manere in instituto meo videor, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 2.

* Prŏpemptĭcon, i. n. [*sc.* carmen, *à* προπέμπω, præmitto] *A poem sent a friend wishing him a good journey.* Propempticon Metio Celeri, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2. *lemma.*

Prōpendens, tis. part. *Hanging downward. Canis Pillaticus* demissis aut propendentibus auribus, *Col.* 7, 12, 4. § Propendens hæret, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 588.

Prōpendeo, ēre, di, sum. n. (1) *To hang down heavier on the fore-part, to over-weigh.* (2) *To lean, stoop*, or *bow, forward.* (3) *To incline, to come to.* (1) Tantùm propendere illam bonorum animi lancem, ut terram & maria deprimat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 17. (2) ✕ Quando manus adductæ sunt trabem, nec propendes, nec dependes, *Plaut.* (3) = Si suâ sponte, quò impellimus, inclinant atque propendent, accipio quod datur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. Qui inclinatione voluntatis propendeat in nos, *Id.*

Prōpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To consider and weigh* a thing *thoroughly and diligently*, Quint.

Prōpensè. adv. *Favourably, with good will, readily*, Lent. *ap.* Cic. Fam. 12, 15.

Prōpensio, ōnis. f. verb. *Inclination of mind, readiness, proneness, propensity.* § Propensio ad summum bonum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 17.

Prōpensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanging down, weighty.* (2) Met. *Inclined, propense, ready, apt*, or *prone.* (1) ✕ Meis opulentiis non fiet ramentâ gravior aut propensior, *Plaut.* (2) Propensissimâ civitatum voluntate confecit, *Hirt.* = Ut alius ad alium morbum proclivior, sic alius ad alia vitia propensior, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 37. Naturâ propensus ad misericordiam, *Id.* Neutram in partem propensiores simus, *Id.*

Prŏpĕrandus, a, um. part. *To be made haste with, to be dispatched, to be speedily taken care of.* ✕ Multa properanda cœlo sereno maturare, *Virg.* Nunc, nunc properandus & acri fingendus sine fine rota, *Pers.* 3, 23.

Prŏpĕrans, tis. part. *Hastening, running in haste.* § Properans insistere terræ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 507. = Ille properans festinansque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 3.

Prŏpĕranter. adv. *Hastily.* Usque adeò properanter, *Lucr.* 5, 301. Properantiùs beneficia quàm æs mutuum reddere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 96, 2. § Properantiùs ire, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 673.

Prŏpĕrantia, æ. f. *A making haste*, Sall. B. Jug. 36, 3. & Tac. Ann. 12, 20.

Prŏpĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A hastening*; *dispatch, expedition, haste.* Sed ad properationem meam quidnam intersit, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Prŏpĕrātò. adv. *Quickly, hastily, speedily.* Nec minùs properatò Narcissus ad mortem agitur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 1, 4.

Prŏpĕrātus, a, um. part. *Hastened, done in haste.* § Stilus properatus, *Quint.* 10, 3. Tela ad subitum usum properata, *Tac.* Brevi properatum tempore (opus) *Ov.* ¶ Properato opus est, *We had need made haste*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 19.

Prŏpĕrè. adv. *Speedily, in haste, inconsiderately, without deliberation.* Ancillas huc traduce properè, *Ter.* = Ut properè, ut subitò, ut celerè, *Plaut.* ✕ Properè hoc, non placidè decet, *Id.*

Prŏpĕro, āre. act. & n. (1) Act. *To do*, or *get, speedily*, or *quickly.* (2) Neut. *To make speed, to go apace, to hie, to do a thing in haste, to dispatch.* (1) § Pecuniam hæredi properare, *Hor.* Et pulchram properet per vulnera mortem, *Virg.* † ✕ Qui unumquodque maturè transigit, is properat; qui multa simul incipit, neque perficit, festinat, *Cato* ap *Gell.* 16, 14. (2) § Properare in urbem, *Plaut.* ✕ Veniet tempus & quidem celeriter, & sive retractabis, sive properabis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 76 Seriùs aut citiùs sedem properamus ad unam, *Ov. Met.*

Prŏpĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be hastened*, or *done in haste.* Iteratæ vellere lanæ cui properabantur, *Hor.* Hæc inter pueros variè properantur, *Juv.* 3, 264. Impers. Neque ex Hispaniis properabatur, *Tac.* Mox ventis remisque properatum est, *Flor.* Properatus in hostem more fugæ, *Stat.*

Prŏpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Quick, hasty, swift, speedy*; *that cometh*, or *goeth, in post haste.* § Pede properus, *Catull.* 63, 34. Properus iræ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Quoque facinore properus clarescere, *Id.* (Agrippina) oblatæ occasionis propera, *Id.* spe ac juventute, *Id.*

Prōpexus. *Combed*, or *hanging down*; *long.* § Barba propexa, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 259. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 310. Propexum rutilatumque crinem, *Tac.*

* Propīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drinking to one, a bidding of one drink*, Sen. Ep. 83.

* Propīno, āre. act. primâ communi, *i. e.* præbibo [*ex* προπίνω, Gr.] (1) *To drink to one, to quaff.* (2) *To drink one's health*, or *remembrance of.* (3) *To expose.* (1) Propino magnum poculum, ille ebibit, *Plaut.* Hâc propinavit Bitiæ pulcherrima Dido in paterâ, *Mart.* 8, 6. Nutibus propinamus, *Id.* (2) § Propino tibi salutem plenis faucibus, *Plaut.* Quando propinavit Virro tibi? *Juv.* 5, 127. Propino, inquit, Socrates, hoc pulchro Critiæ, qui in eum fuerat teterrimus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40. (3) Hunc deridendum vobis propino, *Ter.*

Prŏpinquè. adv. *Hard by, at hand, near.* § Adest propinquè, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 21.

Prŏpinquĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nighness, neighbourhood.* (2) Also *kindred* by blood, *or* alliance. (1) ✕ Propinquitas & longinquitas loci, *Cic.* de *Invent.* 1, 26. (2) ✕ Interemit cæteros aut affinitate aliquâ sibi, aut propinquitate conjunctos, *Suet. Ner.* 36. = Si pietate propinquitas colitur,

tur, qui affinem prodit, impius sit, necesse est, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. ☞ Manutius autem ex hoc loco & aliis nonnullis & cognationem & affinitatem complecti contendit, *Vid.* eum ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 4, 12, sub fin.

Prŏpinquo, -āre. neut. *To approach, to draw near.* § Scopulo propinquare, *Virg.* Propinquare magis atque magis, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 741.

Prŏpinquus, a, um. adj. ior, comp. [*à* prope] (1) *Neighbouring, near at hand.* (2) Also *near of kin, allied.* (3) *Near*; *of near import*, or *significancy*; *resembling.* (1) = Propinquæ finitimæque provinciæ, *Cic.* Mitius exilium paulo que propinquius oro, *Ov. Trist.* ✕ In longinquos, in propinquos, in alienos, in suos irruebat *Clodius*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 28. Propinquam Achilli mortem denunciat, *Id.* (2) ✕ Propinqui potiores sunt quàm alieni, *Id.* de *Amic.* 6. (3) ✕ = Audacia *fidentiæ* non contrarium est, sed appositum & propinquum, & tamen vitium est, *Id.* de *Invent.* 2, 54. Superstitio quæ religioni propinqua est, *Id.*

Prŏpior, ius. comp. [*à* propè] (1) *Nearer, nigher.* (2) *More like.* (3) Also *more favourable.* (4) *More nearly related.* (1) § Tunica pallio propior, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. India propior Oceano, *Virg.* (2) Faciem tauro propior, *Id.* Cato ingenio propior diis quàm hominibus, *Paterc.* 2, 34. Vir rusticitati propior quam deliciis, *Plin.* (3) ✕ Oderat Æneam propior Saturnia Turno, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 2, 7. (4) = Sanguine junctus, mente tamen propior, fuit, *Id. Met.* 2, 368.

Prŏpitians, tis. part. *Appeasing, atoning, favouring*, Curt. 4, 13.

* Prŏpĭtiātus, a, um. part. *Atoned, appeased, reconciled.* § Propitiato multùm deo, *Suet. Vesp.* 7. Propitiatis adoratione Diis, *Plin.*

* Prŏpĭtio, āre. act. *To appease, to atone, to pacify.* Vis Deos propitiare? bonus esto, *Sen.* Solicitudinem animi propitiare, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Prŏpĭtior, āri, ātus. pass. Carmen, quo propitiari Jovem credunt, *Curt.* 4, 7, 24.

* Prŏpĭtius, a, um. adj. [*à* propè, sic præsentes *pro* propitiis dicimus, *Voss.*] *Kind, favourable, merciful, gentle, tender*; *appeased.* ✕ Huic ego deos propitios, plerique autem iratos putant, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Ita Deos mihi velim propitios ut, *Id.* ✕ Fortuna, quæ nobis infesta est, fuit aliquando propitia, *Id.* = benignus, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 4, 34.

Prŏpiùs. adv. comp. [*à* propè] (1) *Near*, or *not far off.* (2) *More favourable.* (1) Propiùs verò, *i. e.* verisimiliùs, *Liv.* (2) Propiùs res aspice nostras, *Virg.*

* Proplasma, ătis. n. [πρόπλασμα, Gr. *à* πρὸ, antè, & πλάσσω, fingo] *A mould*, or *pattern, to make vessels of earth*, or *other work, by.* ✕ Arcesilaï proplasmata pluris venire solita ipsis artificibus, quàm aliorum opera, *Plin.* 35, 12.

* Proplastice, es. f. [*ab* eodem] *The art of making moulds*, or *forms, wherein any thing is cast*, or *formed*, Plin. 35, 12.

* Propnigēum, ei. n. [*à* πρὸ, ante, & πνίξις, furnus] (1) *The mouth of an oven*, or *furnace*; also *a place in a hot-house, in which fire being enclosed casteth forth heat.* (2) Also *an extinguisher.* (1) Plin. Ep. 2, 17. (2) *Vitr.* 5, 11. *ubi vid.* & præfurnium.

* Prŏpōla, æ. m. [*à* Gr. προπώλης] *A retailer, a forestaller, a regrater, a haberdasher of small wares, one that buyeth at the best hand, that he may sell the dearer*; *a chandler, a pedler*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 58. Pistor domi nullus, nulla cella; panis & vinum à propolâ atque de cupâ, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. *ubi tamen edd. priscæ* propala, *Vid.* Turneb. Adverss. 1, 1.

* Prŏpŏlis, is. f. *Bee glue*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. & Plin. 11, 7.

Prōpōnens, tis. part. *Proposing.* Sibi quisque ante oculos obsidionem, famem, & superbum victoremque hostem proponentes, *Just.* 5, 7.

Prōpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. (1) *To propound*, or *propose*; *to advance.* (2) *To set out to view, to set up, to set before one, to offer, proffer*, or *present.* (3) *To proclaim, publish*, or *set abroad.* (4) *To set out*, or *expose to sale.* (5) *To say*, or *affirm.* (6) *To appoint.* (7) *To promise*, or *give out.* (1) Illa sequor, quæ paulò antè proposui, *Cic.* Ex interitu ejus nullam spem mihi proponebam, *Id.* (2) Explicare vestem, & proponere argentum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 35. Propones illi exempla ad imitandum, *Id.* (3) § Proponere legem in publicum, *Id.* (4) Nullum non opsonii genus proponere, *Suet.* § auctionem, *Quint.* 6, 4. ✕ Quis talem proponere piscem aut emere audebat? *Juv.* 4, 46. (5) Neque esse crudele *incidere corpora*, quod plerique proponunt, *Cels.* in *præf.* (6) Mortem omnibus natura proposuit, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. (7) § Proponere congiarium, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Prōpōnor, i, pŏsĭtus. pass. De quo libelli in celeberrimis locis proponuntur, *Cic.* Quæ ex adverso proponerentur refutare, *Quint.*

Prōporrò. adv. [*ex* pro & porrò] *Furthermore, moreover, further and further*, Lucr. 2, 978. *& alibi non semel*; vix tamen ap. alios rep.

Prōportio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ex* pro & portio] *Proportion, measure, comparison.* Civitates proportione in provincias describere, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* = comparatio, *Id.* de *Univ.* 4.

Prōpŏsĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* propono] (1) *A proposal, design*, or *way.* (2) *A proposition, a thesis, a subject.* (1) = Vitæ propositio & cogitatio, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 18. (2) Propositio quid sis dicturus, & ab eo, quod est dictum, sejunctio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Prōpŏsĭtum, i. n. *A purpose, a meaning, an intent, a drift, an aim*, or *end*; *a resolution.* Ad nuncium à proposito aversus, *Liv.* 2. = Cato semper in proposito susceptoque consilio permansit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. § Ad propositum venire, *Nep.*

Prōpŏsĭtum est. impers. *I am purposed.* Cùm sit his propositum non perturbare animos, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Prōpŏsĭtūrus. part. *About to propose.* Et motos senatu & excusatos simul propositurus, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 25, 4.

Prōpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Set abroad*, or *open to view.* (2) *Exposed.* (3) *Purposed, intended, designed, aimed at, determined.* (4) *Proposed, set before.* (1) Neque propositio argento, neque tabulis & signis propalam collocatis, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 35. (2) Omnibus fortunæ telis proposita est vita nostra, *Id.* (3) Injuriis ab aliquo propositis resistere, *Id.* Proposita præmia vel ad gratiam vel ad opes, *Id.* Non eadem improbis sedes, quas bonis post mortem esse propositas, *Id.* = Ex itinere proposito & jam constituto reverti, *Id.* (4) Exemplum propositum ad imitandum, *Id.*

Prōprætor, ōris. m. *A lieutenant sent to govern a province with the authority of a pretor, a lord justice*, Cic. *de* Prov. Cons. 7.

* Prōpriè. adv. *Properly, particularly, peculiarly, conveniently, fitly, suitably.* ✕ Promiscuè toto, quàm propriè parvâ frui parte malletis, *Cic.* = Quod honestum propriè veréque dicitur, *Id. Off.* 3, 3. ✕ Neque senatus publicè, neque ullus ordo propriè, *Id.*

Prōprietas, ātis. f. (1) *A property, nature*, or *quality.* (2) *The right of a thing, propriety.* (3) *The species in a definition.* (1) Terræ proprietas cœlique, *Liv.* 38, 17. (2) ✕ Si non proprietatis est quæstio, sed tantùm possessionis, *Quint.* (3) ✕ Definitio declaratur genere & proprietate quâdam, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 12.

Prōprius, a, um. adj. [*à* propè, quòd propè fit, quod quis possidet, *Sip.*] (1) *Peculiar, particular, special, private.* (2) *Proper, fit, genuine.* (3) Also *perpetual, firm, steady.* (1) Voluptates deorum propriæ sunt, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 4. ✕ Id quidem non proprium est senectutis vitium, sed commune valetudinis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Proprium boni rectè facere, *Quint.* ✕ Amittit meritò proprium, qui alienum appetit, *Phædr.* 1, 4, 1. (2) Qui proprio nomine *perduellis*, erat, is *hostis*, vocatur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 12. = Translatum verbum proprio significantius est, *Quint.* 8, 6. Huic verbo *fideliter* proprium est domicilium in officio, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Tir.* 16, 17. (3) Nihilne esse proprium cuiquam? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 3. *ubi vid.* Donat. Propria hæc mihi munera faxis, *Hor.* = Si perenne & proprium manere potuisset, *Cic.*

Propter [*à* prope] (1) Præp. *For, by reason of, for one's sake.* (2) Adv. Also *near to, hard by, by the side.* (1) Legibus non propter metum paret, *Cic Parad.* 6. § Propter anni tempus, *Id.* Virtus ex se & propter se expetenda est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. (2) Propter est spelunca quædam, *Id.*

Proptĕrea. adv. *i. e.* propter ea, *Therefore, for that cause.* Propterea quòd serviebas liberaliter, *Ter.*

* Proptōsis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸ & πτῶσις,] *A disease when the eyes fall out of their place*, or *the membrane of the eye called* uvea *by rupture falleth through the* cornea, *Cels.* 6, 6, 8.

Prōpŭdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Shameful*, or *shameless*; *past shame*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 10.

Prōpŭdium, ii. n. [*qu.* procul. *à* pudore] (1) *Disgrace, shame, dishonour.* (2) Met. *A paltry baggage*, or *harlot.* (1) Propudium illud & portentum, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. (2) Tun' audes etiam servos spernere propudium! *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 60. *id planè quod Græcorum κάθαρμα.*

Prōpugnācŭlum, li. n. [*à* propugno] *A fortress, a blockhouse, a bulwark, a rampart.* Propugnaculum oppositum barbaris, *Nep.*

Prōpugnans, tis. part. *Fighting for, defending.* Nunc velut propugnantes per oras extremæ testudinis, nunc media inter se concurrentes, *Liv.* 44, 9. Inde missilia in propugnantes ingerebantur tutò, *Curt.* 4, 13. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 2, 584.

Prōpugnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A defending*, or *fighting for*, a thing. = Propugnatio ac defensio dignitatis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Prōpugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A defender, a champion.* Locus à propugnatoribus vacuus, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 25. = Defensor & quasi propugnator patrimonii sui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 57.

Prōpugno, āre. act. [*i. e.* pugno pro] *To fight*, or *contend, for*; *to defend*, or *maintain.* ✕ Non oppugnare commoda patriæ, verùm propugnare, *Cic.* § pro salute alicujus, *Id.* nugis, *Hor.*

Prōpulsans, tis. part. *Driving away, warding off.* § Propulsans famem, *Curt.* 9, 2, 6. Clypeo incidentia tela propulsans, *Id.* 9, 4, 31.

Prōpulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A driving*, or *beating, away.* § Propulsatio periculi, *Cic.*

Prōpulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *A driver back.* Propulsatores odio insecutus, *Val. Max.*

Prōpulso, āre. freq. [*à* propello] *To put*, or *keep, off*; *to drive away, to set at a distance, to stave off.* § Bellum mœnibus propulsare, *Liv.* 3, 69. ✕ Injurias inferre aut propulsare, *Cæs.* Ab iis quibus infertur non propulsant injuriam, *Cic.*

Prōpulsor. pass. Ab ingressione fori populum (propulsari) *Cic.*

Prōpulsātūrus, a, um. part. *About to drive away.* Cum firmiore præsidio vim propulsaturus, *Curt.* 10, 20. An bello intestino bellum externum propulsaturos? *Liv.* 4, 43.

Prōpulsus. part. [*à* propellor] *Chased away, thrust forward.* Propulsa cruore flumina, *Luc.* 7, 789. Pecus in conspectu præsidii Romani propulsum, *Liv.* 10, 4. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 213.

Prōpulsus, ûs. m. verb. *A driving away, a chasing forward.* Ventum propulsu suo concitare, *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 14.

* Prŏpylæum, i. n. [*ex* πρὸ & πύλη] *The porch of a temple*, or *great hall*; *a gate-house.* Pericles tantam pecuniam in propylæa illa præclara conjecit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 17.

Prōquæstor, ōris. m. verb. *A deputy*, or *vice-treasurer*, Cic. passim. ☞ *Eleganter divisè* pro quæstore, *ut* Cui legatus pro quæstore fuit, *Id. Verr.* 1, 15.

* Prōra, æ. f. [πρῶρα, quasi πρόορα, quòd antè cernatur] *The fore deck*, or *castle, of a ship*; *the prow.* ¶ ✕ Prora & puppis, *All in all*, Græc. Prov. ap. *Cic. Fam.* 16, 24, 2.

Prōrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping forth.* Prorepentes undique pampini, *Col.* 4, 17.

Prōrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. [*ex* pro & repo] *To creep along, to steal forward by little and little*;

*to grow, or come, forth.* Cùm prorepserunt primis animalia terris, *Hor.* ¶ Prorepere in luxuriem, *To grow and spread rankly*, Col. 5, 5.

* Prōrĕta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. πρωρέτης, qui & πρωρεὺς, *sc.* qui in prorâ navim regit] *The ruler, or guider, of the ship*, or *deck*; *the pilot*, or *steersman*; or rather the *boatswain*. ¶ ✕ Si tu proreta isti navi es, ego gubernator ero, *If you are the cap, I will be the button*, Prov. ap. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 75.

* Prōreus, i. m. [*à* prora] *The steersman, the pilot*, Ov. Met. 3, 634.

Prōrĭpiens, tis. part. *Snatching away beforehand.* Actor proripiens se ruinâ sanguinem vomuit, *Suet. Calig.* 57. E curiâ per iram se proripienti, *Id.*

Prōrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* pro & rapio] (1) *To take away by force, to snatch*; *to hurry*, or *drag*, *along*. (2) ¶ Proripere se, *to slink away*. (3) *To get away*, or *make an escape*. (1) Ne virilis cultus in cædem & Lycias proriperet catervas, *Hor.* (2) Quò nunc se proripit ille? *Virg.* Proripere se alto solio, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 269. Cum se ab vestibulo templi proriperet, *Liv.* (3) ese portâ foras universi proripiunt, *Cæs.*

Prō ĭpior, i. pass. *To be dragged away.* Jubet hominem repentè proripi, atque in foro medio nudari ac deligari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Prōr to, ārc. act. [*ex* πρὸ & ἔρις, lis; vel *à* rito ant. unde irrito] (1) *To provoke*, or *stir up*; *to move*, or *incite*; *to egg on* (2) Also *to allure*, or *invite*. (1) Plin. 26, 8. (2 Col. 1, 2, 10. & 3, 2. Quem spes aliqua proritat, *Sen.*

Prōrŏgans, tis. part. *Proroguing, deferring.* § Prorogans lucem *Vesper*, Plin. H. 2, 6.

Prōrŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving off, a deferring*, or *prolonging*. (2) *A prorogation*, or *continuance*. (1) Prorogatio legis Maniliæ, *Cic.* (2) Prorogatio imperii non antè in ullo facta, *Liv.* 8, 26.

Prōrŏgātīvus, a, um. adj. *Possible to be prorogued.* ¶ Prorogativa fulmina, *The effects of whose ill-bodings may be delayed, but not quite taken away*, Sen. Q. N. 2, 47.

Prōrŏgātus. part. Idem (annus) ad salutem Asiæ prorogatus esse videatur, *Cic.* Tantum in annum prorogatum imperium est. *Liv.*

Prōrŏgo, āre. act. (1) *To defer*, or *put off*. (2) *To prorogue, adjourn, continue*, or *prolong*. (1) Ipse adsum, nisi quid tu prorogas, *Cic.* § Prorogare paucos dies alicui, *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) § Imperium alicui prorogare, *Id.* provincias, *Id.* ætatem, *Plin.* famam, *Plin. jun.*

Prōrŏgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be deferred*, or *continued*, Cic. Verr. 1, 38. Si grammatices munus usque ad senectutem prorogatur, *Quint.*

Prorsùm. adv. [*à* prorsus, *i. e.* rectus] (1) *Straight, straight along, directly.* (2) *At all.* (1) Simulato quasi eas prorsùm in navem, *Plaut.* ✕ Ex transverso, *Id.* (2) Verbum prorsùm nullum intelligo, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 14. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* prorsùs. ¶ ✕ Rursum prorsùm currari, *To and fro, forward and backward*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35.

Prorsùs. adv. [*qu.* porrò versus; vel *qu.* proversum] *Altogether, entirely, throughout, by all means, quite and clean, utterly, wholly, verily, absolutely, surely, in any wise, always, generally. well and truly.* ¶ Nihil prorsùs, *Nothing at all*, Cic. Prorsùs oblitus sum mei, *Ter.*

Prorsus, a, um. adj. *Right*, or *straight*. ✕ Non prorsus, verùm ex transverso cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.*

Prōrumpens, tis. part. *Breaking forth.* Avertitur quoque interdum sanguis, ubi aliâ parte prorumpens, aliâ emittitur, *Cels.* 2, 10.

Prōrumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. n. [*ex* pro & rumpo] (1) *To break forth*, or *burst out*. (2) *To break*, or *discharge, before it*; *to force a passage*. (3) Act. *To send forth, to cast out*. (1) Densos prorumpit in hostes, *Virg.* (2) Sub oppidi murum magnus fons prorumpebat, *Hirt.* ap. *Cæs.* (3) Ætna atram prorumpit nubem, *Virg.*

Prōruo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To cast, drive*, or *beat down violently*; *to overthrow*. (2) Neut. *To tumble over and over.* (1) *Terræ motus* montes lapsu ingenti proruit, *Liv.* 22, 5, ult. Albam à fundamentis proruerunt, *Id.* 26, 13. Multâ proruet cum laude victorem, *Hor.* ¶ Proruere se foras, *To rush out of doors*, Ter. (1) Ipsâ vi molis & iræ proruit, *Val. Flacc.* in caput, *Id.*

Prōruptus, a, um. part. [*à* prorumpo] (1) *Burst, broken down.* (2) Also *flowing swiftly, running violently.* (3) Met. *Heady and desperate.* (1) § Proruptæ munitiones, *Cæs.* (2) § Mare proruptum, *Virg.* Toto proruptus corpore sudor, *Id.* (3) § Prorupta audacia, *Cic.*

Prōrŭtus, a, um. part. *Flung down, overthrown, trodden down.* § Gramina proruta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 819. saxa, *Luc.* 9, 490. Terræ motibus prorutæ domus, *Tac.* Prorutum vallum, *Liv.* 4, 29. & *Paterc.* 2, 63.

Prōsa, æ. f. *sc.* oratio, est enim adj. [*à* prorsa, quòd vett. *pro* rursus dicerent rusus, *pro* prorsùs prosùs, *pro* prorsùm prosùm] *Prose, that which is not metre.* = Vis forensis perfectumque prosæ eloquentiæ decus, *Paterc.* 1, 17. In prosâ quædam recepta imitatio, *Quint.* 1, 10. § Prosa oratio, *Suet. Aug.* 85. *Plin.*

Prōsaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Written in prose*, Plin. 7, 56.

Prōsăpia, æ. f. [*à* pro & sipo, ant. *i. e.* dissemino] *A descent in blood, a race, a progeny, a stock, a lineage, a pedigree, a family*; *ancestry.* De Coelitum prosapiâ te esse arbitror, *Plaut.*

* Prōscēnium, ii. n. [προσκήνιον, Gr. *ex* πρὸ, ante & σκηνὴ, theatrum] Locus erat, teste, *Bud.* ante scenam porrectus, ubi pulpitum excitatum erat, quo actores fabularum prodirent. (1) *The place before the scaffold, out of which the players came.* (2) Also *the scaffold*, or *stage, itself, on which they acted.* (1) Scortum exoletum ne quis in proscenio sedeat, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 17. (2) Ineunt proscenia ludi, *Virg.* ☞ *Hoc vocabulum tanquam insulsum notat Fabius immeritò. Antiquam sanè*, Cic. προεπιπλήσιον, existimat, in *Timæo.* A.

Prōscindens, tis. part. *Cutting, dividing.* Spumanti Rhodanus proscindens gurgite campos, *Sil. Ital.* 3, 449.

Prōscindo, ĕre, scĭdi, scissum. act. (1) *To cut*, or *break, up ground.* (2) *To plough.* (3) *To cut*, or *hew down.* (4) Met. *To defame, to taunt, to revile.* (1) Terram cùm primùm arant, proscindere appellant, *Varr.* (2) § Validis terram proscinde juvencis, *Virg.* aratris, *Lucr.* 5, 210. *Met.* Æquor rostro carina proscidit, *Catull.* 62, 12. (3) § Quercum proscindere ferro, *Lucr.* 3, 434. (4) Hunc fœdissimo convicio coràm proscinderunt, *Suet.*

Prōscindor. pass. Tepidioribus locis à brumâ proscindi arva oportet, *Plin.*

Prōscissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *breaking, up of land*, Col. 6, 2.

Prōscissum, si. n. *Ground first broken up and tilled*, Col. 2, 2.

Prōscissus, a, um. part. (1) *Cut*, or *slashed.* (2) *Ploughed, tilled, broken up.* (1) § Proscissum vulnere pectus, *Stat. Theb. Met.* Mamurra Catuli carminibus proscissus, *Plin.* (2) Æquora proscissa, *Virg.*

Prōscrībendus. part. Ut patris eorum bona proscribenda curaverit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 18.

Prōscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To post up in writing, to publish any thing to be sold.* (2) *To banish, proscribe*, or *outlaw, one*; *to sequester and seize one's estate.* (1) Auctionem in Galliâ se Narbone facturum proscribit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4. ✕ Non posse eum eo tempore, quæ proscripsisset, vendere, *Id.* ✕ Ille proscripsit ædes, tu emisti, *Id.* (2) Quæro quid sit aliud proscribere, *Velitis jubeatis ut M. Tullius in civitate ne sit, bonaque ejus ut mea sint?* Cic. *pro* Domo, 17.

Prōscrībor, i, ptus. pass. *To be proscribed.* Proscribebatur tamen, seu quis emere, seu quis conducere, ignarus tanti mali vellet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 27. Ab illo Cicero proscriptus est, *Vel. Paterc.*

Prōscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A proscription, outlawry*, or *banishment*; *a confiscation*, or *sequestration, of goods, and the setting them to open sale.* Cùm de capite civis & bonis proscriptio ferretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 30.

Prōscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *A banisher, a sequestrator, a proclaimer of a thing to be sold*, Plin. 7, 12.

Prōscriptūrio, īre, īvi. Desider. *To have his fingers itch to be banishing of men and confiscating their estates.* = Sullaturit animus ejus & proscripturit, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. *Pompeio.* ☞ *Vix permitti usum hujus verbi monet* Quint. Inst. Or. 8, 6.

Proscriptus. part. (1) *Set out*, or *posted up, to be sold*; *published in writing.* (2) *Outlawed, banished, disfranchised.* (1) = Possessiones venales ac proscriptas hâc lege video, *Cic.* de *Legg. Agr.* 3, 4. Horti quam in diem sint proscripti, velim ad me scribas, *Id. Att.* 12, 48. (2) Proscriptorum liberi ad jus civitatis revocati, *Paterc.* 2, 43.

Prōsĕco, āre. act. *To cut, slash*, or *gash*, Voc. sacrif. *to cut out.* § Exta hostiæ prosecare, *Liv.*

Prōsectum, i. n. [*à* prosecando] *That which is cut out of the bowels of beasts to be sacrificed to idols, the harslets.* Prosecta sub æthere ponit, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 163.

Prōsectus, a, um. part. *Cut open, slashed, sliced, gashed.* Prosecta cerebro Lavi, *Luc.* 6, 709. § Prosecta pectora, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 439.

Prōsĕcūturus, a, um. part. *About to follow.* Tiberium Beneventum usque prosecuturus, *Suet.*

Prōsĕda, æ. f. [*ex* pro & sedeo; ita dict. quòd ante stabula sedeat, *Fest.* unde & prostibula dict.] *A strumpet*, or *common whore that sitteth in the streets to invite passengers.* An te ibi vis inter istas vorsarier prosedas? *Plaut.*

Prōsēdămum, i. n. Sarmaticum vocab. *An unaptness to generation in rams, goats*, or *other beasts, by over-much labour*, Plin. 26, 10.

Prōsēmĭnātus. part. *Sown*, or *scattered, about.* § Prosemĭnatæ familiæ. *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16.

Prōsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow all over, to scatter about.* Solertia, quæ posset vel in tegulis proseminare ostreas, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 4.

Prōsĕquendus. part. (1) *To be attended.* (2) Absol. *To be respected.* (1) Tac. (2) Suet. Aug. 49.

Prōsĕquens, tis. part. (1) *Following.* (2) *Waiting on, attending.* (1) Quisque suum amicum prosequens obtestatus erat, ne, *&c.* Hirt. (2) Inter officia prosequentium, *Suet.*

Prōsĕquor, i, cūtus. dep. (1) *To follow after, to pursue, to prosecute.* (2) *To accompany*, or *go with*; *to wait upon*, or *attend.* (3) Met. *To follow*, or *imitate.* (4) *To describe, treat*, or *discourse of.* (1) Longiùs prosequi veritus, quòd silvæ intercedebant, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Dum te prosequor ac domum reduco, *Mart.* 11, 25. Prosequi funus alicujus, *Plin.* 7, 32. ¶ Prosequi aliquem amore, *To love him*, Cic. § laudibus, *Col.* multâ cum veneratione, *Tac.* ¶ Beneficiis, officiis, *To oblige*, or *do him a kindness*, Cic. vehementioribus verbis, *to rate*, or *chide*, Id. Gratâ memoriâ, *To honour one's memory*, Id. (3) = Cotta prosequebatur atqua imitabatur antiquitatem, *Id.* (4) Quid pascua versu prosequar? *Virg.* Rationem alicujus rei stilo prosequi, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8, 8.

Prōserpens, tis. part. *Creeping*, or *crawling.* Fac me proserpentem bestiam, *Plaut.*

Prōserpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. n. (1) *To creep*, or *crawl, along.* (2) *To spread by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Proserpens. (2) Hæc herba mirè proserpit, *Plin.*

Prōsĕro, ui, & sēvi, sātum. act. *To sow.* Non proserit ullum Flava Ceres segetem, *Luc.* 4, 411.

* Prŏsĕucha, æ. f. & Prŏsĕuche, es. f. [προσευχή, Gr. *ex* πρὸς, ad, & εὔχομαι, precor] Met. *A place where beggars crave alms of them that pass by.* In quâ te quæro proseucha? *Juv.*

Prōsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi, & ii, ultum. [*ex* pro & salio] (1) *To skip up, leap*, or *jump.* (2) *To sally forth, to fall on.* (3) *To shoot out.* (4) Met. *To break its bounds*; *to sally*, or *burst, out.* (1) § Prosilire stratis, *Val Flacc.* à sede, ex tabernaculo, *Liv.* de navi, *Just.* è convivio, *Curt.*

*Curt.* puppe, *Luc.* carcere, *Sil.* in campos, *Stat.* amicum caſtigatum innoxium, *Plaut. Abſol.* Quidnam properans profilit? *Ter.* (2) § Profilient acies, *Luc.* 7, 78. (3) Querni frutices in altitudinem non profiliunt, *Col.* 7, 6. (4) Natura vaga profiliet, frænis remotis, *Hor.* Nunquam niſi potus ad arma profiluit dicenda, *Id.*

* Proſlambănŏmĕnos, i. m. [*ex* πρὸς & λαμβάνω] *i. e.* aſſumptus. *A note in the gamut, a re,* Vitr. 5, 4.

* Prōsŏcer, ĕri. m. Qui & ſocer magnus dicitur, eſt uxoris meæ avus, ego verò ſum illius progener. *The wife's father's father.* Cui ſenex Nereus proſocer eſſe velit, *Ov. Ep.* 10, 74.

* Prŏsŏnŏmāſia, æ. f. [*ex* πρὸς & ὀνομάζω] *Lat.* agnominatio dicitur, quæ fit ſimilitudine aliquâ vocum, *ut* Inceptio eſt amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. Verberone etiam, antequam mittis? *P. Y.* mitis ſum equidem fuſtibus, *Plaut.*

* Prŏsŏpŏpœia, æ. f. perſonæ fictio [*ex* πρόσωπον & ποιέω] *The feigning of a perſon,* or *thing, to ſpeak,* vid. *Quint. Inſt.* 11, 1.

Proſpectans, tis. part. *Looking,* or *peeping, forth.* Jam proſpectantibus aſtris, *Stat. Sylv.* Proſpectans litore Theſea cedentem, *Catull.*

Proſpecto, āre. freq. [*à* proſpicio] *To behold afar off, to look often upon, to view,* or *take a view of.* Pars ex feneſtris proſpectant, *Liv.* 24, 21. Intenti prælium proſpectabant, *Sall.*

Proſpectūrus, part. *About to take a proſpect of, to view.* Hanc *animam* altâ capitis fundavit in arce, Mandatricem operum proſpecturamque labori, *Claud.*

Proſpectus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A ſight afar off.* (2) *A proſpect,* or *view.* (3) Alſo *id. quod* aſpectus, *ſight.* (1) Sterilis hinc proſpectus uſque ad ultimam plateam, *Plaut.* Sepibus interjectis proſpectus impediebatur, *Cæſ.* (2) Proſpectu in urbem agrumque capto, deos precatus regiones ab oriente ad occaſum determinavit, *Liv.* 1. (3) In proſpectum P. R. produxit, *Cic.*

Proſpĕcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To look afar off.* (2) *To ſcout.* (1) Multitudo è muris adventum regis & imperatoris proſpeculabatur, *Liv.* 33, 1. (2) Ab urbe proſpeculatum mittere, *Id.* 3, 43.

* Proſper, & Proſpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* πρόσφορος, *i. e.* conducibilis, utilis] (1) *Lucky, happy, proſperous, ſucceſsful, favourable, giving proſperity.* (2) Alſo *entire, unſpotted.* (1) § Exitus proſper, *Cic.* ✕ Proſpera adverſaque fortuna, *Id.* = Proſperus & ſalutaris ille fulgor ſtellæ, quæ Jovis appellatur, *Id. S. S.* 4. § Proſperius fatum, *Ov. Faſt.* Proſperrimus eventus, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Nunquam ſe proſperiore aliâ uſum, *Suet.* Proſperrimâ valetudine uſus eſt, *Id.* Proſpertimum bellum, *Id.* (2) Proſperâ populi & militum famâ *fuit* Rufus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 51, 5.

Proſpĕrè, adv. *Fortunately, proſperouſly, luckily.* Proſperè res eveniunt, *Cic.* Arundo proſperiùs loco reſoluto, quàm denſo, deponitur, *Col.* 4, 32. Omnia geruntur proſperrimè, *Paterc.*

Proſpergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* pro & ſpargo] *To ſpread,* or *ſprinkle, abroad; to beſprinkle,* Tac. Ann. 15, 44.

Proſpĕritas, ātis. f. *Good ſucceſs, good fortune, proſperity, good luck.* = Commoditatem proſperitatemque vitæ à diîs habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 36. = Improborum proſperitates ſecundæque res, *Id. ibid.*

Proſpĕro, āre. act. [*à* proſperus] (1) *To beſtow freely, to indulge.* (2) *To ſucceed, to give ſucceſs, to make proſperous.* (1) § Amico meo proſperabo, *Plaut.* Hanc veniam tibi minus gravatè proſpero, *Id.* Diî, deæque, vos precor, utì P. R. victoriam proſperetis, *Liv.* 8, 9. (2) Deos precatus utì cœpta proſperarent, *Tac.* Patrumque proſperes decreta ſuper jugandis feminis, *Hor.*

Proſperſus, part. [*à* ‖ proſpergor] *Beſprinkled,* Tac. Ann. 11, 44, 2.

* Proſpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Proſperous, lucky,* &c. = Proſperus & ſalutaris fulgor, *Cic. S. S.* 4. *Vid.* Proſper.

Proſpĭciendus, part. *To view,* or *be viewed.* Vir ad proſpicienda cavendaque pericula peritus, *Juſt.* 31, 2.

Proſpĭciens, tis. part. *Viewing.* § Proſpiciens fluctus, *Lucr.* 8, 47. iræ, vel tibi, *Id.* 8, 644. Quod antè proſpiciens Pericles, *Juſt.*

Proſpĭcientia, æ. f. *Providence, forecaſting, foreſight, care.* Ut vacuum metu P. R. noſtrâ vigiliâ & proſpicientiâ redderemus, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 7. *ubi al.* providentia, *perperam.* ☞ Rarò tamen occ.

* Proſpĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* pro & ſpecio] (1) *To view; to have,* or *take, a view of.* (2) *To foreſee, to forecaſt, to be circumſpect, to diſcover.* (3) *To look to,* or *take care of.* (4) Alſo, ſimply, *to ſee,* or *look.* (1) Facile erat ex ſuperioribus locis proſpicere in urbem, *Cæſ.* § Ab rupe Cyclopas proſpicio, *Virg.* ex ſpeculâ, *Cic.* ad aliquem, *Quint.* 6, 1. per umbram, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Iſtuc eſt ſapere, non quod ante pedes modò videre, ſed etiam illa quæ futura ſunt proſpicere, *Ter.* Talem exitum vitæ ſuæ Annibal proſpexerat animo, *Liv.* § Proſpicere in poſterum, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. (3) Tibi proſpexi & ſtultitiæ tuæ, *Ter.* = Vos, quod ad famam veſtram pertinet, proſpicite atque conſulite, *Cic.* Ut capiti & fortunis tuis proſpiceres, *Conſult the welfare,* Id. (4) Parum oculi proſpiciunt, *Ter.* vid. & *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 58.

Proſpĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be viewed.* Poſt ſanguinis miſſionem ſi non redit & motus & mens, nihil ſpei ſupereſt; ſi redit, ſanitas quâque proſpicitur, *Celſ.* 3, 27.

Proſpĭcuus, a, um. adj. [*à* proſpicio] *Fair to ſee to,* or *which may be ſeen afar off; attentive, watchful.* Proſpicui puerorum cultu atque formâ greges, *Sen. Ep.* 111.

* Proſtans, tis. part. [*à* proſto] (1) *Standing,* or *jutting out.* (2) Alſo *proſtituting for hire.* (1) Augululi proſtantes, *Lucr.* 2, 428. (2) Spoliator pupilli proſtantis, *Juv.* 1, 47.

* Proſternens, tis. part. Macedonas venerabundos ipſum ſalutare proſternentes humi corpora juſſit, *Curt.* 8, 17. Proſpicuæ ſcandentem limina turris, *Stat.* Denſas proſternens meſſor ariſtas, *Catull.* 65, 349. Filius ſe ad pedes meos proſternens, *Id.*

* Proſterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ſtrātum. act. (1) *To overthrow, caſt, beat,* or *ſtrike, down; to bear down before it; to fell, to hew,* or *cut, down.* (2) *To lay flat, to proſtrate.* (3) *To lay along.* (4) *To ſtrew,* or *ſpread.* (5) ‖ *To proſtitute.* (6) *To humble,* or *demean.* (1) = Hirtius hoſtes proſtravit, fudit, occidit, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 10. = Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. § Proſtravit ſilvam, *Ov. Met.* (2) Circa viam corpora omnium egena proſtraverunt, *Liv.* Corpora magnanimo ſatis eſt proſtrâſſe leoni, *Ov. Tr.* § Se ad pedes alicujus proſternere, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 18. (3) Omnem viridem ſuperficiem intorquere & in terram proſternere conveniet, *Col.* 11, 3. (4) § Flores proſternere, *Stat. Sylv.* (5) § Proſternere pudicitiam alicui, *Suet. Ner.* 29. *ſed al.* proſtituit. *Vid.* Proſtratus, n. 3. (6) = Sic te abjicies atque proſternes? *Cic. Parad.* 1, 4.

* Proſternor, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down,* &c. *Quint.* § Proſterni arvis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 508. Geſtor proſternitur enſe, *Sil. Ital.* 4, 629.

Proſtĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* proſto, quòd ibi meretrices proſtarent] *A common proſtitute.* Bellum & pudicum verò populi proſtibulum, *Plaut.*

Proſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* pro & ſtatuo] *To proſtitute, to ſet open to every one that cometh.* Meretrix quæ ſe toto corpore proſtituit, *Catull.* 127, 8.

Proſtituor, paſſ. Gaudentis fœdo peregrina ad pulpita ſaltu proſtitui, *Juv.*

* Proſtĭtūtus, a, um. part. *Proſtituted, made common.* = Nero lupanaribus atque proſtitutis mandavit inquiſitiones, *Plin.* 30, 2. Proſtitutæ Pyrallidis amor, *Suet. Calig.* 36.

* Proſto, āre, ſtĭti, ſtĭtum. n. (1) *To ſtand out, to jut.* (2) *To ſtand to be hired,* or *ſold.* (3) *To be made publick.* (4) Alſo, as a harlot, *to be common and ready to be hired by all comers for money.* (1) *Vid.* Proſtans. (2) An noſtris ingenio proſtitit illa meo, *Ov.* (3) Amicitiæ venerabile nomen proſtat, *Id. ex Pont.* 2, 3, 20. Cujus vox in præconio quæſtu proſtitit, *Cic.* (4) Ad circum juſſæ proſtare puellæ, *Juv.* 3, 65.

Proſtrātūrus, part. *About to lay proſtrate. Dixit,* ſemetipſum, cùm rex inîſſet convivium, proſtraturum humi corpus, *Curt.* 8, 18.

Proſtrātus, part. [*à* proſternor] (1) *Proſtrate, lying flat.* (2) *Overthrown, deſtroyed; diſcomfited.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Proſtrati in gramine molli, *Lucr.* 2, 29. (2) = Virtus afflicta & proſtrata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52. Miſera proſtrata reſp, *Id.* Quorum ſcelere religiones proſtratæ. (3) Proſtrata regi pudicitia, *Suet. Cæſ.* 2.

* Prŏſtўlos, i. f. [*i. e.* habens columnas antè; *ex* πρὸ & στύλος] *A houſe,* or *building, with pillars in the front,* Vitr. 3, 1.

Prōsŭbĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To throw,* or *caſt, up.* (2) *To hammer,* or *work,* as a ſmith doth; *to ſtamp and beat.* (1) Sus pede proſubigit terram, *Virg.* (2) Fulmina Cyclops proſubigit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Prōsum, des, fui, deſſe. (1) *To do good to, to profit, to be profitable to, to advantage, to avail.* (2) *To be good, to be medicinal.* (1) ✕ Non profuit ſed nocuit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 31 ✕ Neque illis proſis, & tu pereas, *Ter.* Literæ, quæ ad virtutem nihil proſunt, *Sall.* Quânam re poſſem prodeſſe quàm plurimis, *Cic.* Prodeſſe etiam malis propter bonos, *Sen.* Per quæ poſteris proſit, *Id.* Paucas quod proſit in horas, *Ov.* (2) Putant eam contra araneorum ictus prodeſſe, *Plin.* 37, 10. § articulorum dolori, *Id.* adverſus ſcorpiones, *Id.* Prodeſſe in commune, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Prōtectūrus, part. Quos *liberos* matrimonio ſuo protecturam ſe arbitrabatur, *Juſt.* 24, 2.

Prōtectus, part. (1) *Covered.* (2) It. adj. *Safe, ſecure.* (1) Filia centauri humeros protecta capillis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 635. (2) Sapientia eſt omni ratione protectior, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 3.

Prōtĕgendus, part. *To protect,* or *be protected.* § Protegendis oppugnatoribus, *Tac. H.* 2, 21.

Prōtĕgens, tis. part. *Covering, overſhadowing,* Plin. 12, 1.

Prōtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To cover.* (2) Met. *To protect, guard,* or *defend.* (3) *To hide.* (4) Alſo *to make out a jutty in a building, ſtanding out further and beyond the other.* (1) Ab imbri fronde protegere, *Plin.* 10, 33. Si caput in ſole protegit, *Celſ.* contra ſolem, *Plin.* (2) = Ego ſpoliatum defendo & protego, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 18. Ut alieno crimine meam innocentiam protegam, *Liv.* (3) Parricidii immanitatem metu majore protegere, *Quint. Declam.* 8. (4) Cic. Topic. 11.

* Prōtĕgor, i. paſſ. *Plin.* 19, 8. Proteguntur adverſum externa imperia, *Tac.*

* Prōtēlo, āre. act. [*ex* pro, & Gr. τῆλε, quod ſign. procul, *Feſt.* vel *à* pro & telum] *To drive,* or *chaſe, away; to put,* or *ſhift, off; to drive back, to vex, to trouble.* Nec te iratus ſuis ſævis dictis protelet, *Ter.*

Prōtēlò, adv. *Readily, immediately, incontinently,* Catull. 54.

* Prōtēlum, i. n. [*à* pro, & τῆλε, longè] *A continual puſhing,* or *thruſting, forward.* Protelo telorum continuato, *Lucr.* 2, 531.

Prōtendens, tis. part. *Stretching out; ſhowing,* or *holding, forth.* § Protendens brachia, *Catull.* 64, 10. & *Virg.* Filium protendens, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 68.

Prōtendo, ĕre, di, ſum & tum. act. (1) *To ſtretch forth,* or *out.* (2) *To defer,* or *put off.* (3) *To extend,* or *ſpread abroad.* (1) Protendo igitur ad genua veſtra ſupinas manus, *Petron.* Prælongas haſtas protendere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 21, 1. (2) § Comitia in Januarii menſem, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 36. (3) § Famam alicujus protendere, *Claud. Paneg.* 1, 8.

* Prōtendor, i. paſſ. A tergo Pierus ad Macedoniam protenditur, *Plin.* Inter quos medius (digitus) protenditur, *Id.*

Prōtentus, & protenſus, part. *Stretched forth, held out at length.* Pedes temo protentus in octo,

*Virg.* Brachio ab aure protenſo, *Quint.* § Protentis haſtis, *Tac.*

Prōtĕnus, adv. [*ex* pro, *i. e.* porrò & tenus; *id eſt*, longè à finibus] *Afar off, aloof, a great way hence. Vid.* Protinus, *utroque enim modo ſcrib. vid.* Taubm. *ad* Virg. Ecl. 8. & Barth. *ad* Stat. Animadv. T. 2, 683..

Prōtĕrendus, part. Proterendos elephantis ſubſternere, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 14.

Prōtĕrens, tis. part. *Trampling upon.* Proterens quicquid obvium fuerat, *Val. Max.* 1, 7.

Prōtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. (1) *To trample.* (2) *To ſqueeze, to cruſh to pieces.* (3) *To wear away, to thruſt out.* (1) = Proſternunt acies, proterunt armatos, *Plin.* 8, 9. Ego te mulier, quaſi ſus catulos, pedibus proteram, *Plaut.* (2) Ulmus cadens proterit uvas, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 548. (3) Ver proterit æſtas, *Hor.*

Prōtĕror, i. paſſ. *To be trampled upon.* Ita ſe mores habent, ut publicâ quiſque ruinâ malit occidere quàm ſuâ proteri, *Vel. Paterc.* 2, 91.

* Prōterreo, ēre, ui, act. *To fright*, or *ſcare.* Filium proterruiſti hinc, *Ter.* 3, 1, 37.

Prōtervè, adv. (1) *Frowardly, ſnappiſhly, waywardly*; *malapertly, moroſely, perverſely, petulantly, ſaucily, untowardly.* (2) *Haſtily, inconſiderately.* (1) § Protervè iracundus, *Ter.* Facere aut dicere proteriùs, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 4, 9. (2) Satìs, pol, protervè me Syri promiſſa induxerunt, *Ter.*

Prōtervĭtas, ātis. f. *Croſſneſs, frowardneſs, peeviſhneſs, coyneſs, wantonneſs*; *effrontery, malapertneſs, moroſeneſs, petulancy, ſaucineſs, ſkittiſhneſs, untowardneſs.* Urit *me* grata protervitas, *Hor.*

Prōtervus, a, um. adj. [*ex* pro & torvus] (1) *Saucy, froward, malapert, knaviſh, rude, boiſterous, rugged*; *coy, moroſe, peeviſh, perverſe, petulant, ſullen, untoward.* (2) *Skittiſh, wanton.* (1) Ne ineptus, ne protervus videar, *Ter. H.* 3, 3, 16. Venti nocuere protervi, *Ov.* (2) Juvenes protervi, *Hor.* Jam protervâ fronte petet Lalage maritum, *Id.*

* Prŏthўmia, æ. f. [προθυμία, Gr. *à* πρὸ & θυμὸς] *Good-will, kindneſs.* = Vides benignitatem hominum, ut periêre & prothymiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 2, 53. *Lat.* Animo propenſo.

* Prŏthўrĭdes, um. f. pl. & in ſing. Prŏthўris [προθυρὶς, Gr. *à* πρὸ & θύρα] *The coins*, or *corners, of a wall*; *the croſs beams*, or *overthwart rafters*, Vitr. 4, 6.

* Prŏthўrum, i. n. [πρόθυρον, Gr. *ab* eodem] *A porch at the outward door of a houſe*; *a palc*, or *rail, to keep off horſes*, or *carts, from the door*, Vitr. 6, 10. ℋ *Prothyrum* veſtibulum privatatum ædium, *propylæum* urbis, vel templi, vel regiæ, *Bud.*

Prōtĭnus, *vel* Prōtĕnus [*ex* porrò & tenus] adv. loci & temporis. (1) *Right forward, further on, at a diſtance, before one.* (2) *Straightway, preſently.* (3) *At the firſt, inſtantly, at the ſame time.* (4) *Next* in order. (5) *Continually.* (6) *Therefore, by conſequence.* (7) *Inſeparably, indiviſibly.* (1) ℋ Præcepiſſe ut pergeret protinus; quod retro atque à tergo fuerit, ne laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. Capellas protenus æger ago, *Virg.* (2) Poſtquam id actum eſt eo; protinus ad fratrem inde abiî, *Plaut.* (3) Aliæ febres protinus à colore incipiunt, *Celſ.* 3, 3. ℋ Concipiunt aliæ protinus, aliæ tardius, *Plin.* 16, 25. (4) Protinus aërii mellis cœleſtia dona exequar, *Virg.* vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 67. Steph. interpr. ☞ *Sed fort. commodiùs ad primam notionem referatur.* (5) Lacu protinus ſtagnante, quam vocant Nilidem, *Plin.* 5, 9. (6) Nec protinus non eſt materia rhetorices, ſi, &c. *Quint.* 2, 22. ℋ *Protinus* temporis, *protenus* loci, *Caper. Sed ſanè nulla diverſitas agnoſcenda eſt.* (7) Hæc loca diſſiluiſſe ferunt, cùm protinus utraque tellus una foret, *Virg.*

Prōtollo, ĕre, tuli. act. (1) *To advance*, or *put forward.* (2) *To defer*, or *prolong.* (1) = Manum ſi protollet, ſubitò proferto manum, *Plaut.* (2) Fati protollere fines, *Lucr.* 5, 310. Protollo mortem mihi, *Plaut.*

Prōtollor, i, lātus, ſum. *To be prolonged*, or *continued.* Neque viri vitam ſinet in craſtinum protolli, *Plaut.*

* Prōtŏno, āre. neut. [*ex* pro & tono] *To thunder*, or *make a great noiſe*; *to ſpeak fiercely.* Sed tali protonat irâ, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 205.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, adj. [πρωτότομος, Gr. *ex* πρῶτον & τέμνω] *The firſt to be cut*, or *the firſt cuttings.* ¶ Prototomi caules, *Sprouts.* Sed jàm prototomos tempus decidere caules, *Col.* 10, 369.

* Prōtŏtŏmus, mi. m. ſubſt. [*ab* eodem] *A ſprout.* § Prototomi rudes, *Mart.* 10, 48, 16.

* Prōtractus, part. § Ad arma protractus, *Sall.* In ſerum dimicatione protractâ, *Suet.*

Prōtrahens, tis. part. *Drawing out.* In medium manibus ſuis protrahens, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Prōtrahendus, a, um. part. *To be drawn out.* Sin aliquid exanime eſt, ſpecillo oriculario protrahendum eſt, *Celſ.* 6. 8.

Prōtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To drag along, to bring one out by head and ſhoulders.* (2) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (3) *To protract, delay*, or *prolong*; *to ſpin out time.* (4) *To aggravate.* (1) Piſiſtratus indicem ad indicium protraxit, *Liv.* 33, 30. (2) Verum protrahere inde, *Lucr.* 1, 410. (3) Impetrabo ut aliquot ſaltem nuptiis protrahat dies, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 13. ☞ *Sed Donat. leg.* prodat. Protrahere mortem longâ fame, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 420. (4) Ut victoris inſolentiam dicti tumore protraheret, *Val. Max.* 1, 5, 8. *ſed al.* pertraheret.

*Prōtrahor, i, tractus. paſſ. (1) *To be drawn*, or *dragged, forth.* (2) *To be prolonged.* (1) In convivium Comanium protrahi juſſit, *Cic.* Ut ipſe ad operas mercenarias protrahatur, *Id.* Nudi in medium protrahebantur, *Liv.* 28, 29. Cùm gladii abditi ex omnibus locis diverticuli protraherentur, *Id.* (2) = Ut commoda veteranorum protrahi ac differri neceſſe eſſet.

* Protreptĭcon, i. n. [προτρεπτικὸν, Gr. *ſc.* ἔπος; *à* προτρέπω, hortor] *A hortatory diſcourſe*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 2. Auſon. Edyll. 4.

Prōtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* proteror] (1) *Trodden under foot, maſhed.* (2) *Beaten, mauled.* (1) Protritum & corruptum frumentum, *Liv.* 34, 26. (2) Protrita hoſtium acies, *Tac.*

* Protrŏpum, i. n. *al.* Protrŏpon. [*ſc.* οἶνος πρότροπος; *à* πρὸ & τραπέω, uvas calco] *The firſt new wine, that runneth into the trough without preſſing*, Plin. 14, 9. *Lat.* Lixivium *vocare*, Col. 12, 41. *dicit. Bud.*

Prōtrūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt forward, to thruſt into one's boſom.* Qui protrudit cylindrum, dat ei principium motionis, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 19.

Prōtrūdor, i. paſſ. *To be thruſt forward*, = Moles protruditur atque movetur, *Lucr.* 4, 889.

Prōtruſus, part. Ab univerſis capite eſt protruſus foras, *Phæd.*

Prōturbans, tis. part. *Thruſting out.* Proturbans ingerit enſem, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 230.

Prōturbo, āre. act. *To thruſt out by force*; *to thruſt*, or *puſh, from one.* Miſſilibus ſaxis proturbare hoſtem, *Liv.* 5, 47. *ubi al.* perturbare. Eeſtam Antiochenſium plebem per lictores proturbat, *Tac.* ¶ Proturbare aliquem calcibus, *To kick him away*, Col. 6, 37. Stat. Conf. Theb. 5, 662.

Prōturbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out.* Extra tecta proturbantur, *Col.* 9, 15. Quoties quiſque diverſoriis, quæ occupâſſent, proturbatus eſſet, *Curt.* 6, 30.

* Prŏtўpum, i. n. [πρότυπον, Gr. *ex* πρὸ & τύπος] *An example*, or *pattern*; *an image*, or *form, whereof moulds are made, and in which things of metal*, or *earth, are caſt.* ℋ Primus perſonas tegularum extremis imbricibus impoſuit quæ inter initia protypa vocavit, poſtea idem ectypa fecit, *Plin.* 35, 12.

Prōvectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Carried along.* (2) Met. *Advanced, promoted, carried on.* (1) § Provectus equo, *Liv.* (2) Studio ruſticarum rerum provectus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Quorum ad extremum uſque ſpiritum provecta eſt prudentia, *Id. ibid.* 9. ℋ Non admodum grandis natu, ſed tamen ætate provectior, *Id. ibid.* 4. Provecta nox erat, *Tac.* Qui longius in amicitiâ provecti eſſent, *Cic.*

Prōvehens, tis. part. *Advancing.* Pravo gaudio provehente, *Liv.* 40, 14.

Prōveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry on*; *to convoy*, or *conduct on the way.* (2) *To expoſe*, or *adventure.* (3) *To advance, to promote, to prefer.* (1) ℋ Provexi mulierem, evehere non quivi miſer, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 6, 25. *Met.* Sulpitium popularis aura provexit, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 20. (2) Vitam ſuam nunquam in periculum ſine cuſtodiâ, & ſine præſidio, provehebat, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22. (3) Ad dignitatem provexit me indulgentia tua, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 8. = Studioſos amat, fovet, provehit, *Id.*

* Prōvehor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be carried on.* (2) Met. *To be tranſported*, or *carried too far.* (1) § Equo provehi, *Liv.* 23, 47. Provehimur portu, *Virg.* in portum, *Cic.* (2) *Met.* Sed provehor amore, non enim id propoſitum eſt huic epiſtolæ, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 15.

Prōvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming forth, ariſing.* § Proveniens fructus, *Ov. Nux.* 10.

Prōvĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. n. (1) *To come forth, to increaſe.* (2) *To proceed, to come into the world.* (3) *To grow, to be produced, to happen*, or *chance.* (4) *To come to paſs, to come to good.* (1) In ſcenam provenit novo modo, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 5, 155. (2) Ut ſtudiis gaudium, ſic ſtudia hilaritate proveniunt, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 19. (3) Neque aliud ibi animal provenit, *Id.* 9, 10. Provenit ſativa myrrha, *Id.* Allium & ſemine provenit, ſed tardè, *Plin.* Eo anno frumentum in Galliâ propter ſiccitates anguſtius provenerat, *Cæſ.* Carmina proveniunt animo deducta ſereno, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 39. (4) *Vid. ſeq.* ☞ *It. imperſ.* ℋ Nimis proventum eſt nequiter, *I have had ill luck*, Plaut. Men. 5, 61.

Prōventūrus, part. *About to come forth*, or *happen.* Ut quicquid cogitaret volveritque animo, id eſſe proventurum pollicerentur, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 5. Nec quid proventurum ſic provident, *Cic.*

Prōventus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Increaſe*; *yearly profit*, or *income*; *revenue.* (2) *Abundance*, or *ſtore.* (3) Alſo *good ſucceſs.* (1) § Proventus frugum, *Plin.* 20, 12. Proventuque onerat ſuſcos, *Virg.* (2) || Poëtarum proventus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 13. miſeriarum, *Plaut.* (3) Superioris temporis proventus, *Cæſ.*

Prōverbium, ii. n. *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaying.* Tritum ſermone proverbium, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Prōverſus, part. *Vid.* Provorſus.

Prōvĭdè, adv. *Wiſely, adviſedly, prudently, circumſpectly, thoughtfully, with good foreſight, carefully*, Plin. 10, 33.

Prōvĭdens, tis. part. & adj. or, comp. ſĭmus. ſup. *Provident, wiſe, careful, thoughtful.* = Homo acutus & multùm providens, *Cic.* Id mihi eſt providentius, *Id.* § Providentiſſimus quiſque, *Tac.* imperator, *Plin. Ep.*

Prōvĭdenter, adv. *Providentially, with foreſight*, Cic. N. D. 3, 40.

Prōvĭdentia, æ. f. (1) *Forecaſt*, or *foreſight, carefulneſs, warineſs.* (2) *Providence.* (1) Providentia eſt per quam aliquid videtur, antequam evenit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 53. (2) Providentiâ deorum mundus adminiſtratur, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 51.

Prōvĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. antè video. (1) *To foreſee.* (2) *To provide, to ſee to, to look after, to forecaſt, to take order for, to make proviſion, to take care for, to be circumſpect.* (3) *To prevent, to provide againſt.* (1) Animo jam provideo, *Liv.* 31, 1. (2) = Vigilare & providere reipublicæ, *Cic.* = Omnibus rebus cura & provide, *Id.* ℋ Non ſolùm videre ſed etiam providere, *Id.* = Providere antè & præcavere, *Id.* § Providere rem frumentariam, vel rei frumentariæ, *Cæſ.* Providere in poſterum, alicui contra aliquem, *Cic.* Ut provideas ſaluti hominum, *Id.* (3) Procellæ impendent, niſi providetis, *Id. Catil.* 4, 2. Contra tantas difficultates conſilio ſatis providere non poterat, *Sall.*

Provideor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be foreſeen.* (2) *To be provided for*, (3) or *againſt.* (1) *Vid.*

part. (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Ne provincia nobis prorogetur, quicquid provideri potest, provide, *Cic. Att.* 5, 11.

Prōvĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Foreseeing.* (2) *Provident, circumspect, careful, wise, wary, heedful, thoughtful, considerate.* (3) *Providing for, careful for.* (1) Mens provida rerum futurarum, *Cic.* (2) = Parum putantur cauti providique, *Id.* = Homo animal providum, sagax, &c. Id. *de* Leg. 1, 7. (3) = (Natura) consultrix & provida utilitatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 22. Multorum providus Ulysses, *Hor.*

Prōvincia, æ. f. [*ex* pro & vinco. Provincia dict. quòd populus Romanus eas provincit, *i. e.* antè vicit, *Fest.*] (1) *A province*, or *out country governed by a deputy*, or *lieutenant.* (2) *The government thereof.* (3) Met. *A task, or undertaking.* (1) Sicilia omnium prima provincia est appellata, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 1. (2) = Cùm aliquantum ex provinciâ atque ex imperio laudis accesserit, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. (3) § Dare provinciam vel negotium alicui, *Id. Verr.* 4, 23. Provinciam duram suscipere, *Ter.*

Prōvinciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a province.* (2) Also *a foreigner*, or *provincial*; such as were all under the Roman government, except those of Italy. (1) ✕ Italicus es, an provincialis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 23. (2) Provincialium nomine omnes præter Italos appellabantur, *Col.* 5, 4. Provincialis delectus, *Cic.* Ad provinciales amicos scribere, *Id.*

Prōvinciātim. adv. *From country to country, province by province.* Auxilia provinciatim distribuit, *Suet. Aug.* 49, 1.

Prōvīsio, ōnis. f. verb. *Foresight, forecasting, a provision, a providing, a purveying.* = Animi provisio & præparatio, *Cic.* = Incommodorum cautio atque provisio, *Id.* de *Amic.* 21, 9.

Prōvīso, ēre, si, sum. act. *To go*, or *come, forth to see.* Proviso quid agant, *Ter.*

Prōvīsor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A foreseer.* (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of things aforehand.* (1) Ingruentium dominationum provisor, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 4. (2) Utilium tardus provisor, *Hor.*

Prōvīsum est. impers. *Provision is made, care is taken:* Cui rei parùm diligenter ab his provisum est, *Cæs.* Essēt vobis magnoperè providendum, ne, *Cic.*

Prōvīsūrus. part. *About to provide for*, or *take care of. Dixit*, se, quod sit officium imperatoris, provisurum ut bene gerendæ rei occasionem eis præbeat, *Liv.* 44, 34.

Prōvīsus. part. (1) *Foreseen, considered of aforehand, seen afar off.* (2) *Provided for*, (3) or *against.* (1) Sive illa antè provisa expectata sint, sive inveteraverint, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15. = Consideratus, exploratus, *Id.* = Hoc à me ita præcautum atque ita provisum est, ut, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. (2) Præsidia in multos annos provisa, *Hirt. Cic.* Frumentum in hyemem provisum non erat, *Cæs.* (3) Ad hos omnes casus provisa erant præsidia, *Id.* Quæ timebatis, meo consilio provisa sunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. ✕ Nec opinus, *Id.*

Prōvīsus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *Foresight.* (2) *A providing*, or *taking care of*; *caution.* (3) *Providence.* (1) Provisu periculi hiberna castra repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 27. (2) Nullo rei frumentariæ provisu, *Id.* ✕ Temerè, provisu, *Id.* (3) Provisu deûm, *Id.* ☞ *Vix leg. nisi in abl.*

Prōvīvo, ĕre, xi. n. *To survive*, or *live longer.* Agrippinam provixisse reor, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 25. ☞ Rarò occ.

Prōvŏcans, tis. part. Provocantes alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118.

Prōvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A challenging, a defiance*; *an exasperating, an excitement.* (2) Also *an appeal.* (1) Ex provocatione interfecit eum, *Plin.* 37, 1. (2) Si à duumviris provocârit, provocatione certato, *Liv.* 1, 26.

Prōvŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A challenger, an appealer*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 64.

Prōvŏcātus. part. (1) *Moved, induced.* (2) *Challenged, provoked, defied.* (1) ✕ Qui mecum sæpe non solùm à me provocatus, sed etiam suâ sponte de te communicare solet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. (2) Provocatus cum Gallo Torquatus depugnabat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

Prōvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call forth, to incite, to move.* (2) *To challenge, to defy.* (3) *To vie with.* (4) *To appeal.* (1) Speculare, ut ubi illæc prodeat me provoces, *Plaut.* ✕ Non times bella, nec provocas, *Plin. jun.* Omni comitate ad hilaritatem provocavit, *Suet.* (2) Provocare alter alterum injuriâ, *Paterc.* 2, 118. ad pugnam, *Liv.* (3) Pinxit & heroa nudum, eâque picturâ naturam ipsam provocavit, *Plin.* 35, 10. ✕ In amore spondere illis, qui provocant, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 1. § Cursibus auras provocet, *Virg.* (4) = Tribunos plebis appello, & provoco ad populum, *Liv.* 8, 33.

Prōvŏlans. part. Clamore provolante ante signa, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Prōvŏlo, āre. n. (1) *To fly away, to fly out.* (2) Met. *To run with all speed, to make haste.* (1) Universæ *apes* provolant, si dies mitis futurus, *Plin.* 11, 12. (2) Infensis hastis provolant duo Fabii, *Liv.* 2, 46. Ipse in locum vicemque consulis provolat, *Id.*

Prōvolvens, tis. part. *Rolling*, or *tumbling, down.* Ingentia saxa in subeuntes provolventibus barbaris, *Curt.* 8, 11, 13. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 5.

Prōvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll*, or *tumble.* (2) Met. *To throw off, to cast off*, or *disregard.* (1) Hunc in mediam viam provolvam, *Ter.* ¶ Provolvere se ad genua, *To fall down at one's feet*, Curt. (2) = Sperne fidem, provolve deos, mendacia vincant, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27.

Prōvolvor, i. pass. Ad genua consulis provoluntur, *Liv.* In vastas lacunas gleba vetustate è terrâ provolvitur, *Lucr.*

Prōvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Falling down prostrate.* (2) *Hanging forth*, as the fundament. (1) Genibus ejus provolutus, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 28, 3. Regina provoluta ad pedes Cæsaris, *Flor.* 4, 11. Quæ pondere suo provoluta essent, *Liv.* (2) Cels. T. A.

* Prōvŏmo, ĕre. act. *To vomit*, Met. *to cast forth.* Turbinis immanem vim provomit, atque procellæ, *Lucr.* 6, 446.

† Prōvorsus, a, um. part. *Straight forward.* ✕ Transversus, non provorsus cedit, quasi cancer solet, *Plaut.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.

Prout. adv. *Even as, like, accordingly as*, Cic. Att. 11, 6. & alibi.

Prōvulgo, āre. act. *To publish*, or *blaze, abroad*, Suet. Ner. 36.

* Proxĕnēta, æ. m. [προξενητὴς, Gr. *à* προξενέω, sum interpres, & conciliator versuratum] *A broker, a huckster, a dealer in bargains betwixt man and man, an officer of address, a matchmaker, a procurer*, Sen. Ep. 119. & Mart. 10, 3.

Proxĭmè. adv. & præp. (1) *Next*, or *last*; *very nigh, as nigh as may be.* (2) Also *first of all.* (1) § Tuæ virtuti proximè accedo, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 21. Proximè ad verum, *Id.* Proximè Hispaniam Mauri sunt, *Sall.* (2) ✕ In nostro orbe proximè laudatur Syriacum, mox Gallicum, tertio loco Creticum, *Plin.* 12, 12.

Proxĭmĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Nearness*; *nighness in kindred*, or *neighbourhood.* (2) *Likeness, resemblance.* (1) ✕ Hic testamento, ille proximitate nititur, *Quint.* 3, 6. ✕ Damno est mihi proximitas, aliena potentior essem, *Ov. Met.* Reus nimiæ proximitatis, *Id.* (2) Sæpe latet vitium proximitate boni, *Id.*

Proxĭmo, āre. act. *To come very near, to approach, to be next.* Capiti equi proximat Aquaria dextra, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. ☞ *Sæpe posteriores usi sunt, abstinendum tamen judico.* A.

Proxĭmò. adv. *Next, last*, Cic. Att. 4, 16.

Proxĭmum, mi. n. *The next place.* ¶ In proximo, *Hard by*, Cic. Eamus ad me, ibi proximum est, ubi mutes, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 64.

Proxĭmus, a, um. adj. sup. [*à* propè, propior, unde propissimus, per Sync. propimus, dici debuit, pro quo proximus] (1) *Nearest, next, last.* (2) Subst. *A neighbour, a friend, a kinsman.* (1) Proximus sum egomet mihi, *Ter.* § Proximus Pompeio sedebam, *Cic.* Proximus ab aliquo, *Quint.* Lilium rosæ nobilitate proximum est, *Plin.* Proximi militum, *Tac.* Vetant tangi (vineam) proximo anno quam translata est, *Plin.* ¶ Proximus à postremo, *The last save one*, Cic. Orat. 64. Proximus antè, *Id.* pòst, *Id.* ¶ Proximus culpæ, *Guilty*, Phædr. Ut modum servem & quidem continentiæ proximiorem, *Sen. Ep.* 108. (2) Nihil de proximo cogitabat, *Quint.* Qui proximus est propinquitate, *C. Nep.*

Prūdens. adj. [cont. *ex* providens] (1) *Sagacious, prudent, wise, careful, considerate, discreet, wary.* (2) *Knowing, on purpose.* (3) *Cunning, expert, skilful, witting.* (1) ✕ Plùs insciens quis fecit, quàm prudens, boni, *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 45. = Prudens, sciens, vivus, vidensque pereo, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Me malebant nimiùm timidum quàm satìs prudentem existimare, *Cic.* Ad consilia prudens, *Id.* ad cogitandum, *Id.* doli, *Tac.* rei militaris, *C. Nep.* in jure civili, *Cic.* Ingenio prudentior, *Id.* Prudentissimi in differendo, *Id.* (3) Adulandi gens prudentissima, *Juv.* 3, 86. = Circumspectissimus ac prudentissimus vir, *Suet. Tib.* 21.

Prūdenter. adv. *Sagaciously, sagely, discreetly, advisedly, thoughtfully.* Multa prudenter provisa, *Cic.* Prudentiùs se gerere. *Augustus* ap. *Suet.* = Mundi naturam prudentissimè ac facundissimè exprompsit, *Val. Max.*

Prūdentia, æ. f. (1) *A natural quickness*, or *foresight of things, and an habitual acting accordingly.* (2) *Knowledge, skill, understanding.* (3) *Wisdom, prudence, discretion, advisedness, considerateness, wariness.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *de* Off. 1, 5. & confer eund. ibid. 3, 17. (2) ✕ Confessus est non ullâ medicum se prudentiâ, verùm stupore vulgi factum nobilem, *Phædr.* Prudentia cùm juris civilis, tum rei militaris, *Nep.* architecturæ, *Cic.* Oratorum eloquentiæ modetatrix est auditorum prudentia, *Id.* in *Orat.* (3) = Sapientis est providere, ex quo sapientia est appellata prudentia, *Id.* ✕ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senescentis, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Pruīna, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, quòd fruges perurit, *Fest. qu.* perurina, vel *qu.* πρωΐνη, matutina, quòd sit matutini temporis gelu; *à* πρωΐνα, *Morl. sc.* δρόσος] *A frost*; *a hoar frost*, or *rime.* Neque nive pruinâque concrescēret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Pruinas ac nives perferre, *Id.*

Pruīnōsus. (1) *Frosty*, or *liable to frost.* (2) *Cold, thin*, ✠ *ragged.* (1) = Frigidæ & pruinosæ regiones, *Col.* Pruinosus Olympus, *Claud.* Cœli status frigidus & pruinosus, *Col.* Perque pruinosas tenebras, *Ov.* (2) Sola pruinosis horret facundia pannis, *Petron.* c. 83.

Prūna, æ. f. [*à* perurendo, *qu.* perura] *A burning*, or *live, coal, but not blazing.* ✕ Pruna ardens, Carbo extinctus, *Serv.* ✕ Nunquam ad flammam ungi oportet, interdum ad prunam, *Cels.*

* Prūnum, i. n. [*à* prunus] *A prune*, or *dam-scene*; *a plum, sloe*, or *bullace.* ¶ Prunum cereum, *A wheaten plum*, Virg. Ecl. 2, 53. Jun. interp. Pruna autumnalia, *Prop.* 4, 2, 15.

* Prūnus, i. f. [*à* Gr. πρύνη, *i. e.* κοκκυμηλέα, *Steph.* arbor quæ fert pruna] *A plum-tree.* § Prunus sylvestris, *Col.* 2, 2.

Prūriens, tis. part. *Itching.* Exit ex quibusdam sanies, sitque ex his continuata exulceratio pruriens, *Cels.* 5, 28, 16.

Prūrīgo, gĭnis. f. *Itching, tickling, an itch.* Aspera cutis, & velut quædam prurigo, *Col.* 7, 5.

Prūrio, is, ire, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* peruro, *qu.* peruror] (1) *To itch.* (2) Met. *To tickle, to please.* (3) *To have a desire to do a thing.* (1) Ita dorsum totum prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44. (2) Lex hæc carminibus data est jocosis, ne possint, nisi pruriant, juvare, *Mart.* 1, 36. vid. & *Catull.* 15, 9. (3) § Vitulusque inermi fronte prurit in pugnam, *Mart.*

Prūrītus, ûs. m. verb. *An itching*, Plin. 9, 45.

* Prytănēum, ei. n. [*à* πρύτανις, magistratus, quòd ibi conventum est] *A common hall in the cities of Greece, where those that had well deserved of their country were maintained at the publick charge; and where also Vesta's fire was kept; a council-house.* Ut ei victus quotidianus in Prytaneo publicè præberetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 54. Cyzici in prytaneum, id est, penetrale urbis, ubi publicè,

publicè, quibus hic honos datus est, vescuntur, vasa aurea mensæ unius posuit, *Liv.*

* Pryt̆ănis, is. m. [*à* πρυλανέω, magistratum gero] *The president*, or *chief, of the council*; a magistrate in Greece, much the same with *Curio* among the Romans, and such as were the fifty at Athens who made their council of state, *Sen.* de *Tranquill.* 2.

P ante S.

* Psallo, ĕre. n. [ψάλλω, Gr.] *To sing* or *play on an instrument.* Psallimus & luctamur Achivis doctiùs unctis, *Hor.* Psallebat jucundè, *Suet. Tit.* 3, 2. § Doctus psallere, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25, 2, *Lat.* Cano, canto.

* Psaltria, æ. f. [ψαλτρία, Gr. ex eodem themate] *A singing-woman, a minstrel*, Ter. *Lat.* Fidicina.

Psatonius, i. m. *sc.* lapis. *A kind of mortar stone, a grinding stone for medicines, a levigating stone*, Plin. 36, 22.

* Psĕcas, ădis. f. [ψεκάς, Gr. unde ψεκάζω, stillo] *A dressing-maid*; also *a nymph of Diana's train. Vid.* Cic. Fam. Ep. 8, 15. & Juv. 6, 489.

* Psegma, ătis. n. [ψῆγμα, Gr. *à* ψήχω, rado] *Powder blown from melted brass*; *gold sand*, or *ore*, Plin. 34, 13. *Lat.* Ramentum.

* Psēphisma, ătis. n. [*à* ψῆφος, calculus, quo suffragium ferebatur in comitiis] *A decree, statute*, or *law*; *an ordinance.* Sic sunt expressa ista præclara psephismata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 6. *Latinè* Consultum, decretum, scitum; consultatio, rogatio, ex mente, *Gloss. Cyril.*

* Psetta, æ. f. *Plin.* [ψῆττα, Gr.] Piscis plani genus, quem nos passerem vocamus. *A fish called a plaice*, Plin. 9, 24.

* Pseudanchūsa, æ. f. [ψευδαγχοῦσα, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος, quod hîc sign. falsus, & ἄγχουσα] *Wild bugloss*, or *sheep's tongue*, Plin. 22, 20.

* Pseudĭsŏdŏmum, i. n. [ψευδισόδομον, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος, ἴσος, & δέμω] *A kind of building when the walls are made of unequal thickness*, Plin. 36, 22. & Vitr. 2, 8. *Lat.* inæqualiter structum.

Pseudŏbūnion, ii. n. [ψευδοβούνιον, Gr. *ex* ψεῦδος & βούνιον, napi genus] *Herb St. Barbara*, or *winter-cresses*, Plin. 24, 19.

Pseudŏdĕcĭmiānum, i. n. *Pyri genus*, quasi falsum Decimianum, *Plin.* 15, 15.

* Pseudŏdictamnum, i. n. *Bastard dittany*, Plin. 26, 9. *Lat.* Falsum dictamnum.

* Pseudŏdiptĕros, i. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος, δίς, & πτερόν; ædes tanquam falsò duas alas habentes] *A building which counterfeiteth a double row of pillars*, Vitr. 3, 1.

* Pseudographia, æ. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος & γράφω] *A false*, or *counterfeit, writing*; *a kind of sport which school-boys used*, Quint. 1, 10.

* Pseudŏmĕnos, i. m. [*à* ψεύδομαι] *A sophistical argument, a captious conclusion, a fallacy in reasoning*, Cic. Acad. 4, 48. *Lat.* Mentiens, *sc.* syllogismus.

* Pseudŏnardus, i. f. *Spike*, Plin. 12, 12. *Lat.* Falsa nardus.

* Pseudŏpĕriptĕrum, i. n. [*à* ψεῦδος, περὶ & πτερόν] *A sort of building having wings*, or *columns, jutting out oddly*, Vitr. 4, 7.

* Pseudosphēce, es. f. [*ex* ψεῦδος & σφήξ] *A kind of wasp flying alone.* Pseudosphecem vocant vespam, quæ singularis volitat, *Plin.* 30, 12.

* Pseudŏthўrum, ri. n. [*ex* ψεῦδος & θύρα] *A postern gate, a back door.* ✕ Non januâ receptis, seu pseudothyro intromissis voluptatibus, *Cic. post redit.* 6.

Pseudourbāna ædificia [vox hybrida; *sc. ex* ψεῦδος, & urbanus] *Houses in the country built like city houses*, Vitr. 6, 8.

* Psĭlothrum, i. n. Medicamentum depilatorium [ψίλοθρον, Gr. *à* ψιλόω, nudo] (1) *An ointment to take away hair.* (2) Also *the white vine.* (1) Mart. 6, 93. (2) Plin. 23, 1.

* Psimmўthium, ii. n. [*ex* ψίμμυθος] *Ceruse*, or *white lead*, Plin. 34, 18. *Lat.* Cerussa.

Psĭthium, i. n. dict. quòd sit ex Psithiâ vite. *A kind of wine*, Plin. 14, 8.

* Psittăcus, ci. m. [ψίτταξος, Gr. *Arist.* ψιττάκη, *Athen.*] *A parrot*, or *poppinjay.* Psittacus Eoïs imitatrix ales ab Indis, *Ov.* Humanæ soleis imitator, psittace, linguæ, *Stat. Sylv.*

* Psōra, æ. f. [ψώρα, Gr.] *Scurviness, scabbiness, manginess, the wild scab*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Psōrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Scurvy, mangy.* Psoricum medicamentum, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 32. & *absol.* psoricum, *Cels.* 6, 6.

* Psychŏmantēum, ei. n. [*ex* ψυχὴ & μαντεία] *A place where necromancers call up spirits*, Cic. Div. 1, 58. & Tusc. 1, 48.

* Psychrotrŏphon, i. n. [ita dict. quòd locis potissimum gaudeat alsiosis; *sc. ex* ψυχρὸς & τρέφω] *The herb called betony*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Psўdrăcion, ii. n. [ψυδράκιον, Gr.] *A swelling and rising in the skin, like a blister, but harder, with moist matter in it*, Cels. 5, 28.

* Psyllion, ii. n. [ψύλλιον, Gr. *à* ψύλλα, pulex] *The herb fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Plin. 25, 11. *Lat.* Pulicaris herba.

Psўthia, æ. f. *A kind of grape whereof the best passum is made.* Passa psythia utilior, *Virg.*

Psўthius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that grape.* Græculæ vites sunt Mareoticæ, Phasiæ, Psythiæ, &c. Col. 3, 2. § Psythium passum, *Plin.* 14, 9.

* Ptĕrĕlas, æ. m. [*à* πτερὸν] *Swift*, or *Tempest*; a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 212.

* Ptĕris, ĭdos. f. [πτέρις, Gr.] *Fern*, or *brake, the herb osmund*, Plin. 27, 9. *Lat.* Filix.

Pternix, ĭcis. m. [πτέρνιξ, Gr.] *The stalk of the herb* cactos, *Plin.* 21, 16.

* Ptĕrōmăta, um. n. pl. [πτερώματα, Gr. *à* πτερὸν, ob simil.] *Two high walls on both sides of a church*, or *other great building*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Ptĕron, i. n. [*à* πτερὸν, Gr.] Supra pteron Pyramus in metæ cacumen se contrahens, *The wing of a building*, Plin. 36, 13.

* Ptĕrōti, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* calices [*à* πτερὸν & ὦς ὠτὸς] *Eared cups*, Plin. 36, 26.

Ptĕrўgium, ii. n. [πτερύγιον, Gr. *à* πτέρυξ] (1) *A skin growing from the corner of the eye, the pin and web in the eye.* (2) Also *the going away of the flesh from the nail with great pain*, or rather *the swelling of the flesh over the nail.* (3) Also *a fault in the beryl-stone.* (1) Cels. 7, 7, 5. (2) Plin. 23, 1. (3) Id.

* Ptĭsăna, æ. f. [πτισάνη, vel πτισσάνη, Gr. *i. e.* hordeum decorticatum; *à* πτίσσω] *Ptisan*, that is to say barley unhusked, and sodden in water, *barley-broth*, Plin. 17, 7.

* Ptĭsănārium, ii. n. Ptisanarium oryzæ, *Rice-milk, frumenty*; or, as others say, *the vessel wherein barley is boiled*, or *pounded*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 155.

* Ptyas, ădis. f. [*à* Gr. πτύω] *An adder*, or *asp, of a green colour, approaching near to the colour of gold*, Plin. 28, 7.

P ante U.

Pūbens, tis. part. *Ripe, full grown, mossy*, or *downy.* § Herbæ pubentes, *Virg.* rosæ, *Id.*

Pūber, *vel* Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Ripe of age*; *twelve*, or *fourteen, years of age*; *full grown.* § Puberes filii, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. Pubera folia, *Virg.* Puber ætas, *Liv.* 1, 3.

Pūbertas, ātis. f. *The coming out of the hair about the privy parts*, or *the mossy hair itself.* Si qui dentes & pubertatem natura dicat existere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. Extinguit Venerem *cicuta* testibus circa pubertatem illita, *Plin.* 25, 13. ¶ Uvæ pubertas, *When grapes are grown to bigness, but not full ripe*, Plin. 13, in Præm.

Pūbes, is. f. (1) *The privy parts*, or *the hair that groweth thereabouts.* (2) ✠ *A company of young people, the youth of a place.* (1) Pube tenus virgo, *Virg.* (2) Cui senatus omnem Italiæ pubem commiserat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 23.

Pūbes, ĕris. adj. *Of ripe years.* Nemo pubes tum fuit, quin arma ceperit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 11.

Pūbescens, tis. part. (1) *Sprouting with hair, downy.* (2) *Growing ripe of age.* (1) Nati pubescentia ora, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 11. (2) Suet. Tib. 6. Sil. 5, 415. Hæc—florem juvenum pubescentium ad militiam habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8.

Pūbesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* pubeo] (1) *To bud, grow turgid*, or *shoot forth.* (2) *To bloom, to flourish.* (3) *To wax mossy, to begin to have a beard.* (1) Lætæ vites pampinis pubescunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. *ex poëtâ.* § Fruges pubescunt, *Id.* (2) Prata pubescunt flore, *Ov. Trist.* Ut in suo quæque genere pubescant, *Cic.* (3) Nunc æquali tecum pubesceret ævo, *Virg.*

Publĭca, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *A harlot*, Sen.

Publĭcandus. part. *To be confiscated*, or *forfeited, for the use of the state.* Publicandas eorum pecunias, *Sall.* ☞ *Tam bonæ notæ Part. Steph. aliosque omnes, quos vidi Lexicogr. fugisse valde demiror; sed conf. nostram Epit. ubi primùm à nobis hoc vocab. insertum est. N. T.*

Publĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the farmers general.* ¶ Mulier publicana, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 34. &

Publĭcānus, i. m. [*ex* publico, dict. qui publica vectigalia redimit] *A publican, a farmer of customs, an exciseman.* Flos equitum Rom. ornamentum civitatis, firmamentum reipub. publicanorum ordine continetur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9. ☞ *Hinc apparet, ut sæpe alibi ap.* Cic. *hunc ordinem, apud Judæos tam famosum, apud Romanos esse admodum honestum.* A.

Publĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A publishing*; *a promulgation*; *a confiscation of goods*, or *a putting of them to open sale.* Cùm publicatio bonorum proponeretur, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41.

Publĭcātus. part. Sermones publicati, *Petron.* 9. Bona publicata, *Nep.* Cum victu ac vestitu publicatus, *Cic.*

Publĭcè. adv. (1) *Publickly, in publick, openly, in the sight of the world.* (2) *In the name*, or *behalf, of the commonwealth.* (3) *With regard to the publick wealth.* (4) *On the publick account*; *at the common charge*, or *cost, of the whole city*, or *community.* (1) Res publicè gesta atque commissa, *Cic.* ✕ Neque meus adventus labori aut sumptui, neque publicè neque privatim fuit, *Id.* (2) Custos publicè est nunc, *Ter.* (3) Haud citò mali quid ortum ex hoc fit publicè, *Id.* (4) Navi ædificandæ publicè præfuit, *Cic.*

Publĭcĭtus. adv. (1) *At the publick charge.* (2) *By common advice*, or *counsel.* (1) Hospitio publicitus accipi, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Ter. Ph. 5, 7, 85.

Publĭcius. adj. *Publick*, or *belonging to, the publick.* § Iter publicium, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 294.

Publĭco, āre. act. [*i. e.* publicum facio] (1) *To publish*, or *make publick.* (2) *To make known*, or *declare, abroad*; *to divulge, to promulge, to cause to be openly cried.* (3) *To confiscate.* (4) *To prostitute.* (1) Librum, ut primùm publicaverit, exhibebo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 27. (2) ¶ Matrimonii reticenda publicare, *Just.* 1, 7. *To make its parts known*, Suet. Ner. 21. (3) § Publicare bona alicujus, *Nep. Han.* 7. ✕ Privata publicare, publica liberare, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2, 1. (4) Illa quæ corpus publicat vulgò suum, *Plaut.*

Publĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Bona præterea publicari jubet, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4.

Publĭcum, ci. n. (1) *The publick*, or *any common place.* (2) Also *tribute*, or *publick revenue.* (3) Also *the publick good.* (1) In publico esse non audet, includit se domi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 35. = Non foro solùm omni deinde vitâ, sed propè luce ac publico carere, *Id.* (2) Ut publicanis satisfacias, præsertim publicis malè redemptis, *Id.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (3) § In publicum consulere, *Tac.*

Publĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* populo, *quasi* populicus, & per Sync. pôplicus] (1) *Publick, common, belonging to the people.* (2) *Open, manifest.* (3) *General, formal, complimental.* (1) § Via publica, *Plaut.* Qui publicos agros agrant, *Cic.* Jus publicum, *Id.* bonum, *Plaut.* Cura publica, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 19. *h. e.* cura particularium hominum de commodo publico. ☞ Cura publica, *Id. Ann.* 12, 51. *h. e.* publicè adhibita. Sic, Juvenumque prodis publica cura, *Hor. h. e.* cura communis juvenum. (2) Fiet adulter publicus, *Juv.* 10, 31. ✕ Publicum, commune, singulare

ſingulare, *genus in diſtributione.* (3) Et mihi blanditias dixit dominumque vocavit; & quæ præterea publica verba ſonant, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 7, 11. ☞ *Leg. etiam* publicus, *caſu vocandi,* Liv. 1. ⚹ Privatus.

Publĭcus, i. m. *An officer who looked to the cleanſing of the publick ways, a ſcavenger,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 6. ☞ *Hunc.* ædilem plebis *vocat* Ov. Faſt. 5, 215.

Pūcĭnum vinum. *Pucine wine,* ſo called from the town of Pucinum, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Pŭdendus. part. *Shameful, that one is to be aſhamed of.* Magis eſſet pudendum, ſi in ſententiâ permaneres, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 5. ¶ Dictu pudenda, *Things that men ſhould not for ſhame ſpeak of,* Quint. 1, 2. Cùm alii pudendæ artis aut quæſtûs genus objicerent, *Liv.* 23, 3. § Pudendus amor, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 44. Pudendum ipſis, quòd, *It was a ſhame for them, that,* Tac.

Pŭdens, tis. part. & adj. *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſtly.* ⚹ Tamen impudentiæ ſuæ pudentem exitum quæſiſſe videatur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 1. = Nihil apparet in eo ingenuum, nihil moderatum, nihil pudens, nihil pudicum, *Id. Phil.* 3, 11. Quò pudentior aut melior eſſet, *Id.* ⚹ Si doctus videare rudi, petulánſve pudenti, *Ov.* Vultus ſine ruſticitate pudentes, *Id.* pudentiores literæ, *Cic.* = Pudentiſſima lectiſſimaque femina, *Id. Verr.* 1, 37.

Pŭdenter. adv. *Shamefully, baſhfully, for ſhame, modeſtly.* Diſtat, ſumaſne pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* Pudentiùs quàm Lucius noſter, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2. Pudentiſſimè hoc petiêrat, *Id.* 16, 15.

Pŭdeo. ēre, ui. n. *To be aſhamed.* Iter nunc pudeo, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 2, 3. Non te hæc pudent? *Ter.* ⚹ Facilius fertur id quod pudet, quam illud quod piget, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1. 3, 47.

Pŭdet, pŭduit, *vel* pŭdĭtum eſt. impers. *To be aſhamed.* Pudet, quod prius non puditum unquam eſt, *Cic.* ⚹ Sunt homines, quos infamiæ ſuæ neque pudeat neque tædeat, *Id.* in *Verr.* 12. Neque mei neque tui puditum eſt factis, quæ, *Plaut.* Quem Romanorum pudet uxorem ducere in convivium? *Nep.* ⚹ Fratris me quidem piget pudetque, *Ter.* ⚹ Me non ſolùm piget ſtultitiæ meæ, ſed etiam pudet, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 11. Quarum Rhodios non minus puderet quàm pœniteret, *Liv.* ⚹ *Pudet* verecundiæ eſt, *piget* pœnitentiæ; *pudere* ad dedecus, *pigere* ad dolorem refertur, *Donat.*

Pŭdĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Shamefaced, baſhful, modeſt.* (2) Alſo *to be aſhamed of.* (3) *Ruddy.* (1) § Matrona pudibunda, *Hor.* (2) Pars noſtri pudibunda, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 69. (3) Exoritur pudibunda dies, *Stat. Th.* 5, 296.

Pŭdĭcè. adv. *Chaſtely, demurely, honeſtly.* = Bene & pudicè doctum & eductum ingenium, *Ter.* Ubi pudiciùs continentur liberi, quàm ſub oculis parentum? *Plin. Ep.* 4, 13.

Pŭdĭcĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Chaſtity, modeſty.* (2) Alſo *virginity,* or *maidenhead.* (3) *The goddeſs of this virtue.* (1) ⚹ Hinc pugnat pudicitia, illinc ſtuprum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. Non parcere ſuæ neque alienæ pudicitiæ, *Id.* pro *C. Rab.* 3. ⚹ Utrùm expugnare pudicitiam, an explere libidinem videtur, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 20. ⚹ Lis eſt cum formâ magnâ pudicitiæ, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 288. (2) Caſta pudicitiam ſervat domus, *Virg.* ⚹ Leges quaſdam ſanxit de adulteriis & de pudicitiâ, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi vid.* Torrent. (3) *Hujus imago frequens in matronarum imper. numis occurrit.*

Pŭdīcus, a, um. adj. [*à* pudeo] or, comp. ſĭmus. ſup. *Honeſt, chaſte, ſhamefaced, modeſt.* A me pudica eſt, quaſi ſoror, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 51. Nullum unquam pudicum neque ſobrium convivium, *Cic.* Formoſam minus, aut magis pudicam, *Mart.* Matrona pudicior, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 349. Femina pudiciſſima, *Plin.* 7, 35.

Pŭdĭtūrus. part. Cum puderet vivos tanquam puditurum eſſet extinctos, *Plin.*

Pŭdor, ōris. m. [*à* pudeo] (1) *Shamefacedneſs, baſhfulneſs, modeſty, chaſtity, virginity, a maidenhead.* (2) *Fame, reputation.* (3) *Shame, diſgrace.* (4) *Sheepiſhneſs.* (1) ⚹ Ex hâc parte pudor pugnat, illinc petulantia, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 11. (2) = Debes famam pudorémque defuncti ſuſcipere, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 4. (3) ⚹ Amicitia quæ ſibi gloriæ, non pudori ſit, *Liv.* 34, 58. (4) Singultim pauca locutus, infans namque pudor prohibebat plura referre, *Hor.*

Puella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ant. puera, ut puellus, *à* puer] (1) *A little girl, a damſel, a wench, a maid, a young woman, a nymph.* (2) *A married woman.* (3) *A widow.* (1) In tutelâ legitimâ dicitur eſſe puella, *Cic. Att.* 1, 5. § Dryadeſque puellas, *Virg.* (2) Laborantes utero puellæ, *Hor.* (3) O mihi Laurentes inter dilecta puellas! *Stat. Sylv.*

Puellāris, re. adj. *Proper to girls and wenches, childiſh, girliſh.* Tum ætate eâ puellari, præſertim meæ, comparata, *Quint.* lib. 6, proœm. *de uxore defunctâ.* § Puellares animi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 433. Suavitas puellaris cum virginali verecundiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Puellārĭter. adv. *Childiſh, like a girl,* Plin. Ep. 8, 8. 10, 1.

Puellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. puella] *A little maid, a little pretty girl, a little moppet.* Socii rivales puellularum. *Catull.* 55, 9.

Puellus, i. m. dim. [*à* puer] *A little boy,* or *child, Luc.* 4, 1245.

* Puer, ĕri. m. [*à πόρ*, Dor. *pro παῖς*, unde vett. Rom. Marcipior, Publipor, &c. *pro* Marcipuer, Publipuer, *Scal. à κῦρος*, ut *à ποῖος*, quis, *Mor.*] (1) *A child, one between a child and a young man.* (2) *A title by way of flattery,* as we ſay, child! (3) *Familiarity,* or *kindneſs*; as we ſay, my boy, my lad, come my boys be merry. (4) *A boy, a ſervant.* (5) Alſo *a ſon.* (6) *A pathick.* (1) ⚹ Famem faciliùs fert adoleſcens quàm puer, *Celſ.* ⚹ O nec adhuc juvenis, nec jam puer, utilis ætas, *Ov. Ep.* Improvida ætas puerorum, *Lucr.* 1, 938. Trojæ ludum edidit, majorum minorumve puerorum delectu, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) *Sic virg. in Culice,* 36 *alloquitur Auguſtum,* Sancte puer; *vid. &* Catull. 62, 95. (3) Ne, pueri, ne tanta animis aſſueſcite bella, *Virg.* Paſcite ut antè, boves, pueri, *Id.* Cogite oves, pueri, *Id.* Claudite jam rivos, pueri, *Id.* (4) Puerum conveni Chremis, *Ter.* Pueri tui mihi à te literas attulerunt, *Cic.* (5) = Dixi eum filium ſuum eſſe, qui angues vicerit; alterum tuum eſſe dixit puerum, *Plaut.* ☞ *Puer ant. utriuſque generis erat, ut* Cereris Proſerpina puer, *Næv.* (6) Plaut.

Puĕra, æ. f. [*à* puerus] *A damſel, a girl, a young woman.* Properate vivere pueræ, *Varr. Suet. Cal.* 8. *Vid.* Puerperium.

Puĕraſcens. part. *à* puĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To play the child,* or *act like a boy,* Suet. Cal. 7.

Puĕrīlis, e. adj (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a child.* (2) *Childiſh, ſilly, weak.* (1) § Ætas puerilis, *Cic.* Agmen puerile, *Virg.* (2) Puerilibus fabulis referſit libros, *Cic.* Quidquam tam puerile dici poteſt, quàm, *Id.* ⚹ Acta ea res eſt animo virili conſilio puerili, *Id. Att.* 14, 23. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 18.

Puĕrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A child's age:* (2) *Childiſhneſs, ſillineſs* (1) Vix dum annos puerilitatis egreſſus, *Val. Max.* 5, 4, 2. (2) ⚹ Adhuc non pueritia in nobis, ſed, quod gravius eſt, puerilitas remanet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Puĕrīlĭter. adv. *Childiſhly, like a boy.* Res tota ficta eſt pueriliter, *Cic.* § Facere pueriliter, *Id.* conſectari, *Id.*

Puĕrītia, æ. f. (1) *Childhood.* (2) Alſo *chaſtity.* (1) ⚹ Quî citiùs adoleſcentiæ ſenectus, quàm pueritiæ adoleſcentia obrepit? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 2. (2) Ea erit matronæ ſimplicitas, & pueritia, *Varr.*

Puĕrĭties, ei. f. *Idem,* Auſon. 10, 17.

Puerpĕra, æ. f. [quæ puerum, vel puellam, perperit] *A woman that lieth in child-bed, a woman lately delivered, a woman in the ſtraw.* Quid opus facto eſſet puerperæ, *Ter.*

Puerpĕrium, ii. n. (1) *The time of a woman's travailing with child, child-bed, a woman's delivery.* (2) Alſo *the babe,* or *child, delivered.* (1) Puerperio ægra, *Plaut. Met.* Quibus alma tellus omnia vice velut æterno quodam puerperio læta, *Col.* 3, 21. (2) = Qualiſcunque partu ſine ullo ſexûs diſcrimine *puerperium* vocatur quod antiqui etiam *puellas, pueras,* ſicut & *pueros puellos* dictitarunt, *Suet. Cal.* 8. Laurique ferebant cruda puerperia, *Stat. Theb.*

Puerpĕrus, a, um. adj. *Bearing children, helping a woman to be delivered.* Verba puerpera dixit *Lucina,* Ov. Met. 10, 511.

♆ Puertia, æ. f. *pro* pueritia.

Puĕrŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little boy,* or *child*; *a bantling.* Omnium artium pueruli, *Cic.* pro *R. Amor.* 41.

* † Puĕrus, i. m, *A boy, a child, a ſervant-man.* Puere, pulta, *Plaut.* Cedo, puere, ſinum, *Id.*

* Pŭgil, ĭlis. c. g. [*à* pugna, *Varr.* vel potiùs *à* Gr. *πύκτης*] *A champion, a fighter at fiſty-cuffs, a gladiator.* Pugiles cæſtibus contuſi ne ingemiſcunt quidem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. Si qua habitior paulò eſt, pugilem eſſe aiunt, *Ter.*

Pŭgĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The exerciſe of champions fighting at fiſty-cuffs.* Certationes curſu & pugilatione, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 15.

Pūgĭlātus, ûs. m. verb. [pugilum certamen] *The exerciſe of a champion.* § Pugilatum incipere, *Plaut.* Pugilatu ſe exercere, *Id.*

Pŭgĭlĭcè. adv. *Mightily, valiantly, ſtrongly, champion-like.* = Pugilicè atque athleticè valet, *Plaut.*

Pŭgillar, & Pŭgillāre, āris. n. *A table-book.* § Bipatens pugillar, *Auſon.* 146, 3. Reddere pugillaria, *Catull.* 40, 5.

Pūgillāres, ium. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd pugillo comprehendantur, vel *à* pungendo, quòd ſtylo in his pungendo ſcriberetur, *Varr. A pair of writing,* or *noting, tables.* Quin pugillares reſumis, & aliquid ſcribis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9, 16.

Pŭgillāris, re. adj. *Filling the hand,* or *handful*; or *as big as ones's fiſt.* § Pugillares teſticuli, *Juv.* 11, 156.

Pŭgillātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of fencing,* or *champions*; *that is ſtricken with the fiſt.* ¶ Pugillatorius follis, *A wind-ball which they uſed to ſmite with their fiſt,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 16.

Pŭgillum, li. n. & Pŭgillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pugnus] *A little fiſt, a handful, a graſp.* Semen cum farris pugillo coctum, *Plin.* 20, 22. Pugillus, *δράκιον, Gloſſ. Vett.*

Pūgio, ōnis. f. [quòd eo punctim pugnatur, *Feſt.*] *A dagger, a ſkean, a ſtilletto, a poniard.* Stillantem præ ſe pugionem tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. ¶ Plumbeus pugio, *A weak argument,* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 18.

Pūgiuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little,* or *ſhort, dagger*; *a poniard*; *a ſtilletto.* Hiſpanienſis pugiunculus, *Cic. Orat.* 67.

Pugna, æ. [dict. *à* pugnus, quòd pugnis certabant, ante uſum ferri, *Donat.*] (1) *A fight, encounter, engagement, battle, ſkirmiſh,* or *fray.* (2) *Trouble, diſturbance.* (1) = Res ad manus & ad pugnam veniebat, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 5, 11. (2) Auſculta pugnam, quam voluit dare, *Plaut.*

Pugnācĭtas, ātis. f. *A deſire,* or *inclination, to fight,* or *contend*; *quarrelſomeneſs,* Plin. 10, 33. Pugnacitas argumentorum, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Pugnācĭter. adv. *With downright blows, contentiouſly, ſtubbornly, obſtinately, ſtiffly, eagerly.* Sidera collectum aërem luce levi non pugnaciter, nec aſperè, feriunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 1, 2. In illâ diſputatione pugnaciùs locutus es, *Id.* Sententiam quam adamas, pugnaciſſimè defendis, *Cic.*

Pugnācŭlum, i. n. *A bulwark,* or *fortreſs,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 63.

Pugnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Fighting.* (2) *Striving, contrary.* (1) Vincetur femina pugnans, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 801. (2) ¶ = Pugnantia & contraria ſtudia, *Contrary,* or *contradictory, ways,* or *methods,* Cic. *de* Fin. 1, 18. Philoſopho digna, ſed cum voluptate pugnantia, *Id.*

Pugnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A fighter.* Fortiſſimus quiſque pugnator eſſe deſiĕrat, *Liv.* 24, 15.

Pugnātōrius. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a fighter.* Pugnatoriis armis batuebat, *Suet.*

Pugnatur. impers. (1) *They fight.* (2) Met. *They labour to effect,* or *bring to paſs.* (1) Pug-

natum est, ut acriùs non posset, *Cic. Fam.* 30, 10. Sed cùm hinc pro patriâ summis viribus, inde pro alienâ dominatione securiùs pugnaretur, *Just.* 5, 9. Nec ab ullo præter hominem veneno pugnatur alieno, *Plin.* Ut in mari quoque pugnetur, velut è muris, *Id.* Ad multam noctem ad impedimenta pugnatum est, *Cæs.* Pugnatumque cum consule ad lucem est, *Liv.* (2) Hoc tempore pugnatur, ut ad illam opimam prædam damnatio Sexti Roscii accedat, *Cic.*

Pugnātūrus. part. Non pugnaturis militibus, *Tac.* Ne Romani quidem abnuunt, magnâ suâ cum clade fuisse pugnaturos, *Liv.* 42, 15. Ut alienos equos pugnaturis distribuat, *Curt.* 7, 3. Juvatque pugnaturos ad mortem, *Plin.*

Pugnātus part. *Fought.* § Pugna pugnata, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 22. bella, *Hor.*

Pugnax, ācis. adj. ior, comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Warlike, fighting.* (2) Met. *Opposite, contrary.* (3) *Eager, vehement, violent.* (4) *Contentious, quarrelsome, stubborn.* (1) Ceuturio pugnax & lacertosus, *Cic.* § Pugnacissimus quisque, *Tac.* Pro corporis captu pugnacissimæ sunt apes, *Sen.* (2) § Ignis aquæ pugnax, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Oratio pugnacior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 31. Non est pugnax in vitiis, *Id.* (4) Nimis pugnax contra fanatorem pop. Rom. esse noluit, *Id.* in *Pison.* 28.

Pugneus. adj. *Of the fist.* ¶ ✠ Jam messis in ore tibi erit mergis pugneis, *My fists shall clean your teeth for you,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 58.

Pugno, āre. n. [*à* pugnus, quòd illo primùm pugnabant] (1) *To fight.* (2) *To dispute,* or *quarrel.* (3) *To labour, to struggle,* or *endeavour.* (4) *To oppose, to strive against, to disagree, to be contrary, to thwart.* (1) ✠ Quàm pugnabant maximè, ego fugiebam maximè, *Plaut.* § Pugnare pugnam, *Id.* Præmia, in quorum spem pugnarent, *Liv.* prælia, *Hor.* pro domino canem, *Plin.* 8, 40. adversus latrones, *Id.* cum hoste, *Cic.* in hostem, *Liv.* ex equo, *Plin.* ex prorâ, *Id.* (2) Pugnant Stoïci cum Peripateticis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 21. (3) = Illud pugna & enitere, *Id.* ✠ Hic pugnes licèt, non repugnando, *Id.* *Argus* pugnat molles evincere somnos, *Ov. Met.* Videtur Epicurus de diis immortalibus non magnopere pugnare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 1. (4) Quæ inter semet ipsa pugnant, *Quint.* Neque pugno cum illâ causâ propter amicitiam, *Cic.* Cum illorum vitâ magnopere pugnat oratio, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 4. Pugnem in adversas nobilissimorum hominum voluntates? *Id.* pro *C. Connèl.* 1. contra imperium, *Flor.*

Pugnus, i. m. [*à* πὺξ, vel *à* πυγμὴ, *à* punctione, *i. e.* percussione] (1) *The fist.* (2) Meton. *A thump, knock,* or *blow.* (1) Comprimere digitos pugnumque facere, *Cic. Orat.* 32. ¶ Pugnis cædere, *Hor.* contundere, *Plaut.* conscindere, *to box,* or *wherret, one,* Cic. Verr. 3, 23. (2) = Pugiles pugnos & plagas ferre possunt, *Id.*

Pulchellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pulcher] *Somewhat fair, neat, curious,* or *pretty.* § Pulchellus puer, *Cic.* Pulchellæ statuæ, *Id.* Bacchæ, *Id.* ☞ *Scrib. & sine aspiratione* pulcellus.

Pulcher, hra, um. adj. [cujus multis modis vexatur etymon; alii ex mente *Varronis,* pulcher, *qu.* policer; *al. à* πολύχειρ, Gr. multimanus, fortis; nam Romani, qui omnia ponebant in fortitudine, eum demum formosum putabant, qui esset fortis, *Scal.*] (1) *Stout, valiant.* (2) *Fair, beautiful, well favoured.* (3) *Fine, gay, splendid, clever, excellent, good.* (4) *Glorious, renowned, honourable.* (5) *Pleasant, delightful.* (6) *Stately, magnificent.* (7) *Fortunate, happy.* (1) Satus Hercule pulchro pulcher Aventinus, *Virg.* (2) § Genæ pulchræ, *Hor.* Quæ sint earum pulchriores, *Plin.* Juvenum pulcherrimus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 55. = Insigni & pulchrâ facie filius, *Phædr.* ✠ Vultu pulchro magìs quàm venusto, *Suet. Ner.* 53. (3) ✠ Pulchrum ornatum turpes mores pejùs cæno collinunt, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 133. Non videor vidisse postes pulchriores, *Id.* Talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (4) Pulchrumque mori succurit in armis, *Virg.* Pulchramque petunt per vulnera mortem, *Id.* (5) Uvâ quid potest esse aspectu pulchrius? *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (6) Rerum facta est pulcherrima Roma, *Virg.* (7) ✠ Ne pulchrum se & beatum putaret, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & pulcer, *sine aspiratione.*

Pulchrè. adv. (1) *Stoutly, bravely.* (2) *Freely, abundantly,* (3) *Rarely, gallantly, very well*; in a good, bad, *or* ironical sense. (4) *Wisely, prudently.* (1) Pulcherrimè ferre fortunam adversam, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 5. (2) Neque ego præberi vidi pulchriùs, *Plaut.* (3) Pulchrè vides, *Phædr.* Pulchrè instructa ad perniciem, *Ter.* ¶ Pulchrè sobriùs, *Very sober,* Id. Mihi pulchrè est, *It is well for me,* Cic. N. D. 1, 41. = Ædepol mandatum pulchrè & curatum probè! *Plaut.* (4) Dixtî pulchrè, nunquam vidi meliùs consilium dari, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 84. *interpr. Donato.* = Pulchrè dictum & sapienter, *Id.*

Pulchrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Fairness, beauty, comeliness.* (2) Met. *Splendour, brightness.* (1) Pulchritudo corporis aptâ compositione membrorum movet oculos, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. Excellens muliebris formæ pulchritudo, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1. (2) Honestum pulchritudine suâ specieque laudabile est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. = Quis non miretur splendorem pulchritudinémque virtutis? *Id. Off.* 2, 10.

Pūlĕcium, ii. n. [quòd ejus flos incensus pulices necet odore] *The herb commonly called pennyroyal, pudding grass,* or *pulial royal,* Plin. 20, 14. *ut* ☞

Pūlĕgium, ii. n. *id. quod præc.* ☞

Pūleium, ii. n. & Pūlējum, i. n. Quadrima nigri corona puleii, *Mart.* 12, 32, 19. Pulejum aridum floresci ipso brumali die, *Cic* de. *Div.* 2, 14. vid. & *Col.* 12, 7.

Pūlex, ĭcis. m. quòd ex [pulvere generetur, vel nutriatur] (1) *A flea.* (2) Also *a little insect that feedeth on potherbs.* (1) Pulice, vel si quid pulice fordidius, *Mart.* 14, 18. (2) Pulex irrepens lacessat dente ozyma, *Col.* 10, 321.

Pūlĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of fleas, troubled with fleas.* Pulicosa canis, *Col.* 7, 13.

Pullārius, a, um. adj. [ad pueros, vel pullos, pertinens] *Pertaining to young boys,* or *poultry.* Pullaria feles, *Auson.* 70, 5. † Pullaria manus, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Pullārius, ii. m. (1) *A keeper,* or *breeder, of chickens*; *a poulterer.* (2) Also *one that divineth by the feeding of chickens.* (1) Attulit in cœnam pullos is, qui ex eo nominatur pullarius, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34, (2) Auspicia secunda esse pullarius nunciat, *Liv.* 9, 14.

Pullaster, tri. m. *A cockerel,* or *a little dwarf cock,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Pullastra, æ. f. *A young hen,* or *pullet*; *a little grig hen,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *al. leg.* pulletra.

Pullātio, ōnis. f. *A hatching,* or *breeding up, of young chickens*; *pullation.* A. Ab æstivo solstitio non putant bonam pullationem, *Col.* 8, 5.

* Pullātus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clad in sad-colour apparel.* (2) *Poorly clothed.* (1) ✠ Quis unquam cœnavit pullatus, cùm ipse epuli dominus albatus esset? *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. *sed var. codd.* (2) Sanxit, ne quis pullatorum in mediâ caveâ federat, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Pullata turba, *The rabble,* Quint. 6, 4.

Pullīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* pullus] *A brown,* or *dusky, colour,* Plin. 8, 48.

Pullīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a colt,* or *any other young.* Pullinos dentes jacere, *Plin.* 8, 44. *de mulâ.*

Pullĭties, ēi. f. *The hatching,* or *bringing forth, of chickens*; *the foaling of colts, a brood of young chickens.* Cùm jam confirmata est pullities, *Col.* 8, 9.

Pullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To become young*; *to sprout out, bud,* or *spring.* Ex novello palmite vitis pullulascit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 21.

Pullŭlo, āre. neut. [*à* pullo] (1) *To spring,* or *sprout, up*; *to germinate.* (2) Met. *To grow,* or *increase.* (1) Sylva—pullulat ab radice, *Virg.* (2) Pullulare incipiebat luxuria, *Nep.*

Pullŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* pullus] *A shoot of a vine,* or *other plant,* Plin. 17, 10.

Pullus, i. m. [*à* puellus, per Sync. pullus] (1) *The young of every thing, a chicken,* or *any other young bird, a foal,* &c. (2) *A young sprout,* or *shoot of a tree.* (3) *A form of endearment.* (1) Pulli aquilæ, cornicis, hirundinis, columbæ, anseris, apium, *Plin.* equæ, *Lucr.* onagri, *Plin.* (2) Pulli, qui nascentur ab arbore, *Cat.* 51. vid. & *Id.* 7, 10. (3) Sidus, & pullum, & puppum, & alumnum vocabant, *Suet. Cal.* 13.

* Pullus, a, um. adj. [*à* πελὸς, *i. e.* μέλας, niger] (1) *Blackish, russet, brown.* (2) Met. *Belonging to a funeral,* or *mourning.* (1) ¶ Pullum olus, *i. e.* olus atrum, *Loveage,* Col. Concidit ad magicos hostia pulla deos, *Tibull.* 1, 2, 64. (2) ¶ Pulla vestis *Mourning,* Cic. Pullo amictu palatio degreditur, *Tac.* = niger, *Serv.* Hispanus, Bœticus, *Id.*

Pulmentāris, e. adj. *Of, belonging to,* or *made with pottage.* Pulmentaris cibus, *Plin.* 18, 12.

Pulmentārium, ii. n. (1) *Chopped meat, with pottage,* or *broth*; *thick pottage, water-gruel.* (2) But this word seemeth to be used for *victuals* in general. (1) Pulmentaria familiæ, *Cat.* 58. (2) Qui pulmentaria condit, *Juv.* Pulmentarium quod quisque fastidit, *Phædr.*

Pulmentum, i. n. [quòd ex pulte fiebat] (1) *Pottage, gruel.* (2) *Stewed meat.* (1) Num ipse pulmento magìs utor unctiusculo, *Plaut.* (2) Pulmentum ei eripuit miluus, *Id.* Laudas, insane, trilibrem mullum, in singula quem minuas pulmenta necesse est, *Hor.* Cœnes ut pariter pulmenta laboribus empta, *Id.*

Pulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* pulsu] *The lungs,* or *lights.* Asperia arteria ad pulmones pertinens, *Cic.* Pulmo spirandi officinæ attrahens ac reddens animam, *Plin.* 11, 37. ✠ Pulmonem rumpere ventis, *To swell with pride,* Pers. 3, 25.

Pulmōnārius, a, um. adj. *Diseased in the lungs, rotten.* § Ovis pulmonaria, *Col.* 7, 5.

Pulmōneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, the lungs.* (2) *Swelling as they do.* (1) Pulmonea *poma, quòd pulmonis instar* stolidè tument, *Plin.* 15, 14. (2) ¶ Pulmonei pedes, *Swollen feet,* Plaut. Ep. 5, 1, 21. Pulmoneus vomitus, *A vomiting one's heart up,* Id. Rud. 2, 6, 27.

Pulpa, æ. f. [ità dict. quòd pulte mista vescebatur] (1) *The pulp, the fleshy part,* or *brawn, of any meat*; *a piece of flesh without bone.* (2) Also *the pith of wood,* or *timber.* (1) Dona dis ex scelerată ducere pulpâ, *Pers.* 2, 63. (2) In quarundam arborum carnibus pulpæ venæque sunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Arborem in pulpam cædere, *To cut a tree into planks,* Plin.

Pulpāmentum, ti. n. [*à* pulpa] *The fleshy venison of a hare, boar,* &c. *a delicate dish of meat finely seasoned, a dainty bit.* Non præripio pulpamentum, *Plaut.* Lepus tute es, & pulpamentum quæris, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 36. ¶ Ego apros occido, sed alter fruitur pulpamento, *I beat the bush, another catcheth the hare. Dictum Diocletiani ap. Vopisc. in Numer.*

Pulpĭtum, i. n. [*qu.* publicum, *Perot.*] (1) *The higher part of the stage, where the poets recited.* (2) *A scaffold.* (3) Synecd. *The stage, pulpit,* or *desk, to speak orations in.* (1) = Circum pulpita nostra & steriles cathedras basia sola crepant, *Mart.* 1, 77, ult. vid. *Vitr.* 5, 6. Pulpitum θυμέλη, ἐπίτεδον, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Ludibria scenâ & pulpito digna, *Plin. Ep.* Tandem redit ad pulpita notum exodium, *Juv.* 3, 174. (3) Remoto pulpito declamare solitus, *Suet. Gramm.* 4. Grammaticas ambire tribus & pulpita dignor, *Hor.*

* Puls, tis. f. [*à* πόλτος, Gr. quod *à* Celt. pouls] *A kind of meat which the ancients used, made of meal, water, honey,* or *cheese and eggs, sodden together*; it may be used for *water-gruel, hasty-pudding, pap, panado,* or *the like.* De victu antiquissima puls, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Romanis olim pro pane fuit puls, *Plin.* 18, 8. ☞ *Quomodo fit* puls Punica, vid. *Catonem,* 85.

Pulsandus. part. *To be beaten, thumped,* or *stamped upon.* Pulsandum vertice raso præbebis quandoque caput, *Juv.* 5, 171. Tellus pulsanda pede libero, *Hor.*

Pulsans,

Pulsans, tis. part. (1) *Beating, striking.* (2) *Casting, thrown.* (1) ¶ Cymbala pulsans, *Playing on*, Juv. 9, 62. (2) Nervo pulsante sagittæ *erumpunt*, Virg.

Pulsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A knocking, rapping, beating*, or *thumping*. § Pulsatio scutorum, *Liv.* 31, 39.

Pulsātor, ōris. m. verb. *One that knocketh, rappeth*, or *striketh*. ¶ Citharæ pulsator, *A player on*, or *toucher of, the lute*, Val. Flacc.

Pulsātus, part. (1) *Beaten*, or *dashed, against*; *stamped on*. (2) *Pounded, brayed.* (3) *Violated, injured, offended.* (4) *Called in question, impeached, charged.* (1) Pulsatæ fluctibus arbores, *Plin.* 12, 9. Campus pulsatus equis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 219. Nam ab iis pulsatum convivam suum audierat, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Pulsatum in pilâ semen, *Plin.* 19, 8. (3) Pulsatos infecto fœdere divos, *Virg.* (4) Senator pulsatus à Cœlio, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 8.

Pulso, āre, freq. [*à* pello] (1) *To beat, to strike, to thump, to bang, to batter.* (2) *To knock at.* (3) *To play on an instrument.* (4) *To vex*, or *grieve.* (5) *To act upon, to affect.* (1) Pueri tui me pulsaverunt, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 10. (2) Pulsare ostium, *Plaut.* villam, *Id.* (3) Jamque eadem digitis, jam pectine pulsat eburno, *Virg.* Pulsatque Chelyn post pocula Chiron, *Val. Flacc.* (4) Meum pectus pulsant, *Plaut.* (5) *Vid.* seq.

Pulsor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be beaten, battered.* Met. *To be moved*, or *acted upon*, &c. = Videtis pulsari alios & verberari, *Cic.* Cum sine intermissione pulsetur, *Id.* Per alternos pulsabitur unda lacertos, *Ov.* Murus pulsetur ab hoste, *Id.* = Censemus dormientium animos per semetipsos in somniando moveri, an externâ & adventitiâ visione pulsari? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 58.

Pulsus, part. [*à* pellor] (1) *Driven away, banished*, (2) *Beaten, forced.* (3) *Played on*, or *struck.* (1) Pulso Italiâ Hannibale, *Liv.* Pulsus patriâ, *Nep.* (2) Unda pulsa remis, *Cic. Acad.* 2. (3) Nervi in fidibus à motu digitorum pulsi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 57.

Pulsus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* pello] *A beating, stamping on*, or *thumping*. Pulsu pedum tremit excita tellus, *Virg.* ¶ Pulsus arteriarum, *Plin.* 2, 23. venarum, *the pulse*, Id. 11. 37.

Pultārium, ii. n. [*à* pulte] *A pottinger*, or *small pan*, Plin. 7, 53.

Pultārius, ii. n. [*ex* pulte] *A pottage-dish, a pottinger, a pipkin*, or *posnet, to make gruel in.* In pultarios condi uvas, *Col.* 12, 43. *Cels.* 2, 11.

Pultĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* puls] *Pottage, gruel, pap, panada.* Ex frumento cocta pulticula, *Col.* 8, 11. *Conf. Cels.* 4, 3.

* Pultĭphăgōnĭdes, is. m. *q. d. Patronym.* pro Pultiphagi filius, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 54.

* Pultĭphăgus, i. m. [qui pultem vorat; *sc. ex* puls, & φάγω, edo] *A great devourer of pottage*, or *pap*; *a gruel-eater*, as the Carthaginians, *or* Romans, were, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 143. *Vid.* Puls.

Pulto, āre. freq. *pro* pulso. *To beat*, or *knock, often at*; *to knock*, or *rap*, at the door. Dromo pultat fores, *Ter. H.* 2, 3, 34.

† Pulver, ĕris. *pro* pulvis ant.

Pulverans, part. Phasianas pulverantes sese, *Plin.*

Pulvĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dissolving into dust*, or *powder*; *a harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, Col. 11, 2. & 428.

Pulvĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of dust.* (2) *Full of dust, dusty.* (3) Also *as small as dust.* (1) § Nubes pulverea, *Virg.* (Gemma) pulvereo, aspectu, *Plin.* (2) § Pulvereum solum, *Ov. Met.* 7, 113. (3) ¶ Farina pulverea, *Fine flower*, Id. Med. fac. 61.

Pulvero, are. *To cover with dust*, or *mould.* Sunt qui pubescentes (uvas) pulverent, *Plin.*

Pulvĕror, āri, ātus. pass. Priusquam vineæ pulverentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Pulvĕrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dust, dusted.* § Pulverulenta via, *Cic. Att.* 5, 14. præmia militiæ, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 4.

Pulvillus, i. m. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little cushion*, or *pillow, to lie*, or *sit, upon.* § Serici pulvilli, *Hor.*

Pulvīnar, āris. n. *al.* polvinar [*ex* plumeis, *vel* pellutis, quibus operiebatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. vel utì *Scal.* leg. *à* polis, seu polulis, quòd fieret ex alutaceo sacco, ut sit σκύτινον προσκεφάλαιον, uti vocat. *Poll.*] (1) *A bolster of a bed, a pillow, a cushion, a squab, a bed*, (2) *A pallet on which they laid, and exposed, the images of their gods, in their temples.* (3) Also *the temple itself.* (1) § Pulvinar geniale, *Catull.* 62, 47. (2) Divus Julius habuit pulvinar, simulacrum, fastigium, flaminem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 43. (3) Ad omnia pulvinaria supplicatio decreta est, *Id. Catil.* 3, 10.

Pulvīnārium, ii. n. [*id quod* pulvinar] (1) *The shrine of an image*, or *the pallet whereon it lay.* (2) *A dock for ships.* (1) Corvus in ædem Junonis devolavit, atque in ipso pulvinario consedit, *Liv.* 21, 62. (2) Subducam navem in pulvinario, *Plaut.*

Pulvīnātus a, um. part. *Bolstered*, or *made in fashion like a pillow*, or *cushion*, Vitr. 1, 2. Operimento pulvinati calycis, *Plin.*

Pulvīnŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little cushion*; also *a bed in a garden*; *a little bank*, or *rise, of ground*, Col. *de* Arb. c. 10.

Pulvīnus, i. m. (1) *A cushion.* (2) *A pillow, a bolster, a bed.* (3) Also *a ridge of land between two furrows.* (4) *A foundation well wrought with mortar and sand.* (1) Crassus pulvinos popposcit, & omnes consederunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 7. (2) Subjecto inter parietem & caput ejus scorteo pulvino, *Cels.* 8, 12. Lectica, in quâ pulvinus erat rosâ farctus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 11. (3) Col. 11, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (4) Vitr. 5, 12.

Pulvis, ĕris. m. *Virg.* vel f. *Propert.* [de etym. parum constat] (1) *Dust, powder.* (2) *The ore*, or *sand, of metal.* (3) Meton. *A place of exercise, the lists.* (1) Multus erat in calceis pulvis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 30. Qui nunc jacet horrida pulvis, *Prop.* 2, 13, 35. ¶ Eruditus pulvis, *The sand wherein mathematicians draw their lines*, Cic. N. D. 2, 19. ♱ Pulvis coctus, *Lime*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 3, 53. *Met.* In suo noster pulvere currat equus, *In his own ground*, Met. *celebrate her own country stories*, Ov. Fast. 2, 360. (2) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2, 63. (3) Dormitant in pulvere currus, *Virg.*

Pulvis, is. m. *Dust.* Pulvis Erythræi numerum subducere, *Catull.* 59, 206.

Pulvisculus, i. m. & dim. [*à* pulvis] *Fine powder, small dust.* ¶ Rem auferre cum pulvisculo, *To sweep dust and all, and leave nothing*, Plaut. *in* Prol. Truc. v. 13. Converret hic me totum cum pulvisculo, *He'll brush my coat for me, he'll beat me to atoms*, Id. Rud. 3, 6, 6.

Pūmex, ĭcis. m. & *aliq.* f. [ita dict. quòd spumæ densitate concretus fiat, *Isid.*] (1) *A pumice stone*, used to smooth paper, and rub hair off one's body. (2) Also *a stone eaten with age.* (1) Pumex non æquè est aridus atque hic est senex, *Plaut.* Libellus aridâ pumice expolitus, *Catull. præf.* 2. (2) ♱ Latebroso in pumice pastor vestigavit apes, *Virg.*

Pūmĭcātus, a, um. part. *Made smooth with a pumice, polished*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11. Et pumicatâ pauperes manu monstras, *Mart.*

Pūmĭceus, adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a pumice.* (2) *Dry as a pumice.* (1) § Antra pumicea, *Stat. Sylv.* (2) Oculi pumicei, *Plaut.*

Pŭmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of pumice*, or *like a pumice*; *full of pores*, or *holes.* = Terra exesa & pumicosa, *Plin.* 17, 5. = Quartum pumicosius, spongiæque putri simile, *Id.* 32, 8. (Lapides) pumicosi & leves, *Sen.*

Pŭmĭlio, ōnis. m. *al.* pomilio [*ex* puero & homulo conflatum fuit pumilio, *Jul. Scal.* Pumilio Græcum quoque est *à* πυγμαλίων quod est idem ac πυγμαῖος, *à* πυγμὴ, *Jos. Scal.*] *Any thing of little size*, or *stature*; *a dwarf, a dandiprat.* Pomilionum genus in omnibus animalibus est, atque etiam inter volucres, *Plin.* 11, 49. Pumiliones aves, *Col.* 8, 2. Pumilionum genus non sterile, *Plin.* 10, 56. *de gallinis.* Pumilio *in lemmat.* Si solùm spectes hominis caput, Hectora credas; si faciem spectes, Astyanacta putes, *Mart.* 14, 212.

Pŭmĭlo, & Pŭmĭlio, ōnis. m. *A dwarf*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 6, 57. Parvola, pumilio, *Lucr.* 4, 1156.

Pŭmĭlus, a, um. adj. *qu.* pugmilus [*à* πυγμὴ, Gr. unde & pygmæus] *Little, low, dwarfish.* Pumilos & distortos, ut ludibria naturæ, malique ominis, abhorrebat, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

* Punctim, adv. *Pointingly, pointingly, with a prick.* ¶ Punctim petere, *To make a thrust*, or *pass, at one.* ¶ Punctim magìs quàm cæsim petunt hostem, *Liv.* 2, 46.

Punctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *stinging*; *a stitch*, Plin. 25, 13. Cels. 5, 28.

Punctiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little prick with a needle*, or *pin*, Sen. *de* B. vitâ, 1, 15. & Ep. 53.

Punctum, i. n. [*à* pungo] (1) *A prick*, or *point*; *a join.* (2) *The least portion of a thing that can be, a mathematical point.* (3) ¶ Punctum temporis, *a moment*, or *minute.* (4) *The principal point*, or *chief proposition, in an argument.* (5) *A vote*, or *suffrage.* (6) Also *a point in the tables.* (1) Oculi suffusi junci puncto, *Plin.* 8, 50. (2) Punctum est quod magnitudinem nullam habet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 36. (3) Die dico? imò horâ, atque etiam puncto temporis eodem, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 24. (4) § Puncta argumentorum, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 41. (5) Quot puncta in eâ tribu tuleris, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 22. (6) Quadringenis in punctum LLS. aleam lusit, *Suet. Ner.* 30. ¶ Omne tulit punctum, *He beareth the bell*, Hor.

Punctus, part. [*à* pungor] *Pricked, inflicted.* Vulnus quod acu punctum videretur, *Cic.*

Punctus, i. m. *id. quod* punctum. *A point*, or *prick.* Non aliud est terra in universo quàm mundi punctus, *Plin.* 2, 68.

Punctus, ûs. m. *A pricking*, or *sticking.* Oculis punctu erutis, *Plin.* 29, 6.

Pungens, tis. part. *Pricking*, Plin. 29, 6. Conf. Cels. 8, 4.

* Pungo, ĕre, pŭpŭgi, punxi, & ant. pŭpŭgi, *Gel.* 7, 91. ctum. act. [*à* πήγω, *M. i. e.* figo, unde ant. pugo, hinc pungo] (1) *To prick*, or *sting.* (2) Met. *To gall, to trouble, afflict*, or *vex, and disquiet.* (1) § Pungere aliquem gladio, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 10. Aspis cùm pupugerit, *Varr.* (2) = Scrupulus me dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 2. Pungunt interrogatiunculis angustis, *Id.* Qui per se pungere neminem unquam potuissent, *Id.*

* Pūnĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of Carthage*, or *made after that fashion.* § Fenestræ Punicanæ, *Varr.* Lectuli punicani, *Cic.*

* Pūnĭceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Carthage.* (2) *Of a red colour, a light red, scarlet.* (3) *Yellow.* (1) Qui redimi Romano turpe putavit, à duce Puniceo pertulit, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 282. (2) Puniceis invecta rotis Aurora, *Virg.* Fiet tibi puniceum corium, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 61. *ludens in ambiguo.* (3) § Puniceus crocus, *Ov.* ¶ Pomum puniceum, *A pomegranate*, Id.

* Pūnĭcus, a, um. adj. [dict. *à* Pœnus] (1) *Of Africa*, or *Carthage.* (2) Met. *Treacherous, deceitful, insidious.* (3) *Red, scarlet colour.* (1) § Punica regna, *Virg.* (2) Ego comperior illum Punicâ fide egisse, *Sall. B. Jug.* 108, 3. (3) Punica sub lento cortice grana rubent, *Ov.*

Pūniendus, part. *To be punished.* § Facinus puniendum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7.

Pūnio, īre. īvi. ītum. act. [*à* pœna, *qu.* pœnio] *To punish, to chastise.* Prohibenda est maximè ira in puniendo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. Adulteroque earum morte aut fugâ punivit, *Tac.* Militem ob surreptum è viridario pavonem capite puniit, *Suet.* ¶ Punire capite, *To behead*, Plin. jun.

Pūnior, īri. pass. & dep. (1) *To be punished.* (2) *To punish.* (1) Ego punior ipse, *Ov. Met.* 9, 779. (2) Ut puniretur necem, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 3. Inimicissimum etiam crudeliùs punitus es, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 13. *ad quem locum notat* Quint. *quòd*

*antiqui & puniо, & punior in eâdem significatione dixerint*, Inst. 9, 3.

Pūnītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A punishing*, Val. Max. 8, 1, 1. *quam vocem miror Litt. fugisse.* A.

Pūnītor, ō is. m. verb. *A punisher*, or *chastiser.* = At fuit ultor injuriæ, punitor doloris sui, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Pūnītus, a, um. part. *Punished.* Punitus sponte suâ reus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 27. Severè magis quàm impiè punitus, *Val. Max.* Ut videamini stigmate esse puniti, *Petron.* Antonio ob adulterium Juliæ morte punito, *Tac.*

Pūpa, æ. f. [*à* pupus] (1) *A young wench*, or *girl*; *a damsel*, or *lass.* (2) *A puppet*, or *baby*; such as girls played with while little, and, being grown big, gave to Venus. (1) ℋ Pupam se dicit Gellia, cùm sit anus, *Mart.* 4, 20. (2) Veneri donatæ à virgine pupæ, *Pers.* 2, 70. ☞ *Scrib.* & puppa, *unde* nos *puppy*, & *puppet.*

Pūpilla, æ. f. [*ex* pupa, pupula, pupilla, quòd intuentibus similitudo pupæ redditur, *Isid.*] (1) *A damsel under age*; *an orphan*, or *girl*, *that hath no mother alive*, *and is under ward.* (2) *The ball*, *apple*, or *sight*, *of the eye.* (1) Iste infanti pupillæ fortunos patrias ademit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 58. (2) Media oculorum cornea fenestravit pupilla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Pūpillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pupil*, or *ward.* § Pecuniæ pupillares, *Liv.* 24, 18. Pupillares anni, *Plin.* 7, 18.

Pūpillus, i. m. dim. [*à* pupus] *A fatherless man child under age*, *and ward*; *a pupil*, *an orphan.* Pupillum fraudare, qui in tutelam pe. venit, *Cic.* Pupillum utinam, quem proximus hæres impello, expungam, *Pers.* 2, 12.

* Puppis, is. f. [*à* πόπαι, *i. e.* dii qui tutelæ ergò in puppe locati] (1) *The hind deck*, or *castle*, *of a ship*; *the stern*, *the poop.* (2) *The whole ship.* (3) Meton. Also *the government of a state.* (1) ℋ Naves omnes, quæ non aut præfregerant proras littori illisas, aut carinas fixerant vadis, religatas puppibus in altum extraxêre, *Liv.* 22, 20. (2) Æneas celsâ in puppi jam certus eundi, *Virg.* (3) ℋ Sedebamus in puppi, & clavum tenebamus, nunc autem vix est in sentinâ locus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15.

Pūpŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* pupa] *The apple of the eye.* Lacerato oculo, si pupula manst incolumis, *Lucr.* 3, 409. *vid.* & Catull. 61, 56.

Pūpŭlus, i. m. dim. *A very little boy.* Deprendi modo pupulum, &c. Catull. 54, 5.

* Pūpus, pi. m. [*qu. βέπαις, i. e.* valde puer] *A word of endearment.* = Sidus, & pullum, & pupum, & alumnum, vocabat, *Suet.*

Pūrè, adv. (1) *Cleanly*, *nicely*, *brightly.* (2) *Sincerely.* (3) *Correctly.* (1) Vasa purè eluere, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 3, 3. Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor.* (2) = Purè & castè deos venerare *Cic.* ¶ Purè habere, *To live chastly*, *to forbear venery*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 61. (3) = Purè & emendatè loqui, *Cic.*

Purgābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be easily cleansed*, Plin. 15, 23.

Purgāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *Filth coming off a thing that is cleansed*, *the offscouring.* (2) *A purgation*, *expiation*, or *atonement.* (1) Purgamina vestis in mare mittere, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Omne nefas omnémque mali purgamina causam credebant nostri tollere posse senes, *Id.*

Purgāmentum, i. n. *Offscouring*, *filth*, *dung*, *kitchen-stuff.* Sterquilinium quod nova purgamenta recipiat, *Col.* 1, 6. § Purgamenta hortorum, *Tac.* ¶ servorum *the worst of servants*, Curt. Quod purgamentum nocte calcâstis, aut cadaver? *Petron.* c. 134. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Purgandus, part. *To be purged*, Met. *cleared.* Quantùm defensor purgandis criminibus consequi potuerit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 1, *Conf. Liv.* 42, 26.

Purgans, tis. part. *Purging*, *cleansing*, *excusing.* I, bibe, dixissem purgantes pectora succos, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 53. Quibus purgantibus sese, *Liv.* 43, 4.

Purgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A scouring*, or *cleansing.* (2) *A purge.* (3) Met. *A clearing*, *apology*, or *excuse.* (4) *Womens courses.* (1) Purgatione faciunt, quæ sunt secêre purgationi, *Plin.* 16, 44. (2) Æsculapius primus alvi purgationem invenit, *Cic.* (3) Nescio quid peccati portet hæc purgatio, *Ter.* (4) Plin. 20, 4.

Purgātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Cleansed*; *fined*, *purified.* (2) *Purged*, *freed from.* (3) Met. *Excused*; *cleared.* (1) Morbi miror purgatum te illius, *Hor.* (2) ¶ Somnia pituitâ purgatissima, *True dreams*, Pers. 2, 57. (3) Si parùm vobis essem sine defensione purgatus, *C.c.* De quo purgatum se tibi scribit esse, *Id.*

Purgĭto, āre. freq. *To purge often*, Met. *to excuse* in an accusation. = Non mihi homines placent, qui, quando malefecerunt, purgitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 23.

Purgo, āre. act. [*qu.* purum ago, *i. e.* reddo; vel *à* pus, puris, & ago] (1) *To make clean*, *to cleanse.* (2) *To clear*, *to put away*, or *rid.* (3) *To purge by physick.* (4) *To remedy*, or *cure.* (5) Met. *To excuse*, *to clear one of an accusation.* (6) *To expiate*, or *atone.* (1) ℋ Si inquinata erit *olea*, lavito à foliis, & stercore purgato, *Cat.* 65. (2) = Immissi cum falcibus multi purgârunt & aperuerunt locum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. ¶ Ungues purgare, *To scrape*, or *pare*, *them*, Hor. (3) Lactucæ marinæ gutta abunde purgat, *Cels.* 2, 12. (4) Purgo bilem sub verni temporis horam, *Hor.* Palumbes lauri folio annuum fastidium purgant, *Plin.* 27, 5. (5) Adolescentem crimine civilis belli purgavit, *Tac.* ℋ Servos ipsos neque arguo neque purgo, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 41. § Purgare se alicui, de aliquo, *Id.* apud aliquem, *Ter.* (6) Nefas purgare ferro, *Sil.* 11, 199.

Purgor, āri. pass. *To be purged*, *cleansed*, or *excused.* Nisi periculum esset, ne alia malignè dicta crederes blandâ oratione purgari, *Curt.*

Pūrĭficans, tis. part. *Purifying*, *cleansing.* Se purificantes solenniter, *Plin.* 8, 1.

Pūrĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A purifying*, *a fining*, *a cleansing*, *a scouring.* Laurus purificationibus adhibetur, *Plin.* 15, sub fin.

Pūrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To cleanse*, or *make clean*; *to fine*, *to purify.* Illam expergefactam, quasi à concubitu mariti, purificâsse se, *Suet.*

Pūrĭfĭcus, adj. *Purifying*, *cleansing.* Purificumque Jovem Triviamque precatus, *Claud.*

Pūrĭter, adv. (1) *Purely*, *cleanly.* (2) *Religiously*, *innocently.* (1) Ubi arebit, componito puriter, *Cat.* 76. (2) Si vitam puriter egi, *Catull.* 74, 19.

* Purpŭra, æ. f. (1) *The purple*, or *shell*, *fish*, *whereof purple colour cometh.* (2) Meton. *Purple colour*, or *a purple garment*; *a scarlet robe.* (3) Also *the dignity of a magistrate*, or *officer.* (1) Plin. 9, 36. (2) Qui nitent unguentis, qui fulgent purpurâ, *Cic.* Purpura vendit Causidicum, *Juv.* 7, 135. (3) Tot funera septima illa Marii purpura dedit, *Flor.* 4, 21, 17.

* Purpŭrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *purple*, or *a purple colour.* § Purpurariæ officinæ, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭrasco, ĕre. n. *To grow of a purple*, or *blue*, *colour.* Nonne unda, cum est pulsa remis, purpurascit? *Cic.* in *Acad.* ap. *Non.* 2, 717.

* Purpŭrātus, part. (1) *Clad in purple.* (2) Subst. *A nobleman*, *a courtier.* (1) § Purpuratus Gabinius, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) Ista horribilia minitare purpuratis tuis, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 43.

* Purpŭreus, a, um, adj. [πορφύρεος, Gr.] (1) *Of purple*, *purple coloured.* (2) *Red.* (3) *Glowing*, *blushing.* (4) *Shining*, of what colour soever. (5) *Miniated*; Met. *divine.* (6) Also *arrayed in purple.* (1) § Amictus purpureo—adopertus amictu, *Virg.* Pallium purpureum, *Cic.* (2) § Ignis purpureus, *Stat.* (3) § Purpureusque pudor, *Ov.* (4) § Mare purpureum, *Virg.* Purpurei olores, *Hor.* (5) Augustus purpureo bibit ore nectar, *Id. sc. ad miniata simulacrorum ora respicit.* (6) Purpurei metuunt tyranni, *Id.*

* Purpŭrissātus, a, um. part. *Painted of a red complexion*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 35.

* Purpŭrissum, i. n. *Plin. A lively ruddy colour.* Floridi colores cinnabaris, chrysocolla, purpurissum, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Purpŭro, āre. act. *To make of a purple colour.* *Viola* quæ frondes purpurat auro, *Col.* 10, 101.

Pūrŭlente, adv. *Corruptly*, *filthily*; as it were *full of matter*, or *snivel*, Plin. Procem. l. 23.

Pūrŭlentus, a, um. adj. [pure, *i. e.* sanie, plenus] *Full of matter and corruption*, *mattery.* § Ulcus purulentum est, *Plin.* 20, 2. Cancer albus purulentus est, *Cat.* 157. Auribus purulentis medetur, *Plin.*

✠ Pūrum, i. n. subst. *sc.* cœlum. *The clear open air.* Diespiter per purum tonantes egit equos, *Hor.* Laxis per purum immissus habenis, *Virg.*

Pūrus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Heb. אור *Aver.* vel *à* πῦρ, ignis, qui omnia purificat; *à* πῦρ, quòd ignis examen subiit. Purus, putus, *h. e.* purus πύσος, exploratus, *à* πεύθειν, *Theocr.* χρυσὸν πεύθουλα ἀμοιβὲς, *Mosl.* (1) *Pure*, *clean*, *fine*, *fair.* (2) *Transparent.* (3) *Even*, *smooth*, *open.* (4) *Plain*, *unwrought.* (5) *Sacred*, *holy*, *religious.* (6) *Pure*, *unmixed.* (7) Met. *Upright*, *innocent.* (8) *Fit*, *proper*, *pertinent.* (9) *Void*, *free.* (10) Also *entire*, or *absolute*; *without any restriction*, *condition*, or *exception.* (11) *Fit for sacrifice.* (1) Puræ rivus aquæ, *Hor.* ℋ = Aër purus & tenuis, non crassus &. concretus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 15. Atque aëre purior ignis, *Ov.* (2) Electro purior amnis, *Virg.* (3) = Purus & patens campus, *Liv.* 24, 14. (4) Argenti vascula puri, *Juv.* 10, 19. § Toga pura, *Plin.* 8, 48. (5) Pura vestimenta, *Liv.* 1, 24. Purâ cum veste venite, & manibus puris, *Tib.* 2, 1, 13. = religiosus, *Cic.* (6) § Purissima mella, *Virg.* (7) = Bene si quis & puris vivat manibus, *Hor.* = Pura atque integra mens, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. Debet esse quàm purissimus sermo, *Quint.* (8) = Multo est terstor ac purus magis Horatius, *Id.* Non satis est puris versum perscribere verbis, *Hor.* (9) = Quæ est domus ab istâ religionis suspicione tam vacua atque pura? *Cic.* Purus ab arboribus (campus) *Ov.* Serpentum tellus pura ac viduata venenis, *Sil.* ℋ Purum est vitio tibi, cùm tumidum est, cor? *Hor.* (10) ℋ Is, qui agit, judicium purum postulat, ille quicunque agitur, exceptionem addi ait oportere, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20 (11) Suis fœtus sacrificio die quinto purus est, pecoris die octavo, bovis tricesimo, *Plin.* 8, 51.

* Pus, pūris. n. pl. pūra. [*à* Gr. πύος] (1) *Matter*, *corruption*, *quitter*, *matter that cometh out of a sore.* (2) Met. *Railing*, *servile raillery.* (1) Pus melius est quò minus est, quò crassius, quò albidius, *Cels.* 5, 26. ℋ Sanies, ἰχὼς, *Id. ibid.* (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 1.

Pŭsillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* pusio, *i. e.* parvulus, *al.* pusus, pusulus, pusillus] (1) *Weak*, *cowardly*, *small*, *petit.* (2) *Short.* (1) = Terra malos homines nunc educat atque pusillos, *Juv.* 15, 70. ¶ Animus pusillus, *A faint heart*, Hor. Pateat vitium fortasse pusillum, *Mart.* Infirmis causa pusilla nocet, *Ov.* (2) § Pusilla epistola, *Cic. Bruto*, 14. Villa sordida & valdè pusilla, *Id. Fam.* 12, 20, 1.

Pūsio, ōnis. m. [*ex* puer; al. *à* pusus, quod pro pupus] *A little child*, *a boy*, *a lad*, *a bardash*, *a bantling*, *a catamite.* Qui tecum semper pusio cum majore sorore cubitavit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 15. vid. & *Juv.* 6, 34.

Pustŭla, æ. f. ☞ *Scrib.* & Pūsŭla. (1) *A push*, *blister*, *little wheal*, *bladder*, or *blain.* (2) Also *a small pock.* (3) Also *St. Antony's fire.* (1) Pustulæ lividæ sunt, aut pallidæ, aut nigræ, *Cels.* 5, 28, 15. (2) Id. 4, 6, & 6, 6. Plin. 20, 13. & 21, 7. (3) Col. 7, 5.

Pustŭlātus, a, um. part. *That hath blisters*, *wheals*, or *pushes*; *blistered.* ¶ Pustulatum argentum, *Emboss'd*, or *chased*, *plate*, Mart. 7, 85. Also *very pure and well-fined silver*, Suet. Ner. 44.

Pustŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of blisters*, *pushes*, or *wheals.* Ulcus in locum pustulosum serpit, *Cels.* 5, 26, 31.

Pŭtà, adv. [*ab* imperativo verbi puto] *Suppose*, or *imagine*; *that is to say*, *to wit*, *for instance*, Cels. 5, 26.

Pŭtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* putando quia putari & rescindi solet] *The shell of a nut*, or *other thing*. § Juglandium putamina, *Cic.* ⋋ Nucleum amisi, reliquit pignori putamina, *Plaut.* § Putamina ovorum, *Plin.* 7, 2. testudinum, *Id.* 9, 11.

Pŭtāndus, part. Lege consociati homines cum diis putandi sumus, *Cic.* Quæ ratio supra hominem putanda est, *Id.*

Pŭtans, tis. part. Vestigia pressit, multa putans, *Virg.*

Pŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pruning*, or *lopping of trees*. Arborum putatio, ac vitium, *Col.* 4, 9.

Pŭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A lopper*, or *pruner of trees*; *a vine-dresser*. § Arborum putator, *Col.* 4, 24. Putator arbores puras facit, *Varr. Conf.* & *Virg. Georg.* 2, 28.

* Pŭteal, ālis. n. [*ex* puteus] (1) *The cover of a well*, or *pit*. (2) Also *a place in Rome where was a seat of justice*; *a tribunal*, or *court*, like our common pleas. (1) Puteal suprà impositum, *Cic. Div.* 1, 17. (2) Roscius orabat sibi adesses ad puteal cras, *Hor.* ☞ Puteal quid fuerit, *vid.* A. Aug. D. 4. p. 162.

Pŭteālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a pit*, or *well*. § Unda putealis, *Ov.* in *Ib.* 389. aqua, *Col.* 1, 5. fons, *Id.*

* Pŭteānus, a, um. adj. *Of a well*, Plin. 14, 9. & Col. 12, 26.

* Pŭteārius, ii. m. *A digger of pits*, or *wells*, Plin. 31, 3.

Pūteo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To have a very ill savour*, *to stink*. (2) *To be nauseous*. (1) § Putere mero, *Hor.* (2) Putet aper, rhombusque recens, *Id.*

Pŭteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* aquæ calidæ putore; al. *à* similit. puteorum] *Places of sulphureous waters*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

Pūtesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rank*, *to stink*. Olea putescet, *Cat.* 3. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 34.

* Pŭteus, i. m. [*à* Gr. πότος, quod potum signif. *Varr.*] *A well*, or *pit*. Haurire aquam de jugi puteo, *Cic.* ⋋ Puteos ac potiùs fontes habet, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 25.

Pūtĭdè, adv. ius. comp. *Rankly*, *formally*, *with too much affectation*; *fantastically*. Qui nec ineptè dicunt, nec odiosè, nec pūtidè, &c. *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 82. Nolo exprimi literas putidiùs, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 11.

Pūtĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* putidus] *Somewhat rank*, or *affected*; *odious*. Altera ridicula est, altera putidula, *Mart.* 4, 20.

Pūtĭdus, a, um. adj. or. comp. [*à* puteo] (1) *Stinking*, *of an ill savour*, *fusty*, *frowzy*, *fetid*, *stale and rank*, *nasty*, *rotten*, *unsound*; Met. *mad*. (2) *Affected*, *unpleasant*. (1) § Mœcha putida, *Catull.* 40, 11. palus, *Id.* 18, 10. Putidus fungus, *Plaut.* Putidius cerebrum, *Hor.* (2) ⋋ Ne aut obscurum esset, aut nimis putidum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. = Spero hæc vobis molesta & putida videri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 13.

Pūtillus, i. m. dim. [*à* putus] *A manikin*, *a dwarf*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3, 104.

Pūtisco, ĕre. incept. *pro* putesco. *To be rotten*, *to stink*, Cic. N. D. 2, 63.

Pūto, āre. act. [putum, *i. e.* purum, reddo, purgo, *Canin.* sic qui putat arbores, eas puros facit.] (1) *To prune*, *lop*, or *dress*, vines, *&c.* (2) *To make even*, *clear*, *adjust*, or *cast up*, *accounts*. (3) Also *to think*, *consider*, or *ponder*. (4) *To think*, *suppose*, or *esteem*. (5) *To debate* the matter. (6) Puto, *or* ut puto, *elegantly used by way of modesty*, (7) or *by way of irony*. (1) Ne vitem aut arborem putent, *Col.* 4, 10. Putando fingere vitem, *Virg.* (2) Putare rationes cum publicanis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 11. (3) Non committere ut aliquando dicendum sit, non putâram, *Id. Off.* 1, 23. Rem ipsam putasti, *Ter.* (4) Neminem præ se putare, *Cic. Verr.* 1. Qui me ex versiculis meis putatis parùm pudicum, *Catull.* Sine quibus (voluptatibus) vitam nullam putarent, *Cic.* ¶ Pro nihilo putare, *To make no account of*, Id. *de* Fin. 2, 8. Magni putare, *To set much by*, Quint. (5) Putare cum aliquo argumentis, *Plaut.* (6) Sole exorto, puto, propellunt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. Hoc unum excipio, ut puto, pudenter, *Catull.* 16, 13. (7) Sed, puto, magna mei est operosa cura colono, *Ov.* de *Nuce*, v. 57.

Pūtor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be pruned*, or *cleansed*. (2) *To be reckoned*, or *cleared*. (3) *To be esteemed*, or *held*. (1) Olea quo tempore putetur, *Cat.* (2) Putatur ratio cum argentario, *Plaut.* (3) Atilius prudens esse in jure civili putabatur, *Cic.* in hostium numero, *Id.*

Pūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* puteo] *A stink*, or *filthy savour*. Deterges sterilis soli putorem, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 87. *ubi tamen docti malunt* pudorem. *At fine dubio ap.* Caton. 57.

Pūtrēdo, dĭnis. f. *Rottenness*, *corruption*. Vitiati putredine navis, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 69. *sed al. leg.* teredine, *Conf. Plin.* 20, 20.

Pūtrĕfăciendus, part. *To be putrified*. *Dixerunt* detractum culmen templo, nudatum tectum patere imbribus putrefaciendum, *Liv.* 42, 3.

Pūtrĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. (1) *To make rotten*, *to cause to putrify*. (2) *To dissolve*. (1) Putrefacit aër operam fabri, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 31. Humor putrefecit deposita semina, *Col.* 3, 12. (2) Ardentia saxa infuso aceto putrefaciunt, *Liv.* 21, 37.

Pūtrĕfactus, part. *Putrified*, *rotten*, Lucr. 2, 897. In oleo putrefacti, *Plin.*

Pūtreo, ēre. neut. *To rot*, or *be rotten*. Byzantia putruit orca, *Hor.* Hæc tigna, ædium humidè putrent, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 2, 66.

Putrescens, part. Olivarum putrescentium in amurcam, *Plin.*

Pūtresco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow rotten*, *to wax rotten*, *to rot*. (2) *To lie mellow*, as land ploughed up, and not sown. (1) Nihil meâ interest, humilè an sublimè putrescam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. Supra terram aut infra, *Sen.* Nullæ (uvæ) celeriùs putrescunt, *Plin.* = Quies, in quâ putrescis, ac marces, *Sen.* (2) Locum totâ hyeme putrescere finito, *Col.*

Pūtrĭdus, adj. *Rotten*, *corrupt*. § Dentes putridi, *Cic.* Membra putrida, *Luc.* 2, 141. = Prosiliam ex ædificio putrido ac ruenti, *Sen.*

Pūtris, e. adj. (1) *Rotten*, *fetid*, *filthy*, *nasty*, *stark naught*. (2) *Wanton*, *lascivious*. (1) § Putris navis *Propert.* 2, 25, 7. Putres mammæ, *Hor.* Monumentaque rerum putria, *Luc.* ¶ Gleba putris, *Light*, or *loose mould*, Virg. (2) § Putres oculi, *Hor.* in venerem, *Pers.*

Pūtror, ōris. m. [*à* putreo] *Rottenness*. Putrorem nacta tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 872.

* Pūtus, a, um. adj. ant. pro puro, *Fest.* [*à* πυγὸς, Gr. quod à πύνθω, *i. e.* ἐρευνῶ, exploro, *Scal.*] *Fined*, *purged*, *tried*, *pure*, *without mixture*. ¶ = Purus putus sycophanta, *An arrant stark rogue*, *a knave in grain*, Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 103. Putissimæ orationes, *Most genuine*, *true*, Cic. Att. 2, 9.

P ante Y.

* Pycnŏcŏmon, i. n. [*à* πυκνὸς & κόμη] *Herba à comæ densitate dicta*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Pycnostўlos, i. m. & f. on, i. n. [πυκνόστυλος, Gr.] *A kind of building*, *wherein several pillars stand very near each other*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Pycta, æ. *vel* Pyctes, æ. m. [*à* πὺξ (adv.) pugno, *vel* pugnis] (1) *A boxer*, or *fisty cuffs player*; *a champion*. (2) Also *a fighting cock*, or *cock of the game*. (1) Laudem victoris pyctæ scribere, *Phædr.* 4, 23, 5. (2) § Gallinaceus pyctes, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Pўga, æ. f. [*à* πυγὴ, nates] *The buttocks*, or *breech*. Ne nummi pereant, aut pyga, aut denique fama, *Hor.*

* Pygargus, i. m. *q. d.* albicluna [*ex* πυγὴ & ἀργὸς] (1) *A beast like a fallow-deer*, *a rein-deer*, or perhaps, *a roe-buck*. (2) *A puttock*, or rather *a ring-tail*. (1) Plin. 8, 53. (2) Id. 10, 3.

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. [*à* πυγμὴ, spatium à cubito ad digitos clausos] *Small*, *little*, *dwarfish*. § Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168. Pygmæa virgo, *Id.* 6, 505. ☞ *De Pygmæis subst. vid.* Plin. 7, 2.

* Pўla, æ. f. [à Gr. πύλη] *A gate*, *a port*, *the strait passage betwixt hills*. Iter feci per Tauri pylas, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. *Lat.* Fauces.

* Pўra, æ. f. [*à* πῦρ] *A heap of wood made for the burning of a dead body*, *a funeral pile*, *a bonfire*. Innumeras struxêre pyras, *Virg.*

* Pўrālis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd ex igne provenit, Ignaria *Gaza*, *A fly which liveth in the fire*; also *a candle-fly*; *a stout*, or *miller's fowl*, &c. *Plin.* 10, 74. ☞ *Scrib.* & pyrallis, *Vid.* Pyrausta.

* Pўrămis, ĭdis. f. [*à* πῦρ, quòd ita constructa sit, ut è lato in acutum tendat in formam flammæ] *A pyramid*; *a great building of stone*, or *brick*, &c. *broad*, or *four-square*, *at bottom*, *but upward small and sharp*; *a steeple* & *spire*, *a shaft*. ⋋ Mihi globi forma, vel cylindri, vel quadrati, vel pyramidis videtur esse formosior, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 10. *vid.* Plin. 36, 12. Tac. Ann. 2, 61.

* Pўrausta, æ. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & αὔω, uro] *A fire-fly*, Plin. 11, 36.

* Pўren, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. πυρὴν] *The kernel*, or *stone*, *of fruit*, such as olives, grapes, cherries, *Plin.* 37, 11. *Lat.* Nucleus.

* Pўrēthrum, thri. n. [herba ab igneæ qualitatis gestu dict.] *Bertram*; *wild*, or *bastard*, *pellitory*, having a root which is very biting and hot, *Cels.* 5, 4, & 19. In annoso flava pyrethra mero, *Ov. A. Amm.* 2, 418.

* Pyrgus, i. m. [*à* πύργος, ob similit.] (1) *A tower*, or *castle*. (2) *A dice-box to fling the dice out*. (1) Ad Castellum, pyrgum vocant, copias eduxit, *Liv.* 27, 33. (2) Mittere in pyrgum talos, *Hor. ubi al.* phimum. = turricula, *Mart.* fritillus, *Juv.* orca, *Pers.*

* Pўrītes, æ. m. [πυρίτης, Gr. ita dict. quòd ægerrimè ignem accipit, sed acceptum diu servat.] *A marcasite*, or *fire-stone*, of which there are several sorts; *any stone out of which fire may be stricken*, *a thunder-stone*; also *the mill-stone*, vid. *Plin.* 20, 19. & *Turneb. Adversa.* 6, 9.

* Pўrrhocŏrax, ăcis. m. [ita dict. *à* colore roštri igneo; *sc. ex* πῦρ & κόραξ] *A crow like a Cornish chough*, having red feet and a red bill. *Fort.* Pyrrhocorax, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Pўrŏis, entis. m. [Πυρόεις, Gr. *à* πῦρ; *ob* igneo colore dict.] (1) *The planet Mars*. (2) Also *one of the horses of the sun*. (1) Micat & rutilus Pyroïs, *Col.* 10, 290. (1) Ov. Met. 152.

* Pўrŏpœcĭlos, i. m. [*ex* πῦρ & ποικίλος; ita dict. quòd punctis quibusdam ignei coloris distinguatur, variéque interluceat] *A kind of stone*, *with a variety of red spots*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Pўrōpus, i. m. [πυρωπὸς, Gr. *à* πῦρ & ὤψ, *i. e.* flammæ colorem referens] (1) *A carbuncle of a fiery redness*, *an opal*. (2) Also *a mixture of metal*, *whereof three parts are brass*, *and one gold*. (1) Flammas imitans pyropus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 2. Fulgebat parma pyropo, *Prop.* 4, 11, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pyrrhĭcha, æ. f. *A fashion of dancing in armour*, used by soldiers, and first invented by Pyrrhus the son of Achilles, so *Aristotle*; or, as others say, by one Pyrrhus of Crete, or by Pyrrhichus à Lacedemonian. Pyrrhicam saltare, *Suet. Cæs.* 39. vid. *Plin.* 7, 57. & *Alex. ab Alex. Gen. Dier.* 6, 19.

* Pyrrhĭchius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* Pyrrho, qui victoriâ potitus frequentibus pyrrhichiis est laudatus, *C.*] *A foot consisting of two short syllables*, *as* mărĕ; so called from the nimble motion used in the Pyrrhichian dance, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Pўrum, i. n. *A pear*, Hor. Pyrum superbum, *A water-pear*, Plin. armenium, *a winter pear*, or *St. Thomas's pear*; ampullaceum, *a tankard-pear*; cucurbitum, *a bell-pear*; hordearium, *a musk-pear*; decumanum, *a pound-pear*, Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *V.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15.

Pўrus, i. f. [*à* Gr. ἀπιὸς, per Apoc. & ῠ insertâ] *A pear-tree*. Insere nunc, Melibœe, pyros, *Virg.*

* Pўthaules, æ. m. [qui τὰ πύθια αὐλεῖ, *i. e.* qui pythia cantat, tibicen; *al. leg.* pythaules *sed perperam*] *A player on a bagpipe*, Sen. Ep. 67.

* Pȳthia, ōrum, n. pl. *Plays in honour of Apollo's killing the serpent Python*, Plin. 35, 9.

* Pȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Apollo, oracular.* Veridica Pythicæ divinationis præcŭrrit, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 10.

* Pȳthon, ōnis. m. *Claud.* & f. aliquando sed, ut puto, rarius [πύθων, Gr. ἀ πύθω, putrefacio; sic dict. quòd ex terræ putredine ortus sit] (1) *A serpent so called* slain by Apollo. (2) Also *a prophesying spirit*, or *a person possessed with such a spirit.* (1) *Vid.* Propr. (2) Ubi Delphica Python, *Tib.* 2, 3, 31.

* Pyxăcantha, æ. f. [frutex spinosus, cubitalibus ramis buxi, πυξάκανθα, Gr. *ex* πύξος & ἄκανθα] *The barberry-tree, box-thorn*, Plin. 12, 7.

* Pyxĭdātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a box, with a lid, boxwise*, Plin. 31, 6.

* Pyxĭdĭcŭla, æ. f. *A little box into which medicines are put, a gallipot*, Cels. 6, 6. n. 5.

* Pyxis, ĭdis. f. [ita dict. quòd è buxo fere fieret, quæ Gr. πύξος] *A box*, properly *made of box-tree*; also *an apothecary's gallipot*, Mart. 9. 38. Plin. 29, 2.

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Q q, Latin, *Q, q*, Ital. 𝔔, q, black English. Concerning the origin, power, and use of this letter, the ancient Latin writers have delivered various opinions to the modern criticks. Some of them took it to be superfluous and therefore probably were unconcerned about it, how, or whence, it came into their alphabet. Of this number were *Nigidius Figulus* and *Licinius Calvus*, who refused to use it at all. Some used *c* for it indifferently, and wrote *pequnia, loquuntur, obliquum*, and at other times *pecunia, locuntur, oblicum*, Vid. *Silberg* de Vet. Rom. Script. Hence some learned moderns finding many words of this kind; and others again judging it to be no letter, but only a combined note of *cu*, must consequently have supposed vulgar custom, and a shorter way of writing, to have introduced it into the alphabet. Of this number was *Pompeius Festus*, and long before him *Ennius*, who wrote sometimes *cuando*, and sometimes *quando*. Indeed custom at this day allows us to write *cocus, hircus, cum, cur, cotidie*, and many others, or *coquus, hirquus, quum*, &c. promiscuously. From such examples, and the frequent changes of each of these into the other, as in *coquo, coctum, liqui, lictum*, &c. which is no more than an ordinary permutation in letters of the same organ, especially in mutes of the same rank, some have not only affirmed Q to be CV combined as aforesaid, but showed us the separate parts in this figure C⊲. These wrote sometimes, *qis, qæ, qid*, or *cuis, cuæ, cuid*, which *Vossius* approved. *Quintilian* on the contrary takes the figure of this letter, as well as the power, from K, and seems to think both letters superfluous. As to the figure, it is just as probable as the former; and as to its power, nothing can be proved from that known pun of *Tully, Ego quoque tibi jure favebo*; because *Donatus* having informed us that in *Cicero*'s time *quoquus* was written, it is more probable that he pronounced that word *quoque* than *koke*. My arguments for this conjecture are chiefly from *Fabius* himself, who tells us (*Lib.* XII. 10.) this letter made syllables harsh; which surely cannot well agree with the sound of *k*. Besides, he saith in the same place, that Q had a sound unknown to the *Greeks* (which it certainly had, and for that reason was not adopted into their alphabet, of which more below) and this evidently proves the Romans sounded it not as a *k*, but very probably as we do. But, what neither the ancient writers nor the moderns were aware of, hath not escaped the sagacity of the learned Dr. *Littleton*, who has deduced the figure, name, and power of this letter from ק. For as from the Hebrew *Caph*, the Greeks made *Kappa*, so from *koph* they formed *koppa*; but, finding they had no occasion for it in their alphabet, they gave it a place among their numerals, calling it κόππα ἐπίσημον. For the same reason also, *Vau*, not being admitted as a letter, found a place as a numeral, by the name of Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. On the very same account, *tzade*, or *zade*, or as we call it *zad*, was denied the favour of being a letter, but assigned a proper place in their numbers. This proceeding may plainly be accounted for from the genius of both languages. The Hebrew, being harsher, made use of four letters in each rank of the mutes, namely, of two medials in each order; the sound of the one so differing from its neighbour, as the first from the last: the two medials in the first order were ב and ו, or B and V; in the second ג and ק, or G and Q. In the third ד and ז, or D and Z. But the smoother tongue of the Greeks, refusing the latter in each order, made them amends suitable to their rank, by placing the first in their units, the second in their tens, and the third in their hundreds. But to proceed; the old Romans, whose language was not perhaps much softer than the Hebrew, though they framed their alphabet from the Greeks, found themselves obliged to restore these numeral marks to the dignity they had enjoyed in the mother alphabet. And thus from Βαῦ, or, which is the same, the Eolian digamma Ϝ made their F, that people alone of all the Greeks having learned that sound; and from the Greek Κόππα their Q. This letter, I observe, the Latins must have sounded *quoppa*, if the opinion of several ancient and modern criticks may be allowed, who affirm this letter to be taken in purely for the sake of its V, to give it a broader sound, as it is very probable the original ק had in the Hebrew to distinguish it from כ, whence the Greeks had their Κάππα, and mediately the Latins their K. From the third ἐπίσημον Σάμπι, which, as before noted, was the Hebrew *tzade*, or as we call it, *zad*, their ζ was taken, not from the Greek Ζῆτα; for here I am forced to recede from the learned doctor, because the Latin z hath a very hard sound, as the dental ץ hath, whereas the Greek ζῆτα was so soft, that *Fabius* tells us, the Roman orators were obliged to borrow it sometimes from them, to avoid using their own barbarous z, that is the Hebrew ץ, which the Greeks had not, *Lib.* XII. 10. and in the same place will scarcely allow ו, that is, F, to have a human sound; which surely is softer than ץ; and the opinion he had of our Q, I have shown before. Hence it is evident, that the Latin z is not the Greek ζ; and that the orator dislikes as letters all the three Ἐπίσημα: and the doctor confesses the figure of z comes nearer ץ, and the small z nearer to the final ץ, than to the Greek ζ. But to return to our Q. The figure of Q is easily made from CI, by shutting the semicircle, and obliquating the perpendicular line; and CI *quoppa*, differs not at all from the Hebrew ק, when, in compliance with the western way of writing, it is turned to the right. Thus at length the figure, name, and power of this letter are settled. But whereas the learned doctor roundly affirms the Greeks had formerly this letter; I cannot here but avow my dissent, since it neither appears among the Cadmean letters, nor those since invented, whether necessary or compendiary: besides, he owns the Greeks did not want it. *Quintilian* further observes, that they could not pronounce it, and is angry that so broad and harsh a sound should be taken into the Latin alphabet, which so embased the Roman, when compared with the Greek, elocution. I should next show its mutual intercourse with its sister mutes; but I have already made the longest preface to one of the shortest letters, and therefore shall only observe, that the resemblance and sound of this mute is nearer to that of her medial sister G, than to C or K her other sisters. For G takes V after her before a vowel, and that sometimes in the same syllable, as in *lingua, extinguo*, &c. as Q always doth: which ϙ, whether it be a vowel or a consonant, or neither, as *Donatus* and others have thought, is better sought in that letter than here. A.

Quante A.

QUà. adv. [*ex* abl. quâ, *sc.* viâ, parte, ratione] (1) *Which way.* (2) *By what method*, or *way.* (3) *On what place.* (4) *As far as.* (5) ¶ Quà—quà, *both—and.* (1) Quò minùs ei liceat vagari, quà velit, *Cic.* (2) Quà facere id possis, nostram nunc accipe mentem, *Virg.* (3) Si viæ sunt, quà plaustra agi facile possunt, *Varr. Conf. Ov. Met.* 1, 299. (4) Quà terra patet, fera regnat Erinnys, *Ov. Met.* (5) Quà mares, quà feminas consectaris, *Plaut.*

Quacunquè, adv. *Which way soever, by what place soever, whithersoever.* Quacunque nos movemus, *Cic.* Quacunque velint vagari, permittitur, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 13.

Quādantĕnus. adv. [*i. e.* quâdam parte tenus] *After a sort, in part, in some measure.* Quadantenus rubens, *Plin.* 26, 10. Quadantenus dicere, *Id.* 37. *in Procæm.*

Quadra, æ. f. [*à* quatuor, *pro* quatra, *t* in *d* conversō] (1) *A square.* (2) *A square trencher.* (3) *A square piece* of bread, cheese, *&c.* (4) *The square at the bottom of a pillar.* (1) Patulis nec parcere quadris, *Virg.* (2) Alienâ vivere quadrâ, *Juv.* 5, 2. (3) Nec te liba juvant, sectæ nec quadra placentæ, *Mart.* 3, 77, 4. casei, *Id.* (4) Vitr. 3, 3.

Quadrāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty.* Columnæ sestertiis quadragenis millibus locatæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 56. Quadrageni pedes in terga froutemque, in latera viceni, *Plin.* ¶ Quadragena annua, *Forty thousand sesterces a year,* Suett.

Quadrāgēsĭma, æ. f. *The fortieth part,* or *penny,* to be paid to the government, *Suet. Vesp.* 1.

Quadrāgēsĭmus, um. adj. [*à* quadrageni] *The fortieth,* Tac. Ann. 1, 64, 5.

Quadrāgies. adv. *Forty times.* Sestertium ter & quadragies, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 12.

Quadrāginta, ind. plur. [*ex* quatuor & ginta, flexionis paragoge, ut Græcis κοντα in τεσσαράκοντα] *Forty.* Quadraginta arvi jugera, *Catull.* 112, 2. Equites tres & quadraginta in fugâ ceciderunt, *Liv.*

Quadrandus. part. *To be squared,* or *fitted.* Quadrandæ orationis industria, *Cic. Orat.* 56.

Quadrangŭlāris, e. adj. *Four-cornered, quadrangular.* Quadrangularis agri forma, *Col.*

Quadrangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Four-cornered, square.* § Quadrangula figura, *Plin.* 13, 22. Caulem quadrangulum scabrum, *Id.*

Quadrans, tis. part. *Agreeing,* Cic.

Quadrans, tis. m. [*ex* part.] (1) A Roman coin, *the fourth part of an* as, in value nearly *our halfpenny,* and made of brass, *or* lead, with the picture of a ship, *or* float, on it, whence it is sometimes called *quadrans ratitus.* (2) † Or because it was *the waterman's fare.* (3) It was also *the price of bathing,* which was publickly paid to the keeper of the bagnio. (4) *The fourth part,* or *quarter,* of any number, weight, *or* measure. (1) = Quadrans antè triuncis vocatus, à tribus unciis, *Plin.* 33, 3. *Mart.* 3, 7. *Conf.* 10, 74. (2) Varr. *ex* Lucil. (3) Quadrante lavatum rex ibis, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 6, 45. (4) *Col.* 4, 2, 7. ¶ Quadrans operæ, *The fourth part of a day's work,* Id. 2, 4. Quadrans vini, *Half a pint,* or *jill, of wine,* Cels. 4, 4.

Quadrantal, ālis. n. *A vessel,* the same with *amphora,* containing of our measure *nine gallons.* Modica est; capit quadrantal, *Plaut.*

Quadrantālis, e. adj. *Four fingers,* or *three inches thick,* &c. *Plin.* 13, 15.

Quadrantāria, æ. f. *A common harlot that will be hired for a farthing,* Quint. 8, 6.

Quadrantārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to,* or *bought for, a farthing.* Quadrantariâ illâ permutatione, *Cic.* Cur ornaretur quadrantaria res? *Sen. Ep.* 86. *De balneo publico loq.*

Quadrārius, a, um. adj. *That is made four square.* § Vasa quadraria, *Cato,* 18.

Quadrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Squared, four square.* (2) *Well set, well made and fashioned.* (1) Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6, 5. ✕ Mutare quadrata rotundis, *Hor.* (2) § Quadrati boves, *Col.* 6, 1. Corpus quadratum habitissimum est, neque gracile, neque obesum, *Cels.* 2, 1. ¶ Quadratæ literæ, *Great,* or *capital, letters,* Petron. c. 29. Agmen quadratum, *A battalion set in close array,* Cic.

Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty,* Varr. R. R. 2.

Quadrĭceps, ipitis. adj. *Having four heads,* or *tops,* Varr.

Quadrĭdens, tis. adj. [quatuor habens dentes] *That hath four teeth,* or *tines,* Cato, c. 10.

Quadriennium, ii. n. *The space of four years.* Quadriennio ante mortem, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 7.

Quadrĭfāriam. adv. *After four sorts, four ways, in four parts.* Quadrifariam diviso exercitu, *Liv.* 4, 22. *Conf.* 38, 1. dispertiri, *Varr.*

Quadrĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. [quod in quatuor partes findi potest] (1) *Cleft in four parts.* (2) Also *dividing the year into four parts.* (1) § Quadrifidæ sudes, *Virg.* Quadrifida trabs, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 663. (2) § Quadrifidus labor, *Claud. Conf. Prob. & Olyb.* 268.

Quadrifluvius, a, um. adj. *Running in four veins,* Vitr. 2, 9.

Quadrifŏris, re. adj. [quatuor habens fores] *Having four holes,* or *doors,* Plin. 11, 21.

Quadrĭfrons, tis. m. [quatuor frontes habens] *Four fronted,* an epithet of Janus, *Cato.*

Quadrīga, æ. f. quòd quatuor equis agebatur [*qu.* quadriaga, *vel* quadrijuga; *ex* quatuor & jugum] (1) *A team of horses.* (2) *A cart,* or *chariot, drawn with four horses.* (3) It is applied also to *other things that are four of a sort.* (1) Metium in diversa quadrigæ distulerant, *Virg.* (2) Minervam quadrigarum inventricem, ferunt, *Cic.* (3) Quadrigæ initiorum, locus & corpus, tempus & actio, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Quadrīgārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot,* or *a charioteer.* § Habitus quadrigarius, *Suet. Cal.* 19.

Quadrīgārius, ii. m. [qui agit quadrigam] *A coachman, a charioteer,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Quadrīgātus, a, um. adj. *Having the stamp of a chariot on it.* § Quadrigati nummi, denarii, *or* quinarii *chiefly,* Liv. 22, 52.

Quadrĭgēmĭnus, a, um. adj. [quatergemimus, τετράπλους] *Four double.* § Quadrigemina cornicula, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Quadrĭgēnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing forty, of forty,* Liv. 7, 7.

Quadrĭgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty,* Varr.

Quadrīgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quadriga] *A little chariot,* Cic. *de* Fato, 3. *&* Plin. 34, 8.

Quadrĭjŭgis, ge. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot with four horses.* (2) † Subst. *Four horses drawing in a chariot and harnessed together.* (1) § Equi quadrijuges, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 571. (2) *Ov. Met.* 1, 168. *ubi al.* quadrijugi.

Quadrĭjŭgus, adj. *Drawn with four horses.* § Currus quadrijugus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 162.

Quadrĭlĭbris, re. adj. *That weigheth four pounds.* Quadrilibris aula auro onusta, *Plaut.*

Quadrīmātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quadrimus] *The age of four years.* Nullum extra quadrimatum utile est, *Plin.* 19, 11. *Conf. & Col.* 7, 9.

Quadrīmestris, e. adj. [quatuor mensium] *Of four months.* § Consulatus quadrimestris, *Suet.*

Quadrīmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Almost four years old.* Altera quinquennis, altera quadrimula periit, *Plaut.* in *Pæn. Prol.* 85.

Quadrīmus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* quadriannus, *Scal.*] *Of the age of four years, four years old.* Perdidi puerum quadrimum, *Plaut.* § Merum quadrimum, *Hor.*

Quadringēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* quadringenus] *That containeth four hundred men.* § Cohortes quadringenariæ, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Quadringenariæ octo cohortes, *Liv.* 7, 7.

Quadringēni, & Quadrĭgēni, Quadringentēni, & Quadrĭcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quatuor & centum] *Four hundred.* Tricenis & quadringenis millibus LLS. *Varr. Conf. Liv.* 8, 11. Plebi congiarium quadringeni nummi viritim dati, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 31, 2. Quadringentena millia nummorum, *Plin.*

Quadringentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The four hundredth.* A. U. quadringentesimo, *Liv.* 5, 45.

Quadringenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Four hundred.* § Anni quadringenti, *Cic.* Quinque tabernæ quadringenta parant, *Juv.* 1, 106. *i. e.* 400,000 sesterces. § Carpenta quadringenta, *Liv.* 33, 38.

Quadringenties, adv. [quater centies] *Four hundred times.* ¶ Sestertiûm quadringenties, *Four hundred millions,* Cic. Verr. 3, 10.

Quadrīnus, a, um. adj. *Four,* or *belonging to, four; quartane.* Trinis aut quadrinis diebus, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ Quadrini circuitus febris, *A quartane ague,* Id. 7, 50.

Quadrĭpartītus, a, um. part. *Divided into four parts, al. scrib.* quadripertitus. Commutationes temporum quadripartitæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 28. Quadripartitâ anni distinctione, *Plin.*

Quadrĭrēmis, is. f. *A galley with four banks of oars.* Egreditur Centuripinâ quadriremi Cleomenes è portu, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Quadrĭvium, ii. n. *A place where four ways meet,* or *that hath four turnings,* or *partings;* as Carfax in Oxford. § Medio quadrivio, *Juv.* 1, 64. In quadriviis & angiportis, *Catull.* 56, 4.

Quadro, āre. act. [in quadrum redigo] item congruo [in quadrum convenio] (1) *To square,* or *make square.* (2) Neut. *To agree, to fall right, to be perfect, to hit even; to suit, to answer, to be meet,* or *fit.* (1) Et quæ pars quadret acervum, *Hor. Vid.* pass. (2) = Conjunctionem verborum numerosè cadere, & quadrare & perfici volumus, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 44. Omnia turpia in istam quadrare videntur, *Id.* ¶ Hoc ad multa quadrat, *This serveth for many purposes,* Id.

Quadror, āri, ātus. pass. Abies atque populus singulis operis ad unguem quadrantur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadrum, dri. n. [*à* quatuor] *A figure four square, a quarry of glass.* Perticæ dolentur in quadrum, *Col.* 8, 3. ¶ *Met.* In quadrum redigere, *To square,* or *set in handsome order,* Cic. Orat. 62.

Quadrŭpĕdans, tis. part. [quatuor pedibus gradiens] *That goeth on four feet, prancing, galloping:* § Quadrupedans cantherius, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 34. Quadrupedante putrem sonitu quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Quadrŭpes, pĕdis. adj. [quatuor pedes habens] (1) *Having four feet, going on all four.* (2) *Tied hands and feet.* (1) Dum certum flectit in orbem quadrupedes cursus, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Infans quadrupes, *Creeping on all four,* Id. (2) Bestiarum more quadrupedes in caveâ coërcuit, *Suet.* ¶ Quadrupedem constringere, *To tie one neck and heels, to faggot him,* Ter.

Quadrŭpes, ĕdis. m. *A horse,* Item in fem. & in neut. gen. *Any beast,* or *cattle.* § Animosus quadrupes, *Ov. Met.* Vasta quadrupes, *Cic.* Majora quadrupedia signari debent, *Col.* 11, 2.

Quadruplātor, ōris. m. verb. [quadruplatores dicti, quòd deferrent publica crimina, quorum convicti damnabantur *quadrupli,* quòd quartam partem ex damnatorum bonis consequerentur, *Voss.* ex *Ascon.* it. in genere qui *quadruplum* caperent, aut darent, *Sen.*] (1) *A publick informer,* or *promoter,* who accused a man of some crime, especially of unreasonable usury, and had the fourth part of the criminal's fine, *or* estate. (2) *One who for a small gift seeketh a much greater.* (1) *Vid.* Lic. 3, 72. Cic. Verr. 1, 7. Quadruplatores erant delatores criminum publicorum, in quâ re quartam de proscriptorum bonis, quos detulerant, assequebantur, *Ascon.* in *Div. Verr.* p. 26. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7.

Quadruplex, ĭcis. adj. *Fourfold.* Pecuniam quadruplicem abs te auferam, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 2, 21. Magnitudine quadruplici, *Plin.* Rei quadruplex observatio, *Quint.* Eram in quadruplici judicio, *Plin. Ep.*

Quadruplĭcātò, adv. *Four times so much, four times again.* Emptis quadruplicatò vineis, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Quadruplĭco, āre. act. *To make four times so much as it was; to multiply four times.* Lucris quadruplicavit rem meam, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 1, 4.

Quadruplò, adv. *Four times as much*, Quadruplò condemnari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplor, āri, ātus. [delator fio, & ex bonis damnati quartam partem accipio] Dep. *To inform against a man to have the fourth part of his goods.* = Neque quadruplari me volo, neque enim decet fine meo periculo abire aliena ereptum bona, *Plaut. Perf.* 1, 2, 10.

Quadruplum, i. n. *Four times so much, four times multiplied, fourfold.* § Dare in quadruplum judicium, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 13.

Quadruplus, a, um. adj. *Quadruple, fourfold, four times as much.* Poſt id ego manum in te injiciam quadrupli, *Plaut.* Conſueverat Tiberius quadruplam ſtrenam dare, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Quærendus, part. (1) *To be ſought*, or *looked, for.* (2) *To be conſidered.* (3) *To be gotten.* (1) Terra quærenda per orbem, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 13. *Conſ. Sen.* in *Herc. Oët.* 3. (2) Nec tum quærendum dolor malum ne ſit, quàm, *Cic.* (3) § Quærenda pecunia, *Hor.* Quærendi enſes, *Lucan.* 9, 209.

Quærens, tis. part. (1) *Aſking.* (2) *Seeking, endeavouring,* &c. (1) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 374. (2) § Quærens fallere noctem, *Ov.* Conſenſu gratiam apud victorem quærentium, *Liv.*

Quæritans, tis. part. *Getting painfully.* Tellâ victum quæritans, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

Quærito, āre. freq. [*à* quæro] *To ſearch*, or *enquire, diligently*; *to ſeek*, or *look, for.* Si me ſenſerit eum quæritare, *Ter.* Inter vivos quæritamus mortuum, *Plaut.*

Quæritur, imperſ. *It is queſtioned*, or *debated*; *inquiſition is made.* Cujus de morte tanquam de ceremoniis violatis quæritur, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 22. De quo apud judices quæritur, *Quint.* circa vindemias, *Plin.* Uter ſit poëta melior inter pluximos, *Id.*

Quæro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. [*à* קרא vocat. quærimus n. propriè voce, deinde operâ] (1) *To aſk, ſeek*, or *enquire.* (2) *To ſeek*, or *look, for.* (3) *To make inquiſition.* (4) *To purchaſe, gain*, or *get.* (5) *To go about*; *to aſſay*, or *endeavour.* (6) *To diſpute, reaſon*, or *debate*; *to queſtion.* (7) *To conquer.* (8) *To excite*, or *provoke.* (1) = Scrutatus ſum quæ potui, & quæſivi omnia, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 74. Probamque pauperiem ſine dote quæro, *Hor.* Si de meo judicio quæris, *Aſk my opinion*, Cic. (2) = Ubi quæram? ubi inveſtigem; quem perconter? *Ter.* ✠ *Poëta* quærit quod nuſquam eſt gentium, reperit tamen, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 9. (3) § Quærere de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9. de morte alicujus, *Id.* per tormenta, *to rack*, Id. (4) Honeſtè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Id. Par.* 6. (5) Quærebant taciti noſter ubi eſſet amor, *Ov. Ep.* (6) *Vid.* Quærendus, n. 2. (7) Dextrâ cùm quæreret urbes, *Prop.* 3, 18, 5. (8) § Sitim quærere, *Cic. Phil.* 5.

Quæror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſought*, or *aſked, for*; *to be enquired into.* (2) *To be gotten.* (3) *To be examined by rack*, or *otherwiſe.* (1) Tempus profectionis quæritur, *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 67. (2) § Victoria quærebatur, *Liv.* (3) Majores noſtri in dominum de ſervo quæri noluerunt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 22. Liberi ad necem quærebantur, *Id.*

Quæſītor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* quæro; *qui &* quæſtor, quòd de publico crimine quæreret] (1) *An inquiſitor*, or *examiner, of capital offences.* (2) *A judge.* (1) Tormenta regit quæſitor, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 28. (2) Quæſitor Minos urnam movet, *Virg.* = judex, *Id.*

Quæsītum, ti. n. (1) *A queſtion, a demand, a thing aſked.* (2) *A thing gotten*, or *obtained.* (1) Accipe quæſiti cauſam, *Ov. Met.* (2) Quæſitique tenax & qui quæſita reſervent, *Id.*

Quæsītūrus, part. *About to enquire*, or *make inquiſition.* Quæſiturus de pecuniis repetundis, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 9.

Quæsītus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Enquired into, aſked, demanded.* (2) *Sought for.* (3) *Gotten, obtained.* (4) *Affected, not natural.* (5) *Studied, exquiſite.* (1) *Vid.* Quæſitum, n. 1. (2) Saxa per humum quæſita, *Juv.* 15, 63. (3) Utitur antè quæſitis ſapiens, *Hor.* (4) ✠ Quæſitâ comitate manifeſtam defectionem tegebat, *Tac.* (5) Reos quæſitiſſimis pœnis affeit, *Id.* § Quæſitior adulatio, *More artful*, Id. Mox Athenienſibus quæſitiores leges, *Id.* Excepêre eum quæſitiſſimis honoribus, *Id.*

Quæsītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quæro] *A ſeeking*, or *aſking*, Plin. 51, 9.

Quæſo. defect. plur. quæsūmus. inf. quæsĕre, quæso, quæſis, quæſit, quæſi, quæſum; vel ſecundum, *Prob.* quæsīvi, quæsītum. *To ſeek, to get*; *to beſeech, to deſire, to pray*, or *entreat.* Si quæſere perges, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 18. *Plaut. B.* 2, 2, 1. *Abſol.* Fac, quæſo, qui ego ſum, eſſe te, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. = Non divûm pacem votis adit, & prece quæſit, *Lucr.* 5, 1228. Curionem quæſivit, ut ætati concederet Mamerci, *Sall.* in *Fragm. Ep.* § Deos quæſo, *Ter.* = A te peto & quæſo, *Cic.*

Quæſticŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* quæſtus] *Small gain, little profit*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 15.

Quæſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* quæro, per Sync. *pro* quæſitio] (1) *A ſearching, an enquiring.* (2) *A doubt, a matter in debate, a caſe in law.* (3) Alſo *enquiry*, or *examination, by torture.* (1) Quæſtio eſt appetitio cognitionis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 8. ¶ Quæſtioni eſſe alicui, *to be out of the way, to be to ſeek*, Plaut. (2) = Res quæcunque in diſceptationem quæſtionémque vocatur, *Cic.* (3) = Quæſtiones nobis ſervorum & tormenta nobis minitatur, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 28. Facti in equuleo quæſtio eſt; juris, in judicio, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 22.

Quæſtiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* quæſtio] *A little*, or *ſmall, queſtion*, or *doubt.* Quæſtiunculis te faciebam attentiorem, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16.

Quæſtor, ōris. m. [contr. *ex* quæſitor; ita dict. quòd inquirendæ & conſervandæ pecuniæ causâ creatus eſſet] *A treaſurer of the common treaſure*, or *of wars*; alſo *the receiver of tributes, the pay-maſter of any legion*, or *of the army in any of the provinces.* Prætorem quæſtori ſuo parentis loco eſſe oportet, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 19. Cæſar ſingulis legionibus ſingulos legatos & quæſtorem præfecit, *Cæſ.* ‖ Hæc erat prima adminiſtratio ſenatoris, quæſtorem fieri, & in provinciæ curam gerere pecuniæ in uſus diverſos erogandæ, *Aſcon.* ☞ *De his, eorumque officiis vid.* Caſſiodor. *in var. loc. & Sigon. De antiq. jure Prov.* l. 2. c. 2, 3.

Quæſtōrium, ii. n. (1) *The exchequer.* (2) Alſo *the queſtor's tent in the camp.* (1) Theſſalonicam me, in quæſtoriúmque, perduxit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 41. (2) Captum quæſtorium, quæſtórque ibi Panſa occiſus, *Liv.* 10, 32.

Quæſtōrius, ii. m. *He that hath been treaſurer*, Cic. Phil. 13, 14. Sicinius quæſtorius mortuus eſt, *Id.*

Quæſtōrius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the queſtor.* (2) *That hath been of that office*, or *dignity.* (1) § Quæſtoria ornamenta, *Suet. Claud.* 28. Quæſtorium forum, *Liv.* 41, 2. (2) § Vir quæſtorius, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Quæſtuārius, a, um. adj. *He that exerciſeth a trade, to gain thereby*, Sen. *de* Benef. 6, 32.

Quæſtuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſſimus. ſup. (1) *Gainful, profitable, lucrative.* (2) Alſo *ſtudious*, or *deſirous, of much lucre.* (1) Quæſtuoſa mercatura, fructuoſa aratio dicitur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 31. = Annus uberrimus, quæſtuoſiſſimúſque, *Id.* Venio jam ad ſumptuoſos; relinquo illum quæſtuoſum, *Id. Par.* 6. Gens Syrtica navigiorum ſpoliis quæſtuoſa, *Curt.* § Benignitas quæſtuoſior, *Liv.* 39, 25. Quæſtuoſiſſima falſorum commentariorum officina, *Cic.* (2) Dummodo eam des, quæ ſit quæſtuoſa, quæ alat corpus corpore, *Plaut.*

Quæstūra, æ. f. *The office of a treaſurer, queſtor*, or *chamberlain*, Cic. paſſim.

Quæstus, ûs, † quæſti, *vel* quæſtuis, *Non.* m. [quòd quærendo comparatur] (1) *Gain, profit, lucre, advantage.* (2) *A trade, an employ, a way of getting one's living*, or *getting money.* (1) = Alii emendi aut vendendi quæſtu & lucro ducuntur, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. = Sui quæſtus aut commodi cauſâ, *Id.* (2) = De artificiis & quæſtibus, qui liberales habendi, qui ſordidi ſunt, hæc ferè accepimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42.

Quālĭbèt, adv. *Which way you will, any way.* Qualibèt perambula ædes, *Plaut.*

Quālis, e. adj. [*à* qua, ut *à* via vialis, *&c.*] (1) *What manner, of what kind, what ſort*, or *faſhion, ſuch as, like as, what manner of*, or *what*, (2) *After* talis, *as.* (3) It is alſo elegantly uſed in *ſimiles* for *qualiter, like as.* (1) Nulla gens eſt, quæ non, etiamſi ignoret qualem deum habere deceat, tamen habendum ſciat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 8. = Qualem te gentibus præſtitiſti, ſimilem in civium deditione præſtes, *Id.* Quales in repub. principes eſſent, tales, reliquos ſolere eſſe cives, *Id.* Qualis eſt cum uxore? *Id.* (2) Si quis eſt talis, quales eſſe omnes oporteret, *Id.* Tale tuum carmen—Quale ſopor feſſis in gramine, quale, *&c.* Virg. Qualis apud Græcos Pherecydes, talis, *Cic.* (3) Qualis in Eurotæ ſylvis—Exercet Diana choros, *Virg.* ☞ *Qualis* nonnunquam ſubſtantivo in oppoſito membro genere apud poëtas reſpondet. Sed incitat me pectus & mammæ putres, equina quales ubera, *Hor.*

Quālĭſcunque, lĕcunque. *Such as it is, of what ſort ſoever it be, whatſoever.* Qualemcunque locum ſequimur, *Cic.* Perſona autem non qualiſcunque teſtimonii pondus habet, *Id.* Me, qualiſcunque ſum, eundem eſſe, qui fui, *Liv.*

Quālĭſlibet. *What ſort ſoever, whatſoever, what you will.* Formæ literarum vel aureæ, vel qualeſlibet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 37. ☞ *Sed ſcribi poteſt diviſè.*

Quālĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* qualis] *A quality, a manner, ſort, faſhion, condition*, or *nature.* Qualitates appellavi, quas Græci ποιότητας vocant, quod ipſum non eſt vulgi verbum, ſed philoſophorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Qualitas cujuſque rei conſideranda eſt, *Col.* 11, 1.

Quālĭter, adv. *Like as, after what manner, ſo as.* Maximè refert, villa qualiter ædificetur, *Col. R. R.* 1, 4. vid. & *Tib.* 4, 1, 84.

Quālĭtercunque, adv. *Howſoever, after what ſort, faſhion*, or *manner, ſoever.* Qualitercunque fatum, *Col.* 11, 3.

Quālŭbèt, adv. *Any way.* Qualubet eſſe notus optas? *Catull.* 38, 6. ☞ *Sed ſcrib. diviſè.*

* Quālus, i. m. *Virg. &* Quālum, i. n. *Cato* [*à* Gr. κάλαθος, per Sync. *V.*] (1) *A frail*, or *twig baſket, out of which wine runneth when it is preſſed*; *a colander.* (2) Alſo *a coop*, or *baſket, which hens lay in.* (3) *A baſket*, or *hamper, which women put their ſpindles and bottoms of thread in.* (1) = In ſpiſſo vimine qualos, coláque prælorum fumoſis diripe tectis, *Virg.* Quala fataria, *Cato*, c. 11. Qualus ἥμισυ δολιχῆς, *Gloſſ. Phil.* (2) Qualus ſaligneus, *Col.* 9, 15. (3) Tibi qualum Cythereæ puer ales aufert, *Hor.*

Quàm, conj. *vel* adv. [*ab* acc. quam, ut quà, adv. ab abl.] (1) *How?* (2) *How? how!* (3) ¶ Tam—quàm, *as well—as*; ☞ whereof the former is ſometimes omitted. (4) ¶ Quàm—tam, *the more—the more.* (5) Quàm mox? *how ſoon? how long till?* (6) *Then*, or *than*, after compariſon. (7) *Very, very much, very greatly.* (8) *After, after that.* (9) *As much as, as long as.* (10) ¶ Priùs—quàm, ✠ quàm—priùs, *before.* (11) *Rather than.* (1) Tu optimus es teſtis, quàm fuerim occupatus, *Cic.* (2) Labaſcit uno verbo victus, quàm citò? *Ter.* Quàm timeo quorſum evadas? *Id.* ¶ Quàm vellem! *How I could have wiſhed!* Id. (3) Parmenonis tam ſcio hanc eſſe techinam, quàm me vivere, *Id.* De Catilinâ quàm breviſſimè potero, paucis dicam, *Cic.* (4) Quàm acerbiſſima olea erit, tam optimum oleum erit, *Cato.* Quàm quiſque peſſimè fecit, tam maximè tutus eſt, *Sall.* (5) Quàm mox cocta erit cœna? *Plaut.* (6) Nihil libentiùs facio, quàm ſcribo, *Cic.* Nihil magis deſideratur, quàm quod, *&c.* Id. Contra facis quàm pollicitus es, *Id.* (7) Rejecit ſe in eum ſiens quàm familiariter, *Ter.* Quàm maximâ poſſum voce, *Cic.* An eſt quod malim, quàm te quàm doctiſſimum videre? *Id.* Ut quàm maximas, quàm primùm, quàm ſæpiſſime, gratias agat, *Id. Fam.* 13, 6. (8) Anno 301 quàm condita Roma fuit, *Liv.* 3, 33. Septimo die

quam

quàm profectus erat, *Id.* Posterâ die quàm illa acta erant, *Id.* ☞ *Aliqui Livianum idioma esse dicant, sed non est, sic enim* Plaut. Vidua vivam quàm tuos mores perferam, *Men.* 5, 1, 26. Ciceró, Fam. 16, 21. Tabellarii venerunt post diem XLVI quàm discesserant, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Sexto, quàm profectus erat, mense, domum rediit, *Vid.* & Nep. Aristid. 3, ult. (9) Turbent porrò quàm velint, *Ter.* (10) *Virg. Georg.* 1, 50. *Prop.* 2, 18, 10. Hellenism. (11) Usus est operâ Pomponii simplici virtute merentis, quàm captantis gloriàm, *Paterc.* 2, 129. ☞ *Quàm* interdum connectit duos comparativos. Hæc magnificentiùs jactata, quàm veriùs, *Curt.* Interdum ponitur pro *quantùm.* Tibi quàm potest, denuncio, *Id.* Interdum pro *quàm ut* post *aliter.* Sed Lysimachum desiliens equo Alexander hastæ cuspide ita in fronte vulneravit, ut sanguis aliter eludi non posset, quàm diadema sibi demptum rex, alligandi vulneris causâ, capiti ejus imponeret, *Just.* 15, 3, 13. Post comparativum πλεοναστικῶς; ut, hoc certius nihil esse potest, quàm, quod, &c. Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 9.

Quamdiu, adv. temp. (1) *How long?* (2) *As long as, whilst, during the time, until.* (1) § Quamdiu furor iste tuus nos eludet? *Cic.* Ego tamdiu requiesco, quamdiu ad te scribo, *Id.* (2) § Disces quamdiu voles, tamdiu autem velle debebis, &c. Id. Off. 1, 1.

Quamdūdum. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quamdudum tu adveniśti? *Plaut.*

Quamlĭbet. adv. *As you will.* Finditur in quamlibet tenues crustas, *Plin.* 36, 22.

Quamobrem. adv. [ob quam rem] (1) *Wherefore, for what cause, why?* (2) *For which cause,* sine interrog. (1) Quamobrem tandem non satisfacit? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 5. (2) Multa mihi veniebant in mentem, quamobrem in putarem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 10.

Quamplūrĭmus, a, um. adj. *Very much,* or *many.* Suum quamplurimo venditurus, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. Videmus quamplurimos gratiosos, *Id.*

Quampridem. adv. *How long since,* or *ago?* Quæso quampridem hoc nomen in adversaria retulisti? *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 3.

Quamprīmum. adv. *Very shortly, by and by, as soon as may be.* Has ad te literas quamprimum perferri vellem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 6.

Quamvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Very much, greatly, never so—* (1) ✕ Res gessit quamvis reipub calamitosas, tamen magnas, *Cic.* (2) Quamvis sordida res & invenusta, *Catull.* 12, 5. ¶ Quamvis sublimes debent, *Men however high,* Phædr. 1, 29, 1.

Quando. adv. temp. (1) *When?* (2) *When* indef. *when, at what time as.* (3) *Since,* or *seeing that.* (1) Quando istud erit? *Ter.* Quando gentium? *Plaut.* (2) Veniat quando volet, *Id.* (3) Scribo quando te id video desiderare, *Cic.* Quando hæc te cura remordet, *Virg.*

Quandōcunque. adv. *Whatsoever, at what time soever, one time or other.* Quandocunque gens *Græcorum* suas literas dabit, omnia corrumpet, *Plin.* 29, 1. Quandocunque—tum, &c. Cic. Somn. Scip. 7.

Quandōque. adv. (1) *One time,* or *other.* (2) *Whensoever.* (3) *After some time, in time.* (1) Asturæ commoror, quoad ille quandoque veniat, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 18. (2) Indignor quandoque bonus dormitat Homerus, *Hor. V.* Ind. (3) Scire quid quandoquè deceat prudentia est, *Cic. nisi fortè* quandoque scribi debeat, *i. e.* & quando. Et tu Galba quandoque gustabis imperium, *Tac.*

Quandŏquĭdem. conj. *Forasmuch as, seeing that, because, whereas.* Tu te posse dicito quandoquidem potes, *Cic.* & *per tmesin.* Quando tu quidem in prælio mihi adfuisti, *Id.*

Quamquam. conj. [*ex* quàm geminato] *Although, albeit, however.* ✕ Omnia jucunda quanquam sensu corporis judicentur, ad animum referuntur tamen, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 53. ✕ Quanquam—sed, *Id.* Quanquam illam cupio abducere—veruntamen, &c. Ter.

Quanti. gen. [*à* quantus] (1) *As much; after* tanti, *as.* (2) *Of how great consequence.* (3) *For how much? at what rate?* (4) ¶ Quanti, *at what rate soever.* (1) Nec hoc tanti laboris est, quanti videtur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49. (2) ¶ Quanti est sapere! *What a great matter, what a brave thing it is!* Ter. Eun. 4, 7, 21. (3) Emit? perii hercle, quanti? *PA.* Viginti minis, *Id.* (4) ¶ Quanti quanti bene emitur quod necesse est, *Be the price ever so great,* Cic. Att. 12, 29.

Quantillùm. adv. *How little?* Quantillùm sitis? *Plaut.* Quantillùm sitit anus; *PH.* Modica est, capit quadrantal, *Id.*

Quantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quantulus] *How very little,* or *how small?* Quantillo argento te conduxit? *Plaut.*

Quantĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* quantus] *Quantity, bigness, extent.* § Quantitas humoris, *Plin.*

Quantò. adv. cum comp. *By how much.* ¶ Quantò diutiùs abest, magìs cupio tantò, *The longer,* Ter. H. 3, 1, 15.

Quantŏpĕre. adv. [quanto opere] (1) *How* greatly. (2) *As* greatly. (1) Dici non potest quantopere gaudeam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. (2) Neque tantopere desiderabam, quantopere delector, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 35.

Quantŭlum, li. n. (1) *How little,* or *much.* (2) *As much,* or *as far as.* (1) Nescio quantulum attulerit, verùm haud permultum attulit, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 86. (2) Quantulum judicare possemus, ostendimus, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 1, sub fin.

Quantŭlumcunque. n. *How little soever.* Sed quicquid erit in his libris, quantulumcunque videbitur, *Cic.*

Quantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quantus] *How little,* or *as little,* or *much as.* Sol nobis quantulus videtur? *Cic. Acad.* 4. Id quantulum est? *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 19. Mihi quidem quantulum reliqui est? *Id.*

Quantŭlusĉumque dim. *How little soever, never so little,* or *much.* Quantulacumque est facultas mea, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 30. Quantulumcunque aquæ aut ciborum inest pedibus evertitur, *Col.* 8, 3.

Quantum, ti. n. *How much, how great, so much as.* ¶ Quantum est? *What an advantage it is?* Plaut. Quantum peditum erat, *All the foot,* Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 6. Quantum ad, *As touching,* or *concerning,* Plin. jun. Quantum tibi dî dent opus, *To your power,* Ter.

Quantùm. adv. *As far as, as much as, how,* or *as.* Quantùm intellexi senis sententiam de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 2. ¶ Quantùm potest, *As soon as you can,* Id. Quantùm maximum, *So far as possible,* Plin. jun. Quantùm plurimùm salsæ aquæ, *Col.* ¶ Immanè quantùm, *How vastly,* Hor.

Quantumcunque. adv. *How much soever, as much as.* Debeo quantumcunque possum in eo laborare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4.

Quantumvis. conj. (1) *Albeit, although, never so much, as much as you will, however.* (2) *Very.* (1) Ille catus, quantumvis rusticus, ibit, *Hor.* (2) Eloquentiæ plurimum attendit, quantumvis facundus & promptus, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Quantus, a, um. adj. [*à* quàm, *pro* quantus] (1) *How great, how much.* (2) *How great, how brave!* (3) *As much,* or *as great, as.* (4) *How fine, how precious.* (5) *How many.* (1) Pecunia quanta sit, ostendit, *Cic.* Quantum lucri factum sit, *Id.* Quanta sit apud Deos moderatio, *Id.* Quanta vóluptas sit non dolere, *Id.* (2) Quantæ occasiones, quàm præclaræ fuerunt? *Id.* Quanta est gula, quæ sibi totos ponit apros? *Juv.* 1, 140. Quantus apud Danaos Podalirius arte medendi, *Ov.* (3) Pecuniam acciperent, quantam vellent, *Cic.* Cum Demetrio mihi familiaritas tanta, quanta cum Siculo nullo, *Id.* (4) Jaces indigno quanta res loco, *Phædr.* 3, 12, 3. *de margaritâ loq.* (5) Curatum peperit millia quanta tibi! *Prop.* 1, 5, 10. § Quanta quanta, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 10. *h. e.* quantacunque.

Quantuscunque, tăcunque, tumcunque. *How great,* or *little, soever.* Quorum bona, quantacunque erant, statim suis comitibus compotoribusque descripsit, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. Ego is sum, quantuscunque sum, *Id. Or.* 2, 28. Titi ingenium quantæcunque fortunæ capax, *Tac.*

Quantuslĭbet, ălĭbet, umlĭbet. *How great soever, never so great.* Quantolibet ordine dignus, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 669. Suppurationes quantaslibet sanat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Gloria quantalibet quid erit, si gloria tantùm est? *Juv.* 7, 81. Oneris quantilibet patiens, *Plin.*

Quantusquantus, a, um. adj. *How great soever, all over.* Quantusquantus, nihil nisi sapientia es, *Ter. Adelph.* 3, 3, 40. Quantumquantum ad eum erit delatum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 4, 28.

Quantusvis, ăvis, umvis. adj. *As great as you list, how great soever, never so great.* ¶ Quantivis pretii homo, *Worth gold,* Ter. Andr. 5, 2 15. Quantasvis magnas copias etiam Germanorum sustineri posse *existimabant,* Cæs. Portum satis amplum quantævis classi, *Liv.*

Quāpropter. adv. *vel* conj. [propter quæ] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (1) Non est opus, pater. *CH.* Quapropter? *Ter.* (2) Non est utile hanc illi dare, quapropter quoquo pacto celato est opus, *Id.*

Quāquà, adv. *On what part soever, what way soever.* Quaquà tangit omne amburit, *Plaut.*

Quāquāversum, & Quāquāversus. adv. *On every side, every way.* Legatos quaquaversum dimittere, *Cæs.* Quaquaversus pedes quinque, *Cic. Phil.* 9, 7. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* quoquoversus.

Quāre. adv. [quâ re] (1) *Wherefore, why?* (2) *For which reason.* (3) *To the end that.* (1) Quare istud rogâsti? *Cic.* (2) Quare agite, ô juvenes, tectis succedite nostris, *Virg.* (3) Omnia feci, quare perditis resisterem, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 10, 21.

Quartădĕcŭmānus, i. m. *sc.* miles. *A soldier of the fourteenth legion,* Tac. Hist. 2, 11, 2. ☞ *Sed in castig. libb.* quartadecuma. Quartadecumanorum ferocia, *Id.* ¶ Quartadecuma legio, *The fourteenth,* Id. Ann. 1, 70, 1. & 14, 34.

Quartāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris. *A quartan ague.* In quartanam conversa est vis morbi, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 11, 1. Quartanâ implicari, *Liv.* 41, 21. § Frigida quartana, *Hor.*

Quartānārius, a, um. adj. *Of a fourth,* or *fourth part.* Quartanaria tabula, quæ quartam jugeri partem quadrata conficiet, *Pall. Jan. lit.* 11.

Quartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *sc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fourth legion,* Tac. Hist. 4, 37, 3.

Quartānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fourth.* § Quartana febris, *Plin.* 7, 50.

Quartārius, ii. m. *The fourth part of any thing,* particularly *of a* congius, or *gallon; a quart.* § Quartarius vini, *Liv.* 5, 47. mellis, *Col.* 12, 5. sulphuris, *Cato,* 95.

† Quartāta verba. *Words spoken faintly, so that every fourth can scarcely be heard,* Cato, *ap.* Litt.

Quartĭceps, ĭpis. adj. *Having four heads;* or *the fourth head,* or *hill, of Rome,* Varr.

Quartò, *sc.* loco. adv. *Fourthly, in the fourth place,* or *the fourth time,* Liv. *vid* Gell. 10, 1.

Quartùm. adv. *sc.* tempus. *The fourth time.* T. Quintio quartum consule, *Liv.* 3, 66.

Quartus, a, um. adj. [*à* quatuor] *The fourth.* Qui quartus ab Arcesilâ fuit, *Cic.* Vix quarta pars de toto exercitu, *Liv.* ¶ Quartus pater, *The great grandfather's father,* Virg. 10, 619. Hora quarta, *Ten o'clock,* Id.

Quartusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fourteenth,* Tac. Ann. 1, 7. & Plin. 2, 59.

Quāsi. adv. [*ex* quam & si; ut ex ὡς & εἰ, ὥσει] (1) *As if.* (2) *As it were.* (3) *In a manner.* (4) *As.* (5) *As though.* (6) *Almost, or about; near upon.* (7) *Of the same import, to the same purpose.* (1) Stultior ego, quasi nesciam vos velle, *Plaut.* (2) Quasi solstitialis herba paulisper fui, *Id.* (3) Quasi uxorem me sibi habebat, *Id.* (4) § Ita vita est hominum, quasi cùm ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. Educavit magnâ industriâ, quasi si esset ex se nata, *Plaut.* (5) Quasi tu dicas me te velle argento circumducere, *Id.* (6) Quasi talenta ad quindecim coëgi, *Ter.* (7) Permitto servo quasi testamenta

teſtamenta facere, eaque ut legitima cuſtodio, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 16.

Quăsillāria, æ. f. *A baſket-wench, one that getteth her living by carding and ſpinning, a ſpinſter, a ſlave tied to her baſket.* Convocat omnes quaſillarias, *Petron.* c. 132.

* Quăsillum, i. n. *Priſc.* & Quăsillus, i. m. *Cato*, c. 133. dim. [*à* qualus; vel. potiùs *à* quatio, quaſſi] (1) *A wicker baſket, hamper*, or *pannier*; *the baſket in which women ſlaves kept their ſpinning work.* (2) Meton. *The ſlave herſelf.* (1) Graviora rependit iniquis penſa quaſillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 41. (2) Hujus domi inter quaſilla pendebatur aurum, *Cic.* Preſſum quaſillo ſcortum, *i. e.* quaſillāria, *Tib.* 4, 10, 3.

Quaſsābilis, e. adj. *To be ſhaken.* Quaſſabile ferro Molimen, *Luc.* 6, 22.

Quaſſandus. part. *To be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed.* Quaſſanda haſta manus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 697.

Quaſſans, tis. part. Quaſſanti capite incedit, *Plaut.* Quaſſantia tectum limina, *Lucan.* 5, 519.

Quaſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *ſhattering*; *a jog*, or *jolt.* Capitum quaſſatio, excitans flammam, *Liv.* 22, 17.

Quaſsātus. part. (1) *Shattered, weather-beaten, ſhaken, bruiſed.* (2) Meton. *Afflicted.* (1) § Quaſſata claſſis ventis, *Virg.* Quaſſata vaſa, *Lucr.* 3, 435. (2) § Quaſſata reſpublica, *Cic.* pro *Marcell.* 8.

Quaſſo, āre. freq. [*à* quatio] (1) *To ſhake much.* (2) Met. *To endanger, to ſhatter.* (1) Quid quaſſas caput? *Plaut.* Me frequens tuſſis quaſſavit, *Catull.* 42, 14. (2) § Quaſſare domum, *Ov.* Propter quæ quaſſatis urbes, *Sen.*

Quaſſus. part. [*à* quatior] (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Bruiſed, battered.* (3) *Weather-beaten.* (1) Argutatio lecti quaſſa, *Catull.* 6, 11. (2) § Quaſſa aula, *Plaut.* (3) § Rates quaſſæ, *Hor.*

Quaſſus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſhaking*, or *jogging.* Attrectatu & quaſſu ſævum amplificatis dolorem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21. ex *Pacuv.*

Quătĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. [facio quatere] *To make to ſhake.* § Quatefeci Antonium, *Cic.* ad *Brut. Ep.* 10. Rarò occ.

Quātĕnus. præp. [*ſc.* quà parte tenus] (1) *So far forth as.* (2) *How long.* (3) *How far.* (4) Conj. *Foraſmuch as, ſeeing that.* (1) Quatenus de religione dicebat—aſſenſum Bibulo eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. (2) Quibus auſpiciis iſtos faſces augur acciperem? quatenus haberem? cui traderem? *Id. Phil.* 14, 5. (3) Videamus quatenus amor in amicitiâ progredi debeat, *Id.* de *Amic.* 11. (4) Quatenus aliquid ex omiſſis peto, notetur, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 68. Quatenus, heu nefas! Virtutem incolumem odimus, *Hor. ubi vid. vet. Schol.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione Feſt. vult ſcribi* quatinus, *cum quo conſentiunt & alii.*

Quăter. adv. (1) *Four times.* (2) Indefin. *Very often.* (1) Siniſtrâ manu ſolâ quater pugnavit, *Plin.* 7. 28. (2) O mihi felicem terque quaterque diem! *Tib.* 3, 3, 26.

Quăterdĕcies. adv. *Forty times*, Cic. Verr. 1.

Quăterdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Forty, four times ten.* § Anni quaterdeni, *Ov.*

Quăternārius, a, um. adj. *Of four.* ¶ Quaternarii ſcrobes, *Four feet wide*, Col. 11, 2.

Quăternārius, ii. m. *The number four.* § Numerus quaternarius, *Plin.* 28, 6.

Quăterni, æ, a. adj. pl. Diſtrib. ſed ut cætera id genus pro cardinali ferè uſurpatur. *Four by four, four together, four.* Quaternis diebus latent, *Plin.* 8, 36. Quaternûm jugerum balæna, *Id.* 9, 3. Quaternos, quinos, denos denique aut vicenos (denarios) coget alius, *Cic.* Urſæ mammas quaternas gerunt, *Plin.* Dividitur in quaternas partes, *Id.* † § Quaterna millia, *Liv.* 3, 5. *ſed al.* quatuor.

Quătiens, tis. part. *Shaking.* § Thyrſum quatiens, *Tac.* Quatiens Bellona flagellum, *Lucan.* 7, 568. facem, *Sil.* 5, 221. Strictum cum voce Mucronem, *Id.* Quatientes ſcuta ſupra capita, *Liv.*

Quātĭnus. conj *Inſomuch as, to the end that. Vid.* Quatenus, n. 4.

Quătio, ĕre, † ſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To ſhake*; *to jog*, or *jolt.* (2) *To brandiſh, to wag.* (3) *To ſhatter, to batter.* (4) *To make one ſhiver.* (5) *To thruſt.* (1) Cùm equus magnâ vi caput quateret, *Liv. Conſ. Sil.* 14, 602. (2) Quatit improbus haſtam, *Virg.* (3) Mœnia quatere arietum pulſu, *Curt.* (4) § Horror membra quatit, *Id. ibid.* 3, 30. (5) *Vid.* Quatior, n, 2.

Quătior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſhaken.* (2) *To be ſhoved*, or *caſt, out.* (1) Tonitru quatiuntur cærula cœli, *Lucr.* 6, 95. (2) Homo quatietur cum dono foras, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 66.

Quātrĭduò. adv. *In*, or *within, four days ſpace*, Quatriduò, quo hæc geſta ſunt, *Cic.*

Quātrĭduum, ii. n. *The ſpace of four days.* Cic. Att. 4, 2. & Liv. 3, 3.

Quatuor, poët. quattuor. plur. indecl. *Virg. Four*, paſſim. QUATUOR VIRIS ET DECURIONIBUS [*ſc.* Fragellanis] Inſcript. *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 76. ☞ *Prima ſyllaba anceps.*

Quatuordĕciès, adv. *Fourteen times*, Plin. 3, 7.

Quatuordĕcim. pl. indecl. *Fourteen.* Per quatuordecim annos, *Plin.* 2, 14. *Abſ.* Quatuordecim, *The fourteen rows of ſeats wherein the equeſtrians ſat in the theatres*, Suet. Aug. 40.

Quatuorvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of four ruling together*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 10, 32.

Quatuorvĭri, ōrum. pl. m. *Four men in office together, who were ſurveyors of the highways at Rome*, Cic. Fam. 10, 76.

## Qu ante E.

* Que. conj. [*à* Gr. enclitica κέ, *Vid.* &] (1) *And.* (2) *Alſo.* (3) ¶ Quo—que, *both—and*, (4) Sometimes it hath the force of the Greek τὲ, κὲ, γὲ, and by the poets it is elegantly uſed in enumeration. (5) *For, ſeeing that, foraſmuch as.* (6) *Or.* (7) A ſyllabical addition. (1) Ego arma contra deos, aráſque, & focos tuli, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 29. (2) Quique optimè dicunt, quique id faciunt, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 26. (3) Perque nives alium perque horrida caſtra ſecuta eſt, *Virg.* (4) Unà Eurúſque Notúſque ruunt, creberque procellis Africus, *Virg.* (5) Non nobis ſolùm nati ſumus; ortuſque noſtri partem patria vendicat, partem amici. *Cic. Off.* 1, 7. (6) Quid refert uri, virgis ferróque necari, *Hor.* vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 2, 37. & ibi *Serv.* (7) *Ut* quiſque, qandoque, *&c.*

Queîs. dat. & abl. plur. *à* qui, *pro* quibus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 95.

Queîſcum, *as* quibuſcum. *With whom.* Coturnices dantur queîſcum luſitent, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 6.

Quēmadmŏdum. adv. [ad quem modum] (1) *After what ſort*, or *manner*; *how.* (2) *By what means? how?* (3) *Like as, even as.* (1) Semper providi, quemadmodum? ſalvi eſſe poſſemus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. (2) Tu me tibi facere potis es ſempiternum. *S.* Quemadmodum? *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 36. (3) Ut quemadmodum in ſe quiſque, ſic in amicum ſit animatus, *Cic.*

Queo, īvi, ītum. defect. *To be able*; *to may*, or *can.* Non queo ſcribere, *Cic.* Non quit ſentire dolorem, *Lucr.* 3, 646. Quod cernere non quis, *Id.* 1, 752. Nec frigora quimus uſurpare oculis, *Id.* 1, 301. Sol non quîerit reddere calidum, *Id.* 6, 855. Non quiverint præſentire, *Id.* 5, 1341. Diſpertîſſe, neque in fructum convertere quîſſe, *Id.* 5, 1421.

† Queor, īri, ītus, ſum. paſſ. *To may*, or *can.* Dum ſuppleri ſumma queatur, *Lucr.* 1, 1044.

Quercētum, ti. n. Querquetrum, *Varr. A grove of oaks, a foreſt.* Querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor.*

Quercĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak*, Suet. Cal. 19.

Quercus, ûs. f. [incertæ admodum originis; *à* χοῖρος, quòd glandes profert, quibus paſcuntur porci. Sic Angl. vocatur, *the oak-tree*, qu. *the hog's tree*, Morl.] *An oak.* § Quercus glandifera, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1. valida, *Virg.*

Quĕrēla, æ. f. [*à* queror] (1) *A complaint*, chiefly among friends. (2) *A lamenting, a wailing.* (3) *A warbling*, or *complaining, note*, or *ſound.* (1) Cui ſunt inauditæ cum Dejotaro querelæ tuæ? nunquam tu illum accuſâſti ut hoſtem, ſed ut amici officio parum functum, &c. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (2) Verùm nec nocte paratum plorabit, qui me volet incurvâſſe querelâ, *Perſ.* 1, 91. (3) Dulces querelæ, tibia quas funſit, *Lucr.* 4, 588. *Cycnorum* liquida querela, *Id.* 4, 552. Diſceſſu mugire boves atque omne querelis impleri nemus, *Virg.* In limo veterem ránæ cecinêre querelam, *Id.*

Quĕrendus, a, um. part. *To be complained of.* Querenda fortuna tua non eſt, *Ov. Met.* 15, 493. Impers. De præteritis non ſit querendum, *Cic.*

Quĕrens, tis. part. *Complaining of.* Irrita Ditis dona querens, *Virg.* Querenti ſimilis ſonus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 708.

Quĕrĭbundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Complaining*, or *making moan.* (2) *Apt to complain.* (1) De ſupplicio P. Lentuli magnâ & queribundâ voce dicebat, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 10. (2) Queribunda ſenectus, *Sil.* 13, 583.

Quĕrĭmōnia, æ. f. *A complaint, a making of a moan.* Romæ querimoniæ de tuis injuriis habebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 57. Malis divulſus querimoniis amor, *Hor.*

Quĕrĭtans, tis. part. [*ab* inuſit. queritor] *Complaining.* Flentes queritantéſque qui aderant, *Tac. Ann.* 16, ſub fin.

Querneus, a, um. adj. *Of oak.* § Frons quernea, *Col.* 6, 3. glans, *Cato*, 5. = Quernus.

Quernus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak, oaken.* § Quernæ glandes, *Virg.* Texunt (rates) vimine querno, *Id.* Dentibus in querno ſtipite tritis, *Ov.* Querno nemore redimitis, *Plin.*

Quĕror, queſtus ſum. dep. [*ex* קרא clamo, *vel* כרה doleo] (1) *To complain, to lament, to bewail*, or *make moan.* (2) Alſo *to warble, chirp*, or *ſing.* (1) Roma acceperam literas, Milonem meum queri per literas injuriam meam, *Cic. Att.* 5, 8. § Queri de aliquo, *Paterc.* cum aliquo, *expoſtulate*, Cic. apud aliquem, *Id.* Ego meas queror fortunas, *Plaut.* (2) Queruntur in ſylvis aves, *Hor.* Et latere ex omni dulce queruntur aves, *Ov.*

* Querquĕdŭla, æ. f. [*à* κερκὶς, Gr. ex cujus acc. κερκίδα, fit *querqueda*, unde querquedula, dim.] *A water fowl called a teal*, Var. R. R. 3, 3.

Quĕrŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* queror, *ut à* tremo, tremulus] (1) *Full of complaints, querulous.* (2) *Creaking, ſcreaking.* (3) *Croaking.* (4) *Warbling, muſical.* (5) *Loud, ſhrill.* (1) Nunquam queruli cauſa doloris abeſt, *Ov. Triſt.* Calamitas querula eſt, *Curt.* Nec querulus eſſem, quamvis, *Cic.* (2) Querulas impulit aura fores, *Ov. Faſt.* (3) § Querula rana, *Col.* 10, 2. (4) Calliope querulas prætentat pollice chordas, *Ov. Met.* (5) Sub cantu querulæ deſpice tibiæ, *Hor.*

Queſtus. part. *That hath complained.* Eſſe deos Erebi crudeles queſtus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 76.

Queſtus, ûs. m. *A complaint, a murmuring, a moan, a lamentation.* = Qui queſtus, qui mœror dignus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Lacrymæ ſimul, & queſtus ad ſidera ſuni, *Sil.* 16, 437.

## Qu ante I.

Qui, quæ, quod. pron. (*Vid.* quod) (1) *Who*, (& in obliquis, *whom*) *which, that.* (2) *Who? what?* (3) *What an one, what kind of perſon?* (4) *Because, ſeeing that.* (5) *For* ut. (6) *For* qualis. (7) *Any.* (8) In ablat. quî, *in which by which, wherewith*, in omni genere, tam plur. quàm ſing. (9) *Whether.* (10) *Every one, all.* (1) Miſi qui hoc diceret, *Cic.* (2) Qui nominat me? *Ter.* Qui me vocat? *Plaut.* Qui tantus fuit labor? *Cic.* (3) Tandem agnôſti qui ſiem, *Ter.* Neſcis, qui vir ſiet, *Id.* Quæ ſit avium conſtare non arbitror, *What bird it is*, Plin. (4) Peccâſſe mihi videor, qui à te diſceſſerim, *Cic.* Auſpicia forteſque qui maximè obſervant, *Tac.* (5) Omitto iſtam triſtitiam, qui quidem te habeam fratrem, *Ter.* Non ſum tam inſolens, qui Jovem me eſſe dicam, *Cic.* (6) Illum eum eſſe puto, qui eſſe debet, *Id.* (7) Si qui velint, qui pauci ſunt, *Id.* Ne quem ſociorum dicentem interpellet, *Liv.* Si qui è (*vel* de) noſtris, *Cic.* (8) Paterâ quî rex Pterela potitare ſolitus eſt, *Plaut.* Ut nequâ

in

in re egeant, *Cic.* Nihil eſt quî emam, *Plaut.* Vehicula, quî vehar, *Id.* (9) Formica & muſca contendebant acriter, quæ pluris eſſet, *Phædr.* (10) Perſuadere illi quæ ſolet quos ſpernere, *Ter.* ☞ *Qui* convenit cum antecedente in caſu. Et aliquid agas eorum, quorum conſuêſti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. ubi vid. *Manut.* Eadem trahentem Alexandrum quibus antea viciſſet, inferiorem fore, *Curt.* Aliquando ponitur pro *quia*, vid. n. 4.

Quì. adv. [*ex* abl. quî *pro* quo, quâ, quo] (1) *How, by what means.* (2) Cum interrog. (3) *Why.* (1) Efficite, quì detur tibi, *Ter.* (2) Quì ſcis? *DA.* Scio, *Ib.* Deum niſi ſempiternum quì poſſumus intelligere? *Cic.* Quì poterit eſſe ſapientia? *Id. Att.* 16, 14. (3) Non poteſt. *PA.* Quì? *S,* Quia habet, &c. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 5. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *why.*

Quia. conj. cum indic. & ſubj. [vel *à* pron. qui, vel, ab Hebr. ‘ב] *Becauſe, for ſo much as, for that.* Quia natura mutari non poteſt, id. circo, &c. *Cic.* ☞ *His redditivis ſæpe gaudet* quia—eo, quia—ideo, quia—propterea, vel quia—vel quia, *Id.*

Quiānam. *Why, wherefore pray you?* Quianam arbitrare? *Plaut.* Quianam ſententia vobis verſa retro? *Virg.* Heu! quianam tanti cinxerunt æthera nimbi? *Id.*

Quiāne [an quia] *Is it becauſe?* Quiane auxilio juvat antè levatos? *Virg. Serv. exp.* revera, *indeed.*

Quicquam. n. [*ex* quid & quam] *Any thing.* Nihil egregium quicquam aſſequeris, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1.

Quicque, *vel* quidque. n. [*à* quiſque] *Every thing, any thing.* Interpretando quorſum quicque pertineat, *Cic.* Tum ſuo quicque vaſe conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quicquid. *Whatſoever.* Quidquid præter ſpem evenit, id omne in lucro eſt deputandum, *Ter. Ph.* 2, 1, 17. ¶ Unum quicquid, *pro* unum quidque, *Any thing, every thing,* Lucr. 5, 1387.

Quîcum, *pro* cum quo. (1) *With whom.* (2) *With whom?* (3) *With which.* (1) Quîcum res tibi eſt, peregrinus eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 22. (2) Quîcum loquitur filius? *Id.* (3) Hic eſt annulus, quîcum expoſita eſt gnata, *Id.*

Quīcunque, quæcunque, quodcunque. (1) *Whoſoever, whatſoever, every one.* (2) *For* qualiſcunque, *how mean ſoever.* (3) *For* quantuſcunque, *how great ſoever.* (1) Quicunque is eſt, ei me profiteor inimicum, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 31. Quâcunque de re, quocunque de genere, *Id.* Et per tmeſin. Quæ me cunque vocant terræ, *Virg.* Quem criminoſis cunque voles modum pones iambis, *Hor.* In quâcunque terrâ ferì vult, *Plin.* (2) Orator ſi modò ſum aut quicunque ſum, *Cic.* (3) Quæcunque in equite Romano dignitas eſſe poteſt, *Id.*

Quid. n. ſubſtantivè poſit. (1) *What.* (2) Quid? quòd, per Ellipſin. *What ſhall we ſay beſides?* (3) *For* qualis, *what ſort of.* (4) ¶ Quid iſtud? *vel ut al.* Quid iſthîc? Formula ægrè concedentis, *what meaneth all this ſtir?* (5) ¶ Quid multa? *what need of many words?* (6) Indefinitè *pro* aliquid, *any thing.* (7) *Why?* (8) *How?* (9) *How many! how great!* (1) Quid facerent miſeri! *Cic.* ¶ § Quid rei eſt tibi cum illâ? *What have you to do with?* Ter. Quid iſtuc verbi eſt? *What meaneth that?* Plaut. Quid ætatis? *How old?* Id. Quid ſcio quid ſit ei animi, *How he ſtandeth affected, what is mind it,* Id. (2) Quid? quòd ſi iſta vera ſunt, ratio omnis tollitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. (3) Quæſo, quid hominis es? *Ter.* Quid mulieris uxorem habes? *Id.* Exponam vobis breviter quid hominis ſit, *Cic.* (4) Quid iſtud? ſi certum eſt facere, facias, *Ter. interpr. Don.* Quid iſtud? video non licere, ut cœperam hoc pertendere, *Id.* (5) Gravatè ille primò, quid multa? impetrat, *Cic. Off.* 3, 14. (6) Si tibi quid feci, aut facio, quod placet, *Ter.* (7) Quid ita? *Id.* Quid ita non? *Id.* (8) Quid tibi videtur? *Cic.* (9) Tum captivorum quid ducunt ſecum! *Ter.* Dîi boni! quid lucri eſt emori! *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 41.

Quīdam, quædam, quoddam, & quiddam [*ex* quì, & dam paragogico, ex δὴ, *ſanè, certè*] *Some certain perſon,* or *thing, one, ſuch an one.* § Quidam ex philoſophis, *Cic.* Quendam de ſuis canibus, *Id.* Quædam femina, *Id.* Quiddam divinum, *Id.* Quidam bonorum cæſi, *Tac.* Urbium quaſdam fœderatas, *Suet.* Par quoddam *gladiatorum,* Id. ✕ Non omnia, quædam pro vitâ facienda, *Juv.* 15, 107.

Quĭdem. adv. [*ex* quiddam] (1) *Truly, indeed.* (2) *Too, alſo.* (3) An intenſive article *denoting earneſtneſs.* (4) *At leaſt, however.* (5) *For the adverſative* autem, *but.* (1) Doleo, & mirificè quidem, *Cic.* (2) Antonius cum unâ legione, & eâ quidem vacillante, L. fratrem expectat, *Id.* (3) Ego illud ne quidem contemnam, quod extremum eſt, *Id. Att.* 2, 16. (4) Spero me tibi cauſam probâſſe; cupio quidem certè, *Id.* (5) Phocion apud Philippum regem verbo, re quidem ipsâ apud Polyperchontem juſſus eſt dicere, *Nep.* ☞ *Eleganter uſurpatur cum his particulis* certè, profectò. Nunc quidem profectò, *Cic.* ☞ *Excipitur ab his ferè particulis,* at, ſed, verùm, tamen, veruntamen.

Quidnam. n. (1) *What buſineſs, what matter, what?* (2) *What,* ſine inter. (1) Per tmeſin. Quid iſthucnam monſtri eſt? *Ter.* (2) Reviſo quidnam Chærea hîc rerum gerat, *Id.*

Quidni. adv. quare nî, *i. e.* non? vel quid niſi. *What elſe? why not?* Adeóne ad eum? *S.* Quidni? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 1, 17.

Quidpiam, cujuſpiam *Something, any thing.* Num illi moleſtæ quidpiam hæ ſunt nuptiæ? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 7.

Quidque, *vel* Quicque, cujuſque. *Every thing.* Suo quidque vaſe conditur, *Col.* 12, 7.

Quidquid. n. [*à* quiſquis] *Whatſoever, as much as.* Quidquid hujus feci, *Ter.*

Quidvis, cujuſvis. *Whatſoever thou wilt, any thing.* Quidvis perpeti malle, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 18.

Quīdum? adv. [*ex* quì. adv. & dum] *How ſo?* or *why ſo?* Ter. Eun. 2, 2, 41. ☞ *Sed fort. rect. divisè.*

* Quies, ētis. f. [*ut* moveo, *à* meo, ita quies *à* κέω, *i. e.* κεῖμαι, cubo, quieſco] (1) *Reſt, eaſe, quiet, vocation, and a ceaſing from labour and trouble.* (2) *Peacefulneſs, leiſure.* (3) ♔ *Calm, ſtill weather, reſpite.* (4) *Inaction, want of action.* (5) *A private life.* (6) *Sleep, a dream.* (7) *In plur.* quietes. *Reſting-places, dens.* (1) Mors laborum quies, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) Laurus quietis indicium, *Plin.* ✕ Seu bello opus eſt, ſeu quiete, *Liv.* (3) ♔ Quies inter frigus calóremque, *Virg.* (4) ✕ Sub Saturno pigra quies, nec labor ullus erat, *Mart.* 12, 63. Joco uti illo quidem licet, ſed ſicut ſomno & quietibus cæteris, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (5) Ad quietem ſe contulit, *Suet.* (6) Quæ ei ſecundum quietem viſa ſunt, *Cic.* ✕ Refert enim convivium præceſſerit vigilia, vel quies, *Quint.* Ei viſum eſt in quiete, juvenem, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Dura quies, *Death,* Virg. (7) Feraï naribus inveniunt intectas fronde quietes, *Lucr.* 1, 406.

Quieſcendus. part. inperſ. In ſummo timore quieſcendum ſibi eſſe arbitrabatur, *Cic.*

* Quieſcens, tis. part. *Reſting, ſleeping.* Auctoritas dignitaſque formæ non defuit vel ſtanti, vel ſedenti, ac præcipuè quieſcenti, *Suet. Claud.* 30. Hæc cùm vobis quieſcentibus & patientibus fecerit, *Liv.* 42, 13. Aut ubi, febre non quiëſcente, corpus inſudat, Celſ. 2, 5. Intra ſuos penates quieſcens, *Val. Max.*

* Quieſci. imperſ. *To be at quiet,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 8.

* Quieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. neut. & rar. act. [qu. *à* quieo, quod *à* κέω, jaceo, cubo] (1) *To be quiet, to do nothing, to leave off.* (2) *To Reſt, to ſleep, to take reſt, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To be calm,* or *ſtill.* (4) *To hold one's peace, and make no more words.* (5) *To be allayed,* or *abated.* (6) *To be quiet, to permit,* or *let alone.* (7) Alſo *to cauſe to be quiet.* (8) *To be neuter, not to meddle.* (1) Sine curâ quieſcere, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 23. ✕ Sanum hominem oportet quieſcere, ſed frequentiùs ſe exercere, *Celſ.* 1, 1. Quòd ſi quiëſſem, nihil eveniſſet mali, *Ter.* = Ut quieſcant porrò moneo, & deſinant maledicere, *Id.* (2) Eò quum venìo, prætor quieſcebat, *Cic.* Periculi inſtantis obliti in lucem quiëvêrunt, *Quint. Curt.* In propriâ non pelle quieſſem, *Hor.* (3) Alta quierunt æquora, *Virg.* (4) ✕ Quieſce, ſiccine mihi interloquere? *Ter.* (5) ✕ Quamvis febris quiêverit, tamen repetit, *Celſ.* Livor poſt fata quieſcit, *Ov.* (6) Tela, ſi viginti dies quiëſſem, in aliorum jugulum (*al.* vigiliam) conſulum cecidiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 37. (7) Quieſce iſtam rem; ego certè videro, *Plaut.* Antequam tuas laudes populi quieſcunt, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 15, 86. *ſic* & requieſco. Requiêrunt flumina curſus, *Virg.* (8) Inter ſe certantium præmia, qui quieverint, occupabant, *Curt.* 10, 8, 16.

Quiētè. adv. *Quietly, peaceably, eaſily, contentedly.* Quietè & purè & eleganter acta ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. = Quietiùs tranquilliúſque bellaturus, *Liv.* 27, 14. Noſtri quietiſſimè ſe receperunt, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 46.

Quiētūrus, a, um. part. *That will be at peace.* Videmur quieturi fuiſſe, niſi eſſemus laceſſiti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 56. *Conf. Liv.* 33, 49.

Quiētus, a, um. adj. & part. (1) *Quiet, at reſt, ſtill, at leiſure, undiſturbed, free from care and trouble* (2) *Tame, tractable.* (3) *Calm, ſtill.* (4) *Peaceable, unambitious.* (5) *Contented, unconcerned.* (1) ✕ Quietum te reddam, ne ſurſum deorſum curſites, *Ter.* Nunquam per M. Antonium quietus fui, *Cic.* Nihil quietius, *Id.* (2) Equi, demptis teſticulis, fiunt quietiores, *Varr.* (3) Aëre lapſa quieto columba, *Virg.* Quietiores facere noctes, *Plin.* Diluvies quietos irritat amnes, *Hor.* (4) Mirum omnibus videri Diodorum reum, hominem quietiſſimum, &c. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 19. Epaminondas domi quietus fuit, *Nep.* Gallia præter ſpem quieta eo anno fuit, *Liv.* Cùm naturâ tum etiam ætate quietus, *Cic.* (5) = Hoc ego loco, ſoluto & quieto ſum animo, &, quorſum recidat reſponſum tuum, non magnopere laboro, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 15. Ne iſthoc quietus eſto, *Plaut.*

Quīlĭbet, quælĭbet, quodlĭbet. (1) *Whoſoever will.* (2) *It maketh no matter who, any one; whatever he,* or *it, be.* (1) Quilibet alter agat currus, *Ov. Met.* § Ars quælibet, *Hor.* Nomen quodlibet, *Id.* Quidlibet audendi poteſtas, *Id* (2) ✕ Apud majores adhibebatur penus, nunc quilibet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. Non quælibet inſitionem vitis patitur, *Sen.* E queîs dux fieri quilibet eſſe poteſt, *Ov.* Quilibet nautarum tranquillo mari gubernare poteſt, *Liv.*

Quīmātus, ûs. m. (ſpatium quinque annorum) *The age of five years.* Robur *boûm* in quimatu, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Quin. adv. & conj. [per Apoc. *pro* quine; *ex* qui, *i. e.* quomodo, & ne, *i. e.* non. It. *pro* qui non] (1) *Why not?* (2) Poſt negativum, *but, but that.* (3) *Pro* quinetiam, *ay, and more than that.* (4) *Yet, for all that.* (5) *Therefore.* (6) *Nay, but.* (1) Quin tu urges occaſionem iſtam? *Cic. Fam.* 7, 8. Quin tu huc advolas? *Id.* (2) Nemo eſt quin (*i. e.* qui non) malit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 1. Facere non poſſum, quin (*i. e.* quòd non) ad te mittam, *Id.* (3) Ego verò jam te nec hortor, nec rogo ut domum redeas; quin hinc ipſe evolare cupio, *Id. Fam.* 7, 30. (4) Minimè; quin effectum dabo, *Ter.* (5) Quin tu uno verbo dic, quid eſt quòd me velis; *Id.* (6) Quin dicam? quam cauſam afferam? *S.* Quin nolo mentiare, atque, ita ut ſe res habet, narrato, *Id.*

* Quīnārius, a, um. adj. *Containing five.* ¶ Quinariæ fiſtulæ, *Of five feet,* Plin. 31, 6.

* Quīnārius, ii. m. [quòd quinos aſſes valeret] *Of five;* alſo *a Roman ſilver coin, of the value of five aſſes,* Varr. de L. L. 4, 36. ☞ Victoriatum. *Cic. Plin. Quint. vocant hunc nummulum, quoniam Victoriæ alatæ imaginem in adversâ parte ferè cuſam habet.*

Quīnāvīcēnāria lex. *A law in Rome forbidding to lend money unto a ſon under twenty-five years of age, during his father's life,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 69. ☞ *Legem Lætoriam intelligit.*

* Quĭncuncĭālis, e. adj. (1) *Of five inches.* (2) *Ordered by the* quincunx. (1) § Herba quincuncialis, *Plin.* 27, 11. (2) Quincuncialis ordinum ratio, *Id.* 17, 10.

* Quincunx, cis. ſubſt. m. [*ex* quinque & uncia] (1) *Five ounces.* (2) *Five inches.* (3) Alſo *a meaſure, half a pint,* or hemina. (4) *An intereſt at five* per cent. (5) *A row,* or *rank, in this figure* V, or ⁘ as a five in cards. (1) Uncia remota de quincunce, *Hor.* (2) Plin. (3) ¶ Te conviva leget, miſto quincunce, *Mart.* 2, 1. *his nipperkin.* (4) Nummos nutrire quincunce modeſto, *Perſ.* 5, 149. (5) Arborum directi in quincuncem ordines, *Cic.*

* Quincŭpĕdal, ālis. n. vel *ut al.* Quincŭpĕda, æ. f. rectiùs ad analog. τῶ decempeda [*ex* quinque & pes] *A meaſure,* or *rule, of five feet long,* Mart. 14, 92. *in lemmate.*

* Quincuplex, ĭcis. [*ex* quinque & plico] *Five double,* or *fivefold.* § Quincuplex cera, *Mart.* 14, 4.

* Quindĕciès. adv. [*ex* quinque & decies] *Fifteen times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 25.

* Quindĕcim. adj. indcl. pl. [*ex* quinque & decem] *Fifteen.* Miles dedit quindecim minas, *Plaut.*

Quindĕcimvir, vĭri. m. *One of the fifteen magiſtrates,* or *commiſſioners, that were jointly in office for the ordering of religious affairs,* ap. Cic. Fam. 8, 4. Alſo the charge they had in Rome of the Sibylline oracles. By the inſtitution of Tarquin they were only two, and thence called *duumviri*; but afterwards, namely, in the year 388, they increaſed to ten, and were therefore called *decemviri*; afterwards, that is to ſay, in the year 675, to fifteen, from which they were called *quindecimviri,* and this name they retained, even when increaſed at laſt to forty.

Quindĕcimvĭrālis, e. adj. *Belonging to that college.* Sacerdotium quindecimvirale, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 11, 3.

Quindēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Fifteen.* Diſtrib. *pro* Card. § Quindenæ haſtæ, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2. 1, 11. Quindena agri jugera, *Liv.* 35, 40. Quindeni pedes per latera, quini in fronte, *Quint.*

Quinĕtiam. conj. *Moreover, furthermore, beſides, yea further, moreover.* Harum ego ſermone non movebar; quinetiam levari me putabam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 6. & 7, 1.

Quingēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quingeni] *In weight, number,* or *age of five hundred,* Plin. 33, 11.

* Quingēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *pro* quingenti, *Five hundred,* Cic. Att. 16, 8. Quingena pondo (auri) data conſulibus, *Liv.*

Quingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The five hundreth,* Plin. 15, 1.

Quingenti, æ, a. adj. pl [*ex* quinque & centum] *Five hundred.* Quingentis emptus drachmis, *Hor.* Mille & quingenta pondo, *Liv.*

Quingenties. adv. *Cic.* [*qu.* quincenties] *Five hundred times,* Cic. Verr. 2, 38.

Quīni, æ, a, adj. pl. Diſtrib *pro* Card. *Five.* Quina millia peditum, *Liv.* 8, 8. § Quinæ ſyllabæ, *Quint. Inſt. Or.* 94.

Quīnĭmo. conj. [*à* quin & imò] *Yea, and what is more, nay rather.* Ops opulenta illius avia. *M.* Quinimo mater quidem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 2, 1, 38. *ubi Græv. omittit* quin *Conf. Cic. Att.* 1, 13.

Quinquāgēnārius, a, um. adj. [*ex* quinquageni] (1) *Fifty years old.* (2) *Containing fifty.* (1) Cato. Quòd quinquagenarius eſſet, *Quint.* (2) § Urna quinquagenaria, *Cato.* c. 13. Grex quinquagenarius equarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. Quinquagenaria fiſtula, *Vitr.* 87.

Quinquāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quinque] *Of fifty, fifty.* § Quinquagenis annis vivunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. *Conf. Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

Quinquāgiès. adv. *Fifty times,* Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāgēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The fiftieth part,* a kind of tribute, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 49.

Quinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The fiftieth.* § Quinquageſimus annus, *Plin.* 8, 2.

Quinquāgies. adv. *Fifty times,* Plin. 2, 108. *vid. &* Col. 5, 2.

Quinquāginta. adj. indecl. pl. *Fifty.* Quinquaginta millia pondo argenti, *Liv.* 33, 28. § Quinquaginta intus famulæ, *Virg.* thalami, *Id.* ora, *Id.*

Quinquatria, ōrum & ium. n. pl. *Ov.* & quinquatrus, uum. [quòd quinque diebus poſt idus celebrabantur] *A feaſt in honour of Minerva, kept on the fifth day after the ides of March, whence it had its name,* Feſt. or as *Ov.* ſays, *becauſe it laſted five days together.* There was alſo another called the leſs, celebrated on the ides of June, *vid.* Faſt. Cauſam tuam egi quinquatribus, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Moleſtæ quinquatrus afferebantur, *Id. ib.* 2, 12.

* Quinque. adj. indecl. plur. [*à* Gr. πέντε, Æol. πέμπλε, Dor. κένκε, τ vel π in κ mutato] *Five,* Cic. N. D. 1, 8.

* Quinquĕfŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* quinque & folium] *An herb called five-leaf graſs, cinquefoil,* Plin. 25, 9. & Celſ. 6, 9.

* Quinquĕlībrālis, e. adj. [*ex* quinque & libra] *Of five pounds weight.* § Quinquelibrale pondus, *Col.* 3, 15.

* Quinquĕmeſtris, ſtre. adj. [*ex* quinque & meto; quòd quinque menſium ætatem habet] *Five months old,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7. Ipſi pulli quinquemeſtres fœtificant, *Plin.* Caſtrari agnos niſi quinquemeſtres, *Id.*

Quinquennālis, e. adj. (1) *Laſting five years.* (2) *That cometh to paſs every fifth year.* (1) § Quinquennalis cenſura, *Liv.* 4, 24. & 9, 33. (2) Quinquennalis celebritas ludorum, *Cic.*

Quinquennis, ne. adj. (1) *Five years old.* (2) *Of five years.* (1) Quinquennis altera, altera quadrimula, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 85. § Quinquenne vinum, *Hor.* (2) § Quinquennis Olympias, *Ov.*

Quinquennium, ii. n. § *The ſpace of five years.* Magiſtratum per quinquennium habento *cenſores,* Cic. *de* Legib. 3, 3. ex XII Tab. ¶ ✠ Tria cùm quinquennia fecit, *When fifteen years of age,* Ov. Met. 4, 292.

Quinquĕpartītò. adv. *In five parts,* Plin. 25, 6.

Quinquĕpartītus, *vel* Quinquĕpertītus, a, um. adj. *Divided into five parts.* § Quinquepartita argumentatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 34.

Quinqueprīmi, quinque viri, qui in aliquo ordine (ut in ſenatu) ſunt primi, *i. e.* primarii, principes. *The five firſt men in any body,* as in the ſenate, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 28.

* Quinquērēmis, is. f. [*ex* quinque & remus] *A galley with five oars in a ſeat.* Certos homines in quinquerema miſit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 46. *Conf. eund.* dc *Orat.* 1, 38.

Quinquĕvir, vĭri. m. *One of the five commiſſioners that are in like office and authority,* Liv. 6, 21. & 7, 21.

Quinquĕvīrātus, ûs. m. *The office of the five in like authority,* Cic. Att. 9, 2.

Quinquies. adv. [*à* quinque] *Five times.* Hic, me defendente, quinquies abſolutus eſt, *Cic.* § Quinquies quinque, *Cato,* 156.

Quintādĕcŭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *ſc.* milites [*ex* quintus & decumanus] *Soldiers of the fifteenth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 36, 2.

Quintāni, ōrum. m. pl. *ſc.* milites. *Soldiers of the fifth legion,* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 36, 2.

Quintānis. adv. *ut* alternis. *At every fifth ſtake,* or *place.* § Quintanis ſeminari, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Quintānus, a, um. adj. *The fifth in order.* § Quintana porta, 31, 2. legio, *Tac.*

Quintārius, a, um. adj. *ſc.* limes. [*à* quintus] *Of the fifth,* Vitr. 3, 1.

Quintĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *The fifth head,* or *part,* Varr.

* Quintilis, is. m. *ſc.* menſis, ita dictus quòd quintus ſit à Martio, *The month of July,* for they began the year in March. Volo menſe quintili in Græciam, *Cic. Att.* 14, 7.

Quintùm. adv. *The fifth time.* Maximus quintùm conſul, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Quintus, a, um. adj. *pro* quinctus [*à* quinque] *The fifth.* ¶ Quintus menſis, *July,* Liv. 31, 7. § Quinta luna, *Virg.* Quintus ab Hercule, *Ov.* Antiochus quintus regum, *Plin.*

Quintuſdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* quintus & decimus] *The fifteenth,* Plin. 9, 51.

Quīnus, a, um. adj. diſtrib. [*ex* quinque] (1) *Five by five.* (2) Alſo *five.* (1) Græci ſtipati, quini in lectulis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 27. (2) Non altiores quino ſemipede, *Plin. Vid.* Quini.

Quīpŏte. [*i. e.* qui pote eſt?] adv. *How is it poſſible? how can that be?* Perſ. 1, 56.

Quippe. adv. [*ex* quid] (1) *For, becauſe, foraſmuch as.* (2) *As one, as being, to wit, that is to ſay.* (3) *Surely, yea.* (1) Hi milites nihil reliqui victis fecêre, quippe ſecundæ res ſapientium animos fatigant, *Sall.* (2) Sol Democrito magnus videtur, quippe homini erudito, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (3) Rectè diceres te reſtituiſſe? quippe; quid enim facilius eſt? *Id.*

Quippīni. adv. *Why not?* Meretricemne eſſe cenſes? *N.* Quippini? *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 7, 41.

Quĭris, is. f. *A ſpear,* or *javelin.* Haſta quiris priſcis eſt dicta Sabinis, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 477. ☞ *Scrib. &* curis.

Quĭris, ītis. m. *A citizen of Rome.* Quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 76. *Vid.* Quirites.

Quĭrītans, tis. part. [fidem Quiritium implorans] *Crying out for help.* Nulla vox quiritantium inter ſtupra exaudiri potuerat, *Liv.* 39, 8.

Quĭrītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A crying, a wailing,* or *calling for help.* Fuga comitum & quiritatio facta, *Liv.* 33, 28.

Quĭrītātus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* quiritor; vel *à* Quirites, ut ſit Quiritum civitas] *A wailing, a moaning cry, a complaint,* or *cry for aid and ſuccour.* § Lamentabiles quiritatus, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, n. 1. = Audires ululatus fœminarum, quiritatus infantium, *Plin. Ep.*

Quĭrītes, um, & ium. m. pl. Romani, *Feſt.* [*à* Curibus Sabinorum oppido] *The citizens,* or *commons, of Rome*; as oppoſed to the ſoldiery. § Jus Quiritium, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 33. Mobilium turba Quiritium, *Hor.* Unâ voce, quâ Quirites eos pro militibus appellârat, tam facilè flexit *decumanos,* Suet. Cæſ. 70.

Quirīto, āre. act. *To cry,* or *call, for ſuccour and help of the Romans; to whine.* Si modo eſt fanus non quiritet, *Quint.* 3, 8. ℋ *Quiritare* urbanorum; *jubilare* ruſticorum, *Varr.*

* Quis, quæ, quid *vel* quod; cujus, cui; olim tam fem. quàm maſc. [*à* τὶς, τ Dor. in κ mutato] (1) *Who? which?* (2) *Pro* qualis, *what kind,* or *manner of.* (3) *Pro* aliquis, *ſome one* (4) *Whether?* (5) *Either.* (1) Quis me vult *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 1. Quis eorum non egregius? *Cic.* Quis enim nôſtrum, *Id.* Ne cui veſtrûm mirum eſſe videatur, *Id.* De Danaïs quis, *Ov.* Quis non è timidis ægri contagia vitet? *Id.* Quis ea eſt, quam vis ducere uxorem? *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 1, 48. *pro* quænam. (2) Quis videor? *C.* Miſer æquè atque ego, *Ter.* (3) Tum mihi neſcio quis in aurem inſuſurravit, *Plin. jun.* (4) Quæſivit quis major eſſet, *Phædr.* (5) Ne quis ſexus à laude ceſſaret, *Flor.* 1, 10, 7. *Vid.* Quid.

Quiſnam, quænam, quodnam [*ex* quis & nam parelco] (1) *Who? which? what?* (2) *What.* (1) Quiſnam homo eſt? *Ter.* Quiſnam hominum eſt, quem, *Juv.* Quæſiſſe quinam eſſent philoſophi, *Cic.* (2) Delphini quonam modò audiant, mirum, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Quiſpiam, quæpiam, quodpiam, vel quidpiam [*ex* quis & piam parelco] *Some body,* or *thing.* Pecuniam ſi cuipiam fortuna ademit, *Cic.* Veſtrûm cuipiam eſſet obſcurum, *Id.* ¶ Erat puella in oſculando quidpiam impudicior, *Somewhat, a little,* Plaut. Aliquid quodpiam membrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. *ubi tamen* Gron. aliquodpiam.

Quiſquam, quæquam, quidquam, *vel* quicquam. *Any one, any body,* or *thing.* Tetrior tyrannus quàm quiſquam ſuperiorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 55. An hoc dubitabit quiſquam omnium? *Id.* Quicquam tu putas iſta fuiſſe? *Id.* ¶ Quiſquam unus, *Any one man,* Liv. l. 2. ☞ *Leg. &* quiſquàm, *fem.* Neque illarum quiſquam te novit, neque ſcit qui ſies, *Ter.* Noſtraquam te novit, neque ſcit qui ſies, *Ter.* Noſtrarum nunquam quiſquam vidit, *Ib.* Cujuſquam

noſtrûm

nostrûm virtus, *Id.* Nec stultorum quisquam beatus, *Id.* Scripsisti plura quàm quisquam è nostris, *Id.* de majoribus natu, *Id.* ex novis hominibus, *Paterc.* à quoquam vinci, *Sil.*

Quisque, quæque, quodque [*ex* quis & que syll. adject.] (1) *Every man, every one, every thing.* (2) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (3) *Each* of two. (1) Quid ad te quisque necessariorum scribat, nescio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. Quid quemque cuique præstare oporteat, *Id. Off.* 3, 17. Sibi quisque consuluêre, *Tac.* Messanam ut quisque nostrûm venerat, *Cic.* Quarto quoque anno Sicilia tota censetur, *Id.* Scriptorum quæque retexens, *Hor.* (2) Spolies, laceres quemque nacta sis, *Ter.* Si verò non quisque loquitur, orator est, *Quint.* (3) Cùm duo fures pecuniam abstulerunt, separatim quadruplum quisque, an duplum debeat, *Quint.* 7, 5. ☞ Rarò occ. in hâc notione.

Quisquĭliæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Hebr. קְרַב] (1) † *The sweepings of a house, the chats and whitlings of wood, all small sticks, leaves,* or *sprigs, which fall from trees; all things that are of no value,* or *estimation; riff-raff.* (2) Also *naughty, vile, persons, the refuse and rascality of the people.* (1) Quisquiliæ volantes, *Cæcil.* ap. *Fest.* (2) ¶ Omitto jam Numerium, Serranum, Ælium, quisquilias seditionis Clodianæ, *Tools, understrappers,* Cic. *pro* Sest. 43.

Quisquĭlium, ii. n. *The scarlet berry, the same with the alkermes,* Plin. 16, 8. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cusculium.

* Quisquis. m. & f. (1) *Whosoever, whatsoever.* (2) *Any one.* (1) Quisquis est ille, si modò est aliquis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 73. Satìs pro imperio, quisquis es, *Ter.* Deorum quisquis amicior Afris, *Hor.* Quicquid ubique militum esset, *Suet.* Quisquis dolor deorsum tendit sanabilior est, *Cels.* Quoquo modo quis interfectus sit, *Quint.* (2) Quocuo facinore properus clarescere, *Tac.* Quocunque in loco quisquis est, *Cic. Fam. Ep.* 6, 1. *ubi vid.* Manut.

* Quītus, part. [*à* queos] Forma non quita est nosci in tenebris, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 1, 57.

Quīvis, quævis, quidvis, *vel* quodvis. *Whosoever, any one.* Quivis ut perspicere possit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 27. Quidvis pati malle, quàm, *Id. Verr.* 3, 18. Poëmatum quodvis est diversum à cæteris, *Id.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 1. Quivis nostrûm, *Id.* Cùm est cujusvis earum vir mortuus, *Id. In abl.* quîvis. Abs quîvis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 3, 1. Quîcumvis depugno multo facilius, quàm cum fame, *Plaut.* Quivis, cunque, *Id.* Quovisçunque loco potes hunc finire libellum, *Mart.*

Qu ante O.

Quò, adv. & conj. ad locum. (1) *Whither? to what place?* (2) With a comp. *By how much.* (3) *That, to the end that.* (4) *Because.* (5) *For which cause, for which reason.* (6) *To what end,* or *purpose?* (1) Quò te agis? *Ter. Andr.* 4, 2, 25. Quò gentium fugiam? *Plaut.* (2) Quò difficilius, hòc gravius, *Cic.* (3) Quò facilìùs probares—idcirco, &c. *Id.* (4) Non quò illa Lælii sit quicquam dulcius, sed multò tamen venustior, quàm, &c. *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* Non quò haberem quid scriberem, sed ut, &c. *Id.* (5) Quò æquior sum Pamphilo, *Ter.* (6) Quò mihi fortunæ, si non conceditur uti? *Hor.*

Quoad, adv. (1) *As long as, whilst.* (2) *How long? how soon?* (3) *As much as, as far as.* (4) *As to, with respect to.* (1) Quosque? inquies; quoad erit integrum, *Cic. Att.* 15, 23. ☞ *To this particle* ejus *is emphatically joined, as* Non prætermittes, quoad ejus facere poteris, ad me scribere, *Ib.* 11, 12. (2) Quoad expectatis senem vestrum? *Ter.* (3) Quoad potuit, restitit, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 4. (4) Hæc triplicia esse debent, quoad sexum, multitudinem, casum, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23. Excusavit quòd stipendium feriùs quoad diem præstaret, *Liv.* 42, 6.

Quoăduscūque, adv. *As long as, so far as,* Suet. Jul. Cæs. 14.

Quōcirca, conj. *Wherefore, therefore.* Quocirca bene apud majores nostros senatus decrevit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Quōcum, *pro* cum quo. *With whom,* Cic. Fam. 4, 1.

Quōcunquè, adv. *Whithersoever, what way soever.* Pedes quocunquè ferent, *Hor.* Et per tmesin. Quò me cunquè vocant terræ, *Virg.*

Quod, cujus. pron. (1) *Which thing, that which, all that.* (2) *For which, on that account.* (1) ¶ Militum quod haberent, *What soldiers they had,* Cic. Quod castrorum, *All the camp,* Tac. Quod floris, quod roboris habuit, *All the prime, all the strength,* Liv. Quod superest ævi molle sit omne tui, *Ov.* (2) Revortar: namque est quod visam domum, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod ad me attinet, *As for my part,* Cic.

Quod, *pro* quoad. *So far as, as much as.* Munus nostrum ornato verbis, quod poteris, *Ter.* Ille, quod in se fuit, accuratum habuit, *Plaut.*

Quòd, conj. (1) *That.* (2) *Because.* (3) *As.* (4) *Forasmuch, as, whereas, in that.* (5) Also *since.* (1) Bene facis, quòd me adjuvas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (2) Si ulla unquam apud te mea commendatio valuit, quòd scio multas valuisse plurimùm, hæc ut valeat, rogo, *Id.* Scio filius quòd amet meus, *Plaut.* (3) Mihi, quòd defendissem, leniter succensuit, *Cic.* (4) Sanè quòd tibi nunc vir videatur esse, hic nebulo magnus est, *Ter.* Filium tuum quòd redimere se ait, id neutiquam placet, *Plaut.* (5) Tertius hic dies est, quòd audivi, *Plin. jun.*

Quōdammŏdo, adv. *After a certain fashion, after a sort, in a manner.* Propter virtutem eos etiam, quos nunquam vidimus, quodammodo diligimus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 8.

Quodcunque, pron. *Whatsoever, all—that.* Quodcunque militum contrahere potes, *Cic.*

Quodpiam, cujuspiam. [*à* quispiam] *Any thing,* or *something.* ¶ Aliquod quodpiam membrum, *Some certain member,* or *part,* Cic. Tusc. 3, 9.

Quodvis, cujusvis. pron. *Any thing, what one will,* Cic. *de* Opt. gen. Orat. 1.

Quōmĭnùs, adv. ¶ Ne pater per me stetisse credat, quominùs hæ fierent nuptiæ, *That—not,* Ter. Andr. 4, 12, 17.

Quōmŏdo, adv. (1) *After which fashion,* or *manner.* (2) *How, by what means.* (3) *How!* (4) *How!* (5) *As.* (1) Ita me consulem feciştis, quomodo pauci in hâc civitate facti sunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 1. (2) Miror quomodo tam ineptum quicquam potuerit tibi venire in mentem, *Ter.* (3) Si quisquam, ille sapiens fuit; quomodo (ut alia omittam) mortem filii tulit! *Cic.* (4) Quomodo tibi res se habet? *Plaut.* (5) Quomodo nunc est, pedem in suo ubi ponat non habet, *Id. Att.* 13, 2.

Quōmŏdŏcunque, adv. *Howsoever, any how.* Quomodocunque res se habet, poterit, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 1. 14.

Quōmŏdŏnam, adv. *i. e.* quonam modo? *How I pray you?* Quomodonam, mi frater, ne nostris versibus Cæsar? *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 16.

Quōnam, adv. [ad quem locum] *To what place, whither?* Quò tute agis? *C.* Quònam, nisi domum? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 71. ¶ Quònam nostri tua cura recessit? *What is become of?* Virg.

Quondam, adv. temporis. [*à* quidam, *i. e.* quodam tempore, olim] (1) *In time past, formerly, heretofore.* (2) *Sometimes.* (3) Also *in time to come.* (4) *When once, whensoever.* (1) Fuit ista quondam in repub. virtus, *Cic. Catill.* 1, 1. (2) Quondam etiam victis redit in præcordia virtus, *Virg.* (3) Quondam tua dicere facta tempus erit, *Id.* (4) Rupto ceu quondam turbine venti, *Id.*

Quŏniam, conj. [*ex* quia & nam; vel *ex* quom *pro* quum & jam; *ut* etiam, *ex* et & jam, *V.*] (1) *Since that, forasmuch as.* (2) *Because.* (1) Quoniam ambo non delusistis, datisne argentum? *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 121. (2) Ter. Andr. 1, 5, 15.

Quōpiàm, adv. *Into some place, any whither.* Iturane Thais quopiàm est? *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 9.

Quōquàm, adv. *Any whither.* Quoquàm si accessisti, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 21.

Quŏque, conj. [qu. *ex* gemino que] (1) *Also.* (2) *Truly, verily, really.* (1) Id rursum si negant, laudo id quoque, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 20. (2) Tu quoque perparcè nimiùm, *Id. Andr.* 2, 6, 24.

Quōquò, adv. ad locum. *Toward what part soever, whithersoever.* Quoquò hinc abducta est gentium, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 17. Quoquo terrarum asportabitur, *Ter. Phorm.* 3, 3, 16.

Quōquōmŏdo, adv. *i. e.* quoquo modo. *Howsoever, after what sort and manner soever, in any wise, howsoever it be.* Quoquomodo quidem se res habet, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. Stet hæc urbs præclara, quoquomodo merita de me erit, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 34. ☞ *Rect. scrib. divisè.*

Quōquōversum, & Quōquōversus, adv. ad locum. *Every way, on every side.* In pedes C. id est, p. X. quoquoversum, *Cato.* 15. Pedes triginta quoquoversus designes, *Cic.* Quoquoversus quatuor pedum spatia, *Col.* 5, *sub fin.*

Quorsum, adv. ad locum [*i. e.* quò versum, *Prisc.*] (1) *Whither, which way; toward what place,* or *side; on what side.* (2) *To what end, intent,* or *purpose.* (1) Nescio neque unde eam, neque quorsum eam, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 13. (2) Quàm timeo quorsum evadas! *Id. Andr.* 1, 1, 100. Quorsum isthuc? *Id.*

Quorsus, adv. (1) *To which side, to what issue.* (2) *The same way as.* (1) Suades ut in his locis sim, quoad audiamus hæc, quæ commota sunt, quorsus evadant, *Cic. Att.* 16, 15. (2) ¶ It ad me lucrum. *C.* Istud quidem quorsus asinus cædit calcibus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 3, 71. sc. *the backward way.*

* Quot, indecl. plur. [*à* πόσα *pro* ποῦσα, hinc πόσα, & cum Apostropha ποτ'] (1) *How many, so many as.* (2) *How many?* (3) *Every.* (1) Quot homines, tot sententiæ, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 14. (2) Quot sunt? *SC.* Totidem quot ego & tu sumus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 7, 6. Quot estis? *Petron.* (3) Quot calendis vos meministis petere demensum cibum, *The first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 3. ☞ *Ubi fortè rect. scrib. conjunctim.*

Quŏtannis, adv. [*i. e.* quotquot erunt anni, *Prisc.*] *Every year, year by year, yearly.* Omnes Siculi ex censu quotannis tributa conferunt, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 53.

Quotcunquè, indecl. pl. *How many soever,* Mamil. 4, 315.

* Quŏtēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* quot] *How many, to what number.* Nescio quotenorum jugerum, *Cic. Att.* 12, 33. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Quŏtĭdiānò, adv. *Every day, day by day.* Quotidiano in forum mille hominum descenderent, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6. *Vid.* Parei Lexic. crit. p. 1055. † Quotidie.

* Quŏtĭdiānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Daily, that happeneth every day.* (2) *Ordinary, common, familiar.* (1) § Quotidianus sermo, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 2. Quotidianæ epistolæ, *Id. Att.* l. 8. Audire aliquid de te non solùm usitatum, sed etiam quotidianum est, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 16. Me mœror quotidianus lacerat, *Id.* Populi Rom. quærimonia, *Id.* Fluminum quotidiano accessu maria non crescant, *Plin.* (2) Verb in usu quotidiano posita, *Quint.* Tædet harum quotidianarum formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 6. *ubi* Donatus; *Levium & usitatarum; est quippe contrarium* Nova figura oris.

* Quŏtidie, adv. [quoto die, *vel* quot diebus, *id. est,* singulis] *Every day, day by day, daily.* ✕ Quotidie vel potiùs in singulos dies breviores ad te literas mitto, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & cotidie, & cottidie.

Quŏties, adv. [quot vicibus] (1) *As many times, as often as.* (2) *How often?* (3) *When.* Quoties quæqua cohors procurrerat, magnus hostium numerus cadebat, *Cæs. B. J.* 5, 34. (2) Quoties vis dictum? *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 1. (3) Quoties astra ignea surgunt, *Virg.*

Quŏtiescunque, adv. *So many times as, as often as.* Is quotiescunque me viderit, ingemiscet, *Cic.* pro *Sest.* 69.

Quotmensĭbus. adv. (ut quotannis) [*ex* quot & mensis] *Monthly, every month,* Vitr. 10, 7. Cato, c. 44. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Singulis mensibus, *Cic.*

Quotquot. indecl. pl. *As many as, how many soever.* Si quæ leges, si plures, si quotquot essent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. Quotquot eunt dies, *Hor.*

Quŏtŭmus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* quotus] *How many?* ¶ Quotumo die? *On what day?* Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 77. Quotumæ ædes? *How many houses off?* Id. ibid. 4, 2, 7.

Quōtus, a, um. adj. [*à* quot] *Of what* in number, order, place, *or* quantity; with, *or* without, an interrog. Quotus erit iste denarius, qui non sit deferendus? *Cic. Verr.* 3, 94. Hora quota est? *Hor.* Scire velim chartis pretium quotus arroget annus, *Id.* Dic quotus & quanti cupias cœnare, *Mart.* 14, 217. Ista tuæ, Cæsar, quota pars spectatur arenæ? *Id.* 5, 66. Pars quota de tantis rebus, *Ov.*

Quŏtuscunque, ăcunque, umcunque. *What person is there? never so little.* Quotuscunque est qui, mors cùm appropinquet, non exalbescat metu! *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. Moverit è votis pars quotacunque deos, *Tib.* 2, 6, ult.

Quŏtusquisque, *What one among many? how few?* Quotusquisque famam effugere potest in tam maledicâ civitate! *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 16. Quotusquisque philosophorum invenitur, qui sit ita moratus? *Id. Tusc.* 2, 4. Quotusquisque tam rectus auditor quem, *Plin. Ep.* ☞ *Eleganter partibus inseritur particula* enim. Quotus enim quisque est, qui teneat artem numerorum, atque modorum? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 50. Quota enim quæque res evenit prædicta ab istis? *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 24. & *ita sæpe.*

Quōvis. adv. ad locum, *Whither,* or *to what place thou wilt; any whither.* Abeat quovis gentium, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 55.

Quosque. adv. [usque quo?] (1) *Till what time? how long?* (2) *How far?* (1) Cic. Catil. 1, 1. (2) Quousque tandem ignorabimus vires nostras? *Liv.*

Qu ante U.

Quum. adv. temp. quo tempore. ☞ *Scrib.* & cùm *usitatiùs. When.* Conj. *since, whereas, forasmuch as, seeing,* Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 2.

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R r, Greek Ῥ, ρ, Hebr. ר *Resch,* from ריש *a head,* which its figure in some sort represents, in Syriack ראי, *Roë,* from which comes the Greek Ῥ, *Rhô.* From this letter the learned *Littleton* is of opinion that the Latins, whether by mistake, or design, took the figure of their R, as also the smaller r, by curtailing the larger; and that after they had inserted the Hebrew Q, and considered that the figure of the Greek *rhô* was the very same with their P, for distinction, an appendage, or tail, was added by them to it. But undoubtedly he is mistaking in this part of his conjecture. For we are certain from their monuments still remaining, that the most ancient Greeks had both Ῥ and R in their alphabet: witness the Baudelotian monument, and the pillars of *Herodes Atticus,* that famous critick and antiquary, *vid. Grut. Inscript.* p. 27, where we find this form *R* at least seven times; to omit what both *Pliny* and *Tacitus* acquaint us with, that the figure of the Latin letters was almost the same with that of the ancient Greeks. It seems more probable to me, that the Latins, observing the Greeks to have two characters for one sound, which they had not in the rest, *viz.* Ῥ and R, took the former of them into their alphabet for their P, judging this figure most expressive of the power of half the B, as P really is. This easy conjecture if none have made before, must have happened by not observing the ancient Greeks had R as well as P to characterize their *rhô.* This letter, R, is in the alphabet put last of all her sister liquids, though undeservedly, being in fact, τῶν ἡμιφώνων γενναιότατον, as *Dionysius Halicarnass.* calleth it; and therefore might pretend to the first place, since, though not fully, yet more of it may be sounded without a vowel than any of the rest. Add to this, that in the Greek tongue it makes a syllable pure, and takes before it an aspiration: both which privileges belong to vowels. But whether the aspiration ought to be sounded before, or after, this letter, is not agreed on: reason, and the custom of the Eolians, who sometimes prefixed ϝ and sometimes β before it, make for the former opinion; and the use of the Latins, who write *rhamnus, rhetor, rhinoceros, rhombus,* &c. may seem to countenance the latter. But I observe that in words of Greek extraction the Latins often neglected this aspiration, as in *radix, rigeo, rosa,* and in other words either omitted or inserted it at pleasure, as in *raphanus* and *rhaphanus, romphæa,* or *rhomphæa.* The Hebrews gave this letter the right of a guttural, never doubling it all; and indeed this sound is formed in the upper part of the throat, but so vibrated by a quaver of the tongue, and allision on the teeth, that it makes a sound like the grinning of a dog, whence it is called the canine letter: but the Romans, on the contrary, give it so soft and lisping a sound, that in writing they sometimes omitted it, calling the *Etrusci Thusci,* or *Tusci*; and especially before *s*; thus *Ennius* writ *prosus, rusus,* for *prorsùs, rursus:* which is less to be wondered at, because the most ancient Latins doubled not their consonants. Yea, the sound of this lisped *r* was so near that of its neighbour *s,* that they wrote *asa, casmen, Papysii,* for *ara, carmen, Papyrii*; and we find the termination *os,* as well as *or,* in good writers still, particularly in the prince of poets, where *arbos* and *honos* frequently occur: and *labos, vapos,* &c. in others. But the soft sound of this letter is in nothing more plain, than in its interposition to hinder the collision of two vowels, as if it had been little more than a breathing; as in *murex, nurus,* from μύαξ, νυός. But to proceed: Though the grammarians call all the liquids immutables, they are often changed reciprocally into one another; and to say nothing of the rest here, this has not only an intercourse with the sisterhood, but often with several of the mutes. First with her sister *l,* as from *puer* comes *puera puella*; from κανθήλιος, *cantherius*; and as *cælulius* was anciently written for *cærulius,* so on the contrary we find *latiaris* for *latialis.* With her sister *m* the instances are more rare; but common enough with *n:* for as from δῶρον and πλήρης are formed *donum* and *plenus,* so from μόνος Æol. μένος, and from μόνα, come *merus* and *mora.* In some words *r* and *n* are written indifferently, as in *æreus,* or *æneus.* I will instance as briefly as I can the intercourse of this liquid with some of the mutes: and first with *c,* as in *paucus* from παῦρος; with *d,* as in *corium* from κώδιον, *meridies* from *medidies, querquedula* for *querquerula,* from *querquerus.* Anciently also *ar* in many words was used for *ad,* as in *arlabi, arfinis, arversus*; for *adlabi,* &c. Lastly it is used with *g,* as from ἄρνη comes *agna, ferere* from *feges.* This letter is used by poets in describing motion, noise, indignation, or violence, *Vid. Voss.* Inst. Orat. 4, 2. R. *A.*



Răbĭdè. adv. *Outrageously, madly, furiously, ragingly, hungrily.* Omnia rabidè appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6. ☞ Rarò occ.

Răbĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rabio] (1) *Mad,* as a dog. (2) Met. *Furious, raging, outrageous, terrible, fierce, cruel*; *rabid.* (1) § Rabidus canis, *Plin.* 29, 5. (2) Rabidos compescere mores, *Ov.* Rabidi furor animi, *Catull.* 61, 38. Rabidarum more ferarum, *Stat.*

Răbies, ei. f. [*à* rapio] (1) *Fury, madness,* as of dogs. (2) *Outrageousness, fierceness, rage.* (3) Also *poison.* (1) Utilissimè jecur ejus, qui in rabie momorderit, datur, *Plin.* 29, 5. *Conf.* & *Virg. G.* 3, 496. Rabiem collegit dolor, *Ov. Met.* 9, 212. (2) = Hecubam putant propter animi acerbitatem & rabiem in canem esse conversam, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 26. § Rabies belli civilis, *Val. Max.* ¶ Rabies—edendi, *Insatiable greediness,* Virg. (3) Sparge intentam rabiem draconis, *Sen.*

Răbiōsè. adv. *Furiously, madly, ragingly*; *in a rage, fury,* or *madness.* = Iracunde & rabiosè facere aliquid, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 22.

Răbiōsŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Maddish,* Cic. Ep. Fam 7, 16.

Răbiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Mad,* as a dog. (2) *Full of rage,* as of a man distracted, *rageful,*

*rageful, frantick.* (3) *Outrageous, angry in a great rage.* (1) § Canis rabiosa, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Rabiosi tempora signi, *The dog-days,* Id. (2) Hic homo rabiosus habitus est in Alide, *Plaut.* (3) § Jurgia rabiosa, *Sen Herc. fur.* 172.

Rābŭla, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. רוב contendere, litigare] *A jangling fellow, a rangler, a brawler, a baretter, a pettifogger.* = Non causidicum nescio quem, neque proclamatorum, aut rabulam conquirimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 202.

Rābusculă vitis, *vel* Rābusculă uva, *id est,* ravuscula, colore ad ravum inclinante. *A kind of vine bearing a tawny grape,* Plin. 14, 3.

Răcēmārius, a, um. adj. *One that beareth thin sorry bunches of grapes,* or *berries,* Col. 3, 18.

Răcēmātus, a, um. part. *Hung with clusters,* or *bunches, of grapes,* or *berries,* Plin. 18, 7.

✠ Răcēmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth clusters of grapes,* or *berries,* Bacche racemiferos hederâ redimite capillos, *Ov. Fast.* § Racemiferæ uvæ, *Id. Met.*

Răcēmor, āri. dep. *To glean after the vintage,* Met. *to pick what others have scattered,* or *left,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

Răcēmōsus, a, um. adj. *Very full of clusters.* § Flos racemosus, *Plin.* 13, 6. Pomum palmitibus racemosum, *Id.* Racemosissimus, *Id.*

Răcēmus, i. m. [*à* ramus, *vel à* radendo, *Perot. al. à* ῥᾶξ, ῥαγὸς, acinus] *A bunch,* or *cluster of grapes; ivy berries, and such like.* Liventibus uva racemis, *Prop.* ✠ Hederæ est minor acinus, & sparsior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Rādendus, a, um. part. *To be scraped,* or *rased, out.* Nomen Pisonis radendum fustis censuit, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 7, 8.

Rādens, tis. part. (1) *Scraping.* (2) *Gliding along.* (1) Arva radens serpens, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 525. (2) Radentia flumina ripas rodunt, *Lucr.* 5, 257.

Rădians, tis. part. *Glittering, glistening, shining.* § Aquarius radians, *Cic.* in *Arat.* Arma radiantia, *Virg.* astra, *Ov.* Toga radians, *Claud.* Ex igneo colore (gemma) radians auro, *Plin.*

Rădiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting forth bright beams,* or *rays; a glittering, shining, brightness.* Tanta marmoris radiatio est, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Rădiātus. part. (1) *Shining, glittering, beset with rays.* (2) Also *set about with spokes.* (1) Sol radiatus me intueri videtur, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41. § Radiatum caput, *Plin. P.* ¶ Radiata corona, *Such as we see in several of the coins of the Roman emperours,* Suet. Aug. 94, 9. (2) Axis sustinet rotam radiatam, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rādīcātus. part. *Rooted, that hath taken root,* Radicata semina autumno serito, *Col.*

Rādīcesco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to take root,* Sen. Ep. 86. fin. ☞ *Rarò occ.*

Rādīcĭtus. adv. (1) *By the roots.* (2) *From the root,* or *up to the very root.* (3) Met. *Utterly, quite and clean.* (1) Herbas omnes malas radicitus effodito, *Cato,* c. 51. (2) Rosa conciditur radicitus in virgas palmares, *Varr.* (3) Cupiditas tollenda est radicitus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 9. ✠ Malefacta vestra reperi radicitus, non radicitus quidem hercle, sed eradicitus, *Plaut.*

Rādĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To take root, to be rooted.* Cepæ & allium non nisi in rectum radicantur, *Plin.* 19, 6. Mergi mox facilè radicantur, *Col.* 4, 2.

Rādīcōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of roots.* Radicosa hederarum brachia, *Plin.* 16. 34.

Rādīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* radix] (1) *A little root.* (2) *The herb called soapweed,* good to wash wool. (3) Also *a reddish root.* (1) Col. 15, 2. (2) Plin. 19, 3. (3) Cels. 2, 18.

Rădio, āre. neut. (1) *To shine and cast forth beams and rays.* (2) *To glitter,* or *glister.* (1) Argenti bifores radiabant limine valvæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 4. Radiant, ut sidus, ocelli, *Id.* (2) Miles radiabat in armis, *Prop.* 4, 1, 27.

Rădior, āri, ātus. dep. *To shine,* or *glitter.* Gemmis galeæ radiantur & auro, *Ov.*

Rădiŏlus, i. m. dim. *A small shuttle; a little long olive,* Col. 12, 47.

Rădiōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of rays, shining, glittering, bright.* Radiosus esse sol superabat ex mari, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 41. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Rădius, ii. m. [*à* ῥάβδος, virga, *Sal.*] (1) *A beam of the sun,* or *other bright star; a ray.* (2) *The brightness of the eyes.* (3) *The rod,* or *staff, which geometricians and astronomers use; a Jacob's staff.* (4) *The spokes,* or *the fellies, of a wheel.* (5) *A weaver's shuttle, whereby he throweth yarn into the web.* (6) *A strike,* or *stricklace, which they use in measuring of corn.* (7) Also *the less bone of the arm, between the elbow and the wrist; and the bigger bone of the shank.* (8) *The weapon of a certain fish, supposed to be a ray, being like a rod, and sharp.* (9) Also *a sort of long olive.* (1) § Solis radius, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 24. Sideris radii, *Ov.* (2) Cujus ex oculis radii nocte micantes cernuntur, *Plin. Conf.* & *Gell.* 5, 16. (3) Humilem homunculum à pulvere & radio excitabo, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. *sc.* Archimedem, cœli meatus describentem radio, vid. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 41. (4) Radios trivêre rotis, *Id.* Radiorum argenteus ordo, *Ov. Met.* 2, 108. (5) Excussi manibus radii, revolutaque pensa, *Virg.* (6) Dî nobis tot gaudia sine radio cumulent, *Plaut.* (7) Cels. 1, 8. (8) Pastinaca latrocinatur ex occulto, transeuntes radio, quod telum est ei, figens, *Plin.* 9, 42. (9) Orchis & radius meliùs ad escam quàm in liquorem stringitur, *Col.* 5, 8, 3.

* Rādix, īcis. f. [*à* radendo terram, *Perot.* al. ex ῥάδιξ, Gr. est enim ramus inferior] (1) *A root,* particularly *a radish.* (2) *The root,* or *ground, of any thing;* Met. *the foundation,* or *principle, of any thing; a primitive word in Hebrew.* (3) Also *the foot,* or *bottom of a hill.* (1) Videmus ea, quæ terra gignit, corticibus & radicibus validè servari, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 11. = raphanus, *Varr. L. L.* 21. ¶ ‖ Radix dulcis, *Liquorice,* Jun. Radix Pontica, *Rhubarb,* Cels. (2) Ultima radix linguæ, *Ov. Met.* Virtus est una altissimis defixa radicibus, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. ¶ Agere radices, *Id.* facere, *Plin.* capere, *Id. to take root.* = Malum habet fundamentum & radices altiores, *Brutus Att.* 10, 13. (3) In radice palatii, *Cic.* § Radices montis, *Cæs.*

* Rādo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* ῥάσσω, sive ῥήσσω, scindo] (1) *To shave.* (2) *To scrape,* or *scratch, up; to rub against; to grate.* (1) § Radere caput, *Suet.* Non solum capita sed etiam supercilia, *Petron.* (2) Corvus radebat pedibus terram, *Plaut.* § Radere freta, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Radere aures, *To grate them,* Pers. Sat. 1, 107. Radere littora, *To coast along,* Virg. nomen, *to scrape it out, to cancel. Vid.* Radendus.

* Rādor, i. pass. Primus omnium radi quotidie instituit Africanus, *Plin.* 7, 59, Raditur alta Carambis, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 109. Qui nocte ad lunam radebantur, *Petron.*

Rādŭla, æ. f. [*à* rodendo] *An instrument to shave with,* or *to scrape off old pitch, that new may be laid on,* Col. 12, 18.

Rādŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Radulana pix,* quæ radulâ educitur, è doliis. *That is shaven,* or *scraped, off from any thing,* Plin. 14, 14.

Raia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* Celt. Raë] *A fish called a ray,* or *skate,* Plin. 9, 24.

* Ralla, æ. f. *Plin.* [*à* rado] *id. quod* rallum. ☞ *Al. Scrib.* rulla.

* Rallum, i. n. [*à* radendo] *The staff wherewith the ploughman in tilling putteth the earth from the share, a paddle-staff,* Plin. 18, 19.

Rāmāle, lis. n. [*à* ramus] *A sear,* or *dead, bough cut from a tree.* Ramale vetus vegrandi subere coctum, *Pers.* 1, 67. § Ramalia fagi, *Id.* 5, 59. Ramalia mortua, *Tac.*

Rāmenta, æ. f. *id. quod* ramentum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 4, 22. ¶ Nunquam hinc hodie ramentâ fies fortunatior, *Not a chip the richer, Id.*

Rāmentum, ti. n. [*à* radendo] *A little piece scraped from gold, silver, marble,* or *any other thing; a chip, a shaving,* or *filing; pin,* or *saw, dust; a fragment.* Patri omne *aurum* cum ramento reddidi, *Plaut.* § Ramenta ferri, *Col.* 4, 29. fluminum, *Plin.* 33, 4. *sc.* arenæ minutulæ partes.

Rāmeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bough,* or *branch.* § Ramea fragmenta, *Virg.*

Rāmex, ĭcis. m. [*à* similitudine descendentis *rami, ut* herneia ab ἔρνος, ramus] (1) *A pectoral vein.* (2) *Burstenness, a rupture, the swelling of the cods by the guts falling into them.* (3) *Another disease, affecting, as it should seem, the exterior part of the* scrotum. (4) Also *a rail,* or *bar, set overthwart a pale,* or *gate.* (1) Tuâ causâ rupi ramices jamdudum sputo sanguinem, *Plaut. Mercat.* 1, 2, 27. *Interpr. Pareo, quam adi* Lex. cit. p. 1056. (2) Jacet exiguus cùm ramice nervus, *Juv.* (3) Cels. 7, 22. (4) Ramices, qui exitus serarum observent, *Col.* 9, 1.

Rāmĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *Bursten,* Plin. 30, 15.

Rāmōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of boughs,* or *branches.* § Arbor ramosa, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. cornua servi, *Virg.* Ramosior frutex, *Plin.* 26, 10. Ramosissimum curalium, *Id.* 32, 2.

Rāmŭlōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of little boughs,* or *springs,* Plin. 16, 24.

Rāmŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *A little branch,* or *bough.* (2) *A shoot.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 54. (2) *Suet. Galb.* 1. *ubi vid.* Casaub.

* Rāmus, i. m. [*ab* ὄραμνος, Gr. per Aphær.] (1) *A bough,* or *branch; an arm of a tree.* (2) Also *an arm,* or *branch, of the sea,* or *of a mountain.* (3) ✠ *A pole.* (1) Ramum arboris defringere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. = *Arbor* ramos & brachia tendens, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 27. (3) Prop. 3, 13, 27.

Rāmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. *A small branch,* or *a little bough.* E viridi ferulâ ramusculus, *Plin.*

Rāna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. רנן vociferavit; vel *à* ran, Celt. *Id.*] (1) A general word for *all kinds of frogs and toads; a frog, a toad, a paddock, a ruddock.* (2) Also *a puffe,* or *swelling, in the tongue of beasts.* (3) ¶ Rana piscatrix, *a fish of the sea called a frog-fish.* (1) Veterem in limo ranæ cecinêre querelam, *Virg.* Rana quam rubetam vocant, *Plin.* 11, 53. (2) Col. 6, 8. (3) Plin. 9, 42.

Ranceo, ēre. neut. unde manet part. rancens [*à* ῥάσειν, corrumpere] *To be mouldy, musty, stale and fusty; to have a hautgoût, to be rank.* Cadavera rancenti jam viscere vermes expirant, *Luc.* 3, 719.

* Rancĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. (1) *Somewhat rank, mouldy, stinking.* (2) Met. *Putrid, unpleasant.* (1) § Rancidula—gallina, *Juv.* 11, 135. (2) Rancidulum quiddam barba de nare locutus, *Pers.* 1, 33. Qui sic rancidulo loquatur ore, *Mart.*

Rancĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ranceo] (1) *Musty, rank, stale, rammish.* (2) *Unpleasant.* (3) Met. *Nasty, mean, pitiful.* (1) § Rancidus aper, *Hor.* ¶ Rancidum oleum, *Rank oil.* Rancidum aprum antiqui laudabant, *Id.* (2) Venena rancido aspectu, *Plin.* 22, 25. (3) Nam quid rancidius quàm, *&c.* Juv. 6, 184.

Rānuncŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rana] (1) *A little,* or *young, frog; a tadpole.* (2) Also *a kind of flower so called; crow-foot, golden knap,* or *butter-flower.* (1) § Ranunculus viridis, *Cic. Div.* 1, 19. *qui & per jocum Ulubrenses ita vocat, quòd sibi obloquerentur,* Fam. 1, 7, 11. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Rāpa, æ. f. [etym. incert.] *The rape root.* § Rapæ semina, *Col.* 11, 3.

Răpācĭtas, ātis. *Robbing, pilling and polling, extortion.* Quis in rapacitate avarior? *Cic.*

Răpax, ācis. adj. [*à* rapio] (1) *Ravenous, devouring.* (2) *Very desirous of any thing.* (3) *Rapacious, covetous.* (1) § Ignis rapax, *Ov. Met.* 8, 843. Undæ rapaces, *Ib.* 8, 552. (2) = Nihil est appetentius similium sui, nihil rapacius quàm natura, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. (3) Procuratorum rapacissimus quisque, *Suet.* Rapacissimi victoris insolentiam, *Val. Max.*

* Răphănīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the radish.* § Raphaninum oleum, *Plin.* 23, 4.

* Răphănītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* seq. raphanus] *A kind of flower-de-lis,* Plin. 21, 7.

Răphănus, i. m. [ῥαφανος, Gr. παρὰ τὸ ῥαδίως φαίνεσθαι tertiâ n. die à satione prosilit, & è terrâ erumpit, *Suid.*] *A radish root,* Plin. 20, 4. = radix, *Varr. L. L.* 21.

Rāpĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of a rape root*, or *turnip*. § Coles rapicii, *Cato*, 35. Semen rapicium, *Id.* 134.

Răpĭdè. adv. *Violently, ſwiftly, haſtily.* § Rapidè ferri, *Cic. Or.* 37. Rapidiùs contracto quod erat militum, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 71, 6.

Răpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, haſtineſs, quickneſs.* § Rapiditas fluminis, *Cæſ.*

Răpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rapio] (1) *Swift, rapid, violent.* (2) Met. *Hot, vehement.* (3) *Ravenous.* (4) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (1) Rapidâ velocius aurâ, *Ov. Met.* § Rapidiſſimum flumen, *Cæſ.* (2) Rapidæ flammæ patiens, *Ov. Met. Met.* Orationem rapidam coërcere, *Cic.* Ferox rapiduſque in conſiliis, *Liv.* (3) § Feræ rapidæ, *Ov. Ep.* (4) Turbo rapidus, *Lucr.* 6, 638. Mare rapidum, *Id.* 1, 721. Rapidior unda, *Curt.*

Răpiendus. part. (1) *To be ſnatched haſtily.* (2) *To be taken by force.* (1) Sportula turbæ rapienda togatæ, *Juv.* 1, 96. (2) ⚹ Non ea ſunt voto, ſed rapienda manu, *Ov.* Ob facinus ad ſupplicium rapiendi videntur, *Cic.*

Răpiens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 52. Ex Alpibus ſe rapiens per Lemanum lacum, *Plin.*

Răpīna, æ. f. [*à* rapio] *Ravine, rapine, robbery, pillage, a taking by force*; *depredation.* ⚹ Sequuntur largitionem rapinæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ⚹ *Præda* vincentium; *rapina* petulantium.

Răpīna, æ. f. [*à* rapio] *A bed of rapes*, or *a place ſowed with them, a field ſowed with turnips*, Cato, 35. & Col. 11, 2.

* Răpio, ĕre, ui, ptum. act. [*ab* ἁρπάω, unde ἁρπάζω, per Metath] (1) *To pull, take*, or *carry, by violence, haſte*, or *fury.* (2) *To plunder.* (3) *To hale, drag*, or *hurry.* (4) *To raviſh.* (5) *To carry off*, as death. (1) In præceps illum prono rapit alveus amne, *Virg.* I, pedes quò te rapiunt, & auræ, *Hor.* Arma velit, poſcatque ſimul, rapiatque juventus, *Virg.* Sublimem hunc intrò rape, quantùm potes, *Ter.* (2) = Spes rapiendi atque prædandi occæcat animos, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 4. (3) Ad prætorem te rapiam, *Plaut.* Rapit exercitum trans montem Taurum, *Tac.* (4) § Rapere virgines, *Plin.* 15, 29. (5) Improviſa lethi vis rapuit, rapietque gentes, *Hor.* Laterum dolores quàm celerrimè rapiunt, *Celſ.* 2, 1. ¶ Rapere in admirationem, *To make one admire*, Cic. in invidiam, *to make him odious*, Id. in crucem, *to hang him*, Ter. Rapere aliquid in pejorem partem, *To miſconſtrue*, or *take it in the worſt ſenſe*, Id. = Traho, *Cic.*

* Răpior, i. paſſ. § Ad tortorem rapi, *Cic. Met.* Cupiditate prædæ rapi, *Id.* Ad eam utilitatem rapimur, *Id.* E carcere ad necem, *Id.* Opinionibus vulgi in errorem, *Id.*

Răpiſtrum, i. n. *Gerard.* ita dict. quòd folia ſint rapis ſimilia, *Wild muſtard, carlock*, Col.

Raptandus, part. *To be dragged*, Sil. 9, 11.

Raptans, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 303.

Raptātus. part. (1) *Hurried, dragged.* (2) *Raviſhed.* (1) § Raptatus bigis, *Virg.* (2) Diſſipati liberi, raptata conjux, *Cic.*

Raptim. adv. *Haſtily, ſwiftly, in haſte, by ſnatches.* Hæc ſcripſi raptim, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. = Aguntur omnia raptim atque turbatè, *Cæſ.*

Raptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A violent taking of any perſon*; *a ſnatching*, or *catching*; *a raviſhing*, Ter. Ad. 3, 3, 2.

Rapto, āre. freq. [*à* rapio] (1) *To drag about, to take by violence.* (2) *To hurry away.* (1) Ter circum Iliacos raptaverat Hectora muros—Achilles, *Virg.* Uxor mea, quam vexaviſtis, raptaviſtis, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Domo, 23. (2) Ut legiones huc illùc raptaret, *Hirt.* Parnaſſi deſerta per ardua dulcis raptat amor, *Virg.*

Raptor, āri. paſſ. Vidi Hectorem quadrijugo curru raptarier, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 44. (Proles) gremio patriæ Stygias raptatur ad aras, *Sil.*

Raptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſeizer*, or *taker away by force.* (2) *A robber.* (1) § Raptores panis & peni, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23. libertatis, *Paterc.* (2) § Raptor milvius, *Phædr.* 1, ult.

Raptum, ti. n. *A thing taken away violently*; *a prize*, or *booty*; *a robbery.* § Rapto vivere neceſſitas coëgit, *Liv.* 7, 25. de rapto, *Ov. Triſt.* ex rapto, *Id.*

* Raptūrus. part. Credas examina fundi Hyblæum raptura thymum, *Claud.* 2, *R. Prof.* 125. *Conſ. Stat. Th.* 9, 272. *Luc.* 2, 616.

Raptus, a, um. part. (1) *Snatched, carried off ſuddenly, carried away by force.* (2) *Plundered.* (3) *Raviſhed.* (4) Met. *Tranſported, carried away.* (5) *Pulled off*, or *out.* (6) Per Euphem. *Dead.* (1) Rapta oſſa ab ore canis, *Hor.* Raptus à diis Ganymedes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 26. (2) Raptas ad littora vertere prædas, *Virg.* (3) § Rapta virginitas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 851. (4) Raptus amore cæco, *Id. Faſt.* (5) Cur raptâ ſilet altera linguâ? *Id. Met.* 6, 652. (6) Qualis poſt Orphea raptum adſtitit, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 16.

Raptus, ūs. m. verb. *A raviſhing*, or *deflowering, of a woman againſt her conſent*; or *will*; *a rape.* § Raptus virginis, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 48. Raptus metitur corde futuros, *Claud.*

Răpŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rape*, or *turnip*, Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 8.

Răpum, i. n. (1) *A rape, nape, turnip*, or *navew.* (2) Alſo *an excreſcence coming from the root of trees.* (1) Rapa locis humidis lætantur, *Col.* 2, 10. Rapa in cum jacta ſunt, *Suet. Veſp.* 4. (2) Sen. Ep. 87.

* Rārè. adv. (1) *Thinly.* (2) *Seldom, not often.* (1) Niſi rarè conſeritur, vanam & minutam ſpicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. (2) Piſcis rarè capitur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 56. ☞ *Sed hanc vocem in hâc ſaltem notione rejicit* Varro, L. L. 8. *ap.* Gell. 2, 25. Cæteræ rariùs tondentur, *Plin.* 17, 27. § Rariſſimè accedere, *Col.* 5, 5.

Rārĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make thin*, or *ſcant*; *to rarify.* Rarefecit ſol terram calido miſcente vapore, *Lucr.* 6, 870.

Rārĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made thin, rarified*, Lucr. 2, 1139.

Rārĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. paſſ. *To be rarified*, Lucr. 649.

Rārĕſcens, tis. part. *Waxing thinner.* § Umbræ rareſcentes, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 344. *Conſ. Sil.* 5, 383.

Rārĕſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wax few*, or *ſmall, in number*; *to grow thin, to dwindle away.* (2) *To grow clear.* (1) Operam dabit, ne emortuis arboribus rareſcat arbuſtum, *Col.* 5, 6. Rareſcit multo laxatus vulnere miles, *Sil.* 17, 423. (2) Tenebræ profundæ rareſcunt, *Stat. Th.* 11, 74.

Rārĭpĭlus, a, um. adj. *Thin haired.* § Pecus raripilum, *Col. præfat.* lib. 1.

Rārĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Scantineſs, thinneſs, fewneſs, rarity, ſcarceneſs.* (2) *Sponginеſs, hollowneſs, laxity.* (1) ⚹ Modò multitudo conferta ineſt, modò raritas, *Plin.* 2, 18. Cicadæ non naſcuntur in raritate arborum, *Id.* 11, 27. (2) Raritas in pulmonibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55.

Rārĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Thinneſs, lightneſs, hollowneſs.* Mediocri raritudine optima eſt vitibus terra, *Col. Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Rārò. adv. [*à* rarus] *Rarely, ſeldom*, Cic. *pro* Roſc. Amer. 13. = Inſolenter, *Id.* Rariùs, & rariſſimè, *vid. in* Rarè.

* Rārus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ἀραιὸς] (1) *Thin, not thick grown*, or *ſet.* (2) *Seldom ſeen, unuſual, extraordinary, rare, ſcarce, ſeldom found.* (3) Alſo *excellent.* (4) *Subtile, thin, ſcarcely perceived.* (1) § Retia rara, *Virg.* Rarus per vias populus, *Tac.* Raræ arbores, *Nep. Milt.* 5. Acies rarior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 25. (2) Optimum quidque rariſſimum eſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 25. = Rarum ac propè inſolitum eſt, *Plin. jun.* ⚹ Rarum & haud vulgare, *Cic.* Apud oratores non rarus (uſus) *Quint.* Rara viſu, *Plin.* inventu, *Id.* Rara in amicitiis fides, *Plin. Ep.* Cæſar rarus in egreſſu, *Tac.* ⚹ Honores quondam rari, nunc effuſi, *Nep. Milt.* 6. Sunt tamen & doctæ rariſſima turba puellæ, *Ov.* (3) Rara quidem facie, ſed rarior arte canendi, *Ov. Met.* = Quæ magis rara & eximia ſunt, *Cic.* In omni literarum genere rariſſimus, *Sen.* (4) § Rarus aër, *Lucr.* 3, 345. Rara non facto veſtigia pulvere pendent, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 640. Ventuſque raras igneus nubes ferat, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 109, *h. e. ſine pluviâ.*

Rāsĭlis, le. adj. [*à* rado, raſi] *That is*, or *may be, ſhaven*; *poliſhed, planed, made ſmooth*; or *ſcraped.* § Raſile buxum, *Virg.* argentum, *Paterc.* 2, 56. *Conſ. Stat. Theb.* 7, 658.

Rāsis, is. f. [ita dict. quòd indurata ſit, *quaſi* raſilis] *A kind of hard pitch, which was beaten to powder and put into medicines*, Col. 12, 20.

Rāsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* rado] *To ſhave*, or *ſcrape, often*, Suet. Oth. 12.

Raſtellum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *A little harrow*, or *rake.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſpade to dig with.* (1) De pratis ſtipulam raſtellis eradi, *Varr.* (2) Raſtello humum effodere, *Suet.*

Raſtrum, tri. n. plur. raſtri, *Ter. vel* raſtra, *Juv.* [*à* radendo terram] (1) *A rake, a harrow, a drag to break clogs with.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument to weed corn with, and to rid away earth from vines.* (1) Frangere glebas raſtris, *Virg.* Raſtra & ſarcula coquere, *Juv.* 15, 166. (2) Raſtros quadridentes duos, *Cat.* 10, 31. Adunci vulnera aratri raſtrorumque fero, *Ov. Met.* 2, 287. *inducens Tellurem loquentem.*

Rāſus. part. [*à* rador] (1) *Scraped, peeled, ſhaven, made ſmooth*, or *clean.* (2) *Scraped out.* (3) *Poliſhed and ſmoothed.* (1) Terra raſa ſquamis ſerpentis, *Ov. Met.* 3, 75. Raſæ haſtilia virgæ, *Virg.* § Raſo capite, *Liv.* 45, 44. (2) Litera raſa in extremo margine, *Ov.* (3) Liber raſus limâ, *Id.* Nota leges quædam, ſed limâ raſa recenti, *Mart.*

Rătio, ōnis. f. [*à* reor, ratus, vel pot. *à* Celt. ræſon] (1) *Reaſon.* (2) *Reſpect, conſideration, regard.* (3) *A cauſe.* (4) *A deſign*, or *purpoſe.* (5) *A way*, or *means*; *a manner*; *an expedient*; *faſhion.* (6) *A condition, terms propoſed.* (7) *A reckoning*, or *account*; Met. *an affair*, or *buſineſs.* (8) *Purport, meaning.* (9) *A cauſe*, or *ſuit, in law.* (1) Ratio quaſi quædam lux lumenque vitæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 8. (2) Pecuniæ quærendæ non ſolùm ratio eſt, ſed etiam collocandæ, quæ ſumptus ſuppeditet, *Id. Off.* 2, 12. § Ducere rationem ſalutis ſuæ, *Id. Fam.* 3, 9. (3) Nulla eſt ratio amittere hujuſmodi occaſionem, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. = Num parva cauſa, aut parva ratio eſt? *Ter.* (4) Pompeii inſequendi rationem omittit, *Cæſ.* (5) Ego vobis rationem oſtendam, quâ tanta iſta mala effugiatis, *Sall.* = Tua ratio exiſtimetur acuta, meum conſilium neceſſarium, *Cic.* (6) Negat ſe ullâ aliâ ratione facturum, *Id.* (7) Ratio accepti atque expenſi inter nos convenit, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 146. Villicus rationem cum domino ſæpe putet, *Cat.* 5. *Met.* Semper ita vivamus, ut rationem nobis reddendam arbitremur, *Cic.* ¶ Habere rationem cum aliquo, *To have to do with*, Id. (8) Duæ epiſtolæ in eandem rationem ſcriptæ, *Id.* (9) Bona ratio confligit cum perditâ, *Id. Catill.* 2, 11.

Rătiōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A debating of a matter*; *an arguing, reaſoning*, or *diſputing.* Ratiocinatio eſt diligens & conſiderata faciendi aliquid aut non faciendi excogitatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 5.

Rătiōcĭnātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to reaſoning*, or *debating, about, of a matter in argument*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 13. ſtatus, *i. c.* ſyllogiſmus, *Quint.*

Rătiōcĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reaſoner*, *a caſter of accounts, an auditor, an accomptant.* Diligens ratiocinator calculo poſito videt, *&c.* Col. 3, 3. *Met.* Ut boni ratiocinatores efficiorum eſſe poſſimus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 18.

Rătiōcĭnium, ii. n. *A reaſoning*, or *diſpute*; *a reckoning*, or *account*, Col. 5, 1, in fin.

Rătiōcĭnor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To caſt account, to account, to reckon.* (2) *To reaſon, to conſider.* (1) Ratiocinando quid cujuſque officii ſit, *Cic.* De pecuniâ ratiocinari, *Id.* (2) Quo pacto cum illis occipiam, id ratiocinor, *Plaut.*

Rătiōnālis, e. adj. (1) *Reaſonable, endued with reaſon.* (2) *Rational, grounded on reaſon.* (3) *Logical, proving by argument.* (1) § Animal rationale, *Quint.* 7, 3. ⸸ Ratione præditum, *Cic.* (2) ⚹ Medicina dividitur in rationalem, &

& empyricam, *Cels.* 1. (3) ♓ Quædam rationalia moralibus immixta sunt, *Sen. Ep.* 102. ¶ Philosophia rationalis, *Logick*, Id. Ep. 89.

Rătiōnārium, ii. n. *A book of accounts, a register*, Suet. Aug. 28.

Rătis, is. f. (1) *Pieces of timber pinned together; a float*, or *raft*. (2) Also *a boat, a lighter, a frigate*. (3) ♱ Meton. *A ship*. (1) ♓ Cùm aut ratibus aut navibus conarentur accedere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 2. (2) § Ratem conto subigere, *Virg.* vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. (3) Ratibus exitus portûs tenebatur, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. § Excelsæ rates, *Sil.* 17, 623.

Rătiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. (1) *A small reason*. (2) *A little reckoning*, or *account*. (1) Concludunt ratiunculis Stoici, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 12. § Leves ratiunculæ, *Id.* (2) Erat ci de ratiunculâ apud me reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.*

Rătus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* reor] (1) Act. *Judging, believing, thinking, supposing, deeming*. (2) Pass. *Established, ratified, confirmed, allowed*. (3) Adj. *Authentick, good in law, constant and firm, steady*. (1) Ratus neminem sine magnis copiis ad se venturum, *Nep. Dion.* 5. Alloquendos adhortandosque sibi milites ratus, *Liv.* (2) Ista non solùm rata mihi erunt, sed etiam grata, *Cic.* ♓ Testamentum aut ruptum aut ratum, *Id.* (3) ♓ Tribunatus si ratus est, nihil est, quod irritum ex actis Cæsaris esse possit, *Id.* de *Prov. Cons.* 19. ⚌ Illud certum, ratum, firmum, fixum, esse, vis, *Id. Acad.* 4, 46. ⚌ Astrorum rati & immutabiles cursus, *Id.* ¶ Rato tempore, *At a time prefixed*, Cic. Pro ratâ parte, *Cæs.* Pro ratâ portione, *Cic. S. S.* 5, 1. & *absol.* Pro ratâ, *In proportion*, Liv. 45, 40.

* Rauca, æ. f. [*ex* colore ravo] *A worm which breedeth in the root of an oak*, Plin. 17, 19. *fort. rect.* eruca.

* ♱ Raucĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *Hoarse-sounding*, or *that maketh a hoarse noise*. Raucisoni cantus, *Lucr.* 5, 1083. bombi, *Catull.* 58, 263.

* Raucĭtas, ātis. f. *Hoarseness, a bass sound*. § Raucitas tubarum, *Plin.* 20, 6. In raucitatibus, *Id.* 22, 23. ┼ Ravis.

* Raucus, adj. [*à* βράγχος, raucitas, β sublato, *à* κραυγὴ, *Morl.*] (1) *Hoarse, harsh, jarring*. (2) Met. *Unpleasant, disagreeable*. (1) Nos raucos sæpe attentissimè audiri video, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. Rauci litoris ictus, *Val. Flacc.* Nisi ipse rumor jam raucus erit factus, *i. e.* defecerit, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Raucaque garrulitas, *Ov.* (2) *Vid.* Barth. ad Stat. Sylv. p. 276.

Rauduscŭlāna porta, *The brazen gate*, Varr. l. c. *in* raudus. Dicta rauduscŭlana, quòd olim æra *raudera* dicebantur, *Val. Max.* 5, 6, 3.

Rauduscŭlum, *sive* Rūduscŭlum, i. n. *Unwrought brass*, or *money*. De rauduscŭlo quod scribis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 8.

Rāvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ravus] *Yellowish, tawny*, or *brown*. § Ravidi oculi, *Col.* 8, 2.

Rāvio, īre. act. [ad ravim clamare] *To rave, to cry till one be hoarse*. Ravit, *i. e.* raucè loquitur, *Lucil.* Nego & negando ravio, *Plaut.*

Rāvis, is. f. [*à* voce rava] *Hoarseness, soreness of the throat, with overmuch bawling*. Si quid poscamus, ad ravim poscamus, *Plaut.* ┼ Raucam ravim, *Id.* ap *Non.* 2, 730.

Rāvus, a, um. adj. *Of a middle colour between yellow and gray*, or as some think *a tawny going off towards a black; roan, russet*. § Rava lupa, *Hor. Od.* 3, 27.

R ante E.

Re. præp. inseparabilis. [*à* retro, per Apoc. *Prisc.*] In comp. sign. retro, *ut*, respicio, *to look back*; rursum, *ut* repuerasco, *to grow a child again*; contrà, *ut* reluctor, *to struggle against*; super, *ut* redundo, *to overflow*; longe, *ut* removeo, *to put away at a distance*; aliq. negat, *ut* retego, *to uncover*. Antè vocales & *h* interponitur *d*; *ut*, redamo, redeo, redimo, redoleo, redundo; aliquando intendit, *ut* remacresco; aliq. nihil mutat, *ut* supinus, resupinus.

Reapse [*ex* re & eâpse] *In very deed, in truth*. Reapse experta intelligo, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 41. Formæ quæ reapse nullæ sunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 37. & per tmesin. Re tamen apse, *Lucr.* Etsi tu taceas, reapse intelligo, *Plaut.*

Reātus, ûs. m. [status rei] *A supposed guilt*, or *guiltiness*; *the state of a person arraigned*. Si det iniqua tibi tristem fortuna reatum, *Mart.* 2, 24, 1. *Quint.* 8, 3. Hæc pia, sed mœsto trepidantia vota reatu, *Auson. Ephem.* 79.

Rĕbellans, tis. part. Bellum adversus rebellantes Æquos gestum est, *Liv.* 19, 9.

Rĕbellātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebelling*. Commoti ad rebellationem Trinobantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 31, 3. Rebellationibus crebris torpere, *Val. Max.* 7, 4, 1. ┼ Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Cæs.* Perduellium, & perduellio, *Cic.*

Rĕbellātrix, īcis. f. *A she rebel*. Germania, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 47.

Rĕbellātūrus, part. Mox graviùs rebellaturus, *Liv.* 33, 12. Neque obscurum erat, rebellaturum, omniaque quæ tunc ageret dicerctque, eò spectare, *Id.* 40, 3.

Rĕbellio, ōnis. f. *A rebellion, a revolt, an insurrection*. Rebellio facta post obsidionem, *Cæs.*

Rĕbellis, e. adj. (1) *Making war afresh*. (2) *Rebellious, rebelling; revolting*. (1) Cedet Iulus agris; nec pòst arma ulla rebelles Æneadæ referent, *Virg.* (2) § Rebellis amor, *Ov.* regio, *Curt.* flamma, *Stat. Th.*

Rĕbellium, ii. n. *A rebellion*. ♓ Pacatos ad rebellium incitare, *Liv.* 42, 21.

Rĕbello, āre. neut. (1) *To wage war again*. (2) *To rebel, to revolt, to rise up against*. (3) Met. *To wax sore, to break out again*. (1) Liv. 33, 12. (2) ♓ Volsci ferocior gens ad rebellandum quàm ad bellandum, *Liv.* 7, 27. Quæ (civitates) post profectionem Catonis rebellavêrunt, *Id.* (3) Creditis ea rebellare, quæ curantur vitia? *Plin.* 21, 20. & 25, 13.

Rĕboo, āre. neut. *To bellow, sound*, or *ring, again; to echo*. § Reboant silvæ, *Virg.* tympana, *Catull.* 61, 21. Ursa lupis reboat, *Val. Flacc.* Lustra ferarum Pyrenem reboant, *Sil.*

Rĕcalcĭtro, āre. neut. *To kick*, or *strike, with the heel; to wince*, Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 20. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rĕcalco, āre. act. *To tread down again*. § Humum recalcare, *Col.* 2, 2.

Rĕcăleo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be hot again*. Recalent Tyberina fluenta sanguine, *Virg.* ☞ *Rarò occ.*

Rĕcălesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax hot again*. Corpora motu & exercitatione recalescunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Discussâ senectute recalesco, *Sen.*

Rĕcalefăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make warm*, or *hot, again*, Ov. Met. 8, 444. Tepidamque recalface mentem, *Id. A. Am.* 2.

Rĕcalvaster, tri. m. dim. [*à* recalvus] *Somewhat bald*, ♓ Comatum & crispum malis quàm recalvastrum, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕcalvus, adj. *Bald behind*, or rather *afore*. Ecquem recalvum ac silonem senem? *Plaut.*

Rĕcandens, tis. part. *Shining, very white*, Plin. 37, 9.

Recandeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be hot*, or *white, again*. (2) Met. *To be pale*. (1) Percussa recanduit unda, *Ov. Met.* 4, 530. (2) § Ira recanduit, *Id. Met.* 3, 707. ☞ *Nisi fortè malis à* recandesco, *quod non invenio.*

Rĕcăno, is, ĕre. act. *To sing*, or *sound, again*; *to sound a retreat*; also *to jouk*, or *call*, as a partridge doth after her mate. Ut recanat revocetque, *Plin.* 10, 33. *extr.*

Rĕcantātus, part. (1) *Recanted, unsaid*. (2) *Enchanted*, or *charmed away*. (1) § Recantatis opprobriis, *Hor.* (2) Nulla recantatas deponent pectora curas, *Ov.*

Rĕcanto, āre. freq. (1) *To sing*, or *chaunt, over again; to sing after another*; *to echo back*. (2) *To disenchant*. (3) *To recant*, or *unsay* a thing. (1) Carmen quod recantat echo, *Mart.* 2, 86. (2) Non pauci serpentes ipsos recantari credunt, *Plin.* 28, 2. *interpr. Steph.* (3) *Vid.* Recantatus, n. 1.

Rĕcāsūrus, part. [*à* recido] *About to fall back*. Id puto ad nihil recasurum, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 16.

Rĕcēdens, tis. part. (1) *Departing, withdrawing*. (2) *Remote, lying at a distance*. (3) *Ebbing*. (1) ♓ Multa ferunt anni venientes commoda secum; multa recedentes adimunt, *Hor.* (2) Longiùs recedentia possidebat, *Curt.* 4, 1. (3) ♓ Æstus maritimi multum accedentes & recedentes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53.

Rĕcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. neut. [retro cedo] (1) *To retire*, or *withdraw*. (2) *To retreat, to go back, to give ground; to flinch*. (3) Met. *To go from, to recede, to depart from, to quit*. (4) *To leave off, to cease*. (5) *To differ from, to be altered*. (6) *To return, to go back*. (7) *To be parted, disjointed*, or *separated*. (8) *To be at a distance*. (9) *To shrink*, or *go down*. (10) *To depart*. (11) *To ebb*. (1) ♓ Stellæ errantes tum abeunt, tum recedunt, tum antecedunt, tum subsequuntur, *Cic.* Proin' tu ab isthoc procul recedas, *Plaut.* Senes ut in otia tuta recedant, *Hor.* ♓ accedere, *Cic.* (2) § Recedere ab hoste, *Ov.* Victa Venus recessit, *Id.* (3) Neque tamen à charitate patriæ potuit recedere, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. Nam ab edicto meo recessissem, *Cic.* (4) Victoria constituta, ab armis recessimus, *Id.* (5) ♓ Nomen *hostis* à peregrino recessit, & propriè in eo qui arma contrà ferret, remansit, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. (6) Albinus, à fratre in castris prorætore relicto, Romam recessit, *Sall. B. Jug.* 41. ☞ *Sed var. codd.* (7) In aliis ossibus sæpe fragmentum à fragmento recedit, *Cels.* 8, 7. Caput à cervice recessit, *Ov. Ep.* (8) Parentis domus recessit, *Virg.* Liber prospectus oculorum etiam quæ procul recessêre permittitur, *Curt.* 4, 9, 10. (9) Venter recessit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6, 2. (10) Recede de medio; per alium transigam, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Recedere à vitâ, *To die*, Id. ab oculis, *to disappear*, Plin. Ep. 2, 1. (11) *Vid.* part. n. 3.

Rĕcello, ĕre, ui. act. reclino; *ut*, excello, in altum tollo, *Fest.* (1) *To thrust*, or *push, down*. (2) Neut. *To swag down*, or *fall back*. (1) Liv. 24, 34. (2) ⚌ Inclinatur terra retroque recellit, *Lucr.* 6, 572.

Rĕcens, tis. adj. [etym. incert.] or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *New, fresh; newly*, or *lately, made*, or *done; new come*. (2) *Fresh, not tired*. (3) *Near, not far removed*. (1) ♓ Omnis conglutinatio recens ægrè, inveterata facilè divellitur, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20. Alius alio recentior est in dolore, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 7. Accipe hunc Catonem recentiorem, *Sen.* Recentissima tua est epistola, cal. data, *Cic. Att.* 8, 23. Recentissimi auctores, *Plin.* ¶ Recenti re, *Presently, immediately*, Plaut. Pullus à partu recens, *A colt newly foaled*, Varr. (2) ⚌ ♓ Integri & recentes defatigatis successerunt, *Cæs.* ♓ Inequum recentem ex fessо transultare, *Liv.* 23, 19. Recentes fumus ad id quod incipimus, *Quint.* (3) Homerus recens ab illorum ætate fuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 5.

Rĕcèns, adv. *Freshly, lately, newly, of late*. Pucrum recèns natum reperire, *Plaut.* Sole recèns orto, *Virg.* § Recèns dives, *Ov.*

Rĕcensens, tis. part. *Reviewing*, Stat. Theb. 6, 47. Quod magnificum referente alio fuisset, ipso qui gesserat recensente, vanescat, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8.

Rĕcenseo, ēre, ui, sum & sĭtum. act. (1) *To muster*. (2) *To view, to survey*. (3) *To count, enumerate, number*, or *tell, over*. (4) *To rehearse, to recite*. (1) Inter hæc recenset exercitum, militem instruit, *Liv.* 1, 16. (2) Recensuit captivos, quot cujusque populi essent, *Id.* (3) Custos numerum porcorum recenseat, *Col.* 7, 9. (4) Fortia gesta recense, *Ov. Ep.*

Rĕcenseōr, pass. Nihil fortiùs ex omni antiquitate recenseri potest, *Cic.*

Rĕcensio, ōnis. f. verb. *A mustering of men, a review, a survey in order to the levying of taxes, after giving their corn*. Memoria recensionis publicæ tabulis impressa, *Cic.* Ne qui novi cœtus recensionis causâ moveri possent, *Suet.*

Rĕcensĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* verbo antiquo recensio] *Reviewed, numbered, reckoned up*, Suet. Prisca recensitis evolvite secula fastis, *Claud.*

Rĕcenter,

Rĕcenter. adv. [*à* recens] *Lately, newly.* § Tardi claùduntur recenter capti, *Pall.* 1, 26. Quàm recentiſſimè ſtercorato ſolo, *Plin.* 18, 23. ǂ Recens.

† Rĕcēpſo, *pro* recepero, *Catull.* 42, 12.

Rĕceptācŭlum, li. n. (1) *A receptacle; a place to receive,* or *keep, things in.* (2) *A ſtore-houſe.* (3) *A place of refuge, a retreat, a ſhelter; a haunt.* (1) Alvus cibi potioniſque eſt receptaculum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. = Corpus eſt quaſi vas, aut aliquod animi receptaculum, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 22. § Receptaculum aquæ, *Vitr.* 8, 7. (2) Illud tibi oppidum receptaculum prædæ, *Cic.* (3) § Receptaculum claſſibus, *Id.* ad detrectandam militiam, *Cæſ.* Fugientibus receptaculum Macedonia erat, *Liv.* 41, 23.

Rĕceptātor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *harbourer, of thieves.* = Latronum occultator & receptator locus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19.

Receptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A receiving,* or *harbouring; reception.* Quid tibi huc receptio ad te eſt meum virum? *Plaut. Aſin.* 6, 2, 70. i. e. *Quid tu recipis?*

Rĕcepto, āre. freq. [*à* recipio] (1) *To receive,* or *take often; to betake.* (2) ✠ *To draw,* or *pull, out.* (1) Quò in tectum te receptes? *Ter.* (2) Haſtamque receptat oſſibus hærentem, *Virg.*

Rĕceptor. paſſ. Eodem ſubſidio obærati adverſum creditores receptabantur, *Tac.*

Rĕceptor, ōris. m. verb. *A receiver,* or *taker.* Prædarum receptor, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 23.

Rĕceptrix, icis. f. verb. *She that receiveth,* &c. Meſſana furtorum receptrix, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 62.

Rĕceptum, ti. n. *A thing which one hath undertaken to do, an engagement,* or *promiſe.* = Satìs eſt factum promiſſo ac recepto noſtro, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 53.

Rĕceptum eſt, impers. *It is a thing allowed, approved, and commonly practiſed,* Plin. 28, 2.

Rĕceptūrus. part. Qui præter ſpem recepturi eſſent amiſſa mancipia, *Liv.* 41, 23. Si veneris ſupplex, & matrem, & conjugem, & liberos ſine pretio recepturum te eſſe promitto, *Curt.* 4, 2.

Rĕceptus. part. (1) *Received,* or *taken in; entertained.* (2) *Common, approved and allowed.* (3) *Recovered, regained.* (1) Ex magnis inimicitiis receptus in gratiam, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* Recepti enim ſine cunctatione erant, *Liv.* O penitus toto corde recepta meo, *Ov.* (2) Tinnitu aurium præſentire ſermones de ſe receptum eſt, *Plin.* 28, 2. Receptus mos eſt, *Liv.* Recepto in uſum nomine, *Quint.* Eſt omnino iniquum, ſed uſu receptum, *Plin. Ep.* (3) SIGNIS RECEPTIS, *Nummus Auguſti obvius.* Cyprus recepta ſine bello, *Flor.* 3, 9, 1.

Rēceptus, ûs. m, verb. (1) *A place of refuge,* or *ſhelter.* (2) *A retreat* as in a battle, *a retiring.* (1) Animadverti nullum alium receptum Antonium habere, niſi in his partibus, *ap. Cic. Fam.* 10, 11. (2) = Receptui ſignum aut revocationem à bello audire, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7. & ¶ *Mct.* A miſeriis canere receptui, *To ſound a retreat,* Id. Tuſc. 3, 15.

Rĕceſſim. adv. *Giving back, going backward by way of retreat,* Plaut. Amph. 5, 1. & Caſ. 2, 8, 7.

Rĕceſſio, ōnis. f. *A recoiling,* or *going back; a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* § Ventorum receſſiones, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

Rĕceſsūrus. part. *About to retire,* or *go away,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 237. Ut denuntiaret militibus, veſtigio ſe non receſſurum, *Vel. Paterc.* Nullum enim veſtigium abs te receſſurus ſum, *Cic.*

Rĕceſſus, ûs. m. (1) *A retreating, a retiring.* (2) *A receſs,* or *place of retirement.* (3) *The inſide.* (4) *An averſion.* (1) Receſſum primis ultimi non dabant, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 42. ✠ Acceſſus & receſſus maris, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 14. Iunæ, *Ib.* 3, 45. (2) = Mihi ſolitudo & receſſus provincia eſt, *Id. Att.* 12, 25. = latebra, *Id.* (3) ✠ Grammatica plùs habet in receſſu, quàm fronte promittit, *Quint.* 1, 4. ✠ Receſſus oris, *The hollowneſs of the mouth,* Id. oculorum, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) ✠ Beſtiis natura dedit cum quodam appetitu acceſſum ad res ſalutares, à peſtiferis receſſum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 14.

Rēchămus, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῦ ῥωχμεῦ, i. e.* ſciſſurâ, *Cæl.* per quam orbiculi inſeruntur] *A truckle,* or *pulley, uſed in drawing up water*; perhaps, not unlike the ſweep our brewers uſe, *a wince,* or *windlaſs,* Vitr. 10, 2.

Rĕcīdendus, part. *To be cut,* or *chopped, off.* Immedicabile vulnus enſe recidendum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 191.

Rĕcĭdens, tis. part. *Falling back.* Indicat, ſe ſacram ejus menſam ad ludibrium recidentem ſine lachrimis conſpicere non poſſe, *Curt.* 5, 8. Prava conſilia, atque in ipſorum caput ſemper recidentia, *Liv.* 36, 29.

Rĕcĭdīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* recido, ut *à* cado, cadivus] *Falling back again, relapſing.* § Febris recidiva, *Plin.* 30, 11. Recidiva ponas Pergama, *Sen.* Recidiva vocabula Trojæ, *Ov.*

Rĕcĭdo, ĕre, ĭdi, cāſum. neut. [*ex* re & cado] (1) *To fall back, to recoil.* (2) Met. *To light,* or *fall, upon.* (3) *To come to.* (1) Ramulum adductum, cùm remiſſus eſſet, in oculum ſuum recidiſſe, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (2) Is ſe maledictis non abſtinet oris, quæ in eum dupliciter recidunt, *Id.* de *Brut.* 17. Recidit rurſus in diſcrimen aliud, *Suet.* (3) Illa omnia ex lætitia ad luctum recidêrunt. § Recidere incaſsùm, *Col.* 4, 3, 5. *Geſn. leg.* in caſſum; ad nihilum, *Cic. Orat.* 70. ¶ Ne recidant febres, *Return,* Plin. in graviorem morbum, *Liv.* in memoriam, *Cic.*

Rĕcīdo, ĕre, cīdi, cīſum. act. [*ex* re & cædo] (1) *To cut off, to pare; to retrench.* (2) *To ſhave, to take away.* (3) *To cut down.* (1) Ambitioſa recidet ornamenta, *Hor.* Multa recidam ex orationibus non Ciceronis modò, ſed, *Quint.* Quod ei pollicem dormienti recidiſſet, *Id.* (2) § Hirſutam falce recidere barbam, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Recidere pontem, *Curt.*

Rĕcīdor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be cut off,* or *away.* (2) Met. *Coërced, puniſhed.* (1) Ungues palumbium reciduntur, *Plin.* 10, 25. (2) Supplicio culpa reciditur, *Hor.*

Rĕcinctus, part. [*à* recingor] *Ungirded, unbuckled, unlaced, untied.* § In veſte recinctâ, *Virg.* tunica, *Ov.*

Rĕcingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ungird, unlace, unbuckle,* or *looſe.* Tunicaſque recingunt, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕcingor, i. paſſ. Sumptumque recingitur anguem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 511. Ferrumque recingi, *i. e.* arma deponere, *Stat.*

Rĕcĭnium, i. n. [ita dict. quòd laciniam ejus retrorſum rejicerent, *qu.* rejicinium] *A ſquare mantle, ſo called from the manner of wearing it, the fore lappet being thrown back again,* Varr. L. L. 4, 30.

Rĕcĭno, ĕre, ui. entum. act. *To ſound,* or *ring, again; to repeat.* = In vocibus noſtrorum oratorum recinit quiddam & reſonat urbanis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46. Hæc recinunt juvenes dictata, ſeneſque, *Hor.*

Rĕcĭpiendus, part. *To receive,* or *be received.* Plures *periêrunt* in matutinâ fugâ quàm in recipiendis caſtris, *Liv.* 41, 4. Parmenonem alioſque amicos ad recipiendas Aſiæ civitates miſit, *Juſt.* Libri, inter Cratippi commentarios, tanquam hoſpites, recipiendi, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭpiens, tis. part. *Receiving.* Cùm idem recipientibus, qui admovendis turribus labor eos fatigaret, *Curt.* Paulatim recipiens ſpiritum ac vocem, *Id.* Nullo recipiente, quaſi in æde concordiæ poſiturus, abſceſſit, *Suet.*

Rĕcĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. (1) *To receive,* or *take, again.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To promiſe.* (4) *To betake.* (5) *To recover and get again.* (6) *To win, ſeize,* or *make himſelf maſter of* a place. (7) *To admit of, to ſuffer, permit,* or *allow.* (8) *To entertain,* or *harbour.* (9) *To undertake.* (10) *To reſerve to himſelf,* or *to his own uſe,* in bargaining. (1) ✠ Recipiunt arma, quæ per pactionem tradiderunt, *Liv.* (2) Herì duas epiſtolas à te recepi, *Cic.* ¶ Pœnas à fratre recepi, *To be revenged on,* Virg. (3) = Tibi ſpondeo in meque recipio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 17. = Quæ tibi promitto ac recipio, *Ib.* 13, 10. ¶ Ad me recipio; faciet, *I will be engaged, I will warrant,* Ter. (4) § In montem ſe recipere, *Cæſ.* Ejus filiam in matrimonium recepit, *Suet.* Recipe te ad nos, *Cic.* ¶ ſe domum, *to return,* Plaut. = ſe, & pedem referre, *to retreat,* Cæſ. ſe ad frugem, *to grow better,* Cic. ſe ad ingenium ſuum, *to his old wont,* Plaut. (5) ✠ Romanas res amiſſas recepit, *Liv.* 2, 63. ✠ Civitates, quæ defecerant, recipiebat, *Hirt.* § Medioque ex hoſte recepi, *Virg.* ¶ Recipere ſe, *Cic.* mentem, *Virg.* animum, *Ter. to come to himſelf again, to pull up a good heart.* (6) Labienus paucis poſt diebus civitatem recipit, *Cæſ.* (7) Res cunctationem non recipit, *Liv.* 7, 14. § Uſus recepit, *Quint.* Alium pro alio pedem metrorum ratio non recipit, *Id.* (8) Ne quis eum urbe, tecto, menſâ, lare reciperet, *Liv.* 26, 25. (9) Recepi cauſam Siciliæ, *Cic.* Ut contra amicum aliquam cauſam recipiamus, *Id.* (10) Porticulum hoc recepit, cùm ædes vendidit, *Plaut.*

Rĕcĭpior, i. paſſ. (1) *To be received, allowed of,* &c. (2) *To be entertained.* (3) *To be taken,* as by ſtorm. (1) ✠ Ut illa vel recipi vel reſpui videnti, *Quint.* (2) Ab exercitu recipitur, prætorque fit, *Nep.* § Recipi in cibum, *Plin.* 22, 22. in menſas, *Id.* 10, 26. (3) Quantum aut ruinis dejicitur, aut per vim recipitur loci, in tantùm munitiones proferuntur, *Hirt.*

Rĕcĭprŏcans, tis. part. *Ebbing,* or *going back,* Plin. 9, 5. Juſt. 44, 4.

Rĕcĭprŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A going back, a returning to a place from whence one is come,* Plin. 11, 24. ¶ Reciprocatio æſtûs, *The ebbing of the ſea,* Id. 8, 42.

Rĕcĭprŏco, āre. act. [*à* recipiendo, *Varr. Reciprocare,* pro ultro citróque poſcere uſi ſunt antiqui, quia *procare* eſt poſcere, *ci* inſerto] (1) *To fetch back to the ſame place from whence it came, to draw in.* (2) *To draw up and down.* (3) *To return back; to ebb,* or *fall*; as the ſea doth after flowing. (1) ✠ Cùm jam ſpiritum intercluderet, nec reciprocare animam ſineret, *Liv.* 21, 58. (2) Quaſi tollenonem aut pilum reciproces planâ viâ, *Plaut. Fragm.* (3) Reciprocare cœpit mare magno tractu, aquis in ſuum fontem recurrentibus, *Curt.* Fretum ſtatis temporibus reciprocat, *Liv.* 28, 6.

Rĕcĭprŏcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To depend one upon another by mutual conſequence, to infer each other.* (2) *To ebb and flow.* (3) Met. *To be puſhed forward,* or *paſs on.* (1) Siquidem iſta ſic reciprocantur, ut ſi divinatio ſit, dîi ſint, & ſi dîi, ſit divinatio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 6. (2) § Oceanus reciprocatur, *Plin.* 4, 13. (3) Triremis in adverſum æſtum reciprocari non poteſt, *Liv.* 28, 30.

Rĕcĭprŏcus, a, um. adj. [quod alicunde profectum redit eò unde profectum eſt] (1) *Reciprocal*; *going,* or *flowing backward,* or *forward*; *ebbing and flowing.* (2) *Reciprocal,* or *mutual.* (1) § Reciprocum mare, *Plin.* 5, 4. amnis, *Id.* 9, 57. (2) Reciproces ſpiritus motus agit, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 1050. Quæ cauſa voces reciprocas facit, *Plin.*

Rĕcīsāmentum, ti. n. *A little piece cut from ſomething, a parting, a ſhaving.* Coronarium æs æruginem contrahit, reciſamentis in acetum additis, *Plin.* 34, 11.

Rĕcīſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cutting off, a paring, a chopping off.* Omnis roſa reciſione & uſtione proficit, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rĕcīsūrus, part. Reciſurus falce. *Hor.*

Rĕcīſus, a, um. part. [*à* recidor] (1) *Cut,* or *chopped, off*; *ſtocked up.* (2) *Killed,* or *put to the ſword.* (3) *Short, brief, compendious.* (1) Reciſos portare fuſtes, *Hor.* § Reciſæ columnæ, *Id.* Laurus à ſtirpe reciſa, *Claud.* (2) Coloni enſe reciſi, *Luc.* (3) Hoc ne in operis juſti materiâ, nedum tam reciſi dignè exprimi poteſt, *Paterc.* 2, 89.

Rĕcĭtandus, part. Teſtamentum quod is Romæ etiam de Cleopatræ liberis inter hæredes nuncupatis reliquerat, aperiendum recitandumque pro concione curavit, *Suet.*

Rĕcĭtans,

Rĕcĭtans, tis. part. Recitantes benignè & patienter audivit, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Rĕcĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rehearsal*, or *recital*; *a reading over aloud*; *pronunciation*. § Literarum recitatio, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9.

Rĕcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A reciter*, or *rehearser*, *a reader*. § Recitator scripti, *Cic.*

Rĕcĭtātūrus, part. Tam solicitè recitaturis providendum est non solùm ut sint ipsi sani, verùm etiam ut sanos adhibeant, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 15.

Rĕcĭtātus, part. Cum ingenti assensu nomen recitatum est, *Liv.* Testamento recitatus hæres, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 19.

Rĕcĭto, āre. act. (1) *To call over again.* (2) *To read out aloud that others may hear.* (3) *To recite a performance in order to have it approved*, or *corrected*, *by friends*, *before the publication thereof.* (1) M. L. & C. Claud. senatum recitârunt, *Liv.* 29, 37. (2) Recitare tabellas clarè, *Plaut.* Recita edictum de professione, *Cic.* Literas ex auctoritate patrum ad populum recitavit, *Liv.* Literas pro concione recitavit, *Tac.* (3) Plin. Ep. 1, 13, in fine. Scripsit plurimum, & assiduè recitavit per lectorem, *Suet.*

Rĕcĭtor, āri. pass. Quæ confessus erat Philotas recitari jussit, *Curt.* 6, 33. Recitetur formula, *Ov. Ep.* 20, 151. Cum ἔμβλημα recitaretur, *Suet. Tib.* 71.

Reclāmans, tis. part. *Gainsaying.* Reclamantibus qui in concione astiterant, *Tac.* Reclamante Ptolemæo filio fraudem subesse, *Just.* 24, 2. propter insolentiam, *Cic.*

Reclāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reclaiming*, *a crying against*, or *gainsaying*, Cic. Phil. 4, 2.

Reclāmātum est. impers. *They opposed*, or *gainsayed.* Ejus orationi ab universo senatu reclamatum est, *Cic.* pro *Domo.* 4.

Reclāmĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A gainsaying*, Quint.

Reclāmĭto, āre. freq. *To cry much against*, *to gainsay often.* Reclamitat istiusmodi suspicionibus ipsa natura, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22.

Reclāmo, āre. neut. (1) *To cry*, or *vote*, *against*; *to deny with a loud voice*, *to gainsay.* (2) *To answer with an echo*, *to ring again.* (1) § Legiones Antonii promissis reclamârunt, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 8. ✠ Mirum quâ intentione, quibus clamoribus omnia exceperint, qui modò reclamabant, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 18. (2) Plangoribus arva reclamant, *Stat. Theb.* Scopulis illisa reclamant æquora, *Virg.*

Reclāmor, āri. pass. *To be voted against*, &c. *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 7. Nunc de iis dicendum, quæ mihi quasi conspiratione quâdam vulgi réclamari videntur, *Quint.* 12, 1.

Reclīnātus, part. *Lying all along*, Hor. Od. 2, 3, 7.

Reclinis, ne. adj. *Leaning*, or *lying*, *on*, Tac. Ann. 13, 16, 5. § Gramine floreo reclinis, *Mart.* 9, 91. solo cubili, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 161. Reclinis stratis, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 535.

Reclīno, āre. neut. (1) *To bend*, *to stretch forth.* (2) *To unbend*, *to disengage.* (3) *To lean*, or *lie*, *upon*; *to recline.* (1) Cepheus caput atque humeros palmâsque reclinat, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 417. (2) Nullum à labore me reclinat otium, *Hor.* (3) Onus imperii in eum reclinat, *Sen.*

Reclīnor, pass. Reclinari ad suos, *Quint.*

Reclīvis, ve. adj. [*ex* re & clivis] *Bending back*, *lying along.* Niveâ cervice reclivis molliter, ipsa suæ custos est sola figuræ, *Manil.* 5, 554.

Reclūdens, tis part. *Opening*, *setting open.* § Virtus recludens cœlum, *Hor.*

Reclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* re & claudo, *vel* ant. cludo] (1) *To open*, *to unbar*, *to unlock.* (2) *To reveal*, *disclose*, *discover.* (1) = Heus, reclude; heus, Tranio, etiam aperis? *Plaut.* § Portas recludere, *Prop.* 3, 10, 24. ¶ Recludere ensem, *To draw it*, Virg. pectus mucrone, *Id.* (2) Ebrietas operta recludit, *Hor.* Parcarum occulta recludere, *Stat.*

Reclūdor, i. pass. *To be opened*, *discovered*, &c. ✠ Eò ægriùs accepit recludi quæ premeret, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 71 In carcerem recluduntur, *Just.* 26, 1. ¶ ✠ Tellus cum dente recluditur unco, *Is digged*, Virg.

Reclūsus, a, um. part. (1) *Opened*, *set wide open.* (2) *Discovered*, *revealed*, *disclosed.* (1) § Domus reclusa, *Hor.* (2) § Foribusque reclusis, *Ov. Met.* ✠ Occulta pecuniâ reclusa sunt, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 32, 4.

Rĕcoctus, part. (1) *Sodden again*, *often boiled.* (2) *Forged*, or *cast*, *anew*; *refined*, *purified.* (3) Also *well practised and exercised.* (1) § Passum recoctum, *Stat. Sylv.* (2) § Ferrum, *Flor.* (3) Recoctus scriba ex quinqueviro, *Hor.* Recocto seni displicere non vellem, *Catull.* 52, 5.

Rĕcōgĭtans, tis. part. *Reflecting.* = Sæpe secum retractare ac recogitare, *Col.* in *præf.*

Rĕcōgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To think*, or *consider*, *again.* (2) *To recal*, *to reflect.* (1) Videris de nominibus Pomponianis in otio recogitâsse, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 2. (2) Homunculi, quanti sunt, cum recogito! *Plaut. Capt. Prol.* 51.

Rĕcognĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A reviewing*, *a reviewing*, or *overlooking.* (2) *A reflection*, *a calling to remembrance*; *recollection*; *an acknowledging.* (1) Frequens recognitio nec impunitatis spem, nec peccandi locum, præbet, *Col.* 11, 1. Per recognitionem consulis ager ille recuperatus in publicum fuit, *Liv.* 42, 19. (2) Qui tamen istius animus est in recognitione scelerum suorum, *Cic.* § Recognitio sui, *Sen.*

Rĕcognĭtūrus, part. Recogniturus & numerum militum, & in armis industriam singulorum, *Just.* 3, 1.

Rĕcognĭtus, part. *Recognized*, *acknowledged*, *reviewed.* = Omnia summâ curâ recognita & collata, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 27.

Rĕcognoscendus, part. *To recognize*, *to review*, or *be reviewed.* Electus à Galbâ ad dona templorum recognoscenda, *Tac.* § In recognoscendis custodiis, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 61.

Rĕcognoscens, tis. part. *Reviewing.* § Custodiarum seriem recognoscens, *Suet. Calig.* 27. centurias equitum, *Val. Max.* 4, 1, 10.

Rĕcognosco, ĕre, nōvi, nĭtum. act. (1) *To call*, or *bring*, *into remembrance*; *to understand*, or *perceive.* (2) *To recognize*, or *acknowledge.* (3) *To review*, *to look over*, *to correct*, or *amend*; *to supervise*, *to superintend.* (4) *To muster over.* (5) Also *to take an inventory of things.* (1) ✠ Non videtur hæc multitudo cognoscere ex me causam voluisse, sed ea, quæ scit, mecum recognoscere, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 7. Tacitus facta mecum sua recognoscit, *Id.* Vitam cum crimine recognoscite, *Id.* ✠ Non tam illa discere, quàm reminiscendo recognoscere, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 24. *de ἀναμνήσει Platonicâ loquens.* Recognosce mecum superiorem illam noctem, *Id.* (2) Amorem in me tuum in literis recognovi, *Cassius Cic. Fam.* 12, 12. (3) § Recognoscere leges P. R. *Id.* decretum, *Id.* (4) § Recognoscere equitum turmas, *Suet. Aug.* 27. decurias judicum, *Id.* (5) Supellectilem Darii & omnem pecuniam recognovit, *Curt.*

Rĕcognoscor, i, ĭtus, sum. pass. Quanquam non alienum fuit personas quasdam à vobis recognosci, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 6.

Rĕcŏlendus, part. *To be gone over*, *practised again*, or *renewed.* § Ad artes recolendas, *Cic.* Tempus ad studia recolenda sumere, *Id.*

Rĕcŏlens, tis. part. *Renewing.* § Recolens pompam priorem, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 423.

Rĕcollectus, part. *Recovered.* § Recollectâ hastâ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 254. arma, *Id.* 6, 423.

Rĕcolligens, tis. part. *Plin.* 20, 5.

Rĕcollĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To gather up again.* (2) *To recollect.* (3) Met. *To recover*, *and get up again.* (4) *To reconcile.* (1) *Vid.* Recolligor. (2) Postea actionem meam, utcunque potui, recollegi, addidi multa, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 13, 24. (3) Æger se recolligit, *Id.* 24, 6. (4) *Vid.* seq. n. 2.

Rĕcollĭgor, i, ectus, sum. pass. (1) *To be gathered up.* (2) *To be reconciled.* (1) Ut, quæ nata sunt, ova recolligantur, *Col.* 8, 5. (2) Quod scribis, etiam si cujus animus in te esset offensior, à me recolligi oportere, *&c.* Cic. Att. 1, 5.

Rĕcŏlo, ĕre, ui, ultum. act. (1) *To bring into remembrance*, *to call to mind*, *to reflect upon.* (2) *To furbish*, *restore*, *refresh*, or *adorn.* (3) *To cultivate*, *exercise and polish.* (1) Quæ ti tecum recolis, æquiore animo morieris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 20. (2) Quo exemplo Lepidus avitum decus recoluit, *Tac.* Metalla etiam & vetera intermissa recoluit, *Liv.* 39, 24. (3) Ingenia meditatione recolere, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕcŏlor, i. pass. *To be cultivated anew.* Ingenia nostra nunc hac nunc illâ meditatione recoluntur, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 9. Semper dapibus recoletur opimis iste dies, *Claud.*

Rĕcommĭnīscor, i. dep. *To invent anew*, *to consider again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 70. ☞ Ratò occ.

Rĕcompŏsĭtus, part. *Recompensed*, or *set in order anew.* Pone recompositas in statione comas, *Ov. Am.* 1, 7, 68.

Rĕconcĭliandus, part *To reconcile*, or *be reconciled.* Aut reconciliandam gratiam cum Perdiccâ, aut armis certandum esse censebat, *Curt.* In offensis inexorabilis, in reconciliandâ gratiâ fidelissimus, *Vel. Paterc.* 2, 29.

Rĕconcĭliātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A re-obtaining*, *a procuring again*, *a regaining.* (2) Absol. *An agreement*, *a reconciliation*, *a making of friends.* (1) § Reconciliatio gratiæ & concordiæ, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. (2) Irridebatur hæc illius reconciliatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36.

Rĕconcĭliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A peace-maker*, *a reconciler.* § Reconciliator pacis, *Liv.* 35, 45.

Rĕconcĭliātus, a, um. part. *Regained*, *recovered*, *reconciled*, *accorded.* Timuit ne reconciliata gratia fides infirmior esset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 8. Videbatur nobis senatûs reconciliata voluntas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 2. Post primam discordiam Antonio, *Suet.*

Rĕconcĭlio, āre. act. (1) *To re-obtain*, *to recover.* (2) *To reinstate.* (3) *To re-establish.* (4) *To reconcile*, *to make friends.* (1) ✠ Reconciliare existimationem judiciorum amissam, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 1. (2) Si hujus reconciliâssĭt in libertatem filium, *Plaut.* (3) § Reconciliare pacem, *Liv.* 42, 46. (4) = Reducere, reconciliare, restituere aliquem in gratiam, *Cic.* Hæc oratio regem reconciliavit Annibali, *Liv.* 35, 19. Reconciliaremque me Lepido, *Cic.* Reconciliare æmulas civitates, *Plin. jun.*

Rĕconcĭlior, āri, ātus. pass. Inimici in gratiam reconciliabantur, *Cic.* (Apes) reconciliantur lacte vel aquâ mulsâ, *Plin.*

Rĕconcinno, āre. act. *To set together again*, *to amend*, *to vamp up*, *to refit*, *to repair.* ✠ Tribus locis ædifico, reliqua reconcinno, *Cic.*

Rĕconcinnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made up*, *to be made good.* (2) *To be vamped up*, or *repaired.* (1) Diuturni laboris detrimentum solertiâ & virtute militum bene reconcinnatur, *Cæs.* (2) Ad Phrygionem *pallam* referam, ut reconcinnetur, *Plaut.*

Rĕcondĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hidden*, *covered*, *laid up*, *close*, *secret.* (2) *Abstruse*, *deep*, *profound.* (3) *Reserved*, *close*, i. e. *not affecting publick company.* (1) = ✠ Statuerunt se nihil tam clausum, neque tam reconditum posse habere, quod non istius cupiditati apertissimum promptissimumque esset, *Cic.* § Angulus reconditus, *Id.* Opes velut sanctiore quodam ærario reconditæ, *Quint.* (2) = Literæ interiores & reconditæ, *Id. N. D.* 3, 16. ✠ A me ea quæ in promptu erant, dicta sunt, à Lucullo autem reconditiora desidero, *Id. Acad.* 4, 4. = A reconditis abstrusisque rebus, *Id.* Reconditas voces aucupanti, *Out of use*, Suet. (3) Vixit incultè atque horridè; naturâ tristi & reconditâ fuit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 18.

Rĕcondo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. (1) *To close*, *to shut.* (2) *To hide*, *to lay up*, *to hoard*; *to reserve.* (3) *To spout out.* (1) ✠ Ad nomen Thisbes oculos in morte gravatos Pyramus erexit, visâque recondidit illâ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Caput strato recondere, *To lay it down*, Id. (2) Nummos aurumque recondere, *Hor.* § Recondere vina, *Col.* 12, 15. ¶ Récondere gladium, *To put it up.* Cic. ✠ educere, *Id.* (3)

Cùm fubitò Triton ore recondit aquam, *Prop.* 2, 32, 16.

Rĕcondor, paſſ. Recondi propter ardorem non potuiſſet, *Plin.*

Rĕcondūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry to and fro*, or *up and down.* Vicinarum provinciarum copias reconducit, *Quint. Decl.* 12.

Rĕcŏquendus, part. *To be boiled over again*; Met. *to be inſtructed*, or *poliſhed, anew.* = Dare ſe *magiſtris* informandum ac velut recoquendum, *Quint.* 12, 6.

Rĕcŏquo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To boil*, or *ſeethe, again.* (2) *To vamp, up*, or *furbiſh.* (3) Met. *To poliſh, to inſtruct.* (1) Neque me quis tanquam Peliam recoxerit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23. (2) Spicula Pæan recoxit, *Luc.* 7, 148. Recoquunt patrios fornacibus enſes, *Virg.* (3) *Vid.* præc.

Rĕcŏquor, paſſ. Cum Omphacio recoquatur ad mellis craſſitudinem, *Plin.*

Rĕcordandus, part. Si mihi ne ad ea quidem recordanda & cogitanda quidquam relinquitur temporis? *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 9.

Rĕcordans, tis. part. Valde timebam, recordans tuæ tranſmiſſionis, *Cic.* Recordanti plura magiſque placent, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 770.

Rĕcordātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A calling to mind*, or *remembrance*; *recollection.* = Patris clariſſimi recordatio & memoria, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 53.

Rĕcordātus, part. *Remembering.* Inde recordati Teucros à ſanguine Teucri ducere principium, *Ov. Met.* 13, 705.

Rĕcordor, āri. dep. [*qu.* iterum cordi do; vel cum affectu cordis reminiſcor.] *To call to mind, to remember.* Socrates diſputavit diſcere nihil aliud eſſe quàm recordari, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. § Hujus meriti in me recordor, *Id.* Recordor tua conſilia, *Id. Att.* 8, 16. Operæ pretium eſt diligentiam majorum recordari, *Id.* cum veſtris animis, *Id.* de cæteris, *Id.* cætera, Id.

Rĕcorrĭgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. act. *To redreſs, to mend again, to correct anew.* § Recorrigere animum, *Sen. Ep.* 50.

Recraſtĭno, āre. act. [*qu.* in craſtinum rejicio] *To delay, to put off from time to time.* Recraſtinare minimè utile, *Plin.* 17, 14.

Recraſtĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Propter quæ recraſtinari non debet, *Col.* 2, 21.

Recreandus, part. *To be refreſhed*, or *reſtored.* Recreandæ carnes oſſibus nudis, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Recreans, tis. part. *Refreſhing*, or *reſtoring.* Recreans membra olei liquor, *Plin.* 12, 1.

Recreātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtoring*, or *comforting*; *a recovery from ſickneſs.* ⋋ Ab ægritudine recreationi efficax in cibo, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Recreātus, a, um. part. (1) *Refreſhed, relieved.* (2) *Cured, recovered, got up again, reſtored.* (1) ⋋ Dirutæ urbes per aliquem recreatæ, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 1. ⋋ Deſertus, afflictus, perditus, *Id.* = ⋋ In iſto bello non recreatus, neque reſtitutus, ſed ſubactus oppreſſuſque P. R. *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 47. (2) § Ex vulnere recreatus, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51. è morbo, *Id.* ex longinquitate graviſſimi morbi, *Id.*

Recrēmentum, ti. n. [*ab* inuſ. recerno, *ut* excrementum, ab excerno] *The refuſe of any thing.* ¶ Recrementa farris, *Coarſe bran*, Plin. 18, 16. plumbi, *the droſs*, Celſ. 6, 8.

Recreo, āre. act. [*qu.* iterum creo] (1) *To bring to life again, to recover.* (2) *To refreſh, to comfort.* (3) *To repair, to ſet up again, to recruit.* (1) Eumenes Craterum ſemivivum recreare ſtuduit, *Nep.* (2) = Conſpectus veſter reficit & recreat mentem meam, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 1. = Se collegit & recreavit, *Id.* (3) *Met.* ⋋ = Afflictam & perditam provinciam erigere & recreare, *Id. Verr.* 3, 91. Quum Siciliam recreare conſtituiſſent, *Nep. Timol.* 4.

Recreor, āri, ātus. paſſ. § E morbo recreari, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt redit.* 1. Per vos ac veſtram fidem recreemur, *Id.* Arbor æſtivâ recreatur aurâ, *Hor.* Recreatur acies *oculorum*, Plin. 37, 5. jure perdicum ſtomachus recreatur, *Id.*

Rĕcrĕpo, āre. n. *To tingle, ring*, or *ſound, again.* Caya cymbala recrepant, *Catull.* 61, 29.

Recreſcens, tis. part. *Growing up again.* Favete, milites, nomini Scipionum, velut acciſis recreſcenti ſtirpibus, *Liv.* 26, 41.

Recreſco, ĕre, vi, tum. n. (1) *To grow, ſpring*, or *ſprout, up again.* (2) *To be renewed.* (1) Nec preciſa oſſa recreſcunt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) ⋋ Luna quater latuit, toto quater orbe recrevit, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 5.

Recrūdeſcens, tis. part. *Growing freſh again, bleeding again, breaking out anew.* § Seditio recrudeſcens, *Liv.* 6, 18.

Recrūdeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To grow raw and ſore again, to rankle.* (2) *To wax new, to begin afreſh.* (1) ⋋ Hoc tam gravi vulnere, etiam ea, quæ conſanuiſſe videbantur, recrudeſcunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6. (2) § Recruduit pugna, *Liv.* 10, 19. Recrudeſcit amor, *Sen. Ep.* 69. nefas, *Sen. Phæn.* 231.

Rectà. adv. [*ſc.* via] *Straightway, ſtraight on, ſtraight forward.* § Rectà conſequor, *Ter.* Rectà à portâ domum meam venit, *Cic.*

Rectè, adv. (1) *Directly.* (2) *Well, aright, rightly, not amiſs, deſervedly, rightfully, with good reaſon, good, in good caſe.* (3) *Patiently, becomingly, fitly, handſomely.* (4) *Virtuouſly, honourably.* (5) *Safely.* (6) *Well in health.* (7) *In due form*, Vox augur. (8) In anſwers, *well, very well*, as if granting a thing. (9) *Nothing*, in anſwer. (10) *Nothing elſe*, Formula reſpondens *τῷ nunquid vis?* (1) ⋋ Hoc erit quaſi provincias atomis dare, quæ rectè, quæ obliquè ferantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6. (2) = Rectè de me auguraris, bene enim tibi cognitus ſum, *Id.* Bonus eſt, noſter eſt, rectè datur, *Ter.* § Rectiſſimè animadvertere, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 5. ⋋ Hæc ſunt, ſeu rectè, ſeu perversè, facta ſunt, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 140. ¶ Rectiùs cœnare, *More plentifully*, Plaut. (3) Moleſtias, quas habet amor, rectè feras, *Ter.* (4) ⋋ Neque rectè aut turpiter factum celari poterat, *Cæſ.* (5) Literas rectè dare, *Cic.* Rectiùs vives neque altum ſemper urgendo, *Hor.* Si ille Romam venerit, rectè domi eſſe poteſtis, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 14. (6) ⋋ Curâſti antè ſcirem ei rectè eſſe, quàm non bellè fuiſſe, *Id. Att.* (7) ⋋ Augures interrogabat, recténe lata eſſent; illi vitio lata eſſe dicebant, *Id.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 23. = Rectè ac dapſilè cœnare, *Suet. Veſp.* 10. *ubi tamen*, rectà & dapſili *rectiùs leg.* (8) ⋋ Tum quod ei dem, *rectè*, eſt; nam *nihil eſſe mihi*, religio eſt dicere, *Ter. H.* 2, 1, 16. (9) Quid tu iſthîc? *R.* Rectè equidem, *Id.* Quid tu es tam triſtis? *P.* Rectè, mater, *Id.* (10) Rogo numquid velit? Rectè; inquit, *Id.*

Rectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rego] *A governing*, or *ruling*; *governance, management.* Rerum publicarum rectio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 4.

Rector, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A governour, a director*, or *ruler*; *a rector.* (2) *A maſter, a guardian.* (1) § Rector reipublicæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. = Rector & moderator, & tanquam architectus tanti operis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 35. ⋋ Non dominationem & ſervos; ſed rectorem & cives cogitare, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 11. (2) § Rectores juvenis, *Id. Ann.* 1, 24, 3. ¶ Rector navis, *A pilot*, or *ſteerſman*, Cic. § elephanti, *Curt.*

Rectrix, īcis. f. *A governeſs.* Anima rectrix membrorum, *Col.* 3, 10. Sapientia Domina rectrixque eſt, *Sen.*

Rectum, cti. n. (1) *A right line.* (2) Met. *Honeſty, integrity, virtue, wiſdom.* (1) ⋋ Non agit in rectum, ſed in orbem curvat (iter) *Ov. Met.* (2) = Sine lege fidem rectumque colebat, *Id.* ⋋ Curvo dignoſcere rectum, *Hor.* Mens conſcia recti, *Virg.* Nullo thure litabis, hæreat in ſtultis brevis & ſemuncia recti, *Perſ.* 5, 121.

Rectūrus, part. Hoſpitium recturi principis orbem, *Manil.* 4, 762. Sed avus maturior ævi Martia recturo tradit præcepta nepoti, *Claud.*

Rectus, part. [*à* regor] *Ruled*, or *governed.* Exercitus providentiâ ducis rectus, *Pat.* 2, 115. § Rectus ad ingenium bonum, *Plaut.*

Rectus, a, um. adj. (1) *Straight*, or *upright.* (2) *Right, forward, directly, ſtraight, without turning.* (3) *Unbiaſſed, juſt, upright.* (4) *Honeſt, plain, good.* (1) ⋋ Lux recta aut obliqua, *Luer.* 2, 799. Longâ trabe rectior, *Ov. Met.* 3, 78. Quædam rectiſſima cùm in aquam demiſſa ſunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cœna recta, *A jet, and full, ſupper in kind*, Suet. Aug. 74. ⋋ Sportula, *Id.* (2) ⋋ Melior ambulatio recta quàm flexuoſa, *Celſ.* Non quia rectior ad Alpes via eſſet, ſed, *Liv.* Rectâ plateâ ſurſum, *Ter.* (3) = Scaurus ſapiens & rectus homo, *Cic.* (4) = Quæ ſint recta & ſimplicia laudantur, *Id. Off.* 1, 36. Ratio rectæ honeſtæque vitæ, *Quint.* in *Procem.* l. 1. Ea maximè conducunt, quæ ſunt rectiſſima, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 29.

Rĕcŭbans, tis. part. *Lying all along.* Recubans mollirer in hortis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 17.

Rĕcŭbĭtus, ûs. m. *A lying at eaſe, a ſitting at the table*; *a rebound*, or *glance*, Plin. 24, 13.

Rĕcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lie down again.* (2) *To lie along, to loll.* (1) ⋋ Perterritus ſomno ſurrexit, poſtea recubuit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. (2) Sub quâ nunc recubas arbore, virga fuit, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 342.

Rĕcūdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To hammer*, or *forge, anew*; *to ſtamp anew*, as in coin. Vetera metalla recudunt, *Varr.*

Rĕcultus, part. [*à* recolor] *Laboured, tilled, ploughed, manured*, or *dreſſed, anew.* § Humus reculta, *Ov. Met.* 5, 647. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕcumbens, part. Duro monti per ſaxa recumbens, *Sil.*

Rĕcumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To lean*, or *loll, upon.* (2) *To lie flat.* (3) *To lie*, as on the ſide of a hill. (4) With us *to ſit at table*, or *meat.* (1) Cervix humeroque recumbit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Miratur tauros medio recumbere ſulco, *Id.* (3) Jugera paŭca Martialis longo Janiculi jugo recumbunt, *Mart.* 4, 64. (4) = Sedebat Nerva cum paucis, Vejento proximus, atque etiam in ſinu recumbebat, *Plin. Ep.*

Rĕcŭpĕrandus, part. *To recover*, or *be recovered.* Qui ad Heleſponti oram recuperandam à Dario erat miſſus, *Curt.* 4, 6. Spem recuperandæ Hiſpaniæ nactus, *Liv.* 28, 38.

Rĕcŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recovery of a thing loſt*, or *taken away*; *a reſcuing, a repriſal.* Recuperatio libertatis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 10.

Rĕcŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A recoverer, one that recovereth a thing from an enemy.* (2) *A commiſſioner*, or *judge, appointed by the prætor to examine private matters.* (1) § Recuperator urbis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 53, 5. (2) Poſtquam prætor recuperatores dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 11. Me ad recuperatores modò damnavit, *Plaut.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to recovery*, or *to judges delegate.* § Recuperatorium judicium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 20.

Rĕcŭpĕrātus, *vel* Rĕcĭpĕrātus, part. Recuperatis cibo ſomnoque viribus, *Tac.* Recuperatâ urbe ab Romanis, *Liv.*

Rĕcŭpĕrātūrus, part. Quòd per eos ſuos ſe obſides, quos Craſſo dediſſent, recuperaturos exiſtimabant, *Cæſ.* Tanquam recuperaturus Armeniam, *Tac.*

Rĕcŭpĕro, āre. act. [*à* recipere, unde & ant. recipero; *à* reci, vel recu & paro] *To recover, to reſcue, to get again, to regain.* Si quando Pompeius rempubl. recuperabit, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. § Erepta recuperare, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 25. Reſp. per vos jus ſuum recuperabit, *Id.* ⋋ Recuperare quæ priùs amiſſa, *Liv.*

Rĕcūrātus, a, um. part. *Finely*, and *workmanlike, dreſſed.* Quæ non eſſet ita recurata *charta* manſit amphitheatrica, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕcūro, āre. act. (1) *To do a thing diligently, to take good heed of it.* (2) *To cure*, or *recover one from ſickneſs.* (1) *Vid.* Recuratus. (2) Me recuravi ocimo & urticâ, *Catull.* 42, 15.

Rĕcurrens, tis. part. *Running*, or *haſtening, back*, Virg. Recurrens litera, *Ov.*

Rĕcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To come running again*; *to run back*, or *make ſpeed, again.* (2) *To have recourſe to, to recur.* (1) Puero, quem ad me ſtatim juſſi recurrere, da epiſtolam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ¶ § Ad initia recurrit luna, *It is new moon*, Cic. N. D. 2, 19. (2) Ad mores natura recurrit damnatos, *Juv.* 13,

269. Ad eos aliquando autores recurrere, *Quint.*

Rĕcurso, āre. freq. *To run often back, or again; to return.* ¶ Recursat hoc animo, *It cometh oft in my mind,* or *I cannot forget it,* Tac. Hist. 2, 78. Sub noctem cura recursat, *Virg.*

Rĕcursūrus, part. Ad castra recursuri, *Liv.*

Rĕcursus, ûs. m. verb. *A returning, a recourse, a retreat.* Ut subeunti ad mœnia urbis recursus pateret, *Liv.* 26, 42.

Rĕcurvātus, part. *Made crooked,* or *to bend backward; crooked, winding.* ⚌ Materia torta & recurvata, *Col.* 3, 18. Recurvatus arcto solo isthmos, *Sen. Agam.* 564.

Rĕcurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, back; to crook,* or *make crooked.* Inque caput liquidas arte recurvat aquas, *Ov.* Gladios in sæva recurvant vulnera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 583.

Rĕcurvor, āri, ātus. pass. Radix coërcita recurvatur, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕcurvus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, bowed, bent back.* § Æra recurva, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 210. vid. & *Col.* 3, 18.

Rĕcūsandus, part. *To refuse,* or *be refused. Dixit,* Non esse alicui civitati sortem incommodi recusandam, *Cæs.* Propter eam, quam nunquam appetit, gloriam recusandus, *Auson.*

Rĕcūsans, tis. part. *Refusing, rejecting.* ♓ Rogatus & recusans hæc scripsi, *Cic. Orat.* 10. Mihi quicquid accidit, ne recusanti quidem evenit, non modò repugnanti, *Id. Par.* 2.

Rĕcūsātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A refusal, a denial.* (2) Also *a defence,* or *excuse.* (1) ♓ Omnes sine ullâ recusatione, summo etiam cum studio nomina dant, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 4. ⚌ Sine recusatione ac sine ullâ morâ negotium susceperunt, *Id.* (2) ♓ Neque hæc tua recusatio confessio sit captæ pecuniæ, sed laboris, & periculi declinatio, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 53.

Rĕcūsātūrus, part. *About to refuse.* Rex, Prædem me, inquit, accipe, neminem eorum, qui sequuntur, recusaturum ire, quà duces, *Curt.* 5, 14. *Dixit,* ac nisi permansisset, non recusaturum se confodi manibus ipsorum, *Suet.*

Rĕcūsātus, a, um. part. *Refused.* § Recusatum imperium, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 13, 28.

Rĕcūso, āre. act. [*à* re, *i. e.* contrà & causa; *qu.* causam oppono, vel retro causor] (1) *To refuse, to deny, to say nay.* (2) *To make his defence,* or *excuse.* (1) ⚌ Non recuso, non abnuo, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 36. ♓ Populum Rom. disceptatorem non modò non recuso, sed etiam deposco, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 38. Uxorem grandi cum dote recuset, *Hor.* Cùm in Epulis recusâsset lyram, *Cic.* Ut nullum pro suâ periculum recusarent, *Cæs.* (2) Tum etiam Galba recusat pro sese, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.*

Rĕcussus, part. [*à* recutio] *Shaken,* or *stricken, to and fro.* Uteroque recusso ingemuêre cavæ—cavernæ, *Virg.* § Recusso æquore, *Flacc.* 5, 167.

Rĕcussus, ûs. m. *A striking back; a jerk,* or *fling; a fetching a veer for a leap,* Plin. 8, 53.

Rĕcūtītus, a, um. part. [*i. e.* cute nudatus; per Synecd. speciei, is, cui cutis à glande resecta est] (1) *Circumscribed.* (2) Also *having the skin worn off,* or *new grown again.* (1) § Recutita sabbata, *Pers.* 5, 184. *i. e.* recutitorum; inguina, *Mart.* 7, 29. (2) Ruptæ recutita colla mulæ, *Id.* 9, 58.

Rĕdactūrus, part. *About to reduce.* Quòd, eo oppido recepto, civitatem Biturigum se in potestatem redacturum, confidebat, *Cæs.*

Rĕdactus, part. [*à* redigor] (1) *Reduced, brought, driven, forced.* (2) *Raised,* as money by sale, *&c.* (1) Hem quò redactus sum! *Ter.* § In id loci redactus, *Id.* In potestatem alicujus redactus, *Cæs.* Familiam in paucos redactam, *Cic.* Sic redacto in disciplinam milite, *Flor.* (2) Quid si pecunia petita est, si redacta? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 36.

Rĕdambŭlo, āre. neut. *To walk back,* or *return, again.* Bene ambula & redambula, *Plaut.*

Rĕdămo, āre. act. *To love him that loveth us, to love mutually.* Animus virtute præditus qui vel amare, vel, ut ita dicam, redamare possit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 14. ☞ *Hinc innuere videtur sibi non probari hanc vocem.*

Rĕdardesco, ĕre. incept. *To burn,* or *be in a flame, again.* Flamma redardescet, quæ modò nulla fuit, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 734.

Rĕdarguo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To confute,* or *convince.* (2) *To control,* or *disprove; to blame,* or *reprove; to reprehend, to rebuke.* (1) Improborum prosperitates redarguunt vim omnem deorum, *Cic.* (2) ⚌ In reprehendendo redarguere contraria, *Id.* in *Part. Orat.* 9. Redargue me, si mentiar, *Id.* Famosos libellos magnâ curâ redarguit, *Suet.*

Rĕdauspĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. & inde part. redauspicandus. *To be begun anew, in a lucky,* or *unlucky, hour.* Nunc intelligo redauspicandum esse in catenas denuo, *Plaut.*

Reddendus, part. (1) *To be rendered.* (2) *To be reckoned,* or *accounted.* (1) Omnium talium rerum ratio reddenda est, *Cic.* (2) Xenophon inter philosophos reddendus, *Quint.*

Reddens, tis. part. § Vicem reddens, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 2. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 634.

Redditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A scheme in rhetorick, the applying of a comparison,* vid. *Quint.* 8, 3, *sub fin.*

Redditūrus. part. *Catull.* 40, 4. *Liv.* 41, 7. § Libertatem redditurus, *Tac.*

Redditus, part. (1) *Yielded up, given again.* (2) *Delivered, given in.* (1) Mors naturæ debita pro patriâ reddita est, *Cic. Att.* 14, 41, 2. (2) Seriùs redditæ sunt literæ meæ, *Ib.*

Reddo, dĭdi, ĕre, reddĭtum. act. (1) *To render, to restore, to give again.* (2) *To deliver a thing sent.* (3) Absol. *To give.* (4) *To requite, to recompense.* (5) *To order,* or *put into the place; to repair.* (6) *To relate, recount, declare, show,* or *tell.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To repeat,* or *say over,* as a lesson. (9) *To make,* or *cause to be.* (10) *To turn,* or *translate, from one language into another.* (11) *To produce, afford, bear,* or *yield.* (12) *To resemble,* or *be like.* (1) ♓ Reddidit, quæ dedi ejus filio, *Cic. Att.* 10, 13. ♓ Mutuari aliquid & vicissim reddere, *Id.* de *Fato,* 1. ♓ Hesiodus eâdem mensurâ reddere jubet, quâ acceperis, *Id. Off.* 1, 15. ¶ Reddere animum, *Ter.* se sibi, *Id. post red. in Senat.* 1. *to revive, to cheer.* vitam, *Id.* animam, *to die,* Virg. (2) Puer tuas literas mihi abs te reddidit, *Cic.* (3) Verbum *reddendi* accipit & per se *dandi* significationem, *Cels. J. C.* (4) Beneficia plura accipit, qui scit reddere, *Publ. Syr.* ♓ Sumere scit beneficium, reddere nescit, *Plaut.* (5) ♓ Tempestas confringit tegulas, ibi dominus indiligens reddere alias nevolt, *Id.* (6) Perge de Cæsare, & redde quæ restant, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74. (7) Reddere hoc, non perdere herus jussit, *Plaut.* (8) Sic iterat voces, ut puerum sævo credas dictata magistro reddere, *Hor.* (9) § Uxores gravidas reddere, *Lucr.* 4, 1231. Reddere aliquem meliorem, *Cic.* ¶ Perfectum aliquid, *To accomplish,* Plaut. Omnem locum exilio simillimum, *Cic.* stridorem, *Ov.* ¶ Redde e urinam, *To make water,* Plin. 8, 42. paria, *to adjust, to balance,* Cic. (10) Cùm eâ, quæ legerim Græcè, Latinè redderem, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. § Verbum verbo reddere, *Hor.* (11) ♓ Tribus tantis minùs reddit, quàm obseveris, *Plaut.* (12) ⚌ Matrem reddere ac referre, *Plin. jun.* Quas hominum reddunt facies qualésque colores? *Lucr.* 6, 812.

Reddor, i. pass. *To be rendered, offered* in sacrifice, *&c.* Suet. Aug. 1. Circa Nymphæum redditur, *Rises again,* Plin. Si sanguis per urinam reddatur, *Id.* Redditus est nobis Cæsar cum Cæsare, *Ov.*

♔ Reddūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring back,* &c. Crebras reducunt naribus auras *canes,* Lucr. 4, 990. *Snuff up.* ☞ *Sed nihil opus geminare literam, cùm præp.* re, *per se in multis saltem vocibus dub. sit. quant.* A.

Rĕdemptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* redimo] (1) *A redemption,* or *ransoming.* (2) Also *the taking a thing by the great.* (3) *The farming of customs.* (4) Also *the buying off a thing.* (1) Aurum pro redemptione puellæ allatum, *Val. Max.* (2) *Vid.* Redemptor, n. 2. & Redimo. (3) Publicanos temeritate redemptionis penè esse eversos, *Cic.* (4) Redemptio est hujus judicii facta grandi pecuniâ, *Id. Act.* in *Verr.* 6.

Rĕdemptor, āri. pass. freq. *To be redeemed.* A propinquis redemptabantur, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 34, 4. ☞ *Vix alibi occ.*

Rĕdemptor, ōris. m. verb. *An undertaker of work by the great.* Redemptor qui columnam conduxerit faciendam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Rĕdemptūra, æ. f. *The taking of a lease, the farming of customs,* &c. Redempturis augere patrimonia, *Liv.* 23, 48.

Rĕdemptūrus, part. Redempturus mutuam dissimulationem mali, *Tac. Agric.* 6, 3.

Rĕdemptus, part. (1) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (2) Met. *Recovered.* (1) § Pretio redemptus, *Virg.* (2) Monstrum nullâ virtute redemptum, à vitiis, *Juv.* 4, 2.

Rĕdeo, īvi, & ii, īre, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* re & eo] (1) *To return, to come back,* or *again.* (2) *To come to, to come,* or *fall to.* (1) Redeamus domum, *Cic.* Periturum se potiùs dixerit, quàm cum tanto flagitio domum rediret, *C. Nep.* § ♓ Itque reditque viam toties, *Virg.* Redire ad navem, *Plaut.* de bello, *Cic.* in viam, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 19. (2) Thursini in fidem Rom. populi redierunt, *Liv.* in ditionem, *Id.* ¶ In memoriam redire, *Ter. To remember.* Ad ingenium redire, *To return to his old wont,* Id. Ut ad me redeam, ut ad rem redeam, *To come to the point,* Cic. Fam. 11, 4. Redire in gratiam cum aliquo, *To come to one's favour again,* Ter. Redire in ordines, *To rally,* Liv. Redit mihi res ad restim, *I may go hang myself,* Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 5. Redit ad te hæreditas, *The estate cometh to you,* Id.

Rĕdeundus, part. Non redeunda tecta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 376.

Rĕdhĭbeo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* re & habeo] (1) *To return a thing one hath bought for some fault, and turn it on his hands that sold it.* (2) *To take a thing back that was bought.* (3) *To restore.* (1) Si malè emptæ forent *ædes,* nobis istas redhibere haud liceret, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 113. (2) Dixit se redhibere, si non placeat, *Id.* (3) Salvum tibi *mancipium* item ut mihi dedisti, redhibeo, *Id.*

Rĕdhĭbeor, ēri. pass. *To be returned on one's hands.* In mancipio vendendo ea vitia dicenda sunt, quæ nisi dixeris, redhibeatur mancipium jure civili, *Cic. Off.* 3, 23.

Rĕdhĭbĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *The restoring of a thing to him that sold it,* Quint. 8, 3.

Rĕdiens, euntis. part. *Returning; coming,* or *going back.* § Annus rediens, *Hor.* Phœbus, *Id.* ¶ Luna, *the new moon,* Ov. Met. § Rediens à flumine, *Id. Met.* 1, 588.

Rĕdĭgendus, part. *To reduce,* or *be reduced.* Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quasi in ordinem redigenda est, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 6. Id est ad ultimam sui generis formam redigendum, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭgens, part. Annos ad solis cursam redigens singulos, *Plin.*

Rĕdĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* re & ago] (1) *To bring back again.* (2) *To constrain,* or *compel, to return; to drive,* or *force, back.* (3) *To gather,* or *heap, together; to amass.* (1) Transfugas Capuam redigere, *Liv.* 26, 12. ¶ Redigere in memorium, *To refresh one's memory,* Ter. Redigunt actos in sua jura boves, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Civitates in deditionem redegit, *Liv.* § Sub imperium redigere, *Cæs.* ad inopiam, *Tac.* Fusum fugatúmque hostem in castra redigunt, *Liv.* 21, 9. (3) Ex pretio rerum venditarum aliquantum pecuniæ redigere, *Id.*

Rĕdĭgor, i. pass. Ne res ad nihilum redigantur funditus omnes, *Lucr.* in nihilum, *Sen.* Manibusque præcisis Capuam rediguntur, *Liv.*

Rĕdĭmendus, part. Pretio redimenda fuissem, *Ov. Ep.* Custos redimendus in annum longum est, *Id.* de publico, *at the publick charge,* Liv.

Rĕdĭmens, tis. part. *Redeeming.* Parmenio ante suasisse, ait, ut captivos apud Damascum redimentibus redderet, *Curt.* 4, 44. Redimens fatum conjugis uxor, *Sen. Med.* 662.

Rĕdĭmĭcŭlum, li. n. [*à* redimio] (1) *The attire,* or *ornament, of a woman's,* or *priest's*

*head*, or *neck*. (2) Alſo *a hair-lace*, or *fillet*; *a head-band*, *a knot*. (1) Hæc civitas mulieri redimiculum præbeat, hæc in collum, hæc in crines, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 33. Aure leves baccæ, redimicula pectore pendent, *Ov. Met.* (2) Habent redimicula mitræ, *Virg.*

Rĕdĭmio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* re & emio, *id eſt*, orno, *Scal.*] *To crown*, *to encompaſs*, or *environ*, or *encircle*. § Mitrâ redimire capillos, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 63. crinem corymbis, *Suet.* frontem coronâ, *Mart.* 9, 74.

Rĕdĭmior, i. paſſ. *To be crowned*, *to be encircled*. Sertis redimiri jubebis & roſâ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 18.

Rĕdĭmītus, a, um. part. (1) *Crowned*, *encircled*. (2) *Compaſſed about*, *beſet*. (1) § Redimitus tempora quercu, *Virg.* lauro, *Id.* = Terra quibuſdam redimita & circundata cingulis, *Cic. S. S.* 6. § turba coronis, *Sen. Agam.* 363. loca ſylvis, *Catull.* 61, 3.

Rĕdĭmo, ĕre, ĕmi, emptum. act. [*ex* re & emo] (1) *To redeem*, *ranſom*, *reſcue*, or *recover*. (2) *To buy*, *get*, *purchaſe*, or *procure*. (3) *To buy off*. (4) *To take a thing in bargain*, or *by the great*. (5) *To recompenſe*, or *make amends for*. (1) ✕ Domum non minoris quàm emit Antonius, redimet, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 5. Redime te captum quàm queas minimo, *Ter.* (2) Ego tibi redimam bis tantò pluris pallam, quàm voles, *Plaut.* ✕ Qui merces redimunt, ut ſtatim vendant, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.* (3) Metum virgarum pretio redemit, *Id. Verr.* 5. Pecuniâ ſe à judicibus redemerat, *Id.* (4) Qui pecuaria de cenſoribus redemiſſet, *Id. de Clar. Orat.* 22. (5) Non præteritam culpam videri volo redemiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 8.

Rĕdĭmor, i. paſſ. *To be redeemed*. Nam comites ſervoſque cæteros initio ſtatim ad expediendas pecunias, quibus redimeretur, dimiſerat, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 4. Ex privato redimi, *Liv.*

Rĕdintegrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewing*, *a beginning afreſh*. Ejuſdem verbi redintegratio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28. Redintegratione conjurationis animos vulnerare, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 4.

Rĕdintegrātus, part. *Renewed afreſh*, *recruited*. Noſtri redintegratis viribus acriùs impugnare cœperunt, *Cæſ.* Redintegratâ acie, *Tac.* Quorum monitu redintegratas ceremonias, *Id.* in Flaminium invidia eſt, *Liv.*

Rĕdintegro, āre. act. (1) *To refreſh*, *to renew*, *to make anew*. (2) *To uſe again*. (1) § Redintegrare animum, *Cæſ. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 4. ¶ vires, *to gather up his ſtrength*, Cæſ. bellum, *to ſet it on foot again*, Cic. Fam. 11, 9. (2) Interpretatio eſt, quæ non iterans idem redintegrat verbum ſed commutat, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 28.

Rĕdintegror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be renewed*. § Redintegratur ſeditio, *Tac.* Auditoris memoria de reprehenſione redintegrabitur, *Cic.* Ut renovetur, non redintegretur oratio, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕdĭpiſcor, i, eptus, ſum. dep. [*ex* re & adipiſcor, vel apiſcor] *To recover*, *to get again*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 15.

Rĕdĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A returning*; *a coming again*, or *back*. § Celeritas reditionis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 6. Domum reditionis ſpe ſublatâ, *Cæſ.*

Rĕdĭtur, rĕdĭtum eſt, *I*; *thou*, &c. *returned*. § Ad arbitrum reditur, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 79. In urbem redeatur, *Cic.* Romam reditum eſt, *Liv.* 3, 5. Ut ex Campaniâ in Brutios reditum eſt, *Id.*

Rĕdĭtūrus, part. [*à* redeo] *That will come again*, *about to return*. Non reditura dies, *Prop.* 2, 15, 24. flumina, *Id.* vela, *Ov. Met.* Ad quos dies rediturus ſim, ſcribam ad te, *Cic.*

Rĕdĭtus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A return*, *a coming again*. (2) *An income*, or *revenue*; *rent*, or *yearly profit*. (1) ✕ Quàm valde ille reditu vel potiùs reverſione meâ lætatus? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ✕ Quis porrò noſter itus, reditus? &c. *Id.* ✕ Inter profectionem reditumque Syllæ, *Id.* ✕ Reverſio, *quod vid.* ✕ Neque in honorem aditus neque in curiam reditus, *Id.* ¶ Reditus in gratiam, *A reconciliation*, Id. Att. 2, 3. gratiæ, *Id.* (2) § Reditus prædiorum, *Plin.* 17, 1. pecuniæ, *Nep. Att.* 14.

Rĕdĭvīvus, a, um. adj. [quod redit in vitam] (1) *Renewed again*, *renewed*, *returning afreſh*. (2) *Of old made new*, *furbiſhed up*. (1) § Bella redivīva, *Sil.* 10, 257. gens, *Id.* 1, 105. Nummus redivivus, *Juv.* 6, 362. ✕ exhauſtus, *Id. ib.* (2) ¶ Lapis redivivus, *A ſtone cut anew*, or *one which was in the old building*, *made uſe of in the new*, Cic. Verr. 1, 56.

Rēdo, ōnis. m. *A fiſh having no back-bone*, or perhaps *no prickly fin upon his back*, Auſon. Moſell. v. 89.

Rĕdŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Smelling of*. (2) *Smelling ſweet*. (1) Fruſta eſculenta vinum redolentia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) In patulis redolentia mala caniſtris, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕdŏleo, ui, ēre, ĭtum. neut. (1) *To caſt a ſmell*, or *ſcent*. (2) *To ſmell of* a thing. (1) Redolent thymo fragrantia mella, *Virg.* Mihi quidem ex illius orationibus redolere ipſæ Athenæ videntur, *Cic.* (2) § Redolere vinum, *Id.* fœtorem, *Col.* virus, *Plin.* Antiquitatem redolet, *Cic.* doctrinam, *Id.*

Rĕdŏmĭtus, a, um. part. *Tamed again*, *conquered the ſecond time*. = Perditi cives redomiti & victi, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 1.

Rĕdōno, āre. act. *To give again*, *to reſtore*, *to forgive*. Quis te redonavit Quiritem Diîs patriis? *Hor.* Graves iras Marti redonabo, *Id.*

Rĕdordior, ĭri, ītus, ſum. dep. (1) *To unweave*, or *pull the threads out of a web*. (2) *To begin*. (1) ✕ Geminus feminis labor redordiendi fila rurſumque texendi, *Plin.* 6, 17. (2) Id. 11, 22.

Rĕdormio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To ſleep again*, Plin. Ep. 9, 36, 3.

Rĕdūcendus, part. Hunc Fabricius reducendum curavit ad Pyrrhum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 22. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 35.

Rĕdūcens, tis. part. Corpus obeſum ad maciem reducens, *Plin.* 24, 8. ¶ Sinum nitidum reducens, *Opening*, or *diſcovering*, *her white boſom*, Catull. 53, 11.

Rĕdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *lead*, *back*. (2) *To bring* ſafe *again*. (3) *To reſtore*. (4) *To remove*, *reſtrain*, or *limit*. (5) Alſo *to reconcile*, *atone*, or *appeaſe*. (6) *To remove*. (1) ✕ Aliquem in cubiculum admittere & reducere, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* ſeducere. = Libertatem revocare & reducere, *Plin. Pan.* 78. Reducere legiones in hyberna, *Paterc.* 2, 107. ¶ Reducere in memoriam, *To call to mind*, Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 52. (2) Exercitum obſidione liberatum reduxit incolumem, *Nep. Epam.* 7. (3) Medicinâ reducere aliquem ad ſalutem, *Cic.* (4) = Reducere libertatem & frenis reprimere, *Sen.* (5) Virg. Æn. 2. 178. interpr. Serv. (6) *Vid.* Reductus, n. 3.

Rĕdūcor, i. paſſ. Philoxenus reduci in carcerem maluit, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Vox reducitur in quendam ſonum æquabilem, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. Ut per ſe ſingula inteſtina in ſuas ſedes reducantur, *Celſ.*

Rĕductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bringing*, or *pulling*, *back again*. § Reductio regis, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7. ✕ Demiſſiones & reductiones clypei, *Vitr.* 5, 10. *de balneis loq.*

Rĕductor, ōris. m. verb. *A bringer back*, *a reſtorer*. Menenio reductori plebis in urbem ſumptus funeri defuit, *Liv.* 2, 33. = Literarum jam ſeneſcentium reductor ac reformator, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 12, 1.

Rĕductūrus, part. Mulieres quoque paululùm è convivio evocat, cultiùs exornaturus, gratioreſque reducturus, *Juſt.* 7, 3.

Rĕductus, part. & adj. (1) *Brought back*, *brought home again*. (2) *Reſtored*, *reconciled*. (3) *Removed*. (4) *Retired*, *low*. (1) § Reductus ab exilio, *Cic.* (2) § In gratiam reductus, *Id.* (3) Virtus eſt medium vitiorum & utrinque reductum, *Hor.* (4) Hîc in reductâ valle Caniculæ vitabis æſtus, *Id.* ✕ Alia reductiora, alia eminentiora, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Rĕdulcĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be made ſore again*. § Redulceratur cutis, *Col.* 7, 5.

Rĕdūncus, adj. [*ex* re & uncus] *Crooked*; *bowed*, or *bent*, *back*, or *inward*. Rothoque redunco, *Ov. Met.* 12, 562. ✕ Aliis adunca, aliis redunca, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Rĕdundans, tis. part *Abounding*, *too copious*, *overflowing*, *redundant*, *luxuriant*, *exceſſive*, *exuberant*. = Is redundantes nos & ſuperfluentes juvenili quâdam dicendi licentiâ repreſſit, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Rĕdundanter, adv. *Superfluouſly*, *abundantly*, *exceſſively*, Plin. Ep. 1, 20, 21.

Rĕdundantia, æ. f. *Exceſſiveneſs*, *ſuperfluity*, *overflowing*, *luxuriancy*, *exuberance*. § Juvenilis redundantia, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 30.

Rĕdundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Too much abounding*. ¶ Redundatio ſtomachi, *The overturning of the ſtomach*, Plin. 7, 6. Conf. eund. 11, 37.

Rĕdundātūrus, part. *About to redound*. Denunciare igitur ſe hæc brevì ad ipſos redundatura, *Juſt.* 4, 3. Quòd & victoris & victi detrimentum ad eundem Cæſarem eſſet redundaturum, *Hirt.*

Rĕdundātus, part. *That is run over*. Redundatas flumine cogit aquas, *Ov. Triſt.*

Rĕdundo, āre. neut. [*ex* re & unda] (1) *To riſe above the banks*; *to overflow*, or *run over*. (2) *To abound*; *to have*, or *be*, *too much*. (3) *To be queaſy*, or *cropſick*. (4) Met. *To redound*. (1) Si lacus Albinus redundâſſet, &c. Cic. *de* Div. 1, 44. (2) ✕ Neque abeſſe quidquam decet, neque redundare, *Id. Orat.* 2, 19. Tuus deus non digito uno redundat, ſed capite, collo, &c. Id. N. D. 1, 35. § Redundat pituita, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 10. ✕ Neque prætermittatur, neque redundet. *Id. Orat.* 33. Quod redundat de quæſtu, *Id. Verr.* 3, 66. (3) Plin. P. 63. (4) § Infamia redundat ad amicos, *Cic.* de *Am.* 21. In me commiſſi pœna redundet, *Ov. Faſt.*

Rĕdūreſco, ui. incept. *To grow hard again*. § Ferrum redureſcit, *Vitr.* 1, 4.

Rĕdūvia, æ. f. [*à* reduere, inuſ.] *The looſeneſs and cleft of the ſkin about the root of the nails*. Reduvias ſanat lanâ ex aquâ frigidâ, *Plin.* 29, 2. Cùm capiti mederi debeas, reduviam curas, *When one complaineth of leſs evils*, *neglecting the greater*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 44.

Redux, ūcis. c. g. [*à* reduco] (1) *Brought*, or *returned*, *back again*; or *that is come home ſafe and ſound from exile*, or *travel*. (2) Alſo *returning*. (1) Tu me reducem in patriam facis, *Ter.* (2) Non ante reduces ad agmen, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Rĕfectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* reficio] (1) *A recruiting*, *a repairing*, or *mending*, of a thing that is worn and decayed. (2) *A refection*, *a refreſhment*, or *recreation*. (3) *A repaſt*, *a taking of meat and drink*. (1) § Capitolii refectio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 15, 1. Cæteraque, ſi refectionem deſiderant, fabris concinnanda tradantur, *Col.* 12, 3. Compluvia habent in refectionibus moleſtiam magnam, *Vitr.* 6, 3. (2) = Tempora ad quietem refectionemque nobis data, *Quint.* 10, 3. (3) § Refectio ciborum, *Celſ.* 4, 6.

Rĕfector, ōris. m. verb. *A maker of a thing new again*, *a furbiſher*, *a repairer*, or *mender*. Coloſſi refector, *Suet. Veſp.* 18.

Rĕfectus, part. [*à* reficior] (1) *Made again*, *created anew*. (2) *Reſtored*, *recovered*. (3) *Refreſhed*. (4) *Freſh*, *not weary*. (1) Tribuni plebis iidem refecti, *Liv.* 3, 31. (2) Cognatorum opibus curiſque refectus, *Hor.* (3) Nec aut cibo refectus, aut potu, *Curt.* Refectus ab jactatione maritimâ, *Liv.* 21, 26. parvo diverſorio, *Petron.* (4) ✕ Refecti cum fatigatis certamen inituri erant, *Curt.*

Rĕfectūrus, part. *About to repair*. Impenſas belli alio bello refecturus, *Juſt.* 9, 2.

Rĕfectus, ûs. m. verb. *A refreſhing*, *a repaſt*, *a repairing*, or *recruiting*, Plin. 18, 7, ſub fin.

Rĕfellens, tis. part. *Diſproving*. Nullius memoriâ jam me refellente, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2.

Rĕfello, ĕre, li. act. [*ex* re & fallo] *To refel*, *to prove falſe*, *to diſprove*, *to refute*. = Refellere &, coarguere mendacium alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 5. ✕ approbo, *Quint.*

Rĕfellor, i. paſſ. *To be diſproved*, or *refuted*. Ita vivunt quidam, ut eorum vitâ refellatur oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕferbeo, ēre, vi. neut. *To grow cool.* § Referverat oratio, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 91.

Rĕfercio, īre, tum. act. (1) *To fill, to stuff.* (2) *To cram, to put in a small room.* (1) Heraclides puerilibus fabulis refercit libros, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 13. Refercire aures hominum sermonibus, *Id.* Vitam superstitione omni refersêrunt, *Id.* (2) = ✕ Crassus, quæ coarctavit & perangustè referfit, in oratione suâ, dilatet nobis atque explicet, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 35.

Rĕfercior. pass. Corporibus civium cloacas referciri, *Cic.*

Rĕfĕrendus. part. *To be brought back*, or *related.* Referendus animus ad firmitudinem, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 6. Eique insepulti patris ossa in patriam referenda tradidit, *Just.* 25, 5. Inter quos referendus erit? *Hor.*

Rĕfĕrens, tis. part. *Bringing back*, or *relating.* § Referens exempla veterum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 6. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 3, 187. Multùm referens de Mecænate supino, *Much like*, Juv.

Rĕfĕrio, īre. act. (1) *To strike again.* (2) *To strike back, to reflect.* (1) Me servulum, qui referire non audebam, vicit, *Ter. Conf. Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 108. (2) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕfĕrior, īri. pass. Oppositâ speculo referitur imagine Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 349.

Rĕfĕro, fers, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* re & fero] (1) *To bring*, or *force, again*; *to carry back.* (2) Absol. *To bring.* (3) *To report, rehearse, relate*, or *tell.* (4) *To answer, to reply.* (5) *To refer to one's consideration, to move*, as in council, senate, &c. (6) *To propose*, or *move.* (7) *To write*, or *set down.* (8) *To betake*, or *apply.* (9) *To turn*, or *convert.* (10) *To be like, to resemble.* (11) *To reduce.* (12) *To render*, or *requite*; *to be even with.* (13) *To imitate, to follow the steps of.* (14) *To count*, or *reckon.* (15) *To bring in, to yield, to produce.* (16) *To transfer* upon another, *to impute.* (1) Fœtum capellæ domùm referunt, *Tib.* 1, 1, 22. Frigoribus sub tectum referat, *Col.* 11, 3. ¶ Pedem referre, *To give ground, to flee*, Cæs. (2) Cives referte opem & restringite, *Cic.* ex *Poëtâ.* Romam iterum se referre, *Id.* (3) ✕ Misit qui rumores excipe-rent & ad se referrent, *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 9. § Facta referre, *Hor.* pugnas, *Ov.* tales voces, *Virg.* (4) Ille refert, O lux, &c. *Ov. Met.* 2, 35. (5) Quæsivit quâ de re ad Crassum retulisset, *Cic.* § Ad sapientes referre aliquid, *Id.* Referre ad senatum de legatis mittendis, *Liv.* 2, 39. (6) Lentulus de solenni religione retulit, *Cic.* ad *Quir.* 5. (7) § Referre in codicem, *Id.* in commentarium, *Id.* In Deos, cœlum & terram refert Heraclides, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Referre in numerum deorum, *Id.* ¶ Inter divos, *To canonize*, Eutrop. 7, 20. Referre acceptum alicui aliquid, *To impute*, or *charge it upon him*; *to thank* him *for it*, ☞ both in a good and bad sense. Salutemque meam benevolentiæ tuæ acceptam referre, *Cic.* (8) = Retuli me ad ea studia, quæ diu intermissa revocavi, *Id. Tusc.* 9, 1. Ad se refert, *Applies to himself*, Quint. (9) Multa dies retulit in melius, *Virg.* (10) Quicquid conceptum est paternum & avitum retulit colorem, *Col. Conf. Id.* 7, 2, 3. § Referre parentum ora, *Virg.* ¶ Referre alienos mores ad suos, *To judge of them by his own*, Nep. Epam. 1. (11) § Ad finem aliquem referre omnia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 52. (12) Solus ego te ab egestate abstuli, solus si ductem, referre gratiam nunquam potes, *Plaut.* Nunc referam gratiam, atque illas itidem fallam, ut ab illis fallimur, *Ter.* (13) Filia non minùs mores, *patris*, quàm os vultumque referebat, *Plin. Ep.* (14) Claudere oves stabulis numerumque referre, *Virg.* (15) = Majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quàm nunc præbent vervacta, *Col.* 2, 4. (16) Ego tibi refero, si non sum ex loco dejectus, *Cic.* Alius in alium culpam referebat, *Curt.*

Rĕfĕror, i. pass. Inter perfectos vetereſque referri debet, *Hor.* (Pugna) per pueros hostili more refertur, *Id.* Super cœnam varia miracula referuntur, *Plin. Ep. Cic. Off.* 1, 10.

Rĕfert, rĕtŭlit. impers. priore productâ [comp. *ex* nomine res & verbo fero] Refert *qu.* ita res fert; *ut*, ¶ meâ refert, *i. e.* Ita res mea fert, *vel potiùs* Meâ refert gratiâ, *ut Plautus loquitur*, *it concerneth*, or *importeth*, Cic. pro *Manil.* 7. Ipsius certè ducis hoc referre videtur, *It concerns*, or *is the interest of*, Juv. Verùm tuâ refert nihil, *That maketh no matter to you*, Ter. Hec. 4, 3, 12. Quid refert? *To what purpose is it? what matter is it?* Cic. Phil. 2, 11.

Rĕfertus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* refercior] *Replenished, full, well furnished, stuffed, crammed.* = Formula disciplinæ plena ac referta, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 17. = Referta & locuples domus *Id.* § Literæ refertæ omni officio, diligentiâ, suavitate, *Id.* ad Q. *fratr.* 2, 15. Referto prædonum mari navigare, *Id.* pro *Rab. Post.* 8. Referta Gallia negotiatorum est, *Id.* Villas signis & tabulis refertas, *Id.* Refertius erit ærarium P. R. quàm unquam fuit, *Id. Verr.* 3, 87. Theatrum celebritate refertissimum, *Id.*

Rĕfervens, tis. part. [*ex* seq.] (1) *Boiling hot.* (2) Met. *Flagrant, high.* (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* 16, 12. (2) § Refervens crimen, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 6.

Rĕferveo, ēre, vi. neut. (1) *To be scalding hot.* (2) Also *to be cold again.* (1) *Vid.* Refervens. (2) *Vid.* Referbeo.

Rĕferveſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to grow hot again.* Sanguis referveſcere videretur, *Cic.*

Rĕfībŭlo, āre. act. *To unbuckle, to unlace, to unclasp*, Mart. 9, 28.

Rĕfĭciendus. part. ✕ Naves ædificandas, veteresque reficiendas curavit, *Cæs.* Tyronis reficiendi spes est in Curio, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3.

Rĕfĭcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. [*ex* re & facio] (1) *To repair, amend*, or *make anew.* (2) *To renew, to fill up, to make.* (3) *To inspirit, to refresh.* (4) *To cure*, or *recover.* (1) Muros ex suâ re familiari reficere coactus est, *Nep.* Ædes, quæ vitium fecerunt, reficere, *Cic. Topic.* 3. Templum de senatûs sententiâ refecit ex Cæciliæ somno, *Id.* ¶ Rates quassas reficere, *To refit them*, Hor. (2) § Reficere copias suas, *Cæs.* tribum, *Cic.* (3) = Recreat me reficit Cn. Pompeii consilium, *Id.* = Milites ex nocturno labore sese reficere jussit, *Cæs.* (4) Ego hîc cogito commorari, quoad me reficiam; nam & corpus & vires amisi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 26.

Rĕfĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be made, to be done.* (2) *To be made up.* (3) *To be refreshed, relieved*, &c. (4) *To be made good, to be made to answer.* (1) *Vid.* Reficio. Locatur opus, quod ex meâ pecuniâ reficiatur: ego me refecturum esse dico, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 54. (2) Nunquam eris dives, antequam ex tuis possessionibus tantum reficiatur, ut ex eo tueri sex legiones possis, *Id. Par.* 6. (3) ✕ Tantum cibi & potionis adhibendum, ut reficiantur vires, non opprimantur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 11, 8. Animus ex forensi strepitu reficiatur, *Id.* Jucundioribus epulis reficiuntur, *Quint.* (4) ✕ Nemo sanus debet sumptum facere in culturâ, nisi videt non aliter posse refici, *Col.*

Rĕfīgendus. part. *To be fastened anew.* = Sive prope truncum defigitur palus, pedali tamen spatio refigendus est, *Col.* 4, 16.

Rĕfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To fasten anew.* (2) *To pluck down what is fastened*; *to cancel.* (3) Met. *To abrogate*, or *disannul.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Sub duce qui templis Parthorum signa refixit, *Hor.* (3) ✕ Fixit leges pretio, atque refixit, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 10, 601.

Rĕfīgor, i. pass. Refigi terrâ, *Val. Max.*

Rĕfixus, a, um, part. *Unloosed, taken away, disannulled.* Refixa cœlo devocare sidera, *Hor.* Clypeus refixus, *Id.*

Reflăgĭto, āre. act. *To importune, to beg instantly.* Circumsistite eam & reflagitate, *Catull.* 40, 6.

Reflans, tis. part. *Blowing contrary*, or *back again.* Sin autem reflantibus ventis rejiciemur, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49.

Reflātus, ûs, m. verb. [*à* reflo] *A contrary blast*, or *wind*; *a blowing contrary.* Naves delatæ in Uticam reflatu, *Id. Att.* 12, 2.

Reflectens, tis. part *Catull.* 43, 10.

Reflecto, ĕre, xi. xum. act. (1) *To turn back, to bend back, to bow back*, or *again.* (2) Met. *To stay one from doing a thing.* (3) *To cause to reflect*, or *consider.* (1) Canum degeneres caudam sub alvum reflectunt, *Plin.* 11, 40. § Caput reflectere, *Catull.* 43, 10. oculos, *Ov. Met.* pedem, *Catull.* (2) = Neque illum misericordia repressit neque reflectit, *Ter.* ✕ Incitare aut reflectere mentes, *Cic.* (3) = § Animum revocare & reflectere ad aliquid, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 16.

Reflector, i. pass. *To be bent.* § Reflecti in ungues, *Ov. Met.* 5, 547. Quâdam viâ eodem reflectitur, *Plin.*

Reflectus. part. *Turned*, or *bowed, back.* § Cervice reflexâ, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 382. ✕ Masculis elephantorum dentes reflexi, feminis recti atque proni, *Plin.* 11, 17.

Reflo, āre. act. (1) *To blow contrary*; *to blow back again*, or *against.* (2) Met. *To thwart*, or *cross, one.* (1) Etsi Etesiæ valde reflaverint, *Cic. Att.* 6, 7. (2) Cùm fortuna reflavit affligimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 6, 2.

Reflor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be breathed out again.* ✕ Aër ducitur atque reflatur, *Lucr.* 4, 936.

Reflōreo, ēre, ui. neut. *To flourish*, or *spring, again*, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Reflōreſcens, tis. part. *Flourishing again.* § Juventa reflorescens, *Sil.* 15, 74.

Reflōreſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to flourish*, or *blossom, again*, Plin. 18, 16.

Refluens, tis. part. *Flowing back.* § Refluens Tybris, *Virg.* Padus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 90.

Refluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To flow again, to flow back, to ebb.* Nilus cùm refluit campis, *Virg. Conf. Luc.* 4, 428.

Refluus, a, um. adj. *Which floweth back, that ebbeth and floweth.* § Refluum mare, *Plin.* 2, 97. Tethyos alternæ refluus calcavit arenas, *Claud.*

Rĕfŏcillātus. part. *Refreshed.* Paucis diebus ægrè refocillatus decessit, *Plaut. Ep.* 3, 14.

Rĕfŏcillo, āre. act. *To comfort, to refresh, to cherish and make much of* one. Lugentem remediis refocillare, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 9.

Rĕfŏdio, ĕre, di, ſum. act. *To dig out of the earth, to dig over anew.* Radices omnes refodiat, *Col.* 2, 2. *Conf. Plin.* 2, 63.

Rĕfŏdior, i. pass. *To be digged over again.* Illud de integro refodi debet, *Col. R. R.* 4, 32.

Rĕformandus, a, um. part. *Quint.* 12, 6.

Rĕformātor, ōris, m. verb. *A reformer* or *renewer.* = Literarum senescentium reductor & reformator, *Plin.* 8. 12, 1.

Rĕformātus. part. *Reformed, made anew.* Reformatus primos in annos, *Ov. Met.* 9, 399.

Rĕformīdans, tis. part. *Greatly fearing.* Vulgi reprehensionem reformidans, *Cic.*

Rĕformīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Great fear*, or *dread.* ✕ Orator in suasione sibi proponit aut spem aut reformidationem deliberantis, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4.

Rĕformīdo, āre. act. *To fear much*; or *dread greatly*; *to stand in awe of.* Bellum involutum pacis nomine reformido, *Cic. Phil.* 7, 19. commutationes dominorum, *Id.* onus beneficii, *Id.* Saucia membra reformidant tactum, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 13.

Rĕformo, āre. act. *To reform, to renew*; *to new mould*, or *shape*; *to put in a new dress, to make better.* Dum quod fuit antè reformet, *Ov. Met.* 11, 254. Reforma cogitationes tuas, *Quint.* = Mores parens reformet & corrigat, *Plin. P.* 53. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 94.

Rĕfossus. part. *Digged up.* Refossas radices comburere, *Col.* 3, 11. tellus, *Luc.* 4, 293.

Rĕfōtus. part. *Cherished again*, Suet. Ner. 27.

Rĕfŏvendus. part. *To be cherished.* Post bellum vires refovendæ magis quàm spargendæ, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 15.

Rĕfōvens, tis. part. Nunc tandem longâ pace cuncta refovente, *Curt.* Ipsa levi flatu refovens pendentia membra aura, *Manil.* 5, 565.

Rĕfōveo, ēre, fōvi, fōtum. act. (1) *To cherish*, or *revive, again*; *to refresh*, or *relieve, again.* (2) *To renew*, or *put in as good a state as it was.* (1) Corpus refovéntque foventque. *Ov. Met.* 8, 536. Membra quiete refovêre, *Sil.* 3, 637. artus,

tus, *Luc.* 8, 67. (2) ✕ Disciplinam castrorum lapsum refovisti, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕfŏveor, ēri. pass. Adversa fortuita aspectu p incipis refoveri, *Tac.* Modicâ stercoratione ter a refoveatur, *Col.* 2. 1, 6.

Refractāriŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat stubborn*, or *unruly*. Refractariolum dicendi genus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.

Refractārius, a, um. adj. [*à* refringo] *Self-willed, wilful, froward, rebellious, stubborn, obstinate, refractory, unruly, masterless*, Sen. Ep. 73. = contumax, *Id.*

Refractus. part. [*à* refringor] *Broken, weakened.* Refracta videntur omnia converti, *Lucr.* 4, 442. Carceres etiam ab Rhodiis refracti, emissique captivi, *Liv.* Aquilo Zephyris refractus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 5, 8. Claustris pudoris refractis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14.

Refrēnandus. part. *To be curbed*, or *held in*; Met. *to be restrained.* = Juventus refrenanda & coërcenda est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2. Adolescentes refrenandi potiùs à gloriâ quàm, *Cic.*

Refrēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bridling*; Met. *a checking, curbing*, or *holding in.* § Refrenatio doloris, *Sen.* de *Irâ* 3, 15.

Refrēnātus, a, um. part. *Bridled, holden back*; Met. *stayed, restrained.* § Religione refrenatus, *Lucr.* 5, 115.

Refrēno, āre. act. [*ex* re & frenum] *To bridle, refrain*, or *curb*; *to keep in*, or *check.* = Refrenat aquas, obliquaque flumina fistit, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 87. = ✕ § Refrenare à gloriâ juvenes, non incitare, *Cic.* pro *Cael.* 31. Refrenet primùm libidines, *Id.* licentiam, *Hor.*

Refrēnor. pass. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 8.

Refrāgātus, a, um. part. *Gainsaying.* § Refragatus gloriæ suæ, *Curt.* 9, 5, 21.

Refrāgor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*ex* re & frago, quod est tentare, flectere: fort. à refringo, nam & frango ant. frago; quo sensu refractarius dic.] *To resist, to be against*; *to gainsay*, or *deny*; *to vote against*; *to cross*, or *thwart*. Ne refragari homini amicissimo videar, *Cic.* Si cætera non refragantur, *Plin. Ep.* Cum iis pars optimatium refragabatur, *Paterc.* 2, 40.

Refrĭcātūrus. part. Quæ res forsitan sit refricatura vulnus meum, *Cic.*

Refrĭco, āre, ui, ĕtum. act. (1) *To rub hard*, or *again.* (2) Met. *To rub up, to renew, to rehearse* something unpleasing. (3) *To torment, to pain.* (1) Id omne ita facito, & refricato denuo, *Cato*, 87. (2) ¶ Refricare obductam cicatricem, *to rub up an old sore*, Cic. *in* Rull. 3, 2. § memoriam, *Id. Phil.* 3, 7. (3) Crebrò refricat lippitudo, *Cic. Att.* 10, 17.

Refrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be renewed*, &c. Refricatur admonitu amor, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 729.

Refrīgeo, ēre, xi. neut. *V.* Refrigesco.

Refrīgĕrendus. part. (Aliquo) urbanè dicto, *Quint.*

Refrīgĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refreshing, a cooling.* § Refrigeratio in æstate, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14. Corpora à refrigerationibus solidantur, *Vitr.* 3, 4.

Refrīgĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Cooling, refreshing.* Refrigeratoria vis, *Plin.* 22, 22. Lens per se refrigeratoriæ naturæ, *Id.*

Refrīgĕrātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that refresheth.* Lactuca naturâ est refrigeratrix, *Plin.* 18, 8.

Refrīgĕrātus. part. (1) *Cooled.* (2) *Abated, slaked, refreshed, diminished, allayed.* (1) = Refrigerato & extincto calore occidimus ipsi, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9. (2) Refrigerato jam sermone hominum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. ✕ Membra partim ardentia partim refrigerata, *Id. N. D.* 1, 10.

Refrīgĕro, āre. act. (1) *To cool, to chill.* (2) *To refresh, to comfort.* (3) Met. *To diminish*, or *assuage*; *to daunt, dishearten*, or *blank, one*; *to take one off.* (1) ✕ Stella Saturni refrigerat, Martis incendit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Me frigus Dalmaticum etiam hîc refrigeravit, *Id. Fam.* 5, 10. (2) Inclusâ sua membra refrigerat undâ, *Ov.* (3) § Refrigerare testem, *Quint.* 5, 7.

Refrīgĕror, āri, ātus pass. *To be cooled*, &c. ✕ Ubi potest ista ætas calescere, aut umbris aquisve refrigerari salubriùs? *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. Refrigeretur sic calor, *Quint.*

Refrīgesco, ĕre, xi. incept. (1) *To grow cold, to begin to be cool.* (2) Met. *To be less vehement and earnest, to begin to cease.* (1) Ubi vinum refrixerit, in dolium infundito, *Cato. Conf. Col.* 2, 16. Cor post tela educta refrixit, *Ov. Met.* (2) ✕ Caluit re recenti, nunc in causâ refrixit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 23. Res interpellata bello refrixerat, *Id. Att.* 1, 19. Cùm Romæ à judiciis forum refrixerit, *Id.* Calor, qui scribendi morâ refrixit, *Quint.* Dicendi voluptatibus oratio refrigescat, *Id.*

Refringendus, a, um. part. *To be broken*, or *curbed.* Sed hoc intelligi volo, laxandos esse eloquentiæ frenos, nec angustissimo gyro ingeniorum impetus refringendus, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26, 7.

Refringens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 139.

Refringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To break open.* (2) *To break.* (3) *To refract*, or *reflect.* (4) Met. *To weaken*, or *abate*; *to diminish, to lessen, to blunt*, or *dull.* (1) § Refringere carcerem, *Liv.* 6, 17. portas, *Hor.* domos ventorum, *Val. Flacc.* Cellas refregit omnes intus, *Plaut.* (2) Refringit virgulta pede vago, *Catull.* 61, 86. (3) § Refringere radios solis, *Plin.* 2, 59. (4) § Refringere vim fortunæ, *Liv.* 5, 37. gloriam alicujus, *Cic.* opes, *Prop.*

Refringor, i. pass, *Plin.* 2, 59.

Rĕfŭgiens, tis. part. *Flying back.* Rex cum paucis suorum assequutus agmen refugientium ad suos, *Curt.* 4, 40. Refugientes pauci aliam omnem multitudinem in potestate hostium esse afferebant, *Liv.* 24, 1.

Rĕfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fūgĭtum. n. (1) *To fly away*; *to run*, or *fly back.* (2) *To start at, to dread.* (3) Met. *To eschew, shun, avoid*, or *fly from.* (4) *To forsake, to forbear.* (5) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (1) Reliqui Syracusas refugerant, *Cic.* § A pestiferis & nocentibus refugere, *Id. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) = Refugit animus, eaque reformidat dicere, *Id. Phil.* 14, 3. (3) § Tela atque incursus refugere, *Id.* ad aliquem, *Id.* Ista refugiunt memoriam nostram, *Col.* 12, 50. Nec periculum est ullum, quod pro libertate aut refugium, aut, *Cic.* (4) Omnem venerem refugerat Orpheus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 79. (5) Nec Polyhymnia Lesboum refugit tendere barbiton, *Hor.*

Rĕfŭgium, ii. n. *A refuge*, or *shelter.* = Nationum portus & refugium senatus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 8.

Rĕfŭgus, a, um. adj. *Flying back*, or *away.* ✕ Jussit ut instantibus instarent, refugos non sequerentur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 40, 3. § Mare refugum, *Stat.* Refugi à fronte capilli, *Luc.* 10, 132.

Rĕfulgens, tis. part. § Refulgens suis venis, *Plin.* 13, 15. Integri refulgentibus armis, *Liv.* 8. Contra solem varie refulgens, *Plin.*

Rĕfulgeo, ēre, si. neut. (1) *To reflect a shining brightness, to shine bright, to glitter.* (2) Met. *To smile upon.* (1) Percussus luce refulget color, *Lucr.* 2, 799. Rosea cervice refulsit, *Virg.* Cynthia, quo primùm cornu dubitanda refulsit, *Luc.* 4, 60. *Met.* In quibus refulsit Apollodorus, *Plin.* (2) Quòd si dolosi spes refulserit nummi, *Pers. Prol.* 12.

Rĕfundens, tis. part. Fluctus refundens ore physeter capax, *Sen. Hippol.* 1030.

Rĕfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour back.* (2) *To melt, to dissolve.* (3) *To return*, or *send, back.* (4) *To pour forth*, or *cast out, again.* (1) Æquorque refundit in æquor, *Ov. Met.* 11, 488. (2) = Glaciem refundat, cunctaque humifico spiritu laxet *luna*, Plin. 2, 101. (3) Refudimus Nilo suas copias, *Plin. Paneg.* 31. Urna refundit aquas, *Prop.* 2, 20, 50. *Conf. Stat, Theb.* 4, 844. (4) Vaporibus stellæ & omnis æther refundunt eadem, & rursum trahunt indidem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46.

Rĕfundor, i. pass. § Unda refunditur, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 465. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 552.

Rĕfūsè. adv. *Abundantly, largely, plentifully*, In plano refusiùs egesta humus tumidior est, *Col.* 4, 1.

Rĕfūsus part. (1) *Poured out, overflowing.* (2) *Poured in again*, or rather *wide*, or *of great extent.* (1) Non nisi refuso mari arenas fatetur, *Plin.* 36, 26. (2) Si quem tellus extrema refuso submovet oceano, *Virg. Conf. & Sil.* 17, 63. Per colla refusis comis, *Stat.*

Rĕfūtandus. part. *To be coërced*, or *kept within bounds.* ✕ Illas gentes nostri imperatores refutandas potiùs, quàm bello lacessendas putaverunt, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conf.* 13.

Rĕfūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A confutation, a reply.* § Refutatio accusationis, *Cic. Top.* c. 25.

Rĕfūtātus. part. *Refuted, disproved.* Oratio re multò magis quàm verbis refutata, *Cic.*

Rĕfūtātus, ûs. m. verb. *A confutation.* Ancipiti refutatu convincere falsum, *Lucr.* 3, 524. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕfūto, āre. act. [*ex* re & futo, *i. e.* arguo, *Fest.* sed est *à* futo vale, quo aqua fervens compescitur: unde *Confutare ollam* dixit Titin.] (1) *To confute, to disprove, to convince*, or *confound, by reason*; *to refute.* (2) *To coërce*, or *hinder a design.* (1) Nostra confirmare, contraria refutare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. Hominum perjuria testimoniis refutare, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* Refutandus. ¶ Sine suspicione tuæ cupiditatis non potes illius cupiditatem refutare, *Id.*

Rĕfūtor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23.

Rĕgālĭcŭlus, li. m. [ita dict. quòd sit rex avium, qui ideo *regaviolus*, Gl. βασιλίσκος, τρόχιλος] *A bird of a yellow colour, between which and the eagle is continual hostility*; some take it for the *wren*, Suet. Cæs. 81. *vid. ibid. Casaub.*

Rēgālis, le. adj. *Royal*, or *kingly*; *imperial, princely, like a king.* Quoad ei regalis potestas fuit, *Cic.* § Ornatus regalis, *Id.* Rex regum regalior, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 45. § Virgo regalis, *Ov.*

Rēgālĭter. adv. *Kingly, royally, majestically.* Sacrificio regaliter confecto, *Liv.* 42, 51. Piecibusque minas regaliter addit, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕgĕlo, āre. act. *To thaw that which is frozen.* Figora brumæ Zephyrus regelavit, *Col.* 1, 5. *Conf. & Varr. R. R.* 1, 57.

Rĕgĕlor, āri. pass. *Col.* 2, 16. Vix ætas mea mediâ regelatur æstate, *Sen. Ep.* 67.

Rĕgĕmo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To groan again.* Ab junctis regemunt tabulata cavernis, *Stat. Theb.*

Rēgendus. part. *To be ruled*, or *governed*, Cic. Att. 10, 6. Regenda magis est fervida adolescentia, *Sen. Oet.* 446. § Arte regendus amor, *Ov.*

Rĕgĕnĕror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be produced again, to come again.* Nævos & cicatrices etiam regenerari, *Plin.* 7, 11.

Rēgens, tis. part. *Ruling, governing.* Tum contemptu regentium minùs coërcitis odiis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 54, 3. Regens frena nocturni ætheris. *Sen. Hipp.* 420. Supra ætatem regente equum Mithridate, *Just.*

Rĕgĕrens. part. Candore imaginem regerens, *Plin.*

Rĕgermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A springing again*, Plin. 17, 20. & 19, 7.

Rĕgermino, āre. neut. [*ex* re & germen] *To burgeon again, to spring anew, to grow afresh*, Plin. 16, 33.

Rĕgĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. (1) *To cast up again*; *to throw*, or *fling back.* (2) Met. *To retort.* (4) *To set down*, or *put in writing that which one hath read*, or *heard.* (1) In acervum culmos regerant, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Regerere crimen alicui, *Sen. Hipp.* 720. invidiam in aliquem. *Quint.* 11, 1. communem culpam, *Plin. Ep.* (4) *Cassius. Cic. Fam.* 15, 19. In commentarios ea, quæ aliis declamatoribus laudata sunt, regerunt, *Quint.* 3, 8. Cùm regessisset in ærarium pecunias publicas, *Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕgestum, ti. n. [terra è sulco egesta, & in aliquantulam altitudinem elevata] *Earth dug up, a ridge in ploughing.* Humus pastinationi præbet regestum. *Col.* 3, 13. *Conf.* 4, 1.

Rĕgestus. part. *Cast*, or *turned up again.* Tellure regestâ obruere, *Ov. Met.* 11, 188. Transiluit ignis, inque trepidantes focos bis ter regestus, *Sen. Thy.* 768.

Rēgia,

Rĕgia, æ. f. *sc.* domus. (1) *The palace, or house, of a prince*; *a king's court*, or *pavilion.* (2) *A sort of olive tree.* (1) Regia cœli, *Virg. Æn.* Priami, *Ov.* Numæ, *Id. Liv.* 2, 12. *Vid.* Periz. *Curt. Vind.* p. 85. (2) Col. 8, 5. & 12, 47.

Rĕgiè. adv. *Royally, pompously, magnificently, kingly, princely.* § Regiè statuere, *Cic. Ver.* 3, 48. Regiè polita ædificia, *Varr.*

Rĕgĭfĭcè. adv. *Kingly, sumptuously.* Ebore instructa regificè, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. Regificè extructis celebrant convivia mensis, *Sil.* 11, 273.

Rĕgĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Royal, princely, sumptuous, magnificent.* Epulæ paratæ regifico luxu, *Virg.* § Paratus regificus, *Val. Flac.* 2, 653.

Rĕgĭfŭgium, ii. n. dies, quo Tarquinius Româ profugit, *sc.* VI Kal. Mart. *Fest. Al. dic.* fugalia. Nec regifugium, pulsis ex urbe tyrannis, Lætum Romanis fas reticere diem, *Auson.*

Rĕgignor, i. pass. *To be engendered*, or *produced, anew.* Regigni consumpta membra videmus, *Lucr.* 4, 245.

Rĕgimen, ĭnis. n. [*à* rego] (1) *Government, rule, regiment.* (2) Meton. *The rudder*, or *stern, in a ship.* (1) Regimen totius magistratûs penes Appium erat, *Liv.* 6, 33. ⚌ In quo consilium vitæ regiménque locatum est, *Lucr.* 3, 95. (2) Frangitur arbos, frangitur & regimen, *Ov. Met.* Regimen dat ventis, *Luc.* 7, 12.

Rĕgīna, æ. f. (1) *A queen, a great lady*, or *mistress, the governess of a province.* (2) *A rich*, or *great, woman.* (1) § Regina Juno, *Cic. Met.* Omnium regina rerum oratio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 44. (2) Felix trium reginarum maritus, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

Rĕgio, ōnis. f. [*à* rego, quòd priusquam provinciæ fierent, regiones sub regibus erant atque ab his regebantur, *Perot.* (1) *A border, a coast.* (2) *A climate*, or *quarter.* (3) *A road*, or *highway.* (4) *A part of a town*, or *city*; *a ward.* (5) Also *a limit*, or *bound.* (6) ¶ E regione, *over against, opposite.* (7) Also *in a straight line.* (8) *A country*, as opposed to a city. (1) ⚌ Quæ tam parva insula, quæ non portus suos & agros, & aliquam partem regionis atque oræ maritimæ, per se ipsam defenderet? *Cic.* (2) Regio quæ tum est Aquilonaris, tum Australis, *Id.* (3) Notâ excedo regione viarum, *Virg.* (4) Lituo Romulus direxit regiones tum cùm urbem condidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (5) Regiones vineæ terminare, *Id. Met.* Regionibus officii sese continere, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2. (6) ⚌ Nonne dicitis esse è regione nobis è contrariâ parte terræ, qui adversis vestigiis stent contra nostra vestigia, quos antipodas vocatis? *Id. Acad.* 4, 39. (7) ⚹ Ut cùm duo individua per inanitatem ferantur, alterum è regione declinet, alterum moveatur, *Id.* de *Fato*, 9. (8) ⚹ Non solùm regiones sed etiam urbes disjectæ, *Nep.*

Rĕgiōnātim. adv. [per singulas regiones] *From quarter to quarter, ward by ward.* Regionatim tribus descripserunt, *Liv.* Commercia regionatim interrumpere, *Id.* 45, 30.

Rēgius, a, um. adj. [*à* rex, regis] (1) *Of a king.* (2) *Royal, kingly, princely, like a king, majestick.* (1) Invisa civibus superbia regia, *sc.* regis Tarquinii, *Liv.* 1, 54. Dion repressit regios spiritus, *Nep. Dion.* 5. *h. e.* spiritus regis Dionysii. (2) § Regius apparatus, *Cic.* Regia potestas, *Id.* ¶ Ales regia, *That of a king*, Ov. Met. 4, 362. Morbus regius, *The jaundice, the king's evil*, Cels. 3, 24.

Reglūtĭno, āre. act. *To unglue*, Met. *to let loose.* ⚌ Quæ nunc tuis ab unguibus reglutina & remitte, *Catull.* 23, 9.

Reglūtĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Very gluish*, or *clammy*, Plin. 11, 15.

Regnandus. part. *To be governed.* Si unquam regnandam acceperit albam, *Virg.*

Regnans, tis. part. Displicent regnantibus civilia filiorum ingenia, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 82, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 342. Quæ cecinerant, uno ex Amyntæ filiis regnante, florentissimum fore Macedoniæ statum, *Just*, 7, 6.

Regnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ruler, a governour, a king, lord, and master.* (2) *A possessor*, or *owner.* (1) § Regnator Olympi, *Virg.* populorum, *Hor.* (2) Regnator agelli, *Mart.* 10, 61.

Regnātrix, īcis. f. verb. adject. *She that ruleth*; *a governess, a lady*, or *mistress*; *a queen regent.* ¶ Regnatrix domus, *The imperial house*, Tac. Ann. 1, 4, 4.

Regnātur. impers. *They reign, or bear rule.* ¶ Ter centum totos regnabitur annos, *Kings shall govern*, Virg.

Regnātūrus. part. Haud ambiguum propediem regnaturum eum, *Liv.* 45, 19. *Dixerunt*, Neque enim aut sine regio imperio victurum, aut regnaturum esse captivum, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Regnātus. part. *Governed, ruled.* Terra—regnata Lycurgo, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 14, 7. Rura purpureo regnata seni, *Stat.*

Regno, āre. neut. [*à* regn. Celt. *Id* ] (1) *To reign, to be a king.* (2) *To bear rule and sway, to be eminent and domineer*; *to bear a chief*, or *great, sway.* (3) Absol. *To enjoy one's self, to live as one pleaseth.* (1) § Regnare in loco, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 54, per urbes, *Virg.* alicui oppido, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Mithridates ab eo tempore regnat, *Id.* (2) Equitum centurias tenes, in quibus regnas, *Id. Fam.* 11, 16. (3) Vivo & regno, simul ista reliqui, *Hor.*

Regnor, āri. pass. In cæteris gentibus, quæ regnantur, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 54. ☞ Rarò occ.

Regnum, ni. n. (1) *A realm, a kingdom*; *kingly government.* (2) *One's own possession.* (3) *A dominion, rule*, or *government.* (4) ✣ *A metropolis.* (1) Manlius est regnum appetîsse judicatus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. *Liv.* 1, 57. (2) Nisi hîc in tuo regno essemus, non tulissem, *sc.* in Tusculano, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 10. In Puteolana regna renavigare, *Id.* vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. (3) ¶ Regna vini sortiri talis, *To cast the dice who shall be king of good fellows*, or *master of the feast*, Hor. (4) Virg. Æn. 1, 21.

Rĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* Hebr. רעה pasco: nam rex est pastor, & pastor regit oves] (1) *To rule, to govern.* (2) *To manage, to guide.* (3) *To hold strait, to keep down.* (4) *To set right, to admonish.* (1) Regit patriis virtutibus orbem, *Virg.* (2) Auriga sedens equos regebat, *Curt.* Iter rexit lino Theseus, *Prop.* 2, 11, 8. A trigesimo ætatis anno arbitratu eam (valetudinem) suo rexerit, sine adjumento medicorum, *Suet.* Regere valetudines principis solitus, *Chief physician*, Tac. Martem bella regere, *The God of wars*, Cæs. Animum rege, qui nisi paret, imperat, *Hor.* (3) *Papillas tumidas* fascia nulla regat, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 1, 333. *ubi al.* tegat; *sed perperam.* (4) ⚹ Non multa peccas, sed si peccas, te regere possum, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28.

Rĕgor, i. pass. (1) *To be governed*, or *ruled.* (2) *To be guided*, or *managed.* (1) Mundus regitur numine deorum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 19. Vis erat tanta ut sine Deo regi non posset, *Id.* (2) Velo remoque reguntur—rates, *Ov.* Per quam cupiditas consilii gubernatione regitur, *Cic.*

Regrĕdior, i, ssus, sum. dep. *To return, to go back.* ⚹ Regredi quàm progredi malle, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 10. § Regredi ab ostio, *Plaut.* ¶ In memoriam regredi, *To bethink himself*, Id.

Regressurus. part. In urbem, *Tac.*

Regressus. pare. *Returning, having returned.* Asperrimæ hiemis initio regressus Siciam, *Paterc.* 2, 113. Domum è curiâ regressus, *Val. Max.* Ipse ad Capuam regressus, *Liv.*

Regressus, ûs. m. verb. *A return, a going back*, or *retiring.* ⚹ Nihil errat, quod in omni æternitate conservat progressus & regressus, *Cic.* ⚹ Egressus & regressus, *Col.* 9, 9.

Rēgŭla, æ. f. [norma quâ lineæ diriguntur; dim. *à* rex, regis; quod quantitas primæ ostendit] (1) *A rule, a square, a ruler.* (2) *A stick, wherewith any thing is held right.* (3) Also *a certain pannier of osiers to put olives in.* (4) *An instrument used in bone-setting.* (5) *A pattern, an example.* (1) Duas regulas in speciem Græcæ literæ X decussavimus, *Col.* 3, 13. (2) Id. 6, 19. it 6, 26. (3) Id. 12, 51. (4) Cels. 6, 10. (5) ⚌ Norma, regula, & præscriptio naturæ, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 46.

Rēgŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rex] *A prince, a duke, an earl, a lord, a viceroy, a petty king.* (2) Also *a bird called a wren.* (1) Protinus & alios Africæ regulos jussi adire, *Liv.* 27, 4. *Conf.* & *Plin.* 18, 3, sub. fin. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 10, 74.

Rĕgustandus. part. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Rĕgustans. part. Bilem suam, *Sen.*

Rĕgusto, āre. act. (1) *To taste over again, to vomit.* (2) Met. *To read over again.* (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Crebrò regusto tuas literas, *Cic. Att.* 13, 13. Laudationem alicujus regustare, *Ib.* 48, in fin.

Rĕgȳro, āre. act. *To wheel about, to turn round.* Bellum in Hispaniam regyravit, *Flor.* 4, 2. ☞ *Locus ex Varr. vulgò adduct. dubius est.*

Rehālo, āre. act. *To breathe back again.* Terra fumans humorem rehalat, *Lucr.* 6, 522.

Reicio, ĕre. act. *per* Sync. pro rejicio. *To drive back*, ut *à* flumine reice capellas, *Virg.*

Rejectāneus, a, um. adj. *Refused, not chosen.* ⚹ Illa non appello mala sed rejectanea, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4. 26.

Rejectans. part. Ore cruorem, *Virg.*

Rejectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A vomiting*, or *casting, up.* (2) *A casting off*, or *away*; *a rejecting*, or *refusing.* (1) ¶ Rejectio sanguinis, *A flux*, Plin. 25, 13. & 23, 8. (2) ⚹ Sive postlimnio, sive exilio, sive rejectione hujus civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 12. *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 6. ⚹ Selectio, *Id.*

Rejecto, āre. freq. (1) *To vomit, to cast up.* (2) *To cast back, to resound, to re-echo.* (1) *Vid.* part. (2) Montes rejectant vocem, *Lucr.* 2, 330. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 421.

Rejectūrus. part. *Ov. Met.* 9, 512.

Rejectus. part. (1) *Cast*, or *thrown, back.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Cast off, forsaken, abandoned, discarded.* (4) *Remitted*, or *sent back.* (5) *Refused, disliked, disallowed, excepted, exploded.* (6) *Deserted*, or *put off.* (1) Capillus circum caput rejectus neligenter, *Ter.* Rejectis ad tergum manibus, *Cic.* post tergum, *Plin.* (2) Naves tempestate rejectæ, *Cæs.* (3) Rejecta mater amicam impuri filii sequebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 24. (4) Conquesti ad senatum, rejectíque ad consulem, *Liv.* 39, 3. (5) ⚹ Hæc quidem præposita rectè, illa rejecta dicere licebit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 4. (6) In mensem Quintilem rejecti fumus, *Id. Att.* 1, 3.

Rejectus, ûs. m. *A vomiting*, or *casting, up.* Rejectus cibi non erit inutilis, si raro, fiat, *Cels.* 4, 2.

Rejĭciendus. part. *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 23.

Rejĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* re & jacio] (1) *To cast*, or *fling back.* (2) *To cast away.* (3) *To drive back*, or *chase away.* (4) *To turn*, or *shake, off.* (5) *To vomit*, or *cast, up.* (6) *To set aside, to disallow, disavow, explode, reject.* (7) *To refer.* (8) *To neglect*, or *slight.* (9) *To defer, delay*, or *put off, to another time.* (1) Suis imperavit, ne quod omnino telum in hostes rejicerent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 46. (2) Si quis erit, qui te è gremio rejiciat suo, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 1, 66. (3) Hostem ab aliquo loco rejicere, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 10. Quorum ferrum rejeci in campo, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 37. (4) Si altera illa magìs instabit, forsitan non rejiciat, *Ter.* (5) Exasperatis faucibus pulvere, sanguinem rejecit, *Plin. Ep.* (6) ⚌ Rejicere à se & aspernari, *Cic.* ⚌ Ubi plus mali quàm boni reperio, id totum abjudico atque rejicio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. ⚹ Deligere bona & rejicere contraria, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 23. (7) Sed ne bis eadem legas, ad ipsam te epistolam rejicio, *Id. Att.* 9, 15. § Rejicere causam ad senatum, *Liv.* 3, 13. Justa funerum rejicit ad interpretes, *Cic.* (8) Panætius Astrologorum prædicta rejecit, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 42. *Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 3. (9) ⚌ Mitto hæc, & in aliud tempus rejicio, *Id. Vid.* & Rejicior, n. 4.

Rejĭcior, i. pass. (1) *To be thrown back*, (2) *To be driven back.* (3) Met. *To be rejected.* (4) *To be deferred*, &c. (1) Ut fores extra aperirentur, & janua in publicum rejiceretur, *Plin.* 36, 15. (2) Cùm processissem, rejectus sum

austro

austro vehementi, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. Reflantibus ventis rejici, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 49. (3) = Refutetur & rejiciatur clamor, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 23. (4) Reliqua in mensem Januarium rejicientur, *Id.* In adventum Cæsaris, *Id.*

Rejĭcŭlus, *vel al.* reicŭlus, a, um. adj. [quod ab omnibus rejicitur] (1) *Thrown away, little worth, refuse, vile, base, poor, not worth keeping.* (2) Met. *Fruitless, idle.* (1) Rejiculæ oves sunt alienandæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. Vendat boves vetulos, armenta rejicula, *&c.* Cat. 2, 4. (2) Dispunge & recense vitæ tuæ dies, videbis paucos admodum & rejiculos apud te resedisse, *Sen.*

Reipsa. *In very deed,* Cic. passim. ☞ *Sed potest scribi divisè.* A.

Rĕlābens, tis. part. § Relabente æstu, *Tac.* Relabentes undæ, *Claud.*

Rĕlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slide,* or *fall, back again.* Fontique relabitur amnis, *Sil. Met.* In Aristippi furtim præcepta relabor, *Hor.*

Rĕlangueo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be very feeble and faint.* Moribunda relanguit ore, *Ov. Met.* Relanguisse se dicit, *Cic.* Potius ab

Rĕlanguesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow faint,* or *feeble; to assuage,* or *abate.* Circa medium diem relanguescunt (auræ) *Sen.* = Luxuriâ animos relanguescere, eorumque remitti virtutem existimabant, *Liv.* 35, 45. *Cæs.*

Rĕlapsus. part. *Fallen,* or *sunk down again; relapsed,* Ov. Met. 10, 57.

Rĕlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* refero] (1) *A relation, a telling.* (2) *A report to the senate.* (3) ¶ Relatio criminis, *a plea in law.* (4) *A retribution.* (1) Quis audivit relationem tuam? *Cic.* in *Pison.* 13. (2) Relationem Cæsar ad senatum non remisit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Relatio criminis est, cùm ideo jure factum dicitur, quòd alius antè injuriâ lacessierit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 11. (4) Meritorum relatio, *Quint.* 4, 1. gratiæ, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 5, 11.

Rĕlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A rehearser, a reporter, a teller,* Balb. *ad* Cic. *sub* Ep. Att. 8, 17.

Rĕlātūrus. part. *About to bring back.* Cùm milites nihil domum præter gratuitas cicatrices relaturi sint, *Curt.* 8, 26. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 19.

Rĕlātus. part. (1) *Brought back again.* (2) *Showed, reported, told, related.* (3) *Done in return, returned.* (4) *Set down, entered, recorded.* (1) His naturis relatùs amplificatur sonus, *Cic.* de *N. D.* 2, 57. *de auribus loq.* (2) Res gestæ separatim relatæ, *Nep.* (3) ✕ Inimicitiæ non susceptæ sed relatæ, *Cic.* pro *M. Scaur.* (4) Judicium in publicas tabulas relatum, *Id.* In ejus anni acta relatum est, *Plin. Imperf.* Relatum est ad nos nuper de stipendio exercitûs, *Cic.*

Rĕlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A relation,* or *report.* Relatu virtutum opus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 50. § Digna relatu, *Ov. Met.*

Rēlaxans, tis. part. *Relaxing, ceasing from.* Ne nocturnâ quidem quiete diurnum laborem relaxante, *Curt.* 5, 34. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 400.

Rĕlaxātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A releasing, a refreshing, a recreating, a setting at liberty; refreshment, divertisement.* ✕ Otii fructus est non contentio animi sed relaxatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 5. *Conf. eund.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Rĕlaxo, āre. act. (1) *To loose,* or *set at large; to release, to free, to discharge.* (2) Met. *To undo, to unloose the reins.* (3) *To recreate, refresh, divert,* or *divertise; to relax.* (4) *To make free,* as a slave. (5) Neut. *To abate,* or *assuage.* (1) ✕ Cùm se corporis vinculis relaxaverint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 22. (2) ✕ Pater indulgens quicquid ego adstrinxi, ille relaxat, *Id. Att.* 10, 6. (3) ✕ = Quæro non quibus rebus intendam animum, sed quibus relaxem & remittam, *Id.* (4) An dominum ignoras, nisi quem vindicta relaxat? *Pers.* 5, 125. (5) = Longus dolor levis; dat enim intervalla, & relaxat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

Rĕlaxor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made loose,* or *soluble.* (2) *To be released,* or *respited; to be relaxed.* ✕ Alvus tum astringitur, tum relaxatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Ut relaxarentur animi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1.

Rĕlaxus, a, um. adj. *Very loose.* Relaxa humo radix, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĕlectus. part. *Read over again.* § Scripta relecta, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 718.

Rĕlēgandus. part. *To be banished.* Hos alius post quæstionem supplicio liberandos, alius in insulam relegandos, alius morte puniendos arbitrabatur, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14, 12.

Rĕlēgans, tis. part. *Banishing.* Quanquam propior aliquantò est sententiæ relegantis, quæ absolvit, quàm quæ occidit, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 14.

Rĕlēgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A banishing; a sending away,* or *confining, to some far country; exterminating; proscription.* ✕ Exilium & relegatio civium, *Liv.* 3, 10. = Tamen ne hæc attenta & rusticana vita relegatio atque amandatio appellabitur? *Cic.* pro *Rosc.* 26.

Rĕlēgātus, a, um. part. (1) *Ordered to leave the city; exiled, proscribed.* (2) *Sent away, confined to some certain place.* (3) Met. *Removed, separated from.* (4) *Transferred, transmitted.* (5) *Sent away.* (1) Lamia à Gabinio consule relegatus fuit, *Cic.* Pantomimorum factiones cum ipsis relegatæ, *Suet.* (2) ✕ Relegatus, non exul dicor, *Ov. Trist.* (3) Non sæva terris gens relegata ultimis, *Cic.* ex *Sophoc. Tusc.* 2, 8. (4) Invidia communis potentiæ in illum relegata, *Patere.* 2, 44. (5) In aliâ insulâ relegatus exercitus, *Tac. Agric.* 15.

Rĕlēgens, tis. part. (1) *Reading again.* (2) *Sailing again by the same coasts,* &c. (1) Quæ, relegente me, solebas raptim scribere, *Mart.* 2, 6. (2) Relegans errata retrorsum littora, *Virg.*

Rĕlēgo, āre. act. (1) *To send away far, to remove out of the way.* (2) *To proscribe,* or *banish, to confine to a place.* (3) *To refer.* (4) *To transfer.* (1) = Filium ab hominibus relegavit & rure habitare jussit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Tauros in sola relegant pascua, *Virg.* (2) Lamiam in concione relegavit, edixitque ut ab urbe abesset millia passuum ducenta, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 12. (3) Non ego in plerisque eorum fidem meam obstringam; potiúsque ad auctores relegabo, *Plin.* 7, 10. (4) Fortunæ invidiam in auctorem relegabat, *Paterc.* 2, 64.

Rĕlĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ĕctum. act. (1) *To read over again; to revise.* (2) *To gather again.* (3) *To go back.* (1) Religiosi dicti ex relegendo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. Scripta cave relegas, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 717. (2) ✕ Omnem relegit Idibus pecuniam; quærit calendis ponere, *Hor.* (3) Culpatum relegebat iter, *Stat. Achil.* 1, 23.

Rĕlĕgor, āri. pass. Parva relegari pœna futura fuit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 7, 42. Culpa in hominem relegatur, *Quint.*

Rĕlĕgor, i. pass. Docilis relegi, docilisque relinqui; *Val. Flacc.* 6, 237.

Rĕlentesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax soft and limber, to relent.* Neve relentescat repulsus amor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 8, 76. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕlĕvandus. part. *To relieve,* or *be relieved.* Tentavit quidem, ad relevandos castrenses sumptus, militum numerum diminuere, *Suet. Dom.* 12.

Rĕlĕvātus. part. *Eased, delivered,* &c. § Mens relevata curâ, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 10, 12. = Recreatus, *Cic.*

Rĕlĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift up again.* (2) *To relieve, to comfort.* (3) *To ease,* or *make light.* (4) *To diminish, to lessen.* (5) *To deliver, free,* or *discharge; to cure.* (1) § E terrâ corpus relevare, *Ov. Met.* (2) Copia nulla famem relevat, *Id.* ¶ Relevare sitim, *To queneh thirst,* Ib. 6, 354. (3) ✕ Illi animum relevabis, quæ curâ & miseriâ tabescit, *Ter.* Quæ relevet luctus turba sodalis abest, *Ov.* (4) ✕ Laborem studiumque intendere & relevare, *Plin. Paneg.* 19. (5) § Relevare aliquem molestiis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 2.

Rĕlĕvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be lifted up;* Met. *relieved, eased,* &c. Non est in medico semper relevetur ut æger, *Ov.* Fastidium aut sub amarâ aliquâ re relevatur, aut, *Cic.*

Rĕlictio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* relinquo] *A forsaking, a leaving, an abandoning.* Desperatio & relictio reipublicæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Rĕlicturus. part. Nihil relicturus, si aviditati indulgeretur, *Liv.* 45, 35. § Relicturi oppugnationem, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 16, 1.

Rĕlictus. part. (1) *Left behind.* (2) *Laid aside, left undone.* (3) Met. *Given over, lost, abandoned.* (4) *Remaining, continued.* (1) Postes à tergo relicti, *Virg.* Numnam tu hîc relictus custos? *Ter.* (2) § Relictis rebus omnibus, *Id. Conf. & eund. Eun.* 1, 2, 86. (3) = § Solus, inops, expes, letho pœnæque relictus, *Ov. Met.* ¶ § Relictus ab omni honestate, *Lost to all sense of honour,* Cic. *pro* C. Rab. 8. (4) Mihi tantummodo vita relicta est, *Ov.*

Rĕlĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A tying,* or *binding, fast.* § Religatio vitium, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15.

Rĕlĭgātus. part. *Tied, bound hard, fastened, tethered.* § Nodo religatus brachia, *Tibull.* 1, 8. Religatis manibus post tergum, *Paterc.* 2, 1. Religatos ritè videbat carpere gramen equos, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Somno religata agmina, *Fast asleep,* Claud.

Rĕlĭgio, ōnis. f. [*à* religando, *Serv.* quòd mentem religet; *à* relegendo, *i. e.* diligenter retractando, *Cic.*] (1) *Religion, piety, devotion, godliness, the worship of God.* (2) *A form of worship, a liturgy, a rite,* or *ceremony.* (3) *A dread, a reverential care and fear.* (4) *A sign, token,* or *prognostick.* (5) *A doubt, a scruple of conscience.* (6) *Sincerity, faithfulness, justice.* (7) *Superstition.* (8) *An oath.* (1) Religio Deorum cultu pio continetur, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. = Cultus Deorum, sanctimonia, *Id.* ✕ Religionem superstitio imitatur, *Id.* in *Part.* 23. = Pietas, sanctitas, religio Deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. (2) In religionibus suscipiendis caput est interpretari quæ voluntas sit deorum, *Id.* pro *Domo,* 41. Ne inexplicabiles religiones in rempub. inducerentur, *Id. Phil.* 1, 6. (3) *Met. Effecti,* secundum illud, *Petr. Arbitr.* Primus in orbe deos fecit timor. = Tum maximè religionem & pietatem versari in animis, cùm rebus divinis operam damus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 11. (4) Mira serenitas cum tranquillitate oriebatur. In religionem ea res apud Pœnos versa est, *Liv.* 26, 11. (5) Religio oblata est ei, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 12. Dignus es cum tuâ religione odio; nodum in scirpo quæris, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 38. ¶ Religio est, *I scruple, I am afraid,* Id. (6) = Sum admiratus fidem tuam, & in consilio dando religionem, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 29. (7) Gravi sub religione oppressa vita, *Lucr.* 1, 64. (8) *Nep. Dion.* 8, sub fin.

Rĕlĭgiōsè. adv. (1) *Religiously, devoutly, godlily.* (2) *Carefully, superstitiously, scrupulously, nicely.* (3) *Conscientiously, with a good conscience, with great integrity, eautiously.* (1) Templum Junonis religiosissimè colebant, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. (2) Religiosiùs custodire, *Plin. jun. Conf. & eund. Paneg.* 65. (2) Religiosè & sine ambitione commendare, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17, 5. (3) § Religiosè testimonium dicere, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 55. promittere, *Nep. Att.* 15.

Rĕlĭgiōsus. a, am. adj. (1) *Consecrated,* or *set apart for religion.* (2) *Religious, devout.* (3) *Timorous, scrupulous, conscientious.* (4) *Sacred, awful.* (5) *Superstitious, silly.* (6) *Unfortunate, unlucky.* (1) § Fanum religiosissimum, *Cic.* In fanis maximè religiosis, *Id.* (2) Religiosorum defin. v. ap. *Eund. N. D.* 2, 28. = Sanctus, integer, religiosus, *Id.* § Religiosiores agricolæ, *Col.* Sacra religiosissima, *Paterc.* 2, 45. (3) = Cautior religiosiorque, *Plin.* 29, 1. (4) = Quod tres pontifices statuissent, id semper omnibus sanctum, augustum, & religiosum visum est, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 6. (Corona) ei pro religiosissimo insigni data, *Plin.* Est jusjurandum affirmatio religiosa, *Cic.* (5) Ut stultæ & miseræ omnes fumus religiosæ, *Ter.* (6) Nævos in facies tondere religiosum habent multi, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Rĕlĭgo, āre. act. *To tie hard, to bind, to make fast.* § Religant à stipite funem, *Ov. Fast.* Religare lineo funiculo, *Col.* 7, 10. classem littore, *Ov.* ab aggere, *Virg.* ad majores ramos, *Col.* ¶ *Met.* Religare aliquod religione, *To consecrate*

*consecrate it to a holy use*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 47. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* obligare.

Religor. pass. Ad quæ cacumina religantur, *Plin.*

Rĕlīno, ĕre, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To open that which is stopped, to set abroach, to tap.* Relevi dolia omnia, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 51. ¶ Relinere epistolam, *To break it open*, Cic. Att. 1, 8.

Rĕlinquendus. part Relinquendum rumoribus tempus, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 77. Ne relinquenda urbs sine rectore, *Id.* Quorum ne sepultura quidem relinquenda fuerit, *Just.* 22, 8. Roma relinquenda est, *Ov.*

Rĕlinquens, tis. part. § Relinquens mœnia, *Catull.* 33, 3. Pœnitentiæ relinquens locum, *Liv.* 44, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 407.

Rĕlinquĭtur. impers. *It remaineth.* Mihi ne ut dubitem quidem relinquitur, *Cic. Acad.* 4. Relinquebatur, ut longiùs ab agmine legionum discedi Cæsar pateretur, *Cæs.*

Rĕlinquo, ĕre, līqui, lictum. act. (1) *To leave behind.* (2) *To forsake.* (3) *To relinquish, to quit, to give over; to fail.* (1) Hæredem testamento reliquit hunc, *Cic.* Testem relinquerem meæ perpetuæ erga te voluntatis, *Id.* Par desiderium sui reliquit apud populum Rom. *Id.* (2) = Reliquit deseruitque me, *Plaut.* Infectaque sacra relinquunt, *Ov. Met.* (3) ¶ Relinquere vitam, lucem, *Virg.* animam, *Ter. to die.* ¶ Relinquere in medio, *To leave undetermined*, Cic. Acad. 1, 10. Nullam apud me reliquisti dubitationem, quantum me amares, *Id.* Omnes in omni genere eloquentiæ procul à se relinquit, *Quint.* Ne quid post fata relinquas, *Mart.*

Rĕlinquor, i. pass. ✕ = Non adimitur his civitas, sed ab his relinquitur atque deponitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 34.

Rĕlĭquæ, ārum. n. pl. *The remains* of a reckoning, *arrears* of debt. Angit me ratio reliquorum meorum, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 3. De ratiunculâ reliquum pauxillulum, *Ter.* Colonorum reliqua minuit, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19.

Rĕlĭquiæ, ārum. f. pl. & infreq. Rĕlĭquia, ōrum. n. [quæ ex re relicta sunt] (1) *The remainder, rest*, or *remnant.* (2) *Reliques, orts, leavings.* (3) Also *the ashes*, or *bones, of the dead.* (4) *Faint traces*, or *impressions.* (1) Reliquias hostium Brutus persequitur, *Cic.* cladis, *Liv.* 22, 56. † At pedites tibi reliquiæ erunt, *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 54. *ex fide MSS.* (2) Ut fruaris reliquiis, quæ sunt reliqui, *Phædr.* § Reliquiæ cœnarum, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 16. (3) Ossa & reliquias mari mersit, *Suet. Domit.* 8. (4) Reliquiæ rerum moventur in animis, de quibus vigilantes cogitavimus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 67.

Rĕlĭquum, i. n. *A remnant, an arrear.* Reliqua mea Camillus scribit se accepisse, *Cic.*

Rĕlĭquus, a, um. adj. [qui relictus est] *The rest, that which remaineth, that which is behind*, or *to come; the remains, the residue, the other.* ¶ Reliquum est, *It remaineth*, Cic. Fam. 7, 32. Reliqui nihil est ei, *He hath nothing left*, Id. De reliquo, *As for the rest*, Id. Fam. 12, 29. & 16, 12. In reliquum, *Henceforward*, Id. Fam. 10, 7. tempus, *Id.* In omni reliquâ vitâ, *Id.* Nihil reliqui facere, *To leave nothing undone*, Nep. *Att.* 21. = ✕ Non de reliquâ & sperată gloriâ laboramus sed de partâ dimicamus, *Cic.* pro *Q. fr.* 1, 1.

♆ Rellĭgio, *pro* religio, per Epenth, *Ap. Poët.*

Rĕlūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 16, S. *Liv.* 30, 6.

Rĕlūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine again; to be very light*, or *bright; to glister*, or *glitter.* Sigea igni freta lata relucent, *Virg.* Vestis fulgore reluxit, *Ov. Met.* 11, 617. ¶ Dies reluxit cæco, *He recovered his sight*, Tac. Hist. 4, 81, 7. Vivoque reluxit torre focus, *Val. Flacc.*

Rĕluctans, tis. part. § Dracones reluctantes, *Hor.* Femina verecundè reluctans, *Curt.* 6, 2, 6.

Rĕlūctātus. part. (1) Act. *Struggling against.* (2) Pass. *Struggled against.* (1) Diu precibus reluctatum ægrè vicerunt, *Curt.* (2) Penè reluctatis iterum pugnantia rebus, *Claud.*

Rĕluctor, āri, ātus. dep. *To struggle*, or *wrestle, against.* Et suscitanti lectio reluctatur, *Mart.* Sum equidem reluctatus, *Quint. proœm.* 1.

Rĕlūdo, ĕre, si. act. *To play upon again.* Ut teneat tantos orbes sibique ipse reludat, *Manil.* 5, 170.

Rĕmacresco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax very lean.* Crura longâ valetudine remacruerunt, *Suet.*

Rĕmălĕdīco, ĕre, xi, *unde* pass. Rĕmălĕdīcor. *To speak ill for ill, to return ill language.* ✕ Non oportere maledici senatoribus, remaledici civile fasque esse, *Suet. Vesp.* 9.

Rĕmando, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To chew over again, to chew the cud.* (2) Met. *To ponder.* (1) Pontici mures simili modo remandunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. (Tædium) quasi eundem cibum remandendi, *Quint.* (2) Lecta sæpius remandere, *Id.* 11, 2.

Rĕmănens, tis. part. Specie remanente coronæ, *Ov. Met.* In duris remanentem rebus amicum, *Id.*

Rĕmăneo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To tarry behind, to continue, to remain, to tarry still, to abide.* Anima remanet post mortem, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 12. = Manet in vitâ cui mens animúsque remansit, *Lucr.* 3, 403. Qui per causam valetudinis remansêrunt, *Cæs.*

Rĕmāno, āre. neut. *To turn*, or *flow, back again.* Retro remanat materies humoris, *Lucr.* 5, 270. & 6, 635.

Rĕmansio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remaneo] *An abiding*, or *tarrying behind*; *a remaining.* Tuam remansionem etiam atque etiam probo, *Cic.*

Rĕmansūrus. part. In eâdem domo familiâque imperii vires remansuras esse, *Curt.*

Rĕmeans, tis. part. *Returning*, or *going, back again.* § Remeans Armeniâ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 3, 4. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 564.

Rĕmĕdĭtor, āri, ātus sum. dep. *To ponder*, or *meditate again*, Sen. Ep. 72.

Rĕmĕdium, ii. n. [*à* re & medeor] *A medicine, a remedy, a cure.* ✕ Graviora quædam sunt remedia periculis, *Publ. Syr.* = Sine ullo remedio atque allevamento, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 23. ✕ malum, *Cels.* quod vid. *Met.* ✕ Quod remedium huic malo inveniam? *Ter.*

Rĕmensus. part. [*à* remetior] (1) *Having measured again.* (2) *Having gone over again.* (3) Pass. *Being passed over again.* (1) Sua vina remensus, *Mart.* 6, 89. (2) § Iter remensus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 314. (3) Pelagoque remenso, *Virg.*

Rĕmeo, āre. neut. *To return*, or *come back again.* Remeato audacter, *Plaut.* Remeat aër, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. Quæ (naves) mari remeabant, *Tac.* Patriam remeabo inglorius urbem, *Virg.*

Rĕmētior, īri, ensus. dep. (1) *To measure over again.* (2) *To go over again.* (3) Met. Also *to remember and consider.* (1) ¶ Remetiri frumentum pecuniâ, *To pay for it*, Quint. Declam. 12. (2) Triginta fuêre studia, quæ remansi sunt, *Curt.* (3) § Facta & dicta remetiri, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 36.

Rĕmex, ĭgis. m. [*à* remus] *A waterman; he that roweth in a galley*, or *boat*; *a rower.* ✕ Remiges ex provinciâ institui, nautas, gubernatoresque comparari, jubet, *Cæs.* Arbitrabar sustineri remos, cùm inhibere essent remiges jussi, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rĕmĭgans. part. Contra aquam, *Sen.*

Rēmĭgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* remigo] *A rowing with oars.* Motus remigationis convertentis navem ad puppim, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21.

Rēmĭgium, ii. n. (1) *The rowing* of a ship, or boat. (2) *A company of rowers.* (3) ♆ *The flying* of birds in the air. (1) Qui adverso flumine lembum remigiis subigit, *Virg.* ¶ Suo remigio rem gerere, *To steer his own course, to do as one pleaseth*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 152. (2) Remigium supplet, *Virg.* (3) Volat ille per aëra magnum remigio alarum, *Id.*

Rēmĭgo, āre. act. [remos, *vel* rems, ago] *To row*, Cic. Tusc. 4, 4, sub fin. & Attic. 13, 21. § Remigare Romam, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Rĕmigro, āre. neut. *To return, to come again, to go back.* § Remigrare in domum nostram, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 49. Ad argumentum remigrare, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 47, ad justitiam, *Cic.*

Rĕmĭniscens. part. *Remembering, calling to mind.* Reminiscentes aliorum casus, *Cic.* Alii reminiscentes veteris famæ, *C. Nep.*

Rĕmĭnisco, ci, car. præt. dep. [*ex* re & meniscor, *i. e.* memini; cùm ea quæ mens tenuit, cogitantur, & cogitando repetuntur, *Varr.*] *To remember, to call to mind*, or *remembrance; to recollect.* § Reminisci veteris incommodi, *Cæs.* = Res innumerabiles reminisci & recordari, *Cic.* Mortis verò non ita reminiscuntur, ut, *Id.* Mœrens tempus reminiscitur illud, *Ov. Trist.*

Rĕmiscĕo, ēre, ui. act. *To mingle*, or *shuffle, together.* Sic veris falsa remiscet, *Hor.*

Rĕmissārius, a, um. adj. *That may be thrust back.* Remissarius vectis, *Cat.* 1, 19.

Rĕmissè. adv. (1) *Slackly, remissly, negligently, faintly.* (2) *Humbly, in a low style.* (3) *Gently, civilly.* (4) *Merrily, jocosely.* (1) ✕ Nervosius dissertre, non remissiùs dicere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (2) = ✕ Agere versum leniter, remissè non actuosè, *Id.* de *Or.* 3, 26. Quis unquam res tristes remissè tractârit? *Id.* (3) = Remissè, leniter, urbanè, agere cum aliquo, non graviter, severè, priscè, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 14. (4) ✕ Remissè quid vel seriò agentem *Claudium* multa dehonestabant, *Suet.*

Rĕmissio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A letting fall.* (2) *An abating*, or *slackening.* (3) *Rest, recreation, divertisement.* (4) *Remissness, indolence, negligence, backwardness.* (1) ✕ Contentiones vocis & remissiones, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 61. = moderatio, *Id.* (2) § Remissio operis, *Varr.* morbi senescentis, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. febris, *Cels.* 3, 3. (3) ✕ Tempora curarum remissionumque divisa, *Tac. Agric.* 9, 3. (4) ✕ = Si humanitas appellanda est in acerbissimâ injuriâ remissio animi & dissolutio, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 2. ✕ Arcum intentio frangit, animum remissio, *Publ. Syr.*

Rĕmissūrus. part. *About to throw*, or *send back.* Remissurus tractum de corpore telum, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕmissus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Sent back.* (2) *Let go, falling back, giving way.* (3) *Slacked, abated, moderate, small.* (4) *Remiss, slow, backward.* (5) *Easy, prone, propense.* (6) *Low, poor, mean.* (7) *Loose, sportful.* (1) Prædixit ut ne prius legatos dimitterent, quàm ipse esset remissus, *Nep. Themist.* 7. (2) Ramus remissus in oculum recidit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 54. (3) = Loca temperata, & remissioribus frigoribus, *Cæs.* Hyems quæ & remissa fuit & brevis, *Sen. Met.* ✕ Exercitatio nunc remissior, nunc amplior, *Cels.* Nihilo remissior militum ira, *Liv.* 24, 39. § Ventus remissior, *Cæs.* (4) = In labore remissus nimis parúmque patiens, *Nep. Iphicr.* 3. = Remissus ac languidus animus, *Cæs.* (5) Remississimo ad otium & ad omnem comitatum animo, *Suet. Aug.* 98. (6) Ne tamen omne meum credas opus esse remissum, sæpe dedi nostræ grandia vela rati, *Ov. Trist.* Cantus remissiores, *Cic.* Remissioris animi virum, *Sen.* (7) Vacuâque agitâsse remissos cum Junone jocos, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕmittendus. part. Qui auctor Spartanis fuerit, juventutis ad generandam sobolem domum remittendæ, *Just.* 3, 4.

Rĕmittens, tis. part. Ipse nihil è solito luxu remittens, *Tac.*

Rĕmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. (1) *To send back.* (2) *To throw back, to kick and bounce.* (3) *To cast*, or *put forth.* (4) *To cast off, to disclaim.* (5) *To slack, to let loose.* (6) *To assuage*, or *lessen*; *to appease, to intermit.* (7) Met. *To ease, to refresh.* (8) *To dispense with, to give up, not to insist upon.* (9) *To leave.* (10) *To leave off.* (11) *To abate, to make an abatement.* (12) *To be less forward, to desist.* (13) *To suffer, give way*, or *permit.* (14) *To pardon, to forgive.* (15) *To prolong, to defer.* (16) *To play.* (17) *To refund*, or *give back.* (18) *To re-convey, to let* one *have again.* (19) *To refer a matter in dispute.* (20) *To let fall.* (21) *To let slip, to let pass.* (22) *To quit an office*, or *post.* (23) *To dissolve*, or *melt.* (1) Persarum nobiles clam Xerxi remisit *Pausanias*, Nep.

Pauſ. 2. ⚹ Munera accipit frequens, remittit nunquam, *Plaut.* ¶ Remittere nuncium uxori, *Cic.* repudium, *Ter. to divorce.* (2) Cogebat *jumenta* exultare, & calces remittere, *Nep. Eumen.* 5. (3) De ventre remittit aranea ſtamen, *Ov. Met.* (4) Opinionem comprehenſam remittere, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 2. (5) § Frena remittite equo, *Ov. Triſt.* ⚹ Habenas adducere, non remittere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Cùm remiſerant dolores pedum, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 34. *reciproco* ſe *intellecto.* Sine integritate tamen febres remittunt, *Celſ.* (7) ⚹ = Quæro non quibus intendam animum rebus, ſed quibus remittam ac relaxem, *Id.* (8) = Etiamſi quod mihi conceditur, id reddo ac remitto, *Id.* pro *Sullâ*, 30. Rex legem ſe remittere dixit, *Curt.* (9) Pallidam Pirenen illis remitto, quorum imagines lambunt hederæ ſequaces, *Perſ. Prol.* 6. (10) Fila intenta remittit, *Ov. Faſt.* (11) Ex pecuniâ, quam quæſiêrat, remiſit, *Cic.* Aliquid de ſummo ſupplicio, *Id.* (12) Si cogites, remittas jam me onerare injuriis, *Ter.* (13) = Tibi remitto atque concedo, ut eum defendas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. ⚹ Quod natura remittit, invida jura negant, *Ov. Met.* (14) = Supplicium, quo uſurus eram in eum, quem cepiſſem, remitto tibi & condono, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. Omnia ſibi ignoſcere, nihil aliis remittere, *Paterc.* (15) Navem imperare ex fœdere debuiſti, remiſiſti in triennium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 9. (16) Herus miſit ut argentum remitterem, non perderem, *Plaut.* (17) ⚹ Iis, qui ſolverant, ejus quod ſolverant, decimam remiſi, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 2, 7. (18) Orat ut iſtas ædes remittat ſibi, *Plaut.* (19) Integram cauſam ad ſenatum remittit, *Tac.* (20) ⚹ Cùm erexêre aures, acerrimi auditûs ſunt, cùm remiſêre, ſurdi, *Plin.* 8, 32. (21) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te reſpicis, *Ter.* (22) = Provinciam remitto, exercitum depono, *Cic. Phil.* 8. (23) ⚹ Frigore mella cogit hyems, eademque calor liquefacta remittit, *Virg.*

Rĕmittor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be ſent back.* (2) *To be releaſed*, or *given up*, &c. (1) Naves inanes ex continente remittebantur, *Cæſ.* Remitti eos in Britanniam placuit, *Tac.* (2) Si per P. R. ſtipendium remittatur, *Cæſ.*

Rĕmōlior, īri, ītus, ſum. dep. (1) *To put from its place*, or *tumble away*, *by force.* (2) Alſo *to begin*, or *deſign*, *a thing anew.* (1) Sæpe remoliri luctatur pondera terræ *Typhœus*, Ov. Met. (2) Iterum inſtaurata capeſſens arma remolitur, *Sil.* 1, 36.

Rĕmōlītus. part. *Thrown off by ſtruggling.* Nec orbe ſi remolito queat ad ſupera victor numina Alcides vehi, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 504.

Rĕmolleſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To be ſoft.* (2) Met. *To grow ſoft*, or *effeminate.* (3) Alſo *to relent*, *to yield.* (1) Cera ſole remolleſcit, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Eâ re ad laborem ferendum remolleſcere homines atque effeminari arbitrantur, *Cæſ.* (3) = Precibus ſi numina juſtis victa remolleſcunt, ſi flectitur ira Deorum, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕmollio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To ſoften.* (2) Met. *To effeminate.* (1) *Vid.* Remollior. (2) = Enervare & remollire artus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 286.

Rĕmollior, īri, ītus. paſſ. *To be ſoftened.* Nihil itaque ampliùs in iteratione quàm remolliri terra debet æqualiter, *Col.* 2, 12.

Rĕmollītus. part. Met. *Made calm*, *appeaſed.* Vultu erat adeò tranquillo ſereno que, ut quidam è primoribus Galliarum confeſſus ſit inter ſuos eo ſe inhibitum ac remollitum, *Suet.*

Rĕmŏra, æ, f. (1) *A delay*, *let*, *ſtop*, or *hinderance.* (2) *A little fiſh which cleaveth to the keel of a ſhip*, *and hindereth its ſailing*; *a ſuck-ſtone*, or *ſea lamprey.* (1) = Quæ in rebus multis obſtant remoramque faciunt, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. 32, 1.

Rĕmŏrāmen, ĭnis. n. *A ſtop*, *let*, or *hinderance.* ⚹ Creſcit rabies, remoraminaque ipſa nocebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 567.

Rĕmŏrans, tis. part. *Stopping*, *ſtaying.* Fugiunt freno non remorante dies, *Ov. Faſt.*

Rĕmŏrātūrus. part. Remoraturuſque ſodalem abſens eloquio fertiliore doce, *Claud.*

Rĕmŏrātus. part. *Stayed*, *made to tarry.* Calamitas remorata longiùs ſerpit, *Cic.* Pomi jactu remorata, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕmordeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. (1) *To bite again.* (2) Met. *To chaſtiſe again*, *to revenge.* (3) *To gnaw*, *vex*, or *grieve*, *one*; *to cauſe remorſe.* (1) *Vid.* Remorſurus. (2) Vitia ultima—caſtigata remordent, *Juv.* 2, 35. (3) Libertatis deſiderium remordet animos, *Liv.* 8, 4. Præteritis admiſſa malis peccata remordent, *Lucr.* 3, 839.

Rĕmŏror, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To tarry*, or *ſtay.* (2) *To hinder*, *ſtay*, or *ſtop*, *one*; *to keep back.* (1) Quid illæc nunc tam diu intus remoratur? *Plaut.* Conſulem remorari ad urbem, *Liv.* (2) § Nec remoretur iter, *Ov. Met.* Ne veſtrum remorer commodum, *Ter.* Verba puellæ me remorantur, *Prop.* 1, 6, 5.

Rĕmorsūrus. part. *That will bite again.* Quin me remorſurum petis, *Hor.*

Rĕmōtè, *unde* comp. Rĕmōtiùs. adv. *Far off*, *further off.* ⚹ Aliæ *ſtellæ* propiùs à terris, aliæ remotiùs eadem ſpatia conficiunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1. 31.

Rĕmōtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting away*, or *aſide*; *a removal*, *a diſplacing.* § Remotio criminis, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 29.

Rĕmōtūrus. part. Libertatem linguæ ab auribus credulis remoturus, *Curt.* 7, 8.

Rĕmōtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Removed*; *ſet*, or *taken*, *away.* (2) *Sent*, or *driven away.* (3) *Set aſide*, or *at a diſtance*; *withdrawn.* (4) *Diſcarded*; *turned*, or *caſt*, *off.* (5) Adj. *Remote*, *afar off*, *at a diſtance.* (1) § Menſæ remotæ, *Virg.* (2) Remotus atque ablegatus vir, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 31. (3) Ego hæc à Chryſogono meâ ſponte, remoto Sexto Roſcio, quæro, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 44. ¶ Remoto joco, *Without jeſting*, Id. Remotis arbitris, *Privately*, Liv. 2, 37. (4) Imberbis juvenis, tandem cuſtode remoto, gaudet equis, *Hor.* (5) Si Libyam remotis Gadibus jungas, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* A culpâ remotus, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 35. Omni in vitâ fuerit à vitiis remotiſſimus, *Id.* A vulgari intelligentiâ remotiora, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 22. Apulia ab impetu belli remotiſſima, *Fartheſt*, Id.

Rĕmŏvendus. part. Removendos à republicâ utroſque differuit, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 7, 2.

Rĕmŏvens, tis. part. Ignes ipſe ſuos nutrit, curâ removente ſoporem, *Ov. Met.* 6, 493.

Rĕmŏvec, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, *to withdraw.* (2) *To drive away.* (3) *To diſplace*, *to diſcard.* (4) *To leave off*, *to lay aſide*, *to quit.* (5) *To eſtrange.* (1) Auferillam offam penitam, remove, abi, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 166. Removeat præſidia ex iis locis, quæ occupavit, *Cic.* Crimen à ſuâ culpâ vi & poteſtate in alium removere, *Id.* (2) Hamilcar hoſtes à muris Carthaginis removit, *Nep. Ham.* 2. (3) Lacedæmonii eum ab exercitu removerunt, *Id.* Catonem Lentulus à legibus removit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 5. (4) Hunc tu remove metum, *Liv.* 2, 2. Ne opifices quidem ſe artibus ſuis removerunt, *Cic. Or.* 1. (5) Quid ſit, quòd ſe à me removit, ſi modò removit, ignoro, *Id. Fam.* 4, 8.

Rĕmŏveor, ēri. paſſ. = Leviſſima ſecerni arbitror oportere, atque ex oratione removeri, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 76. (Oculi vitium) promptis remediis removeri poſſit, *Celſ.*

Rĕmūgio, īre. īvi. ītum. neut. (1) *To anſwer with lowing*, (2) *To echo*, or *ring again.* (3) *To make a great ſound*, or *noiſe.* (1) Ad mea verba remugis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Vox aſſenſu nemorum ingeminata remugit, *Virg.* (3) Tympanum remugit, *Catull.* antro Sibylla, *Virg.*

Rĕmulceo, ēre. act. *To aſſuage*, *to appeaſe*, *to pacify.* § Corda remulcere, *Sat. Theb.* 8, 93. minas, *Id.* Caudamque remulcens, *Turning it backward*, Virg.

* Rĕmulcum, ci. n. [remulcum, funis, quâ deligata navis trahitur vice remi, *Iſid. al.* naviculam interp.] *A tow-barge*; *a cable*, or *rope*, *to tow a ſhip along with*; *the rope which bargemen uſe to pull their barge along with againſt the tide.* § Remulco trahere navem, *Liv.* 37, 24. abſtrahere, *Cæſ.* abducere, *Id.*

Rĕmūnĕrandus. part. *To recompenſe*, or *be recompenſed.* Neque enim obligandus ſed remunerandus eſt in amoris officio, qui prior cœpit, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31, 7.

Rĕmūnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recompenſing*, *a conſideration*, *a rewarding*, *a requital.* Remuneratio benevolentiæ, *Cic. Off.* 2, 20.

Rĕmūnĕrātūrus. part. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44.

Rĕmūnĕro, āre. act. & Rĕmūnĕror, āri, ātus. dep. *To reward*, *to requite*, *to recompenſe.* § Remunerari aliquem ſimili munere, *Cic. Fam.* 9. 8. præmio, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 44. Quibus officiis T. Annii beneficia remunerabor? *Cic. poſt red. in ſenat.* 12.

Rĕmurmŭro, āre. act. *To murmur*, *againſt*, *to whiſtle again.* § Pinus nulli remurmurat auræ, *Stat.* Certè mea carmina nemo præter ab hiſcopulis ventoſa remurmurat Echo, *Calph. Sicul.* 4, 28.

* Rēmus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ἐρετμὸς, *Idem.*] *An oar to row with.* Navigium factum ſex remorum numero, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. ¶ ✠ Incumbere remis, *Virg.* inſurgere, *Id.* Remos impellere, *To ply the oars*, Id. detergere, *Cæſ.* abſtergere, *Curt. to ſnap aſunder*, *to break them*; inhibere, *to hold water*, *to turn the veſſel*, Cic. § Stringere remos, *Virg.* ¶ Velis remiſque, *With all ſpeed poſſible*, Cic. Tuſc. 3, 11. Ad remum dari, *To be ſet to the oar*, *and learn to row*, *Liv.* 34, 6. ✠ Corporis remi, *pro* brachiis natantis, dixit, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 215. § Pennarum remi, *Sil.* 12, 98.

* Ren, rēnis. m. [*à* φρὴν unde *μετάφρενον*] *The kidneys*, or *reins.* § Ex renibus laborare, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 25.

Rĕnarro, āre. act. *To relate*, or *tell over again*, Virg. Æn. 3, 717. Conf. Stat. Theb. 3, 400.

Rĕnaſcens, tis. part. ¶ Renaſcens annus, *The ſpring*, Plin. 16, 25. § jecur, *Ov.*

Rĕnaſcor, i, nātus. dep. (1) *To be born*, or *riſe again.* (2) *To ſpring*, or *come*, *up again.* (3) *To grow again.* (4) Met. *To come inſtead of*, *to ſucceed.* (1) = Revixiſſe aut renatum eſſe Scipionem dicere, *Liv.* 26, 41. ⚹ Principium extinctum nec ipſum ab alio renaſcetur, nec à ſe aliud creabit, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 23. *vert. ex Platone.* ⚹ obire, *Plin.* (2) Lycus *amnis*, alioque renaſcitur ore, *Ov. Met.* (3) Qui mihi pennas inciderant, nolunt eaſdem renaſci, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. (4) ⚹ Exciſo alio malo, aliud illo pejus renaſcitur, *Brutus Cic. Ep.* 4.

Rĕnātus. part. [*à* renaſcor] *Born*, *renewed*, *riſen*, or *begun*, *again.* De nihiloque renata forent quæcunque videmus, *Lucr.* § Renati dentes, *Plin.* 11, 37. Renata urbs, *Liv.* 6, 1. dies, *Sen.* Renatum bellum, *Liv.* 28, 1.

Rĕnāvĭgo, āre. act. *To ſail back again*, Cic. Att. 14, 16. Ex Indiâ renavigant, *Plin.*

Rĕnāvĭgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſailed back again.* Et ſaxa fluctu volvit Acheron invius renavigari, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 715.

Rĕnendus. part. *To be woven back again.* Renenda fila non ullâ manu, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 444.

Rĕnīdens. tis. part. (1) *Shining*, *gliſtering.* (2) Met. *Laughing*, *ſmiling*, *ſmirking.* (1) = Domus argento fulgens auroque renidens, *Lucr.* 2, 27. Fluctuat omnis ære renidenti tellus, *Virg.* (2) Inque ſinu juvenis, poſitâ cervice, renidens, *Ov. Met.* vid. & *Liv.* 35, 49. § Puer renidens, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 789.

Rĕnīdeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To ſhine*, *to be bright*, *to gliſter.* (2) Met. *To ſmile*, *to ſmirk.* (1) Ut pura nocturno renidet Luna mari, *Hor.* Non ebur neque aureum meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Id.* Velut hilarior oratio renidet, *Quint.* 12, 10. (2) Falſum vultu renidere, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 60, 3.

Rĕnīdeſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow bright*, or *ſhining.* Ære renideſcit tellus, *Lucr.* 2, 628.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. *Shining bright*, Plin. 37, 6.

Rĕnītens, tis. part. [*à* renitor] *Reſiſting*, *withſtanding*, Liv. 5, 49.

Rĕnītor,

Rĕnītor, i, sus, & xus. dep. *To resist, to endeavour against; to thrust against.* Si magìs id renititur, *Cels.* 5, 28. Alter motus alteri renititur, *Plin.*

Rĕnixus, ûs. m. verb. *A resisting*, or *thrusting against*; *an effort*; *reluctance.* Ex renixu patet, *Cels.* 5, 28.

Rĕno, āre. act. [*ex* re & no] *To swim back again.* Simul imis saxa renârint vadis levata, ne redire sit nefas, *Hor.* Nullaque per Stygias umbra renavit aquas, *Ov.* ad *Liv.* 432.

Rĕnōdans, tis. part. *Tying up in a knot.* Puer longam renodans comam, *Hor.*

Rĕnōdātus. part. *Knitted*, or *tied in a knot.* § Renodata pharetris, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 380.

♆ Rĕnŏvāmen, ĭnis. n. *A repairing, a renewing, a change.* Forma semel mota est, & in hoc renovamine mansit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 729.

Rĕnŏvandus. part. *To renew*, or *be renewed.* Ad reparandas vires bellumque impigrè renovandum intendit animum, *Curt.* 4, 23. vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 110.

Rĕnŏvans, tis. part. *Renewing.* Quam *semitam* terit assiduo renovans iter orbita tractu, *Manil.* 1, 704. Terras renovantis aratri, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6, 13.

Rĕnŏvātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A renewal.* Usurpatio & renovatio doctrinæ, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 18.

Rĕnŏvātus. part. (1) *Nourished, fed.* (2) *Renewed, rebuilt.* (3) *Recultivated, in its second tilth.* (4) *Raised anew, recruited.* (1) = Vaporibus altæ, renovatæque stellæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 46. (2) Templum Honoris renovatum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 23. (3) Renovatus ager gravidis canebat aristis, *Ov. Met.* (4) Instauratæ ac renovatæ maximæ belli reliquiæ, *Cic.* Deciorum per hunc virum memoria renovata est, *Id.*

Rĕnŏvello, āre. act, *unde* pass. renovellor. *To renew, to plant, to set anew.* § Vinea renovellatur, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6.

Rĕnŏvo, āre. act. (1) *To make*, or *build, anew.* (2) Met. *To renew, to refresh.* (3) *To bring into use.* (4) *To say over again, to begin again, to repeat.* (5) *To new plough*, or *till the second time.* (1) *Vid.* Renovatus, n. 2. (2) ♓ Amores veteres renovamus desiderio, *Catull.* 93, 5. Veterem in aliquem iram, *Tac.* ♓ Hæc, ne obsolescerent, renovabam legendo, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 3. (3) ♓ Athenienstum vetus exemplum renovavi, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. Studiumque philosophiæ, *Id.* (4) Renovabo illud quod initio dixi, *Id.* (5) Multa mei renovabant jugera tauri, *Tib.*

Rĕnŏvor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be renewed, to be refreshed*, &c. ♓ = Animus defessus audiendo aut admiratione integratur, aut risu renovatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Rĕnuens, tis. part. *Denying.* § Renuentes superciliis, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 13. ¶ Oculo renuente negare, *To deny by tipping the wink*, Ov. Ep. 17, 89.

Rĕnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To pay back, to recount*, or *number again.* Renumerat dotem huc, *Ter.*

Rĕnunciandus. part. *To be renounced.* Num priùs societas eis & amicitia renuncianda esset, quàm bellum indicendum? *Liv.* 36, 3.

Rĕnunciātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A declaring*, or *reporting.* (2) *A testifying*, or *bearing witness.* (1) § Renunciatio suffragiorum, *Cic.* (2) Cæsio renunciat se dedisse; cognoscite renunciationem ex literis, *Id. Verr.* 3, 39.

Rĕnunciātum est. impers. Posteaquam mihi renunciatum est de abitu Tulliæ, *News was brought*, Cic. Ostreis boletisque per omnem vitam renunciatum est, *Were rejected*, Sen.

Rĕnunciātūrus, a, um. part. *About to reject*, or *not to return an officer.* Juravit, etiamsi factus esset consul suffragiis populi, tamen se eum non renunciaturum, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 92.

Rĕnunciātus. part. Renunciatâ legatione, risêre Galli, *Just.* 24, 5. Hæc dicta renunciata in consilium, *Liv.*

Rĕnuncio, āre. act. (1) *To bring word again.* (2) *To advertise*, or *acquaint.* (3) *To proclaim*, or *declare openly*; *to name to an office.* (4) *To renounce, to disclaim, to protest against*; *to abjure.* (5) *To give over, and meddle no more with.* (6) *To bid adieu.* (1) § Imperavit ut omnes fores ædificii circumiret & properè renunciaret, num eodem modo undique obsideretur, *Nep. Hannib.* 12. (2) § Hunc metuebam, ne meæ uxori renunciaret de pallâ, *Plaut.* (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Sthenio infensus hospitium ei renunciat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 36. (5) Civilibus officiis renunciabit, *Quint.* 10, 7. Neque philosophia ingenio renunciat, *Sen.* (6) Non multùm abfuit quin vitæ renunciaret, *Suet. Galb.* 11.

Rĕnuncior, āri, ātus. pass. Prætor primus centuriis cunctis renunciatus sum, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 1. Jubet extra sortem Theomnastum renunciari, *Without choosing him by lot*, Id.

Rĕnuncius, ii. m. *He that carrieth tidings to and fro*; *a messenger*, or *goer on errands.* Cantores, nuncii, renuncii, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 1, 23.

Rĕnuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. (1) *To nod back with the head.* (2) *To refuse*, or *deny.* (1) ♓ Renuis tu quod jubet alter, *Hor.* (2) Nullum convivium renuere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 11.

Rĕnūto, āre. freq. *To nod back*, or *beckon from one*; *to refuse, to deny.* Si quis corpus sentire renutat, *Lucr.* 3, 351. Simulacra renutant, *Id.* 4, 604.

Rĕnūtus, ûs. m. *A beckoning*, or *nodding, back*; *a denial*, or *refusal.* ♓ Nutu renutuque alicujus voto respondere, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 7, 2.

Reor, ēri, rătus. dep. [*à* res, ut sit id putare quod res est, *Perot.*] *To suppose, judge, deem*, or *think*; *to imagine.* In quibus virtutes esse remur, à naturâ ipsâ diligere cogimur, *Cic. Off.* 2, 9. Sum ratus esse feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 841.

Rĕpāgŭlum, li. n. [*à* repango, quia repangitur in utrumque postem] (1) *A rail*, or *bar*; *a turnpike*, or *barricado.* (2) *The barriers in a horse-race.* (3) Met. *A restraint*, or *hinderance.* (1) § Portæ—repagula, *Ov. Met.* 14, 783. robusta, *Id.* (2) Equi pedibusque repagula pulsant. *Id.* (3) Omnis repagula juris, pudoris, & officii perfringere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 15. ☞ *Vix rep. ap. idoneos auctores in numero singulari.*

Rĕpandus, a, um. adj. *Bowed*, or *bent backward*; *broad*, or *flat*, Plin. 14, 22. Ov. Met. 3, 680. Cum calceolis repandis, *Cic.*

Rĕpango, ĕre, ēgi, & anxi, actum. act. *To set*, or *plant*; *to graft, to rivet.* Ibi semen ferulæ repangito, *Col.* 5, 10.

Rĕpărābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be amended, recovered, repaired*, or *made new again*; *reparable.* ♓ Nullâ reparabilis arte læsa pudicitia est, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 103. § Reparabile damnum, *Id.* Resonat reparabilis echo, *Pers.*

Rĕpărandus. part. *To repair*, or *be repaired.* Paucis ad reparandos animos diebus datis militi, *Curt.* 4, 36. Non tamen reparandæ classis cogitationem deposuerunt, *Hirt.*

Rĕpărans, tis. part. Hoste & æmulo regni reparante tum cum maximè bellum, *Curt.*

Rĕpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repairing*, or *reparation.* § Regni reparatio, *Sall. B. Jug.* c. 31.

Rĕpărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A repairer*, or *restorer*; *one that new maketh a thing.* Immensi reparator maximus ævi, *Stat. Sylv.*

Rĕpărātūrus. part. *Dixit*, inde bello vires haud ægrè reparaturum, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Rĕpărātus. part. (1) *Recruited, raised.* (2) *Put into the place, purchased.* (1) Reparato per Germaniam exercitu, *Tac.* (2) Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor.*

Rĕparco, ĕre, si, sum. neut. (1) *To spare, to be oversparing.* (2) Also *not to spare*, or *forbear.* (1) Utinam rei item parsissem meæ, ut tu reparcis suaviis, *Plaut.* (2) Scilicet ex ullâ facere id si parte reparcent, *Lucr.* 1, 668.

Rĕpăro, āre. act. [*i. e.* rursus paro] (1) *To repair, to rebuild, to amend.* (2) *To recover, to regain.* (3) *To create anew, to refresh.* (4) *To make amends, to compensate.* (5) *To bring to his first estate, to restore.* (1) Avitæ tecta reparare Trojæ, *Hor.* (2) ♓ Perdere videbatur, quod alio prætore, eodem ex agro reparare posset, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 86. (3) Requies reparat vires, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 90. (4) Damna celeres reparant cœlestia lunæ, *Hor.* (5) = Quæ reparat, seseque reseminat ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392. *de phœnice.* Ex aliis alias reparat natura figuras, *Id.*

Rĕpăror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be repaired*, or *made new*; *to be refreshed.* ♓ Quæ sunt vetustate sublapsa reparentur in meliùs, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 75. = Reparari labore ac refici, *Id. P.* 77.

Rĕpastĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A digging*, or *delving, over again*; *a new digging about vines*, Cic. *de* Sen. 15. Col. 2, 2.

Rĕpastĭno, āre. act. & Rĕpastĭnor, āri. pass. *To dig again about vines, to bring ground to better temper with often digging and labouring*; *to manure*, Col. 4, 32. & 3, 18.

Rĕpecto, ĕre, xi, *vel* ui, xum. act. *To comb again.* Stantesque repectit aura jubas, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 418. In liquidos fontes barbam repectit, *Claud.*

Rĕpellendus. part. *To drive*, or *be driven, back.* Pop. Rom. non alium repellendis tantis hostibus magis idoneum imperatorem, quàm Marium, est ratus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 12. Plurimùm autem proficiebant hostes in repellendis vulnerandisque nostris, *Hirt. B. Al.* 30.

Rĕpellens, tis. part. Minacem manum pro ponte repellens, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 485.

Rĕpello, ĕre, pŭli, pulsum. act. (1) *To beat, drive*, or *thrust, back.* (2) *To repel, to oppose, to resist.* (3) *To put*, or *turn, away.* (1) = Armis repellere, fugare, & avertere aliquem, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 12. (2) ♓ § Vim repellere, non inferre, *Id.* vim vi, *Id*, (3) Clodii furorem à cervicibus nostris repuli, *Id.*

Rĕpellor, i. pass. = Cum obsistere ac defendere conarentur, male multati clavis ac fustibus repelluntur, *Cic.* Verbo jam uno repellar, *Id.* Cæteros à virtutis studio repulsum iri, *Id.*

Rĕpendens, tis. part. *Weighing, putting in the scale.* Fatis contraria fata rependens, *Virg.*

Rĕpendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To pay*, or *weigh, back in exchange.* (2) Absol. *To weigh.* (3) *To pay*, in a good, *or* bad sense. (4) *To recompense, to compensate*, or *make amends for.* (1) § Rependere opobalsamum cum duplo argento, *Plin.* 12, 25. caput alicujus auro, *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. (2) Graviora rependit iniquis pensa quasillis, *Prop.* 4, 7, 51. (3) § Præmia digna rependere, *Stat. Theb.* Pro quibus officiis pretium mihi dulce repende, *Ov.* pœnas sceleribus, *Sen. Oedip.* 1030 beneficia injuriis, *Val. Max.* (4) Ingenio formæ damna rependo meæ, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 32.

Rĕpendor, i. pass. Met. *To be returned*, &c. Neu gratia facto nulla rependatur, *Ov. Met.*

* Rēpens, tis. part. (1) *Creeping.* (2) Met. *Low, vulgar.* (1) § Repens humi hedera, *Plin.* 16, 34. (2) § Sermones repentes per humum *Hor.*

* Rĕpens, tis. adj. [*à* ῥέπω, vergo, nam quò quid propendet, eò subitò fertur: unde ἐν ῥοπῇ in momento, *Voss.*] *Sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected, coming unawares.* ♓ Repens adventus hostium magis conturbat quàm expectatus, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 22. clades, *Liv.* 22, 7. casus, *Id.* 33, 2. bellum, *Id.* 10, 7.

Rĕpensātus. part. Cujus interitûs voluptas, amissorum aut gladio aut morbo civium pœnè damno repensata est, *Paterc.* 2, 2.

Rĕpenso, āre. freq. [*à* rependo] *To render back*; *to recompense*, or *requite*; in a good, *or* bad, sense. Id incommodum repensant avarum multitudine, *Col.* 3, 2. Videtur bona malis repensâsse, *Paterc.* 2, 12. § Merita meritis repensare, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 2, 32.

Rĕpensor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recompensed.* Non potest his repensari, quæ, *Sen.*

Rĕpensūrus. part. [*à* rependo] Opimius consul auro id se repensurum edixerat. *Val. Max.* 9, 4, 3. *Cons. Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6,

Rĕpensus. part. [*à* rependor] (1) *Paid*, or *given, again.* (2) *Redeemed, ransomed.* (1) ¶ Repensum aurum pro capite alicujus, *The weight in gold given for one's freedom*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. (2) § Auro repensus miles, *Hor.*

Rĕpentè. adv. [*à* repens, *i. e.* subitus] *Suddenly, unawares, unlooked for, all on a sudden.* = Repentè è vestigio ex homine factus est Verres,

*Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 17. ⪤ Magis decere censent sapientes amicitias sensim diffluere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. Off.* 1, 33.

Rĕpentīno, adv. *On a sudden, suddenly.* = Repentè exortus sum, repentinò occidi, *Plaut.*

Rĕpentīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* repentè] *Unlooked for, sudden, unawares.* § Mors repentina, *Cic.* = ¶ Ignoti homines & repentini, *Upstarts*, Id. = Omnia repentina, & nec-opinata graviora, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19. = improvisus, inexpectatus, *Id.* ⪤ præparatus, *Id.*

Rĕpercussio, ōnis. f. verb. *A repercussion*, or *reflection.* § Repercussio siderum, *Sen.*

Rĕpercussus. part. (1) *Stricken*, or *beaten, back, reflected.* (2) *Reverberated, ringing, again, re-echoed.* (1) § Lumen sole repercussum, *Virg.* Repercussæ—imaginis umbra, *Ov. Met.* (2) Repercussæ clamoribus valles, *Liv.* 21. Repercussum missile tergo, *Luc.* 6, 209.

Rĕpercussus, ûs. m. (1) *A striking back*, or *again*; *a reverberating.* (2) *A reflection.* (1) § Repercussus ventorum, *Plin.* 5, 9. (2) Repercussus solis, *Id.* 6, 23.

Rĕpercŭtio, ĕre, ssi, ssum. act. (1) *To beat*, or *strike, back.* (2) Met. *To invert, to turn against.* (3) *To reflect.* (4) *To dazzle.* (5) *To repel.* (1) ⪤ Est aliquid, quod hujus fontis excursum per momenta repercutiat? *Plin. Ep.* § Repercutere pilam, *Sen.* (2) Aliena, aut reprehendimus, aut refutamus, aut elevamus, aut repercutimus, aut eludimus, *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) *Vid.* part. (4) Multa aciem nostram nimio repercutiunt, *Sen. Ep.* 115. (5) Repercutere fascinationes, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Rĕpĕriendus. part. = Mihi ineunda est ratio & reperienda via, quâ, *&c.* Cic. Verr. 3, 46

Rĕpĕrio, īre, pĕri, ertum. act. [*ex* re & pario; nam repertum, *qu.* repartum, *Fest.*] (1) *To find.* (2) *To find out*, or *discover.* (3) *To contrive, to devise.* (4) *To get*, or *acquire.* (1) Reperi, *L.* Quid reperîsti? *S.* Non quod pueri in fabâ se reperisse clamitant, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 1, 11. *i. e.* hilum. ⪤ Requirens servus reperit quam projecerat, *Id.* Omnia penes unum reperire non potuerit, *Ad. Herenn.* (2) Hoc non secùs reperies, *Plaut.* (3) Aliquid reperiret, fingeret fallaciam, *Ter.* = Æsopus materiam reperit, *Phædr.* Si non placebit, reperitote rectius, *Plaut.* (4) Rem & gloriam armis belli reperi, *Ter.* Propter paupertatem hoc nomen repperi, *Plaut.* ⪤ Perdidisti & reperisti me, *Id. Ep.* 5, 1, 45.

Rĕpĕrior, īri. pass. Omnes oratoriæ virtutes in *Catone* reperientur, *Cic.* Ex iisdem attributionibus reperietur, *Id.* Consolatio nulla possit vera reperiri, præter illam quæ, *Id.*

Rĕpĕrīto, āre. act. *To find, to acquire*, or *get*, Varr, R. R. 1. ☞ Rarò occ.

Rĕpertor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A finder, inventor*, or *diviser.* (2) *A maker.* (1) § Repertor doctrinarum, *Lucr.* 3, 1049. vitis, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 329. (2) § Hominum rerumque, *Virg.*

Rĕpetrum, ti. n. *An invention*, or *device.* Graiorum obscura reperta, *Lucr.* 1, 137.

Rĕpertūrus. part. Qui post Alexandrum respiceret, utique non reperturos, *Curt.*

Rĕpertus. part. *Found, found out.* Aurum ad perniciem vitæ repertum, *Plin.* = Tu non inventa repertâ luctus eras levior, *Ov. Met.* 1, 654. ☞ *Hîc aliqui reperiunt differentiam, nullam autem ego.* A. Repertus est ingratus, *Plaut.*

Rĕpĕtendus, a, um. & Rĕpĕtundus, *Sall.* (1) *To be brought back, to be fetched.* (2) *To be gone to again.* (3) *Regaining, re-obtaining.* (4) *Repeated*; *done*, or *said, again.* (5) *Recollecting, reflecting.* (1) Ad impedimenta repetenda, *Cæs. Met.* Altiùs repetenda ratio est, *Quint.* 6, 2. (2) Repetendaque nunquam terra, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ne mors quidem in repetendâ libertate fugienda, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 10. (4) Nec repetenda dabat lethali vulnera dextrâ, *Sil.* 6, 320. (5) Eventis aliorum memoria repetendis, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 16.

Rĕpĕtens, tis. part. Ac repetens quæstus furibundo personat ore, *Sil.* 2, 43. domum, *Ov.* Qua tempestate Menelaüs Græciam repetens, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60, 1.

Rĕpĕtītio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A fetching back, a demanding again.* (2) *A repetition*, or *rehearsal, a going over again.* (1) § Repetitio bonorum, *Flor.* 3, 23. (2) Ejusdem verbi crebra repetitio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 54.

Rĕpĕtītor, ōris. m. verb. *A requirer*, or *demander*, of a thing *again, a fetcher back.* § Nuptæ repetitor ademptæ, *Ov. Ep.* 8, 19.

Rĕpĕtītūrus. part. *About to go to.* § Syriam repetiturus, *Tac.*

Rĕpĕtītus. part. (1) *Fetched back.* (2) Met. *Begun again, renewed.* (3) *Often struck at.* (4) *Repeated, rehearsed*; *done*, or *said, again.* (1) Ecquæ *femina* est repetita per arma? *Ov. Ep.* 16, 341. (2) = Majorum consuetudo reperita atque relata, *Cic.* (3) Exegit repetita per illa ferrum, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Repetita clades, *Claud.* Hæc *poësis* placuit semel, hæc decies repetita placebit, *Hor.*

Rĕpĕto, ĕre, īvi, *vel* ĭi, ītum. act. (1) *To ask*, or *demand, again.* (2) *To fetch, seek*, or *recover*; as by law. (3) *To return to, to make towards.* (4) *To fetch back*, or *again.* (5) *To go over again.* (6) *To bring back, to retrace.* (7) *To call for, to demand.* (8) *To repeat, to rehearse.* (9) *To revolve, to reflect upon.* (10) *To strike*, or *thrust, at again.* (1) ⪤ Quid quærare, si repetit, cùm vult, quæ dedit? *Cic. Tusc.* 1. § Repetere pœnas ab aliquo, *Id.* (2) Res ex literarum monumentis repetere, *Id.* = Bona repetere, ac persequi lite, *Id. Verr.* 3, 13. (3) Effusâ fugâ repetunt castra, *Liv.* 31, 21. (4) Filium isthinc meliùs est repetere, *Plaut.* (5) Pampinationem licet eandem repetere, *Col.* 4, 28. ¶ Repetere aliquid memoriâ, *To call to mind*, Cic. altè, *to rip it up from the beginning*, Id. (6) § Repetere urbes in servitutem, *Liv.* (7) Licinius fructum à me repetere propè suo jure debet, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 1. (8) De annulis sermonem repetere, *Plin.* 33, 1. (9) = Repetunt verba datæ sortis secum; inter seque volutant, *Ov. Met.* (10) *Vid.* Repetitus, n. 3.

Rĕpĕtor, i. pass. *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 14.

Rĕpĕtundarum. gen. & Rĕpĕtundis. abl. *Bribery, extortion, money unjustly taken in time of* one's *office.* Nondum centum & decem anni sunt, quum de pecuniis repetundis à L. Pisone lata est lex, *Cic. Off.* 2, 21. § Insimulari repetundarum, *Quint.* 4, 2. Postulare aliquem rep tundis, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 38, 1. Crimina repetundarum, *Id. Hist.* 1, 77, 5. ☞ *Non inver. in aliis casibus.*

Rĕpexus. part. *Combed again, smooth, trim, sleek.* § Coma repexa, *Ov.*

Replendus part. His adjicitur, cùm sunt repurganda vulnera aut replenda, ceratum, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Replens, tis. part. Replens Dædalea claustra mugitu, *Sen. Hipp* 1171.

Repleo, ere, vi, ētum. act. (1) *To fill up, to replenish.* (2) *To make* a place *ring again.* (1) § Replere exhaustas domus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 2. corpora tostâ carne, *Ov. Met.* (2) Gemitu tectum omne replebat, *Virg.*

Repleor, ēri. pass. *To be filled*, &c. Lacte repletur femina quæ peperit, *Lucr.* 5, 812. Vacuum quod fuit antè repletur, *Id.* 1, 395.

Replētūrus. part. Ut qui exhaustum *ærarium* non sis innocentium bonis repleturus, *Plin. Pan.* 55. Gemmis margaritisque suas domos repleturi, *Curt.* 9, 1.

Replētus. part. (1) *Replenished, filled.* (2) Met. *Abounding, accomplished.* (1) = Referto foro repletisque templis, *Cic.* pro *Legg. Manil.* 15. § Terrore repletus, *Lucr.* 5, 41. Per cicatricem aure repletâ, *Cels.* (2) Eruditione variâ repletus, *Suet. Aug.* 89.

Replĭcans, tis. part. (1) *Unfolding, turning inside out.* (2) *Rehearsing.* (1) Anguis membranam replicans, *Plin.* 8, 27. (2) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 56.

Replĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An unfolding, a conversion*, Cic. N. D. 1, 13.

Replĭcātus. part. (1) *Unfolded.* (2) *Turned back.* (1) Replicata victimarum jecinora, *Suet, Aug.* 25. (2) § Replicata cervix, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Replĭco, āre, ui, *vel* āvi, ĭtum, *vel* ātum. act. (1) *To unfold, to display.* (2) *To unfold*, or *bend back.* (3) *To turn the inside outward*, as a snake doth his skin in casting it. (4) *To turn over.* (5) *To reply.* (1) Replicatricam atque extende, *Plaut.* (2) Replicato *surculos* ad vitis caput, *Cato*, 4. (3) *Vid.* Replicans. (4) Replicare annalium memoriam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 14. (5) Cùm sæpiùs ille replicâsset, tandem persuasit, *Plin.*

Replĭcor, āri, ātus. pass. Cortex replicatur in rugas, *Plin.* 17, 14. Quodam fastidio replicantur (labra) *Quint.*

Replĭctus, a, um. part. *Unfolded, peeled off.* Replictæ Bulborum tunicæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 29. ☞ Rarò occ..

Replum, i. n. [*à* replendo, *sc.* tota illa valvarum pars, quæ inter impages tabulam totam interiorem replet] *A part of a door*; *a door cheek*, or *the leaf of a door*, Vitr. 4, 6. interp. Litt.

Replumbo, āre. act. *unde* Rĕplumbor. pass. *To unsolder*, or *separate silver from lead.* § Argentum replumbatur, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 4, 2.

* Repo, ĕre, psi. ptum. neut. [*ab* ἕρπω, per metath. *unde & serpo*] (1) *To creep*, or *crawl*, as serpents. (2) Met. *To go softly.* (3) *To run* as roots run in the ground. (4) *To spread* as vines do. (1) Angues repunt, *Plaut.* (2) § In purpuris repere, *Quint.* 1, 2. *De magnatum filiis.* Millia tum pransi tria repsimus, *Hor.* (3) Spatium radicibus, quà repant, lapides præbent, *Col* 1. 8. (4) Ne *vitis* in altitudinem repat, *Id.* de *Arb.* 16, 1.

Rĕpōnendus. part. Neque omnia unà reponenda, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 31.

Rĕpōnens, tis. part. Delphi plùs in deo quàm in viribus reponentes, *Just.* 24, 8.

Rĕpōno, ĕre, pŏsui, ĭtum. act. (1) *To put*, or *set, again.* (2) *To lay on again, to serve up again.* (3) *To lay down.* (4) *To lay by.* (5) *To rank*, or *number*; *to place.* (6) *To rebuild, to repair*, or *set up.* (7) *To repay, requite*, or *return.* (8) *To lay up, to reserve.* (9) *To pull back, to draw in.* (10) *To be even with, to render like for like.* (11) *To reserve, to keep close, to conceal.* (12) *To rehearse again, to bring upon the stage.* (13) *To reply, to retort.* (14) *To lay aside, to lay down.* (15) *To lay stress, upon, to confide in.* (1) ⪤ Insigne regium, quod ille de suo capite abjecerat, reposuit, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 27. (2) Aris reponimus ignes, *Virg.* Ligna reponere super foco, *Hor.* (3) Ullus si pudor est, repone cœnam, *Mart.* 2, 37. (4) Ungues polire & capillum reponere, *Quint.* (5) § Quid absurdius, quàm homines jam morte deletos reponere in Deos? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. (6) § Amissa urbi reponere, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 6. pontes. *Id.* statuas, *Id.* (7) Des mihi nummos, quos continuo reponam, *Plaut.* Hæc pro virginitate reponit, *Virg.* (8) = Condere & reponere fructus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg.* Quicquid (cogitatio) reperit apud memoriam reponit, *Quint.* Sic animi sensum non certâ parte reponunt, *Lucr.* (9) Vocem flectunt, & cervicem reponunt, *Quint.* 4, 2. (10) Semper ego auditor tantùm, nunquamne reponam? *Juv.* 1, 1. (11) Optimum in præsentiâ statuit reponere odium, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (12) Honoratum si fortè reponis Achillem, *Hor.* (13) Ne tibi ego idem reponam, cùm veneris, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. (14) Hîc victor cestus artémque repono, *Virg.* (15) Plùs reponere in duce quàm in exercitu, *Tac.*

Rĕpōnor, i. pass. § Tela reponuntur, *Ov. Met.* 1, 259. ⪤ Curandum ubi quidque reponatur, ut, ubi opus sit, promatur, *Col.* 12, 2. In fabularum numerum reponantur, *Cic.*

Rĕportandus. part. *To bring*, or *be brought, back.* Vehicula ad spolia hostium reportanda duxerunt, *Just.* 34, 2.

Rĕportans, tis. part. *Getting, obtaining.* Imperatore veram ac solidam gloriam reportante, *Plin. Pan.* 16.

Rĕportātus. part. (1) *Brought back.* (2) *Restored, repaired.* (1) Curru aurato reportatus, *Cic.* (2) ⪤ Quæ tabula à te revulsa, à me reportata est, *Id. Verr.* 2, 46.

Rĕporto,

Rĕporto, āre. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry, again.* (2) *To reſtore.* (3) *To report.* (4) *To get.* (1) ♓ Utenſilia & vehere in urbem & reportare poteſt commodè, *Col.* 7, 1. § Reportare feſſis opem, *Ced. Oed.* 211. (2) § Reportare commodatum, *Cic. Verr.* 4. (3) Nuncius ingentes ignotâ in veſte reportat adveniſſe viros, *Virg.* (4) § Victo iam reportare, *Cic.* pro *L. Maml.* 3. laudem, *Id.* de *Legib.* 3, 8.

Rĕportor, āri. paſſ. *To be brought back.* Lolliæ Paulinæ cineres reportari, ſepulcrumque extrui permiſit, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 12, 6.

Rĕpoſcens, tis. part. Quid dicturi repoſcentibus aut proſpera aut adverſa? *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 13, 7. Libertatemque repoſcens Putria multivagis populatus flatibus antra, *Claud.* Qui votum repoſcentes per vicos agerent, *Suet. Cal.* 37.

Rēpoſco, ĕre, pŏpoſci. act. (1) *To aſk again that which is one's own, to claim.* (2) *To demand*, or *require.* (1) ♓ Fortuna citò repoſcit quæ dedit, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Attentas aures animumque repoſco, *Lucr.* 6, 920. § Parthoſque repoſcere ſigna, *Virg.* aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Id.*

Rĕpoſcor, i. paſſ. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 2. Cum rationem facti repoſcerentur, *Called upon to give an account of what they had done*, Quint.

Rĕpŏſĭtōrum, ii. n. *A ſide-board to ſet things on at meal-times*; *a ſtorehouſe*, or *place where things are laid up and kept*; *a cupboard*, or *counter*; *a warehouſe*, *a wardrobe*, Plin. 28, 2. & 33, 11.

Rĕpŏſĭtus, part. (1) *Laid up, reſerved, kept.* (2) *Set up again.* (3) *Reſtored.* (1) § = Repoſiti & frigidi cibi, *Quint.* 2, 4. (2) § Statuæ *Piſonis* repoſitæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 15. (3) Popææ honos repoſitus, *Id. Ann.* 14, 61, 3.

Rĕpôſtor, ōris. m. *A replacer.* § Repôſtor templorum, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 63.

♱ Rĕpôſtus, part. per Sync. (1) *Laid up.* (2) Alſo *remote*, *at a diſtance.* (1) Non illis epulæ nocuêre repôſtæ, *Virg.* ¶ Tellure repôſti, *Buried*, Id. (2) Terras tentare repôſtas, *Id.*

Rĕpōtia, ōrum. pl. n. [ita dict. quòd in iis renovaretur potatio] *A feaſt*, or *banquet*, *on the morrow after the wedding-day*, Interpr. Feſt. Ille repotia, natales alioſve dierum Feſtos albatus celebret, *Hor. Conf. Gell.* 2, 24.

Repræſentandus, part. Repræſentanda præmia in poſterum ſanxit, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 5. Cœperat eſſe præceps ad repræſentanda [exercenda] ſupplicia, *Curt.* 10, 5.

Repræſentans, tis. part. Nonnunquam necem repræſentantes adverſantibus, *Suet. Vit.* 10.

Repræſentātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A repreſentation.* (2) *A paying of ready money down in hand.* (1) Cujus imago nullâ repræſentatione exprimi poteſt aliâ, quàm, *&c.* Plin. 9, 6. (2) Cic. Att. 23, 29. & Fam. 16, 24, 3.

Repræſentātūrus, part. *About to pay down.* § Repræſentaturus mercedem, *Suet. Claud.* 18.

Repræſentātus, part. *Paid down.* Legata ex teſtamento Tiberii cum fide ac ſine calumniâ repræſentata perſolvit, *Suet. Cal.* 16.

Repræſento, āre. act. [*i. e.* præſentem ſiſto] (1) *To repreſent*, *to reſemble*, or *be like to.* (2) *To ſet forth in a lively manner*; *to ſhow*, or *preſent*, *a thing*; *to lay before one*; *to exhibit.* (3) *To do*, or *cauſe a thing to be done*, *preſently.* (4) *To pay money in advance.* (1) § Repræſentare ſpeciem maris, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) § Memoriam rei repræſentare, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 11. Virtutem moreſque Catonis repræſentare, *Hor.* (3) Tormento quæſtionum repræſentabat, exigebatque coràm, *Suet. Claud.* 34. § Repræſentare legata, *Id. Cal.* 16. ¶ Repræſentare ſe, *To be always ready*, or *within call*, Col. 1, 8. (4) Si qua etiam jactura facienda ſit in repræſentando, *Cic.* Dum à Faberio repræſentabimus, *Id. Att.* 12, 25.

Repræſentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be reſtored immediately.* Ego corpus libenter obtulerim, ſi repræſentari morte meâ libertas civitatis poſſet, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 46. Per quas (viſiones) rerum abſentium ita repræſentabantur animo, ut, *Quint.*

Reprehendendus, part. *To blame*, or *be blamed.* Plurimùm autem refert reprehendenda annotes, an inſignia, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 26.

Reprehendens, tis. part. Reprehendenti filio Tito, quòd etiam urinæ vectigal commentus eſſet, &c. *Suet. Veſp.* 23.

Reprehendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*qu.* retro prehendo] (1) *To catch again.* (2) *To lay hold of, to ſeize.* (3) *To overtake.* (4) *To reprehend, to reprove, to blame, to rebuke, to diſlike*, or *find fault with*; *to cenſure, to diſcommend, to reprimand.* (5) *To recal, to check.* (6) *To conceive*, or *underſtand.* (1) ♓ Elapſum ſemel non ipſe poſſit Jupiter reprehendere, *Phædr.* (2) Cato quoſdam reprehendit vertitque in hoſtem, *Liv.* (3) Quàm poſſit noſtros quiſquam reprehendere curſus, *Prop.* 3, 19, 9. (4) = Diſceſſum meum quaſi reprehendere & ſubaccuſare voluiſti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 35. Si quis doctrinam ex alicujus docti vitiis reprehendat, *Id.* (5) Me reprehendi tamen, nequid de fratre garrulæ illi dicerem, *Ter.* (6) Non ipſi poterunt ſenſus reprehendere ſeſe, *Lucr.* 4, 500. *ubi leg.* & reprĕhendere.

Reprehendor, i. paſſ. = Si minimis rebus pertinacia reprehenditur, calumnia etiam coërcetur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 20. § Reprehendi juſtiùs, *Hor.* Ne ſecundum legem meam reprehendar, *Plin. Ep.*

Reprehenſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A rebuking, blaming*, or *controlling*; *reprehenſion*; *a check, carping, cenſure, reprimand, reproof.* = Culpæ reprehenſio & ſtultitiæ vituperatio, *Cic.*

Reprehenſo, āre. freq. unde part. reprehenſans. *To take hold of one, and pluck him back, often*, Liv. 2, 10.

Reprehenſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reprehender, a carper, a reprover, a controller.* Reſtat unum genus reprehenſorum, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 2.

Reprehenſus, part. (1) *Caught again.* (2) *Reproved, cenſured.* (1) ♓ Veluti profugos & reprehenſos in catenis reduxit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. ♓ Aufugero—ſi ero reprehenſus, *Plaut.* (2) In eo multa reprehenſa, *Cic.*

Repreſſor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtrainer, curber*, or *holder in.* § Repreſſor cædis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.*

Repreſſus, part. (1) *Stopped, hindered, diſcountenanced.* (2) Met. *Repreſſed, reſtrained*; *kept*, or *held, in.* (1) Fuga, quæ parabatur, repreſſa, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25. (2) Furor ejus paululùm repreſſus, *Id. Verr.* 4, 19.

Reprĭmendus, part. *To be made ſhort.* ♓ Producendus, n. 3. *q. v.* Subſidia reprimendis ignibus in propatulo quiſque haberet, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43, 4. Illa *gula* ergo reprimenda, illa quaſi in ordinem redigenda eſt, *Plin. Ep.*

Reprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. (1) *To keep within bounds, to confine.* (2) *To contain, to hinder, to hold in.* (3) *To reſtrain*, or *repreſs.* (4) *To ſnub*, or *check*; *to diſcountenance.* (1) Fluvium redundantem reprimere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 32. (2) = A præſenti ſupplicio ſe continuit P. R. & repreſſit, *Id. Verr.* 5, 29. (3) = Impetus hoſtium retardare & reprimere, *Id.* pro *L. Manil.* 5. (4) Ter. H. 1, 2, 25.

Reprĭmor, i. paſſ. = Quod ſemel admiſſum coërceri reprimique non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 1. Quæ ſtatu reprimor ne ſcribam, *Id.*

Reprŏbo, āre. act. *To diſallow, to reject, to reprove, to diſlike.* ♓ Quod ipſa natura adſciſcat voluptatem, & reprobat dolorem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7.

Reprōmiſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding of one's ſelf by promiſe, an engagement.* = Sine cautione & repromiſſione, &c. *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.*

Reprōmittens, tis. part. *Engaging himſelf by promiſe*, Suet. Tib. 17. Juſt. 22, 2.

Reprōmitto, ĕre, mīſi, ſſum. act. *To bind himſelf by promiſe*, or *covenant*; *to engage.* ♓ In referendâ gratiâ hoc vobis repromitto, ſempérque præſtabo, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt. red.* 10. Ad hunc guſtum totum librum repromitto, *Plin. Ep.*

Reptābundus, adj. *Creeping*, or *crawling along.* Reptabundus me ſequitur, *Sen.*

Reptans, tis. part. *Creeping along.* § Reptans pectore, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 98. *Conf. Theb.* 4, 795. *Sil.* 272.

Reptātio, ōnis. f. *A creeping.* Per manus & genua reptatio, *Quint.* 1, 12.

Reptātus, part. *Crept*, or *crawled, over*, or *along*, Stat. Theb. 5, 581.

Reptātus, ûs. m. verb. *A creeping*, or *growing, up.* Vites improbo reptatu atria complentes, *Plin.* 14, 1. Cretaque ſe jactat tenero reptata tonanti, *Claud.*

Repto, āre. freq. [*à* repo] (1) *To creep along*, as children do when they learn to go. (2) *To go ſoftly*, or *ſlowly, like a ſnail.* (1) Plin. 11, 29. (2) Silvas inter reptare ſalubres, *Hor.*

Rĕpŭbeſco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To wax young and luſty again.* = Senectus nec repubeſcere nec revireſcere poteſt, *Col.* 2, 8.

Rĕpŭdiandus, part. Iracundia omnibus in rebus repudianda eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25.

Rĕpŭdiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A refuſal, a rejecting*, or *caſting off*; *a divorce*; *a diſavowing, a diſowning.* Repudiatio ſupplicum ſuperbiam coarguit, *Cic.* pro *Murænâ*, 4.

Rĕpŭdiātūrus, part. *About to divorce.* Quam *uxorem* ſe nunquam repudiaturum antè juraverat, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 35.

Rĕpŭdiātus, part. *Rejected, refuſed, abandoned, divorced, caſt of, excepted againſt, diſowned.* ♓ Rupudiatus repetor, *Ter.* = Eloquentia ſpreta & repudiata, *Cic. Orat.* 3.

Rĕpŭdio, āre. act. [*à* repudium] (1) *To divorce*, as a man does his wife, *or* a woman her huſband. (2) *To refuſe, to abandon, to caſt off, to diſown.* (3) *To reject and ſlight, to except againſt.* (1) § Repudiare uxorem, *Suet.* maritum, *Quint.* 7, 8. (2) ♓ Non, puto, repudiabis in honore, quem in periculo recepiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 9, 1. (3) ♓ Populus legem hanc flagitabat, illam repudiabat, *Id.* pro *C. Corn.* 1. Immortalitatem ſcribitur repudiaſſe, *Id.* aſpernor, *Id.* ♓ recipio, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdior, paſſ. Ab ingeniis prudentium repudietur, *Cic.* Propter indignitatem repudiatus eſt, *Id.*

Rĕpŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. *To be divorced*, or *put away*; *ſcandalous, infamous.* § Repudioſæ nuptiæ, *Plaut.*

Rĕpŭdium, ii. n. [quia non fit ſine pudore] (1) *A bill ſent to break off a marriage contract.* (2) *A divorce, a putting away of one's wife.* (1) Eâ re repudium remiſit avunculus causâ meâ, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 10, 69. vid. & *Ter. Ph* 5, 7, 35. (2) M. Lepidus Apuleiæ uxoris caritate poſt repudium obiit, *Plin.* 7, 36. ☞ *The bill of divorce was conceived in this form*; Res tuas tibi habeto, *Sgon.*

Rĕpŭĕraſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow a child again.* ♓ Aiunt ſolere ſenem repueraſcere, *Plaut.* = Si quis Deus mihi largiatur ut repueraſcam & in cunis vagiam, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 23.

Rĕpugnans, tis. part. *Reſiſting, contrary, withſtanding.* = Contrariæ, diverſæ, atque inter ſe repugnantes naturæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. *al.* pugnantes. = Adverſans & repugnans natura, *Id.* ♓ Conſequentia & repugnantia, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 19.

Rĕpugnanter, adv. *Contrarily, croſsly, ſtubbornly, diſcontentedly, with regret.* ♓ Patienter accipere, non repugnanter, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 25.

Rĕpugnantia, æ. f. *Contrariety, repugnancy, oppoſition, reſiſtance, contradiction*; *antipathy, diſſonance*; *incompatibility.* Induxit eam, quæ videretur eſſe, non quæ eſſet, repugnantiam, *Cic.*

Rĕpugno, āre. neut. (1) *To repugn, to croſs, thwart*, or *oppoſe ſtiffly*; *to act contrary to, to diſobey.* (2) *To oppoſe, reſiſt*, or *defend, againſt.* (3) *To diſſuade.* (1) § = Crudelitati alicujus repugnare & reſiſtere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 5. in unâ parte, *Ov.* inter ſe, *Cic.* contra veritatem, *Id.* circa aliquid, *Quint. procem.* l. 8. ♓ Hic pugnes licèt, nihil repugnabo, quinetiam concedam, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 57. ♓ Conſules neque concedebant neque valde repugnabant, *Id. Fam.* 1, 2. ♓ recuſo, *quod vid.* (2) ♓ Non ego oppugnavi fratrem tuum, ſed fratri tuo repugnavi, *Id. Fam.* 5, 2. Ne videar repugnare Ciceroni, *Contradict*, Quint. (3) ♓ Cùm id cenſuiſſet Caſſius, Brutus repugnaverat, &c. *Paterc.* 2, 58.

Rĕpul-

Rĕpullŭlasco, ĕre. incept. *To bud forth, burgeon, and ſpring, again.* Stirpes novellis frondibus repullulaſcunt, *Col.* 4, 24.

Rĕpullŭlo, āre. neut. *To bud,* or *ſprout, forth anew.* § Repullulare è radicibus, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Rĕpulſa, æ. f. [*à* repello] *A repulſe, a foil, a denial.* § Nullam patiere repulſam, *Ov. Met.* Accipere repulſam, *Cic.* ¶ Repulſam ferre, *To miſs of a place at an election,* Id. Or. 2, 70. Sine repulsâ fieri conſul, *Id.*

Rĕpulſo, āre. freq. [*à* repello, unde part. repulſans] *To drive,* or *beat, back often; to re-echo, to reſound.* § Colles collibus verba repulſantes, *Lucr.* 4, 583.

Rĕpulſus, part. [*à* repellor] (1) *Driven,* or *beaten, back.* (2) *Rejected, refuſed.* (3) *Often ſtricken,* or *beaten, upon.* (1) § Telum ære repulſum, *Virg.* Telluſque repulſa eſt, *Ov. Met.* (2) Multas ardor habebat jungere ſe vati, multæ doluêre repulſæ, *Id. Met.* (3) Æra repulſa ſonant, *Tib.*

Rĕpulſus, ûs. m. (1) *A putting,* or *driving, back.* (2) *A ſtriking again.* (3) *A reflection,* or *reverberation.* (1) A repulſu per vices reſilire, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Vipera prægnans dentium repulſu virus fundit, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Crebro repulſu rejectæ reddunt ſpeculorum ex æquore viſum, *Lucr.* 4, 105.

Rĕpūmĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A poliſhing,* or *ſleeking, with the pumice,* or *ſlick, ſtone; a poliſhing of the buds of trees made rough with the froſt.* = Arborum repumicatio & quædam politura, *Plin.* 17, 26.

Rĕpungo, ĕre, xi, & pŭpŭgi, ctum. act. *To prick,* or *goad, again;* Met. *to vex again, to do one ſhrewd turn for another,* Cic. Fam. 1, 9. Rarò occ.

Rĕpurgandus, part. *To cleanſe,* or *be cleanſed.* Cura repurgandorum totâ Italiâ ergaſtulorum, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 8.

Rĕpurgans, tis. part. *Cleanſing,* or *taking away filth; ſcouring.* Os repurgans, *Plin.*

Rĕpurgātus, part. *Made ſerene, cleared.* Repurgato fugiebant nubila cœlo, *Ov. Met.* Serenitas cœli in ſinceriſſimum nitorem repurgata, *Sen. Ep.* 66.

Rĕpurgo, āre. act. *To make clean; to cleanſe again,* or *diligently.* § Repurgare humum, *Ov.* nomas, *Plin.* 23, 4. hortum, *Id.* iter, *Liv.*

Rĕpurgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Enecatur cyminum ab imo dorſo, niſi repurgetur, *Plin.* 19, 19. *Conf. Curt.* 6, 6, 26.

Rĕpŭtans, tis. part. *Conſidering again.* Reputantes nunc provocatam Aſiam, nunc Europam nondum perdomitam, *Juſt.* 11, 1. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 292. & *Sil.* 7, 22. Reputans quid in initio belli Memnon ſuaſiſſet, *Curt.* 3, 9.

Rĕpŭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Conſideration, regard.* Plin. 10, 37.

Rĕpŭto, āre. act. *To think and think again, to conſider, to revolve.* § Eam rem ipſus ſecum rectâ reputavit viâ, *Ter. And.* 2, 6, 11. Qui ſis, non unde natus ſis, reputa, *Liv. Conf. Sil.* 17, 335. Quæſo, reputate, cum animis veſtris, num id, *Sall.* Vim fortunæ reputo, *Conſider,* Liv. Gratum te reputabo, *Sen.*

Rĕpŭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be conſidered again.* Reputantur munera divûm, *Flacc.* 7, 226.

Rĕquies, ēi & ētis. f. (1) *Reſt, repoſe, quiet, eaſe.* (2) *Refreſhment.* (3) *Reſpite, intermiſſion.* (1) ⁜ Requietem quærere ex magnis occupationibus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 14. *Conf.* & *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. (2) Volutari in luto ſuûm eſt requies, ut lavatio hominis, *Varr.* (3) = Tempus inane peto, requiem ſpatiúmque furori, *Virg.*

Rĕquieſcendus, part. In hac lectione Cicero requieſcendum putat, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Rĕquieſco, ĕre, ēvi. incept. (1) *To reſt, to lie at reſt.* (2) *To ſleep, to repoſe himſelf.* (3) *To live at eaſe, to be at quiet.* (4) *To rely, to acquieſce.* (5) *To take delight, pleaſure,* or *ſatisfaction, in.* (6) *To lie fallow.* (7) Act. Alſo *to ſtay and make quiet; to ſtop,* or *cauſe to ſtop.* (1) Puella defatigata petiit, ut requieſceret in cellâ, *Cic. Div.* 1, 46. (2) § Noctes requieſcere longas, *Tib.* 3, 7, 21. (3) = Ut requieſcerem curámque animi remitterem, revertebar, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 61. Ubi animus ex multis miſeriis requievit, *Sall.* Vix ibi ſedatis requiêrunt pectora curis, *Stat. Theb.* (4) Nullius conſilio aut ſermone requieſcunt, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (5) *Vid.* part. (6) Mutatis requieſcunt fœtibus arva, *Virg.* (7) Jupiter Alcmenæ geminas requieverat arctos, *Prop.* 2, 22, 25. Mutata ſuos requiêrunt flumina curſus, *Virg.* ¶ Lacus cum ex tempeſtate requievit, *Sen.*

Rĕquiētus, part. & adj. *Having reſted and taken eaſe, that hath lain untilled,* or *fallow.* Requietus ager bene credita reddit, *Ov.* § Requietior terra, *Col.* 2, 1.

Rĕquīrendus, part. Cùm ad corpus expoſiti requirendum miſiſſet, *Juſt.* 44, 4.

Rĕquīrens, tis. part. An mandatum exſecutus foret requirens, *Curt.* Requirentibuſque auctorem, de dominâ confitetur, *Juſt.*

Rĕquīrīto, āre. freq. *To aſk, ſeek,* or *enquire, for* a thing *often,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 3, 11.

Rĕquīro, ĕre, sīvi, sītum. act. (1) *To ſeek again, to look for.* (2) *To enquire, ſearch, ſeek,* or *look for.* (3) *To aſk,* or *demand.* (4) *To ſeek in vain, not to find.* (5) *To ſtand in need of.* (1) Veſtigium requiro, quà aufugit mihi, *Plaut.* (2) § Ibo ac requiram fratrem, *Ter.* Juvenemque oculis animoque requirit, *Ov. Met.* 4, 129. § Remedium ad rem aliquam requirere, *Cic.* (3) Si quis requirit à te ruri, Romæ non ſum, &c. *Id.* Ex te requiro, *Id.* Requiſivi proprias ad me unum literas, *Id.* (4) In quo majorum noſtrorum ſæpe requiro prudentiam, *Id. Parad.* 8. (5) Virtus honeſto mixta nullam requirit voluptatem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 18.

Rĕquīror, i. paſſ. Ad cognoſcendam litium quæſtionem requirentur, *Quint.* In quibus requiratur conſtantia, *Cic.*

Rĕquīsītus, part. (1) *Sought for, demanded.* (2) *Requiſite, neceſſary.* (1) Poſt requiſitum, quale fallum? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 24. An religio in eo, aut diligentia unquam requiſita eſt? *Cic.* (2) ¶ Requiſita naturæ, *The needs of nature,* Sall. *per Periphraſin, vid.* Quint. 8, 6.

Res, rei. f. [*à* ῥέζω, facio, ut ſit idem quod ἔργον, vel *à* ראש caput; it. ſumma, *Canin.*] (1) *A thing,* a general name of things incorporeal; (2) and ſometimes alſo corporeal. (3) *A fact, a deed.* (4) *An affair, a concern.* (5) *A cauſe in law.* (6) *A juncture,* or *preſent occaſion.* (7) *Ability, ſubſtance, circumſtances.* (8) *A purpoſe,* or *point in hand.* (9) *A ſtate, empire,* or *government.* (10) Abſol. *The commonwealth.* (11) *Any buſineſs, poſt,* or *employment.* (12) *Money, wealth.* (13) *Profit, advantage.* (14) *An argument, a ſubject,* or *matter treated of.* (15) Per Euphem. *Venery.* (16) *Power, valour.* or perhaps *fortune,* or *ſucceſs.* (17) *A way, a manner.* (18) *The univerſe the world.* (1) Res ſignatæ in mente, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 25. commentitiæ, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 40. abditæ & obſcuræ, *Id. ibid.* 4. 10. ⁜ Non vocabulorum opificem ſed rerum inquiſitorem decet eſſe ſapientem, *Id.* ¶ Res ſeveræ, *Buſineſs,* Nep. Pelop. 3. (2) Res quæ gignuntur à terrâ, *Cic.* (3) ⁜ Rerum auctores, non fabularum, *Id. N. D.* 3, 31. Nihil neque ante rem, neque præter rem, locuti ſumus, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 1. ⁜ Ut beneficium verbis initum re comprobes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 5. (4) Omnem rem ſcio, ut ſit geſta, *Id.* (5) Aut ad populum, aut in jure, aut ad judicem res eſt, *Plaut.* § Rerum actus, *Suet. Claud.* 23. ¶ Quando res rediêrunt, *In term time,* Plaut. Capt. 1, 1, 18. Ubi res prolatæ ſunt, *In the vacation,* Id. ibid. 1, 10. Rerum prolatio, *A putting off the term,* Cic. Att. 7, 12. ☞ *Cicero tamen diſtinguere videtur inter* res & lis, pro *Muræn.* 12, fin. (6) Pro re natâ Antonii colloquium non eſt incommodum, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. Ita rem natam intelligo, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 5, 35. (7) Duo talenta pro re noſtrâ decrevi eſſe ſatis, *Ter.* ¶ Res ſecundæ, *Proſperity,* Id. adverſæ, *adverſity,* Cic. anguſtæ, *Hor.* arctæ, *ſtraits,* Val. Flacc. Res ſuas ſibi habere, *A formula in divorcing a wife,* or *a huſband.* Si vir ab uxore divortit, uxori res ſuas ſibi habere jubeto, eique claves adimito, *Lex* XII *Tab.* vid. & *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 47. (8) Omitte iſta, & ad rem redi, *Ter.* (9) Poſtquam res Aſiæ ſuperis evertere viſum, *Virg.* (10) Unus homo nobis cunctando reſtituit rem, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* Rem populi tractas? *Perſ.* 4, 2. (11) Summa eſt hominis in communem municipii rem diligentia, *Cic.* Tantumne eſt ab re tuâ otii tibi, aliena ut cures? *Ter.* § Res paſtoria, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. ruſtica, *Id.* militaris, *Cic.* bellica, *Hor.* (12) Poſteriùs res inventa eſt, aurumque repertum, *Lucr.* 5, 112. Qui honeſtè rem quærunt mercaturis faciendis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. Vir haud magnâ cum re, ſed fide plenus, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Sen.* 1. ¶ Rem facere, *To get wealth,* Ter. § ſtruere, *Plaut.* (13) In rem ſuam aliquid convertere, *Cic.* pro *C. Roſc.* ¶ E re meâ, tuâ, &c. *To one's own advantage,* Ter. Alicui rei eſſe, *To be good for ſomething,* Id. Rei nulli eſſe, *Good for nothing,* Plaut. (14) Uſus vetuſto genere, ſed rebus novis, *Phædr.* 5, 1, 12. *vid.* & *eund.* 1, 27. Heroï res erat iſta pedis, *Ov. Faſt.* (15) Ego cum illo, cum quo rem habebam, hoſpite, abiî huc, *Ter.* (16) Res Romana erat ſuperior, *Liv.* (17) Jam reperi rem, quo pacto nec fur nec ſocius ſies, *Plaut.* (18) Domina rerum *Roma.* Ov. Met. Aut Libyæ, aut Aſiæ latus, aut pars tertia rerum, *Sil.* Pulcherrime rerum, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 125. ☞ *Eleganter hoc nomen,* ut χρῆμα ap. Græcos redundat, *ut* § res cibaria, *i. e.* cibus, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 3, 1. uxoria, *i. e.* uxor, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Res voluptatum, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 1. Phraſes promiſcuæ; rem gerere, *To manage an affair,* chiefly in war, *Cic.* Rei ſervire, *To be induſtrious,* Ter. Malam rem metuere, *To be afraid of puniſhment,* Plaut. Abire in malam rem vel crucem, *Formula execrandi,* & per Euphemiſmum, Abi, quo dignus es, *Ter.*

Rĕfævio, īre, īvi. neut. *To rage and bluſter anew.* Ne mota reſæviat ira, *Ov. Triſt.*

Rĕsălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A courteous ſpeaking to him that ſpeaketh to you, a re-ſalutation,* Suet. Ner. 37.

Rĕsălūtātus, part. ⁜ Cùm omnes eum ſalutabant, conſtabat neminem eſſe reſalutatum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Rĕsălūto, āre. act. *To ſalute one again.* = Neminem reſalutas, deſpicis omnes, *Mart.* 4, 84.

Rĕsānesco, ĕre, ui. neut. *To return to one's right ſenſes again, to recover one's ſenſes.* Animi reſanuit ardor, *Ov. Am.* 1, 10, 9.

Rĕfarcio, īre, ſi, tum. act. (1) *To patch, to mend.* (2) Met. *To recompenſe,* or *make amends for.* (1) *Vid.* Reſarcior. (2) = Nec mox in tantùm exuberat, ut & jacturam capitis amiſſi reſtituat & quæſtum reſarciet, *Col.* 1, 8. & 11, 1. § Damna reſarcire, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 9.

Rĕfarcior, īri. paſſ. *To be mended.* ⁜ = Fores effregit? reſtituentur. Veſtem diſcidit? reſarcietur, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 2, 41.

Rĕfartūrus, a, um. part. *That will compenſate,* or *make good,* Suet. Claud, 6.

Reſcindendus, a, um. part. *To be cut down.* Pontes reſcindendos curare, *Cæſ.*

Reſcindens, tis. part. *Cutting off, aboliſhing.* Lenis adeò & innoxius, ut Piſoni decreta ſua reſcindenti, &c. *Suet. Calig.* 3.

Reſcindo, ĕre, ſcĭdi, ſciſſum. act. (1) *To cut off.* (2) *To cut,* or *break, down.* (3) *To break through,* or *open a paſſage.* (4) *To retrench, to ſtop up; to break,* or *till, up.* (5) *To lance,* or *open, a ſore.* (6) *To aboliſh, cancel,* or *make void; to ſet aſide, to diſannul; to repeal,* or *annul,* an act, *or* law. (7) *To renew.* (1) Quod falx reliquerit, vomis reſcindat, *Col.* 2, 14. (2) *Vid.* Reſcindor. (3) Utinam quidem reſcindere has quirem vias, *Sen.* § Reſcindere pectora ferro, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 507. (4) Altè perfoſſam terram reſcindere, *Col.* 1, 2. (5) Siquis ferro poterit reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, *Virg.* (6) Arcta Antonii reſcidiſtis, *Cic.* = Ut injurias reſcinderet & irritas faceret, *Id.* (7) ⁜ Quid me meminiſſe malorum cogis, & obductos annis reſcindere luctus? *Ov. Met.*

Reſcindor,

Rescindor, i. pass. (1) *To be cut*, or *broken, down.* (2) Met. *To be made void.* (1) Pontem rescindi jubet, *Cæs.* (2) ✕ Mihi non videtur, quod sit factum legibus, rescindi posse, *Ter.* Acta per senatum rescindi oportere, *Cic.*

Rescio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. *To hear and understand of a matter, to come to the knowledge of it.* Ne rescirent Carthaginienses, *Liv.* 29, 14. Rescivit Amphitruo rem omnem, *Plaut.*

Rescisco, ĕre. incept. *To come to know, to advertise.* Hi, quos par est resciscere, sciunt, *Ter.* Cautio est ne id rescisçat pater, *Id.* Cùm id rescîerit, *Cic.*

Rescissūrus, part. *About to cut down*, or *abolish.* Rescissurosque se ferro decreta Macedonum affirmarent, *Just.* 14, 1.

Rescissus, part. (1) *Cut down*, or *asunder*; *cleft.* (2) *Lanced, opened.* (3) Met. *Abolished, made void, abrogated, annulled.* (1) § Pons rescissus, *Nep. Milt.* 3. Rescissum palatum, *Luc.* 4, 328. (2) Rescissum vulnus, *Plin. Ep.* Ore ad aures usque rescisso, *Id.* (3) Gloria rescissa cunctis, *Claud.* de *Bell. Get.* 586.

Rescītūrus, part. *To come to the knowledge of.* Intelligant adversarios rescituros de suo adventu, *Nep. Eum.* 8.

Rescrībendus, part. Quod inter spectandum, epistolis libellisque legendis ac rescribendis, vacaret, *Suet. Aug.* 45.

Rescrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write back.* (2) *To write over again.* in order to correct. (3) *To pay money by bill.* (4) *To write against.* (1) ✕ Quid de iis rebus Fonteius ad legatos suos scripsit, quid ad eum illi rescripserunt, cognoscite, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 3. Ut tibi rescribam ad ea, quæ quæris, *Cæs.* (2) *Vid.* part. (3) Dictans quod tu nunquam rescribere possis, *Hor. Vid. &* Rescribor, n. 2. ¶ Rescribere legionem ad equum, *To put the foot on horseback*, Cæs. (4) Cujus libris de orthographiâ rescripsit, non sine insectatione studiorum morúmque ejus, *Suet.* § Rescripsi ei stomachosiùs cum joco tamen familiari, *Cic.*

Rescrĭbor i. pass. (1) *To be written back, to be answered*, &c. (2) *To be paid by bill.* (1) *Retulit ad senatum* quâ formâ regum literis rescribi placeret, *Suet. Tib.* 30. (2) Argentum rursus jube rescribi, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 29.

Rescriptum, ti. n. *A rescript*, or *letter of an emperour*, or *prince, in answer to petitions*, or *other letters*; *a brevet.* Precatus per codicillos immiti rescripto venas resolvit, *Tac.*

Rescriptūrus, part. *About to write over again.* Pollio Asinius existimat Cæsarem commentarios suos rescripturum & correcturum fuisse, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 56.

Rescriptus, part. *Written again, new chosen.* ¶ Rescripta Bruto de Catone, *A work of Augustus so called*, Suet. Aug. 85. Cantus rescripti, *Songs pricked and set down with musical notes*, Cic. *interp. Turn.* Rescriptæ ex eodem milite novæ legiones, *Liv.* 9, 10.

Rĕsĕcandus, part. (1) *To be cut down, to be reaped.* (2) Met. *To be cut off*, or *taken away*; *to be retrenched.* (1) Seges resecanda falce, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 53. (2) ✕ Hæc ita disputant ut resecanda esse fateantur; evelli penitùs dicant nec posse nec opus esse, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 20.

Rĕsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. (1) *To pare, clip, cut off*, or *out*; *to retrench.* (2) *To take clean away.* (3) Met. *To sift too nicely, to examine too severely.* (1) § Resecare ungues, *Val. Max.* partem de tergore, *Ov. Met.* Resecare audacias ac libidines, *Cic.* Spem longam spatio brevi, *Hor.* (2) § Linguam resecare, *Id.* (3) Neque id ad vivum reseco, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 5.

Rĕsĕcor, pass. Resecatur usque ad terram, *Plin.* Quædam cum primâ resecentur crimina barbâ, *Juv.*

Rĕsecro, āre. act. [*ex* re, *i. e.* contrà, & sacro; resecrare, solvere religione] (1) *To pray contrary to that he desired before*; ✕ *to take off a curse*, or *excommunication.* (2) *To pray*, or *desire, again.* (1) Iidem sacerdotes resecrare sunt coacti, qui eum devoverant, *Nep, Alcib.* 6. (2) Obsecro te, resecro, operam hanc da mihi fidelem, *Plaut.*

Rĕsectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* resecо] *A paring*, or *cutting.* Vinea quæ ex resectione nata est, *Col.* 4, 22.

Rĕsectus, part. [*à* resecor] *Cut*, or *pared, off*; *shredded, shaven off, retrenched.* Radices valle resectæ, *Ov.* § Barba resecta, *Id.*

Rĕsĕcūtus, part. [*à* resequor] *Following again, answering, replying.* His est resecuta rogantem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 863.

Rĕsēda, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd morbos resedaret] *An herb which dissolveth swellings and impostumes*; *a dock.* Resęda, morbos resęda, *Plin.* 27, 12. *i. e.* mitiga.

Rĕsēdo, āre. act. *To appease*, or *allay. Vid.* præc.

Rĕsegmen, ĭnis. n. [quod *à* re quâpiam resecatur] *Any thing cut off*; *a paring, a chipping.* § Resegmina unguium, *Plin.* 28, 1.

Rĕsēmĭno, āre. act. *To sow again the breed of its own seed.* = Una est quæ reparet seseque reseminet ales, *Ov. Met.* 15, 392.

Rĕsĕrandus, part. Reserandum ostium (censebat) *Petron.* Res familiaris non ita reseranda, ut pateat omnibus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ✕ Claudenda, *Id. ibid.*

Rĕsĕrans, tis. part. *Unlocking*, Met. *disclosing.* Hospitibus reserans secreta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 438.

Rĕsĕrātus, part. *Opened, unlocked.* Patent iterum reserato carcere postes, *Ov.* § Reserata dies, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 655.

Rĕsĕro, āre. act. [cùm amotâ serâ à januæ cardine patefiunt fores, *Fest.*] (1) *To open, to unlock.* (2) *To disclose*, or *discover.* (3) *To set open.* (1) ✕ Domus suas claudunt aut reserant, *Plin.* 10, 21. = Urbem reserare, & pandere portas, *Virg.* (2) Augustæ reserabo oracula mentis, *Ov. Met.* (3) Ut reseret pelagus, spargatque per æquora bellum, *Luc.* 2, 682.

Rĕsĕro, ĕre, ēvi, ātum. act. *To sow, set*, or *plant, again*, Col. 3, 11.

Rĕsĕror, āri. pass. *To be opened.* Reserari fores jussit, *Val. Max.* 2, 10, 2.

Rĕservandus, part. Gladiatores notos, sicubi infestis spectatoribus dimicarent, vi rapiendos reservandosque mandabat, *Suet. Jul. Cæs.* 26.

Rĕservātus, part. Fecit & sæculares, quasi anticipatos ab Augusto, nec legitimo tempori reservatos, *Suet.* Sed gloria operis libertati reservata, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 72, 4. Ad hanc insignem pœnam reservatus, *Cic.* In hunc locum reservata sunt, *Cels.*

Rĕservo, āre. act. (1) *To keep for time to come.* (2) *To keep from another, to reserve.* (3) *To keep alive.* (1) Dii præsentis fraudis pœnas in diem reservant, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 24. Inimicitias in aliud tempus reservare, *Id.* In congressum nostrum, *Till we meet*, Id. (2) ✕ Usum loquendi populo concessi, scientiam mihi reservavi, *Id. Orat.* 48. = Retineo, *Cæs.* Quartam partem agri in pratum reservare, *Cato*, c. 29. (3) *Vid.* seq.

Rĕservor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be reserved*, &c. Ex medià morte sum reservatus, *Cic.* Præsenti sermoni reserventur cætera, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 8. Cujus tribunatus ad istorum tempora reservatur, *Id.*

Rĕses, ĭdis. adj. [*à* resideo, quia residet ignavus] (1) *Idle, slothful, lazy.* (2) *Unaccustomed.* (1) Timere patres residem in urbe plebem, *Liv.* 2, 32. Metuque resides factos, *Id.* ¶ Reses aqua, *Standing water*, Varr. R. R. 3, 17. (2) = Resides animi desuetaque corda, *Virg.*

Rĕsex, ĕcis. m. [*à* resecando] *The vine branch, which is cut and springeth again, and beareth more fruit than it did before*, Col. 3, 10. & 4, 24.

Rĕsĭdens, tis. part. (Cristam) per medium caput à rostro residentem, *Plin.* Resident in codice pellex, *Juv.* 2, 57. *Conf. Sil.* 4, 237.

Rĕsĭdeo, ēre, ēdi. neut. [*ex* re & sedeo] (1) *To sit down.* (2) *To rest, to sit still.* (3) *To remain*, or *abide.* (4) *To continue, to reside.* (5) *To stick*, or *cleave, to.* (6) *To impend.* (7) *To decline.* (8) *To shrink*, or *sink down*; *to abate.* (1) ✕ Residere, deinde spatiari, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 21. (2) ¶ Residere esuriales ferias, *To sit idly, and fast*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. (3) In corpore mortui nullus residet sensus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. Apud me plus officii residere facillimè patior, *Id.* (4) Ut ne quas amicitias residere in familiis arbitretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 14. Si quid in te residet amoris erga me, *Id.* Etiam in nutu residebat auctoritas, *Id.* (5) Cujus culpa in te residet, *Brut. Cic.* 16. (6) Periculum residebit, & erit inclusum penitùs in venis, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 1, 13. (7) Si montes resedissent, amnes exaruissent, *Id.* in *Pison.* 33. (8) Cùm tumor animi resedisset, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 12. § Resident iræ, *Liv.* 2, 29. Nisi malis à *resido.*

Rĕsīdo, ĕre, sēdi. neut. (1) *To abide*, or *continue*, in a place. (2) *To sit down.* (3) *To be assuaged, to be calm.* (4) *To go back, to retreat.* (5) *To fix*, or *settle, his abode.* (1) ✕ Viennenśium vitia inter ipsos residunt, nostra latè vagantur, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 2, 7. (2) Jungunt dextras mediisque residunt ædibus, *Virg.* (3) ✕ Motæque residant—aquæ, *Ov. Met.* Tumida ex irâ tum corda residunt, *Virg.* (4) ✕ Flumina prosiliunt aut excæcata residunt, *Id. Met.* Dum retro residunt in partem, quæ peste caret, *Virg.* (5) ✕ Versans Siculisne resideret arvis, Italasne capesseret oras, *Id.*

Rĕsĭduum, ui. n. *The rest, the remnant, that which is left in arrear, the residue.* ✕ Quid relatum, quid residuum sit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 2.

Rĕsĭduus, a, um. adj. *The rest, the remnant, which is left, the residue*, or *remainder.* § Residuæ pecuniæ, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 34. = Residua & vetus simultas, *Liv.* 29, 37. Ne cui residui spiritus quidquam inesset, *Suet.* Si quid est pudoris residui, *Sen.* Cupio nullam residuam sollicitudinem esse, *Cic.*

Rĕfignātus, a, um. part. *Opened*, &c. Resignatæ literæ & inspectæ, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 3, 65.

Rĕfigno, āre. act. [*à* re & signum] (1) *To open what is sealed, to unseal.* (2) *To close*, or *fasten up.* (3) *To abolish, to annul, to cancel.* (4) *To discover and declare.* (5) *To resign*, or *surrender.* (1) § Resignare literas, *Plaut. Vid.* Resignatus. testamenta, *Hor.* (2) Dat somnos adimitque, & lumina morte resignat, *Virg. interpr. Serv.* ☞ *Sed hîc omnino consulendus* Turnebus Adverſ. 24, 26. *annon potiùs aperiendi notione sumi debeat hic locus.* A. (3) Cùm omnium tabularum fidem resignâsset, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 5. (4) O vates venientia fata resigna, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 335. (5) ✕ Si celeres quatit *Fortuna* pennas, resigno quæ dedit, *Hor.*

Rĕsĭlĭendus, part. Resiliendum ab iis, quæ, *Quint.*

Rĕsĭlio, īre, ui, īvi & ĭi, ultum. neut. [*à* re & salio] (1) *To leap, skip*, or *start, back.* (2) *To rebound, to recoil*; *to bounce up.* (3) *To be obstinate.* (4) *To shrink in*, or *grow lank.* (5) *Not to stick to, not to be fixed upon.* (1) Piratæ in aquas suas resiluerunt, *Flor.* 3, 6. (2) A culmine tecti resilit grando, *Ov. Met.* 12, 480. (3) Quandoque resilit vulnus, & curare scalpello oportet, *Plin.* (4) = Detracto mammâ alumno suo sterilescit illico ac resilit, *Id.* 11, 40. (5) Crimen ab hoc quasi scopulo resiluit, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 29.

Rĕsīmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* re & simus] *Having a chamois nose, crooked upwards.* Naribus resimis patulisque, *Col.* 6, 1. Naresque à fronte resimas, *Ov.* § Rostrum resimum, *Plin.* 8, 25.

* Rĕsīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥητίνη, utrumque *à* Celt. rousin] *Resin*, or *the like gum, running out of trees*, Col. 12, 20. Vitr. 2, 9.

* Rĕsīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like, resin*, Plin. 24, 11.

* Rĕsīnātus, a, um. part. (1) *Resined*; *made*, or *mixed, with resin.* (2) Met. *Soft, effeminated, debauched.* (1) ✕ Resinata bibis vina, Falerna fugis, *Mart.* 3, 77. = Crapula, *Cels.* q. v. (2) § Resinata juventus, *Juv.* 8, 114. *i. e.* resinâ levigati in amatorum gratiam.

* Rĕsīnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of resin, pitch*, or *gum*; *gummy, clammy.* § Medicamina resinosa, *Col.* 12, 20. = Pinguissima & resinosissima baccha, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Rĕsīpiens, tis. part. *Tasting of.* Vitis per se in vino picem resipiens, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Rĕsĭpio, ĕre, pīvī & pui. neut. [*ex* re & sapio] (1) *To savour*, or *smell*; *to taste*, or *smack*, *of*. (2) Met. *To be wise*, *to come to one's wits*. (1) § Resipit picem, *Plin.* 32, 9. Qui salem virusque resipiunt, *Id. Met.* Laboravi ut absurda concinerent, insulsa resiperent, hiulca congruerent, *Auson.* Intelligo te resipîsse, *Ter. pro* resipuisse, *Conf. Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rĕsĭpiscens, tis. part. *Coming to his senses again.* Extractum sibi deficienti annulum mox resipiscens requisivit, *Suet. Tib.* 73.

Rĕsĭpisco, ĕre, ui. neut. (1) *To repent*, or *return to a right understanding*. (2) *To come to one's wits*, or *senses*, *again*; *to recover*. (1) Ne interveneris dum resipiscit, *Plaut.* (2) Suet. Tib. 73. Lymphatos sanguinis talpæ aspersu resipiscere, *Plin.*

Rĕsistens, tis. part. Fortissimè eum resistentibus confligere, *Hirt.* Prælium atrocius quàm pro paucitate resistentium fuit, *Liv.* 41, 2.

Rĕsistĭtur, impers. *It is withstood*; *it is cured*, or *remedied*, Plin. 26, 13. Initium id perfringendarum domuum, vel, si resisteretur, causa cædis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 1, 4.

Rĕsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum. neut. (1) *To stand up*, or *rise again*. (2) *To stand still*, *to stay*, *to halt*. (3) *To stop*, as in speaking. (4) *To withstand*, *to resist*, *to hold against one*. (5) Met. *To be good against*. (1) ✠ Nihil est unde lapsi resistamus, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 39. (2) Restitêre Romani, tanquam cœlesti voce jussi, *Liv.* l. 1. Dave, ades, resiste, *Ter.* (3) Incipit effari mediâque in voce resistit, *Virg.* (4) § Cùm legiones hostibus resisterent, *Cæs.* Dum impudentiæ negotiatorum resisto, *Cic.* Ne qua sibi statua poneretur restitit, *C. Nep.* = Resistere & repugnare contra veritatem, *Cic. Absol.* Adversùs resistere, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (5) Cervus herbâ cynare venenatis pabulis resistit, *Plin.* 8, 27. Morbo regio resistunt sordes aurium cum myrrhæ momento, *Id.*

Rĕsistor, pass. Neque resisti sine interneccione posse arbitramur, *Cic.*

Rĕsolvendus, part. Tertio quoque die nodus resolvendus est, *Cels.*

Rĕsolvens, tis. part. *Loosening*, *getting free from*. Longoque resolvens aggere ripæ, *Sil.*

Rĕsolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum, act. (1) *To unloose*, *untie*, *unbind*, or *ungird*. (2) *To open*, or *undo*. (3) *To loosen*, *to make laxative*. (4) *To make void*. (5) *To mitigate*, *to relax*. (6) *To discover*, *to explain*. (7) *To pay back*. (8) *To abolish*, *to take off*, or *away*. (9) *To dissolve*, *soften*, or *melt*. (10) *To enfeeble*, or *weaken*. (11) *To confute*, *to refute*. (12) *To scatter*, or *dissipate*. (13) *To acquit*, or *absolve*. (14) *To resolve*, or *reduce*. (1) ✠ Si quem dominus vinxerit, ne sine jussu patris familiâs resolvat, *Col.* 11, 1. ✠ Cinctasque resolvite vestes, *Ov. Met.* ¶ ♆ Vocem atque ora resolvere, *To break silence*, Virg. § vulnera, *Stat.* (2) § Acceptas literas resolvere, *Liv.* epistolam, *Sen. Ep.* 22. (3) ✠ Quid compressum corpus resolvat, quid solutum teneat, *Cels.* (4) = Antè, pudor, quàm te violo, aut tua jura resolvo, *Virg.* (5) Invitat genialis hiems, curasque resolvit, *Id.* (6) Ipse dolos tecti ambagesque resolvit, *Id.* (7) Si resolvi argentum cui debeo, *Plaut.* ¶ Unâ plagâ resolvere, *To get off with one blow*, Id. Amph. 2, 2, 73. (8) Vectigal & onera commerciorum resolvimus, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 65. (9) Aceti acerbitas visque margaritas in tabem resolvit, *Plin.* 9, 35. Ignis aurum resolvit, *Lucr.* 6, 966. (10) Poplites submittuntur, viresque resolvunt, *Id. Conf.* Resolutus, n. 4. (11) Resolvere ex parte diversâ dicta difficile erit, *Quint.* 5, 13. (12) Diduxit humum fluctus parteque resolvit in totidem, *Ov. Met.* Duroque resolvere muros Ariete, *Sil.* (13) Te piacula nulla resolvent, *Hor.* (14) § Resolvere in pulverem, *Col.* 11, 2.

Rĕsolvor, i. pass. Eæque (squamulæ) à cute resolvuntur, *Cels.* Qui per omnia membra resoluti sunt, *Id.* Nebulæ ventis ac sole resolvuntur, *Ov.*

Rĕsōlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A loosing.* Resolutio nervorum, *The palsy*, Cels. 2, 1. ventris, *a lax*, or *looseness*, Id. 2, 6. alvi, *Id.* 2, 7. ✠ adstrictio, *Id.*

Rĕsōlūtus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Unbound*, *loosed*. (2) *Hanging down*, *dishevelled*. (3) *Loose*, *not costive*. (4) *Enfeebled*, *enervated*; *weakened*. (5) *Broken up*, *ploughed*, or *digged*. (6) *Dissolute*, *effeminate*. (7) *Overflowed*. (1) § Resoluta vincla, *Sil.* 3, 462. (2) Resoluta comas *puella*, Tib. (3) ✠ Adstricta alios, alios resoluta alvus exercet, *Cels.* (4) = Sic juvenum corpora fluxa & resoluta sunt, ut nihil mors mutatura videatur, *Col.* 1, 1. (5) ✠ Ex his nihil non meliùs resolutâ humo quàm densâ provenit, *Id.* § Resolutaque tellus in liquidas roresci aquas, *Ov. Met.* (6) Resolutus luxûs & otium, *Tac.* Resolutior cinædo, *Mart.* 10. (7) § Resolutus Rhenus, *Suet. Dom.* 6.

♆ Rĕsŏnābĭlis, le. adj. *Ringing*, *yielding a sound again.* § Resonabilis Echo, *Ov. Met.* 3, 358.

Rĕsŏnans, tis. part. *Sounding*, or *ringing*, *again*, *with an echo*; *roaring*. Vocibus in urbem usque resonantibus, *Tac.* Scindunt resonanti fragmine montem, *Sil.* 1, 372. Undâ resonante tunditur littus, *Catull.* § Resonantia semper Hylan ora, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 18. *Conf. Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1.

Rĕsŏnantĭa, æ. f. *A sounding again*, *an echo.* Ubi non impediatur resonantia, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Rĕsŏnātur, impers. *A ringing sound is made.* In fidibus tubâ resonatur, aut cornu, *Cic. N. D.* 57.

Rĕsŏno, āre, ui & āvi. n. *To sound*, or *ring*, *again with an echo*; *to resound*. Reliquum sic è poculo ejecit, ut id resonaret, *Cic.* Qui ad nervos resonant in cantibus, *Id.* Ea (gloria) virtuti resonat tanquam imago, *Id.* Umbræ eum Saganâ resonarent triste & acutum, *Hor.* Resonat clamoribus æther, *Virg.* Resonare doces Amaryllida sylvas, *Id.* Per extremas resonavit flebile rupes, *Manil.* 5, 566.

Rĕsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That soundeth again*, *that maketh an echo*, *ringing*, *resounding*. § Resonæ voces, *Ov. Met.* Ictus resoni, *Val. Flacc.* Resonæ ripæ, *Sil.* valles, *Luc.*

Rĕsorbens, tis. part. *Supping up.* Pontus revoluta resorbens æquora, *Virg.*

Rĕsorbeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To swallow*, or *sup*, *again.* ✠ Vomit totidem fluctus, totidemque resorbet, *Ov. Met.* Spiritum cum stridore per raritatem resorbent, *Quint.* § Resorbere lachrymas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 654. vocem, *Plin.* 18, 35. fletum, *Sil.* 12, 594.

Rĕsorbeor, ēri. pass. *To be swallowed up again.* Unum addiderim, multum fluminum hue atque illùc ferre, nec litore tenus accrescere aut resorberi, *Tac. Agric.* 10, 9.

Respectans, tis. part. *Beholding.* = Hæc ita prætereamus, ut tamen intuentes & respectantes relinquamus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 5.

Respecto, āre. freq. [*à* respicio] (1) *To look back often.* (2) *To have frequent regard to*; *to respect*, or *regard*. (3) Met. *To open*, *to gape*. (1) Quid respectas? nihil periclî est, *Ter.* In tergum respectant, *Tac.* Obliquo oculo respectare aliquem, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 377. (2) Si qua pios respectant numina, *Virg.* (3) Janua lethi vasto respectat hiatu, *Lucr.* 5, 376.

Respectus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* respicio] (1) *A looking back.* (2) *A sight*, *a spectacle.* (3) *Consideration*, *regard*, or *respect.* (1) Effusè & sine respectu effugere, *Liv.* 32, 12. (2) Fugientibus miserabilem respectum incendiorum fore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (3) Cùm respectum ad senatum, et bonos non haberet, *Id. Phil.* 5, 18. Occultæ musicæ aiebat nullum esse respectum, *Suet. Ner.* 20. Tandem sit veri respectus & æqui, *Mart.* 11, 50, 11.

Respergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To besprinkle*, *to dash.* Cùm prætoris oculos prædonum remi respergerent, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 38. Sanguine tauri dextram respergere, *Catull.* 62, 230. § tergora mero, *Col.*

Respergor, i. pass. Servili desinceps probro respersus est, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 48, 6. § Respergi cruore, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 128.

Respersio, ōnis. f. verb. *A besprinkling.* § Pigmentorum respersio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21. Sumptuosa respersio, *Id.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

Respersus, a, um. part. *Besprinkled.* Sanguine simulacrum Vestæ respersum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 3. Respersæ mensæ cruore, *Liv.* 1, 48.

Respersus, ûs. m. *A sprinkling*, or *dashing.* Aves respersu pinnarum hostem obcæcantes, *Plin.* 10, 3.

Respĭciendus, part. *To be regarded.* Quantùm quisque ferat respiciendus erit, *Ov. Am.* 1, 8, 38. Impers. Si propter singula verba ad singulas formas respiciendum erit, *Quint.*

Respĭciens, tis. part. *Looking back upon.* Respiciens oculis pignora chara meis, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 3, 60. *Conf. Sil.* 6, 199.

Respĭcio, ĕre, exi, ectum. act. [*ex* re & specio] (1) *To look back upon.* (2) Absol. *To look.* (3) Met. *To consider*, or *mind*; *to regard*, *to respect.* (4) *To succour.* (5) Also *to belong*, *to appertain.* (1) Vecors repentè constitit, deinde respexit, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. (2) Tam longè retro respicere non possunt, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 2. (3) Nullum remittis tempus, neque te respicis, *Ter.* Respice ad me, *Id.* (4) Tace, aliquis nos Deus respiciet, *Plaut.* Si quid pietas antiqua labores respicit, *Virg.* (5) § Summa imperii ad hunc *Brutum* respiciebat, *Cæs.*

Respĭcior, i. pass. *Cic. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 144.

Respīrāmen, ĭnis. n. *The passage of the breath*, *the windpipe.* = Vitalesque vias & respiramina clausit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 828.

Respīrans, tis. part. Tam respirantibus astris, infernos gravat umbra lacus, *Claud.*

Respīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breathing*, or *fetching breath*; *respiration.* (2) *A venting of exhalation*, or *steam.* (1) = Intervalla, moræ, respirationesque in oratione delectant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Respiratio aquarum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 10.

Respīro, āre. act. & neut. (1) *To take*, or *fetch*, *breath*; *to breathe.* (2) *To be refreshed*, or *eased.* (3) *To have some respite*, *to recover.* (4) *To breathe forth and send out.* (1) ✠ = Aspera arteria excipit animam à pulmonibus, eandemque respirat & reddit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (5) *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 12. Sine respirare me, tibi ut respondeam, *Plaut.* ¶ § Respirare à metu, *To recover out of a fright*, Cic. (3) Si, armis positis, civitas respiraverit, *Id. Fam.* 6, 2. (4) Malignum Aëra respirat pelago circumflua Nesis, *Stat.*

Resplendens, tis. part. *Resplendent*, *shining.* § Stamine resplendens, *Claud. Epigr.* 21, 1.

Resplendeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To shine bright*, *to glitter.* Resplendeat iis vestis, argentum, *&c.* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 8. *sed Grut. leg.* respondeat. Tremula infuso resplendent cærula Phœbo, *Sil.* 12, 732.

Respondens, tis. part. *Stat. Achill.* 2, 174. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 642. Eo respondente per adulationem, *Suet.*

Respondeo, ēre, di, sum. neut. (1) *To answer*, *to reply.* (2) *To re-echo.* (3) *To agree*, *to act suitably*, *to correspond.* (4) *To appear*, or *answer*, *when one is called.* (5) *To give counsel to those that ask our advice.* (6) *To succeed*, *to answer expectation.* (7) *To stand*, or *be set*, *right over against.* (8) *To pay*, or *satisfy.* (1) ✠ Aliud mihi respondes, ac rogo? *Ter.* Si appellâsses, respondisset nomine, *Plaut.* § Respondere ad quæsita, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. alicujus maledictis, *Ter.* contra contumeliam inimici, *Cic.* pro aliquo, *Id.* de aliquâ re, *Id.* aliquid in utramque partem, *Id.* Adversus hæc in hanc ferè sententiam respondit, *Liv.* (2) Non canimus surdis, respondent omnia sylvæ, *Virg.* (3) § Scipio fortunæ virtutique in Africâ respondit, *Paterc.* Haudquaquam ad spem eventus respondit, *Liv.* Quarta chorda ad septimam respondet, *Varr.* (4) Citatus accusator non respondit, *Cic.* Rutilius magnum munus de jure respondendi sustinebat, *Id.* § Respondere jus civile publicè, *Plin.* (6) ✠ Medicina sæpius respondet, interdùm

tam tamen fallit, *Celſ.* (7) Contrà elata mari reſpondet Gnoſia tellus, *Virg.* (8) ♓ Fit ſæpe ut ii qui debent, non reſpondent ad tempus, *Cic. Att.* 16, 2.

Reſpondeor, ēri. paſſ. ♓ Quæ conſuluntur, minimo periculo reſpondentur, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 13.

Reſpondo, di, ĕre, ſum. neut. *To anſwer, to agree,* &c. *Mart.* 3, 4, 7. ſi ſana ſit lectio. Sic etiam magno quædam reſpondere mundo hæc natura facit, *Manil.* 5, ſub finem.

Reſponſio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anſwer*; alſo *agreeableneſs.* Interpretatio indigna reſponſione, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 13. Reſponſione me laceſſivit, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 23.

Reſponsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To anſwer often, to give counſel in law.* = Leges interpretari, & populo reſponſitare, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 4.

Reſponſo, āre. freq. [*à* reſpondeo] (1) *To anſwer,* or *echo.* (2) *To anſwer ſaucily, to give croſs anſwers.* (3) *To reſiſt,* or *oppoſe.* (4) *To agree with, to ſuit with.* (1) Neu quiſquam reſponſet, quando haſce ædes pultabit ſenex, *Plaut.* § Reſponſant juga, *Val. Flacc.* ſilvæ, *Id.* (2) § Numquis ſervorum deliquit? num ancillæ aut ſervi tibi reſponſant? *Plaut.* (3) § Virtus atque animus cœnis reſponſat opimis, *Hor.* § Reſponſare cupidinibus, *To deny one's ſelf,* Id. (4) Ne gallina malùm reſponſet dura palato, *Id.*

Reſponſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſellor at law,* Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 43. interpr. Torr. *a ſurety, a voucher,* al. perperam.

Reſponſum, ſi. n. (1) *An anſwer, a reply, a rejoinder.* (2) *An oracle, a prophecy.* (3) *An opinion of the learned in the law.* (1) ♓ Sciat reſponſum non dictum eſſe, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 6. Ex illius ad noſtra reſponſa reſponſis intelligentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (2) Si qua Phryges præ ſe jactant reſponſa deorum, *Virg.* Poſcens reſponſa ſacerdos, *Sil.* 1, 121. (3) Reſponſa atque decreta *juriſconſultorum,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 14.

Reſponsūrus, part. *That will anſwer, that will match,* Hor. Sat. 2, 8, 86. Luc. 6, 762.

Reſponſus, ûs. m. *Proportion, anſwerableneſs, ſuitableneſs, conformity, analogy.* Omnium linearum reſponſus, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

Reſpublĭca, reīpublĭcæ. f. [publica res] *A commonwealth, the publick weal, a ſtate,* paſſim. ☞ *Scrib. contract.* reſp. remp. & R. P. *item divisè* res publica.

Reſpuendus, part. *Col.* 6, 2.

Reſpuens, tis. part. *Refuſing*; *not ſuffering,* or *admitting.* ¶ Tergus omne reſpuens vulnus, *Invulnerable,* Plin. 8, 21.

Reſpuo, ĕre, ui. ūtum. act. (1) *To ſpit out again.* (2) *To daſh,* or *ſpout, upon.* (3) *Not to abide*; *to caſt,* or *throw, back.* (4) Met. *To refuſe, to reject, to diſguſt,* or *diſlike*; *to ſlight.* (1) Ab ſe reſpuit liquorem, *Vitr.* 7, 4. (2) Magnâ vi tigna trabeſque reſpuit humor aquæ, *Lucr.* 2, 197. (3) § Reſpuere ſecures, *Plin.* 17, 10. *Vid.* Reſpuor. (4) = Dicere aliquid quod omnium mentes aſpernentur & reſpuant, *Cic.* de *Fato.* Auribus reſpuat, animo aſpernetur, *Id.*

Reſpuor, i. paſſ. *To be caſt back, to be refuſed.* Dens aratri reſpuitur per ſoli duritiam, *Col. R. R.* 2, 4. Lumen per cornu tranſit, at imber reſpuitur, *Lucr.* 2, 389. Cæſaris edicta reſpuentur, *Cic. Att.* 7, 25.

Reſtagnans, tis. part. *Overflowing.* Lacus reſtagnans gurgite vaſto, *Sil.* 5, 4. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 6.

Reſtagnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An overflowing,* or *running over,* Plin. 6, 28.

Reſtagno, āre. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to ſtagnate.* Mare ſuccedit longiùs, latéque is locus reſtagnat, *Cæſ. Conf. Sil.* 4, 752. Alto reſtagnant flumina vallo, *Luc.* 4, 89.

Reſtans, tis. part. (1) *Reſiſting.* (2) *Remaining.* (1) Laminis reſtantibus adverſus pila, *Tac.* § Æra clauſtris reſtantia, *Lucr.* 2, 450. (2) Dona ferens reſtantia flammis, *Virg.*

Reſtat, impers. *It remaineth,* Cic. paſſim.

Reſtaurātūrus, part. *About to reſtore.* Promittens hâc manu non minus bellum quàm geſſerit, Italiæ reſtauraturum, *Juſt.* 81, 3.

* Reſtauro, āre. act. [*à* σαυρὸς, *i. e.* palus ligneus, σαυρόω palum depango; verbum ex antiquo ruſticorum ævo, qui palis ædificia, ſepta, aliáque reficiebant] *To reſtore,* or *make again*; *to repair, to revive, to rebuild, to recruit, to renew, to amend.* Reſtaurare theatrum igne hauſtum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 72, 2. † Inſtaurare, reficere, inſtituere, *Cic.*

Reſtĭbĭlis, le. adj. [*à* reſtando, quòd reſtat novali quieſcent. *Reſtibilis ager,* qui biennio, continuo feritur farreo ſpico, *i. e.* ariſtato; opponitur *Vervactio,* ſive *Novali,* Feſt.] ¶ Reſtibilis ager, *Which beareth every year*; *ſown,* or *tilled, every year,* Col. 2, 10. Reſtibili fertilitate proveniunt, *Id.*

Reſtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rope,* or *cord*; *a whip cord.* Aligato id reſticulâ, *Cato,* 110. confer & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 41. & *Vitr.* 10, 4.

Reſtillo. *To drop back again,* Literæ tuæ mihi quiddam quaſi animulæ reſtillârunt, *Cic. Att.* 9, 7.

Reſtinctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A quenching, a putting out, a ſtinting.* Reſtinctio ſitis, *Cic.*

Reſtinctūrus, part. Incendium ſe non aquâ ſed ruinâ reſtincturum, *Cic.*

Reſtinctus, part. (1) *Quenched, put out, extinguiſhed.* (2) *Stinted, allayed.* (1) § Reſtinctus ignis, *Cic. Top.* 12. (2) ♓ Non modò non reſtinctum bellum, ſed etiam inflammatum, *Id. Fam.* 11, 12.

Reſtinguendus, part. *To extinguiſh,* or *be extinguiſhed.* Velut ad commune reſtinguendum incendium concurrunt, *Liv.* 28, 42. Invidiæ præſens incendium reſtinguendum, *Cic.*

Reſtinguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* re & ſtinguo] (1) *To quench, extinguiſh,* or *put out*; *to ſtanch, to qualify, to allay.* (2) Met. *To pacify, to appeaſe.* (3) *To deſtroy utterly.* (1) Ignem reſtinguunt aquâ, *Plaut.* § Sitim reſtinguere, *Virg.* (2) ♓ Illum tibi ita incenſum dabo, ut ne reſtinguas, lacrymis ſi exſtillaveris, *Ter.* (3) § Genus ſuum reſtinguere, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 50. ♓ incendo, *Id. ibid.*

Reſtinguor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be put out.* (2) *To be deſtroyed.* (1) = Ignis in aquam conjectus continùo reſtinguitur & refrigeratur, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 6. (2) Animos hominum ſenſúſque morte reſtingui aliqui dicunt, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21.

Reſtio, ōnis. m. *A rope,* or *cord, maker*; alſo *one beat with ropes,* Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 2.

Reſtio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* reſto, āre; *ut* obſtio *ab* obſto] *To be tilled every year,* Col. 3, 61.

Reſtĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An entering into covenant upon articles,* or *terms*; *a reciprocal engagement, a counter-bond.* Recita iſtam reſtipulationem clariùs, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 13.

Reſtĭpŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To make anſwer in the law, to lay in a pledge*; *to anſwer to an action, to engage mutually, to enter into covenant.* § Ex juriſperitorum conſilio & auctoritate reſtipulari ab aliquo, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Com.* 12. Cur igitur decidit & non reſtipulatur? *Id.*

Reſtis, is. f. [*à* reſto, ut *à* præſto, præſtes, quòd ligata ſtare facit, *Perot.* vel *à* רשת rete, *Aven.*] (1) *A halter,* or *cord*; *a rope,* or *cable.* (2) *The ends of garlick, by which one head is tied to another,* or perhaps *ſome other tough weed, uſed in tying them together.* (1) ♓ Illinitur vel nauticis veteribus funibus, vel quibuſlibet áliis reſtibus, *Col.* 12, 44. Reſtim tibi cape craſſam & ſuſpende te, *Plaut.* ¶ Res ad reſtim rediit, *The matter is deſperate, I may go hang myſelf,* Ter. Reſtim ductare, *To dance the hay,* Id. Ad. 4, 7, 34. Κόρδακα ἕλκειν, *Ariſtoph.* (2) Allium potum cum reſtibus ſuis ad ſerpentum ictus, *Plin.* 20, 6. Calvæ reſtes allio cepiſque, *Mart.* 12, 32, 20.

Reſtĭtō, āre. neut. (1) *To ſtay,* or *ſtop, often by the way.* (2) *To draw back, to ſtruggle.* (1) Exi foras, ſceleſte; at etiam reſtitas? *Ter.* (2) = Ita me miſerum reſtitando retinendóque laſſum reddiderunt, *Plaut.*

Reſtĭtrix, īcis. f. *She that reſteth,* or *remaineth, behind,* Plaut Truc. 4, 2, 5.

Reſtĭtuendus, part. Cæſaris imperio reſtituendus eris, *Ov. Conſ. Liv.* 43, 8.

Reſtĭtuens, tis. part. *Reſtoring, renewing.* Regibus bellum reſtituentibus, *Juſt.* 35, 1.

Reſtĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* re & ſtatuo] (1) *To put,* or *ſet, again in his firſt ſtate.* (2) *To reſtore, render,* or *yield again*; *to ſurrender.* (3) *To repair, renew,* or *make good.* (4) *To rally.* (5) *To ſet in order, to ſet to rights.* (6) ¶ Reſtituere ſe, *to recover, to revive.* (7) *To pardon.* (1) ♓ Tu rem impeditam & perditam reſtituas? *Ter.* Exules ſine lege reſtituit, *Cic.* Marcellum cum ſummâ illius dignitate, *Id.* ♓ Prætor edixit, ut unde dejeciſſet, reſtitueret, *Id.* pro *Mur.* 8. ♓ ejicio, *Id.* ♓ decido, *Id.* (2) = Ut illam ſuis reſtituam ac reddam, *Ter.* § Fraudata reſtituere, *Cæſ.* (3) ♓ Oppida vicóſque, quos incenderant, reſtituere juſſit, *Id.* (4) ♓ Sæpe reſtituit inclinatam aciem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 62. Titinnius aciem reſtituit, *Liv.* prælium, *Id.* (5) § Turbatas reſtituitque comas, *Ov. Faſt.* (6) = *Apes,* ſi concaluerunt, reſtituunt ſe, & reviviſcunt, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (7) ♓ Antonius Denticulam de aleâ condemnatum reſtituit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23.

Reſtĭtuor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be reſtored,* or *ſet up again.* (2) *To come to themſelves again,* as wine after a fret. (3) *To be made good.* (1) Senatus decrevit, ut Minerva, quam turbo dejecerat, reſtitueretur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25. Ut per te (rex) reſtituetur, *Id.* Sum pariter cum rep. reſtitutus, *Id.* Donec ex toto ſanitas reſtituatur. (2) ♓ Vina ortu canis mutantur, poſteaque reſtituuntur ſibi, *Plin.* 14, 18. (3) ♓ Fores effregit? reſtituentur, *Ter.*

Reſtĭtūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reſtitution,* or *making good*; *ſatisfaction*; *a rebuilding.* § Reſtitutio fortunæ, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. damnatorum, *Id.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 2, 14. In reſtitutionem Palatinæ domûs, *Suet. Aug.* 57.

Reſtĭtūtor, ōris. m. verb. *A reſtorer.* Lentulus reſtitutor ſalutis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15.

Reſtĭtūtūrus, part. *About to reſtore.* Orantes opem valetudinis, demonſtratum à Serapide per quietem, reſtituturum oculos, ſi inſpuiſſet, *Suet. Veſp.* 7. Regnumque Syriæ, quod per abſentiam ejus Trypho occupaverat, reſtituturum promittit, *Juſt.* 38, 9.

Reſtĭtūtus, part. Populo reſtitutâ dignitate conditio ſervilis eripitur, *Juſt.* 6, 3. Quos eſſe arbitror in integrum reſtitutos, *Cic.* in libertatem, *Id.* in meam priſtinam dignitatem, *Id.*

Reſto, āre, ſtĭti, *olim* āvi, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* re & ſto] (1) *To ſtay,* or *ſtand.* (2) *To remain.* (3) *To ſtand,* or *keep his ground.* (4) Met. *To ſtand in a thing, to face it out.* (1) Hic nunc credit eâ me hîc reſtitiſſe gratiâ, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 2. (2) Si poſt Stygias aliquid reſtaverit undas, *Prop.* 2, 34, 53. Ad tantæ familiæ memoriam (ſtatua) reſtaret, *Cic.* Reſtant Stoici, qui, *Id.* (3) Dum vincunt Danaï, dum reſtat barbarus Hector, *Prop.* (4) In quâ re nunc tam confidenter reſtas, ſtulta, *Ter.*

Reſtrictè, adv. (1) *Straitly, ſparingly, pinchingly.* (2) *Preciſely, nicely, exactly.* (1) = Cur id tam parcè, tamque reſtrictè, faciunt, non intelligo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. Reſtrictiùs legendum dare, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 19. ♓ Quamvis illud pleniſſimè, illud reſtrictiſſimè, feceris, *Id.* (2) Amicitia non obſervat reſtrictè, ne plùs reddat, quàm acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Reſtrictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* reſtringor] (1) *Hard,* or *faſt, bound.* (2) *Cloſe, not full.* (3) Met. *Pinching, covetous, niggardly, hidebound.* (4) Alſo *reſtrained, ſtraitened.* (1) Reſtrictus membra catenâ, *Catull.* 62, 296. Reſtrictis ad terga manibus, *Plin.* (2) ♓ Uſus eſt togis, neque reſtrictis, neque fuſis, *Suet. Aug.* 73. Pedum digitos reſtrictiores habebat *Domitianus.* (3) § Naturâ ad largiendum reſtrictior, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. = tenax, *Id.* (4) ♓ Summum imperium non reſtrictum nec perſeverum volunt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 48, 5.

Reſtringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To reſtrain, to bind.* (2) *To ſtop,* or *ſtay.* (3) *To looſe,* or *unbind.* (1) Omnes homines ad cuſtodiam pecuniæ natura reſtrinxit, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 8. Sumptus candidatorum fœdos illos & infames ambitus lege reſtrinxit, *Id. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) § Reſtringere nauſeam, *Id.* 8, 27. (3) ¶ ⚹ Saltem ſi non arriderent, dentes & reſtringerent, *Should ſhow their teeth,* or *grin,* Plaut.

Rĕsūdans, tis. part. Toto ferè ſolo propter venas aquarum reſudante, *Curt.* 5, 2.

Rĕsūdo, āre. act. & neut. *To ſweat out again.* Cùm ipſum ſolum ne modico quidem reſudet humore, *Curt.* 7, 37.

Rĕſultans, tis. part. *Rebounding, re-echoing.* § Reſultans ſonus, *Plin.* 11, 19.

Rĕſulto, āre. freq. [*à* reſilio] (1) *To leap back, to rebound; to hop, ſkip,* or *leap.* (2) *To reſound,* or *echo.* (1) Tela galeâ clypcóque reſultant, *Virg.* ¶ Ne brevium contextu reſultent ſyllabæ, *Quint.* (2) Pulſati colles clamore reſultant, *Virg.* Vocis offenſa reſultat imago, *Id.*

Rĕsūmendus, part. *To reſume,* or *be reſumed.* Hoc initium Athenienſibus reſumendæ potentiæ & Lacedæmoniis habendæ finis fuit, *Juſt.* 6, 4.

Rĕsūmens, tis. part. Crotonienſes vix vires longo otio ex prioris belli clade reſumentes, *Juſt.* 20, 5.

Rĕsūmo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. *To take up again, to reſume.* ⚹ Inque vicem ſumptas *tabellas* ponit, poſitáſque reſumit, *Ov. Met.* § Tela reſumere, *Id. Amor.* 2, 1, 21. ſomnum, *Suet.* vires, *Lucr.* 4, 604.

Rĕſumptūrus, part. Reſumpturos arma, ubi metus abiſceſſerit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 76, 7. Et nomen quidem gentile, quòd ſibi per contumeliam exprobraretur, reſumpturum ſe profeſſus eſt, depoſito adoptivo, *Suet. Ner. Claud.* 41.

Rĕſumptus, part. *Recovered again.* Specie cœleſte reſumptâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 743. *Conf. ejuſd.* 4, 665. Apud quem reſumpto Veſpaſiani ſacramento, *Tac.*

Rĕſuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. unde part. Rĕsūtus. [*ex* re priv. & ſuo] *To rip and undo that which is ſewed, to unſtitch. Vid.* part.

Rĕsŭpīnāndus, part. Reſupinandum quidem corpus eſſe, *Celſ.*

Rĕsŭpīnātus, a, um. part. *Lying on his back, effeminate.* Reſupinati ceſſantia tympana Galli, *Juv.* 8, 179. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 7. & *Vitr.* 10, 3.

Rĕsŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To turn upward, to lay one on his back.* (2) Met. *To turn upſide down, to ſearch into.* (1) Regem umbone reſupinat, *Liv.* 4, 19. (2) Aulam reſupinat amici, *Juv.* 3, 112. Ponè apprehendit pallio, reſupinat, *h. e.* retro trahit, *Ter.*

Rĕsŭpīnor, paſſ. Leones reſupinari cum hiatu laxo, *Plin.*

Rĕsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Turned with the belly upward, lying along on his back.* (2) *Effeminate.* (1) Jacuit reſupinus humi, *Ov. Met.* Humi jacentes reſupini, *Plin.* 7, 2. (2) Quint. 5, 12. Sil. 10, 469. ¶ Stans ſummos uſque ad ungues, *Mart.*

Rĕſurgens, tis. part. *Riſing up again, growing again, renewing.* § Reſurgentes herbæ, *Ov.* Reſurgens ſævit amor, *Virg.*

Rĕſurgo, ĕre, rexi, ctum. neut. (1) *To riſe,* or *flouriſh, again; to be renewed.* (2) *To riſe,* or *flouriſh, again.* (3) Met. *To recover,* or *become better.* (1) ⚹ Victa tamen vinces, everſáque Troja reſurges, *Ov. Faſt.* Relictis per quos reſurgeret bellum, *Tac.* (2) Arundo cæſa ſecundiùs reſurgit, *Plin.* 16, 36. (3) Reſurgunt res Romanæ contra ſpem, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Rĕſurrectūrus, part. *About to riſe again.* Immane novi ac reſurrecturi belli civilis reſtrinxit initium, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 88.

Rĕſuſcĭto, āre. act. *To raiſe,* or *ſet, up again; to rouſe, to awake.* ⚹ Poſitamque reſuſcitat iram, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕsūtus, part. Tunica ex utrâque parte reſuta ad pedes ejus decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

Rĕtardans, tis. part. *Stopping,* or *hindering.* Summâ frumentariæ rei penuriâ retardante, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 34.

Rĕtardātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting, ſtopping,* or *hindering.* = Unde adhuc eſt bellum, niſi retardatione & morâ, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 11.

Rĕtardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, ſtopped, ſtayed.* = Impetus hoſtium repreſſos intelligunt & retardatos, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 5.

Rĕtardo, āre. act. *To hinder, let, ſtop,* or *ſtay; to retard.* = Boves fortiter retinere & retardare, *Col.* 1, 2. = Impedire & retardare impetum, *Cic.* Quem niſi in viâ caducæ hæreditates retardâſſent, *Id.* ⚹ incito, *Id.*

Rĕtardor, āri, ātus. paſſ. ⚹ Stellarum motus tum incitantur, tum retardantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40.

Rĕtaxo, āre. act. *To check, blame,* or *tax, one,* Suet. Veſp. 13. vix alibi. ⸸ Redarguo.

Rēte, is. n. [*à* retinendis piſcibus; vel *à* רשת *Id.*] *A net;* alſo *a ſnare,* or *trap.* Retia rara, plagæ, &c. *Virg.* Non rete tenditur accipitri neque milvio, *Ter.* ¶ Rete jaculum, *A caſting-net, a flote,* or *flew, net,* Plaut.

Rĕtectus, part. (1) *Diſcovered.* (2) Alſo *cloſe covered.* (1) Res luce retectæ, *Virg.* (2) Retectis pauliſper pedibus conquieſcebat, *Suet. Aug.* 78. *interpr. Caſaub.*

Rĕtĕgens, tis. part. *Diſcovering.* Lucifer retegens diem, *Ov. Met.* 8, 1.

Rĕtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To lay open.* (2) *To diſcloſe, to reveal.* (1) § Jugulumque ſimul pectuſque retexit, *Ov. Met.* occulta conjurationis, *Tac.* (2) Cæcumque domûs ſcelus omne retexit, *Virg.* Arcanum jocoſo retegis Lyæo, *Hor.*

Rĕtĕgor, i, ctus. paſſ. Si retegantur ſcrinia mœchæ, *Juv.* 6, 277.

Rĕtendo, ĕre, di, ſum. *To unbend, to ſlacken.* Lentos retendit arcus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 419.

Rĕtendor, paſſ. Velut alternâ requie retenduntur, *Quint.*

Rĕtentans, tis. part. *Trying again.* Frena retentans dominus, *Ov. Am.* 2, 9, 30.

Rĕtentātus, part. *Often aſſayed,* or *tried.* Retentatis precibus fruſtrà, *Ov. Met.* 14, 382.

Rĕtentio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retaining,* or *keeping, back; retention.* (2) Met. *A withholding,* or *deferring.* (1) § Retentio aurigæ, *Cic. Att.* 13, 21. (2) § Aſſenſionis retentio, *Id.*

Rĕtento, āre. act. [*ex* re & tento] *To try again, to re-attempt,* or *aſſay.* Timidè verba intermiſſa retentat, *Ov. Met.* Si ſtudium fatale retentem, *Id. Triſt.* 5. Letique viam ſine fine retentat, *Id.* Diu non retentavi memoriam meam, *Sen.*

Rētento, āre. freq. [*à* retineo] *To hold back, to ſtop.* Cur me retentas? *Plaut.* § Frena retento equi, *Ov.* Qui pecuniam retentarent, *Tac.*

Rētentūrus, part. *About to detain.* Se fidem interim donec vita ſuppeditet retenturos, *Tac.* Nec Attali auxilia retenturos ultra quàm regi commodum eſſet, *Liv.* 32, 8.

Rĕtentus, part. [*à* retendo] *Unbent.* § Arcuſque retentos, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕtentus, part. [*à* retineo] *Kept,* or *detained; retained, held in, ſtayed.* Injuria retentorum equitum, *Cæſ.* Triduum tempeſtate retentus ad Calpen, *Cic.*

Rĕtentus, ûs. m. verb. *A holding back, a holding faſt.* Dextra—vivos imitata retentus, *Claud.*

Rĕtexens, tis. part. Sed memor Elyſii regis, noxaſque retexens Tydeos, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 148.

Rĕtexo, ĕre, xui, tum. act. (1) *To unweave, untwiſt, untwine,* or *unwind.* (2) Met. *To do,* or *begin,* a thing *over again.* (3) *To renew, to bring to mind again, to recall.* (1) Telas intertextas retexere, *Stat. Sylv.* (2) Orationem meam retexo, *Cic.* ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo,* Id. Acad. 4, 29. (3) Novi timores retexunt ſuperiora, *Id. Fam.* 11, 14. § Retexere injurias, *Id.* ¶ Luna quater plenum tenuata retexuit orbem, *Ov.*

Rĕtexor, i. paſſ. *To be gone over again.* Idem retexitur ordo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 249.

Rĕtextus, part. *Unwoven, unwound, diſcovered.* Tela retexta dolo nocturno, *Ov. Am.*

Rētiārius, ii. m. ita. dict. quòd reti pugnaret, quo ſecutorem ſive mirmillonem implicaret] *A fencer that went with a net to caſt over his adverſary.* ⚹ Mirmillo retiarium conſequebatur, *Quint.* 6, 3. ⚹ Retiarii ſecutoribus ſuccubuerant, *Suet. Cal.* 30.

Rĕtĭcendus, part. *Not to be ſpoken of.* Multa reticenda linguâ modeſtâ, *Ov. Ep.* 19, 63.

Rĕtĭcentia, æ. f. (1) *A holding one's peace, a concealing,* or *keeping counſel.* (2) Particularly *the concealing the faults of a thing ſold* fide bonâ. (1) ⚹ Ex locutione, ex reticentiâ, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) Etiam reticentiæ pœna eſt à juriſconſultis conſtituta, *Cic.* 3, 16.

Rĕtĭcens, part. Hac duce non dubitem te reticente loqui, *Claud. Ep.* me, *Luc.* 6, 813.

Rĕtĭceo, ēre, ui. act. [*ex* re & taceo] *To hold one's peace, to ſay nothing, to conceal, to ſpeak never a word.* ⚹ Quicquid eſt, fac me ut ſciam, ne retice, *Ter.* ⚹ Nihil neque temerè dicere, nec aſtutè reticere, debeo, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 2. § Reticere aliquid, *vel* de re aliquâ, *Id.* = celo, nego, *Id.* ⚹ patefacio, *Id.* ⚹ Non id eſt celare quicquid reticeas, *Id. Off.* 3, 13.

Rĕtĭceor, paſſ. Hæc propter pudorem in lege reticentur, *Cic.*

Rētĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a net,* or *lattice.* ¶ Reticulatæ feneſtræ, *Lattice windows,* Varr. R. R. 3, 7.

Rētĭcŭlum, li. n. dim. [*à* rete] (1) *A little,* or *caſting, net.* (2) *A caul of network for a woman's head.* (3) *A net,* or *little bag, of lawn, having ſmall holes filled with roſes for a noſegay.* (4) Alſo *a ſierce,* or *little ſieve; a boulter.* (5) *A twig-baſket made like a net, to carry meat and other things in.* (6) *A racket to play with at tennis.* (1) Demiſſæ reticulis in mari pilæ, *Plin.* 31, 6. (2) Reticulum comis implet, *Juv.* 2, 96. (3) Cic. Verr. 5, 2. (4) Col. 12, 51. (5) Reticulum panis vehere humero, *Hor.* vid. & *Juv.* 12, 60. (6) Reticulo pilæ, læves fundantur aperto, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 361.

Rētĭcŭlus, i. m. (1) *A baſket of oſiers, a little net.* (2) *A lattice.* (1) Plin. 11, 14. (2) Pro pariete reticuli è nervis ſunt, ut perſpici in ſylvâ poſſit, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Rētĭnācŭlum, li. n. *Any manner of thing wherewith another is ſtayed and holden back; a ſtring,* or *tie; a ſtay; the cable of an anchor,* or *anchor rope; a halſer of a ſhip, the rein of a bridle.* Amerina parant lentæ retinacula viti, *Virg.* § Retinacula puppis, *Ov. Met.* Validis retinaculis religare, *Liv.* 21, 28.

Rĕtĭnendus, part. *To be kept,* or *holden.* Ludendi eſt quidam modus retinendus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. Ira ex aliqua parte retinenda, *Sen.* Cura ſociæ retinendæ urbis, *Liv.* 27, 1.

Rĕtĭnens, tis. part. & adj. *Keeping, holding faſt.* § Juris ſui dignitatiſque retinens, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 2. Affixuſque rati, telo retinente, pependit, 3, 602. Omnia tenaciſſimâ memoriâ retinens, *Val. Max.*

Rĕtĭnentia, æ. f. Met. *A keeping, holding,* or *retaining,* in memory. Actarum retinentia rerum, *Lucr.* 3, 675.

Rĕtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. (1) *To hold,* or *keep, back,* or *in.* (2) Met. *To reſtrain,* or *govern.* (3) *To retain,* or *preſerve.* (4) Abſol. *To hold.* (5) *To hold faſt, to remember, to keep in remembrance.* (6) *To hold one up that he fall not.* (7) *To keep and maintain.* (8) *To keep to himſelf, to purloin.* (9) *To delight.* (10) *To forbear.* (1) Niſi jam profecti ſunt, retinebis homines, *Cic. Att.* 13, 14. ⚹ Nec frena remittit, nec retinere valet, *Ov. Met.* (2) Pudore & liberalitate liberos retinere ſatiùs eſſe credo, quàm metu, *Ter.* (3) ⚹ Si ſenectus jus ſuum retinet, ſi nemini emancipata eſt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Retinent civitatem in paſtores, *Id.* (4) Siniſtrâ manu retinebat arcum, *Id.* (5) § Memoriâ retinere, *Id.* (6) Ah! retine me, obſecro, *Ter.* (7) Summos viros cum infimis pari jure retinere, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. (8) = Pecuniam acceptam nomine judicii retinere & ſupprimere, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 36. (9) Ordo annalium mediocritate nos retinet, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. (10) Non retinet lacrymas, *Ov. Met.*

Rĕtĭneor,

Rĕtĭneor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be retained.* (2) *To be held fast.* (3) *To be restrained*, or *kindered.* (1) Patriæ retinebar amore, *Ov. Trist.* Epulis retentus & aleâ est, *Cic.* (2) = Custodiis retineri & servari, *Id.* (3) Non facilè esuriens positâ retinebere mensâ, *Ov.* Nec ultra pueriles annos retinebatur, *Quint.*

Rĕtondeo, ēre, di, sum. act. unde part. retonsus. *To clip*, or *sheer.* § Seges retonsa, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Rĕtŏno, āre. neut. *To make a great noise, to sound, to thunder again.* Face cuncta mugienti fremitu loca retonent, *Catull.* 61, 82.

Rĕtorquens, tis. part. *Turning back.* § Terga retorquens, *Virg. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 5, 520. *Sil.* 9, 462.

Rĕtorqueo, ēre, si, tum. act. (1) *To writhe back.* (2) *To turn*, or *cast, back.* (3) *To bandy*, or *toss, to and fro.* (4) *To untwist*, or *unwreath.* (5) *To reflect.* (1) Ne alligator retorqueat sarmentum, sed tantùm inflexum devinciat, *Col.* 4. (2) § Retorquere oculos ad urbem, *Cic.* (3) Non fune quis me facilè retraxerit, & tanquam pilam retorserit, *Id.* de *Sen.* 83. ☞ *Sed al. melius* tanquam Peliam recoxerit. (4) ♓ Telas retorquere rursusque texere, *Plin.* 11, 22. (5) Animum retorquere ad præterita, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorqueor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be turned back, to be retorted.* (2) *To be turned round, to be wheeled about.* (1) Pondus retorquetur sub terrâ, *Plin.* 17, 10. (2) Ubi retorqueri agmen ad dextram conspexerunt, *Cæs.*

Rĕtorresco, ĕre. incept, *To grow dry with parching heat.* § Sata retorrescunt, *Col.* 3, 3.

Rĕtorrĭdè. adv. *As it were burnt with the sun*, or *dry with heat*; *scorchingly.* Herba retorridè nata, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Rĕtorrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Very dry, parched with heat, burnt, scorched, shrivelled, wrinkled with age, wainscot complexioned.* = Detritus, *Sen.* (2) *That hath often escaped the trap*, or rather *brindle-coloured.* (1) § Prata retorrida, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 29. (2) § Mus retorridus, *Phædr.*

Rĕtortus. part. [*à* retorqueor] *Turned, writhed*, or *wrested back.* Manibus post terga retortis, *Ov.* Cervices retortæ, *Plin. jun.* brachia, *Hor. Conf. Col.* 8. 17.

Rĕtostus, a, um. part. *Toasted, parched, scorched*, Plin. 13, 4.

Retractandus. part. *To be handled again.* Neque enim leviter & cursim, ut de re tantâ, retractanda est, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 9, 23.

Retractans, tis. part. (1) *Headstrong, restly, struggling, and drawing back.* (3) Met. *Reflecting, revolving.* (1) = Retractantem juvencum calcitrosumque facit, *Col.* 2, 2. *al.* retractantem. (2) = Sæpe mecum retractans & recogitans, *Id. Præf.* l. 1.

Retractātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A retraction, a revoking of one's opinion*; *a palinody.* (2) *A refusal, tergiversation, boggling, delay.* (1) Sine retractatione liberè ducere, *Col.* (2) = Conficies, & quidem sine ullâ dubitatione & retractatione, *Cic.* 13, 25.

Retractātus, a, um. part. & adj. *Corrected, amended, revised, perused.* Materia rursus à me retractata, *Quint.* 2, 4. Σύνταγμα ad te retractatius missi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3.

Retracto, āre. act. (1) *To handle*, or *touch, again.* (2) *To treat of*, or *consider, again.* (3) *To peruse and look over.* (4) *To dress, vamp up, and order afresh.* (5) *To repeal and make void.* (6) *To retract, to recant and unsay.* (7) *To correct*, or *amend.* (8) Neut. *To draw back, to dodge*, or *boggle.* (9) *To consider and bethink himself.* (1) Neve retractando nondum coëuntia rumpam vulnera, *Ov. Trist.* (2) Materiam eandem retractare, *Quint.* 2, 4. (3) = Quæ ad cultum deorum pertinent retractare & tanquam relegare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (4) Retractare pedamenta, partesque eorum putres dedolare, *Col.* 4, 26. (5) *Vid.* pass. (6) = Nihil est quòd dicta retractent ignavi Æneadæ, nec, quæ pepigêre, recusent, *Virg.* (7) Egi magnas & graves causas, has destino retractare, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 8. (8) ♓ Sive retractabis, sive properabis, *moriendum est*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 31. (9) *Vid.* Retractans, n. 2.

Retractor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be revised.* (2) *To be made void*, or *null*, &c. (1) Omnia hæc placent, si retractentur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 16. (2) = Largitiones retractari atque in irritum vindicari non oportet, *Traj.* ad *Plin.* 10, 112.

Retractus. part. [*à* retrahor] & adj. or. comp. (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled, back.* (2) *Taken, seized, and brought back.* (3) Also *far removed.* (1) ♓ Ita mœstus rediit, ut retractus, non reversus videretur, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 4. (2) § Ex fugâ retractus, *Sall.* ex itinere, *Cic.* (3) § Hispanis retractior à mari murus erat, *Liv.* 34, 9. Retractius paulò cubiculum, *Plin. Ep.* Emporium in intimo sinu Corinthiaco retractum, *Id.*

Retraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To draw*, or *pull back.* (2) *To withdraw.* (3) *To recover again.* (4) *To restore, to preserve.* (1) Cave sis malo, quid tu, malum! nam me retrahis? *Plaut.* ♓ Quò fata trahunt, retrahuntque, sequamur, *Virg.* Poëtam non potest retrahere à studio, *Ter.* (2) ♓ Interdum in convivio esse, interdum ab eo se retrahere, *Cels.* 1, 1. (3) § Se retrahebat ab ictu, *Ov. Met.* Retraham ad me idem illud fugitivum argentum tamen, *Ter.* (4) Uno prælio Thebas ab interitu retraxit *Epaminondas*, Nep.

Retrahor. pass. Cum ad eosdem cruciatus retraheretur, *Tac.* Simul inter se retrahuntur, *Lucr.*

Retrĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To render*, or *give, again*; *to recompense, to restore, to repay.* Fidei conducit in loco debitum retribuere, *Cic.* Pecuniam acceptam populo retribui, *Liv.*

Retrĭbuor, i. pass. *To be rendered back*, Liv.

Retrīmentum, ti. n. [*à* retero] *The sediment*, or *dregs*, of any thing. Retrimentum olei, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 64. plumbi, *Cels.* 5, 15.

Retrò. adv. [*à* re, ut *ab* in, intrò] (1) *Behind, back, backward, on the backside.* (2) *Before*, or *in times past.* (1) ♓ = Præcepit ut pergeret protenus; quid retro, & *à* tergo fieret, non laboraret, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (2) Ne cujusquam retrò habeatur ratio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 4.

Retroactus. part. *Driven back again, inverted, read backward.* Retroactus Dactylus dicitur Anapæstus, *Quint.* 1, 1.

Retroăgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To drive*, or *throw, back.* Quos non honores fortuna retroëgit, *Plin.* 7, 44. ¶ Ordinem retroagere, *To begin at the wrong end*, Quint. 12, 2.

Retrōcēdo, ĕre, ssi, ssum. unde part. retrocedens. *To go*, or *give back*; *to retire, to recoil, to flinch.* Pede presso retrocedentes, *Liv.* 8, 8. ☞ *potest tamen scribi divisè.*

Retrōcĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Crooked.* § *Retrocita cornua*, ultro citróque ducta, *Lucr.* 4, 550.

Retrōdūco, ĕre, xi. act. *To bring*, or *draw, backward.* Necesse erat rursus retroducere, *Vitr.* 10, 6, in fin.

Retroëo, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To go back, to return*, Plin. 2, 16. nisi fortè scribi debeat divisè.

Retrōgrădior, i, essus. dep, *To recoil, to turn back, to go backward.* Ob id retrograditur in pascendo, *Plin.* 8, 15. Ab his retrogradiuntur ad solem, *Id.* ☞ *Sed rect. scrib. divisè.*

Retrōgrădus, a, um. adj. *Going backward, retrograde.* Mercurius in Tauro retrogadus, *Plin.* 2, 17. Jupiter, *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 25.

Retroiens. part. *Receding.* Retroiens ipse descendit in aëra, *Sen.*

Retrōlĕgo, ĕre. act. *To sail back, unto*, or *by.* Curva littora retrolego, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed rect. opinor divisè*, A.

Retrorsùm. adv. *Backward.* Rejectæ retrorsùm Hannibalis minæ, *Hor.* ♓ advorsùm, *Id.*

Retrorsùs. adv. *Backward.* Cedentem impellit retrorsùs in æquora pontum, *Sil.* 11, 513.

Retrorsus, a, um. adj. [reto versus] *Turned backward.* § Retrorsâ manu, *Plin.* 26, 9.

Retrūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To thrust back.* Quasi retruderet me hominum vis invitum, *Plaut. Ep.* 2, 2, 64.

Retrūsus, a, um. part. [*à* retrudor] (1) *Hidden.* (2) Met. *Abstruse, difficult.* (1) = Simulacra Deorum jacent in tenebris retrusa atque abdita, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 3. (2) = Hæc sunt in mediâ philosophiâ penitùs retrusa atque abdita, *Id. Orat.* 1, 19.

Rĕtundo, ĕre, tŭdi, tūsum act. (1) *To blunt*, or *dull*; *to turn the edge* of a thing. (2) Met. *To quell, allay, repress*, or *silence.* (1) Gladios districtos retudimus, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 1. Ferrum retundere jugulis, *Luc.* 6, 161. *Met.* Argumentum afferunt, quòd ascias retundat, *Plin.* 16, 40. (2) Improbitatem alicujus retundere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Quo facto retudit sermones, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 6.

Rĕtundor, i. pass. *To be blunted.* Gladios incuriâ hebetari retundique gaudebant, *Plin. Pan.* 18.

Rĕtunsus. part. *Quelled.* Plagis retunsus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 2, 26.

Rĕtūsus. part. [*à* retundor] (1) *Blunted, dulled, quelled.* (2) Adject. *Dull, blunt.* (1) ♓ Retusum & crassum ferramentum, *Col.* 4, 24. *Met.* Rebusque retusis fidas ductoris tenuit reverentia mentes, *Sil.* 16, 21. (2) ♓ Aliæ *agrorum partes* acuta gignunt ingenia, aliæ retusa, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36.

Rĕvălescens, tis. part. Revalescentibus gratularis, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 76.

Rĕvălesco, ĕre. ui. incept. *To grow well again, to recover his health.* Ne tamen ignores ope quâ revalescere possum, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 231.

Rĕvănesco, ĕre. incept. *unde* revanuit. *To vanish away again.* Animique revanuit ardor, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 9, 29.

Rĕvectus. part. [*à* revehor] § Revectus consul in curiâ, *Liv.* 2, 47. ad mare, *Paterc.* 2, 46. in Italiam, *Id.* 2, 24.

Rĕveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bring*, or *carry back again.* (2) *To import.* (1) § Ad Graios terra revexit, *Ov. Met.* Nec mater domum cærula te revehet, *Hor.* Trojanam ex hostibus urbem qui revehis nobis, *Virg.* (2) Ex Syriâ revehunt styracem, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Rĕvehor, i. pass. *To be carried back.* § Ne quis inde reveheretur ad prælium, *Liv.* 3, 70. Revehi equo, *Id.* 34, 15. Ithacam, *Hor.* ¶ Ad superiorem ætatem revehi. *To go back* in discourse *to the former age*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 63.

Rĕvēlātus. part. *Discovered, unveiled.* § Ore revelato, *Ov. Fast.* Si non Mavortia cuspis antè revelato cerebrum fudisset ab ore, *Claud.*

Rĕvellens, tis. part. Sanguineâ Venuli cervice revellens, *Sil.* 4, 181.

Rĕvello, ĕre, *vel* li, *& ut al. volunt*, vulsi, vulsum. act. (1) *To pluck, pull*, or *tear, off, out*, or *away.* (2) *To plough*, or *break, up.* (3) *To extirpate.* (1) Nec priùs illam crucem, quæ ad portam fixa est, revelliştis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 11. § Revellere claustra portarum, *Liv.* 5, 21. Acies revellunt signa, *Id.* Pellem *boûm* revellat, nec patiatur corpori adhærere, *Col.* 2, 3. § Titulum chartæ de fronte revellas, *Ov.* (2) ♆ Prima Ceres curvo dente revellit humum, *Id. Am.* (3) § Revellere aliquid ex omni memoriâ, *Cic. Phil.* 13.

Rĕvellor, i. pass. Tabulam in quâ nomina civium incisa erant, revelli jussit, *Cic.*

Rĕvĕnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. *To come again, to come back*, or *return.* Cùm miles domum reveniret, *Cic.* § Revenire ex inimicitiâ in gratiam, *Plaut.*

Rĕvĕnītur. tum esse. impers. *To be come again*, or *restored.* ¶ Si reventum est in gratiam, *If they are reconciled*, Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 59.

Rĕvēra. adv. *In very deed, truly, verily, in good earnest.* Hoc cùm revera ita sit, *Cic.* ☞ *Item separatim.* Verbo ille reus erat, re quidem verâ & periculo, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19.

Rĕverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike*, or *beat, back again, to reverberate.* Sen. *de* Clem. 2, 5. Reverberat imis armis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 170. Zona ignes, *Id.* 1, 516.

Rĕverbĕror. pass. *Curt.* 3, 9. Reverberatur fluctu, *Sen.*

Rĕvĕrendus. part. *To be revered and honoured, reverend, awful.* Nox reverenda specie tenebrarum, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 75.

Rĕvĕrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Revering, fearing.* (2) *Reverent, respectful, full of regard, devoted to.* (1) Dicam non reverens assentandi suspicionem, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 28. Nihilo reverentior leniorve erga senatum, *Suet.* (2) Sermo apud patrem reverens, *Tac.* = Probus & reverentissimus mei, *Plin. Ep.* 18, 10. Non illâ reverentior ulla Deorum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 323.

Rĕvĕrenter. adv. *With respect, reverence, reverently, awfully, devoutly.* = Reverenter & fideliter colere amicos, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 31. Quæ quidem reverentiùs fuerit reservari, *Id. Pan.* 25, 1. Ceremoniarum veteres & præceptas reverentissimè coluit, *Suet. Aug.* 91. Reverentissimè alloquebatur judices, *Id. Ner.* 23, 6.

Rĕvĕrentia, æ. f. (1) *Regard, respect.* (2) *Reverence, awe, submission.* (3) *Fear, concern for.* (1) Adhibenda est reverentia quædam adversus homines, *Cic. Off.* 1, 28. (2) Qui terror potuit efficere, quod reverentia tui effecit, *Plin. jun.* (3) Adsit reverentia vero, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 11. Maxima debetur puero reverentia, *Juv.* 14, 47.

Rĕvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. (1) *To stand in awe of, to fear.* (2) *To revere, to have in reverence.* (1) Ne revereatur, quò minùs redeat domum, *Ter. Hec.* 4, 4, 8. Non simultatem meam revereri saltem? non pudere? *Id. Ph.* 2, 1, 3. (2) = Aliquâ dignitate antecedentes reveremur & colimus, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 22.

Rĕvĕrĭtūrus. part. *That will stand in awe of.* Adventum tuum ambos scio reverituros, *Ter.*

Rĕvĕrĭtus. part. *Standing in awe,* or *ashamed of; regarding.* Non reverita cœtum virorum evocavit virum è curiâ, regemque primò appellavit, *Liv.* Regis vicem reveritus, *Curt.*

Rĕverro, ĕre. act. *To sweep back,* or *over again.* ✕ Reverram, herclè, hoc, quod converri modò, *Plaut. Stitch.* 2, 2, 64.

Rĕversio, & Rĕvorsio, ant. ōnis. f. verb. *A coming back again.* ✕ Quam valde ille reditu vel potiùs reversione meâ lætatus est? *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. ✕ Exponam consilium & profectionis & reversionis meæ, *Id. Phil.* 1, 1. ¶ Reversionem ad terram faciunt, *They land again,* Plaut. = Reversio & motus febrium, A *paroxysm,* or *fit,* Cic. N. D. 3, 10.

Rĕversūrus, a, um. part. *About to return,* or *to turn back,* Ov. Met. 11, 543. Just. 3, 4.

Rĕversus. part. Cyrus reversus per noctem, *Just.*

Rĕvertendus. part. imp. Mihi ad villam revertendum est, *Cic.*

Rĕvertens, tis. part. (1) *Turning over,* & Met. *Revolving, reflecting.* (2) *Returning.* (1) = Dubitans, circumspectans, hæsitans multa adversa revertens, &c. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 30. (2) Serâque revertens nocte domum, *Virg.*

Rĕverto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn back, to tumble over;* Met. *to revolve.* (2) *To return,* or *come again.* (1) *Vid.* Revertens, n. 1. (2) Ipse reverti Formias, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. ✕ Multi egressi nunquam domum revertere, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 37. N. *Non est in usu nisi in præt. tempore; in aliis dicendum, Regredior, redeo.*

Rĕvertor, i. sus. dep. *To return, to come back,* or *again.* ✕ Unde decesseris cum honore, cum ignominiâ reverti, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 41. Ut ad eam diem revertantur, *Cæs.* ¶ § In gratiam cum aliquo reverti, *To become friends again with one,* Sen. Marc. 16. ☞ Ad Chrysippi laqueos revertamur, *Cic.* de *Fato,* Id.

Rĕvictūrus. part. *About to live again.* § Revicturus senex, *Sen. Med.* 476.

Rĕvictus, a, um. part. [*à* revinco] *Forced, subdued,* Lucr. 1, 587.

Rĕvĭdeo, ēre, di, sum. act. *To go back to see.* Nunc ad heram revidebo, *Plaut.*

Rĕvīlesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To become vile, and of no account.* Virtuti periculum non est, ne admota oculis revilescat, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 15.

Rĕvincĭens, tis. part. Mentem amore revincĭens, *Catull.* 59, 33.

Rĕvincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. *To tie,* or *bind; to gird.* Latus ense revincit, *Prop.* 3, 14, 11. Domui terras, urbesque revinxi legibus, *Claud.*

Rĕvincior, īri, nctus. pass. *To be bound fast.* Trabes introrsus revinciuntur, *Cæs.*

Rĕvinco, ĕre, vīci, ictum. act. *To convince, to disprove, to confute.* § Revincere crimen verbis, *Liv.* 6, 26.

Rĕvincor, i. pass. *To be convicted.* Neque suo neque amicorum judicio revincetur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 6.

Rĕvinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound fast.* (2) *Encircled, surrounded.* (1) Eeee manus juvenem interea post terga revinctum, *Virg.* (2) Templum velleribus niveis & festâ fronde revinctum, *Id.*

Rĕvīrescens, tis. part. *Taking heart again.* Revirescens pignore laudis, *Sil.* 8, 227.

Rĕvīresco, ĕre, ui. incept. (1) *To become,* or *wax, green again; to revive; to flourish.* (2) *To be young again.* (3) *To take heart again.* (1) = Si terræ vetustas revirescere nec repubescere potest, *Col.* 1, 1. Longo revirescit in ævo gloria, *Sil.* (2) Arte suum parili revirescere posse parentem, *Ov. Met.* 7, 305. Præter spem omnium senectus imperii revirescit, *Flor.* (3) = Efferent se aliquando, & ad renovandum bellum revirescent, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. Virtute optimatium reviruêre, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĕvīsens, tis. part. *Revisiting.* At iis qui è plebe regiones sibi revisenti filios filiasve approbarent, singula nummorum millia pro singulis dividebat, *Suet. Aug.* 46.

Rĕvīsĭto, āre. freq. *To revisit,* or *go to see again,* Plin. 18, 3.

Rĕvīso, ĕre, si, sum. (1) *To return,* or *come again, to see.* (2) *To revisit,* or *repay a visit* (3) *To return.* (1) Revisо quid agant, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 4, 1. (2) Tu nos aliquando revise, *Cic. Att.* 1, 19. (3) = Inde redit rabies eadem, & furor ille revisit, *Lucr.* 4, 1110.

Rĕvīsūrus. part. *About to visit again.* Quamvis provincias quoque & exercitus revisurum se sæpe pronuneiâsset, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 38.

Rĕvīviscens. part. Optimâ fide reviviscentem amicitiam, *Petron.*

Rĕvīvisco, ĕre, rĕvixi, ctum. incept. [*ex* re & vivisco, *i. e.* vivo] (1) *To recover life.* (2) Met. *To revive again; to grow,* or *come up, again.* (1) ✕ Deficiens ad tua verba revixi, *Ov.* (2) = Ut simul cum rep. reviviscat & reereetur, *Cic. Fam.* c, 10. Si reviviscunt Platonici, *Id.* Ars Olympiade centesimâ quinquagesimâ quintâ revixit, *Plin.*

Reunctor, ōris. m. verb. *A servant,* or *attendant to a physician,* or *surgeon, who anointed them that used wrestling, and such other exercises,* Plin. 29, 1. *Litt. interpr.*

Rĕvŏcābĭlis, le. adj. (1) *That may be recalled.* (2) Also *that may be recompensed.* (1) Fatorum nulli revocabile carmen, *Prop.* 4, 7, 51. Revocabile telum non fuit, *Ov. Met.* 6, 264. (2) Damnum, *Claud. Eutr.* 2, 488.

Rĕvŏcāmen, ĭnis. n. *A recall,* or *calling back.* Accipio revocamen, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 561.

Rĕvŏcandus. part. Ad artem & ad præcepta esse revocanda, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 11. *Cons. Sil.* 7, 229. *Liv.* 41, 3.

Rĕvŏcans, tis. part. Omen revocantis abesto, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 135.

Rĕvŏcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A recalling,* or *calling back.* = Receptui signum aut revocationem à bello audire non possumus, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 7.

Rĕvŏcātūrus. part. *Dixit,* se non aliter elapsem revocaturum, *Liv.* 45, 11.

Rĕvŏcātus. part. *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 1. Sacrorum causâ Romam revocatus, *Liv.* § Revocatum à morte, *Virg.*

Rĕvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To recall, to call back.* (2) *To bring,* or *restore.* (3) *To reassume,* or *begin anew.* (4) *To call in, to call for.* (5) *To refer, judge,* or *try.* (6) *To withdraw.* (7) *To invite again.* (1) Candida quamvis millies puella euntem revocet, &c. *Catull.* 33, 9. (2) = Ut libertatem revoces, ac reducas, *Plin. Pan.* 78. Senatum ad pristinam suam severitatem revocavi, *Cic.* Eam (medicinam) revocavit in lucem Hippocrates, *Plin.* ¶ Gradum revocare, *To bring back.* Virg. (3) § Studia intermissa revocare, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. (4) = Pecunia quam revocare à privatis & exigere jam cœpi, *Plin. jun.* (5) Ad quæ exempla me revocas? *Cic.* Ad scientiam omnia revocare, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 13. ¶ Revocare se, *To change his mind,* Id Acad. 4, 17. (6) § A cupiditate revoeare, *Id.* à turpissimo consilio, *Id.* (7) ✕ Vulpes ciconiam prior invitavit, ciconia vulpem revocavit, *Phædr.*

Rĕvŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be recalled, reduced,* &c. Optimum visum est consulem ex Sicilià revocari, *Liv.* 27, 4. Ad spem consulatus revocatus est, *Tac.* Hæc ratione explicari & ad naturam revocari facilè possunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 70. Omnia revocentur ad primas notiones, *Id.* In memoriam somnii revocatur, *Just.* 1, 5, 3. *Vid.* Ind.

Rĕvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying back.* Dum sol æquoreis revolans decurrit in astris, *Manil.* 2, 193.

Rĕvŏlo. āre. neut. (1) *To fly back again.* (2) Met. *To hasten.* (1) ✕ Aves advolant & revolant, *Varr. Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. Cum medio celeres revolant ex æquore mergi, *Virg.* (2) His auditis revolat ad patrem Cæsar, *Paterc.* 2, 120.

Rĕvŏlūbĭlis, le. adj. *That may be rolled,* or *tumbled, back again.* Sisyphe, cui tradas revolubile pondus, habebis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 191. Pelagi revolubilis unda, *Sil.*

Rĕvolvens, tis. part. § Immania saxa revolvens, *Sil.* 1, 369. § Rursus perplexum iter omne revolvens fallacis silvæ, *Virg.*

Rĕvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. (1) *To roll,* or *tumble, over,* or *back again; to turn over.* (2) *To go over again* (3) Met. *To undergo, to suffer.* (4) *To revolve, to reflect upon, to consider again.* (5) *To peruse again.* (1) Gelidum fluctum revolvit in partem superiorem, *Col.* 8, 17. (2) *Vid.* part. præe. (3) Revolvere casus da, pater, Iliaeos Teucris, *Virg.* (4) Quid ego hæc ingrata revolvo? *Id.* (5) Tuas adversus te *origines* revolvam, *Liv.* 33, 5. *fc.* Catonis.

Rĕvolvor, i. pass. *To revolt.* Omnia ad communes rerum & generum summas revolventur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 31. Sæpe ver in hyemem revolvitur, *Sen.* Ad patris sententiam, *Cic.* ¶ Ad irritum revolvi, *To come to nought,* Tac.

Rĕvŏlūtus. part. (1) *Tumbled, brought,* or *turned, back again.* (2) *Wound off.* (3) *Returning.* (1) Suffosso revolutus equo, *Virg.* Femina, in veterem fato revoluta figuram, *Id.* (2) Excussi manibus radii revolutáque pensa, *Id.* (3) Revolutus ad dispensationem inopiæ, &c. *Liv.* 4, 12. ad vitia, *Tac.* in eandem vitam, *Ter.*

Rĕvŏmens, tis. part. *Vomitting up again.* Salsos rident revomentem pectore fluctus, *Virg.* § Revomentes æquora nautæ, *Sil.* 10, 326. *Met.* Spectavimus contorta è fundo revomentem transtra Charybdim, *Id.* 2, 308.

Rĕvŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To vomit, spew,* or *cast, up again; to disgorge.* Dracones *avium* plumam excitam revomunt, *Plin.* 10, 72. Purpuram aurumque in ripam assiduè mota ventis maria revomebant, *Flor.* Cum sanguine & spiritu malè partam revomuêre victoriam, *Id.*

Reus, a, um. adj. [*à* res, *i. e.* qui rem, *i. e.* δίκην, causam habet seu litem] (1) *Arraigned, impleaded.* (2) *Obliged to perform, obnoxious.* (1) Reos appello non eos modò, qui arguuntur, sed omnes, quorum de re disceptatur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 43. Omnes etiam post mortem reos, *Id.* Reus igitur est eâ lege, quâ, *Id.* ✕ Inter damnatos magìs quàm inter reos, *Tac Ann.* 16, 14. ob id, *Id.* ¶ Reus rei capitalis, *Tried for his life,* Cic. Verr. 2, 39. avaritiæ, *Id.* injuriarum, *sued upon an action of trespass,* Quint. de pecuniis repetundis, *impeached of bribery,* Cic. majestatis, *tried for treason,* Suet. (2) Taurum constituam ante aras voti reus, *Virg.*

Reus,

Reus, i. m. subst. (1) *The defendant in a proeſs; he that is accuſed*, or *ſued*. (2) Alſo *a ſurety, one bound for another*. (1) ✕ Quis erat petitor? Fannius; quis reus? Fanuius, *Cic.* (2) Reus ſtipulando, & reus promittendo, *dicitur, vid.* Feſt. p. 408. Cùm ſe tanti exitii reum clamitaret, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 24.

Rĕvulſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* revello] *A pulling up; a plucking away*, or *back*; *revulſion*. Unius ſchedæ revulſio, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Rĕvulſus, a, um. part. *Pulled off*; *plucked*, or *torn, up*, or *away*. Niſi ſeptis revulſis introïri non poteſt, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 4. = Effracta & revulſa janua, *Id.* Caput à cervice revulſum, *Virg.* E ſcopulo multâ vix arte revulſus, *Id.*

Rex, rēgis. m. [*à* regendo] (1) *A king*, under which alſo *a queen* is included. (2) Κατ' ἐξόχην, *the king of Perſia.* (3) *A prince of the blood.* (4) Alſo *a ruler*, or *governour*; *a chief, a great man.* (5) *A tutor*, or *pedagogue.* (6) *A great*, or *rich, man.* (7) *A patron.* (8) *A titular*, or *nominal, king*; *a chief governour.* (9) *A tyrant.* (1) Ad Ptolemæum Cleopatramque reges legati miſſi ſunt, *Liv.* 27, 4. (2) Rex ſemper maximus agebat *gratias*, Ter. In Aſiam ad regem militatum abiît, *Id.* Sic *ap.* Nep. & *alios ſæpe.* (3) Cùm maximè vellet pro communi amico atque arbitro controverſias regum componere, *Cæſ.* ſc. *Ptolemæi liberos qui de regno diſceptabant.* (4) Regem me eſſe oportuit, *Ter. Ph.* 1, 2, 20. interpr. *Donato.* (5) Memor actæ non alio rege puritiæ, *Hor.* ☞ *Alii ad morem puerorum colludentium* Βασιλίνδαν, *de quo alibi Flaccus*, pueri ludentes, *rex eris*, aiunt, *quibus tamen non aſſentior.* A. (6) Regibus hic mos eſt, ubi equos mercantur, opertos inſpiciunt, *Hor.* (7) = Fructus amicitiæ magnæ cibus; imputat hunc rex, *Juv.* 5, 14. (8) Lacedæmonii duos ſemper habebant reges, nomine magìs quàm imperio, *Nep. Ageſ.* 1. Prætor factus eſt *Hannibal* poſtquam rex fuerat, *Id. Hannib.* 7. ¶ Reges ærarii, *The managers of the treaſury*, Cic. *in* Rull. 2, 6. Rex vini, *The king of good fellows, the maſter of the revels*, Hor. (8) Impunè quidlibet facere, id eſt, regem eſſe, *Sall. B. Jug.* 36.

R ante H.

Rhăcīnus, i. m. [*à* colore uvæ nigræ] *A fiſh of a brown dun colour*, Plin. 32, 8.

* Rhācōma, ătis. n. [ῥάκωμα, Gr.] *A kind of herb which cometh from beyond Pontus.* Ruell. *taketh it to be the ſame with the* Rha Ponticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

* Rhăgion, ii. n. [ita dict. *ab* acini parvi ſimilitudine, quod ῥαγίον appell.] *A little venomous ſpider, with very ſhort feet*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Rhăgoïdes, is. f. [ῥαγοειδὴς, Gr. *ſc.* χιτὼν] *The third coat which encompaſſeth the eye, wherein is the hole by which we ſee*, Celſ. 7, 7. *Lat.* Uvea, iris.

* Rhamnus, ni. m. [ῥάμνος, Gr.] *A white bramble, called rham*, or *Chriſt's thorn*; *buckthorn, the rheinbury buſh*, Plin. 24, 3.

* Rhapsōdia, æ. f. [*ex* ῥάπτω, ſuo, & ᾠδὴ, cantus] carmen, & prop. dic. de carminibus Homeri, quæ cùm antè diſſipata eſſent disjectáque, à Piſiſtrato in Rhapſodias, ſeu libros, digeſta ſunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 34. *A rhapſody*, or *book of Homer's poems.* Verſum illum Homeri retulit ex ſecundâ rhapſodiâ, *Nep. Dion.* 6.

Rhēda, æ. f. *A chariot, coach, calaſh*, or *caroche.* Hanc epiſtolam dictavi ſedens in rhedâ, *Cic.* ¶ Capſus rhedæ, *The coach-box*, Vitr.

Rhēdārius, adj. *Of*, or *ſerving for, a cart, chariot*, or *coach.* § Rhedarius mulus, *Varr.*

Rhēdārius, ii. m. *A carter, a charioteer*, or *coachman.* Adverſi rhedarium occidunt, *Cic.*

Rhēno, ōnis. m. [villoſum humerorum & pectoris velamen; vocab. ex Græcis ſumptum, qui oves ῥηνᾶς, appell. vel *à* ῥηνὸς, pellis; vel *à* Rheno fl. quòd Rhenani populi his uterentur, *Iſid.*] *A thick garment furred*, or *made of ſkins, covering the ſhoulders and breaſt*, which the antient Almains were wont to wear in the wars; *a caſſock*, or *juſt de corps, made of ſkins.* Veſtes de pellibus rhenones vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Sall.* Germani parvis rhenonum pellibus utuntur, *Cæſ.*

* Rhētor, ōris. m. [ῥήτωρ, Gr. *à* ῥέω, dico] *A rhetorician*, or *rhetorick maſter.* Rhetores dicendi præcepta tradunt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 18. Cicero noſter, dum ego adſum, non ceſſavit apud rhetorem, *Id.* ☞ *Quid diſtant* rhetor, ſophiſta, & orator, *vid.* Marium Victorinum.

* Rhētŏrĭca, ōrum. pl. n. *ſc.* præcepta. *Books*, or *precepts, of rhetorick*, Cic. *de* Fato, 2.

* Rhētŏrĭca, æ. *vel* Rhētŏrĭce, es. f. *ſc.* τέχνη. *Rhetorick, oratory, the art of ſpeaking handſomely.* Rhetoricam palmæ, dialecticam pugno ſimilem dicebat, quòd latiùs loquerentur rhetores, dialectici compreſſiùs, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcè, adv. *Rhetorically, like an orator.* ✕ Rhetoricè mavis nos diſputare quàm dialecticè? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6.

* Rhētŏrĭcōtĕros, [ῥητορικώτερος, Gr. *i. e.* magìs rhetor, vel magìs oratorius] *More oratorlike, more eloquent*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3. ad morem Lucil.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, rhetorick*; *rhetorical.* More rhetorico loqui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 29. doctor, *Id.* ſyllogiſmus, *Quint.* § Ars rhetorica, *Id.* 3, 5.

* Rhētŏrĭcus, ci. m. *ſc.* liber. *A book of rhetorick*, Quint. 3, 1.

* Rheumătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Rheumatick, that is troubled with rheum*, Plin. 29, 6.

* Rheumătiſmus, mi. m. [*à* rheuma] *A flux, the diſeaſe of rheum, a rheumatiſm.* = Rheumatiſmos Græci fluxiones vocant, *Plin.* 22, 17. Glans reſiſtit rheumatiſmis, *Id.* 24, 3.

Rhexia, æ. f. herba proprio nomine *Onochilis* dicta, *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Rhīna, æ. f. [*à* ῥίνη, Gr. *i. e.* lima; ob cutis aſperitatem] *A ſkate*, Plin. 32, ult. = ſquatus, *Id. ibid.*

* Rhīnŏcĕros, ōtis. m. [*ex* ῥὶν ῥινὸς, naſus, & κέρας, cornu] (1) *The rhinoceros*, a beaſt which is an enemy to the elephant, having a horn in his ſnout bending upwards; ſome take it for the *unicorn.* (2) Alſo *a veſſel with a long ſpout, out of which oil was dropped upon the people as they bathed.* (1) Plin. 8, 20. (2) Magno cum rhinocerote lavari, *Juv.* 7, 130. *Conf.* & *Mart.* 4, 52. ¶ Rhinocerotis naſus, *A turning up of the noſe in ſcoffing and cenſuring*, Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhizagra, æ. f. [*ex* ῥίζα & ἄγρα] *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to draw out a ſplinter, bone*, or *tooth*, Celſ. 7, 12.

* Rhizias, æ. m. [*à* ῥίζα] *The juice of the root* laſerpitium, *Plin.* 19, 3.

* Rhizŏtŏmus, i. m. [ῥιζοτόμος, qui ῥίζας τέμνει, *i. e.* radices ſecat] *A gatherer of roots*; alſo *a kind of iris*, Plin. 21, 7.

* Rhŏdīnus, a, um. adj. *Lat.* Roſaceus. [*à* Gr. ῥόδον, roſa] *Of*, or *belonging to, roſes*; *made of roſes.* § = Rhodinum oleum, *Plin.* 15, 7. unguentum, *Id.*

* Rhŏdītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious ſtone of a roſe colour*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Rhŏdŏdaphne, es. f. [ῥοδοδάφνη, Gr.] *A ſhrub having a flower like a roſe, and a leaf like the laurel*, or *bay*, Plin. 16, 20.

* Rhŏdŏdendros, i. f. & Rhŏdŏdendron, i. n. *Plin.* 16. 20. [ῥοδόδενδρον, Gr. *q. d.* roſa arboreſcens] *A tree with leaves like an almond-tree, but larger*, called *an oleander.* = Rhododendros ne nomen quidem apud nos inveni Latinum, rhododaphnen vocant aut nerium, *Plin.* 24, 11. *interpr. Coop.*

* Rhŏdōra, æ. f. [*à* roſario floris colore, *ſc. à* ῥόδον, roſa] *An herb having a leaf like a nettle, and a flower like a roſe*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Rhoïcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ῥόος, fluxus] *Fluid.* Medici rhoïcis utuntur ad contuſa, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Rhoïtes, æ. m. [*à* ῥοιὰ, malum Punicum] *Pomegranate wine*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Rhombus, bi. m. [ῥόμβος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ῥόμβειν, *i. e. à* volvendo] (1) *A ſpinning wheel, reel, whirl*, or *turn.* (2) *A kind of rolling inſtrument, which witches uſed to fetch the moon out of heaven.* (3) *A fiſh called a birt*, or *turbot.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 2, 575. interpr. Fabr. & Litt. (2) Deficiunt & magico torti ſub carmine rhombi, *Prop.* 2, 28, 35. (3) Non me juverint rhombus aut ſcari, *Hor.* Spatium admirabile rhombi, *Juv.* 4, 39.

* Rhomphæa, æ. f. [ῥομφαία, Gr.] *A kind of long Thracian ſword*; *a two-handed ſword, an arming ſword, a tuck.* Thracas rhomphææ impediebant, *Liv.* 31, 39. ☞ Val. Flacc. *mediam licenter corripit*, Arg. 6, 98. *ut & alii, ſed recent. ſcil.* ☞ *Scrib.* & rhomphea, & romphea, & framea.

* Rhonchus, chi. m. [ῥόγχος, Gr.] *A ſnorting*, or *ſnoring*; Met. *a mocking, a ſcoff, a flout, a jeer*, Mart. 1, 4.

* Rhŏpălon, i. n. [*à* Gr. ῥόπαλον, clava, quòd radicem habeat clavæ ſimilem] *A water lilly, called nenuphar*, Plin. 35, 7.

* Rhus, i. m. & f. *Lat.* Fluxus [*à* ῥόος, contr. ῥῦς] *A buſhy ſhrub called ſumack, leather ſumack, curriers ſumack, with the leaves whereof ſkins and hides are dreſſed and tanned*, Plin. 24, 11. &

* Rhus, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *The ſeed of the ſhrub of that name.* § Rhus Syriacum, *Plin.* 24, 14. *Celſ.* 6, 11.

* Rhyas, ădis. f. [ῥυὰς, Gr. *ſc.* oculorum fluxio; *ex* ῥέω, ῥύω, fluo] Eſt & piſcis, quem *lucam* vocant; item imbecilla vitis, quæ & ψέκας. *The diſeaſe of the eyes when they water* or *weep, continually*, Celſ. 7, 7, 4.

* Rhўpărogrăphus, phi. m. [qui ῥυπαρὰ, *i. e.* ſordida & humilia γράφει, *i. e.* pingit] *A painter of trifles*, or *mean things*, Plin. 35, 10.

* Rhythmĭcus, i. m. [*à* ſeq.] *A rhymer*, or *rhyming poet*; *a rhyme-doggrel, a ballad-maker.* Nec ſunt hæc rhythmicorum ac muſicorum acerrimâ normâ dirigenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 49.

* Rhythmus, i. m. [ῥυθμὸς, Gr. *à* Celt. rime] *Metre, rhyme, number*, or *harmony in ſpeaking.* ✕ Rhythmi, id eſt, numeri, ſpatio temporum conſtant, metra etiam ordine, *Quint.* 9, 4. *ubi lege plura.* ¶ Venarum rhythmus, *The proportion*, Vitr. 1, 1.

* Rhўtion, tii. n. [ῥυτὸν, Gr. *à* ῥύω, traho, quòd potus ex eo velut trahendo bibitur] *A veſſel*, or *cup, like a half-moon*, Mart. 2, 35. *De hoc vaſe vide* Athenæum libro 10. cap. 13, & 11. cap. 1, 5, & 26.

R ante I.

Rīca, æ. f. [*à* ritu, quòd Romano ritu cùm ſacrificium feminæ faciunt, capita velant, *Varr.* pot. *à* ῥῆκος, *i. e.* cingulum, *Heſych.* quòd ſit muliebre cingulum capitis, *Feſt.* vel id. quod recinium, *Id.*] (1) *A woman's hood, a little cloak*, or *mantle, which women uſed to cover their heads with in ſacrificing.* (2) Alſo *a kerchief.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 29.

Rīcīnium, ii. n. *id. quod* ricinum [*à* rica idque fort. *à* reicio, *i. e.* rejicio, *pro* reicâ dict.] *A woman's ſhort cloak.* Riciniis & vinculis purpuræ, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 30.

Rĭcĭnus, i. m. [qu. *ex* re & canis; quòd canum aures infeſtet, *Iſid.*] (1) *A vermin called a tike, which annoyeth ſundry kinds of beaſts*, ſuch as dogs, ſheep, &c. (2) Alſo *an herb in Egypt called* palma Chriſti, *having a ſeed like a tike.* (1) Ricini & pulices, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. Ricini, qui *boûm* ſeminibus inhærent, eximantur, *Col.* 6, 2. Ricini *ovibus* non erunt moleſti, *Cato*, 97. (2) Plin. 15, 7.

* Rictum, i. n. *id. quod* rictus. Mollia ricta tremunt duros nudantia dentes, *Lucr.* 5, 1063. Inhorrebat rictum, *Id.* 6, 1193.

* Rictus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ringo, rinxi, rictum] (1) *A grinning*, or *ſcornful opening of the mouth in laughing*; *a threatening, grinning*, or *gnaring*, as of dogs. (2) Alſo *the mouth, a jaw*, or *chap.* (1) Riſu diducere rictum auditoris, *Hor.* vid. *Quint.* 1, 11. Uſque eò ut rictus ejus, ac mentum paulò ſit attritius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. *de Herculis ſtatuâ.* Torva canino latravit rictu, *Juv.* 2, 272. (2) Flexibiles rictus quadrupedis, *Ov.* ad *Piſon.* ¶ Rictus columbæ, *A pigeon's bill*, Plin.

Plin. Rictus ad aures dehiſcens, *A wide ſparrow mouth*, Id. 8, 21.

Rīdendus, part. *To be laughed at.* § Ridenda poëmata, *Juv.* 10, 124.

Rīdens, tis. part. *Catull.* 49, 5. *Ov. Met.* 5, 116.

Rīdeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. neut. *vel* act. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *To laugh, to laugh at.* (2) *To mock, ſcorn*, or *ſcoff.* (3) Alſo *to ſmile.* (4) ✣ *To look pleaſant, to ſhine and glitter*; *to pleaſe.* (1) = Ridere convivæ, cachinnari ipſe Apronius, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 25. Quem ſemel ait in vitâ riſiſſe, *Id.* De epiſtolâ Vatinii riſi, *Id.* nivem atram, *Id.* Tu videlicet tecum ipſe rides, *Id.* ✣ Quòd rideas magìs eſt, quàm quòd lamenteris, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 4. ¶ Ridere γέλωτα καρδίαν, *Far from the heart*, Cic. Fam. 7, 25. (2) Rideo hunc, primùm ait ſe ſcire, is ſolus neſcit omnia, *Ter.* Et mecum luſos ridet inulta Deos, *Ov.* (3) Vultu ridet fortuna ſereno, *Id. Triſt.* 1, 4, 27. § Riſit pater optimus olli, *Virg.* (4) § De viridi riſerunt lilia prato, *Petron.* c. 127. Omnia nunc rident, *Virg.* Domus argento ridet, *Hor.* Ille terrarum mihi præter omnes angulus ridet, *Id.*

Rīdeor, ēri. paſſ. *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3. Inter Ledæos ridetur corvus olores, *Mart.* Juvenes ridentur in foro, *Petron.*

Rīdĭbundus, a, um. adj. *Inclined to laughing, waggiſh.* Illam ridibundam atque hilarem huc adduxit, *Plaut.*

Rīdĭca, æ. f. [quòd fulciendo *radicis* vicem oblinet] *A ſtrong prop*, particularly of *a vine.* Ridicas querneas ſive oleagineas findere, *Col.* 11, 2. Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cato*, 17.

Rīdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſtake*, or *fork*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 3.

Rīdĭcŭlāria, ōrum. n. pl. *Jeſts*, or *things, to be laughed at.* Huc animum adverte, atque aufer ridicularia, *Plaut.*

Rīdĭcŭlè, adv. *Ridiculouſly, ſimply, by way of droll, pleaſantly.* = Non modò acutè, ſed etiam ridiculè ac facetè, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. ✣ Ridiculè magìs quàm verè dictum, *Phædr.*

Rīdĭcŭlum, li. n. (1) *A jeſt*, or *joke.* (2) *A ſilly buſineſs.* (1) ✣ Aut per ridiculum aut ſeverè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. Subobſcœna ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Id. Orat.* 1, 26. (2) Ridiculum eſt nunc de Verre me dicere, cùm de Piſone frugi dixerim, *Id.*

Rīdĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. ſſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Merry, jocoſe.* (2) *Ridiculous, ſilly, worthy to be laughed at.* (3) *That will make one laugh, that maketh ſport, a droll.* (1) Solet jocari mecum ſæpe illo more, namque ridiculus eſt, ubi uxor non adeſt, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2, 43. Quando adhibero, adludiabo, tum ſum ridiculiſſimus, *Id.* (2) Hoc poſtulatum de ſtatuis, ridiculum eſſe videatur ei, qui rem ſententiamque non perſpiciat, *Cic. Verr.* 4. Quî ridiculus minus illo? *Hor.* Num illud admodùm ridiculum, *Cic.* maximè, *Quint.* (3) Jocos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut.* Dico unum ridiculum dictum de dictis melioribus, *Id.* ☞ ¶ *Subſt.* Ita juventus jam ridiculos inopeſque ab ſe ſegregat, *Paraſites*, Id. Capt. 3, 1, 10.

Rĭgans, tis. part. [*à* rigo] *Wetting, bedewing.* Indigno teneras imbre rigante genas, *Ov.* Agros fertiliſſimo rigans limo, *Plin.*

Rĭgātio, ōnis. f. *A watering, moiſtening*, or *wetting.* Sin ſieco loco ſeri non debuerint, quo rigationem miniſtrari non expediat, &c. *Col.* 11, 3.

Rĭgens, tis. part. [*à* rigeo] (1) *Frozen with cold, hard.* (2) *Stiff, ſtark, ſtaring.* (3) *Stiff, ſtanding on end.* (1) Omnia rigentia gelu, *Liv.* 21, 32. Aquam potare rigentem de nive, *Mart.* (2) § Membra rigentia, *Lucr.* 2, 25. Rigentes oculi, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Pallam ſignis auroque rigentem, *Virg.*

* Rĭgeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ῥιγέω, Gr. horreo] (1) *To be very cold*, or *chill*; *to be frozen.* (2) *To ſtand ſtiff, upright*, or *on end*; *to ſtand* as a hair doth. (3) *To be thick and hard.* (1) ✣ Quòd aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic. Tuſc* 1, 28. (2) Comæ terrore rigebant, *Ov. Met.* 3, 100. (3) Terga boûm plumbo infuto ferróque rigebant, *Virg.*

Rĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* rigeo] *To grow ſtarch*, or *ſtiff, with ice.* § Veſtes rigeſcunt, *Virg.* lumina, *Lucr.* 8, 683. Aquæ in grandines, *Harden into*, Plin.

Rĭgĭdè, adv. iùs. comp. *Cloſely, firmly, ſtiffly.* Tectorium rigidè obſolidatum, *Vitr.* 2, 3. = Diſciplinam præfractiùs & rigidius obſtringere, *Val. Max.* 9, 7.

Rĭgĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Stiffneſs, ſeverity*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *certè* Vitr. 2, 9.

Rĭgĭdor, āri. paſſ. *To be made ſtiff and ſtarch.* ✣ Rigidari quidem, ampliùs intendi non poteſt, *Sen. Ep.* 91.

Rĭgĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* rigeo] (1) *Cold frozen.* (2) *Stiff, not pliable, hard.* (3) *Cloſe ſtuck.* (4) Met. *Rigid, ſevere, rigorous.* (5) *Reſolute, conſtant, inflexible.* (6) *Cruel, fierce, rough.* (1) § Pruinæ rigidæ, *Lucr.* 2, 520. (2) § Rigida quercus, *Virg.* ilex, *Ov.* eſculus, *Hor.* cervix, *Curt.* Signa rigidiora ſunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 18. (3) = Rigida & eraſſa caligo inferûm, *Id. Tuſc.* 1. *ex poëtâ.* (4) = Sententiam Macri ut rigidam duramque reprehendunt, *Plin.* 4, 9. § Minæ rigidæ, *Ov.* Tunc me vel rigidi legant Catones, *Mart.* (5) = Invicti cupiditatibus animi & rigidæ innocentiæ, *Liv.* 39, 40. (6) § Ungues rigidi, *Id.* Leo rigidus, *Mart.* 10, 65.

* Rĭgo, āre. act. [*à* βρέχω, *Idem.*] (1) *To water* a field, garden, *or* garment; *to wet, to moiſten.* (2) *To cultivate.* (1) Parvus aquaï prata rigat fons, *Lucr.* 5, 602. (2) Cùm *bi fontes* omnium rigare debeant ingenia, *Ad Her.* 4, 6. *de magiſtris loq.*

* Rĭgor, āri. paſſ. *To be watered*, &c. ✣ Seminaria conſpergi potiùs quàm rigari debent, *Col.* 5, 6. Hortus rigatur fonte, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 210. § Rigari humore, *Lucr.* 4, 326.

Rĭgor, ōris. m. [*à* rigeo] (1) *A great ſtiff cold.* (2) *Hardneſs.* (3) *Roughneſs, ſtiffneſs.* (4) *The cold fit of an ague.* (5) *Rigour, harſhneſs, ſtrictneſs.* (1) ✣ Certis peſtifer calor remeat horis, aut rigor, *Plin.* 7, 50. (2) § Ferri rigor, *Virg.* (3) Celſ. 2, 1. (4) Id. 2, 7. (5) = Nocuit antiquus rigor, & nimia ſeveritas, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 18.

* Rĭgōrātus, adj. *Made ſtiff*, or *hard*, Plin. 17, 23. *vocab. rigidum, ſed vid.* Harduin.

Rĭguum, ui, n. [*à* rigo] *A watering.* Rigua æſtivis vaporibus utilia, *Plin.* 17, 27.

Rĭguus, a, um. adj. (1) *Moiſt, wet, wateriſh.* (2) *That watereth*; (3) or *is watered.* (1) ✣ Alterum pratum eſt ficcaneum, alterum riguum, *Col.* 2, 17. (2) § Amnes rigui, *Virg.* (3) § Hortus riguus, *Ov.* ſcatebris fontium, *Plin.*

Rīma, æ. f. *A rift, cleft*, or *chap, in wood*, or *ſtone, where it is not cloſely joined*; *a chink, a cranny, a fiſſure.* Non citò ruinâ perit qui rimam timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Invenire aliquam rimam, *To find a hole to creep out at*, Plaut. Agit rimas terra, *To cleave, chap*, or *chink*, Ov. Met. Plenus rimarum eſſe, *To be a blab*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 25. Naves rimis fatiſcunt, *Spring a leak*, Virg.

Rīmandus, part. *To ſearch*, or *be ſearched.* Civitas rimandis offenſis ſagax, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 11, 2.

Rīmans, tis. part. Occultas ſubjectaſque ipſis valles rimantes, *Curt.* Omnium ſecreta rimans, *Tac.* Mihi cuncta rimanti talis quædam ratio ſuccurrit, *Quint.*

Rīmātus, part. *Having ſearched.* Quicquid luce procul venas rimata ſequaces abdita pallentis fodit ſolertia Beſſi, *Claud.*

Rīmor, āri, ātus. dep. [*rimari eſt*, valde quærere, in rimis quoque, *Feſt.*] (1) *To ſearch, to pry into, to peep, to ſpy, to ſeek into every corner and hole.* (2) Met. *To examine diligently.* (1) § Rimari terram raſtris, *Virg.* juga canibus, *Claud.* (2) Quæ natura loci, quod ſit rimabere ſolers armorum genus, *Sil.* 8, 316.

Rīmōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of clefts and chinks, leaky.* = Quicquid appoſueris fiſſum erit, rimoſúmque, *Col.* 1, 5, *Corf. Prop.* 2, 13, 7. Caducus rimoſuſque cortex, *Plin. Met.* Quæ rimosâ deponuntur in aure, *Hor.*

Rīmŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little*, or *ſmall, chink, flaw, chap*, or *cleft.* Ne parvæ rimulæ fallant, *Celſ.* 8, 4.

* Ringo, ĕre, rinxi, rictum. act. *vel potiùs*

Ringor, i, ctus. dep. [*à* ῥὶν, naris; quòd canes latraturi ringendo *nares agunt*, i. e. ſuſpendunt, vel ex irâ in rugas diducunt os, *Perot.*] *To grin*, or *ſhow the teeth*, as a dog doth; *to wry the mouth*, as one that is angry; *to fret*, or *chafe, within himſelf*; *to make faces.* ✣ Dum tibi ſit quod placeat, ille ringitur, tu rideas, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 27. Quàm ſapere & ringi, *Hor.*

* Rīpa, æ. f. [*à* ῥιπὴ, impetus, ictus, quod *à* ῥίπτω, projicio, quia ibi impetus aquæ ſiſtitur, vel quòd in eam aquæ impetum faciant] (1) *The bank of a river.* (2) Alſo *the ſea-ſhore, the ſea-ſide.* (1) Tybris ripas ſtringens flumine pleno, *Virg.* Fluvium extra ripas diffluentem coërcere, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91. ✣ Flumina pro ripis littora pulſant, *Ov. Met.* (2) Thynni dextrâ ripâ *maris Pontici* intrant, lævâ exeunt, *Plin.* 9, 15. Columella *etiam* littus & ripam *confundere videtur*, 1, 5. Purpuram aurumque in ripam maria revomebant, *Flor.* Hâc clade factum, ut imperium, quod in littore oceani non ſteterat, in ripâ Rheni fluminis ſtaret, *Ib.*

Rīpārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the banks.* ¶ Riparia hirundo, *A bank-marten*, Plin. 34.

Rīpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little water-bank*, Cic. Attic. 15, 16.

* Riſcus, ci. m. [ῥίσκος, Gr. ciſta pelle contecta; nomen Phrygium, *Don.*] *A covered coffer*, or *trunk.* Ubi ſita eſt ciſtella? *T.* In riſco, *Ter.*

Rīſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rideo] *A laughing, a ſubject of laughter.* = Quot ego riſiones fero? quos jocos? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 2, 10. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Rīſor, ōris. m. verb. *A laugher, a mocker*, Hor. A. Poet. 225.

Rīſus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* rideo] *Laughter, laughing.* Riſum vix tenebam, *Cic.* § Miros riſus edere, *Id.* Riſum movere, *Id.* captare, *Hor.* facere, *Cic. Verr.* 4. = Unde oriebantur riſus duleéſque cachinni, *Lucr.* 5, 1396.

Rītè, adv. [quòd quæ ſecundum *ritum* fiunt, recta ſunt, & rata, *Varr.*] (1) *Rightly, aright, with due form and ceremony, well and truly, according to cuſtom, as it ſhould be*, or *as one ſhould do.* (2) *In due form and courſe of law.* (1) § Ritè Deos colere, *Cic.* Perpetrare ritè ſacrificium, *Liv.* 44, 37, fin. (2) = Lege & ritè civis cognita, *Plaut.* Ritè ſucceſſit bonis, *Id.* Ritè teſtes adfuerunt, *Ad Herenn.*

Rĭtes, is. m. *id. quod* ritus; in abl. rite, *ut* impete, *& in eo caſu legitur tantùm.* Rite nefaſto libatus, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 283.

Rītuālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, cuſtoms, rites*, or *ceremonies*; *ritual.* Rituales Hetruſcorum libri, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33. *in quibus ſcriptum erat, quo ritu urbes condantur*; *aræ ædeſque ſacrarentur, curiæ, tribus, & centuriæ diſtribuantur*, Feſt.

Rītus, ûs. [*qu.* ratus mos] (1) *A rite*, or *ceremony*; properly in religion. (2) *A courſe*, or *order.* (3) *A way, faſhion*, or *manner.* (1) = Morem ritúſque ſacrorum adjiciam, *Virg.* Ex patriis ritibus optima colunto, *Lex vetus ap. Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9. Ritus familiæ patrumque ſervanto, *Id. ibid.* 2, 8. (2) Ritu naturæ capite hominem gigni mos eſt, pedibus efferri, *Plin.* 7, 8. (3) Cædi ferarum ritu, *Curt.*

Rīvālis, le. adj. [*à* rivus] *Of*, or *belonging to, a river.* Rivalis alecula, *Col.* 8, 15.

Rīvālis, is. m. [rivales, *qu.* in unum amorem derivantes, *Non.* vel *à* beſtiis, quæ ſitientes, cùm *ex* eodem rivulo hauſtum petunt, prælium contra ſe invicem concitant, *Donat.* vel *à* re ruſticâ, nam rivales dicuntur ii, quorum agros rivus aliquis determinat; qui præ incertitudine & mutatione crebrâ eursûs, lites ſæpe inter eos ſuſcitat, *Cœl.*] (1) *A rival, one who loveth the*

*the same party as another doth.* (2) *One who vieth with another.* (1) = Est eadem amica ambobus, rivales sumus, *Plaut.* § Rivalis amanti, *Ov.* ☞ *Dicitur etiam de bestiis adjectivè.* § Rivalis aries, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Respice rivales divorum, Claudius, audi, quæ tulerit, *Juv.* 6, 115. Ille superbus incedet victis rivalibus, *Id.* 12, 126.

Rīvālĭtas, ātis. f. *Rivalship.* Vitiosa æmulatio rivalitati similis est, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 26.

Rĭvŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little brook, a rill.* Met. *A consequence, an effect.* ✕ Tardi ingenii est rivulos consectari, fontes rerum non videre, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. ✕ A fontibus potiùs haurire, quàm rivulos consectari, *Id.*

Rīvus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. רוה] *A brook, a river, a stream of water with a gentle,* or *natural, current.* ✕ Rivorum à fonte diductio, *Cic.* ¶ ✠ E rivo flumina magna facis, *To make a mountain of a mole-hill,* Ov. Sanguinis rivus, *A vein of the body,* Plin. 11, 37.

Rixa, æ. f. [*à* ringor] (1) *A buffeting, mauling,* or *fighting.* (2) *A squabbling, a brawling, a chiding,* or *scolding*; *strife, a quarrel,* or *dispute*; *altercation, jar, debate.* (1) ✕ Jurgia primùm, mox rixa inter Batavos & legionarios, propè in prælium exarsêre, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 64, 4. § Sanguineæ rixæ, *Hor.* Si rixa est, ubi tu pulsas, ego vapulo tantùm, *Juv.* 3, 289. (2) = Ecce autem nova turba atque rixa, *Cic.* Academiæ nostræ cum eo magna rixa est, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

§ Rixans, tis. part. *Scolding, quarreling,* Plin. 16, 2. Multo cum sanguine sæpe rixantes, *Lucr.*

Rixātor, ōris. m. verb. *A brawler, a wrangler,* Quint. 11, 1.

Rixor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* rixa] (1) *To buffet, maul.* (2) *To brawl, to scold*; *to strive and quarrel.* (3) *To resist, to be reluctant.* (1) *Vid.* Rixa, n. 1. (2) § Rixari cum aliquo, *Cic.* inter se, *Plin.* Dum inter se rixentur cupiditas & timor, *Sen.* ¶ De lanâ caprinâ, *sc. an pilos setasve capra habeat, about nothing,* Hor. (3) § Rixantur herbæ, *Varr.* Consonantes in commissurâ verborum rixantur, *Quint.*

Rixōsus, a, um. adj. *Quarrelsome, apt to fight*; *full of brawling,* or *squabbling* Col. 8, 2.

## R ante O.

* Rōbīgālia, um. n. pl. *A feast to the god* Robigus, *in order to deprecate blasting and mildew.* It was kept the 25th of April. Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & de *R. R.* 1, 1. *Plin.* 18, 29. & *Fast. R.*

Rōbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Made of oak,* or *such like strong timber.* Roboreis axibus compingitur solum, *Col.* 6, 19. § Roboreus pons, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 622.

Rōbŏro, āre. act. *To strengthen,* or *make strong, to fortify, to enforce.* Cato gravitatem suam perpetuâ constantiâ roboravit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Animos ad publica officia sustinenda roborabant, *Val. Max.*

Rōbŏror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be strengthened,* or *confirmed.* Ut hæc auctoritate tuâ roborentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. confirmationes, *Quint.*

Rōbur, ōris. n. [materia quæ plurimas robi (*i. e.* rufi) coloris venas habet; inde robur & homines valentes & boni coloris robusti, *Fest.*] (1) *Oak of the hardest kind, heart of oak, timber.* (2) Met. *Strength of body, mind,* or *of any thing generally.* (3) *Courage,* or *stoutness*; *force, ableness to endure and hold out.* (4) Also *the stocks,* or *like place in a prison.* (1) = Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* Retro quercus eunti obstitit, & fixa est pariter cum robore cervix, *Ov. Met.* Robur & materies pro ridicâ, *Cat.* ¶ ✠ Robur cavum. *The Trojan horse,* Virg. ✠ nodosum, *a club,* Ov. Met. (2) Si satis ætatis ac roboris haberet, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. ✕ Stabat ingens animoso robore quercus, *Ov. Met.* Arbor gemuit sua robora—flagellari, *Id. Met.* § Æternaque ferri robora, *Virg.* Robur saxi, *Lucr.* 1, 881. = Robur & firmamentum accusationis, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 28. Expers roboris herba, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Quantum in cujus animo est roboris atque nervorum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 1. Invictum pectore robur, *Sil.* (4) Ut in carcere Scipio includatur, & in robore & in tenebris expiret, *Liv.* 38, 39. fin. Verbera cornifices, robur, pix, lamina tædæ, *Lucr.* 3, 1030.

Rōburneus, a, um. adj. *Of an oak.* § Fruges roburneæ, *Acorns, oak-mast,* Col. 9, 1.

Rōbustĕus, a, um. adj. *Strong like oak, made of oak, oaken.* § Robustea materies, *Varr.* Palis robustĕis locus configatur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Rōbustus, a, um. adj. [*à* robur, *vel* robus] or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Made of oak.* (2) *Hale, lusty, able.* (3) *Hardy, sturdy.* (4) *Strong, firm.* (5) *Yielding a strong nourishment.* (1) § Robustus carcer, *Plaut. Curc.* 5, 3, 14. codex, *Id.* (2) = Satelles robustus & valens, *Cic.* § Robustus in clamando, *Id.* ad incursum, *Plin.* (3) Hæc robustioris improbitatis sunt, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. (4) Robusti animi est, magnæque constantiæ, *Id.* Si esses usu atque ætate robustior, *Id.* Robustissimum oppidum, *Flor.* 1, 12, 3. Robustissimæ vineæ, *Col.* 2, 2. (5) § Robusti cibi, *Cels.* 2, 18.

Rōdens, tis. part. *Gnawing,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 27.

Rōdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*à* rado] (1) *To gnaw.* (2) *To gnash.* (3) *To eat,* or *wear, away.* (4) Met. *To backbite,* or *speak ill of.* (1) § Vivos rodere ungues, *Hor.* (2) Quid dentem dente juvabit rodere? *Mart.* 13, 2. (3) Flumina rodunt ripas, *Lucr.* 5, 257. Vos (tabulas) carioso senectus rodat, *Ov.* (4) = More hominum invident, in conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 26. § Dente Theonino rodere, *Prov.* vid. *Chiliadas.*

Rōdor, i. pass. *To be gnawed, eaten,* or *worn, away.* Roditur ut scabrâ rubigine ferrum, *Ov.*

Rōgālis, le. adj. [*à* rogus] *Of,* or *belonging to, a funeral.* § Flammæ rogales, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 9, 41. Ignis rogalis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 112.

Rŏgandus. part. (1) *To be asked.* (2) *To be chosen,* &c. (1) Plura roganda petam, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 8, 30. = Rogandi sunt orandique, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 36. ✕ impetrandus, *Id.* Non est verbis rogandus, cogendus est armis, *Cic.* (2) § Consulibus rogandis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1.

Rŏgans, tis. part. Mota est pietate rogantis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 169.

Rŏgātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A question, an interrogation, a demand, a desire,* or *request.* (2) *The propounding of a bill to pass the senate-house.* (1) ✕ Rogationi finitima est percontatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Promulgatur rogatio de meâ pernicie, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 10. Quòd cùm leges promulgarentur in vulgus, populum ita rogaret, *i. e.* interrogaret magistratus; *Velitis, jubeatisque, Quirites, hoc fieri?* Quòd si respondissent, *Uti rogas*; lex erat, *Fest.*

Rŏgātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small request, a motion in senate, a parchment bill,* Cic. *pro* Domo, 20.

Rŏgātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A demander, a desirer, a requester, a beggar.* (2) *The speaker of a parliament, the chairman of a committee.* (1) ✕ Hæc epistola non suasoris est sed rogatoris, *Cic. Att.* 16, 17. (2) Aruspices responderunt, non esse justum comitiorum rogatorem, *Id.*

Rŏgātūrus. part. Quasi aliquid rogaturos, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 82.

Rŏgātus. part. (1) *Asked, desired, entreated.* (2) *Courted, wooed.* (3) *Made, ordained, established.* (1) ✕ Rogatus de Cybeâ, tenetis memoriâ, quid responderit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 8. Rogatus in hæc verba populus, *Liv.* (2) Puellæ gaudent esse rogatæ, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 345. (3) Hæc lex jure rogata est, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 19.

Rŏgātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A desire, a suit.* (2) *A question.* (1) Rogatu meo impetravit, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 36. (2) ✕ Ad rogatum alicui non respondere, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 4.

Rŏgĭtans, tis. part. Multa super Priamo rogitans, *Virg.* per ludibrium, an, *Tac.*

Rŏgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A statute, an order of the commons.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, quas vos rogatas rumpitis, *Plaut.*

Rŏgĭto, āre. freq. (1) *To desire, to beg, to entreat.* (2) *To invite.* (3) *To enquire.* (1) Patrem adit, rogitat ut sui misereatur, *Plin.* (2) Ego cesso rogitare ad cœnam ut veniat? *Ter.* (3) = Rogitare oportet priùs et percontarier, adsitne ei animus, necne adsit, quem advocat, *Plaut.* Satin' sanus es, qui me id rogites? *Ter.*

Rŏgo, āre. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To beg, crave,* or *desire*; *to entreat,* or *request.* (2) *To demand.* (3) *To enquire.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *To propose a law in the senate, to bring in a bill.* (1) Molestum est verbum, onerosum & vultu demisso dicendum, *rogo,* Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 2. § Aquam de proximo rogare, *Plaut.* aliquem aliquid, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 27. ab aliquo aliquid, *Plaut.* ad signandum, *Plin. jun.* in advocationem, *Id.* nequid, &c. *Cic.* uti veniret, *Ter.* (2) ✕ Rogavi pervenissĕtne Agrigentum? dixit pervenisse, *Cic.* § ✕ Respondeto ad ea, quæ de te ipso rogâro, *Id.* ¶ Roget quis, *A form in anticipating,* or *obviating, an objection,* Ter. (3) § Bonam mentem rogare, *Sen. Epist.* 10. deum, *Id.* (4) ✕ Malè emere quàm rogare, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 6. § Rogare inspicienda vasa, *Id.* (5) ✕ L. Icilius plebem rogavit, & plebs scivit, *Liv.* 3, 54. § Leges pernicĭosas rogare, *Cic. Vid.* Rogatio, n. 2. ¶ Rogare sacramento militem, *To swear a soldier,* or *give him his oath to be true and faithful,* Liv.

Rŏgor. pass. Rogantur etiam Græci hospites ad convivium, *Just.* Utinam omnes ante me sententiam rogarentur, *Cic.* Cum ex Manilianâ rogatione tres quæsitores rogarentur, *Sall.* Rogari sine magno dolore vix possum, *Cic.* Quoad non contra officium rogaretur, *Id.*

* Rŏgus, gi. m. [*à* ῥωγὴ aut ῥῶξ, γὸς, fissura, quòd è fissis lignis fieret strues, *M.*] *A great fire wherein dead bodies were burnt, a funeral pile.* Age, quem mox incendo rogum, *Plaut.* Extructus Cyri rogus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, extr.

Rōrans, tis. part. *Bedewing, dropping like dew.* Pocula minuta & rorantia, *Cic.* Exprimeret quoties rorantem frigore nasum, *Mart.*

Rōrārius, ii. m. [ita dict. *à* rore, qui bellum committebant antè, ideo quòd antè rorat quàm pluit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *Fest. Non.*] *The light-armed soldiers who made the first skirmish,* q. d. *dew beaters.* Rorarii minores ætate factisque, *Liv.* 8, 8. ✕ Ferentarii, *Id.*

Rōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A falling of dew*; *a fault in vines, when the chief grapes fall, and the residue are very small*; *a blasting of grapes when newly knit.* (2) To deprecate which the *Floralia* were instituted, A. U. C. 516. (1) = Siderationis genus est in vitibus defloresc entibus roratio, *Plin.* 17, 24. (2) Id. 29, 5.

Rōrātus. part. *Bedewed, wet with dew, that is sprinkled like dew, dewy.* § Rosæ roratæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 1, 37.

Rōrescens, tis. part. *Wet with dew,* Plin. 18, 34. ☞ *Sed var. cod.*

Rōresco, ĕre. incept. *To be wet with dew, to be dewy.* Tellus in liquidas roresc it aquas, *Ov.*

✠ Rōrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That maketh,* or *bringeth, dew.* § Rorifera biga, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 338. aurora, *Sen. Hippol.* 11. umbra, *Lucr.* 6, 864.

Rōro, āre. act. [*à* ros] (1) *To drop, and fall down like dew*; *to mizzle,* or *drizzle.* (2) *To bedew, to besprinkle.* (1) § Multâ aspergine rorare, *Ov. Met.* 3, 683. Rorabant sanguine vepres, *Virg.* (2) § Rorare saxa cruore, *Sil.* 10, 263. ☞ Item imperf. ap. *Col.* 11, 2. Si roraverit quantulumque imbrem, *Plin.*

Rōror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be bedewed.* Oculi lacrimis rorantur, *Ov. Met.* 15, 97.

Rōrŭlentus, a, um. adj. *Full of dew, dewy.* Cavendum ne quam materiam doles, neu cædas nisi siccam, neu gelidam, neu rorulentam, *Cat.* 37. Rorulentæ baccæ, *Col.* 12, 28.

Ros, rōris. m. [*à* רסס stillavit roscidè, *Aven.*] (1) *Dew.* (2) *Any liquor.* (3) ¶ Ros marinus, *rosemary.* (1) Ros in tenerâ pecori gratissimus

tiſſimus herbâ, *Virg.* (2) Stillavit roribus arbor, *Luc.* 7, 838. § Sanguinei rores, *Sil.* 14, 487. ¶ Ros vitalis, *Nurſes milk*, Virg. (3) Coronans marino rore deos, *Hor.* ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Staturata vernis roribus, *Claud. Nep. Hon. & Mar.* 249.

Rŏſa, æ. f. [*à* Celt. ros, *Id.*] (1) *A roſe.* (2) *A compliment to the ſweetheart.* (3) Alſo *oil of roſes.* (1) Cùm roſam viderit, tunc incipere ver arbitrabatur, *Cic.* (2) § Roſa mea, *Plaut.* (3) Neque alienum eſt inſtillare paulum roſæ, *Celſ.* 8, 3. ¶ Roſa Damaſcena, *The white roſe*; purpurea, Mileſia, *the red roſe*, Plin. plena pudoris, *Col.* ¶ Præneſtina, *the civet*, or *baſtard muſk, roſe*, Plin.

Rŏsāceum, ei. n. *ſc.* oleum, *Oil of roſes*, Plin. 21, 29.

Rŏsāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, roſes.* § Oleum roſaceum, *Plin.* 20, 3. corona, *Id.* 21, 3.

Rŏsārium, ii. n. *A roſier*; *a garden*, or *bed, of roſes*; *a place where roſes grow.* Roſarium ſcrotinum, *Col.* 11, 2. Amœna roſaria, *Ov.*

Rŏsārius, a, um. adj. *Of roſes*, Suet. Nero, 27.

Roſcĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ros] *Wet*, or *moiſtened, with dew*; *dewy.* § Roſcida mala, *Virg.* mella, *Id.* Noctibus roſcidis ſecari meliùs, *Plin.* Roſcido humore viventes, *Id.* Folia arborum melle roſcida, *Id.*

Rŏsētum, ti. n. *A garden of roſes, a place planted with roſes, a bed of roſes.* Puniceis quantùm *cedit* ſaliunca roſetis, *Virg.*

Rŏſeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of roſes.* (2) *The colour of a roſe, fair, red, roſy.* (1) § Convalles roſeæ, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 85. (2) ℋ Hîc purpureo lucent colore, illic fulgent roſeo, *Plin.* 14, 1. ¶ Roſeâ cervice refulſit, *Like the white roſe*, Virg. Rubor roſeus, *Like the red roſe*, Ov. § Labella roſea, *Catull.* 78, 1. Roſeo ſpectabilis ore, *Ov.*

Rōſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* rodo] *A gnawing, nibbling, biting*, or *griping.* Roſiones inteſtinorum, *Plin.* 21, 6.

Roſmārīnus, i. m. *vel* Roſmarīnum. n. & *divisè* ros marinus [ita dict. quia inſtar roris in marino littore tempore matutino apparet; vel fort. quia rore marino alitur] *Roſemary.* Frequens eſt incrementi majoris ſurculus, ut roſmarinus, *&c.* Plin. 9, 4. = Quidam eam *Libanotidem*, nomine alio roſmarinum appellant, *Id.* 19, 22. Coronare rore marino Deos, *Hor.*

Roſmăris. is. f. *pot. diviſim* ros maris. *Id. quod* roſmarinus, *vel* ros marinus, *A roſemary-tree*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 690.

Roſtellum, li. n. dim. [*à* roſtrum] *A little bill, beak*, or *ſnout.* Attendendum eſt an pulli roſtellis ova perculerint, *Col.* 8, 5.

Roſtra, ōrum. n. pl. (1) Properly *the beaks of birds*, &c. (2) Meton. *The place of common pleas at Rome*, wherein was a pulpit adorned with the ſtems, or prows, of ſhips taken from the *Antiates*, out of which they were wont to make orations to the people. (1) *Vid.* Roſtrum. (2) Naves Antiatium partim in navalia Romæ ſubductæ, partim incenſæ roſtriſque earum, ſuggeſtum in foro extructum adornari placuit, roſtráque id templum, appellatum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Roſtrātus. adj. *ex* part. *Beaked*, or *ſnouted*; *that hath a bill, beak*, or *ſnout*; *that hath a ſtem.* ¶ Roſtratæ naves, *Ships with ſtems, ſhod*, or *pointed, with iron*, or *braſs*, Cic. Roſtrata corona, *A garland given to a captain for a victory at ſea*, Plin. 16, 4. columna, *a pillar adorned with the beaks of ſhips. Vid.* Suet. Galb. ult. & *ibi* Torrent. qui eam exhibet.

* Roſtrum, tri. n. [*à* rodo, roſum, *ut* raſtrum, *à* rado] (1) *The beak, bill*, or *nib*, of a bird. (2) *The ſnout* of a fiſh, *or* beaſt. (3) *A man's noſe.* (4) *The ſtem*, or *beak*, of a ſhip. (1) Corneo roſtro aves, *Cic.* (2) *Canes* luſtra preſſo quærent roſtro, *Sen. Hippol.* 40. Tragelophorum roſtrum, *Plin.* ſuum, *Cic.* caprarum, *Varr.* (3) Roſtrum homini deliges, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 13. (4) Et fors æquatis cepiſſent præmia roſtris, *Virg.*

Rŏta, æ. f. [quòd ruat, *Iſid.* rect. Celt. *Id.*] (1) *A wheel.* (2) *A chariot, a kind of torture uſed on a wheel.* (3) *A kind of wild goat.* (4) *A kind of whale*, or *great ſea-fiſh.* (1) Pro rotâ me uti licet, vel ego huc vel illûc vortar, *Plaut.* § Rota fortunæ, *Cic.* (2) In eo putatur dicere in rotâm, id eſt tormenti genus quiddam apud Græcos, beatam vitam non aſcendere, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 9. (3) Greges caprarum, quas Latinè rotas appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (4) Plin. 31, 11.

Rŏtans, tis. part. *Wheeling, turning round.* Sordidum flammæ trepidant rotantes vertice fumum, *Hor.*

Rŏtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wheeling about.* Per rotationem circini, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Rŏtator, ōris. m. verb. *A whirler*, or *turner round*; *one who beginneth, and putteth any thing about in company.* Baſſaridum rotator Eüan, *Stat. Sylv.*

Rŏtātus, a, um. part. *Turned*, or *ſwinged, round*; *whirled about.* Circa caput igne rotato, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Sermo rotatus, *A round, quick, diſcourſe*, Juv. 6, 448.

Rŏtātus, ûs. m. *A turning round.* Hîc ſemper lapſuræ pondera terræ conatur rapido cæli fulcire rotatu, *Claud. Conſ. Moll.* 76.

Rŏto, āre. act. (1) *To turn a thing round like a wheel*; *to ſwing*, or *whirl, about.* (2) *To brandiſh.* (3) *To ſhake*, or *toſs.* (1) Learchum per auras more rotat fundæ, *Ov. Met.* Venti—rotant flammam, *Lucr.* 6, 201. Ordinem rerum fati æterna ſeries rotat, *Sen.* (2) Fulmineum rotat enſem, *Virg.* (3) Aper rotat ore canes, *Ov.*

Rŏtor. paſſ. His eadem eſt via, quæ mundo, pariterque rotantur, *Manil.* 1, 598.

Rŏtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wheel*, or *recl.* Argentarii à foro abeunt, quàm in curſu rotula circumvortitur, *Plaut.* Poſſunt vaſis majoribus rotulæ ſubjici, *Col.* 11, 3.

Rŏtundātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A turning*, or *making, round*, Vitr. 1. 6.

Rŏtundātus, a, um. part. *Made round.* = Solis orbis curvatus æqualiter rotundatúſque in colorem arcûs conſpectus eſt, *Paterc.* 2, 59.

Rŏtundè. adv. iùs. comp. (1) *Roundly.* (2) Met. *Aptly, elegantly, compactly, volubly.* (1) Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici poſſit rotundiùs, *Cic.* de *Univerſ.* (2) = Aptè & rotundè, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Rŏtundĭtas, ātis. f. *Roundneſs.* § Rotunditas terræ, *Plin.* 9, 30. theatri, *Vitr.* 5, 3.

Rŏtundo, āre. act. & paſſ. Rŏtundor. (1) *To make round, to round.* (2) *To pile upon a round heap, to make up.* (1) § Rotundare ad circinum, *Vitr.* 10, 11. Ad volubilitatem rotundavit, *Cic.* (2) Mille talenta rotundentur, *Hor.*

Rŏtundus. adj. [*à* rota] (1) *Round, circular, globular.* (2) *Quick, nimble, voluble.* (3) *Complete, neat, fine, handſome.* (1) Stellæ globoſæ & rotundæ, *Cic. S. S.* 3. Stellarum rotundi ambitus, *Id.* Rotundiores ſcillæ, *Plin.* 19, 5. Rotundiſſima ova, *Col.* Hæc inſularum rotundiſſima eſt, *Plin.* (2) Graiis dedet ore rotundo Muſa loqui, *Hor.* (3) Cic. *in* Orat. 5.

## R ante U.

Rŭbĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. [*i. e.* erubere facio] *To make red, to make one bluſh.* Rubefecit ſanguine fetas, *Ov. Met.* Atlantiadum rubefecerat ora ſororum, *Sil.* 16, 137.

Rŭbĕfactus. part. *Made red.* Rubefacta ſanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 394.

Rŭbelliānus, a, um. adj. *Of a red colour.* ¶ Rubellianæ vites, *Vines of red coloured wood*, Col. 3, 2.

Rŭbellio, ōnis. m. [*à* rubello colore] *A fiſh called a rochet, a roach*, Plin. 32, 10.

Rŭbellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ruber] *Somewhat red.* ¶ Rubellæ vites, *Vines, the wood whereof is red*, Plin. 14, 2. Rubellum vinum, *Claret wine*, Mart. 1, 104.

Rŭbens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Red, of a ruddy colour.* (2) *Bluſhing.* (1) Igne rubens ferrum, *Ov. Met.* 12, 276. Superficies locuſtarum maris rubentior, *Plin.* 37, 6. (2) Nupta rubens dulci probitate, *Stat.*

Rŭbeo, ēre. ui. neut. [*à* ruber] (1) *To be red.* (2) *To bluſh, to redden.* (1) Sanguineis inculta rubent aviaria baccis, *Virg.* Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* Quæ magis cæteris rubet, *Plin.* (2) Rubeo, mihi crede, ſed jam ſcripſeram, delere nolui, *Cic. Att.* 15, 4.

* Rŭber, bra, brum. adj. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς] *Red*; *of a deep, full, and ſad yellow colour*; *ruddy.* § Ruber humor, *Lucr.* 4, 1044. Colorem mutant rubriore pilo, *Plin.* 10, 63. Nitrum quàm ruberrimum, *Celſ.* 5, 18, 31.

Rŭbeſcens, tis. part. *Growing red.* Unde rubeſcentes ferali crine cometæ, *Claud. Magn.* 5.

Rŭbeſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax*, or *begin to be, red*; *to redden.* § Aurora rubeſcat, *Virg.* Ad inclinationes rubeſcere videtur (gemma) *Plin.* Ipſa nix vetuſtate rubeſcit, *Id.* Fimo taurino malas rubeſcere aiunt, *Id.*

Rŭbēta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in rubis, *i. e.* vepribus vivat, *Plin.* 32, 5. al. *à* rubeo colore] (1) *A toad that is ſomewhat red, a land toad which keepeth about buſhes, a ruddock.* (2) *A poiſon drawn from it.* (1) Ranæ rubetæ quarum & in terrâ & in humore vita, *Plin.* 6, 31. (2) Molle Calenum porrectura, viro, miſcet, ſitiente, rubetam, *Juv.* 1, 70.

Rŭbētum, ti. n. *A buſhy cloſe full of brambles*, or *a place where many buſhes grow.* In duris hærentia mora rubetis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 105.

Rŭbeus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] *Red, ruddy.* § Color rubeus, *Col.* 6, 1.

Rŭbeus, a. um. adj. [*à* rubus, vel *à* Rubis Campaniæ urbis, *Serv.*] *Buſhy*, or *belonging to buſhes.* § Rubea virga, *Virg.*

Rŭbia, æ. f. *The name of an herb giving a red colour.* ¶ Rubia tinctorum, *An herb called goſling weed*, or *clivers*; *madder, wherewith they uſe to colour ſkins*, or *die wool*, Plin. 24, 11.

Rŭbĭcundŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat red*, or *ruddy.* Illa venit rubicundula totum oënophorum ſitiens, *Juv.* 6, 424.

Rŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* rubeo] *Ruddy, blood red, very red.* Acutis oculis, ore rubicundo, *Plaut.* § Rubicundus color, *Col.* 8, 2. Hinnus minor eſt quàm mulus corpore, plerùmque rubicundior, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. ¶ ✣ Rubicunda Ceres, *Ripe corn*, Virg. Rubicundior durities cutis, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. n. pl. *quæ &* Rōbīgālia, *Feaſts inſtituted by Numa in honour of the god* Robigus, *for the preſervation of corn from blaſting*, and kept on the 25th day of April, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 1. item, *Plin.* 18, 29.

Rūbīgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ruſty, foul.* (2) Met. *Envious, ſpiteful.* (1) § Rubiginoſa ſtrigil, *Plaut.* (2) Rubiginoſis cuncta dentibus rodit, *Mart.* 5, 29.

Rūbīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* rubeo, ſeu rubido, colore] † Robigo. (1) *The blaſting of corn and vines, mildew.* (2) *Ruſt*; *ruſtineſs of iron*, or *braſs.* (3) *Foulneſs.* (1) Sterilem rubiginem non ſentiet ſeges, *Hor.* Rubigo maxima ſegetum peſtis, *Plin.* 18, 17. Scabræ rubiginis expers, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 687. (2) Exeſa inveniet ſcabrâ rubigine tela, *Virg.* (3) Livent rubigine dentes, *Ov. Met.*

Rŭbor, ōris. m. [*à* rubeo] (1) *Redneſs.* (2) *Bluſhing, ſhamefacedneſs, modeſty.* (1) Pectora traxerunt tenuem percuſſa ruborem, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Tyrii—rubores, *Purple*, Virg. (2) Virgineum ſuffuderit ore ruborem, *Id.* ℋ Niveo miſtum candore ruborem, *Ov. Met.* Quando recepit ejectum ſemel attrita de fronte ruborem? *Juv.* 13, 242. *Dixit*, duas res ei rubori fuiſſe, *Liv.* 45, 13.

Rubrīca, æ. f. [*à* rubro colore] (1) *Red earth.* (2) *Vermilion, red lead, red ochre*; *ruddle to mark ſheep*, or *which carpenters make their lines*, or *tracks, with.* (3) *The title*; or *contents, of a law book*, ſo called becauſe its indexes, *or* titles, were written in red letters; *a rubrick.* Abſol. *the civil law.* (1) Lateres faciendi de rubricâ, *Vitr.*

*Vitr.* 2, 3. (2) *De generibus rubricæ, vid.* Plin. 35, 6. (3) Si quod Maſurî rubrica vetabit, *Perſ.* 5, 90. ✕ Alii ſe ad album & rubricas tranſtulerunt, *ſc.* prætoria edicta & leges, *Quint.* 12, 3.

Rubrīcātus, a, um. part. *Coloured with red,* or *marked with ruddle,* or *red ochre.* § Libri rubricati, *Petron.* c. 46.

Rubrīcōſus. adj. *Full of ruddle,* or *red ochre.* § Rubricoſus ager, *Cat.* 84. *Conſ. Col.* 2, 16.

Rŭbus, bi. m. *vel* f. [dict. quòd virgulta ejus rubeant, *Perot.* vel quòd mora rubra ferat; *à* ῥὼψ ῥωπὸς, *Morl.*] *A bramble, a buſh, the blackberry-buſh.* Seu virides rubum dimovêre lacertæ, *Hor.* § Horrenteſque rubos, *Virg.* duri, *Ov.* Alternis ordinibus ferulas, alternis rubos conſitas habere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Ructans, tis. part. *Belching.* Conſer ſudantes, ructantes, &c. *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. Glandem ructante marito, *Juv.*

Ructātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that belcheth,* or *breaketh wind, Met.* ¶ Ructatrix mentha, *Cauſing one to belch,* Mart. 10, 48, 10.

Ructātus. part. Permiſcet meró ructatos ore cruores, *Sil.* 15, 432.

Ructĭto, āre. freq. *To belch often,* Col. 6, 6.

* Ructo, āre. neut. [*ab* ἐρεύγω] *To break wind upwards, to belch.* Pergin' in os ructare mihi? *Plaut. Pſeud.* 5, 2, 9. ✕ Cui ructare turpe eſſet, is vomuit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 25. Cum tot ſeſtertia ructaret ſcurra, *Juv.* ¶ Crudum ructare, *To belch ſour,* Celſ. 1, 2.

* Ructor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. *To belch out.* § Aves etiam nunc ructor, quas mihi appoſuiſti, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. ¶ Sublimes verſus ructari, *To write haſtily, very incorrect verſus,* Hor.

Ructuōſus, a, um. adj. *That belcheth much,* or *ſmelleth of belch.* § Spiritus ructuoſi, *Quint.* 4, 2, ſub fin.

Ructus, ûs. m. *A belch, belching,* or *breaking of wind upward.* Cruditatis ſigna ſunt crebri ructus, *Col.* 6, 6. *Conſ. Celſ.* 4, 8.

Rŭdens, tis. part. (1) *Braying like an aſs.* (2) Καταχρησιῶς, *roaring.* (1) § Aſellus rudens, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 433. (2) Iræque leonum—ſerâ ſub nocte rudentûm, *Virg.* Graviterque rudentes cervi, *Id.*

Rŭdens, tis. m. *vel* f. [quòd cùm vento agitatur, quaſi rudere exiſtimetur, *Non.*] *A cable,* or *great rope, of a ſhip.* Intorti ſuſtollent vela rudentes, *Catull.* Mane, dum hanc tibi rudentem, quam trahis, complico, *Plaut.*

Rūdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A laying of rubbiſh; a paving with rubbiſh,* or *ſuch like ſtuff.* Primùm incipiam de ruderatione, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Rūdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Layed on with rubbiſh, paved with rubbiſh,* as divers cauſeways are. *Roſa* ruderatum agrum amat, *Plin.* 21, 4.

Rūdĕro, āre. act. [rudus induco] unde paſſ. Rūdĕror. *To lay on old pieces of ſtone,* or *rubble;* alſo *to pave,* or *make a floor of rubble mixed with lime.* § Saxis ruderari, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Rŭdiārius, ii. m. [*à* rudi, *i. e.* virgâ, *ſc.* rude donatus] *He that is diſcharged from ſword-play,* Rudiariis quibuſdam revocatis. *Suet. Tib.* 7.

Rŭdĭcula, æ. f. dim. [*à* rudis, ſub.] *A ſpattle, ſlice,* or *ladle, wherewith things that boil are ſtirred.* Rudiculâ ligneâ peragito, *Col.* 12, 46. *Conſ. Plin.* 34, 18. & *Cat.* c. 96.

Rŭdīmentum, ti. n. [qu. *à* verbo rudio; prima diſciplina, quæ rudibus committitur] (1) *The firſt rules,* or *inſtruction; a rudiment.* (2) *A principle.* (3) *A beginning.* (4) *The firſt trial of ſkill.* (5) *An apprenticeſhip,* or *freſhmanſhip.* (1) = Rudimenta & incunabula virtutis, *Cic.* in *Sall.* § Rudimenta dicendi, *Quint.* 2, 1. (2) Turpe rudimentum patriæ præponere raptam, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Ab hoc lucis rudimento, &c. *Plin.* 7. *in Proœm.* (4) Rudimenta militiæ, *Stat. Sylv.* (5) Rudimentum adoleſcentiæ bello ponere, *Liv.* 31, 11.

Rŭdis, de. adj. [*à* raudis, ſive raudus, *i. e.* virga impolita] (1) *New, freſh.* (2) *Unwrought.* (3) *Rude, ignorant, unſkilful, untaught; not exerciſed,* or *trained,* in a thing. (4) *Unacquainted, raw, unexperienced, that is to ſeek.* (5) *Unlearned; illiterate.* (6) *Ruſtick, clowniſh, ſimple; homely.* (1) Terram rudem proſcindere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 27. (3) § Argentum rude, *Cic.* (3) = Verres non provinciæ rudis erat, & tyro, *Id. Verr.* 2, 6. § Rudis in republ. *Id.* pro *Marcello,* n. 23. Rudis natio ad voluptates, *Curt.* = Orator nullâ in re tyro, ac rudis, nec peregrinus atque hoſpes eſſe debet, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 50. A tenero nandi rudis, *Stat.* omnium rerum, *Id.* (4) = § Rudis ad partus & nova miles eram, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 48. Scipionem bellis aſſuetum, ad ſeditionem procellas rudem, *Liv.* Juvenca operum conjugiique rudis, *Ov.* Rudis in causâ, *Cic.* (5) ✕ Pariter & eruditum vulgus & rude in eam *ſententiam* vadit, *Plin.* 2, 7. (6) = Rudis & Graias mirari neſcius artes, *Juv.* 11, 100.

Rūdis, is. f. [*à* ῥάβδος, Scal. *qu.* raudis, *i. e.* virga rudis & impolita] (1) *A ladle to ſtir any thing with while it is boiling.* (2) *A foil for fencers to fight with.* (3) *A rod,* or *wand, given to ſword-players, in token of a diſcharge and releaſe from that exerciſe; a diſcharge.* (1) Coquito, verſatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cat.* 79. (2) ✕ Ferro, non rudibus dimicantes, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 34. n. 5. (3) Tam bonus gladiator rudem tam citò accepiſti? *Cic. Att.* 2, 29. ¶ Donatus rude, *Diſcharged from further buſineſs,* Hor.

Rŭdo, ĕre, di. neut. [verbum fictitium ex ſono vocis quam edit aſinus, vel funes nautici, qui hinc rudentes dicti, *Feſt.*] (1) *To bray like an aſs.* (2) *To roar.* (1) Rudit ad ſcabram turpis aſella molam, *Ov.* Arcadiæ pecuaria rudere credas, *Perſ.* 3, 9. ☞ *Solus Perſius, ut opinor, produxit primam; cæteri corripuerunt.* (2) *Vid.* Rudens, n. 2.

Rūdus, ĕris. n. olim raudus [*à* rudis, vel *à* ruendo, vel *à* raudus, *i. e.* æs impolitum] (1) ¶ Rudus vetus, *rubble,* or *rubbiſh of old ruinous houſes fallen to the ground, ſhards and pieces of ſtone broken and ſhattered;* alſo *an unpoliſhed ſtone.* (2) ¶ Rudus novum, *new rubbiſh coming from the hewing of ſtones,* &c. (3) *Unwrought braſs.* (1) Ruderi accipiendo deſtinatæ paludes, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 43. (2) Vitr. 7, 11. (3) Æs rudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Ruens, tis. part. [*à* ruo] (1) *Falling, tumbling, ready to fall.* (2) *Ruſhing,* or *running haſtily.* (3) Alſo *falling to decay.* (1) § Ruentem fulcire, *Sil.* 11, 234. (2) Neſcit veſtra ruens ira referre pedem, *Prop.* 3, 15, 44. (3) Ruentis imperî res *Hor.*

Rūfeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* rufus] *To wax,* or *be ſomewhat, red.* ✕ Merula ex nigrâ rufeſcit, *Plin.* 10, 28. *al.* ruffeſcit.

Rūfo, āre. act. *To make red.* Ipſa rufant capillum tufa, *Plin.*

Rūfor. paſſ. Rufatur capillus, *Id.* 15, 22.

Rūfuli, ōrum. pl. m. [appell. tribuni militum, non à populo, ſed à conſule, aut ab imperatore facti, *Liv.* quòd de eorum jure Rutilius Rufus legem tulerit; hi poſtea *Rutili* appell. *Feſt.*] *Thoſe captains ſo called, who were made by the conſul,* or *general, without the conſent of the people.*

Rūfŭlus. adj. dim. [*à* rufus] *Reddiſh, ſomewhat red, ruſſet.* § Cicatrix rufula, *Plaut.*

Rūfus & Ruffus. adj. [*à* rubens] (1) *Reddiſh, yellow.* (2) *Having red,* or *yellowiſh, hair.* (1) ✕ Roma magis fuſcis veſtitur, Gallia rufis, *Mart.* 14, 129. ✕ Lutea ruſáque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. *ubi al.* ruſſaque. ✕ Siligo ruffior Campana, at Piſana candidior, *Plin.* 18, 9. Emplaſtrum rufum, coloris ferè ruffi, *Celſ.* 5, 19. (2) Si quis me quæret rufus, *Ter.*

* Rūga, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥυτὶς, *à* ῥύω, *i. e.* ἐρύω, traho, quòd ruga cutim aut veſtem in plicas contrahat? *ab* ὀρύτλω, ὄρυγον, *Morl.*] (1) *A crumple, a plait, a fold.* (2) *A wrinkle, a furrow.* (3) Met. *Severity, auſterity.* (1) Præter quæ in veſte & rugas & ſinus invenit, *Plin.* 35, 8. § Cava ruga, *Ov. Met.* (2) Non cani, non rugæ, repentè auctoritatem afferre poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. (3) Vis tu remittere aliquid ex rugis? *Plin. Ep.* 9, 17, 2.

* Rūgātus, a, um. part. *Wrinkled, plaited, crumpled, rivelled,* or *ſhrivelled,* Plin. 9, 33.

Rūgo, are. neut. [*à* ruga] *To have wrinkles,* or *plaits.* Vide palliolum, ut rugat, *Plaut.*

Rūgōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rough, ſhrivelled.* (2) *Full of wrinkles, crumples,* or *plaits.* (3) *Withered, furrowed.* (1) § Folia rugoſa, *Plin.* 12, 13. acina, *Col.* 13, 43. (2) § Rugoſa veſtis, *Plin.* (3) § Rugoſior frons, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4. Uvâ paſsâ rugoſior, *Claud. Eutrop.* 1, 111.

Ruĭdus. adj. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* cado; vel *ab* aſperitate, *qu.* ruvidus, ſive rubidus] *Rough, not planed.* Major pars Italiæ ruido utitur pilo, *Plin.* 18, 10. *interpr. Hermol.* ✕ Præferratus, *Id.*

Ruīna, æ. f. [*à* ruendo] (1) *The fall of a houſe, temple,* &c. (2) *Ruin, downfall, undoing, deſtruction.* (3) *Death.* (4) *Danger.* (1) Securos dormire jubet, pendente ruinâ, *Juv.* 3, 196. (2) Tecta non levi disjecta ruinâ, *Hor.* Incident ruinæ capitibus noſtris, *Liv.* 21, 10. § Fortunarum ruina, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6. mentis, *Ov.* (3) Prodigium in noſtro ævo Neronis principis ruinâ factum, *Plin.* 17, 25. (4) § Caput ruinæ ſubdere, *Curt.* ¶ ✣ Ruinam dare, *Virg.* facere, *Hor. to fall down.* ✣ Ruina cœli, *A ſtorm,* or *tempeſt; thunder,* Virg.

Ruīnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Ready to fall, ruinous, in decay.* (2) *Pulled down, deſtroyed.* (1) = Ædes malè materiatæ, ruinoſæ, *Cic.* (2) Ruinoſas oculit herba domos, *Ov. Ep.*

Ruĭtūrus. part. [*à* ruo] *Ready to fall, like to decay.* Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Siſyphe, ſaxum, *Ov. Met.*

Rulla, æ. f. dim. [*à* runa, quod eſt teli genus latâ cuſpide, *Enn.*] *The iron to the ploughman's ſtaff, wherewith he cleanſeth the coulter; a paddle-ſtaff,* Plin. 18, 19.

* Rūma, æ. f. [*à* ῥύομαι, traho, quòd ſugendo trahitur] *A dug, teat,* or *pap,* Varr. R. R. 2, ult.

Rūmen, ĭnis. n. *id quod* ruma [*à* ruo, quòd inde cibus ruit in ſtomachum] Lupa infantibus præbens rumen, *Plin.* 15, 18.

Rūmex, ĭcis. m. [*à* rumo, *i. e.* ſugo, quòd ſuccus ejus exſugi ſoleret ad levandam ſitim] (1) *The herb called ſorrel, green ſauce,* or *ſour dock.* Hoc *lapathi genus* in ſativis rumex dicitur, *Plin.* 19, 12.

Rūmĭnālis, le. adj. [*à* rumen] *Of,* or *belonging to, chewing the cud.* Ruminalis ficus [quòd ſub eâ inventa eſt lupa infantibus, *Romulo ac Remo,* præbens rumen, *i. e.* mammam, *Plin.* 15, 18.] *The tree under which the wolf gave ſuck to Romulus and Remus,* Liv. 1, 4. = Romula, *Ov.* ¶ Ruminales hoſtiæ, *Sacrifices of thoſe beaſts that chew the cud,* Plin. 8, 51. *Vid.* Ruminus.

Rūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A chewing of the cud.* (2) Met. *A calling to remembrance,* or *a conſidering and meditating on a thing.* (1) Quibus neque dentes utrinque, nec ruminatio, *Plin.* 11, 37. (2) § Ruminatio quotidiana, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12.

Rūmor, ōris. m. [*à* ruendo, quòd citò, & celeriter, in omnes partes ruat] (1) *A bruit, rumour, common fame, talk.* (2) *A flim-flam tale, a ſtory.* (3) *A reputation* good, *or* bad. (4) Alſo *a ſtream,* or *courſe, of water.* (1) Meum natum rumor eſt amare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 15. = Rumoribus & auditionibus permoti, *Cæſ.* (2) Rumor ſine auctore, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 9. (3) Non tuis depellor dictis, quin rumori ſerviam, *Plaut.* § Rumore malo flagrare, *Hor.* (4) *Poët. vet.* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. ¶ Iter inceptum celerant rumore ſecundo, *With the tide,* Virg.

Rumpendus. part. *To break,* or *be broken.* Proinde videant, fugientibus hæc, an illa pugnantibus acies rumpenda ſit, *Juſt.* 1, 6. Novis vulneribus veteres rumpendas cicatrices, *Curt.* 10, 13.

Rumpens, tis. part. Laſſant rumpentes flamina parcas, *Luc.* 3, 19.

Rumpo, ĕre, rūpi, ruptum. act. (1) *To break.* (2) *To burſt.* (3) *To tire,* or *weary.* (4) *To break.*

*break off, to dissolve.* (5) *To rend,* or *tear*; *to mark,* or *spoil*; *to snaggle.* (6) *To afflict.* (7) *To infringe, to violate.* (1) Carceris vincula rumpere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 4. (2) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 1. Grandis ut exiguam bos ranam ruperat, *Mart.* 10, 79. (3) Rupi me currendo tuâ causâ, *Plaut.* Hyperb. (4) Græcia conjurata rumpere nuptias, *Hor. Vid.* Rumpor, n. 2. (5) § Tunicas rumpere, *Virg.* capillos, *Ov. Met.* vestes, *Id.* (6) *Vid.* Rumpor, n. 3. (7) § Induciarum fidem rumpere, *Liv.* l. 9. Fidem & amicitiam ipsos per scelus rupisse, *Id.* = Fœdera negligere, violare, rumpere, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo,* 5. jus gentium, *Liv.*

Rumpor, i. pass. (1) *To be burst.* (2) *To be broken off,* or *dissolved.* (3) *To be sorely grieved,* or *troubled.* (1) Ista, quæ inflata sunt, rumpuntur, *Cic.* in *Vat.* 4. Gelu pruinisque rumpuntur in testas, *Plin.* Rumpantur ut ilia Codro, *Virg.* (2) Constat agnoscendo rumpi testamentum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 57. (3) ⋈ Ego malis, quibus antè rumpebar, ne moveor quidem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 3, 9.

Rumpus, i. m. [*i. e.* tradux, quòd ab arbore rumpatur alio traducendus] *Branches whereby one vine is brought to another, and tied together,* Var. R. R. 1, 8.

Rūmuscŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rumor] *A little bruit, rumour,* or *report*; *an idle story,* or *tittle-tattle.* Rumusculos populares aucupans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 38. *Conf. & cund.* ad *Att.* 2, 5.

Runcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding.* Frequenter exigunt sarritionem & runcationem, *Col.* 2, 9.

Runcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A weeder.* Oportebit intelligi nullam operam postulare runcatoris, *Col.* 11, 3.

Runcātūrus. part. Qui runcaturi sunt, *Col.*

* Runcīna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ῥύγχος, *Varr.*] (1) *A large saw to saw timber.* (2) Also *a plane which joiners use.* (1) Plin. 16, 42. interpr. Hermol. (2) Col. 8, 4. & Varr. L. L. 5.

* Runcīno, āre. act. [*à* runcina, *Varr.*] *To smooth with a plane,* Id. L. L. 5, sub fin.

Runco, āre. act. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* eruo, *hinc* ruico, runco] *To weed.* ¶ Runcare triticum, *Col.* 11, 2. segetem, *Plin.* 18, 21. *to cleanse it from weeds.*

Runcor. pass. Faba runcari non gestit, *Plin.* Velatâ manu debet runcari, *Col.*

Runcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be weeded.* Per ferias potuisse spinas runcari, *Cat. R. R.* 2, 2.

* Ruo, ĕre, rui, ruĭtum & rūtum [*ab* ὀρόω, πίπτω, καταφέρομαι, *Onom.*] neut. (1) *To fall, to fall down.* (2) *To rush, to run headlong to break out with violence.* (3) *To be ruined.* (4) *To come in all haste.* (5) *To come to loss*; *to be cheated,* or *mistaking, in a bargain.* (6) Act. *To precipitate, to hurry.* (7) *To throw,* or *tumble.* (8) *To level,* or *pull down.* (9) *To bring together, to cause, to send forth.* (1) = Ruere illa non possunt, ut hæc non concidant, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Ruit alto à culmine Troja, *Virg.* ¶ Quid si cœlum ruat, *If the sky fall we shall catch larks,* Ter. ✠ Ruere in pejùs, *To grow worse and worse,* Virg. (2) § Ruunt de montibus amnes, *Id.* Nox ruit, *Id.* Ne feræ quidem ita ruunt & turbantur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 10. § Immani turbine venti, quà data porta, ruunt, *Virg. Met.* Gens humana ruit per vetitum nefas, *Hor.* Ad interitum ruerem voluntarium, *Cic.* Ad seditionem & discordias ruebant, *Tac.* Æneadæ in ferrum pro libertate ruebant, *Virg.* In amplexum occurrentis filiæ ruebat, *Tac.* (3) Bonos viros sequar, etiamsi ruant, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Rara fides ubi jam melior fortuna ruit, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 603. (4) Illum ruere nunciant, jam jámque adesse, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19. (5) Si hoc non est emptorem pati ruere, &c. *Id. Off.* 3. (6) Vide sis nequid imprudens ruas, *Ter.* (7) = Cæteros ruerem, agerem, raperem, turderem, prosternerem, *Id.* = Cedentem turbátque ruítque, *Ov. Met.* (8) Nimbus ruit omnia latè, *Virg.* (9) Cumulosque ruit præpinguis arenæ, *Id.* Ignis ruit atram ad cœlum piceâ crassus caligine nubem, *Id.*

Rūpes, is. f. [*à* rumpo, rupi] *A rock,* or *hill*; *a steep bank, a high downfall.* ⋈ Ex magnis rupibus nactus planitiem, *Cæs.*

Rūpĭcapra, æ. f. [*qu.* rupium capra] *A wild goat.* Rupicapris adunca cornua, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Ruptor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* rumpor] *A breaker*; Met. *an infringer.* § Ruptor fœderis, *Liv.* 4, 19. induciarum, *Id.* 8, 39.

Ruptūrus. part. Ratus captivos quoque, qui simul asservabantur, rupturos vincula, *Curt.* 4, 56. Incubueratque sagittariis, illa rupturus, nî, &c. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 17, 4.

Ruptus. part. [*à* rumpor] (1) *Broken.* (2) *Torn, rent.* (3) *Burst.* (4) *Burst en bellied.* (5) *Interrupted.* (6) *Made void.* (7) *Infringed, violated.* (1) § Aggeribus ruptis, *Virg.* (2) § Comis ruptis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 114. *ubi al.* scissis. (3) Teneras lædit pustula rupta manus, *Tib.* (4) Convulsis & ruptis cum sale & oleo, *Plin.* 20, 6. (5) Rupta singultu verba, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 598. (6) Testamentum ruptum aut ratum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (7) § Ruptum fœdus, *Liv.* 9, 1.

Rūrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country*; *rustical, rural.* Falces non absimili formâ ruralium falcium, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 14. *ubi al.* muralium, *sed Metaphrastes vertit,* γεωργικῶν δρεπάνων.

✠ Rurĭcŏla, æ. c. g. vel pot. omn. g. utì patet exemplis allatis. (1) *One living in the country.* (2) *Tilling,* or *manuring, the ground.* (1) § Ruricolæ Umbri, *Sil.* 8, 447. *Silenum* ruricolæ cepêre Phrygês, *Ov. Met.* (2) Immemor est, nec frugum munere dignus, qui potuit—ruricolam *bovem* mactare suum, *Id. Met.* Patiens sit taurus aratri ruricolæ, *Id. Trist.* 4, 6, 1.

✠ Rūrĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* rus, & ant. geno, *pro* gigno] *Born in the country.* Rurigenæ pavêre feram, *Ov. Met.* 7, 765.

Rūro, āre. neut. & Rūror, āri. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country.* (2) † *To do country work.* (1) Dum ruri rurant homines, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 16. (2) Dum in agro studiosiùs ruror, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 731.

Rursum. adv. [*qu.* reversum] (1) *On the contrary part.* (2) *Backward.* (1) Inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rursum, *Ter.* Quicquid dicunt laudo, id rursum si negant, nego, *Id.* (2) ¶ ⋈ Rursum prorsùm cursari, *Backward and forward, to and fro,* Ter.

Rursus. adv. *id. quod* rursum. (1) *Again.* (2) *On the other side.* (3) *A second time.* (4) ¶ Rursus prorsùs, *backward and forward.* (5) It is often redundant. (1) Rursus in arma feror, *Virg.* (2) Quem casum neque ambitiosè neque per lamenta rursus ac mœrorem muliebriter tulit, *Tac.* (3) Suet. Aug. 17. (4) *Vid.* Rursum. (5) Revertor rursus denuo Carthaginem, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 79. Intra paucos dies rursus repetita Bithynia, *Suet.* Revocata fecula rursus, *Claud.*

* Rus, rūris. n. [*ab* ἄρουρα, rus, rura] (1) *The country,* or *a place without the city.* (2) *A country house,* or *farm, where husbandry is exercised.* (3) *A boor,* or *rustick.* (4) *Rusticity, unpoliteness.* (1) ⋈ Remotus ab aulâ inambitiosâ colebat rura, *Ov. Met.* 11, 763. ⋈ Rus ex urbe, tanquam ex vinculis, evolare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (2) Habes animi relaxandi causâ rus amœnum & suburbanum, *Id.* pro. *S. Rosc.* 46. (3) Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 14. (4) = Annales pleni ruris & inficetiarum, *Catull.* 34, 19.

Ruscārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the shrub* ruscum, *Varr.* & *Cat.* 11.

Ruscum, ci. n. & Ruscus, i. m. *A rough prickly shrub, whereof they made brushes,* or *besoms*; *butchers broom, knee-holm, petty whin.* Horridior rusco, *Virg.* Sepes horrida rusco, *Col.* 12, 7. Ruscum χαμαιδάφνη, κυνόσβατον, εἶδος βοτάνης, *Gloss. vet.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *rush.*

Russātus, a, um. adj. *Clad in reddish coloured clothes.* Russati aurigæ *Plin.* 7, 53.

Russus, a, um. adj. *vel* russeus [*à* russum, vel ruscum, virgulti genus, quo color is conciliabatur] *Of a flesh,* or *carnation, colour*; *a kind of red.* Mulieres rusâ facie, *Cat.* ap. *Fest.* Russam defricare gingivam, *Catull.* 37, 19. Lutea russaque vela, *Lucr.* 4, 73. Calvus tunicâ vestitus russeâ, *Petr.* c. 28. ☞ *De hoc colore vid.* Scalig. Exercit. 325. Sect. 13. & Filium in Varron. Conject.

Rustĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Of the country, loutish, clownish, rustical.* § Vita rusticana, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 15. Vir rusticanus, *Id.* = Rusticana illa atque inculta parsimonia, *Id.*

Rustĭcārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the country,* or *to country folk.* § Falces rusticariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Rustĭcātio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A dwelling in the country.* (2) *A doing of country work.* (1) Militiæ, peregrinationes, rusticationes, &c. *Cic.* de *Amic.* c. ult. (2) In rusticatione antiquissima est ratio pascendi, *Col.* 6. in *Præf.*

Rustĭcè. adv. ius. comp. *Country like, rustically, rudely, clownishly, boorishly.* § Rusticè facere, *Cic.* Rusticiùs toga defuit, *Hor.*

Rustĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The country way,* or *mode*; *plainness.* (2) *Rusticity, clownishness, rudeness, incivility, foolish bashfulness.* (3) *Churlishness.* (1) Carmina aspera, sed miti rusticitate, leges, *Pall.* ⋈ Agrippa vir rusticitati, quàm deliciis, propior, *Plin.* 35, 4. (2) ⋈ Rusticitas, non pudor ille fuit, *Ov.* (3) Trux durâ rusticitate, *Mart.* ⋈ Urbanitati contraria est rusticitas, *Quint.* 6, 3.

Rustĭcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To dwell in the country, to be in the country.* (2) *To do country work.* (1) Studia pernoctant nobiscum, peregrinantur, rusticantur, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 7. Cum Scipione solitum rusticari, *Id.* (2) ⋈ Vel rusticari, vel navigare, vel etiam alio genere negotiari necesse erat, *Col.*

Rustĭcŭla, æ. f. *sc.* avis. *A rail,* or as others think, *a woodcock,* Mart. 13, 76. in lemm.

Rustĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] *Of the country, homely, rustick,* or *rustical*; *plain, rude, simple.* § Rusticulus libellus, *Mart.* 10, 19.

Rustĭcŭlus, li. m. dim. [*à* rusticus] *A countryman.* Sensit rusticulus non incautus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 38.

Rustĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* rus] (1) *Pertaining to the country.* (2) *Plain, simple, home-bred, homely.* (3) *Ill bred, rude, clownish.* (1) Vita hæc rustica parsimoniæ, diligentiæ, & justitiæ magistra, est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 27. Ne plebs rustica avocaretur, *Plin.* In re rusticâ operæ ne parcas, *Id.* (2) Rustica sim sanè, dum non oblita pudoris, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 13. Simus hoc titulo rusticiore contenti, *Sen. Ep.* 88. (3) In rusticis moribus ejusmodi maleficia gignuntur, *Cic.* Addidit obscœnis convicia rustica dictis, *Ov. Met.*

Rustĭcus, ci. m. (1) *A husbandman, a yeoman, a boor, a hind, a clown, a carl, a churl, a peasant, a countryman.* (2) *An ignorant,* or *unlearned, person.* (1) § Acer rusticus, *Virg.* Rusticus es, Corydon, *Id.* (2) Mart. 14, 46. & 58.

* Rūta, æ. f. [ῥυτὴ, *à* ῥύω, libero, quod à morbis liberet] *The herb rue, herbgrace.* Acuentes lumina rutæ, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 801. ¶ In rutæ folium conjici, *To be confined in a narrow compass,* Petron. c. 58.

Rūtātus. adj. *Made,* or *pickled, with rue,* or *herbgrace,* or *mingled with it.* Secta coronabant rutatos ova lacertos *Mart.* ¶ Mustum rutatum, *New wine turned with rue,* Mart. 19, 8. § Rutatum vinum, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Rūtĭlandus. part. *To be made of a shining colour.* § Rutilandi capilli, *Plin.* 28, 12.

Rūtĭlans, tis. part. *Shining.* Arma cruento inter solem auro rutilantia, *Sil.* 1, 476. Nec fida Valenti dextera duxisset rutilantes crinibus alas, *Claud. pr. Cons. Stil.* 37.

Rūtĭlatus. part. *Made bright and shining like gold.* § Rutilatus crinis, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 61. Comæ promissæ & rutilatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17.

Rūtĭlesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow somewhat ruddy.* ⋈ Candidi lepores, liquescente nive, rutilescunt, *Plin.* 8, 55.

* Rūtĭlo,

* Rŭtĭlo, āre. neut. (1) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter*; *to look red.* (2) Act. *To make to ſhine*, or *gliſter, like gold*; *to make bright yellow.* (1) Arma inter nubes per ſudum rutilare vident, *Virg.* † Auroram rutilare procul cerno, *Act.* ap *Varr.* (2) § Rutilare comam, *Suet. Cal.* 47. Summâ cum diligentiâ capillos cinere rutilârunt, *Val. Max.*

Rŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* rufulus; Rutilum rurum ſign. *Feſt.* (1) *Fiery red.* (2) Alſo *ſhining, bright, gliſtering, refulgent, reſplendent.* (3) *Red-haired, carrot-pated.* (1) ⋇ Paleæ ex rutilo albicantes, *Col.* 8, 2. (2) Quod rutilâ volvit Pactolus arenâ, *Juv.* = ⋇ Capillus è nigro rutilus, ærique aſſimilis, *Suet. Ner.* 1. (3) = Mulieres valde rufæ rutilæ dictæ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. Magna pars rutilâ barbâ fuêrunt, *Suet.*

Rutrum, i. n. [*à* rutum, ruitum, *Varr.* quòd eo arena eruitur, *Feſt.*] *An inſtrument wherewith ſand*, or *ſuch like, is digged out*; *a mattock, a ſpade, a ſhovel, a pick-ax*; alſo *an inſtrument wherewith ſand is mingled and beaten with lime, to make mortar. Vid.* Feſt. It. *id. quod* hoſtorium, *a ſtrickle*, C. *Vid.* Liv. 28, 45. & Plin. 36, 23.

Rŭtŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ex* ruta herba] *Small rue*, Cic. Fam. 9, 22.

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S The Latin capital is taken with very little, or no, variation from the ancient Greek alphabet, and is at leaſt of as great antiquity, as that of the Scythian bow (Σ;) and from this drawn into a ſmaller form is made s, which is uſed only as a final both in Greek and Latin, except in the compendiary note ς for στ. The Greeks have another, but leſs ancient figure of this letter, viz. *C*, from which the ſmaller initial and medial ς is ſometimes uſed. The Scythian bow is taken from the Phœnician alphabet without variation; as that is from the Hebrew ש *ſin*, by drawing it in a jacent, inſtead of an erect, form. Hence the Dorians, who perhaps immediately received it from the Hebrews, as *Herodotus* and *Pindar* acquaint us, called this letter σὰν *ſan*, though the Ionians called it σίγμα, *ſigma*, from the Chaldean סמכא *ſimcha*, by tranſpoſing the ſecond and third letters: which opinion is made more probable by the ſmall form of the Greek *ſigma* σ, it being no other than the Hebrew ס turned to the right hand in complaiſance to the weſtern way of writing. But there are ſtrong reaſons to think ס *ſamech* only a ſecondary letter, ſubſtituted for ש *ſin*, the better to diſtinguiſh it from שׂ *ſchin*; wherein they had done wiſely, provided they had exterminated ש *ſin*, which now ſeems ſupernumerary, becauſe both theſe letters ש and ס have one and the ſame ſound, as appeareth from the Ephraimitiſh pronunciation of *Shibboleth*. And hence we may account for the different Greek names of this letter, *ſan* being ſo called from *ſin*, before *ſamech* was introduced; and *ſigma* from *ſamech*, after ſuch introduction. But to proceed: the Greeks admit this letter into no claſs in the diſtribution of their alphabet, whether in honour to it, as being inveſted with a deſpotick power peculiar to itſelf, or in diſhonour, looking upon it only as a ſubſtitute and attendant on the reſt, is uncertain; but I ſhould think the latter, ſince its ſervile offices are ſo very many in declining their nouns, and their verbs more eſpecially in conjugating. For in all future tenſes of verbs baryton, and all the tenſes derived from thence, with their participles in every conjugation, voice, and mode, this letter is ſervile; being explicit, implicit, or potential, in them all. And this ſervile uſe probably may have been the reaſon why ſome among the Greeks have accounted it only an aſpiration; in which number was *Plato* the philoſopher, who calls it the breathing letter. And indeed we find both the Greek ſpirits changed into this letter: the lenis, as in ἔμμι *ſum*, ὀπὸς *ſuccus*; the aſpirate more frequently, as in ἅλς *ſal*, ἓξ *ſex*, ἑπτὰ *ſeptem*. This may likewiſe have occaſioned the neglect of it by the Romans in taking words from the Greeks, as in *tego*, *fallo*, from στέγω, σφάλλω, and ſometimes in derivatives of their own, as in *pumex* from *ſpuma*. Certain it is, that ſome learned men among the Greeks avoided a frequent uſe of it. *Plato* and *Eubulus*, two comick poets, made ſport in the theatre with this verſe of *Euripides*, Ἔσωσα σ' ὡς ἴσασιν Ἑλλήνων ὅσοι. And *Pindar* was ſo unjuſtly ſevere, that he wrote ſeveral odes without it: and the whole Spartan nation preferred the canine ſnarl of ῥ to the ſerpentine hiſs of *ſ*. The Romans alſo melted it ſo much, eſpecially in the end of words, as ſcarcely to be heard; inſomuch that even in writing before the interrogative *ne*, the comick poets neglect it, as in *audîn'? credîn'? dabîn'?* for *audîſne*, &c. and Virgil avoided ending a word with this letter, and beginning the following word with the ſame, as, *Deſpectus tibi ſum, nec qui ſum, quæris, Alexi.* Orators alſo forbid this in their compoſitions. The ancient poets, in imitation of the Greeks, when they pleaſed, cut it off in the end of a word before a ſhort, and ſometimes even before a long, ſyllable in the following word, as is manifeſt in that of *Ennius*, *Egregiè cordatus homo catu' Ælius Sextus.* And not only *Ennius*, *Nævius*, and *Pacuvius* do this, but *Catullus*; and even *Cicero* hath not altogether denied himſelf the liberty. But though in general this ſound may ſeem to have been unpleaſant to both nations, it has without doubt in its proper place its particular graces, and the moſt that is ſaid againſt it regards chiefly its too frequent, or improper, uſe. The Latins, in making ſome Greek words denizens of Rome, prefix this letter, as in *ſcribo*, *ſmaragdus*, *ſtella*, from γράφω, μάραγδος, τέλλω; and even *ſt* anciently, as in *ſtlitem*, *ſtlocum*, and that too in words of their own tongue: ſometimes they interpoſe it, as in *diſcus*, *muſca*, from δίκω, μυῖα. The Greeks alſo in Latin names of men ending in *a* add this letter, as Νεᾶς, Φιμβρίας, for *Numa*, *Fimbria*. In *Tully's* time, and a while after, this letter was doubled, as in *cauſſa*, *caſſus*, for *cauſa*, *caſus*, vid. *Quint.* 1, 7. In conjugating Latin verbs it is ſubſtituted for almoſt all the conſonants, as in *arſi* from *ardeo*, *terſi* from *tergeo*, *vexi* for *vecſi*, from *veho*, *vulſi* from *vello*, *preſſi* from *premo*, *poſui* from *pono*, *repſi* from *repo*, *torſi* from *torqueo*, *uſſi* from *uro*, *verſum* from *verti*, as grammarians obſerve; but this to me ſeems not ſo much a ſubſtitution, as a ſervile formative power given it in Latin, as I have obſerved before, it had in the Greek tongue. This ſemivowel, for ſo the Latins ſeem to acknowledge it, by prefixing *e*, as they do before the other liquids, admitteth after it of the mutes *c*, *p*, *q*, *t*, as in *ſcapha*, *ſpes*, *ſqualor*, *ſtadium*, but none of the liquids, except *m*, and that chiefly, if not only, in words derived from the Greek tongue. Concerning the intercourſe between this, and its neighbour *R*, ſee that letter. A.



S ante A.

Sabbatarius, ii. m. *A ſabbatarian, one that keepeth the ſabbath-day, a Jew.* § Jejunia ſabbatariorum, *Mart.* 4, 4, 7.

Sabbătĭcus, adj. *Keeping the ſabbath.* Sabbaticus rivus in Judæâ, qui ſabbatis omnibus ſiccatur, *Plin.* 3, 2. ita & *Joſeph.* 7, 24.

Sabbătum, ti. n. [vox Hebræa, שבת *i. e.* quies, ceſſatio ab opere] *The ſabbath, the Jews ſabbath-day, the day of reſt, the ſeventh day from the creation*; or, as others underſtand it, *the great day of the paſſover*, becauſe from Tiſri (our September) whence the Jews reckon their year, to their Niſan (about the middle of our April) about which time that feaſt was kept, is about thirty weeks. Sabbata recutita, *Perſ.* 5, 184. peregrina, *Ov. Rem.* 220. ¶ Sabbata triceſima, *The new moons, ſacred among the Jews*, Hor.

Săbīna, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, [*à* Sabinis] *The herb Sabin*, whereof there are two kinds, one with leaves like the tamariſk, the other like the cypreſs-tree, *Col.* 6, 4. *Plin.* 17, 13.

Săbŭlētum, ti. n. *A gravel-pit.* Naſcitur in ſabuletis, *Plin.* 27, 8.

Săbŭlo, ōnis m. *Groſs land*, or *gravel.* Arena, ſabulo, argilla, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Sabulonem humidum reſpuit, *Col.* 4, 33.

Săbŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Gravelly, ſandy.* § Solum ſabuloſum, *Col.* 2, 9. *Conſ.* & *Plin.* 35, 14. & *Vitr.* 2, 3.

* Săbŭlum, li. n. [*à* ψάδυρον, vel ψάθυρον] *Fine gravel*, ſuch as we lay walks with, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Săburra, æ. f. [*à* ſabulo, *Perot.* rect. *à* ſabr, Celt. *Id.*] *Ballaſt*, or *laſtage*, wherewith ſhips are poiſed, to make them go upright; which was properly gravel, *or* ſand. Onerariæ naves ſaburrâ gravatæ, *Liv.* 37, 14.

Săburrālis, e. adj. *Made of ſand.* § Saburralis ſacoma, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Săburrātus. part. *Loaded with gravel*; *ballaſted*; Met. *ſtuffed, crammed with good cheer.* Mulieres ubi ſaburratæ ſumus, largiloquæ extemplo ſumus, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 2, 2.

Săburro, āre. act. *To load with gravel, to ballaſt* a ſhip, *Plin.* 18, 35.

Sācal. Ægypt. linguâ *electrum* ſign. quòd ex radiis ſolis naſcitur, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Saccārius, a, um. adj. *Carrying ſacks of corn*, or *any other commodity.* § Navis ſaccaria, *Quint.* 8, 2.

Saccātus. part. (1) *That is put in a bag.* (2) *Strained through a bag*; *filtred.* (1) ♓ Non ſaccatâ aquâ lavabantur, ſed ſæpe turbidâ, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Totius humorem ſaccatum ut corporis fundant, *Lucr.* 4, 1022. *i. e.* urinam. ☞ *Hunc quoque hîc imitatur* Seren. Sammon.

Sacchărum, i. n. [vox Arab. סכר ab Hebr. שכר potus inebrians, quòd ex cannis Indicis ſuccum dulcem ad potum exprimerent] *Sugar*, a kind of honey found in reeds, of a gummy ſubſtance then, but now the juice of canes, or reeds, boiled, and baked white and hard. Saccharum Arabia fert, ſed laudatius India, *Plin.* 22, 8. ♆ Dulces in arundine ſucci, *Luc.* 3, 236. *i. e.* ſaccharum.

Saccĭpērium, ii. n. comp. [*ex* ſacco & pera] *A ſatchel, a bag, a ſcrip, a pouch, a ſack, a cloak-bag, a wallet*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 64.

Sacco, āre. act. *i. e.* per ſaccum colo; unde paſſ. Saccor. *To ſtrain through a bag, to filter.* Cæcuba ſaccentur, *Mart.* 2, 40.

Saccŭlus, li. m. dim. *A little ſack, bag, pouch*, or *purſe*; *a ſatchel.* Plenus arancarum ſacculus, *Catull.* 13, 8. Pleno cum ſacculus ære turget, *Juv.* 14, 138.

Saccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. שק quod vocab. pleraſque ſi non omnes linguas permeavit] (1) *A ſack, a large ſcrip.* (2) *A money-bag.* (3) *A ſtrainer.* (1) ¶ Extra portum tergeminum ire ad ſaccum licet, *Go a begging*, or *mumping.* (2) Congeſtis undique ſaccis indormis inhians, *Hor.* (3) In ſparteis ſaccis percolant, *Col.* 12, 17. ¶ Saccus nivarius, *A ſnow-bag to cool wine with*, Lemma Ep. Mart. 14, 104.

Săcellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſacrum] locus diis ſacratus. *A chapel, a little temple*, or *church.* Exire in ſacellum ominis causâ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 46. Modicum ſacellum Jovi poſuit, *Tac.*

Săcer, ra, um. adj. rĭmus. ſup. *à* זכה mundus, סגור clauſus, *vel* זכר recordari] (1) *Sacred, holy, divine.* (2) *Solemn, awful.* (3) *Conſecrated, devoted.* (4) *Inſtituted, eſtabliſhed.* (5) *Rueful, to be dearly paid for, of ſad conſequence.* (6) Alſo *curſed, deteſtable, horrible, damnable.* (7) An epithet given to princes, as being God's vicegerents. (8) ¶ Sacer ignis, *St. Anthony's fire, and other diſeaſes.* (1) = Signa ſacra & religioſa, *Cic.* ♓ Miſcere ſacra profanis, *Hor.* Effigies ſacræ divûm, *Virg.* Jura ſacerrima lecti, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 159. § Mens ſacra, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 6. (2) § Sacer horror, *Claud.* Sacer effera raptat corda pavor, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 798. (3) Sacra Deo ſylva, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 650. Dies ſacer Dianæ, *Hor.* Illa inſula eorum Deorum ſacra putatur, *Cic.* (4) Morientibus oculos operire, rurſuſque in rogo patefacere Quiritium magno ritu ſacrum eſt, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) Remi ſacer nepotibus cruor, *Hor.* (6) = Inteſtabilis & ſacer eſto, *Id.* = Ego ſum malus, ego ſum ſacer, ſceleſtus, *Plaut.* Iſte ſervus ſacerrimus eſt, *Id. Moſt.* 4, 3, 67. (7) Occupationes *Tiberii* ſacras *dixit quidam*, Suet. Tib. 27. *qui tamen recuſavit*; *poſteriores verò Cæſares ſua omnia, domos, cubicula, ſcrinia, lectos, comitatum, ſed & ſacrum ſtabulum dici voluêre.* (8) Per membra ſacer cùm diditur ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 1165. ☞ *De hujus morbi generibus, vid.* Plin. *qui multa multis locis de iis diſſerit.* ¶ Sacra via, *A ſtreet ſo called from the place where the league was made betwixt Romulus and Tatius*; or *becauſe the prieſt went that way at the ides of each month to ſacrifice*, Hor.

Săcerdos, ōris. c. g. [*à* ſacer, qui ſacris præeſt & ea adminiſtrat, *qu.* ſacrum dans, *Iſid.*] (1) *A prieſt*, or *prieſteſs*; *a miniſter of a church.* (2) *An augur.* (1) Hoc menſe ſacerdotem maximum creari oportet, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52. ♓ Sacerdotes Cereris, atque illius fani antiſtes, probatæ mulieres, *Id.* 4, 45. (2) Illo die, quo ſacerdotem ſolent nominare, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1. ☞ *Ita enim ipſe interpretatur*, 4, 8. *Vid.* & ſacerdotium. ☞ *Varii generis ſacerdotes* Flamines, Diales, Martiales, Quirinales, Salii, Pontifices Maximi, Pontifices Minores, Reges ſacrorum, Galli, *&c.* ¶ ♆ Phœbi ſacerdos, *A poet*, Ov. Am. 3, 8, 23.

Săcerdōtalis, le. ad. *Of*, or *belonging to, prieſts*, or *the prieſthood.* § Sacerdotales ludi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 24. ¶ Virgines ſacerdotales, *The veſtal virgins*, Liv. l. 5.

Săcerdōtium, ii. n. (1) *The ſtate*, or *office, of a prieſt*; *the prieſthood.* (2) *A prebend, a benefice, a parſonage.* (1) § Sacerdotium inire, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Virgo Veſtalis ſanctiſſimo ſacerdotio prædita, *Id. ibid.* 53. (2) Tum hic bonus augur eo ſacerdotio ſe præditum eſſe dixit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 32.

Săcerdōtŭla, æ. f. dim. *A prieſteſs.* Capital ſacerdotulæ in capite ſolent habere, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 29.

Sacodios, ii. f. *A precious ſtone of a violet colour, a kind of amethyſt*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Săcōma, ātis. n. [*i. e.* æquipendium *à* σήκωμα, Gr. Dor. σάκωμα] *That which is put in the ſcales to make even weight*; *counterpoiſe, likeneſs of weight*; *full*, or *juſt, weight*, Vitr. 9, 9. *interp. Bud.*

Sacra, ōrum. n. pl. *Holy rites*, or *myſteries, of religion*; *ſolemnities, divine ſervice.* ¶ Initiari ſacris, *To be in holy orders*, Quint. 1, 2.

Sacrāmentum, i. n. [quòd ſacratur fide interpoſitâ, *Feſt. vel* ſacrâ mente fit] (1) *A gage in money laid down in court by both parties that went to law*, which was returned to him who had the verdict on his ſide, but forfeited by him that was caſt, to the exchequer, to be laid out in *ſacris rebus*, and therefore ſo called. (2) *An oath*, as being a very ſacred thing. (3) *Any thing done by virtue of an oath.* (4) More particularly *the oath taken by ſoldiers to be true to their country and general.* (5) *Any force*, or *conſtraint, to undertake a war.* (6) Meton. *A ſoldier.* (1) Vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. ſub fin. adde & *Feſt.* Contendere ſacramento, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Non ego perfidum dixi ſacramentum, *Hor.* (3) Vid. *Flor.* 3, 10, 2. & 3, 18, 9. *It.* 4, 12, 24. Obſecrare cœpit milites ne primi ſacramenti memoriam deponerent, *Cæſ.* (5) Juvenes adulterio velut ſacramento addicti, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.* 5, 6. (6) Alia emolumenta notemus ſacramentorum, *Juv.* 13, 36.

Sacrandus. part. (1) *To be eſtabliſhed*, or *ratified.* (2) *To be accurſed*, or *deteſted.* (1) Sanctiones ſacrandæ ſunt, aut genere ipſo, aut obteſtationes, *Cic.* (2) Liv. 2, 8.

Sacrārium, ii. n. (1) *The place wherein holy things are laid, a ſextry, a weſtry.* (2) Alſo *a chapel*; *an oratory*, or *cloſet, appointed for divine worſhip.* (1) = Sacrarium & receptaculum Romanorum ſacrorum, *Liv.* 7, 20. (2) Sacrarium Bonæ Deæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Sacrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Conſecrated, hallowed*, or *devoted, to God.* (2) *Sacred, enacted.* (1) § Tibi ſacratum ſors mea rupit opus, *Ov. Triſt.* (2) Nihil habent Druidæ viſco ſacratius, *Plin.* 16, 44. Nullum numen ſacratius, *Sil.* 8, 229. Numen illis gentibus ſacratiſſimum, *Plin.* 33, 4. templum. § Sacratæ leges, *Liv.* 2, 54. Auguſti ſacratiſſima memoria, *Val. Max.*

Sacrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui, vel quæ, ſacra colit] *A ſacrificer, a prieſt.* Turbæ ſacricolarum immiſtus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 74, 1.

♆ Sacrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That carrieth ſacred things.* § Rates ſacriferæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 252.

Sacrĭficālis, le. adj. *Belonging to a prieſt*, or *to ſacrifice.* § Apparatus ſacrificalis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69, 2.

Sacrĭficans, tis. part. *Sacrificing.* Circa Peruſinum murum ſacrificans, *Suet. Aug.* 14. Sacrificanti pro æde Apollinis, *Tac.*

Săcrĭficātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſacrificing*, or *offering.* In Deâ Veſtâ omnis & precatio, & ſacrificatio extrema eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27.

Sacrĭficium, ii. n. *A ſacrifice.* Præbere hoſtias ad ſacrificium, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2. ♓ Neque Druides habent, qui rebus divinis præſint, neque ſacrificiis ſtudent, *Cæſ.*

Sacrĭfico, āre. act. *To ſacrifice.* Genio ſuo quando ſacrificat, ſamiis vaſis utitur, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 40. § Sacrificare ſuem, *Ov. Faſt.* ♓ Tum me faciat Jupiter ut ſemper ſacrificem, neque unquam litem, *Plaut.* apud Deos, *Tac.*

Sacrĭficor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſacrificed*, It. dep. *to ſacrifice*, Varr. L. L. 8, 61. Hoſtiis ad litationem ſacrificari juſſit, *Liv.* ☞ *Quid interſit inter.* ſacrifico & lito *docebit* Non.

Sacrĭficŭlus, li. m. (1) *The maſter of the ſacrifices, a maſs prieſt.* (2) *A deſpicable prieſt.* (1) Rex ſacrificulus, *Liv.* (2) Inter ſacrificulos vanæ ſuperſtitionis, *Suet. Dom.* 1. *Conſ. Liv.* 39, 8.

Sacrĭficus, a, um. adj. *That is uſed in ſacrifice*, or *ſerveth thereto.* Aræ ſacrificæ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 243. Veſtis ſacrifica, *Sil.* 3, 27. Sacrificos docuit ritus, *Id.* Sacrificum delibavit cruorem, *Sil.*

Sacrĭfĭcus, ci. m. [qui ſacra facit] *He that offereth ſacrifice, a prieſt.* ♆ Des mihi ſacrificos caliturasque ignibus aras, *Ov. Met.* 13, 590.

Sacrĭlĕgium, ii. n. (1) *Sacrilege, theft*, or *the taking things out of a holy place.* (2) *Goods ſo ſtolen.* (3) Alſo *any deteſtable*, or *heinous offence.* (1) In ſodalitium ſacrilegii alicujus abire, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 5. (2) Diſcedere onuſtus ſacrilegio, *Phædr.* (3) Quint. 5, 14.

Sacrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [qui ſacra legit, *i. e.* furetur] (1) *Sacrilegious, guilty of ſacrilege.* (2) *Wicked, ungodly, profane.* (3) Subſt. *A church robber.* (1) Sacrilego pœna eſt, neque ei ſoli, qui ſacrum abſtulerit, ſed &, *&c.* Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 16. (2) Lingua ſacrilega, *Ov.* Exi fano, natum quantum eſt, ſacrilegiſſime, *Plaut.* (3) Minor extat ſacrilegus, *Juv.* 13, 150.

Sacris, re. adj. [ant. *pro* ſacer, *Feſt.*] *Pure, holy, ſacred, fit for holy uſes.* ¶ Porci ſacres, *Pigs fit for ſacrifice at ten days old*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. *vid.* & Varr. R. R. 2, 1, & 4.

Sacro, āre. act. [*i. e.* ſacrum facio] (1) *To conſecrate.* (2) *To dedicate*, or *devote.* (3) *To make honourable and reverend.* (4) *To immortalize*, or *deify*; *to canonize.* (5) Alſo *to accurſe and deteſt, to outlaw, to excommunicate.* (6) *To ſolemnize, to ratify.* (1) § Aras ſacrare, *Virg.* (2) Quod patriæ votis ſtudiis nobiſque ſacrâſti, ap *Cic. Div.* 2, 13. (3) Parentum conditionem ſacravimus, quia expediebat liberos tolli, *Sen.* (4) Condidit hic natæ cineres nomenque ſacravit, *Mart.* (5) Sacrare cum bonis caput ejus, qui regni occupandi conſilia inîſſet, *Liv.* 2, 8. (6) § Sacrare leges, *Id.*

Sacror, āri paſſ. *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 535.

Sacrosanctus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sacer & sanctus] *Sacred, inviolable; that may not be injured,* or *violated, on pain of death.* § Possessiones sacrosanctæ, *Cic.* in *Catil.* 2, 8. Ut plebi sui magistratus essent sacrosancti, *Liv.* ¶ Sacrosancta potestas, *The tribuneship,* Liv. 29, 20.

Sacrum, ci. n. (1) *Any thing dedicated to the gods.* (2) *A holy rite,* or *mystery.* (3) *Any solemn act.* (4) *A festival.* (5) *A sacrifice.* (6) *The beast sacrificed.* (7) *Religion in general.* (1) Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 1, 16. Sacrum, sacrove commendatum qui clepserit rapseritve parricida esto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 9. ex XII Tabb. (2) Ne quid de sacrorum religione mutetur, *Id.* De sacris autem hæc sit una sententia, ut conserventur, *&c.* Id. Legationis sacra, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 42, 3. mensæ, *Id.* 15, 52, 2. nuptialia, *Quint.* 1, 7. (4) Solenne sacrum lustri Troïci, *Sen. Troad.* 778. § Annua sacra, *Virg.* anniversaria, *Cic.* (5) Sacra Dioneæ matri divisque ferebam, *Virg.* Sacra Jovi Stygio, *Id.* (6) Exta sacro quodam fine corde, *Suet. Cæs.* 77. (7) Non est sanctius sacris eisdem quàm studiis initiari, *Quint.* ¶ Inter sacrum & saxum stare, *To be in great distress,* or *jeopardy,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 84.

Sæcŭlum, li. n. *An age.* *Vid.* Seculum.

Sæpe, adv. *Oftentimes, many times, more than once,* or *twice, frequently.* Et feci sæpe, & sæpius mihi facturus videor, *Cic. Att.* 9, 5. ♓ Interdum vel potiùs nimiùm sæpe, *Id.* § Sæpissimè experiri, *Sall.*

Sæpĕnŭmĕro, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time, very often.* Sæpenumero sum cum eo, *Cic.*

Sæpĭcule, adv. dim. [*à* sæpe] *Ever and anon, every now and then.* Sæpicule peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 5, 59. *unde hausit Apul. qui libenter utitur.*

* Sæviens, tis. part. *Raging.* Sæviente pelago, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 46, 3.

* Sævio, īre, īvi & ii, ītum. neut. [*à σέυειν,* furere] (1) *To rage, to talk sharply.* (2) *To be violent.* (3) *To be fierce, fell, and cruel.* (1) Ne sævi, magna sacerdos, *Virg.* (2) Resurgens sævit amor, *Id.* § In erepto sævit amore dolor, *Prop.* (3) § Flagellis sævire, *Juv.* Sævire in tergum alicujus, *Liv.* 3, 45.

Sævĭter, adv. (1) *Fiercely, boisterously, angrily.* (2) *Outrageously, violently.* (1) ♓ Magis cogito sæviter blanditerne alloquar, *Plaut.* (2) ♓ Parum prudentes aut sæviùs aut etiam læviùs agendo, *Col.* 11, 1. Quædam loca æstate sævissimè candent, *Id.* 1, 4.

Sævĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Cruelty, fierceness, tyranny.* (2) *A severe chiding.* (1) Nefandæ mos est sævitiæ pereuntis parcere morti, *Luc.* 2, 180. ♓ Quantùm sævitia glisceret, miseratio arcebatur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 20. ♓ Misericordia, *Id.* 16, 32. (2) ♓ In judicio, aut sævitiam aut clementiam judicis sibi proponet orator, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 4. Non tamen ausus eram dominæ turbare quietem, expertæ metuens jurgia sævitiæ, *Prop.* 1, 3, 18. ¶ Sævitia annonæ, *Dearth of victuals,* Tac. Ann. 2, 87, 1.

Sævītum, est. impers. *They exercise rage,* or *cruelty,* Paterc. 2, 74. Trojâ captâ cæteros sævitum esse Trojanos, *Liv.*

Sævītur, impers. *Rage and cruelty is committed.* Intellecto in quos sæviretur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 2. Querebantur in corpus, in tergum sæviri, *Liv.* 41, 6.

Sævītūrus, part. *About to rage.* *Dixerunt,* in corpora sua citiùs per furorem sævituros, quàm ut Romanam amicitiam violarent, *Liv.*

* Sævus, a, um. adj. [fort. *à* אב lupus, potiùs *à σέυειν,* furere] (1) *Fierce, cruel, stern, fell, pitiless, direful.* (2) *Outrageous, blustering, boisterous, furious.* (3) *Angry, displeased.* (4) *Great, extreme,* both in a good and bad sense. (5) *Strong, mighty, valiant, puissant.* (1) § Verbera sæva, *Virg.* Arâ Mœotide sævior, *Juv.* 15, 115. A sævissimo regum trucidatus, *Curt.* § = Tyrannus sævissimus & violentissimus in suos, *Liv.* ♓ Intra domum sævus est foris mitis, *Sen.* (2) Undique venti erumpunt sævi, existunt turbines, *Cic.* ex *Pacuv.* Quo sæva ventorum arcentur, *Tac.* imber, *Plin.* ignis, *Hor.* (3) Sævæ memorem Junonis ob iram, *Virg. Sed* Serv. *ad seq. notionem refert.* § Sævus ambobus Achilles, *Id.* (4) Camillum sæva paupertas tulit, *Hor.* Me tum primùm sævus circumstetit horror, *Virg.* (5) § Maternis sævus in armis, *Id.*

Sāga, æ. *sc.* mulier. f. [*à* sagire, *i. e.* sentire acutè] (1) *A subtle,* or *wise, woman.* (2) *A witch, a sorceress, a hag.* (1) Sagire, sentire, acutè est, unde sagæ anus, quia multa scire volunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32. (2) = Quæ saga, quis te solvere Thessalis Magus venenis poterit? *Hor.*

Sāgācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Quickness of any sense,* especially *of scent,* or *smelling.* (2) *A sharpness of wit, a quickness of spirit, sagacity, subtility, shrewdness, acuteness, judiciousness, ingenuity.* (1) § Narium sagacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 63. *Vid.* Sagax. (2) Eâ erat sagacitate, ut decipi non posset, *Nep. Alcib.* 5.

Sāgācĭter, adv. (1) *Quickly smelling.* (2) Met. *Shrewdly, subtilely, apprehensively, artfully, judiciously.* (1) Si canes advenientem sagaciter adoriuntur, *Col.* 7, 12. Sagaciùs odorari quàm canis acer, *Hor.* (2) Odoror quàm sagacissimè possum, quid sentiant, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 44.

Sāgāpēnon, i. n. (1) *A kind of medicinal herb.* (2) *A gum like ammoniack.* (1) Plin. 19, 8. (2) Id. 13, 25. & 20, 18.

Sāgārius, ii. m. *sc.* mercator. *A seller of soldiers cloaks,* Varr. *vid.* Grut. Inscript. p. 650.

Sāgātus, a. um. adj. *Apparelled in a soldier's cloak.* Cras sagati prodeamus, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 1.

Sāgax, ācis. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. [*à* sagio, *i. e.* acutè sentio] (1) *Quick-scented.* (2) Synecd. *Quick of any sense,* as of hearing, the sight, scent, taste. (3) Met. *Sagacious, subtile, sage, shrewd, cunning, apprehensive, smart, witty, acute, artful, ingenious, judicious, provident.* (1) Canem esse quidem hanc oportet; sagax nasum habet, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 17. Canibus sagacior anser, *Ov. Met.* (2) Sagax *oculorum* acies, *Stat. Theb.* Murium palatum in gustu sagacissimum, *Plin.* 8, 37. (3) Utilium sagax rerum, *Hor.* Civitas rimandis offensis sagax, *Tac.* Sagacis ad luxuriæ instrumenta ingenii, *Plin.* Quid sagaci ac boni mente melius? *Cic.* Homines mentem habent, ut ita dicam, sagacem, quæ & causas rerum & consecutiones videat, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. § Sagax ad pericula perspicienda, *Fam.* 10, 23. Ad suspicandum sagacissimus, *Id.*

Sagda, æ. f. *A green stone among the Chaldees, which sticketh fast to the keels of ships, and there is found,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Sāgēna, æ. f. [σαγήνη, Gr. *i. e.* verriculum] *A sweep-net, out of which the fish cannot get; a drag-net, a weel, a sein,* Manil. 5, 678.

* Sāgīna, æ. f. [*à σάγμα,* Gr. *Idem.*] (1) *Meat wherewith any thing is crammed,* or *fatted.* (2) *Stuffing, any kind of meat, belly-timber.* (3) *Fatness, grossness.* (4) Also *a coop,* or *place to fatten things in; a frank.* (1) Est facilis avium sagina, *Col.* 8, 14. (2) ♓ Multitudinem non auctoritate sed saginâ tenebat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7. ¶ Saginam cædite, *Chew your mast;* exercise *your grinders,* Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 62. (3) Saginam corporis ex nimiâ luxuriâ contraxit, *Just.* 21, 2, 1. *vet. Gloss.* sagina παραπλήρωμα. (4) Herus meus se in saginam conjecit, *Plaut.*

Sāgīnandus, a, um. part. *To be crammed,* or *fatted.* Hordeo equus saginandus, *Col.* 6, 27.

Sāgīnārium, ii. n. *A place wherein creatures are fatted, a stall, sty, pen,* or *coop,* Varr. R. R. 3, 10.

Sāgīnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fatting; a putting up of beasts,* or *fowls, to feed,* Plin. 8, 51.

Sāgīnātus, a, um. part. *Fatted, crammed.* § Saginatus porcus, *Prop.* 4, 1, 23. bos, *Varr. Conf. Curt.* 9, 7, 16. & *Liv.* 36, 17. Corpora in tenebris saginata, *Sen.*

Sāgīno, āre. act. [*à* sagina] (1) *To make fat.* (2) *To pamper.* (1) Ea herba fœni vice saginat jumenta, *Col* 6, 34. Foliis tribuli equos saginant, *Plin.* (2) § Saginare exquisitis epulis, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Sāgīnor, āri. pass. *To be fattened;* Met. *to be glutted.* § Saginari sanguine civium, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 36.

Sāgio, īre, īvi, ītum. *To have a quick sense, to perceive quickly; to foresee,* or *guess, at; to smell out.* = Sagire, sentire acutè est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1. 31. *Vid.* Saga.

Sāgitta, æ. f. [cujus etymon variè disputatur] (1) *An arrow, shaft,* or *dart; a bolt.* (2) *A long shoot and twig of a vine,* or *other tree, which is left in the pruning.* (3) Also *a sign in the firmament.* (4) *A certain herb growing in the water, adders tongue.* (1) Sagittæ pendebant ab humero, *Cic.* Nervo impulsa sagitta, *Virg.* (2) Sagittam rustici vocant novissimam partem furculi, *Col.* 3, 17. (3) Plin. 18, 26. (4) Id. 21, 12. = pistana, *Id.*

Sāgittārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, arrows; that of which arrows are made.* § Calamus sagittarius, *Plin.* 16, 36.

Sāgittārius, ii. m. (1) *An archer, a shooter, a bowman.* (2) *One of the twelve signs, sagittary.* (1) Cretas sagittarios mittit, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 7, pedes, *Tac.* (2) Cùm luna est in sagittario, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Sāgittātus, part. *Stricken with an arrow.* ¶ Sagittata suavia, *Killing,* or *wounding, kisses,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 16.

♔ Sāgittĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth,* or *weareth, arrows.* § Sagittiferi amores, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 131. Parthi, *Catull.* 11, 6. ¶ Pecus sagittifera, *The porcupine,* Claud. Eidyll. Hystr. 48. § Pharetræ sagittiferæ, *Stat.*

♔ Sāgittĭpŏtens, tis. c. g. *That can do much by shooting, a cunning archer, the sign sagittary,* Cic. *in* Arat. v. 311. Ed. Gron. Pigra sagittipotens jaculatur frigora terris, *Auson. Q. Cic. vers.* 11.

Sāgitto, āre. act. *To shoot in a bow,* Just. 41, 2, 6. & Curt. 7, 5, 41.

Sagmen, ĭnis. n. [verbenæ, herbæ, quas legati pop. Rom. ferre solebant, ne quis eos violaret; Marcian. ita dict. quia ex loco sancto secabantur (*al.* arcebantur) *qu.* segmina, *Fest.* vel *à* sanciendo; *qu.* sancimina] (1) *The herb vervain.* Vid. *Liv.* 1, 24. Sagmen ἱεροβοτάνη, *Gloss. vet.*

Sāgŭlātus, a, um. adj. *That weareth a short cassock,* Suet Vitell. 11.

Sāgŭlum, i. n. dim. *A little cloak,* or *cassock, worn over armour; a jacket.* Sagula rejecerunt, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 23. Sagulo gregali amictus, *Liv.* 7, 34. *Conf.* & *Virg.*

Sāgum, i. n. [vocab. Gallicum, *Varr.* Quin & inter Germanas vestes primas tenet ap. *Tac. Germ.* 17, 1. unde ad Græc. & Lat. fluxit] (1) *A frock, a jacket, a soldier's coarse cloak,* or *cassock;* worn also by boors and others, to keep them warm. (2) Also *a kind of blanket.* (3) *A cloth to cover horses with.* (1) ♓ Ad saga ire, & redire ad togas, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 1. vid. & *Col.* 1, 8. (2) ¶ Ibis ab excusso missus ad astra sago, *Tossed in a blanket,* Mart. 1, 4, 8. *vid.* & Suet. Oth. 2. (3) *Col.* 11, 1. *Conf.* & *Casaub.* ad *Lamprid.*

Sāgus, a, um. adj. [quia satis agat, *Acro. qu.* satagus] *Knowing, presaging, divining.* Nunc sagas adfatur aves, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 519. § Sagi clangores, *Id. Theb.* 1, 204.

* Sal, sălis. m. & rarò. n. [*à* Gr. ἅλς, aspiratione migrante in *s*] (1) *Salt.* (2) *Sense, parts, wisdom.* (3) *Mirth, wit, pleasant talk.* (4) Sales. plur. *Jests, quibbles, drolleries, railleries, pretty conceits.* (5) *Beauty, neatness.* (6) ♔ *The sea.* (7) Also *a fault in crystal and other gems.* (1) Multi modii salis simul edendi, ut amicitiæ munus expletum sit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. Caro salibus aspersa, *Col.* 7, 8. ♓ Ubi salem nec fossitium nec maritimum haberent, *Varr.* § Fusile sal, *Col.* 6, 33. ☞ *De generibus salis, vid.* Plin. 31, 7. (2) *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10. *interpr. Donato.* (3) ♓ Homo qui plurimum in dicendo & salis habet & fellis, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 21, 1. ♓ Non sal, sed natura videtur,

*Cic.* = Scipio omnes sale & facetiis superabat, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34. § Urbani sales, *Id.* (4) = Ridens jocus & sales protervi, *Stat. Syv.* (5) ℵ Tectum plus salis quàm sumptûs habebat, *Nep. Att.* 13. (6) Mene salis placidi vultum fluctusque quietos ignorare jubes? *Virg.* Ipsius ante pedes fluctus salis allidebant, *Catull.* 67, 67. (7) Plin. 37, 2.

* Sălācia, æ. f. [dea quam putabant salum ciere, *i. e.* movere, *Fest.*] (1) *The goddess of the sea.* (2) *The retiring of the waves*, or *surge, from the shore into the sea again.* (1) Salacia Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νερεΐς, *Vet. Gloss.* Oceanus & Salacia cœli satu terræque conceptu generari, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 1. (2) ℵ Venilia unda quæ ad littus venit, salacia ad salum redit, *Varr. R. R.* 4, 10.

* Sălācĭtas, ātis. f. *Lechery, lustfulness, wantonness.* Pasieri minimùm vitæ, cui salacitas par, *Plin.* 10, 36.

* Sălăcon, ōnis. m. [σαλάκων, Gr. de quo vid. *Suid.* & *Hesych.*] *A great boaster, who, being extremely poor, would fain be thought very rich,* Cic. Fam. 5, 24.

* Sălămandra, æ. f. [σαλαμάνδρα, Gr.] *A salamander,* an animal in shape like a lizard, and full of spots, which, being put in the fire is not burnt, or hurt, by it, *Plin.* 10, 67.

Sălārium, ii. n. [à sale; stipendium militare; ita dict. quòd nihil victui magis necessarium quàm sal] (1) *A stipend, wages given to servants, a salary, a pension.* (2) *An allowance, a daily maintenance in meat.* (1) Sal honoribus etiam militiæque interponitur, salariis inde dictis, *Plin.* 31, 7. (2) Mart. 3, 7.

Sălārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, salt.* Vectigal ex annonâ salariâ, *Liv.* 29, 37. ¶ Salaria via, quòd per eam in Sabinos *sal* à mari portari consueverat, *The salters way,* vid. *Plin.* 31, 7.

Sălārius, ii. m. *A seller of salt,* or *of salt meats*; *a salter.* Viles pueri salariorum, *Mart.* 1, 42, 8.

Sălax, ācis. adj. [à salio; quatenus est, ἐπιβαίνω, ὀχεύω; vel à sale, quòd sal reddat salaces] (1) *Apt to leap, lecherous, lustful, wanton, goatish, lascivious.* (2) Also *provocative,* or *stirring to lechery.* (1) Sitque salax agnus conceptaque semina conjux reddat, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 771. Oportet mares sues quàm salacissimos esse, *Col.* 7, 9. (2) § Erucæ salaces, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 799.

Sălebra, æ. f. [à saltu] (1) *A rough,* or *rugged, place.* (2) Met. *Any difficulty.* (1) Luna ministrat iter, demonstrant astra salebras, *Prop.* 3, 16, 15. Qui queritur salebras & acerbum frigus, *Hor.* (2) Hæret in salebrâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 28. ☞ *Sed sæpius in plur. occurrit.*

Sălebrōsus, a, um. adj. Met. *Crabbed, difficult, uneven.* Salebrosa oratio, *Quint* 11. 2.

* Săles, ium. m. pl. [à sal] *Repartees, jests, drollery*; *smart,* or *witty, sayings,* Cic. *Vid.* Sal.

Salgăma, ōrum. pl. n. [à sale] *Powdered meats*; *sallads,* or *fruits, kept in brine,* or *pickle,* Col. 10, 117.

Salgămārius, ii. m. *He who keepeth,* or *selleth, powdered meats,* or *things pickled,* Col. 12, 54. & *iter.* 44.

Săli, ōrum. m. plur. [fort. à saliendo] *A kind of birds which are great breeders, heathcocks,* uti Litt. Plin. 10, 52.

Sălĭcastrum, tri. n. *A kind of wild vine running upon willow-trees*; *an osier,* or *withy,* Plin. 23, 1.

Sălictārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to willows.* ¶ Lupulus salictarius, *A kind of hop which grows in willow-grounds,* or *climbs up by the willows,* 21, 5.

Sălictārius, ii. m. [qui salictum curat] *He who taketh care of a willow-ground,* Cato, c. 11.

* Sălictum, i. n. [contr. *pro* salicetum, *ex* salio] (1) *A grove of willows, a willow-ground, an osier-bed.* (2) *The willows themselves.* (1) § Amœna salicta, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 20. *Conf.* & *Liv.* 25, 17. Densis obsessa salictis palus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Salictum cædito, glubito, arctéque adligato, *Cato,* c. 33.

Săliens, tis. part. (1) *Leaping, dancing.* (2) *Purling,* or *bubbling up.* (3) *Beating, panting, throbbing.* (1) Ipse rotis saliens juga deseris, *Virg.* Salientes ducere pisces, *Ov. Met.* Ex quadem rupe in mare, *Plin.* (2) Dulcis aquæ saliente sitim restinguere rivo, *Virg.* (3) Pectora tangebam trepido salientia motu, *Ov. Met.*

Săliens, tis. m. *The cock, pipe,* or *spout, of a conduit,* or *fountain*; out of which the water gusheth. Villam habere piscinâ & salientibus additis, *Cic.* ad *Q. frat.* 3, 1. *Conf.* & *Vitr.* 8, 7. = Silanus, *Cels.*

Sălĭgneus, a, um. adj. *Of willow.* § Clava salignea, *Col.* 6, 2. *Conf.* 7, 10. & 9, 15.

Sălignus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, willow,* or *withy.* § Fustis salignus, *Hor.*

Sălillum, li. n. dim. [à salinum] *A little saltcellar.* Culus purior salillo, *Catull.* 21, 19.

Sălīna, æ. f. *A salt-pit, a place where salt is made.* Satis magna vis ex proximis erat salinis eò congesta, *Cæs.* § Possessio salinarum, *Cic.*

Sălīnātor, ōris. m. *A saltmaker, a salter.* Hinc cognomen M. Livii, *vid.* Liv. 29, 37.

Sălīnum, i. n. *A saltcellar.* Ut salinum patellámque Deorum causâ habere possit. *Liv.* 26, 36. Vivitur parvo bene cui paternum splendet in mensâ tenui salinum, *Hor.*

* Sălio, īre, ui & īvi, saltum. neut. [ab ἄλλω, vel ἅλλομαι, *Id.* ut ab ἄλλος, alius] (1) *To leap,* or *jump.* (2) *To dance.* (3) *To skip,* or *hop.* (4) *To rebound, to pelt down.* (5) *To spring,* or *shoot out.* (6) *To pant and beat.* (7) Act. *To leap,* or *cover,* as a horse doth a mare; *to tread,* as the cock doth the hen, or any other male bird doth his female. (1) § Salire de muro, *Liv.* 25, 24. saxo, *Plaut.* Salire solet mutilatæ cauda colubræ, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Ad strepitum tibicinæ salire, *Hor.* Unctos saliêre (*al.* saluêre) per utres, *Virg.* (3) Saliunt aliquæ aves, ut passeres, *Plin.* 10, 38. (4) Grando salit in tectis, *Virg.* (5) § Arbusta saliunt è terrâ, *Lucr.* 1, 188. (6) Jam horret corpus, cor salit, *Plaut.* Cor tibi ritè salit, *Pers.* 3, 111. (7) Cùm equus, matrem ut sallîret, adduci non posset, *Var. R. R.* 2, 7, 8. Anseres saliunt ferè in aquâ, *Id.*

* Sălior, īri, itus. pass. *To be leaped,* as an ewe by a ram, *&c.* Varr. R. R. 2, 2. Læta salitur ovis, *Ov.*

* Sălio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [à sale] *To season with salt.* § Diligenter salire, *Col.* 12, 53.

* Sălior, īri, ītus. pass. *To be salted.* Pisces, qui solidi saliuntur, *Cels.* 2, 18.

* Sălīsubsŭlus, li. m. [qu. salius subsiliens] *A morris-dancer, one who danceth and capereth to musick.* In quo vel salisubsuli sacri suscipiunto, *Catull.* 18, 6. *Vid.* pr.

* Sălītūra, æ. f. *A powdering,* or *salting*; *a seasoning with salt,* Col. 12, 21.

Sălītus, a, um. part. [à salto] (1) *Salted.* (2) *Pickled.* (1) § Salitus thynnus, *Col.* 6, 32. (2) Salita oliva, *Pall. Oct. tit.* 10.

Sălīva, æ. f. [quòd ferè salis saporem habeat, *Isid.*] (1) *Spittle, slaver.* (2) Sometimes *juice, moisture.* (3) *Any water that droppeth.* (4) *A jelly,* or *slime, that falleth,* &c. (5) *The taste, gust,* or *relish, that any drink,* or *meat, giveth.* (1) A te sudor est, abest saliva, *Catull.* 21, 16. Longam manantia labra salivam, *Juv.* 6, 622. (2) Purpuræ *conchæ* diebus quinquagenis vivunt salivâ suâ, *Plin.* 9, 36. (3) Purificant lachrymationum salivis, *Id.* 11, 3. (4) Sive est cœli sudor, sive quædam siderum saliva, *Id.* 11, 12. (5) Sua cuique vino saliva innocentissima, *Id.* 23, 1. Solers turdorum nôsse salivam, *Pers.* ¶ Salivam movere, *To make one's mouth water,* Sen. Epist. 79.

Sălīvandus, part. *To be cured by a drench.* Salivandum ægrotum pecus, *Col.* 6, 5. § Equus salivandus, *Id.* 6, 37.

Sălīvārius, a, um. adj. *Clammy, of the consistence of spittle, pertaining to spittle.* § Lentor salivarius, *Plin.* 9, 15.

Săliunca, æ. f. [à salio] herba è terrâ statim saliens. *A kind of spike,* or *lavender,* Virg. Ecl. 5, 17.

Sălīvo, āre. act. (1) *To spit*; *to gather,* or *make, spittle,* or *clammy foam*; *to slaver, to salivate.* A. (2) Also *to give a drink to horses,* or *other beasts*; *to drench.* (1) Plin. 3, 36. (2) *Vid.* Salivandus.

Sălīvōsus, a, um. adj. *That hath a smack,* or *taste, of spittle*; *full of spittle.* (Humor) cerasis gummosus, ulmis salivosus, *Plin.* 16, 38.

Sălix, ĭcis. f. [à saliendo, *i. e.* crescendi celeritate, dicta, *Serv.*] *A willow,* or *sallow, tree*; *a withy, an oster,* Virg. Ecl. 3, 83. Salix Amerina gracilem virgam, & rutilam gerit, *Col. R. R.* 4, 30.

Salmo, ōnis. m. [à saliendo; nam agilitate saltûs etiam præruptum conscendit] *A salmon,* Plin. 9, 18.

* Salnitrum, *vel potiùs* Sălŏnitrum, tri. n. [*ex* sal & nitrum] *Saltpetre,* whereof gunpowder is made, *Plin.* 31, 10.

* Sălŏpўgium, ii. n. *vel* Sălĭpŭgium. [à σάλος, unde σαλεύω, moveo, & πυγὴ, nates; ut sit id. quod σεισοπυγὶς, *i. e.* motacilla, quòd illius avis instar in dicendo subsiliret] *A wagtail, a noted wag,* Catull. 51, 5.

Salpa, æ. f. *Stockfish.* Salpæ autumno gignuntur, *Plin.* 9, 18. § Vilissima salpa, *Ov.*

* Salsāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, pickle, salt-fish,* or *any other salt thing*; or *to a fishmonger.* § Vas salsamentarium, *Col.* 2, 10. Cadus salsamentarius, *Plin.* 32, 8.

Salsāmentārius, ii. m. *He that selleth salt-fish, a fishmonger.* Salsamentarii filius, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 54.

Salsāmentum, ti. n. *All salt meat,* flesh, or fish. Salsamenta hæc fac macerentur probè, *Ter. Conf. Cels.* 3, 18.

Salsè, adv. *Wittily, merrily, pleasantly, smartly.* § Salsè dicere, *Quint.* 6, 3. Salsius, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 68. Salsissimè, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 54.

Salsŭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [à salsus] *A salt liquor, strong brine, pickle.* = Appellatur in Salinis salsugo, ab aliis salsilago, tota liquida, marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.* 31, 7.

♱ Salsĭpŏtens, tis. *That hath power over the salt sea.* An epithet of Neptune, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 1.

Salsĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [à salsus] *Saltness, brackishness,* Plin. 20, 14. & Vitr. 1, 4.

Salsūgo, gĭnis. f. *A salt liquor at the bottom of salt pits under the salt,* Plin. 31, 7. *Vid.* Salsilago.

Salsūra, æ. f. *A salting, seasoning,* or *powdering*; *brine,* or *pickle.* Ea res magis durabilem salsuram facit, *Col.* 12, 53.

Salsus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [à salio. act.] (1) *Salted,* or *salt.* (2) Met. *Merry, witty, sharp, smart, acute, jesting.* (1) ℵ Vinum salsum & dulce, *Cels.* 2, 29. § Fluctus salsi, *Plaut.* Lacrymæ salsæ, *Lucr.* 1, 126. Salsugo marinâ aquâ salsior, *Plin.* 31, 7. § Hieme mare calidius esse, autumno salsius, *Id.* Salsissimus sal ficciissimus, *Id.* § Salsissimum mare, *Id.* (2) Non Attici, sed salsiores quam illi Atticorum sales, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Etiam ambiguum fit salsius, *Id.* Fuit, ut mihi quidem videtur, salsissimus, *Id.* ℵ Ex insulso salsum feci, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 33. *ludens in ambig.*

Saltans, tis. part. *Dancing.* Ac si quis saltante eo vel leniter obstreperit, detrahi jussum manu suâ flagellabat, *Suet. Calig.* 55.

Saltātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dancing,* or *leaping,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 6. ℵ Actio histrionis est, saltatio saltatoris, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 7.

Saltātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dancer, vaulter,* or *jumper.* Saltatorem appellat Murænam Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6.

Saltātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, dancing, vaulting,* &c. ¶ Orbis saltatorius, *The dancing of the rounds,* or *the brawls*; *barley-break,* Cic. *in* Pison. 10.

* Saltātrix, īcis. f. *A woman dancer.* Ex popinâ extractus cum saltatrice tonsâ, *Cic.* in *Pis.* 8.

Saltātūrus,

Saltātūrus, part. Palam voverat ſaltaturum Virgilii Turnum, *Sueton, Ner. Claud.* 54.

Saltātus, part. *Danced.* § Saltata poëmata, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 519.

Saltātus, ûs. m. *A jumping*, or *dancing.* Per urbem ire, carmina canere cum tripudiis, ſolennique ſaltatu, *Liv.* 1, 20.

Saltem, conj. [cujus etymon variè vexatur; *q.* ſi ulla tamen, *Morl.*] (1) *At leaſt.* (2) *Alſo, only.* (1) Eripe mihi hunc dolorem, aut minue ſaltem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. (2) Nec verò ſaltem iis, quibus ad evitanda vitia ſatis fuit, ſufficiat imagine virtutis effingere, *Quint.* ☞ *An ſit aurēæ Latinitatis hæc notio, plurimi dubitant.*

* Saltĭto, āre. freq. *To leap, hop, jump*, or *dance, often*, Quint. 9, 4.

Salto, āre. neut. [*à* ſalio, ſaltito] *To dance, jump, hop*, or *ſkip.* Nemo ferè ſaltat ſobrius, niſi inſanit, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 6. Ipſe nudus in convivio ſaltabat, *Id.* Tu interea reſtim ductans ſaltabis, *Ter.* § Saltare Cyclopa, *Hor.*

Saltor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be danced over.* Carmina ſaltantur theatro, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 7, 25.

* Saltuōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of woods*, or *foreſts*, Liv. 27, 12. § Saltuoſa regio, *Nep. Datam.* 4. convallis, *Plin.*

* Saltus, ûs & † i. *Non.* m. [*ab* ἅλσος, *Id. à* ſalio, ſaltum; it. locus ſylvoſus, in quo feræ ſaliant, *Varr.*] (1) *A foreſt, a thick wood, a thicket, a lawn in a park.* (2) Natura muliebr. (1) Latebris & ſylvis aut ſaltibus ſe eripere, *Cæſ.* § Nemorum ſaltus, *Virg.* (2) Plaut. Caſ. 5, 2. & Curc. 1, 1, 56. *uti leg.* Grut.

Saltus, ûs. m. [*à* ſalio] *A leap, friſk*, or *ſkip.* Non excurſione nec ſaltu uteretur, ſed conſilio, ratione, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Saltu præceps ſeſe in fluvium dedit, *Virg.* Saltu limum movere, *Ov. Met.* 6, 365.

Sălŭber, hæc sălubris, hoc sălubre; & hic & hæc sălubris, & hoc ſalubre, [*à* ſalus, quòd præbet ſanitatem] or. comp. rĭmus. ſup. (1) *Healthful, wholeſome.* (2) *Sound, healthy.* (3) Met. *Good, profitable, uſeful, advantageous.* (1) § Fluvius ſaluber, *Virg.* Aura ſalubris, *Ov.* Veneriſque ſaluber fidus hebet, *Luc.* Tenui frigore ſaluber, *Plin.* = Quæ ſalubriora, illa fructuoſiora, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Defuncta morbis corpora ſalubriora eſſe cœpêre, *Liv.* 3, 8. *vid. & eundem*, 1, 41. (3) Sententia reipub. ſaluberrima, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 7. § Saluberrimæ conditiones, *Paterc.* 2, 48. ¶ Chelidoniam viſui ſaluberrimam, *Plin.*

Sălubrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Wholeſomeneſs, healthfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Clearneſs, ſoundneſs.* (1) Mutatio locorum propter ſalubritatem, *Hirt.* (2) Omnem ſalubritatem Atticæ dictionis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 13.

Sălubrĭter, adv. (1) *Healthfully, wholeſomely.* (2) *Profitably.* (3) Met. *Safely.* (1) Ubi potes refrigerari ſalubriùs, *Cic.* (2) Oculorum medicamentis aconitum miſcetur ſaluberrimè, *Plin.* 27, 3. (3) Et trahi bellum ſalubriter & maturè perfici poteſt, *Liv.* 3, 62. § Salubriter latæ leges, *Paterc.*

Salve, verb. defect. [*à* ſalvus] *unde* ſalveo, ſalve, ſalveto; plur. ſalvete, ſalvetote, ſalvere [*ex* Heb. שלום] (1) *God ſave you*, a form of ſaluting at meeting. (2) At parting, *farewel, adieu.* (3) To people ſneezing. (1) ♓ Salve. *ST.* Satis eſt mihi tuæ ſalutis; nihil moror: ægrotare malim, quàm eſſe tuâ ſalute ſanior, *Plaut.* ¶ Salvebis à Cicerone meo, *My ſon commendeth*, or *remembereth, himſelf unto you*, Cic. Att. 6, 2. Dionyſium velim ſalvere jubeas, *Commend me to him*, or *preſent my ſervice*, Id. (2) = Vale atque ſalve, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 86. Salve æternùm mihi, maxime Palla, æternúmque vale, *Virg.* (3) Petr. Arb. c. 98.

Salveo, ēre. neut. *To be ſafe and ſound; to be well*, or *in good health*, Plaut. *Vid.* Salve.

Salvia, æ. f. [*à* vi ſalutari, quòd ſalvos præſtet] *The herb ſage*, Plin. 26, 6.

Salviātum, ti. n. *A potion*, or *drench, made with ſage*, Col. 6, 9.

Salvio, āre. act. *To give one a drench*, or *poſſet, of ſage*, Col. 6, 24. *pro* ſalivo, *q. v.*

* Sălum, i. n. [*à* σάλος, *Idem.*] *The ſea, the ſalt ſea.* Fit ſonitus ſpumante ſalo, *Virg.*

Sălus, ūtis. f. [*ab* Hebr. שלוה tranquillitas] (1) *Health* of body, *or* mind. (2) *Life.* (3) *Safety.* (4) *Remedy, help*, or *ſhift.* (5) *A greeting, commendation, ſalutation*, or *wiſhing health.* (6) Alſo *a bidding adieu, a taking leave of.* (7) *The name of a Roman goddeſs.* (1) Ægrorum ſalus ab Hippocrate potiùs quàm Æſculapio data, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. ♓ Medicis ſuis non ad ſalutem ſed ad necem utitur, *Id.* de *Har. Reſp.* 17. (3) Subſidium ſalutis erit in tuo exercitu, *Cic. Brut.* 2. (4) Una ſalus victis nullam ſperare ſalutem, *Virg.* (5) Salutem dicito matri & patri, *Plaut.* Ægrotare malim, quàm eſſe tuâ ſalute ſanior, *Id.* (6) Ego verò multam ſalutem & foro dicam, & curiæ, vivámque tecum, *Cic. Fam.* 7, ult. (7) Ipſa, ſi eupiat, ſalus ſervare prorsùs illos non poteſt, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 43. ☞ *Hujus figura ſæpe occurrit in veterum Numiſmatibus.*

Sălūtans, tis. part. § Ambitio ſalutantium, *Cic.* de *Or.* 29, 5. vox, *Ov. Met.* 5, 296.

Sălūtāris, re. adj. or. comp. (1) *Wholeſome, healthful.* (2) *Healing.* (3) *Good, uſeful.* (1) ♓ Beſtiis natura dedit acceſſum ad res ſalutares, à peſtiferis receſſum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 12. = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Id.* (2) Nulla remedia tam movent dolorem, quàm quæ ſunt ſalutaria, *Cic.* ad *Octav.* (3) Nihil eſt nobis ſalutarius, *Id.* § Salutare conſilium, *Id.* profuit duci, *Flor.* Tractatio literarum mihi ſalutaris fuit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 4. = Civis beneficus & ſalutaris, *Id.* ¶ Salutaris digitus *vel* index, *The fore-finger*, Suet. Aug. 80. *quo ſc. protenſo vett. ſalutarent*, Girald. *vel quo, ori admoto, ſilentium imperarent, quaſi nihil ad ſalutem ſanctius oris ſilentio*, Alex. ab Alex. Salutaris litera, *The letter* A, *being a note of abſolution*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 6.

Sălūtarĭter, adv. (1) *Wholeſomely, medicinally, healthfully, with ſucceſs.* (2) Met. *Advantageouſly.* (1) *Remedium* ſalutariter datur in vino, *Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Quibus armis quemadmodum ſaluriter uterentur, non reperiebant, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2.

Sălūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſaluting*, or *greeting; good morrow*, or *good even; a ſalutation, a paying reſpect.* Quis te aditu, quis ullo honore, quis denique communi ſalutatione dignum putat? *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 40.

Sălūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſaluter.* ♓ Deductorum officium, quod majus eſt quàm ſalutatorum, *Q. Cic.* de *Pet. Conſ.* 9.

Sălūtātōrium, ii. n. *The place*, or *office, of maſter of the ceremonies to a prince*, Sen. *de* Conſt. ſap. 14.

Sălūtātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſaluting.* ¶ Cubile ſalutatorium, *A chamber of preſence*, Plin. 15, 11.

Sălūtātrix, īcis. f. *A ſaluter.* § Salutatrix turba, *Juv.* 5, 21. Charta ſalutatrix ſi modò verba refert, *Mart.*

Sălūtātus, part. (1) *Saluted.* (2) *Viſited.* (3) *Taken leave of.* (1) Eſſe ſalutatum vult te mea litera primùm, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 1. (2) Salutato crepitat concordia nido, *Juv.* 1, 116. (3) Diîque relinquendi—eſte ſalutati tempus in omne mihi, *Ov. Triſt.*

✠ Sălūtĭfer, ĕre, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing health*, or *ſafety; wholeſome, healthful.* Salutiferam da mihi fratris opem, *Ov. Ep.* Totique ſalutifer orbi, creſce, puer, dixit, *Id.*

✠ Sălūtĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *One who carrieth commendations to and fro.* Stella ſalutigeri Jovis, *Auſon. Precat.* 26.

✠ Sălūtĭgĕrŭlus, a, um adj. *He who bringeth commendations from another perſon, a gentleman-uſher*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sălūto, āre. act. *i. e.* ſalutem dico [*à* ſalus] (1) *To ſalute* at meeting, *to greet, to bid good morrow*, or *good even.* (2) *To ſend commendations.* (3) *To pay reſpect, honour*, or *worſhip.* (4) *To bid farewel, to take his leave.* (1) ♓ Illum ſalutavi, poſtea juſſi valere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. = Salutare benignè, comiter appellare unumquemque, *Id. Phil.* 13, 2. (2) Domus te noſtra tota ſalutat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 12. Vade, liber, verbiſque meis loca grata ſaluta, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 1, 15. (3) Multis dum precibus Jovem ſalutat, *Mart.* 11, 78. (4) = Etiam ſaluto te, familiaris, priuſquam eo; conſervi conſervæque omnes, valete ac vivite, *Plaut.*

Sălūtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be ſaluted.* (2) *To be called.* (1) Viſne ſalutari ſicut Sejanus, habere tantundem, *&c.* Juv. 10, 90. (2) Cur ego poëta ſalutor? *Hor.*

Salvus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſalus, quod ab Hebr. שלו tranquillus] (1) *Safe, ſound.* (2) *Well, in good health.* (1) Salvus ſum, ſi hæc vera ſunt, *Ter.* Epiſtola ſalva eſt domi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 26. = Ornamenta ſalva & ſana ſunt, *Id.* (2) Te ſalvum veniſſe gaudeo, *Cic.* ¶ Salvus ſis, *God ſave you*, Ter. Satîn' ſalve? *Is all well?* Id. Salvo jure, *Saving the right*, Cic. Fam. 13, 77.

Sambūca, æ. f. [*ab* סבכא quod eſt apud *Dan.* 3, 5.] (1) *An inſtrument of muſick*, taken for a *dulcimer*; *a harp*, or *ſackbut*; *a harpſicord.* (2) Alſo *an engine of war to batter the walls of a town*, or *to ſcale them.* (1) Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Vid. *Athen.* 14, 8. & *Veg.* 4, 21. ☞ *Illud Perſii* Sambucam citiùs caloni aptaveris alto, *huc pertinere volunt nonnulli, alii ad priorem notionem referri putant; ſed utrobique referas, eodem redit, cùm ſit locutio ferè proverbialis, pro eo quod eſt, id moliri quod fieri non poteſt.*

Sambūceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an elder-tree.* § Sambucea arbor, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Sambūcīna, æ. f. *A woman that playeth on a dulcimer*, or *ſackbut*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 3, 57.

Sambūciſtria, æ. f. [mulier ſambucâ canens] *A ſhe harper*, or *ſackbut player*, Liv. 39, 6.

Sambūcus, ci. f. [ita dict. quòd ex ejus ligno ſambuca, *i. e.* inſtrum. muſicum fieret, *Iſid.*] *An elder-tree*, Plin. 24, 8.

Sămĕra, æ. f. *The ſeed of elm.* ♓ Nemo jam ſerit ex ſamerâ ſed ex ſobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6.

* Sămĭŏlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* Samius] *Made of earth*, properly out of the iſle of Samos. Nos noſtro ſamiolo poterio bibimus, tamen vivimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 4, 5, 12.

* Sămium, ii. n. *An earthen pot*, ſuch as was made in the iſle Samos, or of the Samian earth. Quam ſi imperia pontificum Diis immortalibus grata ſine Samio, *Cic.* ap. *Non.*

* Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos*; vid. Propr. Meton. *earthen.* § Samia vaſa, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36. ¶ Samius lapis, *A ſtone heavy and white, good to poliſh gold*, Plin. 36, 21.

Samnītes, um. m. pl. *A kind of fencers*, or *ſword-players, of Campania*; ſo called from their dreſs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80.

Sămŏlus, li. m. *Marſh-wort*, or *fen-berry*; uſed in magical cures, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Sămothrācias, æ. m. *A kind of precious ſtone of Samothrace, black of colour, and light as wood*, Plin. 37, 10.

Sampſa, æ. f. *al.* ſanſa. *The ſtone*, or *kernel, of an olive*; or, as ſome think, *the fleſh of it ſqueezed in the mill*, Col. 12, 49.

* Sampsūchĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of marjoram*, Plin. 21, 22.

* Sampsūchus, chi. f. [σάμψυχον, *à* σάειν ψυχὴν, quòd ſanat animam; *i. e.* odore ſuo recreet] *The herb called ſweet marjoram.* = Sampſuchum ſive amaracum Cypro laudatiſſimum, *Plin.* 21, 22. *ſcrib.* ſanſucus.

Sānābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be healed.* § Vulnus ſanabile, *Ov.* Quiſquis dolor deorſum tendit, ſanabilior, *Cel.* 2, 8. ♓ Aut ſanior domum redeat aut ſanabilior, *Sen. Ep.* 108.

Sānandus, part. *To heal*, or *be healed.* Reliqua, quæ ad eorum ſanandas mentes pertinere arbitrabatur, commemorat, *Cæſ.*

Sānātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A healing*, or *curing.* § Corporum ſanatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 3. = medicina, *Id. ib.* malorum, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Sānātūrus, part. Dixit, id *incommodum* ſe celeriter majoribus commodis ſanaturum, *Cæſ.*

Sanciendus, part. *To ſettle*, or *be ſettled.* Exiſtimo tamen tuâ providentiâ conſtituendum aliquid & ſanciendum, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 10, 109.

Sancio, īre, īvi & xi, ītum & ctum. act. [*à* sanguis, quòd fuso sanguine hostiæ aliquid sanciretur, *Serv.*] (1) *To make sacred, to consecrate.* (2) *To establish, to confirm, to ratify.* (3) *To enact.* (4) *To forbid by ordinance,* or *law.* (5) Also *to dedicate.* (1) Sanguine Hannibalis sanciam Romanum fœdus, *Liv.* Utrum augurem populus libentiùs sanciet, Pompeium & Antonium? *Cic. Att.* 13, 12. (2) Consuetudo necessitudinem eorum sanxit, *Nep. Att.* 19. Regnum Herodi ab Antonio datum Augustus victor sancivit, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 9. ¶ Fidem dextrâ sancire, *To plight his troth,* Liv. 1. 1. (3) Leges senatus de ambitu sancivit, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 18. In nosmet legem sancimus iniquam, *Hor.* (4) Sanxit edicto, ne quis, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Flacco, 28. ¶ Capite sancire, *To make it capital, to punish with death,* Id. Att. 10, 1. (5) § Carmina sancire alicui, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, fin.

Sancior, īri. pass. *To be established,* &c. Hæc quò faciliùs certisque legibus sanciantur, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 9. Hæc lex in amicitiâ sanciatur, *Cic.* Quod publicâ religione sanciri potuit, *Id.* Cum omnia fœdera sanguine meo sancirentur, *Id.*

Sancītur, sancītum, est. impers. *It is made sacred,* or *solemn; it is ordained.* Quod Athenis execrationibus publicis sancitum est, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. De jure prædiorum sancitum est apud nos jure civili, *Id.*

Sancītus, a, um. part. *Ordained, established, confirmed by law, ratified.* Quod per populum plebemve est sancitum, *Cic.* pro *Balbo,* 15.

Sanctè, adv. (1) *Holily, devoutly.* (2) *Firmly, certainly.* (3) *Inviolably, religiously, solemnly.* (1) = Piè sanctéque naturam excellentem colere, *Cic.* (2) = Sanctiùs & multo certâ ratione magìs quàm Pythia, quæ tripode è Phœbi lauroque profatur, *Lucr.* 1, 740. & 5, 112. (3) Quæ promittas sanctissimè observare, *Cic.* Sanctè adjurat non posse, *&c.* Ter. Hec. 2, 2, 26.

Sanctĭmōnia, æ. f. (1) *Holiness, devoutness.* (2) *Honesty, integrity.* (3) *Chastity.* (1) = Mentes quæ ex hominum vitâ ad deorum religionem sanctimoniámque demigrârunt, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 10. (2) = Habere domum clausam pudori & sanctimoniæ, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 30. (3) Femina, nobilitate, puerperiis, sanctimoniâ, insignis, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6.

Sanctio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A ratification,* or *confirmation.* (2) *A decree, an ordinance established with a penalty, a penal statute.* (1) § Sanctio fœderis, *Cic.* ✕ Plùs valet sanctio permissione, *Id.* (2) Sanctiones sacratæ sunt aut genere ipso, aut obtestatione & consecratione legis, aut pœnâ, *Id.* pro *C. Balb.* 14.

Sanctĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Sanctity, devotion, godliness, honour paid to the* Dii mancs. (2) *Reverence* paid either to the gods, *or* men. (3) *Uprightness, innocence, integrity.* (4) *Continency.* (5) *Chastity.* (1) Vid. *Cic. Topic.* 23, extr. (2) = Pietas, sanctitas, religio, quæ omnia purè & castè deorum numini tribuenda sunt, *Id. N. D.* 1, 3. Mecum deorum & hominum sanctitates omnes affuerunt, *Id. post red. in Senat.* 33. (3) *Lysander* magnâ sanctitate bellum gessit, *Nep. Lys.* 4. (4) Flor. 2, 6, 40. (5) Ancillæ peritère sanctitatem dominæ tueri, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60.

Sanctor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sancio] *An ordainer, an establisher.* § Sanctor legum, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 26, 5. ☞ Raro occ.

Sanctus, a, um. part. [*à* supin. sanctum; adj. *ex* part. *à* sagminibus, *Dig.*] (1) *Ratified, established, ordained.* (2) *Holy, pious, devout, sacred, inviolable, firm.* (3) *Awful, reverend.* (4) *Honest, upright.* (5) *Divine, heavenly.* (6) *Chaste, innocent.* (7) *Solemn, formal.* (1) Ambitio jam more sancta est, *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 26. De provocatione lex diligentiùs sancta est, *Liv.* (2) Vinculum sanctioris cujusdam necessitudinis, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 17. Hospites sanctos habent, *Cæs.* = Firmissima & sanctissima testimonia, *Cic.* (3) ✕ Vobis ipsi dii, neque sacri, neque sancti sunt, *Liv.* 3, 19. = Naturâ sanctus & religiosus homo, *Cic.* Sepulcra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Id.* (4) Nihil tam sanctum & sincerum, *Id.* Sancta sit societas civium inter ipsos, *Id.* (5) Sanctius animal, mentisque capacius altæ, *Ov. Met.* 1, 76. (6) Sanctos licèt horrida mores tradiderit domus, *Juv.* 10, 298. Simul adspicit filium sanctámque uxorem dormientem cubiculo, *Phædr.* (7) Occidunt me, dum nimis sanctas nuptias student facere, *Ter.*

Sandălĭgĕrŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *Maid servants carrying their mistresses pantofles,* or *pattens,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Sandălĭgĕrŭlus, adj. *That weareth,* or *carrieth, slippers,* or *pantofles,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 28.

Sandălis, ĭdis. f. in pl. sandălides [*à* similitudine sandalii dict.] *A kind of palm,* or *date-tree,* Plin. 13, 4.

Sandălium, i. n. [*à* Syr. סנדל, *i. e.* calceus tenuis] *A sandal, a shoe, a shoe-sole, a slipper, a pantofle*; also *a kind of wheat.* Utinam tibi commitigari videam sandalio caput, *Ter.*

Sandălum, i. n. [sandalio simile] *Red bearded French wheat,* called *brance,* or *brank,* Plin. 18, 7.

Sandăpĭla, æ. f. [*à* sandalio, *id est,* panno, quo operiebantur corpora mortuorum, *Pap.* q. d. σανίδα τῷ νεκρῷ, *i. e.* tabula, sive asser, arcæ, sive loculi, in quo cadavera portabantur, *Salm.*] *A herse, a bier, a coffin to bear the dead bodies of the poorer sort,* or *such as were executed.* Cadaver ejus populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. *Conf. & Juv.* 8, 175. = vilis arca, *Hor.* orciniana sponda, *Mart.*

* Sandărăca, æ. f. [σανδαράκη, Gr.] (1) *A bright, red, colour used by painters, and found in mines of gold and silver*; some call it *red arsenick.* (2) Another kind thereof, made of *burnt ceruse.* (3) Also the same with *cerinthe.* (1) Sandaraca invenitur in aurariis & argentariis metallis, *Plin.* 34, 18. (2) Vitr. 7, 12. (3) Plin. 11, 7.

* Sandărăchātus, a, um. adj. *Mixed with a bright, red, colour,* Plin. 35, 6.

Sandărēses, is. m. *A kind of gem.* Plin. 37, 3.

Sandāsĕrion, Sandāsēron, i. n. & Sandăser, ĕris. *A stone in India like green oil,* in no request, *Plin.* 37, 7.

Sandastros, i. f. [*à* σάνδυξ, Gr. vel à *Sandastre* Indiæ loco, ubi nascitur] *A kind of burning stone,* called also *garamantis, with gold drops in the body of it,* Plin. 37, 7.

* Sandyx, & Sandix, ĭcis, & īcis. f. & m. [σάνδυξ, Gr. *à* שני dibaphum, coccinum] (1) *A kind of red,* or *purple, colour made of ceruse and ruddle burned together*; *Patisc red,* or *arsenick.* (2) *An herb,* or *plant.* (1) Cerussa, si torreatur, æquâ parte rubricâ admixtâ sandycem facit, *Plin.* 35, 6. Pingentes sandyce sublatâ, *Idem, ibid.* Interdum Libyco fucantur sandyce pinnæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 86. Illáque plebeio vel sit sandicis amictu, *Prop.* 2, 25, 45. (2) Quanquam animadverto Virgilium existimâsse herbam id esse, illo versu, *Sponte suâ sandyx pascentes vestiet agnos,* Plin. ubi suprà.

Sānè, adv. [*à* sanus, *h. e.* sanâ mente aut sensu, ubi nihil fuci latet aut fraudis, inde ponitur *pro* rectè, verè, *Becm.*] (1) *Discreetly, modestly.* (2) *Truly, certainly, verily, indeed.* (3) *Frankly, ingenuously.* (4) *Greatly, much.* (5) In permiting, *well, be it so.* (6) By way of irony. (1) ✕ Bonum est pauxillum amare sanè: insanè non bonum est, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 20. Non ego saniùs Bacchabor Edonis, *Hor.* (2) Tribulis tuus homo, sanè nequam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. (3) Mihi turpe relinqui, & quod non didici, sanè nescire fateri, *Hor. A. Poët.* 18. ☞ *At si pungas* didici sanè, nesc. f. significat, *perfectly.* (4) Rem haud sanè difficilem, *Cic.* Sit sanè, ut vis, *Id.* (5) ¶ Tulerit sanè filius noster meritò pœnas, *Grant he hath,* Quint. (6) Lectulos faciundos dedit, ubi potetis vos. *D.* Rectè sanè, *Ter.*

Sānesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax whole, to begin to be whole.* Arteria incisa neque coït neque sanescit, *Cels.* 2, 10. *Conf. Col.* 6, 7. Ulcera difficilè sanescunt, *Plin.* 17, 23.

Sangĕnon, i. n. *A jewel of the opal kind,* Plin. 37, 6. vox Indica. = Pœderos, *Id.*

Sanguālis, *vel* Sanquālis, is. f. *at* Harduin. ex MSS. [avis quæ in *Sangi* dei tutelâ est, *Fest.*] *An osprey,* Plin. 10, 7. Conf. Liv. 41, 13.

† Sanguen, ĭnis. n. *Blood.* § Sanguen crearí, *Lucr.* 1, 837. *Conf. & Enn.* ap *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 11. ⸸ Sanguis.

Sanguĭcŭlus, li. m. *The blood of a goat,* or *hog made into meat*; perhaps *blood-pudding,* Plin. 21, 14.

Sanguĭnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, blood.* Herba sanguinalis, quam Græci πολύγονον vocant, *Cels.* 2, 33. ¶ Herba sanguinalis, quæ & sanguinaria, *Male knot-grass,* or *swines-grass*; *bloodwort,* or *wallwort,* Plin. 27. Conf. Col. 6, 13.

Sanguĭnans, tis. part. *Cruel, bloody, dropping with blood.* § Sanguinans eloquentia, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 12, 3. Mulier sanguinantes ad judices porrigit lacertos, *Quint. Decl.* 10.

Sanguĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Cruel, blood-thirsty, sanguinary, delighted in shedding of blood.* § Sanguinarius homo, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 12. juventus, *Cic. Att.* 2, 22. Sanguinarium responsum, *Plin.* ¶ Sanguinaria herba, *Bloodwort, good to stanch blood,* Col. 7, 5.

Sanguĭneus, adj. (1) *Bloody, of blood.* (2) *Blood-shedding.* (3) *Red, sanguine,* or *of a bloody colour*; also *of,* or *belonging to, the she-cornel-tree,* which is called *sanguineus frutex,* because the bark of it is of a blood red colour, *Plin.* (1) § Guttæ sanguineæ, *Ov. Met.* Mora sanguinea, *Virg.* Cum sanguineo sequitur Bellona flagello, *Id.* (2) § Rixæ sanguineæ, *Hor.* (3) § Color sanguineus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Sanguĭno, āre. neut. *To bleed, to run with blood,* Quint. Declam. 10, 142. *Vid.* Sanguinans.

Sanguĭnŏlentus, adj. *Bloody.* § Sanguinolenta palma, *Aa Herenn.* Ille color verè sanguinolentus erat, *Ov.* manus, *Sen.*

Sanguis, ĭnis. m. [fort. *à* שני quòd sit coccini seu purpurei, coloris, sed nihil constat] (1) *Blood.* (2) ✠ Analog. *Sap, juice.* (3) ✠ *Liquor.* (4) Met. *Vigour, force, strength.* (5) *Death, murder, slaughter, bloodshed.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Kindred, stock, parentage, race, lineal descent.* (1) Vitiosus sanguis utiliter effunditur, *Cels.* 2, 10. (2) Nemori sanguis decedit & herbis, *Manil.* 5, 212. (3) § Bacchæus sanguis, *Stat.* (4) = Amittere omnem succum & sanguinem civitatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (5) Plus ibi sanguinis quàm in ipsâ dimicatione factum, *Liv.* l. 2. (6) Ne judicio in quo exsorbeatur sanguis tuus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (7) Magnam possidet religionem paternus maternusque sanguis, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 24. Hortamur fari quo sanguine cretus, *Virg.*

Sanguisūga, æ. f. *A horseleech,* or *bloodsucker.* § Sanguisugarum cinis, *Plin.* 32, 7. *Conf. & Cels.* 5, 27, 16.

Sānies, ei. f. [quòd ex sanguine corrupto nascitur, *Isid.*] (1) *Matter coming out of a putrified sore*; *corrupt,* or *filthy, blood.* (2) *A tincture,* or *dye.* (3) *Poison.* (4) *Dregs,* or *grounds.* (1) ✕ Sanguis omnibus notus est; sanies est tenuior hoc, variè crassa, & glutinosa, & colorata; pus crassissimum albidissimumque, glutinosius & sanguine & sanie, *Cels.* 5, 26, 19. (2) Rursus mergitur carminata, donec omnem ebibat saniem, *Plin.* 9, 38. (3) Serpentes saniem vomunt, *Ov. Met.* 4, 494. = tabum, *Cic.* (4) Amurca est olivæ sanies, *Plin.* 15, 3.

Sānĭōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of corrupt blood,* or *matter.* § Sanioso partus. *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Health, soundness* of body, (2) *of* mind, wit, *and* memory; *one's right wits.* (1) Vitium in osse pectoris vix veram sanitatem reddit, *Cels.* 8, 2. (2) = Suum quemque scelus de sanitate ac mente deturbat, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 20. Quibus ad sanitatem redeundi ante Cal. 7bres potestas data est, *Id. Fam.* 12, 10.

Sanna, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. verbo שנן acuere, *unde* שן dens; שננה aculeata oratio, cujusmodi sanna, *Casaub.*] *A mocking by grimaces, mows,* &c. *a flout, a frump, a gibe, a scoff, a banter.* Posticæ occurrite sannæ, *Pers.* 1, 62.

Sannio,

Sannio, ōnis. m. [qui sannam facit] *A fool in a play, a jester, a mimick, a buffoon*; *a sneerer, scoffer, deluder, flouter.* Quid potest esse tam ridiculum, quàm sannio est? ore, vultu, imitandis moribus, voce; denique corpore ridetur ipso, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Sāno, āre. act. [*ab* adj. sanus] *To heal*, or *cure.* ♓ Amoris vulnus idem qui sanat, facit, *Publ. Syr.* ♓ Levare dolorem tuum posset, si minùs sanare, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 19. ♓ exulcero. Morbum regium cum melle sanat, *Plin.* Sanguine hircino luscíolos sanari putant, *Id.*

Sānor, āri. pass. Ulcera, possessis altè suffusa medullis, ferro sanantur & igni, *Claud.* 2. *in Eutr.* 13. Ut majore spatio temporis interjecto militum mentes sanarentur, *Cæs.*

Santerna, æ. f. [*qu.* sana nitrina, *M.*] *Solder* wherewith gold is soldered, *borax*, Plin 34, 12. & 35, 5.

Santŏnĭca, æ. f. [*sc.* herba, *à* Santonibus, Galliæ pop.] *A kind of French wormwood*, Plin. 27, 7.

* Sānus, a, um. adj. [*ex σάος*, inserto *n*] (1) *Whole, healthful, wholesome, sound, in health, in a good state of body.* (2) *Sound of memory, well in his wits, in his right mind, well advised.* (3) *Sober.* (4) *Wise, knowing.* (1) Sanus ex morbo, *Cato*, c. 158. Non nisi saniissimo dari debet cibus, *Cels.* 3, 4. (2) = Satin' sanus es & sobrius? *Ter.* (3) ♓ Bacchari inter sanos vinolentus videtur, *Cic. Or.* 28. (4) ¶ ♓ Qui ad philosophorum scholas venit, aut sanior domum redeat, aut sanabilior, *In the way to be wiser*, Sen. Ep. 108. = Crescebat indies Sullæ exercitus, confluentibus ad eum optimo quoque & saniissimo, *Paterc.* 2, 25. Sine aures assuescere sanioribus verbis, *Sen.* Quisnam saniissimus tam certa putabat? *Cic.*

* Săpa, æ. f. [*ab ὀπὸς*, succus; est enim & plantarum succus] *Wine sodden, new wine boiled away to a third part*, Varr. R. R. 3, 14, fin. Lac niveum potes purpureamque sapam, *Ov.*

Săperda æ. m. [vox Pontica] (1) *A sorry fish which cometh from Pontus*, or *the Black sea.* (2) Also *a subtle*, or *witty, fellow.* (1) Saperdas advehe Ponto, *Pers.* 5, 134. (2) ♓ Omnes videmur nobis esse belluli & festivi saperdæ, cùm simus copriæ, *sic. leg.* Lips. (*i. e.* scurræ) *vel σαπροὶ* (*i. e.* putidi) *utì leg.* Jun. & *exponit hunc Varronis locum* ap. *Non.* c. 2. n. 823.

Săpiens. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Wise, well advised, discreet.* (2) *Judicious, critical.* (1) Misera mors sapienti non potest accidere, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 2. Sera & sapientior ætas, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 65. ♓ Homo meo judicio stultus, suo valde sapiens, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Unum accepimus Apollinis oraculo sapientissimum judicatum, *Id.* de *Amic.* (2) § Sapiens operis, *Hor.* ¶ ad conjecturam, *Cic.* Sapientem pascere barbam, *Hor.* Ob id dictæ sapientissimæ arborum, *Plin.* ♓ *Sapiens* in contemplandis rebus, *prudens* in agendis.

Săpienter. adv. *Wisely, discreetly, advisedly.* = Sapienter & considerate facere aliquid, *Cic.* ♓ Cupidè, temerè, *Id.* Nemo est qui tibi suadere sapientiùs possit teipso, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. Servius sapientissimè perfecit, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 42.

Săpientia, æ. f. (1) *A relish*, or *gust.* (2) *Wisdom, discretion.* (3) The *knowledge* of things divine, (4) and human. (1) ♓ De fumo facies, sapientia de mare nota est, *Vet. Poëta de pernâ Conf. Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 73. (2) Ratio perfecta nominatur ritè sapientia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 7. (3) Magna quidem sacris quæ dat precepta libellis victrix fortunæ sapientia, *Juv.* 13, 20. (4) Thrasyllus mathematicæ sapientiæ professor, *Suet. Tib.* 14.

Săpīnea, æ. f. *The bottom*, or *lower part, of the fir-tree*, Vitr. 2, 9. ☞ Sapinum *voc* Plin.

Săpīneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a fir-tree.* § Nuces sapineæ, *Col.* 12, 6.

Săpīnos, i. m. *A kind of amethyst*, or *jasper-stone*, Plin. 37, 9.

Săpīnus, i. f. species quædam pinûs [*q. d.* sativa pinus] (1) *A kind of pine*, or *fir-tree*; good for shipping. (2) Also *the lower part of a fir-tree that hath no knots*, so called. (1) *Plin.* 16, 29. (2) *Id.* 16, 39. *ubi al. leg.* sapinea.

Săpio, ĕre, īvi & ui. neut. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שפה labium, os, quo gustamus] (1) *To savour, smell*, or *taste, of*; *to have a smack of.* (2) Act. *To relish*, or *have the taste, of.* (3) *To know, to find out.* (4) *To be wise.* (1) Non sequitur, ut ei non sapiat palatus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 7. (2) Lesbium mare sapit, *Id.* Laudatissimi conchylium sapiunt, *Plin.* 9, 17. (3) Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 58. ex *Poëtâ vet. Met.* Ego rem meam sapio, *Plaut.* (4) Feliciter is sapit, qui periculo alieno sapit, *Id.* Quod satìs est sapio mihi, *Pers.*

Săpium, i. n. *A kind of pitch tree*, Plin. 16, 13.

Săpo, ōnis. m. [Gallorum inventum] *Soap*, Plin. 28, 7.

Săpor, ōris. m. [*à* sapio] (1) *A taste, savour*, or *smack*; *a relish, a haut-gout.* (2) Met. *Raillery.* (1) ♓ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17, fin. Citreis odor acerrimus, sapor asperrimus, *Plin.* 15, 28. (2) Placentinum multa ridiculè dicentem Granius obruerat, nescio quo sapore vernaculo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 46.

Săpōrātus, a, um. part. *Well relished, seasoned, savoury, toothsome, delicious.* Offa melle saporata, *Virg. utì rectè legi debere contendit* Turneb.

* Sapphĭcum carmen [quòd à Sappho vel inventum, vel præcipuè usurpatum] *A sapphick verse.* Musa sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

* Sapphīrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sapphire*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Sapphīrus, ri. f. [*σάπφειρος*, Gr.] *A precious stone called a sapphire*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Saprŏphăgo, is, ĕre. act. [*ex σαπρὸς & φάγω*] = Corrupta & sordida edere *σαπροφαγεῖς*, *Mart.* 3, 77.

* Sapros, i. m. *sc.* *τυρὸς* [*à* Gr. *σαπρὸς* putridus] *A kind of rotten cheese made with salt, wine, and services, mixed together, given to ease the patient in the pain of the cholick*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Sarciendus. part. *To patch up*, or *to be patched*, or *recovered.* Exercitu quidem omni tantus incessit ex incommodo dolor, tantumque studium sarciendæ infamiæ, *Cæs.*

Sarcĭna, æ. f. [*à* sarcio] (1) *A truss, pack*, or *fardel*; *a bundle, bag, and baggage.* (2) ‖ Also *goods*, or *stuff, packed up.* (3) Also *a burden, load*, or *charge.* (4) ♔ *The* fœtus *in the womb.* (1) = Magnâ parte sarcinarum & impedimentorum relictâ, *Cæs.* ¶ Sarcinam alicui imponere, *To saddle him, to cheat him*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 83. Sarcinas colligere, *To march with bag and baggage*, Liv. (2) Jacent relictæ sine hærede sarcinæ, *Valla*, 4, 49. ex *Quint.* (3) Non ego sum classi sarcina magna tuæ, *Ov. Ep.* (4) ¶ Sarcina matri prima, *Her first child*, Id. Met. Conf. Phædr. 3, 15.

Sarcĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a burden.* ¶ Sarcinaria jumenta, *Beasts of burden, packhorses*, Cæs.

Sarcĭnātor, ōris. m. *A botcher*, or *mender of old garments.* Petunt fullones, sarcinatores petunt, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 41.

* Sarcĭnātus. part. *Laden with packs, burdened.* Vidên' homines sarcinatos consequi? *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 19.

Sarcĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sarcina] (1) *A little pack, burden*, or *fardel*; *stuff.* (2) ♔ *A bag of money*, or *goods*; *moveables.* (1) Aptis sarcinulis & expeditis, *Catull.* 26, 2. (2) ¶ Collige sarcinulas, *i. e.* res tuas tibi habe, *Pack up, and be gone*, Juv. 6, 145. *Conf. Petron.* 81.

* Sarcio, īre, si, tum. act. [*qu. σάω ῥάκεα, i. e.* curo laceras vestes] (1) *To botch, to mend, to patch.* (2) *To repair, to make good.* (3) Also *to make amends, to recompense.* (1) Si bene sarseris dolium, *Cato*, c. 39. (2) Non videor mihi sarcire ædes meas, quin totæ perpetuò ruant, *Plaut.* Damna ætatis malè exactæ labor sarciat, *Sen.* (3) Longi temporis usuram magnitudine officiorum sarcire, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 1.

Sarcior, īri, sartus. pass. Fragmenta sarciri nullo modo queunt, *Plin.* 37, 2.

* Sarcion, ii. n. [*à σάρξ*, est enim veluti carnosa quædam vena gemmarum] *A fault in precious stones*, especially *the emerald*; *a kind of fleshiness*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Sarcītes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem] *A precious stone which looketh like beef*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sarcŏcolla, æ. f. [*ex σαρκὸς & κόλλα*, ita dict. *à* glutinandis carnibus, *i. e.* vulneribus] *The gum of a tree in Persia like the powder of incense, a kind of balsam good for the closing of wounds*, Plin. 24, 14.

* Sarcŏphăgus, i. m. [lapis Asius *σαρκοφάγος*, Gr. quia *σάρκα φάγει*, *i. e.* carnes edit, *vel* consumit] (1) *A stone so called, because dead bodies being enclosed therein consume and waste away, bones and all, except the teeth, within forty days.* (2) Also *a grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* (1) Plin. 2, 96. & 28, 9. (2) Sarcophago contentus, *Juv.*

Sarcŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding*, or *raking*, Plin. 18, 21.

Sarcŭlo, āre. act. unde pass. Sarculor. *To rake*, or *weed up with a rake*, or *like instrument.* Plantæ sarculari debent, *Col. R. R.* 5. *Conf.* & *Pall.* 2, 9.

Sarcŭlum, li. n. & Sarcŭlus, i. m. [*à* sarriendo, *qu.* sarriculum, *Varr.*] (1) *A weeding-hook*, or *rake*; *a hoe*, or *like instrument.* (2) *A spade.* (1) Sarcula octo, palas quatuor, *Cato*, c. 10. Cui nihil dum sit jus & sarculos abstulerit, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. *sed de lect. non constat.* (2) § Findere agros sarculo, *Hor.* Sine bove montanæ gentes sarculis arant, *Plin.*

* Sarda, æ. f. [*σάρδιος*, Gr.] (1) *A red stone of the colour of flesh, a cornelian.* (2) *The name of a fish*, perhaps *a sprat*, or *pilchard.* (3) *A kind of onion.* (1) Plin. 17, 7. (2) Col. 8, 17. (3) Plin. 19, 6.

* Sardăchātes, is. m. [*ex* Sarda & Achates] *A kind of agate*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sardiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Sardis.* § Sardianæ balani, *Plin.* 15, 23.

* Sardīna, æ. f. [ita dict. quia apud Italos plurimus] *A kind of fish called a sardel*, or *sardine*, Col. 8, ult. *ubi meus liber* sardinia.

* Sardius lapis [quia in Sardiniâ laudatissimus nascitur] *A kind of onyx of a black colour*, called *a carneol*, Plin.

* Sardōus, a, um. adj. & Sardōnius, a, um. [*Σαρδώος & Σαρδώνιος*, Gr.] *Of Sardinia.* ¶ Sardoa herba, *Virg. An herb like smallage*, growing in Sardinia, which being bitten causeth great laughing and grinning, and afterwards death. ¶ Sardonius risus, *A forced laughter*, when in outward appearance one seemeth well pleased, but at his heart is discontented. Ridere *γέλωτα σαρδώνιον*, *Prov.* ap. *Cic.* ad *Fam.* 7, 25.

* Sardŏnўchātus, a, um. adj. *Adorned*, or *set, with sardonyx stones.* Lucet sardonychata manus, *Mart.* 2, 29.

* Sardŏnўches, æ. m. [*à* seq.] (1) *A sardonyx.* (2) Meton. *A ring with a seal of that stone.* (1) Densi radiant testudine tota sardonyches, *Juv.* 6, 381. (2) Conductâ Paulus agebat sardonyche, *Juv.* 7, 154. ☞ *In his locis al.* sardonychus.

* Sardŏnyx, ўchis. f. [*ex* Sarda & *ὄνυξ*] *A precious stone partly of the colour of a man's nail, and partly of a cornelian colour*, Plin. 37, 6.

* Sargus, i. m. [*σάργος*, Gr.] *A sort of fish*, Plin. 9, 17.

Sāri. n. indecl. *A kind of herb growing about the river Nile, and having a hard root, which served smiths instead of coal*, Plin. 13, 23.

Sărissa, æ. f. *A long spear*, or *pike, which the Macedonians used*, Liv. 9, 19. Conf. Ov. Met. 12, 466.

Sărissŏphŏri, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers armed with the sarissa*, *Liv.* 36, 18. & *Curt.* 4, 15, 13.

Sarmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sarpo] *A twig*, or *lopping, of a tree*, Plaut. Most. 5, 1, 65.

Sarmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, twigs*, or *branches.* Cinis sarmentitius, *Col.*

Sarmentōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of twigs*, or *branches*, Plin. 25, 11.

Sarmentum, ti. n. [*à* sarpo, sarpere nam antiqui pro purgare dicebant, *Fest.*] (1) *A twig*, or *sprig*, *of any tree*; *a cutting of a vine for propagation*. (2) *The little bush*, or *branch*, *whereon the grapes hang in clusters*. (1) Sarmentorum amputatio, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 4. (2) Nova sarmenta culturâ excitantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 21. § Sarmentum uvæ, *Plin.* 23, 1.

* Sarrācum, ci. n. [*qu.* soracum, *à* σώραξ, ἄμαξα, *Poll.*] *A wagon*, or *wain*, *to carry timber*, or *the like*; *a cart*, *a sledge*. Cùm tibi tota cognatio in sarraco advehatur, *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 1. ¶ ♆ Pigri sarraca Bootæ, *Charles's-wain*, Juv. 5, 23. *Vid.* Soracum.

* Sarrio, & Sārio, īre, īvi, & sarrui, ītum. act. [*à* σαίρω, vel σαρόω, purgo, verro] *To weed corn with a hook*, *to rake*, *to harrow*. Fabam sarriviſſe tenuem non expedit, *Col.* 11, 2, 9. Ne antè sarueris, quàm asparagus natus erit, ne in sariendo radices lædas, *Cato*, 161. ♓ Semper occant priusquam sarriunt rustici, *Plaut.*

Sarrītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A weeding corn with a hook*, *a hoeing*, or *raking*. Subjungenda deinde est sarritio runcationi, *Varr. Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sarrītor, ōris. m. verb. *A hoer*, *a raker*, or *harrower*, Varr. R. R 2, 13. Conf. & eund. ib. 1, 29.

Sarrītūra, æ. f. *A weeding*. § Sarritura frumentorum, *Col.* 4, 26. *Vid.* Sartura.

Sartāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* שרת מ ישת, *Idem*, Becm.] (1) *A frying-pan*. (2) § Sartago loquendi, *a farce of bombastical discourse*. (1) Terebinthina in sartagine referventi, *Plin.* 26, 11. *Conf.* & *Juv.* 10, 64. (2) Pers. 1, 80.

Sartūra, æ. f. [*ex* sarritura] (1) *A weeding*, *a raking*, or *harrowing*. (2) [*ex* sarcio] *A mending*, or *patching*. (1) Plin. 18, 27. (2) Jugo, si non opus erit novâ sarturâ, recentia vincula inserantur, *Col.* 4, 26.

Sartus, a, um. part. [*à* sarcio] (1) *Patched up*, *stitched together*. (2) *Mended*, *repaired*. (1) Scinduntur tunicæ sartæ, *Juv.* 3, 254. & *Met.* Malè sarta gratia nequicquam coït & rescinditur, *Hor.* (2) § Sartus tectus, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 50. ¶ Sarta tecta, *opera publica quæ locantur ut integra præstentur*; *dicimus autem*, Exigere sarta tecta, locare, conducere, tradere, præstare, *Buildings kept in sufficient repair*, Cic.

Sat. adv. [*à* satis] per Apoc. *Enough*, *sufficient*, *right well*. § Sat fecit officium, *Ter. Ph.* 4, 5, 12. Sat diu, *Cic. Att.* 15, 3. Sat citò, si sat bene, *Cato*. Sat erit mihi, *i. e.* sufficiet, *Prop.* 2, 29, 3. ¶ Testium sat est, *There is witness sufficient*, or *there are witnesses enough*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 19. Sat habeo, *I am content*, Ter.

Sāta, ōrum. n. [*à* sero] (1) *Corn sown*, or *standing*; *corn fields*. (2) *Blades of corn*. (1) Æther pluviâ ingenti sata læta diluit, *Virg.* (2) Cùm primùm sulcos æquant sata, *Id.*

Sătăgeus, i. m. *One that hath*, or *maketh*, *enough to do*; *one more busy than needeth*. Istos satageos ac sibi molestos describunt tibi, *Sen. Ep.* 93.

Sătăgĭto, āre. freq. *To be often busied*. Nunc agito sat tute tuarum rerum, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 3, 23. per tmesin.

Sătăgo, ĕre, ēgi. neut. [*ex* sat & ago] *To be busy about a thing*, *to be in great care about it*, *to have enough to do*, *to busile*, *to over-do*, *to over-act*. ♓ Afer venustè Manlium Suram in agendo discursantem, salientem, manus jactantem, *&c.* non *agere*, sed *satagere*, dixit, *Quint.* 6, 4 § Is rerum suarum satagit, *Ter.*

Sătelles, ĭtis. m. [*à* Syr. סטל latus, *M.* quòd circa latera regum sint, id quod ant. latro, *qu.* latero, *Varr.*] (1) *A lifeguardman*, or *yeoman*, *of the guard*; *a halberdier*, *a partisan*. (2) Also *an officer*, *a serjeant*, *a follower*, *an attendant*, *an upholder*, or *defender*. (1) Aurum per medios ire satellites amat, *Hor.* (2) = Manlius audaciæ satelles atque administer suæ, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 3. ♆ Jovis pennata satelles, *i. e.* aquila, *ap. Cic.* ♆ noctis, *i. e.* Hesperus, *ap. eund.*

Sătians. part. Satiansque se per complures dies, *Plin.*

Sătias, ātis. f. [*à* satietas, per Sync.] *A glut*, *fulness*, *weariness*, *plentifulness*. Ubi satias cœpit fieri, commuto locum, *Ter.* Fessus satiate videndi, *Lucr.* Ad satiatem terra ferarum nunc etiam scatet, *Id.* 5, 40.

Sătiātè. adv. *Sufficiently*. Ignis & aëris habendo satiatè, humoris temperatè, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Sătiātus, a, um. part. *Satisfied*, *having enough*, *glutted*, *cloyed*, *fated*. Satiato Antonio, pœna finita, *Paterc.* 2, 64. § Satiatus somno, *Liv.* 2, 65. ludo, *Hor.* Manus satiatæ sanguine, *Luc.* 5, 243. sanguinis, *Sil.* 4, 437.

Sătĭes, ēi. f. *Satisfaction*. Nec finis satiésve, *Sil.* 4, 110. *al.* satias.

Sătĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Satiety*, *a glut*, *a bellyful*, *fulness*, *weariness*, *loathsomeness*. = Hæc res multùm adfert hominibus satietatis ac fastidii, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 9. ♓ Desiderium me tenet urbis, satietas autem provinciæ, *Id.* ♓ Mortalibus suarum rerum satietas est, alienarúmque aviditas, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Sătîn' *pro* satísne. *Well enough?* ¶ Satîn' salvæ? *sc.* res, *Is all well?* Liv. l. 1. ☞ *Formula in occursu elegans.* Satîn' id tibi placet? *Ter. Eun.* 5, 1, 12. *ubi est indignantis.*

* Sătio, āre. act. [*à* satis, al. *à* σάττω, onero] *To satiate*, or *satisfy*; *to cloy*, *sate*, or *fade*; *to glut*. Satiat semodius cibi turtures, *Col.* 8, 9. Oculos satiemus amore, *Prop.* 2, 15, 23. = Explere cupiditates, satiare odium, *Cic.* in *Part. Or.* 1, 2. Itaque satia iracundiam tuam, *Petron.* § = Pascere satiáque meo tua pectora luctu, *Ov. Met.*

Sătior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be wearied*, *to be cloyed*. Legendo non posse satiari, *Cic* = Nunquam expletur, neque satiatur cupiditatis sitis, *Id.* Luctibus & doloribus non satiatur, *Tac.*

Sătio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sero] *A sowing of seed*, *a replanting*. Vere fabis satio est, *Virg.* tritici, *Col.* 2, 8.

* Satis. adj. omn. gen. ant. ut potis; it. adv. or. comp. [*ab* ἄλις, vel ἄδος] *Enough*; *as much as one needeth*, or *desireth*; *sufficient*, adv. *sufficiently*, *enough*, *well enough*. § Dedi satìs superque pœnarum, *Hor.* Satìs verba facta sunt, *Plaut.* ¶ Satìs habere, *To be satisfied*, Nep. Epam. 8. Terra optima & operi satior, *Plin.* 17, 5. Vincere satius est quàm vinci, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1. Abstinentiæ erit hoc satìs testimonium, *pro* testimonii, *Nep.* in *Epam.* 4.

Sătĭsaccĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ceptum. act. *To take sufficient security*, or *bail*. Si veretur, ut res judicio parata sit, judicatum solvi satisaccipiat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 13. ☞ *Scrib. etiam interdum divisè.*

Sătisdandus. part. *Vid.* Satisdo.

Sătisdătio, ōnis. f. verb. *A putting in sufficient security for performance*. Sunt aliquot satisdationes secundum mancipium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 1.

Sătisdătum, ti. n. *A bond with surcties for the payment of money*, or *the performance of covenants*; *a recognisance*. Hoc, quod satisdato debeo, peto à te ut solutum relinquas, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

Sătisdo, dĕdi, dătum. act. *To put in sufficient sureties for the performance of covenants*. ¶ Satisdet damni infecti, *sc.* nomine, *Let him put in surety to pay the damage that he hath not satisfied for*, Cic. Ver. 3, 56. ☞ *Leg. & passivè, ut* ¶ Si quid satisdandum erit, cures, ut satisdetur fide meâ, *If any security be required*, *let my word*, or *honour*, *be engaged*, Id. Servio, Fam. 13, 28.

Sătisfăciens, tis. *Satisfying*, *confessing*. Val. Catullum, à quo sibi versiculis de Marmurrâ perpetua stigmata imposita non dissimulaverat, satisfacientem eâdem die adhibuit cœnæ, *Suet.*

Sătisfacio, ĕre, feci. act. (1) *To satisfy*, *to discharge*, *to perform*, *to give*. (2) *To give satisfaction*. (3) *To pay*, or *discharge*, *a debt any way*; *to own the fault and be sorry for it*. (4) *To confess a charge and beg pardon*. (1) § Officio suo satisfacere, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 14. In defendendo morosо homine cumulatissimè satisfecimus, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 2. (2) § Existimationi hominum satisfacere, *Id.* Mihi per literas satisfacit, *Id.* ☞ & per tmesin; Faciam tamen satìs tibi, *Id.* Varro satìs mihi facit, *Id.* (3) § Satisfacere alicui in pecuniâ, *Id.* pecuniam, *Cato.* de injuriis, *Cæs.* ¶ Satisfacere fidei, *To make good his word*, Plin. jun. (4) Nìl in te scripsi, Bithynice, credere non vis, & jurare jubes, malo satisfacere, *Mart.* 12, 80. vid. & *Suet. Claud.* 38. & ibi *Casaub.*

Sătisfactio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A satisfaction in excusing one's self.* (2) *An amends*; *a reparation*, or *satisfaction*. (1) Hic tu etiam me insimulas, nec satisfactionem meam accipis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. (2) Luitur homicidium certo armentorum & pecorum numero, recipitque satisfactionem tota domus, *Tac. Germ.* 21.

Sătisfactūrus. part. Quasi pietati simul ac religioni satisfacturus, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 70.

Sătisfit, fi, fiĕri, actum. impers. *To be satisfied.* Vide quommodo satisfiat ei, cui scis me satìs fieri velle, *Cic.* Satisfiat oratione omnibus, re operâque multis, *Id.* Ut mihi satisfieri paterer à te, *Id.* ☞ & per tmesin. Satìs officio meo factum esse videtur, *Id.*

Sătius, adj. *Better*, Cic. *Vid.* Satìs.

Sătivus, a, um. adj. [*à* sero] *That is*, or *may be sown*, *set*, or *planted*. § Sativa myrtus, *Plin.* 15, 7. ♓ agrestis, *Id.* Sativa cunilago suos usus habet, *Id.* ¶ Sativum tempus, *A time fit to sow*, or *plant*, *in*, Plin. 19, 8.

Sător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* sero] (1) *A sower*, or *planter*. (2) ♆ *A father*, *a creator*, *a begetter*. (1) Silvestria *vocantur* ad quæ sator non accessit, *Varr.* § Sator oleæ, *Plin.* (2) § Hominum sator atque Deorum, *Virg.* = Omnium rerum pater & sator mundus, *Cic.*

Sătōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a sower*, or *to seed*, Col. 2, 9.

Sătrăpa, æ. m. *vel* Satrăpes, is. m. [vox Persica. pl. אחשרפנים satrapa; *quasi* שומר אגא apparitor faciei, *M.*] *A great ruler*, *a peer of the realm*, *a lord lieutenant of a county*, *a bashaw*, *a president of a country*, *a governour*. Σατράπης, satrapa, *Vet. Gloss.* Mardonius satrapas regius, *Nep. Paus.* 1.

Satrăpia, *vel* peia, æ. f. *A province*, *a country*, *a dutchy*. Mazeum satrapiâ Babyloniæ donat, *Curt.* 5, 1, 44. ☞ Νομὰς voc. *Herodot.* præfecturas, *Plin.*

Sătum, i. n. [*à* sero] (1) *A thing that is sowed*, or *planted*. (2) *The blade of corn on the ground*, *standing corn*. (1) ♓ Multâ curâ producuntur sata ad segetem, *Sen.* In omnibus satis fructibúsque terræ, *Quint.* 8, 5. (2) Animos tollent sata, *Virg.* Dabit ille ruinas arboribus stragemque satis, *Id.*

Sătur, ŭra, ŭrum. adj. [*à* satio, *vel* satis, *Perot.*] (1) *Full fed*, *that hath his belly full*, *fated*, *glutted*, *cloyed*. (2) *Fertile*, or *plentiful*. (3) *A full*, or *deep*, *colour*. (1) Cùm satura atque ebria es, puer ut sit satur, facito, *Ter.* § Satur anseris extis, *Pers.* 6, 71. Quò saturior actis agnus celeriter confirmetur, *Col.* 7, 4. Sum omnium rerum satur, *Ter.* (2) Saturi petito longinqua Tarenti, *Virg.* Turbaque vernarum saturi bona signa coloni, *Tib.* 2, 1, 23. (3) Purpura melior saturiórque, *Sen.* § Satur color, *Plin.* 37, 10. & *Virg. Georg.* 4, 335.

Sătūrātus. part. (1) *Filled*, *satisfied*, *glutted*, *cloyed*, *fated*, *gorged*. (2) *Full of a deep colour*. (1) = Expletus & saturatus, *Cic.* § Saturati cæde leones, *Ov. Met.* Homines saturati honoribus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 8. (2) Saturatas murice vestes, *Mart.* Saturatior color, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Sătūreia, æ. f. & Sătūreium, i. n. [fort. *qui saporeia*, ob magnum usum in condiendo, unde & apud nos nomen habet, vel *à* satyris, quia ad salacitatem prodest] *Savoury.* Satureia dicta in condimentario genere, *Plin.* 19, 8. = Thymbra, cunila, *Id. ib.* Sunt qui præcipiunt herbas satureia nocentes sumere, *Ov.*

Sătureia, ōrum. pl. n. *Idem.* Improba nec prosunt jam satureia tibi, *Mart.* 3, 75.

Săturio, ōnis. m. *A ſtretch-gut, an over-eater.* ✠ Eſurio venio, non ſaturio, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 24. nempe *ex ſuâ ipſius fabricâ.*

Sătŭrĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Exceſs, plenteouſneſs, ſaturity.* (2) Alſo *dung, ordure.* (3) Alſo *the goddeſs of paraſites.* (1) = Saturitas & copia rerum omnium, *Cic.* (2) Foris ſaturitatem emittere, *Plin.* 10, 33. (3) Ita me amabit ſancta ſaturitas, *Plaut.* ☞ *Ex ipſius fabricâ.*

Sāturnālia, ium. n. pl. *Cic. Hor. S.* 2, 3, 5. *The feaſt of Saturn, kept with jollity in the month of December*, which was obſerved at firſt only for one day, but afterwards ſeven, and after that for three. Concerning the difference in time of the obſervation of this feaſt, ſee *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 10. But the women *Saturnalia*, or *Matronalia*, were on the firſt of March. Scis, puto, veſtra jam venire Saturnalia Martiis Calendis, *Vet. Poëtæ Epigram.*

Sāturnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that feaſt.* ¶ Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Given as other preſents uſually were, at that feaſt*, Mart. 5, 31.

Sāturnus, ni. n. *Saturn*, a ſtar ſo called, being one of the ſeven planets. ✠ Saturnum gravem noſtro Jove frangimus, *Perſ.* 5, 50. ¶ ✠ Saturni dens curvus, *A ſickle*, Virg.

Sătŭro, āre. act. [*à* ſatur] (1) *To fill, to glut, to cram, to ſate*, or *cloy.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient for.* (1) § Saturare famem epulis, *Claud. Eid. Phœn.* 13. *Met.* Saturavi invidiam & ſcelus proditorum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 17. In nos omnes odium ſaturaveritis, *Id.* (2) Vid. *Juv.* 14, 166. & deinceps. ¶ Hæ res vitæ me ſaturant, *Make me weary of life*, Plaut.

Sătŭrus. part. Quas in ſcrobe ſaturus eris, *Plin.*

Sătus. part. [*à* ſero] (1) *Planted, ſown.* (2) *Begotten, deſcended, ſprung.* (1) § Frumenta ſata, *Virg.* Meſſes ſatæ, *Id.* (2) = Non foriuitò ſati & creati ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 49. § Divinâ ſtirpe ſatus, *Liv.*

Sătus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A planting, a ſowing, a ſetting to graft on.* (2) *Generation, ſeed, ſtock.* (1) Quid ego vitium ortus, ſatus, incrementa, commemorem? *Cic.* Satui ſemen dederit nemo, *Cato.* (2) = Ex hominum pecudúmve conceptu & ſatu, *Cic.*

* Sătyra, æ. f. [qui cum Græcâ vocali ſcribunt, deducunt *à* ſatyris, quòd in hoc genere carminis res ridiculæ pudendæque ſcribantur, quemadmodum proferri à ſatyris ſolent] *A ſatire*, a kind of poetry rebuking vice ſharply, and not regarding perſons; *a lampoon.* Sunt quibus in ſatyrâ videar nimis acer, *Hor.* ☞ *Vid.* ſatura, *nec enim ſatis convenit inter doctos de ſcriptione.*

Sătyrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ſatires*, or *ſatiriſts*; *ſatyrical*; *virulent.* ✠ Tragico more, aut comico, ſeu ſatyrico, *Vitr.* 7, 5. § Satyrica ſigna, *Plin.* 19, 4.

Sătyrion. & Sătyrium, ii. n. [*à* ſatyris, dict. quos in venerem putres fingunt] *The herb ragwort, prieſt's intle.* Ubique omnes videbantur mihi ſatyrion bibiſſe, *Petron.* c. 8.

* Sătyrus, i. m. [σάτυρος, Gr. ab Hebr. שעיר quia pilosi, aliàs dict. à virili membro, quod vett. Gr. σάθην appell. *Macr. A kind of beaſt like a wild man, a ſatyr*, Plin. 7, 2. § Capripedes ſatyri, *Hor.*

Sauciātio, ōnis. f. verb *A wounding, a hurting.* Sauciatio quæretur, cùm fugam factam eſſe conſtabit? *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 15.

Sauciātus. part. *Wounded, hurt, maimed*, &c. *Col.* 11, 1.

Saucio, āre. act. (1) *To wound, hurt, cut*, or *gaſh.* (2) *To prune.* (3) Met. *To violate, hurt.* (1) Sauciat ungue genas; *Ov.* (2) § Vites ſauciare, *Col.* 4, 5. (3) Facta & famam ſauciare, *Plaut.*

Saucior. paſſ. Ut nemo per tuum latus ſaucietur, *Cic.*

Saucius, a, um. adj. [de etymo parum conſtat] (1) *Wounded, hurt.* (2) *Cut.* (3) *Drunk.* (4) *Emaſculated, diſabled, enfeebled.* (5) *Melted, diſſolved.* (6) *Greatly grieved.* (1) ✠ Nemo occiſus eſt, neque ſaucius, *Cic.* (2) Securi ſaucia trabs, *Ov. Met.* § Saucia vomeribus tellus, *Id.* (3) Quid dicat neſcit ſaucia Terpſichore, *Mart.* 3, 68. (4) § Saucia vena mero, *Id.* 4, 66. (5) Glacies incerto ſaucia ſole, *Ov.* (6) § Animo ſaucius, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17. Extat adhuc nemo ſaucius ore meo, *Ov.* Mens und' eſt ſaucia amore, *Lucr.*

Sāvillum. *vel* Suāvillum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſavium, *i. e.* ſuavium] *A kind of cake*, Cato R. R. 84.

* Saurion, i. n. [*à* Gr. σαῦρη, naſturtium] *A kind of muſtard*, Plin. 19, 8.

* Saurītes, æ. m. [*à* σαῦρα, lacerta] *A ſtone found in the belly of a green lizard, when cut aſunder with a reed*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sauroctŏnus, ni. m. [*ex* σαῦρος & κτείνω] *One of Praxiteles's pieces, repreſenting a boy ſhooting a lizard*, Plin. 34, 8. Mart. 14, 273.

Saxātĭlis, is m. *The name of a ſea-fiſh, a groundling, a kind of gudgeon.* Viridis ſquamis, parvo ſaxatilis ore, *Ov. Halieut.* 109.

Saxātĭlis, le. adj. *That is*, or *liveth among rocks and ſtones.* § Aves ſaxatiles, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. piſces, *Col.* 8, 16. & *Plin.* 9, 15. Nihil eſt melius ſaxatili mullo, *Sen.*

Saxētānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* § Saxetani lacertæ, *Mart.* 7, 77.

Saxētum, ti. n. *A place full of rocks and ſtones.* Quod eſt tam aſperum ſaxetum, in quo agricolarum cultus non elaboret? *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25.

Saxeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of ſtone.* (2) Met. *Stony, obdurate, hard-hearted.* (1) § Saxea moles, *Ov. Met.* 12, 283. mons, *Sall.* imber, *Sil.* Saxea facta (Niobe) *Ov.* (2) = Saxeus ferreuſque es, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3.

Saxĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* ſaxum & fero] *Bearing ſtone, ſtony.* § Saxifera habena, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 629.

✠ Saxĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſaxum & facio] *That turneth into ſtone.* Saxificæ ora Meduſæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 554. *Luc.* 9, 670.

Saxifrăgum, i. n. *The herb ſaxifrage.* Calculos à corpore mirè pellit frangítque, quâ de cauſâ potiùs quàm quod in ſaxis naſceretur, ſaxifragum appellatum, *Plin.* 22, 21.

✠ Saxifrăgus, a, um. adj. *That breaketh ſtones*, or *is broken againſt them.* § Saxifragæ undæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 42. *ex poëtâ.*

Saxōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſtones*, or *rocks*; *ſtony.* § Saxoſi montes, *Virg.* inſula, *Sil.*

Saxŭlum, li. n. dim. *A little rock*, or *ſtone.* Ithaca in aſperrimis ſaxulis affixa, *Cic.*

Saxum, i. n. [vox Tuſca, *Scal.*] (1) *A great ſtone.* (2) *A rock, a hill.* (1) Ex ſpeluncâ ſaxum in crura ejus incidit, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 3. (2) Qui in amorem præcipitavit pejùs perit, quàm ſi ſaxo ſaliat, *Plaut.* Mitis in apricis coquitur vindemia ſaxis, *Virg.* ¶ Stare inter ſacrum & ſaxum, *Prov. To be in preſent danger, as at a pit's brink*, &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 84.

## S ante C.

Scăbellum, li. n. dim. [*à* ſcamnum] (1) *A footſtool*, or *low ſettle*; *a little bench*, or *form.* (2) *A kind of inſtrument*, perhaps *caſtanets.* (1) ✠ Quia ſimplici ſcanſione ſcandebant in lectum non altum, *ſcabellum*, in altiorem, *ſcamnum*, Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Scabella concrepent, aulæum tollitur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 27. Magno tibiarum & ſcabellorum crepitu profiluit, *Suet.*

Scăber, bra, brum. adj. [*à* ſcabo] (1) *Scabby.* (2) *Rough, rugged, uneven.* (3) *Filthy, dirty, naſty.* (4) *Furred over, ſcaly.* (1) Oves non fient ſcabræ, & lanæ plus habebunt, *Cato*, c. 96. (2) Scabrâ rubigine pila exeſa, *Virg.* = Lapis horridior ſcabriórque, *Plin.* 33, 6. (3) Pectus illuvie ſcabrum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 12. (4) Suet. Aug. 79. Scabri rubigine dentes, *Ov.*

Scăbies, ēi. f. [*à* ſcabo] (1) *A ſcab, a ſcall, a gall*, or *fret*; *the mange, murrain*, &c. (2) Met. *A tickling*, or *itching deſire.* (1) Mala quem ſcabies, aut morbus regius urget, *Hor.* Vetuſtâ ſcabie lævis canis, *Juv.* 8, 34. Turpis oves tentat ſcabies, *Virg.* Totus grex unius porci ſcabie cadit, *Juv.* 2, 80. (2) = Scabies & contagia lucri, *Hor.*

Scăbillum, *ſive* Scăbellum, i. n. *A footſtool.* Scamnum in cubiculo unum, ſcabilla tria, *Cato.*

Scăbiōſus, a, um. adj. *Scabby, mangy, itchy, ſcurvy, paltry, naughty*, Plin. 29, 2. & Perſ. 2, 13.

Scăbĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Roughneſs*; Met. *harſhneſs.* Omnem ſcabitudinem animo delere, *Petron.* 99.

* Scăbo, ĕre. bi. act. [*à* σκάπτω, fut. ſec. σκαφῶ, fodio] *To ſcratch, to claw.* § Scabere caput, *Hor.* Spinis juniperi ſe ſcabit, *Plin.*

Scabrātus, a, um. adj. *Made rough*, or *rugged*, Col. 4, 14.

Scabres, is. *vel* ēi. f. [*à* ſcaber] (1) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs.* (2) † *Naſtineſs, filthineſs.* (1) Cryſtallus infeſtatur ſcabre, *Plin.* (2) = Ager periret ſquale, ſcabreque, illuvie, & vaſtitudine, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 761.

Scăbrĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Scabbineſs, the murrain.* (2) *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs, ruſtineſs, filthineſs.* (1) *Vid.* ſeq. (2) § Scabritia genarum, *Plin.* 21, ſub fin. unguium, *Id.* 8, 9.

Scabrĭties, ēi. f. (1) *Scabbineſs.* (2) *Roughneſs.* (1) Scabritiem *pecorum* tollere poteſt ſuccus viridis cicutæ, *Col.* 7, 5. (2) Scabrities linguæ in febre, *Celſ.*

Scabrum, i. n. *Roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Plin. 37, 2.

* Scæva, æ. f. [*à* σκαιὸς, inſert. digamm.] (1) *The left hand.* (2) *A ſign*, good *or* bad. (1) Scæva eſt ſiniſtra, quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5. (2) Bona ſcæva, *Plaut.*

* Scævus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. σκαιὸς] ſcævum, bonum; quòd quæ ſiniſtra ſunt, bona auſpicia exiſtimantur, *Varr.*] (1) *Left, ſiniſter, not right.* (2) *Good*, or *lucky*; *untoward.* (1) § Manus ſcæva, *Varr.* (2) Quod dixi ſcævum bonum omen eſt, *Id. Vid.* ind.

Scăla, æ. *vel* potius Scălæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* Gr. σκαλὶς, vel *ab* Hebr. סלם. *Canin.*] *A ladder, a pair of ſtairs, greeſes.* In ſcalarum tenebris ſe abdere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. § Applicare ſcalas parieti, *Liv.* Scalas unas, *Cato*, 13.

Scălāris, re. adj. *Of a ladder.* ¶ Scalaris forma, *A leaning one way, ladderwiſe*, Vitr. 10. 13. ☞ *Subſt.* § Dirigere ſcalaria, *Id.* 5, 6.

Scalmus, mi. m, (1) *A round piece of wood, at which the oars hung by a loop of leather.* (2) Synecd. *A boat.* (1) Navicula duorum ſcalmorum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. (2) Scalmum nullum videt, *Id. Off.* 3, 14.

Scalpellum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſcalprum] *A little knife, a lancet uſed in letting of blood.* Cùm ſanæ parti ſcalpellum adhibetur, *Cic.*

Scalpellus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſcalper] *Idem.* Si nervum ſcalpellus attigit, *Celſ.* 2, 10.

Scalper, ri, m. [*à* ſcalpo] *A lancet, any kind of iron inſtrument to make an inciſion*; or *to cut, ſhave*, or *pare, with.* § Scalper exciſorius, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Scalpo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To ſcratch, to claw, to ſcrape, to rake.* (2) *To engrave, to carve.* (1) § Scalpere terram unguibus, *Hor.* caput digito, *Juv.* (2) Noſtri memorem ſepulcro ſcalpe querelam, *Hor.* fin. *al.* ſculpe. Phidiam tradunt ſcalpſiſſe marmora, *Plin.*

Scalpor. paſſ. Vetuit in gemmâ ſe ab alio ſcalpi, quàm à, *Plin.*

Scalprātus. part. *Made in faſhion of a graving tool.* § Scalpratum ferramentum, *Col.*

Scalprum, pri. n. [*à* ſcalpro] *A graving tool, an inſtrument wherewith a thing is ſcraped.* ¶ Scalprum librarium, *A penknife*, Suet. Vit. 2, 6. ſutorium, *a pairing-knife*, Hor. fabrile, *a carpenter's chipping-ax*, Liv. 27, 49. chirurgicum, *a lancet*, Celſ.

Scalptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver*, or *cutter in metal, a ſcratcher, an etcher*, Plin. 37, 4. Conf. Paterc. 1, 17.

Scalptōrium, i. n. *An inſtrument made in form of a hand, to ſcratch thoſe parts of the body which the hand could not reach*, Mart. 14, 83.

Scalptūra, æ. f. *A graving*, or *carving, in metal*, or *ſtone*; *a cutting*, Plin. 37, 7. & Vitr. 4, 1, fin.

Scalptūrātus. part. *Graved, carved, wrought.* § Pavimentum ſcalpturatum, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Scalptūrio, īre, īvi. act. *To begin*, or *be ready to ſcratch*, or *claw.* Occepit ibi *gallus* ſcalpurire ungulis, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 4, 8, *ubi al.* ſculpturire.

Scalptus. part. [*à* ſcalpor] *Engraved, carved, wrought*, or *graven*; *cut with a graving tool.* ✕ Inſabrè ſcalptum aut fuſum duriùs, *Hor. al.* ſculptum. § Ex ſaxo ſcalptus, *Cic.*

Scambus, a, um. adj. *Bow-legged*; *that goeth ſhambling*, or *ſhawling. Otho* fuiſſe traditur malè pedatus ſcambúſque, *Suet. Oth.* cap. ult. = Σκάμβος, ſcaurus, valgus, *Gloſſ. vett.*

Scămillum, li. n. dim. & Scămellum. [*à* ſcamnum] *A footſtool, a little bench*, Vitr. 10, 15.

Scămillus, i. m. *Idem*, Vitr. 3, 3.

* Scammŏnia, *vel* ea, æ. f. & Scammănon, i. n. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, quia inteſtina fodit acrimoniâ ſuâ; unde & *Acridia* Latinè dic. *Iſid.*] *An herb of many uſes in phyſick, ſcammony.* Vid. *Celſ.* 5, 6. *Plin.* 24, 15. Quid ſcammonea ad purgandum poſſit? *Cic.*

* Scammŏnītes, æ. m. [*à* præced.] *The juice of ſcammony*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Scammŏnium, ii. n. *The juice of the root of ſcammony*, Plin. 24, 25.

Scamnum, ni. n. [*à* ſcandendo, *Varr. al. à* Gr. σκάμνον, ap. Iſocr. Βάθρον, ὑποπόδιον] (1) *A pair of ſteps to go to a bed.* (2) *A bench*, or *form.* (3) Alſo *a balk untilled between two furrows.* (4) *Boughs of trees whereby the vine climbeth.* (1) Quia ſimplici ſcanſione ſcandebant in lectum non altum, *ſcabellum*; in altiorem, *ſcamnum*, Varr. L. L. 4, 35. (2) Ante focos olim ſcamnis conſidere longis mos erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 305. (3) Col. 2, 2. (4) Plin. 12, 1.

Scandendus. part. *To be climbed*, or *got up into*; *to be boarded.* Scandenda eſt torvi publica cymba ſenis, *Prop. Conf. Manil.* 2, 859.

Scandens, tis. part. Scandenteſque Gallos è ſummo montis vertice partim armis obruebant, *Juſt.* 24, 8. *Stat. Th.* 4, 13. & *Sil.* 11, 446.

Scandiāna mala. *A kind of apple*, taken for *winter goldings*, Col. 5, 10.

* Scandix, īcis. f. [σκάνδιξ, Gr.] *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil, ſtork's bill*, an herb, *Plin.* 21, 15.

Scando, ĕre, di, ſum. [dubiæ originis] *To mount, to climb, to get up.* ✕ Cùm alii malos ſcandant, alii per foros curſent, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Dum Capitolium ſcandet cum tacitâ virgine pontifex, *Hor.* Bovem in tertiam contignationem ſuâ ſponte ſcandiſſe, *Liv. Met.* Ne ſupra principem ſcanderet, *Tac.*

Scandor. paſſ. *Plin.* 14, 1. & 2, 16.

Scandŭla, æ. f. *A lath*, or *ſhingle*, ſerving *inſtead of tiles to cover houſes withal*, Col. 8, 3. Cæſ. B. G. 8, 42.

Scansĭlis, le. adj. *That which may be climbed*, or *gone up.* Ficum ſic ſcanſilem fieri, *Plin.* 17, 11. ¶ Scanſilis annorum lex, *Climacterick*, Id. 7, 49.

Scanſio, ōnis. f. *A climbing up.* § Scanſio ſonorum, *Vitr.* 6, 2.

Scansōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging*, or *ſerving to climbing.* ¶ Scanſoria machina, *An engine to ſcale with*, Vitr. 10, 1.

Scantīana poma [*à* Scantio inventore dicta] quæ Cato tradit in doliis optimè condi, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. § Scantiana uva, quæ & Ammineа major, *Id.*

Scantīnia lex [qeæ præpoſteræ veneris uſum coërcebat, ita dict. *à* Scantinio adverſus quem lata fuit] *A law againſt buggery.* Quod ſi vexantur leges ac jura, citari ante omnes debet ſcantinia, *Juv.* 2, 44. vid. *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 7. ☞ *Alii* Scatiniam *hanc vocant à* Scatino *quodam latore.*

* Scăphe, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, quòd primùm ex prægrandi arbore excavata fieret] *A ſkiff, a cockboat, a ſhip-boat made of a whole tree.* Excipere in ſcaphas, *Liv.* 25, 3. § Scapha biremis, *Hor.*

* Scăphe, es. f. [*ex* eodem] *A kind of hollow veſſel with a gnomon in the midſt, which ſerved for a dial*, Vitr. 9, 9.

* Scăphium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem] (1) *A chamber-pot*, or *cloſe-ſtool, for women.* (2) *A cup like a boat, a large drinking veſſel.* (1) Qui Mentora frangis in ſcaphium mœchæ tuæ, *Mart.* 11, 12. (2) Quibus divitiæ domi ſunt, ſcaphio & cantharis, batiolis bibunt, *Plaut.*

* Scăphŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall boat*, or *wherry*, Vitr. 5, 7.

* Scăphus, i. m. *The hollow of any thing*, Vitr. 9, 9.

Scaptensŭla, æ. f. *ſive* Scaptēsŭla, *Turn.* [*ex* Σκάπτειν, fodere, vel *ex* Σκαπτὴ, & inſula; ſed al. alit.] *A mine in Macedon, out of which metal was dug*, Lucr. 6, 810.

Scăpŭla, æ. f. [*qu.* ſcaphula, ob cavitatem, *M.*] *The hinder part of the ſhoulders, the ſhoulder blade, the ſhoulders.* Mirabar quod dudum ſcapulæ geſtiebant mihi, *Plaut.*

Scăpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſhoulder-blades.* ¶ Scapularis ſervus, *One who is conſtantly drubbed*, Plaut. Scapularis veſtis, *A mantle to throw over the ſhoulders*, Id.

Scăpus, i. m. [*à* Σκάπτω, innitor, quia baſi innititur, aut *à* שבט baculus, ſceptrum, *Becm.*] (1) *The upright ſtalk*, or *ſtem, of an herb.* (2) *The ſhank of a candleſtick*, &c. *as between the foot and the noſe.* (3) *The ſhaft*, or *ſhank, of a pillar, betwixt the chapiter and the pedeſtal.* (4) *The chief poſt of a gate, whereby it is turned into a ſocket both above and beneath*, as they uſe in ſome places. (5) *A ream*, or as others think, *a quire, of paper.* (6) *The ſpindle*, or *main piece, of work, about which winding ſtairs run.* (7) *The poſt*, or *pillar, of a ſtair-caſe.* (8) *The yarn-beam, which in weaving maketh a noiſe.* (1) Scapus unus centum fabis amictus, *Plin.* 18, 10. § loti, *Id.* aſphodeli, *Col.* (2) § Scapi candelabrorum, *Plin.* 34, 3. (3) § Scapi columnarum, *Vitr.* 3, 3. & ſæpe alibi. (4) Vitr. 4, 6. (5) Plin. 13, 12. (6) Vitr. (7) Id. 4, 6. (8) Lucr. 5, 1352.

* Scărăbæus, æi. m. [*à* κάραξος, Gr. *i. e.* vermis in lignis aridis] *The blackfly called a beetle, a May-bug, a chafer*, Plin. 11, 28.

Scărĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A cutting, a lancing, a ſcarifying.* (2) *The opening of the bark of a tree where it is lidebound.* (1) Sanguis ſcarificatione demitur, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) Id. 6, 12. Conf. & Plin. 18, 17.

Scărĭfĭcātus. part. *Scarified, rubbed.* § Scarificatæ gingivæ, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Scărĭfĭco, āre. act. [σκαριφεύω, vel σκαριφάω, σκαριφῶ, *i. e.* ξύω, σκάπτω, γράφω, *Heſych.*] *To lance*, or *open a ſore*; *to ſcarify, to make an inciſion.* (2) Met. *To diſcharge, to aſſuage by ſcarifying.* (1) Radicem ſcarificato, *Cato*, 52. *vid.* & Scarificatio. (2) § Scarificare dolorem, *Plin.* 28, 11.

Scărĭfĭcor. paſſ. Gingivas in dolore ſcarificari, *Plin.*

Scărītes, æ. m. [gemma quæ ſcari piſcis colorem refert] *A precious ſtone*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Scărus, ri. m. *Ov. Hor. Petr. Mart.* † Scārus, *Emn.* [*à* Gr. σκάρος, idem] *A fiſh which feedeth on herbs, chewing the cud like a beaſt, and is of an excellent taſte*; *a ſcar*, or *char*, as it is called in Cumberland. Nunc ſcaro datur principatus, *Plin.* 9, 17. & Scarus principalis hodie, *Id.* 32, ult.

Scătebra, æ. f. [locus unde ſcatet aqua] (1) *The bubbling*, or *riſing, up of water out of a ſpring.* (2) *A ſpring, a ſource.* (1) § Fontium ſcatebræ, *Plin.* 31, 10. (2) Scatebris arentia temperat arva, *Virg.*

Scătens, tis. part. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27, 26.

Scăteo, ēre. ui. neut. [*ab* Hebr. שטף diſcurrere, *à* Chald. שד effundere] (1) *To run*, or *burſt out*; as water out of a narrow place. (2) *To be plentiful, to be full, to abound.* (1) § Si fons vino ſcateat, *Plaut.* (2) Solent neglecta ulcera ſcatere vermibus, *Col.* 6, 16. § Terra ferarum ſcatet, *Lucr.* 5, 42. (Urtica plurimis ſcatet remediis, *Plin.*

Scătūrīginōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſprings*, or *ſources*; *that burſteth out*, or *runneth over.* § Terra ſcaturiginoſa, *Col.* 5, 8.

Scătūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* ſcaturio] *A ſpring, the riſing up of water*; *a ſource*, Col. 3, 13.

Scătūrio, īre, īvi. neut. [*à* ſcateo] *To ſtream*, or *guſh, out*; *to run over*, or *abroad*; *to flow abroad plentifully.* Solum quod ſcaturit fontibus, *Col.* 3, 1. ☞ *Scrib.* & ſcaturrio, *vet.*

* Scaurus, i. m. [*à* Σκάω, ſeu Σκάζω, claudico] *He that hath great ankles bunching out, ſo that he cannot walk faſt*; *ſtump*, or *club, footed.* Illum Balbutit ſcauruin pravis fultum malè talis, *Hor.* ubi *Acron.* Scauri ſunt qui extantes talos habent. = ſcambus.

Scĕlĕrātè. adv. *Wickedly, irreligiouſly, lewdly, baſely.* Bellum ſceleratè ſuſceptum, *Cic.* Sceleratiùs ſumere pecuniam, *Aug.* Sceleratiſſimè inſidias machinari, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 64.

Scĕlĕrātus, a, um. (1) Part. *Defiled, polluted.* (2) Adj. *Ungodly, irreligious, wicked, unnatural.* (3) *Naughty, miſchievous, plaguy, cruel, hurtful.* (4) *Sharp and nipping, biting.* (5) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (1) § Campus ſceleratus, *Liv.* 8, 15. vicus, *Id.* 1, 48. = Homini poſt homines natos turpiſſimo, ſceleratiſſimo, contaminatiſſimo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 9. = Ego hunc impurum & ſceleratum puto, *Id.* ✕ Cattus, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Facto pius & ſceleratus eodem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 5. ✕ Flagrabant ſancti ſceleratis ignibus ignes, *Id. Faſt.* = Vox inhumana & ſcelerata, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3. (3) Mens ſtulta, non ſcelerata, fuit, *Ov. Triſt.* Ego ſim ſceleratior angue, ni tibi morte, &c. *Id. Met.* Serpentium ſceleratiſſimus, *Plin.* (4) Teritur ſinapis ſcelerata cum illis, *Plaut.* § Sceleratum frigus, *Virg.* ¶ A ſceleratiore haſtâ non receſſit, *Cic.* (5) ¶ Porta ſcelerata, *The gate by which the Fabian family made an unfortunate expedition*, Flor. 1, 12, 2.

Scĕlĕro, āre. act. [*à* ſcelus] *To pollute*, or *defile.* Parce pias ſcelerare manus, *Virg.* Divos ſcelerare penates, *Catull.* 62, 404.

Scĕlĕrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of lewdneſs, roguiſh*; *full of roguery.* = Ubi ego illum impium & ſceleroſum inveniam? *Ter.* Religio peperit ſceleroſa, *Lucr.* 1, 84.

Scĕleſtè. ad. *Miſchievouſly, wickedly.* = Quæcunque ſceleſtè atque impiè facta eſſent, *Liv.* 24, 25. § Sceleſtè ſuſpicari, *Cic.*

Scĕleſtus. adj. [*à* ſcelus] (1) *Wicked, ungracious, miſchievous, naughty, roguiſh.* (2) *Unhappy, unlucky.* (1) = Facinus ſceleſtum ac nefarium, *Cic.* Sceleſtiſſimum te arbitror, *Plaut.* Sceleſto facinori ſceleſtiorem ſermonem addidit, *Liv.* 5, 27. (2) = Ilicet me infelicem & ſceleſtam, *Plaut.* Sceleſtiorem ego annum locando argento fœnori nullum vidi, *Id.*

* Scĕlŏturbe, es. f. [*i. e.* crurum turbatio; *ex* Σκέλος & τύρβη turba, *vel* diſſolutio] *The ſcurvy*, or *ſcorby diſeaſe*; *the ſcorbute*, Plin. 25, 3. *Litt. interp.* = Stomacace. ☞ Perhaps rather *a paralytick diſorder.*

Scĕlus, ĕris. n. [*à* Σκέλος, perverſus, *Heſych.* unde Batavis, *ſkellum*, vel *à* סכל ſtultitia] (1) *Wickedneſs, lewdneſs, villany.* (2) *Miſchief, harm, damage.* (3) *A naughty and lewd fellow, a raſcal, a villain, a gallows, a rogue, a drab, a whore.* (1) Infeſtum ſcelus & immane, *Cic.* = Vitiis & ſceleribus contaminatus, *Id.* = Multa ſcelera & flagitia facere, *Id.* = Conſcientia ſcelerum & fraudum, *Id.* ✕ Scis culpam in facto non ſcelus eſſe meo, *Ov. Triſt.* (2) Nec beſtiarum ſolùm ad nocendum ſcelera ſunt, ſed aquarum quoque, ac locorum, *Plin.* 25, 3. (3) Ego tibi iſtam ſceleſtam, ſcelus, linguam abſcindam, *Plaut.* vid. & *Ter. Eun.* 5, 6, 17.

* Scēna, æ. f. [Σκηνὴ, Gr. *à* שכן habitare] (1) *A bower*, or *arbour*; *a ſhadowing place, a pavilion.* (2) *A ſcene, a ſcaffold*, or *ſtage, where plays are acted.* (3) *The parts of acts in plays.* (4) Alſo *ſhow*, or *ſtate.* (1) Silvis ſcena coruſcis deſuper, *Virg.* Frondes ſimpliciter

citer positæ scena sine arte fuit, *Ov.* (2) Scenæ spectacula amantur, *Id.* ¶ Scenæ servire, *To temporize*, Cic. *ad* Brut. (3) Passim. (4) Omitto illa, quæ si minùs in scenâ sunt, at certè cùm sunt prolata laudantur, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 12.

*Scēnĭcè. adv. *Like players on a stage*, Quint. 6, 1.

* Scēnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a scaffold*, or *stage*; or *to a play in comedies.* Artifices scenici imitantur affectus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. Res forenses scenicâ prope venustate tractavit, *Id.* Scenicæ industriæ notissimum exemplum, *Val. Max.* Doeumento sunt vel scenici actores, qui, *Quint.*

* Scēnĭcus, ci. m. *A player of comedies*, or *interludes, upon the scaffolds*; *an actor upon a stage.* Non dubitavit operam inter scenicos dare, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Scĕpīnus, ni. m. *A sea-fish so called*, Plin. 3, 11.

* ♔ Sceptĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sceptrum & fero] *That beareth a sceptre*, or *mace.* § Manus sceptriferæ, *Ov. Fast.* palmæ, *Sil.*

♔ Sceptrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing a sceptre.* Sceptrigero cum rege, *Sil.* 16, 244.

* Sceptrum, tri. n. [σκῆπτρον, Gr. quod ipsum *ab* שבט, *Id.*] (1) *A prince's*, or *king's, sceptre, a mace, a commander's staff.* (2) Meton. *Rule, government.* (1) Sedens cum purpurâ & sceptro, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. (2) = Sceptra loci rerumque capit moderamen, *Ov. Met.* Sic nos in sceptra reponis? *Virg.*

* Sceptūchus, *vel* sceptrūchus, chi. m. [Σκηπτοῦχος, Gr. *ex* Σκῆπτον, *vel* Σκῆπτρον & ἔχω] *One holding*, or *bearing, a sceptre*, Tac. Ann. 6, 33, 3.

* Schĕda, æ. f. [Σχέδη, Gr. *qu.* Σχίδη, ἀπὸ τῦ σχίδειν, *à* findendo] *A sheet*, or *piece of paper*, or *parchment*; *a scroll, a leaf.* Enitere ut schæda ne qua depereat, *Cic. Att.* 1, 26. Vid. & *Mart.* 5. ult. Excutere omnes schedas, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Schĕdŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sceda] *A little scroll*, or *leaf, of paper, a bill, a schedule*, Cic. *ad* Fam. 15, 16.

* Schēma, ătis. n. [*à* Σχῆμα, Gr. habitus, quod *à* Σχέω, *i. e.* ἔχω, habeo: it. figura rhet.] *A scheme, a habit, a figure.* Græci quasi aliquos gestus orationis Σχήματα appellant, *Cic. Orat.* 25.

* Schēma, æ. f. [*à* Σχῆμα, figura] (1) *A fashion*, or *posture.* (2) Also *a habit, dress*, or *garb*; *a livery.* (1) Exemplar impetratæ schemæ, *Suet. Tib.* 43. (2) Quòd ego huc processi cum servili schemâ, *Plaut.*

* Schĭdia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Σχίζω, findo] *Chips which carpenters make, splinters of wood*, Vitr. 2, 1.

* Schĭdius, a, um. adj. *Cleft, split.* § Tædæ schidiæ, *Vitr.* 2, 1.

* Schiston, i. n. [*sc.* γάλα, *i. e.* fissum lac, *à* σχίζω] *The curds of milk, wild curds, when the whey parts from the milk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Schistos, i. f. [*ab* eodem] *A stone of a saffron colour, easy to be cleft into thin plates*, Plin. 33, 4. & 36, 20.

* Schistum, i. n. [*ex* eodem] (1) *A kind of alum.* (2) Also *a kind of onion.* (1) Concreti aluminis unum genus schistum appellant Græci in capillamenta quædam canescentia dehiscens, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) Id. 19, 6.

* Schistus, a, um. adj. *That may be cut*, as it were. ¶ Schista ova, *When they are all yolky after three days sitting*, Plin. 29, 3.

Schœnĭcŭla, æ. f. *al.* Schænĭcŏla [*qu.* ŏlens schœnum, *i. e.* unguentum à schœno factum, *Voss.*] *A common, painted*, or *daubed, whore*, Plaut. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 131. *Vid.* Scœnicula.

* Schœnŏbătes, æ. m. [*à* Σχοῖνος & βαίνω] *A dancer upon ropes, a tumbler*, Juv. 3, 77. † Funambulus.

* Schœnŏbătĭca, æ. f. *sc.* ars. *The art of dancing upon ropes*, Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

* Schœnos, i. m. [Σχοῖνος, Gr.] *A bulrush.* (2) Particularly *that used to perfume wine, oil, and other things.* (3) *A measure of land*, which some make four miles, some five, some seven and a half. (1) Hi schœni atque hæ arundines sunt nobis quæstu & cultu, *Plaut.* (2) Odores vino apti sunt iris, fœnum Græcum, schœnum, *Col.* 12, 20, & 52. (3) Vid. *Plin.* 12, 14.

* Schœnum, i. n. [*à* schœno factum, quòd est pessimi generis, *Fest.*] *A cheap, sorry, ointment made of sweet rushes, which whores used to daub themselves with.* Versari inter miseras schœno delibutas, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 55.

* Schŏla, æ. f. [à Gr. Σχολὴ, otium, literarum *puta*] (1) *A school*, or *college.* (2) Also *the sect and opinion of any of the philosophers.* (3) *A disputation*, or *dissertation, an exercise at school.* (4) *A place to stand and look about one in the bath.* (5) *A gallery*, or *piazza, wherein people used to meet for discourse.* (1) Hominem audietis de scholâ, atque à magistro, & literis Græcis eruditum, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 22. (2) = Clamabunt, credo, omnia gymnasia, atque omnes philosophorum scholæ, sua hæc esse omnia propria, *Id.* 1, 13. (3) Vertes te ad alteram scholam, disseres de triumpho, *Id.* in *Pison.* 25. (4) Vitr. 5, 13. (5) Plin.

* Schŏlastĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a scholar*, or *schools*; *scholastical, scholar-like, well spoken.* (2) *One who goeth to school.* (1) § Scholasticæ controversiæ, *Quint.* 14, 2. (2) Plin. Ep. 1. ult.

* Schŏlastĭcus, ci. m. *A pleader of feigned controversies*, Plin. Ep. 3, 2.

* Scŏlium, ii. n. & Schŏlion, i. n. [Σχόλιον, Gr. *i. e.* glossema, interpretamentum; *à* Σχολὴ, doctrina scholastica, *vel* quod in scholâ soleat tradi] *A gloss, a compendious exposition, a short comment*, Cic. Att. 16, 7. *sed Græc. element.*

* Sciagrăphia, æ. f. [*ex* Σκιὰ, umbra, & γράφω, scribo] *A platform*, or *description, of the whole frame*; *the first rude draught of a thing, a profile.* Sciagraphia frontis & laterum abscedentium adumbratio, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

* Sciăthēras, æ. m. [Σκιαθήρας, Gr. *ex* Σκιὰ & Θήρα] *The pin of a dial, that which with its shadow showeth the hours*, Vitr. 1, 6. *Lat.* Indagator umbræ, *vertente ipso.*

* Sciăthērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the pin of a dial*, or *having such a pin to it.* ¶ Sciathericum horologium, *A sun-dial, set on a wall*, Plin. 2, 76. = Solarium, *Cic.*

Sciens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Knowing, witting.* (2) *Dexterous, skilful.* (3) *For the nonce*, or *on purpose.* (1) Faciam te scientem quicquid hujus fecero, *Make you acquainted*, Ter. Providens atque agendi sciens, *Paterc.* 2, 88. Exercitus sciens locorum, *Sall.* (2) Quis Pompeio scientior unquam? *Cic.* § Regendæ reipub. scientissimus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 49. Sciens citharæ, *Hor.* Veneficæ scientioris carmine, *Id.* Scientior eris præceptorum artificio, *Ad. Herenn.* (3) Nugator sciens, *Plaut.* = Ne te sciens prudénsque eò demittas, unde exitum vides nullum esse, *Id.*

Scienter. adv. (1) *Knowingly, skilfully, expertly.* (2) *Wittingly, on set purpose.* (1) = Peritè & scienter dicere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 2. Eò scientiùs aggerem eunieulis subtrahebant, *Cæs.* (2) Scientissimè Etruria de cœlo tacta animadvertit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 41.

Scientia, æ. f. (1) *A knowing*, or *knowledge.* (2) *Science, skill*; *expertness.* (1) ♓ Non scientiâ eomprehendere, sed conjecturâ prosequi, *Cels.* ♓ Futurorum malorum ignoratio utilior est quàm scientia, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 9. (2) = Cognitione naturæ & scientiâ beati sumus, *Id.* in *Orat.* § Medicinæ scientia, *Id.* artium, *Id.* = Magorum disciplina & scientia, *Id.*

Scilĭcet. adv. [*i. e.* scire licet] (1) *You may be sure.* (2) Ironicè, *I warrant you.* (3) *Truly, doubtless, yea marry.* (4) *That is to say, to wit, what?* (1) Sed istum exorant, suam esse assimilet, *CL.* Scilicet facturum me esse, *Ter.* (2) Scilicet is superis labor est, *&c.* Virg. Id populus curat scilicet, *Ter.* (3) Tam ego homo sum, quàm tu. *M.* Scilicet, ita res est, *Plaut.* (4) Videam, obsecro, quem? *CH.* Hunc scilicet, *Ter.*

Scilla, æ. f. *Vid.* Squilla.

Scillīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the sea-onion*; or *wherein it is steeped.* § Acetum scillinum, *Plin.* 23, 2. † Squilla.

Scillītes, æ. m. *Steeped*, or *seasoned, with sea-onion.* ¶ Urtiea marina trita ex aceto scillites, *Vinegar of squills*, Plin. Vinum scillites, *Col.* 12, 33.

Scillītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Infused with squills*, Plin. 23, 2.

Scillītus, a, um. adj *Made of squills*, Auson. Ep. 4, 67.

Scin' *pro* scisne? *Do you know?* Passim.

* Scincus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Σκίγκος, corr. stincus] *A kind of crocodile*, or *newt, about the river Nile*, Plin. 8, 25.

Scindens, tis. part. (1) *Cutting, slashing.* (2) Met. *Dividing, distributing.* (1) Verbera scindentia corpus lacerum, *Sil.* 1, 172. (2) ♔ Scindens artem Theodori, *Juv.* 7, 177. *Teaching rhetorick.*

* Scindo, ĕre, scĭdi, † scīscĭdi, sescĭdi & scissum. act. [*à* Σκίζω, fut. see. Σχιδῶ, & inserto *n*, scindo] (1) *To cut, to slash, to rend*; *to tear*, or *pull, in pieces.* (2) *To cut*, or *break, off.* (3) *To divide.* (4) *To cut off, to destroy utterly*, or *to break open.* (5) *To till, to plough.* (6) *To refresh, to renew.* (1) E furiis scindo latus una flagello, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 183. ¶ Scindere denulam, *To be earnest with one to stay*, Cic. Att. 13, 33. (2) Scidit Atropos annos, *Stat. Sylv.* § Comam scindere, *Id.* (3) Mare scindit terras, *Lucr.* 3, 61. In sinus scindit sese unde reductos, *Virg.* Scidit se studium, *Quint.* (4) Scindunt proceres Pergamum, *Plaut.* (5) § Solum scindere, *Virg.* humum, *Ov.* (6) Nolo commemorare, ne scindam ipse dolorem meum, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

* Scindor, i, sus. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) *To be cleft.* (3) *To be divided.* (4) *To be interrupted.* (1) Hanc epistolam eur non scindi vellem, eausa nulla est, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 20, ult. (2) Cuneis fissile robur scinditur, *Virg.* (3) Seinditur studia in eontraria vulgus, *Id.* In duas factiones scindebantur, *Tac.* (4) Verba fletu scinduntur, *Ov. Vid.* Scindo.

* Scintilla, æ. f. [igniculus propriè qui è silice quasi scinditur, al. *à* Gr. Σπινθὴρ, *qu.* spintilla] (1) *A spark of fire, a sparkle.* (2) Met. *A remnant, a relique.* (1) Silicis scintillam excudit Achates, *Virg.* § Scintilla belli, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 6.

Scintillātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A sparkling*, Plin. 20, 9.

Scintillo, āre. neut. *To sparkle.* Cùm teste ardente viderent scintillare oleum, *Virg.* Ut scintillant oculi! *Plaut.* § Scintillat fidus, *Sil.* Scintillavitque cruentis ira genis, *Id.*

Scintillŭla, æ. dim. *A little spark*; Met. *a rudiment, the first dawning.* Scintillulas virtutum in pueris videmus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Scio, īre, īvi, tum. act. [*ab* ἴσχω, *i. e.* ἵστημι, per Metat. quod ab Hebr. שכח imaginari, videre, *M.*] (1) *To know* by himself, *or* from information. (2) *To be skilful in.* (3) ‖ *To ordain, to order, decree*, or *appoint.* (1) ♓ Obliviscì quod scis interdum expedit, *Publ. Syr.* ♓ Tu, pol, si sapis, quod scis, nescis, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 55. Quæ tamen scito scire me ex hoc, *Plaut.* Juxtà tecum æquè scio, *Id.* Quæ quasi per nebulam scimus, *Id.* De hoc scire aveo omnia, *Cic.* Scire hoc propter vicinitatem facilè possum, *Id.* (2) § Scire Græcè, *Id.* Latinè, *Id.* nempe *per ellipsin*, *auctore Donato. Eodem modo.* § Scire fidibus, *Ter.* Omnes linguas scit, *Plaut.* Scire tuum *pro* scientiâ tuâ, nempe more Græco, *Pers.* 1, 27. (3) *Litt.* ex *Liv.* ☞ *Scibam* in imperfecto, *& Scibo* in fut. sæpe occ. ap. eomie. & interdum alios.

* Scior, īri. pass. *To be known*, &c. = Nihil certum sciri, nihil planè cognosci & percipi posse, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 51. Neque hostium an sociorum essent satis sciretur, *Liv.* 25, 38. Quod ex eo sciri potest, *Cic.*

* Scĭŏ-

* Sciŏtērĭcon, i. n. pot. Sciăthērĭces, is. m. *sc.* horologium. [*à* Σκία, umbra, & Θηράω, indago] *A sun-dial*, Plin. 2, 76. ☞ *De ratione conficiendi sciotherica*, Vitr. 1, 6.

* Sciŏthĕrĭcus, adj. *Vid.* Sciathericus.

* Scīpio, ōnis. m. [*à* Σκήπτω] (1) *A walking-staff, a cudgel, a crutch.* (2) Also *the stalk of a grape.* (1) Quem, pol, ego jam hoc scipione, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 22. ☞ *Ab hâc ratione Scipionum gens.* (2) *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 8.

* Scīrroma, ătis. n. [*à* Gr. σκιῤῥόω] *The hardness of any thing*, as of the liver, *&c.* Plin. 25, 8. ☞ *Rect.* scirroma.

* Scīron, ōnis. m. *The north-west wind, peculiar to the Athenians*, Plin. 2, 47.

Scirpea, æ. f. *A dung pot*, or *basket, made with rods and rushes*, Ov. Fast. 6, 680, *ubi al.* sirpea; vid. & *Varr. L. L.* 1, 31.

Scirpeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, bull-rushes.* Scirpea ratis, *Plaut.*

Scirpicŭla, æ. f. *A little hook wherewith rushes are cut*; also *used in pruning of vines*, Cato, 1.

Scirpīcŭlum, li. n. *A basket*, or *hamper, of rushes*, or *twigs.* Vimine textum scirpiculum, *Col.* 10, 30. § Scirpiculis ferre rosam, *Prop.* 4, 2, 40.

Scirpĭcŭlus, i. m. *A little bulrush, a little weed of bulrushes*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2. *scrib.* sirpiculus, & surpiculus.

Scirpŭla, æ. f. *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3. & Col. 3, 2.

Scirpus, i. m. [*id. quod* sirpus, inserto *c*, *sc.* scirpo; ligo, vincio, colligando implico] *A rush without a knot, a bulrush used for mats, wicks of candles*, &c. *Plin.* 16, 38. ¶ Nodum in scirpo quærere, *To stumble upon plain ground*, Prov. *ap.* Enn. & Ter.

* Scirrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σκίῤῥος] *A hard swelling in the skin*, Cels. & Plin. 75, 15.

Scisc̆ĭtans, tis. part. Initio hujus belli scisc̆itantibus Delphis oracula, *Just.* 2, 11. de victoriâ, *Cic.*

Scisc̆ĭtātus, a, um. part. *Enquiring.* Revocatum quendam à vetere exilio scisc̆itatus, quid nam ibi facere consuêsset, *Suet. Calig.* 28.

Scisc̆ĭtor, āri. dep. [*qu* freq. *à* sciscо] (1) *To enquire, demand*, or *ask.* (2) *To be informed.* (1) Epicuri sciscitabar ex Velleio sententiam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Mathematicum sciscitatus est, quis eum maneret exitus? *Suet. Domit.* 13. (2) Quicquid est procul hinc licet, quid sit, sciscitari, *Ter.*

Sciscо, ĕre, īvi, ītum. act. [*à* scio] (1) *To enquire.* (2) *To determine, ordain*, or *decree*; *to vote*; *to give his voice*, or *suffrage*; *to make a law.* (1) Accurro, ut sciscam quid velit, *Plaut.* (2) ✠ Quæ sciscеret plebs, aut quæ populus juberet, *Cic.* Rogationes plurimas propter vos populus scivit, *Plaut.*

Sciscor. pass. Multa pestiferè sciscuntur in populis, *Cic.*

Scissĭlis, le. adj. [*à* scindo] *That may be cut*, or *cleft.* Alumen sciss̆ile, *Cels.* 6, 11.

Sciss̆or, ōris. m. verb. *A cutter up of meat, a carver*, Petron. c. 36.

Scissūra, æ. f. *A cut, a cleft, a rent, fissure*, or *chap*; *a notch, the parting of a stream.* Pennæ insectis omnibus sine sciss̆urâ *Plin.* 11, 28.

Sciss̆us. part. [*à* scindor] (1) *Cut, rent, torn.* (2) *Parted, divided.* (3) *Broken, bruised.* (1) § Sciss̆a comam, *Virg.* genas, *Luc.* Scissâ gaudens discordia pallâ, *Virg.* (2) Viscera diversis sciss̆a ferantur equis, *Ov.* Sciss̆o densa inter nubila cœlo, *Sil.* (3) Sciss̆um alumen spargatur *Col.* 6, 14.

Sciss̆us, ûs. m. *A cutting, cleaving, rending*, or *tearing.* Sciss̆û materiæ defatigatus, *Varr.*

Scītāmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* scitum edulium.] *A kind of meat of a pleasant taste.* Aliquid scitamentorum de foro obsonari, *Plaut.*

* Scītans, tis. part. *Asking.* Causamque viæ scitantibus infit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 511.

Scītè. adv. *Cunningly, trimly, daintily, bravely, prettily, fashionably, modishly.* Niniùm scitè scitus es, *Plaut.* ✝ Commodè, venustè, literatè, *Cic.*

Scītor, āri. dep. [*à* scio, scitum] *To ask, enquire*, or *demand, things secret and unknown.* § Scitari aliquid ab aliquo, *Hor.* ex aliquo, *Plaut.* = Ardemus scitari & quærere causas, *Virg.*

Scītu. abl. qui solus restat. *By an order*, or *decree.* Neque senatûs jussu, neque populi scitu, *ap. Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Scītŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* scitus] *Pretty, neat, trim, gallant, brave, fine.* Forma scitula atque ætatula, *i laut. Rud.* 4, 1.

Scītum, i. n. [*à* sciscо] *An ordinance, a statute, a decree, a sentence*, properly *of the commons.* ✠ Volumnio ex senatûs consulto, & scito plebis prorogatum imperium est, *Liv.* 10, 22.

Scītūrus. part. [*à* scio] *About to know.* Superbè respondisse, nisi incepto desisteret brevi sciturum, quis ipse esset, *Suet.* 7, 1, 16. Ante crastinam diem, *Liv.*

Scītus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* scio] (1) *Knowing, skilful, wise.* (2) *Prudent.* (3) *Cunning, crafty, waggish.* (4) *Courteous, civil.* (5) *Pleasant, desirable.* (6) *Gallant, jolly, goodly.* (1) Non sum scitior, quæ hos rogem *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 12. Nessus adit, membrisque valens scituisque vadorum, *Ov.* Curvæ scita Thalia lyræ, *Id.* (2) Scitum est periculum ex aliis facere tibi quod ex usu siet, *Ter.* (3) § Scitus sycophanta, *Plaut.* (4) Nullum scitum te scitiu' 'st, *Id.* (5) Oratio optima, & scitissima, VENI illò ad cœnam, *Id.* (6) Scitus puer natus est Pamphilo, *Ter.*

* Sciūrus, i. m. [Gr. σκίουρος ἀπὸ τῆς σκιᾶς τῆς ἐρᾶς, *i. e.* ab umbrâ caudæ] *A squirrel*, Plin. 8, 38.

Scius, a, um. adj. *Skilful.* § Scius omni artificio, *Hygin. Fab.* 92. Mulieres plùs sciæ, *Petron.* c. 63.

Scloppus, i. m. *al.* sclopus, *sed rect.* stloppus [vox ficta *à* sono] *A sound made with puffing the cheeks.* Nec scloppo tumidas intendis rumpere buccas, *Pers.* 5, 13.

Scōbīna, æ. f. [*à* scobe, *Varr.*] *A graver which bowyers use to shave bows withal*; *a file wherewith roughness is made smooth.* Scobina fabri, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Scobs, scōbis. f. [ant. in recto scobis, *qu.* scabis, quia scabendo deteritur] *Any manner of powder*, or *dust, that cometh of sawing, filing*, or *boring*; *saw-dust, pin-dust, grit.* A. § Scobs elimata, *Plin.* 34, ult. Eburnea scobis, *Col.* 7, 10. Cùm sanitas inferioris partis scobe cognita est, *Cels.* 8, 3.

* Scōlēcia, æ. f. [*à* vermiculorum specie dict. *sc. à* σκώληξ] *A kind of rust*, or *canker, found on copper*; *verdigrise*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Scōlēcion, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of scarlet worm*, Plin. 24, 4.

* Scŏlŏpendra, æ. f. [Gr. σκολόπενδρα] *A certain fish, which casteth out his bowels, until the hook wherewith he is taken be out, and, this being done, he suckеth them up again*, Plin. 9, 4.

* Scŏlўmos, i. m. [quòd spinis sit σκολιὸς, *sc.* asper] *An artichoke*, Plin. 22, 22.

* Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. [*à* σκόμβρος, Gr.] *A kind of fish* called *a herring* by some; but by others *a mackrel*; *a kind of tunny.* (1) Laudatissimi scomber, salpa, sparus, *&c.* Plin. 31, 11. *Vid.* & omnino eundem, 31, 8. ¶ Hesperius scombri temperat ova liquor, *The choicest garum*, or *pickle*, Mart. 13, 40.

Scōpa, æ. f. Scopa regia, *Butchers-broom milfoil*, Plin. 25, 5.

Scōpæ, ārum. pl. f. [*à* scobe, quòd iis scobem verrimus, *Perot.*] (1) *A broom, besom*, or *brush*, to sweep houses withal. (2) Also *the crops of herbs*, or *trees in handfuls.* (1) Munditias volo fieri hîc, ferte huc scopas, *Plaut.* § Scopis verrere, *Petron.* (2) Plin. 24, 15.

* Scōpio, ōnis. m. [*à* scoparum similit.] *A cluster*, or *bunch, of grapes with the stalks*, Cato, c. 113. = Scipio, *Col.*

Scōpŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little besom*; *a brush which painters*, or *pargetters, use*; *a scrubbing-brush*, Cato, 26. Col. 12, 18.

Scŏpŭlōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* scopulus] (1) *Full of Rocks*, or *shelves.* (2) Met. *Difficult, dangerous.* (1) = Scopulosa & abrupta loca, *Plin.* 6, 18. Scopulosum mare, *Id.* (2) = Intelligo quàm scopuloso difficilique loco versеr, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 11.

* Scŏpŭlus, i. m. [*à* σκοπέω quòd inde procul σκοπεῖν prospicere possumus, *Hesych*] (1) *A high rock, a shelf in the sea.* (2) *Danger.* (3) Dim. *à* scopus, *a mark to shoot at.* (1) Æneas scopulum conscendit, *Virg.* Ter scopuli clamorem inte cava saxa dedêre, *Id.* ¶ ✠ *Met.* Ire ad scopulum, *To perish*, Liv. ¶ Scopulos gestare in corde. *To be hard hearted*, Ov. Met. (2) Navem ad scopulos appellere, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 9, 13. Suet. Dom. 19.

* ‖ Scŏpus, i. m. [*à* σκέπτομαι] (1) *A mark, butt*, or *prick, which men shoot at*; *the white.* (2) Met. *An end, design, aim*, or *purpose*; *a scope.* (1) Græcè tantùm, Ἔσεχε τῦν σκοπῶ τόξον, *Pind. vid. tamen* scopulus, n. 3. (2) Neutri σκοπὸς est ille, ut beatissimus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. Propositum Græci σκοπὸν vocant, *Macr.*

* Scordalus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* ferox, *Gl. Isid.* al. *à* σκὼρ, stercus, ut, sign. sordidus, al. *qu.* scorodalus, *a* σκόροδον, allium, qui alliam oboleat, ut loq. *Plaut. Huffish, vapouring, swaggering.* Eumolpum excludo, redditâque scordalo vice, *&c.* Petr. c. 95. *interpr. Isid.* Tullius Cimber & nimius erat in vino, & scordalus, *Sen. Ep.* 83. = Ingenium scordalum & ferox, *Suet.*

* Scordium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ Σκορόδω, *i. e.* ab allio cujus odorem refert & acrimoniam] *An herb called water germander*, Plin. 26, 8.

* Scōria, æ. f. [*à* Σκὼρ, stercus, *quod* sit ciri stercus, ut voc. *Scrib. Larg. Dross, the refuse of metal tried by the fire.* Quæ è catino jactatur spurcitia, in omni metallo vocatur scoria, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Scorpæna, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 32, ult.

* Scorpio, ōnis. m. & Scorpius, i. m. [Σκορπίος, Gr.] *A scorpion*, an animal having seven feet, and which striketh with his tail. (2) *One of the twelve signs of the zodiack.* (3) *A sea-fish.* (4) *An herb like a scorpion's tail*, good against the sting of that venomous creature. (5) Also *an engine, being a kind of cross-bow to shoot small envenomed arrows*, or *darts.* (6) *A whip*, or *scourge, having plummets of lead at the ends of the cords.* (1) Scorpionis cauda semper in ictu est, *Plin.* 11, 25. Metuendus acumine caudæ scorpius, *Ov.* (2) Sese emergens ostendit scorpius altè, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 317. Sol ingreditur Scorpium 14 Cal. Novembris, *Col.* Cùm sit Luna in Leone, Scorpione, *&c.* Plin. 17, 24. (3) *Id.* 32, 11. (4) *Id.* 22, 15. & 16, 27. (5) Scorpione transjectus concidit, *Cæs.* (6) Plin. 7, 56.

* Scorpiōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a scorpion*, Plin. 20, 1.

* Scorpītes, æ. m. [Σκορπίτης, Gr.] *A precious stone of the colour*, or *shape, of a scorpion*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Scorpiūron, ri. n. & *al.* Scorpiūrus, i. c. g. [Σκορπίουρος, Gr. herba sic dict. quòd scorpii caudæ similis; sc. ex Σκορπίος, scorpius, & ἐρὰ, cauda] *An herb having seeds, flowers*, or *leaves, like a scorpion's tail*, and good against its stingings; *scorpion-wort*, Plin. 22, 21.

Scortātor, ōris. m. verb. *A whoremonger, a wencher, a hunter of harlots*; *a fornicator.* § Scortatorum cohors, *C. Catil.* 2, 11.

Scortea, f. [*sc.* vestis] *A leathern cloak used by travellers to keep off the rain*, such as postillions now use. Scortea δερματοχιτῶν, *Vet. Gloss.* Ad subitas nunquam scortea desit aquas, *Mart.* 14, 130.

Scorteum, i. n. [*sc.* vestimentum] *A leathern coat*, or *cloak.* ✠ Quid expectas, ut homines ad penulas discurrerent, aut ad scortea? *Sen. Q. N.* 4, 6.

Scorteus, a, um. *Made of hides*, or *skins of leather.* Scorteum pulvinum subjicere, *Cels.* 8, 12, Scorteum fascinum inferere alicui, *Petron.* c. 138.

Scortillum, i. n. *A little*, or *young whore*; *a miss*, Catull. 10, 3.

Scortor, āri. dep. *To go a whoring, to haunt brothels, to wench*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 2, 52.

Scortum, i. n. [cujus etym. multùm vexatur] *A harlot, a common whore, a drab, a profitute, a* bona roba. Clodius secum semper scorta, semper exoletos, semper lupas ducebat, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. *Vid.* ind.

* Scŏtia, æ. f. [*à* Σκοτία, Gr.] *The rundel in the bottom of a pillar*, Vitr. 4, 3.

Screātor, ōris. m. verb. *A hawker*, or *hemmer*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 52.

Screātus, ûs. m. *A spitting, hawking*, or *hemming*, Ter. H. 2, 3, 132.

Screo, āre. act. [*ab* Heb. ירק *Aven.*] *To reach in spitting, to hawk, to keck*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 32.

* Scriba, æ. m. [*scribæ* librarii, qui rationes publicas scribunt in tabulis, *Fest.*] (1) *A writer, an amanuensis.* (2) *A scribe, a secretary, a town-clerk.* (1) Possem de singulis ad te rebus scribere, si M. Tullius scriba meus adesset, *Cic. Rufo, Fam.* 5, 20. (2) Scribæ Prætorii, Censorii, Pontificales, Ædilitii, Quæstorii, Augustales, *&c. ap. idon. auct.* ☞ *De hoc ordine vid.* Cic. *in* Verrem, 3, 79. Conf. Nep. Eum. c. 1. Scriba publicus, *A publick notary*, Cic.

Scrībendus, part. *To write*, or *be written.* § Legibus scribendis, *Suet. T. Ner.* 2.

Scrībens, tis. *Writing, a writer.* Hærentibus in conjecturâ viris, soror regis Leonidæ consilium scribentis invenit, *Just.* 2, 10.

† Scrībillo, āre. act. *To scribble*, Varr.

* Scriblīta, æ. f. [*à* scribo, quòd notis quibusdam signata, & quasi scripta esset, *Turneb.*] *A tart, a wafer*, Mart. 3, 17. ☞ *Al. scrib.* striblita, *&* streblita, *Cato*, 78.

* Scrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*à* γράφω, præposito *s*, ut *à* γλύφω, sculpo] (1) *To write.* (2) *To compose*, or *make, a speech, book*, &c. (3) *To describe.* (4) *To institute, to appoint.* (5) Also *to paint, to limn*, or *draw.* (1) § Scribere suâ manu, bene, velociter, officiosè, pluribus, § ad aliquem, *Ciceroniana sunt.* Ad te pro nostrâ amicitiâ, *On account of*, Cic. ¶ Scribere milites, *To enlist them*, Plaut. supplementum militibus, *to recruit them*, Cic. dicam alicui, *to enter his action*, Id. nummos, *to give a bill of exchange*, Plaut. notis, *to write short-hand*, Quint. vento & aquâ, *to forget*, Catull. (2) § Orationes scribere, *Cic.* poëmata, *Hor.* ♓ Meliùs putant se posse dicere quàm scribere, *Cic.* (3) Quî magis licet currentes servos scribere? *Ter. Prol. Eun.* 36. (4) Solon Athenienſium leges scripsit, *Cic.* Scripserunt & duas legiones ad incerta belli, *Liv.* ¶ Scribere aliquem hæredem, *To make him his heir*, Cic. (5) Scripsit & Apollinem & Dianam & matrem Deûm, *Plin.* 35, 13.

Scrībor. i. pass. De qua muliere versus plurimi supra tribunal & supra prætoris caput scribebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 77. Scribitur Heraclio dica, *Id.* Milites extra Italiam scribi, *Raised*, Liv.

Scrīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* secernium, locus in quo secernuntur pretiosa & secreta] (1) *A casket, a coffer*, &c. wherein jewels, or other secret things, are kept. (2) *An escritoir, desk*, or *cupboard*; *a case to put books*, or *paper, in*; *a screen*, or *shrine.* (1) Plin. 7, 29. (2) Librariorum scrinia, *Catull.* 14, 11. Compilare scrinia alicujus, *Hor.* retegere, *Juv.*

Scriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The act of writing.* (2) *The exercise of writing.* (3) *A style, a composition.* (1) Lippitudo impedit scriptionem meam, *Cic. Att.* 10, 19. (2) Nulla res tantùm ad dicendum proficit, quàm scriptio, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* (3) Controversia scriptionis genere nata, *Id.* § Philosophicæ scriptiones, *Id. Tusc.* 5, ult.

Scriptĭtātus, part. In palmarum foliis scriptitatum, *Plin.*

Scriptĭto, āre. freq. *To write often*, or *much.* = Hæc ad me scribas velim, vel etiam scriptites, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Græci quoque sic initio scriptitarunt, *Id.*

* Scriptor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A clerk, a scrivener.* (2) *A writer, a maker of a book, an author.* (1) Domesticarum rerum scriptores, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 4. (2) Scriptores Græci & Latini, *Id. Att.* 12, 19. ¶ Legum scriptor, *A law-maker*, Id. *pro* Domo, 18.

Scriptōrius, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving to, writing.* § Calamus scriptorius, *Cels.* 5, 28, 12.

Scriptŭlum, i. n. *Varr.* ☞ *Dict. &* scriptum, scripulum, scriplum, *&* scrupulum, *q. v.*

Scriptum, i. n. (1) *A thing written, a writing.* (2) *A letter.* (3) *A work, a book, a poem.* (4) *A clerkship.* (1) § De scripto dicere, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 13. Moris erat quanquam præsentem scripto adire, *Tac.* l. 5. (2) Debueram scripto certior esse tuo, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 4. (3) Optima scripta Græcorum, *Hor.* (4) Ex Nævianis scriptis intelligi potest, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 15.

Scriptūra, æ. f. [*à* scribo] (1) *A writing.* (2) *The writing*, or *making, of a book.* (3) *The style*, or *manner, of writing* of any author. (4) *An inscription.* (5) Also *the fee which forest men take for cattle that graze and are fed in the forest.* (6) *The tribute paid to the publick for the grazing of cattle in common pastures*, which was set down in books of accounts; *the revenue of public duties let to farm.* (1) Diurna actorum scriptura, *Tac.* (2) Hæc non recipit enarranda hic scripturæ modus, *Paterc.* 2, 52. Reliquum scripturæ consumetur in exemplis, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Fabulæ tenui oratione & scripturâ levi, *Ter. Ph. Prol.* 5. (4) Statua ætatem scripturâ indicat, *Paterc.* 2, 61. (5) Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 40. (6) Terentius in portu & scripturâ Asiæ operas dedit, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10.

Scriptūrus, part. Scripturum patri, ut placatus, legionum preces exciperet, *Tac.*

Scriptus, part. (1) *Written, composed.* (2) *Painted.* (3) *Appointed.* (1) Scripta ad eum mandata remittunt, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 10. Comœdiam ad exemplar veteris comœdiæ scriptam, *Plin. Ep.* Non ad historiæ fidem scriptus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. *Vid.* Scribo, n. 5. (3) Scriptum proferre diem, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 190.

Scrŏbĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ditch*, or *furrow*, Col. 4, 15.

Scrobs, scrobis. f. *&* Scrŏbis, is. d. g. *A ditch, dike, furrow*, or *slough.* Scrobis fieri debet latus, *Col.* 5, 6. Profundos scrobes fieri, *Id.* 4, 1. Contenti bipedaneâ scrobe, *Id. ibid.*

Scrōfa, æ. f. [quòd gaudeat scrobes facere, *V.*] (1) *An old sow that hath had pigs more than once.* (2) *The surname of a Roman family.* (1) Scrofa in suâ quæque harâ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. (2) Scrofa fœcundior albâ, *Juv.* 6, 176.

Scrōfĭpascus, i. m. *A feeder of old swine, a swineherd*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 27.

Scrōfŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ita dict. quòd sues præcipuè hoc morbo vexantur*] *The king's evil, a wen in the throat*, Cels. 5, 38.

Scrŏtum, i. n. *The cod wherein the stones are*, Cels. 7, 19. *Vid.* ind.

Scrūpeus, a, um. adj. [*à* scrupus] *Of*, or *belonging to, little stones.* Spelunca scrupea, *Virg.* vada, *Sen. Agam.* 558.

Scrūpi, ōrum. pl. m. *Chess play.* ¶ Scruporum duodecim lusus, *The game of draughts*, Quint. 11, 2.

Scrūposus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of little gravel stones, rugged.* (2) *Difficult, scrupulous.* (1) Meus victus scruposam commeat viam, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 82. Scruposa saxa, *Luc.* 5, 675. (2) Ratio scruposa, *Lucr.* 4, 526.

Scrūpŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the third part of a dram*, Plin. 23, 8.

Scrūpŭlātim. adj. *By retail, by piecemeal*, Plin. 22, 24.

Scrūpŭlōsè, adv. *Scrupulously, reservedly, difficultly, curiously, exactly, exquisitely.* Minùs scrupulosè probantur, *Col.* 9, 8. Scrupulosiùs tractabo ventos, *Plin.* 2, 46. § Scrupulosissimè requirere, *Col. Præf.*

Scrūpŭlōsĭtas, atis. f. *Scrupulosity, anxiety, niceness, exactness*, Col. 11, 1, in fin.

Scrūpŭlōsus, a um. adj. sup. (1) *Full of little gravel stones.* (2) Met. *Scrupulous, curious, full of doubts.* (3) *Nice, precise.* (1) § Scrupulosæ cotes, *Cic.* Suûm pabulo *castaneæ* gignuntur, scrupulosâ corticis intra nucleos ruminatione, *Plin.* 15, 23. (2) Miraris quòd tot volumine, multaque in his tam scrupulosa, homo occupatus absolverit? *Plin. Ep.* 3. (3) Ventorum paulò scrupulosior observatio, *Plin.* 18, 33. § Scrupulosa disputatio, *Quint.*

Scrūpŭlum, i. n. (1) *The third part of a dram, a scruple.* (2) Also *a measure of land containing a hundred feet square.* (1) Neque argenti scrupulum est ullum, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. Quinque parant Marathri scrupula, myrrha novem, *Ov.* de *Med.* 92. Scriptula, *Steph.* vel scrypula, *corr.* (2) Col. R. R. 1, 1.

Scrūpŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* scrupus] (1) *A doubt, difficulty, trouble, a scruple.* (2) *A scruple* in weight, *the third part of a dram, and twenty-fourth of an ounce.* (3) Also *a measure of ground containing a hundred feet square*, that is, ten in breadth, and as many in length. (1) = Injectus est hominibus scrupulus, & quædam dubitatio, *Cic.* (2) Eadem gens nullum ante scrupulum argenti habuit, *Val. Max.* (3) Varr. 1, 10. & Col. 1, 1.

Scrūpus, i. m. *A chess-man, a table man, a draught-man.* Duodecim scrupis ludere, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 50. *Sed MSS.* scriptis. In lusu duodecim scruporum, *Quint.* 11, 2.

Scrūta, ōrum. pl. n. [*qu.* scrota, *vel* scorta] *Old garments, frippery, baggage, lumber*; *old trash*, or *trumpery*; *broken stuff, that is almost past using*; also *little images made in paste.* Vilia vendens scruta, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 65. *ubi vid. Torrentium.*

Scrūtandus, part. Per partes modò scrutanda omnia, *Quint.*

Scrūtans, tis. part. Scrutantes ferro abdita terraï, *Lucr.* 6, 809. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 9, 244. *Sil.* 7, 273.

Scrūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A searching, an enquiry*, or *research*, Sen. *de* Vitâ beat. 13.

Scrūtātor, ōris. m. (1) *A searcher*, particularly *of such as come before princes.* (2) *A diligent seeker, a rummager.* (1) Suet. Claud. 35. (2) § Pelagi scrutator Eoï, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 3, 92. *A fisher*, or *diver.* ¶ Scrutator pallidus auri, *A digger in a gold mine*, Luc. 4, 298.

Scrūtor, āri, ātus, sum. dep. [*à* scrutis; *q. d.* scruta eruere] (1) *To seek, to search diligently, to explore, to trace out*; *to follow by the track*, or *scent*; as hounds do. (2) *To examine, to sift.* (3) *To pry into.* (1) *Vid.* Non. 7, 6. Ἐρευνῶ, scruto, rimor, *Vet. Gloss.* = Scrutatur vestigia domini atque persequitur canis, *Plin.* 8, 40. Quasi finem principis per Chaldæos scrutaretur, *Tac.* (2) = Non te excutio, non scrutor, *Cic.* (3) Arcanum nec tu scrutaberis ullius unquam, *Hor.*

Sculpendus, part. Marmore sculpendo inclaruêrunt, *Plin.* 36, 4. *al.* scalpendo.

Sculpens, tis. part. Sculpentem faciet sanctis laquearia templis, *Manil.* 5, 504.

* Sculpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. [*à* γλύφω] *To carve* in stone, *to grave* in metal, Sculpere ebur mirâ arte, *Ov. Met.* 10, 248.

Sculpōnea, æ. f. [*à* sculpo; calceus ex solido ligno exculptus & excavatus] *A wooden shoe, a patten, a chabot, a kind of shoe which servants wore.* Sculponeas bonas alternis annis dare oportet, *Cato*, 59.

Sculptĭlis, le. adj. *That is carved*, or *graven.* § Opus sculptile, *Ov.*

Sculptor, ōris. m. verb. *A graver*, or *carver*, Plin. 20, 13.

Sculptūra, æ. f. *A graving, a carving*; *sculpture*, Plin. 16, 11. *&* Vitr. 4, 6.

Sculptus, part. *Graven, carved.* § E saxo sculptus, aut è robore dolatus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 31. Animalia sculpta, *Luc.* 3, 224.

Scurra, æ. c. g. [*a* שקר *Aven. q. d.* falsiloquus, *vel* vaniloquus] (1) *A scoffer, a flouter, a saucy jester, a buffoon.* (2) Also *a wit, a virtuoso.* (3) *A mimick, a droll.* (1) Quoniam frequentissimè usus est jocis, & nocentissimos sæpe hoc dicendi genere tutatus est, scurra ab inimicis suis est dictus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* Epicurus Socratem scurram Atticum esse dicebat, *Id.*

*Id. N. D.* 1, 54. (2) *Hunc ad amussim descripsit*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 161. *& quæ deinceps.* (3) Scurra digrunnit prior, movétque plausus, *Phædr.*

Scurrans, tis. part. *Acting the part of a scoffer, or jester.* Scurrantis speciem metues præbere professus amicum, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 18, 2. vid. & *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 39.

Scurrīlis, is. adj. *Scurrilous, abusive, slanderous, buffoon-like.* Aut scurrilis jocus sit, aut mimicus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 59. Urbanitatis oratorius non scurrilis Lepos, *Id.* Scurrilis oratori dicacitas fugienda est, *Id.*

Scurrīlĭtas, ātis. f. *Scurrility, abusiveness, pleasantry, buffoonery, drollery, raillery.* Fœda & insulsa scurrilitas, *Auct. Dial.* de *Orat.* c. 22.

Scurrīlĭter. adv. *Buffoon-like, with raillery, slanderously.* § Ludere scurrilĭter, *Plin. Ep.*

Scurror, āri. dep. *To play the scoffer, jester,* or *buffoon.* Scurror ego ipse mihi, *Hor.*

Scūtāle, is. n. *The string,* or *leather, of a sling,* or *dart.* Triplex scutale, crebris suturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29.

Scūtārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *serving for, shields,* or *targets,* Vitr. 2, 11.

Scūtārius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of bucklers, shields,* or *targets.* (2) Also *a soldier armed with a shield.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 35. (2) Suet. Aug. 56.

Scūtātus, a, um. adj. *Armed with a buckler,* or *target,* Div. 28, 2.

Scutella, æ. f. dim. [*à* scutula, *vel* scutra; rect. *à* scutell. *Celt.*] *A kind of dish,* or *platter; a saucer,* or *plate-rencher.* Demus scutellam dulciculæ potionis, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 19.

Scūtĭca, æ. f. [*à* σκύτος, corium; quòd ex pelle facta, *qu.* σκυτικὴ vel ab Hebr. שוט, *Idem.*] (1) *A scourge,* or *whip, made of leathern thongs; a switch.* (2) Meton. *The print of jerks,* or *lashes.* (1) ✕ Nec scuticâ dignum horribili sectare flagello, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Rubet ille flagellis, hic scuticâ, *Juv.* 6, 479.

Scūtĭgĕrŭlus, i. m. *A page,* or *custrel, bearing his master's shield,* or *buckler; an esquire at arms,* Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 44.

Scutra, æ. f. [*qu.* scutiformis] *A chaffern to warm water in.* Bene ut in scutris concaleant, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 8.

Scŭtŭla, æ. f. [*à* scutra, *Steph.*] (1) *A little dish, a saucer, any thing in the shape of a target.* (2) *A round little piece of bark cut off trees when they are grafted.* (3) *The hole for the sight in a cross-bow,* or *such like engine.* (4) Also *a little piece of stone,* or *marble, inlaid in tessellated pavements, and cut scutcheon-wise,* or *like lozenges.* (5) *A roller used in the launching,* or *drawing, of ships.* (1) Mart. 11, 32. (2) Plin. 17, 16. (3) Vitr. (4) Id. 7, 1. (5) Cæs. B. C. 3, 40. qui ib. 2, 10. *phalangas* vocat.

Scūtŭlātus, a, um. adj. [quòd quibusdam orbibus, *qu.* scutulis, distinguitur] *Wound and wrought in the form of a scutcheon,* or *target; wrought in needlework.* ¶ Scutulatum rete, *A cobweb,* Plin. 11, 24. Scutulato textu, *Id.* Scutulata vestis, *& absol.* scutula, *A garment of silk, wherein are wrought round figures like cobwebs;* Plin. 8, 48. Juv. 2, 97.

* Scūtŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little shield,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A figure in that form.* (1) Cic. N. D. 1, 29. (2) Scutulis vestes dividere instituit Gallia, *Plin.* 8, 48. ¶ Scutula operta, *The shoulder blades,* Cels. 8, 1.

* Scūtum, i. n. [*à* σκύτος, pellis, ex quâ fiebat, vel quâ saltem obtegebatur] (1) *A buckler, shield, target,* or *scutcheon.* (2) *A defence, a defender.* (1) ✕ Latini scuta pro clypeis fecêre, *Liv.* 8, 8. *De formâ scutorum vid. eundem* 9, 40. Ignavus miles & timidus, scuto abjecto, fugit, *Cic.* Scutis, qualibus Trojam pugnatum est, continebantur imagines, *Plin.* 35, 5. (2) ✕ Scuto magìs quàm gladio plebi opus est, *Liv.* 3, 53. § Scutum imperii *Fabium sanctatorem refert* Florus, 2, 6, 27. ✕ *Ut contrà, Marcellum* ensem Posid. ap. *Plutarch.*

* Scylla, æ. f. *Vid.* pr. & Squilla.

* Scymnus, i. m. [σκύμνος, Gr.] *A lions' whelp, a lioncel.* Catuli pantherarum scymnique leonum, *Lucr.* 5, 1035.

* Scyphus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σκύφος] *A large jug,* or *bowl, to drink out of.* Natis in usum lætitiæ scyphis pugnare Thracum est, *Hor.* Nec bella fuerunt, faginus astabat cùm scyphus ante dapes, *Tibull.* 1, 10, 8. ☞ *Et sanè grammatici Græci de rustico poculo intelligunt.*

* Scyrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Scyro insulâ] *A bluish colour,* or *light watchet, al. corr.* syricum, *vel* siricum, *Plin.* 33, 7.

* Scytăla, æ. f. Scytăle, es. f. [σκυτάλη, Gr. (1) *A serpent that hath a back of a wonderfully glistering colour.* (2) *A little round staff used by the Lacedæmonians for sending private orders to their general,* wrapping the paper, or parchment, about it, and then writing: this none but he could read, by folding it in the same manner about his staff, which was of the same bigness. (1) Scytale exuvias positura suas, *Lucr.* 9, 720. (2) Legatos ad Pausaniam cum scytalâ miserunt, *Nep. Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Lysand. & Thucyd. *schol. quibus addas* Gell. 17, 9.

* Scythĭca, æ. f. & Scythăce, es. f. [ita dict. *à Scythis,* qui eam invcn.] *Sweet root,* or *liquorish,* Plin. 25, 8. & 26, 5.

* Scythis, ĭdis. f. m. [*à* Scythiâ ubi plur. rep.] *A kind of precious stone,* Mart.

S ante E.

* Se. accus. [*à* sui] *Himself, herself, itself, themselves,* passim.

Se. præpos. insep. aliq. valet seorsim, ut in *segrego, separo*; aliq. dimidium, ut in *selibræ, semodius,* contr. pro *semi*; aliq. *sex*; ut *sedecim, sedigitus, semestris.*

Sĕcāle, i. n. [*à* seco, *Perot.* rect. *à* Celt. segal] *Rye,* Plin. 18, 16.

Sĕcāmentum, i. n. *A cut,* or *chap*; *a shred,* or *chip*; *any thing that is cut off,* Plin. 16, 10.

Sĕcandus. part. *To cut,* or *be cut.* Epulatusque largiter brachia ad secandas venas medico præbuit, *Suet. vit. Lucani.*

Sĕcans, tis. part. Ne secantes profluvium sanguinis occuparet verebantur, *Curt.* 9, 18.

Sĕcārius, a, um. adj. *That wherein shreds are put.* ¶ Sportæ secariæ, *Baskets to put chips,* or *shreds, in,* Cat. 11.

Sĕcātūrus. part. *Col.* 5, 9.

Sĕcēdens, tis. part. Vicinam Capreis insulam ἀπραγόπολιν appellabat, à desidiâ secedentium illùc è comitatu suo, *Suet. Aug.* 98.

Sĕcedo, ĕre, fi, ssum. neut. [*ex* se, *i. e.* seorsum & cedo] *To go apart; to withdraw,* or *retire; to step aside,* or *retreat.* ✕ Secedant improbi, secernant se à bonis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, ult. Quo animo ad otium sapiens secedit, *Sen.* Sub titulo legationis Pergamum seccssit, *Val. Max.* § Secedere de viâ, *Plaut.* in hortos, *Ov. Trist.* ad stylum, *Quint.* à lusu, *Prop.* in templum, *Quint. Curt.*

Sēcernens, tis. part. *Stat. Theb.* 9, 200.

Sĕcerno, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* se, *i. e.* separatim & cerno] (1) *To put asunder,* or *apart; to sever.* (2) *To separate one from another.* (3) *To distinguish.* (1) Secernere arietes bimestri tempore, *Varr.* à corpore animum, *Cic.* (2) *Vid.* Secedo. (3) Dedit natura sensum & belluis, ut secernant pestifera à salutaribus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. Me secernunt populo, *Hor.* § Secernere voluptatem à bono, *Cic.* publica privatis, *Hor.* inermes ab armatis, *Liv.*

Sēcernor, i. pass. Quintus caruit ordine, cùm auctore Tiberio secerni minùs idoneos senatores, removerique placuisset, *Suet. Vit.* 2. Tenui cribro secernitur, *Plin.*

Sēcespĭta, æ. f. [*à* secando dict] *A long knife which the priests used at their sacrifices,* Suet. Tib. 25. ☞ *Descriptio ejus petenda à* Festo; *& à* Servio *ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 262. *Forma quoque sæpe occ. in numismatibus.*

Sēcessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* secedo] (1) *A secession, a going aside, a retiring,* or *withdrawing.* (2) *A revolt, a mutiny.* (1) Secessio subscriptorum, *i. e.* sociorum litis, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 24. (2) Detectatæ pugnæ memores secessionem paulò antè fecerunt, *Liv. Conf. Cæs. B. C.* 1, 20.

Sēcessus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A departure.* (2) *A retirement, a retreat.* (1) In secessu avium, noctuæ paucis diebus latere traduntur, *Plin.* 10, 29. (2) = Carmina secessum scribentis & otia quærunt, *Ov.* ✕ Ille meus in urbe, ille in secessu contubernalis, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 13.

Sēciùs. adv. comp. [*à* secùs] *Less.* ¶ Neque eò secius, *Nevertheless,* Nep. Milt. 2.

Sēclūdo, ĕre, si, sum. act. [*ex* se, *pro* seorsim, & cludo, *vel* claudo] (1) *To shut apart, to part.* (2) *To shut out, to seclude.* (1) Munitione flumen à monte seclusit, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 97. (2) ✕ Solvite corde metum; secludite curas, *Virg.* Cur Luna queat terram secludere solis lumen, *Lucr.* ¶ Vitam corpore secludere, *To kill one,* Plaut. Rud. 1, 4, 1.

✠ Sēclum, i. n. per Sync. *pro* seculum.

Sēclūsōrium, ii. n. *A place where any thing is shut up apart from others, a coop,* Varr. R. R. 3, 5.

Seclūsus. part. [*à* secludor] *Shut up apart from others, situate by itself; excepted.* A communi luce secluso. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 9. Iter secluso in concilio Deorum, *Id.* Nemus secluso in valle reductâ, *Virg.*

Sĕco, āre, ui, ctum & sĕcātum. act. (1) *To cut, to carve.* (2) *To cut off,* or *asunder.* (3) *To move.* (4) *To rend,* or *tear.* (5) *To part,* or *divide.* (6) *To gnaw.* (7) Also *to decide,* or *determine.* (8) *To walk.* (1) Cape cultrum, seca digitum vel aurem, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 38. § Ramum secare, *Col.* 5, 9. (2) Inspectante populo, collum secuit hominis, *Cic.* (3) § Pabulum secare, *Cæs.* (4) Hirsuti vepres secant corpora, *Virg.* (5) Id totum secuit in duas partes, *Cic.* Cum causas in plura genera secuerunt, *Id.* (6) Postes termes secat, *Plaut.* ✠ Secuit Lucilius urbem, *Pers.* 1, 114. (7) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 15. *vid. &* secor, n. 2. (8) Amethystinatus media qui secat septa, *Mart.* 2, 57. ¶ Ingentemque fugâ secuit sub nubibus arcum, *Virg.* Cypriâ trabe secat mare, *Hor.*

Sĕcor, āri. pass. (1) *To be cut.* (2) Met. *To be decided.* (1) Marius, cùm secaretur, vetuit se alligari, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22. Secatur in laminas prætenues & ilex, *Plin.* (2) Bono viro judice multæ magnæque lites secantur, *Hor.*

Sēcrētio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating,* or *setting apart, from others; a dividing.* = Interitus est quasi discessus, secretio & diremptus earum partium, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 29.

Sēcrētò. adv. iùs. comp. *Secretly, in secret, apart, privily, in a corner.* Secretò collocuti sumus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. ✕ Hæc palam & secretò narrantur, *Id. Fam.* 8, 1. = Mirum quid solus secretò ille agat, *Plaut.* Pleonasm. = Ut secretiùs senatum & sine arbitro interficeret, *Just.* 21, 4. vid. & *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēcrētum, i. n. [*à* secerno] (1) *A place secret,* or *apart, from company; a retirement.* (2) *A secret, a mystery.* (3) *A private audience.* (1) Animus secretum suum sanctus faciat, *Sen. Ep.* 11. § Rhodi secretum, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 57, 3. (2) Oratio animi secreta detegit, *Quint.* 11, 1. (3) Secretum petenti non nisi adhibito filio Druso dedit, *Suet. Tib.* 26.

Sĕcrētus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* secernor] (1) *Separated, severed; apart from.* (2) *Secret, privy, private.* (3) *Solitary, remote, far off.* (1) = Nihil est quod dicere possis ob omni corpore sejunctum, secretúmque esse ab inani, *Lucr.* 1, 432. (2) ✕ Loco celebri, an secreto dicas, interest plurimum, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2. Libertus ex secretioribus ministeriis missus ad Agricolam, *Tac. Agric.* 39. (3) § Secretissimæ pabulationes, *Col.* 9, 4.

Secta, æ. f. [*à* seco, ut *à* Gr. σχίσμα; vel *à* sector] vocab. μέσον. (1) *A way, an opinion.* (2) *A sect, a kind of people of a different profession.* (3) *A party,* or *faction.* (1) = Sectam & instituta aliquorum persequi, *Cic.* ✕ Quæ tibi secta vitæ, quod hominum genus placeat? *Plin. P.* 45. = ratio, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17.

(2) = Philoſophorum ſectæ, familiæ, diſciplinæ, *Id.* = hæreſes, *Id.* (3) Cæſaris ſectam atque imperium ſecutus, *Id.* vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 12. § Paſtoria ſecta, *Flor.*

Sectans, tis. part. [*à* ſector] Omiſsâ cæde prædam ſectantium, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 6. Levia ſectantem nervi deficiunt, *Hor.*

Sectārius. adj. *That which others follow.* ♔ Vervex ſectarius, *A bellwether*, Plaut.

Sectātor, ōris. m. verb. *A follower*; *one that imitateth another*, or *doth like him*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 34.

Sectĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſeco, ſectum] *That is*, or *may be*, *eaſily cut*, *cleaved*, or *taken*, *aſunder*. ✕ Serrabilia, an ſectilia, *Plin.* 16, 43. § Sectile porrum, *Juv.* 3, 293. ebur, *Ov.* = Teſſellata & ſectilia pavimenta, *Suet.*

Sectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeco] (1) *The confiſcation*, or *forfeiture*, *of one's goods.* (2) Alſo *that which is forfeited and taken to the king's uſe, and afterwards divided into lots to be ſold*; *a ſale of goods.* (3) Alſo *that which is taken in prey at the winning and ſacking of a town.* (1) Cic. Phil. 2, 29. (2) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 33. (3) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 45.

Sectīvus, a, um. adj. *That is often cut.* § Porrum ſectivum, *Juv.* 14, 133. item *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sector, āri. freq. [*à* ſequor] (1) *To follow*, *attend*, or *wait upon.* (2) *To hunt*, or *chaſe*; *to run after.* (3) *To attempt*, *to follow after*, *to imitate and do like another.* (1) Prætorem circum omnia fora ſectabatur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 70. (2) Sectari apros, *Virg.* (3) Omnes dicendi Veneres ſectatus eſt, *Quint. Vid.* part.

Sector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſeco, *vel* ſequor, *Cic.* ſectores, & qui ſecant, & qui empta ſua perſequuntur, *Feſt.*] (1) *A cutter*, *a cutpurſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſequeſtrator*, *one who buyeth confiſcated*, or *forfeited*, *goods*, or *eſtates*, *and ſelleth them again for gain*; *a committee-man*, *an informer.* (3) *A ſeller of any thing.* (1) § Sector zonarius, *Plaut.* (2) Sector, hoc eſt, qui bonorum S. Roſcii emptor atque poſſeſſor eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. (3) Sector favoris ipſe ſui populus, *Luc.* 1, 178.

* Sectrix, īcis. f. verb. *A ſhe ſequeſtrator.* Metella proſcriptionum ſectrix, *Plin.* 36, 13.

Sectūra, æ. f. *A cutting*, *a ſhredding.* De ſecturâ gemmarum, vid. *Plin.* 17. 17. & 37, 8. ¶ Secturæ ærariæ, *Veins of braſs ore*, Cæſ.

Sectūrus. part. *About to cut*, Col. 5, 9.

Sectus. part. (1) *Cut.* (2) *Chopped*, *ſhred.* (3) *Pared.* (4) *Parted*, *divided.* (5) *Torn*, or *rent*; *mangled.* (1) § Pellis ſecta, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 31. (2) § Herbæ ſectæ, *Hor.* (3) § Unguis ſectus, *Id.* (4) Secto via limite quadret, *Virg.* (5) Hydra ſecto corpore firmior, *Hor.*

Sēcŭbĭtus, ūs. m. verb. *A lying apart*, *a lying alone by himſelf*, Catull. 62, 382. Ov. Am. 3, 10, 16.

Sēcŭbo, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſe, *i. e* ſeorſim & cubo] *To lie apart*, *aſunder*, *alone*, or *by one's ſelf*, Catull. 59, 105. Prop. 2, 19, 41. Secubat in vacuo ſola puella toro, *Ov.*

Sĕcŭla, æ. f. *A ſithe wherewith hay is mown*; *a ſickle*, or *hook.* Falces in Campaniâ ſeculæ à ſecando, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sēcŭlāris, re. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the ſpace of a hundred years*; *that is done*, or *renewed*, *once every hundredth year.* ¶ Carmen ſeculare pro imperii Rom. incolumitate, *A poem ſung by boys and girls at the ſecular plays*, Lemma Hor. § Ludi ſeculares, *Suet.*

Sēcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſeco, ſectum, ſeculum, tractus enim ille certis temporum præſcriptionibus ſecabatur in partes] (1) What certain time it denoteth properly is hard to be known. It ſeemeth in a natural ſenſe to denote *the time of a man's life* from his birth to his death; in a civil, *a determined number of years*, which among the Romans was 100, 105, or at moſt 110. (2) ♔ *An age*, *a leſs ſpace of time.* (3) Alſo *a kind of breed in living creatures.* (4) Meton. *People of the age.* (5) *The world.* (1) *Vid.* Cenſorinum de Die. Nat. c. 17. & Varr. L. L. 5, 2. (2) Aurea illo ſub rege fuerunt ſecula, *Virg.* (3) § Secula hominum, ferarum, ſcriptorum, *Lucr. expreſſurus Græcorum γενεὰς, ut videtur*, (4) Fœcunda culpæ ſecula, *Hor.* (5) Everſo miſſus ſuccurrere sêclo, *Virg.* In luxuriem fluens ſeculum, *Flor.*

Sĕcunda, ōrum. pl. n. *Proſperity.* In tuis ſecundis me reſpice, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 6, 11.

Sĕcundæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* partes [quòd naſcentem infantem ſequantur] (1) *The ſkin wherein the child*, or *other young animal*, *is wrapped in the womb*; *the after-birth*, or *burden.* (2) Alſo *the ſecond*, or *next*, *place.* (1) Plin. 20, 22. Celſ. 7, 29. (2) Sen.

Sĕcundāni, ōrum. pl. n. ſecundæ legionis milites, *ſicut* primani primæ, *Liv.* 34, 15.

Sĕcundans, tis. part. *Making proſperous*, *favouring.* Tandem relabente æſtu, & ſecundante vento, *Tac. Ann.* 24, 2.

Sĕcundārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of the ſecond ſort.* (2) *Of the ſecond claſs.* (1) Secundarius panis, *Suet. Aug.* 70. ¶ Paſſum ſecundarium, *Wine of the ſecond preſſing*, Plin. 4, 2. (2) Arrius, qui fuit M. Craſſi quaſi ſecundarius, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 69. *ſed variant codd.*

Sĕcundò. adv. (1) *The ſecond time.* (2) *In the ſecond place*, *ſecondly.* (1) ✕ Semel hominem allocutus fueram, an ſecundò redeundum eſſet? *Cic.* (2) ✕ Equidem primùm, ut honore dignus eſſem, maximè ſemper laboravi; ſecundò, ut exiſtimarer; tertiùm, &c. *Id.* pro *Planc.* 20.

Sĕcundo, āre. act. [ſecundum facio, *i. e.* proſperum] (1) *To make proſperous*, *to favour*, *to ſecond.* (2) Alſo *to obey.* (3) *To accommodate*, *to ſuit.* (1) § Dî noſtra incepta ſecundent, *Virg.* (2) Ter. Ad. 5, 9, 37. interpr. Donato. (3) Tempus ei rei ſecundes, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 3.

Sĕcundor, āri. paſſ. *Sen.*

Sĕcundum. præp. ſerviens accuſ. [*à* ſequendo] (1) *Nigh*, or *near*; *hard by.* (2) *Next after*, or *to.* (3) *In.* (4) *For one's ſide*, *for.* (5) *According to.* (6) *Concerning*, or *about.* (1) Quid illùc eſt hominum ſecundum litus? *Plaut.* (2) Ille ita eſt ſecundum te & liberos noſtros, ut penè par, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1. In actione ſecundum vocem vultus valet, *Id.* (3) § Secundum quietem, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 24. (4) Prætor ſecundum me litem dedit, *vid. Id. Attic.* 4, 2. (5) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Ter.* (6) Ut ſecundum ea deliberetis, *Sall.*

Sĕcundus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ſequundus, *à* ſequendo, quia ſequitur primum] (1) *Second.* (2) *Next*, but inferiour. (3) *Next* in the ſame rank. (4) *Proſperous*, *favourable*, *lucky.* (1) Prima ſequentem, honeſtum eſt in ſecundis tertiiſque conſiſtere, *Quint. ad ſcenam reſpiciens.* (2) § Secundus à rege, *Hirt.* ad regium principatum, *Cic.* Ajax heros ab Achille ſecundus, *Hor.* ✕ Hæc fuit altera perſona Thebis, ſed tamen ſecunda, ita ut proxima eſſet Epaminondæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 4. (3) ✕ Non *viget Jovi* quicquam ſimile aut ſecundum, *Hor.* = Aliud eſt proximum eſſe, aliud ſecundum, *Quint.* 10, 1. Haud ulli veterum virtute ſecundus, *Virg.* ¶ Menſa ſecunda, *The deſſert*, *the ſweetmeats*, &c. *Cic. Att.* 14, 6. *Nep. Ageſil.* 8. (4) ✕ Conon inconſideratior in ſecundâ quàm adverſâ fortunâ, *Id. Con.* 5. § Secundiore prælio, *Cæſ.* Te ſecundiſſimis rebus digniſſimum judico, *Cic.* Leges ſecundiſſimæ plebi, *Liv.* 8, 12. Secundum remediis tempus, *Celſ.* 3, 18. ¶ Amni ſecundo, *Down the ſtream*, Virg. Remiſque æſtuque ſecundo, *Ov.* Secundis avibus, *Luckily*, Liv. 6, 12. Ut ſecundis auribus accipi orationem animadvertit, *Id.* Reliqua militia ſecundiore famâ fuit, *Suet.*

Sēcūrè. adv. *Quietly*, *ſafely*, *ſecurely.* § Securè continere aliquid, *Paterc.* 2, 129. Securiùs divites erimus, ſi ſciêrimus quàm non ſit grave pauperes eſſe, *Sen. Ep.* 18. *Conſ. Quint.* 6, 3. *& Juv.* 5, 9.

Sĕcūrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſecuris] (1) *A little axe.* (2) *A ſwallow's tail* in carpenter's work. (1) § Securicula anceps, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 114. (2) Vitr. 10, 27.

♔ Sĕcūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* ſecuris & fero] *That beareth an axe*, or *hatchet*, Ov. Met. 12, 460.

♔ Sĕcūrĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* ſecuris & gero] *That carrieth an axe*, or *hatchet.* § Securigera caterva, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 138. manus, *Sen. Agam.* 217.

Sĕcūris, is. f. [*à* ſeco] *An axe*, or *hatchet.* § Securi cervices ſubjicere, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 34. Romanos partim ſecuri percuſſit, partim in vinculis necavit, *Id.* ¶ Securis Amazonia, *A pole-axe*, Ov. Securim injicere alicui, *To throw a rub in his way*, Cic. *quod* Plaut. *pilum injicere.*

Sēcūritas, ātis. f. (1) *Security*, *quietneſs*, *aſſurance*, *ſafety.* (2) *Careleſſneſs*, *want of care.* (1) Nos beatam vitam in animi ſecuritate ponimus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. = Ut tranquillitas animi adſit & ſecuritas, *Id.* = Vacuitas ægritudinis, *Id.* (2) In plur. = Somno & ſecuritatibus jamdudum vinum profuit, *Plin.* 23.

Sēcūrus. adj. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſeorſim & cura] (1) *Secure*, *ſafe*, *quiet.* (2) *Careleſs*, *fearleſs*, *unconcerned.* (1) Si Africanæ legiones venient, ſecuros vos reddent, *Cic.* Tempeſtatum ſecurior, *Plin.* repulſæ, *Ov.* § Securior ab hoſtibus, *Liv.* 9, 22. ✕ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis ſolicitior, aut pro me ſecurior, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 58, 1. Securiſſimus, *Quint.* (2) § In [ταυτολογίας] vitium ſæpe incidit Cicero, ſecurus tam parvæ obſervationis, *Idem.* Securus *de* bello, *Liv.* 36, 41. de eventu, *Tac.* pro ſalute, *Liv.* turbæ, *fearleſs*, Stat.

Sĕcŭs. adv. comp. ſecius *vel* ſequius. (1) *Otherwiſe.* (2) *Amiſs.* (1) Niſi quid tua ſecùs ſententia eſt, *Plaut.* Nemo dicet ſecùs, *Cic.* Tamen propoſitum nihilo ſeciùs peregit, *Nep. Attic*, 22. (2) Rectè an ſecius nihil ad nos, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 28. *Vid.* Suet. Tit. 5. ☞ *Obſervandum tamen* ſecùs & ſecius *quantitate diſcrĕpare*, *quâ causâ*, *à ſerò deduxit Serv. ſententiam ſuam Accii verbis ſuffulcions.* Si fortè paulò quàm veniam ſeciùs, *i. e.* ſeriùs.

Sĕcus. præp. *ſerv. acc. id. quod* ſecundum. *By*, or *nigh to.* § Secus viam, *Quint.* ☞ *Sed novum & ſordidum hunc uſum pronunciat Chariſius.*

Sĕcūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſequor] *One of the ſword-players*; *he that fighteth againſt and purſues the retiarius.* Cum Graccho juſſus pugnare ſecutor, *Juv.* 8. 210. = mirmillo.

Sĕcūtŭleia, æ. f. [*à* ſequendo, ut locuteleïa *à* loquendo] *A woman that followeth a man up and down*, Petr. c. 81.

Sĕcūtūrus. part. Quæque ſecuturum religent poſt terga phaſelon, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 31. *Conf. Liv.* 45, 25.

Sĕcūtus. part. [*à* ſequor] (1) *That hath followed.* (2) *Truſting in*; *depending*, or *relying*, *on.* (1) ✕ Partim caſtra ſecuti ſunt, partim domi remanſerunt, *Nep.* Scyllam niſi fama ſecuta eſt Dulichias vexâſſe rates, *Virg.* (2) Secutus amicitiam populi Romani, *Cæſ.* Secutus Græcos Acilianos libros, *Liv.*

Sed. conj. (1) *But.* (2) *But alſo.* (3) *However.* (1) Hem, ſed mane, *Ter.* (2) Non interfuit ſolùm, ſed præfuit, *Cic.* (3) Sed & noſtrorum gloriam percenſeamus, *Id.* ¶ Sed autem, *Yea but*, Plaut. Sed enim, *But truly*, Virg.

Sedandus. part. *To appeaſe*, or *be appeaſed.* Sedandæ eorum importunitatis gratiâ, ſingulis H. S. diviſit, *Hirt.*

Sēdātè. adv. *Quietly*, *ſtilly*, *calmly*, *patiently.* = Sedate placidéque loqui, *Cic. Orat.* 27. = Sedatè conſtanterque ferre, *Id.*

Sēdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An appeaſing*, *pacifying*, *aſſuaging*, *qualifying*, or *quieting*; *a ſtillneſs*, *a calm.* Sedatio perturbationum animi, *Cic. Off.* ?, 27.

Sēdātus. part. (1) *Appeaſed*, *quieted.* (2) *Smooth*, *ſtill.* (3) Adj. or. comp. *Sober*, *ſedate.* (4) *Conſiderate.* (1) Sic bellum, quod ſuſceperat, ſedatum, *Nep.* (2) § Sedati amnes, *Virg.* = Quàm ſedatiſſimâ & depreſſiſſimâ voce, *Ad. Her.* (3) Animo ſedatiore ſcribere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (4) ✕ Oderunt ſedatum celeres, *Hor.*

Sēdĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sedes] *A little seat*, Cic. Att. 4, 9.

Sĕdens, tis. part. Curio ad focum sedenti, *Cic.* Consules sede vulgari per speciem mæstitiæ sedentes, *Tac.* Sedens lactuca, *pro* sessili, *Mart.* 10, 48. § Sublimè sedens, *Sil.*

Sĕdentārius. adj. *That sitteth ordinarily, that worketh sitting, sedentary.* Sedentaria *rusticæ mulieris* opera non est, *Col.* 12, 3. Sedentaria assentiendi necessitas, *Plin. P.* 76.

Sĕdentārius, ii. m. *He that worketh at his trade sitting*, as taylors, shoemakers, *&c.* Plaut.

* Sĕdeo, ēre, sēdi, sĭum. neut. [*ab* ἕζω, fut. secund. ἑδῶ, Ion. ἑδέω, sedeo; & mutatâ *asp.* in *s* quod fieri amat] (1) *To sit.* (2) *To tarry, abide, stay, remain*, or *continue*; *to stick fast.* (3) *To be set*, or *placed.* (4) *To light*, or *rest, upon.* (5) *To sit abroad.* (6) *To sit in judgment.* (7) *To sit still, to loiter, to be idle.* (8) *To sit handsomely*, or *fit one*; as a garment. (9) *To sit down before a place, to besiege.* (10) *To settle in a place, to live.* (11) *To be*, or *lie, upon.* (12) *To be situate in a low place.* (1) ✠ Si non ubi sedeas locus est, at est ubi ambules, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* v. 12. Respice præterea post vos quicunque sedebit, *Ov.* § Ad latus alicujus sedere, *Cic.* in sellâ, *Liv.* ¶ in equo, *to ride*, Cic. propter te, *Id.* § apud aliquem, *Plaut. Cic.* supra leonem, *Plin.* post aliquem, *Hor.* (2) Nives diutinæ sedent, *Plin.* § Animo fixum immotumque sedere, *Virg.* Sacer inter nos sedet spiritus, *Sen.* (3) Ingens cœna sedet, *Juv.* 2, 119. (4) Super Valerii caput sedit corvus, *Quint.* (5) Polypus femina in ovis sedet, *Plin.* 9, 51. (6) Judex inter illos sedet simius, *Phædr.* Sedissentne judices in C. Fabricium? *Cic.* (7) An sedere oportuit domi virginem tam grandem? *Ter. Ad.* 4, 5, 38. (8) Ita sedet meliùs toga, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Met.* § Expertus quàm bene humeris tuis sederet imperium, *Plin. P.* 10. (9) Sedendo expugnaturum se urbem spem Porsena habebat, *Liv.* 2, 12. in insidiis, *Id.* (10) Reliquiæ Gallorum in mediâ Asiæ parte sedebant, *Flor.* (11) ¶ Memor illius efcæ, quæ simplex olim tibi sederit, *Sat well upon the stomach*, Hor. (12) Campo Nola sedet, *Sil.* 11, 162.

* Sēdes, is. f. [*à* Gr. ἕδος, sedes] (1) *A seat*, or *place, to sit on.* (2) Met. *A place.* (3) *An abode*, or *dwelling-place*; *a mansion-house.* (4) Εὐφήμως, *the fundament.* (5) *A base*, or *foundation.* (6) Also *a sepulchre.* (1) Omnes in iis sedibus, quæ erant sub platano, consedisse dicebat, *Cic.* (2) Neque verba sedem habebunt, si rem subtraxeris, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Animi sedes est in cerebro, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 9. Reponere ossa in sedem suam, *Cels.* 8, 10. (3) = Summo imperio domicilium ac sedem præbere, *Cic.* de *Prov. Cons.* 14. (4) Lacryma sedis vitiis prodest, *Plin.* 24, 7. § Sedes procidua, *Id.* 21, 20. (5) Rempub. in suâ sede sistere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 28. (6) ✠ Sedibus ut saltem placidis in morte quiescam, *Virg.*

Sēdĭgĭtus, ti. m. [*à* sex & digitus] *He that hath six fingers on one hand*, Plin. 11, 43.

Sēdīle, is. n. (1) *A seat, a bench*; *a settle*, or *stool.* (2) *A roost for birds, a perch.* (1) Vivoque sedilia fixo, *Virg.* (2) § Avium sedilia, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5.

Sēdīmentum, i. n. [*à* sedendo] *That which sinketh down to the bottom*; *the grounds*, or *dregs*; *sediment*, Plin. 36, 10.

Sēdītio, ōnis. f. [*ex* sex, *i. e.* seorsim & itio] (1) *A mutiny*; *insurrection.* (2) *Sedition, discord, debate, broil, strife.* (3) *The stormy raging* of the sea. (1) Magno in populo— sæpe coorta est seditio, *Virg.* = discordia, *Cic.* § Seditionem concire, *Liv.* concitare, *Cic.* extinguere, *Id.* movere, *Suet.* ¶ ✠ Seditionem facit lien, *My heart panteth*, Plaut. (2) Filiam dare in seditionem, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 11. (3) § Seditio maris, *Stat. Theb.*

Sēdĭtiōsè. adv. *Contentiously, seditiously.* § Seditiosè interrogari, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. Seditiosius agere, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 12, 3. Seditiosissimè dicere, *Cic. Att.* 2, 21.

Sēdĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus. sup. *Seditious, factious, mutinous, tumultuous, troublesome.* = Seditiosus & turbulentus civis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. = Seditiosa & tumultuosa vita, *Id.* hostilem in modum, *Id.* § Seditiosissimus homo, *Val. Max.* 3, 8, 3. *Cons. & Tac.* 1, 44, 3.

* Sēdo, āre. act. [*à* sedeo, sedi, *i. e.* sedere facio] (1) *To allay*, or *mitigate.* (2) *To ease, to rest, to assuage.* (3) *To stint, to quiet*; *to pacify, calm*, or *still.* (1) § Sitim sedare, *Lucr.* jejunia, *Ov. Met.* flammam, *Prop.* pulverem, *Phædr.* (2) Lassitudinem militum sedare, *Nep. Eum.* 9. (3) ✠ *Alquem motum* dicendo sedare, vel excitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1. Impetum improborum virtute sedavit, *Id.* Cornelius militum animos consolando sedavit, *Liv.* ✠ Incendo, *Id.* ✠ Tanta mala sedavi, vel potius, sustuli, *Id.* iras, *Luc.* 10, 54.

* Sēdor, āri, ātus. pass. *Sall. B. Catil.* 15. Dentium dolores sedantur ossibus draconis, *Plin.*

Sēdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & duco] (1) *To lead aside*, or *apart.* (2) *To separate*, or *divide.* (1) Pamphilus me solùm seducit foràs, *Ter.* (2) § Et cùm frigida mors animâ seduxerit artus, *Virg.* Istum nulla dies à me, nec me seducat ab isto, *Ov.*

Sēdūcor, i. pass. *Liv.*

Sēductio, ōnis. f. verb. *A leading aside*, or *apart.* = Seductiones testium, secessionem subscriptorum animadvertebant, *Cic.*

Sēductus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Led apart, taken aside*, or *away.* (2) *Remote*, or *at a distance.* (1) Singulos deinde separatim, Lælium ac Masinissam seductos obtestatur, *Liv.* 30, 5. Animi habent proprium quiddam & à corpore seductum, *Sen. Ep.* 117. A turbâ seductior, *Pers.* 6, 42. (2) Suos manes, seductâ tellure, videbit, *Ov. Met.* 9, 406.

Sēductus, ûs. m. verb. *A void place from company*; *a retreat*, or *withdrawing place.* Hominum maximæ in seductu actiones sunt, *Sen.* secessus, *Liv.* solitudo, recessus, *Cic.*

Sēdŭlè. adv. *Diligently, carefully*, Col. 9, 9. ☞ Rarò occ. *Sedulò* freq.

Sēdŭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Carefulness, diligence, application, assiduity, earnestness.* (2) *Too great exactness, an overdoing* a thing. (1) Sylla sedulitatem mali poëtæ duxit aliquo tamen præmio dignum, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. (2) Sedulitas, stultè quem diligit, urget, *Hor.*

Sēdŭlò. adv. (1) *Honestly, plainly.* (2) *Carefully, faithfully, assiduously, industriously.* (1) Ego sedulò hunc dixisse credo, *Ter.* (2) Aurum custodivi sedulò, *Plaut.* ¶ Sedulò facere, *A form in excusing.* Vid. *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 3, 126 & ibi *Gronov.*

Sĕdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Honest.* (2) *Careful, assiduous, earnest, diligent, painful.* (1) ✠ Eloquentes videbare non sedulos velle conquircre, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* (2) § Sedula anus, *Tib.* Amici sanè fideles, sed molestè seduli, *Q. Curt.*

Sēdum, i. n. [*à* semper sedendo, *Perot.*] *Houseleek*, or *sengreen*, Col. 11, 3. Plin. 18, 17.

Sĕges, ĕtis. f. [*à* serendo, *Fest.*] (1) *Land tilled*, or *sown*; or *ready to be sown.* (2) Met. *Standing corn, a crop.* (3) *A corn field.* (4) *Any thing sown like corn.* (5) Catachr. *A multitude, a stock.* (6) Met. *A harvest, a reward.* (7) *A soil*, or *plot.* (1) Seges dicitur, quod aratum satum est, *Varr.* Illa seges respondet votis Agricolæ, quæ bis solem, bis sidera sensit, *Virg.* Astrum quo segetes gauderent frugibus, *Id.* (2) Hîc segetes veniunt, illîc felicius uvæ, *Id.* (3) Sternuntur segetes, *Ov. & Cæs.* (4) Urit lini campum seges, *Virg.* Quod legumina segetibus fatiscit, *Col.* 2, 14. (5) ✠ Ferrea telorum seges, *Virg.* ✠ Clypeata, *Ov. Met.* (6) Seges ac materia gloriæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 14. (7) Prima paretur arboribus seges, *Virg.*

* Sĕgestre, is. n. [*à* στέγαστρον, quod *à* στέγω, tego, *Varr.*] *Straw laid in a horse litter*, or *coach*; *a mat*; also *a sarpliar, any thing to pack up merchandize in*; *paper*, or *other stuff, wherein tradesmen wrap up their several wares*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 35. & *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 35. Involucris chartarum segestriúmque usum præbere, *Plin.* 13, 12.

Segmen, ĭnis. n. [*qu.* secmen, *à* seco] *A little piece*, or *pareing, cut off from any thing*; *a shred, a slice, a chop*, Plin. 13, 12. Num se diductis cometur solvere moles segminibus? *Manil.* 1, 716.

Segmentātus, a, um. adj *ex* part. *Made up of divers pieces*, or *colours*, as some think; or as others, *slashed, pinked, embroidered, flowered.* Segmentatis cunis dormire, *Juv.* 6, 89. *ubi vid. interpr.*

Segmentum, i. n. [*à* seco, segmen] (1) *A paring, shred*, or *piece, cut off from something.* (2) Also *a collar*, or *ouch, about a woman's neck*; *a necklace of pearl.* (3) Also *a border, guard*, or *purfle, about a garment.* (4) ¶ Segmenta mundi, *the parts of the world divided by lines, circles*, or *parallels.* (1) Plin. 36, 6. (2) Juv. 2, 124. interpr. Serv. *Sed fort. in proximâ notione quis malit.* (3) Val. Max. 5, 2, 1. Quid de veste loquar? nec vos segmenta requiro, *Ov.* (4) Plin. 6, 33, extr.

✠ Segnĭpes, ĕdis. *Going slowly*; *slow-footed*, or *slow-paced*, Juv. 8, 67.

Segnis, e. adj. [*ex* se, *i. e.* sine & ignis, *i. e.* vita, *Serv.*] (1) *Dull, heavy, slothful, slow, lazy, sluggish.* (2) *Cowardly, fearful.* (3) *Barren, unfruitful.* (1) = Laudat promptos, segniores castigat, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 3. ✠ Bonus tantum segnior sit, ubi negligas, at malus improbior, *Sall. B. J.* 36. § Segnior ad imperandum, *Cic.* pro *Pont.* 3. = Probus *puer* ab illo segni & jacente plurimùm aberit, *Quint.* § Segnis occasionum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 14. Segnesque nodum solvere Gratiæ, *Hor.* (2) Agite, juvenes, capite ferrum, aut haurite poculum, si segnior mors juvat, *Liv.* (3) Horret segnis in agris Carduus, *Virg. interp. Serv.*

Segnĭter. adv. *Negligently, slothfully, dreamingly, with delay, coldly, lubberly, sluggishly.* § Segniter omnia agere, *Liv.* 2, 58. Segniter hæ voces acceptæ, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 26. Comitia nihilo segniùs perficiunt, *Liv.* 7, 18.

Segnĭtio, æ. & Segnĭties, ēi. f. *Sloth, sluggishness, lazineſs, barrenness.* ✠ Nihil loci est segnitiæ neque socordiæ, *Ter.* = Castigemus segnitiem hominum & inertiam, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 41.

Sēgrĕgandus. part. Segreganda est à me mater, aut uxor, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 5, 40.

‖ Sēgrĕgātūrus. part. Publicam causam à privatorum culpâ segregaturus, *Liv.* 45, 23.

Sēgrĕgātus, a, um. part. *Separated, disjoined, parted*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 28. Mens segregata ab omni concretione mortali, *Id.*

Sēgrĕgo, āre. act. [*à* segrex, *qu.* seorsim à grege ago] (1) *To take out of the flock.* (2) *To sever, separate, alienate*, or *put away*; *to disjoin.* (1) *Exemplum desidero, quod tamen fort. ap. rei rusticæ script. inv.* (2) = § Te obtestatur ne abs te hanc segreges, neu deseras, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 56. ¶ Segrega sermonem, *Prate to yourself*, Plaut. § Segregare ab se culpam, *Id.* aliquem à numero civium, *Cic.* è senatu, *Plaut.* Virtutem à summo bono segregare, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēgrĕgor, āri. pass. § A numero civium segregari, *Cic.* A beatâ naturâ iram segregari, *Id.* = Sejungi, seque gregari, *Lucr.* 1, 453. *per tmesin.*

Sēgrex, ĕgis. c. g. [*ex* se & grex] *Severed from the flock*, or *company*; *solitary.* § Segregem vitam, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 18. † Solitarius, *Cic.*

Sēgullum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה *segulla*, peculium] *A kind of earth*, or *mark, on the top of ground, that discovereth a vein of gold beneath.* Aurum qui quærunt, ante omnia segullum tollunt, *Plin.* 33, 4.

Sejŭgātus. part. *Parted, severed, separated*, Cic. Div. 1, 32.

Sejŭgi, ōrum. m. pl. *sive* Sejŭges, *se.* equi [*ex* sex & jugum] *Six horses in a team*, or *coach*, Plin. 34, 5. Liv. 38, 35.



Sejunctio,

Sejunctio, ōnis. f. verb. *A separating*, or *putting asunder*. ✕ Sejunctio & reditus ad propositum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53.

Sejunctus. part. *Put asunder*. ✕ Si hoc toto tempore, quo sejuncti fuimus, & unà & Romæ fuissemus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. = Sejunctum & secretum à corpore, *Lucr.* 1, 432. = Semota & sejuncta natura divûm à rebus nostris, *Id. ibid.* 59. ✕ A lege sejunctum & cum vestrâ severitate conjunctum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 30.

Sejungendus. part. Sejungendus ex numero civium, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 10.

Sejungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & jungo] *To disjoin, to separate, to abstract, to sever*, or *part and put asunder*. Fortunam nemo ab inconstantiâ sejunget, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. Eam pacem si à servitute sejungis, *Id.*

Sejungor, i. pass. *To be separated*. Dummodo ista tua privata sit calamitas, & à reipublicæ periculo sejungatur, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9. Quod nunquam sine perniciali discidio potis est sejungi, *Lucr.*

Sēlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*ex* se & lego, quòd certo ritu seligeretur] *An herb like savin*, much used by the Druids for all eye-sores; *hedge-hyssop*, Plin. 24, 21.

Sēlecti, ōrum. m. pl. *Special officers in Rome so called*, Plin. 33, 2.

Sēlectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* seligo] *A culling*, or *choosing, out*; *a laying apart by itself*. § Selectio rerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēlectus. part. *Chosen out from among others, and laid apart*; *culled, choice, select*. § Selecti judices, *Cic.* è conventu, *Id.* Selectæ brevésque sententiæ, *Id. N. D.* 1, 50.

* Sēlēnītes, æ. m. [σελενίτης, Gr. *ab* eodem] *A stone* as is said *in Arabia, wherein is a white, which decreaseth and increaseth with the moon*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sēlēnītium, i. n. [*ex* eodem themate] *A kind of ivy*, Plin. 16, 34.

Sēlēnūsium, i. n. *A sort of excellent wheat*, Plin. 18, 7.

* Sēlībra, æ. f. [*ex* semi & libra] *Half a pound, six ounces*. § Selibra farris, *Col.* 12, 20. & *Mart.* 4, 46.

Sēlĭgo, ĕre, lēgi, ctum. act. [*ex* se & lego] *To choose out, to pick and lay aside, to cull*. Omnia expendet & seligit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 15. ✕ Seligere quæ secundum naturam sunt, quæ contrà rejicere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9.

Sēllĭquastrum, i. n. [*à* sedendo] *A stool to sit on*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Sella, æ. f. [*à* sedendo] (1) *A seat, a chair*. (2) *A bench*. (3) *A saddle*. (1) Datin' ipsi sellam, ubi assidat citò, *Plaut.* ¶ Duabus sellis sedere, *Prov. To hold with the hare and run with the hound*, Sen. Contr. 2, 18. Sella familiarica, *A close-stool*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13. *Vid.* Scal. Conject. p. 198. (2) Qui ordo ad prætoris sellam, prætore isto, solitus sit convenire, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 46. ¶ Sella curulis, *A chair of state*, Id. Sella gestatoria, *A sedan*, Suet. (3) § Sella aurea, *Prop.* 4, 11. *Vid.* Veg. de Re Veterin. 1, 56.

Sellāria, æ. f. (1) *A place wherein were forms and stools for men to sit on, a hall to meet in*. (2) *An apartment for secret lust*. (1) Violentia in sellariis domûs aureæ dispositæ, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) Sellariam excogitavit, sedem arcanarum libidinum, *Suet. T.b.* 43.

Sellāriŏlus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to sitting*. ¶ Sellariola popina, *A tippling-house, where people sit and keep company together*; such as our coffee-houses, *Mart.* 5, 71.

Sellŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sella] *A little seat*, Tac. Hist. 3, 65.

* Sellŭlārius, ii. m. [*à* sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting*. Opificum vulgus & sellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.

* Sembella, æ. f. [*qu.* semilibella] *Half a pound*; also *a small coin*, Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

Sĕmel. adv. [*à* simile, vel à simul, *qu.* simul, *i. e.* unà, non divisim, *Becm.*] (1) *Once*. (2) *Never but once*. (3) *Once for all*. (4) *All together, all at once*. (1) Satis semel sum deceptus, *Plaut.* ✕ Semel atque iterum, *Cic.* (2) Semel ait se in vitâ pertimuisse, tum cùm à me reus factus est, *Id.* (3) Cùm facilè exorari, Cæsar, tum semel exorari soles, *Id.* pro *Deiot.* 3. (4) Denique ut semel omnia complectar, *Quint.*

Sēmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* sero, sevi, sevimen, semen, ut *à* novi, novimen, nomen] (1) *Seed*; *a corn*, or *grain*; *a kernel*. (2) *A graft*, or *set*; *an imp, a slip, a cion*. (3) *A breed*, or *race*; *a quality*. (4) *An original, rise*, or *cause*. (1) Terra semen sparsum excipit, *Cic.* 15. Semina stirpium ac arborum, *Id. ibid.* (2) Neu ferro læde retuso semina, *Virg.* (3) Tullia regio semine orta, *Liv.* 1, 47. = Virtus quæ propria est Romani generis ac seminis, *Cic.* in *Rull. Conf. Suet. Cal.* 25. Naturæ sequitur semina quisque suæ, *Prop.* 3, 8. (4) Hujus luctuosissimi belli semen fuisti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 23. = Virtutum igniculi & semina, *Id.*

Sēmentātūrus. part. *That will grow to seed*. § Herbæ sementaturæ, *Plin.* 18, 28.

Sēmentīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging*, or *lasting, to seed time*. § Sementina pyra, *Cat.* c. 7.

Sēmentis, is. f. (1) *A sowing*. (2) *Seed-time*. (1) ✕ Sementes maximas facere, *Cæs.* Ut sementim feceris, ita & metes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. (2) Prima sementis rariùs serere permittit, novissima spissiùs postulat, *Col.* 2, 9.

Sēmentīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to winter seed-time*. ✕ *Sementiva* sint, triticum, *&c. Verna* vero, milium, panicum, *Plin.* 18, 7. § Sementivæ feriæ, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *R. R.* 1, 2. *al.* sementinæ. ¶ Sementiva dies, *A feast after seed-time*. on no stated day, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 658, & deinceps.

Sēmermus, a, um. adj. [*vid.* semiermis] *Unarmed*, Tac. 1, 68, 4. & 3, 45, 30.

Sēmestris, re. adj. [quod est sex mensium, *qu.* semenstris, it. *pro* semimestris] *Of six months*, or *half a year*. Semestris dictatura, *Liv.* 9, 34. Semestre regnum, *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. Negant semestrem vitam excedere, *Plin.* Ingenuum infantem semestrem, *Liv.*

Sēmēsus, a, um. adj. [*ex* semi & edo] *Half eaten*. § Ossa semesa, *Virg.* Pisces semesi, *Hor.*

Sēmet. accus. *à* suimet [*ex* se & met. syllabicâ adjectione] *Himself, herself, themselves*, Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 78.

* Sēmi. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἡμὶ, quod similiter usurp. in comp. *ut*, semibos, semicaper, semianimus] *Half*.

Sēmiambustus, a, um. part. *Half burnt about, scorched*, or *singed*. § Semiambustum cadaver, *Suet. Col.* 59. *Sil.* 2, 681, 14, 64.

* Sēmiănĭmis, me. adj. & Sēmiănĭmus, a, um. & Sēmănĭmis [*ex* semi & animus] *Half dead, in a swoon*. Cùm semianimis de templo elatus esset, *Nep.* § Corpus semianimum, *Liv.* 28, 23. *Conf. Stat. Th.* 2, 83. Semanimem invenio (conjugem) *Ov. Met.* 7, 845.

Sēmiăpertus. part. *Half open*. Semiapertis portarum foribus, *Liv.* 26, 39. § Semiaperta janua, *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.

Sēmiassus, a, um. part. *Half roasted*, or *broiled*. Reliquiæ semiassi regis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44. *ex poëtâ*.

* Sēmĭbarbărus, a, um. *Half a barbarian*, Suet. Cæs. 76.

* ♆ Sēmĭbos, ŏvis. m. *That is half an ox*, Ov. Trist. 4, 7, 18.

Sēmĭcānālĭcŭlus, i. m. *The exterior hollowness of a pillar*, Vitr. 4, 3.

* ♆ Sēmĭcăper, ri. m. *That is half goat*. Pan. semicaper, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

* Sēmĭcinctium, i. n. *A woman's*, or *tradesman's apron*, Mart. 14, 153. in lemmate.

* Sēmĭcircŭlāris, re. adj. *Of the form of a half circle, half round, semicircular*, Col. 5, 2.

* Sēmĭcircŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Of a half round*, Cels. 7, 26.

* Sēmĭcircŭlus, i. m. [*ex* semi & circulus] *Half a circle, a semicircle*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 20, Conf. Col. 5, 2.

Sēmĭcoctus. part. *Half-boiled*, or *sodden*; *parboiled*. § Ordeum semicoctum, *Col.* 8, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 11.

Sēmicrĕmātus. part. *Half burnt*. § Membra semicremata, *Ov. Ibis*, 634. thura, *Mart.*

Sēmicrĕmus, a, um. adj. *Half burnt*. § Semicremus stipes, *Ov. Met.* 12, 287.

Sēmicrūdus, a, um. adj. *Half raw*. Lupini semicrudi conteruntur, *Col.* 6, 25. Semicruda exta rapta foco prosecuit, *Suet.*

Sēmĭcŭbĭtālis, le. adj. *Half a cubit long*. Bipalme spiculum hastili semicubitali infixum erat, *Liv.* 42, 65.

* Sēmĭdea, æ. f. *A demi-goddess*. Semidea, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 223.

* ♆ Sēmĭdeus, i. m. *A demi-god*, Ov. Met. 1, 192. Adj. Semideumque genus, *Id.*

Sēmĭdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *Half a finger's length*, or *breadth*, Vitr. 10, 21.

Sēmĭdoctus. part. *A smatterer, half learned*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 42.

Sēmiermis, & Sēmermis, me. adj. [*ex* semi & arma] *Half armed*. Ex agrestium semiermi turbâ, *Liv.* 30, 28. vid. & 25, 19. Semermemque manum sternendam objecerat hosti, *Sil.* 12, 467.

Sēmĭfactus. part. *Half made*. § Semifacta opera, *Tac. An.* 15, 7, 3.

Sēmĭfastĭgium, ii. n. *Half the top of a house*, Vitr. 7, 5.

Sēmĭfer, & Sēmĭfĕrus, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* semi & ferus] *Half beast*, or *half wild*. Semifer *Centaurus*, Ov. Met. Semiferæ hominum species, *Lucr.* 2, 701. Centauri, *Luc.* 6, 386. Semiferi Chironis alumnus, *Stat.*

Sēmĭformis, me. adj. [*ex* semi & forma] (1) *Semicircular*. (2) *Half formed*, or *shaped*. (1) Semiformis lunæ species, *Col.* 2, 25. (2) § Semiformes pulli, *Id.* 8, 5.

Sēmĭfultus, a, um. part. *Half underset*, or *stayed up*. ¶ Subsellio semifultus extremo, *Sitting but upon one buttock*, Mart. 5, 14.

Sēmĭfunium, i. n. *A half rope*, Cat. 135.

Sēmĭgermānus, a, um. adj. *Half a german*, Liv. 21, 38.

Sēmigræcus, a, um. adj. *Half a Greek*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2.

Sēmigrăvis, ve. adj. *Half asleep*; *drowsy*, or *heavy, with wine*. Magna pars semigraves potabant, *Liv.* 25, 24.

Sēmigro, āre. neut. *To depart and go to another, place*. Reprehendistis à patre quòd semigravit, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7.

Sēmihians, tis. part. *Half open*, or *gaping half way*. Semihiante labello rideat, *Catull.* 59. 220.

Sēmihŏmo, ĭnis. c. g. (1) *Half man*. (2) Also *the root of the mandrake*. (1) § Semihominis, Caci, *Virg.* Semihomines inter Nasamonas, *Sil.* 11, 180. (2) Semihomines mandragoræ flores, *Col.* 10, princ.

Sēmihōra, æ. f. *Half an hour*. In semihorâ curriculum egisti, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Sēmiĭnānis, ne. adj. *Half empty*; *half full*; as the moon in the first quarter. *Luna* in triquetro semiinani ambitur orbe, *Plin.* 2, 18. ☞ *Al. leg.* seminanis.

Sēmĭjūgĕrum, i. n. *Half an acre of land*. Col. 5, 1.

* ♆ Sēmĭlăcer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* semi & lacer] *Half torn*, Ov. Met. 7, 344.

Sēmĭlĭber, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Half free*. Semiliberi saltem simus, *Cic. Att.* 13, 31. *Col.* 5, 1.

Sēmĭlixa, æ. m. *Half a drudge, scullion*, or *slave*. § Statorius semilixa, *Liv.* 30, 28.

Sēmĭmădĭdus, a, um. adj. *Half wet*. Ager exiguis nimbis semimadidus, *Col.* 2, 4.

Sēmĭmărīnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging partly to the sea, and partly to the land*. Scyllæ semimarinis corporibus, *Lucr.* 5, 890.

Sēmĭmas, ăris. c. g. (1) *An eunuch*; *any creature*, or *beast, gelded*. (2) *An hermaphrodite*. (1) § Semimaris capri, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. oves, *Ov. Fast.* 588. (2) Ante omnia abominati semimares, *Liv.* 31, 12. ✕ vir, *Ov.*

* Sēmĭmētŏpium, ii. n. [*ex* semi & metopium] *Half the* metopium, *Vitr.* 4, 3.

Sēmĭmortuus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & mortuus] *Half dead.* § Membra semimortua, *Catull.* 51, 15.

Sēmĭnālis, le. adj. [*à* semen] *That belongeth to sowing*, or *seed.* § Frumentum seminale, *Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmĭnānis, e. adj. *Half void*, or *empty*, Plin. 2, 18. *Vid.* Semiinanis.

Sēmĭnārium, ii. n. [*à* semino] Met. *The first original*, or *chief cause*, *of any business.* = Principium urbis & quasi seminarium reipub. *Cic. Off.* 2, 17. § triumphorum, *Id.* in *Pison.* 40. senatûs, *Liv.* 42, 61.

Sēmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The act of sowing*, or *breeding.* Ad seminationem onagrus idoneus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Sēmĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sower, a maker, an affector.* (2) *An author*, or *procurer*, *of something.* (1) = Omnium rerum seminator & sator, & educator & altor est mundus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 34. (2) Seminator omnium malorum, *Id.* 3, 26.

Sēmĭnātus. part. *Begotten*, or *conceived.* Decumo post mense nascitur puer, quàm seminatus, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 20.

* Sēmĭnex, nĕcis. c. 3. *Half dead*, or *half slain.* Seminecem aliquem domum remittere, *Liv.* 23, 15. § Artus semineces, *Ov. Met.* 1, 228. oculi, *Id. Conf. Sil.* 4, 162. *Nunquam usurpatur in recto casu.* M.

Sēmĭnium, ii. n. (1) *Seed* of all kinds. (2) Meton. *A race, kind*, or *stock*; *a breed.* (1) Non hic verres suo seminio quanquam impertiturus est, *Plaut.* (2) Certa suo semine seminioque vis *leonum* crescit, *Lucr.* 3, 746. Quo sint seminio *pecudes* quærendum, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sēmĭno, āre. act. [*à* semen] (1) *To sow.* (2) *To breed.* (1) Non seminare antequam occiderint Vergiliæ, *Col.* 2, 8. (2) Seminare mularum genus, *Id.* 6, 36.

Sēmĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. Si cum paleâ feminentur, *Plin.* Nullius agricolæ cultu stirps tam diuturna, quàm poëtæ versu seminari potest, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 1.

Sēmĭnūdus, a, um. adj. *Half naked.* Consules propè seminudi sub jugum missi, *Liv.* Rex propè seminudus fugiens, *Id.* 24, 40.

Sēmiorbis, is. m. *Half the globe*, or *world*, Sen. N. Q. 1, 8.

Sēmĭpăgānus, a, um. adj. *Half a rustick*, or *clown*, Pers. Prol. 6.

* Sēmĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *Half a foot square*, or *in height*, &c. *Col.* 11, 3. *Vitr.* 10, 19.

* Sēmĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of half a foot.* § Semipedanea terra, *Col.* 4, 1.

Sēmĭperfectus, a, um. part. *Half finished*, Suet. Calig. 21.

* Sēmĭpes, ĕdis. m. *The measure of half a foot*, Varr. 3, 8, 1. & Col. 3, 19.

Sēmĭpiscina, æ. f. *A half fish-pond*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13.

Sēmiplăcentīnus, a, um. adj. *Half a* placentine, or *half pleasant*, Cic. *in* Pison. 1. *jocosè.*

Sēmiplēnus, a, um. adj. *Half full.* Decem naves semiplenæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. Improvisò adorti semiplenas stationes, *Liv.*

Sēmĭpuella, æ. f. *Half a girl.* Tres volucres, tres semideæ, tres semipuellæ, *Auson. Griph.* 21.

Sēmĭpūtātus. part. *Half cut*, or *pruned.* § Semiputata vitis, *Virg.*

Sēmĭrāsus, a, um. part. *Half shaven*, or *scraped*, Catull. 57, 5.

Sēmĭrĕductus. part. *Half retired, turned on one side with a half face.* Venus pubem—protegitur lævâ semireducta manu, *Ov. A. Am.* 2, 614.

Sēmĭrĕfectus, a, um. part. *Half refitted*, or *repaired.* Classis semirefecta, *Ov. Ep.* 7, 176.

Sēmĭrŭtus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & ruo] *Half destroyed*, or *cast down.* ✕ Plus negotii fuit cum semirutâ Carthagine, quàm integrâ, *Flor.* 2, 15. § Semirutis tectis, *Luc.* 1, 24. Urbs semiruta, *Liv.* 5, 49. Semirutis tectis pendent mœnia, *Luc.* 1, 24.

* Sēmis. indecl. [*ab* ἥμισυ] *Half.* Ionicæ columnæ octo semis *diametros* crassitudinis constituerunt, *Vitr.* 4, 1. Latus pedes duos semis, *Id.* 5, 1.

Sēmis, issis. m. [*ex* semi & as] *Half a pound*, *a* quinarius; *half the* as. Ut, remissis semissibus & trientibus, quinta propè pars vectigalium tolleretur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 25.

Sēmisepultus. part. *Half buried.* § Ossa semisepulta, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 55.

Sēmĭsomnis, e. adj. & Sēmĭsomnus, a, um. *Half asleep and half awake.* Semisomni spectabant, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1, 3. Cùm is etiam tum semisomnis stuperet, *Id. Verr.* 5, 16. Ex convivio proprè semisomnus raptus sum, *Liv.* 30, 5. Multos in ipsis cubilibus semisomnos hausit flamma, *Id.*

Sēmissis, is. f. *Half a pound weight, six ounces, the half of any thing.* § Semissis patrimonii, *Quint.* Semisses usurati, *Col.* 3, 3, 1. ¶ Semissium usura, *Id. The two hundredth part of the principal monthly.*

Sēmissis, e. adj. *Of small value, good for little.* Homo semissis, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10, 3.

Sēmĭsŭpīnus, a, um. adj. *Half with the face upward.* Cùm jacet in dextrum semisupina latus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 788.

Sēmĭta, æ. f. [*qu.* semiiter; quia angustè ibant, *Varr.*] (1) *A narrow way, a foot-path, an alley in a city.* (2) *A way.* (1) ✕ Ego porrò illius semitâ feci viam, *Phædr.* 3. *prol.* 39. ¶ De viâ in semitam degredi, *To leave the right for the wrong*, Plaut. In rectam redire semitam, *To come to rights*, Id. (2) = Intelligetis hanc pecuniam quâ viâ modò visa est exire ab ipso, eâdem semitâ revertisse, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 23.

Sēmĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Of a pathway*, or *that haunteth pathways.* ¶ Semitarii mœchi, *Common whores*, Catull. 35, 16. ✕ Devia scorta, *Hor.*

Sēmĭtātus, a, um. part. *Divided* as it were *into paths*, Mart. 6, 74.

* Sēmĭtertiāna, æ. f. *sc.* febris [*ex* semi & tertianus] *A kind of ague mixed of a tertian and a quotidian*, Cels. 3, 8.

Sēmīto, āre. act. *To make paths*; *to divide into paths*, or *lanes*, Plin. 17, 22.

Sēmitrītus, a, um. part. [*ex* semi & tero] *Half brayed*, or *pounded*; *half bruised, threshed by halves.* § Semitrita frumenta, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sēmĭvĭctus, a, um. adj. *Half withered.* § Semivictæ uvæ, *Col.* 12, 16.

Sēmĭvir, vĭri. m. *Half man, an eunuch, one of Cybele's priests*, Juv. 6, 512. Cum semiviro comitatu, *Virg.* tyrannus, *Luc.* 9, 152. § Semivir Achivus, *Val. Flacc.* armiger, *Id.*

Sēmĭvīvus, a, um. part. *Half alive.* Parthi Sibulum semivivum reliquerunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 2.

* Sēmĭvŏcālis. le. adj. *Half sounding.* § Semivocale instrumentum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 17.

Sēmiustŭlandus. part. *To be half burnt*, Suet. Tib. 75.

Sēmiustŭlātus, a, um. part. *Half burnt, roasted, broiled*, or *scorched.* Cadaver infelicissimis lignis semiustulatum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 13.

Sēmiustus, *vel* Sēmustus. part. *Half burnt*, Cic. Att. 2, 91. Corpus semiustum fulmine, *Virg.* § Semusta fax, *Ov. Met.* classis, *Luc.*

* Sēmĭzōnārius, ii. m. *A maker*, or *seller*, *of aprons*, or *kirtles*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

Sēmŏdiālis, le. adj. ¶ Semodialis placenta, *As big as half a bushel*, Cat. 76.

Sēmŏdius, ii. m. *Half a bushel.* § Semodius scobis, *Juv.* 14, 67. *Conf. Col.* 11, 2.

Sēmōtus. part. *Put aside, removed.* = Semota à rebus nostris sejunctaque, *Lucr.* 1, 59. tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 642.

Sēmŏvendus. part. *To be removed.* Strato ab eâ disciplinâ omnino semovendus est, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 9.

Sēmŏveo, ēre, vi, ōtum. act. [seorsum moveo] *To remove*, or *put aside*; *to withdraw, to put away.* Discipulum semidoctum abs te semoves, *Plaut.* = Segrego, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.*

* Semper. adv. temp. [*ex* ἀμπερὲς, unde διαμπερὲς, continuò] *Allways, continually, from time to time, for ever.* Rectè semper ego has nuptias fugi, *Ter.* Semper honos nomenque tuum laudesque manebunt, *Virg.*

Semperlēnĭtas, ātis f. *Accustomed gentleness*, or *mildness*, Ter. Andr. 1, 2, 4. ☞ *Sic Donat. conjunctè.*

* Sempervīvum, i. n. *The herb houseleek, sengreen*, or *aygreen*, Plin. 25, 13.

Sempĭternus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* semper æternus] *Endless, perpetual, continual, everlasting.* Quod semper movetur sempiternum est, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 23. Animos hominum esse sempiternos, *Id.* Non esse igitur natura ignem sempiternum, *Id.* Quod ad laudem sempiternam valeret, *Id.*

* Sēmuncia, æ. f. [*ex* semi & unica] *Half an ounce, half the twelfth part*; *the twenty-fourth part of a pound*, Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 6. ¶ Brevis semuncia recti, *A dram of sense*, Pers. 5, 121. Terræ semuncia, *A plat of ground thirty feet broad, and forty long.* Cat. Ne qua mulier plùs semunciâ auri haberet, *Liv.* 44, 1.

* Sēmunciālis, e. adj. &

* Sēmunciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, half an ounce.* § Semunciales asses, *Plin.* 33, 3. Semunciarium fœnus, *Liv.* 8, 27.

Sēmustus, a, um. part. *pro* semiustus. *Half burnt.* Semustum vulnere corpus, *Virg.* faces, *Sen. Agam.* 761.

* Sēnācŭlum, i. n. [*à* senex] *A council-house*, or *chamber*; *the senate*, or *parliament, house.* Senaculum vocatum ubi senatus, aut ubi seniores consisterent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Sēnārĭŏlus, li. dim. [*à* senarius] ¶ Senarioli versus, *Trimeter verses of six feet*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 23.

Sēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seni, *i. e.* sex] *That containeth six*, or *belongeth to the number six.* § Versus senarii, *Phædr. prol.* l. 1. v. 3.

Sēnātor, ōris. m. [*à* senectute, *vel* sene, *Fest.*] *A Roman senator, a parliament-man*, of which number Romulus chose only a hundred, who were also called *patres* from their age; but afterwards for age and wisdom (when the number was increased) wealth and faction created this order. ☞ *Note*, such as enjoyed this dignity in the provinces were called *Decuriones* and *Buleutæ.* Senatori tria jussa sunt; ut adsit, nam gravitatem res habet, cùm ordo frequens est; ut loco dicat, id est, rogatus; ut modò, ne sit infinitus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 3. *Vid.* Sigon. de Antiq. jure civium Rom. 2. & Bernegg. ad Suet. Aug. 35.

Sēnātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a senator.* § Senatorius ordo, *Cic.* Senatorium nomen, *Id.* Senatoria dignitas, *Suet.* domus, *Id.* Ne senatorio ambitu abstinebat, *Tac.*

Sēnātus, ûs. m. (& † ti, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5. & ipse *Cic.* non semel) [*à* senex, quia constat ex senibus, ut γερουσία, Græc.] (1) *A senate*, or *chief council*; *a parliament.* (2) *A place where the senate*, or *council, is holden*; *the bench of aldermen.* (4) *A hearing in the senate, a consultation about any affair.* (1) Consilium, ratio, sententia nisi essent in senibus, non summum consilium majores vestri appellâssent senatum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. § Senati decretum, *Sall.* (2) Monere me, antè in senatum accederem, quàm rem confecissem, *Cic.* (3) Eodem die datus est Tyriis senatus frequens, *Fam.* 8, 3. Priusquam his, *Rom. legatis*, senatus daretur, navem conscendit Hannibal, *Nep. Hanib.* 7. ¶ Senatum edicere, *To call the house by order*, or *proclamation*, Cic. cogere, *to assemble it*, Id. Fam. 5, 2. Misso, *vel* demisso, senatu, *After its rising*, Id. Legere in senatum aliquem, *To make him a senator*, Id. Venire in senatum, *To be a senator*, Id. Movere senatu aliquem, *To turn him out to degrade him*, Id. *Met.* Senatum vocare in cor consiliarium, *To advise with one's self*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 5.

Sēnātusconsultum, ti. n. [sententia, vel consultum, senatûs] *An act, ordinance*, or *decree, of the senate*; *an act of parliament, an order of the house.* Passim ap. idon. script. ☞ *Observandum*

*vocandum hanc vocem ſæpe ap. auct. & ferè ſemper in numiſmatis notari S. C.*

Sĕnĕcio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſenex, ut *à* Græcis de eâdem causâ ἡριγέρων] (1) *An herb growing on walls and tiles, and, having gray down like old mens hair; groundſel.* (2) *A ſurname of a Roman family.* (1) Plin. 25, 13. (2) Tullius Senecio; Claudius Senecio, *Tac.*

Sĕnecta, æ. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) Alſo *the ſkin of an adder, locuſt,* or *crab fiſh*; which they caſt in the ſpring time; *a ſlough.* (1) Hoc in ſenectâ deputo miſerrimum, ſentire eâ ætate eſſe odioſum alteri, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 8. *qui tamen ipſe ferè utitur* ſenectus. ⋌ Fruſtrà, cùm ad ſenectam ventum, repetas adoleſcentiam, *Publ. Syr.* (2) Plin. 20, 23.

* Sĕnectus, ūtis. f. (1) *Old age.* (2) *Gravity.* (3) *Severity.* (4) *The ſkin,* or *ſlough, of a ſerpent.* (1) ⋌ Temeritas eſt florentis ætatis, prudentia ſenectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. (2) Plena literatæ ſenectutis oratio, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 76. (3) Dum virent genua, & decet, obductâ ſolvatur fronte ſenectus, *Hor.* (4) Plin. 29, 6.

Sĕnectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeneſco] *Old, aged, withered, decrepit.* Senectâ ætate à me mendicas malum, *Plaut.* Quem ſenectâ ætate ludos facias, *Id.* Senecta membra, *Lucr.* 3, 773.

* Sĕneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be old.* Reconditâ ſenet quiete, *Catull.* 4, 26. Avus Auguſti tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Sĕneſcens, tis. part. (1) *Waxing old.* (2) Met. *Wearing away, decreaſing, abating.* (1) § Equus ſeneſcens, *Hor.* hyems, *Cic.* (2) Remiſſio morbi ſeneſcentis, *Fam.* 7, 26.

Sĕneſco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* ſeneo] (1) *To wax old, to grow up in age.* (2) Met. *To decay,* or *wear away.* (3) *To leſſen,* or *be leſs violent.* (1) Senſim & ſine ſenſu ſeneſcit ætas, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. Quodam inani circa voces ſtudio ſeneſcunt, *Quint.* (2) Laus oratorum ſeneſcit, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 2. (3) Multâ editâ cæde ſeneſcit pugna, *Liv.* 5, 21.

Sĕnex, is. (& ĭcis, *Plaut.*) c. g. [*qu.* ſeminex, *i. e.* ſemimortuus, *Perot.*] (1) *An old man,* or *woman.* (2) Adj. comp. ſenior, *Old, withered, wrinkled.* (1) Proverbium monet maturè fieri ſenem, ſi dici velis eſſe ſenex, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. (2) § Senes autumni, *Mart.* 3, 58, 3. Senex memoria, *Cic.* Fama miratrix ſenioris ævi, *Sen.* Seniores anni, *Ov. Met.* Seniores patrum, *Liv.* Seniores apes intus operantur, *Plin.* de ſeniore cado, *Mart.*

Sēni, æ, a. adj. pl. diſtrib. [*à* ſex] (1) *By ſixes, each ſix.* (2) Card. pro diſtrib. *ſix.* (1) Senos viros ſinguli currus vehebant, *Curt.* (2) Pueri annorum ſenûm, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 49.

Sĕnīlis, e. adj. [*à* ſene] *Of,* or *belonging to, age,* or *old folks.* Declamatio, *Cic.* prudentia, *Id.* ſedulitas, *Sil.* ⋌ Judicio ſenili adoleſcens, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Sĕnīlĭter, adv. *Like an old man.* § Tremere ſeniliter, *Quint.* 1, 11.

Sĕnio, ōnis. m. [*à* ſex] *The number ſix; the ſix point,* or *the ſice caſt, of the dice.* Quid dexter ſenio ferret ſcire erat in votis, damnoſa canicula quantùm raderet, *Perſ.* 3, 48. ☞ *Sed cùm tali quatuor tantùm latera haberent, in illis ſenio quaternionem deſignare volunt aliqui, vid.* Beroald. *in* Suet. Aug.

Sĕnium, ii. n. [*à* ſene, *Feſt.*] (1) *Old age.* (2) Alſo *trouble, diſcontent, wearineſs.* (3) *Peeviſhneſs, moroſeneſs.* (4) Meton. *A withered old churl.* (5) ¶ Lunæ ſenium, *the latter part of the wane of the moon.* (1) Omni morbo ſenio ve carere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 5. (2) = Luget ſenatus, mœret equeſter ordo, tota civitas confecta ſenio eſt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 8. (3) Inhumanæ ſenium depone Camœnæ, *Hor.* (4) Ut illum Dî deæque ſenium perdant, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 3, 10. per Syntheſin. (5) Plin. 7, 48.

Sensĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſenſu] *A little ſenſe,* or *feeling*; *a ſlight argument.* § Senſiculi corrupti, *Quint.* 8, 5.

* ✠ Sensĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſenſus & fero] *That cauſeth feeling,* or *ſenſe,* Lucr. 3, 2, 3.

* Sensĭlis, e. adj. *Senſible,* or *that may be perceived by the ſenſes,* Lucr. 2, 887.

* Senſim, adv. [*à* ſentio, ſenſum] *Leiſurely, by little and little, by degrees.* = Senſim erit pedetentimque facienda mutatio, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. = moderatè, *Id.* ⋌ Amicitias magìs decet ſenſim diſſuere, quàm repentè præcidere, *Id. ibid.* § Senſim creſcere, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Senſum, i. n. *That which one conceiveth in his mind*; *a thought,* or *meaning.* Exprimere dicendo ſenſa poſſumus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 8. Senſa mentis & conſilia verbis explicare, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 14. ☞ *An occurrit in ſingulari numero incertus ſum.* A.

Senſūrus, part. *That will be ſenſible of.* Eſt animus certè veſtros ſenſurus honores, *Ov. Met. Conſ. Sil.* 15, 45. *Liv.* 44, 1.

Senſus, ûs. m. [*à* ſentiendo] (1) *Senſe.* (2) *Meaning, acception.* (3) *Thought, reaſon.* (4) *Humour, way.* (5) *Judgment, underſtanding.* (6) *Reaſon.* (7) *Capacity.* (1) Quod neque oculis, neque auribus, neque ullo ſenſu percipi poteſt, *Cic. Orat.* 2. ⋌ Species dei percipitur cogitatione, non ſenſu, *Id. N. D.* 1, 37. Remota à ſenſibus noſtris natura deûm, *Lucr.* 5, 149. (2) § Senſus teſtamenti, *Phædr.* (3) Senſibus hæc imis, res eſt non parva, reponas, *Virg.* (4) Illius ſenſum pulchrè calleo, *Ter.* Omnes illius ſenſus cognitos habeo; nihil eſt illi repub. charius, *Cic.* (5) ⋌ Senſibus celebris, verbis rudis, *Paterc.* 2, 9. (6) Pars optima noſtri ſenſus, *Juv.* 15, 133. Senſum à cœleſti demiſſum traximus arce, *Id.* 146. (7) Oratio ad vulgarem popularemque ſenſum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23.

* Sententia, æ. f. [*qu.* ſententia, *à* ſentio] (1) *Opinion, mind.* (2) *Judgment, deliberation, advice.* (3) *A reſolution.* (4) *Mind, deſire, wiſh, will.* (5) *A ſenſe,* or *ſignification.* (6) *Deſign, purpoſe.* (7) *A ſentence* in writing, *or* ſpeaking. (8) *The ſentence* of a judge; *doom.* (9) *A decree, a vote.* (10) *A witty,* or *wiſe, ſaying.* (1) Sapiunt meâ quidem ſententiâ, *Ter.* (2) = Conſilio, ratione, & ſententiâ tuâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. Nihil faciam niſi de ſententiâ tuâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 5. (3) Si ſtat ſententia, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Feliciter & ex meâ ſententiâ rempub. geſſimus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7. Ex animi ſui ſententiâ uxorem habere, *Id.* Quod modò propoſui, non eſt ſententia, *Juv.* 8, 125. (5) Cùm verbum poteſt in duas plureſve ſententias accipi, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Sin aliter de hâc re eſt ſententia, reſpondeat mihi, *Ter.* (7) *Vid.* Nep. Pauſan. 1. & Dion. 6. (8) *Vid.* Nep. Phoc. 3. & Lyſand. 4. (9) Lepidus omnium ſententiis hoſtis judicatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 10. (10) Sententiæ, quas appellatis κυρίας δόξας, &c. Id. N. D. 1, 30. § Sententiæ philoſophorum, *Id.*

Sententiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little,* or *ſhort, ſentence,* Cic. Phil. 3, 9.

Sententiōsè, adv. *With many good ſentences,* or *ſayings*; *ſententiouſly.* Sæpe etiam ſententiosè ridicula dicuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 71. § Sententiosè loqui, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Sententiōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of pithy ſentences, ſententious.* Genus orationis ſententioſum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 95.

Sentĭcētum, i. n. [*à* ſentis] *A place where many brambles grow, a place full of briars,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 80.

Sentiens, tis. part. Rerum omnium inopiam ſentiens, *Liv.* 44, 7.

Sentīna, æ. f. (1) *A ſink, the pump of a ſhip.* (2) Met. *The rabble,* or *raſcality.* (1) Milites conflictati & tempeſtatis & ſentinæ vitiis, *Cæſ.* (2) ⋌ De ſentinâ, non de optimorum civium genere loqui, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 26.

* Sentio, īre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* σύνετίζω, fut. συνετιῶ, ſentio ut & σύνεσις, ſenſus, *Morl.*] (1) *To diſcern by the ſenſes, to be ſenſible of.* (2) *To think, to reſent.* (3) *To ſuppoſe,* or *deem.* (4) *To be apprized, to perceive, to find,* or *underſtand.* (5) *To be of an opinion.* (1) § Sentire ſonorem, *Lucr.* 4, 230. colorem, *Id.* 4, 210. (2) § De iſtis rebus veſter quid ſenſit ſenex? *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 62. (3) ¶ § Sentire malè de aliquo, *To have an ill opinion of,* Quint. 2, 2, (4) Sentia ipſe quid agam, neque à me officium migrat, *Plaut.* (5) § Sentire ab aliquo, *Id.* Haud mecum ſentit, *Ter.* ¶ In utramque partem quid ſentiant, *Cic.*

* Sentior, īri. paſſ. Non ſentitur ſedulitate labor, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 444.

Sentis, is. m. [*ab* Hebr. שנן acuere, *vel* עוּם ſpinæ] (1) *A brier,* or *bramble*; *a thorn.* (2) *A dog-brier, a blackberry-buſh.* (1) Aſper meus victus ſanè eſt. *ER.* Sentéſne eſitas? *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 85. Sentes per caniculæ ortum reciſi, *Col.* 6, 3. (2) Quam Græci vocant κυνόσβατον, nos ſentem appellamus, *Id.* 11, 3.

Sentiſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſentio] *To begin to know, to perceive, to feel, to have ſome ſenſe of,* Lucr. 3, 394. & 4, 587.

Sentus, adj. [*i. e.* horridus; *qu.* ſentibus obſitus] (1) *Rough, overgrown.* (2) *Tattered, ſhabby, naſty.* (1) Loca ſenta ſitu, *Virg.* (2) = Video ſentum, ſqualidum, ægrum, *Ter.*

Seorſim, adv. *ſed* rectiùs

Seorsùm, [*ex* ſecùs & verſum] adv. *ex* adj. (1) *Apart, aſunder, one from another.* (2) Alſo *ſpecially, particularly.* (1) Traditi in cuſtodiam omnes ſunt; ſed ſeorſum cives ſociique, *Liv.* 22, 52. ¶ § Seorſum à te ſentio, *I am not of your opinion,* Plaut. (3) ⋌ Omnibus gratiam habeo, & ſeorſum tibi præterea, *Ter.*

Seorsùs, adv. *Apart,* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 27. Seorſus odores naſcuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 497.

Sēpărābĭlis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be ſevered, ſeparable.* Nec animam à corpore ſeparabilem eſſe, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10.

Sēpărandus, part. *To ſeparate,* or *be ſeparated.* Separandos à cætero exercitu ratus, *Curt.*

Sēpărātim, adv. (1) *Separately, ſeverally, abſtractedly, apart.* (2) *In particular.* (1) ⋌ Pluris eſt conjunctim, quàm ſeparatim, ſapere, *Cic.* (2) Separatiùs quædam adjungere, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 51, ſub fin.

Sēpărātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſeparating, ſeparation, a ſetting apart, a putting one from another; a diſjoining, a diſunion.* § Facti ſeparatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 18.

Sēpărātus, part. (1) *Put apart one from another, ſeparated, ſevered, diſjoined, encloſed.* (2) *Private, particular, not common.* (3) *Diſtinct.* (1) Virtus per ſe, ſeparatâ etiam utilitate, laudabilis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 5. (2) = Privati ac ſeparati agri apud eos nihil eſt, *Cæſ.* (3) Separatum quiddam eſt extra aſſumptionem approbatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1.

Sēpăro, āre. act. [*ex* ſe & paro; vel *à* ſepar] (1) *To ſever, ſeparate, part, divide, diſjoin, abſtract, put aſunder,* or *one from another.* (2) *To diſtinguiſh,* or *put a difference.* (1) § Separare vera à falſis, *Cic.* (2) A perpetuis ſuis hiſtoriis ea bella ſeparaverunt, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12.

Sēpăror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſeparated,* or *diſtinguiſhed.* Cogitatione magìs quàm re ſeparari, *Cic. Off.* 1, 27. Quod ab aliquâ re per oppoſitionem negationis ſeparatur, *Id.*

Sēpĕlibilis, le. adj. *Buriable, that may be buried.* Facito, ut facias ſtultitiam ſepelibilem, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 54.

Sĕpĕlio, īre, īvi, pultum. act. [*à* שפל humilem eſſe *M.* ut ſit humili loco condere] (1) *To bury, to lay in the earth, to inter.* (2) Met. *To make to be forgotten.* (3) *To overwhelm.* (1) § Hominem mortuum in urbe ne ſepelito, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 23. *ex* XII *Tab.* Prima adulto cura ſepeliendi patris, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 28, 7. (2) Cuncta tuus ſepelivit amor, *Prop.* 3, 15, 9. (3) § Sepelire ſe vino & epulis, *Sen. Ep.* 12.

Sĕpĕlior, īri, ultus. paſſ. *To be buried,* Lucr. 5, 991. In urbe ſepeliri lex vetat, *Cic.*

Sēpes, is. f. [*à* סבב circumdare] *A hedge, fence, encloſure,* or *mound.* Loca ſilveſtribus ſepibus denſa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poëtâ.* § Segeti prætendere ſepem, *Virg.* ¶ Sepes viva, *A quickſet hedge,* Col. 11, 3.

* Sēpia, æ. f. [*à* ſepio, quòd atrum cruorem inſtar atramenti per aquam effundens, cùm ſe peti animadvertit, piſcatoribus iter ſepit: *rect. à* σηπία, Gr.] (1) *A fiſh called a cuttle,* whoſe

blood is black as ink. (2) Whence *sepia* is taken for ink. (1) Aliæ fugâ se, aliæ occultatione tutantur, atramenti effusione sepiæ, torpore torpedines, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. *Conf. Plin.* 15. (2) Nigra quod infusâ vanescat sepia lymphâ, *Pers.* 3, 13.

Sēpīmentum, i. n. *A hedge, a pale, mound,* or *enclosure.* ¶ Sepimentum obsitum spinis, *A hedge of thorns,* or *bushes,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. ligneum, *a fence of stakes, posts, and rails,* or *pales,* Id. militare, *a rampart,* Id. fabrile, *a stone,* or *brick, wall,* Id.

Sēpio, īre, īvi, *vel* psi, ītum, *vel* ptum. act. [*à* sepes] (1) *To enclose; to hedge in,* or *mound; to fence, to guard, to beset,* or *environ; to block up, to hem in.* (2) *To cover, to secure, to shelter.* (1) = Vallo & fossâ circundedi, castrisque maximis sepsi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. § Sepire villam militibus, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 60, 6. se excubiis, *Id. ibid.* 15, 57, 3. (2) Venus obscuro gradientes aëre sepsit, *Virg. Met.* Nulla est lex, quæ non ipsa se sepiat, *Cic, Orat.* 1, 36.

Sēpior, īri. pass. *To be hedged;* Met. *to be enclosed.* Oculi excelsis undique partibus sepiuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57.

* Sēpiŏla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sepia] *A little cuttle-fish.* § Sepiolæ lepidæ, *Plaut.*

Seplasia, æ. f. *A place in Capua where perfumes were sold; an apothecary's,* or *perfumer's, shop,* Cic. *in* Pison. 11. Conf. Plin. 34, 11.

Seplasia, ōrum. n. pl. *A market-place at Capua, where perfumes and sweet ointments were sold,* Varr.

Sēpōnendus, part. *To be laid aside,* Liv. l. 6.

Sēpōno, ĕre, ui, pŏsĭtum. act. [*ex* se. *i. e.* seorsum & pono] (1) *To lay apart, to reserve.* (2) *To distinguish,* or *put a difference, between.* (3) *To send away to a remote place.* (1) Pecuniam ad ædificationem templi sepostuit, *Liv.* 1, 35. (2) Inurbanum lepido seponere dicto, *Hor.* (3) Suspectum in provinciam Lusitaniæ specie legationis sepostuit, *Tac. Hist.* 2, 13, 5.

Sēpōnor, i. pŏsĭtus. part. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.* Tanquam in insulam seponeretur, *Tac.*

Sēpŏsĭtus, *vel* Sēpôstus, a, um. part. (1) *Put apart, laid by.* (2) *Far out of the way.* (1) Sepositum cicer, *Hor.* = Quod celari opus erat, habebant sepositum ac reconditum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. (2) Quæ tam sepostа est, quæ gens tam barbara? *Mart.* At quos ipsius mensis, sepostа Lyæi Setia, *Sil.* 8, 377.

* Seps, sĕpis. m. [*à* σήπω, putreo, quòd quicquid momordit, resolvitur in putredinem] *A venemous serpent, a newt,* or *eft;* on whose stroke, or bite, the flesh and very bones rot. Tabificus seps, *Luc.* 9, 726.

Septa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* sepio] (1) *A place of exercise in Rome, called the* Campus Martius. (2) Also *a place in that field, railed about, out of which people gave their voices,* called also *Ovilia.* (1) Stat. Sylv. 4, 6, 2. (2) *Vid.* Sen. *de* Irâ, c. 7.

* Septem, adj. pl. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἑπτὰ] *Seven,* passim.

* September, bris, bre. adj. *vel* hic & hæc Septembris, & hoc Septembre. *Of,* or *belonging to, September.* § Horæ Septembres, *Hor.* Excurremus mense Septembri, *Cic.* Septembri extremo, *At the latter end of it,* Plin.

♔ Septemfluus, adj. [*ex* septem & fluo] *Divided into seven branches,* or *streams; running in seven channels.* Septemflua flumina Nili, *Ov.*

♔ Septemgĕmĭnus, adj. *Seven times double,* or *seven fold.* § Septemgeminus Nilus, *Catull.* 11, 7. Septemgemino Roma jugo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 1, 6.

* Septempĕdālis, le. adj. [*ex* septem & pedalis] *Seven feet long,* or *belonging to seven feet.* Statua ex auro septempedalis, *Plaut.*

* Septemplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* septem & plico] *Seven fold; covered with seven hides,* or *skins.* § Clypeus septemplex, *Virg.*

Septemvir, vĭri. m. [*à* numero virorum, qui eo magistratu fungebantur] (1) *One of the seven magistrates, governours,* or *commissioners, who ordered plantations, and the sharing of lands among the planters.* (2) ¶ Septemviri epulones, *seven priests, who took care of the feasts of their gods.* (1) C. Antonius noluitne fieri septemvir? *Cic. Att.* 25, 15. Septemvirûm acta sustulimus, *Id.* (2) Liv. 23, 42. & Plin. Ep. 10, 8.

Septemvĭrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, such officers.* § Septemvirale judicium, *Liv.* 24, 45.

Septemvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The authority of such governours,* Cic. Phil. 2, 38.

* Septēnārius, a, um. adj. [*à* septenus] *Of,* or *belonging to, seven; containing seven in number.* ¶ Septenaria synthesis, *Seven suits of clothes,* Mart. 4, 46, 15.

* Septēnārius, ii. m. *The number seven, a verse of seven feet.* Cùm tam bonos septenarios fundat ad tibiam, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 44.

* Septendĕcim, indecl. [*ex* septem & decem] *Seventeen,* Cic. *contra* Rull. 2, 7.

* Septēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* septem] *Seven.* Septeni octies solis anfractusque redituque, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 2. Ter septenis diebus, *Plin.*

Septennis, e. adj. [*ex* septem & annus] *Of seven years space.* ¶ Puer septennis, *Seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37. ☞ *Al.* septuennis.

Septentrio, ōnis. m. [septem stellæ, quæ *triones, i. e.* boves, dict.] *The north part of the world; the north coast, pole,* or *wind; the seven stars,* or *Charles's wain.* ☽ Sol inflectit cursum tum ad septentriones, tum ad meridiem, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. Gens septem subjecta trioni, *Virg.* ☞ *Per tmesin.* Acer septentrio ortus, *Liv.* 26, 45.

Septentriōnālis, le. adj. *Northern.* § Ventus septentrionalis, *Plin.* 9, 17. circulus, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 18. fenestra, *Plin.*

* Septĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* seps, vim habens putrefaciendi] *Putrefactive; that maketh rotten,* or *ripe;* as matter in a sore, *Plin.* 28, 9. & 34, 18.

* Septies, adv. [*à* septem] *Seven times,* Liv. 28, 6.

Septĭmānus, a, um. adj. [*à* septem] *One of the seventh band,* or *regiment.* Biterræ septimanorum colonia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Septĭmātruus, uum. pl. f. *The seventh day after the ides of March,* Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

Septĭmontiālis, le. adj. *Belonging to the feast called* septimontium. § Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

Septĭmōntium, ii. n. *A feast,* or *wake, kept in December, on all the seven hills at Rome,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. = Agonalia.

Septĭmùm, adv. *The seventh time.* Marius septimùm consul, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 32.

Septĭmus, adj. [*à* septem] *The seventh.* § Septimus dies, *Cic.* Cui septima quæque fuit lux ignava, *Juv.* Septima æstas, *Virg.*

Septingēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of seven hundred,* Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Septingēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* septem] *Seven hundred.* Auri unciæ in septingenas & quingenas bracteas, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Septingentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seven hundredth,* Liv. *in* Præf. operis. Post Leuctricam pugnam die septingentesimo, *Cic.*

Septingenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Seven hundred.* Septingentorum annorum memoria, *Cic. Orat.* 34. Militum septingentorum præsidium, *Liv.*

Septingenties, adv. *Seven hundred times,* Plin. 36, 15.

Septio, ōnis. f. *A dike, dam,* or *mound.* Inter septiones fundamenta fodiantur, *Vitr.* 5, 12.

Septĭrēmis, e. adj [*ex* septem & remus] *Having seven benches,* or *banks, of oars.* Imperavit, septiremes omnes esse, deducique Babylonem, *Curt.* 10, 2.

Septuāgēnus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth,* Plin. 26, 10. & Col. 5, 2.

Septuāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The seventieth.* Cyrus ad septuagesimum pervenit, *Cic.*

* Septuāgies, adv. *Seventy times,* Col. 5, 2.

* Septuāginta, adj. indecl. [*à* septem] *Seventy.* Centum septuaginta aratores, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 52.

Septuennis, e. adj. *Seven years old,* Plaut. Bacch. 3, 3, 37.

Septum, i. n. [*à* sepio] (1) *Any place paled in, hedged,* or *enclosed.* (2) *A fold of sheep.* (3) *A hedge,* or *fence.* (1) Intra septa villæ habeat aquam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 11. De fundo & septis, *Id. ibid. in lemmate.* (2) Quamvis multa meis exiret victima septis, *Virg.* (3) *De his & generibus eorum fusè tractat,* Varr. R. R. 1, 14. *quem adi.* ¶ Septum transversum, *The midriff,* Cels. 5, 26.

* Septunx, cis. f. [*ex* septem & uncia] (1) *Seven parts of any whole measure,* or *sum;* as half and one twelfth of a *denarius.* (2) Also *a measure of seven drinking cups.* (1) Col. 5, 1. Liv. 5, 24. (2) Mart. 8, 51.

Septus, part. [*à* sepior] *Enclosed, environed, guarded, beset.* § Philosophiæ prædiis septus, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 23. Si qui satis sibi contra hominum conscientiam septi esse videntur, *Id.* nebulâ, *Virg.* charitate, *Plin. P.* Per fundum septum facere semitam, *Plaut. Curc.*

Sĕpulchrālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a tomb,* or *sepulchre.* § Fax sepulchralis, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 120. Aræ sepulchrales, *Id. Met.* 8, 480.

Sĕpulchrētum, i. n. *A church-yard, a burying-place,* Catull. 57, 2.

Sĕpulchrum, i. n. [*à* sepelio, sepultum] *A grave, a tomb, a sepulchre.* Sepulchra fiunt sanctiora vetustate, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 6. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* sepulcrum. Ne sepulcra legens vereor (quod aiunt) ne memoriam perdam, *Cato* apud *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. Proverbiale loquendi genus esse videtur. ☞ *De sepulchrorum religione vid.* Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 22.

Sĕpultūra, æ. f. [*à* sepelio] (1) *Burial, interment, a laying in the ground.* (2) *The act of burying.* (1) Locum sepulturæ intra urbem ut darent impetrare non potui, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 12. (2) = Aliquid de humatione & sepulturâ dicendum existimo, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 43. § Mos sepulturæ, *Lucr.* 6, 1276. ¶ Insepulta sepultura, *When all the funeral rites are not performed,* Cic. Phil. 1, 1.

Sĕpultus, part. [*à* sepelior] (1) *Buried, interred.* (2) *Covered over.* (3) *Destroyed,* as it were *dead, without motion.* (4) *Utterly undone and ruined.* (5) *Quite finished, extinct.* (1) Sepulchrum prope oppidum, in quo est sepultus, *Nep. Them.* 10. (2) Pellis super ossibus una ulceribus sordisque sepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (3) Urbis sepultæ ruinæ, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 35. (4) Lemni habuit aliam *uxorem. C.* Nullus sum. *P.* Ex quâ suscepit filiam. *C.* Sepultus sum, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 7, 50. *ubi* Donat. *ἀξιωτιν notat, nempe* sepultum esse *plùs valere quàm* nullum esse. (5) = Sepultum & sublatum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. = Finita bella civilia, sepulta externa, *Paterc.* 2, 89. ¶ Hæc sunt in gremio sepulta consulatûs tui, *Cic.*

* Sĕquax, ācis. adj. [*à* sequor] or. comp. (1) *Following after, seeking after.* (2) *Flexible, pliant.* (3) *Clammy, that sticketh to one's fingers like birdlime.* (4) Also *climbing,* or *spreading, every way.* (1) Cui frondi Silvestres uri assiduè capræque sequaces lludunt, *Virg.* (2) § Lanæ sequaces, *Mart. Met.* Non est ulla materia *vitro* sequacior, *Plin.* 36, 26. = Flexibiles, & ut ita dicam, sequaces fumus, *Plin. P.* = Ramo oleæ quàm maximè sequaci atque obediturо, *Plin.* (3) = Bituminum sequax & lenta natura, *Id.* 7, 15. (4) Quorum imagines lambunt hederæ sequaces, *Pers.* in *Prol.*

Sĕquendus, part. Non per omnia poëtas esse oratori sequendos, *Quint.* At ille docere pergit, non speciosa dictu, sed usu necessaria in rebus adversis sequenda esse, *Curt.* 5, 1.

Sĕquens, tis. part. *Following, pursuing.* Extremam rationem belli sequens, *Cæs.* Arma sequentum, *Sil.* 6, 34.

* Sĕquester, a, um. adj. *Belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* ¶ Pax sequestra, *A truce,* Virg. & Stat. Theb. 2, 425.

* Sĕquester, i, *vel* is. m. (1) *A mediator,* or *umpire,* betwixt two parties; *a referee.* (2) *A solicitor of a process, an attorney,* or *proctor.*

(9)

(3) *A briber*, or *corrupter*. (4) Also *a broker*, *a procurer*. (1) Pacis sequestrem mittere, *Sil.* 6, 347. Sic sequestro data est mihi, *Plaut.* vid. & *Vidul. Fragm.* 6. (2) Quint. 12, 8. (3) Quo sequestre in illo indice corrumpendo dicitur esse usus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 8. (4) Id. Verr. 2, 44. Qui suam pudicitiam sequestrem perjurii fieri passi sunt, *Val. Max.*

Sĕquestrō adv. [Pecuniam sequestrō ponere, *i. e.* in manibus sequestris, donec sententiâ decisum fuerit, cujus esse debeat, *Gell.* cit. *Catonem*, 20, 11.] *To put to arbitration*, or *deposite in the umpire's hand*. ⚹ Nisi pars datur, aut ad arbitrum redditur, aut sequestrō ponitur, *Plaut. Lud.* 4, 3, 79.

Sĕquĭtur. impers. [*à* sequor] *It followeth*, *it is consequent*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5.

* Sĕquor, i, cūtus, *vel* quūtus. depon. [*ex* ἕπομαι, *p* in *q* verso, *Varr.*] (1) *To follow*. (2) *To hunt*, or *chase*. (3) Met. *To pursue*, *go after*, *ensue*, *seek for*, or *endeavour to attain*. (4) Also *to obey*. (5) *To believe*, or *trust to*. (6) *To love*, *to delight in*. (7) *To speak*. (1) ⚹ Funus interea procedit, sequimur, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 101. § Sequitur patrem non passibus æquis, *Virg.* Meminisse post gloriam invidiam sequi, *Sall.* (2) Dumque feras sequitur, *Ov. Met.* (3) ⚹ Non attinet quicquam sequi, quod assequi non potes, *Cic. Off.* 1, 31. ⚹ Quæ sequi, & quæ vitare, *Pers.* 5, 107. (4) Nemo concessum putat amicum patriæ bellum inferentem sequi, *Cic.* Sequi ut magistrum, ut parentem vereri, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 15. (5) § Vana promissa sequi, *Liv.* ¶ Lites sequi, *To go to law*, Ter. Andr. 4, 5, 16. (6) Item alia *seras* quæ arida loca sequuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. Quæ sequi quisque pro habitu corporis sui debet, *Cels.* ¶ Sequi aliquem aliquid, *To be his*, Phædr. 1, 5. (7) *Vid.* Secutus. ¶ Rhegium se sequeretur, *Should follow him to Rhegium*, Liv.

Sĕra, æ. f. [quòd foribus admota *seratur*, *i. e.* inseratur, sive infigatur; *al. à* σειρὰ, *catena*; *al. à* שער porta] *A lock*, *a bar*, *a bolt*. § Dura sera, *Tib.* 1, 2, 6. Excute poste seram, *Ov.*

* Sĕrāpias, ādis. f. [*à* Serapide Ægypti] *An herb called dog-stones*, or *ragwort*, Plin. 26, 10.

Sĕrēnātus. part. *Appeased*, *cleared*. § Serenatus axis, *Sil.* 12, 637. Olympus, *Id.* Serenato Phœbo dona referre, *Id.* Serenati plaga lactea cœli, *Stat.*

Sĕrendus. part. *To be sown*. § Arva serenda, *Tib.* Serendæ in alios invidiæ artifex, *Tac.*

Sĕrēnĭtas, ātis. f. *Fair and clear weather*, *quietness*, *calmness*. ⚹ Serenitas, perturbatio cœli, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 45. ⚹ Vitis imbribus magis quàm serenitatibus offenditur, *Col.* 7, 1, fin.

Sĕrēno, āre. act. *To make clear and lightsome*, *to clear up*. Vultu quo cœlum tempestatesque serenat, *Virg.* Consilium vultu tegit, ac spem fronte serenat, *Id.* Humani nubila animi (sol) serenat, *Plin.* Largoque serenat igne domum, *Stat.* Et tristia fronte serenant, *Sil.* 11, 369.

Sĕrens, tis. part. *Sowing*, *scattering*, *chatting*. Ubi sermones inter se serentium circulos vidissent, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Sĕrēnum, i. n. *Fair weather*. = Liquido & puro sereno, *Suet.* § Aperta serena, *Virg.*

Sĕrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Clear and fair*; *without clouds*, or *rain*; *bright*, *serene*, *dry*. (2) Met. *Blithe*, *cheerful*, *calm*, *sedate*. (1) § Cœlum serenum, *Cic.* ver, *Virg.* Cœlo sereniore, *Mart.* 4, 64, 6. (2) = Fronte tranquillâ & serenâ, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 15.

Sĕresco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*à* serenus, *i. e.* siccus] *To wax fair and dry*. ⚹ Vestes uvescunt, eædem dispansæ in sole serescunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sēresco, ĕre. incept. neut. [*à* serum] *To turn into whey*. ⚹ Omne lac frigore spissatur, igne serescit, *Plin.* 2, 41. Lac frigore serescit, *Plin.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* quodam Sergio dict.] *A kind of olive*, Col. 5, 8. Pall. Febr. tit. 18.

Sēria, ōrum. pl. n. *Matters of weight*, *serious affairs*, *grave concerns*. ⚹ Cum aliquo joca seriaque conferre, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26. ⚹ Amoto quæramus seria ludo, *Hor.*

Sēria, æ. f. [*à* סיר olla] *A wine vessel*, *a butt*, *a jarr*, or *pot*. ⚹ Pernas salire oportet aut in dolio aut in seriâ, *Cato*. § Argenti seria, *Pers.* 2, 11. ☞ *De hujus vasis formâ vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. & Col. 12, 18.

Sērĭca, æ. f. *sc.* vestis. *A silken*, or perhaps *a cotton*, or *muslin garment*. Nec dentes aliter quàm serica nocte reponas, *Mart.* 9, 38.

Sērĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Clothed in silk*, or *muslin*. In publicum processit sericatus, *Suet. Col.* 52.

* Sērĭcum, i. n. [*à* σηρικὸν, lana, quam *Seres* mittunt, *Isid.*] *Silk*, or rather *muslin*, Prop. 1, 14, 22. ⚹ *Sericum* (propriè) est ex arborum lanâ, *Byssus* ex lino, *Bombycina* ex verme.

* Sērĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is made of silk*, *like silk*, or rather *muslin*. § Pallia serica, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 4, 89. Inter sericos jacere pulvillos, *Hor.* Positis aureis sericisque tentoriis, *Flor.*

Sēries, ēi. f. [*à* sero, *i. e.* necto] (1) *An order*, *a concatenation*, *a course*, *a train*, *a continuance*, *a connection*. (2) *A row*, or *rank*. (3) *An issue*, or *descent*, *of kindred*. (1) = Continuatio seriésque rerum, *Cic.* = Ordo seriésque causarum, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 55. = Series & contextus orationis, *Quint.* (2) § Series dentium, *Plin.* 7, 16. Serieque hærentia longâ agmina prorumpunt, *Luc.* 1, 492. (3) Nec tamen hæc series in causâ profit, *Ov. Met.* 13.

Sērio. adv. [*à* serius] *In earnest*, *seriously*, *gravely*. § Rem agere seriò, *Liv.* 4, 25. Misit porrò orare, ut venirem, seriò, *Ter.*

Sērĭŏla, æ. dim. [*à* seria] *A little butt*, or *jar*. Seriolæ veteris metuens deradere limum, *Pers.* 4, 29.

Sĕrĭphium, ii. n. [*à* Seripho insulâ] *A kind of sea wormwood*, Plin. 27, 9. & 32, 9.

Sĕris, is. f. *Cichory*, or *endive*, Varr. 3, 10. Genus intybi quod Græci σέριν appellant, *Col.* 8, 14.

Sĕrĭtur. impers. Seritur in semen, *For seed*, Plin. Post malam segetem serendum est, *Sen. Met.* Mihi isthîc nec seritur, nec metitur, *Plaut.*

Sērius, a, um. adj. [*à* serendo, *i. e.* asserendo, *Perot.*] *Serious*, *grave*, *earnest*, *of importance*, or *weight*. = ⚹ Ludo uti & joco licet, sed tum cùm gravibus seriisque rebus satisfecerimus, *Cic.* = severus, *Plaut.* ⚹ Tiberius ludibria seriis permiscere solitus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2. = Loca seria sanctaque eligere oportet, *Sen.* Hæ nugæ seria ducent in mala, *Hor.*

Sermo, ōnis. m. [*à* serendo, quòd inter duos seritur, *Varr.*] (1) *Common discourse*, *talk*. (2) *A rumour*, *report*, or *bruit*. (3) *A low style*, such as is used in common talk. (4) *A speech*, or *language*. (1) Multa inter se vario sermone serebant, *Virg.* = In sermonibus collocutionibúsque nostris, *Cic.* ⚹ Oratio potiùs quàm sermo est, *Id.* (2) Sermo est totâ Asiâ dissipatus, Pompeium, &c. Id. = Res in ore atque in sermone omnium, *Id.* (3) Non, si quis scribat, uti nos, sermoni propriora, putes hunc esse poëtam, *Hor.* ⚹ Contentionis præcepta rhetorum sunt, nulla sermonis, *Cic. Off.* 1, 37. ⚹ Neque numerosa esse, ut poëma, neque extra numerum, ut sermo vulgi est, debet oratio, *Id. Orat.* 195. (4) § Sermo Græcus, *Quint.* 1, 1. Latinus, *id. ibid.*

Sermōcĭnans, tis. part. *Discoursing*. Psittaci sermocinantes, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Sermōcĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Talk*, *communication*, *a figure in rhetorick*, Ad Herenn. 4, 43, & 52. Quint. 9, 2.

* Sermōcĭnātūrus. part. Libenter ait se esse facturam, & se cum isto diligenter sermocinaturam, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 52.

* Sermōcĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. [*à* sermo] *To talk*, *to commune*, *to discourse*, *to parley*. § Sermocinari cum aliquo. *Vid.* præc.

* Sermuncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* sermo] *A little discourse*, or *talk*; *tittle-tattle*. Urbani malevolorum sermunculi, *Cic.* Sermunculum omnem aut restrinxerit aut sedârit, *Id.*

Sēro. adv. [*à* serus] *Late*, *in the evening*, *too late*. Serò allata est epistola, *Cic.* Ad mysteria biduo seriùs veneram, *Id.* Ut quàm seriissimè ejus projectio cognosceretur, *Cæs.* ⚹ Convivia & seriùs inibat & maturiùs relinquebat, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Sĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sātum. act. [*à* זרה vel זרע] (1) *To sow*. (2) *To plant*. (3) Also *to beget*. (4) *To spread abroad*, *to disseminate*, *to raise*. (1) Plerique non serunt frumenta sed vescuntur carnibus, *Cæs.* (2) Serit arbores quæ alteri seculo prosint, *Cic.* de *Sen.* Ficus marisca in loco cretoso serito, *Plin.* (3) *Vid.* Satus. (4) § Serere aliquid occultis sermonibus, *Liv.* 7, 39. Crimina in senatum apud plebem serere, *Id.* Qui, si nihil est litium, lites serunt, *Plaut.* In alienâ urbe cum patribus serere certamina, *Liv.*

Sĕror, i. pass. *To be sown*, or *planted*, Col. Intra prædictum temporis spatium serantur, *Plin.* Queis sine nec potuere seri nec surgere messes, *Virg.*

Sĕror, ĕre, sĕrui, sertum. act. [*ab* εἴρω, ἐρῶ, necto] (1) *To lay in order*; *to knit*, *plait*, or *wreathe*. (2) *To join*. (1) *Vid.* Sertus. (2) § *Met.* Licentia ferendi colloquia cum hoste, *Liv.*

Sĕror. pass. Serebanturque colloquia per propinquos popularium, *Liv.*

Sērōtĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* serò] *That is in the evening*, *lateward*. ⚹ Festinata sementis sæpe decepit, serotina semper, *Plin.* 18, 14. ⚹ Præcocibus brevior (vita) quàm serotinis, *Id.*

Serpens, tis. part. [*à* serpo] *Creeping*, *going forward*, *spreading abroad by little and little*. § Vitis serpens, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 15. malum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 3. facer ignis, *Lucr.* 6, 660.

Serpens, tis. m. & f. [*à* serpendo] (1) *A serpent*, *any creeping vermin*, as a snake, an adder, &c. (2) *A dragon*. (3) *A louse*. (1) Quædam serpentes ortæ extra aquam, simul atque niti possunt, aquam persequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. (2) Erat ei, *Tiberio*, in oblectamentis serpens, draco, *Suet. Tib.* 72. § Cæruleus serpens, *Ov. Met.* 3, 37. (3) Plin. 8, 51.

* ♆ Serpentĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* serpens & ant. geno *pro* gigno] *Engendered*, or *bred of a serpent*, Ov. Met. 7, 212. ☞ *Heinsius autem leg.* serpentipes.

♆ Serpentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth a serpent*. § Serpentigerique gigantes, *Ov. Tr.* 4, 7, 17. ☞ Sed serpentipes, dis, *Having dragon's feet*, hab. MSS. melioris notæ. *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 1, 20.

Serpentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a serpent*, Just. ¶ Serpentinum oris ulcus, *A tetter*, or *ring-worm*, Cels.

Serpentĭpes, pĕdis. c. g. [*ex* serpens & pes] *Vid.* Serpentigena.

Serpĕstra, ōrum. pl. n. [*à* serpendo; serpunt enim magis pueri, quàm gradiuntur] *Bands*, *swathes*, or *splints*, *to bind children's knees when they learn to go*, *in order to keep their legs straight*, Varr. L. L. 8, 5.

* Serpo, ĕre, psi, tum. neut. [*à* Gr. ἕρπω] (1) *To creep*, *to slide on the belly*; as serpents do. (2) Met. *To spread itself*, *to extend*. (3) *To proceed by little and little*. (4) *To augment*, or *increase*. (1) ⚹ Alia animalia gradiendo, alia serpendo ad pastum accedunt, *Cic.* § Vipera serpit humi, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 102. (2) § Serpit hedera, *Virg.* ulcus, *Cels.* 6, 18. rumor, *Cic.* per coloniam fama, *Plin. Ep.* Serpit per omnium vitas amicitia, *Cic.* Ne dira per incautum serpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.* (3) = Si consuetudo serpere & prodire cœperit, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1. (4) § Flamma serpit, *Lucr. Met.* Altiùs cura serpit, *Plin.* 14, 11. § In immensum serpere, *Cic. N. D.* 3.

Serpyllum, i. n. [*à* serpendo] *A kind of wild*, or *running*, *betony*; *wild thime*, Virg. Ecl. 2, &. & Cels. 5, 11.

Serra, æ. f. [*à* secando, *qu.* secerra] (1) *A saw*. (2) Also *a certain fish*. (1) Vitem serrâ præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 9. (2) Plin. 32, 11.

Serrābĭlis, le. adj. *That may be cut with a saw*, Plin. 16, 43.

Serrāta,

Serrāta, æ. f. [*à* ferratâ foliorum texturâ] *An herb called germander*, or *Engliſh treacle*, Plin. 24, 15.

Serrātim. adv. *Like a ſaw, in manner of a ſaw*, Vitr. 6, 11.

Serrātŭla, æ. f. dim. *Betony, ſaw-wort*, Plin. 25, 8.

Serrātus, a, um. part. *Sawed, made after the faſhion of a ſaw, having the edges ſnagged.* ¶ Nummi ſerrati, *Notched like a ſaw to prevent its being counterfeited; milled money*, Tac. Germ. 5, 7. Folia ſerrato ambitu, *Plin.* 25, 6.

Serrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſerra] *A little ſaw, a hand-ſaw*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64.

Serta, æ. f. *id. quod* ſertum. (1) *A chaplet.* (2) *A line, a rope.* (3) ¶ Serta Campanica, *the herb melilot.* (1) Præpendent demiſſa in pocula ſertæ, *Prop.* 2, 24, 37. (2) *Tib.* 2, 5, 97. ¶ Sertam deducere, *To be a partner, to join with one* in dancing a ring, *vid.* Varr. R. R. 3, 6. *& ibi* Scal. Conject. p. 240. = reſtim ductare, *Ter.* = tortum ducere funem, *Hor.* (3) Cato, 107.

Sertŭla Campana, quæ *&* Serta Campanica, *Cato* 107. [ita dict. quòd circa Nolam Campaniæ urbem laudatiſſima proveniat] *The herb melilot*, or *clover*, Celſ. 5, 11. Plin. 21, 9.

Sertum, i. n. *ſc.* ſtrophium, eſt enim partic. [*à* ſero, necto] (1) *A garland of flowers, a wreathe, chaplet, poſy*, or *noſegay.* (2) Serta, *flowers* of which it is made. (1) Sertis redimiti, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 5. Serta—capiti delapſa, *Virg.* (2) Serta mihi Phyllis legeret, *Id.*

Sertus. part. *Set with flowers*, as in a garden, *Luc.* 10, 164.

Serva, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier. *A woman ſervant.* Matre ſervâ natus, *Flor.* 1, 6.

Servābĭlis, e. adj. *That can be preſerved.* Caput nulli ſervabile, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 21. (Uva) ſine ullis vaſis in vite ſervabilis, *Plin.*

Servandus. part. (1) *Delivered*, or *preſerved.* (2) *Watched.* (3) *To be obſerved*, or *kept inviolable.* (1) Carmina lævi ſervanda eupreſſo, *Hor.* (2) Pomaria ſervanda draconi, *Ov. Met.* (3) Officia etiam adverſus inimicos ſervanda, *Cic.* 1, 11. adverſus infimos juſtitia, *Id.* Jejunium quinto quoque anno ſervandum, *Liv.* 36, 27.

* Servans, tis. part. *&* adj. (1) *Keeping, preſerving, ſaving.* (2) *Keeping, not changing.* (3) *Minding, obſerving.* (4) *Waiting, expecting.* (5) *Watchful.* (1) Vinum in vetuſtatem ſervans, *Col.* (2) Superius inſtitutum ſervans, *Cæſ.* (3) = Juſtiſſimus—*&* ſervantiſſimus æqui, *Virg.* Solis *&* occaſum ſervans de culmine ſummo, *Id.* (4) Atria ſervantem poſtico falle clientem, *Hor.* (5) Vincere arundinibus ſervantia lumina tentat, *Ov. Met.* Heſperidum mala ſervans, *Lucr.* 5, 33.

Servātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preſerver, a deliverer, a ſaviour.* = Cunctis ſervatorem liberatoremque acclamantibus, *Liv.* 34, 50. § Servator urbis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 38. honeſti, *Lue.* 2, 389.

Servātrix, īcis. f. verb. O mea Bacchis, ſervatrix mea, *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 16.

Servātūrus. part. Se per omnes comitiales de cœlo ſervaturum, *Cic.* Præſidia indiligentiùs ſervaturos credebant, *Cæſ.* Nec ſervaturis Capitolia—cederet anſeribus, *Ov. Met.*

Servātus. part. (1) *Kept, preſerved, ſaved.* (2) *Obſerved*, &c. (1) = Urbs ex belli ore & faucibus erepta atque ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 9. In hunc ſervata dolorem, *Virg.* (2) Non modus habitus, non conſuetudo ſervata, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 35. Servata erga Galbam fidei crimen, *Tac.* Nec quicquam præ impotenti irâ eſt ſervatum, *Liv.*

Serviens, tis. part. *Serving.* Lætari videntur, quòd aliquando cœperint eſſe domini non ſervientes, *Plin. P.* 50. Corpora neceſſitati ſervientes intra muros habebant, *Vell. Paterc.*

Servĭlĭcŏlæ, ārum. pl. c. g. *Servile and baſe folk*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 55.

Servīlis, le. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſervant*, or *bondage.* (2) *Slaviſh, like a ſlave, ſervile.* (1) § Jugum ſervile, *Cic.* XXX millia ſervilium capitum, *Liv.* Veſtis ſervilis, *Cic.* metus, *Id.* Supplicio ſervili animadvertere, *Liv.* 24, 14. (2) Nomini ſervilem indolem habere, *Id.* 1, 5. Servilior, *Sen.*

Servīlĭter. adv. *Slaviſhly, bondman like.* = In dolore eſt providendum nequid abjectè, nequid timidè, nequid ſerviliter muliebriterve faciamus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 23. § Serviliter fictus, *Petr.* c. 77.

Servio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* ſervus] (1) *To be a ſlave.* (2) *To ſerve, to obey.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To apply himſelf to.* (5) *To be ſubſervient to, to attend upon.* (6) Alſo *to be holden in baſe tenure*, not as freehold. (1) § Dî faxint, ne apud lenonem hunc ſerviam, *Plaut.* = Heri imperium exequor, bene & ſedatè ſervio, *Id.* ℋ Tibi ſervire mavelim, quàm alii libertus eſſe, *Id.* Tu uſque à puero ſervitutem ſerviviſti, *Id.* Ætate velim ſervire, ut, *Id.* (2) § ℋ Imperat aut ſervit pecunia cuique, *Hor.* = pareo, obedio, *Cic.* (3) Valetudini tuæ diligentiſſimè ſervias, *Id.* ad *Q. fr.* 1, 1. Illius miſellæ matrimonio ſerviendum eſt, *Id. Fam.* 14, 4. Qua in re non ſolum dignitati ſerviebat, ſed, *C. Nep.* (4) Summâ ſedulitate eulturæ ſerviat, *Col.* 3, 4. (5) ¶ Aliorum amori flagitioſiſſimè ſervire, *To pimp for them*, Cic. *in* Catil. 2, 5. (6) Prædia omnia quæ ſerviebant, non ſervient, *Id.* in *Rull.* 3, 3.

Servior, īri. paſſ. Aſſueſcamus ſervis pauciboribus ſerviri, *Sen.* de *Animi Tranq.* c. 9. ☞ *Non temerè imitandus.*

Servitium, ii. n. (1) *Bondage, ſervice, inthralment.* (2) *A ſlaviſh compliance, flattery.* (3) *Bondmen*, or *ſervants.* (1) ℋ Gravis caſus in ſervitium de regno, *Sall.* (2) ℋ Nero libertatem Senecæ, quàm Servitium, ſæpius expertus eſt, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 61. (3) Ineitare in eædem ſervitia, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. ℋ Veniam pro liberis corporibus orabant, ſervitii decem millia offerebant, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 17.

Servītūrus. part. *That ſhall ſerve*, or *do homage to.* Servitura ſuo Capitolia noſtra Canopo, *Ov. Met.* 15, 828.

Servītur. impers. *All is done to the furtherance of*, Cic.

Servĭtus, ūtis. f, [*à* ſervus] *Bondage, ſlavery, ſubjection, ſervice, drudgery, thraldom*, both of perſons and things. ℋ Fit in dominatu ſervitus, in ſervitute dominatus, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 11. ℋ Aliæ nationes ſervitutem pati poſſunt; P. R. eſt propria libertas, *Id.* § Servire ſervitutem, *Plaut. Amph. Aul.* 4, 1, 6.

* Sĕrum, i. n. [*à* Gr. ὀρὸς, vel ὀρρόω] *Whey, buttermilk*, Plin. 28, 9.

* Sērum, i. n. (1) *Late, the evening, late* of the day. (2) *Late, a long time.* (1) § Serum diei, *Liv.* 7, 8. (2) § In ſerum rem trahere, *Liv. Conf. eund.* 7, 8.

Sĕrundus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 23. *Vid.* Serendus.

* Servo, āre. act. [fort. *ab* ἐρύω, ſervo, cuſtodio] (1) *To keep.* (2) *To preſerve*, or *ſave.* (3) *To mind, heed, obſerve*, or *watch.* (4) *To perform*, or *make good.* (5) *To defend.* (6) *To poſſeſs.* (7) *To keep*, or *follow.* (1) Sub ſigno habeo ſervoque volumen, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10. § Natus nemo ſervat in ædibus, *Plaut. Moſt.* 2, 2, 22. (2) Unus rempub. bis ſervavi, *Cic* pro *Sext.* 22. ℋ Invitum qui ſervat idem facit occidenti, *Hor.* (3) Cœli menſes & ſidera ſerva, *Virg.* § Servare de cœlo, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 15. (4) Te oro promiſſa ut ſerves tua, *Plaut.* (5) Muros tutos aggere ſervare, *Virg.* (6) Centum quæ ſilvas, centum quæ flumina ſervant, *Id.* Ex vetere fortunâ nihil præter animos ſervant, *Liv.* (7) § Inſtituta majorum ſervare, *Cic.* Semel placita pro æternis ſurvaviſſe. *Tac.*

Servor. paſſ. Integrum jus libertatis defendo ſervari oportere, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 4. Hic mos, qui per omnem vitam ſervabatur, *Liv.* Gemini nominis errore ſervatus eſt, *Cic.*

* Sērus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ὀψὲ, ſerus, per Apoc.] (1) *Late, lateward, late in the evening, nigh to night.* (2) *That is to be long after, coming long after.* (3) *Long a growing*; alſo *dry.* (4) *Sad, doleful.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina veſper, *Virg.* § Nox ſera, *Id.* Serior hora, *Ov. Ep.* ætas, *Id.* (2) Seris facturâ nepotibus umbram *arbor*, Virg. = Sera & tarda nimis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 30. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Seriſſima omnium amerina, *Plin.* 15, 15. § Ulmus ſera, *Virg.* (4) Serum bellum in anguſtiis futurum, *Sall.* Seraque terrifici cecinerunt omnia vates, *Virg.* ¶ O ſeri materno in corde timores, *Stat.* O ſeri ſtudiorum, *Hor.*

Servŭla, æ. f. *A handmaid, a little maid-ſervant.* Per manus ſervulæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 12. ☞ *Sed al. aliter.*

Servŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſervus] *A little man-ſervant, a valet.* Servulum unum abducit, *Cic.*

Servus, a, um. adj. (1) *That is in bondage, that is bound to certain ſervice.* (2) *Of baſe tenure.* (1) § Servus homo, *Plaut.* Manus ſerva, *Ov. Faſt.* Ne ſervum vitiis pectus habere tuum, *Plin.* Servum pecus, *Luc.* 6, 152. (2) ℋ Libera prædia meliore jure ſunt quàm ſerva, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 3, 2.

Servus, i. m. [*à* ſervando, quòd ſervet, *i. e.* cuſtodiat heri rem, *Scal.*] *A ſervant, a bondman*, or *ſlave.* ℋ Quid tu? ſervuſne es, an liber? *Plaut.* ℋ Minùs eſt quàm ſervus dominus, qui ſervos timet, *Publ. Syr.* ¶ Servus libidinum, *A pimp*, Cic. ☞ *De ſervis vid. omnino doctiſſimum Pignorii juſtum opus.*

* Sēsămĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, that grain*, Plin. 24, 4.

* Sēsămoīdes, is, f. [*ex* ſeſamum, *&* εἶδος, ſpecies] *An herb that purgeth melancholy, catchfly*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Sēsămum, i. n. *al.* ſeſama, æ. f. *A white grain*, or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made*; *ſeſame*, Plin. 18, 10. Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 182.

Seſcuncia, æ. f. [*ex* ſeſqui *&* uncia] *An ounce and a half.* § Jugeri ſeſcuncia, *Col.* 5, 2. *Conſ. eund.* 12, 57.

Seſcunciālis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce and a half*, or *an inch and a half*, Plin. 13, 15.

Seſcunx, cis m. *id. quod* ſeſcuncia, *Plin.* 36, 25.

Seſcuplum, i. n. *aliàs* ſeſqui alterum. *The whole, and half as much more*; al. Seſquiplum, *Quint.* 9, 4. *Plin.*

* Sēſĕ. accuſ. [*à* ſui] *Himſelf, herſelf, themſelves*, paſſim.

* Sĕſĕlis, is. f. [σέσελις, Gr.] *An herb called hautwort*, Cic. N. D. 2, 49. ☞ *Leg. &* ſeſeli. n, *Dioſcor.*

Seſqui. indecl. *So much, and half ſo much, the whole of a thing, and one half more*; Cic. Orat. 56.

Seſquialter, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Containing one and a half*, Cic. *de* Univ. 7. § Seſquialter numerus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

Seſquĭcŭleāris, e. adj. ¶ Dolium ſeſquiculeare, *Containing the full meaſure of a ſack, and half as much more*, Col. 12, 18.

Seſquĭcyăthus, i. m. *A* cyathus *and a half*, Celſ. 6, 7. *&* 18.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtālis, e. adj. *A finger's breadth and a half.* Terebatur foramen ſemidigitale, digitale, ſeſquidigitale, *Vitr.* 10, cap. ult.

Seſquĭdĭgĭtus, i. m. *A finger and a half.* Canalis altus ſeſquidigitum, *Vitr.* 8, 6.

Seſquihōra, æ. f. *An hour and a half*, Plin. Ep. 4, 9, 9.

Seſquĭjŭgĕrum, i. n. *An acre and a half*, Plin. 18, 19.

Seſquĭlībra, æ. f. *A pound and a half*, Col. 12, 36.

Seſquĭmenſis, is. m. *A month and a half*, Varr. R. R. 1, 27.

Seſquĭmŏdius, ii. m. *A buſhel and a half*, Varr. R. R. 1, 42. Col. 2, 13.

Seſquiŏbŏlus, i. m. *Three farthings*, Plin. 26, 8.

Seſquioctāvus, a, um. adj. *Eight and a half*; rather *one and an eighth part*, Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Seſqui-

Sesquiŏpĕra, æ. f. *A day's work and a half.* ✕ Sarriuntur sesquioperâ, iterum sarriuntur unâ operâ, *Col.* 2, 13.

Sesquiŏpus, ĕris. n. *A task,* or *work, and a half.* § Sesquiopus conficere, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 67.

Sesquĭpĕdālis, le. adj. *A foot and a half long,* Vitr. 2, 8. Plin. 17, 20. ¶ Sesquipedalia verba, *Great, big, vaunting words,* Hor.

Sesquĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of a foot and a half,* Plin. 9, 27.

Sesquĭpes, pĕdis. m. *A foot and a half, a cubit,* Varr. R. R. 1, 43. Col. 5, 10.

Sesquiplāga, æ. f. *A stroke and a half, more than a blow,* Tac. Ann. 15, 67.

Sesquiplex, ĭcis. *Half so much again,* Cic. Orat. 57.

Sequiplus, a, um. adj. *As much and half as much,* as six to four, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Sesquĭsĕnex, is. c. g. *Over old, very old,* Varr.

Sesquĭtertius, a, um. adj. *Which containeth as much as another, and a third part more,* Cic. *de* Univ. 7.

Sessĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* sedeo, sessum] *A close-stool.* Olet stabulum, sellam, & sessibulum merum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 56.

Sessĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That sitteth as it were, dwarfish, low, growing in breadth not in height.* (2) Pass. *That may be sitten upon.* (1) Pyra minimo sessilia pediculo, *Plin.* 15, 15. § Sessilis lactuca, *Mart.* 3, 47, 8. ¶ Sessilis obba, *With a broad bottom,* Pers. 5, 148. (2) § Tergum sessile, *Ov. Met.* 12, 401.

Sessĭmōnium, ii. n. *A shrine,* or *place, where the images of the gods were set; a rood-loft,* Vitr. præf. l. 7.

Sessio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* sedeo] *A sitting, session,* or *assizes.* ✕ Status, incessus, sessio, accubitus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35. In eo loco habent sessiones matres familiarum, *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Sessĭto, āre. freq. [*à* sedeo] *To sit often, to take up a seat.* Dea in Periclis labris sessitavisse dicitur, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

Sessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A sitter.* (2) *An inhabitant.* (1) In vacuo lætus sessor plausorque theatro, *Hor.* (2) Sessores veteres urbe insulâque ejecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2. *ubi al.* possessores.

Sessūrus. part. [*à* sedeo] *That is to sit,* Hor. A. Poët. 154.

* Sestans, tis. m. *id. quod* sextans, *Plin.*

* Sestantārius, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 33, 3. *id. quod* sextantarius.

* Sestertiŏlum, i. n. *vel* sestertiolus. dim. *A little sesterce,* Mart. 1, 59.

* ♔ Sestertium, ii. n. unde pl. sestertia. (1) *A thousand sesterces.* (2) *A kind of mattock,* or *pick-ax.* (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 8. & 2, 2, 28. (2) Bipalium vocant rustici sestertium, *Col.* 2. de *Arb.* 1, 1. sc. *quòd esset latum duos pedes cum semisse.*

* Sestertius, ii. m. *ex* semis & tertius, *qu.* semitertius *vel* semistertius. Dupondius enim & semis antiquus sestertius est, *Varr.* quippe quòd tum duos asses & semissem valeret, utì *denarius* decussim *i. e.* decem asses: prout Gr. dic. ἥμισυ τρίτον pro δύο καὶ ἥμισυ, *Prisc.* Dupondius autem nummus, cum sit bilibris, per duas LL. perscriptus; Sestertius nummus igitur per duas LL. & S. *i. e.* duas libras & semissem, nunc HS. perscriptus, al. volunt *sestertium* dici, quòd de tribus assibus semis deficiat] *A sesterce,* a coin among the Romans, in value the fourth part of a denier, or two asses and a half, *i. e.* two pounds of brass coin and a half; marked thus LLS. the two LL. standing for *libræ,* pounds, and the S. for *semi,* half a pound; which afterwards, by turning the two LL. into an H, was thus marked, HS. Decies centena, *sc.* millia sestertiûm, *Juv.* duodecies HS. *subint.* centena millia, *Suet.* = Nummus. Trecena millia nummûm, *i. e.* sestertiûm, *Plin.* ☞ *De sestertio vid.* Scal. *De re nummariâ*; Budæum *de Asse,* l. 1. Gronov. *de Sestertiis,* & Wardi nostri dissertat. *De asse & parti. ejus.*

* Sestiāna mala. *A kind of apple so called from* Sestius, *Col.* 12, 45. ☞ *Al. leg.* sextiana & septiana.

* Sēta, æ. f. [*à* χαῖτα, atque id *ab* Hebr. שׂוּט filum] (1) *A bristle,* or *big rough hair.* (2) Meton. *A fishing-line.* (1) Gladius setâ equinâ aptus, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 21. § Setæ leonis, *Id.* Quasi setis labra mihi compungit barba, *Plaut. Casin.* 5, 2, 49. (2) Mart.

* Sētāba sudaria. [*ab* urbe Setabi Hisp. ubi optimum linum, *Plin.*] *A handkerchief of fine lawn,* or *cambrick,* Catull. 12, 14. & 25, 7.

* Sētānia, æ. f. *A kind of onion,* Plin. 19, 6.

* Sētānium, ii. n. (1) *A medlar.* (2) *Coarse, ordinary, food.* (1) Plin. 15, 20. (2) Non enim possunt militares pueri setanio educier, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 1, 16. ☞ *Sed vid.* Muret. Var. Lect. 9, 13. *al. enim leg.* setamio.

* Sētānius, a, um. adj. [σητάνιος, *vel* σητάνειος, Gr. *à* σήτης, Ionic. quod Doricè σᾶτες, Atticè τῆτες] *Of this year, of this spring, of three months growing.* ¶ Setanius panis, *Bread made of such corn,* Plin. Setania cepa, *An onion of this year's growth,* Id. Setanium mespilum, *A medlar,* Id. 15, 20.

♔ Sētĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. (1) *That beareth,* or *hath, bristles on his back.* (2) Subst. *A boar.* (1) § Sus setigera, *Virg.* frons, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 533. (2) Nisi setiger isset inter opacas sylvas, *Ov. Met.* 8, 376. Metuendus setiger arvis, *Mart.* 13, 93.

Sētīnum vinum [*à* Setiâ, Campaniæ urbe] *A very generous wine,* Plin. 14, 6. Cùm lato setinum ardebit in auro, *Juv.* 10, 27.

* Sētōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough, hairy, full of bristles.* ✕ Aliter curatur raripilum pecus, aliter setosum, *Col. præf. op.* § Aper setosus, *Virg.* Setosum pectus, *Cels.* 2, 8.

Seu. conj. disjunctiva. [contr. *ex* sive, *ut* neu *ex* neve] *Either, or.* Seu pedibus, seu remis ibis, *Prop.* Seu rectè, seu perperam, *Cic.*

Sēvectus. part. *Carried away, apart, or aside.* Cum tua præscriptio sevecta est pagina gyro? *Prop.* 3, 3, 21.

Sēvērè. adv. (1) *Gravely, soberly, superciliously.* (2) *Sharply, severely, to the utmost, without favour.* (1) Graviter & severè voluptatem secernit à bono, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Severissimè ætas exacta, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Com.* 15. (2) Primùm enim obsistitur, cum agitur severè, *Id.* Severius acturi, *Tac.*

Sēvēriāna pyra [*à* Severo insitore dict.] *Plin.* 15, 15. *al.* scauriana.

Sēvēritas, ātis. f. *Gravity, seriousness.* (2) *Severity, crabbedness, harshness, rigour, strictness, superciliousness.* (3) *Sharpness, sourness.* (1) ✕ Severitatem in senectute probo, acerbitatem nullo modo, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 18. Ne blanditiis ejus impediatur disputandi severitas, *Id.* ✕ Falso nomine severitatem pro sævitiâ appellat, *Tac.* (2) ✕ Ita adhibenda est mansuetudo, & clementia, ut reip. causâ adhibeatur severitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 25. ✕ Salutaris severitas vincit inanem speciem clementiæ, *Id.* ✕ = Attici comitas non sine severitate erat, neque gravitas sine facilitate, *Nep. Att.* 15. ✕ moderatio, *Tac.* 15, 49. Parvis peccatis veniam, magnis severitatem commodare, *Id.* (3) § Unguenti severitas, *Plin.* 13, 3.

Sēvērus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* secùs, *i. e.* juxtà *verus*; vel *qu.* satìs verus, *Isid.* vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, ut sit id. quod Gr. σεμνὸς, *Non.*] (1) *Serious, sober.* (2) *Stale.* (3) *Exact, impartial.* (4) *Severe, harsh, crabbed, sharp, austere.* (5) *Terrible, frightful.* (6) *Demure, coy.* (1) ✕ = Opinor quòd ego dixi per jocum, id eventurum & severum & serium, ut hæ inveniantur ejus filiæ, *Plaut.* Musas colimus severiores, *Mart.* De re severissimâ tecum jocor, *Cic.* (2) § Severum Falernum, *Hor.* (3) Cujus legis severi custodes requiruntur, *Cic.* Familia ad judicandum severissima, *Id.* in judicando, *Id.* Acerbè severus in filium, *Id.* (4) Si pœna paulò severior fuerit, *Sall.* (5) Amnemque severum Eumenidum, *Virg.* Voluisse ishuc severum facere, *sc.* te interimere, *Plaut. Cist.* 3, 3, 15. (6) § Dignamque severâ virginitate, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Vultuque & veste severum, *Juv.*

Sēvo, āre. act. [*à* sevum] *To grease,* or *dip in tallow.* § Sevare candelas, *Col.* 2, ult.

Sēvor, āri. pass. *To be tallowed,* Col.

Sĕvŏcandus. part. Plebs in Aventinum sevocanda esse videatur, *Cic.*

Sēvŏco, āre. act. (1) *To call apart,* or *aside, from another.* (2) *To separate, to withdraw, to sever.* (1) § Sevocabo herum,—Menæchme! *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 25. (2) § Sevocare animum à contagione corporum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 30. ab omni negotio, *Id.* Quicquid poterat ad se in privatam domum sevocat, *Id.*

Sēvŏcor, āri, ātus pass. *To be separated.* Cùm interficeretur Cæsar, tum te à Trebonio vidimus sevocari, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 14.

Sēvōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of tallow,* or *suet; greasy.* Sevosa cornigeris medulla, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Sēvum, i. n. *quod &* Sēbum, & Sēpum dic. [*à* sue, *qu.* suevum; quòd plus pinguedinis hoc animal habet] *Tallow, suet.* ✕ Quæ ratio adipis, in his quæ ruminant, eadem sevi est, *Plin.* 28, 9. § Sevum hircinum, *Col.* 6, 12.

* Sex. adj. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἕξ, quod *ab* Hebr. שׁשׁ] *Six in number.* Sex menses cum Antiocho fui, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 91.

Sexāgēnārius, a, um adj. *Of,* or *concerning, sixty*; *sixty years of age,* Suet. Claud, 23.

Sexāgēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Sixty,* Sexageni milites, *Liv.* 8, 8. SEXAGENOS DENARIOS PLEBI DEDI, *Sixty apiece,* Inscript. vet. ap. Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The sixtieth,* Cic. Att. 5, 13.

Sexāgies. adv. *Threescore times.* § Sexagies sestertiûm, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18.

Sexāginta. pl. indecl. [*à* Gr. ἑξήκοντα] *Sixty,* or *threescore.* Annos sexaginta natus es, *Ter.*

* Sexangŭlus, a, um. adj. *Six cornered,* Plin. 37, 9. Sexangula cera, *Ov. Met.*

Sexatruus, uum. pl. n. *The sixth day after the ides of March,* Varr. *Vid.* Quinquatruus.

Sexcēni, æ. a. adj. pl. [*ex* sex & centum] (1) *Six hundred.* (2) *An infinite number, a great many.* (1) Singula jugera vinearum sexcenas urnas præbuisse, *Col.* 3, 3. ☞ *Ciceroni etiam nonnulli edd. tribuunt.* (2) *Ap.* Varr. & Col.

Sexcentēni, æ. a. adj. pl. *Six hundred.* § Sexcenteni nummi, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25.

Sexcentēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The six hundredth,* Plin. 8, 7.

Sexcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Six hundred*; also *an infinite number.* Belli periculum, militum improbitas, sexcenta præterea alia, *Cic. Att.* 6, 4. Venio ad epistolas tuas, quas ego sexcentas uno tempore accepi, *Id.* 7, 2.

Sexcenties. adv. *Six hundred times,* indefin. *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Sexdĕcies. adv. *Sixteen times,* Plin. 6, 29.

* Sexdĕcim. indecl. *Sixteen,* Ter. Eun. 3, 3, 20.

Sexennis, e. adj. *That is six years old.* Inde surreptus fere sexennis, *Plaut.*

Sexennium, ii. n. [*ex* sex & annus] *The space,* or *age, of six years.* § Sexennii acta, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 3.

Sexies. adv. [*à* sex] *Six times,* Col. 5, 2. § Sexies consul, *Paterc.* 1, 15. Sed sexiens habet Ed. Oxon. 1711.

Sexsignāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the sixth legion,* or *of six ensigns,* Plin. 4, 19.

Sextadĕcimāni, ōrum. pl. m. [*ex* sextus & decimanus] *Soldiers of the sixteenth legion,* Tac. Hist. 3, 22, 2. § Sextadecimana legio, *Id. Hist.* 1, 55, 2. Vexillarii quartædecimæ & sextedecimæ legionum, *Id. Hist.* 2, 100.

Sextans, tis. m. *vel* sestans [*à* sex] (1) *The weight of two ounces*; *the sixth part of an* as, or *a pound weight.* (2) Also *a measure of two* cyathi, *two parts of twelve.* (3) *A sixth part of any thing,* as of an acre. (1) Extulit eum plebs sextantibus collatis in singula capita, *Liv.* (2) Poto ego sextantes, tu decunces, *Mart.* 12, 28. (3) Col. 5, 1.

Sextantālis, e. adj. *Two thumbs broad, thick, or deep.* § Fusus sextantalis, *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Sextantārius, a, um. adj. *Of the weight of two ounces,* &c. § Asses sextantarii, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Sextāriŏlus, i. m. [*à* sextarius] *A small sextary,* Set. in vitâ Horat.

Sextārius, ii. m. [quòd sexta pars congii, *Isid.*] *A Roman measure holding two* cotulæ, *or* heminæ, *being about our pint and a half,* a vit, twenty-four ounces; though some account it but eighteen, or twenty, ounces. According to the former reckoning, it is two pounds Troy weight, or a pound and a half Avoirdupois; we may use it for a *quart,* as being the nearest to it. § Vini sextarius, *Hor. A. Poët.* 74.

Sextiāna, pyra, *vel* mala [*à* Sextio quodam sic dict.] *A certain kind of pears,* or *apples, of marvellous roundness,* Col. 12, 45. ☞ *Scrib.* & sestiana.

* Sextīlis, is. m. [ita dict. quòd sextus sit à Martio mensis] *The month of August, being the sixth beginning at March.* Sextilem totum desideror, *Hor.* It. adj. sextilis mensis, *Id.*

Sextŭla, æ. f. [*à* sextus] *The sixth part of an ounce,* that is, a dram and a scruple. (2) *A measure of land,* whereof 72 make an acre; 400 feet. (1) Heres ex duabus sextulis, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 6. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sextùm. adv. *The sixth time.* § Sextùm consul, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 9.

Sextus, a, um. adj. [*à* sex] (1) *The sixth.* (2) ¶ Sextus casus, *the ablative case.* (1) Passim. (2) Sextus casus est Latinis proprius, *Varr. L. L.* 9.

Sexus, ûs. m. & Sexus, i. n. [*à* seccùs, *i. e.* aliter; quòd aliter se habeant mas & femina; unde & secùs ant. *pro* sexus] *A sex.* § Sexus virile, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 19. Sexus utrumque, *Varr.* Virile & muliebre sexus, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 13, 5. Certis signis comprehendere licet quem sexum generaverit, *Col.* 6, 24. Adolescens ambiguo sexu, *Liv.* 27, 11.

S ante I.

* Si. conj. [*à* Gr. εἰ] (1) *If.* (2) *Seeing that, since.* (3) *Although.* (4) *O that,* or *would to God.* (5) ¶ Si minùs, *if not.* (6) *Whether or no.* (7) ¶ Si Diis placet, *a form in passion,* or *disdain.* (8) It is elegantly omitted. (9) *As soon as.* (10) *Whether.* (1) Si tempus est ullum jure hominis necandi, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 4. § Si mi audies, *Id.* Si id facias, *Id.* (2) Si te in germani fratris dilexi loco, *Ter.* (3) Redeam? non, si me obsecret, *Id.* (4) Si nunc se nobis ille aureus arbore ramus ostendat, *Virg.* (5) Si minùs hominum famam timuisset, at illam ipsam noctem facesque nuptiales, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 6. (6) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* Illa mihi referat, si nostri mutua cura est, *Tib.* 3, 1, 19. (7) Vide ut otiosus it, si diis placet, *Ter.* (8) Dare denegâris, ibit ad illud illico, *Id.* Ad cœlum, jusseris, ibit, *Juv.* 3, 78. (9) Afferetur, si à foro ipsus redierit, *Plaut.* (10) Sinito ambulare, si foris, si intus volent, *Id.* ☞ Si pro *quod.* Commoti patres vice fortunarum humanarum, si ille præpotens opibus populus, &c. *Liv.* 7, 31. ☞ Pro *ne.* Ipsa propinquitas loci, si Romana arma omnibus infesta finitimis essent, stimulabat, *Id.* 1, 15. ☞ Si pro *cùm, ubi, postquam,* Cic. Off. 2, 1.

* Sibi. dativ. [*à* sui, *à* σφὶ, vel σφίσι] *To,* or *for, himself, herself, itself,* or *themselves,* passim.

* Sībĭlo, āre. act. [*à* σιφλόω, *i. e.* ignominiâ afficio, *Sip.*] (1) *To hiss.* (2) Met. *To hiss at* one in contempt. (1) Serpens sibilat ore, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Populus me sibilat, at mihi plaudo ipse domi, *Hor.*

* Sībĭlor, āri. pass. *To be hissed at,* Sen.

* Sībĭlum, i. n. (1) *A whistling,* or *piping.* (2) *A hissing.* (3) *A growling.* (1) Senserunt toti pastoria sibila montes, *Ov. Met.* (2) Dedit vibratâ sibila linguâ; *Id.* (3) Cerberus Orpheo lenivit sibila cantu, *Luc.* 9, 646.

* Sībĭlus, a, um. adj. *That hisseth, hissing.* § Sibila ora, *Virg.* colla, *Id.*

* Sībĭlus, i. m. [*à* Gr. σίφλος] (1) *A whistling.* (2) *A hiss.* (3) Also *the soft blowing of winds.* (4) *A creaking,* or *shrieking.* (1) Sibilo signum dare, *Liv.* 25, 8. (2) Fusium clamoribus & sibilis consectantur, *Cic. Att.* 2, 18. ✕ plausus, *Id.* (3) Venientis sibilus austri, *Virg.* (4) § Sibilus rudentum, *Cic.*

Sĭbimet, *id. quod* sibi, *Cic.*

Sic. adv. [*ab* Hebr. אכה quod idem, *Scal.*] (1) *So, thus; according to,* or *after, this fashion.* (2) *Insomuch.* (3) For *tam.* (4) A particle of affirming, *even so, yes.* (5) Of conditional wishing. (6) *So much, so greatly.* (1) = Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* ✕ Aliis sic, aliis secùs, *Id.* ¶ Sic satis, *So so,* Ter. Sic sum, *Neither better, nor worse,* Cic. Fam. 8, 4. (2) Hujus præfectura plena est virorum fortissimorum, sic ut nulla totâ Italiâ frequentior, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 8. (5) Literas Græcas sic avidè arripuit, quasi diuturnam sitim explere cupiens, *Id.* de *Sen.* 8. (4) Phanium relictam solam *ais? G.* Sic, *Ter.* (5) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 4. & Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 300. (6) Pomponium sic amo, ut alterum fratrem, *Cic.*

Sīca, æ. f. [*à* secando, *qu.* seca] *A short sword, a pocket dagger, a poniard, a stiletto, a skean.* Jam tibi extorta est sica, ista de manibus, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 6.

Sīcārius, ii. m. *An assassin; a bully,* or *private murderer; a ruffian, a bravo, a cut-throat.* Cùm prætor quæstionem inter sicarios exercuisset, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 16.

Siccāneus, a, um. adj. *Dry of nature, that hath no springs to water it.* ✕ Differtur æstate, si irriguus est hortus, si siccaneus, autumno, *Col.* 11, 3. ✕ Pascua rigua nec unquam siccanea, *Id.* 6, 27.

Siccans, tis. part. *Drying.* Aspicit—siccantem sole capillos, *Ov. Met.* 11, 770. § Siccantes Phœbo, *Luc.* 9, 315.

Siccānus. adj. *Dry, without water,* Plin. 16, 17. ☞ *Sed fort. ib. legend.* siccaneus.

Siccātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A drying,* Plin. 34, 13.

Siccātus. part. Fontes siccati; *Ov. Met. Conf. Manil.* 1, 163. Cadis cum fæce siccatis, *Hor.* Fel siccatum sine sole, *Plin.*

Sicce. adv. *pro* sic, *addit. partic.* ce, *ut* hicce *pro* hic. *After this manner, thus.* Non licet te sicce placidè bellam bellè tangere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 12. *qui alibi etiam utitur.*

Siccè. adv. (1) *Drily.* (2) Met. *Jejunely,* or rather *firmly; strongly.* (1) Pecudes siccè stabulari convenit, *Col.* 6, 12. (2) § Siccè dicere, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 4. ✕ amplè, *Id.*

Sicceſco, ĕre. incept. *To dry, to grow dry,* Col. 22, 28. & Cels. 7, 7, 15. Vitr. 2, 3.

Siccine. adv. interrog. [*ex* sic & ne] *Is it so, even so,* or *so indeed?* § Siccinè agis? *Ter.*

Siccĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Dryness.* (2) *Drought, dry weather.* (3) Also *firmness,* or *fastness; toughness, strength.* (1) § Siccitas regionis, *Col.* (2) ✕ In Narniensi agro siccitate lutum fieri, imbre pulverem, *Plin.* Frumentum propter siccitates angustiùs provenerat, *Cæs.* (3) Summa in eo est corporis siccitas, *Cic.* de *Sen. interp. Non. & Met.* § Siccitas orationis, *Id. N. D.* 7, 1.

Sicco, āre. act. (1) *To dry,* or *make dry; to wipe off.* (2) *To suck,* or *drink up.* (1) Ille paludes siccare voluit, *Cic.* (2) Capreoli siccant ovis ubera, *Virg.* Siccat inæquales calices conviva solutus, *Hor.*

Siccor, āri, ātus. pass. In sole siccari, *Plin.* 12, 13. ad lunam, *Id.* in umbrâ, *Id.*

Siccŏcŭlus, a, um. adj. *That hath dry eyes.* Genus nostrum semper siccoculum fuit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 75.

Siccum, i. n. *Dry ground,* Virg. G. 3, 434. Ib. 1, 362.

Siccus, a, um. adj. [*à* צהה aridus, *M.* vel *à* σαυκὸς, ξηρὸς, Syracusis, *Hesych. à* ψυχὸς, frigus, *Morl.*] (1) *Dry, withered, without moisture,* or *juice.* (2) *Thirsty.* (3) Also *sober.* (4) *Hungry.* (3) Met. *Without redundance, close, nervous.* (1) ✕ Sicco limosum pabulum præferemus, *Col.* 7, 9. § Siccior uva, *Cels.* 2, 8. Ex reliquis (arboribus) siccissima lotos, *Plin.* Noxius Auster & magis siccus, *Id.* Favonium ventum siccissimum, *Id.* Hordeum siccissimum, *Col.* 2, 12. Sicca mors, *A natural death,* Juv. 10, 113. Sicca luna, *The wain,* Prop. 2, 17, 15. = quam & *sitientem* Cato vocat, c. 29. (2) Qui tibi screanti, siccæ, semisomnæ potionem affert, *Plaut.* Sicci sanguinis enses, *Sil.* Siccasque cruoris dextras, *Id.* (3) ✕ Vinolentorum visa imbecilliora, quàm siccorum, *Cic. Acad.* Q. 4, 27. = Præter alios meum virum fui rata siccum, frugi, continentem, *Plaut.* ✕ Dicimus sicci, dicimus uvidi, *Hor.* (4) Accedes siccus ad unctum, *Id.* (5) Nihil erat in ejus, *Cottæ,* orationibus nisi sincerum, nihil nisi siccum atque sobrium, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 55.

* Sicĕlica, æ. f. [*à* Σικελεοῖς, *i. e.* Siculis] *An herb growing much in vineyards,* Plin.

* Sicĕlion, ii. n. *Idem,* Plin. 25, 11.

* Sicĕlicisĭto, āre. neut. & act. *To come from Sicily, to speak like the Sicilians. Vid.* Siciliso.

Sicĭlĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* Sicilio, *ut* secula, *à* secando] *A kind of little knife, a play-thing for children,* Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 125.

Sicĭlĭcum, i. n. *vel* Sicĭlĭcus, i. m. [*à* siciliendo, *i. e.* secando dict. quòd semunciam secet, sive siciliat, *Fest.*] (1) *The fourth part of an ounce, two drams.* (2) Also *a measure of ground twenty feet broad, and thirty long,* that is a plat containing six hundred feet. (1) Plin. 13, 15. & Vitr. 10, 17. (2) Col. 5, 1.

Sicĭliendus, a, um. part. *To be cut,* or *mowed, again,* Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

Sicĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*qu.* seculio, *à* seco] *To mow again what was not well cut before,* Plin. 18, 28. Varr. R. R. 1, 49.

* Sicĭlisso, āre. act. Sicilissat, *al. leg.* siciliss-itat, & siciliciss-itat, *To speak the language of Sicily,* or *like a Sicilian,* Plaut. Men. Prol. 12.

Sicŭbi. adv. [*à* siquis & ubi; ut *ab* aliquis, alicubi] *Wheresoever, if in any place, if at any time.* Consul increpare, sicubi pugna segnior esset, *Liv.* Sicubi eum satietas hominum ceperat, *Ter.* Sicubi quercus tendat ramos, *Virg.*

Sicŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sica] (1) *A dag, a tuck.* (2) *A sickle, a sithe.* (3) Membrum virile. (1) Plaut. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (3) Languidior tenerâ cui pendens sicula betâ, *Catull.* 68, 21.

Sicunde. adv. [*i. e.* si alicunde] *If from any place.* Sicunde potes eruere, *Cic. Att.* 13, 30.

Sicut. adv. (1) *As.* (2) *As ever.* (3) *As well as.* (4) *Like as, such as.* (5) *Just as, in the manner as.* (1) Parva periit Athenis, sicut dixi, *Plaut.* (2) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum, &c. *Id. Formula adjur.* (3) Cùm jam tibi Asia, sicut unicuique sua domus, nota esse debeat, *Cic.* (4) Plaut. Bacch. 3, 6, 20. (5) Sicut erat sparsis furiali cæde capillis prosiliit, *Ov. Met.*

Sicŭti. adv. *Just as if,* &c. as sicut. Clamas, sicuti res omnes essent perditæ, *Sall.*

Sīdens. tis. part. *Falling down, sinking,* Plin. 10, 54. Sidentia pessum corpora, *Luc.* 3, 674.

Sīdĕrālis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the stars,* or *planets; sideral,* Plin. 7, 49. Inventor sideralis scientiæ, *Astrology,* or *astronomy,* Id.

Sīdĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *The blasting in trees with an eastern wind,* or *with great heat and drought;* as in the dog-days. (2) Also *a taking,* or *benumbing,* when one is suddenly deprived of the use of one's limbs, and of all sense; *a being planet-struck.* (1) Plin. 17, 24. (2) Id. ubi supr.

Sīdĕrātus, a, um. part. *Blasted, planet-struck, taken, benumbed.* Sideratis urina pulli asinini prodesse dicitur, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Sīdĕreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *like, stars; starry, shining bright.* (2) *High, heavenly.* (1) ¶ Sidereus arcus, *The rainbow,* Col. 10, 289. Lucidus æthrâ sidereâ polus, *Virg.* Ignis siderei, *Ov.* (2) Hic ubi sidereus propiùs videt astra colossus, *Mart.* de *Spectat.* 1, 2, 1. Sideream mundi qui temperat arcem, *Ov.*

* Sīdĕrion,

* Sĭdērion, ii. n. [quòd omnia vulnera σιδήρῳ, *i. e.* ferro, illata ſanat] *A kind of herb which healeth all cuts and gaſhes*, Plin. 26, 14. = Heraclium, *Id.*

* Sĭdērītes, æ. m. [*à* ferri ſplendore] (1) *A precious ſtone like iron, a kind of diamond.* (2) *A loadſtone which draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

* Sĭdērītis, ĭdis. f. [σιδηρῖτις, Gr. them. σίδηρον, *vel* σίδηρος, ferrum; ita dict. *à* ſimilitudine ferri] (1) *An herb called wall-ſage*, or *ſtone-ſage*, growing on tiles and old walls; *iron-wort.* (2) Alſo *a loadſtone which draweth iron.* (1) Plin. 25, 17. (2) Id. 37, 4.

Sĭdĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be blaſted with lightning, wind, &c. to be mildewed, to be planet-ſtruck*, Plin. 9, 16.

* Sĭdĕrŏpœcĭlos, i. f. [*à* σίδηρος & ποικίλος] *A precious ſtone like iron, with many ſpots in it*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sīdo, ĕre, sēdi, & sīdi, ſeſſum. [*à* ſedeo] (1) *To perch*, or *light*, as birds do. (2) *To ſettle, ſink*, or *go to the bottom.* (1) Geminæ ſuper arbore ſidunt *columbæ*, Virg. (2) Submerſæ ſidêre rates, *Claud.* Cùm *pix* ſiderit, aquam eliquabimus, *Col.* 11, 24. ✠ Ejuſdem ponderis alia ſidere, alia invehi, *Plin.* 2, 103. Sidere ad ima vaſis, *Id.*

Sīdus, ĕris. n. [*à* ſido, quòd ſidera occidentia in mare ſubſidere videntur; vel *ab* εἶδος, forma, ſpecies; quòd ſit figura cœleſtis: vel *à* סדר ordo: ſignificat n. ordines ſtellarum] (1) *A ſtar*, particularly the ſun and moon; *a conſtellation.* (2) *A ſign in the heavens conſiſting of many ſtars.* (3) *A climate.* (4) Alſo *a blaſt.* (5) Met. *An honour, glory, renown.* (7) A word uſed in courtſhip, *or* flattery. (1) § Inclinato ſidere, *Plin.* 7, 60. Clarum mundi ſidus, *Sen.* Circuitus ſolis & lunæ cæterorumque ſiderum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 162. (2) § Sidus piſcis aquoſi, *Virg.* (3) = Feræ gentes non telis magis, quàm ſuo cœlo, ſuo ſidere, armantur, *Plin. Pan.* 12. (4) Sidus hyemis, *Feſt.* (5) Afflantur alii ſidere, *Plin.* 2, 41. (6) O ſidus Fabiæ, Maxime, gentis ades, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 3, 2. (7) Super ſauſta nomina, SIDUS, & PULLUM, & PVPPVM, & ALVMNVM appellare, *Suet. Calig.* 13.

† Siem, ſies, ſiet, *pro* ſim, ſis, ſit, *Plaut.*

Sĭgillāria, um. n. pl. [ita dict. quòd in his ſigilla, *i. e.* parva ſigna, miſſitabantur amicis, *Auſon.*] (1) *A kind of fair after the feaſts of Saturn, laſting ſeven days, whereon little images, puppets, babies, and ſuch like were given for fairings.* (2) *The images*, or *fairings, there ſold.* (3) Alſo *the name of a ſtreet in Rome, where thoſe toys were made*, or *ſold.* (1) Quindraginta aureos in Saturnalia & Sigillaria mittere, *Suet.* (2) Ego ſum Felicio, cui ſolebas ſigillaria afferre, *Sen. Ep.* 12. (3) Argenteum effedum ad ſigillaria venale, *Suet.*

Sĭgillāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſeal*, or *mark*; or *to the images beforenamed.* ¶ Sigillaria opera, *Puppets, babies for children to play with*, Suet.

Sĭgillātim. adv. [*qu.* ſingillatim, *à* ſingulus] *Severally, particularly, one after another*, or *one by one.* ✠ Sigillatim potiùs quàm generatim dicere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

Sĭgillatus. part. (1) *That hath little images ſet in*, or *wrought on it.* (2) ¶ Sigillata terra, *a kind of earth dug in Lemnos.* (1) § Putealia ſigillata, *Cic.* Scyphi ſigillati, *Id.* (2) *Celſ.* ☞ *Species hujus recenſet Schroederus.*

Sĭgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſignum] (1) *A little image graven*, or *molten.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *print*; *a ſignet, a medal.* (1) Appoſuit patellam, in quâ ſigilla erant egregia, *Cic.* (2) § Imprimere ſigilla ānnulo, *Id.*

* Sigma, ātis. n. [ita dict. *à* ſimilit. literæ Græcæ Σ, quæ ſequioribus temporibus eam figuram habuit, quam C. Latina] *A table in faſhion like a half-moon*, which held commonly ſeven people. Septem ſigma capit, ſex ſumus, adde lupum, *Mart.* 10, 48, 6.

Signandus. part. *To be noted, marked*, or *ſigned*, Prop. 3, 20, 15. Manil. 2, 156. Dieſque nobis ſignanda melioribus lapillis, *Mart.*

Signans, tis. part. Stella vias ſignans, *Virg.* Gentes notis ſignantes corpora, *Plin.* 6, 4. Signantes tempora Faſti, *Ov.*

Signātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſealer*, or *ſigner*, of contracts, wills, *&c. a witneſs that ſetteth his mark.* = Teſtes ſignatoreſque falſos commodare, *Sall.* § Signator falsò, *Juv.* 1, 67. Veniet cum ſignatoribus auſpex, *Id.*

Signātōrius, a, um. adj. *That is uſed*, or *ſerveth, to ſeal with.* ¶ Annulus ſignatorius, *A ſeal ring, a ſignet*, Val. Max. 8, 14, 4.

Signātūra, æ. *An enſealing, a ſignature.* Tabulæ vacuæ ſignaturis, *Suet. Ner.* 17.

Signātūrus. part. *About to ſign.* Aurelia, ornata fœmina, ſignatura teſtamentum, *Plin.*

Signātus. part. (1) *Marked.* (2) *Sealed, ſigned.* (3) *Stamped, coined.* (4) *Signified.* (1) Signata in ſtirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* Signatum pectore nomen, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Pars æſtivi ſignata lacerti, *Juv.* 14, 132. § Signata epiſtola, *Nep.* (3) = Argentum factum atque ſignatum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 25. & *Liv.* 34, 52. Notâ pecudum, *Plin.* (4) Quanquam omnis locutio oratio eſt, tamen unius oratoris locutio hoc proprio ſignata nomine eſt, *Cic. Orat.* 19.

Signĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Emboſſed*; *wrought*, or *carved, with figures*, or *images, on it.* ¶ Signifer orbis, *The zodiack*, or *circle wherein the twelve ſigns are*, Vitr. 6, 1. crater, *Val. Flacc.* Puppis ſignifera, *The admiral*, Luc. 3, 553.

Signĭfer, ĕri. m. (1) *An ancient, enſign*, or *cornet*; *a ſtandard-bearer, one who carrieth the colours.* (2) Alſo *the zodiack.* (3) Met. *A principal, a leader.* (1) § Signifero interfecto, *Caſ.* (2) Propter obliquitatem ſigniferi, *Plin.* 2, 10. *ſc.* circuli. (3) = Qui cauſæ noſtræ duces & quaſi ſigniferi fuiſſent, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30.

Signĭfĭcandus. part. *To be intimated*, or *ſignified.* Significandâ erga illos pari voluntate, *Cic.* Res eſt per geſtum ſignificanda, *Ov. Triſt.* ✠ Dcelarandus.

Signĭfĭcans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Signifying, making known.* (2) *Significant, expreſſive.* (1) Literæ breves ſed benevolentiam ſignificantes, *Cic.* (2) = Dilucida ſignificanſque deſcriptio, *Quint.* 9, 2. Nomen aut verbum tranſlatum proprio ſignificantius eſt, *Id.* 8, 6.

Signĭfĭcanter. adv. *Plainly, ſignificantly, evidently, expreſsly, expreſſively, intelligibly, clearly*, Sen. Controv. 3, 20. = Acrius, apertius, ſignificantius dignitatem tuam defendiſſem, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12. Significantiſſimè comprehendite, *Quint.*

Signĭfĭcantia, æ. f. *Signification*, or *ſignificancy.* Verborum ſignificantia, *Quint.* 10, 1. ↓ Significatio.

Signĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An advertiſement, a ſign*, or *token*; *a hint.* (2) *A ſignification, acceptation, import, intent.* (1) ✠ Geſtus ſententiam non demonſtratione ſed ſignificatione declarans, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (2) Id. *pro* L. Manil. 3.

Signĭfĭcātus, ûs. m. *A declaring*, or *betokening*; *a prognoſtick*, Plin. 18, 25. Tempeſtatum ſignificatus poſt futuros antè pronunciare, *Vitr.* 9, 7.

Signĭfĭco, āre. act. [ſignum, *i. e.* notam facio] (1) *To give notice*, or *warning.* (2) *To ſignify, intimate, intend, imply, give a ſign*, or *adverti ſe*; *to give notice of*, or *make one acquainted with.* (1) Canes aluntur & in Capitolio, ut ſignificent, ſi fures venerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 20. (2) = Hoc mihi ſignificaſſe & annuiſſe viſus eſt, *Id.* ✠ Non ſignificare ſed etiam declarare, *Id.* Pompeius ſignificat ſtudium erga me non mediocre, *Id.* In quo nomine nunc ſignifico eam partem quæ, *I mean*, or *intend*, Celſ.

Signĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be diſcovered*, or *ſignified.* Omnes futura ſignificari cenſent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. Quæ à Diis hominibus ſignificentur in ſomnis, *Id.* Res verbis ſignificantur, *Id.*

Signīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* Signinis Italiæ pop. quorum opp. Signia] *Of*, or *belonging to, the* Signini. ¶ Opera ſignina, *A kind of plaſtering made with ſhreds and tiles beaten to powder, and tempered together with mortar*; *plaſter of Paris*, or *terrace*, Plin. 35, 10. Vitr. 2, 4. Signinum vinum, *Celſ.* ¶ Signina pyra, *Wine*, or *pears, of that country*, Id. 2, 24. & Juv. 11, 73.

✠ Signĭtĕnens, tis. adj. *A ſtandard-bearer*, Varr. ☞ Signifer *vocab. uſitatius.*

Signo, āre. act. (1) *To mark out.* (2) *To ſeal.* (3) *To grave.* (4) *To coin, to ſtamp.* (5) *To write*, or *declare.* (6) *To ſignalize.* (7) Alſo *to ſignify*, or *ſhow by ſign*, or *token.* (8) *To pretend.* (1) Humum ſignavit limite menſor, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Signare epiſtolam, *Nep.* (3) Signantque hoc carmine ſaxum, *Ov. Met.* (4) Æs, argentum, aurum publicè ſignanto, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 2. *ex* XII. *Tabb.* (5) Rem carmine ſigno, *Virg.* Vetus dictum carmine ſignavit, *Col.* 1, 3. (6) § Ut celebrem feſto ſignet honore diem, *Ov. Faſt.* (7) Eccam locum ſignat, ubi ea excidit, *Plaut.* (8) Meretricem deperit, ſignat tamen verbis eam ſe non amare, *Id.*

Signor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Cùm ſignaretur argentum Apolloniæ, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 29.

Signum, i. n. [*à* feco, *unde* & ſegmen; ut *à* lego, lignum, *à* tego, tignum] (1) *A mark*, or *ſign.* (2) *A ſeal.* (3) Met. *A token.* (4) *A ſign*, as of a publick houſe, *or* ſhop. (5) *A graven, painted*, or *molten, image*; *a figure* of a thing. (6) *A badge*, or *cognizance.* (7) *A ſtandard, an enſign, a banner, a ſtreamer*, or *flag.* (8) *A ſignal, a watch-word.* (9) *A prodigy*; *a token*, or *warning*, of things to come. (10) *A ſign in the zodiack.* (1) § Impreſſit ſignum pecori, *Virg.* = nota, *Cic.* (2) Tabula ſignis hominum nobilium conſignata, *Id.* in *Varr.* 1. Neque utar meo chirographo neque ſigno, *Id. Att.* 2, 20. (3) Signa tibi dico, tu condita mente teneto, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* ✠ Signa Epicuri, *His writings*, Lucr. Doloris ſigna, *Cic.* § Pudoris ſignum, *Ter.* ¶ Signa ad ſalutem, *Prognoſticks of recovery*, Id. Andr. 2, 2, 2. (4) Tabernæ erant circa forum, ac ſcutum illud ſigni grâtiâ poſitum, *Quint.* (5) Lapis aſper erat, nunc nobile ſignum, *Ov.* Ubi tolluntur feſtis aulæa theatris, ſurgere ſigna ſolent, *Id. Met.* Aſpera ſignis pocula, *Virg.* (6) ✠ Is qui ſit, ſigno, non nomine, dicam, cornua fronte gerit, *Ov. Met.* (7) § Signa militaria, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. Signorum collatio, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 48. ¶ Signa conferre, *To engage*, or *join battle*, Id. (8) It bello teſſera ſignum, *Virg.* Intenti ſignum expectant, *Id.* Signum petenti PRIAPVM aut VENEREM dare, *Suet. Cal.* 56. (9) Equus ejus concidit, objecto ſigno, ut peritis videbatur, ne committeret prælium, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. (10) = Signa, ſideráque cœleſtia, *Id.* Cùm ſol duodena peregit ſigna, *Ov. Met.* Si Luna defeciſſet in ſigno Leonis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53.

Sil, sĭlis. n. [vox peregrina] *A kind of earth, of a yellow colour, which being burnt maketh vermilion*, or *a red for painters uſe*; *a kind of ochre.* Sil Atticum, *Vitr.* 7, 14.

Sīlāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſile] *Of a yellow colour*, Plin. 35, 6. Silacei miniaceique cunei, *Vitr.* 7, 5.

Sīlānus, i. m. [*ab* Arab. סילאן fluxus aquæ, *M.*] *A conduit-pipe*; *a wild figure*, or *ſtone image, ſet up at fountains, through which the water ran*; *a boſs.* Proque voluta corpora ſilanos ad aquarum ſtrata jacebant, *Lucr.* Confert ad ſomnum ſilanus juxtà cadens, *Celſ.* 3, 18. = Saliens.

Sīlaus, i. f. *A kind of herb like ſmallage*, Plin. 26, 8.

Sīlēna, æ. f. [*à* ſilus: puella quæ eſt ſimis naribus; ab amatoribus ita dicta] *A ſnub-noſed girl*, Lucr. 4, 1162. = Simula, ſatyra, *Id. ib.*

Sīlendus. part. Silendum de facultatibus puto, *Plin.*

Sīlens, tis. part. *ſive* nomen. (1) *Keeping ſilence, ſtill, ſilent, noiſeleſs.* (2) *Quiet, calm.* (1) Ego abſceſſi ſilens, *Plaut.* (2) = Silente cœlo, ſereniſque noctibus, *Plin.* 18, 28. §

Silens furculus, *Col.* 11, 2. vinea, *Id.* 4, 17. ¶ Luna silens, *The new moon not yet shining*, Id. 2, 10. Flos silens, *At its full growth*, or rather *before it openeth*, Col. 12, 7. Silentes, *Dead men, shades, ghosts.* Cœtusque silentûm, *Ov. Met.*

Sĭlentium, ii. n. [*à* sileo] (1) *Silence.* (2) Met. *The shades.* (3) *Secrecy.* (4) *Quietness, stillness.* (5) *Obscurity.* (1) = Ipse conticuit, & cæteris silentium fuit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 35. ✠ Tectis facta silentia, *Virg.* ✠ Neque impari clamore neque silentio segni, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 5. ¶ Silentium noctis, *The dead of the night, midnight*, Liv. 5, 32. Silentia lunæ, *When she doth not shine*, Virg. (2) Sacro digna silentio, *Hor.* (3) Eximia est virtus præstare silentia rebus, *Ov.* (4) Silentium est causarum & juris, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 13. Ad ipsos ætatis terminos per silentium venire, *Tac. Agric.* 3. (5) Vitam silentio transigere, *Sil. Catil.* 3.

Sĭleo, ēre, ui. neut. & act. [*ab* S literâ quæ silentii nota; cùm n. silentium indicere volumus, *S* pronunciamus; vel *ab* Hebr. שלה quietum esse] (1) *To hold his peace.* (2) *To say*, or *write, nothing*; *to keep silence.* (3) *Not heard, not regarded.* (4) *To be quiet, still*, or *calm.* (1) Virgo muta silet, *Ov. Met.* 10, 389. (2) § Neque si chartæ sileant quod bene feceris, mercedem tuleris, *Hor.* Nulla me tellus silet, *Sen.* Pyramidum sileat miracula Memphis, *Mart.* = Si cùm cæteri de nobis silent, etiam nos ipsi taceamus, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 29. Silent diutius musæ Varronis, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 1. (3) Inter arma silent leges, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 4. (4) Omne stratum silet æquor, *Virg.*

Sĭleor, ēri. pass. (1) *To be passed by in silence.* (2) *To be forbidden to be spoken.* (1) Nullum rerum naturæ opus sileatur, *Plin.* in *procem. operis.* Ut etiam gemmæ cum succinis sileantur, *Id.* (2) Ille *dies* nefastus erit, per quem tria verba silentur, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 47.

Sĭler, ĕris. n. [*à* celeritate crescendi, *à* salio, ut salix; est enim pumila salix] *A small withy*, or *osier.* § Molle siler, *Virg.*

Sĭlesco, ĕre, ui. incept. *To begin to hold his peace*; *to wax still*, or *quiet*; *to be hushed.* Aliquò abibo, dum hæ silescunt turbæ, *Ter.* § Cœli furor jucundis Zephyri silescunt auris, *Catull.* 42, 3. Deûm domus alta silescit, *Virg.*

Sĭlētur. impers. *They are silent*, or *hold their peace*; *all lies hushed*, Ter. Ph. 5, 1, 13. Siletur in noctem, *They are still all night*, Virg. Sileatur de nocturnis ejus Bacchationibus, *Cic.*

* Sĭlex, ĭcis. m. *vel* f. [*à* Gr. χάλιξ, *Gl. Syr.* πυρίτης] *A flint stone.* § Validi silices, *Lucr.* 1, 571. rigidi, *Ov.* nigri, *Plin.* attriti, *Id.* Nuda silex, *Virg.* atra, *Id.*

Sĭlĭcernium, ii. n. *An old man who stoopeth to the ground as he goeth.* Ego te exercebo hodie, silicernium, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 48. *Vid.* Ind.

Sĭlĭceus, & Sĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. (1) *Flinty, of flint.* (2) Met. *Hard as flint, stout.* (1) § Saxa silicea, *Vitr.* 8, 3. (2) Impudicorum cœtus fortem quoque & siliceum virum emollit, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 8.

Sĭlĭcia, æ. f. [quod inter silices crescat] *A kind of herb*, some take it for *fenugreek*, Plin. 18, 16.

Sĭlĭcŭla, æ. & Sĭlĭcia. dim. [*à* siliqua] *A little cod*, or *husk*, Plin. 24, 19. & Varr. R. R. 1, 23.

Sĭlīgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, or *made of, the finest flower.* ¶ Siligineus panis, *White bread*, or *fine manchet*, Sen. Ep. 123. § Siliginea farina, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Sĭlīgo, gĭnis. f. [fort. *ab* Hebr. שלג nix, unde panis è siligine factus tener & niveus dict. *Juv. A kind of corn with an upright stalk, and the grain very white, but lighter and of less nourishment than wheat.* Ne nos, tanquam optabilis agricolis, fallat siligo; nam hoc tritici vitium est, & quamvis candore præstat, pondere tamen vincitur, *Col.* 2, 9. *ubi vid. plura.* Siliginem propriè dixerim tritici delicias, candor est & sine virtute & sine pondere, *Plin.* 18, 8.

* Sĭlĭqua, æ. f. [*à* ξυλόγλυκον, *Idem.* interp. *Vet. Gloss.*] (1) *The husk, pod*, or *shell, of a bean, pea*, or *any such thing.* (2) *The pulse therein.* (3) Also *the carob-tree.* (4) *Carobs*, or *carob-bean pods.* (5) *The herb called fenugreek.* (1) Siliquæ, caulesque, fabarum, *Col.* Grandior ut fœtus siliquis fallacibus esset, *Virg.* (2) Vivit siliquis & pane secundo, *Hor.* (3) Col. 5, 10. = Ceration, persicum, *Id. ibid.* (4) Plin. 15, 24. (5) Col. 2, 11.

Sĭlĭquastrum, i. n. [quòd siliquæ simile est] *An herb with a leaf much like alecost, but having a sharp biting taste*; *pepperwort*, or *St. Mary's herb*, Plin. 11, 12. & 20, 17.

Sĭliquor, āri. pass. [siliquas facio, *i. e.* siliquis tegor] *To grow in a husk*, or *pod.* al. *to be unshelled*, Plin. 17, 9. & 8, 7.

* Sīlo, ōnis. m. [*à* silus; ut à nasus, naso, *Plin.* σιμὸς, qui prominentia habet supercilia, *à* Sileno, quem hirsutis supercuiliis fuisse tradunt; vel qui est naso sursùm versùs repando, unde galeæ quoque à similitudine *sili* dicebantur, *Fest. Plaut.* (1) *He that hath a nose crooked upward*; *a chamois*, or *snub, nosed fellow*; (2) or *he that hath hanging eye-brows.* (1) Eccum recalvum & silonem scenem, *Plaut.* (2) Plin. 11, 37.

* Silphium, ii. n. [σίλφιον, Gr.] *An herb whereof cometh benzoin*, Plin. 18, 19.

* Silva, æ. f. [al. quòd *ab* ὕλη deductum putent, per *y* scribunt, sed non est necesse, ut eâ causâ universæ antiquitatis consensum repudiemus, præsertim cùm sciamus υ Græc. in *i* Latinum sæpe migrare, ut σῦπος in stipes, φρύγω in frigo, al. *à* silendo, sed illud magis placet] (1) *A wood, holt*, or *forest.* (2) It is said of *sharp weeds.* (3) *Vines.* (4) And probably of *any thing rough, and thick.* (5) Synecd. *Bushes, leaves.* (6) *A stock*, or *plenty, of matter brought together.* (7) *A rough draught.* (1) ✠ Pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat, *Cæs.* Me in silvam abstrudo densam atque asperam, *Cic. Att.* 12, 16. (2) Subit aspera silva, Lappæque tribulique, *Virg.* (3) Silvarum aliæ pressos propaginis arcus expectant, *Id.* (4) Horrida siccæ silva comæ, *Juv.* 9, 12. (5) Aras verbenis silvâque incinxit agresti, *Ov. Met.* (6) Silva rerum & sententiarum comparanda est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (7) Aliqui decurrunt per materiem, & sequentes calorem atque impetum ex tempore scribunt; hanc silvam vocant, *Quint.* 10, 3.

Silvātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a wood.* § Laurus silvatica, *Cat. R. R.* 8. Mus silvaticus, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Silvesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax wild, to grow thick and bushy.* Nec pati vitem silvescere, *Col.* 4, 11. Ne silvescat sarmentis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

* Silvester, silvestris, silvestre; & hic & hæc silvestris, & hoc silvestre. adj. (1) *Of a wood*, or *forest*; *woody.* (2) *Bred in the country, wild, savage.* (3) *Rude, unpolished, rustick.* (1) Loca silvestria sepibus densa, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. *ex poëtâ.* § Silvester ager, *Col. præf.* l. 1. (2) Silvestriora omnia tardiora, *Plin.* 16, 27. § Silvestres uri, *Virg.* (3) Silvestres homines, *Hor.* Silvestrem musam meditari, *Virg.*

✠ Silvĭcŏla, æ. comm. *Living in the woods, a forester*, Prop. 3, 13, 25.

✠ Silvĭcultrix, īcis. f. [*ex* silva & colo] *Living in the woods.* § Cerva, *Catull.* 64, 72.

✠ Silvifrăgus. adj. [*ex* silva & frango] *Breaking the woods.* Silvifraga flabra, *Lucr.* 1, 276.

Silvĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj, *Bearing woods.* § Silvigeri montes, *Plin.* 30, 3.

Silvōsus, a, um. adj. *Woody.* § Saltus silvosi, *Liv.* 9, 2. *Plin.* 12, 3.

* Silvŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* silva] *A little copse*, or *wood.* Totus locus silvulis occupetur, *Col.*

* Sīlūrus, i. m. [quia crebrò σείει ἐρὰν, *i. e.* agitat caudam] *A fish much like a sturgeon, a sheath-fish*, or *shad-fish*, Plin. 9, 15.

* Sīlus. [*à* Gr. σιμὸς] *A chamois nose, crooked upward*, Cic. N. D. 1, 29, Plin. 11, 37. ‖ Silus appellatur naso sursum versùs repando, *Fest.*

* Sīma, æ. f. [*à* σιμὸς, Gr. ἐπιτιθὶς] *The blunt part of a pillar in the very top, like a snub-nose*, Vitr. 4, 3.

* Sīmia, æ. f. [quòd sima sit, pressis naribus, *Serv.*] (1) *An ape*, or *jackanapes.* (2) Met. *He that endeavoureth to be like another, an imitator.* (1) Simia quam similis turpissima bestia nobis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. *de diversis generibus, vid.* Plin. 11, 44. (2) Stoïcorum simia, rusticus, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

* Sĭmĭla, æ. f. [contr. *pro* semidala *à* Gr. σεμίδαλις] *Flower, fine meal of corn.* Non poteris similæ dotes memorare nec usus, *Mart.* 13 10.

* Sĭmĭlāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* simila] *Fine flower.* ✠ Similaginem appellant in tritico, quod florem in siligine, *Plin.* 28, 10.

Sĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*à* דמה simulacrum] (1) *Like in aspect*, (2) or *in nature, temper*, or *condition*, (3) or *any other way.* (1) § Os humerosque deo similis, *Virg.* Deos hominum similes, *Cic.* Similem quoque Cæsaris & formâ & incessu, *Suet.* Non lacte lacti similius est, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 9, 38. Pallor simillimus buxo, *Ov. Met.* 11, 417. (2) § Similis domini, *Ter.* majorum suorum, *Cic.* Cum simillimis nostri viverem, *Id.* (3) § Similis pavor ac bello Gallico fuerat, *Liv.* 6, 28. Similis finis erit boni, atque antea, *Id.* Similes sunt, ut si qui gubernatorem in navigando agere nihil dicant, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6. Similes sunt tanquam si loquerentur, *Id.* Quid esset simillimum veri? *Id.*

Sĭmĭlĭter. adv. līmè. sup. *In like manner, likewise, semblably*, or *agreeably.* § Similiter his ac scorpiones pariunt, *Plin.* Similiter facis ac si me roges, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 3. Simillimè atque in illâ lege, *Id. Agrar.* 1, 4.

Sĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Likeness, resemblance*; *affinity.* (2) *A similitude, a comparison.* (1) § Est quædam homini cum Deo similitudo, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 8. Morum similitudo, *Id.* veri, *Plin.* 34, 7. (2) Similitudines quæ ducuntur ex brutis animalibus, *Quint.* 5, 13.

Sīmiōlus, i. m. dim. [*à* simius] *A little ape, one who apeth another*, Cic. Fam. 7, 2.

Sīmius, ii. m. (1) *An ape.* (2) *A mimick.* (1) Callidus emissas eludere simius hastas, *Mart.* 14, 202. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 18.

Sīmo, ōnis. m. [*à* simus] *That is born without nostrils, that hath a flat nose upward*, a name they used to give to dolphins, *Plin.*

Simplex, ĭcis. adj. [*i e.* sine plicâ] or. comp. sĭmus. sup. (1) *Simple, single, of one sort, without any thing in it, uncompounded, unmixed.* (2) *Right forward, straight, direct.* (3) *Downright, sincere, honest, without deceit.* (4) *Homely*, or *homespun*; *mean, ordinary.* (5) *Silly, foolish, simple.* (1) ✠ Quædam sunt in rebus simplicia, quædam copulata, *Cic.* ✠ Animi natura simplex est, nec habet in se quicquam admistum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 21. ✠ Variæ res ut noceant homini credas, memor illius escæ, quæ simplex olim tibi federit, *Hor.* Plus vice simplici, *Id.* ✠ Duplex quæ ex argumento facta est simplici, *Ter. H. prol.* 6. = Hujusmodi & simplices, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 7. Hæc est simpliciissima curatio, *Cels.* ¶ Simplex mors, *Death without torture*, Suet. (2) ✠ = Flexuosum iter *auris* habet, ne quid intrare possit, si simplex & directum pateret, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Simpliciissimâ mente & verâ fide, *Petron.* Omnia vera diligimus, id est, fidelia, simplicia constantia, *Cic.* Quantò est simplicius beneficium acceptum augere? *Sen.* Simplex nobilitas, perfida tela cave, *Ov. Fast.* (4) § Rura simplicia, *Plin.* 12, 1. (5) ✠ O virum simplicem, qui nos nihil celat! sapientem, qui serviendum necessitati putet, *Cic. Or.* 69. Simplicis utamur commoditate viri, *Op. Ep.* Simpliciissimi omnium habentur iracundi, *Sen.*

Simplĭcĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Plainness, openness, simplicity, singleness, plain dealing, downright honesty, sincerity.* (2) Also *silliness.* (1) Sine crimine mores, nudáque simplicitas, perpetuúsque pudor, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 3, 14. (2) Merui simplicitate fugam, *Id. Trist.* 1, 4, 42.

Sim-

Simpliciter, adv. ius. comp. ssimè. sup. (1) *Simply, purely, sincerely, without relation to any other thing.* (2) *Nakedly, without setting off.* (3) *Plainly, freely.* (1) ✕ Aut simpliciter quæritur aut comparatè, *Cic. Top.* 22. = Simpliciter & ex suâ vi considerare, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 33. (2) = Simpliciter brevitérque dicere, *Id.* = Simpliciter, sine ullâ exornatione, *Id.* (3) — Amicè & simpliciter reprehendere, *Plin. Ep.* = Simpliciùs & antiquius permutatione mercium uti, *Tac.* Ego & tu simpliciſſimè inter nos loquimur, *Id.*

Simplus, a, um. adj. [*à* sine & plus, *M.*] *Single in number, one only.* Liceat simplum solvere trecentos Philippos, *Plaut.* ✕ Duplo, aut, si ita pacti, simplo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10.

Simpŭlum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. סדד inserto *m*, *Jos. Scal.*] *An earthen chalice*, or *cup, used in sacrifice before gold and silver were in esteem.* Varro taketh it for *a cruet with a pipe to drop out wine*, L. L. 4, 26. Excitare fluctus in simpulo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 16. ☞ *Hujus formam passim in nummis antiquis videre licet.*

Simpŭvium, ii. n. [*qu.* simbuvium, *à* simul, & bua, potus] *An earthen vessel used of old in divine service*, Juv. 6, 342. *ubi al.* simpulium, & sympinium.

Simul, adv. [*à* simile; ut facul, *à* facile: quòd similes simul congregantur] (1) *Together, in company.* (2) *At the same time.* (3) *All under one, at once.* (4) *Without* ac, *as soon as.* (5) Also *with* ac, atque, *or* ut. (6) ¶ Simul —simul, *no sooner—than.* (7) Also *both—and.* (8) *Moreover.* (1) Dummodo simul simus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 1. (2) Arbores cum lunâ simul senescunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 14. (3) Demonstravi hoc illi, simul & illi ostendi, *Id. Att.* 1, 1. Duas res simul nunc agere decretum est mihi, *Plaut. Merc. prol. ineunt.* (4) Ætas interitura simul pomifer autumnus fruges effuderit, *Hor.* (5) Simul ac se ipse commovit atque ad se revocavit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 16. Simul atque hostis superatus esset, *Id.* Simul ut experrecti sumus, *Id.* (6) Simul spernebant, simul metuebant, *Liv.* (7) Simul terrâ, simul mari bellum impellere, *Tac.* (8) Simul illud nesciebat, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 25.

Simŭlācrum, i. n. [*à* simulo] (1) *The proportion of any thing, a resemblance, a representation, a figure.* (2) *A phantom, a ghost.* (3) *A picture*, or *statue, effigy, image.* (4) *A trace, a footsteep, a show.* (1) = Statuæ & imagines non animorum simulacra sunt, sed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. ¶ Pugnæ simulacra, *Mock fights*, Virg. Conf. & Liv. 29, 22. (2) Simulacra videt volitantia, *Virg.* = Simulacrum atque umbra Creüsæ, *Id.* (3) Xeuxis Helenes simulacrum pinxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. Mulieris simulacrum è marmore, *Id.* (4) = Nec indicia, nec omnino simulacrum aliquod, aut vestigium civitatis, *Id. Fam.* 10, 1.

✠ Simŭlāmen, ĭnis. n. *An image, resemblance*, or *representation*, Ov. Met. 10, 727.

Simŭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Resembling.* (2) *Feigning, counterfeiting, mimicking, imitating.* (1) Æra Alexandri vultum simulantia, *Hor.* (2) Hos remisit, simulans ex vinculis effugisse, *Nep. Paus.* 2, 2. Litigare se simulans, blanditur, *Cic.* Non fuit in terris vocum simulantior ales, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 23. *sed MSS.* simulatior, & *Heins.* simulacrior.

Simŭlātè, adv. *Counterfeitly, feignedly, with a pretence only, dissemblingly, hypocritically.* ✕ Sive ex animo id fit, sive simulatè, *Cic. N. D.* 2, ult. = Fictè aut simulatè loqui, *Id.*

Simŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A counterfeiting, a dissembling, a colour, pretence*, or *disguise*; *insincerity.* Per simulationem amicitiæ nefariè prodiderunt, *Cic.* ✕ Ex omni vitâ simulatio dissimulatióque tollenda est, *Id. Off.* 3, 15. ✕ Simulatione contra Pompeium & Cæsarem, animo pro Cæsare stetit, *Paterc.* 2, 48, 4.

Simŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A feigner*, or *counterfeiter*; *a dissembler, a hypocrite*, Cic. *ad Q. fr.* 1, 3. § Simulator belli, *Luc.* 4, 723.

Simŭlātrix, īcis. f. *A she dissembler, a witch, a hag*, Stat. Theb. 4, 551.

Simŭlātus, part. *Feigned, dissembled, counterfeited, pretended.* Pseudophilippus à mendacio simulatæ originis, *Paterc.* 1, 11. Non simulatum quicquam potest esse diuturnum, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12.

Simŭlo, āre. act. [*à* simulis pro similis] (1) *To make like.* (2) *To seem, to resemble.* (3) *To counterfeit, feign, set a countenance*, or *face, on* a thing. (4) *To take the form of, to make as if.* (5) *To dissemble*, or *play the hypocrite.* (1) Fortasse cupressum scis simulare, *Hor.* (2) ✕ Non es quod simulas, *Id.* (3) Solon, quo reip. prodesset, furere simulavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. Simulabo quasi non noverim, *Plaut.* Votum pro reditu simulant, *Virg.* (4) *Juno* simulavit anum, *Ov. Met.* (5) Simulat his se rebus confidere, sed video quid agat, *Cic.* Qui per ambitionem sese probos simulavêre, *Sall.*

Simŭlor, āri. pass. Quasi de industriâ simularentur, *Suct. Tib. Claud.* 29. Nil ibi per ludum simulabitur, *Juv.*

Simultas, ātis. f. *Privy grudge, displeasure, animosity, enmity, secret hatred, dissembled malice.* Huic simultas cum Curione intercedebat, *Cæs.* Simultates, quas mecum habuit, deposuit, *Cic.*

† Simulter, adv. *pro.* similiter, *Plaut. Pscud.* 1, 3, 148.

Simŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* simus] *Somewhat flat-nosed*, Lucr. 4, 1162. Mart. 5, 63.

* Simus, a, um. adj. [σιμὸς, Gr. qui pressis est naribus, *Serv.*] *Flat-nosed.* § Simæ capellæ, *Virg.* Simâ nare *homo*, Mart. 6, 39, 8.

Sin. conj. [*ex* si, & ne adjecto, & signific. si verò; vel *à* Gr. εἰ, ἐὰν, si, sin] *But if, otherwise, if not.* Si potes, &c. sin planè non potes, &c. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 14.

Sināpe, is. n. & Sināpi. n. indecl. & Sināpis, is. f. *Mustard-seed.* Sinape atque coriandrum sata sunt, *Col.* 11, 3. Sinapi Pythagoras principatum habere indicavit, *Plin.* 20, 22. Scelerata sinapis teritur cum illis, *Plaut.* Fletum factura sinapis, *Col.* 10, 123.

Sincērè, adv. *Sincerely, plainly, heartily, without disguise.* Crassi libertum nihil puto sincerè locutum, *Cic. Att.* 3, 15.

Sincēritas, ātis. f. *Clearness, integrity, uprightness, heartiness, neatness, sincerity, frankness, fidelity*, Plin. 21, 7. § Sinceritas ligni, *Col.* 4, 26.

Sincērus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sine & cera: ut mel purum dic. quòd cerâ non est permixtum, *al.* Syncerus, *qu.* σὺν κηρὶ, cum corde] (1) *Sincere, without mixture, pure, neat.* (2) *Whole, sound*, or *entire.* (3) *Open, free, ingenuous, plain, downright, hearty.* (1) ✕ Ex amphorâ primùm, quod est sinceriſſimum, effluit, graviſſimum quodque & turbidum subsidit, *Sen. Ep.* 108. Sincerum est vas, quodcunque infundis, acescit, *Hor.* Quo editior est aër, hoc sincerior purior que est, *Sen.* (2) = M. Curium sartum & tectum, ut aiunt, ab omnique molestiâ sincerum, incorruptúmque conserves, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 50. ¶ Porci sacres sinceri, *That never went to brim*, Plaut. Men. 2, 2, 16. (3) § Sincerâ fide agere, *Liv.* 29, 4. = Nihil est sanctum atque sincerum in civitate, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2. = ✕ Secerni possunt fucata, & simulata à sinceris atque veris, *Id.* de *Amic.* 25. Sincera inter matrem filiumque concordia, *Tac.* Quo nec sincerior alter habetur pectore, *Mart.* Vir sinceriſſimæ vitæ, *Val. Max.* = Simplex, sanctus, verus, subtilis, integer, *Cic.*

Sincĭput, ĭtis. n. [*qu.* semiciput, *Plaut.* vel à scindendo, *qu.* sinciput, *Pacuv.*] (1) *The forepart*, or perhaps, *one half, of the head.* (2) Also *a hog's cheek soused.* (1) ✕ Sinciput anterior, occiput posterior pars capitis, *Cornutus* in *Pers.* ¶ Non tibi sanum est sinciput, *You are not in your senses*, Plaut. (2) Sincipita verrina interdicta, *Plin.* 8, 51. Fissâ fumosum sinciput aure, *Pers.* 6, 70.

* Sindon, onis. f. [σινδὼν, Gr. *ab* Hebr. סדין unde Angl. *sattin*] *Very fine linen*, such as cambrick, lawn, tiffany, *&c.* Non sic in Tyriâ sindone tutus eris, *Mart.* 4, 19.

Sine, præp. [*ex* si & ne, *Perot.*] *Without.* Homo sine re, sine fide, sine spe, sine sede, sine fortunis, &c. *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 32. ¶ Sine cortice nare, *Prov. To manage one's self so as to need no assistance*, Hor. ✕ Non possum tecum vivere, nec sine te, *Mart.*

Sīnens, tis. part. *Suffering.* Moretur ergo, in libertate sinentibus nobis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Singillātim, adv. dim. [*à* singulatim] *Particularly, one by one.* ✕ Civitas non singillatim sed provinciis totis dabatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 36.

Singŭlāris, e. adj. (1) *Single, one alone, one and no more.* (2) *Singular, peculiar, extraordinary, exemplary, matchless, unparalleled*; either in a good, *or* bad, sense. (3) Also *apart*, or *by itself.* (1) Democritus effectus auget ejus, qui singularis natus sit, *Plin.* 28, 10. ¶ Singularis potentia, *A monarchy*, Nep. Dion. 9. (2) ✕ Singularis & eximia virtus, *Cic.* ✕ Non vulgare, sed singulare maleficium, *Id.* Amor erga me singularis, *Id.* Pro tuo animo in me singulari, *Id.* Inter multos propè singularis orator fuit, *Id.* (3) Locus in edito singularis, *Suet. Aug.* 72.

Singŭlārĭter, adv. (1) *Singly, in the singular number.* (2) *Singularly, particularly, passingly, above all others, only.* (1) ✕ De pluribus singulariter, *Quint.* 9, 3. (2) Quem singulariter dilexi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 47.

Singŭlārius, adj. *Single, one by one.* Iadito his catenas singularias, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 3.

Singŭlātim, adv. *Every thing by itself, particularly, one by one, minutely.* Singulatim unicuique respondere, *Cic. Div.* in *Verr.* 15.

Singultans, tis. part. *Sobbing.* Truncum relinquit sanguine singultantem, *Virg.* Singultantia verba moliri, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 26. *Conf. Sil.* 14, 552. *Val. Flacc.* 2, 211.

Singultātus, part. *Delivered with sobs.* Singultatis oscula mista sonis, *Ov. Tr.*

Singultiens, tis. part. (1) *Yexing, hickuping, sobbing.* (2) *Clucking.* (1) Plin. 23, 1. (2) Singultientem matrem sequuntur pulli, *Col.* 8, 11.

Singultim, adv. *With sobs, sobbingly.* Ut veni coràm, singultim pauca locutus, &c. *Hor.*

Singultio, īre. neut. *Vid.* Singultiens.

Singulto, āre. freq. (1) *To yex*, or *sob, often.* (2) Also *to gasp up.* (1) *Vid.* Singultans. (2) Trepidas in limine vitæ singultant animas, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 266.

Singultus, ûs. m. [*qu.* singulatus, ad singula verba vocis interruptio] (1) *The hickup*, or *yexing.* (2) *A sobbing.* (3) *A clucking of hens with chicken.* (1) Crebris quasi singultibus sistunt quod effundunt, *Plin. jun.* (2) Multas lacrymas & fletum cum singultu videre potuisti, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 31. Singultibus agri trepidant, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 218. (3) Pulli sequentes nutricis singultus, *Col.* 8, 31.

Singŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ab* Hebr. סגלה peculium, *i. e.* quicquid peculiare est & singulare] (1) *Every, each one*; *every several*, or *by itself*; *one by one.* (2) *Single, alone.* (3) *One only.* (1) Singulum video vestigium, *Plaut.* ✕ Binæ *provinciæ* decretæ singulo, *Liv* 42, 1. leg. & *singulis.* ✕ Vobis singulis & egi & agam gratiam universis, *Cic. postq. in senat. ven.* ✕ Non modò plures, sed ne singuli siquidem possint accedere, *Id.* in *Verr.* ult. 51. Angebar singularum horarum expectatione, *Id.* Nolo singulos vestrûm excitare, nè, *Curt.* (2) Quod est miserrimum, nunquam fumus singuli, *Sen. N. Q. præf.* 4. (3) Ut binos pro singulis collegas haberet, *Suet. Aug.* 37.

* Sinister, ra, um. adj. [*qu.* sine astris, *à* Gr. ἀριστερὸς] (1) *That is on the left hand.* (2) *Unlucky, unfortunate.* (3) *Untoward, aukward.* (4) Also *lucky and prosperous*, in soothsaying. (1) In cubitum relevo mea membra sinistrum, *Ov.* Sinistra pars murorum, *Virg.* Sinistrum cornu, *Liv.* Sinisterius quod erat infirmius, *Cic.* Cor in pectore sub sinisteriore mammâ positum, *Cels.* 4, 1. Sinistimum auspicium, *Prisc.* ✕ Dextimum. (2) = Diis iratis natus genióque sinistro,

siniſtrō, *Perſ.* 4, 27. (3) § Siniſtra liberalitas, *Gaiull.* 27, 15. diligentia, *Plin. jun.* ¶ ✣ Fidei siniſter, *Perfidious*, or *faithleſs*, Sil. (4) Fulmen siniſtrum optimum auſpicium habemus, *Cic. i. e.* nos Romani habemus, *nam Græcis dextrum melius.*

Sĭniſtĕrĭtas, ātis. f. *Untowardneſs, aukwardneſs, unluckineſs*, Plin. Ep. 9, 5. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sĭniſtrà, adv. [*à* parte siniſtrâ] *On the left hand.* ✣ Suprà, infrà, dextrà, siniſtrà, antè, pòſt, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 40.

Sĭniſtra, æ. f. *ſe.* manus. *The left hand, the part toward the left hand.* ✣ Cur à dextrâ corvus, à siniſtrâ cornix faciat ratum? *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 39.

Sĭniſtrè, adv. *Uuluekily, unfortunately, aukwardly.* § Acceptumque siniſtrè, *Hor. Conf. & Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 73.

Sĭniſtrorſum, & Sĭniſtrorſus, adv. [*ex* siniſtra & verſus] *Toward*, or *on, the left hand*, or *ſide.* ✣ Ille siniſtrorſum, hic dextrorſum abit, *Hor.* Hinc ſe flectit siniſtrorſus, *Cæſ.*

Sĭno, ĕre, sīvi, sĭnĭtum. act. (1) *To ſuffer, to allow; to permit.* (2) *To give one leave to do* a thing, or *let one do it.* (1) = Non feram, non patiar, non finam, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5. Tu eam virginem eſſe non ſiviſti, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 34. (2) Vîn' vocem? *CL.* Sine, nolo, ſi occupata eſt, *Plaut.* Sine fores sic, abi, nolo aperiri, *Id.*

* Sĭnōpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ſinoper*, or *ruddle*, Vitr. 7, 7. § Minium sinopicum, *Celſ.* 5, 6.

* Sĭnōpis, ĭdis. f. [σινωπὶς, Gr.] *A red ſtone commonly called ſinoper*, or *ruddle.* Sinopis inventa eſt primùm in Ponto, inde nomen à Sinope urbe, *Plin.* 35, 6. = Terra Pontica, *Id.*

Sĭnŭātus, part. *Crooked, bent, gathered round.* Sinuatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* 4, 51. Sinuata in orbem (Luna) *Plin.*

Sĭnum, i. n. *vel potiùs* Sĭnus, i. m. [*à* sinu, ob concavitatis similitud. *Varr.*] *A bowl to drink wine*, or *milk, in; a milk-pail.* Sinorum & capidarum ſpecies, *Varr.* Eine hic cum vino sinus fertur? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 82. Sinum lactis te expectare ſat eſt, *Virg.*

Sĭnuo, āre. act. [*à* sinus] (1) *To turn*, or *wind, in the form of a ſerpent; to bend*, or *bow; to wind round.* (2) *To make hollow*, as in a *fiſtula*, or ſuch like force. (1) Sinuatque immenſa voluminc torga, *Virg.* § Sinuaverat arcum, *Ov. Met.* (2) Celſ. 4, 1. & 7, 2.

Sĭnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be wound*, or *bent.* Serpens sinuatur in arcus, *Ov. Met.* Sinuantur cornua lunæ, *Id.* Tenui sinuantur acumine crura, *Id.* Donec in Cattos uſque (littus) sinuetur, *Tac.*

Sĭnuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *That hath many turnings, windings*, or *bendings; ſinuous.* (2) *Crooked.* (3) *Plaited.* (4) *Inmoſt, inward.* (1) Sinuoſa draconum membra, *Claud.* § Vena sinuoſa, *Prop.* 4, 1, 25. litora, *Val. Flacc.* æquora, *Id.* (2) § Arcus sinuoſus, *Ov.* (3) § Veſtis sinuoſa, *Id. Met.* (4) Te sinuoſo in pectore fixi, *Perſ.* 5, 27.

Sĭnus, ûs. m. [de etymo incert.] (1) *The boſom*, all within the compaſs of the breaſt and arms, all above the girdle, *Valla.* (2) ¶ De sinu eſſe, *a confident, a boſom friend.* (3) *The part of the gown before the girdle which is uſed to be very wide.* (4) Met. *Compaſs, reach, power.* (5) *A ſecret place to lay up*, or *hide, any thing in.* (6) *The inner part of any thing.* (7) *The breaſt, the heart.* (8) *Protection, defence.* (9) *The hollow of any thing*, particularly *of the eye.* (10) *The boſom*, or *gulf, of the ſea.* (11) *A winding, a ſpire, a ringlet.* (12) *A bay, a creek, a frith.* (13) *The ſail of a ſhip filled with wind.* (14) *The bow of a net.* (1) = Iſte verò sit in sinu complexúque meo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. = gremium. (2) Cic. Catil. 2, 10. (3) Nodoque sinus collecta fluentes, *Virg.* Romanus, sinu ex togâ facto, hîc, inquit, vobis bellum atque pacem portamus, *Liv.* (4) Cæſar mihi in sinu eſt, neque diſcingor, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 13. (5) Abditis pecuniis per occultos aut ambitioſos sinus, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 92. (6) = Intra mœnia, atque in sinu urbis sunt hoſtes, *Sall.* (7) Attoniti micuêre sinus, *Ov. Ep.* (8) Confugit in sinum tuum concuſſa reſpub. *Plin. P.* 6. Tanquam omnis reſpublica in Veſpaſiani sinum ceſſiſſet, *Tac.* (9) Anguſtus in ipſo fit nodo sinus, *Virg.* Sinum lacrymis implevit obortis, *Id.* (10) Circumſtetit unda, accepitque sinu vaſto, *Virg.* § Persicus sinus, *Plin.* (11) Tardos trahit *colubri* sinus ultimus orbes, *Virg.* Ut fieret torto flexilis orbe sinus, *Ov.* (12) Eſt sinus—curvos modicè falcatus in arcus, *Ov. Met.* (13) Obliquat sinus in ventum, *Virg. Met.* Totos pande sinus, *Juv.* 1, 150. (14) Mitti venatio debet dentis Erythræi, jam removete sinus, *Mart.* 13, 100.

* Sion, i. n. [*à* σείειν, dic. nam excutiendi vim nactum eſt, utpotè quòd renibus calculos emolliat, urinam & menſes exigat, *Ruell.*] *An herb called water-parſley*, Plin 22, 22.

Sīpārium, ii. n. [*à* sipo, āre. dic. quòd velandi causâ obsiparetur, *i. e.* objiceretur] *A curtain*, or *veil, drawn, when the players come upon the ſtage.* Piſo cum Græcis jam in orcheſtrâ helluatur, antea poſt siparium ſolebat, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 6. Vocem, Damasippe, locâſti sipario, *Juv.* 8, 186.

Sīpho, & Sīpo, ōnis. m. [σίφων, Gr.] *A tube, pipe*, or *hollow body; a funnel*, or *tunnel; a ſyringe, a eatheter.* (2) *A water eock, a fauſet.* (1) Optimum eſt siphonibus dulcia liquamina immittere, *Col.* 9, 14. Siphones avidi aquarum, *Luc.* 7, 156. (2) *Aqua* terræ pondere expreſſa siphonum modo emicat, *Plin.* 2, 65.

Sīphuncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little eock*, or *tap.* Siphunculi plures miſcent jucundiſſimum murmur, *Plin. Ep.* 56.

Sīquando, adv. *If at any time.* Siquando opus eſſet, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 93. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sīquĭdem, conj. [*ex* si & quidem] (1) *If ſo be.* (2) *For as much as.* (1) O fortunatam rempublicam, siquidem hanc ſentinam ejecerit, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (2) Tua induſtria præclarè ponitur, siquidem id egiſti, ut ego delectarer, *Id. Att.* 6, 1. ☞ *Scrib. & disjunctè.*

Sīquis, qua, quod, & quid. *If any one*, Cic. atque alii paſſim.

* Sīren, ēnis. f. [Σειρὴν, Gr. *à* שיר cecinit; nam ſuavitate cantûs ſui trahebant præternavigantes] (1) *A mermaid.* (2) *A fabulous bird in India.* (3) Met. *Muſick, melody.* (1) Quæ de Sirenum cantibus Homerus finxerit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 18. Vitanda eſt improba siren desidia, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 10, 49. (3) Nullam sirena flagellis comparat, *Juv.* 14, 19.

* Sīriăsis, is. f. [σιρίασις, Gr. *à* σιριάω, capitis inflammatione laboro] *A diſeaſe in children, proceeding from the inflammation of the brain*, Plin. 30, 15. & 22, 21. *Latinè* Aduſtio & diſtillatio infantium, *Id.*

† Sīris, *pro* siveris [*à* sino] *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 3, 19.

* Sīrius, i. m. [Σείριος, Gr. *ἀπὸ τῦ σειραίνειν, h. e. à* siccando] *The dog-ſtar.* Torrens sitientes Sirius Indos, *Virg.*

* Sīrius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the dog-ſtar, ſultry.* § Sirius ardor, *Virg. & Col.* 20.

Sirpātus, part. *Bound, hooped.* § Sirpata dolia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

* Sirpe, is. n. [*à* Gr. σίφλιον, planta, cujus ſuccus laſerpitium, *qu.* lac sirpitium] *A plant growing in Cyrene, yielding out of the ſtem an odoriferous liquor, laſerwort*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 2, 16.

Sirpea, æ. f. (1) *A mat*, or *other covering, made of bulruſhes*, or *twigs.* (2) Alſo *a baſket made of the ſame.* (3) *A fiſher's weel*, or *bow-net of ruſhes.* (1) In plauſtro sirpea lata fuit, *Ov. Faſt.* Plures sirpeis latentes, frondibuſque ſupertectos induci vehiculis jubet, *Juſt.* 43, 4. (2) Sirpea quæ virgis sirpatur, *Cat.* 10. (3) *Vid.* Sirpicula, & *Scalig. in locum Plautinum ibi cit.* ☞ *Scrib. & ſcirpicula.*

Sirpĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* sirpus] (1) *A twig baſket.* (2) *A kind of pruning hook.* (1) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 36. (2) Cat. 11.

Sirpĭcŭlus. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

Sirpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be bound.* § Virgis sirpari, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Sirpus, i. m. (1) *A twig, ruſh*, or *the like, of which mats are made*; alſo *a mat itſelf.* (2) *A weel to catch fiſh.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 31. (2) Plaut.

Sīrus, *ſive* Sirrhus, i. m. *A cave in the ground to keep corn in*, Col. 6.

Sĭs, ſync. *pro* sivis [particula uſurpata ad imperium leniendum, *Don.*] *If thou wilt*, Ap. Comicos & maximè poſt verb. imperandi.

Sīsăra, æ. f. *Heath*, Plin. 11, 16.

Sĭsăron, i. n. *id. quod*

Sĭſer, ĕris. n. & m. *The ſkirret root, the white carrot*, or *yellow parſnep.* Siſer eraticum sativo simile eſt, *Plin.* 20, 5. Nemo tres siseres edendo continuaret, *Id. ibid.*

* Sĭſto, ĕre, ſtĭti, ſtātum. neut. & act. [*ex* ἵστω, Gr. (1) *To ſet*, or *be made to ſtand.* (2) *To continue.* (3) *To ſtand ſtill.* (4) *To ſettle.* (5) *To retain*, or *keep back; to ſtop.* (6) *To place, to ſet up.* (7) *To have one forth-coming.* (8) *To quench.* (1) Qui mihi obsiſtit, capite siſtet in viâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 8. (2) Negat rempub. siſtere poſſe, nî, &c. Cic. Verr. 3, 96. (3) Bene vale. *D.* Siſte. *A.* Omittas me, *Plaut.* (4) § Siſtere rempub. in ſuâ ſede, *Suet. Aug.* 28. Mobiles (dentes) siſtit, *Faſtens*, Plin. (5) § Amnes siſtere, *Virg.* gradum, *Id.* ſanguinem, *Liv.* legiones ferociter inſtantes, *Id.* alvum, *Plin.* 23, 1. (6) ¶ Siſtebas capite cadum, *Plaut. Turned it upſide down.* Apud Palatium effigies eorum siſtebat, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 72, 2. (7) Promisimus carnufici talentum magnum, aut iſthunc hodie siſtere, *Plaut.* ✣ Ubi tu es, qui me libello Venerio citâſti? ecce, me siſto, ades contrà, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 6. § Siſto ego tibi me, & mihi contra itidem, ut siſtas, ſuadeo, *Id.* ¶ Siſtere vadimonium, *To appear, to his recognisance*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 8. (8) ✣ Qui potus dubium eſt siſtat, alatve sitim, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 3, 1, 18.

Siſtor, i. paſſ. Siſti non poteſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94. Siſtitur ante aras victima, *Ov.* Non ante 40 dies siſtuntur, *Ceaſe*, Plin.

Siſtrātus, a, um. adj. *Bearing a timbrel.* § Siſtrata turba, *Mart.* 12, 23.

Siſtrum, i. n. [σεῖστρον, Gr. *ἀπὸ τῦ σείειν i. e. à* quatiendo, eò quòd concuſſum, argutum, ſonorumque ederet tinnitum] *An inſtrument uſed by the Egyptians in battle inſtead of a trumpet; a brazen*, or *iron, timbrel*; much like the kettle-drum. ✣ Romanamque tubam crepitanti pellere siſtro, *Prop.* 3, 10, 43. ¶ Siſtro perſonus, *Val. Flace.* 4, 418. ☞ *Species ejus obvia eſt paſſim in nummis antiquis.*

* Sĭsymbrium, ii. n. [σισύμβριον, Gr.] *Water-mint, ſpear-mint, balſam-mint*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 869. Conf. Plin. 19, 8.

* Sĭsўrinchion, ii. n. [ita dict. quòd ex diversis pelliculis, Gr. σισύραις, conſtet] *A kind of great onion*, Plin. 19, 6.

* Sītānius, a, um. adj. [*qu.* σῖτος νέος] *Of*, or *belonging to, a kind of wheat that groweth in the ſpace of three months.* ¶ Sitanius panis, *Bread made of ſuch wheat*, Plin. 22, 25.

Sĭtella æ. f. dim. [*à* situla] *A little pot*, with, *or* without, water; *wherein lots were thrown; a ballot-box.* Sitella allata eſt, ut ſortirentur, *Liv.* 25, 3. Appone hîc sitellam; ſortes cedò mihi, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 6, 11. *in quam ſcenam vid. omnino Cl. Salm. de ſortitione.*

Sĭtĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cauſing thirſt.* (2) Alſo *thirſty, barren, dry.* (1) Melimela & cætera dulcia siticuloſa ſunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. (2) § Siticuloſa loca, *Col.* de *Arb.* 16, 1. = peraridus, *Id. R. R.* 3, 11. Appulia, *Hor.*

Sĭtiens, tis part. & adj. (1) *Thirſty, dry.* (2) *Parched.* (3) *Deſirous, covetous.* (1) Ad portam sitiens perveni, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. (2) ✣ Gaudet palma riguis, anno sitienti, *Plin.* 13, 4. ✣ Meliùs paluſtribus agris quàm sitientibus,

entibus, *Col.* ¶ Luna sitiens, *Cat. R. R.* 29. *The dark quarter.* (3) Sitientem me virtutis tuæ deseruisti, *Cic.* Voluptates sitiens, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 6. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 54.

Sĭtienter. adv. *Desirously, greedily, earnestly.* § Sitienter appetere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 17.

Sĭtio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [fort. *à* שתה bibit] (1) *To be thirsty.* (2) *To be parched, to be dry.* (3) Also *to desire and covet earnestly.* (1) ✕ Esurio herclè, atque adeò haud sitio, *Plaut.* in edendo, *Plin.* (2) Vitio moriens sitit aëris herba, *Virg.* Ipsi fontes jam sitiunt, *Cic.* ad *Q. fr.* 3, 1. (3) = Nec honores sitio, nec desidero gloriam, *Id. Q. fr.* 3, 5.

Sĭtior, i. pass. *To be thirsted after*, or *desired.* § Sitiuntur aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 216.

Sĭtis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. שתית potus, potio] (1) *Thirst.* (2) *Drought*, or *driness.* (3) Also *an eager desire for any thing.* (1) Cum cibo & potione fames sitisque depulsa est, *Cic.* (2) Et canis aresti torreat arva siti, *Tib.* 1, 4, 42. (3) § Cupiditatis sitis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.*

Sittȳbus, i. m. *The cover of a book*, or *the leathern strings to a book*, Cic. Att. 4, 5. *al.* sittyba.

Sĭtŭla, æ. f. [*à* sitiendo; ita dict. quòd aquam sitiat] (1) *A bucket, to draw water in.* (1) Also *a little vessel wherein lots were put to decide controversies.* (1) Si situlam cepero, illi puteo animam omnem intertraxero, *Plaut.* (2) Situlam huc tecum afferto cum aquâ, *Id. Cas.* 2, 4, 17. *ubi al.* sitellam.

Sĭtŭlus, i. m. *A water-pot*; *a pail*, or *bucket, to carry water in.* Situlus aquarius, *Cat. R. R.* 10. *Conf. Vitr.* 10, 9.

Sĭtūrus, a, um. part. [*à* sino. It. *qu.* positus, vel *ab* Hebr. שות שית, *Id.*] (1) *Suffered, permitted.* (2) *Situate.* (3) *Set, placed.* (4) *Founded, builded.* (5) *Consisting.* (6) *Buried, interred.* (1) Per senatûs auctoritatem non est situs, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 44. (2) Locus in mediâ insulâ situs, *Id.* Terram in medio mundo sitam, *Id* (3) Vis divina in naturâ sita est, *Id. N. D.* 1, 13. Quantum est situm in nobis, *Id.* (4) Ubi nunc fortunæ sita ædes est, *Id.* (5) In officio colendo sita est vitæ honestas omnis, *Id. Off.* 1, 2. (6) = Siti dicuntur hi qui conditi sunt, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 22.

Sĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *The standing of any place*; *a site*, or *situation.* (2) *A posture*, or *position.* (3) Also *filthiness gathered of moisture for lack of use*, or *cleansing.* (4) *Hoariness*, *mouldiness*, *vinnewedness.* (5) *Moss*, or *mossiness*, *filthiness for lack of husbandry.* (6) *Nastiness*, *slovenliness*, or *sluttishness.* (7) *Rust*, *canker.* (1) Terræ situs, forma, circumscriptio, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 20. (2) Figura situsque membrorum, *Id.* (3) Indigna est pigro forma perire situ, *Ov.* § Loca senta situ, *Virg.* (4) Pessimum crocum, quod situm redolet, *Plin.* 21, 6. (5) = Muscus crura vitium situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* Cessat iners rigido terra relicta situ, *Ov. Trist.* (6) Fœda situ macies, *Luc.* 6, 516. (7) Militis in tenebris occupat arma situs, *Tib.* 1, 10, 52. § Detergere situm ferro, *Sil.* 7, 534.

Sīve. conj. [*ex* si & ve] (1) *Or*, *either.* (2) *Or if.* (3) ¶ Sive—sive, *whether*—*or whether.* (4) *Or even.* (1) Discessus, sive potius, turpissima fuga, *Cic. Att.* 8, 3. (2) Dehinc postulo, sive æquum est, te oro, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 19. (3) Sive sic est, sive illo modo, *Cic.* (4) Erigas animum ac resistas, sive etiam occurras negotiis, *Id. Q. fr.* 1, 1, 1.

* Sium, i. n. [ita dict. quia ab aquis σέλεται, *id est*, quatitur] *Water-parsley, yellow water-cresses, bell-rags*, Plin. 22, 22. & 26, 8. interpr. Jun.

S ante M.

* Smăragdĭnus, a, um. adj. [σμαράγδινος, Gr.] *Like an emerald, very green.* § Emplastrum smaragdinum. *Cels.* 5, 19, 4.

* Smăragdītes, æ. m. [σμαραγδίτης, Gr.] *A kind of marble like emerald*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Smăragdus, i. m. [σμάραγδος, Gr. *à* σμαραγῶ, λάμπω, *i. e.* luceo] *A precious stone called an emerald*; also *a green stone, which very much comforteth the eyes.* Grandes viridi cum luce smaragdi, *Lucr.* 4, 1120. *Conf. Plin.* 37, 5. *Prop.* 2, 13, 43.

* Smăris, ĭdis. f. [σμαρὶς, Gr.] *A kind of small sea-fish, an anchovy*, Plin. 32, 10. = Mena candida, *Gesn.*

* Smecticus, a, um. adj. *That is good to scour with.* § Vis smectica, *Plin.* 30, 40.

* Smegma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ σμήχειν, *i. e.* abstergere] *Soap*, or *any thing that scoureth*; *a wash-ball*, Plin. 22, ult.

* Smīlax, ăcis. f. [Σμίλαξ, Gr.] *An yew-tree*, *Vid.* Plin. 16, 10, 11. & 17, 35. & *Dioscor.* 4, 13. & Σμίλαξ κηλαία, 2, 276.

* Smyrna, æ. f. [Σμύρνα, Gr.] *Myrrh*, Lucr. 2, 503. *ubi al.* odor myrrhæ.

* Smyrnium, ii. n. [Σμύρνιον, Gr. ita dict. quòd myrrhæ odorem referet] *Lovage*, or *parsley of Macedon*; *alisander.* = Melanthii acetabulum, quod medici vocant smyrnium, *Cat.* 102. vid. & *Plin.* 19, 12.

Smȳrus, i. m. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 32, 21.

S ante O.

Sŏbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub & oleo, *i. e.* cresco, unde antiq. *suboles*] (1) *A shoot*, or *young branch.* (2) *Issue, progeny, offspring.* (3) *The young of any thing.* (1) ✕ Nemo jam ferit ex samerâ, sed ex sobolibus, *Col.* 5, 6. (2) = Quæ propagatio & soboles origo est rerum publicarum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17. (3) Ne novæ soboles diffugiant, *Col. de apibus. Vid.* Suboles.

Sŏbŏlesco, ĕre. incept. *To increase and multiply, to grow up*; *to increase a stock*, or *lineage*, Liv. 29, 3.

* Sobrĕ. adv. [*à* sobrius] (1) *Soberly, temperately, abstemiously.* (2) *Wisely, advisedly, carefully.* (1) ✕ = Intelligemus quàm sit turpe diffluere luxuriâ, & delicatè & molliter vivere; quámque honestum parcè, continentur, severè, sobriè, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30. (2) = Cauto est opus, ut hoc sobriè, sinéque arbitris, accuratè hoc agatur, doctè, & diligenter, *Plaut.*

Sobrĭĕtas, ātis. f. *Gravity.* Tristis sobrietas removenda paulisper, *Sen.* = Gravitas, severitas.

Sobrīna, æ. f. [*pro* sororina] *A she cousin-german*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 108.

Sobrīnus, i. m. [*qu.* sororinus] (1) *A cousin-german, a mother's sister's child.* (2) Per synecd. *Any kinsman.* (1) Conjunctiones consobrinorum sobrinorumque, *Cic.* (2) Eho tu sobrinum tuum non nôras? *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 3, 37. *Hunc enim paulò suprà* cognatum *dixerat.*

* Sobrius, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. σόφρων] (1) *Sober, temperate, abstemious.* (2) *In one's senses*; *serious.* (3) *Sensible, well advised.* (4) *Where little wine is drunk*, or *where no wine is made.* (1) ✕ Vinolenti quæ faciunt, non eâdem approbatione faciunt, quâ sobrii, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 17. (2) Tu, pol, homo, non es sobrius, *Ter.* (3) = Homines satîs frugi & sobrii, *Cic.* = Dedisti operam probam, & sapientem, & sobriam, *Plaut.* (4) Qui castè Cereri diu negata reddit jugera, sobriasque terras, *Stat. Sylv.* Laudare sobriam mensam, *Sen.*

Soccātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing socks*, or *start-ups*, Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 12.

Soccus, ci. m. [*ab* Hebr. סוך tegumentum pedum, *Sc.*] (1) *A kind of shoes*, *sandals*, or *soles*, worn by Roman women; (2) also by comick actors, because the persons represented were generally Greeks who wore such; in like manner as actors of tragedy used the *cothurnus.* (1) Suet. Cal. 52. (2) ✕ Hunc socci cepêre pedem grandesque cothurni, *Sc.* Iambum, *Hor.*

* Sŏcer, ĕri. m. [*à* Gr. ἑκυρὸς] *A wife's father*, *a father-in-law*, Cic. Off. 1, 35.

*† Sŏcĕrus, i. m. *Idem*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 2, 18.

Sŏcia, æ. f. [*à* socius] (1) *A companion, mate*, or *partner*, femin. (2) *An helper, an assistant.* (1) = Particeps connubii, socia regni Juno, *Cic.* (2) = Pacis est comes, otiique socia eloquentia, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 45.

Sŏciābilis, e. (1) *Easily joined together.* (2) *To be joined, sociable.* (1) Abies sociabilis glutino, *Plin.* 16, 42. (2) Natura nos sociabiles facit, *Sen.* Sociabilis consortio, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Sŏciālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, allies, fellows, confederates*, or *friends.* (2) Also *nuptial*, or *pertaining to marriage.* (1) Beneficium dare socialis res est, *Sen.* § Socialis equitatus, *Liv.* 26, 5. Fœdus sociale, *Id.* ¶ bellum, *civil war*, Juv. (2) Tibiáque effudit socialia carmina nobis, *Ov. Ep.* § Torus socialis, *Id. Fast.* amor, *Id. Met.*

Sŏciālĭtas, ātis. f. *Fellowship, company, sociableness*, Plin. Paneg. 49.

Sŏciālĭter. adv. *Fellow like*, or *in way of society, sociably*, Hor. A. Poët. 2, 8.

Sŏciandus. part. *To be joined*, or *applied to*, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 4.

Sŏcians, tis. part. *Joining, coupling, fitting.* Carmina socians nervis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 5.

Sŏciātrix, ĭcis. f. verb. *She that coupleth*, or *joineth.* § Sociatrix gratia, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 499.

Sŏciātus, a, um. part. (1) *Parted*, or *shared, among several companions.* (2) Also *joined*, or *coupled.* (1) Sociati parte laboris functus, *Ov. Met.* Famam sociatæ cum marito mortis, *Tac.* (2) Sociatam fœdere lecti, *Ov.* Si testium studium cum accusatore sociatum est, *Cic.*

Sŏciĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Partnership* either in good *or* evil. (2) *Alliance, society, company, a confederacy, friendship.* (1) Nullam societatem neque sceleris, neque præmii, cum ullo homine coîêras, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 34. (2) = Ut societas hominum conjunctioque servetur, *Id.*

Sŏcio, āre. act. [*à* socius] (1) *To couple, match*, or *fit.* (2) *To join.* (3) *To associate*, or *confederate.* (4) *To participate, to be a partner of.* (5) *To entertain*, or *make welcome.* (6) *To impart, to communicate.* (1) § Juvencos imposito sociare affectat aratro, *Stat. Theb.* (2) ✕ Cætera ex rerum usu sociare, partirive, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 6. § Sociare diligentiam cum scientiâ, *Col.* 3, 3. dextras, *Sil.* 11, 148. (3) *Vid.* pass. (4) Unus erat cum quo sociare cubilia vellem, *Ov. Met.* (5) § Urbe, domo, socias nos, *Virg.* (6) = Intima secum consilia, & varias sociabant pectore curas, *Val. Flacc.* § Ut tecum longæ sociarem gaudia vitæ, *Tib.* 3, 3, 7.

Sŏcior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be joined in partnership*, Liv. = Conjurare aut facinoribus sociari, *Id.* 39, 13. Ostenti prorsùs genus, ubi in tanto populo non solùm sociari, verùm etiam fieri parricidium potuit, *Just* 10, 1.

† Sŏciofraudus, i. m. *A faithless fellow, a deceiver of his friend*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 3, 128.

Sŏcius, a, um. adj. [*à* sequor, qui alium sequitur] (1) *Helping*, or *taking part.* (2) *Of*, or *belonging to allies*; *confederate.* (3) *That which is common between two*, or *more, partners, parents*, or *kinsfolk.* (1) Poëta oratori multis ornandis generibus socius, ac pæne par, *Cic. de Orat.* 1, 16. (2) § Socia agmina, *Virg.* Gens ante alias socia Romanis, *Tac.* (3) § Socio dignantur honore, *Ov. Met.* 13, 949. Socia regna, *Stat.* Socii sermonis origo, *Ov.* ✕ Particeps, qui certam habet partem; socius, qui indivisè agit, *Ascon.* ¶ Socii navis, Inscript. col. rostr. *A ship's crew.*

Sŏcius, ii. m. (1) *A companion, an intimate, an adherent, an associate.* (2) *An ally*, or *confederate.* (3) *A fellow soldier, a companion in arms.* (4) *An accomplice.* (1) ✕ Quo adjutore usus est? quo socio? quo conscio? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 20. = Video inservire & socium esse in negotiis, *Ter. H.* 3, 1, 9. (2) = Socii atque amici populi Romani, *Cæs.* Vid. & *Cic. Verr.* 4, 60. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 202. (4) § Socius ad malam rem, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 22. culpâ, *Cic. Att.* 11, 12. in publicâ re, *Id.*

Sŏcordia, æ. f. & ‖ sēcordia, *Fest.* (1) *Want of thought.* (2) *Dulness, indolence, carelessness, sottishness*,

*ſottiſhneſs, inactivity, ſluggiſhneſs.* (1) ℵ Nihil loci eſt ſegnitiæ neque ſocordiæ, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 1. *ubi Donat.* Socordia *ad conſiderandum*, ſegnitia *ad agendum.* ℵ Langueſcet induſtria, intendetur ſocordia, *Tac. Ann.* 2. (2) Si quem ſocordiæ argueret, ſtultitiorem aiebat filio ſuo Claudio, *Suet. Claud.* 3.

Sōcordĭter. adv. *Slothfully, lubberly, ſluggiſhly, careleſly.* Ab Albanis ſocordiùs res actæ, *Liv.* 2, 22. Hoſtem ſucceſſu rerum ſocordiùs agentem invadunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 15, 1.

Sōcors, dis. adj. [*qu.* ſecors, ſine corde] *Senſeleſs, careleſs, inactive, ſluggiſh, regardleſs.* Nolim cæterarum rerum te ſocordem eodem modo, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 3, 61. Gregarius miles futuri ſocors, *Tac.* bello, *Id.*

* Socrus, ûs. f. [*à* ſocer] *A wife's*, or *huſband's mother*; *a mother-in-law.* Literæ Capuam adlatæ ab Clodiâ ſocru, *Cic. Att.* 9, 4. *Conf. Juſt.* 39, 1.

Sŏdālis, is. c. g. [ſodales dicti *qu.* ſedales, quòd urà ſederent & eſſent] (1) *A companion*; *a fellow at meals*, or *paſtimes.* (2) *Of one company, college, ſociety*, or *fraternity.* (3) *A chrony, a comrade.* (4) *A partaker.* (1) § Chari ſodales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 5. (2) Addito ſodalium Auguſtalium ſacerdotio, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 54. (3) Nulli te facias nimis ſodalem, gaudebis minùs, & minùs dolebis, *Mart.* 11, 34. (4) Ille quoque ſodalis fuit iſtius in hoc morbo & cupiditate, *Cic.*

Sŏdālĭtas, ātis. f. *A fellowſhip, ſociety, fraternity*, or *brotherhood*; *a company of men in any trade*, or *profeſſion.* Sodalitates, me quæſtore, conſtitutæ ſunt, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 13.

Sŏdālĭtium, ii. n. *A company, a corporation, a gang, a fraternity.* Lex Licinia de ſodalitiis, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 15.

Sōdes. interj. *pro* ſi audes, *I pray the now, I beſeech thee*, Ter. Cic. alii.

Sol, sōlis. m. [quòd ſolus appareat, cæteris ſideribus ſuo fulgore obſcuratis, *Cic.* Sabinum autem eſſe vocab. ait *Varr.*] (1) *The ſun.* (2) Meton. *The heat*, or *beams, of the ſun.* (3) ♆ *A day.* (4) ♆ *A climate, a region.* (1) ℵ Lux alia ſolis & lychnorum, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 28. = Sol aſtrorum obtinet principatum, *Id.* (2) Si quis exuſtus in ſole eſt, *&c.* Celſ. 1, 3. Qualis peruſta ſolibus Pernicis uxor Apulî, *Hor. Lusus* Obſcurum cingens connexis aëra ramis, & gelidas altè ſummotis ſolibus umbras, *Luc.* 3, 401. (3) Tres cæcâ caligine ſoles incertos erramus, *Virg.* Soles meliùs nitent, *Hor.* (4) Quid terras alio calentes ſole mutamus? *Id.*

♆ Sōlāmen, ĭnis. n. *Comfort, ſolace, relief, caſe*, Virg. Æn. 3, 661. ☞ Solatium *ap. oratores freq. uſurpatur.*

Sōlandus. part. *To be comforted.* Solandus cùm ſimul ipſe fores, *Ov. Tr.*

Sōlans, tis. part. *Comforting.* Timidum ſolantia pectus, *Ov. Met.*

Sōlānum, i. n. [*à* ſole] *An herb called nightſhade*, or *banewort*, Celſ. 6, 27. Conf. Plin. 27, 13.

Sōlāris, e. adj. [*à* ſol] *Of*, or *belonging to, the ſun.* Aperitur picea è parte ſolari, *Plin.* § Lumen ſolare, *Ov. Triſt.* ¶ Herba ſolaris, *The turnſole*, or *ſun-flower*, Celſ. 5, 27.

Sōlārium, ii. n. [*à* ſole, quòd horæ ad ſolem conſpiciantur, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſun-dial.* (2) *The ſolar in a houſe*; *a terrace*, or *gallery, where they walk to ſun themſelves.* (1) *Cell.* 3, 3. *De inventore vid.* Plin. 7, 60. (2) Neque ſolarium, neque hortum, niſi per impluvium, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 69.

Sōlātiolum, i. n. dim. *A little comfort*, or *caſe.* § Solatiolum doloris, *Catull.* 2, 7.

Sōlātium, ii. n. (1) *Comfort, conſolation, ſolace.* (2) *Help, ſuccour, relief.* (1) = Hæc ſunt ſolatia, hæc fomenta dolorum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. = Oblectamenta & ſolatia ſervitutis, *Id.* (2) Hæc ſtudia rebus adverſis perfugium ac ſolatium præbent, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poëtâ*, 7.

Sōlātor, ōris. m. verb. *A comforter*, Tib. 1, 3, 15. Stat. Sylv. 5, 5, 40.

Sōlātus, a, um. part. [*ſolati*, ſole correpti, ſicut ſiderati, qui ſidere] *Sun-burnt*; *freckled*, or *pimpled, with the heat of the ſun*; alſo *ſunned*, or *that hath got the head-ache with the heat of the ſun*, Plin. 22, 6.

Sōldum, i. n. *per* Sync. *per* ſolidum. (1) *The whole.* (2) *The ſubſtantial part.* (1) Mart. 4, 37, 4. (2) ℵ Inane abſcindere sōldo, *Hor.*

Soldūrius, ii. m. *A man ſworn and devoted to his friend, to partake of his good and ill fortunes*; *a retainer to a great perſon*, or *one of his clan.* Cum ſcxcentis devotis quos illi, *Galli*, ſoldurios appellant, *Cæſ.*

Sōlea, æ. f. [quod ſolo pedis ſubjiciatur] (1) *A kind of pantoſle, ſandal*, or *ſlipper, covering only the ſole of the foot, and faſtened with laces*; the ſame with the Grecian κρηπῖδες, worn by women, and ſometimes by men, but only within doors, for it was ſcandalous to wear them without. (2) Alſo *an inſtrument uſed in making oil.* (3) *A kind of fiſh called a ſole.* (4) Alſo *a ſhoe*, as of a horſe, mule, *&c.* (1) § Solcæ muliebres, *Cic.* de *Haruſp. Reſp.* 21. *Vid.* Gell 13, 20. Tum ſoleas poſcit *Naſidienus*, Hor. ¶ Solea lignea, *A patten*, Plin. (2) Col. 13, 50. (3) Limoſa regio planum educat piſcem veluti ſoleam, rhombum, paſſerem, *Id.* 8, 16. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 20. (4) Jumentis ſoleas ex auro induere, *Id.* 33, 11. § Solea ferrea, *Catull.* 16, 26. Solea mularum, *Suet.*

Sōleārius, ii. m. *A patternmaker, a maker of horſeſhoes, a ſhoemaker, a cordwainer*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 40.

Sōleātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing ſandals*, or *ſoles, at the bottom of his feet.* Stetit ſoleatus prætor P. R. pallio purpureo tunicâque talari, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33.

Sōlemnis, e. adj. *Vid.* Solennis.

* Sōlen, ēnis. m. [*à* σωλὴν, Gr. *i. e.* canalis, *à* canalitiâ longitudine] *A kind of ſea-fiſh, a muſcle*, Plin. 32, 11. = Aulos, donax, onyx, dactylus.

Sōlenne, is. n. *vel* ſollenne, *vel* ſolemne [quòd ſolum in anno, *id eſt*, quotannis fieri conſuevit; al. *ex* ſoleo & anno] (1) *A ſolemnity, a feaſt yearly kept, an anniverſary.* (2) *An uſual cuſtom.* (1) Solenne ex Arcadiâ allatum, *Liv.* 1, 5. Variis ſolennia ludis, *Virg.* (2) Noſtrum illud ſolenne ſervemus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. ¶ Solennia inſanire, *To lie under a vulgar error*, Hor.

Sōlennis, e. adj. [*ex* ſolus & annus, ut triennis, &c.] (1) *Annual, yearly*; *uſed*, or *done, every year at a certain time*; *ſettled, appointed.* (2) *Accuſtomed.* (1) = Annua vota ſolennéſque ordine pompæ, *Virg.* § Dapes ſolennes, *Id. ubi vid. Serv.* = Iter ſolenne, legitimum, neceſſarium, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 10. Sacrificiis ſolennibus factis, *Id.* Dies cujuſque ſolennes non priùs frequentare deſiit *Auguſtus*, quàm grandi natu, *Suet.* (2) Noſtrum illud ſolenne ſervemus, ut ne quem ſine literis dimittamus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 6. Statas ſolenneſque cærimonias, *Val. Max.* ℵ Nova nobis, aliis gentibus ſolennia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 6.

Sōlenniter. adv. *Ordinarily, ſolemnly.* Omnibus ſolenniter peractis, *Liv.* 5, 46.

Sōlens, tis. part. *Acouſtomed, uſed, wonted, according to one's cuſtom.* = Mendacium ſi dixero, ſolens meo more fecero, *Plaut.* = Lubens feccro & ſolens, *Id.*

Sōleo, ēre, ĭtus, & † ant. sōlui. neut. paſſ. (1) *To be accuſtomed*, or *wont*; *to uſe.* (2) Per Ellipſ. εὐφημίας ἕνεκα, *to lie with.* (1) Qui potitare ſolitus eſt paterâ aureâ, *Plaut.* In officio contineri ſoleant, *Cæſ.* Neque præſidiis, utì ſoluerat, compoſitis, *Priſc.* l. 10. ex *Sall.* (2) = Viris cum ſuis prædicant nos ſolere, ſuas pellices eſſe aiunt, *Plaut. Ciſt.* 1, 1, 39.

Sōlers. adj. [*ex* ſolus & ars, *qu.* totus ars; ut Græcis "Ολος ἀρετὴ, *vel pot.* ſollers, qui ſollam, *i. e.* tōtam & integram artèm novit] (1) *Learned in arts, dexterous, clever, adroit, able, ingenious, diſcreet.* (2) *Shrewd, wilely, cloſe, cunning.* (3) *Quick, ſharp.* (4) *Watchful, diligent.* (1) Fac periculum in literis, fac in paleſtrâ, in muſicis,—ſolertem dabo, *Ter.* Faceto lepore ſolers, *Plin.* = Solers & ſubtilis deſcriptio partium corporis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = Acutum, verſutum, & ſolers, *Id.* = Quò quiſque eſt ſolertior & ingenioſior, &c. *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 11. Solers cunctandi Fabius, *Sil.* (2) Sulla ſoloertiſſimus omnium factus eſt, *Sall. Vid.* Solertia. Non ulli animalium in maleficio ſtultitia ſolertior, *Plin.* 8, 39. *De urſis loquens.* (3) Solerti auditu animal, *Id.* (4) Solertiorem cuſtodiam præbet anſer quàm canis, *Col.* 8, 13.

Sōlerter. adv. [*à* ſolers] (1) *Sharply, wittily, ſhrewdly, handily, ingeniouſly, diſcreetly.* (2) *Craftily, cunningly.* (3) *Diligently.* (1) Non illo ſolertiùs alter exprimit inceſſus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Tu operum lineamenta ſolertiſſimè perſpicis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (3) Ratio naturam imitata res ad vitam neceſſarias ſolerter conſecuta eſt, *Id. Legg.* 1, 9.

Sōlertia, *vel* Sollertia, æ. f. (1) *Quickneſs of wit, ſharpneſs, a reach, ſhrewdneſs, dexterity.* (2) *Craftineſs, ſubtilty, policy, cunning.* (1) ℵ Dixit mirari ſe, non modò diligentiam, ſed etiam ſolertiam ejus, à quo eſſent illa dimenſa & deſcripta, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. = machinatio, *Id.* = In venatu ſolertia & ſagacitas præcipua eſt, *Plin.* 8, 40. Egregiæ ingeniorum ſolertiæ, *Vitr. præf.* l. 7. (2) In omni re fugienda eſt talis ſolertia, *Cic. Off.* 1, 11.

Sŏlet, ĭtum eſt. impers. *The cuſtom is, it is wont*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 59.

Sōlĭcĭtandus. part. (1) *To be moved*, or *ſtirred up.* (2) *To be raiſed*, as in rebellion. (1) = Solicitanda tamen tellus, pulviſque movendus, *Virg.* (2) Ad ſolicitandos paſtores Apulia eſt attributa, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtans, tis. part. *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 6.

Sōlĭcĭtātio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoliciting, enticing, importuning, alluring, egging on*, or *moving, to do* a thing. § Nuptiarum ſolicitatio, *Ter.*

Sōlĭcĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſolicitor, an egger on, allurer, enticer*, or *mover, to* a thing, *Sen. Controv.* 15, 216.

Sōlĭcĭtātus. part. Et hoc maximè ſolicitatus ad amicitiam, *Plin.*

Sōlĭcĭtè. adv. (1) *Carefully; diligently, earneſtly, importunately.* (2) *Heavily, penſively, thoughtfully.* (1) Solicitiùs adhibere diſcrimina, *Quint.* 2, 15. Minimum eſt de quo ſolicitiſſime agitur, *Sen. Conf. & Suet. Claud.* 18. (2) Qui mala ſolicitè noſtra levâſtis, *Ov.* ex *Pont* 6, 44. *al.* ſollicitè.

Sōlĭcĭto, āre. act. [*ex* ſolus & cito; *id eſt*, ſolum citare, *Met.* loco, vel ſententiâ, movere] (1) *To ſtir*, or *dig, up*; properly the ground. (2) Met. *To diſquiet, to buſy, to trouble, to diſturb, to make ſolicitous.* (3) *To ſolicit, to provoke*, or *be in earneſt with, one*; *to importune, to preſs, to be urgent, to entice one to do* a thing. (4) *To ſue*, or *pray, for.* (5) *To allure.* (1) Teneram ferro ſolicitavit humum, *Tib. Vid.* & ſolicitandus. ¶ Stamina docto pollice ſolicitat, *Playeth upon*, Ov. Met. Remis ſolicitavit aquas, *To row*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1, præf. forem, *to open it*, Ov. Amor. 3, 1, 50. *ubi al.* fidem. (2) Multa ſunt, quæ me ſolicitant, anguntque, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. = Quæ ſemper animum ſolicitant ſemperque excruciant, *Id. de Fin.* 1, 16. (3) Ad venenum dandum ſpe & pretio ſolicitare cœpit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 16. (4) § Solicitare pacem, *Liv.* votis numina, *Tib.* (5) Solicitare ad ſe aves, *Plin.* 8, 23.

Sōlĭcĭtor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *Cic. Catil.* 4. Nullâ ſpe, nullo timore, *Plin. Ep.* Ne inopiâ ſolicitari ad res novas poſſent, *Suet.*

Sōlĭcĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Carking care, penſiveneſs, trouble, anguiſh of mind, ſolicitude, diſquiet, deep concern, thoughtfulneſs, anxiety, chagrin.* (2) *Vexation, anger.* (1) = Solicitudo eſt ægritudo cum cogitatione, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. (2) = Præ ſolicitudine ac ſtomacho multa ſcribere non poſſum, *Brut. Cic.* 13.

Sōlĭcĭtus, a, um. adj. *& poët.* Sollĭcĭtus. (1) *Raiſed up.* (2) Met. *Doubtful, anxious.* (3) *Fearful, troubled, diſquieted, diſcompoſed.* (4) *Careful, thoughtful, earneſt, importunate.* (5) *Buſy, employed.* (6) *Croſs, unhappy.* (1) § Solicitus

Sollĭcĭtus mŏtus, *Lucr.* 1, 344. Sollĭcĭtum mare, *Virg.* (2) Civĭtas sŏlĭcĭta sŭspĭcĭone, sŭspensa metu, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 8. = Antea sŏlĭcĭtus sum, & angebar, quo uti consilio possem, *Id.* (3) ✕ Nunquam apud vos verba feci, aut pro vobis sŏlĭcĭtior, aut pro me sĕcurior, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 58. (4) Suarumque rerum erant sŏlĭcĭti, amissâ publicâ, *Liv.* Nos circa lites sŏlĭcĭtiores ac ridiculi videmur, *Quint.* 7, 2. (5) Omnes *servos* habui sŏlĭcĭtos, *Ter.* (6) ✕ Sŏlĭcĭtique aliquid lætis intervenit, *Ov. Met.* Sŏlĭcĭtissimus, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vct. extr.*

Sŏlĭdandus, part. *To be cemented*, or *made firm.* Area—cretâ sŏlĭdanda tenaci, *Virg.*

Sŏlĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A binding, a soldering*, or *fastening*, Vitr. 7, 1.

Sŏlĭdātus, part. Spumam maris esse dicunt sŏlĭdatam cum limo, *Plin.* Facies sŏlĭdata veneno, *Luc.* 8, 691.

Sŏlĭdè, adv. (1) *Substantially, really.* (2) *Perfectly, fully, with a witness.* (1) Solidè gaudere gaudium, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 5, 8. (2) Id sŏlĭdè scio, *Plaut.* Hic homo sŏlĭdè sycophanta est, *Id.*

Sŏlĭdesco, ĕre. incept. *To close*, as a wound doth; *to wax sound and whole*, Plin. 11, 37.

Sŏlĭdĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Whole footed*, as a horse is. Contra naturam sŏlĭdipedum, *Plin.* 10, 65.

Sŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Solidity, firmness, massiness.* § Atomorum sŏlĭdĭtas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 6.

Sŏlĭdo, āre. act. (1) *To make firm*, or *solid*; *to consolidate, to piece.* (2) *To close* a wound. (3) *To plaster* walls; hinc *to solder*, or *sodder.* (1) Lardum elixum sŏlĭdat ossa fracta, *Plin.* 28, 16. (2) Cels. (3) § Solidare muros, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be made whole and firm.* (2) *To be bound*, or *cemented.* (1) = Bovum nervos sŏlĭdari, rursùsque jungi, affirmare, *Plin.* 24, 16. (2) (Ædificia) saxo Gabino sŏlĭdarentur, *Tac.*

Sŏlĭdum, i. n. *The whole, the full.* Solidum suum cuique solvere, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Post.* 17.

Sŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Osco sollus, *vel* solus, *id est*, totus, *Varr.* vel *à* solum, ut sit quod Gr. ἔμπεδον, solo firmiter fixum] (1) *Substantial, material.* (2) *Solid; not hollow, nor superficial; massy, compact.* (3) *Sound, firm.* (4) *Whole, entire.* (5) *Hard, stiff.* (6) *Full and perfect.* (1) Nihil tangi potest, quod caret sŏlĭdo, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Statua sŏlĭda ex auro Philippeo, *Plaut.* § Solidissima tellus, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Duæ formæ præstantes sunt, ex sŏlĭdis globus, ex planis circulus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18. § Solidior caseus, *Col.* 7, 8. (3) Solidum corpus & succi plenum, *Ter.* § Vires sŏlĭdæ, *Virg.* (4) Desunt dies sŏlĭdo anno, *Liv.* (5) § Ferrum sŏlĭdum, *Ov. Met.* (6) § Gaudium sŏlĭdum, *Ter.* infortunium, *Plaut.*

✣ Sŏlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Carrying the sun*, as the zodiack doth. ¶ Solifera plaga, *The torrid zone*, or as others say, *the ecliptick line*, Sen. Herc. Oet. 169.

Sŏlĭferreum, i. n. [*qu.* totum ferreum, quòd sit ex solo ferro, *Fest.*] *A weapon*, or *dart, of massy iron*, Liv. 34, 14.

✣ Sŏlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Begotten by the sun*, Val. Flacc. 5, 317.

Sŏlĭpŭga, æ. f. [quòd in sole acriùs pungit] *A venomous pismire*, or *fly*, which in the heat of the sun stingeth most vehemently, *Plin.* 29, 4. ☞ *Scrib.* solifuga, & solpuga, & solipunga.

Sŏlĭstĭmum tŭpudium, [quòd solum, *i. e.* terram, paviebat] *A kind of augury, when, the chickens eating greedily, the corn which was given them fell to the ground out of their bills, and rebounded again*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6. & Liv. 10, 40.

Sōlĭtārius, a, um. adj. [*à* solus] (1) *Alone.* (2) *Solitary, without company, private, retired.* (1) ✕ Solitaria non potest virtus ad summa pervenire, sed sociata, & conjuncta *cum amicitiâ*, Cic. *de* Amic. 22. Natura solitarium nihil amat, *Ib.* 23. Arborem solitariam circa saxa aquosa, *Plin.* (2) = Homo solitarius, atque in agro vitam degens, *Cic. Off.* 2, 11.

Sōlĭtaurilia, um. pl. n. [*ab* Osco sollus, *i. e.* totus & solidus & taurus, *Fest.*] *Sacrifices of entire, not castrated, beasts*; or as others think, *sacrifices of three things of sundry kinds*, as a bull, a ram, a boar, *Liv.* 8, 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* suovetaurilia, *quod vid.*

Sŏlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* solus] (1) *A being alone*, or *assisted by few.* (2) *Solitude, silence.* (3) *A desert, a wilderness.* (4) *A retirement, a recess.* (1) *Nep. Thrasyb.* 2. *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 5. Ex singulari duplex, ne potestas solitudine vel morâ corrumperetur, *Flor.* 1, 9, 2. Tribus comitantibus, id repentè solitudinis erat, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. (2) Erat ab orationibus quædam in foro solitudo, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 63. § Solitudo ante ostium, *Ter.* (3) § Solitudines aviæ, *Paterc.* 2, 55. vastæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. (4) Solitudine malè utitur lugens timensque, *Sen. Ep.* 10. ✕ Me hæc solitudo minùs stimulat quàm ista celebritas, *Cic. Att.* 12, 13.

Sŏlĭtus, part. [*à* soleo] *Wont, accustomed, usual, ordinary.* Sicut sub marito solita esset, *Suet.* O! si solitæ quidquam virtutis adesset, *Virg.* Sol rubet solito magìs, *Liv.* 25, 7.

Sōlĭvăgus, a, um. adj. [qui solus vagatur] *Wandering up and down alone, and shunning company, solitary.* ✕ Bestiæ partim solivagæ, partim congregatæ, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 13.

Sŏlium, ii. n. (1) *A seat of state, a throne, a seat royal.* (2) *A vessel*, or *tub, in a bath to wash*, or *bathe in.* (3) *A vat*, or *tun*; *a wine vessel.* (4) Also *a bier*, or *coffin, wherein the dead body lieth.* (1) Rex pavidus exiluit è solio, *Liv.* § Solium avorum, *Luc.* 4, 690. (2) Intrare & descendere in solium, & multo oleo ungi, *Cels.* 1, 3. (3) Bibiturus, quæ eodem de solio ministrentur, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27. (4) Defunctos sese fictilibus soliis condi maluêre, *Plin.* 35, 12. *ubi al.* doliis. *Sed*, solium in quo corpus jacebat, *Curt.* 10, 1, 32.

✣ Sollĭcĭto, āre. act. *Vid.* Solicito.

Sōlo, āre. act. [locum aliquem desertum & solum reddo] (1) *To make desolate, to lay waste and destroy.* (2) [*à* sol] *To dry in the sun.* (1) Stat. Theb. 5, 148. (2) Plin. *Vid.* Solatus.

* Sōlœcismus, i. m. [σολοικισμὸς, Gr. *à* σολοικίζω refero Solœcos in loquendo] *An incongruity of speech against grammar, a solecism.* Solœcismus est, cùm verbis pluribus consequens verbum superiori non accommodatur, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 12, Vid. & *Quint.* 1, 5. & *Gell.* 5, 10. & *Conf. Mart.* 5, 39. Grammaticus non erubescit solœcismum, si sciens facit; erubescit, si nescius, *Sen. Ep.* 95. *Lat.* Stribligo, *teste Gell.* 5, 20.

Sōlor, āri. dep. (1) *To comfort, to solace, to console, to ease, to cheer up.* (2) *To relieve, to help.* (3) *To assuage, to satisfy.* (1) Adlocutione solari aliquem, *Catull.* 36, 5. I, miseram Dorcem solare parentem, *Stat.* (2) Fessos opibus solatur amicis, *Virg.* (3) Famem in silvis solabere quercu, *Id.* Mœstitiam ejus ob excessum Augusti solarentur, *Tac.*

Solpūga, æ. f. *A venomous pismire*, Plin. 8, 29. Quis calcare tuas metuat, solpuga, latebras? *Luc.* 9, 840. ☞ *Scrib.* & solipuga.

Solstĭtiālis, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the solstice*, or *time when the sun is furthest from the equator.* (2) Also *that which continueth but a little while.* (1) ¶ Solstitiales metæ, *The tropick of Cancer in summer and Capricorn in winter*, Lucr. 5, 616. Noxque tardior hyberna solstitialis erit, *Ov.* (2) § Solstitialis morbus, *Plaut.* Quasi solstitialis herba, paulisper fui, *Id.*

Solstĭtium, ii. n. [*id est*, solis statio, cùm sistere, vel stare, videtur] (1) *The solstice of summer*, or *winter*; this the shortest day in the year, about the twenty-second of December; that the longest day, about the twenty-first of June. (2) It is often taken for *midsummer*, and the winter solstice called *bruma*, or *hyems.* (3) Notwithstanding Columella hath twice used *brumale solstitium.* (4) Synecd. *Summer.* (5) *Scorching heat.* (1) Plin. 19, 6. (2) ✕ Cœlum movetur à brumâ ad solstitium, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 2. *Et mox* Cùm venit *sol* in medium spatium inter brumam & solstitium, *Id. ibid.* ✕ In lunæ cursu & brumæ quædam & solstitii similitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (3) Col. 9. 16. (4) ✕ Humida solstitia, atque hyemes orate serenas, Agricolæ, *Virg.* (5) Solstitium pecori defendite, *Id.*

Solvendus, part. *To loose*, or *be loosed.* Quanquam solvendarum legum id principium esse censebant, *Curt.* 10, 6.

Solvens, tis. part. *Loosing, freeing.* Quæ res, ne virginibus voto civitatem solventibus, fraudi esset, *Just.* 21, 3. Gremioque fovens, & murmura solvens, *Auson.* ad *Nepot.* 68.

Sŏlum, i. n. [*à* soliditate, vel *à* סלה calcare] (1) *That which sustaineth*, or *beareth, any thing on it.* (2) *The ground*, or *soil.* (3) *The surface of any thing.* (4) *A bottom, a floor*, or *pavement.* (5) *The sole of a foot.* (6) *The sole of a shoe.* (7) ¶ ✣ Cereale solum, *a trencher of bread.* (1) § Solum fundi, *Varr.* || Solum notat unicuique rei quod subjacet, *Serv.* (2) Præter agri solum nihil fuit, *Cæs.* Solum exile & macrum, *Cic.* Patriæ solum omnibus charum, *Id. Catil.* 4, 7. *Jovis* metu sola terrarum gubernantur, *Id. antcq. iret in exil.* 10. ¶ Vertere solum, *To run one's country*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. (3) ✣ Astra tenent cœleste solum, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Fossæ solum, *Cæs.* (5) Mihi calceamentum solorum callum, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. (6) Mordere luto putre vetúsque solum, *Mart.* 9, 74. (7) Cereale solum pomis agrestibus augent, *Virg.*

Sōlùm, adv. *Only, alone.* De unâ re solùm diffident, in cæteris congruunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 20. § Non solùm,—etiam, *Id.* Non solùm,—sed etiam, *Id.* Quasi solùm,—ac non, *Id.*

Sōlummŏdo, adv. *Idem.* Una solummodo Zenonis statua, *Plin.* 34, 8. & *ap. alios posteriores*; *antiquiores omnes* tantummodo.

* Solvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*ex* σὺν, simul, & λύω, *qu.* συλλύω; vel *à* so (pro *se*, ut in *socors*) & luo, solvo: *sed prius pot. etym.*] (1) *To loose*, or *unloose*; *to untie, to disentangle.* (2) *To resolve, explain*, or *answer.* (3) *To release, to discharge*, or *acquit*; *to deliver*, or *free*; *to set at liberty.* (4) *To make laxative.* (5) *To melt*, or *thaw.* (6) *To enfeeble, to make languid.* (7) *To pay.* (8) *To weigh anchor, to put to sea.* (1) Solvunt à stipite funem, *Ov. Fast.* ✕ religo, *Id. ib.* Segnes nodum solvere gratiæ, *Hor.* ¶ Solvere zonam, *To deflower*, Catull. 65, 28. Vitâ solvere aliquem, *To kill him*, Plaut. (2) Captiosa argumenta solvere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. nodos juris & legum ænigmata, *Juv.* 8, 50. Solvit & in mores ora diserta meos, *Exclaim against*, Ov. (3) § Solvere ergastula, *Brut. Cic.* Solvite corda metu, *Virg.* 566. Ego vos solvi curis cæteris, *Ter.* Helenem ego crimine solvo, *Ov.* A corpore brachia solvit, *Let go his hold*, Id. Si non solverint ex pactione, *Cic.* ¶ Solvere fidem, *To violate his promise*, Ter. epistolam, *to break it open*, Nep. Obsidionem solvere, *To raise a siege*, Liv. 27, 28. pudorem, *to violate it*, Virg. aliquem legibus, *to dispense with him*, Cic. (4) Tithymallus ventrem solvit, *Col. Conf. Plin.* 14, 18. (5) Ov. Met. 8, 555. ¶ lacrymas, *to dissolve into tears*, Stat. (6) ✕ Rarus *coitus* corpus excitat, frequens solvit, *Cels.* 1, 1. (7) ✕ Frater laborat, ut tibi quod debet ab Egnatio solvat, *Cic. Att.* 7, 18. Ut pecuniam reliquam ad diem solverent, *Id.* ¶ Votum solvere, *To discharge it*, Suet. Esse solvendo, *To have wherewith to pay*, Cic. (8) Agamemnon solvere imperat, adversâ avi, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 16. *ex poëtâ.* Nos eo die cœnati solvimus, *Id. Fam.* 16, 9.

* Solvor, i. pass. Solvor ab amplexu tuo, *Ov.* E portu nostra navis solvitur, *Plaut.* Votaque prò incolumitate solvebantur, *Tac.* Tum nos scelere solvamur, *Cic.* Ut Ilienses omni publico munere solverentur, *Tac.*

* Sōlus, a, um. adj. gen. ius. (& olim Sōlĭi, æ, i. *Ter.*) [*à* Gr. ὅλος, totus] (1) *Alone, only.* (2) *Solitary, desert.* (3) *Unaccompanied.* (1) § Solus ex omnibus, *Cic.* inter omnes, *Id.* de superis, *Ov.* piscium, *Plin.* 9, 51. Obtruncabo duobus

duobus ſolis ictibus, *Plaut.* Mihi ſolæ ridiculo fuit, *Ter.* ✠ alter. (2) Deportari in ſolas terras, *Id. Phorm.* 5, 7, 81. Quum in locis ſolis mœſtus errares, *Cic.* (3) Sedibus ſolam exteris deſerere, *Sen. Med.* 119.

Sōlūte, adv. [*à* ſolutus] (1) *Freely, at liberty, looſely.* (2) *Wantonly, heedleſly, remiſsly.* (1) = Animus ſomno relaxus ſolutè movetur, ac liberè, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 48. Quò ſolutiùs laſciviret, *Tac. de Nerone.* (2) = Solutiùs negligentiúſque compoſitum, *Sen.* = Tam ſolutè egit, tam leniter, tam oſcitanter, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 80.

Sŏlūtĭlis, e. adj. *That is eaſily looſed,* or *undone.* Solutilis navis, *Suet. Ner.* 34.

Sŏlūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſolvo] (1) *A looſing, diſengaging.* (2) *A paying of money.* (3) *A reſtoring,* or *giving up.* (1) Linguæ ſolutio, vocis ſonus, *Cic.* (2) Solutione impeditâ, fides concidit, *Id.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 7. (3) Fides nulla eſſe poteſt, niſi erit neceſſaria ſolutio rerum creditarum, *Id. Off.* 2, 24.

Sŏlūtūrus, part. Partem dimidiam inde Roſcio me ſoluturum ſpondeo, *Cic.*

Sŏlūtus, part. [*à* ſolvor] It. adj. or. comp. ſsĭmus. ſup. (1) *Looſed, unlooſed, untied, unbound, diſentangled.* (2) Met. *Paid, ſatisfied.* (3) *Acquitted.* (4) *Unſealed, opened.* (5) *Annulled, diſannulled, abrogated.* (6) *Diſpenſed with.* (7) *Done, performed.* (8) *Diſengaged, freed from.* (9) *Diſmiſſed, broken up.* (10) *Releaſed, diſcharged.* (11) *Unmoored,* or *launched.* (12) *Unconfined, unreſtrained, not tied up.* (13) *Unregarded, indiſcreet.* (14) *Confuſed, huddled, without order.* (15) *Calm,* Met. *compoſed, quiet.* (16) *Ready, fluent, prompt,* in a good ſenſe. (17) Alſo *very pert, glib, flippant,* in a bad ſenſe. (18) *Eaſy, not intricate.* (19) *Looſe, not coſtive.* (20) *Melted, thawed.* (21) *Immerſed, drenched.* (22) *Made ſoft, effeminate.* (23) *Looſe, not hard.* (24) ¶ Prædia ſoluta, *a freehold eſtate.* (25) *Free, unreſtrained, arbitrary, at full liberty to act.* (1) Solutum à latere pugionem porrigens, *Suet.* (2) Ex quâ penſione major pars eſt ſoluta, *Cic.* (3) = Culpâ liberatus & crimine nefario ſolutus, *Id.* (4) Solutâ epiſtolâ, nihil in eâ reperit, *Nep.* (5) His legibus ſolutis reſp. ſtare non poteſt, *Cic.* (6) Si qui virtutis causâ ſoluti legibus conſecrati ſunt, *Id.* (7) § Juſta ſoluta funera, *Sen.* (8) = Soluti à cupiditatibus, liberi à delictis, *Cic.* = Senatus curâ belli ſolutus, & populus otioſus, *Plin.* 22, 4. (9) Cœtuque ſoluto diſcedunt, *Ov. Met.* (10) § Famuli ſoluti operum, *Hor.* ¶ Solutus amor, *Ranging, unlawful,* Stat. Jure jurando ſolutus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13. (11) Malâ ſoluta navis exit alite, *Hor.* (12) ✠ Majorem habent vim apta quàm ſoluta, *Cic. Orat.* 68. = ✠ Oratio alia vincta, atque contexta, alia ſoluta, *Quint.* 9, 4. ✠ alligata, *Cic.* ✠ juncta, *Quint.* ¶ ✠ Quique canent vincto pede, quique ſoluto, *In verſe, and proſe,* Tib. 4, 1, 36. (13) = Dicta & facta ſolutiora, & quandam negligentiam præferentia, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 18, 2. (14) = ✠ Spectandi confuſiſſimum ac ſolutiſſimum morem correxit ordinavitque, *Suet. Aug.* 44. (15) Solutum æquor, *Stat.* = Animo ſoluto liberóque eſſe, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63. (16) = In dicendo ſolutus & expeditus, *Id.* ✠ Genus dicendi ſolutum non vacuum, *Id.* = Solutiſſimus in dicendo & acutiſſimus, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 48. (17) Rabula in dicendo ſolutiſſimus, *Id.* (18) Quò mea ratio facilior & ſolutior eſſe poteſt, *Id.* (19) Alvo ſolutâ, *Suet.* (20) Nix verno ſole ſoluta, *Ov. Triſt.* Flores, quem terræ ferunt ſolutæ, *Hor.* (21) Somno vinóque ſoluti procubuêre, *Virg.* ¶ Somno ſolutus, *Faſt aſleep,* Liv. morte, *dead,* Ov. (22) § Luxu ſolutus, *Cic.* (23) Solutior ſcrobs terræ, *Col.* 5, 5. ✠ Soli pinguis vel macri; ſoluti, vel ſpiſſi, *Id.* (24) ✠ Soluta meliore in causâ ſunt, quàm obligata, *Cic.* (25) Quorum, in regno libido ſolutior fuerat, *Liv.* Si eſſent mihi omnia ſolutiſſima, tamen in rep. non alius eſſem, quàm nunc ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ✠ Solutum exiſtimatur, alteri maledicere, &c. ſolûm verò liberum alterum laudare, *Cæcin.* Cic. Fam. 6, 7.

Somnians, tis. part. *Dreaming.* § Somnientem miracula, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 8.

Somniātor, ōris. m. verb. *A dreamer,* Sen. Contr. 3, 22.

Somniātur, imperſ. *It is dreamed, they dream,* Plin. 24, 4.

Somnĭcŭlōsè, adv. *Dreamingly, ſleepingly, lumpiſhly, ſluggiſhly.* § Somniculosè aliquid agere, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 1, 31.

Somnĭcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowſy, droniſh, ſluggiſh, ſlothful, dozy, dreaming.* Quæ vitia ſunt non ſenectutis, ſed inertis, ignavæ, ſomniculoſæ lenectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11.

Somnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſomnus & fero] *Bringing,* or *cauſing, ſleep.* § Venena ſomnifera, *Ov. Met.* Vis ſomnifera ſativo papavere, *Plin.* 18, 25, extr. Somnifera aſpis, *Luc.* 9, 701.

Somnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Making,* or *cauſing, ſleep.* § Medicamenta ſomnifica, *Plin.* 37, 10. Aſpidum ſomnifica vis, *Id.* Vis ſomnifica pro viribus bibentium, *Id.*

Somnio, āre. neut. (1) *To dream.* (2) *To dream of.* (3) *To fancy,* or *vainly imagine.* (1) Si ea dormientes agerent, ſomniarent, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Totas noctes ſomniamus, *Id.* Duabus continuis noctibus ſomniavit, *Suet.* (2) Dies noctéſque me ſomnies, *Ter.* Quod ego in ſomnis ſomniavi, *Plaut.* Hanc credo cauſam de illo ſomniandi fuiſſe, *Cic.* (3) Nunquam non eaſdem ineptias ſomniat, *Col.* 1, 8. ✠ Amans quod ſuſpicatur vigilans ſomniat, *Publ. Syr.*

Somnior, paſſ. Plurimùm ſomniari circa ver, *Plin.*

Somniōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of dreams, troubled with dreams,* Plin. 18, 19. *ſi modò locus ſit ſanus.* ✝ Somniis affectus, vexatus.

Somnium, ii. n. [*à* ſomnus] (1) *A viſion in one's ſleep, a dream.* (2) Alſo *an idle ſtory,* or *ſilly fancy; a whim.* (1) Admonitio in ſomniis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 17. § Conjector ſomniorum, *Id.* (2) De argento ſomnium, mox, cras redi, *Ter.*

* Somnus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ὕπνος, ſopnus, *Gell.* deinde ſompnus, ſomnus; ut *à* δαπάνη, damnum, *pro* dampnum] (1) *Sleep, reſt, quietneſs.* (2) Met. *Night.* (3) *A calm.* (4) *Sloth, lazineſs.* (1) Mortis imago & ſimulacrum eſt ſomnus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 58. ¶ Capere ſomnum, *Id.* videre, *Id. to ſleep.* Virgâ dat ſomnus adimitque, *Virg.* ¶ ✠ Ferreus ſomnus, *Death,* Id. aliis ſomno mors continuata eſt, *Liv.* 41, 4. (2) ✠ Libra die ſomniquè pares ubi fecerit horas, *Virg.* (3) Pigro torpebant æquora ſomno, *Stat. Sylv.* (4) Per Italiam ſomno & luxu pudendus inceſſerat, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 90, 1.

* Somphos, i. m. [*à* σομφὸς, Gr. inanis] *A kind of wild gourd,* Plin. 20, 3.

Sŏnābĭlis, e. adj. *That ſoundeth ſhrill,* or *loud.* § Siſtrum ſonabile, *Ov. Met.* 9, 783.

Sŏnandus, a, um. part. *To be celebrated,* or *ſpoken of.* Ore magno ſonandus, *Virg.*

Sŏnans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Buzzing, humming.* (2) *Sounding.* (3) *Speaking.* (4) *Whiſtling.* (5) *Jingling.* (6) *Roaring.* (7) *Murmuring, purling.* (8) *Reſounding, re-echoing.* (9) *Loud.* (10) *Playing on muſick.* (11) *Twanging.* (1) Aſilus acerba ſonans, *Virg.* (2) § Scopuli ſonantes, *Id.* (3) Nîl mortale ſonans, *Id.* (4) Auræ ſonantes, *Id.* (5) § Sonantia frena, *Ov. Met.* (6) Rauca ſonans amnis, *Virg.* (7) Lenè ſonans aqua, *Ov. Faſt.* (8) Excipit ille ictus galeâ clypeóque ſonantes, *Id. Met.* (9) = Meatus animæ illi gravior & ſonantior erat, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 16, 13. (10) Pleniùs ſonans aureo plectro, *Hor.* (11) Oſtentans artem pariter arcumque ſonantem, *Virg.*

Sŏnax, ācis. adj. c. g. *Sounding loud.* Conchâ *Tritona* ſonaci inſpirare jubet, *Ov. Met.* 1, 333.

* Sonchos, i. m. & Sonchus. [*à* σόγχος, Gr.] *An herb called ſowthiſtle; wild,* or *jagged, lettuce,* Plin. 22, 22.

✠ Sŏnĭpes, ĕdis. m. [*à* ſonus & pes] *A courſer, a horſe,* or *ſteed; a palfrey,* Virg. Æn. 4, 135.

Sŏnĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A ſound.* (2) *A noiſe, a din.* (3) *A claſhing.* (4) *A crackling.* (5) *A creaking.* (6) *A beating,* or *thumping.* (7) *A crack,* or *clap.* (1) § Sonans ſonatus, *Lucr.* 1, 826. Sonitus tubæ, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 15. (2) Quis tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit feras? *Plaut.* (3) § Armorum ſonitus, *Virg.* (4) Ingentem ſonitum dedit ignis, *Id.* (5) Sonitum fecêre fores, *Plaut.* (6) § Sonitus plangoris, *Ov. Met.* (7) Velut ætherio gemerent ſonitu, *Sen. Med.* 344.

Sŏnĭvius, a, um. adj. *Making a noiſe, ſounding,* Cic. Fam. 6, 6.

Sŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* ſonus] (1) *To ſound,* or *make a noiſe,* or *ſound,* of any kind. (2) *To reſound.* (3) *To ring.* (4) *To clatter,* or *patter.* (5) *To ſignify,* or *mean.* (6) *To warble.* (7) *To play* on an inſtrument. (8) *To praiſe.* (9) *To ſound like.* (1) Cuja vox auribus ſonat procul? *Plaut.* (2) Fœmineo clamore ſonat domus, *Ov. Met.* Rupes ſonant carmina, *Virg.* (3) Sonuit tinnitibus enſis acutis, *Ov. Met.* Ubi aures intra ſe ipſæ ſonant, *Celſ.* (4) Toto ſonuerunt æthere nimbi, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid ſonat hæc vox *voluptas,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Dulce ſonant tenui gutture carmen aves, *Tib.* (7) Et ſenſit varios, quamvis diverſa ſonarent, concordare modos, *Ov. Met.* (8) *Vid.* Sonandus. (9) Nec vox hominem ſonat, *Virg.* Ut ultimæ ſyllabæ pro unâ ſonent, *Quint.*

† Sŏno, ĕre. neut. *To ſound,* &c. Sonere aures, *Lucr.* 3, 151.

Sŏnor, āri. paſſ. Sonantur queſtus voce tenui, *Ov.* de *Liv.* 108. Sive mendaci lyrâ voles ſonari, *Hor.*

✠ Sŏnor, ōris. m. *A great ſound,* or *a rattling, ruſtling, crackling, rumbling noiſe.* Summæque ſonorem dant ſilvæ, *Virg.* Plenæ ſonoribus aures, *Luc.* 6, 118. Vid. & *Virg. Æn.* 7, 462. nec non *Tac.* 1, 65. & 14, 36.

Sŏnōrĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſonor] *Noiſy.* Leviſomna meas ſonorinas imagines adfatur, *Varr.* in *Prometheo.*

Sŏnōrus, a, um. adj. (1) *Loud, roaring, making a great noiſe.* (2) *Shrill, muſical, ſonorous.* (1) Tempeſtateſque ſonoras, *Virg.* (2) Cithara ſonora, *Tib.* 3, 4, 69.

* Sons, tis. adj. [ſontos, *à* Gr. σίντης, quod *à* σίνω, noceo] (1) *Guilty, criminal, faulty.* (2) Subſt. *An offender.* (1) Sontes condemnant reos, *Plaut.* Sontem animam—dediſſe, *Virg.* Qui longiùs ſontem vitam traxiſſent, *Tac.* ¶ Dii ſontes, *Miſchievous,* Stat. Theb. 5, 610. (2) § Sontes punire, *Cic.* ✠ Inſontes ſicuti ſontes circumvenire jugulare, *Sall.* Sontes implicare pœnis, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 389. Sontum nuncia virgo, *Id.* 1, 794.

Sontĭcus, adj. [*à* ſons] (1) *Noiſome, hurtful.* (2) *The falling ſickneſs,* or *any diſeaſe which proveth a hinderance, and giveth a juſt excuſe, to buſineſs.* (1) Sonticus morbus, *Plin.* 36, 19. (2) Sontica cauſa, *Tibull.* 1, 8, 51.

Sŏnus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שאן, *Id.*] (1) *A ſound.* (2) *A noiſe, a din.* (3) ✠ *A word.* (4) *A clap, an applauſe.* (5) *A noiſe, a note, a tune.* (1) Sonus pronunciandi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 42. (2) Quid repens adfert ſonus? *Sen. Med.* 971. (3) Blandis ſonis aliquem adire, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 258. (4) Lætum ſonum crepuit populus, *Hor.* (5) Sonus ſummus, medius, imus, *Plin.* 10, 29.

Sŏphia, æ. f. [σοφία, Gr.] *Wiſdom.* = Nec quiſquam ſophiam ſapientia quæ perhibetur, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.* ☞ *Receptam tamen ap. Latinos hanc vocem approbat,* Sen. Ep. 89. *Leg.* & *ap.* Mart. 1, 112.

* Sŏphiſma, ătis. n. [σόφισμα, Gr.] *A crafty,* or *deceitful, argument; a piece of ſophiſtry; a fallacy.* Contorta & aculeata ſophiſmata, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 24. = cavillatio, captio.

* Sŏphiſta, *vel* Sŏphiſtes, æ. m. [σοφιστὴς, Gr.] (1) *Any learned man,* chiefly *a philoſopher* at firſt was ſo called. (2) Afterwards *a ſophiſter, a pretender to learning, a prating caviller.* (1) Abderites Protagoras ſophiſtes temporibus illis maximus, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. Iſocrates

multique alii, qui sunt nominati sophistæ, *Id. Or.* 11. (2) Sophistæ appellantur, qui aut ostentationis aut quæstûs causâ philosophantur, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 24.

* Sŏphos, adv. [*à* Gr. *σόφως*] *Wisely, excellent well! bo brave!* a word used in acclamations to orators or poets, when they did their publick exercises. ☞ *Sum. & pro nom. indecl ut* Grande sophos, *Mart.* 1, 5, 37. *Lat.* Pulchrè, benè, rectè.

* Sophos, i. m. [*à* Gr. *σοφὸς*, idem] *A wise man, a scholar.* Te sophos omnis amat, *Mart.* 7, 31, 4.

* Sŏphus, i. *A wise man.* [*de them. vid.* sophos] Lælius sophus ille, *Lucil.* ap. *Cic.* Victor sophus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 9. Factus periculo gubernator sophus, *Id.* 4, 16, 8.

Sōpio, īre, iī, īvi, ītum. act. *To cast asleep, to set at rest.* Nec me sopîerat somnus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 19. Vino onerātos sopiunt, *Liv.* ¶ Cui. todemque rudem somni sopîstis, *Lulled asleep*, Ov. Met. 7, 213.

Sōpior, īri. pass. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 684. Imbribus venti sopiuntur, *Plin.* Impactus imo ita est saxo, ut sopiretur, *To be stunned*, Liv. 8, 6.

Sōpītus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought*, or *laid, to sleep.* (2) Also *sound*, or *fast, asleep.* (3) *Covered, naked.* (4) *Stunned, astonished.* (1) Cantibus magicis sopitus anguis, *Col.* 10, 367. Perpetuâ quietate sopiti, *Sen.* (2) § Sopitus quiete, *Lucr.* 3, 1051. (3) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (4) Sopitus vulnere rex, *Liv.* 1, 41.

* Sŏpor, ōris. m. [*ab ὕπαρ, Scal.*] (1) *A sound, deep*, or *dead, sleep.* (2) *An hypnotick*, or *sleepy dose.* (1) ⚹ Suavi sopore devinxit membra somnus, *Lucr.* 4, 445. ⚹ Modus servandus, ne somnus sopor fiat, *Plin.* 21, 18. (2) Patri soporem medicos dare coëgit, *Nep.*

Sŏpōrātus, part. (1) *Fast asleep.* (2) *Soaked in.* (3) *Mitigated, appeased.* (1) Aquatilia quiete soporata, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Soporatus vi Stygiâ ramus, *Virg.* Offa melle soporata, *Id.* (3) ⚹ Recruduit soporatus dolor, *Curt.*

Sŏpōrifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* sopor & fero] *That bringeth sleep, that causeth sleep.* Dona soporiferæ noctis, *Sil.* § Soporiferumque papaver, *Virg.* Amygdalis vis inest soporifera, *Plin.* 9, 12. *Conf. Sil.* 7, 287.

Sŏpōro, āre. act. *To cast into a deep sleep.* Opium mentem soporat, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 180. Insuetos angues nimia astra soporant, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 94.

Sŏpōror, āri. pass. *To be cast into a deep sleep*, Plin. 28, 8. & Cels. 2, 2.

Sŏpōrus, a, um. adj. *Sleepy, drowsy, hushed.* Noctisque soporæ, *Virg. Conf. Luc.* 2, 236.

Sōrācum, i. n. *A basket*, or *such like thing, to put books in*, the same as *sarracum*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 59.

Sorbens, tis. part. Latrare putant undas, quas sorbentis æstus vorago collidit, *Just.* 6, 1.

Sorbeo, ēre, ui, *vel* psi, ptum. act. [*ab* Arab. שרב bibit] (1) *To sup* as one doth an egg. (2) *To suck in, to drink up.* (3) Also *to waste*, or *consume.* (1) ⚹ Simul flare sorbereque haud tactu facile est, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 104. § Sorbere ova, *Plin.* 7, 53. Terraque cœlestes arida sorbet aquas, *Ov.* (3) Sitis sorbet ora, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 329. Sorbent præcordia flammæ, *Ov. Met.* Sorbere odia alicujus & etiam concoquere, *Cic. Q. fr.* 3, 9. *Per Catachr.* Sorbet dormiens, *Plaut. Ml.* 3, 2, 6.

Sorbeor, ēri. pass. Sorbentur flumina, *Ov. Met.* Sorbetur ab ubere sanguis, *Lucr.* In diutinâ tussi sorbetur merum utiliter, *Plin.*

Sorbĭlis, e. adj. *Which may be supped up.* Ovum molle vel sorbile, *Cels.* 2, 26. ¶ Sorbiles cibi, *Spoon-meats*, Col. 8, 17.

Sorbillans, tis. part. *Sipping.* Cyathos sorbillans, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 4, 53.

Sorbillum, i. n. *Pottage*, or *other liquid meat made to sup up*; *spoon-meat*; Met. *sobbing*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 185.

Sorbitio, ōnis. f. verb. *A potion, broth, any supping stuff.* Sorbitio oryzæ, *Cels.* ¶ cicutæ, *a draught of poison*, Pers. 4, 2. *de Socrate.*

Sorbum, i. n. [quòd ejus succum sorbere solent] *The sorb-apple*, or *the fruit of the service-tree*; *a service-berry*, Varr. R. R. 1, 59. & alibi.

Sorbus, i. f. *The service-tree*, Col. 5, 10. & Cels. 2, 30.

Sordens, tis. part. *Being sordid*, or *filthy.* Sordentia fumo quæ cernis nunc frena, *Sil.* 6, 134. Ecce truces oculos sordentibus obsita canis exangueque Jocasta genas, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 474.

Sordeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be filthy, dirty*, or *nasty.* (2) *To be nothing esteemed*, or *set by.* (1) § Iter sordet, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 100. toga, *Sen.* (2) ⚹ Sordere suis, & contemni ab eis, *Liv.* 4, 25. Num tibi sordere videor! *Plaut.*

Sordes, is. f. [*à* σαρόω, verro] (1) *Filth, garbage, ordure, dirt, nastiness, scurf.* (2) *The sweepings of houses and channels.* (3) *The rabble, rascality*, or *mobility.* (4) *Niggardliness, stinginess, penuriousness*; *slovenliness, meanness.* (5) Also *the sad and rueful state and garb of those that were accused and in danger of the law*; at which times they went in a nasty dress. (1) In medio oculo parum sordis est, *Plaut.* sordet sordes aurium, *Cic.* = Pellis ulceribus tetris propè jam sordique sepulta, *Lucr.* 6, 1269. (2) *Vid.* seq. (3) = Apud sordem urbis & fæcem, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. (4) Sepulcrum permissum arbitrio sine sordibus extrue, *Hor.* Cogit *puerum* minimas edisscere sordes, *Juv.* 14, 124. (5) § Jacere in sordibus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 2.

Sordesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dirty, sluttish, filthy*, or *nasty.* Ubi manibus sordescere vulgi cœperis, *Hor.*

Sordĭdātus, a, um. part. (1) *Wearing shabby clothes.* (2) *Clad in sorry*, or *dirty, clothes, with their hair untrimmed*; as arraigned people were wont to go. (1) ⚹ Quanquam ego sum sordidatus, frugi tamen sum, *Plaut.* Scîn' hanc quam dicit sordidatam, & sordidam? *Ter. H.* 2, 2, 56. Primo diluculo sordidatus descendit ad rostra, *Suet.* (2) Postquam sordidatum reum viderunt, *Liv.* ⚹ Nec minùs lætabor quum te semper sordidum, quàm si pauliſper sordidatum viderem, *Cic.* in *Pison. extrem.*

Sordĭdè, adv. (1) ‖ *Filthily*, (2) *Meanly, poorly, slovenly.* (3) *Dirtily, niggardly, penuriously.* (1) Sordidissimè per plateas tractus est, *Lampr.* de *Elegab.* 33. (2) = Sordidiùs & abjectiùs nati, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 8, 3. (3) Sordidè proconsulatum gesserat, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 9.

Sordĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat slovenly, sluttish, filthy*, or *nasty.* § Servus sordidulus, *Plaut.* Toga sordidula, *Juv.* 3, 249.

Sordĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* sordeo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, dirty, shabby.* (2) *Sluttish, foul, slovenly.* (3) *Putrified, corrupt.* (4) *Mean, poor.* (5) *Despicable, base, paltry, contemptible, servile.* (6) *Niggardly, sordid, penurious.* (7) *Coarse, not fine.* (1) Sæpe est etiam sub sordido palliolo sapientia, *Cæcil.* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 23. ¶ Vestis sordida, *Mourning*, Liv. (2) Sordida mappa, *Hor.* (3) Caput sordidum tabo, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 785. *Met.* Nihil illo consilio sordidius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 20. (4) = Sordida rura atque humiles habitare casas, *Virg.* ¶ Sordida oratio, *Vulgar*, Quint. 8, 3. (5) = Illiberales & sordidi quæstus mercenariorum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 42. In sordidâ arte, *Id.* Sordida pars plebis, *Tac.* Aliquis sordidæ mercis negotiator, *Quint.* ⚹ Loco non humili solùm sed etiam sordido, *Liv.* 22, 26. = Homo infimus & sordidissimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 13. (6) Sordidi homines Cæsari beneficia vendebant, *Id.* ⚹ In te liberalis, in tuos sordidus, *Sen.* (7) ¶ Sordidus panis, *Brown bread with the bran in it*, Plaut. Asin. 1, 2, 26.

* Sōrex, ĭcis. m. [*à* Gr. ὕραξ, *Id.*] *A rat, a field mouse.* Vites aut soricibus aut muribus infestantur. *Col.* de *Arbor.* 15. Egomet meo indicio miser, quasi sorex, hodie periî, *Ter.*

* Sōrĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a rat.* ¶ Soricina nænia, *The cry the rat maketh in the trap*, Scal. interpr. As others think, *a rat's skin pricked full of holes by the trap when it taketh him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 48.

* Sōrītes, æ. m. [*à* Græc. σωρείτης, cumularis, quòd sign. acervum, uti appell. them. σωρὸς, acervus] *A kind of argument*, or *vicious syllogism, made by heaping up many propositions together one upon another*, used chiefly by the Stoicks. Vitiosi sunt soritæ, *Cic. Acad.* 2, 29. Soritem, si necesse sit, Latino verbo liceat *Acervalem* appellare, sed nihil opus est, *Id. Div.* 2, *quem etiam vid.* Acad. Quæst. 2, 16. *acervum* vocat Pers.

Sŏror, ōris. f. [cujus etym. vexatiss.] (1) *A sister.* (2) Also *very like unto*, or *of the same kindred.* (1) Passim. (2) Sorores arbores, *Plin.* 13, 14. lodices, *Mart.* 14, 148.

Sŏrorcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* soror] *A little sister.* Germana mea sororcula, *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Sŏrōrians, tis. part. ¶ Sororians virgo, *A young maid whose breasts begin to show*, Plaut. in Fragm. Sororiantes mammæ, *Breasts round and plump*, Plin. 31, 6.

Sŏrōrĭcīda, æ. c. g. *A murderer of his own sister*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 10.

Sŏrōrio, āre. neut. & Sŏrōrior, āri. depon. *To be round and plump as maidens breasts are.* Papillæ primitus sororiabant, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. Frivoli.* Sororiare puellarum mammæ dicuntur, cùm primùm tumescunt, ut *Fraterculare* puerorum, *Fest.*

Sŏrōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a sister.* Sororiis stupris infamis, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 7. Sororia saltem oscula. Sororium tigillum, appell. locus sacer in honorem Junonis, quem Horatius statuerat causâ sororis è se interfectæ, ob suam expiationem, *Fest.*

* Sors, tis. f. [*ab* ὅρος, finis, quòd res dubias definiat] (1) *Lot, chance, fortune, hazard.* (2) *A lot made of wood, gold*, or *other matter.* (3) *Destiny, fate.* (4) *A charge*, or *office*; *a state, condition, sort*, or *manner, of life.* (5) *An issue*, or *offspring.* (6) *A kind*, or *sex.* (7) *Designation, appointment.* (8) *Stock wherein others have a share.* (9) *Money borrowed*, or *laid out to usury.* (10) *An oracle*, or *billet*, whereon the answers of the gods were written? (1) = ⚹ Quid sors est? Idem propemodum quod micare, quod talos jacere, quod tesseras, quibus in rebus temeritas & casus, non ratio & consilium valet, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (2) Num ista aut populnea sors aut abiegna est tua? *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 32. Dejectam ærea sortem accepit galea, *Virg.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 15. (3) = Hæc finis Priami fatorum, hic exitus illum sorte tulit, *Virg.* (4) Cui placet alterius, sua nimirum est odio sors, *Hor.* Ultimæ sortis homo, *Suet. Aug.* 19. (5) Voveo ut marem paries, onerosior altera sors est, *Ov. Met.* 9, 675. (6) Saturni sors ego prima fui, *Junonis verba ap.* Id. Fast. 6, 30. (7) Nec verò hæ sine sorte datæ, sine judice sedes, *Virg.* (8) Puer in nullam sortem bonorum natus, *Liv.* 1, 34. (9) ⚹ Et sors & fœnus tantum est, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 121. (10) = Nequicquam divûm numen sortesque fatigant, *Lucr.* 4, 1233. Auxilium per sacras quærere sortes, *Ov. Met.* Mota Dea est, sortemque dedit, *Id.*

Sorti, abl. *à* sors. *By chance*, or *lot*, Virg. Georg. 4, 165. *sic* capiti *pro* capite, *Id.*

Sortĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little lot, a scroll wherein the lot*, or *valentine, is written.* Sorticula in urnam demissa, *Suet. Ner.* 21.

Sortĭlĕgium, ii. n. [*ex* sors & lego] *A lottery*; also *a divination by lots, sorcery*, Plin. 28, 4. in lemmate.

Sortĭlĕgus, i. m. [*à* legendâ sorte] (1) *A sorcerer.* (2) *A charmer.* (3) *A figure flinger, diviner, fortune-teller*, or *cunning man.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 58. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 28, 4. (3) Sortilegi Delphi, *Hor.*

Sortio, īre. neut. *To cast lots.* Cùm venerint censores, inter se sortiant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Tibi permitto; tute sorti, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 43.

Sortior, īri. dep. (1) *To cast*, or *draw, lots.* (2) *To take*, or *have any thing given by lots*, or *chance.* (3) *To chance to get*, or *obtain.* (4) *To order*, or *appoint, another in the place.* (1) Si nihil impetrare potero, saltem sortiar,

*Plaut.* § Conjiciam ſortes in ſitellam, & ſortiar, tibi & Chalino, *Id.* ✕ Hoc eſt non conſiderare, ſed quaſi ſortiri quid dicas, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 35. Dum legiones de ordine agminis ſortiuntur, *Tac.* (2) Pariterque laborem ſortiri, *Virg.* § Sortiri magiſtratum, *Cic.* Ut Macedoniam cum Italiâ ſortirentur, petebant, *Liv.* (3) § Sortiri amicum, *Hor.* (4) Sobolem armento ſortire quotannis, *Virg.*

† Sortis, *pro* ſors. Vide ne qua inſit alia ſortis ſub aquâ, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 18.

Sortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A chooſing by lots, a caſting of lots.* § Sortitio provinciarum, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 10.

Sortītò. adv. (1) *By lot,* or *chance.* (2) *By deſtiny.* (1) Lex in annos ſingulos Jovis ſacerdotem ſortitò capi jubebat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 51. In decimum quemque militem ſortitò animadvertebatur, *Liv.* (2) Lupis & agnis ſortitò obtigit diſcordia, *Hor.*

Sortītor, ōris. m. verb. *A caſter of lots.* Iniquæ ferus ſortitor urnæ, *Sen. Troad.* 982.

Sortītūrus. part. Seſe ſortiturum eſſe cum collega provinciam, *Cic.*

Sortītus. part. (1) *Which caſteth lots,* or *which hath given by lot.* (2) Paſſ. *Given,* or *appointed, by fate,* or *deſtiny.* (1) Omnis per muros legio ſortita periclum excubat, *Virg.* Ex præturâ ulteriorem ſortitus Hiſpaniam, *Cic.* (2) Priamuſque noviſſima Trojæ tempora ſortitus, *Ov. Met.*

Sortītus, ûs. m. verb. *A caſting of lots.* Pluribus de rebus uno ſortitu retuliſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 19. Sortitus non pertulit ullos, *Virg.*

* Soſpes, ĭtis. c. g. [*à σώζω,* ſervo, *Feſt.*] (1) *Safe and ſound, whole, proſperous.* (2) † Alſo *giving health.* (1) = In portu ſalvum & ſoſpitem vidi, *Plaut.* Vix una navis ſoſpes ab ignibus, *Hor.* = Soſpes & ſuperſtes, *Plaut.* (2) Enn.

* Soſpĭta, æ. f. *She that giveth health,* or *preſerveth,* a title of Juno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Soſpĭtālis, le. adj. *Cauſing health; preſerving,* or *delivering, from danger.* Qui tibi ſoſpitalis fuit, *Plaut.*

Soſpĭtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A preſerver,* or *keeper in ſafety;* a title of Jupiter. JOVI SOSPITATORI, *in averſâ parte nummi Getæ* ap. Vaillant. Tom. 1, 123.

Soſpĭto, āre. act. [*i. e.* ſoſpitem facio] *To keep in health, to preſerve from danger; to bleſs, proſper,* or *ſave.* Utì volens propitius ſuam ſemper ſoſpitet progeniem, *Liv.* 1, 16. Soſpites bonâ ope gentem, *Catull.* 32, 24.

Soſpĭtor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſaved,* or *preſerved.* Sîs herum tuis factis ſoſpitari, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 93.

* Sōtādēum, *vel* Sōtădĭcum carmen [*à* Sotadâ Cretenſi Maronitâ, qui primus cœpit κιναιδολέγειν] Sotadea impura pueris amovenda, *Quint.* 1, 8.

* Sōter, ēris. m. [σωτὴρ, Gr. *i. e.* ſalvator] *He that giveth health,* or *ſafety; a ſaviour, preſerver,* or *delivcrer;* a title given by the Greeks to their moſt eminent preſervers. ✕ Non ſolùm patronum iſtius inſulæ, ſed etiam Sotera inſcriptum vidi. Hoc quantum eſt! Ita magnum, ut uno Latino verbo exprimi non poſſit. Soter eſt qui ſalutem dedit, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 63.

* Sōtēria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* præced.] *Preſents ſent by friends to thoſe who had eſcaped ſickneſs,* or *danger, to congratulate them on recovery;* or rather *the ſacrifices vowed to the gods on that account.* Quoties ſurgis ſoteria poſcis amicos, *Mart.* 12, 56. Vid. *Gewart.* in *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4.

S ante P.

* Spādix, īcis. m. [σπάδιξ, Gr.] (1) *A ſcarlet,* or *light red, colour.* (2) Alſo *an inſtrument of muſick uſed among the Phœnicians.* (1) ✕ Honeſti ſpadices, glaucique color deterrimus albis, *Virg.* (2) Quint. 1, 10. *Vid.* ind.

* Spādo, ōnis. m. [*à* Gr. σπάδων, παρὰ τὸ ἀποσπᾶσθαι τι μέρος αὐτῦ] (1) *A gelding,* be it man, *or* beaſt; but properly *he that hath loſt his virility by diſeaſe,* or *accident;* or *that is frigid by nature.* (2) Alſo *a branch of a tree which beareth no fruit.* (1) Hiſtrionum & ſpadonum greges, *Tac.* Vid. *& Plin.* 11, 37. Vid. & *Forr.* ad *Legg.* 128. Dig. de V. S. (2) Col. 3, 10.

* Spādōnius, a, um. adj. *Gelded, barren.* ¶ Spadonius laurus, *A kind of barren bay-tree,* Plin. 15, 30.

Spargendus. part. *To be ſcattered,* Luc. 5, 684. Paterc. 1, 15.

Spargens, tis. part. Spargens ſemen, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 18. ſanguineum ignem, *Sil.* 1, 462.

* Spargo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. [*à* σπαράσσω, fut. ſecund. *Cπαραγῶ,* diſcerpo] (1) *To ſtrew,* or *throw, about.* 2) *To ſow.* (3) *To ſprinkle,* or *bedew.* (4) *To ſpread abroad, to diſperſe.* (5) *To carry about, to publiſh.* (1) § Spargere nummos de roſtris, *Cic.* arenam pedibus, *Virg.* flores, *Id.* (2) Semina juſſit ſpargere, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Spargere corpus aquâ, *Virg.* ora lacrymis, *Lucr.* 2, 976. (4) Sparſerunt ſe toto paſſim campo, *Liv.* ✠ Solis equi ſparsêre diem, *Sil.* 5, 56. Sparſerat—nomen vaga fama per urbes, *Ov. Met.* = Jam tum omnia ſpargere & diſſeminare videbar, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 22.

* Spargor, i. paſſ. Spargentur canæ per caput omne comæ, *Ov.* Si ſanguis circa fines agri ſpargatur, *Plin.* Per omnem ſpargitur Italiam (exercitus) *Luc.* Ara avet immolato ſpargier agno, *Hor.*

Sparſim. adv. *Here and there, up and down.* Sparſim convoluta canities, *Plin.* 36, 7.

Sparſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſpargo] *A ſprinkling,* particularly of ſaffron water upon the theatre, out of ſome ſpouts, *or* pipes, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 66.

Sparsūrus. part. Ignotas populis ſparſurus ariſtas, *Claud.* Claſſis pelago ſparſura carinas, *Luc.* 4, 226. In totas ſparſurus fulmina terras, *Ov.*

Sparſus. part. & adj. or. comp. [*à* ſpargor] (1) *Scattered.* (2) *Spread abroad, diſperſed.* (3) *Sprinkled.* (4) *Speckled.* (5) *Wide, broad.* (1) § Arena ſparſa, *Virg.* Sparsâ ad divortia turmâ, *Sil.* (2) Graves de te rumores ſparſi ſunt, *Cic.* (3) Sparſaque cœleſti rore madebit humus, *Ov. Faſt. Met.* Sale humanitatis ſparſæ literæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 13. (4) § Sparſæ pelles albo, *Virg.* (5) Sparſo ore mulier, *Ter. H.* 5, 5, 18. Hederæ minor acinus, & ſparſior racemus, *Plin.* 16, 34.

Spartārium, ii. n. *A broomfield,* or *cloſe,* Plin. 16, 34. & 11, 8.

Spartārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to broom.* Spartaria dicitur Carthago, à Sparti proventu, *Plin.* 31, 8.

Sparteŏli, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* funibus, quorum multus uſus in reſtinguendis incendiis; vel *à* ſparteis tunicis, quibus erant amicti; vel *à* genere calceamentorum, quorum ſoleæ è ſparto, *Caſaub.*] *Certain ſoldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* Suet.

Sparteus, a, um. adj. *Of broom,* Col. 12, 6.

Spartŏpŏlios, ii. m. [*Cπαρτοπόλιος,* Gr. *i. e.* ſemicanus; *ex Cπαρτὸς,* ſparſus, *&* πωλιὸς canus] *A kind of grizzled precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Spartum, i. n. [*à* Gr. *Cπάρτον,* idem] *A kind of Spaniſh broom,* whereof they uſed to make bands to tie vines, *or* cables and ropes for ſhips. Vis magna ſparti ad rem nauticam congeſta ab Aſdrubale, *Liv.* 22, 20.

Spărŭlus, i. m. *A ſea-fiſh,* the Engliſh name whereof is uncertain. Et ſupèr auratâ ſparulus cervice refulgens, *Ov. Halieut.* v. 106.

Spărum, i. n. ſpara minimi generis jacula, *à* ſpargenda dict. *Feſt.* Sparum miſſile, à piſcibus ductâ ſimilitudine qui ſpari vocantur, *Serv.* ex *Varr.*] *A kind of dart,* or *launce, uſed in war.* Sparorum pilorumque multitudo deprehendebatur, *Cic.* Sparo eminus percuſſus, *Nep.* Hinc Angl. *A ſpear.*

Spărus, i. m. (1) *A kind of ſea-fiſh.* (2) Alſo *a ſmall dart.* (1) Plin. 32, 11. (2) Agreſtiſque manus armat ſparus, *Virg.*

* Spaſmus, i. m. [σπασμὸς, Gr. *i. e.* contractio, *à* σπάω, traho] *A diſeaſe called the cramp,* which is the ſhrinking, *or* plucking of the ſinews, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 30, 12. *Lat.* Diſtentio nervorum, *Celſ.* 2, 1.

* Spaſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Afflicted with the cramp,* Plin. 21, 19. & 22, 8.

* Spătălium, li. n. [*à* σπαταλάω, laſcivio] *A woman's bracelet,* Plin. 13, 15.

* Spătălōcinædus, i. m. [*à* σπαταλῶ, *i. e.* τρυφῶ *&* κίναιδος] *A wanton burdaſh,* Petron. c. 23.

* Spătha, æ. f. [σφάθη Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σπάζειν, *i. e. à* fringendo; vel *à* σπάω, traho] (1) *A ſlice to turn fried meat with, a ſcummer, a ladle.* (2) *A ſpatula* which chirurgeons uſe. (3) *The branch of a palm-tree, on which the dates hang.* (4) *A lathe which weavers uſe to knock the threads together.* (1) Plin. 22, 7. (2) Celſ. 18, 15. (3) Plin. 16, 26. (4) Sen. Ep. 91.

* Spăthālium, li. n. [σπαθάλιον, Gr. *à* σπάθη, ſpatha] *The branch of a date-tree,* Mart. 13, 27. in lemmate.

* Spăthe, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum *ſpatha*] *A kind of tree reſembling the palm-tree,* Plin. 12, 28.

* Spăthŭla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* eodem] *A broad ſlice to ſpread ſalve,* or *ſuch like,* Celſ. 8, 15.

Spătians, tis. part. *Spreading abroad, ſtretching out, ſtraying, wandering.* Flumine lato ſpatiantem Gangem, *Ov.*

* Spătiātus, a, um. part. *Having walked,* or *ſtrayed, abroad.* Per totam ſpatiatus Ægyptum Nilus, *Plin.* 5, 9. Spatiataque littore curvo conjux, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 469.

Spătior, āri. dep. [*à* ſpatium] *To walk abroad, to travel, to wander, to go up and down, to fetch a compaſs.* Ut palæſtricè ſpatiari in xyſto liceat, *Cic.* Spatiatur ad aras, *Virg.* Et ſola in ſiccâ ſecum ſpatiatur arenâ, *Id.*

Spătiōsè. adv. *Spaciouſly, largely, widely.* § Spatioſè naſci, *Plin.* 25, 8. Spatioſiùs exigis ignes, Phœbe, *Prop.* 3, 19, 11.

Spătiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wide, large, ſpacious, broad, ample.* (2) *Great, huge, tall.* (3) Alſo *long,* or *of long continuance.* (1) Tollens ſpatioſam cornibus altis frontem, *Ov.* Amnis ore ſpatioſus, *Plin.* ✕ Neque ſpatioſiora quàm decem pedum, neque contractiora quàm quatuor, *Col.* 5, 5. § Spatioſiſſima ſedes, *Plin. P* 36. (2) Necat morſu ſpatioſum vipera taurum, *Ov.* Andromache viſa eſt ſpatioſior æquo, *Id.* (3) § Ævum ſpatioſum, *Ov. Met.* bellum, *Id.* Nec vos fallat ſpatioſa vetuſtas, *Id.*

* Spătium, ii. n. [*à* φάδιον, Æol. σπάδιον, ſpatium] (1) *A ſpace* of ground, *or* time. (2) Properly *a ſtage,* or *bound, in racing.* (3) *Time.* (4) *A certain time, a continuance, a duration.* (5) *Length.* (6) *Delay.* (7) *A voyage,* or *journey.* (8) *The meaſure, metre,* or *quantity in a foot.* (9) Alſo *the largeneſs,* or *extent,* of any thing. (1) In ſpatio decurrere, *Nep. Eum.* 5, 5. (2) Sicut fortis equus ſpatio qui ſæpe ſupremo vicit Olympia, *Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Toto quantum foro ſpatium eſt, *Liv.* (3) Sumamus ſpatium ad cogitandum, *Cic.* deliberandi, *Id.* (4) § Biennii ſpatium temporis, *Id.* vitæ, *Id.* (5) Neve viæ ſpatium te terreat, *Ov. Met.* (6) Ut iræ ſpatium daretur, *Liv.* 8, 32. (7) Immenſum ſpatiis confecimus æquor, *Virg.* (8) Trochæus eſt eodem ſpatio, quo Choræus, *Cic. Or.* 57. (9) Spatium hominis à veſtigio ad verticem, *Plin.* 7, 17. § Rhombi ſpatium, *Juv.* 4, 39.

Spĕciālis, e. adj. [*à* ſpecies] *Proper, particular, ſpecial.* ✕ Genus generale & genera ſpecialia, *Sen. Ep.* 98.

Spĕciālĭter. adv. *Particularly, ſpecially,* Celſ. 5, 24. & Col. 3, 9. ✕ generatim.

Spĕciātim. adv. *Eſpecially, particularly.* Legem ſpeciatim de ſalute meâ promulgavit, *Cic. poſt redit.* 8.

Spĕcies, ēi. f. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A form, figure, faſhion,* or *ſhape.* (2) *A ſight,* or *object preſented*

*ſented to the ſight.* (3) *A likeneſs*, or *repreſentation.* (4) *An outward ſhow*, or *appearance.* (5) *Colour*, or *pretence*; *a diſguiſe.* (6) *A viſion*, or *ſight*; *a ſpectre.* (7) *An image*, *picture*, or *ſtatue.* (8) *An example*, *a ſpecimen*, *an inſtance.* (9) *The goodlineſs*, *quality*, or *nature*, *of a thing.* (10) Alſo *a particular ſort*, *a kind of things under a general head.* (11) *Sight*, or *view.* (1) = Species & figura humana, *Cic.* ſpecie lepidâ mulier, *Plaut.* Promiſſa barba & capilli efferaverant ſpeciem oris, *Liv.* 2, 23. (2) Non tulit hanc ſpeciem furiatâ mente Chorœbus, *Virg.* (3) = Speciem ac formam ſimilem gerit ejus imago, *Lucr.* 4, 49. (4) = Moveri falsâ viſione & ſpecie doloris, *Cic.* Præter ſpeciem alienæ fungendæ vicis ſuas opes firmavit, *Liv.* (5) ℵ Securitas ſpecie blanda, reipſa repudianda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 13. (6) Non priùs hoſtem deſtitit inſequi, quàm ſpecies barbaræ mulieris humanâ amplior, victorem tendere ultrà ſermone Latino prohibuiſſet, *Suet. Claud.* 1. Cibi quoque eandem ſpeciem aliquot jam noctibus obſervari retulit, *Id. ib.* 37. § Species Homeri, *Lucr.* 1, 125. (7) Ex ære ſpecies vetus, ap. *Cic. Div.* 1, 12. Eſt aurigæ ſpecies Vertumnus, *Prop.* 4, 2, 35. (8) Hanc ſpeciem libertatis eſſe, ſi omnibus, quod quiſque vellet, legibus experiri liceret, *Nep. Timol.* (9) Liv. 35, 49. (10) ℵ Cùm genere idem ſit, ſit aliùd, quod quâdam parte & ſpecie differat, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 27. ℵ In univerſum, *Tac. Germ.* 5. (11) Luna poteſt majus lumen convertere nobis ad ſpeciem, *Luc.* 5, 704.

Spĕcillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *A little looking-glaſs.* (2) *A chirurgeon's inſtrument to ſearch wounds, and ulcers*; *a probe.* (3) *An inſtrument for eye-ſalve to anoint the eyes with.* (1) Varr. L. L. 5, 8. (2) Aurium foramen ſpecillo tentandum eſt, *Cels.* 7, 8. (3) Quo oculos inungimus, quibus ſpecimus, ſpecillum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſpecio] (1) *A proof*, *trial*, *eſſay*, *token*, *inſtance.* (2) *A model*, *a pattern*, or *ſhow.* (1) = Specimen dare, & periculum ſui facere, *Cic.* (2) Specimen virtutis capere ex optimâ quâque naturâ, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 14. § Eſſe aliquibus ſpecimen, *Id.*

Spĕcio, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. & Spĕcior. paſſ. [*à* σπέπτω, σκοπῶ, per Metath. *à* שקף] *To ſee*, *to behold*, *to regard*, *to view.* Quod in auguriis augures dicunt avem ſpecere, *Varr.* Vos epulo poſtquam ſpexit, *Eun.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 5. *Paſſ.* Nunc ſpecimen ſpecitur, nunc certamen cernitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 1, 2.

Spĕciōsè. adv. (1) *Trimly*, *finely*, *gaily*, *handſomely*, *beautifully.* (2) *Gallantly*, *ſplendidly*, *ſpeciouſly.* (1) Copias, quàm ſpecioſiſſimè potuit, inſtruxit, *Hirt.* = Equus ſpecioſiùs inſtratus quàm uxor veſtita, *Liv.* 34, 7. (2) Africani humanitas ſpeciosè latéque patuit, *Val. Max.*

Spĕciōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Goodly to ſee*, *ſeemly*, *ornamental*, *pretty*, *beautiful*, *handſome*, *ſightly*, *fair*, *plump.* (2) *Plauſible*, *ſpecious.* (1) = Dignitate motûs ſit illuſtre & ſpecioſum quod dicitur, *Cic.* Smaragdi è longinquo ſpecioſiores, *Plin.* Specioſiſſimâ claſſe fabricatâ, *Paterc.* 2, 79. Specioſa quæro paſcere tigres, *Hor.* (2) Reverſionis has ſpecioſas cauſas habes, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7. = Theſes ad exercitationem dicendi ſpecioſæ atque uberes, *C. Nep.* Aliorum ſpecioſiora primo adſpectu conſilia ſemper viſa, *Liv.* 28, 40.

Spectābĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſpecto] (1) *That may be ſeen*, or *beheld*; *viſible.* (2) *Conſiderable*, *notable*, *remarkable.* (3) *Worthy to be taken notice of and regarded*, *goodly*, *graceful.* (1) § Spectabile corpus, *Ov. Triſt.* (2) = Victoria pulchra & ſpectabilis, *Tac.* (3) Spectabilis heros, & veteris retinens etiamnum pignora formæ, *Ov. Met.* Placido ſpectabilis ore, *Id.* § ævo, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 274.

Spectācŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecto] (1) *A thing to be ſeen and looked on*, *a ſpectacle.* (2) *A publick ſight*, or *ſhow*; *a pageant.* (3) *A ſcaffold*, or *place*, *where they ſat to behold.* (1) Rerum cœleſtium ſpectaculum ad hominem ſolum pertinet, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. § Spectaculm luctuoſum, *Id.* (2) § Spectaculum apparatiſſimum, *Id.* ☞ *Sed ſæpius plurali.* Ludicra ſpectacula, *Id.* (3) Exoritur ventus turbo; ſpectacula ibi ruunt, *Plaut.* Loca ubi ſpectacula ſibi quiſque faceret, fori appellati, *Liv.* 1, 35.

Spectāmen, ĭnis. n. *A proof*, *eſſay*, or *trial*, Plaut. Men. 5, 6, 1.

Spectandus. part. (1) *To be looked upon.* (2) *Worthy to be looked on*, *comely.* (3) *To be minded*, or *heeded.* (1) Certamina ſpectanda theatris, *Hor.* (2) § Oculis nigris ſpectandus, *Id.* Craſſitudine potiùs ſpectanda (oſtrea) quàm latitudine, *Plin.* (3) Spectandus, ne cuiquam annulum det neque roget, *Plaut.*

Spectans, tis. part. Domum ſpectans & ad ſuos redire cupiens, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1.

Spectātè. adv. *unde* ſpectatiſſimè. ſup. *Notedly*, *remarkably*, *bravely to the ſight.* Quæ ſpectatiſſimè florent, palam eſt celerrimè matureſcere, *Plin.* 21, 1.

Spectātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A viewing*, or *beholding.* (2) *A trial*, or *proof.* (1) Quæ ſcenicis moribus per machinationem ad ſpectationem populo comparantur, *Vitr.* Macedonicum bellum nomine ampliùs quàm ſpectatione gentis fuit, *Flor.* 2, 7, 3. ☞ Sed al. *expectatione.* (2) Deductiones fiebant pro ſpectatione & collybo, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 77.

Spectātīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſpeculation*, *ſpeculative*, *contemplative*, Quint. 3, 5. ℵ activus, *Id.*

Spectātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, *a looker on.* (2) *A gazer*, *a ſpectator.* (3) *A conſiderer*, *a contemplator.* (4) *A critick*, *a judge.* (1) Ineptiarum alicujus teſtis & ſpectator, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 24. (2) Spectatores, clarè applaudite, *Plaut. Men.* ult. (3) § Spectator cœleſtium, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 56. (4) Elegans ſpectator formarum, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 18.

Spectātrix, īcis. f. *She that beholdeth.* Turba ſpectatrix ſcelerum, *Luc.* 3, 129. *Conf. Ov. Ep.* 18, 94.

Spectātur. imperſ. *It is ſeen*, Plin. 10, 17.

Spectātūrus. part. Quare vox præconis irriſa eſt, invitantis more ſolenni ad ludos, quos nec ſpectâſſet quiſquam, nec ſpectaturus eſſet, *Suet.*

Spectātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Looked*, *picked*, or *culled*, *out.* (2) *Openly ſeen*, *beheld*, or *acted*; of a play. (3) *Well tried*, *approved*, *fair and goodly.* (4) *Choice*, *excellent.* (1) = Vidi ſemina lecta diu, & multo ſpectata labore degenerare tamen, *Virg.* (2) Fabula, quæ poſci vult, & ſpectata reponi, *Hor.* (3) ℵ Durior eſt conditio ſpectatæ virtutis quàm incognitæ, *Brut.* ad *Cic.* = Virtus nobilitata & ſpectata, *Id.* = Fides cognita & ſpectata, *Id.* Satis ſpectata erga te amicitia mea eſt, *Ter.* (4) = Vir honeſtus & ſpectatus, *Cic.* Quo non ſpectatior alter, *Sil.* 1, 440. § Spectatiſſima femina, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 50.

Spectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A looking into the entrails of beaſts*, or *into the feeding*, or *flying*, *of fowls*, *in order to divine thereby.* Et quod in auguriis diſtributum eſt, qui ſpectationem habeant, qui non habeant, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Specto, āre. act. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] (1) *To behold*, *look upon*, *view*, or *eye*, a thing. (2) *To judge of.* (3) *To conſider*, *to regard.* (4) *To prove*, or *try.* (5) *To approve*, *to reſpect.* (6) *To attend*, *to mind.* (7) *To concern*, *belong*, or *appertain to.* (8) *To tend*, or *drive*, *to ſome end.* (9) Alſo *to lie towards.* (1) = Age, me huc aſpice. *S.* Specto, *Plaut.* § = Ad me ſpecta, cornicem ut conſpicere poſſis, *Id.* = Viſere & ſpectare aliquid, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 19. (2) Tuum animum ex animo ſpectavi meo, *Ter.* Vitam non ex oratione ſed moribus ſpectare, *Id.* in *Sall.* (2) § Ad ſuam gloriam magis quàm ad cujuſpiam ſalutem ſpectare, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 16. (4) In dubiis hominis ſpectare periclis convenit, *Lucr.* 3, 55. (5) Vir bonus, omne forum quem ſpectat, *Hor.* (6) Juvenes magna ſpectare debent, *Cic.* (7) = Beneficia quæ ad ſingulos ſpectant, & ad univerſos pertinent, *Id.* Ad te unum mea ſpectat oratio, *Id.* (8) Conſilium ejus ad bellum ſpectat, *Id.* Spectat res ad interregnum, *Id.* Plebſque Notana de integro ad defectionem ſpectaret, *Liv.* (9) Spectat ad orientem, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Spector, āri, ātus. paſſ. Tanto cum ſtrepitu ludi ſpectantur, *Hor.* Dignus qui in ſcenâ ſpectetur, *Cic.* Ex majore parte unumquamque rem appellari ſpectarique dicunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 8. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 198.

Spectrum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpectum] *An idea*, or *form*, *of a thing repreſented in the intellect.* Quæ Democritus εἴδωλα, hæc ſpectra nominat, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16. = Phantaſia, *Id.*

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſpecio, de quâ *ſe.* proſpicimus, *Varr.*] (1) *A proſpect from the ſummit of any place*, *wherein things are eſpied afar off*, *and every way.* (2) *A tower*, or *beacon.* (1) Ex ſpeculâ proſpectare tempeſtatem futuram, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 3. Præceps aërii ſpeculâ de montis in undas deferar, *Virg.* (2) Ipſe in Tiſæo *edito monte* ſpeculam poſuit, *Liv.* 28, 5. ¶ In ſpeculis eſſe, *To watch an opportunity*, Cic.

Spĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſpes] *Little*, or *ſmall*, *hope*, Cic. Fam. Ep. 2, 16.

Spĕcŭlābundus, a, um. adj. (1) *Looking about*, *eſpying.* (2) Alſo *diligently beholding*, *contemplating.* (1) Speculabundus ex altiſſimâ rupe ſigna, *Suet.* (2) Tac. Hiſt. 4, 50, 5.

Spĕcŭlandus. part. *To behold*, or *be beheld.* Mittunt ad ſpeculandos ejus animos Hamilcarem, *Juſt.* 21, 6.

Spĕcŭlans, tis. part. *Beholding.* Me Caſtaliâ ſpeculans ex arbore Phœbus, *Propert.*

Spĕcŭlāre, & per Apoc. Spĕcŭlar, āris. n. (1) *A windows*, or *caſement*; chiefly *of a tranſparent ſtone.* (2) *Any cover made thereof.* (1) Lapis vitri modo tranſlucidus, quo utuntur pro ſpecularibus, *Plin.* 36, 22. Clauſo latis ſpecularibus antro, *Juv.* (2) Cucurbita & cucumeres ſpecularibus integi debebunt, *Col.* 11, 3.

Spĕcŭlāris, e. adj. [*à* ſpeculum] (1) *Any thing whereby one may ſee the better*, *belonging to windows*, or *ſpectacles.* (2) Alſo *belonging to a beacon*, or *watch-tower.* (1) ¶ Specularis lapis, *A ſtone clear like glaſs*, *cut into ſmall thin panes*, *and in old times uſed for glaſs*, Plin. 21, 13. (2) Specularem ſignificationem invenit Sinon, *Id.* 7, 56.

Spĕcŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A beholder*, *a viewer.* (2) Met. *A ſearcher*, *an obſerver.* (3) *A ſpy in war*; *a ſcout*, *watch*, or *centinel.* (1) Diligentia mea ſpeculatorem reformidat, *Cic. Div.* in *Cæcil.* 16. Tumulo ſpeculator ab alto, *Ov.* (2) = Phyſicus ſpeculator vemtorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. (3) Undique ſpeculatores citò ſeſe oſtendunt, qua re hoſtis adeſſe intelligitur, *Sall.* Speculator, quem mittimus antè, ut reſpiciat quæ volumus, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Spĕcŭlātōrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to eſpial.* ¶ Navis ſpeculatoria, *A brigantine*, *a foiſt*, *a bark for eſpial*, *a ketch*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 26. & Liv. 30, 10. caliga, *Suet. Calig.* 52.

* Spĕcŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that watche or ſpieth.* Furiæ deæ ſunt ſpeculatrices, credo, & vindices ſceleris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Spĕcŭlātn. monopt. *By watch*, *by ambuſh.* Feles occulto ſpeculatu in muſculos exiliunt, *Plin.* 10, 73. ☞ *An rep. in aliis caſib. neſcio.*

Spĕcŭlātūrus, a, um. part. *About to view*, or *pry into.* Pyrrhum adit ſpeculaturus conſilia ejus de Siciliâ, *Juſt.* 18, 2.

Spĕcŭlātus. part. Speculatuſque omnia cum curâ, *Liv.*

Spĕcŭlor, āri. dep. [*à* ſpecula] (1) *To watch*, as in a high tower. (2) *To ſcout.* (3) *To eſpy*, *to conſider diligently*, *to obſerve*, *to deſcry*, *to take a view of.* (4) *To ſearch*, *to behold and gaze upon*, *to contemplate.* (5) *To watch*, or *wait*, ſome event. (1) Ex edito quidam ſpeculantur, *Plin.* 31, 3. (2) Qui ſpeculandi gratiâ eſſent remiſſi, *Hirt.* (3) Quò mox furatum veniat, ſpeculatur loca magis, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 2, 23. (4) Non fruſtra ſignorum obitus ſpeculamur & ortus, *Virg.* Speculatus longè

deprĕndit

deprēndit tacitis dominantia legibus aſtra, *Manil.* 1, 62. (5) Fortunam partium ſpeculabantur, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 31.

Spĕcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſpecio, quòd in eo ſpecimus imaginem] *A looking-glaſs, a mirrour.* Speculum in cathedrâ matris ut poſitum fuit, fortè inſpexerant, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 4. *Conf. & Ter. Ad.* 3, 3, 61.

Spĕcus, ûs. m. f. & n. [*à* ſpecio, ſpecus, locus ex quo deſpicitur, *Ulp.*] *A den, cave,* or *lurking place.* Eſt ſpecus in medio denſus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 29. § Specus ultima, *Sil.* non adeunda feræ, *Ov. Faſt.* Inviſum cœlo ſpecus, *Id.* horrendum, *Virg.*

* Spēlæum, i. n. [σπήλαιον, Gr.] *A den, a grot, a cave.* Inter ſpelæa ferarum, *Virg.*

* Spēlunca, æ. f. [*à* Gr. σπήλυγξ, in accuſ. σπήλυγγα] *A cave, a hole in a rock; a grot,* or *den,* Cic. Ner. 4, 48.

Spērābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be hoped for.* Salus vitæ ſperabilis, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 3.

Spērandus. part. *To be hoped for.* Quæ nunquam ut aliena & ſperanda, ſed ut ſua ſemperque poſſeſſa, *Plin. Pan.* 37. Talis & illius ſors eſt ſperanda negotî, *Manil.* 3, 92. *Bentl.* leg. *ullius.*

Spērans, tis. part. *Looking for, expecting.* Quartanam ſperantibus ægris. *Juv.* 4, 57.

Spērātur. imp. *It is hoped.* Voluntaria deditio ſperabatur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 45, 1. Nulli enim pater exiſtebat, cujus in patrimonium ſucceſſio ſperaretur, *Juſt.* 3, 4.

Spērātus. part. *Hoped,* or *looked, for; expected.* Laborare de ſperatâ gloriâ, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 1. Ea res fruſtrà ſperata, *Sall. B. J.* 86.

Spernax, ācis. adj. [*à* ſperno] *Slighting,* or *undervaluing.* § Viri mortis ſpernaces, *Sil.* 8, 465.

Spernendus. part. Ne ſim ſpernenda futuris, exemplo caveo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 684.

Spernens, tis. part. Admiratus Hephæſtion magnitudinem animi ſpernentis, quod alii per ignes ferrumque peterent, *Curt.* 4, 3. omnia præter virtutem, *Cic.*

Sperno, ĕre, ſprēvi, tum. act. [de etym. incert.] *To diſdain,* or *deſpiſe; to make no account of, to ſlight, to ſcorn, to contemn.* = Hæc commoda noli ſpernere nec putare parvi, *Catull.* 21, 25. = Non ſprevit & pro nihilo putavit, *Cic.* Spernit religiones, *Tac.* Qui omnia præ divitiis humana ſpernunt, *Liv.*

Spernor, ſprētus ſum, ſperni. paſſ. *To be ſlighted.* = Sperni & pro nihilo putari, *Cic. Phil.* 13. ℋ Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantùm reten a, *Id. N. D.* 1, 2. Ob hæc facta à te ſperno:, *Ter.* Numina nec ſperni ſine pœnâ noſtrâ finamus, *Ov.*

Spēro, āre. act. [*ab* Hebr. שבר *Idem,* vocab. mediæ ſign.] (1) *To hope, to truſt.* (2) *To look for; to expect* either good, *or* evil. (3) *To rejoice.* (4) *To hope in.* (1) Spero fore, ut contingat id nobis, *Cic.* ℋ deſpero, *Id.* metuo, *Hor.* ℋ Ego & ſperarem prudentiâ tuâ fretus, &, ut confiderem, fecerunt tuæ literæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 18. (2) = Quid de hoc ſperare aut expectare nos oportebat? *Id.* Si potui tantùm ſperare dolorem, & perferre—potero, *Virg.* Sperate deos memores fandi atque nefandi, *Id.* A doctis pretium ſcelus eſt ſperare poetis, *Ov.* Sperare ex aliis, quod tibi ipſe non præſtes, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Sperabam jam deſerviſſe adoleſcentiam, *Ter. Adelph.* 1, 2, 71. *interpr. Don.* (4) = Dîis ſum fretus, deos ſperabimus, *Plaut.*

Spĕror. paſſ. Certiora ex Muciano ſperabantur, *Tac.*

Spes, ēi. f. [antiq. ſperes, *à* ſpero] *A looking for* any thing, good, *or* bad, (1) but more frequently in a good ſenſe, *hope,* as oppoſed to fear. (2) *Expectation.* (3) Meton. *Joy.* (1) Spem pretio non emo, *Prov.* ap. *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 11. Habere aliquam ſpem de repub. *Cic.* ℋ Alternat ſpéſque timorque fidem, *Ov. Ep.* Spes eſt expectatio boni, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37. (2) Id. bellum ſpe omnium ſerius fuit, *Liv.* 2, 3, princ. Spem mentita ſeges, *Hor.* (3) ℋ Spem vultu ſimulat; premit altum corde dolorem, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Speuſtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* σπεύδω, feſtino] *Done,* or *made, in a hurry.* ¶ Panis ſpeuſticus, *Bread baked in haſte upon the hearth,* Plin. 18, 12.

* Sphæra, æ. f. [σφαῖρα, Gr.] *A ſphere, globe, circle, bowl,* or *rundle; any thing that is round,* Cic. N. D. 2, 18. = Globus.

* Sphæriſtērium, ii. n. [σφαιριστήριον, Gr. *à* σφαῖρα, ſphæra, unde σφαιρίζω, pilâ ludo] *A round place in a bain where people exerciſed at ball,* and which may be uſed for *a tennis-court, a bowling-alley, a bowling green,* or *any ſuch place,* Plin. Ep. 2, 17. & 5, 6.

* Sphæroīdes, is. f. adj. *Round like a ſphere.* § Schema ſphæroïdes, *Vitr.* 8, 6.

* Sphærŏmăchia, æ. f. [σφαιρομαχία, Gr. *ex* σφαῖρα, ſpæra, & μάχομαι, pugno] *A playing at tennis, handball,* or *bowls.* Sed & ſphæromachias ſpectamus, & pilaris luſio admittitur, *Stat. Præf.* l. 4. *Sylv. & Sen. Epiſt.* 80.

* Sphinx, gis & gos. f. [*à* Σφίγξ, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σφίγγειν, *i. e.* ſtringendo; quòd loquebatur ἐσφιγμένα ῥήματα, quibus homines ita ſtringebant, ut expedire ſe non poſſint] (1) *A beaſt like an ape, a monkey, a marmoſet.* (2) Alſo *a monſtrous witch,* or *hag, of Thebes, that put forth riddles, and killed thoſe paſſengers who could not unriddle them.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 8, 21. (2) Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella, *Auſon. Vid.* Propr.

* Sphondўlus, i. m. [Σφόνδυλος, Gr. *à* Σπόνδυλος] *A kind of ſhell-fiſh,* Col. 8, 16.

* Sphrāgis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Σφραγὶς, Gr. *Lat.* Sigillum. Terra Lemnia ſignata] (1) *A kind of the beſt ruddle,* or *vermilion.* (2) Alſo *a precious ſtone, green, but not tranſparent, which is good for ſealing.* (1) Celſ. 5, 20, & 26. (2) Plin. 37, 8.

* Sphyræna, æ. f. [*à* Σφύρα, malleus, unde Gazæ *malleolus*] *A fiſh ſo called.* Sphyræna roſtro ſimilis, *Plin.* 32, 11. *Lat.* Sudis *dic.*

* Spīca, æ. f. [*à* σάχυς, Æolicè σπάχυς, ſpica] (1) *An ear of corn.* (2) *A clove of garlick.* (3) *A ſign in the heavens,* to wit a bright ſtar in the left hand of *Virgo.* (1) Seges ſpicis uberibus & crebris, *Cic.* Spica in hordeo & tritico tria habet continentia, granum, glumam, ariſtam, & etiam primitus ſpica cùm oritur, vaginam, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. *Vid. locum.* (2) Col. 11, 3. & Cat. c. 71. (3) Virginis ſiniſtra fulget ſpica manu, *Cæſ. Germanicus.*

Spīcātus. part. (1) *Eared as corn.* (2) Alſo *picked, ſpiked,* or *made ſharp at the point.* (3) *A paving,* or *laying of bricks,* or *tiles, edge-long.* (1) Plin. 21, 17. (2) § Pavimentum ſpicatum, *Vitr.* (3) Id. 7, 1. ubi *vid.* Baldi Lex. p. 115.

Spīceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ears of corn.* § Corona ſpicea, *Hor. Conſ. Virg. Geor.* 1, 314.

* ♔ Spīcĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſpica & fero] *Bearing ears of corn.* § Ora ſpicifera, *Sil.* 3, 403. Dea, *Manil.* 2, 442. *i. e.* Ceres.

Spīcĭlĕgium, ii. n. [*ex* ſpica & lego] *The gleaning,* or *leaſing, of corn; the gathering of ears of corn.* Met. *A collection made from the beſt writers.* Meſſe factâ, ſpicilegium venire oportet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53.

Spīco, āre. & paſſ. Spicor [ſpicas facio, ſpicis inſtruo, acuo] (1) *To ſhoot out as an ear of corn doth.* (2) *To make picked like an ear of corn, to ſpike,* or *point, and make ſharp at the end.* (1) Quàm longa exigui ſpicant haſtilia dentes? *Gratius,* v. 118. (2) Plin. 18, 7. Grana in ſtipula crinito textu ſpicantur, *Plin.*

Spīcŭlātor, ōris. m. *An archer,* or *ſpearman, of the guard; a partiſan,* or *halberdier.* Ut ſpiculatores cum lanceis circumſtarent. *Suet. Claud.* 35. *Conf. Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 24, 3.

Spīcŭlo, āre. act. *To make any thing ſharp at the point.* Telum quo ſpiculavit ingenio? *Plin.* 11, 2.

* Spīcŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſimilitudine ſpicæ; vel quòd fit ſpicatum] (1) *A dart, a halberd, a javelin.* (2) *An arrow,* or *ſhaft.* (3) *The head of a dart,* or *javelin.* (4) *The ſting of a bee,* or *waſp.* (1) Lenta ſpicula contorquent lacertis, *Virg.* (2) Spicula converſo fugientia dirigit arcu, *Id.* (3) Epaminondas ſibi avelli jubet ſpiculum, poſteaquam percontanti dictum eſt clypeum eſſe ſalvum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. *Nepos enim* ferrum *vocat, quod ex haſtili in corpore remanſerat,* Epam. 9. § Haſtarum ſpicula, *Liv.* (4) Spicula exacuunt roſtris, *Virg.* Spicula defigunt crabrones nudo vertice, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 754.

* Spīcum, i. n. *An ear of corn,* Cic. *de* Sen. 15. & Varr. *ap.* Non.

Spīna, æ. f. (1) *A thorn, a prickle.* (2) *The prickle,* or *briſtle, of a hedgehog; the quill of the porcupine, the fin of a fiſh,* &c. (3) *A ſting.* (4) *A pin.* (5) *The chine-bone of the back.* (6) Met. *A quiddity,* or *ſubtilty; a nice,* or *difficult, point.* (1) Carduus, & ſpinis ſurgit paliurus acutis, *Virg.* Spina appendix, *The goſſeberry-buſh,* Plin. Spina fullonia, *The teaſel,* Id. (2) *Vid.* Eund. 9, 12. 37, 2. 8, 55. & 59, 4. ℋ Animantes aliæ villis veſtitæ, aliæ ſpinis hirſutæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (3) Plin. 8, 35. (4) Omnibus ſagum, fibulâ, aut, ſi deſit, ſpinâ conſertum, *Tac. Germ.* 17. *interpr. Litt. cui tamen non poſſum accedere.* A (5) Spina lumbis *jungitur* oſſea, ſed tereti ſtructura; per media foramina à cerebro medullâ deſcendente, *Plin.* 11, 37. (6) Peripatetici ſpinas partiendi & definiendi præmittunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4.

Spīnea, æ. f. *A kind of vine.* Spioniam alii ſpineam vocant, *Plin.* 14, 2

Spīneŏla, æ. f. & Spīnea, *A kind of roſe with ſmall leaves,* Plin. 21, 4.

Spīnētum, i. n. *A place where thorns,* or *briers, grow; a buſh of thorns.* Occultant ſpineta lacertos, *Virg.*

Spīneŭs, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thorns, buſhes,* or *brambles; thorny, buſhy.* § Vincula ſpinea, *Ov. Met.* 2, 789.

♔ Spīnĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing thorns,* or *prickles; prickly,* or *thorny.* Spiniferam ſubter caudam Piſtricis adhæſit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 178.

Spīnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of thorns,* or *prickles; thorny, prickly.* (2) Met. *Difficult, crabbed, obſcure.* (1) § Spinoſa loca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. (2) Dialectici ſpinoſiora multa pepererunt, *Cic. Or.* 32. = Subtile vel ſpinoſum potius differendi genus, *Id.* Spinoſa quædam & exilis oratio, *Id.*

* Spinther, ēris. n. *vel* Spinter [*à* Græc. Σφιγθὴς, Æol. Σφιντὴς, annulus] *A buckle,* or *claſp; a bracelet.* Jubeas ſpinther novum reconcinnarier, *Plaut. Men.* 3, 3, 4.

* Spintriæ, ārum m. pl. repertores monſtroſi concubitus [*à* Σφίγγειν, quòd quaſi συνεσφιγμένοι ſe inceſtarent; vel *à* σπινθὴς, ſtrictura ignis, *M.*] Suet. Tib. 43.

* Spinturnĭcium, ii. n. *An ill favoured creature,* in the ſame ſenſe as *pithecium; monkey-faced,* or ſome ſuch thing, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 42.

* Spinturnix, ĭcis. f. [*ex* σπινθὴς, & ὄρνις, avis, *i. c.* avis incendiaria (ut Plin. vocat) Σπινθαρὶς, dict. quòd carbonem ex rogo, aut ex altari, in ædes inferret, *Feſt.*] *A bird which uſed to come to the altar, and carry away a burning coal as a token for ill-luck, ſuch as burning to the houſe where it lighted,* Plin. 10, 13.

Spīnus, i. f. (m ſi Priſciano & Servio fides) *A ſloe-tree, a bullace-tree, a black-thorn.* Spinos pruna ferentes, *Virg.*

Spīnōſus, a, um. adj. *Spinous.*

Spīnŭla, æ. f. *vel qu.* Spinea, *A kind of vine, bearing large grapes, though not very many,* Col. 3, 2.

Spīnŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of that vine,* Col. 4, ult.

* Spīra, æ. f. [*à* σπεῖρα, *vel* σπεῖρα, Gr.] (1) *A roundel,* or *circle; a turning, a winding compaſs.* (2) *The fold of a ſerpent.* (3) *A wreath band,* or *twiſted lace.* (4) *A cracknel,* or *ſimnel, made like a trendle;* or *writhen like a rope.* (5) Alſo *a round knob,* or *knur, of a tree.* (6) Alſo *a curl,* or *frizzled hair.* (7) *The ſquare of a pillow below, that may ſerve to ſit upon.*

upon. (1) Ignea *crinita* & ſpiræ modo intorta, *Plin.* 2, 25. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 217. (3) Juv. 8, 208. (4) *Quomodo fiat, vid.* Catonem, 77. (5) Publicum omnium vitium vocant ſpiras, ubi convolvêre ſe venæ atque nodi, *Plin* 16. 39. (6) Id. 9, 30. (7) In Epheſiæ Dianæ æde primùm columnis ſpiræ ſubditæ, *Id.* 36, 23.

Spīrābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That whereby we breathe and live.* (2) *Living, that which breatheth.* (1) = Animabilis ſpirabiliſque natura, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 36. *de aëre.* (2) Sive illi ſint animales, id eſt, ſpirabiles, *Id. N. D.* 2, 6.

Spīrācŭlum, i. n. *A breathing hole*, or *vent*; *a cave*, or *hole*, *which breaketh out air*, Virg. Æn. 7, 568.

* Spīræon, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſit flexile, *à* Σπεῖρα, ſpira, linea flexuoſa] *A kind of herb for garlands*, Plin. 21, 9. ☞ *Al. leg.* ſpireon.

Spīræus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſpira] *Pliable, flexible*, Varr.

Spīrāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A breathing hole*, or *paſſage of breath.* (2) *A vent, a chimney*, or *funnel.* (1) Spiramina naris adunca, *Luc.* 2, 183. (3) Reficit ſpiramina feſſi ignis, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 268.

Spīrāmentum, i. n. (1) *A vent*, or *pore*; *an air-hole.* (2) *A breathing-time, an interval.* (1) = Calor vias & cæca relaxat ſpiramenta, *Virg.* Circumlito ſpiramento caminis, *Plin.* 34, 10. ¶ ✠ Spiramentum animæ, *The lungs*, or *lights*; or *the windpipe*, Virg. (2) = ✕ Domitianus non jam per intervalla ac ſpiramenta temporum, ſed continuo & velut uno ictu rempub. exhauſit, *Tac. Agric.* 44, 6.

* Spīrans, tis. part. (1) *Breathing*, or *caſting out breath.* (2) *Smelling, favouring.* (3) *Living.* (4) *Done to the life*; of ſtatues. (5) *Panting.* (1) Flammam ſpirantes ore Chimæræ, *Lucr.* 2, 704. (2) Graviter ſpirantis copia thymbræ, *Virg.* (3) = Imponere buſtum in caput vivi & jam ſpirantis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Auguſtum ſpirantem adhuc apud urbem Nolam, *Tac.* (4) § Æra ſpirantia, *Virg.* ſigna, *Id.* (5) Spirantia conſulit exta, *Id.*

Spīrĭtālis, e. adj. [*à* ſpiritus] *Belonging to air*, or *breath.* Spiritale *machinæ genus* eſt, cùm ſpiritus impreſſionibus impulſus, & plagæ arceſque organicõs exprimuntur, *Vitr.* 10, 1.

Spīrĭtus, ûs. m. [*à* ſpirando] (1) *Breathing.* (2) *Air.* (3) *Wind.* (4) *A ſavour*, or *ſmell.* (5) *A ſtench, vapour*, or *ſteam.* (6) *Life.* (7) *Spirit.* (8) *Soul.* (9) *A ſound.* (10) *The mind*, or *affections thereof*, viz. *ambition, courage, ſpirit, haughtineſs*, &c. etiam in ſingulari numero. (11) *A man*, or *perſon.* (1) = Cùm jam ſpiritum interclùderet, nec reciprocare animam ſineret, *Liv.* (2) Spiritum Græci noſtrique eodem vocabulo aëra appellant, *Plin.* 2, 5. (3) Præſtat eligere ſationi ſilentis, vel certè placidi ſpiritûs diem, *Col.* 3, 19. (4) Quum ſpiritus unguenti ſuaves diffugit in auras, *Lucr.* 3, 223. (5) § Mortiferum ſpiritum exhalare, *Plin.* 2, 93. (6) ✕ Perire ſemel ſatiùs quàm ſub acerbiſſimi carnificis arbitrio ſpiritum dare, *Liv.* ¶ Spiritum finire, *To die*, Tac. Ann. 15, 51. (7) ✕ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic.* (8) ✕ Diſſociatio ſpiritûs corporiſque, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 34. (9) Graviorem ſpiritum reddit tibia, *Quint.* 1, 11. (10) Latiùs regnes avidum domando ſpiritum, quàm ſi, *&c.* Hor. Antipater, qui probè nôſſet ſpiritum ejus, *Curt.* Nobilitate veſtrâ dignos ſpiritus capiatis, *Id.* Adioviſtus tantos ſibi ſpiritus, tantam arrogantiam ſumpſerat, ut ferendus non videretur, *Cæſ.* (11) Subrefectus primo aſpectu alloquioque cariſſimi ſibi ſpiritûs, *Paterc.* 2, 123.

* Spīro, āre. act. [*à* Σπαίρω, ſpiro; ἀσπαίρω, palpito, *Gloſſ.*] (1) *To breathe, to fetch breath.* (2) *To blow.* (3) *To belch out.* (4) *To caſt a ſmell.* (5) *To exhale*, or *ſteam.* (6) *To live.* (7) *To ſavour.* (8) *To aſpire to.* (9) *To breathe after, to ſeek after, to endeavour to obtain.* (1) Spirant pauciſſima alia in mari, *Plin.* 9, 7. ¶ ✠ Spirare quietem, *To be aſleep*, Prop. 3, 1, 7. (2) Præceps ſpirare valentiùs Eurus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 481. (3) Quod genus endo mari ſpirat fons, *Lucr.* 6, 890. (4) § Divinum odorem ſpirare, *Virg.* § Spirant odoratis floribus aræ, *Stat.* ¶ Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* 6, 35. *Have loſt their ſmell.* (5) § Tetrum odorem ſpirare, *Col.* 1, 6. (6) Quæ deſeri à me, dum quidem ſpirare potero, nefas judico, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 40. Dum animâ ſpirabo meâ, *Id. Met.* Hanc ob cauſam videtur Lælii mens ſpirare etiam in ſcriptis, *Id.* (7) § Quod ſi jam facilis ſpiraret Cynthia nobis, *Prop.* 2, 24, 5. (8) § Altùm ſpirare, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 11. (9) Ira ſpirat ſanguinem, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 504. Fratrem ſpirat in armis, *Sil.*

* Spiſsāmentum, i. n. (1) *A thing put into ointments*, or *other things*, *to make them thick*; *a thickening.* (2) Alſo *any thing uſed to ſtuff*, or *ſtop*, *holes withal*; *a bung.* (1) Firmiori ſpiſſamento opus eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 31. (2) Col. 12, 46.

Spiſſans. part. (Urinam) in terrâ ſpiſſantem ſe, *Plin.*

Spiſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening.* Negat quicquam eſſe hâc ſpiſſatione efficacius, *Sen. Ep.* 86.

Spiſsātus. part. *Made thick, ſtiffened*, Ov. Ep. 15, 250. Spiſſatæque fluunt nubes, *Luc.* 4, 77.

Spiſsè. adv. (1) *Thickly, groſsly, cloſely.* (2) *Slowly, difficultly, with much ado.* (1) Offulæ carnis ſpiſsè componuntur, *Col.* ✕ Prima ſementis rariùs ſerere permittit, noviſſima ſpiſſiùs poſtulat, *Id.* 2, 9. (2) = Spiſsè atque vix pervenire, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 36.

Spiſſeſcens, tis. part. *Celſ.* 5, 27.

Spiſſeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſpiſſo] *To wax thick.* Cavam docui ſpiſſeſcere nubem, *Lucr.* 6, 175.

Spiſſigrădus, a, um. adj. ſsĭmus. ſup. [qui ſpiſſo, *i. e.* tardo, motu graduum utitur] *One that goeth ſlowly and treadeth often*, Litt. *ex* Plin. piſſigradiſſimi ſenes, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 3.

Spiſsĭtas, ātis. f. *Thickneſs, conſiſtence, clammineſs, cloſeneſs.* Triticum ſpiſſitate ſuâ concaleſcit, *Plin.* 18, 30. *Conf. Vitr.* 2, 9.

Spiſſo, āre. act. *To make thick, to thicken.* ¶ Spiſſat ſanum corpus aquilo, *Stoppeth the pores*, Celſ. 2, 1. ✕ Aër modò ſpiſſat ſe, modò expandit, *Sen.*

Spiſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be thickened.* Omne lac igne ſpiſſatur, *Plin.* 11, 41. Farinæ modo ſpiſſatur in panem, *Id.*

* Spiſſus, a, um. adj. [*à* Σπίζω, extendo, unde Σπιδόεις] (1) *Thick, clammy.* (2) *Groſs.* (3) *Firm, hard, ſolid.* (4) *Standing thick and cloſe together, crowded.* (5) *Slow*, or *long.* (6) *Tedious, tedſome.* (1) § Amoma ſpiſſa, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 166. Spiſſius ſolum, *Plin.* ſemen, *Col.* Spiſſa humus, *Id.* 2, 2. ✕ ſolutior, *Id.* (2) ✕ Deus liquidum ſpiſſò ſecrevit ab aëre cœlum, *Ov. Met.* (3) Spiſſiſſima, ideo & graviſſima ex omni materiâ judicatur ebenus, *Plin.* 16, 40. (4) Spiſſis indigna theatris ſcripta, *Hor.* (5) = Omnia tarda & ſpiſſa, *Cic. Att.* 10, 20. Spiſſum iſtud amanti eſt verbum *veniet* niſi *venit*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 77. Spiſſiſſima nox, *Petron.* (6) § Spiſſum opus, *Cic.*

* Spĭthăma, æ. f. [Σπιθαμή, Gr.] *A ſpan, the length from the thumb's end to the end of the little finger*, 7, 2.

* Spĭthămæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the meaſure of a ſpan*, Plin. 7, 2. *Lat.* Dodrantalis.

* Splanchnoptes, æ. m. [Σπλαγχνόπτης, Gr. *ex* Σπλάγχνον, viſcera, & ὀπτάω, torreo] *An image reſembling a youth roaſting the entrails of a beaſt ſacrificed*, Plin. 22, 17. & 34, 8.

* Splen, ēnis. m. [Σπλήν, Gr.] *The milt, the ſpleen.* Splenis dolor ſi porcos infeſtet, *&c.* Col. 7, 11. Petulanti ſplene cachinno, *Perſ.* 1, 12.

* Splendens, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Glittering, ſhining, bright.* (2) Alſo *famous, renowned, illuſtrious.* (1) Splendens Pario marmore puriùs, *Hor.* Clypeus ſplendentior igni, *Claud.* (2) Auctores habeo in equeſtri ordine ſplendentes, *Plin.* 9, 5.

* Splendeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Σπλενδίω, *i. e.* φλέγω, uro; quod *à* Σπλενδὼς, cinis ignitus, qui ſplendet & torret] (1) *To ſhine*, or *gliſter.* (2) Met. *To be beautiful*, or *ornamental.* (1) Argentum niſi temperato ſplendeat uſu, *Hor.* Splendet tremulo ſub lumine pontus, *Virg.* (2) = Virtus lucet in tenebris, ſplendetque per ſe ſemper, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 28.

* Splendeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To begin to glitter and ſhine, to wax fair, clear, and bright.* (2) Alſo *to have a good grace*, or *look paſſing well, beautiful.* (1) Vomer—attritus ſulco ſplendeſcit, *Virg.* Corpora ſplendeſcunt ſucco oliváe, *Ov. Met.* (2) Canorum illud in voce ſplendeſcit neſcio quo pacto in ſenectute, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 9.

Splendĭdè. adv. *Clearly, gracefully, gaily, honourably, gallantly, richly, nobly, royally, rarely, commendably, elegantly, magnificently, pompouſly, ſumptuouſly.* § = Ornatè & ſplendidè dicere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 1. = Splendidiùs atque honeſtiùs bellum gerere, *Hirt.* ✕ Magnificè & ſplendidè ornare convivium, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 30. Splendidiſſimè, *Val. Max.* Una perjurum fuit in parentem ſplendidè mendax, *Hor.*

Splendĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſplendeo] (1) *Bright, clear, ſhining, glittering.* (2) *Famous, noble*; *radiant.* (3) *Gorgeous, gay, ſplendid, gallant, ſtately, pompous, ſumptuous, magnificent.* (4) *Neat, fine, genteel.* (5) *Grave, majeſtick.* (1) Fons ſplendidior vitro, *Hor.* (2) Splendidior origine quam nos ſumus, *Tac.* Splendida eſt illa cauſa, *Cic.* Splendidior oratio, *Id.* Propter virtutem ſplendidus, *Id.* = Splendidiſſimus & ornatiſſimus vir, *Id.* (3) Palla ſplendida multo croco, *Ov. Ep.* (4) ✕ Atticus ſplendidus, non ſumptuoſus, omni diligentiâ munditiem affectabat, *Nep. Att.* 13. ✕ Ut eum ſplendidum & hilarem potiùs, quàm luxurioſum aut deſidem diceres, *Paterc.* 2, 105. (5) Splendida Minoïs arbitria, *Hor.*

Splendor, ōris. m. [*à* ſplendeo] (1) *Brightneſs, light, ſplendour, effulgence, refulgence, radiance, eminence, beauty.* (2) *The gloſs, garniſh*, or *ſhining, of a colour.* (3) *Sumptuouſneſs, pomp, magnificence.* (4) *Gallantry, genteelneſs.* (5) *Honour, renown, glory.* (1) Clypei ſplendor clarior quàm ſolis radii, *Plaut.* ¶ In ſplendorem aliquid dare, *To rub*, or *make it bright*, Id. Aſin. 2, 4, 20. (2) ✕ Splendor murrhinus ſine viribus, nitorque veriùs quàm ſplendor, *Plin.* 37, 2. (3) Clarus ſplendor veſtis purpureæ, *Lucr.* 2, 51. (4) Cùm *Alcibiades* Athenis ſplendidiſſimâ civitate natus eſſet, omnes Athenienſes ſplendore ac dignitate vitæ ſuperavit, *Nep.* (5) = Homines honeſti & ſummo ſplendore præditi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 69.

Splēnētĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſplen] *That is ſick of the ſpleen*, or *hath a great ſpleen*; *ſplenetick*, Plin. 20. 19.

Splēniātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſplenium] *Having a plaſter*, or *patch, upon it.* Cur ſpleniato ſæpe prodeam mento? *Mart.* 10, 22.

Splēnĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſplen] *Pertaining to the ſpleen.* Splenicis propinant polium ex aceto, *Plin.* 21, 20.

* Splēnium, ii. n. [Σπλήνιον, Gr. *à* ſplen] (1) *A patch upon the face*, or *eyes.* (2) Alſo *the herb called large ſpleenwort, miltwaſte.* (1) Mart. 2, 29, ult. (2) Plin. 25, 5.

* Spŏdium, ii. n. [Σπόδιον, Gr. dim. *à* Σποδὸς cinis] *The cinders after the melting of iron*, or *braſs*; alſo *the ſoot riſing from the trying of it*, &c. *Vid.* Plin. 32, 10. & 34, 18. & Celſ. 5, 7. & 6, 6.

* Spŏliandus, a, um. part. *To be ſpoiled*, or *robbed*, Suet. Neron. 30. Sil. 13, 361.

Spŏlians, tis. part. *Ov. Met.* 12, 440.

Spŏliārium, ii. n. [*à* ſpolio] *A place next the ſtage, where the ſword-fencers, either ſlain*, or *grievouſly wounded, were beſtowed.* ✕ Numquid aliquem tam cupidum vitæ putas, ut jugulari in ſpoliario quàm arenâ malit? *Sen. Ep.* 93. *Conf. Plin. Pan.* 36.

Spŏliātio,

Spŏliātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A robbing, ſpoiling, pillaging,* or *plundering*; *rifling, diſpoſſeſſing, deſpoiling, havocking*; *depredation.* Avaritia ne ſacrorum quidem ſpoliatione abſtinuit, *Liv.* 29, 8.

Spŏliātor, ōris. m. verb. *A ſpoiler, rifler, pillager, robber,* or *plunderer.* Spoliator monumentorum, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 36.

Spŏliātrix, īcis. f. *She that ſpoileth,* or *pillageth.* Tune Venerem illam tuam ſpoliatricem ſpoliare ornamentis? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21.

Spŏliātus. part. (1) *Bereft, robbed, plundered, deſpoiled.* (2) *Taken away.* (1) Corpus ſpoliatum lumine, *Virg.* Magiſtri ſpoliata navis, *Id.* Nihil illo regno ſpoliatius, nihil rege egentius, *Cic. Att.* 6, 1. Mentem hominis voluntate liberâ ſpoliatam, *Id.* (2) Spoliata, quam tueri non poterat, dignitas, *Paterc.*

Spŏlio, āre. act. [*à* ſpolium] (1) *To bereave.* (2) *To take the ſpoil, to plunder.* (3) *To take away, to abridge, to deprive of.* (1) § Victum ſpoliare, *Ov.* (2) Fana ſociorum ſpoliare, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ*, 25. = Argento aliquem depeculari & ſpoliare, *Id. Verr.* 4, 17. = Ut propter ſuum quiſque emolumentum ſpoliet aut violet alterum, *Id.* (3) § Spoliare terram lumine, *Lucr.* 4, 378.

Spŏlior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſpoiled, deprived, robbed,* &c. Eſt gravius ſpoliari fortunis, quàm non augeri dignitate, *Cic.* Cauſa cur ab eo ſpoliaretur, *Robbed by him,* Id. Se ad arbitrium libidinoſiſſimæ mulieris ſpoliatum iri, *Id.*

* Spŏlium, ii. n. [*à* Gr. Σκῦλον, ſpolium, κ in *p* mutata] (1) *Spoil taken away from the enemy, a booty.* (2) *Any prey,* or *pillage.* (3) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (4) *The caſt ſkin,* or *ſlough, of a ſnake,* or *adder.* (1) = Victores prædâ ſpoliiſque potiti, *Virg.* § Claſſium ſpolia, *Cic.* Opima ſpolia, *Liv. Vid.* Opimus. Spolium regis Antiochi recepi, *Sall.* (2) Si ſpoliorum causâ vis hominem occidere, *Cic.* (3) § Spolia ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 952. leonis, *Ov.* (4) § Serpentium ſpolia, *Lucr.* 4, 60.

Sponda, æ. f. [*à* ſpondeo] (1) *A bedſtead,* or *the ſide of a bed.* (2) Met. *A bed,* or *couch.* (1) Impoſitas lecto ſpondâ pedibuſque ſalignis, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Exciduntque ſenem ſpondæ qui parte jacebat, namque puer pluteo vindice tutus erat *Mart.* 3, 91. *ubi vid. Scal.* (2) Aulæis jam ſe regina ſuperbis aureâ compoſuit ſpondâ, *Virg.* ¶ Orchiniana ſponda, *A bier to carry the dead on,* Mart. 10, 5, 9.

* Spondæus, *vel* Spondeus, pes [Σπονδαῖος, Gr. *à* Σπονδὴ, libamen; quòd in ſacrificiis & libationibus eo maximè uterentur] *A foot conſiſting of two long ſyllables,* Cic. Orat. 64.

Spondālium, ii. n. & Spondiālium, & Spondaulium [*à* ſpondæo pede appellat.] *A hymn conſiſting of ſpondees, ſung to procure and ſettle the favour of the gods, while the incenſe was burning,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 46.

Spondens, tis. part. *Promiſing, ſignifying.* Sydera nîl placidum ſpondentia, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 215. *Conf. Sil.* 10, 377.

Spondeo, ēre, ſpŏſpondi, *vel* ſpŏpondi, ſponſum [*à* ſponte, *Feſt.* quòd qui ſpondet, ſuâ ſponte promittat, *Varr.*] (1) *To promiſe freely.* (2) *To undertake,* or *be ſurety, for another*; *to engage, to aſſure.* (3) *To betroth, to eſpouſe*; *to affiance.* (1) = Promitto vobis & reipub. & ſpondeo, *Cic.* = Spondeo in méque recipio, *Id.* Quod ego de me tibi ſpondere poſſum, *Id.* (Legionibus) agros ſpoſpondiſti, *Id.* ✕ ſolvo, dependo, *Id.* (2) = Magis ilum pro quo ſpopondi, quàm me obligavi, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18. (3) Spondên, tuam gnatam uxorem mihi? *C H.* Spondeo, *Plaut.*

* Spondўlis, is. f. [*à* ſpondylus] *A kind of ſerpent,* Plin. 27, 13.

* Spondўlion, ii. n. [Σπονδύλιον, Gr. *ab* eodem] *An herb of the* ferula *kind, cow parſnep,* Plin. 12, 26.

* Spondўlus, i. m. [Σπόνδυλος, Gr.] (1) *A knuckle,* or *turning joint of the chine,* or *back bone.* (2) *Any ſmall bone of beaſt, bird,* or *fiſh.* (3) *The head of the artichoke thiſtle.* (4) *A whirl of a ſpindle.* (5) Alſo *the hard white in an oiſter.* (6) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (1) Celſ. 3, 18. (2) Mart. 7, 19. (3) Plin. (4) Id. 29, 4. (5) Id. 22, 6. (6) Id. 32, ult.

* Spongia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. Σπογγία, idem] (1) *One of the living plants, a ſponge,* or *that wherewith any thing is wiped.* (2) Alſo *the root of aſparagus cluttered, and growing cloſe together.* (3) Alſo *a ſtone found in ſponges, called* tecolithus. (1) In pulmonibus ineſt aſſimilis ſpongiis mollitudo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. Tergendis ſpongia menſis utilis, *Mart.* 14, 144. Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 85. & *quæ ibi Caſaub. adnotavit.* ☞ De earum generibus, *vid.* Plin. 9, 45. (2) Col. 11, 3. & Pall. Feb. tit. 24. (3) Plin. 36, 19.

* Spongiŏla, æ. f. [*à* præced.] (1) *A little root of aſparagus.* (2) Alſo *a ſpongy ball on trees.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Plin. 25, 2.

* Spongiōſus, a, um. adj. *Spongy, like a ſponge*; *full of ſmall holes,* or *eyes*; *light, puffy,* Plin. 11, 37.

* Spongītes, æ. m. [*à* ſpongia] *A ſtone found in ſponges,* Plin. 37, 10.

† Spons, tis. f. Sponte ablativi casûs, cui rectus erat ſpons, *Auſon.* [*à* ſpondeo, ſponſum] *Accord. Vid.* Sponte.

Sponſa, æ. f. [quæ ſpondetur ſponſo] *A woman eſpouſed*; *a bride, a new married woman*; *a ſpouſe.* Sua cuique ſponda, mihi meæ, *Cic. Att.* 14, 20.

Sponsālia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Eſpouſals*; *the contracting,* or *betrothing, of a man,* or *woman, before full marriage.* (2) Alſo *a marriage gift.* (1) § Sponſaliorum dies, *Suet. Aug.* 53. (2) Sponſalia Craſſipedi dedi, *Cic.*

Sponſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A wager.* (2) *A covenant, a bargain, an agreement.* (3) *A wager at law,* when both parties by conſent laid down each a ſum of money to engage their ſtanding to trial, the iſſue whereof was, that he who was caſt in his ſuit loſt his money too. (1) Spectent juvenes, quos clamor & audax ſponſio decet, *Juv.* 11, 200. (2) Voti ſponſio, quo obligamur Deo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 16. (3) P. Rubeius Q. Apronium ſponſione laceſſivit, nî Apronius dictitaret, te ſibi in decimis eſſe ſocium, *Id. Verr.* 3, 57.

Sponſor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A ſurety,* or *bail.* (2) *An affiancer,* or *betrother.* (3) *He who in law bindeth himſelf to ſtand trial.* (1) Tulliola tuum munuſculum flagitat, & me ſponſorem appellat, *Cic. Att.* 3, 6. (2) = Qui mihi conjugii ſponſor & obſes erat, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 34. (3) = Nullum ſtetit vadimonium ſine Attico, ſponſor hic omnium rerum fuit, *Nep. Att.* 9, 4.

Sponſum, i. n. *A promiſe.* Ex ſponſo egit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 2.

Sponſus. part. *Affianced, promiſed, betrothed, engaged.* Quantùm ab hâc accipio, quæ ſponſa eſt mihi, *Ter Phorm.* 4, 3, 52.

Sponſus, i. m. [*à* ſpondeo, cui ſpondetur ſponſa] (1) *A bridegroom,* or *new married man.* (2) *A wooer, a ſuitor.* (1) Sponſi nomen identidem vocans, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 26. ✕ Ut mea ſe ſponſi ſoletur imagine conjux, *Ov. Met.* 5, 229. (2) Sponſi Penelopes, *Hor.*

Sponſus, ûs. m. *A bond,* or *obligation,* &c. Fraudator nomen cùm locat ſponſu improbo, *Phædr.* 1, 16, 1.

Spontāneus, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, free, of his own accord,* Plin. 28, 7. = Voluntarius, *Cic.*

Sponte. ablat. & ſpontis. gen. *Of himſelf,* or *of his own free-will.* ¶ Sponte ſuâ, *Of his own accord, freely, willingly, naturally,* Cic. Spontis ſuæ homo, *At his own diſpoſal,* Celſ. 1, 1. Alia eſt ſativa, altera ſuæ ſpontis, *Col.* 9, 4.

Spontè. adv. *Naturally, willingly, of his own accord, for his own ſake.* ✕ Sponte, vel neceſſitate, incertum, *Tac.* ✠ Spontè aut impulſu aliorum, *Id.*

* Sporta, æ. f. [*à* Σπυρὶς, Gr. acc. Σπυρίδα, ſporta] *A baſket, a pannier, a bird-cage.* E muris canes ſportis dimittebant, *Sall. inter. Fragm.* Sportis incluſæ pendent aves, *Col.* 8, 7.

Sportella, æ. f. dim. *ex* dim. The ſame with *Sportula,* n. 2. Dediſcendæ tibi ſunt ſportellæ, *Cic. Fam* 9, 10.

Sportŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſporta] (1) *A little pannier,* or *baſket.* (2) *A ſmall ſupper diſtributed by lords to their clans that waited on them.* (3) Alſo *money, eighteen-pence halfpenny farthing, inſtead of a ſupper.* (4) Alſo *gifts beſtowed on any publick occaſion.* (1) Qui incedunt ſuffarcinati cum libris, cum ſportulis, *Plaut.* (2) Nonne vides quanto celebretur ſportula fumo? *Juv.* (3) ✕ Pollicita eſt nobis ſportula, recta data eſt, *Mart.* 8, 50. Vid. *Suet. Claud.* 21. & *Ner.* 16. Summus honor finito computat anno ſportula quid referat, *Juv.* (4) Plin. Ep. 10, 117. vid. & *Dempſter ad Corrippum,* p. 206.

Sprētor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſpernor] *A deſpiſer, contemner, ſcorner, diſdainer,* or *ſlighter.* § Deorum ſpretor, *Ov. Met.*

Sprētus. part. *Deſpiſed, diſeſteemed, contemned, ſlighted.* ✕ Veritas auſpiciorum ſpreta eſt, ſpecies tantùm retenta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. Euanthes inter auctores Græciæ non ſpretus, *Plin.*

Spūma, æ. f. [*à* ſpuo] *Foam, froth.* Salis ſpumas ære ruebant, *Virg.* ¶ Argenti ſpuma, *Litharge,* Plin. 33, 6. Agere ſpumas, *To foam,* Lucr. 3, 488.

Spūmans, tis. part. *Foaming, being in a foam, frothing.* Pocula ſpumantia lacte, *Virg.* Sanguis ex ore ſpumans, ex plagâ rubens, *Celſ.*

Spūmātus. part. *Covered with foam,* or *froth.* Saxa cana ſalis niveo ſpumata liquore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 7. *ex poëtâ.*

Spūmātus, ûs. m. verb. *A foaming,* or *being of a froth.* Anguis abundat ſpumatu, *Stat Sylv.*

Spūmeſco, ĕre. incept. *To begin to foam, to froth.* Spumeſcunt æquora remis, *Ov. Ep.*

Spūmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Frothy, foamy.* (2) *Having the colour of,* or *reſembling, foam.* (1) § Spumea unda, *Virg.* (2) Spumeus color, *Plin.* 15, 28.

* ✠ Spūmĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* ſpuma & fero] *Bearing foam,* or *froth.* Illi ſpumiferos glomerant à pectore fluctus, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 59. *Conf. Theb.* 5, 56.

✠ Spūmiger, a, um. adj. *That foameth,* or *caſteth out froth and foam.* § Sus ſpumiger, *Lucr.* 5, 983. *Conf. Manil.* 5, 74.

Spūmo, āre. neut. [*à* ſpuo] (1) *To foam*; *to gather into foam,* or *froth.* (2) Alſo *to work* or *ferment and fret,* as wine doth. (1) Aſpergine falsâ ſpumant cautes, *Virg.* Spumatque in culmina pontus, *Luc.* (2) Plenis ſpumat vindemia labris, *Id.*

Spūmōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſpuma] or. comp. *Full of foam, froth,* or *ſcum*; *foamy, frothy, ſpumy.* Dant ſonitum ſpumoſi amnes, *Virg.* § Littora ſpumoſa, *Catull.* 62, 121. Addua quo ſciſſas ſpumoſior incitat undas, *Claud.*

* Spuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [*à* πτύω, in comp. εἰσπτύω ſpuo, vel *à* pus, *Perot.*] *To ſpit, to ſpawl.* § Terram ſpuit ore viator aridus, *Virg.* § Spuere in ſinum, *Plin.* 28, 4. Hinc Angl. *to ſpew.*

Spurcātus, a, um. part. *Defiled.* Senectus ſpurcata impuris moribus, *Catull.* 105, 2.

Spurcè. adv. (1) *Dirtily, filthily, naſtily, impurely, ſlovenly.* (2) Met. *Villainouſly, baſely,* (1) ✕ Sus quamvis ſpurcè verſetur, mundiſſimum cubile deſiderat, *Col.* 7, 9. *extr.* (2) = Dicere in aliquem ſpurcè & impurè, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 38. Græci nos dictitant barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quàm alios Opicos appellatione fœdant, *Cato* ap. *Plin.* 29, 1. Spurciſſimè perſcribit *Cic. Att.* 11, 13.

Spurcidĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſpurcus & dico] *Speaking bawdy and filthy talk, ribaldrous.* § Spurcidici verſus, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* 56.

Spurcĭtia, æ. & Spurcĭties, ei. f. (1) *Filthineſs, naſtineſs, dirtineſs, noiſomeneſs, foulneſs, ſlovenlineſs*; *bawdry.* (2) *Filth, droſs.* (3) Met. *Baſeneſs, villainy.* (1) Spumam & omnem ſpurcitiam eximere, *Col.* 12, 17. (2) = Spurcitia in omni metallo ſcoria appellatur, *Plin.* 33, 4. (3) = Superbia, ſpurcities, ac petulantia quantas efficiunt clades? *Lucr.* 5, 48.

Spurcus, a, um. adj. [*à* spuo, *Perot.* ut si dignus, in quem despuas] (1) *Filthy, dirty, nasty, slovenly.* (2) *Ribaldrous, bawdy.* (3) *Sorry, rascally.* (1) ⚹ Habere cognitum, spurcus & siccus ager quid recuset, *Col. præf: operis.* (2) § Spurca nox, *Plaut.* ⚹ Pura, *Id.* ⚹ Præferendam esse spurcissimam mortem servituti mundissimæ, *Sen.* = Duo hæc capita teterrima & spurcissima, *Cic.* (3) § Spurcissimus helluo, *Id.* Spurcior lingua, *Id.*

Spūtātĭlĭcus, a, um. adj. [vox ridiculâ gratiâ conficta] *Worthy to be spit at,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 74.

Spūtātor, ōris. m. verb. *A spitter,* or *spawler.* Minimè sputator, screator sum, *Plaut.*

Spūtisma, ătis. n. *Spittle, any thing spit out of the mouth,* Vitr. 7, 4. ☞ Rarò occ. ✝ Sputum.

Spūto, āre. [*à* spuo] *To spit often, to bewray with spittle, to sputter, to spawl.* § Sanguinem sputare, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 2, 27.

Spūtor, āri. pass. *To be spit out.* Isti, qui sputatur, morbus venit, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 4, 18.

Spūtum, i. n. *Spittle, paint,* or *varnish, like gold leaf.* Vidi ego sputa per dentes ire cruenta cavos, *Prop.* 4, 5, 66. ¶ Sputum edere, *To spit,* Cels. 1, 8.

S ante Q.

Squālens, tis. part. (1) *Daubed.* (2) *Done,* or *laid, all over.* (1) § Squalens barba, *Virg.* (2) Auro squalens lorica, *Id.*

Squāleo, ēre, ui. neut. [incert. etym.] (1) *To be filthy, dirty, nasty,* or *sluttish; to be foul.* (2) Met. *To be in mourning.* (3) *To be full of weeds and foul for want of husbandry.* (1) Mihi supellex squalet, atque ædes meæ, *Plaut.* Arentique cruore squalebat barba, *Sil.* Arma squalebant situ ac rubigine, *Quint.* (2) = Squalent municipia, afflictantur coloniæ, *Cic.* Squalebat civitas, *Id.* (3) Squalent abductis arva colonis, *Virg.*

Squālĭdè adv. *Ill-favouredly, filthily, dirtily, nastily, sluttishly.* ⚹ Dicitis vos squalidiùs; illorum vides quàm niteat oratio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 3.

Squālĭdus. adj. [*à* squaleo] (1) *Filthy, nasty, slovenly, greasy, sluttish, squalid.* (2) *Foul, ill-favoured.* (3) *Loathsome.* (4) *Uncultivated, over-run with weeds.* (5) *Unpleasant, rugged.* (1) = Video sentum, squalidum, &c. *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 5. (2) = Squalidi atque deformes, *Quint.* (3) Squalidus orba fide pectora carcer habet, *Ov.* (4) Squalidus ager, *Vet. auct. de limit.* (5) Lucr. 2, 468. ⚹ Quæ suâ sponte squalidiora sunt, adhibendus erit in his quidam orationis nitor, *Cic. Orat.* 32.

Squālor, ōris. m. (1) *Filthiness, sluttishness, slovenliness, foulness, dirtiness, nastiness, greasiness.* (2) *Roughness, ruggedness, unevenness.* (3) Also *the sorrowful and mourning estate of those that are arraigned,* or *accused,* or *are otherwise in heaviness for themselves,* or *their friends.* (1) Vestis squalore obsita, *Liv.* 2, 23. = ⚹ Non squaloris plenus ac pulveris, sed unguentis oblitus, *Cic. Verr.* 5. (2) Lucr. 2, 425. (3) = Squalor ac lacrymæ Siciliæ, *Id.* Squalor sordesque sociorum, *Id.* = mœror, *Id.* = luctus, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 1.

Squālus, i. m. *A certain fish so called; a skate,* or *ray,* as some think, *Plin.* 19, 24.

Squāma, æ. f. (1) *The scale of a fish, serpent,* or *other beast.* (2) Also *the nails,* or *little plates, in a coat of mail.* (1) Animantium alias plumâ, alias squamâ videmus obductas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Duplici squamâ lorica, *Virg.* ¶ Æris squama, *The spark, scales, and offal of brass blown from it in melting,* Plin. 16, 10.

Squāmātim. adv. *Scaly,* or *in the fashion of scales.* Nucamenta squamatim compacta, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Squāmeus. a, um. adj. *Scaly, full of scales.* § Squameus anguis, *Virg.*

Squāmĭfer, *vel* Squammĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing scales.* § Squamiferi orbes, *Luc.* 9, 709. herba, *Scn. Med.* 685.

✠ Squāmĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Scaly, having scales.* ✠ Mutæ squamigerûm pecudes, *Luer.* 2, 342. *Conf.* 5, 675.

Squāmōsus, *vel* Squammōsus, a, um. adj. *Rough and full of scales, scaly.* Squamoso corpore pisces, *Cic.* Squamosus draco, *Virg.* colla, *Sen. Med.* 2023.

Squātīna, æ. f. [*à* squamis acutis, vel squalore, *i. e.* asperitate cutis, quâ ligna & ebora poliuntur] *A skate, a sole fish, the skin of that fish,* Plin. 9, 12.

Squātus, i. m. *A skate,* Plin. 32, 11.

Squilla, æ. f. (1) *A sea-onion,* or *sea-leek.* (2) *A lobster without legs.* (3) *A prawn,* or *shrimp.* (1) Plin. 19, 5. (2) Aspice quàm longo distendat pectore lancem, quæ fertur domino squilla, *Juv.* 5, 80. (3) *Ad cujus differentiam,* pinnoterem vel pinnophylacem *Videtur Plinius appellare* squillam parvam, 3, 42. Vid. & *Aristot.* de *part. animal.* 48.

S ante T.

St. interject. nota silentii. [*ab* Imper. sta, vel quod sign. Hebr. שתה silere, incipit ab st] (1) *Hist, hush, hold your peace, be quiet.* (2) *Out!* to a dog. (1) Quid? non is obsecro? *C.* St, *Ter.* (2) Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 158.

Stăbĭliendus. part. *To settle,* or *be settled.* Stabiliendæ navis causâ, *Liv.* 56, 44.

✠ Stăbĭlīmen, ĭnis. n. *A settlement, an assurance, an establishment, a staff,* or *support.* Regni stabilimen mei, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Stăbĭlĭmentum, i. n. *A stay,* or *support,* Hæc sunt ventri stabilimenta, panis & assa bubula, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 88.

Stăbĭlio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*i. e.* stabilem facio] (1) *To make stedfast, stable,* or *sure.* (2) *To establish, to settle, to fix.* (1) Semita nulla pedem stabilibat, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 20. *ex poëtâ.* Dentium motus stabilit, *Fastens them,* Plin. (2) ⚹ Alter stabilire rempub. statuit, alter evertere, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 24.

Stăbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* stando] (1) *Firm, stedfast, stable, constant, durable, sure, steady.* (2) *Fixed, resolved on.* 3) *Continuing,* or *lasting, long; durable, permanent.* (1) = Matrimonium stabile & certum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. = robustus, *Id.* = Stabilis & firma domus, *Id.* de *Amic.* 7. ⚹ incertus, *Id.* = ⚹ Non habere errantem & vagam, sed stabilem certámque sententiam, *Id. N. D.* 2, 1. Equo vel per medios gurgites stabili, *Liv.* Ex agricolis maximè pius quæstus stabilissimúsque consequitur, *Cato* in *præf.* (2) Stabile est me patri aurum reddere, *Plaut.* (3) Ad diuturnitatem, memoriæ stabile, *Cic.* = Bonum permanens, fixum, & stabile. *Id.*

Stăbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fastness, firmness, consistence, stableness, stability, stedfastness.* (2) *Steadiness, constancy, continuance.* (1) Dentium stabilitas, *Plin.* 23, 3. peditum, *Cæs.* (2) ⚹ Qui poterit aut corporis firmitate, aut fortunæ stabilitate confidere? *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 14.

Stăbĭlītus. part. (1) *Fast, firm.* (2) *Established.* (1) Lucr. 3, 203. ⚹ mobilis, *Id.* (2) Urbs stabilita consiliis, *Cic.*

Stăbŭlārius, ii. m. [qui curam gerit stabuli, caupo, hospes] *A hostler, a horsekeeper, a keeper of housed beasts, a groom,* or *equerry.* In quibus solent stabularii equas abigere, *Varr.* Intra stabularii castra, *Col.* 6, 23.

Stăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *The stabling,* or *housing, of beasts.* Hibernæ stabulationi præparanda sunt stramenta, *Col.* 6, 3.

Stăbŭlo, āre. act. *To put cattle in a stable, fold,* or *stall; to house beasts.* Alienum pecus in suo fundo pascat ac stabulet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 21. Centauri in foribus stabulant, *Virg.*

Stăbŭlor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To stand,* or *be set up, in a stable.* (2) *To be put to roost.* (1) Pecudes stabulantur in antris, *Ov. Met. Conf. Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101. (2) Turdi & pavones stabulantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3.

Stăbŭlum, i, n. [*à* stando] (1) *A standing, the place where one taketh up his quarters.* (2) *A stable, an ox-stall.* (3) *A den.* (4) *A roost for fowl.* (5) *A sheepcote,* or *fold.* (6) *A beehive.* (7) *A place of refuge,* or *shelter; a resting-place, a retreat.* (8) *A hostlery.* (9) In obscœn. (1) Cibus erat ferina caro, atque humi stabulum, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *de Getulis, sed al. leg.* pabulum. (2) Clausa tenent stabulis armenta, *Virg.* (3) § Stabula ferarum, *Id.* (4) § Stabulum pavonum, *Id.* (5) = Præsepia ac stabula ovium, *Varr.* vid. & *Col.* 7, 3. A stabulis nunc procul este, lupi, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 88. (6) Virg. Georg. 4, 14. (7) Neutrubi habeam stabile stabulum, *Plaut.* (8) Nec viam tenebam, nec quo loco stabulum esset sciebam, *Petron.* (9) *Hâc notione* Curio Cæsarem Nicomedis stabulum dixit, *Suet. Cæs.* 49.

* Stăchys, yos. f. (*à* Στάχυς, Gr. spica, *qu.* spicata] *Base horehound, wild sage, sage of the mountain,* or *field-sage,* Plin. 24, 15.

* Stacte, es. & Stacta, æ. f. [στακτὴ, Gr. *à* distillando, quod Græci στάζειν, dicunt] *The oil that sweateth out of cinnamom,* or *myrrh, being cut* or *lanced; an ointment made of liquid myrrh.* Melior stacte ponatur Achaïca myrrha, *Col.* 10. vid. *Plin.* 12, 15. § Stactæ liquor, *Lucr.* 2, 846.

* Stădīāta porticus [ubi tanquam in stadiis, athletæ exercebantur] *Vitr.* 5, 11.

* Stădidrŏmus, i. n. [*ex* στάδιον & δρόμος] (1) *The running place.* (2) *A paddock course.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 34, 8.

* Stădium, ii. n. [στάδιον, Gr. quod ἀπὸ τῆς στάσεως, quòd Hercules, cùm uno spiritu id decurrisset, substiterit] (1) *A measure of ground containing six hundred and twenty-five feet,* that is, *one hundred and twenty-five paces,* of which eight make an Italian mile. (2) *A place for running,* as well of men, as of horses; *a race.* (3) Also *a plot of ground for champions,* or *wrestlers to perform their exercises in.* (1) Plin. 2, 23. ☞ *Sed de differentiâ stadiorum vid.* Cens. c. 13. *Gell. Noct. Att.* 1, 1. *Pæt. de mensuris,* 1, p. 3. *Dalechamp.* ad *Plin.* 2, 33. (2) In stadio cursores exclamant, quàm maximè possunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 23. (3) Nec aliter certamina gymnica totâ Græciâ, quàm brabeutarum more in stadio humi assidens, spectaverat, *Suet. Ner.* 53.

Stagnans, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. *Standing still, stagnant, resty. Nilus* effluit Ægæo stagnantior, *Claud.* ¶ Aqua stagnans, *Pond, pool, moat,* or *ditch, water,* Plin. 31, 3. § Campi stagnantes, *Sil.* 3, 48. regna, *Id.*

Stagnātus. part. *Overflowing, drenched.* ¶ Stagnata terra, *Marsh ground wherein water standeth, a morass.* ⚹ Neque sicca placet, nec stagnata palude, *Col.* 10, 11. § Stagnata paludibus hument, *Ov. Met.*

Stagno, āre. neut. [*à* stagnum] (1) *To stand as water doth in ponds.* (2) *To overflow.* (3) *To strengthen,* or *fortify against.* (1) ⚹ Ubi marini fluctus effusi stagnare solent, *Plin.* Jupiter ut liquidis stagnare paludibus orbem vidit, *Ov. Met.* (2) Auctus Tiberis plana urbis stagnaverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 1. (3) Et ita se adversus insidias exquisitioribus remediis stagnavit, ut, &c. *Just.* 37, 2.

Stagnōsus, a, um. adj. *Like standing water, stagnating,* Sil. 6, 655.

* Stagnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. σεγνὸν. Siculis, σαγνὸν, quòd bene continet aquam, *Varr.*] (1) *A lake,* or *pool, a standing water.* (2) *The deepest part of the sea, which is very calm.* (1) Fontes & stagna cietis, *ap. Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 9. = In morem stagni, placidæque paludis, *Virg.* 2) Imis stagna refusa vadis, *Id. interpr. Serv.*

* Stăgŏnias, æ. m. [σταγονίας, Gr. *à* σταγὼν, stilla, gutta] *A kind of frankincense,* Plin. 12, 14.

* Stălagmias, æ. m. [*à* σταλαγμὸς, gutta *The best sort of shoemaker's black,* Plin. 34, 42.

* Stălagmium, ii. n. [*à* σταλαγμὸς, gutta, quod *à* σταλάζω, stillo] *A gem,* or *ornament, such as the Egyptians hang at the ears; a pendant, a drop,* Plaut Men. 3, 3, 17.

* Stāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ϛήμων, *Idem.*] (1) *Hemp, flax,* &c. *ſet on a diſtaff to ſpin.* (2) *Cloth on the loom,* or *frame; thread, yarn, a warp in the loom to be woven into cloth.* (3) Met. *Silk, cloth.* (4) *A ſtring of an inſtrument.* (5) Alſo *a chive,* or *little thing that ſtandeth out like threads in flowers.* (6) *The vein,* or *grain, of wood.* (1) Rejice ſuccinctos operoſo ſtamine fuſos, *Ov.* § Stamina nere, *Id. Met.* (2) Gracili geminas intendunt telas, *Id. Met.* (3) Serum pretioſo ſtamine vela, *Claud.* (4) Stamina docto pollice ſollicitat, *Ov. Met.* (5) ℋ Odor colórque duplex, alius calicis, alius ſtaminis, *Plin.* 21, 5. (6) Quibuſdam *lignis* pulpa ſine venis mero ſtamine & tenui conſtat, *Id.* 16, 38.

* Stāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of threads,* or *full of threads; thready.* § Vena ſtaminea, *Plin.* 16, 43.

Stanneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tin,* or *pewter.* § Cacabus ſtanneus, *Col.* 12. 4. In ſtannea pyxide conditur, *Plin.*

Stannum, i. n. *Tin, pewter.* Stannum illitum æneis vaſis compeſcit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17.

Stans, tis. part. [*à* ſto] (1) *Standing.* (2) *Standing ſtill, not moving.* (3) *Remaining, continuing as before.* (4) *Calm.* (1) ℋ Aliud ſtans, aliud ſedens de repub. ſentis, *Sall.* in *Ciceron.* Stantibus in comitio legatis, *Liv.* 45, 20. Stantem extra pocula caprum, *Emboſſed,* Juv. (2) § Stantes paludes, *Hor.* (3) Stantem urbem reliquit, *Cic.* (4) Concuſſaque ſiſto, ſtantia concutio cantu freta, *Ov. Met.* 7, 201.

* Stăphis, ĭdis. f. [ϛαφὶς, Gr.] *A kind of wild vine, having a fruit more like a bladder than a grape, of a green colour, and within which is a three-cornered kernel,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Stăphўlīnus, i. m [ϛαφυλῖνος, Gr. *à* præced.] *A parſnep, a carrot,* Col. 9, 4. *Lat.* Edomita, paſtinaca, *Id. ibid.*

* Stăphўlōdendros, i. f. [*à* ϛαφυλὴ & δένδρος] *A wild and buſhy tree bearing cods like round bladders, in which are found little nuts with ſweet kernels; Anthony's nut-tree, bladder nut-tree,* Plin. 16, 16.

* Stăphўlōma, ătis. n. [ϛαφύλωμα, Gr. *à* ϛαφυλὴ, uva] *A fault in the eye, when the uppermoſt coat beareth up, and ſhoweth a riſing like a grape ſtone,* Celſ. 7, 7.

* Stat. imperſ. *It is reſolved upon.* Stat caſus renovare omnes, *Virg.*

* Stătārius, a, um. adj. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] *That keepeth in his ſtanding, and doth not move from one place to another, quiet, ſtable.* ¶ Statarii milites, *Keeping their ground, garriſon ſoldiers,* Liv. 9, 19. Hoſtem gravem armis ſtatariumque, *Id.* Stataria comœdia, *A play that hath been acted with applauſe,* or *a quiet play without any paſſionate part in it,* Ter. *in* Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarii actores, *Quiet actors,* Cic. Piſo ſtatarius, & ſermonis plenus orator, *Id.* Statarii excubitores, *A ſtanding watch,* Liv.

* Stătēra, æ. f. [*ab* acc. τὸν ϛατῆρα, Gr.] (1) *A goldſmith's,* or *Roman, balance; Troy weight.* (2) Alſo *a kind of ſilver veſſel,* or *broad platter.* (1) ℋ Non aurificis ſtaterâ, ſed populi trutinâ examinare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38. (2) *Plin.* 33, 11. = Tympanum, magis. idis, *Id. ibid.*

* Stătĭce, es. f. [ϛατικὴ, Gr. *à* ϛατίζω, ſiſto; quòd vim habet ſiſtendi ſanguinem] *An herb,* properly *called ſeathirſt,* Plin. 26, 8.

Stătĭcŭlum, i. n. *A kind of little cart,* or *chariot; a horſelitter,* Plin. 34, 17.

Stătĭcŭlus, i. m. *A kind of dancing, a figure-dance, the brawls.* ¶ Dare ſtaticulos, *To dance,* Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 43. *Vid.* & Cato, *ap.* Macr.

Stātim. adv. primâ longâ [*à* ſtando, *qu.* ἑϛαμένως, ſtatim, ϛάδην, *Gloſſ.*] *Still, on the ſpot, ſtock ſtill.* Statim ſtant ſigna, *Plaut.*

Stătim. adv. primâ brevi [*à* ſto, ſtatim; *qu.* ſtando in loco, quomodo & *illico, i. e.* in loco dic.] (1) *Incontinently, forthwith, by and by, preſently, ſtraightway.* (2) *Statedly, conſtantly.* (1) Nemo recedit loco, quin ſtatim rem gerat, *Plaut.* (2) Ex his prædiis talenta argenti bina ſtatim accipiebat, *Ter.* ¶ § Statim ut, *vel* ut ſtatim, *As ſoon as,* Cic.

Stātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſto] (1) *A ſtation, ſtanding,* or *lighting.* (2) *A ſtanding, duration, age, continuance.* (3) *A bay, creek,* or *road, for ſhips to ride in.* (4) *A poſt,* or *ſtation.* (5) *A common place whither people reſort to hear matters decided.* (6) *A ſtable.* (7) *A ſentry,* or *guard.* (1) Quæ manet in ſtatione *navis,* ea præter creditur ire, *Lucr.* 4. 319. Statio gratiſſima mergis, *Virg.* (2) Ei functo longiſſimâ ſtatione mortali deſtinate ſucceſſores quàm ſeriſſimos, *Patere. in fine Hiſt.* (3) Statio malefida carinis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv. ℋ Stationem & portus omnes timens, *Cæſ.* ℋ Quibus ſtatio pro portu habet, *Paterc.* 2, 72. fin. (4) Ut ſtationi paternæ ſuccederet, *Id.* 2, 124. (5) *Plin. Ep.* 1, 13. Omnis convictus, thermæ, ſtationes, omne theatrum, *Juv.* 11, 3. (6) Suet. Nerv. 38. (7) Hi qui in portis caſtrorum in ſtatione erant, *Cæſ.*

Stătiōnālis, e. adj. *That ſtandeth as it were in a ſtation, without ſtirring,* Plin. 2, 15. *de ſtellis.*

Stătīva, ōrum. pl. n. [*ſc.* caſtra] *A ſtanding camp abiding ſtill in one place, a place fortified, where any army lies encamped, quarters, a leaguer.* Q. Servilius in agro Romano ſtativa habuit, *Liv. Conf. Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 15.

Stătīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſto] *Pitched,* or *ſet,* as a pitched camp; *belonging to a camp,* or *leaguer.* Præſidium ſtativum, *Cic.* Stativa caſtra, *Id.*

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) ‖ *A gaoler,* or *keeper of a priſon; one of the ſtanding watch, a ſentinel.* (2) *A ſerjeant, a purſuivant,* or *meſſenger; a perſon always ready attending about an officer to be at command, a ſummoner, one who citeth people to appear.* (1) Jam primùm ſtator hic libidinoſus, *Phallic Poët.* 52. *ubi vid.* Scal. (2) Ut ad te ſtatores & lictores meos cum literis mitterem, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 15.

Stător, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſiſto] *A name of Jupier.* Cùm Jovem Statorem dicimus, hoc intelligi volumus, ſalutem hominum in ejus eſſe tutelâ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 20. = Jovem illum optimum & maximum ritè dices, & Tonantem & Statorem: qui non (ut hiſtorici tradiderunt) eò quòd poſt votum ſuſceptum acies Romanorum fugientium, ſed quòd ſtant beneficio ejus omnia, ſtator, ſtabilitorque eſt, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.

Stătua, æ. f. [*à* ſtatu, vel *à* ſtatuo] *An image of metal, ivory,* or *ſtone; a ſtatue,* or *ſtanding image.* ℋ Statuæ & imagines, non animorum ſimulacra, ſed corporum, *Cic.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 12. Statuâ inauratâ pallidior, *Catull.* 79, 4.

* Stătuāria, æ. f. [*ſc.* ars] *The art of graving images.* Plaſtice, mater ſtatuariæ, *Plin.* 55, 12.

Stătuārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, ſtatues.* Statuariæ arti plurimùm traditur contuliſſe, *Plin.* 34, 8. Statuarium artem familiarem Italicæ, *Id.*

Stătuārius, ii. m. *A carver,* or *maker, of ſtatues; a ſtatuary,* or *ſtonecutter,* Quint. 5, 12.

Stătŭendus. part. Statuendum vobis ante noctem eſt, *Cic.*

Stătūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſtatuo] (1) *A buttreſs, ſupport,* &c. *a ſtake, fork,* or *prop, to ſtay up a thing.* (2) *The foot ſtock,* or *foot oak, of ſhips.* (3) *The coat of a floor.* (1) Vehementioribus ſtatuminibus impedare, *Col.* 4. 16. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 1, 54. (3) Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A paving,* or *laying, a ſolid foundation,* Vitr. 7, 1.

Stătūmĭno, āre. act. (1) *To prop up, to underſet, to make ſure; to ſtake,* or *ſhore up,* any thing. (2) *To floor.* (1) § Vineam ſtatuminare, *Plin.* 17, 22. (2) § Os foſſæ lapidibus, *Id.* 18, 6.

Stătūmĭnor, āri. paſſ. *To be propped up,* or *floored,* Plin. 18, 6.

Stătuncŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſtatuo] *A ſmall ſtatue,* Petron. c. 50.

Stătuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* ſto] (1) *To ſet,* or *place.* (2) *To ſet up, to build, to erect.* (3) *To appoint,* or *aſſign.* (4) *To ordain,* or *decree.* (5) *To reſolve,* or *conclude.* (6) *To give ſentence,* or *paſs judgment.* (7) *To offer, preſent,* or *dedicate.* (1) Capite primùm in terram ſtatuerem, *Plaut.* ¶ Statuere navem, *To bring her to anchor,* Id. Bacch. 2, 3, 57. (2) Illi Syracuſani ſtatuam poſtea ſtatuerunt, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 20. Urbem præclaram ſtatui, *Virg.* (3) § Locum colloquio ſtatuere, *Liv.* 28, 35. (4) Statuere, ne ſit Creta provincia, *Cic.* = Statuere & decernere aliquid, *Id.* (5) Iſte ſtatuerat ut non adeſſet, *Id. Verr.* 1, 1. Sic apud animum meum ſtatuo. *Sall.* (6) Divitiacus Cæſarem obſecrare, ne quid gravius in fratrem ſtatueret, *Cæſ.* (7) Statuam ante aras auratâ fronte juvencum, *Virg.*

Stătuor, i, ūtus. paſſ. *To be appointed,* &c. Exin' biduum criminibus objiciendis ſtatuitur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 13, 1. Dum quidnam de ſeditione ſtatueretur, ſcirent, *Liv.* 28, 31. Donum apud Antium ſtatuitur, *Tac.* Sub quo nomine tota ſocietas ſtatuitur, *Cic.*

Stātur. imperſ. *It is ſtood.* Quid agitur? *P* Statur, *Ter. Eun.* 2, 2, 40. Famæ rerum ſtandum eſt, *Liv.* Cenſoris opinione ſtandum non putaret, *Cic.* Alieno jurejurando ſtari quam ſuo malit, *Quint.*

Stătūra, æ. f. [*à* ſto, ſtatum] (1) *Bigneſs,* or *height, of body; ſtature.* (2) *Proportion, ſize, pitch.* (1) Velim mihi dicas quâ facie fuerit, quâ ſtaturâ, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 16. (2) § Arborum ſtaturæ, *Col.* 5, 5.

* Stătūrus. part. Hinc conſul uterque, hinc acies ſtatura ducum eſt, *Luc.* 2. 566. Staturuſque eo eſſet, quod cenſuiſſent, an ad populum laturus? *Liv.* 28, 45. Quippe plerique non ſine exercitu venturum in urbem affirmabant, & libertati publicæ ſtaturum arbitrio ſuo modum, *Paterc.* Tunc res immenſo placuit ſtatura labore, *About to coſt,* Luc.

Stătus, a um. part. & adj. [*à* ſiſto, ſtatum; vel *id. quod* ſtatutus] *Set, appointed, ſettled, fixed, certain, ordinary, never failing.* Status dies, *Cic. Off.* 2, 12. Stati ſiderum curſus, *Id* Nec ulli ventorum magis ſtati ſunt, *Plin.* = Solenne & ſtatum ſacrificium, *Idem.*

Stătus, ûs. m, [*à* ſto] (1) *A ſtanding.* (2) *The form, faſhion,* or *geſture, of the body.* (3) *A poſture, a manner.* (4) *The ſize of body.* (5) ‖ *The temper,* or *conſtitution.* (6) *A ſtate, circumſtance,* or *condition.* (7) Among orators, *the principal point, ſtate,* or *iſſue, of the caſe.* (8) *Command, rule, government.* (1) ℋ Status, inceſſus, ſeſſio, accubitus, &c. Cic. (2) Quoniam formam in me cepi hujus, & ſtatum, *Plaut.* (3) Artifices his ſtatibus in ſtatuis ponendis utebantur, *Nep. Chabr.* 1. ¶ In ſtatu eſſe, *To be upon his guard,* Plaut. (4) Status canis longior, *Col.* altior in gallinaceis, *Id.* (5) Redire in antiquum ſtatum, *Celſ.* (6) Nihil ſemper ſuo ſtatu manet. *Cic.* (7) Refutatio accuſationis, in quâ eſt depulſio criminis, Græcè ϛάσις. Latine *ſtatus* vocatur, *Id. quem in Part. Orat. ad pleniorem cognitionem adi.* (8) Nullum habentibus ſtatum quilibet dux erat idoneus, *Paterc.* 2, 72.

Stătūtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſtatuo] *A ſetting,* or *placing.* Una ſtatutio ligni, *Vitr.* 10. 3.

Stătūtum, i. n. *Reſolution.* Neque ſtatuti quid in tantâ perturbatione habere potuiſti, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 24.

Stătūturus. part. Se in ſenatu de lege ſtaturos, *Cic.*

Stătūtus. part. [*à* ſtatuor] (1) *Placed, ſet up.* (2) *Ordained, appointed, ſolemn, eſtabliſhed.* (3) *Determined, reſolved.* (1) Fit autem crebris ſtatutis palis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 14. Statua ei extra portam ſtatuta eſt, *Plin.* (2) § Statuta die, *Liv.* Statuto loco, *Cic.* (3) Jam habeo ſtatutum quid mihi agendum ſit, *Id. Fam.* 4, 2.

* Stĕga, æ. f. [*à* ϛέγω] *A deck of a ſhip, the hatches.* Fortè ut adſedi in ſtegâ, &c. Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 44. = Conſtratum puppis, *Cæſ.*

* Stegnus, a, um. adj. [ϛεγνὸς, Gr. *à* ϛεγνόω, adſtringo] *Coſtive, bound,* Plin. 17, 3.

* Stēla, æ. f. [ϛήλη, Gr.] *A ſquare,* or *flat-ſided, pillar, ſet up for a memorial, with an inſcription;*

*ſcription; any monument ſet up in the highway, a tomb-ſtone*, Plin. 6, 28. ✕ Stela quadrata, columna rotunda, *Non.*

* Stĕlis, ĭdis. f. [à Gr. στελὶς, idem] *A kind of miſſetoe upon the fir tree*, Plin. 16, ult.

Stella, æ. f. [cujus variè torquetur etym.] (1) *A ſtar.* (2) *A conſtellation called the dog-ſtar.* (3) *The ſtar-fiſh.* (1) § Stellæ inerrantes, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 40. vagæ, *Luc.* 9, 12. ✕ fixæ, *Ov. Met.* 2, 205. Stellæ trajectio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2. 6. (2) Icarii ſtella proterva canis, *Ov. Am.* 2, 16, 4. (3) Plin. 9, 60. *Sic dict. quòd quinque habeat radios.*

Stellans, tis. part. (1) *Shining*, or *ſtudded with ſtars.* (2) *Sparkling, twinkling*, or *glittering, as ſtars do.* (1) § Olympus ſtellans, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 11. (2) § Stellantes gemmæ, *Ov.*

Stellātus. part. (1) *Full of ſtars.* (2) Alſo *full of eyes like ſparks.* (3) *Marked with ſpots like ſtars.* (4) *Sparkling, glittering.* (1) § Stellatus Cepheus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 3. (2) Stellatus Argus, *Ov. Met.* (3) Salamandra animal lacerti figurâ ſtellatum, *Plin.* 10, 67. (4) Enſis ſtellatus Iaſpide, *Virg.*

Stellĭfer, ĕra, um. adj. *That beareth*, or *hath, ſtars in it*; *ſtarry.* § Cœlum ſtelliferum, *Cic.*

Stellĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Starry.* § Polus ſtelliger, *Stat. Th.* 12, 565. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 289.

Stellio, ōnis. m. [à ſtella, quòd ſit variis ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Ov.*] *An evet, eft*, or *newt*; *a creature ſomewhat like a lizard, having ſpots on his back like ſtars.* Plin. 8, 31.

Stellor, āri. paſſ. *To be marked as it were with ſtars.* Hyadum & numero & diſpoſitione ſtellantur *gemmæ*, Plin. 37, 8.

* Stemma, ătis. [à στέφειν, coronare] *A ſtem*, or *pedigree*; *the lineage of one's anceſtors*, Suet. Galba, 2. Totum regni Perſici ſtemma percenſe, *Sen.* vid. & *Plin.* 35, 2.

* Stĕphănītæ vites [*h. e.* coronariæ, à Gr. στεφάνη, nempe quæ per ſtatumina calamorum materiis ligatis, in orbiculos gyroſque flectuntur] *Vines tied to their ſtakes made round like garlands*, Col. 3, 2.

* Stĕphănītis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of vine whoſe leaves running among the grapes make wreaths*, or *garlands.* Coronario naturæ luſu ſtephanitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Stĕphănŏmēlis, is. f. [*ex* στέφανος & μῆλον; propter colorem] *An herb of a yellow colour much uſed in chaplets*, Plin. 26, 13.

* Stĕphănŏpōlis, is f. [*ex* στέφανος & πωλέω] *A woman that ſelleth garlands*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Stĕphănoplŏcos, i. c. g. [*ex* στέφανος & πλέκω] *A garlandmaker*, Plin. 35, 11.

Stercŏrārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dung.* § Crates ſtercorariæ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 22.

Stercŏrātio, ōnis f. verb. *A dunghill*, Col. 2, 3, ſub fin.

Stercŏrātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſſĭmus. ſup. *Dunged, mucked.* § Ager ſtercoratus, *Plin.* 18, 23. Loco quàm ſtercoratiſſimo, *Col.* 11, 2.

Stercŏreus, a, um. adj. *Of dung, ſtinking of dung.* = Impudens, ſtercoreus, plenus convitii, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 12.

Stercŏro, āre. act. [à ſtercus] *To dung, to lay compoſt*, or *muck*, on ground. Colere & ſtercorare agrum, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (Plantam) multo cinere ſtercorabimus, *Col.*

Stercŏror, āri. paſſ. *Plin.* 17, 9.

Stercŏrōſus, a. um. adj. ſſĭmus. ſup. *Full of dung, growing in dunghills.* § Aqua ſtercoroſa, *Col.* 8, 3. = Omne immundum ſtercorosúmque, *Sen.* § Locus ſtercoroſiſſimus, *Cato*, 47.

Stercus, ŏris. n. [*ab* extergendo, quòd extergi ſoleat, *Perot.*] *Dung, muck, ſoil, compoſt, a ſir-reverence.* In plauſtrum conjectus, & ſupra ſtercus injectum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 27. Quibuſdam ſtercore ac cœno inceſſentibus, *Suet. Vitell. ult.* § Stercus caninum, *Juv.* 14, 4.

* Stĕreŏbătes, æ. m. *vel* Stĕreŏbăta [*ex* στερεὸς & βαίνω] *The pattern of a pillar, whereon the baſe is ſet, the ground-work on which the pillar ſtandeth*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

* Stergēthron, i. n. [στέργηθρον, Gr. *à* στέργω] *The herb ſengreen, uſed in love-potions*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Stĕrĭleſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow*, or *become barren.* Fruges tactæ ſterileſcunt, Plin. 7, 15. Ab uno ſterileſcit, *Having brought forth one*, Id.

Stĕrĭlis. e. adj. dim. [à στεῖρος, Gr. ant. ſterilus] (1) *That cannot get*, or *bear, young.* (2) *Barren, fruitleſs, ſterile.* (3) *Addle.* (4) Alſo *rotting*, or *making barren.* (5) *Yielding*, or *bringing, nothing.* (6) *Void of, clear of, without.* (1) Pubeſcit homo ſolus, quod niſi contingat, ſterilis in gignendo eſt, ſeu maſculus, ſeu femina, *Plin.* 11, 39. Steriliora cuncta pinguia, *Id.* (2) Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg.* Siccitate gaudens, ſterilior imbre, *Plin.* § Arbores ſteriliores, *Plin.* 16, 12. (3) § Sterilia ova, *Id.* 10, 54. (4) Non ſterilem ſeges rubiginem ſentiet, *Hor.* (5) § Sterilis manus, *Plaut.* (6) § Sterilis veri, *Perſ.* 5, 75. Nullum tempus ſterile beneficio, *Plin.* P. Adeò virtutum ſterile ſeculum, *Tac.* ¶ Sterilis hinc proſpectus ad ultimam plateam, *No body to be ſeen*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 15.

Stĕrĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Unfruitfulneſs, barrenneſs.* (2) Alſo *dearth*, or *ſcarcity.* (1) ✕ Quæ ſit vel ſterilitas agrorum, vel fertilitas futura, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 57. (2) § Sterilitas annonæ, *Col.* 2, 10.

* † Stĕrĭlus, a, um. adj. antiq. *pro* ſterilis. § Sonitu ſterila, *Lucr.* 2, 844.

* Sternax, ācis. adj. [qui ſternit ſeſſorem] *Caſting*, or *throwing.* § Equus ſternax, *Virg.*

Sternendus. part. *To ſtrew*, or *be ſtrewed*, Sil. 12. 467. (Vias) ex manubiali pecuniâ ſternandas, *Suet.*

Sternens, tis. part. *Strewing, throwing down.* Sternens corpora Troïca ferro Pelides, *Ov. Met.* 12, 604. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 194.

* Sterno, ĕre, ſtrāvi, ātum. act. [à Gr. στορεννύω, *Id.*] (1) *To ſpread*, or *cover*; *to ſtrew.* (2) *To lay down, to fall proſtrate.* (3) *To abate*, or *make calm.* (4) *To throw*, or *ſtrike, down*; *to lay flat along.* (5) *To pave.* (6) *To diſpirit.* (1) § Veſtes ſternere, *Ov.* Sternere humum floribus, *vel* flores humi, *Cic.* Filicumque manîplis ſternere ſubter humum, *Virg.* Sternere littus algâ, *Hor.* Sternere lectos, *To ſpread*, or *cover, the couches*; or, in our phraſe, *the table*, Ter. Heaut. 1, 1, 73. equum, *to harneſs*, or *accoutre, him*, Liv. 28, 14. (2) Placidi ſtraverunt æquora venti, *Virg.* Sternet & æquoreas æquore nata vias, *Ov.* (3) Feſſi vigiliis ſternunt corpora, *Liv.* 27, 47. (4) Prênſis à fronte capillis ſtravit humi pronam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 477. Turbam invadite, ac ſternite omnia ferro, *Liv.* 24, 38. (5) § Sternere viam, *Id.* (6) Mortalia corda per gentes humilis ſtravit pavor, *Virg.*

* Sternor, i. paſſ. *To be thrown down, deſtroyed, killed*, &c. § Sternuntur ſegetes, *Ov. Met.* 1, 272. Sternitur Arcadiæ proles, ſternuntur Etruſci, *Virg.* Cum omni parte cæde ingenti ſternerentur, *Liv.* ✕ Stygiâ modò nigrior undâ ſternitur interdum, *Ov. Met.*

* Sternuens, tis. part. *Sneezing.* § Sternuentes ſalutare, *Plin.* 21, 2.

* Sternuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. neut. [à Gr. πταίρω, πταρνύω] *To ſneeze.* Argutum ſternuat omen Amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 24. Donec ſternuat ovis, *Col.* Amor ſiniſtrâ, ut ante dextrâ, ſternuit approbatione, *Catull.* 43, 9. Sternuit & lumen, *Crackles*, Ov.

Sternūtāmentum, i. n. (1) *Neeſing*, or *ſneezing.* (2) Alſo *ſomething to make one ſneeze, ſnuff*, or *ſnuſh.* (1) Pedis offenſio, & abruptio corrigiæ, & ſternutamenta erunt obſervanda, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 40. (2) Plin. 25, 13.

Sternūto, āre. freq. [à ſternuo] *To ſneeze often.* Gyton continuò ita ſternutavit, ut grabbatum concuteret, ad quem mox Eumolpus converſus, ſalvere Gytona jubet, *Petron.* c. 98.

Sterquĭlīnium, ii. n. [*qu.* ſterculinium, *i. e.* ſtercoris receptaculum] (1) *A dunghill, a layſtall, a mixen.* (2) Meton. *A ſtinking fellow.* (1) Col. 1, 6. (2) Ter. Phorm. 3, 2, 41. & Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 3.

Stertens, tis. part. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63. Totis præcordiis, *Quint.*

Sterto, ĕre, ui. neut. [à ſtrepitu ſtertentis confictum] *To ſnort*, or *ſnore, in ſleeping.* Stertit noctesque & dies, *Ter. Eun.*

Stĭbium, i. n. *A ſtone found in ſilver mines, good for the eyes*; *antimony*; alſo *black lead, a kind of colouring ſtuff which women covet to make them black browed*, Celſ. 6, 6. n. 12, 16, 27.

* Stĭcte, es. f. [Στικτὴ, Gr. *q. d.* picta; à στίζω, pungo, diſtinguo] *Piedcoat*, or *Patch*; a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 217.

* Stigma, ătis. n. [στίγμα, à στίζω, nota ſive ſignum quod inuritur] (1) *A mark*, or *brand*, chiefly *on the forehead of fugitives.* (2) Met. *Reproach, infamy.* (1) § Stigmate puncti, *Petron.* c. 103. Stigmate dignus, *Juv.* 10, 183. (2) A Catullo verſiculis de Mamurrâ ſibi perpetua ſtigmata impoſita non diſſimulaverat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 75.

* Stigmătias, æ. m. [à præced.] *A ſlave, a ſtigmatized*, or *branded, rogue.* O miſerum, qui fideliorem & barbarum, & ſtigmatiam putaret, quàm conjugem! *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *ubi al.* ſtigmaticum, *Lat.* Literatus, *Plaut.* notis compunctus, *Cic.* notis inſcriptus, *Suet.* ſtigmoſus, *Plin.*

Stigmōſus. a, um. adj. [à ſtigma] *Full of marks*, or *brands*; *infamous, ſtigmatized.* § Stigmoſus cicatrice, *Plin. Ep.* Dicta in calvos ſtigmoſoſque jaculari, *Petron.* c. 102.

* Stilbon, ontis. m. [στίλβων, Gr. *à* στίλβω, ſplendeo] *The planet Mercury*, Sic N. D. 2, 20.

Stilla, æ. f. [à ſtiria, *Feſt.* vel *à* σταλάζω, quod idem ac σάζα] *A drop.* § Stilla olei, *Plin.* 29, 4. ✕ Stilla ſtat, gutta cadit, *Corn. Front.*

Stillans, tis. part. *Dropping wet.* Stillantem pugionem præ ſe tulit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. § Culter ſanguine ſtillans, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 839. tabe Meduſa, *Luc.* 9, 697.

Stillātim. adv. *By drops*, Varr. L. L. 4, 5. = Guttatim.

Stillātĭtius, a, um. adj. *That droppeth.* § Reſina ſtillatitia, *Plin.* 16, 11.

Stillātīvus, a, um, adj. *Dropping.* § Stillativum mel, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 18.

Stillātus. part. *Dropped*, or *coming out like drops.* Stillataque ſole rigeſcunt de ramis electra novis, *Ov. Met.* 2, 364.

Stillĭcĭdium, ii. n. [*ex* ſtilla & cado, per quod ſtillatim cadit, *Varr.*] *The dropping of the eaves of a houſe*; *a little gutter*, or *ſink.* Stillicidii caſus lapidem cavat, *Lucr.* 1, 214. Stillicidiorum jura, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38.

Stillo, āre. neut. & act. [à σταλάζω, ſed vid. in ſtilla] (1) *To drop*, or *trickle, down*; *to diſtil.* (2) *To whiſper in his ear.* (1) Cùm multo ſtillaret penula nimbo, *Juv.* 3, 122. § Stillavit amicis ex oculis rorem, *Hor.* Plumis dies ſtillat, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 537. Dulcedinis in cor ſtillavit gutta, *Lucr.* (2) Cùm facilem ſtillavit in aurem exiguum de naturæ patriæque veneno, *Juv.* 3, 122.

* Stimmi. indecl. n. [à Gr. στίμμι] *Antimony*, Plin. 33, 6.

Stĭmŭlans, tis. part. Stimulante prænoſcere metu, *Luc.* 6, 423. Se ipſi ſtimulantes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 2, 683.

Stĭmŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An inciting, incitement*, or *inſtigation*, Plin. 35, 2.

Stĭmŭlātrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that incenſeth*, or *ſetteth forward*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 2, 62.

Stĭmŭlātus. part. *Provoked, ſet on, egged on, inſtigated, incenſed, enraged. Deeſt exemplum prop. notionis.* At vid. Sil. 9, 292. Jurgia ſtimulata vino caveto, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 591.

Stĭmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Pricking, ſmarting, ſtinging, done with pricking rods.* § Supplicium ſtimuleum, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 6, 31.

Stĭmŭlo, āre. act. [à ſtimulus] (1) *To prick, to goad.* (2) Met. *To incenſe, to enrage, to ſtir up, to egg one on, to incite, inſtigate, invigorate.* (3) Alſo *to torment*, or *vex*; *to gnaw.* (1) Duriùs ſtimulabat in æquore currum, *Sil.* 16, 366. (2) = Ne fames quidem, quæ mutas accendit beſtias, curam eorum ſtimulare poteſt, *Liv.* = incito, *Id.* (3) = Scrupu-

lus eum dies noctesque stimulat ac pungit, *Cic.* Stĭmŭlor, āri. ātus. pass. *To be pricked, tormented,* &c. = Jactor, crucior, agitor, stimulor, versor in amoris rotam miser, *Plaut.* Ad iram stimulabantur, *Tac.* Ad hujus salutem defendendam maximè stimulari me, *Cic.*

* † Stĭmŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* stimulus. Stimulum in manu est, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 112.

* Stĭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* στίμος, stigmulus, per Sync. stimulus] (1) *A prick, a goad.* (2) *A sting.* (3) *A whip,* or *spur.* (4) *Any thing that moveth forward,* as sorrow, rage, love, envy. (5) *A motive, inducement,* or *incentive.* (1) Si stimulos pugnis cædis, manibus plùs dolet, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 2, 55. Si fustem cepero, aut stimulum in manum, *Id.* (2) Stimulos in pectore cæcos condidit, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Stimulo & verbere sævit, *Id. Met.* 2, 399. ✠ lorum, *Id.* Frena furenti concutit, & stimulos sub pectore vertit Apollo, *Virg.* Dominus non lenis—subjectat lasso stimulos, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. (4) *Ov. Ep.* ex *Pont.* 1, 1, 75. = morsus, *Id. ib.* § Stimulus doloris, *Cic.* amoris, *Virg.* laudis, *Sil.* 16, 614. irarum, *Luc.* 2, 324. (5) = Consulem excitavit, stimulósque illi admovit, *Cic.*

* Stingor, i. pass. & Stinguor. *To be extinguished.* § Stinguntur radii, *Cic.* in *Orat.* ad *Pris. Vid.* ind.

Stīpatio, tis. part. *Surrounding in a ring, guarding.* Magnâ juvenum stipante catervâ, *Virg.*

Stīpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A surrounding,* or *guarding.* (2) *A crowding,* or *thwacking, of things together.* (1) = Concursatio, stipatio, greges hominum, *Cic.* (2) Aggressionum & enthymematum stipatio, *Quint.* 5, 14.

Stīpātor, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* stipe, quam mercedis nomine accipiunt, *Fest*] *An attendant,* or *one of the squires of the body; the guard.* Præmittebat de stipatoribus suis, &c. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 26. § Stipator corporis, *Id.* pro *Dom.* 5. = satelles, minister, *Id.*

* Stīpātus. part. (1) *Guarded,* or *attended,* as princes are with a guard. (2) Also *standing in close array, crammed, crowded, frequent.* (1) Stipatus gladiatorum manu, *Paterc.* 2, 58. Qui stipatus semper scariis, septus armatis fuit, *Cic.* (2) Stipata phalanx, *Liv.* 33, 18. Stipatum tribunal, *Plin. Ep.*

Stīpendiārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Tributary, stipendiary.* (2) *He that taketh wages, a hireling.* (1) Habere civitates stipendiarias, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 30. ✠ Vectigalis stipendiariusque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 60. ☞ *Ex sententiâ S. Petit. Var. lect.* 2, 1. *al. idem putant* vectig. & stip. (2) De stipendiario Thrace miles, *Flor.* 2, 20.

Stīpendio, āre. act. *unde* Stīpendior. pass. *To take into pay, to enter into service for pay.* § Regi sexcentena millia stipendiantur, *Plin.* 6, 19.

Stīpendium, ii. n. [*à* stipe pendendâ, *Isid.*] (1) *Wages,* or *pay for soldiers; a stipend,* or *salary; hire, pay.* (2) *A campaign.* (3) Also *tribute.* (4) *A penalty, a mulct,* or *fine.* (1) ¶ Stipendia mereri, *To be a soldier, to bear arms,* Cic. pro Cœl. 6. facere pedibus, *to serve on foot, to be a foot soldier,* Liv. 3, 27. (2) Stipendia prima fecit, *Nep.* Placitum missionem dari vicena stipendia meritis, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 36. *Met.* Functus omnibus vitæ humanæ stīpendiis, *Sen.* (3) Quadringenties ei stipendii nomine impositi, *Suet. Cæs.* 25. *Hoc ipsum exponet Eutrop.* tributum *Vocat,* 6, 14, 5. (4) Quæ finis? aut quod me manet stipendium? *Hor.*

* Stīpes, ĭtis. m. [*à* στύπος, Id.] (1) *A log set fast in the ground.* (2) *A club.* (3) *A stake for a mere, or landmark.* (4) *A trunk of a tree.* (5) *A firebrand,* or *Billet.* (6) Also *a senseless fellow, a blockhead, a dolt.* (1) Sudes stipitésque præacutos defigit, *Cæs.* (2) § Nodosus stīpes, *Ov.* (3) Stipes desertus in agris, *Tib.* (4) Prop. 4, 2, 59. (5) Ov. *in* Ibin, 602. (6) = Quæ sunt dicta in stultum, caudex, stipes, asinus, *Ter. H.* 5, 1, 4.

* Stīpo, āre. act. [*à* στείφω, calco, densum facio, *Scal.*] (1) *To fill up close.* (2) *To stuff, thwack,* or *cram.* (3) *To compass,* or *environ.* (4) *To attend upon, to guard.* (1) Liquentia mella stipant *apes,* Virg. (2) Non in arcâ ponebant *æs,* sed in aliquâ sellâ stipabant, quò minus loci occuparet, *Varr. L. L.* 4. (3) Senatum stipare armatis, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 12. (4) = *Apes regem* circumstant fremitu denso, stipantque frequentes, *Virg.*

* Stīpor, āri. pass. *To be crowded,* or *environed,* &c. Tydea circum omnes fessum bellique viæque stipantur, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 396. Non usitatâ frequentiâ stipati sumus, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1.

* † Stīpis, is. ant. *id. quod* stips.

† Stips, stīpis. f. [*à* stipando, *Varr.*] (1) *A piece of money,* the same with the *as,* (2) *given to beggars,* (3) *wherein the soldiers also being paid in ancient time, because they received it by weight, not tale, the payment was called* stipendium. (4) Also *money offered to the gods.* (5) *Hirelings wages.* (6) *Profit, gain.* (1) *Quod* Suet. Aug. 53. stipem elephanto porrigere, *Id.* Quint. & Macrob. assem dare *dixerunt.* (2) = Stipem quotannis die certo emendicat à populo, eavam manum asses porrigentibus præbens, *Suet. Aug.* 91. *Vet. Gloss.* Stipem, ἐλεημοσύνην. (3) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 4, 16. (4) Diis cùm in thesauros assem dant, stipem dicant, *Varr. l. c.* Vid. *Lipsi.* id *Tac.* p. 377. (5) Parvâ cum stipe quæret opes, *Ov. Fast.* Mercenariæ stipis ancilla, *Plin.* 10, 63. (6) Pecuariæ pastiones non minimam colono stipem conferunt, *Col.* 8, 1.

Stĭpŭla, æ. f. [*à* stipa, mutat. quant.] (1) *Holm, straw to thatch with, the husk that encloseth the straw.* (2) *Stubble,* or *straw, left in the field after the corn is reaped.* (3) Met. *A shepherd's pipe made of such straws.* (1) Ardentes stipulæ crepitantes acervi, *Ov. Fast.* (2) Meridie ipso faciam stipulam ut colligat, *Ter.* (3) Miserum stipulâ disperdere carmen, *Virg.*

Stĭpŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to stubble, of stubble, fed with stubble.* § Stipularis anser, *Quint.*

Stĭpŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* stipulor] (1) *A covenanting,* or *demanding of terms, in order to agreement.* (2) *A stipulation, a bargain, promise, settlement, agreement, covenant,* or *obligation, to pay money,* or *perform a thing that is required.* (1) Stipulationum aut judiciorum formulæ, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 1, 4. (2) Pecunia, quæ ex stipulatione debeatur, *Id.* de *Legib.* 2, 21. ☞ *De variis stipulationum formulis consule JCC.*

Stĭpŭlātiuncŭla, æ. f. dim. *A small bargain.* Decipi adversarii stipulatiunculâ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 10.

Stĭpŭlātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that bindeth another, a person versed in the forms of contracts, whose business was to see no fraud was on either side,* Cic. *pro* Quint. 18. Suct. Vitell. 14.

Stĭpŭlātu. monopt. *By covenant,* Jovis stipulatu, *Plin.* 7, 47. *sed Hard. leg.* adstipulatu. Stipulatu legati nostri primus, *Quint.*

Stĭpŭlātus. part. *Having bargained, stipulated,* or *agreed.* Stipulatusque de Marciano quinquaginta millia denariûm probabatur, *Plin. Ep.*

Stĭpŭlor, āri. verb. comm. Prisc. [*à* stipe, *Varr.* & *Fest.* quòd stipem, *i. e.* pecuniam (sic enim vett. appell.) posceret creditor, debitor sponderet, quod erat stipulari & restipulari] (1) *To ask and demand such and such terms for a thing to be given,* or *done, by the ordinary words of the law.* (2) *To make a bargain by asking,* or *offering.* (1) Vid. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 3. ✠ Spondeo, *Col.* Nullum periclum est, quod sciam, stipularier, ut coneepisti verba; VIGINTI MINAS DABIN'? *Ballio,* DABUNTUR, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 6, 14. ☞ *Ubi notandum formulam exigere, ut restipulatio, h. e.* promissio, *fiat eodem verbo.* (2) Lætoria *lex* vetat minorem 25 annis stipulari, *Suet.* Scorta exoleta, quique stipulari solent, *Plaut.*

Stīria, æ. f. (1) *A drop of ice,* or *ice hanging at the eaves of houses; an icicle.* (2) Catachr. *A dot of snivel hanging at one's nose.* (1) Stiriaque impexis induruit horrida barbis, *Virg.* (2) Turpis ab invisŏ pendebat stiria naso, *Mart.* 7, 36, 5.

Stīrpesco, ĕre. incept. [*à* stips] *To spring up; to grow to a stem,* or *stock.* ✠ Stirpescere & intermori, *Plin.* 19, 8.

† Stirpis, is. f. ant. *pro* stirps, *Serv.*

Stirpĭtus. adv. [*à* stirps] *By the roots, utterly, root and branch.* § Stirpitus errorem exigere, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, ult.

Stirps. is. f. (1) *The root, stem, stock,* or *stalk, of a tree,* or *plant.* (2) *The lower part, the bottom.* (3) *The ground,* or *foundation.* (4) *A stock,* or *kindred; race, lineage, issue.* (1) Admorso signatâ in stirpe cicatrix, *Virg.* Depositæ stirpes validò solo, *Col.* 3, 5. (2) A stirpe pedes temo protentus in octo, *Virg.* (3) § Stirps quæstionis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 2. (4) Neque aliud huic defuit, quàm generosa stirps, *Nep. Eum.* 1. Stirps virilis ex novo matrimonio, *Liv.* 1, 1.

Stīva, æ. f. *The plough-tail,* or *handle.* In arando stivæ penè rectus *arator* innititur, *Col.* 1, 9. § Stivâ innixus arator, *Ov. Met.*

Stlātārius, a, um. adj. [*à* stlata] *Of,* or *belonging to, a boat,* or *ship; brought by shipping, foreign, outlandish.* Spondet enim Tyrio stlataria purpura filo, *Juv.* 7, 134. *Conf. etiam ejusdem* 14, 187.

Stlōpus, i. m. stloppus, scloppus, & sclōpus. *The sound which we make when we blow up our cheeks,* &c. *Pers.* 5, 13.

* Sto, stas, stĕti, stātum. neut. [*à* στάω, Στῶ] (1) *To stand.* (2) *To stand still, not to move.* (3) *To stand upright, to be erect.* (4) *To stand in array* (5) *To stand; to endure,* or *abide; to continue, persevere,* or *hold on.* (6) *To be fixed,* or *resolved.* (7) *To rest upon,* or *agree to; to acquiesce, stand to,* or *be determned by.* (8) *To cease, to be at a stand.* (9) *To be calm.* (10) *To stand to, to make good.* (11) *To take part* with, *or* against. (12) *To be liked,* or *come off well.* (13) *To be placed in.* (14) *To be attended, to be inseparable.* (15) *To be a prostitute.* (16) *To stand thick, to be overrun, to be covered.* (17) *To stand in, to cost.* (18) *To plead at the bar.* (1) ✠ Centuriones ex eo, quo stabant loco recesserunt, *Liv.* ✠ Captivi stant, non sedent, *Plaut. Capt. prol.* ✠ Quisque, ubi steterat, jacet, *Id.* ¶ Stare ad cyathum, *To be a cupbearer,* Suet. Stare animo, *To be in his right senses,* Hor. ✠ desipere, *Id.* (2) ✠ Neque se luna quòquam motat, státque ut exorta est semel, *Plaut.* Stare ad anchoram in salo, *Liv.* in anchoris, *Flor.* (3) Steteruntque eomæ, *Virg.* Stant sulti pulvere crines, *Stat. Theb.* (4) Mariano prœlia signo stant, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44. Dùm stat acies, multi in re consilii atque artis est, *Quint.* (5) Si satis firmus steteris, *Liv.* Bene apud memores veteris stat gratia facti, *Virg.* = Trojáque nunc stares, Priamíque arx alta maneres, *Id. Met.* Qui si steterit idem, mihíque paruerit, *Cic.* (6) Stat sua cuique dies, *Virg.* § Stat sententia, *Ter.* Stet illud nobis, una vivere in studiis, *Cic.* (7) Stare in eo quod est judicatum oportet, *Id.* Alterius potiùs stare judicio quàm suo, *Id. Att.* 8, 4. (8) Stant mihi cum dominâ prœlia dura meâ, *Prop.* 3, 5, 2. ¶ Stare per aliquem, *To be long of one,* Ter. Andr. 4, 2, 16. (9) Cùm placidum ventis staret mare, *Virg.* Tranquillum mare dicitur, cùm leviter commovetur, nec in unam partem inclinatur, itáque si legeris, *Cùm placidum,* &c. ut suprà, scito illud non stare, sed succuti leviter, & diei tranquillum, quia nec huc nec illùc impetum capit, *Sen. N. Q.* 5. (10) § Stare pacto, *Liv.* conditionibus, *Cic.* in fide, *Id.* decreto senâtus, *Cæs.* (11) § Stare ab aliquo, *Cic.* cum aliquo, *Id.* pro aliquo, *Quint.* Nunc abs te stat, *Is on your side,* Plaut. Cum à mendacio contra verum homines stare consuescrent, *Cic.* Ratio etiam cum barbaris stabat, *Liv.* (12) ✠ Securus cadat, an recto stat fabula talo, *Hor.* (13) Omnis in Ascanio chari stat cura parentis, *Virg.* (14) Periculum vitæ meæ stat tuo periculo, *Plaut.* (15) Quod steterat multis in carcere fornicis annis, *Juv.* 10, 239. (16) § Stat ager sentibus, *Cæcil. i. e.* horret. Stat pulvere cœlum, *Virg.* (17) Polybius scribit centum

talentis

talentis eam rem Achæis ſtetiſſe, *Liv.* 34, 50. *Conf. & Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 122. Sed neſcis quanti ſtet mihi talis amor, *Mart.* Utrique vindicta libertatis morte ſtetit, *Paterc.* (18) = Interream, ſi aut valeo ſtare, aut novi civilia jura, *Hor. Vid.* Satur.

* Stœbe, es. f. [*à* Στείβειν] *An herb which groweth in watery ground, knapweed,* Plin. 22, 11.

* Stœchas, ădis. f. [ita dict. *à* Stœchadibus inſulis] *A flower called* Sticados, or *cotton weed; French lavender,* Plin. 27, 12.

* Stoĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Στοὰ, porticus, in quâ primùm docuit Zeno] *Of,* or *belonging to, a ſtoic, ſtoical.* § Libelli ſtoïci, *Hor.* Dogmata ſtoïca, *Juv.* 13, 121. Philoſophia, *Eutrop.* ſecta, *Suet.* lingua, *Sen.* Nec illa (verba) ad Stoïcam ſignificationem revoca, *Id.*

Stoĭcè. adv. *Like a ſtoic.* = Agis mecum auſterè & ſtoïcè Cato, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 36.

* Stōla, æ. f. [*ἀπὸ τῦ* στέλλεσθαι, *i. e.* ab induendo] *A long robe down to the heels, gathered and plaited thick; a matron's gown, a cimar,* or *juſt-a-corps; a ſtole.* = Sum ſiſti virilem togam, quam ſtatim muliebrem ſtolam reddidiſti, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 18. Non vitta ligatos impediat crines, nec ſtola longa pedes, *Tib.* 1, 1, 68. Rugoſiorem cùm geras ſtolâ frontem, *Mart.* 3, 93, 4.

* Stōlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtola] *Wearing a long robe with a train, matron-like.* ¶ Stolata mulier, *A lady of quality,* Vitr. 1, 1. ⚹ togata, *Hor.*

Stŏlĭdè. adv. *Fooliſhly, ſimply, ſottiſhly.* Id. non promiſſum magìs ſtolidè, quàm ſtolidè creditum, *Liv.* 25, 19.

Stŏlĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.* Apud homines paris ſtoliditatis, *Flor.* 4, 12.

Stŏlĭdus, a, um. adj. [quòd ſtoloni ſimilis, *ſc.* inutilis eſt] *Dull, heavy, fooliſh, doltiſh, ſilly, blockiſh, ſottiſh.* Nullum eſt hôc ſtolidius ſaxum, *Plaut.* Vix tandem ſenſi ſtolidus, *Ter.* Stolidæ convicia linguæ, *Ov.* Et rident ſtolidi verba Latina Getæ, *Id.* Perincertum ſtolidior an vanior, *Sall.* O vatum ſtolidiſſime, *Ov. Met.* rex, *Sen.*

Stŏlo, ōnis. m. [*à* שתול ſtolo] (1) *A ſhoot, branch, twig,* or *ſcion, ſpringing out of the root,* or *ſide, of the ſtock; an uſeleſs ſucker, a water ſhoot.* (2) Alſo *a fool,* or *blockhead.* (1) Varr. R. R. 1, 2. (2) Auſon.

* Stŏmăcācē, es. f. [Στομακάκη, Gr. *ſc.* oris vitium, *à* Στόμα, os, & ἀκὴ, dolor] *A ſoreneſs of the mouth; rankneſs of the gums, ſo that the teeth fall out; the ſcurvy,* Plin. 25, 3.

* Stŏmăchans, tis. part. *Fretting, fuming,* Cic. Att. 4, 16.

* Stŏmăchĭcum, i. n. *A medicine good to open the ſtomach,* Celſ.

* Stŏmăchĭcus, a, um. adj. *That is ſick in the ſtomach, that cannot keep the meat that he hath taken,* Plin. 20, 9. & 25. 5.

* Stŏmăchor, āri, ātus. dep. *To be angry, vexed, diſguſted, diſpleaſed,* or *moved, to be in a great fume; to fret, vex,* or *chafe.* § Id mecum ſtomachabar, *Ter.* Stomachabatur, ſi quid aſperiùs dixerim, *Cic.* Stomachor omnia, *Id.*

* Stŏmăchōſè. adv. *unde* iùs, comp. *Angrily, paſſionately, peeviſhly, in a fret.* Reſcripſi & ſtomachoſiùs, *Cic. Att.* 10, 5.

* Stŏmăchōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Fretful, peeviſh, ſtomachful, moody, paſſionate, glouting.* (2) *Making fretful, cholerick,* or *angry.* (1) Lævâ ſtomachoſus habenâ dicet eques, *Hor.* Stomachoſiores literæ, *Cic.* Acumen verſutum & ſolers, & ſæpe ſtomachoſum, *Id.* (2) Me quidem valde movent ſtomachoſa, & quaſi ſubmoroſa ridicula, *Id,* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

* Stŏmăchus, chi. m. [*à τόμα & χέω,* quòd cibum ab inferiore orificio ad inteſtina tranſfundat] (1) *The meat pipe, whereby the meat goeth down into the ventricle.* (2) Synecd. *The ſtomach.* (3) Alſo *indignation, choler, paſſion, animoſity.* (4) Alſo *humour, mind, fancy, will, pleaſure,* or *appetite.* (1) Linguam ad radices ejus hærens ſtomachus excipit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 54. ⚹ Summum gulæ fauces vocantur, extremum ſtomachus, *Plin.* 11, 36. (2) Jejunus ſtomachus rarò vulgaria temnit, *Hor. Stat.* 2, 2, 38. ¶ Stomacho laborare, *To have a pain at his ſtomach,* Celſ. 1, 8. (3) ⚹ Ille mihi riſum magis quàm ſtomachum movere ſolet, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. (4) Ludi apperatiſſimi, ſed non tui ſtomachi, *Id. Fam.* 7, 1. ¶ Stomacho ſuo vivere, *To live as he liſteth, after his own humour,* Plin.

* Stŏmătĭce, es. f. [*à* Στόμα] *That which healeth ſores in the mouth.* Medicamentum, quòd ſtomatice vocatur, utiliſſimum oris vitiis, *Plin.* 23, 6.

* Stŏmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Having a ſore, ſwelling,* or *canker, in the mouth.* Hujus flos ſtomaticis datur, *Plin.* 24, 14.

* Stŏmōma, ātis. n. [Στόμωμα, Gr. *à* ϛομόω, ferrum acuo] *A kind of ſcales,* or *powder, coming from braſs in beating,* Plin. 34, 11.

* Stŏrea, æ. f. [*ἀπὸ τῦ* ϛορεῖν, *ſc. a* ſternendo, quia humi ſternitur] *Any thing ſpread on the ground, a mat,* Liv. 30, 3, ſub fin.

* Străba, æ. f. *She that is ſquint-eyed,* or *hath a caſt in her eye.* Siqua ſtraba eſt Veneri ſimilis, ſi rava Minervæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 659. *emendante* Heinſ.

* Străbo, ōnis. m. [*à* ϛρέφω, torqueo] *Goggle-eyed, one who looketh a ſquint.* ⚹ Ecquos *Deos,* ſi non ſtrabones, at pætulos eſſe arbitramur? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29.

Strāges, is. f. [*à* ſterno, ſtravi] (1) *A felling, a cutting down to the ground,* properly *of trees; a laying flat.* (2) *A ſlaughter, a maſſacre, a diſcomfiture, a multitude of men ſlain, a carnage, defeat,* or *overthrow; a rout of an army, havock.* (3) *A great ruin and fall,* as of houſes, temples, *&c.* (1) Clades dic. ſurculorum detritio: calamitas calamorum; ſtrages ſtratarum arborum, *Scal. Quod tamen non eſt perpetuum.* § Nemorum ſtrages, *Sil.* 3, 205. ⚹ Nimbus dat ſtragem ſatis, *Virg.* (2) Per vicos latè ſtragem dedêre, *Liv.* 8, 50. (3) = Strages cædeſque horribilis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12.

Strāgŭla, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis [*à* ſterno, ſtratum] *Any outmoſt garment, any kind of furniture ſpread on the ground, bed, table,* or *walls, as carpets, hangings, a counterpane, a coverlet, a horſe-cloth,* &c. Cic. Verr. 1, 10. Liv. 34, 7. Mart. 14, 148.

Strāgŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* veſtimentum [*à* ſternendo] (1) *Any covering, a blanket.* (2) *A houſing for a horſe.* (1) Quicquid inſternebant, à ſternendo ſtragulum appellabant, *Varr.* Nec ſtragula picta ſoporem, nec ſonitus placidæ ducere poſſit aquæ, *Tib.* 1, 2, 79. § Textile ſtragulum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21. (2) Stragula ſuccincti venator ſume veredi, *Mart.* 14, 86.

Strāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſterno, ſtravi, ſtratum, quod ſternitur] (1) *A ſpreading, any thing ſpread,* as flowers, *&c.* (2) *Straw, litter.* (1) § Agreſti in ſtramine, *Virg.* (2) Tecta ſtramine caſa, *Ov. Met.* 5, 447.

Strāmentĭtius, a, um. adj. *Made of ſtraw,* Petron. c. 63.

Strāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to corn.* § Stramentariæ falces, *Cato, R. R.* 10.

Strāmentum, i. n. *Straw, ſtubble.* Stramenta arida tectis injiciunt, *Liv.* 25, 39. Stramenta ſtantia in ſegete relinquere, *Varr. R. R.* 1. 50.

Strāmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to ſtraw; thatched,* or *made, with ſtraw.* § Caſæ ſtramineæ, *Ov. Conſ. Prop.* 2, 13, 20.

Strangŭlandus. part. Neque multis veſtimentis ſtrangulandus eſt (æger) *Celſ.*

Strangŭlans, tis. part. *Plin.* 2, 43.

Strangŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choking, ſtrangling, throttling, ſtifling,* or *ſtopping,* Plin. 20, 15.

Strangŭlātus, ûs. m. *A ſtoppage.* ¶ Vulvæ ſtrangulatus, *A diſeaſe in women called the mother,* Plin. 7, 7.

Strangŭlo, āre. act. [*à* ϛραγγαλόω, Gr.] (1) *To choke, to throttle, to ſtifle, to ſtrangle.* (2) Met. *To ruin, deſtroy,* or *kill.* (1) Nobilem hoſpitem comprehendit & ſtrangulavit, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 15. (2) Plures nimiâ congeſta pecunia curâ ſtrangulat, *Juv.* 10, 12. Fauces tumentes ſtrangulant vocem, *Quint.*

Strangŭlor, āri. paſſ. Prætor lactis hauſtu uno pilo ſtrangulatus eſt, *Plin.* 7, 7, 1. In carcere parricidæ ſtrangulantur, *Flor.*

* Strangūria, æ. f. [Στραγγυρία, Gr. *h. e. κατὰ στράγγας τῦ ὄρυ ἔκκρισις, i. e.* urinæ per guttas excretio] *The ſtranguary,* or *making of water in great pain, and very hardly; the ſtrangullion.* Forticulum ſe in terminibus & in ſtranguriâ ſuâ præbet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 19. *Lat.* Difficultas urinæ, *Celſ.* Lotium ſubſtillum, *Cato.*

* Strătēgēma, ătis. m. [*à* στρατηγέω, exercitum duco] *A ſtratagem,* or *piece of policy in war.* Rufius noſter ſtrategemate percuſſit Veſtorium, *Cic. Att.* 5, 2. Vid. *Val. Max. de ſtrategematis,* 7, 4. *Lat.* Callida inventa, *Nep.*

* Strătēgia, æ. f. *A captainſhip, a generalſhip, a governing of ſoldiers, a lieutenancy,* or *ſhire of a country.* = Dividitur in præfecturas, quas ii ſtrategias vocant, *Plin.* 6, 9.

* Strătēgus, i. m. [Στρατηγὸς, *à* Στρατὸς, exercitus, & ἄγω, duco] (1) *A captain-general of an army; the chieftain,* or *lieutenant.* (2) Met. *The maſter,* or *ruler, of a feaſt.* (1) Nec ſtrategus nec tyrannus quiſquam, *Plaut.* (2) Strategum facio huic convivio, *Id.*

* Strătiōtes, æ. m. [*à* Στρατὸς exercitus] *Milfoil, living without a root, and ſwimming above the water,* good for healing of all wounds made with iron, *Plin.* 24, 18. *qui &* folium militare *vocat, quòd ſanet brevì vulnera.*

* Strătiōtĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Pertaining to ſoldiers, ſoldier like.* § Stratioticus nuncius, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 2, 9.

Strātum, i. n. [*à* ſterno] (1) *A couch,* or *bed to lie on.* (2) *Any thing that is ſtrewed, all that is laid on a bed, as rug, coverlet, counterpane,* &c. (3) *A horſe-cloth, a houſing, harneſs,* or *ſaddle.* (4) Alſo *a paved ſtreet.* (1) Quies neque molli ſtrato neque ſilentio accerſita, *Liv.* (2) Lecti mollia ſtrata, *Lucr.* 4, 847. § Picta ſtrata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 33. (3) Frenos & ſtrata equorum Pelethronium inveniſſe ferunt, *Plin.* 7, 56. (4) ¶ Strata viarum, *Cauſeways, i. e.* viæ ſtratæ, *Hellen.* Virg. Æn. 1, 426.

Strātūra, æ. f. [*à* ſterno] *The paving of cauſeways,* or *highways.* ‖ Statura viarum, *Suet. Claud.* 24.

Strātus, a, um, part. [*à* ſternor] (1) *Strewed, ſcattered.* (2) *Laid upon.* (3) *Laid along, flat, proſtrate.* (4) *Calmed, quieted.* (5) *Paved.* (6) *Overthrown.* (1) Strata jacent paſſim ſua quæque ſub arbore poma, *Virg.* ¶ Stratus membra, *Laid along,* Hor. (2) Strato ſuper diſcumbitur oſtro, *Virg.* (3) ⚹ Non ſibi ad pedes ſtratos ne ſublevabat quidem, &c. *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (4) § Strata unda, *Ov.* Stratum æquor, *Virg.* (5) § Strata via, *Liv.* 8, 13. (6) Dardaniâ ſtratus dextrâ, *Virg.* ſomno, *Liv.*

Strātus, ûs. m. *A ſtrewing,* or *laying.* Stramentum à ſtratu, quòd ſubſternatur pecori, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 50.

* Strēna, æ. f. [*à* στρῆνος, luxus, delicia, *Euſt.*] *A new year's gift,* or *preſent.* Edixit & ſtrenas ineunte anno ſe recepturum, *Suet. Cal.* 42. *vid. & eundem* Aug. 57. *& ibi* Caſaub. ☞ *Scrib. &* ſtrenua.

* Strēnuè. adv. (1) *Strongly, ſtoutly, ſtrenuouſly, magnanimouſly, manfully, vigorouſly, valiantly.* (2) *Readily, nimbly, quickly, ſedulouſly, with activity.* (1) Domus utriuſque noſtrûm ædificatur ſtrenuè, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 2. § Strenuiſſimè vincere, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. (2) Strenuè curre in Pireæum, *Plaut.* ⚹ Magis ſtrenuè, quàm commodè navigavi, *Cic. Att.* 16, 6.

* Strēnuĭtas, ātis. f. *Valiantneſs, ſtoutneſs, nimbleneſs, activity, manhood.* Strenuitas antiqua manet, *Ov. Met.*

* Strēnuus, a, um. adj. [*à* στρηνὺς, Gr. *i. e.* ἰσχυρὸς, *Heſych.*] (1) *Briſk, ſtout, brave, hard, manful, valiant.* (2) *Active, ready, quick, nimble, ſtrenuous, vigorous.* (1) Ex agricolis & viri

viri fortissimi, & milites strenuissimi gignuntur, *Cato* in *Præf.* ✠ Strenuiori deterior si prædicat suas pugnas, de illius ore fiunt sordidæ, *Plaut.* Exercitus magis strenuus quàm felix, *Sall.* (2) ✠ Celeriter isti & redisti, ut cognoscere te si minùs fortem, attamen strenuum, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 52. ✠ Populi strenui damno mihi, improbi sunt usui, *Plaut.* in perfidiâ, *Tac.* manu, *Id.* militiæ, *Id.*

Strĕpens, tis. part. *Making a noise.* § Strepens lituus, *Sen. Thy.* 575.

Strĕpĭtans, tis. part. *Rustling, rattling, clattering, clashing.* § Strepitantes alæ, *Tib.* 2, 2, 17. Strepitantia arma, *Sil.* 9, 280.

Strĕpĭto, āre. freq. [*à* strepo] *To make a great noise, to make a great stir, to bustle,* Virg. Strepitant urbes incudibus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 288.

Strĕpĭtus, ûs. m. (1) *A noise* made by the hands, *or* feet; (2) by brooks, *or* rivers. (3) *A creaking* or *screaking.* (4) *A bustle,* or *hurly-burly.* (5) *The train,* or *company, that followeth a great man.* (6) *A tune,* or *sound*; *a din.* (1) Neu strepitu terrete pedum, *Tib.* 2, 2, 37. ✠ Non strepitu sed maximo clamore suam P. R. ostendit voluntatem, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 55. (2) § Fluminum strepitus, *Id.* (3) Remugit strepitu janua, *Hor.* § Valvarum strepitus, *Id.* (4) Constitit Æneas strepitumque exterritus hausit, *Virg.* (5) Toto fortunæ suæ strepitu *aliquem* circumstare, *Quint. Decl.* 13. (6) Dulcis strepitus aureæ testitudinis, *Hor.*

Strĕpo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* στρέφω, verto; al. *à* sono] (1) *To make a noise, to bustle.* (2) *To sound.* (3) *To mutter, to murmur.* (4) *To ring.* (1) Strepit omnis murmure campus, *Virg.* Cùm Achivi cœpissent inter se strepere, *Cic.* (2) Rauco strepuerunt cornua cantu, *Virg.* (3) § Hæc cùm sub ipso vallo, portisque streperent, *Liv.* (4) Strepunt aures clamoribus, *Id.*

* Strepsĭcĕros, ōtis. m. [*à* στρέφω & κέρας; *q. d.* versis cornibus]. *A kind of buck,* or *goat, with writhed horns,* Plin. 8, 53.

Stria, æ. f. [*à* stringendo, *Per.* ut sit id. quod striga] *A chamfering, channelling,* or *making hollow*; *a grove, furrow,* or *gutter, in carpenters,* or *masons, work*; or rather *a rabate, a crease,* Vitruv. 4, 3.

Striātūra, æ. f. *A chamfering,* or *channelling*; *rabates, small furrows,* or *creases, made in stone,* or *timber,* Vitr. 4, 3. vid. *Bald. Lexic.*

Striātus, a, um, part. *Chamfered, channelled, wrought inward with a winding.* Aloe pinguioribus foliis ex obliquo striata, *Plin.* Striata columna, *Id.* 21, 5. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 5.

* Striblīta, æ. f. [Στρεβλίτης Gr. *à* Στρεβλὸς, quòd in circuitu restis in modum torqueretur] *A tart, a kind of cake, twisted about like a rope*; *jambols,* Cato, R. R. 78. *Vid.* Scriblita.

Strictè. adv. [*à* stringo] *Rigidly, strictly, severely.* Observare strictè, ne plùs reddat quàm acceperit, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 16.

Strictim. adv. *Closely*; Met. *Briefly, slightly, by the by.* ✠ Strictim attondere, an per pectinem, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 18. *Met.* ✠ = Ea quæ copiosissimè dici possunt, breviter à me strictimque dicuntur, *Cic.* § Strictim exercitum ducere, *Plaut.* ✠ passim, *Id.*

Strictīvus, a, um. adj. *Gathered,* or *cropped, with the hand,* Cato.

Strictor, ōris. m. verb. *A cropper, a gatherer of fruit,* Cato, R. R. 144.

Strictūra, æ. f. [*à* stringo, strictum] (1) † *A stricture.* (2) Also *a spark,* or *flake, that flieth from a piece of metal, when wrought and beaten red-hot*; as commonly explained: (2) but rather *iron-ore*; *a plate, pig,* or *bar, of iron.* (1) Supercilia ad malorum strictūram currentia, *Petron.* c. 126. *ubi al.* Scriptura. (2) § Strictūræ chalybum, *Virg.* (3) Plin. 34, 14.

Strictūrus. part. *About to draw.* Peroratumus strictūrum se lucubrationis suæ telum minabatur, *Suet. Calig.* 53.

Strictus, a, um, part. & adj. [*à* stringo] (1) *Gathered,* or *beaten off.* (2) *Cut asunder.* (3) *Drawn out.* (4) *Close, concise, narrow.* (1) Folia ex arboribus stricta, *Cæs. B. C.* 58. (2) § Stricti nervi, *Luc.* (3) Stricto gladio insequi aliquem, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 9. Non timeo strictas in mea fata manus, *Ov.* Stricto super capita consultantium gladio, *Liv.* (4) Est artis strictissima janua nostræ, *Ov.* ✠ Strictior Calvas, numerosior Asinius, *Dial.* de *Orat.* 25, 6.

Strīdens, tis. part. (1) *Making a noise, roaring.* (2) *Creaking, screaking.* (3) *Clapping,* &c. (1) Horrendùm stridens belua, *Virg.* procella. *Id.* (2) Serræ stridentis horror, *Lucr.* 2, 410. (3) Stridentibus alis—ludunt cygni, *Virg.*

Strīdeo, ēre, & Strīdo, ĕre. neut. [*ex* sono fict. (1) *To crack.* (2) *To creek, to shriek.* (3) *To make a whizzing, to hiss.* (4) *To roar.* (5) *To buzz, to hum.* (6) *To howl.* (1) Quum stridunt funes, gubernacula gemunt, *&c.* Plin. Ep. 9, 26, 4. (2) Cardo foribus stridebat ahenis, *Virg.* (3) Stridentque hastilibus auræ, *Id.* Pio fusum stridet in igne merum, *Ov.* (4) § Sylvæ stridunt, *Virg.* (5) Boûm per viscera toto stridĕre apes utero, *Id.* ¶ *Met.* Stridere susurros, *To whisper,* Hor. (6) Stridet Cerberus, *Tib.* 1, 3, 72.

Strīdor, ōris. m. [*à* strideo] (1) *A noise, a crashing.* (2) *A screaking.* (3) *The creaking of a door.* (4) *The whistling of wind.* (5) *The grunting of a boar.* (6) *The hissing of a serpent,* (7) *A hizzing,* or *whizzing.* (1) ✠ Insequitur clamôrque virûm stridórque rudentum, *Virg.* (2) Stridor ferræ tum, cùm acuitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 40. (3) Janua, quæ verso stridorem cardine reddat, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Aquilonis stridor *Cic.* (5) Latos stridore per armos spuma fluit, *Ov. Met.* (6) Movi linguam stridore bisulcam, *Id.* (7) Id. Met. 12, 276.

Strīdŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *Creaking.* (2) *Crackling.* (3) *Noisy, clamorous.* (1) § Plaustra stridula, *Ov.* (2) Fax lacrymoso stridula fumo, *Id. Met.* (3) § Stridula convicia, *Id.* Tunc stridulus aër elisus lituis, *Luc.*

Strīga, æ. f. [*à* strigo, *pro* stringo] (1) *A ridge-land,* or *single furrow drawn at length in ploughing*; *a row,* or *rank, of things laid in length,* Col. 2, 19.

Strĭgil, *sed sæpiùs* Strĭgĭlis, is. f. [*à* stringo; quòd eo equi, & in balneis homines stringuntur] (1) *A horsecomb, a currycomb*; also *a scraper,* or *flesh-brush.* (2) *An instrument used in bathing, to rub filth and sweat from their bodies.* (3) Also *cloths,* or *napkins, wherewith wrestlers bound,* or *wiped, themselves after their exercise.* (4) *A little piece of fine gold found in mines.* (5) Also *a small tube,* or *syringe.* (6) *A crease in chamfered work.* (7) Some take it for *a kind of long vessel* in the cited places. (1) Papulæ strigile raduntur, *Col.* 6, 31. (2) I, puer, & strigiles Crispini ad balnea defer, *Pers.* 5, 126. (3) Plin. 31, 11. (4) Id. 33, 3. (5) Cels. 6, 7, 1. (6) Vitr. 4, 4. (7) Si ad illam ampulla aut strigilis accedat, *Cic. de Fin.* 4, 12. *Conf. Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 44.

Strigmentum, i. n. [*à* stringendo] (1) *The scraping, that which is rubbed off.* (2) *The scouring, lees,* or *dregs, of oil, scraped from wrestlers bodies.* (1) Anguillæ atterunt se scopulis; ea strigmenta vivescunt, *Plin.* 9, 51. (2) Gymnicorùm servo strigmenta gymnasii colligenti similis, *Val. Max.* 9, 14. *extern.* 2.

Strĭgo, āre. n. *To breathe,* or *rest, in work*; *to stop,* or *stand still*; as oxen sometimes do at plough in the middle of a furrow; *to stop,* as horses do in march, *or* travel; *to bait and be rubbed down,* when they come *in strigam,* Litt. *ex* Prop. *sed non inveni*; *certè Phædrus.* ✠ Namque ubi strigandum, & ubi currendum est, scio, 3, 7. A. Et *Seneca,* sibi vinci & strigare permiserint.

Strĭgōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* strigando, *V.* quippe bos, qui in arando strigat, *id est,* præ macie interquiescit] (1) *Lean, lank, scraggy, thin, bare, meagre.* (2) *Nothing but skin and bone, hide-bound,* as cattle sometimes are. (3) *Lean, barren, jejune, empty.* (1) ✠ = Precarius canis neque tam strigosus aut pernix debet esse, quàm qui damas cervosque sectatur, nec tam obesus & gravis, quàm villæ horreique custos, *Col.* 7, 11. = Placidè ac lentè pabuletur *caper,* ut largi sit uberis & non strigosissimi corporis, *Id.* 7, 16. (2) Scuta hostium vetera notavit & strigosiores equos, *Liv* 27, 47. (3) Lysias est certè genere toto strigosior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 64.

Stringendus. part. *To be bound,* or *tied up,* Cic. Off. 3, 31. *sed al. leg.* adstringendus.

Stringens, tis. part. *Binding up.* Geminumque latus stringentia longè utraque perpetuo discriminat æquora tractu, *Claud.*

Stringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To grasp,* or *hold fast.* (2) *To tie hard,* or *close*; *to truss up, to bind.* (3) *To bring into a body,* or *lump.* (4) Met. *To press upon, to affect deeply.* (5) *To thin the boughs of trees, to lop,* or *cut.* (6) *To make naked,* or *bare, to draw.* (7) Met. *To spend,* or *waste.* (8) Met. *To touch lightly, brush,* or *graze upon.* (9) *To touch briefly, to relate concisely.* (10) *To beat down in order to gather.* (1) Apprehensum quid manu stringere, *Plin.* Dente pedem stringit, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Cras te, quasi Dircen olim duo gnati Jovis ad taurum devinxêre, item hodie te stringam ad carnarium, *Plaut.* Fragili jam stringeret hordea culmo, *Virg.* (3) Stringere venas ferventis massæ crudo de pulvere, *Pers.* 2, 67. (4) Animum patriæ strinxit pietatis imago, *Virg.* (5) = Tum stringe comas, tum brachia tonde, *Id.* Hîc ubi densas Agricolæ stringunt frondes, *Id.* (6) ¶ § Stringere cultrum, *Liv.* gladium, *Virg.* ensem, *to draw it,* Id. Et metaph. § Stringere bellum. Hoc deerat unum populi Romani malis, jam ut ipse inter se patricidiale bellum domi stringeret, *Flor.* 3, 21, 1. (7) Præclaram ingratâ stringit malis ingluvie rem, *Hor.* (8) = Littus ama, & lævas stringat sine palmula cautes, *Virg.* Canis extento stringit vestigia rostro, *Ov. Met.* Hunc primum levis hasta strinxerat, *Virg.* (9) = Pressis stringam revocatam ab origine famam narrandi metis, breviterque antiqua revolvam, *Sil.* 10, 48. (10) Quernas glandes tum stringere tempus, & lauri baccas, *Virg.*

Stringor, i. pass. Tepido stringitur unda noto, *Ov.* In hostes stringatur Iambus, *Id.*

Stringor, ōris. m. *A congealing, a chilness.* § Stringor aquæ, *Luc.* 3, 693.

Strio, āre. act. [*à* stringo] (1) *To chamfer,* or *make rebates,* or *channels, in timber,* or *stone, to groove.* (2) *To breathe and stand still, before they come to land's end,* as oxen. (1) Vitr. 4, 3. (2) Melius est versum peragi, nec striare in actu sæpius, *Plin.* 18, 19.

Strior. pass. Fastigatus (thyrsus) in toros striatur, *Plin.*

Strix, ĭgis. f. [*à* strigo, *pro* stringo] (1) *A channel, furrow, hollow gutter,* or *streak, in rebating pillars.* (2) * *A screech-owl, an unlucky kind of bird* [*à* Στρίγξ] (3) *A hag, a fairy, a goblin.* (1) Vitr. 4, 4. (2) E tectis strix violenta canat, *Tib.* (3) Quæ striges comederunt nervos tuos? *Petron.* c. 134.

* Strŏbĭlus, i. m. [Στρόβιλος, Gr.] (1) *The artichoke.* (2) Also *a whirlwind.* (1) Plin. (2) Id. 2, 48.

* Strŏbus, i. f. [*à* στρέφω, quia rami ejus tortiles] *A tree whereof perfumes were made, mixed with the wine of dates,* Plin. 12, 17.

* Strombus, i. m. [*à* Στρόμβος, Gr. *A shell-fish of the sea, that hath a leader whom they follow as their king,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strongўle, es. f. [Στρογγυλὴ, Gr.] *A kind of alum in round lumps,* Plin. 32, ult.

* Strŏpha, æ. f. [Στροφὴ, Gr. *à* στρέφω, verto] *Subtility in arguing, a wily deceit, a wile, a trick, an artifice, an evasion,* or *shift*; *a quirk,* or *fetch.* Inveniam aliquam stropham, agamque causam tuam, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 18. Nihil stropharum est, jam salarium dandum est, *Mart.* 3, 7. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 26.

* Strŏphiārius, ii. m. *He that maketh,* or *selleth, womens neck-kerchiefs,* or *garlands,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 42.

* Strŏphĭum,

* Strŏphĭŏlum, i. n. dim. *A little garland*, or *chaplet*; *a little neck-kerchief*, or *gorget*, Plin. 21, 2.

* Strŏphium, ii. n. [Στρόφιον, Gr.] (1) *A garland of flowers which prieſts uſed to wear*; (2) Alſo *women*; *a twiſted girdle.* (1) Vid. *Plin.* 21, 2. (2) Strophio lactantes vincta papillas, *Catull.* 58, 65.

* Strŏphos, i. m. [Στρόφος, Gr. *A fretting in the bowels, the griping of the guts, the belly-ache*, Celſ. 6, 2.

* Strŏphus, i. m. [*à* Στρόφος, Gr. idem] *A ſtrap of leather.* Remi circa ſcalmos ſtrophis religati, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

§ Strŏpus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A ſlight chaplet*, or *garland, a wreath.* Tenuioribus *coronis* utebantur antiqui ſtropos appellantes, unde nata ſtrophiola, *Plin.* 21, 2.

Structĭlis, le. adj. [*à* ſtruo] *Made*, or *built, up of divers things*, or *pieces.* § Columnæ ſtructiles, *Col.* 11, 3. canales, *Vitr.* 8, 7. Structile cementum, *Mart.* 9, 77.

Structor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſtruo] (1) *A builder, maſon*, or *carpenter*, &c. (2) *A purveyor*, or *provider of victuals*; *a caterer.* (3) Alſo *a ſewer who ſetteth the meat upon the table.* (4) *A carver who cutteth it up.* (1) In aream tuam veni; res agebatur multis ſtructoribus, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (2) Structores noſtri ad frumentum profecti inanes rediêrunt, *Id.* (3) Convenientem materiæ ſtructor impoſuerat cibum, *Petron.* c. 35. (4) Quæ non egeant ferro ſtructoris ofellæ, *Mart.* 10, 48, 15.

Structūra, æ. f. (1) *A building, a ſtructure*, or *ſetting in due order.* (2) *A compoſition.* (1) Cementa ſtructuræ antiquæ, *Liv.* 21, 11. (2) § Verborum ſtructura, *Cic.* carminis, *Ov.*

Structus. part. (1) *Set in good array.* (2) *Built, made.* (3) *Piled up.* (4) *Laid, prepared.* (5) *Compacted, diſpoſed, ordered.* (1) Structi utrinque ſtabant, *Liv.* (2) Templa dei ſaxo venerabar ſtructa vetuſto, *Virg.* Scena in tempus ſtructa, *Tac.* (3) Structos ſuper ignis acervos, *Tib.* 4, 1, 134. (4) ✠ Scripſit ad Tiberium ſtructas ſibi inſidias, præventum inſidiatorem, *Tac.* 2, 65, fin. (5) = Eloquentia collocata & quaſi ſtructa, & nexa verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 41.

Struendus. part. *To build*, or *be built.* Struendum vallum erat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 65, 7.

Struens, tis. part. Omnes præter Lepidum, variis mox criminibus, ſtruente Tiberio, circumventi ſunt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 3.

Strues, is. f. [*à* ſtruo] (1) *A pile*, or *heap, of any thing*; as of wood, ſtones, bricks, &c. (2) Alſo *a certain cake which the Paynims offered to their gods, a diſh of ſeveral things heaped up at their offerings.* (1) § Strues lignorum, *Liv.* laterum, *Cic.* ſaxorum, *Curt.* uvarum, *Plin.* 14, 4. Jano ſtruem commoveto, *Cat.* 134. (2) Hæc adolet flammis cum ſtrue farra ſuis, *Ov. Faſt.*

* Strūma, æ. f. [*à* Στρῶμα, Gr. quòd gutturi ſubſtrata ſit] (1) *A wen*, or *ſwelling in the neck*, or *arm-holes*; *a botch, a ſcrofulous humour*: ſome take it to be *the king's-evil.* (2) Alſo *a bunch on the back.* (1) Struma eſt tumor, in quo ſubter concreta quædam ex pure & ſanguine, quaſi glandulæ, oriuntur, *Celſ.* 5, 28, 7. (2) Struma extantia quædam, in tergo eſt, *Id.* Vatinii ſtrumam ſacerdotii ἀλέαφω veſtiant, *Cic. Att.* 2, 9. ¶ Struma civitatis, *The botch*, or *peſt, of the ſtate*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 65.

* Strūmea, æ. f. *ſc.* herba *al.* Strumia [quòd medeatur ſtrumis, vel quòd ſtrumoſam radicem habeat, *Ruell.*] *An herb wherewith beggars make their fleſh raw, pilewort*, Plin. 25, 15.

* Strumōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a wen*, or *ſwelling.* (2) *Meaſly.* (1) Juv. 10, 109. (2) Strumoſis *ſuibus* ſub linguâ ſanguis mittendus, *Col.* 7, 10.

* Struo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* στρόω, vel στορέω, ſterno] (1) *To pile up, to raiſe high.* (2) Met. *To place, to order.* (3) *To build, to fabricate.* (4) *To put in array.* (5) *To make, prepare*, or *get ready.* (6) *To contrive, deſign*, or *deviſe*; *to forge.* (7) *To work*, or *procure.* (1) § Struere ad ſidera montes, *Ov. Met.* ordine, non acervatim, *Vitr.* pyram ingentem, *Virg.* (2) = Collocationis eſt componere & ſtruere verba ſic, ut, &c. Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 43. (3) Sepulcri immemor ſtruis domos, *Hor.* ¶ § Struere comam, *Petron. quod Juv.* Ædificare caput, *To dreſs it high.* (4) Ne ſtruere auderent aciem, *Virg.* (5) § Struere fercula, *Col. Præf.* l. 5. epulas, *Tac.* 15, 55, 4. penum, *Virg.* (6) § = Struere & moliri aliquid, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 64. mendacium, *Liv.* inſidias, *Ov.* (7) § Struere odium in aliquem, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 51. crimen alicui, *Id.*

* Struor, i. paſſ. *To be built*, or *raiſed.* Simul à legionariis, peritiâ & arte præſtantibus, plura ſtruebantur, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 30, 3.

* Strūpus, i. m. [*de them. vid.* Stropus] *A ſtring*, or *thong, to tie the oar to.* Remos juſſit adligari ſtrupis, *Liv.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *a ſtrap*, or *ſtirrup.*

* Strūthŏcămēlus, i. m. [*à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer, vel quævis avis, & κάμηλος, avicamelus, *Scal.* quòd colli & crurum longitudine ſimile ſit camelo, *Geſn.*] *An oſtrich*, Plin. 10, 1, & 52.

* Strūthium, ii. n. [Στρουθίον, Gr. *q. d.* paſſerculus; *à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer] *Fullers herb*, Celſ. 5, 21, 8. = Saponaria, lanaria.

* Strychnus, i. m. [Στρύχνος, Gr.] *An herb which maketh men mad that drink of it*, Plin. 28, 11. & 27, 8.

* Stŭdens, tis. part. & adj. *Studying, a ſtudent.* Sed *epiſtola* eſt tam polita, quæ, niſi à ſtudente, non poteſt ſcribi, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 13.

§ Studeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* σπεύδω, feſtino, fut. ſecund. σπυδῶ, Ion. σπυδέω, Dor. στυδέω] (1) *To ſtudy, to apply the mind to, to care for, a thing, to mind it, to give one's ſelf to it, to deſire it*; *to endeavour and labour, affect*, or *covet, to do*, or *get it*; *to fancy*, or *like*; *to favour*, or *bear good will and affection to one.* (2) *To be a ſtudent.* (3) *To take care of, to provide for.* (4) *To favour.* (1) Dum ſtudes verba dare nobis, *Ter. Eun.* 5, 5, 8. § Studere laudi, pecuniæ, imperio, *Cic.* aliquid, *Ter.* in aliquid, *Quint.* A primo tempore ætatis juri ſtudere te memini, *Cic.* paci, *Liv.* libertati, *Cæſ.* ¶ novis rebus, *to rebel, to diſturb the ſtate*, Liv. (2) Tunc cùm ſtuderet, habebatur bonus declamator, *Sen. Controv.* 2, 10. Computavimus annos, non quibus ſtuduimus, ſed quibus viximus, *Quint.* 10, 2. (3) § Parentem habere, qui te nec amet, nec ſtudeat ſui, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 29, *ex poëtâ.* (4) § Studuit Catilinæ Cœlius, *Id.*

* Stŭdētur. impers. *They ſtudy*, or *endeavour, it.* Non enim provinciæ ſed nomini ſtudebatur, *Flor.* 3, 10.

Stŭdiōsè. adv. (1) *Heedfully, diligently, carefully, ſtudiouſly, complaiſantly.* (2) *Sedulouſly, earneſtly, vehemently.* (3) *Affectionately*; *deſirouſly.* (1) = Studioſe diligenterque curare aliquid, *Cic. Att.* 16, 16. § Armari ſtudioſiùs, *Nep. Ageſil.* 3. (2) Aliquid ſtudioſiſſimè perſequi, *Cic. Off.* 3, 28. Conquirere omnia ſtudioſè, *Id.* pilâ ludere, *Id.* (3) Mater ubi accepit, cœpit ſtudioſè omnia docere, *Ter.*

Stŭdiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Diligent, careful, learned.* (2) *Earneſt, eager, deſirous, affectionate*; *zealous.* (3) *Regardful, ſtudious of.* (4) Sub. *A ſtudent, a learned man.* (5) *A lover, an admirer.* (1) = Homo valde ſtudioſus & diligens, *Cic.* (2) § Studioſus venandi, pilæ, *Id.* Studioſior in aliquo colendo, *Id. Fam.* 5, 19. Studioſiſſimum bonorum, *Id.* (3) = Quem exiſtimationis meæ ſtudioſiſſimum eupidiſſimumque cognovi, *Id. Verr.* 2, 47. Armorum, quàm conviviorum, apparatibus ſtudioſior, *Juſt.* 9, 7, 4. (4) Suſcepi laborem utilem ſtudioſis, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Orat.* 5. (5) Viri ſunt optimi, & tui ſimilium ſtudioſi, *Id. Cæcin.* § Studioſi Catonis, *Nep. Cat.* 3.

Stŭdium, ii. n. [*à* ſtudeo] (1) *An earneſt application*, or *endeavour after any thing*, good or bad. (2) Κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *Study.* (3) *An art, a ſcience.* (4) *Care, diligence, concern, regard.* (5) *Purpoſe, deſign.* (6) *Inclination, temper, humour, fancy, deſire.* (7) *Delight*, or *pleaſure.* (8) *Favour, good will reſpect, regard, opinion.* (9) *Exerciſe, practice, employ.* (1) Studium eſt animi aſſidua & vehemens ad aliquem rem applicata magnâ cum voluntate occupatio, ut philoſophiæ, geometriæ, &c. Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 25. = Studia cupiditateſque honorum ambitioneſque, *Id.* = Non omnes eâdem alacritate ac ſtudio in prælio utebantur, *Cæſ.* Studium cognoſcendæ virtutis, *Cic.* = Is vitia, quæ à naturâ habet, ſtudio atque artificio quodam malitiæ condivit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 26. (2) Græci otio ſtudioque abundantes, *Id.* de *Or.* 1, 6. = Pabulum ſtudii atque doctrinæ, *Id.* de *Sen.* 14. ✠ Totius vel hujus ſtudii, vel artificii, vel facultatis diſputatio, *Id.* in *Orat.* 1. (3) = Studia & artes à Græciâ traditæ, *Id. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. (4) = Studium tuum curaque de ſalute meâ, *Id.* (5) = Quo quiſque animo vel ſtudio fecerit, ponderandum eſt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 15. (6) Frater diſſimili ſtudio eſt inde ab adoleſcentiâ, *Ter.* = In hoc eſt omnis vis amicitiæ, voluntatum, ſtudiorum, ſententiarum conſenſio, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 4. ✠ Studium populi, non judicium, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 4. (7) Florens ſtudiis ignobilis otî, *Virg.* (8) Tua erga me officia plena tui ſuaviſſimi ſtudii, *Cic. Att.* 7, 17. (9) Hinc ſciri potuit, quo ſtudio vitam, te abſente, exegerit, *Ter.*

Stultè. adv. *Fooliſhly, unwiſely, unadviſedly, like a coxcomb.* = Agere omnia ſtultè & incautè, *Cic. Att.* 7, 10. Stultiùs, *Celſ. præf. op.* Hæc creduntur ſtultiſſimè, *Cic.*

✠ Stultĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Fooliſh diſcourſe, talk*, or *babbling*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 185.

✠ Stultĭlŏquium, ii. n. *Fooliſh babbling*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 25.

✠ Stultĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *One that ſpeaketh*, or *talketh fooliſhly.* Tace, ſtultiloque, *Plaut.*

Stultĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Folly, fooliſhneſs, ſillineſs.* (2) A ſofter name for *lewdneſs.* (1) Pretium ob ſtultitiam fero, *Ter.* ✠ Nam omnis error ſtultitia eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 13. (2) *Vid.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 22. & Moſt. 5, 2, 34.

✠ Stultĭvĭdus, a, um. adj. *One that fooliſhly deſireth to ſee that which is not to be ſeen.* *Vox ex fabricâ Plautinâ*, Mil. 2, 3, 64.

Stultus, a, um. adj. [ſtolidus, per Sync. ſtôldus, ſtoltus, ſtultus, *Voſſ.* & ſanè ſtolidus, *à* ſtolo] (1) *Fooliſh, unwiſe, ſimple, ſilly, ſottiſh, unadviſed.* (2) Sub. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a coxcomb, a ſot.* (1) † Stultum imperare reliquis, quod neſcit ſibi, *Publ. Syr.* ✠ Hic homines, prorsùm ex ſtultos inſanos facit, *Tac. Eun.* 2, 2, 23. Quorum nemo nec ſtultior nec inconſtantior, *Cic.* Hominem nobilem, ſed admodum ſtultum, *Id.* † ✠ Ego ſtultum me eſſe exiſtimo, fatuum non opinor, *Afran.* ¶ Niſi ſis ſtultior ſtultiſſimo, *The greateſt fool in nature*, Plaut. (2) Stultorum plena ſunt omnia, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22. Ne ſimus ſtultorum more moleſti, *Catull.* 66, 137.

* Stūpa, æ. f. *vel* Stuppa, *vel* Stŷpa [*à* Στύπη, Στύππη, Στυππεῖον, Gr.] *The coarſe part of flax, tow, hards, oakum, to calk ſhips with.* Faces, tædamque & malleolos ſtupæ illitos pice parari jubet, *Liv.* 42, 64. Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

* Stūpātus, a, um. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *ſerving, to dreſs*, or *beat, tow*, or *hards, withal.* § Malleus ſtupatus, *Plin.* 19, 1. *al.* ſtuparius, *Steph.*

Stŭpĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, ctum. act. [*i. e.* ſtupere facio] *To aſtoniſh, to ſurpriſe, to ſtupify, to ſtound*, or *ſtun, one*; *to benumb.* A. Privatos luctus ſtupefacit publicus favor, *Liv.* 5, 59.

Stŭpĕfactus. part. *Aſtoniſhed, amazed, aghaſt, ſtunned, infatuated.* Stupefacti dicentem intuentur, *Cic.* Stupefactus membra, *Sil.*

Stŭpĕfīo, fiĕri. neut. paſſ. *To be abaſhed*, or *aſtoniſhed*; *to be ſtunned*; *to be ſet on edge*, of the teeth. Ut noſtro ſtupefiat Cynthia verſu, *Prop.* 2, 13, 7.

* Stŭpens, tis. part. *Surpriſed, aſtoniſhed*, &c. Illis carminibus ſtupens aures demittat bellua centiceps

centiceps, *Hor.* ¶ Vinum ſtupens, *Palled*, or *dead, wine, that hath loſt its ſtrength*, Plin. 14, 21.

* Stŭpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* στύπος, ſtipes; *à* τύπτω, *Morl.*] (1) *To be ſtupified, to be ſenſeleſs.* (2) *To be aſtoniſhed, to wonder*, or *be ſurpriſed.* (3) *To be charmed with.* (4) *To be dazzled, to be dim.* (5) *To faulter.* (1) Animus laſſus, curâ confectus, ſtupet, *Ter.* Stupere immobili rigore, *Quint.* (2) Novum ut terræ ſtupeant luceſcere ſolem, *Virg.* ✕ Nemo magis rhombum ſtupuit, *Juv.* 4, 120. (3) Hic ſtupet attonitus roſtris, *Virg.* = Hunc capit argenti ſplendor; ſtupet Albius ære, *Hor.* Qui ſtupet in titulis & imaginibus, *Id.* (4) Cùm ſtupet inſanis acies fulgoribus, *Id.* (5) Ignavo ſtupuerunt verba palato, *Ov. Am.* 2, 6, 47.

* Stŭpeſco, ĕre, incept. *Idem.* Aſpiciat, admiretur, ſtupeſcat, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Stūpeus, *vel* Stuppeus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtupa] *Of hards*, or *tow.* ¶ Stupea vincula, *Ropes*, Virg. Stuppea flamma manu ſpargitur, *Id.* ¶ Stupea perrumpit retinacula puppis, *Cables*, Ov. Met. 15, 547.

Stŭpĭdĭtas, ātis. f. *Numbneſs, ſtupidity, doltiſhneſs, heavineſs, infatuation, inſenſibleneſs, dulneſs, blockiſhneſs.* Incredibilem ſtupiditatem hominis cognoſcite, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 32.

Stŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Diſmayed, aſtoniſhed, amazed.* (2) *Taken up in a brown ſtudy.* (3) *Stupid, inſenſible, dull, ſenſeleſs, blockiſh, lumpiſh, liſtleſs.* (1) = Miſera timeo; ſtupida & ſine animo aſto, *Plaut.* Omnes timore ſtupidi obmutuerunt, *Ad. Herenn.* (2) Populus ſtudio ſtupidus in funambulo animum occupârat, *Ter. Hecyr. prol.* (3) = Stupidus, & bardus, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 5.

Stŭpor, ōris. m. [*à* ſtupeo] (1) *Senſeleſſneſs, dulneſs.* (2) *Heavineſs, lumpiſhneſs, dazzling, dimneſs.* (3) *Aſtoniſhment, amazement, infatuation, ſtupefaction.* (4) Meton. *A dull, heavy, fellow.* (1) Qui ſensûs ſtupore ſuavitatem cibi non ſentit, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 55. = torpor, *Ov. Met.* ✕ Quod cùm uritur non ſentit, ſtuporem potiùs quàm virtutem putarem, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 36. (2) Oculos ſtupor urget inertes, *Virg.* (3) Admirari in ſtupore, *Cic.* (4) Iſte meus ſtupor nihil audit, nihil videt, *Catull.* 18, 20.

Stuprātor, ōris. m. verb. *A raviſher, a whoremaſter.* Tumultu territus liquet ſtuprator, *Sen. Hippol.* 897.

Stuprātus, a, um. part. (1) *Raviſhed, deflowered.* (2) *Buggered, abuſed.* (1) Stuprata per vim Lucretia à regis filio, *Cic* de *Fin.* 2, 20. (2) ✕ Simillimi feminis mares, ſtuprati, & conſtupratores, *Liv.* 39, 15.

Stupro, āre. act. [*à* ſtuprum] (1) *To deflower*, or *raviſh*, a woman. (2) *To commit adultery.* (1) ✕ Filiam meam quis integram ſtupraverit, *Plaut.* (2) Ingenuas matresfamiliâs ſtupravit, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 10.

Stupror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be deflowered, to be raviſhed.* Virginius interfecit filiam, ne ſtupraretur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22.

Stuprōſus, a, um. adj. *Given to whoring, naught, lewd.* § Stuproſæ mentis acer punitor, *Val. Max.* 6, 1, 8.

* Stuprum, i. n. [*à* Στύω, tentigine laboro, *Ariſtoph.*] (1) *A deflowering* a virgin, *or* widow. (2) *A rape.* (3) Alſo *adultery*; *fornication.* A. (4) *Inceſt.* (1) ✕ Stupra dico, & corruptelas, & adulteria, inceſta denique, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 35. ‖ ✕ Fit ſtuprum cum virgine, vel viduâ; adulterium cum nuptâ, *Papin. lege* 6. 1. *Dig. ad legem Juliam de adulterio ſed ſæpe aliter, ut in ſeq. patebit.* (2) Lucretia oblatum ſtuprum voluntariâ morte luit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. (3) Non ſat habet conjugem illexiſſe in ſtuprum, *Id. N. D.* 3, 27. Macronis uxorem ſolicitavit ad ſtuprum, *Suet. Cal.* 12. (4) Clodius cum ſorore germanâ nefarium ſtuprum fecit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Sturnus, i. m. *A bird called a ſterling*, or *ſtare*, Plin. 10, 42.

* Stygius, a, um. adj. [ἀτὸ τῦ Στυγεῖν, quod non ſolùm *odiſſe*, ſed *metuere* & contriſtari, ſignificat] (1) *Belonging to hell, infernal.* (2) *Poiſonous.* (1) Stygium regem videre trementem Tartara, *Col.* 10, 64. (2) Halitus exit ore niger Stygio, *Ov. Met.* 3, 76.

* Stylŏbăta, æ. *vel* Stylŏbātes, æ. m. [*ex* Στύλος & βάσις, columnæ pes] (1) *The foot-ſtool of a pillar*, or *that whereon it ſtandeth*; *a pedeſtal.* (2) Alſo *a trough of timber to convey water into a ciſtern.* (1) ✕ Ab epiſtylio ad ſtylobatem, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Aqua cùm intra ſtylobatas venit, *Id.* 2, 13.

* Stylus, i. m. [*à* Στύλος, prop. columna] (1) *A ſtyle*, or *pin, to write with upon wax-tables*; alſo *a character*, or *manner of writing*; *a pillar.* (2) Alſo *a peg*, or *pin*; as of a dial. (1) *Plin.* (2) *Col.*

* Stymma, ătis. n. [Στύμμα, Gr. *i. e.* ἀπὸ τῦ Στύφειν, Gr. *à* ſtringendo, *vel* condenſando] *The groſs*, or *thick matter, of any ointment*; *the groſs*, or *thick ſubſtance*, or *dregs, remaining after ſqueezing*, or *ſtraining*, Plin. 13, 3. ✕ Hepyeſma, *Id.*

* Styptĭcus, a, um. adj. [ἀπὸ τῦ Στύφειν, *ſc. à* ſtringendo] *Aſtringent, binding, ſtyptick*, Plin. 24, 13. *Lat.* Reſtringens.

* Styrax, ăcis. m. & f. [Στύραξ, Gr.] A. ſweet gum called *ſtorax*, from a tree of the ſame name, whereof there are two kinds, one called *ſtorax calamites*, becauſe it was brought out of Syria in reeds, and that is the right ſtorax, by *Virgil*, called *Idæus*, in Ceiri, 168. but *Plin.* 25, 12. denieth it to grow there; the other mixed with moiſt reſin and oil, called alſo *ſtillatitia*, or liquid ſtorax.

## S ante U.

Suādēla, æ. f. (1) *Fair ſpeech, perſuaſion.* (2) *The ſame as* Suada. (1) Perducebam illam ad me ſuadelâ meâ, *Plaut.* (2) At bene nummatum decorant ſuadela Venuſque, *Hor.*

Suādendus. part. *To perſuade*, or *be perſuaded.* Accitus & ipſe per trib. plebis in curiam ad ſuadenda quæ viderentur, *Suet Tib.* 10.

* Suādens, tis. part. Ut pelago ſuadente etiam retinacula ſolvas, *Ov. Ep. Sil.* 10, 61.

* Suādeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ἥδω, delecto, fut. ſecund. ἀδῶ, Ion. ἀδέω, ſuadeo] (1) *To perſuade one by fair means.* (2) *To adviſe*, or *counſel*; *to put one in mind.* (1) ✕ Nunquam deſtitit ſuadere, orare, uſque adeò donec perpulit, *Ter.* ✕ Illi perſuaſi, cui ne ſuadere quidem auſus eſſem, *Cc. Phil.* 2, 22. ✕ Non ſolùm ut eſſem legatus ſuaſit, ſed etiam oravit, *Id.* in *Prov. Conſ.* 17. ✕ Rogare alternis ſuaderéque, *Liv.* 2, 2. † ✕ Ille, qui non ſuadet, vetat, *Plaut. ſed al. leg.* conſuadet. = Hæc eò ſpectant, ut te horter, & ſuadeam, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 4. Suadere pacem, *Id.* 7, 3. de pace, *Quint.* 3, 8. ✕ Romanis pro concione ſuadere ac diſſuadere moris fuit, *Id.* ✕ Modò quod ſuaſit amor, diſſuadet, *Plaut.* (2) Suadentque cadentia ſidera ſomnos, *Virg.*

Suādētur. imperſ. *It is adviſed.* Minùs placet, magìs quòd ſuadetur, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2.

Suādus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuadeo] *Tending to perſuade, having force ſufficient to perſuade.* § Suadus cruor, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 453.

† Sualternĭtum, i. n. Vox Scythica, *A kind of yellow amber*, Plin. 37, 2.

Suāmet. ablat. [cum ſyll. adjectione *met*] *Of*, or *by, itſelf.* ¶ Suamet vi, *By its own force*, Plin.

Suâpte ſponte. ablat. [*à* ſuus, cum. adject. *pte*] *Of his*, or, *her, own accord*, or *motion.* Suâpte culpâ genere capiunt genus, *Plaut.* Suâpte vagari animalia, *Lucr.* 1, 1060. *ubi al.* Subtu'.

Suārius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd*, Plin. 8, 51.

Suāſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuadeo] *A counſelling, abetting, advice.* § Suaſio legis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 51. Præcepta de ſuaſionibus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 81.

Suāſor, ōris. m. verb. *A counſeller, an adviſer.* = Suaſor, & impulſor, & approbator profectionis meæ, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7, ✕ Alium dicentem auctore eo ſenatum ſe adiiſſe, ſuaſorem dicere coëgit, *Suet. Tib.* 27.

Suāsōria, æ. f. *ſc.* oratio. *A perſuaſive.* Qui Agamemnonis ſuaſoriam exceperat, *Petron.* 6.

Suāsōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, exhortation*, or *perſuaſion.* § Munus ſuaſorium, *Quint.* 3, 8. *Conf. ejuſd.* 2, 1.

Suāsūrus. part. Neſcio an ſuaſurus fuerim omittere potiùs prævalida & adulta vitia, quàm hoc aſſequi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 53, 2. Advocato conſilio, quum, quid omnes ſuaſuri eſſent, appareret, *Liv.* 44, 26. Minerva ſuaſura Telemacho, *Auſon.*

Suāvĭandus. part. De matre ſuaviandâ ex oraculo Apollinis conjecerit, *Cic.*

Suāvĭatus. part. Et dulcis pueri ebrios oculos illo purpureo ore ſuaviata, *Catull.*

✠ Suavĭdĭcus. adj. *Pleaſant, merry, pretty, conceited.* § Suavidici verſus, *Lucr.* 4, 181.

Suāvillum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſuavium] *A kind of cake*, Cat. 84. ☞ *al.* ſavillum.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquens, tis. adj. [*ex* ſuavis & loquens] *Pleaſant in ſpeech.* Suaviloquenti ore Cethegus, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15. *ex poëtâ.* § Suaviloquens carmen, *Lucr.* 1, 944.

Suaviloquentia, æ. f. *Sweet*, or *pleaſant, language.* § Tribuere ſuaviloquentiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 15.

✠ Suāvĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Fair ſpoken, courteous.* § Suaviloqui verſus, *Lucr.* 2, 528.

Suāvior, *vel* Sāvior, āri. dep. *To kiſs*, or *buſs.* Atticam noſtram cupio abſentem ſuaviari, *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Illo ore inimicos eſt meos ſuaviatus, *Id.*

Suāviŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſuavium] *A little kiſs*; alſo *a ſweetheart, a lover.* Suaviolum dulce dulcius ambroſiâ, *Catull.* 96, 2.

* Suāvis, e. adj. or comp. ſĭmus. ſup. [*ab* ἡδὺς] (1) *Sweet* in ſmell, *or* taſte; *luſcious.* (2) *Pleaſant, courteous, delightful.* (1) Flores ſuaves, *Lucr.* 1, 7. Odor ſuavior è longinquo, *Plin.* ✕ Quod ſuave eſt aliis, aliis fit amarum. *Id.* 4, 662. Suaviorem lactucam putant à regerminatione, *Plin.* (2) § Suavior ſermo, *Hor.* Amor ſuaviſſimus, *Plaut.* oratione, *Cic.* in dicendo, *Id.* Quàm ſuavis inter nos & quanta conjunctio, *Id.*

Suāvĭtas, ātis. f. *Pleaſantneſs, ſweetneſs, luſciouſneſs.* Odoris ſuavitas, *Plin.* 12, 24. Suavitas oris ac vocis, *Nep. Att.* 1. Oſtrum habet aſpectûs ſuavitatem, *Vitr.* 7, 13.

Suāvĭter. adv. *Sweetly, pleaſantly, gratefully, luſciouſly, dctig tfully*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 11. = jucundè. Suavius, *Hor.*

Suāvium, & Sāvium, ii. n. [*à* ſuavitate] (1) *A kiſs.* (2) *A ſweetheart, a dear, a darling.* (3) *A lip.* (1) Savia ſuper ſavia, *Plaut.* Oppoſitâ propellens ſuavia dextrâ, *Prop.* 2, 29, 39. (2) Meum ſuavium, quid agitur? *Ter.* (3) Labiis dum ductant eum, majorem partem videas valgis ſuaviis, *Plaut.*

* Sub. præp. [*ex* ὑπὸ] ☞ Sub *quando ſignif. ad locum, accuſ jungitur*; *quando in loco, ablativo*, Priſc. *quod tamen non eſt perpet. ut in exemplis adductis patet*; *in compoſ. modò localem vim retinet, ut* ſubjicio; *modò diminutivam, ut* ſubrideo, ſubtriſtis, *aliq. ſign.* ſenſim, *ut* ſubrepo; *aliq.* ſurſum, *ut* ſurrigo. Mutat *b* in ſequentem conſonam, quando à *c* vel *f*, vel *g*, vel *m*, vel *p*, vel *r*, incipiunt ea, quibus compon. (1) *Under.* (2) *About, near to.* (3) *Next after, a little before.* (4) *At the point of.* (5) *In.* (6) *Under the power of.* (7) *For coram.* (1) § Sub veſtimentis, *Plaut.* Sub ſcalas tabernæ librariæ, *Cic.* armis, *Virg.* ¶ Sub conditionem, *Upon condition.* (2) § Sub lucis ortum, *Liv.* 27, 15. noctem, *Hor.* Sub exceſſu Tiberii, *Suet.* (3) Sub eas, tuæ recitatæ ſunt, *Cic.* (4) § Sub adventum, *Liv.* 27, 15. adventu, *Flor.* (5) Sub dio capiendus eſt locus, *Varr.* Sub ingenti luſtrat dum ſingula templo, *Virg.* ¶ Sub manu habere, *In readineſs*, Suet. (6) Sub dominâ meretrice fuiſſet turpis, *Hor.* (7) Tanto ſub oculis accepto detrimento, *Cæſ.*

Sŭbabſurdè. adv. *Somewhat abſurdly.* § Subabſurdè falséque dicere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 68.

Sŭbabsurdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat absurd, or awkward.* § Subabsurdum tempus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 67.

Sŭbaccūso, āre. act. *Somewhat to blame, or find fault with.* = Discessum meum reprehendere & subaccusare voluisti, *Cic.*

Sŭbaccūsor, āri. pass. Addebant etiam, me desiderari, subaccusari, *Cic. Attic.* 16, 7.

Sŭbăcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat sour, or sharp.* Si subacidum erit *vinum*, non durabit, *Cat.* 108. ✕ Esse debet lenis, non subacidus, odore tantùm austerus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

Sŭbactio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* subigo] *A kneading, working,* or *exercising,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed quære.* Bacillorum subactionibus in tectorio recipit soliditatem, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Sŭbactūrus, part. *About to conquer,* or *subdue.* Quos Spitamenes fame in deditionem subacturus obsedit, *Curt.* 7, 31.

Sŭbactus. part. [*à* subigor] (1) *Conquered, subdued, brought under.* (2) *Well-tilled, cultivated, improved.* (3) *Constrained, forced.* (4) *Kneaded, wrought with hands,* Met. *exercised, practised.* (1) = ✕ In isto bello non recreatus, neque restitutus, sed subactus oppressusque P. R. est, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 47. = Galli subacti ac bello domiti, *Id.* = Victi & subacti populi, *Id.* (2) = Subacta & pura humus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (3) Multitudine periclitantium subactus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 16, 4. (4) Ad crassitudinem mellis subactum, *Plin.* Panemque ex his cum farinâ subactis, *Id. Met.* = Milites subacti atque durati bellis, *Liv.* 42, 52.

Sŭbactus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A working,* or *kneading dough.* Optimum frumentum est, quod in subactu congium aquæ capiat, *Plin.* 18, 7. ☞ *Vix rep. in alio casu.*

Sŭbadmŏveo, ēre. act. *To put gently to,* Col. 6, 36.

Sŭbærātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *That is brass within, and gold,* or *other metal, without; as* brass money. Nequa subærato mendosum tinniat auro, *Pers.* 5, 106.

Sŭbăgĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. Sensu obscœn. *Plaut. Capt. Epil.* 2.

Sŭbăgĭtātrix, īcis. f. (1) *She that grateth,* or *grieveth.* (2) *Sensu obscœn.* (1) Petron. (2) Plaut. Pers. 2, 2, 45. *quæ Græcè τριβάς.*

Sŭbăgĭto, āre. act. *To gripe, to be busy with one, to have to do with a woman,* Ter. Heaut. 3, 3, 6.

Sŭbagrestis, e. adj. *Somewhat rude; a little clownish,* or *country like.* = Sonare subagreste quiddam & planè subrusticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 74.

Sŭbalbĭcans, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *A little whitish,* Varr. R. R. 3, 9.

* Sŭbalbĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white.* § Pustula subalbida, *Cels.* 5, 28, 15.

* Sŭbalpīnus, a, um. adj. *Under the Alps.* § Montes subalpini, *Plin.* 25, 7.

Sŭbămārus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bitter, bitterish.* ✕ Alios dulcia, alios subamara delectant, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 4. Fastidium subamarâ aliquâ re relevatur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 1, 17.

Sŭbăquĭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & aquila; à colore aquilæ] *Somewhat brown of colour.* § Corpus subaquilum, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9.

Sŭbans. part. Subantis auditâ voce, *Plin.*

Sŭbărātor, ōris. m. verb. *A plougher under,* or *below,* Plin. 17, 24.

Sŭbārescens, tis. part. *Being somewhat dry,* Vitr. 7, 3.

Sŭbăro, āre. act. & Sŭbăror. pass. [*ex* sub & aro] *To ear,* or *plough up,* Plin. 16, 27.

Sŭbarrŏganter. adv. *Somewhat proudly.* Vereor sic subarroganter facias, si dixeris, *Cic.*

Sŭbasper, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Somewhat sharp,* Cels. 5, 8.

Sŭbassentiens, tis. part. *Yielding,* or *agreeing, unto.* § Subassentientibus humeris, *Quint.* 11, 3. *Vix alibi.*

Sŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* subo] *A sow's going to the boar, a brimming,* Plin. 8, 51.

Sŭbaurātus, a, um. *Gilt.* Annulum grandem subauratum, *Petron.*

Sŭbauscultans, part. Bonis viris subauscultantibus, *Cic.*

Sŭbauscultātor, ōris. m. verb. *A listener,* or *hearkener,* Quint.

Sŭbauscultо, āre. act. *To listen, to hearken, to eavesdrop,* Cic. Fam. 10, 18. ✕ Palam audito, *Id.*

Sŭbaustērus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat tart,* or *stale.* ✕ Vinum austerum vel certè subausterum, *Cels.* 3, 6, sub fin. & 6, 8.

Subballio, ōnis. m. fictum nomen. *An underbe-bawd.* Tunè es Ballio? imò Subballio sum, *Plaut Pseud.* 2, 2, 13.

* Subbăsĭlĭcānus, i. m: [quòd frequenter sub basilicis spatietur; *qu. ex* sub, & ‖ basilicanus] *One who walketh in piazzas and courts to enquire about news, an exchange walker,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 35. = Subrostranus, *Cœl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 1.

Subbĭbo, ēre. act. *To drink a little, to tipple, to get a cup.* ✕ Sive subbibit, sive caret temeto, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 3, 59.

Subblandior, īri, ītus. dep. *To flatter a little, to fawn upon, to wheedle.* Meretricium est viris alienis subblandirier, *Plaut. Casin.* 3, 3, 22.

Subcandĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat white,* Plin. 27, 8.

Subcăvus, a, um. adj. *Hollow underneath.* § Loca subcava terræ, *Lucr. Conf. Caton.* 152.

Subcentŭrio, ōnis. m. *A petty captain, a lieutenant,* Liv. 8, 8.

Subcerno, ĕre. act. *al.* Succerno. *To range meal, to dress it in a boulter,* Plin. 18, 11.

Subcingo, ĕre. act. *To fortify,* or *fence; to undergird,* Cic. Verr. 5, 56. Conf. Vitr. 9, 7. *Vid.* Succingo.

Subcingŭlum, i. n. *A bracing-girdle, a belt, a circingle.* Ab Hippolytâ subcingulum haud Hercules æquè magno abstulit periculo, *Plaut.*

Subcœrŭleus, a, um. adj. *Bluish,* Cels. 6, 5, sub fin.

Subcœno, āre. neut. *To make a short supper, to undersup,* Quint. 6, 4.

Subcontŭmĕliōsè. adv. *Somewhat reproachfully,* or *spitefully,* Cic. Attic. 2, 7.

Subcrispus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat curled,* or *frizzled,* Cic. Verr. 2, 44. Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

* Subcrūdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Half raw, parboiled.* (2) *Not full ripe.* (1) § Braslica subcruda, *Cels.* 2, 9. (2) Ulcus subcrudum incidendum, *Id.* 6, 13.

* Subcruentus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat bloody,* Cels. 4, 18.

Subcŭneātus, a, um. adj. *Formed somewhat like a wedge.* § Subcuneati postes, *Vitr.* 6, 1.

Subcustos, ōdis. m. *An under keeper.* Quia Sceledrus dormit, hunc subcustodem foris ablegavit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 54.

Subdēbĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat weak,* Suet. Vesp. 17.

Subdēbĭlĭtātus, a, um. part. [*qu. ex* ‖ subdebilitor] *Somewhat weakened,* Cic. Attic. 11, 4.

Subdēfĭciens, tis. *Somewhat fainting.* Hæc quasi adhuc voce subdeficiens, vix proximis exaudientibus, dixerat, *Curt.* 7, 7, 20.

Subdens, tis. part. *Putting under.* Quâ subdente facem terris, radiosque movente, *Manil.*

Subdiālis, e. adj. [*ex* sub & dialis; quod sub dio est] *Abroad in the air, without the house, open.* ¶ Subdiale pavimentum, *A terrace walk,* Plin. 36, 15. § Subdiales inambulationes, *Id.*

Subdiffĭcĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat hard,* or *difficult.* § Quæstio subdifficilis, *Cic.*

Subdiffĭdo, ĕre. neut. *To distrust,* or *mistrust, a little.* Subdiffidere cœpi, *Cic. Att.* 15, 20.

Subdĭtīcius, a, um. adj. [*à* subdito] *That is not who,* or *what, he pretendeth to be; put,* or *laid, in the place,* or *room, of another; a changeling; counterfeit, foisted, forged,* A. *Supposititious.* ¶ Libri subditicii, *Books falsely fathered upon an authour,* Quint. § Subditicius archipirata, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. servus, *Plaut.*

Subdĭtīvus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, supposititious.* De illo subditivo Sosia nimis mirum est, *Plaut.* Subditivum apud patrem arguere conatus est, *Suet. Ner.* 7.

Subdĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* subdo] (1) *Put under.* (2) *Put in the place of another, counterfeit, subdititious.* (1) Aquæ effervescunt, subditis ignibus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Subditisque calcaribus equos, *Liv.* (2) Subditum se suspicatur, *Ter. H.* 5, 3, 11.

Subdiu. adv. interdiu. *In the day time.* Subdiu sol hic agit perpetuum diem, *Plaut.*

Subdo, ĕre, ĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* sub & do] (1) *To put under, to prop up.* (2) *To lay down, to throw down.* (3) *To put in the place of another, to substitute; to foist in.* A. (4) *To supply, to furnish with.* (5) *To accuse falsely.* (6) *To set before.* (7) *To forge, to counterfeit.* (1) ✕ Ignem subdito, ubi bullavit vinum, ignem subducito, *Cat.* § Furcas vitibus subdere, *Plin.* 14, 12. ¶ calcar equo, *Ov. to spur him. Met.* stimulos muliebri animo, *to incite,* Liv. 6, 34. (2) Omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut.* (3) Hic filium subdebat vicini, *Id.* Ut meum tergum stultitiæ tuæ subdas succidaneum, *Id.* Quis in meum locum judicem subdidit? *Cic.* Te rogo in Hirtii locum me subdas, *Id.* (4) Si cui honores subdere spiritus potuerunt, *Liv.* l. 7. Id nobis acriores ad studia dicendi faces subdidisse, *Quint.* (5) Utque mos vulgò, quamvis falsis reum subdere, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 39, 2. (6) § Oculorum subdere visu, *Lucr.* 5, 102. (7) Fabianus subdidit testamentum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 40.

Subdoceo, ēre, ŭi. act. *unde* pass. subdoceor. *To teach somewhat,* or *now and then.* Ciceronem nostros meo potiùs labori subdoceri, quàm me alium vis magistrum quærere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 4.

Subdoctus, a, um. part. *Somewhat learned, an indifferent scholar,* Quint.

Subdŏlè. adv. [*à* seq.] *Cunningly, deceitfully, craftily, subtilely.* = Subdolè & versutè aliquid invenire in causis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 9.

Subdŏlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* sub & dolus] *Full of deceits and wiles, deceitful, crafty, sly, cunning, subtle.* Immanem animum subdola modestia tegens, *Tac.* Subdolæ adfinitatis pœnas morte exolvisse, *Id.* Speciosa verbis, re inania aut subdola, *Id.* Loci formi incertis vadis subdola, *Id.* § Pellacia subdola, *Lucr.* 559. lingua, *Ov.* Mendacia subdola, *Plaut.*

Subdŏmor, āri. pass. *To be tamed,* &c. Sic isti solent superbi subdomari, *Plaut.*

Subdor, i. pass. [*à* subdo] *To be put under;* Met. *To be suggested, to be charged upon,* or *with.* Majestatis crimina subdebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 67, 4. Quia id genus animalium aratro subditur, *Id.*

Subdŭbĭto, āre. n. *To be half in doubt, to be at a little stand.* Jam dico meum, antea subdubitabam, *Cic.* vid. & *Fam.* 2, 13.

Subdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take,* or *draw, away; to abate, to subtract; to withdraw, to remove.* (2) *To steal, to filch, to convey away privily.* (3) *To hold,* or *draw back.* (4) *To reckon, to count, to cast an account.* (1) ✕ Ignem subdito, ubi bullavit vinum, subducito, *Cat.* Quos præsenti periculo fortuna subduxit, *Paterc.* 2, 72. Ratio animum subducit in cœlum, *Plin.* ¶ Subducere navem, *To bring it ashore,* Virg. (2) Quum dormiscit, ei subduco annulum, *Plaut.* Subduxit mappas quatuor Hermogenes, *Mart.* 12, 29. (3) Subducito sursum animam quàm plurimùm poteris, in triduo polypus excidit, *Cat.* 157. ¶ Subducere supercilia, *To knit the brows; to frown,* Sen. B. 1, 1. (4) Siderum micantium subducet numerum prius, *Catull.* 59, 207. Adsidunt, subducunt, ad nummum convenit, *Cic. Att.* 5, ult. ¶ Subducere rationes, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 89. ratiunculam, *Id. to cast it up,* Conf. Ter. Ad. 5, 4, 1.

Subdūcor, i. pass. *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 6. Ex quo nihil subduci sine ruinâ potest, *Sen.*

Subductārius, a, um. adj. *That wherewith any thing is drawn,* or *lifted, up.* ¶ Funis subductarius, *The rope of a crane,* Cat. R. R. 12, & 68.

Subductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A drawing,* or *bringing, up; a haling ashore; a conveying away.*

(2) *A deduction, or allowance; a rebatement; abatement, discount, subtraction.* (1) § Subductiones navium, *Vitr.* 10, 5. & *Cæs. B. G.* 5, 1. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 30.

Subductūrus, a, um. part. *About to withdraw. Dixit,* subducturum per simulationem reficiendi quasdam naves, *Liv.* 37, 10.

Subductus, a, um. part. (1) *Taken away, conveyed away, withdrawn; abated, discounted.* (2) *Stolen away, filched, pilfered.* (3) *Tucked up.* (4) *Brought ashore.* (5) *Cast up,* as in accounts. (1) Ne collapsa ruant subductis tecta columnis, *Juv.* 8, 77. (2) Subducta viatica plorat, *Hor.* Ignis æthereâ domo subductus, *Id.* (3) Tunicis subductis facetus, *Id.* ✕ demissis, *Id.* (4) Naves subductæ ad reficiendum, *Hirt.* (5) Rationibus subductis summam feci cogitationum mearum, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9.

Subdulcis, e. adj. *Sweetish, somewhat sweet,* Plin. 26, 8.

Subdūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat hard,* Cic. Pet. Cons. 12.

* Sŭbĕdo, ĕre, ēdi, ēsum. act. *To eat,* or *wear, away underneath*; as water doth the foot of a stone-wall. E scopulo, quem rauca subederat unda, decidit in pontum, *Ov. Met.*

* Sŭbeo, īre, īvi, *vel* ii, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* sub & eo] (1) *To go under,* (2) or *into*; *to enter.* (3) *To mount, climb,* or *go, up.* (4) *To arise, spring,* or *grow, up.* (5) *To come in place of, to succeed.* (6) *To undertake.* (7) *To come into, to possess.* (8) *To come to one's mind.* (9) *To answer.* (10) *To undergo, to sustain, to hazard.* (11) *To interpose.* (12) Also *to invade, seize on,* or *assail.* (13) *To come gently,* or *leisurely.* (1) Pars ingenti subiêre feretro, *Virg.* Quum asellus dorso subiit onus, *Hor.* Duros subiisse labores, *Tib.* (2) § Tecta subire, *Virg.* Animæ corpora subeunt, *Luc.* 3, 736. (3) Mirum maximè adversis quidem funibus subire leones, *&c.* Plin. 8, 3. (4) Area cretâ solidanda tenaci, æ subeant herbæ, *Virg.* (5) Optima quæque dies miseris mortalibus ævi prima fugit, subeunt morbi, tristisque senectus, *Id.* Clarum subit Alba Latinum, *Ov.* (6) § In domini subeat partes—litera, *Id.* (7) Animum subibat spes, *Liv.* Animos religio subit, *Plin.* 5, 1. (8) § Subit cogitatio, *Liv.* 36, 20. mirari, *Plin.* cari genitoris imago, *Virg.* Hæc tibi si subeant, *Ov.* Quod judicium cunque subierat, *Cic.* (9) Subit ille loquentem talibus, *Claud.* (10) § Infamiam sempiternam subire, *Cic Q. fratr.* 3, 1. notam turpitudinis, *Id.* vindemiatorum oleam, *Col.* 3, 20. (11) Æneas subiit mucronem, ipsumque morando sustinuit, *Virg.* (12) Timor subiit animum, *Liv.* 39, 16. Clamabis capiti vina subîsse meo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 30. *al.* subesse. (13) Ponè subit conjux, *Virg.*

Sŭbeor, īri. pass. = Inimicitiæ sunt? subeantur; labores? suscipiantur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 71. Hæmi excelsitas sex *M.* passuum subitur, *Plin.*

Sūber, ĕris. n. [*à* subeo, quòd mergi nequit, sed subit, *Scal.*] *A kind of oak, the cork-tree, cork,* vid. *Plin.* 16 8. & *Col.* 4, 26.

Sŭbĕrĭgo, ĕre. act. *To raise up.* Isthmon curvatâ sublime suberigit undâ, *Sil.* 15, 155. ☞ Rarò occ.

Sŭberro, āre. n. *unde* part. suberrans. *To wander,* or *run, under.* Fluvios, Italis quicunque suberrant montibus, *Claud.*

Sŭbeundus. part. [*à* subeo] Ad subeunda pro salute nostrâ pericula, *Cic.* Met. *To be undermined,* or *come beyond.* = Fallendus est judex, & variis artibus subeundus, *Quint.* 4, 5.

Subfervĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. neut. *To make, to seeth,* or *make warm.* Vulgò nec subfervefaciunt, *Plin.* 18, 11.

Subfervĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made somewhat hot,* Plin. 12, 26. & 20, 9.

Subfervĕfio, ĕri, factus. neut. pass. *To be made somewhat hot.* § In aquâ subfervefieri, *Plin.* 30, 6.

Subfuscus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat brown,* Tac. Agric. 12, 9.

Subgrandis, e. adj, *Somewhat large, pretty big,* Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Subgrăvis, e. adj. *Somewhat grievous,* or *unpleasant,* Plin. 27, 9.

Subgrunda, æ. f. *al.* suggrunda, *The eaves of a house which keep the walls from rain, a penthouse,* Varr. R. R. 3, 3.

Subgrundātio, ōnis. f. *The making of house-eaves,* Vitr. 4, 2.

Subgrundia, ōrum. n. pl. *The eaves of a house,* Plin. 25, ult. Sect. 102.

Sŭbhæreo, ēre, si, sum. neut. *To cleave,* or *stick.* Cartilago ubi subhæsit, ipsa sedes docet, *Cels.* 5, 28. *Conf. Val. Max.* 6, 3, 10.

Sŭbhorrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat undrest, a little rough and overgrown with hair.* = Quia illum subhorridum atque incultum videbant, *Cic.* pro *Scxt.* 9.

Sŭbhūmĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist, moistish,* Cels. 3, 6. ✕ Persiccus, *Id. q. v.*

Subjăcens, tis. part. *Col.* 4, 1. Regio Mygdoniæ subjacens, *Plin.*

Subjăceo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be subject, to be beneath, to be situate at the foot.* Tusci Apennino subjacent, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. Causam, cui plurimæ subjacent lites, *Quint.* Subjacet utilitati illa defensio, *Id.*

Subjacto, āre. freq. *unde* pass. subjactor [*à* subjicio] *To cast up aloft,* as corn is when it is fanned, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52.

Subjecta, æ. f. [pars illa basis machinæ, quæ hæret solo, & machinam totam sustinet] *The basis,* or *bottom, that holdeth the whole engine; the carriage of an ordnance,* Vitr. 10, 15.

Subjectè. adv. *Submissively.* = Hæc demissiusculè atque subjectiusculè exponit, *Cæs.*

Subjectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A casting, putting,* or *laying, of a thing before.* (2) *A subjoining,* or *annexing.* (3) *A bringing in of forged writings, an imposing; falsification.* (1) Rerum sub aspectum subjectio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 53. (2) Quod confirmatur subjectione rationis, *Ad. Her.* 4, 17. (3) Subjectione testamentorum contaminati, *Liv.* 39, 18.

Subjecto, āre. freq. (1) *To throw up.* (2) *To put under.* (1) § Subjectatque manus, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Subjectare stimulos lasso, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 94. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 4, 468.

Subjector, ōris. m. verb. *A putter of one thing for another; a counterfeiter,* or *forger.* § Subjector testamentorum, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4.

Subjectūrus. part. *About to make subject to.* Addidit subjecturum ei provinciam fuisse, si biennio proximo vixisset, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 29, 2.

Subjectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Put,* or *lying, under.* (2) *Set,* or *laid, to.* (3) *Couched, comprised; contained in,* or *under.* (4) *Liable to.* (5) *In subjection, subject to, in danger.* (6) Also *obedient.* (1) Insula—subjectum molibus urget, *Ov. Met.* § Pedibus subjecta religio obteritur, *Lucr.* 1, 79. (2) Tectis subjecti ignes, *Cic. Cat.* 3, 1. (3) Verborum sonitus inanis, nullâ subjectâ sententiâ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 12. Quæ pars subjecta generi est, *Id. Off.* 1, 27. (4) Mare quod est ventis subjectum, *Id.* Subjecta sub varios casus virtus, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 1. Subjectior invidiæ, *Hor.* (5) = Nulli naturæ est obediens aut subjectus Deus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 30. ✕ In suâ potestate esse, *Ad Herenn.* (6) Nihil magis à te subjecti animi factum est, quàm quòd imperare cœpisti, *Plin. P.* 9.

Subjectu. *By bringing,* or *putting, under,* Plin. 26, 15.

Sŭbiens, euntis. part. [*à* subeo] Circuitione obscurè subiens auditoris animum, *Cic.* Nondum subeunte senectâ, *Coming on,* Sil. 7, 596. *Dixit,* duarum rerum sub æstatem subeuntem provehit alter, *Manil.* 2, 182.

Sŭbigendus. part. *To subdue,* or *be subdued.* Mittit cum parte copiarum Megabyzum ad subigendam Thraciam, *Just.* 7, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 15, 218. Subigenda manibus juvenum, *Ov.*

Sŭbigens, tis. part. *Subduing.* § Subigente fame, *Sil.* 4, 565.

Sŭbigo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. (1) *To bring under, to subdue, to conquer.* (2) *To force,* or *constrain.* (3) *To shove,* or *thrust.* (4) *To break, ear,* or *till.* (5) *To beat,* or *stamp.* (6) Nequam voc. (7) *To dig,* or *cast, up.* (8) *To rub,* or *stroke.* (9) *To whet.* (1) Dimidiam partem nationum subegit solus intra viginti dies, *Plaut.* Subigere & in ditionem redigere, *Cic.* (2) Nec tu me unquam subiges, redditum ut reddam tibi, *Plaut.* § Subigitque fateri, *Virg.* (3) *Charon* ipse ratem conto subigit, *Id.* Lembum remigiis subigit, *Id.* (4) Boves presso subigebant vomere terram, *Ov. Met.* Ante Jovem nulli subigebant arva coloni, *Virg.* (5) § Subigere mortario farinam, *Cato,* 76. (6) Gallias Cæsar subegit, Nicomedes Cæsarem, *Suet.* (7) § Scrobem subigere, *Virg.* (8) Prodest pressâ manu subegisse terga, *Col.* 6, 30. (9) Subigunt in cote secures, *Sharpen them,* Virg.

Sŭbĭgor, i. pass. *To be forced, conquered, ploughed,* &c. Quibus cùm terræ subigerentur fissione glebarum, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 63. Medulla & in pane subigitur, *Plin.*

Subjĭciendus. part. *To be laid,* or *put, under.* Nam & inter pontifices sacrificanti simul prosecesptâ plumbeum cultrum subjiciendum curavit, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 25.

Subjĭciens, tis. part. *Suggesting.* Aliud atque aliud, ita ut fieri solet, ubi prima quæque damnamus, subjiciente animo, *Curt.* 6, 17.

Subjĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* sub & jacio] (1) *To lay, set,* or *put under.* (2) *To make subject, to submit.* (3) *To set,* or *set before.* (4) *To suggest, prompt,* or *bring into mind,* or *remembrance.* (5) *To bring,* or *put, in the place of.* (6) *To forge, to falsify.* (7) *To answer,* or *reply.* (8) *To set,* or *lift up.* (9) *To add, to adjoin.* (10) *To inspire.* (11) *To suborn.* (12) *To sell publickly.* (1) ¶ Ovi gallinæ subjicere, *To set a hen,* Plin. 10, 59. § Sacculum pulvino subjicere, *Sen.* sub alterum regem, *Varr.* ¶ ferro terram, *to plough it,* Cic *de* Legg. 2, 18. uvas prelo, *to press them,* Col. 12, 39. brachia pallæ, *to put it on,* Ov. Met. fatum pedibus, *to contemn it,* Virg. faces alicui, *to inflame,* or *incite,* Cic. (2) § Subjicere se imperio alicujus, *Id. Off.* 2, 6. Tu te tibi subjice, *Id.* Cicero in Rhetoricis judicium subjicit inventioni, *Quint.* Cervicem securi subjicere, *Id.* (3) § Totam villam oculis subjicere, *Plin. jun.* rationem, *Cic.* rem dicendo oculis, *Id.* (4) Si meministi quod olim dictum est, subjice, *Ter.* Quod mens suâ sponte divinat, idem subjicit ratio haud fallax, *Liv.* (5) Subjecit *equos,* quos ex Italiâ adduxerat, supplevitque legiones, *Liv.* (6) § Subjicere testamenta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 3. (7) Vix pauca furenti subjicio, *Virg.* (8) § Desiluit, pavidumque regem in equum subjecit, *Liv.* Quantùm vere novo viridis se subjicit alnus, *Virg.* (9) Ne legentem fatigem, unum quasi exemplum subjiciemus, *Col.* 5, 10. Verba ex ipsis actis subjiciam, *Plin.* (10) Nec tibi subjiciet carmina sævus amor, *Prop.* 1, 7, 20. (11) § Subjicere testes, *Quint.* Vid. & *Suet. Nero* 35. (12) Reliquias spectaculorum subjecit & venditavit, *Suet. Cal.* 38.

Subjĭcior, i. pass. *To be put under, to be suborned,* &c. Subjicitur Metellus ab inimicis Cæsaris, qui hanc rem distrahat, *Cæs.* § Subjici oculis, *Liv.* 3, 69. Unum sub aspectum subjiciuntur, *Cic.*

Sŭbimpĕtro, āre. act. *unde* part. subimpetrandus. *To be obtained by entreaty,* Tac. Ann. 4.

Sŭbimpūdens, tis. adj. *Somewhat impudent,* or *over bold,* Cic. Fam. 7, 17.

Sŭbin'. adv. *Forthwith,* or *anon; every now and then, afterward,* Liv. *Vid.* Subinde, *nam planè idem est.*

Sŭbĭnānis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty,* or *vain; of no great weight,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

Sŭbinde. adv. (1) *Upon which, thereupon.* (2) Also *after that, afterward.* (3) *Oftentimes, frequently, now and then, ever and anon.* (4) *Presently, soon after.* (1) Suet. Aug. 95. (2) Capua ab iis condita & subinde Nola, *Paterc.* 1, 7. (3) Effigiem subinde intueri, subinde respicere, *Plin. jun.* Aureis compedibus Darium vinciunt nova ludibria subinde excogitante fortunâ, *Curt.* 5, 12, 20. (4) Suet. Vitell. 9.

Sŭbinfluo,

Sŭbinfluo, ĕre. neut. *To flow in*, or *under*. Aliæ aquæ ſubinfluunt terras, *Sen.*

Sŭbinſulſus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat ſilly*, or *dull*; *having no great grace*. Eſt vitioſum in ſententiâ ſi quid ſubinſulſum eſt, *Cic.* de *Opt. gen. Or.* 3.

Sŭbinvĭdeo, ēre, vīdi, ſum. act. *To envy one a little*. § Subinvideo tibi, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 10.

Sŭbinvīſus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat in diſpleaſure, hated*, or *ſpited*. Subinviſum apud malevolos Poſthumi nomen, *Cic.* pro *Rab. Poſt.* 14.

Sŭbinvīto, āre. act. *To invite one in a manner*. Quòd me quâdam epiſtolâ ſubinvitares, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1.

Sŭbīraſcor, i, ātus. dep. *To be half angry*, or *diſpleaſed*. Etſi ſatìs clemens ſum in diſputando, tamen interdum ſoleo ſubiraſci, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. Subiraſcebar brevitati tuarum literarum, *Id.*

Sŭbīrātus, part. *Somewhat angry*. § Homo ſubiratus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 16.

Sŭbĭtāneus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſubitus] *Haſty, ſudden, flaſhy*. § Subitaneus imber, *Col.* 1, 6. ignis, *Sen.*

Sŭbĭtārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] (1) *Speedy*; *done*, or *made*, *on a ſudden*. (2) *Suddenly raiſed*. (1) § Subitaria ædificia, *Tac.* (2) § Subitariæ legiones, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Sŭbĭtò, adv. [*à* ſubitus] *Haſtily, ſuddenly, upon a ſudden*. Subitò in febrim incidit, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 8. = Improviſò, *Id.* properanter, *Plaut.* properè, *Id.*

Sŭbĭtūrus, part. [*à* ſubeo] *About to ſuffer*, or *undergo*. Eundem caſum ſubiturus, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 13. *Conf. Manil.* 2, 894.

Sŭbĭtus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* ſubeo, quòd *ſubit*, *i. e.* ingreditur clam antequam animadvertas] *Haſty, unlooked for, ſudden*. § Subitus imber, *Ov. Faſt.* Subita lætitia, *Ad. Herenn.* Subitæ flammæ, *Ov.* ✕ Sive meditata ſive ſubita proferret, *Plin. Ep.* ✕ Tu me non tantùm prævìſa ſed ſubita expedire docuiſti, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 55. Ex nimio labore ſubitum otium, *Celſ.* Subitæ ad propoſitas cauſas exercitationes, *Cic.*

Subjŭgis, e. adj. [*ex* ſub & jugis] *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, or *to draw*, Cato, 63.

Subjugium, ii. n. [*ex* ſub & jugum] *A thong*, or *band*, *wherewith a yoke is faſtened to a beaſt's neck*, Cato, 63, & Vitr. 10, 8.

Subjunctus, part. (1) *Set*, or *put*, *upon*. (2) Met. *Subjoined, added*. (1) Brachia—ſubjuncta lacertis, *Ov.* (2) Video in haruſpicum reſponſis hæc eſſe ſubjuncta, *Cic.*

Subjungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To join, to harneſs*. (2) *To ſubjoin, to reply*. (3) *To bring under*, or *ſubdue*. (1) § Currû ſubjungere tigres, *Virg.* (2) Plin. Ep. 7, ult. (3) Mummius urbes Achaiæ ſub P. R. ſubjunxit, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 21. Omnes artes oratori, *Id.*

Sublābor, i, pſus. dep. *To ſlip away privily*; *to fall*, or *ſlide*, *under*; *to fall down and decay by little and little, to ebb*. § Memoria ſublabitur, *Sen.* Caſsâ frendens ſublabitur irâ, *Val. Flacc.*

Sublapſus, a, um. part. *Slipped*, or *fallen*, *down*, Virg. Georg. 1, 199. & Æn. 2, 169.

Sublātè, adv. iùs. comp. (1) *In a lofty ſtrain, in the ſublime*. (2) *Haughtily, proudly, loftily*. (1) = Sublatè ampléque dicere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat* 55. (2) Nihil unquam de me dixi ſublatiùs, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 36.

Sublăteo, ēre, ŭi. neut. *To lie hidden underneath*, Varr. R. R. 1, 148.

Sublātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A lifting up*. (2) *A taking away*. (1) § Sublatio animi, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 4. (2) § Sublatio judicii, *Quint.*

Sublātūrus, a, um. part. *About to take away*. Nec dubium eſt, quin omnis Hiſpania ſublatura animos fuerit, nî, &c. Liv. 35, 1.

Sublātus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuſtollor] (1) *Taken away, removed*. (2) *Had*. (3) *Abrogated*. (4) *Lifted up, ſet up, hoiſted, mounted, taken up*. (5) *Puffed up, proud*. (6) *Educated*. (1) ✕ Jubet ſublata reponi pocula, *Virg.* Sublatam ex oculis virtutem quærimus invidi, *Hor.* = Bellum adventu Pompeii ſublatum atque ſepultum, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 11. (2) Sublato ex eâ filio Druſo, *Suet. Tib.* 7. (3) Veteres leges novis legibus ſublatæ, *Cic.* (4) § Manibus ad cœlum ſublatis, *Hor.* Ignis à ſpeculâ ſublatus, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 36. In crucem ſublatus, *Id.* 1, 5. ¶ Sublatis anchoris, *Having weighed anchor*, Cæſ. Clamore ſublato, *Setting up a ſhout*, *ſhouting*, Id. (5) Victoriâ ſublatus Ambiorix, *Id.* Mens hominum rebus ſublata ſecundis, *Virg.* (6) Non ita me genitor bellis aſſuetus—ſublatum erudiît, *Id.*

Sublecto, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & lacto] *To decoy*, or *ſtroke*; *to chouſe*, or *fox*, *one*. ¶ Ut ſublecto os! *How finely I ſtroke him! how I fool him!* Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 74.

Sublectus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubligo] (1) *Choſen*. (2) *Stolen, kidnapped*. (1) Collegæ, & qui in eorum locum ſuppoſiti, ſublecti, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Tune hîc fellis virginalis liberos parentibus ſublectos habebis? *Plaut.*

Sublĕgo, ĕre, ēgi, ctum. act. (1) *To ſteal, and privily convey away*. (2) *To pick up ſoftly*. (3) Alſo *to chooſe*. (1) Puer altè cinctus ſublegit quodcunque jaceret inutile, *Hor.* (2) § Quæ ſublegi tacitus tibi carmina, *Virg.* ¶ Sermonem ſublegere, *To overhear it*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 98. & alibi. (3) § In demortui locum ſublegere, *Liv.* 23, 23.

Sublegor, i. paſſ. *To be choſen*, or *appointed*. § Sublegi in ordinem, *Val. Max.* 6, 4, 1.

Subleſtus, a, um. adj. [ſubleſta, infirma & tenuia, *Feſt.* Subleſtum eſt leve, frivolum, *Non. ex* ſub & leſtus, Gr. λισπος *i. e.* ἰσχνὸς, *Euſt.* gracilis] *Slender*; *of no eſteem*, or *account*; *of no force*, or *value*. Gravior paupertati fit, ſubleſtior fides, *Id. Perſ.* 3, 1, 23. Linguâ factioſi, inertes operâ, ſubleſtâ fide, *Plaut.*

Sublĕvandus, part. Neque mihi licet, ut meum laborem hominum periculis ſublevandis non impertiam, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 4.

Sublĕvans, tis. part. Inter manus ſublevantium extinctus eſt, *Suet. Veſpaſ.* 24.

Sublĕvātus, part. (1) *Lifted up*. (2) *Relieved, eaſed*. (1) Ab iis ſublevatus murum aſcendit, *Cæſ.* (2) ✕ Deriſus eſt à cæteris, à Socrate ſublevatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 37.

Sublĕvo, āre. act. (1) *To lift*, or *hold, up*. (2) Met. *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour*. (3) *To eaſe, lighten*, or *leſſen*. (1) Qui nos ad pedes ſtratos ne ſublevat quidem, *Cic. Att.* 10, 4. (2) ✕ = Si quo afflictæ caſu conciderunt, erigere ſe aut ſublevare non poſſunt, *Id.* ✕ Non minùs nos ſtultitia illiùs ſublevat, quàm lædit improbitas, *Id.* pro *Cæc.* 9. Hi te homines auctoritate ſuâ ſublevent, *Id.* (3) Ut militum laborem ſublevaret, *Cæſ.* ¶ Nominis novitatem dicendi gloriâ ſublevabis, *Cic.*

Sublĕvor, āri. paſſ. *To be lifted up, relieved*, &c. Sublevantur adverſæ, *Cic.*

Sublĭca, æ. f. [de origine variè diſputatur] (1) *Piles driven into the water for the making*, or *mending*, *of bridges*. (2) *A prop, ſhore, poſt*, or *other like thing*, *to bear*, or *keep up*; *a pile driven into the grouud for building*. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 4, 17. (2) Muro per ſe ſatis alto ſubjectis validis ſublicis pro ſolo uſus erat, *Liv.*

Sublĭcius, a, um. adj. [*ex* ſublicis, vel ſublicibus, factus] *Made of piles*, or *poſts*. ¶ Sublicius pons, *A great, ſtrong, timber, bridge*, Liv. 1, 33.

Sublĭgācŭlum, i. n. [*à* ſubligo] *A man's breeches*, or *long hoſe*; *drawers, galligaſkins, trouſers*. In ſcenam ſine ſubligaculo prodeat nemo, *Cic. Off.* 1, 35.

Sublĭgar, āris. n. [*à* ſublĭgo] *A flop*, or *trouſe, without netherſtocks*; worn both by men and women: *a truſs*. Si pudor eſt, transfer ſubligar in faciem, *Mart.* 3, 87. § Subligar Accî, *Juv.* 6, 70.

Sublĭgātus, a, um. part. *In a truſs*, Mart. 7, 66.

Sublĭgo, āre. act. *To under-bind, to under-tie*; *to tie*, or *bang*, *at*. Humeris Tegeæum ſubligat enſem, *Virg.* Subligat balteus, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 580.

Sublĭgor, āri. paſſ. *Col.*

Sublīmātus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raiſed high*. Granaria ſublimata, *Vitr.* 6, 9.

Sublīmè, adv. *Up aloft, on high*. Aër ſublimè fertur, *Cic.* ✕ Theodori nihil intereſt humine an ſublimè putreſcat, *Tuſc.* 1, 43.

Sublīmis, e. adj. [*qu.* ſupra limum] or. comp. ‖ ſsĭmus. ſup. (1) *Lofty, high, exalted, ſublime*. (2) *Erect, upright, tall and large*. (1) Tectum ſublime centum columnis, *Virg.* Proſpexi Italiam ſummâ ſublimis ab undâ, *Id.* Sublime & erectum ingenium, *Tac.* Et placuit ſibi naturâ ſublimis & acer, *Hor.* Qui facis in parvâ ſublimia carmina cellâ, *Ov.* Curru ſublimis inierat prælium, *Q. Curt.* § Sublimior Atlas, *Juv.* 11, 24. (2) = Ut boves ingrediantur ſublimes, & elatis capitibus, *Col.* ✕ Armentis ſublimibus inſignis Mevania eſt, Liguria parvis, *Id.* 3, 8. ¶ In ſublime, *On high, aloft*, Cic. Sublimem aliquem rapere, *To hoiſt him up*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 20.

Sublīmĭtas, ātis. *Sublimity, height, highneſs, loftineſs*, Plin. 19, 5. = Celſitas, altitudo.

Sublīmĭter, iùs. comp. adv. *Sublimely, highly, on high, aloft*. § Sublimiter volitare, *Col.* 8, 11. Solito ſublimiùs ora levavit, *Stat. Sylv.*

Sublĭnītus, a, um. part. *Beſmeared*, & Met. *cheated, cozened*. Sublinitum eſt os cuſtodi mulieris, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 1, 75.

Sublĭno, ĕre, ēvi, īni & īvi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To anoint*, or *beſmear, a little*; *to greaſe*. (2) *To lay a ground colour*. (3) Met. *To deceive and mock one*. (1) § Sublinere maceriam, *Cato.* (2) Hâc minium ſublinunt, *Plin.* 35, 6. (3) Fides ſublevit mihi os peniſſimè, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 6, 2. *Tractum à genere ludi, quo dormientibus ora pinguntur*, Non.

Sublĭnor, paſſ. Argenteis bracteis ſublĭnitur, *Plin.*

Sublĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſublinor] (1) *Smeared*, or *anointed*. (2) Met. *Fooled, ridiculed*. (1) § Sublitum umbilico, *Celſ.* (2) Tibi os eſt ſublitum, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 55.

Sublīvĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat black and blue*. § Puſtulæ ſublividæ, *Celſ.* 5, 28.

Sublūcānus, a, um. adj. *About dayſpring, that is a little before daylight*, Plin. 11, 12.

Sublūceo, ēre, uxi. neut. *To give a little light, to ſhine ſomewhat, to glimmer*. Qualia ſubluccnt fugiente crepuſcula Phœbo, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 5, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 36.

Subluo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To waſh*, or *rinſe*; *to bathe*. Anio ſubluit montes, *Plin. Ep.* Subluere ſe aquâ calidâ, *Celſ.* 4, 12. *Conf.* 6, 32. & *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 69.

Subluor, i. paſſ. *To be rinſed*, Col. 6, 32.

Sublūrĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wan and pale*. Cicatrix ſublurida, *Plaut.*

Subluſtris, e. adj. [*ex* ſub & luſtro, *ut* illuſtris, *Perot.*] *That hath ſome light, glimmering*. Subluſtri noctis in umbrâ, *Virg.* Nocte ſubluſtri, *Hor. Conf. Liv.* 5, 47. & *Val. Flacc.* 3, 142.

Sublūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubluor] *Somewhat waſhed, ſouſed, ſoaked*. Zoïle, quid ſolium ſubluto podice perdis, *Mart.* 2, 42.

Subluvies, ēi. f. [*à* ſublavo] *A diſeaſe in ſheeps feet between the clees, the foul*. Subluvies & intertrigo pice liquidâ eruentur, *Col.* 7, 5.

Submāno, āre. act. *To flow ſoftly*, Vitr. 8, 1.

Submergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To drown*, or *ſink under water*; *to overwhelm, to dip*, or *plunge*, Virg. Æn. 1, 44. Conf. Cic. N. D. 2, 44. Atque ita navem ſubmergere, *Tac.* Hunc ſumma dies nigro ſummerſit Averno, *Ov.*

Submergor, i. paſſ. *To be ſunk*. § Submergi voraginibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 33.

Submerſus, a, um. part. *Sunk down, drowned, bulged*. ✕ *Vaſa* ubi non innatent *ſalgama* ſed ſunt jure ſubmerſa, *Col.* 12, 4. Submerſas obrue puppes, *Virg.*

Submĕrus, a, um. adj. *Almoſt pure and without mixture*. ¶ Submerum vinum, *Wine almoſt neat*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 1, 116.

Submĭnia, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica [*ex* ſub & minio] *A red vermilion coat, a penniſton petticoat*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 48.

Submĭnĭstrandus, part. *To furnish*, or *be furnished*, *with*. Lapidibus telisque submĭnistrandis, *Cæs.*

Submĭnistrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that furnisheth*, or *supplieth*, Sen. Ep. 115.

Submĭnistrātūrus, part. Quòd Cappadocianis jugis subjecta magnam commeatûs copiam erat submĭnistratura, *Hirt.*

* Submĭnistrātus, part. *Furnished.* Hostibus nostris inde submĭnistrata auxilia intelligebat, *Cæs.*

Submĭnistro, āre. act. *To do service to one*; *to furnish*, or *supply*, *one with*. § Submĭnistrare pecuniam alicui, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 9. auxilia, *Cæs.* vires, *Col.* 4, 24.

Submissè, adv. (1) *With a low voice*, *softly*. (2) *Lowly*, *humbly*, *submissively*. (1) ✳ Submissiùs primo *dicere*, deinde pressiùs, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 53. ✳ contentiùs, *Id.* Qui breviter aut submissè dicunt, docere judicem possunt, commovere non possunt, *Id* (2) ✳ Quantò sumus superiores, tantò nos submissiùs geramus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26.

Submissim, adv. *Softly.* Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Submissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making low*, *a lowering*, *softness of speech.* ✳ Parium comparatio non elationem habet, nec submissionem, *Cic. Orat.* c. 25. ✳ Ex contentione vocis, ex submissione, *Id. Off.* 1, 41.

Submissus, a, um. part. & adj. [*ex* sub & mitto] (1) *Sent down.* (2) *Let down*, or *hanging down.* (3) *Lowered*, or *made low.* (4) *Low*, *submissive*, *humble*, *not vehement*, *not loud*, *gentle.* (5) *Bowed*, *bended.* (6) *Base*, *mean*, *pitiful.* (1) Subsidia è castris submissa, *Cic.* (2) Submissæ infantibus mammæ, *Liv.* 1, 4. Capillo ponè occipitium summissiore, *Suet.* (3) = Humiles submisso vertice postes, *Ov. Met.* ✳ Stantibus primis, secundis submissioribus, postremis etiam genu nixis, *Liv.* 44, 9. (4) Submissâ voce agam, tantùm ut judex audiat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 28. Submissum genus dicendi, *Quint.* 11, 1. ✳ concitatum, *Id.* = Lenior & submissior oratio, *Id. Conf. Liv.* 4, 44. (5) Solidipedes pasci inter initia, nisi submissis genibus, non possunt, *Plin.* 11, 48. Submissaque terræ, (uxor Ovidii) *Prostrate on the earth*, Ov. (6) ✳ = Is nihil habet amplum, nihil excelsum, nihil non submissum atque populare, *Cic.* ✳ = Neque submissum & abjectum, neque se efferentem velle vivere, *Id.* = fractus, abjectus, *Id.*

Submittens, tis. part. *Sending privately.* Aliis citra senatûs populique auctoritatem, quò vellent, & quoties vellent, auxilia submittens, *Suet. J. Cæs.* 28.

Submitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum. act. (1) *To send privily*, or *underhand*; *to suborn.* (2) *To put in place of another.* (3) *To plant*, or *set in the ground.* (4) *To keep for breed*, of cattle. (5) *To let grow.* (6) *To bow*, or *bend.* (7) *To hold*, or *hang down.* (8) *To humble*, *to submit*, *to lay down.* (9) *To veil*, *to yield the preference.* (10) *To lower*, or *make less.* (1) Submittebat Timarchidem, qui moneret eos, &c. *Nep.* § Submittere percussores alicui, *Suet. Galbâ*, ult. (2) Quos laborantes conspexerat iis subsidia submittebat, *Cæs.* (3) Col. 3, 6. & 4, 6. (4) *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. & *Col.* 7, 3. § Pecori submittere habendo, *Virg.* (5) § Sarmentum in materiam submittere, *Col.* 4, 6. prata in fœnum, *Id.* 11, 2. capillum, *Plin. jun.* Uti fine certis imbribus nequeat fœtus submittere tellus, *Lucr.* (6) Elephanti regem adorant, genua submittunt, *Plin.* 8, 1. Seque præsidenti patri ad genua submisit, *Suet.* (7) ✳ Faciem manu allevans, si quæ submitterent, *Suet. Cal.* 38. (8) = Cùm tibi ætas nostra cederet fascésque submitteret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 6. Ad utilitatem me summitto discentium, *Quint.* (9) Pana jubet Tmolus citharæ submittere cannas, *Ov. Met.* ✳ Ut qui superiores sunt submittere se debent in amicitiâ, sic quodam modo inferiores extollere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12. ¶ Submittere animos, *To be daunted*, Liv. 23, 25. se, *to sink lower*, Cels. ✳ attollere se, *Id.* (10) Non pudor, sed æmuli pretia submittunt, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Submittor, i. pass. (1) *To be sent privately.* (2) *To be suffered to grow.* (1) Suet. (2) Col. 5, 5.

Submŏlestè, adv. *Somewhat grievously.* § Submolestè ferre, *Cic. Att.* 5, 12.

Submŏlestus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat troublesome*, or *grievous*, Cic. Att. 16, 4, extr.

Submŏnens, tis. part. *Warning*, *admonishing.* Die senatûs nunquam patres nisi in curiâ salutavit, & quidem sedentes, ac nominatim singulos, nullo submonente, *Suet. Aug.* 53.

Submŏneo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. *To warn* one *underhand*, *to put in mind*, *to give a watchword*, *to prompt*, *to hint.* Submonuit Parmeno servus, quod ego arripui, *Ter.*

Submōrōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat froward*, *peevish*, or *cross.* = Me validè illa movent stomachosa, & quasi submorosa ridicula, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 69.

Submōtor, ōris. m. verb. *One that putteth aside*, or *maketh room.* ¶ Submotor aditûs, *A beadle*, or *usher*, *of the hall*, Liv. 45, 29.

Submōtūrus, part. *About to remove.* Inde facilè relis ancipitibus hostem submoturus, *Liv.*

Submōtus, part. (1) *Removed out of the way.* (2) *Driven back.* (3) *Sent away*, *dismissed.* (1) Nep. Lysand. *ult.* (2) Alios longè submotos arcet arenâ, *Virg.* (3) § Submotâ concione, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Submŏvendus, part. *To remove*, or *be removed.* § Submovendam superstitionem, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 7. Febris submovenda est per eas rationes, *Cels.*

Submŏvens, part. *Removing.* Finesque suos, summoventes primo, mox etiam inferentes bella, defendunt, *Just.* 2, 4.

Submŏveo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum. act. (1) *To remove*, or *carry*, *far off.* (2) *To drive*, or *beat*, *out of the place*; *to displace.* (3) *To cause to make way*, or *room.* (4) *To discharge one of his office.* (5) *To keep out.* (6) *To part one from another.* (1) § Di te submoveant orbe suo, *Ov. Met.* (2) Duobus interfectis, reliquos submovit, *Cæs.* (3) I, lictor, submove turbam, *Liv.* 3, 48. ✳ Tu recipis luco, submovet ille nefas, *Ov. Fast.* (4) § Submovere aliquem à negotiationé, *Col.* 1, 7. Oppositâ populûm submovet ante ferâ, *Ov. Am.* 3, 14, 10. (6) Germaniam ab Italiâ submovent, *Plin.* 3, 19.

Submŏveor, ēri. pass. Submoveri urbe & Italiâ, *Suet. Claud.* 23. Limine submoveor, *Juv.* Ac denuo perductus ad regem, ut invisus, à conspectu summovetur, *Just.* 38, 9.

Submŏvētur, impers. *Way*, or *room*, *is made*, Sen. Epist. 94.

Subnascens, tis. part. *Growing under*, or *after*, Plin. 12, 3.

Subnăto, āre. act. *To swim under.* ✳ Pars subnatat undâ membrorum, pars extat aquâ, *Sil.* 14, 482.

Subnectens, tis. part. Aurea subnectens exertæ cingula mammæ, *Virg.*

Subnecto, ĕre, xui, xum. act. (1) *To bind*, *to fasten.* (2) *To add*, or *join to*; *to subscribe.* (1) Subnectit fibula vestem, *Virg.* (2) § Inventioni judicium subnectere, *Quint.* 3, 3.

Subnector, i. pass. *To be bound*, or *fastened*, &c. § Crimen subnectitur auro, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 103. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 954.

Subnĕgo, āre. act. *Half to deny*, or *to deny in a manner.* Quod præsenti tibi propè subnegaram, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 19.

Subnexus, part. [*à* subnector] *Knit*, or *tied*, *underneath.* § Comam subnexus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 115.

Subnĭger, ra, rum. adj. *Somewhat black*, *blackish.* § Subnigri oculi, *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 55. Subnigræ pustulæ, *Cels.* 5, 26, 31.

Subnixus, a, um. part. [*à* subnitor] (1) *Underpropped.* (2) *Raised up.* (3) *Trusting to*, *relying upon.* (1) Duo cinguli terræ cœli verticibus ex utrâque parte subnixi, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6. (2) *Regina* solio subnixa resedit, *Virg.* (3) = Subnixus & fidens innocentiæ animus *Liv.* 4, 42. In civitate tot illustribus viris subnixa, *Tac.* ¶ Subnixus alis, *With arms akimbow*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 5, 6.

Subnŏto, āre. act. *To note*, or *mark*; *to take notice of to one's self.* Vultu digitóve subnotare, *Mart.* 6, 82. Et non sobria verba subnotâsti, *Id.* 1, 28. § Subnotare libellos, *Plin. Epist.* 1, 10, 9.

Subnŭba, æ. f. *A second wife.* Lecti subnuba nostri, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 153.

Subnūbĭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat cloudy.* Nox subnubila, *Cæs.* Longâ subnubilus umbrâ, *Ov.*

* Sŭbo, āre. n. [*à* subus dict. cùm libidinem appetunt, vel exercent] *In obscœn.* Subando tentat cubilia, tectáque rumpit, *Hor.*

Sŭbobscœnus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat smutty.* Subobscœno ridiculo non utendum oratori, *Cic. Orat.* 26.

Sŭbobscūrus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat obscure*, *dark*, or *hard to be understood*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 7.

Subŏdiōsus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat impertinent*, *odious*, *scarcely to be endured*, Cic. Att 1, 5.

Subotfendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To offend*, or *displease*, *a little*, Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 8.

Sŭbŏleo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. (1) † *To savour*, or *smell*, *a little*; *to have somewhat the savour of a thing.* (2) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) Corrumpitur jam cœna. *BA.* Hem, subolet, sis vide, *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 102. *sed al. leg.* subolem sis vide. (2) Subolet uxori quod ego machinor, *Plaut.* = Quid illic festinet sentio, & subolet mihi, *Id.*

Sŭbŏles, is. f. [*ex* sub & oleo, *i. e.* cresco] (1) *A young shoot which groweth out of the roots*, or *stocks*, *of trees.* (2) Also *the hair that groweth on the head.* (1) Materia, quam inseveris si subolem habebit, præcidito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 26. (2) Ante aures nodo subolibus intorti demittebantur sex cincinnuli, *Varr. Vid.* Soboles.

Sŭbŏlescens, tis. part. *Growing up*, Liv. 29, 3.

Sŭbŏriens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Arising*, *new*, *springing up*, Plin. 2, 93.

* Sŭbŏrior, īri, ortus. dep. *To rise*, or *grow up.* Ex infinito suboriri copia possit, *Lucr.*

Sŭbornātus, part. (1) *Adorned*, *dressed.* (2) *Prepared*, *instructed.* (3) *Suborned*; *bribed.* (1) In militum cultum subornati, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 28. Quemadmodum à naturâ subornatus in vitam venerit, *Cic.* (2) Vides hominem non eruditum, nec ullis præceptis contra morteni aut dolorem subornatum, *Sen. Epist.* 24. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 44. (3) = Confessus es à te accusatores esse instructos & subornatos, *Cic.*

Sŭborno, āre. act. (1) *To send one privily*, or *underhand*, *what to do*, or *say*, *with instructions.* (2) *To suborn.* (3) *To set forth*, *and honour one.* (1) Dominus ædium suam clientam solicitandum ad militem subornat, *Plaut. Mil. arg.* 14. Evandrum ad cædem regis subornat, *Liv.* Pereussores ei subornavit, *Suet.* (2) Falsum subornavit testem Roscius Cluvium, *Cic.* (3) Nervosè nos, qui stamus in acie, subornes, *Id. Fam.* 10, 53.

Sŭbortus, ûs. m. [*ex* suborior] *The rising*, as of sun, moon, and stars, *Lucr.* 5, 304. certè, *Manil.* 3, 326.

Subpætŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* sub & pætus] *Somewhat pink-eyed*, or *squint-eyed.* ¶ Oculi subpætuli, *Having a little cast*, Varr.

Subpallĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat pale*, Cels. 2, 4.

Subpernātus, *vel* suppernātus, part. *Cut in the hough*, or *underneath.* Alnus subpernata securi, *Catull.* 17, 18.

Subpinguis, e. adj. *Somewhat fat*, *fattish*, Cels. 6, 4.

Subpŭdet, ēre. imp. *To be a little ashamed.* Credo te subpudere, quum, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 16.

Subrancĭdus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat stale*, or *stinking*; *over kept*, *having a hautgout.* Extructa mensa multâ carne subrancidâ, *Cic.*

Subraucus, a, um. adj. *A little hoarse.* § Vox subrauca, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 39.

Sub-

Subrectūrus, part. Cum rex subrecturus esset (obcliscum) *Plin.*

Subrectus, a, um. part. [*à* subrigor] *Set upright by degrees, half upright.* § Subrecta cuspis, *Sil.* 10, 252. Subrectos ramorum digitos, *Plin.*

Subrĕfectus, a, um. part. [*à* subreficio] *Somewhat refreshed,* Paterc. 2, 123.

* Subrēmĭgans, tis. part. *Sailing,* or *rowing.* Cæteris subremigans brachiis, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Subrēmĭgo, āre. neut. *To row,* or *help with rowing.* § Tacitis subremigat undis, *Virg.*

Subrēpens, tis. part. *Creeping,* or *stealing along.* Apollo insidians subrepenti lacertæ, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Subrēpo, ĕre, psi, ptum. neut. (1) *To creep along.* (2) *To creep from under.* (3) Met. *To steal softly, unawares,* or *by little and little.* (1) *Vid.* Subrepens. (2) Emergebat subito, cùm sub tabulas subrepserat, *Cic.* (3) § Subrepsit hæc appellatio paulatim, *Plin.* 21, 2. Subrepsit mî, *Catull.* 75, 3. Jam subrepet iners ætas, *Tib. Conf. Sil.* 15, 135. Meo furtim subrepit amori, *Tibull.* Somnus in oculos subrepit, *Ov. Vid.* Surrepo.

Subreptĭtius, a, um. adj. *Taken away by stealth, stolen.* § Puer subreptitius, *Plaut. prol. Men.* 41. Subreptitius amor, *Id. Curc.* 1, 3, 49.

* Subreptus, a, um. part. [*à* surripio] *Stolen secretly, filched, pilfered.* § Parma subrepta, *Cic. Phil.* 14, 4. Cum ex æde Herculis patera surrepta esset, *Id.*

* Subrīdens, tis. part. *Smiling upon.* § Olli subridens, *Virg.* Irâ mistâ subridens, *Id.*

Subrīdeo, ēre, rīsi, sum. neut. *To smile, to grin, to smicker,* or *simper; to smirk.* § Subrisit veterator, *Cic.* Limis subrisit ocellis, *Ov.*

Subrīdĭcŭlè. adv. *Somewhat ridiculously, with some pleasantry,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 61.

Subrĭgens, tis. part. *Plin.* 9, 29.

Subrĭgo, *vel* Surrĭgo, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [subtus, *i. e.* internè, rego, *i. e.* erigo] *To lift,* or *raise, up; to prick up* his ears. Tot subrigit aures, *Virg.* § Subrigit cristam, *Plin.* 10, 29. Folia (trifolii) contra tempestatem subrigere certum est, *Plin.*

Subrĭgor. pass. *Sil.* 13, 861. Ad pejores nuncios subriguntur pili, *Sen.*

Subrĭguus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat wet, wettish, oozy.* = Humidus aut subriguus locus, *Plin.* 17, 18.

Subringor, i. dep. *To fret a little.* Hi subringentur, qui villam me molestè ferunt habere, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subrĭpio, *vel* Surrĭpio, ĕre, ui, eptum. act. [*ex* sub & rapio] (1) *To steal privily, to take away by stealth.* (2) *To prevent,* or *intercept.* (1) § Hanc uxori pallam subripui, *Plaut.* De mille fabæ modiis cum surripis unum, *Hor.* Per insidias regis amici filium surripuisse, *Cic.* Egone patri surripere possim quidquam tam cauto seni? *Plaut.* (2) *Vid. seq.* n. 2.

Subrĭpior, i, eptus. sum. pass. (1) *To be stolen away.* (2) *To be prevented, to be intercepted.* (1) In cellâ caveat diligenter, ne quid olei subripiatur, *Cato,* 67. ♓ Virtus nec eripi nec subripi potest, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (2) Eonum consilium subripitur sæpissimè, *Plaut.*

Subrŏgandus. part. *To be substituted in the place of another.* De prætore in locum Vipsanii Galli, quem mors abstulerat, subrogando, certatim incessit, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 51, 1.

Subrŏgo, *vel* Surrŏgo, āre. act. *To substitute, to put in the place of.* (1) § Subrogare sibi collegam, *Cic.* de *Brut.* 5. Qui collegam non subrogaverat in locum Bruti, *Liv.*

Subrostrātus, i. m. *One used to sit,* or *walk, about the pleading-place to enquire news,* Cic. Fam. 8, 1 *al.* Subrostrarius.

Subrŏtātus, a, um. part. *Mounted on wheels.* § Aries subrotatus, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

Subrŏtundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat roundish.* Cels. 5, 28.

Subrŭbeo, ēre, ui, neut. *To look of a blushing red.* Plenaque purpureo subrubet uva mero, *Ov.* Cœlum subrubet, *Id.*

Subrŭber, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red.* Pars carnis subrubra, *Cels.* 5, 28. urina, *Id.* 2, 4.

Subrŭbĭcundus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, ruddy.* § Ulcus subrubicundum, *Cels.* 5, 26. Et similem cruento, *Sen.* Vultus subrubicundus, *Sen.* de *Irâ,* 3, 4.

Subrŭcndus. part. Afros ad subruendum ab imo murum mittit, *Liv.*

Subrūfus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat red, reddish.* Gemma subrufo colore, *Plin.* 37, 10. Adde *Vitr.* 7, 8.

Subrŭmo, āre. act. [*à* sub & rumâ] *To put to the dug; to put a lamb,* or *calf, to another dam, when his own has not milk enough for him,* Col. 12, 3.

Subrŭmor, āri. pass. *To be put to the dug,* &c. *Col.* 7, 4.

Subrŭmus, a, um. adj. [qui sub rumâ, *i. e.* sub mammâ, adhuc est] *A sucking lamb.* § Agni subrumi, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11. = lactentes, *Id. ibid.*

Subruo, ĕre, ui, ŭtum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *tumble, down; to overthrow.* (2) *To undermine.* (3) Met. *To undo and ruin.* (1) Portis succedunt murúmque subruunt, *Cæs.* (2) § Subruere mœnia cuniculo, *Liv.* 21, 11. (3) Muneribus subruit reges, *Hor.*

Subruor, i. pass. *To be destroyed.* Natura omnis subruitur, *Lucr.* 4, 864.

Subrustĭcus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat rustical, clownish, rude.* = Cotta sonabat contrarium Catulo subagreste quiddam planéque subrŭsticum, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 74. Pudor pæne subrusticus, *Id. Fam.* 5, 12. sonus, *Id.*

Subrŭtĭlus, a, um. adj. *Yellowish, ruddy, bright, golden-coloured.* § Subrutilum folium, *Plin.* 12 14. Capillus subrutilus, *Suet. Dom.* 20.

Subrŭtus, a, um. part. [*à* subruo] *Undermined, overthrown.* Subruta cuniculo mœnia, *Liv.* 21, 11.

Subsalsus, a, um. adj, *Somewhat salt, saltish,* Plin. 21, 29.

Subsarcĭnātus, a, um. part. *Carrying, a burden,* or *load, in one's lap,* or *under one's arms,* Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 10. *al. leg.* suffarcinatus, *q. v.*

Subscrībens, tis. part. *Subscribing, underwriting.* Decimo quoque die numerum puniendorum ex custodiâ subscribens, rationem se purgare dicebat, *Suet. Calig.* 29

Subscrībo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To write under.* (2) *To write, note,* or *register,* (3) *To join,* or *take part, with another in a suit of law.* (4) *To agree with one, to approve.* (5) *To aid,* or *help; to favour.* (6) *To add a prayer at the end of an epistle.* (1) Subscripsêre quidam L. Bruti statuæ VTINAM VIVERES, *Suet. Cæs.* 80. Exemplum literarum Cæsaris subscripsi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 16. (2) Numerum oratorum quotannis apud magistratus subscribere, *Id. Verr.* 3, 5. (3) § Agrippæ Capito subscripsit in Cassium, *Paterc.* 2, 69. (4) Neve, precor, magni subscribite Cæsaris iræ, *Ov. Trist.* (5) § Si voto fortuna subscripserat, *Col.* 1, 2. Tuo desiderio subscripsi, *Traj. Plin.* (6) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscrībor, i. pass. Pater urbium subscribi statuis, *Hor.* Numerus aratorum quotannis apud magistratus publice subscribitur, *Cic.*

Subscriptio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A registering.* (2) *A partaking with one in an accusation against another.* (3) *The prayer at the close of a petition.* (1) = Subscriptio ac professio jugerum, *Cic.* (2) Oratores, qui subscriptionem postulârunt, cuicunque vos delationem dedissetis, *Id. Div.* in *Verr.* 15. (3) Suet. Tib. 32.

Subscriptor, ōris. m. verb. *An compter to a pleader.* Omnino nihil accusatore Lentulo subscriptoribúsque ejus infantius, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 4.

Subscus, ūdis. f. *A fastening of boards,* or *timber together;* called by joiners *A swallow,* or *dove-tail.* Subscudes iligneas adindito, *Cato,* 18. ¶ Subscus ferrea, *A crampiron,* Vitr. 10, 20.

Subsĕcīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* subseco, quod subsecatur] *Cut off from the principal; stolen, spared,* or *borrowed, from other affairs,* or *business, done at leisure times.* ¶ Subseciva quædam tempora incurrant quæ ego perire non *patior, Spare time,* Cic. *de* Legg. 1, 3. § Subsecivæ operæ, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 89. ¶ Subsecivi agri, *Lands which in the common division, as barren* or *marshy, were not measured, and therefore occupied by persons at pleasure.* Subseciva, *Parcels of lands less than two hundred acres, left after the division,* Suet. Domit. 9. interpr. vet. auct. de limit. ap. Rigalt. p. 299. *al. scrib.* subsicivus; *al.* succisivus.

Subsĕco, āre, ui, ctum. act. *To cut under,* or *a little; to pare, to cut down, to mow.* Non ungues ferro subsecuisse licet, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 200. Ungues artificis doctâ subsecuisse manu, *Id. Conf. R. R.* 1, 50. & *Cels.* 7, 7

Subsĕcor, āri. pass. ♓ Quæ velluntur è terrâ non subsecantur, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Subsectus, a, um. part. *A little cut,* or *under cut,* Varr. R. R. 1, 23. & Col. 2, 9.

Subsĕcūtus, a, um. part. [*à* subsequor] *Following.* Per hostibus infestas vias, paucissimis comitibus, naufragio etiam facto, subsecutus, *Suet. Aug.* 8.

Subsellium, ii. n. [*ex* sub & sella, ut subsippere, quod planè sapit, sic quod non planè erat sella, *subsellium* dictum, *Varr.*] (1) *A bench,* or *seat;* particularly that whereon they sat in the theatre to behold plays. (2) Subsellia, *seats in the* forum, *where the judges sat publickly, in an uncovered place,* as also *those concerned in causes.* (3) *A session.* (4) Meton. *Judges themselves upon the bench.* (1) Facto decreto patrum, ut primus subselliorum ordo vacaret senatoribus, *Suet. Aug.* 44. ¶ Imi subsellii vir, *A mean person,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 2, 23. (2) ♓ Rem ab subselliis in rostra detulit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* Petiit ùti subsellia in Basilicam transferrentur, ut omnis ejus eloquentia contineri tecto parietibusque videretur, *Quint.* 10. 5. (3) Longi subselli judicatio est, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. (4) Sextiliane, bibis quantùm subsellia quinque, *Mart.* 1, 27.

Subsentio, īre, si, sum. act. *To perceive somewhat, to have some inkling of a matter, to surmise.* Etsi subsensi id quoque illos ibi esse, *Ter.*

Subsĕquens, tis. part. *Next following,* Plin. 11, 29.

Subsĕquor, i, ūtus. dep. (1) *To follow forthwith,* or *hard by; to come after.* (2) *To second a thing.* (3) *To speak in the praise of.* (4) *To imitate, to emulate.* (1) Ipse cum legionibus subsequar, *Planc.* ad *Cic.* (2) Omnes hos motus subsequi debet gestus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 59. (3) Mirificè suo sermone subsecutus est humanitatem tuarum literarum, *Id. Fam.* 3, 1. (4) = Te imitari, te subsequi studeat, *Plin. Pan.* 84.

Subsĕro, ĕre, sēvi, sĭtum. act. *To sow,* or *set, under,* or *after,* Col. 4, 15.

Subservio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. *To serve, to be subservient,* or *subject to; to second, to favour a thing.* Viros subservire sibi postulant, fretæ dote, *Plaut.* § Subservire orationi alicujus, *Ter.*

Subsessor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A lier in wait, one in ambush.* (2) Met. *One that lieth perdue,* or *hath any secret design.* (1) Subsessores vocantur, qui occisuri aliquem delitescunt, *Serv.* ad *Æn.* 11, 268. (2) Subsessores alienorum matrimoniorum, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 5.

Subsīdens, tis. part. *Sinking,* or *bowing down.* § Poplite subsidens, *Virg.*

Subsīdentia, æ. f. [*à* subsideo] *The settling,* or *sediment, of liquors at the bottom.* § Aquarum subsidentia, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Subsĭdeo, ēre, sēdi, sessum. neut. [*ex* sub & sedeo] (1) *To rest,* or *settle, at the bottom.* (2) *To rest, stay,* or *remain.* (3) *To tarry behind.* (4) *To lie in wait for one, to lie in ambush.* (1) ♓ Ut quicquid fæcis subsederit, exagitet, & in summum reducat, *Col.* 12, 19. (2) In scholâ minore subsideat, *Quint.* Statuit pecuniam subsidere apud non se oportere, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 12. (3) Magna multitudo, quæ in castris subsederat, sequitur, *Cæs.* (4) Devictâ Asiâ, subsedit adulter-

adulter, *Virg.* Milites circa silvas subsidere insidiis jussit, *Liv.* 1, 14.

Subsĭdiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *That is given, or sent, to the aid of another*; *auxiliary, subsidiary.* § Cohors subsidiaria, *Liv.* 9, 27. & 30, 3. ¶ Subsidiarius palmes, *A branch left to supply the stock*, Col. 4, 24. = reses, præsidiarius, *Id.*

Subsĭdior, āri. dep. [*ex* sub & sedeo] *To stand by ready to help, if need be*; *to relieve.* Qui longiùs subsidiari consueverant, turpiter fugerunt, *Hirt.*

Subsĭdium, ii. n. (1) *Aid, help, assistance, furtherance, subsidy, succour*, chiefly in war. (2) *Refuge, rescue.* (3) *The support*, or *stay, of a family.* (1) Subsidium dicebatur, quando milites subsidebant in extremâ acie, labentique aciei succurrebant, quod genus militum constabat ex iis, qui meruerant stipendia, locum tamen retinebant in exercitu, quæ erat tertia acies Triariorum, *Fest. ex Plaut.* Pompeïus quintam legionem subsidio suis duxit, *Cæs.* (2) = Industriæ subsidia atque instrumenta virtutis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. (3) Suet. Cal. 12.

Subsīdo, ĕre, ēdi, essum. neut. [*ex* sub & sido] (1) *To settle*, or *sink down*; *to alight*; *to descend to the bottom.* (2) *To settle*, or *abide.* (3) *To stop*, or *stay.* (4) *To stint*, or *slake.* (5) Also *to invade.* (6) *To crouch*, or *cover down upon, to couple.* (1) ✕ Ex amphorâ primùm quod est sinceriſſimum effluit, graviſſimum quodque turbidiſſimúmque subsidit, *Sen.* (2) = Commissi corpore tantùm subsident Teucri, *Virg.* (3) Subsedi in viâ, dum hæc perscriberem, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. ✕ consurgo, *Liv.* proficiscor, *Cic.* (4) Impetus dicendi subsidit, *Quint.* 3, 8. (5) Subsidere regna parabas, *Luc.* 5, 226. (6) Subsidunt Hispani adversus emissa tela ab hoste, *Liv.* Juvet ut tigres subsidere cervis, *Hor.* Vid. & *Lucr.* 4, 1191.

Subsignāni milites. *Soldiers serving under their colours.* Subsignano milite media firmare, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 33. Vid. & eund. *ibid.* 1, 70, 5.

Subsigno, āre. act. *To write under, to confirm with his sign manual, to sign*, or *seal.* In qua Ciceronis sententiam ipsius verbis subsignabimus, *Plin.* Pass. Subsignari apud ærarium, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 32.

Subsĭlio, īre, ui & īvi, ultum. neut. [*ex* sub & salio] (1) *To hop, skip*, or *leap, a little*; *to pant.* (2) *To start up.* (1) Ignes subsiliunt ad tecta domorum, *Lucr.* 2, 191. (2) Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 191. Subsilire in cœlum ex angulo licet, *Sen.*

Subsĭmĭlis, e. adj. *Somewhat like*, or *resembling.* Melli albo subsimilis, *Cels.* 5, 26, 11.

Subsīmus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat snub*, or *flat, nosed.* Pecudes malis compressis subsimisque, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5.

Subsĭpio, ĕre. neut. *Not to be very wise, not to have a perfect taste*, Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Subsistens, tis. part. *Stopping, supporting.* Qui toto agmine subsistentes equitibus suis contra nostros ferunt auxilium, *Cæs.*

Subsisto, ĕre, stĭti, stĭtum, neut. (1) *To stand still.* (2) *To abide*, or *stay.* (3) *To stop.* (4) *To resist, to withstand.* (5) *To subsist, bear*, or *maintain.* (1) Adductis amens subsistit habenis, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 6, 28. (3) Tibris refluens tacitâ substitit undâ, *Virg.* Subsistit proceritas balsami intra bina cubita, *Plin.* 12, 25. Pergami substiti, *Made a stop at*, Plin. Ep. (4) Quo prœlio sublati Helvetii audaciùs subsistere, *Cæs.* Nec clypeo juvenis subsistere tantùm, nec dextrâ valet, *Virg.* (5) Non, si Varronis thesauros haberem, subsistere sumptui possem, *Brutus Cic. Fam.* 11, 12.

Subsōlānus, i. m. [quòd sub sole nasci videatur] *An east wind*, Plin. 2, 47. ✕ Favonius, *Id.*

Subsortior, īri, ītus. dep. *To choose by lot after others have chosen*, or *to choose by lot one who is to succeed*, Cic. Act. *in* Verr. 10. *Vid.* Subsortitus.

Subsortītio, ōnis. f. verb. *A choosing by lot to fill up the place of those that were dead*, or *laid aside*, Cic. Verr. 1, 61. *ubi consule Asconium.* Conf. Suet. Cæs. 41.

Subsortītus, a, um. part. *Chosen*, or *substituted, in the place of another*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 35.

Substans. part. Nullo dolore substante, *Cels.* Purè substante non rumpuntur tumores, *Id.*

* Substantia, æ. f. [*à* substando; *sc.* quæ per se substat] (1) *The substance*, or *matter.* (2) *Goods, estate, wealth.* (1) Substantia omnis orationis fuit cohortatio ad pacem, *Quint. præf.* 1. essentiam vocat, *Cic.* (2) Ut plus substantiæ filio relinquerem, *Quint.* in *procem. sic etiam loquuntur JCC.* = res, opes, ap. *Cic.*

Substernens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Laying*, or *putting, under.* § Substernens brachia collo, *Catull.* 62, 332.

Substerno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. (1) *To strew*, or *put, under in the bottom.* (2) Met. *To subject, to bring under.* (1) § Herbam substernito ovibus, *Cato*, 37. *Conf. Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 6. (2) Deus concretum atque corporeum substernebat animo, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 8. Dictatoriæ se animadversioni substraverunt, *Val. Max.*

Substernor, i. pass. § Substernitur eis acus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 9. Polium contra serpentes, *Plin.*

Substillum, i. n. [*à* sub & stillo] *When one maketh water by drops, the stranguary.* = Nunc de illis, quibus ægrè lotium it, quibusque substillum est, *Cato*, 156.

Substituendus, a, um. part, *Plin.* 10, 54.

Substĭtuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* sub & statuo] (1) *To set before*, or *represent.* (2) *To substitute*, or *appoint, and put in the place of another.* (1) Substitueratque animo speciem quoque corporis amplam ac magnificam, *Liv.* 28, 35. (2) = Substituere & supponere cœpit in eorum locum cives Romanos, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 28. *Conf. Col.* 11, 1. § pro altero, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 69.

Substĭtūtūrus. part. *About to substitute.* Quem substituturus tibi Cæsar designaverat consulem, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 58.

Substĭtūtus. part. *Put in another's place*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 2. Pontifex in locum P. Scipionis, *Suet.*

Substo, āre, stĭti, ĭtum. neut. *To stand still, to bear up, to stand his ground.* Metuo, ut substet hospes, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 11.

Substrāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* substernor, *quòd* substernitur] *Straw, litter*, or *any thing laid underneath.* § Substramen pullorum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 444.

Substrāmentum, i. n. *Idem*, Cato, 101.

Substrātus, a, um. part. [*à* substernor] *Laid under*, or *strowed.* Substrato arenâ loco, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Substrātus, ûs. m. *A spreading*, or *laying, under*, Plin. 24, 9. & 18, 30.

Substrictus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* substringor] (1) *Bound hard, under, girt in.* (2) *Plucked up.* (3) *Close.* (4) *Small, slender.* (1) Boves substrictos confricet, *Col.* 2, 3. (2) Parvi testes, substrictique & adhærentes spinæ, *Plin.* 32, 3. § Venter substrictior, *Col.* 6, 20. (3) Frænis substrictis ora domita ligat, *Sen. Hipp.* 1003. (4) § Ilia substricta, *Ov. Met.*

Substringens, tis. part. *Tying*, or *trussing, up.* Comas substringens ligatas auro, *Luc.* 3, 281.

Substringo, ĕre, xi, ictum. act. (1) *To bind strait underneath*; *to gird, tie*, or *truss, up.* (2) *To hale in.* (3) *To repress*, or *restrain.* (4) *To contract, to bring into less compass.* (1) § Boves substringere, *Col.* 2, 3. *Conf. Sil.* 1, 689. (2) Festinant trepidi substringere carbasa nautæ, *Mart.* 12, 29, 17. (3) Oculis bilem substringit apertis, *Juv.* 6, 432. (4) Omissa supplere, & effusa substringere, *Quint.* 10, 5. Aurem substringe loquaci, *Hor.*

Substringor, i. pass. Excreverat etiam in dexteriore latere ejus caro, propendebatque adeò, ut ægrè fascia substringeretur, *Suet.*

Substructio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* substruo] *An underpinning*, or *ground-filling of a house*, or *the making of a foundation under.* Substructiones operis maximæ, *Cæs.* Insanæ substructionum moles, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 31.

Substructum, i. n. *A foundation.* Substructum ad limen factum, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Substructus. part. *Built*, or *founded.* Capitolium saxo substructum, *Liv.* 6, 4.

* Substruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To lay a foundation underneath, to build.* Intervalla substruere ad fundamenta, *Vitr.* 8, 7. *Met.* Fundamenta liberorum *parentes* substruunt, *Plaut.*

Substruor, i, ctus sum. pass. Capitolium saxo quadrato substructum est, *Liv.* 6, 4.

Subsultim. adv. *By jumps*, or *leaps.* Spatiis extremis subsultim decurrere, *Suet. Aug.* 83.

Subsulto, āre. neut. [*ex* sub & salto] *To hop, jump, leap*, or *caper*; *to jog*, or *jolt*; *to pant.* ✕ Tu subsultas, ego miser vix asto præ formidine, *Plaut.* Ut subsultabat. postquam vicit, villicus! *Id. Casin.* 2, 7, 10. Nc sermo subsultet imparibus spatiis ac sonis, *Quint.*

Subsum, esse, fui. n. pass. (1) *To be under, to join to.* (2) *To be near.* (3) *To lurk privately.* (4) Simply *to be.* (1) § Suberant tecto abiegnæ trabes, *Plin.* (2) Cùm dies comitiorum subesset, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 16. (3) Pauca tamen suberunt priscæ vestigia fraudis, *Virg.* Si quid intra cutem subest vulneris, *Cic.* (4) Aliqua in hâc re subest causa, *Id.*

Subsurdus, a, um. adj. *Half deaf*; also *that is scarcely heard*, or *maketh almost no noise at all*, Quint. 11, 3.

Subsūtus, a, um. part. *Under-sewed*, or *underwrought*; *stitched about, welted.* § Subsuta vestis, *Hor. i. e.* prætexta.

Subtegmen, ĭnis. n. *The thread in weaving called the woof*, Plin. 13, 12. *Vid.* Subtemen.

* Subtĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* subtectus. *To cover a little*, or *secretly*, Vitr. 9, 6. & Sil. 4, 29. Densior à terris subtexit nox atra polos, *Stat.*

Subtĕgŭlāneus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pavimentum subtegulaneum, *A tile pavement, laid with tiles*, Plin. 36, 26. ✕ Subdialis.

Subtēmen, ĭnis. n. [quòd subsit stamini, *Varr. al. qu.* subtegmen, *Id.*] *The thread in weaving called the woof.* Possîn' tu subtemen tenue nere? *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 1, 20. Inseritur medium radiis subtemen acutis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 55.

Subtentus, a, um. part. *Corded.* Lectos loris subtentos, *Cato*, 10.

Subtĕnuis, e. adj. *Somewhat slender, thin*, or *small.* Juba *equi* subcrispa, subtenuibus setis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7.

Subter. præp. [*à* sub; ut *ab* in, inter] *Under.* § Subter mœnia, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 711. Rhæteo subter littore, *Catull.* 63, 7.

Subtèr. adv. *The nether part, underneath.* ✕ Omnia hæc quæ suprà & subtèr unum esse dixerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 5.

Subtercurrens, tis. part. *Running under*, Vitr. 9, 6.

Subterdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To steal away privily, to withdraw.* § Subterduxit se tempus huic occasioni, *Plaut, Mil.* 2, 3, 72.

Subterfluo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. *unde* part. subterfluens, *To run*, or *flow, under.* Torrente rapido subterfluente, *Plin.* 8, 50.

Subterfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, ĭtum. act. (1) *To escape*, or *get away, privily*; *to give one the slip.* (2) *To eschew, elude, shun*, or *avoid.* (1) § Est magnæ divitiæ mihi subterfugisse sic mihi hodie Chrysalum, *Plaut.* (2) = Ut quoniam criminum vim subterfugere nullo modo poterat, temporum procellam devitaret, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3. Sullani temporis acerbitatem Deorum benignitate subterfugerunt, *Id.*

Subterlābens, tis. part. Quinqueremem subterlabentem rostro ferire, *Liv.* 30, 25.

Subterlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip, slide, run*, or *flow, underneath.* § Cum fluctus subterlabêre Sicanos, *Virg.*

Subterlĭno, ĕre. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear, underneath.* § Plantas ægri subterlinere, *Plin.* 28, 7.

Subterluo, ĕre. act. *To flow under.* Gladioque tremendum Gurgite sidereo subterluit Oriona, *Claud.* 6. *Cons. Hon.* 176.

Subtermeo,

Subtermeo, āre. neut. *To run*, or *paſs, under*. Pontes ſubtermeat æſtu, *Claud.* in *Apon.* v. 611.

Subtĕro, ĕre, trīvi, ītum. act. (1) *To bruiſe, to pound, to break in pieces.* (2) *To fret*, or *gall.* (1) Eam cum torrido farre & exiguo melle ſubterito, *Col.* 12, 5. (2) Boves ſubterunt pedes, *Cato*, 72.

Subtĕror. paſſ. Jumenta cito ſubteruntur, *Sen.*

Subterrāneus, a, um. adj. *That is under-ground.* Talpa animal ſubterraneum, *Plin.* 9, 57. § Subterraneum ergaſtulum, *Col.* 1, 6. Subterraneis dolis peractum urbis excidium, *Hor.*

Subtertĕnuo, āre, āvi, tum. unde paſſ. Subtertĕnuor. *To wear thin below.* Annulus in digito ſubtertenuatur, *Lucr.* 1, 313.

Subtervŏlo, āre, vi, tum. *To fly under.* Fragor ſubtervolat aſtra, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 670.

Subtexo, ĕre, ui, tum. act. (1) *To weave*; Met. *to join to after, to ſubjoin*, or *apply.* (2) Alſo *to cover*, or *hide.* (1) Ut olitoris curam ſubtexerem villici officiis, *Col.* 11, 1. Singulis corporum morbis remedia ſubteximus, *Plin.* 25, 11. (2) § Cœlum ſubtexere fumo, *Virg.* Diem ſubtexere olympo, *Val. Flacc.*

Subtexor, i. paſſ. *To be covered.* Nocturnâ cœlum ſubtexitur umbrâ, *Stat. Sylv.*

Subtextūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſubjoin*, or *annex.* Huic rei per idem tempus civitates propagatas, auctumque Romanum nomen communione juris haud intempeſtivè ſubtexturi videmur, *Vell. Paterc.* 1, 14.

* Subtīlis, e. adj. [*ex* ſub, *&* tela, quæ ſic dict. quia τῆλε, *i. e.* longius extenditur] (1) *Fine ſpun, ſmall, thin.* (2) *Of ſubtle parts, volatile.* (3) *Witty, delicate, briſk, acute, arch, artful.* (4) *Nice, exquiſite.* (1) § Filum ſubtile, *Lucr.* 4, 86. Subtilia corpora, *Id.* 3, 196. (2) § Subtiliſſimus ſuccus, *Plin.* 11, 5. Ignis ſubtilis fulminis, *Lucr.* 2, 385. ℵ Arte ſubtilior, orationibus jejunior, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 48. (3) = Vir maximè limatus & ſubtilis, *Id.* = Acutiſſimum & ſubtiliſſimum dicendi genus, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 23. ℵ Orationis genus fortaſſe ſubtile & certè acutum, *Id.* Democritus ſubtiliſſimus antiquorum, *Sen.* Egregiè ſubtilis ſcriptor, *Cic.* (4) Hoc ſubtiliorem fecit gulam, *Col.* 8, 16.

Subtīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Thinneſs, firmneſs.* (2) Met. *Subtilty, ſharpneſs of wit, acuteneſs, ſhrewdneſs, niceneſs.* (1) Immenſæ ſubtilitatis animalia, *Plin.* 10, 75. (2) Facilè cedo tuorum ſcriptorum ſubtilitati ac elegantiæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 4.

Subtīlĭter. adv. (1) *Nicely, finely, curiouſly, exactly.* (2) *Subtlely, ſharply, artfully, ingeniouſly.* (1) Subtiliter connexæ res, *Lucr.* 3, 742. Subtiliſſimè ſunt omnia perpolita, *Cic.* pro *Balbo*, 22. ℵ Non pingui Minervâ, ſed ſubtiliùs diſſerere, *Id.* de *Amic.* 5. = Ad vivum reſecare, *Id. ibid.* (2) = Verſutè & ſubtiliter dicere, *Id. Orat.* 4.

Subtimeo, ĕre, ui. neut. *To be half afraid*, Cic. Phil. 2, 14.

Subtractūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubtraho] *About to ſubtract*, or *withdraw.* Quaſi minis populi occultè eos ſubtracturus, *Juſt.* 16, 4.

Subtractus, a, um. part. *Withdrawn, taken away.* § Subtractus fugâ, *Plin.* 8, 37.

Subtrahendus, a, um. part. part. *To ſubtract*, or *be ſubtracted.* Materiem conſternationis ſubtrahendam ratus, *Curt.* 7, 7.

Subtrahens, tis. part. *Subtracting.* Præfectum prætorii non ex ingerentibus ſed ex ſubtrahentibus legere, *Plin. Pan.* 86. Subtrahente ſe quoque, *Liv.* 28, 25.

Subtraho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To take away, to ſubtract.* (2) *To diminiſh.* (3) *To keep from.* (4) *To draw out*, as ſoldiers to march. (5) *To withdraw.* (1) § Materiam ſorori ſubtrahere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. = adimere, *Id.* (2) ℵ Subtrahunt cibum domitores equorum, & verbera adhibent, *Id.* (3) Furium morbo implicitum fortuna bello ſubtraxit, *Liv.* 8, 29. (4) Repentè interdum vel nocte militem ſubtrahebat, *Suet. Cæſ.* 65. (5) § Subtrahere ſe laborī, *Col.* 1, 9. *Ov.* oneri, *Quint.* à curiâ & omni parte reip. *Cic.* Teque aſpectu ne ſubtrahe noſtro, *Virg.*

Subtrahor, i. paſſ. *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 422. Neceſſaria cum periculo ſubtrahuntur, *Quint.*

Subtriſtis, e. adj. *Somewhat heavy, ſad*, or *melancholy.* Subtriſtis viſus eſt eſſe aliquantulùm mihi, *Ter.*

Subtrītus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubtero] *Worn underneath, ſomewhat broken.* Subtritæ ad ſemina ungulæ, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 2, 73. Coriandro ſubtrito cum aceto, *Plin.*

Subturpĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *A little poor and baſe.* Subterpicula παλινῳδία, *Cic. Att.* 4, 5.

Subturpis, e. adj. *Somewhat filthy*, or *baſe*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 66.

* Subtùs. adv. [*à* ſub, ut *ab* in, intus] *Under, underneath*, Lucr. 6, 865. & 1, 1060.

Subtūſus, a, um. part. [*à* ſubtundo] *Beaten, mauled, pounded.* Flet teneras ſubtuſa genas, *Tib.* 1, 10, 57.

Sŭbūcŭla, æ. f. [formâ dim. qu. *à* ſubus, quod *à* ſubuo, *pro* ſubduo; *ut* exuo, *pro* exduo] *A ſhirt*, or *ſmock*; *a ſhift, a waiſtcoat*; *a kirtle.* Si fortè ſubucula pexæ trita ſubeſt tunicæ, *Hor.*

Sŭbūcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Wearing a ſhirt*, &c. *Cic.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Subvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſubvecto] *A conveying*, or *carrying.* Tarda frumenti ſubvectio, *Liv.* 44, 8. *Conf. Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 10.

Subvecto, āre. freq. [*à* ſubveho] *To carry*, or *convey, often.* Subvectare corpora cymbâ, *Virg.*

Subvectus. part. [*à* ſubvehor] *Carried aloft, convcyed.* Subvecta per aëra curru, *Ov. Met.* Claſſis flumine ſubvecta, *V. Pat.*

Subvectus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *A conveying*, or *carrying.* Commeatuum ſubvectu pauci progreſſi, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 4, 3.

Subveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To carry up*; *to convey in a ſhip*, or *wain*; *to bring up.* § Subvehere in altitudinem, *Plin.* 36, 12. *Conf. Liv.* 9, 15.

* Subvehor, i. paſſ. Quia nihil ex Ægypto ſubvehebatur, *Liv.* 45, 11. Ne quid Romam frumenti ſubvehi ſineret, *Cic.* ¶ Subvehi flumine averſo, *To be rowed againſt the tide*, Id. 24, 40.

Subveniendus. part. Acrioribus ſaluti ſuæ remediis ſubveniendum putavit, *Cic.*

Subvĕniens, tis. part. *Coming to help.* § Subvenientes equites, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11.

Subvĕnio, īre, eni, entum. neut. *To help, to relieve, to ſuccour.* § = Subveni mihi atque adjuva, *Plaut.* Subveniſti homini jam collum in laqueum inferenti, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 17. = Subveni patriæ, opitulare collegæ, *Id. Planc. Cic. Fam.* 10, 10.

Subvĕnitur. imperſ. paſſ. *There is help*, or *relief.* Huic rei ſubventum eſt, *Cic.*

Subvento, āre. freq. [*à* ſubvenio] *To come and aſſiſt one.* Spes bona, obſecro, ſubventa mihi, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 4, 11. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Subventūrus, a, um. part. Si ſubventuros auferet unda deos, *Ov. Amor.* 2, 16, 28.

Subverbuſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* verber verbuſtus, ut *ab* arbor arbuſtum; ut ſit id. quod *verbero*] *A rogue, a ſlave that is often cudgelled*, or *beaten*, Plaut. Fragm. 2, 21.

Subvĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. *To fear ſomewhat*; alſo *to reverence.* Venit mihi in mentem ſubvereri interdum, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 10.

Subverſo, āre. freq. [*à* ſubverto] unde part. ſubverſandus. *To ſubvert*, or *overthrow*; *to throw*, or *turn, upſide down*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 23.

Subverſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that overturneth.* ℵ Legum auctor idem ac ſubverſor, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 28. ⸸ Everſor, *Cic.*

Subverſus. part. *Overthrown, turned upſide down.* Subverſa crematque hiberna, *Tac.* 4, 61, 7. Subverſa jacebat priſtina majeſtas, *Lucr.* 5, 1135.

Subverto, ĕre, ti, ſum. act. (1) *To turn over*, or *upſide down.* (2) *To undo, to overthrow, to ſubvert.* (3) Alſo *to caſt one away by falſe accuſation.* (1) Qui lupinum ſtercorandi agri causâ ſerit, nunc demum aratro ſubvertit, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) § Decretum conſulis ſubvertere, *Sall.* Avaritia fidem cæteraſque bonas artes ſubvertit, *Id.* (3) Florentes privignos per occultum ſubvertere, *Tac. Ann* 4, 71.

Subvertor, i. paſſ. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 27, 5.

Subveſpĕrus, i. m. *The weſt-ſouth-weſt wind*, Vitr. 1, 6.

Subvexus, a, um. adj. *Bowed upward like an arched roof.* Omnia faſtigio leni ſubvexa, *Liv.* 25, 37. ℵ devexus.

Subvĭrĭdis, e. adj. *Somewhat green of colour, greeniſh*, Plin. 25, 9. & 37, 10. Conf. & Celſ. 5, 28.

Sūbŭla, æ. f. [*à* ſuendo, quaſi ſuibula, *Perot.*] *A bodkin which cordwainers uſe, a cobler's awl.* Quod tibi tribuit ſubula, ſica rapit, *Mart.* 3, 16, 2. *Conf. Col.* 6, 5.

Sūbŭlāris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cordwainer, cobler*, or *ſhoemaker.* § Subulare filum, *Vitr.*

Sŭbulcus, i. m. [dict. *à* ſubus, *i. e.* ſuibus, ut *à* bubus, bubulcus] *A ſwineherd.* ℵ Porculatoris & ſubulci diverſa profeſſio, *Col.* in *Præf.* l. 1.

Subŭlo, ōnis. m. [*ab* Hebr. שבל ſpica, & Meton. σύριγξ, fiſtula? ſicut ex אביב ſpica dictæ Ambubalæ αὐλητρίδες, *Voſſ.*] (1) † *A piper, one who playeth on a fife, flute*, or *flagelet.* (2) *A hart called a ſpitter, having young horns without knags*, or *tines.* (1) Subulo finitimas propter aſtabat aquas, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. interpr. Feſto. (2) Luſit natura in animalium armis; ſparta hæc in ramos, ut cervorum, aliis ſimplicia *cornua* tribuit, ut in eodem genere ſubulonibus ex argumento dictis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Subvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly away a little*; *to fly upward*, or *aloft.* § Subvolare in cœleſtem locum, rectis lineis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 17.

Subvolvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. *To tumble*, or *roll, up.* § Manibus ſubvolvere ſaxa, *Virg.*

Sŭburbāna, ōrum. n. pl. *The ſuburbs, houſes*, or *villages, near the city*, Cic. Verr. 2, 20.

Sŭburbānitas, ātis. f. *The neighbourhood of the ſuburbs to the city, nearneſs to the city.* § Suburbanitas provinciæ, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 3.

Sŭburbānum, i. n. *A houſe without the walls of a city, a ſummer-houſe a little way out of town.* In hortis aut ſuburbanis ſuis, *Cic.*

Sŭburbānus, a, um. adj. [qui eſt ſub urbe] *Near*, or *about, the city*; *in the ſuburbs.* § Fundus ſuburbanus, *Cic.* ager, *Id.* Suburbanæ templum nemorale Dianæ, *Ov.*

Sŭburbium, ii. n. *The ſuburbs of a city.* Qui terminalibus nuper in ſuberbium ire auſus non fui, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10.

Sŭburgeo, ēre, ſi. act. *Somewhat*, or *cloſely, to thruſt*, or *put forward.* Dum proram ad ſaxa ſuburget, *Virg.*

Sŭbūro, ĕre, ſſi, ſtum. act. *To burn ſomewhat*, or *a little*; *to ſcorch.* Solitus eſt crura ſuburere nuce ardente, *Suet. Aug.* 68.

Subvultūrius, a, um. adj. [*à* vultur] *Somewhat reſembling a vulture*; *of the colour*, or *nature, of a vulture*; *blackiſh*, or *raveniſh, like a vulture.* Corpus ſubvulturium; illud quidem ſubaquilum volui dicere, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 4, 9. *al. leg.* ſubvolturium, *quod idem eſt.*

Succēdāneus, a, um. adj. *That cometh in the place of another.* Ut meum tergum ſtultitiæ tuæ ſubdas ſuccedaneum, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 2, 37. *ubi al.* ſuccidaneum. ¶ *Dixit*, ſic & avum ſuum Pharnacem, per cognationum arbitria, ſuccedaneum regi Pergameno Eumeni datum, *Juſt.* 38, 6.

Succēdens, tis. part. *Succeeding.* Tragœdiam magno impetu exorſus, non ſuccedente ſtylo, abolevit, *Suet. Aug.* 85. § Succedens vox flebilis, *Vall. Flacc.* 2, 453.

Succēditur. imperſ. *It is ſucceeded*, Cic. Fam. 3, 9. Simul in urbem mandabat, nullum prælio finem expectarent, niſi ſuccederetur Suetonio, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 38, 5. Retulit ad ſenatum ut ei ſuccederetur ante tempus, *Suet.*

Succādo, ĕre, ſſi, ſſum. neut. (1) *To approach*, or *come to*. (2) *To go*, or *come, into*. (3) *To be next, to follow, enſue*, or *come after*. (4) *To come under*. (5) *To ſucceed, to come in the place of another*. (6) *To go well forward, to have good ſucceſs, to proſper and come to paſs, and effect, to thrive, to ſpeed well, to hit right*. (7) *To chance*, or *happen*. (8) Alſo *to be like*, or *reſemble*. (1) § Quem ut ſucceſſiſſe muris Marcellus vidit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Cum murum hoſtium ſucceſſiſſet, *Sall. int. Fragm. Met.* Ad ſummum honorem ſuccedere. *Lucr.* 5, 1274. (2) Tectum, quod imbris vitandi causâ ſuccederet, nullum habebat, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 44. § Noſtris ſuccede penatibus, hoſpes, *Virg.* (3) § Ad alteram partem ſuccedunt Ubii, *Cæſ.* (4) § = Omnia ſub acumen ſtili ſubeant & ſuccedant neceſſe eſt, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 33. Umbræ ſuccedere, *Virg.* (5) § Nihil ſemper floret; ætas ſuccedit ætati, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. Succedere in pugnam, *Liv.* (6) Hâc non ſucceſſit, aliâ aggrediemur viâ, *Ter.* § Lepidè hoc ſub manus ſuccedit negotium, *Plaut.* (7) Si ſucceſſerit mente alienari, *&c.* Plin. 28, 8. (8) Æſopi fabellas, quæ fabulis nutricularum proximè ſuccedunt, *Quint.*

Succendo, ĕre, di, ſum, act. [*ex* ſub & cando] *To burn, to inflame, to ſet on fire, to kindle, to be angry*. § Flamma crines ſuccendit, *Luc.* 6, 179. Claſſica cantu ſuccendunt, *Id.* 166.

Succendor, i. paſſ. *To be ſet on fire*. Succenditur æër fulminibus, *Luc.* 2, 269.

Succenſens, tis. part. *Being angry*. C. Cæſar ſuccenſens curam verrendis viis non adhibitam, *Suet. Veſp.* 5.

Succenſeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* ſuccendeo, ſuccenſum, *i. e.* irâ ſuccenſum eſſe, *V.*] *To be angry with one*. = Diî hominibus iraſci & ſuccenſere conſuerunt, *Cic.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 16. Id. nunc ſuccenſes mihi, *Ter.*

Succenſus. part. (1) *Set on fire, kindled, burned*. (2) Met. *Inflamed with any paſſion*. (1) § Ignibus ſuccenſis torreri, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. (2) Irâ ſuccenſus, *Sil.* 1, 169. amore, *Ov.* luctu, *Val. Flacc.*

Succentŭriātus, a, um. part. *That is ſet in the place of one who is dead*, or *abſent*, or *faileth in his buſineſs*; Met. *kept for a reſerve*. Ego hîc ero ſuccenturiatus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 4, ult. *ubi vid. Donat.*

Succeſſa, ōrum. n. pl. *Succeſſes, good fortune*. Hos fugitâſtis ſucceſſis bonis, *Plaut.*

Succeſſio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Coming in the place of another, ſucceſſion*. (2) *Succeſs*. (1) In Antonii locum ſucceſſio Bruti, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 17. (2) Omne inſtitutum ſucceſſio proſpera conſecuta eſt, *Id.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione rarò occ.*

Succeſſit. imperſ. præt. *It hath happened*, Plin. 28, 8.

Succeſſor, ōris. m. verb. *He that followeth*, or *cometh in another's place*; *a ſucceſſour*. = Cùm ſucceſſor immutat aliquid de inſtitutis priorum, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 14.

Succeſſum eſt. imperſ. *It was ſucceeded*. ¶ Neque ei ſucceſſum eſt, *And no man ſucceeded him*, Cic. Fam. 13, 29.

Succeſsūrus. part. Qui ſucceſſuri imperio erant, *Juſt.* 11, 15. Sub idem tempus Calpurniam L. Piſonis filiam, ſucceſſuri ſibi in conſulatu duxit uxorem, *Suet.* Succeſſurumque Minervæ indoluit, *Ov. Met.*

Succeſſus, a, um. part. *Made fortunate*, or *ſucceſsful*. Cùm omnia meâ causâ velles mihi ſucceſſa, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 21.

Succeſſus, ûs. m. [*à* ſuccedo] *Iſſue*, or *ſucceſs*, generally good; *proſperity, good luck*. § Gradere multo ſucceſſu, *Liv.* Exultans ſucceſſu, *Virg.* = eventus, *Plin.* Careat ſucceſſibus opto, quiſquis ab eventu facta notanda putat, *Ov. Ep.* Metellus dimicavit vario ſucceſſu, *Eutrop.* 6, 1.

Succīda, æ. f. *ſc.* lana [*à* ſuccus] *New ſhorn wool, unwaſhed and greaſy*, Col. 6, 15. Celſ. 2, 23.

Succīdia, æ. f. [*à* ſuibus cædendis, rect. fort. *à* ſuccedo, unde ſuccidaneus, quòd inde ſecundæ menſæ, *Varr.*] (1) *A ſide*, or *flitch, of bacon*. (2) *The deſſert*. (1) Succidiam in carnario ſuſpendere, *Varr. L. L.* (2) Hortum agricolæ ſuccidiam alteram appellant, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16.

Succīdo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* ſub & cædo] (1) *To cut down, to fell* trees. (2) *To mow* corn. (1) ✕ Partim radice revellit, partim ſuccidit, *Ov. Met.* 7. Naïada vulneribus ſuccidit in arbore factis, *Id. Faſt.* § Succidere frumenta, *Cæſ.* (2) *Vid.* ſeq.

Succīdor, i. paſſ. *To be mown*, or *cut down*. Rubicunda Ceres medio ſucciditur æſtu. *Virg.*

Succĭdo, ĕre, di, caſum. neut. [*ex* ſub & cado] *To fall under, to fall down, to fail, to falter*. Genua inediâ ſuccidunt, *Plaut.* & *Lucr.* 3, 157.

Succĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuccus] *Moiſt*, or *full of juice*; *juicy*. ¶ Mulier ſuccida, *A plump girl*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 192. Lana ſúccida, à ſudore recens tonſa, *Greaſy wool, that was not ſcoured ſince ſhorn*, Varr. R. R. 2, ult. Vinum quod ſuccida nolit lana pati, *Juv.* 5, 24, *Wine ſo poor that it is not fit to prepare wool for dying*, ut aliquid interp.

Succĭduus, a, um. adj. *Ready to fall, faltering, bowing under one*. Succiduaſque adportat matribus agnas, *Stat.* Succiduo dicor procubuiſſe genu, *Ov. Ep.*

Succinctus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Girt, truſſed up, tucked*. (2) *Compaſſed, environed*. (3) *Compact, well ſet*. (4) *Ready, nimble, expeditious*. (1) § Succincti miniſtri, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 413. Succinctus gladio, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. ferro, *Liv.* 40, 7. (2) Urbs ſuccincta portubus, *Cic. Met.* Pectora ſuccincta curis, *Stat. Sylv.* (3) Graciles ſuccinctioreſque arbores, *Plin.* 16, 10. (4) Mulier ſuccincta aquam calefactat, ut lavemus, *Plaut.* Succinctus curſitat hoſpes, *Hor.* Horum ſcientiâ debet eſſe ſuccinctus, *Quint.*

Succĭneus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, amber*. § Succineæ novaculæ, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Succingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* ſub & cingo] (1) *To gird, to truſs up, to tuck*. (2) *To environ, to beſet*. (1) Crure tenus medio tunicam ſuccingere, *Juv.* 6, 445. *Met.* His animum ſuccinge bonis. *Petron.* (2) Quòd majoribus canibus ſe ſuccinxerit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 56. *Vid.* Subcingo.

* Succingor, i. paſſ. *To be girded*, or *environed*. Illa feris atram canibus ſuccingitur alvum, *Ov. Met.* 13, 732. Cæſar cum Antonio In Caſſium Brutumque ſuccingitur, *Hor.*

* Succingŭlum, i. n. *A ſword girdle, a truſs*. *Vid.* Subcingulum.

Succĭno, ĕre, ui, entum. neut. [*ex* ſub & cano] *To ſing after another, to follow another in ſinging*, or *ſaying*. Clamat, victum date, ſuccinit alter, *Hor.* Quid iſtas ſuccinis ambages? *Perſ.*

Succĭnum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſuccus arboris eſſe creditur, profluens ex arboribus pinei generis] *Amber*, yellow, *or* white; alſo *the gum of ſweet trees of the pine kind*, vid. *Plin.* 37, 3. & ib. 2, 16. & *Tac. Germ.* 45, 6.

Succĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, amber*. § Succina gutta, *Mart.* 16, 15, 2.

Succīsīvus, a, um. adj. [quòd tanquam ſupervacaneum *ſucciditur*, & detrahitur] ☞ *Sed fort. rectiùs* ſubſecivus, *q. v.*

Succīſus, a, um. part. *Cut down, felled, lopped off*. Agris vaſtatis, frumentis ſucciſis, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 19. § Succiſum nemus, *Luc.* 4, 138. Quoſdam & jacentes vivos ſucciſis feminibus poplitibuſque invenerunt, *Liv.* 22, 51.

Succlāmātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſucclamo] *A humming*, or *ſhouting*, Liv. 40, 36. & Suet. Nerv. 24.

Succlāmātum eſt à militibus. imperſ. *They gave a ſhout*, Brut. Cic. 11, 13.

Succlāmātus, a, um. part. [*à* ‖ ſucclamor] *Cried out againſt*, or *ill ſpoken of*. § Succlamatus maledictis, *Quint. Declam.* 19.

Succlāmo, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & clamo] *To cry out in token of approbation*, or *diſlike*; *to give a ſhout, to ſhout*. Hæc Virginio vociferanti ſucclamabat multitudo, *Liv.* 3, 50. Succlamavit univerſa concio, *Paterc.* 2, 31.

Succolans, tis. part. *Bearing on one's ſhoulders*. Ab his ſuccollantibus in caſtra delatus eſt, *Suet.*

Succollātus. part. *Borne upon the ſhoulders of men*, Suet. Oth. 6.

Succollo, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & collum; in collum attollo] *To bear up a thing upon one's ſhoulders, to carry on one's back*. Apes regem ſuum feſſum ſublevant, &, ſi nequit volare, ſuccollant, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Succōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of juice and moiſture, juicy, ſappy*. § Succoſum cœlum, *Col.* 2, 17. Mari in fluente in ſolum Nilo ſuccoſum, *Plin.* Succoſior liber arboris, *Id.* 4, 29.

Succreſco, ĕre, crēvi, ētum. neut. *To grow under, to ſpring and grow up, to grow onwards*. Orator veſtræ quaſi ſuccreſcit ætati, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 61. § Succreſcere gloriæ ſeniorum, *Liv.* 10, 13. Sub ordine naturali pilorum alius ordo ſubcreſcit, *Celſ.*

Succrētus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuccerno] *Ranged*, or *bolted*. Calx cribro ſuccreta, *Cat.* 18.

Succūbĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to yield*. Quicquid ſubduxit flammis natura, pepercit ſuccubitura oneri? *Manil.* 1, 463.

Succūdo, ĕre, di. ſum. act. *To forge*. § Loricas ſuccuderunt Galli è ferro, *Varr. L. L.* 4.

Succumbens, tis. part. *Submitting*. § Succumbens morti, *Juſt.* 14, 6. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 503.

Succumbo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ſub & cumbo] (1) *To couch*, or *crouch*. (2) *To lie with*. (3) *To lie*, or *fall, down under*; *to fail, to faint, yield*, or *ſuccumb*. (1) Oneri ſuccumbere coacta plebes, *Liv.* 6, 32. (2) § Ante nuptias ſuccumbere quibus vellent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 10. (3) § = Cur ſuccumbis cediſque fortunæ? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. = Turpe eſt viro debilitari, dolore frangi, ſuccumbere doloribus, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 25.

Succurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. neut. (1) *To come into one's mind*, or *remembrance*. (2) *To be the cauſe of, to cauſe*. (3) *To help, aid*, or *ſuccour*; *to relieve*. (1) Ut quicquid ſuccurrit, libet ſcribere, *Cic.* (2) § Succurrit mirari, *Plin.* 17, 1. (3) = Ferre opem patriæ, & ſuccurrere communi ſaluti, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 1. Contra nocturnos pavores ſuccurrere narratur, *Plin.*

Succurſum eſt. imperſ. *They helped*, or *relieved*, Liv. 3, 58. Cum magnâ feſtinatione ſuccurrendum eſt, *Celſ.*

Succurſurus. part. Quibus ſuccurſura mors eſt, *Sen.*

Succus, i. m. [*qu.* ſugus, *à* ſugo] (1) *Juice*, or *moiſture*. (2) *Sap*. (3) Alſo generally *all manner of juice, broth*. (4) Met. *Vigour*, or *ſtrength*. (1) Corpus ſolidum & ſucci plenum, *Ter.* Poma ſuccos oblita priores degenerant, *Virg.* (2) § Arboris ſuccus, *Plin.* 14, 20. (3) § Succus hordei, *Id.* 8, 7. in purpuris, *Id.* 9, 36. (4) § Succus civitatis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16.

Succuſſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuccutio] *A ſhaking*, or *jogging*. Succuſſio eſt, cùm terra quatitur, ac ſurſum & deorſum movetur, *Sen.*

Succuſſus, ûs. m. *A trotting, jogging, ſhaking*, or *jolting*. ✕ Pedetentim ite, ne ſuccuſſu arripiat major dolor, *Poëtâ* ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 21.

Succŭtior, i. paſſ. *To be jogged*. Succutitur altè currus, *Ov. Met.* 2, 166.

Suctus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ſugo] *A ſucking*, or *licking*. Tactu ipſo levant percuſſos ſuctuque modico, *Plin.* 48, 3. ☞ *Vix inven. niſi in ablativo.*

Sūcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſus] (1) *A little ſow*. (2) Alſo *a part of the engine called a crane, ſerving to lift up*, or *let down, any thing of weight*; *a windlace*, or *the overthwart bar, turned with levers, and full of holes like ſows pigs*. (2) *A kind of under garment*. (1) Quin tuli cum ſuculâ, & cum porculis, *Plaut.* (2) Porculum in mediâ ſuculâ facite, *Cat.* 19. Vid. & *Vitr.* 10, 2, & ſeq. (3) *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 125. ut aliqui interp.

* Sūcŭla, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* imperitiâ ſic dictæ, nam cùm Gr. ὑάδες appellârint ἀπὸ τῦ ὕειν, *à* pluendo; *Lat.* tanquam ἀπὸ τῶν ὗν, *à* ſuibus dixere ſuculas] *The ſeven ſtars called* hyades, ſo called by the ignorant Romans. Hyadas noſtri

noſtri imperitè ſuculas vocant, quaſi à ſuibus eſſent, nŏn ab imbribus, nominatæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Sūdābundus. adj. *Sweating, all in a ſweat.* Ludos turba ſudabunda relinquit, *Lucan.*

Sūdans, tis. part. (1) *Sweating.* (2) *Dropping wet.* (1) Circum ſudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 628. Ex labore ſudanti frigidæ potio perniciosiſſima eſt, *Celſ.* (2) Vites autumno fundi ſudante videmus, *Id.* 1, 176.

* Sūdārium, ii. n. [*à* ſudo] *A napkin*, or *handkerchief*, Suet. Ner. 24. § Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14.

Sūdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſudo] (1) *A ſweating.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a hot-houſe.* (1) Corpora ſudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) Concamerata ſudatio, *Vitr.* 5, 11.

Sūdātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* eadem] *One that ſweateth, a great ſweater*, Plin. 23, 1.

Sūdātōrium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *A ſtove, a hot-houſe to ſweat in.* Sicci vaporis ſudatorium, *Sen. Ep.* 51.

Sūdātōrius. adj. *That bringeth*, or *belongeth to, ſweating.* § Sudatoria unctio, *Plaut.*

Sŭdātrix, īcis. f. [*à* ſudator] *Sweating*; *apt to ſweat*, or *to cauſe ſweat*, femin. § Sudatrix toga, *Mart.* 12, 18, 5.

Sūdātur. imp. Ad ſupervacua ſudatur, *Sen.* Omiſſis forenſium muſarum anguſtiis, in quibus ſatis mihi ſuperque ſudatum eſt, *Tac.* Sudandum eſt his pro communibus commodis, *Cic.*

Sūdātus. part. [*à* ſudo] (1) *Beſweated, ſweating out.* (2) Alſo, *taken much pains about.* (1) Vigilandæ noctes, & in ſudatâ veſte durandum, *Quint.* 2, 3. (2) § Labor ſudatus, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 189. Fibula ſudata, *Claud.*

Sūdes, is. f. (1) *A thick ſtake.* (2) *A pile driven into the ground* in fortifications, *&c.* (3) *A ſpear burnt at the end*, or *barbed with iron.* (4) *A waterman's pole.* (5) Καταχρηστικῶς, *the fin of a fiſh.* (6) *A ſetter*, in planting. (1) Vaſtæ ſudes fractique molares, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 386. (2) Ibi ſudes ſtipiteſque præacutos defigit, *Cæſ.* (3) Sude figis obuſtâ; ingemuit duroque ſudem vix oſſe revellit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 299. (4) ⚹ Ferratas ſudes & acutâ cuſpide contos expediunt, *Virg.* (5) Cernis erectas in terga ſudes, *Juv.* 4, 127. (6) Obruere arvo quadrifidas ſudes & acuto robore vallos, *Virg.*

Sūdis, is. f. [Σφύραινα, Gr. piſcis, dict. *à* ſimilitudine ſudis] *A kind of long fiſh, called a guard-fiſh*, or *ſword-fiſh*, Plin. 31, 11.

* Sūdo, āre. act. & neut. [*ex* ὕδος; al. *ex* ἰδρόω, vel *ex* ὕδωρ] (1) *To ſweat, to be in a ſweat.* (2) *To drop with, to drip.* (3) *To ſweat out, to ſteam forth.* (4) *To labour, toil*, or *take pains*; *to have enough to do*; *to be diligent.* (1) ⚹ Vel tu ſuda, vel peri algu, *Plaut.* Dixit ſe ſine causâ ſudare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 55. Donec ſudent ad ignem, *Plin.* ⚹ Sudavit & alſit, *Hor.* (2) § Signa ſanguine ſudabant, *Liv.* 27, 4. Humore ſudant ſaxa, *Lucr.* 6, 943. Humor ſudavit ab uvis, *Sil.* Craticula ſudet oſellâ, *Mart.* 14, 221. (3) Duræ quercus ſudabunt roſcida mella, *Virg.* (4) § Hic ad Elei metas ſudabit, *Id.* = Vides me ſudare laborantem quomodo ea tuear, quæ mihi tuenda ſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 12.

Sūdor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſweated out*, or *emitted. In oriente* thura balſamaque ſudantur, *Tac. Germ.* 45, 9.

Sūdor, ōris. m. [*à* ſudo] (1) *Sweat.* (2) Met. *Labour, pains, travail, toil.* (3) *Moiſture*, or *wet.* (1) Nec ſanguis, nec ſudor niſi à corpore fluit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 27. Salſuſque per artus ſudor iit, *Virg.* (2) Stilus ille tuus multi ſudoris eſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 60. = labor, *Id.* Sudoribus exhauſti artus, *Luc.* 4, 638. (3) Herculis ſimulacrum manavit ſudore, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34.

Sūdum, i. n. [quaſi ſeüdum, *i. e.* ſine udo, *Feſt.*] *The clear firmament without clouds, fair weather.* Pertegamus villam, dum ſudum eſt, *Plaut.* Mittam libros, ſi erit ſudum, *Cic.*

Sūdus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ſeüdus, *ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine & udus, *Feſt.*] *Fair, without clouds, clear.* Apes nactæ ver ſudum, *Virg.* Nubes ſudæ & humiles, *Sen.*

Sūendus. part. Junctæ oræ inter ſe ſuendæ ſunt, *Celſ.*

Suēo, ēre, ſuēvi, ſuētum. neut. *To accuſtom, to be wont.* Nec voces cernere ſuemus, *Lucr.* 1, 302. Has Græci ſtellas hyadas vocitare ſuêrunt, *Poëta* ap *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Sueſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* ſueo] (1) *To uſe*, or *accuſtom.* (2) *To be wont*, or *accuſtomed.* (1) A te id, quod ſuevi, peto, me defendas, *Cic. Fam.* 25, 8. § Sueſcere aliquem diſciplinâ, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 52, 3. (2) § Druſus in Illyricum miſſus eſt, ut ſueſceret militiæ, *Id.*

Suētus. a, um. part. [*à* ſueſco] (1) *Accuſtomed, wont*, (2) *Uſually bad.* (1) Suetæ ſuis legibus urbes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Cæſtibus acer Eryx in prœlia ſuetus ferre manum, *Virg.* (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 12, 2. Suetâ apud filios liberalitate, *Id.*

Sūfes, ētis. m. *vel* ſuffes [*ab* Hebr. שופט judex] *A conſul*, or *dictator*; *a chief magiſtrate.* Suffetes eorum, qui ſummus eſt pœnis magiſtratus, ad colloquium elicuit, *Liv.* 27, 27.

Suffarcĭnātus. part. [*qu.* à ſuffarcino; *quod ſi eſſet, etym. pet. à* ſub & farcio] *Stuffed up, having one's lap full.* Qui incedunt, ſuffarcinati cum libris, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 10. *al.* ſubfarcinati. Cantharam vidi ſuffarcinatam, *Ter.*

Suffectūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſufficio] *About to put in the place of another*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 50. Eò magis ſufferturam ad id multitudinem ratus, *Liv.* 42, 63.

Suffectus, a, um. part. *Put*, or *choſen in the place of another.* In Appii locum ſuffectus, ap. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 10. *Conf. Liv.* 5, 31. Met. *covered.* ¶ Maculis ſuffecta genas, *Spotted*, Val. Flacc. 2, 105.

* Suffĕro, erre, ſuſtŭli, ſublātum. act [*ex* ſub & fero] (1) *To take upon, to undertake.* (2) *To bear, abide*, or *ſuffer.* (3) *To carry away.* (4) *To take away, to demoliſh.* (5) *To pronounce.* (1) ⚹ Plus oneris ſuſtuli, quàm ferre poſſum, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Am.* 4. (2) Nimiæ pietatis pœnas, ſi ita diis placet, ſufferamus, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* = perpeti, *Servius Ciceroni.* (3) Pariter ipſoſque neſaſque ſuſtulit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 506. (4) Avaricum cum XL millibus propugnantium ſuſtulit, *Flor.* (5) Veſpa talem ſuſtulit ſententiam, *Phædr.*

Suffertus. part. [*à* ‖ ſuffercio] (1) *Stuffed, filled.* (2) † *Full and ſtrong.* (1) Nubes ſufferta ſole, *Sen.* (2) Aliquid ſufferti tinnire, *Suet. Ner.* 20. *ubi al.* ſuffertim.

Suffĭciens, tis. part. *vel* adj. *Sufficient, anſwerable, ſuitable.* Non ſufficientibus viribus, *Liv.* § Compages corporis animi vigori ſufficiens, *Paterc.* 2, 127.

Suffĭcio, ĕre, fēci, fectum. neut. & act. [*ex* ſub & facio] (1) *To be ſufficiently able to do*, or *bear any thing.* (2) *To ſuffice, to be ſufficient*, or *enough.* (3) *To ſubſtitute, chooſe*, or *put, in the place of another.* (4) *To ſupply*, or *furniſh, with.* (5) † Alſo *to die*, or *ſtain*; *to infect.* (1) § Sufficere laboribus, *Plin. jun.* Quomodo nos ad patiendum ſufficiamus, *Liv.* Non ſufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* (2) § Sufficit hic mons alimenti hominum, *Liv.* 29, 13. Aſt illi ſpiritus ſufficit in vocem, *Luc.* Cujus mihi autoritas pro ratione ſufficit, *Plin. Ep.* (3) Aliam ex aliâ generando ſuffice prolem, *Virg.* (4) Ipſe pater Danaïs animos viréſque ſecundas ſufficit, *Id.* (5) Ii ſanè me medicamentis ſufficient, *Cic.* ap *Non. Vid.* Suffectus.

Suffĭcior, i. paſſ. *To be ſubſtituted*, &c. Nam ne ſufficiatur conſul, non timent, *Cic.* pro *Muræn.* 38. In cujus locum ſuffectus ſum, *Id.* Dum in prætoris locum alius ſufficeretur, *Liv.*

Suffiendus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffio] Cella bonis odoribus ſuffienda, *Col.* 12, 18.

Suffīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. (1) *To faſten*, or *nail.* (2) *To ſtick*, or *prick, in.* (1) ¶ § Suffigere aliquem cruci, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 18. in cruce, *Hor.* *to crucify him.* Aureis clavis ſuffigere crepidas, *Plin.* 33, 3. (2) § Novos ſtimulos ſuffixit dolori, *Sen. Theb.* 206.

Suffīgor, i. paſſ. *To be fixed up.* Atque ita eum cum ornatu ſuo in altiſſimam crucem in conſpectu urbis ſuffigi juſſit, *Juſt.* 18, 7.

Suffīmen, inis. n. [*à* ſuffio] *A perfume, a fumigation, any thing which laid upon the coals maketh a ſweet ſmell.* I, pete virgineâ, populus, ſuffimen ab arâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 731.

Suffīmentum, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A perfuming, a perfume offered to the gods at vintage time*; *fumigation.* Sine ſuffimentis expiari, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Suffio, īre, īvi, ītum. act. [*ex* ſub & fio, *i. e.* θύω] *To perfume.* § Suffire vineas, *Plin.* 17, 28. Quemcunque locum tetigêre puellæ, ſuffiit, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58.

Suffior, īri. paſſ. *To be perfumed.* Abſtersâ myrrhâ ſuffiri, *Plin.* 4, 21. Suffitur eadem (aqua marina) cum aceto capitis doloribus. *Id.*

Suffītio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuffio] *A perfuming, a fumigation.* Orpheus & Heſiodus ſuffitiones commendavêre, *Plin.* 25, 2. vid. & *Col.* 1, 6.

Suffītor, ōris. m. verb. *A perfumer, he that maketh perfume.* § Puer ſuffitor, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Suffītus, a, um. part. *Perfumed, burnt, and ſmoaked.* Suffita apes, *Col.* 9, 14.

Suffītus, ûs. m. verb. *A perfuming, fumigation*, A. *Plin.* 12, 17. &. 35, 15.

Suffixūrus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffigor] *About to fix up*, or *crucify.* Quoniam ſuffixurum ſe cruci anſè juraverat, *Suet. J. Cæſ.* 74.

Suffixus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuffigor] *Faſtened, ſet*, or *ſtuck upon*; *hanged.* Pharioveruto ſuffixum *Pompeii* caput eſt, *Luc.* 8, 684. Si te & Gabinium ſuffixos cruci viderem, *Cic.*

Sufflāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* ſufflo, machinæ genus, quo in deſcenſu vel procurſu nimio tota ſolet ſufflari, *i. e.* retineri] (1) *That which is put into the wheel to ſtop*, or *ſtay, it, leſt the cart be overthrown*; *the trigger.* (2) Met. *A ſtop*, or *delay.* (1) Ipſe rotam ſtringit multo ſufflamine conſul, *Juv.* 8, 148. (2) Nec res atteritur longo ſufflamine litis, *Id.* 16, 50.

Sufflaminandus. part. *To be ſtopt with a trigger, ſcotched.* § Rota ſufflaminanda, *Sen.*

Sufflans, tis. part. *Puffing, blowing.* Puerum ſufflantem languidos ignes fecit, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Sufflatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blowing*, or *puffing, up*, Plin. 9, 7.

* Sufflātus, a, um. part. (1) *Puffed up*; Met. ¶ Sufflata oratio, *bombaſt*, Ad Herenn. (2) † Met. *Proud, haughty.* (3) *Swollen with rage.* (1) Sufflatæ cutis diſtentu, *Plin.* 8, 38. (2) Neque auro, aut genere, aut multiplici ſcientiâ ſufflatus ille huc veniet, *Plaut.*

Sufflātus, ûs. m. *idem quod* ſufflatio. Monſtrum illud ſufflatu deurit quâcunque inceſſit, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 24.

Sufflāvus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſub & flavus] *Somewhat yellow, yellowiſh*, Suet. Aug. 79.

Suffio, āre. act. (1) *To blow up.* (2) *To puff up.* (3) *To whiſper in one's ears.* (1) § Sufflare ignem, *Plin.* 34, 8. (2) § Sufflare buccas, *Plaut.* buccis, *Mart* 3, 17. (3) Neſcio quid ſe ſufflavit uxori ſuæ, *Plaut.*

Suffŏcātio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* ſuffŏco] *A choking, ſtifling*, or *ſtrangling*; *ſuffocation*, Plin. 20, 5.

Suffŏco, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & faux; *ſc.* fauces conſtringo] (1) *To deſtroy, to ſtop the breath, to ſtrangle, to choke, ſtifle, ſuffocate*, or *throttle.* (2) Met. *To cauſe to periſh.* (1) § Gallum gallinaceum ſuffocare, *Cic.* (2) § Suffocare urbem & Italiam fame, *Id. Att.* 9, 6.

Suffŏcor. paſſ. In quo turba ſuffocatur, *Sen.*

* Suffŏdiendus. part. *To be dug out.* Vitelliani pluteos crateſque & vineas ſuffodiendis muris expediunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 21, 5.

Suffŏdio, ĕre. fōci, foſſum. act. [*ex* ſub & fodio] (1) *To dig under, to undermine.* (2) *To thruſt through.* (1) Sus roſtro ſuffodit, & cæſpite excitat, *Col.* 2, 18. § Suffodere montem, *Plin.* 35, 15. (2) § Equos ſuffodere, *Cæſ.*

Suffoſſio, ōnis f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A digging under*, or *undermining.* ⚹ Neque arietes neque ſuffoſſiones valent nocere, *Vitr.* 1, 5.

Suffossus, a, um. part. [*à* suffodior] (1) *Undermined, hollow.* (2) *Stuck, stabbed.* (3) *Destroyed, cast down.* (1) § Suffossi montes, *Paterc.* 2, 33. = Alexandria est ferè tota suffossa, specúsque habet ad Nilum pertinentes, *Hirt.* A cuniculis suffossum in Hispaniâ oppidum, *Plin.* (2) § Suffossis equis, *Cæs.* (3) Sanctissima sacella suffossa, incensa, &c. *Cic.* de *Haruspic. Resp.* 15.

Suffrāgans, tis. part. [*à* suffragor] (1) *Voting,* or *giving his voice.* (2) Also *favouring, assisting.* (1) § Suffragante illo, *Liv.* (2) Naturâ suffragante, videris res magnas consecutus, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 5.

Suffrāgātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A giving one's voice at an election, a voting for one.* Nihil ad meam auctoritatem accedere volo suffragatione vestrâ, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 9. Multum auctoritatis habet suffragatio militaris, *Id.*

Suffrāgātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ex* eodem] *One that helpeth with his vote,* or *good word*; *a favourer,* or *abettor*; *one who giveth his voice,* or *vote, for one.* Tua nobilitas populo & suffragatoribus est obscurior, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 7.

Suffrāgātōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to, him that helpeth with his good word at the time of an election.* Brevis suffragatoria amicitia, *Q. Cic.* de *Petit. Cons.* 7.

Suffrāgātus, part. Vide, ne hæc ipsa, quæ despicis, huic suffragata sint, *Cic.* pro *Planc.*

Suffrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* suffrago] *That is diseased in the boughs,* or *pasterns*; *that hath the scratches,* or *spavin.* § Equus suffraginosus, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suffrāgium. ii. n. [*à* suffragor] (1) *A voice,* or *suffrage*; *a vote at an election.* (2) Also *favour, assistance.* (1) ¶ Ferre suffragium, *To give his vote,* Cic. (2) Studio & suffragio suo munire viam ad beneficium, *Id.* in *Rull.* 2, 7.

Suffrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* suffringo, quia subtus frangitur, *i. e.* flectitur, non suprà, ut in brachiis, *Isid.*] (1) *The joint of the hinder leg of a beast, called the hough,* sometimes *the pastern.* (2) *The young sprig at the root of a vine, a sucker.* (1) Laventur pedes, & deinde suffraginés, *Col.* 6, 15. (2) = Sobolem rustici suffraginem vocant, *Id.* 4, 24.

Suffrāgor, āri. dep. [*à* suffraginibus, quæ imprimis animal sustinent, quibus se colligit, se sustinet, se tuetur, *Perot.*] (1) *To give his vote in one's favour.* (2) *To give his voice,* or *good word.* (3) *To favour and help.* (1) Convenerant non suffragandi modò, sed etiam spectandi causâ P. Scipionis, *Liv.* (2) A te peto, ut dignitati meæ suffragēre, *Cic.* = Mihi videris fratrem laudando suffragari tibi, *Id.* de *Leg.* ✕ adversari, *Id.* (3) Cui pronunciationi suffragatur vox facilis, *Quint. Vid.* part.

Suffrēnātio, ōnis. f. [*ex* sub & frænum] *A joining,* or *binding hard, together*; *the fastening,* or *closing,* of stones in a wall. Lapis ad structuram infidelis, nisi multâ suffrenatione devinctus, *Plin.* 36, 2.

Suffrĭco, āre, ui & āvi, ctum & ātum. act. (1) *To rub off.* (2) *To rub.* (1) *Vid.* Suffricor. (2) Cels. 6, 6.

Suffrĭcor, āri. pass. *To be rubbed off.* = Si quid fæcis labris vasorum inhæsit, eradi ac suffricari oportebat, *Col.* 12, 23.

Suffringo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*ex* sub & frango] *To break in the middle, to break underneath.* Ego hisce suffringam talos totis ædibus, *Plaut.*

Suffringor, i. pass. *To be broken.* Homini isti talos suffringi volo, *Plaut.*

Suffŭgio, ĕre, gi, gitum. act. & n. [*ex* sub & fugio] (1) *To flee away privily, to shun.* (2) *Not to admit of.* (1) Suffugere in tecta coëgit, *Liv.* 24, 46. (2) Natura Deûm tactum suffugit & ictum, *Lucr.* 5, 151.

Suffŭgium, ii. n. [*à* suffugio] *A place of refuge,* or *shelter.* = Suffugium hyemi, & receptaculum frugibus, *Tac. Germ.* 16. Suffugium infelix miseris, *Sil.* 5, 508.

Suffulcio, īre, si, tum. act. (1) *To hold, bear,* or *shore, up*; *to underprop.* (2) Met. *To strengthen.* (1) Columnam mento suffulcit suo, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 54. (2) Capitur cibus, ut suffulciat artus, *Lucr.* 4, 865.

Suffultus, a, um. part. *Under-propped, stayed up.* Porticus suffulta columnis, *Lucr.* 4, 429.

Suffūmĭgo, āre. act. *To make smoke underneath,* or *a suffumigation,* Cels. 3, 27. & 6, 6. Conf. & Varr. R. R. 3, 16.

Suffūmĭgor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be suffumigated.* In tabulatum, quod suffumigatur, reponent, *Col.* 12, 12.

Suffundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. (1) *To pour down,* or *upon.* (2) *To spread over.* (3) *To supply.* (1) § Suffundere aquam, *Plaut.* (2) § Suffundere ore ruborem, *Virg.* cœlum caligine, *Lucr.* (3) Ut cibo suffundamus vires ad fœturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8.

Suffundor, i. pass. (1) *To be poured in.* (2) *To be overspread.* (3) *To be bloodshot.* (1) = Lassæ mulæ adeps in fauces dimittitur, merumque in os suffunditur, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) § Suffundi rubore, *Sen.* maculis, *Stat.* Rubor ad improba verba suffunditur, *Sen.* (3) Imbecilles oculos esse scias, qui ad alienam lippitudinem suffunditur, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 2, 6.

Suffūror, āri. dep. [*ex* sub & furor] *To steal privily, to pilfer, to filch.* = Suffuror, suppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Plaut.*

Suffūsio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A spreading abroad,* or *pouring upon.* (2) Also *a pin and web in the eye, a cataract.* (1) Suffusio fellis, *Plin.* 22, 23. (2) Cels. 6, 6. Plin. 24, 15. & 21, 20.

Suffūsus, a, um. part. [*à* suffundor] (1) *Sprinkled, bedewed,* or *wetted.* (2) *Overspread.* (3) *Mixed with.* (1) Lacrymis oculos suffusa nitentes, *Virg.* ¶ Oculi sanguine suffusi, *Bloodshot,* Plin. 10, 15. (2) Audienti rubor suffusus genis, *Liv.* 30, 15. Animum nullâ in cæteros malevolentiâ suffusum, *Cic.* (3) Sales suffusi felle, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 565.

Sugens. part. (Tethcæ) in foliis marinis sugentes, *Plin.*

Suggĕrens, tis. part. Ubertatem stilo rerum magnitudine suggerente, *Auson. Grat. Act.* 70.

Suggĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. [*ex* sub & gero] (1) Properly *to raise with wood, boards,* &c. (2) Met. *To find, allow,* or *supply, one*; *to yield,* or *afford.* (3) *To put in mind,* or *suggest, to hint, to prompt.* (4) Also *to choose in one's place.* (5) *To assign, to add, to subjoin.* (6) *To insert, to put in.* (1) *Vid.* Suggestum, n. 1 & 2. (2) Cur tu his rebus sumptus suggeris? *Ter.* Alimenta suggerit tellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 82. § Alicui mensam milvinam suggerere, *Plaut.* (3) ✕ Si memoria fortè defecerit, tuum est, ut suggeras, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Huic incredibili sententiæ ratiunculas suggeret, *Cic.* (4) Bruto statim Horatium suggerunt, *Liv.* 2, 8. (5) Singulis causarum generibus argumentorum copiam suggerunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 27. (6) *Vid.* part.

Suggĕror, i, suggestus. pass. *To be put under,* Virg. Æn. 7, 463.

Suggestum, i. n. & Suggestus, ûs. m. [quod constat ex suggestâ, *i. e.* congestâ, materiâ] (1) *Any place raised above another.* (2) *A chair*; *a pulpit where orations,* or *sermons, were made*; *a reading desk.* (1) Ex suggesto faleris prodeunt anates in stagnum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (2) Rostris navium Antiatium suggestum in foro adornari placuit, *Liv.* 8, 14 Suggestus, Suggestum, βῆμα, *Gloss. vet.* ¶ *Met.* Suggestus comæ, *A woman's tower,* Stat. Sylv. Labrum in suggestu inter dolia habeto, *Cat.* 154. Cùm in communibus suggestis consistere non anderet, concionari ex turri altâ solebat, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Suggestus, a, um. part. (1) *Heaped,* or *raised up.* (2) *Added, inserted.* (1) Suggestâ castra coronat humo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 8. (2) Ambiguum explicatur, cum ea verba, quæ desunt, suggesta sunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 26.

Suggrĕdior, i. ssus dep. *To come by stealth,* or *privily, to one*; *to surprise one.* Cæsis qui barbarorum propiùs suggrediebantur, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 11, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Suggressus, a, um. part. *Creeping along, stealing upon.* Suggressus propiùs hostes, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 37. Dux Romanus acie, *Id.*

Sūgillandus. part. *To be jeered.* Sugillanda sibi desumpsit jura familiaritatis, *Val. Max.*

Sūgillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A mark in the face, black,* or *blue, made with a stroke*; *a black,* or *bloodshot, eye.* (2) Also *a slander, a taunt, a jeer, a flout.* (1) Plin. 32, 7. (2) Non sine sugillatione consulum, *Liv.* 43, 14

Sūgillātus, a, um. part. (1) *Beaten black and blue.* (2) Also *defamed, slandered, mocked.* (1) Caseus recens cum melle sugillata emendat, *Plin.* 20, 6. Suffusi cruore oculi sugillatique, *Id.* 31, 9. (2) = Viri sugillati, repulsi, & risui habiti, *Liv.* 4, 35.

Sūgillo, āre. act. & Subgillo. (1) *To make black,* or *blue, spots in the face with beating*; *to give one a black eye, to buffet one.* (2) *To flout,* or *jeer*; *to taunt,* or *reprove.* (1) Plin. 31, 9. (2) Noli sugillare miserias, *Petron. Vid.* Sugillatus, n. 2.

Sūgillor, āri. pass. *Sen. Epist.* 13.

Sūgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To suck.* (2) Met. *To take in.* (1) ✕ Alia *animalia* cibum sugunt, alia carpunt, alia vorant, alia mandunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Penè cum lacte nutricis errorem suxisse videamur, *Id. Tusc.* 3, 1.

* Sui. gen. pronom. [*à* Gr. ἑ] *Of himself, of herself, of itself, of themselves.* Ut & sui & Metrodori memoria colatur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 31. Natura est lena sui, *Id.* Nihil malo quàm & me mei similem esse, & illos sui, *Id.* ☞ *Aliquando adjicitur syllaba* met, ut Suimet ipsius corporibus dimicare, *Liv.* 3, 19.

Suīle, is. n. [*à* sus] *A swine cote, the place where they eat,* as *hara* is where they lie. ✕ Porculator frequenter suile converrat, & sæpius haras, *Col.* 7, 9.

Suillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* suinus] *Of,* or *belonging to, swine.* § Grex suillus, *Liv.* 22, 10. Suillum pecus, *Col.* 7, 9. & *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. ¶ Suilla caro, *Pork,* Cels. 3, 18.

Sulcandus. part. Sulcandus qui prævius edocet undas, *Claud.*

Sulcans, tis. part. Sulcans regna meatu, *Luc.* 9, 688.

Sulcātor, ōris. m. verb. Met. *A rower, a ferryman.* ✠ Nigri sulcator Averni, *i. e.* Charon, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. § ponti, *Sil.* 7. 364. ¶ ✠ Latcris sulcator opaci vultur, *Trenching his sides to come at his liver,* Claud. *de* R. Proserp. 340.

Sulcātus. part. (1) *Made in furrows, trenched.* (2) *Rowed over.* (1) § Sulcata arva, *Col.* 2, 19. rura, *Luc.* 1, 168. (2) § Æquora sulcata, *Sen. Agam.* 440.

Sulco, āre. act. (1) *To cast up in furrows,* or *trenches*; *to furrow,* or *make furrows.* (2) *To till, to plough.* (3) ✠ *To row.* (4) ✠ *To make a crack, to divide and cut.* (5) *To make wrinkles, and full of furrows.* (1) Sulcare porcas latiores, *Col.* 11, 2. (2) Ad imperium dominæ sulcabimus agros, *Tib.* 2, 3, 85. (3) Longæ sulcant vada salsa carinæ, *Virg.* (4) § Pedibus sulcare pruinas, *Prop.* 1, 8, 9. (5) § Sulcavitque cutem rugis, *Ov. Met.*

Sulcor, āri. pass. In subactâ jam terrâ latiores porcæ sulcantur, *Col.* 11, 2. Sulcantur vomere campi, *Sil.* 9, 191.

Sulcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little furrow,* Col. *de* Arb. 30.

Sulcus, i. m. [*ex* Hebr. זלג sulcatus est] (1) *A furrow,* or *trench.* (2) *Tilth,* or *ploughing of the ground.* (3) *A ditch.* (4) ✠ *A stream of light.* (5) Also *the privy part of a female.* (1) Quà arator vomere lacunam facit, sulcus vocatur, *Varr.* § Vitem committere sulco, *Virg.* (2) Spissius solum quinto sulco seri melius est, *Plin.* 18, 20. ¶ In pulvere sulcos ducere, *Prov. To labour in vain,* Juv. 7, 48. (3) Pars aptare locum tecto, & concludere sulco, *Virg.* (4) Longo limite sulcus dat lucem, *Id.* (5) Lucr. 4, 1266. = Ne obtusior usus sit genitali arvo, & sulcos oblimet inertes, *Virg.*

† Sul-

† Sullătūrio, āre. act. *To imitate*, Sulla, *to do as he did*; *al.* syllaturio. Vox ficta à *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Sulphur, ŭris. n. [quòd igne accenditur, *ex* sal *vel* sul & πῦρ, ignis, *Isid.*] (1) *Brimstone, sulphur.* (2) *A thunderbolt.* (1) De calido sulphure fumat aqua, *Ov.* (2) Ilex sulphure discutitur sacro, *Pers.* 2, 25.

Sulphŭrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A dressing with brimstone*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 15.

Sulphŭrātum, i. n. *A match made with brimstone.* Sulphurata fractis permutat vitreis, *Mart.* 1, 42.

Sulphŭrātus, a, um. part. *Dressed*, or *smoked, with brimstone.* ¶ Merx sulphurata, *Matches*, Mart. Sulphurati fontes, *Vitr.* 8, 3. Sulphurata lana, *Cels.* 4, 5.

Sulphŭreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, mixed with*, or *of the colour*, or *smell, of, brimstone.* (2) *Sulphureous.* (1) Sulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Color sulphureus, *Plin.* 35, 6. odor, *Id.* 36, 19.

* Sulphŭrōsus, a, um. adj. *Salphureous*, Vitr. 8, 2.

Sultîs, *pro* si vultis, *If you will*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 2, 8.

* Sum, es, est, fui, esse. verb. subst. [à Gr. εἰμὶ, *Prisc.* ἐμμὶ, Dor. fort. ἔσομαι, fut. nam ant. esum *pro* sum diceb.] (1) *To subsist, to have a substance, to be material.* (2) *To be.* (3) *To be in company*; *to converse*, or *eat, together.* (4) *To be alive, to live.* (5) *To lead one's life.* (6) ¶ Esse cum aliquo, *to have to do, to be acquainted with.* (7) *To be able*, or *capable.* (8) ¶ Est cur—quare—quapropter—quod—quin—quamobrem, *there is cause.* (9) Est, *there is a time, person, place, cause, thing, duty, office, part, way, manner, value, worth, cure, remedy, property.* (10) Est, impers. *To be meet*, or *fit*; *to suit with, to be proper.* (11) ¶ Est ut *for* potest ut, *It may*, or *can, be.* (12) *To have, to consist of.* (13) Est, with an infinitive verb, *may, might.* (14) *To be thought*, or *supposed.* (15) *To have.* (16) Esto, *be it so, suppose it be.* (1) ✠ Altera est definitio illarum rerum, quæ sunt; altera earum, quæ intelliguntur, *Cic. Top.* 5. (2) § Non sum qualis eram, *Hor.* reipublicæ ornamento & sibi honori esse, *Cic.* majore impedimento esse, *Id. Att.* 10, ult. In Tusculano certè sum libenter, *Id.* ¶ Nullus sum, *I am undone*, Plaut. (3) = Si essetis, versareminique nobiscum, *Cic.* Dionysia hîc sunt, apud me sis, volo, *Ter.* (4) Dum ero, non angar ullâ re, cùm omni vacem culpâ, *Cic.* ¶ Bene esse, *To live well, to indulge himself*, Id. Malè esse, *To live poorly*, Ter. Rectè esse apud aliquem, *To be well in health*, Cic. Esse apud se, *To be in his senses*, Ter. (5) Sed cùm inde suam quisquam redibit domum, nullus erit illo pacto, ut illi jusserant, *Plaut.* (6) Si mihi minus esset tecum, quàm cum omnibus tuis, *Cic.* (7) § Esse oneri ferendo, *Liv.* 2, 9. Ad præcepta illi non est ætas, *Cic.* (8) Ap. *Eund.* (9) § Est, cùm non est satiùs, *Id.* Erit, quando te ulciscar, *Plaut.* Ut esses ubi tegumenta perpendere possent, *Cic.* Est, cui dem, *Id.* Est, ut ipse molestè ferat, *Id.* Velim consideres, ut sit, *Id.* Est, quòd visam domum, *Plaut.* Boni judicis est facere conjecturam, *Cic.* Mentiri non est meum, *Ter.* Cùm in Siciliâ HS. duobus tritici modius esset, *Cic.* Argentum quanti est sumito, *Ter.* Est ad alvum crudam & ad lateris dolorem, *Cat.* 125. Pecus est Melibœi, *Virg.* (10) Non est inter patrem & filium illius rei comparationem fieri, *Val. Max.* Velim ut signa & cætera, quæ nostri studii & tuæ elegantiæ videbuntur esse, quàm primùm mittas, *Cic.* (11) Non est ut copia major ab Jove donari possit tibi, *Hor.* Non est ut credere possis, *Lucr.* 2, 495. (12) Trochæus eodem spatio est, quo Choræus, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (13) Nec non & Tityon cernere erat, *Virg.* Laboris plus haurire est, *Hor.* (14) Mihi quidem tu jam eras mortuus, qui non te visitavi *Plaut.* (15) § In spe sum maximâ, *Cic.* Mirifico sum in te studio, *Id. Fam.* 14, 3. Esse cum telo, *Id.* cum imperio, *Id.* Est hodie in bonis, *i. e.* habet possessionem bonorum, *Idem.* (16) Esto; at certò concedes, *Ter.* ¶ Si illi non fuisset, *If it had not been for him*, Nep. Con. 2. Alligati miraculo quodam fuêre, *Flor.* 2, 12, 6. § Esse in bonis, *supra.*

Sūmen, ĭnis. n. [à sus, sumen, quòd sit suis abdomen, vel ex Hebr. שמן pingue] (1) *The paps, belly*, or *udder, of a cow*; *a meat made of the hinder teats of a sow, cut from her the day after she has farrowed, and powdered with salt.* (2) *A tid*, or *choice, bit.* (1) Quanta labes larido? quanta sumini absumedo? *Plaut.* Călidum scis ponere sumen, *Pers.* 1, 53. (2) Cæsar Vopiscus dixit campos Rosceæ Italiæ esse sumen, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 7, extr.

Sūmendus, part. *To take*, or *be taken.* Alii exequiarum die *dixerunt* ponendos anulos aureos, ferreosque sumendos, *Suet. Aug.* 100.

Sūmens, tis. part. Sumenti virilem togam, tunica lati clavi resuta ex utrâque parte, ad pedes decidit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Summa, æ. [*sc.* res. subst. *ex* adj. summus] (1) *A sum of money.* (2) *The principal and chief point of a matter.* (3) *The sum*, or *conclusion, of a whole discourse*, or *business.* (4) *The main, the whole, the stress, the upshot.* (5) *Consummation, perfection, accomplishment, height*, or *pitch.* (6) *The principal place*, or *authority.* (1) ✠ Non refert parva nomina in codices? imò omnes summas, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 1. ¶ Summa summarum, *The sum total*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 1, 4. Actor summarum, *A general receiver*, or *accountant*, Suet. Dom. 11. (2) Si tantummodo summas attigero, *Nep. Pelop.* 1. (3) Ad summam sapiens uno minor est Jove, dives, &c. *Hor.* (4) ✠ Propositâ vitæ ejus summâ, species per partes exequar, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Summa reipub. in hujus periculo tentatur, *Cic.* (5) ✠ Habent omnia initium, incrementum, summam, *Quint.* In Veneris tabulâ summam sibi ponit Apelles, *Prop.* 3, 9, 11. (6) Solus summam hic habet apud nos, *Plaut.*

Summāno, āre. act. *To snatch*, or *hale, away greedily*; *to take what is another man's, to steal*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 46.

Summārium, ii. n. [à seq.] *An abridgement, an epitome, a summary, a recapitulation.* Breviarium olim, cùm Latinè loqueremur, summarium vocabatur, *Sen. Ep.* 29. ineunte.

Summas, ātis. com. gen. inde. plur. summates [à summus] *The chief persons of a city, the peers in a realm, grandees, lords and ladies.* Deliciæ summatum virûm, *Plaut.* § Summates matronæ, *Id.*

Summātim, adv. [à summas] (1) *By the tops*, or *highest parts.* (2) *Compendiously, in short, summarily, briefly.* (1) Summatim vitis truncum ablaqueare, *Col.* de *Arb.* 6, 2. (2) = Breviter summatimque percurrere, *Varr. R. R.* 2. *præf.* ✠ Si summatim, non particulatim narrabimus, *Ad Herenn.*

Summātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eod.] *Chief rule, sovereignty, supremacy.* = Imperium sibi cùm ac summatum quisque petebat, *Lucr.* 5, 1141.

Summè, adv. [à summus] *Highly, mightily, very greatly, extravagantly, as much as is possible to be, to the uttermost.* Petere ab aliquo & summè contendere, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 24. Summè in omnes officiosus est, *Id. Verr.* 1, 24.

Summissè, adv. iùs. comp. *Softly, lowly, humbly.* *Vid.* Submissè.

Submissim, adv. *Low, softly.* § Submissim fabulantes, *Suet. Aug.* 74.

Summissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A letting down, a lowering.* § Summissio vocis, *Cic Off.* 1, 41. *Vid.* Submissio.

Summitto. Ne ad minores calamitates se summitterent, *Pass.* Ad tenuiora submittitur, *Vid.* Submitto.

Summœniānus, a, um. adj. *Under the walls.* ¶ Summœnianæ uxores, *Whores that lived in the suburbs, common whores, whores of the stews*, Mart. 3, 82, 2.

Summopĕre, adv. (*i. e.* summo opere) *Very much, mightily, mainly.* Quæ summopere vitare oportebit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 18. ☞ *Et per tmesin.* Cùm puerorum formas summo hoc opere miraretur, *Id.* de *Inv.* 2, 1. *sed varr. codd.*

Summŏveo. *Vid.* Submoveo.

Summŭla, æ. f. dim. [à summa] *A little sum*, &c. Minutas summulas distribuit flentibus servulis, *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Summum, i. n. [à summus] *The top, the whole, the sum, the pitch*, or *height.* Alexander buculam in summo columnæ collocavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 24. ¶ ✠ Initio movendus est judex & in summo impellendus, *Quint.* ad summum, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 5. summum, *Cels. in sum, at most.*

Summus, a, um. adj. [contr. ex *supremus*, ut imus *ab* infimus] (1) *Highest.* (2) *Greatest, chief.* (3) *Extreme, principal, exceeding great, passing.* (4) *Singular, especial, very excellent, sovereign.* (5) *Very deep.* (6) *The last, the furthest.* (1) In summâ sacrâ viâ, *Cic.* ✠ profundus, *Id. Fin.* 3, 14. (2) ✠ Fecit me à summo infimum, *Plaut.* ✠ Potiùs summa quàm humilia consequi, *Cic.* ✠ A summis, mediis, infimis, hoc idem sit, *Id. Phil.* 1, 15. ¶ Summa res, *The commonwealth*, Id. (3) Homo summæ senectutis, *Id.* ap. *Non.* 4, 440. Summum studium literarum, *Id.* Erat hyems summa, *Midwinter*, Id. Summa inter eos contentio, *Id.* (4) Tua in me observantia, *Id.* = Summus atque perfectus imperator, *Id.* Summus & singularis vir, *Id.* Cato hominum summus, in omni usu, *Plin.* in omni doctrinâ, *Id.* (5) Hæc res apud summum puteum geritur, *Plaut.* (6) Venit summa dies & ineluctabile tempus, *Virg.* ✠ Primò firmum aliquid ponendum est, summo firmissimum, imbecilliora medio, *Quint.*

Summūto, āre. act. *To change one for another, to substitute.* § Verba summutare pro verbis, *Cic. Orat.* 27. *Vid.* Submitto.

Sumo, ēre, psi, ptum. act. (1) *To take.* (2) *To receive.* (3) *To draw.* (4) *To borrow.* (5) *For* redimo, *to take work by the great.* (6) *To undertake*, or *engage, for.* (7) *To get*, or *procure.* (8) *To lay out, to bestow.* (9) *To spend merrily, to pass pleasantly.* (10) *To choose.* (11) *To buy.* (12) *To presume, to venture.* (13) *To pretend, assume*, or *arrogate.* (14) *To challenge*, or *demand.* (15) *To advance a proposition*, or *postulate*; *to take for granted.* (1) § Sumere fustem, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 102. ✠ Distat sumásque pudenter, an rapias, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Improbus est homo, qui beneficium scit sumere, reddere nescit, *Plaut. Pers.* 5, 1, 10. § Sumere pœnas, *Virg.* supplicium de aliquo, *Ter.* (3) § Sumere aquam ex puteo, *Plaut.* (4) Non ratio, verùm argentum deerat. *D.* Sumeret alicunde, *Ter.* (5) § Sumere operas publicas, *Cic.* (6) Tantùm tibi sumito pro Capitone apud Cæsarem quantùm ipsum meminisse senties, *Id.* (7) Sumpsimus à tuo villico, & aliunde mutati sumus, *Id. Att.* 11, 13. ¶ *Met.* Sumere sibi inimicitias alicujus, *To get his ill will*, Id. (8) In malâ uxore, si quid sumas, sumptus est, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 79. § Operam sumere ad rem aliquam, *Id.* in re aliquâ, *Ter.* frustrà, *Id.* (9) Ego atque herus minor hanc diem sumpsimus prothymè, *Plaut.* Otium ad potandum ut habeam; nam aliquot hos sumam dies, *Ter.* ✠ Carpere, lancinare, sepelire, excruciare, condere, comburere diem, *Vett.* (10) Flavius noster sumpsit te judicem, *Cic.* Reges ex nobilitate, duces ex virtute sumunt, *Tac.* (11) Tanti tu ista quatuor aut quinque *signa* sumpsisti, *Id. Fam.* 7, 23. (12) Hoc mihi sumpsi, ut à te peterem, *Id. Att.* 16, 16. (13) = Mihi non sumo tantùm, neque arrogo, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 1. (14) Id mihi pro meo jure sumo, *Id.* (15) = ✠ Sed cùm bis sumpsit quod voluit, id tamen assumit, quod concedi nullo modo potest, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 55. ✠ Quæ sumunt, ut concludant id quod volunt, *Id. Acad.* 4, 13. *Liber ego.* Unde datum hoc sumis tot subdite rebus? *Pers.* 5, 24.

Sūmor, i. pass. *To be taken, spent*, &c. Colloquendi tempus sumitur, *Nep. Dat.* 10. Saga sumi

ſumi dixi placere, *To go to war*, Cic. A ſpeculi ſumuntur imagine faſtus, *Ov.* Fortitudo ſumitur contra mortis timorem, *Cic.*

† Sumpti, in gen. *pro* ſumptûs, *Cat.*

Sumptifăcio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To ſpend, to be at coſt*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 7, 2.

Sumptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſumo] *A taking, an aſſumption.* Dare alicui duas ſumptiones, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 53. *ſc. λήμματα dialecticorum vertens.*

Sumptĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſumo] *To take often.* Elleborum ſæpius ſumptitaverunt, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Sumptuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, expenſes.* § Ratio ſumptuaria, *Cic. Att.* 13, 47. ¶ Sumptuaria lex, *A ſumptuary law, to reſtrain exceſs of charge in diet*, or *habit*, Id Fam. 7, 16.

Sumptuōsè, adv. *Coſtly, ſumptuouſly, prodigally, waſtefully.* Vos convivia lauta ſumptuosè de die agitis, *Catull.* 45, 5. § Sumptuoſiùs & inſolentiùs ſe jactare, *Cic. Catill.* 2, 9.

Sumptuōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſumptus] *Sumptuous, coſtly, prodigal, waſteful, chargeable.* = Magnifica & ſumptuoſa mulier, *Ter.* § Ludi ſumptuoſiores, *Cic.* Cœna ſumptuoſiſſima, *Sen. Controv.* 4. Portus ſumptuoſiſſimi operis, *Suet.* Pronus & ſumptuoſus in libidines, *Id.* in ſummâ avaritiâ, *Plin. Ep.*

Sumptūrus, part. Quòd poſt diem tertium medicamentum ſumpturus eſſet, ægrè ferens, *Curt.* 3, 6, 3. § Oſcula ſumpturus, *Ov. Faſt.*

Sumptus, a, um. part. [*à* ſumor] *Taken, undertaken*, &c. Sumptâ virili togâ, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1. § Altè ſumpta querela, *Lucr.* 4, 1175. Index de lite jocosâ ſumptus, *Ov.*

Sumptus, ûs. (& ti, *Cat.*) m. *Charge, expenſe, coſt, coſtlineſs.* Facere ſumptus in rem aliquam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. ⋋ Neceſſe eſt facere ſumptum, qui quærit lucrum, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3, 65. Cur tu his rebus ſumptus ſuggeris? *Ter.* Eo ſumpti opus eſt, *Cat.* 11. = Sumptum & impenſam facere in culturâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

* Suo, ĕre, ſui, sūtum. act. [*à σύω* unde in comp. *κασσύω*, pro *κατασύω*, Att. *καττύω*, *i. e. ῥάπτω*, *Heſ.* (1) *To ſow, ſtitch, join*, or *tack, together.* (2) Met. *To work*, or *procure.* (1) § Tegumenta corporum ſuere, *Cic.* (2) Metuo lenonem, ne quid ſuo ſuat capiti, *Ter.*

Suopte nutu. *After his own pleaſure*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 17. ¶ Suopte ingenio, *Of his own proper inclination*, Liv. 1, 25. & Tac. Hiſt. 2, 63, 5.

Sŭpellectĭcārius, ii. m. *A ſlave, a bondman, who is accountable for cattle*, or *houſhold ſtuff*, Petron. 35.

Sŭpellex, ectĭlis. f. caret plurali. [*ex* ſuper & lectus; ut initio cenſerenter ea, quæ ſuper lectos, vel cubiculares, vel diſcubitorios, poni ſolerent; poſtea latiùs ſignificatione propagatâ, *Turneb.* vel potiùs *à* ſuper, & pellis, quòd ſub pellibus antiquitùs locarentur, quæ uſui forent, *Labeo JC.*] *Houſhold ſtuff*, or *implements*; *furniture, all things moveable within the houſe.* = In inſtrumento ac ſupellectili numerari, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Met.* Amicos parare optimam vitæ ſupellectilem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 15. § Supellex verborum, *Id. Orat.* 24.

* Sŭper, præp. [*ex ὑπὲρ*] (1) *Upon.* (2) *Beyond.* (3) *Above.* (4) *More than, upwards of.* (5) *Beſide, over, after.* (6) *At the time, over.* (7) *About, of*, or *concerning.* (8) *For, with regard to.* (1) Demetrius ſuper terræ tumulum noluit quid ſtatui, niſi columellam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 26. Geminâ ſuper arbore ſidunt *columbæ*, Virg. (2) § Super Garamantas & Indos proferet imperium, *Id.* Nocte ſuper mediâ, *Id.* (3) Obſides ſuper ſe ſubſellio ſecundo collocavit, *Suet. Aug.* 43. (4) Senatores erant ſuper mille, *Id.* 35. (5) Punicum exercitum ſuper morbum etiam fames affecit, *Liv.* 28, 46. Super bellum annonâ premente, *Id.* (6) ¶ Pudebat amicos ſuper vinum & epulas ſocerum ex deditis eſſe electum, *Over a glaſs of wine*, Curt. 8, 4, 30. Super menſam debellaturus Alexandrum, *Id.* (7) § Quid nuncias ſuper anu? *Plaut.* Hâc ſuper re ſcribam ad te, *Cic.* Juxta mecum rem tenes ſuper Euclionis filiam, *Plaut.* (8) § Nec ſuper ipſe ſuâ molitur laude laborem, *Virg.* ☞ *Super* differt à *ſupra*, quòd prius contiguitatem, poſterius ſpatium aliquod interjectum denotet. Hîc tamen hâc mecum poteris requieſcere nocte fronde ſuper viridi, *Virg.* ☞ Super tamen pro ſupra ſæpe uſurpatur. Item adverbialiter. Supèr ipſius ingens inſtat fama viri, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 29. Laceroſque priùs ſuperaſtitit artus, *Manil.* 1, 909.

* Sŭpèr, adv. (1) *Above.* (2) *From on high.* (3) *More, greater.* (4) *Moreover.* (5) ¶ Supèr quàm quod, *over and beſide that.* (1) ⋋ Hinc atque hinc, ſupèr ſubtérque premor anguſtiis, *Plaut.* (2) Et ſupèr è vallo proſpectant Troës, *Virg.* (3) Pœnas dedit uſque ſupérque quàm ſatis eſt, *Hor.* (4) Cui neque apud Danaos uſquam locus, & ſupèr ipſi Dardanidæ infenſi pœnas cum ſanguine poſcunt, *Virg.* (5) Adverſo rumore fuit, ſupèr quàm quòd malè pugnaverat, *Liv.*

* † Sŭpĕrà, *pro* ſuprà. adv. & præp. *Above.* Quod ſuperà eſt, *Lucr.* 4, 204. Superà bellum Thebanum, *Id.* 5, 326. Superà tibi paulò oſtendimus antè, *Id.* 1, 430.

* ✣ Sŭpĕra, ōrum. n. pl. *ſc.* loca. *Heaven, the ſky, places above.* Supera alta tenentes, *Virg.*

* Sŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ſupero] *That may be overcome, paſſed*, or *climbed, over.* Mediocribus ſcalis (murus) ſuperabilis, *Liv.* 25, 23. § Nulli ſuperabilis, *Ov. Triſt. Sil.* 11, 605. ope humanâ, *Tac.*

Sŭpĕraccommŏdo, āre. act. *To fit*, or *ſet, above.* § Superaccommodare ferulas, *Celſ.* 8, 10.

Sŭpĕraddĭtus, part. *Set*, or *put, over.* § Laurus ſuperaddita buſto, *Prop.* 2, 13, 33. *Sil.* 10, 562. Torno facili ſuperaddita vitis, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕraddo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. *To add moreover, to ſuperadd*; *to ſet*, or *inſcribe, upon.* § Tumulo ſuperaddere carmen, *Virg.* honores picturæ, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 129.

Sŭpĕrădornātus, a, um. part. *Adorned above*, Sen. N. Q. 4, 2.

Sŭpĕrăggero, āre. act. *unde* paſſ. *To be heaped over and above.* Humus, quæ fuerat egeſta, ſuperaggeretur, *Col.* 12, 44.

Sŭpĕrallĭgo, āre. act. *To bind over*, or *upon*, Plin. 30, 6.

Sŭpĕrallĭgor, āri. *To be bound upon*, Col.

Sŭpĕrandus, part. *To be paſſed over, to be overcome*, Sil. 10, 348. Plurima flumina ſuperanda erant, *Curt.* 8, 32.

Sŭpĕrans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Exceeding.* (2) *Surpaſſing, excellent.* (3) *Prevailing, overcoming.* (4) *Remaining.* (1) § Superans nonum annum cadus, *Hor.* (2) Formâ ſuperante juvencæ, *Virg.* (3) § Superante Pœno, *Hor.* Superantior ignis, *Lucr.* 5, 395. (4) Multâ die ſuperante acceſſit, *Liv.* 29, 7.

Sŭpĕraſto, āre. *To ſtand above.* Chalcidicam que levis tandem ſuperaſtitit arcem, *Virg.*

Sŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An exceſs, a conqueſt.* § Contrariorum ſuperatio, *Vitr. Præf.* l. 3.

Sŭpĕrātor, ōris. f. verb. [*à* ſupero] *A vanquiſher, an overcomer.* Populi ſuperator Etruſci, *Ov. Faſt.*

Sŭpĕrātūrus, part. *About to overcome.* Novi ſcriptores aut in rebus certius aliquid allaturos ſe, aut ſcribendi arte rudem vetuſtatem ſuperaturos credunt, *Liv. præf. op. Conf.* 35, 15.

Sŭpĕraurātus, a, um. adv. *Covered with gold, gilt.* § Superaurata cervix, *Ov.*

Sŭpĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Vanquiſhed, ſurmounted.* (2) *Conquered.* (3) Alſo *performed, fulfilled.* (1) § Superatis difficultatibus, *Paterc.* 2, 120. Quinto decimo die Alpibus ſuperatis, *Liv.* (2) § Superatæ claſſes, *Id.* 2, 84. (3) Superata ſuæ referebat juſſa novercæ, *Ov. Met.*

Sŭperbè, adv. [*à* ſuperbus] *Haughtily, proudly, loftily, ſtately, arrogantly, huffiſhly, inſolently, ſupercilioufly, vain-glorioufly.* § Superbè reſponſum reddere, *Liv.* 1, 33. Superbiùs aliquem appellare, *Cic.* Cujus idem tu ſuperbiſſimè decreta & preces repudiâſti, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 27.

Sŭperbia, æ. f. [*à* ſuperbus] (1) *Pride, inſolence, arrogance, ſupercilioufneſs.* (2) In a good ſenſe, *ſtate, grandeur, iſſue, high-mindedneſs.* (3) In fruits, *harſhneſs, ſourneſs, able to dull the edge of a knife*, ſaith Littleton; but they ſeem to be ſo called on account of *their being ripe before others.* (1) ⋋ Magnitudinem animi ſuperbia imitatur in animis extollendis, *Cic. Partit. Orat.* 23. = Illa tua ſingularis ſuperbia, inſolentia, contumacia, *Id. Verr.* 4, 41. = Superbiam, faſtidium, arrogantiam fugiamus, *Id. Off.* 1, 26. (2) Sume ſuperbiam quæſitam meritis, *Hor.* Secundas fortunas decent ſuperbiæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 1, 28. (3) Eadem cauſa in piris taxatur ſuperbiæ cognomine, *Plin.* 15, 15. *Vid. Hard. in locum*, qui explicat *muſcate pears*, Conf. & Col. 5, 10.

Sŭperbĭbo, ĕre, bi, ĭtum. act. *To drink after*, or *upon, another thing.* § Superbibere aquam ebrietati, *Plin.* 23, 1.

Sŭperbiens, tis. part. [*à* ſuperbio] *Growing proud.* M. Lepidum. quem ex Africâ in auxilium evocârat, ſuperbientem 20 legionum fiduciâ, ſummaſque ſibi partes terrore ac minis vindicantem, ſpoliavit exercitu, *Suet. Aug.* 16.

✣ Sŭperbĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That doth a thing proudly*, or *that maketh one proud.* § Superbifica manus, *Sen. Herc. Fur.* 58.

Sŭperbio, īre, īvi, ītum. n. [*à* ſuperbus] (1) *To be proud*, or *go ſtately*; *to ſtrut.* (2) *To bray, glory*, or *vaunt.* (3) *To be famous, to be ennobled.* (4) *To ſcorn, to diſdain.* (1) Equæ comantes ſuperbiunt, *Plin.* 10, 63. Formâ muta ſuperbit avis, *Ov.* (2) Nec avi magis ille ſuperbit nomine, *Ov. Met.* patriis actis, *Id.* (3) Phlegræis ſylva ſuperbit exuviis, *Claud.* Fons ibi Caſtalius vitreo torrente ſuperbit, *Mart.* Hac (gemmâ) certè apud Menandrum fabulæ ſuperbiunt, *Plin.* (4) Spoliare ſuperbit Oenides, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 588.

Sŭperbus, a, um. adj. [*à* Gr. *ὑπέρβιος*, quomodo uſus *Nonius*, *ex ὑπὲρ & βία*, vis] (1) *Brave, noble, excellent.* (2) *Stately, lofty.* (3) *Proud, ſcornful, diſdainful, high-minded, arrogant, elate, unſociable, ſupercilious, vain-glorious.* (4) *Rich, lofty.* (5) *Nice, ſqueamiſh.* (6) In fruits, *ripe before others.* (1) = Populus latè rex, bellóque ſuperbus, *Virg.* Superbæ virtute & factis animæ, *Sil.* 10, 573. (2) Poſtes auro ſpoliiſque ſuperbi, *Virg.* (3) Laudato pavone ſuperbior, *Ov.* Superbiorem te pecunia facit, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 12. § Superbiſſima familia, *Liv.* 2, 56. (4) = Majeſtas ſoliorum & ſceptra ſuperba, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (5) Cupiens variâ faſtidia cœnâ vincere tangentis malè ſingula dente ſuperbo, *Hor.* (6) § Superbæ olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3. *Vid.* & Superbia, n. 3.

Sŭpercalco, āre. act. *To lay over with lime.* § Tabulatum ſupercalcato, *Col.* 12, 39.

Sŭpercernor, i. paſſ. Terra cribris ſupercernitur, *Plin.* 17, 10.

Sŭpercĭdo, ĕre, di, cāſum. n. [*à* ſuper & cado] *To fall upon*, Col. 4, 9. in part. præſ.

Sŭperciliōſus, a, um. adj. *Sour in countenance, ſupercilious, diſdainful, cenſorious.* Supercilioſos alienæ vitæ cenſores, *Sen. Ep.* 123. = Triſtis, ſeverus, moroſus, ſuperbus.

Sŭpercilium, ii. n. [ſupercilium dicitur, quòd ſupra cilium fit, id eſt, integumentum oculi ſuperius, *Feſt.*] (1) *A brow*, or *eyebrow*; *the ridge of hair above the eyelids.* (2) Met. *Majeſty, ſeverity, gravity.* (3) *Pride, haughtineſs, a ſtately look.* (4) *The top, height*, or *higheſt part*; *the ridge*, or *edge, of a hill*; *a promontory.* (1) Supercilia homini & pariter & alternè mobilia; in iis pars animi; negamus, annuimus; ſuperbia alicubi conceptaculum, ſed hîc ſedem habet, *Plin.* 11, 37. Superciliorum remiſſio aut contractio, mœſtitia, hilaritas, riſus, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. (2) Terrarum dominum pone ſupercilium, *Mart.* 1, 5. (3) Sed forma, ſed ætas digna ſupercilio, *Juv.* 5, 62. Si cum magnis virtutibus adfers grande ſupercilium, *Id.* 6, 168. (4) Liv. 27, 20. Supercilium excelſum nacti, *Hirt.* Mare longo ſupercilio inflexum, *Mela.* 3, 3. ¶ Supercilium oſtii, *The haunce of a door*, Vitr. 4, 6.

Sŭpercontĕgor, i. pass. *To be covered over.* Renes tunicis superconteguntur, *Cels.* 4, 1.

Sŭpercorruo, ĕre, ui. n. *To fall down upon.* Super ingentem stragem, quam ipse fecerat, corruit, *Val. Max.* 3, 3, 23. *per tmesin, ut quibusdam placet.*

Sŭpercrĕsco, ĕre. neut. *To overgrow.* Si *carcinoma* nimium supercrevit, *Cels.* 5, 5, 28. n. 2.

Sŭpercŭbo, āre. neut. *To lie, or sleep, upon.* Ut grex supercubet, *Col.* 7, 4.

Sŭpercurro, ĕre. neut. *To over-run, to surpass; to be better,* or *more, worth.* Ager, quod vectigali largè supercurrit, dominum inveniet, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 18.

Sŭperdandus. part. *To be given over and above.* Eique glutinantia medicamenta superdanda sunt, *Cels.*

Sŭperdĭco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To say moreover, to add in speaking of words,* Cic. *de* Legib. 2, 21.

* Sŭperdo, dĕdi, ātum. act. *unde* superdandus. part. *To lay,* or *put, upon,* Cels. 7, 2.

Sŭperdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To bring beside that he hath brought already,* § Quidam filio superduxit novercam, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrēdĭtus, a, um. part. *Very high above,* Lucr. 5, 707. *sed rectiùs divisè* super edita.

Sŭpĕredo. act. *To eat besides,* or *over and above.* Si radicem betæ in prunâ tostam superederint, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Sŭpĕrēgĕro, ssi. act. *To send up,* or *make to appear.* ¶ Quippe ubi non unquam Titan supergerit ortus, *Where the sun never riseth,* Tib. 4, 1, 157. ☞ *Sed potest esse à* superago.

Sŭpĕrēmĭnens, tis. part. *Appearing above.* Supereminens extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Sŭpĕrēmĭneo, ēre, ui. neut. *To be higher,* or *above others; to appear above.* § Supereminet omnes, *Virg.* Supereminet extra aquam, *Plin.* 26, 8. Olivæ premantur, & jus supereminеat, *Col.* 12, 47. Supereminere egregio ore, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 368.

Sŭpĕrēmŏrior, i. dep. *To die upon,* Plin. 10, 1.

Sŭpĕrēnăto, āre. act. *To swim clear over,* Luc. 4, 133.

Sŭpĕrest. impers. [*à* supersum] *It remaineth.* Victo supereſt tueri se possit, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrēvŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly clear over,* Luc. 3, 290. *sed al. divisè.* Conf. Manil. 1, 45.

Sŭperfĕro, ferre, tŭli. act. *To bear,* or *lift, over,* Plin. 32, 10.

Sŭperfĭcĭārius, a, um. adj. *Superficial, belonging to the outside of a thing.* § Mathematica superficiaria est, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Sŭperfĭcies, ēi. f. [*ex* super, *i. e.* supra & facies] (1) *The outside, the uppermost part of any thing, a surface.* (2) Also *a plot of ground to build upon.* (1) Longitudo superficiem corporum solum ampliat, *Plin.* 11, 41. (2) Aream præclaram habebimus; superficiem consules ex SC. æstimabunt, *Cic. Att.* 7, 1.

Sŭperfĭo, ĕri. neut. pass. *To remain, to be over and above, to be left,* or *to spare.* Custodire quæ superfieri possunt, *Col.* 12, 1. Vocem te ad cœnam, si superfiat locus, *Plaut.*

* ‖ Sŭperflŏresco, ĕre, ui. incept. [*à* superfloreo, *unde* Superflorescens, tis. part.] *To bud,* or *spring, over again; to bring forth other fresh flowers after the fading of the first.* Cucumis floret, sibi ipsi superflorescens, *Plin.* 19, 1.

Sŭperfluens, tis. part. *Overflowing, over and above, enough and to spare.* § Superfluens multitudo, *Tac.* pecunia, *Sen.* = redundans, *Cic.*

Sŭperfluĭtas, ātis. f. *More than need, superfluity, overplus.* Superfluitate pampinorum atria replere, *Plin.* 14, 1.

Sŭperfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To run over, to overflow, to abound, to be overplus,* Plin. 16, 15. Conf. Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91.

* Sŭperfluus, a, um. adj. [*à* superfluo] *Running over, overflowing.* § Flumina campis superflua, *Plin. Paneg.* 82.

Sŭperfœto, āre. neut. *After the first young to conceive another,* Plin. 10, 63.

Sŭperfŭgio, ĕre, gi. act. *To flee upon,* or *over.* § Superfugere undas, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 554.

Sŭperfundens, tis. part. Superfundens se lætitia, *Liv.* 5, 7.

Sŭperfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. *To pour,* or *cast, upon,* or *over.* § Oleum superfundito, *Col.* 12, 57. Macedonum virtus superfudit se in Asiam, *Liv.* 45, 9.

Sŭperfundor, i. pass. *To be covered over,* Sen. N. Q. 6, 24.

Sŭperfūsus. part *Overflowing, poured upon, spread abroad.* § Superfuso aceto, *Col.* Superfusæ lymphæ, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Superfusa gens montibus, *A people dwelling scatteringly upon the mountains,* Plin. 6, 13, § Superfuso altaribus sanguine, *Paterc.* Superfusi hostes, *Liv.* 39, 49.

Sŭperfūturus. part. [*à* supersum] *That shall remain.* Hominis anima superfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Sŭpergĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast,* or *heap upon.* § Terram supergerere, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭpergestus, a, um. part. *Heaped,* or *cast, upon,* Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpergrĕdiens, tis. part. *Going upon.* Cuncta supergrediens Saturni septima lux est, *Auson.* de *nom.* 7. *dier.* 11.

Sŭpergrĕdior, i, ssus. dep. (1) *To go upon,* or *over.* (2) Met. *To surpass,* or *excel.* (1) Abortum facit illitus, aut si omnino prægnans supergrediatur, *Plin.* 28, 7. (2) § Hortorum amœnitate & villarum magnificentiâ principem supergredi, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 52. Intelligo quantum te ipse supergrederis, *Sen.*

Sŭpergressus, a, um. part. (1) *Going over,* or *upon.* (2) Met. *Surmounting, excelling.* (1) Plin. 8, 50, 2. (2) § Ex matre optimâ, atque omnem laudem supergressâ, *Quint.*

Sŭpĕrhăbendus. part. *To be used,* or *had, besides.* Eodem tempore superhabendum cataplasma ex lini semine, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* superus] (1) *They that are above.* (2) ✠ *The gods.* (3) *They that be living upon earth.* (1) ✕ Si deorsum comederint, si quid coxerint, superi incœnati sunt, & cœnati inferi, *Plaut.* (2) Superosque precati, *Virg.* ☞ *Leg. &* Superus *in fing.* ✕ Inferus an superus tibi fert Deus funera Ulysses, *Liv. Andron.* (3) Si decessisset in Campaniâ, quam apud superos habuerat magnitudinem, illibatam detulisset ad inferos, *Paterc.* 2, 48.

Sŭperjăceo, ēre. neut. *To lie upon,* Cels. 8, 9.

Sŭperjăcio, *al.* Sŭperjĭcio, ĕre, ēci, jectum. act. (1) *To cast,* or *lay, upon.* (2) Met. *To add,* or *lay, moreover.* (1) Conjugis se flammis superjacit, *Val. Max.* Scopulosque superjacit undam, *Virg.* (2) Superjecêre quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Sŭperjăcior, i. pass. *To be thrown upon.* Delapsa folia superjaciebantur, *Col.* 2, 1.

Sŭperjactūrus, a, um. part. *About to cast upon.* § Superjacturus se rogo, *Val. Max* 1, 8.

Sŭperjacto, āre. act. *To cast,* or *sling, over,* or *beyond; to leap over,* or *overshoot,* Plin. 9, 15.

Sŭperjectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A casting upon;* Met. *An hyperbole,* or *hyperbolical expression; an overshooting.* § Ementiens superjectio, *Quint.* 8, ult.

Sŭperjectus, & Sŭperjactus, a, um. part. *Cast upon.* § Ora superjecta humo, *Liv.* 22, 51. Superjecta tunica, *Cels.* 7, 14. Superjacta ut solido feruntur, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 6.

Sŭperjectus, ûs. m. *A casting upon; a leaping,* or *covering,* as a horse doth a mare, *Col.* 6, 36.

Sŭperillĭgātus. part. *Tied,* or *bound, upon.* Betæ foliis superilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Sŭperillĭno, ĕre. act. *To smear,* or *anoint, all over,* or *upon; unde* part. § Totum corpus superillinendum est, *Cels.* 3, 19.

Sŭpĕrillĭtus. part. *Anointed over.* § Superillito butyro, *Plin.* 30, 12. *Conf. Cels.* 6, 18.

Sŭpĕrimpendens, tis. part. *Hanging over.* Tempe sylvæ tegunt superimpendentes, *Catull.* 62, 286.

Sŭpĕrimpōnendus, a, um. part. *To be put,* or *laid upon.* Superimponenda sunt cataplasmata, *Cels.* 3, 10.

Sŭpĕrimpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To put,* or *lay, upon; to charge moreover, to overlay.* Vimineos qualos superimponunt, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭpĕrimponor. pass. Superimponitur emplastris ad dolores tollendos, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrimpŏsĭtus, a, um. part. (1) *Put upon.* (2) *Laid,* or *charged, upon.* (1) § Superimposito linteolo, *Plin.* 31, 6. Superimpositi montes montibus, *Sen. Agam* 335. (2) § Stipendio superimposito, *Liv.* 21, 1.

Sŭpĕrincendo, ĕre, i, sum. act. *To inflame more.* Hanc superincendit Venus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 126.

Sŭpĕrincĭdo, ĕre, cĭdi. neut. *To fall upon; unde* part. Ruina superincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15.

Sŭpĕrincīdo, ĕre. act. *To make an incision; unde* pass. Cutis superinciditur, *Cels.*

Sŭpĕrincrĕsco, ĕre. neut. *To grow over,* or *upon,* Cels. 8, 10.

Sŭpĕrincumbens, tis. part. *Luc.* 9, 936. *Conf. Liv.* 22, 31. & *Ov. Ep.* 11, 57.

Sŭpĕrincumbo, ĕre. neut. *To lie upon.* Non superincubui, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 117. *Conf. Manil.* 1, 712.

Sŭpĕrinductus, a, um. part. *Drawn over, laid upon.* Duûm pedum terra superinducta, *Plin.* 15, 17. Superinducti corporis species, *Quint.* 5, 8.

* Sŭpĕrinduo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*ex* super & induo] *To put on, as one doth a garment.* Penulam obsoleti coloris superinduit, *Suet.*

Sŭpĕrinfundo, ĕre, fūdi, sum. act. *To pour down,* Cels. 8, 4.

Sŭpĕringĕro, ĕre, ssi, stum. act. *To cast,* or *heap, upon.* Urceis acervos leguminum superingerunt, *Plin.* 18, 30. *Conf. Tib.* 4, 1, 157.

Sŭpĕrinjectus, a, um. part. *Cast over,* or *upon.* § Superinjecta terra, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 533. Superinjectis quis latet æde togis? *Id.*

Sŭpĕrinjicio, ĕre, jēci, ctum. act. *To cast,* or *lay, over,* or *upon.* Quo superinjecit textum rude sedula Baucis, *Ov. Met. Conf. Cels.* 7, 13.

Sŭpĕrinjĭcior, i. pass. *Plin.* 17, 9.

* ‖ Sŭpĕrintĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *unde* pass.

* Sŭpĕrintĕgor, i. *To be covered over,* Plin. 18, 6.

* Sŭpĕrintŏno, āre, ui. neut. *To thunder from above.* Dat tellus gemitum, & clypeum superintonat ingens, *Virg. legente & interpretante Serv. al. divisè leg. & aliter interpr.*

Sŭpĕrĭnunctus. part. *Besmeared over,* Cels. 6, 6.

‖ Sŭpĕrĭnungo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To anoint,* or *smear over; unde* præc.

Sŭpĕrĭnungor, i. pass. *To be anointed,* or *smeared over,* Cels. 7, 7.

* Sŭpĕrinvolvo, ĕre. act. *To involve in,* or *upon.* Qui super ingentes cumulos involvit arenæ, *Luc.* 9, 485. *per tmesin.*

* Sŭpĕrior, us. gen. ōris. [*à* super, *vel* supra] (1) *That is above, higher.* (2) *Former, older.* (1) § Domus superior, *Cic.* Dicere de superiore loco, *Id.* Vid. & *Off.* 1, 26. Gentes superiore labro orbus, *Plin.* (2) § Superior ætas, *Cic.* Superior Dionysius Dionis sororem habuit in matrimonio, *Nep.* Superioribus consulibus, *Cic.* Superiore capite, *Foregoing,* Id.

* Sŭpĕriōres, um. m. pl. (1) *Ancestors, predecessors, seniors, elders.* (2) *Superiours, betters, they that are above us.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 4. (2) ✕ Invident homines & paribus, & inferioribus, & superioribus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 52.

Sŭperjūmentārius, ii. m. *A chief equerry, the master of the horse, who is over the grooms of the stable,* Suet. Claud. 2.

Sŭperlābor, i, psus. dep. *To slip over,* Sen. Ep. 90.

Sŭperlacrўmo, āre. neut. *To weep,* or *drop, upon,* Col. 4, 24.

Sŭperlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A preferring;* also *the figure* hyperbole; *an access, amplifying,* or *overshooting.* (2) Also *a name giving to one by*

way of excellence, as, The Poet. (1) Superlatio est oratio superans veritatem alicujus, augendi minuendive causâ, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 33. (2) Crasso inopia turpem decoctoris superlationem injunxit, *Val. Max.* 6, 9, 12.

Sŭperlātus, a, um. part. [*à* superferor] (1) *Borne*, or *lifted*, *over*. (2) *Greatly amplified*. (1) Sinistrum pedem superlatum parturienti lethalem esse, *Plin.* 28, 8. (2) Translata & superlata verba, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 15.

Sŭperlīmĭnāre, is. n. *The transom*, or *lintel*, *over a door*, Plin. 29, 4. = Limen superum, *Plaut.*

‖ Sŭperlĭno, ĕre, īvi, ĭtum. act. *To anoint*, or *besmear*, *upon*; unde

Sŭperlĭtus. part. *Smeared upon*, or *over*. Visco superlitum, ut hæreat, *Plin.* 22, 23.

Sŭpermando, ĕre. act. & Sŭpermandor, i. pass. *To eat*, or *chew*, *upon*, or *after*, *another thing*, Plin. 31, 6.

Sŭpermeo, āre. neut. *To run*, *flow*, or *slip*, *over*. Quædam dulces *aquæ* inter se supermeant alias, *Plin.* 2, 103.

* Sŭpermĭco, āre. neut. *To excel*, *surpass*, or *surmount*; *to outshine*. Beneficia parentum supermicant, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 3, 32.

Sŭpermitto, si, sum. act. *To put in*, or *add to*, *afterwards*. Philippus & Jollas prægustare ac temperare potum regis soliti in aquâ frigidâ venenum habuerunt, quam prægustatæ jam potioni supermiserunt, *Just.* 12, 15.

Sŭpernas, ātis. adj. [*à* supernus] *That is*, or *groweth*, *above*. ✕ Romæ infernas abies supernati præfertur, *Plin.* 16, 39. Carentini supernates & infernates, *Id. Conf. Vitr.* 2, 10.

Sŭpernātans, tis. part. *Floating*, or *swimming*, *a top*. Supernatans bitumen, *Plin.* 7, 15.

Sŭpernātio, āre. neut. *To swim upon*, or *aloft*; *to float*. Ut jus supernatet, *Col.* 12, 9. Quod supernatet butyrum est, *Plin.* 28, 9.

* Sŭpernātus, a, um. part. *Grown afer*, or *upon*, *another*, Plin. 19, 3.

* Sŭpernè. adv. [*à* supernus] *From above*, *from on high*, *aloft*, *on the top*. Album mutor in alitem supernè, *Hor.* § Injurias supernè despicere, *Sen.* de *Clem.* 1, 5.

Sŭpernus, a, um. adj. [*à* super] *High above*, *aloft*, *upper*, *on high*. § Pars superna, *Plin.* 31, 37. Numen supernum, *Ov. Met.* 15, 128. Vita tibi directa supernas ad leges, *Luc.*

Sŭpĕro, āre. act. & absolut. [*ex* super] (1) *To go*, or *climb*, *over*; *to outreach*, *to surpass*, *to surmount*. (2) *To exceed*, *excel*, or *be greater*. (3) *To vanquish*, or *overcome*. (4) *To prevail with*. (5) *To be overplus*, or *over and above*; *to abound*. (6) Also *to outlive*, *to survive*. (1) Aqua januam vix superabat, *Liv.* Superant montes, & flumina tranant, *Virg.* (2) ✕ Ne in eâ re sumptus fructum superet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 53. § Phœbum superare canendo, *Virg.* canem cursu, *Hor.* Græcia doctrinâ nos & omni literarum genere superabat, *Cic.* (3) § Superare Asiam bello, *Paterc.* aliquem ferro, *Virg.* = vinco, *Cic.* (4) Dominamque potentem supplicibus supera donis, *Virg.* (5) ✕ In divisione generum & deesse aliquam partem, & superare, mendosum est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 19. ✕ Uter est ditior, cui deest, an cui superat? *Id. Parad.* 6, 3. De eo, quod ipsis superat, *Id.* (6) = ✕ Superátne & vescitur aurâ Ætheriâ, nec adhuc crudelibus occubat umbris? *Virg.* § Captæ superavimus urbi, *Id.*

* Sŭpĕror, āri. pass. *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 23.

Sŭpĕrobruo, ĕre. act. *To overwhelm and cast upon*, *to cover quite and clean*. § Superobruit armis, *Prop.* 4, 4, 91.

‖ Sŭperpendeo, ēre. neut. *unde* part. *To hang over*. § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

Sŭperpōno, ĕre, sui, ĭtum. act. *To put over*; *to set*, *lay*, or *put upon*. § Superponere villam profluenti, *Col.* 1, 5. Humeris trepidantis Iberi ora superposuit, *Sil.* 16, 420.

Sŭperpōnor, i. pass. § Medicamentis superponi, *Plin.* 29, 2.

Sŭperpŏsĭtus. part. *Set*, or *laid*, *upon*. Ales levavit superpositum humano capiti decus, *Liv.* Ægra superpositâ membra levare manu, *Ov. Ep.* 21. *Conf. Sil.* 12, 443. Maternis gremiis superpositos liberos trucidavit, *Val. Max.*

Sŭperquam. adv. *ut* præterquam. *Over and above that.* Supe quam quòd malè pugnaverat, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed legi potest divisè.*

‖ Sŭperrādo, ĕre, si, sum act. *To shave upon*, *to scrape the upper part*; unde

Sŭperrāsus. part. *Scraped over*, Plin. 22, 23.

Sŭperscandens, tis. part. *Climbing upon*, or *over*. Superscandens vigilum strata somno corpora miles, offenso scuto præbuit sonitum, *Liv.* 7, 36.

Sŭperscando, ĕre, di, sum. act. *To climb upon*, *to scamper over*. Sepem superscandant sentes utriusque sulci, *Col.* 11, 3.

Sŭperscriptus, a, um. part. *Superscribed*, *written over*, *interlined*. ✕ Multa & deleta, & inducta, & superscripta, *Suet. Ner.* 52.

Sŭpersĕdendus, a, um. part. *To be superseded*, or *let pass*. Non visa est *causa* supersedenda, *Ad Heremn.* 2, 17.

Sŭpersĕdens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] *Sitting upon*. Eques Romanus elephanto supersedens per catadromum decucurrit, *Suet. Ner.* 11. Aquila tentorio supersedens, *Id. Aug.* 96.

Sŭpersĕdeo, ēre, ēdi, ssum. neut. (1) *To sit upon*. (2) *To omit to do a thing*, *to let pass*, *to supersede*; *to surcease*, *to give over*; *to leave off*, *to forbear*. (1) *Vid.* præc. (2) Supersedeas hoc labore itineris, *Cic.* § Pugnæ supersedere, *Hirt.* prælio, *Cæs.* loqui, *Liv.* 21, 40. de amicitiâ agere, *Id.*

Sŭpersĕdētur. impers. *They forbore*, or *meddled not with*. Tributo ac delectu supersessum, *Liv.* Verborum multitudine supersedendum est, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 20.

Sŭpersĭdens, tis. part. [*à* supersedeo] *To lie*, or *swim*, *upon*. Ubi urina quædam arancis similia supersidentia ostendit, *Cels.* 2, 8.

‖ Sŭpersĭlio, īre. neut. [*ex* super & salio] *To hop*, or *leap*, *upon*; unde

Sŭpersĭliens, tis. part. Ne teres *perticarum levitas* supersilientem volucrem non recipiat, *Col.* 8, 3.

Sŭperspargo, *vel* Sŭperspergo, ĕre, si, sum. act. *To be sprinkle*, or *cast upon*; *to corn*. § Sale quæ conduntur superspargere, *Cato*, 55.

* Sŭperstagno, āre. neut. *To overflow*. Amnis in rivos diductus superstagnat, *Tac.*

Sŭperstans, tis. part. *Standing upon*, or *over*. § Carris superstans hostis armatus advenit, *Liv.* 10, 28. § Superstantes maceriis, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 82, 6. muro, *Sil.* 13, 300.

Sŭpersterno, ĕre, strāvi, strātum. act. *To strew*, or *cover*, *over*; *to lay over*. Tabulas superstravit, ut pervius in totum navium ordo esset, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Sŭpersternor, i. pass. § Arenæ supersternuntur, *Col.* 1, 6.

Sŭperstes, ĭtis. adj. [qui superstat, *i. e.* supereft] (1) *Escaping after a battle*, *standing after others are fallen*. (2) *Surviving*, *remaining alive after others are dead*. (3) *Staying after others are gone*. (4) Also *present*. (1) ✕ Marte cadunt subiti per mutua vulnera fratres, quinque superstitibus, *Ov. Met.* § Multi superstites bellorum infamiam laqueo finiêrunt, *Tac.* (2) § Ut viro tuo sis superstes, *Plaut.* ✕ Me extincto fama superstes erit, *Ov. Tr.* Et meliore tui parte superstes eris, *Id.* ✕ Post mea mansurum fama superstes opus, *Id.* ✕ Defunctâ uxore, liberis tamen superstitibus, *Quint.* Non modò aliorum sed etiam nostri superstites sumus, *Tac.* (3) § Superstes toti convivio, *Sen. Ep.* 94. (4) Superstitem utrumque monui, ne injussi abeant, *Plaut.*

Sŭperstĭtio, ōnis. f. [vid. Cic. N. D. 2, 38. & adversantem illi Lact. Inst. Div. 4, 24. de hujus voc. etymo] (1) *Superstition*, *foolish religion*, *vain fear*, *idolatrous worship*, *idle scrupulosity*. (2) Sometimes it seemeth to be used in a good sense. (3) *Predictions*, *fortunetelling*. (1) Imbecilli animi atque anilis est superstitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 60. Superstitionem tollunt, in quâ est inanis timor deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 42. ✕ Non tollitur religio superstitione tollendâ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72. (2) Tac. Hist. 4, 83. Just. 39, 4. (3) § Sagarum superstitio, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 63.

Sŭperstĭtiōsè. adv. (1) *Supernaturally*, *by way of divination*. (2) *Superstitiously*, *religiously*, *fondly*. (1) = Superstitiosè atque aniliter, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 39. (2) ✕ Fatum est non id quod superstitiosè, sed id quod physicè dicitur causa æterna rerum, *Id. Div.* 1, 55.

Sŭperstĭtiōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Superstitious*, *vainly timorous in religion*, *without cause*. (2) *Religious*. (3) *Nice*, *scrupulous*, *fond*. (4) *One who can tell things past*, or *to come*. (1) ✕ Ita factum est in superstitioso & religioso, alterum vitii nomen est, alterum laudis, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 28. (2) Monete eum, modum quendam esse religionis, nimiùm esse superstitiosum non oportere, *Id.* pro *Domo.* 40. dedicatio, *Id.* oratio, *Petron.* (3) § Superstitiosa solicitudo, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 41. (4) Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 27. & Amph. 1, 1, 167.

Sŭperstĭto, āre. neut. freq. [*à* superstо] *To live after others*; *to survive*, or *outlive*. § = Ut mihi supersit, suppetat, superstitet, *Plaut.*

Sŭperstо, āre. neut. *To stand upon*, *to remain*. Tempestas alia signa in Circo maximo, cum columnis, quibus superstabant evertit, *Liv.* 43, 2. Ossa superstabant volucres inhumata marinæ, *Ov.*

Sŭperstrātus, a, um. part. [*à* supersterno] *Strewed over*. Superstrati Gallorum cumuli, *Liv.* 12, 29.

Sŭperstruo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To build upon*. Neque firmis nexibus ligneam compagem superstruxit, *Tac.* Nisi fundamenta fideliter jeceris, quicquid superstruxeris, cornet, *Quint.* 1, 4.

Sŭpersum, esse, fui. verb. subst. (1) *To abound*, *to be superfluous*, *to be over and above*. (2) *To remain*, *to be left*, or *be behind*. (3) *To survive*, or *to be alive after others*. (4) *To excel*. (5) *To overcome*, or *get the better of*. (6) *To defend*, as a patron his client in law. (1) ✕ Satis est, & plus satis supereft, *Plaut.* ✕ Aliis, quia deest quod amant, ægrè est; tibi, quia supereft, dolet, *Ter.* (2) § Duæ partes mihi supersunt illustrandæ orationi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 24. Nunc supereft ut dicam, quæ, *Cels.* Dum & tibi aliquid virium supereft, *Liv.* (3) Sicut tuum vis unicum gnatum tuæ supereſſe vitæ, *Plaut.* § Supereſſe de exercitu, *Pollio Cic.* (4) Doctrina majoribus superfuit, *Cic.* (5) Ne blando nequeant supereſſe labori, *Virg.* Varus ignaviæ infamiæque suæ superfuit, *Tac.* (6) Suet. Aug. 56.

Sŭpertĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To cover above*. Nihilo minùs congestu culmorum & frondium supertegemus, *Col.* 9, 14.

Sŭpertrāho, ĕre. *To draw over*. Cratesque dentatas supertrahunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperturbo, āre. *To disturb*, or *trouble*; *unde* pass. Pusillum superturbatur, *Sen.*

Sŭpervācāneus, a, um. adj. (1) *Needless*, *unnecessary*, *superfluous*. (2) *That which is done above ordinary*, *at spare hours*. (3) *Not in present use*, *reserved*. (1) = In partibus corporis nihil inane, nihil sine causâ, nihil supervacaneum est, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. = inutilis, *Liv.* (2) Conditiora facit hæc supervacanei operis aucupium ac venatio, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 16. (3) Cato, 12.

Sŭpervācuus, a, um. adj. *Superfluous*, *unprofitable*, *serving to no use*, *unnecessary*, *needless*, *silly*, *vain*, *to no purpose*. Hoc describere supervacuum habeo, *Plin.* 27, 12. Metus habere supervacuos, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 6. (Cupressus) fructu supervacua, *Plin.* Commemoratio officiorum supervacua est, *Cic.* In supervacua literarum supellectile, *Sen.*

Sŭpervādens, tis. part. *Climbing*, or *going over*. Supervadentem munimenta, *Liv.*

Sŭpervādo, ĕre, si, sum. neut. [*ex* super & vado] (1) *To climb*, or *go*, *upon*; *to pass over*. (2) Met. *To surpass*, or *surmount*. (1) Ruinas muri supervadebant, *Liv.* 32, 24. (2) Omnes asperitates supervadere, *Sall. B. Jug.* 75.

Sŭpervăgor,

Sŭpervăgor, āri. dep. *To wander abroad more than needeth*; in trees *to spread*, or *grow, abroad superfluously*. Ne vinea ſupervagetur, *Col.* 4, 21.

Sŭpervectus. part. [*à* ſeq.] Præter oram Italiæ ſupervectus, *Liv.*

Sŭpervehor, i. paſſ. *To be carried up.* § Supervehi montem, *Catull.* 64, 44.

Sŭpervĕniens. part. Superveniente ab alio latere radio, *Plin.*

Sŭpervĕnio, īre, ēni, entum. neut. [*ex* ſuper & venio] (1) *To come unlooked for, to ſurpriſe.* (2) *To come upon ſuddenly.* (3) *To come upon*, or *after, another thing.* (4) *To riſe*, or *grow, up above.* (5) *To leap upon*, as the male doth the female. (1) Grata ſuperveniet, quæ non ſperabitur, hora, *Hor.* Hæc ſecum volutanti ſupervenerunt, *Liv.* Achæi cum centum equitibus ſupervenerunt, *Id.* (2) § Munientibus Marcellus ſupervenit, *Id.* (3) § Ulcus ſupervenit ulceri, *Celſ.* 5, 28. (4) § Si vites ſupervenerint jugum, *Col.* 3, 22. Velut unda ſupervenit undam, *Hor.* (5) Taurus juvencam ſupervenit, *Id.* 6, 24. caper matrem ſtupro, *Id.* 7, 6. Ranæ ſuperveniunt, *Plin.*

Sŭperventus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* præced.] *A coming upon one ſuddenly, a ſurpriſal*, or *unexpected arrival*, Plin. 25, 2. ☞ *Vix autem leg. niſi in abl. caſu.*

Sŭpervīvo, ĕre, xi. neut. *To outlive, to ſurvive.* Percuſſorum non quiſquam triennio ampliùs ſupervixit, *Suet. Cæſ.* 83. § Triginta annis gloriæ ſuæ ſupervixit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 1, 2. Expeditioni ſuperfuit & ſupervixit, *Flor.*

Sŭpĕrungor, i. paſſ. *To be anointed over.* Collyrio oculi lippientes ſuperunguntur, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Sŭpervŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over.* § Supervolantes alites, *Plin.* 8, 14. Concipiunt & ſupervolantum afflatu *perdices*, *Id.* 10, 33.

Sŭpervŏlĭto, āre. freq. *To fly over often.* Infelix ſua tecta ſupervolitaverit ales, *Virg.* Concionanti tantum fœdarum volucrum ſupervolitavit, ut, *Tac.*

Sŭpervŏlo, āre. neut. *To fly over.* § Totum ſupervolat orbem, *Ov.* Alpem, *Luc.* 3, 299.

Sŭpervŏlūtus. part. *Rolled over*, Col. 11, 3.

Sŭpervŏmo, ĕre. *To vomit.* Supervomit ille ſanguinis rivum, *Sil.*

* Sŭpĕrus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuper] (1) *Above, the upper.* (2) *Heavenly.* (1) ♓ Limen ſuperum atque inferum, ſalve, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 1, 1. ¶ Mare ſuperum, *The Adriatick*, Plaut. ♓ Tyrrhenum, *ſc.* Græcis. (2) = Supera & cœleſtia cogitate, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 41.

Sŭpīnātus. part. (1) *Laid upright, turned up, holden up in the air.* (2) *Unbent and ſomewhat bowing backward.* (1) Glebæ ſupinatæ, *Virg.* Os ſupinatum, *Stat. Theb.* Supinata teſtudo, *Sen.* (2) § Supinatum cornu, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 870.

Sŭpīnē. adverb. *Negligently, careleſsly, recklеſsly.* Beneficium ſupinè accipere, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 24.

Sŭpīnĭtas, ātis. *Negligence, ſupineneſs, careleſſneſs*, Quint. 11, 3.

Sŭpīno, āre. act. (1) *To lay upright, or with the belly upward.* (2) *To ſnuff up, holding the noſe up into the wind.* (3) Alſo *to make proud and ſtately.* (1) Præcipitat juvenem, & terga ſupinat, *Stat. Theb.* Corpora prona ſupinat incumbens, *Id.* (2) *Vid.* paſſ. (3) Quid te tantopere ſupinat? *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 13.

Sŭpīnor. paſſ. Naſum nidore ſupinor, *Hor.*

Sŭpīnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. ſupus, *Feſt.* al. *à* ſub.] or. comp. (1) *Holden up, lifted up.* (2) *Upward, with the face upward, flat, along, lying on the back.* (3) *Steep*, or *ſituate on a hill's ſide.* (4) Met. *Idle and reckleſs, negligent, ſupine.* (5) *Proud, ſtately.* (1) Supinas manus ad cœlum tendentes, *Liv.* ♓ Motus corporis pronus, obliquus, ſupinus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 53. (2) Quid nunc ſupina ſurſum in cœlum conſpicis? *Plaut.* ♓ Cubat in faciem, mox deinde ſupinus, *Juv.* (3) § Tybur ſupinum, *Hor.* (4) § Animus ſupinus, *Catull.* 18, 25. Mæcenas, *Juv.* 1, 66. Supina auris, *Mart.* 6, 42. ¶ Supiniores deliciæ, *Leſs ſet off*, Id. 2, 6. (5) Italo honore ſupinus, *Perſ.* 1, 129.

Suppactus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuppingor] *Stuck*, or *faſtened, under*; *clouted*, or *ſparabled*; as ſhoes are. Auro habet ſoccis ſuppactum ſolum, *Plaut.*

* Suppalpor, āri. dep. *Gently to ſtroke*, Met. *to wheedle.* Occœpit ejus matri ſuppalparier, *Plaut.*

* Suppar, āris. adj. [*ex* ſub & par, *i. e.* ferè par] *Almoſt equal*, or *even.* Huic ætati ſuppares Alcibiades, Critias, Theramenes, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 7. § Suppari ætate, *Paterc.* 1, 17.

* Suppărăsĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſhark*, or *hang on*; *to ſponge in company.* (2) *To flatter, to court for, to pimp.* (1) Hic illi ſupparaſitatur ſemper, primus ad cibum vocatur, *Plaut.* (2) § Supparaſitabor patri, *Id.*

Suppărum, i. n. & ſuppărus, i. m. [olim non tam velum quàm ſupplementum veli ſignif. parteſque ſummas, ideoque ſupra velum & antennam expanſum, dict. quòd ſurſum paretur, *Turneb.*] (1) *A linen upper veil, a kirtle, any garment of linen.* (2) *The uppermoſt part of the ſail, a topſail, a flag, a ſtreamer.* (1) § Indutus ſupparum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 20. Humeris hærentia primis ſuppara nudatos cingunt anguſta lacertos, *Luc.* 2, 364. Vid. *Feſt.* (2) Obliquat lævo pede carbaſa, ſummáque pandens ſuppara velorum, *Id.* 5, 429. Summis adnectit ſuppara velis, *Stat. Sylv.*

Suppĕdĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving*, or *finding, of things that one lacketh*; *a ſupplying*, or *furniſhing, of one.* Quid ergo vita? ſuppeditatio bonorum, nullo malorum interventu, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 40.

Suppĕdĭtātus, a, um. part. *Furniſhed*, or *ſupplied, with*, Cic. Verr. 2, 2.

Suppĕdĭto, āre. act. & neut. [qu. *à* ſuppedo, *i. e.* fulcio; vel *à* ſubmittendo pedites] (1) Met. *To ſupply, aid*, or *ſtrengthen*; *to find and furniſh with, to ſupply with, to afford, to accommodate.* (2) *To be ſufficient, to ſuffice*, or *ſerve turn.* (3) *For* ſuppeto. (1) Si illi pergam ſuppeditare ſumptibus, *Ter.* Sicilia frumentum ſuppeditat, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 2. Ex iis mercedibus ſuppeditemus ei quod opus ſit, *Id.* (2) Parare ea, quæ ſuppeditant ad victum, *Id.* (3) In hoc campo facilè ſuppeditat oratori apparatus, ornatuſque dicendi, *Id.* de *Orat.* 70.

Suppĕdĭtor, āri. dep. (1) *To ſupply*, or *afford.* (2) Paſſ. *To be ſupplied.* (1) De Petuliano nomine, quòd mihi ſuppeditatus es, gratiſſimum eſt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 18. (2) Si rem frumentariam ſibi ex provinciis ſuppeditari vellet, *Id. Att.* 8, 1. Præcepta ſuppeditantur aliis in libris, *Id.* Fiſtulas, quibus aqua ſuppeditabatur templis, *Id.*

* Suppēdo, ĕre. n. *To feiſt, to ſmother a fart, to fizzle.* § Suppedere flagitium eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

* Suppĕtiæ. f. pl. acc. ſuppetias. diptoton. [*à* ſuppeto, quas ſcil. petimus dari nobis, *Becm.* ex *Val.*] *Aid, help, furtherance, ſuccour, ſupplies.* = Auxilia mihi & ſuppetiæ ſunt domi, *Plaut.* § Suppetias venire alicui, *Hirt.* ferre, *Plaut.*

Suppĕto, ĕre. act. [*ex* ſub & peto, *i. e.* latenter & per fraudem peto, *Dig.*] (1) *To be ſufficient, to ſerve turn.* (2) *To help.* (3) *To be.* (1) Pauper non eſt, cui rerum ſuppetit uſus, *Hor.* (2) Ad augendum permulta ſuppetunt, *Cic.* (3) Deos oro ut vitæ tuæ ſuperſtes ſuppetat, *Plaut.* ¶ Dictis facta ſuppetunt, *When one is as good as his word and doth as he ſaith*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 41. ¶ Si cauſa peccandi in præſens minùs ſuppetebat, *Sall.* Mihi ad (te) remunerandum nihil ſuppetat præter voluntatem, *Cic.* ☞ *Hoc verbum in tertiis perſonis ferè invenitur, & eo modo plerumquè uſurpatur, ut*, ſuppeditat, ſuppeditant, eſt, ſunt.

Suppīlo, āre. act. *To ſteal craftily*, or *underhand*; *to pilfer, to purloin, to fileh.* § Suppilat mihi aurum, *Plaut.* = Suffuror, ſuppilo, de prædâ prædam capio, *Id.*

* Suppingor, i. paſſ. [*ex* ſub & pangor] *To be ſewed faſt under.* § Fulmentas jubeam ſuppingi ſoccis, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 94.

Supplanto, āre. act. [*à* planta pedis] (1) *To ſupplant, to trip up one's heels.* (2) *To ſuppreſs.* (1) Qui ſtadium currit, ſupplantare eum, quîcum certet, aut manu depellere, nullo modo debet, *Cic. Off.* 2, 10. (2) Tenero ſupplantat verba palato, *Perſ.* 1, 35.

Supplanto, āre. [*ex* ſub & planto] *To plant underneath, to underplant*, Col. *de* Arb. 7, 3.

Supplantor, āri. paſſ. *To have his heels tripped up*, &c. *Sen. Ep.* 13.

Supplēmentum, i. n. [*à* ſuppleo] *That maketh up*, or *ſupplieth, what is wanting*; *a ſupply, a filling, up, a ſupplement, a recruit.* § Supplementum legionum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 3.

Supplendus, a, um. [*ab* eodem] *To ſupply*, or *be ſupplied.* Delectus habiti ſunt, ſupplendis Illyrici legionibus, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13, 5.

Supplens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] *Supplying.* Libataque ſupplens præmia, *Auſon. Moſell.* 312.

Suppleo, ēre, ēvi, ētum. act. [*ex* ſub & pleo] (1) *To fill up.* (2) *To make up that which lacketh, to ſupply, to fill the place of him that lacketh, to recruit.* (3) Alſo *to help one to ſpeak where he cannot anſwer.* (1) Vulnera ſupplevit lacrymis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Si fœtura gregem ſuppleverit, *Virg.* § Supplere legiones, *Liv.* 29, 24. Multis incendiorum damna ſupplevit, *Suet.* (3) Supplet neſcio quis, & privatim dicit ſe dediſſe, *Cic.* pro *Flacco*, 17.

Suppleor, ēri, ētus. paſſ. Adjectoque cavæ ſupplentur ſanguine venæ, *Ov. Met.* Unius de ſiderium duorum pietate ſupplebitur, *Sen.* Nonani legionario milite ſuppleti ſunt, *Tac.*

Supplex, ĭcis. adj. [*ex* ſub & plico, qui manibus genibuſque plicatis orat] *Humbly entreating, ſuppliant*; *that deſireth any thing kneeling*, or *proſtrate*; *a petitioner.* § Supplex ad pedes jacui, *Cic. antiq. iret. in exil.* 11. Qui deliquit ſupplex eſt omnibus, *Plaut.* Supplex pro aliquo, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 32. Supplice dextrâ, *Stat.* ¶ Libelli ſupplices, *Petitions, requeſts*, Mart. 8, 31.

Supplĭcans, tis. part. *Humbly entreating, ſuppliant.* Jam hæc aderit tibi ſupplicans ultro, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 7 41. C. Mario per hoſtias diis ſupplicanti, *Sall.*

* † Supplĭcâſſis, *pro* ſupplicaveris, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 61.

* Supplĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſupplico] (1) *Supplication, prayer, requeſt, entreaty.* (2) Alſo *a ſolemn proceſſion, a publick feaſt, a thankſgiving.* (1) Prodigiorum averruncandorum causâ ſupplicationes in biduum ſenatus decrevit, *Liv.* 10, 23. = Supplicatio & obſecratio, *Id.* 27, 11. (2) His rebus geſtis, ex literis Cæſaris dierum XX ſupplicatio à ſenatu decreta eſt, *Cæſ.* Supplicationes belli ſuſcepti causâ, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Supplĭcātur, imperſ. *Prayer is made*, Plin. 13, 1. Ut quinque dies circa omnia pulvinaria ſupplicaretur, *Liv.* Supplicatum per compita totâ urbe eſt, *Id.* Nec thure ſupplicabatur, *Plin.*

Supplĭcātūrus. part. Si propter eam cauſam ſupplicaturus es, *Cic.*

Supplĭcĭter. adv. [*à* ſupplex] *With bended knees, in manner of ſupplication, humbly.* Supplici poſito procubuêre genu, *Ov. Faſt.* = Supplĭciter ac demiſsè agere gratias, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 16. ♓ Poſtulare minaciter potiùs quàm ſupplĭciter, *Liv.* 2, 23.

Supplĭcium, ii. n. [*à* ſupplicando] (1) *A ſupplication, a prayer, an atonement.* (2) *Sacrifice, a general proceſſion.* (3) *That vobich was offered in ſacrifice.* (4) *Publick puniſhment*, and ſometimes *private.* (1) = Non votis neque ſuppliciis muliebribus Deorum auxilia parantur, *Sall.* Tauros ad victimas atque ad Deorum ſupplicia ſervânt, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Suppliciis votiſque fatigate Deos, *Liv.* 27, 50. (2) Ob feliciter acta Diis ſupplicia decernere, *Sall. B. J.* 55. (3) Quidam ad victimas farciunt & ſervant ad deorum ſupplicia, *Varr.* (4) ♓ Non ubicunque pœna etiam ſupplicium eſt. Nomen hoc eſt publicæ animadverſionis, *Quint. Declam.* p. 272. Te ultro accuſabis, & ei dabis ſupplicium, *Ter.* Vid. & *Andr.* 5, 3, 32. ¶ Supplicium de aliquo ſumere, *To puniſh him*, Patere. 2, 42. § Dare aliquem ad ſupplicium, *Nep.*

Supplĭco, āre. neut. [*à* ſupplex, *ſc. ex* ſub & plico, *i. e.* deorſum plico, in genua procidens oro] (1) *To beg on one's knees, to pray, to make an humble requeſt, to ſupplicate, to beſeech.* (2) *To make an oblation.* (1) Volo hîc in fano ſupplicare, *Plaut.* Lari familiari pro copiâ ſupplicet, *Id.* = Proſternere ſe & fracto animo atque humili ſupplicare alicui, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 20. ✠ Noctu ad eum venire domum, precari, denique ſupplicare, *Id.* orare, implorare *itidem uſurpantur ; minùs autem ſonant.* (2) Ea mihi quotidie, aut thure, aut vino, aut aliquî ſemper ſupplicat, *Plaut. Conſ. Suet. Aug.* 35. & *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 18.

Supplĭcor. paſſ. Deos ſibi ſupplicari hominis impuriſſimi nomine, *Cic.*

Supplōdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſtamp on the ground, to make a noiſe with the foot.* Pedem nemo in illo judicio ſupploſit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 53.

Supplōſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſtamping*, or *noiſe, made with the feet.* § Supploſio pedis, *Cic.*

* Suppœnĭtet, uit. imperſ. *It ſomewhat*, or *half, repenteth*, Cic. Att. 7, 14.

Suppōno, ĕre, ſui, ĭtum. act. [*ex* ſub & pono] (1) *To put, ſet*, or *lay, under.* (2) *To ſubſtitute*, or *put into the place of another.* (3) *To add*, or *write.* (4) *To put a falſe for a true, to counterfeit, to forge, to falſify.* (5) *To ſubmit, to expoſe.* (1) § Anatum ova gallinis ſupponere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 48. A Calendas Novembris gallinis ova ſupponere nolito, *Plin.* Ova lunâ novâ ſupponito, *Id.* Cætera ſupponas terræ, *Ov.* ſub cratim, *Plaut.* colla oneri, *Ov.* prælo aliquid, *Col.* 12, 47. ¶ ✠ falcem ariſtis, *to reap*, Virg. ſe alicui, *to put under his care*, or *conduct*, Perſ. 5, 36. ✠ Tumulo ſupponere, *To bury*, Ov. Triſt. (2) Non eſſet difficile aliam in ſuppoſiti locum ſupponere, *Cic.* Hieras cauſam omnem ſuſcipit, & criminibus illis pro rege ſe ſupponit reum, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 15. = ſubjicere, *Id.* (3) Suppoſuit exemplum epiſtolæ Domitii, *Id. Att.* 8, 6. (4) Quî referam illi ſacrilego gratiam, qui hunc ſuppoſuit nobis? *Ter.* Teſtamenta amicorum non expectas, at ipſe ſupponis, *Cic. Parad.* 6. (5) Cùm Venus & Juno Pallâſque in vallibus Idæ corpora judicio ſuppoſuêre meo, *Ov. Ep.* 16. *quos tamen verſus ſupponi multi exiſtimârunt.* A.

Suppōnor. i. paſſ. *To be put*, or *ſubſtituted*, &c. In his rebus operæ noſtræ vicaria, fides amicorum, ſupponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 38.

Supporto, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & porto] *To convey, bring*, or *carry, privily ; to ſupport.* § Navibus aliquid ſupportare, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 12.

Supportor, āri. paſſ. Omnia in Samothraciam ſupportari juſſit, *Nep. Att.* 11. Omnia hinc in caſtra ſupportabantur, *Liv.* 41, 1.

Suppŏſĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A putting*, or *ſetting, under.* (2) *A putting of a child*, or *any other thing, in the place of another ; a cheating*, or *forging ; falſification.* (1) Ipſa ovorum ſuppoſitio per hos ferè dies commodiſſima, *Col.* 8, 51, (2) Plaut. Truc. 2, 4, 83. & Ciſtell. 1, 2, 25.

Suppŏſĭtĭtius, a, um. adj. (1) *Subſtituted*, or *ſet in the place of another.* (2) *Adulterate, not genuine*, or *natural.* (1) Hermes ſuppoſititius ſibi ipſi, *Mart.* 5, 25, 8. (2) § Mater ſuppoſititia, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. *de equâ aſino ſubjectâ.*

Suppŏſĭtūrus. part. *About to put under*, &c. Cervicemque nolo ſuppoſiturus Atlas, *Ov. Faſt.*

Suppŏſĭtus. part. (1) *Put*, or *ſet, under*, or *in.* (2) *Put in the place of another, ſuborned.* (3) *Falſe, not real.* (1) Vertice ſuppoſito portabant ſacra caniſtris, *Ov. Met.* 2, 712. (2) Ille ſuppoſitus facilè eum, qui non erat, eſſe ſimulabat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 27. § Suppoſitâ de matre nothos, *Virg.*

Suppôſtor, ōris. m. & Suppôſtrix, īcis. f. verb. [*pro* ſuppoſitor & ſuppoſitrix] *He*, or *ſhe, that privily conveyeth another man's child to one as his own*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 50.

Suppôſtus, contr. *pro* ſuppoſitus, *Virg.*

Suppreſſio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſuppreſſing, a keeping back*, or *concealing.* Statuit ſibi ad eaſdem prædas, ſuppreſſioneſque judiciales revertendum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 25. ¶ Suppreſſio nocturna, *The night-mare*, Plin. 27, 10. = Incubus, ephialtes.

Suppreſſus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Kept back*, or *down ; ſuppreſſed, ſtayed.* (2) *Sunk, drowned, bulged.* (3) *Hid, concealed.* (4) *Short, ſoft, low.* (5) *Coſtive.* (1) Pars vocis in medio ſuppreſſa ſono eſt, *Ov. Met.* (2) Multæ naves ſuppreſſæ, multæ captæ, *Juſt.* 2, 9. (3) Suppreſſi candidatorum nummi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 27. (4) Erit ut voce, ſic etiam oratione ſuppreſſior, *Id.* Orat. 25. (5) Venter ſuppreſſus parum reddit, *Celſ.* 1, 3.

Supprĭmo, ĕre, eſſi, ſſum. act. [*ex* ſub & premo] (1) *To keep under*, or *down.* (2) *To put a ſtop*, or *check, to.* (3) *To retain, and not reſtore a thing.* (4) *To ſurcharge*, or *over-burden.* (5) *To defer, put off*, or *ſtay.* (1) § Supprimere famam rei, *Liv.* 44, 95. dolorem, nec pati manare longiùs, *Cic.* (2) Cæſar hoſtem inſequentem ſupprimit, *Cæſ.* Vindictæ ſupprime fœna tuæ, *Ov.* (3) Capit conſilium, ut pecuniam judicibus polliceatur, deinde eam ſupprimat, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 29. (4) § Supprimere unimum cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37. (5) = Iter ſupprimunt, copiáſque in caſtris continent, *Cæſ.*

Supprimor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be kept in ; to be hid*, or *kept cloſe.* (2) *To be clogged, preſſed down, ſunk, kept down*, &c. (1) Navis roſtris icta ſupprimitur, *Liv.* 37, 11. (2) Animus ſupprimitur cibis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

*Supprōmus, i. m. [*ex* ſub & promus] *An under butler, a tapſter, a ſkinker.* ✠ Bono ſuppromo & promo cella credita, *Plaut.*

Suppūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſuppuro] *An impoſthumation*, or *gathering to matter ; a feſtering.* Suppuratio meliùs ferro reſcindatur, quàm medicamento, *Col.* 6, 11. *Conſ. Celſ.* 2, 7.

Suppūrātōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* part. ſuppuratus] *Making a ſore to matter, bringing to a head.* Suppuratoria medicamenta, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Suppūrātum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A thing that is grown to matter, an impoſthume*, Plin. 20, 4.

Suppūrātus, a, um. [*à* ſeq.] *Suppurated, come to a head. Met.* Gravis & ſuppurata triſtitia, *Sen. Ep.* 81. & *Plin.* 22, 25.

Suppūro, āre. neut. [*ex* ſub & pus] *To breed filth as a ſore doth, to matter, to ſuppurate, to rankle*, or *feſter.* Si ſanguis ſuppuraverit, *Col.* 6, 12.

Suppūror, āri. paſſ. *To be ſuppurated*, &c. *Celſ.* 5, 18.

Suppūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſupputo] *A counting*, Vitr. 3, 1.

Suppūto, āre. act. [*ex* ſub & puto] *To prune, cut*, or *lop, trees*, Plin. 17, 10.

* Supra. prep. [*à* ſuper, ſupera, antiq.] (1) *Above.* (2) *Superiour to.* (3) *More than.* (4) *Upon.* (1) § Mare ſupra terram eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 45. (2) Potentia, quæ ſupra leges eſſe velit, *Brutt. Att.* (3) § Supra tres cyathos, *Hor.* (4) Injicere quempiam ſupra ſtercus, *Cic.*

* Suprà. adv. [*à* ſuperus, *pro* ſuper] (1) *Above, aloft, on high.* (2) *Before.* (3) *Beyond, more.* (1) ✠ Omnia hæc quæ ſuprà & ſubter ſunt, *Cic.* (2) Illa polliceor, quæ ſuprà ſcripſi, *Id. Fam.* 6, 10. (3) § Nihil ſuprà, *Ter.*

Suprādictus. part. *Spoken of*, or *ſaid, before ; aforeſaid*, Plin. 10, 63.

† Suprāpŏſĭtus, a, um, *Set*, or *put, before*, Cic. ☞ *Sed rect. divisè.*

Suprāſcando, ĕre, i, ſum. neut. *To climb*, or *get, over.* Cùm fines ſupraſcandit, *Liv.* 1, 32.

* † Suprāſcriptus, a, um, part. [*ex* ſuprà & ſcriptus] *Above written*, or *written before*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 54. ☞ *Sed divisè rect.*

Suprēma, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ſupremus] (1) *One's latter days.* (2) *One's death.* (1) Circa ſuprema Neronis principis, *Plin.* (2) Carmen, quò Germanici ſuprema defleverat, *Tac.* ¶ Solvere alicui ſuprema, *i. e.* parentare, *Id.*

Suprēmò. adv. *Higheſt*, or *laſt, of all. Hominis* anima exitura ſupremò, & ſola ex omnibus ſuperfutura, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Suprēmùm. adv. *Laſt of all.* Ornus ſupremùm congemuit, *Virg.*

* Suprēmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*à* ſuperus, contr. *pro* ſuperrimus] (1) *Higheſt of all ; paramount.* (2) *Laſt, lateſt, uttermoſt*, or *utmoſt.* (3) *Greateſt.* (1) § Montes ſupremi, *Virg.* (2) § Supremus vitæ dies, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 39. Hunc tabulis hæredem, ſtulte, ſupremis ſcribis, *Mart.* ¶ ✠ Sole ſupremo, *At the ſun's going down*, Hor. (3) § Supremus Jupiter, *Ter.*

Sūra, æ. f. [unde incertum] (1) *The calf of the leg.* (2) Synecd. *The whole leg from the knee to the ankle.* (3) Alſo a *boot, a buſkin.* (1) Teretes ſuras integer laudo, *Hor.* (2) Purpureo altè ſuras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* (3) Grandes magna ad ſubſellia ſuræ, *Juv.*

Surcŭlāceus, a, um. ad. *Like a ſet, graft*, or *young ſprig.* § Surculacea duritia, *Plin.* 19, 7.

Surcŭlāris, e. adj. *That bringeth forth young ſhoots*, or *ſprigs.* § Terra ſurcularis, *Col.* 3, 11.

Surcŭlārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Of, belonging to*, or *ſet with, ſprigs*, or *grafts.* (2) *A graſshopper that feedeth upon ſhoots*, or *ſprigs ;* or *that appeareth upon their firſt ſpringing.* (1) § Ager ſurcularius, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) § Surcularia cicada, *Plin.* 11, 26.

Surcŭlor, āri. paſſ. *To be pruned.* Plantæ ſurculari debent, *Col.* 5, 9. *al.* ſarculari.

Surcŭlōsè. adv. *From ſhoot to ſhoot ; one ſprig*, or *ſhoot, after another.* § Surculosè arescere, *Plin.* 18, 16.

Surcŭlōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſhoots, ſlips*, or *ſprigs.* § Surculoſæ radices, *Plin.* 18, 7. Rami ſurculoſi, *Id.* 19, 15.

Surcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* ſurus ; *ab* Hebr. שרש, ramus ſive palmes vitis] *A ſhoot, ſet*, or *ſlip ; a ſcion, graft, young twig*, or *branch ; a ſprig.* Da mihi ex iſtâ arbore, quos feram, ſurculos, Cic.

Surdaſter, a, um. adj. *Half*, or *ſomewhat, deaf ; thick of hearing, deafiſh..* ✠ Erat ſurdaſter M. Craſſus, ſed aliud moleſtius, quòd malè audiebat, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40.

Surdĭtas, ātis. f. *Deafneſs, thickneſs of hearing.* In ſurditate quidnam eſt mali? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40.

Surdus, a, um. adj. [de etymo non conſtat] (1) *Deaf, dunny, thick of hearing.* (2) *As good as deaf, hearing to no purpoſe.* (3) *That will not hear, inexorable, inſenſible.* (4) It is ſaid of things inanimate, *ſenſeleſs.* (5) *That is not heard.* (6) *Admitting no ſound*, or *echo.* (7) *Unheard of, ignoble.* (8) *Undiſtinguiſhed by the eye, imperceptible.* (9) *Silent.* (10) It is alſo referred to the other ſenſes ; as to the taſte : *without taſte*, or *ſmell ; taſteleſs, flat, inſipid.* (11) To the eye ; *dark, darkiſh.* (1) = Metuo ne non ſit ſurda, atque hæc audiverit, *Plaut.* (2) In illis linguis, quas non intelligimus, ſurdi profectò ſumus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 40. (3) § Surdi veritatis, *Col.* 3, 10. Non ſurdum judicem huic muneri, *Cic.* ad mea munera, *Ov.* (4) § Surdior æquoribus, *Ov. Met.* Surdi fluctus, *Id. Ep.* Surdæ fores, *Id. Amor.* (5) Surda vota condidit Ionio, *Perſ.* 6, 23. § Surdo verbere cædit, *Juv.* 13, 194. (6) Ne ſit locus ſurdus, ſed ut in eo vox quàm clariſſimè vagari poſſit, *Vitr.* 5, 5. (7) = Quanta auctoritas debeatur ſurdis, hoc eſt, ignobilibus herbis, perhibebitur, *Plin.* 22, 2. = Illi ſine luce genus, ſurdúmque parentum nomen, *Sil.* 8, 248. (8) Ærei ponuntur clypei, argenteæ facies, ſurdo figurarum diſcrimine, *Plin.* 35, 2. (9) Nulla erit tam ſurda poſteritas, quæ non in cœlum vos debitis laudibus ferat, *Curt.* 5, 8, 10. = Omnia ſurda tacent, *Prop.* 4, 3, 53. (10) Spirant cinnama ſurdum, *Perſ.* 6, 35. (11) Surdus ſit color, qui improbatur etiam dilutior, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Surgens, tis. part. *Ariſing, ſpringing, growing*, &c. Nec tibi Veſpero ſurgente decedunt amores, *Hor.* § Surgentis Phœbi orbis, *Val. Flacc.* Surgentia in altum cacumina, *Quint.*

Surgĭtur. imperſ. *They riſe.* § Surgitur in ſomnos, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 696.

Surgo, ĕre, exi, ectum. neut. [ſurſum rego, erigo] (1) *To ariſe, to get up.* (2) *To be erected.* (3) *To appear.* (4) *To grow*, or *increaſe, in height.* (5) *To grow*, or *ſpring.* (6) *To aſcend*, or *go up.* (7) *To begin.* (8) Act. *To raiſe*, or *lift up.* (1) ✠ Ego ſurrexi, qui non ſum cum iis qui ſedeant, comparandus, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 1. § Surgere è lecto, *Ter.* § A

mensâ

mensâ, *Plaut.* E lectulo, *Cic.* Ad munia, *Hor.* Solio aureo, *Virg.* Cubitu, *Cato.* De toro, *Prop.* Ad dicendum, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 1. In arma, *Sil. Met.* ♓ Semel cecidi sciens, ut honestissimè surgere possem, *Cic. Phil.* 12, 10. (2) Aræ surgunt de cespite, *Sil.* 7, 747. Ubi pallida surget Aurora, *Virg.* (3) § Astra ignea surgunt, *Id.* (4) Frutex surgit, *Col.* 6, 23. (5) § Fruges surgunt, *Lucr.* 1, 253. *Met.* Animo sententia surgit, *Virg.* Multùm supra prosam orationem surgit, *Quint.* (6) Sæpius ignis surgit ab arâ, *Ov.* § Limina surgunt gradibus, *Virg.* (7) § Pugna aspera surgit, *Id.* (8) § ♒ Lumbos surgite atque extollite, *Plaut.*

Surpĭculus, i. m. dim. *Vid.* Scirpiculus.

* † Surpĭte, *pro* Surripite; & Surpuĕrat, *pro* Surripuerat, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 283. & *Od.* 4, 13, 20.

Surrectus, a, um. part. *Lifted up, raised up, set upright*, Col. 7, 3. § Mucrone surrecto, *Liv.* 7, 10. *Sil.* 5, 599.

Surrĕpĭtur. impers. [*qu. à* ‖ surrepor] *They creep in privily.* Ita surrepetur animo judicis, *Quint.*

Surrĕpo, ĕre, psi. neut. Per quæ & malus pro bono surrepat, *Sen. Vid.* Subrepo.

Surreptĭtius. adj. *Vid.* Subreptitius.

Surreptus. part. *Vid.* Subreptus.

† Surrexe, *pro* surrexisse, *Hor.*

Surrĭgo. *Vid.* Subrigo.

Surripiendus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *To be withdrawn.* Crimina sunt oculis surripienda patris, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 66.

* Surrĭpio. *Vid.* Subripio.

Sursum. adv. & sursus versùs [*ex* su, *sive* sus & versum] *Upward, up.* ♓ Qui colunt deorsum, magis æstate laborant, qui sursum magis hyeme, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *ubi al.* ⸸ Susum & deosum, *Conf. Cic. N. D.* 2, 33. ♓ Vicia sursum vorsum serpit, ad scapum lupini, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 32. Sursus enim versus gignuntur, *Lucr.* 2, 188.

* Sus, suis, olim sueris. m. & f. [*à* Gr. ὗς, σῦς] *A swine, a hog, a boar, a sow, a pig.* ♓ Volutatio in luto est suûm requies, ut lavatio hominum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. § Vulnificus sus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 359. Suis albæ omine, *Prop.* 4, 1, 35. Docebo sus, ut aiunt, oratorem illum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 57. *Prov. In illos qui doctiorem docere volunt, plenè enim esset*, § ‖ Sus Minervam, *vid. Chil.*

Sùs. adv. in comp. sign. sursum, vel contr. [*à* susum, *pro* sursum; vel *à* sub, subs, sus; ut *ab* ab, abs, asporto; *ab* ob, obs, ostendo] *Upward, above. Vid.* Súsque.

Susceptio, ōnis. f. verb. *A taking of a thing in hand, an undertaking, an enterprising.* § Susceptio prima, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Laborum dolorumque susceptio, *Id. Acad.* 2, 1, 6.

Susceptor, ōris. m. *An undertaker.* Et ut per præcones susceptores solicitarent, *Just.* 8, 3.

Susceptum, i. n. *An enterprise*, or *undertaking.* Suscepta magna labore crescunt difficili, *Ov. Met.* 11, 200.

Susceptūrus. part. *About to undertake*, &c. Tantùmne laborem, tantas inimicitias, tot hominum, susceptūrus es? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 70.

Susceptus, a, um. part. (1) *Enterprised, undertaken.* (2) *Received, allowed.* (3) Also *begotten, born.* (1) § Bellum susceptum, *Cic.* pro *Sullâ*, 9. negotium, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 24. ¶ Vota tuam propter suscepta salutem, *Entered into*, Prop. 2, 9, 25. ♓ Vota suscepta & exsoluta, *Tac.* (2) Ne susceptas publicè religiones disputatio talis extinguat. *Cic.* Nulla vis est in liberâ civitate suscepta inter cives, *Id.* (3) ♒ Qui à parentibus suscepti educatique sunt, *Id.*

Suscĭpiendus. part. *To be undertaken.* Sacra solennia suscipienda, *Lucr.* 5, 1162. Multæ res eum hortabantur, quare sibi eam rem cogitandam & suscipiendam putaret, *Cæs.* Ad suscipiendum adversus Persea pro Romanis bellum, *Liv.*

Suscĭpiens, tis. part. *Taking up, carrying*, Suet. Tib. Claud. 1.

Suscĭpio, ĕre, cēpi, ptum, act. [*ex* sub *vel* sus, & capio] (1) *To take*, or *lift up.* (2) Met. *To undertake, to undergo, to accept, to adventure, to enterprise.* (3) *To take upon him.* (4) *To commit.* (5) *To have, make*, or *get.* (6) *To beget.* (7) ✠ *To answer.* (8) *To usurp.* (9) *To conceive.* (10) *To counterfeit.* (1) Collapsaque membra suscipiunt famulæ, *Virg.* (2) Pericula, labores, dolorem etiam optimus quisque pro patriâ & pro suis suscipit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 7. Pœnam nullam pro illo scelere suscepit, *Id.* (3) ♓ Possumus personam petitoris, suscipere, accusatoris deponere, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 13. (4) Miserior est, qui suscipit se in scelus, quàm is qui alterius facinus subire cogitur, *Id. Phil.* 11, 4. (5) Qui Antonium suscipere inimicum pro repub. non dubitavit, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 17. (6) Susceperas liberos non solùm tibi sed etiam patriæ, *Id. Verr.* 3, 69. Filiam, quam ex genere susceperat, *Id.* (7) § ✠ Suscipit Anchises, *Virg.* (8) § Suscipere personam viri boni, *Cic.* (9) Commune odium contra regem susceperant, *Nep. Dat.* 10. Cum puellâ anum suscepisse inimicitias non pudet? *Ter.* (10) Suscipit stolo, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Suscĭpior, i. pass. Suscipimur in lucem, & hoc cœlesti spiritu augemur, *We are born*, Cic. *de* Har. Resp. 27.

Suscĭtābŭlum, i. n. *A stirring up*, or *provocation*; *an incitement*; Meton. *an inciter, a raiser.* Phonascus adsum vocis suscitabulum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 826.

Suscĭto, āre. act. [*ex* sus, *i. e.* sursum & cito] (1) *To call one from sleep, to awake.* (2) Met. *To kindle, to quicken; to provoke, to exhort.* (3) *To stir up, to rouse.* (1) § Suscitare è somno, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 19. (2) Sopitos suscitat ignes, *Virg.* (3) ♒ Æneas acuit Martem & se suscitat irâ, *Id.* Suscita istum, *Plaut.* Nilus neque suscitat undas ante canis radios, *Luc.* Frondosa per avia cervum suscitat, *Val. Flacc.*

Suscĭtor. pass. Miltiadis tropæis se à somno suscitari, *Cic.*

Sūsĭnum, i. n. [*ab* Hebr. שושן lilium] *Oil*, or *ointment, of lilies*, Plin. 13, 1. *Vid.* Suffinus.

Suspectans, tis. part. *Suspecting.* Rex fraudem suspectans, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39, 1.

Suspectio, ōnis. f. verb. *Suspicion*, or *suspecting*; *mistrusting*, Ter. Andr. 3, 2, 21. *ubi tamen al.* Suspicio. *Vid.* Burm. *ad* Quint. Decl. 1.

Suspecto, āre. freq. [*à* suspicio] (1) *To behold*, or *look up, often.* (2) *To look down*, or *see beneath.* (3) *To suspect*, or *mistrust.* (1) § Oculis suspectare astra, *Mart.* (2) Plin. 8, 16. (3) Et quidam scelus uxoris suspectabant, *Tac.*

Suspectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Seen aloft.* (2) Met. *Suspected, mistrusted, distrusted.* (1) Substerni utile est in locis suspectis, *Plin.* 27, 9. (2) ♒ In vitâ tyrannorum omnia sunt suspecta atque solicita, *Cic.* de *Am.* 15. Vestalis suspecta propter mundiorem justo cultum, *Liv.* Propter non nimis sincerè petitam suspectam esse vobis Punicam fidem, *Id.* Me nomine negligentiæ suspectum tibi esse doleo, *Cic.* Regibus boni quàm mali suspectiores sunt, *Sall.* Suspectissimum quemque sibi ad pœnam deposcere, *Suet. Tit.* 6. § Suspectas criminum capitalium, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 60, 2. super scelere, *Sall. B. J.* 74. aliquâ re, *A. Vict.* de *Virg. illustr.* 46, 2.

Suspectus, ûs. m. (1) *A looking*, or *beholding, upward.* (2) *A looking betwixt us and the light.* (3) Also *height.* (4) *Admiration, esteem.* (1) Plin. 37, 9. (2) ♓ Laus ei summa, nigricans aspectu, idemque suspectu refulgens, *Id.* 9, 38. § Cœli suspectus, *Virg.* (3) Turris erat vasto suspectu, *Id.* (4) § Nimius sui suspectus, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 16. Intravit mentes suspectus honorum, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 31.

Suspendens, tis. part. *Hanging up*; *holding in suspense and doubt.* Vela intra malos suspendens, *Plin.* Senatum precantem callidâ cunctatione suspendens, *Suet. Tib.* 24.

Suspendeo, ēre. neut. *To be hanged over*, or *on high*, Col. 4, 26. *ubi al. leg.* Suppendeo.

Suspendiōsus, a, um. adj. *That is hanged on a gallows.* Qui sibi ipsi laqueo fregit gulam, *Plin.* 28, 4.

Suspendium, ii. n. *A hanging.* § Ad suspendium adigere, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 11.

Suspendo, ĕre, di, sum. act. (1) *To hang up*, or *upon*; *to gibbet.* (2) Also *to defer, to delay, to put off.* (3) *To stop, to check, to restrain.* (4) *To keep in suspense and doubt.* (1) § Suspendere vestimenta Deo maris, *Hor.* ex cervice, *Plin.* Suspendere se de arbore, *Cic.* è ficu, *Quint.* 6, 3. aliquem arbori infelici, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Tignis nidum suspendit hirundo, *Virg.* ¶ Suspendere litora vomere, *To plough*, Stat. naso adunco aliquem, *to flout*, Hor. ædificium, *to arch it*, Cic. *Vid.* Suspendor, n. 2. (2) Medio responso rem suspenderunt, *Liv.* 39, 29. (3) Fluxiones oculorum suspendit, *Plin.* 28, 7. Ut sciat tibi suspendere spiritum debeat, *Quint.* (4) § Senatum ambiguis responsis suspendere, *Suet. Tib.* 24. aliquem expectatione, *Plin. Ep.*

Suspendor, i. pass. (1) *To be hanged upon, to be underpropped.* (2) *To be arched*, &c. (1) Infantum remediis ex cervice suspendantur, *Plin.* 11, 28. Suspendi jussit in oleastro, *Cic.* (2) Ita ædificatum, ut suspendi non posset, *Id.*

Suspensio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *An arching*, or *vaulting.* (2) Met. *Doubt, uncertainty of mind, suspense.* (1) Flamma pervagabitur sub suspensione, *Vitr.* 5, 10. (2) Exercitus suspensione animi commovebatur, *Hirt.* ☞ *Sed rectiùs, puto*, suspensiore animo. A.

Suspensūra, æ. f. *A hanging up.* Suspensuræ caldariorum ita sunt faciendæ, *Vitr.* 5, 10. *Conf. Sen. Epist.* 90.

Suspensus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Hanged up, hanging by.* (2) *Arched, vaulted.* (3) Met. *Erect, attentive.* (4) *Uncertain, doubtful, fearful, unresolved*; *hanging in a doubt*, or *suspense*; *thoughtful.* (5) *Hollow and light.* (1) § Suspensa mento corpora, *Hor.* 36. Suspensus reste, manibus se demisit, *Liv.* (2) § Suspensa saxis rupes. *Virg.* (3) § Suspensis auribus aliquid bibere, *Prop.* 3, 6, 8. (4) Omnia erant suspensa propter expectationem legatorum, *Cic.* ♒ Vultus incertus & suspensus, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 19. ♒ Animus suspensus & solicitus, *Id. Att.* 2, 18. § Suspensus animi, *Liv.* 8, 13. Suspensior animus, *Hirt.* ¶ Suspensus somnus, *A slumber, an unquiet sleep*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 44. Gradu suspenso ire, *To go softly*, or *on tip-toes*, Ter. (5) § Suspensâ manu aliquid facere, *Plin. Ep.* 6, 12. Neque parum refert suspensissimum esse pastinatum, &, si fieri possit, vestigio quoque Inviolatum, *Col.* 3, 13.

Suspĭcans, tis. part. *Suspecting, mistrusting.* § Nihil suspicans mali, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 89.

Suspĭcax, ācis. adj. *Suspicious, jealous, mistrustful.* § Animus suspicax, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 13, 4. Suspicacis silentii, *Id.*

Suspĭciendus, a, um. part. (1) *To be looked upon*, or *beholden.* (2) *To be admired.* (1) Suspicienda est figura capitis, atque ardor oculorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 42. (2) ♒ Æterna aliqua natura suspicienda admirandaque hominum generi, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 72.

Suspĭciens, tis. part. (1) *Looking up.* (2) *Suspecting.* (1) Lucret. 1, 36. (2) Sall. B. J. 73.

Suspĭcio, ĕre, exi, ctum. act. [*ex* sub, *vel* sus & specio] (1) *To look up.* (2) Met. *To honour; to admire, to be in love with.* (3) Also *to suspect.* (1) § Astra suspicere, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 25. cœlum, *Id. N. D.* 2, 18. in cœlum, *Id. Somn. Scip.* 1. (2) ♒ Eloquentiam, quam suspicerent omnes, quam admirarentur, &c. Id. Orat. 28. (3) *Vid.* Suspiciens, n. 2.

Suspĭcio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Mistrust, distrust, suspicion.* (2) *Opinion.* (1) Omnes in culpâ ac suspicione ponendi, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 45. (2) Suspicio nulla Deorum, *Id. N. D.* 1, 23.

Suspĭciōsè. adv. *Suspiciously, mistrustfully.* ♓ Non modò non credibiliter, sed ne suspiciose quidem, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 6. Suspiciosè ac criminosè aliquid dicere, *Id.* Suspiciosiùs aut criminosiùs dicere. *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 34.

Suſpĭcĭōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of ſuſpicion, ſuſpicious, miſtruſtful, jealous.* (2) *Dangerous, and much to be feared.* (1) = Te conſcientia timidum ſuſpicioſúmque faciebat, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 29. Civitas maledica & ſuſpicioſa, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 28. Te in tuos eſſe ſuſpicioſum, *Id.* Geſti negotii ſuſpicioſa explicatio, *Id.* (2) § Suſpicioſiſſimum tempus, *Id. Fam.* 1, 7. Negotium, *Id.* pro *Flacco*, 3.

† Suſpĭco, āre. neut. *idem quod* Suſpicor, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 9, 22.

Suſpicor, āri. dep. [*à* ſuſpicio; ut *à* conſpicio, conſpicor] *To ſuſpect*, or *miſtruſt*; *to gueſs*, or *imagine*; *to ſurmiſe, to apprehend, to conjecture.* Valde ſuſpicor fore, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 6. ⚹ Scribe non modò, ſi quid ſcies, ſed etiam ſi quid ſuſpicabere, *Id. Attic.* 7, 12. *de equis.* Potes ex his ſuſpicari, *Id.* Nihil de iſtius improbitate ſuſpicatus eſt, *Id.*

Suſpīrandus, a, um. part. *To be ſighed*, or *panted, after*, Stat. Theb. 4, 20.

Suſpīrans, tis. part. *Sighing.* Curis ſumptus ſuſpirantibus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 21. *ex poëtâ. Conf. Sil.* 7, 448, 9, 153.

Suſpīrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A ſighing*, or *breathing.* Inde illa nobilis M. Ciceronis ſuſpiratio: O te felicem, M. Porci, à quo rem improbam petere nemo audet, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

Suſpīrātus, a, um. part. *Breathed after.* Quid ſuſpiratos magno diſcrimine nautis Ledæos fratres referam? *Sil.* 15, 82.

Suſpīrātus, ûs. m. verb. *A ſighing.* Quem nemo præter nos philoſophos aſpicere ſine ſuſpiratu poſſet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. Suſpiratibus hauſtis, *Ov. Met.* ☞ *Vix leg. niſi in ablat. caſu.*

Suſpīriōsè. adv. *Difficultly breathing.* Suſpiriosè laborantibus *ovibus* auriculæ ferro reſcindendæ, *Col.* 7, 6.

Suſpīriōſus, a, um. adj. *Fetching breath painfully, breathing ſhort, broken winded, purſy, phthiſical, aſthmatical*, Plin. 23, 7. = anhelator, *Id. ibid.* § Suſpirioſa mula, *Col.* 6, 38.

Suſpīrĭtus, ûs. m. *Shortneſs of breath.* Enicato ſuſpiritus, vix ſuffero anhelitum, *Plaut.*

Suſpīrium, ii. n. (1) *A ſhort breathing*; *the phthiſick*, or *aſthma.* (2) *A ſigh.* (1) Crebrum ſuſpirium tumore palati facit, *Col.* 6, 14. (2) Traxit ex imo ventre ſuſpirium, *Plaut.* Sine curâ, ſine ſuſpirio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 34.

Suſpīro, āre. neut. (1) *To ſigh.* (2) Act. *To breathe out.* (3) *To pant after, to aſpire, to deſire fervently.* (1) Aut jocare liberè aut ſuſpirare familiariter, *Cic. Att.* 1, 18. Suſpirabo plùs ſexcenties in die, *Plaut.* = Ingemit & tacito ſuſpirat pectore, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 201. (2) Perſides arcanum ſuſpiravêre calorem, *Luc.* (3) § Alios jam nunc ſuſpirat amores, *Tib.* 4, 5, 3. = Hanc cupit, hanc optat, ſolâ ſuſpirat in illâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 417. § Suſpirat ad honores, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 532.

Sùſque déque habere, *Not to be concerned about, not to take care which end goeth foremoſt, to ſlight.* ⚹ Me sùſque déque habiturum putat, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 2, 5. De Octavio sùſque déque fero, *Cic. Att.* 14, 6.

Suſsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Made of lilies.* § Suſſinum unguentum *Celſ.* 5, 21. *al.* Suſinum, *q. v.*

Suſtentācŭlum, i. n. *That which beareth up*, or *ſuſtaineth*; *an appuy, a prop*; Met. *a ſtay*, or *ſupport.* = Victoriæ ſanitas, ſuſtentaculum, columen, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 28, 3. ☞ *Nuſquam, puto, alibi. ap. idoneum auctorem.* A.

Suſtentans, tis. part. *Suſtaining, ſupporting.* Tuis humeris patriam ſuſtentans, *Plin. Pan.* 8. *Sil.* 9, 174.

Suſtentātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A forbearance, a delay.* ⚹ = Utrùm ſtatim fieri neceſſe ſit; utrùm habeat aliquam moram & ſuſtentationem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49.

Suſtentātum eſt. *ſc.* ab illis. impers. *They withſtood*, or *held out*; *they bore the brunt*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 6.

Suſtentātus. part. *Borne up, upholden.* Multoſque per annos ſuſtentata ruet moles, & machina mundi, *Lucr.* 5, 97. § Suſtentatis in ponte hoſtibus, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 6.

Suſtento, āre. freq. [*à* ſuſtineo] (1) *To ſuſtain*, or *bear up*; *to uphold*; *to back.* (2) *To endure, ſuffer*, or *abide, patiently.* (3) *To feed, find*, or *maintain.* (4) *To aid, defend, help*, or *comfort.* (5) Alſo *to defer, to delay.* (6) Intranſ. *To hold out*, or *rub on.* (1) § Suſtentarem molem, *Lucr.* 5, 97. ¶ *Met.* Suſtenta te, ut potes, *Bear up*, Cic. Per omnes difficultates animo me ſuſtentavi, *Quint.* (2) Laborem ſpe otii ſuſtentat, *Sall.* § Hoſtes ſuſtentare, *Virg.* (3) = Alit illas *mulieres*, ſolus omnem familiam ſuſtentat, *Ter.* Ex meis anguſtiis illius ſuſtento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 12. Qui ſe amicorum liberalitate ſuſtentant, *Id.* Conſulares inopes quingenis ſeſtertiis annuis ſuſtentavit, *Suet.* (4) Terentiam ſuſtentes tuis officiis, *Cic.* = tueri, *Id.* (5) Suſtenta rem, dum Nero veniat, *Id. Fam.* 13, 84. *Vid.* Suſtentor, n, 3. (6) Valuiſtin' bene? *P.* Suſtentavi ſedulò, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 2, 14. *al.* ſuſtentatum'ſt. § Suſtentare hoſtes, *Paterc.* 2, 6.

Suſtentor, āri. paſſ. (1) *To be helped up.* (2) *To be aſſiſted.* (3) *To be deferred*, &c. (1) *Vid.* Suſtentatus. (2) Cato à Craſſo ſuſtentatur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 3. Mutando ſordidas merces ſuſtentabatur, *Tac.* (3) Ædificationem arcani ad tuum adventum ſuſtentari placebat, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 7.

Suſtĭnendus, a, um. part. *To be ſupported, undergone*, &c. Ut levis ſit labor defenſori ſuſtinendus, *Cic. antcq. iret in exil.* 2.

Suſtĭnens, tis. part. *Supporting*, &c. Herculem Antæum à terrâ ſuſtinentem, *Plin.* Ne illo quidem adminiculo ſuſtinente, *Curt.*

Suſtĭneo, ēre, ui, entum. act. [*ex* ſub, *vel* ſus & teneo] (1) *To hold*, or *ſtay, up*; *to ſupport.* (2) Met. *To provide for, to maintain.* (3) *To protect, to ſhelter.* (4) *To bear with.* (5) *To ſtand under, to carry, to bear.* (6) *To bear*, as the female doth the male. (7) *To take up, to ſeize.* (8) *To bear, ſuffer*, or *undergo.* (9) *To defend*, or *make good.* (10) *To withſtand*, or *oppoſe.* (11) *To ſuffer*, or *permit.* (12) *To be equal, to make good, to anſwer, to ſatisfy.* (13) *To bear*, or *repreſent.* (14) *To be able.* (15) *To curb, ſtop*, or *keep in.* (16) *To ſuſpend.* (17) *To put a ſtop to, to reſiſt.* (18) *To dare, to have the impudence.* (19) *To put off, to defer.* (20) Abſol. *To wait*, or *have patience.* (1) Vineæ ſine adminiculis ſe ipſæ ſuſtinent, *Plin.* 12, 25. § Suſtinet artus baculo, *Ov. Met.* (2) Hinc patriam parvóſque nepotes ſuſtinet, *Virg.* (3) Apuleium tu tuâ auctoritate ſuſtinere debes, *Brut. Cic.* 7. (4) Parvâ libellum ſuſtine patientiâ, *Phædr.* 4, 6, 3. (5) Atlas humeris candentem ſuſtinet axem, *Ov.* § *Met.* Rempub. cervicibus ſuſtinere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 56. (6) Suſtinet immundum ſima capella marem, *Ov.* (7) Serpens, quam regia ſuſtinet ales ſublimémque rapit, *Id. Met.* (8) Nihil eſſe mali quod non & ſuſtineam & expectem, *Cic. Att.* 11, 11. = Pœnam ſubire & ſuſtinere, *Id.* Caſus fortuitos magno animo ſuſtinere, *Col.* 1, 3. (9) Philo ea ſuſtinere vix poterat, quæ contra Academicorum pertinaciam dicebantur, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 6. (10) Non poſſe ſuſtinere concurſum omnium philoſophorum, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 22. (11) Tua fides & officium non ſuſtinet, ut contra eum arma feras, *Id.* (12) = Ut quam expectationem tui concitâſti, hanc ſuſtinere ac tueri poſſis, *Id. Fam.* 2, 1. (13) Tres perſonas ſuſtineo, meum, adverſarii, judicis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 24. Graviſſimam mihi ſuſtinere perſonam videtur, *Id.* (14) Quia ſingulis *valetudinariis* conſulere non ſuſtinent, ad communia confugiunt, *Celſ.* (15) Ego, ut agitator callidus, equos ſuſtinebo, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 29. Obſtupui, ſuſtinuique gradum, *Ov. Faſt.* (16) ⚹ Suſtinere aſſenſionem, ne præcipitet, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 21. Seque ab aſſenſu ſuſtineat, *Withhold aſſent*, Id. (17) Abſens hominum ſermones facilius ſuſtinebis, *Id. Fam.* 15, 14. (18) Suſtinuit ſcribere mihi, ſe quidem gratulari, quòd in numerum deorum receptus eſſem, cæterùm &c. *Curt.* 6, 9, 18. (19) § Rem in noctem ſuſtinuêre, *Liv.* 5, 45. (20) = Expectes & ſuſtineas, Auguſte, neceſſe eſt; nam tibi quod ſolvat non habet arca Jovis, *Mart.* 9, 4.

Suſtĭneor, ēri. paſſ. *To be holden up, ſuſtained*, &c. Pateræ coronæque ſimulacrorum porrectis manibus ſuſtinebantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 34. Animantes adſpiratione aëris ſuſtinentur, *Id.* Omnia ſua per te unum ſuſtineri, *Id.* Meretriculæ munificentiâ ſuſtinebantur, *Liv.* 39, 9.

Suſtollens, tis. part. *Lifting up.* § Suſtollens ſigna parenti, *Catull.* 62, 210.

Suſtollo, ere, tŭli, ſublātum. act. [*ex* ſus, antiq. vel ſuſum, *i. e.* ſurſum & tollo] (1) *To lift up.* (2) *To take away*, or *make away with.* (3) *To carry.* (4) *To deſtroy utterly.* (5) *To raviſh.* (6) *To nouriſh, educate*, or *bring up.* (1) ⚹ Hoc amiculum ſuſtolle ſaltem. *Sl.* Sine trahi, cùm egomet trahor, *Plaut.* Quis negat Æneæ magnâ de ſtirpe Neronem? (2) Suſtulit hic matrem, (3) Suſtulit ille patrem, *Suet. Ner.* 39. (4) Suſtollet, herclè, has ædes totas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 3, 39. (5) Eum vidi herilem filiam noſtram ſuſtollere, *Id. Ciſt.* 2, 3, 8. (6) Ex eâdem ſuſtulit liberos, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 10.

Sŭſurrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A whiſpering*, or *muttering*, Cœl. *ad* Cic. Fam. 8, 1.

Sŭſurrātur. imperſ. *It is whiſpered*, or *privately talked*, Tac.

Sŭſurro, āre. neut. [*à* ſuſurrus] *To whiſper, to ſpeak ſoftly, to mutter.* Secum, ſicut audiam, ſuſurrat, *Mart.* 2, 44, 6. § Aure ſuſurrare, *Ov. Met.* Vaga fama ſuſurrat, *Id. Ep.* 21, 233. Tractimque ſuſurrant, *Virg.*

Sŭſurror, āri. paſſ. *To be whiſpered about.* Suſurrari audio civem hanc eſſe Atticam, *Ter.*

Sŭſurrum, i. n. *A whiſper. Vid.* Suſurrus.

* Sŭſurrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. ψίθυρος] (1) *A whiſper.* (2) *A ſoft ſtill noiſe*, as of bees, trees, &c. (1) § Blandos audire ſuſurros, *Prop.* 1, 11, 13. Tenui jugulos aperire ſuſurro, *Juv.* 4, 110. Haud illîc tacito mala vota ſuſurro concipiunt, *Luc.* 5, 104. (2) Sepes ſæpe levi ſomnum ſuadebit inire ſuſurro, *Virg.*

* Sŭſurrus, a, um. adj. *That whiſpereth*, or *maketh a ſoft noiſe.* Procrin adit, linguâque refert audita ſuſurra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 825. *niſi fort. ſit à* ſuſurrum, i. n. *ut alii volunt.*

* Sūtēla, æ. f. [*à* ſuo; doloſæ aſtutiæ ſutelæ *à* ſimilitudine ſuentium dict, *Feſt.*] *Guile, craft, ſubtlety, a crafty deceit, a cunning fetch.* Ob ſutelas tuas te morti dabo, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 5, 35. = conſutos dolos *alibi vocat.*

* Sūtĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ſuo] *That is ſowed, ſtitched*, or *patched.* Tempora ſutilibus cinguntur tota coronis, *Ov. Faſt.* ⚹ pactilis, *Plin.* 21, 3, 5. § Sutilis cymba, *Virg.* domus, *Val. Flacc.* Sutilis aptetur decies roſa crinibus, *Mart.*

Sūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* ſuo] *A ſewer, a ſhoemaker, a ſtitcher, a cobler.* Quaſi claudus ſutor domi ſedet totos dies, *Plaut.* Id ſutores & zonarii conclamârunt, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 7.

Sūtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſtitcher*, or *ſhoemaker.* ¶ Atramento ſutorio abſolutus, *By bribery*, Cic. Fam. 9, 21.

Sūtrīna, æ. f. *ſc.* taberna [*à* ſutor] *A cobler's*, or *ſhoemaker's, ſhop*; *a taylor's ſhop*, or *the trade of ſuch.* Abſumptis frugum alimentis, ſutrinæ coriis ſtrictíſque rubis vixêre, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Sūtrīnum, i. n. *The ſhoemaker's trade.* Sutrinum à ſapientibus inventum diceret, *Sen. Ep.* 90.

Sūtrīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſutor] *Belonging to a ſhoemaker*, or *taylor.* Tabernæ ſutrinæ alumnus, *Tac. Am.* 15, 34. ars, *Plin.*

¶ Sutrium, ire, *To be ready with all his proviſion*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. *Vid.* Feſt.

Sūtūra, æ. f. [*à* ſuo] (1) *A ſeam, ſtitch*, or *joining together.* (2) Alſo *a ſuture*, or *joining of the bones of the head.* (3) *The ſhutting of a wound where the lips are joined.* (1) Scutale crebris ſuturis duratum, *Liv.* 38, 29. (2) Raro calvaria ſolida ſine ſuturis eſt, *Celſ.* 8, 1. (3) Sutura oras jungit, *Id.* 5, 26.

Sūtus, a, um. part. [*à* ſuo] *Sewed, ſeamed, ſtitched, faſtened together.* ⚹ Tegumenta corporum vel texta vel ſuta, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

* Suus,

* Suus, a, um. pronom. [*à* gen. ſui, vel ab ἑὸς, ut *à* τέος, tuus] (1) *His.* (2) *Hers.* (3) *His*, or *her own.* (4) *Theirs*, or *their own.* (5) *Favourable, in one's intereſt*, or *party.* (6) *Domeſticks, relations, countrymen.* (7) *Proper, due, lawful.* (8) *Particular, peculiar.* (9) *What one hath*, or *is poſſeſſed of.* (1) Animus Hortenſii dignus & ipſo & majoribus ſuis, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 6. ¶ Suus factus eſt, *Made free*, Plaut. (2) Minerva interemiſſe patrem dicitur virginitatem ſuam violare conantem, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) = Suis eum certis propriiſque criminibus accuſabo, *Id. Verr.* 1, 16. ¶ Sua mors, *Natural*, Suet. Cæſ. 89. Suus cuique mos, *Every one hath his way*, Ter. Ph. 2, 3. (*al.* 4.) 14. Suam cuique ſponſam, mihi meam, *Every one to his fancy*, Prov. *ap.* Cic. Att. 14, 20. (4) Lege collegii ſui non tenebantur, *Id.* 3, 16. Cervis quoque eſt ſua malignitas, *Plin.* Suarum aurium fidei minimùm credentes, *Liv.* (5) Utebatur Alphenus populo ſanè ſuo, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 7. Vota ſuos habuêre Deos, *Ov. Met.* Inter lætitiam plebis & ſuorum fugam, *Sall.* (6) Cruentus in ſuos; neque enim filium verberare dubitavit, *Flor.* Non erat vi conſecutus tyrannidem ſed ſuorum voluntate, *Nep.* (7) ✕ Primùm antè tempus, iterum ſuo ſibi tempore factus eſt conſul, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. (8) Mulſo conſtant ſuæ dotes, *Plin.* 22, 24. (9) Ariarathes, pedem ſuum ubi ponat, non habet, *Cic. Att.* 13, 2.

Suuſmet, *His*, or *their own*, Tac. Ann. 3, 66, 5.

S ante Y.

* Syagros, i. m. [σύαγρος, Gr. *ex* σῦς, ſus, & ἄγρος, ſylveſtris] Syagri, *Certain date-trees*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Sybărītĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* Sybaritis populis] *Delicate, effeminate, wanton, coſtly*, Mart. 12, 97.

* Sycămīnum, i. n. [*qu.* σύκων ἀμείνων, nempe ob ſaporis præſtantiam, quòd ficubus ſapiant melius] *A mulberry*, Celſ. 5, 18.

* Sycămīnus, i. f. Græci morum ſycaminum appellant. *A mulberry fig-tree*, Celſ. 3, 18.

* Sycītes, æ. m. [*à* fici colore dicta, *ſc. à* σῦκον, ficus] *A precious ſtone in colour like a fig*, Plin. 37, 1.

* Sycon, i. n. [*à* σῦκον] *A fig*, Mart. 5, 39. *Lat.* Ficus.

* Sycophanta, æ. m. [παρὰ τὸ τὰ σῦκα φαίνειν, *i. e.* à ficuum delatione, de cujus ratione vid. *Feſt.* & *Athenæum.* 3, 2.] (1) *A falſe accuſer, a ſycophant, a bearer of tales, an informer, a tell-tale, a trepanner.* (2) *A pettifogger, a wreſtler of the law, a knave.* (3) *A wheedler, a cajoler.* (4) *A knight of the poſt, a cheat.* (1) Vid. *Eraſm. Chiliades.* Ὁ ὁρῶν τὺς νόμους λίαν ἀκριβῶς συκοφάντης φαίνεται, *Menand.* ap. *Stob.* (2) Clamitant me ſycophantam hæreditates perſequi, *Ter.* (3) Nimis ſcitus eſt ſycophanta, qui meus quidem ſit pater; obſervate quàm blandè mulieri palpabitur, *Plaut.* = Sycophantæ & palpatores plurimi in urbe hâc habitant, *Id.* (4) Id. Trin. 4, 1, 86.

* Sycophantĭa, æ. f. *Falſe dealing, deceit, a falſe accuſation, a ſlanderous information.* Ut ingrediuntur doctè in ſycophantiam! *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 3, 41. = Dolus, aſtutia, *Id.*

* Sycophantiōsè, adv. *Knaviſhly, ſlanderouſly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 7, 113.

Sycophantor, āri. *To play the ſycophant.* ¶ Hoc me ætatis ſycophantari pudet, *To cheat*, Plaut. Trin. 3, 3, 57.

* Sycōſis, is. f. [*à* ſimilitudine ficus] *A diſeaſe in the fundament, making a wart like a fig*, Celſ. 6, 3.

* Syllăba, æ. f. [συλλαβὴ, Gr. *à* συλλαμβάνειν, *i. e.* comprehendere] *A ſyllable.* Syllaba brevior, aut longior, *Cic. Parad.* 3, extr. ✕ Verba diſtorques, & ſyllabas digeris, *Sen. Ep.* 2, 48.

* Syllăbātim, adv. *By ſyllables, ſyllable by ſyllable.* Cùm Stoïcus ſapiens ſyllabatim tibi iſta dixerit, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 38.

Syllătūrio, īri, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* Syllâ dictatore] *To have a deſire to do as Sylla did, i. e.* to baniſh and murder men. = Ita ſyllaturit animus & proſcripturit diu, *Cic. Att.* 9, 10.

* Syllŏgiſmus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ συλλογίζειν, *i. e.* ratiocinari; rationum collectio] *A ſyllogiſm*, a kind of argument, *or* reaſoning. *Quint.* 3, 6. *Plin. Ep.* 2, 3. *Vid.* Dialecticos. *Lat.* Complexio, concluſio, *Cic.* Connexio, *Quint.*

* Syllŏgiſtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to diſputation, ſyllogiſtical.* Cicero ſtatum ſyllogiſticum enunciativum appellat, *Quint.* 5, 10.

* Sylva, æ. f. &c. *Vid.* Silva; *ſic enim omnis antiquitas ſcripſiſſe videtur.*

* Symbŏla, æ. f. [συμβολὴ, Gr. *i. e.* collatio] *A ſhot*, or *club*; *one's ſhare in a reckoning*, Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 57. *Met.* Sine meo ſumptu paratæ ſunt ſcapulis ſymbolæ, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 22.

* Symbŏlum, i. n. & Symbŏlus, i. m. [σύμβολον, Gr. *à* συμβάλλειν, ſimul jacere, conferre] (1) *A token given in contracts inſtead of a bill*, or *bond.* (2) *Any thing given by way of token to prevent a cheat.* (3) *A ring.* (1) Homini oſtendit ſymbolum, quod tute dederas, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 3, 29. (2) Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 52. (3) Plin. 33, 1, 5.

* Symmetria, æ. f. [συμμετρία, Gr. *ex* σὺν, ſimul, & μετρέω, metior] *Due proportion of each thing to another in reſpect of the whole, ſymmetry.* Symmetria eſt ex ipſius operis membr. reconveniens conſenſus, *Vitr.* 1, 2. *Lat.* Cong.uentia, æqualitas, conſenſus partium.

* Symphōnia, æ. f. [συμφωνία, Gr. *ex* σὺν, con, & φωνὴ, vox, ſonus] (1) *Conſent in tune, harmony, modulation, a concert of muſick, a tunable ſinging without jarring.* (2) Alſo *an herb of divers colours, henbane*, as ſome think. (1) Cic. *pro* Cœlio, 15. § Symphonia diſcors, *Hor. per Oxymor.* (2) Plin. 26, 77. *al.* ſymphoniaca.

* Symphōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, conſent*, or *harmony.* ¶ Symphoniaci pueri, *Singing boys, choriſters*, Cic. Verr. 5, 25. § Servi, *Ibid.* 1, 17. Cum minimis ſymphoniacis tibiis, *Petron.*

* Symphўton, i. n. [σύμφυτον, Gr. *à* συμφύω, coaleſcere facio] *The herb wallwort, comfrey*, or *bugle*, Plin. 27, 6.

* Symplegma, ătis. n. [σύμπλεγμα, Gr. *à* συμπλέκω, connecto] (1) *An embracing*, or *clipping.* (2) Alſo *a framed piece of marble work lively reſembling two wreſtling with one another.* (1) Mart. 12, 43. (2) Pana & Olympum luctantes Heliodorus *fecit*, quod eſt alterum in terris ſymplegma nobile, *Plin.* 36, 5. *Lat.* Complexus.

* Sympŏſium, ii. n. [*à* συμπίνειν, compotare] *drinking together, a feaſt, a banquet*, Cic. *ſed Græcis elementis*; *qui* compotationem & convivium *Latinè vertit*, Fam. 9, 24.

* Sўnanche, es. f. [*à* συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the ſquinancy*, Celſ. 4, 7.

* Syncērus, adj. *Vid.* Sincerus.

* Sўnĕphēbi, ōrum. m. pl. [ξυνέφηβοι, Gr. *à* σὺν, con, & ἔφηβος, puber] *Striplings of one age.* The title of an old play of *Statius Cæcilius.* Ait Statius in Synephebis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7.

* Syngrăpha, æ. f. & Syngrăphum, i. n. & Syngrăphus, i. m. [*à* ξυγράφειν, conſcribere, quòd utriuſque manu ſignata, utrique manui, utríque parti ſervandæ traderetur, *Aſcon.* (1) *A writing*, or *deed, under the hand and ſeal of both parties*; *an obligation, bill*, or *bond, between two*, or *more.* (2) *An indenture, articles of agreement.* (3) *A paſs*, or *paſſport*; *a ſafe-conduct.* (1) Alterum putabo regem, ſi habuerit unde tibi ſolvat, quod ei per ſyngraphan credidiſti, *Cic.* (2) = Oſtende, quem conſcripſi, ſyngraphum, inter me, & amicam, & lenam; leges perlege, *Plaut.* (3) Eâdem operâ à prætore ſumas ſyngraphum, quem hic ſecum ferat ad legionem, hinc ire huic ut liceat domum, *Id.*

* Synnĕphītes, æ. m. [*ex* σύν & νέφος, nubes, cui ſimilis eſt] *A ſtone of the colour and taſte of milk*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Sўnŏchītis, ĭdis. f. [*à* ξυνέχω] *A ſtone whereby* (as magicians ſay) *ghoſts are raiſed.* Synochitide umbras inferorum evocatas teneri *dicunt*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Syntectĭcus, a, um. [*à* ſyntexis] *Deep in a conſumption*, Plin. 22, 23. & 28, 9.

* Syntexis, is. f. [*à* ξυντήκεσθαι, liquefieri] *A deep conſumption, a lingering ſickneſs that waſteth the body*, Plin. 22, 25. *Lat.* Colliquatio, animi deliquium.

* Synthĕsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis [*à* ſyntheſi] *A rich garment*, Suet. Ner. 5.

* Synthĕſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ξυνίθέναι, quod eſt componere] (1) *A garment uſed by the Romans chiefly in banquets.* (2) *A ſuit of clothes.* (3) *A ſet, neſt* or *garniſh, of veſſels one within another.* (1) Sytheſibus dum gaudet eques, dominúſque ſenatus, *Mart.* 14, 1, 1. (2) Micat inumeris arcula ſyntheſibus, *Id.* 2, 46. (3) Syntheſis alborum calicum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 9, 44. *Vid.* Ind.

Sўriăcus, & Sўriăticus, a, um. adj. *Salmaſ.* ex *Flor.* 2, 9. *Of Syria.* ¶ Syriacus ros, *A boney dew, airy dew, manna*, Col. 9, 13. Syriacus raphanus, *A kind of ſweet radiſh*, Id. Syriaca radix, *The root of the herb angelica*, Plin. 8, 45.

* Sўrĭcum, i. n. [*à* Syria] ☞ *Rect*, ſcyricum, *q. v.*

* Sўringītes, æ. m. [*à* ξύριγξ, fiſtula, quia perpetuâ fiſtulâ cavatur] *A kind of gem*, deſcribed by *Plin.* 37, 10.

Sўrītes, æ. m. *A ſtone found in the bladder of a wolf*, Plin. 11, 37.

* Syrma, ătis. n. [*à* ξύρω, traho] *A long train of words.* Longum ſyrma Thyeſtæ, *Juv.*

* Syrtis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ξύρειν, *à* trahendo, *qu.* ξύρσις, *i. e.* tractus] *A quickſand*, or *ſhelf, made by the drift of ſand and gravel.* § Vaſtæ ſyrtes, *Virg.* æſtuoſæ, *Hor.* Syrtim patrimonii ſcopulum libentiùs dixerim, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 41. *Vid.* prop.

* Syrtītes, æ. m. [quòd in litore Syrtium reperiatur] *A precious ſtone found in the ſands on the African ſhore*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Syſsĭtĭētæris, ĭdis. f. [*ex* ξύσσιτος, conviva, & ἑταῖρος] *An herb of good fellowſhip, cauſing mirth*, or *merriment*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Syſtўlos, i. m. & f. & Syſtўlon, i. n. [*ex* σὺν, con, & ςύλος, columna] *A certain ſpace between two pillars.* Syſtylos eſt in quâ duarum columnarum craſſitudo in intercolumnio poterit collocari, *Vitr.* 3, 2.

T t Latin and Engliſh, whereof the former took its figure without any variation from the Greek capital, the latter, with a very ſmall difference from the leſs Greek character of moſt common uſe. They have indeed another ſmall *t*, but rejected by the Latins, in this form ϯ, which ſeems rather ornamental than neceſſary, being chiefly uſed in conjunction with the other. And as the Latins from the Greeks, ſo the Greeks borrowed theirs from the ancient Hebrew, namely the Samaritan character of the ſame form; ſave that the tranſverſe plank lay not quite on the top of the erect ſtulp, but acroſs it a little lower, thus, †: which very form is retained ſtill in the ſmaller form of the Latin, and other cognate languages; in which figure alſo it was worn on the foreheads of the primitive Chriſtians. This letter is called by the Hebrews תּו *tau*, which ſignifieth an extremity or bound, becauſe it is the laſt in their alphabet, as alſo the laſt conſonant in the Cadmean, and indeed properly the laſt in the more modern Greek; for φ and χ, which follow, are not properly letters, but notes expreſſive of two letters, and of no uſe in the times of the firſt alphabet, the former being then written by ΠΗ or ΒΗ, the latter by ΚΗ or ΓΗ; which may alſo be ſaid of ψ, the compendiary note of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, and ΦΣ. In the Latin alphabet only *x* and ƶ ſtand after it, the former of which is an abbreviature of ΚΣ, ΓΣ, or ΧΣ; the latter of ΤΣ, ΔΣ, or ΘΣ, as will be ſhewn more fully in the diſſertation upon thoſe two letters. To proceed: this letter hath the firſt place in the third rank of the mutes, which admit of changes into, and perform mutual offices for, one another. Theſe changes are indeed moſt frequent in the ſame rank, becauſe neareſt in ſound to each other. *Ex. gr.* in the firſt rank *p* is only a ſofter *b*, and *b* a harder *p*, as in *ſcribo, ſcripſi, ſcriptum*; *nubo, nupſi, nuptum:* in the ſecond order *c* a ſofter *g*, and *g* a harder *c*, as in *tego, texi, tectum*; *jungo, junxi, junctum:* which changes are plainly made only for the better ſound, the harder mute before a vowel paſſing into the ſofter before a conſonant; as is likewiſe done in the firſt and ſecond conjugation of the Greeks, as in λείβω, λείψω, λέγω, λέξω. In this third order, indeed, theſe changes in forming tenſes are not frequent in either of theſe languages, but in derivations of Latin words from Greek ſuch a reciprocation is very common; thus, as from βατῶ and κάτω are derived *vado* and *cado*, ſo *vice versâ* from ἔνδον and μύδος are made *intus* and *mutus*. The ſame is obſerved in Latin derivatives from primitives of the ſame: thus, as from *madeo* and *video* are made *matula* and *vitrum*; and, as in compoſition, for the more eaſy ſound, *d* before *t* is conſtantly changed into *t*, as in *attendo, attenuo*, and their derivatives; ſo alſo from *mentior* and *quatuor* come *mendax* and *quadra:* and we may add, that our Engliſh tongue ſometimes ſoftens the Latin *d* into this letter, as in *at, it, what*, from *ad, id, quid*. But as all the orders have a mutual commerce with one another, this letter, though leſs frequently, and her ſiſters of the firſt and ſecond order, correſpond: for as *terebra* comes from τέρετρον, ſo *tuſſis* is from βήσσω; as *proceres* from πρότεροι, ſo *beſtia* from βόσκημα. Nor do theſe mutual offices between this mute and the ſiſterhood hinder her good correſpondence with two of the liquids, *l* and *n*. For as *mitis* is from μείλιχος, ſo *volo, are*, is from πέλάω, πετῶ, as *clitellæ* from κλίνω, ſo *pinus* from πίτυς. And there is the ſame agreement between this letter and the ſolitary *ſ* in Latin words of Greek extraction, where their civilities are only mutual; for as *nauſea* comes from ναυτία, ſo *myrtus* from μυρσίνη; but in words purely Greek, *t* ſo far intruded into the property of her neighbour *ſ*, that the latter was forced to bring her writ of ejectment before the tribunal of the vowels, with a deſign to hang T on her own gibbet, as *Lucian* jocoſely ſays; but being nonſuited by the prevailing power of the Athenian eloquence, meditated revenge, and made repriſals by the help of a barbarous nation, who, though they left *t* in poſſeſſion, gave her power away to *ſ*, in more inſtances, both in her own and the conquered Roman dominions, than ſhe could pretend her neighbour had invaded her right in; *viz.* that wherever *t* came before the third vowel, another vowel following, *ſ*, under a very few reſtrictions, ſhould take her power. And the grammarians, who ought to have oppoſed this uſurpation, confirmed it; and well it was for the Greek tongue, that the Goths underſtood nothing of it, and the grammarians at that time very little; for how abſurd would it have been to have read αἰσία, ὠσίον, for αἰτία, ὠτίον, &c. which would ſeem equally abſurd in Latin, if we did not ſubmit to a barbarous preſcription. But to proceed; this mute admits after it in the beginning of pure Latin words of the liquids very ſeldom any other but *r*. The ancients indeed in a few words beginning with *l* prefixed *ſt*, as in *ſtlites, ſtlocum*, for *lites, locum*, &c. which is now obſolete. But in Greek words, not only *l*, but *m* follow *t*, as in *Tlepolemus, tmeſis*. In the beginning it takes before it in Greek words *c* and *p*, as in *Cteſippus, Ptelon*; as alſo in the middle of Latin words in different ſyllables, as in *factus, captus*, as not only the dividing ſuch words requires, but reaſon, for *fac* and *cap* are radical, but *tus* is a ſervile termination. A.



T ante A.

TĂBĂNUS, i. m. [ita dict. *à* tabe, quòd corpore tabeat, *i. e.* gracilis ſit] *An ox fly, a gad-bee, a dun-fly.* Vaccas æſtate tabani concitare ſolent, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 28.

‖ Tăbĕfăcio, ĕre. act. unde paſſ. tabefio, & tabefactus. *Rotted*, or *waſted away*, Prud. Cath. 10, 19. Tabefactaque ſanguine tellus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 394. A. *al.* rubefacta.

Tăbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* tabula] (1) *A table to write on, a tablet*, or *little table.* (2) *A picture.* (3) *A painter's board*, or *cloth.* (4) *A letter.* (5) *A book.* (6) *A bill, bond, will, contract*, &c. (7) *A little billet in which the people brought their ſuffrages.* (1) Raſis infuſa tabellis cera, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 437. (2) Exedria volo tabellis ornare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 23. (3) O qualis facies, & quali digna tabellâ! *Juv.* 10, 157. (4) Has tabellas dare me juſſit, *Plaut.* (5) Doctæ periêre tabellæ, *Prop.* 3, 23, 1. (6) Juv. 13, 135. Solitus falſas ſignare tabellas in templis, *Id.* 8, 142. Legitimis pacta & juncta tabellis, *Id.* 6, 199. ☩ Meis comitiis non tabellam vindicem tacitæ libertatis ſed vocem vivam tuliſtis, *C.c.* in *Rull.* 2, 2.

Tăbellārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to tables.* (2) *An advice-frigate, a packet-boat.* (1) Lex tabellaria ab L. Craſſo ferebatur, *Cic.* ☞ *De his, quatuor enim fuerunt, Gabinia, Caſſia, Papyria, Cœlia*, vid. *Cic.* de *L. L.* 15, 16. *Orat.* pro *Sextio*, 58. & *Sall. Orat.* 2. *ad Cæſarem*, 18. & *Plin. Ep.* 3, 20. (2) Sen. Ep. 77.

Tăbellarius, ii. m. *A letter-carrier.* Alteram epiſtolam tabellarius T. Vibii attulit, *Cic.*

Tabens, tis. part. *Waſting away, pining.* Sale tabentes artus, *Virg. Manil.* 1, 880.

Tabeo, ēre, ui. neut. *To conſume, to languiſh*, or *pine away*; *to wear*, or *waſte, away*; *to corrupt, rot, periſh*, or *decay.* § Corpora tabent, *Ov. Met.* 7, 541.

Tăberna, æ. f. [*à* tabulis, quibus clauditur aut contegitur, *Ulp.*] *Any houſe made of boards*; *a tradeſman's ſhop*, or *warehouſe.* Tabernæ mihi duæ corruerunt, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. Craſſipedis ambulatio ablata, horti, tabernæ plurimæ, &c. *Id. Fam.* 3, 7. Ne pigeat dominum monſtrare tabernæ, *ſc.* unguentariæ, *Juv.* 2, 42. ¶ Taberna libraria, *A bookſeller's*, or *ſtationer's ſhop*, Cic. Att. 2, 21. diverſoria, *Plaut.* macellaria, *Val. Max. Abſol.* taberna, *a tavern*, or *inn.* § Tabernam claudere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. exercere, *Vitruv.* 2, 8.

Tăbernācŭlum, i. n. [quòd tabernæ in modum ſit tabulis contectum] *A little ſhop made of boards*; *a tent, pavilion*, or *tabernacle.* Tabernaculum in aliquo loco ponere, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 33. Non è militari tabernaculo ſed ex Theophraſti umbraculis, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 9.

Tăbernārius, ii. m. *A tavern-man, vintner*, or *ſhopkeeper.* Opifices & tabernarios quid eſt negotii concitare? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *Conf. eund. Fam.* 8, 6.

Tăbernŭla, æ. f. *A ſmall tavern*, or *ſhop.* Tabernulas etiam effringere & expilare aſſueverat, Suet. Ner. Claud. 26.

Tabes, is. f. pen. comm. (1) *A conſumption, a waſting of the body, an atrophy, a cachexy, a pining away, a phthiſick.* (2) *Corruption, gore, blood, the matter that cometh from a wound.* (3) *Poiſon, infection.* (4) *The rotting and mouldering of trees.* (1) *De tabe & ſpeciebus ejus*, vid. *Ceſſ.* 3, 22. Ægritudo habet tabem, cruciatum, &c. *Cic.*

*Cic. Tusc.* 3, 13. Cæcâque medullis tabe liquefactis, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Tabes sanguinis, *Liv.* 30, 34. (3) Undantem tabem torquet serpens, *Sil.* 17, 451. *Met.* Tabes plerosque civium animos invaserat, *Sall.* (4) ♓ Tabes cùm invaserit arborem, aut uredo, vel flatus regionis alicujus, &c. *Plin.* 17, 24.

Tabescendus. part. Nobis in hac calamitate tabescendum esse, *Cic.*

Tabesco, ĕre. incept. *To melt*, or *dissolve*; *to consume, to pine, rot*, or *waste away*. § Tabescit calore, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Tabescere otio, *Id. Att.* 2, 14. Ut nec tabescat molestiis, nec frangatur timore, *Id.* dolore, *Ter.* = Macesco, consenesco & tabesco miser, *Plaut.* Nolite pati regnum Numidiæ per scelus tabescere, *Sall.*

Tabĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tabeo] (1) *Consumptive, decayed.* (2) *Consuming, pining away, wasting.* (3) *Melted.* (1) § Tabidum corpus, *Cels.* (2) § Lues tabida, *Virg.* Pallenti tabida formâ, *Luc.* 6, 737. (3) In tabidâ nive volutabantur jumenta, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tabifĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Causing a consumption*; *pining*, or *rotting away*. (2) *Contagious, poisonous.* (1) Terram *elephantis* edere tabificum est, nisi sæpius mandant, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Met.* Ægritudo & metus tabificæ mentis perturbationes sunt, quoniam tabem inferunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 16. (2) Tabificam expirat saniem serpens, *Sil.* 6, 276. § Tabificus aër, *Luc.* 5, 3.

Tabĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *A wasting away.* Ad tabitudinem redacti, *Plin.* 22, 25.

Tablīnum, i. n. [*qu.* tabulinum, quòd ibi tabulas rationum habebant; vel quòd ex tabulis erat fabricatum] (1) *Any office of records, a register.* (2) *A summer parlour made of boards.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 4. Tabularium *vocat* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. (2) Plin. 35, 2.

Tăbŭla, æ. f. [de etymo nihil comperti] (1) *A board*, or *plank.* (2) *A table.* (3) *A thin plate*, or *sheet.* (4) *A picture.* (5) *A writing table, a book of account, a journal.* (6) *A register*, or *record.* (7) *An instrument*, or *deed, in law*; *a will, bill*, or *bond.* (8) *A pedigree.* (9) *A pair of tables.* (10) *A map.* (1) Venæ tabularum sæpius hiscunt, *Lucr.* 6, 1068. Laceras nuper tabulas in littore vidi, *Ov. Met. Met.* Hæc una *tabula* me ex hoc naufragio delectat, *Cic. Att.* 4, 16. (2) § Ad tabulam decumbere, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (3) Nomen Germanici plumbeis tabulis inscriptum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 69. 3. § Tabula ærea, *Paterc.* 2, 25. (4) § Tabula picta, *Cic.* de *Cl. Orat.* 75. Apellæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22. (5) Ne epistola quidem sit in ædibus, nec cerata adeò tabula, *Plaut.* ¶ Ex suis tabulis causam dicere, *To be his own carver*, Cic. Tabulæ accepti & expensi, *A ledger book*, Id. *pro* Q. Rosc. 1. ☞ Tabulæ literariæ species, cum capitulo formâ est quadratâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. (6) Fama tabulas anteire vetustas, *Prop.* 2, 3, 41. (7) § Signatæ tabulæ, dictum *feliciter*, Juv. 2, 119. Solo tabulas implevit Hister liberto, *Id.* 2, 58. Tabulis hæredes inseruit, *Val. Max.* (8) Quis fructus generis tabulâ jactare capaci Corvinum? *Juv.* 8, 7. (9) Sequetur puer cum tabulâ terebinthinâ & crystallinis tesseris, *Petron.* 33, 2. Nec enim loculis comitantibus itur ad casum tabulæ, *Juv.* 1, 89. (10) Cogor & è tabulâ pictos edisscere mundos, *Prop.* 4, 3, 37.

Tăbŭlāris, e. adj. *Whereof plates may be made*, Plin. 34, 9.

Tăbŭlārium, ii. n. *A place wherein registers*, or *evidences, are kept*; *the chancery*, or *exchequer office*; *the rolls kept in the court of* Libertas, *Cic.* pro *C. Rab.* 3.

Tăbŭlārius, ii. m. *A scrivener, a publick notary, a collector, a caster of accounts*, Tac. Ann. 14, 40, 2. & Sen. Epist. 88.

Tăbŭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A joining*, or *closing of boards*; *a boarding, flooring*, or *making with boards.* (2) *A boarded floor, a building made of boards, a cieling.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2, 9. (2) Vitruv. 5, 5.

Tăbŭlātum, i. n. (1) *A story in a building, a scaffold, a stage, a room of a house.* (2) *A spreading bough in a tree.* (3) *A deck in a ship.* (4) *A hayloft.* (1) Catapultis balistisque per omnia tabulata dispositis, *Liv.* 21, 11. Tabulata tibi jam tertia fumant, *Juv.* 3, 199. (2) Summasque sequi tabulata per ulmos, *Virg.* Vid. & *Col.* 5, 6. (3) Pedibus pulsant tabulata frequentes, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 305, *Conf. eund.* 3, 463. (4) *Villa* fœnificia non videt arida in tabulato, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Tăbŭlātus, a, um. part. *Boarded, planked, made of boards*, Plin. Ep. 2, 17.

Tabum, i. n. (1) *Corrupt, filthy, black gore, foul blood.* (2) *A poisonous quality, poison.* (1) Atro membra fluentia tabo, *Virg.* (2) Infecit pabula tabo, *Id.*

Tăcendus, a, um. part. *Not to be spoken of.* ♓ Enuntiabo quod semper tacui, & semper tacendum putavi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 26. ♓ Æstuat occultis animus sempérve tacendis, *Juv.* 3, 50.

Tăcens, tis. part. (1) *Silent.* (2) *Still, quiet, without noise.* (1) ♓ Neque loquens es neque tacens unquam bonus, *Plaut.* (2) Tumuit insanum mare tacente vento, *Sen. Med.* 766. § Tacens fluvius, *Id. Herc. fur.* 713.

Tăceo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ab* Hebr. שתק *Idem qu.* staceo] (1) *To hold his peace, to keep silence, to say nothing, not to speak a word.* (2) *To be quiet, hush*, or *still.* (3) *To make no sign, shew*, or *token.* (4) *Not to mention, to keep secret.* (1) ♓ Aliud est celare, aliud tacere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 52. *Vid. locum.* Tacent; satis laudant, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 2, 23. De rebus, & in rebus, tacere, *Cic.* Quia stultus es, eâ re taces, *Ad Herenn.* (2) § Tacet omnis ager, *Virg.* = Plectra dolore tacent; muta dolore lyra est, *Ov. Ep.* (3) Non oculi tacuêre tui conscriptáque vinò mensa, *Id. Amor.* 5, 4. 17. (4) = Quæ vera audivi, taceo & contineo, *Ter.*

Tăceor, ēri. pass. *Not to be mentioned*, or *spoken of.* In medio Marte tacetur amor, *Ov.* Inter tam magna nomina taceretur, nisi, *Sen.* Nullique tacebitur ævo, *Ov.*

Tăcĭte. adv. (1) *Without speaking a word, without noise, silently, tacitly.* (2) *Insensibly.* (1) Matronæ tacitè spectent, tacitè rideant, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 32. (2) Tacitè surgit tibi lutea pellis, *Pers.* 3, 95.

Tăcĭtum, i. n. *A secret.* Qui soleat ebrius fieri non dari tacitum, *Sen. Ep.* 84.

Tăcĭtum est. impers. *Never a word was spoken.* = Ignotum est, tacitum est, *Ter. Ad.* 3, 4, 28. Apud Pythagoram discipulis quinque annis tacendum erat, *Sen.*

Tăcĭturnĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Taciturnity, silence.* (2) *Secrecy, a keeping of counsel.* (1) Taciturnitas imitatur confessionem, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 32. (2) Opus est fide & taciturnitate, *Ter.* § Taciturnitas inexpugnabilis, *Val. Max.*

Tăcĭturnus, a, um. adj. *Silent, quiet, still, of few words, close, reserved, demure, that maketh no noise.* § Ripa taciturna, *Hor. Od.* 3. obstinatio, *Nep. Att.* 22. † Statua taciturnior, *Hor.* ☞ *Sed ĭdi al.* taciturniùs. § Ostium taciturnissimum, *Plaut.* ☞ Rarò movetur gradibus.

Tăcĭturus, a, um, part. *About to hold one's peace.* Quem taciturum arcana de semetipso credebat, *Curt.* 6, 29. Secula Romanos nunquam tacitura labores attendunt, *Luc.* 8, 622. Non taciturus de tantâ suâ gloriâ, *Quint.*

Tăcĭtus, a, um. part. & adj. *à* taceo] (1) *Not speaking, saying nothing.* (2) *Soft, quiet, still.* (3) *Mute, dumb.* (4) *Not spoken of, not mentioned.* (5) Pass. *Kept secret*, or *close.* (1) ♓ Tacita bona est semper mulier, quàm loquens, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 70. (2) § Murmur tacitum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 203. Nox tacita, *Id.* (3) § Pisces taciti, *Id.* (4) Quis te, magne Cato, tacitum, aut te, Cosse, relinquat? *Virg.* (5) = ♓ Tacitæ magìs & occultæ inimicitiæ timendæ sunt quàm apertæ, *Cic. Verr.* 7, 71. ¶ Luna tacita, *The new moon*, Virg. Æn. 2, 255.

Tactĭlis, e. adj. [*à* tango] *Tangible, to be touched.* Tactile nil nobis quod sit contingere debet, *Lucr.* 5, 152.

Tactio, ōnis. f. verb. *A touching, feeling*, or *meddling with.* ♓ Voluptas oculorum, tactionum, orationum, & saporum, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 9. ¶ Quid tibi meam tactio est; *Why do you touch her?* Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 14.

Tactūrus, a, um. part. *About to touch.* § De prædâ meâ teruncium non tacturus est quisquam, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 7.

Tactus, part. (1) *Touched.* (2) *Besmeared.* (3) *Smitten, stricken, blasted.* (4) Met. *Hinted at, just mentioned.* (5) *Moved.* (6) *Inspired.* (1) = Te dejectum debeo intelligere, etiamsi tactus non fueris, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 13. (2) § Ovis tacta sulphure, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 740. (3) § Vitis fulmine tacta, *Plin.* 14, 19. De cœlo tactus, *Virg.* (4) Genus illud, quod à Crasso tactum est, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 10. (5) § Tactusque cupidine laudis, *Ov. Trist.* (6) § Spiritu divino tactus, *Liv.* 5, 22.

Tactus, ûs. m. [*à* tangor] (1) *The sense of touching*, or *feeling.* (2) *A touch.* (1) ♓ Qui non odore ullo, non tactu, non sapore capiatur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 17. (2) Metuit tactus assilientis aquæ, *Ov. Fast.*

* Tædet, ēbat, uit, *vel* tæsum est. [fort. qu. *à* διαθεῖται, tædet, ut *ab* ἐπαιδεῖται, pudet] *It irketh, it wearieth, I am weary.* Et tædet & amore ardeo, *Ter.* § Tædet nos vitæ, *Cic. Att.* 5, 16. Tædebat omnium, *Ter.* Sermonis tæsum est, *Plaut.*

* Tædium, ii. n. [*à* tædet] (1) *Weariness, irksomeness.* (2) *A loathsome smell.* (1) Cepit eum tædium belli, *Liv.* 8, 2. Nec tædia cœpti ulla mei capiam, *Ov. Met.* ♓ Res altera tædium laboris, altera securitatem parit, *Quint.* 2, 2. (2) Tædium allii halitus ut cepis, *Plin.* 19, 6.

Tænia, æ. f. [fascia extensa, *à* τείνω, tendo; al. *ab* Hebr. אזר] (1) *A ribband, a headband, fillet*, or *hairlace, to tie up the hair with.* (2) *A wreath at the top of a pillar, a rose*, or *border.* (3) *A long vein as of white cliffs along the sea side.* (4) Also *a kind of long, narrow, sea-fish.* (1) § Longæ tænia vittæ, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 4, 2. (3) Plin. 3, 5, præf. (4) Id. 32, 7.

Tæniŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little ribband*, or *fillet*, Col. 11, 3.

Tăgax, ācis. adj. [ab *ant.* tago, *i. e.* tango] *Apt to touch, touchy, light-fingered.* Levis, libidinosus, tagax, *Cic. Att.* 6, 3. vid. & *Fest.*

Tăges, is. *Fest.* *A felon on a man's hand.*

Tālāria, um. n. pl. [*à* talus] (1) *Shoes which Mercury and others, as the poets feign, did wear with wings.* (2) Also *the parts about the ankles.* (1) *Mercurius* pedibus talaria nectit, *Virg.* Minervæ pinnarum talaria affigunt, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. Pedes *Persei* vincti talaribus, *Id. Arat.* v. 24. (2) Qui morbus ubi talaria cœpit intendere, necesse est podagram fateri, *Sen. Ep.* 53.

Tālāris, e. adj. *That cometh down to the ankles*; also *of*, or *belonging to the ankles*, Cic. Catil. 2, 10.

Tālārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, dice*, or *huckle bones.* § Ludus talarius, *Cic. Off.* 1, 41. & *Att.* 1, 16.

* Tālea, æ. f. [*à* θάλεια, Gr. quod & θαλλὸς & θαλὸς & θαλία, *à* tali similitudine, *Perot.*] (1) *A stock set in the ground to graft on*; *a graff*, or *slip.* (2) *A billet*, or *stake.* (3) ¶ Taleæ ferreæ, *pieces of iron, paid by weight among the ancient Britons instead of money.* (1) Taleæ propiùs stirpem recisæ, *Col.* 4, 33. & *Varr. R. R.* 1, 40. § Talea oleagina, *Cat.* 45. oleastri, *Col.* (2) Cæs. B. G. 7, 73. (3) Id. 5, 12.

Tālentum, i. n. *A talent*, a sum of money, in different places of different value; but the talent mentioned by Plautus in his *Mostell.* 3, 1. is of Athens, the scene being manifestly laid there, and therefore no more than 60 Attick *minæ*. But that which he speaketh of in his *Rudens* was double the sum, that is to say 120, because an Egyptian talent is there meant, the scene of that play being laid at Cyrene, which belonged to Egypt. *Vid. Gronov. de pecun. vett.* Patrimonii mille talenta, *Hor.*

Tāleŏla, æ. f. dim. *A short stock to graff on, a scion, a small billet*, Col. 3, 17. & 12, 13.

Tālio,

Talio, ōnis. f. [*à* tālis] *Like for like*, or *a requital of an injury*, or *hurt, in the same kind.* Ex XII. Tab. profert Venius *ap* Fest. Sylla veritus talionem, *Plin.* 7, 54.

Tālis, e. adj. (1) *Such like.* (2) *This*, plur. *these*, (1) Ut ipsis talis, qualem se ipse optaret, videretur, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 19. Talis ut; talis ac; talis atque, *Id.* Talis sit post majorem injuriam, qualis ante beneficium, *Sen.* (2) Tali modo custodiâ liberatus, *Nep. Cim.* 2. § Meritis pro talibus, *Virg.*

Tālĭter. adv. *After such a manner, in such sort*, Mart. 5, 3.

Tālitrum. i. n. [*à* talo, quòd talo fiat] *A rap*, or *fillip with one's finger*, or *nail*, Suet. Tib. 68.

† Talpa, æ. m. *vel* f. [*à* τυφλὸς, τυφλὴ, & Dor. τυφλὰ, per Metath. τυλφὰ, *à* cæcitate] *A mole*, or *wart*; *a moldiwarp.* Qui talpam? num desiderare lumen putas? *Cic. Acad.* 4, 25.

Talpana, æ. f. *sc.* vitis, *A kind of vine*, Plin. 14, 3.

Tālus, i. m. dim. [*à* taxillus, ut *à* paxillus, palus] (1) *The ankle.* (2) *The pastern of a beast.* (3) *A bone of four sides to play with, a cube.* (1) Purpura ad talos demissa, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 40. ✕ Talos à vertice pulcher ad imos, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 11. 46. (3) Talum ita jacere, ut cadat rectus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 16. ¶ Talorum ducere jactus ut sciat, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 353. *The play at cockal*, Litt. ✕ tessera, *Mart.* 14, 14. *quod v.*

Tam. adv. (1) Absol. *So, so much.* (2) In comparatione cum reddit, *quàm*, & aliis particulis, *as much, as well.* (1) Qui tam pro notâ me nominat? *Plaut.* Tam ad parvulam rem, *Ter.* (2) Tam ego homo sum, quàm tu, *Plaut.* § Tam mihi gratum eris, quàm quod gratissimum, *Cic.* Parmenonis tam scio hanc esse technam, quàm me vivere, *Ter.* Quàm quisque pessimè fecit, tam maximè tutus est, *Sall.* Tam consimilis est, quàm potest, *Plaut.* Tam à me pudica est, quasi soror sit, *Id.* Quis est tam demens, quin sentiat, *Cic.* ☞ *Aliquando præcedit* quàm, *reddit* tam, *vid.* Lucr. 1, 537.

Tămărīce, es. f. *vel* Tămărix, īcis. f. [*à* תמרק abstersio, quòd vim abstergendi habet, *M.*] A shrub called the *tamarisk*, Plin. 14, 9. & Luc. 9, 917.

Tămăris, *idem quod* tamarix, *Cels.*

Tamdiu. adv. *So long, so long as*, Cic. Fam. 2, 1. *Vid.* Tandiu.

Tămen. conj. (1) *Notwithstanding, nevertheless, for all that.* (2) *However, but so as.* (3) *For* tandem. (4) Si tamen *for* si modò. (5) Sometimes redundant. (1) § Quicquid lubet, facias; tamen hæc loquar, *Plaut.* Tametsi—tamen, *Cæs.* Etsi—tamen, *Cic.* Etiamsi—tamen, *Id.* Quanquam—tamen, *Id.* Licet—tamen, *Id.* Ut—tamen, *Ov.* Tamen à malitiâ non discedis, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 19. (2) Quod potero faciam, tamen ut pietatem colam, *Ter.* (3) Ita lubet, ita faciam? quid tum tamen? *Plaut.* (4) Liber legitur præsentibus amicis; si tamen illi non gravantur, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 1. (5) *Vid.* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 33, & 34. & Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 67.

Tămĕnetsi. conj. *Although, notwithstanding.* Sed tamenetsi etiam antea scripsi, quæ existimavi scribi oportere, *Cic. Fam.* 4, ult. & 5, 17. ☞ *Scrib. & divisè.*

Tămetsi. conj. [*ex* tamen etsi] (1) *Albeit, although.* (2) *Yet, notwithstanding.* (1) Obtundis, tametsi intelligo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 2, 11. Non crederem, tametsi vulgò audirem, *Cic.* (2) Tametsi hoc verum est, *Ter.* § Tametsi—tamen. Tametsi causa postulat; tamen quia postulat, non flagitat, præteribo, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 3.

Tāmĭnia uva. *A sort of wild grape*, Cels. 5, 28. Conf. Plin. 25, 13.

Tandem. adv. [*ex* tam & dem] (1) *At length, at the last.* (2) *When all is done, when all cometh to all, I pray you.* (3) It is sometimes an ornamental expletive. (1) Vix tandem sensi stolidus, *Ter.* Tandem aliquando literæ redditæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 9. (2) Cæcina utrùm noluit tandem an non potuit accedere? *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ.* 3 *Vid.* Ter. Phorm. 2, 1, 1. & Heaut. 5, 2, 1. & Cic. pro Mil. 20.

Tandiu. adv. [*ex* tam & 1 .] *So long, so long time.* § Corpus tandiu gaudet, dum sentit voluptatem, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 33. § Tandiu—quandiu, *Id. Verr.* 2, 27. § Vixit tandiu, quàm licuit bene vivere, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 2. Tandiu—donec, *Col.* 12, 6.

Tangendus. part. *To be touched, to be attempted*, Hor. Od. 1, 3, 24.

* Tangens, tis. part. Aliquis cubito stantem propè tangens inquiet, *Hor. Sil.* 10, 357.

* Tango, ĕre, tĕtĭgi, tactum. act. [*ab* antiq. tago, quod *à* θίγω] (1) *To touch.* (2) *To lay hands on.* (3) *To meddle with.* (4) *To be near, to be hard by.* (5) *To come to, to arrive at.* (6) *To strike, to beat.* (7) *To blast.* (8) *To press hard upon*, or *push forward.* (9) *To move.* (10) *To assay, to attempt.* (11) *To rally, banter*, or *play upon.* (12) *To cheat*, or *put upon.* (1) Tangere & tangi, nisi corpus, nulla potest res, *Lucr.* 1, 305. ¶ Rem acu tangere, *To hit the nail on the head*, Prov. *ap.* Plaut. Rud. 5, 2, 19. *Met.* ulcus, *To renew one's sorrow*, Ter. Ph. 4, 4, 9. ✠ cœlum, *to be very happy*, Auson. ¶ calicem, *to have his dose, to be drunk*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2, 10. (2) § Tango aras, *Virg.* (3) Matronam nullam ego tango, *Hor.* (4) Villa tangit viam, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 19. (5) Si à me tetigit nuncius, *Plaut.* Tetigit vox aures meas, *Id. Rud.* 1, 4, 14. (6) Sublimi flagello tango Chloën, *Hor.* (7) *Vid.* Tactus. part. (8) Infelix Dido, nunc te fata impia tangunt, *Virg.* (9) Mentem mortalia tangunt, *Id.* Minæ modicè me tangunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. (10) Aversis utinam tetigissem carmina musis, *Ov.* (11) Quo pacto Rhodium tetigerim in convivio nunquid tibi dixi? *Ter.* (12) Si neminem alium potero, tuum tangam patrem, *Plaut.* Tetigit te triginta minis, *Id.*

* Tangor, i. pass. § Tangi odore, *Plin.* 17, 24. dulcedine gloriæ, *Val. Max.* irâ, *Lucr.* tituli amore, *Ov.* Non fine querelâ ægri tangi tur, *Sen.*

† Tănos, *vel* Tănus, i. m. (1) *An ill sort of emerald.* (2) Also *briony*, or *wild vine.* (1) Plin. 37, 5. (2) Id. 21, 15. *Vid.* Tamnus.

Tanquam. adv. [*ex* tam quam] (1) *As well as.* (2) *As it were, as if.* (3) *As.* (1) Senis nostri fratrem majorem nôstin! *D.* Tanquam te, *Ter.* (2) Gloria virtutem tanquam umbra sequitur, *Cic. Tusc.* 3, 45. Apud eum sic fui, tanquam domi meæ, *Id.* (3) De Dolabellâ suadeo videas, tanquam si tua res agatur, *Id.*

Tantillùm. adv. *So little, never so little.* Si tantillùm peccâssis, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 4, 106.

Tantillus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantulus] *So little and small, very little, little, tiny.* Quem ego modò puerum tantillum in manibus gestavi meis, *Ter.* ✕ Tantilla tanta verba funditat? *Plaut.*

Tantisper. adv. *So long as, in the mean time.* Tantisper dum effervescit hæc gratulatio, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 2. Dum id rescitum iri credit, tantisper cavit, *Ter.*

Tantò. adv. *So much, by so much.* Tantò magis dabit, *Ter.*

Tantŏpĕre. adv. [*i. e.* tanto opere] *So much, so greatly*, or *earnestly.* Ah! ne sævi tantopere, *Ter.*

Tantŭlum. adv. *A little, never so little.* ✕ Non modò tantùm, sed ne tantulùm quidem præterîeris, *Cic. Att.* 15, ult.

Tantŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tantus] *So little, so small, never so little.* § Tantula epistola, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. Malum tantulum, *Id.*

Tantùm. adv. quantitatis. (1) *So much, so many.* (2) *Only, alone.* (3) *No more.* (1) Tantùm ego mihi confido, *Planc. Cic.* Tantùm & plùs etiam, *Id.* Tantùm rapacidarum in ædibus, *Plaut.* (2) Nunquid est quod dicas aliud de illo? *E.* Tantùm quod sciam, *Plaut.* (3) Nomen tantùm virtutis usurpas, quid ipsa valeat ignoras, *Cic. Parad.* 2. ¶ Tantùm abest ut agat, *So far is he from doing it*, Cic. Tantùm non, *Well near, almost, in a manner, within a very little*, Liv. 34, 39. & 37, 29. Tantùm quod, *Scarcely, not quite*, Suet. Aug. 63. & *ipse* Cic. Fam. 7, 23.

Tantummŏdo. adv. *Only*, Ter. Phorm. 1, 2, 92.

Tantundem. gen. tantīdem. [*ex* tantum & parag. dem.] *Even so much, all one, the same thing.* Tantundem Cœpioni solutum est, *Cic.* Tantundem argenti, quantùm miles debuit, *Plaut.* Ob malefacta hæc tantidem emptam postulat sibi tradier, *Ter.* Aiebat se tantidem æstimasse, quanti sacerdotem, *Cic.*

Tantus, a, um. adj. [*à* tam; ut *à* quam, quantus] (1) *So much, so great, so many.* (2) *So small.* (3) *So worthy, noble*, or *skilful.* (1) Tantamne inesse animo iscitiam? *Ter.* (2) Aut non erit istîc bellum, aut tantum erit, ut vos, aut successores sustinere possint, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. (3) Miseret tui me, qui hunc tantum hominem facias inimicum tibi, *Ter.* Quantus hic sapientiâ, tantus in armis, *Val. Max.* ¶ Est tanti, *It is worth the while*, Cic. Tantus natu, *So old*, Plaut. Tribus tantis minus, *Three times less*, Id.

* Taos, i. m. [*à* Gr. ταὼς] *A stone like a peacock*, Plin. 37, 11. *Lat.* Pavo.

* Tăpes, ētis. m. [τάπης, Gr.] *Tapestry*, or *clothes, wrought with pictures of divers colours*, Virg. Æn. 6, 358.

* Tăpēte, is. n. [*à* tapes] *Idem*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 54.

* Tăpētum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *id. quod* tapes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 277.

Taphiūsius, i. m. *A kind of eagle stone*, Plin. 36, 21.

Tapsos, i. f. *A kind of herb*, Luc. 9, 922. = Verbascum, *Solin.*

Tardans, tis. part. *Lingering, tarrying.* Gelidus tardante senectâ sanguis hebet, *Virg.* 5, 395. *Sil.* 3, 449.

Tardātus, a, um. part. *Hindered, stayed.* Hæc tardata diu species, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 12. *ex poëtâ.* = procrastinatus, *Id.* Hæc vultu interrito nullâ tardati verecundiâ proferunt, *Quint.*

Tardè. adv. iùs. comp. sĭmè. sup. *Slowly, dilatorily, late.* § Tardè ire, *Cic. Att.* 5, 7. Tardiùs ingredi, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 31. Tardissimè perferre, *Id. Fam.* 2, 9. ✕ ocyùs, *Id. Tusc.* 4. ✕ Alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* ✕ Citius tardiúsve, *Sen.*

Tardesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow slow*, or *lither.* Tardescit lingua, madet mens, *Lucr.* 3, 478.

✠ Tardigrădus, a, um. adj. *Slow-paced.* § Tardigrada quadrupes, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

✠ Tardĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *Slow of speech, drawling.* Tardiloquum te esse jubeo, *Sen. Ep.* 40, sub fin.

✠ Tardĭpes, ĕdis. adj. *Slow footed, limping, halting.* § Tardipes Deus, *i. e.* Vulcanus, *Catull.* 37, 7.

Tardĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Slowness.* (2) *Dulness, lumpishness, heaviness.* (1) ✕ Celeritati tarditas contraria est, *Cic. Topic.* 12. ✕ Celeritates tarditatésque declarare, *Id.* ✕ Cursu corrigere tarditatem, *Id. Q. fratr.* 2, 14. ✕ festinatio, *Id.* = mora, cunctatio, procrastinatio, *Id.* (2) = Tarditas & gravitas in sensibus, *Id.* in *Orat.* 68. = stupor, stultitia, *Id.*

Tardiuscŭlus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat slow, heavy*, or *dull, of apprehension.* Est ille Cliniæ servus tardiusculus, *Ter.*

Tardo, āre. act. (1) *To stop, to stay.* (2) Absol. *To be long in coming, to lag, to delay*, (1) ✕ Impedire profectionem, aut certè tardare, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 5. (2) = An tardare & commorari te meliùs esset tibi, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 18.

Tardor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be stopped*, &c. Minus tardabitur cursus animorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 1. 31. Cum frigore & assiduis imbribus tardarentur, *Cæs.* ad insequendum, *Id.*

Tardus, a, um. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. [fort. *ab* Hebr. טרד assiduum esse] (1) *Slow, slack, tardy.* (2) *Dull, heavy, stupid, lumpish, indocible.* (3) *Thick, gross.* (4) *Unprepared.* (5) Also *lasting*, or *seeming to last.* (1) ✕ Formosus, an deformis; velox, an tardus sit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 24. Tardior ad referendam gratiam

*Id.*

*Id. anteq. iret in exil.* 2. ad injuriam, *Id.* in cogitando, *Id.* ✕ remiſſior, *Id.* Tardiſſimi piſcium, *Plin.* 9, 42. (2) = Fatuus eſt, inſulſus, tardus, ſtertit noctéſque & dies, *Ter.* = Quidam nimiùm indociles tardíque ſunt, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 5. (3) Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.* (4) Quies tarda & contraria bellum inchoaturo, *Tac. Agric.* 18. (5) Quæ tardis mora noctibus obſit, *Virg.* § Tarda menſes, *Id.* ¶ Tardum eſt dictu, verum, &c. *It is hard to ſay, it requireth ſome time to reſolve,* Plin. 23, 1.

* Tarmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τείρω, conſumo, in præt. paſſ. τέταρμαι] (1) ‖ *A worm which eateth fleſh, a maggot.* (2) *A worm in timber.* (1) Feſt. (2) Poſtes tarmes ſecat, *Plaut. Conf. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

* ✠ Tartăreus, a, um. adj. [*à* Tartarus] *Of hell, helliſh, terrible, ſtrong.* § Tartareus cuſtos, *ſc.* Cerberus, *Virg.* Cornuque recurvo Tartaream intendit vocem, *Id.* Deus, *Ov.* Da Tartari regina barathri quod cupiam vidiſſe nefas, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 85.

* Tartărĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Fearful, terrible, helliſh,* Varr. L. L 6, 3.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur. tartăra. n. [*à* Τάρταρος, Gr.] *A deep place in hell,* or *hell itſelf,* Virg. Æn. 6, 547. Impia lethi Tartara, *Id.*

Taſcōnium, ii. n. [*à* loco Taſco dict.] *A white clay,* or *marble, whereof goldſmiths pots, wherein they melted their metal, were made,* Plin. 33, 4.

* Tăta, æ. f. [*à* τέττα, Gr.] *A dad,* or *daddy*; as young children uſe to call their fathers, *Mart.* 1, 101.

Tătæ, interj. admirantis. *ut* babæ, papæ, *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 30. & *Truc.* 1, 1, 18.

Taura, æ. f. [*à* taurus; ita dict. quòd nihilo magìs pariat quàm taurus] *A barren cow.* = Quæ ſterilis eſt vacca, taura appellatur, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. *Conf. Col.* 6, 22.

Taurea, æ. f. [*ſc.* ſcutica, taurino corio facta] *A leathern whip,* or *ſcourge*; or perhaps *a bull's pizzle.* Taurea punit crimen, *Juv.* 6, 491.

Taureus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* ¶ Terga taurea, *Drums,* or *tabrets, made of bulls hides,* Ov. Faſt. 4, 342.

✠ Taurĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Which breedeth bulls.* § Campi tauriferi, *Luc.* 1, 471.

Tauriformis, e. adj. *Like a bull, in faſhion of a bull.* § Tauriformis Auſidus, *Hor.*

Taurīlia, ĭum. n. pl. *Roman games,* Liv. 39, 22.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bull.* § Taurinus ſanguis, *Catull.* 64, 34. Taurinum tergum, *Virg.*

Taurus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שור Chald. תור] (1) *A bull, a ſtrong ox.* (2) *An inſtrument of torture in faſhion of a bull.* (3) *One of the twelve ſigns.* (4) *A bird having a voice much like a bull, a bullfinch,* or as others ſay *a bittern.* (5) *The root of a tree.* (6) *A bull-fly,* or *hornet.* (1) Græci olim tauros Ἰταλὸς vocabant, *Col.* 6. *Præf.* Fumans ſub vomere taurus, *Virg.* (2) Nobilis taurus, quem Phalaris habuiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 2, 33. (3) Candidus auratis aperit cùm cornibus annum Taurus, *Virg.* (4) Plin. 10, 42. (5) Quint. 8, 2. (6) Plin. 30, 3.

* Tax, n. indecl. [*ab* ant. tago, τάξ] *A clap, a jerk, the ſound of a ſtroke with a whip.* Tax, tax tergo meo erit, non curo, *Plaut.*

* Taxātus, a, um. part. [*à* taxo] *Taxed, puniſhed.* Ingenti licet taxata pœnâ lingua cruciétur loquax, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 92. Taxatus priùs modo ſummæ, *Suet. Calig.* 98.

* Taxātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A ſetting of a tax,* or *ſubſidy*; *a ſeſſing, taxing,* or *rating,* Plin. 13, 15. & 9, 35. Intra pecuniam verſabitur taxatio, *Sen.* de *Ben.* 3, 10.

Taxeus, a, um. adj. [*à* taxus] *Of,* or *belonging to, yew*; or *to the yew-tree.* § Sylva taxea, *Stat. Sylv.* Quod venenum ex arboribus taxeis exprimitur, *Flor.*

Taxillus, i. m. dim. [*à* talus; vel pot. *ab* inuſ. tago, taxi, taxillus, hinc talus, ut à pago inuſ. paxillus, & inde palus] (1) *A ſmall die.* (2) Alſo *a pile in building.* (1) Cic. Orat. 45. (2) Vit. 10, 13.

Taxo, āre. freq. [*ab* ant. tago, *i. e.* tango] (1) *To tax,* or *rate.* (2) Alſo *to reprove, cenſure, rebuke,* or *twit.* (1) Talentum Atticum XVI M. taxat Varro, *Plin.* 35, 11. (2) § Taxare cognomine ſuperbiæ, *Id.* 15, 15.

Taxor, paſſ. Solebant libræ ejus tricenis nummis taxari, *Plin.*

* Taxus, i. f. fort. [*à* τόξον, quòd ex eâ arcus & ſagittas faciebant] *The yew,* or *yew-tree,* Plin. 16, 10. Si fugiant examina taxos, *Virg.* Taxus non pervia Phœbo, *Luc.*

T ante E.

* Te, ſyllabica adjectio ut apud Gr. τε, tute, tete, *&c.*

* Techna, æ. f. [τέχνη, Gr.] *A craft, artifice, quirk, wile, ſubtilty, trick, ſhift, reach,* or *fetch.* Falli te ſinas technis per ſervulum, *Ter.*

* Technĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* techna] *Teachers of arts,* Quint. 2, 13.

* Technŏphyon, i. n. [*à* τέχνη, ars, & φύω, gigno] *A ſetting forth of arts,* or *tricks,* Suet. Aug. 72.

* Tēcŏlĭthus, i. f. [*à* τήκω, mollio, *vel* ſolvo, & λίθος] *A ſtone like an olive-ſtone,* called *the ſtone of India,* good againſt the cholick and the ſtone, *Plin.* 36, 19.

Tectè, adv. [*à* tectus] *Covertly, cloſely.* ✕ Ab illo apertè; tectè quod eſt datum, libenter accepi, *Cic. Att.* 1, 11. ✕ Tectiùs non ſuo nomine, *Id. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* tego] *A pargetter, a plaſterer.* Villa quam neque pictor neque tector vidit unquam, *adeò non* eſt polita opere tectorio, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 3. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 10.

Tectōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little plaſter*; *a parget,* or *rough-caſt.* § Bella tectoriola, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 22.

Tectōrium, ii. n. [*à* tectum] (1) *The plaſter, parget,* or *rough-caſt, of a wall.* (2) *A white-waſh,* or *paſte, laid over the face.* (3) *Diſſimulation, flattery, glozing.* (1) Tectorium vetus in illis columnis deletum eſt, & novum inductum, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 55. Colores udo tectorio inducti, *Vitr.* 7, 3. (2) ✕ Tandem aperit vultum, & tectoria prima reponit, *Juv.* (3) § Pictæ tectoria linguæ, *Perſ.*

Tectum, i. n. [*à* tego, quia tegit, vel tegitur] (1) *The roof, ridge,* or *covering, of a houſe.* (2) *A houſe.* (1) Firma tecta in domiciliis habere, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 73. § Tecta domorum, *Virg.* (2) Romanus publica privataque tecta omnia adæquat ſolo, *Liv.* 1, 29. ¶ Cæca tecta, *A labyrinth,* Ov. Met. 8, 158. ✠ Pinea tecta, *Ships,* Id.

Tectum, i. n. [genus ovium ſic dict. quòd operimentis tegeretur] *A ſort of ſheep which were covered with ſkins to preſerve their wool from ſoiling and tearing*; *by reaſon of its fineneſs,* Plin. 8, 47.

Tectūrus, part. [*à* tegor] *That will cover.* Arbor corpus tectura duorum, *Ov. Met.* Tectura nuptæ pudorem lutea, *Luc.* 2, 360.

* Tectus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Covered.* (2) Met. *Hid, cloaked, kept cloſe.* (3) *Cloſe, reſerved.* (4) *Protected, ſecured.* (1) Antrum tectum arboribus, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Advorſa ejus tecta tacitáque apud omnes ſient, *Ter.* = Tectior & occultior cupiditas, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 36. § Tectiſſimus in dicendo, *Id. Orat.* 2, 73. (3) = ✕ Is qui occultus & tectus dicitur, tantùm abeſt, ut ſe indicet, *&c.* Id. *de* Fin. 2, 17. (4) Majores noſtri leges ac jura tecta eſſe voluerunt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Tecti eſſe ad alienos poſſumus, *Guarded againſt,* Id.

Tēcum *pro* cum te. *With thee.* Dum tecum nupta ſit, *Plin. Trin.* 1, 2, 20.

* Tēda *vel* tæda, æ. f. [*à* Gr. δᾶς, *idem* in acc.] (1) *A tree ſo called.* (2) *The middle,* or *heart, of the pine-tree.* (3) And becauſe when it groweth fat and ſappy it burneth like a torch, Meton. *A torch.* (4) *A wedding.* (5) *A ſong at a wedding.* (1) Plin. 16, 10. (2) Si ſit latiſſima teda, *Juv.* 12, 59. Fiſſuram cuneo tedæ pineæ adigito, *Col.* 5, 10, 12. (3) Pelle humum pedibus; manu pineam quate tedam, *Catull.* 59, 15. (4) = Si non pertæſum thalami tedæque fuiſſet, *Virg.* (5) Concidit tædas geminus Cupido, *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

✠ Tēdĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* teda & fero] *Bearing a torch.* Tediferæ myſtica ſacra Deæ, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 42. *ſc.* Cereris.

Tĕgendus, a, um. part. *To be recovered*; Met. *to be kept ſecret.* ✕ Facta tegenda loqui, *Tib.* 1, 9, 28. *Tiberius dixit,* Neque ſibi vitam tanti, ſi armis tegenda foret, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 2, 5.

Tĕgens, tis. part. Bis rejecti armis, reſpectant terga tegentes, *Virg.*

Tĕges, ĕtis. f. [*à* tegendo] (1) *A mat made of leaves,* or *ruſhes.* (2) *A coarſe rug.* (1) § Palmeæ tegetes, *Col.* 5, 3. canneæ, *Id.* 12, 50. (2) Quo ſit mea tuta ſuſpectus à tegete & baculo, *Juv.* 9, 140. ✕ Palatino tegetem præferre cubili, *Id.* 6, 117.

Tĕgĕtĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* prec.] *A little mat.* § Tegeticulæ cannabinæ, *Col.* 8, 9. *Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Tĕgillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tegulum] *A little covering, a hood,* Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 18.

* Tĕgĭmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tego] *Any covering, a cover, a garment, clothing, a coverlet.* Tegimen direpta leoni pellis erat, *Ov. Met.* Illîc tegimenque removit & poſuit pennas, *Id.*

Tegmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tego] (1) *Any ſort of covering.* (2) ✠ *The hide of a beaſt.* (3) *A covert, a ſhade.* (1) Mihi amictui eſt Scythicum tegmen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. (2) Lupæ nutricis tegmine fulvo, *Virg.* Cruda tegmina boûm, *Stat.* (3) § Sub tegmine fagi, *Virg.*

Tegmentum, i. n. [*à* præc.] *A covering, a caſe,* Plin. Valer. 2, 5.

* Tĕgo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. στέγω, *Idem*] (1) *To cover.* (2) *To hide, to cloak, keep cloſe,* or *ſecret.* (3) *To diſſemble.* (4) *To defend, to preſerve.* (1) Caput tegit galeâ, *Prop.* (2) Tegere ac velare cupiditatem ſuam, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 24. (3) § Vultu dolorem tegere, *Id.* (4) ✕ Arma alia ad tegendum, alia ad nocendum, *Id.* = tueri, *Id.* Qui à patrum impiis ſuppliciis tegere liberos ſciant, *Liv.*

* Tĕgor, i. paſſ. Juſſit fronde tegi ſylvas, *Ov. Met.* Etenim animus ejus vultu, flagitia parietibus tegebantur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 9. Ejus tumulus à ſupremo die lauro tegitur, *Plin.* ſervili veſte, *Tac.* Hic tegitur ipsâ lege cenſoriâ, *Screened,* or *defended,* Cic.

Tĕgŭla, æ. f. [*à* tego; quòd tegat ædes] (1) *A tile.* (2) *The roof of a houſe.* (1) Tempeſtas venit, confringit tegulas imbricéſque, *Plaut.* (2) § Per alienas tegulas venire clanculum, *Ter.*

Tĕgŭlum, i. n. [*à* tegulâ] *A covering, thatch,* Plin. 16, 36.

Tĕgŭmen, ĭnis. n. & Tĕgŭmentum, i. n. [*à* tego] (1) *A covering,* &c. (2) Met. *A ſhelter.* (1) Palpebræ oculorum tegumenta, *Cic.* (2) Quod tegumen modò omnis exercitûs fuerat, *Liv.* 4, 39. *Conf.* eund. 36, 32.

Tēla, æ. f. [*à* texo; contr. ex texela] (1) *A web* of cloth. (2) Met. *An enterpriſe, buſineſs,* or *undertaking.* (1) Mulier telam deſerit continuò, *Ter.* § Telis licia miſcere, *Luc.* 10, 126. ¶ Penelopes telam retexere, *To do and undo,* Prov. *ex* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 29. (2) Exorſa hæc tela eſt non malè omnino mihi, *Plaut.*

* Tēlămo, ōnis. m. [*à* ταλάω, ſuſtineo] *A prop,* or *ſupporter*; *an image of a man in wood,* or *ſtone, that ſeemeth to bear up a building,* Vitr. 6, 10.

* Tēlĕphion, & Tēlĕphium, ii. n. [*à* Telepho inventore] *Wild purſlain,* Plin. 27, 13.

* Tēlĭcardios, i. m. [*ex* τηλέω & καρδία] *A precious ſtone like,* or *of the colour of, a heart,* Plin. 37, 10.

* † ✠ Tēlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* telum & fero] *Carrying darts, arrows,* or *weapons.* Puer telifer, *al.* teliger, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 543.

* Tēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Telian.* ¶ Telinum unguentum, *A kind of ointment, made* amongſt other things *of fenugreek,* Plin. 13, 1.

* Tēlis,

* Telis, is. f. [*à* Telo insula] *Fenugreck*, Plin. 13, 1.

* Tellus, ūris. f. [*à* θῆλυς, fœmineus, *Marl.*] (1) *The goddess of the earth.* (2) *The earth.* (3) *Land*, not sea. (4) *A country, a nation.* (1) Terra Dea ipsa est, & ita habetur; quæ est enim alia tellus nisi terra? *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. (2) Tellus neque movetur, & infima est, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 4. (3) Magno telluris amore egressi, *Virg.* (4) § Mavortia tellus, *Id.* Phocaïcâ clarus tellure, *Ov. Met.*

* Tĕlos, i. m. [*à* τέλος, Gr.] *An end.* = Exitum ac telos habent proprium, *Petron. Arb. Cic.* etiam de *Fin.* 3, 7. *sed Græcis elementis.*

* Tēlum, i. n. [*à* τῆλε, procul, quòd longè mittatur; nisi fort. *à* Gr. κῆλον, *Idem*] (1) *Any thing that may be thrown with the hand, a dart, an arrow, a thunderbolt.* (2) *A weapon to fight with, a sword.* (3) *An axe.* (4) *A ray of the sun.* (5) Sensu obscœno. (1) Telum, quod cuique sors obtulerat, arripere, *Cic.* § jaculabile telum, *Ov. Met.* Hunc eminus telis interfecerunt, *Nep. Alcib.* 10. Custos telorum pharetra, *Ov. Met.* Est aliud levius fulmen,— tela secunda vocant superi, *Id. Met.* (2) Cominus pugnans telis hostium interfectus est, *Nep. Chabr.* 4. Telum vaginâ nudatum veste texit, *Nep. Datam.* 10 (3) Alter alatam securim in caput dejecit, relictóque in vulnere telo, &c. *Liv.* 1, 40. (4) ✣ Lucida tela diei, *Lucr.* 1, 148. (5) Mart. 11, 79.

Tĕmĕrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* temerè] (1) *Foolhardy, rash, unadvised, indiscreet, harebrained, brainless, thoughtless, inconsiderate, unwary.* (2) *Without cause, insignificant.* (1) ✕ Consilium temerarium magìs quàm audax, *Liv.* = Omnia temeraria & periculosa, *Cic.* (2) Quid hoc, quòd picus ulmum tundit? non temerarium est, *Plaut.* pugna, *Liv.* medicina, *Plin.*

Tĕmĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that violateth, an infringer, a defiler, a ravisher.* Apollineæ temerator matris, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 12.

Tĕmĕrātus, part. *Violated, broken*, &c. = Sepulcra majorum temerata ac violata, *Liv.* 26, 13. Temerata jura relinquo, *Luc.* 1, 225. Nullo temeratus pectora motu, *Stat.*

Tĕmĕrè, adv. (1) *Rashly, unadvisedly, giddily, inconsiderately, indiscreetly, thoughtlessly, unwarily, at random, at all adventures.* (2) *Easily, without cause.* (3) *Likely*, or *lightly.* (4) *Without danger.* (5) *Confusedly, in a huddle.* (1) = Id evenit non temerè nec casu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 2. = Temerè & nullo consilio, *Id.* = Inconsultè & temerè dicere, *Id. N. D.* 1, 16. = Temerè & imprudenter aliquid facere, *Id. Att.* 10, 8. = fortuitò, *Id.* ✕ cautiùs, *Ter.* provisò, *Tac.* (2) Nescio quid tristis est; non temerè est, *Ter.* (3) Non temerè adversa casuum reputat, quem fortuna nunquam decepit, *Liv.* Hoc non temerè nisi liberis suis deferebant, *Cic.* (4) Rapidus fluvius est hic; non hàc temerè transiri potest, *Plaut.* (5) = Temerè ac sine arte, *Suet. Aug.* 49.

Tĕmĕritas, ātis. f. *Rashness, unadvisedness, hastiness, temerity, unwariness, thoughtlessness, inconsiderateness, incogitancy, foolhardiness.* ✕ Temeritas est florentis ætatis, prudentia senectutis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. ✕ Nunquam temeritas cum sapientiâ commiscetur, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 2. = Multi multa faciunt temeritate quâdam, sine judicio vel modo, *Id. Off.* 1, 15.

Tĕmĕro, āre. act. [*à* טמא polluere] (1) *To violate*, or *defile*; *to unhallow*, or *profane.* (2) *To abuse carnally, to commit adultery.* (1) = Sepulcra majorum temerare ac violare, *Liv.* 26, 13. Dapibus temerare nefandis corpora, *Ov. Met.* (2) Julium in matrimonio M. Agrippæ temeraverat, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 4.

* Tēmētum, i. n. voc. priscum [*à* Gr. τὸ μέθυ; *al.* quód teneat, *i. e.* liget mentem] *Strong wine.* Cato ideo propinquos feminis oculum dare jussit, ut scirent an temetum olerent; hoc tum vino nomen erat, *Plin.* 14, 23. ‖ Vinum priscâ linguâ temetum appellabant, *Gell.* 10, 23. ☞ *Utitur tamen*, Hor. Epist. 2, 2, 163. Juv. 15, 25, *aliique.*

Temnendus, part. *To be despised.* Pars non temnenda decoris, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 299.

Temnens, tis. part. *Stat. Th.* 2, 5, 599.

✕ Temno, ĕre, psi, ptum. act. *To set little by, to contemn, to despise, to slight.* Discite justitiam moniti, & non temnere divos, *Virg.* Jejunus stomachus rudò vulgaria temnit, *Hor.*

Tēmo, ōnis. m. (1) *The beam of the wain*, or *the draught-tree whereon the yoke hangeth*; hence in English *a team.* (2) Also *a stake*, or *pole, laid overthwart.* (3) *The helm of a ship.* (4) *The north star, called Charles's wain.* (1) § Per temonem percurrere, *Cæs.* Temo aureus, *Ov. Met.* (2) Stipites transversis sex temonibus, quasi vacerræ, inter se ligantur, *Col.* 6, 19. (3) Suet. (4) Flexoque ursæ temone paverent, *Luc.* 4, 423.

Tempĕrāmentum, i. n. [*à* tempero] (1) *A moderation, a middle way, a mean.* (2) *A tempering*, or *mixing.* (3) *A government, a restraint.* (1) Inventum est temperamentum, quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari se putárint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. (2) Hoc ferè temperamentum servavi, *Plin. Ep.* (3) = Et si nullâ aliâ re, modestiâ certè & linguæ temperamento adolescens senem vicero, *Liv.* 28, 44.

Tempĕrandus, part. *To be tempered, ordered, regulated*, &c. Censuit annonam macelli quotannis temperandam, *Suet. Tib.* 34.

Tempĕrans, tis. part. & adj. *Moderate, temperate, sober, forbearing, sparing, moderating.* = Homo frugi ac temperans, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 3, 9. = moderatus, *Cic.* § Temperans rei, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 1, 41. gaudii, *Plin. jun.* Temperantiores è cupidine imperii, *Liv.* 26, 22. Homo sanctissimus ac temperantissimus, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 13. Priscam gravitatem semper humanitate temperans, *Vell Paterc.* 2, 116. Ne inter seria risu satis temperans, *Liv.*

Tempĕranter, adv. [*à* præc.] *Moderately, temperately.* § Haberi temperanter, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 33, 2. Temperantiùs agere, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2.

Tempĕrantia, æ. f [*ab* eodem] *Moderation, temperance, soberness, sobriety, abstinence, abstemiousness, continency, frugality.* = Modestia vel temperantia moderatio est cupiditatum, rationi obediens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19. § Temperantia in victu, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 20.

Tempĕrātè, adv. [*à* temperatus] *Moderately, temperately.* Ubi temperatè tepebit, *Cato*, 69. *Met.* Ages, ut scribis, temperatè, *Cic. Att.* 12, 32. Temperatiùs, *Sen. Ep.* 18.

Tempĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A tempering*, or *mixing.* (2) *A constitution, temper*, or *temperature.* (3) *Ordering, regulating*, or *managing.* (1) § Æris temperatio, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Corporis temperatio *fit*, cùm ea congruunt inter se, à quibus constamus, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 13. (3) § Temperatio reipub. *Id.* de *Legg.* 3, 5.

Tempĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A temperer.* (2) Met. *A moderator, ruler*, or *governour.* (1) § Temperator varietatis, *Cic. Or.* 21. (2) Sen. *ae* Vit. Beat.

Tempĕrātum est. imperf. [*à* temperatus] *They did restrain*, or *forbear.* § Templis Deûm temperatum est, *Liv.* 1, 29. à cædibus, *Id.*

Tempĕrātūra, æ. f. [*à* temperaturus] (1) *Temperature, mixture of things, an alloy.* (2) *A temper*, or *disposition.* (1) § Temperatura ferri, *Plin.* 34, 15. minii, *Vitr.* 7, 9. (2) § Temperatura corporis, *Sen. Ep.* 11.

Tempĕrātūrus, part. Neque temperaturos ab injuriâ & maleficio, *Cæs.* Pollicitus se hospitum temperaturum jocos, *Just.* 7, 3. Ut dubites, suone an Cleopatræ arbitrio victoriam temperaturus fuerat, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 85.

Tempĕrātus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Moderated, ordered, tempered, mixed.* (2) *Moderate, temperate, abstemious, without excess, keeping a mean.* (3) *Mild, calm.* (1) Ut lux habili misturâ & temperato repercussu non obstrepat, *Plin.* 11. 37. *Met.* = Oratio permista & temperata numeris, *Cic. Orat.* 57. (2) = Temperatum & æquabile genus dicendi, *Id. Off.* 1, 1. Hoc nec gravior exstitit quisquam, nec candidior, nec temperatior, *Id. Orat.* 7. = Est temperatis moderatisque moribus, *Id.* ✕ Temperatæ suaves sunt argutiæ, immodicæ offendunt, *Phædr.* (3) Temperatior oratio, *Cic.* § Temperatissimo anni tempore, *Varr.*

Tempĕries, ēi. f. [*à* tempero] (1) *Temperateness* in cold, *or* heat; *a temper, a good moderation*, or *mean.* (2) *A season, a time.* (1) Ubi temperiem sumpsêre humórque calórque, concipiunt, *Ov. Met.* § Docta fruendi temperies, *Stat. Sylv.* Temperies cœli, *Ov.* (2) Sic judicatur anni temperies, alibi tardiùs, alibi maturiùs, *Plin.* 18, 25.

Tempĕriùs, adv. comp. [*à* præc.] *More early*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. ☞ Rarò occ. *usitatiùs* temporiùs.

Tempĕro, āre. act. [*à* tempore] (1) *To temper, mix*, or *mingle*; *to alloy.* (2) *To order.* (3) *To fix*, or *regulate.* (4) *To rule, govern*, or *moderate.* (5) *To forbear, to spare, to abstain, to refrain.* (6) *To supple, to make soft.* (7) *To be temperate*, or *use moderation.* (1) § Ea cùm tria sumpsisset, unam in speciem temperavit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7. § Aquam temperare ignibus, *Hor.* Conflare & temperare æs, *Plin.* 7, 56. = Miscere & temperare inter se, *Cic. Or.* 197. *Met.* Amara temperare risu, *Hor.* (2) O testudinis aureæ dulcem quæ sonitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor.* (3) *Vid.* Temperandus. (4) Remp. majores nostri melioribus legibus temperârunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 1. § Temperare mundum, *Hor.* orbem, *Ov.* ventos, *Id.* ora frenis, *Hor.* (5) Quis talia fando temperet à lacrymis? *Virg.* Temperare sibi, *Cic.* Sed usque mihi temperavi, dum, *Id.* Nequeo temperare mihi, quin, *I cannot forbear to*, Paterc. quo minus, *Plin.* vino, *Liv.* 40, 14. ætati juvenum, *Plaut.* cædibus, *Liv.* 2, 16. à maleficio, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 19. maledicere, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 76. (6) = Mollitque animos & temperat iras, *Virg.* (7) Isthoc probior es, cùm in amore temperes, *Plaut.*

Tempĕror, āri. pass. Major, quàm ut temperari possit, *Paterc.* 2, 133. Succo aliquo sicca temperentur ad meatus, *Plin.*

* Tempestas, ātis. f. [*à* tempus] (1) *Time, season, age.* (2) *Weather*; *a fair*, or *good, season.* (3) *Tempest*, or *storm*; *boisterous weather*, be it rain, hail, *or* wind. (4) Tempestates, *goddesses presiding over the weather.* (5) Met. Also *ruin, destruction, danger*, or *peril.* (6) *A commotion in state.* (1) Eâ tempestate flos poëtarum fuit, *Plaut. Casin. prol.* 18. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 8. Multis ante tempestatibus, *Liv.* (2) Nautæ tempestatem prætermittere noluerunt, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. Unde hæc tam clara repentè tempestas? *Virg.* (3) Fortè suâ Libycis tempestas appulit oris, *Id.* (4) = Referendæ in Deos erunt tempestates, quæ P. R. ritibus consecratæ sunt; ergo Imbres, Nimbi, Procellæ, Turbines, Dii putandi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 20. Tempestatibus agnam cædere deinde jubet, *Virg.* (5) = Pernicies & tempestas, barathrúmque macelli, *Hor.* (6) = Tu procella patriæ, turbo ac tempestas pacis, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 53.

Tempestīvè. adv. *In season, in due and convenient time, seasonably, opportunely, properly, fitly.* Fructus tempestivè demetere, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. § Tempestiviùs comessari, *Hor.*

Tempestīvĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* seq.] *Season*, or *time convenient*; *seasonableness*; *opportunity.* Sua cuique parti ætatis tempestivitas est data, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10.

* Tempestīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* tempus] (1) *Seasonable, in due and convenient time and season*; *opportune.* (2) *Early, timely.* (3) *Ripe for.* (1) Nondum tempestivo ad navigandum mari, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 12. Ludum tempestivum pueris concedere, *Hor.* (2) Nec ex his tempestivos fructus capere possumus, *Cic. Off.* 2, 4. (3) § Define matrem tempestiva sequi viro, *Hor.*

Templum, i. n. [*à* templando, *i. e.* contemplando] (1) *A quarter of the heavens which in auguries was marked out with the* lituus. (2) ✣ *Heaven.* (3) *A heathen temple, a place consecrated to the service of their gods*, which was anciently an open place without a roof.

roof. (4) *Any enclosed publick place, a court,* because such places were consecrated. (5) *An inner place, a recess.* (6) Synec. *An image,* or *statue, in a temple.* (1) Palatinum Romulus, Aventinum Remus ad inaugurandum templa, capiunt, *Liv.* 1, 7. § Lucida cœli templa, *Lucr.* 1, 1013. (2) Confremuit templum magnum Jovis omnipotentis, ap. *Varr. L. L.* 6. (3) § Auguratum templum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 49. sanctum & religiosum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 43. de marmore, *Virg.* (4) Curia est templum sanctitatis, amplitudinis, mentis, consilii publici, *Cic.* pro *Milon.* 33. (5) § Linguæ sudantia templa, *Lucr.* 4, 625. mentis, *Id.* 5, 104. (6) Virg. Æn. 4, 457.

Tempŏra, um. n. [*à* tempus] (1) *The temples,* or *sides of the head.* (2) Also *the head,* (1) Temporibus geminis canebat sparsa senectus, *Virg.* (2) Limosâ tempora mersit aquâ, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 140. Tempora plumbo fregit, *Luc.* 3, 711. *Vid.* Tempus.

Tempŏrālis, e. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Lasting for a while, made for a certain time, temporal.* Temporalibus laudibus decorare, *Tac. Agric.* 46, 2.

Tempŏrārius, a, um. adj. [*à* tempus] (1) *Temporary, lasting but for a season.* (2) *Coming at a certain season.* (3) *Inconstant, shuffling and complying with the times.* (1) Temporarium & subitum est, *Plin. P.* Scenam theatri temporarii, *Plin.* (2) Cœli quædam temporaria vis, *Id.* 16, 33. Cantus alitis temporarii, *A cuckoo,* Id. (3) Attici liberalitas neque temporaria fuit neque callida, *Nep. Att.* 11.

Temporè, adv. *In time, at the time appointed, in season.* Satis putabat se ad comitia temporè venturum, si pridie venisset, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 52.

Tempŏrī, adv. *In good time, seasonably.* Vigilare decet hominem, qui volt sua tempori conficere officia, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 26.

Tempŏriùs, adv. comp. *Before time, sooner than needeth, very early.* § Temporiùs redire, *Col.* 8, 16. ♓ Modò surgis Eoo temporiùs cœlo, modò feriùs incidis undis, *Ov. Met.*

* Tempus, ŏris (olim ĕris) n. [*à* τέμνω, *i. e.* divisione; est enim quantitas discreta, *Becm.* ex *Scal.*] (1) *Time.* (2) *The state of time, a convenience, a suitableness to the time present, a circumstance.* (3) *A fixed,* or *certain, time.* (4) *Opportunity, season.* (5) *An occasion, case,* or *affair.* (6) *A part of time, an age.* (7) *The power and authority that one hath at any time, when one is in greatest esteem.* (8) *A season of the year.* (9) *A clime.* (10) *The temples of the head,* or *the head itself.* (1) Tempus est id, quo nunc utimur; pars quædam æternitatis, cum alicujus annui, menstrui, diurni, nocturnive spatii certâ significatione, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 26. Siderum errores id ipsum est, quod ritè dicitur tempus, *Id.* de *Univ.* 9. (2) Illa oratio potiùs temporis mei, quàm judicii, & auctoritatis fuit, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 50. Nunc ita tempus est mî, ut cupiam filiam, *Ter.* (3) Ubi tempus promissa jam perfici, *Id.* (4) Tempus rei gerendæ non dimisit, *Nep. Alcib.* 8. (5) Ab nullius unquam me tempore aut commodo otium meum abstraxit, *Cic.* pro *Arch. poët.* 6. (6) Erat, ut temporibus illis, eruditus, *Id.* (7) Multum in hâc urbe pollet multorum obedire tempori, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 69. (8) § Hyberno tempore, *Hirt.* (9) Quæ spectant magis ad orientem, quàm ad meridianum tempus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (10) Usque dum tremulum movens Cana tempus anilitas omnia omnibus annuit, *Catull.* 59, 162. It hasta Tago per tempus utrumque, *Virg.* Transcurrit tempus arundo, *Sil.* 12, 414. Capitis tempus dextrum, *Vitr.*

Tēmŭlenter, adv. [*à* temulentus] *Drunkenly, sottishly.* Ægyptias aves temulenter eructans, *Col.* 8, 8.

Tēmŭlentia, æ. f. [*à* seq.] *Drunkenness.* Libidines docet temulentia, *Plin.* 14, ult.

Tēmŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* temeto] *Drunken, cupshot, sottish, a winebibber.* § Vox temulenta, *Cic. post. red.* 6. Medio diei temulentus, *Tac.* Temulento sopore profligatum, *Quint.*

Tĕnācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A holding fast, closeness.* (2) Met. *Niggardliness, stinginess, illiberality.* (1) Unguium tenacitas, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 47. (2) Liv. 37, 4.

Tĕnācĭter, adv. *Fastly, stiffly, tenaciously, constantly.* An miseros tristis fortuna tenaciter urget? *Ov. Ep.* 3, 43. Dum tenaciùs omen apprehendit, *Val. Max.*

Tĕnax, ācis. adj. [*à* tenendo] (1) *That holdeth fast, tenacious, stiff, self willed.* (2) *Tough, clammy.* (3) *Hard to be governed, headstrong, restive.* (4) *Firm, strong, sure, retentive.* (5) *Lasting.* (6) Also *niggardly, sparing, covetous and stingy.* (7) *Constant, persevering.* (1) § Vincla tenacia, *Virg.* Tenax dente flexo, *Luc.* 9, 764. Tenaciores armorum, *Suet. Cæs.* 67. (2) § Mella tenacia, *Virg.* Quæ res omnium est tenacissima, *Plin.* Bitumen tenax, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Equus tenax & non parens frenis, *Liv.* 39, 25. (4) Dummodo tenacissimæ fit memoriæ, *Col.* 8, 8. (5) Ad extremum Cæsaris ira tenax, *Ov.* (6) = Restrictus & tenax, *Cic.* = Pater parcus & tenax, *Id.* (7) § Ficti pravique tenax, *Virg.* propositi, *Hor.* disciplinæ, *Curt.*

Tendendum est, impers. Nobis ad summam, *Quint.*

Tendens, tis. part. Tendens ad sidera palmas, *Virg.* Asdrubalem tendentem in Italiam, *Liv.*

Tendĭcŭla, æ. f. [*à* tendo] *A tenterhook for the stretching of cloth, a gin.* A. Vestimenta tendiculis diducta, *Sen. Met.* = Verborum aucupia & literarum tendiculæ, *Cic.* pro *Cæc.* 23.

* Tendo, ĕre, tĕtendi & tendi, sum & tum. act. [*à* τείνω, Æolicè, τέννω] (1) *To stretch out, to extend.* (2) *To spread.* (3) *To pitch a camp.* (4) *To lay* a snare. (5) *To bend* a bow. (6) *To go about, to endeavour.* (7) *To present, to offer,* or *hold out.* (8) *To go, to go forward, to march,* or *advance.* (9) *To reach.* (10) *To grow,* or *shoot.* (11) *To aspire, to aim at.* (12) *To tend, to make forward.* (13) In rebus venereis. (1) Tendunt vela noti, *Virg.* Quà plena rates carbasa tenderant, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 538. (2) Ad legatos supplices manus tendunt, *Cæs.* (3) Illîc tendebat Ulysses, *Ov. Ep.* Ne quis intra castra tenderet, *Val. Max.* Juxta cujus hostes tendebat, *Had his tent,* Suet. Tendere omnes extra vallum jussit, *Tac.* (4) § Tendere plagas, *Cic.* Nostro tendisti retia lecto, *Prop.* 3, 8, 37. ¶ Dolos tendere alicui, *To lay a trap for,* Hor. (5) Acres tendunt arcus, *Virg.* (6) Manibus tendit divellere nodos, *Id.* (7) Parvam patri tendebat Iülum, *Id.* (8) Cursum direxit, quò tendebat, *Nep. Milt.* 1. Iter ad naves tendebat, *Virg.* Per ignes ad fœtus tendit, *Plin.* Postquam tendere ad se Romanas naves vidit, *Liv.* Dum rus tendit, *Quint.* (9) Tendit gula ad stomachum, *Plin.* 12, 37. (10) Quæ pars palmitis sursum tendit, ea materias sequente anno præbet, *Col.* 5, 6, 24. (11) Animus humanus ad altiora & non concessa tendit, *Liv.* 4, 13. Frater ad eloquium viridi tendebat ad ævo, *Ov.* (12) Eò res tendit, *Plaut.* (13) Tendere quæ tremulum Pelian posset, *Mart.* 6, 71.

* Tendor, i. pass. *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16.

* Tenebræ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* γνόφος, unde γνοφοῤῥὸς, *qu.* denefræ, *Canin.*] (1) *Darkness, the dark night.* (2) Met. *A dark place.* (3) *A prison.* (4) Met. *Obscurity,* or *meanness of condition.* (5) *Difficulties,* or *things hard to be understood.* (1) Radii solis discutiunt tenebras, *Lucr.* 1, 149. ♓ splendor, *q. v.* (2) *Met.* Oramus, demonstres ubi sint tuæ tenebræ, *Catull.* 53, 2. Quanti nunc tenebras unum conducis in annum, *Juv.* 3, 225. (3) = In vincula & tenebras abripi jussit, *Cic.* (4) ♓ Familiam obscuram è tenebris in lucem vocare, *Id.* pro *Dejot.* 11. (5) Quæso quid agitur? mihi enim tenebræ sunt, *Id. Att.* 7, 11.

Tĕnebrĭcōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Very dark.* (2) Met. *Black, stormy.* (1) Tu ex tenebricosâ popinâ consul extractus, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 8. *Met.* Esse sensus non obscuros nec tenebricosos, *Id.* Lateant libidines ejus tenebricosæ, *Id.* (2) § Tenebricosissimum tempus, *Id.* in *Vatin.* 5.

♔ Tĕnebrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Dark, obscure.* Tartarea tenebrica plaga, *Poëta* ap. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9.

† Tĕnebrio, ōnis. m. [*à* tenebræ] *He that will not be seen abroad by day; a lurker, a crafty knave; a night-walker, a listner,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 67.

Tĕnebrōsus, a, um. adj. [*à* tenebræ] *Dark,* or *close.* § Palus tenebrosa, *Virg.* Tenebroso in carcere, *Sen.* Per tenebrosum & sordidum egressum, *Petron.*

Tĕnellŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *ex* dim. [nempe ex seq.] *Very tender and dainty.* Puella tenellulo delicatior hædo, *Catull.* 18, 19.

Tĕnellus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tener] *Somewhat tender, young and dainty; delicate.* Bellam & tenellam Casinam deperis, *Plaut. Conf. Varr. R. R.* 1, 41.

Tĕnendus, a, um. part. [*à* teneo] (1) *To be holden.* (2) *To be hedged in.* (3) *To be preserved,* &c. (4) *To be kept in.* (1) Dominæ vobis colla tenenda dabo, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Texendæ sepes etiam, & pecus omne tenendum, *Virg.* (3) Pacis mihi cura tenenda fuit, *Ov. Met.* (4) § Tenendus dolor est, *Cic. Att.* 12, 37. Amplo conclavi tenendus est æger, *Cels.*

Tĕnens, tis. part. [*à* seq.] Rupis tenens juga prima finistrâ, *Ov. Met.* altaria, *Val. Max.*

* Tĕneo, ēre, ui, tum. act. [*à* τείνω, fut. sec. τενῶ, Ion. τένεω, quoniam quæ, arctè tenemus, quodammodo tendimus] (1) *To hold fast.* (2) *To keep apart.* (3) Lictorum vocab. *To seize,* or *apprehend.* (4) *To imprison, to secure.* (5) Met. *To find, to catch one* in a fact. (6) *To bind,* or *keep in obedience.* (7) Nautarum vocabulum, *to hold on, to steer.* (8) *To hold,* or *keep, back.* (9) *To arrive,* or *land at.* (10) *To hold fixed, steady,* or *immoveable.* (11) Absol. *To last,* or *continue.* (12) Viatorum, *to come to, to reach* a place. (13) *To track,* or *trace.* (14) *To persist, to persevere.* (15) Pastorum, *to house,* or *fold* cattle. (16) ¶ *Met.* Tenere se, *to keep* within bounds. (17) *Met.* Absol. *To be loath, to be cautious.* (18) Satorum, *to take root.* (19) *To grow.* (20) *Met.* Absol. *To hold good, to be fixed, to be current, to be undoubted.* (21) ¶ Manu tenere quid, *to be sure,* or *certain, of.* (22) *To keep, to detain one, willing,* or *unwilling.* (23) *For* occupare, obtinere, *to have, to be upon,* or *in.* (24) Aurigarum, *to drive.* (25) Met. *To hold in, to curb, to check.* (26) *To rule, to govern, to direct.* (27) Fori & curiæ, *to convict* a person. (28) *To win,* or *gain, a cause* in law. (29) *To carry a point in debate.* (30) Medicorum, *to restringe, to bind, to make costive.* (31) *To silence, to forbear, to restrain.* (32) *To retard, stop,* or *hinder.* (33) *To hold,* or *keep, in suspense; to amuse.* (34) *To please, to delight, to entertain.* (35) *To be approved,* or *followed.* (36) *To hold up, to support.* (37) *To keep up,* or *maintain.* (38) Amantium, *to clasp, to embrace.* (39) Militum, *to defend, to keep* by force of arms. (40) *To block up, to besiege, to hem in.* (41) *To take* by war. (42) *To command, to lead* in battle. (43) *To keep, to make good* his post. (44) *To hold in, with,* or *by, the hand,* &c. (45) † *To contain.* (46) *To dwell in, to inhabit.* (47) *To possess.* (48) Tene, *a* formula *in giving,* or *taking.* (49) *To perform.* (50) *To practise, to follow* an employment. (51) *To accomplish.* (52) *To have,* or *enjoy.* (53) *To understand, to know; to be expert,* or *skilful, in.* (54) *To observe,* or *keep.* (55) *To remember.* (56) Scenicorum, *to bear, to represent.* (57) Disputantium, *to avouch, to hold* an opinion. (58) ¶ Teneo te? *a* formula *at meeting of one long expected,* or *desired.* (59) ¶ Tenere se, *to get his living.* (1) *Canem* luctantem copula dura tenet, *Ov. Trist.* ¶ Lupum auribus tenere; *To be in danger both ways,* Prov. *ap.* Suet. Tib. 25. *Met.* ♓ Spem teneo, salutem amisi, *Plaut.* (2) Crines, quos medio vertice gemma tenet, *Prop.* 2, 22, 10. (3) Si tenetis, ducite, *Plaut.* Quò fugis nunc? redi, tene, tene, *Id.* (4) Manicis & compedibus te sævo sub custode tenebo,

*Hor.* (5) Manifeſtam mendacii, mala, te teneo, *Plaut.* (6) Neque legem putat tenere ſe ullam, *Ter.* ⚹ Solvatur legibus; quanquam leges illum non tenent, *Cic. Phil.* 11. (7) Vento ſecundiſſimo curſum tenuit, *Id.* (8) ¶ Eurus—redituraque vela tenebat, *Ov. Met.* 7, 664. *Kept them wind-bound.* (9) Vento adverſo Pygela portum tenuit, *Liv.* 37, 11. *Conf. Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9, 1. (10) Oculoſque ſub aſtra tenebat *Palinurus,* Virg. Tenuit inhians tria Cerberus ora, *Id.* (11) Imber continens per noctem totam tenuit, *Liv.* 23, 44. Romæ fœdum incendium per duas noctes & diem unum tenuit, *Id.* (12) Illas partes tenere, *ſc.* Brundiſium, non poſſumus, *Cic. Att.* 3, 42. (13) ⚹ Tenuit veſtigia ejus Bocchar, adeptúſque eſt eum patentibus campis, &c. *Liv.* 29, 32. (14) § Tenere eundem curſum, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 34. (15) *Vid.* Tenendus. (16) § Tenuit ſe in equeſtri ſtatu, cùm poſſet adſcendere, *Plin. Ep.* Teneas, Damaſippe, tuis te, *Hor.* (17) Tenerent omnes mutuanti credere, *Plaut.* (18) = ⚹ Si radicibus ulmi junxeris, malè vitis comprehendet, & cùm tenuerit, incremento arboris opprimetur, *Col.* 5, 6. (19) Terra magis rara tenet circa hunc fontem quàm cætera tellus, *Lucr.* 6, 862. (20) Tenet fama Celænis Marſyam cum Apolline tibiarum cantu certâſſe, *Liv.* 38, 13. (21) = Cùm indicia mortis comperîſſe manifeſtò, & manu tenere diceret, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 80. (22) Tulliam adhuc mecum teneo, *Id.* Miſerè cupis, inquit, abire; ſed nîl agis, uſque tenebo, *Hor.* (23) ✠ Tenent partem *terræ* rupes vaſtæque paludes, *Lucr.* 5, 203. *Palus* tenet omnia limo obducto, *Virg.* (24) Currus auriga paternos non tenuit, *Ov. Met.* (25) Metu & acerbitate pœnarum tenebat animos, *Liv.* (26) Injuſtaque regna tenebat, *Ov. Met* rempublicam, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. ſcholam, *Id.* Tam artifices ſaltationis, ut mox ſcenam tenuerint, *Suet. Tit.* 7. (27) *Vid.* paſſ. Argumentis teſtibus tenere aliquem, *Cic.* Teneo furem, ita ut negare non poſſit, *Id.* (28) *Abſol.* Si rectè concluſerit, teneo; ſi vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad.* 4. § Cauſam tenere, *Id. Conf. & Suet. Dom.* 9. (29) In eo plebs ſuperior fuit, quòd tenuit, ne conſules in proximum annum crearentur, *Liv.* 4, 30, fin. (30) Id aſſumptum tenet ventrem, *Celſ.* (31) Sæva tene cum Berecynthio cornu tympana, *Hor.* § Tenere riſum, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 8. lacrymas, *Id. Verr.* 4, 18. fletus, *Ov.* iram, *Liv.* (32) Si ob eam rem moraris, accipio cauſam; ſi te id non tenet, advola, *Cic.* Tenuit Orpheus impetus Hebri, *Phædr. prol.* 3, 60. (33) Sed cur diutius vos teneo? *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. (34) Si non poteris ſive cauſas defenſitare, ſive concionibus populum tenere, &c. *Id. Off.* 1, 33. (35) ⚹ *Abſol.* Ex duabus ſententiis una facta, tenuitque ex duabus altera, tertiâ expulsâ, *Plin. jun.* (36) Cibus tenet vitam animantium. *Cic N. D.* 2, 33. = alo, ſuſtineo, *Id.* (37) Honeſto otio tenuiſti & ſtatum & famam dignitatis tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. (38) Tutius eſt jacuiſſe toro, tenuiſſe puellam, *Ov. Am.* 2, 11, 31. *ſed al.* legiſſe libellos. (39) Oppidum ſeptem cohortium præſidio tenebat, *Cæſ.* Tyrrheni caſtra tenebant tuta locis, *Virg.* ⚹ = Manlius ſtabat pro templo, & Capitolia celſa tenebat, *Id.* ¶ Mare tenere, *To be maſter at ſea,* Cic. At. I. 10. (40) Oppreſſos vos, inquis, tenebo Cæſaris exercitu, *Id.* 2, 31. = obſidere, *Tac.* (41) *Vid.* paſſ. (42) = Heraclides præerat claſſi, cùm Dion peditatum teneret, *Nep. Dion.* 6. (43) Miles qui locum non tenuit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (44) Pax alma, veni, ſpicamque teneto, *Tib.* 1, 10, 69. Elatâ lævâ, ne libelli, quos tenebat, madefierent, *Suet. Cæſ.* 64. (45) Cœlum tenet omnia complexu ſuo, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 22. ☞ *Sed al.* continet. (46) Materfamilias primum locum tenet ædium, *Nep.* in *Præf.* Quæ gurgitis hujus ima tenes, *Virg.* (47) ⚹ Tenuit conſilium & eorum qui aliena tenebant, & eorum qui ſua amiſerant, *Cic.* Tenuit permagnam Sextilius hæreditatem, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2. (48) Eccam palluam, tene tibi, *Plaut.* Tene *argentum,* Id. (49) Quod promiſſum eſt tenere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 29. (50) Agri colendi ſtudia teneamus, *Id.* de *Sen.* 17. (51) Ubi propoſitum tenere non potuit, alio conſilio uſus, &c. *Cæſ.* (52) § Tenere matrimonium alicujus, *Cic.* jura civium, *Id.* id quod optas, *Id.* (53) ⚹ Ignari jus ignorant, neque tenent, *Plaut.* Teneo quid conſilii veſtri ſuper hâc re ſiet, *Id.* Juxta rem mecum tenes, *Id.* (54) Gravitatem in congreſſu noſtro tenui, quam debui, *Cic. Att.* 8. Rationem juris æquabilem tenere, *Id. Q. fratr.* (55) Dicta percipiant animi faciles, teneantque fideles, *Hor.* (56) § Perſonam tenere, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, tranſlatè. (57) Illud arctè tenent, accuratéque defendunt, *voluptatem eſſe ſummum bonum,* Id. Parad. 1. (58) Teneóne te, Antiphila, maximè animo exoptatam meo? *Ter.* Teneo te, qualem ſuperaveram, *Petron.* 139. (59) Improbis artibus ſe tenet, *Plaut.*

* Tĕneor, ēri, ntus. paſſ. Cùm civitas in opere & labore aſſiduo reficiendæ urbis teneretur, *Liv.* 6, 1. Tribus rebus animantium vita tenetur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 53. Leges, quibus nos tenemur, *Id.* Legibuſque judiciariis æque tenerentur, *Suet.* Cædis crimine teneri, *Id.* Teneri non potui, quin, *Cic.* Cùm circumſideretur & jam teneretur, *Id. Att.* 14, 9.

* Tĕner, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*à* τέρην, per Metath.] (1) *Tender.* (2) *Young.* (3) *Pliant, ſupple.* (4) *Nice, dainty, delicate, effeminate.* (5) *Gentle, ſoft, merciful.* (1) Tener ac niveus panis, *Juv.* 5, 70. Uva tenerioris cutis, *Pallad. Conf. Celſ.* 2, 18. (2) § Ætas tenera, *Ov. Triſt.* Anni teneri, *Id.* ⚹ Equos vetulos teneris anteponere ſolemus, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From one's infancy,* Id. (3) § Ramus tenerrimus, *Plin.* 15, 4. (4) Ne nimiùm teneris juvenentur verſibus unquam, *Hor.* Tenerrima eſt oculorum vercundia, *Sen.* (5) Teniore animo mihi videbare, *Cic. Fam.* 5, ult. ⚹ Durus, *q. v.*

† Tĕnĕraſco, ĕre. incept. & tenereſco [*à* præc] *To grow tender, ſoft,* or *gentle,* Lucr. 3, 767. Plin. 17, 22. Celſ. 6, 6.

Tĕnĕrè, adv. *unde* errimè. ſup. [*à* tener] *Tenderly, nicely.* Cortex tenerrimè deraſus, *Plin.* 23, 3.

Tĕnĕrĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* tener] *Softneſs, tenderneſs, daintineſs.* = In primo ortu ineſt teneritas & mollities quædam, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 21. § Teneritas Dearum, *Vitruv.* 1, 2. ætatis, *Id.*

Tĕnĕrĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* eodem] *Softneſs, clammineſs.* Si terra teneritudinem habeat, *Varr.* Pueri primæ teneritudinis, *Suet.*

* Tĕneſmus, i. m. [*à* τείνω, tendo] *A diſeaſe of the arſegut, a deſire of going to ſtool without effect.* Vid. Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 142. Nep. Att. 21, 2. *De cujus ratione vid.* Celſ. 4, 18.

Tĕnor, ōris. m [*à* teneo, olim tonor, *Quint. qu. à* τόνος] (1) *A tenour, order, continuance,* or *conſtant courſe.* (2) Alſo *the tone,* or *accent, of a word.* (1) Uno tenore in dicendo fuit, *Cic. Or.* c. 6. Dumque tenor vitæ ſit ſine labe meæ, *Ov. Ep.* (2) § Acutus, gravis tenor, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Tenſa, æ. f. *Vid.* Thenſa.

Tenſus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] (1) *Stretched out, bent, ſtretching outward.* (2) Met. *Raiſed as the voice, loud.* (1) § Tenſus arcus, *Phædr.* 3, 14, 10. (2) Vox quò tenſior, hòc acutior & tenuior, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Tentābundus, a, um. adj. [*à* tento] *Aſſaying, proving, trying.* § Miles tentabundus, *Liv.* 21, 36.

Tentāmen, ĭnis. n. [*ab* eod.] *A proof, a trial, an aſſay, an attempt,* or *enterpriſe.* Vociſque ratæ tentamina ſumpſit, *Ov. Met.*

Tentāmentum, i. n. [*à* præced.] *A proof, a trial.* Nec prima per artem tentamenta tui pepigi, *Virg.*

Tentandus, part. *To be tried, attempted, aſſayed.* § Tentanda via eſt, *Virg.* Tentandas militis iras—ratus, *Luc,* 2, 529. Balneum neque ante febrem neque poſt eam tentandum erit, *Celſ.*

Tentans, tis. part. (1) *Aſſaying, holding back.* (2) *Afflicting.* (1) Cuſtodia ſolers omnia tentanti extuderat, *Virg.* (2) Caput tentante dolore læditur, *Lucr.* 3, 148.

Tentātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tento] (1) *A proof, an aſſaying, a temptation.* (2) *An attack, a ſhock.* (1) *Liv.* 4, 23. Tentationem eſſe credens perſeverantiæ ſuæ, *Id.* 4, 42. (2) ¶ Morbi tentatio, *The grudgings of a diſeaſe,* Cic. Att. 10, 19.

Tentātor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A temptor, a prover, a trier, an aſſayer.* Tentator Orion Dianæ, *Hor.*

Tentātūrus, a, um. part. *About to try,* Virg. Æn. 4, 294. Liv. 35, 29. § Fortunam belli tentaturus, *Juſt.* 6, 3.

Tentātus, a, um. part. (1) *Tried, tempted, explored.* (2) *Afflicted, plagued, vexed.* (1) § A multis tentatus, *Nep. Cato,* 2. Rem contra conſules ſæpe tentatam, *Cic.* Rem priore anno nequicquam tentatam, *Liv.* (2) Domus tentata ſcelere nefario, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 22. Verbo illo nefario tentatas aures veſtras, *Id.*

Tentīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* tendo, tentum] *A ſtiffneſs,* or *ſtretching,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 452. & Juv. 6, 158.

Tento, āre. freq. [*à* teneo, vel tendo, tentum] (1) *To feel, to eſſay, to adventure, to touch.* (2) Met. *To prove, to try, to explore.* (3) *To tempt.* (4) *To ſeize, to attack.* (5) *To diſturb, to hurt, to bring illneſs.* (1) Flumen ita frigidum, ut vix pede tentare id poſſim, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 3. ¶ Tentare venas alicujus, *To feel his pulſe,* Suet. Tib. 72. (2) = Experiar & tentabo omnia, *Cic. Brut.* 16. = Fortunam belli tentare & periclitari, *Id.* Si naturam ſuccini admoto igne tentes, *Tac.* (3) Pyrrhus non virorum ſolùm, ſed etiam mulierum animos donis tentavit, *Liv.* 34, 4. § Judicium pecuniâ tentare, *Cic.* (4) Non auſim vaſtos tentare leones, *Prop.* Neque morbus, nec mors, nec luctus tentaret tempore tali, *Lucr.* 6, 1249. (5) Non inſueta graves tentabunt pabula fœtas, *Virg.* Vinum tentat caput, *Plin.* 23, 22.

Tentor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be tried, vexed,* &c. § Omnia tentantur, *Cæſ.* Animi valentes tentari morbo non poſſunt; corpora poſſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 14. Cùm id tentatur pecuniâ, *Id.* Etiam frumenti inopia tentabatur, *Sall.* Poſt naufragium maria tentantur, *Sen.*

* Tentōriŏlum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little tent,* or *pavilion; a booth,* Hirt. B. Afr. 47.

* Tentōrium, i. n. [*à* tendendo] *A tent, a pavilion.* § Ponere tentoria, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 527. Tentorium ex pellibus habere, *Val. Max.*

* Tentus, a, um. part. [*à* tendor] *Stretched, bent.* § Pingui tentus omaſo, *Hor.* Cornu tentum, *Ov. Met.* 6, 243.

Tĕnuātus, a, um. part. (1) *Made thin,* or *lean.* (2) *Made ſlender, diminiſhed, grown leſs.* (1) Corpus tenuatum recreare, *Hor.* parvo victu, *Tac.* § Tenuata cacumina, *Luc.* 5, 548. (2) Vox tenuata viro, *Ov. Met.*

Tĕnuĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* tenuis] *Very little,* or *ſimple; ſomewhat ſlender, thin,* or *ſmall,* Cic. Fam. 9, 19.

Tĕnuis, e. adj. [fort. *à* teneo, quia quæ tenuia, facilè teneantur] (1) *Slender, fine, thin, ſhallow.* (2) *Lean.* (3) *Small, little.* (4) *Poor, mean, ſorry.* (5) *Acute.* (1) § Tenue linum, *Col.* 2. Tenuiſſimus cortex, *Plin.* 12, 14. Fila aranei tenuia, *Lucr.* 3, 384. Tenuis aqua, *Liv.* 1, 4. (2) ⚹ Tenuioribus magis ſanguis; plenioribus magis caro abundat, *Celſ.* (3) ⚹ Non modò mediocri pecuniâ, ſed etiam tenui, percipere poſſumus, *Cic.* in *Hortenſ.* ap. *Non.* § Cultu tenuiſſimo vivere, *Id.* pro *Flacco,* 12. (4) ⚹ Ab tam tenui initio tantæ opes ſunt profligatæ, *Nep. Pelop.* 2. = Tenuis atque infirmus animus, *Cæſ.* (5) Quo tenuiores cum principibus æquari ſe putarint, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. § Tenues Athenæ, *Mart.* 6, 64.

Tĕnuĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* tenuis] (1) *Thinneſs.* (2) *Leanneſs.* (3) *Slenderneſs.* (4) *Poverty.* (5) *Fineneſs, ſubtilty.* (1) Linguis luſciniarum tenuitas illa prima non eſt, quæ cæteris animalibus, *Plin.* 29, 9. (2) Quoſdam, valetudo

modò

modò bona ſit, tenuitas ipſa delectat, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 16. (3) Cauda prælonga in tenuitatem deſinens, *Plin.* 8, 33. (4) = Ut poſſum ex meis anguſtiis illius ſuſtento tenuitatem, *Cic. Fam.* 16. 20. (5) Limata quædam & rerum & verborum tenuitas, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 12.

Tĕnuĭter. adv. (1) *Thinly, nicely, finely.* (2) *Lightly.* (3) *Cloſely, conciſely.* (4) *Poorly, ſlenderly, barely.* (1) Tenuiſſimè ſcalpello acuto adradito, *Col.* de *Arb.* 7. *Met.* = Argumentationes illæ tenuiùs & acuitùs & ſubtiliùs tractantur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 16. (2) Alutæ tenuiter conſectæ, *Cæſ.* (3) Philoſophorum mos tenuiter diſſerendi, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 14. (4) § Tenuiter vivere, *Ter.*

Tĕnuo, āre. act. [*à* tenuis] (1) *To make ſmall, thin,* or *ſlender.* (2) *To make lean, to wear and waſte away.* (1) Roriferâ gelidum tenuaverat aëra biga, *Stat. Theb. Met.* Magna modis tenuare parvis, *Hor.* (2) § Macie vultum tenuare, *Prop.* 4, 3, 27. Curæ tenuant corpus, *Ov. Met.*

Tĕnuor, āri. paſſ. *To be made thin, leſſened, to be worn out.* Vomer tenuatur ab uſu, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 2, 7, 43. In anguſtam ſubtilitatem tenuantur, *Plin.* Ne ad ſpadonum exilitatem vox noſtra tenuetur, *Quint.* Nocturnâ tenuabitur aurâ, *Hor.* Grandia per multos tenuantur flumina rivos, *Ov.*

* Tĕnus, ûs. m. [*à* τένος vel τέννος, *qu. à* τείνω, tendo, *Scal.*] *A ſnare, a gin.* Pendebat hodie pulchrè; ita intendi tenus, *Plaut.*

Tĕnus. præp. [*à* teneo, nam quod propinquum eſt, quaſi tenere videtur] (1) *Up to, as far as.* (2) *Only.* (1) Fæce tenus, *Hor.* ♓ Eſt quôdam prodire tenus, ſi non datur ultra, *Id. Ep.* 1, 1, 32. *Per tmeſin.* Hæc Trojana tenus fuerit fortuna ſecuta, *Virg.* § Crurum tenus, *Id.* Pennis tenus acta ſagitta eſt, *Ov. Met.* § Inguinibus tenus, *Celſ.* 1, 2. (2) ¶ Verbo tenus, *By word of mouth,* Cic. *de* Legg. 3, 6. ¶ Cum accuſ. rar. Daciam tenus venit, *Flor.* § Tanaïm tenus, *Val. Flacc.*

Tĕpĕfācio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To warm,* or *make warm.* ♓ Sol non tepefacit ſolùm, ſed étiam comburit, *Cic. N. D,* 2, 15. ♓ Tepefacit frigida membra, *Catull.* 66, 29. Ferrum tepeſecit in jugulo matris, *Hor.*

Tĕpĕfactus, a, um. part. *Made warm.* Humor tepefactus mollitur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10.

Tĕpĕfīo, iĕri. neut. paſſ. *To be lukewarm.* § Maturè tepefiunt, *Plin.* 1, 6.

Tĕpens, tis. part. *Warm, temperate, lukewarm.* Zephyrique tepentibus auris laxant arva ſinus, *Virg.* Vere tepenti, *Ov.*

Tĕpeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* Chald. תפרא focus] *To be warm,* or *a little hot.* ♓ Levibus lignis facito caleſcat, ubi temperatè tepet, tum cuminum indito, *Cato.* Ferro quod adhuc à cæde tepebat, *Ov.* § Aura tepet, *Id. Triſt.* Veſpertina tepet regio, *Hor.*

Tĕpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow warm, to ferment.* (2) *To grow rough.* (3) *To relent, to wax cold.* (1) § Aqua tepeſcit, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 3, 4, 56. (2) Maria agitata ventis tepeſcunt, ap. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) Paulatim cadit ira ferox, mentéſque tepeſcunt, *Luc.* 4, 284.

* Tephrias, æ. m. [*à* colore cineritio, *ſc. à* τέφρα, cinis] *A kind of marble of an aſh-colour,* Plin. 36, 37.

* Tephrītis, is. f. [*ab* eod.] *A ſtone having the figure of a new moon,* Plin. 37, 10.

Tĕpĭdārium, ii. n. (1) *A hot bath,* or *bain, where they waſh themſelves with warm water.* (2) *A veſſel,* or *caldron, wherein water is made hot.* (1) Celſ. 1, 3. (2) Vitruv. 5, 10.

Tĕpĭdè. unde iùs. comp. *Warmly.* Si natare tepidiùs velis, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6, 25.

Tĕpĭdo, āre. act. *To warm,* or *make warm,* Plin. 17, 26. = Tepefacio.

Tĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tepeo] (1) *Lukewarm, neither hot nor cold, between hot and cold.* (2) *Hot.* (3) Met. *Cold and ſlack in buſineſs.* (1) Tepidi Favoni fœcunda aura, *Catull.* 62, 283, ♓ Æſtate noctes facit gelidas, hyeme tepidas. *Plin.* § Tepidior tempeſtas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. Tepidiſſimus, *Sen. Merc.* 17. (2) Conjux foliis undam tepidi deſpumat aheni, *Virg.* (3) Hic homo factus eſt tepidior, *Plaut.*

Tĕpor, ōris. m. *Warmth, warmneſs,* or *heat.* § Adventitius tepor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. Veris tepores, *Col.* 2, 9. Ad primum teporem ſolis, *Liv.* 4, 2. Jam ver en gelidos refert tepores, *Catull.* 44, 1.

Tĕpōrātus, a, um. part. *Made ſomewhat warm.* § Fragmenta teporata, *Plin.* 36, 26.

* Ter. adv. [*à* tres, ut τρὶς *à* τρεῖς] *Three times, thrice,* Cic. pro S. Roſc. 46.

Tĕrăgus, i. m. *A little ſea-fiſh,* Plin. 33, ult.

Tĕramnos, i. f. *A kind of weeds,* Plin. 18, 17.

Tercentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* tercentum] *Three hundred,* Mart. 2, 1.

Tercentum. indecl. *Three hundred.* Tercentum annos regnabitur, *Virg.*

* Terdĕcies. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Terdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* ter & denus] *Thirty,* or *thrice ten,* Virg. Æn. 8, 47. Mart. 4, 37, 5. *ubi rect.* terducena.

* Tĕrĕbinthĭnus, a, um. adj. [τερέβινθινος, Gr.] *Of,* or *belonging to, the turpentine-tree.* § Reſina terebinthina, *Celſ.* 5, 26, fin.

* Tĕrĕbinthĭzūſa, æ. f. [*à* ſeq.] *A kind of jaſper,* Plin. 37, 8.

* Tĕrĕbinthus, i. f. [τερέβινθος, Gr.] *The turpentine-tree,* Plin. 13, 6.

* Tĕrĕbra. æ. f. [*à* τερέω, perforo] (1) *An auger, wimble,* or *piercer*; alſo *an inſtrument to grave ſtones with.* (2) *A ſurgeon's trepan.* (1) Terebrâ vitem pertundito, *Cat.* 41. De terebrâ Gallicâ, vid. *Col.* 4, 29. (2) De formâ, vid. *Celſ.* 8, 3, princ.

Tĕrebrātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* terebro] *A boring with a wimble, auger,* or *piercer*; *a piercing,* Col. 4, 29. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

Tĕrebrātus. part. *Pierced, bored,* &c. Terebratum per rara foramina buxum, *Ov. Faſt.*

* Tĕrebro, āre. act. [*à* terebra] *To bore,* or *make a hole, to pierce.* Telo lumen terebrāmus acuto, *Virg. Conf. Col.* 5, 9. (Fulmen) quod terebrat ſubtile eſt, *Sen.*

Tĕrebror. paſſ. Ut terebrari niſi madefactum non queat, *Plin.*

* Tĕrēdo, dĭnis. f. [*à* Gr. τερηδὼν] (1) *A little worm in ſhips.* (2) *A moth which fretteth garments.* (1) Plin. 16, 41. Col. 4, 24. Vitruv. 5, 12. ♓ tinea. (2) Plin. 8, 48.

Tĕrendus, a, um. part. [*à* tero] *To be worn,* or *often uſed,* Prop. 3, 3, 18. & 3, 18, 22.

* Tĕrens, tis. part. *Wearing.* Flavæque terens querceta Maricæ Liris, *Claud.* § Terens Capitolia currus, *Luc.* 9, 79.

Tĕres, ĕtis. adj. [*à* terendo, quòd quaſi terendo rotundum ſit] (1) *Long and round*; *taper* as a tree, *or* pillar. (2) Met. *Smooth, even, fine, curious, quaint, clever.* (3) *Accurate, exact.* (1) Telum haſtili tereti, *Liv.* 25, 8. Aſt alias manicæque ligant, tereteſque catenæ, ſeque tenent remis, *Luc.* 3, 565. Procera & teres fraxinus, *Plin.* (2) § Teres cervix, *Lucr.* 1, 36. brachiolum, *Catull.* 59, 181. puer, *Hor.* Totus teres atque rotundus, *Id.* (3) Habere aures teretes, intelligénſque judicium, *Cic.* de *opt. gen. Or.* 4. Atticorum aures teretes & religioſas, *Id.*

Tergĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Triple, three, threefold.* (2) *Three born at one time of one mother.* (1) § Tergemina victoria, *Liv.* 6, 7. Jus tergeminæ prolis, *i. e.* trium liberorum, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 8, 21. canis, *Ov.* ¶ Tergemini honores, *Given in the theatre by the three orders, ſenatorian, equeſtrian, and plebeian,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 8. (2) Tergemini dicuntur, qui tres eodem partu editi ſunt, *Plin.* 7, 3.

Tergeo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. (1) *To make clean, to ſcour.* (2) *To wipe.* (1) Vaſa aſpera tergeat alter, *Juv.* 14, 62. = Fóſſas veteres tergere & purgare, *Col.* 2, 22. (2) Manu veluti lacrymantia terſit lumina, *Ov. Met.*

Tergeor ēri. paſſ. *To be wiped, ſcoured,* &c. Nunquam ceſſavimus lavari, aut fricari, aut tergeri. *Plaut.*

Tergĭnus, a, um. adj. [*à* tergus] *Made of a beaſt's hide*; *of,* or *belonging to, leather,* or *a hide.* Voſtrum durius tergum non erit, quàm terginum hoc meum, *Plaut.*

Tergĭverſans, tis. part. *Shuffling, with reluctance, boggling,* Cic. *pro* Flacc. 20. Brutus moratur, non tergiverſans ſed expectans, *Id. Att.* 16, 5.

Tergĭverſanter. adv. *Unwillingly, with reluctance.* § Tergiverſanter pugnam inire, *Paterc.*

Tergĭversātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A boggling, unreſolvedneſs*; *backwardneſs, dodging, flinching, a ſubterfuge.* A. = Quid ergo erat? mora & tergiverſatio, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 20.

Tergĭverſor, āri. dep. [*i. e.* tergum verto] *To boggle, to ſhuffle and cut*; *to trifle with one, to dodge, to be backward, to lag.* = An cunctor & tergiverſer? *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. § Tergiverſari contra aliquem, *Id. ibid.* 7, 1. in aliquâ re, *Id.* huc & illùc, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 13.

Tergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To wipe, to make clean, to ſcour.* In familiâ qui tergunt, qui ungunt, *&c.* Cic. Parad. 5, 2. Quem (librum) ſi terſeris aure diligenti, *Mart.*

Tergōro, āre. act. [*à* tergus] *To put on,* or *pluck off a ſkin, hide,* or *covering*; unde part. Tergorantes ſe luto, *Plin.* 8, 52.

Tergum, i. n. (1) *The back* of a man, beaſt, *or* any other thing. (2) *A hide, a ſkin.* (3) Alſo *a target, a buckler.* (4) *The top,* or *ridge,* of a hill. (1) Inambulare manibus ad tergum rejectis, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 32. Tergo qui ſuſtulit orbem, *Prop.* 4, 10, 37. § Terga boûm, *Virg.* ſuûm, *Id.* leonis, *Ov.* aſelli, *Id.* ¶ à tergo, *Behind, at his back, on the back ſide,* Cic. pro Mil. 10. (2) Locum taurino quantùm poſſunt circundare tergo, *Virg.* ✠ ¶ Terga tauri cava, *Tabours,* or *drums,* Catull. 61, 715. (4) Tergum collis, *Liv.* 25, 15. glaucæ aquæ, *Claud.*

Tergus, ōris. n. *The ſkin,* or *hide, of any beaſt.* Duriſſimum *elephantis* dorſo tergus, ventri molle, *Plin.* 8, 10. *Conf. Prop.* 2, 26, 6. & *Virg. Æn.* 1, 215.

§ Termentārium, ii. n. [ita vocârunt lenteum ποδηνεκὲς, nam veſtem ποδηνεκῆ & talarem Græci vocant τερμιόεντα, *Scal.*] *A linen cloth wherewith the body was covered,* Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termes, ĭtis. m. [*à* τέρμα, finis, quòd à fine ſeu extremitate arboris avellatur, niſi fort. per Metath. *à* תמר palma] *A bough,* or *twig, of a tree*; though ſome reſtrain it to *the olive-branch.* Nunquam fallentis termes olivæ, *Hor. Vid.* ind.

Terminālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Terminus] *Feaſts inſtituted to the god* Terminus, *and kept on the two and twentieth day of February by the order of Numa, though afterwards by the appointment of Varro ſolemnized on the laſt day of the month and year.* Agna feſtis terminalibus, *Hor. Conf. Ov. Faſt.* 2, 641.

Terminātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A bounding,* or *ending.* (2) *A diſtinguiſhing, a filling.* (3) *A termination*; *the end,* or *concluſion, of a diſcourſe.* (1) Rerum expetendarum terminatio, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 10. (2) Verſus inventus eſt terminatione aurium, *Id. Or.* 53. (3) Quorum deſcriptus ordo aliàs aliâ terminatione concluditur, *Id. Or.* 59. Metra carminum ac pedes perducunt lectorem ſine offensâ ad ſummam ſcriptorum terminationem, *Vitruv. Præf.* l. 5.

Terminātūrus. part. Si iiſdem finibus gloriam quibus vitam eſſem terminaturus, *Cic.*

Terminātus, a, um. part. (1) *Bounded.* (2) *Ended.* (1) Divitiæ parabiles & terminatæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Victoriam prœliorum exitu terminatam, *Id.* (2) = Oratio clauſa & terminata, *Id. Orat.* 58. Terminato cum Philippo bello, *Liv.*

Termĭno, āre. act. (1) *To bound*; *to ſet bounds,* or *marches*; *to limit.* (2) *To define.* (3) *To end,* or *finiſh.* (1) Illorum fines, ſicut ipſi dixerant, terminavit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 10. § Terminare ſpem poſſeſſionum, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 27. Terminat Jubæ regna Atlas, *Luc.* 4, 673. (2) Bona voluptate terminare, mala dolore, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (3) Qui ſonos vocis paucis literarum notis terminavit. *Vid.* Terminor, n. 2.

Termĭnor, āri, ātus. pass. (1) *To be bounded*; *centered*. A. (2) *To be ended.* (1) Stomachus palato extremo atque intimo terminatur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. (2) ℋ Unde est orsa, in eodem terminetur oratio, *Id.* pro *Marc.* 11.

Termĭnus, i. m. [*à* Celt. termen, *q. v.* unde Græc. τέρμα] (1) *A bound, limit*, or *meer*; parting one man's land from another; *a goal, a border.* (2) *The end of a thing.* (1) ℋ Est inter eos non de terminis sed totâ possessione contentio, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 43. (2) = Finis & terminus contentionum, *Id. Fam.* 6, ult. *Vid.* prop.

Ternārius, a, um. adj. [*à* ternus] *Of*, or *belonging to, three*, Col. 11. 2.

Terni, æ, a. adj. *Three.* Hodie ire in ludum occœpi literariùm; ternas scio, *L.* Quid ternas? *D.* Amo, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 33. Cùm loquimur terni, nihil flagitii dicimus, at cùm bini, obscœnum est, *Cic. Fam* 9, 22. ☞ *Ubi notandum Romanos ei Græc. sonuisse* i; *intelligit enim*, βεινεῖ, futuit.

Ternĭdēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* ternus & denus] *Thirteen*, Plin. 18, 26.

Ternus, a, um. adj. [*à* ter] *Three*, or *three and three.* Terno consurgunt ordine remi, *Virg.* Ternâque caput cervice gerebat, *Sil.*

* Tĕro, ĕre, trīvi, trītum. act. [*à*-Gr. τείρω, τερέω, τερῶ, inde τρίβω] (1) *To rub*, or *break*; *To bray, bruise*, or *stamp.* (2) *To thresh, to crumble in pieces.* (3) *To wear.* (4) *To waste*, or *spend.* (5) *To use often.* (6) *To digest*, or *concoct.* (1) Amplexus aspera barba terit, *Tib.* 1, 8, 32. Qui terunt *sinapi*, priusquam triverunt, oculi ut exstillent, facit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 3, 2, 29. (2) Area terit fruges, *Virg.* § Terere in farinam, *Plin.* 34, 18. ¶ Molâ terere, *To grind*, Id. 36, 26. § colores, *Id.* 35, 10. (3) Radios trivêre rotis, *Virg.* (4) § = Terere tempus, *Liv.* 21, 48. Juvenes otium conviviis comessationibusque inter se terebant, *Liv.* ¶ Sermonibus tempus terere, *To pass*, or *put off, the time in chat*, Id. (5) Hoc verbum satis hesterno sermone trivimus, *Cic.* (6) *Vid. seq.*

* Tĕror, i. pass. *To be rubbed, bruised, worn, spent, digested.* Teritur uva in mortariis, *Plin.* 12, 27. Vestis thalissina teritur, *Lucr.* 4, 1130. *Si cibus* teritur intus, is quærendus est, qui facillimè teri possit, *Cels.* l. 1. Teritur rubigine mucro ferreus, *Propert.*

Terra, æ. f. [ita dicta ab eo, quòd teratur pedibus, itaque terra in augurum libris scripta cum *r*, *Varr.* Rect. *à* tir, *vel* ter, quomodo Celtæ vocant] (1) *The earth.* (2) ¶ Terræ filius, *an obscure person.* (3) Also *a province, land*, or *country.* (4) *An island.* (5) *A field, ground.* (6) *The world, the universe.* (1) Globus, quæ dicitur terra, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. ℋ Aër, aqua, ignis, & terra, *Id. Acad.* 1, 7. ¶ ℋ A cœlo ad terram percontari, *To leave nothing unasked*, or *unexamined*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 4, 54. (2) Terræ filius nescio quis, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. *Conf. Liv.* 1, 8. (3) ℋ Terrâ marique aliquem quærere, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 9. § Iter terrâ petere, *Id.* Terræ alio sole calentes, *Hor.* (4) Quinque jacent terræ, *Ov. Met.* (5) Umbra terris fertilis uberibus, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. (6) Id amisisti, cui simile in terris nihil fuit, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 9. ✠ Terræ, *ut* humi, *i. e.* in terram, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 755. ¶ Terram video, *I see land*, when one is towards the end of a troublesome business, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19.

Terræmōtus, ûs. m. *An earthquake*, Cic. Off. 2, 4. ☞ *Rect. fort. divisè.*

Terrendus. part. [*à* terreo] *To affright*, or *be affrighted.* Multùm ad terrendos nostros valuit clamor, *Cæs.*

Terrens, tis. part. *Affrighting.* Ast Stygius sævis terrens latratibus umbras Janitor, *Sil.* 3, 35.

Terrēnum, i. n. *A field, land*, or *ground.* Tria genera terreni, *Col.* 2, 2. Quicquid herbidi terreni obarant, *Liv.* 23, 19. *Conf. Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Terrēnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Earthly*, or *earthy.* (2) *Living on the earth.* (3) *That is done on the earth.* (4) *By land.* (1) ℋ Humor marinus vel terrenus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 16. Corpus terrenum & concretum, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 20. (2) ℋ Terreni *polypi* majores quam pelagici, *Plin.* 9, 29. (3) Abstinere terrenis operibus, *Col.* 11, 2. (4) § Terrenum iter, *Plin.* 6, 17.

* Terreo, ēre, ui, ĭtum. act. [fort. *à* τρέω, timeo] (1) *To affright*, or *make afraid*; *to put one in fear.* (2) *To chase*, or *drive away.* (1) Nec me ista terrent, quæ mihi à te ad timorem proponuntur, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16. (2) Sonitu terrebis aves, *Virg.* Ut insuetâ voce terreret feras, *Phæd.* Volucres in vertice arundo terret fixa, *Hor. Torrent. plura adsert exempla.*

Terreor, ēri. pass. *To be affrighted*, &c. Vicino terreor hoste, *Ov.* = Terreor admonitu, corque timore micat, *Id. Fast.* Neque inter initia terreri convenit, *Cels.*

Terrestris, e. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*, or *land*; *living on the earth, earthly.* (2) *By*, or *on, land.* (1) § Animalia terrestria, *Plin.* 9, 1. ¶ Cœna terrestris, *A supper of herbs, roots*, &c. *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 86. Terrestris regio, *An inland country*, Cic. (2) § Iter terrestre, *Hirt.* præsidium, *Cic.* prœlium, *Nep.* ℋ navale, *Id.*

Terreus, a, um. adj, *Of*, or *belonging to, the earth*; *earthen.* † Terreum solum, *Col.* 1, 6. *sed al. exemplaria* terrenum *habent.* In eâ *planitie erat* tumulus terreus satìs grandis, *Cæs.*

* Terrĭbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. [*à* terreo] *Dreadful, terrible, to be feared*; *awful.* § Mors terribilis est iis, quorum cum vitâ omnia extinguuntur, *Cic. Parad.* 2. Quàm terribilis aspectu! *Id.* § Terribiles visu formæ, *Virg.* Alia aliis terribiliora afferebantur, *Liv.* 4, 26. ℋ Bubulcus debet esse terribilior quàm sævior, *Col.* 1, 9.

✠ Terrĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *A dweller on the land*, Poët.

Terrĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* terreo] *A thing that putteth one into a fright, a scarecrow, a bugbear*, Liv. 5, 9. Nullis minis, nullis terriculis se motos *esse dixerunt*, Id. 34, 11.

✠ Terrĭfĭco, āre. act. *To affrighten, to terrify.* Cæci in nubibus ignes terrificant animos, *Virg.* tonitrua mundum, *Sil.*

✠ Terrĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Dreadful, frightful, that maketh afraid.* § Terrifici vates, *Virg.* Terrificam capitis concussit—cæsariem, *Ov. Met.* Terrificis quatit rumoribus arces, *Sil.*

✠ Terrĭgĕna, æ c. g. *Born*, or *bred, of the earth*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 64. *ex poëtâ.* § Terrigenæ fratres, *Ov. Epist.* 12, 99. Terrigenæ dente creati, *Luc.* 4, 552.

✠ Terrĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That speaketh terrible and frightful words.* Vatum terriloquis victus dictis, *Lucr.* 1, 193.

✠ Terrĭsŏnus, a, um. adj. *That soundeth terribly.* § Terrisonus stridor, *Claud.*

Terrĭto, āre. freq. *To put in fear*, or *dread*; *to affright, to dismay.* Me miserum territas, *Ter.* Horum supplicio dubitantes territant, *Cæs.* Cœlumque trisulcâ territat omne comâ, *Stat.*

Terrĭtōrium, ii. n. [*à* terra] *A territory, the country lying within the bounds of a city, a district.* Territorium coloniæ minuere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. *Conf. Varr. L. L.* 4, 4.

Terrĭtus, a, um. part. *Affrighted, frightened, scared*; *dismayed.* § Territos cædere, *Liv.* 3, 22. Denunciatione quietis territus, *Paterc.* 2, 70. Inopia territa visu, *Ov. Met.* Ad quorum stridorem odoremque territi equi, *Liv.*

Terror, ōris. m. [*à* terreo] *Fear, terrour, dread, horrour*; *an alarm.* Terrore coactus juravit, *Cic. Off.* 3, 31. Miros terrores ad me attulit, *Id. Att.* 6, 8. Quòd si tantus habet mentes & pectora terror, *Virg.* ℋ *Terror* est qui aliis infertur, *metus* quem habent timentes, *Serv.* ☞ *Sed migrant auctores.*

Terrōsus, a, um. adj. *Earthy, mixed with earth.* § Arena terrosa, *Vitr.* 2, 4.

Tersus, a, um. part. & adj. (1) *Wiped.* (2) *Clean, neat, spruce, pure.* (1) Bene lauta, tersa, ornata, *Plaut.* (2) = Multò est tersior ac magìs purus Horatius, *Quint.* 10, 1. In omni vitæ colore tersissimus, *Stat. Præf. Sylv.* 2.

Tertiāna, æ. f. [*ab* adj. tertianus] *sc.* febris. *A tertain ague*, Cels. 3, 13.

Tertiāni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Soldiers of the third regiment*, or *company*, Tac. Ann. 13, 38, 5.

Tertiānus, a, um. adj. *à* tertius] *Of*, or *belonging to, the third day*, &c. § Tertiana febris, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10.

Tertiārium, ii. n. [*à* seq.] *A tierce, four ounces, a third of any thing*, Cat. 95. Tertiarium tecti, *Vitr.* 4, 7.

Tertiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* tertius] *Of the third.* ¶ Plumbum tertiarium, *Having two parts black, and one white*, Plin. 34. 17. Conf. Vitr. 3, 1.

Tertiātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*à* tertio] *The doing of a thing the third time.* ℋ Non miscere iterationem, multò minùs tertiationem cum primâ pressurâ, *Col.* 12, 50.

Tertiātus, a, um. part. *Done the third time*, or *in three parts.* ℋ Iteratos esse, & deinde tertiatos oportet, *Col.* 2, 12.

Tertiò, āre. act. [*à* tertius] *To labour*, or *till, the ground the third time*; *to give it the third tilth*; *to do any thing the third time*, Col. 2, 4.

Tertiò. adv. *The third time, thrice*, Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 50.

Tertiùm. adv. *The third time, thrice.* § Iterum ac tertiùm, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 59. Tertiùm consul, *Liv.* 3, 22.

Tertius, a, um. adj. [*à* ter] *The third.* § Tertio quoque die, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 10. Tertio loco, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Tertiusdĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tertius & decimus] *The thirteenth*, Liv. 27, 5.

Tervĕnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Most mischievous, a threefold villain*, Plaut. Bach. 4, 7, 15.

Tĕruncius, i. m. [*à* tribus unciis] *A small coin of three ounces, a farthing, a doit.* Teruncium addere Crœsi pecuniæ, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 12. § Teruncii non facere, *Plaut.*

Tesqua, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* tuendis sacris, *Varr.* vel *à* δάσυια umbrosa, *Scal.*] (1) *Rough places which lie untilled, wood grounds, places hard to come up to.* (2) Also *shady places, whither the augurs resorted to make their observations.* (1) § Deserta & inhospita tesqua, *Hor.* nemorosa, *Luc.* 7, 41. (2) Varr. L. L. 6, 2,

Tessella, æ. f. dim. [*à* tessera] *A small square stone*, or *piece of wood*, &c. *with which men make chequer work in tables*, or *boards.* In balneo tessellis solum erat stratum, *Sen. Q. N.* 6, 31. ☞ Hinc Angl. *a tassel.*

Tessellatus. adj. *Wrought in chequer-work.* § Tessellata pavimenta, *Suet. Cæs.* 46.

* Tessĕra, æ. f. [*à* τέσσερα, Ion. pro τέσσαρα, quatuor, quòd ex omni parte quadrata est κύβος] (1) *A four square tile.* (2) *A die to play with.* (3) Also *a watch-word*, or *signal, to soldiers.* (4) *A note*, or *mark*; *a badge*; *a ticket.* (5) *A tally*, or *score.* (1) Vitr. (2) Ita vita est hominum, quasi cùm ludas tesseris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 21. ℋ Non sum talorum numero par tessera, *Mart.* 14, 15. ☞ *Talus enim quatuor, tessera sex facies habet.* Vid. *Suet. Aug.* 71. *atque ibi Casaub.* (3) Classica sonant; it bello tessera signum, *Virg. Conf. Liv.* 7, 75. & *Sil. Ital.* 7, 348. ☞ *Aliquando inscripta fuit, aliquando ore tenus data, ut sub Sullâ*, Apollo Delphicus, *sub Mario*, Lar Deus *sub Cæsare*, Venus Genitrix. (4) § Tessera frumenti, *Juv.* 7, 174. ¶ nummaria, *a bill of exchange*, Suet. Aug. 41. hospitalis, *which giveth a right to be entertained*, Plaut. ☞ Vid. *Tomasinum de tesseris lib. peculiar.* (5) Suam uterque habet tesseram, ratio constat, *Plaut.*

Tessĕrārius, ii. m. [*à* tessera] *He that bringeth*, or *giveth, a watch-word*, Tac. Hist. 1, 25.

Tessĕrŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tessera] (1) *A little small tile*, or *square stone, in pavements.* (2) *A little ticket to receive corn*; *a little score*, or *tally.* (1) Tesserulæ omnes arte pavimenti, atque emblemate vermiculato, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. ex *Lucil.*

*Lucil.* (2) Scabiosum testerulâ far possidet, *Pers.* 5, 74.

Testa, æ. f. [quasi tosta; quòd vasa testacea coquantur sive torreantur] (1) *An earthen pot*, or *jar*, *for wine*, or *any other liquor*; *a cask.* (2) *A pot*, *potsherd*, or *tile.* (3) *A kind of applause by the jingling of shells*, perhaps like the Spanish castagnets. (4) Meton. *A shell-fish.* (5) *A splint*, or *piece*, *of a broken bone.* (6) *Cement*, *chalk*, or *terrace.* (1) Fundit testa merum, *Tib.* 1, 10, 50. Seu facilem, pia testa, *geris* somnum, *Hor.* Testa alta paretur, quæ tenui muro spatiosum colligat orbem, *Juv.* 4, 131. (2) Cerebrum testa ferit, quoties rimosa, & curta fenestris vasa cadunt, *Id.* 3, 270. Ruptâ secuit genitalia testâ, *Id.* 6, 513. *Conf. Vitr.* 7, 4. (3) Vid. *Suet. Ner.* 20. *Conf. & Juv.* 11, 170. *& quæ ibi adferunt interpretes.* (4) Non omne mare est generosæ fertile testæ, *Hor.* (5) Cels. 7, 12. (6) Vitr. 7, 1.

Testāceus, a, um. adj. (1) *Made of tile*, *brick*, or *earth baked.* (2) *Having a shell.* (1) Plin. Hist. 36, 25. § Testaceum opus, *Id. Ep.* 10, 46, 2, (2) Testacea operimenta piscium, *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ pyra, *so called from their colour*, Id. 15, 14. = signina, *Id.* 11, 37.

Testāmentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a testament*, or *will*, Plin. 35, 2. § Lex testamentaria, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 42.

Testāmentārius, ii. m. *A forger*, or *falsifier*, *of dead mens last wills.* Neque enim de ficariis, veneficis, testamentariis, *&c.* differendum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18.

Testamentum, i. n. [*à* testando] *A testament*, or *last will.* § Testamentum ruptum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 38. ratum, *Id. ibid.* Subjector testamentorum, *Id. Catil.* 2, 4. ☞ *Testamentum formulas vid. ap.* Manutium *in* Cic. Offic. p. 355. *& seqq.*

Testans, tis. part. *Witnessing.* Testante animo suo, *Cic.* in *Sall.* 1. Testantia gratos verba, *Ov. Met.* 14, 307.

Testātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A witnessing*, or *depositing.* Fœderum ruptorum testatio, *Liv.* 8, 6.

Testātor, ōris. m. *A testator*, or *he that maketh a will*, Suet. Ner 17.

Testātus, a, um. part. *&* adj. (1) *Calling to witness*, *swearing by.* (2) Part. *Witnessed*, *attested*, *confirmed*, *publickly known*, *averred*, *avowed*, *approved*, or *allowed.* (3) *Sure*, *certain*, *manifest*, *evident.* (1) Læsi testatus fœderis aras, *Virg.* (2) Si testata dici videbuntur, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 9. § Amor testatus populo, *Ov. Trist.* (3) Testataque tempus in omne sit virtus (tua) *Id.* = Res clara, testata, pervulgata, *Cic.* Ut res multorum oculis esset testatior, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 27.

Testĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* testis, testiculi dicti, quòd testes sunt virilitatis] *The stone* of a man, *or* beast; *the testicle.* Testiculi pugillares, *Juv.* 11, 156. arietini, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 29.

Testĭfĭcandus. part. *To testify*, or *be testified.* Ne minimam quidem occasionem quoquam omittente in testificandâ solicitudine & curâ de incolumitate ejus, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Testĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Testifying.* Civem Romanum se testificans, *Suet. Conf. Liv.* 33, 12.

Testĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bearing of witness*, *a testifying*, or *attesting*; *a declaration.* Officiorum erga aliquem testificatio, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 1. *Conf. Phil.* 5, 6.

Testĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) *A calling to witness*, *a swearing by.* (2) *Witnessed*, *testified.* (1) Lingua præsentem testificata Deum, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Abs te aliquando testificata tua voluntas, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Testĭfĭcor, āri. dep. (1) *To bear witness*, *to aver*, *to testify*; *to bear witness before a judge.* (2) *To call to witness.* (1) Testificor me expertem fuisse belli, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. (2) Testificari Deos hominesque, *Id. Fam.* 8, 36.

Testĭmōnium, ii. n. (1) *Witness*, *a testimony*, *an evidence*; *a declaration.* (2) *An indication*, *a token.* (3) *A commendation.* (1) § Dicere testimonium de re aliquâ, *Cic.* pro *Sull.* 30 contra aliquem, *Id. N. D.* 3, 34. (2) § Mali morbi testimonium, *Cels.* 2, 4. (3) § Tribuere testimonium alicujus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 19.

Testis, is. c. g. [etym. in obscuro] (1) *A witness*, *a giver of evidence.* (2) Met. *That is privy to a thing.* (3) *A man's*, or *beast's*, *stones.* (1) § Testis integer, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 21. rei, *Id.* ad *Quirit. post redit.* 6. de re aliquâ, *Id.* de *Prov. Conf.* 18. (2) Facile, & pronum est superos contemnere testes, si mortalis idem nemo sciat, *Juv.* 15, 75. (3) § Exsecti testes, *Suet. Neron.* 28. Testes armento ad crura decidui, *Plin.* 1, 49.

Testor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To bear witness*, *to attest*, *to aver*, *to avouch and affirm*, *to declare openly.* (2) *To shew*, or *manifest*; *to evidence.* (3) *To call*, or *take*, *to witness.* (4) *To conjure*, or *beseech.* (5) Also *to make his last will and testament.* (6) Passivè. (1) Testabatur adultum jam esse Britannicum, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 14. (2) Venæ & arteriæ vim quandam incredibilem operis divini testantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. § Testari gaudia cantu, *Ov. Met.* (3) Meâ culpâ non evenisse, id testor Deos, *Ter.* (4) Id me potissimùm testatus est, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 12. (5) Immemor in testando nepotis pueri decessit, *Liv.* 1, 34. (6) Ipsius patrisque ejus prædicatione testatum est, *Paterc.* 2, 115.

Testu. n. indecl. [monopt. q. *à* testus, ûs, abl. u. (1) *A dish*, or *platter.* (2) *An oven.* (1) Testuacium, quòd in testu calido coquebatur, *Varr. Conf. Caton.* 76. (2) Spumat testu pressus uterque suo, *Ov. Fast.* unde

Testuāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *an earthen pot*; *boiled in an earthen pot*, or *baked on an earthen pan*, Varr. L. L. 4, 22.

Testūdĭnātum, i. n. *A roof casting water*, or *bending down sideways like a tortoise-shell*, Vitr. 2, 1.

Testūdĭneātus, a, um. adj. *Hollow*, or *bowing*, *like a vault*, or *a tortoise-shell*; *vaulted*, *arched.* § Testudineatum tectum, *Col.* 12, 15.

Testūdineus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, *belonging to*, or *like a tortoise*; *vaulted.* (2) *Slow paced.* (1) § Testudineum hexaclinon, *Mart.* 9, 60, 9. (2) Testudineum tibi ego grandibo gradum, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1, 10.

Testūdo, dĭnis [quòd testâ tegitur] (1) *A tortoise*, or *shell crab*; *a tortoise shell.* (2) Meton. *The belly of a lute*, *a lute*, because like, *or* made of, a tortoise's shell. (3) *The roof*, or *vault*, *of a house.* (4) *A warlike engine*, or *fence*, *made of boards*, *covered over with raw hides*, *under which*, *as a penthouse*, *the besiegers of a town got up close to the walls.* (5) *A target fence*, *when the foot held their shields over their heads*, *close together*, *to keep off the enemy's arrows*, &c. (1) *De diversis generibus vid.* Plin. 9, 10. per totum. (2) Testudo resonare septem callida nervis, *Hor.* (3) Pulchrâ testudine postes, *Virg. Conf*, *Vitr.* 5, 1. (4) Liv. 44, 9. *Vid.* locum. (5) Vineis ac testudinibus constitutis, propriùs muros accessit, *Nep. Milt.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 10, 41. Testudine densâ tecta virtus, *Luc.* 3, 474.

Testŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* testa] (1) *A little tile.* (2) *A small shell*, *such as were used in ostracism by the Athenians.* (1) Col. 11, 3. Liv. 25, 3. (2) § Testularum suffragia, *Nep.*

Testum, i. n. *An earthen pan to fetch fire with.* § Æreum testum, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Testus, ûs. f. *A cover*, or *lid*, *for a pot*, or *pan.* In foco caldo sub testu coquito leniter, *Cat.* 75.

* Tĕtănĭcus, a, um. adj. [τετανικὸς, Gr. *à* tetanus] *That is apt to have the crick*, or *cramp*, Cels. 4, 3. & Plin. 32, 10.

* Tĕtănōthrum, i. n. [τετάνωθρον, Gr. *à* τετανόω, erugo] *A medicine to take away wrinkles*, *and to smooth the skin*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Tĕtartæus, a, um. adj. [τεταρταῖος, Gr. *à* τέταρες, pro τέτσαρες, quatuor] *Of the fourth.* Contenti simus tetartæo, *Col.* 3, 20. *Lat.* Quartanus.

* Tĕtartēmŏrion, ii. n. [τεταρτημόριον, Gr. *à* τέταρτος, quartus, & μόριον, pars] *A fourth part*, Plin. 7, 49. *Lat.* Quadrans.

Tēter, tra, um. adj. (1) *Foul*, *stinking*, *nasty.* (2) *Cruel*, *horrible*, *mischievous.* (3) *Hideous*, *black and dark.* (4) Also *very sharp and cold.* (1) § Cadavera tetra, *Lucr.* 2, 415. Teter post fulmen odor est, *Sen.* ¶ Ulcera tetra, *Scurvy*, *sores*, *tetters*, Id. 5, 993. (2) § Tetrior bellua, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 78. hostis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. Tyrannus teterrimus homo, *Id. Fam.* 12. Teterrimum auditu, *Id.* (3) Nox tetra nimborum, *Lucr.* 4, 173. Tetris notis pallida viscera tincta, *Luc.* 1, 618. (4) § Hyems teterrima, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 15.

* Tĕthălassōmĕnus. adj. [τεθαλασσωμένος, Gr. *à* θαλασσόω, mari submergo; them. θάλασσα, mare] *Watered*, or *mixed*, *with sea-water.* § Tethalassomenum vinum, *Plin.* 14, 8.

* Tēthea, æ. f. [τήθεα, Gr.] *A sea-fish like an oister*, Plin. 33, ult.

* Tetrăchordum, i. n. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *An instrument of four strings.* § Harmonia tetrachordorum, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

* Tetrăchordus, a, um. adj. [τετράχορδος, Gr. *à* τέτρα & χορδὴ] *Having four strings*, Vitr. 5, 4.

* Tetrădōron, i. n. [*à* τέτρα & δῶρον] *Four hands-breadth long*, or *wide*, Vitr. 2, 31. & Plin. 35, 14.

* Tetradrachma, æ. f. [*à* τέτρα & δραχμὴ] *A Greek coin of the value of three* denarii, *eight to an ounce*, Cic. Fam. 2, 13. & Liv. 34, 51.

* Tetragnāthius, i. m. [q. d. quadrimalus, *ex* τέτρα & γνάθος] *A kind of spider*, Plin. 29, 4.

* Tetrălix, īcis. f. [*à* τέτρα] *A kind of herb*; perhaps *ling*, or *heath*, Plin. 11, 16.

* Tetrans, tis. m. [*à* τέτρα] *A quarter*, or *fourth part*, *of a circle*, *line*, &c. § Tetrantes columnarum, *Vitr.* 4, 2. medii, *Id.* 4, 3. tetrantibus, *Id.* 10, 11.

* Tetrao, ōnis. m. [τετράων, Gr.] *A bustard*, or *bistard*, Plin. 10, 22. & Suet. Calig. 22.

Tetrăpharmăcum, i. n. [*à* τέτρα & φάρμακον] *A plaster made up of four ingredients*, viz. *wax*, *pitch*, *rosin*, *and bulls tallow*, Cels. 5, 28, 4.

* Tetrăphĕri, ōrum. m. pl. [τετράφοροι, Gr. *à* τέτρα & φέρω] *Four men who jointly carry a burthen*, Vitr. 10, 8.

* Tetrarcha, æ. m. [*à* τέτρα & ἀρχὴ] *The governour of a fourth part of a country*, *a tetrarch*, Cic. *pro* Dejot. 9. Reges atque tetrarchas loquens, *Hor.* ✕ Scribitur tetrarchis ac regibus, præfectis & procuratoribus, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 25.

* Tetrarchia, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *Such a lordship*, or *government*, Cic. *pro* Dejot. ult.

* Tetrastĭchon, i. n. [τετράστιχον, Gr. *à* τέτρα & στίχος] *A tetrastich*, or *epigram of four verses.* Non insulsè scribis tetrasticha, *Mart.* 7, 84, 1.

* Tetrastўlos, i. m. & f. & on. n. [τετράστυλος, Gr. *à* τέτρα & στύλος] *Having four rows of pillars*, Vitr. 3, 2.

Tētrè. adv. *Dirtily*, *hideously.* = Facere tetrè & impurè. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 29. Tetriùs, *Claud. Laud. Stilich.* 2, 135. = Senatum impurissimè teterrimèque violâsti, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 39.

Tētrĭcĭtas, ātis. f. *Crabbedness*, or *sourness*, *of looks*; *sternness*, *sullenness.* Lætâ tetricitate decorus, *Ov.* vel *Luc.* ad *Pison.* 91. ☞ Rarò occ.

Tētrĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* teter] *Rude*, *rough*, *rugged*, *sour*, *crabbed*, *sullen*, *surly*; *grim*, *gruff*, *grum*, *moody*, *severe.* = Tetrica & tristis Sabinorum disciplina, *Liv.* 1, 18. ✕ Pavonum educatio magis urbani patris familiæ, quàm tetrici rustici curam poscit, *Col.* 8, 11.

* Tetrĭgŏmētra, æ. f. [τεττιγομήτρα, Gr. *à* τέττιξ & μήτρα] *The mother*, or matrix, *of the grashoppers*, out of which they breed, *Plin.* 11, 26.

* Tettĭgōnia, æ. f. [τεττιγόνια, Gr. *à* τέττιξ] *A kind of small grashopper*, Plin. 11, 20.

Tĕtŭlit *pro* tulit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 5, 13. & 5, 1, 13.

* Teu-

* Teuchītes, is. m. [τευχίτης, Gr.] *A kind of ſweet ruſh*, Plin. 21, 18.

* Teucrion, *vel* Teucrium, ii. n. [*à* Teucro, qui eam inveniſſe dicitur] *An herb like germander; great*, or *wild, germander*; ſome take it for *pimpernel*, Plin. 25, 5.

* Teuthālis, ĭdos. f. [τευταλὶς, Gr.] *Knotgraſs.* &c. *Plin.* 27, 12. = Polygonaton, polygonon.

* Teuthrion, i. n. [τεῦθρον, vel τεύθριον, Gr.] *An herb called* polion, *Plin.* 21, 7.

Texendus. part. *To be plaited.* § Texendæ ſepes, *Virg.*

Texens, tis part. *Weaving, plaiting*, Stat. Theb. 3, 484. Stil 5, 48.

Texo, ĕre, ui *vel* xi, xtum. act. [etym. incert.] (1) *To weave, to knit.* (2) *To make, to build.* (3) *To write*, or *compoſe.* (1) § Telam texere, *Ter.* Veſtes, quas ſemina Coa texuit, *Tib.* 2, 3, 58. Fiſcellam texit hibiſco, *Virg.* Difficile textu propter brevitatem, *Plin.* (2) Baſilicam texuit iiſdem antiquis columnis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 1. Navigia ex eâdem papyro texunt, *Plin.* 13, 11. Ratcs curvas & lethi texite cauſam, *Prop.* 3, 7, 29. Italo texamus robore naves, *Virg. Met.* Plagas ipſi contra ſe Stoïci texuerunt, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 48. (3) Epiſtolas quotidianis verbis texere ſolemus, *Id. Fam.* 9, 21.

Texor, ĭ. paſſ. *To be woven, framed*, or *compoſed of.* Texitur in parvam puppim ſalix, *Luc.* 4, 132. Non crimina vulgò texuntur, *Claud.* Texĭtur nemus alno, *Sen. Hipp.* 10. Texitur (aurum) lanæ modo, *Plin.*

Textĭle, is. n. *A thing woven, woven work.* § Regia textilia, *Liv.* 45, 33.

Textĭlis, e. adj. *That is woven*, or *wound*; *embroidered, tiſſue, plaited.* § Textilis pictura, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 1. umbra, *Mart.* 12, 31. Textilibus ſertis, *Id.* In textili ſtragulo, *Cic.* ✕ Nexilis antè fuit veſtis quàm textile tegmen, *Lucr.* 5, 1349. ¶ Ventus textilis, *Tiffany, lawn*, Petron. 55.

Textor, ōris. m. verb. *A weaver, a plaiter*; alſo *an embroiderer.* Si pro fabro, aut pro textore emimus, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 25. Textoris pectine percuſſæ lacernæ, *Juv.* 9, 30.

Textōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a weaver*, or *to weaving*, Sen. Ep. 113.

Textrīna, æ. f. (1) *A weaver's ſhop*, or *workhouſe.* (2) *The craft*, or *trade, of weaving.* (1) Nulla domus fuit, ubi ille non textrinam inſtituit, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 26. ¶ Textrina plumaria, *A feather ſhop*, Vitr. 6, 1. (2) Plin. 11, 24.

Textrīnum, i. n. *A weaver's ſhop*, Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm. 23.

Textrix, īcis. f *A woman weaver, a ſpinſter.* Textrix operata Minervam cantat, *Tib.* 2, 1.

Textum, i. n. (1) *A web*, or *woof.* (2) Met. *The ordering, or framing, of any thing*, or *matter.* (1) Purpura mihi, pretioſâque texta dabuntur, *Ov. Ep.* § Mirabile textum, *Stat. Theb.* illuſtre, *Id. ib.* 7, 366. (2) Dicendi textum tenue, *Quint.* 9, 4. ¶ ✠ Vimineum textum, *A twig baſket*, Mart. 3, 58, 39. Clypei non enarrabile textum, *Virg.*

Textūra, æ. f. *A weaving, a texture.* § Tenuis textura, *Lucr.* 3, 210. *Conf. Prop.* 4, 5, 23.

Textus, a, um. part. *Woven, plaited, interwoven*, Virg. Æn. 5, 589. Caſas ex arundinibus textas, *Liv.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A weaving*, Plin. 9, 35.

T ante H.

* Thălămēgos, i. m. [θαλαμηγὸς, Gr. *à* θάλαμος, thalamus, & ἄγω, duco, *vel* veho; quia venat cubile] *A pinnace of pleaſure, a yacht, with a fair cabin for any great perſon to lodge in*, Suet. Cæſ. 52. = cubiculata navis, *Sen.*

* Thălămus, i. m. [*à* Gr. θάλαμος, idem] (1) *A bride*, or *bed, chamber, where the huſband and wife lie.* (2) *Marriage.* (3) *A bee-hive*, or rather *the holes of the combs where the bees lie.* (1) § Marmoreus thalamus, *Virg.* Thalamumque ineamus eundem, *Ov. Met.* 4, 328. (2) § Expertem thalami ſine crimine vitam degere, *Virg.* (3) Poſt ubi jam thalamis ſe compoſuêre, *Id.*

* Thălaſsēgle, es. f. [*à* θάλασσα, quòd circa ripam Indi fluv. naſcitur] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Thălaſsĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* θάλασσα] *Of*, or *belonging to, the ſea*; *of a blue colour like the ſea waves*; *a ſea water colour.* Palliolum habes ferrugineum; nam is color thalaſſicus, *Plaut.*

* Thălaſsĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Idem.* Teritur thalaſſina veſtis, *Lucr* 4, 1120.

Thălaſsio, ōnis, & Thălaſsius *ſive* Thălaſſus, i. m. *A bridal ſong*, Liv. 1, 9. Catull. 59, 134. Mart. 12, 42.

* Thălaſsītes, æ. m. [*à* θάλασσα] θάλασσίτην vinum *vocant*, cùm vaſis ſuis in mare dejectum, ut præcocior ſit vetuſtas, *Plin.* 14, 8.

* Thălaſsŏmĕli, ĭtos. n. [θαλασσόμελι, Gr. *ex* θάλασσα & μέλι] *A certain medley made of honey, rain-water, and ſea-water*, to purge the ſtomach. *Plin.* 31, 6.

* Thălictrum, *vel* Thălitruum, i. n. [θάλικτρον, Gr. *à* θαλέω, floreo] *A kind of herb, all-heal, fluxwort*, or *laxwort*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Thallus, i. m. [*à* θάλλω, vireo] (1) *The middle ſtalk of an onion.* (2) † *A green bough of an olive*, or *bay-tree.* (1) Col. 11, 3. (2) Amyclæo ſpargens altaria thallo, *Virg.* in *Cieri*, 376.

* Thapſia, æ. f. [θαψία, Gr. ab inſulâ Thapſo ita dict.] *A kind of herb*, Plin. 13, 21.

Theămedes, æ. m. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the loadſtone*, Plin. 36, 16.

* Theangĕlis, ĭdis. f. [*à* θεὸς & ἄγγελος; quod pota divinare faciat] *An herb uſed in magick*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theātrālis, e. adj. [*à* theatrum] *Of*, or *belonging to, a theatre.* § Theatrales conſeſſus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 54. licentia, *Suet. Dom.* 8. Metu pœnæ theatralis, *Id.* (Laus) indecora & theatralis, *Quint.*

* Theātrĭdium, ii. n. dim. [θεατρίδιον, Gr. *à* ſcq.] *A little theatre*, Varr. R. R. R. 3, 5.

* Theātrum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ θεᾶσθαι, *i. e. à* ſpectando] (1) *A theatre, a place where plays and games were ſeen.* (2) Meton. *The ſpectators*, or *company of beholders.* (3) *Any frequented place, a ſtage.* (1) Tanquam è theatro exeamus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 13. Fundamenta alta theatri, *Virg.* (2) Theatra tota reclamant, *Cic.* (3) Forum P. R. fuit theatrum ingenii ejus, *Id.* de *Clar. Orat.* 2. Nullum theatrum virtuti conſcientiâ majus eſt, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 26.

* Thēca, æ. f. [θηκὴ, Gr. *à* τίθημι] (1) *A ſheath, a caſe.* (2) *A box, a bag.* (3) *The huſe*, or *huſk, of corn.* (1) § Theca calamaria, *Mart.* 14, 19 (2) § Nummaria, *Cic. Att.* 4, 7. (3) Grani, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 18.

* Thēlўgŏnum, i. n. [*ex* θῆλυς & γείνω] *An herb having berries like an olive, and called the grace of God*; infuſed in drink it maketh a woman conceive a girl, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Thēlўphŏnon, i. n. [*à* θῆλυς & φόνος] *An herb, the root whereof doth kill ſcorpions*, Plin. 25, 10.

* Thelyptĕris, is. f. [θηλυπτέρις, Gr. *ex* θῆλυς & πτερὶς] *Sea fern, female fern*, Plin. 27, 9.

* Thēma, ătis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ θέσθαι, *i. e. à* ponendo] (1) *A theme, an argument*; *a ſubject propoſed to be written*, or *ſpoken of.* (2) *A horoſcope*, or *nativity.* (1) *Quint.* 7, 2. = propoſita, *Cic.* (2) Tantam fiduciam fati habuit, ut thema ſuum vulgaverit, *Suet. Aug.* 94.

* Thēmătiſmus, i. m. [*à* τίθημι] *A placing, putting*, or *ſetting*, Vitr. 1, 2.

* Thenſa, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ θείω, *i. e.* à re divinâ, *Aſcon. al.* tenſa, *à* tendo quod ante eas lintea tendantur] *A chariot*, or *wagon, wherein the images*, or *ſtatues, of their gods were carried.* Omnes Dii, qui vehiculis thenſarum ſolennes cœtus ludorum initis, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 72.

* Theŏlŏgus, i. m. [θεολόγος, Gr.] *A divine.* Soles multi à theologis proferantur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Theombrotios, i. f. [θεμβρότιος, Gr.] *An herb which the kings of Perſia uſed to take as a preſervative*, Plin. 24, 17.

* Theōrēma, ătis. n. [*à* θεωρέω] *A ſpeculation, a theorem, a geometrical propoſition.* Præcepta appello, quæ dicuntur Græcè θεωρήματα, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 6.

* Theōria, æ. f. [*à* θεωρέω] *Contemplation, theory*, Cic. Latinè vertit *contemplatio*, At. 12, 6.

* Thēriăca, *ſive* Thēriăce, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν θηρίων, *i. e.* à venenatis beſtiis, ſive quòd earum veneno adverſetur, ſive ex earum carnibus conficiatur] *Treacle, any remedy againſt poiſon*, Plin. 20, ult.

* Thēriăcus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Good againſt the biting of vipers*, or *other venomous beaſts.* Paſtilli, qui theriaci vocantur à Græcis, *Plin.* 29, 4.

* Theriōma, ătis. n. [θηρίωμα, Gr. *à* θηριόω, effero] *A raging ulcer*, or *ſore, the grand pox, a ſhanker*, Celſ. 5, 28, 3.

* Thēriōnarca, æ. f. [*qu.* θηρίων νάρκη, *ſc.* ſtupor ſerpentium] *A ſhrub ſomewhat hairy, having a flower like a roſe*; it maketh ſerpents heavy, dull, and drowſy, *Plin.* 24, 17. & 25, 9.

* Thēriotrŏphīum, ii. n. [θηριοτροφεῖον, Gr. vivarium in quo θηρία τρέφονται, *i. e.* feræ aluntur] *A park*, or *warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 13.

* Thermæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* θέρμη, calor] *Hot baths*, Suet. Calig. 37. Mart. 7, 33.

* Thermŏpōlium, ii. n. [θερμοπώλιον, Gr. *à* θερμὸς & πωλέω] *A place where hot drinks were ſold*, and may be uſed for *a coffee-houſe*; *a ſtrong water*, or *brandy, ſhop*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 6, 45.

* Thermŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. dim. [*à* thermæ] *Little hot baths*, Mart. 6, 42.

* Thēron, ōnis. [θηρὼν, Gr. *à* θήρα] A dog's name, *Kill buck*, Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Thēſaurārius, a, um. adj. [*à* theſaurus] *Of*, or *belonging to, treaſure.* Confige ſagittis fures theſaurarios, *Plaut.*

* Thēſaurus, i. m. [θησαυρὸς, Gr.] (1) *A treaſury.* (2) *An inward and ſecret place where things of value were depoſitd.* (3) *Plenty, abundance*; of bad things. (4) *The name of one of Menander's plays.* (1) Θησαυροὺν παρὰ τὰς ὁδὺς ἀναπληρῶν ἐκέλευε, *Plutarch.* Theſaurus publicus ſub terrâ ſaxo quadrato ſeptus, *Liv.* 39, 50. (2) = Theſauros, ignotum argenti pondus & auri, *Virg.* (3) Theſauri mali, *Plaut.* (4) Ter. Prol. Eun. 12.

* Thĕſis, eos, *vel* is. f. [θέσις, Gr. *à* τίθημι] *A general and indefinite queſtion*, or *argument*; *a poſition*, Sen. Controv. 1, proœm.

* Theſmŏphŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [θεσμοφόρια, Gr. *à* θέσμος & φέρω; quia Ceres θεσμοφόρος, *i. e.* legifera vocabatur] *Feaſts in honour of Ceres*, Plin. 24, 9.

Theſſa, æ. f. *A ſea-fiſh*, Plin. 33, ult.

* Thiăſus, i. m. *A ſort of dance*, Virg. Ecl. 5, 30. *Vid.* Thyaſus.

* Thlaſpi. n. indecl. & Thlaſpion, i. n. [θλάσπι, Gr. dict. ἀπὸ τῦ θλάν, *i. e.* confringere, eò quòd ſemen lenticulæ ſit ſimile, ſed fractum] *An herb called country muſtard, wild ſenna*, Plin. 27, 13.

Thŏlus, i. m. [*à* תלה ſuſpendere, *ſc.* ubi dona ſuſpendebantur, *M.*] (1) *The centre*, or *midſt, of an arched*, or *vaulted, roof*, called *a ſcutcheon.* (2) Synecd. *The roof itſelf of a temple*, or *church.* (1) Vitruv. 4, 7. & 7, 5. (2) Mox didici curvo nulla ſubeſſe tholo, *Ov. Faſt.*

Thōrācātus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq.] *That is made to the breaſt*, or *with a breaſt-plate.* Effigies Neronis thoracata, *Plin.* Paraſius pinxit Navarchum thoracatum, *Id.*

* Thōrax, ācis. m. [θώραξ, Gr.] (1) *The inward part of the breaſt.* (2) *A ſtomacher.* (3) *A breaſt-plate*, or *corſlet.* (1) Thorax tuſſi obnoxius, *Celſ.* 5, 25. Thoracis pituitas purgare, *Plin.* 20, 17. (2) Viridem thoraca jubebit adferri minimáſque nuces, *Juv.* 5, 143. (3) Thoraca ſimul cum pectore rupit, *Virg.*

* Thos, ōis. m. [θῶς, Gr.] *A kind of wolf rough in winter, and bare in ſummer,* Plin. 8, 34.

* Thous, i. m. [*à* θοὸς] *Swift,* a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 220.

* Thraſcias, æ. m. [Θρασκίας, Gr. *qu.* Θρᾳκίας, *ex* Thraciâ] *The north-weſt wind.* Vid. *Sen. Q. Nat.* 5, 16. *Plin.* 2, 27. & *Vitruv.* 1, 6.

* Thraſo, ōnis. m. [Θράσων, Gr. *i. e. ἀπὸ τῆς* Θρασύτητος, ab audacia dict.] *A braggadocio, a huff, a bector, a bluſterer, a bully,* Ter.

* Thrauſton, i. n. [*à* θραύω, frango] *One kind of the gum* ammoniacum, *Plin.* 13, 23.

* Thrax, ăcis. [*à* Thraciâ, qu. plerique, ejus reg. incolæ] *vel* Threx, ĭcis. m. *A ſword-fencer.* ⋈ Proculum Thraci, & mox hoplomacho comparavit, *Suet. Cal.* 35. ⋈ Thrax mirmilloni par, *Id. Dom.* 10.

* Thecĭdĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* præc.] *The ſword-players arms,* Cic. Phil. 7, 6. Plin. 35, 9.

* Thrips, ipis. m. [θρὶψ, Gr. *à* τρίβω.] *A little worm breeding in timber, a moth,* Plin. 16, 41. ☞ *Scrib.* & thryps [*à* Θρύπτειν, terere] ¶ || Mali thripes, mali tripes, *Prov. Of two bad things propoſed to one's choice, bad is the beſt,* vid. *Chiliad.*

* Thrŏnus, i. m. [θρόνος, Gr.] *A throne, a royal ſeat, a chair of ſtate,* Plin. 35, 9. ⸸ Solium.

Thunnus, m. *Vid.* Thynnus.

* Thūreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, frankincenſe.* § Thurea planta, *Col.* 3, 8. virga, *Virg.*

Thūrĭānus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tomus thurianus, *A certain fiſh,* called alſo *xiphias*; *the ſword-fiſh,* or rather *a rand of fiſh,* Plin. 23, ult.

* Thūrĭbŭlum, i. n. [*à* thure] *A cenſer to burn incenſe in,* Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

⸸ Thūricrĕmus, a, um. adj. *That burneth frankincenſe.* § Thuricremæ aræ, *Virg.* Foci thuricremi, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 18.

* Thūrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* thus & fero] *that beareth,* or *bringeth forth, frankincenſe.* § Sabæa thurifera, *Plin.* 12, 14. Thuriferæ arenæ, *Virg.*

* ⸸ Thūrĭlĕgus, a, um. adj. [*ex* thus & lego] *That gathereth frankincenſe.* § Arabes thurilegi, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 569.

* Thus, ūris. n. [*à* Gr. Θύος *ἀπὸ τῦ* Θύειν, *i. e.* ab odorem faciendo, *Scrib.* tus, *Varr. Priſc. Serv. à* tuſis glebis dict.] *Frankincenſe, incenſe.* § Incendere thura & odores, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 35. Mittunt ſua thura Sabæi, *Virg.* ¶ Thus terræ, *Ground pine,* Plin. 24, 6.

* Thuſcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* thus] *A little piece of frankincenſe.* Thuſculum emi, *Plaut.*

* Thya, æ. f. [*à* Θύος, odor, odoramentum, *M.*] *A kind of wild cypreſs-tree, whoſe wood is very ſweet and laſting*; *the life-tree,* Prop. 3, 7, 49. & Plin. 13, 16.

* Thyăſus, i. m. [*à* Θυάζειν, Orgia celebrare] *A chorus in honour of Bacchus.* Thyaſus repentè linguis trepidantibus ululat, *Catull.* 61, 28. Baccho nemora avia matres inſultant thyaſis, *Virg.*

* Thyēum, i. n. [*à* Θύος, odor] *Frankincenſe,* Plin. 37, 2.

* Thymbra, æ. f. [θύμβρα, Gr.] *The herb ſavory,* Plin. *int.* Litt. *Sed. al. videtur ex* Col. 10, 233. Et ſatureia thymi referens thymbræque ſaporem.

* Thymēlæa, æ. f. [*à* ſeq.] *A kind of wild olive whereon groweth* granum gnidium, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Thymĕle, es. f. [θυμέλη, Gr.] *A pulpit,* or *ſtand, on the ſtage, where mimicks, on the withdrawing of the actors, entertained the ſpectators with tricks,* according to Suidas; *whence perhaps the wife of Latinus was emphatically ſo called, of whom,* Juv. 1, 36. *and* Mart. 1, 5. *make mention.*

* Thymĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *à* præced.] *Mimicks and jeſters who acted the riditulous parts,* Vitruv. 5, 8.

* Thymiānus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymion] *Of,* or *belonging to, thyme*; *fed with thyme.* § Thymianæ oves, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ *Fort.* thymiamæ, *rect. q. thymum amantes per jocum cudens ſuo more ſcripſit.*

* Thymiāma, ătis. n. [*à* Θυμιᾶν, ſuffire, *qu.* Θυμοῦ ἴαμα, animæ medela, *Etym.*] *A perfume, incenſe, a ſweet gum,* Celſ. 5, 18.

* Thymīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Of,* or *belonging to, thyme,* Col. 6, 33.

* Thymion *vel* Thymium, ii. n. [*à* thymum, ob ſimilit.] *A kind of wart ragged at top like a thyme-leaf,* or as ſome ſay, *coloured like thyme-flower,* Celſ. 5, 28, 14. = Acrothymion, *Celſ. ibid.*

* Thymītes, is. m. [*à* thymum] *Wine made with thyme,* Col. 12, 35.

* Thymōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* thymum] *Smelling of thyme.* § Mel thymoſum, *Plin.* 11, 5.

* Thymum, i. n. [*à* Θύω, ob fragrantiam] *The herb thyme,* or *time,* Virg. Ecl. 5, 77. Celſ. 5, 28.

* Thymus, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A wart.* = Crudæ groſſi verrucas & thymos, nitro farinâque additis, tollunt, *Plin.* 23, 6. *Conf. Dioſcor.* 1, 185. ☞ *Malè exponit Littletonus.* A.

Thynnus, i. m. [*à* תנין *Aven.*] *A tunny fiſh,* Hor. Stat. 2, 5, 44. & Plin. 9, 15.

⸸ Thyrſiger, a, um. adj. *One who beareth,* or *carrieth, the ſpear called* thyrſus. § Thyrſiger Lyæus, *Sen. Med.* 110. Thyrſigera India, *Id.*

* Thyrſus, i. m. [θύρσος, Gr. *à* θύω, ſacrifico] (1) *The young ſprout, ſtalk,* or *ſtem, of an herb, eſpecially of lettuce.* (2) Alſo *a ſpear wrapt about with ivy,* or *bay-leaves, which they carried in their hands at Bacchus's feaſts.* (3) *A furious,* or *mad, humour*; *ſuch as Bacchus's company gadded with at thoſe ceremonies.* (1) Inventum omnes thyrſos vel folia lactucarum prorogare urceis conditos, *Plin.* 19, 8. § Thyrſi pampinei, *Claud.* (2) Volitabat Iacchus cum thyrſo ſatyrorum, *Catull.* 62, 251. (3) Acri percuſſit thyrſo laudis ſpes magna meum cor, *Lucr.* 1, 922.

T ante I.

Tiāra, æ. f. & tiāras, æ. m. [*ab* Hebr. עטרה *corona*] *An ornament for the head, which thoſe of Perſia and Phrygia wore in old time*; *a turban, a ſaſh.* Tiarâ ornatum lepidè condecora tuum, *Plaut. Priamus* poſitâ tulit arma tiarâ, *Juv.* § Sacerque tiaras, *Virg.* ☞ *Ejus deſcriptionem accuratiſſimam videre licet ap.* B. Hieron. Com. in Dan. c. 3. Tiara viridis gemmis, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 700. Tiaram ſubligat cervice, *Ibid.*

* Tĭbi, dat. *à* tu. [*à* σοὶ, Dor. τοὶ addito φι] *To, for,* or *by, thee,* paſſim.

Tĭbia, æ. f. [os cruris, ſed etym. valde incert.] (1) *The ſhanks,* or *ſhinbone*; *the leg.* (2) *A flute, a pipe, a flagelet.* (1) Tibia cum femoris inferiore capite committitur, *Celſ.* 8, 1. (2) Si tibiæ inflatæ non referant ſonum, &c. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 51. § Memoratrix tibia pugnæ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 142.

Tĭbiāle, is. n. *The nether ſtock,* or *knee hoſe*; *a ſtocking,* Suet. Aug. 82.

Tĭbiālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, legs,* or *pipes*; *meet to make pipes of,* Plin. 16, 36.

Tibīcen, ĭnis. m. (1) *A piper,* or *player on a flute*; *a minſtrel.* (2) *A prop, ſhore, pillar, antick, pedeſtal,* or *any thing that ſupporteth,* or *beareth up.* (1) Tibicen ſine tibiis canere non poteſt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 83. (2) Nos urbem incolimus tenui tibicine fultam, *Juv.* 3, 193.

Tĭbĭcĭna, æ. f. *A woman playing on a flute, ſhalm,* or *flagelet.* § Meretrix tibicina, *Hor. Conf. Mart.* 14, 64.

* Tigillum, i. n. dim. [*à* tignum] (1) *A little rafter, a beam.* (2) Synecd. *The funnel of a chimney.* (1) Tranſmiſſo per viam tigillo, capite adoperto, velut ſub jugum miſit juvenem, *Liv.* 1, 26. Compoſitis tigillis exiguum viridi fronde operire caſam, *Tib.* 2, 1, 39. (2) De ſuo tigillo fumus ſi quà exit foras, *Plaut.*

* Tignārius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of,* or *belonging to, rafters.* ¶ Tignarius faber, *A carpenter,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 73.

* Tignum, i. n. [*à* tegendo, eſt enim trabs, cui tectum imponitur, *Perot.*] (1) *The rafter* of a houſe, *a beam.* (2) *Any timber,* or *ſtuff, uſed in building.* (1) Ignes—celeri flammâ deguſtant tigna, *Lucr.* 2, 192. (2) Tigna bina ſeſquipedalia ad altitudinem fluminis demenſa, *Cæſ.*

Tigrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *like, a tiger*; *ſpotted,* or *grained, as a tiger is.* § Tigrinæ menſæ, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Tigris, idis, *vel* is. f. [*à* גיר ſagitta, Chald. inde cum *t* heemantico תגר *M.*] *A tiger,* a beaſt of ſtrange ſwiftneſs, and very fierce. Rabidæ tigres, *Virg.* Orbâ tigride pejor, *Juv.* 6, 269. Tigrides indomitæ raucant, *Auct. Philom.*

* Tĭlĭa, æ. f. [*à* πτέλεα, ulmus] (1) *A linden,* or *teil-tree.* (2) *The thin ſkin that is between the bark and the wood of any tree.* (1) Tilia levis cæditur, *Virg.* (2) Corticis interior tilia lepras ſedat, *Plin.* 24, 8.

* Tĭliāceus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Of,* or *belonging to, the linden-tree.* § Arcula tiliacea, *Col.* 12, 45.

Tilos, i. m. *A ſow, a cheeſlip,* or *wood-louſe,* Plin. 19, ult. = Oniſcus, millepeda, *Id. ib.*

Tĭmĕfactus, a, um. part. [*à* timefacio] *Affrighted, ſcared,* Lucr. 2, 43. *Met.* Libertas timefacta, *Cic. Off.* 2, 7. *al.* tremefacta. A.

Tĭmendus, a, um. part. *To be feared.* Omnia ſunt timenda. *Cic. Fam.* 1, 5. § Armis timendus, *Stat.* Incurſus omni de parte timendos, *Ov.*

Tĭmens, tis. part. § Præſentiam ejus timens, *Sall. B. C.* 32. Pro factis judicium, *Id.* § peccare, *Hor.* mortis, *Lucr.* 6, 1234. exitii, *Claud.* receptui ſuo, *Cæſ.* Pariter comitique onerique timentem, *Virg.*

* Tĭmeo, ēre, ui. n. & act. [*à* τιμὴ, pœna] (1) *To fear, dread,* or *apprehend*; *to be afraid for,* or *of.* (2) *To diſlike, to ſcorn.* (1) § Si illum relinquo, ejus vitæ timeo; ſin opitulor, hujus minas, *Ter.* Cùm furem nemo timeret caulibus aut pomis, *Juv.* 6, 18. § Ab, *vel* abs, aliquo timere, *Cic.* à ſuis, *Id.* de republicâ, *Id. Att.* 7, 6. de morte, *Ov. Faſt.* pro aliquo, *Plin. jun.* ne, *Ter.* ne non, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. ut, *Id.* quemadmodum, *Brutus Cic.* quorſum evadas, *Ter.* Nihil eſſe quod timeas præ reip. interitu, *Cic.* Neminem præter Deos immortales, *Liv.* Ex malâ conſcientiâ digna timere, *Sall.* ⋈ Audiat verum, timeat interim, vereatur ſemper, *Sen.* ¶ § Timeo te, *Leſt thou do me hurt,* Ov. § tibi, *leſt thou come to ſome hurt,* Ter. (2) Si non modicâ cœnare times olus omne patellâ, *Hor.*

* Tīmeor, ēri, paſſ. Sed regna timentur ob ferrum, *Luc.* Dente timetur aper, *Mart.* Impers. Ne per omnes menſes timeretur, *Plin.* Fuit in Jugurthâ quod poſt Hannibalem timeretur, *Flor.* Quicunque timeri dux bello poterat, *Sil.* 15, 649. ⋈ Diligor, *q. v.*

Tĭmĭdè, adv. [*à* timidus] (1) *Timorouſly, fearfully, cowardly.* (2) *Poorly, meanly.* (3) *Cautiouſly, faintly.* (1) = Omnia trepidantiùs timidiúſque agere, *Cæſ.* ⋈ fidenter, *Cic.* (2) = Ne quid abjectè, ne quid timidè faciamus, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 23. (3) = Dicere modicè & timidè, *Id.* pro *Sullâ,* 29. = pedetentim, *Id.* timidiſſimè, *Quint.* 11.

* Tĭmĭdĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* eod.] (1) *Timidity, fearfulneſs, cowardice.* (2) *Baſhfulneſs.* (3) *Carefulneſs.* (1) Verecundiam timiditas imitatur, *Cic. Part. Or.* 23. Cùr ei bello propter timiditatem defuiſti? *Id. Phil.* 2, 29. Supplicium in bello timiditati militis propoſitum, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 46. (2) = Tu pudore à dicendo & timiditate quâdam ingenuâ refugiſti, *Id.* de *Or.* 2, 3. (3) = Cautio mea & timiditas in cauſis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 74.

Tĭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fearful, timorous, cowardly, faint-hearted, afraid.* (2) *Baſhful.* (3) *Fearing,* or *reverencing.* (4) *Provident, cautious.* (1) Me timidum, nullius animi, nullius conſilii eſſe confiteor, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16. = Timidus ac tremens, *Id.* in *Piſon.*

*ſm.* 30. ⁜ Ne imbelles timidique videamur, *Id. Off.* 1, 24. Non timidus ad mortem, *Id.* in labore militari, *Id.* Mors timidiſſimum quemque conſequitur, *Curt.* 4, 14, 25. ♓ In minimis rebus inſolentior, in adverſis timidior, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Malim videri nimis timidus quàm parum prudens, *Id.* pro *Marcell.* 7. (3) ⁜ Æqui cultor, timidúſque Deorum, *Ov. Met.* (4) ⁜ Si quis eſt timidus in magnis periculoſiſque rebus, ſempérque magis adverſos rerum exitus metuens, quàm ſperans ſecundos, is ego ſum, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 14. Neminem tam timidum offenſarum, *Sen.* Mater timidi flere non ſolet, *Adag.* ap. *Nep. Thraſyb.* 2.

Tĭmor, ōris. m. [*à* timeo] (1) *Fear, dread, affright.* (2) *Cowardice, apprehenſion, jealouſy, miſtruſt.* (3) *Reverence.* (4) *Awe.* (5) *Superſtition.* (1) ♓ Amor miſeri cum timore non poteſt, *Publ. Syr.* ⁜ Timor, metus mali appropinquantis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 8. Muſſabat tacito medicina timore, *Lucr.* 6, 1177. ♓ ſpes, *Cic.* animus, *Id.* Timorum maximus lethi metus, *Luc.* 1, 459. (2) Degeneres animos timor arguit, *Virg.* (3) Munera ſuſpenſi plena timoris, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 84. (4) *Stygius torrens* timor & Deus ille Deorum, *Id. Mt.* (5) Primus in orbe Deos fecit timor, è *Fragm. Petron.*

Tinca, æ. f. [*qu.* tincta, quòd propter colorem, quaſi tingi videatur, *Gell.*] *A fiſh called a tench,* Auſon. Moſell. 125.

Tinctĭlis, e. adj. [*à* tingo) *That which ſerveth for dyeing,* or *to die with.* § Tinctile virus, *Ov. Triſt.*

Tinctūra, æ. f. [*à* ſeq.] *A dyeing,* or *ſtaining*; *a colour,* or *die*; *a tincture,* Plin. 31, 10. & 37, 9.

Tinctūrus, part. [*à* tingo] *About to die,* or *ſtain.* Sanguine tincturus cultros, *Ov. Faſt.*

Tinctus, part. (1) *Died, ſtained.* (2) Met. *Imbrued, full of, abounding.* (1) § Lana tincta murice, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 251. tunica ſanguine, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 28. ſanguine de noſtro, *Mart.* in aceto ſpungia, *Celſ.* 8, 4. (2) Tinctus literis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 20. Elegantiâ patris, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 58. Tincti ærugine verſus, *Mart.* 33, 5.

* Tinctus, ûs. m. *A dyeing, dipping,* or *imbruing.* § Croceo tinctu, *Plin.* 10, 48.

* Tĭnea, æ. f. quòd teneat, & eò uſque inſideat, quoad erodat, *Iſid.* (1) *A moth worm which eateth books,* or *clothes.* (2) *A belly worm.* (3) *A worm breeding in hives.* (1) Tineas *liber* paſces taciturnus inertes, *Hor.* Stragula veſtis blattarum ac tinearum epulæ, *Id.* (2) Tineæ intra hominem tricenûm pedum, *Plin.* 11, 33. (3) Col. 9, 14. Virg. Georg. 4, 246.

Tĭneōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* tineo] *Full of moths,* or *worms.* Tineoſi favi, *Col.* 9, 14, fin.

* Tingendus, part. [*à* tingo] *To be dipped.* Comæ tingendæ in amne, *Prop.* 4, 4, 24.

* Tingens, tis. part. *Dyeing, colouring, dipping, a dier.* Id tingentium officinæ ignorant, *Plin.* 9, 38. Tingentes croceo medicamine crinem, *Luc.* 3, 238.

* Tingo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*à* Gr. τέγω, βάπτω, χρωματίζω] (1) *To die, colour,* or *ſtain.* (2) *To ſprinkle, to imbrue.* (3) *To waſte.* (4) *To paint.* (1) *Vid.* part. & paſſ. (2) Tinxit ſanguine cultros, *Ov. Met.* (3) Corpus tingere ſparsâ aquâ, *Id. Faſt.* 4, 790. ¶ Tingere aliquem poculis, *To fuddle him,* Hor. (4) Tingit cutem Marinus, & tamen pallet, *Mart.* 1, 8.

* Tingor, i. paſſ. Tinguntur cortice earum lanæ, *Plin.* Quibus modis ex cryſtallo tinguntur ſmaragdi, *Id.* Tingi nardo, *Mart.* Ne puro tingatur in æquore pellex, *Ov.*

Tinniens, part. In fine præcipuè quaſi tinnientem (literam) *Quint.*

Tĭnnīmentum, i. n. *A ringing,* or *tinkling*; *a glowing,* or *tingling, of the ears.* Illud tinnimentum eſt auribus, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 26.

Tinnio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [verbum confictum ex ſono] (1) *To ring and make a clear ſound,* as metal doth; *to gingle.* (2) *To prattle.* (1) § Tinnit aurum, argentum, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ♓ Comprime te, uxor; nimiùm tinnis, *Plaut.* Maximè autem ecquid Dolabella tinniat, *Cic.*

Tinnītūrus, part. *About to play,* or *ſing,* Suet. Ner. 20.

Tinnītus, ûs. m. (1) *A ringing,* or *tinkling.* (2) *A tingling.* (1) Apes gaudent plauſu atque tinnitu æris, *Plin.* 11, 20. (2) § Tinnitus aurium, *Plin.* 28, 2.

Tinnŭlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That ringeth,* or *maketh a clear ſound.* (2) *Tinkling, ſhrill.* (1) § Æra tinnula, *Ov. Met.* 4, 393. Vox tinnula, *Catull.* 59, 17. (2) Quint. 2, 3, 7.

† Tinnunculus, i. m. [*à* vocis tinnitu] *A keſtrel,* or *kaſtrel,* a kind of hawk, *Plin.* 10, 37. *Col.* 8, 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & tintinnunculus, & tinunculus.

Tintinnābŭlum, i. n. (1) *A little bell.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a dung-cart,* or *ſuch like*; ſo called for the ſcreaking noiſe it made. (1) § Tintinnabulum tinnit, *Plaut.* Ex quo pendeant excepta catenis tintinnabula, *Plin.* 36, 13. (2) *Litt.* ex *Col.* ¶ Tintinnabulum terræ, *Meadowbeets,* or *winter-green,* Id. *ex* Plin.

Tintinnācŭlus, i. m. *He that maketh a ringing, he who beateth ſlaves till they tingle again,* or *from the noiſe of the jerks,* or perhaps *a hangman,* or *beadle, who uſed bells when they went to do execution,* Plaut. Truc. 4, 3, 8.

Tintinno, āre. *vel* Tintĭno, āre. neut. *To ring.* Tintinant aures ſonitu, *Catull.* 49, 11. ☞ Rarò occ. Tinnitant, *MS. M.*

Tīnus, i. f. *A kind of bay-tree,* a lauruſtinus. Et bicolor myrtus, & baccis cærula tinus, *Ov. Met.* 10, 98.

* Tĭpŭla, æ. *vel* Tippŭla, *vel* Tĭpulla, æ. f. [παρὰ τὰ τίφη, τίφεα enim ſunt ἕλη, *Heſych. i. e.* paludes, ubi tipulæ verſari ſolent] *A water-ſpinner with ſix feet, that runneth on the top of the water without ſinking,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 2, 62. ☞ *Vid.* locum; ſapit enim proverbium.

* Tīro, ōnis. m. [quod ſe primùm terit] *A freſhman, an apprentice, a novice.* Tirones milites, *Cic. Phil.* 11, 15. ♓ *ubi diſtinguit à* veteranus. ⁜ Nullâ in re tiro ac rudis, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Exercitus tiro, *Liv.* 21, 43. Implentur valido tirone cohortes, *Luc.* 1, 305.

* Tīrōcĭnium, ii. n. [*à* tiro] (1) *The firſt entrance upon action,* or *learning*; *the rudiments of arms,* or *of any art, ſtudy,* or *myſtery*; *a noviciate, an apprenticeſhip, a lawyer's firſt calling to the bar.* (2) † *Ignorance, want of experience.* (1) Tirocinium alicujus, congiario populo dato, celebrare, *Suet. Tib.* 54. ¶ Propter exercitûs paucitatem & tirocinium, *The fewneſs and rawneſs of his ſoldiers,* Hirt. Tirocinium ponere, & documentum eloquentiæ dare, *Liv.* 45, 37. (2) Tirocinio ætatis labi, *Declam.* in *Sall.*

Tīruncŭla, *vel* Tȳruncŭla, canis. *A young bitch not uſed to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col. 7, 12.

Tīruncŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* tiro] *A very young ſcholar,* &c. *Plin. Ep.* 3, 6. *Juv.* 11, 143.

* Tithymallus, i. m. [τιθύμαλλος, *Suid.*] *An herb called ſea-lettuce, wolfs-milk,* or *milk-thiſtle,* Col. 6, 15. *ſed Græcis litt. Lat.* Lactuca marina.

* Tithymălus, i. m. *Idem,* Plin. 26, 8.

* Tītillans, tis. part. [*à* titillo] *Tickling.* Multitudinis levitatem voluptate quaſi titillantes, *Cic. Off.* 2, 18.

Tītillātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A tickling, a provoking.* ♓ Non eſt tanta voluptatum titillatio in ſenſibus, ſed nec deſideratio quidem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 14, 4.

Tītillātus, ûs. m. [*à* ſeq.] *Idem.* Plin. 21, 37.

* Tītillo, āre. act. [*à* τίλλω, geminatâ priori ſyllabâ, *i. e.* vellico, attrecto leviter, *Scal.*] *To tickle, to provoke, to move pleaſantly.* Voluptas, uti ita dicam, titillat ſenſus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. Ne vos titillet gloria, *Hor.* Vis titillare mœrorem, *Sen.*

* Tītillor, āri. paſſ. *To be tickled.* § Titillari voluptate, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 20.

* Titio, ōnis. m. [fort. ut *à* δάδα, tæda, ita *à* δαδίον, titio] *A firebrand quenched,* Celſ. 2, 17. & 3, 12. & Petron. 22, 1.

Tĭtŭbans, tis. part. [*à* titubo] (1) *Stumbling, ſtaggering, ſtammering, faultering.* (2) Met. *At a ſtand, uncertain what to do, wavering.* (1) Ferulâ titubantes ebrius artus ſuſtinet, *Ov. Met.* 4, 26. (2) Omnibus titubantibus, & de rebus ſummis deſperantibus, *Nep. Eum.* 9.

Tĭtŭbanter, adv. [*à* præc.] *Stutteringly, ſtaggeringly, waveringly, doubtingly, with uncertainty.* Poſuiſtis enim atque id titubanter & ſtrictim, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 7. ⁜ inconſtanter, *Ad Her.*

Tĭtŭbantia, æ. f. [*ab* eod.] *A ſtuttering, ſtammering,* or *miſſing in one's words.* Linguæ titubantia, *Suet. Claud.* 30. oris, *Id. Vitell.* 6.

Tĭtŭbātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Staggering, humming and having, being at no certainty.* Metus, lætitia, titubatio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* ⁜ offenſio, *Ad. Her.* 2, 8.

Tĭtŭbātus, a, um. part. [*qa. à* ‖ titubor] *Stumbling, tripping.* Veſtigia preſſo haud tenuit titubata ſolo, *Virg.* In quacunque ſit parte titubatum, *Cic.*

* Tĭtŭbo, āre. neut. [*à* τύπτω τέτυφα, titubo, impingo pedem. Sed & qui linguâ offenſant, ἄτυποι, attubi dict. *à* τέτυπα, *Morl.*] (1) *To ſtagger, to reel.* (2) *To heſitate, to be at a loſs, to ſtammer, to faulter*; *to trip,* or *ſlip, in ſpeaking.* (1) Ille mero ſomnóque gravis titubare videtur, *Ov. Met.* (2) Onerabo præceptis Simiam, nè quid titubet, *Plaut.* Si verbo titubârint, *Cic.* ⁜ pecco, offendo, *Id.*

Tĭtŭlus, i. m. [de etym. incertum] (1) *A title*; *the inſcription of a work,* or *act.* (2) Alſo *a mark of dignity and honour*; *an attribute.* (3) *A monument,* or *remembrance.* (4) *A cauſe, a pretence,* or *colour.* (5) *A bill ſet upon a door.* (6) *A mark ſet upon a veſſel.* (7) *The form of a vow.* (1) Legerat titulum nomènque libelli, *Ov.* Primum ego officium ſcriptoris exiſtimo, ut titulum ſuum legat, *Plin. jun.* Opera cujúſque, manentibus titulis, reſtituit, *Suet. Aug.* 31. (2) Titulo res digna ſepulcri, *Juv.* 2, 29. Quid facilem titulum ſuperando quæris inertes? *Ov. Met.* Laudis titulíque cupido, *Juv.* (3) Suſtinere titulum conſulatûs, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 9. (4) Meminiſſe quem titulum belli prætenderint, *Liv.* 37, 54. Vid. & *Suet. Aug.* 32. (5) Philoſophus legit titulum *domûs,* Plin. jun. (6) Juv. 5, 34. (7) Capita ſua, titulo propoſito, vovêre, *Suet. Calig.* 14.

T ante O.

Tŏga, æ. f. [*à* tego, ut pondus *à* pendo] (1) *A gown, a garment worn by the Romans,* of which there were ſeveral kinds. From their infancy till their ſeventeenth year, when they came of age, they wore the (*a*) *toga prætexta*; from thence the (*b*) *virilis,* becauſe then they might write man. Alſo (*c*) *libera,* becauſe no longer under tutors, *or* pedagogues; (*d*) *pura,* becauſe it had no purple guard, or fringe, as the *prætexta*; (*e*) *picta,* ſtriped with purple, and worn in triumphs; (*f*) *palmata,* either becauſe it was woven or embroidered with palm branches, or worn by conquerors, the palm being the ſymbol of conqueſt; (*g*) *candida,* worn by candidates for any place or office; (*h*) *purpurea,* worn by kings; (*i*) *pulla,* worn for mourning, or in trials for capital matters; (2) Whence it is alſo taken for *time of peace.* (3) *Management of civil affairs.* (4) *The attendance of a retainer upon his lord, in livery.* (5) Met. *A client.* (6) ♆ *The cover,* or *wrapper,* of any thing. (1) (*a*) Togam prætextam eripies pupillæ, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (*b*) ♓ Sumpſiſti virilem togam, quam ſtatim muliebrem ſtolam reddidiſti, *Id. Phil.* 2, 18. (*c*) Ante Deos libera ſumpta toga, *Prop.* 4, 1, 132. (*d*) Ego meo Ciceroni Arpini potiſſimùm togam puram dedi, *Cic. Att.* 9, 6. (*e*) Liv. 30, 15. (*f*) Palmatæ ducem, ſed citò, redde togæ, *Mart.* 7, 2. (*g*) In candidâ togâ bis repulsâ notatus à populo, *Plin.* 7, 34. (*h*) *Inter ornamenta regia recenſet,* Liv. (*i*) In epulo cum togâ pullâ accumbere, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 12. (2) Id. *de* Orat. 3, 4. (3) In togâ negotijſque verſatur, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 22; 6.

⚹ Alium togâ, ſed non & arma honeſtârunt, *Id.* Cedant arma togæ, concedat laurea linguæ, ap. *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. (4) Lis nunquam toga rara; mens quieta, *Mart.* 10, 47. (5) Quàm fatuæ ſunt tibi, Roma, togæ, *Id.* 10, 18. (6) *Id.* 13, 1. & 14, 84.

Tŏgātārius, ii. m. [*à* togâ, quâ induebantur] *An actor of comedies,* Suet. Aug. 45. *ubi vid.* Caſaub.

Tŏgātŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* ſeq.] *A little gownsman.* Anteambulones & togatulos inter, *Mart.* 10, 74.

Tŏgātus, a, um. adj. [*à* toga] *Gowned, that wearcth a gown.* ⚹ Græculus judex modò togatus, modò palliatus, *Cic. Phil.* 5, 5. ¶ Gens togata, *The Roman nation,* Virg. Æn. 1, 281. opera, *the attendance of a client,* Mart. 3, 46. turba, *a retinue,* Id. 6, 48. Gallia, *that part beyond the Alps*; called alſo *citerior,* as the nether part *comata,* and *tranſalpina.* ⚹ Seu qui prætextas, ſeu qui docuêre togatas, *Hor.* ☞ *Propriè verò quas nos tragicomœdias notat. Vid.* Sen. Ep. 7, extrem.

Tŏgātus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *A Roman,* or *a client performing a viſit to his patron*; *one attending in a gown, a liveryman.* § Caterva togatorum, *Cic.* pro *Roſc.* 46. ¶ Togati Cæſaris, *The emperour's ſergeants,* Salm.

* Tŏgŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* toga] *A little gown.* Togulæ lictoribus ad portam præſtò fuerunt, *Cic.* Togulam pluris emo, *Mart.* 4, 26.

Tŏlĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Tolerable, indifferent, that may be endured,* or *borne with*; *that can bear,* or *endure.* Omnia humana tolerabilia ducenda, *Cic.* ad *Brut.* 18. Nihil quicquam tolerabilius habeo quàm ſolitudinem, *Id. ibid.* Peccata partim eſſe tolerabilia partim nullo modo, *Id.* Tibi propter opes tolerabiliorem fenectutem videri, *Id.* Annona tolerabilis & rerum aliarum ſuppeditatur, *Liv.* 35, 44.

Tŏlĕrābĭlĭter. adv. iùs. comp. *Tolerably, ſo as may be endured.* Vinacea tolerabiliter paſcunt, *Col.* 8, 4. Tolerabiliùs deſiderium ferre, *Cic.*

Tŏlĕrandus. part. *To be endured.* § Injuriæ nobis ſunt tolerandæ, *Cic. Att.* 1, 1, 17.

Tŏlĕrans, tis. part. & adj. ſup. (1) *Enduring, ſuffering.* (2) *Patient.* (3) *Supporting, maintaining.* (1) § Piſcium genera dulcis undæ tolerantia, *Col.* 8, 16. Indigniſſimum caſum ſapienter tolerans, *Tac.* (2) § Tolerantiora capeſſere, *Id. Ann.* 12, 11. Tolerantiſſimus penuriæ *aſellus,* Col. 7, 1. Corpus illi laborum tolerans, *Tac.* (3) Per latrocinia ac rapinam tolerantes vitam, *Liv.*

Tŏlĕranter. adv. ſup. *Patiently, conſtantly, with ſufferance.* § Pati dolorem toleranter, *Cic.* Tolerantiùs poſcere, *Plin.* 8, 45.

Tŏlĕrantia, æ. f. verb. *A bearing, patience, ſufferance.* Tolerantia rerum humanarum contemptione fortunæ, *Cic. Par.* 4. Tolerantia doloris laude ſuâ non carebit, *Quint.* Tolerantia rerum ſpernebat cunctas inſuperata minas, *Corn. Gall.* 1, 33.

Tŏlĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An enduring, abiding,* or *ſuffering*; *toleration,* Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 29.

Tŏlĕrātūrus. part. *About to bear, ſuffer,* or *undergo.* Se facilìùs hiemem toleraturos putant, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 10. Non ſe ultra famem inſidias legatorum toleraturos, *Tac.*

Tŏlĕro, āre. act. [*à* tollo, *ſive* tulo, *unde* tuli] (1) *To bear.* (2) Met. *To ſuffer, abide, endure,* or *tolerate.* (3) *To ſuſtain, maintain, keep,* or *find one.* (1) Tauri ruentis in venerem tolerare pondus, *Hor.* (2) Unà tecum bona maláque tolerabimus, *Ter.* § Laborem militarem tolerare, *Cic.* = patior, *Id.* (3) § Tolerare ſumptus alicujus, *Sall.* colo vitam, *Virg.* Exercendo agros tolerare vitam, *Tac.*

Tollendus. part. *To bring up, to be educated.* Locupletes ad tollendos liberos ingentia præmia cohortantur, *Plin. Pan.* 26.

Tollēno, ōnis. m. [*à* tollendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *An engine to draw up water, that hath a great poiſe at the end*; *a ſwipe.* (2) *A crane to lift up great weights, an engine of war.* (1) E puteo tollenonum hauſtu rigare, *Plin.* 19, 4. (2) Liv. 14, 34. ☞ *Accuratam ejus deſcript. vid. ap.* Veget. 4, 21.

Tollens, tis. part. *Taking away.* § Tollens apicem flamen, *Luc.* 1, 604. tollentibus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 105. *Conf. Sil.* 3, 605.

Tollo, ĕre, † tolli, cujus tamen loco venit *ſuſtuli* à compoſito *ſuſtollo* ap. Gramm. ut & ſup. *latum* & *ſublatum.* act. (1) *To take up.* (2) *To lift up, to raiſe, to elevate.* (3) *To take away, to remove.* (4) *To bring up, to educate.* (5) *To take along with.* (1) § Tollere lapides de terrâ, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 21. aliquem in collum, *Plaut.* Aurum tollere & ſibi habere, *Liv.* (2) Pileum, quem habuit, deripuit, eumque ad cœlum tolit, *Fragm. Plaut.* ⚹ Tollam altiùs tectum, non ut te deſpicam, ſed, &c. *Cic.* ¶ *Met.* Tollere animos, *To take heart,* Plaut. 2, 8, 10. animos alicui, *to hearten, to encourage,* Sall. *in* Cic. ſe humo, *to gain preferment,* Virg. riſum, *Hor.* cachinnum, *to laugh heartily,* Cic. *de* Fato, 5. clamores horrendos, *to ſet up,* Virg. gradum, *to walk apace,* Plaut. oculos contrà, *to oppoſe.* Lucr. laudibus aliquem, *highly to commend,* Cic. Fam. 15, 9. (3) Quod manum ille de tabulâ neſciret tollere, *Plin.* Fidem de foro ſuſtuliſtis, *Cic.* Amicitiam è vitâ tollunt, *Id.* = Jube illud demi, tolle hanc patinam, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 164. = Detrahere, auferre, tollere, *Cic.* ¶ Tollere inducias, *To break it,* Liv. aliquem furto, *to kidnap him,* Virg. aliquem è medio, *Liv.* 24, 6. de medio, *to kill, to make away with,* Cic. (4) Quod erit natum tollito, *Plaut.* = Si quod peperiſſem, educarem & tollerem, *Id. Truc.* 2, 4, 45. ☞ *Hæc forma loquendi hinc obtinuit, quòd infantes recèns nati humi deponebantur, ex his quos pater voluit,* tollebat, vel *ſuſcipiebat, utroque enim vocabulo in hâc notione uſi ſunt veteres, quos autem noluit, pro ſcelus! neglexit aut alii cuipiam ſuſcipiendos expoſuit.* (5) Meâ factum eſt invisâ verecundiâ, ut te proficiſcens non tollerem, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 12.

Tollor, i, lātus *vel* ſublātus ſum paſſ. (1) *To be mounted, to be raiſed up.* (2) *To be brought up.* (3) *To be taken away.* (1) Optavit ut in currum patris tolleretur; ſublatus eſt, *Cic. Off.* 3, 25. Tolli manum ſupra oculos vetant, *Quint.* (2) Quod peperiſſet, juſſit tolli, *Ter.* (3) ⚹ Differtur, nunquam tollitur ullus amor, *Prop.* 2, 3, 8. Tolluntur ancipites judiciorum metus, *Val. Max.*

Tollo, ōnis. m. & Tollōnus, i. m. *Id. quod* tolleno, *Plaut.*

Tŏlūtāris, e. adj. *That ambleth,* or *paceth.* § Tolutaris equus, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Tŏlūtārius, a, um. adj. *Id. Ep.* 18.

Tŏlūtim. adv. [*à* tollendis pedibus, *Becm. qu.* volutim] *With an ambling pace, roundly, faſt.* Ut equiſo doceat tolutim incedere, *Varr.* Demam, herclè, jam de hordeo, tolutim nî badizas, *Plaut. Aſin.* 3, 3, 116.

* Tŏmācīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ τομεῖν, *i. e.* τεμνεῖν, quòd carnes & herbæ inciſæ induntur] *Puddings made of hogs fleſh, liverings, ſauſage,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

* Tŏmāclum, i. n. *Mart* 1, 42. per Sync. *pro* Tŏmācŭlum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A kind of pudding,* or *ſauſage.* Tomacula ſupra craticulam ferventia poſita, *Petron.* 31, 9. Candiduli divina tomacula porci, *Juv.* 10, 355.

* Tŏmentum, i. n. [ἀπὸ τομῆς, *i. e.* ſectione eorum quæ inculcabant culcitis, *Scal.*] (1) *Locks clipped off wool, ſhear-wool, flocks,* uſed in ſtuffing of bed-ticks, cuſhions, *&c.* (2) *Small marſhy reeds ſtrewed in the Circus for the eaſe of the poorer ſort.* (1) Tomentum è culcitâ mandere, *Suet.* (2) Tomentum conciſa palus Circenſe vocatur, *Mart.* 14, 160.

* Tōmex, *vel* Tomix, ĭcis. f. *al.* tumex [*à* θώμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A cord*; *a hempen cord,* or *rope.* Faſciculos tomice palmeâ aut junceâ ligato, *Col. R. R.* 12, 32. *Conf. Vitruv.* 7, 3.

* Tŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. [τομικὸς, Gr. *à* τεμνω] *Cutting.* ¶ Tomici dentes, *The fore teeth,* Col. 8, 1.

* Tŏmus, i. m. [*à* τόμος, Gr. pars vel ſectio *libri*] *A volume containing part of the works of an author, a tome.* Scriptura quanti conſtat & tomus vilis, *Mart.* 1, 67.

* Tŏnans, tis. part. [*à* tono] (1) *Thundering.* (2) It. ſubſt. *The thunderer, Jupiter.* (1) Sub axe tonanti, *Virg.* (2) Totum ſolitus conflare tonantem, *Juv.* 13, 153.

* Tŏnātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A thundering,* Sen. N. Q. 12. *ſi ſana ſit lectio, al.* commotio.

Tondens, tis. part. (1) *Clipping.* (2) *Grazing,* as cattle. (1) Tondenti barba cadebat, *Virg.* (2) Equi tondentes latè campum, *Id.*

Tondeo, ēre, tŏtondi, tonſum. act. (1) *To clip, to poll, to fleece.* (2) *To lop,* or *prune,* trees. (3) *To browſe,* or *bite off,* as cattle do. (4) *To mow,* or *cut,* corn. (1) Virgines tondebant barbam & capillum patris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. ⚹ Non tondet, inquam; quid ergo facit! radit, *Mart.* 2, 17. ¶ Tondere aliquem auro, *To dry ſhave him,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 8. Caput ad cutem tondere, *Celſ.* (2) Tunc ſtringe comas, tunc brachia tonde, *Virg.* (3) Tercentum nivei tondent dumeta juvenci, *Id.* 1, 15. (4) *Vid.* ſeq.

Tondeor, ēri. paſſ. *To be clipped, cropped, ſhorn,* or *mown.* Arida prata tondentur, *Virg.* Ut ſine ſcalis (ſalices) tondeantur, *Plin.*

Tŏnitrālis, e. adj. [*à* tonitru] *Thundering,* or *wherein is thunder.* § Tonitralia templa cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 1098.

Tŏnitru. n. indecl. plur. tonitrua [*à* tono] *Thunder, a rumbling ſound*; *a crack,* or *peal, of thunder.* § Ingens tonitru, *Ov. Faſt.* Tonitrua nubis, *Luc.* 6, 692.

Tŏnitrus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *Thunder, a thunder clap.* Tonitrus ſolitariis ovibus abortus inferunt, *Plin.* 8, 47. Fulgorem cernimus antequam tonitrum accipimus, *Lucr.* 6, 170.

Tŏnitruum, i. n. *Thunder.* Tonitruum definit Poſidonius ficci aëris ſonitum, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 26.

* Tŏno, āre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*à* τονῶ, ſono] (1) *To thunder.* (2) *To make a great and terrible noiſe, to roar.* (3) *To roar out.* (1) Si fulſerit, ſi tonuerit, &c. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 72. Cœlum tonat omne fragore, *Virg.* Sic tonat ille Deus, cum ſine nube tonat, *Mart.* (2) Mare tonuit ex alto, *Sen. Met.* Pindarico ſpiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 3, 17, 40. § Verberibus tonas, *Mart.* 9, 79. (3) Quanto tu ore patris laudes tonas? *Plin.* Tercentum tonat ore deos, *Virg.*

Tonſa, æ. f. [quaſi tonſa ferro, vel quod fluctus tondeat, *i. e.* decutiat, *Feſt.* al. *qu.* tunſa, *à* tundo, quòd aquam tundat] *An oar, the blade of an oar.* In lento luctantur marmore tonſæ, *Virg.* Revocatæ ad pectora tonſæ percuſſêre fretum, *Sil.* 13, 241. ☞ *Neſcio an leg. niſi numa. multitudinis.*

Tonſĭlis. e. adj. *That is,* or *may be, clipped, rounded, lopped,* or *cropped.* § Tonſile buxetum, *Mart.* 3, 58. Nemora tonſilia, *Plin.* 12, 2. Villo tonſili capreæ veſtiuntur, *Id.*

Tonſillæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *The tonſils of the neck.* (2) *A diſeaſe affecting that part, the mumps, the glanders.* (1) Stomachus oris utráque ex parte tonſillas attingens, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 54. (2) Utilis *mentha* contra tonſillas cum alumine, *Plin.* 20, 14.

‖ Tonsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tondeo] unde paſſ. tonſitor. *To clip often.* Oves ter in anno tonſitari, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 2, 9. *i. e.* auro emungi.

Tonſor, ōris. m. verb. *A barber, a clipper.* § Tonſori collum committere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20. Ad tonſorem ire dixit, *Plaut.* Curatus inæquali tonſore capillos, *Hor.* Tonſor illi ungues dempſerat, *Plaut.*

Tonsōrius a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a barber.* ¶ Culter tonſorius, *A razor,* Cic. Off. 2, 7.

Tonſtrīcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonſtrix] *A woman barber, a ſhe ſhaver.* Regiæ virgines, ut tonſtriculæ, tondebant *Dionyſii* barbam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 20.

Tonſtrīna, æ. f. *A barber's ſhop,* Ter. Ph. 1, 2, 39.

Tonſtrix, īcis. f. *A woman barber.* Tonſtricem ſuam malè mulcare, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 3.

Tonsūra, æ. f. (1) *A clipping*, or *polling.* (2) *A ſhearing*, or *ſhaving.* (1) Nec malè deformet rigidos tonſura capillos, *Ov.* (2) Tonſuræ ut oves præparentur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Tonſus, a, um. part. *Shorn, clipped, polled, rounded, lopped, ſhred.* § Lanæ tonſæ, *Hor.* Tonſæ foliis evinctus olivæ, *Virg.* Patris ad ſpeculum tonſi filius, *Mart.* Ipſe circa verticem tonſus, *Plin. Ep.*

Tonſus, ûs. m. *A ſhearing*, or *ſhaving*, Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 288.

* Tŏnus, i. m. [*à* τείνω, intendo; *qu.* τῆς φωνῆς τάσις, vocis extenſio] (1) *A tone, a note, a tune*, or *accent.* (2) Alſo *the ſpace between the earth and the moon.* (3) *The gloſs*, or *varniſh, of colour.* (1) Mart. 9, 22. *Lat.* Sonus, accentus, *Cic.* (2) Plin. 2, 20. (3) Id. 35, 5.

Tŏpāzium, ii. n. *Plin.* id. quod

Tŏpāzius, ii. m. [*à* Topazo inſulâ in mari rubro (quæ & Paz & Opas & Topas dict.) ſed rect. *ab* Hebr. פז unde τὸ τόπαζιον aurum ſolidum] *A precious ſtone of the colour of gold*, called *a topaz*, Plin. 6, 29. & 37, 8.

* Tŏphāceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a ſand-ſtone.* § Marga tophacea, *Plin.* 17, 6.

* Tŏphīnus, a, um. adj. [utrumque *à* ſeq.] *Idem.* Suet. Claud. 2, 21.

* Tŏphus, i. m. [*qu.* τόποις, *i. e.* locis, & τόροις, *i. e.* poris plenus] *A ſand*, or *gravel-ſtone, which may be eaſily rubbed to crumbs.* Arenoſus tophus ineptus eſt ad ſerenda vineta, *Col.* 2, 22. § Scaber tophus, *Virg.*

* Tŏpia, ōrum. n. pl. [de them. *vid.* topiarium] *Certain figures cut in the top of ſmall trees to adorn a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏpiāria, æ. f. [à ſeq.] *The art of making arbours*, or *pictures, with trees*; or *twigs and herbs cut out and plaited*, Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

* Tŏpiārium, ii. n. [*à* τόπια, quomodo Græci appellant *funiculos:* quòd in opere topiario frutices & arbuſculæ tonſiles, quæ variè torquentur ac flectuntur, uſque dum animalium & aliarum rerum ſimilitudinem repræſentent, *topiis*, ſive funiculis ſoleant religari, *Voſſ.*] *A work made of trees, buſhes*, or *herbs*; *pictures made of herbs and twigs, an arbour, a bower, a knot*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 1.

Tŏpiārius, a, um. adj. [*à* præc.] *Belonging to ſuch works.* In opere topiario tonſilis, *Plin.* frutex, *Id.* Acanthos eſt topiaria urbana herba, *Id.* Servus topiarius, *Cic. Par.* 5.

* Tŏpiārius, ii. m. [*vid.* topiarium] *A gardener who maketh divers kinds of knots and devices in herbs as they grow*, ſuch as the likeneſs of men, birds, *or* beaſts; alſo *one who maketh arbours*, or *bowers.* Topiarium laudavi ita omnia conveſtit hederâ, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 3, 1, 2.

* Tŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* τόπος] *Topicks, books that treat of places of invention in logick*; Ariſtotle's eight books ſo called, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 20.

* Tŏpĭce, es. f. [τοπικὴ, Gr. *ſc.* δύναμις vel τέχνη; ab eodem] *The art of invention*, or *finding out places and arguments*, vid. *Cic. Top.* 2.

* Tŏpĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Topical*, or *belonging to invention*, Cic.

* Tŏpium, ii. n. [*à* τόπος, *ſc.* ut res alligata ſit loco, quo eſſe volumus] *An arbour*, or *bower*, &c. *a knot in a garden*, Vitruv. 7, 5.

* Tŏral, & Tŏrāle, is. n. [*à* torus] *The furniture of a bed*, or *table*; as ſheets, blankets, coverlets; *a counterpane, a table-cloth.* † Quod toro injicitur toral dicitur, *Varr.* ap. *Non. Vid.* Caſaub. *in* Lampr. Elagab. 19. § Turpe toral, *Hor.* Torale quod ante torum eſt, *Varr.*

Torcŭlar, *vel* Torcŭlāre, is. n. [*à* torquendo] *A preſs for wine, oil*, or *cider*, Col. 12, 50. Plin. 28, 31.

Torcŭlārium, ii. n. *A preſs-room.* Servet diligenter cellam & torcularium, *Col.* 6, 6.

Torcŭlārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a preſs.* § Lacus torcularius, *Col.* 12, 18. Torcularia cella, *Id.* 1, 6. Torcularia vaſa, *Varr.*

Torcŭlārius, ii. m. *A preſſer*, or *preſſman.* Multitudo baccæ torcularium vincit laborem, *Col.* 12, 50.

Torcŭlum, i. n. [*à* torqueo] *A preſs.* Priuſquam vinacia torculis exprimantur, *Col.* 12, 26. Ad totidem culeos unum ſufficit torculum, *Plin.* 18, 31.

Torcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a preſs.* § Vaſa torcula, *Cato*, 1. Funis torculus, *Id.* 135.

Tordīle, is. n. *The ſeed of the herb* ſeſelis, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Tŏrcuma, ătis. n. [τόρευμα, Gr. *à* τορεύω] *Plate chaſed*, or *engraven*; *any turned*, or *emboſſed, work.* Artis Phidiacæ toreuma clarum, *Mart.* 3, 35. Toreumata nota & pretioſa, *Cic.*

* Tŏreutĭce, es. f. *The art of engraving*, or *emboſſing*, Plin. 34, 8.

Tormen, ĭnis. n. *haud ſcio an leg. ſed* Tormĭna, um. pl. [*à* torquendo, quòd dolore torquentur inteſtina] *The griping of the guts, the wringing of the belly*, as in the wind colick. Forticulum in torminibus & ſtranguria ſe præbere, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 19. § Torminum vitium, *Col.* 12, 7.

Tormentum, i. n. [*à* tormen] (1) *The rope of a crane*, or *ſuch like inſtrument, to lift up timber*; *any rope.* (2) *An engine of war to caſt ſtones*, or *darts.* (3) Met. *A pinching*, or *nipping.* (4) *A torment, a racking.* (1) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 9. & Flor. 2, 15. (2) Fundis, tormentis, ſagittis, hoſtes propellere, *Cæſ.* (3) Naſturtii um nomen accepit à narium tormento, *Plin.* 19, 8. (4) Servi vi tormentorum adducti in veritate manſerunt, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 63. Cùm jam tortor & tormenta ipſa eſſent defeſſa, *Id.*

Tormĭna, um. n. pl. *Vid.* Tormen.

Torminālis, e. adj. *Cauſing*, or *breeding, the gripes.* § Sorba torminalia, *Celſ.* 2, 30.

Torminōſus, a, um. adj. *That is ſubject to the gripes*, or *to the fretting of the guts.* Dicimus gravedineſos quoſdam, quoſdam torminoſos, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 12.

* Tornātus, a, um. part. [*à* torno] *Turned*, or *made, with a turner's wheel*; *Met.* § Tornati verſus, *Hor. A. P.* 441.

* Torno, āre. act. [*à* τορνόω, τορνῶ] *To turn*, or *work, with the wheel*; as turners do; *to faſhion.* Ita tornavit, ut nihil effici rotundius poſſit, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6.

* Tornor, āri. paſſ. *To be turned round.* § Tornari in vaſa, *Plin.* 36, 22.

* Tornus, i. m. [*à* Græc. τόρνος, quod *à* Celt. *turn*, Id.] (1) *A wheel, turn*, or *lathe, which turners uſe to work things with.* (2) Alſo *a graving tool.* (1) Tornum Theodorus Samius invenit, *Plin.* 7, 56. *Conf. Vitruv.* 9, 4. (2) Torno facili ſuperaddita vitis, *Virg.* ¶ Anguſto verſus includere torno, *To make verſes in a low ſtrain*, Prop. 1, 34, 42.

* Tŏrōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* torus] (1) *Brawny, fleſhy, well fleſhed, ſtrong, and luſty.* (2) Alſo *full of ſtems and branches.* (1) § Toroſa cervix, *Col.* 6, 1. (Nervus) toroſior, *Plin.* caulis, *Id.* (2) § Toroſior inula, *Id.* 19, 5.

Torpēdo, dĭnis. f. (1) † *Numbneſs, idleneſs, lazineſs.* (2) *A cramp-fiſh, which numbeth the hands of thoſe who touch it.* (1) = ✕ Inertia, atque torpedo plus detrimenti facit, quàm exercitatio, *Cato* ap. *Gell.* 11, 2. (2) Plin. 32, 9.

Torpens, tis. part. *Numb, dull, ſtiff.* § Torpens metu, *Liv.* 28, 29. Torpentibus membris, *Plin.* 29, 4.

Torpeo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be numbed*, or *benumbed*; *to be ſtunned.* (2) *To be ſlow, dull*, or *heavy and drowſy.* (3) *To be in an extaſy* of wonder, delight, *&c.* (4) *To faint*, or *languiſh.* (1) Duroque ſimillima ſaxo torpet, *Ov. Met.* Torpuerant molles ante dolore genæ, *Id. Ep.* Tanto in caſu torpebunt dextræ? *Sil.* (2) § Nec torpere gravi paſſus ſua regna veterno, *Virg.* Si conſilia tua torpent, mea ſequere, *Liv.* 1, 41. (3) Pauſiacâ torpes, inſane, tabellâ, *Hor.* (4) Neutro inclinata ſpe, torpebat vox, ſpiritúſque, *Liv.* l. 1.

Torpeſcens, tis. part. *Growing numb*, or *heavy*; *faint.* Torpeſcens feritas, *Plin.* 8, 16.

Torpeſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To grow numb, heavy*, or *dull.* (2) *To grow faint, liſtleſs, and ſluggiſh.* (3) *To tarniſh and decay in colour.* (1) Membra torpeſcunt gelu, *Sen. Med.* 927. (2) Ingenium incultu atque ſocordiâ torpeſcere ſinunt, *Sall. B. Jug.* 2. (3) Margaritæ ſenectâ rugíſque torpeſcunt, *Plin.* 9, 35.

Torpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Slow, dull, ſleepy, drowſy, heavy, ſtiff, ſtupid, lifeleſs, benumbed, dead*, Liv. 25, 31. & 22, 53.

Torpor, ōris. m. [*à* torpeo] *Numbneſs, ſtiffneſs, ſleepineſs, drowſineſs, heavineſs, dulneſs, lazineſs, liſtleſſneſs, dozineſs, ſluggiſhneſs, ſtupefaction.* Torpore torpedines ſe tutantur, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 50. Membra novus ſolvit formidine torpor, *Virg.* = ſtupor, *Liv.* 9, 2.

Torquātus. adj, [*à* torquis] *That weareth a collar*, or *chain.* Adfuit Alecto brevibus torquata colubris, *Ov. Ep.* ¶ Torquatus palumbus, *A ring-dove*, Mart. 13, 67. *in lemmate.* Torquatæ columbæ guttura, *Prop.* 4, 5, 63.

Torquendus, a, um. part. *To be tortured*, or *tormented.* Traditus Andranodoro torquendus, *Liv.* 24, 5. Omnia torquenda ſunt ad commodum cauſæ, *Cic.*

Torquens, tis. part. *Wreathing, bending, hurling, tormenting, torturing.* § Torquens arenas, *Virg.* lumina, *Id.* haſtile, *Id.*

Torqueo, ēre, ſi, tum & ſum. act. (1) *To writhe*, or *wreathe*; *to twiſt.* (2) *To wind*, or *whirl, about.* (3) *To bend*, or *bow*; *to turn about.* (4) *To criſp and curl.* (5) Meton. *To order, to govern.* (6) *To fling, hurl*, or *throw.* (7) *To rack, torment*, or *torture.* (8) Met. *To excruciate, vex*, or *plague.* (9) *To wreſt, to pervert, to diſtort.* (1) § Torquere funem, *Prop.* 4, 3, 21. collum, *Liv.* 4, 53. os, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. orbes volubilibus nexibus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 42. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 112. & 1, 121. (3) § Torquere arcum, *Id. Met.* = Verſare ſuam naturam, atque huc & illùc torquere & flectere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. ¶ Torquere iter, *To ſtep aſide*, Stat. Theb. 11, 313. fuſos, *Plin.* ſtamina, *to ſpin*, Ov. Met. (4) § Torquere capillos ferro, *Id. Art. Am.* 2, 304. (5) Cœlum & terras qui numine torquet, *Virg.* (6) § Spicula torquere cornu, *Id.* ſaxum in hoſtem, *Id.* Trans ripam validi torſerunt tela lacerti, *Luc.* (7) Eculeo torquere aliquem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 13. (8) Futuri, atque impendentis doloris, torquet timor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. Tuæ libidines te torquent, *Id.* (9) Verbo ac literâ jus torquere, *Cic.* pro *Cæcinâ*, 27.

Torqueor, ēri. paſſ. Stulti malorum memoriâ torquentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 17. = Pœnitet, & facto torqueor ipſe meo, *Ov.* Mirificè torqueor ſine dolore tamen, *Cic.*

Torques, & Torquis, is. m. *vel* f. [*à* torqueo] (1) *A collar*, or *chain, to wear about one's neck.* (2) *A garland*, or *chaplet of flowers*; *a wreath.* (3) *A ruff about a bird's neck.* (1) Torquatus torquem hoſti detraxit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 20. § Collo decorus torquis, *Stat.* aureis, *Quint.* Torques aureæ, *Varr.* (2) Nexis ornatæ torquibus aræ, *Virg.* (3) Pſittace torque miniato in cervice diſtincta, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Torrĕfācio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To roaſt, parch*, or *ſcorch*, Col. 2, 22. 6, 7. & 12, 12.

Torrĕfactus, a, um. part. *Parched, ſcorched, ſea-burnt*, Col. 2, 21.

Torrens, tis. part. & adj. or. comp. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Toaſting, roaſting, parching.* (2) *Haſty, violent, headlong, running in full ſtream like a land-flood, rapid, fluent.* (3) *Sultry.* (1) Sidera torrentia agros, *Hor.* (2) § Torrentia flumina, *Virg.* Sermo promptus & Iſæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74. Cùm torrentiſſimus axis incumbit terris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 52.

Torrens, tis. m. [amnis, *ſcil.* *à* torreo, quia citò ſiccatur; vel quòd unda rapido impetu æſtuet] *A ſtream coming down a hill, cauſed by water*, or *ſnow*; *a land-flood, a torrent, a ſtream.* Rapidus montano flumine torrens, *Virg.* Monte præcipiti devolutus torrens, *Liv.* 28, 6. § *Met.* Inanis torrens verborum, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Tor-

Torrentiùs. adv. comp. *More violently.* Torrentiùs amne hyberno, *Claud.* de *R. Proſ.* 2, 198.

Torreo, ēre, ui, oſtum. act. (1) *To toaſt, roaſt,* or *broil.* (2) *To bake.* (3) *To parch,* or *ſcorch.* (4) *To dry.* (1) Subjiciunt verubus prunas & viſcera torrent, *Virg. Conſ. Sil.* 14, 214. (2) Torreto me pro pane rubido, hera, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 5, 2. § Sole cibum torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2. (3) Torret ſitis ora, *Prop.* 4, 10, 21. *Met.* § Torrere aliquem face mutuâ, *Hor.* (4) Piſces ſole torrere, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Torreor, ēri. paſſ. *To be ſcorched,* &c. Torrentur febribus artus, *Ov. Ep.* 21, 169. § Solis ardore torreri, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 6.

Torreſco, ĕre. incept. *To be broiled, roaſted,* or *dried*; either by the ſun, *or* the fire. § Torreſcere flammis, *Lucr.* 3, 903.

Torrĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Dry.* (2) *Hot, ſultry.* (3) *Parched, burnt, ſcorched, torrid.* (4) *Starved, ſhrivelled, ſhrunk up* with froſt. (1) Defectus aquarum circa torridos fontes, *Liv.* 4, 30. (2) § Æſtas torrida, *Virg.* Color torridus ſole, *Plin.* 12, 20. (3) § Tellus torrida, *Lucr.* 5, 12, 19. Aër torridus, *Prop.* (4) § Homo macie torridus, *Cic.* pro *L. Agrar.* 2, 34. membra gelu, *Liv.* pecora frigore, *Id.* 21, 32.

Torris, is. m. [*à* torreo] (1) *A firebrand* lighted, (2) *or* extinct. (1) Torrem Chorinæus ab arâ corripit, *Virg.* Funereum torrem medios conjecit in ignes, *Ov. Met.*

Torſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* torqueo] *A writhing,* or *wreſting*; *a griping and wringing*; *a torturing,* or *racking.* § Torſiones ſtomachi, *Plin.* 20, 17.

Tortè. adv. *Crookedly, awry.* Tortè pentitúſque remota, *Lucr.* 4, 306.

Tortĭlis, e. adj. *Wreſted, wreathed, winding, writhen.* § Tortilis pampinus, *Plin.* 9, 17. anſa, *Ov. Ep.* piſcis, *Id. Met.* Tortilibus nervis vibrata phalarica, *Luc.* 6, 198.

Tortīvus, a, um. adj. *That is ſqueezed,* or *wrung, out.* ¶ Vinum tortivum, *Preſſed wine, wine of the laſt preſſing,* Col. 12, 36. Conf. Cato, R. R. 23.

† Tortor, āri. ātus. paſſ. *To be pained,* or *tormented.* Recenti vulnere tortari, *Lucr.* 3, 661.

Tortor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* torqueo] (1) *An executioner, a torturer, a tormenter.* (2) *A name of Apollo.* (1) Quid opus eſt tortore? *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. Si ſapiens ad tortoris equuleum ire cogatur, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 32. = carnifex, *Id.* (2) Acclamatum eſt, Cæſarem eſſe Apollinem, ſed tortorem, *Suet. Aug.* 70.

Tortuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *That windeth,* or *turneth, many ways*; *crooked.* (2) Alſo *full of torture,* or *pain.* (3) *Intricate.* (1) § Tortuoſus amnis, *Liv.* 27, 47. (2) Tortuoſior urina, *Plin.* 21, 27. (3) Tortuoſum dicendi genus, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 32. = Multiplex ingenium & tortuoſum, *Id.*

Tortus, a, um. part. (1) *Writhed, wreſted, twiſted.* (2) *Criſped, curled, frizzled.* (3) *Tortured, tormented.* (1) § Funes torti, *Virg.* Anguis tortus, *Ov. Met.* Circum brachia veſte tortâ, *Tac.* (2) Tortas non amo comas, *Mart.* 4, 24. § Tortus crinis, *Id.* (3) § Tortus verberibus, *Cic.*

Tortus, ûs. m. *Crookedneſs, wrineſs.* (2) *A bending, the gait of a ſerpent.* (1) Tortu multiplici draco, *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.* (2) Longos fugiens dat corpore tortus, *Virg.*

Torvīnus, a, um. adj. *id. quod* torvus. *Cruel in look, grim, ſtern,* Varr. L. L. 4, 35.

Torvitas, ātis. f. *Sourneſs of look, lowering, glouting, ſullenneſs, frowning, ſternneſs.* Capitis torvitate terreri, *Plin.* 7, 19. § Torvitas vultûs, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 9, 4.

* Tŏrŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* torus] (1) *Ringlets of hair made up conically with golden graſſhoppers, worn by the Athenians on their foretop, to denote they were born in their own land, and of equal antiquity to it, that animal being ſuppoſed to be derived from the earth without other generation.* (2) *The wood of a tree next to the bark.* (1) Meo patri torulus inerit aureus ſub petaſo, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 144. (2) Inutilis humor effluxit per torulum, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

* Tŏrus, i. m. [*à* τείρω τερῶ τέτορα, ut ſit quicquid rotundum, præcipuè gramen, vel culmus tortus in funiculum, ſuper quem antiqui ſtragula ſternebant; vel fort. *à* τόνος, funis, *n* in *r*, ut ſæpe, migrante] (1) *Twiſted graſs,* or *ſtraw, on which the ancients laid their ſkins,* or *other furniture, for the convenience of ſleeping,* or *ſitting.* (2) *A rope,* or *cord.* (3) *A bedſtead.* (4) *A bed laid upon it.* (5) *Marriage.* (6) *The tuft in a garland.* (7) Tori, *The brawn, muſcles,* or *fleſhy parts in man,* or *beaſt.* (8) *A protuberance,* or *ſwelling*; as of the veins. (1) Ex herbâ tortâ torus appellatus, *Varr.* de vitâ P. R. Montana torum cùm ſterneret uxor frondibus & culmo vicinarúmque ferarum pellibus, *Juv. Sat.* 6, princ. Viridante toro conſederat herbæ, *Virg.* Extruimuſque toros, dapibúſque epulamur opimis, *Id.* (2) Vitis novella tribus toris ad arborem religetur, *Col.* 5, 6. Vid. & *Cato,* 135. (3) Lignis torus aſper eburnis, *Stat. Sylv.* (4) ♓ In medio torus eſt de mollibus ulvis impoſitus lecto, *Ov. Met.* § Tori velamina, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 343. (5) Legitimos ſollicitâſſe toros, *Id.* (6) Ut in coronâ tori, *Cic. Orat.* 21, 8. (7) O terga! ô lacertorum tori, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 8. *ex poëtâ.* Leo gaudet—comantes excutiens cervice toros, *Virg.* (8) Celſ. 7, 18.

Torvus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* tortivus, torvum, λόξον, *Gloſſ. i. e.* tortum] (1) *Sharp, ſour, crabbed.* (2) *Grim, glouting, ſtern.* (1) Præter ſoli vitia, culturâ quoque torva fiunt vina, *Plin.* 17, 23. (2) Optima torvæ forma bovis, *Virg.* § Torva facies, *Col.* 6, 20. Torvus viſu, *Stat.*

Toſtus, a, um. part. [*à* torreor] *Parched, roaſted, toaſted, broiled, baked, ſcorched.* § Hordeum toſtum, *Col.* 12, 5. Toſtas æſtu terit area fruges, *Virg.* Viſcera toſta taurorum, *Id.* (Paſtillis) in patina toſtis cum melle, *Plin.*

* Tot. adj. plur. indecl. [*à* Gr. τοσ' pro τότα] (1) *So many.* (2) *Juſt ſo much.* (1) Quot homines, tot cauſæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 32. Quæ cùm viderem tot veſtigiis impreſſa, ut, *&c.* Id. § Tot viri ac tales, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Tot ac tantæ res, *Id.* (2) Quint.

* Tōtālis, e. adj. [*à* totus] *Total, whole, entire,* Quint. Declam. 337. † Totus.

Tŏtĭdem. adj. plur. indecl. [*ex* tot & dem] *Even,* or *juſt, ſo many.* Totidem annos vixerunt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 43.

* Tŏties. adv. [*à* tot] *So many times, ſo often.* Ignoſcas quòd ad te ſcribo tam multa toties, *Cic. Att.* 7, 12. Quoties dico, toties mihi videor in judicium venire, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 18. Quoties ibis, toties magìs placebit, *Cato.*

* Tŏtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tot, vox redditiva ad quotus] *So great, ſo many.* Detrahitur ſummæ tota pars, quota demit utrinque, *Manil.* 3, 447.

* Tōtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tot] (1) *Whole, every part of.* (2) *Wholly, altogether, utterly.* (3) *All.* (1) Ædificantur totæ ædes denuo, *Plaut.* Domus tota eſt ære ſonanti, *Ov.* (2) § Totus diſpliceo mihi, *Ter.* Reliqua multitudo tota noſtra eſt, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 1. Totus animo & ſtudio tuus, *Id.* Totos Antiochi Ætolos eſſe dicebat, *Liv.* 37, 49. (3) Leve eſt totum hoc riſum movere, *Cic.* Ex totis ripis tela jaciebantur, *Cæſ.* Totos in pœnam ordire nepotes, *Stat. Theb.*

Toxĭcum, i. n. [*qu.* taxicum, *à* taxo arbore, *vid.* Plin. 16, 10.] *Poiſon, venom.* Ibo ad medicum, atque ibi me toxico morti dabo, *Plaut.* § Miſcere toxica, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 68. = venenum, *Mart.*

## T ante R.

Trăbālis, e. adj. [*à* trabs] *Of,* or *belonging to,* or *like, a beam.* § Trabalis haſta, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 6. ¶ Clavus trabalis, *A ſhip-nail, Cic.* Verr. 5, 71. § Telum trabale, *Virg.*

* Trăbea, æ. f. [quod qu. trabes ex auro, vel purpurâ, intexras habuit] *A robe worn by kings, conſuls, and augurs.* Trabeâ decorus Romulus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 503. Ipſe Quirinali lituo parvâque ſedebat ſuccinctus trabeâ, *Virg.* vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbeātus, a, um. adj. [*à* præced.] *Clad in a robe called the* trabea. § Trabeatus Quirinus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 37. Trabeati equites, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 2, 2.

* Trăbēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* trabea] *A little joiſt, a ſmall beam,* or *rafter,* Vitruv. 10, 21. Cato, c. 18.

* † Trăbes, is. f. ant. *pro* trabs, *q. v.* Cic. N. D. 3, 30. *ex* Enn.

* Trabs, trăbis. f. [*à* Gr. τράφηξ, *Id.*] (1) *A beam,* or *rafter, of a houſe, any great piece of timber.* (2) *A great tree.* (3) ♆ *A ſhip.* (4) Alſo *a meteor,* or *impreſſion in the air like a beam.* (1) Adductæ ad trabem manus, *Plaut.* § Nexæque ære trabes, *Virg.* (2) Denſis trabibus lucoque umbroſa vetuſto templa, *Ov. Met.* 11, 360. (3) Vaſtum trabe cavâ currimus æquor, *Id.* (4) Emicant trabes, quas docos vocant, *Plin.* 2, 26, q. v.

Tracta, æ. f. [*à* traho, tractum] *A line, a thread, a piece, a lock of* wool. ¶ Tracta panis, *A ſhive,* or *piece of bread,* Cato, 76.

Tracta, æ. f. *vel* um. n. [*ab* eodem] *Locks of wool ready to be picked, teaſed,* or *carded,* Tibull. 1, 7, 6.

Tractābĭlis, e. adj. [*à* tractandus] (1) *Tractable*; *that may be felt,* or *handled.* (2) *Calm, navigable.* (3) *Treated with, managed, gentle, quiet, pliable, governable.* (1) Corporeum & aſpectabile, itemque tractabile omne neceſſe eſt eſſe, quod natum eſt, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 4. (2) Siculum pelagus tractabile, *Plin.* 10, 32. (3) Virtus in amicitiâ tenera atque tractabilis, *Cic.* Nihil eſt eo tractabilius, *Id. Att.* 10, 11. = Erat Dario mite & tractabile ingenium, *Curt.* ♓ Agrippam nihilo tractabiliorem, ſed indies amentiorem in inſulam tranſportavit, *Suet.*

Tractābĭlĭtas, ātis. f. [*à* præc.] *Fitneſs to be managed,* or *worked, tractableneſs.* Salix in ſculpturis commodam præſtans tractabilitatem, *Vitr.* 2, 9.

Tractandus. part. *To be handled, managed, reſpected,* &c. Nunc levis eſt tractanda Venus, *Tibull.* 1, 1, 73. § bellum, *Liv.* 23, 28. Tractandis fidibus operam dare, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. ext. 8. Quæſtionem ex utrâque parte tractandam, *Quint.* Ubi de figuris orationis tractandum erit, *Id.*

Tractans, tis. part. Tractanti dum reſiſtit *tellus,* Virg. Tractantûm multæ quam tetigêre manus, *Ov.*

Tractātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tracto] (1) *A handling, an uſing.* (2) Met. *A treating, a writing,* or *ſpeaking of.* (1) § Armorum tractatio, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 52. Tractatio & uſus vocis in nobis eſt, *Id. Orat.* 18. (2) Materia eſt in verbis; tractatio in verborum collocatione, *Id. Orat.* 59.

Tractātor, ōris. m. verb. *A handler,* Sen. Ep. 66.

Tractātrix. īcis. f. verb. [*à* tractator] *She that with a light and nimble hand did rub one's body all over to diſcuſs humours, a ſtroker,* Mart. 3, 82, 13.

* Tractātus. part. (1) *Handled.* (2) Met. *Treated of.* (3) *Uſed.* (1) § Tractata atramenta, *Hor.* (2) Aliquoties iſte locus à te tractatus eſt, *Cic.* (3) A nullo liberaliùs, quàm à Cluentio tractatus eſt, *Id* pro *Cluent.* 59. Liberaliter ex iſtius cibariis, *Id.*

Tractātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A handling.* (2) *A treating of any thing in diſcourſe.* (3) Alſo *a tractate, tract,* or *treatiſe.* (1) § Aſpera tractatu, *Plin.* 17, 7. (2) § Tractatus artium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 23. (3) Tractatu toto ſeparatim ſententia ejus indicanda eſt, *Plin.* 14, 4.

Tractim. adv. [*à part.* tractus] (1) *Continually.* (2) *Without ceaſing, as it were by drawing along.* (1) § Tractim ſuſurrant, *Virg.* Serv. interp. (2) § Tractim tangere, *Plaut.*

Tracto, āre. freq. [*à* traho] (1) Abſol. *To handle.* (2) *To feel,* or *touch.* (3) *To order, manage,* or *govern.* (4) *To uſe, to meddle with, to exerciſe.* (5) *To uſe, treat,* or *entertain.* (6) *To treat, diſcourſe,* or *write, of.* (1) Guſtare, olfacere, tractare, audire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 38. (2)

Ne quis eam tractet indiligens, *Plaut.* (3) Hæc arte tractabat virum, *Ter.* Si quis rectè aut commodè tractaret, *Id.* Ante Carthaginem deletam inter se remp. tractabant, *Sall.* (4) § Tractant fabrilia fabri, *Hor.* Adversus armatos bellum tractare, *Tac.* ¶ Tractare lanam, *To teaſe*, or *dreſs it*, Juſt. 1. 3. vitam, *to lead it*, Lucr. 5, 530. (5) § Aliquem liberaliter tractare, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 8. durius & acerbius, *Plin.* 9, 12, 2. (6) § Res tragicas comicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. aliquid sermone Græco, *Id.*

Tractor, āri, ātus. pass. *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20. Tractentur vulnera manu, *Luc.* 3, 314. Quæ initio dicendi tractarentur, *Quint.* Ante inflammationem tutius omnia tractantur, *Cels.*

Tractōrium, ii. n. [*à* seq.] *A windlaſs to draw up*, Vitr. 10, 1.

Tractōrius, a, um, adj. [*à ſubſt.* tractor] *Serving to draw up.* ¶ Tractoria organa, *Pullies*, or *cranes, to pull up ſtones*, or *timber with*, Vitr. 10, 1.

Tractūrus. part. Huc illùc tracturus interpretationem, *Tac.* Sola domi luctu senium tractura relinquor, *Claud.* Ratus partem profligatam cætera tracturam, *Liv.* 33, 9.

Tractus. part. [*à* traho] (1) *Drawn*, or *pulled*; *dragged.* (2) *Teaſed*, *ſpun.* (3) Met. *Drawn out in length*, *prolonged.* (4) *Derived.* (1) Ægrè per manus tractus, *Cæs.* § Quadrigis tractus, *Plin.* 28, 17. Tractus in Actæâ fertur adulter humo, *Ov.* (2) § Licia tracta, *Tib.* 1, 6, 80. (3) Tracta longâ bella propinqua morâ, *Ov. Faſt.* Tractâ in multam noctem licitiâ, *Tac.* (4) = Animi hominum extrinsecùs tracti & hausti, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 32.

Tractus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* traho] (1) *A drawing.* (2) *A drawing in length.* (3) *A place*, *a country.* (4) *A region*, *a clime*, *a coaſt.* (5) *A tract*, or *ſpace*, *of.* (6) *A ſpace*, or *interval*, of time. (7) *A trace*, or *mark*, *a ſtreak*; *a draught*, or *form.* (8) *A ſtream*, or *current.* (9) *A deriving:* (1) Placido tractu reptavit draco, *Claud.* (2) Quanta hæsitatio tractúsque verborum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 50. (3) Totus ille tractus celeberrimus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 9. (4) Venti regunt sua flamina diverso tractu, *Ov. Met.* (5) § Flammarum longi tractus, *Virg.* (6) Paterc. 2, 78. Val. Max. 8, 13, *ext.* 2. (7) Si qua incerto fallit te litera tractu, *Prop.* 4, 3, 5. (8) Cydnus leni tractu labitur, *Curt.* 3, 4, 8. *Conf. & cund.* 5, 3, 2. (9) § Tractus & declinatio dictionum, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Trādendus. part. *To be delivered*, &c. Quibus non scientia esset tradenda, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 20.

Trādens, tis. part. Incertum diversitas tradentium facit, *Suet. Calig.* 8.

Trāditio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* trado] (1) *A handing down.* (2) *A yielding*, or *giving*, *up.* (1) Arida præceptorum traditio, *Quint.* 3, 1. (2) Abalienatio est rei aut traditio aut in jure cessio, *Cic. Top.* 5.

Trāditor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* trado] *A traitor*, Tac. Hist. 4, 24, 3.

* Trāditur. impers. [à trador] *It is reported*, or *written.* § Famâ traditur, *Liv.* 5, 33.

Trāditūrus. part. *About to deliver up.* Quos tradituros sperabas, vides judicare, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 22. Præ pudore videntur insignia ipsi sua tradituri, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trāditus. part. (1) *Delivered*, *put into the hands.* (2) *Surrendered.* (3) *Traditional*, *handed down.* (4) *Spoken*, or *written*, *of.* (1) Adolescentia tradita ad scientiam rei militaris, *Cic.* (2) Armis traditis, supplicio affici, *Cæs.* Traditi ad supplicium, *Liv.* in ultionem, *Just.* (3) Cœptaque sunt purè tradita sacra coli, *Ov. Fast.* Mos ab antiquis usque ad nostram ætatem, *Cic.* (4) *Janua* obscœnis traditia carminibus, *Prop.* 1, 16, 10.

Trādo, ĕre, dĭdi, ĭtum. act. [*ex* trans & do] (1) *To deliver*, *give*, or *yield.* (2) *To fix*, *to imprint.* (3) *To deliver up*, *to ſurrender*, *to reſign*, *to put into one's hands.* (4) *To give from hand to hand*, *to tranſmit.* (5) *To teach*, *to report*, *write*, or *ſet down.* (6) *To commend*, *to recommend.* (7) *To give up.* (1) § Hominem in custodiam tredidit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 2. (2) Quæ dicam trade memoriæ, *Id.* (3) Qui se in Africâ Cæsari tradiderunt, *Id. Offic.* 1, 31. Non enim in acie per timorem arma tradidimus, *Liv.* (4) § Tradam hominum memoriæ sempiternæ, *Id.* (5) § Tradere elementa loquendi, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 28. (6) Fallimur, & quondam non dignum tradimus, *Hor.* (7) § Tradere causam adversariis, *Ter.*

Trādor, i. pass. Earum rerum, quæ traduntur in arte, insciti, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 22. Quod tradi arte non possit, *Id.* Quod tradi inter præcepta miror, *Quint.*

Trādūcendus. part. *To bring*, or *be brought*, *from one place to another.* Omnes illas victimas, quas traducendas in triumpho vindicavit, alias alio cædente mactate, *Liv.* 45, 39.

Trādūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* trans & duco] (1) *To carry*, *lead*, *bring*, or *convey from one place to another.* (2) *To turn*, *convert*, or *change.* (3) *To bring over to one's ſide*, or *party.* (4) *To expoſe to publick ſhame*; *to diſhonour.* (5) *To paſs away* as one doth the time. (1) Traduc & matrem & familiam omnem ad nos, *Ter.* Populum Albanum Romam traducere in animo est, *Liv.* l. 1. (2) = Omnem orationem traduxi, & converti in increpandum Cæpionis fugam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 48. Eosque ex feritate illâ ad justitiam transduxerunt, *Id.* (3) Homines traducere ad optimates paro, *Id. Attic.* 14, 23. ✠ Abducere animos à contrariâ defensione, & ad nostram conor traducere, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. Si istud obtinueris, traducas me ad te totum licebit, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4. 1. (4) *Liv.* 2, 38. *Vid.* Traductio, n. 2. (5) § Traducere ævum leniter, *Hor.* tempus, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 6.

Trādūcor, i. pass. Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus est, ut eo traduci victimæ nullo modo possent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Traduci ad meliora, *Quint.*

Trāductio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying*, or *bringing*, *over.* (2) *A paſſing away.* (3) Also *a metaphor*, or *borrowed form of ſpeech.* (4) *A defaming*, or *bringing to open ſhame* (1) Traductio furibundi hominis in plebem, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 6. (2) § Traductio temporis, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 56. (3) Traductio & immutatio in verbo, *Id. Orat.* 3, 42. (4) = Damnatus cum dedecore & traductione, *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 1, 6.

Trāductor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *He that bringeth from one place to another.* (2) Also *a ſlanderer*, or *defamer.* (1) Cic. Att. 2, 9. (2) Litt.

Trāductus, a um. part. (1) *Brought over.* (2) *Paſſed over*, *led.* (3) *Defamed publickly.* (4) *Converted*, *turned.* (1) Ex arboribus in arbores traductis viribus vinea fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. Hæc causa ab argumentis ad testes tota traducta est, *Cic.* (2) O adolescentiam traductam eleganter! *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 12. (3) Liv. 2, 38. (4) Ludi ab lætitiâ ad metum traducti sunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 11. Ex summâ egestate in rerum abundantiam, *Id.* Transductis ad se jam pluribus, *Brought over*, Suet.

Trādux, ŭcis. m. [*à* traducendo, est enim ex alio ducta propago] *An imp*, or *graff*, *cut off from one tree*, *and removed to another*; *a branch*, or *twig*, *of a vine carried along from tree to tree*, &c. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8. *Col.* 1, 6.

* Trăgăcantha, æ. *vel* Trăgăcanthe, es. f. [τραγάκανθα, Gr. q. d. spina hircina, *ex* τράγος, hircus, & ἄκανθα, spina] *A tree which produceth gum dragant*, or as some say *the buckthorn*, Plin. 13, 21. & 26, 4.

* Trăgăcanthum. i. n. [*ex* eod.] *Gum dragant*, Cels. 4, 6.

* Trăgĕlăphus, i. m. [*ex* τράγος & ἔλαφος] *A beaſt with a beard and ſhaggy hair like a goat*, *but in other reſpects like a ſtag*; *a ſtone-buck*, or *goat-hart*, Plin. 8, 32.

* Trăgĭcè. adv. [*ab. adj.* tragicus] *Tragically.* ✠ Res comicas tragicè tractare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 8. Rhetoricè & tragicè ornare, *Id.*

* Trăgĭco-comœdia, æ. f. *A tragi-comedy*, *a play that beginneth tragically and endeth comically*, Plaut. Amph. prol. 58.

* Trăgĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tragœdia] (1) *Tragical*, *belonging to tragedies.* (2) *Acted in tragedies.* (2) Accepto tragicæ victoriæ nuncio, *Plin.* Res tragicas pœnè comicè tractavit, *Cic.* Ut ita dicam tragicus orator, *Id.* § Tragici cothurni, *Hor.* (2) § Tragicum scelus, *Liv.* 1, 4.

* Trăgĭcus, i. m. (1) *A maker*, or *writer*, *of tragedies.* (2) Also *the actor.* (1) Ut ille ait tragicus, *Sen. Ep.* 49. (2) Liv. 24, 24.

* Trăgion, ii. n. & Trăgŏnis, is. f. [*à* Gr. τράγος] *A ſhrub like a juniper*, *whoſe leaves in autumn ſtink like a goat*, Plin. 27, 13.

* Tragœdia, æ. f. [τραγῳδία, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς τράγου καὶ τῆς ᾠδῆς, *h. e*, ab hirco & cantu, *qu.* hirci cantus; quod primùm ejus poëmatis præmium hircus esset, *Hor.* de *Arte*, 220.] (1) *A tragedy*, or play wherein great persons are brought upon the stage, and the subject is full of trouble, and ends usually in murders, &c. (2) *A stir*, *a buſtle*, or *diſturbance.* (1) Sophocles ad summam senectutem tragœdias fecit, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 7. (2) § Tragœdias excitare, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 7. Tragœdias agere in nugis, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 51.

Trăgœdus, a, um. adj. (1) ¶ Tragœdus vicus, *a ſtreet in Rome ſo called*, from tragedians inhabiting there. (2) Also *a ſurname of Jupiter*, *who had a temple there.* (1) Sen. (2) Suet. Aug. 57. *ubi vid.* Torrent.

* Trăgœdus, i. m. [*à* tragœdia] *A tragedian*, or *actor of tragedies.* Tragœdum comœdiis admodum placere vidimus, *Cic. Orat.* 31.

* † Trăgŏpans, ădis. f. *unde in acc. legimus* tragopanadem [*à* τράγος] *A bird of Ethiopia*, *greater than the eagle*, *and having horns like a goat*, Plin. 10, 49.

* Trăgŏpōgon, ōnis. m. [τραγοπώγων, Gr. *ex* τράγος & πώγων] *The herb called goats beard*, Plin. 21, 15. = ſcandix, *Id. ib.*

* Trăgŏrīgānum, i. n. [τραγορίγανον, Gr. *à* τράγος & ὀρίγανον] *A ſort of wild origany*, or *mint*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Trăgos, *vel* tragus, i. m. [*à* τράγος] (1) *An herb like a ſea-ruſh.* (2) *A ſhell-fiſh of a rank ſmell.* (3) *The ſmell of the arm-pits.* (4) Also *a kind of thick*, *hard and rough ſponge.* (1) *Plin.* 27, 13. = Scorpius, *Id. ibid.* (2) Id. 9, 45. (3) Mart. 11, 23. (4) Plin. 4, 45.

Trāgŭla, æ. f. [*à* trahendo, quòd scuto infixa trahatur, *Feſt.* dim. *à* traha, *Scal.* ex *Varr.*] (1) *A javelin with a barbed head.* (2) Also *a trammel*, or *drag-net*, *a ſnare.* (1) Scipionis femur tragulâ confixum erat, *Liv.* 24, 42. (2) Plin. 16, 8. *Met.* = Tragulam in te injicere adornat, nescio quam fabricam facit, *Plaut.*

Trāgum, i. n. [*à* traho] *A kind of corn*, Plin. 18, 7. Cels. 4, 6.

Traha, æ. f. [*à* trahendo] *A dray*, or *ſledge*, *drawn without wheels*, Col. 2, 21.

Trahax, ācis. adj. [*à* traho] *Covetous*, *ſtingy*, *that draweth all things to him*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 1, 6.

Trahea, æ. f. [*ab* eod.] *A cart*, or *dray*, Virg. Geor. 1, 164.

Trahendus, part. *To be drawn*; Met. *delayed*, &c. Trahendi vero belli vix ullam esse rationem, *dixit*, Curt.

Trahens, tis. part. Genua ægra trahens, *Virg.*

* Traho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. [fort *à* δράσσω, prehendo, fut. secund. δραγῶ, fut. prim. δράξω, traho, traxi; unde & Angl. *to drag*] (1) *To draw*, *to drag.* (2) ✠ *To ſpin.* (3) *To draw forth*, or *out of.* (4) *To bring*, *to lead*; as in triumph. (5) *To take*, *have*, *get*, or *learn.* (6) Neut. *To be propenſe*, or *inclined.* (7) *To ſtruggle*, or *ſtrive for.* (8) *To wreſt*, *to force.* (9) *To conjecture.* (10) *To claim*, *to arrogate.* (11) *To draw*, or *ſtretch out.* (12) *To entice*, or *allure*; *to decay*, *ſtay*, or *attract.* (13) *To delay*, *prolong*, or *defer*; *to put*, or *drive off.* (14) *To ſuck*, *to drink*, *to ſnuff up.* (15)

(15) *To contract.* (1) = Magnes ferrum ad ſe allicit & trahit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 39. ♓ Ducunt volentem fata, nolentem trahunt, *Sen. Ep.* 107. ex Græco. Equi trahunt eurrum, *Suet.* (2) Trahunt purpuras clientæ, *Hor.* (3) Gladium trahere viſceribus ſuis, *Mart.* 1, 14. ¶ Penitùs ſuſpiria traxit, *To fetch a deep ſigh*, Ov. Met. (4) Trahit *Cæſar* feroces per ſacrum clivum Sicambros, *Hor.* (5) Cùm grana rubicundum traxerunt colorem, *Col.* 2, 21. Cognomen ex contumeliâ trahere, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 6. Aliquid ſalis ab uxore mimâ trahere, *Id.* 2, 8. (6) Vulgus cupiens voluptatum, ſi eòdem princeps trahat, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14. (7) Flumen gignendo ſale ſecundum vi trahunt, *Id.* 13, 57. (8) Huc illùc trahere interpretationem, prout conducit, *Id. Hiſt.* 3, 3, 2. ¶ § Trahere in religionem aliquid, *To ſcruple it*, Liv. (9) Cur abſtinuerit ſpectaculo ipſe, variè trahebant, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 76, 5. (10) Gratiam rectè factorum ſibi quiſque trahunt, *Id. Ann.* 3, 53, 4. (11) Bolis perpetua ardens longiorem trahit limitem, *Plin.* 1, 26. (12) Trahebat mentes, vinum promittendo ægris, *Id.* 26, 3. § Trahunt promiſſa puellas, *Ov.* Eum fugam ſimulantes in planitiem ſaltibus circumjectum traxêre, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 11, 3. Ni ea res longius nos ab incepto traheret, *Sall.* Quæ plebem in concionibus ad Antiochum trahebat, *Liv.* (13) Obſidionem in adventum principis trahere, *Id.* l. 28. (14) ♑ Hanc aquam traxi lubens, *Plaut.* § Pocula arenti fauce trahere, *Hor.* ¶ Trahere aquam, *To leak*, Sen. Odorem teſtæ *anus* avida traxit naribus, *Phædr.* (15 = Cùm bene vir vultum traxit, rugáſque coëgit, *Ov.*

* Trahor, i. paſſ. *To be drawn*, Met. *to be enticed, ſpun out*, &c. Sine trahi, cùm egomet trahor, *Plaut.* Si trahitur bellum, quid expectem? *Cic. Att.* 10, 7.

Trajectio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) † *A paſſing*, or *ferrying, over*; *a conveying*, or *carrying, over.* (2) *A tranſpoſing, diſplacing*, or *ſetting out of order.* (3) Alſo *the ſhooting* of a ſtar. (1) § Trajectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *al.* tranſvectio. (2) Trajectio verborum, *Id. Orat.* 69. (3) Aſſyrii trajectiones, motúſque ſtellarum obſervaverunt, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 1.

Trajector, āri. paſſ. *To be put through.* § Trajectatur acu, *Celſ.* 7, 14.

Trajectūra, æ. f. *A trajection, a different placing.* § Trajectura mutulorum, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Trajectūrus. part. *About to paſs over.* § Trajecturus Rhenum, *Suet. Tib.* 18. *Conf. Liv.* 44, 1.

Trajectus, a, um. part. (1) *Thruſt*, or *bored, through.* (2) *Carried*, or *conveyed, over.* (1) § Trajectaque pectora ferro, *Virg.* (2) In cor trajecto lateris dolore, *Hor.* Trajectus naviculâ in Africam, *Cic. poſt red. ad Quir.* e. 8. Antennis de navi in navem trajectis, *Liv.* 30, 10.

Trājectus, ûs. m. verb. *A paſſage over, a ferry.* § In trajectu amnis ſubmerſus, *Liv.* 1, 3. Breviſſimus erat inde in Britanniam trajectus, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 21.

Trajiciendus, a, um. part. *To paſs*, or *be paſſed, over.* Omniaque ut præeeperat, ad trajiciendum præparata ab Hæpheſtione reperit, *Curt.* 8, 39.

Trajiciens, tis. part. *Paſſing over.* Nando flumina trajiciens, *Suet. Cæſ.* 57.

Trajĭcio, ĕre, jēci, jectum. act. [*ex* trans & jacio] (1) *To carry, convey, bring, lead, ſail*, or *paſs, over.* (2) *To ſtrike, bore*, or *run, through.* (3) *To pour out of one veſſel into another, to decant*; Met. *to tranſpoſe.* (4) *To fling*, or *caſt, over.* (5) Met. *To transfer, put off*, or *remit.* (1) Legiones ante lucem trajecit, *Liv.* à Corſicâ in Sardiniam, *Id.* Trajicere copias fluvium, *Id.* 22, 45. agmen vado, *Id.* exercitum, *Cæſ.* Alpes ſe, *Brut. Cic.* 11, 9. malos & antennas, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) Unum ex multitudine procurrentem transjicit, *Cæſ.* Per talos trajecit lorum, *Curt.* 4, 6, 29. arundine linguam, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Trajicere in alia vaſa, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 64. Trajicere verba, *Cic. Orat.* 69. (4) Si Hannibal murum jaculo trajeciſſet, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 9. (5) Trajicere negotium ad alios magiſtratus, *Liv.* l. 2.

Trajĭcior, i. paſſ. Paucos de cuſtodiâ Germanos trajici, occulique trans Rhenum juſſit, *Suet. Calig.* 45. Apolloniam in Epirum trajicerentur, *Liv.* Quod unum genus tegumenti aliis locis erant experti nullo telo nec tormento trajici poſſe, *Cæſ.*

Trālŏquor, i. dep. *To ſpeak through, to recount.* Tuas impuritias traloqui nemo poteſt, *Plaut.*

Trālūceo, ēre. neut. *Vid.* Tranſluceo.

Trāma, æ. f. [*à* trameando, quòd trameat frigus id genus veſtimenti, *Varr.*] (1) *The woof* in weaving. (2) *A garment made of fine cloth.* (3) *Yarn.* (1) Perſ. 6, 73. (2) Varr. (3) ¶ Tramæ putridæ, *A rotten thread, good for nothing*, Plaut.

Trāmes, ĭtis. m. [*à* trameando, quòd ſcil. tranſverſi ſcindant vias rectas, *Scal.*] (1) *A croſs-way*; *an overthwart*, or *croſs, path.* (2) *A wood.* (1) ♓ Egreſſus eſt non viis, ſed tramitibus, *Cic. Phil.* 13, 9. (2) Propert. 3, 13, 44. interpr. Scal.

Trāmitto, ĕre. act. *Vid.* Tranſmitto.

Trānans, tis. part. [*à* trano] *Gliding through.* Edam, quæ mobilitas ollis tranantibus auras reddita fit, *Lucr.* 4, 178.

Trāno, āre. act. [*ex* trans & no] (1) *To ſwim*, or *ſail, over*; *to paſs over*, or *through.* (2) Alſo *to fly over.* (3) *To pierce through.* (1) Tranare Metaurum & Gangem, *Sic. Somn. Scip.* 6. Tranare aquas citra docentem, *Quint.* (2) Turbida tranat nubila, *Virg.* (3) Haſta viri pectus tranavit, *Sil.* Æthera tranant cum ſonitu, *Virg.* per auras in Libyam, *Sil.* Genere hoc igneo, quod tranat omnia, *Cic.*

* Trānor, āri, ātus. paſſ *To be ſwum*, or *paſſed, over.* Obſequio tranantur aquæ, *Ov.*

Tranquillātus, a, um. adj. *Quieted, ſettled.* Tranquillatis rebus Romanis, *Nep. Att.* 4.

Tranquillè, adv. *Quietly, calmly, without trouble.* = Tranquillè placidéque vitam traducere, *Cic.* Animus tranquilliùs inter divina manſurus, *Sen. Ep.* 71. § Tranquilliſſimè ſenuit, *Suet. Aug.* 2. = Leniter, *Cic.*

Tranquillĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Tranquillity, quietneſs, calmneſs, ſtillneſs.* (2) *A calm.* (1) = Locus quietis & tranquillitatis pleniſſimus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 1. = Otium & tranquillitas vitæ, *Id.* (2) Bono gubernatore, ac tranquillitate, ſalvum pervenire, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 31.

Tranquillò, abſol. *pro* tranquillo tempore. *At a quiet time, in a calm ſeaſon*, Plin. 9, 7, 3.

Tranquillo, āre. act. (1) *To make ſtill*, or *calm.* (2) *To ſmooth.* (1) Juſtitia ſemper alit aliquid, quod tranquillet animos, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 16. (2) Cujus nunquam vultum tranquillavi gratiis, *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 21.

Tranquillor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be calmed.* Mare tranquillatur oleo, *Plin.* 2, 103. ♓ Aut perturbentur animi aut tranquillentur, *Cic.*

Tranquillum, i. n. *Fair and calm weather.* Tranquillo quilibet gubernator eſt, *Sen. Ep.* 85. *Prov. Vid.* Chil.

Tranquillus, a, um. adj. [*ex* trans & quietus] (1) *Smooth, calm.* (2) *Quiet, ſedate, undiſturbed, eaſy, ſettled, peaceable.* (3) *Pacified, pleaſed, reconciled.* (1) = Frons tranquilla & ſerena, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 15. = Ad quoddam mitius & tranquillius traducatur, *Id.* (2) = Animo liquido & tranquillo es, *Plaut.* Plebem tranquilliorem fecerunt, *Liv.* 2, 62. ♓ Si meum turbulentiſſimum tempus projectionis tuo tranquilliſſimo præſtat, *Cic. Piſon.* 15. Tranquilliſſimus autem animus meus, *Id.* (3) ♓ Si poſſum tranquillum facere ex irato mihi, *Plaut.*

* Trans, præp. [*à* Gr. πέραν, π in *t* mutato, & aſcito *s*; al. à τρᾶν, perforare. Compoſita διὰ Græcæ vel παρὰ vel ὑπὲρ loco fungitur, *ut* Tranſveho, διακομίζω, trado, παραδίδομαι, tranſgredior, ὑπερβαίνω. Contrahitur ferè in *tra* ante *d, j, n, ut* trado, trajicio, traho, & aliqu. ante *l* & *m*, *ut* tralatio, trameo] *Over, from one place to another, beyond, on the other ſide.* § Trans mare venum aſportet, *Plaut.* Trans Alpes uſque transfertur, *Cic.*

Transăbeo, īre. neut. [*ex* trans & abeo] *To go away beyond*, or *through*, Stat. Theb. 2, 9. & 6, 510. Æquora longè tranſabiit, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 510.

Tranſactor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* tranſigo] *A maker of agreements, a bargain-maker, a broker, a huckſter, a manager, a diſpatcher*, Cic. Verr. 2, 28.

Tranſactum, eſt. imperſ. [*à* tranſigor] *The matter is diſpatched and concluded.* De me jam tranſactum eſt, *Curt.* 4, 10, 33.

Tranſactus, a, um. part. [*à* tranſigor] *Agreed upon, ended, diſpatched.* Re tranſactâ convertam me domum, *Ter.* = Rebus tranſactis ac præteritis, *Cic. Conſ. Liv.* 30, 3.

Transădĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. *To thruſt*, or *ſtrike, through, to pierce.* Juvenem tranſadigit coſtas, *Virg.* ☞ *Niſi fortè ſcribi debeat*, trans adigit coſtas, *i. e.* adigit trans coſtas.

Tranſalpīnus, adj. [quod eſt trans Alpes ſitum] *Over*, or *beyond, the Alps*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 1.

Tranſcendens, tis. part. *Climbing over, tranſcending*, Sil. 3, 607.

Tranſcendo, ĕre, di, ſum. act. [*ex* trans & ſcando] (1) *To go*, or *climb, over.* (2) *To exceed, to tranſcend, to ſurmount.* (3) *To paſs*, or *go along.* (1) § Cùm Aſdrubal in Italiam tranſcendit, *Liv.* 28, 42. (2) Pylias ævi tranſcendere metas, *Stat.* Annos tranſcendere factis molitur, *Sil.* § Fines tranſcendere juris, *Lucr.* 3, 60. ¶ Ab afinis ad boves tranſcendere, *Prov. To be in a higher poſt*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 57. (3) Tranſcendet hæc licentia in provincias, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 30, 6.

Tranſcenſum eſt. imp. In urbem, *Liv.*

Tranſcīdo, ĕre. act. [*à* trans & cædo] *To tow*, or *tear, with beating*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 8, 1.

Tranſcrĭbo, ĕre, pſi, ptum. act. (1) *To write*, or *copy, out*; *to tranſcribe, to exemplify.* (2) *To plant in a colony.* (1) Socius tranſcripſit tabulas publicas, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. Orationes ſuis manibus tranſcribere, *Ad. Herenn.* 4, 4. (2) Tranſcribunt urbi matres, *Virg.* ¶ Cùm puerilem animum depoſueris, & te in viros philoſophia tranſcriberet, *Sen. Ep.* 4.

Tranſcrĭbor, i, ptus. paſſ. *To be tranſcribed, tranſplanted*, &c. In quod malum tranſcribor? *Sen. Thyeſt.* 13. Patiere—tua Dardaniis tranſcribi ſceptra colonis? *Virg.*

Tranſcriptio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tranſcribo] *An excuſe*, or *colour*; *a pretence*, Quint. Decl. 13.

Tranſcriptus, a um. part. [*à* tranſcribor] *Tranſcribed, transferred.* Teſtamentum in alias tabulas tranſcriptum, ſignis adulterinis obſignavit, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 14.

Tranſcurrens, tis. part. *Running acroſs.* Remos tranſcurrentes detergere, ſi poſſent, contendebant, *Cæſ.* Per medium folium candidâ lineâ tranſcurrente, *Plin.*

Tranſcurro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. (1) *To run croſs the way, to run in all haſte.* (2) *To run over*; *to go*, or *paſs, over quickly.* (3) *To touch a thing by the by.* (1) Dum ego hinc tranſcurro ad forum, *Ter.* (2) Pati ætatem tranſcurrere, *Plin. Epiſt.* 7, 2. (3) Tranſcurram ſubtiles nimiùm diviſiones, *Quint.* 4, 2.

Tranſcurſum eſt. imperſ. *They ran over quickly.* In altera tranſeurſum caſtra ab Romanis eſt, *Liv.* 25, 39.

Tranſcurſūrus, part. *About to run acroſs.* Haud dubius ſine noxâ tranſcurſurus, ſi nemo ſe opponeret, *Curt.* 4, 53.

Tranſcurſus, ŭs. m. verb. *A running over quickly, a paſſing by.* Noſtri in tranſcurſu ea attigêre, *Plin.* 18, 13. Acies tranſcurſu elephantorum perturbata, *Liv.* 27, 24.

Tranſdo, ĕre. act. [*ex* trans & do] *To give*, or *deliver, up.* § Tranſdere aliquem in otium, *Ter. Vid.* Trado.

Tranſdor, i. paſſ. *To be delivered up.* Re impetratâ contendunt, ut ipſis ſumma imperii tranſdatur, *Cæſ.*

Tranſdūco, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. ¶ Tranſducere ad ſe, *To attribute to himſelf*, Cic. *Rid.* Traduco.

Tranſenna,

Transenna, æ. f. [*à* transeo, per quam aspectus transire potest; vel quia pertjcæ, ex quibus constat, se *transeant* mutuò] (1) *A cord stretched out to take birds*, or *beasts*; *a snare, a gin, a net, a pitfall, a trap-cage.* (2) *A long window*, or *casement*; *any grate-work, a lattice before a window.* (1) Ab transennâ hic turdus lumbricum petit, *Plaut.* In ætate hominum plurimæ fiunt transennæ, ubi decipiuntur dolis, *Id.* (2) Per transennam adspicere, *i. e.* obscurè & obiter, *adfertur* ex Cic. Orat. 1, 35. ☞ *Sed monent Paræus & Scioppius eam non esse lectionem ex MS. fide.* A sedenti in transennâ, *Sall.* ap. *Non.*

Transeo, īre, īvi, ītum. act. (1) *To go, run*, or *pass, over*, or *beyond.* (2) *To go through, to undergo.* (3) *To run through one*, as a spear. (4) *To go*, or *pass, beyond one*; *to overgo.* (5) Met. *To exceed, to surpass.* (6) *To omit, to say nothing of.* (7) *To go through.* (8) *To pass over.* (9) *To be digested.* (1) § Campos pedibus transire, *Lucr.* 4, 461. mare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 16. Serpentem rota transiit, *Virg.* (2) Cui tantum in vitâ restet transire malorum, *Lucr.* 5, 228. (3) Longo perlata tenore transiit hasta duos, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 750. (4) Ego per hortum amicam translibo meam, *Plaut.* (5) Appetitus, qui longiùs evagantur, sine dubio finem & modum transeunt, *Cic. Off.* 1, 29. (6) Ut publicos gentium furores transeam, *Plin.* 2, 68. Regem transeo ponti, *Juv.* 10, 273. (7) § Ova aceto macerata per annulum transeunt, *Plin.* 10, 60. (8) Transiet ætas quàm citò, *i. e.* transibit, *Tib.* 2, 4, 27. (9) Casei qui difficillimè transeunt, *Varr.* ¶ Transire in mores, *To come into fashion, to grow customary*, Quint. A conviciis ad cædem transiêre, *Tac.* (Animas) ab aliis post mortem transire ad alios, *Cæs.*

Transeor, īri. pass. Rhodanus nonnullis locis vado transitur, *Cæs.*

Transĕro, ĕre. act. *unde* Transertus. *To transplant, to engraft.* Transertos alieno in robore ramos, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 101.

* Transeundus, a, um. part. [*à* transeo] *To be passed over.* Quum locus angustus atque impeditus esset transeundus, *Hirt. B. Al.* 26.

Transĕrendus, part. *To be brought over*, or *transplanted.* An verborum volubilitas in nostrum sermonem transferenda? *Suet. Aug.* 86. Volumina in Latinam linguam, *Plin.*

Transĕrens, tis. part. *Transferring.* Fortuna sæpe ad utrumque transferente victoriam, *Hirt. B. A.* 62.

Transfĕro, ferre, tŭli, lātum. act. [*ex* trans & fero] (1) *To carry*, or *bring, from one place to another*; *to transfer.* (2) *To transplant.* (3) *To translate*, or *turn out of one language into another.* (4) *To refer*, or *defer.* (5) *To use metaphorically.* (6) Met. *To quote*, or *copy out.* (7) *To transfer.* (1) Cur non illam huc transferri jubes? *Ter. Andr.* 5, 4, 60. ¶ Menstruas rationes in tabulas transferunt, *Post their books*, Cic. (2) § Semina transferre à terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 59. (3) § Transferre volumina Græca in linguam Latinam, *Plin.* 18, 3. auctorem Græcum, *Quint.* 10, 5. (4) Causam integram in proximum annum transferre, *Cæl. Cic.* (5) § Verba transferre, *Cic.* (6) Vestras in chartas verba transfertis mea, *Phædr. prol.* 5. (7) Ibi culpam in te transferet, *Ter.* Abs se in milites, *Liv.*

Transfĕror, ferri. pass. Semina transferuntur è terrâ in terram, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 39. Mustum transfertur in vasa, *Col.* 12, 21. Causa hæc integra in proximum annum transferentur, *Cic.* Nullâ cum difficultate transferentur, *Id.*

Transfīgo, ĕre, xi, xum. act. *To run through*, or *stab.* § Transfigere aliquem gladio, *Liv.* 2, 56.

Transfīgor, i. pass. *To be pierced*, or *run through.* Ictu tribuni transfigitur, *Tac.*

Transfĭgūrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A change from one shape to another, transfiguration*, Plin. 7, 55.

Transfĭgūrātus, a, um. part. *Transformed, changed.* Æde Castoris & Pollucis in vestibulum transfigurata, *Suet. Cal.* 22.

Transfĭguro, āre. act. *To transform*, or *transfigure*; *to change out of one shape into another*, Suet. Ner. 28.

Transfĭguror, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed*, Plin. 9, 31. Transfigurantur amygdalæ ex dulcioribus in amaras, *Id.* 17, 24.

Transfixus, a, um. part. [*à* transfigor] *Stuck*, or *thrust, through.* § Pectus transfixum, *Virg.* gladius per pectus, *Liv.* Transfixus femore, *Suet. Cæs.* 68.

Transfluo, ĕre, xi, xum. neut. *To leak*, or *run out*; *to flow over*, or *through.* Sanguine multis non transfluere transfossis evenit, *Plin.* 11, 28.

Transfŏdio, ēre, fōdi, fossum. act. *To dig, strike*, or *thrust, through.* § Transfodere latus, *Liv.* 39, 42. Clitum inter epulas transfodit, *Sen.*

Transfŏdior, i. pass. *To be struck*, or *pierced through.* Aut se ipsi stimulis inopinantes inducbant aut in scrobes delapsi transfodiebantur, *Cæs.*

Transformātus, a, um. part. *Changed, transformed*, Ov. Met. 14, 74.

Transformis, e. adj. *That is transformed*, or *changed.* § Transformia corpora, *Ov. Met.* Ille suâ faciem transformis adulterat arte, *Id. Fast.*

Transformo, āre. act. *To transform, to metamorphose, to change from one shape to another.* Omnia transformat sese in miracula rerum, *Virg.*

Transformor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be transformed*, Ov. Met. 13, 654.

Transfŏro, āre. act. *To bore*, or *make a hole, through*, Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 6.

* Transfossus, a, um. part. [*à* transfodio] *Pierced*, or *wounded.* § Transfossum inguen, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 222.

§ Transfrĕtātio, ōnis. f. [*à* transfreto] *A passing over the sea*, Gell. 10, 26.

Transfrĕtātūrus, part. [*ab* eodem] *About to pass over.* Quò consules Pompeiusque confugerant, quamprimùm transfretaturi, *Suet.*

Transfrĕto, āre. act. [*ex* trans & fretum] *To pass over the sea.* Remis transfretare obstantia freta, *Plin. Paneg.* 81.

Transfŭga, æ. c. g. [*à* seq.] *A turncoat, a revolter, a deserter*, Plin. 29, 1. Hirt. B. Afr. 74. Transfugæ exterarum gentium, *Val. Max.*

* Transfŭgio, ĕre, fūgi, fŭgĭtum. neut. *To fly to the other side, to run away, to quit his own party and go to the enemy.* Atta Clausus Romam transfugit, *Liv.* 2, 16. Loricati octo ad Cæsarem transfugerunt, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 20. § Ad hostes transfugere, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 28.

Transfŭgium, ii. n. [*à* præc.] *A running away from his own side to the contrary party, a revolt*, Liv. 22, 43.

Transfūmo, āre. neut. *To smoke through*, Stat. Theb. 6, 399.

Transfundo, ĕre, fūdi, fūsum. act. (1) *To pour out of one vessel into another.* (2) Met. *To transpose, to transfer.* (1) In alia vasa transfundere, *Col.* 12, 12. (2) § Amorem suum in alium transfundere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 31. suas laudes ad alium, *Id. Attic.* 14, 17. dolorem suum in audientes, *Quint.*

Transfundor, pass. In æreum vas, *Plin.* in aliud corpus, *Sen.*

Transfūsio, ōnis. f. verb. *A pouring out of one vessel into another*, Plin. 34, 18. & Cels. præf.

Transfūsus, part. *Poured out of one part*, or *vessel, into another.* Transfusus in arterias sanguis, *Cels. præf.* l. 1.

Transgrĕdiendus, a, um. part. *To be passed over.* Quæ erant transgredienda Cæsari, *Hirt. B. Afr.* 50.

Transgrĕdiens, tis. part. *Passing over.* Cornelius adjiceret, Boios adversus se transgredientes Padum, *Liv.* 33, 22.

Transgrĕdior, i, essus sum. dep. (1) *To pass*, or *go, over*; *to pass, surmount*, or *exceed*; *to outgo.* (1) Cùm pomærium transgressus esset, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 17. § montem, *Id. Fam.* 3, 8. (2) Plin. 7, 24.

Transgressio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A passing*, or *going over*, or *beyond.* (2) *A figure in rhetorick.* (1) § Transgressio Gallorum, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 33 (2) Id. Orat. 3, 54.

Transgressus, a, um. part. *That hath passed over*, &c. Equites flumen transgressi, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 19. Hunc ex proximis unus jacentem transgressus, *Id. B. G.* 7, 25. in lectum, *Suet.* ad solis occasum, *Plin.* Transgressi in morem eorum, *Proselytes*, Tac. Transgressa annum nonagesimum, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 6, 8.

Transjectio, ōnis. f. *A casting over*, or *through*, Cic. Att. 8, 15.

Transjectus, part. [*à* transjicio, *pro* trajicio] *Laid across*, or *overthwart*, Cic. *ad* Quirit. post redit. 8. *Vid.* Trajectus.

* Transiens, euntis. part. [*à* transeo] *Passing over.* Transeuntes Rhenum navibus, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 34. per Latinam viam, *Sen.* Sole scorpionem transeunte, *Plin.*

Transĭgo, ĕre, ēgi, actum. act. [*à* trans & ago] (1) *To pass*, or *thrust, through*; *to pierce.* (2) *To conclude, to finish, agree, and make an end of, a controversy.* (3) *To transact* business, *to dispatch.* (1) Transegit pectora mucro, *Sil.* 4, 396. § Seipsum gladio, *Tac.* (2) Ne hanc inchoatam transigam comœdiam, *Plaut.* Ut secum aliquid, quâlibet, dummodo tolerabili, conditione, transigeret, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 31. (3) § Controversiam transigere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 4. = decidere, *Id.* = expedire, *Id.* = absolvere, *Id.*

Transĭgor, i. pass. *To be transacted*, &c. Quæ domi gerenda sunt, ea per Cæcilium transiguntur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 51. Transigitur pectora telis, *Luc.* 3, 588. Illi dies per somnum transigebatur, *Tac.* Ut quam minimâ cum molestiâ tota res transigeretur, *Cic.* Sine adjutore res transigi non poterat, *Liv.*

Transjĭcio, ĕre. *Vid.* Trajicio.

Transĭlio, īre, īvi, *vel* ui. neut. [*à* trans & salio] (1) *To jump*, or *leap, over*, or *beyond*; *to pass over.* (2) Met. *To exceed.* (3) *Not to speak of, to pretermit.* (1) Vulgatior fama est, ludibrio fratris Remum novos transiluisse muros, *Liv.* 1, 7. Rates transiliunt vada, *Hor.* Transiluit ad nos, *Plaut.* § Transilire ante pedes posita, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 40. per tantum terræ, *Over so many lands*, Ov. (2) Ne quis modici transiliat munera Liberi, *Hor.* (3) Ne M. Antonii rem unam pulcherrimam transiliat oratio, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 33. = prætervehi, *Plin. jun.*

Transĭlis, e. adj. [*à* transilio] *That passeth*, or *goeth, over*; *more high than another*, Plin. 17, 23.

Transĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transeo] (1) *A passing over.* (2) *A going from one to another, a revolting.* (3) *A transition from one matter to another.* (1) Cic. Fam. 12, 13. (2) § Transitio ad hostes, *Liv.* 1, 27. (3) Ad Herenn. 1, 8. & 4, 26.

Transĭtōrius, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *That one may pass through*, Suet. Ner. 31.

Transĭtur, sĭtum est. impers. [*à* transeor] *He, we, they, pass over.* A dignitate transitum est in honestatem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. Ad quod facillimè ab ejusmodi voto transitur, *Tac.* Ingenti periculo transeundum per hostium custodias erat, *Liv.*

Transĭtūrus, a, um. part. *About to pass over.* Neminem postea belli inferendi causâ in Britanniam transiturum confidebant, *Cæs.* Hoc flumen neque ipse transire habebat in animo, neque hostes transituros existimabat, *Id.*

Transĭtus, a, um. part. [*à* transeor] *That hath been passed over.* Alpes integris ac vigentibus transitæ, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Transĭtus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* transeo] *A passing*, or *going over from one place to another*; *a passage, a change, a transit.* Fossæ transitum ponticulo ligneo conjunxit, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 20. § Transitus in alias figuras, *Plin.* 11, 36. ¶ In transitu, *By the by*, Quint. 3, 11.

Translābor, i, psus. dep. [*ex* trans & labor] *To slide*, or *run, over*, Claud. Eutr. 1, 376.

Translātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transfero] (1) *A transferring, a removing from one to another.* (2) *The using of a word in a less proper but more significant notion.* (3) Also *the transplanting of trees.*

trees. (4) *An exception*, or *demur*, in law. (1) Pecuniarum translatio à justis dominis ad alienos, *Cic. Offic.* 1, 14. § criminis, *Id. Verr.* 4, 42. (2) Vid. *Eund. Or.* 27. (3) *Col.* 3, 5. Sic excultæ arbusculæ habiles sunt translationi, *Id.* (4) *Vid.* Præscriptio.

Translātĭtius, a, um. adj. *vel* tralatitius. (1) *Transferred, taken from others, taken out of others*; *transposed.* (2) *Ordinary, mean, common.* (1) = Vetus edictum translatitiúmque, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 44. (2) *Britannicum Nero* translatitio extulit funere, *Suet. Ner.* 33. Alterum caput *(article)* est tralatitium de, *Id.* jus, *common right*, Suet. Bellum tralatitium, *Petron.* Non tralatitiâ deformitate esse insignitam, *Id.*

Translātīvus, a, um. adj. *id. qu.* translatitius. § Translativa constitutio, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 19. Translativum genus causæ est, ut comparativum, *Quint.*

Translātor, ōris. m. verb. *He that doth convey from one place*, or *person, to another.* § Translator quæsturæ, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 58.

Translātūrus, a, um. part. § Pecuniam regiam translaturus, *Liv.* 45, 37. Simulacrum in urbem tralaturi, *Val. Max.*

Translātus, a, um. part. (1) *Brought over, conveyed.* (2) Met. *Turned, changed.* (3) *Translated, metaphorical.* (1) Puella in urbem Virginii translata, *Liv.* l. 3. Albam tralatos (penates) *Val. Max.* (2) *Cic. Att.* 16, 3. Vada translato mutat fallacia cursu, *Sil.* 3, 472. (3) *Cic.* in *Orat.* 27. ⋈ Non verba propria, sed pleraque tralata, *Id. ib. Conf. Quint.* 8, 6.

Translĕgo, ĕre, lĕgi. act. *To read over*, Plaut. Asin. 4, 1, 5.

Translūcens, tis. part. *Plin.* 36, 22.

Translūceo, ēre, xi. neut. *To shine through*, Plin. 6, 17. In liquidis translucet aquis, *Ov. Met. Conf. Stat. Theb.* 6, 143. Tralucet imago è speculo in speculum, *Lucr.* 4, 309.

Translūcĭdus, a, um. adj. *Bright, shining through, transparent*, Plin. 36, 17. § Elocutio translucida, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 8.

Transmărīnus, a, um. adj. *That cometh from*, or *is of, the parts beyond sea.* § Transmarina vectigalia, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 29. Hanc politissimam doctrinam transmarinam, *Id.* peregrinatio, *Quint.*

Transmeābĭlis, e. adj. *That may be passed through.* Namque illa perpetua est, & spatio non transmeabili terminum calcis ignorat, *Auson, Grat. Act.* 79.

Transmeans, tis. part. *Passing over*, or *beyond.* § Transmeante sole, *Plin.* 30. 11.

Transmeo, āre. neut. *To pass*, or *go, beyond*, or *over*, Plin. 10, 29. † Grues, loca calidiora petentes, maria transmeant, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 49. ☞ *Ita MSS. sed al. alit. leg.*

Transmigro, āre. neut. *To remove his dwelling, to go to dwell.* Quam urbem quæsituri sumus, quò transmigremus? *Liv.* 5, ult.

Transmissio, ōnis. f. verb. *A passing*, or *sending, over*; *a passage*, Cic. Att. 4, 17. & Phil. 1, 3.

Transmissūrus, part. *About to pass*, or *send, over.* Ante puto transmissurum, quàm potuerit conveniri, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. *Liv.* 23, 28.

Transmissus, ûs. m. *A passage*, Cæs. B. G. 5. 13.

Transmissus. part. (1) *Sent*, or *passed, over.* (2) Met. *Passed, spent.* (1) § Transmissæ classes, *Virg.* (2) Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 124. Tramisso fræto, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Transmittendus. part. *To be transmitted*, or *postponed.* Quisquam dubitabit, quin huic tantum bellum hoc transmittendum sit? *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 14. Omne meum tempus amicorum temporibus transmittendum putavi, *Ibid.*

Transmittens, tis. part. Quæ verò ipse pateretur, incredibili dissimulatione transmittens, *Suet. Calig.* 10. Tramittens, *Sil.* 14.

Transmitto, ĕre, mīsi, ssum. act. (1) *To send over, to make over, to transmit.* (2) *To run through.* (3) *To cast*, or *throw, over*, or *beyond.* (4) *To pass over.* (5) Absol. *To pass*, or *go, over* the sea. (6) *To give passage*, or *let go through.* (7) *To pass*, or *spend*, time. (8) *To pass over*, or *omit.* (1) Orabit ultro accipias pecuniam, *mulierem* illam transmittas mihi, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 27. Ultra extremum diem curas transmittere, *Sen.* (2) Per os elephanto brachium transmittere, *Plaut.* (3) § Transmittere tectum lapide, *Plin.* 21, 4. (4) Iberum Pœni transmiserunt, *Liv.* 21, 20. (5) Dyrrhachium hyeme transmisit, *Suet.* Ab eo loco conscendi, ut transmitterem, *Cic.* (6) Transmittit literas papyrus, *Plin.* 13, 12. (7) Omne hoc tempus inter pugillares ac libellos jucundissimâ quiete, *Id. Ep.* 9, 6, 1. menses, *Id.* 8, 25. ævum, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 124. noctes operi, *Id. Theb.* 3, 278. (8) Haud fas, Bacche, tuos tacitùm transmittere honores, *Stat.*

Transmittor, i. pass. Exercitus celeriter transmittitur, *Cæs. Conf. Sil.* 12, 460. Quibus apud tonsorem multæ horæ transmittuntur, *Sen.* Per parietum munimenta transmittitur, *Id.*

Transmontānus, a, um. adj. *That dwelleth beyond the mountains*, Liv. 39, 2.

Transmōtus. part. *Removed from one place to another.* Transmotæ Syriâ legiones, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 1.

Transmŏveo, ēre, ōvi, ōtum. act. *To remove from one to another.* Transmovere in se labore alieno partam gloriam, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 10.

Transmūtans, tis. part. *Changing.* Transmutans dextera lævis, *Lucr.* 2, 487.

Transmūtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A transmutation*, or *change.* = Immutatio & transmutatio literarum, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Transmūto, āre. act. *To change and chop.* Fortuna transmutat incertos honores, *Hor.*

Transnātans, tis. part. *Swimming over*, or *across.* § Transnatans Vulturnum, *Plin.* 17, 1. transnantem, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 311.

Transnăto, āre. act. *To swim over*, or *beyond.* Mago cum equitatu flumen transnatavit, *Liv.* Ponte reciso, transnatat Tiberim, *Flor.* § E Tigri pisces in lacum non transnatant, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Transnātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] *About to swim over.* Quasi flumen transnaturus foret, *Curt.* 1, 44.

Transno, āre. act. *To swim over.* § Transnare flumen, *Cæs. Vid.* Trano.

Transnōmĭno, āre. act. *To change one's name, to give one name for another*, Suet. Gram. 13. & Dom. 13, 9.

Transnŭmĕro, āre. act. *To over number*, or *over reckon*, Ad Herenn. 1, 4, 50.

* Transpădānus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the river Po* in Italy, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 17.

* Transpectus, ûs. m. [*à* seq.] *A looking through*, or *beyond.* Januâ cùm per se transpectum præbet apertum, *Lucr.* 4, 273.

Transpĭcior, i. pass. *To be beheld through*, or *beyond.* Foris quæ verè transpiciuntur, *Lucr.* 4, 272.

Transpōno, ĕre, sui, sĭtum. act. *To transpose*, or *remove from one place to another*, Just. 23, 3. Transposuit militem dextras in terras iturum, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 8, 2. † Transmoveo.

Transportatio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transporto] *A carrying over, transportation*, Sen. *ad* Helvid. c. 6.

Transportātūrus. part. [*ab* eodem] *About to transport.* Ille se ratibus equitem phalangemque transportaturum esse pronunciat, *Curt.*

Transportandus. part. [*à* seq.] *To be carried over, to be transported.* De pueris in Græciam transportandis cogitabam, *Cic. Att.* 7, 16.

Transportatus, part. In Macedoniis pro voluntariis transportata erant, *Liv.*

Transporto, āre. act. (1) *To carry*, or *convey, from one place to another, to transport, to export.* (2) Also *to banish, to send away into another country.* (1) Milites navibus flumen transportat, *Cæs.* (2) Agrippam indies amentiorem in insulam transportavit, *Suet. Aug.* 65.

Transportor, ari; atus. pass. *To be carried over.* Qui nuper in Galliam transportati essent, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 37.

Transpositivus, a, um. adj. *Vid.* Transumptivus.

Transtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Beyond the Tiber*, Mart. 1, 42.

Transtillum, i. n. dim. [*à* seq.] *A little transom*, Vitruv. 5, 12.

Transtrum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd in transverso sint, *qu.* transversim stantia, *Becm.* simpl. *à* transeo, transitum, *unde* transtrum, *qu.* transitrum; vel transtra, *qu.* transtrata; *ex* trans & sterno] (1) *A seat*, or *bench, where rowers sit in the ships, boats*, or *gallies.* (2) Also *a transom*, or *beam, going overthwart a house*; *a girder that holdeth the sides of a house together.* (1) Tibi cœna in transtro? *Pers.* 5, 147. Furit Vulcanus transtra per & remos, *Virg.* (2) Vitruv. 2, 1. & 4, 2.

Transvectio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* transveho] (1) *A carrying*, or *passing, over.* (2) *A solemn cavalcade on the fifteenth of July, in honour of Castor and Pollux, by whose means they obtained a victory on that day at the lake Regillum. On this occasion the procession was made from the temple of Mars, without the walls, by the forum, near the temple of Castor*; *the horsemen wearing olive garlands, and being adorned with the ensigns of victory.* (1) § Transvectio Acherontis, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. (2) Vid. *Liv.* 9, 46. *Val. Max.* 2, 1. *Plin.* 15, 4.

Transvectus, a, um. part. [*à* seq.] (1) *Carried*, or *conveyed, over.* (2) *Gone*, or *past.* (3) *Riding in cavalcade.* (1) § Navibus transvecti, *Sall. B. J.* 21. *Conf. Tac. Ann.* 12, 14, 3. (2) = Abiit jam & transvectum est tempus, *Id.* (3) *Vid.* Transveho, n. 2. & Transvectio, n. 2.

Transveho, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To carry, convey*, or *pass, over*; *to export.* (2) *To ride by*, as in a cavalcade, *or* muster. (1) Tac. Ann. 12, 41, 3. (2) Suet. Aug. 38.

Transvehor, i. pass. *To be carried by in order to show himself*, Val. Max. 2, 2, 9. Sall. B. J. 28. Liv. 30, 2.

Transverbĕrātus, a, um. part. *Beat*, or *struck, through.* Transverberatus in utrumque latus, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 42, 3.

Transverbĕro, āre. act. *To strike through.* Hasta clypei transverberat æra, *Virg.* § ictûs medium *Id. ibid.* 484. pectus, *Id.* 667. Ferro se transverberavit, *Sen.*

Transversà. adv. *Transversely.* ¶ Transversà tuentibus hircis, *Askew, asquint*, Virg.

Transversārius, a, um. adj. *That is set overthwart.* § Ligna transversaria, *Cæs.*

Transversè. adv. *Cross-wise, across.* In columellam horæ transversè describantur, *Vitruv.* 9, 9. Tres regiones cellarum transversè designare, *Id.* 5, 5.

Transversus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. [*à* transverto] (1) *Overthwart, across, cross-wise, traverse.* (2) *Contrary, opposite, cross.* (1) § Iter transversum, *Liv.* 3, 7. *Conf. Sall. B. J.* 45. Si sub cute transversa fistula est, *Cels.* (2) Quadrigis vehentem transversa incurrit misera fortuna reipub. *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 97. ¶ Transversos agi, *To be transported with passion*, Sall. B. Jug. 17. Transversum digitum, *A finger's breadth*, Plaut. Transversum agere aliquem, *To make one act indirectly*, Flor. 4, 2, 9.

Transulto, āre. freq. [*à* transilio] *To leap over, to overleap, to jump over, to vault.* In recentem equum ex fesso transultare, *Liv.* 23, 29.

Transūmo, ĕre, psi, ptum. act *To take from one to another.* Bellipotens hastam læva transumit, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 292. Mutatosque velit transumere cultus, *Id.* 2, 248. ☞ vix alibi.

Transumptio, ōnis. f. *A taking from one to another*, Quint. 8, 6.

Transumptīvus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a changing from one to another.* Metalepsin nos varie, translativam, transumptivam, & transpositivam vocamus, *Quint.* 3, 6.

* Transuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. *To sow through*, Cels. 7, 7.

* Transfuor, i. pass. *To be sowed across*, or *through*, Col. 6, 5. Cutis acu filum ducente transuitur, *Cels.*

Transvŏlans, tis. part. *Flying over*, or *across*, Plin. 7, 12.

Transvŏlito, āre. freq. *To fly over often*, Lucr. 1, 355.

Transvŏlo, āre. (1) *To fly over, beyond*, or *to the other side.* (2) Met. *To haste, to speed.* (3) *To desert.* (1) Perdices non transvolant fines, *Plin.* 10, 29. § Transvolare vela navium, *Id.* 9, 8. Transvolat in medio posita, *Hor.* (2) Liv. 3, 63. (3) Transvolaverunt ad hostes, *Plaut. Epid.*

* Trāpes, ētis. m [*à* τρέπω, fut. secund. τραπῶ, verto] *An oil-press, for the breaking of the olives*, Cat. 18.

* Trāpētum, i. n. *Idem.* ℋ Oleo conficiendo molæ utiliores sunt, quàm trapetum, *Col.* 12, 50. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg.*

* Trāpētus, i. m. *Idem.* Orbes in veteres trapetos parare, *Cat.* 22.

* Trāpezīta, æ. m. *An exchanger*, or *banker*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 90. *Lat.* Argentarius.

* Trāpezŏphŏron, i. n. [τραπεζόφορον, Gr. *ex* τράπεζα & φέρω] *A cupboard, a dresser*; properly *the foot of a table*, which perhaps was some statue, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 33.

* Trāveho, ĕre. act. *Varr. Vid.* Transveho.

Trāvolo. *Vid.* Transvolo.

Trĕballĭcum vīnum [*à* Trebanis, Italiæ populis] *Plin.* 14, 16.

Trĕcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* tres & centum] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Treceni in singulis legionibus equites, *Liv.* 8, 8. (2) Hor Od. 2, 14, 5.

Trĕcenti, æ, a. adj. pl. [*ex* eodem] (1) *Three hundred.* (2) Indefinitely, *a great number.* (1) Trecentos oppositi hostibus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. (2) Trecentæ possunt causæ colligi, *Plaut.*

Trĕcenties, adv. *Three hundred times.* Ducenties comesset aut trecenties, *Catull.* 27, 14.

Trĕdĕcies, adv. *Thirteen times*, al. exp. *thirty times*, Cic. Verr. 3, 80.

Trĕdĕcim, plur. indecl. *Thirteen.* Tredecim captis navibus, *Liv.* 36, 45. *Conf. Curt.* 20, 2.

Trĕmĕbundus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] *Fearful, that trembleth much.* Manu tremebundâ tetigit, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 52. Effœtæ tremebundior ubere porcæ, *Col.* 10, 396. ☞ *Vix alibi. Stat. Theb.* 4, 441. *Sil.* 9, 144.

Trĕmĕfăcio, ĕre, ēci, factum. act. *To make one tremble*, or *quake*; *to put in fear.* Iernam tremefecerat arcu, *Virg.* Totum nutu tremefecit Olympum, *Id.*

Trĕmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken, wagged.* (2) *Frighted, made to quake for fear.* (1) § Tellus tremefacta, *Virg.* Folia tremefacta noto, *Prop.* (2) § Tremefacta pectora, *Virg.*

Trĕmendus, part. *To be startled at.* Oculos ira tremendos fecerat, *Ov. Met.* 3, 577. Tumultu tremendo ruens Jupiter, *Hor.* Visu adituque tremendus, *Stat.*

Trĕmens, tis. part. Cunctos per artus tremens, *Sen.* Seculique trementis ora senis, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 65. *Sil.* 1, 667. § Adventumque tremens, *Claud.* Tremens malus, *Luc.* 6, 286.

Trĕmiscens, tis. part. *Trembling*, Sil. 7, 702. Omnemque tremiscens ad strepitum, *Ov.*

* Trĕmisco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tremo] *To begin to shake, to tremble, to quake.* Tonitruque tremiscunt ardua terrarum, *Virg.* Sonitúmque pedum vocémque tremisco, *Id.*

* Tremo, ĕre, ui. neut. [*à* Gr. τρέω, idem] (1) *To tremble, to shake.* (2) *To quake for fear, to shiver for cold.* (1) Tremit horrida terra tumultu, *Cic. Orat.* 27. ex *Enn.* (2) = Totus tremo horreóque postquam aspexi hanc. *P.* Accede ad ignem hunc; calesces plùs satìs, *Ter.* Pro monstro est quando, qui sudat, tremit, *Plaut.* Villæ sine injuriâ tremuêre, *Sen.* ¶ Quid est cur sagittam aut lanceam tremam? *Id.* Et domus intactæ te tremit Arabiæ, *Prop.* Nos jussa virum nutusque tremamus, *Sil.* Te Stygii tremuêre lacus, *Virg.*

Trĕmor, ōris. m. [*à* tremo] (1) *A trembling, quaking*, or *shaking.* (2) *An earthquake.* (1) Quo tremore & pallore dixit? *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 4. Occultus tremor subitæ pestis, *Sil.* ¶ Tremor stellarum, *Twinkling*, Lucr. 5, 587. (2) Tellus—magnoque tremore omnia concutiens, *Ov. Met.* 2, 276.

* Trĕmŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* tremo] (1) *Trembling, quaking, shaking, twinkling, moving to and fro.* (2) *That maketh one tremble*, or *quake.* (3) *Warbling, quavering.* (1) Incurvus, tremulus, labiis demissis, *Ter.* § Arundo tremula, *Ov. Met.* Cometa tremulus, *Cic. ex poëtâ.* (Caput) in quantulocunque actu vel maximè tremulum, *Suet.* Oculos tremulo fulgore micantes, *Ov.* (2) Tremulum fixo quatietur frigore corpus, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 69. (3) Cantu tremulo pota Cupidinem Lentum solicitas, *Hor.* Tremulo scalpuntur ubi intima versu, *Pers.* 1, 31. ¶ Ingeminat tremulos naso crispante cachinnos, *Juv.*

Trĕpĭdans, tis, part. *Trembling, quivering, panting.* § Trepidantia bello corda, *Virg.* Trepidante totâ civitate ad excipiendum Annibalem, *Liv.* 23, 7. Inter scelus metumque, *Tac.*

Trĕpĭdanter, adv. [*à* præc.] *Fearfully, with quaking and trembling.* § Trepidanter effatus, *Suet. Neron.* 49. = Trepidantiùs timidiúsque agere, *Cæs.*

Trĕpĭdātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* trepido] *Fear, trembling*, Liv. 2, 53. Injecta trepidatio est, *Id.* 44, 28. § Trepidatio nervorum, *Sen.*

Trĕpĭdātur, imperf. *They tremble, they are in an uproar*, Juv. 3, 200. apud naves, *Tac.* Trepidatum est à circumsedentibus, *Id.*

Trĕpĭdātūrus, part. § Trepidaturus Otho, *Tac.* Qui tantâ audaciâ hostium perculsi trepidaturi sint, *Just.* 22, 5. *Conf. Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdè, adv. *Hastily, fearfully, tremblingly.* Liv. 22, 31.

Trĕpĭdo, āre. neut. [*à* trepidus] (1) *To tremble, to quake for fear, to be astonished*, or *amazed.* (2) *To make haste for fear, to bustle, to keep a clutter.* (3) *To be concerned, to be anxious*, or *solicitous.* (4) *To pant.* (1) Quid est? quid trepidas? *Ter. Ad.* 3, 2, 25. Ingenti trepidare metu, *Virg.* (2) Dum trepidant alæ, *Id.* Ne trepidate meas, Teucri, defendere naves, *Id.* (3) Ne trepides in usum poscentis ævi pauca, *Hor.* (4) Trepidat formidine pectus, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Aqua per pronum trepidat cum murmure rivum, *Glides along*, Hor. Defensio in cæteris trepidavit, *Was weak*, Tac.

Trĕpĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be in fear, confusion*, or *uproar*, Ter. Hec. 3, 1, 35. Terrâ, mari trepidatur, *Liv.* 41, 3.

Trĕpĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* seq.] *Somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 2, 3.

* Trĕpĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* inus. trepeo, quod *à* τρέπω] (1) *Fearful, cowardly, afraid, trembling for fear, astonished.* (2) *In great fear*, or *pain, for.* (3) *Doubtful, uncertain.* (4) *Sudden, unexpected.* (5) *Swift, hasty.* (1) Exoritur trepidos inter discordia cives, *Virg.* (2) § Trepidi rerum suarum, *Liv. Virg.* (Curia) trepida ancipiti metu & ab cive & ab hoste, *Liv.* (3) Trepida, & cœptis immanibus effera, Dido, *Id.* (4) Consul, perculsis omnibus, ipse fatìs ut in re trepidâ impavidus, *Id.* 22, 5. (5) Virg. Æn. 3, 616. interpr. Serv.

* Tres, & hæc tria. plur. [*à* τρεῖς, Gr.] *Three*, Cic. Att. 10, 16. ¶ Te tribus verbis volo, *A word with you*, Plaut. § Trium literarum homo, *i. e.* fur, *Id. Aul.* 2, 4, 46. Tria vix amicorum paria reperiuntur, *Cic.*

Tressis, is. m. (1) *The weight*, or *value, of three* asses, or *farthings.* (2) Adj. *Vile, pitiful, base, paltry, shabby, beggarly.* (1) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (2) Dama est, non tressis agaso, *Pers.* 5, 76.

Tresvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. *id. qui* triumviri, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 13.

Triangŭlāris, e. adj. *Three cornered, triangular.* Triangularis agri forma, *Col.* 5, 2.

Triangŭlum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A triangle, a figure that hath three corners*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 42.

Triangŭlus, a, um. adj. [*ex* tres & angulus] *Three-cornered.* § Triangulus ager, *Col.* 5, 2. Triangulâ formâ cutem exscindere, *Cels.* 7, 25.

Triārii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* tres; ita dict. quòd tertio loco prælium inibant] *Old soldiers that were set in the second place, after the vanguard and pikemen, that is, in the rear, as a reserve, and were to assist in case of hazard*, Liv. 8, 8.

* Tribrăchys, yos. m. *A foot of three short syllables, as* lĕgĕrĕ, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Trĭbuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a tribe*, or *ward.* § Tribuarium crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. ☞ *Vix alibi.* A. Nullâ in re nisi hac tribuaria, *Cic.*

Trĭbuendus, part. *To be granted, attributed*, &c. Nihil prorsùs somniis tribuendum est, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Trĭbuens, tis. part. *Granting*, or *attributing.* Aurum Fabricius, te tribuente, volet, *Mart.* 11, 6, 8. ex re leviffimâ plus honoris gladiatori, quam, *Suet.*

Tribŭla, æ. f. [*à* tero, tritu, tribula] *A little cart*, or *dray, made of rough boards, which they used before flails for the the threshing of corn*, Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 21.

Trĭbŭlis, is. m. (1) *One of the same tribe*, or *ward*; *one of the same stock*, or *kindred.* (2) *A plebeian.* (1) Estne hic Hegio tribulis noster? *Ter.* (2) Hor. Ap. 1, 13, 15.

Trĭbŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tribula] *To thresh*, or *beat, out the corn with a flail*, or *cart*, &c. Tribulato quotidie, *Cat.* 23.

Trĭbŭlum, i. n. *id. quod* tribula, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 164.

* Trĭbŭlus, i. m. [*à* τρίβω, tero] *A thistle, a bramble*, Virg. Georg. 1, 153.

Trĭbūnal, ālis. n. [sedes Tribuni] (1) *A tribunal, a judgment-seat, a seat in the Forum, built by Romulus in the form of a half moon, whence the extremities were called* cornua. (2) *Any judgment-seat.* (1) In foro ante tribunal, *Cic.* Prætor de sellâ & tribunali pronunciat, *Id. Verr.* 2, 38. Judiciis assidebat in cornu tribunalis, ne prætorem curuli depelleret, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 75. ☞ *De formâ, vid.* Vitruv. 5, 1. (2) Quæsitoris tribunal, *Suet. Tib.* 33. Aurelium, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. nummarium, *Sen.*

Trĭbūnātus, ûs. m. verb. *The office and dignity of the tribune, the protectorship of the commons*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 7.

Trĭbūnĭtius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the tribunes.* De tribunitiâ potestate taceo, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. impetus, *Id.* lex, concio, *Id.* Tribunitio maduerunt robora tabo, *Luc.* 2, 125.

Trĭbūnus, i. m. [quòd tribubus præessent, vel earum suffragiis crearentur. Instituti primùm à Romulo fuerunt, deinde à Servio Tullo] (1) Tribuni plebis, *keepers of the liberties of the people, against the encroachments of the senate.* (2) ¶ Tribuni militum cum consulari potestate, *who continued but a short time.* (3) Afterwards the *legatus legionis* seemeth to have commanded the legion in chief, and *tribunus* to signify a *colonel*, or *commander, of a cohort.* (4) ¶ Tribunus laticlavius, *one made tribune in order to be a senator.* (5) ¶ Tribunus angusticlavius, *of the equestrian*, or *probationer for that order.* (1) Vid *Liv.* l. 2, 33. & *Flor.* 1, 23. (2) Vid. *Tac. Annal. princ.* & *Eutrop.* 2, 1. (3) Tac. Hist. 3, 85. & 2, 41. (4) Vid. *Suet. Dom.* 10. & ibi interpr. (5) Vid. *Eund. Oth.* 10. & *Casaub. ad ejusdem Aug.* c. 38. *Vid.* ind.

Trĭbuo, ĕre, ui, ūtum. act. [*à* tribu, *qu.* tributim] (1) *To give, grant*, or *bestow.* (2) *To pay regard.* (3) *To attribute, to ascribe*, or *impute.* (4) *To distribute, to divide.* (1) § Suum cuique tribuere, *Cic. Off.* 1, 5. = Huic ipsi multa tribuat & concedat necesse est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 11. Ut non sine causâ Demosthenes tribuerit primas & secundas actioni, *Id.* Ei præmium tribui sub eâ conditione, ne quid postea scriberet, *Id.* (2) § Illi uni tribui plurimùm, *Id. Att.* 10, 1. (3) Pompeius hoc mihi tribuit, ut diceret, &c. Id. Off. 1, 22. Fortunæ magis tribuo quàm sapientiæ, *Id.* (4) In duas partes vim loquendi tribuere, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* princ.

Tribuor,

Trĭbuor, i, ūtus. pass. *To be granted, attributed,* or *ascribed.* Nec testimonio fidem tribui convenerit, *Cic.* pro *Sulla,* 3. Illi tribuebatur ignaviæ, *Id. Fam.* 2, 16.

Trĭbus, ûs. f. [*à* tribus, *sc.* partibus, in quas ager Romanus primò divisus erat, *Ascan.* vel quòd tribus principio tres fuerunt, *sc.* Tatiensium, Ramnensium, Lucerum, *Varr. Livio* tamen potissimùm adsentior, qui lib. 6. c. 5. à *tributo* ducit] *A tribe,* or *ward*; of which they had in Rome thirty-five in all, though they were but three at first. ¶ Tribu moveri, *To be turned out of his ward,* Cic.

Trĭbūtārius, a, um. adj. *Tributary, that payeth tribute.* Liviæ pro quodam tributario Gallo roganti civitatem negavit, *Suet. Aug.* 40. *Conf. Plin.* 12, 1. Tabulas non commendatitias sed tributarias valuisse, *Cic.*

Trĭbūtim. adv. *From time to time, ward by ward.* ℋ Tributim & centuriatim descriptis ordinibus, *Cic.* pro *Plane.* 7. *Conf. Liv.* 3, 55.

Trĭbūtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A giving, a distributing, a dealing.* § Tributio æquabilis, *Cic.*

Trĭbutum, i. n. [*à* tribubus, quòd ea pecunia, quæ à populo imperata erat, tributim à singulis, proportione censûs, exigebatur] *Tribute, custom, impost, money levied upon the people*; *a tax, toll-age,* or *assessment, to defray the publick expenses.* ℋ Quæstor à mensâ publicâ numerat, mensa aut ex vestigali, aut tributo, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 19. ☞ *Quid distat* tributum *à* vectigali, *docet Petitus Var. lect.* 2, 1. & *Lisp.* de *magn. Rom.* 2, 2.

Trĭbūtūrus. part. *That will give.* § Dona tributurus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 402.

Trĭbūtus, a, um. part. [*à* tribuor] (1) *Given, attributed.* (2) *Divided, distributed.* (1) Plus attulisti, quàm tibi esset, tributum à nobis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 36. (2) Omnis vis loquendi in duas tributa est partes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Utnulla ab iis divinatio generi humano tributa sit, *Id.*

Trĭbūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tribu] *Of the tribes.* § Tributa comitia, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 19.

* Trĭcæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* θρὶξ, τὴν τρίχα] (1) Met. *Any let,* or *impediment.* (2) Also *trifles, gewgaws, foolcries, toys.* (1) Cujus virtus quomodo fert domesticas trieas? *Cic. Att.* 10, 8. (2) Quin tu istas mittis tricas? *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 41. ☞ *In hâc notione Plin. deducit à cognomine vili Apuliæ oppidulo,* quem vide, l. 3, 11.

Trĭcēnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thirty.* ¶ Vitis tricenaria, *A vine yielding thirty measures of wine,* Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *Vid.* Plin. 9, 3.

Trĭcēni, æ. a. adj. *Thirty.* Anguillæ tricenos pedes, *Plin.* 9, 3. § Triceni tauri, *Hor.* Omnibus tricenis diebus, *Once a month,* Plin.

Trĭcentēni, æ, a. adj. pl. [*à* seq.] *Three hundred,* Col. 5, 2.

Trĭcenties. adv. [*ex* tres & centies] *Three hundred times,* Mart. 3, 22.

Trĭceps, ĭpĭtis. adj. *Having three heads,* or *three-headed.* Triceps apud inferos Cerberus, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 5. *Conf. eund. Orat.* 48.

Trĭcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth.* § Tricesimo quoque die, *Cic. Att.* 6, 6.

Trĭcessis, is. m. *The weight of thirty pounds,* Varr. L. L. 4, 36.

* Trĭchalcum, i. n. Τρίχαλκον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & χαλκὸς] *The fourth part of an* obolus, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Trĭchias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τῶν τριχῶν, *sc. à* pilis, quibus ossa ejus similia, dict.] *A kind of fish like a sardine,* or *sprat,* Plin. 9, 51.

Trĭchĭla, æ. f. *A covered walk made of vines,* or *the like*; *an arbour,* Col. de Arb. 388. *ubi vid. Scal.*

* Trĭchīlum, i. n. [*à* τρίχειλον, Gr. *h. e.* vas habens tria labra, *sc. à* τρεῖς & χεῖλος, labrum] *A vessel with three spouts to pour water out of,* Col. 10, 394.

* Trĭchītis, ītidis. f. *sc.* σπινθηρία, aluminis genus in capillamenta quædam tenuia dehiscens, *à* θρὶξ, pilus] *A sort of alum,* Plin. 35, 15.

* Trĭchŏmănes, is. m. [*ex* θρὶξ & μαίνομαι, furo; herba à luxurie capillitii appell.] *An herb,* by some called *maiden-hair, goldy-locks,* Plin. 22, 21. & 27, 13.

* Trĭchōrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & χῶρος] *A building with three lodgings,* or *stories,* Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 28. *ubi vid. discrepantes interpr. sententias.*

* Trichrus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς & χρόα] *A precious stone found in Africa, of three colours*; *black at bottom, blood-red in the middle, and white at top,* Plin. 37, 10.

Trĭcies. adv. [*qu.* trigesies] *Thirty times,* Cic. *in* Verr. 1, 38.

* Trĭclĭniarches, æ. m. [*ex* τρικλίνιον & ἀρχὸς] *The orderer of the* triclinium, *Petron.* c. 22.

* Trĭclĭniāria, ōrum, *vel* ium. n. pl. (*sc.* aulea) τὰ τῦ τρικλινίε περιρώμαλα] *The hangings of a dining-room.* § Æstiva tricliniaria, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 13.

* Trĭclĭniāris, e. adj. [*à* seq.] *Of,* or *belonging to, a dining-room.* § Tricliniares lecti, *Plin.* 37, 2. Tricliniaria Babylonica, *Id.* 8, 48.

* Trĭclĭniārius, a, um. adj. [*à* seq.] *Of the dining-room.* Quis facit mappas tricliniarias non pares inter se? *Varr. R. R.* 8, 33.

* Trĭclĭnium, ii. n. τρικλίνιον, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & κλίνη, lectus] (1) *The beds for the guests to sit,* or *lean, along upon*; *three on each.* (2) *The dining-room where they were placed.* (1) Ante Sullæ victoriam duo tantum triclinia Romæ fuerunt argentea, *Plin.* 33, 11. (2) Vix triclinium, ubi cœnaturus ipse Cæsar esset, vacavit, *Cic. Att.* 13, ult. Vix Simonide limen egressu, triclinium illud super convivas corruit, *Quint.* 11, 2. ☞ *Quam eandem historiam narrans Cicero* Conclave *appellat.* ℋ Alia fori vis est, alii triclinii, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21.

* Trĭcoccus, i. m. *vel* Tricoccum, i. n. [τρίκοκκος, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς & κόκκος, granum] *A kind of medlars with three kernels,* Plin. 22, 21.

Trĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of three colours*; *ut* unicolor, bicolor.

* Trīcor, āri, ātus sum. dep. [*à* tricæ] *To trifle and dally, to jest and toy, to baffle and shew tricks,* Cic. Att. 15, 13. Publicus tecum tricatus est, *Id.*

✠ Trĭcornĭger, a, um. adj. *Having three horns,* or *tops,* as the Greek Ψ, *Auson.*

* Trĭcornis, e. adj. [*ex* tres & cornu] *Three horned.* § Boves tricornes, *Plin.* 6, 21. *Conf. eund.* 21, 1.

✠ Trĭcorpor, ŏris. adj. *That hath three bodies,* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

✠ Trĭcuspis, ĭdis. adj. [quod tres habet cuspides] *That hath three points,* Ov. Met. 1, 330.

* Trĭdacnus, a, um. adj. [τρίδακνος, Gr. *unde* tridacna, *sc.* ostrea; *ex* τρεῖς & δάκνω] *To be eaten at three bits,* Plin. 32, 6.

Trĭdens, tis. m. [quod tres habeat dentes, vel cuspides] *Any tool,* or *instrument, that hath three teeth*; *the trident,* or *sceptre, of the sea gods.* Thynni ne tridente quidem in eos sæpius jacto territi, *Plin.* 9, 15. Sævus *Neptuni* tridens, *Virg.* Sævit tridenti Nereus, *Id.*

✠ Trĭdentĭfer & Trĭdentĭger, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *An epithet of Neptune for his three forked sceptre,* Ov. Met. 8, 955. & 11, 202.

✠ Trĭdentĭpŏtens, tis. part. [tridente potens] *Another epithet of Neptune,* Sil. 15, 159.

* Trĭduum, ui. n. [trium dierum spatium, *à* tres & dies] *The space of three days.* Bidui aut tridui est hæc sollicitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 9.

Triennium, ii. n. [tres anni] *Three years space.* Triennio minor quàm Antonius, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 43.

* Triens, tis. m. [*à* tria, *ut* quadrans *à* quatuor] (1) *Four ounces,* or *inches*; *the third part of* any thing. (2) *A small coin, the third part of the* as. (3) Also *a vessel holding four* cyathi, *a jill.* (4) *A measure of land containing* 9600 *feet.* (1) Liviæ testamento Dolabellam video, cum duobus cohæredibus, esse in triente, *Cic. Att.* 7, 8. (2) Infelix non habet quem porrigat ore trientem, *Juv.* 3, 267. (3) Cùm fuerit mulris exacta trientibus hora, *Prop.* 3, 10, 29. (4) Vid. *Col.* 5, 1.

Triental, ālis. n. [*à* triens] *A little vessel,* the same with the *triens.* Callidum triental excutit è manibus, *Pers.* 3, 100.

Trientālis, e. adj. [*à* præced.] *Four inches thick,* or *broad,* &c. ¶ Materia trientalis, *A quarter, a rafter, a piece of timber four inches about,* Vitruv. 10, 6. Foliis trientalibus multis, *Plin.*

* Trĭērarchus, i. m. [τριήραρχος, Gr. *ex* τριήρης & ἄρχὸς] *The master,* or *captain, of a galley,* or *ship, with three oars,* or *three banks of oars,* Cic. Verr. 1, 20. *Lat.* Triremis magister.

* Trĭĕtērĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* seq] *That is kept every third year.* § Trieterica orgia, *Virg.* Trieterica, *absol. Ov. Rem. Am.* 593. nox, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 661.

* Trĭĕtēris, ĭdis. f. [τριετηρὶς, Gr. *h. e.* spatium τριῶν ἐτῶν] *The space of three years,* Mart. 6, 38. & 7, 95. Stat. Theb. 7, 93.

Trĭfārĭam. adv. *Three manner of ways.* Trifariàm adortus castra circumvenit, *Liv.* 3, 22. Trifariàm Romani muniebant, *Id.* 5, 26.

✠ Trĭfaux, cis. adj. [tres fauces habens] *Having three mouths,* or *throats.* § Cerberus, *Virg. Conf. Sil.* 2, 551.

* Trĭfer, *vel* Trĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & fero] *That beareth fruit thrice a year.* § Vites triferæ, *Col.* 5, 10. Caprifici, *Plin.*

* Trĭfĭdus, a, um. adj. in tres partes fissus [*ex* τρὶς & findo] *Cleft,* or *cloven, into three parts.* Trifidâ fumantia flammâ corpora, *Ov. Met.* § Ardores trifidi, *Val. Flacc.* Trifida hasta, *Id.*

* Trĭfŏlĭum, ii. n. [*à* tribus foliis dict.] *An herb called trefoil,* or *three-leaved grass,* Col. 6, 17. & Plin. 21, 9.

✠ Trĭformis, e. adj. [tres habens formas] *That hath three forms, shapes,* or *fashions.* § Diva triformis, *Hor.* chimæra, *Id.* umbra divæ, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 395.

* ✠ Trĭfur, ūris. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς & fur; nam τρὶς in comp. augendi vim habet] *A notable thief.* Non fur sed trifur, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 6.

Trĭfurcĭfer, a, um. adj. *An arrant rogue.* Me vituperas? fur, etiam fur trifurcifer, *Plaut.*

Trĭfurcus, a, um. adj. *Three-forked,* or *three-folded.* § Trifurci furculi, *Col.* 5, 11.

Trīgārium, ii. n. [*à* triga] *The place where such chariots with three horses run,* Plin. 37, 13.

Trīgārius, ii. m. *A carter,* or *charioteer, that driveth with three horses,* Plin. 28, 16.

* Trĭgĕmĭni, æ, a. plur. adj. *Three children at a birth,* Col. 7, 6. & Aur. Vict. 2, 4, 1.

* Trĭgĕmĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & geminus] *Three-fold.* § Trigeminus partus, *Col.* 3, 10.

* Trĭgemmis, e. adj. quod tres habet gemmas, *A plant having three buds upon it,* Col. 3, 19.

Trĭgēsies. adv. *Thirty times,* Vitr. 1, 6.

Trĭgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The thirtieth,* Cic. *de* Sen. 6.

Trĭginta. adj. plur. indecl. [τριάκοντα, Gr.] *Thirty,* Cic. *pro* Cluent. 27.

* Triglītes, æ. m. [*à* trigla] *A stone of the colour of the mullet-fish,* Plin. 37, 11.

* Triglyphus, i. m. *A hollow graving like three furrows,* or *gutters,* Vitr. 1, 2.

* Trĭgōnālis, e. adj. [*à* trigon. *Vid.* ind.] *Three-cornered.* Trigonalis pila, *A little ball which they exercised themselves with at bathing,* Mart. 14, 46. in lemmate.

* Trĭgōnon, i. n. *An herb used in garlands,* Plin. 21, 9.

* Trĭgōnus, a, um. adj. [τρίγωνος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς & γωνία] *That hath three corners,* Vitr. 9, 4.

* Trĭgōnus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A triangle.* (2) *A fish with a round tail, called also* pastinaca marina. (1) Manil. 2. (2) Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 71.

* Trĭlĭbris, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & libra] *Of three pounds weight,* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 33.

Trĭlinguis, e. adj. *Having three tongues*, as ſerpents ſeem to have. § Os trilingue *Cerberi*, Hor. Trilinguis cantus, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 184.

Trĭlix, īcis. adj. [quòd ex tribus conſtat liciis] *Tiſſue, made of three threads of divers colours*, Virg. Æn. 3, 467.

Trĭmātus, ûs. m. [*à* trimus] *Three years of age*, Col. 8, 5.

Trĭmeſtris, e. adj. [*qu.* trimenſis, *ex* τρὶς & menſis] *Of three months time, of three months growth.* § Trimeſtres aves, *Plin.* 10, 25. Trimeſtris fructus, *Col.* 2, 10. ſatio, *Id.* 2, 9.

Trĭmeter, tra, trum. adj. [*V. d.* ſeq.] Si intra verſus trimetros ſtetiſſent, *Quint.*

Trĭmetrum, i. n. [*ex* τρὶς & μέτρον] *A trimeter verſe of three meaſures, an iambick of ſix feet. Spondæus* in Accî Nobilibus trimetris apparet varus & Ennî, *Hor.*

Trĭmŏdia, æ. f. *A meaſure of three buſhels*, Col. 2, 9.

Trĭmŏdium, ii. n. *Idem*, Plin. 33, 1. Argumentum dimenſum dabo, non modio, neque trimodio, *Plaut. Menæch. prol.* 15.

Trĭmŏdius, a, um. adj. *Containing three buſhels, the meaſure of three buſhels.* § Corbulæ trimodiæ, *Col.* 12, 15.

Trīmŭlus, a, um adj. dim. [*à* trimus] *Three years old.* Trimulus patrem amiſit, *Suet.*

Trīmus, a, um. adj. [tres annos habens, *ut* bimus, binos] *Three years old.* Oportet inire bimas, ut trimæ pariant, *Varr. R. R.* c. 5. Equa trima campis ludet, *Hor.*

* Trĭnoctiālis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres & nox] *Of*, or *belonging to, three nights ſpace*, Mart. 12, 78.

* Trĭnoctium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *Three nights ſpace*, Val. Max. 2, 4, 5.

Trĭnōdis, e. adj. [tres nodos habens] *That hath three knots*, or *joints.* § Clava trinodis, *Ov.*

Trĭnundĭnum, ni. n. [quòd trinas nundinas complecteretur] *The day of the third market*, or *fair*; *the ſpace of ſeven and twenty days, which contains three fairs*, or *markets*, there being a fair every ninth day, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 16. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* trinum nundinum, *plenè & diviſè*, Cic. Tironi, 16, 11.

* Trīnus, a, um. adj. [*à* tres] *Three, the third, three together.* Reddidit trinas literas, *Cic. Att.* 11, 17. Lunæ trinæ apparuêre, *Plin.* 2, 31. Dicta quæ trino juvenis foro ſonabas, *Stat. Sylv.* § Trinis catenis vinctus, *Cæſ.*

Triŏbŏlum, i. n. [*ex* τρεὶς & ὀβολὸς] *Three halfpence.* Negat ſe debere tibi triobolum, *Plaut.*

Triōnes, um. m. pl. [βόες ἀροτῆρες, it. fidus ſic dict. *à* ſimilit. ἅμαξα; vel quòd ita ſitæ ſint ſtellæ, ut trigona faciant, *Gell.* 2, 21. *al.* teriones, *à* terra, vel *à* terendo terram, *Varr.*] (1) *Ploughing oxen.* (2) Alſo *a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars called Charles's-wain*, near the north pole. (3) *The north country.* (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 4. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 41. (3) ✠ Gens, quâ non diffuſior ulla triones incoluit, *Claud. Conſ.* 4, 473.

* Triopthalmus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A precious ſtone that hath the figure of three eyes*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Triorches, æ. m. [τριόρχης, Gr. quòd τρεῖς ὄρχεις, *i. e.* tres teſtes habeat] (1) *A kind of hawk having three ſtones, a buzzard.* (2) *A kind of herb*, the ſame as *ſatyrion*, or *baſilica minor.* (1) Plin. 10, 8. *Lat.* Buteo. (2) Id. 52, 6.

* Trĭparcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, ter, & parcus] *Very ſparing, niggardly*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 14.

Trĭpartītò, *vel* Trĭpertĭtò. adv. *In three parts.* Tribus dictæ primùm à partibus populi tripartitò diviſi, quæ tamen nunc multiplicatæ priſtinum nomen retinent, *Col.* 5, 1. Bona dividit tripartitò, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 14. Urbem tripartitò aggreditur, *Liv.* 21, 7.

Trĭpartītus, *vel* Trĭpertītus, a, um. part. *Divided into three parts.* § Oratio tripartita, *Cic.* ad *Quir. poſt red.* 7. ratio bonorum, *Id.* Cum tripertita ſit philoſophia, *Sen.*

† Trĭpătĭnum, i. n. [trium patinarum apparatus; *à* τρεῖς & πατάνη] *The laſt ſervice of ſeveral diſhes*, Plin. 35, 12.

✠ Trĭpectŏrus, a, um. adj. *Thrice-breaſted*, or *that hath three breaſts*, Lucr. 5, 28.

* Trĭpĕdālis, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς & pedalis] *Three feet long*, Liv. 38, 21.

* Trĭpĕdāneus, a, um. adj. *Of three feet.* Taleas tripedaneas concidito, *Cato*, 45. § Altitudo tripedanea, *Col.* 2, 2. Sulcis tripedaneo ſpatio inter ſe diſtantibus, *Id.*

* Trĭpes, ĕdis. c. g. [*ex* τρὶς & pes] *That hath three feet, three-legged.* § Tripes mulus, *Liv.* 40, 2. menſa, *Hor.*

* ✠ Trĭphallus, i. m. Priapus [*à* τρὶς & φαλλὸς, *i. e.* valde vaſatus] *Tib. Carm. Priap.* 83, 6.

* Triplex, ĭcis. adj. [quod eſt trium plicarum; *ex* τρὶς, *vel* τρεῖς, & plico] *Triple, threefold.* Plato triplicem finxit animam, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 10. § Æs triplex, *Hor.* Deæ triplices, *Ov. Met.*

Triplĭcātus. part. *Tripled*, or *trebled*, Plin. 7, 48.

Triplĭces, um. m. pl. *ſc.* libelli vel codicilli [*à* triplex] *Little tablets having three leaves, wherein matters of ſmall importance were written.* Miſiſti mihi munera bis ſenos triplices, *Mart.* 7, 52.

Triplĭciter. adv. [*à* triplex] *Trebly, in three manner of ways.* Commutabimus tripliciter, verbis, pronunciando, tractando, *Ad. Herenn.*

* Triplinthius, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρεῖς, tres & πλίνθος, later] *Of three bricks thick.* § Paries triplinthius, *Vitr*, 2, 8.

* Triplus, a, um. adj. [*à* τριπλόος, τριπλοῦς, Gr.] *Triple, threefold, treble.* Dupla & tripla intervalla explere, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

* Trĭpŏlium, ii. n. [*ex* τρὶς & πολιὸς] *An herb called a turbit*, or as ſome ſay *blue daiſy*, Plin. 26, 7. & Dioſcor. 4.

Trĭpŭdians. part. Illum tot funeribus reip. exultantem & tripudiantem, *Cic.*

Trĭpŭdio, āre. neut. *To dance, to trip dancer like, to friſk, to caper, to curvet*, unde Angl. *to trip.* Virilem in modum, *Sen.*

Trĭpŭdium, ii. n. [aves, quia cùm paſcuntur, neceſſe eſt aliquid ex ore cadere, & terram pavire, *terripavium* primò, poſt *tripudium* dictum eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 34. *qu.* terripudium] (1) *A dancing*, or *tripping on the toe, dancer-like*; *a caper*, or *curvet*; *a friſk, a ſkip, a trip.* (2) Alſo *the rebounding of corn*, &c. *being thrown to the chickens, by which the ſoothſayers made their divinations.* (1) = Per urbem ire canentes carmina cum tripudiis ſolenníque ſaltatu juſſit, *Liv.* 1, 20. § Citatis celerare tripudiis, *Catull.* 61, 26. (2) *Vid.* Soliſtimum.

* Trĭpus, ŏdis. m. [τρίπους, Gr. *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & πῦς, pes] (1) *Any thing with three legs, a three-footed ſtool*, particularly *that from whence the inſpired prieſteſs gave anſwers and oracles.* (2) *Tripods were alſo preſented to the Greek heroes, as an emblem of ſteadineſs and conſtancy.* (1) Sanctius quàm Pythia, quæ tripode ex Phœbi lauróque profatur, *Lucret.* 1, 740. (2) Donarem tripodas præmia fortium, Græcorum, *Hor.* 3. ☞ Hinc Anglicè *a tripod*, quod vulgò *trivet.*

Trĭquētra, æ. f. *A triangle*, or *three-cornered figure*, Col. R. R. 5, 1.

Trĭquētrum, i. n. *A triangle*, Plin. 2, 151.

Trĭquētrus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* triquadrus, *i. e.* quadratus in tres angulos] *Having three corners, triangular.* § Ager triquetrus, *Col.* 5, 2. Inſula naturâ triquetra, *Cæſ.* ✠ Prædia triquetra, *Hor. i. e.* Sicula.

Trĭrēmis, is. f. *ſc.* navis [tres habens remorum ordines; *ex* tres & remus] *A galley with three oars on each ſide*, or *bank*; or rather, *with three banks of oars one above another.* Appulsâ ad proximum litus trireme conſtratâ, *Cæſ. Conſ. Cic. Verr.* 5, 17.

Trisāgo, gĭnis. f. [fortaſſe *ex* tris & ago; propter multiplices ejus virtutes] *The herb germander*; according to ſome, *the ſtraight and upright vervain*, Plin. 24, 15. ☞ *Scrib.* & trixago, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

Triſcurria, ōrum. n. pl. [*ex* tris valde & ſcùtra, *Pop.*] *Great ſcurrilities*, or *buffooneries*, Juv. 8, 190. *al. leg.* traſcurria, *à* tranſcurrendo; *vid. Voſſ. Etym.*

* Triſpaſtus, a, um. adj. [τρίσπαστος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, & σπάω, traho; quòd tribus orbiculis trahitur] *Drawn*, or *pulled, with three pullies*, Vitruv. 10, 3.

Triſsāgo, gĭnis. f. *Plin. Vid.* Triſago.

Triſtè. adv. iùs. *Sorrowfully, ſadly, penſively.* *Triſtè* poſitivum non reperi; ſed *Lit.* tribuit *Ciceroni.* Triſtiùs curantur adoleſcentes, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 19.

Triſtĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* triſtis] *Dumpiſh, ſomewhat ſad, penſive, heavy*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 46.

✠ Triſtĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That maketh ſad, ſaddening.* Triſtificas voces, *Cic. ex poëtâ.*

Triſtis, e. adj. [fortaſſe *à* τρέσης, timidus, ſed parum conſtat de etymo] (1) *Sad, heavy, melancholy, penſive, ſorrowful, woeful, doleful, dolorous, diſconſolate.* (2) *Severe, grave, demure.* (3) *Harſh, bitter.* (4) *Rough, coarſe.* (5) *Angry, peeviſh.* (6) *Cruel.* (7) *Made bitter*, or *unpleaſant.* (8) Alſo *with an ill-will, againſt one's will.* (9) *Unlucky, ominous.* (10) *Dark, lowering.* (1) ✠ Mutius triſtior Porſenæ ſalute quàm ſuâ lætior, *Val. Max.* = Quid tu es triſtis? quidve es alacris? *Ter.* = Silentium triſte, & tacita mœſtitia defixit omnium animos, *Liv.* Triſtiſſimi exilii ſolatium, *Id.* 5, 51. (2) ✠ Cum triſtibus ſeverè, cum remiſſis jucundè vivere, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 6. ✠ = Oderunt hilarem triſtes, triſtémque jocoſi, *Hor.* vid. & *Celſ.* 3, 18. = Gravitatis ſuæ liquet illum triſtem & plenum dignitatis ſonum, *Cic.* de *Repub.* 6, 2. Triſtis ſeveritas ineſt in vultu, & in verbis fides, *Ter.* Triſtiores quam ut riſum patiantur, *Quint.* (3) Media fert triſtes ſuccos, *Virg.* § Abſynthia triſtia, *Ov.* Sapor triſtis, *Id. Triſt.* Suaviolum triſti triſtius helleboro, *Catull.* 96, 14. = amarus, *Lucr.* 4, 638. ✠ Prædulcis, *Id. ib.* (4) Triſtium lacernarum amator, *Martial.* 1, 97. = Antiquitas triſtis & impexa, *Tac. Dial.* de *Orat.* 20. (5) Stultitia eſt te ei eſſe triſtem, quojus poteſtas plùs poteſt, *Plaut.* ✠ Nunc ego mitibus mutare quæro triſtia, *Hor.* (6) Illi mea triſtia facta, degenerémque Neoptolemum narrare memento, *Virg.* (7) Ora triſtia tentantum ſenſu torquebit amaror, *Id.* (8) Invitat triſtis, *Ter.* (9) Agro qui ſtatuit meo te triſte lignum, *Hor.* Cùm triſtiſſima exta ſine capite fuerint, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15. (10) Vi triſtia nubila pello, *Ov. Met.*

Triſtĭtia, æ. f. (1) *Sadneſs, heavineſs, penſiveneſs*, &c. (2) *Moroſeneſs, ſtatelineſs, ſullenneſs.* (3) *Gravity.* (1) = Lacrymis & triſtitiæ te tradidiſti, *Cic.* ✠ Lenitate verbi triſtitiam rei mitigare, *Id. Off.* 1, 12. ✠ lætitia, *Id.* (2) Tac. Hiſt. 1, 38. (3) = Homo triſtitiâ & ſeveritate popularis, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 25.

Trĭſulcus, a, um. adj. [tres habens ſulcos, *i. e.* acies] *Three-pointed*, or *three-forked.* Linguis micat ore triſulcis *anguis*, Virg. § Tela triſulca Jovis, *Ov.* Triſulcus ordo, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 500.

* Trĭſyllăbus, a, um. adj. [τρισύλλαβος, Gr. *ex* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, tres, & συλλαβὴ, ſyllaba] *Of three ſyllables, triſyllable*, Quint. 9, 4.

Trităvus, i. m. [vox hybrida; *ſc. ex* τριτὸς, & avus] *That is a great grandfather's great grandfather.* Pater, avus, proavus, abavus, atavus, tritavus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 2, 5.

* Trĭthāles, is. n. [τριθαλὴς, Gr. ita dict. quòd ter floreat in anno; *à* τρὶς, ter, & θάλλω, floreo] *An herb which flowereth thrice a year*, Plin. 25, 13.

* Trĭtiānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, per auxeſin pro valde] Tritiana braſſica, quòd triplo major aliis, *A kind of large cole-wort*, Plin. 19, 8.

Trītĭceus, a, um. adj. *Wheaten, of wheat.* § Meſſis triticea, *Virg. Ov. Met.* 5, 486.

Trītĭcum,

Trĭtĭcum, i. n. [quòd tritum eſt ex ſpicis, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.] *Wheat*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 31. ☞ *De hujus generibus vid.* Plin. 18, 7.

* Trīton, ōnis. m. [τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *A weathercock.* (2) *A ſea-fiſh, a kind of tunny cut into rands.* (3) *A ſea-god.* (1) Vitruv. (2) Plin. 32, 11. (3) *Vid.* Propr.

* Trītor, ōris. m. [*à part.* tritus] (1) *A grinder of any thing.* (2) *He that uſeth and wearèth out a thing.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) § Stimulorum tritor, *Plaut. Perſ.* 5, 2, 17.

Trītūra, æ. f. [*à* trituro] *A threſhing, braying, pounding, or grinding*, Col. 1, 16. *&* 11, 2.

Trītus, a, um. part. *&* adj. [*à* teror] (1) *Rubbed, pounded, ground.* (2) *Worn, overworn, threadbare, broken, waſted.* (3) *Frequented.* (4) *Common, proſtitute.* (1) Tritum frietur cinnamum, *Plin.* 12, 19. (2) § Tunicæ tritæ, *Cic.* Veſtis trita, *Hor.* = Faciamus tractando uſitatius hoc verbum, & tritius, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 7. Quid in Græco ſermone tam tritum? *Id.* Audies verba quædam non trita, *Not in uſe*, Id. Trita labore colla, *Ov.* (3) § Iter tritum, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 3. Tritiſſima via, *Sen.* de *V. B.* c. 1. (4) Et famulos inter femina trita ſuos, *Prop.* 3, 11, 30.

Trītus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* ſupra dict.] *A rubbing*, or *grinding.* Lapidum tritu elici ignem videmus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 9.

Trĭvĕnēfĭca, æ. f. *A great witch, a devil's dam*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 8.

Trĭviālis, e. adj. [ad trivium pertinens] *Common, trivial, ordinary, homely.* = Sordidè & tantùm verbis trivialibus egit, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 6. § Carmen triviale, *Juv.* 7, 55.

Trĭvium, ii. n. [*ex* tribus viis] *A place where three ways met, a place of common reſort.* = In compitis & triviis auctionari, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 1, 3. § ululare, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 453.

Triumphālia, um. n. pl. [*à* triumphus] *The ſolemnities and ornaments of a triumph*, Tac. Ann. 1, 72. Triumphalia ornamenta *plenè vocat* Suet. Aug. 28.

Triumphalis. e. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Of*, or *belonging to, a triumph.* habitus, *Quint.* 10, 7. currus, *Plin.* porta, *Cic.*

¶ Triumphālis, *ſc.* vir, *One who hath triumphed*, Cic. *in* Sall. 8. Rediit ad boves rurſus triumphalis agricola, *Flor.*

Triumphans, tis. part. [*à* triumpho] *Triumphing.* Sedere in equis triumphantium prætextati potiſſimùm filii ſolent, *Cic.* pro *Murænâ*, 5. § Triumphantium currus, *Plin.* 28, 4. Triumphantium corpora minio illini ſolita, *Id.* 33, 7. *Conf. Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātum eſt. impers. Tum primum ſine autoritate ſenatus, juſſu populi, *Cic. Off.* 2. Aureo curru quatuor equis triumphatur, *Flor.* Aliquis eſt Romæ, præter Perſea, qui triumphari de Macedonibus nolit, *Liv.*

Triumphātūrus. part. *Liv.* 36, 39.

Triumphātus. part. *Triumphed over*; *led*, or *repreſented, in triumph.* § Triumphatæ gentes, *Virg.* = Omnia ſuperata & triumphata, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Triumpho, āre. neut. [*à* triumphus] (1) *To triumph for a conqueſt obtained.* (2) *To rejoice greatly.* (1) Bis conſul fuerat, triumphârat, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 20. § De hoſtibus triumphare, *Id. Att.* 11, 8. *Met.* Inque animis hominum pompâ meliore triumphat, *Claud.* (2) Meum factum probari abs te triumpho gaudio, *Cæſ. Ciceroni, ſub Ep.* ad *Attic.* 9, 16. = exulto, lætor, *Cic.*

* Triumphus, i. m. [*à* θρίαμβος, *Idem*] *A triumph*, a ſolemn pomp, *or* ſhow, granted by the ſenate at the return of a general from the wars, for a conſiderable victory gained over an enemy not before conquered; wherein he in a golden chariot, wearing a golden crown on his head, preceded by the conquered captives with their ſpoils, aſcended the Capitol, to return thanks and make his oblation to Jupiter Capitolinus. Differes de triumpho; Quid tandem habet iſte currus? Quid vincti ante currum duces? Quid ſimulacra oppidorum? Quid aurum? Quid argentum? Quid legati in equis & tribuni? Quid clamor militum? Quid tota illa pompa? Inania ſunt iſta, mihi crede, delectamenta penè puerorum, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 25. ☞ *De his vid. ante alios* Sigon.

Triumvir, iri. m. [*ex* tres, *Gen.* trium & vir] *One of the three officers that are in the like authority.* Triumviri per XXXV tribus creati ſunt, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 7. ¶ Triumviri menſarii, *The three chief bankers, who take care of the publick money*, Liv. monetarii, paſſim in vet. nummis, *the mintmaſters general*; capitales, *judges in criminal caſes*, Varr. L. L. 4, 14.

Triumvĭrālis, e. adj. [*à* triumvir] *Of*, or *belonging to, ſuch an office*, or *officer.* Sectus flagellis triumviralibus, *Hor.*

Triumvĭrātus, ûs. m. [*ab* eodem] *The office of three in like authority, the triumvirate*, Cic. de Clar. Orat. 31. Liv. 9, 46. Flor. 4, 3.

Triuncis, is. m. [*ſc.* nummus qui poſtea quadrans; *ex* tres & uncia] *A braſs coin of three ounces weight*, Plin. 33, 3.

* Trixāgo, gĭnis. f. *Vid.* Triſago.

* Trŏchæus, i. m. [τροχαῖος, Gr. ita dict. quòd celeritate ſuâ imitatur volubilitatem rotæ, quam Gr. τροχὸν, appellant] *A foot in verſe, conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt long and the latter ſhort.* Trochæus eodem ſpatio quo choræus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 47.

* Trŏchĭlos, *vel* Trŏchĭlus, i. m. [τρόχιλος, Gr. *à* τρέχω] (1) *A little bird called a wren.* (2) *A round ring in the juttings of pillars.* (1) Plin. 8, 25. (2) Tunc modò dependens trochili, modò more chelydri, *Col.* 10, 72. *interpr. Scal.*

* Trŏchiſcus, i. m. [τροχίσκος, Gr. *i. e.* parvus trochus, rotula] *A trochiſck*, or *round ball for phyſick*, Celſ. 5, 17. *ubi Latinè* paſtillos *dici ait.*

* Trochlea, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τροχιλέα, *Gl. Phil.* vel τροχαλία, *Poll.*] *A pulley wherein a cord*, or *rope, runneth, to draw any thing*; ſome call it *a windlaſs*, Lucr. 4, 903. Vitruv. 9, 9. = Rechamus.

* Trŏchus, i. m. [τρόχος, Gr. ἀπὸ τοῦ τρέχειν, *ſc. à* currendo] *A top wherewith children play*, Hor. A. P. 380.

* Trōja, æ. f. [ludus ipſe quem vulgò Pyrrhicum appellant, Troja vocatur, *Serv.*] *A kind of ſport*, or *exerciſe, like our tilts*, or *tournaments.* ¶ Trojam ludere, *To ride at tilt*, Suet. Cæſ. 39. ☞ *De inſtitutione, vid.* Virg. Æn. 5.

* Trŏpæum, i. n. [ſic enim rectè ſcribi monet notatio, nam Græcè τρόπαιον, ſcrib.] (1) *A ſpoil taken from an enemy and hung up*; the invention of the Greeks, who yet fixed them on wood, not on metal or ſtone, to intimate thereby that enmity ought not to be immortal, ſee *Diod. Sic.* l. 13. neither were they ever renewed, ſee *Plutarch. Quæſt. Rom.* p. 272. That the Romans very ſeldom uſed them *Florus*, l. 3. c. 2. obſerveth. (2) Meton. *Victory.* (1) Hic in Macedoniâ tropæa poſuit, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 38. (2) Nova cantemus Auguſti tropæa, *Hor.*

* Trŏpæus, a, um. adj. [τροπαῖος, Gr. ἀπὸ τῆς τροπῆς, *i. e.* converſione] *Winds that blow conſtantly after the ſolſtice, at the ſun's return from the tropick*, Plin. 2, 43.

* Trŏphæum, æi. n. *Vid.* Tropæum.

* Trŏpĭca, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* τρέπω] *Converſions, alterations*, Petron. c. 88.

* Trŏpis, is. f. [*à* τρόπις, Gr. quod *à* τρέπω] Met. *The dregs which they uſed in their baths, either to ſcour them with*, or *to procure vomit*, Mart. 12, 84.

* Trŏpus, i. m. [τρόπος, Gr. *à* τρέπω, converto, quòd ſit verbi vel ſermonis à propriâ ſignificatione ad aliam cum virtute mutatio, *Quint.* 8, 6.] *A trope, figure*, or *rhetorical way of ſpeech. Lat.* Immutatio verborum, *Cic.*

Troſsŭlus, i. m. *A beau, a ſpruce gallant, a dapper fellow, a carpet-knight*, Perſ. 1, 82. *ubi vid.* Caſaub.

* Trua, æ. f. [*à* τρύω] *A kind of veſſel to lade out water*, Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trūcīdandus. part. *To be crucified.* § Trucidandum corpus, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 6.

Trūcīdātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A cruel killing, maſſacring*, or *murdering.* § Civium trucidatio, *Cic. Phil.* 4, 5. Non jam pugna ſed trucidatio velut pecorum fieri, *Id.* 28, 16.

Trūcīdātus. part. Vigilibus ad portas trucidatis, *Liv.*

Trŭcīdo, āre. act. [*qu.* truciter cædo] (1) *Cruelly to ſlay, to murder, to kill, to aſſaſſin, to maſſacre.* (2) *Utterly to undo.* (3) ✠ *To eat, to feed upon.* (1) Qui liberos noſtros trucidare voluerunt, *Cic. Catil.* 4, 6. (2) § Fœnore trucidare, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 18. (3) Verùm ſi piſces, ſi porrum & cæpe trucidas, *Hor.*

Trŭcīdor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be cruelly butchered.* Ne hic ante oculos veſtros trucidetur, *Cic.* Ne fœnore trucidetur, *Id. Met.* Trucidari gravibus verbis, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 1.

Trŭcŭlenter. adv. leg. ſaltem in gradibus. [*à* truculentus] *Cruelly, crabbedly, ſullenly, grimly, barbarouſly.* Truculentiùs ſe gerebat quàm cæteri, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 5. § Truculentiſſimè aliquem adſpicere, *Quint.* 6, 1.

Trŭcŭlentia, æ. f. *Boiſterouſneſs, cruelty, ſavageneſs.* Tuam expecto truculentiam, *Plaut.*

Trŭcŭlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* trux] (1) *Cruel, fierce, ſavage, barbarous, churliſh, crabbed in look, fell, grim, ſullen.* (2) *Clownish, ruſtick, ill-bred.* (1) = Dî boni, quàm teter incedebat, quàm truculentus, quàm terribilis adſpectu! *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 8. Fœtâ truculentior ursâ, *Ov.* = Facinus nefarium & truculentiſſimum, *Ad Herenn.* (2) = Ego ille agreſtis, parcus, triſtis, truculentus, *Ter.* = Truculentus & ſylveſter, & vitæ neſcius, *Sen. Hipp.* 461.

Trūdes, is. f. [*à* trudendo] *An inſtrument to thruſt down things with*; *a waterman's pole to ſhove his boat off when ſhe ſticketh.* Trudibus aut furcis inertem molem proſternere, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 46. *ubi aliqui leg.* ſudibus, *& ſanè vix alibi reperitur.*

Trūdo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. act. *To thruſt, to puſh, to jog, to joſtle, to ſhove forward, to drive.* § Trudere aliquem in comitia, *Cic. Att.* 1, 15. Quâ ſe medio trudunt de cortice gemmæ, *Virg.* Trudit apros in obſtantes plagas, *Hor.* Fallacia alia aliam trudit, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 40.

Trūdor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be thruſt out of place.* § Trudi ad mortem, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 29. Truditur dies die, *Hor.*

Trulla, æ. f. dim. [*à* trua, *qu.* truvula] (1) *A veſſel for various uſes, broad and deep.* (2) *A cup of earth, braſs*, &c. *to drink in.* (3) *A maſon's*, or *a plaſterer's, trowel to daub with.* (4) *A pan to put fire in.* (5) *A tray to ſet under a veſſel*, or *to put meat in.* (6) *A urinal.* (1) Cato, 10. (2) Potare Campanâ ſolitus trullâ, *Hor.* Trullas ligneas duas, *Cato*, 13. (3) Prima trullis frequentetur inductio, *Pallad.* 1. *tit.* 15. (4) Liv. 37, 11. (5) Varr. L. L. 4, 25. (6) *Litt.* et *Steph. epigramma* Martialis *interpretante*, Clinicus Herodes trullam ſubduxerat ægro, l. 9. Ep. 97. ☞ *Sed pertinere potiùs videtur ad notionem ſecundam.*

Trulleum, i. n. [*à* trulla] *A bowl*, or *baſin, to waſh one's hands in*, Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

Trulliſsātio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* ſeq.] *A laying on mortar with a trowel*, Vitr. 7, 3.

Truliſſo, āre. act. [*à* trulla] *To lay on plaſter*, or *mortar, with a trowel*, Vitr. 5, 10. *&* 7, 3.

* Trulliſſor, āri. paſſ. *To be plaſtered*, &c. Paries teſtâ cum calce trulliſſetur, *Vitr.* 5, 10.

Truncātus, a, um. part. *Maimed, mangled.* § Manibus truncatus, *Claud.* Truncato ex vulneribus corpore, *Tac.*

Trunco, āre. act. [*à* truncus] *To cut ſhorter, to cut in pieces, to maim, to chop off*, Val. Flacc. 6, 568. § Truncare caput, *Luc.* 6, 566. cadavera, *Id.* 6, 584.

Truncŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtock*, or *ſtem.* ¶ Anſeris trunculi, *Gooſe-giblets*, Celſ. Trunculi ſuum, *Pigs petitoes*, Id. 2, 20.

Truncus, a, um. adj. (1) *Cut ſhort.* (2) *Maimed, mangled.* (3) *Imperfect.* (4) *Wanting, not having.* (1) Trunca manum pinus

regit, *Virg.* (2) Truncas inhoneſto vulnere nares, *Id.* (3) Trunca & turpia exta, *Liv.* Supereſt urbs trunca ſine ſenatu, *Id.* Sine quibus (manibus) trunca erit actio, *Quint.* (4) § Animalia trunca pedum, *Virg.* Truncus capitis exercitus, *Sil.*

Truncus, i. m. [*qu.* truncatus, vel *à* Gr. τρέχνος, idem, *Heſych.* (1) *A ſtump, ſtock,* or *body, of a tree without the boughs.* (2) *A body without a head.* (3) Met. *A blockiſh,* or *ſtupid, creature.* (1) ✠ In arboribus truncus, rami, folia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. (2) Jacet ingens littore truncus, avulſúmque humeris caput, *Virg.* (3) Quî poteſt eſſe in ejuſmodi trunco ſapientia? *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30.

Trūsātĭlis, e. adj. [*à* ſeq. truſo] *That may be turned,* or *driven, about with a man's hand.* ¶ Mola truſatilis, *A hand-mill,* Cato 10.

Trūsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* ſeq.] *To thruſt through.* Inter cædem mulum truſitant, *Phædr.* 2, 8.

Trūſo, āre. freq. [*à* trudo] *To thruſt often,* obſcœnè, *Catull.* 57, 6.

Trūſus. part. In arma truſos, *Tac. Hiſt.* 5, 25.

* Trŭtĭna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τρυτάνη] (1) *The hole in which the tongue of the ſcales moveth.* (2) Synecd. *A pair of ſcales,* or *a great pair of balances,* or *weights.* (3) Met. *A diligent examining,* or *conſidering*; *good advice,* or *judgment.* (1) Neve examen improbum in illâ caſtiges trutinâ, *Perſ.* 1, princ. *ubi vet. Schol.* Trutina eſt foramen intra quod eſt lingula, de quâ examinatio eſt. (2) Varr. L. L. 4, 36. (3) = Quæ non artificis ſed populari trutinâ examinantur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 38.

* Trŭtĭnor, āri. dep. *To weigh,* or *examine*; *to conſider well and thoroughly of a thing.* Exporrecto trutinantur verba labello, *Perſ.* 3, 82.

* Trux, ŭcis. adj. [*à* Θρῆξ, Thrax] (1) *Rough.* (2) *Cruel, fierce, fell, grim, ſavage.* (1) Trux tractu herba, *Plin.* 22, 6. (2) = Horridus & trux tribunus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 25. Quid omnium vultus in unum me truces, *Hor.*

* Tryblium, *vel* Tryblion, ii. n. [τρύβλιον, Gr.] *A kind of veſſel, a ſaucer,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 9. & Varr. L. L. 4, 25.

* Trychnos, i. f. [τρύχνος, Gr.] *Nightſhade,* Plin. 21, 31. *Lat.* Solanum.

* Trygĭnon, i. n. [*à* τρὺξ, fæx] *A kind of ink, made of the dregs of wine,* Plin. 35, 6.

* Trygon, ōnis. m. [τρυγὼν, Gr.] *A kind of poiſonous ſea-fiſh,* Auſon. *Lat.* Paſtinaca.

* Tryxālis, is. f. [τρυξαλὶς, Gr. *à* τρύχω, attero, abſumo] *A cricket,* Plin. 30, 6. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* trexalis, *al.* truxalis.

T ante U.

* Tu, tui, tibi. pron. [*à* Gr. τὺ] *Thou,* paſſim.

Tu tu, vox noctuæ. Quæ (*ſc.* noctua) tu tu uſque dicat tibi, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 4, 20. Hinc etiam τυτὼ, noctua.

Tuâpte ſponte. *Of thine own accord,* Plaut. Trin. 3, 2, 40.

Tuātim. adv. *After thine own faſhion,* or *cuſtom.* Jam tuatim facis, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 4. ☞ Vix alibi.

Tūba, æ. f. [*à* tubis, quos etiam nunc ita appell. tubicines ſacrorum, *Varr.*] (1) *A trumpet.* (2) Met. *A trumpeter, a ſtirrer up, a fomenter.* (3) Meton. *Heroick poetry.* (1) Ille arma miſit cornua, tubas, falces, *&c.* Cic. *pro* Sulla, 5. ✠ Non tuba directi, non æris cornua flexi, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Tuba civilis, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 12. (3) ✠ Dum tua multorum vincat avena tubas, *Mart.* 8, 3, 22.

Tūbĕr, ĕris. n. [*à* tumeo, *Iſid.* vel *à* טבור ambilicus, locus editus, *Aven.*] (1) *A puff growing in the ground like a muſhroom,* or *toad-ſtool.* (2) Alſo *a bunch,* as in a camel's back. (3) *A ſore bump, a bile.* (4) *A knob,* or *knot, in a tree*; *an excreſcence.* (1) § Tubera terræ, *Juv.* 14, 2. (2) Tubera bina cameli habent in dorſo, *Plin.* 8, 18. (3) Colaphis tuber eſt totum caput, *i. e.* tanquam tuber, *Ter.* (4) Reperitur & in alno tuber, *Plin.* 16, 16.

Tūber, ĕris. f. *A kind of tree bearing fruit of the ſame name,* Col. 21, 2. & Plin. 15, 14.

Tūber, ĕris. m. *The fruit of the tuber-tree.* Oblatos tuberes juſſit ſervare in craſtinum, *Suet. Dom.* 10.

Tūbercŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* tuber] *A little ſwelling,* or *puſh*; *a pimple,* or *wheal.* Plura alia tubercula oriuntur, *Celſ.* 2, 1. 6, 18.

Tūbĕrōſiſsĭmus, a, um. adj. *Bumping out.* § Tuberoſiſſima frons, *Petron.* c. 15.

Tūbĭcen, ĭnis. [*ex* tuba & cano] *A trumpeter,* not only in war, but in funerals and plays, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. vid. *Juv.* 10, 214. § Ad tubicines mittere, *Petron.* c. 129.

Tūbĭluſtrium, ii. n. [*ex* tuba & luſtra] *A ſolemn time, when they went with trumpets as it were in proceſſion, about the country,* as ſome ſay, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. & *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 725.

Tūbŭlātus, a, um. adj. [*à* ſeq.] *Made hollow like a pipe,* Plin. 9, 36.

Tūbŭlus, i. m. [*à* tubus] *A little hollow pipe*; *a ſtove,* or *chimney,* Varr. R. R. 1, 8.

Tūburcĭnor, *vel* Tūbuccĭnor, āri, ātus. dep. *To eat greedily,* or *as a child doth*; *to gobble, to cram, and ſtuff out the cheeks.* Tuburcinari de ſuo, ſi quid domi eſt, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 43.

* Tūbus, i. m. [*à* tumere; *Scal. à* τύπος, quòd cavus] (1) *A conduit-pipe.* (2) *Any hollow body, a tube, a fauſet.* A. (1) Vitr. 8, 7. & Plin. 16, 42. (2) Mart. 11, 62.

Tūcētum, i. n. *A kind of meat made of pork,* or *beef chopped*; or *other ſtuff*; *a ſauſage, a hagges, mixed like pie meat, mingled with ſuet*; *a gigot.* A. *Perſ.* 2, 43. tucetum ζωμὸς παχὺς, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Tūdĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tudes] *A little beetle to bruiſe the olives at the preſs,* Col. 12, 50.

Tūdĭto, āre. freq. [*à* tudes, ĭtis] *To labour, work,* or *ſtir*; *to thump,* or *beat, with a hammer,* &c. *Lucr.* 2, 114. & 3, 395.

Tuendus, a, um. part. [*à* tueor] *That is to be kept, defended,* or *maintained.* § Pacis mihi cura tuenda, *Ov. Met.* 11, 297. ✠ A quibus tuendus erat derelictus, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 9. § Ad tuam dignitatem tuendam, *Id.* Oculi ſummâ curâ tuendi ſunt, *Celſ.*

Tuens, tis. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Looking, beholding, viewing.* (2) *Defending, keeping, maintaining, preſerving.* (1) § Oculis tuens immitibus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 621. Acerba tuens ſerpens, *Lucr.* 5, 34. (Junonem) fulvâ pugnas de nube tuentem, *Virg.* (2) Ille cœlum atque terras tuens & regens Deus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 4.

* Tueor, ēri, tuĭtus, & tūtus. dep. [*à* θεῶ, θεῶμαι, θεωρῶ, *Canin.*] (1) *To ſee,* or *behold*; *to look ſtedfaſtly.* (2) *To defend, to aſſiſt, to protect.* (3) *To be defended.* (4) *To keep,* or *maintain.* (5) *To uphold, to keep in repair.* (1) Tueor te ſenex, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. Talia dicentem averſa tuetur *regina,* Virg. (2) = Tueri & conſervare, quod quis accepit, non poſſe, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 2. = defendere, ornare, *Id.* Quos non virtus tueri potuit contra illius helluonis audaciam, *Cic.* Eas cauſas ſine doctrinâ per ſe tuetur veritas ipſa, *Quint.* Populum antiquâ ſub religione tueri, *Virg.* Sine militum præſidio tueri majeſtatem, *Cic.* Culpam pertinaciter tueri, culpa altera eſt, *Quint.* 6, 4. (3) Romano in bello ab his tuebantur, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 3. ſc. *ab act.* tueo, quod etiam nobis ſervavit vetus inſcriptio ap. Fabrettum, ROGO PER SUPEROS QUI ESTIS, OSSA MEA TUETIS, p. 498. (4) = Antea alere majores copias poterat, nunc exiguas vix tueri poteſt, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 8. Scortum nobile non digno quæſtu ſe tuebatur, *Liv.* 39, 9. (5) Majora tecta ædificamus pluris, & tuemur ſumptu majore, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 12. *Met.* = Factum meum præſtare tuerique omnes debent, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 16.

Tūgūrium, ii. n. [*qu.* tegurium, *à* tegendo] (1) *A cottage, a houſe in the country*; *a hut, a ſhepherd's cot,* or *ſhed*; *a lodge.* (2) ✠ *A kennel.* (1) Pauperis tugurî culmen, *Virg.* (2) Phædr. 1, 19.

Tuĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* tueor] *A defending,* or *ſafe keeping*; *defence, tuition.* § Tuitio ſui, *Cic. Top.* 23.

Tŭli. præt. [*à* tollo] *Vid.* Fero.

Tullĭānum, i. n. [*à* Tullo rege] *A place in the common priſon built by king Tullus,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

* Tum. conj. [fortaſſe ab artic. præpoſ. τὸν] (1) *Then, at that time.* (2) *Moreover, afterwards, in fine.* (1) Cic. *pro* Cluent. 64. ✠ Tum eſt Cato locutus, nunc Lælius, *Id.* ¶ Tum demum ſciam rectè monuiſſe, ſi tu caveris, *Then, and not before,* Id. (2) Tum Roſcius mihi multa confirmandi mei causâ dixit, *Id.*

Tum. conj. [poſt *cùm,* vel poſt ſe] *And alſo.* Cum ſpe ſummâ, tum majore etiam animo, *Cic.* Tum ſemper, tum in his ipſis rebus, *Id.*

Tŭmĕfăcio, ĕre, fēci, factum. act. *To make to ſwell, to puff up.* Extentum tumefecit humum, *Ov. Met.*

Tŭmĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Made to ſwell,* or *ſwollen.* (2) *Puffed up.* (1) Animos viridis corde tumefacto geris, *Sen. Agam.* 958. Tumefactaque corda ſecundis, *Sil.* (2) Ut noſtris tumefacta ſuperbiat Umbria libris, *Prop.*

* Tŭmens, tis. part. [*à* tumeo] (1) *Swelling, ſwollen.* (2) Met. *Puffed up.* (3) *Angry.* (1) Pedes tumentes, *Virg.* ſuræ, *Hor.* (2) § Tumens ſucceſſu, *Plin.* = Inflatus & tumens animus, *Cic.* Tumens inani graculus ſuperbiâ, *Phædr.* ſpe vanâ, *Tac.* (3) ✠ Quis famulis tumentem leniet? *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 1, 58.

* Tŭmeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*à* θυμέω, quod à θυμὸς, tumor, *M.*] (1) *To ſwell,* or *grow big.* (2) *To riſe, to overflow.* (3) *To be puffed up, to wax proud, ſtately, and lofty*; *to ſtrut.* (4) *To increaſe,* or *burſt out.* (1) Corpus tumet omne veneno, *Ov. Met.* 3, 33. Lumina fletu tument, *Tib.* 1, 8, 68. (2) § Tument negotia, *Cic. Att.* 14, 4. (3) = Animus ſapientis nunquam turgeſcit, nunquam tumet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. (4) § Bella tument, *Ov. Ep.*

Tŭmeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling,* Met. *breaking out.* Bellum jampridem tumeſcens, *Paterc.*

Tŭmeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* tumeo] (1) *To ſwell.* (2) Met. *To break,* or *burſt, out.* (1) Freta ponti incipiunt agitata tumeſcere, *Virg.* (2) Ille monet operta tumeſcere bella, *Id.*

* Tŭmex, ĭcis. f. *Vid.* Tomex.

Tŭmĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumeo] or. comp. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Swollen, puffed up*; *big, protuberant.* (2) *Proud, lofty, haughty, ſtately.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Teſty, haſty.* (1) = Membrum tumidum ac turgidum, *Cic.* § Tumidiores oculi, *Celſ.* 2, 6. (2) § Succeſſu tumidus, *Ov. Met.* Fridani tumidiſſimus accola, *Sil.* 11, 25. Relinquo ambitum tumida res eſt & ventoſa, *Sen.* (3) Vultus tumidi & truces, *Sen.* (4) Iratus Chremes tumido delitigat ore, *Hor.*

* Tŭmor, ōris. m. [*à* tumeo] (1) *A tumour, a bump,* or *bunch*; *a ſwelling.* (2) Met. *Loftineſs, pride, haughtineſs, height of ſpirit.* (3) *Anger.* (4) *The pinch,* or *criſis,* of a matter. (1) Num manus rectè affecta eſt, cùm in tumore eſt? *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. (2) § Gerere tumores mente, *Luc.* 10, 99. (3) = Tumor omnis & iræ conceſsêre Deûm, *Virg.* (4) Ne differere viderer hunc rerum tumorem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 5.

Tūmŭlandus, a, um. part. [*à* tumulo] *To be entombed,* Ov. Met. 8, 710.

Tūmŭlātus, a, um. part. *Entombed, buried.* § Nobiliſſimè tumulatus, *Liv. Epitom.* 54. Inque Tomitanâ jaceam tumulatus arenâ, *Ov.*

Tŭmŭlo, āre. act. [*à* tumulus] *To bury, to entomb, to inter.* Quam tumulavit alumnus, *Ov. Met.*

Tŭmŭlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be entombed.* Pater Corythi parvâ tumulatur arenâ, *Ovid. Met.* Injectâ tumulabor mortua terrâ, *Catull.*

Tŭmŭlōſus, a, um. adj. [*à* tumulus] *Full of billocks,* or *knaps.* Sall. B. J. 91.

Tŭmultuans, tis. part. *Making a tumult,* or *diſorder.* Tumultuans *Britannia* ob non redditos transfugas, *Suet. Claud.* 17. Tumultuantes & in furorem uſque præcipites, *Id. Col.* 9.

Tumultuatum eſt. impers. Sub meridiano tumultuatum magis quam bellatum eſt, *Flor.*

Tŭmultuārius,

Tŭmultuārius, a. um. adj. *Done in haſte*, or *in a hurry*; *haſty*, *diſorderly*. § Tumultuarium opus, *Liv.* 6, 29. Tumultuarius miles, *Id.* 1, 37. ſermo, *Quint.* 10, 7.

Tŭmultuātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A buſtling*, or *hurrying*; *a diſturbance*, Liv. 38, 2.

Tŭmultuātus, a, um. adj. *Making a tumult.* Non diu tumultuatus ſtabuli januam effregit, *Petron.* 79.

Tŭmultuor, āri, ātus, ſum. dep. (1) *To make a tumult*, or *ſtir*; *to raiſe broils.* (2) *To ſtorm*, or *trouble one's ſelf.* (3) Paſſ. *To be in an uproar*, *to hurry and buſtle.* (4) *To mutiny.* (1) Quid ſit, mihi expedi, quòd tumultues? *Plaut.* § Tumultuari ſine causâ, *Cic.* (2) = Quid tumultuaris, ſoror, quid inſanis? *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 15. (3) Neſcio quid hîc tumultuari audio, miſera! *Ter.* (4) Tumultuari Gallias comperit, *Suet. Galb.* 9.

Tŭmultuōsè, adv. *In a hurry.* Senatus tumultuosè vocatus, *Liv.* 2, 29. Tumultuoſiùs ad me illam ſuſpicionem pertulit, *Cic. Att.* 15, 17. Tumultuoſiùs in omnibus locis pervagari, *Cæſ.* Tumultuoſiſſimè aliquem aggredi, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 14.

Tŭmultuōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Full of trouble*, *tumultuous*, *ſeditious*, *mutinous.* (2) *Stormy*, *rough and boiſterous.* (1) Quis homo tam tumultuoſo ſonitu me excivit foras? *Plaut.* = ✕ Ex ſeditiosâ & tumultuosâ vitâ, ſe in ſtudium aliquod tradere quietum, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 1, 3. Somni per ſomnia tumultuoſi, *Celſ.* 8, 4. Tumultuoſiora quædam nunciata ſunt, *Cic.* § Italia tumultuoſior, *Paterc.* 2, 74. Quod tumultuoſiſſimum pugnæ erat parumper ſuſtinuit, *Liv.* 2, 10. (2) § Mare tumultuoſum, *Hor.*

Tŭmultus, ûs. (& ant. i.) m. [*qu.* tumor multus, *Feſt.* potiùs ſimpliciter *à* tumeo] (1) *Tumult*, *trouble*, *broil*, *buſtle*, *diſturbance*, *hurly-burly.* (2) *Sedition*, *inſurrection*, *uproar*, or *mutiny.* (3) *Any irregular*, or *diſorderly*, *action.* (1) In ædibus nîl ornati, nîl tumulti video, *Ter.* (2) Poteſt eſſe bellum ſine tumultu, tumultus ſine bello eſſe non poteſt, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 1. (3) Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat. Theb.* 6, 589.

Tŭmŭlus, i. m. [*à* tumore terræ] (1) *A hillock*; *a knap*, *tump*, or *heap*, *of earth*; *any raiſed place.* (2) *A tomb*, *grave*, or *ſepulchre.* (1) Ex urbe egreſſis tumulus, *Virg.* Tumulis proſpectúque delectari, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. Coacervatis cadaveribus ex tumulo tela conjicere, *Cæſ.* (2) Et tumulum facite, & tumulo ſuperaddite carmen, *Virg.* § Componi eodem tumulo, *Ov. Met.* 4, 157.

Tunc, adv. temp. (1) *Then*, *at that time*, de præterito. (2) *At that time*, de futuro. (1) Senectus auferebat eam viriditatem, in quâ tunc erat Scipio, *Cic.* de *Am.* 3. ✕ Erat tunc excuſatio, nunc nulla eſt, *Id.* (2) Ego tunc adero, quum, &c. *Plaut.* Tunc tua me infortunia lædent, *Hor.*

Tundens, tis. part. Eandem incudem diem noctémque tundentes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 39. § Tundens pectora palmis, *Ov.*

Tundo, ĕre, tŭtŭdi, tunſum. act. (1) *To beat*, *ſmite*, *thump*, or *bang.* (2) *To bray*, or *beat*, *in a mortar.* (3) *To threſh.* (4) *To play on.* (5) *To weary*, or *dull*; *by repeating often*; *to ſtupify.* (1) Cor pectus tundit, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 6, 63. Converſo bacillo, oculos miſero tundere vehementiſſimè cœpit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tundet pede terram, *Hor.* (2) § Tundere allium, *Col.* 2, 21. (3) *Vid.* Tunſus. (4) § Tundere tympana, *Ov. Faſt.* rauca cymbala, *Prop.* (5) Pergîn' aures tundere? *Plaut.*

Tundor, i, ſus. paſſ. *To be ſmitten*, &c. Cùm illa jacenti latera tunderentur, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 54. Tunditur litus Eoâ undâ, *Catull.* 11, 4.

Tŭnĭca, æ. f. [*à* tuendo corpore, *Varr.*] (1) *A man's waiſtcoat*, or *jacket*; *a tunick*, (*a*) worn alone by plebeians and ſervants, (*b*) white and plain, worn (*c*) by the better ſort of Romans under the *toga*, (*d*) as by the Greeks under the *pallium*; (*e*) the *equites* wore them with ſmall purple ſtuds, and the ſenators with larger; (*f*) anciently they had not ſleeves to them, when ſuch as wore them with ſleeves, and long, were noted for effeminacy *or* luxury, becauſe women wore ſuch. For the faſhion, ſee *Jun.* de picturâ vett. l. 2. c. 8. (2) *A woman's under garment.* (3) *A ſhift*, or *ſmock.* (4) *A wrapper for wares.* (5) *A peel*, or *ſkin*; *a rind.* (6) *A ſhort coat of* mail. (7) Alſo *the bag of an impoſthume.* (8) *The membrane*, or *coat of the eye.* (9) ¶ Tunica moleſta, *a pitched coat to burn people in at the ſtake.* (1) Tunicam ejus è pectore abſcidit, *Cic. Verr.* 5, 1. In tunicâ ſuſpicor eſſe virum, *Prop.* 2, 6, 14. (*a*) § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Vid. & *Juv.* 3, 171. *ubi vid. interpr.* (*b*) Sufficiunt tunicæ ſummis ædilibus albæ, *Juv. ubi ſuprà.* (*c*) Tanaquil primâ texuit rectam tunicam, quâ ſimul cum togâ purâ tirones induuntur, *Plin.* 8, 48. (*d*) Tunica pallio proprior eſt, *Plaut. Trin.* 5, 2, 30. (*e*) Vid. *Suet. Oth.* 10. *& ibi interpr.* Tunica lati clavi reſuta, *Id. Aug.* 94. (*f*) Vid. *Catul.* 2, 10. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 614. *ubi vid. interp.* (2) Ecce Corinna venit tunicâ velata recinctâ, *Ov.* Aurelia ornata fœmina ſumpſerat pulcherrimas tunicas, *Plin. Ep.* 2, ult. (3) Sic etiam tunicâ tangitur illa ſuâ, *Ov.* Divæ, quas paſtor viderat olim Idæis tunicam ponere verticibus, *Prop.* 2, 2, 14. (4) Volusî annales ſcombris ſæpe dabunt tunicas, *Catull.* 92, 8. (5) Gemmæ tenues rumpunt tunicas, *Virg.* § Tunica lupini, *Juv.* 153. (6) Mars tunicâ tectus adamantinâ, *Hor.* (7) Celſ. 7, 6. (8) Plin. 11, 37. (9) Juv. 8, 235. *It.* Mart. 10, 25.

Tŭnĭcātus, a, um. adj. [*à* tunica] (1) *Coated*; *clad in a veſt*, or *waiſtcoat.* (2) *Having the peel on*, *unpeeled.* (1) Ut ludo campeſtri tunicati uteremur, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 5. § Tunicatus popellus, *Hor.* Aſtiterit tunicata puella, *Ov.* (2) Tunicatum cum ſale mordens cæpe, *Perſ.* 4, 30.

Tŭnĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tunica] *A little coat*, *a jacket*, *a petticoat*, *a ſmicket*, *a tunicle*, as of the eye, *Plin.* 16, 12. Redactus ſum uſque ad hanc unam tuniculam, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 6, 65.

Tunſus, part. & adj. (1) *Beaten.* (2) *Threſhed.* (1) § Tunſæ pectora palmis, *Virg.* (2) Cùm graviter tunſis gemit area frugibus, *Id.*

Tuopte ingenio, [ubi *pte* ſyllabica eſt adjectio] *Of your own head*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 11.

* Tuor, ēri, tūtus, *vel* tuitus, dep. *To look*; *to behold*, or *view.* *Vid.* Tueor.

* Turba, æ. f. [*à* Gr. τύρβη, vel *à* θόρυβος] (1) *A multitude*, *a rabble*, or *rout.* (2) *Trouble*, *buſtle*, *debate*, *buſineſs*, &c. (3) Alſo *divers kinds.* (1) Congregare magnam turbam, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 15. Effuſa turba ad ripas ruebat, *Virg.* Par mihi & turbæ meæ, *Phædr.* 1, 19. (2) Quid turbæ eſt apud forum? *Ter.* = Rixa, confuſio, *Cic.* (3) § Turba prunorum, *Plin.* 13, 15. vulnerum, *Id.* 11, 37.

Turbāmentum, i. n. [*à* turba] *Trouble*, *mutiny.* Turbamenta & exitia reip. *Sall. Orat. Lep.* § vulgi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 23, 2.

Turbans, tis. part. *Diſordering*, *diſturbing.* Solæ Minyeïdes intempeſtivâ turbantes feſta Minervâ, *Ov. Met.* 4, 52. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 7, 536.

† Turbâſſit, *pro* turbaverit, *Cic.* ex *veteri Lege.*

Turbātor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* turbo] *A troubler*, or *diſturber*; *a diſquieter*, *a mutineer.* § Turbator belli, *Liv.* 2, 26. Vulgi turbatores, *Id.* 4, 2.

Turbātrix, icis. f. Accumulat crebras turbatrix fama pavores, *Stat. Th.* 4, 369.

Turbātur, imperſ. [*à* turbor] *There is a buſtle*, or *hurly-burly.* Uſque adeò turbatur agris, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 12. Neſcio, quid, abſente nobis, turbatum eſt domi, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 3, 7.

Turbātus, a, um. part. & adj. [*à* turbor] *Troubled*, *diſturbéd*, *diſordered*, *ruffled.* Placare res turbatas, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 4. Multis inter novas res turbatis, *Liv.* Turbato per metum ludrico, *Id.* Turbatus Jove, *Terrified by him*, Sil. Turbatus ex inopinato malo, *Cæſ.* § Turbatiore cœlo, *Suet. Tib.* 69.

Turbēla, æ. f. *ut al. malunt.* Turbella, æ. f. dim. [*à* turba] *A little trouble*, *a buſtle*, or *ſtir*; as in a market, *or* fair. Tantas turbellas facio, *Plaut.*

Turbĭdè, adv. [*à* turbidus] *With trouble*, *ſeditiouſly.* Inconſtanter & turbidè in metu eſſe ſemper, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 10. = Turbidè & ſeditiosè, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 12. Turbidiùs, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Turbĭdus, a, um, adj. [*à* turba] (1) *Muddy*, *thick*, *foggy.* (2) Met. *Troublous*, *troubleſome.* (3) *Vexed*, *angry.* (4) *Haughty*, *proud.* (5) *Menacing*, *terrible.* (1) = Turbida & inquinata aqua, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34. Turbidior in puteis, *Plin.* = Immite & turbidum cœlum, *Plin. Ep.* ✕ tranquillus, *Cic.* (2) Homines quamvis in turbidis rebus ſint, *Id.* Si quid fuiſſet cogitationum turbidiorum, *Quint.* 3, 8. Turbidiſſima ſapienter ferre, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 15, 5. (3) Cæſar turbidus animi, *Tac.* Turbidus— luſtrat equo muros, *Virg.* (4) Animo ſpem turbidus hauſit inanem, *Id.* (5) Venulo adverſum ſe turbidus infert, *Id.*

Turbĭnātio, ōnis, f. verb. [*qu. à* ‖ turbinor, *vid.* turbo, inis.] *The faſhioning of a thing broad above*, *and ſmall beneath like a top.* § Turbinatio pyri, *Plin.* 15, 21.

Turbĭnātus, a, um. adj. [*à* turbo, inis] *Copped*, *made like a top*, *broad above*, *and ſmall beneath.* § Folliculis turbinatis, *Plin.* 21, 31. Turbinatior pyris figura, *Id.* 15, 15.

Turbĭneus, adj. [*à* turbo, inis] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a ſtorm*, or *boiſterous wind*; *a whirling round.* § Turbineus vertex, *Ov. Met.*

Turbo, āre. act. [*à* turba] (1) *To diſorder*, *embroil*, or *confound.* (2) *To trouble*, or *diſturb.* (3) Abſol. *To make a diſturbance*, or *buſtle*, *to diſcompoſe.* (1) Omnia infima ſummis paria fecit, turbavit, miſcuit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 9. (2) Res animos incognita turbat, *Virg.* (3) Adibo hominem, nam turbare geſtio, *Plaut.* Si una alterave civitas turbet, *Tac.*

Turbor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Mare ventorum vi agitatur atque turbatur, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 49. Quæ palam in republicâ turbantur, *Id.*

* Turbo, *vel* Turben, ĭnis. m. [fortaſſe *à* τύφων, inſerto *r*, it. trochus, quòd in modum turbinis vertitur] (1) *A whirling*, or *turning round.* (2) *A whirlwind*, *a ſtorm*, or *boiſterous wind.* (3) *A whirlpool.* (4) *The roundle*, or *winding*, *of a ſerpent.* (5) *A top*, *gig*, or *nun*, *which boys play with*; *a whirl-gig.* (6) *A wheel which magicians uſe.* (7) *Any thing that is broad above*, *and ſharp beneath*, *like a top.* (8) Met. *Fury*, *rage.* (9) *Giddineſs*, *danger.* (1) Vaſtata Campania turbine ventorum, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 13. § Turbo ventus, *Plaut.* (2) = Omnes venti erumpunt, ſævi exiſtunt turbines, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 39. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 813. (4) Lethifero ſtridebat turbine ſerpens, *Sil.* 3, 91. (5) Ager, ut per plana citus ſola verbere turben, *Tib.* 1, 5, 3. Torto volitans ſub verbere turbo, *Virg.* (6) Hor. Epod. 17, 7. (7) Cava buccina ſumitur illi tortilis, in latum quæ turbine creſcit ab imo, *Ov. Met.* (8) Neſcio quo miſeræ turbine mentis agor, *Id.* (9) Medio in turbine lethi, *Catull.* 62, 149.

Turbŭlentè, adv. [*à* turbulentus] *In a hurry*, *with trouble*; *mutinouſly.* = Agere rem raptim & turbulentè, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 54.

Turbŭlenter, adv. *Idem.* Nos nihil turbulenter, nihil temerè faciemus, *Cic. Fam.* 2, 16.

Turbŭlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Muddy.* (2) Met. *Troubleſome*, *ſeditious*, *mutinous*, *factious*, *turbulent.* (1) Cur turbulentam mihi feciſti aquam? *Phædr.* (2) ✕ Res placatæ & minimè turbulentæ, *Cic. Orat.* 63. § Amnis turbulentior, *Liv.* 2, 6. Inſomniâ tam turbulenta, *Sen.* = Civis ſeditioſus & turbulentus, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 11. Ut vitâ ſic etiam oratione turbulentus, *Id.* Turbulentiſſimæ leges, *Id.* ✕ Meum turbulentiſſimum tempus tuo tranquilliſſimo præſtat, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 15.

Turda, æ. f. *A thruſh.* Solers turdarum nôſſe ſalivam, *Perſ.* 6, 24. uti Caſaub. leg.

Turdārium, ii. n. *A place where thruſhes are kept to be fatted*, Varr. R. R. 3, 1.

Turdŭlus, i. m. *A little blackbird*, or *thruſh*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Turdus, i. m. (1) *A thruſh, a throſtle, an oſſel*, or *blackbird*. (2) Alſo *a ſpotted fiſh living among ſtones and rocks*. (1) Penè arſit macros dum turdos verſat in igne, *Hor.* (2) Col. 10, 35. & Varr. L. L 4, 12.

Turgens, tis. part. *Swelling, ſwollen*. Caules prædulci liquore turgentes, *Plin.* Gemitu turgentia lumina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 3. *Sil.* 2, 546.

Turgeo, ēre, ſi. neut. (1) *To ſwell, to burgeon, to puff up, to grow big, to ſtrut*. (2) Met. *To be angry at one, to be in a chafe*. (1) Læto turgent in palmite gemmæ, *Virg.* Acceptâ ſpongia turget aquâ, *Mart.* *Met.* = Oratio quæ turget & inflata eſt, *Ad Herenn.* (2) Tota turget mihi nunc uxor domi, *Plaut.*

Turgeſcens, tis. part. *Swelling up*, &c. § Turgeſcentibus virgultis, *Plin.* 8, 50. Semine ſub omnibus foliis turgeſcente, *Id.*

Turgeſco, ĕre. incept. *To ſwell up, to burgeon, and wax big, to ſwell for anger*. Turgeſcit ſemen in agris, *Ov.* Cor mihi penitùs turgeſcit triſtibus iris, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 9. § Pagina turgeſcit nugis, *Perſ.* 5, 20.

Turgĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſwollen*, or *blown up*. Flendo turgiduli rubent ocelli, *Catull.* 3, 18.

Turgĭdus, a, um. adj. (1) *Swollen*, or *puffed up*. (2) *Strutting, bumping up, protuberant*. (1) = Membrum tumidum & turgidum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 9. § Turgida vela, *Hor.* Mare turgidum, *Id.* (2) § Frons turgida cornibus, *Hor.*

Tūrĭbŭlum, *Vid.* Thuribulum, &c.

Turio, ōnis. m. [*à* tyro] *The tendrel*, or *young branch of tree*. § Lauri turiones, *Col.* 12, 48.

Turma, æ. f. *A troop, a company of horſemen*, thirty *or* more, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 16. *Cic. Att.* 5, 21.

Turmālĕ, ădv. *Warlike*. § Turmalè fremit, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 10.

Turmāles, ium. m. pl. *Thoſe of the ſame troop*, Liv. 8, 7. & 25, 18.

Turmālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a troop*, or *troopers and horſemen*. § Turmalis ſtatua, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65. Turmali ſanguine cretus, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 18.

Turmātim, adv. *By troops*, or *bands*. Vagantibus circa mœnia turmatim barbaris, *Liv.* 5, 39. § Turmatim abibant, *Id.* 28, 13.

Turpans, part. Sanguine turpantem comptos de more capillos, *Virg.*

Tu pĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* turpis] *Somewhat foul*, or *filthy*. = Jocus in turpiculis & quaſi deformibus ponitur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 61.

Turpĭfĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made filthy, ſoiled*. Quanta fœditas turpificati animi debet videri? *Cic. Off.* 3, 29.

Turpĭlucrĭcŭpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Covetous of diſhoneſt gain*, Plauto fictum Trin. 1, 2, 63.

Turpis, e. adj. (1) *Naſty, filthy, unclean, foul*. (2) *Deformed*. (3) *Vaſt, huge*. (4) *Shameful, baſe, diſhonourable, diſgraceful*. (1) § Scabies turpis, *Virg.* veſtitus, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 2, 57. Caput turpe ſine crine, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 250. Turpiſſima pars corporis, *Sall. B. J.* 90. (2) ✕ Habebat quidam filiam turpiſſimam, idémque inſigni & pulchrâ facie filium, *Phædr.* Dente ſi nigro fieres vel uno turpior ungui, *Hor.* (3) Optima torvæ forma bovis, cui turpe caput, *Virg.* (4) ✕ Turpis vita illi famâ integrâ potior fuit, *Sall. B. J.* 71. ✕ Cùm eſſet propoſita aut fuga turpis, aut glorioſa mors, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 30. Nihil me turpius apud homines fuiſſet, *Id.* Propter aviditatem pecuniæ nullum quæſtum turpem putas, *Id.* ✕ Non eadem omnibus honeſta & turpia, *Nep.* in *Præf.* = Fœdus, ſordidus, inhoneſtus, infamis, *Cic.*

Turpĭter, adv. iùs. comp. ſſĭmè. ſup. (1) *Shamefully, diſgracefully*. (2) *Unſightly*; *abominably*; *ſlovenly*. (3) *Diſhoneſtly, baſely, diſhonourably, infamouſly, inglorioufly*. (1) Illi jacuêre ligati turpiter, *Ov. Met.* (2) Turpiter atrum deſinit in piſcem, *Hor.* ¶ Turpiter ſe dare, *To come foully off*, Ter. Eun. 2, 1, 24. (3) ✕ Non intelligo quamobrem, ſi vivere honeſtè non poſſint, turpiter perire velint, *Cic.* Turpiùs ejicitur, quàm non admittitur hoſpes, *Ov. Triſt.* = Turpiſſimè flagitioſiſſimèque diſcedere, *Cic.* = Flagitioſè, nequiter, *Id.*

Turpĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. (1) *Diſhoneſty*. (2) *Baſeneſs, meanneſs*. (3) *Uglineſs, foulneſs, ſlovenlineſs*. (1) = Verborum turpitudinem & rerum obſcœnitatem vitare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 59. (2) Turpitudo generis opprobrio multis fuit, *Quint.* (3) = Locus, quaſi ridiculi, turpitudine, & deformitate quâdam, continetur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 58.

Turpo, āre. act. (1) *To defile, to bewray*. (2) *To diſfigure, to deface, to diſgrace*, or *diſparage*. (1) Aram turpârunt ſanguine fœdè, *Lucr.* 1, 86. (2) Rugæ turpant te, *Hor.* Fœda cicatrix ſetoſam frontem, *Hor.* Quòd ipſos ſcabies quondam turpaverat, *Tac.*

Turpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be defiled*. Vidi Jovis aram ſanguine turpari, *Cic. ex poëtâ*.

♔ Turrĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* turris] (1) *A little tower*. (2) *A box to throw dice out of*. (1) Vitruv. 10, 19. (2) Mart. 14, 16. in lemmate.

♔ Turrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* turris & fero] *That beareth a tower*. § Turrifera corona, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 219. *Heinſ. autem leg.* turritas.

♔ Turrĭger, a, um. adj. *Bearing towers*. § Urbes turrigeræ, *Virg. Sil.* 14, 501.

* Turris, is. f. [à Gr. τύρσις, idque *à* Syr. *tur*, ab Hebr. צור] (1) *A tower*, or *any thing like it*; *a turret*. (2) *Any fortified place*. (1) Locus turribus munitus, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 2. ¶ Turris ambulatoria, *A wooden turret, to go upon wheels, uſed in beſieging towns*, Cic. Fam. 15, 4. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 356.

Turrītus, a, um. adj. [*à* turris] (1) *Towered, turreted*, or *full of towers*. (2) *High as a tower*. (3) *That carrieth turrets on his back*. (1) § Mœnia turrita, *Ov. Am.* 3, 8, 47. puppes, *Id.* (2) § Turriti ſcopuli, *Virg.* Berecynthia mater, *Id.* (3) § Elephanti turriti, *Plin.* 8, 7. Turrito dorſo, *Sil.*

Turſio, ōnis. m. *A fiſh like a dolphin*, ſome take it for *a ſturgeon*, others for *a porpoiſe*, Plin. 9, 9. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* thurſio, & thyrſio.

Turtur, ŭris. m. [*ab* Hebr. תור quo geminato fit tur-tur] (1) *A bird called a turtle*. (2) Alſo *a flat fiſh with a venomous tail*, otherwiſe called *poſtinaca*. (1) Nec gemere aëriâ ceſſabit turtur ab ulmo, *Virg.* (2) Vid. *Harduin.* de *Plin.* 9, 48.

Turtilla, æ. f. *vel ut al. leg.* turturillus, i. m. *A coward, a henhearted fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96.

Tŭrunda, æ. f. [*à* terendo, oſſa trita, & ſubacta manibus] (1) *A pellet of bread, dough*, or *paſte wherewith capons are crammed*. (2) Alſo *a tent which chirurgeons put into wounds*. (1) Cato, 19. (2) Si fiſtula erit, turundam intrò trudito, *Id.* 157.

Tus, tūris. n. *Vid.* Thus.

Tuſsĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tuſſis] *A little cough*, Plin. Ep. 9, 19. & Celſ. 3, 22.

Tuſsilāgo, gĭnis. f. [ita dict. quòd fumus ejus per arundinem hauſtus tuſſim, quamtumvis veterem, ſanare dicitur] *An herb good for a cough*, called *folefoot*, or *coltsfoot*. = Bechion, *Plin.* 26, 6.

Tuſſiens, tis. part. *Coughing, troubled with a cough*. Suſpirioſis tuſſientibúſque jucundè medetur *ſandacha*, Plin. 34, ſub finem.

Tuſſio, īre, īvi. neut. *To cough*. Si tuſſire occœpſit, ne ſic tuſſiat, &c. Plaut. Aſin. 4, 1, 49. Conf. Hor. Sat. 2, 5, 107. & Plin. 27, 5.

Tuſſis, is. f. [*ab* Hebr. צטישל ſternutatio] *A cough*. § Abſtine tuſſes, *Ter.* 2, 2, 132. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 4. & *Plin.* 24, 8.

Tūſus, a, um. part. [*à* tundor] *Bruiſed, beaten*, or *ſtamped*. Cochleæ cum teſtâ ſuâ tuſæ, *Plin.* Sordes tuſæ in farinam, *Id.*

* Tūtāmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* tutor] *A defence, ſafeguard*, or *protection*; *a ſupport*. Decus & tutamen in armis, *Virg.*

* Tūtāmentum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Idem.* Liv. 21, 61.

Tūtandus, part. [*à* tutor] *To be defended*. Alacris ad tutandam rempublicam, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3.

Tutans, part. Nec aliâ re quàm velocitate tutantes ſe, *Liv.*

Tūtè, adj. *Safely*, Ad Herenn. 3, 6. *V.* Tutò.

* Tūte, pron. comp [*à* tu & te] *Thou, thyſelf, thine own ſelf*. Ut tute tibi defuiſſe videare, *Cic. Fam* 1, 8, 3.

Tūtēla, æ. f. [*à* tueor] (1) *Defence, protection*. (2) *Maintenance, keeping*. (3) *Wardſhip, guardianſhip, cuſtody of a child in nonage*. (4) *A fence*, or *hedge, about a ground*. (5) *The preſerving*, or *keeping* of houſes *in repair*. (6) *A figure in the prow*, or *ſtem, of a ſhip*. (7) *A genius*. (1) Rerum tutela mearum, *Hor.* Tutela haud minor pacis quàm regni, *Liv.* 1, 21. (2) § Tutela pecudum, *Col.* 9. *Præf.* Terra vix ad tutelam recolentium fertilis, *Sen.* (3) Pupillus, qui in tutelam venit, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. (4) Varr. R. R. 1, 14. (5) M. Aufidius tutelæ Capitolii redemptor, *Plin.* 35, 3. (6) Ut tutela navis expiaretur, *Petron.* c. 105. Flavæ tutela Minervæ navis, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 9, 1. (7) Ita tutelam hujus loci habeam propitiam, *Petron.* c. 57. ☞ *Hinc & Horatius*, O tutela præſens Italiæ, *Od.* 4, 14, 43.

Tūtēlārius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody*, or *keeping, of goods in temples*, or *publick houſes*; *a warden*, Plin. 34, 7.

Tūtò, adv. [*à* tutus] *Safely, ſecurely*. = Tutò & ſine metu, *Cic. Fin.* 2, 26. Semina tutiùs in agris quàm in horreis ſervantur, *Pallad.* Precor, ut poſſim tutiùs eſſe miſer, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 78. Ubi vis tutiùs quàm in meo regno eſſem, *Sal. B. Jug.* 14, 11. Te hîc tutiſſimè fore puto, *Cic. Att.* 8, 12. Reſcripſi non me quærere ubi tutiſſimò eſſem, *Id.* 8, 1.

Tūto, āre. act. freq. [*à* tueor] *To defend, to ſecure*. Invoco vos, Lares viales, ut me bene tutetis, *Plaut.*

Tūtor, āri. dep. [*à* tueor] *To defend and keep ſafe*. Genæ tutantur oculos, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. Patris honeſtè parta indiligenter tutari, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 2, 5. Ut & muris ſe ipſi & armis muros tutarentur, *Liv.* 28, 2. Conſtantique fide veterem tutare fidelem, *Ov.* Eos quos tutari debent, deſertos eſſe patiuntur, *Cic.*

Tūtor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A tutor, patron, defender*, or *protector*. (2) *He that hath the tuition of a ward, a guardian*. (1) Pater Silvanus tutor finium, *Hor.* (2) Tutor liberis regis inſtitui, *Liv.* 1, 34.

Tūtōrius, a, um. adj. [*à* tutor] *Of*, or *belonging to, a guardian*, or *tutor*. Mittitur qui tutorio nomine regnum pupilli adminiſtret, *Juſtin.* 30, 3.

* Tŭtŭlātus, a, um. adj. *indutus tutulo*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *Vid.* ind.

Tŭtŭlus, i. m. [*à* tuendo capite] (1) *A woman's roll*. (2) *The peak*, or *tuft, of a prieſt's cap*. (3) Alſo *a tower*. (1) Varr. L. L. 6, 3. (2) Id. l. c. (3) Altiſſimum in urbe quod eſt, ea res tutiſſima tutulus appellatur, *Id. ibid.* ☞ *Sed in hâc notione fortaſſe prima producitur.*

Tūtus, a, um. adj. [*à* tueor] *Safe, out of danger, ſecure*. § Tutus à perfidiâ, *Liv.* 28, 44. ad omnes ictus, *Id.* 36, 32. adverſus pericula venenorum, *Celſ.* 5, 23. Religione fani tutus, *Liv.* Nihil mihi intra meos parietes tutum, *Cic.* Statuit contemptu tutus eſſe, *Liv.* Non ſatis tutus eſt ad narrandum hic locus, *Ter.* Tutiora loca, *Liv.* 2, 62. In fugâ ipsâ tutior fuit, *Id.* Portus tutiſſimus, *Cæſ.* Tutiſſima ferè per medium via, *Quint.* ¶ ♔ Malè tutæ mentis Oreſtes, *Diſordered, diſtracted*, Hor.

* Tuus, a, um. pron. poſſ. adj. [*à* tu] (1) *Thine*. (2) *Thine own*. (3) *Belonging to thee*, of a perſon, friend, ſervant, domeſtick, *or* thing. (4) *Favourable, ſeaſonable*. (1) § Tuus pater, *Cic.* Tua ſoror, *Id.* Tuum ſtudium, *Id.* ¶ Tuum eſt, *It is your part*, Ter. (2) Tuo tibi judicio eſt utendum, *Cic.* (3) Tuus eſt Chremes, *nempe* amicus, *Ter.* Tam longè à tot tuis, *Cic. Att.* 4, 14. ¶ Bene illi volo facere, ſi tu non vis. *PH.* Nempe de tuo, *Out of your own pocket then*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 46. (4) Poſteaquam noſtris

noſtris teſtibus nos, quàm horis tuis uti malle, vidiſti, *Cic. Att.* in *Verr* 19. § Tempore non tuo, *Mart.* 10, 19.

T ante Y.

* Tylus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τύλος, callus] *An inſect under ſtones*, or *tiles*, commonly called *a cheeſlip*, or *ſow*. = Cutio, aſellus, *Plin.* 29, ult.

* Tymbos, i m. [τύμβος, Gr.] *A tomb*, or *funeral pile*. = Buſtum, nam id puto appellari Tymbon, τύμβον *potiùs*, Cic. *de* Leg. 2, 26.

* † Tympănĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* tympanum] *That hath a tympany*, Plin. 25, 5.

* Tympănītes, æ. m. [quòd tympani ſonum refert, vel quòd ſit tumor ad ſimilit. tympani] *A tympany*, or *kind of dropſy*; *a riſing of wind*, Celſ. 3, 21. *Lat.* Aqua intercus.

* Tympănium, i. n. [*ex* eodem] *A jewel in the form of a* tympanum, *Plin.* 9, 35.

* Tympănīzo, āre. act. [*ab* eodem] *To play upon a drum, tabour*, or *timbrel*, Suet. Aug. 68.

* Tympănotrĭba, æ. c. g. [qui tympanum τρίβει] *A drummer*, Met. *an idle effeminate companion, like one of Cybele's drumming prieſts*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 49.

* Tympănum, i. n. [τύμπανον, Gr.] (1) *A timbrel, tabour*, or *drum*. (2) *The compaſs of a cart wheel, which keepeth all the ſpokes faſt*; *the covering of a wagon*, or *cart*. (3) Alſo a *water-mill-wheel*. (4) *A certain faſhion of platters*, or *broad veſſels*. (5) *The pannel of a pillar*, or *gate*. (6) Alſo *an engine to bear up buildings*. (7) *The great wheel of a crane, wherewith they lift up any weight*. (1) Tympana tenta tonant palmis, *Lucr.* 2, 618. § Rauca tympana, *Ov.* in *Ibin*, 456. (2) Hinc radios trivêre rotis, hinc tympana plauſtris Agricolæ, *Virg. Interp. Serv.* (3) Vitruv. 10, 5. (4) Plin. 33, 11. (5) Vitruv. 3, 3. & 4, 6. *Vid.* Lexic. Vitruv. p. 139. (6) Id. (7) Manus una multaque per trochleas & tympana pondere magna commovet, *Lucr.* 4, 903.

* ✠ Tympănum, i. n. *id. quod* tympanum, *Catull.* 61, 8, 9. *metri causâ imitans Homerum, qui* τύπανον *dixit*.

* Typus, i. m. τύπος, Gr. *à* τύπτω, nota pulſando impreſſa] *A type*, or *figure*; *an example, a form*, or *likeneſs*; *a ſhadow* of a thing, *a pattern, mould*, or *ſample*; *a printer's type*, or *figure of a letter*. Typos tibi mando, quos in tectorio atrioli poſſim includere, *Cic. Att.* 1, 9.

Tyrannĭcè. adv. [*à* tyrannicus] *Cruelly, tyranically, tyrant like*. ✠ Quæ regiè ſeu potiùs tyrannicè ſtatuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 48.

Tyrannĭcīda, æ. c. g. [qui tyrannum occidit] *The killer of a tyrant*. Armodius & Ariſtogiton tyrannicidæ, *Plin.* 7, 23.

Tyrannĭcīdium, ii. n. *A killing of a tyrant*, Plin. 34, 8. Val. Max. 3, 3, 5.

Tyrannĭcus. adj. [*à* tyrannus] *Tyrannous, cruel, tyrannical*. = Quod tetrum, crudele, nefarium, tyrannicum factum eſſe dicamus, *Ad Herenn. Conf. Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 15.

* Tyrannis, ĭdis. f. [τυραννὶς, Gr.] (1) *Supreme power, government*. (2) *Tyranny*. (1) Timebatur, ne fortunâ magniſque elatus opibus tyrannidem concupiſceret, *Nep. Alcib.* 7. (2) Propter Piſiſtratæ tyrannidem, *Id.* Adverſus tyrannidem L. Sullæ, *Sall.* Vivit tyrannis, tyrannus occidit, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9.

* Tyrannoctŏnos, i. m. [*ex* tyrannus, & κτείνω, occido] *A killer*, or *murderer, of a tyrant*. Verebar ne ſimulatio periculoſa eſſet noſtris tyrannoctonis, *Cic. Att.* 14. 15.

* Tyrannus, i. m. [τύραννος, Gr. *à* Celt. *teyrn*, Id.] (1) In old time it was uſed in good part for a *king*. (2) *A tyrant*; alſo *an uſurper*. (1) Pars mihi pacis erit dextram tetigiſſe tyranni, *Virg.* Tyrannus fucrat appellatus, ſed juſtus, *Nep. Milt.* ſub fin. (2) Teneri crudeli dominatu ab aliquo tyranno, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 35. ✠ Imagines Siciliæ regum & tyrannorum, *Id. Verr.* 4, 55.

* Tyrĭămĕthyſtus, i. m. [*ex* Tyrius & amethyſtus] Amethyſti color, Tyriâ rurſus purpurâ inebriatus, *Plin.* 9, 41.

* Tyrianthĭnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Tyrius & ianthinus] *Of a bright violet colour*, Mart. 1, 54.

Tyrius, a, um. adj. *Of the city Tyre, where the beſt purple was dyed*. § Tyria purpura, *Cic.* Tyrius torus, *Catull.*

Tyro, ōnis. m. *Vid.* Tiro. *Sic enim rectius ſcribi videtur*. A.

* Tyrŏtarĭchus, i. m. [*ex* τυρὸς & τάριχος, ſalſamentum] *A kind of meat made of powdered fleſh and cheeſe*; or rather, as others think, *old cheeſe full of mites*, Cic. Fam. 9, 16. & Att. 4, 8.

* Tyrrhēna vincula, *Sandals tied on with purple lace*, Virg. Æn. 8, 458.

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V, the twentieth letter in the Latin alphabet, anſwers to the ſixth Hebrew letter ו, and, being conformable to that in power, is both a vowel and conſonant; but, as to its figure, it was, A. C. 306, or thereabout, thus varied, V, v, u, u, according to Dr. *Bernard*, in his Literature of the learned world. In the Hebrew, indeed, the vowel points determine its ſound; for they being under it make it a conſonant, as in ון ולא ושב *vau, velo, viſhab*, but a vowel when over it, as in יום; or in the middle, as in בני *ubene*. The Greeks admit only this latter uſe; as alſo our Saxon anceſtors, who commonly ſubſtitute *f* in the place of v, as in fif, reofan, *five, ſeoven*, as we find in very ancient manuſcripts; and ſometimes *u*, as Leui *Levi*; notwithſtanding which they founded ſuch words as we do now, otherwiſe no change of the figure had been made in after times. But though they gave this letter no place in their alphabet, they admitted it among their numerals; herein imitating the Greeks, who had made it a numeral only, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον. To begin with the conſonant: As to the figure, it is by ſome thought to be made from the Greek Υ, by cutting off the ſhank; though the great *Scaliger* ſuppoſed this was rather made from that, by adding the ſtem: but it ſeems plain, the reaſon for this ſuppoſition, was his aſcribing to the Farneſian monument a higher antiquity than he ought. As to his proof from AVTVCTOC being found on a Greek coin, it is very weak; becauſe all antiquaries know, that it was not unuſual for the Greeks, after they came under the Roman power, to mix Latin letters among their own in coins and inſcriptions, eſpecially in Latin words. *Marius Victorinus* alſo is againſt him, and *Auſonius* expreſsly ſaith, *Cecropiis ignota viris ferale ſonans* V. But though it be true that the Greeks had not the letter, yet it is plain that they, at leaſt the Eolians, had the Name, and gave it the ſame place as a numeral in their units, *viz.* 6, as it held in the mother alphabet, calling it Βαῦ ἐπίσημον, as likewiſe Κόππα (90) in their tens, and Σὰν πῖ (or 900) in their hundreds; being the only three Hebrew letters, ץ, ף, ו, which they had no occaſion for in their alphabet. Nor had they the name only, but the form alſo from the Hebrew ו, turning it to the right, and bowing its body, ſo that its apperance was ſomewhat like the contracted mark ς, which therefore is now uſed for it. To proceed from the name and figure, which are only accidents, to its power, which is the eſſence of a letter: As it is now pronounced, I think corruptly, it is a mute of the firſt rank, being of a middle ſound between *b* and *f*, harder than the former, and ſofter than the latter, aſpirating B, as φ doth Π: and according to *Priſcian* and *Donatus*, is no other than the Eolian digamma. But if the digamma be the Latin F, as they will have it, and a different power make a different letter, as ſurely it doth, F and V are two different ſounds, and conſequently different letters. This is plain from our own tongue, for we neither ſound nor write *knifes*, or *liſes*, though we do *knife* and *life*. I mean as now pronounced; for it is very likely that before a vowel in the ſame ſyllable, both in the primitive and derivative tongues, it had the ſound of our w in the ſame poſition as in wall, wen, wine, worm, from *vallum, vena, vinum, vermis*, Vid. *Scal. Not.* ad *Euſeb.* & *Lipſ.* de *L. L. pronunciatione*. Yea, in Latin words, after *g*, *q*, and *ſ*, we give it the ſound of w; as in *lingva, ſeqvor, ſvadeo*, where *v* is melted indeed into the vowel following, but it ſtrengthens the ſound. That it is not purely a vowel, its reſolution into a vowel, frequently made by the poets, ſeems to evince; as in *ſoluit*, Catull. *ſyluæ*, Hor. This conſonant preceeds any vowel in the beginning, middle, or end, of words. It is eaſily changed into its ſiſter mutes, *p* and *b*: for as from *ovis* comes *opilio*, from *dubius, duvius*; ſo from *verpus* is made *vervex*, and from γάλβος, *gilvus*. Thus much may ſuffice for the name, figure, and ſound of the conſonant, in the ancient Latin. We next proceed to the ſound of the vowel, as now diſtinct from the conſonant, both in

in figure and power. The inconvenience of expreſſing two different ſounds by the ſame letter was obſerved by *Claudius Ceſar*, who endeavoured to remove it, by introducing F the Eolian digamma inſtead of it; which in publick records obtained a while. But a very uſeful, though late, invention has applied an effectual remedy, by taking from the former the vocal, and from the latter the conſonant, power; ſo that now U is a vowel when it maketh a ſyllable alone, or cometh before a conſonant in the ſame ſyllable: and as ſuch hath a mutual intercourſe with all the vowels. For as from κύλιξ cometh *calix*, from μυδάω *madeo*; ſo from κάπαλος proceeds *capulus*, from κραιπάλη *crapula*: as from ἴβυξ *ibex*, from ἑκυρὸς *ſocer*; ſo from νέφος *nubes*, from σκόπελος *ſcopulus*. As from φύω *fio*, from στύφω *ſtipo*; ſo from γλία *gluten*, from χάρις *carus*; as from ἄγκυρα *anchora*, from νὺξ *nox*; ſo from φῶρ *fur*, from ἀμοργὴ *amurca*. As *ſolvit* diſſolved is *ſoluit*, *ſilva ſilua*, ſo *nurvus* is made from νεῦρον. Nor is it only related to the vowels, but to the diphthongs alſo. Thus from φαιὸς comes *fuſcus*, from καίρω *curro*, from λάγυνον *lagæna*, from ↄ *ſextarius*. By this letter alſo ſometimes the Greek υ is expreſſed in Latin, as *duplus* from διπλοῦς, *Urania* from Οὐρανία, *u* being equipollent in ſound to that diphthong, as *Terentianus Maurus* has obſerved, ſaying Οὐ *literis noſtris vacat, quòd hunc* V *compleat ſatìs ſonum*; which ſeems rather adapted to the vowel, than the conſonant ſound of this letter, according to the modern pronunciation. But if we admit, as we before hinted, that V in Latin was ſounded as our W, the difference of ſound is not ſo great. In gerunds and participles this vowel was by the ancients ſubſtituted for *e*; as *ad faciundum*; *mos gerundus eſt*; alſo in many adjectives of the ſuperlative degree this cuſtom generally obtained till *C. Ceſar*'s time, when they firſt began to write by the middle vowel, *optimus*, *maximus*, for *optumus*, *maxumus*, as we learn from *Fabius*, l. 1, 7. A.



V ante A.

Văcans, tis part. (1) *Vacant, uninhabited.* (2) *At leiſure, that hath nothing to do.* (3) *Void, free from, without.* (1) Saltus longè latéque vacantes, *Virg.* (2) ☞ Hoc mihi jucundiſſimum vacanti negotium fuit, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 3. (3) § Cuſtode vacans, *Ov.* curis, *Luc.*

Văcat. imperſ. *I am at leiſure.* Si vacet annales noſtrorum audire laborum, *Virg.* § Non vacat exiguis rebus adeſſe Jovi, *Ov. Triſt.*

Văcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Vacation, leiſure, exemption, immunity, diſpenſation, a diſcharge.* Vacatio data eſt ab iſto ſumptûs, laboris, militiæ, rerum denique omnium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 10. § Vacationem habere officii, *Val. Max.*

Văcātūrus. part. *About to be at leiſure*, or *exempt from buſineſs.* Ut ne vacaturos quidem bello ſuo putet, *Juſt.* 38, 4.

Vacca, æ. f. [*ab.* Hebr. בקר vel *q.* boacca, ex bove] *A cow*, Cic. N. D. 1, 27. Diſcernuntur in primâ vitulus & vitula, in ſecundâ, juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ & quartâ, taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. Ubera lactea demittunt vaccæ, *Virg.*

Vaccīnium, ii. n. (1) *A blackberry*, as ſome ſay; *a bilberry, hurtle-berries*; *a violet flower*, as others think. (2) *A ſhrub wherewith they dyed purple in France.* (1) Et nigræ violæ ſunt & vaccinia nigra, *Virg.* (2) Plin. 16, 18. ☞ *Nequè de hujus voc. etymo, neque ſignif. inter doctos ſatìs convenit. Al. ſcrib.* vacinium.

Vaccīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a cow.* § Lac vaccinum, *Plin.* 24, 3.

Vaccŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little cow*, or *heifer*, Virg. ſive potiùs Valer. Cato in Diris, v. 132.

Văcĕfīo, iĕri. neut. paſſ. *To be made*, or *become, empty.* Multus vacefit in medio locus, *Lucr.* 6, 1003.

Văcerra, æ. f. (1) *A rail of timber.* (2) *A poſt*, or *tedder, whereunto horſes are tied in a ſtable.* (1) Col. 9, 1. (2) Id. 6, 10.

Văcerrōſus, a, um. adj. *Doltiſh, ſimple*, Auguſtus ap. Suet. 87.

Văcillans, tis. part. (1) *Waggling, waving.* (2) *Wavering, unſteady.* (3) *Staggering, faultering.* (4) *Fainting, drooping.* (1) § Vacillans arbor, *Lucr.* 5, 1095. ¶ Vacillantes literulæ, *Written with a ſhaking hand*, Cic. Fam. 16, 15. (2) Cum unâ legione, eâque vacillante, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 12. (3) Quoſdam ex vino vacillantes, *Quint.* (4) Ægrotat fama vacillans, *Lucr.* 4, 1117.

Văcillātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A waggling*, or *wavering.* (2) *Looſeneſs, ſtaggering.* (1) Indecora eſt illa in dextrum & ſiniſtrum latus vacillatio, *Quint.* 11, 3. (2) § Vacillatio fœda, *Suet. Claud.* 21.

Văcillo, āre. neut. [*qu.* bacillo, dictum à ſenibus ſe baculo allevantibus, & ſuſtinentibus ſcipione, *Non.*] (1) *To move to and fro, to waggle, to wriggle, to jog.* (2) *To ſtagger*, Met. *to be likely to fall*; *to fail.* (1) Tabe membrorum arbuſta vacillant, *Lucr.* 1, 806. (2) ☓ Juſtitia, vel jacet potiùs, *Cic.* § Vacillat peculium, *Plaut.* In vetere ære alieno vacillant, *Cic.* Cujus non ſine magnâ culpâ vacillârunt, *Id.*

Văcīvĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Want, emptineſs.* (2) *Poverty.* (1) § Vacivitas cibi, *Plaut. Caſin.* 2, 3, 4. (2) Quantam cupiditatem hominibus injiciat vacivitas, non te fugit, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 10. *ubi aliqui* vacuitas. ☞ *Sed hanc lectionem Græv. ex MSS. tuetur.*

Văcīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Empty, void.* (2) *Idle, at leiſure.* (1) § Vacivæ ædes, *Plaut. Caſin.* 3, 4, 6. (2) Sine me vacivum tempus ne quòd dem mihi laboris, *Ter.* 1, 1, 38.

Văco, āre neut. [*à* בקק vacavit, *Aven.*] (1) *To be empty*, or *void.* (2) *To be free*, or *clear, from* a thing. (3) *To want*, or *have need.* (4) *To be at leiſure, to be idle and have nothing to do.* (5) *To mind and ſtudy* a thing, *to be intent, to take pains about it.* (1) Fac vacent ædes, *Plaut.* § Agri vacant, *Cæſ.* (2) § Locus vacat à cuſtodibus, *Id. B. C.* 3, 25. moleſtiâ, curâ, negotio, *Cic.* Militiâ, quòd quinquagenarius eſſet, *Quint.* (3) ☓ Domicilio ſtudiorum cives vacant, peregrini fruuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 11. (4) Si ne tu quidem vacas, *Id. Fam.* 12, 30. Feſtus in pratis vacat otioſo cum bove pagus, *Hor.* (5) § Vacare philoſophiæ, *Cic.* Media inter prælia ſideribus vacavi, *Luc.* In nullum mea mens grande vacavit opus, *Was employed*, Ov.

Văcuĕfăcio, ĕre. act. *To empty, to lay waſte.* § Scyrum vacuefecit, *Nep. Cim.* 2.

Văcuĕfactus, a, um. part. (1) *Emptied, left.* (2) *Freed, delivered from.* (1) Civibus novis bello vacuefactas poſſeſſiones diviſit, *Nep. Timol.* 3. § Subſellia vacuefacta, *Cic.* (2) Hâc erubeſcendâ ſentinâ vacuefactus noſter exercitus, *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 1.

Văcuĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs*; *vacancy.* (2) *Clearneſs*, or *freedom, from a thing.* (1) Interventorum vacuitates occupare, *Vitruv.* 2, 7, (2) Ipsâ liberatione & vacuitate omnis moleſtiæ gaudemus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. § Vacuitas dolorum, *Id.* ab angoribus, *Id.*

Văcuo, āre. act. *To empty*; *to make void*, or *empty*; *to vacate*; *to evacuate.* Elyſium liceat ſi vacuare nemus, *Mart.* 11, 6, 6.

Văcuor, āri. paſſ. *To be emptied.* Sulcum erigi jubeat ſulcumque vacuari, *Col.* 3, 13.

Văcuum, i. n. *Emptineſs, a void place*; *common*, or *waſte ground.* Ne per vacuum Romano incurreret hoſtis, *Hor.* ¶ In vacuum venire, *To come to an eſtate for want of lawful heirs*, Id. In vacuum pendere, *To have his goods expoſed to publick ſale for non-payment*, Suet. Claud. 9. *interpr. Torrent.* Ut in vacuo vagaretur cupiditas privatorum, *Liv.* 42, 19.

Văcuus, a, ŭm, adj. [*à* vaco] (1) *Void, without a thing*; *vacant.* (2) *At leiſure, having nothing to do.* (3) *At liberty, at freedom.* (4) *Vain, inſignificant, empty*; *addle.* (1) § Vacuus à periculo, *Cic. Q. fr.* 1, 3. periculo, *Id.* externo metu, *Tac.* virium, *Plaut.* ſenſit ſine remige portus, *Virg.* ¶ Vacuus aër, *A free open air*, Id. Vacuum tempus, *Spare time, leiſure*, Luc. 3, 26. prædium, *an eſtate without an owner*, Cic. Mulier vacua, *A widow*, Tac. (2) Animum vacuum ad res difficiles ſcribendas afferre, *Cic. Att.* 12, 38. = Animo cœpi multo magìs vacuo & ſoluto cogitare, *Id.* ☓ occupatus, *Tac.* Dum ſit vacuiſſima quæras, *Ov.* ☞ *Sed vix alibi gradibus movetur.* (3) Ubi regibus exciſis ſecuras opes concupiſcere vacuum fuit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 38, 2. Vacuum eſſe nunc ad narrandum, *Ter.* (4) Reſpubl. ſenatus, & populus, vacua nomina ſunt, *Tac. Hiſt.* 1, 30, 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* vana.

Vădātūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vador] *About to give bail*, or *ſecurity*, Ov. Rem. 663.

Vădātus. part. (1) *Going under ſureties.* (2) *One requiring bail, a plaintiff.* (1) Met. = Abire hinc nullo pacto poſſim, ſi velim; ita me vadatum amore vinctumque attines, *Plaut.* (2) Tunc reſpondere vadato debebat, *Hor.*

Vădens, tis. part. [*à* vado] *Marching, moving.* Ille ducem haud timidis vadentem paſſibus æquat, *Virg.* Per turbam vadens, *Liv.*

Vădĭmōnium, ii. n. [*à* vadibus] *A promiſe*, or *bond, for appearance before a judge at the day appointed, a recogniſance, a day of appearance.* ¶ Vadimonium deſerere, *To make a default, not to appear in court, to forfeit his recogniſance*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 14. obire, *Id. ibid.* 16. ſiſtere, *Id. ib.* 8, *to appear to it.* facere, *Val. Max.* 3, 7, 1.

* Vado, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* βάδω, unde βαδίζω] *To march, to move.* § Ad eum poſtridie manè vadebam, *Cic. Att.* 4, 10. § Ardua per præceps gloria vadit iter, *Ov. Triſt.* Nec jam jubet ire, ſed ipſe vadit, *Id. Met.* Romam vade, liber, *Mart.* In eam ſententiam curſu vadit, *Plin.* § Vadere in prælium, *Liv.* 3, 63. per media caſtra, *Id.* 26, 6. Ore fero Capricornus vadere pergit, *Cic.* in *Arat.* ☞ Hinc Angl. *to wade*, or *fade.*

Vădor, āri. dep. [*à* vas, vadis] (1) *To put in ſureties for appearance, to give bail*; *to engage*, or *paſs one's word.* (2) *To ſtand to*, or *defend, a ſuit.* (1) Hominem in præſentiâ non vadatur, *Cic. Vid.* Vadatus, n. 2. (2) Debere dicis tibi Quintium, procurator negat, vadari vis, promittit, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 19.

Vădōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of fords*, or *ſhallow places*; *full of ſhelves.* § Vadoſum oſtium portûs, *Liv.* 37, 14. mare, *Cæſ.* Vadoſus amnis, *Virg.* Vadoſæ aquæ, *Luc.* 8, 698. Syrtes, *Id.* 4, 484.

Vădum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd per id tuto vadere licet, *Perot.*] (1) *A ford*, or *ſhallow place, in a river, where one may go over on foot.* (2) ☩ *The ſea.* (3) Alſo *a bottom.* (1) Pontem, quia

vado nusquam transitus erat, facere instituit, *Liv.* 38, 18. ¶ Res est in vado, *The business is safe*, or *out of danger*, Ter. Andr. 5, 2, 4. § Emergere è vadis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 21. (2) Vada transiliunt rates, *Hor.* Ausi sunt vada falsa citâ decurrere puppi, *Catull.* 62, 6. (3) ⁜ Levior piscis qui in alto, quàm in vado vivit, *Cels.* 2, 18. Hircum clauso liquit hærentem vado, *Phædr.*

* Væ. interj. dolentis, minantis, & execrantis [*ex οὐαὶ*, Gr.] (1) *Alas!* (2) *Woe to.* (3) *Fie upon.* (1) Mantua, væ! miseræ nimium vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* (2) § Væ misero mihi, *Ter.* (3) § Væ ætati suæ, *Plaut.*

Væneo. neut. pass. *Vid.* Veneo.

Văfer, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde Afer, *à* calliditate Afrorum; al. *à βαφεὺς*, tinctor, *vel βαφὴ*, color fucatus; hinc dic. vafer, quòd fucum faciat, & alienum colorem rebus inducat] *Crafty, wilely, cunning, sly; arch, subtle, evasive.* ⁜ = Certè non aperti, non simplicis, non ingenui, &c. versuti potiùs, obscuri, astuti, fallacis, malitiosi, callidi, veteratoris, vafri, *Cic. Off.* 3, 15. Chrysippus Stoïcorum somniorum vaferrimus interpres, *Id. N. D.* 1, 15.

Vafrāmentum, i. n. *A subtle device*, or *trick*; *a wile, a cunning fetch, a quirk*; *an intrigue*; *a subterfuge.* Quantum imperium quàm parvo interceptum est vaframento! *Val. Max.* 7, 3, *ext.* 2. ☞ Ratò occ.

Vafrè. adv. *Cunningly, craftily*; *subtlely, evasively.* Nihil vafrè nec malitiosè facere conatus est, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 53.

Vafrĭtia, æ. f. & vafrities, ēi. f. *Craftiness, slyness, cunning, shrewdness, wiliness, subtlety.* Non vacat mihi vafritiam meam experiri, *Sen. Ep.* 49. *ib.* 48.

Văgans, tis. part. (1) *Wandering, roving, straggling.* (2) *Rummaging.* (3) Met. *Spreading.* (1) Aves passim vagantes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 38. Vagantia cœlo lumina, *Luc.* 5, 212. (2) Spartacum si quâ potuit vagantem fallere testâ, *Hor.* (3) § Licentia vagans, *Id.*

Văgātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A straying, straggling, jaunting, gadding, rambling, strolling*, or *roving about.* Præsidium vagationibus militum oppressum est, *Liv.* 5, 8.

Văgātus, a, um. part. *Having wandered.* Sed per silvas vagatus, diversis montium regionibus pernoctabat, *Just.* 37, 2. Per ignota capita latè vagata est vis morbi, *Liv.*

Văgè. adv. *Wanderingly, scatteringly, vagrantly, at random*, Ad. Herenn. 4, 2. = Vagè effusus per agros palatósque adortus, *Liv.* 26, 39.

Văgiens, tis. part. Audisse vocem pueri visus est vagientis, *Ter.*

Văgīna, æ. f. (1) *A scabbard, a sheath, a case.* (2) *The hose*, or *cod, of corn.* (3) Per Catachr. *locus impudicus.* (1) Gladium propter appositum è vaginâ eduxit, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 4. § Vaginæ unguium, *Plin.* 8, 15. (2) § Vagina frumenti, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. (3) Plaut. Pseud. 4, 7, 85.

Văgĭnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little sheath*, or *scabbard*; *a little hose*, or *cod, of corn.* Plin. 18, 7.

Văgio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*ex* sono vocis; aut *ab* ἠχέω, sono, Dor. ἀχέω, & præp. digam. ϝαχέω] *To cry as a child*, or *infant.* § Vagire in cunis, *Cic.* de *Senect.* 23.

Văgītus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *The crying of young children.* (2) *The screaming of a patient under the surgeon's hand.* (1) = Natura hominem abjicit statim ad vagitus & ploratus, *Plin.* in *Præf.* lib. 7. (2) Cels. Tenet fama lupam sitientem ex montibus ad puerilem vagitum cursum flexisse, *Liv.* 1, 4.

Văgor, āri. dep. [*qu.* ve, *i. e.* valde, ager, *i. e.* agitor, *Becm.*] (1) *To wander, stray*, or *straggle*; *to go from side to side*; *to gad, to ramble*, or *rove, up and down.* (2) Met. *To fluctuate, to be unsteady.* (3) *To digress*; *to expatiate.* (1) Cùm in agris homines bestiarum more vagarentur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 2. § Vagari terras, *Prop.* 2, 28, 19. foro, in urbe, per agros, *Cic.* Vagamur egentes cum conjugibus & liberis, *Id. Att.* 8, 2. = Vagari & volitare in foro, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 39. Et ultra terminum curis vagor expeditus, *Hor.* fine proposito, *Sen.* (2) Animus vagatur errore, *Cic. Off.* 2, 2. (3) = Eò fit ut errem, & vager latiùs, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 20.

Văgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, roving, gadding, moving up and down, never standing still.* (2) *Running at random, out of course.* (3) *Unsteady, inconstant.* (4) *Rambling, excursive.* (1) § Pecora vaga, *Catull.* 61, 13. pes vagus, *Id.* 61, 86. mercator, *Hor.* Sine ullâ sede vagi, *Liv.* = Cohortes vagæ & per hospitia dispersæ, *Suet.* ¶ ♔ Lumina vaga noctis, *The stars*, Stat. (2) Vagus & sinistrâ ripâ labitur amnis, *Hor.* § Gressibus vagis lentus, *Mart.* 2, 57. (3) = Fortuna vaga & volubilis, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 2, 26. Vagus animi, *Catull.* Vaga multitudo, *Quint.* (4) = Solitum quiddam sit, nec vagum tamen, ut ingredi liberè, non ut licenter videatur errare, *Cic. Orat.* 77.

Vah. interject. [*ex* Hebr. הא] (1) An interjection of admiring, *hoida, bravely!* (2) of rejoicing, *O rare! bravely!* (3) of abominating, *out upon it.* (1) Vah! *C.* Quid mirare? *Plaut.* (2) Ducentis Philippis rem pepigi, *N.* Vah! salus mea, servâsti me, *Id.* (5) Vah! leno iniqua non vult me loqui, *Ter.*

Vaha. interj. *Ha, ha!* Plaut. Casin. 4, 5, 26.

Valdè. adv. [contr. *ex* validè] ius. comp. (1) *Very much, greatly, egregiously, earnestly.* (2) ¶ Valdiùs, *much more.* (1) Quicquid vult, valde vult, *Cic.* § Valde bene, *Id. Fam.* 1, 8. Valde vehementer, *Id.* Valde iniquus, *Id.* Neque enim valde opinio est, *Id.* Valde quàm pauci, *i. e.* paucissimi, *Id.* (2) Fabula valdiùs oblectat populum quàm versus, &c. Hor.

Văle. imperf. [*à* valeo] *Farewel, adieu*, Cic. Fam. 16, 4.

Vălĕdīco, ĕre. act. *To bid farewel*, or *adieu*; *to take his leave of one.* Idque quod ignoti faciunt valedicere saltem! *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 21. ☞ *Ubi* e *corripitur, unde conjunctè scripsisse poëtam credere fas est. Tutiùs tamen ex aliorum & ipsius etiam Nasonis exemplo aliis in locis diversè scribas.*

Vălens, tis. part. & adj. or comp. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Strong, mighty, valiant, able.* (2) *In good health.* (3) *Of great force, prevalent, efficacious, available.* (4) *Nourishing.* (1) = Robustus & valens satelles, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 31. § Cum velentiore pugnare, *Id. Fam.* 5, 21. Valentissimis amicis sellam suam circumstantibus, *Suet. Aug.* 35. ⁜ Ne infirmiores à valentioribus opprimantur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16. (2) ⁜ Puer undecimâ horâ valens, ante noctem mortuus, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 9. (3) Sativum silvestri ad omnes effectus valentius, *Plin.* 20, 18. Postulatio opinione valentior, *Cic.* (4) Valentissimum cibum voco, in quo plurimum alimenti est, *Cels.* 2, 18. Omnia legumina generis valentissimi esse, *Id.*

Vălenter. adv. ius. comp. *Strongly, puissantly, valiantly.* Ab imo præstructa valenter resistent, *Col.* 1, 5. Valentiùs Eurus spirat, *Ov. Met.*

Vălentŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* valens] *Somewhat strong, of some small force.* Obsecro, ut valentula est! *Plaut.*

Văleo, ēre, ui, ītum. neut. (1) *To be strong.* (2) *To be in health*, & Met. *to be easy in mind.* (3) *To profit, to avail, to serve*, or *do good.* (4) *To be of authority, force*, or *power.* (5) *To be in a state*, good or bad. (6) *To be in force, to be put in execution.* (7) *To tend.* (8) *To signify, mean*, or *be, as much as.* (9) *To be worth.* (10) *May*, or *can.* (11) *Vale, valeas, valebis*, formula bene optantis, & interdum secùs, inambitu. (12) ¶ *Valeas, valeat, valeant*, imprecantis, *away with, out upon, fie upon.* (1) Plùs potest, qui plùs valet: vir erat, plùs valebat, vicit, *Plaut.* (2) ⁜ Non est vivere, sed valere, vita, *Mart* 6, 72, ult. ⁜ Facilè omnes, cùm valemus, recta consilia ægrotis damus, *Ter. And.* 3, 1, 9. ¶ Ne valeam, si, &c. formula imprecandi, *Let me die, if*, Mart. 2, 5. (3) Auctoritas tua plurimùm apud me valet, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 11. § Preces valuêre, *Ov. Met.* Hoc non videtur valere in omnibus, *Cic.* Ad laudem atque virtutem naturam sine doctrinâ valuisse, *Id.* (4) = Res, ubi plurimùm proficere, & valere possunt, collocari debent, *Id.* de *Cl. Orat.* 37. Neque decemviralis potestas ultra biennium valuit, *Tac.* Apud vagos quosdam ex inopi plebe merces valuit, *Liv.* Si affectio astrorum valeat ad quasdam res, ad omnes certè non valet, *Cic.* Nihil valet absque adprobatione, *Id.* (5) Valeo rectè, & rem gero, *Id.* Matri oculi si valerent, mecum venissetsimul, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8, 8. ¶ Valere gratiâ apud aliquem, *To be in his favour*, Cic. Fam. 6, 6. auctoritate, *to influence him*, Id. (6) Ut lex valeret, effecit, *Nep. Thras.* 3. (7) Hoc eò valebat, ut, &c. Id. Themist. 4. (8) Hoc verbum quid valeat, non vident, *Cic. Off.* 3, 9. Erat ei cognomen in pueritiâ Becco; id valet gallinacei rostrum, *Suet. Vitell.* 18. (9) § Scrupulum valet sestertiis vicenis, *Plin.* 33, 3. § Denarii dicti, quòd denos æris valebant, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 36. (10) Si quid in arte vales, *Mart.* 2, 64, 6. Quâ virtute præter alios plurimùm Demosthenes valuit, *Quint.* (11) Mi frater, vale, *Cic.* § In hoc biduum, Thais, vale, *Ter.* Phryx ridens, oculo valebis, inquit, *Mart.* 6, 71. (12) Valeas, habeas illam, quæ placet, *Ter.* Si talis est Deus, ut nullâ hominum charitate teneatur, valeat, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 9. Valeant, qui inter nos dissidium volunt, *Ter.*

Vălesco, ĕre. incept. *To wax strong, to grow, to get strength.* Ætas recreata valescat, *Lucr.* 1, 941. Bona consilia morâ valescunt, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 32, 3. Per blandimenta & artes, *Id.*

Vălētūdĭnārium, ii. n. [locus in quo valetudo ægra curatur] *An infirmary*, or *hospital for sick folks.* Si quis fauciatus in opere noxam ceperit in valetudinarium deducatur, *Col.* 11, 1. *Conf. Sen. Ep.* 27.

Vălētudĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Sickly, indisposed, subject to sickness, often sick.* Quæ ample valetudinarios nutriunt, *Cels. præf. lib.* 1. *Conf. Sen.* de *Ben.* 1, 11.

Vălētūdo, dĭnis. f. *A constitution, a state of body*, or *mind*; either good, *or* bad: (1) *Health.* (2) *Sickness, illness, pain, a disease.* (3) *Bluntness, saucinesss, petulancy.* (4) *Frenzy, distraction.* (1) Voluptati præponendæ sunt vires, valetudo, velocitas, &c. *Cic.* ¶ Regere valetudines principis *To be the king's physician*, Tac. Ann. 6, 50, 3. (2) Instantis valetudinis signa complura sunt, *Cels. præf.* l. 2. = morbus, *Nep. Han.* Scripseras te quodam valetudinis genere tentari, *Cic. Att.* 11, 23. ¶ Nervorum valetudo, *The gout*, or *rheumatism*, Suet. Vesp. 7. oculorum, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4. ☞ *Et in plur.* Valetudines quasdam & anniversarias, & tempore certo recurrentes, experiebatur, *Suet. Aug.* 80. § Valetudinibus fessi, *Tac. An.* 4, 50. (3) Valetudine mentis liberiùs dicax, *Suet. Cæs.* 49. (4) Id. Cal. 30.

† Vălētur. imperf. *It is well.* = Quid agitur, ut valetur, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 5, 8.

Valgĭter. adv. *With a wry mouth.* Valgiter commovebat labia, *Petron.* c. 26.

Valgus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* falcus, *M*] *Bow-legged, having his legs bowed outward, bandy-legged, shambling.* ⁜ Aut varum, aut valgum, aut compernem, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 128. ¶ Valgum suavium, *A kiss with a wry*, or *pouched, mouth*, Id. Mil. 2, 1, 16.

Vălĭdè. adv. ius. comp. scĭmè. sup. *Lustily, vigorously, stoutly, strongly, much.* § Validè amare, *Plaut.* tonare, *Id.* Hoc unum est, quo laborem valdiùs, *Phædr.* § Molesti validiùs, *Id.* Validissimè alicui favere, *Cæl. Cic. Fam.* 8, 2.

Vălĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* valeo] (1) *Sturdy, lusty, stout, able, mighty.* (2) *Well in health, valid.* (3) *Strong, well fortified.* (4) *Furnished, provided.* (5) *Stout, valiant.* (6) *Brisk, active, lively, crank, vigorous.* (7) *Great, much. Tam ad animum, quàm ad corpus refertur.* (1) Ita quasi incudem me miserum octo homines validi cædant, *Plaut.* Augustus ætate validus, *Suet.* Maleficæ vitæ sed orandi validus, *Tac.* Vires in malum suum validæ, *Sen.* (2) Omnia vicaris, si te validum videro, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 6. §

Validus virium, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 19, 3. ex morbo, *Liv.* 3, 13. ſuſtinere pondus, *Plin.* 16, 42. (3) § Urbs valida muris, *Liv.* 1, 15. Validiſſimum præſidium, *Plin. Paneg.* 9. (4) Apparet rem Romanam ducibus validiorem eſſe, quàm exercitu, *Liv.* 62, 39. (5) § Certamina valida, *Stat.* Mente minus validus quàm corpore toto, *Hor.* (6) Quorum & fides cognita & ingenia validiſſima erant, *Sall. B. J.* 110. (7) § Plaga valida, *Lucr.* 3, 819. Pondus validum, *Virg.* Rumor validus, *Tac.* ¶ Contra ſcorpiones validæ, *Good againſt the bite*, Plin. Si validioribus etiam remediis opus eſt, *Celſ.*

Vălĭturus. part. Modeſtia parum valitura ſit in poſterum contra falſos rumores, *Cic.*

Vallāris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a trench*, or *bulwark*. ¶ Corona vallaris, *Given to him that firſt entered the enemy's works*, Liv. 10, 46.

Vallātus, a, um. part. *Fenced*, *walled*, *entrenched*, *encompaſſed*. § Obſidione vallatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24. ſicariis, *Id.* pro *Muræn.* 24. Caſtra vallata, *Plin.* 15, 18. juvenum coronâ mœnia, *Luc.* 3, 374.

Vallis, is. f. *vel* || Valles, *Serv.* [*à* vallis, quòd hinc atque illinc vallata ſit] *A valley*, or *dale*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 1. Saxoſas inter decurrunt flumina valles, *Virg.* ♓ Prudentes agricolæ collem magis quam vallem ſtercorant, *Col.* ¶ Alarum vallis, *The arm-hole*, or *armpit*, Catull. 67, 6.

Vallo, āre. act. [vallam facio] (1) *To encloſe*, *trench about*, or *intrench*. (2) Met. *To fence*, or *fortify*. (1) § Vallare caſtra, *Hirt.* oppida, *Luc.* 4, 224. (2) Caſtra relinquens vallărat monitis, *Sil.* 7, 408.

allor, paſſ. Ut contra feras abunde vallentur, *Plin.* Vallari caſtra placuit, *Tac.*

Vallum, i. n. [de etymo non liquet] (1) *A trench*, *a fence*, *a wall*, *a bulwark*, or *rampart with paliſadoes*. (2) [dim. *à* vannus] *A van*. (1) Caſtra vallo foſsâque munire jubet, *Cæſ.* Munitæ ſunt palpebræ tanquam vallo pilorum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (2) ¶ Vallum ariſtarum, *The beard in the ears of corn*, Id. *de* Sen. 15. = Oportet è terrâ ſubjactari vallis aut ventilabris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51.

Vallus, i. n. [*à* varus, *i. e.* baculus furcillatus & informis, *Scal.*] (1) *A paliſado*, *a long ſpar of timber*, *a ſtake whereunto vines are bound*. (2) *A ſtake*, or *poſt*, *ſharpened at one end*, *to be driven into the ground*. (3) It. dim. [*à* vannus] *A little fan to winnow corn with*. (4) *A trench*, or *rampart*. (1) = Exacuunt alii vallos furcâſque bicornes, *Virg.* = Induere ſe acutiſſimis vallis aut ſtimulis, *Cæſ.* ☞ *Vallorum deſcriptionem ad caſtrorum munitionem pete ex* Liv. 33, 5. (2) = Non arces, non vallus erat, *Tib.* 1, 10, 9. (3) *Vid.* Vallum, n. 2. ¶ Vallus pectinis, *The row of the comb teeth*, Ov. Amor. 1, 14, 15. (4) Vallus in altitudinem pedum X. *Cæſ.*

* Valvæ, ārum. f. plur. [*à* volvendo, *qu.* volvæ, *Iſid.*] *Doors*, or *gates*, *which ſhut and open on both ſides*; *folding doors*. In templo Herculis valvæ clauſæ repagulis, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 34. Cur valvæ concordiæ non patent? *Id. Phil.* 2, 44. § Stare ad valvas alicujus, *Id. Verr.* 1, 23.

Valvātus, a, um. adj. [*à* valvæ] *Having folding doors*, Vitruv. 4, 6. Conf. & Varr. L. L. 7, 14.

Valvŭlus, i. m. [quod quaſi valvis aperitur] *The ſhell*, or *coat*, *of peas*, *beans*, &c. Lentes valvulis exemptæ, *Col.* 6, 10.

Vāneſco, ĕre. incept. (1) *To wear off*, *to vaniſh*. (2) *To come to nought*. (1) Animi labes non diuturnitate vaneſcit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. § Vaneſcit fumus, *Luc.* 9, 76. (2) Ceres ſterilem vaneſcit in herbam, *Ov. Am.* 3, 7, 31.

Vānĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *A vain talker*, *a liar*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, ult.

Vānĭlŏquentia, æ. f. *Vain talking*, *prittle-prattle*, *rant*, Liv. 34, 24. & Plaut. Rud. 4, 1, 14.

Vānĭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh vainly*. Is ut plerique, quos opes regiæ alunt, vaniloquus, *Liv.* 35, 48. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 14, 281.

Vānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Emptineſs*, Met. *vanity*, *boaſting*. (2) *Inconſtancy*. (3) *Falſhood*. (4) *Pride*, *ambition*. (5) *Flattery*. (1) Nec proſperitate rerum in vanitatem uſus, *Tac. Ann.* 18, 9. = inſolentia, *Suet. Vitell.* 12. (2) ♓ Conſtantia, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 21. (3) Ejus accuſationis auctor vanitatis manifeſtus, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 23, 2, ♓ Ut cedat veritas vanitati, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 1. (4) Flor. 4, 10, 2. (5) Curt. 3, 2, 10.

Vannus, i. f. [quòd eo vana, *i. e.* levia volant] (1) *A ſeed hopper*. (2) *A van*, or *fan*, *to winnow corn with*. (1) *Col.* 1, 21. Myſtica vannus Iacchi, *Virg.* (2) Vannis expurgantur ſpicæ, *Col.* 2, 21.

Vānus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſsĭmus. ſup. [de etymo non conſtat] (1) *Vain*, *empty*. (2) *Uſeleſs*, *to no end*. (3) *Fooliſh*, *trifling*, *filly*. (4) *Falſe*, *treacherous*, *lying*. (1) Vanam & minutam ſpicam facit, *Col.* 2, 9. Expectata ſeges vanis eluſit ariſtis, *Virg.* (2) Ne vana urbis magnitudo eſſet, *Liv.* 1, 8. (3) Si falſum, aut vanum, aut fictum eſt, continuò palam eſt, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 24. *ubi vid. Donat.* Incerta, eóque vaniora, *Liv.* 3, 3. Sic libitum vano, qui nos diſtinxit, Othoni, *Juv.* 3, 159. Corruptus vanis rerum, *Hor.* (4) = Neceſſe eſt, & vanum ſe & perfidioſum eſſe fateatur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. Nos utinam vani, *Juv.* 6, 637. *Magorum artes* generis vaniſſimi, *Plin.* 28, 6. = Fides fluxa & vana, *Liv.* Nec vana de ſe prædicatio eſt Cæſaris, *Hor.*

Văpĭdè, adv. *With an ill ſmack*, or *ſavour*; *dully*, *ill*. § Vapidè ſe habere, *Aug.* ap. *Suet.* 87.

Văpĭdus, a, um. adj. *Ill taſted*, *muſty*, *rotten*, *flat*, *dull*, *ſtinking*. § Vapidum pectus, *Perſ.* 5, 117. *Met.* Vapida pix, *Id. Ib.* 148. ♓ Vapidum, ut acre fiat, *Col.* 12, 5.

Văpor, ōris. m. [*ab* inuſ. vapeo, *à* vappa] (1) *A vapour*, *a hot and moiſt exhalation*, *a reaking*, or *ſteam*. (2) *Heat*, *drought*. (3) *Fire*. (1) Stellæ, terræ, maris aquarum vaporibus aluntur, *Cic. N. D.* 2. (2) Lentuſque carinas eſt vapor, *Virg.* § Vapor ſiderum, *Hor.* Vaporibus omni quadrupedi largiùs bibendo poteſtas danda eſt, *Col.* 7, 3. (3) ♓ Aut flammeo vapore aut frigore omnia interire, *Varr*,

Văpōrārium, ii. n. *A ſtew*, or *ſtove*; *a dry bath to ſweat in*. Vaporarium ex quo ignis erumpit, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1.

Văpōrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A reaking*, *ſteaming*, or *caſting of vapours*. § Balnearum vaporatio, *Plin.* 28, 4. Vaporatio inundantium aquarum, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 6, 11.

Văpōrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Exhaled*, *dried up with heat*. (2) Alſo *hot*, *ſcorched*. (1) ♓ Plerique amnes æſtate vaporati, hieme frigidis nebulis caligant, *Col.* 1, 5. (2) Glebæ ſolibus æſtivis vaporatæ, *Id.* 2, 16. ¶ *Met.* Auris vaporata, *Heated*, *delighted*, Perſ. 1, 126.

♔ Văpōrifer, *vel* Văpōrĭfĕrus, a, um. adj. *That maketh*, or *ſtirreth up*, *vapours*, or *ſteams*. § Vaporiferæ Baiæ, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 5, 96, 8, 716.

Văpōro, āre. neut. & act. (1) *To ſend out vapours*, *to evaporate*, *to ſmoke*. (2) Met. *To be ſcorched*. (3) *To heat*, or *make warm*, *with ſteam*. (4) *To dry up*. (5) *To perfume*. (1) Aquæ vaporant & in mari ipſo, *Plin.* 32, 2. Alta etiam ſuperûm delubra vaporant, *Stat. Theb.* (2) Invidiâ ceu fulmine ſumma vaporant plerumque, *Lucr.* 5, 1136. (3) Col. 1, 5. (4) Id 1, 5. (5) Succedunt matres, & templum thure vaporant, *Virg.*

Văpōror, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be heated*. (2) *To be perfumed*. (1) Col. 1, 5. (2) Plin. 28, 11.

Văpos, ōris. m. *Vapour*. Permanat odos, frigúſque vapóſque, *Lucr.* 6, 952. ☞ *Vid.* Vapor.

Vappa, æ. f. [*à* vapora, quòd ejus vis omnis evaporavit] (1) *Palled wine that hath loſt its ſtrength*, *dead drink*, *poor tiff*. (2) *A ſenſeleſs fellow*, *a ſpendthrift*, *an idle companion*. (1) Vid. *Plin.* 4, 20. Multâ prolutus vappâ nauta, *Hor.* (2) = Fufidius vappæ famam timet & nebulonis, *Id.*

Văpŭlans, tis. part. *Being beaten*. Ancillæ quoque omnes ad vapulantem decurrunt, *Petron.* c. 105. Qui illum viderant flagris vapulantem, *Sen.*

Văpŭlāris, e. adj. *That is beaten*, *a beating ſtick*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 13, 22.

Văpŭlo, āre. neutro. paſſ. [*ab* Hebr. אבט luget] *To be beaten*, *ſcourged*, or *whipped*. Metuo vocis ne vice hîc vapulem, quæ hunc verberat, *Plaut.* ¶ Vapula, *forma contemnendi*, *be whipt*, *hang ye*, Id. *Met.* Suſurrationes veniunt ſeptimam legionem vapulâſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. § Omnium ſermonibus vapulare, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vāra, æ. f. [*ab* adj. varus] (1) *A net ſhore*, *little forks wherewith nets are ſet up*. (2) *A rafter*, or *tranſom*. (1) Diſpoſitis attolit retia varis venator, *Luc.* 4, 439. (2) Vitruv. 10, 18. & Col. 5, 9.

Vāri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Pits*, or *marks*, *made by the ſmall-pox*, or *meaſles*. (2) *Red pimples*, or *ſpecks*, *in the face*. (1) *Plin.* 22, 25. = maculæ, *Id.* (2) Penè ineptiæ ſunt, curare varos, lenticulas, & ephelides, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

Văriæ, ārum. f. pl. *A kind of ſtreaked panther*, Plin. 8, 17.

Văriānæ, uvæ, *ſive* vites, *Grapes which oft change colour*, Plin. 14, 2. = Helvolæ, *Id.*

Vărians, tis. part. (1) *Varying*, *changing*. (2) *Of divers colours*, or *faſhions*. (3) *Changeable*, *inconſtant variable*. (4) *Parting*, *ſeparating*. (1) Genus humanum variante loquelâ, *Lucr.* 5, 72. (2) Variantibus adhuc & acerbis uvis, *Col.* 4, 20. (3) Exempla fortunæ variantis, *Plin.* 7, 42. (4) Gemmâ variante capillos, *Ov.*

Vărĭantia, æ. f. *Variety*, *changeablenеſs*, *variance*. § Variantia rerum, *Lucr.* 1, 654.

Vărĭātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A varying*, or *changing*, *variation*. Sine variatione ullâ, *Liv.* 24, 9.

Vărĭātur. imperſ. *They differ*. Cùm ſententiis variaretur, *Liv.* 21, 6. Variatum eſt præliis, *Paterc.* 2, 51. In eo variari inter eos videtur, *Cic.*

Vărĭātus, a, um. part. (1) *Varied*, *changed*. (2) *Wrought diverſly*, or *with different colours*; *ſpotted*. (1) § Variatæ hominum ſententiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 3. (2) § Veſtis variata figuris, *Catull.* 62, 50. Variatus luce colorem arcus, *Luc.* 4, 80. Variata notis alvus, *Id.* 9, 713.

Vārĭco, āre. neut. *To go ſtraddling*, *to overpaſs carelеſsly*, Quint. 11, 3.

Vārĭcor, āri. dep. *Idem*, Quint.

Vārĭcōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having large veins*. (2) *Dropſical*. (1) § Varicoſus centurio, *Perſ.* 5, 189. (2) Varicoſus fiet aruſpex, *Juv.*

Vārĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little ſwollen vein*, Celſ. 5, 26. n. 32.

Vārĭcus, a, um. adj. *Straddling*, or *fetching long ſtrides*. Illa ingentes varica fert gradus, *Ov. A. Am.* 3, 304. ☞ Vix alibi.

Vărĭè, adv. *Variouſly*, *in divers manners*, *ſometimes one way*, *ſometimes another*. Latè & variè diffundi, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 45. Variè me affecerunt literæ tuæ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 4. ¶ Variè valere, *Sometimes better and ſometimes worſe*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 15.

Vărĭĕtas, ātis. f. (1) *Variety*, *diverſity*, *difference*. (2) *A viciſſitude*, or *change*. (3) *Mutability*, *inconſtancy*. (1) Varietas colorum propriè dicitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Varietas occurrit ſatietati, *Id. Orat.* 52. (2) In omni varietate rerum mearum te amantiſſimum cognovi, *Id. Fam.* 15, 7. § Varietas temporum, *Id.* (3) Varietas atque infidelitas exercitûs, *Planc. Id. Epiſt. Fam.* 10, 18.

Vărio, āre. act. (1) *To draw with*, or *be of*, *divers colours*; *to mix*, *to ſtreak*. (2) *To vary*, *change*, or *alter*. (3) *To diverſify*, *inlay*, *chequer*, or *interlace*. (4) *To ſpeak*, or *write*, *differently*. (5) *To differ*, *vary*, or *diſagree*; *to alter*, or *change*. (1) Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 3. Sol ubi naſcentem maculis variaverit ortum, *Virg.* Cùm primùm baccæ variare cœperint, *Col.* 12, 50. Variare virgis, *Plaut.* (2) = Vocem variare & mutare, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 18. Si conditio perſonarum quæſtiones variaverit, *Quint.* (3) Variare materiam miſturâ jocorum, *Mart.* 8. *præf.* (4) Si ea, quæ de Marcelli morte variant auctores, omnia exſequi velim, *Liv.* 27, 29. (5)

Non in iis solùm, in quibus semper ita se habet; sed in iis quoque, in quibus variat, *Cels.* = Diffidet & variat sententia, *Ov. Met.* Græcorum exempla variant, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Vărior, āri, ātus. pass. *To be diversified, embroidered, changed,* &c. Semiramia quæ variantur acu, *Mart.* 8, 28, 18. Magis hæc variantur in litibus, *Quint.* ¶ Variari virgis, *To be black and blue with beating, to be wheald with stripes,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 26.

Vărius, a, um. adj. [*à* varus, quòd vari inæquales ac diversi sint] (1) *Changeable; of divers colours,* or *fashions.* (2) *Spotted, speckled.* (3) *Divers, sundry, various.* (4) *Inconstant.* (1) Variâ veste exornatus, *Ter.* Ubi uvæ variæ cœperint fieri, *Cat.* 73. (2) Lynces Bacchi variæ, *Virg.* (3) = Disputationes variæ & diversæ, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 16. = Sententiæ variæ discrepantes, *Id. N. D.* 1, 1. = Varium jus, & dispar conditio, *Id. Verr.* 5, 19. Gentes variæ, linguis, habitu, armis, *Virg.* Vox vehementior, & magis varia est, *Quint.* (4) = Varium & mutabile semper fœmina, *Virg.* Antonius varius ingenio, *Flor.*

Vărix, ĭcis. m. [*à* varus, *i. e.* obtortus] *A crooked vein swelling with melancholy,* especially *in the legs.* Vena intumescens in varicem convertitur, *Cels.* 5, 26. Cùm varices secabantur Mario, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 15.

Varrus, & Vārus, i. m. *A hunter's fork,* or *stake, to bear up nets and hays,* Luc. 4, 439.

Vārus, a, um adj. (1) *Having crooked legs which bend inward, crooked, mishapen, scambling, uneven.* (2) *Various, unlike.* (3) *Open to embrace,* or *clasp.* (1) Canis cruribus varis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. ⋌ Aut varus, aut valgus, aut compernis, *Plaut.* (2) Geminos, horoscope, varo producis genio, *Pers.* 6, 18. (3) § Vara brachia, *Mart.* 7, 31.

Vārus, i. m. [quia varum corpus facit, & inæquale] *A spot, speckle,* or *fleck, in the face; a small pock, measle,* or *pimple,* Cels. 6, 5.

Vas, vădis. m. [*à* vado, vasi, quòd vadit in discrimen pro altero, *Varr.*] (1) *A surety,* or *bail, that undertaketh for another man in a criminal case,* or *action of trespass.* (2) Also *a pledge,* or *hostage.* (1) Vas appellatus, qui pro altero vadimonium promittebat, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7. (2) Vadem te ad mortem tyranno dabis pro amico, *Cic.* Vestram virtutem rerum, quas gesturus sum, vadem prædemque habeo, *Curt.* 9, 2, 25. *Prædes & vades* promittunt pro alieno, hi in re capitali, illi in lite nummariâ, *Auson. Edyll.* 12, 100. Quis subit in pœnam capitali judicio? *Vas.* Quid si lis fuerit nummaria, quis dabitur? *Præs.* ☞ *Vadimonium* etiam in privatis ducitur, *Pitisc.* in loc.

Vas, vāsis. n. contr. *à* vasum, unde in pl. Vāsa, ōrum, is. [*à* vescendo, quòd in eâ vescæ ponantur, unde vasculum quasi vesculum, *Isid.*] (1) *Any kind of vessel,* or *houshold goods; all kind of instruments for use.* (2) Vasa, in plur. *the testicles.* (1) Nihil relinquo in ædibus, nec vas, nec vestimentum, *Ter.* ¶ Vinarium vas, *A cask,* or *pipe,* Cic. Samia vasa, *Earthen ware,* Id. Corpus quasi vas est, aut aliquid animi receptaculum, *Id. Tusc.* 1, 22. Vasa colligere, *To pack up his awls,* Id. Verr. 4, 19. & Liv. 21, 47. Vasa conclamare, *To beat a march,* Cæs. (2) Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 41.

Vāsārium, ii. n. (1) *A cupboard of plate,* or *other vessels.* (2) *A room,* or *chamber, wherein vessels to bathe,* or *wash in, were put.* (3) Also *that provision of furniture,* or *money,* &c. *which was allowed to a magistrate, when he went into a province.* (1) Plin. 7, 49. (2) Vitr. 5, 10. (3) Cic. *in* Pison. 35.

Vascŭlārius, ii. m. *A workman that maketh any sort of vessels,* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 24.

Vascŭlum, i. n. dim. (1) *A little vessel.* (2) *A privy member.* (1) Plin. 15, 28. (2) Petron. Arb. 24, 4.

Vastans, tis. part. Vastante regiones proximas Mithridate, *Suet. Cæs.* 4.

Vastandus, part. *To be ravaged,* or *destroyed.* Ad vastandam eam regionem Perdiccâ cum expeditâ manu misso, *Curt.* 9, 1, 19. *Conf. Liv.* 35, 50.

Vastātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A wasting, desolating, pillaging, destroying,* or *laying waste.* § Vastatio Romani agri, *Liv.* l. 7. possessionum, *Cic.*

Vastātor, ōris. m. verb. *A waster,* or *spoiler.* § Arcadiæ vastator aper, *Ov. Met.* 9, 192. Trojæ vastator Achilles, *Stat.*

Vastātrix, īcis. f. *She that wasteth,* or *destroyeth.* Luxuria terrarum marisque vastatrix, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vastātus, part. (1) *Laid waste, made desolate.* (2) *Spoiled, bereaved.* (1) § Fanâ vastata tumultu impio, *Hor.* Vastatis usque ad Taum nationibus, *Tac.* (2) § Vastata urbs defensoribus suis, *Liv.* 23, 30.

Vastè, adv. (1) *Hugely, vastly, forcibly.* (2) *Widely.* (1) = ⋌ Non asperè, non vastè, non hiulcè loqui, sed presse, & æquabiliter, & leniter, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 11. (2) ⋌ Verba ne asperè concurrant, neve vastiùs diducantur, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 43.

♔ Vastĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That destroyeth,* or *layeth waste,* Poëta *ap.* Cic. Tusc. 2, 9.

Vastĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Hugeness, bigness, of vast extent.* (2) *Excessiveness, strength.* (3) *Destruction, desolation, ravage.* (1) Quis pari in hâc terrâ vastitate belluas progenerari neget? *Col.* 3, 8. § Vastitas scientiæ rusticæ, *Id.* 5, 1. (2) Vastitate odoris capita replentur, *Plin.* 31, 6. *Tædium muscarum* tanta vastitas *elephantis* sentit, *Id.* 8, 10. (3) = Audîstis, *&c.* quæ solitudo esset in agris, quæ vastitas, *Cic.* Inferre vastitatem tectis atque agris, *Id.*

Vasto, āre. act. (1) *To waste,* or *destroy; to spoil, to lay waste, to ravage, to plunder; to make havock,* or *waste, of; to dilapidate.* (2) *To vex,* or *torment.* (3) *To bereave.* (1) Vastare omnia ferro & incendiis, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 1. = Locum vastare & diripere, *Id.* (2) Ita conscientia mentem exagitatam vastabat, *Sall.* (3) § Vastant cultoribus agros, *Virg.*

Vastor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be ravaged, to be uninhabited.* Igni magìs quàm prædâ ager vastabatur, *Sall.* Duæ *partes orbis* gelido vastantur frigore semper, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 153.

Vastus, a, um. adj. [fort. *à* vaco, *Perot.*] (1) *Waste, desolate, uninhabited, barren.* (2) *Huge, big, wide, broad, large, enormous.* (3) *Burly, clumsy, ill favoured.* Met. *gaping, unpleasant.* (4) *Insatiable, outrageously covetous.* (1) = Ager vastus & desertus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 26. Vastus à naturâ & humano cultu, *Sall. B. J.* 48. ⋌ ædificatus, *Cic.* (2) Cratera vastum vastior ipse sustulit Ægides, *Ov. Met.* § Antrum vastum, *Virg.* (Telo) mediocri an vastiore, *Cic.* Incendium vastissimum, *Plin. Ep.* = Vasta & hians oratio, *Ad Herenn.* (3) = Homo vastus atque fœdus, *Cic.* Homines motu corporis vasti atque agrestes, *Id. Orat.* 1, 25. (4) Vastus ejus animus immoderata & nimis alta semper cupiebat, *Sall. B. Catil.* 25.

* Vātes, is. c. g. [*Fatuos* primùm vates vocatos esse apud omnes satìs constat, *à φάτης, Scal.*] (1) *A prophet,* or *propheteſs.* (2) *A poet,* or *poetess.* (3) *An interpreter,* or *one well skilled in a profession.* (1) Bonus vates poteras esse, nam, quæ sunt futura dicis, *Plaut.* § Sanctissima vates, *Virg.* = Effata fatidicorum & vatum, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 8. ⋌ Aruspices, augures, harioli, vates, & conjectores, *Id. N. D.* 1, 20. Vates miseræ mihi vera fuisti, *Ov. Ep.* (2) Ex voluntate vatis maximè memorandi, *sc.* Virgilii, *Col. præf.* l. 10. (3) Q. Scævola legum clarissimus & certissimus vates, *Val. Max.* 8, 12. Herophilus medicinæ vates, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vāticĭnans, tis. part. *Ov.* Quod contingit vaticinantibus per furorem, *Cic.*

Vāticĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A foretelling, a prophesying,* or *soothsaying; a prophecy; divination.* § Vaticinationes Sibyllinæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. Multa declarantur vaticinationibus, multa somniis, multa portentis, *Id. N. D.* 2, 65.

Vāticĭnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A foreteller of things to come, a soothsayer.* Unde tamen vivat, vaticinator habet, *Ov.*

Vāticĭnātus, a, um. part. *Having foretold.* Sive per ambages solitas contraria visis vaticinata quies, *Luc.* 7, 22.

Vāticĭnium, ii. n. *A prophecy,* or *foretelling; a presage.* Plena est vita his vaticiniis, sed non conferenda, cùm sæpe falsa sunt, *Plin.* 7, 52.

Vāticĭnor, āri. dep. (1) *To prophesy, divine,* or *foretel; to guess.* (2) Also *to talk idly,* or *frantickly.* (1) Non multò secus possum vaticinari; tanto malorum impendet ἰλιὰς, *Cic. Att.* 8, 11. (2) = Qui hæc dicerent vaticinari atque insanire dicebat, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 10. § Vetera vaticinamini, *Plaut.*

Vāticĭnus, & Vāticĭnius, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* vates canens, vel *qu.* faticinus] *Of,* or *belonging to, prophesying,* or *to such as prophesy; prophetical.* § Vaticinius liber, *Liv.* 25, 1. furor, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. *ubi al.* fatidicos.

Vātius, a, um. adj. *Having legs bowed inward, bow-legged.* ⋌ Sint *canes* cruribus rectis, ac potiùs varis, quàm variis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *Conf. Plin.* 11, 45.

## U ante B.

Uber ĕris. n. *scrib. &* huber [*ab* humeo uber, ut *à* tumeo tuber] (1) *A nipple, a teat* (2) *A pap,* or *udder.* (3) *Fatness,* or *fruitfulness.* (1) Puer ubera mammarum in somnis lactantia quærit, *Lucr.* 5, 833. (2) Ubera lacte distenta, *Virg.* (3) = Non divitis uber agri, Trojæque opulentia deerit, *Id.*

Uber, adj. [*à* præc.] (1) *Fruitful, plentiful, fertile.* (2) *Abundant, copious.* (1) Terris uberibus fertilis Umbria, *Prop.* 1, 22, 10. Agro bene culto nihil potest esse uberius, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 26. (2) Ad explicandum uberes, *Id.* in dicendo, *Id.* Democritus uberior in cæteris, *Id.* Nec ulla ætate uberior oratorum fœtus fuit, *Id.* Is quæstus nunc est multò uberrimus, *Ter.* § Orator uberrimus, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 31.

Ubĕrius, adv. com. *Vid.* Ubertim.

Ubĕro, āre. [*ab* uber] (1) Act. *To make plenteous and fruitful, to fatten.* (2) Neut. *To be fruitful and plenteous, to be abundant.* (1) Benignitas cœli terram uberat, *Plin. P.* (2) Neque olea continuo biennio uberat, *Col.* 5, 9.

Ubertas, ātis. f. (1) *Fertility, fruitfulness.* (2) Met. *Abundance, plenty, store; glut.* (1) § Ubertas frugum, *Plin.* 7, 2. terræ, *Curt.* 8, 2. (2) § Ubertas ingenii, *Cic.* In tantâ ubertate improborum, *Id.*

Ubertim, adv. iùs. comp. errĭmè. sup. *Plentifully, abundantly, copiously.* Ubertim lacrymulas fundere, *Catull.* 64, 17. = Uberiùs & fusiùs aliquid disputare, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 7. Locus tractatus uberrimè, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 1.

* Ubi, adv. [*ab* ὅπα] (1) *Where, in what place.* (2) *Where?* (3) *When.* (4) *From whom, which,* or *whence.* (5) *After that, as soon as.* (1) Ubi Æacidæ telo jacet Hector, *Virg.* (2) ¶ Ubi gentium? ubi terrarum? *In what part of the world?* Cic. Ubi loci? *In what state,* or *condition?* Plaut. Ubi est frater? *Ter.* (3) Ubi te non invenio, ibi adscendo in quendam excelsum locum, *Id.* Thraso, ubi vis, accede, *Id.* Ubi erit commodum, *Id.* (4) Neque nobis præter te quisquam fuit, ubi nostrum jus contra alios obtineremus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 9. Quod res dedêre, ubi possem persentiscere, ni essem lapis? *Ter.* (5) Ubi gallorum cantum audivit, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 27.

Ubicumque, & Ubicunque, adv. (1) *Wheresoever, in what place soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) Ubicunque erimus, te fistas, *Cic. Att.* 3, 25. Illa ab hoc rapit ubicunque visum, *Plin.* 10, 4. (2) ¶ Rem patris oblimare, ubicunque malum est, *In any case,* Hor.

Ubilĭbet, adv. *Wheresoever you please.* Cibus ubilibet non defuturus, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* 1.

Ubinam, adv. [*ex* ubi & nam] *Where,* or *in what place?* § Ubinam gentium sum? *Cic. Catil.* 1, 4.

Ubique, adv. [*ex* ubi & que] (1) *In every place, every where.* (2) *Universally, with regard to every thing.* (1) ✕ Quisquis ubique habitat, nusquam habitat, *Mart.* 7, 72. (2) = An tibi abunde personam satis est, non illud, quicquid ubique officit evitare? *Hor.*

* Ubiubi, *pro* ubicunque, adv. (1) *Wherever, in what place soever.* (2) *In any case, upon any condition.* (1) Ubiubi est, diu celari non potest, *Ter.* (2) Ne ubiubi regum desiderium esset, regem sacrificulum creant, *Liv.* 2, 3.

Ubivis, adv. (1) *Any where.* (2) *In any matter, in any affair.* (1) Ubivis tutiùs, quàm in meo regno, essem, *Sall. B. J.* 15. (2) Ubivis faciliùs passus sum, quàm in hâc re me deludier, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 2, 32.

U ante D.

Udo, ōnis. m. [*ab* udus, a, um. *al. ex* ὕδος] *A linen,* or *woollen, sack*; *a garment to keep off cold*; *a sock,* Mart. 14, 140. in lemmate.

Udus, a, um. adj. [contr. *ex* uvidus] (1) *Moist, wet, flabby.* (2) Also *drunken, tippled, fuddled.* (1) § Ver udum, *Virg.* palatum, *Id.* (2) E popinâ udus aleator, *Mart,* 5, 85, 5.

V ante E.

Ve, enclitica particula, & disjunctiva [ut *ab* ἦϝ, ver; sic *ab* ἤ ve; vel *ex* Hebr. ו ve, τὲ, ἤ, *Gl. Phil.*] *Or, either,* passim.

Vē, particula inseparabilis, quæ modò auget, *ut* vēgrandis; vehemens; modò minuit, *ut* vecors, vesanus; vide *Gell.* 5, 12.

Vēcordia, æ. f. *Madness, dotage, folly, rage, frenzy, senselessness.* In facie ejus vultúque vecordia erat, *Sall. B. Cat.* 15, 5. Tanta vecordia innata cuiquam ut fiet, *Ter.*

Vēcors, dis. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ privativâ, *i. e.* sine & cor, *i. e.* sine corde] *Mad, foolish, doating, out of his wits, frantick.* ✕ Vox stolida & propè vecors, *Liv.* 4, 49. = O vecors & amens! *Cic.* Scelere vecors, *Tac.* Mulieris nuptæ amore vecors, *Id.* Protulit libellos vecordes, *Id.* Vecordior, *Vell.* 3, 40, 17. Dii istius vecordissimi mentem curâ metuque terrebant, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 55.

Vectābilis, e. adj. *That may be carried from one place to another,* Sen. N. Q. 3, 25.

Vectans, tis. part. Longinqua omnigenæ vectans commercia terræ, *Auson. Trev.* 7.

Vectārius, a, um. adj. [*à* veho] *Of,* or *belonging to, a chariot, coach, wagon,* or *other carriage.* ¶ Equus vectarius, *A saddle-nag, a pad-nag, a pack-horse,* Varr. R. R. 2, 7.

Vectātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A being borne,* or *carried*; *a riding,* or *going in a coach, to take the air*; *going by water in a boat,* or *ship.* Gracilitas crurum paulatim repleta assiduâ equi vectatione, *Suet. Col.* 3.

Vectātus, part. *Carried, brought.* Sed solus vacuo veluti vectatus in orbe, *Manil.* 2, 138. paulisper cum tyranno, *Liv.*

Vectiārius, ii. m. [*à* vectis] *He that turneth a wine-press,* or *the like instrument, with levers,* Vitr. 6, 9.

Vectīgal, ālis. n. [quod pro vecturâ penditur.] (1) *A custom,* properly *of freight*; *a toll,* or *subsidy*; *a tax,* or *gabel.* (2) *A revenue, an income.* (1) Neque ex portu, neque ex decimis, neque ex scripturâ, vectigal conservari potest, *Cic.* pro *Leg. Manil.* 6. ☞ *Quid distat* vectigal *à* tributo, *vid. Lisp. de magnitud. pop. Rom.* 1, 2. & *Petit. Var. Lect.* 1, 1. *sed interdum confundunt hæc vocab. auctores. Lege cap.* 40. *Calig.* ap. *Sueton.* (2) Non intelligunt homines quàm magnum vectigal sit parsimonia, *Cic. Par.* 6, 3.

Vectīgālis, e. adj. *That payeth taxes,* or *custom*; *tributary.* § Provincia vectigalis, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 36. civitas, *Id. Verr.* 3, 32. ✕ immunis, *Id.* ✕ Vectigalis, stipendiariúsque P. R. *Liv.* 21, 41. Socii vectigales aut stipendiarii, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 60.

Vectio, ōnis. f. verb. *A carrying,* or *portage*; *a riding on horseback.* § Quadrupedum vectiones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60.

Vectis, is. m. [*à* vehendo, quòd super eos merces vehebantur] *A bar,* or *spar, of wood*; *a lever to lift,* or *bear, with*; *a betty,* or *engine, to force open a door.* Vectis, palus è ferro sive ligno grandior, *Steph.* Partim vectibus levant, partim funibus subducunt, *Liv.* Saxa vectibus promovere, *Cæs.* Vectes & arcus oppositis foribus minaces, *Hor.*

Vecto, āre. freq. [*à* veho] *To carry often.* Corpora vectare carinâ, *Virg.*

Vector, āri. pass. *it.* dep. Turba fœminarum reginas comitantium equis vectabatur, *Curt.* 3, 3, 22. Quantâ nemorum vectetur in umbrâ, *Juv.* 4, 6. *Conf. Liv.* 28, 43. Nave tamen vectari commodissimum est, *Cels.*

Vector, ōris. m. verb. [*à* veho] (1) *A bearer, a carrier.* (2) *A passenger in a ship.* (3) *A waterman, a mariner.* (1) Asileni vector asellus, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 433. Fulminis vector aquila, *Stat.* § Vectoris patiens, *Luc.* 4, 133. (2) In navem filii mei malè permutatus vector imponor, *Quint.* (3) *Gl. vet.* vector πορθμεύς. Cedet & ipse mari vector, *Virg.*

Vectōrius, a, um. adj. *Fit to carry, serving for carriage.* § Vectoria navigia, *Cæs.* navicula, *Suet. Cæs.* 65.

Vectūra, æ. f. (1) *Carriage, portage.* (2) *Money paid for carriage*; *bottom,* or *freight, money*; *a fare.* (1) Tres minas pro istis duobus, præter vecturam, dedi, *Plaut.* Alii idonei sunt ad rem militarem, alii ad vecturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 7. § Vecturas frumenti finitimis civitatibus descripsit, *Cæs. B. G.* 3, 42. *Vet. Gloss.* vectura φόρετρον, ναῦλον.

Vectūrus, part. *About to convey.* Accingere nostram vecturus dominam, *Claud.*

Vectus, part. *Conveyed, carried.* Multa per æquora vectus, *Catull.* 98, 1. Apes liquidum trans æthera vectæ, *Virg.* Vectus Romam, *Tac.*

Vĕgeo, ēre. (1) Neut. † *To be lusty and strong,* or *sound and whole.* (2) Act. *To make brisk,* or *mettlesome*; *to refresh.* (3) *To move,* or *stir up.* (1) = Viget, veget plurimùm, *Varr.* ap *Non.* (2) Moderari equum frenis, dextrâque vegere, *Lucr.* 5, 1297. *nisi malis in tertiâ notione.* † Animos Venus veget voluptatibus, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* (3) Quæ *causa* vegeat motum ignis, *Lucr.* 5, 533. † Æquora salsa veges ingentibus ventis, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 876.

Vĕgĕtus, a, um. adj. (1) *Quick, fresh, lively, lusty, sound, agile, alert, brisk, crank, pert, flourishing, vigorous.* (2) *Fine, seasonable.* (1) § Oculi vegeti, *Suet. Cæs.* 42. Mens vegeta, *Cic.* = Vegetiores firmioresque sic fieri, *Plin.* Ingenii vegetioris, *Val. Max.* ad laborandum, *Id.* Vegetior tauro aspectus quàm bovi, *Col.* 6, 20. (2) Intervallum temporis vegetissimum agricolis, *Plin.* 18, 26.

Vēgrandis, e. adj. [*ex* ve & grandis] (1) *Great and ill proportioned.* (2) Also *lean, thin, meagre, lank, slim.* (1) † Nimium is vegrandi gradu, *Plaut.* Vid. *Non.* 2, 884. (2) *Oves* quæ postea concipiunt, fiunt vegrandes & imbecillæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.

Veha, æ. f. [via, quâ aliquid vehitur] (1) *A highway for common carriage.* (2) *A cart,* or *wagon.* (1) Rustici viam veham appellant, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) Brevis veha vehiculum dicitur, *Id. L. L.* 4, 31.

Vehĕmens, tis. adj. or. comp. sĭmus. sup. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ, & mens, *à* mentis vi, *i. e.* impetu, *Gell. he* interposit. *unde* dissyllabâ formâ utitur, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 120.] (1) *Immoderate.* (2) *Vehement, impetuous, earnest, hasty, speedy.* (3) *Fierce.* (4) *Stout, firm, strong.* (5) *Violent, unruly.* (6) *Serviceable, effectual.* (1) § Vehemens opera, *Hor.* Vehemens in utramque partem, aut largitate nimiâ aut parsimoniâ, *Ter.* (2) = Oratio vehemens & atrox, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 49. Neque sine forensibus nervis satis vehemens, *Id.* ✕ Lenis, mansueta, *Id.* Barbari vehementissimo cursu fugerunt, *Hirt.* (3) § Lupus vehemens, *Hor.* (4) Vinea vehementioribus statuminibus impedanda est, *Col.* 4, 16. § Palus vehemens, *Id. ib.* 12. vitis, *Id.* 3, 1. ✕ gracilis, *Ib.* (5) = Vehemens ferócxque natura, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 2. (6) = Pilum hastâ vehementiùs ictu missuque telum, *Liv.* 9, 19. Vehementissimo significatu, *Influence,* Plin.

Vehĕmenter, adv. (1) *Vehemently, eagerly, earnestly, impetuously.* (2) *Mightily, exceedingly, extremely, egregiously.* (1) = Quæ vehementer, acriter, & animosè fiunt, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 23. ✕ Vehementer me agere fateor; iracundè nego, *Id. Phil.* 8, 5. § Vehementiùs exterreri, *Cæs.* (2) Ad agriculturam pertinet vehementer, *Varr.* Vehementissimè ex concursu laborare, *Cæs.*

Vehĕmentia, æ. f. *Vehemency, earnestness, impetuosity, strongness,* or *rankness.* Flos candidus cum vehementiâ odoris, *Plin.* 17, 8.

Vehens, tis. part. *Riding,* or *carried, along,* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 97. Boadicea curru filias præ se vehens, *Tac.*

Vehes, *vel* Vehis, is. f. [plaustrum Oscorum linguâ, vel *à* vehendo] *A cart,* or *wain, load of any thing*; as of hay, dung, *&c.* § Vehes stercoris, *Col.* 11, 2. fœni, *Plin.* 36, 15.

Vehĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* vehes, *vel à* vehendo] *A car, wain,* or *wagon*; *a coach,* or *chariot*; *a general name of things serving to carry, a vehicle.* Vehiculum, quo purgamenta hortorum eripiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 32. triumphale, *a triumphal chariot,* Cic. *in* Pison. 25. meritorium, *a cart,* or *wagon,* Suet. Cal. 39. Argonautarum, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. sc. *the ship.*

* Veho, ĕre, xi, ctum. [*ab* ὀχέω, ὀχῶ, *Id.* (1) Act. *To carry any manner of ways, to convey by land,* or *by water.* (2) Neut. Also *to be carried*; *to travel,* or *ride.* (1) § Vehere fructus ex agris, *Liv.* Cibum ore vehit formica, *Ov.* Unda vehit rates, *Id. Ep.* per freta, *Id. Fast.* in equo, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 68. (2) § Harpocræ per urbem lecticâ vehendi jus tribuit, *Suet. Claud.* 28.

* Vehor, i, ctus. *To be carried,* &c. Visus est in somnis curru vehi, *Cic.* Tanquam ratis nostra vehitur oratio, *Id. Tusc.* 4, 30.

Vejentāna, æ. f. *A precious stone found near Veji in Italy,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Vel, conj. [ἤ & ἄλλο, aut aliud, *M.*] (1) *Or.* (2) ¶ Vel—vel, *either—or.* (3) *Both—and.* (4) *Particularly, especially.* (5) *Even.* (6) *Even as.* (7) *At least.* (8) *And.* (1) Virg. Geor. 2, 482. (2) Vel adest, vel non, *Plaut.* (3) Res rusticas vel fructûs, vel oblectationis causâ invasêre, *Cic.* Nihil illo fuit excellentius, vel in virtutibus, vel in vitiis, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. (4) Hujus victoriæ laus vel maxima fuit, quod, *&c.* Nep. Ages. 4. (5) Ut vel perire maluerit, quàm perdere omnia, *Cic.* (6) Vid. *Ter. Hec.* 1, 1, 3. & *ibi Donat.* (7) Denique si nullo alio pacto, vel fœnore, *Ter.* (8) Pariter pietate vel armis egregius, *Silvius Æneas,* Virg.

Velābrensis, e. adj. [*à* velabrum] *Belonging to a place in Rome that had booths in it,* Mart. 11, 53, 10.

Velābrum, i. n. [quòd velis transiretur, vel *à* vehendo; *Vet. Schol.* in *Hor.* de *Arte Poët.* Sed & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 400. & seq. al. quòd sub *velis* oleum & similia venderentur] *A place in Rome, near mount Aventine, where they had shops and booths, to sell oil, cheese, and other things.* Quà velabra suo stagnabant flumine, *Prop.* 4, 10, 5. Quasi in velabro olearii, *Prov. in eos qui ex compacto rem gerunt, quod fecerunt olearii in olco vendendo,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 29.

Vēlāmen, ĭnis. n. (1) *A covering, a garment, a veil, carpet,* or *coverlet.* (2) *The skin of a beast.* (3) Also *the bag, skin,* or *bladder, of any swelling,* or *imposthume.* (1) Cunctæ velamina ponunt, *Ov. Met.* 2, 640. Miseris velamina nautis, *Virg.* (2) Eligunt feras, & detracta velamina spargunt maculis, *Tac. Germ.* 17. (3) Cels. 7, 1.

Vēlāmentum, i. n. *A garment, a covering of any thing, a branch of olive tied with ribbands.* Ramos oleæ ac velamenta alia supplicum porrigentes, *Liv.* 24, 30. Oratores ad Romanos cum

cum infulis & velamentis miſerunt, *Id.* Velamenta manu prætendens ſupplice, *Ov. Met.* Velamenta virorum fluxa, *Luc.* 8, 368.

Vēlandus, part. *To be hidden*, or *covered.* ¶ Velanda corporis, *The privy parts of the body*, Plin. Ep. 6, 24, 3. Scelus in ſcelere velandum eſt, *Sen. Hippol.* v. 721.

Vēlāria, ōrum. pl. n. *Sail-cloths on the top of the theatre to keep out the weather.* Pueros inde ad velaria raptos, *Juv.* 4, 122.

Vēlaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a veil, ſail*, or *curtain*, Plin. 13, 9.

Vēlātūra, æ. f. *A tranſporting*, or *carrying.* ¶ Velaturam facere, *To follow the trade of carrying goods*, or *paſſengers*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. & L. L. 4, 7.

Vēlatus, a, um. part. (1) *Covered.* (2) *Clothed.* (3) *Veiled.* (4) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Tempora coronâ velata, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 14, 55. (2) § Velatus ſtolâ, *Hor.* Singulis veſtibus ad verecundiam velati, *Tac.* (3) Capite velato ſe devovêre diîs immortalibus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 47. (4) Oratores velati ramis oleæ, *i. e.* velamenta ferentes, *Virg.* § Velatis manibus orare, *i. e.* Thyrſos manibus prætendere, *Plaut.*

Vēles, ĭtis. m. [*à* volando, *qu.* voltes, *i. e.* volantes] *A ſoldier wearing light harneſs, a ſkirmiſher, a dragoon.* Gladiis à velitibus trucidabantur. Hic miles trepidalem parmam habet, *&c.* Liv. 38, 21. ¶ Veles ſcurra, *A buffoon, a common jeſter*, Cic. Fam. 9, 20.

Vēlĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *That beareth*, or *carrieth, ſails.* Non ego veliferâ tumidum mare findo earinâ, *Prop.* 3, 9, 35. Hic ubi velifera am nautæ advertêre carinam, *Ov. Met.*

Vēlĭfĭcans, part. Auræ velificantes veſte ſuâ, *Plin.*

Vēlĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A hoiſting up*, or *making ſail*; *a voyage*, or *courſe*; *vid.* Cic. Fam. 1, 9.

Vēlĭfĭcātus, a, um. part. (1) Act. *Sailing.* (2) Paſſ. *Sailed over.* (1) Navis ad internos velificata lacus, *Prop.* 2, 28, 40. (2) Creditur olim velifieatus Athos, *Juv.* 10, 174.

Vēlĭfĭco, āre. act. *&c.*

Vēlĭfĭcor, āri, ātus. dep. [vela facio] (1) *To hoiſt up*, or *ſpread, ſail*; *to ſail forth.* (2) *To paſs along by water.* (3) Met. *To ſeek*, or *endeavour, after*; *to court* any perſon, *or* thing. (1) Per ſumma æquorum velificant, *Plin.* 9, 33. (2) Nauta per urbanas velificabat aquas, *Prop.* 4, 10, 6. (3) Ne velificatus alieui dicaris, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. § Velificari honori ſuo, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, ult. Brutus favori civium etiam domus ſuæ clade velificatus eſt, *Flor.*

Vēlĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Performed with ſails ſpread*, or *diſplayed.* Velifico navium curſu, *Plin.* 13, 11.

Vēlĭtāris, e. adj. [*à* velites] *Belonging to light horſemen.* § Arma velitaria, *Sall. B. J.* 105. ¶ Haſta velitaris, *A javelin uſed in ſkirmiſhes, which one might fling from him like a dart*, Liv. 26, 4.

Vēlĭtātio, ōnis. dep. *A skirmiſhing*; *a quarrelling*, or *bickering, in words*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 11, 1. & Aſin. 2, 2, 41.

Vēlĭtor, āri. dep. *To skirmiſh*; *to brawl*, or *bicker in words.* Neſcio quid vos velitari eſtis inter vos duces, *Plaut.* Quâ (certatione) tu contra Alphenum velitaberis, *Cic.*

♔ Vēlĭvŏlans, tis. part. *Running, and as it were flying, with full ſails*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 31. ex Poët.

♔ Vēlĭvŏlus, a, um. adj. (1) *That goeth*, (2) or *is gone upon with ſails.* (1) § Rates velivolæ, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 21. (2) § Mare velivolum, *Virg.*

Vellātūra, æ. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying.* § Vellaturam facere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Vellendus, a, um. part. *To be plucked up.* ♓ Non decerpendus, ſed radicitus vellendus, *Col.* 11, 3.

Vellens, tis. part. *Pulling, pinching*, &c. Vellentem dentibus herbas, *Ov. Met.*

Vellĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A plucking, a nipping, a twitching.* (2) Met. *A carping*, or *depraving.* (1) ♓ Non tantùm lacerationes, ſed etiam vellicationes effugere, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 5. (2) ♎ Injurias, convicia, vellicationes contemnemus, *Id.* de *Irâ*, 43.

Vellĭcātus, ûs. m. verb. *A plucking*, Plin. 28, 6.

Vellĭco, āre. act. [*à* vello] (1) *To pluck, lug, twitch*, or *pinch.* (2) *To pull off hair*, or *feathers*; *to peck* as a bird doth. (3) *To nip, carp, taunt*, or *rail, at one.* (1) *Vid.* paſſ. inf. (2) Cornix volturios duo vellicat, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 2, 148. (3) ♎ In conviviis rodunt, in circulis vellicant, *Cic.* pro *C. Balbo*, 26.

Vellĭcor. paſſ. Ex pædagogo ſe vellicari reſpondit, *Quint.*

* Vello, ĕre, li, *&* vulſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ἔλω, ἀφέλω, *M.* (1) *To pull, to pluck, to lug.* (2) *To pinch*, or *gnaw.* (3) *To pluck, to tear away.* (1) § Vellere herbas, *Col.* 11, 3. emblemata ex patellis, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. ¶ Barbam tibi vellunt laſcivi pueri, *Treat you contemptuouſly*, Hor. (2) *Vid.* Part. (3) Poſtes è cardine vellit, *Virg.*

* Vellor, i. paſſ. *To be plucked up, to have the hair plucked up.* Solo radicibus arbos vellitur. *Virg. Abſol.* ♓ Cæſar non ſolùm tondebatur ac radebatur, ſed vellebatur etiam, *Suet. Cæſ.* 45.

Vellūmĭna, Vellēmĭna, Vēlūmĭna, *vel* Vellīmĭna, um. n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Vellus, ĕris. n. [ita dict. quod ante tonſuram inventam vellerctur lana, *Varr.* al. *à* velando, quòd vellere velatur ovis, *Scal.*] (1) *A fleece of wool.* (2) *The ſkin of a beaſt.* (3) ♔ *The leaves of a tree.* (4) ♔ *A thin bright cloud like a fleece.* (1) Ovis auratæ vellus, *Ov. Ep.* Nivea vellera, *Virg.* (2) Velat maculoſo vellere corpus, *Ov. Met.* (3) At ſimul induitur noſtris ſua vellera ramis, *Id.* de *Nuce.* (4) Jam clarior aër, & par Phœbus aquis denſas in vellere nubes ſparſerat, *Luc.* 4, 123.

Vēlo, āre. act. [*à* פלא] (1) *To cover, to veil, to hide.* (2) *To clothe, to adorn.* (3) *To bind*, or *tie*; *to muffle.* (1) Velare odium fallacibus blanditiis, *Tac.* Lutea demiſſos velârunt flammea vultus, *Luc.* 2, 361. (2) *Vid.* Vellus, n. 2. (3) Velatis manibus orare, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 101. *ut aliqui exponunt.* ☞ *Fort. rectiùs* velamentum, i. e. *thyrſum tenentibus, vid.* Velamentum. A.

Vēlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be covered.* (2) *To be clothed.* (1) § Populeâ velatur fronde, *Virg.* (2) *Philoctetes* velaturque aliturque avibus, *Ov. Met.* 13, 53.

Vēlōcĭtas, ātis. f. *Swiftneſs, agility, rapidity, nimbleneſs.* Multa voluptati præponenda ſunt, ut vires, valetudo, velocitas, pulehritudo, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. ♎ Velocitas corporis celeritas appellatur, *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 13. ♎ Non velocitatibus, nec celeritate corporis res magnæ geruntur, *Id.* de *Sen.* 6.

Vēlōcĭter. adv. *Swiftly, nimbly, lightly, rapidly, ſpeedily.* Hanc videt, & viſam patruus veloeiter aufert, *Ov. Faſt.* Ruunt alii rapidâ velociùs aurâ, *Id. Met.* Velociſſimè hoſtes refugiebant, *Cæſ.*

Vēlox, ōcis. adj. [*à* volatu, *qu.* volox] (1) *Swift, quick, nimble*; *fleet, rapid.* (2) *Speedy, haſty, ready.* (1) § Cervi veloces, *Virg.* Nihil eſt velocius annis, *Ov. Met.* Velociſſimi pedites, *Cæſ.* ♎ Pernix. (2) ♓ Sit piger ad pœnas princeps, ad præmia velox, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 2, 123.

Vēlum, i. n. [contr. *à* vexillum, *à* volatu, *Iſid. à* velleribus, quòd ex lanâ fiat, *Varr.*] (1) *A veil, curtain*, or *hanging.* (2) *A ſail.* (1) Involucris tegitur, & quaſi velis quibuſdam obtenditur uniuſeujuſque natura, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 1, 1. Uxor, ſi quando recito, in proximo velo diſcreta ſedet, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 19. § Niveis tentoria velis, *Virg.* (2) Plenis velis oſtia ſubire, *Id.* Utcunque eſt ventus, exin' velum vertitur, *Met. i. e.* tempori ſervio, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. § Facere vela, *Cic.* dare, *Virg. To ſet ſail.* Pandera vela, *Cic.* Tota vela, *Quint.* intendere, *Virg. to make all the ſail one can*; Met. *to launch out, to exert to the utmoſt.* Contrahere vela, *Cic.* deducere, *Ov.* trahere, *Virg.* ſubducere, *Sil. to furl the ſails*, Met. *to draw to a concluſion.* Dare vela retrorſum, *To ſteer contrary*, Met. *to change one's mind*, Hor.

Vĕlut. adv. [vel ut, *i. e. &* ut] (1) *Like, like as.* (2) *To wit, for example.* (1) Odium velut hæreditate relictum, *Nep. Hamilc.* 1. Velut ſuccumbens victima ferro, *Catull.* 62, 369. (2) Beſtiæ, quæ gignuntur è terrâ, velut crocodili, *&c.* Cic. N. D. 2, 48.

Vĕlŭti. adv *Even as.* Veluti juvenca vitans onus indomita jugi, *Catull.* 61, 33.

* Vēna, æ. f. [*ab* ἴς fibra, in acc. ἶνα] (1) *A vein.* (2) *A pulſe*, or *artery.* (3) *The natural diſpoſition*, or *humour, of a man.* (4) *A vein*, or *ſtyle, of writing.* (5) *A vein of the earth.* (6) *The grain of wood.* (7) *A vein of ſtone, metal*, &c. (8) *The bubbling*, or *riſing up, of water.* (9) ♱ *Membrum virile.* (1) ♓ Sanguis per venas in omne corpus diffunditur, & ſpiritus per arterias, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Pari modo*, ♓ Inter hos latent arteriæ, *i. e.* ſpiritûs ſemitæ; his innatant venæ, *i. e.* ſanguinis rivi, *Plin.* 11, 37. ♓ Juncta eſt vena arteriis, his nervi, *Celſ.* 2, 10. ☞ *Venarum & arteriarum differentia petenda eſt ex* Gell. 18, 10. *ſed ſæpe confundantur, ut in ſeqq.* (2) Tertia compoſitas vidit nox currere venas, *Perſ.* 3, 91. § Pulſus venarum, *Plin.* 2, 97. (3) Venas hominum tenere, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 52. (4) Vates cui non ſit publica vena, *Juv.* 7, 53. ♎ Ego nec ſtudium ſine divite venâ, nec rude quid proſit video ingenium, *Hor. A. P.* 410. (5) Littora aquæ dulcis habent venas, *Hirt.* (6) Quarundam arborum carnibus venæ pulpæque ſunt, *Plin.* 16, 38. (7) Semina flammæ abſtruſa in venis ſilicis, *Virg.* Æris, argenti, auri venas invenire, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. ¶ Argentum venæ ſecundæ, *Of a worſe alloy*, Juv. 9, 31. (8) Ne malè fœcundæ vena periret aquæ, *Ov. Triſt.* (9) Incaluit quoties ſaucia vena mero, *Mart.* 4, 66.

Vēnābŭlum, i. n. [*à* venando] *A hunting pole, a hunter's ſtaff, a boar ſpear.* Beſtia venabulo tranſverberatur, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 1. Vid. & *Mart.* 14, 31. Venabula latum pectus ſubeant, *Luc.* 2, 211.

Vēnālis, e. adj. (1) *To be ſold, ſet to ſale, venal.* (2) *That will do what one would have him for money.* (3) Alſo *a ſlave.* (1) Domî tuæ turpiſſimo mercatu omnia erant venalia, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 3. Non gemmis neque purpurâ venalis (otium) *Hor.* fundus, *Cic.* auctio, *Plin.* (2) § Venalis ſcriptor, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 19. (3) § Grex venalium, *Suet.* de *Cl. Rhet.* 1.

Vēnālĭter. adv. *Saleably, vendably, in a venal manner*, Sen. *de* Ben. 2, 12.

Vēnālĭtium, ii. n. *The company of ſlaves that are to be ſold.* Erat venalitium titulis pictum, *Petron.* 29, 2.

Vēnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to ſale*, or *that which is bought and ſold*; *ſet to ſale, dealing in ſlaves.* § Venalitii greges, *Plin.* 35, 18. Venalitias & Laniſtarum, familias cùm urbe expuliſſet, *Suet. Aug.* 42.

Vēnālĭtius, ii. m. *One dealing in ſlaves.* Plurimi venalitii, mercatoréſque, *Cic.* de *Or.* 70.

Vēnans, tis. part. (1) *Hunting.* (2) Met. *Seeking.* (1) Venatrix metu venantûm territa fugit, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Oculis venans viros, *Ogling*, Phædr. 4, 4.

Vēnātĭcus, a, um. adj. [*à* venor] *Pertaining to hunting.* ¶ Canis venaticus, *A hound*, or *beagle, to hunt with*, Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Vēnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A hunting, a chaſing.* (2) Alſo *veniſon*, or *beaſts hunted.* (1) Qui venationum apparatu pecunias profundunt, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. (2) Boni ſucci ſunt triticum, lac, caſeus mollis, omnis venatio, *&c.* Celſ. 2, 20. Ex venatione lepus urinam movet, *Id.* 2, 31. *Vid. & eundem* 2, 26, & 28. *Liv.* 35, 49. ☞ *Malè igitur hanc notionem poſterioribus tribuunt* VIRI CLAR. *Caſaub. Salm. aliique, quam & Steph. quoque omiſit.* A.

Vēnātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A hunter, a huntſman.* (2) Met. *A tracer, ſearcher, an enquirer,*

*enquirer.* (1) Venatores in nive pernoctant, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 17. (2) = Physicus, id est, speculator venatorque naturæ, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 30. Venator adest nostris consiliis cum auritis plagis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 14.

Vēnātōrius. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, hunting*; or *to a huntsman*, Mart. 14, 30. in lemmate. § Venatorium instrumentum, *Plin. Ep.*

Vēnātrix, īcis. f. verb. *A huntress.* Humeris habilem suspenderat arcum venatrix, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 323. *Conf. Ov. Met.* 2, 454.

Vēnātūra, æ. f. *A hunting.* § Venaturam oculis facere, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 1, 43.

Vēnātus, a, um. part. *Having hunted.* In quibus es venata jugis? *Ov. Met.* 2, 427.

Vēnātus, ûs. m. (1) *Hunting*, or *chasing.* (2) *Fishing.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 34. (2) Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 31.

Vendax, ācis. adj. *A great seller*, or *that selleth gladly.* ✕ Patrem familiâs vendacem esse oportet, non emacem, *Cat.* 2.

Vendendus. part. *To be sold.* Consuetudo in bonis prædiis vendendis, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 54. Quæ senatus propter angustias ærarii vendenda censuit, *Id.*

Vendens, tis. part. *Suet. Aug.* 69.

Vendĭbĭlis, e. adj. or. comp. (1) *Vendible, saleable, easy to be sold.* (2) *Plausible, passable, that will go off.* (1) § Fundus vendibilis, *Hor.* Vendibiliorem agrum faciunt, *Varr. Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 4. (2) § Oratio vendibilis, *Pleasing, agreeable*, Cic. *de Am.* 25. ✕ Illi bona res, huic vendibilis videbatur, *Id. Verr.* 1, 41.

Vendĭtans, tis. part. *Bragging, boasting.* Senatui se literis venditans, *Vell. Paterc.* 2, 63.

Vendĭtārius, a, um. adj. *Desirous to be sold.* Linguam mihi quoque esse venditariam, *Plaut.*

Vendĭtātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bragging, vaunting, boasting*, or *making a show*; *pageantry, ostentation.* = A multis virtus contemnitur, & venditatio quædam atque ostentatio dicitur, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. Mihi laudabiliora videntur omnia, quæ sine venditatione & sine populo teste fiunt, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 26.

Vendĭtātor, ōris. m. *A bragger*, or *boaster.* ✕ Famæ nec incuriosus, nec venditator, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 49, 4.

Venditio, ōnis. f. verb. *A selling*, or *sale*; *a vent.* § Venditio bonorum, *Cic.*

Vendĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vendo] (1) *To desire to sell, to set to sale.* (2) *To brag*, or *boast*; *to vaunt.* (3) ¶ Venditare se alicui, *To insinuate himself.* (1) Atque ei sese, cui totus venîerat, etiam vobis inspectantibus, venditaret, *Cic.* de *Har. Resp.* 1. § Asse aliquid venditare, *Catull.* 31, 8. Spem incertam certo venditet pretio, *Cic.* (2) = Ingenium venditare, & memoriam ostentare, *Ad Herenn.* In eo suam operam venditare conciliandâ gratiâ magìs cupiît, *Liv.* 44, 25. (3) § Se plebi per aliquem venditare, *Id.* 3, 35. Quomodo autem Cæsari se venditant? *Cic. Attic.* 8, 16. An ei nos etiam cum periculo venditemus? *Id.*

Vendĭtor. pass. Ex literis tuis cognovi venditari libellos meos, *Plin. Ep.*

Vendĭtor, ōris. m. verb. *A seller.* ✕ Ut ne quid omnino, quod venditor nolit, emptor ignoret, *Cic. Off.* 3, 12. § Venditor jejunus, *Luc.* 4, 97.

Vendĭtūrus. part. § Bona venditurus, *Hirt.* Suum frumentum quàm plurimò, *Cic.*

Vendo, ĕre, dĭdi, dĭtum. act. [contr. *à* venundo; *ex* venum & do] *To sell*, or *set to sale.* ✕ Logos ridiculos vendo, agite, licemini, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 68. § Vendidit hic auro patriam, *Virg.* Ex quo suffragia nulli vendimus, *Juv.* Vendere vanos fumos, *Mart.* Reliquos sub corona vendidit, *Cæs.*

Vēnĕfĭca, æ. f. (1) *A sorceress, she that poisoneth, a witch.* (2) Vocab. in conviciis. (1) Barbara narratur venisse venefica tecum, *Ov. Ep.* 6, 19. (2) Ter. Eun. 5, 1, 9. Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 37.

Vēnēfĭcium, ii. n. (1) *An empoisoning.* (2) *Sorcery, witchcraft.* (1) Locusta veneficii damnata, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66, 3. (2) = Veneficiis & cantionibus Titiniæ factum, *Cic. Orat.* 60.

Vēnēfĭcus, a, um. adj. *Venomous, poisonous.* § Veneficus aspectus, *Plin.* 28, 3.

Vēnēfĭcus, i. m. (1) *A sorcerer, an enchanter, a wizard, a necromancer*, or *magician.* (2) *A poisoner.* (3) *A cheater, an impostor.* (1) Cic. Catil. 2, 4. (2) Suet. Aug. 56. (3) Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 6.

Vēnēnārius, ii. m. *A poisoner*; *one who maketh*, or *selleth, poison*, Suet. Ner. 33.

Vēnēnātus, a, um. part. or. comp. (1) *Envenomed, poisoned.* (2) *Venomous, poisonous, infectious.* (1) Venenatis sagittis gravida pharetra, *Hor.* (2) Nihil est venenatius, quàm in mari pastinaca, *Plin.* 32, 2.

✠ Vēnēnĭfer, a, um. adj. *Bearing poison, venomous*, Ov. Met. 3, 85.

Vēnēno, āre. act. *To envenom, to poison*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 38. Ut spatium cœli quâdam de parte venenet, *Lucr.* 6, 120.

Vēnēnum, i. n. vocab. med. (1) *Any medicine*, good, *or* bad; but more frequently the latter. (2) *Ointment*, or *paint.* (3) *A dyeing.* (4) Also *a medicine*, or *preparation, to embalm a body.* (5) *Witchcraft, sorcery.* (1) ‖ Qui venenum dicit, adjicere debet, utrùm malum, an bonum; nam & medicamenta venena sunt, *Cajus JC. De verb. signif.* 236. Sic *Sall.* Venenis malis imbuta avaritia, *B. C.* 11. & *Cicero*, Qui venenum malum fecit, fecerit, pro *Cluent.* 54. Omnia vestigia veneni in illius mortuæ corpore erant, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 10. (2) Cùm *domina* positis sua collinat ora venenis, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 351. (3) Assyrio fucatur lana veneno, *Virg.* Vid. & *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 107. (4) Infuso facies solidata veneno est, *Luc.* 8, 691. (5) § Memoriam venenis eripere, *Cic. Or.* 37. Phœbe diris verborum obsessa venenis. *Luc.* 8, 501.

Vēnco īre,, iî, venum. neut. [*ex* venum & eo, *h. e.* conventione in alium transeo] *To be sold, to set to sale.* Olca pendens in fundo venafro venibit, *Cat.* 146. Venit vilissima rerum hîc aqua, *Hor.* Videamus ejus hominis bona quâ ratione venîerint, *Cic.* Parvo scelus hoc venîsse putabunt, *Luc.* 7, 757. Ut familia ad ædem Cereris venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. Venum tradita castra, *Luc.* 4, 206. Eum venisse militi Macedonio, *Plaut.* Supra mille captivorum sub hasta venîrunt, *Liv.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Worshipful, venerable.* § Ætate venerabilis, *Liv.* 6, 24. Venerabilis vir miraculo literarum, *Id.* Venerabilior apparet antiquitas, *Plin.* Venerabile visu, *Sil.* Latinæ vocis honos per omnes gentes venerabilior, *Val. Max.* Venerabilior Lare dives, *Hor.*

Vĕnĕrābĭlĭter. adv. *Reverentially.* Nec quicquam sanctius habet reverentia superstitum, quàm ut amissos venerabiliter recordetur, *Auson.*

Vĕnĕrābundus. part. *In a reverent posture of worship.* Venerabundi templum inîêre, *Liv.* 5, 22. *Conf. & Suet. Cal.* 15.

Vĕnĕrandus, a, um. part. (1) *To be reverenced*, or *worshipped*; *venerable.* (2) *To be honoured.* (1) § Veneranda Pales, *Virg.* = Venerandus & colendus, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 35. (2) § Venerandus amicus, *Hor.* Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9, 987.

* Vĕnĕrans, tis part. (1) *Worshipping.* (2) *Praying.* (1) § Suppliciter venerans aram, *Virg.* (2) In medio foco defodit *thesaurum*, venerans me ut servarem sibi, *Plaut.*

Vĕnĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Veneration, worship, honour, reverence*; *submission.* Habet venerationem justam quicquid excellit, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17.

Vĕnĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A worshipper, a reverencer, an adorer.* ✕ De Scipionis accusatore venerator est factus, *Val. Max.* Domûs vestræ primis venerator ab annis, *Ov.*

Vĕnĕrātus. part. (1) Act. *Having worshipped.* (2) Pass. *Worshipped, reverenced, adored.* (1) Fallaci veneratus numina cultu, *Ov. Met.* (2) Cursusque dabit venerata sacerdos, *Virg.*

Vĕnĕreus, & ius, a, um. adj. [*à* Venere] (1) *Belonging to Venus.* (2) *Lecherous, venereal.* (1) § Veneria sacerdos, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 3, 20. ¶ Venereus jactus, *A lucky cast*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 59. (2) § Res venereæ, *Nep. Alcib.* ult. voluptates, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 32. Veneriorum servorum rapinas, *Id.* Venerius apparitor istius, *Id.*

* Vĕnĕriæ, ārum. f. plur. *Shell fishes.* Gratæ Veneri, *Plin.*

* Vĕnĕris gemma. *A kind of amethyst*, Plin. 17, 2.

* † Vĕnĕro, āre. *Plaut.* id. quod

Vĕnĕror, āri, ātus sum. dep. [venerari, *à* Venere; observantiâ prosequor ob veneriem, *i. e.* venustatem, *Scal.*] (1) *To adore*, or *worship.* (2) *To honour.* (3) *To pray unto.* (4) Pass. *To be adored*, or *worshipped.* (1) Ut venerem meam Lucinam, *Plaut.* Augustè omnes sanctèque Deos venerari, *Cic. N. D* 3, 1. = προσκυνέω vid. *Nep. Con.* 3. (2) § Venerari memoriam alicujus, *Tac.* (3) Venus, veneror te ut omnes lenones miseri fient, *Plaut.* (4) *Vid.* Veneratus.

Vĕnĕtus. adj. (1) *Of Venice.* (2) *Died in a Venice blue*, as the garments worn by common soldiers and seamen were. (1) Quantùm Hypanis veneto dissidet Eridano, *Prop.* 1, 12, 4. (2) Contentus veneto duróque cucullo, *Juv.* 3, 170. ¶ Veneta factio, *The company of the blue, distinguished thereby from the other liveries worn by the charioteers in the Circus*, Suet. Vitell. 14. & Mart. 14, 131. ¶ Venetum lutum, *A cerecloth to pull off the hair*, Mart. 3, 74.

Vĕnia, æ. f. (1) *Pardon, leave, permission*, or *licence*, (2) *Favour.* (3) *Courtesy.* (1) Impetrare ab aliquo veniam culpæ, *Cic.* pro *Ligar.* 1. Da veniam hanc mihi, *Ter.* (2) Æquum postulat, da veniam, *Id.* Veniam dare, *i. e.* annuere petitioni, *Nep.* (3) Id. Eum. 6.

Vĕnĭcŭla, æ. f. *A kind of grape.* Uva ollis aptissima, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Vĕniens, tis. part. (1) *Coming.* (2) *To come, future.* (1) § Veniens in urbem, *Cic.* ✕ Stulti nec vitare venientia possunt, nec ferre præsentia, *Id. N. D.* 1, 9. Venientes cominus umbræ, *Luc.* 1, 570. (2) ¶ ✠ Veniens ævum, *Posterity*, Hor.

* Vēnio, īre, vēni, ventum. neut. [*ab* infin. βῆναι, *Scal.*] (1) *To come, to arrive.* (2) *To go.* (3) *To be.* (4) *To accrue, to proceed.* (5) *To chance, to happen, to come to pass.* (6) *To spring*, or *grow.* (1) ✕ Cùm inimici nostri venire dicentur, tum in Epirum ibo, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 3. Multos in Africam venisse audio, *Id. Att.* 11, 7. § Cùm consul Pisas navibus venisset, *Liv.* Venire viam, *Cic.* (2) Scipio cum collegâ adversus eum venit, *Nep. Hannib.* 4. (3) Tu *Musa* curæ requies, tu medicina venis, *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 118. Si usus veniat, *Ter.* Quod iis sæpe usu venit, *Cic.* (4) Emolumentum mihi inde venit, *Id.* (5) Ut mihi quicquid ago, lepidè omnia prosperéque veniunt, *Plaut.* (6) Hîc segetes, illîc veniunt feliciùs uvæ, *Virg.* ¶ Quod ab eo in proverbium venit, *Plin.* Venire in mentem alicujus rei, *To call to mind*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 1. sub aspectum, *in sight*, Id. in conspectum, *Id.* ante oculos, *Ov.*

Vĕnītur. impers. *They come.* Hâc unâ spe in judicium venitur, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 29. Ut ventum est Esquilias, *Hor.* Posse priùs ad angustias veniri, quàm sentirentur, *Cæs.*

Vēnor, āri, ātus sum. dep. (1) *To hunt, to seek after.* (2) *To get*, or *go about to get a thing craftily*, or *anxiously.* (1) = Inter quas regiones venere & perviestiges quod quæras, *Cic.* Canum alacritas in venando, *Id. N. D.* 2, 63. § Apros venari, *Virg.* leporem canibus, *Id.* pisces, *Plin.* 16, 1. ¶ ✠ viros oculis, *to ogle*, Phædr. 4, 4, 4. (2) ¶ Venari laudem, *Ad Herenn.* viduas avaras, *Hor.*

Vēnōsus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of veins*, or *strings.* (2) Met. *Gouty, swollen, bloated, uneven.* (1) Folia plantaginis venosa, *Plin.* 24, 10. = Amomis minus venosa & durior, *Id.* Sativum autem serin, quod est minus & venosius, *Id.* 20, 8. (2) Venosus liber Accî, *Pers.* 1, 76.

* Venter, tris. m. [*ab* ἔντερον, intestinum, præponendo digamma] (1) *The belly, all the cavity*

*cavity from the diaphragma to the pubes.* (2) Catachref. *Any ſwelling,* or *projecture, like it.* (3) *The ſtomach.* (4) *The womb.* (1) Venter abdomine tardus, *Juv.* 4, 107. (2) Tumido ventre cucurbita, *Prop.* 4, 2, 43. Creſceret in ventrem cucumis, *Virg.* (3) Tu tui quotidiani victûs ventrem ad me feras, *Plaut.* Rabies improba ventris, *Virg.* (4) Vexerat illa gravem maturo pondere ventrem, *Ov. Met.* 11, 311. ¶ Ventrem ferre, *To be with child,* Liv. 1, 34. de vaccâ, *to be with calf,* Col. 6, 24. de ſue, *to be with pig,* Varr. R. R. 2, 4.

✣ Ventĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ventus & gigno] *Engendering winds, and bringing them forth.* § Ventigeni crateres, *Lucr.* 6, 701.

Ventĭlābrum, i. n. [*à* ventilo] *A fan to winnow withal,* Varr. R. R. 1, 52. & Col. 2, 10.

Ventĭlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A fanning,* or *winnowing,* Plin. 23, 3.

Ventĭlātor, ōris. m. verb. (1) *A fanner,* or *winnower.* (2) *A juggler,* or *hocus pocus.* (1) Pura faba tunc eò perveniet, quò ventilator eam jaculabitur, *Col.* 2, 10. (2) Quint. 10, 7.

Ventĭlātus. part. Cujus lingua quaſi flabello ſeditionis illa tum eſt egentium concio ventilata, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 23.

Ventĭlo, āre. act. [*à* ventus] (1) *To blow, to fan.* (2) *To winnow.* (3) *To flouriſh before fight.* (4) Met. *To blow the coals, to excite.* (1) § Curſu ventilare ignem, *Juv.* 2, 253. aurum digitis ſudantibus, *Id.* 9, 28. Igniferam dum ventilat aëre pinum, *A torch,* Sil. ¶ Ventilare frigus, *To fan,* Mart. 3, 82. (2) § Ventilare frumentum, *Plin.* 18, 30. (3) Quàm ſtultum eſt, cùm ſignum pugnæ acceperis, ventilare? *Sen. Ep.* 117. (4) *Vid.* part.

Ventĭlor. paſſ. Ventilari frumenta & condi circa extremam lunam jubent, *Plin.*

Ventĭtans. part. Alexandro magno frequentèr in officinam ventilanti, *Plin.*

Ventĭto, āre. freq. [*à* venio] (1) *To come often; to haunt.* (2) *To go often.* (1) Dies ferè nullus eſt, quin hic Satyrus domum meam ventitet, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. domum, *Tac.* ad domum, *Id.* (2) Miſſu Cæſaris ad Ambiorigem ventitare conſueverat, *Cæſ.* Sæpius in agrum ventitare, *Plin.* 18, 5.

Ventōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Windy, full of wind.* (2) *Expoſed to the wind.* (3) Met. *Light,* or *ſwift as the wind.* (4) *Inconſtant.* (1) § Ventoſus aër, *Plin.* 2, 18. dies, *Flor.* 3, 3, 15. Ventoſa concha, *Luc.* 9, 349. (2) § Regio ventoſiſſima, *Liv.* 36, 43. Æquor ventoſa, *Virg.* fornax, *Cat.* 38. Germania ventoſior quà Pannoniam adſpicit, *Tac.* (3) §. Equi ventoſi, *Ov. Faſt.* Alæ ventoſæ, *Virg.* Tu levis es, multoque tuis ventoſior alis, *Ov.* (4) Romæ Tiber amo ventoſus, Tibure Romam, *Hor.* Imperium populare atque ventoſum, *Cic.* Ventoſiſſimus homo Lepidus, *Brut. Cic. Fam.* 11, 9.

Ventrāle, is. n. *An apron,* or *other garment, for the belly,* Plin. 8, 48.

Ventrīcōſus, a, um. adj. *Big-bellied,* Plaut. Aſin. 2, 3, 20. *ubi fort. rect.* ventrioſus. A.

Ventrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. (1) *The ſtomach.* (2) *A little belly.* (3) *The ventricle,* as of the heart. (1) Ventriculus receptaculum cibi eſt, *&c.* Celſ. 4, 11. (2) = Vacua & plana omnia dicas infra ventriculum, *Juv.* 3, 97. (3) Cic. N. D. 54.

Ventrĭōſus, Ventrōſus, *vel* Ventruōſus, a, um. adj. *ſic enim diversè ſcrib.* (1) *Gor-bellied.* (2) *Round and prominent.* (1) *Vid.* Ventricoſus, *Vet. Gloſſ.* ventrioſus πρόκοιλος, προγάςως. (2) Dolia ventruoſa & patula, *Plin.* 14, 21.

Ventŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little wind.* Cape hoc flabellam, & ventulum huic ſic facito, *Ter.*

Ventūrus. part. [*à* venio]. (1) *Ready to come.* (2) *Future,* &c. (1) Venturus, cum magnis copiis, *Nep. Dion.* 5. (2) Præſcia venturi vates, *Virg.*

* Ventus, i. m. [*ab* ἀείς ἀεντος, *Perot.*] (1) *Wind.* (2) *A ſtorm,* or *tempeſt.* (3) Met. *Empty air, applauſe.* (4) ¶ Ventus textilis, *tiffany, lawn.* (1) Aër affluens huc & illùc ventos efficit, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 39. ¶ Utcunque in alto eſt ventus, extin' velum vertitur, *As ſtandeth the wind, my mill doth grind,* Prov. *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 47. & *Pœn.* 3, 5, 9. Siciliam ventus dabat, *Stood fair for,* Petron. c. 114. ✣ Tradere ventis, *To forget,* Hor. (2) Venti æquore fervido deprætiantes, *Id.* 11. ¶ Venti poſuêre, *The ſtorm ceaſed,* Virg. (3) Omnes intelligimus ventum quendam popularem eſſe quæſitum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 47. (4) Æquum eſt induere nuptam ventum textilem, *Petron.*

Vĕnūcŭla, æ. f. *al.* venicula, venuncula, & veniuncula [*à* Venuſia, oppido Apulorum] *A grape, which being put in pots keepeth a long time,* Col. 3, 2.

Vĕnūcŭlum, i. n. *ſc.* far. *A kind of wheat,* Col. 2, 3.

Vēnŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vena] *A ſmall vein.* In oculi venulæ pallent, *Celſ.* 2, 6.

Vēnum. ſupin. verbi veneo; *vel.* ut alii, nomen. *To be ſold.* Familia ad ædem Cereris Liberi Liberæque venum iret, *Liv.* 3, 55. *Vid.* ind.

Vēnundātus. part. *Sold.* Denariis ſingula venundata, *Plin.* Imbelle vulgus ſub corona venundatum, *Tac.*

Vēnundo, āre, dĕdi, dătum. act. [*ex* venum & do, per contr. vendo] *To expoſe to ſale, to ſell.* Capere, venundare pro commercio, *Tac. Agr.* 28, 5. Venundata Scylla, *Prop.* 3, 19, 21. *Sed fortè rectè. in utroque loco diviſè,* venum data, *ideoque* ✣ venum dare *tutiùs dices.* A.

Vēnundor. paſſ. Quaterniis denariis venundantur, *Plin.*

Vĕnus, ĕris. f. [*à* veniendo, quòd ad omnes veniat] (1) *The goddeſs of love and beauty.* (2) *Love.* (3) *Luſt.* (4) *Venery.* (5) Meton. *A miſtreſs, a ſweetheart.* (6) *A luſtful woman.* (7) *The morning ſtar.* (8) *A charm, a temptation.* (9) *Comelineſs, a grace in countenance,* or *behaviour, becomingneſs.* (10) *A caſt,* or *chance, at cockal, a play with four bones, when every one turneth up a ſeveral face.* (1) *De hâc Deâ, & quotuplex fuerit, vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. & Propr. ¶ Veneris menſis, *April,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 39. (2) Sancta Venus habitat in parvis tectis, *Sen. Hippol.* 211. (3) Veneris damnoſa voluptas, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 10, 33. § Stimuli veneris, *Lucr.* 4, 1208. (4) Omnemque refugerat Orpheus feminæam Venerem, *Ov. Met.* = Venerem quàm coïtum dicere magìs decet, *Quint.* Suſpecta libido eſt, quæ Venerem adfectat ſine viribus, *Juv.* 10, 209. (5) Parta meæ Veneri ſunt munera, *Virg.* (6) Quid enim Venus ebria curat? *Juv.* 6, 299. (7) *Cic. N. D.* 2, 20. = Lucifer, *Id.* (8) Neſcis quas habeat veneres aliena pecunia? *Juv.* 13, 34. (9) Muneribus Veneris potens, *Hor.* = Quod cum gratiâ quâdam & venere dicitur, *Quint.* 6, 4. (10) *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 71. Conf. Mart. 14, 14. atque ibi interpretes.

Vĕnuſtas, ātis. f. (1) *Fineneſs, ſightlineſs, comelineſs; an air, amiableneſs, beauty, elegance, gracefulneſs, lovelineſs.* (2) *A grace and becomingneſs in ſpeech and utterance.* (3) *Felicity, good fortune.* (1) ✣ Venuſtatem muliebrem dicere debemus, dignitatem virilem, *Cic. Off.* 1, 36. (2) Agere cum dignitate & venuſtate, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 31. = Feſtivitas & venuſtas dicendi, *Id. ib.* 57. (3) = Quis me eſt fortunatior, venuſtatiſque adeò plenior? *Ter. Hec.* 5, 4, 8. *ſc. ex Veneris ultimâ notione.*

Vĕnuſtè. adv. ſsĭmè. ſup. (1) *With a grace, handſomely, becomingly; amiably, beautifully, prettily, elegantly.* (2) *Happily, luckily.* (1) Omnia venuſtiſſimè finxit, *Quint.* 6, 3. (2) Illud mihi videtur perquam venuſtè cecidiſſe, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 4.

Vĕnuſtŭlus, adj. dim. *Somewhat fair, handſome,* or *comely; pretty.* § Oratio venuſtula, *Plaut.*

* Vĕnuſtus, a, um. adj. [*à* Venus, ut *ab* onus onuſtus] (1) *Comely, graceful, genteel, amiable, lovely.* (2) *Fine, gallant, pleaſant.* (1) Vultu adeò modeſto, adeò venuſto, ut nihil ſuprà, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 93. ✣ Vultu pulchro magìs, quàm venuſto, *Suet. Ner.* 51. Motus corporis ita venuſtus, ut, *Cic.* (2) = Sive faceta ſunt, ſive fiunt, narrante te, venuſtiſſima, *Id. Fam.* 15, 21. § Venuſtius quiddam, *Id.* Quantum eſt hominum venuſtiorum, *Catull.* Venuſtiſſimus ille ſcriptor, ac politiſſimus Lyſias, *Cic.*

Veprēcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vepres] *A little brier,* or *bramble.* Illa ex vepreculis nitedula, *Cic.*

Vepres, is. m. *A brier,* or *bramble.* Septus & veſtitus vepribus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 23. Vepre latens lepus, *Ov. Met.* Hunc veprem manifeſtum eſt interimi non poſſe, niſi radicitus effodere velis, *Col.* 11, 3.

Veprētum, i. n. *A place full of briers, a bramble buſh,* Col. 4, 32.

Ver, veris. n. [*ab* Æol. βῆρ, ἔαρ] *The ſpring time.* § Primo vere, *Plin.* 10, 29. Vere ineunte, *Cic.* Vere novo, *Virg. ubi de diviſione triplici quatuor anni temporum omnino lege Servium.* ¶ Ver ſacrum, *A kind of vow made by the ancient inhabitants of Italy,* Liv. 34, 44. *De quo vid. Feſt.* p. 474.

Vēratrum, i. n. *An herb called hellebore.* Nobis veratrum eſt acre venenum, *Lucr.* 4, 644. Non hic eſt Ilias Attî Ebria veratro, *Perſ.* 1, 51. *Conf. Celſ.* 4, 2.

Vērax, ācis. adj. *True of ſpeech.* § Oraculum verax, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 19. ¶ ſaga, *a witch,* or *wiſe woman,* Tibull. 1, 2, 43. § Veraces ſenſus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 25. Herodotum cur veraciorem ducam Ennio? *Id.*

Verbaſcum, i. n. *Petty mullein, wool-blade, torchweed,* or *high taper; lungwort,* Plin. 25, 10.

Verbēna, æ. f. [*qu.* herbenæ, *Serv.*] *The herb vervain,* but taken alſo for *all ſacred leaves,* as laurel, olive, myrtle, roſemary, and other ſweet herbs, uſed to adorn the altars. Ex arâ ſume hinc verbenas tibi, *Ter. Andr.* 4, 4, 5. *ubi vid.* Donatum, & Serv. *in* Virg. Ecl. 8, 65.

Verbēnāca, æ. f. *The ſame,* Plin. 25, 9.

Verbēnārius, a, um. adj. *One carrying the* ſagmina, *or* verbenæ, *Plin.* 22, 2.

Verbēnātus, a, um. adj. *Crowned, and adorned with vervain and other ſacred herbs;* as beaſts for ſacrifice were, *Suet. Sal.* 27.

Verber, ĕris. n. (1) *A wand to beat with, a ſcourge, a whip.* (2) *A ſtripe, a blow, a laſh,* or *jerk.* (3) *A ſtroke, blow,* or *bang.* (4) *A blaſt of wind.* (5) *A check, taunt,* or *reproach.* (1) Illi inſtant verbere torto, *Virg.* Verberis ictu increpuit, *Ov. Met.* 14, 821. (2) Tibi parata erunt verba, huic homini verbera, *Ter.* Conſcia mens ſurdo verbere cædit, occultam quatiente animo tutore flagellum, *Juv.* 13, 195. (3) Verbere converſæ ceſſantes excitat haſtæ, *Luc.* 8, 577. Verbere torto fundæ Balearis, *Id.* 1, 229. (4) Verberibus venti verſant chartas, *Lucr.* 6, 114. (5) Metuentes patruæ verbera linguæ, *Hor.*

Verbĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *unde* ſsĭmus. ſup. *That may be beaten,* or *is worthy to be beaten,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 6.

Verbĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A beating, a ſtriking; a reproof, reprimand,* or *check.* Mirificam mihi verberationem ceſſationes epiſtola dediſti, *Q. Cic. Fam.* 16, ult.

Verbĕrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Stricken, pelted, beaten, banged.* (2) Met. *Teaſed, ſtunned.* (1) Vineæ verberatæ grandine, *Hor.* Civibus contra legem Portiam verberatis, *Cic.* (2) Aures ſermonibus verberatæ, *Tac. Agr.* 41, 4.

Verbĕrātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A beating, a daſhing againſt.* (2) Met. *An impulſion,* or *moving.* (1) Si ſublimi verberatu dejecta *aqua* corripiat aëra, *Plin.* 31, 2. (2) Tuo verberatu ei omnes juravimus *Curt.* 7, 1, 29. ☞ *vix leg. niſi in abl.*

Verbĕreus, a, um. adj. *Worthy of beating; that deſerveth beating,* or *to be well banged.* § Verbereum caput, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2, 2. ¶ Verberea ſtatua, *One ſo hard with beating as to have loſt all ſenſe of it,* Id. Capt. 5, 1, 31.

Verbĕro, āre. act. [*à* verber] (1) *To whip, to laſh.* (2) *To beat, ſtrike, bang, batter,* or *ſtrike againſt.* (3) Met. *To rate and chide; to check,*

*check*, or *reprove*. (1) Cognitâ causâ aliquem verberare & necare, *Liv.* 2, 41. penè ad necem, *Suet.* (2) Noli, amabo, verberare lapidem, ne perdas manum, *Plaut.* Verberare urbem tormentis, *Cic. Phil.* 8, 7. Verberet tuba aures, *Luc.* 7, 27. (3) Verberavi te cogitationis tacito duntaxat convicio, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 26.

Verbĕro, ōnis. m. *A perſon worthy to be beaten*, or *that is often beaten*; *a rogue*, or *raſcal*. Sum verna verbero, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 25.

Verbĕror, āri, ātus. paſſ. = Verberari & pulſari, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 26.

Verbōse. adv. *Copiouſly*, *with many words*, *at large*. Satìs verbosè, ſed quid poſtea? *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 12. Scripſi verboſiùs hæc, *Id. Fam.* 3, 15.

Verbōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of words*, *talkative*, *verboſe*. Verboſa ſimulatio prudentiæ, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 14. § Epiſtola verboſior, *Id. Att.* 8, 3. Verboſa laudum ſuarum cantu Græcia, *Val. Max.* Locus verboſiſſimus, *Quint.* 2, 4.

Verbum, i. n. [quòd aurem verberet, *Pap.*] (1) *A word*. (2) Verba, *words only*, *not realities*. (3) *Talk*, *prating*. (4) *A ſpeech*, *a ſaying*. (5) *A proverb*, or *old ſaw*. (6) *A verb*, a part of ſpeech. (1) Verba ſunt rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8. ✠ Verborum & ſententiaram ponderibus uti, *Id. Orat.* 197. ✠ Aptare verba rebus, *Quint.* (2) Verba iſthæc ſunt, *Ter.* = ineptiæ *Cic.* ✠ reipſa, *Nep. Phoc.* 3. ¶ Dare verba alicui, *To impoſe upon*, or *deceive him*, Ter. Andr. 1, 3, 6. = decipiò, *Perſ.* 4, 44. (3) Si verbo aſſequi poſſum, iſtos ipſos ejicerem, qui hæc loquuntur, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 6. (4) Utinam iſtuc verbum ex animo & verè diceres, *potiùs quàm te inimicum habeam*, Ter. Eun. 1, 2. 95. ¶ Verbi causâ, *vel* gratiâ, *For example*, Cic. *de* Fato, 6. (5) Si verbum hoc cogitare voles, *ſimul ſtare & ſorbere haud facĭlu facile eſt*, Plaut. Moſt. 3, 2, 104. ¶ Facere verba mortuo, *To talk to no purpoſe*, Ter. Ph. 5, 8, 26. (6) Verbo ſenſum claudere, ſi compoſitio patiatur, optimum eſt, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Vērè. adv. (1) *Indeed*, *verily*, *in truth*. (2) *Juſtly*. (1) Verè nihil potes dicere, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 19. ✠ Majores noſtri non fictè, & fallaciter populares, ſed verè & ſapienter fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 27. ✠ Ὑπερβολικῶς, ſed veriſimè loquor, *Id. Att.* 5, 21. Verè Romana manus, *Luc.* 2, 532. (2) Non veriùs à ſingulis quàm ab omnibus repetere officii fructum, *Cic.* Neque verè, neque rectè, adhuc feciſti unquam, *Plaut.*

Vĕrēcundans. part. Ob eam cauſam verecundanti in publicum prodire, *Cic.*

Vĕrēcundè. adv. iùs. comp. *Shamefacedly*, *baſhfully*, *modeſtly*. = Verecundè & modeſtè, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 34. Verecundiùs de ſe ſcribere, *Id. Fam.* 5, 32. ✠ Veſtri hæc verecundiùs recuſant, illi fortaſſe conſtantiùs, *Id.*

Vĕrēcundia, æ. f. (1) *Baſhfulneſs*, *ſhamefacedneſs*, *demureneſs*, *modeſty*. (2) *A reverent regard*. (1) Cuſtos virtutum omnium verecundia eſt, *Cic. Part. Orat.* 23. Homo timĭdus, virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. = Animal pudoris & verecundiæ particeps, *Id.* de *Fin.* 4, 7. (2) Plùs vis potuit, quàm voluntas patris, aut verecundia ætatis, *Liv.* 1, 3. Carmina Virgilii cremari contra ejus teſtamenti verecundiam vetuit, *Plin.*

Vĕrēcundor, āri. dep. *To be aſhamed*, *to be baſhful and modeſt*. Verecundari neminem apud menſam decet, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 77.

Vĕrēcundus, a, um. adj. [*à* vereor; qui veretur aliquid inhoneſtum facere] (1) *Shamefaced*, *baſhful*, *modeſt*, *demure*. (2) *Red*, *ruddy*. (1) Innocentes & verecundi bene audiunt, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 19. In transferendis (verbis) *Id.* Anſer animal verecundum, *Plin.* Vir penè ultro modum verecundus, *Quint.* In causâ non verecundâ gravis fui, *Cic.* Sine ſegnitiâ verecundus, *Id.* = Virgo caſta, verecunda, incorrupta, *Id.* in *Orat.* 64. ✠ impudens, *Id.* Verecundior in poſtulando, *Id. Phil.* 12, 5. In gerendis honoribus verecundiſſimus *Pompeius*, Paterc. 2, 33. Verecundum eſt dicere, *It is a ſhame to ſpeak it*, Quint. 7, 2. (2) Fugit juventus & verecundus color, *Hor.*

Vĕrēdus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. פרד mulus] *A poſthorſe*, *a hunting nag*, Mart. 14, 86.

Vĕrenda, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* vereor, corporis partes quæ ſine verecundiâ nominari non poſſunt, ut, Græc. τὰ αἰδοῖα] *The privy parts* of a man, *or* woman, *Plin.* 28, 15. *Ep.* 3. 14, 2.

Vĕrendus, a, um part. *To be feared*, or *reverenced*; *reverend*, *awful*. § Majeſtas verendas, *Ov. Met.* Patres verendi, *Id.* Ætate verendus, *Liv.* 9, 7. Imperſ. Verendum eſt, ne nulla ſit omninò, *Cic.*

Vĕrens, tis. part. *Fearing*, *dreading*, *reverencing*. Me collegi, verens ne quid mihi ille iratus tibi noceret, *Cic. Att.* 15, 21. § Verentes Deos, *Id.* de *Sen.* 22.

Vĕreor, ēri, ĭtus. dep. [*ex* ירא timuit. *Avien.*] (1) *To reverence*. (2) *To fear*, *to be in fear of*, *feared*. (1) ✠ Metuebant eum ſervi, verebantur liberi, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 11. ✠ Veremur vos Romani, &, ſi vultis, etiam timemus, ſed plùs veremur & timemus Deos, *Liv.* ☞ *Sed non ſemper ſervant hoc diſcrimen auctores, ut in ſeqq. patebit.* (2) Ego nonnihil veritus ſum, Dave, abs te, *Ter.* Equidem de te nil tale verebar, *Virg.* Cave vereri, ne aut diligentia tua mihi ſit moleſta aut veritas acerba ſit, *Cic.* Quibus videris vereri, ut epiſtolas illas acceperim, *That I have not received them*, Id. § Reprehenſionem vereri, *Cic. Orat.* 1. verbera, *Ov.* § navibus, *Cæſ.* ut redderentur, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 19. ne operam perdidiſſes, *Id.* ne non id facerem, *Ter. Ph.* 5, 7, 8. ut firmæ ſint nuptiæ, *Id.* dicere, *Id.* de aliquo, *Cic. Vid.* ind.

Vĕretrĭcillum, *vel ut al.* Vĕretrĭcŭlum, *Petron.* i. n. dim. *à* ſeq.

Vĕretrum, i. n. [*à* vereor, *i. e.* pars verenda] *A man's*, or *woman's*, *privy part*, Suet. Tib. 62.

Vergens, tis. part. *Declining*, *bending*, or *lying downward*. Vergente jam die ingreſſus ſenatum, *Suet. Oth.* 7. ¶ Vergens annis, *Growing in years*, Tac. Ann. 13, 19, 3. § Vergentibus annis, *Luc.* 2, 105. in ſenium, *Id.* 1, 129. Nondum in noctem vergente die, *Sen.* Colore languido in candidum vergente, *Plin.*

Vergĭliæ, ārum. f. plur. [quòd vere exoriuntur] *The ſeven ſtars*. Occidente ſidere Vergiliarum, *Liv.* 21, 35.

Vergo, ĕre, ſi, ſum. neut. [*à* verto; vel *qu.* verſus ago] (1) *To decline*; *to bend*, *lie*, or *look*, *toward*. (2) *To ſink*. (3) Act. *To pour out*. (1) § Vergit ad ſeptentriones, *Cæſ.* in longitudinem, *Id.* (2) Poëma, ſi paulùm à ſummo diſceſſit, vergit ad imum, *Hor.* (3) § Ipſi ſibi ſæpe venenum vergebant, *Lucr.* 5, 1008.

Vergor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be bowed down*. (2) *To be poured out*. (1) Polus adverſi calidus quà vergitur auſtri, *Luc.* 1, 54. (2) Spumantes mero pateræ verguntur, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 211.

Vērĭdĭcus, a, um, adj. *Speaking truth*, *divine*. Accipe veridicum oracului, *Catull.* 64, 326. § Verdicæ voces, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45. Veridico exitu conſecuto, *Plin.*

‖ Vērĭlŏquium. ii. n. *The right interpretation*, *etymology*, or *true meaning*, *of a word*; *a true ſpeech*, or *report*. ✠ Græci etymologiam vocant, id eſt, verbum ex verbo, *veriloquium*; nos autem novitatem verbi non ſatìs apti, fugientes, genus hoc *notationem* appellamus, quia ſunt verba rerum notæ, *Cic. Top.* 8.

Vērĭsĭmĭlis, e. adj. [*i. e.* ſimilis veri] *Likely*, *credible*. Non eſt veriſimile, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 41. = Probabile & quaſi veriſimile, *Id. Acad.* 4, 10. ✠ Cùm veriſimile, tum verum, *Col.* 3, 9. ✠ Facit illud veriſimile, quod mendacium eſt, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 4, 10. Id eſt veriſimilius, quàm quòd, &c. Plin. 15, 22. Veriſimillimum quod eſt invenire, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 4.

Vērĭsĭmĭlĭtūdo, dĭnis. f. *Likelihood*, or *probability*; alſo *the true likeneſs of a thing*, *life*, *nature*. Veriſimilitudinem ipſam ſequi, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4. 33. Eà ire, quà ducit veriſimilitudo, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 4, 33.

Vērĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Truth*, *verity*. (2) *The truth*, or *what is true*. (1) O magna vis veritatis! *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 26. ✠ Veritatis cultores, fraudis inimici, *Id. Off.* 1, 30. (2) Iſta veritas, etiamſi jucunda non eſt, mihi tamen grata eſt, *Cic. Att.* 3, 24. Canachi ſigna rigidiora ſunt quàm ut imitentur veritatem, *Id.* de *Clar. Or.* 70.

Vĕrĭtus, a, um, part. [*à* vereor] *That hath feared*, or *doubted*, Ter. Phorm. 2, 2, 1. Eo minus veritus navibus, quòd, *In leſs fear about the ſhips*, *becauſe*, Cæſ. Imperſ. Quos non eſt veritum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 13.

Vermen, ĭnis. n. *unde* vermina. plur. *The griping of the guts*. § Vermina ſæva, *Luc.* 5, 955.

Vermĭcŭlātè. adv, *Like worms*. Vermiculatè inter ſe ſexus committet, *Quint.*

Vermĭcŭlātio, ōnis. f. (1) *Worm-eaten*, or *the breeding of worms in fruits*, or *trees*. (2) Alſo *the griping of the guts*. (1) Pomum vermiculationi non obnoxium, *Plin.* 17, 11. Communes arborum morbi, vermiculatio, ſideratio, & dolor membrorum, *Id. ib.* 24. (2) Celſ. *A.*

Vermĭcŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Infeſted with worms*. (2) *Inlaid*, *wrought with chequer work*, or *with ſmall pieces of divers colours*. (1) *Vid.* Vermiculoſ. (2) § † Emblema vermiculatum, *Lucil.* ap *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 43. *ubi al.* Verriculatum. Vermiculatæ cruſtæ, *Plin.* 35, 1.

Vermĭcŭlor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To breed*, or *bring forth worms*; *to be worm-eaten*. (2) Alſo *to make chequer work*, &c. (1) Vermiculantur magìs minúſve quædam arbores omnes tamen, *&c.* Plin. 17, 24. (2) *Vid.* præc. n. 2.

Vermĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little worm*, *a grub*. Putrefacta per imbres vermiculos pariunt, *Lucr.* 2, 898.

Vermĭnātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A breeding of worms*, or *bots*; properly of cattle: *a wringing of the guts*, as if they were gnawn with worms. (2) *Any acute*, or *pinching*, *pain*. (1) § Vermĭnationes jumentorum, *Plin.* 28, 11. (2) Cerebri æſtuantis verminationes, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vermĭno, āre. neut. (1) *To be troubled with worms*. (2) *To breed worms*. (3) Met. *To ache*, *prick*, *ſhoot*, or *pain one*. (1) Dum pueri verminant, *Celſ.* (2) Fulmine icta inter paucos dies verminant, *Sen. Nat. Q.* 2. 31. (3) Mart. 14, 23.

Vermĭnor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be griped in the guts*, or *wrung in the belly*. (2) Dep. *To pinch*, *to twitch*. (1) Septimo menſe verminari cœpit, partum putavit propinquum, *Varr.* (2) Remedia podagræ meæ compono, contentus, ſi minùs verminatur, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* 17, ult.

Vermĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of worms*, *troubled with worms*, *worm-eaten*. § Verminoſæ aures, *Plin.* 20, 14. Verminoſa fieri, *Id.* 17, 10.

Vermis, is. m. [*à* vertendo, *Plin.* quòd ſeſe torquendo vertat, *al. ab.* ἕρπω, ſerpo εἱρμαι] *A worm*, *a grub*, *vermine*. Videre licet vivos exiſtere vermes Stercore de tetro, *Lucr.* 2, 870. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 17.

Verna, æ. c. g. [vernæ, qui ex ancillis civium Romanorum *vere nati*, quod tempus anni naturale fœturæ eſt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A bondman*, or *bondwoman*; *one born in the houſe*, *a bondſlave*. (2) Alſo *the ſame with* vernaculus. (1) Nutrix quæ vernas alit, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 104. *Conf. Cic. Fam.* 9, 15. Verna miniſteriis ad nutus aptus heriles, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 6. (2) § Vernæ lupi, *Mart.* 10, 30. Equites, *Id.* 1, 85. ✠ Vernæ tuberes naſcuntur, quid tibi cum Libycis? *Id.* 13, 43.

Vernācŭlus, a, um. adj. [*à* verna] (1) *That is born in one's houſe*, *that belongeth to the country where one liveth*, or *where one was born*; *proper and peculiar to the country*. (2) *Petulant*, *ſcoffing*. (1) = Crimen domeſticum ac vernaculum, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 61. § Vernacula feſtivitas, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15. Vernaculi artifices, *Liv.* 7, 2. = Uvæ peculiares & vernaculæ, *Plin.* 2, 4. ✠ Volucres partim advenæ, partim vernaculæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. = Quotidianis & vernaculis rebus, *Quint.*

*Quint.* (2) Milites vernaculâ urbanitate quidam ſpoliaverunt, abſciſſis furtim balteis, *an accinctiforent*, rogitantes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 88, 2.

Vernăcŭlus, i. m. *A rude ſcoffer.* Vernaculorum dicta, *Mart.* 10, 3, 1.

† Vernăcŭlĭter. *Like a bondſlave, rudely*, or as others think, *ſoothingly, paraſitically*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 108. *ubi al.* verniliter, *Bentl.*

Vernans, tis. part. *Verdant, green, flouriſhing.* Vernanſque tori regalis imago, *Claud. Laus Seren.* 93. Ab emerſu earum ad latebram uſque vernantes, *Plin.*

Vernātio, ōnis. f. [*à* verno] (1) *A renewing*, or *growing again.* (2) *The old ſkin*, or *ſlough, which the ſnake caſteth off.* (1) Membrana ſive ſenectus anguium vernatione exuta claritatem facit, *Plin.* 29, 6. (2) Vernatio anguium auribus purulentis prodeſt, *Plin.* 32, 4.

Vernīlis, e. adj. (1) *Fawning, ſervile.* (2) *Like a ſlave, ſcoffing, ſaucy.* (1) Quamvis odium Vitellius vernilibus blanditiis velaret, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 59. (2) Vernile dictum omnem invidiam in ſe vertit, *Id. Hiſt.* 3, 32, 6.

Vernīlĭtas, ātis. (1) *Servile carriage, ſcurrility, ſaucy language.* (2) *An affected civility.* (1) § Vernilitas ſervilis, *Quint.* 1, 11. (2) ⚹ Sive levitas eſt, ſive vernilitas, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Vernīlĭter. adv. *Slaviſhly, ſlave-like*, Sen. *de Benef.* 2, 11. *Vid.* Vernaliter.

Vernò. abſol. *In the ſpring time*, Plin. 19, 3.

Verno, āre. neut. [*à* vernus] (1) *To be verdant, to flouriſh, to ſpring*, or *wax green*; as the earth. (2) *To bud*, or *ſprout out.* (3) *To ſing chearfully*, as birds do in the ſpring. (4) *To ſwarm*, as bees do. (5) *To caſt his ſlough, and get a new ſkin*, as the ſnake doth. (1) § Vernat humus, *Ov. Met.* 7, 284. ager, *Mart.* 9, 55. (2) Cùm tibi vernarent dubiâ lanugine malæ, *Mart.* 2, 61. (3) Loquax vernat avis, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 8. (4) = Apes cùm vernant & exundant novis fœtibus, *Col.* 9, 9. (5) Anguis nitidus vernat, *Plin.* 8, 27.

Vernŭla, æ. c. g. dim. *A little bondſlave*, or *ſervant.* Unus vernula, tres domini, *Juv.* 14, 169. Si quis plorator collo tibi vernula pendet, *Mart.* 14, 54. ¶ Vernulæ libelli, *Merry books, pleaſant jeſts*, Id. 5, 18, 4.

Vernŭlus, a, um. adj. *Servile, flippant, petulant.* O hominem acutum, & urbanitatis vernulæ frontem! *Petron.* 24, 2.

* Vernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the ſpring time.* § Vernum tempus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. Roſa verna, *Prop.* 3, 5, 22. Sol vernus, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 12, 27.

Vērò. conj. diſcret. (1) *But, nay rather, yea truly*; adv. *indeed, truly.* (2) Sometimes it is uſed in tranſitions. (3) Sometimes in ironies, *forſooth.* (4) In permitting, *or* granting. (1) Cùm te deſidero, fratrem ſolum deſidero, ego vero ſuavitate propè fratrem, propè æqualem, obſequio filium, conſilio parentem, *Cic.* (2) § Humanitatis verò, *&c.* Nep. Att. 16. (3) Egregiam vero laudem, *&c.* Virg. Popularis vero tribunus plebis, cuſtos defenſorque juris & libertatis, *Cic.* pro *C. Rabir.* 4. (4) Eho! laudas, qui heros fallunt? *CH.* In loco, ego vero laudo, *Ter. H.* 3, 2, 26. ☞ *Sed hujuſmodi particularum vis & elegantia attentiſſimâ lectione diſcenda venit.*

Vērò. adv. *pro* verè, *in principio ſententiæ.* Verò, puella, tibi concedo ſedes meas, *Cic.* A.

Verpa, æ. f. *i. e.* penis. Nihilo minore verpâ es farctus, *Catull. Mart.* 11. 47, 2.

Verpus, a, um. adj. [*à* vertendâ pelle, quæ mutilatur in circumciſione] *Circumciſed, ſtripped bare.* Delapſa eſt miſero fibula; verpus erat, *Mart.* 7, 82. & *Catull.* 45. *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verrens, tis. part. *Sweeping*, or *ſcouring.* Verrentes æquora venti, *Lucr.* 5, 267.

Verres, is. m. [*à* verrendo, *Varr.*] *A boar-pig.* ⚹ Scrofæ ſimiles ſint verribus, *Col.* 7, 9. Verres obliquum meditans ictum, *Hor.* ⚹ Caſtrati nomen mutant, atque è vertibus dicuntur majales, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Verrĭcŭlātus, a, um. adj. *Made like a dragnet.* Multi falcibus verriculatis demetunt frumentum, *Col.* 2, 22.

Verrĭcŭlum, i. n. [quod per aquam verratur, *i. e.* trahatur, vel quo aliquid verritur] *A ſweep-net, a drag*, or *ſeine*; *a flew.* A. A piſcatoribus verriculum trahentibus, *Val. Max.*

Verrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a boar pig*, Plin. 28, 10.

Verro, ĕre, ri, ſum. act. [*ab* Hebr. פרך emundare, vel *ab* ἐρύω, traho] (1) *To bruſh, ſcour*, or *ſweep*; *to make clean.* (2) *To draw along, to rake.* (1) § Verre ædes, *Plaut. Merc.* 2, 1, 63. pavimentum, *Juv.* 24, 60. (2) = Verrantque per auras, *Virg.* ✠ Nautæ cœrula verrunt, *Id.* Venti verrunt nubila, *Lucr.* 1, 280. Piſces hyberno ex æquore verris, *Hor.*

Verror. paſſ. A propinquarum urbium plebe verri ſibi vias, *Suet.*

Verrūca, æ. f. [*à* verrendo, *à* verrunco, quòd averruncari debeat] *A wart.* Ocimum verrucas tollit, *Plin.* 20, 12. *Conf. Celſ.* 2, 1. *Met.* ⚹ Qui, ne tuberibus propriis offendat amicum, poſtulat, ignoſcat verrucis illius, *Hor.*

Verrūcāria, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd verrucas tollat] *The herb wartwort*, or *turnſole*, Plin. 22, 21.

Verrūcōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of warts, lumps*, or *hillocks*; *uneven, rugged.* § *Met.* Verrucoſus orator, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 14. Sunt quos Pacuviuſque & verrucoſa moratur Antiope, *Perſ.*

Verrūcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little wart*, Col. 7, 6. & Celſ. 5, 28.

Verrunco, āre. act. [*à* verro, vel *ab* ἀπερύκω; fort. *à* runco] *To change a thing for the better.* Hæc bene verruncent populo, *Poëtâ* ap. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 22. *Liv.* 29, 27. *ex formulâ antiq. q. v.*

Versābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be turned and winded.* (2) *Unſtable, inconſtant.* (1) Omnem eruditionem ſcito verſabilem eſſe, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* c. 11. (2) § Verſabilis fortuna, *Curt.*

Versābundus, a, um. adj. *About to be turned*, Vitr. 9, 7. § Verſabundus turbo, *Lucr.* 6, 427.

Verſans, tis. part. *Turning, rolling*, Met. *ruling*, Cic. N. D. 3, 39. Verſans membra in ſanguine, *Luc.* 7, 605. *Conf. Sil.* 5, 578.

Versātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That turneth eaſily*, or *may be turned.* (2) Met. *Apt*, or *ſuitable to every thing.* (1) § Libramentum verſatile, *Plin.* 36, 15. Verſatile templum mundi, *Luc.* 5, 1435. ¶ Verſatilis mola, *A hand-mill*, Plin. 36, 18. (2) Ingenium Catonis ad omnia verſatile, *Liv.* 39, 40.

Versātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A turning*, or *winding.* (2) *A change.* (1) Verſatio totius oculi, *Vitr.* 9, 4. (2) In tantâ rerum verſatione, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 11.

Versātus, a, um. part. (1) *Turned, tumbled.* (2) *Stirred about.* (3) Met. *Experienced, practiſed, verſed* in a buſineſs. (4) *Managed, carried on.* (1) Verſato ſtamina fuſo, *Ov. Ep.* Verſata toro membra quieſcunt, *Juv.* 13, 218. (2) Quæ coxerat ære cavo viridi verſata cicutâ, *Ov. Met.* (3) = Homo & in aliis cauſis exercitatus, & in hâc multùm & ſæpe verſatus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 1. (4) Bellum magnâ varietate terrâ marique verſatum, *Id.* pro *Arch. Poët.* 9.

Versĭcŏlor, ōris. m. adj. [colorem vertens] (1) *Changing colour.* (2) *Of ſundry colours.* (1) Multùm expirantem verſicolori quâdam & numeroſâ varietate ſpectari, proceres gulæ narrant, *Plin.* 9, 16. *Conf. Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 5. (2) Verſicolor cauda pavonis, *Plin.* 9, 17. Veſtimento verſicolori uti, *Liv.* 34, 1.

Versĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little verſe, a verſicle*; *a line*, or *ſhort ſentence*, in proſe, *or* verſe. Tribúſne verſiculis his temporibus, Brute, ad me? *Cic. Brut.* 14. Hoc uno verſiculo, *Ne quid detrimenti reſpub. caperet*, ſatis armati conſules fuerunt, *Id.* pro *Mil.* 26. Verſiculi molliùs euntes, *Hor.*

Versĭfĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A making of verſes, a verſifying.* Tibi expetendi verſificationis meæ guſtum negare non ſuſtinebam, *Col.* 11, princ. ⚹ proſa oratio, *Id. ib.* ⚹ Quem in poëmate verſificatio locum habet, eum in oratione compoſitio, *Quint.* 9, 4.

Versĭfĭcātor, ōris. m. verb. *A verſifier*, or *maker of verſes.* ⚹ Verſificator quàm poëta melior, *Quint. Inſtit. Orat.* 10, 1. *Conf. Juſt.* 7, 9.

Versĭfĭco, āre. act. [verſus facio] *To verſify*, Quint. 9, 4.

Versĭpellis, e. adj. [*à* vertendo pellem] (1) *That changeth his ſkin*, or *form.* (2) Met. *Sly, wilely, crafty, double-dealing.* (1) Jupiter verſipellem ſe facit, quando lubet, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 123. Ne, ubi capillus verſipellis fiat, fœdè ſemper ſervias, *Id.* (2) Verſipelles in maledictis habent, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Verſo, āre. freq. [*à* verto] (1) *To turn often.* (2) *To tumble up and down*, or *over and over.* (3) *To ſtir*, or *turn, about.* (4) ✠ *To drive from place to place*, as ſhepherds do, *&c.* (5) *To manage.* (6) *To weigh, to conſider.* (7) † *To perplex, teaſe*, or *fret.* (1) Verſare uvas ter in die per triduum, *Plin.* 14, 8. ¶ Verſare aliquem, *To towze*, or *tumble, him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 5, 6. (2) Num Siſyphus verſat ſaxum ſudans nitendo, neque proficit hilum? *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 5. *ex poëtâ.* ¶ *Met.* Partes animum verſabat in omnes, *To apply it*, Virg. (3) Coquito verſatóque crebrò duabus rudibus, *Cato*, 79. Macros dum turdos verſat in igne, *Hor.* ¶ ✠ Verſare terram, *To plough it*, Virg. (4) Æthiopûm verſemus oves ſub ſidere Cancri, *Id.* Serv. exponit *paſcere.* § Verſare boves, *Prop.* (5) Mihi iſtum hominum vellem dari, ut ego illum verſarem, *Plaut.* § Verſare dolos, *Virg.* pecunias, *Suet. Galba*, 9. (6) Verſate diu quid ferre recuſent, quid valeant, humeri, *Hor. A. Poët.* 30. Ambiguo ſub pectore quiddam verſo, *Stat.* § teſtes, *Quint.* ¶ verba, *Cic. to examine thoroughly.* (7) = Cura quæ nunc te coquit & verſat, * Enn.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 1.

Verſor, āri, ātus ſum. dep. (1) *To be turned.* (2) *To be employed*, or *exerciſed in*, a thing. (3) *To converſe, to ſtay with one.* (4) *To be.* (1) Verſutos appello, quorum celeriter mens verſatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Verſari circum axem cœli admirabili celeritate, *Id.* (2) In periculis amicorum verſatur labor meus, *Id.* § In ſordidâ arte verſari, *Id.* In aliis rebus verſaris atque ille, *Than he*, Id. (3) § Nobiſcum verſari, diutiùs non potes, *Id.* (4) Inſcitia multa verſatur in vitâ, *Id.* in maximarum rerum ignoratione, *Id.* § Verſari alicui ante oculos, *Id.* in labiis primoribus, *Plaut.* in ore vulgi, *Cic.* intra mœnia, *Id.* in egeſtate, *Id.*

Versōria, æ. f. *A cord to turn the ſail to the wind ſide*, or *a rudder to turn the ſhip.* Huc ſecundus ventus eſt, cape modò verſoriam, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 34.

Versūra, æ. f. [*à* verſando] (1) *A turning.* (2) Alſo *the turning of oxen*, or *horſes in the plough at the land's end.* (3) *The corner of a houſe*, or *walk, where people turn.* (4) ¶ Verſuram facere, *to take up money of one at great intereſt, to pay a debt to another.* (1) § Verſura foliorum, *Varr.* (2) Grumos ad verſuram plerumquè tractæ faciunt crates, *Col.* 2, 18, 4. (3) Vitr. 3, 1. & 5, 6. (4) Vereor ne illud, quod tecum permutavi, verſurâ mihi ſolvendum ſit, *Cic. Att.* 5, 15. ¶ *Met.* Verſurâ ſolves, *You will put yourſelf in a worſe caſe, you will pay for all at laſt*, Ter. Ph. 2, 5, 15.

Versūrus, a, um. part. Ne manum quidem verſuros fuiſſe ſe fatentur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Quæ omnia, ſi tamen populo foret, in capita noxiorum verſura, *Liv.* 45, 10.

Verſus, a, um. part. [*à* vertor] (1) *Turned, changed.* (2) *Overturned, ruined, aboliſhed.* (3) *Propenſe, inclined.* (1) = Verſa & mutata in pejorem partem ſunt omnia, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6, 36. Nec cum fortunâ mens quoque verſa mea eſt, *Ov.* In religionem ea res apud Pœnos verſa eſt, *Liv.* (2) Verſo civitatis ſtatu, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 4, 1. = Leges abolitæ & funditus verſæ, *Id. ibid.* 3, 36, 4. ¶ † § Verſus animi, *Diſturbed in mind*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 84. *al.* diverſus. (3) § Totus in Perſeum verſus pater, *Liv.* 40, 5.

Versus, ûs. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A turning again at a land's end.* (2) *A turning of the body round on the toe in dancing.* (3) *A rank*,

*row*, or *series*, *of trees*. (4) *A line*, *even* in prose. (5) ♆ *The superscription of a letter*. (6) *A verse*. (7) *A note*, or *tune*. (8) Also *a square plat of ground*, *a hundred feet every way*. (1) Alternis versibus obliquum tenere aratrum, *Col.* 2, 2. (2) Plaut. *Vid.* Vorsus. (3) Seras in versum distulit ulmos, *Virg.* Chimæram Dardana pubes triplici versu impellunt, *Id.* (4) Nep. Epam. 4. & Suet. Aug. 87. (5) Summusque in margine versus adhæsit, *Ov. Met.* (6) ♓ Versus orationis est vitium, *Cic.* in *Orat.* § Versus hexametri, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3. (7) Luscinæ versus, quos imitentur, accipiunt, *Plin.* 10, 29. (8) ♓ In Hispaniâ metiuntur agros jugis, in Campaniâ versibus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 10. ☞ *Vid. locum.*

Versus. præp. [*à* verto] *Towards.* § Ire Brundisium versus, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 27. Ad meridiem versus, *Liv.* 1, 18.

Versùs. adv. *Towards.* ¶ Sursum versùs, *Upward*, Cic. Orat. 39. § Deorsum versùs, *Cato*, c. 156.

Versūtè. adv. iùs. comp. *Craftily*, *cunningly*, *evasively*. = Versutè & subtiliter dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 7. Versutiùs, quàm mea consuetudo fert, *Id.* pro *Cæcin.* 29.

Versūtŭlŏquus, a, um. adj. *That talketh craftily*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 8. *ex poët.*

Versūtus, a, um. adj. [qui se in omnes species vertit] (1) *That turneth every way.* (2) *Crafty*, *wily*, *cunning*, *evasive*, *subtile*, *shifting*, *quick-witted*, *ready.* (1) Versutos eos appello, quorum celeriter mens versatur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 10. Versutior quàm rota figularis, *Plaut.* (2) = Malitia est versuta & fallax ratio nocendi, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 30. = Homo versutus & callidus, *Id.* = Subdoli & versuti animi, *Paterc.* Versutus ingenii, *Plin.* Quo quis versutior hoc invisior, *Cic.* Germani in summâ feritate versutissimi, *Paterc.* 2, 118. Versutissimus Lacedæmoniorum Lysander, *Cic. Off.* 1, 30.

Vertāgus, i. m. [*ex* verto & ago] *A hound that will hunt by himself, and bring home his game*; *a tumbler*, Mart. 14, 200.

Vertebra, æ. f. [*à* verto] *Any turning joint in the body*, *a joint in the back-bone*, Cels. 8, 1.

Vertebrātus, a, um. adj. [in vertebræ morem tornatus] *Made in the form of a* vertebra. Cervix è multis vertebratisque orbiculatim ossibus flexilis, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Vertendus. part. In usum publicum vertendæ pecuniæ, *Liv.* ¶ ♆ Sidera apta vertendis aquis, *For sailing*, Ovid. Vertendum solum, *To be changed*, Cic. *pro* Domo, 30. Sil. 11, 539.

Vertens, tis. part. *Turning about.* ¶ Anno vertente, *At the end of the year*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 12. Sil. 10, 288.

Vertex, *vel* Vortex, ĭcis. m. [*à* verto] (1) *A whirlwind.* (2) *A whirlpool*, or *turning round of the water.* (3) *The top*, or *crown*, *of the head.* (4) *The head itself.* (5) *The top of any thing.* (6) *A pole of the world.* (1) = Venti verticem faciunt, qui typhon vocatur, *Plin.* 2, 48. Venti interdum vertice torto res corripiunt, *Lucr.* 1, 294. (2) Volvit flumen vortices, *Hor.* Rapidus vorat æquore vortex, *Virg.* § *Met.* Absorptus vortice amoris, *Catull.* 66, 107. Verticibus subitis aquas contorsit, *Luc.* 4, 102. § Vortices dolorum, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 9. *ex poëtâ.* (3) Ab imis unguibus usque ad verticem, *Cic.* pro *Q. Rosc.* 7. (4) Vertice suppositò portabant sacra canistris, *Ov. Met.* (5) Acris vertex, *Lucr.* 5, 750. montis, *Virg.* saxi, *Id.* (6) Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis, at illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt, *Id.*

Vertĭcillum, i. n. & Verticillus, i. m. *A pin*, or *peg*, *of a musical instrument to set the strings high*, or *low*, Plin. 37, 2.

Vertĭcordius, a, um. adj. [*à* vertendo cor] *That turneth the heart*, Val. Max. 8, 15, 13.

Vertĭcōsus, a, um. adj. *That whirleth*, or *turneth*, *round*; *full of whirlpits.* § Amnis verticosus, *Liv.* 21, 5. Turbinis motus est verticosus, *Sen.*

Vertĭcŭla, æ. f. & Vertĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* vertendo, *Fest.*] (1) *A screw for engines*, *a key in musical instruments*, *a whirl for a spindle.* (2) Also *a joint in the back bone.* (1) Vitr. 10, 13. & Medull. Gramm. (2) Lucil. *interp.* Festo. Intestinorum verticula distentis cutibus apparent, *Cœl. Aur. Acut.* 3, 17.

Vertīgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* vertendo] (1) *A whirling*, or *turning*, *round.* (2) *A rolling*, *a change.* (3) *A disease of the head*, *when all things seem to turn round*; *giddiness*, *dizziness*, *the swimming of the head.* (1) Moles cœli rotata vertigine assiduâ, *Plin.* 2, 3. O steriles veri quibus una Quiritem vertigo facit, *Pers.* 5, 76. (2) § Rerum vertigine attonitus, *Luc.* 8, 16. (3) Oculorum vertigines tenebræque, *Plin.* 7, 6. Cum vertigine correpta concidunt, *Col.* 7, 13.

Vertĭtur. impers. *It is controverted*, or *debated.* Vertebatur, utrùm manerent in concilio Lacedæmonii, *Liv.* 39, 48.

Verto, ĕre, ti, sum. act. (1) *To turn.* (2) *To transform.* (3) *To change.* (4) ♆ *To die*, or *discolour.* (5) *To overthrow*, *to cast down*, *to turn upside down.* (6) *To dig*, or *cast*, *up.* (7) *To borrow of one to pay another.* (8) *To impute.* (9) *To translate.* (10) *To be changed*, or *altered.* (11) *To happen*, *fall out*, or *prove.* (1) Ora vertere huc & illùc, *Hor.* Equos ad mœnia vertunt, *Virg.* ¶ Quò se vertat nescire, *To be at a stand*; *not to know what to do*, or *say*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 5. § Vertere aliquem in fugam, *To put him to flight*, Liv. 30, 33. stilum in tabulis, *To raze*, or *blot out*, Cic. (2) Homines in lupos vertere, *Plin.* 8, 22. In Amphytrionis vertit sese imaginem, *Plaut.* (3) Rempub. in meliorem statum vertere, *Suet. Aug.* 23. (4) Puella vertit suas comas, *Prop.* 2, 18, 28. (5) § Vertere ab imo mœnia Trojæ, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Vertere omnia, *To ruin all*, Cic. ♆ Crateras vertere, *To drink*, *to tope*, Virg. Æn. 9, 165. (6) Quo fidere terram vertere conveniat, *Id.* (7) Vel qui ipsi vortant, vel qui alii subversentur, præbeant, *Plaut.* (8) Romanos objicis mihi, & ea, quæ gloriæ esse debent, in crimen vertis, *Liv.* 40, 15. Nec timuit sibi ne vitio quis verteret, *Hor.* (9) Verterunt poëtæ nostri fabulas, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 3. Græca in Latinum, *Quint.* Ut è Græco vertam, *Cic.* (10) Paulatim terror vertere in plebem cœpit, *Liv.* 3, 36. Et totæ in solidam glaciem vertêre lacunæ, *Virg.* (11) Quæ res tibi & tuæ gnatæ vertat bene, *forma bene precandi*, Plaut. Quæ quidem illi res vertat malè, *forma malè precandi*, Ter. ¶ Sub hoc exemplo somnium istud in bonum vertas, *Plin. Ep.*

Vertor, i. pass. Sectum (fœnum) verti ad solem, *Plin.* ¶ Jam homo in mercaturâ vertitur, *The man is turned merchant*, Plaut. Most. 3, 1, 109. Res vertitur in meo foro, *It is my business*, *I am concerned in it*, Ib. 5, 1, 10. § In seipsum vertitur, *He is all for himself*, Cic. Salus mea in eo vertitur, *My safety dependeth upon it*, Liv. Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*

Vĕru. n. indecl. plur. Vĕrua, uum, ubus [*à* versando, *Varr.* *à* πείρω, transfodio, *M.*] (1) *A spit*, or *broach.* (2) *A kind of dart used in war.* (1) Pinguiaque in verubus, *veribus*, Serv. torrebimus exta colurnis, *Virg.* (2) Pugnant mucrone verúque Sabello, *Id.*

Vervactum, i. n. [*i. e.* vere actum, *i. e.* verno tempore aratum] *Land that hath been fallow, and is turned in the spring to be sown the next year*, Varr. R. R. 1, 44. & Col. 11, 2

Vĕrūcŭlum, i. n. dim. [*à* veru] *A little broach*, or *spit*, Plin. 33, 6.

Vervex, ēcis. m. [*à* verpus, cui verpa exsecta, *M.*] *A wether sheep.* Quod genus sacrificii Lare vervecibus fiat, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 22.

Vĕrūīna, æ. f. [*à* veru] *A long javelin*; *a spit*, or *broach*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Vērum, i. n. (1) *A thing that is true*, *the truth.* (2) *Reason*, *justice.* (1) = Mavis vituperari falso, quàm vero extolli, *Plaut. Most.* 1, 3, 22. ♓ Falsa vincere veris, *Lucr.* 4, 438. Mordaci radere vero auriculas, *Pers.* 1, 107. (2) Metiri se quemque suo modulo ac pede verum est, *Hor.* = Æquum ac verum dixit, quod ipsi facere collibuisset, *Cic.* in *Sall.*

Vērum. conj. (1) *But*, *but yet.* (2) *Just so*, *yes truly.* (1) Verum quasi affuerim tamen simulabo, *Plaut.* Verum enim, quando bene promeruit fiat, *Ter.* Verum enimvero, id demum juvat, si quem, *&c.* Id. 2, 3, 2. (2) Comites secuti scilicet sunt virginem? *CH.* Verum, *Id.*

Vērumtămen. conj. [*ex* verum & tamen] *Nevertheless*, *notwithstanding*, *but yet*, *however*, *for all that.* Etsi mihi facta injuria est, verumtamen adduce hanc, *Ter.* Verumtamen multùm in causis persæpe lepore & facetis profici vidi, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 54.

Vērus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve particulâ intensivâ & res, *Perot. qu.* verborum non inanis sonitus, sed solida res] (1) *Real*, *true*, *right*, *just.* (2) *Meet*; *fit.* (3) Also *natural.* (1) ♓ Quas credis esse has, non sunt veræ nuptiæ. *SO.* Cur simulas igitur? *Ter.* = Perspicere quid verum sincerúmque sit, *Cic. Off.* 1, 4. Vero verius quid sit audi, *Mart.* 8, 76. § Causa verissima, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 4. Maximarum rerum verissimi judices, *Id.* (2) Neque verum esse, qui suos fines tueri non potuerunt, alienos invadere, *Cæs.* (3) § Color verus, *Ter.* 2, 3, 26. ♓ *Vid.* Mendax.

Vĕrūtum, i. n. [quòd veru habet præfixum, *Fest.*] § *A weapon*, or *dart*, *short*, *and narrow*, *headed with iron like a narrow spit*, which some call *a casting dart*, *with a string*, Liv. 10, 29. Luc. 8, 861, & Cæs. B. G. 5, 44.

Vĕrūtus, a, um. adj. *Armed with such a dart.* § Volsci veruti, *Virg.*

Vēsānia, æ. f. *Madness*, *fury*, *rage.* Ulysses, simulatâ vesaniâ, bovem cum equo junxit, *Plin.* 35. 11.

Vēsānio, īre, īvi. neut. *unde* part. vesaniens. *To be mad*, *to rage*, *to bluster.* § Vesaniente vento, *Catull.* 21, 13.

Vēsānus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve, particulâ intensivâ & sanus] (1) *Vast*, *mighty.* (2) [*ex* ve, negat. & sanus] *Sickly*, *causing sickness.* (3) *Mad*, *furious*, *cruel*, *outrageous.* (1) In mea vesanas habui dispendia vires; & valui pœnam fortis in ipse meam, *Ov.* (2) Stella vesani leonis, *Hor.* (3) = Homo vesanus & furiosus, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 21. § Vesana rabies, *Luc.* 4, 190.

Vescendus. part. *Plin.* 21, 16.

Vescens, tis. part. Pars vescentes sub umbrâ, *Plin.* Equiti Romano avidiùs vescenti partes suas misit, *Suet. Cal.* 18. Ex hominis manu (delphinus) vescens, *Plin.*

* Vescor, sci. dep. pastus sum. [*à* βόσκω, *Canin.*] (1) *To live upon.* (2) *To eat.* (1) Omne, quo vescuntur homines, est penus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Dii nec escis aut potionibus vescuntur, *Id. ib.* 2, 3. § sanguine, *Virg.* ♆ Vescitur aurâ, *Id.* (2) § Vescitur Æneas—perpetui tergo bovis, *Id.* Vesci ex, *Plin.* 9, 8. Ea quæ raptûre pedibus, *Id.* 10, 38. ¶ Vescendo esse, *To be fit to be eaten*, Id. 15, 18.

Vescus, a, um. adj. [*ex* ve intensivâ particulâ & esca; quod edimus] (1) *Any thing that may be eaten*, *good to eat.* (2) *Eating*, *that doth eat.* (3) *Little*, *small*, or *lean.* (1) § Vescum papaver, *Virg.* (2) Vesco sale saxa peresa, *Lucr.* 1, 322. (3) Corpore vesco fuit sed eximiis viribus, *Plin.* 7, 10.

Vēsīca, æ. f. (1) *A bladder.* (2) Met. *Rhodomontade*, *a swelling style.* (3) Also *the privy part of a woman.* (1) Vesica membranâ constat, *Plin.* 11, 37. Morbi vesicæ & viscerum, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2. 30. (2) A nostris procul est omnis vesica libellis, *Mart.* 4, 49, 7. (3) Optima summi nunc via processûs vetulæ vesica beatæ, *Juv.* 1, 39.

Vēsīcāria, æ. f. [quod habeat folliculos humanis vesicis similes] *The herb called alkakengy*, or *winter cherry*, Plin. 21, 31.

Vēsīcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little bladder.* § Inflatæ vesiculæ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 14.

* Vespa, æ. f. [*à* σφήξ, *Id.*] *A wasp.* Vespas videmus uti aculeis, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 15.

* Vesper,

* Vesper, ĕris. m. [ἕσπερος, Gr. (1) *The evening star.* (2) *The evening.* (3) Met. *The west, the western parts of the world.* (1) Sera rubens accendit lumina vesper, *Virg.* Ab atro Vespere consurgunt venti, *Id.* (2) Et jam diei vesper aderat, *Sall.* (3) = Vesper & occiduo quæ littora sole tepescunt, *Ov. Met.*

* Vesper, ĕra, ĕrum, adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the evening.* ☞ Horæ rigandi matutinæ atque vesperæ, *Plin.* 19, 12.

* Vespĕra, æ. f. *The evening.* Si accelerare volent ad vesperam, consequentur, *Cic.* § Primâ vesperâ, *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 4. Flexo in vesperam die, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 5.

* Vesperascens, tis. part. *Drawing towards evening.* § Vesperascente die, *Tac.*

* Vesperascit. impers. *It draweth towards evening.* Vesperascit, & non noverunt viam, *Ter.*

* Vesperè, *vel* Vesperi. adv. *Late, at the end of the day, in the evening,* Cic. Att. 11, 12. & 13, 47.

Vespertilio, ōnis. m. [quòd vesperi volet] *A bat,* or *rere-mouse.* Volucrum animal parit vespertilio tantùm cui membrana ceu pennæ, *Plin.* 10, 61. § Lucifuga vespertilio, *Grat. Cyneg.* 402.

Vespertinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *that is done in, the evening.* § Vespertina tempora, *Cic.* Vespertinis, *sc.* horis, *Plin.* 30, 10. literis, *Cic.* ¶ Regio vespertina, *The west country,* Hor.

Vespĕrūgo, gĭnis. f. [à vesper] *The evening star,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 119. Vitruv. 9, 4.

* Vespĕrus, i. m. *The evening star.* Stella Lucifer interdiu, noctu vesperus circumeunt, *&c.* Varr. R. R. 5. § Surgente vespero, *Hor.*

* Vespillo, ōnis. m. [à vesper, quia vespertino tempore mortuos efferunt] *He that carrieth out dead bodies in the night to be buried, a bearer.* Cadaver *Domitiani* populari sandapilâ per vespillones exportatum, *Suet. Dom.* 17. *Conf. Mart.* 1, 31.

Vestālis. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the vestals.* Vestali raptus ab arâ, *Luc.*

* Vester, stra, strum. pron. adj. [à vos] *Yours,* Cic. passim.

Vestiārium, ii. n. (1) *A wardrobe; a chest,* or *press, for apparel.* (2) Met. *Apparel itself.* (1) Vestiarium contra teredines amurcâ aspergendum, *Plin.* 15, 7. (2) Col. 1, 8.

Vestĭbŭlum, i. n. [dict. *à* Vesta, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 303. ‖ eò quòd vestiantur fores, *Serv.* ‖ aut quòd aditum tecto vestiant, *Isid. Sed nullius vocis etym. tam varie vexatur*] (1) *A porch,* or *entry, to a house,* (2) or *other place.* (3) *An entrance,* or *rudiment.* (1) Vestibulum ædium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 79. templi, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (2) Vestibulum balnearum, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 26. curiæ & senatus, *Liv.* 2, 48. sepulchri, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 2, 24. Siciliæ, *Id. Verr.* 5, 66. (3) = Vestibula nimirum honesta, aditúsque ad causam faciet illustres, *Id. Orat.* 15.

Vestīcontŭbernium, ii. n. [de iis qui sub eâdem veste cubant] *A lying in the same bed,* Petron. 11, 3.

Vestifluus, a, um. adj. *Wearing loose and wide garments,* or *abounding in garments,* Petron. 93, 3.

Vestīgans, tis. part. *Tracing, searching out,* Vestigans Turnum huc atque huc acies circumtulit, *Virg.*

Vestīgātor, ōris. m. verb. [à vestigiis ferarum, quas indagatur, *Varr.*] *A tracer,* or *hunter,* Col. 9, 8. Conf. Sen. *de* Ben. 3, 27.

Vestīgium, ii. n. (1) *A trace,* or *track.* (2) *The print of a foot, a footstep.* (3) *The foot.* (4) *A print, an impression, a dint.* (5) ¶ Equi vestigium, *a horse-shoe.* (6) *The very minute,* or *point of time.* (7) *A token, sign,* or *mark, of any thing.* (1) Falsa pedum primis vestigia ponit in undis, *Ov. Met.* (2) Me vestigia terrent, omnia te adversum spectantia, nulla retrorsum, *Hor.* (3) Vestigia prima Alba pedis, *Virg.* Vestigia pilo firmat, *Luc.* 4, 41. (4) Verrem in luto volutatum totius corporis vestigiis invenimus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. (5) Vestigium excussum ungulâ equi, *Plin.* 28, 20. (6) Ut urbs capta eodem vestigio videretur, *Cæs. Conf. Cic.* in *Pison.* 9. (7) = Cujus rei neque index, neque vestigium aliquod, *Id.* § sceleris, *Virg.* fraudis, *Id.*

Vestīgo, āre. act. (1) *To trace; to follow by the track,* or *scent.* (2) Met. *To search diligently; to enquire into,* or *after.* (1) Jacens piscis magis naribus escam, quàm oculis vestigat, *Col.* 8, 17. § Vestigare odore, *Plin.* 8, 18. *de tigride.* = Voluptates omnes vestigant atque odorantur, *Cic.* (2) Dimissi qui vestigarent, *Liv.* 32, 26.

Vestīmentum, i. n. [à vestio] *A garment, vesture,* or *vestment; apparel, clothing, array, attire.* Calceos & vestimenta mutavit, *Cic.* Unus vestimentis lautus es, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 20.

Vestio, īre, īvum, ītum. act. (1) *To clothe, apparel,* or *array.* (2) *To cover.* (3) *To garnish,* or *deck.* (1) ☞ Vir te vestiat, tu virum despolies, *Plaut.* (2) § Sepulcrum vepribus vestire, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 23. Oculos membranis tenuissimis vestivit, *Id.* Vestiat agros ossibus, *Luc.* 7, 538. (3) § Parietes tabulis vestire, *Cic.* Sententias mollis & pellucida vestiebat oratio, *Id. Orat.* 79. Vestit ebur atria, *Luc.* 10, 119.

Vestior, īri. pass. *To be clothed, covered,* or *adorned.* Tabulis parietes templi vestiebantur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 54. Pleraque animalia contra frigus ex suo corpore vestiuntur, *Quint.*

Vestiplĭca, æ. f. [quæ plicat vestes] *A maiden that foldeth,* or *layeth, up garments; a chamber-maid,* Quint. Decl. 363. ☞ *Fort. rect.* vestifica. A.

* Vestis, is. f. [à Gr. ἑσθὴς, *Id.*] (1) *A garment, a vest.* (2) *All manner of array, clothes, bed-clothes.* (3) *The skin of a snake.* (4) *A beard,* or *hair of the face.* (1) Vestis talos defluxit ad imos, *Virg.* § Vestis pretiosa, *Cic.* vilis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 75. atra, *Id. Met.* (2) Levi veste debet esset contectus, *Cels.* 3, 19. Vestes pulvere squalentes, *Luc.* 8, 57. discriminat picto auro, *Id.* 2, 357. (3) Cùm lubrica serpens exuit in spinis vestem, *Luc.* 3, 614. *Conf. eund.* 4, 59. (4) Impubis molli veste pubescit, *Lucr.* 5, 613. ☞ Aurea cæsaries illis, atque aurea vestis, *Virg. interpr. Serv.*

* Vestispĭcus, i. m. & Vestispĭca, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd vestes inspiciat] *He,* or *she, that keepeth the apparel of his master,* or *mistress,* Varr. L. L. 6, 2. & Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 22.

Vestītus, a, um. part. (1) *Clad, apparelled, clothed, arrayed.* (2) *Covered.* (3) *Decked, adorned.* (1) Homines malè vestiti, *Cic.* in *Pison.* 25. Venefica vestita, aurata, ornata, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 1, 38. Ovium pecus vestitissimum, tamen frigoris impatientissimum est, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Oculi vestiti membranâ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 57. (3) Montes vestiti silvis, *Liv.* 32, 13. § Ripæ vestitæ gramine, *Col.* 8, 15.

* Vestītus, ûs. m. (1) *Apparelling, apparel, array, clothing, raiment.* (2) *A garment.* (3) *Garniture.* (1) ☞ Deos novimus ornatu, ætate, vestitu, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. Victus vestitúsque necessarius, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 15. § Vestitus agrestis, *Nep. Datam.* 3. (2) = Stagnum, vestitu in arbore suspenso, tranavit, quam vestem postea recepit, *Plin.* 8. 22. (3) Concinnitas vestitu orationis ornata, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 95.

† * Vestras, ātis. pron. [à vester] *Of your country, kindred,* or *stock,* Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed q.* certè *Prisc.*

* Vĕtans, tis. part. *Forbidding,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. Quò ruitis Danaï? ventos audite vetantes, *Ov. Epist.* 13, 131.

Vĕtĕrāmentārius sutor. *A cobler, a botcher,* Suet. Vitell. 2, 2.

Vĕtĕrānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Old, skilful; that hath served long in a place,* or *office.* (2) Substant. *An old soldier, a veteran.* (1) § Veterana vitis, *Col.* 3, 15. Veteranus hostis, *Liv.* 21, 16. (2) ☞ Veteranum ac tironem militem opere assiduo corroboravit, *Suet. Galb.* 6. Augustus veteranos excivit paternos, *Paterc.* 2, 61.

Vĕtĕrasco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old.* Urina, quam sex mensibus passa fueris veterascere, *Col.* 2, 15. ☞ *Utitur &* Cels. 3, 15.

Vĕtĕrātor, ōris. m. (1) *One long practised,* or *exercised.* (2) *A crafty knave, an old fox, a double-dealer, an impostor.* (1) L. Cotta veterator habitus, sed C. Lælius & P. Africanus in primis eloquentes, *Cic.* (2) Quidnam hic vult veterator sibi? *Ter. Andr.* 2, 6, 26.

Vĕtĕrātōriè. adv. *Expertly, craftily.* = Acutè & veteratoriè dicere, *Cic. Orat.* 28.

Vĕtĕrātōrius, a, um. adj. *Crafty, deceitful, cunning, tricking, sophistical. Accurationem Macronis* citiùs veteratorium quàm oratoriam diceres, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 75. ☞ Nihil tectum, nihil veteratorium, omnia aperta, omnia perspicua reperientur, *Id.* in *Verr.* 1, 54.

Vĕtĕrātum, i. n. *Old fallow ground.* Septem jugera majores quæstus antiquis retulêre, quàm nobis præbent amplissima veterata, *Col.* 1, 3.

Vĕtĕrĭnārius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, beasts;* or *to a horse-leech,* Col. 7, 3.

Vĕtĕrīnārius, ii. m. *A farrier, a horse-doctor,* also *one who letteth horses to hire, a hackney-man, a horse-courser,* Col. 11, 1.

Vĕtĕrĭnus, a, um. adj. [à vehendo, *qu.* veheterinus, vel vecterinus] *That beareth burdens, used in carriage,* Luc. 5, 863. Plin 8, 42.

Vĕternōsus, a, um. adj. ssĭmus. sup. (1) *Sick of the lethargy,* or *sleepy disease.* (2) *Drowsy, heavy, lazy, sluggish.* (3) *Faint, feeble.* (1) Plin. 20. 4. (2) = Hic est vetus, vietus, veternōsus senex, *Ter.* (3) Veternosissimi artificii nodi, *sc.* dialecticæ, *Sen. Ep.* 82.

Vĕternum, i. n. *The lethargy,* Stat. Theb. 6, 94.

Vĕternus, i. m. [à veteribus, quòd senibus potissimùm contingit] (1) *A drowsy disease, called the lethargy.* (2) *Slothfulness, sluggishness, dozinesss, drowsiness, immoderate sleeping.* (3) *Nastiness.* (1) Num eum veternus, aut aqua intercus, tenet? *Plaut.* (2) Ursi mirum in modum veterno pinguescunt, *Plin.* 8, 36. Nec torpere diu passus sua regna veterno, *Virg.* (3) = Muscus vitium crura situ & veterno macerat, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vĕtĕro, āre. neut. *To grow old, to continue long, to be chronical.* Ubi febres veteraverunt, *Cels.* 3, 13.

Vĕtĭtum, i. n. *A thing forbidden.* § Nitimur in vetitum, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 4, 17.

Vĕtĭtus. part. *Forbidden, unlawful.* Amor vetitus, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 283. Alea vetita legibus, *Hor.* Adulterium vetitum, *Ov.*

Vĕto, āre, ui, ĭtum (& āvi, ātum) act. [à vi, *qu.* vim ne quid fiat adhibeo; vel *ab* ἐ, non, & ἐτὸν, missum, *id est,* permissum] (1) *To forbid, to prohibit, to command a thing not to be done.* (2) Also *to let,* or *hinder; to stop.* (3) VETO, *when the tribune made use of his intercession,* or *negative voice.* (1) ☞ Qui aspellit, is compellit, qui consuadet, vetat, *Plaut.* Masurî rubrica vetavit, *Pers.* 5, 90. Aruspex vetuit ante brumam aliquid novi negotii accipere, *Ter.* = Aut jubere, aut vetare aliquid, *Cic.* ☞ Cùm leges duos ex unâ familiâ non solùm magistratus creari vetarent, sed etiam in senatu esse prohiberent, *Cæs.* (2) Non me ulla vetabunt frigora Parthenios canibus circundare saltus, *Virg.* (3) Faxo ne juvet vox ista VETO, *Liv.* 6, 35.

Vĕtor, āri, ĭtus. pass. Veter plura loqui, *Ov. Met.* 2, 657. Propter quam causam vetamur, *Quint.*

Vetōnĭca, æ. f. [à Vetonibus, Hispaniæ pop.] *The herb betony,* Plin. 25, 8. = Serratula.

Vĕtŭla, æ. f. *sc.* mulier. *An old woman,* or *wife.* § Vetula turpis, *Juv.* 6, 240.

Vĕtŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. [à vetus] *Somewhat old, stale.* ☞ Teneros equos vetulis anteponere solemus, *Cic.* de *Am.* 19. § Vetula arbor, *Id.* Vetulum vinum. *Col.* 10, 41.

Vĕtŭlus, i. m. *An old man,* Pers. 1, 22.

Vĕtus, ĕris. adj. & antiq. Vĕter, *unde* Vĕtĕrior. comp. rĭmus. sup. [*ex* ve, *id est,* valde, & ætas, *Gell.*] (1) *Former, past.* (2) *Old.* (3) *That hath been, chronical, customary.* (4)

*Stale, musty, out of date, worn out.* (5) *Of an ancient descent, noble.* (1) = Credendum est veteribus & priscis, *Cic.* Veterum monimenta virorum, *Virg.* § Veterrimi Græcorum, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 14, 3. = ✕ Veterem atque antiquam rem novam ad vos perferam, *Plaut.* § Veterum malorum memor, *Ov. Met.* (2) = Veteres, & moris antiqui memores, *Liv.* 42, 47. (3) § = Vetus & usitatum, *Cic.* Vetus est adagium, *fames & mora bilem in nasum conciunt*, Plaut. Amph. in. Supp. 40. Rufus vetus operis & laboris, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 20, 4. Regnandi, *Id.* 6, 44, 1. Stipendiis, *Id.* 2, 66, 4. (4) § Calceos veteres vendere, *Quint.* = Vetus, vietus, veternosus senex, *Ter.* In veteres esto dura puella senes, *Tib.* 1, 8, 50. § Senex veterior, *Plaut.* (5) ✕ Spectare homines veteres, & senes, & totius urbis gratiâ subnixos, *Tac. Or.* 6.

Vĕtustas, ātis. f. [*à* vetus] (1) *Antiquity, ancientness, oldness.* (2) *A future continuance.* (3) *Length of time, long old age.* (4) *Old acquaintance.* (1) Exempla vetustatis oratori nota esse debent, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 46. § Veneranda vetustas, *Luc.* 9, 987. (2) Hæc mala videntur etiam habitura vetustatem, *Cic. Att.* 14, 9. (3) Obstat mihi tarda vetustas, *Ov. Met.* (4) = Magna est vis vetustatis & consuetudinis, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 19. Conjuncti vetustate, officiis, benevolentia, *Id. Fam.* 13, 32.

Vĕtustĕ. adv. unde sup. Vĕtustissimè. *Anciently, of a long time*, or *standing.* Vetustissimè in usu est, *Plin.* 27, 7.

Vĕtustesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow old, ancient*, or *stale.* § Vina vetustescunt, *Col.* 1, 6.

Vĕtustus, a, um. adj. *Old, ancient.* Vetustos mores pervertere, *Nep. Han.* 3. § Vetustiores scriptores, *Liv.* 3, 23. artes, *Cic.* Vetustius stercus, *Col.* 2, 15. Vetustissimus quisque militum, *Tac.* Vetustissimi mortalium, *Id.* ✕ Quæ vetustissima nunc creduntur, nova fuêre, *Id. Ann.* 11, 24, 10.

✠ Vexāmen, ĭnis. n. *A vexation*, Lucr. 1, 341.

Vexandus. part. *To harass*, or *be harassed.* Cæsar, ad vexandos rursus hostes profectus, *Cæs.*

Vexans, tis. part. *Harassing, vexing.* Vexantibus eos Coronæis, *Liv.* 42, 67. *Stat. Th.* 5, 612. Vexantia frenos ora, *Luc.* 4, 751.

Vexātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A driving*, or *carrying, hither and thither*; *a teasing, a harassing.* (2) *Grief, trouble, torment, vexation.* (1) Utilius & citra corporis vexationem fame potiùs & siti cubitorem bovem emendare, *Col.* 6, 2. § Vexatio viæ, *Id.* 1, 3. (2) Afflictatio est ægritudo cum vexatione corporis, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 8. *Met.* = Ad vexationem ignominiámque vitandam, *Suet. Tib.* 61.

Vexātor, ōris. m. verb. *A harasser, a plaguer.* = Direptor & vexator urbis, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Vexātus. part. (1) *Ruffled, disordered.* (2) *Troubled, grieved, vexed, chafed.* (1) § Comæ vexatæ, *Ov.* unda ingenti noto, *Sen. Here. fur.* 1090. vindemia nimbis, *Mart.* 1, 57. (2) Vexatæ per multa pericula vitæ, *Prop* 2, 28, 15. Graviſſimâ valetudine usque ad periculum vitæ. *Plin. Ep.*

Vexillārius, ii. m. (1) *A standard-bearer, an ensign*, or *ancient.* (2) *A garrison soldier.* (1) Ordo sexagenos milites, duos centuriones, vexillarium unum, habebat, *Liv.* 8, 8. Vexillarius Galbæ imaginem solo afflixit, *Tac. Hist.* 1, 41, 1. (2) Patere. 2, 110.

Vexillātio, ōnis. f. *A company of soldiers under one ensign*; *the horse*, or *cavalry*, Suet. Galb. 32. Vexillum, i. n. [*à* veho, vexi, vexum, vexulum, vexillum, & fugâ vastioris literæ velum] (1) *A banner, standard, ensign*, or *flag*; *a streamer, the top-gallant*, (2) Meton. *Soldiers under it.* (1) Vexillum proponendum, quod erat insigne, quum ad arma concurri oportuerit, *Cæs.* ¶ *Met.* Vexilla submittere, *To lower his topsail, to strike*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 4. (2) Accedunt pio vexilla tumultu, *Id. Theb.* 12, 782.

Vexo, āre. freq. [*à* veho] (1) *To disturb*; *to mud, to toss up and down.* (2) *To vex, trouble, harass, cumber*, or *disquiet.* (3) *To tease*, or *molest.* (4) Meton. *To plague*, or *torment.* (1) Mare Caspium vexant inæquales procellæ, *Hor.* Vexat lutulentâ balnea turbâ, *Juv.* 7, 131. Duliehias vexâsse rates, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* (2) Regis provincias vexat, castella expugnat, *Nep.* (3) Noli vexare *uxorem*; quiescit, *Juv.* 1, 126. (4) Solicitudo vexat impios, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 14.

Vexor, āri. ātus. pass. Siccitate magis quam imbre vexantur (vites) *Plin.* Qui ante febres horrore & tremore vexantur, *Gell.* § Pestilentia vexari, *Col.* 7, 7.

## V ante I.

Via, æ. antiq. viâs. f. [*à* vehendo, primùm veha, inde via, *Varr.*] (1) *A way*, or *passage*; *a broad street in a causeway.* (2) *A journey*, or *voyage.* (3) *A passage, vein*, or *pore.* (4) *A track.* (5) *An access.* (6) *A manner, mean*, or *fashion*; *a rule, method*, or *course.* (1) Via militaris, *Liv.* 44, 49. prætoria, *Cic.* ✕ Qui sibi semitam non sapiunt, alteri monstrant viam, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 58. *ex poëtâ.* ✕ Ex errore in viam reducere, *Plaut.* ✕ Monstrare viam prono tramite, *Lucr.* 6, 26. (2) Magna fuit subitæ justaque causa viæ, *Ov. Ep.* = Auditâque viæ causâ, non utile carpis, inquit, iter, *Id. Met.* 2, 549. (3) Per viarum omnes flexus in corpore qui sunt, *Lucr.* 3, 586. (4) § Æquoreæ viæ *Ov. Ep.* Audacem pennis reperit ille viam, *Id.* (5) Via ad gloriam proxima, *Cic.* de *Off.* 2, 12. (6) Non tam justitiæ quàm litigandi tradunt vias, *Id.* de *Legg.* 1, 6. = Habeo certam viam atque rationem, *Idem.* = Aliud est verba fundere, aliud ratione & arte distinguere, *Id.* § Via vitæ, *Id.* in *Rull.* 1, 9. colendi, *Virg.*

Viālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the highway.* § Lares viales, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24.

Viārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ways.* ¶ Viaria lex, *A statute for repairing of highways*, Cic. Fam. 8, 6.

* † Viātĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Furnished with things necessary for a journey.* Cùm inspicio marsupium viaticati admodum æstivè tumus, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1, 30.

* Viātĭcum, i. n. [quod pro viâ, *i. e.* itinere, paratur] (1) *All things necessary for a journey*, as victuals, money, *&c. voyage, provision.* (2) *One's estate*, or *substance.* (1) Velim videas, & quid viaticis & quid instrumenti opus sit, *Cic. Att.* 2, 31. Egentes & leves spe legationis & viatico publico, privatâ etiam benignitate, prolectat, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 8. Sequere me, viaticum ut dem à trapezitâ tibi, *Plaut.* (2) Luculli miles collecta viatica multis ærumnis perdiderat, *Hor. Met.* Petite hinc juvenésque senésque finem animo certum, miserísque viatica canis, *Pers.* 5, 65.

Viātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, or *travelling by the way.* ¶ Viatica cœna, *A welcome home*, Plaut. Bacch. 1, 1, 61.

Viātor, ōris. m. (1) *A traveller, a wayfaring man.* (2) *A sergeant, beadle*, or *pursuivant*; *an apparitor, a summoner.* (1) ✕ Non semper viator à latrone occiditur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 21. ✕ Nauta atque viator, *Hor.* (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 16. & Col. *in* præf. l. 4. ☞ *Viatores fuisse ingenuos, aut certè libertos, vid.* Tac. Ann. 16, 12. § Viator tribunitius, *Val. Max.*

* Viātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the way*; *of travelling*, or *to the travellers.* ¶ Viatoria cubilia, *Hammocks*, Plin. 16, 10. vasa, *Id.* Horologium viatorium pensile, *Vitr.* 9, 9. *A portable dial.*

* Vibex, ĭcis. [ἴουκας Græci vocant σιγμὰς, *Hesych.* inde vibices] *A mark*, or *print of a stripe*, or *blow*; *black and blue, a whale on the flesh after whipping.* = Verberum vulnera, & vibices obliterare, Plin. 30, 15. *Conf. Pers.* 4, 49. & *Plaut. Most.* 4, 1, 11.

* Vībo, ōnis. m. [*à* vibro, extrita *r*, vel *ab* ἴουω, quòd valeat contra fulminis ictum] *The flower of the herb* Britannica, good against being thunderstruck, *Plin.* 25, 3.

Vibrandus. part. *To be shaken.* Jam cornus avita tentatur vibranda tibi, *Claud.*

Vibrans, tis. part. (1) *Brandishing, shaking, wagging, quavering.* (2) Met. *Quick, bright, dazzling.* (1) § Tela vibrantia, *Ov. Met.* 8, 342. (2) § Oratio vibrans, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 95. Archiloco validæ, breves, vibrantesque sententiæ, *Quint.* 10, 1. *Conf. Sil.* 13, 26.

Vibrātus, a, um. part. (1) *Shaken.* (2) *Brandished.* (3) *Crisped, curled, frizzled.* (4) *Quavered.* (1) *Vid.* Vibror. (2) § Spiculæ vibrata, *Ov. Met.* Vibratus ab æthere fulgor, *Virg.* (3) Vibrati calido ferro crines, *Id.* Barbâ & capillo vibrato, *Plin.* 2, 78. (4) Id. 10, 29. Vibratior, *Auson. Eidyll.* 21, 5.

* † Vibro, āre. act. [*ab* ἴουω, quod Jonibus est ferio, *M.*] (1) *To shake a thing, to make a thing shake.* (2) *To brandish.* (3) *To dart*, or *throw*; *to hurl.* (4) *To quaver*, as in notes. (5) *To frizzle, curl*, or *ruffle.* (6) *To tremble, to quiver.* (7) *To move nimbly.* (1) Serpentes vibrant linguas, *Virg.* (2) Samnitum profusio, qui vibrant hastas ante pugnam, quibus in pugnando nihil utuntur, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 80. (3) Jaculum excusso vibrare lacerto, *Ov. Ep. Met.* Iambos truces vibrare, *Catull.* 34, 5. (4) Plin. 10, 29. (5) *Vid.* Vibratus, n. 3. (6) Mare, quia à sole collucet, albescit, & vibrat, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. (7) Sævâ vibrant luce tenebræ, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 60. Vibrabat ab ore ignis atrox, *Sil.*

* Vibror, āri, ātus. pass. Sic mea vibrari pallentia membra videres, *Ov. Ep.* 11, 77. Vento vibrantur aristæ, *Ib.* 14, 39.

Vīburnum, i. n. [*à* viendo, *i. e.* ligando] *A shrub*; some take it for a *withy*, others for a *wild vine.* Lenta inter viburna cupressi, *Virg.*

Vīcānus, i. m. *A villager, peasant, countryman*, or *boor.* Timolites ille vicanus, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 3. Vicani aruspices, *Quacks, pretenders to an art, that stroll up and down*, Cic. *de Div.* 1, 58. *ex Ennio.*

Vĭcārius, a, um. adj. [qui vicem alicujus gerit] *That is in stead*, or *place, of another*; *that supplieth another's room*; *a deputy.* In his operæ nostræ vicaria fides amicorum supponitur, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 38. ¶ Vicarium verbum, *One word*, or *saying, in lieu of another*, Plaut. Amor vicarius, *Mutual love*, Hier. Vicaria mors, *Undergone for another*, Sen. Controv. 13.

Vĭcārius, ii. m. *One who performeth the office*, or *place, of another*; *a deputy, a substitute.* Succedam ego vicarius tuo muneri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 37.

Vīcātim. adv. *In villages*, or *streets*; *street by street, village by village.* Homines vicatim conscribere, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 14. *Conf. Plin.* 6, 26. Vicatim dispersi cives, *Val. Max.*

Vīcēnārius, a, um. adj. *The twentieth.* ¶ Lex me perdit quina vicenaria, *A law forbidding to make any contracts under twenty five years of age*, Plaut. Pseud, 1, 3, 69. § Vicenaria fistula. *Vitruv.* 8, 7.

Vīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Twenty.* § Vicenæ amphoræ, *Col.* 3, 3.

Vices, f. pl. *Turns, courses, changes.* § Vicibus alternis, *Luc.* 1, 410. *Vid.* Vicis.

Vīcēsĭmāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Soldiers of the twentieth regiment*, or *legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 64. *Vid.* Lips. ad Tac, Ann. 13. & Plin. P. 37.

Vīcēsĭmārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the twentieth part.* Aurum vicesimarium, *Gold raised from the tax of the twentieth part*, Liv. 27, 10. *al.* vigesimarium.

Vīcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twentieth*, Cic. *ad Q.* fratr. 3, 1.

Vīcia, æ. f. *The pulse called a vetch*, or *tare.* Flore semel læso pereunt viciæque fabæque, *Ov.*

Vĭciārium, ii. n. *A place sowed with vetches*, Col. 11, 2.

Vĭciārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vetches.* § Cribrum viciarium, *Col.* 8, 5.

Vīcies. adv. *Twenty times.* § Bis & vicies, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2.

Vĭcīna. æ. f. *A she neighbour.* Audiat vicina feni non habilis Lyco, *Hor.*

Vīcīnālis,

Vīcīnālis, e, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to neighbours*; or *the neighbourhood*. § Vicinalis usus, *Liv.* 21, 26.

Vīcinia, æ. f. [*à* vicus] (1) *Nearneſs of dwelling.* (2) *The neighbourhood, vicinage.* (3) *Likeneſs.* (4) *Nearneſs.* (1) Vicinia noſtra Arveni lacûs, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. (2) Funus egregiè factum laudet vicinia, *Hor.* (3) Ad vicinîam lactis accedens aqua, *Plin.* 31, 3. (4) Manu, tanta eſt vicinia, tango, *Ov. Ep.* § Vicinia fati, *Luc.* 4, 518. lethi, *Id.* 4, 224. mortis, *Id.* 8, 569.

Vīcinĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *The neighbourhood.* (2) *The company of neighbours, dwelling nigh one.* (3) *Nearneſs, likeneſs.* (1) Signum, quod erat totum vicinitati, buccina datur, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. (2) Vel virtus tua, vel vicinitas facit, ut te audacter moneam, *Ter.* (3) Multi non diſcernunt cyperon à cypiro, vicinitate nominis, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Vīcīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Near, next to* in place, *adjacent.* (2) *Not far off*, in time. (3) *Very like.* (1) Mantua vicina Cremonæ, *Virg.* § Parti vicinior, *Ov. Faſt.* (2) § Latona ad pariendum vicina, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 18. (3) = Vicina & finitima rhetoricæ dialectica, *Id. Orat.* 32. Odor ejus e loco vicinus eſt, *Plin.*

Vīcīnus, i. m. [qui eundem vicum habitat] *A neighbour.* Tribules & vicini mei, *Cic.* Arrius eſt vicinus proximus, *Id. Att.* 2, 14.

Vĭcis, vĭci, vĭcem, vĭce [*ab* inuſ. nom. vix] (1) *Change, courſe.* (2) *Stead, place.* (3) *Office, part*, or *duty.* (4) *A caſe, hap, fortune*, good, *or* bad. (5) Vices pl. *attacks*, or *charges*; *in war.* (6) *A mutual recompenſe*; good, *or* bad. (1) Quæ in temporibus annuâ vice intelligentur, *Plin.* 2, 39. Gratâ vice veris, *Hor.* (2) Præfedit ſpectaculis in Caii vicem, *Suet.* in *Claud.* 7. § Fungi vice cotis, *Hor.* Vicem lunæ reddere, *Plin.* 2, 8. (3) Ne ſacra regiæ vicis deſererentur, *Liv.* 1, 20. § Fungi alienâ vice, *Id.* (4) Lentuli vicem minimè dolemus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 6. Menedemi vicem miſeret me, *Ter.* Et ſuam & aliorum vicem pertimeſcere, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 4. (5) Virg. Æn. 2, 433. *ubi vid. Serv.* (6) Gratiam meritis refer, vicémque noſtris, *Sen. Herc. fur.* prope fin.

Vĭciſſim. adv. [vice mutuâ] *By turns, one after another, interchangeably, back again, in like manner.* Vos ab illo irridemini, & ipſi illum viciſſim eluditis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 39. Quid poſſit uterque viciſſim experiamur, *Virg.*

Vĭciſsĭtudo, dĭnis. f. (1) *An interchanging, a ſucceeding of one thing to another in its courſe.* (2) *A viciſſitude, change*, or *variety.* (1) Viciſſitudines dierum & noctium, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 7. = Ex alio in aliud viciſſitudo atque mutatio, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 24. (2) = Ad actionis ſuavitatem, quid eſt viciſſitudine, varietate, & commutatione aptius? *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 60.

Victĭma, æ. f. [Victima, quæ dextrâ cecidit victrice, vocatur, *Ov.*] (1) *The beaſt killed in ſacrifice for victory.* (2) *A ſacrifice, a victim.* (1) Fluvius Eurotas ita magnus & vehemens factus eſt, ut eò traduci victimæ nullo modo poſſent, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 31. Maxima victima Taurus, *Virg.* (2) Conſul ſe victimam reipub. præbuit, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 19.

Victĭmārius, ii. m. (1) *He that ſelleth beaſts for ſacrifice.* (2) *He that attended upon the prieſt at ſacrifice, who bound the beaſt and got all things ready.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Ignis à victimariis factus, *Liv.* 40, 29. *Conf. eund.* 41, 15.

Victĭtandus. part. Mihi jam video propter te victitandum ſorbillo, *Plaut.*

Victĭto, āre. freq. [*à* vivo, victum] *To live, to maintain himſelf.* Bene libenter victitas, *Ter.* Victitabam volupe, parſimoniâ & duritiâ diſciplinæ aliis eram, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 74. Ficis victitamus aridis, *Id.*

Victor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* vinco] (1) *A conqueror, a vanquiſher.* (2) Alſo *he that hath his deſire and wiſh.* (1) Multa victori eorum arbitrio, per quos vicit, facienda ſunt, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 9. § Victor exercitus, *Plaut.* currus *Ov.* pes, *Id. Ep.* 16, 88. (2) Victor Sinon incendia miſcet, *Virg. ubi vid. Serv.* § Victor propoſiti, *Hor.*

Victōria, æ. f. (1) *Victory, conqueſt*, (2) *The goddeſs of victory.* (1) Nihil ſe tantum acquiſiturum victoriâ, quantum auferre calamitas poſſet, *Suet. Cæſ.* 60. Victoria naturâ inſolens & ſuperba eſt, *Cic.* (2) § Victoriæ ſimulacrum, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 32, 1.

Victōriātus, i. m. *ſc.* nummus. *A coin having the image of the goddeſs victory upon it, a half* denarius, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 5. *Plin.* 26, 4.

Victōriŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little image repreſenting victory.* Victoriolæ aureæ, *Cic.*

Victrix, īcis f. [*à* victor] (1) *She that vanquiſheth.* (2) It is alſo uſed as an adjective, with a ſubſtantive in the plural number. (1) Mater victrix filiæ, non libidinis, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 5. In Italiâ victrice omnium, *Plin.* (2) § Victricia bella, *Stat.* arma, *Virg.* ſigna, *Sil.*

Victūrus. part. [*à* vinco] *That will overcome.* Niſi qui viciſſet, victurum neminem, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 11.

Victūrus, a, um. part. [*à* vivo] *That will live, continue, and be ſeen.* Victuri cortice ex arbore, *Cæſ.* § Victurus ſuaviùs, *Hor.* Meliùs nos ſub imperio veſtro quàm legibus noſtris victuros, *Liv.* Quidnam victuri gignimur? *Perſ.* 3, 67.

Victus, a, um. part. [*à* vincor] *Overcome, vanquiſhed, caſt, beaten; baffled, diſappointed of his purpoſe.* § Victi populi, *Cic.* pro *Font.* 12. Ergo animi victus, *Claud.* Prece victus, *Hor.* = Domitus, *q. v.*

* Victus, ûs. & † victi. m. [quo vivitur] (1) *Suſtenance, things neceſſary to live by.* (2) Synecd. *Proviſion, food, meat, and drink.* (1) Quotidiani victi ventrem ad me afferas, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 75. (2) Victum lanâ ac telâ quæritare, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 48.

* Vīcus, i. m. [*ab* οἶκος domus, ut *ab* οἶνον, vinum] *A ſtreet*, to wit, rows of houſes, one cloſe to another, with a way between them. Dictus *ſceleratus* à Tullîâ vicus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 610. ¶ Vicus ruſticus, *A village*, Cic.

Vĭdēlĭcet. adv. [videre licet] (1) *To wit, that is to ſay.* (2) Per irriſionem, *forſooth, I warrant you.* (1) Caſtè lex jubet adire Deos, animo videlicet, in quo ſunt omnia, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 10. (2) Tuus videlicet ſalutaris conſulatus, perniciоſus meus, *Id. Phil.* 2, 6.

Vĭdĕn', *pro* videſne. *Do you ſee?* Ter.

Vĭdendus. part. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To be taken care of.* (1) Mater mihi ſe videndam obtulit, *Virg.* (2) Amici quoque res eſt videnda, in tuto ut collocetur, *Ter. H.* 4, 3, 11.

Vĭdens, tis. part. Neque experientibus modò terribile, verùm etiam procul videntibus, *Juſt.* 4, 1. Videns álios ſoles Europa, *Luc.* 9, 872. Prudens, ſciens, vivus, vidénſque pereo, *Ter.* Vivo, videntique funus ducitur, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. *Hinc &* caſſus lumine *pro* mortuo, *Virg. Hæc loquendi forma à Græco fonte* fluxiſſe videtur; ſic enim, Ἐμεῦ ζῶντος καὶ ἐπὶ χθονὶ δερκομένοιο, *Hom. Il. α.* 38.

* Vĭdeo, ēre, di, ſum. act. [*ab* εἶδω, *Idem.* in fut. ſecund. ἰδῶ, *Ion.* ἰδέω, & præfixo digammâ, video] (1) *To ſee, look*, or *behold.* (2) Vide, & vidĕn', *a form in anger*, or *ſcorn.* (3) ¶ Me vide, *a form in aſſuring.* (4) ¶ ✠ Diem videre, *to live.* (5) *To viſit, and go to ſee.* (6) *To perceive*, or *underſtand*; *to diſcern.* (7) *To ſee to, to take heed.* (8) *To have an eye to.* (9) *To conſider.* (1) Certum, hiſce oculis egomet vidi, *Ter.* ✠ Conſtitui ad te venire, ut & viderem te, & viſerem, & cœnarem etiam, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 23. Eſt videre apud illos argentea vaſa, *Tac.* (2) Illud ſis vide exemplum diſciplinæ, *Ter.* Vidĕn' quid otium, & cibus facit alienus? *Id.* Vide, ut incedit, *Id.* (3) ¶ Iſtuc ipſum nihil periculi eſt; me vide, *I warrant you, to take my word for it*, Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12. (4) ✠ Sive diem videat, ſive tegatur humo, *Ov. Triſt.* (5) Propediem te videbo, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. Rogo, manè videas Plinium, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5. Cogita quantum circa te videas malorum, *Sen.* (6) § Cauſas rerum videre, *Lucr.* 1, 154. = intelligere, *Cic.* Aliena homines meliùs vident, & dijudicant quàm ſua, *Ter.* (7) Niſi vides, niſi ſenis amicos oras, ambis, *Id.* Vide, quid agas, *Id.* Videte, nunquid hoc placeat, *Petron.* Sed de illâ ambulatione fors viderit, *Let fate determine*, Cic. Tu iſta omnia vide, & guberna, *Id.* (8) Vile eſt corpus iis, qui magnam gloriam vident, *Liv.* 2, 12. (9) Quàm id rectè faciam, viderint ſapientes, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 3. = Videas etiam atque etiam, & conſideres quid agas, *Id. Verr.* 5, 68.

§ Vĭdeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be ſeen.* (2) *To ſeem.* (1) Diviſque videbit permixtos heroas, & ipſe videbitur illis, *Virg.* (2) Poſſunt, quia poſſe videntur, *Id.* ¶ Videre videor, *Methinks I ſee*, Ter. Viſus ſum ambulare, *Methought I was walking*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 16. Quid tibi videtur? *What think you?* Ter. Id mihi viſus eſt dicere, *Methought he ſaid*, Id. 1, 5, 20.

* Vĭdētur, bĭtur, ſum eſt. imperſ. *It ſeemeth, it appeareth, it ſeemeth good.* ¶ Si tibi videtur, *If you pleaſe, if you think fit*, Cic. Fam. 14, 7. Videbitur, *Care ſhall be taken*, Plaut.

Vĭdua, æ. f. *ſc.* mulier [*ab* iduo divido, præfixo digam. *ſc.* diviſa à viro] (1) *A woman without a man*, whether ſhe hath had a huſband, (2) *or* never had one, (3) *or* hath buried him; *a widow.* (1) Penelope tamdiu vidua ſuo caruit viro, *Plaut.* (2) § Virgines viduæ, *Sen. Agam.* v. 157. (3) Avaras viduas venari, *Hor.*

Vĭduātus, a, um. part. (1) *Not having.* (2) *Deprived*, or *bereaved, of*; *deſtitute.* (3) *Left all alone, made a widow.* (1) Arva—nunquam viduata pruinis, *Virg.* (2) Regna viduata lumine, *Sil.* 3, 601. Corpora manuum viduata, *Lucr.* (3) Ne Aggripina viduata morte Domitii, *Suet. Galb.* 5.

Vĭduitas, ātis. f. (1) *Widowhood.* (2) *Lack*, or *want.* (1) In viduitate relictæ filiæ, *Liv.* 44, 4. = Viduitas ac ſolitudo, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 5. (2) § Viduitas opum, *Plaut.*

Vĭdŭlum, i. n. & Vĭdŭlus, i. m. [quòd in viam detur, *M.*] *A bag, a budget, a purſe*, or *hawking bag, wherein travellers carry their money*, or *any other thing.* In vidulo obſignatum marſupium, *Plaut.*

Vĭduo, āre. act. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] (1) *To deprive, to bereave.* (2) *To make one a widow*, or *leave alone.* (1) § Urbem viduare civibus, *Virg.* dextram enſe, *Sen. Hipp.* 866. (2) *Vid.* Viduatus, n. 3.

Vĭduor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſtripped, to be deprived of.* Foliis viduantur ulmi, *Hor.*

Vĭduus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ant. iduo, *i. e.* divido] *Bereft, deprived, left alone, void, deſtitute*, or *without.* Meliùs peribimus, quàm fine alteris veſtrûm viduæ, aut orbæ *parentes reſpicit.* § Solum arboribus viduum, *Col.* 2, 2. teli, *Sil.* pharetrâ, *Hor.* ¶ Plures viri ſunt vidui, quàm nunc mulieres, *Widowers*, Plaut. Juvit viduos rapta Sabina viros, *Ov.* § Viduum pectus amoris habet, *Id.* ¶ Vitis vidua, *A vine that groweth by itſelf, without the ſupport of any tree*, Catull. 60, 49. Virgines viduæ, *Unmarried maids*, Sen. *Vid.* Vidua. Viduo jugulum ferit haſta irrita ligno, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 543. *h. e.* fine cuſpide ferreâ.

* Vieo, āre, īvi, ētum. act. [*à* Gr. ἴεω committo, veſtio, jungo] *To bind with twigs, to hoop.* Habes vimina, unde viendo quid facias, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 23.

Viētor, ōris. m. verb. [qui viet dolia] *He that maketh baſkets*, or *veſſels, of oſier, to be covered with leather.* Et vietorem, & piſcatorem te eſſe, impune, poſtulas, *Plaut.*

Viētus, a, um. adj. [*à* vieo, cujus mediam ſyllabam producit, *Lucr.* corripere videtur, *Hor. Epod.* 12, 7.] (1) *Bowing*, or *ſtooping, forage*; *ſupple*, or *limber.* A. (2) *Wrinkled*, or *withered.* (1) Vetus, vietus, veternoſus ſenex, *Ter.* Quis ſudor vietis membris? *Hor.* Exiguum & vietum cor, *Cic.* (2) § Vieta mala, *Varr.* ¶ ✠ Vieta veſtis (araneæ) *A cobweb*, Lucr. 3, 386.

Vĭgens, tis. part. (1) *Freſh, flouriſhing.* (2) *Briſk, active.* (3) *Eminent, famous.* (1)

Herbæ vigentes rore, *Lucr.* 2, 361. (2) = Homini mens data & acris, & vigens, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 14. (3) Citharœdus vigens præter alios, *Suet. Ner.* 20.

Vigeo, ēre, ui. neut. [*ex* vi agendo, *Feſt.*] (1) *To flouriſh, to wax, to grow.* (2) *To live.* (3) *To be ſtrong, freſh, lively,* or *briſk.* (4) *To be in force.* (5) *To be much uſed, to be in vogue.* (6) *To be eſteemed.* (1) Eâ, quæ à terrâ ſtirpibus continentur, vivunt, & vigent, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 3. *Met.* = Gliſcunt, & vigent, æmuli, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22. (2) Omnium rerum, quæ naturâ vigent, ſimilis finis, non idem, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 9. Uſque ad noſtram viguit ætatem, *Id.* = Animus poſt mortem ſentit & viget, *Id.* pro *Sext.* 21. ✕ reſtingui, *Id. ib.* (3) Miles viget aſſiduo certamine, *Tib.* 4, 1, 88. = Nos animo vigemus magis, quàm cùm florebamus, *Cic. Att.* 4, 3. ſub fin. (4) Gens fortis dum Lycurgi leges vigebant, *Id. Tuſc.* 1, 42. Vigebat in illâ domo patrius mos & diſciplina, *Id.* Pro abſtinentiâ pro virtute, largitio, avaritia vigebant, *Sall.* (5) Apud quos venandi & equitandi laus viget, *Id. Tuſc.* 2, 26. ☞ *Et in malam partem.* Invidia & crimina ubi vigent, *Hor.* Tui politici libri vigent omnibus, *Are in great eſteem,* Cic. (6) § Vigeant apud iſtam mulierem venuſtate, *Id.* pro *Cæl.* 28. Vigebat violacea purpura, *Plin.* 9, 29.

Vĭgeſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* vigeo] *To grow lively, briſk and active.* Jam læti ſtudio pedes vigeſcunt, *Catull.* 44, 8.

Vīgēsĭma, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The twentieth part, a tribute of the twentieth penny,* Plin. Pan. 37, 1.

Vigēsĭmārius, adj. *Vid.* Viceſimarius.

Vīgēsĭmus, adj. *Cic. Vid.* Viceſimus.

Vĭgil, is. adj. omn. gen. [*à* vigeo, vigilis, & per Apoc. vigil; ut *ab* ago, agilis, *Perot.*] (1) *Watchful, waking, vigilant, mindful.* (2) *That keepeth awake.* (3) *Attentive, mindful.* (4) *That never goeth out, inextinguiſhable.* (1) § Canes vigiles, *Hor.* Cuſtos vigil, *Ov.* (2) Curæ vigiles, *Id. Met.* Vigili cum febre dolorem (pati) *Juv.* (3) Vigili aure bibere, *Stat. Achill.* 2, 119. (4) § Ignis vigil, *Virg.* flamma, *Ov. Triſt.* Lucernæ vigiles, *Hor.*

Vĭgil, ĭlis. m. *A watchman, a ſentinel.* Clamor à vigilibus, fanique cuſtodibus, tollitur, *Cic.*

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. & adj. (1) *Watchful.* (2) *Heedful, vigilant, wary.* (1) § Oculi vigilantes, *Virg.* ✕ Somnians videt, quæ vigilans voluit, *Ter.* (2) Nemo paratior, vigilantior, ad judicium venit, *Cic. Act.* in *Verr.* 11.

Vĭgĭlandus. part. *To be watched, to be paſt waking.* Fletu nox vigilanda venit, *Tib.*

Vĭgĭlans, tis. part. *Watching, being awake.* Damno vigilans mea viſa, *Ov. Met.* In principatu ejus vigilantior, *Tac.* Vigilantiſſimum ducem, *V. Max.*

* Vĭgĭlanter. adv. iûs comp. ſsĭmè. ſup. *Watchfully, vigilantly, diligently, warily, heedfully.* § Vigilanter ſe tueri, *Cic.* Enitar multò vigilantiùs, *Id. S. S.* 8. = Vehēmentiſſimè vigilantiſſiméque vexatus, *Id.* pro *Mar.* 15.

* Vĭgĭlantia, æ. f. (1) *Watchfulneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigilancy, care, heed, diligence.* (1) Erat ſummâ vigilantiâ, *Plin. Ep.* (2) Cæſar horribili vigilantiâ plenus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9. Prætor ſuâ vigilantiâ pacem in Siciliâ dicit fuiſſe, *Id.*

Vĭgĭlātur. impers. *Men wake,* Mart. 12, 65.

Vĭgĭlātus. part. (1) *Watching; ſpent in watching,* or *ſitting up late.* (2) *Made by ſitting up.* (1) Nox convivio vigilata, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 20, 6. (2) Carmen vigilatum nocte, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 109.

Vĭgĭlax, ācis. adj. [qui paſtioni vigilat, magiſter pecoris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.] *Watchful, wary, vigilant.* § Canes vigilaces, *Col.* 7, 12. galli, *Id.* 7, 2. ✕ Nec fruitur ſomno, vigilacibus excita curis, *Ov. Met.*

Vĭgĭlia, æ. f. (1) *A watching,* or *being awake.* (2) *A watch by night, a ſentry.* (3) Vigiliæ, *night ſtudies.* (4) *A wateh,* or *fourth part of the night.* (5) Met. *An office,* or *ſtation, wherein vigilance is required.* (6) *The even before any feaſt.* (7) *Vigilance and diligence.* (1) Affecta labore & vigiliis corpora, *Liv.* Lippitudo odioſa propter vigilias, *Cic.* (2) = Qui non ſtationem, qui non vigilias inîſſent, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 35, 2. § Manere in urbis vigiliâ, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 7. (3) Cum non auditæ ſunt Demoſthenis vigiliæ? *Id. Tuſc.* 4, 19. (4) Cùm puer tuus ad me ſecundâ ferè vigiliâ exactâ, *Id. Catil.* 3, 2. ☞ *Quaternæ vigiliæ, quarum ſingulæ trium horarum fuêre, noctem diſpeſcebant, vid.* Lipſ. de magnit. Rom. l. 5. Dial. 9. (5) Vigiliam ſuam alteri tradere, *Cic. Fam.* 11, 24. (6) § Cereris vigiliæ, *Plaut.* (7) Vigiliâ ſuâ vacuum metu aliquem reddere, *Cic. Att.* 7, 19.

Vĭgĭlo, āre. neut. [*à* vigil] (1) *To awake from ſleep.* (2) *To watch, to ſit up all night.* (3) Met. *To be vigilant,* or *very diligent.* (4) ✠ *To be in,* or *alive; to burn bright,* as the fire. (1) § Feſſum de viâ, & quî ad multam noctem vigilâſſem, arctior ſomnus complexus eſt, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 1. § De multâ nocte vigilare, *Id. Q. fr.* 2, 14. (2) ✕ Qui iſthìc dormit? *P.* Callidates. *T.* Callidates, vigila. *C.* Vigilo, *Plaut.* Si quis ad frumenti acervum vigilet cum longo fuſte, *Hor.* (3) Vigilare decet hominem, qui vult ſua tempore conficere officia, *Plaut.* = Quirites, quantùm potero excubabo, vigilabóque pro vobis, *Cic. Phil.* 6, 7. (4) An tacitâ vigilet face Troïcus ignis? *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 1, 35. ✕ Sopiri, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 743.

Vĭgĭlor. paſſ. *To be ſpent in watching.* Noctes vigilantur amaræ, *Ov. Ep.* 12, 169.

Vĭginti. adj. plur. indecl. [*qu.* decem bis genti, *Prob.*] *Twenty,* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 20.

Vĭgintĭvĭrātus, ûs. m. *The office of twenty men of like authority,* Cic. Att. 9, 2.

Vīgintĭvĭri, ōrum. n. pl. *Officers of Rome, twenty in number, who had like authority,* Cic. Att. 2, 7.

Vĭgor, ōris. m. [*à* vigeo] (1) *Strength, luſtineſs, nettle.* (2) Met. *Livelineſs, vigour, briſkneſs.* (1) § Vigor juventæ, *Liv.* 1, 57. Crudo vigore aſper equus, *Sil.* Gratus in ore vigor, *Ov. Met.* 12, 297. (2) § Animi vigor, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 51. ingenii, *Id. Met.* 8, 254.

Vĭlĭpendo, ĕre, i. act. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. True.* 2, 6, 5. ☞ *Poteſt tamen ſcribi divisè.*

Vĭlis, e. adj. [*à* villo, *i. e.* re nihili, *unde* & titivilitium] (1) *Vile; of no value,* or *account; abject, paltry, trivial.* (2) *Cheap, of little price, at a low rate.* (1) = Nihil tam vile, neque vulgare eſt, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26. ✕ Non minor voluptas percipitur tam ex viliſſimis rebus, quàm ex pretioſiſſimis, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 28. ✕ Si honos noſter vilior fuiſſet, ſalutem certè charam putavi, *Id.* pro *Flacc.* 41. § Vilis oratio, *Quint.* 8, 3. ✕ accurata, *Id. ib. Vid.* Vænit. (2) § Frumentum vilius erat, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 84. Vili domum vendere, *Mart.* 12, 67, 10.

Vīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Vileneſs, baſeneſs, contempt, deſpicableneſs.* (2) *Cheapneſs.* (1) § Vilitas vulgati corporis, *Curt.* 5, 1, 38. (2) ✕ Cariſſimam annonam nec opinata vilitas conſecuta eſt, *Cic.* pro *Dom.* 6. Vilitas fructus noſtros minuit, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 9, 24.

‖ Vīlĭter. adv. *Vilely, baſely, cheaply.* Vænire poteris inteſtinis viliùs, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 1, 28. Viliſſimè emitur, *Col.* 2, 10. *Conf. Plin.* 18, 6.

Villa, æ. f. [*à* vicus, vicula, dim. villa] *A manor-houſe out of a city,* or *town,* Varr. R. R. 3, 2. Properly *having a farm-houſe,* or *homeſtall, belonging to it.* ✕ Metuo ne pro villâ emam oſtiæ in littore Sejanas ædes, *Id. ib. unde pete villæ deſcript.* ✕ Incendia non villarum modò, ſed etiam vicorum, *Liv.* 2, 62. ✕ urbs, *Tib.* 2, 3, 1. ✕ oppidum, *Phædr.* = rus, *Id. ib.*

Villāris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a village, farm,* or *country-houſe.* § Villares gallinæ, *Plin.* 10, 41.

Villātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Canis villaticus, *A houſe-dog,* Col. 7, 12. Alites villaticæ, *Tame fowl,* Plin. 23, 1.

Villĭca, æ. f. *A farmer's wife, a woman that keepeth a dairy,* or *houſe, in the country.* Aſparagi, poſito quos legit villica fuſo, *Juv.* 11, 65. *Conf. Col.* 12, 1.

Villĭcans, tis. part. *Performing the office of a bailiff,* Plin. 18, 6.

Villĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A bailiffſhip,* or *ſtewardſhip; a hiring,* or *managing, of a farm,* Col. 11, 1.

* Villĭcus, i. m. (1) *A huſbandman, a farmer.* (2) *The bailiff of a manor, a ſteward even in the city.* (1) Villicus agri colendi causâ conſtitutus & appellatus à villâ, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. (2) *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 58. *Juv.* 3, 194. Gloſſ. vet. villicus οἰκονόμος. ✠ Attonitæ urbis villicus, *Id.* 4, 77. *falsè pro* præſectus.

Villōſus, a, um. adj. or. comp. ſsĭmus. ſup. [*à* villus] (1) *Hairy, ſhaggy, rough.* (2) *Wooly, downy.* (3) *Full of ſmall ſtrings,* or *fibres.* (4) *Rough, thickſet.* (5) *Made of frieze.* (1) Urſæ pelles villoſæ, *Ov. Met.* (2) Villoſiſſimum animalium lepus, *Plin.* 11, 37. (3) Radice villoſâ arbor, *Id.* 12, 12. (4) Arbor folio villoſior, *Id.* 16, 10. (5) Puellæ horrida villoſâ corpora veſte tegant, *Tib.* 2, 3, 62.

Villŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* villa] *A little farm,* or *manor-place.* § Circum villulas errare, *Cic. Att.* 8, 9.

Villum, i. n. dim. [*à* vinum, ut *ab* unus, ullus] *Little,* or *ſmall, wine.* Ut edormiſcam hoc villi, *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 2, 11. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Villus, i. m. [*à* vellus, quòd de lanâ primò dicatur] (1) *Wool.* (2) *Hair, a coarſe ſhag hair.* (3) *The hair,* or *nap, in cloth.* (1) Animantium aliæ villis veſtitæ, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 27. Udis aries in gurgite villis merſatur, *Virg.* (2) Dependet caprarum mento villus, *Plin.* 8, 50. (3) § Tonſis mantilia villis, *Virg.*

Vīmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* vieo] *An oſier, a twig, a rod, a wicker, a hoop for caſks.* Viminibus raris feneſtræ factæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. Salices fœcundæ viminibus, *Virg.* Clypeus è viminibus, *Flor.* 3, 20. Vimine querno texere, *Virg.*

Vīmentum, i. n. *Id.* Tac. Ann. 12, 16.

Vīmĭnālia, um. n. pl. *All trees and ſhrubs which bring forth twigs fit to bind,* or *wind.* § Salices viminales, *Plin.* 17, 20. & *Col.* 4, 30.

Vīmĭneus, a, um. adj. *Made of wickers, rods,* or *oſiers.* § Qualus vimineus, *Col.* 8, 3. Viminea tegumenta, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63.

Vīnācea, æ. f. *A grape ſtone.* § Vinaceæ heminæ, *Col.* de *Arb.* c. 4.

* Vīnācea, ōrum. n. pl. *The kernels,* or *huſks, of grapes; grape-ſtones;* alſo *the mother of the wine,* Col. 11, 2.

Vīnāceus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine and grapes.* § Acinus vinaceus, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15.

* Vīnāceus, i. m. *ſc.* acinus. *A grape-ſtone,* Col. 3, 1.

Vīnālia, um. n. pl. *Feaſts at the firſt broaching,* or *taſting, of their wine, in May and September,* Plin. 18, 24.

Vīnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* ¶ Vinalia verba, *Uſed at the wine feaſts,* Varr.

Vīnārium, ii. n. *A wine Veſſel,* as *a hogſhead, pipe,* or *rundlet.* Invertunt vinaria tota, *Hor.*

Vīnārius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wine.* § Vinarius lacus, *Col.* 12, 18. Cella vinaria, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 16. & *Col.* 1, 6. Vas vinarium, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 27.

Vīnārius, ii. m. *A Vintner, a taverner, one that ſelleth wine.* (1) Vina, quæ herì vendidi vinario, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 4, 30.

Vinca, æ. f. [*al.* vinca per vinca dict. quòd obvia quæque ſarmentis ſuis vinciat] *Periwinkle,* Plin. 21, 11.

Vincendus. part. *To be conquered.* Memores non cum hoſtibus, ſed cum ſervis præliandum, nec armorum ſed dominorum jure vincendos, *Juſt.* 2, 5.

Vincens, tis. part. *Conquering.* Sed Romanos vincentes jam inuſitatâ antè elephantorum formâ ſtupere primò, mox cedere prælio coëgit, *Juſtin* 18, 1. Hoſtibus ſub auxilii ſpecie ſibi vincentibus, *Hirt.*

Vincĭbĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Vincible, conquerable; eaſy to be conquered,* or *overcome.* (2) *Eaſy to be manured,*

*manured, tilled, wrought*, or *laboured*. (1) Ter. Ph. 1, 4, 48. (2) ✕ Terra gravis, vix ullâ cultuâ vincibilis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vincio, īre, xi, ctum. act. (1) *To bind*, or *tie, up*; *to wrap*. (2) *To hoop*. (3) Met. *To make ſure*. (4) *To drown and dull*. (5) *To join, to connect*. (1) § Suras vincire cothurno, *Virg.* manus poſt terga, *Id.* fœnum in manipulos, *Col.* 2, 19. ¶ ♔ guttura alicujus, *to ſtrangle*, Ov. Met. 10, 22. (2) Dolia plumbo vincito, *Cato*, 39. (3) § Locum vincire præſidiis, *Cic. Attic.* 7, 18. (4) § Mentem vincire Lyæo, *Prop.* (5) Sententias graves & ſuaves reperiebant antiqui, ſed eas non vinciebant, *Cic. Orat.* 50. Cum fratrem ejus ſub eodem crimine vinxiſſet, *Tac.*

Vincior, paſſ. Sabinum ob amicitiam Cæcinæ vinciri jubet, *Tac.* Qui nunc propter mea verba vinctus eſt, *Plaut.*

Vînclum, i. n. *pro* vinculum. § Tenacia vîncla, *Virg.*

Vinco, ĕre, ĭci, ictum. act. (1) *To conquer, ſubdue*, or *overcome*; *to vanquiſh, worſt*, or *get the better of*. (2) *To obtain*. (3) *To exceed, excel, ſurpaſs*, or *ſurmount*; *to outdo*. (4) *To prevail*, or *take place*. (5) *To prove*, or *make out*. (6) *To digeſt*, or *concoct*. (7) *To expel*. (8) Vicimus, *a* formula *in rejoicing*. (9) Viceris, *a* formula *when one is angry, and with difficulty granteth a thing*. (1) Malo cum Pompeio vinci, quàm cum illis vincere, *Cic. Att.* 8, 7. = Mihi vivendum eſt cum illis, quos vici, ac ſubegi, *Id.* = expugnare, *Id.* (2) Cognitor ſi fuiſſet tuus, quod viciſſet judicio, ferres tuum, *Id.* pro *Q. Roſc.* 18. (3) Aſclepiades eloquentiâ vincebat cæteros medicos, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 14. § Curſu vincere cervum, *Plaut.* Fac in augendâ gloriâ teipſum vincas, *Cic.* (4) Sententia lenior vicit, *Liv.* (5) § Vince argumentis, *Plaut.* Vince deinde virum bonum fuiſſe Oppianicum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 44. (6) *Vid.* Vincor, n. 3. (7) Funalia noctem vincunt flammis, *Virg.* (8) Rumpantur iniqui, vicimus, *Prop.* 1, 8, 28. † Vicimus, ô ſocii, *Lucil.* vid. & *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 23, & *Met.* 6, 513. (9) Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 5, 3, 20. & ibi *Donat.* Item *Suet. Cæſ.* 1. & ibi *Caſaub.* ſic & Græci Νίκα dicunt.

Vincor, i. paſſ. (1) *To be overcome*. (2) *To be convinced*. (3) *To be digeſted, to be concocted*. (1) Vincere & vinci vultu eodem, *Liv.* l. 7. Poſt Carthaginem vinci neminem puduit, *Flor.* (2) Peccavi, pater, vincor, *Ter.* (3) Pervigilio præcipuè vincuntur cibi, *Plin.* 11, 53.

Vinctūra, æ. f. verb. *A binding*, or *tying*. Virga ſequax ad vincturas, *Plin.* 16, 37.

Vinctūrus, part. *About to bind*. Parthica quæ tantis variantur cingula gemmis, regales vinctura ſinus, *Claud.* 2. *R. Proſ.* 95.

Vinctus, a, um. part. (1) *Bound*. (2) *Hard laced, girt*. (3) Met. *Conſtrained*. (4) *Promiſed and aſſured*. (5) Sub. *A priſoner*. (1) = Religatus vinctúſque ſaxis, ap. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 10. = aſtrictus, *Id.* (2) Matres ſtudent filias demiſſis humeris eſſe, & vincto pectore, ut graciles ſient, *Ter.* (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 31. (4) Fides vincta teſte numine, *Ov. Ep.* (5) Plin. Ep. 3, 16.

Vinctus, ûs. m. *A binding, a bond*, or *girt*. = Aut funiculo, aut vinctū, quod antiqui vocabant ceſtum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, propriùs à fin.

Vinculum, & per apoc. Vînclum, i. n. [*à* vincio] (1) *A bond*, or *band*; *a tie, any thing that faſteneth*, or *tieth*; as fetters, cords, gives. (2) *A garland*. (3) *Impriſonment*. (4) *A bond*, or *obligation, wherein one is bound*. (1) Geniſtæ palmitibus idonea præbent vincula, *Col.* ¶ Vincula epiſtolæ laxavit, *Unſealed it*, Nep. Pauſ. 4. § *Met.* Vincula amicitiæ, *Lucr.* 3, 83. beneficii, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 30. (2) Impoſita capiti vîncla venerando gere, *Sen. Thyeſt.* 543. (3) In vincula publica conjectus, *Nep. Milt.* 7. (4) Excuſare laborem & mercenaria vîncla, *Hor.*

Vindēmia, æ. f. [*qu.* vinedemia, *à* vino, vel vite demendâ] (1) *The gathering of grapes to make wine, vintage*. (2) *Wine*. (3) *A gathering of fruits*, or *honey*. (1) Spumat plenis vindemia labris, *Virg.* (2) Tua *villa* non videt vindemias in cellâ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2. (3) § Vindemia olivarum, *Plin.* 15, 1. mellis, *Id.* 2, 14. & *Col.* 9, 15.

Vindēmiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage*. § Vindemiales fructus, *Suet. Aug.* 35.

Vindēmiātor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*, or *he that gathereth grapes to make wine*. (2) *A ſtar which appeareth on the 26th day of Auguſt*. (1) Commodiùs legitur fructus à vindemiatore, *Col.* 4, 17. Durus vindemiator & invictus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 7, 30. ☞ *Ubi quadriſyllabam vocem fecit, nempe* i & a *in unum contrahendo, quod non obſervans Steph.* vindemator *fecit*. (2) VII. KAL. Sept. Vindemiator apparet, *Col.* 11, 2.

Vindēmiātōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vintage*. § Vaſa vindemiatoria, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 2.

Vindēmio, āre. act. *To gather grapes*, or *ripe fruits, in harveſt*, Plin. 14, 2. & 18, 31.

Vindēmiŏla, æ. f. dim. *A little vintage*, Cic. Att. 1, 10.

♔ Vindēmĭtor, ōris. m. (1) *A vintager*. (2) *A ſtar ſo called*. (1) Carpebat raras ſerus vindemitor uvas, *Sen.* de *morte Claud.* 845. (2) At non effugiet vindemitor, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 407. *Vid.* Vindemiator.

Vindex, ĭcis. c. g. [*à* Gr. ἔνδικος, id. quòd ἐνδικος] (1) *An avenger of wrongs, a redreſſer of grievances*. (2) *An aſſerter of liberty, a defender*; *a reſtorer*. (3) *The patron of a book*, or *he to whom it is dedicated*. (1) Furiæ vindices ſceleruin, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18. = Quis ultor & vindex conſtantior? *Col.* 7, 12. (2) Tabula vindex libertatis, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 3, 17. *Conf.* eund. de *Orat.* 2, 48. (3) Indice non opus eſt noſtris, nec vindice, libris, *Mart.* 1, 54.

Vindĭcandus, part. *To be puniſhed, preſerved*, &c. Talis improborum conſenſio omni ſupplicio eſt vindicanda, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 12.

Vindĭcans, tis. part. Singulis tyrannidis ſibi impotentiam vindicantibus, *Juſt.* 5, 3. Defuncta à putreſcendo vindicans (ſal) *Plin.*

Vindĭcātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avenging*, or *puniſhing*; *a vindication*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 22.

Vindĭcātum eſt. imperſ. In bello ſæpe vindicatum eſt in eos, qui, *Sall.*

Vindĭcātūrus, a, um. part. *About to revenge, deliver*, &c. Tunc à rapinâ hoſtium templa vindicaturi, *Juſt.* 8, 2.

Vindĭcātus, part. Vindicatæ ab injuriis magiſtratuum provinciæ, *Paterc.* in libertatem, *ſet at liberty*, Cic.

Vindĭciæ, ārum. ſ. pl. [*à* vindex] (1) *The aſſerting*, or *clearing a thing from controverſy*. (2) *A rejoinder in law, a bringing in proofs and ſureties*; *a challenge*; *enfranchiſement*. A. (1) Decernere vindicias ſecundum libertatem, *Liv.* 3, 47. (2) Non calumniâ litium, non injuſtis vindiciis ac ſacramentis fundos alienos petere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 27.

Vindĭco, āre. act. (1) *To revenge, to avenge*, or *puniſh*. (2) *To defend, deliver*, or *preſerve*. (3) *To claim, to challenge*. (4) *To excuſe*. (5) *To reſtore*. (6) *To maintain*. (1) Scipionis nemo vindicaverat mortem, *Cic.* § Omni ſupplicio vindicare, *Id.* de *Amic.* 12. ſeditionem, *Id. Fam.* 1, 9. (2) § Vindicare à moleſtiâ, *Cic. Qu. fr.* 1, 4. Cuncta civitas eam laudem pro ſuâ vindicaret, *Id.* (3) Nonnulla ab imperatore miles, plurima verò fortuna vindicat, *Nep. Thraſyb.* 1. Candelabro ſe ab omni periculo vindicat, *Petron.* Familiam pene ab interitu vindicaſti, *Cic.* (4) Turpitudo perſonæ ejus, in quem liberiùs invehimur, nos vindicabit, *Treb. Cic. Fam.* 12, 16. (5) § Vindicare libertatem Galliæ, *Cæſ.* (6) Rempub. in libertatem vindicare, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 31.

Vindĭcor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Quaſi exitus rerum, non hominum conſilia legibus vindicentur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. Quanta ſævitia opus erat, ut Sylla de Mario vindicaretur, *Flor.*

Vindicta, æ. f. [*à* vindico, niſi potiùs *à* Vindicius, *vid.* n. 4.] (1) *Vengeance, puniſhment*; *an avenging, retaliation*. (2) *Defence, maintenance*. (3) *A rod which was laid on the head of a ſervant when he was made free*. (4) *Liberty*, or *freedom itſelf*. (1) Lento gradu ad vindictam ſui procedit ira divina, *Val. Max.* 1, 1, ext. 3. (2) Vindicta libertatis more ſtetit, *Paterc.* 2, 65. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 76. (4) Vindictæ nomen à Vindicio tractum quidam putant, *Liv.* 2, 5.

Vīnea, æ. f. [*à* vite, *qu.* vitinea; vel *à* vino] (1) *A vine*, or *vineyard*. (2) *An engine of war made of timber and hurdles, under which in aſſaults they came ſafely under the walls of a tower, and ſo ſcaled them*; uſually eight feet broad, ſeven high, and ſixteen long, *Veg.* (1) § Vinea pubeſcit, *Virg.* ✕ Nimio vinearum ſtudio negliguntur arva, *Suet. Dom.* 7. (2) Aggere, vineis, turribus, oppugnavi, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4.

Vīneālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, vines*, or *a vineyard*. Limitatio terræ vinealis, *Col.* 3, 12.

Vīneārius, a, um. adj. *Of a vineyard*. Vinearios coles præcipitare, *Col.* 5, 6.

Vīneātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Cato, 11. & Col. 4, 1.

Vīnētum, i. n. [*à* vinea] *A vineyard*. Ad eſcam non expedit inſtituere vineta, *Col.* 3, 2. *Met.* Ut vineta egomet cædam mea, *Hor. Prov.* Vid. interpr.

Vīnĭpōtor, ōris. [*ex* vinum, & potor] *A drinker of wine, a winebibber*, Plin. 15, 54. *niſi diviſè malis.*

Vīnĭtor, ōris. m. *A vine-dreſſer, a keeper of a vineyard, a gatherer of grapes*, Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 14. Vinitor opus obibit, *Col.* 4, 24. ✕ Separandi ſunt aratores à vinitoribus, *Id.* Maturæ vinitor uvæ, *Virg.*

Vīnĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the keeping of a vineyard*, or *dreſſing of vines*, Col. 4, 15.

Vīnŏlentia, æ. f. *Drunkenneſs*, Cic. Top. 20. & Tuſc. 4, 11.

Vīnŏlentus, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to drinking of much wine, ſottiſh, drunk*. (2) Alſo *made with wine, winy*. (1) Vinolentus furor, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 27. Thraces homines vinolenti, *C. Nep.* ✕ Vinolentorum viſa imbecilliora quàm ſiccorum, *Id.* ✕ ſobrius, *Id.* (2) § Vinolenta medicamina, *Id.* in *Piſon.* 6.

Vīnōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Having a ſmack and ſavour of wine*, (2) *Given to drinking, ſottiſh*. (1) Sopor calidus ac vinoſus, *Plin.* 12, 13. Juncus vinoſæ mordacitatis ad linguam, *Id.* 21, 18. Pomum ſucci vinoſioris, *Suet.* (2) Modicè vinoſi, *Liv.* 41, 4. Cur anus hæc faciat, quæris; Vinoſior ætas hæc eſt, *Ov. Faſt.* Quid opus eſt verbis? vinoſiſſima eſt, *Plaut.*

* Vīnum, i. n. [*à* Gr. οἶνος] (1) *Wine*. (2) ‖ *Any kind of drink*. (3) *A banquet*. (1) ✕ Abite lymphæ, vini pernicies, *Catull.* 25, 6. ¶ ♔ Vinum vetuſtate edentulum, *Mellow wine*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 3, 87. meracius, *ſtrong*, Cic. N. D. 3, 31. fugiens, *flat, dead, beginning to ſour*, Id. Vina coronare, *to fill brimmers in order to a libation, in imitation of the Grecks*, ſo κῦροι δέ κρατῆρας ἐπιςέψαντο πότοιο, *Hom. Virg. Æn.* 7, 147. & *Geor.* 2, 526. (2) Myrti baccas legere, ex his vinum exprimere, *Celſ.* 4, 18. (3) *Met.* Vel herì in vino quàm immodeſtus fuiſti? *Ter.*

Viŏla, æ. f. [*à* via, ubi homines eunt, ita & ἴον, *ab* ἴεναι] (1) *A violet*. (2) *A purple colour*. (1) An tu me in violâ putabas, aut in roſâ dicere? *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 26. ☞ *De violarum generibus vid.* Plin. 21, 6. (2) Tinctus violâ pallor amantium, *Hor.*

Viŏlābĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That may be hurt*, or *wounded*. (2) *That may be profaned*. (1) Cor violabile telis, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 79. (2) Non violabile numen, *Virg.*

Viŏlāceus, a, um. adj. *Of a violet colour*, or *like a violet*, Plin. 9, 39. & 35, 16.

Viŏlandus, part. *To be broken*, or *tranſgreſſed*. § Fœdera violanda, *Tib.* 1, 9, 2.

Viŏlārium, ii. n. *A bank*, or *bed, of violets*, Virg. Geor. 4, 32.

Viŏlātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A profaning, violating, wronging*, or *infringing*. § Violatio templi, *Plin.* 29, 8. fidei, *Paterc.* Sine violatione ullius rei inceſſit agmen, *Liv.* 36, 20.

Viŏlātor,

Vĭŏlātor, ōris. m. verb. *An abuſer, a corrupter*; *an infringer.* = Raptor fœderis humani, violatorque gentium juris, *Liv.* 4, 19. § Violator templi, *Ov.*

Vĭŏlātūrus, part. *About to violate.* Si ita fecisſent, fines eorum ſe violaturum negavit, *Cæſ. Conf. Liv.* 33, 20. Mare ipſum violaturi, *Val. Max.* 9, 2, ext. 1.

Vĭŏlātus, part. (1) *Hurt, forced.* (2) *Deflowered.* (3) *Profaned, abuſed.* (4) *Diſhonoured.* (5) *Broken, infringed.* (1) ℋ Non ſolùm violatus manu, ſed vulneratus ferro, *Cic.* (2) § Violata virginitas, *Id.* (3) = Sacra polluta & violata, *Id. Verr.* 5, 72. ℋ Diſce ea ſancta credere, quæ à te violata ſunt, *Liv.* 1, 18. Violati numinis aræ, *Juv.* 13, 219. (4) § Violatum cubile, *Catull.* (5) Pœna violati juris, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 9.

* Vĭŏlens, tis. adj. (1) *Violent, forcible.* (2) *Swift, rapid.* (3) *Vehement, carneſt.* (1) Poſtquam victor violens diſceſſit ab hoſte, *Hor.* (2) Quà violens obſtrepit Aufidus, *Id.* (3) Nunc ferus, & violens, *Perſ.* 5, 171.

Vĭŏlenter, adv. (1) *Forcibly, violently.* (2) *Heinouſly.* (3) *Cruelly.* (1) Sacra ludorum violenter dirimere, *Liv.* 5, 1. Imber violentius fuſus, *Curt.* 8, 14, 4. Rivalem aries violentiſſimè perſequitur, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Patrem adoleſcentis facta hæc tolerare audio violenter, *Ter.* (3) Proconſulatum violenter gerere, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 3.

Vĭŏlentia, æ. f. (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Raſhneſs.* (3) *Boiſterouſneſs, ſtormineſs.* (4) *Cruelty, fierceneſs.* (1) Opprimi impetu violentiæ, *Cic.* (2) = Novi hominis furorem, novi effrænatam violentiam, *Id. Phil.* 12, 11. (3) Circius nulli ventorum violentiâ inferior, *Plin.* 2, 47. (4) Eadem violentia vultu, *Ov. Met.*

Vĭŏlentus, a, um. adj. [*à* vis] (1) *Forcible, ungovernable.* (2) *Violent, fierce.* (3) *Cruel, injurious.* (4) *Raſh, headſtrong.* (5) *Boiſterous, tempeſtuous.* (6) *Angry, enraged.* (1) Æris vires violentæ, *Lucr.* 5, 1269. ℋ Peragit violenta poteſtas, quod tranquilla nequit, *Claud.* (2) Quas res violentiſſimas natura genuit, earum moderationem nos ſoli habemus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 60. (3) Aliis violentior æquo viſa Dea eſt, *Ov. Met.* = Tyranno ſæviſſimo & violentiſſimo in ſuos, *Liv.* (4) = Quamvis ſis, ut es, homo furens & violentus, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 28. (5) § Venti violenti, *Lucr.* 5, 1225. Tempeſtates violentiſſimæ, *Cic.* (6) Multò Appio, quàm Fabio violentior fuit, *Liv.* 2, 59. ¶ Facie violenta Corinna eſt, *Is proud of it,* Ov.

Vĭŏlo, āre. act. [*à* vi] (1) *To force.* (2) *To deflower.* (3) *To tranſgreſs,* or *break*; *to violate*; *to infringe.* (4) *To ſpoil, defile,* or *ſully.* (5) *To cut,* or *fell, down.* (6) *To colour, to die.* (1) Hoſpites violare fas non putant, *Cæſ.* Neminem ut violem commodi mei gratiâ, *Cic.* § Violare parentes, *Id.* de *Fin.* 3, 9. aras Deûm, *Sil.* 17, 114. (2) Parcite quam cuſtodit amor, violare puellam, *Tib.* 1, 6, 51. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23. (3) § Violare amicitiam, *Id.* fidem, *Ov. Ep.* Ingenuum violant marmora tophum, *Juv.* 3, 20. (4) Nubes violant ſerenam ſpeciem mundi, *Lucr.* 4, 138. § *Met.* Violare exiſtimationem alicujus, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. (5) § Silvam violare, *Ov.* (6) Indum ſanguineo ſi quis violaverit oſtro ebur, *Virg.*

Vĭŏlor, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be hurt, broken, profaned.* Exiſtimas in eâ re violari tuam exiſtimationem, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 23. Amicitiam violari apud majores noſtros fas non erat, *Id.* Ne quid apud eos violaretur, *Liv.*

Vīpĕra, æ. f. [quòd vi pariat, cum matris interitu; al. *qu.* vivipera; *ab* ἴπτω, lædo, *Morl.*] (1) *A viper.* (2) In conviciis. (1) Brevibus viperis implicata crines Canidia, *Hor.* Vipera cuſtos conchæ pretioſæ, *Luc.* 6, 678. (2) Plaut. Caſ. 3, 5, 19.

Vīpĕreus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, vipers.* § Viperëus crinis, *Virg.* Viperei nodi, *Luc.* 6, 490.

Vīpĕrīnus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Viperinus morſus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29. *ex poëtâ.* Viperina pelles, *Plin.* 32, 7. Viperinis carnibus alantur, *Plin.* Vipĕrinus ſanguis, *Hor.*

Vīpio, ōnis. m. *A young crane,* Plin. 10, 49.

* Vir, ĭri. m. [*à* vi, quòd viribus præſtat] (1) *A male,* in reſpect of a female, whether in man, or beaſt. (2) *A man,* in reſpect of a child. (3) *A man,* as oppoſed to a pathick. (4) *A man*; *having the courage,* or *ſenſe, of a man.* (5) *A huſband.* (6) *Virility.* (1) Vir natus, quòd rem fœminarum tetigerit, *Phædr.* 3, 8, 11. ℋ Viri hieme, fœminæ æſtate, *Plin.* 10, 63. ♣ Vir gregis capér, *Virg.* (2) ℋ Hoc non modò in puero, ſive adoleſcente, ſed etiam in viro, admiratione dignum eſt, *Plin.* (3) Suet. Veſp. 13. (4) Abi, patriſſas, virum te judico, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 2, 25. ℋ Tun' virum me, aut adeò hominem deputas eſſe? *Id.* ℋ Metellus homo nobiliſſimus atque optimus vir, *Cic. poſt redit.* 5. ¶ Vir virum legit, *When in marſhalling an army, a ſoldier chooſeth one to ſtand by him, in whoſe valour he moſt confideth,* Virg. (5) Tibi generum firmum, & filiæ invenies virum, *Ter.* = ℋ Imminet exitio vir conjugis, illa mariti, *Ov. Met.* (6) Ut relicta ſibi ſenſit membra ſine viro, *Catull.* 61, 6.

Virāgo, gĭnis. f. [quòd ut vir agat] *A manlike woman, a heroine.* § Ancilla virago, *Plaut.* Belli metuenda virago, *Ov. Met.*

Vĭrens, tis. part. (1) *Flouriſhing, green.* (2) *Youthful.* (1) § Hedera virens, *Hor.* ℋ aridus, *Id.* ſilva, *Catull.* 32, 10. gleba, *Juv.* 12, 85. (2) Virens, & docta pſallere Chia, *Hor.* ℋ Donec virenti canities abeſt, *Id.*

Vĭreo, ēre, ui. neut. (1) *To be green, to flouriſh.* (2) *To be luſty,* or *ſtrong.* (3) *To ſhine, to ſparkle.* (1) ℋ Alia ſemper virent, alia hyeme nudata ſunt, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 13. Herba in labris fontis viret, *Plin.* Quale ſolet viſcum fronde virere novâ, *Virg.* (2) Adoleſcentia, quâ maximè viruit, *Flor.* (3) Vidên' tu illi oculos virere? *Plaut.*

Vĭrco, ōnis. m. [*à* viridi colore] *A canary-bird of a green colour, a greenfinch,* Plin. 18, 29.

Vĭreſco, ĕre. incept. m. (1) *To wax green, to begin to flouriſh.* (2) *To recover again.* (1) Injuſſa vireſcunt gramina, *Virg.* Vireſcunt rami arboribus, *Lucr.* 1, 253. (2) Ne de nihilo renata vireſcat copia rerum, *Id.* 1, 675.

Vĭrētum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *A place full of green herbs, a green, a graſs-plat.* Amœna vireta fortunatorum nemorum, *Virg. ubi al.* virectum.

Virga, æ. f. [*qu.* viriga, *à* virendo; ut Θάλλος, *à* Θάλλω] (1) *A twig, a young branch.* (2) *A rod, whip,* or *ſcourge.* (3) ♣ *Mercury's caduce,* or *wand.* (4) *An obeliſk,* or *note of ſome thing falſe,* or *obſolete,* thus † (5) *A ſtreak.* (1) § Virgæ myrteæ, *Cato,* 101. Arbuteis virgis texunt—feretrum, *Virg.* § Virgæ ſalices, *Ov.* (2) Porcia lex virgas ab omnium civium, Rom. corpore amovit, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 4. Virga levi flectit ora, *Luc.* 4, 683. (3) Permulcens medicatâ lumina virgâ, *Ov.* (4) Solebant veteres grammatici verſus cenſoriâ quâdam virgâ notare, *Quint.* 1, 4. (5) Taurus ſignatus media inter cornua virgâ, *Ov.*

Virgātor, ōris. m. *A beater with rods, a whipſter, a beadle of a pariſh,* Plaut. Aſin. 3, 2, 19.

Virgātus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. (1) *Made of twigs,* or *whips.* (2) *Spotted, ſtreaked,* or *ſtriped.* (3) *Beaten with rods.* (1) Vellera virgati cuſtodibant calathiſci, *Catull.* 62, 319. (2) § Virgata tigris, *Sil.* 5, 48. Veſtes virgatæ auro, *Id.* 4, 155. Virgatis lucent ſagulis, *Virg.* (3) *Val. Flacc.* 2, 159. ut aliqui int.

Virgētum, i. n. *A place where oſiers,* or *rods, grow,* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 8.

Virgeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, rods, twigs, oſiers, ſmall ſticks,* &c. Scopas facito virgeas, *Cato,* 152. § Virgea flamma, *Virg.* Virgei annuli expertes ferri, *Plin.*

Virgĭnālis, e. adj. *Maidenly, virgin-like*; *of,* or *belonging to, a maid,* or *virgin.* Virginalis habitus & veſtitus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 3. Homo virginali verecundiâ, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 11. modeſtia, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ¶ Feles virginalis, *A bawd,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 43.

Virgĭnārius, a, um. adj. *Of a maid,* or *virgin.* Sceleſta feles virginaria, *Plaut.*

Virgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Virgin like*; *of,* or *belonging to, a virgin.* § Pudor virgineus, *Tib.* 1, 4, 74. rubor, *Virg.* Virgineus puerili vultus in ore eſt, *Ov.* chorus, *Luc.* ¶ ♣ Volucres virgineæ, *Harpies,* Ov. Met. 7, 4.

Virgĭnĭtas, ātis. f. *Chaſtity, virginity, maidenhead.* § Salva virginitas, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 160. § Virginitatem violare, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 23.

Virgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* virore ætatis] (1) *A virgin,* or *maid*; *a damſel.* (2) *A daughter.* (3) *A young married woman.* (4) It is alſo ſaid of brutes, as a mare, *&c.* (5) *A Roman aqueduct* ſo called. (6) Met. *Any thing that hath not been defiled,* or *meddled with.* (1) Sororem tuam virginem eſſe non ſiviſti, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 14. ℋ Virgo atque mulier erit nulla, quin mala ſit, quæ præter ſapiet quàm placet parentibus, *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 1, 37. ℋ Divortunt mores longè virgini ac lupæ, *Plaut.* ¶ Virgo maxima, *The chief of the Veſtal virgins,* Val. Max. (2) Si virgo amici nubilis propter paupertatem locari non poſſet, *Nep. Epam.* 3. (3) Ah! virgo infelix, quæ te dementia cepit? *Virg.* (4) Virgo æqua, *Plin.* 28, 9. (5) Stat. Sylv. 1, 5, 26. *Vid.* Mart. 5, 21. Plin. 31, 3. (6) ¶ Virgo charta, *Not yet publiſhed,* Mart. 1, 67, 7. ſaliva, *faſting ſpittle,* Plin.

Virgŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little rod.* Corona facta duabus virgulis olcagineis, *Mep. Thraſyb.* 4. ¶ Virgula divina, *When things ſucceed without our care, and fall as it were into our laps from heaven,* Cic. Offic. 1, 44.

Virgultum, i. n. [*à* virga, *qu.* virgulctum] *A company of young ſprigs growing together out of the ground*; *a young ſet,* or *twig.* Via interluſa frondibus & virgultis, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 18. Quæcunque premes virgulta per agros ſparge fimo pingui, *Virg.* Loca obſita virgultis, *Liv.* 28, 1.

Virguncŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* virgo] *A wench*; *a little girl,* or *young maid,* Petron. 18, 6. Curt. 4, 25. Juv. 13, 40.

Vĭria, *ſive* Vĭrĭŏla, æ. f. [ornamentum colli è gemmis viridibus] *A necklace,* or as ſome think, *a man's bracelet,* made of green precious ſtones, *Plin.* 33, 3.

Vĭrĭcŭlum, i. n. *A graving tool,* Plin. 35, 12.

Vĭrĭdans, tis. adj. *Verdant, green.* § Viridantes horti, *Col.* 10, 23. Cingit viridanti tempora lauro, *Virg.*

Vĭrĭdārium, ii. n. [*à* viridis] (1) *A green place incloſed, wherein beaſts,* or *fowls, are kept.* (2) *A green garden,* or *place, ſet with greens*; *a green.* (1) Plin. 18, 2. & Phædr. 2, 9, 14. (2) Suet. Tib. 60.

Vĭrĭdè. adv. *Greenly.* Callaïs viridè pallens, *Plin.* 37, 8. Nihil ſmaragdis viridius viret, *Id.* 17, 5.

Vĭrĭdia, um. pl. n. (1) *Green walks.* (2) *Green herbs.* (1) Perambulante læta domino viridia, *Phædr.* 2, 6, 14. *malè* viridaria, *reluente metro.* Vid. & *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. & *Sen.* 2, 86. (2) Col. 12, 27.

Vĭrĭdĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made green,* or *freſh.* § Silva viridicata, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 12.

Vĭrĭdis, e. adj. [*à* vireo] (1) *Green, ſappy, moiſt.* (2) Met. *Youthful, flouriſhing.* (3) *Freſh, hale, luſty, vigorous.* (4) *Of a green colour.* (1) Neque peraridum, neque rurſus viride fœnum colligatur, *Col.* 2, 19. Viridiſſima pars corticis, *Id.* 4, 22. Herbas circa Meroën viridiores, *Plin.* = Viridia ligna & humida, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 17. (2) Iſtud opus viridem ætatem cum robore corporis deſiderat, *Col. præf. lib.* 1. (3) Quadratilla octogeſimo ætatis anno deceſſit, uſque ad noviſſimam valetudinem viridis, *Plin. Ep.* 7, 74. Viridique ad dura laborum bellator ſenio, *Sil.* Viridiſſimus iræ, *i. e.* plenus, *Id.* (4) Color cæruleo albidior, viridior, *Id. Ep.* 8, 20. Viridiſſima gramine ripa, *Virg.* Viridiſſimi riparum veſtitus, *Cic.*

Vĭrĭdĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Greenneſs.* (2) Met. *Vigour, luſtineſs, briſkneſs.* (1) Terra elicit herbeſcentem

bescentem ex semine viriditatem, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Senectus, quamvis non sit gravis, tamen aufert eam ætatis viriditatem, *Id.* de *Amic.* 3.

Vĭrĭdor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be made green.* Vada subnatis imo viridentur ab herbis, *Ov. Hal.* 90.

Vīrīle, is. n. *sc.* membrum, *Plin.* 20, 16.

Vīrīlis, e. adj. [*à* vir] *Of*, or *belonging to, a man*; *stout, valiant, manly, manful*; *of the male kind*; also *grave, pithy, substantial.* Illa non virilis ejulatio, *Hor.* toga, *Suet.* Stoïci virilem ingressi viam, *Sen.* (Sermonem) magis naturalem, magis virilem esse, *Quint.* ¶ Pro viribus, *sc.* parte. *to his utmost*, Cic. ⚹ Humanus, *quod vid.*

Vīrīlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Manliness, the privy parts of a man*, (2) or *other creature.* (1) Mart. 9, 7. (2) Col. 6, 26, 2. de juvenco, *Plin.* 23, 1, 30.

Vīrīlĭter. adv. *Valiantly, manly, manfully, like a man*; *magnanimously, strongly, valiantly, courageously.* = Quod viriliter, animoque magno sit, id dignum est viro, *Cic. Off.* 2, 27. § Virilius peccare, *Sen.* de *Brev. vit.*

Vīrĭpŏtens, tis. adj. *Mighty, strong*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 3, 1.

Vĭrĭtim. adv. (1) *Man by man, from man to man.* (2) *Man to man, single.* (3) *From one to another.* (1) Pecus viritim distribuit, *Cæs. Conf. Cic. Tusc.* 3, 20. & *Liv.* 42, 4. (2) Si quis viritim dimicare vellet, provocavit ad pugnam, *Curt.* (3) Rumor militis viritim sine auctore percrebuit, *Id.* ☞ *Sed var. codd.*

Vīrōsus. adj. [*à* virus] (1) *Full of poison, venomous, of an ill savour and taste.* (2) *Hard, strong.* (1) Cato, 157. (2) = Pisces duri virosique, *Cels.* 2, 21. § Virosa castorea, *Virg.*

Virtus, ūtis. f. [*à* vi, ut ἀρετὴ, *ex* Ἄρης, Mars; nam fortitudo antiq. maxima virtus] (1) *Every good*, whether of body, *or* mind, but most properly and usually *fortitude, valour, bravery.* (2) *Force, strength, courage.* (3) *Virtue*, divine, *or* moral. (4) *Care, good management.* (5) *Value, worth.* (6) *Merit, desert.* (7) *Any good property, faculty*, or *affection.* (1) ⚹ Non minùs pietas suspicienda est quàm virtus bellica, *Nep. Ages.* 4. Vid. *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 18. (2) ⚹ Virtute semper prævalet sapientia, *Phædr.* Fera animalia, si clausa teneas, virtutis obliviscuntur, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 64, 4. (3) Virtus est per se ipsa laudabilis, & sine quâ nihil laudari potest, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 84. Vid. & *Tac. Agric.* 4. Qui virtutibus his lenioribus erit ornatus, modestiâ, temperantiâ, justitiâ, *&c.* Cic. Off. 1, 15. (4) Virtute Deûm & majorum dives sum satis, *Plaut.* (5) Imperatoris virtutem novam & vim militum, *Ter.* (6) Secundum facta & virtutes tuas, *Id.* Ornatus esses ex tuis virtutibus, *Id.* (7) In sensibus est sua cuique virtus, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 12. Sunt quidem hæ virtutes aliarum quoque partium, *Quint.* 4, 2. Omnes rectæ animi affectiones virtutes appellantur, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 20.

Vīrus, i, o. n. in cæteris casibus non reperitur [*à* vi, est enim vocab. μέσον] (1) *A stinking*, or *ramish smell.* (2) *The seed*, or *nature*, in animals. (3) *A nasty taste.* (4) *Poison, venom.* (5) *Bitterness, sharpness.* (6) *The juice of the purple fish.* (7) *A strong smell of spices*, or *perfumes.* (1) Paludis noxium virus, *Col.* 1, 5. § alarum, *Plin.* 31, 10. Tetri primordia viri aspera, *Lucr.* 2, 475. Odores suo contactos perdere viro, *Id. ib.* 852. (2) Inter se versando pisces mares & feminæ vitale asperserunt virus, *Plin.* 9, 50. Lentum distillat ab inguine virus, *Virg.* = Hippomanes, *Id.* (3) Stannum illitum æneis vasis compescit æruginis virus, *Plin.* 34, 17. (4) Mortiferum in venas figens per vulnera virus, *Cic. Arat.* 436. (5) *Lucr.* 2, 720. Aqua marina vetustate virus deponit, *Plin.* 31, 8. Virus mali medici, *Id.* 34, 17. *Met.* Virus acerbitatis suæ apud aliquem evomere, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 23. (6) Plin. 9, 36. (7) Omne benignè virus odoriferis Arabum in oris, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 104.

* Vis, vis, vim, vi. f. pl. vīres & † vis, vīrium, ĭbus [*ab* ἴς, ἰνὸς, al. *à* βία] (1) *Force, violence.* (2) *Strength, might, power.* (3) *Virtue, efficacy, energy, prevalency.* (4) *Signification, meaning*, or *importance.* (5) *Care, industry.* (6) *Abundance, plenty, multitude.* (1) ⚹ Vis consilii expers mole ruit suâ, *Hor.* = Timidè descendunt, vi ac necessitate coacti, inviti, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 16. ¶ Vim vitæ afferre, *To kill*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. 21 § ⚹ Vim adhibere pactioni, non voluntatem, *Id.* ¶ Vis major cœli, *Stormy weather*, Plin. Vim adferre mulieri, *To force*, or *ravish, her*, Cic. = Inimicorum vis & violentia, *Id.* (2) ⚹ Vine corporis an virtute animi? *Sall. B. C.* 1. ⚹ Plus vis habet quàm sanguinis, *Dial. de corrupt. Eloq.* 26. Nostra vis omnis in corpore & animo sita est, *Sall. B. C.* 1. = Quorum vis omnis virtúsque in linguâ sita est, *Cic.* § Viribus totis incursat, *Luc.* 10, 484. (3) = Multas vis possidet in se atque potestates, *Lucr.* 2, 586. = Precatio in se magnam habet vim & religionem, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 1. † Malè adsuetus ad omnes vis controversiarum, *Sall. Fragm.* l. 3, princ. § Vivida vis animi, *Luer.* 1, 73. (4) Æquitate intellectâ, nihil ad rem pertinet, quæ verborum vis sit, ac nominum, *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* (5) Nî vis humana quotannis maxima quæque manu *semina* legeret, *Virg.* (6) § Vis auri & argenti, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 32. frumenti, *Liv.* 29, 36. lacrymarum, *Cic. Somn. Scip.* 3. negotii, *Plaut.* Ingens vis hominum, *Liv.* 8, 28.

Viscātus, a, um. part. (1) *Dressed with birdlime, limed.* (2) *Entangled with birdlime.* (1) § Virga viscata, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 7. (2) Non avis utiliter viscatis effugit alis, *Ov. A. Am.* 1, 391. ¶ Viscata munera, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 30. = hamata, *Id. ibid.* § beneficia, *given*, or *done, with design to get greater*, Sen. Ep. 9.

* Viscĕrātio, ōnis. f. (1) *A dole*, or *distributing of raw flesh at the death of rich persons*, or *to gain the favour of the people.* (2) *Good cheer.* (1) Populo visceratio data in funere, *Liv.* 8, 22. & 39, 46. Vid. & *Suet. Cæs.* 38. (2) Sen. Epist. 19.

Viscor, āri, ātus. pass. [*à* viscus, i,] *To be glued, to be stuck together.* Hinc miseri viscantur labra mariti, *Juv.* 6, 462.

Viscus, ĕris. n. [*qu.* vescus, *à* vescendo quia homines visceribus vescuntur, tanquam cibis delicatis] (1) *A bowel*, or *entrail*, especially *the chief*, as heart, liver, lungs. (2) *All fleshy parts under the skin.* (1) De pauxillis visceribus viscus gigni sanguenque creari, *Lucr.* 1, 837. Hærentia viscere tela, *Ov. Met.* ¶ *Met.* Viscera terræ, *The depth of the earth*, Id. 1, 138. ♆ Spumantibus ardere viscеribus, *To be in a rage*, Juv. 13, 15. (2) Solida imponit taurorum viscere flammis, *Virg. ubi vid.* Serv.

* Viscus, i. m. & Viscum, n. [*ab* ἰξὸς, vel ἰσχὺς; quia vis ei magna] (1) *A shrub growing in oak and ash-trees*, called *mistletoe*, or *misseldine.* (2) *Birdlime, glue.* (1) Plin. 16, 64. & Virg. Æn. 6, 205. (2) Viscum confit ex acinis, *&c.* Plin. 16, 44. *Met.* Viscus merus vestra est blanditia, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 16.

Vīsendus. part. (1) *To be seen*, or *visited.* (2) *To be wondered and marvelled at*; *wonderful.* (3) *To be surveyed.* (1) Me visendæ mitte sorori, *Ov. Met.* (2) Epulum omni apparatu ornatúque visendo, *Cic.* in *Vatin.* 13. (3) Ad visendas ordinandasque provincias, *Paterc.* 2, 95.

Vīsĭbĭlis, e. adj. *That may see*, [or *be seen*; *visible*,] Plin. 11, 37. & 37, 4. *Vid.* ind.

Vīsio, ōnis. f. verb. [*à* video] (1) *Vision, sight, the faculty of seeing.* (2) *A vision, phantom*, or *apparition.* (1) Visio veri falsique communis, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 11. *Conf. &* eund. de *Div.* 2, 58. (2) = Quas phantasias Græci vocant, nos sanè visiones, *Quint.* 6, 2.

Vīsĭto, āre. freq. [*à* viso] *To come oft to see, to visit.* Cùm visitavisset hominem Carneades, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 31. Ibit ut affectam amicam visitet, *Ov.* Quicquid ægrorum in civitate esset, visitare se velle, *Suet.*

Vīso, ĕre, si, sum. freq. [*à* video] (1) *To go to see.* (2) *To come to see.* (3) *To visit.* (4) *To see.* (5) *To survey.* (1) Visam, si domi est, *Ter.* § Visam ad forum, *Id.* (2) Id viso tune an illi insaniant, *Id.* (3) Ne mittas visendi causâ quenquam, *Id.* § Nostra illico it viscre ad eam; admisit nemo, *Id.* (4) Nunc huc ad Veneris fanum venio visere, *Plaut.* ¶ Quod omnes propter pulchritudinem visere solebant, *Cic.* (5) *Vid.* part.

* Vīsor, i. pass. *Cic.* Visebantur ab externis ad portam templa, *Liv.* Circa eum mensem visuntur, *Plin.*

* Vīsor, ōris. m. verb. [*à* video] *A messenger sent out to take a view of a thing, a spy, a scout.* Missis visoribus, per quos nosceret, an vera asserentur, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 2, 1. ☞ Vix alibi.

Vīsŭla, æ. f. *A kind of wine*, Col. 3, 2.

Vīsum, i. n. (1) *Any thing that is set before one to behold*; *a sight*, or *show.* (2) *A portent*, or *prodigy.* (3) *A vision, an apparition, a dream, a phantom.* (1) Prop. 2, 26, 20. (2) Hoc visum nulli, non ipsi effata sorori, *Virg.* (3) Falsum avertite visum, *Tib.* 3, 4. 3. Quam Græci φαντασίαν, nos visum appellamus, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 1, 11.

Vīsūrus. part. (1) *That shall*, or *is like to, see.* (2) *About to visit.* (1) Si visurus eum vivo, *Virg.* (2) Magnos visurus amicos, *Juv.* 6, 312.

Vīsus, a, um. part. (1) *Beholden, seen.* (2) *Perceived by any sense*, or *mind*; *thought of.* (1) Visa est catulis cerva fidelibus, *Hor.* Visæ correptus imagine formæ, *Ov. Met.* (2) Matris vox visa, *Ter.* Pedum visa est via, *Id.* Creber ad aures visus adesse pedum sonitus, *Virg.*

Vīsus, ûs. m. [*à* video] (1) *The sense of sight.* (2) *The eye.* (3) *A view, a look.* (4) *The thing seen*; *a vision*, or *sight.* (5) *Appearance*, or *show.* (1) Visus oculorum obtutu continuo fatigatur, *Quint.* 1, 3. (2) ♆ Pascit amore avidos visus, *Lucr.* 1, 37. ⚹ Ad aures tardiùs res adveniunt, quàm visum, *Id.* 6, 165. (3) § Torvus visus, *Stat.* (4) Obstupuit visu Æneas, *Virg.* § Nocturnus visus, *Tac.* (5) Cic. N. D. 1, 5.

* Vīta, æ. f. [*à* vivendo; al. *à* Gr. βιοτὴ] (1) *Life.* (2) ♆ Vitæ, pl. *Souls, ghosts.* (3) *A manner of living.* (4) *The ends, necessities*, or *advantages, of life.* (5) *Food, victuals.* (6) *Conversation, the world.* (7) *Experience.* (8) *Duration, continuance.* (9) Vox blandientis. (1) Mors honesta sæpe vitam quoque turpem exornat, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 15. Non est vivere, sed valere vita, *Mart.* 6, 65, fin. (2) Virg. Geor. 4, 224. & Æn. 6, 292. (3) § Vitam mutare priorem; *Lucr.* 5, 170. Inspicere tanquam in speculum vitas omnium, *Ter.* (4) Manus datæ, ut facere ad vitam possimus, quæ foret usus, *Lucr.* 4, 829. (5) Mustela vitam reperit sibi, *Plaut.* = victus, *Lucr.* (6) Non foro solùm omni, deinde vitâ, sed prope luce ac publico carere, *Cic.* (7) Qui ferre incommoda vitæ vitâ didicêre magistrâ, *Juv.* 13, 22. (8) Vitâ perpetuâ dignissima dicta, *Lucr.* 3, 13. (9) Obsecro te, mea vita, *Cic. Terentiæ.* Æratas rumpam, mea vita, catenas, *Prop.* 1, 20, 11. Sic Græci ζωὴ καὶ ψυχὴ, *Juv.* 6, 194.

Vītābĭlis, e. adj. *To be avoided*, Corn. Gall. 6, 9. Esset perpetuò sua quam vitabilis Ascra, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 14, 31.

Vītābundus, a, um. adj. *That eschewеth a thing.* Vitabundus castra hostium, *Liv.* 25, 13. *Conf. Sall. B. Jug.* 38.

Vītālia, um. n. pl. (1) *The lungs, heart, liver*, or *vitals.* (2) *Preservatives of life.* (1) Ferire vitalia, ac tueri sciat athleta, *Quint. Inst. Or.* 5, 12. Vitalibus vacui artus, *Luc.* 3, 643. (2) ⚹ Multa homini sunt vitalia, multa morbos incutiunt, *Lucr.* 6, 771. ⚹ Mortifer, *Liv.*

Vītālis, e. adj. (1) *Of life, vital, that hath life in it.* (2) *That giveth*, or *preserveth, life.* (3) Also *likely to live.* (1) Jupiter per quem vivimus vitale ævum, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 24. Ante septimum mensem haud unquam vitalis est partus, *Plin.* (2) § Sanguis vitalis, *Plin.* 11, 45.

aura, *Virg.* = Salutaris & vitalis calor, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 10. (3) O puer, ut sis vitalis, metuo, *Hor.* † § Vita vitalis, *Enn.* ap. *Cic. i. e.* tolerabilis. Sic Græci βίος, βίοτος.

* Vītālĭtas, ātis. f. *Life, livelineſs*, Plin. 11, 37.

Vītālĭter. adv. *Lively, briſkly, with life*, Lucr. 5, 146.

Vītandus. part. *To avoid*, or *be avoided.* Ad vexationem ignominiámque vitandam, *Suet.* Propter ſe vitanda ſunt, *Cic.* Per totam actionem vitanda eſt obſcuritas, *Quint.* Per omne tempus curationis vitandus clamor, *Celſ.*

Vītans, tis. part. Vitans præternavigantium officia, *Suet. Tib. Ner.* 12. Cœtus hominum & veſtigia vitans, *Auſon. Ep.* 25, 71.

Vītātio, ōnis. f. verb. *An avoiding*, or *ſhunning.* § Vitatio doloris, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 7.

Vītātus. part. *Avoided, ſhunned.* Vitatis ſententiarum ineptiis, *Suet. Aug.* 86.

Vĭtellĭānæ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* tabellæ. *A kind of writing*, Mart. 2, 6, 6.

Vĭtellus, i. m. [*à* vita, quòd ex eo vivat pullus, *Perot.*] (1) *The yolk of an egg.* (2) It. dim. *à* vitulus, *a young*, or *little calf.* (1) Quatuor ovorum albus liquor, ſeparatis vitellis, *Col.* 6, 38. (2) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 77.

Vīteus, a, um. adj. [*à* vitis] (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a vine*; (2) ♆ or *to wine.* (1) § Colliculus viteus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31. (2) § Pocula vitea, *Virg.*

* Vītex, ĭcis. f. [*à* vieo, flecto; quòd fit vieta] *A kind of withy*, or *willow*, commonly called *agnus caſtus*; in Engliſh, *parkleaves, Abraham's balm, chaſte*, or *hemp, tree*, Plin. 24, 9.

Vītiandus. part. *To be defiled*, Suet. Aug. 71.

* Vītiārium, ii. n. [vitium ſeminarium] *A place planted*, or *ſet, with young vines*; *a vineyard*, Cato, 40. & Col. 1, 31.

Vītiātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A raviſhing, deflowering, ſpoiling*, Sen. Contr. 3, 23. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vītiātor, ōris. m. verb. *A deflowerer, a raviſher of maids*, Ib. 3, 23.

Vītiātus, a, um. part. (1) *Deflowered, raviſhed, corrupted.* (2) *Spoiled.* (1) § Virgo vitiata, *Ter.* (2) ♓ Illæſas vitiatis addere partes, *Ov. Met.*

Vītĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit vites] *That planteth*, or *dreſſeth, vines*, Sil. 7, 193.

Vītĭcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vitis] (1) *A little vine.* (2) *A tendrel, ſprig*, or *branch.* (1) Diî nec agellos ſingulorum, nec viticulas perſequuntur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. (2) Plin. 24, 11.

♆ Vītĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. [*ex* vitis & fero] *That beareth vines.* § Vitifera regio, *Plin.* 6, 10. Mons vitifer, *Sil.* 4, 349.

Vītĭgĭneus, a, um. adj. *Col.* 12, 16. & Vītĭgĕnus, *That cometh of a vine*, Plin. 24, 1. Col. 12, 6. & Lucr. 5, 15.

Vītĭlĕna, æ. f. [*à* vitium & lena] *A baſe bawd*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 56.

Vītĭlia, um. n. pl. *Twigs*, or *rods, to bind vines withal*, Plin. 24, 9.

Vītĭlīgo, gĭnis. f. *The leproſy, the morphew*, Celſ. 5, 28.

Vītĭlis, e. adj. [*à* viendo, *qu.* vietilis] (1) *Flexible, pliant, that may be wound*; *apt to bind*, or *tie, with.* (2) *Made of twigs*, or *wicker.* (1) Cucurbita vaginis maximè vitilibus, *Plin.* 19, 5. (2) Vitilia navigia corio circumſuta, *Id.* 4, 16.

Vītio, āre. act. [*à* vitium] (1) *To ſpoil, vitiate, mar, infect*, or *hurt*; *to falſify, to corrupt.* (2) *To deflower.* (1) Vitiant artus ægræ contagia mentis, *Ov. Triſt.* Fœniſecæ craſſo vitiârunt unguine pultes, *Perſ.* 6, 40. § Inteſtina vitiare, *Suet. Veſp.* penult. (2) Eunuchus virginem vitiavit, *Ter.*

Vītior, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be corrupted, ſpoiled*, &c. Vitiantur odoribus auræ, *Ov. Met.* Iſta decens facies longis vitiabitur annis, *Id. Triſt.* In nullis vitiatur opes, *Id.*

Vītiōsè. adv. (1) *Corruptly, ill, badly.* (2) *Naughtily, faultily, viciouſly, incorrectly*; *amiſs.* (1) Vitiosè ſe habet membrum, *Cic.* ♓ Si rectè concluſit, teneo? ſin vitiosè, minam Diogenes reddet, *Id. Acad. Q.* 4, 30. (2) Illud verò idem Cæcilius vitioſiùs, *Id.* de *Sen.* 8. Uſurpari vitioſiſſimè animadverto, *Col.* 4, 24.

Vītiōsĭtas, ātis. f. *Viciouſneſs, faultineſs, naughtineſs, lewdneſs, wickedneſs.* ♓ Malitia certè cujuſdam vitii nomen eſt, vitioſitas omnium, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 15.

Vītiōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Rotten, wormeaten, periſhed.* (2) *Sickly, crazy, full of diſtempers.* (3) *Faulty, unſkilful, full of errors, incorrect, amiſs.* (4) *Made impiouſly, inauſpicious.* (5) *Vicious, wicked, lewd.* (1) Non ego nunc emam vitam tuam vitiosâ nuce, *Plaut.* § Oves vitiosæ, *Col.* 7, 3. (2) Si ſtomachus bile vitioſus eſt. *Celſ.* Vitiosæ aquæ remedium, *Plin.* ♓ Integri non vitioſi corporis divinatio eſt, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 38. (3) Præcepta ad ornandum vitioſiſſimus orator explicare poteſt, *Id.* de *Orat.* 3, 26. (4) ¶ Vitioſus dictator, *Liv.* conſul, *made without*, or *againſt, the auguries*, Cic. Phil. 2, 33. ♓ Salvis auſpiciis creatus, *Id. ib. Vid.* Vitium, n. 9. (5) = Vitioſa & flagitioſa vita, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 18. § Progenies vitioſior, *Hor.* Alter uno vitio minùs vitioſus, *Cic.* Non ſunt vitioſiores quàm ferè plerique, *Id.* Quo nihil putatis vitioſius, *Id.* Vitioſiſſimam naturam, *Id.*

Vītis, is. f. [quia lenta, *à* vieo, flecto] (1) *A vine.* (2) *A centurion's rod.* (1) § Propagatio vitium, *Cic.* Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg.* (2) Nodoſam frangebat vertice vitem, *Juv.* 8, 247. Vid. & *Plin.* 14, 1, ult.

♆ Vītĭsător, ōris. m. [epithet. Sabini, *vel ut al.* Saturni] *A planter of vines.* Vitiſator curvam ſervans ſub imagine falcem, *Virg.*

Vītium, ii. n. [*à* vitupero, vel fort. *ab* αἰτία, ut ſit quicquid reprehendi vel incuſari poteſt; *ab* ἧττον, *Morl.*] *Faultineſs, pravity*, conſiſting in *exceſs*, or *defect*, *of what ought to be*, as in the body. (1) *Deformity, blemiſh.* (2) *A fault.* (3) *A defect, decay*, or *ſomething amiſs.* (4) *Badneſs, ſuperfluity.* (5) *Corruption, infection.* (6) *A malady, a ſore in the mind.* (7) *A defiling, a rape.* (8) *A fault, a crime.* (9) Particularly *in the omiſſion*, or *contempt, of the* auſpicia, or *other religious rites.* (10) *A ſlip, an overſight.* Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, id eo ipſo vitium nominatum puto, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 3, 12. (1) ♓ Morbum appellant totius corporis corruptionem; ægrotationem, morbum cum imbecillitate; vitium, cùm partes corporis inter ſe diſſident, ex quo pravitas, membrorum diſtorſio, deformitas, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 13. Vetulæ edentulæ vitia corporis fuco occultant, *Plaut.* (2) Venditorem ejus rei, quam vendat, vitia narrare, *Cic. Off.* 3, 13. (3) Si nihil eſt in parietibus aut tecto vitii, *Id. Fam.* 9, 15, ult. ¶ Ædes vitium fecerunt, *Have got a crack*, Id. *in* Top. 3. (5) Illis omne per ignem excoquitur vitium, *Virg.* (5) Vitio æris moriens herba, *Id.* (6) Alitur vitium, vivítque tegendo, *Id.* (7) ¶ Vitium offerre mulieri, *To debauch her*, Ter. (8) Qui vitia odit, homines odit, *Thraſea* ap. *Plin. Ep.* 8, 22. (9) § Vitio navigavit, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 16. Tabernaculum vitio cepit imprudens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 17. (10) ♓ Nemo ferè eſt quin vitia acriùs in dicente quam recta videat, *Id.*

Vīto, āre. act. *To ſhun*, or *avoid*; *to eſchew, to beware of.* Ipſe mortem fugâ vitaverat, *Cæſ.* § Vitare oculos hominum, *Cic.* infortunio, *Plaut.* huic verbo, *Id Caſ.* 2, 2, 35. ♓ Quid vitarent, quid peterent, ambigui, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 37.

Vītrārius, ii. m. *A glaſs-maker, a glazier, a worker in glaſs*, Sen. Ep. 90.

Vītrea, ōrum. n. pl. *Glaſſes, drinking glaſſes, veſſels made of glaſs*, Plin. 12, 19.

Vītreus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, glaſs*; *glaſſy, glaſſy green.* (2) *Clear like glaſs, tranſparent.* (3) † *Brittle like glaſs.* (1) § Vitreæ ampullæ, *Plin.* 20, 14. (2) Id. 9, 31. (3) Fortuna vitrea eſt, quæ cùm maximè ſplendet, frangitur, *Publ. Syr.* Vitreamque Circen, *Beautiful*, Hor.

* Vītrĭcus, i. m. [*qu.* vatricus, pro patricus *à* πατρικὸς, Gr. quòd patris loco ſit] *A ſtepfather, a father-in-law*, Cic. Att. 15, 12. & Phil. 2, 7.

Vitrum, i. n. [fort. *à* vireo, *qu.* viritum, & per Sync. & Metath. *vitrum*] *Glaſs.* Fons ſplendidior vitro, *Hor.*

Vitta, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd eâ pectus vincitur inſtar vitis ligantis, *Iſid.*] *A fillet*, or *headband, wherewith prieſts, prieſteſſes and poets*, as alſo *the altars and victims, were dreſſed*; *a ribband, a garland.* Nigrâ circundatur infula vittâ, *Virg.* Vitta coërcuerat neglectos alba capillos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 413. Cœruleis vittis mœſtæ aræ, *Virg.* Velatum auro vittíſque juvencum, *Id.*

Vittātus, a, um. adj. *Bound with*, or *tied up in, a fillet*, or *hairlace*; *dreſſed with ribbands.* § Vittati capilli, *Ov.* Vittata ſacerdos, *Juv.* 4, 9. *i. e.* Virgo Veſtalis; navis, *Plin.* 6, 30.

Vĭtŭla, æ. f. [*à* vitulus] (1) *A cow calf.* (2) *A young heifer.* (1) *Vid.* Vitulus. (2) Cum faciam vitulâ, *&c.* Virg.

Vĭtŭlīna, æ. f. *ſc.* caro, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 8, 5. & Vĭtŭlīnum, i. n. *Veal*, Nep. Ageſ. 8.

Vĭtŭlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a calf.* § Caruncula vitulina, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 24. Aſſum vitulinum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 20.

Vītŭlor, āri, ātus. ſum. dep. [*à* vitulis, *Varr.* *à* vitta, *Non.*] *To ſkip, leap*, or *friſk, about like a young calf*; or rather *to rejoice*, or *congratulate*, Plaut. Perſ. 2, 3, 1. ☞ *Sed al. deducunt à* vita, *quæ inter alia ſign.* lubentia, *cui notioni ut accedam lubentiùs, facit quantitas. Quin.* & Vitula, *dea hilaritatis.* A.

* Vĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* ant. ἰτάλος, *Id. Varr. R. R.* 2, 2.] (1) *A calf.* (2) *A ſeal*, or *ſea calf*; alſo *the young of other things*, as, a colt, a young whale, a ſteer, a bullock, a young elephant. (1) ♓ Diſcernuntur in primâ ætate vitulus & vitula, in ſecundâ juvencus & juvenca, in tertiâ taurus & vacca, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. (2) Plin. 8, 1. & 9, 6. Virg. Geor. 3, 164.

† Vītŭpĕrābĭlis, e. adj. *Blameworthy*; *that may be blamed*, or *found fault with.* § Vituperabilis conſulatus, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 10. Quod vituperabile eſt per ſeipſum, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrandus. part. Multis modis cum iſthoc animo vituperandus es, *Ter.*

Vītŭpĕrans, tis. part. *Blaming.* Puerorum ſermonibus vituperantium criminantiúmque faciles aures præbere, *Curt.* 8, 24.

Vītŭpĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault with.* ♓ Laudi potiùs quàm vituperationi eſſe, *Cic. Att.* 14, 13. = reprehenſio, *Id.*

Vītŭpĕrātor, ōris. m. verb. *A blamer, a diſcommender*, or *reprover.* Philoſophiæ vituperatoribus nos reſpondimus, *Cic.* In vituperatores meos ſi quando incidiſſes, *Id. Fam.* 7, 3.

Vītŭpĕrātūrus. part. Tam variè ſe ibi geſſit, ut nec laudaturum magna nec vituperaturum mediocris materia deficiat, *Paterc.* 2, 101.

Vītŭpĕro, āre. act. *To blame, rebuke*, or *diſcommend*; *to find fault with*; *to diſparage, to defame.* Tuum conſilium vituperare non audeo, *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 28. ¶ § Cœlum vituperare, *Prov. cùm omnia optima taxentur*, Phædr. 4, 6, 25.

Vītŭpĕror. paſſ. *To be diſcommended.* ♓ Eho, mavis vituperari falsò, quàm verò extolli? *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 3, 21. Quæ à Platone graviter vituperantur, *Cic.* Si res ex hominis vitio vituperabitur, *Id.*

Vīvācĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Long life, vivacity.* (2) *Growth.* (1) Vivacitatem in annos decem prorogat, *Col.* 11, 3. (2) Id. 2, 2.

Vīvārium, ii. n. *A place where wild beaſts*, or *fiſhes, are kept*; *a park, a chace, a warren, a ſtew*, or *fiſh-pond.* § Vivarium ferarum, *Col.* 9, 1. Piſcis depaſtus vivaria Cæſaris, *Juv.* 4. 51. *Conf. Plin.* 9, 54.

Vīvax, ācis. adj. (1) *Long-lived.* (2) *Lively, ſtrong, luſty.* (1) § Cervus vivax, *Virg.* anus, *Ov. Met.* = virtus, expérſque ſepulchri, *Id.* Vivacior, hæres, *Hor.* 132. ſenecta in pœnam,

nam, *Plin.* 7, 50. Arbor vivaciſſima, *Col.* 4, 32. (2) Vivaci ſcrutaris pectora dextrâ, *Ov.*

Vīvens, tis. part. (1) *Living, alive, lively.* (2) *Dwelling, inhabiting.* (3) *Inextinguiſhed.* (4) *That always runneth.* (1) Pectora viventi eripuit fibras, *Ov. Met.* (2) § Vivens in urbe, *Hor.* rure, *Id.* (3) Corpus vivente favillâ obruit, *Ov. Faſt.* (4) § Fluvius vivens, *Stat.*

Vīverra, æ. f. [quòd vivet, vel videt, in terrâ; vel quòd ei vis major] *A ferret,* or *fitchet,* Plin. 30, 6.

Vīveſco, ĕre. incept. [*à* vivo] (1) *To get life,* or *ſtrength.* (2) *To be of continuance.* (1) Verbum adfixum cordi viveſcit ut ignis, *Lucr.* 4, 1131. (2) = Ulcus viveſcit & invcteraſcit alendo, *Id.* 4, 1061.

Vīvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*à* vivo] (1) *Lively, pert, quick, briſk, mettleſome.* (2) *Sharp.* (1) § Vivida vis, *Lucr.* 1, 73. virtus, *Virg.* Vivida ingenia, *Val. Max.* (2) Odia vivida intulêre, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 49, 1.

Vīvĭficans, tis. part. *Quickening.* Flatu tenuiſſima vivificans, *Auſon.* de *lit. Mon.* 19.

Vīvĭrādix, īcis. f. [vivam radicem habens] *A quickſet,* Cato, 33. Col. 4, 16. Conf. & Cic. *de* Sen. 15.

Vīvĭtŭr. imperſ. [*à* vivor] *They live, men live.* § Vivitur ex rapto, *Ov. Met.* parvo bene, *Hor.*

* Vīvo, ĕre, xi, ctum. neut. [*à βίω*, inſert. digammâ] (1) *To live, to have life, to be alive.* (2) *To lead a life.* (3) *To live of, upon,* or *by.* (4) *To live well, merrily, and pleaſantly.* (5) *To be nouriſhed and increaſed.* (6) The imperative of this verb maketh a *formula* in taking leave, whether in kindneſs, *or* diſdain. (7) Met. *To be kindled.* (8) *To continue, remain,* or *laſt.* (9) *To be.* (10) Per Euphemiſmum, *vixiſſe* pro *mortuum eſſe.* (11) ¶ Ita vivam, ne vivam, ſi vivo, *forms of vowing, and proteſting.* (1) Nemo eſt tam ſenex, qui ſe annum non putet poſſe vivere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 6. ¶ § Vivere in diem, *vel* horam, *To live from hand to mouth, without thought,* Id. Phil. 2, 32. Faciliùs ſecundum naturam quam contra eam vivere, *Quint.* è *vel* naturâ, *Cic.* Jupiter, per quem vivimus, *Plaut.* Nihil ſine eâ vivit, *Plin.* (2) § Moribus vivito antiquis, *Plaut.* In oculis civium vivere, *Cic. Off.* 3, 1. quietè & liberè, *Id.* Ob virtutem gloriæ laude, *Id.* (3) § Siliquis & pane ſecundo vivere, *Hor.* (4) Vivamus, mea Leſbia, & amemus, *Catull.* 5, 1. Mors aurem vellens, vivite, ait, venio, *Virg.* in *Catalect.* (5) = Vitium alitur vivitque tegendo, *Id.* Illud mali nobis vivit, *Plaut.* Odia improba vivunt, *Stat.* (6) ¶ Vivite ſilvæ, *Farewel ye woods,* Virg. Cum ſuis vivat valeátque mœchis, *Away with her, farewel ſhe,* Catull. 11, 17. (7) ♓ Si ignis vivit, tu extinguere extempulo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. (8) Udo ſub robore vivit ſtupa, *Virg.* Scimus vixiſſe aliquos etiam ab hac deſperatione, *After,* Plin. (9) ¶ Quis is eſt? *MN.* Benevolens vivat tibi, *A well-wiſher of yours,* Plaut. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 1, 2, 26. (10) Vixiſſe nimio fatiùs eſt, quàm vivere, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 2, 43. (11) Solicitat me, ita vivam, tua valetudo, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 20. Ne vivam, ſi ſcio, *Id.* Si vivo, *Ter.*

Vīvor, i. *To be lived.* Nunc tertia vivitur ætas, *Ov. Met.* Quâ præceptrice in tranquillitate vivi poteſt, *Cic.*

Vīvus, a, um. adj. [*à* vivo] (1) *Living, lively, alive.* (2) *Freſh, green.* (3) *Natural, congenial.* (4) Met. *Quick, lively.* (5) Vivum abſol. *The ſtock, the principal.* (1) ♓ Nec vivus, nec mortuus ſum, *Plaut.* Vivus capitur, *Liv.* 28, 2. ¶ Ad vivum, *To the quick,* Cic. *de* Am. 5. (2) § Viva ſepes, *Col.* 11, 3. (3) § Saxum vivum, *Virg.* Vivi vultus, *Id.* Lapis vivus, *Plin.* 36, 19. *i. e.* ignitus. ¶ Flumen vivum, *Virg.* Aqua viva, *Running water,* Varr. R. R. 1, 11. (4) Scio quàm ſit tibi vivus & ingenuus animus, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6. Multoque magis viva vox afficit, *Id.* Vivâ voce, *Cic.* (5) ♓ Dat de lucro, nihil detrahit de vivo, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 37.

Vix. adv. [*qu.* cum vi & difficultate; vel *à* vinco, vici] *Scarcely, hardly, with much ado, with difficulty.* = Vix ægréque amatorculos invenimus, *Plaut.* = Vix & cunctanter, *Suet.* ♓ Vix, aut ne vix quidem, *Cic.* ♓ Vix, aut omnino non poſſit abrogari, *Id. Att.* 3, 23.

U ante L.

Ulcĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. *A breaking out into ſores,* or *ſcabs.* Oris gingivarumque ulceratio, *Plin.* 34, 11. *Conf. Sen.* de *Conſt.* 6.

Ulcĕrātus, a, um. part. *Broken out into ſores.* Ulceratus ſerpentis morſus, *Cic.* de *Fato,* 16.

Ulcĕro, āre. act. [*ab* ulcus] (1) *To raiſe bliſters; to exulcerate,* or *make full of ſores.* (2) Met. *To wound.* (1) Mantica cui lumbos onere ulceret, *Hor. Conf. Plin.* 28, 9. (2) Non ancilla tuum jecur ulceret ulla, *Hor.*

Ulcĕrōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Full of ſores, blotches,* or *ſcabs; bliſtered.* (2) *That maketh bliſters.* (1) § Jecur ulceroſum, *Hor.* (2) Plin. 17, 14.

Ulciſcendus. part. *To revenge,* or *be revenged.* Ne quiſquam aut ad imitandum ſcelus, aut ad mortem ulciſcendam, ex tam nefariâ domo ſupereſſet, *Juſt.* 21, 4.

Ulciſcens, tis. part. *Revenging.* Ulciſcente domini injuſtam necem, *Juſt.* 44, 5.

Ulciſcor, i, ultus. dep. [*ab* ulcere, *Perot.*] (1) *To take revenge on, to avenge.* (2) *To take revenge for.* (3) † *To be revenged.* (1) Odi hominem & odero, utinam ulciſci poſſem, *Cic. Att.* 9, 14. Ego te ulciſcar, ſcelus, ut ne impunè in nos illuſeris, *Ter.* (2) Cadentem ulciſci patriam, *Virg.* Neque eâdem ſe re ulciſceretur, quâ eſſet laceſſitus, *Cic.* (3) *Vid.* Nequeor.

* Ulcus, ĕris. n. [*ab* ἕλκος, Gr.] (1) *A ſore, ulcer, botch,* or *bile.* (2) *A wound,* or *gaſh.* (1) Ferro reſcindere ſummum ulceris os, *Virg. Geor.* 3, 454. ¶ *Met.* Tangere ulcus, *To rub on a ſore place,* Ter. Phorm. 4, 4, 9. (2) Intumeſcens corpus ulceribus, *Curt.* 6, 11, 17.

* Ulcuſcŭlum, i. m. dim. *A little ſore,* or *ſcab,* Celſ. 5, 28.

Ulex, īcis. f. [*ab* uligine] *An herb like roſemary, that draweth gold to it,* Plin. 33, 4.

Ulīgĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *Ooxy, moiſt, wet, plaſhy, marſhy.* § Uliginoſus ager, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 6. *Conf. Col.* 5, 7. & 11, 2.

Ulīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* ὕλη, quod antiquitus aquam ſign. ut vult, *Scal. pater*; vel *qu.* udiligo, *ab* udus, *Scal. filius*] *The natural moiſture of the earth, ooxineſs.* Humus dulci uligine læta, *Virg. Conf. Varr. R. R.* 2, 6.

Ullus, a, um. adj. gen. ullius, & † ulli. dim. [*ab* unus] *Any, Any one.* Negat prodeſſe ullam ſcientiam alicui, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. Emptor ullius rei nemo, *Id. Phil.* 2, 38. ☞ *Nunquam affirmat, ſed aut negat, aut interrogat.* Nec me ulla res magis angit ex omnibus, *Cic.* Nec ullum (oraculum) ſine locuplete auctore atque teſte, *Id.* † Poteſtas ulli coloris capiundi, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 38.

Ulmārium, ii. n. *A grove of elms,* Plin. 17, 11.

Ulmeus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of,* or *belonging to, an elm.* (2) ♔ Alſo *beaten with elm rods.* (1) § Virgæ ulmæ, *Plaut.* (2) Id. Aſin. 2, 2, 96.

Ulmus, i. f. [ita dict. quòd uliginoſis locis & humidis melius proficit, *Iſid.*] *The elm-tree.* § Vimina ulmi, *Col.* 4, 13. Ulmis adjungere vites, *Virg.*

* Ulna, æ. f. [*à* Gr. ὠλένη] (1) *A man's arm.* (2) *An ell, an eln, the length of two arms ſtretched out.* (1) Uni homini ulnæ, *Plin.* 11, 43. Puer tremulâ dormiens patris in ulnâ, *Catull.* 11, 13. (2) *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 105. interpr. Serv. *qui tamen additâ ratione, ad* Virg. Geor. 3, 355. *ſolius cubiti eſſe rectius, ut mihi quidem videtur, adfirmat.* A.

Ulpĭcum, i. n. *Great,* or *wild, garlick*; *African garlick,* Col. 11, 3. ♓ Plenior allii ulpicíque quàm Romani remiges, *Plaut.*

Ultĕrior, ius comp. [*ab* ultra, vel inuſ. ulter] (1) *Further, on the further ſide.* (2) Alſo *that is paſt.* (1) ♓ Citerior Hiſpania recepta eſt, nec ulterior moram facit, *Flor.* 4, 2, 29. § Ulterior ripa, *Liv.* 42, 60. (2) ♓ Ulteriora mirari, præſentia ſequi, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 8, 3.

Ultĕriùs. adv. *Further, beyond, any more,* or *longer.* Abit ulteriùs, mediique per æquora ponti fert prædam, *Ov. Met.* 2, 872.

Ultĭmò. adv. *At the laſt,* Suet. Neron. 32.

Ultĭmùm. adv. *The laſt time,* Liv. 1, 29. & Curt. 5, 12, 8.

Ultĭmus, a, um. adj. ſuperl. [*ab* ultra] (1) *Laſt, utmoſt; the furtheſt,* or *furthermoſt.* (2) *The firſt, the hithermoſt.* (3) *Chief, greateſt.* (4) *Meaneſt, baſeſt.* (1) ♓ Tempus proximum, medium, ultimum, *Cic.* de *Prov. Conſ.* 18. ¶ In ultimis eſſe, *To lie a dying,* Petron. 61. Nihil Ammiano præter aridam veſtem moriens reliquit ultimis, *In his laſt will,* Mart. Brutum Caſſiumque ultimos Romanorum. Ultima pœna, *Plin. Ep.* Ultimum ſupplicium, *Curt. Death,* diſcrimen, *Liv.* 28, 39. (2) § ♓ Antè in Galliâ mediâ fuit, quàm in ultimâ timeretur, *Flor.* 3, 10. § Ab ultimo initio, *Ad. Her.* (3) = Qui ſummum bonum, quod ultimum appellant, in animo ponunt, *Cic.* (4) ♓ Se regiæ ſtirpis ferebat, cùm eſſet ultimæ, *Paterc.* 1, 11. § Ex ultimâ plebe eſſe, *Curt.* Vir ultimæ ſortis, *Flor.*

Ultio, ōnis. f. verb. *A revenging.* Ultio ſerum eſt perditis auxilium, *Liv.* 31, 24.

Ultor, ōris. m. verb. [*ab* ulciſcor] *A revenger.* Conjurationis inveſtigator atque ultor, *Cic.* pro *Syllâ,* 30.

Ultra. præp. [*ab* uls, ant.] *Beyond, on the further ſide.* § Ultra villam, *Cic.* terminum, *Hor.* Ultra debitum ſomno urgeri, *Celſ.*

Ultrà. adv. (1) *Further, beſides, moreover, more.* (2) *Hereafter.* (1) Si probabilia dicentur ne quid ultrà requiramus, *Cic.* (2) ♓ Lætus in præſens animus quod ultrà eſt oderit curare, *Hor.*

Ultrix, īcis. f. & n. *That revengeth.* § Ultrix afflictæ civitatis, *Cic.* pro *Domo,* 43, ſagitta, *Virg.* neceſſitas, *Sil.* Tela ultricia, *Stat. Theb.* bella, *Sil.* hora vocat, *Id.* Ultriceſque Deæ, *Luc.*

Ultro. adv. [*ab* ultrà, vel *qu.* vultro, *à* volendo] *Willingly*; *of his,* or *its, own accord*; *voluntarily.* Ubi te aſpexerit, narrabit ultro, quid ſeſe velis, *Plaut.* ¶ Ultro citróque, *To and fro, on one ſide and the other,* Liv. 25, 30.

Ultrotrĭbūta, ōrum. n. plur. [quòd ab ipſis locatoribus ultro attribuerentur, *M.*] (1) *A ſetting,* or *taking, of publick work by the great.* (2) *The expenſes and charges about ſuch works.* (1) Liv. 30, 43. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 2, 1.

* Ultum, īre. ſup. [*ab* ulciſcor] *To revenge.* Cum maximâ curâ ultum ire injurias feſtinat, *Sall. B. J.* 71.

Ultus, a, um. part. [*ab* ulciſcor] *That hath avenged,* or *revenged.* Conſules ob iras graviter ultas triumphârunt, *Liv.* 2, 17.

Ulva, æ. f. [*ab* uligine, *M.*] *Reet,* or *weed of the ſea*; *ſea-graſs,* or *weeds growing in pools and ſtanding waters.* Obſcurus in ulvâ Delitui, *Virg.*

* Ulŭla, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὀλολύζειν] *An owl,* or *owlet.* ♓ Certent & cycnis ululæ, *Virg.*

* Ulŭlans, tis. part. *Howling, ſhrieking.* § Lupi ululantes, *Virg. Stat. Theb.* 5, 729.

* Ulŭlātus, a, um. part. (1) *Howling.* (2) *Howled upon.* (1) *Done with howling and crying.* (3) Hecate triviis ululata, *Virg.* (2) Cedant vitreæ juga perfida Circes Dulichiis ululata lupis, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3, 86. (3) § Prælia ululata, *Id. Theb.* 9, 724.

Ulŭlātus, ûs. m. verb. (1) *A howling,* or *yelling.* (2) *A ſhout by way of encouragement,* or *rejoicing.* (3) *A crying,* or *ſhrieking.* (1) Canis mœſtos edens ululatus, *Plin.* 8, 11. (2) = Clamore & ululatu animos ſuorum confirmabant, *Cæſ.* Feſtiſque fremunt ululatibus agri, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Fœmineo ululatu, *Virg.*

* Ulŭlo, āre. neut. [*à* Gr. ὀλολύζω; quod *ab* Hebr. הילל *ex* ילל] (1) *To howl* as a dog, *or*

wolf doth. (2) *To ſet up a confuſed ſhout for joy.* (3) *To ſcreech*, or *cry aloud.* (4) Alſo *to ring with.* (1) § Canes ululant, *Virg.* (2) § Lætis ululare triumphis, *Luc.* 6, 261. (3) Jacet portis, ululante dolore diſperſum vulgus, *Sil.* 6, 563. (4) Plangoribus ædes fœmineis ululant, *Virg.* Flebilè ululârunt ripæ, *Sil.*

U ante M.

Umbella, æ. f. dim. [*ab* umbra] (1) *A little ſhadow*, or *ſcreen-fan*; *a bon-grace.* (2) *The round tuft*; or *head, of fennel*, or *other herbs, wherein the ſeed is.* (1) Juv. 9, 50. (2) Plin. A. L.

Umber, i. m. [dict. quòd umbras amet] *A mongrel creature, bred of a kind of goat and a ſheep*, Plin. 8, 49.

* Umbĭlĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Made with a navel*, or *in faſhion of a navel*, Plin. 13, 4.

* Umbĭlĭcus, i. m. [*ab* adj. ὀμφαλικὸς, *Scal.*] (1) *The navel.* (2) *The middle of any thing.* (3) *A little ſtone, round and ſmooth like a navel.* (4) *A boſs*, ſuch as is ſet on the outſide of books; or, as ſome ſay, *the ends of the ſtick on which the book was rolled.* (5) Alſo *a kind of writhen cockle*, or *ſhell-fiſh, wrinkled like a navel.* (6) *The bezil of a ring.* (7) *The little circle, in the midſt whereof the dial-pin is faſtened.* (1) Commune omnibus eſt umbilicum indecorè prominere, *Celſ.* 7, 14. (2) Dies ad umbilicum eſt dimidiatus mortuus, *Plaut.* § Italiæ umbilicus, *Plin.* 3, 12. Græciæ, 35, 18. terrarum, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 56. *expoëtâ.* (3) Lælius cum Scipione conchas & umbilicos ad Cajetam legere conſueſcebant, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 6. (4) Novi libri, novi umbilici, *Catull.* 22, 6. ¶ *Hinc*, Inceptos Iambos ad umbilicum ducere, *Hor.* (5) *Sc aliqui interpr. loc. Cic.* n. 3. *cit.* A. (6) Plin. A. (7) Id. 18, 33.

* Umbo, ōnis. m. [umbones *à* Græc. quòd ſit tanquam umbones, ἄμβωνας Græci vocant quicquid extumidum eſt, & prominet, ut ventrem ampullarum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 24.] (1) *The boſs of a buckler*, or *ſhield.* (2) *A buckler*, or *target.* (3) *A knot in a precious ſtone, riſing like a boſs, a knob.* (4) *The tump*, or *knoll, of a hill.* (1) Varr. loco cit. (2) Nec ſufficit umbo ictibus, *Virg.* Umbonibus nexis in ſeriem, *Luc.* 7, 493. (3) Plin. 37, 6. (4) § Umbo montis, *Stat.* Undiſonæ quos circuit umbo Maleæ, *Id.*

* Umbra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὄμβρυ, *ab* imbre, quòd imbres obſcurant ſolis lucem, *Iſid.*] (1) *A ſhadow*, or *ſhade.* (2) *A cloud.* (3) *A ſhady bough.* (4) *An appearance.* (5) *The ſhade in a picture.* (6) *A phantaſm.* (7) *An unbidden gueſt accompanying one to a feaſt.* (8) *A kind of fiſh ſwimming very quickly and ſpeedily, a halibut.* (1) ♓ Melior eſt exercitatio in ſole, quàm in umbrâ, *Celſ.* Luna è regione ſolis facta incurrit in umbram terræ, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 6. Horrenti nemus umbrâ, *Virg.* (2) Venit timor nautis cùm coït umbra minax, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 579. (3) Ruris opaci falce premes umbras, *Virg.* (4) Qui ne umbram quidem τῦ καλῦ viderit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 11. § Umbra veritatis, *Plin.* 30, 2. (5) Quàm multa vident pictores in umbris & in eminentiâ, quæ nos non videmus? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 7. (6) = Herculem ſpectas quidem, mater, ſed umbræ ſimile neſcio quid mei agnoſce, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1345. *Hanc* Serv. *ab* Virg. Æn. 4, 654. *vocat* ſpeciem corpoream, *quæ non poteſt tangi, ſicut ventus.* (7) Hor. Sat, 2, 8, 21. & Epiſt. 1, 5, 28. (8) Auſon. L. A.

* Umbrācŭlum, i. n. (1) *A place to ſhade one in, a bower, an arbour, a booth.* (2) *A thing to keep of the ſun, any thing that one weareth on the head to ſhadow the face*, as a bon-grace, *&c.* (1) Lentæ texunt umbracula vites, *Virg. Conſ. Col.* 3, 10. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 2, 209.

Umbrans, tis. part. *Shading.* § Umbrans tumultus, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 412. lucus, *Sen. Herc. fur.* 718.

Umbrātĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [qui colit umbram, *i. e.* intra domum degit ignavus] *One who keepeth within doors and playeth leaſt in ſight*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 7, 50.

Umbrātĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Slight, inconſiderable, ſorry, worth little.* (2) *Keeping at home, within doors, effeminate.* (1) Si hic me umbraticus deriſerit, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 3, 24. (2) § Umbraticus doctor, *Petron.* 2, 4. = Epicureorum delicata & umbratica turba, *Sen.*

Umbrātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *Keeping private, out of ſight, as it were in the ſhade, ſoft, lazy.* (2) *Slight*; *by way of ſport*, or *exerciſe.* (1) = Vita umbratilis & delicata, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 11. = Mora ſegnis atque umbratilis, *Col.* 1, 2. (2) Exercitatio domeſtica & umbratilis, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 34. = Mollis eſt philoſophorum oratio & umbratilis, *Id.*

Umbrātūrus, a, um. part. *About to ſhade.* Umbratura deam retro ſinuatur in arcum Bellua, *Claud. Nupt. Hon. & Mar.* 149.

Umbrātus, a, um. part. *Shaded.* Umbrata gerunt civili tempora quercu, *Virg.* ¶ ♱ Umbratus genas, *Bearded*, Stat. tempora ramis, *Id. Theb.*

Umbrĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Making*, or *caſting, a ſhadow.* § Rupes umbriferæ, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Nemus umbriferum, *Virg. Sil.* 13, 219.

Umbro, āre. act. [*ex* umbra] *To ſhade*, or *caſt a ſhadow.* Virgæ omnes, ne umbrent, abraduntur, *Col.* 5, 7.

Umbror, āri, ātus. paſſ. *To be ſhaded.* Montes umbrantur opaci, *Virg.*

Umbrōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſhade, ſhady.* § Arbos umbroſa, *Virg.* Ego locum æſtate umbroſiorem vidi nunquam, *Cic.* ad *Q. fratr.* 3, 1. Fico folium umbroſiſſimum, *Plin.* 16, 26.

U ante N.

* Ūnà. adv. *Together, all at once, in company with, at the ſame time.* Mulieres in Formiano eſſe volui, & unà Cicerones, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 17. Qui unà ſecum philoſophati ſunt, *Id.*

Unănĭmis, e. adj. & Unănĭmus, a, um. [unius animi] *Of one mind, heart*, or *will*; *with one conſent and accord, unanimous, loving.* † Veniſtine domum ad tuos penates fratréſque unanimes? *Catull.* 9, 4. *ubi al.* unanimos. Unanimem alloquitur maleſana ſororem, *Virg.* Diſtinere unanimos, *Liv.* 7, 21. fratres, *Catull.* 9, 4. Niſus, *Sil.* amicus, *Stat.*

Unănĭmĭtas, ātis. f. *Unanimity, agreement of mind and will.* Nullâ re magis quàm unanimitate regnum æquabant, *Liv.* 40, 8.

* Uncia, æ. f. [* Gr. ἀγκὶν, al. *ab* unus, *qu.* una pars ex duodecim] (1) *The twelfth part of a whole, the twelfth part of a pound, an ounce.* (2) *The twelfth part of an acre*, or 2400 *feet.* (1) Neque piſcium ullam unciam hodie pondo cepi, *Plaut.* (2) *Col.* 5, 1.

Unciālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an ounce*, or *inch*; *of an ounce weight, of an inch breadth, length*, or *thickneſs.* § Aſſes unciales, *Plin.* 33, 3. Uncialis altitudo, *Id.* 18, 16.

Unciārius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unciarium fœnus, *Uſury of one in the hundred*, Liv. 7, 16. Ne quis unciario fœnore amplius exerceret, *Tac.* Unciaria ſtips, *The twelfth part of an as*, as a penny with us is of a ſhilling, *Plin.* 34, 5. Unciariæ vites, *Vines planted at the diſtance of the twelfth part of an acre*, Col. 3, 2.

Unciātim. adv. *Ounce by ounce, inch by inch, inch-meal*, Ter. Ph. 1, 1, 9. & Plin. 28, 9.

Uncĭnātus, a, um. adj. *Crooked*; *armed with hooks*, or *tenters*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 38.

Uncĭŏla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* uncia] *A little ounce*, or *inch*; *a ſmall pittance, one part in twelve*, Juv. 1, 40.

Unctio, ōnis. f. verb. *An anointing unction*, Cic. *de* Or. 2, 5.

Unctĭto, āre. freq. *To anoint often*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 117.

Unctiuſcŭlus. adj. dim. *Somewhat fat, oily, greaſy.* Pulmento uti magis unctiuſculo, *Plaut.*

Unctor, ōris. m. verb. *An anointer*, Cic. Fam. 7, 25. & Mart. 7, 31, 6.

Unctuārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, anointing.* § Unctuarium hypocauſton, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 11.

Unctum, i. n. *Fine fare, rich victuals.* Si verò, eſt, unctum rectè qui ponere poſſit, *Hor. A. P.* 422. § Cœnare ſine uncto, *Perſ.* 6, 16.

Unctūra, æ. f. *An anointing.* Hæc præterea ſunt in legibus de unctură, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 2, 24.

* Unctus, a, um. part. (1) *Anointed.* (2) *Greaſy, oily.* (3) ♱ *Wealthy, plentiful, copious.* (1) Nudus, unctus ebrius eſt concionatus, *Cic. Phil.* 3, 5. Cadaver unctum oleo largo, *Hor.* (2) Puer unctis tractavit calicem manibus, *Id.* = Ubi quid melius contingit & unctius, *Id.* (3) ♓ Accedes ſiccus ad unctum, *Id.* § Uncta devorare patrimonia, *Catull.* 26, 23. ſic nos, *A fat benefice.* = Unctior ſplendidiórque conſuetudo loquendi, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 20. Sic eſt, captus es unctiore cœnâ, *Mart.*

* Uncus, i. m. [*ab* ὄγκινον, aduncum] (1) *A crook*, or *hook*; *a tenter.* (2) *An anchor.* (3) *A drag*, or *iron hook, to drag traitors after execution about the ſtreets.* (1) Uncus infixus ſolo, *Col.* 3, 18. § Ferreus uncus, *Liv.* 30, 10. (2) § Navalis uncus, *Val. Flacc.* Has inter lacrimas legitur piger uncus arenis, *Id.* 2, 482. (3) Uncus impactus eſt illi fugitivo, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 2. Sejanus dicitur unco ſpectandus, *Juv.* 10, 66.

Uncus, a, um. adj. *Crooked, hooked, bowed.* § Unci ungues, *Lucr.* 5, 31. & *Plin.* 11, 37. ¶ Uncæ manus, *Grappling-irons*, Sil. 14, 322. ♱ Dens uncus, *A ploughſhare*, Virg. ♱ Retinaculum uncum, *An anchor*, Stat. Sylv. ♱ Unca æra, *A fiſh-hook*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 2, 7, 10.

Unda, æ. f. (1) *A ſurge, a wave.* (2) *Any water*, or *liquor.* (3) Met. *Trouble, buſtle*, or *tempeſt.* (4) *A great crowd.* (1) Incurſu undarum ſonat unda, *Ov. Met.* Nar albeſcentibus undis in Tibrim properans, *Sil.* 8, 453. (2) Fons nitidis argenteus undis, *Ov. Met.* Unda prima preli, *Plin.* 15, 1. ♓ Sic erat inſtabilis tellus, innabilis unda, *Ov. Met.* (3) § Unda comitiorum, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 6. curarum, *Catull.* 62, 62. ventorum, *Vitruv.* 5, 7. (4) § Unda ſalutantûm, *Virg.* Nobis properantibus obſtat unda prior, *Juv.* 3, 244.

Undans, tis. part. (1) *Flowing*; *riſing in ſurges*, or *waves.* (2) *Hanging, flagging, looſe*, or *waving.* (3) Met. *Abounding.* (1) Undanti in freto, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 35. *ex poëtâ.* § Undans Ætna, *Virg.* Undantis aheni, *Id.* (2) § Undans chlamys, *Plaut.* Undans veſtis, *Val. Flacc.* (3) § Curis undans, *Id.* Undantes menſæ, *Id.*

Undātim. adv. *Like waves, in faſhion of waves*, Plin. 13, 15. & 36, 7.

Undātus. part. *Made in faſhion of waves*, as watered ſilks, and the grain of wainſcot. Undatum, imbricatum concharum genus, *Plin.* 9, 33.

Unde. adv. interrog. & indefin. [*qu.* de uno loco; al. *ab* ἔνθεν] (1) *From whence.* (2) *Wherewith, out of*, or *from which.* (3) *Of whom, of what perſon*, or *perſons.* (4) *How, by what means.* (1) Unde is? *Ter.* ¶ Unde gentiûm? *From what part of the world?* Id. (2) Eſt, dîs gratia, unde hæc fiant, *Ter.* (3) Eccum, unde ædes filius meus emit, *Plaut.* Mercator hoc addebat, è prædonibus, unde emerat, ſe audiſſe abreptam, *Ter.* (4) Unde tam bene me nôſti? *Hor.* Nec erat unde ſtudioſi ſcire poſſent, *Cic.*

Undĕcēni, æ, a. adj. [*ab* undecim] *Eleven*, Plin. 36, 8.

Undĕcentēſĭmus, a, um. adj. *The ninety-ninth*, Val. Max. 8, 7, ext. 11.

Undĕcentum. pl. indecl. [*ex* unus, de, & centum, *i. e.* centum, dempto uno] *A hundred ſaving one, ninety-nine*, Plin. 7, 60.

Undĕcies. adv. *Eleven times*, Col. 5, 2. & Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Undĕcim. plur. indecl. [*ex* uno & decem] *Eleven*, Mart. 2, 44, 8.

Undĕcĭmus, a, um. adj. *The eleventh.* Alter ab undecimo annus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 39.

Undĕcĭrēmis, is. f. [navis undecim remorum ordines habens] *A galley having eleven oars on each bank*, or rather *eleven banks of oars*, Plin. 26, 40.

Undĕcunque, adv. *From what place*, or *part, ſoever*. Bellum undecunque cum Annibale conſulibus mandatum eſt, *Liv.* Sanguinem undecunque fluentem ſiſtit, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Undēlĭbet, adv. *Whence thou wilt, out of any place.* Facile fuit undelibet invenire, *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52. *Conf. Celſ.* 8, 10.

Undēni, æ, a. adj. [per contr. *ex* undeceni] *Eleven.* Undenos decies per annos, *Hor.* Me quater undenos ſciat impleviſſe Decembres, *Id.*

Undeoctōginta, adj. plur. indecl. *Seventy-nine*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 117.

Undēquādragies, adv. *Thirty-nine times*, Plin. 7, 25.

Undēquinquāgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The forty-ninth*, Cic. *de* Leg. Manil. 12.

Undēquinquāginta, pl. indecl. *Forty-nine*, Liv. 37, 58.

Undēſexāginta, adj. pl. indecl. *Fifty-nine*, Plin. 36, 35. & Liv. 23, 49.

Undētrĭgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The twenty-ninth*, Liv. 25, 36.

Undēvīcēni, æ, a. adj. pl. *Nineteen*, Quint. 1, 10.

Undēvīcēsĭmānus, i. m. adj. pl. *The nineteenth.* ¶ Undeviceſimanæ legionis miles, *A ſoldier of the nineteenth legion*, Hirt. B. Alex. 57.

Undēvīcēsĭmus, *vel* Undēvīgēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The nineteenth*, Cic. *de* Sen. 5.

Undēvīginti, pl. indecl. *Nineteen*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 64.

Undique, adv. [*ex* unde & que] (1) *On every ſide, from all places, parts*, or *corners; round about.* (2) *In all reſpects, perfectly.* (1) Locus undique ſeptus, *Cic.* Floſculos undique carpere, *Id.* (2) Natura undique perfecta, & nihil requirens, *Id.* de *Fin.* 5, 9.

Undĭſŏnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Making a noiſe by the daſhing of the ſea.* (2) *Roaring with waves.* (1) § Rupes undiſonæ, *Stat.* (2) Undiſonos nunc prece adire Deos, *Prop.* 3, 21, 18.

Undĭvăgus, a, um. adj. *Wandering through the waves.* Uritur undivagus Phyton, *Sil.*

Undo, āre. neut. & act. [*ab* unda] (1) *To riſe in ſurges, to boil*, as hot water doth. (2) *To ſpread*, or *diffuſe itſelf*; as fire, *&c.* (3) *To abound.* (4) *To overflow them, and make them ſwim in blood.* (1) *Vid.* Undans. (2) Flammis inter tabulata volutis ad cœlum undabat vortex, *Virg.* (3) = Undat equis, floretque viris, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 539. (4) Æacides Teucros undabit ſanguine campos, *Stat. A.* 1, 16.

Undōſus, a, um. adj. *Full of ſurges*, or *waves.* § Æquor undoſum, *Virg.*

Undŭlātus, a, um. adj. [qu. *à* dim. undula] *Made like waves, watered as ſtuffs are, undulated.* § Undulata toga, *Varr.* veſtis, *Plin.* 8, 48.

Ūnĕdo, ōnis. m. [ita dict. quòd plures unà edi non poſſunt, *Plin.* (1) *The fruit of the arbute*, or *ſtrawberry-tree*; ſo bitter and unpleaſant, that a man cannot eat above one at a time. (2) Alſo *the tree.* (1) Plin. 15, 24. (2) Unedoni folia non decidunt, *Id.* 16, 21.

Ūnetvīcēsĭmus, a, um. adj. *The one and twentieth.* § Unetviceſima legio, *Tac.*

Ūnetvīcēsĭmānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Unetviceſimanus miles, *A ſoldier of the twenty firſt legion*, Tac. Ann. 1, 37.

Ungendus, part. Ungendus ex calefacientibus eſt, *Celſ.*

Ungo, *vel* Unguo, ĕre, xi, ctum. act. *To ſmear, to anoint, to bedaub, to perfume.* Pice liquidâ cornua unguito, *Cato*, 72. Qui tergent, qui ungunt, *Cic.*

Unguor, i. paſſ. *Cic. Par.* 5. § Ungi ex ceruſsâ puſtulæ debent, *Celſ.* 5, 28. Caput ungitur in dolore, *Plin.* Etiamſi ſine balneo unctus eſt, *Celſ.*

Unguen, ĭnis. n. *An ointment, any fat liquor*, or *juice.* § Unguen ceti, *Col.* 6, 34. Pingues unguine ceræ, *Virg.* Unguen piceus, *Luc.* 10, 491.

Unguentāria, æ. f. (1) *The art of making ointments.* (2) *She that maketh*, or *ſelleth, ointments.* (1) § Unguentariam facere, *ſc.* artem, *Plaut.* (2) § Unguentariam amare, *ſc.* muliercm, *Plin.* 8, 5.

Unguentārium, ii. n. *Money exacted in the province for allowance of ointments and perfumes*, Plin. Ep. 2, 11, 23.

Unguentārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ointments*, or *perfumes.* § Unguentarium vas, *Plin.* 36, 8. Unguentaria taberna, *Suet.*

Unguentārius, ii. m. *He that maketh and ſelleth ointments and perfumes, a perfumer*, Cic. Off. 1, 42.

Unguentātus, adj. *Anointed with ſweet ointments, perfumed.* § Unguentatus maritus, *Catull.* miles, *Suet.* Cincinnos tuos unguentatos uſque ex cerebro expellam, *Plaut.*

Unguentum, i. n. [*ab* unguo] *Any ſweet ointment, a perfume.* Non omnes poſſunt olere unguenta exotica, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 41. § Nitere unguentis, *Cic. Catil.* 2, 3. Perfricare caput unguento, *Id. Verr.* 3, 25.

Ungues, um. m. pl. [ita dict. ob ſimilitud. ungium] *A kind of ſhell-fiſh, muſcles*, Varr.

Unguĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. *A tender ſoft nail.* Integritas unguiculorum omnium, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 37. ¶ A teneris unguiculis, *From his childhood*, Id. Fam. 1, 6. ⋌ Contempla uſque ab unguiculo ad capillum ſummum, *Plaut.*

Unguĭnōſus, a, um. adj. *unde* or. comp. *Oily, fatty, unctuous.* Juglandes ſiccæ unguinoſiores, *Plin.* 23, 8. *Conf. Celſ.* 5, 26.

* Unguis, is. m. [*à* Gr. ὄνυξ, *Idem.*] (1) *A nail* of the fingers, *or* toes, in man; in bird, *or* beaſt, *a claw*, or *talon.* (2) *The hoof of an ox*, or *cow.* (3) *A diſeaſe in the eye called a haw.* (4) *A little branch*, or *young ſhoot, of a vine.* (5) *The white in the leaf of a roſe, whereby it is faſtencd to the knap.* (6) *A white flake in the gum bdellium.* (7) *A vintage hook.* (1) Ungues ſimiæ imbricati ſunt, hominibus lati, rapacibus unci, cæteris recti, *Plin.* 11, 45. ⋌ Ungula in quinos abſumitur ungues, *Ov. Met.* ¶ Involare unguibus in aliquem, *To tear his eyes out*, Ter. Eun. 4, 3, 5. Medium unguem oſtendere, *To ſcorn one*, Juv. 10, 53. Homo ad unguem factus, *An accompliſhed man*, Hor. Unguem latum non diſcedere, *Not a hair's breadth, not in the leaſt*, Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 18. Vivos ungues rodere, *To muſe deeply, to beat one's brains*, Hor. Ex ungue leonem, *To judge of the whole by a part*, Prov. Uncis unguibus timendæ volucres, *Lucr.* 5, 32. (2) = Si ſanguis in inferiore parte ungulæ eſt, extrema pars ipſius unguis ad vivum reſecatur, *Col.* 6, 12. (3) Celſ. 7, 7, 1. (4) Col. 4, 12. (5) Plin. 21, 10. (6) Id. 12, 9. (7) Col. 12, 18.

Ungŭla, æ. f. [*ab* unguis] (1) *A nail*, or *claw.* (2) *The hoof of a horſe*, or *other beaſt.* (1) *Vid.* Unguis, n. 1. ¶ Omnibus ungulis, *Tooth and nail*, Cic. Tuſc. 2, 24. Injicere ungulas argento, *To lay hands upon it*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 48. Occœpit gallus ſcalpturire ungulis, *Id. Aul.* 3, 4, 8. (2) § Ungula bovis, *Col.* 6, 15. Quatit ungula campum, *Virg.*

Unĭcălămus, a, um. adj. [unum habens calamum] *That hath but one ſtem*, or *ſtraw, growing out of the root*, Plin. 18, 7.

Unĭcaulis, e. adj. *Having but one ſtalk*, Plin. 19, 10. & 20, 23.

Unĭcè, adv. *Singularly, effectually, entirely, dearly.* Unicè eum tibi commendo, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 15. § Unicè ſecurus, *Hor.* Unicè aliquem diligere, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 8. amare, *Plaut.*

Unĭcŏlor, ōris. adj. *Of one colour.* Dulciores ſunt & unicolores, *Plin.* 32, 9. Torus plumeus, unicolor, *Ov. Met.* Oculus unicolor nulli, *Plin.*

* Unĭcornis, e. adj. [*ex* unus & cornu] *Having but one horn*, Plin. 8, 21. & 11, 46.

Unĭcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* unus] (1) *One alone.* (2) *Notable*, or *excellent*; *chief.* (3) *Dearly beloved.* (1) § Unicus filius, *Cic.* (2) = Si egregiam pulchritudinem aut unicam deformitatem eis attribuemus, *Ad. Herenn.* In quem illud elogium unicum valet, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 17. Unicum ſolatium in malis, *Id. Fam.* 4, 4. Unicus amicitiæ Romanæ cultor, *Liv.* 25, 28. Unica concordia, *Id.* (3) Quid me, puer unice, fallis? *Ov. Met.*

Unĭgĕna, æ. c. g. [*ex* unus & ant. geno, *pro* gigno] *An only begotten, one alone.* Deus mundum unigenam procreavit, *Cic.* de *Univ* 4. Unigena cultrix montis, *Catull.* 62, 300.

Unĭjŭgus, a, um. adj. [quòd uno nitatur jugo] *Coupled*, or *yoked, to one only.* § Unijugæ vineæ, *Plin.* 17, 22.

Unĭmammius, a, um. adj. [*ex* unus & mamma] *One-breaſted.* ¶ Unimammia claſſia, (*i. e.* claſſis) *The army of the Amazons*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 1, 75. per jocum.

Unĭmănus, a, um. adj. *That hath but one hand*, Liv. 35, 21.

* Unio, ōnis. m. [*ab* unus, quòd in conchis nulli duo reperiuntur indiſcreti, *i. e.* ſimiles] (1) *A pearl called a union*, for that many being found in one ſhell, not any of them is like the other. (2) *An onion*, or *ſcallion.* (1) Plin. 9, 35. ¶ Unionum conchæ, *Mother of pearl*, Suet. Ner. 31. (2) Col. 12, 10.

Unĭſtirpis, e. adj. *That hath but one ſtock*, or *root*, Plin. 16, 30.

Unĭtas, ātis. f. [*ab* unus] (1) *Unity, oneneſs*; *the uniting*, or *joining, of two things*, or *more, together.* (2) *The likeneſs of two things, of which one cannot be diſcovered from another.* (3) *Concord, agreement.* (1) Uſquedum omnia in pice colliqueſcant, & unitas fiat, *Col.* 12, 22. Ubi facta eſt unitas eorum quæ miſcentur, *Celſ.* 6, 6. (2) § Unitas coloris, *Col.* 7, 3. alvei, *Plin.* foliorum, *Id.* Pueros ut geminos vendidit, tanta unitas erat, *Id.* 7, 12. (3) = Virtutes ibi eſſe debebunt, ubi conſenſus atque unitas erit, *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 8.

Unĭter, adv. *Together in one.* § Uniter apti, *Lucr.* 3, 858. Vis conjuncta atque uniter apta, *Id.* 5, 559.

Universālis, e. adj. *Belonging to all, common, general, univerſal.* Univerſali atque abſolutâ ratione, *Ad Herenn.* 2, 24. *ubi tamen Grut.* universâ. *Certè timidiſſimè poſtea uſus eſt* Quint. *cujus hæc ſunt:* Καθολικὰ, id eſt (ut dicamus quomodo poſſumus) univerſalia, vel perpetualia, 2, 13. Inutiles quidam oratori putant univerſales quæſtiones, *Quint.*

Universè, adv. *Generally, altogether, univerſally.* ⋌ = Quid ego ſigillatim potiùs quàm generatim atque universè loquar? *Cic. Verr.* 5, 55.

Universĭtas, ātis. f. *The whole in general*; *the generality*, or *community.* Univerſitas generis humani, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 65. De univerſitate *cæcnis* nihil attinet plura dicere, *Col.* in *præf. ſub fin.* ¶ Univerſitas rerum, *The univerſe, the world*, Cic. N. D. 1, 43.

Universus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* omnis ad unum verſum, *i. e.* ſine aliquâ exceptione] *Univerſal, the whole, all without exception, all together and in general, all at once.* § Univerſus mundus, *Cic.* — ⋌ Separatim ſemel, iterum cum univerſis, *Id.* pro *Domo*, 52. ⋌ Bonorum poſſeſſio ſpectatur, non in aliquâ parte, ſed in univerſis, *Id.* pro *Quint.* 29. Si ſingulas diſciplinas comprehendere magnum, quantò magis univerſas? *Id. N. D.* 5. Univerſæ civitati commendatus eſſe debeat, *Id. Vid.* Unuſquiſque.

Uniuſmŏdi, adj. indecl. [modo unius] *Of one ſort*, or *faſhion*; *never failing, all alike.* Parentum injuriæ uniuſmodi ſunt ferme, *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 31. = Materia ſemper eſt uniuſmodi, ſuique ſimilis, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 7.

Unŏcŭlus, i. m. [*ex* unus & oculus] *Having but one eye*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 22.

Unquam, adv. [*qu.* uno quovis tempore] *At any time, ever.* Ita ſum afflictus, ut nemo unquam, *Cic. Att.* 3, 2. ¶ Unquam gentium, *In all the world*, Id. Tuſc. 4, 36.

* Unus, a, um. adj. [*ab* εἷς] (1) *One alone, only, the ſame.* (2) *The firſt.* (3) *The very ſame.* (4) *No more but juſt.* (5) *A certain one, ſome one.* (1) Si tu ſolus aut quivis unus cum ſcuto, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 22. § Unus ex omnibus, *Id. Catil.* 3, 7. Unis literis res perſcribam, *Id. Fam.* 2, 7. § Ne unus quidem, *Hor.* Qui uni ex Brutiis manſerant, *Who only*, Liv. Septingentos jam annos unis moribus vivunt,

*Cic.*

*Cic.* Uno animo cum illis, *Liv.* ¶ Unus aut alter dies, *A day*, or *two*, indefinite, *Cic. Att.* 7. 8. Unus non, *for* ne unus quidem, *Flor.* 2, 18. ¶ Ad unum, *Every one.* Onerariæ omnes ad unum à nobis sunt exceptæ, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 14. Ad unum omnes cum ipso duce occisi sunt, *Curt.* (2) Qui uno & octogesimo anno mortuus est, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 5. Triplex modus; una, altera, tertia, *Id.* (3) Uno tempore accidit, *Cæs.* Omnibus una quies operum, labor omnibus unus, *Virg.* (4) Rure dum sum únos sex dies, ædes venales inscribit literis, *Plaut.* Nunc unæ quinque remorantur minæ, *Id.* (5) Unus caprimulgus aut fossor rursus videtur, *Catull.* 22, 9. Vid. & *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 32. & *Bacch.* 2, 1, 39. *Ov. Met.* 6, 578. *Suet. Cæs.* 41. ☞ *Hæc exempla contra Vossium faciunt, qui hanc notionem suspectam habet.* A.

Unusquisque, Unăquæque, Unumquodque, adj. *Every one, every.* ⚹ Unum debet esse omnibus præpositum, ut eadem sit utilitas uniuscujusque & universorum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 6.

V ante O.

Vōbiscum [cum vobis] *With you.* Nîl mihi vobiscum est, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 308.

Vŏcābŭlum, i. n. [à voco] (1) *A name*, or *term*; *a word*; *an expression.* (2) *A noun substantive*, common, *or* proper. (1) ⚹ Rebus non commutatis immutare vocabula, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 1, 13. (2) Jampridem nos vera rerum vocabula amisimus, quia bona aliena largiri liberalitas, malarum rerum audacia fortitudo vocatur, *Sall. B. C.* 52. Deligitur artifex talium vocabulo LOCUSTA, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 66.

Vōcālis, e. adj. [voce magnâ præditus] (1) *Having a voice, vocal.* (2) *Loud, making a noise.* (3) *Well tuned, melodious.* (1) ⚹ Athleta mutus indignatione accensus vocalis evasit, *Val. Max.* Vocalis nymphe, resonabilis Echo, *Ov.* Nec cantu aliquo vocalis (bubo) *Plin.* (2) Ranæ ultrà solitum vocales sunt signa tempestatis, *Plin.* 18, 35. Vocalissimus aliquis, qui legeret populo, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 7, 2. (3) Nunc te vocales impellere pollice chordas precor, *Tib.* 2, 5, 3. § Vocalis Orpheus, *Hor.* = Alia verba aliis sunt jucundiora & vocaliora, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Vōcālis, is. f. [quæ per se vocem edit] *A vowel.* § Concursus vocalium, *Cic. Or.* 23.

Vōcālĭtas, ātis. f. *The sweetness of delivery, so as to be heard and pleased*, ; *vocality.* A. Vocalitas quæ Εὐφωνία dicitur, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Vōcāmen, ĭnis. n. *The name of a thing.* Proprium proferre vocamen, *Lucr.* 2, 656. ☞ Rarò occ.

Vŏcandus, part. Neque enim vocandus hostis es. *Ov. Met.* 14, 246.

Vōcans, tis. part. Vocat illę vocantem, *Ov. Met.* 3, 382. Vocantes ad summa superi, *Luc.* 1, 310.

Vŏcātor, ōris. m. verb. *An inviter, a caller*, Sen. *de* Irâ, 3, 37. Plin. 35, 13. Suet. Cæs. 39.

Vŏcātūrus, part. Extemplo senatum vocaturi consules fuerint, *Liv.* 54, 20.

Vŏcātus, part. (1) *Called, summoned.* (2) *Implored, desired.* (3) *Bidden, invited.* (1) Tenuit mora nulla vocatos, *Ov. Met.* (2) Vocatus atque non vocatus audit, *Hor.* (3) Venit ad exiguas turba vocata dapes, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 362.

Vŏcātus, ûs. m. (1) *A calling, a summoning.* (2) *A call*, or *invitation.* (1) Senatus frequens vocatu Drusi in curiam venit, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 1. (2) Cœnare apud Cæsarem vocatu ipsius, *Suet. Col.* 39. Nunquam frustrata vocatus hasta meos, *Virg.*

Vōcĭfĕrans, tis. part. *Crying out aloud, braying, bawling.* Varrone indignante & vociferante, *Liv.* 22, 41. § Talia vociferans, *Virg.* Muliebriter vociferans, *Curt.* Inter fletum & lamentationes, *Val. Max.* Sævumque Jovem Parcasque nocentes vociferans, *Calling on*, Stat.

* Vōcĭfĕrātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *A crying out, a bawling, hooting, hallooing.* (2) *An exclamation, an invective.* (1) Ad muliebrem potiùs vociferationem, quàm ad virilem dignitatem in dicendo accommodatum, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 12. (2) Extant Catonis in censurâ vociferationes mulieribus Romanis in provinciis statuas poni, *Plin.* 34, 6.

Vōcĭfĕrātus, ûs. m. *An outcry, a bawling*, Plin. 10, 60.

Vōcĭfĕro, āre. neut. *ex* Vōcĭfĕror, āri. dep. [*quod à* vocem ferendo] (1) *To cry out aloud, to squeal*; *to bawl, to exclaim, to hoot.* (2) *To crow*, as a cock. (1) § Vociferari palam, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 18. (2) Galli gallinacei qui elati sunt & vociferant sæpe, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

Vōcĭfĭcans, tis. part. *Naming, calling.* Fucos vocificantes plures persequuntur, apes etiam paucæ, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 16.

Vōcĭtātus, a, um. part. *Called upon.* Servius Romanus vocitatus, *Liv.* 4, 61. Lipara antea Melogonis vocitata, *Plin.* 3, 9.

Vŏcĭto, āre. freq. [à voco] *To call often, to call.* Has Græci stellas Hyadas vocitare fucrunt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43.

Vŏcĭtor, āri, ātus. pass. Phalereus vocitatus est, *Cic.* pro *Rab. post.* 9.

* Voco, āre. act. [*ab* ἠχέω, ἠχῶ, præpos. digammâ] (1) *To name.* (2) *To call to one, to call for a thing.* (3) *To summon, to cite.* (4) *To call upon*, or *invoke.* (5) *To provoke, to challenge.* (6) *To admit.* (7) *To reduce, to bring.* (8) *To bid*, or *invite.* (1) Quo nos vocabis nomine? *AR.* Libertos, *Plaut.* (2) Æneas—suos clamore vocabat, *Virg.* (3) Milo Clodium ad judicium bis vocavit, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 15. ¶ Vocare aliquem ad verbum, *To keep him close to the letter of the law*, Id. *pro* Cæcin. (4) § Auxilioque vocare Deos, *Virg.* (5) *Apes* magnisque vocant clamoribus hostem, *Id.* (6) § Vocare aliquem in partem hæreditatis, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4. ad pileum, *Id.* (7) Italiam ad exitium & vastitatem vocas, *Id. Catil.* 1, 5. § In odium vocare, *Id.* in dubium, *Id.* (8) Hortensium patris causâ vocavi ad cœnam, *Id. Att.* 6, 3. Vocet convivam neminem, *Plaut.*

* Vŏcor, āri, ātus. pass. *To be called, invited*, &c. § Vocari in controversiam, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 72. in crimen, *Id.* Qui ad esum neque vocant neque vocantur, *Plaut.* Ante facta in judicium non vocantur, *Cic.* Ad cœnam eum cum patre vocari jussit, *Liv.* Ego vocor Lyconides, *Plaut.*

Vōcōnia, ōrum. n. pl. [fort. *à* cultore dict.] *A kind of pears*, Plin. 15, 15.

Vōcŭla, æ. f. dim. [*à* vox] *A little voice, a bruit, a report*, or *discourse*; *a word.* § Falsæ voculæ, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3. Vocula trajecta cavâ rimâ, *Prop.* 1, 16, 27.

Vŏla, æ. f. (1) *The hollow of the hand, the palm of the hand.* (2) *The sole of the foot.* (1) Vola homini tantùm, *&c.* Plin. 11, 45. (2) ¶ Nec vola, nec vestigium, *Not the least shadow*, Varr.

Vŏlans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) ♆ *Flying*, or *running, swiftly.* (1) *Ov. Met.* 12, 16. ¶ ♆ *Subst.* Volantes, *Birds*, Virg. (2) ♆ Curru volans dat lora secundo, *Id.* Volantes obliquæ per inane faces, *Luc.* 1, 527. Munichiosque volans agros, *Flying over*, Ov.

Vŏlāticus, a, um. adj. (1) *That flieth*, or *goeth, away suddenly*; *flitting.* (2) *Inconstant.* (1) An, obsecro, unquam sunt homines volatici? *Plaut.* (2) = O Academiam volaticam, & sui similem, modò huc, modò illùc, *&c.* Cic. Att. 13, 25. = Volaticum esse & levem, *Sen. Ep.* 42.

Vŏlātĭlis, e. adj. (1) *That flieth*, or *can fly.* (2) Met. *Passing swiftly, flitting.* (1) § Volatilis puer, Cupido, *Ov. Am.* 2, 7, 27. (2) Fallitque volatilis ætas, *Id. Met.* Gloria vanum & volatile quiddam est, *Ser.*

Vŏlātūra, æ. f. *A flight*, Varr. R. R. 3, 5. A volaturâ turtures sarturæ destinantur, *Col.* 8, 9.

Vŏlātus, ûs. m. verb. *A flying*, or *flight.* § Avium volatus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *N. D.* 2, 52.

Vŏlēmum, i. n. [quòd impleat volam] *A warden, a great pear*, Virg. & Col. 5, 10.

Vŏlens, tis. part. (1) *Willing, ready, glad.* (2) *Acceptable, welcome.* (1) Fructus quos ipsa volentia rura sponte tulere suâ, *Virg.* Volentes exitium patimur, *Luc.* 1, 278. (2) § Volentia fuêre plebi hæc & talia, *Tac.* 15, 36. Volentia de ambobus acceperant, *Sall. B. J.* 73.

Volgiŏlum, i. n. [*à* volvendo] *A roller, a thing to smooth the ground*, Plin. 17, 10.

♆ Volgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering, straggling, strolling up and down in common.* (2) *Vulgar, common, whorish.* (1) Volgivago more ferarum, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) § Venus volgivaga, *Id.* 4, 1064. *i. e.* πάνδημος.

Vŏlĭtans, tis. part. (1) *Flying.* (2) Meton. *Proudly fluttering.* (3) ♆ Subst. *Any animal with wings.* (1) Volitans fama per urbes, *Virg.* (2) Eum regio habitu volitantem totâ acie cognovit, *Liv.* 4, 19. (3) Virg. G. 3, 147.

Vŏlĭto, āre. freq. [*à* volo] *To fly about*, or *up and down*; *to flutter.* Infinita vis innumerabilium volitat atomorum, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 20. *Met.* Animi vacui curâ atque labore volitare cupiunt, *Id.* Nec cessant variæ voces volitare per aures, *Lucr.* 4, 222. Per forum volitet cum magnâ catervâ togatorum, *Cic.* Vis latrocinii totâ urbe volitaret, *Id.* Super fessas volitat victoria puppes, *Tibull.*

Vŏlo, āre. neut. (1) *To fly.* (2) *To speed by hurling*, or *throwing.* (3) *To run*, or *go, quickly*, or *in haste.* (1) Volare per aëra magnum Remigio alarum, *Virg.* (2) Jam faces & saxa volant, *Id.* Volat telorum vis, *Liv.* 26, 44. (3) Ne me frustrà illîc expectet, vola, *Ter.* ⚹ Iter facere, *Cic. Phil* 10, 3. ¶ ♆ Volare palmulis, sive linteo, *To row*, or *sail*, Catull. 4, 5.

Vŏlo, vis, vult, velle, vŏlui. neut. pass. (1) *To be willing.* (2) *To wish, to desire.* (3) *To mean*, or *design.* (4) *To wish one well, to favour.* (1) ⚹ Velim, nolim, quædam est tuenda sententia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 7. Quod vis non duces, nisi illud, quod non vis, feres, *Plaut.* § Paucis te volo, *i. e. per compendium* te volo convenire, *Ter.* Quis me vult? *Id.* Tu velim existimes, *Cic.* (2) Volo tibi hunc honorem Deos fortunare, *Id. Fam.* 15, 7. Mihi frumento non opus est, nummos volo, *Id.* § Nimis vellem, *Ter.* (3) Quid voluisti? *Id.* Quid vult concursus ad amnem? *Virg.* Volo Arpinum, *per compendium, i. e.* proficisci, *Cic.* (4) Planè volo magistratibus, *Id. Att.* 6, 7. Regis causâ si qui sunt qui velint, *Id.*

Vŏlo, ōnis. m. [qui voluntariè se ad militiam obtulerit] *A volunteer, a servant who in a scarcity of soldiers in the Punick war offered his service.* ⚹ Vetus miles tironi, liber voloni sese exæquari fineret, *Liv.* 23, 35.

Volsella, æ. f. [*à* vello, vulsum] (1) *An instrument to pluck up hairs by the roots, tweezers.* (2) *A chirurgeon's instrument to pluck out dead flesh.* (1) *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 21. ¶ ⚹ Pugnare volsellis, non gladio, *To bring trifling arguments into dispute*, Varr. L. L. 8, 26. (2) Oræ volsellâ prehendendæ, *Cels.* 6, 18.

* Volva, æ. f. [*à* valva] *That wherein a thing is wrapped*, as the yolk of an egg in the white, &c. *the secundine.* Ipsum in volvâ seu in ovo est luteum, *Plin.* 22, 22. Agni chordi, qui remanserunt in volvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Vŏlūbĭlis, e. adj. [*à* volvo] (1) *That is*, or *may be, easily turned, wound*, or *rolled.* § Volubile cœlum, *Luc.* 6, 447. (2) *Gliding swift.* (3) *Voluble, fluent, having a round pronunciation.* (4) Met. *Inconstant, mutable.* (1) § Cœlum volubile, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 6. Ille volubilibus squamosos nexibus orbes torquet, *Ov. Met.* 3, 41. (2) § Amnis volubilis, *Hor.* (3) Canorus orator & volubilis, *Cic.* de *Clar. Orat.* 27. Vim volubilem orationis, *Ad Herenn.* (4) = Fortuna vagus & volubilis, *Id.* homo, *Id.*

Vŏlūbĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *Aptness to roll*, or *turn round*; *volubility.* (2) Met. *Inconstancy.* (3) *A round delivery, a ready utterance*; *glibness.*

(1)

(1) Mundi volubilitas nisi in globosâ formâ esse non posset, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 19. (2) § Volubilitas fortunæ, *Id.* de *Div.* 2, 6. (3) Sine plurimarum rerum scientiâ volubilitas verborum inanis & irridenda est, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 5. § Volubilitas linguæ, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 25.

Vŏlūbĭlĭter, adv. *Rollingly, roundly, volubly; flowingly, glibly.* Numerosè & volubiliter oratio funditur, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 62.

Vŏlŭcer, cris. m. & f. hoc. cre. adj. [*à* volando] (1) *Winged, swift.* (2) *Light, inconstant, unstable.* (1) Tenerâ volucer cum matre Cupido, *Ov. Met.* § cursus, *Id.* O nuncium volucrem! *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 25. Bestia volucris, *Id. Tusc.* 5, 13. = Genus dicendi verbis volucre & incitatum, *Id.* de *Cl. Or.* 95. (2) O volucrem Fortunam! *Id.* pro *Sil.* 32.

Vŏlucra, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd se involvit in pampinis] *A worm which eateth vines, a vine-fretter, the devil's gold ring,* Col. *de* Arb. 15. = Volvox, convolvulus.

Vŏlucris, is. f. *Any winged creature.* Volucres videmus fingere & construere nidos, *Cic.* de *Or.* 2, 6. § Volucres pictæ, *Virg.* Punctum volucris parvulæ, *sc.* muscæ, *Phædr.* 5, 3, 4.

Volvendus, part. (1) *To be rolled over.* (2) *Rolling.* (1) Triginta magnos volvendis mensibus orbes imperio explebit, *Virg.* (2) Volvenda dies, en! attulit ultro, *Id.*

Volvens, tis. part. (1) *Turning, rolling.* (2) Met. *Throwing out.* (3) *Pondering, revolving.* (1) § Volventia plaustra, *Virg.* (2) Celeriter verba volvens, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 70. (3) Æneas per noctem plurima volvens, *Virg.* Inanium rerum inanes volventes cogitationes, *Liv.* 6, 28.

Vŏlūmen, ĭnis. n. [*à* volvendo, & quatenus denotat librum, eò dicitur, quòd chartas vel membranas invicem inter se conglutinatas in bacillum volvebant, quod quidem bacillum *umbilicum* vocabant, quòd in medio volumine inexplicato esset, ut umbilicus est media pars hominis, quod tamen explicato volumine extrema pars fuit, unde *ad umbilicum deducere* valet ad finem perducere; hinc factum ut *suprà* denotet omnia priùs, & *infrà* omnia posteriùs] (1) *A folding, a rolling.* (2) *The folds of a snake,* &c. (3) *A volume, the less part of a book,* or *books.* (4) *A turning and winding.* (5) *A wave.* (1) § Volumina crurum, *Virg.* vînclorum, *Id.* fumi, *Luc.* 3, 500. cœli, *Ov. Met.* (2) Anguis septem ingens gyros, septena volumina traxit, *Virg.* § Vinclorum immensa volumina, *Id.* (3) Mutatæ ter quinque volumina formæ, *Ov. Trist.* Libri tres in sex volumina propter amplitudinem divisi, *Plin. jun.* (4) Magna sortis humanæ volumina, *Plin.* 18, 18. (5) Boreas decimo volumine pontum expulit in terras, *Sil.* 14, 123.

Vŏluntārius, a, um. adj. *Voluntary, willing, that is of one's own accord.* § Voluntaria mors, *Liv.* 24, 5. missio, *Suet.* Voluntarii milites, *Liv.* 31, 8. ⋌ inviti, *Id.* Virtutes non voluntarias vincant virtutes voluntariæ, *Cic.*

Vŏluntas, ātis. f. [*à* volo] (1) *Will, desire.* (2) *Goodwill, affection.* (3) *Sense, meaning.* (4) *A will,* or *testament.* (1) Voluntas est, quæ quid cum ratione desiderat, *Cic. Tusc.* 4, 6. ⋌ Vi, atque invitam, ingratiis, nisi voluntate ibis, rapiam domum, *Plaut.* ⋌ Quod jus cogit, id voluntate impetret, *Ter.* (2) Voluntas vestra si ad poëtam accesserit, *Id.* = este boni, quoniam superis aversa voluntas, *Virg.* (3) Voluntate legis se tuebitur, *Quint.* = mens, *Cic.* (4) Voluntatem alicujus impetrari, *Phædr.* 4, 5, 31.

Volvo, ĕre, vi, ūtum. act. [*à* Gr. εἰλέω, præposito digammâ] (1) *To roll.* (2) *To hurl.* or *tumble, down.* (3) *To tumble up,* or *toss.* (4) *To throw out.* (5) *To consider,* or *weigh.* (1) Saxum ingens volvunt alii, *Virg.* ¶ *Met.* Satis diu hoc saxum volvo, *I have laboured long enough at this,* Prov. Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 55. (2) Saxa infesto volvebant pondere, *Virg.* (3) Venti volvunt mare, *Id.* (4) Facilè solutéque verbis volvere sententias, *Cic.* de *Clar. Or.* 81. (5) Multa secum, quò jam inde iret, volvere, *Liv.*

* Volvor, i. pass. *To be rolled,* &c. Amnis præceps volvitur, *Sil.* Volvuntur aquarum montes, *Ov. Trist.* Verba quæ uno spiritu volvi possunt, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 3, 47. ¶ Occepi denuo hoc modo volvi, *To reel,* or *stagger,* Plaut.

Volvox, ōcis. m. [*à* volvo] *A vine-fretter, a worm which feedeth upon vines, a caterpillar,* Plin. 18, 18.

† Vŏlup', indecl. *Plaut. Men.* 4, 3. *id. quod*

Vŏlŭpe, n. [*qu.* ab inus. volupis, e. idque *à* volo] *A pleasant,* or *acceptable, thing.* = Quia vos tranquillos video, gaudeo, & volupe est mihi, *Plaut.* Venire salvum volupe est, *Ter.*

Vŏluptārius, a, um. adj. (1) *Given to pleasure, sensual, voluptuous.* (2) *Pleasant, soft, bringing pleasure.* (1) Epicurus homo voluptarius, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 7. (2) § Disciplina voluptaria, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = mollis, delicatus, *Id. ib.* ⋌ gravis, severus, *Id.* Locus voluptarius, *Sall. B. C.* 11. Illæ magis voluptariæ disputationes, *Quint.* Gustatus, sensus ex omnibus maximè voluptarius, *Cic.*

Vŏluptas, ātis. f. [*à* volupe, *qu.* volupitas, ut *à* facile facultas] (1) *Pleasure, delight, solace, comfort*; pl. *enjoyments.* (2) *Sensuality, sensual, carnal pleasure.* (3) *A sweetheart, a dear.* (1) ⋌ Omne id, quo gaudemus, voluptas est, ut omne, quo offendimur, dolor, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. = Ex cognitione juris lætitia & voluptas, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1, 44. Pura voluptas literarum, *Quint.* Remissæ sapientûm voluptates, *Sen.* (2) In voluptatis regno virtus non potest consistere, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. ⋌ Voluptas honestati est contraria, *Id. Off.* 3, 33. Indigna homine docto voluptas, *Id. Off.* 2, 1. malorum esca, *Id.* de *Sen.* 13. *ex Catone,* furtiva, inconcessa, *Ov.* ⋌ Vim magni doloris per voluptatem tuam condidisti in corpus, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 39. Sperne voluptates, *Hor.* (3) Quò introïre metuas, mea voluptas? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. & *sæpe alibi.*

Vŏluptuōsus, a, um. adj. *Voluptuous, given to pleasure.* § Voluptuosum est, *Plin. Ep.* 3, 19. utitur & *Quint.* sed *voluptarius* Ciceronis est. A.

Vŏlūta, æ. f. [*à* volvendo, quòd sit orbem circumvoluta, *ut* Gr. ἕλιξ, *ab* ἑλίσσω] *A work of leaves wreathen about the head,* or *chapiter, of a pillar*; *drapery work,* Vitr. 3, 3. & 7, 5.

Vŏlūtābrum, i. n. [locus ubi sues volutantur] *A place where swine and other beasts tumble,* Virg. Geor. 3, 411.

Vŏlūtābundus, a, um. adj. *Wallowing, rolling,* Cic. *de* Rep. *ap.* Non. 8, 64.

Vŏlūtans, tis. part. (1) *Rolling, falling down.* (2) Met. *Pondering.* (1) Genibusque volutans hærebat, *Virg.* (2) Solus, multa secum animo volutans, inambulavit, *Liv.* 40, 8.

Vŏlūtātio, ōnis. f verb. (1) *A wallowing,* or *rolling.* (2) *A tumbling,* or *tossing.* (1) In luto volutatio grata est suibus, *Plin.* 8, 51. (2) Nusquam residentis animi volutatio, *Sen.*

Vŏlūtātus, ûs. m. *A rolling.* Pulverem volutatu colligere, *Plin.* 10, 4.

Vŏlūtātus, a, um. part. (1) *Rolled, tumbled,* &c. (2) Met. *Well versed.* (1) Verres in luto volutatus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 24. Quis unquam tam liberè est cum scortis volutatus? *Id.* inter scorta, *Quint.* (2) Ad Calisthenem & Philistum redeo, in quibus te video volutatum, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 11.

Vŏlūto, āre. freq. [*à* volvo] (1) *To roll, to wallow, to toss.* (2) Met. *To think of, revolve, cast, and toss, in one's mind.* (3) *To discourse on, to contrive.* (4) *To be well versed in.* (1) Pulverem, in quo se accipiter voluto averit, *Plin.* (2) Tacitus mecum ipse voluto, *Virg.* = Eam rem disputavi, & volutavi diu, *Plaut.* (3) § Has conditiones ipse in secreto volutavit cum amicis, *Liv.* 34, 36. (4) In veteribus scriptis studiosè volutari, *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 10.

Vŏlūtor, pass. In luto volutari, *Cic.* In veteribus scriptis, *Id.* Quo arctius fretum volutatur, *Curt.*

Vŏlūtus, a, um. part. *Tumbled, rolled, fallen out of, hurled.* § Amnis per saxa volutus, *Virg.* Lacrymæ per ora volutæ, *Id.* Curru volutus, *Id.* Lapis vacuum per inane volutus, *Id.* Munera de prono sæpe voluta sinu, *Propert.*

Vŏmens, tis. part. § Merum ore vomens, *Ov. Met.* Stupa vomens tardum fumum, *Virg.*

Vŏmer, & Vŏmis, ĕris. m. [quòd terram vomat] (1) *The coulter,* or rather *the ploughshare.* (2) *The* penis, translatione modestâ, ut & *sulcus* pro naturâ muliebri. (1) Aratrum circumducere, ejusque vomere portam penè perstringere, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 40. § Vomer obtusus, *Virg.* aduncus, *Ov. Fast.* Vomis & inflexi robur aratri, *Virg.* ☞ *De generibus vomerum vid.* Plin. 18, 18. (2) Lucr. 4, 1267.

Vŏmĭca, æ. f. [quòd vomat saniem] *An imposthume,* Cels. 2, 7. & 4, 8. § Secare immaturam vomicam, *Plaut.* ¶ Liquoris æterni vomica, *Quicksilver,* Plin. 33, 6.

Vŏmĭcus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to vomiting.* § Morbus vomicus, *Sen. Contr.* 2, 12.

Vŏmĭtans, part. Ebrio ac vomitante populo, *Sen.*

Vŏmĭtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A vomiting, disgorging,* or *spewing,* Cic. N. D. 2, 50. § Concitare vomitiones, *Plin.* 24, 18.

Vŏmĭto, āre. freq. *To vomit, to spew often.* Pecudes nauseâ correptæ vomitant, *Col.* 7, 10. & *Suet. Vitell.* 13.

Vŏmĭtor, ōris. m. *A vomiter, a spewer,* Plin. 23, 1. & Sen. Ep. 88.

Vŏmĭtōrius, a, um. adj. *That maketh one vomit.* § Vomitorium medicamentum, *Plin.* 21, 19.

Vŏmĭtus, ûs. m. verb. *A vomiting,* or *vomit,* Cels. 1, 3, & Plin. 2, 6.

* Vŏmo, ĕre, ui, ĭtum. neut. [*ex* ἐμέω, ἐμῶ, præpos. digammâ] (1) *To vomit,* or *spew.* (2) *To cast up.* (1) § In mensam vomere, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 2. in gremio suo, *Id.* ⋌ Cui ructare turpe esset, is vomit, *Id. Phil.* 2, 25. (2) ⋌ Vomit resorbet quæque Scylla, *Ov. Ep. Met.* Vipereumque vomant nostro sub nomine virus, *Mart.*

* Vŏmor, i. pass. *To be vomited,* or *cast up.* § Sanies vomitur, *Plin.* 10, 67. Ab horâ tertiâ bibebatur, ludebatur, vomebatur, *Cic. Phil.* 2, 41.

Vŏpiscus, i. m. [*sc.* quem mater vi adipiscitur, *i. e.* cum difficultate acquirit; vel qui ope naturæ servatur, cui & opem feret, *M.*] *Of twins in a woman's body, that which cometh to perfect birth,* Plin. 7, 10.

Vŏrācĭtas, ātis. f. *Gluttony, greediness, excessive eating,* Plin. 2, 107.

* Vŏrāgĭnōsus, a, um. adj. *Full of bogs,* or *morasses.* = Palustre & voraginosum solum, *Hirt.*

Vŏrāgo, gĭnis. f. [*à* vorando, quòd incidentia vorat] (1) *A swallow,* or *gulf*; *a whirlpool.* (2) *A quagmire,* or *bog.* (3) Met. *A riotous spendthrift.* (1) Vastâque voragine gurges æstuat, *Virg.* § *Met.* Vorago ventris, *Ov. Met.* (2) Ferream soleam tenaci voragine mula *derelinquit,* Catull. 18, ult. = Immobiles currus illuvie & voragine hærebant, *Curt.* (3) = Gurges & vorago patrimonii, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 52.

Vŏrātūrus, a, um. part. Vates cecinêre, oriens Romanorum imperium vetus Græcorum ac Macedonum voraturum, *Just.* 30, 4.

Vŏrax, ācis, adj. [*à* voro] *Gluttonous, greedy, ravenous, voracious*; *a gobler.* § venter vorax, *Ov. Met.* 15, 94. Turbâ voracior ipsâ, *Id. ib.* 8, 839. *Conf. Catull.* 31, 4.

* Vŏro, āre. act. [*à* βορὸς, vorax] *To devour, eat up,* or *eat greedily*; *to swallow.* ⋌ Alia lambunt, sorbent, mandunt, vorant, *Plin.* 10, 71. Et pulpam dubio de pctasone voras, *Perhaps stinking,* Mart. ¶ *Met.* Vorare literas, *To study hard,* Cic. viam, *to run swiftly,* Catull. 33, 7.

† Vorsus, ûs. m. [*pro* versus] *A dance called the round,* Plaut. Stich. 5, 7, 2.

* Vos, vestrûm, *vel* vestrî, vobis. pl. [*à* σφὼ] *Ye, you,* Cic. passim.

Vosmetipsi, *Your own selves,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 18.

✠ Vōtĭfer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bearing vows,* or *things devoted to some deity.* Votiferâque meas suspendit ab arbore vittas, *Stat. Sylv.*

Vōtīvus, a, um. adj. (1) *Promiſed by a vow, devoted.* (2) ‖ *That is*, or *hath been, greatly deſired.* (1) § Ludi votivi, *Liv.* 7, 15. Juvenca votiva, *Hor.* legatio, *Cic.* tabella, *Juv.* (2) *Treb. Poll.* ǂ Gratum, ex voto.

Vōtum, i. n. [*à* voveo] (1) *A vow*, or *promiſe made to God.* (2) *The thing vowed.* (3) *The thing prayed for.* (4) *A deſire*, or *wiſh.* (5) *A covenant*, or *promiſe.* (1) § Vota facere, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 28. reddere, *Curt.* Votis obligare ſe, *Liv.* 21, 21. Vota exſolvere, *Nep. Lyſ.* 3. (2) = Stipant graves equi recessus Danaï, & in voto latent, *Petron.* c. 49. Votis incendimus aras, *Virg.* (3) § Divos in vota vocare, *Id.* (4) Nec votum nec animus deeſt conficiendi, *Suet. Aug.* 51. Ad omne votum fluente fortunâ, *Quint.* (5) = Quaſi voto quodam & promiſſo me teneri puto, *Cic. Att.* 12, 19. (6) *Tac.* de *Germ.* 19.

Vōtus, a, um. part. *Vowed.* = Templa vota & dedicata, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. Ædem etiam Jovi in eo prælio votam, *Liv.*

Vŏvens, tis. part. *Sil.* 4, 203.

Vŏveo, ēre, vōvi, vōtum. act. (1) *To vow.* (2) *To pray*, or *wiſh*, *for.* (1) Imperatores capita pro ſalute patriæ ſuæ voverunt, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Vovere Libero caprum, *Hor.* Quæ apud Legionem vota vovi, *Plaut.* (2) Quid voveat dulci nutricula majus alumno? *Hor.*

Vŏvĕor, paſſ. Ut hi ludi in perpetuum in ſtatam diem voverentur, *Liv.*

Vox, vōcis. f. [vox dicit. contractè *à* voco; unde & obliqui producuntur, *Priſc.*] (1) *A voice.* (2) *A noiſe*, or *ſound, of any kind.* (3) *An accent.* (4) *A note*, or *tune.* (5) *A word.* (6) *A ſaying of any kind.* (7) *A vote*, or *ſuffrage*; *an interceſſion.* (8) *A ſtyle.* (9) *Talk*, or *diſcourſe.* (10) *A ſpeech, tongue*, or *language.* (1) Scio te bonâ voce eſſe, ne elama nimis, *Plaut.* Vox candida, & fuſca eſt, & plena, & lenis, & aſpera; & contracta, & fuſa; & dura, & flexibilis; & clara & obtuſa, *Quint.* 9. 3. (2) Ad vocem celeres, quâ buccina ſignum dira dedit, *Virg.* Voce ſuâ crocibat corvus, *Plaut.* Acutæ vocis Hylactor, *Ov. Met.* (3) Aut ſi ſurdus ſit, varietates vocum, aut modos, quî poſſit noſcere? *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3. (4) Obloquitur numeris ſeptem diſcrimina vocum, *Virg.* (5) Non intelligere quid ſonet hæc vox *voluptatis*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 2. (6) Conſtitue nihil eſſe in hâc voce *Civis Romanus ſum*, Id. Verr. 5, 65. *Vid.* Cæſ. B. C. 1, 2. & Tac. Hiſt. 3, 85. 7. & Agr. 45, 6. (7) Libo, veſte mutatâ, circumire domos, orare adſines, vocem adverſus pericula poſcere, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 29, 1. (8) Inconditâ ac rudi voce aliquid componere, *Id. Agr.* 3, 6. (9) Vocibus ſeditioſorum bona ac mala exiſtimare, *Id. Hiſt.* 4, 73, 2. (10) Converſus expreſſúſque Latinâ voce Menander, *Cic.*

U ante P.

* Ūpĭlio, ōnis. *qui &* Ŏpĭlio, metri causâ, *M.* [*qu.* Ovipilio; vel ὀϊπολίων, *i. e.* αἰπόλος] *A ſhepherd*, Virg. Ecl. 10, 19.

Ūpŭpa, æ. f. [*ab* ἔποψ, in acc. ἔποπα; al. *à* pu pu, *i. e.* voce quam edit, *Varr.*] (1) *A bird called a houpoo*, or, as ſome ſay, *a lapwing*; *a puet.* (2) *A beetle, mattock*, or *like tool to dig ſtones in a quarry.* (1) Upupa obſcœna paſtu avis, *Plin.* 10, 29. = Epopo. (2) Advenienti in lapidicinam upupa data eſt, *Plaut. Capt.* 5, 4, 7. *ſc. ludens quoniam illud inſtrumentum quodammodo referebat upupæ caput cum roſtro.*

U ante R.

* Ūræon, i. n. [*ab* ἐρὰ, cauda] *The tail-piece of the tunny-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Ūræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the tail*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Ūrănōſcŏpus, i. m. [*ab* οὐρανὸς & σκοπέω] *A fiſh which hath one eye in his head, and that ſo placed, that ſwimming he ſeemeth to look upward*, Plin 32, 7. = Callionymus, *Id.*

Urbānè, adv. (1) *Pleaſantly.* (2) *Cleverly, civilly, courteouſly.* (1) ✕ = Utrúmne me ſecum ſeverè, & graviter, & priſcè, an remiſsè, & leviter, & urbanè, *Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 14. = Ut *à* patre audiebam facetè, & urbanè Stoïcos irridente, *Id.* de *Fin.* 1, 11. (2) Non potuit urbaniùs elabi, *Quint. Inſtit. Or.* 2, 11. *Conf. Cic.* pro *Cœl.* 15.

Urbānĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A city life.* (2) *Pleaſantry.* (3) *Courteſy, civility, civil behaviour, affability, good manners.* (4) *Merriment.* (1) Tu modò deſideria urbis & urbanitatis depone, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 6. (2) ✕ Maledictum, ſi petulantiùs jactatur, convitium, ſi facetiùs, urbanitas nominatur, *Id.* pro *Cœl.* 3. Vid. *Quint.* 6, 3. (3) Vir urbanitate limatus, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 29. (4) Dicerem urbanos, ſi ſenatum deceret urbanitas, *Plin. Ep.* 8, 6.

Urbānus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, a city*; *dwelling in a city.* (2) Met. *Polite, civil, courteous, genteel, affable, pleaſant, comely, ſeemly.* (3) *Tame, homebred.* (1) ✕ Ruſticus urbanum murem mus paupere fertur accepiſſe cavo, *Hor.* § ✕ Urbanæ excubiæ, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 17. legiones, *Liv.* Opus urbaniſſimum, *Plin. Ep.* 5, 6. (2) = Homo facetus etiam inducis ſermonem facetum & urbanum, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 34. ☞ *Hæc notio* Ciceronis *demum ætate obtinuiſſe videtur, ſic enim ille.* Te hominem non ſolùm ſapientem, verum etiam, ut nunc loquimur, urbanum, *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. Vid. & *Quint.* 8, 3. Urbanioris notæ homines, *Petron.* Mihi nihil videtur urbanius, *Cic.* = Cum omnium ſic venuſtiſſimus & urbaniſſimus, *Id.* (3) ✕ Arbores quædam ſilveſtres, quædam urbaniores, *Plin.* 16, 19.

✣ Urbĭcăpus, i. m. [qui capit urbes] *A winner of cities*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 2, 64.

Urbĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a city.* § Urbicum pecus, *Plaut. per jocum*, Truc. 2, 2, 14. ☞ *Sed non conſtat de eâ lectione.* § Annona urbica, *Suet. Aug.* 18, 2. negotiator, *Id.* magiſtratus, *Id.*

Urbĭna, æ. f. *A kind of weapon ſomewhat long*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 46.

Urbs, is f. [de etym. incert. mihi tamen videtur deductum *ab* urbo, parte aratri, quo muri deſignabantur] (1) *A city, a walled town.* (2) *Meton.* Sometimes it is put for *civitas*, and denoteth *the inhabitants.* (3) Sometimes both *the city* and *inhabitants.* (4) *The city of Rome.* (1) = Domicilia conjuncta urbes dicimus, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 42. = Pheræ, urbs Theſſaliæ, in quo oppido, *&c.* Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. ✕ Auctâ civitate magnitudine urbis, *Liv.* 1, 45. ✕ In urbe civitas erectâ expectatione ſtetit, *Id.* 3, 47. ✕ Non vici inſtar, ſed urbis, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 4. ✕ Neque agri neque urbis odium me unquam percipit, *Ter.* (2) Invadunt urbem ſomno vinóque ſepultam, *Virg.* (3) Tac. Hiſt. 1, 84, 7. (4) ✕ Urbs propriè eſt Roma, quum cætera dicuntur oppida, *Quint.* 9, 2.

† Urbum, i. n. *idem quod* urvum, aratri curvatura; unde urbis nomen; nam urbare eſt aratro definire, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 27.

Urceŏlāris, is. f. herba [ita dict. quòd ſuâ aſperitate lavandis urceis ſit maximè idonea] *An herb called feverfew*, or as ſome think, *pellitory of the wall*, Plin. 21, 17. = Vitrago.

Ureeŏlus, i. m. dim. *A little water pitcher*, Col. 12, 6.

Urceus, i. m. [*ab* urna, *Perot. ab* orca, ὕρχη, *Iſid.*] *A pitcher*, or *pot, for water.* § Urceus aquarius, *Cat.* 13. fictilis, *Id. ib.* ✕ Amphora cœpit inſtitui, currente rotâ cur urceus exit? *Hor.* ☞ *Formam ex Tab. antiq. exhibet Mercurialis in arte Gymn.* 1, 10.

Ūrēdo, dĭnis. f. [*ab* urendo] (1) *The blaſting of trees*, or *herbs.* (2) *An itch*, or *burning, in the ſkin.* (1) Si uredo aut grando quippiam nocuit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 35. Vid. *Plin.* 18, 28. & 31, 3. & *Col.* 3, 20. (2) Plin. 9, 45.

Ūrendus, a, um. part. *To be burned.* § Urenda ſilix, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 37.

Ūrens, tis. part. *Burning*; alſo *killing vines*, or *other trees, with browſing*, Virg. Hor.

* Ūrēter, ēris. m. [οὐρητὴς, Gr. *ab* οὐρεῖν] *The pipe*, or *conduit, by which the urine paſſeth from the reins to the bladder*, Celſ. 4, 1. *ſed Græcis literis. Lat.* Meatus urinæ.

Urgendus, part. Vox autem ultra vires urgenda non eſt, *Quint.*

Urgens, *vel* Urguens, tis. part. *Preſſing, urging, urgent.* Urgenti brachia victa dedi, *Prop.* 4, 3, 12. Duris urgens in rebus egeſtas, *Virg.* Urguentes Ætnam flammæ, *Luc.* 5, 99.

* Urgeo, *vel* Urgueo, ēre, ſi, ſum. act. [fort. *ab* ἐραγέω, extremum agmen duco, unò ſequens urgeo, *Litt.*] (1) *To preſs on.* (2) *To preſs down, to cover.* (3) Met. *To urge, to be earneſt upon, to provoke.* (4) *To puſh on, to haſten, to enforce, conſtrain, purſue*, or *follow.* (5) *To vex, trouble, moleſt*, or *oppreſs.* (6) *To aggravate.* (1) Majore vi hoſtes urgent, *Sall. Met.* Nox urget diem, & dies noctem, *Hor.* (2) Ingentis pondere teſtæ urgere, *Virg.* (3) = Etiam atque etiam inſto, atque urgeo, inſector, poſco, atque adeò flagito crimen, *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 19. ✕ Urgent & nihil remittunt, *Id.* § Urgere propoſitum, *Hor.* (4) = Urget turba, feſtinat Philogenes, *Cic. Att.* 6, 2. (5) Febres magnæ urgent, *Celſ.* § Morbus urget, *Cic.* de *Fato*, 9. miſeros fortuna tenaciter urget, *Ov. Ep.* (6) ✕ Illud neque urſi neque levavi, *Cic.* de *Q. fratr.* 3, 24.

* Urgeor, ēri. paſſ. (1) *To be preſſed*, &c. (2) *To be accuſed, charged.* (1) § Fame ferroque urgeri, *Liv.* dolore, *Celſ.* Somno ultra debitum, *Id.* mortifero morbo, *Cic.* ab hoſte, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 386. (2) Optimus ille qui minimis vitiis urgetur, *Hor.* § Urgeri criminum, *Tac.* 6, 29. Urgetur confeſſione ſuâ, *Cic.*

Ūrĭca, æ. f. [*ab* urendo] *A hurt coming to all manner of grain by too much moiſture.* Commune ſatorum omnium vitium urica eſt, *Plin.* 18, 17.

Ūrīgo, gĭnis. f. [*ab* uro] *A burning with a cauſtick.* Vehementior urigo, *Plin.* 20, 22.

* Ūrīna, æ. f. [*a* Gr. οὖρον, *idem*] (1) *Piſs, ſtale*; *water of a man*, or *beaſt*; *urine.* (2) ¶ Urina genitalis, *the ſeed of generation.* (1) § Urinam ciere, citare, movere, item pellere, inhibere, tardare, ſupprimere, *Ap. probos auct.* ¶ Reddere urinam, *To make water*, Plin. 8, 16. (2) Id. 8, 43.

Urīnans, part. Urinantibus in aquarum profundam altitudinem, *Plin.*

Urīnātor, ōris. m. verb. *A diver*, or *ſwimmer under water.* Per urinatores omne *argentum* extractum eſt, *Liv.* 44, 10.

Urīno, āre. act. & Urīnor, āri. dep. [*ab* urvo, *h. e.* curvaturâ aratri, quam urinantes imitari videntur, *Sip.*] *To duck under the water, and to ſpring up again*; *to dive.* Urnæ dictæ quòd urinant, *Varr. L. L.* 4. Sub aquâ ranæ & phocæ urinantur, *Plin.* 11, 37.

* Urinum, ovum. [*ab* ὄρος, ventus, quòd vento impletum] *An addle egg, a wind egg*, Plin. 10, 58, & 60.

* Urion, *vel* Urium, ii. n. [*ab* Urio oppido] *A kind of earth which miners avoid when they dig for gold*, Plin. 33, 4.

Urna, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd in aquâ hauriendâ urinat, *Varr. L. L.* 4.] (1) *A water pitcher.* (2) *A meaſure of liquid things, containing four gallons.* (3) *A pot into which the names of thoſe who were to be choſen by lot into office were put*, and may be uſed for *a ballot-box.* (4) Alſo *a pot*, or *coffin, into which they uſed to put the aſhes and bones of the dead*; *an urn.* (1) Tu, qui urnam habes, aquam ingere, *Plaut.* (2) Liquidi non ampliùs urna, *Hor.* (3) Senatorum *eum* urna copiosè abſolvit, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 6. (4) Cœlo tegitur qui non habet urnam, *Luc.* 7, 819.

Urnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pitcher*, or *pot*; or *that containeth the meaſure of an urn*, Cat. 13. & Plin. 9, 30.

Urnārium, ii. n. *A board in a kitchen, whereon pots*, or *veſſels, are ſet full of water*, Varr. L. L. 4, 7.

Ūro, ere, uſſi, uſtum. act. [*ab* Hebr. אור ignis; vel *à* οὖς, ignis, primò enim fuit *buro*, poſtea

postea uro] (1) *To burn, parch, or set on fire.* (2) *To light up.* (3) *To gall,* or *pinch.* (4) Met. *To nip,* or *starve*; as cold; (5) *To boil.* (6) Met. *To grieve, teaſe,* or *vex.* (7) *To inflame with love.* (1) Hominem mortuum in urbe ne ſepelito, neve urito, *Ex* XII *Tab.* ap. *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 23. (2) Feliciùs urite tedas, *Prop.* (3) Urunt juga prima juvencos, *Ov.* Calceus minor uret pedem, *Hor.* ¶ Urere aliquem virgis, *Id.* § loris, *to flog,* or *beat,* Id. (4) Urunt montana nives, *Luc.* 4, 52. vid. & *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 17. (5) Colchis urit ahena, *Prop.* 2, 1, 54. (6) § Urebat populum nobilem ablatum mare, captæ inſulæ, *&c.* Flor. 2, 6. Urit *Cytheream* atrox Juno, *Virg.* Te ut malè urat, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 47. (7) Deus crudeliùs urit invitos, *Tib.* 1, 8, 7. Sulpicia, *Id.* 4, 2, 11.

Ūror, i. paſſ. (1) *To be burnt.* (2) *To be kindled.* (3) *To be conſumed.* (4) *To burn in love.* (5) *To fret, and be grieved.* (1) Uritur aliquis ardenti ferro, *Juv.* 14, 22. Ejuſmodi ſtigus impendebat, ut periculum erat ne ædes ſuæ Appio urerentur, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 12, fin. (2) Pectore uritur intimo flamma, *Catull.* 59, 177. (3) Flamma Maleagros ab illâ uritur, *Ov. Met.* Punici belli, quo duodecimum annum Italia urebatur, *Liv.* (4) Uritur infelix Dido, *Virg.* (5) Quàm magis id repeto, tam magis uror, *Plaut.* ¶ Aut frigore rigeant, aut urantur calore, *Cic.*

Urŏpўgĭum, ii. n. [*ab* ὄρρος, oſſis ſacri extremum, & οὐρή, nates] *The narroweſt and loweſt part of the chine, the rump,* Mart. 3, 93.

Urruncum, i. n. [dict. quòd imprimis uri ſolet] *The loweſt part of the ear of corn next the ſtalk,* Varr. R. R. 1, 48. ☞ *Vix alibi.*

Urſa, æ. f. [*ab* urſus] (1) *A ſhe bear.* (2) *The greater and leſs bear-ſtar.* (1) Informia urſæ pariunt, *Plin.* 10, 63. § Villoſa urſa, *Ov. Met.* 13, 836. (2) Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 507. = Septentriones.

Urſīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a bear.* § Urſinus ſanguis, *Col.* de *Arb.* 15. rabies, *Plin.* fel, *Id.*

Urſus, i. m. [*qu.* orſus, quòd ore ſuo formet fœtus] *A he-bear.* Urſa conſpectos in montibus horruit urſos, *Ov. Met.* 2, 494. ☞ *Libycos & Numidicos urſos deſignare* leones *vult Lipſ. cui ſe opponit Salm. Exercit. Plin.*

Urtīca, æ. f. [herba cujus folia acriter urunt, *i. e.* pungunt] (1) *A nettle.* (2) *A kind of ſhell-fiſh.* (3) *A tickling of lechery.* (1) Herbis vivere & urticâ, *Hor.* ☞ *De urticæ generibus vid.* Plin. 17, 10. *de medicinali virtute, eundem* 12, 13. (2) Plin. 9, 45. (3) Juv. 2, 128. & 11, 166.

Ūrus, i. m. [vocab. Gallic.] *A beaſt like a bull, but bigger in body and very ſwift; a buffalo,* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 27.

Urvum. *Vid.* Urbum.

U ante S.

Ūsĭtātè, adv. *Ordinarily, uſually, after the accuſtomed faſhion, cuſtomarily.* Cur, cùm de re conveniat, non malimus uſitatè loqui? *Cic.* de *Fin.* 4, 26.

Ūsĭtātum eſt. *It is a common cuſtom, it is a thing often uſed,* Cic. *in* Verr.

Ūsĭtātus, part. *Uſual, ordinary, common*; *familiar; accuſtomed,* or *wont to be done.* = Uſitatus & pervulgatus honos, *Cic. Fam.* 4, 13. ✕ Non ſolùm uſitatum ſed & quotidianum, *Id.* ad *Brut.* 26. Uſitatum hominis facinoroſi ſcelus, *Id.* Nomen veterum libris uſitatius, *Id.* Uſitatiſſima verba, *Id. Orat.* 25.

Uſpiam, adv. [*ex* us, *ab* εἶως & piam] (1) *Any where,* or *in any other place.* (2) *In any matter.* (3) *Somewhere.* (1) Si abſis uſpiam, *Ter. Ad.* 1, 1, 3. ✕ nuſquam, *Cic.* de *Legg.* (2) Num me expertus uſpiam? *Plaut.* (3) Non dubitabam quin te in iſtis locis uſpiam viſurus eſſet, *Cic. Att.* 1, 17.

Uſquam, adv. (1) *Any where, in any place.* (2) *In any thing.* (3) *To any place.* (4) *At any time.* (1) Quam crucem non auſus eſt uſquam defigere, niſi apud eos, *Cic. Verr.* 4. ✕ Quam non invenit uſquam, eſſe putat nuſquam, *Ov. Met.* (2) Neque iſtinc, neque alibi uſquam erit in me mora, *Ter.* (3) Nec verò uſquam diſcedebam, *Cic. Phil.* 1, 1. (4) Quaſi jam uſquam tibi ſint viginti minæ, *Ter. Ad.* 2, 2, 15. *interpr. Pareo, & Turneb.*

Uſque, adv. [*ex* us & que, *qu.* ἕωσπε] (1) *Continually, always, all along.* (2) ¶ Uſque eò —ut, *ſo very much—that*; *ſo extremely.* (3) ¶ Uſque eò non,—ut, *ſo far from.* (4) *As far as.* (5) *Until.* (6) ¶ Uſque ſum, *ſo long as.* (7) *Even,* if not redundant. (1) Juſtus amator perpetuat data, dátque uſque, *Plaut. Pſeud.* 1, 3, 73. (2) Quod Amerinis uſque adeò viſum eſt magnum, ut, *&c.* Cic. *pro* S. Roſc. 9. (3) Uſque eò non fuit popularis, ut patrimonium ſolus comeſſet, *Id.* pro *P. Sext.* 51. (4) Uſque à mari ſupero Romam proficiſci, *Id.* pro *Cluent.* 68. *& ſine præp.* § Sacerdotes uſque Ennam profecti ſunt, *Id. Verr.* 4, 49. Quintus uſque Puteolos venit, *Id. Att.* 15, 18. (5) Nec verò ſapienti uſque *plaudite* vivendum, *Id.* de *Sen.* 19. *i. e.* uſque ad. Pater me tam leni paſſus eſt animo uſque adhuc, *Ter.* (6) Uſque dum tibi licuit, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 5. (7) ¶ † Uſque à cunabulis, *From the very cradle,* Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 4, 48. ☞ *Sed var. codd.* Uſque à pueris, *Even from childhood,* Ter.

Uſquĕquāque, adv. (1) *All about, every where.* (2) *In all reſpects, in all places,* or *things.* (3) *Quite, altogether, continually, always.* (1) Mari terrâque uſquequaque illas quæritat, *Plaut. Pœn. prol.* 105. (2) ✕ Ne aut nuſquam, aut uſquequaque dicatur, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 21. ✕ An hoc uſquequaque aliter in vitâ, & non ex maximâ parte de totâ judicabis? *Univerſally,* Id. *de* Fin. 5, 30. = Aut undique religionem tolle, aut uſquequaque conſerva, *Id. Phil.* 2, 43. (3) Nec tamen expers inſidiarum uſquequaque permanſit, *Suet. Claud.* 13, 1. Uſquequaque ſapere oportet, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 16.

Uſquĕquo, adv. *Until that.* Uſquequo ad tertiam partem decoxeris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. ☞ *Exemplum interrogandi non invenio,* A.

Uſta, æ. f. *A ſort of colour made of ceruſe,* Vitruv. 7, 11.

Uſtio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* uro] (1) *A burning.* (2) *A ſearing,* or *burning, with a hot iron*; *a cauterizing.* (1) Sarmenta tibi uſtioni ſupererunt, *Cat.* 38. *Conſ. Celſ.* 5, 26. (2) Quædam uſtione ſanantur, *Plin.* 34, 15.

Uſtor, ōris. m. verb. *He that burneth,* particularly *dead bodies.* A ſemiraſo tundi uſtore, *Catull.* 60, 5. Vid. & *Mart.* 3, 13. § Uſtor fordidus, *Luc.* 8, 738.

Uſtrīna, æ. f. [*ab* uro] *A melting-houſe for metal,* Plin. 36, 21.

Uſtŭlandus, part. *To be burnt,* or *ſeared.* Scripta infelicibus uſtulanda lignis, *Catull.* 33, 8.

Uſtŭlātus, part. ¶ Pali uſtulati, *Stakes burnt at the end to harden them,* Vitruv. 5, ult.

Uſtus, part. [*ab* uror] *Burnt, ſcorched.* § Ignibus uſtus, *Ov. Triſt.* aër ficcis fervoribus, *Id. Met.* lignis funeris, *Prop.* 3, 15, 46. Indus, *Id.* 4, 3, 10. Uſta cutem, *Parched ſkin,* Sil.

Ūsūcăpio, ĕre, cēpi, captum. act. *To make any thing his own through long poſſeſſion, to take as his own by preſcription of uſe.* Nihil mortales à diis immortalibus uſucapere poſſunt, *Cic.* de *Har. Reſp.* 14.

Ūsūcaptio, & Ūsūcăpio, & Ūſuscaptio, ōnis. f. *The enjoying of a thing by continuance of time*; *long poſſeſſion,* or *preſcription,* Cic. *pro* Cæcin. 26.

Ūsūcaptus, a, um. part. *Enjoyed by preſcription,* or *long poſſeſſion.* Subſeciva, quæ diviſis per veteranos agris carptim ſuperfuerunt, veteribus poſſeſſoribus, ut uſucapta coneeſſit, *Suet. Dom.* 9.

Ūsūfăcio, ĕre, ēci, actum. act. *To hold by preſcription.* Quojus nunc eſt? *S.* Tuus; nam pugnis uſufeciſti tuum, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 219.

Ūsūra, æ. f. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſe, uſage, enjoyment of a thing.* (2) *Uſury,* or *money given for the uſe of money*; *intereſt.* (1) § Uſura gaudii, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 13. ¶ Lucis uſuram eripere, *To deprive of life,* Cic. *pro* Sull. 32. Ne ab hujus quidem uſurâ gloriæ temperavit animum Cn. Pompeius, *Paterc.* 2, 34. (2) Pecuniam pro uſuris auferre, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 72. = fœnus, *Id.* ✕ fors, *Id.* ☞ *De generibus & modo uſurarum vid. Salmaſii librum integrum.*

Ūsūrārius, a, um. adj. *Of which one hath the uſe.* Alemenam uxorem cepit uſurariam, *Plaut. Amph. argum.* 1, 3. § Uſurarius puer, *Id. Curc.* 3, 12.

Ūſurpandus, part. *To be uſed.* § Uſurpandus colenduſque, *Plin. Pan.* 1.

Ūſurpans, tis. part. *Uſing, enjoying.* Hoc unum militiæ tuæ uſurpante, *Curt.* 7, 3. Civitatem Romanam uſurpantes ſecuri percuſſit, *Suet.*

Ūſurpātio, ōnis. f. verb. (1) *Uſe*; *an often uſing,* or *practiſing.* (2) *An interruption,* or *diſturbing of preſcription.* (1) Conſolari ſe uſurpatione doctrinæ, *Cic.* de *Cl. Or.* 71. § Uſurpatio itineris inſoliti, *Liv.* 4, 23. Vocis uſurpatione abſtinere, *Id.* (2) Cujus honoris uſurpatio per annos centum viginti intermiſſa, *Paterc.* 2, 27.

Ūſurpātus, part. (1) *Much and often uſed and diſcourſed of*; *uſed.* (2) *Mentioned frequently.* (1) Conſolationes à ſapientiſſimis viris uſurpatæ, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 16. Vix præ fletu uſurpata conſalutatio, *Tac.* Uno & perpetuo tenore juris ſemper uſurpato, *Liv.* 35, 16. (2) Eſt hoc clarè uſurpatum à doctiſſimis, *Cic. Par.* 5. Apud quem hæc oratio uſurpata eſt, *Id.*

Ūſurpo, āre. act. [*ab* uſura] (1) *To uſe often,* or *much*; whether in word, or deed. (2) Per compendium, abſol. *To ſee.* (3) *To name often, to talk of.* (4) *To call, to name.* (5) *To uſurp, to take another's property.* (6) *To do ſomething* dicis causâ, *by way of form, to keep up preſcription.* (1) Officium quod ſemper uſurpavi, *Cic.* de *Amic.* 2. In omnibus factis & dictis uſurpamus, *Id.* ¶ Uſurpare aliquid oculis, *To ſee,* Lucr. 1, 302. ſenſibus, *to perceive,* Id. 4, 972. regiones pedibus, *to travel them,* Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 3. (2) Ut ego te uſurpem lubens! *Id.* (3) = Fratres inter ſe agnatóſque uſurpare atque appellare videmus, *Cic.* de *Univ.* 11. (4) *Lucr.* 1, 55. = voco, appello, *Id. ib. vid. etiam* uſurpor, n. 2. (5) Peregrinæ conditionis homines vetuit uſurpare Romana nomina, *Suet. Claud.* 25. (6) Cic. *in* Rull. & Liv. l. 16.

Ūſurpor, āri, ātus. paſſ. (1) *To be uſed.* (2) *To be frequently called.* (1) ✕ Appia, quæ antea ſilebatur, nunc erebrò uſurpatur, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 7. (2) C. Lælius is qui ſapiens uſurpatur, *Id. Off.* 2, 11.

Ūsūrus, part. [*ab* utor] *About to uſe, that will uſe.* § Malè uſurus donis, *Ov. Met.* Supplicium, quo uſurus eram in eum, *Cic.*

Ūſus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* utor] (1) *Uſe, exerciſe, practice.* (2) *Profit, benefit, advantage, intereſt.* (3) *Experience, uſage, cuſtom, faſhion.* (4) *An occaſion,* or *proper juncture.* (5) *Neceſſity, need.* (6) *Converſation, acquaintance, familiarity.* (1) ✕ Uſus, non abuſus legatus eſt, *Cic. Par.* 3. ✕ Non virtutis uſum modò, ſed ipſum etiam per ſe habitum eſſe præclarum differebat, *Id. Acad.* 1, 10. Uſus frequens omnium magiſtrorum præcepta ſuperat, *Id.* de *Orat.* 1. ¶ Pervius uſus tectorum, *A thoroughfare,* Virg. (2) Si ex uſu eſſet noſtro hoc matrimonium, *Ter.* Periculum ex aliis facito, tibi quod ex uſu fier, *Id.* (3) Multarum rerum uſum habet, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 2, 4. Uſus eſt artium magiſter, *Col.* 4, 11. (4) ¶ Si uſus veniat, *If occaſion ſerve,* Ter. (5) Nunc viribus uſus, nunc manibus rapidis, *Virg.* (6) Cum Volumnio mihi ſummus eſt uſus, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 32. = Cum Scipionibus domeſticus uſus & conſuetudo, *Id.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. = vicinitas, *Id.*

Ūſusfructus, ûs. m. *The uſe,* or *profit, of that which is another's*; *the intereſt and property of the thing being ſtill the owner's,* as in farming land, *&c.* Uſusfructum omnium bonorum Cerenniæ legat, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 4.

### U ante T.

Ut, adv. similit. [*ab* id. ut ὃς *ab* ὅς pro is; in notione quintâ ab ὅτε; notione conjunctionis ab ὅτι] (1) *As, like as, even as.* (2) *Accordingly as, just as.* (3) *As if.* (4) *Inasmuch as, forasmuch as, seeing that.* (5) *Such as.* (6) *What manner of, how affected*; with, *or* without, an interrogation. (7) *By how much the more.* (8) *As soon as.* (9) *Since.* (10) *As, at the time when, whilst.* (11) *As, to wit, namely.* (12) *As much as.* (13) *However, howsoever.* (14) *How?* (15) *How much, how greatly.* (16) *How!* (17) *With respect, or regard, to*; *considering.* (18) *As if, as if it were.* (19) *For* quatenus, *As far as, as much as.* (20) *As well as.* (21) *That* final, *to the end that.* (22) ¶ Ut ut, *so so, indifferently.* (23) *As is usual.* (24) *That* causal. (25) *So that.* (26) In abrupt sentences it is put for *an*, or *num*; or else is elegantly redundant. (27) Also *ut ne*, for *ne.* (28) Ut, *for* ut non, *lest—not.* (29) *Albeit, although, if, suppose.* (30) *For* utinam, *may, let.* (1) In quibus, ut in speculis, natura cernitur, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 22. § Ut optâsti, ita est, *Id.* Ut—item, *Id.* Ut—sic, *Id.* Ut—itidem, *Plaut. Amph.* 3, 4, 9. ¶ Ut nunc est, *As things are, as the world goeth*, Id. Ut volo, ut volui, *To my heart's content*, Id. Ut sit, *Cic.* Ut est, *Lucr.* 6, 1197. *As it sometimes happens.* (2) Ut res dant sese, ita humiles fumus, *Ter. Hec.* 3, 3, 20. Ut cæterorum quisque audentiæ habuisset, *Tac. Ann.* 15, 53, 3. (3) Siquidem mihi statuam & aram statuis, atque, ut Deo, *i. e.* mihi immolas bovem, *Plaut.* (4) Hanc scire oportet, filia tua ubi sit, ut signa dicit, *Id. Cist.* 4, 2, 51. (5) Ut tute es, item censes omnes esse, *i. e.* qualis—tales, *Id.* (6) Ego vos noviisse credo, ut sit pater meus, *Id.* (7) ⚹ Ut quidque magis contemplor, tantò magis placet, *Id.* Ut quisque optimè Græcè sciret, ita esse nequissimum, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2. (8) Quibus ex malis ut se emersit, *Id.* Ut me salutavit, statim Romam profectus est, *Id.* = ex quo, vid. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 33, 2. (9) Neque pedem intuli in ædes, ut hinc profectus sum, *Plaut.* Ut uxorem duxit, *Ter.* (10) Rus ut ibat, *Plaut.* Ut numerabatur argentum, intervenit homo, *Ter.* Ut somno vincta jacebas, *Ov. Met.* (11) Ut amicitia, bona existimatio, *&c.* Cic. (12) Cave sis infortunio, *LA.* Ut potest, *Plaut.* (13) Ut mea res sese habent, *Ter. Phorm.* 5, 4, 1. In quâ ut potui, *Cic.* ¶ Ut multùm, *For the most part*, Marc. ☞ *tamen hâc notione plerumque repetitur.* Ut ut est, indulgeo valetudini tuæ, *Cic. Fam.* 16, 18. *edit. Gronov.* vid. *Plaut. Amph.* 5, 1, 49. *Ter. H.* 1, 2, 26. (14) Ut vales? *Plaut. Mist.* 3, 2, 29. Ut valet? ut meminit nostrî? *Hor.* (15) = Scis quàm intimum te habeam & mea consilia ut tibi credam omnia, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 48. (16) O hominem malum! ut dissimulat! *Plaut.* Ut illi efferuntur lætitiâ, qui vicerunt! ut pudet victos! *Cic.* (17) Satis multis, ut in tantâ paucitate interfectis, *Liv.* Themistocles, ut apud nos, perantiquus; ut apud Athenienses, non ita sanè vetus, *Cic.* (18) In horâ sæpe ducentos, ut magnum, versus dictabat, *Hor.* (19) Næ, tu propediem, ut istam rem video, ipsius obsaturabere, *Ter.* (20) Dicam ut potero, *Cic.* (21) Piræei portus mœnibus circundatus, ut ipsam urbem dignitate æquipararet, *Nep. Them.* 6. Mihi quidem non est notum, ut quisque in Epirum proficiscatur, *Cic.* (22) Amens amánsque ut ut animum affirmo meum, *Plaut.* (23) Ædificia, ut in multâ pace, in altum edita, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 71, 5. (24) Quo factum est, ut brevi tempore illustraretur, *Nep. Themist.* 1. (25) Fuit disertus, ut imprimis dicendo valeret, *Nep. Alcib.* 1. Fuit & disertus, ut nemo Thebanus ei par esset, *Id. Epam.* ☞ *Rarior loquendi modus, omissis* adeò, sic, *&c. Et sanè*, Id. ib. 2. Eruditus autem sic, ut nemo Thebanus magis. (26) Ego ut hæc mihi patiar fieri? *Plaut.* Egóne indotatam uxorem ut patiar? *Id.* (27) Ego te ulciscar, ut ne impunè in nos illuseris, *Ter.* Ut ne id videam misera effugi foras, *Id.* Impetrans, ut judicia ne fiant, *Id.* Impetrans, ut judicia ne fiant, *Cic.* (28) ☞ *Hic particulæ usus maximam partem valet post verba* vereor, timeo, metuo, paveo, *vid.* Ter. Hec. 3, 4, 11. Andr. 5, 4, 11. Cæs. B. G. 1, 39. Ter. Andr. 2, 2, 12. ☞ ⚹ Ut ne & non *differunt*; ut ne *finem*, ut non *eventum notat*, vid. *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 71. *Cic. Fam.* 5, 4. (29) Ut sit culpa in iis, non minor est aliis, *Id.* Ut sit magna, tamen certè lenta ira Deorum est, *Juv.* 13, 100. (30) Ut isthunc Dî Deæque perdant, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 4, 27. ☞ *Sed hîc deesse videtur* precor, quæso, *&c. quæ aliquotics exprimuntur*, vid. *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 6, 37, & seq.

Utcunque, adv. (1) *Howsoever*; *in what manner*, or *fashion, soever.* (2) *Whensoever.* (1) § Utcunque ceciderit, *Liv.* 2, 12. Bonus sit bonis, malus malis, utcunque res sit, ita animum habeat, *Plaut.* Utcunque in alto ventus est, exin' velum vortitur, *Id.* (2) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 10.

Ūtendus, a, um. part. *To be used.* ¶ Utendum accipere, *To borrow for a time to use*, Cic. Offic. 1, 15. Impers. Quod victu sit utendum iis, qui, *Cels.* Benevolentiâ adversus supplices utendum, *Tac.*

Ūtens, tis. part. & adj. *Using*; *able to spend more.* ⚹ Anteponuntur ratione utentia rationis expertibus, *Cic. Top.* 18. ⚹ Utentior sanè sit; honestior vero quomodo? *Id. Off.* 2, 20. *Turneb. è MSS. quem sequitur Gronov.*

Ūtensile, is. n. subst. *An utensil, a tool*, or *implement*; *a vessel, any thing for use.* Quid, in Italiâ utensile non nascitur? *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. Collectis utensilibus apes devolant, *Col.* 9, 5. Exutus omnibus utensilibus miles, *Liv.* 3, 42. *sc.* ligonibus, rastris, qualis, *&c.* Vid. *Veg.* 1, 24.

Ūtensĭlis, e. adj. *Whatsoever is necessary for our use*, Cic. *in* Oeconom 1.

* Ūter, tra, trum. ad. [*ex* ἕτερος, *Scal.*] *Which*, or *whether, of the two.* Harum duarum conditionum utram malis, vid. *Ter.* Uter utri insidias fecerit? *Cic.*

Ūter, tris. m. (1) *Any thing lightly blown up*, or *stuffed*; *a bladder*, or *such like thing, in use in passing rivers.* (2) *A bottle, a bag of leather made like a bottle.* (1) Hispani, in utres vestimentis conjectis, flumen transnatant, *Liv.* § Utribus incubare, *Id.* 21, 27. inniti, *Suet. Cæs.* 57. se suspendere, *Flor.* 3, 5. vehi, *Curt.* 7, 9, 4. Super utres nare, *Id.* 7, 8, 6. (2) Indi medicamentum in utribus camelorum mittunt, *Plin.* 12, 7. Ex coriis *pecudum* ut res uti fierent, curabat, *Sall. B. J.* 96. ¶ Unctos salire per utres, *To hop over skins of goats made in the fashion of bottles, and greased, that such as hopped on them might fall*, cernui, whence these sports were called *cernualia*, though they seem to be only a part of the *Liberalia*, or feasts of Bacchus. This custom was invented to show their hatred to the goat, for hurting their vines, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 384.

Ūtercŭlus, i. m. dim. *A little womb*, or *cell.* Uterculi apum, *Plin.* 11, 12. *Vid.* ind.

Ūtercunque, utrăcunque, utrumcunque. adj. *Whethersoever of the two.* § Utercunque vicerit, *Cic. Fam.* 6, 4, 4. Utrumcunque fit, *Quint. Inst.* 5. *Præf.*

Ūterlĭbet, utrălĭbet, utrumlĭbet. adj. *Which of the two you please*, Cic. *pro* Quint. 26.

Ūternam, utrănam, utrumnam. adj. *Which of the two?* Hor. Sat. 2, 2, 107.

* Ūterque, utrăque, utrumque. adj [*ex* uter & que] *Both the one and the other, both, each.* Uterque contempsit alterum, *Cic.* Et uterque probant, *Stat.* Cùm uterque alteri objiciat, palam est utrumque feciisse, *Quint.* Docte sermones utriúsque linguæ, *Hor.* Uterque utrique est cordi, *Ter. Et in plur.* Utríque ab utrísque verò devincimini, *Id. H.* 2, 4, 14.

Ūtervis, utrăvis, utrumvis. adj. *Either of the two, which of the two thou wilt.* Vestrûm utervis, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 10. Utriusvis rei me adjutorem velim esse, *Id. Att.* 7, 3. ⚹ Qui utramvis *fabulam* rectè noverit, ambas noverit, *Ter.*

Ūtĕrus, i. m. & † Ūtĕrum, i. n. [*ab* uter, tris; quòd sit utris instar] (1) *The matrix*, or *womb*; *the receptacle of seed.* (2) Meton. *A child in the mother's womb.* (3) *A belly*, or *paunch.* (1) = Feminis eadem omnia præterque vesicæ junctus utriculus, unde dictus uterus, quod alio nomine locos appellant, *Plin.* 11, 37. ☞ *Qui tamen ipse* asinæ uterum, 8, 43. & balænarum, 9, 6. & Juv. 6, 126. vulvam mulierum, *ut* & 2, 32. dixit. Crescebant uteri terræ radicibus apti, *Lucr.* 5, 806. § Utero ferre femina, *Ov. Met.* 10, 470. fœtum, *Id. ib.* 8, 33. Uterum gerere, *Cels.* 2, 10. Utero conceptum habere, *Val. Max.* (2) Plin. Ep. 8, 11. (3) § Manibusque celare, *Ov. Met.* Uterum *feri* armato milite complent, *Virg.* Naves lato utero, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 2.

* Ūti, adv. [idem quod *ut*; *ab* ὅτι quod, quia, *Scal.*] (1) *That.* (2) *To the end that.* (3) *Even as.* (1) Orare eum cœperunt, ūti sui miseretur, *Sall.* (2) Cic. Phil. 9, ult. (3) Ūti vos mihi domi eritis, proinde ego ero foris, *Ter.*

Ūtĭbĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] *To be used, that may be used, useful, fit, necessary.* Servi heris utibiles, *Plaut.* Quid minùs utibile fuit? *Ter.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ūtĭlis, e. adj. [*ab* utor] (1) *Useful, commodious, profitable, expedient, convenient*; *advantageous, adviseable, available, instrumental.* (2) *Good, wholesome.* (3) *Prosperous.* (1) § = Ea res vobis accommodata atque utilis est, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 6. Quid utilius aut quid maximè utile, alius in aliâ est re magis utilis, *Id.* § Consilium utilissimum, *Id. Fam.* 9, 9. Comes utilior, *Juv.* 4, 84. Quem hominem inveniemus ad eam rem utilem? *Plaut.* (2) Cibus utilis ægro, *Ov. Trist.* = salutaris, *Cic.* Res in hoc tempus utilis, *Liv.* ad nihil, *Plin.* (3) Ventis utilibus intrat urbem, *Ov. Met.*

Ūtĭlĭtas, ātis. f. (1) *A using, a having the use of.* (2) *Commodity, profit, advantage, interest*; *availment, importance, consequence.* (3) *Service.* (1) Satîn' ego oculis utilitatem obtineo sincerè, an parum? *Plaut.* (2) ⚹ Utilitatis eadem quæ honestatis est regula, *Cic. Off.* 3, 18. ⚹ Quæ sit utilitas, quæ opportunitas in homine considerare, *Id. N. D.* 1, 33. (3) Utilitatibus tuis possum carere; tuâ causâ primùm vale, tum meâ, *Id. Fam.* 16, 3.

Ūtĭlĭter, adv. *Commodiously, profitably, serviceably, advantageously.* § Utiliter ad hominum vitam fieri, *Cic. Off.* 2, 5. Utiliùs starent etiam nunc mœnia Trojæ, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 67. § Utilissimè sterni, *Plin.* 16, 39. Stomachi dissoluti utilissimè adjuvantur, *Id.* 20, 6.

Ūtĭnam, adv. opt. *O that! would!* Utinam minùs vitæ cupidus fuissem, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 4.

-tĭque, adv. affirm. (1) *Then, therefore.* (2) *Verily, surely, certainly, for certain.* (3) *So.* (1) Utique, sive hinc abiero, sive ero hîc oppressus, ea manet opinio, *Cic. anteq. iret in exil.* 9. (2) Quo die venies, utique cum tuis apud me sis, *Id. Att.* 4, 4. (3) Si continentia virtus, utique & abstinentia, *Quint.*

* Ūtor, ūti, ūsus. dep. [*ab* ἔθω, soleo, εἴωθα unde oitor, & oisus, *utor & usus*] (1) *To have the use*, or *benefit of.* (2) *To have, to enjoy.* (3) *To have*, even what we would not. (4) *To use*, or *employ.* (5) *To be conversant and familiar with one.* (6) *To have to do with one.* (7) *To content himself with.* (8) *To suit himself to, to humour.* (9) *To depend on.* (1) § Peditatu ad speciem duntaxat utitur, *Cæs.* † § Uti consilium, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 78. operam, *Id.* vid. & *Menæch.* 4, 2, 1. *Asin.* 1, 3, 47. *Rud.* 4, 7, 15. & alibi. *Quæ quidem constructio est Catoni familiaris admodum.* (2) = Commoda quibus utimur, lucem quâ frumur, à Deo nobis dari videmus, *Cic.* pro *S. Rosc.* 44. ☞ *Esse tamen in* fruor *quiddam majus notat Donat.* (3) § Invidiâ minore uti, *Plaut.* Cùm adversis ventis usi essemus, *Cic. Fam.* 14, 5. (4) Bene armis, optimè equis uti, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* 10. § otio, *Id.* Ad vincula utuntur illâ radice, *To make binders of*, Plin. De rebus ipsis utere tuo judicio, *Cic.* Sermone erat usus honorifico erga me, *Id.* (5) Lucius multùm utitur Bruto, *Id. Att.* 16, 5. § Uti bonis viris, *Id.* Me convictore usus a puero est, *Hor.* (6) Apage te, amor, non places, nihil te utor, *Plaut.* (7)

Quali igitur victu ſapiens utetur? *Hor.* Serviet æternùm, quia parvo neſciet uti, *Id.* (8) Si ſciret regibus uti, *Id.* ¶ Uti ſeſe, *To indulge, or make much of, himſelf,* Plaut. Capt. 4, 4, 12. & Mil. 3, 1, 83. (9) Commodiùs eſſe opinor duplici ſpe utier, *Ter.*

Utpŏte. adv. [*ex* ut & potis; utpote, *i. e.* poſſibile] *Becauſe as, conſidering, inaſmuch as,* Cic. Att. 2, 24. & Phil. 5, 11.

Utquid. adv. interrog. *Why? for what? wherefore?* Cic. Att. 7, 7.

Utrārius, ii. m. *That carrieth water,* &c. *in a bottle,* or *tankard*; *a tankard-bearer,* Liv. 44, 33.

Utrĭcŭlārius, ii. m. *A bag-piper,* Suet. Nero, 54.

Utrĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*ab* uter] *A little bottle,* Plin. 16, 25. & Celſ. 3, 27. *Vid.* Uterculus.

Utrinque. adv. [*ex* utrum & que] (1) *On both ſides, on both parts.* (2) *By both perſons.* (1) Principes utrinque pugnam ciebant, *Liv.* Binis utrinque fibulis ab extremâ parte diſtinebantur, *Cæſ.* (2) Utrinque eſt gravida, & ex viro, & ex ſummo Jove, *Plaut. Amph. prol.* 111.

Utro. adv. [*ex* uter, a, um] *Toward which part* or *ſide*; *which way?* Id demum rectè ſubactum erit, ubi non intelligetur utrò vomer îerit, *Plin.* 18, 19. Utrò me vertam, *Quint. Declam.* 9.

Utrōbique. adv. *On both ſides and parts, on the one ſide and the other,* Liv. 27, 40. Eadem veritas utrobique eſt, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 31.

Utrōlibet. adv. *Which part,* or *ſide, you pleaſe,* Quint. 1, 11.

Utrōque adv. [*ex* utrum & que] *To both ſides, places,* or *parts,* Liv. 8, 36.

Utrùm. adv. interrog. [*ab* uter] (1) *Whether?* (2) Item dubitandi, *whether.* (1) Utrùm ea veſtra an noſtra culpa eſt? *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 29. Quid tu curas, utrùm crudum, an coctum edam? *Plaut.* (2) Multùm intereſt utrùm laus imminuatur, an ſalus deſeratur, *Cic. Fam.* 1, 7.

Ŭtut. adv. *Howſoever*; *in what manner,* or *faſhion,* Ter. Phorm. 3, 1, 4. *Vid.* Ut.

## U ante V. & V ante U.

ūva, æ. f. [*ab* uvore, *i. e.* humore, & latice intus concluſo, *Verr.*] (1) *A grape, a raiſin.* (2) *A cluſter, a bunch.* (3) *A vine.* (4) *A berry.* (5) ✠ *A ſwarm of bees.* (6) *A diſeaſe, the ſwelling of the uvula.* (1) Peracerba guſtatu uva, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 15. (2) Vix accidit, ut vitis excederet uvarum numerum duarum millium, *Col.* 3, 3. Vid. & n. 5. (3) Turpes avibus prædam fert uva racemos, *Virg.* (4) Amomi uva in uſu eſt, *Plin.* 12, 13. (5) ✠ Apes lentis uvam demittunt ramis, *i. e.* dependent in modum *uvæ,* Virg. Examen apum longâ conſederit uvâ, *Juv.* 13, 68. *nempe quòd totum examen in ſpeciem unius uvæ dependeat,* Col. 9, 9. (6) *Vid.* Celſ. 6, 4. & Plin. 20, 9.

ūveo, ēre. neut. *unde* uvens. part. *To be wet,* or *moiſt.* Uventi palato, *Sil.* 7. 651.

ūveſco, ĕre. incept. *To wax moiſt,* or *dank.* Suſpenſæ in littore veſtes uveſcunt, *Lucr.* 1, 307.

ūvĭdŭlus, a, um. adj. dim. *Wet, drenched.* § Uvidulus *à* fluctu, *Catull.* 64, 63.

ūvĭdus, a, um. adj. [*ab* uveo] (1) *Wet, moiſt.* (2) *Soaked mellow with liquors*; *fluſtred in drink.* (1) Cœli ſtatus uvidus, *Col.* 7, 3, 3. § Uvidum rete, *Plaut.* Uvida veſtimenta, *Hor.* (2) ✠ Dicimus integro Sicci manè die, dicimus uvidi, Cùm ſol oceano ſubeſt, *Hor.*

✠ ūvifer, ĕra, ĕrum. adj. *Bringing,* or *bearing, grapes,* or *berries.* § Uviferæ glebæ, *Sil.* 7, 263. Maſſicus uvifer, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 64.

Vulgandus. part. *To be publiſhed,* or *divulged.* Quos libros Orbilius ſuppreſſos redemiſſe ſe dixit, vulgandoſque curâſſe nomine auctoris, *Suet. Ill. Gram.*

Vulgāris, e. adj. [*à* vulgus] (1) *Belonging to the common people.* (2) *Vulgar, inartificial, common, ordinary*; *homely, trivial.* (3) *Much uſed.* (4) *Vile, baſe, inſignificant.* (1) = Oratio ad vulgarem populumque ſenſum accommodata, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 23. (2) Qui, nullâ arte adhibitâ, vulgari ſermone diſputant, *Id. Acad. Q.* 1, 2. Meam commendationem non vulgarem eſſe, *Id.* (3) Vulgare erat per auras arma jacere, *Plin.* 8, 2, 1. ✠ Facilia an difficilia, ſingularia erant, an vulgaria, *Cic.* = rarus, *Phædr.* (4) = Nihil tam vile neque tam vulgare eſt, cujus partem ullam reliquerint, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 26.

* Vulgārĭter. adv. *Commonly, vulgarly, after the common ſort,* Cic. Fam. 13, 69. ☞ *Si parum conſtet de lectione hujus loci, Plinii auctoritate ſaltem ſtabit,* eùm vid. 8, 5. & 28, 14. A.

Vulgātor, ōris. m. verb. *A publiſher, divulger, tell-tale,* or *ſpreader of news.* § Taciti vulgator, *Ov. Fam.* 3, 7, 51. *de Tantalo.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Vulgātūrus. part. Nec litera venit vulgatura nefas, *Claud.* 2. in pr. *Conſ. Stil.* 295.

* Vulgātus, a, um. part. & adj. ſĭmus. ſup. (1) *Publiſhed, divulged.* (2) *Common, uſual, ordinary.* (3) *Proſtituted.* (1) Bella—famâ vulgata per orbem, *Virg.* Quod ubi Romæ vulgatum eſt, *Liv.* Inter vulgata Epicuri dicta, *Sen.* † Vulgatior fama eſt, *Liv.* 1, 7. & 25, 17. *ubi al.* vulgarior. (2) § Vulgatiſſima bacca, *Plin.* 15, 30. Vulgatus cibus, *Id.* 13, 23. (3) Perdito amore vulgatiſſimæ meretricis furit, *Val. Max. Conf. Suet. Domit.* 22.

Vulgĭvăgus, a, um. adj. (1) *Wandering,* or *ſtraggling, among the people.* (2) *Proſtitute, common.* (1) More ferarum vulgivaga, *Lucr.* 5, 930. (2) † Venus vulgivaga, *Id.* 4, 1064.

Vulgo, āre. act. (1) *To noiſe about*; *to print, publiſh,* or *divulge.* (2) *To diſperſe,* or *ſcatter.* (3) † *To make common, to proſtitute.* (1) ✠ Obductum verbis vulgare dolorem, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 64. § Vulgare librum, *Quint.* in *Proœm.* l. 1. (2) ¶ Miniſteria invicem & contagio ipſa vulgabant morbos, *Liv.* 25, 26. *To ſpread an infection,* Sen. (3) Cui, me abſente, corpus vulgavit ſuum, *Plaut.* ap *Non.* 2, 275. Quæ corpus decorum inter ſervos vulgaverat, *Tac.*

Vulgor, āri, ātus. paſſ. Non quòd ego vulgari facinus per omnes velim, *Liv.* 27, 28. Ex gravitate loci vulgari morbos, *Id.* Multa vana ſub nomine celebri vulgabantur, *Tac.*

Vulgò. adv. (1) *Commonly, ordinarily, abroad, every where, up and down.* (2) *Publickly, openly, before all.* (1) Vulgò hominum opinio ſocium me adſcribit tuis laudibus, ap *Cic. Att.* 14, 17. ✠ Jam *ſuperbum* clam muſſitantes, vulgò tamen *regem Romanum* appellabant, *Liv.* l. 1. = paſſim, *Id.* (2) Neque ponere, neque vulgò oſtendere ac proferre voluerunt, *Id.*

* Vulgus, gi. n. & m. [*à* πολλὸς, *qu.* πολλαχὸς, unde adv. πολλαχῶς] (1) *The common people, the rude multitude, the mob, the rabble,* or *raſcality*; *the folk.* (2) *The herd.* (1) Vulgum cunctum inſanire docebo, *Hor.* Odi profanum vulgus, *Id.* (2) Ne Dira per incautum ſerpant contagia vulgus, *Virg.*

Vulnĕrandus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, wounds,* Plin. 23, 4.

Vulnĕrārius, ii. m. *He that cureth,* or *healeth, wounds*; *a ſurgeon,* or *chirurgeon,* Plin. 29, 1.

Vulnĕrātio, onis. f. verb. *A wounding, maiming,* or *hurting.* Sine cæde, ſine vulneratione, ſine ſanguine, *Cic.* pro *Cæcin.* 16.

Vulnĕrātus. part. Vulneratus & ſpoliatus, *Cic. Att.* 7, 9.

Vulnĕro, āre. act. (1) *To wound, maim,* or *hurt.* (2) ✠ Met. *To grate upon, to offend.* (1) *Galli* noſtros vulnerabant, *Cæſ.* (2) Gravior ne nuncius aures vulnero, *Virg.* Quorum mentes ſenſuſque vulneras, *Cic.*

Vulnĕror. paſſ. (1) *To be wounded.* (2) Met. *To be hurt.* (1) Servi nonnulli vulnerantur, *Cic. Verr.* 1, 26. = ſaucior, *Id. ib.* (2) Fortunæ vulneror ictu, *Ov.* Qui erat Archilochi verſu vulneratus, *Cic.*

✠ Vulnĭfĭcus, a, um. adj. *That woundeth,* or *maketh wounds,* Virg. Æn. 8, 446. & Ov. Met. 8, 359.

Vulnus, ĕris. n. (1) *A wound, bruiſe,* or *hurt,* (2) *A ſting, prick, remorſe.* (3) ✠ *The paſſion of love.* (4) *A loſs, a misfortune.* (1) Æſculapius primus vulnus obligaviſſe dici ur, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. § *Met.* Imponere vulnera reipublicæ, *Id.* (2) Vulnus conſcientiæ, *Id. Off.* 3, 21. (3) Regina vulnus alit venis, *Virg.* (4) Nep. Datam. 6.

Vulpĕcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little fox, a cub.* ✠ Fraus quaſi vulpeculæ vis leonis videtur, *Cic. Off.* 1, 13.

* Vulpes, is. f. [*qu.* volpex, *ab* ἀλώπηξ, Gr.] (1) *A fox.* (2) *A ſly fox-like nature.* (1) ¶ Tam facilè quàm vulpes pirum comeſt, *Prov. Plaut. Moſt.* 5, 1, 22. *As eaſy as kiſs your hand.* Vulpes marinæ, *A kind of fiſh called ſea-fox,* Plin. 9, 43. (2) Aſtutam vapido ſervas ſub pectore vulpem, *Perſ.* 5, 117.

Vulpīnus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a fox.* (2) † Met. *Crafty, wilely, ſubtle, ſly.* (1) § Vulpini catuli, *Phædr.* (2) Vulpinus animus ne quid moliatur mali, *Steph.* ex *Plaut.*

Vulſella, æ. f. *Vid.* Volſella.

Vulsūra, æ. f. *A pulling, plucking, or tugging.* ✠ Priùs lanæ vulſura quàm tonſura inventa, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

Vulſus, a, um. part. [*à* vellor] (1) *Tugged, plucked, pulled.* (2) *Drawn out.* (1) *Quint.* l. 8. *Proœm. Sil.* 5, 90. Brachia volſa, *Mart.* (2) ✠ Non eget ingeſtis, ſed vulſis corpore telis, *Lucr.* 6, 232.

Vultĭcŭlus, i. m. dim. [*à* vultus] *A little viſage,* or *countenance,* Cic. Att. 14, 22. Vix *alibi.*

Vultuōſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of a ſullen, ſour, lowering,* or *grim, countenance*; *big looks, frowning.* (2) *Affected,* or *making many faces.* (1) Ne quid ineptum, aut vultuoſum ſit, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 18. (2) Pronunciatio vultuoſa & geſticulationibus moleſta, *Quint.* 11, 3.

Vultur, ŭris. m. [*à* vultu, quòd vultu valeat, quippe perſpicaciſſimo vifu eſt, *M.*] *A ravenous bird, called a vulture,* or *gripe.* Vulturem frequenti foro in tabernaculum devolâſſe, *Liv. Conſ. Plin.* 10, 6. § Vulturis lævus volatus, *Luc.* 7, 437. ☞ *Scrib. & ant.* vulturis, & vulturius.

Vultŭrĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a vulture,* or *cormorant*; alſo *brown,* or *duſk-coloured.* § Vulturinus ſanguis, *Plin.* 30, 4. Vulturinum fel, *Id.* 29, 6.

Vultŭrius, ii. m. Volturius, *Liv.* 24, 17. (1) *A vulture, an extortioner.* (2) *An unlucky chance at dice,* the ſame as *canis.* (1) Vulturii triduo priùs prædivinant, quo die eſuri ſient, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 3, 16. *Conf. Cic.* in *Piſon.* 17. (2) Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 78.

Vulturnus, i. m. [*à* vulturis volatu, quoniam altè reſonat; vel *à* Vulturno fluvio] *The north-caſt wind,* or, as ſome think, *the ſouth-caſt wind.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. *Col.* 11, 2. § Vulturnus celer, *Luc.* 2, 432.

Vultus, ûs. m. [*à* volo, vis, vult; qui indicat quod vult] (1) *The look, aſpect, countenance,* or *viſage.* (2) *The face.* (3) *An appearance.* (1) Is, qui appellatur vultus, nullo in animante eſſe, præter hominem poteſt, *Cic.* de *Leg.* 1, 9. Vultus animi ſenſus plerumquè indicant, *Id.* de *Orat.* 2, 35. (2) § Abdere vultus ſuos in tenebris, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* (3) Unus erat toto naturæ vultus in orbe, *Id. Met.*

Vulva, æ. f. [*qu.* valva, *i. e.* janua; al. *qu.* volvo, quòd fœtus in eâ volvitur] (1) *The matrix,* or *womb*; chiefly in animals. (2) rarely in women. (1) Agni chordi dicuntur, qui remanſerunt in vulvis intimis, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. (2) *Vid.* Uterus.

Uvor, ōris. m. *Wet, humidity,* Varr. L. L. 4, 21.

## U ante X.

Uxor, ōris. f. [quòd ingrediente novâ nuptâ in limen mariti poſtes adipe ſuillo ungerentur, vid. *Plin.* 28, 9.] (1) *A wife.* (2) ✠ *The ſhe of beaſts.* (3) *A concubine.* (1) § Uxor juſta, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 35. placens, *Hor.* ✠ Uxor capta virum puerôſque ploret, *Id.* ¶ Uxori nubere, *To be under petticoat government, to be hen-pecked,* Mart. 8, 12. (2) *Per Catachr.* Uxores olentes

mariti, *Hor.* (3) Uxor invicti Jovis esse nescis? *Id.*

Uxorcŭla, æ. f. dim. *A pretty little wife*, Plaut. Casin. 4, 4, 19.

Uxorcŭlo, āre. act. *To make a wife.* Mulieres uxorculavit, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 2. *ex amissâ Plauti fabulâ.*

Uxōrius. adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a wife*; *becoming*, or *befitting*, *a wife.* (2) *Fond of his wife*, *uxorious.* (1) § Abhorrens ab re uxoriâ, *Ter. Andr.* 5, 1, 10. Uxoria ornamenta, *Suet.* Uxorium nomen, *Id. Calig.* 25. Uxoriâ potentiâ uteretur, *Tac.* (2) Nunc uxorius urbem instruis, *Virg.* § Uxorius amnis, *Hor.*

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X x Latin, Ξ ξ Greek. This letter, though, both in the alphabetical series and as a numeral, it answers to the Hebrew ס, denoting sixty in that tongue, as this doth in Greek, yet undoubtedly in power comes nearer the harder sound of ש, *schin*, which probably stood most anciently in this place, till it was usurped by the introduction of the secondary ס. Neither hath it only the power, but the form of ש also; being made by erecting the plane or flat, and turning it to the right, to comply with the western way of writing. The Hebrews call it *schin*, i. e. *a tooth*, from its dental figure; and if you prostate ξ thus ωs; you will certainly see the teeth of a saw. The name Ξι also, as well as the power and sound, is taken from *schin*, by removing the last consonant, analogically to what the Greeks did in adopting other letters, or rather by anastrophe, *cs* for *sc*. For as from *mem* and *nun* are made *my*, *ny*, so from *schin* is made *xi*. The Latin letter takes its power, and name indeed, from the Greek; but its form is the same with the capital Greek X *Chi*, and is sometimes resolved into it, as in ἀκρόνυχος, *qu.* ἀκρὴ νύξ; and from future tenses in εω, and præter tenses formed in χα, as πλέκω πεπλεχα, λέξω λελεχα: and that into this; the Attics saying δίξα and τρεῖς, for δίχα and τρίχα. It is a double consonant, compounded of the second order of the mutes κ, γ, χ, and the formative σ; as in πλέκω, πλέξω; λέγω, λέξω; ἔχω, ἕξω. The ancient Attics long used the single letters, writing πλέκσω, λέγσω, ἔχσω: and the ancient Eolians never use this conjunction, as neither did the Romans universally: for *Nigidius Figulus*, who, next to *Varro*, was in greatest reputation for his learning, refused to use it at all, as *Victorinus* acquainteth us. And *Fabius Inst. Or.* I. 4. saith, they might have been without it. For all words might have been written as we find *apecs*, *gregs*. And *Cicero* telleth us, it was left out in many words, to give them an easier sound; as in *alâ*, *velum*, &c. for *axilla*, *vexillum*, &c. The later Athenians, on the other hand, used ξ instead of σ, especially in the beginning of words, as tempering the serpentine hiss of σ, which grated upon their ears, as we have shewn in our dissertation on that letter. And the Dorians also imitated them in the end of words; as in ὄρνεξ for ὄρνις; κλὰξ for κλείς. The same also they did in the futures and first aorists of verbs baryton of the fourth conjugation; as in καθίξω, ἐκάθιξα, for καθίσω, ἐκάθισα, &c. On the other hand, the Latins sometimes substituted this letter for the Greek final ς, writing *pistrix* and *Ajax* for πίστρις and Αἴας. This double letter, in declining nouns, often loseth its *s*; as in *fax*, *facis*; *rex*, *regis*; *crux*, *crucis*. In numerals it expresseth ten, whence in old Roman manuscripts it is used for *denarius*, and as such seems to be made of V, and Λ joined, *i. e.* twice five. X. P. Decem pondo, *or* decem pedes; XV. Decemviri. A.



X ante A.

* Xanthĕnes, is. m. [*à* ξανθὸς, flavus] *A precious stone of an amber colour*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zanthenes.

* Xanthion, & Xanthium, thii. n. [*ab* eod.] *The less clot-bur*, *ditch-house*, *house-bur*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Xanthos, i. m. [*ab* eod.] *A precious stone of a bright yellow colour*, *a kind of bloodstone*, Plin. 37, 10.

X ante E.

* Xĕnium, ii. n. [*à* ξένος, hospes, ita dict. quòd hospitibus dari solet] (1) *A present*, *gift*, or *token*, *bestowed upon guests*, or *strangers.* (2) *A present given to foreign ambassadours.* (3) Also *to others than strangers at parting.* (4) Also *a present to a friend*; *a fairing.* A. (5) *A lawyer's fee.* (1) *Vid.* Mart. 13, 3. (2) *Vid.* Vitr. 6, 10. *Lat.* Lautia. (3) Plin. Ep. 6, 31. (4) *Hinc. Mart. epigrammata* 13 *libri* Xenia *inscripsit*, (5) Plin. Ep. 5, 14.

* Xērampĕlĭnus, a, um. adj. [ξηραμπέλινος, Gr. *à* ξηρὸς & ἄμπελος] *A murrey colour*, *somewhat ruddy*, or *blood-red*, *like the vine-leaves in autumn*; *philemort colour*, Juv. 6, 517.

* Xēropthalmia, æ. f. [ξηροφθάλμία, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς & ὀφθαλμὸς] *A dry soreness of the eyes*, *without dropping*, or *swelling*, Cels. 6, 6, 29. *qui Latinè* aridam lippitudinem *reddit.*

X ante I.

* Xĭphias, æ m. [ξιφίας, Gr. *à* ξίφος] (1) *A sword fish having a snout like a sword.* (2) *A comet*, or *blazing star*, *appearing like a sword*, *without any rays.* (1) Plin. 32, 2. (2) Id. 2, 25.

* Xiphion, ii. n. [ξιφίον, Gr. *ex* eod.] *Stinking gladder*, *sturgewort*, Plin. 25, 12.

X ante Y.

Xўlĭnum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd nascitur ex frutice, quem Græci dicunt ξύλον] *Bombast*, *cotton*, *fustian*; *a kind of wool*, or *flax*, *growing in little balls*, *which are the fruit of the tree* xylon, *Plin.* 19, 1.

* Xўlĭnus, a, um, adj. [*à* præced.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *cotton*, or *fustian*, Plin. 19, 1.

* Xўlŏbalsămum, i. n. [ξυλοβάλσαμον, Gr. *ex* ξύλον & βάλσαμον] *The wood of the balsam-tree*, Col. 12, 51.

* Xўlŏcinnămon, i. n. [*ex* ξύλον & κίνναμον] *the wood of the cinnamon-tree*, Plin. 12, 19.

* Xўlon, i. n. [*à* ξύλον, lignum] *Cotton bombast*, *fustian*, *the cotton-tree*, Plin. 19, 1. = gossipium, *Gell.*

* Xўris, ĭdis. f. [ξυρὶς, Gr. *à* ξυρὸς] *A kind of herb with sharp leaves*, Plin. 21, 20.

* Xystĭcus, i. m. [qui hastili vel spiculo ludit, quod Gr. ξυστὸν, dic. vel pot. qui in Xysto exercetur] *A wrestler*, *a champion exercising in piazzas*, or *galleries*, Suet. Aug. 45.

† Xystĭos, i. f. [*qu.* ξυστὸς] *An ordinary stone in the Indies*, *of the jasper kind*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Xystum, i. n. & Xystus, i. m. ξυστὸν, *vel.* ξυστὸς, Gr. *à* ξύω] *A walking place*, or *gallery*, *in summer*, or *fair weather*; also *where men used wrestling*, or *other exercise in the winter*; *a close walk to walk in*, *out of the sun and rain*, *vid.* Vitr. 5, 11. & 6, 1. Cic. Att. 1, 8.

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Υ υ, a Greek vowel, the figure whereof *Palamedes* is said to have taken from the flight of cranes, according to *Philostratus*; but surely this must be a mistake as to *Palamedes*, because we find it in the Sigean monument still in being, graven when the Greeks had only the sixteen letters which *Cadmus* brought into Greece. The two horns, as the old epigram calleth them, or branches, as *Persius*, were chosen by *Pythagoras* to demonstrate the easy descent to vice on the left, and the difficult ascent to virtue on the right; from whence it is called his letter. The ancient figure plainly shows, that the Latin V was taken from it, being exactly the same with it in figure. And perhaps V was anciently by the Latins substituted for it, as we see in many words; as in *cubus*, *duo*, *mus*, *sus*, *ruo*, &c. from κύβος, δύω, &c. and this they did anciently in words which were afterwards written by the *y*, as in *Musia*, *Suria*, for *Mysia*, *Syria*: but the instances in these words are fewer. It is certain the Latin V had in many words a deeper sound than the Greek V, and therefore

fore was not the ſame letter, but nearer to their ου; forasmuch as Βρῦτος, Ἰούνιος, were written by the Greeks for *Brutus, Junius*: the ancient Latins wrote *ou* for *u long*, as in *loumen, joure*, for *lumen, jure*. The Latins have no capital of this letter, becauſe they do not want it: for the Greeks aſpirate all words beginning with υ; but the Romans owning an aſpiration for a letter, as indeed it is, and always was, with them, prefix *h* before ſuch words as they take, or borrow, from them, and therefore they are all marſhalled under it. But the ſmaller y they have from the Greek υ, by obliquating its ſtem, and uſe it in the middle and end of words, as in *Cayſter, corymbus*; or end, as *onyx, martyr*. Our mother tongue, in the beginning of words and ſyllables, admits it as a conſonant, as in *yarn, yeſt, yoke, unyoked*, but otherwiſe as a vowel. *Vid.* Ind.

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Z ζ Greek; Z z when borrowed by the Latins to expreſs Greek words; ז Hebrew. This letter is called a double conſonant, whereof the Greeks have three, Ξ, Ψ, and Z: the two former were of later invention, but this ſtood in the ancient alphabet, as appears by the citation of *Pliny*, Lib. VII. c. 56, out of *Ariſtotle*, notwithſtanding the corrupt reading even in the beſt edition of *Pliny*, where Ξ is put for Z, and Z for Ξ, as the learned *Salmaſius* obſerved, and after him the great *Spanhemius*. This miſtake ſeems purely to have been occaſioned by the Roman librarians, who miſtook the one for the other. The ancient figure of this letter was Ⱨ, and by obliquating the perpendicular hath its preſent form. Its ſound, now unknown, was between the Phœnician *zain* and the Latin G: which, though late, took its original from thence. Hence G is ſometimes changed into it, as in ὀλίζον, which the Ionians uſed for ὀλίγον; and φύζω for φύγω. So the Dorians wrote ζεύω for γεύω. The Latins alſo uſed indifferently *zingiber*, or *gingiber*, for the Arabian word written by the Greeks ζιγγίβερι. That this letter had a very ſweet ſound, is certain from the authority of *Dion. Halicarnaſſus*, Περὶ Συνθέσεως ὀνομάτων. And *Fabius* ſuppoſed that the Roman could never arrive at the ſweetneſs of the Greek elocution, becauſe it wanted *y* and *z*, which he calls the ſweeteſt of all their letters, *Inſt. Or.* XII. c. 10. For the ſame reaſon, one would think it could not have the ſound of a double conſonant. For if it were pronounced as the Eolians and Dorians wrote δσ, or σδ, as in δσυγὸς for ζυγὸς δσεύς, or σδεύς, for ζεὺς, τράπεσδα for τράπεσα, *&c.* it muſt be very hard, eſpecially when a conſonant followed, as *ζμερδνὸς, ſmilaces*. Its Hebrew mother ז, is certainly a ſingle conſonant, as z is alſo in our Engliſh tongue, where we ſometimes join two of them together, as *muzzle, puzzle, &c.* The Latins likewiſe often put *d* or *g* for this letter, as in *nidor*, from νίζα; *harpago*, from ἁρπάζω. The Greeks change it alſo into σ, as in the firſt future tenſe of the fourth conjugation; or rather exclude it before the formative σ, as in σώζω, σώσω. The Latins indeed often put *ſs* for it, as in *patriſſo, pitiſſo*, from πατρίζω, πιτίζω: and ſometimes alſo ſubſtituted *j*, as being near in ſound to *g*, as in *jugum*, from ζυγός. In Greek numerals it denoteth VII, though it be only the ſixth letter, becauſe ϛ is interpoſed in the numerical alphabet.



Z ante A.

* † ZĀMIA, æ. f. [ζαμία, Dor. *pro* ζημία, damnum] *A loſs, detriment, damage, or ſhrewd turn*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 20.

* Zamiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à præced.] *Pine nuts which open upon a tree, and hurt others, unleſs plucked off*, Plin. 16, 26.

* Zanthĕnes, is. m. *Vid.* Xanthenes.

Z ante E.

* Zēa, æ. f. [ἀ ζειὰ, Gr.] *Spelt*, or, according to ſome, *beer-barley*, or *beer-corn*, Plin. 22, 25.

* Zēlŏtypia, æ. f. [à zelotypus] (1) *An immoderate paſſion, jealouſy*. (2) *Fear leſt another ſhould*, or *envy that he doth poſſeſs what I deſire*. (1) Nympha zelotypiâ erga Herculem nata, *Plin.* 25, 7. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 4, 8.

* Zēlŏtypus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* ζῆλω τυπεὶς, percuſſus] *Jealous*. Zelotypus Thymeles, *Juv.* 8, 197. Zelotypa mœcha, *Id.* 6, 277.

* Zĕphўrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the weſtern wind*. ¶ Zephyria ova, *Eggs conceived with the wind*; *wind-eggs*, or *addle-eggs*, Plin. 10, 16. *quæ &* urina.

* Zĕphўrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωηφόρος, *i. e.* vitam ferens] *The weſt wind*. ♓ Eurique zephyrique tonat domus, *Virg.*

* Zēros, *al.* Zē̆os, i. m. [ἀ ζειρὰ, *pro* ζειρὰ, linea, ob albam & nigram tranſverſam lineam] *A kind of cryſtal*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Zēta, æ. f. [id. quòd *diæta*, & illud ex hoc corruptum, Æol. ζὰ, pro διὰ, poſito; ἀπὸ τοῦ ζεῖν, quod eſt fervere, quòd ſolem accipiat multipliciter] *A room kept warm like a ſtove, a withdrawing chamber with pipes conveyed along in the walls, to receive from below either the cool air*, or *the heat of warm water*, In MSS. Plin. Jun. l. 2. Ep. 17. n. 12, & 21. & l. 5. Ep. 6. n. 20. *Vid.* Diæta.

* Zeugĭtes, æ. m. [ζευγίτης, Gr. ἀ ζεῦγος] *A kind of canes*, or *reeds, which falconers uſed to catch birds with*, Plin. 16, 36.

* Zēus, zēi. m. [ἀ Ζεὺς, *i. e.* Jupiter, dict. quòd Jovi ſacer eſt] *A fiſh taken about Cales in Spain, of a black colour, and very delicate*, ſome call it *a gold-fiſh, a dace*, Col. 8, 16. Plin. 9, 18. & 32, 11. = faber, *Id.*

Z ante I.

* Zingĭber, ĕris. n. & Zingĭbĕri. indecl. n. & Zingĭbĕris, is. f. [ζιγγίβερις, Gr.] *Ginger*, Plin. 12, 7. & Pallad. 11, 20.

Zizyphum, phi. n. *A kind of fruit, called by apothecaries jububes*, Plin. 15, 4.

* Zizyphus, i. f. [quod ἀ ζίζυφος, Gr.] *The jujube-tree*, Col. 9, 4. & Pallad. 1. tit. 31.

Z ante M.

* Zmilăces, is. m. [ἀ σμίλη, ſcalpellum, eò quòd radi queat, *M.*] *A precious ſtone found in the Euphrates, of a gray colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

Z ante O.

Zōna, æ. f. [ζώνη, Gr.] (1) *A girdle*. (2) *A purſe on a girdle*. (3) *A zone*, or large ſpace of earth, of which are reckoned five; *viz.* the two frigid zones under the poles; the two temperate ones without the tropicks; and betwixt them, the torrid zone under the line. (1) Zonâ cinctus acinacem ſuſpendebat, *Curt.* 3, 3, 18. ¶ Zonam ſolvere, *Catull.* 65, 28. recingere, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 116. *to devirginate*. (2) Zonâ ſe aureorum plenâ circundedit, *Suet. Vitell.* 16. ¶ Zonam perdere, *To loſe his money*, Hor. (3) Ab zonis quinque petenda fides, *Prop.* 4, 1, 108.

* Zōnārius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a girdle*, or *purſe*. ¶ Sector zonarius, *a cut-purſe*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 20.

* Zōnārius, ii. m. *A girdler, a girdle-maker*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. c. 7.

* Zōnŭla, æ. f. dim. *A little girdle*. Zonulâ ſolŭunt ſinus virgines, *Catull.* 59, 53.

* Zōophthalmon, i. n. [*ex* ζῶον & ὀφθαλμὸς, quòd oculum animalis referat] *Sengreen*, or *houſeleek*, Plin. 25, 15. = Sedum majus.

Zōphŏrus, i. m. [*qu.* ζωοφόρος, *i. e.* animalia ferens] *A frieze*, or *border, in pillars*, or *other works, ſet off with the ſhapes of ſeveral things graven upon it*, Vitruv. 3, 3.

Zōpiſſa, æ. f. [*ab* Hebr. זפת *Id.*] *Pitch ſcraped off from ſhips, and tempered with wax and ſalt*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Zōpyrum, *vel* on, i. n. [ζώπυρον, Gr.] *The herb pulcal of the mountains*, like garlick, *Plin.* 24, 15. = Clinopodium, cleonicion, *Id. ib.*

* Zōrŏnyſios, i. f. [ζωρονύσιος, Gr.] *A precious ſtone which magicians made uſe of*, Plin. 37, 10. *al. leg.* zoraniſeos.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. [ἀ ζώστης, Gr. cingulum] (1) *A kind of St. Anthony's fire, the ſhingles*. (2) *A ſea ſhrub*. (1) Ignis ſacri plura ſunt genera, inter quæ medium hominum ambiens, qui Zoſter appellatur, & enecat ſi cinxerit, *Plin.* 26. 11, ſub fin. = zona, *Scrib Larg.* (2) Plin. 13, 25.

Z ante U.

Zura, æ. f. [Afrorum linguâ ſemen paluri voc. contra ſcorpiones efficaciſſimum] *A white-thorn berry*, Plin. 24, 13.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [ἀ ζυγὸς] *A tree of which they make yokes, a kind of maple*, Plin. 16, 15. & Vitr. 2, 9.

* Zythum, i. n. & Zythus, i. m. [quod ἀ ζέω] *Beer*, or *ale*; *drink made of corn*. A drink, uſed by the old Gauls, ſo called from the ſeething, or boiling of it; whence alſo cyder ſeemeth to have had its name: others aſcribe it to the Egyptians; it may be uſed for *ale*, or *beer*, ſince Suidas ſaith it was ἀπὸ κριθῆς γινόμενος, i. e. *made of barley*, Plin. 22, 25. Conf. Col. 10, 116.

# THE

# ROMAN CALENDAR.

CALENDÆ, the *Calends*. The Romans called the firſt day of each month by this word, which comes from the *Greek* word καλέω, *voco*, becauſe reckoning their months by the moon, there was a prieſt appointed to obſerve the new moon, who, having ſeen it, immediately gave notice to him who preſided over the ſacrifices; and he preſently called the people together in the capitol, and declared unto them how they muſt reckon the days until the *Nones*, pronouncing five times this word καλέω, if they happened on the fifth day, or ſeven times if they happened on the ſeventh day. Theſe *Calends*, or firſt day of each month, were conſecrated to *Juno*, upon which account ſhe was ſurnamed *Calendaris Juno*.

The Greeks had no calends as the Romans had, and therefore when one would ſignify a time that ſhould never happen, they made uſe of that expreſſion, *ad Græcas Calendas*, i. e. at latter Lammas, or never. Auguſtus was the firſt who brought this way of ſpeaking into faſhion, as Suetonius relates, upon the occaſion of certain debtors who were become inſolvent, *Cùm aliquis nunquam exſoluturus ſignificare vult, ad Calendas Græcas ſoluturus ait.* Inſtead of the name of calends, the Greeks made uſe of the word Νεομηνία, i. e. the day of the new moon, which was the ſame thing with the calends among the Romans, as this paſſage of Plutarch in the life of Galba plainly proves, ἐπῆλθε νεμηνία τῆ πρώτῃ μηνὸς, ἣν Καλένδας Ἰανυαρίας καλῶσι.

The calends of January were more conſiderable than the calends of the other months, becauſe they were particularly conſecrated to Juno and the god Janus; upon which account the Romans never failed to offer vows and ſacrifices to theſe two deities; and the people, being clad in new gowns, went in crowds to the Tarpeian mount where Janus had an Altar. Although the calends of January was a feſtival day for them, yet they did not fail then to begin any new work, every man according to his profeſſion, that they might never be idle the reſt of the year, having begun it with working.

The magiſtrates entered upon their office on this day, and feaſts were kept every where, and preſents exchanged between them in token of friendſhip.

The feaſt of the calends, ſays Matthew Balaſtris, was kept on the firſt day of January, and there was great rejoicing, becauſe the new moon happened on that day, and it was commonly believed, that if they diverted themſelves well at the beginning, they ſhould paſs the whole year the more merrily. This day brought no ſorrow to any but only to debtors, who were obliged to pay their intereſt and arrears, upon which account Horace calls them *Triſtes Calendas*.

CALENDARIUM, a *Calendar*; an almanack which contains the order of the days, weeks, and months, and ſhews the feſtivals which happen during the year. The Roman people at firſt had no calendar, for it was only in the hands of the prieſts, from whom they learned the feſtivals, and the other ſolemnities of a civil life. They took great care to write down in it every thing that had happened each year, and marked moreover the days on which there were pleadings and on which there were none: and therefore this calendar was called *Faſtus*, or in the plural number, *Faſti*, and alſo *Annales publici*, becauſe in it were ſet down the moſt conſiderable actions of the great men of the commonwealth: and from hence come theſe ordinary forms of ſpeech, *Conſcribere nomina faſtis*, or *Referre in faſtos & in annales publicos*, i. e. to tranſmit your memory to poſterity. Cn. Flavius, ſecretary to Appius Claudius, gave the people a calendar in deſpite of the prieſts and ſenate.

Romulus was the firſt who divided time by certain marks, to ſerve for the uſe of the people that were ſubject to him, and, being much more ſkilful in military affairs than in aſtronomy, he made the year commence with the ſpring, and gave it only ten months, whereof the firſt was the month of March, and next after that was April, May, June, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, December. He gave 31 days to each of theſe four months, March, May, Quintilis, and October, and only 30 to each of the other ſix, ſo that they made altogether 304 days, which was that duration of time wherein, as he imagined, the ſun run through all the different ſeaſons of the year, as may be ſeen in the following calendar. But as to the diviſion of months into Calends, Nones, and Ides, and the manner of reckoning their days, ſee hereafter the ſeventh paragraph before the calendar of Julius Ceſar.

'Tis true there needed no long time to diſcover that this account was too ſhort, and that his year muſt begin long before the ſolar year, and therefore to reduce theſe things into order, he ordained that all the days, which were over and above what he had reckoned in this calendar, ſhould be inſerted amongſt the reſt without any name, by way of intercalation, which was done with little care. But under the reign of Numa Pompilius, the calendar was firſt reformed. This prince had private conferences with Pythagoras, from whom he learned many things concerning aſtronomy, which he chiefly applied to this purpoſe; and he followed very nearly the ſame order which the Greeks then obſerved in the diviſion of time. 'Tis true, that inſtead of 354 days, which they gave to their common years, he gave to his 355, becauſe he would have the number to be odd, out of a ſuperſtitious opinion which he learned from the Egyptians, who had an averſion to even numbers, which they accounted unfortunate; and therefore he took away one day from each of theſe ſix months, April, June, Sextilis, September, November, and December, to which Romulus had given 30 days, that they might have but 29, and left to the reſt 31 days, which they had before; and then adding theſe ſix days to the 51, which Romulus's year of 304 days wanted, to make up his own year of 355; he made them in all 57 days; which number he divided into two to make of it two other months, which he placed before the month March, viz. January, conſiſting of 29 days, and February of 28, which month he deſigned for the ſacrifices which were offered to the infernal gods, to which this even number, as being unfortunate, ſeemed moſt properly to belong.

Thus he made the month of January, which he placed at the winter ſolſtice, the firſt month of the year, inſtead of March, which was the firſt before, and which Romulus had placed at the vernal equinox: and to make this inſtitution everlaſting, he made uſe of the intercalation of 90 days every eight years, which number was made up of the eleven days and a quarter, which the lunar year, conſiſting of 354 days, wanted of the ſolar year, conſiſting of 365 days and ſix hours,

hours. Of these the Greeks made three months, each whereof had 30 days, which they called ἐμβόλιμοι, and which they intercalated after the third, the fifth and the eighth years; but Numa made four months of them, and intercalated one every two years, after the feast called Terminalia, which happened on the sixth of the calends of March, *i. e.* on the 24th of February; and the first month intercalated he made to consist of 22 days, and the next of 23, that so the whole intercalation in the space of four years might make up the number of 45 days, which was equal to that used among the Greeks in their Olympiads. This month, intercalated every two years, was called Mercedonius, and the intercalary February.

The year of Numa, which consisted of 355 days, ending one day later than the Greek year, it was easy to observe, that since their beginnings were so far from agreeing together, they would in a little time recede very far from one another: and therefore the same Numa, to obviate this inconvenience, ordained, that in the space of eight years the whole 90 days should not be intercalated, according to the custom of the Greeks, but only 82 days, which were to be inserted in this order: at first the space of two years an intercalation was made of 22 days, next after that, an intercalation was made of 23 days, at the third time an intercalation was made of 22 days, and at the fourth an intercalation was made of 15 days only, in lieu of 23 days which should have been inserted; this deduction was necessary to take off, in eight years time, the eight superfluous days he had added to his year.

Numa's year therefore consisted of twelve months, viz. January, February, March, April, May, June, Quintilis, Sextilis, September, October, November, and December, whereof seven had 29 days and the rest 31, except February, which had only 28, which may be seen in the following account of his calendar. But as to the division of months into Calends, Nones, and Ides, and the manner of reckoning their days, see hereafter the paragraph before Cesar's Calendar.

And to add the greater weight and authority to this law, he appointed the high-priests to put it in execution, and enjoined them to signify to the people the time and manner in which this intercalation of extraordinary days must be made: but these priests, either through ignorance or malice, brought the account of time and other matters depending upon it into so great confusion, that the festivals happened at such seasons as were directly opposite to the times of their institution, and the feasts of autumn fell out in the spring, and those of harvest in the middle of winter.

This disorder came to so great a height, that when Julius Cesar was dictator and high-priest, after the battle of Pharsalia, he thought the reformation of the calendar to be a thing well worthy of his care, and necessary for the good government of the empire: and for this purpose he fetched one Sosigenes from Alexandria, who was esteemed the best astronomer of that time, and he, by the order of the emperour, after he had several times corrected it himself, declared that the distribution of time in the calendar could never be settled as certain and unalterable, unless a principal regard was had to the annual course of the sun; and that it was necessary for the future, by a method contrary to that which had been hitherto practised, to adjust the lunar year by the motion of the sun, rather than accommodate the course of the sun to the unequal laws of the moon's motion. And because it passed then for a thing certain among astronomers, that the annual period of the sun's course was precisely 365 days and six hours, therefore he resolved to give the whole time of 365 days to the year in his calendar, reserving the six hours to the end of four years, when they made a whole day, which he then added to the rest by way of intercalation; so that this year did not consist of 365 days, as the others did which he called common, but of 366 days. And since, according to the institution of Numa Pompilius, the intercalation of the month Mercedonius was made towards the end of February, the same Sosigenes, by order of the emperour, used the same time for the intercalation of this day, which happened to fall out on that day which they called Regifugium, because the Romans in ancient times had driven their kings out of Rome on that day, and on the day which follows another festival called Terminalia, *i. e.* on the 24th day of February, or to speak in the language of the Romans, on the sixth of the Calends of March; and because this day was called the second sixth of the Calends, which in Latin is Bissextus, therefore the year in which this intercalation was made, was called Bissextile or Intercalary.

He changed nothing in the order or names of the months, nor yet in the number of days in these four, viz. March, May, Quintilis, and October, which had each 31 days in Numa's calendar; but to make room for the ten days, whereby the solar year exceeded that of Numa, he added two days to each of these three months, January, Sextilis, and December, which had only 29 days before, and so he made them equal to the other months which had 31, but he added only one day to these four months, April, June, September, and November, and so made them consist of 30 days, and to the month of February he left 28 days for the common years, and 29 for the year called Bissextile, that so there might be no change made in the ceremonies of the sacrifices, which were offered in this month to the infernal gods.

As soon as these things were thus ordered, and Sosigenes had finished his work, the emperour published an edict, wherein he set forth the reformation he had made in the calendar, and commanded it to be used through all the Roman empire.

And because of the negligence of those to whom the care was committed of distributing the intercalatory months, the beginning of the year was then found to anticipate its true place 67 whole days, therefore this time must be some way spent to restore the first day of the next year to its due place at the winter-solstice; and to this end two months were made of these 67 days, which were ordered to be intercalated between the months of November and December; from whence it came to pass, that the year of the correction of the calendar by Julius Cesar, which was called the Julian correction, consisted of 15 months and of 445 days; and upon this account it was called the year of confusion, because in it that great number of days was to be absorbed which brought so great confusion into the account of time.

But to accommodate the matter in some measure to the genius of the Romans, who had been so long accustomed to the lunar year, the emperour would not begin his year precisely on the day of the winter-solstice, but only on the day of the new-moon which followed next after it, which happened by chance at the time of this correction of the calendar to be about eight days after the solstice; from hence it comes to pass, that the Julian year in all succeeding times hath still preserved the same beginning, *i. e.* the first day of January, which is about eight days after the solstice of Capricorn.

Julius Cesar drew a great deal of envy upon himself by this correction of the calendar, of which we have an instance in that piquant raillery of Cicero upon this occasion: "One of his friends discoursing with him, happened to say, that "Lyra was to set to-morrow, *Cras Lyra occidit*, said he; to whom Cicero immediately reported, *Nempe ex edicto*, yes, "quoth he, by virtue of an edict." Yet this did nowise hinder this reformation from being generally received and observed after the death of Cesar, which happened the next year after it. And to give the greater authority to this usage, it fell out also, that Marcus Antonius in his consulship ordered, that the month called Quintilis, which was that in which Julius Cesar was born, should bear his name, and for the future be called Julius; as it happened afterwards to the month Sextilis, to which was given the name of Augustus, both which names are still continued down to our time.

The

# *The* CALENDAR *of* Romulus, *containing* 10 MONTHS, *and consisting of* 304 DAYS.

| *March.* | | *April.* | | *May.* | | *June.* | | *Quintilis.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. |
| 2. | VI | 2. | IV | 2. | VI | 2. | IV | 2. | VI. |
| 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | V |
| 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV |
| 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | III |
| 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. |
| 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. |
| 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII |
| 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | VII |
| 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | VI |
| 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | V |
| 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV |
| 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | III |
| 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVIII | 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVIII | 14. | Prid. |
| 15. | Id. | 15. | XVII | 15. | Id. | 15. | XVII | 15. | Id. |
| 16. | XVII | 16. | XVI | 16. | XVII | 16. | XVI | 16. | XVII |
| 17. | XVI | 17. | XV | 17. | XVI | 17. | XV | 17. | XVI |
| 18. | XV | 18. | XIV | 18. | XV | 18. | XIV | 18. | XV |
| 19. | XIV | 19. | XIII | 19. | XIV | 19. | XIII | 19. | XIV |
| 20. | XIII | 20. | XII | 20. | XIII | 20. | XII | 20. | XIII |
| 21. | XII | 21. | XI | 21. | XII | 21. | XI | 21. | XII |
| 22. | XI | 22. | X | 22. | XI | 22. | X | 22. | XI |
| 23. | X | 23. | IX | 23. | X | 23. | IX | 23. | X |
| 24. | IX | 24. | VIII | 24. | IX | 24. | VIII | 24. | IX |
| 25. | VIII | 25. | VII | 25. | VIII | 25. | VII | 25. | VIII |
| 26. | VII | 26. | VI | 26. | VII | 26. | VI | 26. | VII |
| 27. | VI | 27. | V | 27. | VI | 27. | V | 27. | VI |
| 28. | V | 28. | IV | 28. | V | 28. | IV | 28. | V |
| 29. | IV | 29. | III | 29. | IV | 29. | III | 29. | IV |
| 30. | III | 30. | Prid. | 30. | III. | 30. | Prid. | 30. | III |
| 31. | Prid. | | | 31. | Prid. | | | 31. | Prid. |

| *Sextilis.* | | *September.* | | *October.* | | *November.* | | *December.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. |
| 2. | IV | 2. | IV | 2. | VI | 2. | IV | 2. | IV |
| 3. | III | 3. | III | 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | III |
| 4. | Prid. | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | Prid. |
| 5. | Non. | 5. | Non. | 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | Non. |
| 6. | VIII | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | VIII |
| 7. | VII | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | VII |
| 8. | VI | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VI |
| 9. | V | 9. | V | 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | V |
| 10. | IV | 10. | IV | 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | IV |
| 11. | III | 11. | III | 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | III |
| 12. | Prid. | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | Prid. |
| 13. | Id. | 13. | Id. | 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | Id. |
| 14. | XVIII | 14. | XVIII | 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVIII | 14. | XVIII |
| 15. | XVII | 15. | XVII | 15. | Id. | 15. | XVII | 15. | XVII |
| 16. | XVI | 16. | XVI | 16. | XVII | 16. | XVI | 16. | XVI |
| 17. | XV | 17. | XV | 17. | XVI | 17. | XV | 17. | XV |
| 18. | XIV | 18. | XIV | 18. | XV | 18. | XIV | 18. | XIV |
| 19. | XIII | 19. | XIII | 19. | XIV | 19. | XIII | 19. | XIII |
| 20. | XII | 20. | XII | 20. | XIII | 20. | XII | 20. | XII |
| 21. | XI | 21. | XI | 21. | XII | 21. | XI | 21. | XI |
| 22. | X | 22. | X | 22. | XI | 22. | X | 22. | X |
| 23. | IX | 23. | IX | 23. | X | 23. | IX | 23. | IX |
| 24. | VIII | 24. | VIII | 24. | IX. | 24. | VIII | 24 | VIII |
| 25. | VII | 25. | VII | 25. | VIII | 25. | VII | 25. | VII |
| 26. | VI | 26. | VI | 26. | VII | 26. | VI | 26. | VI |
| 27. | V | 27. | V | 27. | VI | 27. | V | 27. | V |
| 28. | IV | 28. | IV | 28. | V | 28. | IV | 28. | IV |
| 29. | III | 29. | III | 29. | IV | 29. | III | 29. | III |
| 30. | Prid. | 30. | Prid. | 30. | III | 30. | Prid. | 30 | Prid. |
| | | | | 31. | Prid. | | | | |

*The*

# *The* CALENDAR *of* Numa Pompilius, *containing* 12 MONTHS, *and consisting of* 355 DAYS.

| *January.* | | *February.* | | *March.* | | *April.* | | *May.* | | *June.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1 | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. |
| 2. | IV | 2. | IV | 2. | VI | 2. | IV | 2. | VI | 2. | IV |
| 3. | III | 3. | III | 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | V | 3. | III |
| 4. | Prid. | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. |
| 5. | Non. | 5. | Non. | 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | III | 5. | Non. |
| 6. | VIII | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII |
| 7. | VII | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. | 7. | VII |
| 8. | VI | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII | 8. | VI |
| 9. | V | 9. | V | 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | VII | 9. | V |
| 10. | IV | 10. | IV | 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | VI | 10. | IV |
| 11. | III. | 11. | III | 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | V | 11. | III |
| 12. | Prid. | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. |
| 13. | Id. | 13. | Id. | 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | III | 13. | Id. |
| 14. | XVII | 14. | XVI | 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVIII | 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVII |
| 15. | XVI | 15. | XV | 15. | Id. | 15. | XVII | 15. | Id. | 15. | XVI |
| 16. | XV | 16. | XIV | 16. | XVII | 16. | XVI | 16. | XVII | 16. | XV |
| 17. | XIV | 17. | XIII | 17. | XVI | 17. | XV | 17. | XVI | 17. | XIV |
| 18. | XIII | 18. | XII | 18. | XV | 18. | XIV | 18. | XV | 18. | XIII |
| 19. | XII | 19. | XI | 19. | XIV | 19. | XIII | 19. | XIV | 19. | XII |
| 20. | XI | 20. | X | 20. | XIII | 20. | XII | 20. | XIII | 20. | XI |
| 21. | X | 21. | IX | 21. | XII | 21. | XI | 21. | XII | 21. | X |
| 22. | IX | 22. | VIII | 22. | XI | 22. | X | 22. | XI | 22. | IX |
| 23. | VIII | 23. | VII | 23. | X | 23. | IX | 23. | X | 23. | VIII |
| 24. | VII | 24. | VI | 24. | IX | 24. | VIII | 24. | IX | 24. | VII |
| 25. | VI | 25. | V | 25. | VIII | 25. | VII | 25. | VIII | 25. | VI |
| 26. | V | 26. | IV | 26. | VII | 26. | VI | 26. | VII | 26. | V |
| 27. | IV | 27. | III | 27. | VI | 27. | V | 27. | VI | 27. | IV |
| 28. | III | 28. | Prid. | 28. | V | 28. | IV | 28. | V | 28. | III |
| 29. | Prid. | | | 29. | IV | 29. | III | 29. | IV | 29. | Prid. |
| | | | | 30. | III | 30. | Prid. | 30. | III. | | |
| | | | | 31. | Prid. | | | 31. | Prid. | | |

| *Quintilis.* | | *Sextilis.* | | *September.* | | *October.* | | *November.* | | *December.* | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. | 1. | Calend. |
| 2. | VI. | 2. | IV | 2. | IV | 2. | VI | 2. | IV | 2. | IV |
| 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | III | 3. | V | 3. | III | 3. | III |
| 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | Prid. | 4. | IV | 4. | Prid. | 4. | Prid. |
| 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | Non. | 5. | III | 5. | Non. | 5. | Non. |
| 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | VIII | 6. | Prid. | 6. | VIII | 6. | VIII |
| 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | VII | 7. | Non. | 7. | VII | 7. | VII |
| 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VI | 8. | VIII | 8. | VI | 8. | VI |
| 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | V | 9. | VII | 9. | V | 9. | V |
| 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | IV | 10. | VI | 10. | IV | 10. | IV |
| 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | III | 11. | V | 11. | III | 11. | III |
| 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | Prid. | 12. | IV | 12. | Prid. | 12. | Prid. |
| 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | Id. | 13. | III | 13. | Id. | 13. | Id. |
| 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVII | 14. | XVII | 14. | Prid. | 14. | XVII | 14. | XVII |
| 15. | Id. | 15. | XVI | 15. | XVI | 15. | Id. | 15. | XVI | 15. | XVI |
| 16. | XVII | 16. | XV | 16. | XV | 16. | XVII | 16. | XV | 16. | XV |
| 17. | XVI | 17. | XIV | 17. | XIV | 17. | XVI | 17. | XIV | 17. | XIV |
| 18. | XV | 18. | XIII | 18. | XIII | 18. | XV | 18. | XIII | 18. | XIII |
| 19. | XIV | 19. | XII | 19. | XII | 19. | XIV | 19. | XII | 19. | XII |
| 20. | XIII | 20. | XI | 20. | XI | 20. | XIII | 20. | XI | 20. | XI |
| 21. | XII | 21. | X | 21. | X | 21. | XII | 21. | X | 21. | X |
| 22. | XI | 22. | IX | 22. | IX | 22. | XI | 22. | IX | 22. | IX |
| 23. | X | 23. | VIII | 23. | VIII | 23. | X | 23. | VIII | 23. | VIII |
| 24. | IX | 24. | VII | 24. | VII | 24. | IX | 24. | VII | 24 | VII |
| 25. | VIII | 25. | VI | 25. | VI | 25. | VIII | 25. | VI | 25. | VI |
| 26. | VII | 26. | V | 26. | V | 26. | VII | 26. | V | 26. | V |
| 27. | VI | 27. | IV | 27. | IV | 27. | VI | 27. | IV | 27. | IV |
| 28. | V | 28. | III | 28. | III | 28. | V | 28. | III | 28. | I |
| 29. | IV | 29. | Prid. | 29. | Prid. | 29. | IV | 29. | Prid. | 29. | Prid. |
| 30. | III | | | | | 30. | III | | | | |
| 31. | Prid. | | | | | 31. | Prid. | | | | |

It is true, the prieſts by their ignorance committed a conſiderable error in the obſervation of the firſt years, for not underſtanding this intercalation of a day was to be made every four years, they thought that the fourth year was to be reckoned from that wherein the preceding intercalation was made, and not from that which followed next after it; by which means they left only two common years inſtead of three between the two intercalary years; from whence it came to paſs, that they intercalated twelve days in the ſpace of thirty-ſix years, whereas nine only ſhould have been intercalated in that ſpace, and ſo they put back the beginning of the year three days: which being obſerved by Auguſtus, ſucceſſour to Julius Ceſar, he preſently cauſed this error to be amended, by ordering that for the firſt twelve years no intercalation ſhould be made, that by theſe means the three ſuperfluous days might be abſorbed, and things might be reſtored to their firſt inſtitution; which continued ever ſince without any interruption, until the end of the laſt age, when ſome thought themſelves obliged to take pains in making another correction of the Calendar.

Here follows the copy of an ancient Roman Calendar, which ſome curious antiquaries have gathered together out of divers monuments, that it might be publiſhed. There are ſix different columns in it; the firſt contains the letters which they called Nundinales; the ſecond notes the days which they called Faſti, Nefaſti, and Comitiales, which are alſo ſignified by letters; the third contains the number of Meto, which is called the Golden Number; the fourth is for the days in order, which are marked with Arabick figure or characters; the fifth divides the month into Calends, Nones, and Ides, according to the ancient way of the Romans; and the ſixth contains their feſtivals and divers other ceremonies, of which we ſhall treat more largely hereafter.

In this Calendar, to which we have given the name of the Calendar of Julius Ceſar, although it appears to have been made ſince Auguſtus's time, is to be ſeen,

1. The ſame order and ſucceſſion of the months which was inſtituted by Numa Pompilius, and ſuch as we have ſet down before.

2. Theſe ſeven months, January, March, May, Quintilis or July, Sextilis or Auguſt, October, and December, have each of them 31 days; and theſe four, April, June, September, and November, have only 30, but February for the common years has only 28 days, and for the intercalary or Biſſextile it has 29.

3. This ſeries of eight letters, which we have called Literæ Nundinales, is continued without interruption from the firſt to the laſt day of the year, that there might always be one of them to ſignify thoſe days of the year on which thoſe meetings were held that were called by the Romans Nundinæ, and which returned every ninth day, to the end that the Roman citizens might come out of the country to the city to be informed of what concerned either religion or government: theſe letters are ſo placed, that if the nundinal day of the firſt year was under the letter A, which is at the 1ſt, the 9th, the 17th, the 25th of January, &c. the letter of the nundinal day for the next year muſt be D, which is at the 5th, the 13th, the 21ſt of the ſame month, &c. for the letter A being found at the 27th of December, if from this day we reckon eight letters, beſides the letters B, C, D, E, which remain after A in the month of December, we muſt take four other letters at the beginning of January in the next year, A, B, C, D; and ſo the letter D, which is firſt found in the month of January, will be the ninth after the laſt A in the month of December preceding, and conſequently it will be the nundinal letter, or that letter which notes the days ſet apart for theſe meetings, which may be alſo called by the name of fairs or publick markets. Thus, by the ſame way of calculation, the nundinal letter of the third year will be G, that of the fourth B, and ſo on of the reſt, unleſs there happen ſome change by the intercalation.

4. To underſtand aright what is ſet down in the ſecond column, we muſt know,

That to ſue one at law, (which we call trying of cauſes or ſitting of courts) was not allowed among the Romans on all days, neither was the pretor permitted on every day to pronounce theſe three ſolemn words, or this form of law, *Do, Dico, Addico*; but thoſe days were called *Faſti*, on which the courts ſat to adminiſter juſtice, *quibus fas eſſet jure agere*, and thoſe were called *Nefaſti*, on which this was not permitted, *quibus nefas eſſet*, as we learn from theſe two verſes of Ovid,

*Ille Nefaſtus erit, per quem tria verba fi'entur;*
*Feſtus erit, per quem jure licebit agi.*

*i. e.* that day was *Nefaſtus* on whieh theſe three words were not pronounced, *Do, Dico, Addico*, as who ſhould ſay among us, *The court does not ſit to-day*, and that day was called *Faſtus*, on which it was lawful to ſue at law, or try a cauſe.

Beſides, there were certain days which they called *Comitiales*, which they marked with a *C*, on which the people met in the *Campus Martius*, for the election of magiſtrates, or treating about the affairs of the commonwealth; and theſe days were ſo called, becauſe the aſſemblies of the people, holden on them, were named *Comitia*. There were alſo ſome ſet days on which a certain prieſt, (who was called among them *Rex Sacrorum*) was preſent at theſe aſſemblies: and laſtly on a certain day of the year they were wont to cleanſe the temple of Veſta, and carry off all the dung in it, which was done with ſo much ceremony, that it was not lawful on that day to try cauſes.

This being ſuppoſed, it is no wiſe difficult to underſtand what is contained in this column, for wherever we meet in it with the letter *N*, which ſignifies *Dies Nefaſtus*, this denotes a day on which juſtice could not be adminiſtered; or if we meet in it with the letter *F*, or *Faſtus*, that ſignifies a court-day; or if we meet with *F. P.* or *Faſtus primâ parte diei*, that ſignifies that the court ſits on the former part of the day; or if we meet there with *N. P.* or *Nefaſtus primâ parte diei*, that ſignifies the court does not ſit on the former part of the day; or if we meet there with *E. N.* or *Endoterciſus ſeu interciſus*, that ſignifies the court ſits ſome certain hours of the day, and not at other hours; or if we meet there with a *C*, that denotes that theſe aſſemblies were then held which were called *Comitia*; or if we meet there with theſe letters *Q. Rex C. F.* or *Quando Rex comitiavit, fas*, they ſignify, that the court does ſit after the prieſt called *Rex* has been preſent at the *Comitia*; or laſtly, when we ſee theſe other letters *Q. ST. D. F.* or *Quando ſtercus delatum, fas*, they ſignify, that the court does ſit immediately after the dung is carried out of the temple of the goddeſs Veſta.

5. The third column is for the 19 figures of the numbers of the lunar cycle, otherwiſe called the Golden Number, which ſignify the new moons through the whole year, according to the order in which they were thought to happen in the time of Julius Ceſar, when theſe figures were thus diſpoſed in his Calendar.

6. The fourth notes the ſucceſſion of the days of the months, by the numbers of the Arabick figures or characters; but then we muſt not imagine that they were thus diſpoſed in the tables of the *Faſti, i. e.* in the Calendar uſed by the ancients, for they had no knowledge of any ſuch thing: yet we thought it convenient to place them here, that we might the better compare the manner of naming and reckoning days that was uſed by the ancients with ours at preſent, and diſcern what are the days as we now reckon them, to which the feſtivals and other days of the Romans might correſpond.



7. The

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## JANUARY.

*Under the Protection of the Goddess* Juno.

| *Nundinal Letters.* | *Days.* | *Golden Number.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | F | I | 1 | *Calen.* | Sacred to *Janus*, to *Juno*, to *Jupiter*, and *Esculapius*. |
| B | F | | 2 | *IV* | An unfortunate Day. *Dies Ater*. |
| C D | C C | IX | 3 | *III* | *Cancer* sets. |
| | | | 4 | *Prid.* | |
| E | F | XVIII | 5 | *Non.* | *Lyra* rises. *Aquila* sets at Night. |
| F | F | VI | 6 | *VIII.* | |
| G | C | | 7 | *VII* | |
| H | C | XIV | 8 | *VI* | Sacrifices to *Janus*. |
| A | | III | 9 | *V* | The *Agonalia*. |
| B | EN | | 10 | *IV* | The Middle of Winter. |
| C | NP | XI | 11 | *III* | The *Carmentalia*. |
| D | C | | 12 | *Prid.* | The *Compitalia*. [the Habit of Women. |
| E | NP | XIX | 13 | *Id.* | The Trumpeters make Publications through the City in |
| F | EN | VIII | 14 | *XIX* | *Wicked Days by Order of the Senate.* |
| G | | | 15 | *XVIII* | To *Carmenta*, *Porrima*, and *Postverta*. |
| H | C | XVI | 16 | *XVII* | To *Concord*. *Leo* begins to set in the Morning. |
| A | C | V | 17 | *XVI* | The Sun in *Aquarius*. |
| B | C | | 18 | *XV* | |
| C | C | XIII | 19 | *XIV* | |
| D | C | II | 20 | *XIII* | |
| E | C | | 21 | *XII* | |
| F | C | X | 22 | *XI* | |
| G | C | | 23 | *X* | *Lyra* sets. |
| H | C | XVIII | 24 | *IX* | *Festi Sementini*, or the Feast of Seed time. |
| A | C | VII | 25 | *VIII* | |
| B | C | | 26 | *VII* | |
| C | C | XV | 27 | *VI* | To *Castor* and *Pollux*. |
| D | C | IV | 28 | *V* | |
| E | F | | 29 | *IV* | *Equiria* in the *Campus Martius*. The *Pacalia*. |
| F | F | XII | 30 | *III* | *Fidicula* sets. |
| G | F | I | 31 | *Prid.* | To the *Dii Penates*. |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## FEBRUARY.

*Under the Protection of* Neptune.

| *Nundinal Letters.* | *Days.* | *Golden Number.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | N | IX | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Juno Sospita*, to *Jupiter*, to *Hercules*, to *Diana*.. The [*Lucaria*. |
| A | N | | 2 | *IV* | |
| B | N | XVII | 3 | *III* | *Lyra* sets and the Middle of *Leo*. |
| C | N | VI | 4 | *Prid.* | The *Dolphin* sets. |
| D | | | 5 | *Non.* | *Aquarius* rises. |
| E | N | XIV | 6 | *VIII* | |
| F | N | III | 7 | *VII* | |
| G | N | | 8 | *VI* | |
| H | N | XI | 9 | *V* | The Beginning of the Spring. |
| A | N | | 10 | *IV* | |
| B | N | XIX | 11 | *III* | *Genialick* Games. *Arcturus* rises. |
| C | N | VIII | 12 | *Prid.* | |
| D | NP | | 13 | *Id.* | To *Faunus* and *Jupiter*. The Defeat and Death of the *Fabii*. |
| E | C | XVI | 14 | *XVI* | The Rising of *Corvus*, *Crater*, and the *Serpent*. |
| F | NP | V | 15 | *XV* | The *Lupercalia*. |
| G | EN | | 16 | *XIV* | The Sun in the Sign *Pisces*. |
| H | NP | XIII | 17 | *XIII* | The *Quirinalia*. |
| A | C | II | 18 | *XII* | The *Fornacalia*. The *Feralia* to the Gods *Manes*. |
| B | C | | 19 | *XI* | |
| C | C | X | 20 | *X* | |
| D | F | | 21 | *IX* | To the Goddess *Muta* or *Laranda*. The *Feralia*. |
| E | C | XVIII | 22 | *VIII* | The *Charistiæ*. |
| F | NP | VII | 23 | *VII* | The *Terminalia*. |
| G | N | | 24 | *VI* | The *Regifugium*. The Place of the *Bissextile*. |
| H | C | XV | 25 | *V* | *Arcturus* rises at Night. |
| A | EN | IV | 26 | *IV* | |
| B | NP | | 27 | *III* | *Equiria* in the *Campus Martius*. |
| C | C | XII | 28 | *Prid.* | The *Tarquins* overcome. |

7. The fifth column contains that famous division of the days of the months into Calends, Nones, and Ides, which was in use among the Romans; and though this division was not into equal parts, as were the Decads used by the Greeks, but into very different portions of time, yet this variety is well enough expressed in these two verses,

*Sex* Maius *Nonas*, October, Julius, & Mars,
*Quatuor at reliqui*. *Dabit Idus quilibet octo*.

i. e. These four months, March, May, July, and October, have six days of Nones, and all the rest have only four; but in every one of them there are eight days of Ides. This must be understood after this manner, that the first day of each month was always called the Calends of that month; after that in four months, March, May, July, and October, the seventh

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar.*

## MARCH.

*Under the Protection of* Minerva.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| D | NP | I | 1 | *Calen.* | The *Matronalia*; to *Mars*, the Feast of *Ancylia*. |
| E | F | | 2 | *VI* | To *Juno Lucina*. |
| F | C | IX | 3 | *V* | The second *Pisces* sets. |
| G | C | | 4 | *IV* | |
| H | C | XVII | 5 | *III* | *Arcturus* sets. *Vindemiator* rises. *Cancer* rises. [*Priest.* |
| A | NP | V | 6 | *Prid.* | The *Vestaliana*. *On this Day* Jul. Cesar *was created High-* |
| B | F | | 7 | *Non.* | To *Ve-Jupiter* in the Wood of the *Asylum*. *Pegasus* rises. |
| C | F | XIV | 8 | *VIII* | *Corona* rises. |
| D | C | III | 9 | *VII* | *Orion* rises. The Northern *Pisces* rise. |
| E | C | | 10 | *VI* | |
| F | C | XI | 11 | *V* | |
| G | C | | 12 | *IV* | |
| H | EN | XIX | 13 | *III* | The Opening of the Sea. |
| A | NP | VIII | 14 | *Prid.* | *The second* Equiria *upon the* Tyber. |
| B | NP | | 15 | *Id.* | To *Anna Perenna*. The Parricide. *Scorpio* sets. |
| C | C | XVI | 16 | *XVII* | |
| D | NP | V | 17 | *XVI* | The *Liberalia*, or *Bacchanalia*. The *Agonalia*. *Milvius* sets. |
| E | C | | 18 | *XV* | The Sun in the Sign *Aries*. |
| F | N | XIII | 19 | *XIV* | The *Quinquatria* of *Minerva*, which last 5 Days. |
| G | C | II | 20 | *XIII* | |
| H | C | | 21 | *XII* | The 1st Day of the Century. *Pegasus* sets in the Morning. |
| A | N | X | 22 | *XI* | |
| B | NP | | 23 | *X* | The *Tubilustrium*. |
| C | QR | XVIII | 24 | *IX* | [Equinox. |
| D | C | VII | 25 | *VIII* | The *Hilaria*, to the Mother of the Gods. The *Vernal* |
| E | C | | 26 | *VII* | |
| F | NP | XV | 27 | *VI* | *On this Day* Cesar *made himself Master of* Alexandria. |
| G | C | IV | 28 | *V* | The *Megalesia*. |
| H | C | | 29 | *IV* | |
| A | C | XII | 30 | *III* | To *Janus*, to *Concord*, to *Salus* and *Pax*. |
| B | C | I | 31 | *Prid.* | To the *Moon*, or *Diana* upon the *Aventine* Mount. |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar.*

## APRIL.

*Under the Protection of the Goddess* Venus.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | N | IX | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Venus* with the Flowers and Myrtle. To *Fortuna Virilis*. |
| D | C | | 2 | *IV* | The *Pleiades* set. |
| E | C | XVII | 3 | *III* | |
| F | C | VI | 4 | *Prid.* | *The* Megalesian *Games to the Mother of the Gods*, for the |
| G | | | 5 | *Non.* | [Space of 8 Days. |
| H | NP | XIV | 6 | *VIII* | To *Fortuna publica primigenia*. |
| A | N | III | 7 | *VII* | The Birth of *Apollo* and *Diana*. |
| B | N | | 8 | *VI* | Plays for *Cesar's* Victory. *Libra* and *Orion* set. |
| C | N | XI | 9 | *V* | |
| D | N | | 10 | *IV* | *Cerealia*. *Ludi Circenses*, the *Circensian* Games. |
| E | N | XIX | 11 | *III* | [nour of *Ceres* for 8 Days. |
| F | N | VIII | 12 | *Prid.* | The Mother of the Gods brought to *Rome*. Plays in ho- |
| G | NP | | 13 | *Id.* | To *Jupiter Victor*, and *Liberty*. |
| H | N | XVI | 14 | *XVIII* | |
| A | NP | V | 15 | *XVII* | *Fordicidia*, or *Fordicalia*. |
| B | N | | 16 | *XVI* | *Augustus* saluted Emperour. The *Hyades* set. |
| C | N | XIII | 17 | *XV* | |
| D | N | II | 18 | *XIV* | *Equiria in the Circus Maximus*. The Burning of the Foxes. |
| E | N | | 19 | *XIII* | *Cerealia*. The Sun in the Sign *Taurus*. |
| F | N | X | 20 | *XII* | |
| G | NP | | 21 | *XI* | *Palilia*, or *Pariliana*. The Nativity of *Rome*. |
| H | N | XVIII | 22 | *X* | The second *Agoniana*, or *Agonalia*. |
| A | NP | VII | 23 | *IX* | The first *Vinalia* to *Jupiter* and *Venus*. |
| B | C | | 24 | *VIII* | |
| C | NP | XV | 25 | *VII* | *Robigalia*. *Aries* sets. The Middle of the Spring. |
| D | F | IV | 26 | *VI* | The *Dog-star* rises. The *Goat* rises. |
| E | C | | 27 | *V* | *Latinæ Feriæ* on the *Mons sacer*. |
| F | NP | XII | 28 | *IV* | The *Floralia* for the Space of 6 Days. The *Goat* rises in |
| G | C | I | 29 | *III* | The *Dog-star* sets at Night. [the Morning. |
| H | F | | 30 | *Prid.* | To *Vesta Palatina*. The first *Larentinalia*. |

seventh day of the month was called the Nones, and the fifteenth the Ides; whereas in other months, in which the Nones lasted but four days, the fifth was called Nonæ the Nones, and the thirteenth Idus the Ides; the other days are reckoned backward from the beginning of the next month, and the number always lessens as you come nearer to it.

The days, which are after the Calends until the Nones, take their name from the Nones of the month current, the following days, which are between the Nones and the Ides, take their name from the Ides of the same month; but all the rest, from the Ides until the end of the next month, take their name from the Calends of the next month.

Besides, you may observe, that the tables of the *Fasti*, by which the Romans described their months and their days throughout the year, in process of time were called by the name of Calends is found written in great characters at the head of every month.

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## MAY.

*Under the Protection of* Apollo.

| *Nundinal Letters.* | *Days.* | *Golden Number.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | *N* | IX | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Dea bona*. To *Lares præstites*. *Ludi Floræ* for the |
| B | *F* | | 2 | *VI* | The *Compitalia*. [Space of the 3 Days. |
| C | *C* | XVII | 3 | *V* | The *Centaur* and the *Hyades* rise. |
| D | *C* | VI | 4 | *IV* | |
| E | *C* | | 5 | *III* | *Lyra* rises. |
| F | *C* | XIV | 6 | *Prid.* | The Middle of *Scorpio* sets. |
| G | *N* | III | 7 | *Non.* | *Virgiliæ* rise in the Morning. |
| H | *F* | | 8 | *VIII* | The *Goat* rises. |
| A | *N* | XI | 9 | *VII* | *Lemuria* at Night for the Space of 3 Days. The *Luminaria*. |
| B | *C* | | 10 | *VI* | |
| C | *N* | XIX | 11 | *V* | *Orion* sets, unfortunate Days to marry on. |
| D | *NP* | VIII | 12 | *IV* | *To* Mars *the Avenger at the* Circus. |
| E | *N* | | 13 | *III* | *Lemuria*. The *Pleiades* rise. The Beginning of Summer. |
| F | *C* | XVI | 14 | *Prid.* | To *Mercury*. *Taurus* rises. |
| G | *NP* | V | 15 | *Id.* | To *Jupiter*. The Feast of the Merchants. The Birth of |
| H | *F* | | 16 | *XVII* | [*Mercury*. *Lyra* rises. |
| A | *C* | XIII | 17 | *XVI* | |
| B | *C* | II | 18 | *XV* | |
| C | *C* | | 19 | *XIV* | The Sun in *Gemini*. |
| D | *C* | X | 20 | *XIII* | |
| E | *NP* | | 21 | *XII* | The *Agonalia*, or *Agoniana* of *Janus*. |
| F | *N* | XVIII | 22 | *XI* | To *Ve-Jupiter*. The *Dog-star* rises. |
| G | *NP* | VII | 23 | *X* | The *Feriæ* of *Vulcan*. The *Tubilustrium*. |
| H | *Q. REX C. F.* | | 24 | *IX* | |
| A | *C* | XV | 25 | *VIII* | To *Fortuna publica*. *Aquila* rises. |
| B | *C* | IV | 26 | *VII* | The second *Regifugium*. *Arcturus* sets. |
| C | *C* | | 27 | *VI* | The *Hyades* rise. |
| D | *C* | XII | 28 | *V* | |
| E | *C* | I | 29 | *IV* | |
| F | *C* | | 30 | *III* | |
| G | *C* | IX | 31 | *Prid.* | |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## JUNE.

*Under the Protection of* Mercury.

| *Nundinal Letters.* | *Days.* | *Golden Number.* | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| H | *N* | XVII | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Juno*. To *Moneta*. To *Tempestas*. To *Fabaria*. *Aquila* |
| A | *F* | VI | 2 | *IV* | To *Mars*. To the Goddess *Carna*. The *Hyades* rise. [rises. |
| B | *C* | | 3 | *III* | To *Bellona*. |
| C | *C* | XIV | 4 | *Prid.* | To *Hercules* at the *Circus*. [Father. |
| D | *N* | III | 5 | *Non.* | To *Fides*. To *Jupiter Sponsor*, or *Deus fidius*, holy half |
| E | *N* | | 6 | *VIII* | To *Vesta*. [rises. |
| F | *N* | XI | 7 | *VII* | The *Piscatorian* Days in the *Campus Martius*. *Arcturus* |
| G | | | 8 | *VI* | *To Intellectus, at the Capitol*. [of Asses. |
| H | *N* | XIX | 9 | *V* | *Vestaliana*. The Altar of *Jupiter Pistor*. The Crowning |
| A | *N* | VIII | 10 | *IV* | *Matralia*. To *Fortuna fortis*. The *Dolphin* rises at Night. |
| B | *N* | | 11 | *III* | To *Concord*. To Mother *Matuta*. |
| C | *N* | XVI | 12 | *Prid.* | |
| D | *N* | V | 13 | *Id.* | To *Jupiter Invictus*. The less *Quinquatrus*. The Begin- |
| E | *N* | | 14 | *XVIII* | [ning of Heat. |
| F | *Q. ST D. F.* | XIII | 15 | *XVII* | *The Carrying of the Dung out of the Temple of* Vesta. The [*Hyades* rise. |
| G | *C* | II | 16 | *XVI* | |
| H | *C* | | 17 | *XV* | *Orion* rises. |
| A | *C* | X | 18 | *XIV* | The whole *Dolphin* rises. |
| B | *C* | | 19 | *XIII* | |
| C | *C* | XVIII | 20 | *XII* | To *Minerva* upon Mount *Aventine*. The Sun in the Sign |
| D | *C* | VII | 21 | *XI* | To *Summanus*. *Serpentarius* rises. [*Cancer*. |
| E | *C* | | 22 | *X* | |
| F | *C* | XV | 23 | *IX* | |
| G | *C* | IV | 24 | *VIII* | To *Fortuna fortis*. The Summer *Solstice*. |
| H | *C* | | 25 | *VII* | |
| A | *C* | XII | 26 | *VI* | The *Girdle* of *Orion* rises. |
| B | *C* | I | 27 | *V* | To *Jupiter Stator* and *Lar*. |
| C | *C* | | 28 | *IV* | |
| D | *F* | IX | 29 | *III* | To *Quirinus* on the *Quirinal* Mount. |
| E | *F* | | 30 | *Prid.* | To *Hercules* and the *Muses*. The *Poplifugia*. |

8. The last column contains those things which chiefly belong to the religion of the Romans, such as the festivals, the sacrifices, the games, the ceremonies, the fortunate or unfortunate days, as also the beginning of the Signs, the four cardinal points of the year, which make the four seasons; the rising and setting of the stars, &c. which were very much observed by the ancients, who made use of them for a long time, to denote the difference of the seasons, instead of a Calendar; at least, until it was reduced into a more regular form by the correction of Julius Cesar. We find in most of the ancient books, that they governed themselves wholly by the observation of the rising and setting of the stars, in navigation, in tilling the ground, in physick, and in the greatest part of their affairs, both publick and private.

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# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## QUINTILIS, or JULY.

*Under the Protection of* Jupiter.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F | *N* | XVII | 1 | *Calen.* | Removing from one House to another. |
| G | *N* | VI | 2 | *VI* | |
| H | *N* | | 3 | *V* | |
| A | *NP* | XIV | 4 | *IV* | *Corona* sets in the Morning. The *Hyades* rise. |
| B | *N* | III | 5 | *III* | The *Poplifugium*. [*minina*. |
| C | *N* | | 6 | *Prid.* | *Ludi Apollinares* for the Space of 8 Days. To *Fortuna Fe-* |
| D | *N* | XI | 7 | *Non.* | The *Nonæ Caprotinæ*. The Feast of Maid-servants. *Romu-* |
| E | *N* | | 8 | *VIII* | *Vitulatio*, or wanton Rejoicings. The Mid- [*lus* disappear'd. |
| F | *EN* | XIX | 9 | *VII* | *Cepheus* rises at Night. [dle of *Capricorn* sets. |
| G | *C* | VIII | 10 | *VI* | The *Etesian* Winds begin to blow. |
| H | *C* | | 11 | *V* | |
| A | *NP* | XVI | 12 | *IV* | *The Birth of* Julius Cesar. |
| B | *C* | V | 13 | *III* | |
| C | *C* | | 14 | *Prid.* | To *Fortuna Feminina*. The *Mercatus*, or *Mercurialia* for 6 |
| D | *NP* | XIII | 15 | *Id.* | To *Castor* and *Pollux*. [Days. |
| E | *F* | II | 16 | *XVII* | The foremost *Dog* rises. |
| F | *C* | | 17 | *XVI* | The fatal Day of the Battle of *Allia*. |
| G | *C* | X | 18 | *XV* | |
| H | *NP* | | 19 | *XIV* | *Lucaria*, Games lasting 4 Days. |
| A | | XVIII | 20 | *XIII* | *Plays for* Cesar's *Victory*. The Sun in the Sign *Leo*. |
| B | *C* | VII | 21 | *XII* | *Lucaria*. |
| C | *C* | | 22 | *XI* | |
| D | | XV | 23 | *X* | *The Games of* Neptune. |
| E | *N* | IV | 24 | *IX* | |
| F | *NP* | | 25 | *VIII* | *Furinalia*. The *Circensian* Games lasting 6 Days. *Aqua-* |
| G | *C* | XII | 26 | *VII* | The little *Dog-star* rises. [*rius* sets. |
| H | *C* | I | 27 | *VI* | *Aquila* rises. |
| A | *C* | | 28 | *V* | |
| B | *C* | IX | 29 | *IV* | |
| C | *C* | | 30 | *III* | *Aquila* sets. |
| D | *C* | XVII | 31 | *Prid.* | |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## SEXTILIS, or AUGUST.

*Under the Protection of the Goddess* Ceres.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | *N* | VI | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Mars*. To *Hope*. |
| F | *C* | XIV | 2 | *IV* | *Feriæ, upon the Account of* Cesar's *subduing* Spain. |
| G | *C* | III | 3 | *III* | |
| H | *C* | | 4 | *Prid.* | The Middle of *Leo* rises. |
| A | *F* | XI | 5 | *Non.* | To *Salus* on the *Quirinal* Mount. |
| B | *F* | | 6 | *VIII* | To *Hope*. The Middle of *Arcturus* sets. |
| C | *C* | XIX | 7 | *VII* | The Middle of *Aquarius* sets. |
| D | *C* | VIII | 8 | *VI* | *Soli Indigeti* on the *Quirinal* Mount. |
| E | *NP* | | 9 | *V* | |
| F | *C* | XVI | 10 | *IV* | To *Opis* and *Ceres*. |
| G | *C* | V | 11 | *III* | To *Hercules* in the *Circus Flaminius*. *Lyra* sets. The Begin- |
| H | *C* | | 12 | *Prid.* | The *Lignapesia*. [ning of *Autumn*. |
| A | *NP* | XIII | 13 | *Id.* | To *Diana* in the *Sylva Aricina*. To *Vertumnus*. The Feast of |
| B | *F* | II | 14 | *XIX* | The *Dolphin* in the Morning. [Slaves and Servant-maids. |
| C | *C* | | 15 | *XVIII* | |
| D | *C* | X | 16 | *XVII* | |
| E | *NP* | | 17 | *XVI* | *Portumnalia* to *Janus*. |
| F | *C* | XVIII | 18 | *XV* | *Consualia*. The Rape of the *Sabine* Virgins. |
| G | *FP* | VII | 19 | *XIV* | The last *Vinalia*. The Death of *Augustus*. |
| H | *C* | | 20 | *XIII* | *Lyra* sets. The Sun in the Sign *Virgo*. |
| A | *NP* | XV | 21 | *XII* | *Vinalia Rustica*. The Grand Mysteries. *Consualia*. |
| B | *EN* | IV | 22 | *XI* | *Vindemiator* rises in the Morning. |
| C | *NP* | | 23 | *X* | *Vulcanalia* in the *Circus Flaminius*. |
| D | *C* | XII | 24 | *IX* | The *Feriæ* of the Moon. |
| E | *NP* | I | 25 | *VIII* | *Opi Consivæ* in the Capitol. |
| F | *C* | | 26 | *VII* | |
| G | *NP* | IX | 27 | *VI* | *Volturnalia*. [Winds. |
| H | *NP* | | 28 | *V* | *To Victory in the Court*. *Sagitta* sets. The End of the *Etesian* |
| A | *F* | XVII | 29 | *IV* | |
| B | *F* | VI | 30 | *III* | The Ornaments of the Goddess *Ceres* are shown. |
| C | *F* | | 31 | *Prid.* | *Andromeda* rises at Night. |

It was not difficult for the Romans, when they were become masters of the world in the time of Augustus, to cause this correction of the Calendar made by Julius Cesar, to be every where received, and to introduce the use of it among all nations, even those which were most remote, at least so far as concerned the political distribution of time. For this reason the Greeks did no longer make use of a lunar year, nor make their intercalation of a month and a half to each Olympiad. The Egyptians also were obliged to fix their Thot to the first day of their year, which moved before through all the seasons, and to fix it for ever to a determinate point. In like manner did the Jews, for they quite left off their way of intercalating a month in the space of 120 years, as they had been used to do, and submitted to the intercalation of a day once every four years.

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## SEPTEMBER.

*Under the Protection of* Vulcan.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| E | N | XIV | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Jupiter Maimactes.* Feasts to *Neptune.* |
| F | N | III | 2 | *IV* | To the victory of *Augustus Feriæ.* |
| G | NP | | 3 | *III* | *Dionysiaca*, or *Vindemiæ.* |
| H | C | XI | 4 | *Prid.* | *Roman Games* for the space of 8 Days. |
| A | F | | 5 | *Non.* | |
| B | F | XIX | 6 | *VIII* | To *Erebus* of a Ram and a black Sheep. |
| C | C | VIII | 7 | *VII* | The *Goat* rises. |
| D | C | | 8 | *VI* | |
| E | C | XVI | 9 | *V* | |
| F | C | V | 10 | *IV* | The Head of *Medusa* rises. |
| G | C | | 11 | *III* | The Middle of *Virgo* rises. |
| H | N | XIII | 12 | *Prid.* | The Middle of *Arcturus* rises. |
| A | NP | II | 13 | *Id.* | To *Jupiter.* The Dedication of the Capitol. The Nail |
| B | F | | 14 | *XVIII* | *The Trial of Horses.* [fix'd by the *Pretor.* |
| C | | X | 15 | *XVII* | *The Grand Circensian Games*, dedicated for 5 Days. The |
| D | C | | 16 | *XVI* | [Departure of the Swallows. |
| E | C | XVIII | 17 | *XV* | |
| F | C | VII | 18 | *XIV* | *Spica Virginis* rises in the Morning. |
| G | C | | 19 | *XIII* | The Sun in the Sign *Libra.* |
| H | C | XV | 20 | *XII* | The *Mercatus* for the space of 4 Days. The Birth of |
| A | C | IV | 21 | *XI* | [*Romulus.* |
| B | C | | 22 | *X* | *Argo* and *Pisces* set. |
| C | NP | XII | 23 | *IX* | The *Circensian Games. The Birth of* Augustus. The *Cen-* |
| D | C | I | 24 | *VIII* | The *Autumnal Equinox.* [*taur* rises in the Morning. |
| E | C | | 25 | *VII* | To *Venus*, *Saturn*, and *Mania.* |
| F | C | IX | 26 | *VI* | |
| G | C | | 27 | *V* | To *Venus* the Mother, and *Fortuna redux.* |
| H | C | XVII | 28 | *IV* | The End of *Virgo's* rising. |
| A | F | IV | 29 | *III* | |
| B | F | XIV | 30 | *Prid.* | A Feast to *Minerva.* The *Meditrinalia.* |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## OCTOBER.

*Under the Protection of the God* Mars.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| B | N | III | 1 | *Calen.* | |
| C | F | | 2 | *VI* | |
| D | C | XI | 3 | *V* | |
| E | C | | 4 | *IV* | *Bootes* sets in the Morning. |
| F | C | XIX | 5 | *III* | The Ornaments of *Ceres* shown. |
| G | C | VIII | 6 | *Prid.* | To the gods *Manes.* |
| H | F | | 7 | *Non.* | |
| A | F | XVI | 8 | *VIII* | The bright Star *Corona* rises. |
| B | C | V | 9 | *VII* | |
| C | C | | 10 | *VI* | *Ramalia.* |
| D | | XIII | 11 | *V* | *Meditrinalia.* The Beginning of Winter. |
| E | NP | II | 12 | *IV* | *Augustalia.* |
| F | NP | | 13 | *III* | *Fontinalia.* To *Jupiter Liberator.* Games lasting for 3 Days. |
| G | NP | X | 14 | *Prid.* | |
| H | NP | | 15 | *Id.* | The Merchants to *Mercury.* |
| A | F | XVIII | 16 | *XVII* | Popular Games *Arcturus* sets. |
| B | C | VII | 17 | *XVI* | |
| C | C | | 18 | *XV* | To *Jupiter Liberator.* Games. |
| D | NP | XV | 19 | *XIV* | *Armilustrium.* |
| E | C | IV | 20 | *XIII* | The Sun in the Sign *Scorpio.* |
| F | C | | 21 | *XII* | Plays lasting 4 Days. |
| G | C | XII | 22 | *XI* | |
| H | C | I | 23 | *X* | To *Liber Pater. Taurus* sets. |
| A | C | | 24 | *IX* | |
| B | C | IX | 25 | *VIII* | |
| C | C | | 26 | *VII* | |
| D | C | XVII | 27 | *VI* | *Plays to* Victory. |
| E | C | VI | 28 | *V* | The less Mysteries. *Vigiliæ* set. |
| F | C | | 29 | *IV* | |
| G | C | XIV | 30 | *III* | The *Feriæ* of *Vertumnus.* Games consecrated. |
| H | C | III | 31 | *Prid.* | *Arcturus* sets. |

It is true, the observation of the Julian Calendar brought no other alteration into these countries, but each of them still retained the free use of their own customs and traditions for divine worship. Thus the Jews continued in the ancient observation of the law, without changing any thing as to their sabbath, festivals, or ceremonies; and herein the other nations of the world did imitate them, although they were subject to the Roman empire.

The primitive Christians made use of the division of time according to the custom of the Romans, to whose power they were subject, except such customs as were peculiar to the city of Rome, or favoured of their blind superstition and idolatry. They kept therefore the same names of the months, the same number of their days, the same division of these days into Calends, Nones, and Ides, and the same intercalation of a day every four years, in the year which was called Bissextile or

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## NOVEMBER.

*Under the Protection of the Goddess* Diana.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | *N* | | 1 | *Calen.* | The Banquet of *Jupiter*. The *Circensian* Games. The |
| B | *F* | XI. | 2 | *IV* | *Arcturus* sets at Night. [Head of *Taurus* sets. |
| C | *F* | | 3 | *III* | The *Fidicula* rises in the Morning. |
| D | | XIX. | 4 | *Prid.* | |
| E | *F* | VIII. | 5 | *Non.* | *Neptunalia*. Games lasting 8 Days. |
| F | *F* | | 6 | *VIII* | |
| G | *C* | XVI. | 7 | *VII* | A show of Ornaments. |
| H | *C* | V. | 8 | *VI* | *Scorpio* rises with a clear Light. |
| A | *C* | | 9 | *V* | |
| B | *C* | XIII. | 10 | *IV* | |
| C | *C* | II. | 11 | *III* | The Shutting up of the Sea. *Virgiliæ* set. |
| D | *C* | | 12 | *Prid.* | |
| E | *NP* | X. | 13 | *Id.* | *A Feast commanded*. The *Lectisternia*. |
| F | *F* | | 14 | *XVIII* | *The Trial of Horses*. |
| G | *C* | XVIII. | 15 | *XVII* | *Popular Games in the Circus* for 3 Days. |
| H | *C* | VII. | 16 | *XVI* | The End of Seed-time for Corn. |
| A | *C* | | 17 | *XV* | |
| B | *C* | XV. | 18 | *XIV* | The *Mercatus* for 3 Days. The Sun in the Sign *Sagittarius*. |
| C | *C* | IV | 19 | *XIII* | A Supper of the Priests, in Honour of *Cybele*. |
| D | *C* | | 20 | *XII* | The Horns of the Bull set. |
| E | *C* | XII. | 21 | *XI* | The *Liberalia*. *Lepus* sets in the Morning. |
| F | *C* | I. | 22 | *X* | To *Pluto* and *Proserpina*. |
| G | *C* | | 23 | *IX* | |
| H | | IX. | 24 | *VIII* | *Bruma*, or *Brumalia*, for the Space of 30 Days. |
| A | *C* | | 25 | *VII* | The little *Dog star* sets. |
| B | *C* | XVII. | 26 | *VI* | |
| C | *C* | VI. | 27 | *V* | Funeral-Sacrifices to the *Gauls* dug up, and to the *Greeks*, |
| D | *C* | | 28 | *IV* | [in the *foro boario*. |
| E | *C* | XIV | 29 | *III* | |
| F | *F* | III | 30 | *Prid.* | |

# The CALENDAR of *Julius Cesar*.

## DECEMBER.

*Under the Protection of the Goddess* Vesta.

| Nundinal Letters. | Days. | Golden Number. | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| G | *N* | XI | 1 | *Calen.* | To *Fortuna Femina*. |
| H | | | 2 | *IV* | |
| A | | XIX | 3 | *III* | |
| B | | VIII | 4 | *Prid.* | To *Minerva* and *Neptune*. |
| C | *F* | | 5 | *Non.* | The *Faunalia*. |
| D | *C* | XVI | 6 | *VIII* | The Middle of *Sagittarius* sets. |
| E | *C* | V | 7 | *VII* | *Aquila* rises in the Morning. |
| F | *C* | | 8 | *VI* | |
| G | *C* | XIII | 9 | *V* | To *Juno Jugalis*. |
| H | *C* | II | 10 | *IV* | |
| A | *NP* | | 11 | *III* | |
| B | *EN* | X | 12 | *Prid.* | *Agonalia*. The 14 *Halcyonian* Days. |
| C | *NP* | | 13 | *Id* | |
| D | *F* | XVIII | 14 | *XIX* | The *Equiria*, or the Race of Horses. |
| E | *NP* | VII | 15 | *XVIII* | *Brumalia*. *Ambrosiana*. |
| F | *C* | | 16 | *XVII* | *Consualia*. All *Cancer* rises in the Morning. |
| G | | XV | 17 | *XVI* | |
| H | *C* | IV | 18 | *XV* | The *Saturnalia*, lasting 5 Days. |
| A | *NP* | | 19 | *XIV* | *Cygnus* rises. The Sun in the Sign *Capricorn*. |
| B | *C* | XII | 20 | *XIII* | *Opaliana*. |
| C | *NP* | I | 21 | *XII* | *Sagillaria* lasting 2 Days. [Wine mixed with Honey. |
| D | *C* | | 22 | *XI* | *Angeronalia*. The *Divalia*. To *Hercules* and *Venus* with |
| E | *NP* | IX | 23 | *X* | *Compitalia*. *Feriæ* dedicated to the *Lares*. Games. |
| F | *C* | | 24 | *IX* | The *Feriæ* of *Jupiter Larentinalia*, or *Quarentinalia*. The |
| G | *C* | XVII | 25 | *VIII* | *Juvenalia*. Sports. [*Goat* sets. |
| H | *C* | VI | 26 | *VII* | The End of the *Brumalia*. The Winter *Solstice*. |
| A | *C* | | 27 | *VI* | |
| B | *C* | XIV | 28 | *V* | To *Phœbus* for the Space of 3 Days. The *Dolphin* rises in |
| C | *F* | III | 29 | *IV* | [the Morning. |
| D | *F* | | 30 | *III* | *Aquila* sets at Night. |
| E | *F* | XI | 31 | *Prid.* | *Canicula* sets at Night. |

or Leap-year. They left out the nundinal letters which were used in the Calendar of the Romans, and in their stead placed other letters to signify every holy Sunday throughout the year. They took no notice of their *Dies Fasti, Nefasti*, or *Comitiales*, because they were employed only for some uses peculiar to the city of Rome; but they rejected with abhorrence the festivals and games of the Romans, and in their stead introduced the feasts and ceremonies of the true religion.

PARS

# PARS ALTERA,

## Nomina propria tradens & explicans.



A, æa, [à Sax. ea, aqua, amnis] (1) *A river in the Netherlands, parting Flanders from Picardy.* (2) *Another in Germany, near Bockolt.* (3) *Another near Steenfort Weſtphalia.* (1) Ortel. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

‖ Aada, æ. f. *A river of Brabant, falling into the Maeſe, after it hath watered ſeveral towns,* Baudr.

Aaron, ōnis. m. p. l. *Prud.* p. b. *Tert. The ſon of Amram, elder brother of Moſes, prince of the family of Levi, and high prieſt of the Hebrews; conſecrated to that office by Moſes, according to God's own appointment, and afterwards confirmed by miracle in the dignity of his office,* Vid. Lit. *A king of Perſia of that name in the time of Charles the great,* Æmil. *A Saracen emperor who led an army into Aſia, and made a league with Nicephorus emperor of Conſtantinople,* Sigeb.

* Aba, æ. [Ἄβα, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Armenia, where Domitius Corbulo placeth the ſpring of the Euphrates.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a town in Arabia Felix.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Strabo.

Ababa, æ. *The mother of the emperour Maximius,* Capitol.

*‖ Abăcænum, i. n. [Ἀβακαῖνον, Gr.] *A city of Sicily,* Steph. *Hirt.* Abacænini, *Liv.* 16, 16.

Abaddon, [*Heb.* Ἀπολλύων, Gr.] *The deſtroyer; the Devil* Apoc. 9, 11.

Abadir, *vel* Abaddir, indecl. voc. Barb. V. Priſc. 4, 5, & Heſych. *A ſtone which Rhea gave Saturn to devour inſtead of Jupiter.* The Greeks called it Bætulus from βαίτη, *pellis,* wherein it was wrapped, *Vid.* Bætulus.

*‖ Abæa, æ. f. [Ἄβαια, Gr.] *A town in the bay of Meſſene,* now called, *Chiores,* Ptol. *Here is ſaid to have been the moſt antient temple and oracle of Apollo, from whence he is called Abæus.*

Abaga, *A king of Tartary and Armenia, who recovered Jeruſalem,* Sabell. L.

Abagarus, & Agbarus, *A toparch of Edeſſa,* vid Abgarus, *ſic enim refert in numiſmatis.* Alſo, *A king of Perſia,* Spart.

Abala, æ. f. [Ἄβάλη, Gr. ex. Heb. אבל, *i. e.* vallis, magna planities] *A town of the Troglodytes, in Africa, ſituated not far from the Red Sea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Abăli, *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 19.

Abălites ſinus, *A gulf in the Troglodytick ſea,* Plin. 6, 29.

‖ Aballăba, æ. f. *Appleby, a town in Weſtmoreland,* Cambd.

‖ Aballo, ōnis. m. *A town in Burgundy,* vulg. *Avallon,* Anton.

* Abălus, i. m. *An iſle in the German ocean, where was ſo great ſtore of amber, that it was uſed for fuel,* Plin. 37, 2.

Abăna, *A river of Damaſcus.*

Abanæ, *A people of Africa, ſubdued by Theodoſius,* Marcell. l. 19.

‖ Abantes, um. m. pl. [vel ab Abâ duce, vel ab Heb. אבם *qu.* pecudum ſaginator, unde & Eubœa, à boum paſcuis, *Boch.*] *A people who came from Thrace to Phocis, and there built a town, which they called* Abæ, *and themſelves* Abantes. *Afterwards coming to Eubœa, and ſettling there, they called it from their own name* Abantes.

* Ăbantēus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Abas.*

*An epithet of Argos, where Abas reigned,* Ov. Met. 15. 164.

* Ăbantiădes, æ. m. patronym, *A deſcendant of Abas, as Acriſius, Perſeus, &c. Vid.* Ov. Met. 4, 607, & 637.

*‖ Ăbantĭas, ădos, f. patronym, *Danaë and Atalanta, ſo called as being the grandaughters of Abas.*

Ăbantis, is. f. [Ἄβαντις, Gr.] *An iſland of the Egean ſea, formerly called Macris, afterwards Eubœa,* Ptol.

Abaortæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting by the river Indus,* Plin. 6, 20.

Abari, *vel* Abares. *A people inhabiting the plains beyond Caucaſus,* Evagr. *Hiſt. Eccl.* 5, 1.

Abarim, *A high mountain dividing the land Amon from Judea,* Steph.

Abărĭmon, i. n. *A country of Scythia, near mount Imaus,* Plin. 7, 2.

Abaritāna arundo, *The beſt ſort of canes, or angling rods, growing in Abarina,* Plin. 7, 2.

Ăbăris, is. m. (1) *A perſon killed by Perſeus,* (2) *A Rutilian ſlain by Euryalus.* (3) ‖ *A Scythian, who wrote Apollo's northern journey, oracles, predictions,* &c. *and was ſcholar to Pythagoras.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 86. (2) Virg. Æn. 4, 344. (3) Jamblichus.

Abarus, *An Arab rogue, who betrayed Craſſus, when he went againſt the Parthians,* App.

* Ăbas, antis, m. [Ἄβας Gr.] *A king of the Argives.* (2) *A Grecian ſlain the ſame night that Troy was on fire.* (3) *A Tuſcan, a friend of Eneas, ſlain by Lauſus.* (4) *A companion of Eneas.* (5) *One of the Centaurs.* (1) Hinc Abantei Argi. Ov. Met. 15, 164. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 286. (3) Id. Æn. 10, 427. (4) Id. Æn. 1, 125. (5) Ov. Met. 12, 306.

Abaſci, *Arr.* Abaſgi, *Procop. A people of Scythia, who turned Chriſtians in Juſtinian's time.*

Abaſſum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia,* Plin. 38, 15.

* Abaton. *A building in Rhodes, made to defend the ſtatue and trophies of Artemiſia, who had conquered the iſland,* Cæl. L.

Ăbătos, i. f. *An iſle of Egypt, in the Fens of Memphis, abounding with flax and paper reeds,* Luc. 10, 323.

Abazea, ōrum n. pl. *Feaſts inſtituted by Dionyſius king of Aſia, in honour of Bacchus.* ☞ Leg. *& Abarea; ſed rect.* Sabazia, *q. v.*

‖ Abbatiſcella, æ. f. *Appenzel, one of the thirteen Cantons of Switzerland.*

‖ Abbatiſvalla, æ. f. *Abbeville, a city of Picardy.*

‖ Abbendonia, æ. f. *Abingdon in Berkſhire,* olim *Shoveſham;* poſtea *Abandune,* Camd.

Abdala, *A Saracen, king of Toledo,* Volat. § *Mahomet's father, a ſlave employed by merchants to lead their camels,* Clun.

Abdalōnĭmus, *vel* Abdalōnўmus, i. m. [videtur nomen Arab. Abdala, *i. e.* ſervus Dei, additâ voce Gr. ὄνυμος, ab. ὄνομα] *A poor gardener, yet of princely deſcent, made king of Sidon by Alexander the Great,* Juſt. 11, 12. Hunc Diod. Sic. *Ballonymum* vocat, propiùs ad Græcæ linguæ ingenium.

Abdēra, æ. f. & Abdēron, i. n. & Abdēra, ōrum. pl. n. (1) *A city of Thrace, frequently mentioned by Plato and Cicero. A colony of Teians, being weary of the Perſian yoke ſettled here, and are commended by Herodotus for preferring their liberty before their country. Hence the Adage,* ¶ Abdera pulchra Teiorum colonia, *when we would ſay,* If I cannot live quietly in one place, I will try another. *Though this be by* Juvenal *called* Vervecum patria, *it produced ſome learned men, as namely* Democritus, Protagoras, *&c.* (2) *A town in Spain;* hod. *Aladra.* (3) *The name of an iſland.* (1) Juv. 10, 50. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Id. 1, 10.

‖ Abdērides, æ. m. *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta,* Dic. & *Aberides.*

Abdērīta, *vel* Abdērītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Abdera in Thrace,* Liv. 43, 4.

Abdērītani, ōrum. m. pl. & Abdērītes, um. *A people of Thrace, who were very dull and heavy,* Cic. Juv. or *rather ſubject to be delirious, according to* Hippocr.

Abdērītĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of Abdera.* ¶ Imperium Abderiticum, *ſilly, fooliſh,* interpr. Manut. in Cic. Attic. 7, 7.

Abdērītānus, a. um. adj. *Of the city of Abdera. Stupid,* or *ſilly,* as the Abderites. Abderitanæ pectora plebis habes, *Mart.* 10, 25.

Abdimonephes, *A rich Iſraelitiſh merchant, that bought Mahomet for a ſlave; who, when his maſter died, married his widow,* Ann. 612 Lœt. L.

Abdiramus, *al.* Abdirama, *A king of the Saraceus, who brought a vaſt army into France, and harraſſed many countries, but was overcome by Charles Martel, king of France, who in the battle ſlew* 300 *thouſand Saracens,* Æmil. L.

Abdua, *vel* Addua, æ. m. *A river of Lombardy;* hod. *Adda,* Plin. 2, 103.

* Abeatæ, ārum, m, pl. [*ab* Abeâ opp.] *A people of Achala,* Plin. 4, 6.

Abeliani, *A ſect of Hereticks in Africa,* Aug. L.

Abella, *quæ &* Ăvella, æ. f. *A town of Campania in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 4, 740, *Hinc.* ¶ Avellanæ nuces, *Filberds,* Macrob. Sat. 2, 14.

Abellinum, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy, anciently inhabited by the Samnites,* Plin. 3. 7.

Abellinates, um. m. pl. *The people of Abellinum,* Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Abeōna, æ. f. *The Goddeſs of departing,* as Adeona *of coming to a place,* Aug.

‖ Aberavonium, ii. n. [*qu.* oſtium Avonis] *Aberavon, a town of Glamorganſhire in Wales.*

‖ Aberconovium, ii. n. *Aberconway, a town in Wales.*

‖ Aberdonia, æ. f. *Aberdeen in Scotland, a biſhop's ſee and univerſity, antiently called* Devana.

‖ Aberdora, æ. f. *Aberdour, a town in Scotland.*

‖ Abergennium, & Abergavennium, ii. n. [*i. e.* oſtium Gabanii] *Abergavenny, a town near the river Uſk in Wales.*

Abeſamis, is. f. *A town in Syria built by Semiramis,* Plin. 6, 28.

Abgarus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral toparchs of Edeſſa, a nation beyond the Euphrates,* or rather *a common name of their rulers, as* Pharaoh, *of the kings of Egypt, or* Ceſar *of the Roman emperours.* Note, The Edeſſians had the liberty of ſtriking his head on the reverſe of the imperial coins.

Abii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Curt. 7, 7.

Abīla, æ. f. *A town in Syria;* hod. *Bellinas,* Plin. 5, 19.

*‖ Abilius, ii. m. [Ἄβιλιος, Gr.] *The son of Romulus by Hersilia the Sabine*, Plut. in vit. Rom.

Abisares, is. m. *An Indian king, who weakly delivered up his kingdom to Alexander the Great, when Porus, his confederate, manfully stood it out*, vid. Curt. 8. 13.

Abisontes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 13, 20.

Abissĭni, *it.* Abassini, *vel.* Abyssini, ex Abasenis Arabiæ gentis oriundi. *Al.* Præstigiani, Æthiopiæ populi. *A people in the country, commonly called* Prester John's *in Africa. A great monarchy professing the Christian religion*, V. Litt.

Abitinenses, *A people of Africa*, Plin.

Abnoba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, out of which springeth the river Danube*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. 1.

Abobrica, *vel.* Adobriga, æ. f. *A great town in Portugal*, Plin 4, 20.

Aboccis, is. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

*‖ Abodiăcum, *vel.* Abudiăcum, i. n. [Ἀβουδιακὸν, Gr.] *A town of Vindelicia*; hod. *Fussen.* Cellar.

Abolani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Abona, æ. f. *A river in Britain called Avon, from which the village of Alvington takes its name*, Camd.

Aborienſe, is. f. *A Roman town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Ăbŏrīgĭnes, um. m. pl. [vel quòd ab origine essent, *Serv.* vel aberrigines. i. e. *vanderers and vagrants*, Fest. or *mountaineers*; ἀπὸ τῆς ἐν ὄρεσιν οἰκητέως] *A very ancient people dwelling in the mountains, whom Saturn brought into Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Abraxas, æ. m. *A portentous word invented by Basilides the Heretick, to signify his chief God, probably the sun, because the Greek numerals*, viz. α 1, β 2, ρ 100, α 1, ξ 60, α 1, σ 200, *added together make* 365, *the number of days in his return*, Hier.

Abretānus, i. m. [*ab* Abreta] *A surname of Jupiter, worshipped by the Abretani or Mysians.*

Abrettini, *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Abrinca, *vel.* Obringa, *A river in Germany*; hod. *Are*, Cellar.

‖ Abrincatæ, pl. *A people of France near Auranches*, Cellar.

‖ Abrincatui, *A people of the Lyonnois*, Plin. 4, 18.

‖ Abritum, i. n. *A city of Mysia, where the emperour Decius fell*, Pomp. Læt.

*‖ Abrŏcŏmes, is. m. [ad ἁβρὸς & κόμη] *The son of Darius, who, marching with Xerxes, was slain by the Lacedemonians at Thermopylæ*, Herodot.

Abroditæ. *The people of Norway, formerly so called.*

Abron, ŏnis. m. [Ἄβρων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Grecian of a very loose voluptuous life*; *whence the proverb*, Abronis vita. (2) *An excellent piece of Apelles's drawing in Samos.* (1) Erasm. ex Zenod. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

Abrŏtŏnum, i. n. *A city of Africa, now called* Tripoly, *Plin.* 5, 4.

Abrupalis, is. m. *An ally of the Romans, who had been banished by Perseus king of Macedon*, Liv. 43, 13.

Absarus, i. m. *A river and castle of Armenia the less*, Plin. 6, 4.

Absilæ, *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Absimarus Tiberius, *The 67th emperor of the Romans, cruel and covetous*, Ann. 697, *Æmil.*

Absores, *An island in the Adriatic sea*, Ptol. Mel.

* Absyrtes, is. m. [Ἄψυρτες, Gr. quod dicitur discerptus ex ἀπὸ ab & σύρω traho] (1) *The son of Æetes, king of Colchos, whom his sister Medea, when she ran away with Jason, tore limb from limb, and scattered the pieces up and down, that so her father pursuing her, and being busy in gathering up the parcels of his son's body, might not make so close a pursuit after them.* (2) *A river near which this was done.* (3) ‖ *A Greek writer, who was an excellent horse doctor.* (1) Ov. Trist. 3, 9. (2) Lucr. 3, 190. (3) Suid.

* Absyrtides, um. f. pl. [*ab* Absyrte Medeæ fratre ibi interfecto, vid. *Ov. Tr.* 3, 9.] *Certain islands in the Adriatick sea*, Plin. 3, 22.

* Absyrtium, ii. n. *An island in the Adriatick sea*, Plin. 4, 21.

Abulites, is m. *A Persian and governour of Susa, who delivered up the city and country about it to Alexander, for which service Alexander made him governour of the country.* Curt. 5, 2.

Abundantius, *A Roman consul*, A. D. 393.

‖ Abus, i. n. [*ab* Aber *Brit.* ostium fluvii] *The river Humber in Yorkshire.*

‖ Abusina, æ. f. *Aberspberg, a town in Bavaria*, Baudr.

Abutius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C. Abutius *sent on an embassy to Masinissa.* (2) M. Abutius, *who was a tribune, and afterwards a pretor*, (1) Liv. 42, 35. (2) Liv. 39, 4. Id. 41, 18.

Ăbȳdēni, ōrum. m. [*ab* Abydo civitate Asiæ] *The people of Abydos, who, being straitly besieged by Philip of Macedon, slew, burned, and destroyed themselves, their wives and children, rather than fall into his hands*, Liv. 31, 17.

Ăbȳdos, i. f. & Ăbȳdon, i. n. (1) *A city of Asia near the Hellespont, over against Sestos*; hod. *Dardanelles, Leander's country, whose love to Hero, the Sestian maid, hath made both places famous.* This being the narrowest place of the sea, betwixt these two towns, induced Xerxes to lay a bridge to join Europe and Asia together, in order to pass his army, whence that of Lucan, *Europamque, Asiæ Sestonque, admovit Abydo*, lib. 2, 674. (2) Also *a city of Egypt*; hod. *Abutich, where was Mahomet's palace, and the temple of Osiris.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 5, 9.

Ăbўla, æ. f. (1) *A high hill in Mauritania, over against Calpe, another hill in Spain*; *which two hills are better known by the name of* Hercules's pillars, *being joined, as it is thought, at first, but parted, they say, by him, and so the sea let in, through the straits of Gibraltar*, called therefore *the Mediterranean.* Here it is said, that Hercules set up the pillars, as if there had been no going any further westward, (2) *A town of Syria, giving name to the country of Abilene*; hod. *Bellinas.* (1) Vid. *Plin. Proœm.* l. 3. & *Melæ.* 1, 5. (2) Plin. 5, 18.

Abziritānum, i. n. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Abzoæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Scythian ocean*, Plin. 6, 13.

## A ante C.

Aca, æ. *vel* Ace, es. f. *The city Ptolemais in Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

Acacesius, *The name of Mercury, so called from* Acacesium, *a town in Arcadia*, Paus.

* Ăcădēmia, æ. f. [Gr. Ἀκαδημία, vel Ἀκαδήμεια] (1) *A grove, or woody place, without the city of Athens, so called from one Academus, who built a portico here*; *some take him to be no other than Cadmus.* Inter sylvas Academi quærere verum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 45. Here Plato first taught philosophy; whose scholars and followers were thence called *Academicks.* (2) *A seat of Cicero's near Puzzuolo.* (1) Cic. Acad. Q. 1, 4, (1) Id. Acad. Q. 4, 31.

* Ăcădēmĭcus, a. m. um. adj. *Academick, belonging to the Academicks.* ¶ Academicæ quæstiones, *two books of Cicero's so called.* Academici, *philosophers, those of the old school, of which Plato was master, and of the new one taught by Arcesilas.* The latter was a thorough sceptick, affirming nothing could be certainly known. Indeed both Socrates and Plato were of opinion that every proposition might be argued both pro and contra, which made Tully affirm they were in effect the same. But surely to affirm that, and that nothing can be known certainly, are widely different.

Acadera, æ. f. *A town of India*, Curt. 8, 10.

Acadinus, *A fountain in Sicily, wherein, as Aristotle saith, tables containing the oath of one who swears truly swim; but, if the oath be false, they will sink.* Alex. ab. Alex. 5, 10.

Ăcălandrum, i. n. *A river in the bay of Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11, hod. *Fiume de Roseto*; or according to Harduin, *Salandrella.*

Acallis, *The daughter of Minos, and mother of Oaxus.* Steph.

*Ăcămas, antis. f. m. [*ab* ἀκάμας, indefessus] (1) ‖ *A Thracian prince who assisted the Trojans.* (2) *A promontory of Cyprus, whence the island itself was called* Acamantis; hod. *Crusoccho.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 5, 31.

Acampsis, is. m. *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

*‖ Ăcanthinc, es. f. [Ἀκάνθινη, Gr.] *An island in the gulf of Arabia*, Ptol.

* Ăcanthion, is. m. *A mountain in Etolia*, Plin. 4. 2.

*‖ Ăcanthus, i. m. [Ἄκανθος, Gr.] *ab* Ἄκανθα, spina] *A youth who was changed into a flower of his name*, Vid. *Appell.*

* Ăcanthus, i. f. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A city of Doris.* (2) *Another of Macedonia*; hod. *Eriso.* (3) *Another in Egypt.* (1) Steph. (2) Liv. 31, 45. (3) Ptol.

Acapeatæ, *A people near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Acapis, *A river in Asia*, Calepin.

Ăcarnan, ānis. m. (1) *A man of Acarnania*, (2) *A hill in the country of Athens.* (1) Curt. 3, 6. (2) Sen. Hippol. 20.

Ăcarnānes, um. m. pl. *The people of Acarnania*, Liv. 26, 14.

Ăcarnānia, æ. f. (1) *A country formerly called* Curetis, *being a part of Epirus in Greece* (hod. *Carnia*) *separated from Leucadia only by a bridge.* (2) *A city of Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, in which was an ancient temple of Jupiter Olympius. (1) Liv. 33, 17, Plin. 4. 1. (2) Cic. in Pison. 40.

Ăcarne, *A town about Magnesia*, Plin. 4, 9.

Ăcastus, i. m. *The son of Pelias, king of Thessaly, a famous hunter, whose wife Cretheis, or Hippolyte, loved one Peleus too well; but he refusing her love, she complained to her husband, that he attempted her chastity; whereupon her husband stripped him in the woods, and left him to the mercy of the wild beasts; but afterward the man slew both him and her*, Vid. Ov. Met. 11, 409. & Hor. Od. 3, 7.

‖ Acca Laurentia, *The nurse of Romulus and Remus, wife of Faustulus*, called *Lupa*; *being a famous courtesan, such being generally covetous.* She died rich, and left the commonwealth her heir; wherefore she was honoured with a holyday and sacrifice, *Vid.* Gell. 6, 7.

Acca, æ. f. *The companion and sister of Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 821.

‖ Accaron, i. n. *A town of Palestine, on the borders of the Philistines, near Azotus, Jamnia, and Gath*; hod. etiam. *Accaron*, Baudr.

Accerina, *A colony of the Brutii*, Liv. 8, 24.

Accerræ, ārum f. pl. (1) *A city of the ancient Campania, not far from Naples, near the river Clanius, plundered by the Carthaginians.* (2) *A gulf in Umbria.* (1) Liv. 23, 17. Virg. Geor. 2, 225. (2) Plin. 3, 14.

Accerrani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Accerræ*, Plin. 3, 5.

Acchitæ, *People of Arabia*, Plin. L.

‖ Acci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain, in the kingdom of Grenada*; hod. *Gaudix*, Cell. hinc *Accitanus*, a. um. adj. Plin. 3, 3.

Accia, æ. f. *The mother of Augustus Cæsar*, Suet. Aug. 4. *ubi al.* Atia.

Acciānus, a. um. adj. *Belonging to Accius*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 26.

Accilla, *A city of Sicily*, Liv.

‖ Accipitrum insula, *An island on the south coast of Sardinia*; hod. *St. Peter's isle*, Cell.

Accisi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Accitana colonia, *A colony in the hither Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Accius, *vel potius* Attius, i. m. (1) *An old Latin tragedian, contemporary with Pacuvius, and by Quintilian compared with him, and commended both for his gravity of sense and loftiness of style. But others censure him as too stiff and harsh. Which fault when objected to him in his Atreus, by Pacuvius, he did not deny, but justified it as an excellency, saying*, That poems were like fruits of trees, among which such as grew at first hard and sharp

sharp would keep longeſt and become mellow and pleaſant, whereas ſuch as were ſoft and flaccid were almoſt rotten before they were ripe, *Vid:* Gell. 13, 2. *Robert and Henry Stephens have collected ſcraps of him out of* Tully, Gellius, Nonius, Priſcian, *&c.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Naevius, *a famous augur, V.* Actius. (3) Accius Tullius, *commander of the Volſcians.* (4) Accius Piſaurienſis, *a famous oratour mentioned by Ciccro.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. ad Heren. 1, 14. Hor. Ep. 3, 1, 56. (2) Liv. 1, 36. (3) Id. 2, 35. (4) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 78.

Acco, ûs. f. (1) *An old ſimple woman, who would talk with herſelf at the glaſs; whence came the verb* acceſſare, *which ſignifies to doat, or run mad. She would alſo refuſe earneſtly that which ſhe moſt deſired; whence a feigned refuſal is called* Acciſmus. (2) ‖ Acco & Alphito, *Bugbears to frighten children with.* (3) *The name of a general among the Gauls.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. *ad* Att. 2, 19. (2) Plut. (3) Cæſ. B. G. 6, 4.

Accua, æ. f. *A town of Italy,* Liv. 24, 20.

Accuæus, i. m. *A Roman prefect,* Liv. 24, 20.

‖ Accurſiōrum colonia, *A city in France, called* Grenoble, *i. e.* Gratianopolis.

Accurſius, *A celebrated lawyer,* Florent.

Acedici, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Italy adjoining to the Æquicoli,* Plin. 3, 12.

Acĕla, *A city of* Lycia, *ſo called from* Acelus, *the ſon of* Hercules *and* Malis, *the ſervant of* Omphale, *Steph.*

‖ Acelum, i. n. *A town in the territory of Venice;* hod. *Azolo,* Cell.

Acĕma, *A mountain among the* Alps, *from whence flows the river* Varus, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Acephali, *Certain hereticks, ſo called from their founder not being known, or their not acknowledging a head, or biſhop,* A. D. 480.

Acerani, *A people of* Italy, *Plin. L.*

Acerina, *A colony of the* Brutii, *Liv. L.*

Acerra, *An ancient city of* Campania, *Virg.* G. 2, 235. Sil. 8, 107. Alſo, *another in* Umbria, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Acervetis, is. f. *A city of Thrace afterwards called* Calatis, *Plin.* 4, 11.

‖ Aceſias, æ. m. *An ignorant phyſician, whence the Adage,* Aceſias medicatus eſt, *of one that doth more hurt than good,* Vid. Chiliad.

Aceſines, is. m. *A river of India, falling into the Indus, near which grow canes of a prodigious bigneſs,* Plin. 4, 12. *and where alſo gems are found in great plenty,* Id. 37, 13. hod. *Alcantara.*

Acĕſīnus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. *conf.* & Val. Flacc. 6, 69.

Acĕſius, *A Biſhop of the* Novatians, *under the Emperor* Conſtantine, *Suid.*

Aceſſæus, *A loitering mariner, who would often ſtay for a more ſeaſonable moon. Hence* Aceſſæi luna, *Eraſm.* L.

Acĕſta, æ. [*ab* Aceſte rege ſic dict. quam Æneas profugus in ejus honorem condidit] *A city in Sicily, afterwards called* Segeſta, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 710.

Aceſtæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aceſta,* Plin. 3, 8.

Aceſtes, æ. m. *One who kindly entertained Eneas in his travels, as being himſelf a Trojan on the mother's ſide;* viz. *the ſon of Criniſus, a river of Sicily, by Segeſta a Trojan lady, the daughter of one Hippotes, a nobleman of Troy,* Serv. *in* Virg. Æn. 5. & deinc.

Aceſtis, *A river of India, near which Alexander built the city* Bucephala, *Steph.*

Achæus Cretius, *A poet ſomewhat younger than Sophocles; he wrote* 34 *tragedies, and gained the prize but in one,* Suid.

Achæi, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Grecians, the Grecks.* (2) *Inhabitants of Pontus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Ov. *e* Pont. 4, 10, 27.

Achæias, ădis. f. patronym. f. Achæiadæ matres. *The Grecian matrons,* Ov. Ep. 3, 71.

Achæmĕnes, is. m. *The firſt king of Perſia, grandſire to Cyrus; from whom the Perſian kings down to Darius were called* Achæmenidæ, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Achæmĕnides, æ. m. *One of Ulyſſes's companions, deſcended from the Perſian kings, who being left among the Cyclops, as Eneas came that way with his fleet, made his eſcape, and got to him,* Virg. Æn. 3, 613.

Achæmĕnius, a. um. adj. *Perſian; growing, or made, in Perſia.* ¶ Achæmenia narda, *perfumes with rich ointments,* Hor. Epod. 13, 12. Achæmenius odor, *Sil.* 15, 23. ritus, *Id.* 7, 647. ¶ Sagittæ Achæmeniæ, *Perſian arrows, or darts,* Prop. 2, 13, 1.

Achæorum portus, *A haven in Troas near Sigeum,* Plin. 5, 30.

Achāia, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Greece, anciently called* Danaë; *whence the Greeks are called* Danaï. *It containeth* Attica, Bœotia, Megaris, Ætolia, *and* Phocis. (2) *A part of Grecce environed by the ſea, excepting on the north ſide; the head city whereof was* Corinth, viz. Peloponneſus, *now called the* Morea. (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) See its principal cities deſcribed by *Ov. Met.* 6. Fab. 8.

Achāĭcus, a. um. adj. *Grecian,* Hor. Od. 1, 16.

Achāis, ĭdis, f. (1) *Belonging to Achaia, Grecian.* (2) Alſo *a town ncar the river Oxus in Sogdiana, built by Alexander the Great, and called* Heraclea. *It was afterwards deſtroyed, but rebuilt by* Antiochus, *and called* Achaïs. (2) Per tot Achaïdos urbes, *Ov. Met.* 5, 306. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

Achana, æ. *A river in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Acharitānum, i. n. *A free town of Africa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Acharnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 623.

*‖ Acharnis, is. m. [Ἀχάρνις Gr.] *A Senator of Rome, killed by the Marian party,* Plut.

* Achātes, æ. m. [Ἀχάτης, Gr.] (1) *A companion of Eneas.* (2) *A river in Sicily, where agate ſtones are;* hod. *le Drillo.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 648. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

‖ Achedōrus, i. m. *A river of Macedon, which divideth Apollonia from Theſſalonica,* Volaterr.

Achĕlōĭădes, & Achĕlōïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of Achelous, namely* Callirrhoë, Caſtalia *and* Dirce; alſo *the Sirens,* Ov. Met. 5, 552.

Achĕlōius, a. um. adj. *Of the river Achelous; it is uſed for* aqueus, *watery, as* ¶ Poculaque inventis Acheloïa miſcuit uvis, *wine and water mixed together,* Virg. Geor. 1, 9. *the ancients, both Greeks and Latins, calling water* Achelous.

Achĕlōus, oï. m. *A famous river of Epirus in Greece, riſing out of mount Pindus, and dividing Etolia from Acarnania;* hod. *Pachicolmo. The poets give it a perſon, and ſay he was the ſon of Oceanus and Tethys; or of the Sun and Earth, as ſome ſay, whom Hercules engaged in ſingle combat for Deïanira, daughter to the king of Calydonia, to whom both had pretenſions, and conquered him, though he changed himſelf firſt into a ſerpent, then into a bull; in which form having loſt one of his horns, he was obliged to compound for it by giving Hercules the horn of plenty* (*Vid.* Amalthæa). *He at laſt changed himſelf into a river.* The meaning of the fable is, that this was a great river, and therefore fitly called *the ſon of Oceanus.* That it had many turnings and windings, therefore is fitly expreſſed by a ſerpent. The roaring noiſe which it maketh when it overfloweth its banks, whereby the adjacent fields become fruitful, anſwers well to the labours and roaring of a bull; under which figure therefore the poets frequently deſcribe rivers. The two ſtreams, or channels which it had, are the two horns in the fiction; one of which branches, being dammed up by Hercules to prevent its ſpoiling the country, is deſcribed by the cutting off one horn; and the fruitfulneſs, which thereupon ſucceeded, is the fabulous horn of plenty, *Mythol.*

‖ Achemon, *vel* Achmon, is. m. *One of the Cecropes, brother to Paſſalus, both very affronting to every body they met. Their mother bade them take heed of meeting with Melampygus,* i. e. *Blacktail: Upon a time, they, finding Hercules aſleep under a tree, ſet upon him and abuſed him; but he, having caught and bound them, tied them on his club, and carried them on his back like a brace of hares. They, as they hung with their heads downwards, eſpying Hercules's back all black and hairy, one ſaid to the other, Did not our mother warn us of meeting Melampygus? Hercules overhearing them, and being taken with the conceit, fell a laughing, and ſet them at liberty. Hence the proverb,* Ne in Melampygum incidas, Eraſm. *Beware of catching a Tartar.*

Acherini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

‖ Acherinus, ii. m. *A nimble tongued oratour in the days of Auguſtus Ceſar,* Rhod. 15, 11.

Ăchĕron, ontis. m. (1) *The ſon of Ceres without a father; of whom having been delivered in a dark cave of the iſland of Crete, he, not daring to behold the light, ſlunk down to hell, and was there turned into a river, of moſt unpleaſant and bitter water, Vid.* Plato *in* Phæd. & Pauſan. *in* Attic. *Others make him the ſon of Titan and Terra, and ſay that Jupiter threw him down to hell. Oratours as well as poets uſe it for* death, *or* the grave. Ab Acheronte redimere, *Nep. Dion. ult.* (2) *A river of Epirus, near the city Pandeſia;* hod. *Velichi.* (3) *A river in Italy, near which Alexander king of the Moloſſi was ſlain, being deceived by the Dodonean oracle;* hod. *Savuto.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 504. (2) Plin. 4, 1. (3) Liv. 8. 24.

Achĕrons & Ăchĕruns, tis. m. ¶ Ulmorum Acheruns, *The waſter and ſpoiler of the elm-rods,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 9. *quem* ulmitribam *vocat* Perſ. 4, 2, 7.

Ăchĕrontia, æ. f. *A ſmall city of Apulia, ſituate on a hill; for which reaſon Horace calleth it* a bird's neſt, *Od.* 3, 4. *in imitation of* Cicero, *who calleth Ithaca, the country of Ulyſſes, by that name,* de Orat. 1, 44. hod. *Acerenza.*

Achĕrontini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling near the river Acheron in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4.

Achĕrūſia, æ. f. & Ăchĕrūſis, is. f. Val. Fl. 5, 73. *A lake of Theſprotia in Epirus, whence floweth the river Acheron, or Acherus,* Liv. 8, 24. *through which Hercules dragged Cerberus into the light.* It is now called *the lake of Colluccio.*

Achĕrūſius, a. um. adj. *Infernal, belonging to hell.* Acheruſius humor *Sil.* 13, 398. Acheruſia templa, *Liv.* 3, 25. ſpecus, *Plin.* 6, 1. peſtis, *Sil.* 14, 614.

Achētus, i. m. *A river in Sicily, near a town called* Netum; hod. *Fiume di Noto,* Sil. Ital. 14, 269. Hinc, Achetini, *Cic.*

* Achillas, æ. m. [Ἀχίλλας, Gr.] *An Egyptian captain, whom Ptolemy commanded to put Pompey to death,* Luc. 8, 558.

* Achillēa, æ. f. [Ἀχίλλεια, Gr.] *An iſland near Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Ăchillēa, *vel* Achillis curſus. *A peninſulæ and promontory, not far from the mouth of the Boryſthenes, called in Greek* Ἀχιλλεῖος δρόμος, *becauſe Achilles there exerciſed his men in running,* v. Mela, 2, 1. & Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Fidonſi.*

* Ăchillēis, ĭdos. f. *The title of an unfiniſhed poem of Statius; wherein he deſigned to have written the life of Achilles, as Homer in his Odyſſey did the life of Ulyſſes, and Virgil in his Eneid the life of Eneas.*

Ăchillēon, *vel* um. i. n. *A town and promontory of the Cimmerian Boſphorus, where anciently was the temple of Achilles,* Plin. 5, 30. It is now called *Capo de Croce.*

* Achilles, is. eos, & ei, *Hor.* per Synecphon, Achilli, *Virg.* (*qu.* ab Achilleus) m. [Ἀχιλλεύς, Gr.] in voc. Achille, Ov. qu. à Nom. Ἀχίλλης primæ ſimpl. *The ſon of Peleus king of Theſſaly, and of Thetis, the goddeſs of the ſea. His mother dipped him all over, when he was a child, in the river Styx, to make him invulnerable, except that part of his foot which ſhe held him by when dipped. He was afterwards put under the tuition of Chiron the Centaur, to learn to ride the great horſe, and to play upon muſick, Vid.* Stat. in. fin. Achill. *His mother was warned by the oracle, that if he went to the wars of Troy with other princes, he ſhould be ſlain there; wherefore ſhe ſent him away in wo-*

*man's apparel, and procured that he ſhould be hid amongſt the daughters of Lycomedes, where one of them, named Deidamia, proved with child by him, of whom Pyrrhus was born: but it being propheſied, that unleſs Achilles did help, Troy could not be conquered, Ulyſſes by craft found him out. He had certain armour made by Vulcan, at the requeſt of Thetis, which could be pierced by no human force. Out of peeviſhneſs for Agamemnon's taking away Briſeïs from him, he forebore fighting, till the death of his friend Patroclus; to revenge which he went again to battle, ſlew Hector, and dragged him at his chariot thrice about the walls of Troy, and afterwards ſold his body to his father king Priam for a great ſum; concerning which Ennius wrote a tragedy, called* Hectoris lytra, *from the Greek verb* λύω ſolvo. *On this argument Lucan alſo wrote in his youth, as we learn from* Statius Syl. 2, 7, 55. *At laſt he was ſlain by Paris, being ſhot in the heel.*

Achilles Tatius, *A Greek writer, who before he was a Chriſtian wrote a fine romance of Clitiphon and Leucippe. He was afterwards a biſhop,* Suid. L.

Ăchillēus, a. um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Achilles.* Stirpis Achilleæ faſtus, *ſc.* Pyrhii. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 326.

Achillis, *An iſland in Pontus Euxinus,* Plin. 13, 4.

Achiſarmi, orum. m. pl. *A people of Africa,* Plin. 6, 30.

Achiſaris, *A town mentioned by* Plin. 3, 6.

Ăchīvi, orum. m. pl. [*ab* Achæo, Jovis filio,] *The Grecians,* Liv. 1.

* Achne, es. f. [ab ἀχνη maris aſpergo] *An iſland of the Rhodians, formerly called* Caſos, Plin. 5, 31.

Acholai, *vel* Achoali, orum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Liv. 6, 29.

Acholius, *An author mentioned by Lampridius.*

Acholla, æ. f. *A town of Africa near the Syrtes,* Liv. 33, 50.

Achores, is. m. *The ſame with* Myiagros, *mentioned by* Plin. 10, 28. *The God of the Eleans, who was worſhipped by the Cyrenians to drive away flies, with which they were much infeſted; perhaps from* Acron, *or* Ecron, *where Beelzebub was worſhipped.*

Achoreus, *a prieſt of Iſis,* Luc. 8, 475.

Achorræ, *A town of Greece,* Liv. 32, 13.

Ăcīdălia, æ. f. *An epithet of Venus, who was ſo called from* Acidalus, *a fountain in Beotia,* Virg. Æn. 1, 724.

‖ Acĭdălus, i. m. *A fountain in Orchomenos, a town in Boeotia, wherein the Graces, who are ſacred to Venus, waſh themſelves,* Serv.

Ăcĭdūla aqua *called* Lynceſtis, Plin. 2, 104.

Acienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, bordering on the Albanians,* Plin. 3. 5.

Acila, æ. f. *A mart and port of Arabia, whence they ſet ſail for India,* Plin. 6, 28.

Aciles, is. m. *A young Sicilian ſlain by Polyphemus, becauſe he was beloved by the nymph Galatea, who prevailed with Neptune to change him into a river called by his name.*

Acilius. ii. m. *The name of many noblemen of Rome, but of Plebeian extraction.* (1) C. Acilius, *tribune of the people.* (2) L. Acilius. (3) M. Acilius Glabrio, *who was pretor, and afterwards conſul.* (4) Q. Acilius, *a triumvir.* (1) Liv. 37, 29. (2) Id. 43, 31, (3) Id, 35, 24. & 46, 1. (4) Id. 21, 25. Acilius Buta, *of the Pretorian order, a great ſpendthrift in the time of Tiberius.* Cæl. Ant. Lect. 9, 13. Sthenelus, *greatly celebrated in his time for the cultivation of vines,* Plin. 14, 4.

Acina, æ. f. *A town of Arabia,* Plin. 2, 69.

Acinippo, *A town in Celtick Gaul,* Plin. 3, 1.

Ăcis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A handſome Sicilian ſhepherd, the ſon of Faunus, and the nymph Simæthis. Polyphemus fell in love with him, but he could not endure him: wherefore Polyphemus being enraged beat out his brains. Galatea, pitying his death, changed him into a river of that name, which hath its riſe in mount Etna; and is now called* Freddo, *on account of its coolneſs.* (2) *An iſland in the Egean ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 13, 884. (2) Plin. 4, 14. *Vid plura in* Steph.

Aciſculus, i. m. *The ſur-name of the Valerian family.* Cognomen gentis Valeriæ ut in gentis iſtius nummis videre licet *pro* Aſciculus *ab.* Aſcia ut ſit planè id. quod Dolabella.

‖ Acitāni, *al.* Acintani, *A people who worſhipped Mars radiated,* Macrob.

Acitavones, *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3, 20.

‖ Acithius. ii. m. *A ſmall river in Sicily, in the valley of Mattara, falling into the ſea near cape Coco;* hod. *Birgi,* Steph.

* Acme, es. f. [*ab* ἀκμὴ, Gr. *i. e.* flos ætatis] *The miſtreſs of Septimius,* Catull. 43, 1.

Acmōdes, ārum & Acmodæ, um. f. pl. *Seven iſlands in the Britiſh ſea,* called by ſome *the Scilly iſlands,* or *Sorlings,* or rather *the iſlands of Hetland and Shetland near the Orkneys in Scotland,* Plin. 4, 16.

‖ Acmon, is. m. *A king of the Titians, great grandfather to Jupiter,* Steph. *maketh him the ſon of Maneus.*

* Acmonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Acmonia,* Plin. 5, 29. Acmonenſis civitas, *Cic.* pro *Flacco,* 15.

Acœtes, *The armour-bearer of Evander,* Virg. 11, 30. *A poor man.* Ov. Met. 3, 562.

Acolitānum, i. n. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 5. 4.

* Ăcōne, es. f. [*à* Gr. ἀκὼν cos, propter cotes plurimas illîc naſcentes] *A place in Pontus, famous for poiſonous herbs; whence* Aconitum *poiſon,* Plin. 6, 1. Ov. Met. 7. 418. & Luc. 4, 322.

* Ăconteus, i. m. *i. e.* jaculator. [ab ἀκόντιον, jaculum] *A gallant huntſman, an excellent archer, an Arcadian,* Statius, 7, 590. & Sil. 16, 562.

* Ăcontius, ii. m. [Ἀκόντιος, Gr.] *A young man of the iſle Cea, who going to Delos, to the ſolemnities of Diana, and there falling in love with a noble virgin called Cydippe, being not able otherwiſe to obtain her love, caught her with this device: he wrote theſe verſes upon an apple and caſt it into her boſom:* Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, me tibi venturam comitem, ſponſamque futuram. *She reading the verſes ſware unawares; and, falling ſick upon it, was at laſt forced to accept of him;* ſee Ovid. Epiſt. 20, & 21. § *Alſo a mountain in Bœotia,* Plin. 4, 7.

Acra, Japygia, *aliàs* Japygium & Salentinum, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11, now called *Capo di S. Maria de Luca,* Hardu.

Acrăbătēne, es. f. *A country in Samaria, hinc* Acrabatena toparchia, *Plin.* 5, 15.

Acradina, æ. f. *A very fine and large town near Syracuſe, beſieged and taken by Marcellus,* Liv. 25, 26, 30. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* Achradnia.

* Acræ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd ἐν Ἄκρῳ, *i. e.* in edito ſtent] (1) *A town in Sicily, ſituate on a hill near Syracuſe.* (2) *A city of Apulia.* (1) Sil. Ital. 14, 207. (2) Liv. 24, 36.

* Acræa [ἀκραία, Gr.] *An epithet of Diana,* on account of her being generally worſhipped in high places, L. *Of Juno,* Steph.

Acrăgas, antis. m. (1) *A city of Sicily;* hod. *Gergenti.* (2) *An admirable ſtatuary in marble.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Id. 34, 12. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agragas.

*‖ Acrătus, i. m. [Gr. Ἄκρατος, *i. e.* merus, immixtus] *The genius of drunkards at Athens, ſet with his mouth only out at the wall.* Pauſan.

Acraviſci, *A people of Pannonia,* Plin. 4, 25.

Acre, *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 5, 10.

Acria, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1.

Acrillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town in Sicily,* Liv. 24, 35.

Acrion, ōnis. m. *A Phythagorean philoſopher,* Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 25.

Acrĭſiōne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus; whence* Acriſioneus, a. um. adj. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 410.

Acrĭſiōnēis, ĭdis. f. *Danaë the daughter of Acriſius,* Virg. Æn. 7, 449.

Acrīſiōnēus, a. um. adj, *Of,* or *belonging to, Acriſius,* Ov. Met. 5, 239.

Acrīſiōniădes, is. m. *Perſeus, grandchild to Acriſius,* Ov. Met. 5, 69.

Acriſius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Abas, king of the Argives. He ſucceeded his brother Pretus in the kingdom. It was told him by the oracle, that he ſhould be ſlain by him who ſhould be born of his daughter; and having only one called Danaë, he ſhut her up in a ſtrong tower, ſuffering none to come near her. But Jupiter came down through the tiles in a golden ſhower into her lap. Which when her father knew, he cauſed her to be ſhut up in a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea; but a poor fiſherman of Apulia finding her and her child, carried them to king Pilumnus, who married her. Afterward, when her ſon Perſeus came to age, and had cut off the Gorgon's head, he went to Argos, and turned his grandfather Acriſius into a cold ſtone.* (2) *The grandfather of Ulyſſes, Laërtes's father, al.* Acreſius. (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 16. (2) Id. Met. 13, 144.

Acrītas, æ. f. *A promontory of Meſſina in Sicily,* Plin. 4, 5. now called *Capo di Gallo* by ſome, by Harduin *Capo Venetico.*

* Acrŏcĕraunia, ōrum, m. pl. [ab Ἄκρον mons, vel ſummitas, & κέραυνος fulmen; propter altitudinem & jactus fulminum] Diviſim *Alta Ceraunia,* Virg. Geor. 1. 232. *Hills on the frontiers of Epirus, parting the Ionian and Adriatick ſeas,* Virg. Æn. 3, 506. *calleth them ſimply,* Ceraunia, ut & Dionyſ. Perieg, τὰ κεραύνια κικλήχασι, verſ. 388. now called *Monti della Chimora, Chimera,* or *Chimerioti.*

* Acrŏcŏrinthus. i. f. [Ἀκροκόρινθος, Gr.] *A mountain and caſtle upon it commanding the city of Corinth,* Liv. 34, 50. & Stat. 7, 106.

Acron, ōnis. m. (1) *A king of Cenina, a city of Italy, whom Romulus ſlew for invading his territories, and conſecrated his ſpoils to Jupiter Feretrius.* (2) ‖ *An Athenian phyſician and philoſopher, as ancient as Empedocles. He wrote a book of phyſick in the Doric Dialect.* (3) *A famous grammarian who wrote notes upon Horace.* (3) Prop. 4, 11, 8. (2) Suidas. (3) Editus à J. Cruquio Antuerpiæ.

Acrōnius lacus, *A lake near the Alps in Switzerland;* hod. *the Bodenſee,* or *lake of Zell,* Mela, 3, 2.

*‖ Acrŏpŏlis, is. f. [ab. ἄκρον ſummitas, & πόλις urbs; *i. e.* ſummitas urbis] (1) *The caſtle,* or *citadel, of Athens;* for Athens was divided into three parts, the town, the caſtle, and the port. (2) *A town of Etolia.* (1) Ptol. (2) Steph.

Acrotadus, i. f. *An iſland in the Perſian gulf,* Plin. 6. 23.

Acrothon, i. n. *al.* Acroathon, *A town in Macedonia, near mount Athos,* Plin. 6, 10.

* Acta, æ. *vel* Acte. es. f. [ab ἀκτὴ littus, *Gell.* 14, 6.] *The country about Athens,* Plin. 4. 7. A great part whereof lieth extended on the ſea-ſhore. *Hinc* Actæus, a. um. adj. *quod vid.*

Actæon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Ariſtæus and Autonoë, and grandſon of Cadmus. He was much given to hunting, and kept many dogs for that exerciſe. Ovid reckoneth up the whole pack,* Met. 3, 206, &c. *One day, as he was a hunting, he chanced to paſs by a fountain, where Diana was waſhing herſelf; and becauſe he was ſo bold as to look upon the naked goddeſs, ſhe turned him into a ſtag; his hounds, thinking he had been a real ſtag, purſued him, ran him down, and devoured him.* Ovid *calleth him* Hyantius, *Met.* 3, 147, *the Bœotians, of which country he was, having been anciently called* Hyantes, *Plin.* 4. 7. *By Nonnius he is called* κυνεσπὰς, *i. e.* à canibus diſcerptus. The moral may be applied to thoſe who ſpend their eſtates in keeping packs of dogs; or to ſuch, who, by too curious reſearches after nature, make themſelves beggars.

* Actæus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* Atticus, *Athenian, belonging to Athens,* Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 312. *But in that of* Virg. Ecl. 2, 24. Serv. *thinketh it rather a denominative Greek word for the Latin* littoreus, *Æn.* 5, 613. *and indeed Virgil makes the* ἀκτὴ *a Latin word.*

Actania, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, called Helich-land,* Ort. over-againſt *the Elb, near to Ditmarſh,* Plin. 4, 13.

* Actē, es. f. *The country about Athens, in Greece, afterwards called* Attica; hod. *Setines,* Plin. 4, 7.

Actia, *or* Actiăca, ōrum. m. pl. *Games in honour of Apollo, which Actius kept every five years;* or rather

ther, *the* Ludi Actiaci *were games appointed by Augustus Cesar, in memory of his naval victory over M. Antony at Actium, a promontory of Epirus,* Vid. Suet. August. 18.

Actiăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Actium,* Actiacum bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 9. Actiaca victoria, *Id. ib.* 18. ¶ Actiacus Apollo, *Ov. Met.* 13, 715, *because worshipped there.*

Actias, ădis. Patron. f. *Of Athens, Athenian.* Actias Orithia, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 463.

Actisanes, *King of Ethiopia: He dethroned Amasis for his cruelty, and reigned himself with admirable justice: He devised a way to rid his kingdom of thieves, not by putting them to death, but cutting their noses, and banishing them to a city, in the Desert built for them; hence called* Rhinocorura, Diod. l. 2, c. 1.

Actium, i. n. *A promontory of Epirus, famous for the naval victory which Augustus gained there over Mark Antony and Cleopatra,* A. U. 723. *in memory whereof he built a city at the place, and called it Nicopolis,* i. e. *the city of victory;* hod. *the Cape of Figalo,* Plin. 4. 1. Suet. August, 17. *hinc* Actiacus, a, um. *quod vid.*

Actius, a. um. adj. *Of Actium.* Actia pugna, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 61. littora, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 280.

Actius, *rectius* Accius, i. m. q. v.

Actius Labeo, *An unlearned poet in the time of Persius: He attempted to turn Homer's Iliad into Latin, but with no success.* L.

Actius Naevius, *A famous Augur, whom Tarquinius Priscus, to try his skill, asked whether that might be effected which he had then in his mind? He answered it might. But, replied the king, I was thinking this whetstone might be cut in pieces with this razor. Upon which the Augur took it, and cut it presently before him; which brought Augury into great reputation among the Romans.* Liv. 1, 36.

Actor, ŏris. m. (1) ‖ *One of Hercules's companions in the war against the Amazons, where he was wounded, and died in his way home.* (2) *Another, an Italian mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Lloyd. (2) Æn. 12, 94.

Actŏrides, is. m. *Patroclus, grandchild to Actor, and son of Menœtius, whom Actor begot of Egina.* Ov. Met. 13, 275.

Actorius, *vel ut alii libri,* Auctorius Naso, *An historian mentioned by* Suet. Cæs. 9, *whom Vossius supposeth to have lived in Cesar's time, or at the lowest in the reign of Tiberius.*

Actrida, æ. f. *A town in Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

‖ Actuārius, ii. m. *A Greek physician,* Vid. Voss. *de* Philosoph. c. 13.

‖ Acuinus, i. m. *A citizen of Rome who desired to have it thought that he had a hand in Cesar's murder.* App.

Acŭleo, ōnis. m. *The father of C. Visellius Varro,* Cic. *ad* Brut. 76.

* ‖ Acūsilaūs, i. m. [Ἀκούσιλαος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian oratour, who came to Rome in Galba's time, and there setting up a school, got immense sums by it, which he left at his death to the people of Athens.* (2) *Another, the son of Diagoras, who, with his brother Damagetes, won a prize in the Olympick games.* (1) Suidas. (2) Paus. l. 2.

‖ Acusiorum colonia, *quæ &* Gratianopolis. *The city Grenoble in France,* Ortel.

Acutia, æ. f. *The wife of Vitellius,* Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 2.

Acutius, ii. m, *A tribune of the people,* Liv. 5. 10.

Acytos, i. f. *An isle not far from Crete; otherwise called* Melos, Insularum rotundissima, *Plin.* 4, 12.

A ante D.

Ada, *Wife to Lamech.* § *Esau's wife.* § *A queen of Caria, who, after the death of her husband, was expelled by her brother Pyxodorus, but, upon her surrendry to Alexander, was restored to her government.* Curt.

‖ Adad [אחד unus, interpr. *Maca*] *The principal god of the Assyrians, whom they interpreted to be the sun, which is only one; as they did the goddess Atergatis his wife, to be the earth; because from these two all things arise,* Macrob. *Sat.* 1, 18.

* ‖ Ădada, æ, f. [Ἄδαδα, Gr.] *A town in Syria,* Pt.

Adadrimmon, *A city of Jezreel, now called* Maximianople, *in the Valley of Megiddo,* conf. Zach. 12, 12, 2 Chron. 35, 24.

* Adămastor, *vel* Dămastor, ŏris. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ δαμᾶν, *i. e.* à domando] *One of the giants, who waged war against Jupiter,* Claud. Gigant. 101.

Adumitæ, *al.* Adamiani, *Certain Hereticks, that took their beginning from a Picard, who said that he was the son of God, and named himself Adam: They went naked, both men and women, and met so in their assemblies, which they called Paradise. This shameless heresy began* A. D. 1412, *in the time of Sigismond the emperor.*

* Adana, æ. f. [Ἄδανα, Gr.] *A city of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Ad Ansam, *Ithamcester* in Essex, *Camd.*

‖ Ad Fines, *A town in Switzerland, near the river Douro,* Anton. hod. *Pfin,* Cellar.

‖ Ad Herculem, *Leghorn,* a port of Tuscany, *Ortel.*

‖ Ad Lapidem, *Stoneham* in England; *Camd.*

‖ Ad Murum, *Wall-town,* on the borders of Scotland, *Camd.*

Ad Turrim Libysonis, *A colony in Sardinia,* Plin. 3, 7. hod *Porto di Torre,* Hard.

Adar, *An Hebrew month answering to our February.* L.

Ădarchias, æ. m. *One of Alexander's soldiers, who, notwithstanding his advanced years, renewed the battle at Halicarnassus, when the young men had despaired of victory, and therefore was first rewarded by his prince,* Curt. 5. 2, 5.

Adcantuānus, i m. *A commander among the Gauls in Cesar's time,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 22.

Addua, æ. m. *A river in Lombardy, which riseth in the Alps on the borders of Tirol, and falleth into the Po six miles from Cremona,* Claud. Conf. Honor 6.

Adelphius, *A friend to Antony, who wrote his expedition into Parthia,* Strab. l. 11.

Adelstanus, *vel* Ethelstanus, Sax. *King of England, reigned* 16 *years,* Polyd. *In his days lived Guy of Warwick,* A. D. 927. L.

* ‖ Ades, *vel* Hades, es. m. [Ἅιδης Gr. *ab* α priv. & ἰδεῖν, videre] *The god of hell, called also* Dis. *Hell itself or the place of the dead,* qu. *invisibilis,* Hom.

Adgandestrius, ii. m. *A king of the Catti,* Tac. Ann. 2, 88, 1.

Adherbal, is. m. [ab אדר & בעל *i. e.* magnificus dominus] *An African prince, son of Micipsa, and grandchild to Masinissa. An ally of the Romans, who for want of their assistance was vanquished by Jugurtha, and at last cruelly put to death,* Sall. B. Jug. 28. *vid. &* Liv. 19, 7, & 28, 30.

Adiabatæ, *al.* Adiabanæ, *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Adiabēne, es. f. *A country of Assyria near the Euphrates, in the province of Diarbec.* Plin. 6, 9.

Adiātēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armenia,* Tac. Ann. 12, 13, 2. Plin. 6, 9.

Adiatorix, *Taken at the battle of Actium, led captive, and then slain with his father the Tetrarch of Galatia,* Strab. l. 12.

* Adipson, i. n. [*ab* α intens. & δίψα, sitis] *A town of Egypt, so called for want of water,* Plin. 6, 29.

* Admētus, i. m. [*ex* Ἄδμητος, Gr. *i. e.* indomitus] (1) *A king of the Pheræans in Thessaly; hence called* Pherætiades. *He obtained by Apollo's means, that when the time of his death was come, if any other would die for him, he might escape; but he found none who would take his turn, save his wife Alcestis, whom, because she was so pious, Proserpine restored to life again.* (2) ‖ *An obscure poet in Nero's time.* He boasted to Demonactes, that he had made a fine epitaph for himself in one line, thus, Γαῖα λάβ' Ἀδμήτε ἔλυτρον; *Earth, take Admetus' sheath;* Βηδ' εἰς θεὸν αὐτὸς, *Demonactes smiling replied,* A very good line indeed, it should have been written on your tomb long since. (1) Ov. A. Am. 3, 19. Hygin. Fab. 243. (2) Lucian.

Adminius, *vel* Adiminius, *vid.* Etyminius.

Adminocinus, *The son of Mellinus (king of the Batavi) who surrendered to C. Caligula,* L.

Ădōneus, i. m. *The same with* Adonis, *Plaut. Menæch,* 1, 2, 35.

Ădōnis, ĭdis. [*ab* Ἄδων, gratus, vel fortè ab אדון, dominus] *An Assyrian idol, the same with* Thammuz, *or rather* Osiris, *in whose honour the Adonian feasts were kept. He was the son of Cynaras king of Cyprus, by his own daughter Myrrha: and so very beautiful that he was feigned to be the minion of Venus. Being gored by a boar's tusks, he died in the bloom of his youth, much lamented by his mistress, and was turned by her into a flower of his name of a purple colour. Virgil intimateth that he was a shepherd. Orpheus in his hymns, and after him Macrobius, taketh him for the sun; others for the seed of corn; whence the fable,* that six months he lieth in Proserpine's lap, *i. e.* whilst it continueth under ground, and the other six months, *viz.* spring and summer, with Venus, *Hygin. Fab.* 164, 251, &c.

‖ Ădonĭdes horti, prov. *Gardens fitted for pleasure, not for use.*

Ădōnius, ii. m. *A river flowing out of mount Libanus, which turned bloody yearly, on those days on which Adonis's feasts are kept,* Lucian *qui &* Adonis *dict.* Plin. 5, 20.

Adoreus, i. m. *A mountain in Phrygia, out of which floweth the river Sangarius,* Liv. 38, 18.

Adorsi, *qui &* Aorsi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the river Tanais,* Tac. Ann. 12, 15. Plin. 6, 11. & Strabo, lib. 11. sub initium.

Adramelech, *An Assyrian idol, which the Samaritans also worshipped.*

Adramittium, ii. n. & eos. *A city in Asia the less, anciently called Pedasus,* now Landramitti, Plin. 5, 30. & Liv. 37, 19. hinc. prop. *Adramytteni,* Liv. 78, 10.

Adrana, æ, f. *A river of Germany in the landgraviate of Hesse,* called anciently *Cattorum vicus,* Tac. Ann. 1, 55. hod. *Eder,* Cellar.

Adranon, & um. i. n. *vel* Hadranum, *An inland town of Sicily,* now called *Aderno,* situate near the river Jaretta, at the foot of mount Gibel, *Sil.* 14, 251.

‖ Adranus, i. m. [Ἄδρανος, Gr.] *A god worshipped by the Sicilians,* Plut.

Adrastēa, *A country and city not far from Troas, where Alexander engaged a numerous army of Persians,* Just. I. 11. Strab. Plin. *A fountain of Sicyonia.* Paus.

*Adrastia, *vel* Adrastea, æ. f. [*ab* α priv. & δρᾶν, fugere, Ἀδρασία ἡ Νέμεσις, ἃ ἐκ ἀν τις ἀποδράσειεν, *Heysch,* sanè, *se judice, nemo nocens absolvitur,* Juv.] *The goddess Nemesis,* or *Fortune; to whom king Adrastus first built a temple and called her* Ἀδρασεία, Str. called also Μοῖραι, by Apul. *hinc.*

* Adrastæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Adrastus.* Stat. Sylv. 1, 92.

*Adrastus, i. m. [Ἄδρασος, Gr. *i. e.* minimè fugax] *A king of the Argives, son to Talaon and Eurynome, whence he is called* dux Talaonides, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 141. *and descended from Inachus and Perseus. He took the part of Poylnices in the Theban war, and lived to a great age;* on which account he is also called *Longævus,* Stat. Theb. 4, 74.

* Adria, *vel* Hadria, æ. [ab ἄδρὸς, vehemens] *The Adriatick sea, or gulph of Venice.* Improbo iracundior Adriâ, *Hor. Od.* 3, 1, 23. Fretis acrior Adriæ, *Id.* 1, 32, 15.

* Adria colonia, *A town of Italy, belonging to the* Piceni, *seven miles from the sea,* Plin. 3. 12 I. *conf.* Liv. 5, 33. The country about it is called *Ager Adrianus.* Plin. 3, 13, & Liv. 27. 10. Adrianus culex, *Mart.* 3, 93.

* Adriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Adriatick.* Adriacus rhombus, *Juv.* 4, 39. Adriacum æquor. *Prop.* 3, 20.

‖ Adriănŏpolis, is. f. [*ab* Adriano imp. conditore] *Adrianople, a city of Thrace upon the river Hebrus; where, before the taking of Constantinople, the grand signior kept his court.* Baudr.

Adriānus,

Adriānus, *vel* Hadriānus, i. m. *The name of an emperour, ſucceſſor of Trajan. He came in perſon into Britain, and built a wall to part the enemy from the Romans; and upon his coin entitled himſelf* Reſtitutor Britanniæ, *Langh. He reigned* 20 *years, and died of a dropſy.* A. D. 139. Æt 62. *He was a great patron of learning, and delighted much in poetry,* Æl. Spart.

Adrianus, *Belonging to the ſea,* or *gulf, of Venice.* Adriani maris ora, *Cic. Piſ.* 38.

* Adriăticum mare, & mare ſuperbum. *The Adriatick,* or *gulf, of Venice, lying between Italy and Dalmatia, and extending itſelf upwards of four hundred miles.* Plin. 3. 5.

Adrumetum, i. n. *A maritime town of Libya, ſituated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Mahometta,* Hard.

Aduatici, ōrum, m. pl. *The people of Boiſleduc,* or as ſome ſay, *of Douay*; tho' according to others, *of the earldom of Namur,* Cæſ. B. G. 2, 29.

* || Adulas, æ, m. [Ἀδύλας, Gr.] *The mount of St. Gothard,* in Switzerland, *Piol.*

Adūlitæ, *A people of Egypt,* Plin. 6. 29.

Aduliton, i. n. *A town in Egypt built by ſome ſlaves, who ran away from their maſters,* Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Ercocca,* Hard.

Adultus, *Jupiter ſo called,* as Juno was *Adulta*; *for in marriages the heathens chiefly invoked five deities, viz.*; Venus, Suadela, Diana, Jupiter Adultus, and Juno Adulta, *Litt.*

Adunas, *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6, 17.

Adunicates, ium. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Sens,* Plin. 3, 4.

|| Adurnum, i. n. *Ederington* in Suſſex, *Camd.*

Adyrmarchĭdæ, *A people of Libya,* Plin. 5. 6.

A ante E.

Æa, æ. f. [Αἰόπολις, *Ptol. ab* Ἀια, *i. e. terra*; rect. *ab* אוּר, *i. e.* inſula] *The chief city of Colchis, ſituate near the river Phaſis,* Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Lippopotamo,* Val. Flac. 3, 51, &c. *maketh Æa a huntreſs whom Phoſis fell in love with, and in his purſuit of her ſhe was turned into an iſland,* or *city, of her own name.* Hinc. Ææus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æa.* Ææi campi, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 281. Ææa urbs, *Id.* 6. 621. Ææa mœnia, *Id.* 7, 191.

* Æăcĭdes, æ, & is. m. *A ſon,* or *deſcendant, of Æacus,* patron. *Achilles, grandchild of Æacus,* and *Pyrrhus his great grandſon,* Paſſim. ap. Poëtas.

* Æăcĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Achilles,* Ov. Met. 7. 472.

* Æacĭdĭnus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Achilles, a deſcendant of Æacus.* Æacidinis minis incedit, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 3, 25.

* Æăcus, i. m. [ab ἄτακος, *q.* ἀεικὴς, immitis] *The ſon of Jupiter and Egina, king of Oenopia, which from his mother's name he called* Egina, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 474. *His country being diſpeopled by a plague, Jupiter at his requeſt recruited him with ſubjects, by turning ants into men, whom he therefore called* Myrmidons, *qu.* μύρμηκες *Id. ubi ſuprà. He had by Chiron's daughter, called Endeis, two ſons, Telamon and Peleus, and a third by a daughter of Nereus, called Pſamathe. The reputation of his juſtice was ſo great, that after his death they made him, by Pluto's permiſſion, judge of the infernal bench, with his two aſſeſſors, Minos and Radamanthus.*

* || Ææa, æ. f. [Αἰάη Gr. *i. e.* Colchica, *Euſt.* ab Æâ urbe] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, where Circe dwelt, and Aurora had her lodging,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 70.

Æantion, ii. n. *A deſert iſle in the Black Sea,* Plin. 6, 29.

Æantium, i. n. (1) *A town of Troas, where Ajax was buried, and in which alſo was a temple erected to him.* (2) *A promontory of Magneſia.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Id. 4, 9.

* Æas, tis. m. [ex Αἴας, Gr.] *A river running out of Macedon into the Ionan ſea, near Dyrrhachium,* Plin. 4, 33. Ovid by miſtake maketh this river fall into the Peneus, which diſchargeth itſelf into the gulf of Theſſalonica, and runneth a quite contrary courſe to the Æas.

Æbutius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, as* L. Æbutius, *Liv.* 3, 6. M. Æbutius, *Id.* 3, 5. P. Æbutius, *Id.* 39, 9. T. Æbutius Carus, *Id.* 42, 4, & *adject.* Æbutia lex, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 8.

Ædæ, *A town in Apulia,* Liv. 34, 10.

Ædani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, in the Capitinate,* Plin. 3, 11. *near the city called Troja,* Hard.

Æculani, *A people of Apulia,* Plin. 3, 11.

Ædēmon, ŏnis. m. *One of Ptolomy's freed men, who revenged the death of his patron, who had been ſlain by Julius Ceſar,* Plin. 5, 1.

Ædepſum, i. n. & Ædepſus, i. f. *A town of Eubœa,* Liv. 83, 46. & Plin. 4, 12.

* || Ædĕſia, æ. f. [ab αἰδὼς, pudor] *An Egyptian lady, wife to Hermius, kinſwoman of Syrianus the philoſopher, a great example of chaſtity,* Suid.

Ædeſſa, *ſed rectiùs* Ĕdeſſa, æ. f. *A town of Emathia,* or *Macedonia, not far from Pella,* the place of interment for the ancient kings of Macedon, *Liv.* 45, 29. It was alſo called *Ægæ*; hod. *Vodena.*

Aëdon, ŏnis. f. [ἀηδὼν, Gr.] *The wife of king Zethus, who envying the wife of Amphion, her huſband's brother, becauſe ſhe had ſix ſons, deſigned in the night to ſlay one of them, but by miſtake ſlew her own ſon Ityus; afterwards finding her miſtake ſhe is feigned to have died for grief, and to be turned into a linnet, or thiſtlefinch, to ſing her child's dirge,* Sylveſter Aëdon. Petr. c. 91, 7. Alſo, *A mountain in Thrace, al.* Edon.

Ædui, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Gaul near Autun,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 18. & Liv. 5, 34.

Æëta, *vel* Æëtes, æ, m. *per Synær.* Æta. *A king of Colchis, father to Medea, Calciope, and Abſyrtus,* Ov. Epiſt. 6, 50. & V. Flacc. 1, 43.

Æëtias, æ, & Æëtis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Medea, the daughter of Æeta,* Ovid. Met. 7, 9. & Val. Flacc. 6, 481.

Æëtius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to Eta.* Æetius heros, *i. e.* Abſyrtus, *Val. Flacc.* 8, 379. Æetia tellus, *Id.* 7, 565.

* Æga, æ. f. [ab Αἴξ, capra] *A nymph, nurſe to Jupiter, and daughter to Olenus. After her death tranſlated into heaven, and made a ſtar called the* goat. *Hence* Olenia Capra, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 113. Olenium pecus, *Id. Epiſt.* 18, 188.

Ægæ, ārum; *vel* Ægē, es. f. [forſan ab αἴξ, *i. e.* capra, quòd iis precipuè abundet animalibus] (1) *A city of Macedon, where Philip the father of Alexander the great was ſlain,* Nep. in Regib. 2. *This was anciently the royal city, but gave place afterwards to Pella. It continued however to be honoured with the ſepulchre of the Macedonian kings,* (2) *A town in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. *conf.* & Diod. Sic. l. 19. (2) Luc. 3. 122.

Ægea, *A city of Emathia, before called* Edyſſa, *Juſt.* 7.

|| Ægæa, æ. f. *An Amazonian, from whom the Egean ſea, whereins he was drowned, had its name,* Feſt. *But ſome ſay it was ſo called from the following poetical fiction:* viz.

Ægæon, ōnis. Ov. ŏnis. Stat. [ἀγαίω, glorior, vel ab Ægo inſ. deſertâ, in qua latitavit; vel ab Ægeo mari] *A huge giant, ſon to Titan and Terra, whom the poets feign to have at once flung at Jupiter a hundred rocks; and when he was overcome to be bound with a hundred chains to a rock of the Egean ſea.* The ground of this fable is, that he was a great pirate, and had a hundred men ſerving him in a ſhip, *Virg. Æn,* 10, 565. *Stat. Achill.* 1, 210. Among men he was called *Egeon,* among the gods *Briareus,* Hom. Il. *a,* 403.

Ægæum mare [of which name various etymologies are aſſigned, but many of them from fables. That which ſeemeth the moſt probable, and leaſt forced is from αἰγὸς, Dor. fluctus] *A part of the Mediterranean ſea, near Greece, dividing Europe from Aſia.* It is vulgarly called, *the Archipelago*; and by the Turks *the white ſea,* Plin. 4, 3. Luc. 1, 103. & Liv. 44, 28. There are a great many iſlands in it, ſome ſcattered up and down, and thence called the *Sporades*; others in a round, whence they are named *Cyclades. From this dangerous ſea are made two Adages, viz.* Ægæum ſcaphulâ tranſmittere, *to undertake a weighty buſineſs with ſlight abilities*; *and* Ægæum navigat, *a hazardous enterpriſe,* vid. *Chiliad. Eraſmi.*

Ægaleos, *vel* Egaleos, i. m. *A woody mountain of Meſſini.* Dives Egaleos nemorum, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Ægates, ium. f. pl. *Iſlands of Africa, where Lutatius Catulus beat the Carthaginian fleet,* Sil. 1. 62, & Liv. 21, 10.

Ægemon, *A Greek poet, who wrote the battle between the Thebans and Lacedemonians,* Cal. *ſine aut.*

Ægeſta, æ. f. *A town in Sicily,* hod. *Barbara* Liv. 13, 49. *hinc* Ægeſtæus campus, *Id.* 27, 33. & Ægeſtani pop. *Id.* 14, 10. & 16, 8.

Ægetini, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

* Ægĕus, i. m. [*ab* Ægæ inſulâ] *A king of Athens next after Pandion. He had two wives, viz. Ethra, the daughter of Pittheus, on whom he begat Theſeus; and Medea, by whom he had Medus. In his reign Minos, king of Crete, out of revenge for the death of his ſon Androgeus, made moſt cruel war on the Athenians, and impoſed upon them, when ſubdued, this penalty,* viz. *that they ſhould yearly ſend into Crete ſeven noblemen's children to be devoured by the minotaur, which was a monſter half bull and half man, ſhut up in the Labyrinth, and fed with human fleſh: This penalty having been paid for three years ſucceſſively, and then falling on Theſeus, eldeſt ſon to king Egeus, he contrived a way to kill the monſter, and ſcape the danger. But after Theſeus, by the counſel and aſſiſtance of Ariadne, daughter of king Minos, had ſlain the monſter; as he was ſailing homewards with great joy, he forgot the command given by his father, of hoiſting a white flag in caſe of ſucceſs; whereupon the old prince, ſuppoſing his ſon to have been ſlain, threw himſelf from the top of a turret into the ſea; which was therefore called Ægeum,* Serv. & Plaut.

* Ægiăle, es. f. [Αἰγιαλὴ, Gr. *i. e.* in littore habitans] *The wife of Diomedes, who, in her huſband's abſence at the wars of Troy, committed adultery with Cyllabarus, the ſon of Sthenelus; which Diomedes hearing, would not return home, but went into Italy, and obtained a part of the kingdom with Daunus; but Venus, having been wounded by Diomedes, put ſuch a fury into Egiale, that ſhe became a common harlot,* vid. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 48.

Ægiăleus, ei. m. (1) || *The ſon of Phoroneus, to whom Apis, upon his departure into Egypt, left the government of Achaia, which by another name was called* Ægialos, *as lying along the ſea ſhore. Others make him the ſon of Inachus by Melia, a ſea nymph; from whence the country was called* Ægialea, *which after, from Pelops, was named Peloponneſus.* (2) † *Abſyrtus, Medea's brother.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Pacuv. *ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 19.

Ægiălos, *vel* Ægiălus, i. f. (1) || *The name of a village near Pontus.* (2) *A country of Greece, called alſo* Achaia. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægĭda, æ. f. [Αἴγιδα, Gr.] *A principal town of Iſtria, afterwards called* Juſtinopolis; *but now* Capo d' Iſtria, *in the dukedom of Venice,* Ptol. 4, 12.

Ægīdes, æ. m. *Theſeus, ſon to Egeus,* Ov. Met. 8, 174.

* || Ægidius, ii. m. [Gr. Αἰγίδιος, q. d. Capella] *Giles,* the name of ſeveral men.

Ægila, æ. f. *An iſland* 15 *miles from Cythera,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigotto,* Hard.

Ægilium, ii. n. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea,* Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Giglio,* Hard.

Ægilōdes ſinus [Αἰγιλώδης, Gr.] *The gulf of Lacoma,* Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægilos, i. f. Capraria, *Lat.* [*ab.* αἴξ, *Gr.* caper] *An iſland near Corfu,* Plin. 3, 6.

Ægimius, ii. m. *The name of a man who lived two hundred years,* Plin. 7, 48.

Ægimōrus, *vel* Ægimūrus, i. *An iſland ſituated not far from Carthage,* Plin. 29, 27. hod. *Galetta.* Ægimoraræ, *Plin.* 5, 7. were either the ſame iſland or two rocks near it, *Cellar.*

Ægīna, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Aſopus, king of Bœotia (ſo fabled from Aſopus, a Thracian river) on whom Jupiter, in the likeneſs of fire,*

*fire, begat Eacus and Radamanthus.* (2) *The island itself, in which Eacus reigned, formerly called* Oenopia; hod. *Egina,* Haro, *being one of the islands in the Archipelago, and inhabited by the Myrmidons, or Pismire people.* (1) Ov. Met. 7, 472. (2) Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 27, 30.

Ægīnenses, *vel* Ægĭnētæ, *The people of the island Egina;* otherwise called *Myrmidons,* Æl. V. Hist. 12, 20.

Ægīnes, *The name of a man whose thumbs were cut off by the Athenians,* Cic. Off. 3, 11.

Ægĭnētĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Egina.* ¶ Ægineticum æs, *The brass of that country, which was much valued,* Plin. 34, 2. *and money first coined there with the figure of a tortoise, whence that of the poet,* Τὰν ἀρετὰν καὶ τὰν σοφίαν νικᾶντι χιλῶναι, *Virtue and learning stoop to money.*

Æginium, u. n. *A town of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 32, 15. & Cæs. B. C. 3, 79.

* Ægĭŏchus, i. m. [Αἰγίοχος, Gr. *i. e.* gestans ægidem] *One of Jupiter's titles, vid.* Ægis.

Ægion, *vel* Ægium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 5. & Liv. 28, 7.

Ægipam, indecl. *A town of Æthiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

* Ægīpan, ānis. m. [Αἰγίπαν, Gr.] *Pan, so called because shaped like a goat, only that he has a fish's tail; for inventing a sort of sea trumpet, the blowing of which caused a panick fear.* But Plutarch distinguisheth him from Pan, and maketh him the Roman *Sylvanus,* as also *Virgil Geor.* 2. 294.

* Ægĭpānes, um. m. pl. *i. e.* Semicapri. [1) *Naked people, light and nimble, having goats feet, with long whisking tails.* The ancients worshipped these monsters, or baboons, as demi-gods, or the gods of the woods. (2) *A sort of people in Africa.* (1) Mela, 1, 8. (2) Plin. 5, 8.

Ægira, æ. f. *A city of Achaia,* hod. *Xylocastra,* Plin. 4, 5.

* Ægis, ĭdis. f. *The shield of Jupiter made by Vulcan,* according to Didymus, Αἰγῖς δε ἐστιν ὅπλον Διος Ἡφαιστότευκτον. Some derive its name from αἴξ, capra, because covered with the skin of the same goat, that suckled him in his infancy. It bore the figure of a gorgon's head, with curling serpents instead of hair, so terrible as to turn all that looked on it into stones. Jupiter wore this as a defence against the Titans, whence the epithet αἰγίοχος. It was worn also by Pallas, vid. *Virg. An.* 8, 435. This shield when worn by a deity, is called *Ægis,* but by a mortal, *lorica,* Serv. *in* locum.

Ægisthus, i. m. [Αἴγισθος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Thyestes by his own daughter Pelopeia, who, in order to conceal the incest, exposed the child in the woods; where a shepherd finding him, nursed him up with goats milk, and from hence he had his name. Being grown up, he killed his uncle Atreus, and kept Clytemnestra, Agamemnon's wife, during her husband's absence at the siege of Troy; and at his return murdered him, but was at last slain himself by Orestes in revenge of his father's death,* Ov. Epist. 8, 53. & Remed. Am. 161.

Ægium, *A town in Peloponnesus, where Jupiter was nursed by a goat,* L.

* Ægle, is. f. [*ab* Αἴγλη, splendor] (1) *The daughter of Hesperus, king of Italy, and one of the Hesperides.* (2) *A nymph of this name, one of the Naiades, and daughter to Sol and Neera.* (2) Ov. Met. 11, 114. (2) Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. Hygin. fab. 156.

Ægles, tis. m. *A champion of Samos, who being dumb, and spying deceit at a wrestling match, was so moved thereat, that he broke the strings of his tongue, and spake distinctly ever after,* Gell. 5, 9. & Val. 1, 8. ext. 4.

Ægletes, *The name by which Apollo was worshipped in the island Anaphe.*

Æglia, *An island near Crete,* L.

Ægŏbŏlus, i. m. [αἰγόβολος, Gr. *i. e.* caprarum jaculator] *Bacchus, worshipped by this name in Potnia, a goat being sacrificed to him,* Gyraldus.

* Ægŏcĕros, ōtis. m. *A sea monster into which Pan transformed himself, when with the rest of the gods he fled from Typhon that vast giant, and enemy of the gods: Jupiter for his subtlety placed him among the stars,* Luc. 9, 54.

Ægon, ōnis m. (1) *The name of a shepherd.* (2) *A promontory of Lemnos.* (3) *The Egean sea.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 2. (2) Stat. Theb. 3, 88. (3) Val. Flacc. 629.

Ægonensis, *A gate of Rome, called also* Quirinalis, L.

* Ægophagos, *Juno so called among the Lacedemonians, from their sacrificing goats to her.* Cæl.

Ægos, i. m. *A river in the Thracian Chersonesus, at the mouth whereof Lysander, commander of the Lacedemonians, took or sunk the Athenian fleet.* Nep. Lysand. 1. & Plin. 4, 11.

* Egospotamos, *A river in Thrace, where is shewn a large stone, which Anaxagorous foretold would fall out of the sun,* Plin. L.

Ægosthena, æ. f. *A town of Magares;* hinc pop. Ægosthenienses, ium. *Plin.* 4, 7.

Ægussa, *vel* Ægosa, æ. f. [*i. e.* capris abundans ab αἴξ caper] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, towards Africa,* one of the Ægates. It is also called *Athusa,* Plin. 3, 8.

Ægusæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three islands near Lilybeum in Italy,* Liv. 21, 10. Nep. Hamil. 1. *Sil. Italicus by mistake maketh them but two,* lib. 6, 684.

Ægypsus, i. f. [*ab* Ægypso Caspio conditore] *A town of Mœsia near the river Ister,* Ovid. Ep. ex Pont. 1, 8.

Ægyptas, æ. m. *Cicero's freed-man,* Cic. Attic. 12, 36.

* Ægyptius, adj. *Egyptian,* Liv. 46, 21.

* Ægyptus, i. m. [an ab αἴξ, capra. quòd populares suos capras colere instituerit; an παρὰ το αἴγας φαίνειν, quòd paverit capras ob terræ fœcunditatem; vel ab αἰγυπιὸς, vultur, ob fuscum & vulturinum colorem] *The son of Belus, and brother of Danaus, who, having fifty sons, married them to his brother's fifty daughters, and by their father's order, each slew her husband the first night. Lynceus, the man that escaped, afterwards turned his uncle Danaus out of his kingdom, and reigned himself sixty-nine years over the Argives,* Hygin. Fab. 170. & Hor. Od. 3, 11.

* Ægyptus, i. f. [Αἴγυπτος, Gr.] hujus etymon variè torquetur; sed maximè placet ut sit ab αἴθω incendo, quoniam incolæ sunt adusti, quod quidem probabile facit aniquissimum ejus nomen χημία, à חם niger deductum, nisi quis fortè malit ab Coptâ, nobilissimâ urbe, ut sit quasi αἶα Κόπτε] *The country of Egypt, bounded on the East with its own,* i. e. *the Red-sea and Arabia the Stony; on the west with Cyrene, on the south with Ethiopia, and on the north with the mediterranean sea; being in length* 150 *miles, in breadth* 100. *It was first inhabited by Ham the son of Noah, whence it is called* the land of Ham. *The inhabitants were much given to idolatry, and were famous for natural philosophy, mystical speculations, astronomy and architecture, as their pyramids, some whereof are still remaining, evidently shew. Their Magi, who were generally of the first rank, affecting to hide their learning from the populace, invented a language called Hieroglyphick, from the figures of animals and vegetatives connected by marks hard to be understood, but which still remain on their mummies, obelisks,* &c. From this country Pythagoras, Plato, and others brought their learning into Greece, where arts and sciences were wonderfully improved.

Ælana, æ. f. *A town of Arabia the stony* hod. *Ailah.* Hinc. Ælaniticus sinus, Plin. 6, 28. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alæna.

Ælia Capitolina, *Jerusalem,* so called because rebuilt by

Ælius Adrianus, the 15th Roman emperour, *Ptol.*

Ælianus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans; one particularly, commended by Philostratus for speaking Greek most elegantly and readily. He wrote several treatises in that language,* of various history, of living creatures, and of tacticks, *which are still extant. He lived in the time of the emperor Hadrian.*

Ælius, & Ælia, *Proper names among the Romans. Once a very poor family.* Val. Max. 4, 4.

Ælius Stilo, *A grammarian who was Varro's master,* Suet. ☞ *Melè scrib.* Stolo *apud* Plin. 9, 35.

* Aëllo, ûs. f. [dict. ἀπὸ τ' ἀέλλας, *ut* innuit, *Val. Flacc,* l. 4. *i. e.* procellâ quam cursûs celeritate referebat] (1) *One of the three Harpies.* (2) *One of Actæon's dogs,* Tempest, Swift. (1) Ov. Met. 13, 710. (2) Id. Met. 3, 219.

Æmăthia, *vel* Ēmăthia, æ. f. *Anciently the country of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

* Æmĭlia, æ. f. *i. e.* facundia [Æmilios Plut. dicit à Numâ nuncupatos, ἀπὸ τ' αἰμυλίας, *i. e.* urbanitate] (1) *The wife of the elder Africanus, famous for her good nature.* (2) *The name of a Vestal virgin.* (1) Val. Max. 6, 7. (2) Id. 1, 27.

* Æmĭlia gens, *A noble family in Rome, which produced several great men, as* Paulus Emilius, *who took Perses king of the Macedonians and carried him in triumph:* Æmilius Lepidus, *the Triumvir, with Antony and Octavius,* Apion 5, Dion, 49. Æm. Mamercus, *Thrice Dictator,* Liv. 4, 1. Val. M. 3, 1.

* Æmĭlia via, *One of the roads of Italy, made by Emilius, when he was consul, reaching from Rimini to Aquileia, and from Pisa in Hetruria to Dertona,* Plin. 2, 83.

* Æmĭliānus, i. m. *The son of Paulus Emilius, called* Africanus minor, *because adopted into the family of the Scipios.* Also several others of triumphal dignity of that family. Stantes in curribus, Æmilianos, *Juv. Sat.* 8, 3.

*‖ Æmĭlius Censorinus, *A cruel tyrant of Sicily, who, if any brought him a new engine to torture men with, would reward them liberally. One Paterculus,* (E.) *presented him with a brazen horse for that purpose. But he, with great justice, ordered the author himself to be put in, to make the first tryal,* Plut.

* Æmilius Macer, *A poet of Verona, called* Iliacus, *v.* Ov. Tr. 5, 10, 44. & ex Pont. 4, 16.

Æmilius, *Of Sybaris in Italy, a lover of hunting, whose wife being jealous of him followed him into the woods, and rustling among the boughs, was seized by the dogs and torn in pieces; the young man seeing this slew himself,* Plut.

Æminius, ii. m. *A town and river in Spain,* Plin. 44, 21 hod, *Agueda,* Hard.

*‖ Æmŏchăres [αἱμοχάρης Gr. *i. e.* sanguine gaudens] *An epithet of Mars,* Apollon.

* Æmon, ŏnis. m. [ab. αἵμων, Gr. *i. e.* peritus] *Creon's youngest son, to whom Antigone, daughter of Œdipus was betrothed, but never married; for while she followed her father in exile, Æmon was slain by the monster Sphinx, according to* Ovid. *But* Prop. El. 2, 9. *says he slew himself at Antigone's grave.*

Æmona, æ. f. *A town of Austria, in the dukedom of Carniola,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Laubach,* Hard.

Æmŏnia, *al.* Hæmŏnia, æ. f. *A country of Greece, so called from mount Æmus,* or *from Æmus the son of Deucalion,* otherwise called *Thessaly,* vid. Ov. Trist. 3. 18. 28. & 4. 1. 16. *All Greece was formerly called by this name, till King Græcus gave it his own,* vid. Plin. 4, 7.

Æmŏnides, is. m. *A man's name. A priest of Phœbus and Diana,* Virg. Æn. 10, 537.

Æmŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of Thessaly.* ¶ Æmonius juvenis, *Jason* Ov. Met. 7, 132. Æmoniæ artes, Id. Art. Am. 2, 99. *Magic.*

Æmus, *vel* Hæmus, i. m. *A king of Thrace who married Rhodope, the daughter of Strymon; they grew so proud that he assumed to himself the title of Jove, and she the title of Juno, and would needs be worshipped as gods. Upon which Jupiter was so incensed, that he turned them into two hills, of the same names.* (2) *A mountain in Thrace.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 88. (2) Stat. Sil. 3, 104.

Ænăria, æ. f. [*à* ratione navium Æneæ, *Plin.* 3, 6. A similis eò messis, quæ Gr. ἀφρίνες *i. e.* enares,] *Salm.* Ab ærifodinis *pro* Ahenaria, *Is. Voss.*] *An island of Italy near Naples, computed to be about* 20 *miles in circumference;* hod. *Ischia. In this island are medicinal waters,* Stat. Syl. 3. extr. particularly *for breaking the stone,* Plin. 31. 2.

Ænea, *vel* Ænēra, æ. f. *A city of Macedon built by Eneas,* Liv. 40, 4. Mela 22. calleth it *Enos;* hod. *Eno.* It lieth between the river Hebrus and the Chersonesus.

* Æneădæ,

* Æneădæ, ārum. m. pl. *Trojans so called from Eneas*, Virg. *Æn.* 5, 108.

* Ænēas, æ. m. [Αἰνείας *ab* αἶνος, laus, Rect. ab. Hebr. חן gratia, ut fit id. quod Ἀνναῖς & Ἰωάννης, *i. e.* gratiosus, quod Punicè *Hanno* dicitur Germ. *Hans*, Hisp. *Juan*, Gall. *Jean*, Ital. *Giovani*, Brit. *Evan*, Ang. *John*, Hung. *Janos*, &c.] *A Trojan prince, son to Venus and Anchises, who after the siege of Troy came into Italy, where he married Lavinia, the daughter of king Latinus, and succeeded him in his kingdom: He and Antenor, as is thought, betrayed the city of Troy; though Virgil excuseth it, in order to make him equal to Ulysses, in all his adventures. When Troy was on fire, he carried his father Anchises, and his household gods on his shoulders, and led his son Ascanius by the hand; but his wife following him, was lost by the way*, Virg. Æn. 2.

* Ænēas Sylvius, *The third king of Alba*, Liv. 1. 3.

* Æneĭdes, *vel* Ænĭdes, um. m. pl. * *Iulus the son of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 9, 653.

* Æneis, ĭdos f. *Virgil's Eneis*; Felix Æneïdos auctor, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 533.

* Æneius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Eneas*, Æneïa arma, *Ov. Amor.* 1, 15, 25.

Æneidomastix, *A book so called, published by one Carbilius against the plagiaries of Virgil.* Steph.

* Ænĕsĭdemus. i. m. [quasi Αἰνεσις δημῶ, *i. e.* populi laus] *A valiant captain of the Argives*, Liv. 32, 24.

* ‖ Ænesius, ii. m. *Jupiter, so called from mount Ænos, where he had a temple.*

Ænia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Liv. 44, 10.

* Ænĭdes, patron, contr. *pro* Æneïdes, *quod vid.*

Ænienses, ium. m. pl. *A people between the Eolians and Molossians*, Plin. 4. 2.

Ænnum, i. n. *A little town of Egypt*, by some called *Philoteras*, Plin. 6, 29.

Ænobarbus, *vel pot.* Ahēnobarbus, [ab æneâ, *i. e.* rubrâ barbâ] *A surname of Domitius, so called from his beard, which Castor and Pollox turned from brown to red, because he did not believe them, telling him of a victory obtained*, Suet. Ner. 2.

Ænocauma, æ. f. *A mountain of Ethiopia towards the south, so high as to be seen at two hundred miles distance.* Mela, 3, 9.

Ænōna, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Nona*, Hard.

* Ænos, i. f. [*ab* Æneâ conditore] *A free town in Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ænus, *A mountain in Cephalenia. Hence* Æneius, *an epithet of Jupiter.* § *A river in Germany*, Ptol.

* Æŏles, ium. m. pl. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] *The Eolians*, who used a particular dialect of the Greek from the rest, called the *Æolic.* Plin. 5, 27.

* Æŏlia, æ, & Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Æolo Hellenis filio] (1) *A country of Asia, inhabited by the Eolians, lieing between Ionia southward*, and *Troas northward, near the Hellespont*; it was before called *Mysia.* (2) *The country of the winds.* (1) Plin. 5. 30. (2) Virg. Æn. 10. 38.

* Æŏliæ insulæ, *Seven isles between Italy and Sicily, viz.* Lipara, Hiera, Strongyle, Didyme, Ericusa, Phœnicusa, *and* Euonymos; *aliter* Vulcaniæ, *Gr.* Hephæstiades, *Plin.* 3, 8.

* Æŏlĭdes. is. m. (1) *Ulysses so called from his grandfather Eolus.* (2) *A trumpeter*; q. d. *Puffcheek, blusterer.* (3) *Cephalus the great grandson of Eolus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 529. (2) Id. Æn. 6, 164. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 681.

* Æŏlis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A country of the less Asia, vid.* Æolia. (2) *Halcyone.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 144.

* Æŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4. 11.

* Æŏlus, i. m. Αἴολος Gr. *ab* ἀέλλα procella] *A king of the Eolian islands, which were so called from him. He was said to be the god of the winds, because of his skill in astronomy; for he knew what times, and how long, such winds and tempests would last; or because the clouds and mists, arising about those islands, did always portend great winds*, Virg. Æn. 1, 56. Val. Flacc 1, 417, & 5, 478.

Æos, *Son to Typhon: he built Paphos.*

Æpalius, *Expelled his kingdom, but was restored by Hercules: He therefore, upon the death of Hercules, settled the kingdom upon Hyllus, the eldest son of Hercules, and his posterity*, Strab. 9.

Æpulo, ōnis, m. *A little prince of the Istrians, who being very drunk, when he was taken by the Romans, could hardly be made sensible after he waked, that he was a prisoner*, Liv. 4, 11.

Æpy [*ab* αἰπὺ, altum quòd edito in loco situm sit] *A city in Nestor's country, situate on a hill*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 180. *hence* Æpytius, a, um, adj. Id.

Æpytus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Ctesiphon and Merope, educated by Cypselus his grandsire by the mother's side. He slew Polyperchon the usurper, who had married his mother against her will, and recovered his father's kingdom.* (2) *Also the companion of Amphion.* (1) Apollod. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 400.

Æquāna juga [*ab* Æquâ, vicino oppido] *Mountains in Italy, near Surrentum*; hod. *Montagna di Sorrento*, Sil. 5, 467.

Æqui, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, enemies to the Romans, who after several battles were at length subdued by them*, Liv.

Æquĭcŏlæ, ārum. Æquĭcŏlāni, & Æquĭcŭlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the hills above Tiber, near Carsoli*, Liv. 10, 13. & Plin. 3, 12.

Æquĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. Æquĭcŏla, *sc.* gens. *A nation in the eastern part of Italy*, Virg. Æn 7, 747.

Æquicus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to that people*, Æquicum bellum, *Liv.* 10, 1.

Æquimælium, ii. n. *A place in Rome, where Sp. Melius's house was pulled down, and levelled to the ground*, Liv. 4, 16. Æquimelius vicus, *Id.* 24, 47.

Æquumtuticum, *A town in Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Serv. in Æn. 8.

Æria, *vel* Aĕria, æ. f. (1) *An ancient name of Crete.* (2) ‖ *Aire, a town of France, in the Delphinate.* (1) Plin. 4, 12, (2) Strabo.

* Aĕrŏpe, es. f. [ἀερόπης, Gr. *i. e.* celeripes] (1) *The wife of Atreus, with whom Thyestes committed adultery, and had by her two sons; whom Atreus afterwards killed, dressed, and set upon the table before his brother.* (2) ‖ *Another of the same name whom Mars lay with; she died in childbed, but the child was saved and called Eropus, from his mother.* (1) Ov. Trist. 2, 391. (2) Pausan.

Ærŏpus, i. m. *A hill of Chaonia*, Liv. 32, 5.

‖ Æsōsa, æ. f. *Cyprus antiently so called*, quòd ibi esset æris plurimum, *Fest.*

* Æsăcus, i. m. [Αἴσακος, Gr.] *The son of Priamus by Alyxothoë the daughter of Dimas: he fell in love with Hesperie*, or *Eperie, and followed her into the woods; but she running from him was slain by a serpent; whereupon he was so discontented, that he threw himself headlong from a rock into the sea; Thetis through compassion turned him into a didapper*, or *moorhen*, Ov. Met. 11, 792.

Æsāpus, *vel* Æsēpus, i. m. [Αἴσηπος, Strab.] *A river of Lycia, which flowing out of mount Ida, falleth into the Hellespont near* Cyzicum, *Plin.* 5, 32, hod. *Spiga*, Hard.

Æsar, ăris, *vel* Æsărus, i. m. *A river of Italy, near Crotona in Naples, arising in the Apennine mountains, and falling into the Ionian sea, between the cape of Colonna, and the borders of the hither Calabria*, hod. *Esaro*, Ov. Met. 15, 23. Liv. 14, 5.

Æsăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the river Æsar*, Invenit Æsarei fatalia fluminis ora, *Ov. Met.* 15, 54.

* Æschines, is. f. [Αἰσχίνης Gr.] *An Athenian oratour, rival to Demosthenes. Three of his orations, and some epistles, are still extant.* See his life in Plut. and Philostratus. *After his banishment, which was brought about by Demosthenes, he retired to Rhodes, Vid.* Plin. 7, 30. There were seven other famous men of this name, *viz.* (1) *A scholar of Socrates.* (2) *One who wrote of the art of oratory.* (3) ‖ *A Neapolitan, an Academick philosopher.* (4) ‖ *An Arcadian.* (5) ‖ *A Mitylenian, styled* Flagellum Oratorum. (6) *A Milesian writer.* (7) ‖ *A famous statuary.* (1) Cic. *de* Inv. 1, 31. (2) Id. Orat. 1, 11. (3) Philostr. (4) Plut. (5) Id. (6) Cic. *ad* Brut. 95. (7) Laërt.

Æschrio, *A man of Syracuse, husband of Pippa, the paramour of Verres*, Cic.

Æschron, *A versifier of Mitylene, who attended Alexander in his expedition, and was beloved by Aristotle*, Voss.

Æschryon, *The preceptor of Galen.*

* Æschylus, *i. m.* [*ab* αἶσχος, pudor] (1) ‖ *The twelfth judge of Athens; in his second year Iphitus instituted the Olympick games, which were celebrated every fourth year with a great concourse of people, whence the intervening space was called an* Olympiad; *and from this time the Greeks reckoned by Olympiads. The first of these commenced*, A. M. 3174, *or* 407 *years after the destruction of Troy.* (2) *A famous Greek tragedian*, see his character drawn by *Horace, A. P.* 278. *He wrote* 90 *Plays, whereof only six remain; and was killed by the fall of a tortoise, which an eagle dashed against his bald pate, mistaking it for a stone.* (1) Vid. Helvic. Chron. (2) Val. Max. 9, 12. & Plin. 10, 3. Hinc, adj. Æschyleo componere verba cothurno, *Prop.* 2, 8. Concerning others of this name, *vid. Stanleium Comment. in Æschylum.*

Æschylus Gnidius, *One of Cicero's masters*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 91, & 95.

‖ Æscŭlānus, i. m. [*ab* æs, *i. e.* pecunia] *A god amongst the Romans, whom they worshipped, because they thought he had power to make them rich*, Bud de Asse.

‖ Æscŭlapii insula, *q. d.* The holy island; *a place in the river Tiber, made by corn, which the people flung into the river out of the field of Mars, and sown there by Tarquin, whence there became firm ground in the midst of the river*, Plut.

Æscŭlāpius, ii. m. *The son of Apollo and the nymph Coronis. The care of his education was committed to Chiron, who taught him the art of physick, in which he grew so skilful, that it was said he raised several from the dead. Whereupon Pluto complained of him to his brother Jupiter, who struck him with thunder. He weareth a chaplet of laurel, that tree being hereditary from his father: He hath a large matted beard, and in his right hand a knotted stick, by way of symbol of the difficulty of his art, as he appeareth on Greek coins; but* Ovid *in his fine description*, Met. 15, 623, & seq. *putteth it in his left. This rod is wound about with serpents, these animals being reckoned very medicinal in many diseases. He had two sons, named Machaon and Podalirius, who went with Agamemnon to the Trojan war; and two daughters, viz. Hegira and Jaso. He was chiefly worshipped at Epidaurus, from which place the Romans fetched him in the time of a pestilence. He had a temple built for him in an island near the mouth of the Tiber*, Vid. Suet. *in* Claud, c. 25. *Cicero*, reckoneth up four others of this name and faculty, *N. D.* 3, 22.

Æsernia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy, not far from the river Vulturno*, Liv. Epit. 73. & Sil. 5, 567. hod. *Isernia.* Cellar. hinc. pop. Æsernini, *Liv.* 27, 10, & *adj.* Æserninus, a, um. Æsernina turma equitum, *Liv.* 44, 40. Æserninus ager, *Id.* 10, 31.

Æserninus, *An eminent gladiator*, Cic. fam. 3, 4. Æsernius, *Erasm. Adag.*

* Æsĭnātes, *The borderers on Æsis*, Plin. 3, 14.

Æsis, is. f. [Αἶσις, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Umbria in Italy*; hod. Jesi. (2) *A river of the same name near that town*; hod. *Esmo.* (1) Ptol. (2) Sil. 8, 444.

Æsius, ii. m. *A river in Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

* Æson, ŏnis. m. [Αἴσων Gr.] *The son of Cretheus, brother to Pelias, and father of Jason. At Jason's request, Medea by her magick restored this old man to his youth again*, Ov. Met. 7. fab. 2.

‖ Æsŏna, æ f. *A town in Spain near the river Sicoris*, Spon.

* Æsŏnides, is. m. Patronym. *Jason the son of Æson*, Ov. Met. 7, 60.

* Æsŏnius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Æson.*

¶ Heros Æsonius, *Jason*, Ov. Met. 7, 157.

* Æsōpiānus, Æsōpicus, *vel* Æsopius, a, um.

um. adj. *Of Eſop.* ¶ ✕ Fabulæ, Æſopiæ non Æſopi, *Written after the manner of Eſop,* Phæd. Præf. l. 5.

Æsŏpus, i. m. [Αἴσωπος, Gr.] *The famous writer of fables or ſtories, tho' a Phrygian by birth, and a poor ſlave; he was a moſt deformed, but very wiſe man. Heraclitus maketh him a Thracian by nation and contemporary with Pythagoras.* Whether any of the fables now extant were written by him is uncertain; thoſe we have being only compoſed by others, after his manner, *v. Phædr. Præf. l.* 5.

Æsquĭlīnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mons eſculis conſitus] *A hill in Rome*; hence Æſquilina porta, *Liv.* 26, 10. tribus, *Id.* 45, 15.

Æstii, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Germany near the borders of Pruſſia and Poland,* Tac. Germ. 45, 3.

Æsŭla, æ. f. *A town in Italy, ſeated on a hill between Tibur and Prænęſte,* Hor. Od. 3, 29, 6, pop. Æſulani, *Plin.* 3, 5. Æſulana arx, *Liv.* 26, 9.

‖ Æſycha, æ. f. *Netherby,* a town upon the Eſk in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Æsymus, *A nobleman of Megara,* V. Litt.

‖ Æternĭtas, ātis. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the heathens.* Her image is very common in ancient Roman coins.

* Æthălia, æ. f. [*ab* αἰθάλη, fuligo, quam diffat Vulcani officina] *quæ & Ilua.* (1) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, full of iron mines.* (2) *The iſland Chios, formerly ſo called.* (1) Plin. 3, 6. (2) Id. 5, 31.

*‖ Æthălĭdes, is. m. [*i. e.* fuliginoſus, utpote ſub terrâ alternis vicibus degens] *A herald, or crier, the ſon of Mercury, who had leave to be ſometimes among the dead, and ſo knew all that was done in either place, vid.* Appollon. Argon. 1. *Pythagoras uſed to boaſt, that he was the man,* Laërt.

Æthĕria, æ. f. *An ancient name of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6. 30.

* Æthiŏpe, æ. f. [Αἰθιόπη, Gr.] *The iſland Leſbos, once ſo called,* Plin. 5, 3.

Æthiŏpia, æ. f. [Αἰθιοπία, Gr. q. d. incendium, eſt enim zonâ torridâ, vel ab Æthiope Vulcani filio dicta] *A country in Africa now called the* Abyſſines, *or country of* Preſter John, *lying partly on this ſide, and partly beyond the line. It is divided into two parts, one of which is bounded by the river Nile on the one ſide, and by the Red Sea on the other; the ſecond is extended to the midland parts beyond the Nile.*

* Æthiŏpĭcus, a, um adj. *Of Ethiopia.* The ancients called the Chaldeans and Phœnicians *Ethiopians,* Strab. And Tacitus ſaith, the Jews are of that race, *Hiſt.* 5, 2.

*‖ Æthiŏpiſſa, æ. f. *A ſhe blackmoor,* Hieron.

* Æthiops, ŏpis. m. [Αἰθίοψ, Gr. *i. e.* vultu niger, *ab* Αἴθω, uro, & ὠψ ὄπος, facies] *An Ethiopian,* or *blackmoor.* To meet one of theſe faſting was counted unlucky. *Plutarch* in *Brut.* & *Flor.* 4, 7. Decolor hæres nunquam tibi manè videndus, *Juv.* 6, 600.

* Æthon, is. m. [*ab* Αἴθων, ardens] (1) *One of the horſes belonging to the chariot of the ſun.* (2) *A war horſe belonging to Pallas.* (3) *One of Pluto's four coach horſes.* (4) *A paraſite.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Virg. Æn. 11. 89. (3) Claud, de Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282. (4) Mart. 12, 78.

* Æthra, æ. f. [*ab* Αἴθρη, Gr. *Heſ. i. e.* Ætheris ſerenitas] (1) *The daughter of Pittheus, and wife of Egeus,* hence called *Pittheis.* (2) ‖ *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Atlas, by whom he had twelve daughters and one ſon, named Hyas. The daughters were tranſlated into ſtars, five of whom were called* Hyades, *from their brother, and ſeven* Pleiades, *as being the greater number.* (1) Ov. Epiſt. 10, 31. (2) Hygin. fab. 192.

* Æthræa, æ. f. [Αἰθραία, Steph. ob aëris ſerenitatem] *The iſland Rhodes, once ſo called,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Æthria, *vel* Aëria, æ. f. [Ἀερία, Steph. ob lucidum aërem] *The iſland Thaſſos in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Thaſo,* Hard.

Æthūſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Barbary,* Plin. 3, 8.

*‖ Aëtius, ii. m. [ſc. Aquilianus, *ab* ἀετὸς, aquila] (1) *A nobleman of Rome ſlain by Valentinian.* (2) *A Greek phyſician, whoſe works are ſtill extant.* (1) Procop. lib. 5. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Philoſ. c. 12.

Ætna, æ. f. [q. d. αἴθω, *ab* αἴθειν, ardere, vel ab אתונה *atana* fornax caminus, *Boch.* Utì ſulphureis ardet fornacibus Ætna. *Ov. Met.* 15. 340] (1) *A mount of Sicily, which burneth continually, and caſteth out flames and aſhes, and ſometimes great ſtones, into the neighbouring country; nevertheleſs the adjacent plains and valleys are very fruitful and verdant, and the mount itſelf, notwithſtanding its continual fires, is generally covered with ſnow,* Vid. *Sil. lib.* 14, 580. *Virg. Æn.* 3. 558. *A crater, or hole on the top, was in compaſs twenty furlongs. Here Jupiter lodged the giants, after he had ſtruck them with thunder,* Virg. ibid. *It was formerly called* Ineſius, *now* Mount Gibel. (2) ‖ *A city on the foot of the ſaid hill, built by Hiero; and formerly called* Inceſſum, *Steph. but now* Centorbe.

Ætnæus, a, um, adj. *Of Etna,* Ætnæus ignis, *Ov. Epiſt.* 15, 12. *ubi al. codd. hab.* Ætneïus.

Ætnenſis, e. adj. *Belonging,* or *adjoining to Etna,* Ager Ætnenſis, *Cic.* in *Ver.* 3, 18.

* Ætōlia, æ. f. [*ab* Ætolo Martis ſeu Endymionis filio] *A region in Achaia, between Acarnania and Phocis, ſituate in the very boſom and midſt of Greece,* Liv. 35, 18. Hodie *Artinia,* or according to ſome, *il Deſpotato.*

* Ætolus, lius, *or* ĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Etolia,* Populi Ætoli, *Liv.* paſſim. ¶ Ætolius heros, *Ov. Met.* 14, 461, i. e. *Diomedes the King of Etolia,* Bellum Ætolicum, *Liv.*

* Ætōlus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ αἰτεῖν, i. e. à rogando, quòd Ætoli eſſent petaces; unde apud Ariſtophanem, Ἐν Αἰτωλοῖς ἐχεῖν τῦ χεῖρε λέγεταί τις] *The ſon of Mars,* or *Endymion, who for manſlaughter fled into the country called after him Etolia,* Plut.

Ætuates, *A people of Helvetia,* Cæſ.

*‖ Aëtus, i. m. [*ab* ἀετὸς, aquila, à curſu rapido] (1) *Once the name of the river Nile.* (2) *A river in Scythia, which, by its overflowing, ſpoiled the fruitful grounds of Prometheus, and hence gave occaſion to the fiction, that his growing liver was fed upon by an eagle.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plut.

* Æx, ægis, f. [*ab* αἴξ, capra, quòd capræ ſpeciem procul aſpicientibus præbeat] *An iſle full of rocks, between Tenedos and Chios; hence ſome think the ſea* Ægeum *had its name,* Plin. 4, 11.

Æxones, *A people of Attica, remarkable for their petulancy and raillery,* Cæl. 18, 25.

A ante F

* Afer, fri. m. *An African.* Sitientes ibimus Afros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 65. & paſſim ap. Hiſt. ſcript.

* Afer, ra, rum. adj. *Of Africa,* Dirus Afer, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4. Avis, Afer, *Id. Epod.* 2, 53.

‖ Affliānus, i. m. *A mountain in Italy, not far from Tivoli,* Vet. Inſcr. *ap* Holſten.

Afrānia, æ. f. *A ſhameleſs woman, wife to one Licinus,* Val. Max. 7, 8, 2.

Afrānius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman comick poet, who imitated Menander, and almoſt equalled him every way; but in mirth and wit excelled him.* (2) *Pompey's lieutenant.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. Paterc. 1, 17. (2) Paterc. 2, 48.

* Africa, *vel* Aphrica, æ. f. eſt enim Græcè [*ab* ἀ priv. & φρίκη, *frigus, q. d.* ſine frigore, ſed de etymo variæ ſunt conjecturæ] *Africa one of the four parts of the world, parted from Europe by the Mediterrancan ſea, and the Straits mouth; from Aſia by the river Nile, and the Red ſea; and joining to Aſia at the upper end by a little neck of land of threeſcore miles in length. This country, in a great meaſure, ſupplied the Romans with corn, which is not obſcurely hinted by* Tacitus. Hiſt. 1. 73, *and* Tully *pro* Leg. Manil. c. 12, *called Africa, Sardinia, and Sicily, the three ſtorehouſes of the republick. Old Africa is deſcribed by Strabo, and others; the modern by Thuanus.*

* Africānæ, ārum. f. pl. *ſc.* feræ. *Panthers,* becauſe they abound in Africa, *Plin.* 8, 17.

* Africānus, a, um. adj. *Of Africa.* Africanum bellum, *Cic.* pro *Dejot.* Africana gallina, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9.

* Africus, i. m. *ſc.* ventus. [Αὶψ, Gr.] *The ſouth weſt wind,* Virg. Æn. 1, 90. Si mugiat Africis Malus procellis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 29, 57.

* Africus, a, um. adj. *African, of Africa,* Africum bellum, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 32. Africa terra dives triumphis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 37.

A ante G.

*‖ Aga, æ. m. [Ἀγὰ, Gr.] *A mountain in which are the ſources of Araxes and Euphrates,* Ptol.

Agactūri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the country of the Thimanæi, near Nabathræa,* Plin. 6. 28.

Agagammatæ, *al.* Agamantes, pl. *A people of Scythia, near the dead lake,* Plin. 6, 7.

‖ Agallis, is. f. *A woman that was a good grammarian, and firſt, as ſome ſay, invented the ball,* Cæl. Rhod.

Agamede, es. f. *An iſle of the Mediterranean ſea,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Agamedes, is. [Ἀγαμήδης, Gr.] *An excellent workman. He and his brother Trophonius made the chancel, or oracle in the temple at Delphos, of five whole ſtones; and both deſiring of Apollo, that they might have for their reward that which he judged beſt for man; three days after, they were found dead in their beds,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 47.

* Ăgămemnon, ŏnis. m. [qu. ἀγαν μίμνων, *i. e.* μένων, ſc. diu manens; ob diutinam in Trojæ obſidione commorationem] *The ſon of Atreus by Atrope, according to* Homer; *but* Heſiod *makes him the ſon of Pliſthenes king of Mycenæ and Argos.* He was choſen captain general by the Greeks, in the war againſt Troy; where he endured great toils, under great diſcouragements from the factions of the princes; and, after the taking of Troy, being forwarned by Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus, of the nearneſs of his death, went nevertheleſs home to his wife Clytemneſtra, who with her paramour Egiſthus, ſon of Thyeſtes, ſlew him at a banquet; in revenge whereof, Oreſtes his ſon, twelves years afterwards ſlew both the adulterer Egiſthus, and his own mother; but being vexed by the Furies ſhe went mad *Vid.* Oreſtes.

* Ăgămemnŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agamemnon.* Agamemnoniæ Mycenæ, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. phalanges, *Id. ib.* 489.

Agamneſtor, *An Athenian judge,* Steph.

Agamzua, *A town of Media,* Plin. 6, 14.

Agandei, *A people about the Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

* Ăgănippe, es. f. *quæ &* Hippocrene [*ab* ἄγαν, & ἵππος equus; quòd equi Pegaſi ungulâ tactus fit hic fons] *A famous well,* or *ſpring, in Bœotia, which roſe out of mount Helicon, and ran into the river Permeſſus, and was ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes,* called alſo *Hippocrene,* according to ſome. But *Solinus,* manifeſtly diſtinguiſhed them, *c.* 7. [*al.* 12.] ubi v. Salm.

* Ăgănippēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the fountain Aganippe,* Aganippea lyra, *Prop.* 2, 3, 20.

* Āgannippis, ĭdos. Patronym. *Idem.* Aganippis Hippocrene, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 7.

Aganzaga, æ. f. *A town in Media,* Plin. 5, 1.

*‖ Ăgăpēnor, ŏris m. [Ἀγαπήνωρ, Gr. *i. e.* amans viros; *ab* ἀγαπάω, amo & ἀνὴρ, vir] (1) *An admiral of Agamemnon's fleet.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Anceus, and grandſon of Lycurgus, who, after Troy was taken, was driven to Cyprus, where he built Paphus.* (1) Hom. Il. β 609. (2) Pauſan, in Arcad.

Agapitus, *A youth* 13 *years old, who ſuffered martyrdom under the emperor Aurelian,* Volater.

Agapius, *of* Alexandria, *An excellent oratour and phyſician.* § *An Athenian philoſopher,* Suid.

Agar, aris. f. *A town of Africa,* Hirt. B. Afr. 67.

‖ Ăgarēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* now called *Saracens.* Trajans expedition againſt theſe people was written by *Dion Caſſius.*

Agariſta, *The daughter of Cliſthenes, ſo beautiful that all the gallants of Greece contended for her in tilting and other exerciſes,* Ælian.

Ăgărus, i. m. *A river of Sarmatia in Europe, which runneth through Moldavia into the Danube*; hod. *Sagre*. Hence the root *Agarick* hath its name, *Rhod.* Ovid calleth it *Sagaris*, ex Pont. 4, 10.

Agaſicles, *A king of the Spartans, who aſſerted, there was no ſurer way of eſtabliſhing a government than for a king to rule his ſubjects as parents do their children*, Plut.

Agaſtaſa, *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Plin.

*|| Ăgaſthĕnes, is. m. [*i. e.* præpotens; *ab* ἄγαν, valde, & σθένος, robur] *One of the captains againſt Troy, the father of Polyxenus*, Hom. Il. β, 624.

Agaſus, i. f. *A ſea port town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Porto Greco*. Hard.

Ăgătha, æ. f. [Ἀγαθὴ, Gr. *i. e.* bona] *A city of Provence in France, belonging ſometime to Marſeilles*, Plin. 3, 4, hod. *Agde*, Hard.

*|| Ăgătharchides, is. m. [à ſeq.] *An hiſtorian of Samos*, Plut.

* || Ăgătharchus, i. m. [*q. d.* bonus imperator, ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A painter, who, boaſting to Zeuxis, that he could draw ſeveral pictures in a ſhort time; Zeuxis replied, that he muſt be a great while in drawing one; ſignifying*, that a perſon cannot do a thing in haſte, and yet do it exactly. *Plut.*

Agathea, *A town in Phocis*. Steph.

Ăgăthias, æ. *vel pot.* Ăgăthius, ii. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A lawyer who wrote ſeveral epigrams in the Greek anthology.*

Ăgăthurnum, i. n. *aut* ut Strabo vocat, Ăgăthyrſus, i. f. [Ἀγάθυρσος, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3. 8. *vid.* Agathyrnum.

*|| Ăgătho, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* bonus; *ab* ἀγαθὸς] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, whom king Archelaus aſking, when he was fourſcore years old, whether he had any ſtrength left; he anſwered, that not only the ſpring, but autumn, beareth fruits*, Æl. Var. Hiſt. 13, 4.

Agathocles, *The miſtreſs of Ptolemy*, Juſt.

* Ăgăthocles, is. m. [ab ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & κλέος, gloria] The name of ſeveral men. (1) *A Sicilian tyrant, ſon of a potter, who being advanced to the throne ſlew many of the nobles.* (2) || *A captain of Greece, ſon to Lyſimachus, whoſe death was contrived by his mother-in-law Arſinoë.* (3) || *A peripatetick philoſopher, who, boaſting himſelf the firſt and chief of the ſophiſts, was wittily anſwered by Demonax in his own way*; If thou art the firſt, thou art not alone; and if thou art alone, thou art not the firſt. (4) *An hiſtorian.* (1) Juſt. lib. 22. (2) Pauſan. (3) Strabo. (4) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 24.

Agathodæmon, *An author who wrote* de mundo, *Voſſ. A river in Egypt*; Ptol.

*|| Ăgăthon, ōnis. m. [Ἀγάθων, Gr.] (1) *A ſilly muſician*, whence the proverb, *Agathonis cantio.* (2) *Two poets contemporary with Plato, the one a tragick, the other a comick, writer.* (3) *Another in Adrian's time of monſtrous bulk and ſtrength.* (1) Plut. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de poëtis Græcis. (3) Philoſtr.

*|| Ăgăthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* bona civitas; ex ἀγαθὸς, bonus, & πόλις, civitas] *The city of Montpelier, in France.*

Ăgăthuſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Carpathian ſea, being one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4. 12 hod. *Piſcopia*, Hard.

Ăgăthrynum, i. n. [*ab* Agathyrno Æoli fil. condit. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demonia, near the river Figura*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *S. Marco*, Hard.

* Ăgăthyrſi, ōrum, m. pl. [Ἀγάθυρσοι, Gr.] *A rich people near the Scythians*, Plin. 4, 12, ſo called from *Agathyrſus*, one of the ſons of Hercules.

*Ăgăthyſſa, æ. f. [Ἀγάθυσσα, Gr.] *The iſland Telos*, ſo called by *Callimachus*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Ăgāve, es. f. [Ἀγαυὴ] *The daughter of Cadmus and Hermione, who was married to Echion king of Thebes, by whom ſhe had Pentheus, whom ſhe and the reſt of the* Mænades *in their mad revels, tore limb from limb, becauſe he would drink no wine, but inſtead of celebrating, ſlighted Bacchus's feaſts*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3. & Ov. Met. 1, 3. ſub fin. & ante eum Theocr. Idyll. 26.

Agbanus, *King of Edeſſa*, Euſeb.

Agdus, *A rock upon the borders of Phrygia, of which Deucalion, and Pyrrha, took the ſtones wherewith they repaired mankind after the flood*, Arnob.

Agedi, *A people near the dead lake*, Plin.

Agelas, *A famous maſon, the maſter of Polycletus.* § *The ſixth king of Corinth.*

* || Ăgĕlaſtos, [Ἀγέλαστος, Gr. *i. e.* non ridens; ex α, non & γελάω rideo] dict. Craſſus. *A ſurname of Craſſus.* He never laughed but once in his whole life, and that was when he ſaw an aſs eating thiſtles; upon which occaſion he ſaid, *Similes habent labra lactucas*, like lips, like lettuces, *vid Chil.*

|| Agelocum, *Littleborough upon Trent*, Camb.

Agendicum, i. n. *Sens*, a town in France, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 59. ☞ *Scrib.* & Agedincum.

Ăgēnor, ŏris. m. [*ab* ἄγαν, valdè, & ἀνὴρ vir. *i. e.* fortis] (1) *A king of the Phœnicians, ſon of Belus, and father to Cadmus and Europa.* (2) || *One of Mitylene, who wrote of muſick.* (3) || *Another, the ſon of Antenor.* (1) Sil. 1, 88. (2) Ariſtoxenus. (3) Hom. Il. φ 579.

Agerona, *The goddeſs of induſtry amongſt the Romans*, L.

* Ăgĕſander, dri. m. [Ἀγέσανδρος, Gr. *q. d.* lux virorum; *ab* ἄγω duco & ἀνὴρ ἀνδρὸς, vir] *A famous ſtatuary of Rhodes, who, together with Polydorus and Athenodorus, made a fine ſtatue of Laocoon for the emperor Titus*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Ăgĕſias, æ. m. [Ἀγεσίας, Gr.] *A Platonick philoſopher, who perſuaded the immortality of the ſoul with ſuch force of eloquence, that many killed themſelves to attain that happy ſtate the ſooner. Whereupon he was forbidden by Ptolemy to teach*, or *read, publickly*, Cic. Tuſc. Q. 1, 34. *rectiùs autem* Hegeſias.

* Ăgĕsĭlāus, aï. m. [Ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγεῖν τὸν λαὸν: *q. d.* dux populi] (1) *The ſixth king of the Lacedemonians, the ſon of Archidamus, who ſucceeded his brother Agis:* A man of ſhort ſtature, and lame of one leg, but a very valiant prince. He took ſeveral cities in Phrygia, beat the army of Tiſſaphernes at the river Pactolus, and the Athenians and Bœotians at Coronea in Peloponneſus. He reigned 43 years. (2) || *An Athenian, ſon to Neocles*; he ſlew one Mardonius of Xerxes's guard inſtead of Xerxes; and being brought to the king, as he was at ſacrifice, put his right hand into the flames, and burnt it off without ſhrinking; ſaying that all the Athenians were as brave men as himſelf. Upon which Xerxes diſmiſſed him. (1) *Juſt.* l. 6. (2) *Plut.* in *Parall.*

Ageſimbrotus, i. m. *An Admiral among the Rhodians*, Liv. 32. 16.

Ageſinates, i. um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain, bordering on Poictou.* Plin. 4, 19.

Agilaus, *The third king of Corinth*, L.

*|| Aginum, i. n. *Anſon*, Ἄγινον, *Ptol. The city of Angouleſme*, or rather *Agen* in France.

* Agis, is. m. [Ἄγις, Gr.] *A king of Lacedemonia, who was ſlain by his own people, becauſe he would have renewed the laws of Lycurgus*, Cic. Offic. 2, 23.

*|| Agiſymba, æ. f. [Ἀγίσυμβα Gr.] *A country in Africa beyond the line*; hod. *Zanguebar*, Ptol.

Agla, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

* Aglaia, æ. f. [*ab.* Ἀγλάια, Gr. *i. e.* ſplendor] *One of the three* Charities, *or* Gratiæ. She is alſo called *Paſithea.* She and her two ſiſters *Thalia* and *Euphroſyne* are repreſented with hands joined together, *Heſiod.*

Aglais, *The daughter of Megacles, famous for gluttony*, Cæl.

*|| Aglaonīce, es. f. [ἀγλαονίκη, Gr. *i. e.* clara victoria, ex ἀγλαὸς, clarus, ſplendidus, & νίκη victoria] *The daughter of Ægemon, a ſorcereſs*, Apollod. lib. 4.

* || Aglaōpe, es. f. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, ſplendidus, & ὠψ οπὸς, vultus] *One of the Sirens*, Mythol.

* || Aglaophæna, [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, clarus, & φαίνω, appareo] *Another of the Sirens*, Mythol.

Aglaophemus, *The maſter of Pythagoras.*

* Aglaŏphon, is. m. [Ἀγλαοφῶν Gr.] *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 9. & Cic. Orat. 3, 7.

Aglarus, i. f. *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens*; ſhe was turned into a ſtone by Mercury, *Ovid*, lib. 2, fab. 12.

* Aglaus, i. m. [*ab* ἀγλαὸς, Gr. *i. e.* inclytus] *A very poor Arcadian, whom Apollo judged more happy than Gyges, becauſe he never travelled beyond the limits of his own ground*, Val. Max. 7. 11. & Plin. 7. 46.

|| Agneda, æ. f. *Edinburgh*, the chief city of Scotland.

Agnitas, *or* Agnita, *The ſurname of Æſculapius among the Spartans*, Cæl.

Agno, *A well in Arcadia, whoſe waters upon certain ceremonies would riſe into clouds, and pour down great ſhowers. It took its name from one of the nymphs, who nurſed Jupiter*, Rhod.

Agnodice, es. f. *An Athenian virgin, who, deſiring to learn the art of medicine, cut off her hair, put on man's apparel, and binding herſelf apprentice to one Hierophilus, became wonderfully ſkilful in women's caſes.* The phyſicians, grieving that this young doctor had gotten all the practice among the ladies, gave it out that he had debauched them, and brought him before the Areopagites, but ſhe diſcovered her ſex to the confuſion of her accuſers. Upon which the Athenians made an amendment to their law, permitting ladies to ſtudy phyſick, *Hygen. fab.* 274.

Agnoitæ, *Certain hereticks, among the Eutychians Vid.* Cæl.

Agnon, *A writer*, Quint. 2, 7. *One of Alexander's generals*, Plin. 33, 5.

Agoce, es. f. *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

* Ăgōnālia, *priùs* Ăgōnia, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 331. *Feaſts kept yearly among the Romans, in honour of Janus*, or *of Agonius, the god of buſineſs*, Feſt. ſo called becauſe he that was to ſlay the ſacrifice, aſked before he did it, Agon'? *i. e.* ſhall I ſtrike? *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 322. or from the *Agones* of maſteries and prizes, that were anciently played for at theſe feaſts, *Id. ib.*

|| Ăgōnenſis, porta, *A gate of Rome*, called *Collina*, Polyb. now *Porta Salari.*

*|| Ăgōnes, um. m. pl. [ab ἀγὼν, certamen] *The four games of Greece*, viz. the Olympian, Iſthmean, Nemeſian, and Pythian.

Ăgōnes, ium. m. pl. *A people who inhabited the country now called* La Val de Gogna, *in the Milaneſe*, Mela. But Polybius placeth them in Celtick Gaul, about *Sens.*

Ăgōnis, ĭdis. f. *A maid ſervant of Venus Erycina*, Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 17.

*|| Ăgōnius, ii. m. *A god who preſided over buſineſs*; his feſtival was called *Agonia*, or *Agonalia.*

* Ăgŏracrĭtus, i. m. [ex ἀγορὰ forum, & κριτὴς judex] *A famous carver*, Plin. 36, 5.

Ăgræi, *A people of Greece*, Liv. 32, 34.

Agræ, pl. *A city of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

*|| Agradatus, i. m. [Ἀγράδατος, Gr.] *A river of Perſia*, called alſo *Cyrus* or *Corus*, Ptol.

* Ăgrăgantĭnus, a. um. adj. *Of Agragas*, Agragantinus fons, *Plin.* 35, 15.

* Agrăgas, *vel.* Acrăgas, antis. m. [Ἀκράγας, Gr. ab. ἀκρη, arx.] (1) *A hill in Sicily.* (2) *A town upon the top of the hill, of the ſame name*; otherwiſe called *Agrigentum*; Serv. hod. *Gergenti.* It was anciently famous for its breed of fine horſes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 703. (2) Cic.

Agrani, *A town in Meſopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

* Agrāria, Lex, *A law propoſed by ſome levellers for dividing the common fields equally among the people*, Cic. in Rull.

Agrauonitæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Liv. 45, 26.

Agreus, *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene, the daughter of Hypſæus*, Juſt.

Agrianes, *A people of Thrace*, Liv. 28, 5.

Agrĭcŏla, æ. m. (Julius) *The father-in-law of Tacitus, who alſo wrote his life; wherein he has given a full and very particular account of all his exploits in the iſland of Great Britain, whilſt he was governour there in Domitian's time.*

* Agrĭgentĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of the city of Agrigentum*, Val. Max. 4, 8, now called *Gergenti.*

* Agrĭgentum, i. n. *The town on the hill Agragas in Sicily*, Plin. 30, 8. & Inv. 16, 49. hod. *Gergenti.*

Agrĭŏdos, ontis. m. [ἀγριόδους, Gr. *i. e.* dente ferox; ab ἄγριος ferus, & ὀδὲς dens] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

*|| Agrĭōnia, ōrum, m. pl. *Feaſts among the Bœotians.*

*Bœotians, celebrated in honour of Bacchus, who is called* ἀγριώνιος, *i. e.* ferus, Plut.

Agriope, *al.* Eurydice, *The wife of Orpheus,* Steph.

Agriopus, æ. m. (1) *An historian who wrote an account of the victors in the Olympick games.* (2) *The father of Cynaras who invented several useful mechanick tools.* (1) Plin. 8, 22. (2) Plin. 7, 56.

* Agriŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄγριος, ferus, & φάγω edo] *A people of Ethiopia, feeding upon wild beasts only,* Plin. 6, 30.

Agrippa, æ. m. [*qu.* ægrè pedibus natus, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodiêrunt; vel *ab* ægro partu dict.] (1) *Herod Agrippa, eaten up with worms for his pride, the husband and brother of Berenice.* (2) *The son-in-law of Augustus, a victorious prince.* He was the first of all the Romans that was honoured with a naval garland by Augustus, for his naval victory over Sext. Pompeius. (1) *Juv.* 6, 157. (2) *Liv. Epit.* 129. Medals also were struck on this occasion, which are preserved in the cabinets of the curious, and are not difficult to be met with.

Agrippa Menenius, *surnamed* Lanatus: *He was chosen general of the Romans against the Sabines, and obtained the less triumph called* Ovation, *Liv.*

Sylvius Agrippa. *An ancient king of the Latins,* Liv. 1, 3.

Agrippenses, *A people of Bithynia,* Pl. 5, 32.

Agrippina, æ. f. (1) *The mother of Nero, daughter of Germanicus, and sister to Caligula, wife, first to Domitius, and afterwards to Claudius, whom she poisoned, that she might make her son Nero emperor.* (2) *Another of this name, mother to this, and wife of Germanicus.* See a large account of them both in Tacitus, *Ann.* 12.

Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ, *Tac. The city of Cologn,* or *Collen,* in Germany. ☞ Hæc quidem colonia origine Germana fuit, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 8.

Agrippīnensis colonia, *Id. Plin.* 4, 17. & *Tac. Hist.* 1, 56, 4.

Agrius, *Who expelled his brother Ceneus, and reigned himself.* Solio sedet Agrius alto, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 183. *The father of Thersites,* Ov. Pont. 3, 9, 9.

Agron, ōnis. m. *A king of the Illyrians,* Liv. 20, 25. § *A physician, who, in a plague, by making great fires, did his country good service,* Cæl.

Agrospi, *A people of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 30.

Agrosus, *A hill in Rome, afterwards called* Palatinus.

Agrotera, *A surname of Diana,* Cæl.

*Aguntum, i. n. [Ἄγαυτον, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily.* (2) *Another in Bavaria in the county of Tirol;* hod. *Inneken,* or according to others *Doblach.* (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 4, 24.

Agusius, i. m. *A companion of Cicero in his exile,* Cic. Fam. 13, 71.

* Ăgyeus, *sive* Ăgyieus, ei. m. [Ἀγυιεὺς, Gr. ita dict. ab Athenienf. quòd ei ἐν ταῖς ἀγυιαῖς, *i. e.* in viis publicis, statuas ponerent] *A surname of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 28.

Ăgylla, æ. f. [*à* Pelasgis conditoribus dic. *Plin.* 3, 5.] *A Tuscan city,* called also *Cære,* so Strabo; hodie *Cerveteri.* Others say the ruins of this town lie four miles off from Cære. *Hinc.*

Ăgyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Agylla,* Virg. Æn. 8, 479. & ibid. 6, 652.

Ăgyllēus, i. m. *A great wrestler, a gigantick fellow like Hercules,* Stat. Theb. 6, 837.

Agyrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Agyrium,* Plin. 8, 3. *Hinc* Agyrienfis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Agyrium, *A town of Sicily;* Cic. Verr. 3, 27.

* Ăgyrtes, is. m. [Ἀγύρτης, Gr. *i. e.* præstigiator] (1) *One that killed his father.* (2) *A trumpeter.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 148. (2) Stat. Achill. 2, 200.

A ante H.

Ahala, æ. m. *A surname of the* Servilii, *Cic. pro Mil.* 30. One of these is not infrequent in a coin joined with Brutus.

Aharna, æ. f. *A town of Etruria,* Liv. 10, 25.

Ahasuerus, *Darius, the son of Hystaspes, a Persian monarch, who divorced his wife Vashti, and married Esther.*

A ante I.

*Ajax, ācis. m. [Αἴας, Gr. ab αἰάω lugeo] (1) *A valiant warriour in the Grecian camp against Troy, the son of Telamon by Hesione, the strongest Greek next Achilles:* He, for anger that the princes of Greece adjudged Ulysses to have the armour of Achilles, grew mad, and destroyed a flock of sheep; at last with that sword which Hector had given him he slew himself, and was turned into a flower, the Hyacinth, or violet, *Ov. Met.* 13. Others say the consolida hath AI AI, interjections of lamentation. (2) *A king of the Locrenses in Greece, son to Oileus:* He was struck with thunder by Pallas in his return from Troy, for having ravished Cassandra in her temple. (3) *One of king Antiochus's elephants so called.* (4) *The name of a play acted by Esopus, who was very famous in his art.* (1) *Vid.* Sophoc. *in* Ajace, & Ov. Met. 10, 215. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 45. (3) Plin. 8, 5. (4) Cic. Offic. 1, 31.

‖ Aidŏneus, i. m. [*ex* Ἀΐδης, Orcus, vel mors; vel ab אדון dominus, quòd in omnes imperium habeat] (1) *A name of Pluto.* He reigned in the days of Lyceus, king of the Argives, and Erechtheus, king of the Athenians. (2) *A king of the Molossians, who imprisoned Theseus, for attempting to steal his daughter Proserpine near the river Acheron,* whence the poetical fable of Theseus's descent into hell. (1) *Euseb.* (2) *Plut. in Thes.*

* Aius Lŏcūtius [i. e. *A speaking voice,* ab ἄϊω audio, & loquor, Ang. *to speak*] A god among the Romans, who was deified on this occasion: M. Ceditius, a Plebeian, acquainted the tribunes, that passing through the new street in the night, he heard a voice, more than human, near the temple of Vesta, which gave the Romans notice that the Gauls were coming against Rome; but this information being neglected on account of the meanness of the person, they suffered very much from that invasion; wherefore, that they might expiate that offence, they erected a temple in the new street, to this fancied deity, by the advice of Camillus their deliverer, Vid. *Cic. Div.* 1, 43. *Plut.* in vit. *Camill.* Liv. 5, 50 & 52.

A ante L.

‖ Alaba, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Xiloca;* hod. *Alava.*

Ălăbanda, æ. f. *Plin.* 37, 2. & Ălăbanda, ōrum. pl. n. *Juv. Sat.* 3, 70. [*ab* Alabando, Caris filio] *A city of Caria in Asia Minor.* Hinc

Ălăbandĭcus, a, um. adj. Alabandicus conventus, *Plin.* 5, 29. & Ălăbandenses, ium. m. pl. *Liv.* 43, 6. & Ălăbandēni, *Id.* 45, 25.

* Alabarches, is. m. [*ab* ἄλαβα, atramentum, & ἀρχὴ] *A nickname given by Cicero to Pompey, for raising certain taxes in Syria,* Cic. Att. 2, 17.

* Ălăbastros, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alabastro abundet] *A river in Troas, which riseth out of mount Ida,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Ălăbastrum, i. n. *A town in Egypt abounding with Alabaster,* Plin. 5, 9.

‖ Ălăbus, i. m. *Ptol.* Ălăbon, i. n. *Steph.* & Ălăbis, is. f. *Sil.* (1) *A river of Sicily, which passeth through the valley of Noto, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, in the eastern part of the island.* (2) ‖ *A town there of the same name;* hod. *Cantara.* (1) Sil. 14, 227. (2) Steph.

* Ălachroæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* viri marini coloris; ex ἅλς mare, & χρόα color] *A people of Africa,* called also *Lotophagi,* Plin. 5, 4.

* ‖ Ălæsa, *Ptol.* & *Strab.* ‖ Ălēsa, *Diod.* Hălēsa, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 7. & 3, 73. [ab ἅλς mare] *A city of Sicily, about a mile from the Sea;* hinc,

* Alæsinus, a um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Alæsa,* Cic. Fam. 13, 32.

Alalia, *A city in the island Cyrnus, a colony of the Phocensians.*

Alamanes, *A statuary, scholar to Phidias,* Plin.

Ălana, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Ălāni, *A people of Muscovy, near the less Tanais of the ancient Scythians, described by* Lucan, 8, 223. *in this verse:* Et sequerer duros æterni Martis Alanos. This name was of large extent, for the *Geloni, Massagetæ, Goths and Huns* were also called by this name, *Amm.* 6, 31.

Ălānus, i. m. *A river of Scythia,* Mart. 7, 29.

Ălărĭcus, i. m. *A king of the Goths, who took the city of Rome,* A. V. 1164, *but did not demolish it,* Cassiod. conf. & Claud. *de* B. Get. 431.

Alassi, *A town of Cyrene,* Plin. 5, 5.

Ălastor, is. m. (1) *One of Pluto's four chariot horses.* (2) *One of Sarpedon's companions to Troy, slain by Ulysses.* (1) Claud. *de* Raptu Pros. 214. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 257.

‖ Ălāta castra, Castrum puellarum, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Anton.*

Alatrinates, *A people of Italy,* Liv. 9, 43.

‖ Alatrium, ii. n. *A town in that part of Italy now called the* Campagna di Roma; *hod.* Alatri, Strab.

‖ Alauna, æ. f. *Alnwick,* a town in Northumberland.

‖ Alaunius, ii. m. *Avon,* a river in Worcestershire, *Ortel.*

‖ Alaunus, i. m. *Alne* or *Northtine,* a river in Northumberland.

* Alazon, is. *vel* Alazonius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλάζων, superbus] *A river parting Albania and Iberia,* Plin. 6, 10. & Strab. lib. 11.

Alba, æ. m. *A river of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Alba Helviorum, *A city of Gaul,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Alby,* Cellar.

‖ Alba Julia, *The chief city of Transylvania,* hod. *Weissenburgh,* Baudr.

Alba Longa [*ab* omine porcæ albæ ibidem inventæ Alba est dicta] *The name of a city built by Ascanius, the son of Eneas,* Tibull. 2, 5. Prop. 4, 1. Liv. 1, 3. *nec non* Juven. Sat. 12, 70. et deinceps.

Alba, æ. f. *A city of the Marsians, near the* Lacus Fusinus, Vid. *Strab.* lib. 5. & *Plin.* 3, 12. Its inhabitants were called *Albenses,* to distinguish them from the citizens of *Alba Longa,* who were called *Albani,* Varr. L. L. 7.

Alba Pompeiana, *An ancient colony and city of Liguria, ruined by Tullus Hostilius,* Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Alba Regalis, *A town where the kings of Hungaria were crowned;* hod. *Stulweissenburg,* Ortel.

Alba Sylvius, *The son of Latinus Sylvius,* Ov. Fast. 4, 44.

Albānenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Alba in Spain,* Liv. 3, 3. The country is now called *Alava,* and the town *Alvana,* Hard.

Albāni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *The citizens of* Alba Longa. (2) *A people of Scythia.* (3) ‖ *A people of Macedonia,* whose country is called *Albania,* formerly *Epirus,* on the west of *Macedon.* (1) *Varr. L. L.* 7. (2) *Plin.* 6, 13. (3) *Ptol.*

‖ Albāni Fanum, *Saint Albans,* so called from a saint of that name, of a noble Roman family, born at Verulam; who in the tenth persecution, under Diocletian, suffered martyrdom at this place, together with Heraclius, the soldier, who was sent to be his executioner, *June* 22. A. D. 303. *Bede.*

*‖ Albānia, æ. f. [Ἀλβάνια, Gr.] *A country of Asia, having the Caspian sea on the east, and Iberia on the west.* (2) *A river in Tuscany;* hod. *Albegna.* (3) Also, *a port of Scotland,* called *Braidalbain.* (1) Ptol. (2) Baudr. (3) Baudr.

* ‖ Albānum, i. n. [Ἀλβανὸν, Gr.] *A town of Italy near* Velitræ, *twenty miles from Rome, situated in the Appian way,* Procop.

Albānus, a, um. adj. (1) Mons Albanus, *distant twelve miles east from Rome;* hod. *Monte Cavo.* (2) Lacus Albanus, *a lake in Italy near Alba.* (1) Liv. 25, 7. (3) Prop. 3, 22, 25.

Albenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the further Abruzzo,* Plin. 3, 4.

Albĭci, *A people of that part of Gaul, now called* Provence; their chief town is called *Rees,* Cæs. B. C. 1, 57.

Albidius, ii. m. *A man who, having spent all, was at last burnt out of his house, upon which Cato past this jest,* That he was an ill natured

fellow, who burnt what he could not eat, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 2.

Albĭnia, æ. m. *A river of Italy*, Mela; hod. *Albenga*, Cellar.

Albinius, ii. m. *A senator*, Cic. Fam. 13, 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Celſus, *Young Nero's ſecretary in his province*, Hor. Ep. 1, 8.

Albĭnŏvānus Pedo, *A poet in Ovid's time*, Ep. *ex* Pont. 4, 10.

Albīnus, *vel* Albĭnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) L. Albinius, *who, flying from the Gauls in a wagon with his wife and children, made them alight to accommodate the veſtal virgins, whom he met by the way.* (2) Sp. Albĭnius, *an orator mentioned by Cicero.* (3) A. Albinus, *a conſul, colleague of Mark Antony.* (1) Val. Max. 1, 10, & Liv. 5, 40. (2) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 34. (3) Id. poſt red. ad Quirit. 3.

* || Albion [Britannia dict. *ab* albis rupibus, quas mare alluit] *The iſland of Great Britain*, namely, *England and Scotland.*

Albis, is. m. *A river running through the midſt of Germany; and falling into the ſea near Hamburg*; hod. *the Elbe*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 41, 3.

* || Albiſtrum, i. n. [Ἀλβίστρον, Gr.] *A town in the Upper Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Urſi marſo*, Ptol.

Albium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Albium Ingaunum, *A municipal town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Albenga*, Hard.

Albium Intermelium, *A town of Liguria, in the territory of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vintimiglia*, Hard.

Albius, i. m. (1) *A rich miſer.* (2) || *The ſurname of Tibullus.* (3) || *A mountain of Illyricum.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 28. (2) v. Tit. (3) Strab.

Albonenſes, *A people of Illyria*, Plin. 4, 21.

Albŭcilla, æ. f. *The name of a ſhameleſs whore*, Tac. Ann. 6, 47, 3.

Albucius, ii. m. *The names of ſeveral Romans.* (1) L. Albucius, *who was governour of Sardinia.* (2) M. Albucius, *who was accuſed by Mutius the augur of bribery.* (3) T. Albucius, *well ſkilled in the Greek language.* (1) Cic. Div. *in* Verr. 19. (2) Id. Off. 2, 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 35.

*Albŭla, æ. f. [*ab* albo colore ſic dict.] (1) *The river Tiber formerly ſo called.* (2) *A river near the city Tibur.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 332. & Liv. 1, 3. (2) Mart. 1, 13. ☞ *Albulæ* quoquè vocantur in plur. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5. & *Vitr.* 8, 2.

* Albium, ii. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory in Africa.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, not far from Tyre.* (1) Plin. 3. in Proœm. (2) Id. 5, 19.

Albumazar, *An Arabian phyſician and aſtrologer*, L.

* Albūna, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped near the city Tibur in Italy, whom ſome think to be the* Sibylla Tiburtina, *and the ſame with* Leucothea, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 12. conf. *Lactant.* 1, 5.

* Albŭnea, æ. f. [ſic. dict. *ab* aquæ qualitate] *A river, and wood of the ſame name, by the river Anio in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 83.

Alburnus, i. m. *A mountain and port of Lucania near the river Silarus, about* 12 *miles from Salernum*, Virg. Geor. 3, 146. Quatuor hinc ad Silari flumen, portumque Alburnum, *Lucil.*

Albutius Silus, *An orator of Novaria*, Suet. *de* Clar. Rhet. 6.

Albūtius, *vel* Albūcius, ii. m. *A baſe covetous fellow, who uſed to beat his ſervants before they had committed a fault, leſt he ſhould not have leiſure to puniſh them at the inſtant of their offending*, Hor. Sat. 2, 67.

* Alcæus, i. m. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *A Greek lyrick poet, who lived in the* 44*th olympiad.* His poems were ſtrong, concile, and well laboured. (2) || *The grandfather of Hercules*, whence he was called *Alcides.* (3) || *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (1) Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 7. (2) Mythol. (3) Mythol.

Alcamenes, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Alcander, ri. m. *One of the companions of Sarpedon, king of Lycia, ſlain by Ulyſſes at the ſiege of Troy*, Ov. Met. 13, 258. & Virg. Æn. 767.

* Alcăthoë, es. f. *The city of Megara*, ſo called from Alcathous, who, being ſuſpected to have murdered his brother Chryſippus, fled to Megara, and there built this city, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 39.

* || Alcăthous, i. m. [Ἀλκάθοος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Pelops, who, flying to Megara, married the daughter of king Megareus, and ſucceeded him.* (2) *A Trojan, who married Hippodamia the daughter of Anchiſes, and was ſlain at Troy by Idomeneus the Cretan.* (1) Mythol. (2) Hom. Il. v, 465.

* Alce, es. f. [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur] (1) *One of Actæon's hounds.* (2) || *A harlot.* (3) *A city of Celtiberia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 217. (2) Gell. 4, 11. (3) 40, 49.

Alcenor, *An Argive, who with Cronius were all that remained out of* 300, *engaged with the like number of Lacedemonians*, Herod.

Alces, es. f. *A river of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Alceſte, es. *vel* Alceſtis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The wife of Admetus king of Theſſaly, who, being ſick, ſent to the oracle; and received anſwer*, that he muſt needs die preſently, unleſs one of his friends would die for him: *they all refuſed, and then ſhe voluntarily died for him. She was afterwards reſtored to life by Hercules.* (2) *One of the tragedies written by Euripides ſo called.* (1) Juv. 6, 651. (2) Jam inter extantes reperies.

Alchandonius, ii. m. *An Arabian king*, Liv. Epiſt. 121, 3.

Alchione, *A mountain in Macedonia*, Plin.

Alchippe, *A town of the Marſi*, Plin. 3, 12.

* Alcibiădes, is. m. [Ἀλκιβιάδης, Gr.] *A nobleman of Athens, who could fit himſelf to all mens humours, of what country or condition ſoever.* He was by nature prone to luxury, and other vices, but, giving himſelf to be inſtructed by Socrates, was ſomewhat reclaimed. *See his life written by Cornelius Nepos.*

* Alcĭdămas, antis m. [*i. e.* robore domans, *vel* ſuperans; *ab* ἀλκὴ robur, & δαμάω domo] (1) *A philoſopher of Elea, a city of Eolia.* But *Quintilian* 3, 1. reckoneth him among the orators; and *Aldus* hath ſome of his orations in his volume of oratours. He wrote an oration in praiſe of death, from an enumeration of the evils of life. (2) *The name of a wreſtler.* (1) Cic. Tuſ. 1, 48. (2) Stat. Theb. 10, 500.

Alcidamus, i. m. *A rhetorician*, Cic. Tuſc. 1, 48.

* Alcīdes, æ. m. [*ex* ἀλκὴ, robur; vel fortè *ab* Alcæo, avo paterno] (1) *A name of Hercules.* (2) Fem. *A name given to Pallas, among the Macedonians.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 414. (2) Liv. 42, 51.

Alcĭmăchus, *A famous painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcĭmĕde, es. f. *The wife of Eſon king of Theſſaly, mother of Jaſon*, Val. Flacc. 1, 297. & Hyg. fab. 3.

Alcĭmĕdon, tis. m. *A famous carver*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 37.

Alcimus, *A king of the Lydians.* § *A Jewiſh villain, who obtained the high prieſthood*, 1 Macc. 7. § *An oratour, the moſt eminent of his time*, Laer. § *An hiſtorian of Sicily*, Feſt.

* Alcĭnous, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς τῆ νῷ i. e. *à* robore animi] (1) *A king of the iſland Corcyra*, or *Corfu, much commended for his ſtrict juſtice by the poet Orpheus.* He entertained Ulyſſes very civilly. His orchard was ſo famed for choice fruits, that it gave occaſion to the proverb, *Poma Alcinoo dare*, which we render, *to carry coals to Newcaſtle.* (2) *A Platonick philoſopher of this name*, whoſe epitome of the decrees of Plato the learned Heinſius publiſhed with Maximus Tyrius. (1) Hom. Odyſſ. ζ 302. *Vid.* Stat. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3. & Plin. 19, 4. (2) Lugd. Bat. 1607.

* || Alcinus, i. m. *A dramatick poet, author of a play called* the defence of Penelope; *a trifling and tedious writer*; *whence the proverb*, Ἀλκίνου ἀπόλογος, *Vid.* Poll. 2, 4, 26. & Suid. in voce Ἀπόλογος.

Alcion, *A phyſician*, Joſeph. 19, 1.

Alciphron Magneſius, *A philoſopher in Alexander's time*, Suid.

* Alcippe, es. f. [Ἀλκίππη, Gr.] *A country woman frequently mentioned by Theocritus, and once from him by* Virg. Ecl. 7, 17.

Alcippus, *A chief citizen of Lacedemon, who was baniſhed by his adverſaries*, L.

Alciſthene, es. f. *A woman famous for painting*, Plin. 35, 11.

Alcĭthoë, es. f. *The daughter of Mynëis a Theban, who with her ſiſters are fabled, for ſcoffing at the feaſts of Bacchus, to be turned into bats, and their diſtaffs and ſpindles into vine ſhoots*, Ov. Met. 4, fab. 10.

Alcmæon, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraüs and Euriphyle.* His father had been put to death by the contrivance of his mother, whom he ſlew; and was afterwards grievouſly tormented with furies. (2) || *A ſophiſt, to whom Cræſus gave as much gold as he could carry.* (3) *A Pythagorean, one of the firſt authors of phyſicks.* (1) Vid. Hyg. fab. 73. & Virg. Æn. 6, 445. (2) Vid. Herodot. 6. (3) Vid. Laërt in vitâ.

Alcmæŏnius, adj. *Prop.* 3, 5, 41.

* || Alcman, ānis. m. [Ἀλκμὰν, Gr.] (1) *A Greek lyrick poet, who wrote in the Dorick dialect.* (2) *Another alſo of that name, a Meſſenian.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Poëtis Græcis. (2) Id. ibid.

* Alcmēna, *Ov.* & Alcŭmēna, æ. f. *Plaut.* [*ab* ἀλκὴ, robur]. *The wife of Amphitrio, with whom Jupiter converſed, in the ſhape of her huſband, and begat Hercules*, Plaut. Amphit. & Ov. Met. 8, 543.

Alcomenæ, *A city in Ithaca. Hence* Alcomenæus Ulyſſes, *Steph.*

Alcon, ōnis. m. (1) *An excellent archer of Crete.* (2) *An engraver.* (3) *A general of the Saguntines.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 11. (2) Ov. Met. 13, 683. (3) Liv. 21, 12.

Alcuinus, *A learned man, tutor to Charles the great*, L.

* Alcyŏne, *vel* Alciŏne, es. f. [ab ἁλκυὼν, Gr. Halcedo] (1) *One of the Pleiades, the daughter of Atlas and Pleione*, whom Neptune loved, and begat on her Alcyone, the wife of Ceyx; who, hearing of her huſband's death, caſt herſelf into the ſea, and was changed into a bird called a *king's fiſher.* (2) || *The daughter of Evenus, and wife of Idæus, whom Apollo having taken from her huſband, he in vain endeavoured to recover her by force*; her parents therefore called her *Alcyone*, whereas before ſhe was called *Marpeſſa.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 10. (2) Hom. Il. 1, 558.

Alea, æ. f. *A town of Areadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ălēbas, *vel* Ălēvas, æ. m. *A king of Theſſaly, ſlain by his guards for his tyrannical government*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 323.

Alebece Reiorum, *A city in France in the government of Provence*, Liv. 3, 4. hod. *Riez*, Hard.

Ălecto, ûs. f. [ἀληκτὼ, Gr. *i. e.* inceſſans, ab *a* privat. & λήγω, quieſco] *One of the three furies:* the other two were *Megæra* and *Tiſiphone*, Virg. Æn. 7, 341. Ov. Met. 4, 620.

Alector, *The ſon of Anaxagoras, and father of Capaneus*, Volat.

* Alectryon, ŏnis. m. [ἀλεκτρυὼν, Gr. *i. e.* gallus] *A young man, who kept the door whilſt Mars lay with Venus, leſt Sol coming in the interim ſhould catch them; but on a time being overcome with ſleep, he gave Sol an opportunity of viewing their unlawful pleaſures. Vulcan being acquainted therewith, caſt a net of artificial chains about them, and expoſed them to the laughter of the gods; and Mars, being angry with his careleſs watchman changed him into a bird*, called a *cock*; *who, remembering his old fault, giveth warning by crowing every morning before the appearing of* Phœbus.

|| Alectum, i. n. *poſtea* Donum Dei; *Dundee* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Aleii campi, *Plains in Cilicia, where Bellerophon wandered when flung by Pegaſus*, Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 872.

Alele, es. f. A *city of the Phazanians, Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Ălĕmani, *vel* Ălĕmanni, ōrum. m. pl. [ita dicta patrio vocabulo, quaſi tot viri; *Als manner* Verſtegan.] *Almains*, a people of Germany between the Rhine, Danube, and Main, from whence to this day the French, Italians, and Spaniards

Spaniards call the Germans *Allemains*. But that they are different is plain, in that the emperour Caracalla, having subdued both nations, put in his titles GERMANICUS, ALEMANICUS, & Steph. Ἀλαμαννοὶ ἔθνος Γερμανοῖς πρόσχωρον.

Ălĕmannia, *Germany*, Claud. Stil. 234.

Ălĕmannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Almain*. Alemannica tentoria, *Amm. Mar.* 27, 3.

‖ Ălĕmannus, i. m. *Atmul*, a river in Germany.

Alemon, *The father of Miscellus*. *Hence* Alemonĕdes Miscellus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 19.

Alena, *vel ut al.* Ælana, *vel etiam* Læana, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28. unde.

Aleniticus, Æleniticus, *vel* Læaniticus sinus, *A bay, or creek, of that town*, Plin. 6, 28. & 29.

‖ Aleconium, ii. n. *A dutchy in France*; vulg. *Alenzon*, Baudr.

Aleon, ii. m. *A river of Asia*. Aleos amnis, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Aleria, æ. f. *A colony of Corsica*, Plin. 3, 6.

* Ălēthes, is. m. [Ἀληθὴς, Gr. *i. e.* fidus] *A companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 125. & 9, 246.

‖ Alethia, æ. f. *A town of France, in the less Britany*; hod. *S. Malo*, Baudr.

Aletides, *Athenian sacrifices, in memory of Icarus and Erigone*, Steph.

Aletini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Aletium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletrinates, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Aletium, ii. n. *A city of the Salentines, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Lezzo*.

Aleu, *An island in Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Aleus, *The son of Aphidas, who built a temple to Minerva at Tegea*, Paus.

Alex, ĕcis. m. *A river in Italy, which divided the country of the Brutii from Magna Græcia*, Plin. 11, 27. ☞ *Scrib.* & Halex.

Alexamenus, i. m. *The person who slew Nabis, the tyrant of Lacedemon*, Liv. 35, 36.

* Ălexander, dri. m. [Ἀλέξανδρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor virorum; ab ἀλέξω juvo, & ἀνὴρ vir] (2) *Alexander the Great, son of Philip king of Macedon, and Olympias*. A prince of an extraordinary spirit: He began his great enterprises about the twentieth year of his age, and in the space of twelve years conquered Darius the Persian emperour, and almost all the East, all Greece, and in short the greatest part of the world: He honoured learning much, and learned men; Aristotle and Calisthenes were his tutors. (2) *A name of Paris*. (1) Historiam ejus scripsit Q. Curtius. (2) Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 27.

*‖ Ălexander ab Alexandro, *A lawyer of Naples, whose works, entitled* Genialium dierum libri sex, *are extant*; he lived in the fourteenth century.

* ‖ Ălexander Polyhistor, *so called for his numerous writings in history and philology*; *he lived in the time of L. Sulla, and perished in his house, which was burnt down at Laurentum*. Suidas maketh him a Milesian; but *Stephanus* says he was a Phrygian.

* Ălexander Phærēus, *A tyrant in Thessaly, slain by his wife*, Cic. Offic. 2, 7. v. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 321.

* Alexander Severus, *The twenty-first emperour of Rome*; he by his virtue and prudence restored the state of Rome, which had been wonderfully disordered by the vices of his predecessor Elagabalus. He took the name of Alexander, because born at Arcæna, in a temple dedicated to Alexander Magnus, *Lamprid. in vit. c.* 5.

*‖ Ălexandra, æ. f. *A daughter of Priam*, called also *Cassandra*.

* Ălexandria, *vel* ea, æ. f. [Græcè enim scrib. Ἀλεξανδρέια, ab Alexandro Macedone condita] (1) *A city in Egypt near the Nile*, now called *Scandera*. See it described by *Egesippus*, 4, 27. (2) *Another of Syria, or Cilicia*, vulg. *Scanderoon*, &c. There are several others mentioned by *Plin.*

* Ălexandrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Alexandria*. Alexandrina tellus, *Prop.* 3, 11, 33. licentia, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 110.

* Ălexandrŏpŏlis, is. f. [dict. *ab* Alexandro magno conditore] *A city of the Parthians*, Plin. 6, 25.

Ălexia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34, 17. Alĕsia, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 76. *Alise* in the dukedom of Burgundy, formerly the capital, now a small town.

*‖ Alexĭcăcos, i. m. [ἀλεξικακὸς, *Lat.* malorum depulsor; ab ἀλέξω arceo, & κακὸς malus] *A name, or epithet, of Apollo, and sometimes of Hercules*, Macr. Stat. 1, 17.

Ălexio, ōnis. m. *A physician, and friend of Cicero's*, Cic. Att. 7, 2. & 13, 25.

* Ălexis, is. m. [*ab* ἀ priv. & λέγω, quòd nihil dicat, nihil respondeat amatori, superbus & fastidiosus] *A fine youth, who was page to Pollio, or Mecenas, whom Virgil admires*, Ecl. 2.

* Ălexius, ii. m. [*ab* ἀλέξω, opitulor] *The name of divers princes.*

Alfaterni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Alfellani, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Alfrēdus, *sive* Aluredus, i. m. *A Saxon king of England, a learned and excellent prince*. Nummi ejus adhuc extant.

* Algĭdum, i. n. [ex aëris algore dict.] *A town of Italy, situated on the high-hill Algidus*, Liv. 3, 2. hod. *Rocca del Papa*.

* Algĭdus, i. m. [*ab* assiduo frigore dict.] *A hill twelve miles from Rome*, Liv. 3, 2.

* Algĭdus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Algidum*, Ov. Fast. 6, 722.

Aliacmon, *vel* Haliacmon, is. m. *A river of Macedon, which separateth it from Thessaly*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 36. & Plin. 4, 10.

Aliartus, *vel* Haliartus, i. m. (1) *A river of Boeotia*. (2) *Another in the Morea*. (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 274.

Alimne, es. f. *A town in Phrygia*, Liv. 38, 14.

Alinda, æ. f. *A midland town of Caria*, Arr. ☞ Malè apud Plin. 5, 29. leg. *Alidienses* pro Alindienses, *Cellar.*

‖ Alingonis, is. f. *A port town in Aquitain, near the Garonne*, Sidon.

Aliphe, *A town in Samnium*. *Hence* Aliphanus, *Hor.*

Aliphera, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia, near the river Alpheus*, Liv. 32, 5. Hinc.

Aliphiæi, *The inhabitants*, Plin. 4, 6.

Ălĭso, ōnis. m. *A river of Germany, flowing near the river Paderborn*, Paterc. 2, 120. Tac. Ann. 2, 7. hod. *Alme*, Cellar.

Ălĭsonia, *A river of the Netherlands, which floweth into the Mosel*, Anson. Mos. 370.

* ‖ Ălīsum, i. n. [Ἄλεσον, Gr.] *A free city of Schwabia by the river Neckar*; vulgò, *Halibrun*, Ptol.

‖ Allaba, *vel* Allăva, *A river of Sicily*, Anton.

Allantenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Alante, a town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Allia, æ. f. *A river of Italy where the Romans were routed by the Gauls with a great slaughter*, Liv. 5, 37. & Virg. Æn. 717. Hence,

Allienses dies, *noted in their almanacks for an unlucky day, being the eighteenth of July, the anniversary of the unlucky battle of Allia*, Liv. 6, 1.

Allĭēni forum, *A city of Italy*, now generally thought to be *Ferrara*, Tac. Hist. 3, 6.

Allienus, *A pretor of Sicily*, Hirt.

Allĭfæ, ārum. pl. *vel* Allĭfe, es. *vel* Alipha, æ. f. *A town of Campania, near the bank of Vulturnus*; vulgò *Alifi*, Liv. 8, 25. Sil. 8, 536. Hinc

Allĭfānus ager, *Liv.* 22, 13.

Allobrŏges, *A people of Savoy and Piedmont*, Flor. Ep. 16, 6. Plin. 3, 4. Hinc.

Allobrŏgĭcus, adj. *Juv.* 8, 13. § Allobrogicus, *A title given to Fabius Max. on his conquest of that people*, Val. Max. 6, 9.

Allobrĭges, *A people in the North of Spain*, Strab. 3.

Allucius, *A prince of the Celtiberi*, Liv. 26, 50.

‖ Alma, æ. m. *A river of Italy near the lake of Castiglione*, Anton. § *A mountain in the upper Mœsia*, Cæl.

Almana, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Liv. 44, 50.

Almedessos, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Almericus, *The brother of Baldwin, and sixth king of Jerusalem*. § *An heretick burnt at Paris by order of pope Innocent III.* Volat.

Almo, ōnis. m. *A river not far from Rome, where Cybele's priests used to wash themselves at their sacrificings*, &c. hod. *Dachia* and *Illyrio d'Appio*, as running from the Appian way into the Tiber, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 340. & *Sil.* 8, 365.

Almon, ōnis. m. (1) *A man's name*. (2) *The name of a town in Thessaly*. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 532. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Almopii, *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Almops, *A giant, the son of Neptune and Helle*, Plin. 4, 10.

Almus, i. m. *A mountain in Pannonia*, Eutrop. 9, 11. § *The son of Sisyphus, and brother of Porphyrion*, Steph.

* ‖ Alōa, pl. [*ab* ἄλως, area] *The husbandmens festival at Athens, after harvest, consecrated to Ceres and Bacchus, and kept in their barns and cellars*, Eustath.

Ălōeus, eos. m. *The son of Titan and Terra, whose wife Iphimedia was ravished by Neptune; and bare him two sons, called* Alōidæ, *Hom. Il.* ε, 386. & *Virg. Æn.* 6, 528. *Luc.* 410.

Alogiani, *Hereticks, so called from their rejecting the gospel of St. John, and denying the eternity of the* λόγος.

Alone, *sive* Alona, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A town in Northumberland*, called *Old town upon Alon*. (2) *An isle near Ionia*. (1) Camd. (2) Plin. 2, 87.

Aloni, *A people of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6, 26.

Alontigeceli, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

* ‖ Alontium, ii. n. [Ἀλόντιον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, between Halesa and Agathurium, near the place where* S. Filadelfio *now standeth*, Ptol.

Alope, is. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 7. Liv. 42, 56. *so called from* Alope, *the daughter of Crecion*, Paus. Strab.

Ālōpĕce, es. f. [*ex* Ἀλώπηξ, vulpes] *An isle in the Euxine sea, full of foxes*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Ălōpĕconnēsus, i. f. [Ἀλωπεκόνησος vulpium insula; ex ἀλώπηξ vulpes & νῆσος insula] (1) *An island near the Cimmerian Bosphorus*. (2) *Another in the Archipelago, over-against Smyrna*. (1) Plin. 19, 3. (2) Id. 5, 31.

Alopes, *Ephesus, so called at the time of the Trojan war*, L.

Aloritæ, *The people of*

Alorus, i. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Alōstigi, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 4.

* Alpes, ium. f. [Ἄλπεις, Gr. Leg. & Acc. sing. Alpem, *Juv.* 10, 152. *Luc.* 1, 683. & alibi. Abl. Alpe, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 150. *à* candore nivium dicti, quia perpetuis ferè nivibus albescunt. Sabini eum *Alpum* dixêre, quod postea Latini *Album*, Fest.] *The Alps, high mountains, which part Italy from Germany and France*. Hannibal made his way through these hills into Italy with vinegar; which, being soaked into the rocks, made the hard stone yield to their pickaxes, *Liv.* 21, 37. *Juv.* 10, 153. Hence,

* Alpĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Alps*, Nep. Hanbin. 3. sed frequentiùs.

* Alpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Alps*, Alpinæ gentes, *Liv.* 21, 43.

Alpesa, æ. f. *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 7.

* ‖ Alphea, æ. f. *Diana so called from Alpheus, who pursued her as far as Ortygia, and there leaving off his pursuit built a temple*, Rhodig.

Alphēnus, *vel* Alfenus, i. m. *Surnamed* Varus, *who being a cobler turned lawyer*; *and was afterwards consul of Rome*, V. C. 755, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 130. ☞ Some take this to be the man commended by Maro in the 6th and 9th Eclogue.

* Alphĕsĭbœa, æ. f. [â seq.] *The daughter of Phlegeus, and Alcmeon's wife*, Prop. 1, 15. 15.

* Alphĕsĭbœus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἁλφεῖν βῶς] *The name of a herdsman*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 5.

* Alpheus, i. m. [Ἀλφειὸς, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἁλφῶς ἵασθαι, quòd alphos, *i. e.* maculas, vitiligines speciem, curet, *Paus.*] *A famous river of Arcadia, near the city Elis, which the ancients feigned to have run down along the Pisæ into Greece, and there to have sunk underground, and so passed through the sea, without mingling its streams with the salt waters, till, arriving at Sicily, it mingled its current with the fountain Arethusa near Syracuse; insomuch, that any thing which was thrown into the river on the side of Greece, showed itself in Arethusa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 694. & Ov. Amor. 3, 6.

Alphion

Alphion, i. n. *A lake which cureth the morphew, or freckles*, Plin. 31, 2.

Alphius, ii. m. *An usurer*, Hor. Ep. 2.

Alpinus, i. m. *A poet, who wrote the wars of Memnon the son of Aurora, but in such a bombast style, that Horace saith*, he murdereth him, *Sat.* 1, 10, 36.

Alsa, æ. f. *A river which passeth by Aquileia, and falleth into the gulph of Venice, between Grado and Marana*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Ansa.*

‖ Alsatia, æ. f. *A country of Germany, between the Rhine on the east, and Lorrain on the west.*

Alsium, ii. n. *A town anciently (now a castle) in Italy, in the dutchy of* Braeciano; vulgò *Palo*, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. lib. 8, 475. *Hinc* Alsiensis populus, *Liv.* 27, 38.

Alsus, i. m. *A shepherd*, Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

Altellus, *The surname of* Romulus, *Fest.*

Altenius, *A mountain of Caria, which breedeth scorpions that will not hurt any stranger, but are very pernicious to the inhabitants*, L.

* Althæa, æ. f. [Ἀλθαία, Gr. *i. e.* malva agrestis] *The daughter of Thestius, wife of Oenius, king of Calydon, and mother of Meleager; at whose birth she hearing the destines say*, that the child should live as long as the block that was then in the fire should remain unburnt, *kept the block till she had heard that he had slain all her brethren, his uncles; and then she, shewing herself a kinder sister than mother, in revenge burnt the block, whereupon he also died.* She repented of this act, and made away with herself. *Ov. Fast.* 5, 115, confer. & Diod. Sic. 4, 5.

Althĕmĕnes, *The son of Cissus, who built Argos*, Strab. 10.

‖ Althepus, i. m. *A king of Egypt, from whom Egypt was called* terra Althepia, *Rhod.*

Altilia, *A town of Liguria, now called* Altriola, *Volat.*

‖ Altīnātes. um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of*

Altīnum, i. in. *Formerly a city on the shore of Venice, destroyed by Attila*, Plin. 3. 16. & 18.

Aluntium, *vel* Haluntium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. Aluntini, *The people of that city*, Haluntina civitas, *Cic. Varr.* 3, 43.

Alvona, æ. f. *A town of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Albona*, Cellar.

*‖ Alūta, æ. [Ἀλώτα, Gr.] *A river of Dacia*, Strab. hod. *Alt* sive *Olt*, Cellar.

*‖ Alūtæ, *A people of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Alūtrenses, *A people of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 19.

Alyacmon, *A river of Maceaonia*, Claud.

*‖ ălyattes, is. m. [Ἀλυάττης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, father to Crœsus*, Herodot. 1, 16. & 26.

* ălyattĭcus, *vel* hălyattĭcus, i. m. *Crœsus son of Alyattes, king of Lydia*, Hor. Od. 3, 16, 41, *ubi pot. leg. videtur* Alyatei *ut* Ulysśei, *& referri ad ipsum.*

‖ Alyatta, æ. f. *A country of Bithynia*; pop. Alyatteni, *Steph.*

*‖ Alydda, æ. f. [Ἄλυδδα, Gr.] *A town of Phrygia*; hod. *Luday*, Ptol.

ălynomus, *A poor labouring man, advanced to the kingdom of Paphos by Alexander*, Bud.

Alyppius *of* Antioch, *Lieutenant of Britain, under the emp. Constantius*, L.

*‖ Alyssus, i. m. [*ab* ἀ privat. & λύσσα, rabies] *A fountain in Arcadia, which cureth the biting of mad dogs*, Pauf.

* ălyxŏthoë, es. f. [Ἀλυξοθόη, Gr.] *A nymph, the daughter of Dymas, and mother of Esaeus by king Priam*, Ov. Met. 11, 763. ☞ *Scrib.* & Alexithoë.

Alyzia, æ. f. *A place in Acarnania about seven miles distant from the sea*, Cic. Fam. 16, 2.

A ante M.

Amacurra, *A city of Africa*, Aug.

Amæa, *Ceres, so called by the Troezenians; and* Proserpine Azesia. *Hence the proverb*, Amæa Azesiam reperit, *Plut.*

Amafanius, *al.* Amafinius, *A philosopher*, Cic. Acad. 1, 5.

Amagetobria, æ. f. *A city of Old Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 31.

Amalchium mare, *The frozen sea*, Plin. 4, 13.

‖ Amalphis, is. f. *A city of Italy*; hod. *Mutii*; where John Goa first found out the use of the mariners compass about the year 1302. *Panorm.*

* ămalthēa, æ. f. [Ἀμάλθεια, Gr. ab ἀμαλθεύω, multiplicio, nutrio] *The nurse of Jupiter.* Melissus king of Crete had two daughters, Amalthea and Melissa, who fed Jupiter when a child with goats milk and honey. Some say, that the name of the goat was Amalthea, and feign, that when she was dead Jupiter flead her, and made his *Ægis* of her skin, from which he had the name of Αἰγίοχος. Jupiter for her good services afterward made her a star, and gave one of her horns to his two nurses, when he was come of age; imparting it to this virtue, that the horn should supply every thing they wished for. Ovid says, that Amalthea was the nymph who nursed him, and that the goat by accident breaking off her horn against a tree, she filled it with flowers and fruit, and put it to Jupiter's mouth; for which he turned her into a star, and honoured the horn with the name of *Plenty.* Ἀμαλθείας κέρας, Prov. Pleno copia cornu, *Hor. Epist.* 1, 12, 29. though Ovid applieth that too to be the horn of Achelous, which Hercules broke off. It is remarkable, that the Septuagint have translated קרוהטור Job's youngest daughter's name by Ἀμαλθείας κέρας. Some also gave their books of miscellanies this title, of which number was Phocion the peripatetick.

ămalthēa Sibylla, *A Sibyl, who offered to king Tarquin nine books, in which were written the destinies of the Romans, for* 300 *Philippicks; which he refusing to give, she burnt three of them, and demanded the same price; and the second time burning three more, she received as much for the three remaining as she asked for all the nine*, Tib. 2, 5, 67.

* ămalthēa, æ. f. & ămalthēum, i. n. *Atticus and Cicero so called their libraries*; for the former see *Attic.* 2. 1. the latter, *ibid.* 1, 13. sub fin.

*‖ Amana, æ. [Ἀμάνα, Gr.] (1) *A city of Media.* (2) [*ab* אמנת *i. e.* fides, sive veritas, aut nutrix] A *hill of Cilicia*; called also *Amanus*; hod. *Mount Nero.* (1) Ptol. (2) Litt. sed sine Auct.

Amandæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

Amanides portæ, *The straits of the hill Amanus leading out of Cilicia into Syria.* Pliny calleth them *Portus Amani montis*; now *Stretti di Scanderona.*

* Amanoïdes, um. m. pl. [Ἀμανοεῖδες, Gr. sic dict. quòd formam, effigiemque Amani montis circumnavigantibus exhibet; vel potiùs fortè ab Ἄκρον Ἀμμῶδες, *i. e.* promontorium arenosum, *Pomp. Mel.* 1, 13.] *A promontory of Cilicia, jutting with two heads into the sea.*

Amantes, *Inhabitants of Lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25.

‖ Amantia, æ. f. *A city of Lower Hungary*, aliter *Quinque Ecclesiæ* dict.

Amantini, *A people of Hungary*, Plin. 2, 10.

Amanum, i. n. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. *Porto delle Crune.*

Amānus, i. m. *A mountain that parteth Syria from Cilicia*, according to *Cicero, Attic.* 5, 5. but *Tac. Ann.* 2, 83, 3. *placeth it in Syria*, abounding with tigers, panthers, and other wild beasts; hod. *Monte di Scandarona.*

* ămărăcus, i. m. [Ἀμάρακος, Gr.] *A young man, who was perfumer to Cinyras king of Cyprus*; the king by chance broke a box of ointment, by which means the ointment smelled more sweetly, whence the best ointments were called Amaracina, *Lucr.* 4, 1172. when he died he was changed into the herb sweet marjoram. Virgil useth it for *marjoram*, Æn. 1, 697. Nihil cum amaracino sui, *Gell. Prov. Vid. & Lucr.* 6, 973.

Amaranthi, *A people of Colchis*, Steph.

Amarbi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 15.

Amardi, *Mela*; Amordi, *Plin. A people of Asia, near the Hyrcanian sea.*

Amardus, *A river of Media*, Plin. 6, 13.

Amariaeæ, *A people near Hyrcania*, Plin. 6, 16.

* ămăryllis, ĭdis. f. [ab ἀμαρυγὴ, vel ἀμάρυγμα, splendor] *The name of a country girl mentioned by Theocritus, and from him by Virgil*, Ec. 1. Qui Romam à Poëtâ hîc designari contendunt, magno conatu magnas nugas agere videntur.

*‖ ămărynthus, i. f. [Ἀμάρυνθος, Gr.] *A town in Eubœa, where Diana was worshipped*; whence she was called *Amarysia*, Steph. § *A river, bounding Arcadia*, Strab. 8.

ămăsēnus, i. m. *A river in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 11, 547.

*‖ ămāsīa, æ. f. [Ἀμάσεια, Gr.] *A city of Pontus in Asia*, famous for the birth of Strabo, *Ptol.*

ămāsia, *vel* ămīsia, *vel* ămīsius, i. m. *A river of Germany, which passeth through a part of Friesland into the ocean*, Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Ann. 1, 60. hod. *Ems.*

ămāsis, is. m. *A king of Egypt, buried in one of the pyramids*, Luc. 9, 155.

ămasti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

ămastra, æ. f. *quæ &* ămestrătus & Mutistratus, i. m. *A city of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 267. hod. *Mistretta.*

ămastriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Amastris*, Ov. in Ibin, 329.

ămastris, is. f. *A city of Paphlagonia in Asia minor, at the mouth of the river Dolap*, Catull. 4, 13. hod. *Famastro.*

ămāta, æ. f. *The wife of king Latinus and mother of Lavinia*; she hanged herself that she might not see Eneas her son-in-law, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 343.

ămatæ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 20.

ămathei, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

ămăthus, untis. f. *A city of Cyprus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 51. *abounding with mines*, Ov. Met. 10, 220. *sacred to Venus*, Tac. Ann. 3, 62. hod. *Limisso.* § *A river flowing by Pylos, the native place of Nestor. Hence*, Amathoeusia Pylos, *Steph.*

ămăthūsĭăcus, adj. *Of Amathus, or Cyprus*, Ov. Met. 10, 227. the whole island being sometimes called *Amathusia*, Plin. 5, 31. Et ămăthūsius, adj. *Idem.* Venus Amathusia, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 62.

Amatini, *A people in Epirus*, Cæs.

Amaxia, *A city of Cilicia, which Antony gave to Cleopatra*, Strab.

Amaxitus, *A city of Doris*, Plin. 5, 29. *Another of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30.

ămāzon, ŏnis. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 648. pl. ămāzŏnes, um. pl. [*ab* ἀ priv. & μαζὸς, mamma, quòd sibi mamma altera exsecta, *Virg.* vel inusta, *Diod. Curt.* ne jaciendis telis impedimento esset; alteram balteo distringerent, unde *unimammæ* dicta. Al. *ab* ἅμα ζῆν, una vivere, *i. e.* sine viris] *Warlike women, who entirely possessed a great part of Asia, and inhabited Scythia near the Mœotis and Tanais*, whence Seneca, *Hippol.* 401. calleth them *Mœotidas* and *Tanaïtidas.* Their original, queens, and conquests, see copiously described by *Justin*, 2, 5. & *Diod. Sic.* 3, 11. & 5, 2. They fought with an ax and arrows, and used a small or round target for defence. Diodorus telleth us of another nation of them in Africa, and giveth a large account of them also. They go likewise by the name of *Amazonides*, Vid *Callim. hym.* 3. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 194. & *Prop.* 3, 14, 13.

* ămāzŏnium, ii. n. [à præced.] *A town of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 3.

* ămāzŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an Amazon.* Amazonia pharetra, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 311.

ămāzŏnĭeus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* ¶ Amazonieus mons, *A mountain in Asia, at the foot whereof runneth the river Thermodon*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ambarvāle, *sc.* saerum [ita dict. quòd victima ambiat arva, *Serv.*] *A solemn procession in honour of the goddess Ceres, wherein the victim*, which was a sow big with young, *Serv.* a heifer, *Virg.* or a lamb, *Tibull. was carried three times about their grounds*, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 145. *to purify them, praying for the prosperity of their corn and cattle.* It should seem also, that this solemnity was in honour of Bacchus, as well as Ceres, by the prayer mentioned by Tibullus, *In messes & bona vina dare*, Eleg. 1, 1, 24. See also the elegant description of the libation made at this solemnity, with milk, honey, and wine, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 338.

*& quæ ſeq.* This ſacrifice was made twice in the year, in the ſpring and autumn.

Ambarri, *The inhabitants of the country about Charleroy* in the Low Countries, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

‖ Ambaſia, æ. f. *A town in France on the banks of the Loire*; vulg. *Amboiſe.*

Ambenus, i. m. *A mountain of European Sarmatia upon the coaſt of the Euxine ſea, near the river Tyra*, Val. Flacc. 6, 85. & 251.

‖ Amber, ri. m. *A river of Vindelicia*; hod. *Amber*, Cellar.

Ambiānum, i. n. [*ab* ambientibus aquis] *The chief city of Picardy in France*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Amiens*, Hinc.

Ambiānni, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 15. *qui &* Ambienes.

Ambialites, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of little Britain in France*, their town is now called *Lamballe*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 11.

Ambianſinum, i. n. *A town in Germany*, the birth place of Caligula, *Suet. in vit.* 8.

Ambigatus, i. m. *A king of the Celtæ, or Gauls*, Liv. 5, 34.

Ambiliates, *People of France, of the town* L'Ambelles; *where they make great ſtore of parchment*, L.

Ambiorix, gis. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, frequently mentioned by Ceſar. He was firſt a captain of the Eburones.

Ambiſontes, *A people of Noricum*, Plin. 3, 20.

Ambivareti, *People of Brabant, between the Rhine and the Maeſe*, Cæſ.

‖ Amboglana, æ. f. *Willowford* in Cumberland, or according to Camden *Ambleſide* in Weſtmoreland.

Amboyna, *An iſland in the Eaſt Indies, belonging to the Dutch.*

Ambracia, æ. f. *A famous city of Theſprotia in Epirus* near the river Acheron, formerly called *Epuia and Paralia.* Here was the court of king Pyrrhus. After Auguſtus had conquered M. Antony, in memory of his victory he called this city *Nicopolis.* Its port was particularly famous, Vid. *Mela*, 2, 3. & Liv. 38, 3.

Ambrăcienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ambracia*, Liv. 38, 43.

Ambrăcius ſinus, Liv. 38, 4.

Ambrones, um. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, whoſe lands were deſtroyed by an inundation, they turned robbers, from which ill men were called *Ambrones*, Eutrop. 5, 1.

Ambroninus, adj. Tu habes Turconiam buccam, et Ambronina labia, *Steph.*

‖ Ambroſii vicus, *Ambreſbury*, A town of South Britain in the county of Wilts, five miles from Saliſbury, *Camd.*

‖ Ambroſii mons, *Stone henge*, on Saliſbury plain, ſo called, as the monks write, from Ambroſius king of the Britains, who in memory of the treacherous murder of his nobles by Vortigern, the Saxon, reared thoſe ianumerable piles.

Ambryſus, i. f. *A town of Phocis*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Arachoua*, Hald. § *Another in Bœotia*, Strab.

Amellus, *A philoſopher, the diſciple of Plotin, and maſter of Porphyry*, Steph.

Ămēnānus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near mount Etna*, Ov. Met. 15, 279. *ubi al.* Amaſenus, *perperam.*

Ămĕria, æ. f. *An ancient city of Umbria, ſituate on a mountain about ſix miles from Narni*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Amelia*, Hard. Steph. calleth it Ἀμέριον. Auguſtus ſettled here a colony of Veterans, Hin.

Ămĕrīnus, a. um. adj. *A citizen of Ameria*, *Cic.* pro *S. Roſc.* 6. Amerina retinacula, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 265. ¶ Amerina pyra, *a kind of late pears*, Plin. 15, 15.

Amerias, *A very ancient grammarian.*

‖ Amĕrĭca, æ. f. [*ab* Americo Veſputio Florentino, quem interiùs penetrâſſe, A. D. 1497. Secundum à Chriſtophero Colono, corrupt. Columbo Genuenſi qui inveherat, A. D. 1492, certum eſt] *America*, one of the four parts of the world, firſt diſcovered by Chriſtopher Colonus, or Columbus as commonly called, in the year 1492, but had its name from Americus Veſputius a Florentine who made a further diſcovery thereof. It ſtretcheth to an immenſe length, for it toucheth the Artick and Antartick circle, and cutteth them both. It lieth in the form of two peninſulas, the northern containeth *New Spain, Mexico, Florida*, and *Terra nova*; the ſouthern *Peru, Braſil, &c.* Orrel.

Americola, *A town in Latium*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Ameſtratus, i. f. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Miſtretta*, vid. *Amſtra.*

Ameſtris, *The wife of Xerxes.*

‖ Amida, æ. f. *A city of Meſopotamia, on the river Tigris*; hod. *Caramit*, Notit.

Amilcar, is. m. (1) *Surnamed* Barcha, *the father of Hannibal.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Geſcon.* (1) Vid. vitam ap. Corn. Nepot. (2) Liv. 21, 51.

Amilus, *A river in Mauritania*, Plin. 8, 1.

Aminea, æ. f. *A part of Campania, in the kingdom of Naples, productive of noble wines*, Plin. 14, 2. Macrobius will have them the ſame with the Falernian, *Saturn.* 2, 16. but Virgil manifeſtly diſtinguiſheth them, *Georg.* 2, 96, 97.

Amipſias, *A comick poet of Athens*, Suid.

Amiſus, & Amiſum, i. *A city of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Ămĭternīni, Plin. 3, 12. *The inhabitants of*

Ămĭternum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, not far from the river Aternum*, Liv. 26, 11. hod. *S. Vitornio*, Hinc.

Ămĭternīnus, adj. Amiterninus ager, *Liv.* 21, 62. Et.

Ămĭternus, adj. Amiterna cohors, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 710. Amiternus ager, *Mart.* 13, 20. ☞ Uterque ſc. metri neceſſitate coacti.

Ămĭthīon, *vel* Amўthāon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the phyſician Melampus*, Stat. Theb. 3, 452. hinc.

Ămўthāŏnius, a. um. adj. *Melampus*, the ſon of Amythaon, *Virg. G.* 3, 550.

Amitinenſes, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Ammiānus, i. m. *A famous Greek poet*, quoted by *Cæl. Rhod.* 17, 11.

‖ Ammiānus Marcellinus, *A famous hiſtorian in the reign of Gratian and Valentinian.* He began his hiſtory with Nerva, and ended it with Valens. He is a grave and prudent writer, whoſe accounts of facts may be much depended on. His ſtyle indeed is not very ſmooth, but that is ſufficiently compenſated by his other excellencies. He wrote 31 books, whereof 13 of the firſt are loſt.

Ammienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Portugal, between Elvas and the river Tagus*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Portalegre*, Hard.

Ammon, ōnis. m. *A name of Jupiter*, whoſe temple was in the deſerts of Libya, for which reaſon ſome have derived it from Ἄμμος, arena; but the name not being Greek, but purely Egyptian, as Plutarch, as well as Herodotus in Euterpe affirm, it ſeemeth more probable to derive it from חמה the ſun, under which name Macrobius hath ſhewn Jupiter to be worſhipped. This is further confirmed by the manner of his worſhip, which was under the form of a ram whence he is ſtiled *corniger.* For the word קרן, ſignifieth both *a horn* and *a ray of light.* His oracle was in reputation in the time of Alexander the Great, but began to be neglected in the reign of Tiberius, as Strabo, who then lived, telleth us, and more in the time of Trajan, as we learn from Plutarch's treatiſe of oracles, and more and more deſpiſed as the light of the goſpel ſhined clearer.

‖ Ammōnia, æ. f. (1) *Juno worſhipped by the Greeks under that name.* (2) *The midland part of Libya.* (3) *The whole country ſo called.* (1) Pauſ. *in* Eleïs. (2) Steph. (3) Id.

‖ Ammōnius, ii. n. *There were three philoſophers of this name.* (1) In the time of Nero, Plutarch's maſter. (2) The famous Alexandrian, Origen's maſter. (3) The maſter of Simplicius. (1) Suid. (2) Ammian, 22, 42. (3) Suid.

Ammŭdātes, *A god among the Romans.*

*‖ Amniſus, i. m. [Ἀμνισος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete, not far from Cnoſus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place.* (1) Pauſan. Att. c. 18. Hom. Od. 8, 188. (2) Apollon. 3, 875.

Amnus, *A king of the Tuſcans.* § *A river in Arabia.*

Amodocus, i. m. *A king of Thrace*, Liv. 39, 35.

Amometus, *An hiſtorian*, Plin.

Amona, *A city of Jewry, near to which the giant Gog was buried; whence the Septuagint rendered it* πολυάνδριον, *a burying place.*

Amonius, *A nobleman, of ſo great abſtinence, that he lived on bread alone, was never angry, nor ever told a lie*, Steph.

Amorgus, i. f. *One of the iſlands called* Sporades, *in the Archipelago, according to Cellarius and the greateſt part of geographers; but by Stephanus and Euſtathius numbered among the* Cyclades, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Amorgo.* It is famous for being the birth-place of Simonides.

Amorrhei, *A people that dwelt about Mount Libanus; the* Amorites.

Ampelius, *A man very eminent for learning and eloquence*, Sidon. 9, 305.

* Ampĕlŏëſſa, æ. f. [Ἀμπελόεσσα, Gr. *i. e.* vitibus conſita; *ab* Ἄμπελος, vitis] (1) *A town of Decapolis bordering upon Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Ampĕlos, i. f. [Ἄμπελος, Gr.] (1) *A town of Macedonia.* (2) *A town of Crete.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Ampĕluſia, æ. f. *A promontory of Mauritania*, Plin. 5, 1. called alſo *Cotes.*

* ‖ Amphaxis, is. f. [Ἀμφάξις, Gr.] *A town of Macedon, between Arethuſa and Stagira*; whence

* ‖ Amphaxitis, dos. f. *The adjacent region*, Polyb. 5, 98.

* Amphiărāus, i. m. [Ἀμφιάραος, Gr.] *The ſon of Oecleus*, whence he is called *Oeclides*; a Greek augur whom king Adraſtus deſired to carry with him to the Theban war; but he, fearing he ſhould never return from thence, abſconded. Hereupon his wife, Eriphyle, corrupted with a jewel by the king, diſcovered him. He being forced to go, the firſt day he arrived at Thebes periſhed in an earthquake, *Vid. Hom. Odyſſ.* o, 244. This ſtory is compriſed in a very few words by *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 11. *Concidit auguris Argivi domus ob lucrum Demerſa excidio.* He was afterwards worſhipped as a god, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 3.

Amphias, *A man of Tharſis, who from a mean eſtate came to great wealth*, Macrob. 7, 3.

* ‖ Amphicrătes, is. m. [Ἀμφικράτης, Gr.] *An hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of famous men*; he is quoted by *Diog. Laërtius*, and *Athenæus*, and mentioned by *Plutarch* in *Lucullus.*

* Amphictyon, is. m. [Ἀμφικτύων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſucceſſour of Cranaüs king of Athens.* A great interpreter of dreams and portents. He reigned ten years. In his time Eriſicthon built the temple of Delos. (2) *The ſon of Helenus*, who inſtituted the diet, or great council, of Greece called *Amphictionium*, whither ſeven cities ſent their deputies, who were called *Amphictiones.* (1) Euſeb. (2) Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 23.

Amphidamas, *The ſon of Buſiris, who, father and ſon, were both ſlain by Hercules.*

Amphidromia, *Feaſts among the Athenians, five days after the woman's delivery; when the child was carried about the houſe, and friends ſent preſents*, L.

* Amphĭlŏchia, æ. f. [*ab* Amphilocho Amphiraï filio] *A country of Greece bordering upon Acarnania*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Anſilocha.*

* Amphĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀμφίλοχος, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian Philoſopher, and writer of huſbandry.* (2) *One worſhipped at Oropus in Attica as a god.* (1) Var. R. R. 1. (2) Liv. 45, 27.

* ‖ Amphĭmăles ſinus [Ἀμφιμαλὶς, Gr.] *Ptol. The gulph of Suda*, Cellar.

Amphĭmalia, æ. f. *vel* Amphĭmallum, ii. n. [Ἀμφὶ μάλλιον, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Suda*, Hord.

* Amphĭmĕdon, tis. m. [Ἀμφιμέδων, Gr.] (1) *A certain Lybian, who fighting againſt Perſeus in the court of king Cepheus was by him ſlain.* (2) ‖ *The ſon of Melantheus*, one of Penelope's ſuitors, ſlain by her ſon Telemachus. (1) Ov. Met. 5, 75. (2) Hom. Odyſſ. χ, 285.

* ‖ Amphĭnŏme, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & νομὴ, paſcuum] (1) *The name of a nymph.* (2) *Jaſon's mother, who ſlew herſelf in her ſon's abſence.* (1) Hom. Il. σ, 44. (2) Nat. Com. 6, 7.

Amphĭ-

Amphĭnŏmus, i. m. *A Sicilian*, who together with Anapus, his brother, when the city Catana and other neighbouring places were set on fire by an eruption from mount Etna, carried their parents on their shoulders, and by their own danger saved their lives, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. V. & *Sil. Ital.* 14, 197.

* Amphīon, is. m. [Ἀμφίων, Gr.] *The son of Jupiter by Antiope the daughter of Nycteus*, who was ravished by Epaphus, as *Hygin*, or by Epopeus, as *Pausan*, in his *Corinthiacis*, calleth him; and therefore divorced from her husband Lycus. But afterwards being with-child by Jupiter, she was suspected by Dirce, whom Lycus had married, to be still familiar with her husband, who therefore ordered her to be cast into prison; from whence she was delivered by Jupiter, and fled into the mountain Citheron; and there, in a place where two ways met, brought forth twins, which were educated by the shepherds as their own. They called one of them Zethus, ἀπὸ τῦ ζητεῖν τόπον, and the other Amphion, ὅτι ἐν διόδῳ ἡ μήτηρ αὐτὸν ἔτεκεν. When they were grown up and understood the injuries done by Dirce to their mother, they tied her to the tail of a mad bull, which dragged her on the craggy rocks, till Bacchus, pitying her, turned her into a mountain of the same name. Amphion became an excellent musician, having been presented with a lute by Mercury, on which he played so sweetly, that he brought the stones together wherewith the tower of Thebes was built, *Hor. A Poët.* 394. & *Sil.* 11, 455. By thus receiving a lute from Mercury is meant, that he was a very eloquent man; and by his bringing the stones together, that he persuaded the rude and barbarous people to join together in one body, and pursue one common interest, building themselves a city, wherein to live under certain laws agreed upon by common consent, and fortifying a tower as a defence against their enemies.

* Amphĭpŏlis, is. f. [Ἀμφίπολις, Gr.] (1) *A city of Macedon, on the confines of Thrace.* It was formerly called *Urbs Martis* and *Septem viæ.* The modern Greeks call it *Christopolis*, and the Turks *Embola.* (2) ‖ *A city of Syria near Euphrates*, built by Seleucus. (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Steph.

* Amphĭrhoë, es. f. [ex ἀμφὶ, & ῥέω, fluo] *A sea nymph*, Hesych.

Amphis, *A Greek poet*, Stob. Serm. 33.

Amphīsa, *vel* Amphissa, æ. f. (1) *A town of Magna Græcia, on the confines of Calabria, at the mouth of the river Sagras. Hinc* Amphissius, a. um. adj. (2) *A town of Locris by a river of the same name, about twelve miles from Delphos.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 703. (2) Luc. 3, 172.

*‖ Amphiscii, ōrum. m. pl. [ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & σκιὰ, umbra, quòd undique projiciunt umbram] *The people under the equinox, projecting their shadow every way.*

* Amphistrātus, i. m. [*qu.* circa exercitum versatus; ex ἀμφὶ, circum, & στράτος, exercitus] *The name of a statuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Amphitrīte, es. f. [dict. quòd mare terram undique terat, *vel* radat; etym. ab ἀμφὶ, circum, & τρίβω, tero] *The daughter of Nereus, or Oceanus, by the nymph Doris*, with whom Neptune fell in love; but she, desirous to continue a virgin, fled from him, and hid herself. Whereupon Neptune sent a dolphin to seek her, which at length found her by mount Atlas, and persuaded her to marry Neptune, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 104. He begat Triton of her, *Hesiod.* She is by the poets sometimes taken for the sea, *Catull.* 62, 11. *Ov. Met.* 1, 14. Item. Græc. *Dionys. Perieg.* v. 134.

* Amphitryo, *vel* uo. ōnis. m. [Ἀμφιτρύων. Gr.] *A nobleman of Thebes, commander of king Creon's army against the Teleboans, and husband to Alcmena, on whom Jupiter, as the poets feign, begat Hercules*, Vid. *fab. Plautinam hoc tit.* However the poets, who take what liberty they please, call him *Amphitryonides*, and by an interposition of the letter *a*, *Amphitryoniades* from his father, and *Alcides* from his mother, *Vid.* Alcmena.

Amphrȳsius, *vel* Amphrysius, i. m. *A river in Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 580. & Luc. 6, 368. near which Apollo kept the herds of king Admetus, either being in love with him as *Callimachus Hymn. in Apoll.* or sold to him for a slave by Jupiter for killing his thunder-forgers the Cyclops, who were to make him bolts to hurl either at Phaeton or Esculapius, both the sons of Apollo, as others, Vid. *Virg. Geor.* 3, 2. Hinc.

Amphrȳsius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* ¶ Amphrysia vates, *inspired by Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 6, 398.

Ampre, es. f. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Ampreutæ, pl. *A city of Iberia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Ampsaga, æ. f. *A river of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Ampȳcides, is. m. *Mopsus the son of Ampyx*, Ov. Met. 12, 456.

Ampsanctus, i. m. *A sulphureous lake in the midst of Italy*, which being among close woods breedeth such a noisome stench and pestilent air, as to kill all who come near it; whence the poets feign it to be the breathing hole of the infernal spirits, Vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 567. hod. *Mufiti*, à Mephite, q. v.

‖ Amstela, æ. f. *A small river in Holland*, which giveth name to

* Amstelodamum, *vel* Amstelrodamum, i. n. *Amsterdam*, the metropolis of Holland.

Amūlius, ii. m. (1) *The son of Proca, and brother of Numitor.* He deprived his elder brother Numitor of his kingdom, killed his son Lausus, and made his daughter Rhea Sylvia, a vestal virgin, that she might have no issue. But a soldier having got her with-child (Mars they say, to hide the disgrace) she bore twins, Romulus and Remus, who when they were grown up restored their grandfather Numitor to his kingdom. (2) *A painter of this name.* (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 3. (2) Plin. 35. 10.

Amusitus, i. m. *A prince of the Lacetani*, Liv. 21, 62.

Ămyclæ, ārum. f. pl. (1) *A city of Laconia*, the birth-place of Castor and Pollux, who are called *Amyclæ fratres*, Stat. 7, 413. It had its name from Amyclus the son of Lacedemon. Here was a temple dedicated to Apollo; *hinc*, Amyclæ Apollineæ, *Stat.* 4, 223. (2) *A city of Italy between Cajeta and Taracina*, built by the companions of Castor and Pollux. The people of this city being often frighted with false reports of an invasion, made a law that none should mention it for the future. At length the enemy came indeed, and surprised them unprovided. Hence Virgil's epithet, *tacitæ Amyclæ*, Æn. 10, 564. ¶ Amyclas vivere, *To hear and see, and say nothing*, Prov. *ap.* Auson.

Ămȳclas, æ. m. *A poor mariner, who in the time of the civil war carried Cesar to Italy*, Luc. 5, 539.

Ămȳcus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and the nymph Melies, king of the Bebricians.* His custom was to invite strangers into a wood to show feats of activity, and there lay in ambush to slay them. When the Argonauts arrived, he challenged Pollux, who, mistrusting his design, called his companions together and slew him, whence Pollux is called Ἀμυκοφόνος. (2) *A centaur the son of Ixion and Nubes.* (3) *One of the companions of Eneas.* (1) Oppian. Cyneg. 1. (2) Ov. Met. 12, 245. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 225.

Ămȳdon, ōnis. f. *A city of Macedon*, Juv. 5. 60.

*‖ Amymōme, es. f. [*qu.* inculpata; ex ἀμύμων, inculpatus] *The daughter of Danaüs*, one of the fifty sisters, who exercising herself in a wood chanced to hit a satyr, who thereupon ran violently to ravish her, but she imploring the help of Neptune was delivered by him, but suffered from him what she only apprehended from the satyr, and brought forth Nauplius, *Strab.* l. 8.

Amynander, ri. m. *A king of the Athamanes*, Liv. 27, 30.

Ămyntas, æ. m. *The name of several Macedonian kings.* (1) *The grandfather of Alexander the Great.* (2) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Liv. 45, 9. ☞ Hujus nummi ex vetustissimis sunt, qui hodie servantur. (2) Virg. Ecl. 2, 35.

* Ămyntor, ŏris. m. [*qu.* auxiliator; ab ἀμύνω, juvo] (1) *A governour of the Dolopes.* (2) ‖ *The father of Phœnix.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 384. (2) Hom. Il. ν, 364.

‖ Amyris, is. m. *A Sybarite.* His countrymen, consulting the oracle about the success of their state, were told; Their state should flourish till they honoured men more than the gods. It happened that a servant, to avoid the effect of his master's wrath, fled from him, and took sanctuary at an altar, but was fetched from thence, and escaping to his master's monument was pardoned. Upon this Amyris packed up his goods, and made for Peloponnesus: the Sybarites, seeing this, cried out, *Amyris is mad.* But the event showed they were the mad men, their state becoming soon after a prey to their enemies. This proverb is used of a man who is accounted a fool, but proveth to be otherwise, *vid. Chiliad.*

Amyros, i. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Thessaly.* (2) *A river by the city Melibœa.* (3) ‖ *A river of India falling into the Ganges.* (1) Steph. (2) Val. Flacc. 2, 11. (3) Arrian.

Ămȳthāon, is. m. *The son of Cretheus, and father of Melampus, a physician and soldier. Hinc.* Amythaonius Melampus, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 120.

Amyzon, is. f. *An inland city of Caria*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Mezo.*

A ante N

Anacalypteria, *A feast given the day after the wedding, when the bride put off the veil, from whence the gifts given to her were called* ἀνακαλυπτήρια.

Anăcharsis, is. m. *A Scythian philosopher, contemporary with Solon*, whose character Cicero hath drawn up in four words, *Sobrius, continens, abstinens, temperans*, Tusc. 5, 32. He said laws were like spiders webs, which catch the small flies, but that wasps and hornets break through them. That the body was the instrument of the soul, and the soul of God. He invented the anchor, as some say, and also the potters wheel, as Pliny, Euphorus, and others affirm. But it will be no detraction from him as a philosopher, to disbelieve this last account since Homer who lived before him speaketh of it as well known in his time, Il. σ, 600. He was the only philosopher of his nation, whence the proverb *Anacharsis inter Scythas*, of a nonpareil, or nonsuch. At length he was shot by his brother, king of that place, for endeavouring to bring in the Athenian law, *Laërt.*

Anachis, *One of the four household gods among the Egyptians*, L.

* Anacreon, tis. m. [Ἀνακρεών, Gr.] *A lyrick poet, whose life, as well as poems, which are still extant, were very lascivious.* He was a native of Teos, a city of Ionia, or as others, of Teium, a city of Paphlagonia. However that be, he was in great respect with Polycrates the tyrant of Samos, whose boy Smeridas he admired, as likewise Bathyllus another Samian boy, whom he praiseth in his poems in two odes, though that he wrote more is certain from Horace, who saith *persæpe cavâ testudine flavit amorem*, Epod. 16. He was ill repaid by Bacchus for the fine things he had written of him, being choaked with a grape stone.

Ănactŏrēa, æ. f. [Ἀνακτόρεια, Gr.] *A city of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Vanizza*, Plaut. Strab. and Plut. write it *Anactorium*, Hinc.

* Ănactorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anactorium.* Anactoriâ in orâ, *Sil.* 15, 299.

Anæa, æ. f. *A city in the western part of Caria, opposite to the island of Samos.* The citizens were called *Anæi*, Steph. *Anaitæ*, Thucyd. It took

took its name from *Anæa*, one of the Amazons, *Plin.* 26, 36.

Ănætia, æ. f. *A city of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24.

* Ănădyŏmĕne, es. f. [*qu.* emergens, *ab* ἀναδύω, emergo] *A picture of Venus rising out of the sea, drawn by Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

*‖ Ănaĕtis, *vel* Ănaitis [Ἀναΐτις, Gr.] *A goddess worshipped by the Armenians, who prostituted their daughters to her*, Boch.

Ănagnia, æ. f. *The chief city of the Hernici*, whose country was very fruitful, whence *Dives Anagnia*, Virg. Æn. 7, 684. Cerealis, *Sil.* 12, 533. pinguis, *Id.* 8, 394. hod. *Anagni*, Hard.

Ănagnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Anagnia, in Italy*, Liv. 9, 43. & Plin. 3, 4.

Ănagnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Anagnia.* Anagninus ager, *Liv.* 26, 9. Anagninum compitum, *Id.* 27, 4.

Ănagnūtes, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

* Ănaïtĭca, æ. f. [*à* cultu deæ Ἀναΐτιδος, *Strab.*] *A country of Armenia*, Plin. 5, 24. Anaitidis delubrum, *Liv. Epit.* 131, 63.

Analitæ, *A people of Arabia Felix.*

‖ Ănandia, æ. f. *seu* Vallis Anandia, *Anandale* in Scotland, in the southern part, being but about 16 miles from Carlisle.

* Ănăpauŏmĕnos, i. m. [*qu.* deficiens, quia meridie semper deficit; *ab* ἀναπαύω] *A fountain in Dodona, sacred to Jupiter*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Ănăphe, es. f. [Ἀνάφη, Gr. *ab* ἀναφαίνω, appareo] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, which rose up of itself*, Plin. 2, 7. hod. *Nansio*, Hard. Hence Apollo is called *Anaphæus*, because worshipped there, *Ov. Met.* 7, 462.

Ănăpus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Ov. Ep. ex Pont. 2, 10, 26. Sil. 14, 515. & Liv. 24, 36.

Anarrhysis, *An Athenian feast, dedicated to Jupiter and Pallas*, L.

Ănartes, ium. m. pl. *A people who were neighbours to the Dacians*, perhaps the *Bulgarians or Walachians*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 24.

Ănas, æ. m. (1) *A river dividing Portugal from Spain.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadiana*, Hard. (2) Liv. 1, 26.

Ănassus, i. m. *A river in the dukedom of Venice, which, arising in the Alps, falleth into the Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Piave*, Baudr. *Stellæ*, Hard.

Ănastāsia, æ. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, upon the river Tigris, at no great distance from the city Nisibis.* It was built by Anastasius the Roman emperour, from whence it had its name. It was also called *Daras*, Marc. & *Daria*, Procop.

Ănătĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mornas.*

Ănătis, is. m. *A river in Africa*, Plin. 5, 1. § *A river in Sicily*, Liv. § *The name of Diana among the Persians.*

Ănătŏlia, æ. f. *A part of Asia minor*, hod. *Natolia*, Baudr.

* Ănaurus, i. m. [*ab à* priv. & αὖρα, aura, quòd nullos exhalet vapores] *A small river in Thessaly, arising in mount Pelion*, Luc. 6, 370.

Ănausis, is. m. *A king of the Alauni, suitor to Medea*, Val. Flacc. 6, 43.

* Ănax, actos. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, Gr. rex] *The son of Titan and Terra*, from whom *Miletus* was formerly called *Anactoria.* Anax was anciently a name of the greatest honour, and given to such as for their stature, valour, wisdom, or other virtues, seemed superior to other mortals. The three first *Anaces*, or rather *Anactes*, were *Tritopatreus, Eubulus*, and *Dionysius*, who were born at Athens, and were the sons of Jupiter and Proserpine. Next these were reckoned the *Dioscuri*, such as Castor and Pollux, who were the sons of Jupiter and Leda. ☞ *Alios invenies ap.* Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

* Ănaxagŏras, æ. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀγορὰ, forum, *qu.* rex fori] *A philosopher of Clazomene, of high birth, and a higher mind, and scholar to Anaximenes.* He had a great estate, but divided it among his friends and relations, who taxed him thereupon with negligence of his affairs: to which he replied by asking, *why they did not look after them? But why*, said one, *will you leave us? have you no respect for your country? O yes*, answered he, *a very great one*, pointing to heaven. When he returned from his travels, and looked on his former estate, *I had been lost myself*, said he, *if I had not lost this*, Val. Max. 5, 10. ext. 3. & 7, 2. ext. 8. He insisted that snow was black, because made of water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 23. When dying, he was asked, whether he would not be carried to his own country? no need of that, says he, there is a near cut to heaven from every place, *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 1. By his skill in astronomy he foretold what time a stone should fall from heaven, which happened accordingly, in the sight of many, in the day time, near the river Ægos, a comet blazing at the same time, *Plin.* 2, 58. This stone was as big as a wain could carry, and was kept for a monument, *Id. ib.* Vid. *plura ap.* Suid. & Laert.

* ‖ Ănaxandrīdes, is. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, vir; *q. d.* rex virorum] (1) *A king of Lacedemon.* (2) *A comick poet of Rhodes, who wrote 65 plays, of which 10 only took.* He lived in the reign of Philip, father to Alexander the Great. (1) Paus. (2) Suid.

* Ănaxarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex & ἀρχὴ, imperium; *q. d.* rex cum imperio] *A philosopher of Abdera in Thrace, follower of Democritus, the laughing philosopher.* Nicocreon king of Cyprus put him into a mortar, and caused men to pound him. His patience was so great that he cried, *Beat on the bag of Anaxarchus, himself thou canst not hurt.* When the tyrant threatened to cut out his tongue, he bit it off and spit it at him, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 33, Tusc. Q. 2, 22. conf. & *Ov.* in *Ibin*, ver. 571. *Val. Max.* 3, 3. & *Plutarch.* de *Virtute morali.*

* Ănaxărĕte, es. f. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἀρετὴ, virtus; *qu.* regiæ virtutis] *A hard hearted maid of Salamis, for whose unkindness her lover Iphis hanged himself at her door, which sad sight whilst she looked on unconcerned, she was turned into a stone*, Ov. Met. 14, 750. & dein.

* Ănaxēnor, is. m. [Ἀναξήνωρ, Gr.] *A musician very much esteemed in Tyona, a city of Cappadocia, as also by M. Antony, who rewarded him with the tributes of four cities*, Strab. l. 14.

Anaxilas, *A comick poet*, Suid.

* Ănaxĭlāus, i. m. [*ab* ἄναξ, rex, & λαὸς, populus; *q. d.* rex populi] *A king of the Rhegines, and founder of Messana in Sicily.* At his death he appointed one of his slaves to be guardian to his children, who administered the kingdom with so much integrity, that all thought themselves happy under his government; and on the arrival of the young princes to years of maturity, he resigned his charge, returning himself to Olympia where he lived to a good old age, *Justin.* 4, 2, 4. & *Macrob.* 1. *sat.* 11. Also, *a physician of the same name, mentioned by* Pliny 19, 1, 25, 13. & 30, 8. Likewise *an historian mentioned by* Dion. Halicarn. Ant. Rom. Pr. Also, *a prince of the Lacedemonians, who was thrown into prison at the same time with Lycurgus, and set at liberty with him, Vid.* Plutarch. *in* Alcibiad.

*‖ Ănaxĭlĭdes, is. m. [Ἀναξιλίδης, Gr.] *An historian, who wrote of the philosophers*, Laërt.

* Ănaxĭmander, dri. m. [Ἀναξίμανδρος, Gr.] *A philosopher of Miletum, scholar to Thales, who taught* that the gods were mortal, but lived long; and that men were made of earth and water, *Cic. Acad. Q.* 4, 37. He foretold the earthquake which overthrew Lacedemon, *Plin.* 2, 29. He first also invented the globe, *Laërt.*

* ‖ Ănaxĭmander jun. *He lived in the reign of Artaxerxes Mnemon.* Vid. *Suid.* in Ἀναξιμ. & *Voss.* de *Hist. Gr.* 1, 6.

* ‖ Ănaxĭmĕnes, is. m. [Ἀναξιμένης, Gr.] (1) *The scholar of Anaximander.* He taught the air was God, and the principle of all things, and that motion was eternal. (2) *The son of Aristocles, and scholar to Diogenes the Cynick.* The Lampsacenes having sent him on an embassy to Alexander the Great, that prince was so displeased at his message, that he swore he would do contrary to all he asked; which Anaximenes, hearing of, desired he would burn their city, sell them and their children for slaves, or put them to the sword. Whereupon Alexander on account of his oath pardoned them, *Suid.* He was the first that obliged his scholars to declaim extempore to make them ready speakers, *Laërt.* ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis, Vid.* Meurs. not. ad Chalcidicum.

* Ănaxĭpŏlis, is. m. [Ἀναξιπόλις, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & πόλις, urbs; *q. d.* rex urbis] *A comick poet*, whom *Plin.* 14, 14. quoteth. *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the Rustick writers.

* ‖ Ănaxippus, i. m. [Ἀναξιππὸς, Gr. *ab* ἄναξ, rex, & ἵππος, equus; *qu.* rex, *vel* imperator, equorum] *A writer of the new comedy, who lived in the reign of Antigonus, and Demetrius Poliorcetes*, Athen.

Anaxylides, *A philosopher*, Hieron.

Ănazarba, æ. f. *vel* Ănăzarbus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia*, called also *Cesarea*, Plin. 5, 27. the birth place of Dioscorides and Oppian, Procop. Arcan. 18. Hinc.

Ănazarbēni, Plin. 5, 27.

Ăncæus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Neptune and Astypalæa, king of the Samians.* He made his servants over-work themselves in his vineyard, which caused one of them to say, he should never drink of the wine. When the wine was prest, and he had a cup full in his hand, he called for the fellow, and told him he was a false prophet. *Not yet, Sir*, replied the slave, *for many things happen between the cup and the lip*; and news immediately coming that a boar had broken into the vineyard, Ancæus set down the cup, and ran into the vineyard, where he was slain by the boar, whence the slave's saying became proverbial. (2) *Another, an Arcadian, father-in-law to Penelope.* (3) ‖ *One of the Argonauts.* (1) Apollon. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 315. (3) Orph.

Ancālītes, pl. *The people of Henley in Oxfordshire*, Camd. Al. *Bucks*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 20.

Anchāria, æ. f. *The name of a noble family* (as also was *Asella* which was of the same signification) *from* Ancharius *the god of the Jews, as the Heathens conceived, who believed they worshipped an ass, because that creature shewed Moses water in the desert*, Vid. *Tac. Ann.* 5, 4. & *Plut. Sympos.* 4. ☞ *Ancharus* in *Lucil.* signifieth *an ass.*

Anchĕmŏlus, i. m. *The son of Rhetus, who committed incest with his stepmother*, Virg. Æn. 10, 389.

* Anchiăle, es. f. [h. e. mari propinqua, ex ἄγχι, prope, & ἅλς mare] *A city of Cilicia, built by Sardanapalus king of Assyria, in the same day with Tarsus*, Plin. 5, 27.

* Anchiălum, i. m. [ab eodem] *A city of Thrace near Mesembria*, Plin. 4, 11.

* Anchiălus, i. [Ἄγχιαλος, Gr. *à* præced.] (1) *The name of the god of the Jews, as the Heathens thought, who had heard them swear in this form,* אם יהוה אלהים *Im ohaj Elohim, i. e.* If God live. (2) *A city of Thrace.* (3) *An astrologer mentioned by Cicero.* (1) Jura, verne, per Anchialum, *Mart.* 11, 95. where others read *Alchialum*, according to the Chaldee dialect of the same words. (2) Ov. Trist. 1, 9, 36. where Mesembria formerly stood, *Plin.* 4, 11. now by the modern Greeks called *Achele*, and by the Turks *Kenkis.* (3) Fam. 13, 45.

Anchimolus, *The sophist, who lived upon figs and water*, Cæl.

* Anchīses, æ. m. [Ἀγχίσης, Gr.] *The son of Iapys, and father of Eneas.* In his youth he fed cattle at the foot of Ida, that is by the river Simoïs, according to *Homer, Il.* β, or at the top according to *Hesiod. Virgil* followeth Homer, Æn. 1, 621. and *Ovid.* Heliod, Ep. 16, 293. where the poets feign he lay with Venus and begat Eneas. When Troy was in flames, his son carried him through them on his shoulders, put him aboard, and brought him to Sicily, where he died, upon which Eneas instituted an anniversary festival there in memory of him, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 45. & quæ seq.

* Anchīsæus, adj. *Virg. Æn.* 5, 761.

* Anchīsiădes, æ. m. Patronym. *Eneas the son of Anchises*, Virg. Æn. 5, 407.

Anchoa, æ. f. [Ἀγχόη, Gr.] *A town of Greece, near the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4, 7.

* Anchūrus, i. m. [Ἄγχουρος, Gr.] *The son of Midas and Timothea.* A great earthquake, which happened near Celenon a town in Phrygia, leaving a prodigious gulf behind it; Midas consulted the oracle how to close the gulf, and received for answer, that their most precious treasure must be an atonement. Upon this they cast in much wealth, but in vain; but Anchurus judging there was nothing more precious than man's life, and he being next to his father the best man, after he had taken leave of his father and friends, mounted his horse, and boldly rode into the gulf, which immediately closed upon him, *Plut.* in *Parall.* In return for this Midas dedicated a golden altar on the spot to Jupiter Idæus, *Callisth. Metam.* 6.

Anclacæ, *A people near Moeotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

* Ancon, ōnis. *vel* Ancōna, æ. f. [*qu.* cubitus, *ab* ἀγκὼν, idem] *The metropolis of Picenum in Italy, built by the Sicilians on the shore of the Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Ancona.* Trajan adorned it with a noble port.

‖ Ancŭli, & Anculæ, pl. *The gods and goddesses of young people*, Fest.

Ancus Martius, *The fourth king of Rome, grandson to Numa Pompilius by his daughter.* He built a prison in Rome, as also the temple of Fortune, arrogating to himself all the Roman victories, whence that of Virgil, *jactantior Anco.* He indeed conquered the Latins, took the Martian and Aventine hills into the city, and joined the Janiculum to it by a wooden bridge.

Ancȳra, æ. f. *The name of three cities.* (1) *One in Galatia.* (2) *Another in Phrygia.* (3) *A third near Macedon, or Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Id. 5, 1. How these are distinguished, see *Harduin* on the places. (3) Liv. 38, 24.

Ancȳrānus, adj. Ancyrani triumphi, *Claud. Eutrop.* 416. Et

‖ Ancȳrĭtānus, adj. ¶ Synodus Ancyritana, *a synod.*

* ‖ Andăbālis, is. m. [Ἀνδαβάλις, Gr.] *A town of Cappadocia, situated between Saysima and Tyana*, Antonin.

Andabatæ, *A people of Asia living in the dark, whence the proverb*, Andabatarum more pugnare, *Cic. blind man's buff, or wink and fight.*

Andalusia, *A province in Spain; where the poets placed their Elysian Fields.*

Andānis, *A river of Germany*, Plin. 6, 23.

Andăræ, *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19. hod. *the kingdom of Pegu*, Hard.

Andātis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

Andebonthus, *Son of Canute, king of England*, Vol.

Andĕcāvi, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 41, 2. & Andĕgāvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. *The people about Angers in France.*

Andēra, æ. f. [Ἄνδειρα, Gr. *Strab. l.* 13.] *A town of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Andērĭda, æ. f. *Newenden* in Kent, *Camd.*

Andes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Anjou in France.* (2) *A village near Mantua in Italy, the birth place of Virgil.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 35. (2) *Vid.* Andinus.

* Andētrium, i. n. [Ἀνδήτριον, *Strab. l.* 7.] *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Clissa*, Hard.

Andīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Andes*, Andinus cantus, *i. e.* Virgilianus, *Sil.* 8, 596. ☞ *Sed. al. aliter.*

* Andĭzētes, ium. m. pl. [Ἀνδιζήτιοι, *Strab.*] *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

* ‖ Andŏcĭdes, is. m. [Ἀνδοκίδης, Gr.] *An Athenian oratour, son to Leogorus*, four of whose orations are extant, upon which *Harpocration* wrote his Lexicon. See his life in *Plutarch.*

Andŏlŏgenses, *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Andŏlŏsippo, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, near Andosilla*, Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Andŏmătūnum, i. m. *Langres*, in France.

Andræmon, ōnis. m. *The father of Thoas*, Ov. Met. 9, 333.

‖ Andrămȳtes, is. m. [Ἀνδραμύτης, Gr.] *A king of the Lydians, who first made women eunuchs, and used them as such*, Alex. ab Alex. 2, 25.

* ‖ Andreapolis, is. f. *Saint Andrew's* in Scotland, an university and archbishoprick.

Andremon, *Who built Colophon*, Strab. 14.

Andria, æ. f. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 36.

* Andriăca, æ. f. [Ἀνδριακὴ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A town in Media near the Euxine sea.* (2) *Another in Lydia.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

* Andrĭcus, i. m. [Ἄνδρικος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A mountain of Cilicia.* (2) *A river of the same country.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Andrimachidæ, *A people in Africa*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 24.

* Andrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the island Andros.* Andrius Crito, *Ter. Andr.* 9, 4. Andria, *sc.* mulier, *Id.* § *The name of the first play in Terence.*

Androbius, *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Androbulus, *A famous sculptor*, Plin. 34, 8.

Androcalis, *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 11.

* ‖ Androclea, æ. f. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κλέος] *One of the daughters of Antipœnus, who with her sister Hereulea sacrificed their lives for the good of their country*, Paus.

Androclĕus, *A philosopher, the disciple of Porphyry*, Volat.

* ‖ Androclīdes, is. m. [Ἀνδροκλεΐδης, Gr.] (1) *A Lacedemonian, who when he was laughed at, because being lame he would go to the war, replied*, The army had need of such as would stay, not such as would run away. (2) *A sophist in Aurelian's time.* (1) Plut. *in* Apoph. & Cœl. Rhod. 14, 5. (2) Suidas.

Andrŏcȳdes, is. m. [*qu.* viri gloria, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & κῦδος] (1) *A physician, who wrote in the following manner to Alexander*, Vinum poturus, rex, memento te bibere sanguinem terræ; cicuta hominum venenum est, cicutæ vinum. (2) *A painter.* (1) Plin. 14, 5. (2) Id. 35, 9.

‖ Androclus, i. m. *A Daeian slave, fawned upon by a lion in the Circus Martius, whose foot he had some time before healed in the woods*, Gell. 5, 15.

* Andrŏgeos, eo. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 20. & Andrŏgeus, i. & Andrŏgeon, ōnis unde in Acc. Androgeona, *Propert.* 2, 1, 62. [*ab* Ἀνδρογέως. Gr.] (1) *The son of Minos king of Crete*, who was slain by the Athenians and Megareans, because he was their superiour in activity and arms: To revenge which, Minos made war upon them; and, having subdued them, enjoined them to send seven of their nobles every year to Crete to be devoured by the Minotaur, which was kept in the labyrinth of that court. (1) *A Grecian captain slain at Troy.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 20. (2) Id. Æn. 2, 371. Hinc

* Andrŏgeōnēus, adj. Androgeoneæ pœnas exsolvere cædis, *Catull.* 62, 77.

* Andrŏgŭnæ, *vel* Androgȳni [ex ἀνὴρ, & γυνὴ] *A people of Africa, who were hermaphrodites, and coupled with one another by turns*; their right hand, according to Aristotle, was male, the left female, *Vid.* Plin. 7, 2. & Gell. 9, 4.

Andrŏlĭtia, æ. f. *A city of Natolia*, formerly called also *Magnesia*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Andrŏmăche, es. f. [*h. e.* virago, *ab* ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρὸς, & μάχη] *The daughter of Eetion king of Thebes, wife to Hector, and mother of Astyanax.* Pyrrhus, the son of Achilles, after the burning of Troy, carried her away captive, married her, and had by her Molossus; but afterwards gave her to Helenus the son of Priam, with a part of his kingdom, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 320. & *seq.*

* Andrŏmăchus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *A crafty parasite, by whom Crassus was betrayed to the Parthians.* (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Nicomedia in the time of Diocletian.* (2) *One made governour of Syria and Phœnicia by Alexander.* (1) Plut. in Crasso. (2) Suidas. (3) Curt. 4, 5.

* Andrŏmĕda, æ. *Prop.* 3, 21. & Andrŏmēde, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 15, 36. [Ἀνδρομέδη, Gr. *qu.* viris imperans; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & μεδέω, impero] *The daughter of Cepheus and Cassiope, king and queen of Ethiopia.* She, for her mother's pride, who contended for the prize of beauty with the nymphs, was by them bound to a rock, and exposed to a sea-monster, *Vid. Nat. Com.* 8, 25. But Perseus, having slain the monster, loosed her and married her, *Prop.* 2, 28, 21. At last Minerva placed her, her husband, and mother among the stars, *Hyg. Fab.* 64.

* Andron, is. m. [Ἄνδρων, Gr.] (1) *A physician.* (2) ‖ *A musick master to M. Antoninus.* (1) Cels. 5, 20. (2) Athen.

* Andrŏnīcus, i. m. [*qu.* virorum victor, *ab* ἀνὴρ, vir, & νίκη, victoria] *The name of divers men.* (1) ‖ *A famous peripatetick at Athens, who was the eleventh master of that school from Aristotle.* (2) *A grammarian, a Syrian by birth, who taught at Rome, and afterwards retired to Cumæ.* (3) ‖ *A king of Syria*, surnamed, *Alipius.* (4) ‖ Livius Andronicus, *writer of the first comedy at Rome.* (1) Amm. (2) Suet. de. Ill. Gram. 8. (3) Hieron. (4) Vid. *Voss.* de *Poët. Latin.*

* ‖ Andrŏphăgi, [*ab* ἀνὴρ, & *inus.* φάγω, edo]. *A people of Sarmatia*, the same with the *Anthropophagi*, Herodot. 4, 102.

Andros, i. f. (1) ‖ *A British isle*, so called from *Ader*, a bird, *Celt.* whence it is called *Bird-sey*, or *the Isle of birds.* It lieth between Ireland and Wales, near Aberconway. The Britons call it *Entily.* (2) * *An inland town of Phrygia*, called also *Antandros*; hod. *Saint Dimetri.* It lieth opposite to the shore of Eubœa and Attica, about 70 miles in circumference. (1) Camd. *Vid.* Plin. 4, 16. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 6. & Plin. 4, 12. ☞ Hinc Andrius, adj.

* Androsthĕnes, [*i. e.* virorum robur; *ab* ἀνὴρ, & σθένος] (1) ‖ *A geographer in the time of Alexander.* (2) *A governour of Thessaly, friend to Pompey.* (3) ‖ *A statuary of Thebes.* (1) Artemid. (2) Cæs. B. C. 3, 80. (3) Paus.

Andrŏtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *A writer of the history of Attica.* (2) *Another, or perhaps the same*, reckoned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustick writers. (1) *Ælian. V. Hist.* 8, 20. (2) *Lib.* 1. *de R. R.*

Anecus, *A river in Sicily, that runs under ground two miles, and riseth again.*

Ănĕmo, ōnis. m. *A river in Italy, which runneth by the city Ravenna*, Plin. 3, 15.

* Anĕmūrium, ii. n. [Ἀνεμούριον, Gr. *Strab.*] *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Ănĕtia, æ. f. *A town in Greece*, Plin. 4, 7.

Anetis, *A goddess among the Armenians*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 24.

Angăris, *A mountain in Palestine*, Plin. 5, 13.

Angelopolis, *A city of Italy*, Ferr.

* Angĕrōna, æ. f. *Fest.* Angĕrōnia, *Vet. Gloss.* [*ab* ango, *i. e.* comprimo] *The goddess of silence*, whom see described, *Plin.* 3, 5. Hæc & anginam curat, & angores pellit, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 10.

* Angĕrōnālia, ōrum. n. pl. *The festival of Angerona, celebrated December*, 21. Plin. 3, 5.

Angitia, æ. f. *A grove near the Fucine lake, in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 750. *so called from* Angitia, *the sister of Circe and Medea; she is said to have taught the Marsians proper remedies against poison*, Sil. 8, 449.

* ‖ Angli, [Ἄγγλοι, Gr. Procop.] *A people of Germany near the river Elbe*, famous to this day in their posterity, who are seated in South Britain, *Ptol.*

* ‖ Anglia, æ. f. [*ab* Angli] *A country near the Elbe in Germany*, the seat of the ancient Celtæ, but afterwards of the Saxons, and lying between Holsatia and Jutland. From hence, they were expelled by the Danes. When these Anglo-saxons came into South Britain, they called that part which they had subdued, as conquerors often do, by the name of their own country; though some would have it called *Saxonia nova.* But Egbert, when he had made himself sole monarch, chose to have it called *Anglia, qu.* Angelia, being pleased with the fine allusion of St. Gregory, who seeing some beautiful youths at Rome, asked of what country they were, and being told they were *Angli*; replied that they were rather *Angeli.* The Britons call it *Lloegr*, and the people *Soizons.* The land not only abounded

abounded with all the neceſſaries of life, but alſo with the pleaſures and conveniencies thereof. Some things for which it is moſt remarkable are put into one verſe, as follow, *viz. Anglia, mons, pons, fons, eccleſia, fœmina, lana.* But a particular deſcription of the happineſs of it would require a large volume.

Angrīvārii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2, 8, 4. *ſeated between the rivers Weſer and Ems,* Cellar.

‖ Anguillāria inſula, *vel* Elia, *The iſle of Ely* in Cambridgeſhire, *Camd.*

Anicia gens, *An ancient and induſtrious family in Rome,* ſeveral of whom were conſuls, and honoured with triumphs; one of them alſo had the honour to be the firſt ſenator, who received the Chriſtian faith. *In numiſm. vet.*

Ănīgrus, *A river in Theſſaly, where the Centaurs when wounded by Hercules uſed to waſh; which thence became very ſtinking,* Ov. Met. 15, 282.

Angŭlāni, Plin 3, 12. *The people of*

Angŭlum, i. n. *A town in Italy, ſituated not far from Penna,* Ptol.

Anichi, *A town in Greece, near the river Cephiſus,* Plin. 4, 7.

Ănio, ōnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13, & Ănien, ēnis. m. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. *A rapid river of Italy, diſcharging itſelf into the Tiber; hence*

Ănienicŏla, æ, f. Sil. 4, 225. Et

Ănienus, adj. Aniena unda, *Prop.* 3, 14. Aniena fluenta, *Virg.* G. 4, 369.

Ănienus, i. m. *The god of the river Anien,* Prop. 4, 7, 86.

Anigriades, *Nymphs ſo called from* Anigros, *or* Aniger, *a river in Theſſaly, wherein the Centaurs, when wounded by Hercules, waſhed their ſores, and rendered the water poiſonous,* Ov. Met. 15.

‖ Ănilus, i. m. *A river of Noricum, running into the Danube;* hod. *Ens,* Cellar.

Aniſtius Lacon, *Running footman to Alexander; he ran from Sicyon to Elis, 1200 ſtadia, in one day,* Solin.

Ănĭtorgis, *A City of Arragon,* Liv. 25, 32.

Ănius, ii. m. *A king of Delos, and prieſt of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3, 80.

Anna, æ. f. *al.* Anna Perrenna [*ab* annis] *The Romans ſacrificed to her both publickly and privately* ut populo annare & perannare liceret. She was the daughter of Belus, and ſiſter to Dido, whom ſhe accompanied in her flight to Carthage. After her ſiſter's death ſhe ſailed to Italy, and was kindly received by Eneas. But Lavinia his wife contriving her death, and ſhe, being informed thereof by her ſiſter in a dream, fled to the river Numicius, who received her, and thus ſhe became a nymph of that river. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 607, & vid. *Sil.* 8, 21, & 184. But though ſhe was worſhipped, they knew not who ſhe was; ſome took her for the Moon, ſome for Io, ſome for Themis, ſome for one of the Atlantides who gave ſuck to Jupiter, Vid. *Ov. ubi ſuprà.*

Annæus Seneca, *A philoſopher, born at Corduba in Spain, tutor to Nero, who commanded him to die, but gave him the liberty of chooſing the manner of his death; upon which he choſe to bleed to death in a bath.* Vid. *Seneca.*

Annĭbal, is. m. [*à* בעלחן *i. e.* gratioſus dominus] (1) *A Charthaginian Commander,* A man of great valour and conduct, and well verſed in all the ſtragatems of war. His father Amilcar, when he was a boy, made him ſwear at the altar, that when he was grown up he would make war with the Romans, and never conclude a peace with them, *Liv.* 21, 1. *Sil.* 1, 99. Accordingly when he was of age, he paſſed over into Spain, beat the Gauls at the river Rhoſne, and then marched his army over the Alps, vanquiſhed Sempronius the Roman conſul at Trebia, routed the conſul Flaminius at Thraſimene, and though worſted a little by the conduct of Q. Fab. Maximus, yet recovered new courage, and fought with the two conſuls Paulus Æmilius and Terentius Varro, and entirely defeated them, 40000 foot, and 2700 horſe falling in the field. *Liv.* 24, 49. Upon this he ſent a buſhel of equeſtrian rings, as *Livy* writeth, *Liv.* 23, 12. though ſome ſay three buſhels and a half, *Florus* 2, 6, as a token of his victory to Carthage, and had he marched directly to Rome, as he was adviſed, it is probable there had been an end of the Roman name. But happily for the Romans, he led his troops to Capua, where they were ſo beſotted with the rich wines of Italy, as never to be under any command afterwards. At length being overcome by the politick conduct of Fabius Maximus, he fled to Bithynia, and ended his life by a doſe of poiſon, which he had reſerved for that purpoſe in a ring, Vid. *Juv.* 10, 159. & *ſeq.* O gloria! (2) *Another of his name,* 160 years after mentioned by Xenophon, *Hiſt. lib.* 1, & *Diod. lib.* 13.

Annius, ii. m. *The name of many noble Romans,* (1) C. Annius, who beat Sertorius. (2) L. Annius Setinus, a pretor of the Latins. (3) T. Annius Laſcus, a pretor. (4) T. Annius Milo, who being tribune recalled Tully from exile, and accuſed Clodius. (1) *Liv.* 90. 22. (2) *Id.* 8, 3. (3) *Id.* 41, 23. (4) *Id. Epit.* 104.

*‖ Ănŏnium, ii. n. [Ἀνόνιον, Gr.] *A town of Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Non* vel *Nun,* Cellar.

Anſer, ēris. m. *A trifling ſaucy poet,* mentioned by *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 435.

Ansĭbării, *vel* Ansivarii, ōrum m. pl. *A people of Lower Germany,* Tac. Ann. 13, 55, 1.

Antăcæ, *A people of Samatia in Aſia,* Pl. 6, 7.

Antæopolis, *A town in Egypt,* Steph.

Antæus, i. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Terra,* A giant of prodigious ſtrength, who, when knocked down by Hercules, immediately received new ſtrength from his mother, *Luc.* 4, 597. for which reaſon Hercules held him up in his left hand, and daſhed his brains out between earth and heaven, *Juv.* 3, 89. He built *Tinge* in *Mauritania,* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 1.

Antagoras, *A famous poet of Rhodes.* Cæl.

* Antandros, i. f. [Ἀνταν̃δρος, Gr]. *A city of Phrygia,* Virg. Æn. 3, 6, Vid. *Andros.*

Antaradus, i. f. *A city on the borders of Phoenicia,* Plin. 5, 20.

Antebrogius, *An ambaſſadour from Belgia to Cæſar.*

*‖ Antĕmătūnum, *vel* Andŏmătūnum, i. n. *A city of Gaul,* Ptol. hod. *Langres.*

Antemna, *vel* Antemnæ, pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy,* Sil. 8, 365. Virg. Æn. 7, 631. *Hence*

Antemnātes, pl. *Liv.* 1, 9.

* Antenor, is. m. [Ἀντήνωρ, Gr.] *A Trojan nobleman, who was thought to have betrayed his country, becauſe he entertained the Grecian ambaſſadours, who were ſent to demand Helen, and did not diſcover Ulyſſes, when he knew him in his diſguiſe.* But, *Liv.* 1, 1. ſaith, he and Eneas only adviſed to reſtore Helen, and make peace. He made his way through the midſt of the Greeks, and got ſafe into the territories of Venice, where he built a city called after his own name *Antenorea,* but afterwards *Patavium* from the river *Padus,* and now *Padua,* Virg. Æn. 7, 246. Hinc

* Antēnŏreus, adj. Luc. 7, 194. &

* Antēnŏrides, is. m. Patronym. *A ſon of Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 1, 667.

* Anteros, ōtis, m. [*ex ἀντὶ*, & Ἔρως] *A god who puniſhed ſlighted love,* Cic. N. D. 3, 23. He was repreſented without wings, and lying on the ground, Vid. *Serv.* in *illud Virg.* Aligerum dictis affatur Amorem, *Æn.* 1, 667.

Antevorta, *A Roman goddeſs,* Macrob.

Anthāne, is. f. *A city of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 5.

Antharis, *A king of Lombardy, poiſoned by his ſervants,* Diac.

Anthēdon, ōnis. f. [*ab.* Anthedone Neptuni filio] *A city of Boeotia, oppoſite to Euboea,* Plin. 36, 5. hod. *Anteḍona.*

*‖ Antheia, æ. f. [Ἄνθεια, Gr.] *A town of Meſſena in Greece, one of the ſeven given by Agamemnon to Achilles,* Hom. Il. α 149.

Anthĕmus, untis. f. *A city of Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10. ‖ Athemuntii, *the people thereof,* Steph. Alſo, *A river in Pontus,* Plin. 6, 5.

Anthĕmūſia, *A town of Meſopotamia,* Pl. 5, 24.

Anthermus, i. m. *The ſon of Miclas, and grandſon of Mala, a famous carver,* Plin. 36, 5.

Anthes, *He built Halicarnaſſus,* Strab. 8.

* Antheſophŏria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferendis floribus, *qu.* floriferum, *ab* ἄνθος, flos, & φέρω, fero] *A feſtival among the Sicilians in honour of Proſerpine, whom Pluto ſcized as ſhe was gathering flowers,* Vid. Ov. Met. 5. 391. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſperp. l. 2.

* Antheſtēria, ōrum. n. pl. [Ἀνθεστήρια, Gr. *ab* ἄνθος, flos] *A feſtival in honour of Bacchus,* Heſych. which *Macrobius, Stat.* 1, 14. *Harpocration* and *Suidas* ſay was held in the eighth month (April) which was called *Antheſterion,* and ſacred to Bacchus. But *Theod. Gaza,* who is followed therein by *Junius,* and *Giraldus,* will have it to have been held in November. Indeed it is difficult to adjuſt the Greek to the Roman month. During the feſtival they uſed to make great mirth, and treat their ſervants, as the Romans did in the *Saturnalia.*

Anthion, *vel.* Anthium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace,* called afterwards *Apollonia,* Plin. 4, 11.

* Anthrŏpogrăphus, i. m. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος, & γράφω] *One Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he only painted men,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Anthrŏpophagi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* ἄνθρωπος & φάγω, edo] *A people of Scythia who eat human fleſh,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Anthylla, æ. f. [Ἄνθυλλα, Gr.] *A rich city in Egypt,* the revenue whereof (according to *Herodotus*) the king allowed his queen to buy ſhoes with, or, as *Athenæus* ſaith, girdles.

Anti, *A people of Sarmatia, from whoſe defeat Juſtinian was called* Anticus, *Jord.*

Antiānus, adj. *Of Antium,* Plin. 3, 7.

Antiātes, *The people of Antium in Italy,* Liv. 8, 14. Flor. 1, 11.

Antiātĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antiatinæ ſortes, *Suet. Cal.* 57.

Antĭbacchius, i. f. *An iſland in the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6, 29.

Anticănis, is. c. *A conſtellation, before the great dog.* Its place is between Gemini and Cancer. It riſeth with the Lion, and ſetteth at the time that Capricon riſeth. Its name is derived from the Greek Προκυὼν, *Anticanis, Graio Procyon qui nomine fertur,* Cic. *in* Arat. 222.

Antienſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Antium,* Antienſe templum, *Val. Max.* 1, 8.

Antĭcătones, um. pl. *Two books of Julius Ceſar's written againſt Cato,* Juv. 6. 337.

* Antichthones, um. m. pl. *h. e.* Antipodes [*ab ἀντὶ* & χθὼν] *Men living in the oppoſite climate,* Plin. 6, 22.

Anticlea, *The daughter of Diocles, and mother of Ulyſſes, forced by Siſyphus,* Ov. Met. 13.

* Anticyra, æ. f. [Ἀντίκυρα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, oppoſite to Oeta in Theſſaly,* and famous for the quantity of hellebore growing there, which was reckoned good to purge the head, whence *Naviga ad Anticyram* was as much as to ſay, *you are mad,* vid. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 166. Dicitur & in plur. *Perſ.* 4, 16. ut & ipſe *Flacc. A Poët.* 300.

Antidonus; *A valiant ſoldier of king Philip.*

Antĭdŏtus, i. f. *An excellent woman painter,* Plin. 35, 11.

* Antĭgĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντιγένης, Gr.] (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *Of a miniſtrel.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 5, 89. (2) Plin. 16, 35.

* Antĭgĕnides, is. m. [Ἀντιγενίδης Gr.] *An excellent muſician of Thebes.* He is mentioned by *Plin,* 36, 13. *Val. Max.* 3, 7. and *Cicero* himſelf, who telleth us, that when his ſcholar Iſmenias played very well before the people, but did not pleaſe them, he called to him, and ſaid, *Mihi cane & Muſis,* q. d. *deſpiſe the ignorant, and pleaſe the learned,* de Clar. Orat. 50.

* Antĭgŏne, es, f. [Ἀντιγόνη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Oedipus king of Thebes,* who led her baniſhed father when blind, *Sen.* in *Oedip.* She

was slain by the command of Creon; whose son Hæmon slew himself at her tomb for love of her, *Prop.* 2, 21. Theseus revenged her death upon Creon. (2) *Another, the sister of king Priam,* who was changed into a bird by Juno. (1) Steph. *in* Antigone. (2) Ov. Met. 6. 93, & seq.

* Antĭgŏnenses, Plin. 4, 1. *The people of*

* Antĭgŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Antigone rege] (1) *A city near Oricum in Greece*; hod. *Agrio Castro.* (2) *Another in Arcadia, near Mantinea.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Id. 4, 6.

Antĭgŏnus, i. m. [Ἀντίγονος, Gr.] *The name of several great men.* (1) ‖ *One surnamed* Euergetes, for his benefactions to Greece. He was notwithstanding called *Doson*, or *Will give*, because a great promiser. (2) ‖ *One of Alexander's generals,* who took Lycaonia. (3) ‖ *A Macedonian,* surnamed *Gonatas,* who reigned 36 years, and was slain by Pyrrhus. (4) *A Greek writer.* (1) Plutarch. (2) Curt. 4, 5, 13. (3) Plut. (4) Vid. Vossium de Hist. Græc. p. 78.

‖ Antilia, æ. f. *Anthill,* or *Amptkill,* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

* Antĭlĭbănus, i. m. [*ex* ἀντὶ & Λίβανος] *A mountain opposite to Libanus,* Plin. 5, 20.

‖ Antillæ, pl. *Islands lying between the southern and eastern part of the continent of America.* They are called the *Carribbees* by the ancient inhabitants. Twenty-eight of them are considerable, and subject either to the English, French, or Dutch.

* Antĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίλοχος, Gr.] *The son of Nestor and Eurydice, slain by Memnon.* Hom. Odyss. δ, 187. but Ovid saith by *Hector,* Ep. 1, 15.

* Antĭmăchus, i. m. [qui contrà pugnat; ex ἀντὶ & μάχη] (1) *A Trojan, who, being corrupted by Paris, dissuaded the restoring of Helen.* (2) *A great poet of Colophon, of a lofty vein.* (1) Hom. Il. λ, 123. (2) Catull, 92, 10.

* ‖ Antĭnoë, es. f. *A city of Egypt,* so called from a minion of Hadrian, *Ptol.*

* Antĭnoūs, i. m, [Ἀντίνοος, Gr.] (1) *One of Penelope's suitors.* (2) ‖ *A stripling beloved by Hadrian, whom the parasitical Greeks, to please the emperour, consecrated, and struck medals in his honour.* (1) Ov. Epist. 1, 92. (1) Spartian.

Antĭochia, *vel pot.* Antiŏchēa, æ. f. [παρὰ ἱερὰ τέμπεα Δάφνης, *Dionys.* ad distinctionem cùm plures essent: Ἀντιόκεια, Gr.] (1) *The metropolis of Syria, a very plentiful and wealthy city.* At this place the disciples of our Lord were first called *Christians.* (2) *Another* also called *Nisibis,* built as well as the former by Seleucus the son of Antiochus, and seated in Mesopotamia by the river Tigris; hod. *Nisibin,* or *Nesbin.* (3) *A third which was the metropolis of Pisidia,* and is spoken of in *the Acts of the Apostles.* There are several other, but less remarkable, places of this name. (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Id. 6, 13. (3) Id. 5, 27. Hinc,

* Antiŏchĭenses, Plin. 4, 10.

* Antiŏchus, i. m. [Ἀντίοχος, Gr.] *A king of Syria, surnamed,* Hierax, *i. e.* the hawk, and also called *Antiochus the Great.* This was a general name of the kings of Syria, as *Antiochus Soter, Magnus, Deus, Epiphanes, Philopater, Grypus, Cyzicenus, Pius, Asiathus.* Vid. Vaillantis Hist. Regum Syriæ nummis expressam.

* Antiŏchus Ascalonita. (1) *A Philosopher of the old academy, master to Lucullus, Cicero, and Brutus.* (2) Antiochus Syracusanus, *an historian quoted by* Strabo *and* Dion. Halic. (3) Antiochus literatus, *servant to Atticus.* (1) Plut. *in* Lucullo. (2) *Vide* Voss. de Hist. Græcis. (3) Cic. Attic. 13, 33.

* Antiŏpa, æ. *vel.* Antiŏpe, es. f. [Ἀντιόπη Gr.] (1) *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes, on whom Jupiter begat Amphion and Zethus, upon which her husband was divorced from her.* (2) *A rough tragedy of Pacuvius.* (3) ‖ *A queen of the Amazons.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Pers. 1, 78. (3) Plut. *in* Theseo.

* Antĭpăter, ris. m. [Ἀντίπατρος, Gr.] (1) *One of Alexander's captains and successours.* (2) *An Ascalonite, father to king Herod.* (3) *A Sidonian, a famous poet.* (1) Suid. (2) Joseph. de Bell. Jud. 1, 21. (3) Cic. de Orat. 3, 50. & Quint 10, 7.

*‖ Antĭpatris, ĭs f. [ita dict. quòd ab Antipatro, Herodis patre, renovata] *A city of Palestine*; Act. Apost. 23, 31, hod. *Assur.*

Antipatris, is. m. *The base son of Sarpedon,* Virg. Æn. 9. 696.

* Antĭphătes, is. m. *A king of the Lestrigons, who where cannibals,* Juv. 14, 20.

* Antĭphellus, i. f. *A town of Lydia.* Plin. 5, 27.

Antipheron, *One says Aristotle, who saw his own image before him wherever he went.* Sen.

Antĭphĭlus, is. m. [ab ἀντὶ, & φίλος] *An excellent painter, rival to Apelles,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Antĭphon, onis. m. [Ἀντιφῶν, Gr.] *An excellent Athenian orator,* Cic. de Clar. Orat. 13.

* Antĭpŏdes, um. m. pl. [ex ἀντὶ, & πῦς] *Persons dwelling in an opposite climate,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Antĭpŏlis, is f. *A city of Provence in France.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Antibe,* Hard. unde,

* Antĭpolĭtānus, adj. *Mart.* 4, 89.

Antipyrgos, *A city of Africa,* Ptol. *Tetrapygia,* Strab. *vulg.* Lucho.

‖ Antĭquāria, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Grenada,* Antonin. hod. *Anteguera,* Cellar.

Antirrhium, ii. n. *A promontory of Etolia,* Plin. 4, 20.

Antissa, æ. f. (1) *An isle formerly, but now joined to Lesbos.* (2) *An ancient city near the Mocotis, swallowed up by the sea.* (1) Plin. 2, 89. (2) Id. 2, 92.

* ‖ Antisthĕnes, is. m. [Ἀντισθένης, Gr.] *A philosopher and teacher of rhetoriek at Rhodes,* who, having heard Socrates, bade his scholars seek out for a new master; for that he had found one. He was the founder of the Cynick sect, and master of Diogenes. He sold all he had, and reserved to himself only an old cloak, a scrip and a staff. Being asked what was most desirable in life, he answered to die happily, *Plutarch.*

Antistius, *A Roman, who turned away his wife for talking to a mean person,* Alex.

‖ Antitrajectus, i. m. *Andover,* in Hampshire, *Camd.*

‖ Antivestæum, *Saint Eurien,* or *The Landsend,* in Cornwall, *Camd.* Bolerium, *Ptol.* Bellarium, *Diod.*

Antium, ii. n. *An ancient city in Italy, the metropolis of the Volscians,* situated in the modern Campagna di Roma, and so called from *Antius,* the son of Hercules. At this place was the temple of the goddess Fortuna. The city was ruined by the Saracens, and no memorial left of it, excepting a promontory which is still called *Cape de Arzio,* or *Antio,* Plin. 3, 4. Hinc,

Antiātes. Antiātĭnus, Antiensis, & Antianus, q. v. in suis locis.

Antius Sp. *A Roman Ambassadour,* Cic. § *A senator very free of speech,* Id. § Restio, *who made a law that no one should sup abroad,* Macr. Gell.

Antixĕni, *A people of Italy,* Plin. 6, 20.

Antomenes, *The last king of Corinth.*

Antōna, æ. *Tac. Ann.* 31, 2. *The river Nen,* which runneth by Northampton, *Camd.* or more probably the *Wye,* which runneth into the Severn; or perhaps Tacitus wrote *Ausona,* or *Avona,* that is the river *Avon,* which runneth by Warwick, Worcester, and Gloucester. According to *Lipsius,* and *Ferrarius,* it signifies the town of Hampton, Southampton, or Northampton.

Antobrŏges, um. m. pl. *An ancient people of France,* Plin. 4, 19. Harduin supposeth them to be the same with *Nitiobriges,* whose chief city was *Agimum*; hod. *Agen.*

Antonia, *Wife of Drusus, and mother of Germanicus,* Val. Plin.

‖ Antŏnīna, æ. f. *Utrecht* in Holland, which is otherwise called *Trajectum ad Rhenum,* Amm.

Antiŏnŏpŏlitæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Lydia, near the river Meander,* Plin 5, 29.

Antŏnīnus Pius, *An emperour who succeeded Hadrian, and was a very good prince*; see his life in *Aurelius Victor.*

Aurēlius Antŏnīnus, *surnamed* the Philosopher, *was a man of wonderful humanity, justice, temperance, and all princely virtues,* as his works, which are still extant, evidently show, for he lived as he wrote. He chose for his colleague in the empire *L. Aurelius Verus,* after whose death he reigned alone, and had great success against the Germans, the Sarmatians, Vandals, Quadi, and Marcomanni. Antoninus Commodus was his successour in the empire, but not in his virtues.

Antŏninus Bassiānus, *nicknamed* Caracalla, *the son of the emperour Severus.* De al. Antoninis, vid. *Jonsium de script. hist.* lib. 3. c. 10.

M. Antŏnius, *The name of many great Romans.* Their family was derived from *Antius* the son of Hercules. (1) M. Antonius, *an excellent orator,* was slain with many other great men by the Marian faction. He had two sons, named Marcus and Caius, the former whereof was a very profligate man. The latter, commanding some troops of Sylla's horse, plundered many places in Greece. He was surnamed *Hybrida.* (2) Marcus Antonius, *son to the former of these, and grandson to the orator,* was the fomenter of the civil war. For, while tribune, he left the city privately, and fled to Cesar into Gaul. He invaded the province of Brutus, and, by the persuasion of Tully, the senate voted him an enemy to the republick. He was beaten by the two consuls, Hirtius and Pansa, assisted by young Cesar, but some time after joined in a league with Octavius and Lepidus, and hence their government was called a *triumvirate.* Immediately upon this he vanquished the forces of Brutus and Cassius at Philippi in Macedon. He divorced his wife Fulvia, in order to marry Octavia sister to Octavius. But for the love he bore Cleopatra queen of Egypt, he slighted her also, which Octavius resenting made war upon him, overcame him in a sea fight at Actium, and forced him to fly to Alexandria, where, being besieged by Cesar, in despair he fell upon his own sword. (1) Vid. *Val. Max.* 9. 2, & *Luc.* 2, 122. & seq. (2) *Plin.* 15, 1.

Julius Antŏnius, *The son of Marcus,* was consul with Paulus Fab. Maximus. To this man Horace addresseth his second ode of the fourth book. His notorious incontinence with Julia, the daughter of Augustus, he revenged on himself with his own hand, as *Paterculus,* telleth us, 2, 100. But that it was by the command of Augustus we learn from *Tacitus,* Ann. 4, 44, 4.

Antŏnius Gnipho, was of Gaul, but came to Rome, where he taught rhetorick and poetry in the house of Julius Cesar while yet a boy. His school was frequented by Tully, and other famous men. He set no price on his labours, and therefore his scholars were the more liberal to him. He lived fifty years, *Suet.* de Illust. Gramm. 7.

Antonius, *The hermit, in the third century, his life is supposed to have been written by Athanasius,* Voss.

Antŏnius Mūsa, *Was physician to Augustus,* Plin. 29, 1. and having cured him of a dangerous disease, the Romans honoured him with a brazen statue, *Suet.* in *vitâ Aug.*

Antŏrides, is. m. *A painter,* Plin. 35, 10.

Antricum, *A town of Provence, in France, now called* Chartres.

‖ Antrimum, i. n. *A town and country,* called *Antrim* in Ireland, *Lloyd.*

* ‖ Antrōnia, æ. f. [Ἄντρων, Gr.] *A city of Messina in Peloponnesus.* Hinc,

* ‖ Antronius asinus, [Ἀντρώνιος, ονος, *Hesych.*] q. d. *A great booby.*

Antros, i. f. *An island situated in the river Garonne in France,* Mel. 3, 2.

Antuātes, ium. m. pl. *A people bordering on Savoy,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 1. sed rectiùs *Nantuates.*

‖ Anua-

‖ Antuerpia, *vel* Antverpia, æ. f. Olim *Atuatum & Atuacutum. A noble city of Brabant ſituated on the river Scheld*, and much frequented by all European nations.

Anturnăcum, i. n. *A town of lower Germany*, vulgò *Andernach*, Bauer.

Anūbis, *A god of the Egyptians, whom they worſhipped in the form of a dog: ſome take him to be Mercury*, Serv. *in* Virg. 8, 698.

Anxa, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, formerly called *Gallipolis*; hod. *Gallipoli*, Plin. 3, 11.

Anxāni, & Anxānenſes, *The people of*

Anxānum, i. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Lanciano*, Plin. 3, 12.

Anxantīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, ſeated between the Fucine lake, and the river Lyris*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Civita d'Antia*, Hard.

Anxur, ŭris, n. & m. *A town of the Volſcians, in Italy*, ſituated on the frontiers of Naples, where Jupiter Anxur, *or* Anxurus, *i. e.* imberbis, was worſhipped. *Impoſitum ſaxis latè candentibus* Anxur, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 26. Superbus Anxur, *Mart.* 6, 42, 6. hodie *Terracina*, corruptè *à Trachynia* vet. num.

Anxŭrus, *vel* Axurus, i. m. *A name whereby young Jupiter was worſhipped in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 7, 779. Et in nummo Panſæ obvio IOVIS AXVR. unde in loco *Virg.* al. malunt legere *axurus*, i. e. *imberbis*, cui ſententiæ favet *Serv.* Et ſanè IOVI CRESCENTI rep. in numiſmatis plurimis.

Ănўtus, i. m. [ab ἀνύω, Gr. expedio] *An Athenian, one of the three accuſers of Socrates*, the other two were *Melitus* and *Lycon*; hence *Horace* calleth Socrates *Anyti reum*, Sat. 2, 4, 3.

A ante O.

Aobrĭga, *vel* Abobria, æ. f. *A city and noted port of Spain, in the kingdom of Gallicia*; hod. *Bayana*, Cellar.

Aŏnia, æ. f. [*ab* Aone filio Neptuni] *The hilly part of Bœotia*, Virg. G. 3, 10.

Aŏnes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia.* Alſo adj. as, *Aonas in montes*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 65.

Aŏnĭdes, um. m. pl. *The muſes worſhipped in mount Helicon*, Juv. 7, 59.

Aŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Aonia*, Aonii campi, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 2. præt. 3. luci, *Id. Conſ. Mall.* 271.

* Aornus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſine avibus; *ab* a, priv. & ὄρνις, avis] (1) *A hill in the Eaſt-Indies, ſo high that no birds can fly over it.* (2) *A poiſonous lake of Campania*, called alſo *Avernus.* (1) *Vid.* Curt. 8, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 239.

Aorſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, ſeated about the river Tanais*, Plin. 6, 16.

Aous, i. m. *A river of Macedon flowing between the two mountains Dropus and Aſnaus*; it ariſeth in the frontiers of that country, and falleth into the gulf of Venice near Spinazza, *Liv.* 32, 10.

A ante P.

Ăpāmea, & Ăpāmia, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Phrygia*, anciently called *Cibotus.* (2) *A city in Bithynia*, built by Nicomedes the ſon of Pruſias, and ſo called from *Apame* his mother, but afterwards called *Myrrha*, (3) ‖ *Another in Media, near the confines of Parthia.* (4) ‖ *Another in Meſopotamia near the river Euphrates.* (5) *Another built by king Seleucus, and ſo called after his ſiſter* Apamea. (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Id. 5, 32. (3) Ptol. (4) Id. (5) Liv. 38, 13.

Ăpāmeſtĭni, *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ăpartheni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Palus Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Ăpātūria, æ. f. *Pallas* ſo called, to whom the virgins of Trœzen before marriage conſecrated their girdles in her temple called *Apaturum*, Steph.

Ăpella, æ. m. *The name of a Jew*, Hor. Sat. 4, 5, 100. *q. d.* λιπόδερμος, *i. e.* ſine pelle, Angl. *circumciſed*; but *Salmaſius* learnedly refuteth this etymology, and *Cicero* mentioneth a perſon of this name, who was no Jew, *Attic.* 12, 19.

Ăpelles, is. m. *An excellent painter of the iſland* Cos, *or* Cea. He flouriſhed in the time of Alexander the Great, and was in great favour with that prince, who would ſuffer none to draw his picture but Apelles, nor make his ſtatue but Lyſippus, *Hor. A. P.* 239. he uſed only four colours, *viz.* white, yellow, red and black. He painted a naked Venus, *or* Anadyomene, *h. e.* riſing out of the ſea. He drew Campaſpe, one of Alexander's miſtreſſes, with whom he fell in love, and Alexander, finding it out, generouſly made him a preſent of her, Vid. *Plin.* 35, 10. & *Quint.* l. 12. Hinc,

Ăpellēus, adj. Apelleæ tabulæ, *Prop.* 1, 2, 22.

Āpennīnum, i. Subſt. Vid. *Nep. Hann.* 4. & *Perſ.* 1, 95. *Id. quod*

Ăpennīnus, *ſc.* mons [vix dubito quin ſit vocab. Celt. *à* Pen ſummitas, quæ plurimorum locorum nomina apud nos componit] *A ridge of high hills, parting Italy through the middle of the whole length of it from the Alps*, almoſt *between the Tyrrhene, and the Adriatick ſea.* Theſe hills are extended above 600 miles, beginning between Piedmont and the river of Genoa, and croſſing the dutchies of Montferrat, Milan, and Parma; after which they enter Tuſcany and grow very high, traverſing Modena, Romagna, Urbin, Marca d'Ancona, Umbria, and the kingdom of Naples, and on the confines of Baſilicata divide themſelves into two branches, one of which ſtretches itſelf eaſtward in Apulia to Cape S. Maria, where it terminates; and the other running ſouthward thro' Calabria and ending on the coaſt of the Sicilian ſea near Cape dell Armi. In all this vaſt length they are only once interſected, and that by the river Oſſanto near Coſenza. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Ăpennīnĭgĕnæ, ārum. c. g. *Inhabitants of the Apennines*, Ov. Met. 15, 432.

Āpennīnĭcŏlæ, *Idem*, Virg. Æn. 11, 700.

Ăpĕſas, antis. m. Stat. Theb. 3, 461. Ăpĕſantus, i. m. Plin. 4, 5. *A hill of Peloponneſus, from whence Perſeus took his flight.*

Ăphæa, æ. f. *Diana, ſo called by the Eginetæ*, ἀπὸ τῦ ἀφεθῆναι, quòd Minois vim effugit, *Heſych.* Vid. *Virgil* in *Ciri*, ſit modò ejus.

‖ Aphannæ, *An obſcure country in Sicily*; hinc Prov. *ad Aphannas*, of things obſcure, *Steph.*

Ăphas, æ. f. *A river of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Apheſas, antos. *A mountain in Argia*, Stat.

* ‖ Ăpheræ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἀφέραι, Gr.] *A port of Magneſia in Greece, whence the Argonauts embarked*, Diod. Sic. 11, 12.

* ‖ Ăphētor, is. m. [Ἀφήτωρ, Gr. *i. e.* jaculator; *ab* ἀφίημι] *A name of Apollo*, Cæl.

Aphidnæ, *A place in Attica*, Sen. Hip.

Aphrodiſias, *An iſland in the Perſian ſea*; al. Κολίας, Plin. 6, 25.

* Aphrŏdīſium, ii. n. *A town of Latium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. *ab*

* ‖ Aphrŏdīte, es. f. *ab* ἀφρὸς, nam de ſpumâ maris natam fingunt] *The Greek name of Venus.*

* ‖ Aphthŏnius, ii. m. [Ἀφθόνιος, Gr.] *A Greek ſophiſt, who wrote the* Progymnaſmata, *which are ſtill extant.*

Aphidnus, i. m. *One of Eneas's ſoldiers*, Virg. Æn. 9, 702.

Ăpia, æ. f. *The country of Peloponneſus*, anciently called alſo *Ægialea*, Plin. 4, 4.

Ăpĭcius, ii. m. *An epicure, and gluttonous fellow.* He wrote a volume of ways and means to provoke appetite, ſpent a large eſtate on his guts, and, growing poor and deſpiſed, hanged himſelf. He lived in the time of Nero, *Sen.* de Cōnſolatione ad Albin. Conſ. *Juv.* 4, 23. & 11, 3. Mart. 10, 73.

Ăpĭdănus, *A river in Theſſaly, which runneth into the river Enipeus*, Ov. Met. 7, 228.

Ăpĭlas, æ. m. *A river in Greece*, Plin. 4, 10. ſuppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame with *Aſopus.*

Ăpĭna, æ. f. *A town of Italy, ſituated in the Capitinate, and deſtroyed by Diomedes*, Plin. 3, 11. ☞ ‖ Hence *Apina* is proverbially uſed to denote *a trifling buſineſs*, Vid. Eraſmi Chil.

Ăpiŏlæ, *A town of the Latins*, Plin. 3, 5.

Āpion, *vel* Appion, *A great grammarian born at Oaſis, a town of Egypt, though called* Alexandrinus, *as being free of that city*, Joſephus, lib. 2. That he had a great name in the reign of Tiberius, is evident from a paſſage in *Pliny's preface to his natural hiſtory*, vid. & eund. 35, 10.

Āpis, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter by Niobe the daughter of Pheroneus*, called alſo *Seraſis* and *Oſiris.* He was king of the Argives, and married Iſis, the daughter of Inachus. He left his kingdom to his brother Egialeus, and paſſed over into Egypt, where he civilized the inhabitants, taught them to ſow corn, and plant vines, and ſo obliged them, that they made him their king, and after his death worſhipped him under the form of an ox, which is a ſymbol of huſbandry, and in imitation of him the Iſraelites that came from thence made their calf.

Ăpĭſāmi, *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 31.

Apolauſtus, *The ſurname of Agrippa, the player*, Capit.

Ăpollĭnāres ludi, *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo*, Cic. Attic. 2, 19.

Apollinaris, *A noted heretick.*

Apollinarius, *A great ſcholar in Julian's time; he tranſlated moſt of the hiſtory of the O. T. into heroick verſe; his pſalter is ſtill extant. He was biſhop of Laodicea.*

Ăpollo, ĭnis. antiq. Apollinis in recto, *Plaut. Menæchm.* 5, 2, 118. [fortè ab *a* priv. & πολλὸς, multus, quòd ſit unicus, ut Latinis ſol, à ſolus tantùm; ſed de etymo nihil certi]. *The ſon of Jupiter and Latona*, born in the iſle of Delos, at the ſame birth with Diana, who is alſo called *Phœbe*, as he is *Phœbus*; the ſun and moon having been created in one day; ſhe is a huntreſs, he an archer; both with quivers to ſignify their rays. She preſiding over the Nymphs, he over the Muſes; ſhe the ruler of the night, as he is of the day. He was accounted the god of phyſick, muſick, divination, and poetry. Having killed the ſerpent Python, he was for that reaſon called *Pæan*; but doing the ſame by the *Cyclops*, he was degraded, and fed the cattle of Admetus king of Theſſaly for ſome time, from whence he was called *Nomius*, i. e. *the herdſman.* He turned Daphne his beloved nymph into a violet; flayed Marſyas alive, who contended with him for the prize of muſick, had a famous temple and oracle at Delphi, and was called *Orus* by the Egyptians. He and Bacchus were generally accounted young, but in ancient coins both of them have ſometimes beards. In heaven he is called *Sol*; *Bacchus* on earth, and *Apollo* below. Hinc,

Ăpollĭnāris, e. adj. Ludi Apollinares, *Cic. Att.* 2, 19. Apollineus, adj. Ars Apollinea, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 3, 10.

* Ăpollŏdōrus, (1) *A famous grammarian of Athens, ſcholar to Panetius the philoſopher, and Ariſtarchus the grammarian.* He wrote the hiſtory of Athens, *Diod.* and was held in great reputation through all Greece. (2) *A cruel tyrant.* (3) *A famous ſculptor.* (4) *A comick poet, whom Terence imitateth.* (5) ‖ *A tragick poet of Tarſus.* (1) Plin. 7, 37. (2) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 9. & de Irâ lib. 2, 48. (3) Nempe in Phorm. & alibi. (4) Suid. (5) Suid.

Āpollŏnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Eriſſos.* (2) *Another of Thrace*, formerly called *Anthium*; hod. *Siſſopoli.* (3) *Another in Cyrene*; hod. *Bondarea.* (1) Plin. 4, 22. (2) Id. 4, 11. (3) Id. 5, 5.

Ăpollŏnius, ii. m. *There were many great men of this name.* (1) Apollonius Rhodius, *the writer of the Argonauticks*; Suidas ſaith he was an Alexandrian; but others a Thracian. (2) *Another* named *Dyſcolus*, whoſe works are extant, illuſtrated with the notes of Meurſius. (3) *Another* ſurnamed *Aphrodiſienſis*, an hiſtorian likewiſe; he wrote of the affairs of Caria. (4) Alabandenſis. *A maſter* of rhetorick. (5) Tyanæus. *A Pythagorean philoſopher*, whoſe life is written

written by Philoſtratus. His miracles ſome impious wretches have equalled with thoſe of our bleſſed Saviour; Alexander Severus made him one of his Lares, as he did likewiſe Chriſt, Abraham, and Orpheus. (1) Molo, *A Rhodian, maſter of rhetorick to Julius*, Suet. Jul. Cæſ. *as alſo to Cicero, Plut.* See his character drawn by Cicero in his Orat. ☞ *De his aliiſque hujus nom.* v. *Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.* 1, 22. & *Jonſii ſcript. hiſt. philoſ.* 3, 9.

Ăpollŏphănes, is. m. (1) *A phyſician in the court of Antiochus Soter.* (2) ‖ *Alſo a ſtoick philoſopher.* (1) *Vid.* Celſ. 5, 18. & Plin. 22, 21. (2) Laërt. lib. 7.

Ăpollŏpŏlites, is. f. *A diſtrict of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Ăpŏniāna, æ. f. *An iſland of Sicily near Lilybeum, and a promontory of the ſame place*, Hirt. B. Afr. 11.

* Ăpŏnus, i. m. [*qu.* ſine labore, ab *a* priv. & πόνος, labor, quòd remedium ſine dolore adferat] *A fountain and village in Italy, near the river Timavus, where Livy was born*, Luc. 7, 193. This ſpring is hot, and its water very medicinal, *Sil.* 12, 217. æ *Luc.* 7, 193. Hinc

* Ăpŏnus, adj. *Of Aponus*, Cenſetur Apona Livio ſuo tellus, *Mart.* 1, 62.

Appenzela, *An abbot's ſeat of the Benedictines in Switzerland*, L.

Appia via, *A way made from Rome by Capua, to Brunduſium, above* 300 *miles long*, and ſo called from *Appius Claudius*; who paved it in his conſulate, *Liv.* 9, 29. Appia longarum regina viarum, *Stat. Sylv.* 7, 2, 12.

Appiădes Deæ, *Venus and Pallas*, ſo called becauſe they had temples near the Appian waters, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 452.

‖ Appiānum, i. n. *A town of Rhætia*, P. Diac. 3, 31. hod. *Albiano*, Cellar.

‖ Appiānus, i. n. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria in the reign of Trajan and Adrian, who wrote the Roman hiſtory in twenty-four books.*

Appias, ădis. f. [*à* meretricibus in viâ Appiâ habitantibus] *A name of Venus*, Ov. *de* Rem. Am. 660.

Appia gens [ab apii coronâ, quam L. Appius in Achaiâ meruit] *There were many great men of this family. Tiberius Ceſar was deſcended from it, both by his father and mother's ſide.* See ſeveral of this noble race enumerated by Suet. in the firſt four chapters of his life.

Appii Forum, *A city of Italy, in the Campagna di Roma, about* 18 *miles from Rome*, Cic. Attic. 11, 10.

Approniānus, i. m. *One who was conſul of Rome the ſame year wherein it was burnt under the reign of Commodus.*

Apros, i. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 12.

Aprūſa, æ. f. *A river of Italy near the city Rimini*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Auſa*, Hard.

* Apruſtāni, *Plin.* 3, 11. *The people of*

* ‖ Apruſtum, *vel* Abyſtrum, i. n. [Ἄβυσρον, Gr.] *A town in Calabria in Italy*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtrovillario.*

Aprūtium, ii. n. *A country of Italy, lying between Picenum and Apulia*; and now divided into *the hither* and *further Apruzzo*, Cluv.

Apsīlæ, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Apsōrus, *A people of Pontus*; hod. *Areavi.*

Apſus, i. m. *A river near Macedon, diſemboguing itſelf into the Adriatick ſea, between Dyrrhachium and Apollonia*, Liv. 31, 22. & Luc. 5, 46. hod. *Pontremoli*, or, according to ſome, *Æſpro.*

Apta Julia, *A city in France, in the government of Provence*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Apte*, Hard.

* Apteron, i. n. *A town of Crete*, by Strabo called Ἄπτερα, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Ăpua, æ. f. *A town of Liguria, on the confines of Tuſcany.* Hinc

Ăpuāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 4, 1. vulg. *Genoveſi.*

Apŭleius, *ſive* Apŭleius, *vel* Appūlejus. Multi hujus nominis fuêre in vet. Rom. hiſt. cum prænominibus, C. L. Vid. Indicem in Liv. (1) *A phyſician of this name in the reign of Tiberius*, by birth *a Cicilian*, and furnamed *Celſus*, who was maſter to Scribonius Largus. (2) *The famous Apuleius Medaurenſis, who wrote books in Latin on various ſubjects.* Vid. *Colv. in Apul.* ſome whereof are loſt, except a few fragments which have been picked up by learned men. He lived in the time of the Antonines. In his *Metamorphoſis* he ſeems to follow Lucian, or Lucius's Mileſian tales; ſeveral learned men have ſaid he rather brayeth than ſpeaketh. However, after all, it muſt be owned, he was both learned and witty. His *Florida* is ridiculous, but partly excuſed by his title. (1) *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 94. (2) Vid. *ipſum.*

Apulia, æ. f. *A country in Italy ſituated near the Adriatick, between Daunia and Calabria*, and very rich in flocks, whence Cicero deſcribeth it from the number of its ſhepherds, in *Catil.* 3. The wool of this country had the preference of all other. *Mart.* 14, 145. *hod.* la Puglia.

Apŭlĭcus, adj. *Of Apulia*, Mare Apulicum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24, 4.

Apŭlus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Luc. 5, 380.

* ‖ Ăpūlum, i. n. [Ἄπυλον, Gr.] *A city of Dacia*, Ptol. nunc *Alba Grulia.*

Ăpuſcĭdănum, i. n. *A lake of Africa in which all things ſwim*, Plin. 31, 1.

Ăpȳre, es. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

### A ante Q

‖ Ăquæ Auguſtæ, *Aeqs* in France, *Cellar.*

* ‖ Ăquæ Calidæ, *vel* Ăquæ Solis, *The city Bath* in England. Theſe baths were anciently conſecrated to Phœbus, Hercules, and Pallas.

Ăquæ Cumanæ, *A bath near Cuma in Campania*, Liv. 41, 20.

Ăquæ Cutiliæ, *Another not far from Rieti in Italy*, much commended by *Plin.* 31, 11.

‖ Ăquæ Flaviæ [*à* Flaviâ familiâ dict.] *A town of Portugal*; hod. *Chiaves*, Cellar.

‖ Ăquæ Mortuæ, *A town of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Aigues mortes.*

Ăquæ Sextiæ, *Aix* in Provence, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ăquæ Statiellōrum, *A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Ăquæ Taurinæ, *A town in Tuſcany*, near *Civita Vecchia*, Plin. 3, 5.

‖ Ăquæ Voconiæ, *In Spain*; hod. *Caldes de Malavela*, Cellar.

Aquarii, *Hereticks*, A. D. 240. *who adminiſtered the communion with water inſtead of wine.*

Ăquarius, i. m. *The eleventh ſign in the zodiack, which riſeth the eighteenth of January*, and is ſo called from the Latin word *Aqua*, water, becauſe it often bringeth rain, *vid.* Virg. Georg. 3, 304. hence *Catullus* calleth it *Hydrochoes*, 64 ult. The poets make him the ſame with *Ganymedes.*

Ăquenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the province of Orvietto*, Plin. 3, 5. *Vulgò*, Acqua pendente.

Ăquĭcaldenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, ſeated not far from Barcelona*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Caldes*, Hard.

Aquila, *A Jew of Pontus, who tranſlated the O. T. into Greek.*

Aquĭleia, *vel* Ăquĭleja, æ. f. *Formerly a rich town near the Adriatick, and the barrier of Italy, on that ſide*, Sil. 8, 600. *and* Mart. 4, 25. In the bas empire it was the capital of the territory of Venice, but was quite reduced by the Huns, and is now a ſmall village. Hinc

Ăquĭleienſes, e. adj. *Plin.* 2, 193.

Ăquillia, *ſc.* gens, *A patrician family of Rome*, in nummis obvia.

Aquilicia, *Sacred rites among the Romans in the time of a drought: The prieſts of this order were called* Aquilices, *L.*

Aquilina, *A courtezan.*

Aquilinus, *A conſul of Rome.*

Aquilius Manius, *Killed cruelly by Mithridates*, Arnob. § *An hiſtorian*, Hier.

Ăquĭlōni, *The people of Aquilonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ăquĭlōnia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Hirpines in Italy*; hod. *la Cedogno*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A town of Aquitain in France*; hod. *Aiguillon.* (1) Liv. 10, 38. (2) Baudr.

Ăquīnātes ſaltus, *vel potiùs* ſalles, *Hard. A people near Aquinum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15.

‖ Ăquīneum, i. n. *A capital city of Hungary*, Antonin. now ſuppoſed to be *Buda*, or *Ofen.* Cel.

Aquinius, *A ſorry poet*, Cic. Tuſc. 5, 63.

Ăquīnum, i. n. *A town of the Latins near Samnium.* That a colony of Romans was planted here we learn from *Tacit. Hiſt.* 2, 63, 1. It is famous alſo for having been the birth-place of *Juvenal, Sat.* 3. ſub fin. hod. *Aquina*, Hard.

‖ Ăquiſgranum, i. n. *The city Achon*, or *Aken, ſituated between the Rhine and Moſelle*; and ſo named, as ſome ſay, by *Granus* the brother of *Nero*, who, being delighted with the hot baths of this place, built a tower here. The French call the town *Aix la Chapelle.* At this place is the ſepulchre of Charles the Great, *Lloyd.*

Ăquĭtāni, *ſurnamed* Sediboniates, *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Ăquĭtānia, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 19. *The third part of old Gaul*, now containing *Guienne* and *Gaſcogne.* It was formerly under the Engliſh kings, who were called *Dukes of Aquitain.* It hath Spain on the weſt, the province of Lyons on the north, on the ſouth Narbon, and on the other ſide it bordereth on the ocean. Hinc,

Ăquĭtānĭcus, adj. ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 19.

Aquites, *A prieſt of Phaſis*, Flacc. 6.

### A ante R.

Ar, *The chief city of the Moabites, called* Areopolis *in Jerom's time.*

Āra, æ. f. *A conſtellation of twelve ſtars in our hemiſphere, under the ſcorpion's tail*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 2, 193. & *Cic.* in *Arat.* 184.

Arabarches, *An Egyptian publican, or farmer of the cuſtoms*, Juv.

Āræ, arum. pl. *Three great rocks*, or rather *iſlands, ſituated between Africa and Sicily*, and called alſo *Ægates*, vid. *Serv.* & *Pomp. Sab.* in *Virg. Æn.* 1, 113.

* Ărăbia, æ. f. [Ἀραβία, Gr.] *A large country of Aſia ſituated between Inaia and Egypt*, and divided into three parts, *viz. Deſerta, Felix*, and *Petræa*, which are bounded on the north by Syria and Meſopotamia, and the eaſt by the Red ſea, or gulf of Arabia, and on the ſouth by the Arabian ſea, Vid. *Plin.* 6, 29. & 5, 11.

Ărăbĭcus, *vel* Ărăbius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Arabia.* ¶ Arabicus ſinus, *The Red ſea*, Plin. 2, 67. Arabio lucet bombyce puella, *Prop.* 2, 3, 15.

Ărăbio, ōnis. m. *A petty king of Africa, who was expelled his kingdom by Bacchus*, Liv. Epit. 117, 33.

Ărăbis, is. f. *A town of Meſopotamia, built by Nicanor*, Plin. 6, 26.

* ‖ Ărabrīga, æ. f. [Ἀραβρίγη, Gr.] *A town of Spain near the river Tagus*, Ptol. Hinc

Ărabrīcenſes, *vel* Ărabrīgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Arabriga*, Plin. 4, 22.

* Ărabs, is. m. [Ἄραψ, Gr.] *An Arabian*, Omnis Arabs, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 706.

* Ărabus, adj. *Arabian*, lib. 7, 605.

* Ărăbo, ōnis. m. *A river and city of upper Hungary*, Anton. Narabo, *Ptol.* incolis *Raeb.*

Ărăbus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Apollo.* (2) Arabus lapis, *a ſtone uſed for a dentifrice.* (1) Plin. 7, 76. (2) Id. 36, 21.

* Ărachne, es. f. [*ab* Ἀράχνη, Gr. aranea] *The daughter of Idmon a Lydian, very ſkilful in ſpinning and weaving.* She found out the uſe of flax, and made the firſt nets, and her ſon Cloſter the firſt diſtaffs, *Plin.* 7, 56. But, contending with Pallas, and being worſted, ſhe hanged herſelf, and was by Minerva turned into a ſpider, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 6. princ.

Ărăchōſia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *A country lying beyond the river Indus*, and anciently belonging to the Perſian empire, but now to the Mogul; hod. *Candabar & Haiacan*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia, built by Semiramis*, and called alſo *Cophen* from

from the river *Cophe*, which falleth into the Indus. (1) *Strab.* (2) *Plin.* 6, 23. Hinc,

Ărăchōsii, *Plin.* 6, 17.

Arăcillum, *vel* Arrăcillum, i. n. *A town of Spain*, Flor. 4, 12. cod. *Arraiola.*

Ăracthus, i. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near Ambracia*, Plin. 4, 1.

* Ărăcynthus, i. m. [Ἀράκυνθος, Gr.] *A mountain of Etolia in Greece*, Dionys. perieg. 4, 1. but *Pliny placeth it in Acarnania*, lib. 4. c. 11.

Ărădus, i. f. *An island on the coast of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. Aradii, *The people, good seamen*, Strab.

‖ Aræ Flaviæ, *A river in Germany, by the Danube*, Ptol. hod. *Aurach*, Cellar.

—— Cæsaris, *A place near the river Tanais*, Ptol. hod. *Veliki.*

—— Philænorum, *A maritime town of Africa*, nunc *Porto di Sabia*, Sall. B. J. 22.

—— Sextianæ, *A town of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Lugo.*

Aræthyrea, *A small country and city of Greece, afterwards called* Asophis.

‖ Ărăgōnia, æ. f. [*à* Tarracone civ. dict. ut videtur] *One of the kingdoms of Spain*, Baudr.

Ărămæi, *The Scythians and Sacæ, antiently so called*, Plin. 6, 17.

Ărancītāni, *A people of Portugal*, Liv. 4, 22.

‖ Ărāniae, ārum, f. pl. *The two isles of Aran in Ireland*, Baudr.

Ărar, *vel* Ărăris, is. m. [arar, Brit. lentus ab אהר tardus fuit; hinc segnis, *Plin.* 3, 4. lentus, *Claud.* de *Cons. Mall.* 53. pigerrimus, *Sil.* 15, 501. dubitans quò cursus agat, *Scn.* in *Apotheosi*] *A river of Provence in France, so slow that its course can scarcely be perceived*, Cæs. B. G. 1. and famous for a bridge made over it by Cesar's soldiers. This river riseth in the mountain de Vouge in Lorrain, and falleth into the Rhosne near Lyons; hod. *la Soane.*

Ararat, *A hill in Armenia*; al. *Armenia itself*, L.

Aratia, æ. f. *An island lying opposite to Persia, and sacred to Neptune*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arator, *A christian poet, who translated the acts of the Apostles into hexameter verse.*

* Ărātus, i. m. (1) *A Grecian astrologer and poet.* He wrote the φαινόμενα and Διοσήμεια, which are still extant, wherein he describeth the place, motion, rising, setting, and number of the stars. Claudius and Germanicus Cesar were so delighted with these poems, that they translated them into Latin verse, and Cicero when very young translated the *Phœnomena.* (2) *A prince of Sicyon, who surprised Nicocles the tyrant, and rescued his country from slavery.* (1) Cic. in fragm. (2) Id. Off. 2, 33.

Ărăraucēles, *A people of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Ărăsenses, *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 5, 32.

Ărauris, is. m. *A river of France flowing by the city Agde*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Airau*, vel *Erbau*, Hard.

Ărausio, ōnis. f. *The principality of Orange*, in the noble family of Nassau. Colonia Secundanorum, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ăraxes, is. m. *A large and rapid river which divideth Armenia from Media, and, arising out of the same mountain as the Euphrates, dischargeth itself into the Hyrcanian sea.* Xerxes and Alexander in vain laid a bridge over it, because it was soon broken down by the force of the stream, whence that of Maro, *pontem indignatus Araxes*, Æn. 8, 728. *Arassow*, Hard.

Arba, æ. f. *An island and city of Illyricum*, Plin. 4, 21.

Arbăces, *The first K. of the Medes*; Arbactus, *Just.*

Arbēla, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* ארבל urbs Beli] *A city of Assyria, where the decisive battle was fought between Alexander the Great and Darius king of Persia*, Curt. 4, 9. but *Arrian* and *Plutarch* say it was fought at *Gaugamela.*

Arbēlītis, *sc.* regio, *Plin.* 6, 13.

Arbelio, *A Roman consul, slain upon misprision of treason, in the time of Constantine*, Amm.

Arbii, *The people of Arba*, Plin. 6, 25.

Arbis, is. f. *A river of Gedrosia, the boundary of India westward*, Plin. 7, 2.

Arborea, *An archiepiscopal city of Sardinia*, vulg. *Oristagni*, L.

Arborichæ, *The seven islands of Zeland.*

Arbosium, *Amm.* al. Arborosa, *A city of Burgundy*, vulg. *Arbois.*

‖ Arbsia, æ. f. *Ireby*, in Cumberland, *Camd.* Arbeia, *L.*

Arca, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Phœnicia and Decapolis*, Plin. 5, 18.

Arcădes, *People of Arcadia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Arcădĭcus, adj. *Of Arcadia.* Arcadici asini, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2. ☞ *Hos à vet. multum quæsitos ostendit*, Plin. 8, 4. ¶ Arcadicus juvenis, *a stupid fool*, Juv. 7, 167.

Arcădia, æ. f. [*ab* Arcade, Jovis filio] (1) *A midland country in Peloponnesus*, or *the Morea, very good for pasture, and therefore famous for shepherds and herdsmen, who were musically inclined.* (2) ‖ *A town in Crete.* (1) Descriptionem ejus pete à *Plin.* 4, 6. (2) Steph.

Arcădius, ii. m. *The name of several men, one whereof was son to the emperour Theodosius, and colleague in the empire with his elder brother Honorius.*

Arcānum, i. n. [*qu.* locus arcanus] *A villa of Q. Cicero, not far from Minturnæ*, Cic. Att. 7, 10.

Arcas, ădis. m. *The son of Jupiter, and the nymph Calisto, who was turned into a she bear by Juno.* Her young son, whilst he was hunting, espied her, and shot at her; but Jupiter, to prevent the parricide, snatched her up immediately, and made her the greater bear, and afterwards changed her son Arcas into the less, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2. fab. 6.

Arcăthias, *The son of Mithridates*, Liv. 76, 49.

Arcĕsĭlas, æ. *Pers.* 3, 79. & Cic. *Acad.* 4, 6.

‖ Arcĕsĭlāus, i. m. *Laërt.* (1) *An acute philosopher, but too tenacious of his own opinion.* An Eolian by birth, and the scholar of Polemon. Afterwards he came to Athens, and joined himself to Crantor, and became the founder of the second, or middle academy. He opposed Zeno's opinions, and innovated very much in philosophy. He was called *cavillator*, because he not only held that every proposition might be disputed both ways, but that at last nothing could be certainly known; whence *Cicero* sticketh not to say he overturned philosophy, loco primùm cit. and Lactant. acutely calleth him *ignorantiæ magister.* (2) *A sculptor.* (3) *A painter.* (1) Cic. de Fin. 5, 31. (2) Plin. 36, 15. (3) Id. 35, 11.

Arcesius, *The son of Jupiter, father to Laërtes, and grandsire of Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13, 44.

Archæopolis, *A city of Mœonia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Archăgăthus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonum principium; *ab* ἀρχὴ, principium, & ἀγαθὸς, bonus] *A Peloponnesian, the first who practised physick in Rome*, Plin. 29, 1.

Archedemus, *A stoick philosopher*, Strab. 13.

Archedicus, *A comick poet*, Athen.

* Archĕlāis, ĭdis. f. [*ab* Archelao reg.] *A district of Cappadocia, which was reduced into the form of a province by Tiberius*, Plin. 6, 3. & Suet. Tib. 37.

Archĕlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* princeps populi; *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λαὸς, populus] *The name of several princes.* (1) ‖ *One whereof was king of Macedon, and killed, after he had reigned 23 years, by a young minion of his, because he had espoused his daughter to another, after he had promised her to him.* (2) ‖ *A king of the Jews, who taking to wife Glaphyra the daughter of Archelaus king of Cappadocia, relict of his brother Alexander, contrary to law, Augustus condemned him to banishment, and he died at Vienna.* (3) *An Athenian philosopher, son to Apollodorus, the scholar and successor of Anaxagoras, Socrates's master.* This philosopher was also called *Physicus*, because he taught natural philosophy, as Socrates did moral. (1) Æl. Var. hist. 2, 21. (2) Egesip. 5, 5. (3) Cic. Tusc. 5, 4.

Archemŏrus, *The son of Lycurgus, an infant killed by a serpent; To whose honour the Nemean Games were instituted.*

Archestratus, *A poet, follower of Sardanapalus*, Rhod.

* Archias, æ. m. [Ἀρχίας, Gr. *i. e.* principalis] *A poet of Antioch, client to Lucullus.* He wrote the Cimbrian war in Greek verse. Some of his epigrams are still preserved in the Anthology. Cicero was his great friend, and defended him against a certain Greek, who had impleaded him.

Archibius, *A grammarian at Rome, in the time of Trajan.* § *Another, who wrote commentaries on Callimachus*, Suid.

* Archidămus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς, & δᾶμος, Dor. *pro* δῆμος] (1) ‖ *A king of Sparta.* (2) *A general of the Etolians.* (1) Vid. Xenoph. 10, 7. (2) Liv. 32, 4.

Archĭcēmium, ii. n. *A fountain of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Cefalino*, Hard.

Archidēmus, *A logician*, Cic.

Archigallus, *Chief of the priests of Cybele*, Tert.

Archigenes, *A physician*, Juv.

* Archĭlŏchus, i. m. [Ἀρχίλοχος, Gr. *ex* ἀρχὸς, princeps, & λόχος, insidiæ] (1) ‖ *A very ancient historian and chronologer.* (2) *A poet of the island Paros, who is said to be the first inventor of Iambick verse.* He wrote so smartly against Lycambes, who had promised him his daughter, and given her to another, that he made him hang himself. (3) ‖ *The son of Nestor slain by Memnon.* (1) Diph. ap. Athen. (2) *Vid. Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 23. & *seq.* (3) Hom.

* Archĭmēdes, is. m. [*i. e.* princeps consilii; *ab* ἀρχὸς, & μῆδος] *A famous geometrician and astronomer of Syracuse, nearly related to Hiero king of Sicily.* See his character, *Liv.* 24, 34. He first invented globes to show the motions of the heavens, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 26. He showed also with how much silver the king's crown was embased without breaking it, vid. *Vitruv.* 9, 3. When Marcellus took Syracuse, he gave a special charge to save Archimedes, but he, being too busy to answer to his name when asked, was slain by a common soldier, to the great sorrow of the general, *Sil.* 14, 767.

Archippe, es. f. *A town of the Marsians, built by Marsias the Lydian, near the lake of Celano*, Plin. 3, 11.

Archippus, *A philosopher of Thebes, scholar to Pythagoras*, Fabr.

Archontici, *A sect of the Valentinians, hereticks, who thought the world was made* ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρχόντων *by angels*, &c.

Archȳtas, æ. m. *A famous philosopher of Tarentum, Plato's master in geometry, a learned and wise man*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 22. He perished by shipwreck, *vid.* Hor. Od. 1, 28, 21. One of this name and country is mentioned by *Varro* and *Columella* among the rustick writers, *L.* 1, *c.* 1. but whether the same, or a different person, is uncertain.

Arcobrĭcenses, *A people of Spain, on the confines of Old Castile and Arragon*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arcos* near *Siguenca*, Hard.

* Arconnēsus, i. f. *An island opposite to Halicarnassus*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Arctonnēsus, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκλος, ursa, & νῆσος, insula] *Cyzicus, formerly so called*, Plin. 5, 32.

* Arctŏphylax [*q. d.* custos ursæ; *ab* ἄρκλος, ursa, *et* φύλαξ, custos] *A constellation near the greater bear*, called *Bootes*, Cic. N. D. 2, 41. *Arctophylax vulgò qui dicitur esse Bootes.* But Ovid distinguisheth them, *Sive est Arctophylax, sive est piger ille Bootes*, Fast. 3, 405.

* Arctos, i. f. [*ab* ἄρκλος, Gr. ursa] *Two northern constellations called by this name*, viz. the greater and the less; the former whereof being observed by the Phœnician mariners is called *Cynosura*, quod vid. the latter by the Grecians, is named *Helice*, vid. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 107. They never set in our horizon, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 41. Hinc

Arctōus, adj. *Northern.*——orbis, *Luc.* 1, 53.

* Arctūrus, i. m. [παρὰ τὴν ἄρκλε ἐρὰν, i. e.

juxta

juxta Arcti caudam] *A large ſtar in the conſtellation called Bootes, lying beyond the tail of the great bear*, whence it hath its name. It is thought both at its riſing and ſetting to cauſe tempeſts. Arcturus vehemens ſum, cùm ſurgo, cùm occido, vehementior, *Plaut. Pſeud. Rud.* 70. Vid. & *Plin.* 2, 39, ult.

Ardea, æ. f. [*qu.* ardua, *i. e.* celſa; *Serv.* *Once a famous city of Latium in Italy, where king Turnus kept his court*, Virg. *Æn.* 7, 412. and famous for the retreat of the great Camillus in his exile. ✠ *Ovid* after its ruin feigned it to be changed into a fowl of the ſame name, *Met.* 14, 573. *& ſeq.*

Ardeātes, *The people of Ardea*, Liv. 5, 44.

Ardeas, ātis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, that city.* In agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 18.

Ardeātīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem*, Sen. Ep. 105.

Ardĭces, *A Corinthian painter*, Plin. 35, 3.

Arduenna, æ. f. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 3. *The large foreſt of Ardenne in old Gaul*, which in Ceſar's time reached 500 miles in length (but ſome learned men think there is a miſtake in the number, and read 50) extending from the Rhine to the city Tournay and the Low Countries, but now the greateſt part of it is cut down; what remaineth lieth near the Maeſe.

Areburgium, *A town between Triers and Cullen*; vulg. *Arenſburg*, Siml.

Ărĕcŏmĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Niſmes in Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. C. 1, 35, & Plin. 3, 4.

Arĕgon, *A painter of Corinth*, Strab. 8.

Arĕlāte, is. n. *Plin.* 3, 4. & Ărĕlātus, i. m. *Avien.* & Ărĕlas, ātis. *Anſon.* *Anciently a colony of the ſixth legion, who ſettled here; from whence* Pliny (ubi ſuprà) *calleth* it Arelate Sextanorum; *the city Arles in France.*

* Ărĕlātenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Arles.* Arelatenſis ager, *Plin.* 10, 42.

Ărellius, ii. m. *A painter who uſed to draw his miſtreſſes for goddeſſes*, Plin. 35, 10.

Ărĕmŏrĭca, æ. f. [*ex* Celt. armor. *i. e.* ad mare] *The peninſula in little Britain in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 51. *All Aquitain was anciently called by this name*, Plin. 4, 17.

Ărēnācum, i. n. *Arnheim* in Guelderland, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 20, 1.

Arenates, *A people of Spain*, L.

Arēne, es. f. *A city of Meſſenia in Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Arentalium, *A town in the Netherlands*, vulg. *Herentals.*

* Arēŏpagīta, æ. m. *One of the judges that ſat in the court of Mars's hill at Athens.* Solon primus conſtituit Areopagitas, *Cic. Off.* 1, 22. They judged in capital affairs with the greateſt impartiality, *Id.*

* Arēŏpăgus, & Arēŏpăgus, i. m. A. ["Αρειος πάγος, Gr. *Curia Martis* tranſtulit *Juvenalis*, 9, 101.] *Mars's court at Athens.* They ſay it had its name from Mars's trial here for homicide, before the twelve chief deities, on which occaſion he was abſolved by ſix votes, for the votes being equal, judgment was paſſed in favour of the accuſed, *Judicium capitis Areopago primum actum eſt*, Plin. 7, 56. & Alex. ab Alex. 3, 5.

* Arēum judicium, *A trial in the Areopagus*, Tac. Ann. 2. 55, 2.

*‖ Arēŏpŏlis, is. f. [*q. d.* urbs Martis] *A city of Arabia the ſtony*, Euſeb. The ſame with *Ar* and *Rabbath Moab*, Cellar.

Areſcon, i. n. [*i. e.* placens; *ab* ἀρέσκω, Gr.] *One who had been a woman, and was afterwards turned into a man, and was married to a woman*, Plin. 7, 4.

Areta, *Daughter of Ariſtippus, who ſucceeded him in his ſchool*, L.

‖ Aretæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India*, Luc. 3, 240. ☞ *Sed. mel. libb. hab.* Oreſtas.

Arethas, *An old Greek commentator upon the Revelations of St. John.*

‖ Arĕthiſſa, *Sol.* Arĕthūſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 6, 27. *A lake of Armenia the greater, into which every thing that was caſt was ſaid to ſwim.*

Arĕthon, is. m. *A river of Epirus in Greece, near the old Ambracia, and the modern L'Arta*, Liv. 38, 4.

Ărĕthūſa, æ. f. *The daughter of Nereus and Doris, one of Diana's nymphs, and of great beauty.* Alpheus of Arcadia fell in love with her, but ſhe, to avoid his courtſhip, fled into Sicily, where ſhe was changed into a fountain, and her lover into a river. Whereupon Alpheus endeavoured, but in vain, to mix his ſtream with hers, ſhe continuing her flight by ſubterraneous paſſages as far as Arethuſa; where ſhe is forced to marry him, and the two ſtreams are united into one, *Ov. Met.* 5, 596. & ſeq. *conf. & Sil.* 5, 491.

Ărētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Aretium.* Aretina teſta, *Mart.* 1, 64.

Arētium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany*, a Roman colony, *Plin.* 35, 12. *& Sil.* 5, 123. hod. *Arezzo.*

Ărēva, æ. m. *A river of Old Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Arlanzo*, Hard. Hinc

Ărevīci, Plin. 3, 3.

Ăreus, i. m. (1) *A river of Bithynia.* (2) *A philoſopher, who was a great favourite with Auguſtus.* (1) Plin. 5, ult. (2) Suet. Aug. 89.

Argæus, & Argeus *diſſyl.* (1) *The ſon of Apollo and Cyrene.* (2) ‖ *The ſon of Lycimnius*, who went a voyage with Hercules wherein he died. Hercules having vowed to bring him home, to keep his vow burnt his body, and carried his aſhes with him. Hence ſome derive the cuſtom of burning the dead. (3) *A high hill in Cappadocia*, famous for its breed of horſes. (1) Juſt. 13, 7. (2) Rhodig. 17, 31. (3) Claud. *in* Ruf. 2, 31. Hinc

Argæus, adj. Argæa gramina, *Claud. laus Seren.* 191.

Arganthŏnius, ii. m. *A king of the Tarteſſians*, who lived 150 years according to *Pliny* 7, 48. but *Sil.* giveth him double the number of years, lib. 3, 396. By Val. Max. 8, 13, 4. he is called *rex Gaditanus.*

Argaricus ſinus, Ptol. *Gulfo de Bengala.*

‖ Argăthēlia, æ. f. *Argyle* in Scotland, *Baudr.*

* ‖ Argēa, ōrum. n. pl. ['Αργαῖα, Gr. *i. e.* argiva] *Places in Rome, ſo called, becauſe ſome noble Greeks were buried there, who came thither with Hercules.* A yearly ſacrifice was offered to them on May 15, in which 30 men of ſtraw, dreſſed in the Greek faſhion, were thrown headlong from the *pons ſublicius* into the Tiber, by the veſtal virgins and chief prieſts, *Plut.*

Argelia, *A city in Germany*; vulgo, *Tergau.*

* ‖ Argennum, i. n. ['Αργέννον, Gr. *q. d.* candidum] *A town of Sicily on the eaſtern coaſt in the valley of Demona*, Ptol. hod. *Capo de S. Aleſſio.*

Argentānum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Liv. 20. 19 ſuppoſed by Holſtenius to be *Argentina*, near *Montalio.*

* Argenteus, i. m. [ab argentum, *q. d.* pellucens] (1) *A river of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Argens*, Hard. (2) ‖ *A mountain in Spain, whence the river Bætis floweth.* It is alſo called *Argentarius*, by Avienus. (1) Cic. Fam. 10, 34. & Plin. 3, 4. (2) Strabo.

Argentia, *A city in South America*; vulg. *La Plata. Argenteus, fl.* Rio de Plata.

Argentinus, *A god that introduced ſilver coin*, Aug.

Argentomagum, *A town in France*; vulg. *Argentan.*

‖ Argentŏrātum, i. n. *A city of the upper Germany, ſeated on the Rhine*, poſter. *Argentina*, Anim. 15, 27. It is the capital of Alſatia, vulgò *Stratzburg*, and famous for a clock there made with wonderful art.

‖ Argentuāria, æ. f. *A town of upper Germany, near the river Ellus*; hod. *Harburg*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 42. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* Argentoratenſibus campis.

Argeſtrates, *The third king of Lacedemon.*

Argēus, adj. ['Αργαῖος, G. *i. e.* argivus] *Of Argi*, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 5.

* Argi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Achaia in Peloponneſus*, formerly of good repute, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 24. It is alſo called *Argos*, q. v. Hinc

Argia, *Daughter of Adraſtus, and wife of Polynices*, Strab. 2.

Argila, *A town of Mauritania*; vulg. *Arzilla.*

Argiletum, *The ſepulchre of Argos at Rome*, Mart.

Argita, *The river Swilly in Ireland*, Camb.

Argius, *A ſtatuary, ſcholar of Polycletus*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Argīvi, ōrum. m. pl. *Citizens of Argos.* Argivorum primores, *Catull.* 66, 87.

* Argivus, adj. *Of Argi*, or *Argos.* § Argiva phalanx, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 254. Argivus enſis, *Id. ib.* 2, 393.

* Argŏlĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Argos.* Synecd. *Of*, or *belonging to, Greece.* § Argolicus clypeus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 647. Animâ. litandum Argolicâ, *Id. ib.* 118.

* Argos, ēos. n. pl. Argi, ōrum. m. ["Αργος, Gr.] (1) *A famous city of Peloponneſus, the tutelar goddeſs of which was Juno.* This city was famous for its breed of horſes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 8. The original of the kings of Macedon was from hence, *Liv.* 32, 21. (2) Synecd. *all Greece.* (3) *A city of Theſſaly.* (1) Vid. exemp. allata. (2) Luc. 10, 60. (3) Id. 6, 356.

Argo, ûs. f. [forte ab ἄργος, celer, ſed miſerè vexatur hujus vocis etym.] *The name of the ſhip which carried Jaſon and his* 54 *Theſſalonian heroes to Colchis.* ✠ The poets uſually make it the firſt ſhip, but it was not. Vid. *Plin.* 7, 56. The firſt man of war perhaps it might be.

Argobaſtes, *Who murdered Valentinian the younger, but, being defeated by Theodoſius, ſlew himſelf*, Diac.

* Argŏlĭcus ſinus, *The gulf of Napoli*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Argŏlis, ĭdis. f. ['Αργολὶς, Gr.] *A country of Peloponneſus*, the city whereof is *Nauplia*; hod. *Napoli*, Plin. 4, 1.

* Argŏnautæ, ārum. m. pl. *The paſſengers in the ſhip Argo*, Hor. Epod. 3, 9.

Argous portus, *hod.* Porto Erraio, *Juv.*

* Argus, i. m. [*ab* ἀργὸς, velox] *The watchful keeper of Ino, Jove's miſtreſs, who was appointed ſentinel over her by Juno.* The poets feign that he had a hundred eyes, ſome of which were placed before, and ſome behind, in order to watch Io, whom Jupiter turned into a cow, upon Juno's ſurpriſing him with her. But Mercury, at the command of Jupiter, with his delightful muſick locked up all his eyes in ſlumber, and killed him. Juno, in remembrance of him, placed his eyes in her peacock's tail. *Macrobius* maketh theſe eyes the ſtars, and Mercury the ſun, which by his appearance killeth them, that is, extinguiſheth their light, *Sat.* 1, 19.

Argynnus, i. m. *A boy beloved by Agamemnon, and drowned in the river Cephiſus*, Prop. 3, 7.

Argyra, *A nymph, for whoſe love Silenus died, Venus turned him into a river.* § *A city of Sicily, where Diodorus was born.*

* Argўraſpĭdes, um. pl. [*ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & ἀσπὶς, clypeus] *A legion of the Macedonians, ſo called from their ſilver ſhields*, Liv. 37, 40. & Curt. 4, 13.

Argўrīpa, æ. f. *A town of Apulia, built by Diomedes*, Virg. Æn. 11, 246. It was originally called *Argus Hippium*, afterwards *Argyripa*, or *Argyrippa*, contracted into *Arpi*, which laſt name it went by in Cicero's time.

Argyrophylus, *An emperour of Conſtantinople, drowned in a bath by his wife's contrivance*, Egnat.

Aria, æ. f. (1) *An iſland of Pontus.* (2) *A country of India.* (1) Plin. 6, 12. (2) Id. 6, 34.

Ăria, æ. f. *vel* Ăriāna regio. *A country of Perſia in Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Choraſan*, Cellar.

Ăriărāthes, is. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Cappadocia*; one whereof, being conquered by Perdiccas, burnt his effects, city, people, and himſelf, that his enemies might reap no advantage by their victory, *Juſt.* 13, 6. Another, an ally to the Romans, *Liv.* 38, 39. & 42, 19. ☞ The

The coins of several of these kings are still extant.

* Ăriadne, es, & Ăriadna, æ. f. *Prop.* 3, 7, 18. [Ἀριάδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, who, for the love she bare to Theseus, gave him a clew of thread, which guided him out of the labyrinth*, Vid. Hyg. fab. 42, & 270. She afterwards accompanied him as far as the island Naxos, where he ungratefully and perfidiously left her, *Hyg. fab.* 43. But Bacchus, pitying her, took her into heaven, made her his wife, and presented her with a diadem, sparkling with seven stars, called *Gnosia corona*, from *Gnosus*, a city of Greece, *Apollon. Schol.* l. 3.

Ărialdūnum, i. n. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1.

Ariarathes, *A king of Cappadocia, who, being blocked up by Perdiccas, slew himself and burned his city.* § *A city of the Thracians*, Liv.

Arichondas, *Said to have invented trumpets*, L.

Ărīcia, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy*, formerly famous for the best leeks, whence *Mater Aricia porri*, Col. 10, 139. & Mart. 13, 19. *Mittit præcipuos nemoralis Aricia porros.* It was built by Hippolitus in the Appian way, at ten miles distance from Rome, called after his wife's name, and consecrated to Diana, *Luc.* 6, 75. hod. *l' Ariccia*, Hard. Hinc

Ărīcīnus, adj. *Of Aricia.* Aricinum Triviæ nemus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 56. Aricina vallis, *Pl.* 19, 8. Aricinum arvum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 167.

‖ Ărĭcŏnium, ii. n. *Kencheſter*, juxta *Camd.* Sed al. *Hereford*, Oppidum Angliæ inter Calleveam & Iscam.

Ărĭdæus, i. m. *A natural son of Philip king of Macedon*; *who succeeded Alexander the Great*, Just, 9, 8. though not nominated by him, *Idem*, 12, 15. But at last slain by Olympias, *Ib.* 14, 7. ☞ *Scrib.* & Aridous.

Ardices, *A philosopher*, Macr.

Ăries, ĕtis. m. *The Ram*, the first sign of the zodiack, into which the sun entereth the 21st of March, and thus maketh the vernal equinox, *Astron.* ✠ *The ram with the golden fleece, which carried Phryxus over the Hellespont, in which passage his sister Helle being drowned gave her name to the strait*, Vid. *Ov. Epist.* 18, 143. & eund. ib. 19, 128.

Ării, ōrum. m. (1) *A people of Arabia.* (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 6, 21. (2) Tac. Germ. 43, 4.

Ărĭmaspi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people seated near the river Arimaspus*, who, as *Plin.* 7, 2. fabulously saith, had but one eye. But *Herodotus*, whom some too unjustly count fabulous, unriddleth this fable, telling us that they were very expert archers, and used to wink with one eye, that they might more certainly direct their shafts.

Arĭmaspes, *Friend to Zoroaster*, L.

Ărĭmaspus, i. m. *A river of Scythia Europea, having golden sands.* Dives summis Arimaspus arenis, *Luc.* 7. 756.

Ărĭmazes, is m. *An Indian king of a haughty spirit, put to death by Alexander the Great*, Curt. 7, 11. ult. ☞ *Scrib.* & Arimazus.

Ărĭmĭnensis, e. adj. *Of Ariminum*, Hor. Epod. 5, 42. Ariminensis ager, *Plin.* 10, 21.

Ărīmĭnum, i. n. (1) *A town of Italy near the river Rubicon.* (2) *A river flowing near that town.* (1) *Luc.* 1, 231. the bridge now there is supposed to have been built by the ancient Romans; hod. *Rimini.* (2) *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Marecchia*, Hard.

Ărĭobarzānes, is. m. *A king of Cappadocia, an ally to the Romans.* He was of Pompey's party, vid. *Cic. Attic.* 1, 6. was four times driven from his kingdom, and as often restored, *Dio. lib.* 35. *Plut.* in *Lucull.* & *Just.* 38, 3.

* Ărīon, i. m. [Ἀρείων, Gr. *i. e.* fortior, *vel* melior] *A Methymnean musician and lyrick poet of Lesbos.* He was in great esteem with Periander tyrant of Corinth, by whose recommendation going over into Italy, he got much money by his art. But returning home the mariners told him that they must have his money, and kill him. He desired only to play one tune before he died; which they granting, he began to play, and a dolphin being close by the ship, he leapt on his back, which being charmed by his musick carried him to land, Vid. *Poëticam hujus historiæ narrationem ap.* Ov. Fast. 2. statim à princ. *Floruit circa Olymp.* 28.

Ărĭŏvistus, i. m. *A German prince, who waged war with Cesar, but was overcome by him*, Cæs. B. G. 1.

Ariphron, *The ninth Archon of Athens*, L.

* Ărisba, æ. *vel.* Ărisbe, es, f. [Ἄρισβη, Gr.] *The name of a city taken by the Trojans a little before the war with Greece*; *it was situated near Abydos and Lampsacum, toward the Propontis.* Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 264. Arisbe nimium exilis glebis, *Luc.* 3, 204.

Ărĭscōtum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries in the duchy of Brabant*; vulgò *Arschot.*

Ărĭstæum, i. n. *A town of Thrace, situated upon the declivity of mount Hæmus*, Plin. 4. 11.

‖ Ărĭstæas, æ. m. *A famous writer in the reign of Ptolemæus Philadelphus*, quoted by Josephus, Tertullian, Epiphanius, and others. A book concerning the 72 interpreters is still extant under his name, but whether genuine or not is much doubted.

* Ărĭstæus, i. m. [Ἀρισταῖος, Gr.] *The son of Apollo by Cyrene the daughter of Peneus king of Arcadia.* He is said to have found out the use of honey, rennet, oil, and other useful things, *Just.* 13, 7. The poets turn this into fable thus: Aristæus fell in love with Eurydice the wife of Orpheus, and she fleeing from him was slain by a serpent. The nymphs in revenge killed all the bees, from which he drew his greatest stock of reputation. Upon this he applied to his mother for counsel, who carried him to the oracle, which ordered him to appease the manes of Eurydice by sacrifice. Upon this he offered up four bullocks and four heifers, and immediately from their entrails came swarms of bees, from whence he raised new stocks. *See a poetical account of it in Virgil's 4th Georgick.*

Aristagoras, *Who wrote* Egyptiaca, *Plin.* 36, 12.

* Ărĭstander, ri. m. [*q. d.* optimus vir; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & ἀνὴρ, ἀνδρός, vir] *One who wrote a book concerning prodigies*, Plin. 17, 25.

* Ărĭstarchus, i. m. [Ἀρίσταρχος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus princeps] *A grammarian and critick, scholar to Aristophanes the grammarian.* He lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometor, and would not allow some verses in Homer to be his, *Cic. Fam.* 3. 11. Per antonomasiam, *A critick*, Hor. A. P. 450.

* Ărĭstărēte es. f. *The daughter of Nearchus, an excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

* Ărĭstīdes, is. m. [Ἀριστείδης, Gr.] (1) *A noble Athenian*, surnamed *the Just.* Themistocles, envying him, caused him to be banished; but when Xerxes invaded Greece he was recalled, and did great service in the defence of his country. His honesty was so great, that though he passed through the highest employments of the state, he left not money sufficient to defray the expenses of his funeral. (2) *A painter contemporary with Apelles.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem. (2) Plin. 35, 10.

* Ărĭstippēus, adj. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. Ab

* Ărĭstippus, i. m. [Ἀρίστιππος, Gr. *q. d.* optimus equus; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A Cyrenean philosopher, contemporary with Socrates.* He first taught philosophy for money. With regard to pleasure, he was of the opinion of Epicurus, and could accommodate himself to all circumstances of persons, places, times, and things, and act gracefully in all; whence that of Horace, *Omnis Aristippum decuit color, & status, & res*, Ep. 1, 17, 23. When he travelled into Greece, he ordered his servants to throw away their gold, that they might be more expeditious. *Id. Sat.* 2, 3, 100. (2) ‖ *Another, grandchild to the former*; being in great danger of shipwreck, he showed much fear; and being asked, why he, being a philosopher, showed more fear than he who was none, answered, *I am concerned for the life of Aristippus, but if thou perish there is no hurt done.* (3) ‖ *Also an historian, who wrote the history of Arcadia.* (1) Vid. exempla allata. (2) Laert. (3) Id.

Ărĭsto, ōnis. m. *There were several philosophers of this name.* (1) *One called* Titus Aristo, *particularly admired by the younger Pliny.* (2) Claudius Aristo, *a nobleman of Ephesus.* (1) Plin. Ep. 1, 2. (2) Id. Ep. 6, 31.

* ‖ Ărĭstŏbūlus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus consiliarius; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & βουλὴ, consilium] (1) *A companion of Alexander the Great, who also wrote of his exploits.* (2) *Several kings of Judea of this name.* (1) Arrian. l. 1. *Plutarch.* in *Alexandro*, & *Strabo.* (2) Joseph. 14, 8. V. & *Flor.* 3, 5.

Aristocles, *A Peripatetick, who wrote* 10 *books of philosophy, wherein was inserted a catalogue of all the philosophers and their opinions*; *and a debate which was very learned*, Homer *or* Plato.

Ărĭstoclides, is. m. *A tyrant of Orchomenus*, Also *a painter*, Plin. 35, 11.

Ărĭstocrēon, tis. m. [*i. e.* optimè imperans; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & κρείων, imperans] *A geographer*, Plin. 5, 6. & 6, 30.

* Ărĭstocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus judex; *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & κριτὴς, judex] *A writer quoted by Pliny*, 5, 31.

* Ărĭstŏdēmus, i. m. [*q. d.* imperator populi] (1) ‖ *A tutor to Pompey's children.* (2) *A statuary.* (3) ‖ *A tyrant of Cumæ.* (4) *A Spartan*, whom some reckon among the seven wise men of Greece. (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Plut. l. 1. (4) *Vid.* Plin. Schol. ad Isthm. Od. 2.

* Ărĭstŏgĭton, ŏnis. m. [*i. e.* optimus vicinus; *ex* ἄριστος, optimus, & γείτων, vicinus] (1) ‖ *An Athenian orator*, who for his impudence was by the Athenians called *the dog.* (2) *Another who together with Harmodius freed the Atherians from the tyranny of Pisistratus.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tusc. 1. ult.

* Ărĭstolaüs, i. m [*ex* ἄριστος & λαὸς, populus] *A curious painter, some of whose works are recounted by* Pliny, 35, 11.

* Ărĭstŏmăchus, i. m. [*h. e.* optimus in pugnâ] (1) *A mighty admirer of bees, insomuch that he spent* 38 *years in tending and observing them.* (2) *An Athenian writer.* (1) Plin. 11, 9. (2) Id. 13, 23.

* Ărĭstŏmĕnes, is. m. [*ex* ἄριστος, & μένω] (1) *A commander sent by Darius to recover the coast of the Hellespont, where he was overcome by the Macedonians, and his whole fleet either taken or sunk.* (2) *A Messenian, commander of the Athenians, who, having twice entered Sparta by stratagem, was caught in a third attempt, and put to death*; on opening his body, his heart was found hairy. (3) *A comick poet, an Athenian, who flourished in the* 88 *olympiad.* (1) Curt. 4, 36. (2) Diod. 15. & Just. l. 3. (3) Suet.

Ariston, ōnis. m. *A carver*, Plin. 34, 12.

* Ărĭstŏnīcus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus victor, *ab* ἄριστος, optimus, & νίκη, victoria] (1) *The son of king Eumenes, who endeavouring to possess himself of Asia, which king Attalus had by will bequeathed to the Romans, was overcome by Perpenna.* (2) *A tyrant of Methymna.* (3) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria.* (4) ‖ *An historian of Tarentum.* (1) Paterc. 2, 4. & Just. 36, 4. (2) Curt. 4, 5. & 8. (3) Suidas, & Strabo. (4) Voss. de hist. Græcis.

Ărĭstŏnĭdas, æ. m. *A statuary*, Plin. 35, 14.

Ărĭstŏnĭdes, *A famous painter*, Ib. 35. 11.

Aristonymus, *A comick poet, librarian to Philadelphus.*

Ărĭstŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* mens optima; *ab* ἄριστος, & νόος] *A commander of the Pæonian horse under Alexander the Great*, a man of great courage and conduct, *Curt.* 9. 5.

* Ărĭstŏphănes, is. m. [*i. e.* optimus apparens; *ab* ἄριστος, & φαίνω] (1) *A comick poet, son to Philippus, and born at Lindus, a town of Rhodes.* He was the prince of the old comedy, as Menander was of the new, but so as we must join Eu-

Polis and Cratinus with the former, as Diphilus and Polemon with the latter, *Quint.* 10, 1. He was also master of all the acuteness, copiousness, and graces of the Attick eloquence. He wrote 34 comedies, whereof 11 only remain. He was the first inventor of tetrameters, and a professed enemy to Socrates, whom he sharply inveigheth against in his *Nubes*, as the corrupter of youth. (2) ‖ *A grammarian of Byzantium, who, when young, was instructed by Callimachus.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. (2) Suid. Hinc

* Ăristŏphănēus, adj. anapæstus, *Cic.* in *Orat.* 56.

Aristophon, *A painter* Plin. 35. § *A citizen of Athens, who boasted that he had been tried* 99 *times, and had always escaped*, L.

‖ Ăristor, ŏris. m. *The son of Cratopus*; hinc

* Ăristŏrides, is m. Patron. *Argus, the son of Aristor*, Ov. Met. 1, 624.

* Ăristŏtĕles, is m. [*i. e.* optimus finis, nempe summum bonum, de quo scripsit, *ab* ἄριστος & τέλος] *The son of Nicomachus, physician to Amyntas, and grandfather to Alexander.* He was born at Stagira, whence he is called *Stagirita.* He was Plato's scholar, and, coming to Athens at 17 years of age, improved so much, that his master gave him the title of ὁ τῆς ἀληθείας φιλόσοφος. Afterwards he became tutor to Alexander the Great, and father of the sect called Peripateticks. Vid. *Voss. de hist. Gr.*

* Aristŏtīmus, i. m. [*i. e.* honore præcipuus; *ab* ἄριστος & τιμή *A tyrant of Elis*, Just. 26, 1.

* ‖ Ăristoxĕnus, i. m. [*i. e.* optimus hospes; *ab* ἄριστος & ξένος] (1) *A philosopher and musician of Tarentum*, tho' he lived chiefly at Mantinea. He was scholar to Xenophilus the Pythagorean, and afterwards to Aristotle, whom he railed at, because, when dying, he had preferred Theophrastus to be his successor in his school before him. (2) *A Cyrenean of the same name.* (1) *Vid. plura ap.* Jonsium, & Voss. hist. Gr. 1, 9. (2) Suid. & Athen. 1, 7.

Aristyllus, *A poet very much deformed*, Aristoph.

* Ărius, *pot.* Ărĕus, i. m. ['Αρεῖος, Gr. *q. d.* bellicosus] *A philosopher of Alexandria, and confident of Augustus*; mentioned by Seneca, Plutarch, and others, with honour.

Ărius, ii. m. *A river of Asia*, in the country now called *Choraſan*, Plin. 6, 23.

* Ărĭūsius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Chios,* ¶ Vina Ariusia, *Chian wines, nectar*, al. *Arvisia.*

Armacha, *al.* Ardinacha, *Armagh* in Ireland.

Armĕdon, tis. *An island*, or *rock, in the Egean sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Armĕne, es. f. *An ancient city of Greece*, Plin. 6, 2.

Armĕnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia* (hod *Turcomania*, Persis *Thoum*) divided into two provinces, the greater and the less. The greater is bounded on the north by Iberia, on the west by Cappadocia, on the south by Mesopotamia, and on the east by the Hyrcanian sea. The less hath, on the north and west, a part of Cappadocia; on the east the Euphrates, and on the south mount Taurus, *Adi Geogr.*

Armĕniæ portæ, *Certain straits near Derbent*, the same with *Caucasiæ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Armĕnii, *The people of Armenia*, Parthi Armeniique, *Mart.* 5, 59.

Armĕniăcus, adj. *Of Armenia.* § Armeniaca arbor, *Plin.* 5, 13. pruna, *Id.* 16, 25.

Armĕnius, adj. *Idem.* Armenias curru subjungere tigres, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 29.

Armĭlustrium, *vel* Armĭlustrum, i. n. *A festival among the Romans, held at their mustering of their army, and performed with sacrifices*, Varr. Fest.

Armĭnius, ii. m. *A warlike and successful general of the Germans, who routed Quintilius Varus*, Dio, Cas. l. 56. fought with Germanicus, Cæcina, and Maroboduus, and was never conquered. See his character drawn up by Tacitus at the end of the second book of his Annals.

Armistæ, pl *The people of Dalmatia, not far from Ragusi*, Plin. 4, 22.

Armŏrĭca, æ. f. *Bretagne* in France, *vid.* Aremorica.

Armŏsāta, æ. f. *A town of Armenia major, situated near the river Euphrates*, Plin. 6, 9. vulgò *Arsamosata*, Cellar.

Armua, æ. *A river of Africa, not far from Hippo regius*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Ledog.* Hard.

Armuzia, *vel* Armuza, *The island Ormus, with a city of the same name in the Persian gulph*, Plin. 6, 23.

Arna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Sil. 8, 458. hod. *Civitella d' Arno*, Hard.

Arnātes, pl. *The people of Arna*, Plin. 3, 14.

Arne, es. f. [*ab* הר נאה, mons amœnus, *Boch.*] (1) *A city of Bœotia*, seated on a high mountain. (2) ‖ *Another in Thessaly*, built by the Bœotians. (1) Steph. & Plin. 4, 7. (2) Hesych.

Arnŏba, *rect.* Abnŏba, æ. f. *A mountain in Germany, in which the river Danube has its source*, Plin. 4, 12. & Tac. Germ. sub princ.

‖ Arnŏbius, ii. m. *A rhetorician of Africa, master to Lactantius.* He wrote several books against the Gentiles, a commentary on all the psalms, and other pieces. He flourished about A. C. 330. *Liber ejus adversus Gentes extat.*

Arnus, i. m. *A swift river of Italy, flowing from the Apennines, and running by Florence and Pisa*, Plin. 3, 4. meminit & *Tac. Ann.* 1, 79. 2. hod. *L'Arno*, Hard.

Ărŏcēlĭtāni, pl. *A people of Spain, seated about five leagues west of Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Huarte Araquil*, Hard.

Ărōcha, æ. *A river of Italy, not far from Squillaci*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Crocha*, Hard.

Ărōma, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Arpāni, pl. *A people near Arpi*, Plin. 3, 11.

Arpi, pl. *A city of Apulia in Italy, near the river Gandelaro*, Mart. 4, 55, 3. & Plin. 3, 11. ☞Nunc jacet in ruinis, retento tamen nomine *L' Arpi*, Hard.

Arpīnas, ātis. adj. *One of Arpinum.* Cicero, being born here, was by way of contempt thus called, *Sall.* vid. & *Juv.* 8, 237. Also C. Marius, who at first was but a hired ploughman, but, after his defeat of the northern armies, was a seventh time made consul, *Id. ib.* 245.

Arpīnum, i. n. *An ancient town of the Volsci in Italy, famous for being the birth place of C. Marius, Plautus and Tully. Vid.* Arpinas; hod. *Arpino*, Hard. *Abruzzo*, Litt.

Arpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Arpinum.* Arpinæ chartæ, *i. e.* Ciceronis scripta, *Mart.* 10, 19, 17.

Arrĕbăci, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 11.

Arrētīnus, adj. *Of Arretium*, Mart. 1, 54.

Arrētium, ii. n. *A town of Tuscany*, *vid.* Aretium.

Arria, æ. f. *A Roman matron, whose husband Pætus being condemned to die, she first stabbed herself, and then delivered the dagger to him*, Mart. 1, 14.

Arriānus, i. m. (1) *A poet, whose verses highly pleased Tib. Cesar.* (2) ‖ *A philosopher of Nicomedia in the time Trajan and Antoninus, Plut.* (1) Suet. in Vitâ. (2) Gell. 19, 1.

Arrius, ii. m. *An arch heretick of Alexandria, broacher of the heresy which beareth his name, by which the divinity of our Saviour is denied.* Also, *a contemporary and friend of Cicero*, Cic. in Vat. 30. Hor. Serm. 2, 3, 86.

Arrūci, *A town of Andalusia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Arsa, æ. f. *A town of Estremadura in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Argallen*, Hard.

* Arsāces, is. m. [*i. e.* tollens scutum; *ab* αἴρω, tollo, & σάκος, scutum] *A king of Parthia*, whose memory, as founder of that empire, was in so great honour, that the succeeding kings were from him called *Arsacidæ*, and the Parthians themselves are so named by the poets, Vid. *Luc.* 1, 108. *& alibi non semel.*

* ♆ Arsācius, a, um. adj. *Of Arsaces*; *Parthian.* Arsaciâ in aulâ, *Mart.* 9, 36.

Arsăgălĭtæ, pl. *A people seated near mount Caucasus*, Plin. 6, 20.

Arsames, *A governor of Cilicia under the last Darius*, Curt. 3, 12.

Arsamōse, *A city of Mesopotamia*, Plin. 6, 9.

Arsanca, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Clippern.*

Arsānias, æ. m. *A river in Armenia*, where the Romans were defeated by the Parthians, and forced to a dishonourable retreat, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Arsenaria, *A colony of Mauritania*, Ptol. *Of Numidia*, Mela. *vulg.* Arze, *al.* Arsen.

Arsenius, *A nobleman of Rome, who hearing these words*, fuge, tace, quiesce, *he knew not from whom, left his estate and retired to a monastery*, L.

Arsēnus, *A lake in Armenia, full of Nitre*; al. *Thæotis.*

* Arsia, æ. f. ['Αρσία, Gr.] (1.) *A wood in Tuscany*, famous for a battle fought there between the Romans and Vejentes. (2) *A river of Italy, running by Campania*; hod. *Arsa*, Hard. (1) Plut. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Arsicina, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Brunna*, vulg. *Brump.*

Arsĭcŏdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Arsĭnoë, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Ptolemæus Lagus, and wife of Lysimachus*, after whose death Ptolemæus Ceraunus, her brother, basely murdered her two sons, banished her, and seized on the kingdom. (2) *Another, sister to Cleopatra*, who leaving Cesar distressed at Alexandria, together with Achillas, seized on the kingdom; and afterwards, by the assistance of Ganymedes, her foster child, got Achillas murdered, and thus made herself absolute. (3) *A city by the Red sea.* (1) Just. 17, 2. (2) Luc. 10, 521. (3) Val. Flacc. 5, 423.

Arsinus, *A martyr under Decius*, L.

Arsŏnium, *A city of Germany*, v. *Prinsintzen.*

Artăbānus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hystaspes, and brother of Darius king of Persia.* He dissuaded Xerxes from the war with Greece, and afterwards, encouraged by the ill success of the king's affairs, with the help of Mithridates an eunuch killed him. (2) *A king of the Parthians, enemy to Tiberius Cesar*, who, invading Armenia, was slain by one of his own soldiers, a Persian, which soldier restored the kingdom to the Persians; whence it was afterwards called *Persia*, not *Parthia*; though the names of *Parthi* and *Persæ*, are sometimes confounded. (1) *Just.* 3, 1. (2) *Suet. Calig.* 14.

Artabrus, i. m. *An inhabitant of Artabrum*, Jamque Ebusus Phœnissa movet, movet Artabrus arma, *Sil.* 3, 362.

Artabrum, i. n. *A promontory of Portugal, situated not far from Lisbon*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Capo di Rocca Sintra*, Hard.

Artăcăbāne, es. f. *A town of Ariana in Persia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Artăcæus, i. f. *An island in the Propontis*, or *Mer di Marmora*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A port town in the Propontis not far from Cyzicum*, Plin. 5, 32.

Artăce, es. f. *A fountain in Læstrygonia*, Tib. 4, 1, 60.

Artaunum, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Herbipolis*, vulg. *Wurtzburg.*

Artaxata, n. pl. & Artaxăta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater, in the province of Georgia*, built by king Artaxias, who was persuaded thereto by Hannibal. Referunt prætextatos Artaxata mores, *Juv.* 2. ult. Armeniani irrumpunt, & urbe Artaxatâ potiuntur, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 33. hod. *Teflis.*

Artaxias, æ. m. *A name given to Zeno, son to Polemon king of Pontus, when the Armenians made him their king*, Tac. Ann. 2, 56, 3.

* Artaxerxes, is m. ['Αρταξέρξης, Gr.] *The name of two kings, in the first Persian empire*, the former of whom was called *Longimanus*, and *Ahasuerus*, the latter *Mnemon* the son of Darius. This latter had fifteen sons. Vid. *Plut. in vitâ ejus, & Just.* 10, 1. *Litt.*

* Artĕmĭdōrus, i. m. ['Αρτεμίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A master of the Greek tongue at Rome*; who, being a familiar acquaintance of Brutus, knew

knew of the designed assassination of Julius Cesar, and discovered it, in a note delivered to him as he passed to the senate house, desiring him to read it forthwith. (2) || *Another in the time of Hadrian*, who wrote the *Oneirocritica*, or *interpretation of dreams*, which is still extant. (3) *A philosopher in Trajan's time.* (1) Plut. (2) Suid. (3) Plin. Ep. 2, 11.

* Artĕmis, ĭdis. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἀρτιμίας ποιεῖν, quòd integros partus reddat, *Strab.*] *A name of Diana as presiding over women in child-birth.*

* Artĕmĭsia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίσια, Gr.] *The loving and chaste wife of Mausolus, whose ashes she drank up.* She made so famous a monument for him, that all noble sepulchral monuments are from that called *Mausolea*, Suid.

* Artĕmĭsia, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίσια, Gr.] *An island in the Ligustick sea, opposite Monte Argentaro in Italy*, Plin. 3, 6.

* Artĕmĭsium, ii. n. [Ἀρτιμίσιον, Gr.] *A promontory of Eubœa*, Val. Max. 8 ext. 1. & Plin. 4, 12.

* Artĕmĭsius, ii. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

* Artĕmĭta, æ. f. [Ἀρτεμίτη, Gr.] (1) *An island in the Ionian sea, being one of the Echinades.* (2) *A town of Mesopotamia.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Id. 6, 26.

Artemon, ōnis. m. (1) *A Clazomenian, who found out the battering ram, and the military* testudo. (2) *A famous painter.* (3) *A Syrian who was so like Antiochus a king of Syria, that he personated him, and got the kingdom by the contrivance of queen Laodice.* (1) Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 3, 505. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (3) Val. Max. 1, 13. ext. 1.

* || Artĕmōna, æ. f. [*ab* Ἄρτεμις, Gr.] *A name of Diana. Vid.* Artemis.

Artena, æ. f. *A town of the Cæretani in Italy*, Liv. 4, 61.

|| Artĕsia, æ. f. *Artois*, a country in the Netherlands.

Artĭgis, is. f. *al.* Julienses, *A town of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Albama.* Hard.

Artĭgula, æ. f. *An island of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Arthurius, *King Arthur.* Vid. *Litt.*

Artocyritæ, *A people who offered bread and cheese to their gods*, Epiph. L.

Artūrius, i. m. *A fellow at Rome, who by sordid arts became rich.* Juv. 3, 29.

Arvæ, *A people of Hircania*, Curt.

* Arvāles Fratres [*ab* arvis ambiend. dicti] *Twelve priests instituted by Romulus, whose office it was to lead the victims in procession thrice about their lands during their sacrifices to Bacchus and Ceres, for plenty of bread and wine.*

Arūci, *vel* Arucci, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, on the confines of Portugal*, Plin. 3, 1: hod. *Arroche*, Hard.

Arverni, pl. *A people of Gaul*, whose chief town was *Clermont*, Luc. 1, 427. hod. *Auvergne.*

Arvernum, i. n. *A city of Aquitain*; hod. *Clermont.*

Arvĭrāgus, i. m. *A king of Britain in the time of Domitian*, Juv. 4, 127.

Arvisium, *A promontory of Chius*; *from whence*, Arvisia vina, *Virg.* Malmsey, *Litt.*

Arula, *A river in France*, al. Lædus, *the Loire.*

Āruns, tis. m. (1) *A Trojan captain who slew Camilla.* (2) *The son of Tarquin the proud, who slew Jun. Brutus, and fell with him.* (3) *An old soothsayer of Luna, a town of Tuscany.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 853. (2) Liv. 2, 6. (3) Luc. 1, 581.

|| Aruntĭna, æ. f. *Arundel* in Sussex, *Camd.*

|| Aruntius Stella, *An ingenious Roman, friend to Statius the poet*, Tac. Ann. 1, 8. & 6, 7.

|| Arvōnia, æ. f. *Caernarvon* in Wales, *Camd.*

Arūpīnum, i. n. *A town of Istria*, Tib. 4, 1. 110.

Arūsīni, Campi, *A place in Lucania in Italy*, Flor. 1, 18.

Arxippus, *The twenty-first Archon of Athens.*

Arÿcanda, æ. f. *A town of Pisidia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Arymphæi, pl. *A people bordering on the Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

A ante S.

Asachæ, ārum, *vel* Asachæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30. & 8, 13.

Asacus, *A river of Macedon, at the foot of the mountain Oeta*, Liv. *al.* Asurus, Asorus, Asassus.

Asampatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people bordering on the Palus Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

* Asama, æ. m. [Ἄσαμα ποταμὸς, Gr. Ptol. 4, 1.] *A river dividing the kingdom of Morocco from that of Fez*, Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Azamurum*, Hard.

|| Asbamea, æ. m. *A fountain of Cappadocia, near which was the temple of Jupiter*, Philostr.

Asbestæ, *vel* Asbystæ, *A people of Libya, where the oracle of Ammon was*, L.

* Asbolus, i. m. [*ab* ἀσβόλη, Gr. fuligo] *One of Acteon's dogs, Blackshag*, Ov. Met. 3, 218.

Ascalăphus, i. m. *The son of Acheron and Orphne, who discovering that Proserpine had eaten fruit in hell, thereby prevented her return, and was in revenge turned into an owl*, Ov. Met. 5, 539. & deinc.

Ascallingium, *al.* Hildesium, *Hildesheim* in Germany.

Ascălon, ōnis. f. [*ab* Ascalo Lydo conditore] *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Scalona.*

Ascalus, *Son of Hymenæus and brother of Tantalus*, L.

Ascānia, æ. f. (1) *A place in Phrygia.* (2) *An island near Troas.* (1) Plin. 5. ult. (2) Id. 5, 21.

Ascānius, ii. m. According to Virgil, *the son of Eneas by Creüsa*, but *Livy*, 1, 3. doubteth whether *by her*, or *Lavinia.* He succeeded his father in his settlement at Lavinium in Italy, and afterwards built a city, which he called *Alba Longa.* He was at first named *Ilus*, from a Trojan king of that name; which afterwards, with small variation, was changed into *Iulus*, ab Ἴουλος, Gr. lanugo. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 271. After a reign of 30 years at Lavinium, and 8 at Alba, he left the kingdom to Silvius Posthumus, his brother by the father's side, *Id. ib.* 6, 768.

Ascenas, *Son of Gomer, from whom is called* Ascanius lacus *in Bithynia*; Ascania regio *in Phrygia*, L.

* Ascia, n. pl. [*ex* a priv. & σκιὰ, umbra] *Places in India, where according to Pliny*, 2, 73. *out of* Onesicritus, *there are no shades.*

* Ascĭburgium, ii. n. *A town of Germany*, Tac. Hist. 4, 33, 2. hod. *Asburg*, Cellar.

*|| Ascĭburgius, mons, *Ptol. A mountain between Silesia and Poland, bordering also on the southern part of Hungary*, Cellar.

* Ascĭtæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres, quòd utribus innixi piraticam facerent] *A people of Arabia living by piracy*, Plin. 6, 29.

|| Asclēpia, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival in honour of Esculapius*, Pol. 1, 1. n. 32.

Asclēpiădes, is. m. *A physician of Prusa*, or *Prussa, a town of Bithynia.* He first taught rhetorick, but afterwards practised physick. His chief prescriptions were abstinence, labour, friction, riding, and walking. He was the first also that cured diseases by giving wine in due time and quantity, and was reckoned the greatest physician next to Hippocrates, Vid. *Apul.* l. 4. & *Plin.* 26, 3. He never was sick, but was killed by an accident, *Plin.* 7, 37. *Plures hujus nominis vid. ap.* Voss. Hist. Græc. l. 4.

|| Asclēpiădeus, adj. *Belonging to Asclepias.*

¶ Asclepiadeum carmen, *an asclepiad*, or *choriambic verse*; of which there are several in Horace's Odes, so called from one Asclepias, *Gramm.*

Asclēpiodōrus, i. m. (1) *A famous painter, to whom Mnason the tyrant paid for each of the twelve gods by him painted the sum of* 300*l.* (2) *A famous sculptor.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Id. 34, 8.

Asclepius, *The son of Mnason, and grandchild of Esculapius*, Aug. L.

Ascletărion, ōnis. m. *A mathematician, who being asked by Domitian what death he should die, answered he should be torn to pieces by dogs. Whereupon the emperour, to shew the vanity of his art, ordered him to be put to death, and buried very deep; but a tempest arising, threw up the earth, and the dogs tore his body*, Suet. Domit. 15.

* Ascōlia, ōrum. n. pl. [*ab* ἀσκοὶ, Gr. utres] *A feast at Athens, wherein the rustics used to hop over goat skins stuffed and made glib with oils in honour of Bacchus, to whom they sacrificed his enemy the goat.* This exercise, causing the boors to fall often, made sport for the rest, *Schol. Aristoph. & Virg. Georg.* 2, 383.

Ascŏnis fossa, *A fosse made from the Porta Ravenna in Italy*, Jornand. *de* Reb. Get. c. 29.

Ascŏnius Pedianus. (1) *A noble commentator on some of Cicero's orations*; he flourished in the time of Augustus, and was acquainted with Aticus, Livy, and Virgil. (2) *An historian in Vespasian's time.* (1) Comm. adhuc. extant. (2) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat.

Ascra, æ. f. *A small village of Greece, not far from mount Helicon*; famous for having been the birth place of Hesiod, *Hesiod.* ἔργ. 638.

Ascrĭvium, ii. n. *A city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cataro*, Hard.

Ascŭlum, i. n. *Two towns in Italy*, (1) one called *Apulum*, as situate in *Apulia*; hod. *Ascoli de Satriano.* (2) The other *Picenum*, by reason of its situation in Picenum; hod. *Ascoli.* (1) Flor. 1, 18. (2) Cæs. B. C. 1. 15.

Ascŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Asculum.* Depellitur arce Lentulus Asculeâ, *Luc.* 2, 4, 469. *ubi al.* Esculeâ.

Ascuris, lacus, *A lake of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 44, 2.

Ascurum, i. n. *A maritime town of Mauritania*; Hirt. B. Afric. 23.

Asdabatæ, *A people near mount Caucasus*, Plin.

Asdrŭbal, ălis. m. *The name of several Carthaginian noblemen.* (1) *One whereof married Annibal's sister, and was slain by a Moor, in revenge of his master whom he had slain.* (2) *Another defeated by Cl. Nero, and M. Liv. Salinator, at the river Metaurum.* (3) *A third who, on the surrender of Carthage in the last Punick war, cast himself, wife, and children, into the flames.* (1) Sil. 13, 144. & seq. (2) Liv. 27, 48. Hor. Carm. 4, 4. (3) Ov. Fast. 6, 770.

Ăsĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *Two little stars in Cancer so named*; a small cloud called *Præsepe*, which lies between them, *Plin.* 18. ult.

Asellio, ōnis. m. *surnamed* Sempronius. *A military tribune under Scip. Emilianus*; who wrote a history of the exploits wherein he himself was present, and is mentioned by *Cicero, de Legg.* 1, 2. as also by *Gellius*, 4, 9.

Āsia prata, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 383. palus, *Id. Æn.* 1, 385. *Places near Tmolus, and the river Cayster, where are many cranes.*

* Asia, æ. f. [Ἀσία, Gr. *ab* Asiâ Japeti uxore ut aliqui; sed de etymo parum constat] *One of the three parts of the world known to the ancients*, being larger than *both Europe and Africa together, and washed by the Indian, Eastern, and Scythian seas.* It is divided into two parts, the greater and the less. The greater is separated from Europe on the west by the river Tanais, the Euxine and Egean seas; from Africa by the river Nile, according to *Pliny*; but according to *Ptol.* by the Arabian gulf. This part of the world is under the Dominion of several potentates, as namely, under the emperour of Russia, the cham of Tartary, the emperour of China, the sophy of Persia, the grand seignor, and the great mogul. Concerning its fertility, vid. *Cic. pro Lege Manil.* c. 6. & *Just.* 38, 7, 6. Of its riches, we may form some estimate from a tax of Sulla, which amounted to 20,000 talents; and Antony even in one year got as much from them. The less Asia, now called *Natolia*, because it lieth east from Greece, containeth under it several countries, as Ionia, Phrygia, Cappadocia, Bithynia, Lydia, Lycia, &c.

* Asia, æ. f. *Mæonia, formerly so called*, Strab. Geogr. 13.

* Ăsiātĭcus, & Ăsiānus, adj. *Of Asia.* Pecunia Asiatica, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 7. Asiana res curæ fuit senatui, *Liv.* 31, 2.

Ăsiānè, adv. *After the manner of the Asiatics.* ✠ Rhodii nĕque Atticè prĕsii, neque Asianè abundantes, *Quint.* 13, 10.

* Ăsiātĭcus, i. m. (1) *A freedman and favourite of Vitellius.* (2) *A commander of the Gauls.* (1) Tac. Hist. 2, 95. (2) Id. Hist. 2, 94.

Asĭdōnia, æ. f. *vel* Asido, ōnis. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Medina Sidonia*, Hard.

Asĭlas, æ. m. *A skilful soothsayer, and augur, in the army of Eneas against Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 10, 175.

Asĭna, æ. m. *A name of the Cornelian family*, à Cn. C. Scip. deductum, quòd is, cùm poscerentur sponsores, asinam nummis onustam in forum duxit, unde hoc nomen illi datum, quod posteris adhæsit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6.

Asĭnāria, æ. f. *sc.* fabula. *One of Plautus's plays*, quæ nunc extat.

* || Ăsĭnāria, n. pl. *A festival kept by the Syracusans, in memory of their taking Demosthenes and Nicius, two Athenian chiefs, near*

Asĭne, es. f. *An island*, one of the *Sporades*, Luc. 8, 195. *ubi tamen al.* Asiæ.

Asĭnes, is. m. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Freddo*, Cellar.

Asĭnius, i. m. *The* prænomen *of several Romans.* The chief of whom were, (1) || Asinius Pollio, *a favourite of Augustus, and friend of Virgil*, who wrote his fourth Eclogue on the birth of his son, applying the prophetick verses of the Cumean Sibyl to him, which verses manifestly belong to the Saviour of the world, who was born in that reign. (2) Asinius Gallus, *son to the former.* He wrote a book in honour of his father, postponing even Tully's eloquence to his; which book was answered by *Claudius, vid. Suet.* in *vitâ*, 41. and Quintilian, though he alloweth him to have a great genius, and industry, maketh a wide difference between them. (3) *Quadratus*, a very learned historian. (4) *A famous grammarian.* (1) *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Latin. (2) *Vid.* Quint. 10, 1. (3) || *Vid.* Voss. de Hist. Lat. (4) || A. Gell. 5, 21.

Asis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Asia*, In Aside terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 9, 447.

* Asissĭnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Asisium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. ap. quem male leg. *Asirinates.*

*|| Asisium, ii. n. ['Ασίσιον, Gr.] *A city of the duchy of Spoletto in Italy*; hod. *Asisto*, Ptol.

|| Asius, ii. m. *The son of Dymas, and brother of Hecuba*, Mythol. Also, *a name of Jupiter, from* Asum *a town of Crete.* Also, *a river in Umbria, called* Chiazzo, *rising in the hill Asi*, L.

Asnaus, *A mountain of Macedon*, Liv.

* Asōpiādes, is. m. Patron. *Eacus, the grandson of Asopus, and father of Egina, who was mother to Eacus*, Ov. Met. 7, 484.

* Asōpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Egina, the daughter of Asopus*, Ov. Met. 7, 616.

* Asōpus, i. m. ['Ασωπός, Gr.] *A river of Attica in Greece, which falleth into the straits of Negropont*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Asopo.*

Aspagones, um. m. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Asparagium, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 30.

* Aspasia, æ. f. ['Ασπασία, Gr. *ab* ἀσπάζομαι, saluto] (1) *The daughter of Hermotimus a Phocian*, a very fair, and wise lady, greatly beloved by Cyrus, and afterwards by Artaxerxes, who consulted her in his most weighty affairs. (2) || *A Milesian*, who taught Socrates eloquence, and was very skilful in politicks, for which reason she was highly esteemed by Pericles. (1) *Xenoph. 1. sub. fin. & Just.* 10, 2. (2) *Athen. l. 5. & Plat. in Pericle.*

Aspasius, *A sophister of Tyre*; *another of Byblus, who wrote a panegyrick on Adrian*, L.

Aspavia, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. Hisp. 24. hod. *Castro el rio.*

Aspelia, æ. f. *The island Cyprus*, formerly so called, *Plin.* 5, 31.

Aspendius, ii. m. *A musician, who could touch his harp so lightly, as to be heard by none but himself, or such as were close by him*, whence *Aspendius eithariста* was said proverbially of *a self-interested person*, Ascon. *in* Cic. Ver. 3.

Aspendus, *A city of Pamphylia, where they offered swine to Venus, because Mopsus vowing to offer the first thing he met, it chanced to be a sow*, Steph.

* Asphaltites, is. m. *sc.* lacus [*ab* ἀσφάλτος, Gr. bitumen] *The lake of brimstone and bitumen in Judea*, a lasting monument of God's displeasure against sinful nations; for here Sodom, and Gomorrha, and other cities were sunk: It is computed to be about 18 leagues long, but is not very broad. In this lake nothing will sink, *Plin.* 2, 103. & 5, 16. & *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 5. lege & cap. seq. *Just.* vocat *Mare Mortuum*, 36, 3. hod. *the dead sea.*

* Aspis, ĭdos. f. [*ab* ἀσπὶς, Gr. clypeus à figurâ, quam refert, unde & *Cluſea* dic.] *A town of Africa, situated near cape Bon, not far from Carthage.* In Clypei speciem curvatis turribus Aspis, *Sil.* 3, 24. This was the first town in Africa, which the Romans made themselves masters of in the first Punick war, *Eutrop.* 2, 2.

Asplēdon, ŏnis. m. *A town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4. 7.

Asporenus, *A mountain in Asia, where there is a temple of Cybele*, Steph.

Asprenas, *Proconsul of Africa, under Tiberius*, Plin. 30, 7.

Assărăcus, i. m. *The son of Tros, and father of Capys.* The boasted Roman pedigree ran thus; *Jupiter, Dardanus, Erichthonius, Tros.* Here the line splits, *Tros* having two sons, *Ilus* and *Assaracus.* From *Ilus* came *Laomedon*, and *Priamus*; from *Assaracus, Capys, Anchises, Æneas*, and so down to *Iulus.* ¶ ✠ Domus Assaraci, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 288. *The Roman family.*

Asseriates, ium. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 19. The place is still called *Val di Serra.*

Assidæi, *A religious sect among the Jews.*

Assĭrīni, pl. *Inhabitants of Assorus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Assōrīnus, adj. Assorinus ager, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 18.

Assōrus, i. f. *A town of Sicily, between Ætna and Agyrium*, formerly a considerable place, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 44. but at present dwindled into a village, which is still called *Azoro.*

Assos, i. f. *A town on the coast of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Assam*, Hard.

Assus, i. f. *A city seated on a high promontory of Mysia*, called also *Antandrus*, Plin. 5, 30. *Hinc* ¶ Assius lapis *the* sarcophagos, *which being made into a coffin consumeth both the flesh and the bones of dead bodies in* 40 *days*, Vid. *Plin.* 35, 17. & 2, 96. & *Dioscorid.* 5, 99.

Assyria, æ. f. [*ab* Assur fil. Shem. *Augustin.* de *Civ. Dei*, 16, 3.] *A spacious country in Asia*, bounded on the east by a part of Media; on the west by Mesopotamia; on the north by a part of Armenia the less; and on the south by Susiana, *Ptol.* but often confounded with Syria, which is fourfold; namely Syria properly so called, Assyria, Cælosyria, and Leucosyria; hod. *Arzerum.* Hinc

Assyrius, adj. *Assyrian*; *of*, or *belonging to, Assyria.* Assyrium amomum, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 25. ☞ Sæpe cum *Syrus* confunditur.

Asta, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain, lying in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Guadalette.* By *Pliny* it is called *Regia*; hod. *Xeres della Frontera*, Hard. (2) *Another, in Italy, in the principality of Piedmont*; hod. *Asti*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Id. 3, 4. Claud. 6. Cons. Hon. 203.

Astabores, is. m. *A river of Egypt which floweth into the Nile*, Plin. 5, 9.

Astacēni, orum. m. pl. *A people of Asia near the river Astaces*, Plin. 6, 21.

Astaces, is m. *A river of Asia*, Plin. 2, 103.

Astapa, *A city of Spain*, Liv. *hod.* Estapa.

Astapus, i. m. *A river of Ethiopia, which in conjunction with the Astabores and the Nile formeth the island of Meroë*, Plin. 5, 9. Astaphus, *sc.* aqua è tenebris profluens, *L.*

Astarte, es. f. *A goddess of the Sidonians and Assyrians*, called in Scripture *Ashtaroth*, which denoteth *sheep*, or *flocks*, and to whom in complaisance to one of his concubines Solomon built an altar. The Greeks call her Ἀφροδίτη, *Suid.* but Lucian calleth her Σελαναία.

Astartus, *A king of Tyre*, L.

* Astēria, *vel* Astērie, es. f. [*i. e.* stellata; *ab* ἀστὴρ, Gr. stella] *The daughter of Cœus the son of Titan*, on whom Jupiter begat Hercules under the form of an eagle, but being afterward angry with her, the gods in pity turned her into *a Quail*, in Greek called ὄρτυξ, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 221. whence the island, whither she fled, was named *Ortygia.* But some say that she was turned afterwards into this island, others into a stone by Jove. It was at first a floating island, *vid.* Delos.

Astegivetus, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Granada*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alhameda*, Hard.

Astegītāna colonia, *A city of Spain, in the kingdom of Andalusia, on the river Xenil*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Ecija*, Hard.

Astĕrion, i. m. ['Αστέριον, Gr.] (1) *The son of Cometes, one of Jason's companions in the Argonautick expedition.* (2) *A river of Achaia.* (3) || *A city of Thessaly.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 36. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 714. (3) Hom. Il. β, 735.

Asteropæus, i. m. *The son of Pelegon, king of Peonia*, slain by Achilles; *Just.* 7, 1.

Astice, *A country of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

* Astŏmi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἀ priv. & στόμα, os] *A people of India without mouths*; see them described by *Plin.* 7, 2.

* Astræa, æ. f. *The daughter of Astræus king of Arcadia, and Aurora*, or according to *Hesiod* and others, *of Jupiter, and Themis the daughter of Cœlus and Terra.* She, and many other deities, lived on earth in the golden age, but being offended with mens vices, they one after another fled to heaven. She being the goddess of justice stayed longest, but at last retired to her native seat, *Ov. Met.* 1, 150. and was translated into the sign Virgo, next to Libra, who holdeth her balance.

* Astræus, i. m. ['Αστραῖος, Gr.] *A king of Arcadia, one of the Titans, and*, as some say, *father of Astræa*, Ov. Met. 5, 144.

Astrapa, *One of the Pleiades*, al. Astropha.

* || Astrăpæus, i. m. [*ex* ἀστράπτω, fulguro] *A poetical name of Jupiter.*

* || Astrŏlŏgus, i. m. [*ab* ἄστρον, stella, & λόγος, ratio] *Hercules*, so called because he chose a day to burn himself, when there was an eclipse of the sun, *Fest.*

Astromela, *A sea town of Narbon*, Plin. 2, 4.

Astur, ŭris. (1) *One who assisted Eneas against the Rutilians.* (2) Also *of*, or *belonging to, Asturia.* ¶ Astur equus, *A Spanish jennet*, hinc & *Asturco.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 180. (2) Mart. 14, 199.

Astura, æ. f. *An island near the river Antium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. where Cicero was slain by Mark Antony's soldiers; hod *Astora.*

Asturia, æ. f. *A province of Arragon in Spain*, bordering to the north and east on the sea of Biscay, to the west on Gallicia, and to the south on Castile and Leon; hod. *Asturias.*

Astŭrĭca, æ. f. *A city of the kingdom of Leon in Spain*, Plin 3, 3. hod. *Astorga*, Hard.

* || Asturum locus ['Ασυρὸν, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Ptol. hod. *Oviedo*, Cellar.

Astusapes, *A name of the river Nile*, L.

* Asty, *vel* Astu, [*ab* Ἄστυ, Gr.] *Athens* by way of eminence so called, *Nep. Them.* 4. and so the Romans frequently use *Urbs.*

Astyăges, is. m. *The last king of the Medes*, who gave his daughter in marriage to Cambyses, a Persian of a mean family, by whom he had Cyrus, who at last ejected his grandfather, and translated the monarchy to the Persians, *Just.* 1, 4.

Astyanassa,

Aſtyanaſſa, *A wanton maid of Helena*, Suid.

* Aſtyănax, ctos. m. [*i. e.* Rex urbis; *ab* ἄϛυ, Gr. urbs, & ἄναξ, rex] *The ſon of Hector and Andromache*, born during the war of Troy, whom Ulyſſes, while he unmoored his ſhips at Sigeum, cruelly threw from a tower, *Ov. Met.* 13, 415. & *Sen. Troad.* 1119.

* ‖ Aſtўdămas, ntis. m. [*i. e.* orbis domitore, *ab* ἄϛυ & δαμάω] (1) *A tragick poet of Athens*, the firſt of Socrates's ſcholars who applied his genius to poetry. (2) *An actor*, who being ordered a ſtatue in the theatre, inſcribed his own praiſe, whence the proverb *Aſtydamas ſeipſum laudat.* (1) Suid. (2) Vid. Chi. Eraſmi.

Aſtўlus, i. m. *A Centaur*, who in vain diſſuaded his brethren from the ſcuffle with the Lapithæ, *Ov. Met.* 12, 307. Crotoniata, *An excellent oratour in Hiero's time*, L.

Aſtymeduſa, *The ſecond wife of OEdipus*, L.

Aſtynomi, *Magiſtrates at Athens, who were to look to the muſicians*, L.

Aſtyoche, *The daughter of Actor.*

Aſtyochia, *Of whom Hercules begat Tlepolemus*, L.

Aſtўpălæa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Phœnix*, who gave her name to one of the Cyclades, as alſo to a town therein. (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago, between Natolia and Candia*, about 60 miles in circuit, and containing a town of the ſame name; hod. *Stampalia*, Hard. (3) ‖ *A city in the iſland Cos.* (1) Ov. A. Am. 2, 82. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Steph.

Aſuciandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatian Aſia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Aſula, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, hinc incolæ *Aſulani*, Plin. 3, 5.

Aſura, æ. f. *A town ſituated near the Euphrates*, Plin. 5, 26.

A ante T.

Atabuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 30.

* Atăbūlus, i. f. *A cold Apulian wind, nipping the fruits*, whence it received its name from the Greek [ἀπό τῦ ἄτην βάλλειν, *i. e.* noxâ, detrimentoque ferendo, *Porph.*] vid. *Plin.* 17, 24. & *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 78. Hunc *Horatianum ventum* vocat Gell. 2, 22. ☞ Hunc *Horatius Od.* 1, 3. 4. *Iapyx* vocare videtur.

* Atabўrīte, æ. f. [Ἀταβυρίτη, Gr.] *Rhodes* anciently ſo called, from *Atabyrus*, the higheſt mountain in the iſland, *Strab.* But *Plin.* rather deriveth it from *Atabyrus*, a certain king, 5, 31. Hinc

*‖ Atabўrus, adj. *An epithet of Jupiter*, as having a temple there, *Strab.* l. 4. & *Lactant.* 1, 22.

Ataces, um. m. pl. *The people of Narbonne in France*; ſo called from the river *Atax.*

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Jaſius king of Arcadia*, whence ſhe is alſo called *Jaſis*, Prop. 1, 1, 10. but by Ov. Met. 8, 426. *Nonacria*, & *Nonacrina*, Id. A. Am. 2, 185. from Nonacris, a mountain of Arcadia. She was of Diana's retinue, and in conjuction with Meleager killed the Calydonian boar. She afterward married Meleager, and had Parthenopæus by him.

Ătălanta, æ. f. *The daughter of Schoenus king of the iſland Scyrus*; who, being wearied with the importunity of her ſuitors, conſented to have the man that could out-run her; but on this condition, that he was to die if he loſt the race. Several having paid this cruel forfeiture, diſcouraged the reſt. But Hippomanes, receiving three golden apples, ventured to run with her; and, at proper times, when ſhe was ready to ſtart before him, threw the apples, which ſhe ſtooping to gather loſt the race, and thus he won his bride. But ſoon after, forgetting to ſacrifice to Venus, the goddeſs ſo ſtimulated them with luſt, that they lay together in the temple of Cybele; who, to revenge the profanation, turned them both into lions, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 10, 11. *Catull.* 2, 22.

Ătălante, es. f. *An iſland in the Eubœan ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Talanta*, Hard.

Ătălantæus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Atalanta*, Stat. Theb. 7, 267.

Ătarnea, æ. f. *A town of Greece, near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 5, 30.

Atarnides, Atarnæ tyrannus, Ariſtoteli neceſſarius, et percarus, *Ov. in Ib.* 319.

Ătas, *vel* Athas, ntis. m. *A boy who ran* 45 *miles in half a day*, Mart. 4, 19. *conf.* Plin. 7, 20.

Ataulphus, *A king of the Goths, who purpoſed to ſack Rome, and call it Gothia, but deſiſted from his purpoſe, by the interceſſion of Placidia, ſiſter of Honorius*, A. D. 410. L.

Ătax, ăcis. *A river of Languedoc in France, running by the city of Narbonne*, Luc. 1, 403. & Plin. 3, 4. *L'Aude*, Cellar.

* ‖ Ate, es. f. [*ab* Ἄτη, Gr. noxa] *The daughter of Jupiter, and goddeſs of revenge*, Hom. Il. τ, 91.

Ătegua, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Hirt. B. H. 6. prope *Alcala Real*, ut conjicit *Cellar.*

‖ Ātella, æ. f. *A town of the Oſci in Campania* near the preſent *S. Arpino*, unde

Ātellāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atella*, Plin. 3, 4.

Ātellānĭcus, a, um. adj. Atellanicum exodium, *Suet. Tib.* 45. Atellanicus verſus, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 20. *Id. quod*

Ātellānus, a, um. adj. Atellanæ, *ſc.* fabulæ. *A kind of Latin drama, full of jokes, banters, and merriments*, de quarum origine vid. *Liv.* 7, 2. But that they were chiefly uſed by way of interlude ſeemeth plain from that of *Juvenal*, Urbicus exodio riſum movet Atellanæ Geſtibus Autonöes, *Sat.* 6, 71.

Ătēna, æ. f. *A town in Italy, in the hither Principate*, on the river Negro; hod. *Atone*, Hard.

Ătēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atena*, Plin. 3, 11.

Ătergātis, Ătargātis, *vel* Ădargādis, is. f. variè enim ſcrib. *A prodigious idol of Cœloſyria*, according to *Plin.* 5, 23. who calleth her ſo, *becauſe her upper parts were woman, her lower fiſh.* Into this image, *Seldon* de *Diis Syris*, 2, 3. ſaith the god *Dagon* entered. The Greeks call her Derceto.

*‖ Ăternum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples, in the hither Abruzzo*, Strab. hod. *Peſcara*, Cellar.

Ăternus, i. m. *A river near Salmo, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Peſcara*, Hard.

Ăteſte, is. n. *A city of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Eſte*, Hard.

Ăteſtīnus, adj. *Of Ateſte*, Mart. 10, 93.

Athamanes, um. m. pl. *A people of Etolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Ăthămantiădes, is. m. *Palemon the ſon of Athamas and Ino*, Ov. Met. 13, 919.

Ăthămas, ntis *Of Epirus.* Diſperſus ſilvis Athamas, *Luc.* 3, 188.

Ăthămas, ntis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly, ſon to Eolus.* By his wife Nephele he had two children, namely Phryxus and Helle; but after her death marrying Ino the daughter of Cadmus, ſhe treated her ſtep-children ſo ill, that to get away from her, they beſtrode the ram with the golden fleece, in order to ſwim over the Helleſpont, which was afterwards ſo called from Helle, who was drowned in the paſſage. Juno, angry with Ino for this, made her huſband run mad; who, meeting her and her children, and miſtaking her for a lioneſs, and the children for whelps, took Learchus, one of her ſons, and, whirling him round, daſhed him againſt a rock, and forced her, and her other ſon, down a ſteep rock into the ſea, where, at the inſtance of Venus to Neptune, they were changed into ſea deities, by the names of *Leucothoë* and *Melicerta.* (2) *A mountain in Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Athanagia, æ. f. *A city of the hither Spain, near Lerida*, the capital of the *Ilergetes*, Liv. 21, 61.

Athanaſius, *A Greek father and biſhop of Alexandria, perſecuted by the Arians many years. He was one of the Council of Nice*, L.

* Ăthănăti, ōrum. m. pl. [Gr. immortales, quòd, uno mortuo, ſtatim ſubjiceretur alius; ab α pr. & θάνατος] *A ſtanding troop of horſe among the Perſians*, conſiſting of 10,000 men, and ſo called, becauſe as one dropped, his place was immediately ſupplied by another, *Curt.* 3, 3, 13.

Ăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Greece between Macedonia and Achaia, on the ſea coaſt*, called *Acta*, i. e. *littus*, afterwards *Attica:* It was built by Cecrops, and hence called *Cecropia*, afterwards *Mopſopia*, then *Ionia* from Ion, laſtly, *Athenæ* from Ἀθήνη, Minerva. That corn was firſt ſown here ſeemeth to be affirmed by *Diodorus.* That it was the moſt civilized and learned city in the world is aſſerted by *C. Nepos*, in the life of *Atticus.* It was ſo famous for learning that a Roman poet hath emphatically put this city for *learning itſelf*, Juv. 15, 110. Cicero has ſummed up its character in theſe words, [Athenis] *humanitas, doctrina, religio, fruges, jura, leges o tæ, atque in omnes terras diſtributæ, putantur*, pro Flacco, 26. It is yet well peopled, and ſaid to contain near 10,000 perſons; hod. *Setines.*

Athenæum, *A people dedicated to Minerva, for exerciſes of learning; a publick ſchool or college*, Lamp. Alſo, *a promontory of Italy*, hod. *Capo di Campanello.*

*‖ Ăthēnæus, i. m. [Ἀθηναῖος, Gr.] (1) *A philoſopher of Cilicia in the time of Auguſtus*, a friend of Muræna, with whom he fled being accuſed of a conſpiracy, but being taken and acquitted, he anſwered the congratulations of his friends in the words of Euripides, Hecub. princip. Ἥκω νεκῶν κευθμῶνα, καὶ σκότε πύλας λιπών. (2) Athenæus Naucratica, *a learned grammarian*, who wrote *de Deipnoſophiſtis*; the work is extant, but not entire. (1) Strab. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. de hiſt. Græc.

Ăthēnăgŏras, æ. m. (1) *One of Darius's commanders in the Perſian war.* (2) *A ariſtick writer.* (3) ‖ *A chriſtian philoſopher, who preſented an apology for his religion to M. Aur. Antoninus.* (1) Curt. 4, 5, 15. & 8, 5, 17. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. (3) Euſeb.

Ăthenion, ōnis. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 11. Alſo, *an Athenian general at the time of the war with Mithridates*, Cæl.

Ăthēnŏdōrus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus, tutor to Tiberius Ceſar.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (1) Strab. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Ăthēnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* Ἀθήνη, & πόλις] *A town of Narbonne in France*, Plin. 3, 4. *Hard.* ſuppoſeth it to be *Toulon.*

Ăthĕſis, is. m. *A pleaſant river of Lombardy*; it ariſeth in the Alps in the county of Tyrol, paſſeth by Trent, and running through Verona, diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, or gulf of Venice, but *Servius* and *Vibius* ſay into the *Po.* Virg. 9, 680. & Plin. 3, 16. hod. *L'Adige*, Hard.

* Ăthos, o. *vel* Athon, ōnis. m. [Ἄθως, Gr.] *A mountain of Macedon, running like a peninſula into the Egean ſea*, and extended near 50 miles in length. Xerxes dug through ſome part, to make a paſſage for his fleet. Creditur olim Velificatus Athos. *Juv.* 10, 174. vid. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Monte ſancto.*

Ăthrăcius, *vel* Ătrăcius, adj. [*ab* Atrax] ¶ Atraciæ artes, *Theſſalian*, i. e. *magick arts*, Stat. Theb. 1, 106.

Ăthrătis, *vel* Ătrăcis, dos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Athrax*, or *Atrax*, Ov. Ep. 17, 248.

Ăthrax, *vel* Ătrax, ăcis. m. (1) *A king of Theſſaly.* (2) *A river of Ætolia.* (3) *A town of Theſſaly*; hod. *Voidonare.* (1) Ov. Ep. 17, 248. (2) Plin. 4, 2. (3) Id. 4, 8.

Athyras, *vel* Atyras, æ. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 11. hod. *Glycynero.*

Ătilia, æ. f. (1) ‖ *An ancient Plebeian family of Rome.* (2) *A noble family ſprung from the former*,

mer. (1) V. Patin. Fam. Rom. (2) In nummis obviis.

Atīmetus, *A freed man of Cesar.*

Ătīna, æ. f. *A city of the Volscians, in the kingdom of Naples, on a ridge of the Apennines,* Virg. Æn. 7, 630. hod. *Atino.* Hinc

Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Atina,* Plin. 3, 5. & Cic. *pro* Planc. 12.

Ătīnas, ātis. & Ătīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Atinum,* Cic. Att. 15, 3. & Plin. 2, 203.

* Atintania, æ. f. [Ατιντάνια, Gr.] *A country on the western coast of Macedonia,* Liv. 45, 25.

Atĭnum, i. n. *A city of Lucania, on the bank of the river Tanager,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Atena.*

Atlantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia, like the Hottentots, half brutes, who curse the sun, have no proper names, and never have any dreams,* Plin. 5, 8.

Atlantēus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the mountain Atlas,* Hor. Od. 1, 36, 11.

Atlantĭădes, is. m. Patron. *Mercury, the son of Maia daughter of Atlas,* Ov. Met. 1, 682.

Atlantĭcus, adj. *Of Atlas.* Æquor Atlanticum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 14. so called from the mountain Atlas, *q. v.* ¶ Atlanticæ insulæ, *The fortunate islands,* where the poets placed their *Elysium,* Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148. Some take them for Hispaniola and Cuba; others make them seven, and take them for the *Canaries,* Pliny indeed calleth them the *Hesperides,* or western isles, 6, 31. which favours that opinion, Vid. eleganter *à Flacc.* descriptas, *Epod.* 16. Some have even supposed them to be Great Britain and Ireland, *Vid.* Camd.

Atlantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Atlas,* pl. Atlantides, *The daughters of Atlas,* whom the Grecks called *Pleiades,* and the Latins *Vergiliæ,* being placed among the stars, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 221. & Vitruv. 6, 10.

Atlas, ntis. m. [primâ communi] (1) *A very high hill in Mauritania,* so high that the poets make a person of it, and feign him to have been the brother of Prometheus, and that he was turned into this mountain by Perseus, at the sight of the Gorgon's head. The history is, that he was king of Mauritania, and a great astronomer, which gave occasion to the fable. There are two mountains in Mauritania of this name, the greater divideth it from the inner Libya, whose promontory is called *Capo d'Alguer.* The less divideth the kingdoms of Fez and Morocco; hod. *Errif.* (2) ‖ *A king of Arcadia, father of Maia.* (3) ‖ *Another, king of Italy, father to Electra, wife of Corytus.* (1) Luc. 9, 657. Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. (2) Serv. (3) Serv.

Atossa, *The daughter of Cyrus, first married to Cambyses, and afterwards to Darius.*

Atrebătes, ium. m. pl. (1) *A people of Artois,* in the Netherlands. ☞ Leg. & in sing. n. Atrebas, *Cæs. B. G.* 4, 27. *Hinc* ¶ ‖ Atrebaticæ vestes, *Arras.* (2) ‖ A people in England, about *Wallingford.* (1) Cæs. B. G. 2, 4. (2) Camd. & Leland.

* Atreus, i. n. [Ἀτρεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Pelops and Hippodamia, king of Mycenæ,* he banished his brother Thyestes for lying with his wife Ærope. Afterwards recalling him, he invited him to a banquet, ordered the children he had by her to be dressed and set before him on the table at a feast; at the horrour whereof the sun went back, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 391. That he found out the eclipse of the sun, might probably give occasion to some part of the fable.

Atria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, between the mouths of the Po and L'Adige,* which gave name to the Adriatick gulf, *Plin.* 3, 16. hod. *Adria,* Hard.

* Atrīdes, is. m. Patron. *The son of Atreus,* Agamemnon and Menelaüs so reputed, but indeed of Plisthenes, the son of Pelops by Hippodamia, *passim. ap. poëtas.*

Atropatene, ēs. f. [*ab* Atropato duce] *A country of Media,* Plin. 6, 13.

* Atrŏpos [*ex* ἀ pr. & τρέπω, quòd averti nequeat] *One of the three fatal sisters, who cutteth the thread of life,* Mart. 10, 44. & Stat. Sylv. 4, 9, 19.

Atta, æ. m. (1) *A comick poet,* by some highly commended. (2) Atta clausus, *called afterwards* Appius Claudius. (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 79. (2) Liv. 2, 16. Ov. Fast, 4, 305. ubi fortè *Atia,* non *Atto* legi debet.

Attacotti, *A people among the Scots,* Amm.

Attali, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* great robbers, *Plin.* 6, 26.

Attalia, æ. f. *A city of Etolia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Attălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Attalus.* ¶ Attalicæ urbes, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 5. q. d. *rich, noble, stately.* Attalicæ conditiones, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 12. vestes, *interwoven with gold,* Prop. 3, 18, 19.

Attălus, i. m. (1) *The name of three kings of Pergamus in Asia,* all great friends to the Romans, the last whereof made the Roman people heir of his kingdom, as they interpreted his will in the largest sense, which was, *P. R. bonorum meorum hæres esto.* (2) *An eloquent philosopher in the time of Tiberius.* (3) *Another, a great enemy to Alexander, slain by Parmenio.* (4) *A martyr, fried to death.* (1) Liv. 38, 23, 42, 11. & 59, 14. (2) Sen. Suator, 2. (3) Curt. 6, 9, & 8, 7. (4) Litt.

Attegua, æ. f. *A town in Spain not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Teva veja,* Hard.

Atteius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian who was made free of Rome, and was a considerable grammarian and rhetorician.* (2) Atteius Capito, *who defended Tiberius Cesar when charged with a solecism,* saying it either was Latin, or should henceforth be so; *but Marcellus a pert critick replied,* he is under a mistake; Cesar can make men denizens, but not words. (1) *Suet. de Ill. Gramm.* 7. (2) *Id. de Ill. Gramm.* 22.

Atteua, *vel* Atteva, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 49.

Atthis, *vel* Attis, ĭdis. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Cranaüs king of Athens,* from whom the country before called *Attica,* from Ἀκτὴ, a shore, as lying on the sea coast, was called *Attica.* (2) *The daughter of king Pandion,* used by *Martial* for *a nightingale.* (1) Herodot. (2) Mart. 1, 54, 9.

Attĭcus, adj. *Of the country of Attica.* ¶ Attica fides, *sure, certain, inviolable,* Petron. 2, 23. ♓ Attici logi sexcenti dabuntur, nullum Siculum acceperis, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 1, 67.

Attĭcus, i. m. *surnamed* Pomponius, *an intimate friend of Tully,* to whom 16 books of his epistles are still extant, which contributed more to transmit his name to posterity than his great relations, Agrippa, Tiberius, and Drusus. He was a Roman knight, but called *Atticus* because he had lived long at Athens, and was a perfect master of the Greek tongue in its purity, wherein he wrote the consulship of Cicero, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. and by which he got the name of *Atticus,* Nep. in vitâ Att.

Attidates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia d'Ancona in Italy,* near *Fabriano,* Plin. 3, 14. locus hod. *Attigio,* Hard.

Attilius Regulus, *A consul of Rome in the first Punick war,* A. U. 420. a great example of keeping faith with enemies. For when, after several great victories obtained, he was entrapped by an ambuscade, and brought into the power of the enemy, he was sent to Rome upon his parole of honour, to treat about the exchange of captives, where, instead of persuading, he dissuaded the senate from such an exchange, but for his honour sake returned, and was cruelly treated by the enemy, *Val. Max.* 1, 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 5.

Attuarii, *A people of Germany,* Vell.

Attubi, pl. *A town of Andalusia in Spain, not far from Ossuna,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Espego,* Marianæ, Hard. autem *Olivera.*

Atuacutum, *Antwerp, in Brabant,* L.

Atuatica, æ. f. *A village of Gaul,* supposed by some to be near *Tongern,* vel *Tungri,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 30.

Atuatici, pl. *The inhabitants of Boisleduc,* or as some say of *Douay;* according to others of *the earldom of Namur,* Cæs. B. 5, 27.

Aturensium civitas, *The city Aire in France,* Scal.

Atyla, *or* Atila, *A warlike Scythian prince,* V. *Litt.*

Ătys, *qui &* Attis, ĭdis. m. (1) *A young man of Phrygia, very beautiful, and beloved by Cybele, who made him her priest, on condition that he should live chaste,* but he breaking his vow she made him run mad, and cut off his testicles, and even go about to kill himself, but the goddess moved with pity changed him into a pine. (2) ‖ *Another, the son of Cræsus,* who was dumb many years, till perceiving one of Cyrus's soldiers going to kill his father, his passion broke the string that held his tongue, and he cried out, *Save the king.* (3) ‖ *The son of Hercules and Omphale, father of Lydus, who gave his name to Lydia.* (4) Atys Sylvius, *son to Alba Sylvius,* reigned 29 years, and was succeeded by his son Capys. (5) *A certain Indian killed by Perseus at the wedding of Andromeda.* (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 2. (2) Herod. lib. 2. (3) Euseb. (4) Euseb. (5) Ov. Met. 5, 47. *ubi al.* Athis.

A ante U.

Avala, æ. f. *A town of Africa,* Plin. 6, 29. *Scrib. &* Abala.

Avalites, is. f. *A port and mart in Ethiopia, in the coast of the Red sea, over against Arabia,* Plin. 6, 93. hod. *bay of Zeila.*

‖ Avalōnia, æ. f. *A town in* England, *Glassonbury,* Leland.

Avantici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France, between the cities of Ambrum and Gap,* Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Avancon.*

Avāricum, i. n. *A city of France, in the dukedom of Berry, near the centre of all France,* Cæs. B. G. 6, 13. hod *Bourges.*

Avarum, *A promontory of Tarraconia in Spain, called* Capo di Vianca.

Auchetes, is. & plur. Auchetæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Lithuania.* (2) *A people of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 6, 7.

Auctonus, *The son of Apollo and Cyrene.*

Audæna, æ. f. *A river of Italy, which, arising in the Appennines, discharged itself into the river Macra,* Liv. 41, 23.

‖ Audomarŏpŏlis, is. f. *Saint Omers,* the capital of the Artois.

Audus, *A mountain of Africa,* Cæs. Also, *a river now called* Balassa.

* Ăvella, æ. f. [Ἄβελλα, Gr.] *A town of Italy, in the province of Lavoro,* Strab. lib. 5. hod. *Avella,* Hard. Hinc

Ăvellāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 3, 4.

Avendonis, *Adelsperg in Corniola,* L.

Avenio, nis. *A city in France, near the river Rhosne, by the borders of Orange.* Plin. 3, 4. sold to pope Clement by Joan, queen of Sicily; hod. *Avignon.*

Aventicum, i. n. *A town of Switzerland,* Tac. Hist. 1, 68, 7. hod. *Avenches,* Cellar.

Ăventīni, is. f. *quæ &* Ăventīnensis, æ. *Diana,* so called because worshipped at mount Aventine, *Val. Max.* 7, 3, 1.

Ăventīnus, i. m. [*ab* Avente fl. Sabinorum, *Serv. & Varr.*] (1) *Mount Aventine,* one of the seven hills on which Rome standeth. (2) *A king of the Aborigines,* son of Romulus Silvius; who, according to Livy, gave name to the hill, being buried there. (3) *The son of Hercules by Rhea.* (1) Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 69. (2) Liv. 1, 3. (3) Virg. Æn. 7, 657. Hinc

Ăventīnus, adj. Collis Aventinus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 659.

* Ăvernālis, e. adj. *Of Avernus.* Met. *Pestilent, poisonous.* Spargere Avernales aquas, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 26.

Averni, *People of Avergne in France,* L.

* Ăvernus, i. m. & Ăverna, ōrum. n. pl. Vid. *Aornis,* quod idem valet, digamma interposito. *A lake in Campania in Italy.* Graveolens Avernus, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 201. Averna sonantia silvis,

Id.

*Id. ib.* 3. 442. It is taken by the poets for *Hell.* Animas damnavit Avernis, *Sil.* 15, 76. Pigri ſulcator Averni, *Stat. Theb.* 11, 588. It is near Puzzuoli in the province of Terra di Lavoro, and is computed to be about two miles long, and one broad; hod. *Lago d'Averno, & Lago di Tripergola,* Hard.

* Āvernus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Avernus.* (2) *Noiſome, peſtilent.* (3) *Infernal.* (1) Freta Averna, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 164. (2) Averna loca, lacuſque, Lucr. 6, 738. & deinc. (3) Conjux Junonis Avernæ, *Sil.* 13, 601.

Averröes, *An Arabian and Mahometan philoſopher; for his comments on Ariſtotle called* Commentator. *He lived at Corduba in Spain,* A. D. 1149.

Averruncus, i. m. [*ab* averruncándo, *i. e.* depellendo, *vel* prohibendo] *A god among the Romans, who was thought to drive away evils and misfortunes,* ſuch as Apollo and Hercules among the Greeks, whom they called [Ἀπόλροπαίος, & Ἀποτομπαίος. Deus qui meis rebus præeſt Averruncus, *Pacuv.* ap *Varr. L. L.* 6.

Aufeia aqua, *Afterwards called* Martia, *an exceedingly clear and wholeſome water brought into Rome, by Ancus Martius, from the furtheſt Peligrian hills,* L.

Aufĭdēna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kither Abruzzo,* Liv. 10, 12. hod. *Alfidena,* Hard.

Aufĭdēnātes, pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 12.

Aufĭdius, i. m, (1) *Surnamed* Baſſus, *a noble hiſtorian,* who wrote of the Roman civil war, and the affairs of Germany. (2) Aufidius Lurco, *who got a large eſtate by cramming peacocks.* (3) *Another of Chio,* noted for debauching mens wives. (4) Aufidius Luſcus, *a governor of Fundi.* (1) Auctor de cauſis corr. eloq. (2) Plin. 10, 20. (3) Mart. 5, 62. conf. & Juv. 9, 25. (4) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34.

Aufĭdus, i. m. *A river in Italy, in the kingdom of Naples,* having its riſe in the Apennine hills. It waſheth Canuſium, and falleth into the Adriatick ſea, *Plin.* 3, 11. *Horat. Od.* 4, 9. *hod.* L'Ofanto, *Hard.*

‖ Aufōna, æ. *The river Avon* in Glouceſterſhire, *Camd.* Al. *The Nyne* in Northamptonſhire.

* ‖ Auga, *vel* Auge, es. f. [*ab* αὐγὴ, Gr. ſplendor] *The mother of Telephus by Hercules.* Diod. Sic. lib. 4.

Augeas, æ. m. *A king of Elis;* whoſe ſon he was is variouſly written; he had a ſtable which would hold 3000 oxen, which in 30 years had not been cleanſed; he hired Hercules to clean it out, who did it ſo by drawing the river Alpheus through it. But a conteſt happening about the reward, Hercules referred it to his ſon Phyleus, who gave his opinion againſt his father, wherefore his father baniſhed him; but afterwards Hercules conquered his father, and made the ſon king, *Pauſan.* in *Eliac.* This man firſt found out the uſe of dung in manuring the land, *Plin.* 17, 9.

Augilæ, *A people of Africa, who worſhip the Manes only,* Mel.

Auginus, i. m. *A mountain of Liguria,* Liv. 39, 3.

Auguſta, æ. f. *The wives of the Roman emperours had this title, while they lived, and that of* Diva *afterwards,* as is plain in the coins of Livia, Agrippina, *&c.*

Auguſta, *A title given to ſeveral cities.* (1) Auguſta Bracarum, *a city of Portugal, the metropolis of Entre Minho Douro;* hod. *Brague,* Hard. (2) *A city of Silicia.* (3) Auguſta Emerita, *a city of Spain, in the country of Eſtremadura;* hod. *Merida,* Hard. (4) Auguſta Gemella Tucci, *a town of Spain, not far from Corduba;* hod. *Marcos,* Hard. (5) Auguſta Prætoria, *a city of Italy in the principality of Piedmont;* hod. *Aoſta,* vel *Aouſte,* Hard. (6) ‖ Auguſta Sueſſonum, *a city of France, on the River Aiſne in the iſle of France;* hod. *Soiſſons.* (7) Auguſta Taurinorum, *a city of Germany, in the circle of the lower Rhine;* the moſt ancient city in Europe; hod. *Triers.* (8) Auguſta Veromanduorum, *a city of France;* hod. *Vermandois.* (9) Auguſta Vindelicorum *Auſburg in Germany.* (1) Plin. 4, 20. (2) Id. 5, 27. (3) Id. 4, 22. (4) Id. 3, 1. (5) Id. 3, 17. (6) Ptol. (7) Plin. 3, 17. (8) Anton. (9) Pomp. Mela 3, 2.

Auguſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Auguſtus.* Auguſtinus currus, *Suet. Claud. Tib.* 11.

Auguſtinus, *Biſhop of Hippo, a celebrated father who lived about the middle of the 4th century.*

Auguſtodunum, *The city Aucun in Burgundy,* L.

‖ Auguſtoritum, i. n. *Ptol. The city of Poictiers in France.* ☞ Alii volunt eſſe *Limoges.*

Auguſtus, i. m. *The ſecond emperour of Rome, nephew to Julius by his ſiſter.* A man ſo loved by his people, that all the ſucceeding emperours took his name.

Auguſtianus, i. m. *Suet. Ner.* 25. & Auguſtanus, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15, 5. *One belonging to the emperour, or his party.*

Avicenna, *An Arabian prince, who wrote of phyſick in the Arabian tongue.*

Āvĭdiēnus, i. m. *Surnamed* Canis, *a ſordid fellow in Horace,* Sat. 2, 2, 55.

Avidius Caſſius, *A cruel nobleman of Rome,* L.

Avienus Feſtus, *A poet in the time of Gratian and Theodoſius: He tranſlated Aratus into Latin verſe.*

Aviola, *A conſul in the time of Gordian,* A. D. 241. *He revived on his funeral pile, but the fire was ſo great he could not be ſaved,* Plin. 7, 52.

Aulanius Evander, *An eminent ſculptor,* Plin. 36, 5.

Aulerci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting La Perche in France,* Liv. 5, 34.

Auleſtes, is. m. *One of the Tyrrhene kings, ſlain by Meſſapus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 290.

Aulis, ĭdos. & ĭdis. f. *A town and part of Bœotia, on the Negropont,* where the Grecian fleet going againſt Troy was wind bound, *Ov. Met.* 13, 182.

Aulocrene, es. f. *A hill, and ſpring of Phrygia, out of which the Meander floweth.* Here Marſyas contended with Apollo. *Plin.* 5, 39. *Vid.* Marſyas.

Aulis, ŏnis. m. *A mountain of Calabria, oppoſite the Tarentine country,* famous for wine, not inferior to the Falernian; as alſo for the fineſt wool, *Mart.* 13, 135. conf. & *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 18.

Avo, *vel* Avus, *A river in Spain,* Rio d'Avia.

Avona, *The river Avon,* in Warwickſhire.

Aureatum, *Eichſtadt in the upper Palatinate.*

* Aurēlia, æ. f. [*ab* ἥλιος, ſol, quòd ei publicè *à* P. R. datus eſt locus, in quo ſacra faceret ſoli, *Feſt.*] (1) *A noble family of Rome.* (2) *A name of ſeveral ladies.* (3) Aurelia via, *The way from Rome to Piſa.* (4) ‖ *The city of Orleans in France,* ſo called, as they ſay, from *Aurelian* the Roman emperour, its founder. (1) *Val. Max.* 9, 1, 9. (2) *Tac. Orat.* 28, 8. (3) *Cic. Catil.* 2, 4. (4) *Geogr.*

* Aurēlius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral noble Romans, and of ſome emperours,* paſſim. ap. biſt.

Aurinia, *A prieſteſs of Germany,* Tac.

Aurōra, æ. f. [*ab* aureo colore, quo aureſcit aër, *Varr.*] *The daughter of Titan and Terra,* Gyrald, Synt. 7. & Nat. Com. 6, 2. or as *Heſiod* of Hyperion and Thia, *Theog.* 371. mother of Memnon by Tithonus, brother of Laomedon. She is feigned to be the ruddy goddeſs of the morning, the meſſenger of the approaching ſun, *Orph. Hymn.* 77, 3. *Virgil* giveth her a chariot with four horſes, *Æn.* 6, 535. but *Æn.* 7, 26. only two. *De illâ plura lege in* Cephalus.

Aurunca, æ. f. *An ancient city of Latium in Italy,* built by Auſon, the ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo, *Juv.* 1, 20. Hinc

Auruncus, adj. Aurunci ſenes, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 206. Auruncæ manus, *Id. ib.* 795.

Auſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Armagnac in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Aux,* vel *Auſch,* Cellar.

Auſĕris, is. m. *A river of Etruria, near Lucca,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Serchio.*

Auſĕrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Liv. 21, 23. & Plin. 3, 3. Oppidum unde illis nomen, Auſa; hod. *Vigue.*

‖ Auſoba, æ. f. *A river in Conaught in Ireland, the mouth whereof maketh the bay of Galway,* Camd.

Auſon. ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Ulyſſes and Calypſo,* Hinc

Auſŏnes, um. m. pl. *The ancient inhabitants of the lower part of Italy,* the ſame as *Aurunci,* Serv. conf. & Liv. 8, 16. & 9, 25.

Auſŏnia, æ. f. properly *the country of the* Auſones, *or* Aurunci, but taken for *the whole region of Italy,* as bounded by the Apennine hills, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 55.

Auſŏnĭdæ, ārum. pl. m. pl. (1) *A people of Italy.* (1) Per Synecd. *The Romans.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 564. (2) Luc. 9, 1002.

Auſŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy.* Auſonius portus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 378. Auſonia terra, *Id. ib.* 1, 1. littus Auſonium, *Id. ib.* 7, 198.

Auſonius, *A philoſopher; alſo a poet in the time of Gratian, born at Bordeaux in France.*

‖ Auſtraſia, æ. f. *The country of Lorrain,* Briet. *Weſtrick,* Steph.

‖ Auſtria, æ. f. [quòd in orientali parte, quæ Germanis *Ooſt.* dic. ſita ſit] *A country of Germany* having Hungary on the Eaſt, Moravia on the north, Bavaria on the weſt, and Stiria, with the biſhoprick of Saltzburg, on the ſouth, *Cellar.*

Autaris, is. *A place in Arabia Felix,* Plin. 6, 28.

Autēri, *or* Autini, *People of Ireland, in the province of Conaught.*

Authe, *One of the ſeven daughters of Alcyoneus, the giant ſlain by Hercules.*

Autolemus, *Who being told by the ſoothſayers, that he ſhould be burned the next day, went and lodged in a river, where he was ſtruck with lightning,* L.

Autololes, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Tingitana,* Luc. 4, 667. *al.* Audalopes, *Claud.*

* Autŏlўchus, i. m. [Αὐτόλυκος, Gr.] *The ſon of Mercury, famous for his thefts in the country about Parnaſſus,* Ov. Met. 11, 313. Autolychi piceata manus, *Mart.* 8, 59, 4.

* Autŏmăte, es. f. [Αὐτομάτη, Gr.] *An iſland,* one of the Cyclades, called alſo *Hiera,* Plin. 2, 87.

* Autŏmĕdon, tis. m. [Αὐτομέδων, Gr.] *The ſon of Diores, charioteer to Achilles, and armourbearer to Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 477.

* Autŏnoë, es. f. [Αὐτονόη, Gr.] *The daughter of Cadmus, and Hermione, and mother of Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3, 720. Hinc

* Autŏnoëius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Autonoë.* ¶ Autonoëius heros, *Actæon,* Ov. Met. 3, 198.

*‖ Autrĭcum, i. n. [Αὐτρικὸν, Gr.] *A city in France, the metropolis of the province of Beauce,* Ptol. hod. *Chartres.*

Auximates, ium. m. pl. *The citizens of Auximum,* Plin. 3, 13.

Auxĭmum, i. n. *& metri cauſâ,* Auxĭmon, *A city of Italy, in the Papacy, ſituate on the river Muzio,* Luc. 2, 466. hod. *Oſimo,* Hard.

A ante X.

‖ Axa, æ. f. *A town in Devonſhire in England;* hod. *Axminſter,* Baudr.

Axanthos, *An iſland between Scotland and Ireland,* Plin. 4, 16.

‖ Axelodunum, i. n. *A town of Northumberland in England;* hod. *Hexham,* on the river Tyne, *Camd.*

* Axĕnus pontus [ab ἄξενος, Gr. inhoſpitalis] *The Euxine ſea,* anciently ſo called for the cruelty of the inhabitants, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 5, 56. The Scythians, who dwelt hereabouts, uſed to ſacrifice ſtrangers, and drink out of their ſkulls, *Strab. lib.* 7.

Axiaces, *vel* cæ, arum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe,* Plin. 3, 12. ſo called from

Axiaces, is. m. *A river of Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Bog,* Hard.

Axiochus, *A philosopher, to whom Plato dedicated his book on death.*

Axiothea, *A noble woman, who, in man's apparel, was a hearer of Plato*, L.

‖ Axis, ii. f. *A town of Umbria in Italy*, Propert. 4, 1, 125. *ubi tamen al.* Arcis.

Axius, ii. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, passing through Mygdonia into Macedon, and emptying itself into the gulf of Salonichi, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. *Vardari.*

Axon, is. m. *A river of Asia the less*, Plin. 5, 27.

Axona, æ. *A river of Champagne in France, which passeth by the city Soissons, and floweth into the Oyse near the city of Compeigne*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *L'Aisne.*

Axōnes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Axona*, Luc. 1, 423.

‖ Axus, i. m. *A river in England, in Somersetshire*, which giveth name to *Axbridge* in the same county, *Baudr.* hod. *the Ex.*

A ante Z.

Aza, æ. f. *A town of Armenia the less*, Plin. 6, 9.

* Azan, ĭs. m. [Ἄζαν, Gr.] *al.* Azon, *A mountain of Arcadia*, sacred to Cybele the mother of the gods, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 293. Hinc

*‖ Azania, æ. f. [Ἀζανία, Gr.] *A country bordering on the mountain Azon*, Ptol.

Azanium mare, *Part of the Ethiopick ocean, by some called*, Mar de Zanguebar.

*‖ Aziris, is. f. [Ἄζιρις, Gr.] *A city of Armenia*, called also *Theodosiopolis*, Ptol. hod. *Arsingam*, Baudr.

‖ Azonax, acis. m. *The master of Zoroastes in magick*, Litt. *ex.* Plin. *al.* Agonax.

Azōres, um. f. pl. *Islands in the Atlantick sea*, nine in number, whereof *Tercera* is the largest. They belong to the Portugueze.

Azōtus, i. f. *A city of Palestine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Alcerte*, Hard.

Azuritanum, i. n. *A city of Africa*, not far from Madaura, made a Roman colony, *Plin.* 5, 4.

B ante A.

BABBA, æ. f. *A city of Africa*, otherwise called *Julia Campestris*, Plin. 5, 1.

Babilus, i. m. *An astrologer consulted by Nero*, Suet. Ner. 36.

Babannenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Babilius, ii. m. *A Roman prefect*, who by magick art went from Sicily to Alexandria in six days, *Plin. Præm.* lib. 19.

* Bābȳlon, is. f. [Βαβυλών, Gr.] *The metropolis of the ancient Chaldeans*, Plin. 6, 26. but Aristotle judgeth it rather a province than a city. *Polit.* 3, 2. built according to some by Belus, the Hebrew Nimrod. But because enlarged and beautified by several princes, it is said to be built by some others, chiefly Semiramis, wherein Diodorus, Strabo, Justin, and others agree, vid. & *Propert.* 3, 11, 21. hod. *Bagdat.*

* Bābȳlonia, æ. f. *The country about Babylon.* Sometimes it is taken for Babylon itself, *Just.* 1, 2.

* Bābȳlōnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Babylonian.* Babylonica peristromata, *Plaut. Stich.* 2, 2, 54.

* Bābȳlōnius, adj. *Idem. Luc.* 6, 50.

* Bacchæ, ārum. f. pl. *Women sacrificing to Bacchus*, also called *Mænades, Thyades*, and *Mimallonides.* Bacchæ valentes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 25, 15. ☞ Leg. & in sing. Bacchæ bacchanti adversari, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 71.

* Bacchānal, ālis. n. *A mad house, a bedlam*, Ad Bacchas veni in bacchanal coquinatum, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 1, 3. ¶ Bacchanal facĕre, *to keep a mad house*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 2. 44.

* Bacchānālia, jum. m. pl. *Certain feasts, celebrated in honour of Bacchus*; see their origin and monstrous debauchery described by *Livy*, 39, 8. conf. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.

* Bacchēus, adj. Bacchea vineta, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 313.

* Bacchēius, adj. Baccheïa dona, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 54.

Bacchemon, *Son to Perseus and Andromeda*, Lact.

* Bacchiădæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Corinth*, who, being expelled from thence, in which number was Archias, came to Sicily, and built Syracuse, *Ov. Met.* 5, 407. hinc *Baccheïs*, epitheton Corinthi, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 34.

Bacchitides, *A Lyrick poet: he flourished in the 84th olympiad.*

Bacchium, *vel potius*, Bachium, ii. n. *A little isle of the Egean sea, opposite Smyrna*, Liv. 37, 21.

Bacchius *and* Bithus, *Two sword players of equal skill*, hinc adag. *Cum Bitho Bacchius*, Hor. Sat. 1, 7, 20.

* Bacchus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ βαυχεύειν, *i. e.* à vociferando] *The son of Jupiter by Semele*, whence *Ovid* calleth him, *Semeleïa proles*, Met. 5, 329. He was taken out of his mother, and sewed into Jupiter's thigh, till ripe for birth, *Id. ib.* 3, 210. He was first secretly nursed by his aunt Ino, afterwards delivered to be suckled by the Nymphs, *Id. ib.* He and Apollo were, by the Romans at least, generally drawn young, *Tib.* 1. 4, 37. ‖ but that the Greeks drew him under each stage of life, vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 18. ‖ suiting him to the four seasons of the year. In the coins of the Thebans, Naxians, and Thasians, he appeareth old, under which form they call him not *Dionysius*, but *Zagreus.* ‖ He was not only the inventor of wine, but of other liquors, *Diod. Sic.* The poets Meton. put him for wine, *Tib.* 1, 7, 41. He also first used a diadem, and in India first triumphed in a chariot drawn by tigers, as observes, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 14. with elephants, *Plin.* 8, 2. He also first taught to buy and sell, *Id.* 7, 56. There were several Bacchi; *Tully* reckoneth five besides this, *N. D.* 523.

Bacchi aræ, *A town upon the Rhine, now* Baccharach, *or* Bachrach; *whence Rhenish wine has its name*, L.

Bacenis, is. f. *The Schwartzwalde*, in Germany, or perhaps *the whole Hercynian forest*, Cæs. B. G. 6, 9.

Bachilitæ, *People of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Bachina, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Bactra, ōrum. *Virg. Geor.* 2, 138. & Bactrum, i. *Plin.* 6, 16. *The metropolis of the Bactrians, a province in Persia.* Their country is situated between Parthia to the west, and India to the east. Here corn groweth, every grain of which is said to be as big as an ear in Italy, *Plin.* 18, 7. hod. *Bagdasan*, vel *Usbeck.* It had its name from

Bactros, *vel* Bactrus, i. m. *A river of Asia*, Luc. 3, 267.

Bactri, Bactrii, *vel* Bactriāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Bactra*, whom see described by *Curt.* 4, 6.

Bacuntius, ii. m. *A river of Hungary, not far from Sirmich*, Plin. 4, 25.

Bada, *Baden, a marquisate in Germany.*

‖ Badenatha, æ. f. *A country in the north of Scotland*, vulg. *Badenoch.*

Badia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, in the country of Estremadura*, Val. Max. 3, 7. hod. *Badajox*, Cellar.

Badiza, *Bath* in Somersetshire, *L.*

Baduhennæ lucus, *A place in Friesland, where* 900 *Romans were slain*, Tac. Ann. 4, 73, 6.

Bæbius, ii. m. *The name of several considerable Romans*, de quibus consule *Livium.*

Bæterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers*, Hard.

* Bætĭcātus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to that part of Spain called* Bætica. ¶ Bæticatus color, *a murrey colour*, such as the wool of the Andalusian sheep bears, *Mart.* 1, 98.

✠ Bætĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Bætim colens] *An inhabitant of the south part of Spain*, Sil. 1, 146.

* Bætĭcus, a, um. adj. (1) *Of Andalusia.* (2) *Of a murrey colour.* (1) Bæticus aër, *Juv.* 12, 43. (2) Lacernæ Bæticæ, *Mart.* 14, 133. in lemmate.

* Bætĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. [ex Bætis, *vel* Bætica, & ant. geno, pro gigno] *An inhabitant of Granada*, or *Andalusia*, Sil. 9, 234.

* Bætis, is. m. [Βαῖτις, Gr.] *A river running through Andalusia on the southern part of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Incolæ Certim appellabant, *Id. ib.* 22. hod. *Guadalquiver*, Hard.

Bæton, *An historian in Alexander's time*, L.

Bæturia, æ. f. *A country of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Petrocha*, Hard.

Bætulo, ōnis. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Badalena*, Hard.

Bagandæ, *or* Bacandæ, *Rebels and robbers in the time of Diocletian.*

Bagoas, æ. m. *In the Persian tongue signifieth an eunuch*, Plin. 13, 4. whence *Curtius, Heliodorus, Elian*, &c. *call the ministers of the Persian kings by this general name.*

Bagrada, æ. *A river of Africa near Utica*, Luc. 4, 588. where Attilius Regulus killed a serpent 120 feet long, *Plin.* 8, 14. *Sil.* 6, 154. & deinc. hod, *Megarada*, vel *Magerada*, Hard.

Baiæ, ārum. f. pl. [à Baio Ulyssis comite ibi sepulto, *Strab.* l. 5. & *Sil.* 12, 14.] *A pleasant and delightful city of Campania*, whence that of *Horace*, Nullus in orbe locus Baiis prælucet amœnis. It is situated near the sea side between Puteoli and Misenum, and aboundeth in warm springs, both delightful and wholesome; near it are to be seen the remains of Caligula's bridge, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Castel di Baia*, Hard.

Baiānus, a, um. adj. *Of Baiæ.* ‖ Baianus murex, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 32. sinus, *Plin.* 2, 103. Puteolanus, ap. *Tac.* idem videtur cum Lucrino, vulg. *Golfo de Puzzoli*, L.

Bajazeth, *An emperour of the Turks, whom Tamerlain, a Tartar, took prisoner, bound in chains of gold, and put in an iron cage*, &c. An. Chr. 1393.

Baiocasses, *&c.* Baiocensēs, *vid* Bellocassi.

Balacrus, i. m. *The son of Amyntas, a commander of the auxiliary forces in Alexander's army*, Curt. 4, 5.

Balanea, æ. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Balari, pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Liv. 41, 6. & Plin. 3, 8.

Balbia, æ. f. *A town of Calabria*; *hinc* vina Balbina, *Plin.* hod. *Altomonte.*

Balbillus, *A prefect of Egypt under Nero*, Tac. Ann. 13, 22, 1.

Balbina, *A Roman virgin and martyr, the daughter of Quirinus, who both suffered under the emperour Trajan*, Volat.

Balbinus, Imp. Rom. *Jul. Cap.* § Alius vulgaris, *Hor.* L.

Balbura, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Baldraca, *A girl of mean parentage, who refused the offers of the emp. Otho*, Vol.

* Bălĕāres, ium. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῦ βαλεῖν, quòd funditores essent peritissimi, aut si altiùs repetere placet origin. בָּלוּרָה, *i. e.* Magister jaculandi] *Two islands in the Mediterranean opposite Majorca and Minorca.* The inhabitants were formerly excellent slingers. De his vid. Flor. 3, 8. & Liv. 60, 32. They were formerly infested very much with conies, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Bălĕārĭcus, adj. Balearica funda, *Ov. Met.* 2, 727. Balearicum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Bălĕāris, e. adj. *Idem.* Balearis verbera fundæ, *Virg. Geor.* 1, 309.

Balesium, ii. n. *A town of Italy*, not far from Brundisium, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Baleso.*

Baliardus, *A French philosopher*, &c. *Volater*, l. 22.

Ballio, ōnis. m. *A perjured vile whore merchant in Plautus's* Pseud. Vid. *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Cam.* 7.

Ballista, *A robber, whom, after he was stoned,*

*Virgil honoureth with an epitaph*, Phoc. in Vit. Virg.

Ballonoti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, in Europe*, Val. Flacc.

Balsa, æ. f. *A part of Portugal, the metropolis of the kingdom of Algarve*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Tavira*, Hard.

Baltia, æ. f. *An island in the German sea*, Plin. 4, 13. & 37, 4. Hinc

Baltĭcum mare, *The Belt*, or *Baltick*. Codanum sinum *appellat* Mela. Suevium mare, *Tac. who calls it also* Pigrum, *from not ebbing and flowing*.

* Bambălio, ōnis. m. [*à* βαμβαλεῖν balbutire] *The father of M. Antony's wife*, so called, or nicknamed, *Cic. Philipp.* 3, 6.

Băniūra, æ. f. *A country of Lybia, near Mauritania*, Sil. 3, 303.

Bantia, æ. f. *A town of Apulia in Italy, not far from Venosa*, Liv. 27, 25. Vestigia oppidi manent ad locum, *S. Maria de Vanze*, Hard.

Bantini, *The people*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bantīnus, adj. Saltus Bantini, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 15.

Banuri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, near Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. *sed* Baniuræ *leg. Hard.*

Banasa, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 1.

Baptæ, ārum. m. pl. *Priests of Cotytto, a strumpet, whose festival was celebrated at Athens with all manner of lewdness*, Juv. 2, 92.

Bara, *A small island before Brundusium*, Fest. *hod.* S. Andrea, *L.*

Baracum, i. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 6.

Baracura, *A mart-town of India*, Ptol. *hod.* Bengal.

Baragoza, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Baramalachum, i. n. *A town of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Barathrum, i. n. *The place of execution near Athens*, vid. Liv. 50, 23.

Barbara, *A virgin martyr of Nicomedia*, &c. L.

* Barbăria, æ. f. (1) *Any barbarous nation* so called. (2) Especially as opposed to Greece and Italy. (3) Emphatically *Phrygia*, de cæt. not. vid. Appel. (1) Quale bellum nulla Barbaria cum suâ gente gessit, *Cic. Catil.* 3, 10. (2) ♓ A quo non solùm Græcia & Italia sed omnis Barbaria commota est, *Id.* de *Fin.* 2, 15. (3) ♓ Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

Barbata, *or* Barbada, *Barbadoes, an island of America*, &c. L.

Barbesula, æ. f. *A town and river of Spain, not far from Tariffa*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Guadajura*, Hard.

* Barce, es. f. [Βάρκη, Gr.] ‖ (1) *The city Ptolemais in Cyrene.* (2) *An inland city and country of Africa.* (3) *The nurse of Sichæus the husband of Dido.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Vid. Ptolem. 4, 4. (3) Virg. Æn. 4, 362.

* Barcæi, pl. latiùs sumptâ notione, *Libyans, Africans*, Virg. Æn. 4, 40.

Barcha, æ. *The surname of Hannibal's house*, hinc

Barchīnus, a, um. adj. Barchina factio, *Liv.* 19, 2. familia, *Id.* 23, 13.

Barcīno, ōnis. m. *Plin.* & f. *Auson. sc.* urbs intellecta, [*à* Barcha, *i. e.* Barchina familia, quæ condidit] Barchino, *Liv. The metropolis of Catalonia in Spain.* ☞ A Romanis *Faventia* dic. *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Barcelona.*

Barderate, *A town of Piedmont*, vulg. *Bra*, Plin. 3, 5.

Bardesanes, *An historiographer of Babylon, in the time of Alexander Severus*, &c. Also, *a bishop of Mesopotamia, who wrote a book in the Syriack tongue against Marcion*, Steph.

Bardi, pl. [*à* פרט, modulari] *A sort of Magi amongst the Gauls*, who used to compose poems in honour of their illustrious ancestors, vid. *Luc.* 1, 411. & seq. Bardi etiam dicuntur stupidi & hebetes.——Stulti, stolidi, fatui, fungi, bardi, blenni, buccones, *Plaut. Bacch.* 5, 1, 2. vid. & *Cic.* de *Fate*, 5.

Bardĭăcus, *vel* Bardaĭcus, adj. *vid.* Appel.

Bardillus, *A king of the Illyrians, vanquished by Philip*, L.

Barduli, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 22. *al.* Tarduli et Tapari, *Steph.*

Barea, æ. f. *A port of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Vera*, Hard.

Bareas, *A proconsul of Asia*, Tac. 16, 23. Juv. 7, 91.

Baretium, -ii. n. *A city of the dutchy of Milan in Italy*; hod. *Varese.*

Bargus, *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Bargȳla, ōrum. n. pl. & Bargȳlia, æ. f. [*à* Bargylo Bellerophontis comite] *A town of Asia the less*, Plin. 5, 29.

Bargȳlus, i. m. *A high mountain of Asia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Bāria, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines, near the river Anien*, Hor. Ep. 1, 14, 3. Al. *Varia.*

Barine, *A perjured harlot*, Hor.

Bārītanus ager, *A province of Naples*; from

Bārium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. Barî mœnia piscosi, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 97. hod. *Bari.*

Baro, *A female philosopher*, ap. Suid. V. Steph.

Barpana, æ. f. *An island in the Ligurian sea*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Corboli*, Hard.

Barra, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Orobians in Italy*, whence Cato saith the *Bergomates* were descended, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Barsine, *vel* Barsene, es. f. *The wife of Alexander*, who bore him a son called Hercules, both whom Cassander, usurping the kingdom of Macedon, put to death. *Just.* 15, 2.

Bartolus, *An eminent civilian*, An. 1309.

Barum, *The name of a town in Apulia*, Hor. 5, 1, 5, 97. *Barium*, Ptol. & Mela.

* ‖ Barzadium, ii. n. *A town of Syria, on the river Euphrates*, Ptol. hod. *S. Sergio.*

Barzanes, *A king of the Assyrians, worsted in Armenia by Ninus*, L.

Basabocates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, near Poictiers*, Plin. 4, 19.

Basilea, *Basil, a city in Germany, upon the Rhine*, Fr. *Basle*, Basilia, *Ammian*, 30, 3.

‖ Basilia, æ. f. *Diod.* ‖ Baltia, *Plat.* ‖ Scandia, *Ptol.* Scandinavia, *Plin. A vast country stretched far and wide north east*, mistaken for an island by the ancients, containing *Norway, Sweden*, &c. *vid.* Scandinavia.

Basilidæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 11.

Basilides, *An heretick in the time of Adrian: He taught that the soul only was saved*, &c. An. 130. *His followers were called* Basiliani.

Basilis, dis. m. *One who wrote the geography and history of India*, Athen. lib. 9. & Plin. 6, 29.

Basilius, *surnamed* Magnus, *Bishop of Cesarea, in the time of Nazianzen and Chrysostom*, &c. An. 369. § *Another in the time of Constantine, who wrote against Marcellus, and was one of the ringleaders in the Macedonian heresy*, L.

Basilos, i. m. (1) *An Istrian commander, who assisted M. Antony.* (2) *A Roman orator.* (3) *A prætor, who plundered his province.* (1) Luc. 4, 416. (2) Juv. 7, 146. (3) Id. 10, 222. § *One of the assassins of Julius Cesar*, Appian. conf. Cic. Att. 7, 9. & 10, 5.

Bassania, æ. f. *A city of Illyricum*, whose citizens were called *Bassantiæ*, Liv. 44, 30.

‖ Bassarus, i. m. [ut sit à בצר vindemiare, *Bacch.* maximè placet, sed var. etym.] *A surname of Bacchus*, hinc

Bassărĭcus, a, um. adj. *Devoted to*, or *adored for Bacchus*, Prop. 5, 17, 30.

Bassăris, ĭdis. f. *Agave*, or *any other of the Bacchæ*, Pers. 1, 101.

Bassiānus, M. Aur. Ant. Bassianus. (*sc.* nomine avi materni) *Caracalla, the elder son of the emperour Severus.*

Bassus, i. m. *There were many Romans of this name.* (1) Ausidius Bassus, *an historian in the time of Augustus and Tiberius*; a great admirer of Cicero. He wrote de bello Germ. (2) Cæsius, *a lyrick poet.* (3) ‖ Gabius (Gavius, *Macrob.*) *a writer on various subjects.* (4) Junius, *a pleasant prattler*, whence he was called *Asinus albus.* (5) Julius, *an oratour in the reign of Augustus.* (6) Salejus, *an oratour in Vespasian's time.* ☞ Multi etiam consules hoc nomine. (1) *Vide* Suasoriam M. Sen. Rhet. 6, 1. (2) Pers. Sat. 6, 1. (3) Gell. 3, 2. & 2, 4. (4) Quint. 6, 3. (5) M. Seneca, præf. l. 5. (6) Dial. de causis corrupt. eloq.

Basta, æ. f. *A town of the Salentines in Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Vasto*, Hard.

Bastarnæ, *Tac. Germ.* 46. Basternæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *Ov. Trist.* 2, 198. *A people of Sarmatia in Europe, or upper Hungary*, otherwise called *Peucini.*

Basterbini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Nardo*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bastetani, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. Vastetani, *Liv.* 37, 46. *A people of Granada in Spain, on the river Guadalentin*; hod. *Paza*, Hard.

Bastuli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Cadiz*, Plin. 3, 3.

Batala, *The most ancient town of the Sidicini in Italy*, Liv.

Batala, æ. f. *A town of Italy*, Liv. l. 8.

‖ Batalus, *A wanton minstrel of Ephesus*, &c. Also, *a surname, or nickname, of Demosthenes*, Steph. L.

‖ Batava Castra, *Near Posau in Germany.*

Batavi, ōrum. m. pl. (mediâ comm.) *The people of Holland*, Luc. 1, 431. & Cæs. B. G. 4, 10.

Batavodurum, *A town of Lower Germany, on the Rhine*, hod. *Durostad.* Steph. vulg. *Wych de Duersteden*, L.

Batavus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Holland.* ¶ Spuma Batava, *a die to make hair yellow*, Mart. 8, 33, 20. Auricomus Batavus, *Sil.* 3, 608. Auris Batava, *Mart.* 6, 82.

Bateni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people on Mount Caucasus, in the confines of Bactria*, Plin. 6, 16.

Batenis arx, *Batenburg, a town in Gelderland*, L.

Baternas, *pro* Basternas, licentiâ poët. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 96.

Bathonia, *The city of Bath.* Olim *Aquæ Solis*, et *mons Badonicus*, Dict. L.

Bathycles, *A rich miser*; *from whence the proverb*, Bathyclis poculum, *V. Chil.*

* Băthyllus, i. m. [Βάθυλλος, Gr.] (1) *A Samian youth, the minion of the poet Anacreon.* (2) *A dancer and mimick of Alexandria*, whom Mæcenas was much pleased with. (1) Hor. Epod. 16, 9. (2) Juv. 6, 63. Pers. 5, 123. Tac. Ann. 1, 53, 3.

Batimum, i. n. *A river of Naples in Italy, which runneth by the city Terano*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Tondino*, Hard.

Batrachus, i. m. *A Luconian statuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

Battiădæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Batto conditore] *Cyrenians in Africa*, so called by *Sil.* 3, 253.

Battiădes, æ. m. [*à* Batto Cyrenes conditore] Patron. *Callimachus the poet descended from Battus*, Ov. ib. 53. & Sat. Syl. 5, 3, 157.

Battis, f. (Batti filia) *A mistress of the poet Philetas*, Ov. Tr. 1, 5, 2. & *ex* P. 1, 3, 58.

Battus, i. m. (1) *The founder of Cyrene in Africa*, (2) but seemeth to be *a general name of the kings of Africa.* (3) Also *a huntsman*, whom Mercury turned into the index or touchstone, for discovering for lucre what he had promised to conceal. (4) ‖ *A conceited foolish poet, who used to write the same things over and over.* (1) Strab. lib. 17. & Sil. 8, 57. (2) Βάττος βασιλεὺς τύραννος, Λίβυς, *Hesych.* conf. & *Ov. Fast.* 7, 570. (3) Lege, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 11. (4) Vid. *Suid.* in Βαττολόγια.

Batūlum, i. m. *A town of Campania in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 739.

Bavaria, ab *Avaribus*, Hunnorum reliquiis, &c. It. à *Boius, Boiaria* dict. olim *Vindelicia, A province of the upper Germany*, &c. L.

* Baucis, ĭdis. f. [fortè *à* βαὺξ βαυκὸς, tussis] *An old woman, wife of Philemon*, who entertained Jupiter and Mercury travelling over Phrygia,

 when

when all others refuſed. Lege fabulam integram ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 7.

Baujorium, *A town of France, near Lyons*; vulg. *Beaujeu*, Al. Dict. *Bellijocun*, L.

Bāvius & Mævius, *Two ſilly poets who gave occaſion to Virgil to ſay*, Qui Bavium non odit, amet tua carmina, Mævi, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

* Bauli, & Baalli, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Βοῶν ἀυλαὶ quoniam Hercules hîc habuit bubile, quo boves Geryoni ereptas ſervavit, hinc *Herculeos Baulos* dixit Sil. 12, 156. *vid.* & Symm. Ep. 1.] *A hill between the cape of Miſenum and the Eaian lake*, Tac. Ann. 14, 4, 2. & Plin. 3, 4. ☞ Hanc villam poſſedit Hortenſius, *Varr. R. R.* 3. hod. *Bauli*, Hard.

Bauma, æ. f. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 6, 29.

Bavo, ōnis. *An iſland near Dalmatia, joined to the city Trau by a bridge*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Bove*, Hard.

B ante E.

Beatrix, *A virgin martyr*, An. 286. L.

Bebiāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The Ligurians of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Bebius, *A grand informer in Veſpaſian's time, ſurnamed* Maſſa, *Juv.* 1, 35.

Bebrўces, um. *vel* Bebўcii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Bebryce Danai filiâ, quæ, unà cum marito patrem fugiens, venit in Aſiam deditque nomen regioni] *The people of Bebrycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Bebrўcia, æ. f. *A town and country near Bithynia in Aſia.* Hine

Bebrўcius, adj. Bebrycia gens, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 373. Bebryeia virgo Pyrene, *Sil.* 3, 420. quæ nomen ſuum dedit Pyrenæis montibus.

Bebryx, *A king in the Pyrenean mountains, ſo called from* Pyrene, *the name of his daughter*, L.

Beeâte, is. f. *A port of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Bechires, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Beda, *Venerabilis*, dict. Flor. An. 694.

Bedeſis, is. m. *A river in Romagna in Italy*, near the city Ravenna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Roneo & Bedeſe*, Hard.

Bēdriăeenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bedriacum*, Tac. Ann. 2, 70.

Bedriăcum, i. n. *A village between Verona and Cremona*, where Otho was defeated by Vitellius, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 23, 3. *Bebriacum* ſcripſit, *Juv.* 2, 106.

Beduini, *Certain Arabians, who, referring all to fate, fought without armour*, &c. L. Steph.

Beleridæ, *ſeu* Belerides, *Two iſlands near Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Tauro*, et *Vacca*, L.

Bergera, æ. f. *A city of Spain, in alliance with the Romans, and delivered from a ſiege by Cn. Scipio*, Liv. 24, 41.

Begerri, pl. *A people of Gaſcogné in France, whoſe chief town is Tarbe*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *Les Bigurratis*, Hard.

Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people originally Germans, but paſſing the Rhine ſettled themſelves in Gaul*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 4. In Ceſar's time they ſpread far and wide between the Seine and the Rhine. In this diviſion, which we muſt underſtand only of *Gallia comata*, theſe make a third part, Vid. *Cæſ.* 1, 1. & 2, 1. Their quarter joining the extreme parts of Gaul extended as far as the lower Rhine. This diviſion is called

Belgica, æ. f. (*ſc.* Gallia) *Plin.* 4, 17. hod. *the Netherlands.*

Belgium, i. n. *The Netherlands*; ſed impropriè: Belgium enim propriè, *The inhabitants of Beauvais*, vid. Cæſ. B. G. 5, 24. conf. eund. ibid. 2, 4. nec non Cluv. Antiq. Germ. 2, 2.

‖ Belgæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *Inhabitants of Hampſhire, Wiltſhire, and Somerſetſhire.* (2) *The city Wells in Somerſetſhire.* (1) Camd. (2) Id.

Belgĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Gauls.* ¶ Belgica eſſeda, *Britiſh*, or *Gauliſh, chariots*, Virg. Georg. 3, 204.

Belgites, um. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

Belgius, ii. m. *A commander of the Gauls*, Juſt. 20, 5.

Belĭdes, æ. m. Patr. *Palamedes, a deſcendant from Belus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 82.

Bēlĭdes, um. pl. Patronym. *The* 50 *daughters of Danaüs*, ſo called from their grandfather Belus, who all by their father's command murdered their huſbands in one night, except Hypermneſtra and Bebryce. For which they were ſentenced to Hell to draw water in pitchers full of holes; hinc *Ov.* Aſſiduè repetunt, quas perdant, Belides undas, *Met.* 4, 493. ☞ Belias in ſing. leg. ap. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 958.

Belippo, *A town in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Beliſam, Regina cœli, *vel* Aſtoreth, *Sold. De Diis Syr.* 2, 2. Steph. § *The river Rhibble near Preſton in Lancaſhire*, L.

Beliſarius, *A brave Greek general, under the emp. Juſtinian. He overthrew the Perſians in the eaſt, the Vandals in Africa, and the Goths in Italy*, &c. *but died a beggar*, V. Steph. L.

Bellĕrŏphontes, is. & æ. *vel* Bellĕrŏphons, tis. m. *The ſon of Glaucus king of Ephyra*, with whom Antea, as Homer, but according to others Sthenobœa, wife of Prætus king of the Argives, falling in love, courted him to her bed, but in vain; wherefore ſhe accuſed him to her huſband as one that had a deſign on her chaſtity, vid. *Hor. Od.* 3, 7. Upon which Prætus wrote a letter to his father-in-law, that he ſhould put the meſſenger Bellorophon to death, which though he did not, yet he ſent him with a ſmall force againſt the Solymi, that he might be ſlain in battle. But he conquered them, and got ſafe over ſeveral other dangers, whereupon Jobates gave him one of his daughters, and part of his kingdom. Sthenobœa hearing of his ſucceſs killed herſelf. Afterwards he engaged the Chimæra, and, by the aid of Neptune, who gave him the winged horſe Pegaſus, ſlew this monſter. At length growing audacious, he would needs ride to heaven to know what Jupiter was doing. But the god ſent a gad fly, which ſtung Pegaſus ſo, that he threw his rider, who paid dearly for his curioſity, *Hor. Od.* 4, 11, 26. Hiſtorici, Ethici, & Phyſici ad ſuam quiſque ſententiam hanc fabulam trahunt. Hinc ¶ Bellerophontis literas portare; *when a man carrieth commendatory letters to his own hurt.*

Bĕlĭa, æ. f. [Βέλεια, Gr.] *A town of Arragon in Spain, not far from Saragoſſa*, Ptol. 1, 6. hod. *Belchite*, Hard. Hine

Bĕlĭtāni, pl. *The people*; Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Bellĭea, æ. f. [*ſc.* Haſta] *A ſpear thrown on a pillar before the temple of Bellona*, Feſt.

Bellienus, *A Roman, whoſe houſe was burnt at Ceſar's funeral*, Cic. Phil. 2.

Bellinus, *A king of the Britains, and brother to Brennus; he was the firſt of the Britiſh kings whoſe body was burned*, Steph. § Alſo, *a biſhop of Padua*, L.

Bellocaſci, ōrum. m. pl. *dict. etiam* Baiocenſes & Velocaſſes, *Plin. A people of Vexin*, or as ſome *of Bayeux in Normandy*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 75.

Bellomariſcus, *Beaumaris in the iſle of Angleſea*, B.

Bellōna, æ. f. † Duellōna, *Varr.* [quæ bello præſidet] *The ſiſter of Mars.* She had a temple built by Appius Cæcus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 201. & ſeq. *Cicero* maketh her the daughter of the ſecond Jupiter, and calleth her *Minerva*, N. D. 3, 21. Indeed the attributes of both, as given by the poets, ſeem to be much the ſame, if we except the bloody ſcourge given her by *Virg. Æn.* 8, 703. & *Luc.* 568.

Bellōnārii, ōrum. m. pl. Acron. *Prieſts of Bellona, who cut their arms and legs with ſwords, running about as if mad*, for which reaſon perhaps they were thought to be inſpired, *Luc.* 1, 560.

Bellovăci, pl. *A people of France, in the country of Beauvais*, Plin. 4, 17.

‖ Bellovăcum, i. n. *A city of Gaul*, by the Freneh called *Beauvais.*

Bellus locus, *Beaudly*, G. ex Leland, L.

Belum, i. n. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Tariffa*, Hard.

Belunum, i. n. *A town of Italy in the diſtrict of Venice*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Beluna*, Hard.

Bēlus, i. m. [*à* Bel, quod ap. Babylonios ſonat ſol] (1). ‖ *A king of the Aſſyrians*, or rather, *of the Chaldeans*, becauſe more monuments of him remained among the latter than the former, witneſs his temple, religion, ſepulchre, &c. *The ſon of Nimrod, and father of Ninus.* ☞ He was the firſt ſtudent in aſtronomy. The Chaldeans deified him, which was the firſt apotheoſis, hence called *Baal*, i. e. *dominus*, and *Baal Semen*, i. e. *dominus cœli.* ☞ They conſecrated a ſtone to him called *Belioculus*, de quâ gemmâ vid. *Plin.* 37, 10. (2) ‖ *The father of Danaüs and Egyptus.* (3) *The father of Dido.* (4) *A river ariſing from the foot of mount Carmel, and falling into the ſea near Ptolemais.* (1) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (2) Apollod. lib. 2. (3) Virg. Æn. 1, 625. (4) Plin. 5, 19. & 36, 26.

Bembinadia, *A country of Arcadia, the ſame with Nemæa*; ubi *Bembina* vieus unde *Bembinatis bellua*, Plaut. i. e. *Leo Nemæus*, L.

Bēnācus, i. m. *A lake between Verona and Brixia, in Lombardy*, Virg. Georg. 2, 60. & Æn. 10, 205. hod. *Lago di Guardo*, Hard.

Bĕnĕventānus, adj. Juv. 5, 46, à

Bĕnĕventum, i. n, *A city of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*, built by Diomedes. ☞ It was anciently called *Maleventum*, but afterwards on a Roman colony's ſettling there, was changed to *Beneventum*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Benevento.*

‖ Bennaventa, *vel* Bennavenna, æ. f. *Weedon in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Bennopolis, *A city in Germany*, vulg. *Hildeſheim*; *ſo called from* S. Benno, *the biſhop of the place.*

Bereoreates, um. m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bercheria, *Berkſhire*, L.

Bĕrĕcynthius, a, um. adj. [*à* Berecyntho Phrygiæ monte, ubi colebatur Cybele] *Berecynthian.* ¶ Berecynthia mater, *The mother of the gods, Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 6, 784. Berecynthius tractus, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Beregra, *A town in Italy*; unde *Beregrani*, Plin. *Beregranus ager*, Font.

Berengarius, *An Italian general*, Blond. § *A Frenchman of Tours, who, in the time of Leo the 9th, denied Tranſubſtantiation*, L.

Bĕrĕnīce, es. f. *The name of ſeveral ladies.* (1) *The daughter of Philadelphus and Arſinöe, wife of Euergetes.* ☞ She vowed to cut off her hair, if her huſband returned victorious, which he did accordingly, and ſent it to the temple of Venus. But Canon the mathematician gave out that it was made a conſtellation of ſeven ſtars; ſo ſervile is flattery. (2) *The wife and ſiſter of Herod the Aſcalonite.* (3) *A Grecian lady, who was the only perſon of her ſex that had the privilege of ſeeing the Olympick games, becauſe her father, brothers, and children had been victors.* (4) ‖ *A city of Pentapolis.* (1) Catull. 64, 8. (2) Juv. 6, 155. (3) Serib. *Pherenice, à* Plin. 7, 41. & Val. Max. 8, 15. (4) Solin.

Bĕrĕnīcēus, adj. *Of Berenice*, Catull. 64, 8.

Bĕrĕnīcis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Cyrene*, in which was the city *Berenice*, Luc. 2, 527.

Bergæ ad Zomam, *Bergen op Zoom, a city of Brabant.*

Bergion & Albion, *Two giants, the ſons of Neptune ſlain by Hercules*, Mela, 2.

Bergiſtani, pl. *A people of Spain*, Liv. 34, 16.

Bergomates, pl. *Plin.* 3, 17. *The inhabitants of*

Bergomum, i. n. *A city of Italy in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Bergamo*, Hard.

Bergos, i. f. *al.* Berga, *A maritime town in Norway*, Plin. 4, 16. hod. *Bergen.*

Berguſia, *Burgoin, a city of Provence*, L.

Berna, æ. f. *The city of Bern in Switzerland*; incolæ *Bernenſes*, Baudr.

Bernardus, *S. Bernard, an ancient father, not quite free from miſtake*; *from whence the proverb*, Bernardus non vidit omnia.

Bĕrŏe, es. f. *A woman of Epidaurus, nurſe to Semele the mother of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 3, 278.

Berœa,

Berœa, æ. f. [*à* Berœâ Macedonis nepte] (1) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Veria.* (2) *A city of Syria*; hod. *Aleppo*, Cellar. (1) St. Luc. Act. Apo. 17, 10. & Plin. 4, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 26.

Berœenſes, pl. *The people*, Plin. 5, 24.

Berosus, i. m. (1) *A hill of Taurica*, which hath three ſprings, and is ſaid to kill without remedy, and without pain. (2) *An ancient hiſtorian*, who wrote of the Chaldean and Aſſyrian affairs in three books, intermixing alſo ſome things relating to medicine. ☞ The Athenians, in honour of him, erected a ſtatue with a golden tongue. (1) Plin. 2, 103. (2) Id. 7, 37.

Berręſa, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Berubium, *A promontory in Scotland called* Dumſby, *al.* the Cape of St. Andrew, *L.*

‖ Bervicium, ii. n. *A town between England and Scotland, on the river Tweed*; vulg. *Berwick.*

Berunnenſes, *vel potiùs* Beruenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 39. locus hod. *Belluno*, Hard.

Berytus, i. f. *An ancient city of Phœnicia in Aſia, not far from Tripoli, made a Roman colony, and called* Felix Julia, *Plin.* 5, 20. hod. *Barut*, indigenis *Birout*, Hard. Hinc

Berytius, adj. Berytium vinum, *Plin.* 14, 6. Berytia uva, *Id.* 15, 17.

Beſaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Beſbycus, *ſive* Beſbicus, i. f. *An iſland of the Propontis near Proconneſus*, Plin. 5. ult. & 2, 88.

Beſidiæ, pl. *A town of Calabria*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Biſignano.*

Beſſarion, *A famous cardinal in the time of Eugenius* IV. An. 1432.

* Beſſi, pl. [*à* βῆσσα, nam valles incolunt] *A people of Thrace, not far from Pontus*, on the river Strymon, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Theſe people lived on thieving and robbery, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 67.

Beſſus, i. m. *A governor of Bactria, who ſlew Darius after he was defeated by Alexander*, Curt. 6, 3.

Beſtia, æ. m. *A Roman aſſociate in Catiline's conſpiracy*, Sall. B. C. 17.

Beta, *A city of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 9. *Peta*, Harduin.

Betaſi, pl. *A people of Belgium, about Juliers*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 56, 6.

Betulo, *vel* Betullo, *A town and river in Spain*, hod. *Badelona*, L.

Beturia, *vel* Bethuria, æ. f. *A country of Portugal*, Hirt. B. Hiſp. 22. & Liv. 39, 30.

B ante I.

Biānor, ŏris, m. *ſurnamed* Ocnus, *Cato* in *Orig. The ſon of Tiberis and Manto.* ☞ He built Mantua, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 60.

* ‖ Bias, antis. m. [Βίας, Gr.] *The ſon of Teutamides, the Prienean philoſopher*, who was one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece. ☞ Several of his ſentences are by Auſonius out of Stobæus tranſlated into Latin. When Priene was taken, all elſe being buſied in carrying away what they could, he alone carried nothing, ſaying, *he carried all that was his own*, meaning his learning and virtue, nothing elſe being properly ſo, *Laërt.*

Biatia, *A town of Spain*, vulg. *Baeza*, Plin. L.

Bibaculus, i. m. *A poet of Cremona, who wrote in the Iambick ſtrain*, Quint. 10, 1.

Bibaga, æ. f. *An Indian iſland abounding with oyſters*, Plin. 6, 21.

* Bĭberius, ii. m. [*à* bibo] *A ſarcaſtical nickname of Tiberius.* Caldius Biberius Mero *for* Claudius Tiberius Nero, *Suet. Tib.* 42.

Bĭbiana, *A Roman martyr in the time of Julian*, L.

Biblia, *al.* Billia, *The chaſte wife of Duilius*, Id.

Biblos, i. f. *A town of Paleſtine*, Plin. 5, 20.

Bibonum, *A town in Swedeland*, Tac. *hod.* Bebbing, & Berenhauſen, *L.*

Bibracte, is. n. *The capital of the ancient Ædui*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 23. hod. *Bevray in France*; al. *Autur.*

Bibroci, pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *A people of England inhabiting Berkſhire*, Camd.

Bĭbŭlus, i. m. *A conſul joined with Ceſar, but he acted not at all, excepting in interceding, or proteſting againſt the acts of his colleague*, whence any thing tranſacted that year was ſaid to be done *Julio & Cæſare conſulibus*, by way of jeſt for *Cæſare & Bibulo*, Suet. J. Cæſ. 20.

Bice, is. f. *A lake not far from the Mœotis*, Val. Flacc. 6, 68. *ubi al.* Buce, *fortè rectius.*

Bicurgium, *The city of Erford in Germany.*

Bidis, is. f. *A town of Sicily, not far from Syracuſe*, Cic. Verr. 4, 54. ☞ Supereſt modò templum, *S. Giovanni di Bidini*, Cluv.

Bidini, *The people of Bidis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Biendium, *A ſea port of Spain*, Plin. 4.

Bigerra, æ. f. *A city of France*, Liv. 24, 41.

Bigerriones, pl. *A people of Guienne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 27. hod. *Ceux de Bigorre.*

Bĭbilis, is. f. (1) *The name of a river in Spain, which is ſaid to harden iron.* (2) *A municipal town near the river.* (1) Juſt. 44, 3, 13. & Mart. 4, 55. (2) Mart. 1, 50. hod. *Portè Rio Baubulo.*

Billis, is. m. *A river of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 1.

Bingium, *Tac. Bingen, a town of Germany.*

‖ Binovium, & Vinovium, i. n. Anton. *A town of England in the county of Durham*; hod. *Binchester*, Camd.

Bion Solenſis *wrote the hiſtory of Ethiopia*, Laërt. ☞ Citatur *à* Plin. 6, 29. & alibi.

Bion Boryſthenites, *A ſophiſt and ſnarling poet*, Plutarch, *he was ſharp upon Homer himſelf.*

Biōnēus, adj. *Of*, or *like*, *Bion.* ¶ Bionei ſermones, *Sharp, biting*, Hor. Ep. 2, 2, 6.

Bipedimi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, ſaid by ſome *to be near Guienne*, Plin. 4, 19.

Bipontium, *A city of Germany, in the Palatinate of the Rhine*; vulg. *Zweybrucken*; Fr. *Deuxponts*, L.

Birgus, *A river in Ireland*, the *Barrow*, L.

Bīſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Virg. G. 3, 461.

Biſanthe, es. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Rodoſto.*

Biſgargitani, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Biſontium, *al.* Veſontio. *Cæſ. The chief city of Burgundy*, Beſancon, *L.*

Biſton, ŏnis. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Mars and Calirrhoë.* (2) *One inhabiting Biſtonia.* (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 1, 727. & 3, 83.

‖ Biſtŏnia, æ. f. *A maritime city of Thrace*; hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, is. f. *A lake of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Bouron*, Baudr.

Biſtŏnis, ĭdis. f. atron. *Thracian.* Biſtonis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 344. Crines Biſtonidum, *Her. Od.* 19, 20.

Biſtŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Biſtonia*, Per Syncod. *Thracian.* Biſtoni viri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 430. ¶ Biſtonius turbo, *a northern blaſt*, Luc. 4, 767.

Bīthus, i. m. *Vid.* Bacchius.

Bithiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Scythian women, who have two apples in each eye, wherewith they can bewitch, or kill, people*, Plin. 7, 2.

Bithȳnia, æ. f. [*à* rege Bithyno, vel pot. *à* Thynis, *l. e.* Thracibus, unde orti ſunt; Thyni, Thraces arant, quæ nunc Bithynia fertur, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 2, 247.] *A country of Aſia the leſs near Troas, on the Euxine ſea*, bounded on the north by the Black ſea, on the weſt by the White, on the ſouth by Natolia, and on the eaſt by the province of Bolli, *Plin.* 5, 32. formerly called *Bebricia*, Serv. hod. *Becſangial.*

Bithynus, adj. primâ ſyllabâ communi. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Bithynia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 6, 63. & Juv. 7, 16.

bĭtias, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Alcanor, a Trojan, ſlain by the Rutilians.* (2) *Dido's high prieſt.* (1) Virg. Æn. 11, 398. (2) Id. Æn. 1, 742.

Biton, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the prieſteſs of Juno*, who together with his brother Cleobus drew his mother's chariot up the hill to the temple; upon which ſhe prayed the goddeſs to beſtow on her ſons the beſt things which the gods could give to man, and they were both found dead the next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

Bituitus, i. m. *A king of the Averni*, who in a battle with Q. Fabius Maximus loſt a great part of his men, and was himſelf kept priſoner all his life afterwards at Alba, *Liv. Epit.* 61.

Bitunti, pl. *A people of Apulia*, Mart. 4, 55. ut aliqui leg. ſed de lectione parum conſtat.

Bĭtŭrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Bituriges.* Biturica virtus, *Col.* 3, 2.

Bĭtŭrix, ĭgis. m. *Luc.* 1, 423. Bĭtŭrĭges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 19, 1. *A people of France*, (1) *ſurnamed* Cubi, *who inhabited the country* now called *Berri*, their chief town being *Avaricum*; now *Bourges.* (2) Bituriges Cubi; hod. *Les Bourdelois*, and their chief town *Bourdeaux*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Id. ib.

Bizia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

Bizōne, es. f. [Βιζώνη, *Strab.*] *A city of Thrace ſwallowed up by an earthquake*, Plin. 2, 2.

B ante L.

Blabia, *A town of France*, V. *Blavet*, L.

Blacia, *A town near Cumæ*, Aug.

Blanda, æ. *vel* Blandæ, ārum f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Belveder.*

Blandæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and river of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Blagura, *A mountain in Ireland, from whence ſpring three famous rivers*, Berna, Corus, *and* Siurus, *L.*

Blandenona, *A place near Placentia*, Cic. Quint. 2, 14. hod. *Broni*, L.

Blandūſia, æ. f. *A fountain on the borders of the Sabines, near Mandela a villa of* Horace, *which he conſecrates*, Od. 3, 13.

Blaſcon, is. f. *An iſland ſuppoſed to be not far from the mouth of the river Rhone*, Plin. 3, 5. Incerti ſitûs, inquit *Hard.*

‖ Blatum Bulgium, *Anton. Itin. A town of Cumberland in England*; hod. *Bulneſs.*

Blăvia, æ. f. *A town of Guienne in France, on the river Garonne, not far from Bourdeaux*, Ant. Epiſt. 12. hod. *Blaye*, Cellar.

Blemmyes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5, 8. Blēmyes, *Claud. Idyll. vocat.* Nilus, 19. Bleptæ, *Mela. A fabulous people in Ethiopia, without heads, having their mouths and eyes in their breaſts.* ☞ De his fabulis remotis, lege *Strab.* lib. 17. *Vopiſc.* in *Probo*, c. 17.

Blendium, ii. n. *A maritime city of Spain, in the principality of Aſturia*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Santillano*, Hard.

Blerani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy in the patrimony of St. Peter*, Plin. 3, 5. opp. nunc *Bieda*, Hard.

Bleſæ, or Bleſenſe caſtrum, *A town in France*, Blois *on the river Loire*, L.

Bliteræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Beziers.*

B ante O.

Boagrius annis, *A river of Locris*, Plin. 4, 7.

Bocalium, ii. n. *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Boccatius, *Boccace, an Italian of Florence*, &c. L.

Bocchar, ăris. m. *A Mauritanian name* put for *any African*, Juv. 5, 90.

Bocchŏri, pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 2. Hi etiam *Concordienſes* dicti, *Id. ib.*

Bocchus, i. m. *A king of Mauritania, an ally of the Romans, who delivered Jugurtha in fetters to Sulla*, Sall. B. Jug, 121. & Claud. 4. Conſ. Honor. 40.

Bocchyris, *A juſt king of Egypt*; *whence the prov.* Bocchyris judicium, *L.*

Bodincus, i. m. [*i. e.* fundo carens, linguâ Ligurum] *An ancient name of the river Padua, or Po, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16.

Bodiocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France near the river Marne*, Plin. 4, 18. hod. *Cheſteau Thierry*, Hard.

Bodiminia, *al.* Boſuena, *Bodmyn* in Cornwal, *L.*

Bodotria, æ. f. *The river Firth*, or *Forth, near Edinburgh in Scotland*, Tac. in vitâ Agric, 25.

Boea, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Greece*, Plin. 4, 5.

Bœbēis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of Theſſaly not far from the mountain Oſſa*, Luc. 7, 176. & Ov. Met. 7, 231.

Boëdromia, *An Athenian feſtival*, &c. Steph.

* Bœōtia, æ. f. [*à* bove, quo monſtrante, eò venit Cadmus, *Ov. Met.* 3, 10.] *A country of Greece between Achaia, Theſſaly, and Euripus.* It was alſo called *Cadmeïs, Aonia, Meſapia, Ogygia*, and *Hiantes*, from Ogygia and Hyas two kings thereof. ☞ Their ſoil is fruitful but the air thick and foggy, whence they were accounted anciently dull and phlegmatick. Hinc *Bœotica ſus* in proverb. reſpectu *ſc.* Hyantum, quo nomine olim voc. Vid. *Nep.* in *Alcibiade*, iterumque in *Epaminondâ*. Non quòd carebat ſummis viris, quorum in numero Democritus & Epaminondas; hod. *Livadia.*

* ‖ Bœōtĭcus, adj. *Of Bœotia*, ¶ Bœoticum ingenium, *dull, ſtupid*, Vid. Chil.

Bœōtes, m. pl. *id. quod* Bœotici. Bœotum in craſſo jurares aëre natum, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 244.

Bœōtii, pl. *The inhabitants of Bœotia.*

Boetius, *or* Boethius, *Author of* De conſolatione Philoſophiæ, *baniſhed and ſlain, with his fellow-conſul Symmachus, by king Theodorick*, An. 526.

Bogudiana regio [*à* Bogude rege] *A part of Africa, by Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2.

Boia, æ. f. *The capital of the Boii*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 14. hod. *Bourbon.*

* ‖ Boiānum, i. n. [Βοιάνον, Gr.] *A city of Naples in Italy, at the foot of the Apennines*, Strab. hod. *Boiano.*

Boiemum, i. n. [*à* Boiis Gallis, qui ei occupato nomen indidêre] *Bohemia*, a fruitful country of Germany near the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac. Germ.* 28, 4.

Boii, pl. quorum, *Cæſ. B. G.* ſæpe meminit. (1) *A people of the Celtick Gaul*; hod. les Bourbonnois. (2) ‖ *A people of Germany*, between the rivers *Iſarus* and *Oenus*, afterwards called *Boiarii*, about *Bavaria.* (3) *The inhabitants of Romandiola, or Romania, in Italy.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. paſſim. (2) Vid. Cluv. Geogr. 3, 4. (3) Sil. 4, 159.

Boiohœmium, i. n. Marobodui regnum, *Bohemia*, Paterc. 2, 109.

Boiōrum deſerta, *Deſerts in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Wienerwalt.*

Boion, ii. n. *A town of Cyrene*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bōla, æ. f. *A town near Præneſte in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

‖ Bolbitine, es. f. *A town of Egypt*, Steph. hod. *Roſette.* Hinc

Bolbitinum, i. n. *A branch of the river Nile near Bolbitine*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Bras de Roſcit*, or *de Roſſette*, Hard.

Bolbulæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland in the Mediterranean ſea*, Plin. 5, 31.

‖ Bolerium, ii. n. *Burien* in Cornwall. It. promont. ibid. dict. *The lands end*, Britannis, *Penu hingu aed. & Penwith.*

‖ Boltonia, æ. f. *Bolton.* Aliquot opp. in Angliâ ſic dicta.

Bombus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Bomilcar, is. m. *The ſon of Hamilcar, a commander of the Carthaginians*, who on ſuſpicion of conſpiring with Agathocles was crucified in the midſt of Carthage, *Juſt.* 22, 7.

Bomitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting Amanus, a mountain of Syria*, Plin. 5, 22.

‖ Bomium, *vel* Bovium, opp. Sil. in Walliâ, *Cowbridge*, in Glamorganſhire, *Camd.* Al. *Beverton*, three miles diſtant to the ſouth from the former.

Bon, nōnis. m. *A king of Tuſcany.* ☞ Hunc nomen ſuum Bononiæ indidiſſe auctor eſt *Cato* in *Orig.*

Bŏna Dea. (1) *A Roman lady, famous for chaſtity*, wife of one Faunus, and after her death conſecrated. (2) ‖ She was called *Fauna* and *Fatua.* (3) Her ſacrifices were performed, *ſecretly*, or *by night*, (4) and *by women only.* (5) They ſacrificed to her *a ſow pig*; for which reaſon and becauſe (6) her temple was called *Opertum*, (7) and her ſacrifices *Opertanea*, hence ſhe is by ſome taken for *Proſerpine.* * To which may be added, that Pluto is called *Rex*, and *Dis Opertus.* (1) Plut. (2) Lact. (3) Vid. not. 7. (4) Sacra Bonæ maribus non adeunda Deæ, *Tib.* 1, 6, 22. (5) Bonam teneræ placant abdomine porcæ, *Juv.* 2, 86. (6) Cic. Parad. 4. ſub. fin. (7) Plin. 10, 56. * Sil. 13, 430. Luc. 6, 514.

Boneventura, *Cardinal, a Franciſcan, ſainted by Xyſtus IV.* L.

‖ Bŏni portus [Gr. Καλοὶ λιμένες] *A haven of Crete*, St. Luc. Ap. 278.

‖ Bonium, ii. n. *A ſmall town of Flintſhire, near the river Dee*, called *Bangor*, Camd.

Bonōnia, æ. f. [*à* Bon, *quod vid. ſuprà*] *A city of Italy, near the Po*, Cic. Fam. 11, 12. hod. *Bologna.* Hinc

Bonōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Bologna*, Liv. 39, 2.

Bonoſus, *Emperour of Rome*; *being worſted by Probus, he hanged himſelf*, &c. L.

Bŏnus Eventus, *One of the* Dii Conſentes, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 1. His ſtatute had a *patera* in his right, a poppy and an ear of corn in his left, *Plin.* 34, 8. It was placed for good luck's ſake in the capitol, together with his wife or ſiſter *Bona Fortuna*, Id. 36, 5.

* Booſcæte, es. f. [*i. e.* Bovis cubile, *à* Βοῦς, βοὸς, bos; & κοίτη, cubile] *A town of the Helleſpont*, called afterwards *Germanicopolis*, from *Germanicus Ceſar*, Plin. 5. ult.

Bootes, is. & æ. m. [Βοώτης, Gr. *Lat.* autem Bubulcus] *A ſmall ſtar near the greater-bear.* It is alſo called *Arctophylax*, Cic. N. D. 2, 42.

Bora, æ. m. *A mountain in the northern part of Macedon*, Liv. 45, 29.

Borbonium, *Bourdon, a dukedom in France.*

Borbotomagus, *A city of Germany*, hod. *Worms*, L.

Borcani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Borcovium, ii. n. *Berwick*, or *Barwick*, in Northumberland, *Camd.*

* Bŏreas, æ. m. [*à* Βορὰ, vortex] *The ſon of Aſtreas*, or, according to others, of *Strymon.* He is generally put for the *north wind.* Boreæ penetrabile frigus, *Virg. Geor.* 193. Hinc

* Bŏrēus, a, um. adj. *Northern.* Sub axe Boreo, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 41.

Boreoflŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Boreum, *A promontory of Cyrene*, Ptol. Mel. *al.* Botryon, *al.* Byrion. *If. Voſſ.* Bryon. § It. *Zellinghhead*, al. *St. Helen's head*; *a cape on the north of Ireland*, L.

Borgodi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 28.

Boringia, *The iſland Bornholm in the Baltick*, B.

Bormanni, pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boron, i. n. *A town of the Troglodytes*, Plin. 6, 29.

Boructuarii, Rhod. *A people in Germany*; *of Velſenberch*, Ort. *al.* Brouck, *qu.* Bructeri, L.

‖ Boruſcia, *vel* Boruſſia, æ. f. etiam *Prutenia*, *A country of Sarmatia in Europe*; hod. *Pruſſia.*

Bŏryſthĕnes, æ. m. (1) *A large river*, which, ariſing in Muſcovy, after a long courſe diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine, between Crim Tartary and the Ukrain; hod. *Nieper, or Dnieper.* (2) *A town at the mouth of the river.* (1) Paſſim ap. hiſt. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Bŏryſthĕnidæ, ārum. m. pl. *Perſons inhabiting near the river Boryſthenes*, Prop. 2, 7, 18.

Bŏryſthĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Boryſthenes*, Ov. è Ponto, 4, 10, 53.

* ‖ Bŏſa, æ. f. [Βόσα, Gr.] *A town of Sardinia*, Ptol. hinc

* Bŏſenſes, pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3, 8.

Boſcum ducis, *Bois le Duc*, al. *Boſleduc*, et *Bolduc*, *A city in Brabant*; D. Hertogenboſch, *L.*

* Boſpŏrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Boſphorus*, Cic. *pro* lege Man. 4.

* Boſpŏrus, *vel* quòd magè tritum eſt, Boſphorus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς πόρος, utì ſcrib. *Callimachus*, i.e. *bovis tranſitus meabilis*, Plin. 6, 1.] *Two ſtraits of the ſea called by this name*, Thracius, *and* Cimmerius, the former is generally called *Strett di Conſtantinopli*, the latter *Stretto di Gaffa*, more northward, at the mouth of the Mœotis. ☞ Hos terram quondam fuiſſe, vid. *Plin.* 2, 90. De utroque Boſphoro, vid. eundem, 4, 12.

* Boſpŏrius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the Boſphorus.* Boſphorium mare, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 298.

Boſtra, *A city of Phœnicia*, Steph. *of Arabia*, called alſo *Philippipolis*, L.

Boterdus, *vel* Botrodus, i. f. *A town of Spain, near Segovia*, Mart. 1, 50, 7.

Botrys, yos. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Potrup.* & indigenis *El Batton*, Hard.

Bŏviānum, i. n. *A colony of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Boiano*, vel *Bojanno.*

Bŏviānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Boiano.* Boviania luſtra, *Sil.* 8, 566.

* Bŏvillæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* bove, qui ab aris fugiens illîc comprehenſus fuit, *Vet. int. Perſ.* in *Sat.* 6.] *A town a little way from Rome, where* Suburbanæ Bovillæ, *Prop.* 4, 1, 33.

B ante R.

Brabantia, *Brabant, the largeſt province of the Spaniſh Netherlands*, &c. L.

Brabaſthenes, *A hill ten miles from Lacedemon*, Liv.

Braccata, æ. f. *vel* Braccata Gallia [*à* braccîs, quibus Galliæ Narbonnenſis populi veſtiri ſolebant] *Narbonne and Provence* in France, Paſſim. ☞ Tranſalpini Galli Braccati, Ciſalpini Togati. Vid ſedes *à Plinio* deſcriptas, 3, 4.

Brachmanes, um. m. pl. [*à* ברחמן miſericors, quòd animalium eſu abſtinerent] *Certain philoſophers of India, who neither ate fleſh, nor drank wine.* ☞ Theſe people went naked, and patiently bore heat and cold, whence they were called *Gymnoſophiſtæ, or the naked philoſophers*, Plin. 6, 17.

Bradeas, *A nobleman*; *from whence the prov.* Nobilitatem in aſtragalis geſtare, *Rhod. Steph.* L.

Bradua, *A conſul of Rome*, An. U. C. 937.

Bragæ, *Certain deſert iſlands*, Plin. 6, 28.

Brage, *Broughton* in Hampſhire, *L.*

Braguda, æ. f. *Plin.* 5, 4. *Vid.* Bagrada.

Brana, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia*, Plin. 3, 1.

* ‖ Branchiădes, is. m. *A name of Apollo.* A Branchidis, ap. quos reſponſa dedit, *Strab.*

* Branchidæ, ārum. n. pl. [*à* Brancho quodam Apollinis amaſio] *Prieſts of Bacchus, the ſon, or minion, of Apollo*, unde Branchidarum oraculum, *the name of a town where it was famous*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Branchus, i. m. [Βράγχος, Gr.] *A youth of Theſſaly, to whom Apollo gave the gift of divination, and in memory of whom a fine temple was erected.* ☞ Plura de eo ex Varrone congeſt. legas ad *Stat. Theb.* 3, 479.

Brandeburgum, *qu.* Brennoburgum, à Brenno Gallorum duce, *Brandenburg.*

Branneſia, *Oldenberch in Holſatia, once a biſhop's ſee, ſince tranſlated to Lubeck*, L.

‖ Branocūnum, i. n. *Branchefter* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

‖ Brannogenium, ii. n. poſtea *Brangonia*, & *Vigornia.* The city *Worceſter*, Camd.

Brannovii, pl. Cæſ. B. G. *A people of Provence in France*, horum opp. Bragantium, ut aliqui ex conjecturâ volunt.

Brannovices, ium. m. pl. *Iidem*, Cæſ.

Brattia, *vel* Bractia, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 3. ult. hod. *Bracchia*, Hard.

Bratuſpantium, ii. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. hod. *Beauvais.*

Braunodunum, *A town of Bavaria*; vulg. *Braunau.*

Brauron, i. n. *A town of Greece, where Iphigenia was buried*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Vrana*, Hard.

Bravum, *The city Burgos in Spain.*

‖ Brechinia, æ. f. *Brecknockſhire.*

‖ Bremetonacum, i. n. *Ribchefter*, or rather *Overburrow*, in Lancaſhire, *Camd.*

Bremonium, *Brampton* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

or *Barwick*, Vilonov. *or, as others*, Branburrow, *L.*

Brenda, *Brunduſium*, Vet. poet. *Feſt.* al. à Brentho, Herculis filio, Gr. Βρεντήσιον.

Brenni, pl. *A people in Bavaria in Germany*, Flor. 3, 12, 1. & Hor. Od. 4, 14, 11.

Brennus, i. m. [*à* Bren, Celt. rex] (1) *A commander of the* Galli Senones, who invaded Italy with a very great army, routed the Romans at the river Allia, marched to Rome, and took it, laid ſiege to the capitol, and at laſt agreed for a large ſum of gold to raiſe the ſiege. But *Livy*, and out of him *Plutarch*, ſaith the exiled Camillus being called home, and made dictator, coming in whilſt the gold was weighing, ordered it to be taken away, expelled the Gauls, and ſaved his country. (2) *Another, who plundered the temple of Apollo at Delphi.* (1) Liv. 5, 38. Flor. 2, 11. (2) Prop. 3, 17, 51. Juſt. 24, 6.

Breuci, pl. *A people of Hungary near the river Saus*, Plaut. 3, 25.

Breuni, pl. (1) *A people of Germany.* (2) *A people about the Alps.* (1) *Vid.* Brenni, ſic enim rect. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

* Briareus, i. m. [*à* Βριαρὸς, Gr. robuſtus] *The ſon of Titan and Terra*, a huge giant, whom men call *Egeon*, Hom. Il. *a*, 403. The poets feign him to have had a hundred arms, and fifty heads. At the deſire of Thetis he went into heaven to aſſiſt Jupiter againſt his rebellious gods, and put an end to the mutiny, but he afterwards rebelled with his brethren, inſomuch that Jupiter ſtruck him with his bolt, and laid him under mount Etna, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 565. & ſex.

Briela, *The Brill* in Holland, *L.*

Brigæcium, *A city of Spain*, V. Oviedo, *al.* Braganza, *B. L.*

Brigantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of England inhabiting Lancaſhire, Yorkſhire, Durham, Cumberland, and Northumberland.* It is called by *Tacitus* Civitas nemoroſiſſima provinciæ totius, *in vitâ Agric.* 17, 2.

*‖ Brigantia, æ. f. *Amm.* & Brigantium, ii. n. *Strab. A town formerly belonging to Rhætia, now one of the chief towns of the country of Tirol in Germany.*

Brigiani, pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Brigion, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Brillendunum, *Bridlington*, in Yorkſhire, *L.*

* Brīmo, ûs. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ βριμᾶν, à terrendo, quòd terriculamenta nocturna immittere cred.] *A name of Proſerpine*, Prop. 2, 2, 12.

Briſabritæ, *Plin.* 6, 20. *A people of Aſia*, Steph. *of India*, L.

Briſas, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Hinc

Briſæus, i. m. *A name of Bacchus*, becauſe worſhipped there. ☞ Poëtis quoquè tribuitur, quòd ii in tutelâ Bacchi eſſe credantur. Vid. *Cornut.* in *Perſ.* 1, 76.

Briſeis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Briſe patre] *A beautiful lady in Lyrneſſus*, a city of Troas, who in the taking that city fell to the lot of Achilles, but Agamemnon ſent to take her from him, which gave occaſion to a rupture between them, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 3.

Brĭtannia, æ. f. [*à* brith. Celt. & tania, regio, ap. Græc. Gloſſ. *i. e.* picta regio] Inſula in oceano ſeptentrionali, Angliam, Cambriam, & Scotiam complectens, quæ propter magnitudinem novus viſus eſt orbis. Sic enim Paterculus, *Cæſar exercitum in Britanniam trajecit, alterum pene imperio noſtro ac ſuo quærens orbem.* Vid. & *Flor.* 4, 10. Facies eſt triquetra, tribus promontoriis in mare excurrens, *ſc.* Bolerio in occidentem, Cantio in orientem, & Terviſio ſive Orcade in ſeptentrionem. De inſulæ menſurâ, vid. *Plin.* 4, 10. *The iſland of Great Britain.*

*Brĭtannia minor, *Bretagne in France.* Dicitur etiam *Aremorica.*

Brĭtanniæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands belonging to Britain*, or *rather Britain itſelf.* Hunc Galliæ timent, timent Britanniæ, *Catull.* 17, 20.

Brĭtannĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Britain*; *Britiſh.* Balnea Britannica, *Juv.* 10, 14. Britannicus, *tit. Cæſſ. in nummis.*

Brĭtannĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Claudius and Meſſalina, poiſoned by Nero*, Tac. 13, 16, 4.

Brĭtannus, i. & Brito, ōnis. m. *A man of either Britain.*

Brĭtannus, a, um. adj. *Britiſh.* De temone Britanno Excidet Arviragus, *Juv.* 3, 126.

Britium, *A town of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21.

Brĭtŏmartis, is. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Charmes*, Suet. Virg. *in* Ceiri, 285.

Brivates, *Breſt* in France, *Ptol.* 2, 8. *Scal.*

Brixillum, i. n. *A town between Mantua and Cremona*, Suet. Oth. 9. vulgò *Breſſello.*

Brixia, æ. f. *A town of Venice*, Catull. 65, 34, hod. *Breſcia.*

* Brŏnius, ii. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ βρέμειν, à fremendo] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4. 11.

Brōmus, i. m. *The name of a Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 439.

* Brontes, is. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς βροντῆς, à fulmine] *One of the Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 4, 288.

*‖ Bronteus, ei. m. *i. e.* Jupiter Tonans.

Brŏteas, æ. m. *A great companion at whirlbats*, Ov. Met. 5, 107.

Brŏtheus, i. *vel* Brŏtæas, æ. m. *The ſon of Vulcan and Minerva*, who, being laughed at for his deformity, threw himſelf into a funeral pile, *Ov.* in *Ibir.* 517.

Broverſaria, *A town in Zeland*, al. *Scaldia*, vulg. *Brewers haven*, L.

‖ Brovonacis, is. f. *Brougham* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Bructeri, pl. *Inhabitants of the Hercynian foreſt in Germany*, Claud. conſ. Hon. 5, 449.

Brugæ, *The city Brugg*, or *Bruges, in Flanders.*

Brullitæ, pl. *A people of Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 29.

Brundĭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of Brundiſium.* Brundiſinum fœdus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 10, 5.

Brundĭſium, *quæ* & Brundŭſium, & Brentĕſium, ii. n. *A maritime town in the kingdom of Naples, by the Adriatick ſea*, famous for the Appian way paved all along from Rome thither, *quò deſinit Itala tellus*, Sil. S. 576. and the flight of Pompey, who was beſieged there by Ceſar. ☞ Oppidi & portûs accuratam deſcriptionem lege ap. *Luc.* 2, 610. & ſeq. De opp. aliiſque locis Romam hanc urbem interjacentibus lege *Horatii Odoporiam*, Sat. 1, 5.

Brundulus portus, *A haven of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16, hod. *Brondolo*, Hard.

‖Brunſvicum, i. n. & Brunſviga, æ. f. *Brunſwick*, in Germany.

Brūtĭdius, ii. n. *A rhetorician and famous hiſtorian*, Sen. a great friend of Sejanus the favourite of Tiberius, *Suet.* 10, 83.

Brūtium, ii. n. *A promontory of Italy, near Reggio*, Plin. 3, 1.

Brutti, *vel* Brūtii, *A people of Calabria in Italy*, hinc.

Bruttius, adj. *Belonging to that people*, Bruttia tellus, *Sil.* 16. Bruttia pix, *Plin.* 24, 7.

Brūtus, i. m. [*à* brutus, adj. *i. e.* gravis, tardus, interpr. vet. ſchol. in *Flacc. Od.* 1, 34, 9. ob tarditatem à Junio metu Tarquinii ſimulatam] *A noble family of Rome*, the chief whereof was (1) *Lucius Junius*, who was the firſt conſul with his colleague Collatinus, after the expulſion of the kings, U. C. 266. (2) *M. Junius Brutus*, an acute oratour, and good lawyer. Scripſit tres libros de jure civili. ☞ Amiciſſimus hic Ciceroni fuit, qui librum de *Claris Oratoribus*, aliumque *Orator* dictum, ſub illius nomine edidit, habenturque ejus ad Ciceronem, & hujus ad illum epiſtolæ non paucæ. (3) *Domitius Junius Brutus*, one of the conſpirators againſt Jul. Ceſar, ſlain by Antony. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 1, 56. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 717. (2) *Vid.* Cic. & vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam. (3) Suet. Cæſ. 80.

‖ Bruxellæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of* Brabant in the Low Countries; hod. *Bruſſels.*

Bryaxus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, one of thoſe who made the monument of Mauſolus, *Plin.* 36, 5.

Brygion, ii. n. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Bryllion, ii. n. *A town of Mœſia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Bryſæ; *vel* Brizæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

B ante U.

Bubacene, es. f. *A country of Aſia*, Curt. 8, 5.

* Būbaſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts ſacred to Diana*, or *the Egyptian Iſis*, Grat. Cyneget. 42. *à*

* Būbaſtis, ĭdis. f. *Diana*, Herodot. interpr. but ſeemeth to be taken for *Iſis*, or *Io*, interpr. Diod. *& ſanè videtur eſſe à* βοῦς, bos.

Bubaſus, i. m. *A country of Caria*, Plin. 5, 18, hinc.

Bubāſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Bubaſides nurus, *Carian ladies*, Ov. Met. 9, 643.

Bubes, ium. m. pl. *An inland people of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bubentani, pl. *A people of Campania*, Plin. 3, 5.

Bubinda, *The river Slayne* in Ireland.

Bubon, onis. f. [*à* Bubone latrone conditore] *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 35, 18.

Bubona, *The goddeſs of oxen*, Rhod.

Buca, æ. f. *A town of the Frentani in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

* Būcĕphăla, æ. *Plin.* 6, 20. *vel* Būcĕphălos, i. f. *Curt.* 9, 5. *A city of India, near the Hydaſpes*, built by Alexander in memory of his horſe, which he loſt there.

* Būcĕphălus, i. f. *A port near the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 3, 5.

* Būcĕphălus, i. m. [*qu.* Βοὸς κεφαλὴ, quòd eſſet bovino, *i. e.* magno, capite] *Alexander's great horſe.*

Bucinna, æ. f. *An iſland in the Sicilian ſea*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Levezo*, vel *Lavenzo*, Hard.

Budda, *The chief of the Gymnoſophiſts, ſaid to have been born out of the ſide of a virgin*, Cæl. Rhod.

Budini, pl. *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Budoræ, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Candia*, Plin. 4, 12.

Budorgis, *hod.* Uratiſlavia, *Breſlau* in Germany, *Steph.*

Budoris, *Heidelberg*, or, as ſome, *Durlach.*

Bularchus, i. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 8.

Bulenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Locris*, Plin. 4, 3.

Buliones, um. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 23.

‖ Bullæum, i. n. *A town of Brecknockſhire in Wales*; hod. *Buelth.*

Bulla Regia, *A free town in Numidia*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Beije.*

Bunas, judex. Prov. *An Athenian, who, when applied to as an arbitrator, ſtill put off the cauſe, and would never determine it.*

Būpălus, i. m. *A ſtatuary*, who made the image of the poet Hipponax, a very deformed perſon, in ridicule, which he reſenting wrote ſuch ſharp Iambicks againſt him, that he hanged himſelf, as the common report went, and *Horace*, *Epod.* 6. 14. ſeemeth to imitate. But *Pliny*, 36, 5. ſaith the report was falſe. Others ſay, that he and his brother Anthermus left Epheſus upon it.

Buphagus, *A river in Arcadia, ſo called from* Buphagus, *the ſon of Japetus, ſlain by Diana for his unchaſte deſires*, Cæl. 26, 2.

Buprāſium, ii. n. [*à* Buprāſio conditore, *Hom.*] *A city, river, and country, of Achaia*, Plin. 5, 5.

Bura, æ. f. *An ancient town of Achaia, ſwallowed up by the ſea*, Plin. 2, 92. & 4, 5. ☞ *Burin* vocat hanc urbem, *Ov. Met.* 15, 293.

Burdĕgăla, *vel* Burdĭgăla, æ. f. The city *Bourdeaux* in France, *Auſon.* in *Catal. urbium.*

‖ Burgundia, æ. f. *A country of France*, divided into the lower and upper; the former inhabited by the ancient *Ædui*, the latter by the *Sequani.*

Burgundiones, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Burgundy*, Plin. 4, 14.

Burnum, i. n. *A town*, or *caſtle, of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22.

‖ Burrium, i. n. *A town of Wales*; hod. *Uſk*, Camd. al. *Ledbury*.

Burſaonenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Būsīris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The ſon of Neptune by Lydia the daughter of Epaphus, a moſt cruel tyrant.* (2) *A city of Egypt built by him.* (1) ☞ Solebat hic peregrinos & hoſpites aris immolare, *Ov. Met.* 9, 112. & *Virg. Georg.* 5. tandem ab Hercule ſuperatus, pœnas dedit, *Ov. ubi ſupr.* (2) Plin. 5, 10.

Butea, æ. f. [*à* buteone, *i. e.* accipitre, imprimis boni ominis in auguriis] *A family of Rome*, Plin. 10, 8.

Buteo, ōnis. m. (1) *A ſurname of Cn. Fabius.* (2) *Alſo an oratour.* (1) Liv. 41, 28. & 41, 4. (2) Sen. Controv. 2.

Būtes, is. m. (1) *A ſon of Amyntas king of the Bebrycians, who being expelled his kingdom, on account of his cruelty, came to Sicily, where on Lycaſte the harlot, who for her extraordinary beauty was called Venus, he begat Eryx, afterwards ſlain by Dares.* (2) *A Trojan ſlain by Camilla.* (3) *Another ſlain by Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 370. & ſeqq. (2) Id. Æn. 11, 690. (3) Id. Æn. 12, 362.

Buthos, i. f. *A town of Alexandria in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Buthrōtos, i. f. *Ov. Met.* 13, 721. *vel* Buthrōtum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 1. *A city of Epirus, and a Roman colony, oppoſite Corcyra*; hod. *Butrinto.*

Buthus, *A great eater*; *from whence the prov.* Buthus obambulat, q. d. *Room for the great eater*, L. *al.* Steph. *q. v.*

Butra, *An iſland in the Mediterranean, near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Butua, æ. f. *A maritime city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 5, 22. hod. *Budua*, Hard.

* Būtuntinenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Buturtum*, Plin. 3, 11.

Buxentum, i. n. [*à* buxo arbore copioſè illîc creſcente] *A town of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 32, 29. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Buzyges, *An Athenian, who firſt taught to plough with yokes of oxen, from whence his name*; al. *Epimenides*, Heſ.

B ante Y.

Byblis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Miletus, and Cyane*; ſhe fell deſperately in love with her own brother Caunus, but he deteſting ſuch inceſt, ſhe hanged herſelf, *Ov.* in *Art. Am.* 1, 283. But the ſame poet telleth the ſtory otherwiſe with reſpect to her end; and ſaith that Caunus fled from his country upon it, and that ſhe following him with exceſſive tears was turned by the Naiades into a fountain of the ſame name, *Id. Met.* 9, 662.

* Byblos, i. f. [Βύβλος, Gr.] (1) *An iſland in the Mediterranean.* (2) *A town of Syria in Phœnicia, near Berytus*, where was a temple of Adonis. (1) ☞ Alia hab. nomina, quæ vid. ap. *Plin.* 4, 12. (2) Vid. *Eund.* 5, 20. & *Strab.* lib. 16. Hinc.

*‖ Byblinus, adj. *Belonging to Byblos.* ¶ Byblina vina, *Phœnician wines*, Athenæus, l. 1, c. 28.

Byrrhus, i. m. *A notable robber*, Hor.

Byrſa, æ. f. [ad mentem fabulæ *à* Byrsâ corium, cùm revera ſic vocab. Punic. *à* בערה arx, *vel* caſtellum] *A citadel in the midſt of Carthage.* The reaſon of the name dependeth on this fable: Dido, arriving in Africa, bought of Iarbas as much ground as ſhe could compaſs with an ox's hide, which when cut into thongs encloſed two and twenty acres, on which ſhe built Carthage; and in memory thereof ſhe called the caſtle *Byrſas*, i. e. *a hide*, Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 571. & *Juſtin.* 15, 5.

Byzācium, ii. n. *A very fruitful country of Africa*, Plin. 17, 5.

Byzācius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *Belonging to, Byzacium.* Byzacia rura, *Sil.* 9, 204.

Byzantiăcus, adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantiaci lacerti, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 9, 13.

Byzantīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Byzantina Lygos. *Auſon.*

Byzantium, i. n. & in Accuſ. Byzantion, more Græc. *Luc.* 9, 96. *A capital city of Thrace*, ſaid to be built by Pauſanias the Lacedemonian, *Juſt.* 9, 1. But this is generally thought to be a miſtake, for *Byſe*, or *Byſas*, a general of the Megarenſians, is ſaid to have laid the foundation thereof; and that Pauſanias, after the inhabitants had been frightened from thence by Darius Hyſtaſpes, only repeopled it; it was anciently called *Lygos*, Plin. 4, 1. and hath had ſeveral names ſince. Conſtantine the Great, when he made it the ſeat of the empire, would have had it called *Nova Roma*; but *Conſtantinople* from his own name prevailed, and is ſtill in uſe, only the Turks, ſince it came into their power, call it *Stampolin.*

Byzantius, a, um. adj. *Of Byzantium.* Byzantia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 9, 31.

Byzenus, *The ſon of Neptune, fierce, and free of ſpeech*; *whence the prov.* Byzeni libertas, *Steph.*

Byzia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 10, 24.

* Byzeres, um. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 5, 123. Βύζηρες, *Dyonſ.* Buzeri, *Plin.* 6, 4. *A people of Pontus.*

Byzia, æ. f. *The royal city of the kings of Thrace*, whither they ſay no ſwallows come, becauſe of the cruel fact of Tereus, *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Arcem hujus loci communivit Alcibiades, *Nep.* in *vitâ*, 7.

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C ante A.

CAbălāca, æ. f. *A town of Albania in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 10.

Căbălia, æ. f. *A country of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Căballīnus fons [*à* Pegaſi pede, cujus percuſſu ebullivit] *A ſpring in mount Helicon, made by the hoof of Pegaſus ſtruck upon the place*, Perſ. in Proœm. *Hippocrene* Græcè dicitur.

Cabellio, nis. f. *A city of Provence in France, on the river Durance*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cavillion*, Hard.

Caberon, i. n. *A river of Aſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Căbillōnum, *vel* Căvillōnum, i. n. *A town of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 42. hod. *Challons ſur Saonne.*

Cabiri, *The gods of the Phœnicians, principally worſhipped at Berytus.*

Cabura, æ. f. *An odoriferous fountain in Meſopotamia.* Fabulæ rationem afferunt, quoniam eo Juno perfuſa ſit, *Plin.* 31, 3.

Cacannus, *The firſt king of the Huns*, L.

* Cācus, i. m. [*à* Κακὸς, malus, utpote furtis & latrociniis deditus] *The ſon of Vulcan, fabled to have three heads*, a notable thief and robber keeping flocks on mount Aventine. *Ovid* hath drawn his character in one line, *Cacus Aventinæ timor atque infamia ſylvæ*, Faſt. 1, 551. *Fuſius hæc exequitur*, Liv. 1, 7. Virg. 8, 205.

‖ Cacȳrīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cacyron*, Plin. 3, 8.

*‖ Cacȳron, i. n. *A town of Sicily in the valley of Noto*, Ptol. hod. *Caſſaro.*

Cadara, æ. f. *A large iſland in the ſouthern part of the Red ſea*, Plin. 9, 3.

Cadetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Bryant in Britain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7. 75. ubi *Caletes* pot. reponendum, *quod vid.*

* Cadmēa, æ. f. *The fort of Thebes*, Nep. Pelop. 1. & 3.

* Cadmēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *A daughter of Cadmus, Ino*, Ov. Met. 4, 345. Impiæ Cadmeïdes, *i. e.* neptes Cadmi, Thebanæ, Sen. Herc. fur. 578.

* Cadmēius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cadmus*, Stat. Theb. 8, 520. et.

Cadmēus, adj. Gens Cadmea, *i. e.* Carthaginienſis, *Sil.* 1, 6. ſtirps, *Id. ib.* 106. manus, *Id.* 17, 582.

* Cadmia, æ. f. *ſc.* terra; eſt enim propr. adj. *The mineral out of which braſs is made*, Plin. 34, 10.

* Cadmus, i. m. [Κάδμος, Gr. *à* קדם oriens] (1) *The ſon of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*; he being ſent for by his father out of Aſia into Greece, to look for his ſiſter Europa, whom Jupiter had ſtolen away, and carried to Crete, being afraid to return home without her, ſtaid among the Greeks, whom he taught the way of making braſs, and the uſe of letters, ſixteen whereof he brought into Greece out of Phœnicia, *Tacit.* 11, 14. & *Plin.* 7, 56. He is ſaid to have built the city Thebes in Bœotia. Having ſlain a great ſerpent, which had killed many of his companions, he took the teeth, and ſowed them in the ground, out of each of which ſprung an armed man, who preſently fell to fighting, and diſpatched each other, ſaving only five, who eſcaped with their lives; whence the proverb, *Cadmea victoria*, Καδμεία νίκη, *when one getteth the better of his enemy with much loſs.* At laſt he and his wife were tranſformed into ſerpents. He lived about Joſhua's time. (2) *A mountain of Aſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 3. fab. 1. Claud. Stillo. 1, 318. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

* Cadmus Mileſius, (1) *An hiſtorian a little after the death of Orpheus.* He wrote the hiſtory of his own country Miletum, and of all Ionia, *Suid.* (2) *An executioner, or hangman, noted for his cruelty.* Hence ¶ *tradere Cadmo*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 39. *to condemn a man, or give ſentence of death againſt him*, Vet. Schol. in loc.

‖ Cadōmum, i. n. *A city of Normandy in France*, called *Caen.*

Cadūceus, i. m. *Mercury's golden rod*, or *wand.* It was figured by the Egyptians like two ſerpents knit together in the middle; which knot was called *Hercules's knot.* This wand, as alſo the harp, was given to him by Apollo; wherewith he had power to bring ſouls out of hell, and to caſt any one into a ſleep. *Vitl. Serv.* in *Æn.* 8, 138. & *Plin.* 9, 3.

Cadurci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Guienne in France, whoſe chief town was Cahors*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. regio hod. *Quercy*, Hard.

Caduſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 16.

Cæa, f. *Vid.* Cea.

Cæcias, æ. m. *A wind between the north and eaſt points, which is ſaid to gather the clouds to it*; whence the proverb, *Mala ad ſe trahens, ut Cæcias nubes.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *A family of Rome*, vid. *Feſt.*

Cæcilia, æ. f. *The wife of Tarquinius Priſcus*, called alſo *Tanaquil*, Plin. 8, 48.

Cæcilia caſtra, *A place in Spain, between the cities Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Caceres*, Hard.

Cæcilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Cæcilius Metellus, *who triumphed on account of a victory over the Macedonians.* (2) Q. Cæcilius, *ſlain by Catiline.* (1) Liv. 63, 28. (2) Id. 88, 30.

Cæcina, æ. *A river of Hetruria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Cæcŭbum, i. n. *A town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*, whence came an excellent ſort of wine, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20, 9.

Cæcŭbus ager. *A place of Italy, between Gaieta and Fondi*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cæcŭlus, i. m. *The ſon of Vulcan.* As his mother ſat by the fire, a ſpark fell in her lap, by which ſhe pretended ſhe was with child; and therefore the child was ſuppoſed to be Vulcan's ſon. He was the founder of the city Præneſte in Italy, vid. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 681.

Cædicius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, vid. Liv. 2, 52, 5, 32. & 11, 22. Juv. 13, 197.

Cædicus, *A very rich man, mentioned by* Virg. 9, 362, 10, 747.

Cæleſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Cæletæ, pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cæsia, *vel* Cilina, æ. f. *A town and river of Italy in the territory of Venice, not far from Ceneda*, Plin. 3, 19.

Cælius, ii. m. [*à* cœlo dict. *i. e.* cœlestia] (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood*; hod. *M di S. Giovanni.* (1) Vid. Plin. 7, 5. & Liv. Epit. 111, 17. (2) Plin. 36, 6.

Cælus, i. m. *A deity among the Romans, from whom heaven was called* cælum. Those ancient worthies, whose original was not known, as *Saturn, Atlas*, &c. were said to be *Cæli & Terræ filii*, as those that were of mean parentage were termed only *Terræ filii.*

Cæne, es. f. *A little island in the Sicilian sea, towards Africa*, Plin. 3. 8.

Cæneus, i. m. *Jupiter so called*, from another *Cæne*, a town in the Morea, not far from the promontory Tænarus, *Rod.*

Cænīna, æ. f. [*à* Cænite conditore sic dicta, *Fest.*] *A town of the Sabines, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc.

Cænīnenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cænina*, Liv. 1, 10, conf. & Ov. Fast. 2, 135.

Cænis, is. f. *A Thessalian virgin, the daughter of Elatleus, one of the Lapithæ*, who, having been ravished by Neptune, obtained of him that she might be turned into a man, and that no weapon might have power to wound her. Changing her sex, she changed her name into *Cæneus.* In the fight of the Centaurs being overwhelmed with a pile of trees, she was turned into a bird, according to *Ovid, Met.* 12, 530. But *Virgil* represented him as a man first, then woman, and at last man again, *Æn.* 6, 448.

Cænomani, *vel* Cenomani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Brescia in Italy*, Liv. 32, 30. & Plin. 3, 19.

§ Cænophrurium, ii. n. *A town of Thrace, between Heraclea and Byzantium*, Vopisc, *in* Aurel. 35.

Cænotropæ, *The daughters of Anius and Dorippe*; Oeno, Spermo, Elais, &c. Cæl. 7, 15.

Cænys, os. f. *A promontory of Italy, not far from Sciglio*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Cavallo*, Hard.

Cære, n. indecl. & ētis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 183. & ĭtis, *Id. ib.* 8, 597. *Once a famous city of Hetruria, now a small town near the Tuscan sea.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cervetere*, Hard. *al.* Cere. *Vid.* Cerites.

Cæretānus amnis, *A river of Italy, not far from Cære*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Eri*, Hard.

Cærperis, *Portchester*, in Hampshire, *L.*

Cæresi, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 2, 4.

Cæsar, ăris. m. *The surname of the Julians in Rome*; from whence the succeeding emperours from Julius Cesar, who was the first, were honoured with this name.

Cæsar Augusta, *A city of Arragon, in Spain, on the river Ebro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Saragosa.*

Cæsărea, æ. f. [*à* Cæsare] (1) *A city in Palestine*, built by Herod in honour of Cesar; hod. *Casair*, Hard. (2) *The chief city of Cappadocia*; hod. *Tisaria.* (3) *Another of Mauritania.* (4) ‖ *The island of* Jersey *belonging to Great Britain.* (1) Plin. 5, 13. (2) Id. 6, 3. (3) Id. 3. 3. (4) Cellar.

Cæsar montanum. *Keysarberg*, in Germ. *L.*

Cæsărobricenses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Lusitania.* Plin. 4, 22.

‖ Cæsărodunum, i. n. *The city Tours* in France upon the Loire, *Ptol.*

‖ Cæsărŏmăgus, i. n. (1) *A town of Great Britain*; hod. *Bourgsted*, Camd. or according to others, *Chelmsford* in Essex. (2) *Beauvais* in France. (1) Ptol. (2) Antonin.

Cæsena, æ. f. [*à* cædendo, quòd exiguo amne cæsa, id est, divisa sit] *A city in Flaminia, on the river Savio, about ten miles from the frontiers of Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Cesena*, Hard. Hinc

‖ Cæsenates, um. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cæsena*, Ptol.

Cæsenatius, adj. *Of Cæsena*, Cæsenatia vina, *Plin.* 14, 6.

Cæserverus, *ol.* Caradoc, *hod.* Salisbury, LL.

Cæsia sylva, *A wood in Germany*, supposed to be part of the Hercynian foreſt, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 50, about the duchy of *Cleves* and *Westphalia*, Cluv.

Cæso, ōnis. m. *The name of divers consuls*, de quibus consule, *Liv.* 3, 11. & 22, 33.

Cæsōnia, æ. f. *An empress, Caligula's lady*, who gave him a potion which put him beside himself, *Juv.* 6, 615. & *Pers.* 6, 47.

Cæstius, *A Roman, free of his tongue, whom M. Tullius, the son of Cicero, scourged, for saying his father was no scholar*; *hence the proverb*, De corio satisfacere, *Cæl.* 14, 7.

*‖ Cætobrix, gis. f. [Καιτόβριξ, Gr.] *A town of Portugal*, Ptol. not far from *Setubal*, Cellar.

* Cæyx, ĭcis. m. *al.* Ceyx, [Καΐυξ, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, son to Lucifer, and husband to Alcyone.* He went into Egypt to consult the oracle, upon which account his brother was turned into a sparrow hawk. His wife was unwilling he should go; but at length he promising to return at a time prefixed, she consented, and he was drowned by the way. His wife looked often for him, and prayed daily for his safe return; but at last espying his body floating a good way off, she cast herself into the water to swim unto it, and by the way was changed into a bird, called *Halcyon*, and so was he, *Ov. Met.* 11. *fab.* 10.

Cāicus, i. m. *A river of Caramania in Asia minor*, which ariseth in mount Taurus and runneth into the Syrian sea, *Plin.* 5, 30 hod. *La Caraseu.*

Caïeta, æ. f. (1) *The nurse of Eneas.* (2) *A promontory and town of Campania in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Gaiette*, Hard. (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 2. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Caina, æ. f. *A river of India, which runneth into the Ganges*, Plin. 6. 17.

Caini, *vel.* Cainiani, *vel* Cainiates, *Certain hereticks, on the side of Cain, and Judas*, An. 160. L.

Caīus, & Caĭus, ii. m. *The same as* Gaius *with the ancients.* A common prænomen among the Romans; Caius *to the men*, Caia *to the women:* whence that custom of the bride's saying, as soon as she was brought into her husband's house, *Ubi tu Caius, ego Caia*, i. e. *where you are master, I will be mistress.*

Călăber, bra, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Calabria.* Calabrum litus, *Plin.* 3, 26. Calabræ aquæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 162.

Călabria, æ. f. *The most southern part of the kingdom of Naples*, called also *Magna Græcia*, lying between the Sicilian and Ionian seas, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. antiquam nomen retinet.

Călabria, orum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Calabria.* ¶ Dona Calabria hospitis, *slight presents such as the giver knoweth not what to do with, if you will not accept them.* Vid. Horat. Epist. 1, 7, 14.

Calacta, æ *vel* Calacte, es. f. *A town of Sicily, near the river Halesa*, Sil. 14, 252.

Calactini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calacta*, Cic. Verr. 3, 42.

Calægia, *Wittenburg*, in Germany, *L.*

Călăgūris, is. f. *A town of Old Castile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Calaborra.*

Călăgūrītānī, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calaguris*, Plin. 3, 3.

Călaïs, is. m. *The son of Boreas by Orithyia*; he is represented with wings, and, is said to have gone with the Argonauts to Colchis; and, with his winged brother Zethes, to chace away the Harpies; but afterwards being slain by Hercules, they were turned into certain winds, which arise eight days before the dog star; whence they are called πρόδρομοι, Lat. præcursores, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 211. Ov. Met. 6, 716. & Prop. 2, 20, 26.

Calaminæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands near Lydia.* Plin. 2, 95.

Călămis, ĭdis. m. *An excellent engraver, especially of horses*, Prop. 3, 9, 10. & Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 33.

Calamoboas, *Antipater, so called, who wrote against Carneades*, Erasm.

Calanus. *An Indian Gymnosophist, who, finding himself sick, burned himself on a pile, in the presence of Alexander*, Arrian L. Strab. 15. Cic. Tusc. 2, 52. de Div. 1, 47.

Calaritani, *The people of Calaris, a city of Sardinia*; hod. *Cagliari.*

Călātia, æ. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 8. Callātia, *Sil.* 8, 543. *A city of Campania in Italy, in the Appian way, between Capua and Beneventum*; hod. *Gaiazza*, Hard.

Călātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Calatia*, Liv. 22. 61.

Calatis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Calatum, i. n. *Tadcaster* and *Helcaster*, Lh. *Wheallepcastle* in Westmoreland, *Camd.*

Călauria, æ. f. *An island of Greece on the coast of the Morea in the gulf of Egina*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sidra*, Hard. Here Demosthenes poisoned himself, *Mela*, 2, 7. Here also Diana was worshipped, who is hence called *Calaurea*, Ov. Met. 7, 384.

Calbis, is. m. *A river of Caria*, Mel.

‖ Calcaria, æ. f. *Tadcaster*, or *Aberford* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Calchas, antis. m. [*à* καλχαίνειν, Gr. *i. e.* omnia cogitando curare, miscere] *A Greek soothsayer, who went with the Grecians to the Trojan war*, Hom Il. *a* 69 & Sil. 13, 38.

* Calcēdon, *vid.* Chalcedon.

Călē, es. *vel* Călēs, ium. f. pl. *A town of Campania, in Italy, between Tiano and Casilino*, Sil. 12, 525. & 8, 513. conf. Liv. 8, 16. famous for wine, thence called *Calenum*, Hor. Od. 1, 20, 9.

Călēdŏnia, æ. f. *Part of the island of Britain*, now called *Scotland*, or *North Britain.* It had formerly vast woods, with wild beasts in them, Hinc.

Călēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caledonia.* Nuda Caledonio sic pectora præbuit urso, *Mart. Spect.* 7, 3. Caledoniæ silvæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. Saltus Caledonius, *Flor.* 1, 17. *About the mountain Grantzbaine, in Scotland*, Hard.

Călēdŏnii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Scotland.* Caledonii Britanni, *Mart.* 10, 44.

Călēnum, i. n. (1) *A city of Italy, in Naples*; hod. *Calvi*, Hard. (2) *The wine of that country.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Juv. 1, 69.

Călēnus ager, *A country of Italy, near Calvi*, Plin. 2, 103.

Calenus, i. m. *A famous soothsayer*, Plin. 28, 2.

Cales, V. Flacc. *A river of Scythia*, L.

Caletes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 4. hod, *Ceux de Caux.*

Caletranus ager. *A country in Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 4, incerti situs inquit, Hard.

‖ Caletum, i. n. *The town of Calais in France, over-against Dover*, vid. Geogr.

Caligŭla, æ. m. *An emperour of Rome, the successour of Tiberius, and son of Germanicus*, a very wicked prince, as well as of an ill-shaped body. Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio conscriptam.

Calinus, *A Stonecutter*, Quint. 12, 10. L.

Caliordi, *A people of Scythia*, Plin. 4. 12.

‖ Calĭsia, æ. f. *A town of old Germany*, Ptol. hod. *Kalischi*, in Poland, *Cellar.*

Callaïci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting that part of Portugal which is now called* Entra Minho è Douro, *and part of Gallicia, in Spain*, Sil. 3, 352.

Calle, es. f. *A town of Portugal*, from which the country itself deriveth its name, *q. d.* Portus Calles, *Anton.* hod. *Port a Port*, Cellar.

‖ Calleva Atrebatum, *Anton, Wallingford* in Berkshire, *Camd.* or *Oxford*, L.

Callias, æ. m. *A comical poet of Athens*; he made robes to get his living; whence he was nick-named *Schænion*, Suid.

Callicrătes, is. m. *An excellent artist, who made ants, and other like small creatures, of ivory.* Plin. 7, 21.

Callĭcŭla,

Callĭcūla, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania, in Italy*, Liv. 22, 15, hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

Callĭdēmus, i. m. *An hiſtorian*, or *writer, mentioned by*. Plin. 4, 12. & Solin. c. 17.

Callĭfæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Hirpines in Italy*, Liv. 8, 25.

Callĭmăchus, i. m. (1) *A Greek poet, king Ptolemy's library keeper*; he wrote hymns and elegies; hence *Propertius* calleth himſelf *Romanus Callimachus*, 4, 1, 64. (2) *A famous ſtatuary*. (3) *A phyſician*. (4) *An Athenian general*. (1) Mart. 4, 23. Poëmata quædam ejus extant. (2) Plin. 34, 8. (3) Id. 21, 3. (4) Id. 5, 8.

Callinoüs. *The inventor of Elegies*, Ter. *others give it to Theocles of Naxos*, Cæl. 9, 3.

* Calliŏpe, es. f. [*à* καλὸς, bonus, & ὀψ, vox] *The mother of Orpheus, and chief of the nine Muſes*, Vid. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 2. & Virg. Æn. 9, 525, called alſo *Calliopea*, Vid. Virg. Ecl. 4, 57. & Ov. Faſt. 5, 80.

*‖ Callĭpĕdes, is. m. [Καλλιπέδης, Gr.] *A Greek ſtage player*; a conceited actor of tragedies, *Plut.*

Callipŏlis, is. f. [*quaſi* Caligulæ polis, utpote ab eo ſtructa] (1) *A city of Thrace*; hod. *Gallipoli*. (2) *A city of Calabria*, (3) *A city of Sicily*, (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 3, 11. (3) Sil. 14, 250.

* Callirrhoë, es. f. [Καλλιῤῥόη, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful damſel, who, having many ſuitors, ſlew her father becauſe he refuſed to give her to any of them*. (2) [*à* κάλλος, pulcher, & ῥέω, fluo] *A well by Athens*. (1) Plut. (2) Stat. Theb. 12, 629. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Callirhoë*.

Callĭſthĕnes, is. m. [*à* roboris preſtantiâ; nempe *à* κάλλος pulcher, & σθένος, robur] *A philoſopher, with whom Alexander was very intimate; but when he oppoſed the people's worſhipping him, he was cruelly put to death*, Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græc. 1, 9.

Callĭſto, ûs. f. *The daughter of Lycaon king of Arcadia, and a nymph who attended Diana*. Being debauched by Jupiter, and having Arcas by him, ſhe and her ſon were ſaid to be turned by Juno into bears; and by Jupiter tranſlated into heaven, and there made ſtars, the greater and the leſs bear, vid. *Hygin, fab.* 184. & *Prop.* 2, 28, 23.

Callĭſtrătus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A learned man, and one of Alexander's counſellour's*. (2) *A ſtatuary*. (3) ‖ *An oratour at Athens*, tutor to Demoſthenes. (1) *Arrian*. (2) *Plin.* 34, 8. (3) *Gell.* 3, 13.

Callixenus, i. m. *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Calonſtŏma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 12.

Calpe, es. f. *A hill in the furtheſt part of Spain, by the Straits of Gibraltar, over-againſt Abyla on the Barbary ſide*; which two hills are called *Hercules's pillars*; under this hill once ſtood an ancient city, called *Tarteſſus*; whence the repreſentation of *Tarteſſia Tigris*, *Claud. Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 161.

Calphurnia, æ. f. *She pleaded her own cauſes before the ſenate, and was ſo confident and troubleſome to the judges that they made a law*, That no woman thenceforward ſhould be ſuffered to plead.

Calphurnius, *vel.* Calpurnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*. (1) C. Calpurnius Piſo, *who triumphed over the Luſitani*. (2) L. Calpurnius, *ſent ambaſſadour to the Achæans*. (3) L. Calpurnius Beſtia, *ſent into Numidia againſt Jugurtha, and bribed by him*. (4) L. Calpurnius Piſo, *who ſubdued the Beſſi*. (5) L. Calpurnius Cæſonius, *ſent into Africa on an expedition, which miſcarried through his miſconduct*. (1) Liv. 30, 42. (2) Id. 32, 19. (3) Id. 21, 23. (4) Id. Epit. 138, 2. (5) Id. 50, 25, 26,

* Calucōnes, um. m. pl. [Καλύκωνες, Gr. *Ptol.*] *A people of Germany, near Brixen in the county of Tirol*, Plin. 3, 20.

Calviſius, *A conſul in Pliny's time*, L.

Calvus, i. m. *An ancient poet, and friend to Catullus*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 19.

‖ Calydnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two iſlands in the Archipelago, on the coaſt of Aſia*, not far from the iſland Tenedos, Q. *Calab. lib.* 10.

Călycadnus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Salcjo*.

Călydon, onis. f. *The chief city of Etolia in Greece*, not far from the river Evenus, *Plin.* 4. 2. hod. *Galata* ſive *Calata* in Livadia, *Hard. called* Calydonius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 8, 727.

Călydōnides, is. m. patron. *Deſcended from*, or *dwelling near*, *Calydon*, Ov. Met. 8, 527.

Călydōnis, ĭdos. f. *Deïanira*, who was born at Calydon, *Ov. Met.* 9, 112.

Călydōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Calydon*. Calydonius heros, *h. e.* Meleager. *Ov. Met.* 8, 324. Calydonius amnis, *h. e.* Achelöus, *Id. ibid.* 727.

Calymna, *al.* Calydna, æ. f. *An iſland of Greece in the Egean ſea*, famous for honey, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Călymne, es. f. *An iſland near Greece*, Ov. Met. 8, 222.

Călypſo, us. f. *A nymph, who was daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, or as others, of *Atlas*; ſhe reigned in the iſland *Orygia*, which from her was called the iſland of *Calypſus*. Hom. Odyſſ. ν, 244. and entertained Ulyſſes after his ſhipwreck; he ſtaid with her nearly ſix or ſeven years, *Ov. ex Pont.* 4, 10, 13.

Camalodūnum, *Plin.* 2, 75. & *Tac. Ann.* 12, 32, 4. *Malden* in Eſſex, *Camb.* Al. rectiùs *Colcheſter*.

Cămărīna, *vel* Cămĕrīna, æ. f. *A ſtinking lake in Sicily, and a town of the ſame name on the ſouthern part thereof*, Plin. 3, 8. & Virg. Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Camarana*, Hard. The inhabitants conſulted with Apollo, whether they ſhould dry up the lake or no? he forbade them; they notwithſtanding dried it up; by which place ſhortly after the enemies entered and pillaged the city; whence the proverb, *Camarinam ne movcas*, i. e. *be not the cauſe of thy own ruin*, Serv. in Virg. Æn. 3, 701. Sil. 14, 199.

Camberis, *Caemps*, in Germany, *L.*

Cambles, *A king of Lydia, ſuch a gormandizer, that he is ſaid to have eaten his wife*, Cæl. 7, 11.

*‖ Cambŏdunum, i. n. [Καμβόδουνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Vindelicia*: vulgò *Munchen*. (2) *Aldmundbury* in Yorkſhire. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Camd.*

Cambolectri, ōrum. m. pl. *Two different people of France*, the one ſurnamed *Ageſinates*, Plin. 4, 19, hod. *Les Angoumoiſins*, Hard. the other *Atlantici*, Plin, 3, 4. not far from the city *Carpentras*.

Cambria, æ. f. *The principality of Wales*, parted from England by the river Dee, and lying weſtward toward the Iriſh ſea. It is the ſeat of the ancient Britons, who, at the coming of the Saxons into England, retired into that part of Britain. It hath kept its ancient inhabitants without mixture of other people, and retains the ancient language.

Cambўſes, is. m. *A Perſian monarch, the ſon of Cyrus*. He conquered Egypt, pillaged their temples, and deſtroyed them. He in vain attempted to find the riſe of the river Nile. At laſt he died of a ſlight wound he gave himſelf with his own ſword, *Juſt.* 1, 9, *conf.* & *Luc.* 10, 280.

‖ Camelodūnum, i. n. *Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Cameracum. i. n. *A city of Belgick Gaul*, Anton, vulgò, *Cambray*.

Camerina, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near the river Himinium*, Plin. 3, 8.

‖ Cămerinum, i. n. *vel* Cămers, tis. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, in the papacy*, Anton. hod. *Camerino*, Hard.

Camerinus, *A poet*, Ov. *de* Pont. 4, 16, 19.

Cămĕrium, ii. n. *A city of Latium, in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cămertes, um. m. pl. *The people of Camerinum in Italy* Plin. 3, 14.

Camĕſes [*à* quo Italia, *Camiſene* ol. dict.] Janî frater, *Cat.* imperii conſors, *Macrob.*

‖ Cămĭcus, i. f. *A river and town of Sicily*, Steph. hod. *Cannaro*.

Camilla, æ. f. *A queen of the Volſcians, daughter of Metabus and Camilla*, from whom, with a ſmall change, ſhe had her name; a woman of a maſculine courage, and ſlain in the war with Æneas, when ſhe aſſiſted Turnus againſt him, and the Latins, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 803. & 11, 543. & deinceps.

Cămillus, i. m. *A noble Roman*; he, though baniſhed from Rome, out of love to the welfare of his diſtreſſed country, ſaved Rome from its final ruin by the Gauls. The Romans, by way of acknowledgment for his ſignal ſervices, erected to him an equeſtrian ſtatue in their market place, which was an honour never done to any Roman citizen before, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6. 825. Luc. 7, 358. Sil. 7, 559. & Plutarch.

Camirus, i. f. [*à* Camiro Herculis filio] *A city of Rhodes*, Steph. vulg. *Feraclio*.

Camma, æ. f. *A noble lady of Galatia*; ſhe, to revenge the death of her huſband killed by Sinorix, was married to the murderer; and, it being the cuſtom that the woman ſhould drink to her new huſband, ſhe filled a cup, and put poiſon into it, and drank to him, upon which they both died; ſhe being glad to have revenged her huſband's death even with the loſs of her own life, *Alex. ab Alex.* 2, 5.

Cămœnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* cantûs amœnitate] *The Muſes*, Virg. Ecl. 3, 59. Hor. Od. 4, 6, 27. ☞ Leg. & in ſingul. Perſ. 5, 21. & Sen. Med. 625.

Campānia, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd ſit campeſtris] *A pleaſant champaign country of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples*, now called *Terra di Lavoro*, bordering northward on Abruzzo. It was accounted the moſt fruitful and pleaſant country in Italy. *Plin.* 3, 5.

Campāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5.

Campānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Campania*. Campanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4. ¶ Campanus ſinus, *the gulf of Naples*, Id. 2, 88.

Campaſpe, es. f. *Alexander's moſt beautiful miſtreſs*. He commanded Apelles to paint her naked; upon which he fell in love with her; which Alexander perceiving gave her unto him, ſhowing thereby his great generoſity of temper in conquering his own affections, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Campi lapidei. *A place of Milan in Italy, not far from Malignano*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *La Crau*, Hard.

Campus Martius. *A large field near Rome, on the banks of the river Tiber*, where the youth uſed all manner of robuſt exerciſes and the citizens aſſembled for the chooſing of burgeſſes, and magiſtrates. C. Capito, in Cicero's time, made a propoſal to build upon it, and enclоſe it within the city, but the civil wars breaking out unexpectedly hindered the execution of this great deſign. *Vid.* Liv. 1, 44, 6, 20, & 31, 7.

Campus Sceleratus, *A place near the Porta Collina, where the Veſtal virgins, who had been convicted of unchaſtity, were interred alive*, Liv. 8, 15.

‖ Canaan, is. f. *Paleſtine*, or *the Land of Promiſe*.

Cănăce, es. f. *The daughter of Eolus, and ſiſter of Macareus*, when her father was informed that ſhe was delivered of a child begotten by inceſt of her own brother, he caſt the babe to the dogs, and by one of his guards ſent his daughter a ſword to kill herſelf; whereupon Macareus fled to Delphos, and was there made one of Apollo's prieſts *Hygin Fab.* 242.

* Cănăche, es. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς καναχῆς, *i. e.* à clamore, & ſtrepitu] *One of Acteon's dogs, Bauler*, Ov. Met. 3, 217.

‖ Cananæa, æ. f. [*ex* Canaane filio Cham] *The country of Canaan, a part of Syria*, called alſo

alle *Judea, Paleſtine,* or *the Holy Land,* Geogr.

‖ Cananæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Canaan.*

Cananītis, ĭdis. f. *ſc.* regio, *vel* fœmina, *The country of Canaan,* or *a Canaanitiſh woman.*

Canariæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* canibus ibi repertis, *Plin.*] *The Canary iſlands in the Adriatick ſea,* from whence our Canary wines are brought. They are ſeven in number, called by the ancients, *Inſulæ Fortunatæ.*

‖ Canaſtræum, i. n. *A promontory of Macedonia,* Pompon. 2, 3.

Canchlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 5, 11. the ſame with the *Amalekites,* Hard.

Candace, es. f. *A queen of Ethiopia, in the time of Auguſtus Ceſar,* Plin. 6, 39. Quod nomen multis jam annis ad reginas tranſiit. *Id. ibid.*

Candavia, æ. f. *A part of Macedonia, ſeparated from Illyricum by high mountains,* Cic. Attic. 3, 7. Cæſ. B. C. 3, 79. & Sen. Epiſt. 31.

Candaviæ montes, *Which ſeparated Illyricum from Macedonia,* Plin. 3, 23. Candaviæ deſerta, *Sen. Epiſt.* 31. ſaltus, *Luc.* 6, 331.

Candaules, is. m. *A king of Lydia, ſlain by Gyges at the inſtigation of his wife, becauſe he would ſhow her to Gyges naked,* Juſt. 1, 7.

Candei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Candia, *vid.* Crete.

Candĭdum promontorium, *A promontory of Zeugitania in Africa,* Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Capo Mabra,* Hard.

‖ Candiŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Enopion*; ſhe was debauched by her brother Theodotion, and had by him Hippolagus; afterwards Theodotion, being baniſhed by his brother, went by the direction of the oracle to live at Thrace, *Mythol.*

Cănens, tis. f. *The wife of Picus, king of the Laurentines,* who ſeeing her huſband turned into a bird, by the enchantment of Circe, pined to death, and left her name to a place near the banks of the Tiber, where theſe things were done, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 9.

Cangi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Great Britain, not far from Welchpool,* Tac. Ann. 12, 32.

Cănĭdia, æ. f. *An old witch of Naples, againſt whom Horace inveigheth,* Epod. 5, 15.

Caninefates, *Paterc.* 2, 105. *vel* Cannenufates, ium, m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 15. *A people of ancient Germany, not far from Gorcum in Holland*; hod. *Le Betuve,* Hard.

‖ Canini campi, *A place in the Milaneſe in Italy, not far from Belizona,* Amm. 15, 6.

Caninius, ii. m. *A conſul of Rome, who died the ſame day he was made conſul*; whereupon *Cicero* made this jeſt, *that Caninius was a very watchful magiſtrate, who never ſlept all the time of his conſulſhip,* Epiſt. Fam. 7, 30.

Caniſtius, ii. m. *A man famous for his ſwiftneſs in running*; *for in one day he ran twelve hundred furlongs,* Plin. 7, 21. Rectiùs tamen leg. *Aniſtius,* vid. Solin. c. 1.

Canius, ii. m. (1) *A poet, who was very facetious, and much given to laughter.* (2) *A Roman knight, finely chouſed by Pytkius, a banker of Sicily.* (1) Mart. 1, 62. (2) Cic. Offic. 3, 14.

Cannæ, ārum. f. pl. *A pitiful village in Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and territories of Bari, near the river Aufidus*; made famous by a great overthrow, which Hannibal gave the Romans there, wherein about forty thouſand men were ſlain, and among them ſuch a number of gentry, that he ſent to Carthage three buſhels of rings, as a teſtimony of the victory, *Liv.* 22, 47. *Flor.* 2, 6. Rudera modò *Canna,* Hard.

Cannenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Cannæ.* Nobiles cladè Romanâ Cannenſes, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Cannenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cannæ,* Cannenſis clades, *Liv.* 22, 61. Cannenſes milites, *Id.* 26, 28.

Cannenufates, *vid.* Caninefates.

‖ Canonium, ii. n. *Canoden in Eſſex,* or *Chelmſford,* Camd.

Canopicum, i. n. *A town of Africa, not far from Algiers,* Plin. 5, 4.

Cănōpus, *vel* Cănōbus, i. f. (1) *A city of Egypt, with a port at the mouth of the weſtern arm of the Nile, about* 35 *miles from Alexandria,* the country of Claudian the poet. It was built by Menelaüs, in memory of his pilot Canopus, who died there, and was afterwards canonized. (2) *A bright ſtar in the ſouthern hemiſphere.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 828. Juv. 15, 46. (2) Vitruv. 9, 7.

Cantabri, ōrum. m. pl. *A warlike people of Spain, who inhabited the country on the coaſt of Biſcay,* Sil. 3, 326. Luc. 6, 259.

Cantabria, æ. f. *A country in Spain,* called by the inhabitants *La Vizcaia,* and by others *Biſcay,* Plin. 4, 20.

‖ Cantabrigia, æ. f. *Cambridge,* one of the two univerſities of England, *Beda.*

‖ Cantharus, i. m. *A notable cheat of Athens*: whence the proverb *Cantharo aſtutior.* Vid. Eraſmi Chiliad.

Cantilius, ii. m. *A Roman, who being convicted of unlawful familiarity with a veſtal virgin, was whipped ſo terribly that he expired under the laſh,* Liv. 22, 57.

Cantium, ii. n. *The county of Kent* in England, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 13.

Canuleius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Canuleius, *who procured the intermarriages of commoners with the families of the nobility.* (2) L. Canuleius Dives, *a pretor.* (3) M. Canuleius, *accuſed with* C. Sempronius, *on account of miſconduct in the Volſcian war.* (1) Liv. 4, 1. (2) Id. 42, 28. (3) Id. 4, 44.

Cănŭſium, ii. n. *A town in the country of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, and province of Bari, near the river Aufidus,* or *Ofarto,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Canoſa,* where is very fine wool; whence *lana Canuſina,* of a ruddy colour, *Mart.* 14, 127. And *Canuſinatus,* one that weareth clothes made of that wool, *Id.* 9, 23, 9. They ſpeak a ſort of mixed language, partly Greek and partly Latin, hence, *Hor.* Canuſini more bilinguis, *Sat.* 1, 10, 30. It was built by Diomedes, *Id. ib.* 1, 5, 92. but deſtroyed by an earthquake in the year 1694.

Capaneus, *The huſband of Evadne, one of the ſeven generals at the ſiege of Thebes,* Stat, 3, Ov. Tr. 4, 3, 63. Plin. 35, 11.

Capellatium, *hod.* Pfaltz, *Lat.* Palatinatus, *The Palatinate,* L.

Căpēna, æ. f. (1) *A town of Tuſcany in Italy, about ſix miles from Viterbo*; hod. *Canipina.* (2) *One of the gates of the city of Rome,* called alſo *Triumphalis,* becauſe thoſe that came in triumph came through it; and *Fontinalis,* from the great number of ſprings. Hence the little river *Capenas* taketh its riſe and name. This gate is now called *Porta di S. Sebaſtiano.* (1) Liv. 22, 1. (2) Id 1, 26. Ov. Faſt. 6, 192. Sil. 13, 85.

Căpēnātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Capena,* Liv. 5, 8. Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Morluppo,* Hard.

Căpēnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Capena.* Luci Capeni, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 697.

Caperenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, betwixt Merida and Saragoſa,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Las ventas de Capara,* Hard.

Căpĕtus, i. m. *A king of Alba,* Ov. Metam. 14, 613.

Căphāreus, ei. m. Capharea in accuſ. *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *A dangerous rock upon the Eubocan ſhore towards the Helleſpont,* where Nauplius, king of the country, revenged the death of his ſon Palamedes upon the Greeks, on their return from Troy, by cauſing a light to be ſet on the top of the hill, which they miſtaking, many of them ſtruck upon the rock, and were loſt, *Ov. Met.* 14, 472. *Virg. Æn.* 11, 260. hod. *Capo dell Oro.*

Căpillāti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Alps,* Plin. 3, 4. called alſo *Comatæ,* Luc. 1, 438.

Căpiſſa, æ. f. *A town of India within Ganges,* deſtroyed by Cyrus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Căpiſsēne, es. f. *The country about Capiſſa,* Plin. 6, 23.

Căpĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* magno capite] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Fonteius, *a very clever man.* (2) ‖ Lycius, *an hiſtorian.* (3) Titinnius, *who wrote the lives of ſeveral illuſtrious men.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſtor. Lat. 2, 7. (3) Plin. 8, 12.

Căpĭtōlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the capitol.* Arx Capitolina, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 71. ludi, *Liv.* 5, 50. (1) *Jupiter Capitolinus,* ſo called, as having a temple built for him on the capitol hill. (2) Alſo *C. Manlius* had this title given him for defending the capitol againſt the enemies. (1) *Suet. Cæſ.* 84. (2) Liv. 4, 42.

Căpĭtōlium, i. n. [*à* capite hominis ibi reperto, dum foderent fundamenta; antea *mons Tarpeius* voc.] *The capitol, the great tower,* or *ſtrong caſtle, of Rome, built upon a hill*; remarkable for ſeveral temples built near it, eſpecially that dedicated to Jupiter, which was begun by *Tarquinius Priſcus,* and finiſhed by *Tarquinius Superbus.* About four hundred years after its dedication it was burnt down, but Sylla began to rebuild it, and *Quintus Catulus* finiſhed it, *Liv.* 1, 10. & 85, 4.

Cappădŏcia, æ. f. [*à* Cappadoce amne] *A large country in Aſia the leſs, on the north bordering on the Euxine ſea, eaſtward on Armenia major, ſouthward on mount Taurus, which divided it from Cilicia, and weſtward on Galatia and Pamphylia,* Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat.* Famous for horſes, mules, and ſlaves; whence

Cappădŏces, um. m. pl. [*à* ſing. Cappadox] *The people of Cappadocia*; Poët. *Slaves and drudges.* Mancipiis locuples eget æris Cappadocum rex, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 39. confer. *Perſ.* 6, 77. Mart. 10, 76. & Alex. ab Alex. 2, 27. Cappadox de grege venalium, *Cic. poſt redit. in ſenat.* 6.

Cappagum, i. n. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1.

* Capra, æ. f. *The goat,* an aſtronomical conſtellation. Infana Capræ ſidera, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 6.

* Caprāria, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. Caprāſia, *Varr.* [ita dict. quòd capris abundat] *An iſle in the Tuſcan ſea,* now belonging to the Genoeſe, and called *Caprara,* vel *Cabrera,* Hard.

Capreæ, ārum. f. pl. *An iſland on the coaſt of Naples, about twenty-five miles ſouth of that city, and nearly twelve miles in circumference,* Plin. 3, 7. where Tiberius once kept his court, *Suet. Tib.* 70. inhabited anciently by the *Teleboi,* Sil. 7, 418. and governed by *Telo,* who was king thereof, Id. 14, 444. and therefore called *Telonis inſula,* Id. 8, 542.

Capreæ palus, *A place a little without the city of Rome, where Romulus vaniſhed away,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 491.

Căprĭcornus, i. m. *One of the twelve ſigns.* Tyrannus Heſperiæ Capricornus undæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 17, 20.

Caprius, ii. m. *An invective ſatyriſt, and bitter railer,* Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 66.

Capronia, *A Veſtal, put to death for adultery,* L.

Caprotina, *Juno, ſo called,* Macrob. 1, 11.

Capſa, æ. f. *A city in the midſt of Africa, between the rivers Triton and Bagrada,* Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Capſa,* Sall. B. J. 94.

Capſitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Capſa,* Plin. 5, 4.

Capua, æ. f. [dict. *à* Capy Samnitum duce, vel à camporum latitudine, in quibus ſita eſt, *Liv.* 4, 37.] *A famous city of Naples, one of the chief of the Terra di Lavori,* Plin. 3, 5. Nunc vicus eſt, *S. Maria di Capua,* à novâ Capuâ millia paſſuum diſſitus, *Hard.*

Căpys, yos. m. (1) *The ſon of Aſſaracus, grandchild of Troas, and father of Anchiſes.* (2) *A Trojan who came along with Eneas into Italy,*

*and there built Capua.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 34. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 187, 6, 768. & 10, 145.

Capys Sylvius, *A king of the Albans, and father of Capetus*; he is ſaid to have laid the foundation of Capua. Vid. *Suet. Cæſ.* 81.

Car, Cāris. *A Carian, Nep. Datam.* 1. *Vid.* Cares.

Carabis, is. m. *A city of Spain*, Liv. 41, 3.

Caracalla, æ. m. [*à* caracallâ, veſte Gallicâ] *A nick-name of M. Aurelius Antonius, ſo called from a Gauliſh garment which he uſed to wear. He was the ſon of Septimus Severus and Marcia*; he was declared Ceſar, and made a partner in the empire with Geta his brother by the father's ſide. In the beginning of his reign he ſhowed ſome ſigns of a good diſpoſition, but afterwards became a very wicked prince. He had formed a deſign of killing his father, but was timely prevented, and, after his advancement to the empire, he killed his brother Geta in his mother's boſom, that he might have no competitor to the throne; and afterwards beheaded Papinian the great lawyer, becauſe he would neither excuſe nor defend the murder of his brother. He was much addicted to wine and women, was fierce and inſolent, and generally hated by his ſoldiers, and was at laſt killed by Martialis one of his own centurions in the 43d year of his age, and the ſixth of his reign, Vid. *Aur. Victor*, 21, 1.

Caractăcus, i. m. *A Britiſh prince in the time of Claudius, who was conquered by the Romans, and carried to Rome in triumph*; where for his gallant ſpirit, he was honourably treated by the emperour. In his own language his name was Cradoc, *i. e.* warrior, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 33, 37. & *Hiſt.* 3, 45, 2.

Cărăles, *Liv.* 23, 40. & 30, 39. *id. ac. ſeq.*

Cărălis, is. f. *The chief city of Sardinia*, Mela, 2, 7. hod. *Cagliari*, Hard.

Cărălītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caralis*, Plin. 3, 8.

Cărălītānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caralis*. Caralitanus ager, *Liv.* 27, 6. Caralitanum promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Capo Ferrato, & Capo di Carbonara*, Hard.

Carambis, is. f. *A town and promontory of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2. hod. *Capo Piſello*, Hard.

Carambucis, is. m. *A river of Muſcovy, which emptieth itſelf into the White ſea near the town of St. Michael*, Plin. 6, 13. hod. *Duvina*, Hard.

Caranus, i. m. *The firſt king of Macedonia, in the time of king Midas*, Juſt. 11, 2.

Carantonus, i. m. *A river of Xantoigne in France*, Auſon. Moſella 463. hod. *Charente*, Cellar.

Caraſeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Taurica. Vid.* Characeni.

Caraſtaſei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carbileſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Carbilius, *vel* Carvilius, ii. m. *A certain Roman, who was the firſt that put away his wife becauſe ſhe was barren*, Gell. 4, 3.

Carbo, ōnis. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) *One an oratour, who had an excellent ſtyle.* (2) *Another ſurnamed* Accienus. (3) *Another called* Arvina. (1) Cic. Orat. 3, 7. (2) Val. Max. 6, 1, 13. (3) Id. 9, 2, 3.

Carbonāria, æ. f. *A port of Italy, in the dukedom of Ferrara, at the mouth of one arm of the Po, in the gulf of Venice*; hod. *Porto di Goro*, nonnullis; *Tartaro*, Hard.

Carbŭla, æ. f. *A town near Corduba in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Carcāſo, *vel* Carcaſſo, ōnis. f. *A city of France in the lower Languedoc*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 20. hod. *Carcaſſone*, Cellar.

Carcathiocerta, æ. f. *A city of Armenia the greater*, Plin. 6, 9.

* Carchēdon, ōnis. f. [Καρχηδών, Gr.] *The city Carthage*; anciently ſo called, *Plin.* 37, 5. *and always by Greek writers.*

* Carchēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carchedon.* Carchedonius lapis, the *calcedony*, Plin. 37, 5.

Carcine, es. f. *A town of Sarmatia*, Mela, 2, 1.

Carcĭnes, is. m. *A river of Italy, near Scyllacium*, Plin. 3, 10.

* ‖ Carcĭnītes, is. m. [Καρκινίτης, Gr.] *The gulf of Muſcovy*, or *Nigropolis, between the Boryſthenes and Boſphorus Cimmerius in the Black ſea*, Strab.

Carcĭnus, i. m. (1) ‖ *A tragick poet of Sicily, remarkable for the obſcurity of his writings. Hence* ¶ Carcini poëmata, prov. *Unintelligible poems.* (2) *The ſign Cancer.* (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Gr. Poëtis. (2) Luc. 9, 539.

Cardia, æ. f. *A town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11. Antiquum nomen retinet.

Cardiceas, *The fourth king of the Medes*, L.

Carenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, not far from *Pampelune*, Plin. 3, 3. Vetus oppidum nomen retinet *Cares*; novum *Puente la Reyna*, Hard.

Carentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cāres, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caria*, Liv. 33, 18. Ov. Metam. 4, 297. Virg. *Æn.* 8, 723.

Careſſus, i. m. *A river of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cāria, æ. f. *A country in Aſia the leſs, between Lycia and Ionia, on the ſide of the mountain Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Aidinelli, & Germian*, Hard.

Cariates, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Sil. 8, 580.

Carina, æ. *A hill in Candia, nine miles in compaſs, where no flies are ſeen at any time*, Plin. 5, ult.

Cărīnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſtreet in Rome, which was bowed ſomewhat like the bottom of ſhips*, Hor. Epiſt. 1, 7, 48. Lautæ Carinæ, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 361. *quòd ibi Pompeii domus.*

Carini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14.

‖ Carinthia, æ. f. *A dukedom in the upper part of high Germany*, Geogr.

Carinus, *A Roman emperour*, Vop. L.

Carioſvelites, ium. m. pl. *A people about Quimper in France*, Plin. 4, 18.

Carina, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, anciently called alſo *Aurelia*, Plin. 3, 1. prope *Bornos*, ad ripam amnis *Guadalete*, Hard.

Carius, *The ſon of Jupiter and Torrhebia, who taught the Lydians muſick, and was by them honoured as a god*, Steph.

Carmacæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, near the Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carmania, æ. f. *A country in Aſia, between Perſia and India*, Plin. 6, 23. It is divided into two parts, the one called *Carmania deſerta*, now *Mingui*; the other *Carmania major*, now *Cheman*; famous for cloth of gold and ſimitars.

Carme, *or* Charme, *A nymph, by whom Jupiter had Britomartis*, L.

Carmenta, æ. f. & Carmentis, is. f. *A prophetes of Arcadia, the mother of Evander*; her true name was Nicoſtrata: from her the gate *Carmentalis* in Rome had its name, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 338. called afterwatds *Scelerata*, becauſe the three hundred and ſix Fabii went out through this gate, who, fighting at the river Cremera againſt the Hetruſcans, were all ſlain, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 201. & *Sil.* 13, 816.

Carmentālia, ōrum. n. pl. *Yearly feaſts of the Roman ladies in honour of* Carmenta, celebrated on the eleventh and fifteenth days of January in every year, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16.

Carminius, *An hiſtorian, who wrote of Italy*, Rhod.

Carna, æ. f. *A goddeſs among the Romans, who was thought to preſide over the vital parts of human bodies*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 101. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 12.

Carnabas, *Slew his father Triopas, king of the Perrhæbi*, Cæl. 11, 17.

Carnæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mœotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Carne, es. f. *A town of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Carnea, *or* Carnia, *The feaſts of Apollo at Sparta.*

Carneïdes, is. m. *A learned philoſopher of Cyrene, ſcholar of Chryſippus, and chief of the ſect called* Novi Academici; having undertaken to confute the writings of Zeno the Stoick, he purged his head with white hellebore, that the corrupt humours of his ſtomach might not annoy his reaſoning faculties. When he was ſent ambaſſadour to Rome by the Athenians, Cato adviſed the ſenate to take heed of this man, who by the charms of his eloquent tongue would be able to effect any deſign he aimed at, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. ext. 5. *Gell.* 17, 5.

Carneus, *Apollo, ſo called*, à Carne vate, L.

Carni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Venice*, whoſe country now is called *Carniola*, Plin. 3, 18.

Carnius, Menſis *Maius*, ap. Athen. L.

Carnuti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, inhabiting the country of *Chartrain*, Plin. 4, 18.

* ‖ Carodūnum, i. n. [Καρρόδουνον, Gr.] *A city of Poland*, Ptol. now *Cracow.*

Carpaſium, ii. n. *A town in the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Carpăthium mare, *The ſea near Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 27.

Carpăthus, i. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean between Rhodes and Crete*, Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Scarpanto*, Hard. It is computed to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is now pretty populous. *Carpathius leporem*, prov. of thoſe who deſire, or procure, things to their own prejudice, *Suid.*

Carpentoracte, is. f. *A city of Provence, in France*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Carpentras*, Hard.

Carpetani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Carpi, indecl. *A town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Carpi, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people near the Danube*, Eutrop. 9, 15.

Carpocrates, *An arch-heretick in the time of Adrian*, &c. L.

Carræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Meſopotamia*, Plin. 5, 24. by the Hebrews called *Charran*, now *Heren.* Here Craſſus the Roman, with his whole army, was utterly defeated, *Flor.* 3, 11. *Val. Max.* 1, 6.

Carſeŏlāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Carſeoli*, Plin. 3, 12.

Carſeŏlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carſeoli*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 701.

Carſeŏli, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Italy in the Campagna di Roma, not far from the borders of Abruzzo*, Liv. 10, 3. Ov. Faſt. 4, 683. hod. *Carſeoli*, Hard.

Carſulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, in the Papacy, not far from Spoletto*, Tac. Hiſt. 3, 60. now in ruins.

Carſulānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carſulæ*, Plin. Epiſt. 1, 4.

Carteia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, near the Straits mouth*; called by the Greeks *Tartoſſus*, Plin. 3, 1. Liv. 28, 30. Sil. 3, 396. ☞ Rudera vix ſuperſunt. Portus ſupereſt admodum capax, cum caſtello, *Torre di Cartagena*, corrupto à vetere Carteia nomine, *Hard.*

Carteiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carteia.* Carteiana ora, *Plin.* 3, 2.

* Cartenna, æ. f. [Καρτέννα, *Ptol.*] *A colony of Auguſtus in the province of Tangier*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Ascchora*, Hard.

Carthea, æ. f. *A city of the iſland Cea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Carthæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carteia*, Ov. Met. 10, 109.

Carthāgĭnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Carthage.* Carthaginienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Carthāgo, gĭnis. f. (1) *Carthage*, once the moſt famous city of Africa, built by queen Dido, ſome time before Rome, according to *Juſtin.* 11, 10. It was a powerful and flouriſhing ſtate, till at laſt, after a long conteſt with the power of the Romans, in the third Punick war it was utterly ſubdued by Scipio, who was thence called *Africanus*; and the city itſelf by order of the Roman ſenate was quite demoliſhed. In Adrian's time it was rebuilt, and from him called *Adrianopolis*; it was again ruined by the Saracens. It

was

was ſituated about ten miles from the modern *Tunis*. (2) Carthago nova, *quæ & Spartaria* [*à ſparti copiâ*] *A city of Murcia in Spain, having a ſtrong fort and large haven, ſaid to be built by Aſdrubal*, now called *Cartagena*. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 17. Sil. 4, 767. (2) Sil. 15, 220. Liv. 26, 42.

Carthāgo, gĭnis. f. *A daughter of that Hercules who was worſhipped at Tyre*, Cic. N. D. 3, 16.

Cartheia, *vid.* Carteia.

Carthuſians, *Friars inſtituted firſt in France*, An. 1080, *by S. Bruno, of Colen: So called from* Carthuſia, *Fr.* la Chartreuſe, *a deſert place in Dauphiné, where was the firſt monaſtery of this order*, L.

Cartris, is. f. *A country* called by ſome *Cimbrica Cherſoneſus*, in form of a peninſula, divided into three parts, *Holſatia, Ditmarſh*, and *Jutland*, ſubject to the king of Denmark, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Carvilius, *vid.* Carbilius.

Carvonis, *Grave, a town in Brabant*, L.

Carus, 36 Rom. Imperator, *L.*

Caruſſi, *A people in Africa*, Sipont.

Carya, æ. f. (1) *A city of Laconia.* (2) *Another of the ſame name in Arcadia.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 225. (2) Liv. 34, 26.

Caryates, um. m. pl. *The people of Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryatis, dis. f. *A title given to Diana, as worſhipped at Carya*, Vitruv. 1, 1.

Caryſtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Caryſtus.* Caryſtium marmor, *Plin.* 36, 6.

Caryſtus, i. f. *A city upon the ſhore of Eubœa, famous for marble*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cariſto*, nonnull. *Caſtel Roſſo*, Hard.

‖ Caſa candida, *quæ &* Leucopibia, *&* S. Ninianus. *Whithern in Scotland*, a biſhop's ſee under the archbiſhoprick of Glaſgow, *Geogr.*

Caſandra, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Perſis*, Plin. 6, 25.

Caſcantenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Navarre in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Caſcante*, Hard.

Caſcellius Aulus Vindex, *A learned civilian*; againſt whom Terentius Scaurus wrote, ſhowing his miſtakes, *Val. Max.* 1, 12, 8. *Hor. A. Poët.* 371.

Caſilinum, i. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, ſeated upon the river Vulturnus, near Capua*, Plin. 3, 5.

Caſina, æ. f. *A comedy in Plautus*; ſo called from a principal perſon in the play. *Hodie extat.*

Caſinum, *&* Caſſinum, i. n. [*à* caſcum, *i. e.* vetus, *Varr.*] *A town of Campania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Caſſino*, Hard.

* ‖ Caſiōtis, ĭdis. f. [Κασιωτὶς, Gr.] (1) *The country about mount Caſius in Paleſtine.* (2) *The country adjacent to mount Caſius in Syria*, containing *Antiochia, Selcucia, Lydia*, and other cities. (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

Caſius mons. (1) *A hill in Paleſtine, near Egypt*; here Pompey had a tomb, and Jupiter a temple, being hence called *Caſſius*, Luc. 7, 451. rect. *Caſius*, quod nummi probant. (2) *A very high hill in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 12. (2) Id. 5, 22.

Caſmillus, *or* Camillus, *Mercury, ſo called*, Varr. 6.

Caſmonates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Caſos, i. f. *An iſle in the Egean ſea*, one of the *Sporades, not far from Scarpanto*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Caſſio.*

Caſpĕria, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 713. *eadem quæ*

Caſpĕrŭla, æ. f. *A town of the Sabines in Italy, not far from Narni*, Sil. 8, 416. hod. *Aſpra*, Cellar.

Caſpiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Caſpian ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 63.

Caſpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *A people about the Caſpian ſea.* vid. Caſpii.

Caſpiæ portæ, *Certain narrow paſſages between the mountains and the ſea, ſeparating Albania from Media Atropatena, not far from the city Derbent in Perſia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *the paſs of Teflis.*

Caſpii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Hyrcania, near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13. they are ſaid to ſacrifice their parents to death, after they be ſeventy years of age, *Strab.* and to train up dogs for war. *Caſpiadæ, queis turba canum, &c.* Val. Flacc. 6, 107. Virgil calleth the country *Caſpia regna*, Æn. 6, 789.

Caſpii montes, *High mountains near the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caſpium mare, *The Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 13. It hath no paſſage into any other ſea, but is a huge lake of itſelf, between Perſia, great Tartary, Muſcovy, and Georgia. It is ſaid to be 600 miles in length, and upwards of 500 in breadth. It goeth by ſeveral names; *Mer de Sala, Mer de Bacu, Mer de Taba eſtan.*

Caſpius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Caſpian.* Caſpia clauſtra, *Luc.* 8, 222. limina, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 290.

Caſpingium, *Gieſſenberg* in Holland, *L.*

Caſſander, dri. m. *A Macedonian, who ſlew Olympias*, Juſt. 14, 6.

Caſſandra, æ. f. *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba*; Apollo, being in love with her, promiſed to give her whatſoever ſhe ſhould deſire, in caſe ſhe would conſent to his courtſhip; ſhe aſked the gift of propheſy; which he according to promiſe beſtowed upon her, but ſhe, having obtained it, refuſed to comply with Apollo's requeſt, whereupon he ſo infatuated the people, that none would believe her propheſies; wherefore neither the Trojans, nor Agamemnon, to whoſe ſhare ſhe fell after the taking of Troy, would believe her predictions, which proved their ruin. She was married to Chorœbus, and debauched by Ajax Oïleus, in the temple of Minerva, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 403. Prop. 3, 13, 62. Sen. Troad. 34. & deinceps.

Caſſandrenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſſandria*, Liv. 44, 10.

Caſſandria, æ. f. [*à* Caſſandro conditore] *A town of Macedonia*, Liv. 44, 11.

Caſſera, æ. f. *A town of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

‖ Caſſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of England in the hundred of Caiſhow in Hertfordſhire*, Camd.

Caſſianus, *A martyr biſhop, who taught ſchool in Julian's time, and was by his order ſtabbed to death with his ſcholars penknives*, Prud. L.

Caſſinum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, Vid.* Caſinum.

‖ Caſſiodorus, i. m. *A learned hiſtorian of Ravenna, tutor to Theodoric king of the Goths*, Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latinis.*

Caſſiŏpe, es. Caſſiŏpēa, *Cic. vel* ‖ Caſſiŏpeia, æ. f. *Gell.* (1) *The wife of Cepheus, king of Ethiopia, and mother of Andromeda*; the Nereides, envying her beauty, cauſed her daughter Andromeda to be expoſed to a ſea monſter; but Perſeus, returning from Libya at the very inſtant when ſhe was about to be devoured, reſcued her from his jaws, and married her; Caſſiope after death was tranſlated into heaven, and made one of the conſtellations there. (2) ‖ *A town of Epirus.* (3) *Another of the iſland Corcyra*; hod. *S. Maria di Caſſiopo*, Hard. (1) Cic. in Arat. (2) Strabo. (3) Plin. 4, 12. & Suet. Ner. 22.

Caſſipŏlis, is. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5, 7.

* Caſſĭtĕrides, um. f. pl. [*à* Κασσίτερος, ſtannum] (1) *Iſlands, or rather rocks, in the Spaniſh ſea.* (2) ‖ *The iſlands of Scilly, or the Sorlings.* (1) Plin. 4, 22, & 7, 56. Mela 3, 6. Diod. Sic. 5, 38. (2) Camd.

Caſſius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) C. Caſſius, *one of the murderers of Julius Ceſar.* (2) Caſſius Parmenſis, *a poet who was put to death by command of Auguſtus Ceſar.* (3) *A ſurname of Jupiter.* (1) Suet. Cæſ. 82. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 61. & Val. Max. 1, 7. (3) Suet. Neron. 22. ☞ *De aliis pluribus hujus nominis conſule Livium.*

Caſtabala, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Caſtălia, æ. f. *The daughter of Achelous, who was turned into a fountain of the ſame name.* Vid. *Virg. Georg.* 3, 293.

Caſtălides, um. f. pl. [*à* fonte Caſtalio] *The nine Muſes*, Mart. 4, 14.

Caſtălius fons, [*à* Caſtaliâ virgine, quæ, cùm Apollinem fugerit, in fontem ſui nominis verſa eſt] *A fountain of Phocis, at the foot of the hill Parnaſſus*, Plin. 4, 3. called alſo *Caballinus*, and *Libethris*, ſacred to the Muſes, *Ov. Met.* 3, 14.

* Caſtanea, *vel* Caſthanæa, æ. f. [Καςάνεα, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece, near the river Pontus*, Plin. 4, 9.

Caſtella, *The kingdom of Caſtile in Spain; chief city Madrid: whence the proverb*, Lengua Caſtellans, lengua de Dios, *L.*

Caſtellio, *Profeſſor of Greek at Baſil, famous for his tranſlation of the bible and other learned works. He was very poor, but honoured after his death with having his life written by ſeveral eminent men. Vid.* Litt.

Caſtellodunum, *Chaſteaudun* in France.

Caſtellum Aquarum, *Baden*, or *Ober Baden*, in Switzerland, *L.*

‖ Caſtellum Cattorum, *The chief city of Heſſe*, called *Caſſel*, Ptol.

‖ Caſtellum Menapiorum, *Ptol. Caſſel*, or *Keſſel, on the Maeſe, in Flanders, in the dukedom of Guelderland*, Cellar.

‖ Caſtellum Morinorum, *Ptol. A town in Flanders*, called *Caſſel, near the river Fene.*

* ‖ Caſthănea, æ. f. [Καςθάναια, Gr.] *A town of Epirus in Greece*, Herodot.

* Caſtor, ŏris. m. [Κάςωρ, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tyndarus king of Laconia, and of Leda the daughter of Theſtius*; Jupiter, being enamoured with Leda, transformed himſelf into a ſwan, and in that ſhape enjoyed her: ſhe brought forth two eggs, in one of which were included Pollux and Helena, begotten by Jupiter; in the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra, begotten by Tyndarus. Caſtor and Pollux, when of age, freed the ſeas from pirates, and were therefore worſhipped as gods of the ſeas. Caſtor dying as being the ſon of Tyndarus, his brother Pollux, who was immortal, deſired of Jupiter that his brother might become immortal as well as himſelf; which being granted, the two brothers are feigned to live and die by turns. The ground of the ſtory is, that of the gemini or twin ſtars, into which theſe two brothers are fabled to have been turned, when the one riſeth the other goeth down. (2) *A phyſician of that name*; who firſt preſcribed pepperwort as good to drink for the falling ſickneſs. (3) ‖ *A Greek hiſtorian.* (4) *The grandchild of king Deiotarus.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 2. Ov. Faſt. 5, 700. (2) Plin. 20, 16. (3) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Cic. Deiot. 1.

Caſtorum nemus, *A place in Italy, between Cremona and Bedriacum*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 24.

‖ Caſtra Alata, *Edinburgh* in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Cæcilia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Carceres*, Hard.

Caſtra Cornelia, *A fortified place in Africa, between Carthage and Utica*, Plin. 3, 4. Cæſ. B. C. 2, 24.

‖ Caſtra Exploratorum, *Burgh upon the ſands* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Caſtra Hannibalis, *A place in Italy, not far from Crecone*, Plin. 3, 10.

‖ Caſtra Herculis, *A place in the Low Countries, not far from Grave*, Amm. 18, 2.

Caſtra Julia, *A place of New Caſtile in Spain, in the midway between Merida and Placentia*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Truxillo*, Hard.

‖ Caſtra Martis, *A place in the ancient* Mœſia ſuperior, *not far from Priſren in Servia*, Amm. 31, 32. hod. *Stramartis*, Holſten.

Caſtra Ulpia, *Cleve* in Germany, *L.*

* Caſtrĭmōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtrimonium*, Plin. 3, 4.

* ‖ Caſtrĭmōnium, ii. n. [Καστριμόνιον, Gr.] *A town of the Volſci*, or *Campagna di Roma in Italy, between Aquinum and Pipernum*, Ptol. hod. *Caſtro.*

Caſtritius, *A magiſtrate in Placentia in Sylla's time*, V. Max. § It. *A Rhetorician at Rome*, Gell. 13, 20.

‖ Caſtrum Britonum, *Dunbritton* in Scotland, *Camd.*

‖ Caſtrum Caledonium, *Dunkelden*, once a biſhop's ſee in Scotland, *Camd.*

Caſtrum Inui, *A ſea town of Tuſcany not far from Antium*, Virg. Æn. 6, 775. called alſo *Caſtrum*, Sil. 8, 360.

Caſtrum Novum, *A town of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Corneto*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Marinella*, Hard.

Caſtūlo, ōnis. f. *A town on the borders of New Caſtile in Spain*, Plin. 3, 2. & Sil. 3, 291. hod. *Caxlona*, vel *Caxorla*, Hard.

Caſtūlōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtulo*, Plin. 3, 3.

Caſtūlōnenſis ſaltus, *The country about Caſtuli*, Liv. 27, 20.

Caſventillāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Spoletto*, Plin. 3, 14.

Caſventum, i. n. *A river of the Baſilicate in Italy, which floweth into the bay of Tarento*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Baſiente*, Hard.

* ‖ Caſurgis, is. f. *Ptol.* [Κασυργὶς, Gr.] *The city Prague in Bohemia*, Briet. *Caurzim*, Sanſon.

Caſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, near the iſland Scarpanto*, Plin. 4, 12. It is now uninhabited, and vulgarly called *Caſſio.*

* Cătăbathmos, i. f. [*à* καταβαθμὸς, Gr. deſcenſus, quòd ſit vallis devexa] *A town, or rather noted valley in Egypt, which was anciently the utmoſt bounds of Africa*, Plin. 5, 5. & Mela, 1, 8.

Catabanes, Catabeni, *Priſc.* Gebanitæ, *Plin. A people of Arabia deſerta.*

* Cătădūpa, ōrum. n. pl. [*a* κατὰ, δοῦπος, ſonitus] *The cataracts of the river Nile in Ethiopia*; where falling from high hills it maketh ſo great a noiſe, that the people of the adjacent parts are ſaid to be made deaf therewith, *Plin.* 5, 9.

* Cătădūpi, orum. m. pl. *The people about the Catadupa*, Cic. Somn. Scip. 5.

* ‖ Catalauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France about Chalons and Rheims*, Amm. 15, 27.

* ‖ Catalaunum, i. n. [Καταλαυνὸν, Gr.] *The name of two cities of France.* (1) *One in Champaigne*, called *Chalons ſur Marne.* (2) *The other in Burgundy*, called *Chalons ſur Soanne.* (1) Ptol. 2. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Cătăna, *vel* Cătĭna, æ. f. *A city of Sicily at the foot of mount Etna*, Cic. Verr. 4, 23. Plin. 3, 8. & Sil. 14, 197. almoſt ruined by an earthquake in the year 1693. It giveth name to the neighbouring gulf.

* ‖ Catanglus, ii. m. [Κατάγγιον, Gr.] *A gulf on the Aſiatick coaſt of the Thracian Boſphorus*, Ptol. hod. *Golfo Coſtacio.*

Cataonia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Cappadocia, near Cilicia*, Plin. 6, 3.

‖ Cataractonum, i. n. *Catterick*, or *Catarrick*, in Yorkſhire, *Camd. A.* al. Caturactonium, *Carliſle* in Cumb. or, as ſome, *Allerton in* Yorkſhire, *L.*

Cataphrygæ, *Certain hereticks*, Montaniſts, An. 170. Cæl. 23, 1.

Catarrhȳtum, *Hippo* in Africa, *L.*

Caterlogum, *Caterlagh* in Ireland, *L.*

Cathari, *A people of India.* § *Puritanical hereticks, who profeſſed abſolute perfection, and denied repentance to thoſe who fell away after baptiſm*, An. 250. L.

Cătharina, *A virgin martyr of Alexandria, whom Maximinus intended to have broken upon the wheel, but the wheel itſelf being broken in pieces by thunder, ſhe was beheaded*, L.

Catienus Philotimus, *One who ſo loved his maſter and patron, that he threw himſelf into his funeral pile to be burned with him*, Plin. 7, 36.

Cătĭlīna, æ. f. *A conſpirator of Rome*; whoſe plots and contrivances were found out and defeated by Cicero, then conſul of Rome. He was a perſon ſo infamous for a debauched life, that his name is frequently uſed to denote the vileſt of men, *Catilinam quocunque in populo videas, quocunque ſub axe*, Juv. 14, 41. Hiſtoriam ejus ſcripſit Salluſtius, & Ciceronis orationes in eum jam extant.

Catilius Severus, *A learned man, ſcholar to Papinius*, Lamp.

Catillus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, and brother of Tyburtus*; in memory of whom he is ſaid to have built Tybur. (2) ‖ *A mountain of Latium in Italy near the city Tibur and the river Teverone*; hod. *M. di Tivoli.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 672. & 11, 640. (2) Vid. Seq.

Cătĭna, *vid.* Catana.

Catius, *A noble Roman*, cujus hiſtoriam ſcripſit, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Cativulcus, i. m. *A king of the Eburones*; who poiſoned himſelf leſt he ſhould fall into Ceſar's hands, *Liv. Epit.* 107, 11.

Căto, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of ſeveral Romans, whereof the following are moſt conſiderable.* (1) One called *Cato Cenſorius*, for his gravity and ſtrictneſs in the cenſorſhip. He was fourſcore times accuſed, and always acquitted with honour. He was an excellent oratour, commander, and politician; well ſkilled in civil law, wrote a book of huſbandry in pure Latin, ſtill extant, and learnt Greek when he was an old man. (2) The great grandchild to the former, called *Uticenſis*, becauſe he ſlew himſelf at Utica, after Ceſar had conquered Pompey. He was likewiſe a very ſtrict moraliſt, and reformed many abuſes which were crept into the adminiſtration of the commonwealth. He took part with Pompey againſt Ceſar, and after the battle of Pharſalia, in which Pompey was utterly defeated, fled to Utica, then belonging to king Juba, where, unable to bear his great misfortunes, and prompted by Plato's treatiſe on the immortality of the ſoul, he ſlew himſelf in the 48th year of his age. (3) Val. Cato, *a great grammarian in Sylla's time.* He wrote ſome poems, and was much reſpected by thoſe of that faculty, as appeareth by the commendations they gave him. He died in a very advanced age, and was very poor. (1) Liv. 39, 40. Val. Max. 8, 7. (2) Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & *Luc.* 9, 21. & deinceps. (3) Bibaculus poëta.

Catti, orum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the country now called *Heſſe*; from whom alſo *Catwiek* in the Low countries had its name, *Tac. Germ.* 30, 1.

Catugnatus, i. m. *A general of the Allobroges*, Liv. Epit. 103, 38.

Catularia, *ſc.* porta, *A gate of Rome, ſo called*, V. *Feſt.*

Cătulliānus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Catullus.* ¶ Baſia Catulliana, *Mart.* 11, 7, 14. *Of*, or *by*,

Cătullus, i. m. (1) *A learned, but a wanton, poet, born at Verona, in the time of Marius and Sylla.* (2) *A writer of plays*, ſurnamed *Urbicarius.* (1) Poëmata ejus extant. (2) Juv. 13. 111. & 8, 186.

Catulus, [dict. *à* cato, *i. e.* callido] *The name of divers noblemen.* (2) C. Catulus, *who built a temple to Jupiter in the Capitol.* (2) Q. Catulus, *a commander under Marius in the Cimbrian war.* (3) Lutatus Catulus, *who put an end to the firſt Punick war.* (1) Liv. 98, 31. (2) Id. 68, 73. (3) Id. 28, 38.

Caturiges, um. m. pl. *A people of France in Dauphiné, near the Alps*, Plin, 3, 20. locus hod. *Chorges*, Hard.

‖ Catyuchlani, ōrum. m. pl. Anton. *The people of Buckinghamſhire, Bedfordſhire, and Hertfordſhire*, Camd.

Cavares, um. *vel* Cavari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France, about Avignon*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cauca, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Tagus*, Liv. 48, 19.

Caucæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cauca*, Liv. 48, 20.

Caucăſiæ portæ, *quæ &* Iberiæ, *A city in the ſtrait paſſage betwcen mount Caucaſus and the Caſpian ſea*, Plin. 6, 11. now called *Derbent*, i. e. *the Straits*; and by the Turks *Demir*, or *Temir capi*, i. e. *the iron gates*, for the ſtrength of the place.

Caucaſus, i. m. *A high hill in Aſia between the Euxine and Caſpian ſeas*, called alſo *Garamas*; it is ſituated above *Iberia* and *Albania*, on the north part. It is of great height, covered with ſnow, rocky, and full of trees. Here, they ſay, Prometheus lay bound, an eagle, or vulture, feeding upon his liver, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 161, 6, 612. & 7, 55. *Hor. Od.* 1, 22.

Caucăſeus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caucaſus.* Caucaſeus flos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 357. Caucaſeæ nymphæ, *Id.* 5, 382. rupes, *Id.* 4, 72.

Caucenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Old Caſtile in Spain, between the cities Segovia and Valladolid*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Coca*, Hard.

‖ Caucoliberum, i. n. *A city of Narbonne in France*; hod. *Colibre*, ſive *Coliovre*, Hard.

Caudīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Caudium*, Plin. 3, 11.

Caudīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Caudium.* § Caudinum prœlium, *Cic.* de *Sen.* 12. Caudina pax, *Liv.* 9, 1. Caudinæ legiones, *Ibid.* 12. Caudinæ furcæ, *Id.* 9, 2.

Caudium, ii. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, not far from Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 2.

Cavii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people ſubdued by Gentius king of the Illyrians*, Liv. 44, 30.

Caularis, is. m. *A river of Myſia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Caulon, ōnis. m. *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. & Virg. Æn. 3, 553. hod. *Caſtel Vetere*, Hard.

* Caunii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Caunus*, Liv. 45, 25.

* Caunus, i. f. [Καῦνος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A city of Caria, near the river Calbis.* (2) *A mountain in Spain.* (3) *The ſon of Miletus and Cyane*; whoſe ſiſter Byblis falling in love with him, he went into Caria, and built that city, calling it after his own name. (1) Strabo. (2) Liv. 40, 50. (3) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 11.

* Caurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caurium*, Plin. 4, 22. *Cauria* in Portugal, *L.*

* ‖ Caurium, ii. n. [Καύριον, Gr.] *A city of Spain in the territory of New Caſtile*, Ptol. 2, 5. hod. *Coria*, Hard.

Cauſennis, *in Lincolnſhire, ſtill called* Cayſeven, *Talb. ſome take it for* Bridgecaſterton; *Camd. for* Keſteven, *L.*

Cauti, *al.* Cautæ, *A people of Scotland, about Murray and Roſs*, L.

Cayci, *qui &* Cauchi & Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Bremen and Lunenburgh*, Luc. 1, 458.

Cayĭcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia*, Ov. Met. 22, 111.

Cayſter, & Cayſtrus, i. m. *A river of Aſia minor, near Epheſus*; between which place and Smyrna it falleth into the Archipelago, *Plin.* 5, 29. It aboundeth with ſwans, hence *Ov.* Flumineæ volucres medio caluêre Cayſtro, *Met.* 2, 253. Non illo plura Cayſtros Carmina cygnorum labentibus audit in undis, *Id. Met.* 5, 386. hod. *Caraſou*, Hard. *Mindeſcare*, aliis.

Cayſtrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the river* Cayſter. Cayſtrius ales, *h. e.* cygnus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 1, 11.

C ante E.

Cea, æ. f. *Plin.* 5, 30. *vel.* Ceos, i. f. *Cic. Att.* 5, 12. [*à* Ceo Titanis filio] *An iſle in the Egean ſea*, one of the *Cyclades*; hod. *Zia. The people* (Cii) *were remarkable for not admitting minſtrels or harlots among them*; *whereas the* Chii *were as remarkably effeminate, from whence the proverb*, Non Chius ſed Cius.

Ceus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cea.* Cea Nænia, *Hor.* Cea veſtis, *Prop.* 1, 2, 2. ſed al. leg. *Coa.*

‖ Ceba, æ. f. *A city of Piedmont on the frontiers of Monſerrat*; hod. *Ceva*, Cellar.

Cebanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Ceba.* Cebanus caſeus, *Plin.* 11, 42.

Cebares, *vid.* Darius.

Cebenna, æ. *A mountain of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 18. hod. *les Cevennes*, Cellar.

Cĕbes, ētis. m. *A Theban philoſopher*; author of

of a ſmall book, called *Cebetis Tabula*, quæ jam extat.

* Cebrēnia, æ. f. [Κεβρηνία, *Steph.*] *A country of Troas*, Plin. 5, 30. Hinc.

* Cebrēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Cebrenia*, Ov. Met. 11, 769.

* Cebrēnus, adj. *Of Cebrenia*, Auſon.

Cecinna, æ. m. (1) ‖ *A Roman knight*; who, taking part with Pompey, carried young ſwallows with him from Rome, which afterwards he ſent with letters to his friends to give them intelligence. (2) *A river of Italy, in the territory of Sienna*; which ariſeth between that city and Voltorno, and falleth into the ſea about 18 miles from Leghorn; hod. antiquum nomen retinet, *Hard.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Plin. 3, 4.

Cecrŏpia, æ. f. *The town and city of Athens*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cecrŏpidæ, um. m. pl. *The Athenians*; ſo called from *Cecrops* their firſt king, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 21. *Sil.* 14, 484.

Cecrŏpides, æ. m. *A deſcendant of Cecrops*; per Anton. *Of an ancient family*, Juv. 8, 53.

Cecrŏpis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *An Athenian lady*, ✠ De Sulmonenſi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Cecrŏpius, adj. *Of Athens.*

¶ Cecropium thymum, *Virg. G.* 4, 270. Cecropiæ apes, *Id. ib.* 177. ceræ, *Sil.* 14, 26.

Cecrops, ŏpis. m. *The firſt king of Athens*; he firſt enacted marriage, worſhipped images, built altars, and offered ſacrifices amongſt the Greeks. He built the city Athens, and called it by his name *Cecropia*, Plin. 7, 56.

Cefala, *A ſmall iſland in Africa, belonging to the Portugueſe, diſcovered*, An. 1560. L.

Cĕlădon, tis. m. *One that was ſlain at the marriage of Perſeus and Andromeda*, Ov. Met. 5, 144. & 12, 250.

Cĕlădūſa, *Met.* Celaduſſa, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſland in the Adriatick ſea, on the coaſt of Dalmatia*; hod. *Laguſta.*

Cĕlænæ, ārum. f. pl. *The chief city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32. Luc. 3, 206. Here Marſyas was worſted by Apollo, and turned into a river, *Ov. Met.* 6, 400.

Cĕlænæus. adj. *Of Celænæ*, Stat. Th. 2, 666.

Cĕlæno, us. f (1) *One of the Pleiades, daughter of Atlas and the nymph Pleione.* (2) *One of the Harpyes, daughter of Jupiter and Terra.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 173. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 211, 245. Juv. 8, 130.

Celandus, *Mel. qui &* Alaſtes, *&* Cavarus, *A river of Spain*; hod. *Cavado*, B.

Celegeri, pl. *A people of Myſia*, Plin. 3, 26.

Celeia, æ. f. *A town of Auſtria in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Cilley*, Hard.

Celelates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Liv. 32, 39.

Cĕlendræ, ārum. f. pl. *vel* Cĕlendris, is. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 80, 1. *A city of Cilicia in Aſia minor, anciently a colony of the Samians*; hod. *Palapolis.*

Cĕlenderitis, ĭdis. f. *The country about Celendræ*, Plin. 5, 27.

Celeſtinus, *An herctick, aſſiſtant to Pelagius*, An. 410.

Celetrum, i. n. *A city of Illyricum*, Liv. 31, 40.

Cĕleus, i. m. *The father of Triptolemus, and king of Eleuſina*, whom Ceres, for his kind entertainment of her, inſtructed in huſbandry, *Virg. G.* 1, 165.

Celeuſium, *Neuſtat* in Bavaria, *L.*

*‖ Cēlia, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the kingdom of Naples, not far from Bari*, Ptol.

*‖ Cĕlidnus, i. m. *A river in Macedonia*, which ariſeth in the mountain of Chimera, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Adriatick, near the gulf of Velona, *Strabo*; hod. *Salnich.*

Cella, *Zell*, in Germany, *L.*

Cella S. Canici, *Kilkenny*, in Ireland, *L.*

Celmis, is. m. *A foſter-father to Jupiter, and by him at laſt turned into an adamant*, Ov. Met. 4, 281.

Celnius, *The river Killian, of Roſs in Scotland*, L.

‖ Celſa, æ. f. *A city of Spain near the river Ebro*; hod. *Xelſa*, Hard.

Celſenſes, pl. *The people of Celſa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Celſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *A phyſician in the time of Tiberius*, who wrote a treatiſe of phyſick in a good Latin ſtyle. He wrote alſo of many other ſubjects. (2) *A notable plagiary, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Opera medica extant, Vid. Quint. 12. ult. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 3, 15.

Celtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between the rivers Garonne and Seine*, Cæſ. B. G. 1. init. Vaniloquum Celtæ genus, ac mutabile mentis, *Sil.* 8, 16.

Celtĭbēri, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* Celtis *&* Iberis] *A people of Spain, dwelling near the river Iberus, or Ebro, in the kingdom of Aragon*, Plin. 3. 1. Profugi Gallorum Celtæ miſcentes nomen Iberis, *Luc.* 4, 10.

Celtĭbēria, æ. f. *The country inhabited by the Celtiberi*, Plin. 3, 3. about *Calatajud*, Hard.

Celtĭbērius, *&* Celtĭbērĭcus, adj. *Of Celtiberia*, Celtibericum bellum, *Plin.* 33. 3. Celtiberia terra, *Catull.* 37, 17. cuniculoſa, *Id.* 35, 18.

‖ Celtĭca, æ. f. *A country of old Gaul, which was ſituated between the rivers Rhoſne, Marne, Saine, and Loire; and was extended to the ocean*; otherwiſe called *Gallia Lugdunenſis.*

Celtĭci, pl. *A people of Spain, deſcended from the Celtæ in France*, Plin. 3, 1.

Celtĭcum promontorium, *A noted cape of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Cap de Fineſterre*, Hod.

Celtĭcus, adj. *Of Gaul.* Celtica rura, *Sil.* 1, 46. nardus, *Plin.* 21, 6.

‖ Celurca, æ. f. *A town in Scotland*, called *Montroſe*, Script. Scot.

Cema, æ. *A river ariſing out of the Alps in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cemelion, ii. n. *A city of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cimiez*, Hard.

*‖ Cēmĕnus mons, *A mountain of Languedoc in France*, Ptol. hod. *Les Cevennes.*

‖ Cempſi, pl. *The inhabitants of the country about Venaſque in Arragon*, Dionyſ. 338.

Cenæum, i. n. *A promontory and city of Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cape Litar.*

Cenchreæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and port in the Iſthmus of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 3. thence called *Corinthiacæ Cenchreæ*, Ovid. Triſt. 1, 9, 9. hod. *Kenchreai*, Hard.

Cenchræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cenchreæ*, Stat. Theb. 4. 60.

Cenchrēis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of king Cinyras, and mother of Myrrha*, Hygin. fab. 58. *conf.* Ov. Met. 10, 435.

Cenchrius, ii. m. *A river of Ionia in Aſia minor*, which runneth through the wood Ortygia, in which the poets feign Latona was waſhed after child-birth, by Ortygia her nurſe, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 61, 2.

Cendevia, æ. f. *A marſh of Paleſtine, at the foot of mount Carmel*, Plin. 5, 19.

‖ Ceneda, æ. f. *A city of Italy, in the territory of Venice*, not far from Livenza, *P. Diac.*

*‖ Ceneſtum, i. n. [Κνεστὸν, Gr.] *A city in the iſland of Corſica*, Ptol. hod. *Corte.*

Cēneus, i. m. *A noble Theſſalian, father of Atalanta*; he was invulnerable, whence that ſaying, *Invulnerabilis ut Ceneus*, and was changed from woman to man, *Ov. Met.* 12, 170.

Cenimagni, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *qui &* Iceni, *A people of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridge*, Camd.

‖ Cĕnīna, æ. f. [*à* Cenite conditore, *Feſt.*] *A city of Latium, not far from Rome.*

‖ Cĕnienſes, pl. *The people of Cenina*, Pomp.

Cenomāni, pl. [*à* Cydno Liguris filio] (1) *A people of Gallia Celtica*; their country is now called *la Maine*; their chief city *Cenomanum*, vulg. *le Mans.* (2) *A people of Lombardy in Italy, near the city Crema.* (1) Plin. 3, 19. (2) Id. 3, 19.

Cenſōrīnus, i. m. *An author, who wrote a learned book* De die natali, *which is now extant.* Vid. *Voſſ. de Hiſt. Latini.*

* Centaurētus, i. m. *A Galatian, who, when Antiochus was ſlain, ſtrided his horſe, which ran away with him and broke his own neck, and his rider's*, Plin. 8, 42.

* Centauri, ōrum. m. pl. [Κένταυροι, Gr. qu. *&* *Hippocentauri*, ita dicti παρὰ τὸ κεντεῖν τοὺς ταύρους, à pungendis, ſive ſtimulandis, tauris] *A people of Theſſaly, near mount Pelion, who firſt broke horſes for war*; hence the fable, they being ſeen by other people on horſeback, at a diſtance were ſuppoſed to be but one creature, which had the upper part of their bodies like a man, and the nether part like a horſe. The poets tell us, that they were begotten by Ixion, of a cloud, which he embraced inſtead of Juno. The ground of this ſtory was, that the place of their reſidence was called in Greek Νεφέλη, i. e. *the cloud.* At laſt in a drunken ſcuffle at the wedding of Pirithoüs, they were knocked on the head, and utterly routed by Theſeus and the Lapithæ, *Hygin. fab.* 62. *Luc.* 6, 386. & *Ov. Met.* 12. *fab.* 6.

* Centaurēus, adj. *Of the Centaurs*, Centaurea Theſſala, *Luc.* 9, 918. et.

* Centaurĭcus, adj. Centaurica luſtra, *Stat. æchill.* 1, 266.

* Centaurŏmăchia, æ. f. [Κενταυρομαχία, Gr. *ex* Κένταυρος *&* μάχη] *The fight of the Centaurs*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 7. *ubi ridiculè pro regio poſuit.*

* Centaurus, i. f. [*ſc.* navis] *A great ſhip in Virgil*, Æn. 5, 155.

Centobrica, æ. f. *A city of Celtiberia in Spain*, Val. Max. 5, 1.

Centŏres, um. m. pl. *A people of Scythia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 151.

*‖ Centrītes, is. m. *A river of Aſia, which parted Armenia from the Carduchi*, Diod.

Centrones, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Low Countries, about the city Courtray*, or as the Dutch call it *Cortryck.* (2) *A people of Savoy, towards the Alps*; hod. *Tarantoiſe*, Hard. (1) Cæſ. B. G. 5, 58. (2) Plin. 3, 20.

Centumiellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A conſiderable part of Italy, in the Papacy*, Plin. Epiſt. 6, 31. hod. *Civita Vecchia*, Cellar.

Centumperanea, *An iſland on the borders of Italy*; *the birth place of Nic. Perot*, L.

* Centūrĭpæ, ārum. f. pl. [Κεντόριπας, *Ptol.*] Centūripe, *Sil.* 24, 205. & Centūrĭpa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 23. *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona, near the river Chiarna*; hod. *Centorbe*, Hard.

* Centūrĭpīni, pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Cĕphălēdis, is. f. *A town of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Cefalu*, Hard.

Cĕphălēne, es. *&* Cĕphălēnia, æ. f. [*à* Cephalo Amphytrionis ſocio, Deionei filio dicta] *An iſle in the Ionian ſea, beyond Corcyra*, Plin. 4, 12. in compaſs about 120 miles, ſubject to the Venetians; hod. *Cefalonga*, Hard. It is about 20 miles diſtant from Zant, and once belonged to Ulyſſes.

*‖ Cĕphălœdis, is. f. *vel* Cephalœdium, ii. n. *A city of Sicily*; hod. *Cefalu*, Cellar.

* Cĕphălœdias ora, *Sil.* 14, 253. Hellenism. *The borders of Cephalœdis.*

* Cĕphălœdītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cephalœdis*, Cic. Verr. 2, 52.

Cephaloneſus, i. f. *An iſland not far from the coaſt of Tartary*, Plin. 4, 13.

Cĕphălŏtŏmi, pl. *A people of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cĕphălus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Deioneüs*, or, as ſome, *of Mercury and Herſe, the daughter of Cecrops.* He married Procris, daughter to Erectheus, king of Athens, whom he loved entirely. Aurora fell in love with him, and, not obtaining her deſire, ſent him home to his wife in the habit of a merchant, to try her chaſtity. He offering her gifts in caſe of compliance, ſhe was at laſt overcome, and conſented to his embraces; whereupon taking his own ſhape again, he upbraided her with her infidelity. Procris for ſhame fled into the woods; but, being reconciled, ſhe gave her huſband a dart, which would never miſs, and a hound called *Lælaps*; with theſe

Cephalus

Cephalus went into the woods a hunting. She being jealous went to watch him, and hid herself in a thicket. Cephalus, being weary and hot, sat down near her, and called upon Aura to refresh him. She thinking he had called for Aurora, roused up herself, and stirred the bushes, whereupon Cephalus, thinking it had been a wild beast, threw the javelin, and killed her. (2) || *The name of an Athenian orator*, who first made poems, and epilogues, in speeches. (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 26. & Hygin. fab. 186. & 242. (2) Suidas.

Cēphēni, ōrum. & por syncop. um. m. pl. [*à* Cepheo rege sic dict.] *A people of Ethiopia*, Ov. Met. 5, 1.

Cēphēius, adj. *Of Cepheus*, or *the Ethiopians*, Cepheïa arva, *Ov. Met.* 4, 669.

Cēpheus, ei, *vel* eos m. *A king of Ethiopia, father to Andromeda, whom Perseus married*; he and his wife and daughter were translated into heaven, and placed near the less bear star, *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 3. *Hor. Od.* 3, 29. *Ov. Met.* 4, 737.

Cĕphēsias, ădis. Patron. *The country adjacent to the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 7, 438.

Cĕphis, is. m. *A famous statuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Cĕphisias, dis. m. *A lake near the Atlantick sea, abounding with amber*, Plin. 57, 2.

Cephisĭa, æ. f. [*à* Cephis amne] *A fountain of Attica*, near which the river Cephisus floweth, *Plin.* 4, 7. & *Gell.* 18, 10.

Cephīsus, *Luc.* 3, 175. Cephīsos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 3, 19. *A river of Boeotia in Greece*, which, having traversed the lake of Stivo, falleth into the gulf of Negropont; near to it stood the temple of Themis, where Deucalion and Pyrrha were taught, after the deluge, to restore mankind; hod. *Cefisso*.

*|| Cēpiāna, æ. f. *A town of Portugal, near the confines of the kingdom of Leon*, Ptol.

Cĕpio Servilius, *A Roman consul*, who, having taken the city Thoulouse in France, rifled the temple there, and came afterwards to a miserable end; whence the proverb, *Aurum Tholosanum*, applied to sacrilegious persons, *vid.* Chiliad.

Cerăcātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Belgium*, Tac. Hist. 4, 70.

Cerămicus sinus, [*ab* urbe Ceramo] *A gulf of Caria, near the city Ceramus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Golfo di Castel Marmora*, Hard.

Ceramium, q. d. *Potters-street in Rome; where Tully and Milo lived*, L.

Ceramus, i. f. *A city of Caria, not far from Halicarnassus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Ceramytes, *Hercules, so called*, Rhod.

Cĕrastis, is. f. [Κεραστὶς, *Steph.*] Cyprus olim sic dict. quòd homines ceraste, *i. e.* cornibus insignes, eam olim tenuerunt. *An ancient name of the island Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. & Ov. Met. 10, 223.

Cĕrăsus, untis. f. [sic. dict. quòd cerasis maximè abundet] *A town of Natolia, upon the shore of the Euxine sea, in the province of Amasia, about* 100 *miles to the west of Trebisonde*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Chirisonda*. From this place cherries were first brought into Italy by Lucullus, *Athen.*

*|| Cērāteus, adj. *Of Ceratus*, Virg. in. Cir.

*|| Cērātus, i. m. *A river of Crete, which passeth by the city Gnossus*, Strab.

Cĕraunia, *quæ* & Acroceraunia, ōrum. n. pl. *item.* Ceraunii montes, [dict. ἀπὸ τῶν κεραυνῶν, *i. e.* fulminibus, quibus sæpe impetuntur] *High hills on the borders of Epirus near Valona*; reaching to the sea, where the Ionian sea is separated from the Adriatick. Scopulosa Ceraunia, *Luc.* 5, 652. nautis movit jubar, *Id.* 5, 457. prærupta, *Ov. Met.* 15, 704. hog. *Monti di Chimera.*

* Cĕraunus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A river of Cappadocia.* (2) *A surname of Ptolemy the second, and of Seleucus.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) In nummis, qui adhuc extant.

Cerbălus, i. m. *A river of Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Candelaro*, Hard.

Cerbāni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28.

* Cerbĕrus, i. m. [*qu.* κρεοβόρος, carniverus, quod terræ proprium est] *A dog with three heads, and as many necks*; which, according to poetical fiction, was the keeper of Pluto's palace in hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 417. Hercules bound him in a chain, and dragged him thence to light. Hesiod maketh him have fifty heads, Θεογ. 312. and Horace an hundred, calling him *Bellua centiceps*, Od. 2, 13, 34.

Cercĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6, 5.

Cercĕti mons, *In Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

Cerciæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain islands in the Ionian sea*, Plin 5, 30.

* Cercīna, & Cercinna, æ. f. [Κέρκινα, *Strab.*] *An island, with a city of the same name, in the Mediterranean sea, on the coast of Africa, near Tunis*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Cercare*, nonnullis, *Gamelera*, Hard.

Cercīnitis, is. f. *A small island joined with a bridge to Cercina towards Carthage*, Plin. 5, 7. hod. *Chercana*, Hard.

Cercinium, *A town of Macedonia*, L.

* Cercōpes, um. pl [*à* κέρκος, cauda, & ὤψ, facies, ut sit animal caudâ spectabile, *scil.* simia caudata] *The inhabitants of the island Pithecusa*, who were very deceitful, which gave rise to the poetical fiction, that Jupiter turned them into apes, *Ov. Met.* 14, 92.

Cercyon, ōnis. m. *An Arcadian, a notable robber*; he was so strong that he could bend the tallest trees, and tie the poor passengers to them, whom he had robbed, and so with a swing pull them to pieces. At last Theseus used him in the same manner, and slew him in the city Eleusina, *Ov. Met.* 7, 439. & *Pausan.* in *Atticis.*

|| Cercyra, æ. f. *The island Corfu, in the Ionian sea.*

Cerdo, *or* Cerdon, *An heretick, who taught two contrary principles*, &c. *master of Marcion*, An. 150.

Cĕrĕālia, ōrum. m. pl. *The sacred rites of Ceres*, Memmius Ædilis Curulis first celebrated them at Rome, as appeareth by some ancient medals, on which is the effigies of Ceres, holding in one hand three ears of corn, and in the other a torch, and having her left foot on a serpent, with this inscription: *Mammius Ædilis Cerealia primus fecit.* The Athenians long before had kept a feast in honour of her, probably those first instituted by Triptolemus, which they called *Thesmophoria*, Plin. 24, 9.

Cĕrĕālis, is. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alkala Real*, Hard.

Cĕrcs, ĕris. f. [sic. dict. *qu.* Geres, *à* gerendis frugibus, *Varr.* vel *à* cereo, pro quo nunc dicimus creo, *Serv. qu.* frugum creatrix] *The daughter of Saturn and Ops, the goddess of corn and tillage.* She had by Jupiter one daughter, named Proserpina, whom Pluto privately enticed away, and took with him into the infernal kingdom. Ceres missing her, and not knowing what was become of her, lighted torches on mount Etna (which, they say, hath burnt ever since) and sought for her all the world over; in her travels she came to king Eleusius, and undertook the tuition of his son Triptolemus. When he was come to age, she provided him a chariot drawn with winged dragons, that he might travel through the world, and teach people husbandry, who lived before on acorns, and other natural productions of the earth. Afterwards hearing that her daughter was carried away by Pluto, she went to Jupiter, and complained to him of the injury done her. Jupiter granted that she should return back, on condition that she had tasted nothing in hell whilst she was there; but it being proved by the witness of Ascalaphus, that she had eaten some of a pomegranate, as she walked in Pluto's orchard, all hope of return vanished: wherefore, in revenge, she turned Ascalaphus into an owl. At length Jupiter, to ease his sister's grief, granted that her daughter should live half the year below with her husband, and the other half with the gods above, *Hygin. fab.* 147, 274. *Ceres* is also taken for *the Moon*, as *Liber*, i. e. *Bacchus*, is for the Sun, *Virg. G.* 1, 7. By a Metonymy, the word is used to signify *bread, and all manner of food.* Sine Cerere et Libero friget Venus, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 6, 7. *i. e.* sine cibo & vino friget amor.

|| Cerĕsius lacus, *A lake in Italy, not far from Pavia*, Gr. Turon. 10, 3. hod. *Lago di Lagusa*, Cellar.

|| Ceretica, æ. f. *Anton. Cardiganshire*, in South Wales, *Camd.*

Cerilli, *sive* Cerillæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, Strabo. Exhaustæ mox Pœnæ Marte Cerillæ, *Sil.* 8, 580. hod. *Cerella.*

* Cērinthus, i. f. [Κήρινθος, Gr.] *A town of the island Eubœa in Greece*, Plin. 4, 12. Hom. Il. β. 578. § It. *An heretick, who denied all the scripture, Matthew excepted*, &c. An. 97. L.

Cērites, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Cære*; who, entertaining the vestal virgins, when they fled from Rome in the invasion of the Gauls, were rewarded with the freedom of the city of Rome, but without liberty to vote in their elections, or to execute any office in the state; hence the proverb, *In Ceritum tabulas referre aliquem*, applied to a citizen deprived of his right of voting, *Vid.* Chiliad.

Cermorum, i. n. *A town of Macedon*, near the place now called *Golfo di monte Santo*, Plin. 4, 10.

Cerne, es. f. *An isle in the Ethiopian sea*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Madagascar*, Hard.

Cernetani, *The people of Cernetum, a town in Italy near Casinum*, Plin. 3, 5.

|| Ceroti insula, *Chertsey* in Surrey.

Ceretāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain about Navarre*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cerrītus, a, um. adj. [*qu.* Cereritus, *à* Cerere] *Mad, frighted out of his wits with the appearance of Ceres*, Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 278.

Certima, æ. f. *A city of Arragon in Spain*, Liv. 4, 47.

Certimenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Certima*, Liv. 40, 47.

Cervaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Gaul and Spain*, Mela. 2, 5.

* Ceryx, *The son of Mercury*, Rhod. L.

Cesĕum, i. n. *A city of Cilicia*, Plin. 31, 1. *noted for the folly of its inhabitants*; thence the proverb, *Cesĕum habitare*, V. Hes. & Suid.

Cesperia, *vel* Casperia, æ. f. *A city of the Sabines*, from whence Turnus had assistance, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 714. hod. *Aspra.*

Cesĕro, ōnis. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *S. Tubery*, Hard.

|| Cestria, æ. f. *The city of Westchester.*

Cestrus, i. m. *A river of Pamphylia in Asia*, Mela.

Cĕthēgus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) C Cethegus, *who was concerned in Catiline's conspiracy.* (2) M. Cethegus, *a very elegant orator*, called by Ennius, *Suadæ medulla.* (3) P. Cethegus, *commended as a noble statesman, but not of the first character, in his private affairs.* (1) Cic. Catil 3, 3. & Sall. B. C. 47. (2) Cic. *de* Sen. 14. (3) Id. *de* Cl. Orat. 48. & *pro* Cluent. 31.

Cetaria, æ. f. *Anciently a city, now a village of Sicily in the valley of Mazara, on the gulf of Castelmare*; hod. *Cassaro*, Hard. Hinc.

Cetarini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cetaria*, Plin. 3, 8.

*|| Cētius, ii. m. [Κήτιος, Gr.] *The hill of Karemberg in Germany*, Ptol.

|| Cetobrica, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, in the district of Extremadura*, Antonin. hod. *St. Ubes.*

Ceuci, *A people of Spain*, Plin. L.

Ceus, *vel* Coos, i. m. *The son of Titan, who made war against Jupiter for ravishing his daughter Latona*, Virg. Æn. 4, 179. *rect.* Cœus.

C ante H.

*|| Chaboras, æ. m. [Χαβορᾶς, Gr.] *A river of Armenia*, which arising on the frontiers crosseth part of the province of Diarbac in Asia, and

and falleth into the Euphrates, below the city Cuiulap, opposite to Arabia deserta, *Ptol.*

Chabrias, æ. m. *A famous Athenian general,* who in a sea fight beat the Lacedemonians. It was his usual saying, that an army of stags with a lion for the leader was more dreadful than an army of lions led on by a stag, *Vid. C. Nep.*

Chabriæ Castra, *A place in Egypt near mount Casius*; so called from Chabrias the Athenian general, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Chadæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

*|| Chadēni, pl. *A people of Scandia, in the northern part of Norway,* Ptol.

Chadisia, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 3.

* Chærea, æ. m. [*à χαίρω*] *A frolicksome young gentleman in Terence's play called* Eunuchus.

Chærecla, *A city of Pentapolis,* Amm.

Chærephon, tis. m. *An Athenian philosopher, scholar to Socrates*; who, by his extraordinary hard study, being grown pale and lean, occasioned that proverb, *Nihil à Chærephonte differs, Vid.* Aristoph. Nub. 104, 144.

Chæronēa, æ. f. [*à* Chærone instauratore, Apollinis filio, *Plut.*] *A village of Bœotia, in Greece,* the country where Plutarch was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. whence he is called *Philosophus Chæronensis*; famous for two battles fought there; the one wherein Philip of Macedon got the mastery of Greece, *Strab.* l. 9. The other in which Mithridates was routed by the Romans, when Sylla, with the loss of fourteen men only, slew a hundred and ten thousand of the enemy, *Liv.* 82, 10.

Chalæon, i. *A city of Locris,* Plin. 4, 3.

* Chalastra, æ. f. *A city of Macedon, on the east of the Archipelago,* Plin. 4, 10.

Chalazophylaces, *Certain priests among the Greeks, instituted by Cleon,* Gyr. de Diis gent.

Chalce, es. f. *An island near Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Chalcēdon, ŏnis. f. *A city of Bythinia, on the Asiatick coast of the Black sea over-against Constantinople,* Claud. 4. Honor. 176.

* Chalcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of Chalcedon.* Chalcedoniæ arenæ, *Claud.* 2. *Rufin.* 55.

* Chalcenteros, *vid,* Didymus.

Chalcia, æ. f. *An island near Rhodes,* one of the *Cyclades,* Plin. 4, 12.

Chalcidene, is. f. *A very fruitful country of Syria,* Plin. 5, 23.

* Chalcĭŏpe, is. f. [*i. e.* vox ænea; *ex* χαλκὸς, æs, & ὄψ, vox] *The daughter of king Æetes, wife to Phryxus, and sister to Medea,* Ov. Epist. 17, 232.

Chalcidenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Chalcis,* Liv. 35, 38.

Chalcis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Chalcide filiâ Asopi, *vel* ab ære primùm ibi reperto, *Plin.*] *A city of Euboea, near the Euripus,* Plin. 4, 12. & Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Negropont.*

Chalcĭdĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Chalcis.* ¶ Chalcidicus versus, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 50. *Of the poet Euphorion.* Chalcidica arx, *Id. Æn.* 6, 17.

* Chalcĭœcon, i. n. [*sc.* ænea, domus; *ex* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] *A famous temple of brass, dedicated to Minerva,* Liv. 34, 36.

Chalcitis, *An isle over-against the mouth of the river Rhindacus in Asia,* Plin. 5. ult.

*|| Chalūsus, i. m. [Χάλεσος, Gr.] *A river of the ancient Germany,* Ptol. hod. *Trave,* which floweth by the city Lubeck, *Cellar.*

Chaldæa, æ. f. [*à* Chaldæo rege, qui 14 à Nino fuit] *A large country of Asia, to which the great city of Babylon belonged.* It is bounded on the east by Persia, on the north by Diarbec, on the south by Arabia deserta, on the west by Syria, *Ptol.* It beginneth a little above the confluence of the rivers Tigris and Euphrates, and is extended as far as Bassora, between those two rivers.

Chaldæi, pl. *The Chaldeans, great students in astrology*; whence all casters of nativities and fortune-tellers go by this name, *Vid.* Liv. 54, 30. & 80, 27. & Cic. *de* Div. 1, 1.

Chaldaĭcus, adj. *Of Chaldea.* Chaldaicus lacus, *Plin.* 6, 23.

Chalinitis, *Minerva, so called,* L.

Chalonitis, dis. f. *A country of Assyria,* Plin. 6, 26.

Chalus, *A river of Syria,* V. Rhod. 18. L.

Chălўbes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people near the river Nile.* (2) *A people of Spain, near the river Chalybs.* (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Just. 44, 3.

Chălybs, is. m. *A river of Spain,* Just. 44, 3.

Chamavi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, not far from Munster,* Tac. Germ. 33.

|| Chananæa, *sive* Chanaan, *The holy land*; the bounds whereof were Jordan on the east, the Mediterranean on the west, on the south the deserts of Arabia, on the north mount Libanus.

Chāŏnia, æ. f. *A district of Epirus in Greece*; Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Canina.* It is extended from the gulf of Velona to Butrinto.

Chāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Chaonia in Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. hence *Chaonis ales,* i. e. *Columba,* Ov. A. Am. 2, 150.

Chāŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of Chaonia.* ¶ Chaonius victus, *i. e.* glandes, *Claud. Rapt. Pers.* 3, 47. for it abounded with oaks.

Chărăcēna, es. f. *A district of Susiana in Persia,* Plin. 6, 7.

*|| Charadra, æ. f. *A town of Epirus, not far from the gulf of Larta,* Polyb. 4, 63.

Charadrus, i. *A river and town of Phocis,* Plin. 5, 21.

Charax, cis. f. *A town of Susiana in Persia,* Plin. 6, 23. hod. *Camata.*

Chăraxus, i. m. *The brother of Sappho, who spent his substance on the harlot Rhodope, and afterwards turned pirate,* Ov. Epist. 15, 117.

* Chares, tis. m. (1) || *An Athenian captain, who was liberal and free of his promises, but slow of performance:* unde prov. *Charetis pollicitationes.* (2) *A statuary, scholar to Lysippus, who assisted in making the colossus of the sun at Rhodes.* (3) || *An historian of Mitylene.* (1) Suid. (2) Plin. 34, 7. (3) Plutarch. in vitâ Alexandri.

Chariclo, ûs. f. *A nymph by whom the Centaur Chyron had a daughter,* called *Ocyrœ,* Ov. Met. 2, 636.

* Chărĭdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi gaudium; *ex* χάρις, gratia, *vel* gaudium; & δῆμος, populus] (1) *An Athenian, who, being banished from Athens by Alexander's order, and being an excellent soldier, fled to Darius, where he did the Persians considerable service against the Greeks.* (2) *Another of that name in Martial, who was thrown upon the stage to the wild beasts.* (1) Curt. 3, 1. (2) Mart. 1, 44, 6, 31. & 11, 40.

*|| Chărĭdēmi promontorium, *A promontory in Spain,* called *Cabo de Gates,* from the agate stones found there, *Ptol.*

Charilaus, *A noble Lacedemonian,* Cæl. 18, 4. L.

Chărīsius, ii. m. (1) *An Athenian oratour mentioned by Cicero.* (2) *A grammarian.* (1) Cic. de Clar. Orat. 83. (2) Opera inter vet. gramm. Putschii extant.

* Chărĭstia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* χάρις, gratia] *Certain feasts among the Romans for the entertainment of relations and particular friends,* Ov. Fast. 2, 617. & Val. Max. 2, 1.

* Chărītes, um. f. pl. [*à* sing. Chăris, ĭtis. *à* χάρις, gratia] *The three Graces,* Aglaia, Thalia, and Euphrosyne, the daughters of Jupiter and Antonoë, or of Jupiter and Eurynome. They are said to be three, because we ought to be bountiful to others, and thankfully to receive kindnesses, as well as to receive courtesies, which are three several acts. One, they say, was painted with the back towards us, and her face turned from us, as proceeding from us; the other two with their faces towards us, denoting, that for one benefit done, we should receive double thanks: they were painted naked, to shew that good turns should be done without dissembling and hypocrisy; also young, to denote, that the remembrance of benefits should never wax old: they were also pictured laughing, to denote a cheerfulness in doing kindnesses. Lastly, their arms are linked one with another, so that the knot and bond of love should be indissoluble, *Sen. de Benef.* 1, 4. *Hesiod.* Θεογ. 909.

Charmidas, æ. f. *A Grecian of an extraordinary memory,* Plin. 7, 24.

Charmis, is. m. *A physician of Marseilles in France who used in the coldest part of winter to wash his patients in cold baths,* Plin. 21, 9.

Charmus, *A poet of Syracuse, who would quote verses and proverbs upon every thing that was set on the table,* Athen. L.

* Chăron, ōntis. m. [*à χαίρειν,* gaudere, per antiphr.] *The son of Erebus and Nox, and ferryman of hell*; who, according to the fable, wafteth the souls of the dead, in a boat, over the Stygian lake, to receive judgment from Eacus, Rhadamanthus, and Minos, the judges of hell. He received an obolus from every one of the passengers, for which reason the ancients used to put that piece of money in the mouths of the dead. *Virgil* draws him grim, and horribly nasty, with a bushy matted beard, and glaring eyes, advancing into years, but hale and lusty: a dirty mantle of a dark hue, with a knot, and hanging down from his left shoulder, *Æn.* 6, 298. & deinc. *de vestitu conf. Plaut. Mil.* 4, 4, 4. The souls of those, who had no burial, were to wander for a hundred years on the side of the river, and then to be ferried over, *Vid. Mythol.*

Charonea, *sc.* porta, *The gate at Athens, through which the condemned were carried to punishment.*

Charondas Turius, *called also* Catæneus, *from the city Catana, where he was born.* He made a law, that none should appear at publick assemblies armed; but afterwards coming out of the country, he went unawares with his sword on into the assembly, and being put in mind of his own law by one near him, he immediately drew forth his sword, and fell upon it, *Val. Max.* 6, 6. *ext.* 4. *Cic. de Legibus,* 1, 22. & 2, 6. & 3, 2.

|| Chărops, is. m. *The son of Eschylus, the fourteenth prince of Athens,* and first archon, or supreme magistrate for ten years, for before they were for life, about the time when Rome was built, *Sigon.*

Charta, *The city Tyre so called; from whence Dido called the city she had built* Carthago, *L.*

Chărybdis. is. f. *A dangerous whirlpool in the straits of Sicily, near the coast of Tauromínium, on the eastern side of Demona, over-against Scylla, a pernicious rock,* Plin. 3, 8 Ov. Met. 7, 63. whence the proverb, *Incidit in Scyllam, cupiens vitare Charybdim:* it being very hard for passengers to escape the one or other of them, *Vid. & Sil.* 2, 308. & 14, 475.

Chatti, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Brunswick and Franconia,* Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 30, 31.

Chauci, ōrum. m. pl. *The people about Osnabrug and Lunenburg in Germany,* Plin. 4, 14. & Tac. Germ. 35, 1.

*|| Chaunaria, æ. f. *A promontory on the coast of the eastern sea, in the province of Biledulgerid in Africa,* Ptol.

* Chĕlĭdōniæ, ārum. f. pl. [*Lat.* Hirundiniæ; quòd in earum scopulis hyeme lateant hirundines] *Three islands over-against the mountain Taurus, accounted unfortunate to mariners,* Plin. 5, 30. Mela, 2, 7.

* Chĕlĭdōnium, ii. n. *A promontory of Taurus near the Black sea,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Cameroſa,* Hard.

Chelonates, æ. m. *A promontory of the Morea in Greece, between the rivers Alpheus and Peneus,* Plin. 4, 5. hod. *Capo di Chiarenza,* Hard.

Chelonitis, dis. f. *An island in the Red sea,* Steph. & Plin. 6, 28.

* Chĕlōnŏphăgi, pl. [*qu.* testudinivori; *ex* χελώνη & φάγω] *A people of India, in a nook of Carmania, which are said to feed upon tortoises, and to cover their houses with the shells,* Plin. 6, 24.

|| Chemnis,

‖ Chemmis, is. f. *A floating island of Egypt*, Pompon. 1, 9.

*‖ Chēnŏboscia, æ. f. [*ab* anserum pascuis dict. sc. *ex* χῆν, anser, & βόσκω, pasco] *A city of Egypt, over-against Diospolis*, Ptol.

Cheops, *or* Cheospes, *A king of Egypt, who built the famous pyramid at Memphis*, &c. Steph. L.

Chepstonium, *Chepstow* in Monmouthshire, L.

Cherias, *A physician of Athens*, Plin. L.

*‖ Cheremocrates, i. m. Χερεμοκράτης, Gr. *An excellent artist, whose masterpiece was the temple of Diana at Ephesus*, Strab.

Chersĭdămus, antis. m. [*h. e.* manibus victus; *ex* χεῖρ, dat. χερσὶ manus, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan slain by Ulysses*, Ov. Met. 13, 259.

Chersiphron, ōnis. m. [*ex* χεῖρ dat. χερσὶ, manus, & φρήν, mens; *sc.* manus animo valens] *An architect, and chief undertaker of the building of the temple at Ephesus*, Plin. 36, 14.

* Chersŏnēsus, *vel* Cherrŏnēsus, i. f. [*ex* χέρρος, *vel* χέρσος, terra, & νῆσος, insula] *The name of several countries.* (1) Chersonesus Taurica, *part of Less Tartary.* (2) Chersonesus Thraciæ, *near the Hellespont.* (3) ‖ Cimbrica Chersonesus, *part of Denmark, about Jutland.* (4) ‖ Chersonesus Aurea, *in the East Indies, between Sumatra and Borneo*; hod. *Malacca.* (5) Chersonesus Magna, *in Africa, between Egypt and Tripoli*; hod. *Capo di Roxatim*, Hard. (6) Chersonesus Parva, *in Egypt, near Alexandria.* (1) Mela, 2, 1. Ov. ex Pont. 3, 2, 45. (2) Liv. 31, 16. Nep. Miltiad. 2. (3) Ptol. 2, 11. (4) Joseph. 8, 2. (5) Plin. 5, 5. (6) Hirt. B. Alex. 2.

Chĕrusci, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of that part of Germany, where are now part of the dutchy of Brunswick, the dioceses of Halberstadt, and Hildesheim, and the dutchy of Madgeburg*, Plin. 4, 14.

Chesius, ii. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 30.

Chiliastæ, *They who believed the Millenium; or, that Christ should come and reign personally upon earth a* 1000 *years. Cerinthus and Papius are supposed first to have broached this doctrine.*

* Chilmanense oppidum, *An inland city of Africa propria, not far from Carthage*, Plin. 5, 4. & Ptol. 4, 3.

‖ Chilmoria, æ. f. *Kilmore, a town in Ireland*, in the province of Ulster.

Chilo, ōnis. m. [χίλων, Gr. *à* magnitudine labiorum, *Fest.*] *A Lacedemonian philosopher, one of the seven wise men of Greece:* he died for joy, when he heard of a victory obtained by his son. The three following apothegms of his have made him famous. (1) *Know thyself.* (2) *Desire nothing too eagerly.* (3) *Misery is the companion of debt and strife*, Plin. 7, 12.

Chilpericus, *The ninth king of France. He had three wives; the first he divorced, the second he made away, and was murdered by the third*, An. 723.

* Chĭmæra, æ. f. [Χίμαιρα, Gr.] (1) *A city in the southern part of Epirus in Greece*, which gave name to (2) *A mountain of Lycia in Asia Minor, the top of which abounded with lions, the sides with goats, and the bottom with serpents*; hence (3) *The fable of the monster with a lion's head, a goat's belly, and a dragon's tail*; but some mythologists say, that there were three captains, Ayrus, Arzalus, and Tosibus, subduced by Bellerophon, whose names signify these three sorts of creatures, *Ayrus* denoting *a lion, Arzalus a wild goat*, and *Tosibus a serpent's head.* V. Daneti Dict. (1) *Plin.* 4, 1. (2) *Plin.* 2, 106. (3) *Ov. Met.* 9, 646. *Hes.* 323.

Chimerion, ii. n. *A hill of Phthiotis in Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

* Chiŏne, es. f. [*à* χίων, nix] (1) *A noted harlot, the daughter of Deucalion, and wife to Peonius*, with whose beauty Apollo and Mercury being enamoured, they both lay with her, and had each of them a child by her; the one called *Philamon*, an excellent musician; the other *Autolicus*, a notorious thief. (2) *A stately courtesan of Rome.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, fab. 8. Hygin. Fab. 200, 201. (2) Juv. 3, 136. Mart. 1, 35. & 3. 34.

* Chios, i. f. [*à* Gr. litera X, cujus formam imitatur; sive à nive in eâ abundante, quæ χίων, dict.] *An island in the Archipelago, about a hundred miles in circumference, and ten from the continent of Asia minor*, Plin. 3, 30. hod. *Scio*; from whence cometh the most excellent malmsey, and other rich wines. ¶ ‖ Chius ad Coum, *A proverb denoting an unequal comparison*, Vid. Chiliad.

Chirocrates, *al.* Dinochrates, *A famous carpenter*, Plin. 34, 14.

* Chius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Chios*, Chia, *scil.* ficus, *Mart.* 7, 24, 8. Chium, *sc.* vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 10, 24,

* Chīron, ōnis. m. [*à* χεῖρ, manus, quòd primus τὴν χειρεργίαν, artem chirurgicum instituit *Hygin.*] *One of the Centaurs, the fifth son of Saturn and Philyra.* Saturn being much in love with Philyra's company, was afraid that he should be surprised in his amours, wherefore he turned himself into a horse: Philyra conceived, and bare a son, named Chiron, whose upper part was like a man, and the lower like a horse; he became an excellent physician, and taught Esculapius physick, Apollo musick, and Hercules astronomy, and was tutor to Achilles; from him the herb Centaury received its name. He was wounded by Hercules with an arrow dipped in the blood of Hydra, which fell by chance on his foot, and put him to so great pain, that the gods in compassion to him translated him into one of the twelve signs of the Zodiack, called Sagittarius, *Hygin. fab.* 138, 274. *Luc. Dial. de mortuis*, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 9.

Chiris, *An island of Arabia, from whence the Topaz came*, Plin. 37, 9.

Chloræus, i. m. *A priest of Cybele*, Virg. Æn. 11, 768.

* Chlōris, is. f. [*à* χλωρὸς, viridis, unde & *Flora* dicta] (1) *The goddess of flowers*, otherwise called *Flora.* (2) *The daughter of Amphion and Niobe, wife of Neleus and mother of Nestor, slain* with an arrow by Apollo and Diana, because her mother preferred herself to Latona. (1) *Ov. Fest.* 5, 195. (1) *Id. Met.* 6, 4.

Chlonus, *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Choăni, pl. *A people of Arabia*, Plin. 6, 28. *Hinc.* Choanius Molpeus, *Ov. Met.* 5, 163. sic enim *Hard.* non *Chaonius.*

Choaspes, is. m. (1) *A river of India.* (2) *A river in the northern part of Persia*, which, having passed by Susa, falleth into the gulf of Balsora, supposed to be the *Ulay* of Daniel; the water whereof was so delicious, that the kings of Persia drank constantly of it, and had it carried along with them in their journies. (1) *Curt.* 5, 2, 9. (2) *Plin.* 6, 27. *Solin. lib.* 2. *Tib.* 4, 1, 140.

*‖ Chœrădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* suculæ, *à* Gr. χοῖρος, porcus] *Rocks near the Straits mouth*, called by the inhabitants, *los puercos*, i. e. *The swine, or pigs*, Strabo.

Chœrĭlus, i. m. *A foolish poet*, who undertook to write of the great exploits of Alexander, with Alexander's own consent, on the bargain, that for every good verse he made, he should have a Philip, *i. e.* a piece of gold: for every bad one a box on the ear. When he had done, there were not above seven good verses in the whole poem; so that he received very few pieces of gold, but a great many boxes. (2) ‖ *Another poet of the same name, who wrote the victory of the Greeks against Xerxes so well, that Archelaus king of Macedon, gave him for every verse a piece of gold.* (1) Horat. Epist. 2, 1, 232. Ov. in Ibin. 520. (2) Vid. Voss. de poëtis Græcis.

* Choës, *A feast at Athens, on the 12th of November, in honour of Bacchus*, Steph.

Choma, tis. n. *An inland town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27. & Ptol. 5, 3.

Chomari, pl. *A people of Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 16. & Ptol. 6, 11.

* Chōrasmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia*, Plin. 6, 16. Χωρασμίοι, Dionys. 476.

Chŏrĭnæus, i. m. *A man's name in Virg. Æn.* 6. 328. & 9, 571.

Chordule, es. f. *A part of Asia the less*, Plin. 6, 4.

Chŏrœbus, i. m. *One who voluntarily yielded himself to Apollo to be slain, to free Argos from a pestilence*, Stat. Theb. 2, 221. & 6, 286. Also a suitor of Cassandra, *Vid.* Corœbus.

Choromandæ, ārum. m. pl. *A sort of monstrous people, who have no voice, but make a horrible noise; their bodies all hairy, their eyes like cats eyes, and their teeth like those of dogs*, Plin. 7, 8.

*‖ Chorsoës, is. m. [Χορσοὴς, Gr.] *A king of the Persians, very studious and understanding in the philosophy of the Greeks*, Suid.

* Chrēmes, ētis. & is. m. [*à* χρέμπλεσθαι, screare] *An old man's name in* Ter. Heaut. 5, 5.

Chrōmis, is. m. *The son of Hercules*, Stat. Theb. 2, 613.

Chrysanthus, *A young man, who lived a virgin with his wife Daria; he was martyred in the ninth persecution*, Voiat. L.

* Chrysaor, ŏris. m. [*i. e.* ensem gerens aureum; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἄορ, ensis] *Neptune's son, by Medusa*, Hyg. Fab. princip.

Chrysas, æ. m. *A river of Sicily, in the valley of Demona*, which ariseth near mount Albano, and falleth into the Sicilian sea, near cape Orlando; hod. *Veria*, Cic. Ver. 4, 44.

Chrysēs, es. f. *An island in the Indies*, Plin. 6, 21. thought to be *Japan.*

* Chrysēis, ĭdis. f. patron. *The daughter of Chryses the priest of Apollo*; called also *Astynome*, whom Agamemnon took as a prey, and detained; whereupon Apollo being angry, sent a plague among the Greeks, *Hygin. Fab.* 121.

Chrysermus, i. m. *A physician*, Plin. 22, 22.

Chrysēs, is. m. [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum, eò quòd multum aurum pro redemptione filiæ Agamemnoni solvit] *A priest of Apollo, the father of Chryseïs*, Hom. Il. *a.* 37.

* Chrysippus, i. m. [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ἵππος, equus, *q. d.* equus auratus] (1) *A Stoick philosopher, son of Apollonides, born at Tarsus*; he was scholar to Zeno, and a great Logician. (2) *A son of Pelops, slain by his brothers Atreus and Thyestes, for which they were both banished by their father.* (1) Hor. Sat. 3, 3, 44. & Epist. 1, 2, 4. (2) Hygin. Fab. 85.

Chrysis, ĭdis. f. *A harlot in Terence.*

* Chrysŏcĕras, tos. n. [χρυσᾶ κέρα Gr. prom. *i. e.* auri cornu] *A promontory of Thrace, not far from Eyzantium*, Plin. 4, 11.

Chrysŏgŏnus, i. m. *A person famous for an excellent voice*, Juv. 6, 74.

Chrysopŏlis, is. f. [χρυσόπολις; Gr. *i. e.* aurea civitas, *à* Chryso Chryseïdis & Agamemnonis filio] *A city of Bithynia, opposite Constantinople, about eight miles from the ruins of Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Chrysorrhoæ, *A people of the river Phasis*, V. seq. *From whence the fable of the golden Fleece.* Steph.

* Chrysorrhoas, æ. m. [χρυσορρόας, Gr. *i. e.* aurifluus; *ex* χρυσὸς, aurum, & ῥέω, fluo, prius dictus *Pactolus*] (1) *A river of Lydia in Asia minor.* When Midas the Lydian king had entertained Bacchus, and was bid to ask what he would, he desired, that all he touched might be turned into gold; but the meat, which he touched in order to eat, being turned into gold also, he desired his guest to free him from the consequence of his wish, who bade him go and wash himself in the river Pactolus; which he doing, the sands of that river were turned into gold, and the water into a golden colour; whence it is called *Chrysorrhoas.* (2) *A river of Bithynia.* (3) *A river in Syria*, near Damascus, called anciently *Pharfar.* (4) *A river of Mingrelia in Asia, near the river Phasis.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. Ov. Met. 11. fab. 3. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Id. 5, 18. (4) Id. 6, 4.

Chrysostŏmus, *A father of the Greek church, born at Antioch, and made bishop of Constantinople*, An. 401. Ob. An. 411. æt. 59.

Chryxus,

Chryxus, i. m. *The grandchild of that Brennus, under whose conduct the Gauls took Rome*, Sil. 4, 148.

Chthonium, *A feast in honour of Ceres, called* Chthonia, Δημήτηρ, qu. γῆ μήτηρ, L.

Chutæi, *The people of Chuta in Persia, from whence Salmanasar peopled Palestine*, 2. Kings, 17.

Chydorus, *A river of Bœotia, said to have been drunk dry by the numerous army of Xerxes*, Alex. 6, 25.

Chytri, indecl. *A midland city of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 30.

C ante I.

Cibarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20.

Cibilitani, ōrum. m. pl, *A people of Spain, not far from Coria*, Plin. 4, 22.

‖ Cibinium, ii. n. [*à* fl. cognomine dict.] *A city of Transylvania*, called *Hermanstadt*.

Cibotus, i. f. *The ancient name of Apamea in Asia minor*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cibyra, æ. f. *A city of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27. Cic. Fam. 13, 21.

Cibyratæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cibyrăticus, adj. *Of Cibyra*. Cibyratica jurisdictio, *Plin.* 5, 29. forum, *Cic. Att.* 5. 21.

Cicæ, ārum. f. pl. *Islands on the coasts of Gallicia, in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20 hod. *les isles de Baionne*, Hard.

Cĭcĕro, ōnis. m. *Marcus Tully Cicero, father of the Latin eloquence, the greatest oratour that ever the Roman state bred, or employed.* He was born at a mean town in Italy, called *Arpinum*, but the greatness of his genius soon made him taken notice of, so that making easy steps through the lower honours, he was admitted into the chair of state. He acquitted himself in his consulship so well, that he was the first who ever was honoured with the glorious title of *father of his country*. He was a great lover of the state, and an unwearied defender thereof; Catiline's conspiracy and the Agrarian law are ample testimonies of his vigilance and industry. He was banished the city by Clodius, at that time tribune, against whom he made that incomparable speech for Milo; but was with honour restored. In the civil wars he took part with Pompey, as thinking the publick liberty lay on that side, to which he always to his last breath showed himself a constant friend. He had one son, unworthy of such a father, to whom, when he was a young student at Athens, he sent his book of Offices, a book which gave the first handle to the invention of Printing in Europe. He had a brother too, Quintus Cicero, once Cesar's lieutenant general in Gaul, and afterwards proconsul in Asia. He was slain by order of Mark Antony in the sixty-third year of his age.

Ciceronis villa, *A place of Campania near Baiæ and Puteoli, hard by the lake Avernus*, Plin. 27, 6. Here was his country house, whither he used to retire from the business of the town, and where he wrote many of his pieces.

Ciceronis aquæ. *Near the same place.* Plin. *now called* Bagni di Cicerone, *and* di Britolini, *or* di Tritolono, B.

Ciceronis castra, *Veltsick in Flanders, near Gaunt*, Cæs.

‖ Cicestria, æ. f. *Chichester in Sussex*, Camd.

Cicimeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 6, 7.

Cĭcŏnes, um. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, whom Ulysses vanquished after he went from Troy, and plundered their city, *Plin.* 4. 11.

Cĭcŏnum flumen, *A river of Thrace, which is said to purify those things it touched*, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Quæst. 5, 22. Ov. Met. 15, 313.

Cĭcūta, æ. m. *An usurer in Horace*, Sat. 2, 3, 175.

Cilbiana juga, *Certain mountains in Asia minor, near the river Caÿster*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cileni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, about Pontevedra in Gallicia*, Plin. 5, 20.

Cĭlĭcensis, e. adj. *Cic. ad Q. fratr*, 1, 2. *Of*

Cĭlĭcia, æ. f. *A country of Asia Minor, extended along the Mediterranean, over-against Cyprus*, Plin. 4, 27. hod. *Caramania*. The people were much inclined to lying, whence the proverb *Cilix non facile verum dicit*, vid. Chiliad. It is divided into two parts, *Campestris* and *Trachea*. The rough garment called *Cilicium*, worn by Roman soldiers and seamen, was invented by the Cilicians, and was so named from them, *Varr. R. R.* 2.

Cĭlĭciæ, portæ, *A certain narrow passage through the mountain Taurus into Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27 hod. *the Straits of Scanderon.*

Cĭlĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cilicia.* Cilicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Cĭlĭssus, adj. *Of Cilicia.* Ciliſſa terra, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 200. spica, *Prop.* 4, 6, 47.

Cilla, æ. f. *A town of Troas, from* Cillus, *the charioteer of Pelops*, Plin. 5, 30. & Ov. Met. 13, 174. sacred to Apollo, who is thence called Κιλλεὺς and Κίλλαιος, *Strab.*

Cillaba, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania, not far from Tunis*, Plin. 5, 5.

Cilnius, ii. n. *The surname of Mecenas, who was of a great family in Tuscany*, Liv. 71, 21.

Cilnius, a, um. adj. *Of the Cilnii.* Cilnia gens præpotens, *Liv.* 10, 3.

‖ Cilurnum, i. n. *Collerton*, or *Collenford*, in Northumberland; as others, *Walwick*, or *Scilicester in the wall*, Notit.

*‖ Cimārus, i. f. [Κιμάρος, Gr.] *A promontory and city of Crete*, Strab. hod. *Cape Sisamo.*

Cimbri, pl. *A people of Jutland and Holsace in Denmark*, Plin. 4, 14. Cimbri terribiles. *Juv.* 15, 124. They were collected from various nations, *Liv.* 63, 19. and made an inroad into Italy, with a design to take Rome, but were beaten and routed by Marius, *Id.* 61, 62.

Cimbrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the Cimbrii.* Cimbrica bella, *Plin.* 2, 57. Cimbrica tempestas, *Claud. B. Get.* 641.

Ciminia silva, *A wood near Viterbo in Italy*, Plin. 2, 96. & Liv. 9, 36.

Cimmĕrii, pl. (1) *A people of Italy, dwelling in a valley between Baiæ and Cumæ*, so environed with hills, that they say the sun never came at it; they lived in caves underground, and there was *Sibylla's* Grot, and there they fancied was the descent to hell; which gave occasion to *Virgil's* fictitious account of Eneas's descent into hell, and what he saw there, *Æn.* 6. Here *Ovid* placeth the house of sleep. (2) *A people near the Bosphorus.* (1) Ov. Met. 11, 592. (2) Plin. 6, 13.

Cimmeris, is. f. *A city of Troas*, anciently called *Edonis*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cimmerium, ii. n. *A town of Pontus*, formerly called *Cerberium*, Plin. 6, 6.

Cimmerius Bosphorus, *The Straits of Caffa*, which join the Euxine with the Palus Mœotis, between the coast of Crim Tartary and Circassia, *Plin.* 4, 12. It is counted about ten leagues long, but it is not very broad.

‖ Cĭmŏlis, is f. [Κίμολις *Strab.*] *A town of Paphlagonia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Cĭmŏlus, i. f. *An island of Greece in the Archipelago, near Milo, about twelve miles in circumference*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. incolis *Kimolo*, Venetis, *Argentiera*, Hard. It abounded with chalk, *Cretosa rura Cimoli*, Ov. Met. 7, 463.

* Cimon, is. m. [Κίμων, Gr.] (1) *An Athenian general renowned for his liberality as well as valour*; he gave all the spoils he had taken from his enemies in war to the people, and provided every day great store of victuals to relive the poor who came to him. (2) *Another of the same name, a painter.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à C. Nepote scriptam. (2) Plin. 35, 8.

Cinara, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cincenses, pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Cincinnātus, i. m. *The name of a senator, who being called from the plough was made dictator of Rome, and, having performed several great actions, laid down that high office.* Liv. 6, 28.

Cincius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) L. Cincius Alimentus, *who was taken captive by Hannibal.* (2) M. Cincius Alimentus, *who was made tribune of the people.* (3) M. Cincius, *governer of Pisæ, who gave information to the senate of a conspiracy amongst the Ligurians.* (1) Liv. 21, 38. (2) Id. 29, 20. (3) Id. 34, 56.

Cineas, æ. m. *A certain Thessalian entirely beloved by Pyrrhus, by whom being asked, after his embassy to Rome, what he thought of the Romans*; he replied, *The senate seemed to be an assembly of gods, but the people were like the Hydra.* He was endued with so good a memory, that on the morrow after he had delivered his embassy, he could call all the senators by their names, as well as the knights, *Plin.* 7, 24. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 24

Cinga, æ. f. *A river of Arragon in Spain, issuing out of the Pyrenean hills, and emptying itself into the Iberus*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 48. Luc. 4, 24. hod. antiquum nomen retinent.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of the Vestini in Italy*, Liv. 8, 29.

Cingilla, æ. f. *A town of Natolia*, Plin. 5, 24.

Cingulani. pl. *The people of Cingulum in the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy*, 3, 13.

Cingulum, i. m. *A city of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy, built by Labienus, at his own charge*, Cæs. B. C. 1, 14. Cic, Att. 7, 13. hod. *Cingoli*, Hard.

Cinium, ii. n. *Anciently a city, now a village in the island of Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Cala longa.*

Cinna, æ. m. (1) *A cruel Roman in the time of the civil war*; in his first consulship he slew his partner Octavius; in his fourth consulship, when he was preparing war against Sylla, he was stoned to death at Ancona, by the army, for his cruelty. (2) *An excellent poet contemporary with Virgil.* (3) *Another poet of the same name, who employed ten years in writing an obscure poem, called* Smyrna. (4) *Another slain by the people at Cesar's funeral, out of a mistake, they believing he had a hand in the murder.* (5) *Another pardoned by Augustus, against whom he had plotted.* (1) Vid. Flor. 3, 21. Liv. Epit. 77, & Luc. 4, 822. (2) Virg. Ecl. 9, 35. Mart. 10, 21. (3) Catull. 62. (4) Suet. Jul. Cæs. 85. (5) Sen. de Clement. 1, 9.

Cinnămus, i. m. (1) *A barber at Rome, who got a knight's estate*; *but at last broke and fled into Sicily.* (2) *A Greek historian, who wrote the life of John Comnenus and his son Manuel, emperours of Constantinople.* (1) Mart. 7, 63. & 6, 7. (2) Vid. C. Tollii præf. operi supra men. præfixam.

Cineania, æ. f. *A city of Portugal, about 18 miles east of Broga*, Val. Max. 6, 4. ext. 1.

Cinnanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinna.* Cinnana tempora, *Suet. Calig.* 60. Cinnana proscriptio, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 3.

Cinnarus, i. m. *A notable male bawd*, who, by that base profession having got much wealth, promised, while he lived to consecrate all to Venus, but, being dead, it was made the people's prey; which gave occasion to that proverb, *Rapina rerum Cinnari*, Ill got, ill gone; *Vid. Chiliad.*

‖ Cinxia, æ. f. [*à* cingendo] *A title given to Juno, as presiding over marriage*, Fest.

Cīnyps, ўphis. m. *A river of Africa*, about Tripolis in Barbary, *Plin.* 5, 4. The country about it was very fruitful, and abounded with goats. Hinc

Cinўphius, a, um. adj. *Of Cinyps.* Cinyphii hirci, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 312. Cinyphia seges, *Ov. ex Pont.* 2, 7, 25. humus, *Id. in Ibin* 222.

Cīnўphii, ŏrum. m. pl. *The people inhabiting about the river Cinyps.* Horum descriptionem lege ap. Sil. 3, 275.

Cĭnўras, æ. m. *A king of Cyprus, who unawares lay with his daughter Myrrha, and begat on her Adonis*, Ov. Met. 10, fab. 9.

Cĭnўrēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cinyras*

nyras. Cinyreïus juvenis, *Ov. Met.* 10, 712. Cinyreïa virgo, *Id. ib.* 369.

Cios, *A town in Phrygia, and a river thereto adjoining, of the same name*, Plin. 5, 32. hod. incolis *Cherasia*, Turcis *Cheris*, Hard.

Cīpus, i. m. *A noble Roman*, who, having routed the enemy, and returning home, was told by soothsayers, that if he came within the walls of the city, he should be ruler of it; upon which he called the senate together without the city, told them the prediction, and then voluntarily banished himself, *Ov. Met.* 15, 580.

Circæus, adj. *Of Circeii.* Circæum jugum, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 799. Circæa juga, *Sil.* 8, 391.

‖ Circassi, pl. *A people of Asia, bordering on the Caspian sea.*

Circe, es. f. *The daughter of Sol and the nymph Perseïs*; she was a sorceress, and well skilled in the nature of poisonous herbs, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 10. she poisoned her husband king of the Scythians, that she might reign alone; as well as several of her subjects; whereupon being expelled her kingdom, she went into Italy, and there dwelt in a promontory called *the cape of Circe*, there she changed Scylla the daughter of Phoreus into a sea monster, *Ov. Met.* 14. *fab.* 1. and Picus king of the Latins into a bird called a Woodpecker, *Id. Met.* 14. *fab.* 7. Ulysses and his companions were driven hither, whom she turned with her enchanted cup into swine, *Id. ib. fab.* 5. & 6. at last on entreaty she restored them again to their former shapes, *Id. ib.* By Circe is to be understood sensual pleasure, which bewitcheth men, and turneth them into beasts.

Circeii, pl. *A town of Campania in Italy*, at the foot of mount Circello on the east coast, *Cic. Att.* 15, 10. *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. pagus *S. Felicita*, Hard.

Circeiensis, e. adj. *Of the Circeii*, Colonis Circeiensibus tristiora responsa reddita. *Liv.* 6, 17.

Circesium, ii. n. *A city of Mesopotamia*, Eutrop. 9, 2. Amm. 23, 11. hod. *Alchabur.*

‖ Circestria, æ. f. *Cirencester*, vel *Ciciter*, in Glouchestershire, *qu.* Corincester, *h. e.* Corini castrum.

Circius, ii. m. *A most fierce and boisterous wind peculiar to Gaul, which yet the old Gauls owned as a blessing, in the greatest storms, imputing the wholesomeness of their air thereto*, Plin. 17, 2. Luc. 1, 408. Augustus, whilst he was in France, vowed him a temple and built it, *Plin.* 2, 47. *Sen. N. Q.* 5, 17. & *Gell.* 2, 22.

Circumcelliones, *Wandering hereticks, who, to get fame, would cast themselves headlong down steep precipices, or otherwise destroy themselves*, Aug. Ep. 255.

* Ciris, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ κείρειν, *i. e. à* tondendo] *A name given to Scylla the daughter of Nisus, who is said to have been changed into the bird so called.* Plumis in avem mutata vocatur Ciris; & à tonso est hoc nomen adepta capillo, *Ov. Met.* 8, 150.

Cirrha, æ. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, at the foot of mount Parnassus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Cirrhæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cirrha.* Cirrhæi Phocidis campi, *Plin.* 4, 3.

Cirtha, *vel* Cirta, æ. f. *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Algier, on the river Suffeginar, about 60 miles from the coast of the Mediterranean*, Plin. 5, 3. hod. *Constantina*, vel *Cacutina*, Hard.

‖ Cisalpina Gallia; called also *Togata* and *Citerior Gallia*; *the country between the Alps and the river Rubicon*; hod. *Savoy* and *Milan* in Italy.

* Cisamum, i. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Chisamo*, Hard.

Cisapennina, *Italy, on the same side of the Apennine hills with Rome*, L.

Cisipades, um. m. pl. *A people of Barbary*, Plin. 5, 4.

‖ Cispadana Gallia, hod. *Genoa*, and *Venice*, in Italy.

‖ Cispius, ii. m. *A mountain of Rome*, afterwards called *Exquilinus*, Fest.

Cissa, æ. f. *A river of Cappadocia, on the borders of Colchis, which falleth into the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Quiso.*

Cissa, æ. f. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, where the Carthaginians were first conquered by Scipio, *Polyb.* 3, 76. *conf. Liv.* 21, 20. hod. *Guissona*, Cellar.

Cissēis, ĭdos. f. patron. *Hecuba, wife of Priam king of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 320. so called from

Cisseus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, and father of Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 5, 537.

Cissianthi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Bulgaria in Russia*, Plin. 6, 13.

* ‖ Cissūsa, æ. f. [Κίσσυσα, Gr.] *A fountain of Bœotia, between Thebes and Haliartus, sacred to Bacchus*, Plut.

‖ Cisterna, æ. f. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy, near the ancient* Tres tabernæ.

‖ Cistertium, ii. n. *A village of Burgundy in France*, where the order of the Cistertians first began.

Cisthēne, es. f. *A city of Mysia*, Plin. 5. 30.

Citarini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

* ‖ Cithæra, æ. f. *An island in the Archipelago, anciently belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Strabo.

Cithæron, ōnis. m. *A famous mountain of Bœotia, in Greece, at the bottom of which runneth the river Esopus, between the city of Thebes and the Corinthian Isthmus*, Virg. Æn. 4, 302. Prop. 3, 25. hod. *Monte di Stives.* It was sacred to Bacchus, and here his she priests were wont to keep their revels, *Ov. Met.* 3, 702. Here Pentheus was torn to pieces by his mother and sisters, *Id.* and Actæon by his hounds, *Id.*

‖ Citharista, æ. f. *A promontory of Gallia Narbonensis, not far from Marseilles*, Antonin.

Citium, ii. n. *A town on the southern coast of Cyprus*, Plin 5, 30. hod. *Chiti*, Hard.

Civaro, ōnis. f. *A city of Savoy*, Cic. Fam. 10, 23. hod. *Chambery.*

Civilis Claudius, *A prince of the Batavi*, Tac. Hist. 5, 19.

‖ Civitas Legionum, *Chester*, and *Caerleon*, Camd.

C ante L.

Clæon, ōnis. m. *A fountain of Phrygia*, Plin. 31, 2.

‖ Clagenfurtium, ii. n. *A city of Germany, in the circle of Austria, the metropolis of Carinthia.*

Clampĕtia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples, on the Tuscan sea, about ten miles from Pala*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *l'Amantea*, Hard.

Clănis, is. m. *A river of Tuscany, which falleth into the Paglia above Orvieto in the pope's territories*, Steph. hod. *la Chiava.*

Clănius, ii. m. *A river of Campania, near Naples, in the Terra di Lavori*, Virg. Georg. 2, 225. Sil. 8, 536. It ariseth in mount S. Nicholas, passeth by Acerræ, and falleth into the sea about eight miles north of Puzzuoli; hod. *l'Agno.*

* ‖ Clanus, i. m. [Κλανὸς, Gr.] *A river of Naples in Italy*; it ariseth in the further Abruzzo, and is discharged into the Tuscan sea, between Sessa and Mola; hod. *Gariglano*, Ptol.

Clarānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian*, Mart. 10, 21.

‖ Clarenna, æ. f. *A town of Germany, in the circle of Bavaria, near the confines of the rivers Danube and Lech*; hod. *Rain*, Cellar.

Clāritas Julia, *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Olivera*, Hard.

Clăros, i. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago, about forty miles in circumference.* (2) *A city of Ionia, famous for the oracle of Apollo*, who is hence called *Clarius*, Vid. Tac. 2, 54, 3. (1) Ov. Met. 1, 516. (2) Plin. 5, 29. & Ov. Fast. 1, 20.

‖ Clārus Mons, *A city of the Lionois in France*, hod. *Clermont*, Cellar.

Clārus Fons, *Sherburn* in Dorsetshire, nimirum *Sheer* est purus, & *Bourn* fons.

Classĭca Julia, *A city of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Frejus*, Hard.

Clastidium, ii. n. *A city of Liguria in Italy, between Placentia and Tortona*, Liv. 32, 29. hod. *Chiesteso*, sive *Chiasteggio*, Cellar.

Claterna, æ. f. *A town in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tiferno*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Campo Marino.*

‖ Claude, es. f. *An island belonging to Greece*, Act. Apost. 27, 16.

Claudia, æ. f. *A city of Carinthia in Germany*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Clagenfurt*, Hard.

Claudia, æ. f. (1) *A noble family of Rome, descended from Clausus king of the Sabines.* Appius Claudius first brought this family to Rome. (1) *A vestal virgin*, who, being suspected of unchastity, cleared herself from that imputation in the following manner; the image of Cybele being brought out of Phrygia to Rome in a barge, and it happening to stick so fast in the river Tiber, that it could by no force be removed, she tieing the girdle, the badge of chastity, to the barge, drew it along the city, which a thousand men were not able to do. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 7, 708. (2) *Sil.* 17, 34.

‖ Claudia, *five* Claudia castra, *The city Glocester* in England. *Camd.*

Claudia via, *One of the highways in Italy, beginning at the Pons Milvius, and running into the Via Flaminia*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 8, 44.

Claudiānus, i. m. *Claudian, an eminent poet in the time of Theodosius and Honorius, born at Alexandria in Egypt.* In that inscription which the emperours set upon his statue he is called, *Preglorioſissimus poëtarum.*

‖ Claudii forum, *A city of Savoy, the metropolis of the country of Tarentaise*, Ptol. hod. *Moustier*, seu *Motier*, Cellar.

‖ Claudiometrium, ii. n. *A city of Gallicia in Spain, not far from Finisterre*, Ptol.

Claudiopŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Claudii civitas] (1) *A city of Cappadocia.* (2) ‖ *A city of Transylvania*, called by the Dutch *Clousberg*, by the Hungarians *Closwar.* (1) Plin. 5, 24. (2) Vet. inscript.

Claudius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) Claudius Cesar, *who succeeded Caligula in the empire.* His wife Aggrippina poisoned him with a mushroom; whereupon Seneca wrote his Ἀποκολοκύνθωσις. (2) Claudius Drusus, *son-in-law to Augustus.* (3) *Several other very considerable persons of this name.* (1) Vid. vitam ejus à Suetonio scriptam. (2) Liv. Epit. 128. 4. (3) Id.

Claudius mons, *A mountain separating Sclavonia from the Croatia*, Plin. 3, 25.

‖ Clavenna, æ. f. *A city of the Grisons in Switzerland, near the lake Como*, Notit. Italis *Chiavenna*, Germ. *Cleven*, Cellar.

‖ Clausentum, i. n. *Anton. Southampton*, Camd.

Clausus, i. n. *A king of the Sabines, who aided Turnus against Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 707.

* Clăzŏmĕne, f. pl. *A city of Ionia in Asia, on the Archipelago, between Smyrna and Chius*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Kelisman* incolis, *Hard.*

* Cleanthes, i. m. [Κλεάνθης, Gr.] *A Stoick philosopher, who succeeded Zeno*; for his excessive pains in improving knowledge he was called another Hercules; whence arose that saying, whereby to express a thing done exactly and with great pains, *Ad Cleanthis lucernam est evigilatum.* Not having wherewith to maintain himself at his studies, he was used at night to get his living by drawing water for the gardens, that he might apply his mind to the study of philosophy by day; whence he was nicknamed *Phreantles*, q. d. *the well emptier.* They add further of him, that what he heard of his tutor, he wrote on ox-bones and tile-shreds, for want of money to buy paper, *Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græc. & Pers.* 5, 64. *Senec. Epist.* 197.

* Cleanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cleanthes.* Quicquid Docta Cleantheæ sonuerunt atria turbæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall.* 88.

* Clearchus, i. m. [*b. e.* gloriæ princeps, *ex* κλέος, gloria, & ἀρχὴ, principium] *A Lacedemonian captain, who was used to say*, that a captain is more to be feared than the enemy; *meaning if a soldier should desert his captain, he is sure to be punished with death, whereas the enemy may give him quarter*, Frontin. & Val. Max. 2, 7. ext. 2.

Clēmens, tis. m. *A Greek Hiſtorian, who wrote of the Roman Affairs*, V. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.

Cleŏbis, is. m. *The ſon of Agria the Prieſteſs*, who with his brother Biton at one time ſupplied the place of their mother's coach horſes, to carry her to the temple; for which act of piety, upon her requeſt that the greateſt bleſſing, which can befall man, might be beſtowed upon them, they were found dead in their beds next morning, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 47.

* || Cleŏbūlīna, æ. f. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *The daughter of Cleobulus.* She wrote a book of riddles, one whereof was that of the months, and days in the year, V. *Voſſ. de Poët. Græcis.*

* || Cleŏbūlus, i. m. [ἀ κλέος & βελὴ] *The ſon of Euagoras, and one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece*, a perſon remarkable for ſtrength of body, and the excellent endowments of his mind, Vid. *Laërt.*

* || Cleocritus, i. m. [*ex* κλέος & κριτὴς] *Cybele's ſon, a perſon of very looſe morals*, Vid. Eraſm. Adag.

* Cleombrŏtus, i. m. [*h. e.* gloria mortalium; *ex* κλέος & βρότος] (1) *A Captain of the Lacedemonians, ſon to Pauſanias*, who was ſlain, and his whole army routed in a battle againſt Epaminondas. (2) *A young man, who, having read Plato's book of immortality, threw himſelf headlong off a wall into the ſea.* (1) Cic. Off. 1, 24. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1, 34. & Ov. *in* Ibin. 439.

* || Cleŏmēdes, is. m. [*h. e.* gloriæ ſtudioſus; *ex* κλέος & μῆδος] *A moſt famous champion, who, being cheated of his prizes at the Olympick games, was deprived of his ſenſes through grief*; at his return to Aſtypalea, among other mad pranks, he took hold of a pillar, which upheld a houſe, wherein were a great many children, and, breaking it, threw down the houſe upon their heads; whereupon being ſought for in order to be puniſhed, he got into a tomb, where he kept the entrance ſo ſtrongly, that none could come at him; and, when they digged about to get in, he vaniſhed away, upon which the people ſent to the Oracle of Delphi, to know what was become of him, and were anſwered with this verſe, *Ultimus heroum Cleomedes Aſtypalæus*, Plut.

Cleomenes, is. m. *A Sicilian, who was confederate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 14. & 4, 26.

* || Cleon, ontis. m. *The name of ſeveral Grecians*, Suid. & Plut.

Cleōnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 5. & Cleona, æ. *Mel. A town of Peloponneſus in Greece, betwixt Argos and Corinth*; hod. *Sanvaſili.*

Cleōnæus, adj. *Of Cleonæ.* ¶ Cleoneus leo, *A great lion which Hercules killed there*, one of his twelve labours, *Luc.* 4, 612. & *Sil.* 3, 32. & *deinceps*; which lion was made a ſtar, and placed in the Zodiack; thence called *Cleonæum ſidus*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 28.

|| Cleŏnўmus, i. m. *A perſon noted for his cowardice*, Ariſtoph. Nub. 352. & 673.

* Cleopatra, æ. f. [*h. e.* gloria patriæ, *vel* patris; *ex* κλέος, gloria, & πατρὶς, patria] *An Egyptian queen, ſiſter and wife to Ptolemy the laſt*; ſhe was firſt courted by Julius Ceſar, to whom ſhe bare a ſon called *Ceſario*; afterwards Mark Antony kept her company, and divorced his wife Octavia, the ſiſter of Auguſtus; on which Auguſtus, being much offended, declared war againſt him, and beat him in a ſea fight at Actium. Antony through deſpair killed himſelf; Cleopatra fled to Alexandria in Egypt, and perceiving that there was no reaſon to hope for any favour from Auguſtus to herſelf or children, and dreading to be carried about alive in triumph, at the conqueror's pleaſure, ſhe clapt two poiſonous aſps to her breaſt, and died upon Antony's tomb, *Luc.* 10, 56, &c. *Juv.* 2, 109. *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 120.

Cleophantus, i. m. (1) || *The ſon of Themiſtocles*, famous for his ſkill in horſemanſhip. (2) *A painter of Corinth.* (3) *A phyſician.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 35, 3. (3) Id. 34, 16.

* Cleoſtrătus, i. m. [*ex* κλέος, gloria, & ςρατὸς, exercitus; *q. d.* gloria militum] (1) || *A young man of Theſpiæ*, who was choſen by lot to be ſacrificed to a cruel dragon, which deſtroyed the country; but Meneſtratus, pitying his misfortune, armed himſelf, ſlew the monſter, ſaved his friend, and delivered the city. (2) *An ancient philoſopher*, who firſt compiled a diſcourſe concerning the conſtellations, particularly Aries and Sagittary. (1) *Ptol.* (2) *Plin.* 2, 8.

* || Clepidava, æ. f. *A ſtrong city of Poland, the metropolis of Podolia*, Ptol. hod. *Kaminiec*, Cellar.

* || Clepsўdra, æ. f. [*ex* κλέπτω, & ὕδωρ] *Metyche, a proſtitute, ſo called becauſe ſhe uſed to meaſure out her time to her lovers.* Athen. 13, 8.

Cleſides, is. m. *A famous painter*, who, being ſlighted by queen Stratonice, painted her ſporting with a fiſherman, with whom it was thought ſhe was in love, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cleſippus, i. m. *A dwarf, noted for his deformity, and yet married to a rich widow of a noble family*, Plin. 34, 3.

|| Cleſis, is. m. *A river near Breſcia in Italy*, Mant. hod. *Chieſe.*

|| Clēvum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Glouceſter*, Camd. or as others, *a town once near Glouceſter*, the place is ſtill called *Cleve.* The city is now called by the Welſh, *Caer Glovi.*

Clibănus, i. m. (1) *A hill of the Brutii, in the furtheſt parts of Italy*, not far from the promontory *Lacinium.* (2) *A town of Iſauria in Aſia Minor.* (1) Plin. 3, 10. (2) Id. 5, 27.

Clides, um, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Cyprus.* Plin. 5. 31.

|| Climberrum, i. n. *Antonin. A town of Gaſcony in France, not far from the city Aux.*

* Clio, ûs. f. [*à* κλέος, gloria] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemoſyne, one of the nine Muſes.* Hence Ovid calleth the reſt of the Muſes, *Cliûs ſorores*, A. Amm. 1, 27. She was the miſtreſs of hiſtory, and the patroneſs of heroick poets, *V. Heſiod.* Θεογ. 77.

Cliſthĕnes, is. m. *A citizen of Athens*, the firſt inventor of the Oſtraciſm, and the firſt who was puniſhed with the ſame; a very intemperate man, hence the proverb, *Cliſthene intemperantior.* Vid. Chiliad.

Clitarchus, i. m. *An hiſtorian who went to the wars with Alexander, and wrote his acts, with more wit than truth*, Quint. 10, 1. *conf.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis.

Clitæ, pl. (1) *A people of Cilicia.* (2) *Others, about mount Athos.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 41, 1. & Hiſt. 12, 55, 1. (2) Liv. 44, 11.

Clīternia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Campo Marino*, Hard.

Clītŭpho, ōnis. m. [*à* κλειτὸς, & φῶς, lux] *A young man in Terence.*

|| Clītis, is. m. *A river near Poictiers in France*, Sidon. hod. *Clain.*

|| Clītomăchus, i. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Carthage, who went to ſtudy at Athens, and was ſcholar and ſucceſſour to Carneades.* (2) *A champion*, ſo chaſte, that if he heard any talk obſcenely he would immediately leave the company. (1) Suid. (2) Ælian. Var. Hiſt. 3, 30.

Clītŏlium, i. n. (1) *Anciently a city of Arcadia in Greece, now a village of the Morea, 12 miles from Longanioc*, hod. *Gardichi.* (2) *A fountain of the ſame name, which falleth into the Dimizana.* (1) Plin. 1, 6. Vitr. 8, 3. (2) Ov. Met. 16, 322.

Clitonius, *A ſtatuary, the diſciple of Polycletus*, Plin. 34. 8.

Clītumnus, i. m. *A river in Italy, of which they ſay if beaſts drank, the young they brought forth were all white*, Sil. 8, 451. Plin. Epiſt. 8, 8.

Clitus, i. m. *An intimate friend of Alexander the Great*; whom in a drunken humour he ſtruck to death with a dart, as they ſat at table, becauſe he ſpake againſt the cuſtoms of the Perſians. The next day after, the king was ſo much grieved for the loſs of his friend, that he continued faſting three days, reſolving to ſtarve himſelf to death, but through the interceſſion of ſome friends he was prevailed upon to quit that reſolution, however he buried him in a very pompous manner, *Curt.* 8, 12, 18.

Clīvus, Capitolinus, *Mount Capitol, the moſt conſiderable at Rome*, Cic. *pro* C. Rabir. 11. & Plin. 2, 7.

Cloāca maxima, *Built by Tarquinius Superbus*, Liv. 1, 56.

Cloācina, æ. f. *The name of a place in Rome*, Liv. 3, 48.

Cloanthus, i. m. *A companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 226.

Clōdia Foſſa, *A city in one of the iſlands of Venice, near the iſland Brendolo*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Foſſam Paltanam*, appellant, *Hard.*

|| Clōdiānæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Macedonia, not far from Dyrrachium*, Anton.

|| Clōdii forum. *A town of Italy, not far from the mountain Soracte*, Tab. Peuting.

Clōdius, ii. m. *The name of divers Romans.* (1) Clodius Licinius, *a Roman hiſtorian.* (2) P. Clodius, *an enemy to Cicero, and the chief promoter of his baniſhment*; he was a very debauched perſon, hence the proverb, *Clodius accuſat moechos.* He was ſlain, as commonly reported, by Milo, and his body burned in the *Curia Hoſtilia*; but Cicero defended Milo in an excellent oration, which is ſtill extant. (1) Liv. 29, 12. (2) Juv. 2, 27. Liv. Epit. 107, 20, 21.

Clœlia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who with other virgins was given for a hoſtage to Porſena*; but ſhe, deceiving her keepers, ſwam over the river Tiber to the city, whereupon the Romans ſet up a ſtatue in remembrance of her, *Liv.* 7, 13.

Clœlius, ii. n. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 1, 30, 3, 25, 4, 11, &c.

Clondicus, i. m. *A king of the Gauls, who depopulated Thrace*, Liv. 44. 26.

Cloſtra Romana, *A place in old Latium, not far from Pontini*, Plin. 2, 5.

Clota, *The Cluid*, or *Clyd, a river of Scotland*, L.

* Clōtho, oos. f. [*à* Gr. κλώθω, neo] *One of the three deſtinies, who ſpin the thread of life*; ſhe is ſaid to hold the ſpindle and draw the thread, and is repreſented in a long gown of divers colours, having a crown on her head ſet with ſeven ſtars, and holding a ſpindle in her hand, *Sen. Octav.* 16. & *Heſiod.* Θεογ. 218.

Cloādīna, *vel* Cloācēna, æ. f. [*à* cluendo, *i. e.* purgando, *Plin.* vel à cloacâ maximâ, ubi id ſimulacrum repertum eſt, *Lact.* 1, 20.] *A title given to Venus*, Plin. 15, 29.

Cluāna, æ. f. *A town of Ancona in Italy, not far from Mocerata*, Plin. 3, 13. locus nunc *Piano di S. Giacomo.*

Cludros, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, near the city Eumenia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Cluentius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, who was charged by his mother Saſſia with killing his father-in-law Oppianicus, but Cicero took his part, and defended him in a beautiful oration, which is yet extant.* His family was deſcended from Cloanthus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 123.

Cluilia foſſa, *A place in Italy, not far from the city of Rome*, Liv. 1, 23. & 2, 39.

Clūnia, æ. f. *A town of Caſtile in Spain, near the river Duro*, Plin. 3, 3. hod pagus *Cruna*, vel *Corunno del Conde*, Hard.

Clūnienſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Clunia*, Clunienſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Cluniacum, *Clugny, an abby in Burgundy*, L.

* || Clūnium, ii. n. *Ptol.* [Κλούνιον, Gr.] *A town of Corſica, in the place now called* S. Catherines, *Cellar.*

* Clŭpea, *ſive* Clўpea, æ. f. [*à* clypei figurâ] *A city of Africa in the kingdom of Tunis*, Plin. 5, 4. & Luc. 4, 586. hod. *Quipia* nonnull. *Zafaran*, Hard.

* || Clūſia, æ. f. *The chaſte daughter of king Tuſcus*, who, to avoid the amours of Torquatus, caſt herſelf from a high tower, but the wind ſo hoiſted up her clothes, that ſhe received no damage thereby, *Plut.*

* ‖ Clūsīna palus, *Not far from Clusium.* Strabo, lib. 5. p. 157. hod. *Chiana palude,* Cellar.

* Clūsīni, pl. *Two different people of Hetruria in Italy.* (1) Clusini novi, *near the source of the river Tiber*; locus hod. *Chiusi,* Hard. (2) Clusini veteres, in the place now called *Val de Chiana,* which by reason of its unwholesome air is almost uninhabited, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Id. ib.

Clūsīnus, adj. *Of Clusium.* Clusina domus, *Sil.* 10, 484.

* Clūsiŏlum, i. n. *A town of Umbria in Italy, not far from Bettona,* Plin. 3, 14.

* Clūsium, ii. n. *A city of Hetruria in Italy, between the Tiber and the Arno*; hod. *Chiusi*; the seat of king Porsena, *Sil.* 4, 479.

Clusius, *Janus, so called,* L. *Clusinus,* Steph.

Clŭvia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy,* Liv. 9, 31.

Cluviēnus, i. m. *A very mean poet,* Juv. 1, 80.

Clўmĕne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and wife of Japetus.* (2) *The mother of Phaëton.* (3) *A servant who belonged to Helen, and went with her to Troy.* (1) Virg. Georg. 4, 345. & Hesiod. Θεογ. 351. (2) Ov. Met. 1, 765. (3) Id. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clўmĕnēides, um. f. Patron. *Phaëton's sisters, daughters to Clymene.* Ov. *ad* Liv. 111.

Clўmĕnēius, adj. *Of Clymene.* Clymeneïa proles, *h. e.* Phaëton, *Ov. Met.* 2, 19. et

Clўmĕnēius, adj. Clymenea germina, *Amber drops,* as flowing from the tears of Phaëton's sisters, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 123.

Clўtæmnestra, æ. f. *The daughter of Tyndarus and Leda, and wife of Agamemnon,* who living in adultery with Egisthus, during her husband's absence at Troy, conspired with her amoretto to murder him on his return, and would have slain her son Orestes also, but Electra his sister conveyed him privately to king Strophius; after he was come to age, returning to Argos, he slew both his mother and her gallant, *Prop.* 3, 19. & 4, 7, 57. *Ov. Amor.* 1, 7, 9.

* Clўtia, *vel* Clўtie, es. f. [*à* κλυτὸς, inclyta] *A nymph, daughter to Oceanus, and beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards forsaken by him, because through jealousy to Leucothoë the daughter of Orchamus, she discovered the amours of that god with his daughter; whereupon, utterly disregarding her own health, she pined away with hunger and grief, and was changed into a Heliotrope, so called, because it always turneth towards the sun, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 4.

Clўtius, ii. m. *A young man beloved by Cydon,* Virg. Æn. 10, 325.

C ante N.

* Cnēmis, ĭdis. & Cnēmĭdes, um. m. pl. (1) *A people of Bœotia.* (2) ‖ *A mountain of the same name, near that city.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. & Strabo. (2) Ptol.

Cn. *vel* Cneus, [*à* nævo, præpositâ *c* literâ] *The surname of many Romans, particularly of Pompey the Great.*

Cnĭdiānus, adj. *Of Cnidus.*

Cnĭdus, *sive* Gnĭdus, i. f. *A city of Caria in Asia Minor,* Liv. 37, 16. Here Venus was worshipped, *Hor.* 1, 30, 1. & *Ov. Met.* 10, 531. *now a huge heap of ruins near cape Crio.*

Cnossiăcus, Cnossius, & Cnosus, adj. *Of Cnosus,* Cnossia stella coronæ, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 222. Cnossiaci ictus, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 161. Gnosas agitare pharetras, *Luc.* 3, 185.

‖ Cnōsus, *vel* Gnossus, i. f. *A city of Crete,* Lact. 1, 11.

C ante O.

Cōa vestis [*à* Co. inf. dict. in quâ Pamphile Latōi filia prima reperit rationem telam â Seribus missam redordiendi, rursusque texendi, *Plin.* 11, 22.] *A sort of garment made of silk,* Tib. 2, 4, 29. Vid. *Cos.*

Coamani, pl. *A people of Asia,* Mela.

Coatræ, *vel* Coastræ, ārum. m. pl. *A people dwelling on the borders between Assyria and Media, upon the hill Choatra,* Luc. 3, 246.

Cobares, is. m. *A magician of Media, in the time of Alexander,* Curt. 7, 4.

Coboris, is. f. *An island in the gulf of Arabia,* Plin. 6, 28.

Cobum, i. n. *A river of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 4.

Cōcălus, i. m. *A king of Sicily, to whom Dedalus for shelter fled out of Crete, but Minos pursuing him thither, was slain by the daughters of Cocalus,* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 4.

Cocanicus, i. m. *A lake in Sicily, whose waters in summer near the banks are said to be turned into salts,* Plin. 31, 7.

Cocceius, i. m. *A friend of Horace, and in favour with Augustus,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 27. Also the prænomen of the emperor Nerva.

‖ Coccyum, ii, n. *Cockly* in Lancashire, *Camd.*

Cocinthum, i. n. *vel* Cocinthus, i. f. *A promontory in the kingdom of Naples, between the gulf of Squillacia and Gierace on the coast of the Ionian sea,* Plin. 3, 4, 10. hod. *Capo di Stilo,* Hard.

Cocles, ĭtis. m. [Coclites dicti qui nascerentur altero lumine orbi, *Plin.* 11, 37.] *A noble Roman, who alone opposed the invasion of the Tuscans, and kept back Porsena with all his army, when they were ready to enter into Rome over the wooden bridge, till it was broken down behind him, and then he cast himself into the Tiber, and so swam to land.* The consul Publicola in gratitude erected his statue in copper in Vulcan's temple, *Plin.* 36, 15. *Liv.* 2, 10. *Flor.* 1, 10, 4.

Cocosates, um. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, but in what place seated is uncertain,* Plin. 4, 19. & Cæs. B. G. 4, 27.

Coctia, *vel* Cottiæ, [*à* Coctio rege Gallorum domitore] *A part of the Alps so called,* Tac. Hist. 1, 87, 1.

Cocylium, ii. n. *A town of Mysia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Cōcўtius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Cocytus,* Cocytia virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 479.

Cōcўtus, i. m. *A small river of Campania in Italy, which runneth into the Lucrine lake,* feigned by the poets to be a river of hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 323. *Sen. Herc. fur.* 879.

‖ Codania, æ. f. *quæ* & Hafnia, *The chief city of Denmark*; vul. *Copenhagen.*

‖ Codanonia, æ. f. *An island in the Baltick sea, belonging to Denmark,* called *Zeeland,* Geogr.

Codānus sinus, *The Baltick sea,* Plin. 4, 13.

* Codrus, i. m. [Κόδρος, Gr.] (1) *The son of Melander, the last king of Athens,* who voluntarily gave his life for the good of his country; the Lacedemonians, being engaged in a war with the Athenians, were told by the oracle, that they should get the victory, whose general should happen to be slain; Codrus, hearing thereof, went among the Lacedemonians, and purposely quarrelled with some of them, by whom being killed, the Athenians came off conquerors. (2) *A very mean poet,* who was so very poor that he gave occasion to the proverb, *Codro pauperior.* (3) *The name of a shepherd in Virgil.* (1) Just. 2, 6. V. Max. 5, 6. Hor. Ov. 3, 19, 2. (2) Juv. 1, 2. & 3, 233. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 11.

Cœla, ōrum. n. pl. *The straits of Negropont, anciently so called,* Liv. 31, 47.

Cœle, es. f. *A place near the* sinus Maliacus, or *gulf of Ziton,* Liv. 32, 4.

* ‖ Cælērīni, ōrum, m. pl. [Κοιληρίνοι, Gr.] *A people of Portugal, near Cœliobriga,* Ptol.

Cœlesўria, æ. f. [*à* κοίλη, cava] *A part of Syria,* called also *Coelosyria.* The chief city whereof was *Antioch,* or as others, *Damascus,* Liv. 33, 19. Plin. 5, 20.

Cœletæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Liv. 38, 40. Plin. 4, 11.

Cœlia, æ. f. *The name of a Roman family,* Liv. 11, 39.

Cœlimontana, *St. John's gate at Rome,* L.

* ‖ Cœliobriga, æ. f. [Κοιλιόβριγη, Gr.] *A city of Portugal,* Ptol. hod. *Barcelis.*

Cœlius, ii. m. [*à* Cœle Vibennâ Hetruscorum duce, qui Tarquinio Superbo suppetias tulit] *One of the seven hills on which Rome stood,* Liv. 1, 30. This mountain was built upon, and made one of the divisions of Rome, but in the reign of Tiberius the emperour was burnt down and rebuilt, upon which it was called the *mount of Augustus,* because the statue of Tiberius, which was deposited at a senator's-house named *Junius,* was preserved there from the conflagration, *Suet. Tib.* 48.

Cœlos portus, *A haven of Thrace, remarkable for a fight betwixt the Athenians and Lacedemonians,* Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 2.

Cœnenum, *Lawenberg* in Saxony, *L.*

* Cœrănus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Κοίρανος] *The name of a person slain by Ulysses,* Ov. Met. 13, 257.

Cœus, i. m. *The son of Titan and Terra,* one of the giants who made war upon Jupiter, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 179.

Cogamus, i. m. *A river of Lydia,* Plin. 5. 29.

Colapiani, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Pannonia, near the river Colapis,* Plin. 3, 25.

Colapis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Culpe,* Cellar.

Colarni, ōrum. m pl. *A people of Portugal, not far from Caria,* Plin. 4, 22.

Colaxes, is. m. *The son of Jupiter and Ora, slain by Jason,* Val. Flac. 6. 46.

Colchi, ūrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Colchis,* Ov. Trist. 191.

Colchiăcus, & Colchĭcus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Colchiacis urat ahena focis, *Prop.* 2, 2, 54. Flammis aduri Colchicis, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 24.

Colchinium, ii. n. *A city of Albania, on the borders of Dalmatia near the gulf of Daria, on the Adriatick shore,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Dulcigne,* Hard.

Colchis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Asia near Pontus, having the Euxine sea on the west, on the east Iberia, on the south Armenia*; it includeth the present *Mingrelia* and *Georgia.* Æetes reigned in this country, from whom Jason and the Argonauts, by the assistance of Medea, fetched the golden fleece: it aboundeth with poisonous herbs, which gave occasion to the poetical fiction of the witchcrafts of Medea, who herself is since styled *Colchis,* Hor. Epod. 16, 58.

Colchus, adj. *An inhabitant of Colchis,* or *Mingrelia,* Hor. Od. 2, 20, 17.

Colentini, m. pl. *The people of Colentum,* Plin. 3, 21.

Colentum, i. n. *A town of the island Scandora,* Plin. 3, 22.

Culiacum, i. n. *A promontory near Ceylon in the East Indies,* Plin. 6, 22. hod. *le cap. de Comorin,* Hard.

Collatia, æ. f. (1) *A town in the country of the Sabines in Italy, near the river Temerone.* (2) *A town of Apulia in Italy near the mount Garganus.* (1) Plin. 3, 4. (2) Hinc

Collatīni, m. pl. *The people of Collatia in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Collatīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Collatia in Apulia.* Collatinus ager, *Front.*

Collatīnus, i. m. surnamed *Tarquinius, the husband of Lucretia*; he with his colleague Junius Brutus were the first consuls after the deposition of the Roman kings; but afterwards he abdicated the consulship, because he was of the family of the Tarquins, *Liv.* 2, 2.

* ‖ Collentum, i. n. [Κολλέντον, Gr.] *A city of Dalmatia, between Zara and Scardona,* Ptol.

Collīna, æ. f. *A gate of Rome,* called also *Quirinalis* & *Salaria,* Tac. Hist. 3, 82, 4.

Collippo, ōnis. f. *A town of Portugal,* about *Leiria,* between Coimbra and Lisbon, *Plin.* 4, 21.

Colobasus, *An heretick mentioned by* Tertull. L.

Colocasia, *Minerva, so called,* Cæl. 9, 12.

‖ Cŏlōnia, æ. f. *Anton. Colchester* in Essex, *Camd.* or as some think *Colne,* or as others *Sudbury.*

Cŏlōnia Agrippinensis, *vel* Cŏlōnia Agrippinæ [ita dict. *ab* Aggrippinâ Neronis matre] *A considerable*

*ſiderable city on the river Rhine in Germany*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Cologn.*

‖ Cŏlōnia Allobrogum, *The city of Geneva*, Geogr.

Cŏlōnia Equeſtris, *A city of the Sequani*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nyon*, about four leagues from Geneva, *Cellar.*

‖ Cŏlōnia Trajana, *A town of Germany in the dutchy of Cleve*, Anton. hod. *Kellen*, Cellar.

Cŏlōnis, is. f. *An iſland in the Argotick gulf*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cŏlŏphon, ōnis. f. *A city of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, between Epheſus and Smyrna*, famous for the temple of Apollo, called *Clarius*, Plin. 2, 103. and the birth of Homer, who is therefore called *Colophoniacus*; Virg. in Ciri. *Homerum Colophonii civem ſuum eſſe dicunt*, Cic. *pro* Arch. 8. hod. *Altoboſco.*

Colopena regio, *A country of Pontus, near the modern Sivas*, Plin. 6, 3.

‖ Colops, is. m. *A river of Pannonia*, Vid. *Colapis.*

Coloſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Phrygia, in Aſia the leſs, near the mouth of the river Lycus, where it falleth into the Madre*, Plin. 5, 32. Hinc Coloſſenſes, *the Coloſſians. It was ouerturned by an earthquake in the time of Nero*, Steph. L.

Colotes, *A painter of Teium*, Quint. 2, 14.

Colpuſa, æ. f. *A name of the city Chalcedon*, Plin. 5, 32.

Cŏlubæ, f. pl. *A people of India*, Plin. 6, 19.

Cŏlubraria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland not far from Majorca*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mont Colobre*, Cellar.

‖ Columbaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland near Trapani in Sicily*, Cellar, *ex* Zonar.

* ‖ Columbarium, ii. n. [Κολυμβάρων, Gr.] *A promontory of Sardinia*, Ptol.

Cŏlumella Gaditanus, *An excellent writer of huſbandry, who lived in the reign of Claudius Ceſar.* Opera ejus hod. extant.

Cŏlumna Rhegia, *A place near Rhegium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

‖ Columnæ Herculis, *Two mountains near the Straits*; the one on the ſide of Spain, called *Calpe*; the other in Barbary called *Abyla.* They are ſaid to have been ſet up by Hercules, at the end of his travels, as the bounds of the weſtern world, ſince he could go no further by land.

Cŏlumnæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain ſmall iſlands not far from Madagaſcar*, Plin. 6, 31. hod. *Les iſles de Maſcarenbas*, Hard.

Cōmāgēna, æ. f. *vel* Commāgēnes, es. *Parts of Syria in Aſia the leſs, above Cilicia eaſtward beyond the hill of Amanus, reaching unto the borders of Meſopotamia, from which it is parted by the river Euphrates*, Vid. Cæl. Cic. Fam. 8, 10. Plin. 5, 12. hod. *Axar.*

Cōmāgēni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Comagena*, anciently famous for their ſkill in magick. Comagenus haruſpex, *Juv.* 6, 549.

* Cŏmāna, æ. f. [Τὰ Κόμανα, Gr. Strab. Lib. 12.] *A city of Cappadocia, near the confines of Caramania.* It lieth near the ſource of the river Adena, *Strab.* hod. *Arminacha*; in which was the temple of Bellona, wherefore the prieſts of Bellona are called *Comani.* Exſectos lacerat Bellona Comanos, *Val. Flacc.* 7, 636. ſed Burmannus & alii leg. *comatos.*

* ‖ Cŏmărus, i. f. *A part of Epirus, not far from Nicopolis*, Strab.

Cŏmāta Gallia, *France and the Netherlands*, Plin. 4, 17.

Combe, *The daughter of Aſopus, ſuppoſed the inventreſs of brazen armour; from hence called* Chalcis, *Ov. Met.* 7, 383.

Combi, *vel* Ombi, m. pl. *A city of Egypt, upon the river Nile*, Plin. 15, 35. Juv. 15, 35.

‖ Combretonium, ii. n. *Anton. Brethenham* in Suffolk, *Camd.*

* Cŏmētes, æ. m. [*à* κομήτης, Gr. *i. e.* crinitus] *The father of Aſterion, one of the Argonauts.* Val. Flacc. 1, 356.

Commŏdus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, the ſon and ſucceſſour of Marcus Aurelius*, a very profligate prince; after his father's death, he removed all the good men about him, becauſe their preſence and care were troubleſome to him, and a curb to his riotous way of living; he affected to be called the *Roman Hercules*, and ſo inſcribed himſelf in an obvious coin, where you ſee him in the attributes of that hero. His ſervants at laſt weary of his many extravagancies put him to death, to the great joy of the ſenate and people. *Vid. vitam ejus ab Herodiano & aliis conſcriptam.*

Commone, es. f. *An iſland near Epheſus*, Plin. 5, 30.

Compendium, *Compeigne* in France, *L.*

Compĭtālēs, diſ, *Suet. Aug.* 31. *qui &* Vialēs, *Plaut. Merc.* 5, 2, 24. *A ſort of publick Lares, who were looked upon as the guardians of cities and highways.*

Compitālia ſacra, *Feaſts inſtituted by Servius*, in which they offered ſacrifices to the Lares in all the croſs ways both of town and country; they were commonly celebrated in January, the day before the Ides, namely, on the twelfth day of that month, and in May the ſixth day before the Nones. They were chiefly obſerved by ſlaves, having been inſtituted by one, who though born a ſlave, yet afterwards became king of the Romans, *Plin.* 36, 27. *& Suet. Aug.* 31. Hence Cicero, happening to come to the houſe of Albus during this feſtival, refuſed to go in, leſt he ſhould be troubleſome to the family, *Att.* 7, 7.

Compĭtālĭtius, adj. *Of the Compitalia.* Compitalitius dies, *Cic. Att.* 7, 7. Compitalitiæ ambulationes, *Id. Att.* 2, 3.

Complutenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Complutum in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

‖ Complutum, i. n. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain*, hod. *Alcado de Henarez*, Hard.

Compoſtella, *al.* Giacomo poſtolo, *à* Jacobo Apoſtolo, *Voſſ. A city of Spain*; *S. Iago, where S. James was buried.*

Compulteria, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. prope *S. Maria de Covultere*, Holſten.

Compſa, æ. f. *A city of Naples in Italy*, Liv. 24, 20. hod. *Conza*, Hard. *Coſſa*, Cæſ.

Compsāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 11.

Compuſa, *A town of Bithynia*, Plin. 5. ult.

Cōmenſis, e. adj. *Plin.* 2, 3. *Of*

Cōmum, i. n. *A city of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. famous for the birth of Cæcilius and Pliny the younger, *Catull.* 33, 4. *Plin. Epiſt.* 1, 3, 1. hod. *Como.*

* ‖ Cōmus, im. [*à* κῶμος, temulentus, vel *à* κώμη, vicus, quòd in vicis & compitis coleretur] *The god of feſtivals and merriments*; he was repreſented as young and beautiful, with a red face occaſioned by too much drinking, bearing in his hand a lighted flambeau, which he held towards the ground, ſo that he ſeemed to burn his leg with it, and was crowned with garlands and flowers, *Philoſtr.*

Conarus, *The 20th king of the Scots, who firſt taxed the people*, L.

* ‖ Concana, æ. f. *A city of the Aſturias in Spain*, Ptol.

* Concănus, i. m. *One of the Concani*, a wild people about Concana in Spain, who drank horſes blood, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 34. *& Sil.* 3, 361.

‖ Concangium, ii. n. *Notit.* The barony of *Kendal* in Weſtmoreland, *Camd.*

Concordia, æ. f. (1) *A goddeſs among the Romans*, to whom Tiberius erected a temple at the requeſt of his mother Livia; ſhe is commonly repreſented on coins with a cup in one hand, and a *cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, in the other, to denote that plenty attendeth a ſtate where the people live in concord and friendſhip. (2) *A city of Hiſpania Bætica*; hod. *Valera la veja*, prope *Frexenal*, Hard. (3) *A town of Mirandela in Italy*; hod. antiquum nomen retinet. (1) Suet. Tib. 20. *vid. &* Liv. 22, 33. *&* 24, 22. (2) Plin. 3, 1. (3) Id. 3, 18.

Concordienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Concordia*, Plin. 4, 22.

Concubienſes, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Forojulienſes, *A town of Spoletto in Italy, not far from Foligno*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. caſtellum *Forflamma*, Hard.

Condalus, *A lieutenant in Lycia, under Mauſolus king of Caria, &c.* Steph. L.

* ‖ ondāte, is. n. [Κονδάτη, Gr.] (1) *Congleton* in Cheſhire. (2) The city *Rennes* in Britany. (1) Antonin. (2) Ptol.

‖ Condercum, i. n. *Cheſter upon the ſtreet*, in the biſhoprick of Durham, *Camd.*

‖ Condivicnum, i. n. *Ptol.* The city *Nantes* in France, *Cellar.*

Condruſi, m. pl. *A people of Gaul, between Liege and Namure*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. hod. *Condreux*, vel *Condrotz.*

Cōne, es. f. *An iſland of Scythia, near the mouth of the Iſter*, Luc. 3, 200.

‖ Confluentia, æ. f. & Confluentes, um. m. pl. *Antonin.* [dict. *à* confluxu duorum fluminum] *A city of Germany where the rivers Rhine and Moſelle meet*; hod. *Coblens*, Cellar.

‖ Congavata, æ. f. *Notit. Roſe Caſtle* near Carliſle in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Congĕdus, i. m. *A river near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 9. hod. *Congedo.*

Coniades, *a Greek writer on wine*, Plin. 14, 19.

Conimbrica, æ. f. *A city of Beira in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21. locus *Condeja la veja*, tribus ab eâ leucis, ex illius ruderibus excitata nova Conimbrica, *Coimbra*, Hard.

Coniſtum, ii. n. *A town of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 30.

Conium, ii. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 32.

‖ Connacia, æ. f. *Conaught*, a province in Ireland, *Geogr.*

* Cŏnon, is. m. (1) *A noted mathematician of Samos who wrote of aſtrology.* (2) *A general of the Athenians*; who, being overthrown by Lyſander the Lacedemonian, willingly retired from his native country, and inſinuating himſelf into the favour of Artaxerxes, by his help reſtored again his country to their former liberty. (1) Virg. Ecl. 3, 40. (2) Vid. vit. ap. Nep.

Conopas, æ. m. *A dwarf, but two feet and a hand's breadth high, minion of Julia, niece to Auguſtus*, Plin. 7, 16.

Conopon, i. n. *quod &* Diabaſis, *A ſmall iſland of Myſia, near the mouth of the river Iſter*, called *Pſeudoſtomum*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Conovium, ii. n. [*à* Conovio, fl. *Anton.*] *A town in Wales*, called *Aber Conway*, i. e. *the mouth of the river Conway*; in Welſh *Caer haen*, in Caernarvonſhire.

‖ Conradinus, *The ſon of*

Conradus, *An emperour, ſon of Frederick*, L.

* Conſabrum, i. n. *A town of New Caſtile in Spain, not far from Toledo*, Anton. hod. *Conſuegra*, Hard.

Conſaburenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Conſabrum*, Plin. 3, 3.

Conſentes, Dii majorum gentium, *&c.* L.

Conſentia, æ. f. *A city of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples, about twelve miles from the ſea*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Conſenza*, Hard.

Conſentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Conſentia*, Liv. 21, 5.

Conſilinum, i. n. *A town of Calabria in the kingdom of Naples*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Stylo*, Hard.

Conſiva, *Ops, the wife of Saturn*, V. L.

Conſtantia, *Coutances, the city of Normandy*, L.

Conſtantia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, hod. *Conſtantina*, Hard. (2) *A town of the kingdom of Fez*; hod. *Arzilla*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 2. (2) Id. 5, 1.

Conſtantina, *al.* Cirta, *The metropolis of Numidia*, L.

‖ Conſtantinŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Conſtantino imperat.] *The city of Conſtantinople*, the ſeat of the Grand Signior; formerly called *Byzantium.*

Conſualia, ludi, dicati, *Conſo*, i. Neptuno equeſtri, vel Conſilii Deo, *&c.* L.

Conſuanetes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Vindelicia*, Plin. 3, 20.

Conſuarini, *qui &* Conſorani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin, 3, 4. hod. *Les pais de Foix & de Conſerans*, Hard.

Conteſtania,

Conteſtania, æ. f. *A town of Valencia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Alxtra*, Hard.

Contrebia, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Liv. 40. 33. Patere. 2, 5.

Contributa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. not far from *Medina de las Torres*, Hard.

Convenæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people in Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 19. prope *S. Bertrand de Cominges*, Hard.

* ‖ Convennos inſula, *Ptol. Shepey iſland, at the mouth of the Thames.*

‖ Coventria, æ. f. *Coventry*, in Warwickſhire.

Coos, *ſive* Cos, f. [Κόως, Κῶς, Gr.] *An iſland in the Archipelago, with a city of the ſame name near Rhodes over-againſt Caria*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. nautis *Lango*, Græcis *Stingo*, Hard. Here Hippocrates the great phyſician and Apelles the famous painter were born.

* Cōus, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Coos.* ¶ Coa veſtis, *thin ſilk garments, worn by ladies and wrought in this iſland*, Prop. 4, 5, 55. Coïs tibi pæne videre eſt Ut nudam, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 101.

Cophantes, is. m. *A mountain of Bactriana*, Plin. 2, 106.

Cōphes, ētis. m. *A river of India*, Plin. 6, 21.

Coptites nomos, *A diſtrict of Egypt, near the city of Coptos*, Plin. 5, 9. Hinc linguæ Copticæ nomen, *Hard.*

Coptos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, in the diſtrict of Saide*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Cana*, Hard.

Coqueda, *Coket iſland*, on the coaſt of Northumberland, *L.*

Cora, æ. f. *A city of Latium, built by the Dardani before Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. Sil. 8, 379. & Liv. 2, 16.

Coranus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cora.* Coranus ager, *Liv.* 8, 19.

Coraceſium, ii. n. *A city of Cilicia, near the confines of Carmania, on the gulf of Statalia*, Plin. 5, 27, Liv. 33, 20. hod. *Scandoloro.*

Coraceſius, ii. m. *A part of the hill Taurus ſo called*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cŏralli, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Pontus*, Ov. *ex* Pont. 4, 2, 37.

Corani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Veii*, Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 7, 393.

Coraſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands, or rocks, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Dragoniſi*, Hard.

Corax, cis. m. (1) *A maſter of rhetorick in Sicily*, (2) *A mountain of Etolia.* (1) Cic. Orat. 1, 20. (2) Liv. 36, 30.

Coraxi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pontus*, Plin. 2, 102.

* ‖ Corbilum, i. n. *vel* Corbilo, ōnis. m. Ptol. [Κορβίλων, Gr.] *A city of France, in upper Bretagne*, hod. *Nantes.*

Corbio, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain, not far from Barcelona.* (2) *A city of the Æquiculi in Latium*, not far from Præneste. (1) Liv. 39, 42. (2) Id. 2, 39. & 3, 30.

Corbŭlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A proconſul of Syria, who conquered the Parthians in Nero's time.* (2) *A lubberly fellow, noted for ſtrength of body.* (1) Tac. Ann. 11, 20. (2) Juv. 3, 251.

Corbŭlōnis foſſa, *A trench made by order of Corbulo, from Lyons to the mouth of the river Maeſe*, Tac. Ann. 11, 20.

Corcagia, *Cork* in Ireland, *L.*

Corcȳra, æ. f. [*à* nymphâ ejuſdem nominis, quam Neptunus ibi compreſſit] (1) *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, on the coaſt of Albania*, called by the ancients *Phæacia*; hod. *Corfòu*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about 55 miles long, and 123 in circumference. (2) *The name of an other iſland in the Adriatick*, called alſo *Melæna*; hod. *Curzola*, Hard. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 3, 26.

Corcȳræi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Corcyra*, Liv. 12, 14.

Cordilio, *A Stoick philoſopher*, &c. *L.*

Cordŭba, æ. f. quæ & *Colonia Patricia*, Plin. 3, 1. *A city of Bætic Spain*; hod. *Corduba la veja*, leuca ferè una à Cordubâ novâ, *Hard.* the country of Lucan and both the Senecas, *Mart.* 1, 62, 7. and noted for its fertility, *Sil.* 3, 401.

Cordŭbenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corduba*, Cordubenſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 1.

‖ Corduene, es. f. *A diſtrict of Armenia major*, Amm. lib. 18.

Cordueni, m. pl. *The people of Corduene*, Plin. 5, 15.

Cordiluſa, æ. f. *An iſland near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cordus, *An hiſtorian, who wrote the lives of the emperours.* § Alſo, *the tutor of Alex. Mammeas*, Steph.

Corenſe litus, *Plin.* 3, 1. *A port of Spain*, which extended from the river *Bætis*, or *Gaudalquivir*, to the river *Gaudalete*, near the town of *S. Lucar di Barameda*, Hard.

Corfīnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Corfinium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12.

Corfīnium, ii. n. *A town of Abruzzo in Italy*, Luc. 2, 478. & 4, 697. Cæſ. B. C. 1, 17. not far from *Popolo*, Cellar.

Coricæ, ārum, f. pl. *Two iſlands near Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

Corinenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, not far from *Cannæ*, Plin. 3, 11.

Corineum, i. n. *A town of the iſland Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Cerines*, Hard.

* ‖ Cŏrinium, ii. n. (1) *A town fifteen miles off Glouceſter*, called *Cirenceſter*, Camd. (2) *A town of Illyricum.* (1) Ptol. (2) Id.

* Cŏrinna, æ. f. [*à* κόρη, puella] (1) *Ovid's miſtreſs, a very handſome woman.* (2) *A Theban woman*, who five times foiled Pindar himſelf, and put forth fifty books of Epigrams. (1) *Mart.* 5, 10, 10. & 12, 44, 6. (2) *Prop.* 2, 3, 21. *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 158.

* Cŏrinthiăcus, *vel* Cŏrinthius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Corinth.* § Corinthiacus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 4. Corinthius ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

* Cŏrinthiārius, ii. m. *A dealer in Corinthian veſſels*, Suet. Aug. 70.

* Cŏrinthus, i. f. *A noted and conſiderable city of Achaia*, in the middle of the Iſthmus, going into Peloponneſus, or the Morea; it was formerly much reſorted to by reaſon of the havens it had towards the Ionian and Egean ſeas, whence *Ovid* calleth it *bimarem Corinthon*, Met. 5, 407. It became ſo populous and wealthy, that the Romans grew jealous of their greatneſs. The inhabitants having highly incenſed the Roman ambaſſadours, L. Memmius was ſent againſt them, who burned the city, and demoliſhed it, A. M. 3827. In the burning of it many rich and coſtly ſtatues of different ſorts of metal were melted, whence that kind of precious mixed metal called *Æs Corinthum*, more eſteemed than ſilver among the Romans, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. *Att.* 2, 1. It was afterwards rebuilt, and called by its former name by Julius Cæſar.

Cŏriŏlāni, m. pl. *The people of Corioli*, Liv. 3, 5.

Cŏriŏli, m. pl. *A town of Latium, near the Appian way*, Liv. 2, 3.

Cŏriŏlānus, i. m. [ſic dict. quòd Coriolorum urbem expugnabat] *A noble Roman, baniſhed by the malice of the ungratcful people*; but, having gathered an army of the Volſci, he marched towards Rome, with a deſign to beſiege it, but was prevented from executing it by the earneſt entreaties of his mother Vetruria, and his wife Volumnia. Vid. *vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam*, & *Liv.* 3, 35, 39, 40.

* ‖ Coriovallum, *ſive* Coriovallium, ii. n. *A town of Belgium*, Ptol. vulgò *Falkenberg*, ſed incertæ poſitionis, inquit *Cellar.*

* ‖ Cŏritāni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of the countries of Northampton, Leiceſter, Rutland, Lincoln, Nottingham, and Derby*, Camd.

Corĭtus, *or* Corȳthus, Rex Aboriginum, *Virg.* 9, 13. & 10, 719. vid. *Steph.*

Coriundi, *People inhabiting Caterloch, Kilkenny, Oſſory, and Ormond*, L.

* ‖ Cornabii, m. pl. *Ptol.* [Κορνάβιος, Gr.] *A people in the north of Scotland, about Strathnavern and Caithnes*, Camd.

* Cornacates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cornacum in Pannonia*, Plin. 3, 25.

* ‖ Cornacum, i. n. [Κορνάκον, Gr.] *A town of Pannonia on the banks of the Danube*, Ptol.

‖ Cornavii, m. pl. *The people of the counties of Warwick, Worceſter, Stafford, Salop, and Cheſter*, Camd.

Corne, *A hill in the Tuſculan, dedicated to Diana*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cornēlia, æ. f. *A noble matron, ſiſter to Scipio, wife of Semp. Gracchus, and mother of Tiberius and Caius Gracchus*; ſhe taught her ſons the purity and elegancy of the Latin tongue, and was deſervedly valued for her temperance and prudence, *vid. Juv.* 6, 166.

Cornēlius, ii. m, *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Corn. Gallus, *a good poet, and intimately acquainted with Virgil.* (2) Corn. Nepos, *who wrote the lives of famous men.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 15, 29. Poëmata quædam ejus hodie extant. (2) Hodie extant.

Co niculum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines in Italy.* Liv. 1, 31. & Flor. 1, 11.

Cornificius, ii. m. (1) *An excellent poet in the time of Salluſt.* (2) *A friend of Cicero's.* (1) Buſebius. (2) Cic. Fam. 1, 7. & Att. 12, 14.

Corni, ōrum. *Anton. vel* Cornus, i. f. *Liv.* 23, 40. *A town of Sardinia.*

‖ Cornubia, æ. f. *Cornwal* in England.

Cornūtus, i. m. (1) *A Stoick philoſopher in the time of Nero, by whom he was baniſhed.* (2) ‖ *A commentator on Virgil.* (1) Perſ. 5, 23, 27. (2) Gell. 1, 6.

Cŏrœbus, i. n. *The ſon of Mygdon, a ſuitor to Caſſandra, Priam's daughter, ſlain by Peneleus, a Grecian, at the deſtruction of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 341.

Coronoburgum, *Cronenburg, a caſtle in Denmark*, L.

* Cŏrōnæus, adj. *Of Corone.* Sinus Coronæus, *Plin.* 4, 5. hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

* ‖ Cŏrōne, es. f. [Κορώνη, Gr.] *a town of Peloponneſus*, Strabo; hod. *Coron*, Cellar.

Coronea, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia*, Liv. 33, 29.

Coronia, *Landſcroon* in Swedeland, *L.*

Cŏrōnis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A beautiful nymph* called alſo *Arſinoë, beloved by Apollo*; but afterwards being too familiar with Iſchis, the ſon of Elatus of Theſſaly, a raven ſpying them together acquainted Apollo with it, who ſlew her, and ripped the infant out of her womb, whom he named *Eſculapius*, and committed him to the care of Chiron the Centaur; hence they ſay, the raven's feathers, which were white before, were changed into black, that he might mourn for ever for the death of Coronis. (2) ‖ *The name of a goddeſs worſhipped in Sicyonia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2. fab. 8. (2) Pauſan.

Corpilli, m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Corſi, m. pl. *The people of Corſica*, Liv. 42, 7.

Corsĭca, æ. f. *An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Sardinia and Italy*; it is about 280 miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 6.

Corsĭcus, adj. *Of Corſica.* Corſicum mel, *Plin.* 37, 11.

‖ Corſtopitum, i. n. Anton. *Morpeth* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Cortona, æ. f. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy, on the frontiers of Umbria*, Liv. 9, 37. Sil. 8, 473.

Cortonenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cortona*, Plin. 3, 4.

Cortuoſa, æ. f. *A town of the Etruſci in Italy*, Liv. 6, 4.

Corvīnus, i. m. *A ſurname given to Valerius Maximus a tribune, who fought with a giant in the Gallick war, and killed him on the ſpot, being aſſiſted by a raven which ſometimes blinded his antagoniſt, with his wings, or picked his face and hands*, Liv. 7, 26. Plin. 7, 48. V. Max. 8, 14.

Coruncanus, *The firſt of the common people made* Pontifex max, *Liv.* peritiſſimus, *Cic.*

Cōrus, i. m. *id. qui* Caurus, *A cold eaſterly wind*, Sil. 1, 469. Luc. 5, 599.

* Cŏrȳbantes, um. m. pl. [Κορύβαντες, Gr.] *Cybele's prieſts*, ſo called from one *Corybantus*, one

one of her firſt attendants; *hence* ¶ Æra Corybantia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 111. *Cymbals*; as they danced about the ſtreets they begged money of the people whom they met. They firſt inhabited mount Ida in Phrygia, hence ſtiled *Idæi Dactyli*.

* Cŏrȳbas, antis. (1) *One of Cybele's prieſts.* (2) *A painter.* (1) Claud. 4, Conſ. Honor. 149. (2) Plin. 35, 11.

Cōrȳcium, i. *A famous grove of Phocis in Greece*, Stat. Theb. 7, 48.

* ‖ Cōrȳcus, i. m. (1) *A high hill in Cilicia, with a town of the ſame name, bringing forth great ſtore of excellent ſaffron*; hod. *Churco*, Baudr. (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Cornico*, Baudr. (1) *Strabo.* (2) *Ptol.*

Corydalla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Cŏrȳdon, ōnis. m. *A ſhepherd's name in Virgil, an ordinary ſwain*, or *clown*, Ecl. 2, 1.

Corymbia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 30.

Corynæum, i. n. *A town of Greece*, not far from *Clazomenæ*, Plin. 5, 29.

Coryphaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Greece*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Cos, *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, *Vid.* Coos.

Cŏſa, æ. f. *Rutil.* Cŏſæ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 168. Coſſa, *Plin.* 3, 4. (1) *A city of Tuſcany in Italy.* (2) *Another city in the kingdom of Naples.* (1) Vid. auct. ſupra memorat. (2) Liv. 14, 39.

Cŏſanus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Coſa.* Coſanum litus, *Plin.* 3, 6. Coſanus portus, *Liv.* 22, 11.

Coſcinus, i. m. *A town of Natolia, on the river Meander*, Plin. 5, 29.

‖ Coſedia, æ. *vel* Coſediæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. A city of Normandy in France*; hod. *Coutances*, Briet.

* Coſmiānum, *ſc.* unguentum, *Mart.* 12, 55. made by

* Coſmus, i. m. [*à* κόσμος] *A perfumer*, or *ſeller of ſweet ointments, in Rome*, Mart. 3, 55.

Cuſſetania regio, *A country of Spain, between the river Ebro and Tarragon*, Plin. 3, 3.

Coſſus, i. m. (1) *The name of a valiant Roman.* (2) *A wealthy perſon, much courted for his riches.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 481. (2) Juv. 184.

Coſſutia, æ. f. *A wife of Julius Ceſar's*, Suet. Cæſ. 1.

Cōsȳra, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 8. Coſsūra, *Mel. An iſland in the Mediterranean, between Tunis and Sicily*; it is ſaid to be about thirty miles in circumference, and belongeth to Sicily; hod. *Pantularea*, Hard.

Cotes, *vel* Cottes, *A cape of Africa*, Cabo Eſparto, *Fr.* Cap Spartel, L.

* ‖ Cŏthon, is. f. (1) *A port of Carthage.* (2) *An iſle in the Laconian gulf, not far from Cythera.* (1) Steph. (2) Id.

Cotiſo, *vel* Cotiſon, Dacorum rex, *Hor.*

Cotta, æ. m. (1) *An excellent orator.* (2) ‖ *A noble Roman, who warred againſt Mithridates, and reconciled Ceſar to Sylla.* (1) Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 74. & Offic. 2, 17. (2) Plut.

‖ Cottiæ Alpes, *Lofty mountains between Italy and France, whsch part Dauphinè from Piedmont*, Anton.

Cŏtya, yos. *vel* Cŏtus, i. m. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. The name of ſeveral kings of Thrace. (1) *The ſon of Bitis, who in the time of the civil war ſided with Pompey.* (2) *Auother of this name, to whom Ovid wrote during his baniſhment, as king of the country.* (3) *Another, whom Timotheus the Athenian general conquered.* (1) Liv. 5, 54, (2) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 2, 9, 2. (3) Nepos *in* Timoth. 1.

Cŏtytīa, ōrum. n. pl. *Laſcivious rites celebrated in honour of Cotytto*, Hor. Epod. 18, 4.

Cŏtytto, ûs. f. *A Thracian ſtrumpet, made a goddeſs of unchaſtity*, whoſe prieſts were called *Baptæ*, Juv. 2, 92.

‖ Counos, i. f. *An iſland at the mouth of the river Thames*; hod. *Canvey*, Camd. others ſuppoſe it to be *Shepey*.

## C ante R.

Crabra aqua, *A conſiderable lake betwixt Tuſcany and the city of Rome*, Cic. Fam. 16, 18. & Agrar. 3, 2.

Cracovia, *qu.* Gracchopolis, *à* Graccho conditore, *Cracow* in Poland, *L.*

Cracus, Deus apud Ægyptios, *L.*

Crăgus, *vel* Crăgos, i. m. [*à* Crago, Tremiletis & Praxidicæ Nymphæ filio] *A mountain in Natolia, near the river Xanthus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Capo Serdeni*, Hard.

* ‖ Crănaë, es. f. *An iſland in Greece, not far from Cythera*, Hom. Il. γ 445.

Cranaus, *Second K. of Athens*, L.

Craneus, *The firſt K. of Macedon*, Volat.

* Cranii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cranium*, Liv. 38, 28.

* ‖ Cranium, ii. n. *A town of Cephallenia*, an iſland near Greece, *Thucyd.*

* Cranon, i. n. (1) *A city of Magneſia.* (2) *A city of Theſſaly*, near *Tempe.* (1) Plin. 4, 9. (2) Id. 4, 8. & Cic. Orat. 2, 86.

* Cranonius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cranon.* Cranonius ager, *Liv.* 42, 64.

* Crantor, ŏris. m. [*à* κραίνω, impero] (1) *An academick philoſopher*, who was ſcholar to Plato, and ſchool-fellow to Xenocrates and Palæmon; he wrote a book *De Conſolatione*, which Cicero endeavoured to imitate. (2) *The armour-bearer of Peleus*, who was ſlain by Demolion the Centaur. (1) *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. *Acad. Q.* 1, 2. *Orat.* 3, 18. (2) *Ov. Metam.* 12, 367.

Craſsĭpes, ĕdis. m. *A Roman famous for his fine gardens*, Cic. Att. 4, 12. & Quint. fr. 3, 7.

Craſſitius Tarentinus, *A grammarian*, who was maſter to Julius Antoninus, Mark Antony's ſon, *Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm.* 18.

Craſſus, i. m. [*à* craſſitie, vel ſaginâ, corporis] *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *One ſurnamed* Lucius, *a famous oratour*, much commended by Tully. (2) M. Craſſus, *the richeſt man of all the Romans*; he thought no man rich, who could not with his yearly revenue maintain a conſiderable army: he was by nature very covetous, which gave occaſion to his ruin; for, when the Roman empire was ſhared into three parts, whereof Ceſar had one, and Pompey another, it fell to his lot to be in Syria and the eaſtern countries: where, through love of gold, he made war againſt the Parthians, by whom both he and thirty thouſand Romans were ſlain: the Barbarians, conjecturing that he undertook this war againſt them for the love of their gold, melted gold, and poured it into his mouth, that they might fill his body with that with which his heart could never be ſatisfied, whilſt he lived. (1) *Cic. Offic.* 1, 30. & *Parad.* 5. (2) *Vid. vitam ejus à Plutarcho ſcriptam, & Luc.* 1, 105.

Craſtinus, i. m. *A forward perſon in the Pharſalian war*, Luc. 7, 471. Liv. Epit. 111, 63.

Crătaïs, *vel* Crătæis, is. m. *A river of Calabria in Italy, which runneth into Scylla*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Fiumara di Muro*, Hard.

Crătĕrus, ri. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *A celebrated painter.* (3) *A ſtatuary.* (4) ‖ *A companion of Alexander*, who wrote his acts. (1) *Cic. Att.* 12, 13. (2) *Plin.* 35, 11. (3) *Id.* 36, 5. (4) *Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Crates, ētis. m. [*à* κρατέω, impero] (1) ‖ *An ancient philoſopher of Thebes*, who, turning his whole eſtate into money, delivered it to a banker upon this condition, that if his ſons proved philoſophers, he ſhould give it among the poor citizens; a philoſopher having no occaſion for money; otherwiſe he ſhould give it to his ſons. Some write that he threw it into the ſea, ſaying, *Away ye paltry cares, I will drown you, that you may not drown me.* For he thought that none could have riches and virtue together. He was contemporary with Euclid. (2) *A grammarian*, who being ſent upon an embaſſy, by king Attalus to Rome, firſt brought this ſtudy thither, every day reading grammatical lectures. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Suet. de illuſtr. Gramm.* 2.

Crăthis, is. m. *A river of Calabria near the town Sybaris*; it ariſeth in mount Apennine, and runneth into the gulf of Boſſano, near Caſſano, in the kingdom of Naples, *Plin.* 3, 11.

* Crătīnus, i. m. [*à* κράτος] *A comick poet, facetious, yet very ſatyrical, and much addicted to drinking*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 1. Epiſt. 1, 19, 1. & Perſ. 1, 123.

* Cratippus, i. m. [Κράτιππος, Gr. *à* κρατέω, impero, & ἵππος, equus; *ſc.* equis imperans] *An Athenian philoſopher, tutor to Cicero's ſon Marcus*, Cic. Offic. 3, 2. He, meeting Pompey after his overthrow in the Pharſalian battle, gave him all the comfort his philoſophy could afford, by diſputing of providence, and of the approaching downfal of Rome, *Plut.*

‖ Crătylus, i. m. *A philoſopher to whom Plato dedicated a book.*

Crĕmĕra, æ. *A river of Tuſcany, famous for the ſlaughter of three hundred Fabii by the Veientes*, Liv. 2, 49. Flor. 1, 12. & Ovid. Faſt 2, 205. It runneth into the Tiber above 5 miles above Rome, and is now called *La Varoa.*

Cremmyon, i. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Megara*, Plin. 4, 7.

Crĕmōna, æ. f. *A large and rich city in Italy, in the Milaneſe*, about 38 miles weſt from Mantua, Virgil's country, *Plin.* 3, 19. *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 28.

Crĕmōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Cremona.* Cremonenſis cohors, *Liv.* 44, 40.

Crĕmōnis jugum, *That part of the Alps, through which Hannibal made his famous paſſage*, Liv. 21, 38.

* Creon, ontis. m. [Κρέων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Menetius, and brother of Jocaſta:* Oedipus having killed his father Laïus unawares, Creon cauſed himſelf to be proclaimed king of Thebes; in his reign the people being much annoyed by the monſter Sphinx, who deſtroyed all ſuch as could not expound her riddle, Creon made a publick declaration, that whoſoever could give the interpretation thereof ſhould have Jocaſta his ſiſter to wife, and have the ſupreme government of the kingdom. Oedipus undertook it, and performed it ſo well, that the Sphinx caſt herſelf down a precipice and broke her neck, whereupon he married Jocaſta, and was alſo advanced to the throne; but ſome time after, underſtanding he had married his own mother, he went voluntarily into baniſhment, and left the kingdom to his two ſons, who quarrelling were both killed in battle. The kingdom hereupon came again into the hands of Creon, on whom, by reaſon of his cruelty to Antigone and others, Theſeus made war, and ſlew him. [2) *The ſon of Siſyphus*, who gave his daughter Creüſa in marriage to Jaſon after he forſook Medea. (3) *The firſt Archon*, or *yearly magiſtrate, at Athens.* (4) *A mountain in the iſland of Leſbos.* (1) Stat. Theb. 7, 250. & deinceps. (2) Sen. Med. 510. & deinceps. (3) Vell. Paterc. 1, 7. (4) Plin. 5, 31.

Cres, ētis. m. Creſſa, æ. f. *An inhabitant of Crete.* They were famous on account of their falſe ſtories; hence *Ovid*, Nec fingunt omnia Cretes, *Amor.* 3, 10, 19. Creſſa puella, *h. e.* Phædra, *Id. Epiſt.* 4, 2.

Creſſa, æ. f. *A port of Caria*, Plin. 5, 28.

Creſſius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete.* § Creſſia nemora, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 70. prodigia, *Id. Æn.* 8, 294.

Creta, æ. f. [*à* Crete Jovis filio, Curetum rege] *An iſland in the Mediterranean*, ſituated near the Archipelago, between Rhodes and Peloponneſus; hod. *Candy.* It is ſaid to be above 450 miles in circumference. Here they ſay Jupiter was brought up, and buried. There were once a hundred cities in this iſland; hence called *Hecatompolis.* The people were excellent archers, and mightily given to lying, as St. Paul obſerved of them out of a poet of their own Epimenides: Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, κακὰ θηρία, γαστέρες ἀργαί, Plin. 4. 12.

Crētæus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Crete.* Cretæis in oris, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 117.

Crētĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Crete.* Creticum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Crētenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Crete*, Liv. 38, 21.

Crētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. f. *Of Crete.* Nymphæ Cretides, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 444.

Crētānus, i. m. *One of Crete*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 73.

Crētheus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus, and father of Æſon*, Val. Fl. 1, 42. & 5, 477.

Crēthēius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cretheus.* ¶ Cretheïa proles, h. e. *Jaſon ſon of Æſon*, Val. Flacc. 8, 112.

Crethides, is. m. Patron. *Deſcended from Cretheus*, Val. Flac. 6, 609.

* Creūſa, æ. f. [Κρέουσα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Corinth*, whom Jaſon married, having deſerted his firſt wife Medea; wherefore Medea in a rage ſent a caſket with wild fire in it; which burnt her as ſoon as ſhe opened it. (2) *The wife of Eneas, and daughter of king Priam*, who was loſt in the ſtreets of Troy, as Eneas with his father and ſon made their eſcape. (1) *Ov. Epiſt.* 12, 53. (2) *Virg. Æn.* 2, 666. & 9, 297.

* || Crimiſſa, æ. f. [Κρίμισσα, Gr.] *A city of Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*, Strab.

Crĭnas, æ. m. *A phyſician of Marſeilles*, who preſcribed medicines according to the motion of the planets, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Crīnīſus, *vel* Crīmīſus, i. m. *A river of Sicily, near the city Segeſta*, Virg. Æn. 5, 38. hod. *Freddo.* When Laomedon denied Neptune and Apollo their wages for building the walls of Troy, Neptune was angry, and ſent a huge ſea-monſter to waſte the country; upon this, conſulting the oracle, they were told the only remedy was, to give up the maidens of Troy to him; but Hippotes, a noble Trojan, fearing leſt his daughter Hegeſta ſhould be caſt to the monſter, put her into a ſhip, rather to be drowned out of his ſight, than to be devoured in his view; ſhe was driven into Sicily, where Criniſus falling in love with her, and turning himſelf into the ſhape of a dog, or bear, lay with her, and begat Aceſtes, who was afterwards king of Sicily, *Serv.* Crimiſa, *Lycophron.*

Criſpīnus, i. m. [*à* criſpis capillis] *A captain of the guard to Domitian*, a perſon of mean extraction, and debauched morals, *Juv.* 1 27. & 4, 1. & 14.

Criſpus, i. m. *A name of Salluſt, and of other Romans.*

Criſſa, æ. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 4, 3. hod. *Salona*, Hard.

Criſſæus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Criſſa.* Criſſaenus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 3. hod. *Golfo di Salona*, Hard.

Crĭtias, æ. m. *The captain of the thirty tyrants, who ruled in Athens*, Nep. Thraſyb. 2. fin. Cic. Tuſc. 1 40.

* Crĭto, ōnis. m. [*à* κριτὴς, judex] *An Athenian very intimate with Socrates*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25.

* Crĭtŏbūlus, i. m. [*q. d.* conſilii arbiter; *ex* κριτὴς, judex, & βελὴ, conſilium] *A phyſician, who reſtored Philip's eye to its place, when it was ſtruck out with a dart, though the ſight of it was irrecoverably loſt*, Plin. 7, 37. & Curt. 6, 5.

* Crĭtŏlāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* κριτὴς, judex, & λαὸς, populus] (1) *A captain of Achaia, who ruined Corinth by his ill conduct, and at laſt poiſoned himſelf.* (2) *A peripatetick philoſopher, who went with Carneades in the embaſſy to Rome.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 38. & Liv. 52, 3. (2) Cic. Orat. 1, 11, 2, 37.

Criumetōpon, i. n. [κρὸς μέτωπον, Gr. *i. e.* arietis frons] *A promontory of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Crio*, Hard.

Croatia, ap. vet. Liburnia, *L.*

Crobialon, *A town in Paphlagonia*, V. Flacc. 5, 102.

Crocala, æ. f. *An iſland of ſand at the mouth of the river Indus*, Plin. 6, 21.

|| Crococalana, *item* Crocolana, & Corolana, æ. f. *Ancaſter* in Lincolnſhire, *Camd.*

* Crocŏdilopŏlis, is. f. [*à* crocodilorum multitudine] (1) *A town in Phœnicia, by the hill Carmel.* (2) *Another in Egypt by the river Nilus.* (1) Plin. 5, 19. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

* Crŏcŏdīlopŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Crocodilopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Crŏcus, i. m. (1) *A handſome youth*, who being in love with a young lady called *Smilax*, pined away into a flower of that name. (2) || *A huntſman, who at the requeſt of the Muſes was turned into a ſtar, and named* Sagittary. (1) *Ov. Met.* 4, 283. & *deinceps.* (2) *Sidon.*

* Crœſus, i. m. [Κροῖσος, Gr.] *The laſt king of Lydia, the ſon of Halyattes*; ſo rich, that *Crœſi divitias* became a proverb to denote abundance of wealth: he aſked Solon, who was the happieſt man? He named ſeveral; Crœſus appearing ſomewhat ſurpriſed that himſelf was not named, the philoſopher told him, *No man could be ſaid to be happy before death*; which Crœſus afterwars found to be true, for, being taken priſoner by Cyrus, and ordered to be burned, he cried out *Solon, Solon, Solon!* Cyrus aſked why he called on Solon, and was told Solon's ſaying; whereupon conſidering it might be his own caſe, he ſpared his life, and treated him with much reſpect, *Plut. Juv.* 10, 274. *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 3, 37.

Cromna, æ. f. *A town in Paphlagonia*, Val. Flacc. 5, 106. Cronna, *Mel.*

Crŏmyon, ōnis. m. *A place in Greece belonging to Corinth*, Ov. Met. 7, 435.

Crŏmyŏnēius, i. f. *An iſland over-againſt Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Crōnia, n. pl. [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus] *Feaſts in honour of Saturn, in which ſmall preſents were ſent from one to another.* They were kept on the 19th day of December, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7.

Cronia, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bithynia*, Plin. 5, 32.

Crōnium, mare, [*à* Κρόνος, Saturnus, qui, cùm frigidum ſidus ſit, rebus frigidis præeſt, *Euſt.*] *The frozen*, or *Northern ſea*, Plin. 4, 16.

Cronium, ii. n. Plin. 4, 13. *Suppoſed by Harduin to be the ſame as* Gronium, *Groenland.*

Crotalus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Corace*, Hard.

Crōton, *vel* Crŏto, ōnis. f. [*à* Crotone quodam ibi tumulato, *Ov.*] *A city of Italy, not far from Otranto*, Plin. 2, 97. Sil. 11, 8. & Liv. 1, 18. It is very wholeſome, and of a temperate air; whence that proverb, *Crotone ſalubrius*, Strab. lib. 6. It was the country of Milo the great wreſtler.

Crotoniata, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Croton*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1. & N. D. 2, 2.

|| Crŏtōpus, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and father of Pſamathe, who had a child by Apollo*, called *Linus, whom ſhe hid among the buſhes, but the dogs tore him to pieces.* Hinc

Crŏtōpiădes, i. m. *Linus deſcended from Crotopus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 480.

Crumerum, *Komar* in Hungary, *Lat.* Gomorra, *Ferr.*

Cruſtŭmĕrium, ii. n. *Anciently a city of the Sabines in Italy, about nine miles from Rome*, Plin. 3, 5. now a village called *Marcigliano Vecchio.*

Cruſtŭmĕri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Cruſtumerium*, Virg. Æn. 7, 631.

|| Cruſtŭminum, i. n. *A town of Tuſcany on the confines of the country of the Veii*, Steph.

Cruſtŭmīnus, *vel* Cruſtŭmius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cruſtuminum.* Cruſtumina pyra, *Plin.* 15, 15. & *Col.* 5, 10. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 88. Cruſtuminus ager, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 29. Cruſtumina tribus, *Id.* pro *Planc.* 16.

Cruſtŭmium, ii. m. *A river ariſing out of the Apennines and running by Rimini in Italy*, Plin. 3, 15. Luc. 2, 406. hod. *Conca*, Hard.

Crya, æ. f. *A promontory of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Crynis, is. m. *A river of Bythinia*, Id. 5, 32.

Cryos, i. m. *A river of Aſia the leſs*, Plin. 5, 29.

C ante T.

* || Ctēſias, æ. m. [Κτησίας, Gr.] (1) *A noble hiſtorian of Cnidus.* (2) *Another of Epheſus*, (1) Vid. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis, (2) Plut.

Ctēſinius, i. m. (1) || *An Athenian Paraſite*, who, being aſked how much philoſophy he had left, anſwered, Ἀσυμβόλως δειπνεῖν, enough to ſup at free coſt; for, being full of jeſts, he was often invited to feaſts. (2) *Another of Alexandria, the inventor of wind muſick.* (1) Rhod. (2) Plin. 7, 37. & Vitruv. 9, 9.

* Ctēſiphon, ontis. m. [Κτησιφῶν, Gr.] (1) *An excellent artiſt*, who built the great temple of Diana at Epheſus, which was afterwards burnt by Heroſtratus. (2) *A nobleman of Athens*, who perſuaded the Athenians to crown Demoſthenes in the theatre with a golden crown; upon which being accuſed by Eſchines, he was defended by Demoſthenes in that excellent oration of his περὶ στεφάνου. (3) *A town of Aſſyria, over-againſt Seleucia*, where the Parthian kings kept their winter. It was once the chief city of the kingdom of Babylon. (1) Plin. 2, 37. (2) Cic. Orat. 3, 56. (3) Plin. 6, 26.

* || Ctēſippus, i. m. [*h. e.* equorum poſſeſſor; *ex* κλάομαι, poſſideo, & ἵππος, equus] *The ſon of Chabrias, brought up by Phocion*, Plut.

Cteſius, *Jupiter, ſo called*, Rhod. L.

C ante U.

Cuba, Dea ap. vet. § Eſt & inſula *Amer.* al. Ferdinandina, *L.*

Cūma, æ. f. *A city of Eolis, oppoſite Leſbos, the country of the Sibyl, called* Cumæ, *or* Erythræa, who came afterwards into Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 98.

Cūmæ, ārum. f. pl. Cȳme, es. *Sil.* 19, 494. & *Liv.* 7, 11. *A city of Campania in Italy, not far from Pateoli*, built by the Cumæi of Aſia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Cūmæus, adj. *Of Cumæ.* Cumæam accederet urbem, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 441.

|| Cumbria, æ. f. *Cumberland* in the north of England.

Cŭneus ager, *Mel.* 3, 1. *A country of Portugal*, or as *Plin.* 4, 22, *a promontory of the ſame place*; hod. *Cabo di S. Maria*, Hard.

Cŭniculāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands*, or rather *rocks, between Sardinia and Corſica*, Plin. 3, 7.

Cunina, Dea quæ cunis præerat, *Varr.*

Cŭpīdo, dinis. m. [*à* cupiendo] *The god of love*, of which there were two, one born of Venus, and begotten by Jupiter, the inciter of celeſtial love; the other the ſon of Erebus and Nox, the author of terreſtrial or filthy amours. He is repreſented like a boy, naked and winged, with a veil over his eyes, and carrying a quiver upon his ſhoulders; he holdeth a torch with one hand, and a bow with darts in the other, wherewith he woundeth the hearts of lovers, *Plut. Ov. Faſt.* 4, 1. *Sen. Oedip.* 500.

Cŭpīdĭneus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cupid.* Cupidineïs nec inexpugnabile telis Cor mihi, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 65.

Cupra, æ. f. *Two towns of Picenum in Italy*, one called *Cupra montana*, prope *Ripam Tranſenam*, Hard. & Cupra maritima, *Plin.* 3, 13. hod. *Toſino*, Hard.

Cuprenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Cupra*, Plin. 3, 13.

Curenſes ium. m. pl. *The people of Cures*, Plin. 3, 12.

Cŭres, ium. pl. *A city of the Sabines in Italy*, their country being incorporated with Rome, the citizens of both were called *Quirites*; hod. *Coreſe*, Hard. alſo a river of the ſame name, which floweth into Tiber about 12 miles above Rome, and ſeemeth to have been ſo called from them.

* Cūrētes, um. m. pl. [*ἀπό τε κυρᾶς*, à tonſurâ, quòd cincinnos ad delicias alerent, *Euſt.*] *The ſame as the* Corybantes, *and* Idæi dactyli; they were ſix brethren, who came from the hill Ida into Crete, to whom Rhea committed the bringing up of her young ſon Jupiter, for fear of diſobliging her huſband Saturn. They firſt uſed

drums and dancing in armour, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 151. *Luc.* 2, 629. & *Stat. Theb.* 4, 784.

Cūrĕtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Crete*, anciently inhabited by the *Curetes*, Egreſſus ratibus Curetida terram Contigit, *Ov. Met.* 8, 153.

‖ Curia, æ. f. *Corbridge* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Curĭfugia, *A country houſe of Perott*, L.

Cūrio, ōnis. m. *The name of a family in Rome*; one of them was a great man of Ceſar's party, and built two theatres ſo as to keep them aſunder, or put them together, *Plin.* 36, 15. & *Luc.* 1, 269, &c.

Cūrius, ii. m. *A nobleman of Rome*, ſurnamed *Dentatus*; he was thrice conſul, and was noted for his courage, ſingular honeſty, and frugality. When he had beaten Pyrrhus king of Epirus, and driven him out of Italy, he divided the land, diſtributing to each man four acres, and reſerved no more for himſelf, ſaying, That none ought to be generals, who could not be content with the ſhare of a common ſoldier. When the ambaſſadours of the Samnites brought him a large ſum of money, as he was fitting by the fire boiling of rapes, he told them, he had rather rule over rich men, than be rich himſelf, and he, that could not be worſted in fight, could not be bribed with money, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 41. *Juv.* 11, 78. *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 412.

Curtius, ii. m. [*à* celeritate currendi dict.] (1) *A noble Roman, who gave his life for his country*; the earth being ſunk with a wide gap in the middle of the Forum, and it being commonly reported that it could not be filled up, unleſs ſome prime young nobleman were put into it, Curtius mounted his horſe, and rode into it. (2) *A lake occaſioned by that accident.* (3) *One in the time of Tiberius, who from a receiver's clerk came to be conſul.* (4) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of Alexander's acts.* (1) Liv. 7, 6. (2) Id. 1, 13. & Tac. Hiſt. 1, 41, 2. (3) Tac. Ann. 11, 21, 4. (4) Cujus opera extant.

Curtius fons, *Brought* 40 *miles to Rome, in arched work*, Plin. 36, 15.

Curubis, is. f. *A town of Zeugitana*, Plin. 5, 4.

Cŭtilia, æ. f. *A lake in the country of the Sabines, wherein was a woody iſland always floating*, Plin. 2, 95. hod. *Lago di Contigliano*, Hard.

## C ante Y.

Cyana, *A virgin of Syracuſe*, &c. Plut. *L.*

Cyăne, es. f. (1) *A Sicilian nymph*, who, helping Proſerpine againſt Pluto, was changed into a river of the ſame name, which runneth into Anapus. (2) *A town of Lycia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 469. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

Cyăneæ, f. pl. *quæ &* Symplegades, *Two little iſlands near the entrance of the Euxine, or Black ſea*, in the mouth of the ſtraits of Conſtantinople, over-againſt one another; at ſo ſmall a diſtance, that as one cometh by ſhip towards them, they appear but one, like the two ſteeples near the North-foreland, *Plin.* 4, 12. Whence the poets fancied that they met ſometimes and came together, therefore called *Concurrentia ſaxa*, Juv. 15, 19. hod. *La Pavonare.*

* Cyănee, es. f. [*i. e.* cærulea; *à* κυάνος, cæruleus] *The daughter of the river Meander, on whom Miletus begat Caunus and Byblis*, Ov. Met. 9, 451.

* Cyăneus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A river of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Cybele, es. f. mediâ communi, [Κυβέλη, Gr. *à* Cybele Phrygiæ monte] *The goddeſs Cybele*, called alſo *the mother of the gods*, daughter of heaven and earth, and wife to Saturn; this goddeſs is alſo called *Ops*, *Rhea*, and *Veſta*: and from the places where ſhe was worſhipped, *Dindymene*, *Berecynthia*, *Idaea*, *Phrygia*, and *Peſſinuntia*; the *Corybantes* were the prieſts, who worſhipped her by the ſound of drums, tabors, pipes, and cymbals. She is pictured with turrets upon her head. Her ſtatue was by the counſel of Sibylla tranſlated from Peſſinuns to Rome by Scipio Naſica, and was there much honoured, *Vid.* Mart. 1, 71, 10. Virg. Georg. 4, 64. Claud. Rap. Prof. 1, 179. Lucr. 2, 618. & Prop. 3, 17, 35.

Cyberneſia, *Feaſts inſtituted by Theſeus in honour of his ſteerſman Nauſithous*, Rhod. 18, 17.

Cybĭra, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Cic. Varr. 4, 13.

Cybĭrātæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Cybira*, Cic. Fam. 8, 4.

Cybĭrătĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cybira.* Cybiraticum forum, *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. Cybaratica negotia, *Hor. Epiſt.* 1, 6, 33.

* Cyclădes, um. f. pl. [*à* κύκλος, quòd circa Delum in orbem ſitæ ſunt] *Certain iſlands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. They are accounted fifty-three in all, *Cyclas*, Sil. 4, 247.

* Cyclōpes, um. m. pl. ita dict. ad eo quòd unicum habent oculum, eúmque orbicularem mediâ in fronte ſitum, *Heſ. The ſons of Neptune and Amphitrite, who aſſiſted Vulcan in making Jupiter's thunderbolts. Polyphemus, Brontes, Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*, are of moſt note among the poets. They were an ancient people inhabiting the iſland of Sicily, who were very great men, whence the poets gave them the name of giants. They were killed by Apollo, to revenge the death of his ſon Eſculapius, whom Jupiter had ſlain with a thunderbolt made by them, *Vid.* Heſiod. Θεογ. 145. Virg. Æn. 8, 440. Ov. Faſt. 4, 287. Stat. Sylv. 1, 1, 4. & Claud. 3. Conſ. Hon. 19, 5.

* Cyclōpĕus, & Cyclōpius, adj. *Of the Cyclops.* Cyclopea ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 205. Cyclopia tela, *Claud. Rapt.* 1, 97.

* Cycnus, i. m. [*à* κύκνος, cygnus] (1) *The ſon of Mars, ſlain by Hercules.* (2) *Neptune's ſon, ſlain by Achilles in the Trojan war, and turned into a ſwan.* (3) *A king of the Ligurians, who, bewailing the death of his couſin Phäeton, was changed into a ſwan.* (4) *The name of a horſe*, ſo called on account of his colour. (1) Hygin. 31. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 3. (3) Id. Met. 7. fab. 13. (4) Stat. Theb. 6, 523.

Cyda, æ. m. *A perſon of Crete, of a very bad character, but made one of the judges at Rome by Mark Antony*, Cic. Philipp. 5, 5. & 8, 9.

* Cydias, æ. m. [*à* κῦδος, gloria] *A ſkilful painter*, who painted the Argonauts ſo well, that Hortenſius gave for it a hundred and ſixty-four talents, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Cydippe, es. f. *A noble and beautiful lady beloved by Acontius*, who, by reaſon of their diſparity as to birth and fortune, deſpairing to attain her, contrived a way to trepan her, by writing a couple of verſes upon an apple, into a promiſe of marriage, *Ov. Epiſt.* 20. *Vid.* Acontius.

Cydnus, i. m. [*à* candore dict. Quicquid candidum eſt, Cydnum gentili linguâ Syri dicunt, *Solin.*] *A river of Cilicia, in Aſia Minor*, iſſuing out of the mountains Taurus, and paſſing by Tarſus, *Plin.* 5, 26. the water of it is exceeding cold, for Alexander, in the time of his wars againſt Darius, going into the river to cool himſelf, found his body ſo benumbed with cold, that his life was in danger, had not that faithful, though ſuſpected phyſician, Philip, relieved him, *Curt.* 3, 4. & *Juſt.* 11, 8. It is ſaid to cure the gout, by bathing the legs in it, *Vitruv.* 8, 3.

* Cydon, ōnis. f. [Κυδωνία, Gr.] (1) *A town of Crete*; hod. *Canea*, Hard. (2) *A man's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 325. & 12, 858.

Cydōnēa, æ. f. *An iſland near Leſbos*, Plin. 2, 103.

* Cydōnius, *vel* Cydōnēus, adj. *Of Cydon, or Crete.* § Cydonia ſpicula, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 59. mala, *Plin.* 15, 11. Cydoneæ pharetræ, *Ov. Met.* 8, 22.

Cylbianii montes, *In Phrygia, from whence flows the Cayſter*, Plin. 5, 28.

Cylipenus ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 13. hod. *le golfe de Riga*, Hard.

Cylla, æ. f. *A city of Troas*, Ov. Met. 13, 174.

Cyllărus, i. m. (1) *One of the Centaurs.* (2) *One of the horſes belonging to Pollux*, or, as ſome, *Caſtor.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 293. (2) Virg. Georg. 3, 90. & Val. Flacc. 1, 436.

Cyllēne, es. f. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6. Virg. Æn. 8, 139. & Ov. Met. 5, 87.

Cyllēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Cyllene*, Lac. 9, 665.

Cyllēnius, adj. *Of Cyllene.* Cyllenia proles, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 258. *Mercury* as being the ſon of Jupiter and Maia, and born on the mountain Cyllene. It is alſo uſed for *the planet Mercury*, Luc. 1, 657. & 10, 209.

Cyme, es. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Cymæus, adj. *Of Syma, or Cuma.* Cymæa vates, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 5. ſc. *Sibylla.*

* Cymŏdŏce, es. f. [*à* κῦμα, fluctus, & δέχομαι, copio] *A ſea nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. Georg. 4, 338. & Æn. 5, 826.

* Cymŏdŏcēa, æ. f. *One of the ſea nymphs, into which the ſhips of Eneas were changed*, Virg. Æn. 10, 225.

* Cymŏthoë, es. f. [*à* κύμα, fluctus, & θέω, curro] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) *A ſpring of Achaia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 148. (2) Plin. 4, 5.

Cynægyrus, i. m. *An Athenian captain*, whoſe valour in the Perſian war was very remarkable againſt his enemies; for having ſlain many of them he purſued them even to the ſea, where by main ſtrength he held a loaded ſhip with his right hand; and when that was cut off, he held it with his left; which being alſo cut off, he held it with his teeth, *Juſt.* 2, 9.

Cynæthus, i. f. *The iſland Delos, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cynăpes, is. m. *A river which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

‖ Cynăra, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Archipelago*, at preſent uninhabited; hod. *Zinara*, Hinc

Cynărēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cynara*, Stat. Sylv. 5, 1, 214. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Cyneas, æ. m. *An ambaſſadour ſent from king Pyrrhus to Rome, where he learned in one day to ſalute every ſenator by his peculiar name*, Cic. Tuſ. Q. 1, 24.

Cynĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *The Cynick philoſophers, followers of Antiſthenes and Diogenes*, Cic. Offic. 1, 35. & *de* Fin. 3, 20. Juv. 13, 122.

* ‖ Cynĭphis, is. *vel* Cynĭphus, i. m. *A river of Africa*; it ariſeth in the deſert of Fez in Biledulgerid, and runneth into the Mediterranean near Lebeda, between cape Mazrata and Tripoli in Barbary, *Ptol.*

* Cynĭphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyniphus.* Cyniphii hirci, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 312. conſ. 3, 275.

* ‖ Cynŏcĕphăli, m. pl. [*ex* κύων & κεφαλή] *A people of India with heads like dogs*, Gell. 9, 4.

* Cynŏcĕphălus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The god Anubis among the Egyptians*, Vid. Cic. Att. 6, 1. Plin. 8, 54. & Salmaſ. ad Solin.

* Cynŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* κύων, canis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

* Cynŏpŏlites nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Cynopolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

* ‖ Cynosarges, is. [*ex* eodem themate] *A place in Attica, ſo called from a white dog ſacrificed there by Diomus*; hence the proverb, *Ad Cynoſarges*, Vid. Chiliad.

Cynoſsēma, ătis. [*i. e.* Canis tumulus; *ex* κύων, canis, & σῆμα, monumentum] *A promontory of Thrace, where queen Hecuba was buried*, Plin. 4, 11. *vid.* & Ov. Met. 13, 560.

* Cynosūra, æ. f. κυνὸς οὐρὰ, Gr. *i. e.* canis cauda] (1) *The leſs Bear ſtar, by obſerving of which the mariners of Tyre and Sidon ſteered their courſe, as the Grecians did by the other.* (2) ‖ *A promontory of Livadia in Peloponneſus*; hod. *cape Sideo.* (3) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 5, 107. Sil. 3, 665. Val. Flacc. 1, 17. (2) Ptol. (3) Stat. Theb. 4, 295.

Cynthia, æ. f. [*à* Cyntho monte] (1) *The moon.* (2) *The name Propertius giveth his miſtreſs*, who was before called *Hoſtilia.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 2, 91. (2) Prop. 11, 1.

Cynthius, ii m. *Apollo*, so called, as being born in *Cynthus*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 3.

Cynthus, i. m. *A hill in Delos, so high, that the shadow of it is said to spread over the whole island*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Monte Cintio*, Hard.

Cўpărissa, æ. f. *A town of Messenia*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Cўpărissus, i. m. *A young man of extraordinary beauty*, who being very disconsolate on account of a stag which he had killed accidentally in hunting, Apollo changed him into a cypress tree, which was carried in funeral pomps, and consecrated to dead men, *Ov. Met.* 10. *fab.* 3.

Cyprianus, *A Latin father, bishop of Carthage, and martyr*, An. 250.

Cypris, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Fest. Venus*, so called from the island Cyprus where she was worshipped. *Diva potens Cypri*, Hor. Od. 1, 3.

Cyprus, i. f. [*à* Cypro Cinyræ filio, *Steph.*] *An island in the Mediterranean sea, situated between Syria and Cilicia*; so fruitful that it was called *the happy isle*, Virg. Æn. 1, 626. Hor. Od. 3, 26, 9. By reason of the wantonness of its inhabitants it was consecrated to Venus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 20. It hath two famous cities in it, *Salamis* and *Paphos*, and is computed to be about 170 miles long, and 80 broad.

Cyprius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyprus.* § Cyprius rex, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 20. tyrannus, *Id. N. D.* 3, 33.

Cypsella, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, not far from the river Hebrus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Cypselus, i. m. *A tyrant of Corinth*, Cic. Tusc. 5, 37.

Cyra, Ceres, sic dict. ap. Gnidios, *Rhod.* L.

Cyrēnaĭca, æ. f. [*à* Cyrene dict.] *A country of Africa, betwixt Marmarica and the port of Sabia*, Plin. 5, 5. hod. *Barca.*

Cyrēnaĭci, m. pl. [dict. *ab* Aristippo Cyrenæo, sectæ auctore] *Certain philosophers, who accounted pleasure the chief good, and esteemed virtue only as a means to increase it*, Cic. Tusc. 3, 13. Offic. 3, 13. & Acad. Q. 4, 42.

Cyrēnaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyrenaica.* Cyrenaïcus ager, *Plin.* 5, 5.

Cyrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Peneus, by whom Apollo had Aristæus*, Virg. Georg. 4, 321.

Cyrēne, es. f. *vel* Cyrenæ, ārum. pl. *A city of Africa*; hod. *Cairoan*, one of the five, which make the *Pentapolis*, from whence the whole country was called *Cyrenaïca*, Plin. 5, 5. Sil. 3, 252. & Liv. 23, 10. The place abounded with Benzoin, whence *Catullus* calleth it *laserpiciferas Cyrenas*, 7, 4.

Cyrēnensis, e. adj. *Of Cyrene.* Cyrenenses agri, *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19.

Cyretia, æ. f. *A city of Thessaly*, Liv. 36, 10.

Cyrillus, *Bishop of Alexandria*, An. 431. § *Another of Jerusalem*, An. 365. § *Another deacon of Heliopolis in the time of Constantine, after whose death he was cruelly slain by the heathens*, L.

Cyrnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Cyrnus.* Cyrneæ taxi, *Virg. Ecl.* 9, 30.

Cyrnus, i. f. *The island Corsica, anciently so called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Cyrrhestica, æ. f. *A part of Cœlosyria*, one of whose towns was *Borrhæa*; now *Aleppo*, Cic. Att. 5, 18.

Cyrsilus, i. m. *An Athenian who was stoned to death as a traitor to his country*, Cic. Offic. 3, 11.

* Cyrus, i. m. *The son of Cambyses, by Mandane the daughter of Astyages.* See the story of his birth, and the prediction that he should rule over Asia, and drive Astyages from his kingdom, and the means he used to prevent it, in *Just.* 1, 4. He first united the kingdom of the Medes and Persians, subdued the Assyrians, took Babylon, overthrew the Lydians, of whom Crœsus was king, and made him a prisoner; he set the Jews, who were detained in captivity at Babylon, at liberty, and sent them again into their own country under the conduct of Zorobabel, with leave to rebuild the temple at Jerusalem, and was the first emperour of the Persian monarchy, which continued two hundred and seven years, till the time of Alexander the Great. He was a man admired for his personage, prowess, wisdom, and liberality, but especially for his memory. At last being engaged in a war with the Scythians and Massagetæ, he was slain with two hundred thousand men in an ambush laid by queen Tomyris, to revenge the death of her son, who caused his head to be cut off, and thrown into a vessel full of blood, with this bitter taunt, *Satia te sanguine, quem sitisti.* Vid. *Just.* 1, 8. & *Val. Max.* 5, 4. ext. 6. & 8, 7. ext. 16. & 9, 10. ext. 1.

Cysenis, *Daughter of Diomedes king of Thrace*, L.

‖ Cўta, æ. f. *A town of Colchis*, Steph.

Cўtæus, adj. *Of Colchis.* Cytææ terræ, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 693.

Cўtæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Descended from Cyta*, h. e. *Medea*, Prop. 2, 4, 7.

Cўtēĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cyta.* Cyteïna carmina, *Prop.* 1, 21, 4. h. e. *magica*, because that place was famous for herbs used therein.

* Cўthēra, ōrum. n. pl. [Κυθήρα, Gr.] *An island betwixt Peloponnesus and Candia*, or *Crete*, now called *Cerigo*, in compass about six miles, formerly called *Porphyris*, Plin. 4, 12. or Porphyrusa, *Aristot.* for the excellent purple fishes taken there. It was consecrated to Venus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 51. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 286.

* Cўthēriăcus, adj. *Of Cythera.* Cytheriaca myrtus, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 15. Cytheriacæ columbæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 1. aquæ, *Ov. Epist.* 7, 60.

* Cўthĕrēa, æ. f. Patron. *Worshipped at Cythera*, h. e. *Venus*, Ov. Fast. 4, 673.

* Cўthĕrēĭus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Cythera.* Cytherei̇us heros, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 611. h. e. *Eneas* as being the son of Venus; mensis, *Id. ibid.* 4, 195. h. e. *April*, that month being sacred to Venus.

Cytheris, *A notable harlot, the mistress of Corn-Gallus, whom Virgil by a feigned name calls Lycoris*, Steph.

Cythnus, i. f. [*à* Cythno primo habitatore] *One of the Cyclades*; otherwise called *Ophiussa*, and *Dryopis*, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 5, 252. & 7, 464. It is now subject to the Venetians, and is said to be about 60 miles in circumference.

Cytis, is. f. *An island of Arabia, whence the topaz stone*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Pisle de Babelmandel*, Hard.

Cўtoriăcus, adj. *Of Cytorus*, or *of the box-tree.* ¶ Cytoriaco deducere pectine crines, *Ov. Met.* 4, 312. h. e. *with a box-comb.*

Cўtorus, i. m. *A mountain of Galatia*, abounding with box-trees, *Virg. G.* 2, 437.

Cўzĭcēni, m. pl. *The people of Cyzicum*, Cic. *pro* Mur. 15. & *pro* Arch. 9. & Liv. 94, 10.

Cўzĭcus, i. f. *An island, with a city of the same name, in the White sea, between Asia and Europe*, Val. Flacc. 3, 60. Prop. 3, 22, 1.

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D ante A.

DAÆ, *vel* Dayæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Caspian sea*, Virg. Æn. 8, 728. Luc. 7, 429.

Dabrona, *A river in Ireland*; Avonmore, *the great river, now* Broadwater, *L.*

Dăci, m. pl. *The people of Dacia*, Plin. 4, 12. Luc. 3, 95.

Dācia, æ. f. *A country beyond Hungary, containing the present Moldavia, Transylvania, and Wallachia.*

Dācĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dacia.* Dacius, *sc.* nummus, *Juv.* 6, 204. coined by Domitian, who subdued that people.

Dācus, i. m. *One of Dacia*, Luc. 2, 54. Virg. G. 2, 497.

* Dactўli Idæi, [Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαῖοι, Gr.] *Cybele's priests*, instituted on the following occasion; Cybele having brought forth Jupiter and Juno at one birth, she only showed Juno to Saturn, and gave Jupiter to the *Curetes*, or *Corybantes*, to be nursed by stealth, lest Saturn should devour him: the priests, lest the crying of the infant should discover him, invented a kind of dance, wherein they met one another striking upon little brass shields, and so prevented the father's discovering his son. Vid. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 112. Vide etiam *Corybantes.*

* ‖ Dădūchus, i. m. [δαδοῦχος, Gr. qu. *A torch-bearer*; ex δὰς & ἔχω] *The chief priest of Hercules*, or, as some, *any priest of Ceres*, Alex. *ab* Alex. 2, 8.

* Dædăla, æ. f. *A town of Lycia*, where Dædalus was buried, being killed by a water-snake which came out of the river Nilus, *Plin.* 5, 27.

* Dædălus, i. m. [*à* δαίω, scio; vel δαιδάλλω, vario, *Fest.*] *An Athenian artificer, the most ingenious in the world*, whence the proverb, *Dædali opera*, when we would commend a thing for the curiousness of the work. He invented the saw, the ax, the plummet, the augur, glue, cement, sails for ships, the sail-yard; and statues so contrived as to make the eyes move as if living: being accused of the death of Perdix, his nephew, he fled into Crete, and there made the Labyrinth, into which Minos put him and his son Icarus, because he had made a cow of wood, wherein Pasiphaë putting herself, became guilty of monstrous lewdness. He, seeing no way of escape, desired feathers and wax, to make a present, as he pretended, for the king; but therewith he made himself and his son wings, and so flew from Crete to Sardinia, and from thence to Cumæ, where, having lost his son by the way, he built a temple to Apollo. The meaning of the fable is, that Dædalus being privy to the adultery of Pasiphaë, the wife of Minos, with his servant named Taurus, was cast into prison with his son Icarus; but they, and some other discontented persons flying from Crete, in some small vessels, Minos pursued them so briskly, that the ship, in which Icarus was, split against the rocks; but Dædalus having found out the use of sails, and the king using oars only, got first to Sicily, and so escaped the fury of his pursuer; whence the proverb, *Remigiis Dædaleis*, to signify a thing done with dexterity and speed. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8. fab. 3. Sil. 12, 92.

* Dædăleus, adj. *Of Dædalus.* Dædaleo ocy- or Icaro, *Hor. Od.* 2, 20, 13. Dædaleum iter, *Prop.* 2, 14, 8.

* Dædălus, a, um. adj. *Curiously-wrought, finely decked.* § Dædala tecta, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 179. tellus, *Lucr.* 1, 7. carmina, *Id.* 2, 904. natura rerum, *Id.* 5, 235.

Dahippus, i. m. *A noble statuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

Dalmanutha, æ. f. *i. e.* pauperis portio, *A country of Judea*, S. Marc. 8, 10.

Dalmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 52. & Liv. 47, 21.

Dalmătia, æ. f. *A country in that part of Turkey which lieth in Europe*, bounded on the north and east by Bosnia, on the south by Croatia, and on the west by the gulf of Venice, *Plin.* 5, 25. hod. antiquum nomen retinet, quamvis non iidem limites ubique sint.

Dalmătĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dalmatia.* A title given to L. Metellus, on account of his conquest of that country, *Cic. Verr.* 3. Dalmaticum *sc.* bellum, *Suet. Aug.* 20. Dalmatici fluctus, *Luc.* 2, 402.

Dama, *The daughter of Pythagoras*, Cæl. 14, 1.

Damascenus, John, *A father of the church, and an historian.* § Nicholas, *A great philosopher, and scholar, in favour with Augustus*, L.

* Dămascus, i. f. [Δάμασκος, Gr.] *Anciently the noblest city in all Syria*; it lieth in the midway between Antioch and Jerusalem, and is yet a considerable place, being the seat of one of the greatest bassa's the Turks have in Asia, *Plin.* 5, 18. *Luc.* 3, 225. hod. *Damas*, Hard. There grow store of those plums we call *Damascenes.*

* ‖ Dămascēne, es. f. [Δαμασκήνη, Gr.] *The country about Damascus*, Strabo.

* Dămăsippus, i. m. [*i. e.* equorum domitor;

ex δαμάζω, domo, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *One who took part with Marius againſt Sylla, and was very cruel.* (2) *A player, or actor.* (3) *A purchaſer of Medals and ſtatues.* (1) Cic. Fam. Epiſt. 7, 23. & 9, 21. (2) Juv. 8, 147. (3) Flor. Sat. 2, 3, 64.

Damianus, *A ſophiſter of Epheſus,* Philoſtr. 2.

Damias, æ. m. *A famous ſculptor,* Plin. 34, 8.

* || Damnii, ōrum. m. pl. [Δάμνιοι, Gr.] *The people of Weſtmoreland,* Ptol. *int.* Camd.

* || Damnŏnii, *vel* Dumnonii, m. pl. *Anton. The people of Cornwal and Devonſhire,* Ptol. *int.* Camd.

* || Damnŏnium promontorium, *The Lizard-point in Cornwal,* Camd.

Damocles, tis. m. *A flatterer of Dionyſius the Sicilian tyrant,* who having much extolled the happineſs enjoyed by monarchs, Dionyſius, in order to convince him of his miſtaking notions, attired him as a king, and cauſed him to be attended at table in a royal manner, having the moſt delicate viands placed before him; but withal ordered a naked ſword to be hung over his head with the point downward, tied only by a horſe-hair; which ſo terrified Damocles, that he could neither taſte of the dainties, nor take any pleaſure in his magnificent attendance, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 21.

Dāmœtas, æ. m. *The name of a ſhepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 2, 37.

Dāmon & Pythias, *or* Pinthias, *Two Pythagorean philoſophers, famous for their ſtrict friendſhip.* Dionyſius having condemned one of them to die, he craved a few days reſpite, to ſettle his domeſtick affairs, and the other willingly offered himſelf a pledge for his ſafe return, and to die in his ſtead, if he returned not by the day appointed; but he came according to appointment, and acquitted his friend; upon which the tyrant not only pardoned the unhappy wretch, but deſired alſo to be the third perſon in their friendſhip, *Val. Max.* 4, 7. *extern.* 1. & *Cic. Offic.* 3, 10.

Dāmŏphĭlus, i. m. *A painter,* or *limner,* Plin. 35, 12.

Danaë, es. f. *The daughter of Acriſius king of the Argives,* who, being told by an oracle that he ſhould be ſlain by his grandchild, ſhut his daughter up cloſe in a ſtrong tower; but Jupiter, turning himſelf into a golden ſhower, had criminal converſation with her; after her delivery, her father cauſed her and her new born child to be put into a cheſt, and caſt into the ſea: the cheſt being thrown upon the coaſt of Daunia, a fiſherman took it up, and preſented it to king Pilumnus, who married Danaë; and Perſeus her ſon, when of age, ſlew his grandfather, and ſo fulfilled the oracle, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 14. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16.

Dănaëius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Danaë.* ¶ Danaëius heros, *Ov. Met.* 5, 1. i. e. *Perſeus,* the ſon of Danaë.

Dănaï, ōrum. & *per ſyncop.* Danaûm, m. pl. *The Grecians,* ſo called from Danaüs, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 34. *V. Flacc.* 1, 371.

Dănaïdes, um. f. pl. & Dănaïdæ, *Sen. Troad.* 605. *The fifty daughters of Danaüs,* who were married to the fifty ſons of Egyptus his brother, whereof all but Hypermneſtra ſlew their huſbands on the wedding night, and were ſentenced for it to fill a tub full of holes with water, *Hygin. Fab.* 170, 255. ¶ *Danaïdum dolium,* a proverb of an inſatiable wretch, who is never ſatisfied, *Vid. Cliliad.*

Dănaüs, i. m. *A king of the Argives, and brother of Egyptus*; who ſailed into Greece, and, having expelled king Sthenelus, fixed his habitation at Argos, whence the Grecians were called *Danaï,* Virg. Æn. 2, 3.

|| Dănia, æ. f. *Denmark.* Dani, *the ſame with* Cimbri.

|| Dănĭca ſilva, *The foreſt of Dean in Glouceſterſhire*; or, as others, *Anderſwalde,* betwixt Glouceſter and Briſtol.

Dānŭbius, ii. m. *The Danube,* the greateſt river in Europe; as it paſſeth by Illyricum it changeth its name, and is called the *Iſter*; it receiveth into it ſixty more rivers, riſeth in the loweſt ſide of Germany out of the hill Abnoba, and runneth through Bavaria, Auſtria, Hungary, Servia, Bulgaria, Moldavia, Beſſarabia, and part of Tartary, into the Euxine ſea, *Plin.* 3, 18. *Ov.* ex *Ponto,* 1, 8, 11. *Luc.* 2, 50. *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 622.

Dantes, *A poet of Florence,* Volat. 27.

|| Dānum, i. n. *Anton. Doncaſter* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

Danus, *The river Dow,* or *Dane* in Yorkſhire, *L.*

* Daphne, es. f. (1) *A nymph, the daughter of Peneus, a river of Theſſaly,* beloved by Apollo, but choſe rather to be changed into a laurel or bay tree, than yield to his amours. (2) *A pleaſant place in Syria, ſhaded with trees watered with ſprings, and much reſorted to for pleaſure*; whence the proverb, *Daphnicis moribus vivere.* (1) Ov. Met. 1. fab. 10. (2) Eutrop. 6, 11.

* || Daphnæus, adj. *Of Daphne.* ¶ Daphnæus Apollo, *Amm.* 22, 31. becauſe worſhipped there.

* Daphnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Daphne,* Eutrop. 6, 11.

* Daphnis, ĭdis. m. [ἀ δάφνη] (1) || *A young man of Sicily, the ſon of Mercury, the firſt writer of paſtorals,* who having agreed with a nymph whom he loved, that if either of them ſhould break their promiſe plighted to each other, the party offending ſhould be puniſhed with the loſs of both eyes; he afterwards falling in love with another, was ſtruck blind. (2) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Diod. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 12.

* || Daphnus, untis. f. [Δάφνας, Gr.] *A town of Greece,* Strab. lib. 1.

* Daraps, ſing. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 66. *vel* || Darabes, um. m. pl. *Ptol. A people of Bactriana.*

Dardănia, æ. f. *A country in Aſia Minor, on the Aſiatick ſide of the Archipelago,* Strabo conf. Sil. 1, 43.

Dardănĭdæ, m. pl. Patron. *Trojans,* as being deſcended from Dardanus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 564.

Dardănides, is. m. Patron. *Æneas,* Virg. Æn. 10, 545. & 12, 775.

Dardănius, adj. *Of Dardanus,* or *the Trojans,* Virg. Æn. 2, 582. & 6, 756.

Dardănus, i. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra,* who, having killed his brother Janus, fled into Samothracia, and afterwards into Aſia, where he took up his abode in the leſs Phrygia, and built there the city *Dardania,* which was afterwards called *Troy,* from Troas the ſon of Erichthonius, and grandchild to Dardanus, and *Ilium,* from Ilus the ſon of Troas. (2) *A huckſter,* who bought up all things he could, to ſell them at a dearer rate. (1) *Virg. Æn.* 3, 167. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 31. (2) *Plin.* 30, 1.

Dardănus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Dardanus, or the Trojans.* Dardana pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 119. tela, *Id.* 6, 57.

* || Dăres, ētis. m. (1) || *One of the moſt ancient hiſtorians* who wrote the Trojan wars, wherein he was himſelf in perſon; falſely ſaid by ſome to have been tranſlated out of Greek into Latin by Corn. Nepos. (2) *The name of a champion,* who boaſted much, but performed little. (1) *Iſidor.* (2) *Virg. Æn.* 5, 483. & 11, 263.

Dārini, *People of Clanboy, Rowte, Glyms, and of the ſea coaſts as far as Loughfoyle in Ireland.*

* || Dariorigum, i. n. *A city of Bretagne in France,* not far from *Vennes,* Ptol.

Dārii pons, *Made over the Danube, not far from the Euxine ſea,* Nep. Milt. 3.

Dārius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral kings of Perſia.* (1) *The ſon of Hyſtaſpes,* choſen king by the neighing of his horſe, by the contrivance of Cebares, his groom. (2) *Another ſurnamed* Codomanus, who was the laſt emperour of the Perſian monarchy, being conquered by Alexander, was ſlain by his own ſervants. (1) *Juſt.* 1, 10. (2) *Claud. Epiſt.* 1, 17.

|| Darvēnum, *vel* Darvernum, i. n. *Dover,* Camd.

Dăſius, ii. m. *A phyſician,* Mart. 2, 52. & 6, 70.

Daſſarenſes, ium. *vel* Daſſaretæ, m. pl. *A people of Macedonia,* Liv. 45, 26. & Plin. 3, 23.

Daulia, æ. *vel* Daulis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Phocis in Greece, not far from Delphi in the Morea,* Liv. 32, 18.

Daulius, a, um. adj. *Of Daulis.* Daulia rura, *Ov. Met.* 5, 276.

|| Daunia, æ. f. [ἀ Dauno dict.] *A country in the eaſtern part of Italy*; vulgò *Puglia plana,* or *Piano, belonging to the kingdom of Naples.*

Daunius, a, um. adj. *Of Daunus.* ¶ Daunius heros, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 723. h. e. *Turnus.* Daunia gens, *Id. ib.* 8, 146. Daunia dea, *Id. ib.* 12, 785. h. e. *Juturna,* ſiſter to Turnus.

Daunus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Pilumnus and Danaë, and father of Turnus.* (2) *A river of Apulia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 636. & 12, 90. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 30, 11.

## D ante E.

Dea, *The river Dee* in Cheſhire.

Debatæ, *A people of Arabia felix,* Propert. L.

* || Dēbŏrus, i. f. *A city of Pæonia,* Thucyd.

* Dĕcăpŏlis, is. f. [ex δέκα, decem, & πόλις, civitas] *A country with ten cities belonging to it,* partly in Paleſtine, the cities whereof are thus reckoned up; Sephet, Tiberius, Nephtali, Azor, Cæſarea Philippi, Capernaum, Bethſaïda, Chorazin, Bethſan, and Intopa, and partly in Cœleſyria, of which Damaſcus was chief, *Plin.* 5, 18. Vid. Geogr.

* Dĕcĕlīa, æ. f. [Δεκέλεια, Gr.] *A city of Greece near Eubœa,* Nep. Alcib. 4.

* || Dĕcem pagi, *Anton. A town of Lorrain* à hod. *Dieuze,* Cellar.

Dĕciātes, um. m. pl. *A people near the Alps,* Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3.

* Decimus, ii. m. [à decem] *The name of ſeveral Romans,* de quibus conſule, *Liv.* 27, 14. & 42, 35.

* Dĕcius, ii. m. [dict. à decem, ſicut Quintius à quinque] *The name of ſeveral conſiderable Romans,* whereof three willingly gave up their lives for their country. (1) *The father* in the Latin war. (2) *The ſon,* in the Hetruſcan. (3) *The grandſon,* in the war againſt Pyrrhus. (1) *Luc.* 6, 9. (2) *Id.* 10, 29. (3) *Id.* 13, 36.

Dĕcŭma, æ. f. *A town of Spain,* not far from Corduba, *Plin.* 3, 1.

Dĕcŭmāni, m. pl. *A people of France,* not far from *Narbonne,* Plin. 3, 4.

Decumates, *Tac. The dutchy of Wirtenberg,* L.

Dēĭānīra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oeneus king of Etolia*; ſhe was betrothed firſt to Acheloüs, and afterwards to Hercules: who deſigning to croſs a river, Neſſus the Centaur offered to help his bride over; but Hercules being on the other ſide, he would have raviſhed her; whereupon Hercules ſhot him with an arrow poiſoned with the blood of Hydra. He inſtantly dying gave to Deïanira a garment, died with his own blood, telling her, that if her huſband wore it, he could love no other woman but herſelf. She, afterwards hearing that her huſband was fallen in love with Iole in Eubœa, ſent that garment to him; who having put it on fell mad: whereupon he ſlew Lycas who brought it, and threw himſelf into a ſacrificing fire, which he had made on mount Oeta. Deïanira hearing of it, ſlew herſelf with his club; of whoſe blood ſprang the herb Nymphæa, *or* Heracleon, *Ov. Metam.* 9. *fab.* 3.

Dēĭdămīa, æ. f. *The daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros,* on whom Achilles begat Pyrrhus, while he dwelt there in womans attire, *Propert.* 2, 9, 16.

Dēĭŏne, es. f. *Mother to Miletus.* Hinc

Dēĭŏnĭdes, is. f. *A deſcendant of Deione,* Ov. Metam. 9, 442.

Dēĭŏpēia, æ. f. *One of the nymphs of Juno, whom ſhe promiſed to give Eolus to wife,* Virg. Georg. 4, 343. & Æn. 1, 76.

Dēĭŏtārus, i. m. *Was made king of Galatia by*

*Pompey, on whose side he fought against Cesar.* He was accused of a conspiracy against Cesar's life, but was defended by Cicero, in an excellent oration now extant.

Deĭphŏbe, es. f. *The daughter of Glaucus*, called also *Sibylla Cumana*, Virg. Æn. 6, 36. & 500.

Dēĭphŏbus, i. n. *The son of Priam and Hecuba.* He married Helena after the death of Paris, and was by her delivered into the hands of the Grecians; she opening the chamber door to them, while he was asleep, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 310.

Deira, *The place where Ella, king of Northumberland, kept his court*, An. 508. L.

Deldon, *King of the Massians, slain by Crassus*, Cæl. 18, 23.

‖ Delgovitia, æ. f. *Godmundingham* in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

* Dēliăcus, adj. *Of Delos.* Deliaca supellex, *Cic. Varr.* 2, 34. vasa, *Id.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 46.

Delii, *Lakes*, or *ponds*, *near Catana*, &c. Steph. L.

* Dēlium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Tanagra*, Liv. 35. ult.

* ‖ Dēlius, ii. m. *One of Mark Antony's captains*, a great turn-coat, *Mess. Corvinus.*

Dēlius, adj. *Of Delos.* ¶ Delia, *sc.* dea, *Diana*, as born in Delos, *Ov. Met.* 5, 639. Delius, *scil.* deus, *Apollo*, for the same reason, *Id. ibid.* 1, 454. vates, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 12.

Delminium, ii. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Aur. Vict. de Viris illustr. 44, 4.

* Dēlos, i. f. [*à* δῆλος, manifestus; quòd repentè sese ostenderit Latonæ, cùm antequam mari operta esset] *An island in the Egean sea*, the chief of the Cyclades, where Latona was delivered of Apollo and Diana, to whom therefore the island was afterwards consecrated, and accounted a place of so great devotion, that the Persians, when they made war against Greece, and had brought to Delos a navy of a thousand ships, yet out of reverence forbore meddling with any thing there. It was once a floating island, and therefore called *erratica Delos*, Ov. Metam. 6, 333. This isle is nearly forty miles from Negropont, and about ten miles in circumference; hod. *Sailles.*

Delphi, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Phocis in Greece*, seated on the hill of Parnassus, where the oracle of Apollo was. It was supposed to be in the midst of the inhabited world, and therefore called *umbilicus orbis terrarum*, Liv. 38, 48. as also *umbilicus Græciæ*, Id. 41, 28. which was found out by Jupiter's sending out two eagles to fly, one from the east, the other from the west, which met at this place, *Claud. de cons. Mallii, proœm.* 11.

Delphĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Delphi.* § Delphica tellus, *Ov. Met.* 1, 515. Delphicus, *sc.* deus, *Apollo*, Id. ibid. 2, 543. Delphica delubra, *Claud. Rapt. Pros.* 246. mensa, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 59.

* Delphīni portus [*à* δελφὶς, Gr.] *A port town of Italy, not far from Genoa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Porto Firo*, Cellar.

Delphinius, *Apollo, so called*, Cæl. 8, 6.

* Delphīnus, i. *vel* Delphin, is. m. *A constellation so called*, Varro R. R. 2, 5. Ov. Fast. 1, 457. & 2, 79. & Cic. Arat. 92.

* ‖ Delta, æ. f. [dict. quòd literæ Græcæ Δ imaginem referat] *An island in Egypt, made by the division of the river Nile, not far from Alexandria*; hod. *a part of Erriff.*

* Deltōton, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a constellation resembling the Greek* Δ, Cic. in Art. 5.

* Demădes, is. m. [Δημάδης, Gr.] *An Athenian oratour*, a great adversary to Demosthenes, and famous for his luxury and debauchery, *Plut.* in *Demosth. & Cic. Orat.* 2, 26.

* ‖ Dēmăgŏras, æ. m. [*ex* δῆμος & ἀγορεύω, *q. d.* populi concionator] *A Greek historian*, de quo vide Voss. de Hist. Græc.

* Dēmaratus, i. m. (1) *A Lacedemonian captain*, who being banished his country, and dwelling at Athens, was informed of the secret designs of the Athenians against the Lacedemonians; and thinking himself more engaged to his native country than to Athens, discloses the whole project. (2) *A rich merchant of Corinth*, who, fleeing from the tyrant Cypselus, retired to Hetruria, where he begat Tarquinius Priscus, the first king of the Romans. (1) *Plut. in Alex.* (2) *Cic. Tusc. Q.* 5, 37.

* Dēmea, æ. m. [*à* δῆμος, populus] *An old clownish man in Terence.*

‖ Demetæ, m. pl. *A people of West Wales in Caermarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire*, Camd.

* Dēmetrias, dis. f. [*à* Demetrio quodam ibi regnante] (1) *A town of Thessaly*, anciently called *Pagasa.* (2) ‖ *A town of Assyria.* (1) Liv. 39, 29. & Plin. 4, 8. (2) Steph.

* Dēmetrius, ii. m. *The name of several famous men.* (1) ‖ *The son of Antigonus*, surnamed *Poliorcetes*, of so manly a port, that no painter could truly represent him, whom Plutarch has paralleled with Mark Antony. He waged war against four kings at once, and vanquished them all; Ptolemæus, Lysimachus, Seleucus, and Pyrrhus; at last he was taken prisoner by Seleucus. (2) *Another*, surnamed *Phalereus*, scholar of Theophrastus, who by his virtue and discreet government much enriched Athens, being ruler there ten years; during which time they set up thirty-six images in honour of him. Afterwards in his absence, by the slanderous accusations of some malicious persons, he was condemned to die, and all the images, save one, were pulled down: upon which Demetrius said, *Yet for all that, they have not plucked down that virtue, for which they did set up those images.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 5, 19.

* Dēmiurgus, i. m. [Δημιουργὸς, Gr. *ex* δῆμος, populus, & ἔργον, opus] *A title given to the chief magistrate in some of the cities of Greece*, Liv. 32, 22. Cic. Ep. Fam. 5, 22.

* Dēmŏchăres, tis. m. [*Lat.* populárem auram captans; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & χαρίζομαι, gratificor] *An Athenian oratour, nephew to Demosthenes*, who being sent to king Philip on an embassy, and asked by him how he might oblige the Athenians, replied, By hanging yourself. The king notwithstanding dismissed him, and only bade him ask those who had sent him, Whether he, who patiently bore, or he that uttered, such unseemly language, was most to be commended? *Sen.* de *Irâ*, 3, 23. *Cic. Orat.* 2, 23. & *de Cl. Orat.* 83.

* Dēmocrates, is. m. [*i. e.* populum regens; *ex* δῆμος populus, & κρατέω, rego] *The name of a physician*, Plin. 24, 7.

* Dēmocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi judex; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & κρίτης, judex] *An excellent philosopher of Abdera*, who, having travelled much for the gaining of knowledge, returned home, and confined himself to a small house and garden, that he might more freely meditate on the works of nature, and blinded himself by looking much upon a bright bason of brass. He laughed at mens eager pursuit of riches and honour. His father was so wealthy, that at one time he feasted Xerxes and his army. He died at the age of 99 years. *Vid. Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 19. & *Acad. Q.* 4, 17.

Demonax, *A philosopher in Adrian's time, who, contrary to other philosophers, loved company*, Luc.

* Dēmŏphoon, ontis. m. [Δημοφῶν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Theseus, and Phædra, the twelfth king of Athens*, who, returning from Troy, landed in Thrace, where Phyllis daughter of Lycurgus fell in love with him, and entertained him at bed and board. He, after some time going to Athens, promised to come to her again; but not performing his promise, she hanged herself upon an almond-tree. (2) *A prophet*, who foretold the danger that was likely to befall Alexander. (1) *Plut.* (2) *Curt.* 9, 4.

Demopolis, *The son of Themistocles*, Cæs. 12, 8.

* Dēmosthĕnes, i. m. [Gr. *i. e.* populi robur; *ex* δῆμος, populus, & σθένος, robur] *The most famous oratour of Greece.* He was the son of a blacksmith, and Plato's scholar, having an impediment in his speech, so that he could not pronounce the letter *r*, by putting stones in his mouth, and declaiming upon the sea shore, he attained to a perfect way of speaking. When Philip had besieged Athens, he promised to raise the siege, if they would give in hostage ten oratours. Demosthenes told them that the wolves desired a league with the shepherds, upon this condition, that the cause of strife might be taken away, which was the shepherd's mastiffs; this being granted, the wolves without fear made havock of the sheep. So would Philip do with you, said he, if you once deliver to him your watchmen, your oratours. When Antipater succeeded Alexander, he fled to save his life; Archias being sent to apprehend him, he drank poison, which he had prepared and kept in his pen for that purpose, and so ended his life, Vid. *Cic. Orat.* 1, 65. *Offic.* 2, 13. & *de Cl. Orat.* 38.

Demoteses, is. m. *One of those who wrote of the pyramids of Egypt*, Plin. 36, 12.

Densseletæ, m. pl. *A people of France, betwixt Moesia and mount Hæmus*, Cic. *in* Pison. 34.

* Dentātus, i. m. *A name given to some of the family of the Curii*, Plin. 7, 16.

Deorum currus, *A very high mountain in Africa*, Mela; hod. *Sierra Liona*, Cellar.

‖ Derbe, es. f. *A city of Lycaonia in Asia minor*, Steph. hod. *Deribia.*

Derbices, um. m. pl. *A people near the Caspian sea*, who punished all crimes with death, *Plin.* 6, 16. & *Strabo.*

Dercenna, *vel* Dircenna, æ. f. *A very cold fountain near Calatajud in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 17.

Derceto, *vel* Dercetes, is. f. *An idol worshipped at Joppa and Ascalon*, called also *Acergavis*, and *Dagon*; the upper part like a man, downward like a fish, *Ov. Met.* 4, 45.

‖ Derrona, æ. f. *Anton. A city of the Milanese in Italy*; hod. *Tortona.*

‖ Dertosa, æ. f. *A city of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Tortosa.*

* ‖ Derventio, nis. m. *Notit. The river Derwent.*

* ‖ Dēva, æ. [Δέα, Gr.] (1) *The river Dee in Cheshire.* (2) *The river and town of Dundee in Scotland.* (1) Anton. (2) Ptol.

Devana, *al.* Duana castra, *Doncaster*, Steph. *but that is called* Danorum Castra. *Others interpret it of* Aberdeen, *or* Dundee; Camd. *of* Chester, West-chester, *or* Leage-caster, *qu.* castra Legionis, *so called from the twentieth legion*, Victrix; *which was sent thither in the time of Galba.*

‖ Deucaledonii, m. pl. *The Picts, inhabiting the west of Scotland*, Camd.

Deucălion, ōnis. m. *The son of Prometheus king of Thessaly, and husband of Pyrrha, daughter to Epimetheus.* In his time happened a deluge, or flood, which drowned a great part of Greece, *Just.* 2, 6. only he and his wife got into a small ship, which was carried to mount Parnassus, and there stayed; and there the dry land first appeared, after the waters were abated. ♆ He, consulting with the oracle how mankind might be repaired, was answered, if he cast his great mother's bones behind his back; whereupon he and his wife cast stones over their shoulders, and they became men and women. Some have supposed this to have been really Noah's flood; and indeed Plutarch maketh mention of the dove which was sent out of the ark by Deucalion. Vid. *Ov. Met.* 1, 318. & *Juv.* 1, 81.

Deucălionēus, a, um. adj. *Of Deucalion.* Deucalioneæ aquæ, *Ov. Met.* 7, 356. Deucalionei imbres, *Luc.* 1, 648.

Develton, i. n. *A midland town of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Deunana, vulg. *Doncaster*, L. *vid.* Devana.

Devona, *Newmark* in Silesia, *L.*

Devonia, *Devonshire.*

Deuriŏpus, i. f. *A district of Pæonia, between the rivers Axius and Erigonus*, Liv. 39, 53.

Deximontani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Carmania, upon the river Granius*, Plin. 6, 23.

## D ante I.

Dīa, æ. f. (1) *An island in the Archipelago*; hod.

hod. *Standia*, Hard. (2) *A city of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 3, 690. & 8, 174. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Diablintes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, not far from *Vannes*, Cæs. B. G 3, 9. fortè iidem qui *Diablindi* apud *Plin.* 4, 18.

* Diădūmĕnus, ium. m. [*Lat.* redimitus; *à* διαδέω, redimio] *The name of a handsome boy*, Mart. 3, 65, 5, 47, 6, 34.

* Diăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* concionator; *ex* διαγορεύω] (1) *A man of Rhodes*, whose three sons having on the same day gotten the prizes in the Olympick games, the father with excess of joy ended his life in his sons arms. (2) *An Athenian philosopher*, who denied there was any God, or rather contemned the idols and false gods of his time; for which he was banished by the Athenians, who promised a reward to him who should slay him. (1) *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. *Gell.* 3, 15. (2) *Cic. N. D.* 1, 23. & 3, 37.

* Diālis, le. adj. [*à* Dijovis, *Varr.* rect. ab eo quòd Græci Jovem Δία vocant] *Belonging to Jupiter*; hence *flamen Dialis*, the high priest of Jupiter, instituted by Numa Pompilius: he only was priviledged to wear the *albo galerum*, or a white mitre made of sheep skins. None were capable of this office but a married man, neither was it lawful for him to marry twice. None might fetch fire out of his house, unless it were to perform sacrifices therewith: neither might any poll or barb him, but a freeman of the city, *Vid.* Suet. Cæs. 1. & Gell. 1, 12, 10, 15.

Diamastigosis, sacri genus, ap. Lacedæmonios, V. *Steph. L.*

Diāna, æ. f. *The daughter of Jupiter by Latona, at the same birth with Apollo:* she, out of love to chastity, avoided all company with men, and retired into the woods, and there exercised herself, with the nymphs her companions, in hunting wild beasts, carrying about with her a bow and quiver. Many temples were dedicated to her, of which that of Ephesus was the most renowned. She was called in heaven by the name of *Phoebe*, on earth *Diana*, and in the parts under the earth *Hecate.* Vid. *Ov. Met.* 3, 185. *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. & *Claud.* de *Rapt. Pros.* 2, 30.

‖ Diānæ fons, *A spring in Sicily, the water whereof will not mingle with wine*, Solin.

Dianenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dianium*, Plin. 3, 3.

Dianium, ii. n. (1) *A sea port town of Valencia in Spain*; hod. Denia, *Hard.* (2) *An island near Igilium in Italy.* (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Mela, 2, 7.

* Diăphănes, is. f. [*Lat.* transparens; *ex* διαφαίνω] *A river of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Diapolitus, *A king of Egypt*, al. *Amasis*, Oros.

Diaplus, i. m. *A fellow, who from a physician turned sexton*, Mart. 1, 31, 48.

Dibutades, is. m. *A potter in Corinth, who first taught how to make vessels with figures, and pictures of men on them*, Plin. 35, 12.

Dicea, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 9.

*‖ Dicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* justus imperator; *ex* δίκαιος, justus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A Messenian philosopher, who affirmed that a succession of men had been from all eternity, and denied the soul to be of any substance.* Vid. Voss. de Hist. Græcis.

* Dicarchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, righteous government*; a title given to the cities of Naples and Puteoli, *Sil.* 8, 574, 12, 107. & 13, 385.

Dictamnum, i. n. *A town of Crete in the territory of Canea*, Virg. Æn. 12, 412. Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 102. hod. *Dictamno.*

‖ Dicte, es. f. *A mountain in Crete*; hod. *Lassiti.* Hinc

Dictæus, adj. *Of Dicte*, or *Crete.* Dictææ nymphæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 56. Dictæum antrum, *Id. Georg.* 4, 152. § Dictæa rura, *Ov. Met.* 3, 2. saxa, *Luc.* 4, 322. littora, *Id.* 9, 38.

‖ Dictum, i. n. *Notit. A town in Wales*; hod. *Diganway*, Camd.

* Dictynna, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν δικτύων, *i. e.* à retibus] *A nymph of Crete*, called before *Britomartis*, who first found out hunting nets. Some say that Minos king of Crete being in love with her, she threw herself headlong down a rock, to avoid his amours; and was taken up again by order of the Cretans, who erected a temple to Diana, under the name of Dictynna, to appease the angry goddess, who had sent a pestilence among them: whence Diana herself is called by this name, *Ov. Met.* 2, 441.

Dictynneum, i. n. *A place near Sparta*, Liv. 34, 38.

Dictys, yos. m. (1) *A fisherman, who brought up Perseus and his mother Danaë, when thrown into the sea.* (1) One of the centaurs, slain by Pirithöus at the marriage of Hippodamia. (3) ‖ *An historian*, called *Cretensis*; he went to the wars of Troy, where he wrote the history of it. Suidas saith that there was a great earthquake in Crete, in the reign of Claudius Cesar, so that the graves were opened; in one of which this history of his was found. (1) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 95. (2) Ov. Met. 12. fab. 4, 5. (3) *Vid.* Voss. *de* Hist. Latinis.

Didas, æ. m. *A governour of Poeonia, slain by Demetrius for revealing his secrets to Perseus*, Liv. 40, 23. & 42, 51.

Didius, ii. m. The name of several Romans. (1) C. Didius, *who fought at sea with Varus, pursued Pompey, and was slain by the Portuguese.* (2) T. Didius, *who did considerable service for the Romans in Spain.* (3) ‖ Didius Julianus, *authour of the Didian law, against excess in feastings and merriments.* (1) Liv. Epit. 115, 41, 59, 61. (2) Id. 70, 15, 31. (3) Macrob. Sat. 2, 13.

Dīdo, ōnis. & ûs. f. *The daughter of Belus king of Tyre*, called also *Eliza*, wife of Sichæus, one of the priests of Hercules, whom when her brother Pygmalion had through covetousness basely murdered, she with some others packing up their precious moveables sailed into that part of Africa which is called *Zeugitana*, and bought there as much land as she could compass with a bull's hide; which she cut into small strips, and enclosed therewith a great quantity of ground, on which she built Carthage, called therefore *Byrsa*, i. e. *the hide.* Iarbas, king of the Getulians, would have forced her by arms to marry him; but she, rather than break her vow to her deceased lord, killed herself, Vid. *Just.* 18, 6. Virgil pretended that she killed herself because Eneas forsook her: but that by the account of chronologers is impossible: Eneas came into Italy 350 years before the building of Rome, and Dido began to build Carthage 70 years after Rome was built, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 371. & *seq.* Sil. 1, 25. & 8, 148.

* ‖ Dĭdўmæus [*à* δίδυμος, geminus] *A title given to Apollo, or the sun, by reason of its own light, and that which it communicateth to the moon*, Macrob Sat. 1, 17.

Dĭdўmāon, ōnis. m. *An expert armourer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 359.

Dĭdўmēum, i. n. *A temple dedicated to Apollo, at Miletus*, Suet. Calig. 21.

Dĭdўme, es. f. *One of the islands in the Archipelago*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *le Saline*, Hard.

‖ Dĭdўmus, i. m. *A grammarian of Alexandria, who lived in the time of Augustus Cesar*, Amm. *called* Chalcenteros *from his unwearied application to study.*

Dienses, is. f. *sc.* colonia, *A district of Pieria in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

‖ Diensium civitas, *A city of Dauphiné in France*, Notit. hod. *Die*, Cellar.

Diespĭter, *qu.* diei, *h. e.* lucis, pater; *A title given to Jupiter*, Hor. Od. 1, 34, 5. & 3, 2, 29. *conf.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 15.

Dīgentia, æ. f. *A small river of Italy, which ran into the Tiber*, Hor. Epist. 1, 18, 104.

Digeri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Dijŏvis [aut quia nos die juvet, aut *qu.* Deus Jovis, *Voss.*] *A title given to Jupiter*, Gell. 5, 12.

Dimallum, i. n. *A town of Illyricum*, Liv. 29, 12.

Dimastus, i. m. *A mountain in the island Myconos*, one of the Cyclades, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Dinarchus, i. m. *The son of Nicias, and intimate with king Pyrrhus*, Liv, 14, 24.

Dinaretum, *A promontory east of Cyprus*; Capo di S. Andrea, *L.*

Dindўmēne, es. f. *Cybele*, so called because much worshipped on Dindymus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 16, 5.

Dindўmus, i. m. & Dindўma, ōrum. m. pl. *A mountain of Phrygia*, so called because of its two tops, *Plin.* 5, 32. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 618. & 10, 252, Semivirique chori, gemino qui Dindyma monte Casta colunt, *Sil.* 17, 20. conf. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 5, 249.

Dinia, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. & Liv 38, 15. hod. *Digne.*

Dino, ōnis. m. *A prince of the Rhodians*, Liv. 44, 23.

Diacrates, is. m. *A governour of the Messenians*, Liv. 39, 49.

Dinocrates, is m. *One of king Philip's generals*, Liv. 33, 18.

* Dio Cassius, ii. m. *A Greek historian*, cujus opera hodie extant.

Diobessi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Diocletiānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour*, who having reigned 22 years, and performed several great actions, left the government, retired into the country, and lived privately, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 19. *Eutrop.* 9, 22.

Diochates, etis. m. *A freed man of Cesar's*, Cic. Att. 11, 6.

Diocharinus, adj, *Of Diochares.* Diocharina epistola, *Cic. Att.* 13, 45.

Diocæsarea, æ. f *An inland town of Cappadocia* Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tisaria.*

Diŏdōri insula, *An island not far from the Arabian gulf*, Plin. 6, 29, hod. *Babelmandel*, nonnull. *Barbara*, Hard.

* Diŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis donum; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & δῶρον, donum] *The name of divers learned men.* (1) *One a Sicilian, an excellent historian in the time of Julius Cesar.* (1) *A Stoick philosopher, who first taught Cicero logick.* (1) Opera ejus jam extant. (2) Cic. N. D. 1, 3. Tusc. 5, 36. & Acad. Q. 4, 36.

* Diŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jove natus; *ex* Διὸς, & γείνομαι] (1) *A famous Cynick philosopher, scholar to Antisthenes.* He had no food but such as was given him daily; whence he was called ἡμερόδικος. He lived in a tub, of which he turned the open side to the sun in winter, and the contrary in summer; so that he changed his dwelling when he pleased. Alexander the Great came to see him, and promised to give him whatsoever he should desire: *Stand then from betwixt me and the sun*, said Diogenes, *lest thou take from me that which thou canst not give me.* The king was so little moved at this surly reply, that he declared, if he were not Alexander, he could be content to be Diogenes. (2) *Another surnamed Laërtius, who wrote the lives of the philosophers.* (1) Plut. *conf.* Juv. 14, 311. & Ov. *ex* Ponto, 1, 3, 67. (1) Opera ejus etiamnum manent.

* ‖ Diŏgĕniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A grammarian of Heraclea, in the time of Adrian the emperour, who wrote an alphabetical dictionary*, Hesych.

* Diŏgnētus, i. m. [ex eodem] *An historian, who wrote of the journies of Alexander*, Plin. 6, 17.

* Diŏmēdeæ insulæ, *Certain islands in the Adriatick sea, opposite Apulia*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. à tergemino monte *Tremiti*, appellatæ, *Hard.*

* Diŏmēdes, is. m. [*Lat.* Jovis consilium; *ex* Διὸς & μῆδος] (1) *A king of Thrace, who fed his horses with man's flesh:* Hercules slew him, and threw him to be eaten by his own horses. (2) *A king of Etolia, the son of Tydeus and Deïpyla, one of the Grecian worthies, in the Trojan wars*; returning from Troy he was ashamed to go home, by reason of Ægiale his wife's

wife's lewdneſs, but went into Italy, and there ſhared the kingdom with Daunus, and built ſome towns. From his father he is called *Tydides*, from his country *Ætolius heros*. (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 380. & Met. 9, 194. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 101. Ov. Met. 14, 461.

Diŏmēdis campus, *A place in Italy near Cannæ and the river Aufidus*, Liv. 25, 12.

Diŏmedis promontorium, *A promontory of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Cabo di S. Nicolo*, Hard.

* ‖ Dion, is. m. (1) *A nobleman of Syracuſe*, who loved Plato, by whoſe counſel he freed the country of Dionyſius the tyrant. (2) *A philoſopher of Pruſa*, whom the emperour Trajan uſed with great reſpect. (1) Plut. (2) Suid.

Dion, i. n. *A town of Decapolis in Syria, between Pella and Gadara*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Diōne, es. f. *A ſea nymph, the mother of Venus by Jupiter*; whence ſhe is called *Dionæa*, Virg. Æn. 3, 19. and Ceſar, as deſcended from her, *Dionæus*, Id. Ecl. 9, 47.

* Diŏnȳſia, n. pl. [*Lat.* Bacchanalia; Διονύσιος, Bacchus] *Feſtival rites in honour of Bacchus*, Terent. Heaut. 4, 4, 11.

* Diŏnȳſiădes, um. f. pl. *Small iſlands near Crete*, Diod. Sic. 5, 75.

* Diŏnȳsĭdōrus, i. m. [*q. d.* donum Bacchi; ex Διονύσιος & δῶρον] (1) *A painter.* (2) *A ſtatuary.* (3) *An excellent muſician.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Id. 34, 8. (3) Id. 37, 8.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlis, eos, f. [*Lat.* Bacchi civitas; *ex* Διονύσος, Bacchus, & πόλις, civitas] (1) *A city of Pontus*, called formerly *Crunos*. (2) ‖ *A city of India within Ganges*, otherwiſe called *Nagara*. (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Arrian.

* Diŏnȳsŏpŏlītæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dionyſopolis*, Plin. 5, 29. Cic. Qu. fr. 1, 2, 2.

* Diŏnȳſius, ii. m. [Διονύσιος, Gr.] (1) *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *The name of two tyrants of Sicily*, the laſt of whom ruled with ſuch tyranny, that his people grew weary of his government. He, hearing that an old woman prayed for his life, aſked her why ſhe did ſo; ſhe anſwered, *I have ſeen the death of ſeveral tyrants, and the ſucceſſour was always worſe than the former: then rameſt thou, worſe than all the reſt; and if thou wert gone, I fear what would become of us, if we ſhould have a worſe ſtill.* Being afterwards baniſhed, he went to Corinth, where he lived in a mean condition; whence the proverb, *Dionyſius Corinthi*, to denote one fallen from great honours to as great contempt. At laſt he turned ſchoolmaſter, that he might tyranniſe at leaſt over children. (3) ‖ *A Stoick philoſopher, one of Zeno's ſcholars, who, being tormented with the ſtone, cried out*, Zeno my maſter taught me falſe, when he ſaid, that pain was no ill thing. (4) ‖ Dionyſius Alexandrinus, *library keeper to Trajan.* (5) Dionyſius Halicarnaſſeus, *an hiſtorian, who wrote of the original and hiſtory of Rome.* (6) ‖ Dionyſius Areopagita; *he, when in Egypt, ſaw an eclipſe of the ſun, contrary to nature, at the paſſion of our Saviour Chriſt, and ſaid*, Aut Deus naturæ patitur, aut mundi machina diſſolvetur. (7) Dionyſius Periegetes, *who lived in the time of Auguſtus, and wrote a treatiſe of geography in Greek hexameter verſe.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 21. (2) Plut. & Cic. Tuſ. 5, 34. Juſt. 20, 5. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græcis. (4) Suidas. (5) Cujus opera hodie extant. (6) Nicephorus. (7) Cujus opera nunc extant.

* Diŏphănes, is. f. [*Lat.* à Jove lucens; *ex* Διὸς & φαίνω] *A rhetorician of Mytilene, who was maſter to Grocchus*, Cic. *de* Cl. Orat. 27.

* ‖ Diŏphantus, i. m. [ab eodem] *The name of ſeveral writers, one of whom wrote a treatiſe of arithmetick. Vid.* Voſſ. de Scient. Mathemat.

Diōpœnus, i. m. *One of the firſt ſtatuaries*, Plin. 36, 4.

Diōres, is. m. *The name of a man ſlain by Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12. 509.

* Dioſcŏrides, is. m. *A famous phyſician of Anazarba, in Nero's time.* (2) *An engraver, in the time of Auguſtus.* (3) ‖ *An aſtrologer.* (1) Cujus opera etiamnum ſuperſunt. (2) Plin. 37, 1. Suet. Aug. 50. (3) Cenſorin.

* Dioſcōrĭdu, *indecl. An iſland in the Red ſea*, Plin. 6, 28. hod. *Zocotora*, Hard.

* Dioſcōrôn, inſ. [*à* ſeq.] *An iſland on the borders of Italy, over-againſt the promontory Lacinium*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. non apparet, *Hard.*

* Dioſcūri, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* Jovis filii; *ex* Διὸς & κοῦρος, pro κόρος] *Caſtor and Pollux, the ſons of Jupiter, by Leda*, Cic. N. D. 3, 21.

* Dioſcūrias, ădis. f. [ab eodem] Σεβαστόπολις, *Ptol. A city of Colchis*, Plin. 6, 5. hod. vulgò *Sevaſtopoli*, rectiùs autem *Prezonde*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlis, eos. f. [*Lat.* Jovis civitas; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt*, formerly called *Hecatompylos*, Plin. 5, 9. hod. *Minio*, Hard.

* Dioſpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Dioſpolis*, Plin. 5, 9.

Diotima, *A woman ſo well ſkilled in philoſophy, that Socrates went to hear her lectures*, Cæl. 14, 1.

* Dioxippus, i. m. [*Lat.* equos inſequens; *ex* διωκέω, inſequor, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *A notable wreſtler.* (2) ‖ *A ſoldier of Alexander's.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Ælian. *vid.* Hiſt. 10, 22.

* Dīphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Jovis amicus; *ex* Διὸς, Jovis, & φίλος, amicus] (1) *An architect, famous for his ſlowneſs*; unde prov. *Diphilo tardior.* (2) *A tragedian.* (1) Cic. Quint. fr. 3, 1, 1. (2) Cic. Att. 2, 19.

* Dipſas, ădis. m. [*à* δίψα, ſitis] (1) *A drunken old bawd.* (2) *A kind of ſerpent.* (1) Ov. Amor. 1, 8, 2. (2) Dipſades ſitiunt in undis, *Luc.* 9, 610. pro Cæſare pugnant, *Id. ibid.* 851.

* Dipſas, antis. m. [ex eodem] *A river of Cilicia, running out of mount Taurus*, Luc. 8, 255.

Dīræ, ārum. f. pl. [*qu.* deorum iræ] *The furies, Tiſiphone, Megæra, and Alecto.* They are repreſented with fiery eyes, their heads attired with ſerpents, holding iron chains in their hands, and ſcourges, with burning torches to puniſh the wicked. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4, 473, 8, 701. & 12, 845.

Dirce, es. f. *The wife of Lycus king of Thebes*, whom he married after he had divorced Antiope: ſhe perceiving that Antiope was big with-child, and miſtruſting that her huſband ſtill kept her company, put her in priſon; whence Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe was delivered of Amphion and Zethus, who afterwards ſlew Lycus, and, tying Dirce to the tail of a wild bull, dragged her about, till the gods out of pity turned her into a fountain of her name; not far from Thebes. *Vid.* Plaut. Pſend. 1, 2, 65. Ov. *in* Ibin. 536. Prop. 3, 15, 11.

Dircæus, adj. *Of Dirce*; *Theban.* Dircæus Amphion, *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Dircæa cohors, *Luc.* 4, 550. Dircææ Thebæ, *Prop.* 3, 17, 33. Dircæus cygnus, *h. e.* Pindarus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 25.

Dircenna, æ. f. *A cold ſpring near Bilboa in Spain*, Mart. 1, 50.

Dis, dītis, m. *The god of hell*; otherwiſe called *Pluto*, Virg. G. 4, 467. Æn. 5, 731, 7, 586. & 12, 199.

Diſcordia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Diſcord*, baniſhed out of heaven for exciting diviſions among the gods. Ariſtides repreſenteth her with dreadful and fiery eyes, a pale countenance, lips black and blue, carrying a dagger in her boſom. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 1, 702. Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 60. Val. Flacc. 6, 401.

* Dīthўrambus, i. m. [*qu.* δὶς θύρας ἀμφαίνων, *i. e.* bis vitæ portas tranſiens, quia natus ex Semele, deinde à Jovis femore] (1) ‖ *A name of Bacchus.* (2) *A ſort of licentious verſe made in honour of Bacchus.* (1) Ap. Græcos ſcript. (2) Hor. Od. 4, 2, 10.

‖ Divio, ōnis, m. *vel* Diviōnum, i. n. *The chief city of Burgundy*, Amm. hod. *Dijon*, Cellar.

‖ Diviſæ, *vel* Caſtrum Deviſes. *The Vies*, or *Devizes*, L.

Divitiăcus, i. m. *A nobleman of Gaul, friend of Cicero and Ceſar*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 41. Cæſ. B. G. 1, 1.

Dium, ĭi. n. (1) *A town of Crete.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Divodurum, i. n. *A conſiderable city of Lorrain*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 63. hod. *Metz.*

D ante O.

Dobēri, m. pl. *The people of Doberus*, Plin. 4, 10.

‖ Dobērus, i. f. *A town of Pæonia in Macedonia*, Steph. hod. *Dibri.*

* ‖ Dŏbūni, m. pl. *Ptol. The people of Glouceſterſhire and Oxfordſhire*, Camd.

* ‖ Doclea, æ. f. *A midland town of Dalmatia*, Ptol. quæ adhuc in ruinis nomen ſervat, *Holſten.*

* Docleatæ, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Doclea*, Plin. 3, 22.

Dōdōna, æ. f. *A city of Epirus in Greece, on the borders of Theſſaly*, famous for its fountain, and a grove in which was a temple conſecrated to Jupiter, *Plin.* 2, 103. noted for the oracle there; *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 43. Dodonâ verior augur, *Prop.* 2, 21, 3.

Dōdōnæus, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonæi Jovis templum, *Plin.* 4, 1. Dodonæi lebetes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 466. Dodonæa agmina, *Claud. B. Get.* 136.

Dōdōnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Deſcended from Dodona*, Val. 1, 302.

Dōdōnius, adj. *Of Dodona.* Dodonia quercus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 31.

* Dŏlĭche, es. f. *A town of Macedonia, beſieged by Perſeus*, Liv. 42, 53.

* Dolĭchiſte, es. f. [*Lat.* longiſſima; *à* δόλιχος] *An iſland near Lycia*, Plin. 5, 30.

* Dŏlon, ōnis. m. [*à* δόλος] *A Trojan, noted for his ſwiftneſs*, who, coming into the Grecian camp as a ſpy, was taken by Ulyſſes; and having, in hopes of ſaving his life, made a diſcovery of the Trojans deſigns, was by him ſlain, to prevent his telling more tales, *Ov. Met.* 13, 244.

Dŏlŏpes, um. m. pl. [*à* Dolope quodam dicti] *A people of Epirus in Greece, on the confines of Phthia*, the country of Achilles, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7.

Dŏlŏpēĭus, adj. *Of the Dolopes.* Dolopeïa buſta, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 10.

Dŏlŏpia, æ. f. *The country of the Dolopes*, Liv. 36, 33.

Domiducus, Deus, *Varr.* Domiduca, *Juno, ſo called*, Steph. L.

Dominicus; *A venetian captain*, Blond. § *Alſo a monk in Spain, founder of the order called* Ordo prædicatorum, An. 1200. *confirmed by Honorius III.* An. 1220. L.

Domitiānus, i. m. *The twelfth emperour of Rome, after his father Veſpaſian, and brother Titus*; a perſon of a cruel diſpoſition, and a perſecutor of the Chriſtians. He uſed to be much in private, where he killed flies, and pricked them through with a needle; which gave occaſion to Criſpus, when aſked who was with the emperour, to ſay, *Not ſo much as a fly.* Vid. vitam apud Sueton.

Domitii forum, *A city of Languedoc in France*, Anton. hod. *Frontignan*, Valeſius.

Domitius, ii. m. *The cognomen of ſeveral Romans.* (1) Cn. Domitius Ænobarbus, *who ſubdued the Boii.* (2) *Another of the ſame name, who conquered the Allobroges.* (3) *Another ſlain by order of Marius.* (4) L. Domitius, *killed by Mark Antony.* (1) Liv. 35, 40. (2) Id. 61. 8, 9. (3) Id. 86, 5. (4) Cic. Philipp. 2, 29.

Domitius Marſus, *An epigrammiſt, who wrote a trifling poem on the war between Hercules and the Amazons*, Mart. 2, 71. Quint. 6, 3.

Domitius Afer, *A conſiderable oratour in the reign of Tiberius*, Quint. 6, 3. & 12, 11.

Donātus, *An heretick of Africa in the time of Conſtantine*, &c. § Alſo, *a biſhop of Berœa*, Euſ. 9, 16. § Likewiſe, *a learned grammarian; he was S. Hieron's maſter; and commented upon Terence.*

Dŏnȳſa, *vel* Dŏnūſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, noted anciently for its green mar-

ble,

ſle, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 30, 2. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125.

Dora, æ. f. *An iſland and fountain of the ſame name in the Perſian gulf*, Plin. 6, 28. & Steph.

Dorceſtria, *Dorcheſter*, Dorſetſh. § *Alſo, a town near Oxford, once a biſhop's ſee, tranſlated to Lincoln*, L.

Dorcēus, eos. m. [*Lat.* acutè videns; *à* δέρκω] (1) *One of Actæon's dogs*, Spyall, *or* Quick-ſight. (2) *One of the gods of the ſea.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 210. (2) Demetit inſignem citharâ cantuque fluenti Dorcea, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 159.

* Dōres, ium. m. pl. *qui &* Dōrii, & Dōrienſes, *Juſt.* 2, 6. [Δωριεῖς, Gr. *à* Dōro Neptunii filio dict. *Serv.*] *A part of Achaia*, from which the Dorick dialect received its original, *Strabo.*

* Dōrĭcus, adj. *Of Achaia*, or *Greece.* Dorica caſtra, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 573. *The fatal night in which Troy was taken*; cuſpis, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 312. Dorici ignes, *Sen. Agam.* 611.

Dorion, ii. n. *A town of Magneſia*, where Thamyras the harper challenged the muſes, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 182. *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Dōris, ĭdis. f. (1) *A nymph of the ſea, daughter of Oceanus and Thetis*, who, being married to her brother Nereus, had many nymphs by him, called *Nerēides.* (2) It is ſometimes put for the *ſea itſelf.* (3) *A country in Greece*; hod. *Livadiæ* pars. (4) *The wife of Dionyſius the tyrant of Sicily.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 11. (2) Virg. Ecl. 10, 5. (3) Plin. 4, 1. (4) Cic. Tuſc. 5, 20.

‖ Dŏrŏbernia, æ. f. *ſive* Durŏvernum, i. n. *Canterbury*, Camb.

Doron, *ſc.* oppidum, *A town on the borders of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 19.

* ‖ Doroſtŏrum, *Anton. vel* Dūroſtŏrum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δορόστορον, Gr.] *A town of Mœſia.*

* Dorŏthēus, i. m. [*Lat.* Donum cœleſte; *ex* Gr. δῶρον, donum, & θεῖος, cœleſtis] *A Sicilian very intimate with Verres*, Cic. Verr. 2, 36. *Alſo an eminent painter in Nero's time*, Plin. 35, 10.

Doſſennus Fabius, *A comick poet*, cited *Plin.* 4, 13.

‖ Dorventani, ōrum. m. pl. *Anton. The people of Derbyſhire.* Camd.

Dorus, i. m. (1) *An ancient bookſeller at Rome.* (2) *An eunuch in Terence.* (1) Sen. *de* Benef. 7, 6. (2) Ter. Eun. 4, 4, 57.

* Dŏryclus, i. m. [*à* δόρυ & κλυτὸς] (1) *The brother of Phineus king of Thrace.* (2) ‖ *A baſtard ſon of Priam, ſlain by Ajax.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 620. (2) Hom. Il. λ. 489.

Dŏrўlas, æ. m. [*à* δόρυ, haſta] *One of the conſpirators againſt Perſeus, and ſlain by him*, Ov. Met. 5, 130.

* Dŏrўlāus, i. m. [*Lat.* haſta populi; *ex* δόρυ, haſta, & λαὸς, populus] *A perſon of great fidelity and courage, ſent ambaſſadour to king Dejotarus*, Cic *pro* Dejot. 15.

Dorylæum, i. n. *A town of Phrygia*, Plin. 5, 29.

Dorylenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Dorylæum*, Cic. *pro* Flacco, 17.

Doſiades, is. m. *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Doſitheus, i. m. *An aſtrologer*, Plin. 18, 31.

Doſon cognomen populare *Antigoni*, Demetrii nepotis; inde tractum, quòd benignè omnibus promitteret, nec promiſſa præſtaret; ille enim quidvis petentibus reſpondere ſolebat, δώσω, i. e. *Dabo*, unde etiam natum proverbium, *Doſones.*

Dotion, ii. n. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

D ante R.

Drachōnus, i. m. *A river of Lorrain, which floweth into the Moſelle*, Auſon. vulg. *Draun.*

‖ Draco, ōnis. m. *An ancient lawgiver of the Athenians*, ſo ſevere, that he puniſhed every fault with death; for which cauſe Demades ſaid, *That he wrote his laws not with ink, but with blood*, Gell. 11, 18.

Draconigena, Poet. *Thebes in Greece*, L.

Drancæ, *vel* Drangæ, m. pl. *The people of Drangiana*, Juſt. 12, 5. & Plin. 6, 23.

Drances, is. m. *The orator of king Latinus, an enemy to Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 122.

* ‖ Drangiāna, æ. f. [Δραγγίανα, Gr.] *A country of Aſia, having Aria on the north, Arachoſia on the eaſt, Gedroſia on the ſouth*; Strabo; hod. *Sigiſtin.*

Dravus, *vel* Draüs, i. m. *A river of Hungary, which runneth into the Danube*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Drave*, Hard.

* Drĕpăne, es. f. *The iſland of Corcyra, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Drĕpănitāni, m. pl. *The people of Drepanum*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Drĕpănitānus, adj. *Of Drepanum.* Drepanitanus pupillus, *Cic. Verr.* 2, 57.

* Drĕpănum, i. n. [*à* δρέπανον, falx, eò quòd ſit in modum falcis incurvatum] (1) *A town of Sicily*; hod. *Trapani.* (2) *A promontory of Crete*; hod. *Taormina*, Cellar. (3) ‖ *A promontory of Crete.* (1) Liv. 28, 41. Virg. Æn. 3, 707. (2) Plin. 3, 8. (3) Ptol.

Dreſa, *or* Dreſda, *Dreſden* in Saxony, *L.*

Drĭlo, *vel* Drĭlon, is. m. *A river of Illyricum*, Plin. 2, 22. hod. *Drino*, vel *Drin*, Hard.

Drĭnium, ii. n. *A river of Illyricum*, id qui *Drilo*, Plin. 3, 26.

* Drŏmo, ōnis. m. [*à* δρόμος, curſus] *A ſervant who runneth on errands*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 12.

* Dromos Achilleos, *An iſland in the Euxine ſea, near the mouth of the Boryſthenes*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Drŏmos campus, *A place in Greece, where Nabis the Lacedemonian tyrant aſſembled his forces againſt Quintius Flaminius*, Liv. 34, 27.

Druentia, æ f. *A river of Narbonne in Gaul.* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Durance*, Hard. Longè omnium Galliæ fluminum difficillimus tranſitu eſt, *Liv.* 21, 31. *conf. Sil.* 3, 468.

Druidæ, ārum. *vel* Druides, um. m. pl. *Prieſts of the ancient Gauls*, to whom were committed the care of providing ſacrifices, and preſcribing laws for their worſhip, the inſtruction of youth, and the deciding of controverſies amongſt the people concerning murder or the bounds of land. They had oaks in great eſteem, and all things that grew on them, eſpecially miſletoe, which they worſhipped. They uſed to ſacrifice men to Mercury, which barbarous rite was taken away by Claudius Ceſar, *Vid. Cæſ. B. G.* 6, 13. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 40. *Tac. Ann.* 14, 30. 2. *Hiſt.* 4, 54. 3. & *Suet. Claud.* 25.

Drūna, æ. f. *A river of France, which floweth into the Rhone a little below the city Valence*, Auſon. Moſellâ, 479.

Druſiāna foſſa, *A channel made by Druſus from the river Sala to the Rhone*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 23. hod. *Teſſel-ſtroom & Teſſel-gat*, Alting.

Druſomagus, campidona, *vulg.* Kempten, *Steph.* Memmingen, *al.* Augſburg, *L.*

Drūſus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) ‖ Jul. Druſus Publicola, *a modeſt and thrifty perſon*, who told an architect, finding fault with ſome parts of his houſe, as being too much expoſed to the view of his neighbours, that he would reward him well, if he could make it all ſo open, for he wiſhed the whole city might ſee what was done therein. (2) *The grandfather of Cato, who was very eloquent and learned, but too ambitious, and was ſlain in his own houſe.* (3) *The ſon of Livia*, wife to Auguſtus. (4) *One ſurnamed Salinator, who overcame Aſdrubal.* (1) Plut. (2) Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 24. & N. D. 3, 32. (3) De cujus morte extat Ovidii carmen ad Liviam. (4) Suet. Tib. 2, 3. Hor. 4, 4.

* Dryădes, um. f. pl. [*à* δρῦς, quercus] *Goddeſſes of the woods*, Virg. Georg. 1, 11. & 3, 40. Ov. Epiſt. 4, 49. & Claud. de Rapt. Proſ. 271, 38.

Dryantĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Lycurgus king of Thrace*, ſo called as being the ſon of Dryas, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 345.

Dryas, antis. m. *The ſon of Orion, and father of Lycurgus*, ſlain in the Theban war by Diana, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 842.

Drymæa regio, *A country of Greece*, called alſo *Daulis*, Plin. 4, 3.

Drymas, dis. f. *A city of Greece, between Attica and Bœotia*, Liv. 28, 7.

Drymuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, not far from *Clazomene*, Liv. 38, 39.

* Dryŏpe, es. f. [*à* δρῦς, quercus, & ὄψ, vox] *A nymph raviſhed by Apollo, afterwards married to Andæmon, and at laſt turned into a lote tree*, Ov. Met. 9. fab. 6. Virg. Æn. 10, 551.

Dryŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus, in Greece*, Plin. 4, 1. Virg. Æn. 4, 146.

Dryuſa, æ. f. *The iſland Samos, anciently ſo called*, Plin. 5, 31.

D ante U.

Duatus, i. m. *A gulf of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28. *Duarus*, L.

Dubis, is. m. *A river of Francé Compté in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 38. ubi corruptè legitur *Alduabis*, vel *Alduadabis*, Cellar. hod. *le Doux.* Idem.

‖ Dubris, is. *Anton. Dover* in Kent, *Camd.*

† Duellona, pro Bellona, *Varr.*

Duilius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Duilius, *who triumphed over the Carthaginians, having obtained the firſt victory by ſea; in memory of which a famous pillar was erected.* (2) M. Duilius, *famous for his equity and juſtice.* (1) Cic. *de* Sen. 13. (2) Liv. 3, 59.

Dulgibini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, about the city *Gottingen*, in the Lower Saxony, *Tac. Germ.* 34.

* ‖ Dulgumnii, ōrum. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυλγῦμνιοι, Gr.] *The ſame as* Dulgibini, *Cellar.*

Dūlĭchium, i. n. *An iſland in the Ionian ſea*, one of the Echinadæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 271. hod. *Thiachi*; the country of Ulyſſes. Hinc.

Dūlĭchius, a, um. adj. *Of Dulichium.* Dulichiæ rates, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 76. ¶ Dulichius abſol. *Ulyſſes*, Stat. Achil.

* Dūlŏpŏlis, is. f. [ἡ τῶν δυλῶν πόλις, i. e. ſervorum civitas] *A city of Aſia minor, near the iſland Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 28.

Dumna, æ. f. *An iſland not far from the Orcades in Scotland*, Plin 4, 16. & Ptol. 2, 3.

Dumniſſus, i. f. *A town in Germany*, not far from Kirchberg. *Auſon, Moſell.* hod. *Denſen*, Cluv.

‖ Dumnonii, *vid.* Damnonii.

* ‖ Dunum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Δοῦνον, Gr.] *Down* in Ireland.

Durānius, ii. m. *A river of Guienne in France, which runneth into the river Garonne near the city Guienne*, Auſon. Moſellâ 464. hod. *la Dardogne*, Cellar.

* ‖ Dūrcobrīvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol. Redborn* in Hertfordſhire, *Camd.*

Duria, æ. m. *aliter* Marus, *A river of Moravia*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Mark*, five *Marawa*, unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.* ‖ Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Durius, ii. m. *A river of Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. It ariſeth near Agreda in Old Caſtile, paſſeth by the ruins of Numantia and Soria, and falleth into the ſea near Oporto; hod. *Douro*, Hard.

‖ Durnium, ii. n. *Anton. The city Dorcheſter* in England, *Camd.*

Dūrobrĭvæ, ārum. f. pl. *Dorxford*; alſo *Caſter*, near Wandlesford, *or* Wansford, in Huntingdonſhire.

* ‖ Dūrobrovæ, ārum. f. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυρόβρουαι, Gr.] *Rocheſter* in Kent, *Camd.*

‖ Dūrocaſſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of France*; Anton. hod. *Dreux*, Cellar.

‖ Dūrocatellauni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, not far from Chalons*, Anton.

‖ Durocornovium, ii. n. *Anton.* vulgò *Cirenceſter.*

Dūrocortorum, i. n. *A city of Champagne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 6, 43. hod. *Rheims.*

‖ Dūrolenum, i. n. *A town in Kent*, Anton. hod. *Lenham*, Camd.

‖ Dūrolipons, tis. *Gormancheſter*, or *Godmancheſter*, near Huntingdon, *Camd.*

‖ Dūrolitum, i. n. *Leiton*, as *Camd.* or, as others say, *Oldford*, in Essex.

Dūronia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 10, 39.

‖ Dūronum, i. n. *Anton. A town of Picardè in France, not far from S. Quintin.*

Durostadium, *Duerstede* in Gelderland, *L.*

*‖ Dūrotriges, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Δυροτριγες, Gr.] *The people of Dorsetshire in Great Britain.*

‖ Dūrovernum, Dorvernum, i. n. *vel* Dorobernia, æ. f. *Canterbury.*

Dusius, Dæmon, *Gl. Iliad.* Aug. C. D. 15, 21. Fortè hinc, *The Duse take you*, Belg. *De Droes hael u*; Ex odio Drusi, a quo, sc. sæpius domiti et cæsi Germani, *Voss.*

D ante Y.

Dymæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece*, Liv. 27, 31. & 32, 21.

Dymæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Dymæ*, Liv. 32, 22.

Dymæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Dymæ.* Dymæus ager, *Liv.* 27, 31.

Dȳmas, antis. m. *The name of a man in Virgil*, Æn. 2, 340.

Dyraspes, *A river of Scythia*, Ov. L.

Dyrrhachium, ii. n. *A town of Macedonia, having a good port at the mouth of the river Argentara, in the gulf of Venice*; formerly called *Epidamnus*, Plin. 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard. Here Tully found much favour in the time of his banishment.

E ante A.

EANUS, *i. e.* Janus, antiqui enim *e* pro *i* sæpe usurpârunt, *Quint.* 1, 4.

* Earīnus, i. m. [ἐαρινος, vernus] *One of Domitian's pages*, Mart. 9, 12.

Easo, *S. Sebastian* in Spain, *L.*

E ante B.

Ebionitæ, *Hercticks*, An. 81. *vid. L.*

* ‖ Eblana, æ. f. *The chief city of Ireland*, Ptol. hod. *Dublin.*

‖ Ebodia, æ. f. *The island Ornay*, or *Alderney, in the British sea, towards Normandy*, P. Diac.

Ebora, æ. f. *quæ &* Liberalitas Julia, *A considerable city of Portugal, in the province of Alentejo*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Evora*, Hard.

‖ Eborācum, *sive* Eburacum, i. n. ubi *Legio* VI. *Victrix* appellat. ut etiam *Brigantium*, eò quòd Brigantum caput esset. *The city York.*

Ebudæ, ārum. & Hebudes, um. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 16. *Several islands being near Scotland on the west, not far from the Orcades.*

Ebura, æ. f. *quæ &* Cerealis, *A town in Spain between Granada and Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Alcala Real*, Hard.

Eburini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11.

Eburobritium, ii. n. *A town in Portugal, not far from Leiria*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ebora de Alcobaca*, Hard.

*‖ Ebūrŏdūnum, i. n. [Ἐβυρόδυνον, Gr.] (1) *A city of Dauphiné in France*; hod. *Embrun*, Cellar. (2) *A town of Switzerland*; hod. *Yverdon*, Cellar. (3) *A town of Moravia in Germany*; hod. *Brin*, Cellar. (1) Ptol. (2) Anton. (3) Ptol.

Eburones, um. m. pl. *A people of the country of Liege beyond Brabant*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 4.

Eburovices, um. m. pl. *The people of the city of Eureux in Normandy*, Plin. 4, 18.

Ĕbūsus, i. f. Ebusus Phœnissa, *Sil.* Ebosea, *Stat.* ἐβόσος, Dionys. Pityusa, *Liv. An isle belonging to Spain, near Majorca on the west side:* it is reckoned about twenty miles in circumference, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Yviça*, Hard.

Ebŭtius, ii. m. *An old crafty knave, whom Cicero declaimed against, in his oration for Cæcina.*

E ante C.

Echătăna, n. pl. *Anciently the chief city of Media, built by Seleucus*, Plin. 6, 26. now belonging to Persia, and supposed to be the modern *Cashin.*

‖ Echetla, æ. f. *A town in Sicily*; hod. *Ochula*, Hard. Hinc.

Echetlienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Echetla*, Plin. 3, 8.

*‖ Ĕchidne, es. f. [Ἔχιδνα, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia*, on whom Hercules begat three sons, and appointed him to be heir who could shoot in his bow; which only Scytha did, from whom Scythia received its name, *Herod. lib.* 4.

Ĕchīnădes, um. f. pl. *Five little islands in the Ionian sea, on the mouth of Acheloüs, not far from the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4, 12. Ov. Met. 8, 588. Luc. 6, 364. hod. *les Curzolaires*, Hard.

Echinus, i. *vel* untis. f. (1) *A city of Acarnania.* (2) *A town of Phthiotis.* (1) Plin. 4, 1. (2) Id. 4, 7.

Echinussa, æ. f. *quæ &* Cimolus; *An island of Greece in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Kimola*, and by the Venetians *Argentiera*, Hard.

Ĕchīon, ōnis. m. (1) *One of those who assisted Cadmus in building Thebes.* (2) *An excellent runner of races.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 126. (2) Id. Met. 8, 311.

Ĕchīŏnides, æ. m. Patron. *Of the family of Echion*; Pentheus so called, as being the son of Echion and Agave, *Ov. Met.* 3, 513.

Ĕchīŏnius, adj. *Of Echion.* Echioniæ arces, *h. e.* Thebæ, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 5, 53. Cuspis. Echionio contorta lacerto, *Id. Met.* 8, 345.

* Ēcho, us. f. [*ab* ἠχέω, sono] *A nymph, who fell in love with Narcissus, but being slighted by him, pined away to a skeleton, having nothing left but her voice, and, though seen by nobody, returneth an answer to all*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 5.

Erectice, es. f. *A district in the northern part of Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Ectini, m. pl. *The people near Glandives in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

E ante D.

Edenates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Seyne near Embrun in France*, Plin. 3, 20.

Edessa, æ. f. *A town of Mesopotamia*, or, as others think, *of Arabia*, Plin. 5, 24. hod. *Orpha*, vel *Roha*, Hard.

Edetania, æ. f. *A district in Spain, near Saragosa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ēdōni, m. pl. *A people of Thrace, near mount Hamus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ēdōnis, ĭdis. f. *The priestesses of Bacchus*, so called from a hill in Thrace, where they kept their mad revels, *Ov. Met.* 11, 69. conf. *Luc.* 1, 670.

Ēdōnus, i. m. *A mountain of Thrace, a part of Hæmus*, Plin. 4, 11.

Ēdōnus, adj. *Of Edonus*; *Thracian.* Edoni Boreæ, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 365. Edoni chorei, *Prop.* 1, 3, 5. venti, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 340.

Edron, is. *A town of Italy in the republick of Venice*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Chioza*, Hard.

Edros, *or* Hedros, *The isle of Bardsey*, on the coast of North Wales, *Plin.* 3, 16.

Edulica, dea quæ escam præbet. *Aug.* Edusa, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 310. Edulia, *Pitisc.*

E ante E.

*‖ Ēĕtion, ōnis. m. *The father of Andromache, Hector's wife, governour of Thebes in Cilicia*, Hom. Il. ζ. 395. θ. 187.

* Ēĕtiōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eetion.* Suoque Eëtioneas implevi sanguine Thebas, *Ov. Met.* 12, 110.

Efflui, *Tac. A people of Germany*, hod. *Livones*, vulg. *Liflanders*, L. sed. qu.

E ante G.

* ‖ Ĕgĕlastæ, ārum. f. pl. [Ἐγέλασται, Gr.] *A town of New Castile in Spain*, Strab. lib. 3. hod. *Uniesta*, Hard.

* Ĕgĕlastani, m. pl. *The people of Egelastæ*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ēgēria, *vel* Ægēria, æ. f. [*ab* egerendo partu] (1) *A nymph, to whom teeming women sacrificed, that they might have an easy labour*; *and Numa Pompilius gave out that he nightly visited her, and received his religious rites from her.* Ovid maketh her the wife of Numa, and saith she was changed into a fountain by Diana. (2) *A fountain and valley near Rome*, so called from this interview. (1) *Fest. & Liv.* 1, 19. *Ov. Fast.* 3, 275. (2) *Juven.* 3, 17. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 763, 775. & *Val. Flacc.* 2, 304.

Egesta, *vel* Hegesta, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Hippotes, a noble Trojan*, who, fearing to be sacrificed to the sea for Laomedon's perfidy, was put into a boat, and landing in Sicily bore Aresthes to the river Crinisus, or Cremisus. (2) *A city of Sicily built by Eneas, and called by her name.* (1) Serv. (2) Plin. 31, 6.

Egnatia, æ. f. *A town of Naples in Italy, between Brindisi and Bari*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Torre di Anazzo*, Hard.

Egnatius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *An ancient poet from whom Virgil borrowed some epithets.* (2) Egnatius Calvinus, *another writer.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 6, 5. (2) Plin. 10, 48.

Egnatuleius, ii. m. *A Roman Questor*, Cic. Philip. 3, 15. & Verr. 5, 19.

Eichstadium, *Eichstat in Bavaria*, q. d. *Oak-town*, L.

E ante L.

Elæa, æ. f. *A city of Eolia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Elæusa, æ. f. *An island near Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31. called also *Ebæa*, Liv. 37, 18.

Elamītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*ab* Elam filio Sem] *Inhabitants of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

* ‖ Elaphobolia, n. pl. [quæ Dianæ, Ἐλαφοβόλῳ, *i. e.* cervorum jaculatrici fiebant] *Venison feasts in honour of Diana*, celebrated in February, which month was from thence called *Elaphobolion*, Rhod.

Elaphonnēsus, i. f. *An island of Propontis*, Plin. 5. ult. Dicitur etiam *Proconnesus*; hod. *Marmora.*

Elaphusa, æ. f. [fortè ob cervorum multitudinem] *A small island in the Ionian sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

‖ Elaris, is. m. *A river of France*, called also *Elaver*, Sidon. Maj. paneg. 209.

Elatea, æ. f. *A city of Greece*, Plin. 5, 7. *conf.* Liv. 28, 7.

Elatenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Elatea*, Liv. 82, 19.

‖ Ĕlăthēus, *vel* Ĕlătus, i. m. *One of the Lapithæ.* Hinc.

Ĕlătēius, adj. *Of Elatus.* Elateïa proles, *h. e.* Cenis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 189. Cæneus Elateïus, *Id. ib.* 480.

Elaver, is. m. *A river not far from Nevers in France*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 34. hod. *Allier.*

Elcebus, *Schelstat, a city of Alsatia*, L.

‖ Elea, æ. f. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, called also *Velia.* Hinc.

Eleates, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Elea*; Zeno so called as born there, *Cic. Tusc.* 2, 22.

Eleas, ădis. f. *Of Epirus in Peloponnesus.* Eleas equa, *Virg. G.* 1, 59. *ubi al.* Elias.

Eleazarus, i. m. *He delivered a wedge of gold, taken out of the temple of Jerusalem, to Crassus*, Liv. Epit. 106, 20.

* Ēlectra, æ. f. [Ἤλεκτρα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Agamemnon, and sister of Orestes.* (2) *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, wife to Atlas.* She had a daughter of the same name, who was the mother of Dardanus by Jupiter. (1) Eurip. & Soph. tragœdiæ ab eâ appellatæ hodie extant. (2) Dardanon Electrâ quis nescit Atlantide crêtum? *Ov. Fast.* 4, 31.

* Ēlectrides,

* Electrides, um. f. pl. *Some iſlands in the Sinus Vendicus*, or *gulf of Dantzic*, Plin. 3, 26.

* ĕlĕgēia, æ. f. [Ἐλεγεῖα, Gr.] (1) *The patroneſs of elegiack poets.* (2) It is alſo taken for *an elegy.* (1) Venit odoratos Elegeïa nexa capillos, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 1, 7. (2) Elegeia flexile carmen, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 7.

Ēlei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Peloponneſus*, apud quos ludi Olympici celebrati fuêre, *Plin.* 1, 5. *v.* & Liv. 27, 33. & 52, 6.

* Ēlēlēis, ĭdis. f. *A prieſteſs*, or *votary of Bacchus.* Bacchi furiis Eleleïdes actæ, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 47.

* ĕlēlēus, i. m. Bacchi cognomen [*ex* Ἐλελίζω, clamo] Nyctileuſque Eleleuſque parens, *Ov. Met.* 4, 15.

Elephantis, ĭdis. f. Poëtria nequam, quæ libros de rerum venerearum ſchematibus conſcripſit, *Mart.* 12, 43.

Eleus, untis. f. *A city of Thrace near the Helleſpont*, Plin. 4, 11. & 27, 31.

Ēleus, adj. *Of Peloponneſus.* Eleus ſonipes, *Luc.* 1, 294. ¶ Elea palma, *A victory obtained in the Olympick games*, Hor. Od. 4, 2, 17.

Eleuſa, æ. f. *A town of Cilicia*, Plin. 5, 27.

* ĕleuſis, is. & ĕleuſin, īnis. f. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἐλευσέως, ab adventu, propter quòd Ceres, poſt errores in quærendâ filiâ, huc tandem veniens conquievit] *A town in Attica built by Triptolemus*, who, being inſtructed by Ceres, taught the people to ſow corn. Faces attollit Eleuſin, *Claud.* de *Raft. Proſ.* 11. Cerealis Eleuſin, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 507.

ĕleusīna ſacra, *Sacrifices to Ceres*, performed by the Athenians in the moſt ſolemn and ſecret manner, to which none were admitted who had been guilty of any notorious crime, *Suet. Ner.* 34. conf. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 17. & *Juſt.* 2, 8, 1.

ĕleusīnius, adj. *Of Ceres*, Eleuſiniæ deæ, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 2. Eleuſinia ſacra, *Id. ibid.*

* ĕleuthĕrŏcĭlĭces, um. m. pl. [Ἐλευθεροκίλικες, Gr. *ab* ἐλεύθερος, liber] *A people of Cilicia near Amanus*, who paid no obedience even to their kings, *Cic. Att.* 5, 20.

* ĕleuthĕræ, f. pl. [Ἐλευθέραι, Gr. ab eodem] *A town of Greece, between Megara and Thebes*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Topoglia*, Hard.

* ĕleuthĕria, n. pl. [*Lat.* Liberatia; ex eodem themate] *A feſtival in honour of Jupiter Eleutherius*, Plaut. Perſ. 1, 1, 29.

Eleutherii, *A people of Guienne*, F. al. *the Albigeois*, B.

‖ Elgovæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lenox in Scotland*, Camd.

ēlīcius [*ab* eliciendo, *i. e.* evocando, prælatis enim quibuſdam votis Jovem cœlo elici poſſe putabant. Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 327. & *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 14. ex Piſone vetuſtiſſimo auctore. Plutarchus autem in Numâ à Græco fonte duci vult, nempe ab ἱλέως propitius] *Jupiter worſhipped in mount Aventine.*

Elimea, æ. f. *A city of Macedonia, near the river Aous*, Liv. 31, 40. & 42, 53.

Elimiotis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Greece, not far from Laodicea*, Liv. 45, 30.

ēlis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Peloponneſus.* Piſa mihi patria eſt, & ab Elide ducimus ortum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 494.

ēlis, is. f. *A city of Elis, near the river Peneus*, famous for th Olympick games there celebrated, Immeritas urbes Elinque Polonque diruit, *Ov. Met.* 12, 550. Frater Eli negotiatus eſt, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 26. conf. *Liv.* 27, 32. & *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 105.

ĕlīſa, æ. f. *Another name of Dido queen of Carthage*, Virg. Æn. 4, 335.

Ellandunum, *Wilton*, L.

* ‖ Ellōpia, æ. f. [Ἡλλοπίαι, Gr.] *A country of Eubœa*, Strabo. Hinc

Ellōpiæ aquæ, *A ſort of hot bath near Ellopia*, Plin. 4, 12.

ĕlōrini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants near Elorus*, Cic. Verr. 3, 43.

ĕlōrus, i. f. (1) ‖ *A town of Sicily, between Syracuſe and the promontory of Pachinus.* (2) *A river of the ſame place*, called alſo *Elorum*; hod. *Abiſo*, nonnull. *Acellaro*, Hard. (1) Steph. (2) Plin. 3, 8. Sil. 14, 270. Virg. Æn. 3, 698. ☞ Scrib. etiam *Helorus.*

ēlōrius, adj. *Of Elorus.* ¶ Eloria Tempe, *pleaſant fields near Elorus*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 447.

* Elpĕnor, ŏris. m. [ſpes virilis, *ab* ἔλπις, ſpes] *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who by Circe were changed into hogs, *Juv. Sat.* 15, 22. Afterwards, when reſtored to his ſhape, he fell from a high roof, and broke his neck, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 4, 19.

Elpis, *The wife of Boëthius*, Vid. *Epitaph. ap. Steph.*

Elwa, *S. Aſaph* in North Wales, *L.*

ĕluſa, æ. f. *A city of Gaſcogné in France*, the birth-place of Rufinus, againſt whom Claudian wrote his invectives, *Claud.* in *Ruf.* 137. hod. *Eauſe.*

ĕlūsātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eluſa*, Plin. 4, 19. Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

ĕlўmāis, ĭdis. f. *A ſouthern country of Perſia*, Plin. 6, 25.

ĕlўmus, i. m. (1) *A Sicilian, though a friend and companion of Trojan Aceſtes*, according to Virgil. (2) But Silius maketh him *a Trojan.* (1) Æn. 5, 300. (2) Sil. 14, 47. ☞ Scrib. & *Helymus.*

ēlўſium, ii. n. [ἀπὸ τῆς λύσεως quòd vinculis corporeis ſolutæ animæ hîc habitent; vel potiùs ab Hebr. עלין lætus, placidus] *The place aſſigned by the poets for the habitation of the ſouls of good men, after they are freed from the body.* Piorum conſilia Elyſiumque colo, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 735. ✕ Tartara, *Id ib.* Hinc

ēlўſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Elyſium.* Campi Elyſii, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 38. Elyſiæ roſæ, *Prop.* 4, 7, 60. conf. *Tibull.* 1, 3, 58. & *Sil.* 13, 552.

## E ante M.

ĕmăthia, æ. f. *A noble country of Europe, bordering on Thrace.* ☞ Emathia poſtea *Macedonia* dicta eſt. Poëtae, locorum nominibus quaſi ſuo quodam jure abutentes, ponunt pro *Theſſaliâ.* Julius Ceſar Pompeium ad Pharſalum Theſſaliæ devicit; Auguſtus autem Brutum & Caſſium ad Hæmum & Philippos Thraciæ, quæ quidem urbes, totâ interjacente Macedoniâ, diſſitæ ſunt. Poëtæ tamen, duce quidem, ut videtur, *Marone Georg.* 1, 490. & *ſeqq.* utramque pugnam narrant quaſi eodem loco pugnatam.

ēmăthion, ōnis. m. *The brother of Memnon, ſon of Titan and Aurora, from whom Emathia received its name*, Plin. 4, 10.

ēmăthius, adj. *Of Emathia.* Emathii campi, *Luc.* 1, 1. Emathiæ acies, *Id.* 1, 682. clades, *Id.* 8, 38. tellus, *Id.* 6, 580.

Embarus, *A madman of Pyræum*, &c. Eraſm. Chil. L.

Emerita Auguſta, *A city of Eſtremadura in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Merida*, Hard.

Emeritenſis, e, adj. *Of Emerita.* Emeritenſis conventus, *Plin.* 4, 22.

‖ Emmaus, untis. f. [*à* חום calor, quòd in hoc loco thermæ ſunt, *Joſeph. B. Jud.* 4, 1.] (1) *A place in Judea, near Tiberias*, in which were hot baths. (2) *A village in Judea*, about 60 furlongs from Jeruſalem, where our Saviour was known to his diſciples in breaking bread. (1) Joſeph. Ant. 18, 3. (2) Id. B. Jud. 7, 26.

Emodus, i. m. *A mountain of India*, Plin. 5, 27.

Empanda, *Ceres, ſo called*, &c. Varr. Feſt. L.

* Empĕdŏcles, is. m. [*qu.* ἔμπεδον τὸ κλέος, *i. e.* gloria ſtabilis] *A philoſopher and poet of Agrigentum*, who wrote of the nature of things in Greek, as Lucretius did in Latin. He was a Pythagorean. The manner of his death is differently reported, but the common fame is, that he, deſiring to be thought a god, threw himſelf into mount Etna, that, his body being no where found, he might be ſo accounted; but his iron ſandals, thrown out by the force of the flame, fruſtrated his expectation, *Lucr.* 1, 717, 730. & ſeqq. *Hor. A. Poët.* 463. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 9. & *de Fato*, 17.

Emporiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Ampurias*, Hard.

Emporium, ii. n. *A town of Italy near Placentia*, Liv. 21, 57.

Empuſa, *The mother of Eſchines*, L.

* ‖ Empўlus, i. m. *A rhetorician, who was a friend of M. Brutus, and wrote a book of the death of Ceſar*, Plut. *in* Brut.

## E ante N.

Encœnia, *Quint. A feaſt among the Jews, of the dedication of the temple*, Aug. *Among Chriſtians, the conſecration*, or *wake days, of our churches.*

Encĕlădus, i. m. *A giant, the ſon of Titan and Terra*, whom Jupiter ſtruck with thunder below mount Etna; whence the poets feign, that the eruptions of that mountain are cauſed by his turning from one ſide to the other, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 578. & Stat. Theb. 3, 595.

Enchĕliæ, f. pl. *A town of Illyricum*, where Cadmus, and his wife Hermione, were changed into ſerpents, *Luc.* 3, 189.

Encratitæ, *Hereticks, ſprung from Marcion, forbidding marriage and eating fleſh*, L.

Endўmion, ōnis. m. *A ſhepherd, the ſon of Aethlus*, whom, becauſe he found out the courſe of the moon, the poets feign Cynthia to have fallen in love with, and, that ſhe might kiſs him, caſt him into a deep ſleep on mount Latmus; whence he is called *Latmius*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 83. and *Latmius heros*, Id. Triſt. 2, 299. *conf.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 38. & *de* Fin. 5, 19.

* Engŏnăſi, & Engŏnăſis, is. f. [*qu.* ἐν γόνασι] *Lat.* Ingeniculus; *A conſtellation.* Herculis quidem eſt ſignum, qui dextro genu nixus, ſiniſtro pede capitis draconis dextram partem opprimere tentat; hinc Græci hanc conſtellationem *Engonaſin vocitant, gemibus quòd nixa feratur*, Cic. *in* Arateis.

* ‖ Engyum, i. n. [Ἔγγυον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Diod. Sic. hod. *Longina.*

* Enguini, m. pl. *The people of Engyum*, or *Enguinum*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 4, 44.

Eningia, *vel* ut in MSS. Epigia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Finland*, Hard.

ĕnīpeus, i. *vel* eos. m. *A river of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. Liv. 448, 8. Ov. Met. 1, 579, & 7, 229.

Eniſpe, *A city of Arcadia*, Stat. Plin. 4, 6.

Enna, æ. f. *A city in the heart of Sicily, near which was a temple of Ceres, and a grove out of which Pluto carried Proſerpine.* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 44. Hinc

Enneus, adj. *Of Enna.* Ennea diva, *h. e.* Proſerpina, quæ rapta fuit à Plutone juxta Ennam, *Sil.* 1, 95. & Ennea virgo. *Id.* 14, 245. ☞ *Ubi quidam libri habent cum aſpiratione.*

Ennenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Enna*, Liv. 24, 37. Ennenſium nemus, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 48.

Ennenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Enna.* Ennenſis Ceres, *Cic. Orat.* 62.

Ennius, ii. m. *An ancient poet*, born at Rudiæ, a town of Calabria, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, 10, & *Sil.* 12, 396. in the conſulate of C. Manlius Lucrinus, and Q. Valerius Flaccus, *A. U.* 411. *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 1. though he makes it later, *de Clar. Orat.* 18. Scripſit annales, ſatiras, comœdias, & tragœdias, ex quibus nihil integrum ad nos pervenit. *Cicero* vocat *ingenioſum poëtam, & auctorem valde bonum*, pro Plancio 24. Apud *Ovidium* audet *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*, Triſt. 2, 424. ex illius tamen ſtercore aurum ſe colligere dixit *Maro.* Quæ collegit nonnulla, vide apud *Macrob. Saturn.* 6, 1. Vixit Romæ cum unâ tantùm ancillâ. Scip. Africanum maxime colebat, & ab eo viciſſim diligebatur. Periît morbo articulari ex nimio vini potu, habuiſſeque marmoream ſtatuam in Scipionum ſepulchro ſibi conſtitutam putabatur, *Cic.* pro *Archiâ*, conf. *Liv.* 38, 56.

* Ennŏsĭgēus, i. m. [*ab* ἔννοσις, concuſſio, & γαῖα] *Neptune*, ſo called, *Juv.* 10, 182. conf. *Gell.* 2, 28.

Enosis, is. f. *A town of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 8.

hod. à S. Antiocho nomen habet, *Hard.*

Entella, æ. f *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*, Sil. 14, 205. Hinc

Entellini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Entella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Enyalius, Quirinus, *Cl. A name of Mars*, from ĕnyo, ûs. f. (1) *The sister of Mars and goddess of war.* (2) Meton. *War.* (1) Nondum satiavit Enyo iras, *Sil.* 10, 103. (2) Nec te decipiat ratibus navalis Enyo, *Mart. Spect.* 24, 3.

E ante O.

Eordæa, æ. f. *A town of Mygdonia, a part of the ancient Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39. *conf.* Plin. 4, 10.

Eordæi, ōrum. *vel* Eordenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Eordæa*, Plin. 4, 10. Liv. 45, 30.

* Eos [Ἠως, vel Ἕως, Gr. unde prima communis, *ab* ἄω, spiro] (1) *The goddess of the morning.* (2) Meton. *The morning.* (3) *A mountain in Arabia.* (1) Tres Luciferos præmisit Eos, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 877. (2) Cùm crastina fulserit Eos, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 57. (3) Plin. 6, 29.

* Eōus, i. m. (1) *Lucifer*, or *the morning star.* (2) *One of the horses of Phœbus.* (1) Sole novo terras irrorat Eous, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 288. conf. *Sil.* 11, 517. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 253.

* Eōus, a, um. adj. primâ communi, *Eastern.* Eoæ domus Arabum, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 115. Eoæ lucis populi, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 643. Eoum regnum, *Id.* 2, 539. ✕ Tradimus Hesperias gentes, aperimus Eoas, *Luc.* 4, 352.

E ante P.

Epaminondas, æ. m. *The son of Polymnus*, a Theban of noble, though poor, parentage, skilful in all the arts, sciences, and accomplishments of Greece, learned in philosophy, and very eloquent, modest, grave, patient, temperate, upright, a great warriour, and the deliverer of his country; for he raised them to the supreme power of Greece, who, both before and after his time, lived in subjection to other states. He died gloriously in the field, where he had conquered. *Vitam lege eleganter descriptam à C. Nepote.*

Epaphrodītus, i. m. *Nero's secretary*, whom he assisted in killing his master at his own request, for which, notwithstanding, he was put to death by Domitian. *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 39, & Domit. 4.

Ĕpăphus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter and Io*, who built Memphis in Egypt, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 748.

Ĕpēus, i. m. *The inventor of the horse*, afterwards called *the battering ram*, Plin. 7, 56. for which reason Virgil giveth his name to the builder of the Trojan horse, *Æn.* 2, 264.

* Ĕphĕsus, i. m. [*ab* ἔφεσις, permissio, quòd eam Hercules Amazonibus permiserit] *The capital of Ionia*, built by the Amazons, as we learn from *Plin.* 5, 29. & *Just.* 2, 4, 15. famous for the temple of Diana. Hoc templum vocat Plinius *admirationem Græciæ magnificentiæ*, & inter miracula mundi numerat, 36, 14. ut & urbem *alterum lumen Asiæ*, 5, 29. ult. Condebatur templum, à totâ Græciâ 220 annis. De templo hoc vid. omnino *Petrum Petitum* de *Amazonibus*, cap. 30. Hinc

* Ĕphĕsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Ephesus.* Diana Ephesia. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 23. Vinum Ephesium, *Plin.* 14, 8. ¶ Ephesiæ literæ, *certain magical*, or *superstitious*, *notes*, or *words*, *which were supposed*, *if written*, or *pronounced*, *to give success in an undertaking.* Nonnullas ex his collegit *Hesych.* quem adi. Libros plurimos hujusmodi literis conscriptos à possessoribus, valente Verbo Divino, Ephesi collectos fuisse *S. Lucas*, & ultro combustos, narrat, *Act. Apost.* 19, 19.

Ephestria, *Certain feasts at Thebes*, &c. L.

Ephetæ, *Magistrates at Athens, from whom there was no appeal*, &c. L.

* ‖ Ephialtes, is. m. *A giant of vast stature, the son of Neptune, or Alœus; who, in conjunction with his brother Oetus, waging war against heaven, they were both struck with thunder, and hurled down to the shades below.* Hom. Odyss. λ. 307.

* Ĕphŏri, m. pl. [*ab* ἐφοράω, inspicere] *Magistrates of the Lacedemonians*, who were so great a curb upon their kings by their power of interceding, or negative voice, that at last they became as formidable to them, as the Roman tribunes did to the nobility, *Vid.* Nep. Pausan. 3, 5. They were commonly five in number, *Suid.*

Ĕphyræus, Ĕphyrēus, & Ephirēius, adj. *Of Corinth.* ¶ Ephyræa mœnia, *Syracuse*, as built by the Corinthians, *Sil.* 14, 180. Ephyrea mœnia, *Dyrrhachium*, built by the Corcyreans; likewise a colony from Corinth, *Luc.* 6, 17. Ephyreïa æra, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 464.

Ĕphyrēias, ădis. f. Patron. ¶ Ephyreïades puellæ, *Of Corinth*, Claud. B. Get. 629. Hæc omnia ab

Ĕphyra, æ. *sive* Ephyre, es. f. *An ancient name of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 4.

Epiacum, *Papcastle* in Cumberland, *Camd. L.*

Epicharmus, i. m. *A philosopher and comick poet of Sicily*, often quoted by Cicero. Some take him to be the first inventor of comedy. Plautus imitated him, as *Flaccus ad Pisones*, v. 58. *Plautus ad exemplar Siculi properare Epicharmi*; and even Plato himself took several things from him. Theocritus thanketh him also for his useful precepts to youth.

Epicnemidii Locri, *A people of Greece near mount Parnassus*, Plin. 4, 7.

Epicrates, is. m. (1) *A general of the Rhodians.* (2) *An officer belonging to Antiochus; who for money delivered Scythopolis to the Jews.* (1) Liv. 37, 13. (2) Id. 63, 45.

Epictetus, *A stoick philosopher, servant to Epaphroditus, a favourite of Nero*, &c. Gell, 2, 18.

* Ĕpĭcūrus, i. m. [Ἐπίκουρος, Gr. *i. e.* adjutor] *A philosopher of Athens.* He was a scholar of Xenocrates and Aristotle, and afterwards set up for himself. He was a temperate and sober man, contented to live on bread and water, and if he were minded to regale himself, cheese, as Diocles, who lived with him, or herbs, as Juvenal, writeth, *Sat.* 13, 122. He had no esteem for logick and rhetorick; his chief talent was in natural and moral philosophy, wherein he owed much to Democritus, *vid.* Cic. N. D. 1, 26. His doctrine of atoms he had chiefly from Democritus and Leucippus, *vid.* Lactant. de irâ Dei, 10. He placed the *summum bonum* in the tranquillity of the mind, if Seneca hath taken rightly his εὐθυμία; which word his scholars mistaking, as some think, fell into those excesses, which were the scandal of the sect. ☞ *Quanti hunc hominem sectatores faciebant, docebit* Plinius, 35, 2. Cic. Tusc. 1, 21. & *de* Fin. 5, 1. Lucr. 5, 50. *O cæcas hominum mentes! O pectora cæca!* Annum agens 72 periit Athenis, calculi doloribus.

Epidamnum, i. n. & Epidamnus, i. f. *A town of Macedon, lying upon the Adriatick, and well known for its convenient passage thence into Italy*, Mela, 2, 3. Romani huc ducentes coloniam inauspicato, ut videtur, nomine offensi, ut in quòd *Plaut. Men.* 2, 1. 42. jocatus fuerit, *Dyrrhachium* vocabant, *Plin.* 3, 23. hod. *Durazzo*, Hard.

‖ Epidaphne, es. f. [à Daphne, vicino suburbano] *A city of Seleucia in Syria*, Jul. Capitol.

Ĕpĭdaurum, i. n. & Ĕpĭdaurus, i. f. (1) *A city of Agria in Peloponnesus*, formerly famous for the temple of Esculapius, and a good breed of horses. (2) *A colony of Dalmatia*; hod. *Ragusi vecchio*, Hard. (3) ‖ *Another, a sea port town in Peloponnesus*, called by Strabo *Epidauria*, and anciently *Limera*, à λιμὴν, portus; hod. *Malvasia*, nonnull. *Epedaura*, Hard. (1) *Vid.* Val. Max. 1, 8, 2. Plin. 4, 5. & Virg. Georg. 3, 44. (2) Plin. 3, 22. (3) *Vid.* Thucyd. Pausan. & Steph.

Ĕpĭdaurius, adj. *Of Epidaurus.* Serpens Epidaurius, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 3, 27. Semeles Epidauria nutrix, *Ov. Met.* 3, 278. Epidauria tellus *Id. ib.* 7, 436.

* Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmĕnos, *vel potiùs* Ĕpĭdĭcāzŏmēne, *sc.* fabula, in quâ puella in libertatem adserta est [*ab* ἐπιδικάζομαι, judicor] *One of the plays of Apollodorus imitated by Terence*, Phorm. Ptol. 26.

‖ Epidium, ii. n. *The promontory of Cantira in Scotland*, Camd.

* Ĕpĭgĕnes, is. m. (1) *A considerable astrologer and historian.* (2) ‖ *A poet of Sicyon.* (1) Plin. 7, 56. (2) Athenæus & Suidas.

* Ĕpĭgŏni, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* ἐπὶ, post, & γίνομαι] (1) *The successour to the veterans in the army of Alexander the Great.* (2) ‖ *The posterity of those who fell at Thebes with Polynices.* (3) ‖ *The name of a play.* (1) Just. 12, 4. (2) Diod. Sic. 4, 6. princ. (3) Nempe Euripidis.

* Ĕpĭmĕnides, is. m. *An Epick poet of Gnossus in Crete*, quoted by St. Paul in that verse, Κρῆτες ἀεὶ ψεῦσται, &c. Being sent by his father Agisarchus into the field, he went into a cave, where he slept 75 years; whence the proverb, *Epimenidis somnum dormire.* De eo vide *Laërt. in vitâ ejus Pausan. in Attic. Plut. in Solone*, *Plin.* 7, 52. & *Suid.*

Ĕpĭmētheus, i. m. *The son of Jupiter, brother of Prometheus, and father to Epimethis, Deucalion's wife.* He first made a statue of clay, for which Jupiter, being angry, changed him into an ape, and banished him into a desert, from him called *Pithecusa*, Mythol. Hinc

Ĕpĭmēthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The wife of Deucalion*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

* ‖ Ĕpĭphanīa, æ. f. *The Ephiphany*, or *Twelfth-day*, vid. Appell.

* Epiphanes, is. m. [*i. e.* illustris; *ex* ἐπιφαίνω, appareo] (1) *Antiochus king of Syria*, so called. (2) *Another king mentioned by Tacitus*, Hist. 2, 25, 5.

Epiphanius, *Bishop of Salamis in Cyprus under Theodosius the Great*, &c. L.

Epipolæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town*, or *village in Sicily, not far from Syracuse*, Liv. 25, 24.

* Ēpīrensis, e. adj. *Of Epirus*, Liv. 8, 17.

* Ēpīrōta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Epirus*, Liv. 29, 12. & alibi. Hinc

* Ēpīrōticus, adj. *Of Epirus.* Epiroticæ possessiones, *Nep. Att.* 14. Epirotica mala, *Plin.* 15, 14.

* Ēpīrus, i. f. [Ἤπειρος, Gr. *i. e.* continens] *A country between Macedonia, Achaia, and the Ionian sea.* It was famous for a breed of horses, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 59. and oxen, *Ov. Met.* 8, 282. & *Plin.* 8, 45. It was anciently called *Chaonia*, and *Molossia*; hod. *Larta* & *Chimera*, Hard.

* Ĕpĭthēras, æ. f. [*ex* ἐπιθηρᾶν] *Ptolemais*, so called, because built by Philadelphus for the conveniency of hunting elephants, *Plin.* 6, 29.

Ĕpĭtos, i. m. *A king of Alba*, Ov. Fast. 4, 44.

Epitragia, *A name of Venus*, Cæl. 29. 18.

Epitymbia, *Id. ibid.*

‖ Epoïssus, i. f. *Anton. A town of Luxemburgh in the Low Countries*; hod. *Ywoix*, Cellar.

Epŏpe, *The city*, or *castle*, *of Corinth*, Steph. L.

Eporedia, æ. f. [*ab* Eporedicis, linguâ Gallicâ equorum domitoribus] *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, built by the Romans, *Plin.* 3, 17. & *Cic. Fam.* 11, 20, 23. hod. *Ivrea*, Cellar.

E ante Q.

Equestris colonia, *A town of Switzerland, between Geneva and Lausanne*, Plin. 4, 17. hod. *Nion*, five *Nyon*, Cellar. Also, *Neuchateau* in France, *Steph. L.*

Equicŏlus, i. m. [*ab* equos colendo, nempe id quod φίλιππος Græcè] *A warriour's name.* Pulcher Equicolus armis, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 684.

Equīria, n. pl. *Games instituted by Romulus in honour of Mars*, Fest. in the Campus Martius, *Feb.* 27. with horse races. Vid. Ov. Fast. 2. sub fin.

Equotuticum, i. m. *A small town of the Hirpines*, quod versu dicere non est, *Hor. Sat.* 5, 1. *Cic. Attic.* 6, 1. princ.

E ante

E ante R.

Eranusa, æ. f. *A small island near Scyllacium in Italy*, Plin. 3, 10.

Erasinades, *An unfortunate captain*, &c. *From whence the prov.* Militavit cum Erasinade, *vid.* Adag.

Erasīnus, i. m. *A town of Agria in Peloponnesus*, Plin. 2, 103, & Ov. Met. 15, 276.

Erasistratus, i. m. *A noble physician, who flourished* A. U. 600. *Plin.* 17, 7, & 2, 108.

* Erato, us, f. [*ex* ἐράω, amo, *sc.* præsidens rebus amatoriis] *The Muse who singeth of love and marriages*, Ov. Art. Am. 2, 16. & Virg. Æn. 7, 37.

* Eratosthenes, is. m. [*i. e.* amore potens; *ex* ἔρως & σθένω] *A philosopher, poet, historian, and astronomer, scholar of Aristo and Callimachus.* He was of Cyrene, *Vid.* Stob. Serm. 14, & Quint. 1, 1.

Erebinthus, i. f. *The name of an island near Bosphorus*, Plin. 5, ult.

Erebus, i. m. [fine dubio ex ערב nox, obscuritas] *The son of Chaos and Darkness*, Hygin. *Fab. Poët.* c. 1. But Cicero *maketh Erebus the son of Nox*, N. D. 3, 17. *Be this as it will, the poets use Erebus to signify the lowest part of hell.* ¶ ✠ Cœlo Ereboque potens, *both heaven and hell*, Virg. Æn. 6, 247.

Erechtheus, i. m. *An ancient king of Athens, father of Cecrops.* Quatuor hic filias virgines habuit, quæ pro patriâ mortem contempsisse dicuntur, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 21, & *Hyg. Fab.* 46.

Erechthēus, a, um. adj. *Of Athens.* Erectheæ arces, *Ov. Met.* 8, 547.

Erechthis, idis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Erectheus, Procris*, Ov. Met. 7, 726.

Erechthon, *vid.* Erichthon.

* Eretria, æ. f. (1) *A city of Eubœa in Greece.* (2) ‖ *A town of Phthiotis in Thessaly.* (1) Liv. 32, 16. (2) Strabo, lib. 9.

* Eretrienses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Eretria*, Liv. 35, 38.

Erētum, i. n. *A town of the Sabines, near the confluence of the Allia and Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7, 711. Val. Max. 2, 4. & Liv. 3, 29. hod. *Monte rotundo.*

Ergamenes, *K. of Ethiopia*, &c. *L.* Erganes, *Steph.* Alex. ab Alex. 2, 8.

Ergavica, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain*, Liv. 40, 50. ubi malè *Ergavia* legitur, *Cellar.* Hinc

Ergavicenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ergavia*, Plin. 3, 3.

* ‖ Ergetium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. Hinc

* Ergetini, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Ergetium*, Plin. 3, 8.

Erginus, i. m. *A river of Thrace*, Plin. 4, 11.

Erichetes, is. m. *A Lycaonian slain by Mesapus the companion of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 10, 749.

Erichtho, ûs, f. *A woman of Thessaly, skilful in charms and enchantments*, Luc. 6, 508.

*Erichthonius, ii, m. [ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος καὶ χθονὸς, quòd ex semine Vulcani cum Minervâ luctantis in terram effuso natus sit] *The fourth king of Athens, brought up by Minerva.* He had the fect of a dragon, to cover which he first invented the use of the chariot, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 133. Alii dicunt alium, *scil.* Dardani filium & Jovis nepotem hîc designari, & rectè, ut opinor, ex his Plinii verbis, *Bigas primùm junxit Phrygûm natio, quadrigas Erichthonius*, 7, 56. sed non dissimulandum Æschylum Prometheum; Ciceronem Minervam currum inveniendi auctores tradidisse.

Eridănus, i. m. [*ab* Eridano, qui & Phaëton dicitur, Phœbi & Clymenes filio, qui Jovis fulmine ictus in eum decidit] *The chief river of Italy*, called by the Romans *Padus*, and the Italians *Po*, which, after it hath joined several other noted rivers, dischargeth itself into the Adriatick, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 2, 324, & Virg. Georg. 4, 371. & deinceps. Huic pater Eridanus, Venetæque ex ordine gentes, *Sil.* 12, 217.

Erigŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Icarus*, who hanged herself for grief that her father was murdered; (2) but was in pity taken into heaven, and made the sign *Virgo.* (1) Hyg. Fab. 130. & Stat. Theb. 11, 645. (2) Virg. Georg. 1, 33.

Erigŏnus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, which runneth through Pœonia into the river Axius*, Liv. 31, 39.

* Erinne, *vid* Erymne.

* Erinnys, yos. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ἔρρειν τὸν νῶν, à corrumpendo mentem] *The common name of the three Furies of hell*, Ov. Met. 11, 14, having dangling snakes instead of hair, *Id. ib.* 4, 490. Poëtæ ferè utuntur pro vi & scelere, *Id. ib.* 1, 141.

Eriphyle, es. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 445. & Eriphyla, æ. f. *Prop.* 3, 13, 57. *The wife of Amphiaraüs*, who betrayed her husband for the lucre of a bracelet, and was, by his father's order, slain by her son, *Virg. ubi suprà.* ☞ Legit. in plur. *Occurrent multæ tibi Belides atque Eriphylæ*, Juv. 6, 654.

Erisichton, ŏnis. m. *A Thessalian, who, despising the sacred rites of Ceres, was at length forced to eat his own flesh*, Ov. Met. 8, fab. ult.

Eros, ōtis. m. (1) *A servant of M. Antony.* (2) *A comedian mentioned by Tully.* (1) Cic. Att. 15, 5. (2) Id. *pro* Rosc. Com. 11.

Erubris, *A river in Germany, which runs thro' Lorrain into the Mosel*le, Auson. hod. *Rover*, Steph.

Erycе, es. f. *A town of Sicily*, wherein was a fair and rich temple of Venus, which was plundered by Hamilcar the African, but to his great detriment, *Liv.* 19, 50.

Erycīna, æ. f. [*ab* Eryce, ubi templum habuit] *A name of Venus.* Spinosas Erycina serens in pectore curas, *Catull.* 62, 72. conf. *Liv.* 40, 34.

Erycīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Eryce*, or *Sicily.* Erycina templa subire, *Stat. Syl.* 1, 2, 160.

* Erymanthis, idos. f. [*ab* Erymantho monte] *Of Arcadia.* Sylvas Erymanthidos ambit, *Ov. Met.* 2, 499.

Erymanthius, & Erymanthēus, adj. *Of Erymanthus.* Aper Erymanthius, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 43. Erymanthia bellua, *Id. Tusc.* 2, 9. Monstrum Erymantheum, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 374.

* Erymanthus, i. m. [Ἐρύμανθος, Gr.] (1) *A mountain in Arcadia*, where Hercules killed the wild boar, that wasted the country, and wherein Diana used to hunt. (2) ‖ *A river of the same country.* (1) Ov. Ep. 9, 87. & *Hor.* Od. 1, 21, 7. (1) Polyb. lib. 4.

Erymne, es. f. *A town of Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Erythēis, idos. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Erythia.* ¶ Erytheïs præda, *The oxen of Geryon drawn away by Hercules*, Ov. Met. 5, 649.

Erythīa, *Plin.* 4, 22. & Erythēa, æ. f. *An island near Cadix in Spain*, whence Hercules drove Geryon's oxen. Amphitryoniades juvencos Egerat à stabulis, ô Erythea tuis, *Prop.* 4, 10.

* Erythræ, f. pl. *A city of Asia near Chius*, Plin. 4, 7. Cic. Verr. 1, 19. Unde

* Erythræus, adj. *Of Erythræ.* Erythræa Sibylla, *Lact.* 1, 6. Erythræi lapilli, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 6, 18. ¶ Erythræum mare, *the Red sea*, which divideth Asia from Africa, *Plin.* 6, 23. Plinius quidem loco cit. & *Curt.* 8, 9, 14. ab Erythrâ rege dictum aiunt, sed quis fuit ille Erythra non liquet.

Eryx, ycis. m. *The son of Butes*, who was thought to have the same mother as Eneas, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 24. but indeed of Lycaste, a noted courtesan of Sicily, for her beauty commonly called *Venus.* Hujus (Erycis) Avus Amycus à Polluce cestibus occisus fuit, unde factum ut pater Butes patriam Bebryciam relinquens regnum in Siciliâ constituit; filius Eryx cum Hercule cestibus pugnavit, & eodem quo avus fato functus fuit, *Id. ib.* 410. nomenque suum reliquit monti & urbi circa Lilybæum occidentale Siciliæ promontorium, ubi sepultus fuit. Hæc Eryce è summo spectabat læta Dione, *Sil.* 6, 697.

E ante S.

Esernius, ii. m. *A famous gladiator*, who was matched with Pacidianus; unde ¶ *Esernius cum Pacidiano*, Cic. de Opt. Orat. gen. & ad Qu. fr. 3, 4. *id quod* cum Bitho Bacchius, *an equal match.*

Esquilĭæ, arum. f. pl. *One of the seven hills of Rome*, Juv. 3, 71. & 5, 78. hod. *Monte di S. Maria maggiore.*

Esquilīnus, adj. *Of Esquiliæ.* Esquilinus campus, *Cic. Philipp.* 9, 7. Esquilina porta, *Flor.* 3, 21, 6. & *Cic.* pro *Cluent.* 13.

‖ Essæi, *Suid.* Esseni ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* [*ex* חסוא sanctus, propter vitæ sanctitatem, *al.* ex אסוא medicus, quòd morbos, tum corporis, tum animæ sanent] *A sect of the Jews, who used great austerities, and lived a retired life.* De horum moribus, vid. *Plin.* 5, 17. per totum, & *Joseph. Ant.* 18, 2.

Essedones, um. n. pl. *A savage people of Scythia, near the Palus Mæotis*, Plin. 4, 12. & *alibi.*

* ‖ Estiæōtis, ĭdos. f. [Ἐσταιώτις, Gr.] *A western part of Thessaly*, Herodot. 1, 56.

* Estiæōtæ, m. pl. *The people of Estiæotis*, Ptol.

Essui, m. pl. *A nation of the Celtæ, about Bretagne in France*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 24.

Esubiani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Esubopes, is. m. *A king of Colchis, who, digging up some virgin earth, found a great quantity of gold and silver*, Plin. 33, 3.

E ante T.

Etaxalos, i. f. *An island of Africa*, Plin. 6, 28.

* ‖ Etea, æ. f. *A town of Crete*, Diog. Laërt.

* Eteocles, eos. m. [*ex* ἐτεὸν, verum, & κλέω] *The elder son of Oedipus by Jocasta*, who agreed with his brother Polynices, that after their father's death they should rule alternately year by year. But he, having reigned his year, would not resign the government to his brother: upon which a war ensuing, they met in the field, and killed each other. Their bodies being burned in one pile, the flame parted, to show their antipathy, when dead, was as great as when living. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 12, 430. & seq.

Eteōnos, *vel* Etheōnos, i. f. *A city of Greece, which assisted the Thebans*, Stat. Theb. 7, 266.

* Etēsiăcus, adj. *ut* Etesiaca uva, *Plin.* 4, 3. ab

* Etesiæ, *sc.* auræ, [*ab* Ἐτήσιος, annuus] *Winds yearly arising about the dog days, and blowing constantly forty days together the same way.* Vid. *Plin.* 2, 47. Etesia flabra Aquilonum, *Lucr.* 5, 741. vid. & eund. 6, 716.

Ethălion, ōnis. m. *The name of a man who was metamorphosed into a dolphin*, Ov. Met. 3. 647. ☞ Rectiùs autem scrib. *Æthalion.*

Ethemon, pr. nom. *Ov. Met.* 5, 169. *Steph.* m.

‖ Etiminius, ii. m. *Son to Cunobeline king of Britain.* His father gave him part of his kingdom, and he kept his court at Colchester, as it seemeth probable by a coin there found, with this inscription. Μητρόπολις Ἐτιμίνιυ Βασιλέως. Afterwards being turned out by his father, he went over to the emperor Caligula. ☞ *Scrib. etiam* Adiminius, & Adminius.

‖ Etocetum, i. n. *Wall* in Staffordshire, *Camd. al.* Utoxeter.

Etovissa, æ. f. *A town on the river Ebro in Spain*, Liv. 21, 22.

Etruria, æ. f. [*ab* ὄθρυς, Cret. Dial. pro ὄρος mons. quod montuosa est, *Scal.*] *quæ* & Thuscia & Tuscia apud vett. *The dukedom of Tuscany.* Furiis surrexit Etruria justis. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 494. Plinio passim *Hetruria* dicitur.

Etrusci, m. pl. *The people of Tuscany*, Virg. Æn. 10, 429. *Anciently very skilful in augury*, &c. *and from whom came many of the Roman rites and ceremonies*, Liv. 1, 3, 4. Plin. 28, 3.

Etruscus, adj. *Of Tuscany.* Urbs Etrusca, *Virg.* mare, *Hor.*

E ante V.

* Evadne, es. f. [Εὔαδνη, Gr.] *The daughter of Mars by Thebe the wife of Æsopus*; but the interpreter of Pindar maketh her *the daughter of Iphis*, which is favoured by Ovid, who calleth her *Iphias*. She was the wife of Capaneus, who, when she heard he was slain by thunder, grew stupid, and afterwards threw herself into the funeral pile, and was burnt with him, *Prop.* 1, 15, 22. Accipe me, Capaneu; cineres miscebimus, inquit Iphias, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 21.

* Euanetus, *King of the Lacedæmonians, who with Themistocles kept the entrance of Thessaly against Xerxes*, Steph.

* Evăgŏras, æ. m. [*i. e.* bonus orator; *ex* εὖ, bene, & ἀγορεύω, concionor] *A king of Cyprus*, Nep. in Chabr. 2. Hujus funebrem orationem Εὐαγόρας inscriptam contexuit Isocrates, quam vide. Auctore eo in componendâ historiâ naturali usus est Plinius.

Evagrius, *An Egyptian monk, famous in the time of S. Austin. He was a Pelagian*, L.

Evan, *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15. Hinc

Evas, antis. sed sæpius plur. Evantes; *A calling upon*, or *worshipping of, Bacchus*. Non ille Evantis Massylæ palluit iras, *Sil.* 1, 101. Egit ut Evantes dux Ariadne choros, *Prop.* 2, 3, 18. Evantes orgia circum Ducebat Phrygias, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 517.

Evander, dri. m. *The son of Mercury and Nicostrata*, Solin. who, for his prophetick verses, was by the Latins called *Carmenta*. He was an Arcadian, who having by accident slain his father, *Serv.* or rather to settle a colony, *Pausan.* passed over into Italy, drove out the *Aborigines*, and built a little town near the Tyber, called *Pallantium*, or *Pallanteum*, afterwards *Palatium*, from Pallantium in Arcadia, *Id.* in *Arcadicis*, *Dionys. Liv.* but, according to Virgil, from the great grandfather of Pallas, *Æn.* 8, 54. He gave entertainment and protection to Eneas' landing in Italy, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 154. & seqq.

Evandrius, adj. *Of Evander*. Evandrius ensis. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 394. Evandria curia, *Sil.* 7, 18.

Evarchus, *A river of Scythia*, V. Flacc. 6, 102.

Eubius, ii. m. *A lascivious historian*, Ov. Trist. 2, 416.

Eubœa, æ. f. *A great island lying between Sunium, a promontory of Attica, and Thessaly, near Bœotia*; it is computed to be about 350 miles in circumference, *Liv.* 31, 45. hod. *Negropont.* Hinc

Eubœus, adj. *Of Eubœa*. Plebes Eubœa, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 136.

Euboïcus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. Rupes Euboïca, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 42. ¶ Euboïcum mare, *The gulf of Negropont.*

Eubonia, *Gild. The Isle of Man*, L.

* Eubūle, es. f. [ejusdem significationis, & eodem themate nata cum seq.] *The daughter of Leo the son of Orpheus*, Æl. Var. Hist. 12, 28. Vid. & Suid. in voce λεωκόριον.

* Eubūleus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus consultor; *ex* εὖ & βουλή] Athenis ex Jove antiquissimo rege & Proserpinâ natus, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21.

* Eubūlides, is. m. [ab eodem] *A scholar of Euclid, and master of Demosthenes*, Laërt. *in* Euclid.

* Eubūlus, i. m. (1) *An Athenian, an enemy to Demosthenes.* (2) || *A writer of the middle comedy.* (3) || *An Alexandrian philosopher, scholar to Euphranor, and master of Ptolemy.* (1) Demosth. Orat. in Midiam. (2) Athen. & Suid. (3) Laërt. in Tim.

Euburiates, um. m. pl. *A people of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 5. & Flor. 2, 3, 5.

Euclides, is. m. *A famous geometrician, and musician*, vid. historiam apud Gell. 6, 10. Elementorum ejus libri 13 maximo universi orbis emolumento salvi ad nos pervenerunt. Duo Athenienses archontes hoc nomine occ.

* Eucrătes, is. m. [*ab* εὖ & κρατέω] *A shuffling fellow, who had always some evasion, when he was taxed with his promises*; unde *prov.* Vias novit, quibus effugiat Eucrates.

Eudemia, æ. f. *An island of the Egean sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Eudocia, *al.* Athenais, *The daughter of Leontius the sophist, and wife to Theodosius the younger*, Steph. *She wrote the* Centones Homerici, *applying his verses to the history of Christ, as Ros has done Virgil's*, L.

Eudoses, ium. f. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Albis and Vistula*, Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

* Eudoxus, i. m. [*i. e.* celebris; *ab* εὐδοκέω] *A geometrician and astronomer of Cnidus.* He was the first among the Greeks who brought the year to the Egyptian account. *Vid. quæ* Julium Cæsarem *de se loqui fingit Lucanus*, 10, 185.

Evēnus, i. m. *A river of Etolia in Greece*, anciently called *Lycormas*; it runneth into the gulf of Patras, over-against the island *Courzolari*, Ov. Met. 9, 104.

* || Euergĕtes, æ. m. [*i. e.* beneficus; *ab* εὖ, & ἔργον] *A surname of Ptolemy the successour of Philadelphus*; so called from his benefactions to the Greeks, *Diod.*

Euexippe, & Theano, *Daughters of Scedasus*, &c. Steph. Cæl. 5, 8.

Eugănei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people dwelling in Italy, not far from Verona*, but expelled thence by the *Heneti*, as they afterwards were by the Cisalpine Gauls, *Liv.* 1, 1. & *Plin.* 3, 19. Hinc

Eugănеus, adj. *Of that people* or *country.* Trojana cohors tellure antiquitus orti Euganeâ, *Sil.* 8, 604. ¶ Euganea agna, *A sort of lamb, which had delicate soft wool*, Juv. 8, 15. *conf.* Mart. 14, 155.

* Eugĕnia uva [*ab* εὖ & γίνομαι] *A generous wine growing in Sicily*, Plin. 4, 3.

|| Eugubium, ii. n. *A city of Italy, at the foot of the Apennine*, about twenty-six miles from Urbino; hod. *Gubio*, Geogr.

Euhemerus, i. m. *An ancient historian of Sicily*, who wrote the stories of the heathen gods, acquainting us both where they were born, and where buried, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 42. This work Ennius translated, as well as imitated, *Id. ib.* conf. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 48. & *Lact.* 1, 9. He is noted for an atheist, by Plutarch, and before him by Callimachus. He wrote also concerning the Egyptian pyramids, *Plin.* 35, 22.

* Evius, ii. n. [*ab* εὖ & υἱος] Bacchi cognomen, quòd cùm pæne oppressus à gigantibus esset Jupiter, Bacchus se in leonem convertit, interfecitque gigantem, quo facto, exultans Jupiter exclamavit Εὖ υἱε, bene fili; *A name of Bacchus*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 82.

* Eumēlis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eumelus*, Parthenope, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 8, 49.

* Eumēlus i. m. [*i. e.* ovibus abundans; *al* εὖ bene, & μῆλον, ovis] (1) *A Corinthian, who wrote the history of his country.* (2) *A Trojan, one of the companions of Eneas.* (1) Varr. R. R. 2, 5. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 665.

* Eumĕnes, is. m. [*q. d.* benevolus; *ab* εὖ bene, & μένος, animus] (1) *A king of Pergamus, a tried friend to the Romans.* (2) *A valiant commander, in high esteem with Philip of Macedon, and Alexander his son.* (1) Nep. Hannib. 10. (2) Lege vitam & res gestas ap. Nep.

* Eumĕnĭdes, um. f. pl. [per Antiphrasin Euphonismi causâ *pro* Erinnyes, *qu.* parum Εὐμενεῖς, *i. e.* propitiæ] *Three furies, the daughters of Acheron and Nox*, passim ap. Poëtas. Harum nomina uno versu contexuit Orpheus, Τισιφόνη τε, καὶ Ἀλληκτω, καὶ δῖα Μέγαιρα.

* Eumĕnis, ĭdis. in. sing. *A fury*, Sil. 2, 559. Eumenis impulit Agaven, *Luc.* 1, 571.

* Eumolpus, i. m. [Εὔμολπος, Gr. *i. e.* bonus cantator; *ex* εὖ bene, & μέλπω, cano] *The son of Musæus, who wrote before Homer*, Suid. *Vid.* Ov. *è* Ponto, 2, 9, 2. He also taught to dress vines, *Plin.* ap. *Litt.* Ab hoc aliqui deductos volunt Eumolpidas sacrorum quorundam præsides, quorum meminit *Nepos Alcib.* 4.

Eunapius, *An historian. He wrote of the Cæsars from where Herodian left off to his own time*, L.

Eunomiani, *ab* Eunomio, Episcopo Cyziceno, *Hereticks*; *S. Basil and Greg. Naz. wrote against them*, L.

Eunostus, Tanagrorum Deus, &c. Alex. ab Alex. L.

Euonium, *A castle in Scotland, in the province of Lorne, now called* Dunstaphag, L.

* Euōnўmus, i. f. [Εὐώνυμος, Gr. *i. e.* sinistra quod à Liparâ in Siciliam navigantibus sinistra sit] *A small island on the coast of Sicily*, Plin. 5, 19. vulgò *Ustica.*

Eupalium, ii. n. *A town of Greece, not far from Lepanto* Liv. 28, 8.

Eupatorium, *An herb*, Plin. 26, 5.

Eupatoria, æ. f. *The capital city of Paphlagonia, built by Mithridates, surnamed Eupator*, Plin. 6, 2.

* Euphorbus, i. m. [*i. e.* bonus pastor, *ab* εὖ & φορβή] (1) *The son of Panthus, slain by Menelaüs.* Pythagoras animam, quam ipse tum habuit, tempore Trojani belli, huic infuisse dictitabat, quò faciliùs Μετεμψύχωσιν probaret. (2) *A physician belonging to Juba*, from whom he named the tree *Euphorbia.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 161. (2) Plin. 25, 7.

* Euphŏrion, ōnis. m. *A poet of Chalcis*, some of whose works at least were translated by *Corn. Gallus.* His works were in high repute; but Tully calleth him an obscure writer, *de Div.* 2, 64. confer. & *Tusc.* 3, 19. He wrote in various kinds, as elegiacks, *Diomed.* l. 3. and probably of husbandry; for *Varro* and *Columella* reckon him among the rustick writers, and Suidas mentioneth a piece of his inscribed HESIODUS.

Euphrānor, ŏris. m. *An excellent statuary and painter*, Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 11. & Juv. 3, 217.

Euphrātes, is. m. [*ab* Εὐφραίνειν, lætificare, quòd circumquaque lætos faciat, nisi malis ex הנאפרה hic fructificat, *unde* fertilis Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 260. *A famous river of Mesopotamia*, whose source is, according to *Strabo*, in Niphates, a mountain in Armenia, from which also the Tigris ariseth, according to that of *Boëtius*, Tigris and Euphrates uno se fonte resolvunt; which is favoured by that of *Lucan*, quos non diversis fontibus edit Persis, & incertum, tellus si misceat amnes, *lib.* 3, 257. non diversis, *i. e.* non longè distantibus, sic enim locus accipi debet, certè non iisdem.

|| Euphratesia, æ. f. *A part of Syria*, called also *Commagene.*

* Euphrŏsўne, es. f. [*Lat.* Lætitia] *One of the three Graces*, Hom. Od. κ. 465.

Eupīlis, is. f. *A lake of Milan in Italy, not far from Coma*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Pusiano.*

* Euplœa, æ. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & πλοῖον, navigium] (1) *An island in the Tyrrhene sea*; hod. *Gaiola.* (2) || *A name of Venus.* (1) Inde vagis omnem felix Euplœa carinis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2. 79. (2) Pausan.

* Eupŏlis, ĭdis. m. [*i. e.* bonus civis; *ex* εὖ & πόλις] *A comick poet of Athens, very severe in lashing vice*, Hor. Sat. 1, 4. princ. Floruit annis ante Christum ferè 400. Periit pugnâ inter suos & Lacedæmonios tanto civium dolore, ut legem ferrent neminem poëtam postea arma laturum. ☞ *In accus.* Eupolin, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3. 12. & Eupolidem, *Pers.* 1, 124.

Eupompus, i. m. *A painter, master to Pamphilius, who was master to Apelles*, Plin. 35, 10.

* || Eupŏrus, is. m. [Εὔπορος, Gr. *i. e.* expeditus] *A servant of C. Gracchus, famous for his fidelity to his master*, Macrob. Sat. 10, 11.

* Eurĭpides, is. m. [Εὐριπίδης, Gr.] *An excellent tragedian, born at Salamis the same day that Xerxes's army was defeated.* He was the scholar of Anaxagoras and Socrates, and travelled with Plato into Egypt, *Laërt.* Scripsit fabulas 75, ex quibus 19 tantùm ad nos pervenerunt. Plura de hoc si scire cupis, adi *Val. Max.* & *A. Gell.* Quanti eum fecerit Tullius non pigebit suis ipsius verbis referre, qui sententiæ ex hoc petitæ subjungit, *Euripidi quantùm tu credas, nescio;*

*neſcio; ego certè ſingulos ejus verſus ſingula teſtimonia puto*, Fam. 16, 8. Indignâ morte periît à canibus diſcerptus, prodentibus, *Gell.* 15, 20. & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. annum agens 75.

* Eurĭpĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Euripides*. Euripideum carmen, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 25.

Eurīpus, i. m. *A narrow ſea, between Bœotia and Eubœa*, which ebbed and flowed ſeven times in twenty-four hours, *Plin.* 2, 97. or rather oftener or ſeldomer, as the wind ſat, *Liv.* 28, 6. hod. *the channel of Negropont*. Eſt & alter *Euripus* apud Tauromenitanos, cujus meminit *Plin.* loco memorato, *Vid.* Appell. de cæt. notion.

Euroaquilo, Gr. Εὐροκλύδων, Act. 27. 14. Eurus fluctuoſus, *A north eaſt wind*, L. Εὐροαχύλων, MS. Alex. *Eaſt-north-eaſt*, V. Bentl. Phil. Lipſ. et conf. Jac. Bryan. Diſſert.

Eurŏnŏtus, i. m. [quòd inter Eurum & Notum ſit] *The ſouth-eaſt wind*, Col. 11. 2. Dicitur etiam *Vulturnus*.

Eurōpa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Agenor king of the Phœnicians*, whom Jupiter in the form of an ox carried into Crete. Alſo from her *one of the moſt conſiderable parts of the world*, as now divided; it is bounded on the north by the frozen ſea, on the weſt by the Deucalidonian and weſtern ocean, on the ſouth by the Mediterranean and on the eaſt by Aſia. Regiones ejus doceant geographi. (1) Ov. Met. 6, 104. (2) *Vid.* Plin. 12, 1. & Cic. N. D. 1, 28. ☞ In hâc ex vett. aliqui Africam quoquè complexi ſunt. & meritò quidem, ſic enim *Plin.* Europam plerique non tertiam portionem fecêre, verùm æquam, 3, 1.

Eurōpēus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Europe*. Adverſarii Europæi, *Nep. Eum.* 3.

Europeum, i. n. *A city of Syria, not far from the Euphrates*, Plin. 5, 24.

Europus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia, near the river Axius*, Plin. 4, 10.

Eurōtas, æ. m. (1) *A celebrated river of Laconia running by Sparta*, having its banks planted with laurel, olive, and myrtle; hod. *Vaſilipotamo*. (2) *Another in Theſſaly*, which runneth into the Peneus without mingling its waters. (1) Virg. Ecl. 6, 83. Stat. Theb. 4, 227. Catull. 2, 69, 62, 89. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

Eurus, i. m. [fortè ab אור lux] *The eaſt wind*, Eurus ad auroram receſſit, *Ov. Met.* 1, 61. *Vid.* Apell.

Euryăle, es. f. (1) ‖ *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, and mother of Orion by Neptune*. (2) *A queen of the Amazons*. (3) ‖ *One of the Gorgans*. (1) Mythol. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 616. (3) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 6, 289.

* Euryălus, i. m. [Εὐρύαλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Peloponneſus, who went with eighty ſhips againſt Troy*. (2) *A Trojan, famous for his friendſhip with Niſus*. (3) *A ſtage player*. (4) *A hill in Sicily, very pleaſant*. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 20. (2) Virg. Æn. 9, 179. (3) Juv. 6, 81. (4) Liv. 25, 25.

Euryanaſſa, æ. f. *An iſland oppoſite Ionia, and near Arginuſa*, Plin. 5, 31.

* Eurўbătes, is. m. [Εὐρυβάτης, Gr.] *Agamemnon's meſſenger to demand Briſeïs from Achilles*, Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

Eurodamas, *A famous wreſtler of Cyrene*, Cæl. 21, 41.

Eurўdĭce, es. f. *The wife of Orpheus*, who flying from Ariſtæus endeavouring to raviſh her was ſlain by a ſerpent. Her huſband went down to the ſhades, and, by the force of his muſick, perſuaded Pluto and Proſerpine to give him leave to carry back his wife: which they granted, provided he did not look back on her till they came to the light; but he, breaking the condition, was forced to leave her behind him. *Vid. fab. ap.* Virg. Georg. 4.

Eurўlŏchus, i. m. *One of the companions of Ulyſſes*, who alone was not transformed, becauſe he had not taſted of Circe's cup, *Ov. Met.* 14, 287.

Eurўmăchus, i. m. *One of Penelope's ſuitors, in the abſence of her huſband Ulyſſes*, Ov. Ep. 1, 92.

Eurўmĕdon, tis. m. [Εὐρυμέδων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The father of Peribœa*, on whom Neptune begat Nauſithŏus, king of the Phæacians, father of Alcinŏus. (2) *The ſon of Faunus*. (3) *A river of Pamphylia*; hod. *Zacuth*. (1) Hom. Od. ν, 58. (2) Stat. Theb. 11, 32. (3) Plin. 5, 27. Dionyſ. Perieg. 583.

Eurymnus, *A tale bearer*, &c. *Vid.* Adag.

* Eurўnŏme, es. f. [Εὐρυνόμη, Gr.] (1) *The mother of Leucothea by Jupiter, wife to Orchanus king of Perſia*. (2) ‖ *The daughter of Apollo, mother of Adraſtus king of the Argives, and Eriphyle wife of Amphiaraüs*. (3) *The daughter of Doryclus, and wife of Codrus*. (1) Ov. Met. 4, 210. (2) Strabo. (3) Val. Flacc. 2, 136.

Euryone, *D. to Amyntas, K. of Macedonia*, Juſt. 7, 8.

* Eurўpĭlus, i. m. [Εὐρύπυλος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Telephus*, who for the love of Caſſandra went to the Trojan war, and was there ſlain. (2) *A ſkilful ſoothſayer of the iſland Cos*, who came againſt Troy with forty ſhips. (1) Hom. Il. β, 736. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 114.

* Euryſtheus, i. m. [Εὐρυσθεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Sthenelus, king of Mycenæ*, who, to pleaſe Juno ſtepmother to Hercules, enjoined him the moſt hazardous undertakings, hoping he would periſh in ſome of them. But he ſurmounted them all, and turned to his glory what was deſigned for his ruin, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 4. *Vid.* & *Sen.* in *Herc. Oet.* 404. & *Heſiod.* in *Scuto Herc.* 91.

Eurўtion, (1) *One of the Argonauts*. (2) *The ſon of Lycaon, and brother of Pandarus*. (3) *A ſkilful ſtatuary*. (1) Ov. Met. 8, 311. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 496. (3) Id. Æn. 10, 499.

Eurўtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Iole the daughter of Eurytus*, Ov. Met. 9, 395.

Eurўtus, i. m. (1) *A king of Oechalia*, who promiſed his daughter Iöle in marriage to any one who could ſhoot nearer a mark than he. Hercules took him at his offer, and got the better, but was refuſed the prize. Upon which he ſlew the father, and carried away the daughter. (2) *A Centaur ſlain by Theſeus*. (3) *One of the Argonauts*. (1) *Vid.* Eurytis. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 219. (3) Val. Flacc. 1, 438.

Euſebius, *Biſhop of Ceſarea*, An. 325, &c. *Suid.*

Euſtathius, *Biſhop of Antioch, who wrote againſt the Arians in the time of Conſtantine*. § *Alſo a martyr, of Trajan's court: He ſuffered under Adrian*, Volater, 15. § *Alſo an archbiſhop of Theſſalonica, who wrote comments on Homer and Dionyſius*, An. 750.

Eutane, es. f. *A town of Doris in Greece, between Cnidus and the Ceranicus Sinus*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Euterpe, es. f. [*ex* εὖ, bene, & τέρπω, delecto] *One of the nine Muſes*, Hor. Od. 1, 1. fin.

Euthycrates, is m. (1) *The ſcholar of Lyſippus, an excellent painter*. (2) *A ſtatuary*. (2) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Id. 4, 8.

* Eutrăpĕlus, i. m. [*Lat.* urbanus, facetus, *vel* qui ſua verba bene vertit; *ex* εὖ bene, & τρέπω, verto] (1) *A crafty ſpiteful fellow*. (2) Volumnius Eutrapelus, *A friend and confident of M. Antonius*. (1) Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 30. (2) Cic. Philipp. 13, 2. & Att. 15, 8.

Eutropius, ii. m. *A Roman hiſtorian in the time of Valens*, cujus opera extant.

Eutyche, es. f. *A woman of Trallis who had thirty children, twenty whereof attended her funeral*, Plin. 7, 3.

Eutyches, *An abbot of Conſtantinople*, Vid. Suid. *His heretical notions were condemned by the fourth Œcumenick council*, Volater.

Eutychia, *An iſle near Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 12.

Eutychides, *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 34, 8.

* Euxīnus pontus, [Εὔξεινος, Gr. *i. e.* hoſpitalis, per Antiphraſin, nam re ipsâ eſt Ἄξενος, utì ap. *Ov.* Frigida me cohibent Euxini littora ponti, Dictus ab antiquis Axenus ille fuit, *Triſt.* 4, 4, 56.] *The Euxine*, or *Black ſea*, up from the Egean, along the Helleſpont to the Palus Mœotis, and that which is more particularly called *Pontus*, bounded by Muſcovy and Tartary on the European ſide, and Bothnia on the Aſiatick. It is ſaid to be about 800 miles in length, and 350 in breadth. It diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea of Marmora, by the ſtraits of Conſtantinople. Eleganter ſic lege deſcriptum ap. *Val. Flaccum* duo ejus Promontoria tangentem. *Hàc Europam curvis anfractibus anget, Hàc Aſiam, Scythicum ſpecie curvatus in arcum*, 4, 727.

E ante X.

Exagonus, *vel* Hexagonus, i. m. *An envoy of the Ophiogenes, a people of Cyprus, to the Romans*, who ſuffered himſelf to be thrown into a veſſel full of ſerpents, which did not only not bite him, but alſo, as if very well pleaſed, licked him. *Plin.* 28, 3.

Excetra, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The Lernean Hydra, ſo called*. (2) *A viper*. (3) *It is uſed in calling of foul names*. (1) Vid. Ampel. cap. de 12 ſignis. (2) Plaut. Perſ. in princ. (3) Id. Caſ. 3, 5, 19. & Pſeud. 1, 2, 82. Liv. 39, 11.

Exomatæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Aſiatick Sarmatia*; Val. Flacc. 6, 144. & 569.

‖ Exonia, æ. f. olim. *Iſca Dannoniorum*; *Exeter the capital of Devonſhire*.

Exquiliæ, f. pl. [*ab* excubiis Tulli Hoſtilii, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 246.] *A mountain added to Rome by Tullus Hoſtilius*, Plin. 2, 7. Ov. Faſt. 6, 683.

Extenſio, ἐξοχὴ, Ptol. *Eaſtonneſs, a promontory in Suffolk*, Camd.

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F ante A.

Făbāria, æ. f. *An iſland in the German ſea, at the mouth of the river Ems*, Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Borcum*; aiunt turrim etiamnum ibi exſtare, quam *Het boon huys* incolæ vocant; quæ vox Germanicâ linguâ Fabarum domum ſonat, *Hard.*

Făbăris, is. m. *A river of Italy, near the country of the Sabines*; hod. *Farfa*. Qui Tiberim Fabarimque bibunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 715. *qui* & Farfarus; Amœnæ Farfarus umbrae, *Ov. Met.* 14, 330.

Făbienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who dwelt on mount Albanus not far from Alba Longa*, ſo called from the family of the Fabii, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Făbius, ii. m. *à* Fabis, ſic Lentuli, Piſones, Cicerones, &c.] *à* lente, piſis, cicere, ſerendis, *Plin.* 18, 3. Nobiliſſimi etenim Romani, ſevericribus intermiſſis, agriculturæ vacabant] *The name of a noble family in Rome*. Hi quidem Fabii numero 300 cum ſervis & neceſſariis in ſe bellum in Vejentes ſuſceperunt, atque in aliquot præliis ſuperiores facti ſunt, ſed tandem omnes ad Cremonam deleti ſunt, uno excepto, ex quo poſtea gens revixit, indeque ortus eſt nobiliſſimus dictator Fabius, qui, debellato Hannibale, rem Romanam cunctando reſtituit, *Eun.*

Făbiānus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Fabius*. ¶ Fabiani milites, *the moſt valiant ſoldiers*, Nep. Iphicrat. 2. &

Fabius, adj. *Idem*. Fabia tribus, *Suet. Aug.* 40.

Fabrāteria, æ. f. *A town in Italy, formerly of the Volſcians, near the river Loris*, Juv. 3, 224. hod. *Falvatera*, Hard.

Fabrăterni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Fabrateria*, Plin. 3, 4. Cic. Fam. 9, 24.

Fabrĭcius, ii. m. *The name of a Roman family*, of which was *C. Fabricius Luſcinus*, a conſul, who conquered Pyrrhus king of Epirus, the beſt ſoldier of his time. Hic, etſi tam pauper, ut ex publico filiæ ejus locarentur, à Pyrrho quartâ regni parte oblatâ corrumpi non potuit, ut ſecum eſſet, ſollicitantique regi ſic reſpondit, *Hoc tibi, rex, non expedit, nam ſi Epirotæ nos ambos nôrint, à me regi, quàm abs te, mallent*, Cic. Off. 3, 4. Hinc *Virg.* parvoque potentem Fabricium, *Æn.* 6, 844. Vid. Vid. Val. Max. 4, 3.

Fabrĭcius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Fabricius*. ¶ Fabricius pons, *a bridge joining the iſle of Tiber to the city of Rome, built by him*.

Hor.

Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 36. hod. *Ponte di quarto capi*, propter Jani quadrati ſtatuam, quæ ibi locatur.

* Făbŭlīnus, i. m. Deus qui pueros fari docet, *Var.* ap. *Non.* 12, 36.

‖ Făcĕlis, is. f. [*à* face, quam geſtat; Lucifera enim eſt Diana] unde

‖ Făcĕlīnus, adj. Sedes Facelina Dianæ, *ut al. legunt ap.* Sil. 14, 260. *Al.* Sedes Faſcelina Divæ, *ut ſic à faſcis. Vid.* Faſcelina.

Fæsŭla, æ. *freq.*

Fæsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany, near Florence*, Sil. 8, 479. *Vid.* Feſulæ.

Fagutal, *A chapel conſecrated to Jupiter at Rome*, Feſt. Varr. 4, 32. Plin. 16, 10.

Falarienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. oppidi rudera nomen ſervant, *Falerone*, haud procul Tennæ fluvii fontibus, *Hard.*

Falconis mons, *Valkenburg* in the Netherlands, *L.*

Falĕrii, m. pl. *A town of Tuſcany.* Hiſtoriam Iudimagiſtri principum liberos Camillo urbem Falerios obſidenti prudentis lege ap. *Liv.* 5, 27.

Făl ernus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania*, or *Naples, near the ſhore of the Tuſcan ſea, producing moſt generous wines*; hod. *Monte Maſſico.* Hinc

Fălernus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Falernus.* Nec cellis ideo contende Falernis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 9. Falerna pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. Nectareum Falernum, *Mart.* 13, 108.

Făliſci, m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany, a little below Feſcennia.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Fălisĉus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Faliſci*, or *Tuſcany.* ¶ Præſepes Faliſcæ, *made of Tuſcan wood*, Cato 4. Venter Faliſcus, *a ſtuffed hog's gather*, Mart. 4, 46. Faliſca terra, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 74.

Falmutum, *Falmouth* in Cornwal, *L.*

‖ Fānestris colonia, *The ſame with* Fanum, *or* Fanum Fortunæ, *Vitruv.* 5, 1.

‖ Fannia lex, Anno urbis 588 lata, de ludorum Saturnaliorum aliorumque feſtorum ſumptibus cavet, *Gell.* 2, 14. & *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 13.

Fannius, ii. m. (1) *An orator, who was conſul with Domitius, and wrote an oration againſt Gracchus.* (2) *Another orator, ſon-in-law to Lælius.* (3) *Another, a trifling poet, cenſured by Horace.* (4) *One who killed himſelf.* (1) Cic. Orat. 2, 67. (2) Id. Attic. 12, 5. (3) Hor. Sat. 1, 4, 21. (4) Mart. 2, 80.

Fānum, i. n. *Cæſ. B. C.* 1, 11. Fanum Fortunæ. *Plin.* 3, 14. *A very pleaſant city on the ſhore of the Adriatick*, ſo called becauſe famous for the temple of Fortune there; hod. *Fano*, Hard.

Fānum Vacunæ, *A village of the Sabines, between Cures and Mandela*, Hor. Ep. 1, 10. penult.

‖—— ad Taff fluv. *Landaff* in Wales.

‖—— S. Albani, *St. Alban's* in Hertf.

—— S. Andreæ, *St. Andrew's* in Scotland.

—— S. Audomari, *St. Omer's.*

—— S. Maclovii, *St. Malo's*, a port in Bretagne.

—— S. Stephani, *Kirkhyſteven* in Weſtmoreland.

—— S. Yvonis, *St. Yves.*

—— Voltumnæ, *A town in Italy, not far from Viterbo*, Liv. 4, 23, 25.

Farfărus, i. m. *A river of the Sabines in Italy*, Ov. Met. 14, 350. hod. *Turfa*, Hard.

Faſcĕlīna, æ. f. *A title given to Diana*, à faſce lignorum, *Sil.* 14, 261. vid. *Serv. in Æn.* 2, 116. ☞ Scrib. & *Facelina.*

Faſcĕlis, & Faſcĕlītis, is. f. [*à* faſcibus portandis, *Serv.*] *Diana ſo called*; rectiùs, ut opinor, *Facelis*, q. v.

‖ Fătua, *quæ* & Fauta, & Fauna, & Senta, & Ops, & Bona Dea. *The Roman matrons only ſacrificed to this goddeſs, and in the night, no men being ſuffered to be preſent*, Vid. *Macr. S.* 1, 12.

Fătuellus, i. m. *The huſband of Fatua, and king of the Aborigines*, Serv. ad. Virg. Æn. 7, 47.

Fătuus, i. m. Frater Pici. Rex fuit Aborigenum. *Idem qui* & Fatuellus, & Faunus.

Faucula Cluvia, *A courteſan who relieved the captives taken by Hannibal*, Liv. 26, 33.

Făventia, æ. f. (1) *A town in Spain*, called alſo *Barcino*; hod. *Barcelona*, Hard. (2) *Another in Italy*; hod. *Faenza*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Sil. 8, 589. Hinc

Făventini, m. pl. *The people of Faventia*, or *Faenza*, Plin. 3, 15.

Faveria, *vel* Faberia, *A town of Iſtria*, Liv. 41, 11.

‖ Fauna, æ. f. [*à* favendo, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. pot. *à* Fauno marito ejus] *Id. quod* Fatua.

‖ Faunalia, n. pl. *Feaſts of Faunus, kept the fifth day of December*, Porph. *Vid.* Alex. ab Alex.

✠ Faunĭgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Fauno geniti] *The Aborigines*, or *Latins*, Sil. 8, 358.

Faunus, i. m. [ſæpius Fauni in plurali] *Gods of the fields and woods*, alſo *of fowlers.* Ruricolæ ſylvarum numina Fauni, *Ov. Met.* 6, 392. Faunus plumoſo ſum deus aucupio, *Prop.* 4, 2, 3. conf. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 45, 50.

Faunus, i. m. *The ſon*, according to *Virg. Æn.* 7, 48. or, as others, *brother to Picus, father to Latinus, and the third king of the Aborigines.* Ex hoc Fauni, ruſtica numina, orti credebantur, quòd hic ſuos agriculturam primus docuerit. De hoc vide *Nat. Com.* 5, 9. plura diſſerentem.

Făvo, ōnis. m. *A famous mimick*, who, at the ſolemnity of the emperour Veſpaſian's funeral, mimicked all his words and actions, *Suet. Veſp.* 19.

Făvōnīna pira, *A ſort of pears*, ſo called from one Favonius, who planted the trees, *Plin.* 15, 15.

Făvōnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Nocera in Italy*, called alſo *Nucerini*, Plin. 3, 14.

Făvōnius, ii. m. [*à* favio, quòd faveat genituræ, unde *Lucret.* Genitabilis aura Favoni, 1, 11.] *The weſtern wind*, which cheriſheth earth, and forwardeth the growth of vegetables, *Sic. Acad. Q.* 4, 33. aliique paſſim.

Favōrīnus, i. m. *qui* & Phăvōrīnus; *A philoſopher of Arles in France*, the ſcholar of Dion, often mentioned by *Gellius.* Hic in diſputatione quânam Hadriano imperatori ceſſit, quod cùm mirarentur amici; *Nonne*, inquit, *ei cedam, qui habet triginta legiones?* Æl. Var. Hiſt.

Fauſtĭtas, ātis, *f. A goddeſs worſhipped to make their cattle fruitful.* Nutrit rura Ceres, almaque fauſtitas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 18.

Fauſtulus, *The ſhepherd who found Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. Serv. *in* Virg. 1, 277.

Fauſtus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Cic. Att. 4, 10. & 8, 3. de Leg. Agr. 1, 4. & pro Cluent. 34.

F ante E.

* Febris, is. f. [*à* ferveo] *A goddeſs worſhipped for fear, as the Indians worſhip the devil. Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 25. Val. Max. 2, 5, 6. & Plin. 2, 7.

* Februa, um. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ferveo, quòd igne facta propriè eſſent] (1) *Purgations*, or *luſtrations.* (2) *A feaſt of atonement for twelve days together, in the month of February*, which thence received its name. (3) *Tufts of wool on the top of the cap worn by the Pontifex.* (1) Februa Romani dixêre piamina patres, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 31. (2) *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. & Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. (3) Id. Faſt. 2, 22. ☞ Horum 12. dierum extremo fiebant Feralia, *i. e.* ſacrificia diîs manibus, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 568.

* Februārius, *ſc.* menſis, [ut in quo populus Februaretur, *i. e.* luſtraretur] *The month called February*, Cic. Verr. 1, 35.

* Februātus, part. (1) *Purged*; *of*, or *belonging to, purgation.* (2) ‖ *Worſhipped in February.* (1) Februatus dies, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 3. (2) Juno Februata, *Feſt.*

Felīcĭtas Julia, *The chief city of Portugul*, called alſo *Oliſipo*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Liſbon*, Hard.

Felſina, æ. f. *An ancient name of Bononia*, Plin. 4, 15.

‖ Feltria, æ. f. *A city of Italy*, in the republick of Venice; hod. *Feltri.* Hinc

Feltrini, m. pl. *The people of Feltria*, Plin. 3, 19. ubi malè legitur *Fertini*, Hard.

Fĕneſtella, æ. f. *The name of a gate in Rome*, Ov. Faſt. 6, 578. § *The name of a learned hiſtorian, who wrote in the time of Auguſtus*, Euſeb. *Another, who under his name wrote* de Sacerdotiis et Magiſtrat. Rom. *His proper name* Andr. Don. Flaccus. *Vid.* Fabric. p. 745.

Fĕrālia, um. & ŏrum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the infernal gods*, the laſt of the *Februa*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 31. *conf.* Cic. Att. 8, 14.

Fĕrentani, m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 69.

Fĕrentīna, æ. f. *Dea, à* Liv. 1, 50. *memorata*, ſed quæ fuerit ignoratur; Ferentinalibus culta videtur.

Fĕrentīnātes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ferentum*, Plin. 3, 5.

Fĕrentīnum, i. n. *A ſmall town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 8. Plin. 3, 4. Ruinæ jacent inter Viterbium, & *Monte Fiaſcone*, nomen ſupereſt, *Ferenti*, Hard.

Fĕrentum, i. n. *A town of Apulia, in the kingdom of Naples, near the confines of Lucania*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 16. hod. *Forenza.*

Fĕretrius, ii. m. [ſic. dict. *à* ferendis ſpoliis, nam Romulus, victis Ceninenſibus, in feretro ſive ferculo ad id facto, hoſtium ſpolia detulit in Capitolium, & quercu ſuſpenſa Jovi conſecravit, & ibi templum Jovi Feretrio condidit] *A name of Jupiter.* Feretrio Jovi opima ferre, *Sil.* 5, 168.

* Fĕrōnia, æ. f. [*à* ferendis arboribus] *A goddeſs of the groves*, as ſome ſay, three whereof at leaſt in Italy bear her name. (1) *One near Viterbo*, mentioned by *Sil.* 13, 84. Sub oppido *S. Oreſte* etiamnum viſuntur Feroniarum veſtigia *Hard.* (2) *A ſecond between Lunæ and Piſæ.* (3) *A third in the Appian way.* Quænam fuerit hæc dea variant ſententiæ. Aliqui volunt eſſe Junonem, cui favet inſcrip. vetus ap. Fabrett. IUNONI FERON. p. 411. Sed *Virg.* Herili matrem facit, *Æn.* 8, 564. quam à Junone diverſam fuiſſe conſtat. Alii deam quandam florum eſſe volunt, *Dionyſ. Rom. Antiq.* l. 3, ſed in illius templo, quæcunque demum fuerit, ſervos ad pileum vocari, inter doctos ſatis convenit. *Vid. ab. Alex.* 4, 10. *Dalech. ad Plin.* 2, 55. *Serv. ad Virg. Æn.* 8, 564.

Ferraria, hod. *Ferrara in Italy*, &c. *Alſo, a promontory in Spain, called* Cabo Martin; *al.* Hemeroſcopium, *L.*

Feſcennia, æ. f. & Feſcennium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. *A town of the Papacy in Italy, near the Tiber*; hod. *Galeſe*, Hard. where nuptial ſongs were firſt invented. *Unde*

Feſcenninus, a, um. adj. *Merry, as at nuptials.* Feſcennini verſus, *Auſ.* Feſcennina licentia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 145.

Feſtus, i. m. *The name of divers Romans.*

Fēsŭlæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Tuſcany near Florence*, Liv. 22, 3. & Plin. 3, 5. ☞ *Leg.* & *in ſing.* Sil. 8, 479. hod. *Fieſoli.*

F ante I.

Fibernus, i. m. *A river of Italy, in the country of Arpinas, which diſchargeth itſelf into the river Liris*, Sil. 8, 400. Near the confluence of theſe rivers Cicero had a country ſeat, *vid.* Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 1.

Ficana, æ. f. *A town of Latium in Italy, not far from Oſtia*, Liv. 1, 33.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland on the coaſt of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Serpentaria.*

‖ Ficeliæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, ut aliqui leg. & interpr. ap. *Mart.* 6, 27, 2. ſed de lectione non conſtat.

Ficelenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Ficulnia*, Plin. 3, 4.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *An ancient town of the Latins*, raiſed by *Tarquinius Priſcus*, Liv. 1, 38. hod. fanum *S. Vaſile*, Hard. Hinc

Ficul-

Ficulnenſis via, quæ Livii tempore *Nomentana* fuit, *Liv.* 3, 52.

Fidēna, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 773. *ſed ſæpius* Fidēnæ, ārum. primâ comm. *An ancient city of Latium*, Hor. 11, 8. Juv. 6, 57. Liv. 1, 27.

Fidēnas, ātis. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Fidenæ*. Belli Fidenatis contagio, *Liv.* 1, 15.

Fidēnātes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidenæ*, Liv. paſſim.

Fidentia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 15. Hinc

Fidentini, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fidentia*, Plin. 3, 15.

Fĭdes, ei. f. *A goddeſs long ago worſhipped*, or *pretended to be worſhipped*. Heu priſcis numen populis, & nomine ſolo in terris jam nota Fides, *Sil.* 1, 328. & 2, 479.

Fidiculanus Falcula, *A Roman ſenator*, Cic. *pro* Cec. 28.

Fĭdius, ii. m. [qui fidei præeſt] *The god of Faith, and ſon of Jupiter*, Per deum Fidium jurato credere, *Plaut Aſin.* 1, 1, 8. Templum habuit in monte Quirinali, *Sancus & Semo* etiam dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 213. *& deinc.*

Fimbria, *The name of ſeveral Romans, one of whom was of the Marian faction, and fit to undertake any villainy.* He ſlew Craſſus, *Cic.* pro *Roſc. Amer.* 12. Hinc illud *Lucani*, 2, 124. Truncos laceravit Fimbria Craſſos.

Finni, *al.* Fenni, *The inhabitants of Finland.*

Finningia, æ. f. *A maritime province of Sweden, on the ſouth-eaſt of Lapland*, Plin. 4, 13. ubi malè *Eningia* legitur, *Cellar*; hod. *Finland.*

Firmum, i. n. *A city of Picenum*, or *of the Marca di Ancona in Italy*; hod. *Fermo.* Cellar. cujus incolæ *Firmani*, Plin. 3, 13.

‖ Fiſcellus, i. m. *A part of the Apennines in Umbria, on the confines of the further Abruzzo, near the town of Civita Reale*; hod. *Monte Fiſcello*, Hard.

F ante L.

Flaccus, i. m. Cognomen familiæ Romanæ, *à* flaccis auribus, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Flāmen, ĭnis. m. [*à* geſtatione pilei, *qu.* pilamines, *Varr. L. L.* 4. vel *à* filo, quo caput per æſtum religabant, illis enim erat nefas aperto eſſe capite, *Serv.*] Sacerdotes à Numâ inſtituti tres, nominibus à diis ſumptis diſtincti, nempe Dialis à Jove, Martialis à Marte, Quirinalis à Romulo, *Liv.* 1, 20. quibus & alii poſtea adjiciebantur. *Prieſts diſtinguiſhed by the names of the ſeveral gods to whom they ſacrificed. Vid.* Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 14. Philipp. 12, 9. Att. 1, 1. & Liv. 22, 11.

Flāmĭnium, i. n. *The office of Flamen.* Flaminio decedere, *Liv.* 26, 23.

Flāmĭnius, ii. m. *Several noble Romans were of this name.* (1) C. Flaminius, *ſlain in battle at the lake Thraſimenus.* (2) ‖ T. Quintus Flaminius, *one of the* Decemviri. (4) L. Flaminius, *turned out of the ſenate by Cato the cenſor.* (1) Liv. 22, 6. (2) Plut. in Flam. (3) Liv. 31, 4. (4) Id.

Flāmĭnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Flamines.* Flaminius lictor, *Feſt.* Flaminiæ ædes, *Id.* Flaminia prata, *Liv.*

Flamonienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flagogna in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19.

Flanates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Flanona*, Plin. 3, 19, 21.

Flanaticus Sinus, *On the coaſt of Dalmatia, in the gulf of Veniee*, Plin. 3, 51. hod. *Golfo Cananio & Carnero*, Hard.

Flandria, *Flanders.*

Flanona, æ. f. Flanova, *Steph. A town of Illyricum, near Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Fianonia.*

Flāvia, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, built by Herod, and called *Ceſarea*, afterwards *Flavia Colonia*, from Flavia the family of Veſpaſian, *Plin.*

Flāviānus, adj. *Of the Flavian family.* Flavianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 67.

Flāvina, æ. f. *A town of Tuſcany under mount Soracte*, Sil. 8, 492.

Flāvīnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Flavinia.* Flavinia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696.

Flāviobriga, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, not far from Bilboa, *Plin.* 4, 20. hod *Vermeo*, Hard.

Flāviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, anciently called *Zela*, Plin. 4, 11.

Flāvium Solvenſe, *A town of Auſtria in Germany, not far from Clagenfurt*, Plin. 3, 25. hod. *Solafelt*, Hard.

Flavium Brigantium, *S. Iago di Compoſtella*, L.

Flavius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (2) *One of the Flavian family.* (1) Plures ap. Tacitum, Plinium, alioſque occurrunt. (2) Cùm ſemianimum lacerâſſet Flavius orbem Ultimus, *i. e.* Domitianus, *Juv.* 4, 37.

Flevum, i. n. *The eaſtern mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 15. Flevum eſt Friſiæ, ubi nunc inſula eſt, quæ priſcum nomen retinet, *het Vlie*, ſive *Flie*, Hard.

Flevi lacus, *Tac. The ſouth ſea*, L.

Flintenſis provinciola, *Flintſhire*, L.

Flōra, æ. f. [de Etymo, vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 195.] *A courteſan*, who, having gotten a large ſum of money by proſtitution, made the Roman people her heir; but they, being aſhamed of her profeſſion, made her the goddeſs of flowers, *Lact.* 1, 20. Sed cùm teſtimonium illius ſuſpicione non careat, longè probabilius eſt, Romanos à Sabinis hujus ſacra accepiſſe, quoniam hanc unà cum aliis diis à Tatio rege dedicatam fuiſſe oſtendit, *Varro L. L.* 4 *Ovidius* modeſtam, & Zephyri uxōrem facit, eamque hortis & agriculturæ præfecit, apud quem plura lege, *Faſt.* 5, 125. *& ſeqq.*

Flōrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *The feſtival of Flora*, inſtituted in the year of Rome 516. *Plin.* 11, 20. non autem ex quæſtu meretricio ſed ex pecuniâ eorum, qui P. R. agrum occupâſſent, quod ſatis apparet ex loco Naſonis ſuprà dict. in *Flora.* Quod & confirmant nummi à L. & Publicis Malleolis percuſſi, in quibus cernitur genius P. R. tanquam judicis; *& ovis* quæ multam indigitabat. Eſſe quidem magnâ libertate & laſciviâ celebrata non negaverim, neque enim negat *Naſo*, *ubi ſuprà*, vers. 331.

Flōrālis, e. adj. *Of Flora*, or *the Floralia*, Juv. 6, 249.

Flōrālĭtius, adj. *Exhibited in the Floralia*, Mart. 8, 67, 4.

Flōrentia, æ. f. *A noble city of Tuſcany, built by L. Sulla*, Plin. 14. 3.

Flōrentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Florence*; ſed *Plin.* 3, 5. *Fluentini* dicuntur, quippe qui ad Arni fluenta ſiti ſunt.

Florius, ii. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Rio Lezara*, Hard.

Flumentana, *ſc.* porta, *Porto del populo.*

F ante O.

Focimates, ium. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Savoy, at the foot of the Alps*, Plin. 3, 20.

Fœliciana Hæreſis, *Condemned in the ſynod of Francfort*, An. 7, 94.

Fons Jovis Ammonis, qui ſolis per cardines motu calore & algore variatur; *A fountain in the deſerts of Libya, hot night and morning, and cold in the day time*, Plin. 2, 103. Ov. Met. 15, 309. Lucr. 6, 848. aliiſque deſcribitur.

Fons rapidus, *Fontarabie* in Guyenne.

Fonteia, *A veſtal virgin*, Cic.

Fonteius Capito. (1) *One of M Antony's friends.* (2) *The name of a conſul.* (1) Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 32. (2) Plin. 7, 20.

Fontīnālia, *vel* Fontānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl, *A feſtival wherein they adorned their fountains and wells with chaplets*, Var. L. L. 5, 3. Tertio Id. Octob. celebrata.

Fontīnālis, is. m. *The god of fountains*, ℋ Utrùm Fontinali, an Libero imperium te inhibere mavis? *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 17.

Fontīnālis porta [quòd fontes in viciniâ eſſent] *Eadem quæ &* Capena.

Fordicidia, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* fordis, *i. e.* vaccis cædendis] *A feſtival, wherein cows with calf were ſacrificed*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Formiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Leſtrygons, between Cajeta and Minturnæ, in the kingdom of Naples*, Hor. Od. 3, 17, 6. Plin. 3, 4. ubi nunc oppidum, *Melo*, Hard.

Formiānum, i. n. *A country ſeat belonging to Cicero, near Formiæ*, which he calleth his *Digamma*, becauſe beginning with F, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 4.

Formiānus, adj. *Of Formiæ.* Formiani colles, *Hor. Od.* 1, 20.

Formio, ōnis. m. *A river of Dalmatia, running into the gulf of Cataro*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Riſano*, Hard.

Fornācālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Sacrifices at the parching their corn*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 527.

Fornācālis, e. adj. *Of the goddeſs Fornax.* Fornacalis dea, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 314.

Fornax, ācis. f. *The goddeſs preſiding over ovens*, Ov. Faſt. 2, 525.

Forappii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy, not far from Seſſa*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Caſarilio di S. Maria*, Hard.

Forculus, *al.* Foriculus, Deus, qui *foribus* præeſt. *Aug.*

Forocornelienſis ager, *In the Papacy in Italy, about Imola*, Plin. 3, 17.

Foroflaminienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Fuligno*, Plin. 3, 14.

Forofulvi, m. pl. *A people of Milan in Italy, about Valenza*, Plin. 3, 4.

Forojulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 19.

Foroneronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lodeve in Languedoc*, Plin. 3, 4.

Foropopulienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of the Roeci di Papa, not far from Capua in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4.

Forofempronienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Foſſembrone in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Forovibienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Caſtel Fiori, about Turin*, Plin. 3, 16.

Fortūna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of Fortune*, paſſim.

Fortūna Muliebris, *Had a temple in the Latin way*, not above four miles from the city, built in honour of the wife and mother of Coriolanus, who prevailed with him to break up the ſiege of Rome, *Liv.* 2, 40.

Fortūnātæ inſula *quæ &* Atlanticæ, *Weſtern iſlands ealled* the Canaries *on the coaſt of Biledulgerid*, under the king of Spain, famous for excellent wines, ſeven in number, *Vid.* Hor. Epod. 16, 41. Here the heathens fancied the ſouls of good men reſided after death. *Fortunatorum memorant inſulas, quò cuncti, qui ætatem egerunt caſtè ſuam, conveniunt*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 4, 148.

Fŏrŭli [*à* forando] *A village of the Sabines in Italy, near the ſource of the river Ala*, Virg. Æn. 7, 714. hod. *Foroli.*

Fŏrum, i. n. *vid.* Appell. Tria præ aliis præcipua, *ſc.* vetus Romanum, Julii & Auguſti, unde illud *Martialis*, Erit in triplici par mihi nemo foro, *Ep.* 3, 38.

Fŏrum Appii, *A town of Italy in the territory of the Volſcians*, or *the modern Campania, between Aricia and Feronia*; very much frequented, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 5, 3.

‖ Fŏrum Bibalorum, *Ptol. A town of Portugal, on the borders of Gallicia*; hod. *Fomillan.*

‖ Fŏrum Caſſii, *Anton. A city of the Papacy in Italy, not far from Viterbo*; hod. *S. Maria di Fercaſſi.*

Fŏrum Claudii, *vel* Clodii, *A town of Braciano in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Criolo.*

Fŏrum Cornelii, *quod &* Syllæ, *A town in the eighth region of Italy*, or *that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Imola*, Hard. *Pop.* Forocornelienſes, *Id.* 3, 16.

Fŏrum Decii, *A town of the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 12. cujus nunc nullum eſt veſtigium, *Hard.*

Fŏrum Flaminii, *A city of Umbria in Italy*; hod. *Forſlam* incolæ Foroflaminienſes, *Plin.* 3, 14.

Fŏrum

Fŏrum Fulvii, *quod &* Valentinum, *A town of Milan in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Valenza*, Hard.

Fŏrum Julium, *vel* Julii. (1) *A country of Italy.* (2) *Another of Gallia Narbonenſis*; hod. *Frejus*, Hard. (3) *Another of Andaluſia in Spain*, called alſo *Illiturgi*; hod. *Andujar el vejo*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 14. (2) Id. 3, 4. (3) Id. 3, 1.

Fŏrum Livii, *A town in the eighth region of Italy, in that part now called* Romagna, *Plin.* 3, 15. hod. *Foril*, Hard.

Fŏrum Novum, *A town in Italy, in that part now called* la Sabina, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Viſcovia*, Hard.

Fŏrum Popilii, *A town of Italy, not far from Capuà*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Forlimpopolo*, Hard.

Fŏrum Seguſianorum, *A town in France upon the Loire, called* Feurs, *L.*

Fŏrum Sempronium, *A city of the ancient Umbria and modern Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Foſſombrone.*

Fŏrum Tiberii, *Keyſerſtul* in Switzerland, *L.*

Fŏrum Truentinorum, *A town of Romagna in Italy, not far from Rimini*, Plin. 3, 15. hod. *Bertinoro*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vibii, *A town not far from Turin in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Caſtel Fiori*, Hard.

Fŏrum Vocontii, *A town of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. vicus, *le Canet*, ad amnem Argenteum, *Hard.*

Foſi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near Mansfeldt*, Tac. Germ. 36.

Foſſa Clodia, *Plin.* 3, 16. ea mihi eſſe videtur, quam nunc *Foſſam Paltanam* appellant, *Hard.*

Foſſa Clœliæ, *vel* ut al. *Cliuliæ*, *A place about five miles from Rome*, Liv. 2, 39.

Foſſæ Corbulonis, *The river Leek in Holland*, drawn from the Rhine by Corbulo, *Tac. Ann.* 11, 20, 2.

Foſſæ, ārum. f. pl. *The ſtraits between Sardinia and Corſica.*

Foſſa Druſiana, *Yſſel* in Gelderland.

Foſſa Mariana, *Fos* in Provence, *L.*

Foſſa Papyrianæ, *Foſſel novo* in Tuſcany.

F ante R.

Franci, ōrum. m. pl. *A valiant people of Franconia in Germany*, who grew formidable, and encroached upon their neighbours; whence the Greek adage, Τὸν Φράγκον φίλον εἶχε, γείτονα δὲ ὄ. *Franconem amicum habe, vicinam verò nequaquam.* Qui mihi Germanos ſolos Francoſque ſubegit. *Claud. de laude Stil.* 2, 243. They carried over colonies into Gaul, and grew ſo powerful there, that Gaul from them began to be called *Franconia Occidentalis*, to diſtinguiſh it from *Franconia.*

Francia, æ. f. *ſc.* occidentalis, *A part of ancient Gaul, lying between the Loire and the Seine*, properly called by the French *la France.* Of theſe *Claudian* ſaith, Citiùs quàm Francia reges Expellet, *de laude Sil.* 1, 237.

‖ Francofurtum, i. n. [*i. e.* Francorum trajectus] *Two cities of this name in Germany*, the one *ad Mœnum* (Helenopolis, *Inſcript. Ant.*] a famous mart; the other *ad Oderam*, belonging to Brandenburg, and bordering upon Sileſia.

Francones, um. m. pl. *Idem qui* Franci, *q. v.* Horum meminit, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 10. ſi conſtaret lectio; meus liber habet *Frangones.*

Frĕgellæ, ārum. f. pl. *Once a flouriſhing city of Italy, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa, but, by its revolt from the Romans, quite deſtroyed, and is now a village*, called *Ponte Corvo.* Vid. *Cluv. Ital. Ant.* 3, 7. Harum memin. *Sil.* 8, 477. ſi conſtet lectio, certè habet *Nep.* in *Hannib.* 7. Hinc

Frĕgellānus, adj. *Of Fregellæ.* Vitis Fregellana, *Col.* 3, 2.

Fregenæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Italy, near the mouth of the Tiber*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Macareſe*, Hard.

Fregenates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 4.

Frentana regio, *A country of Italy, betwixt the rivers Tiſernus and Aternus*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Abruzzo citeriore*, Hard.

Frentani, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 12.

Frentor, ōnis. m. *A river of the Capitinate in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Fortore*, Hard.

‖ Friga, æ. f. *Venus*, ſo called by the Saxons; whence *Friday.*

Friſii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, between the rivers Rhine and Viſurgis.* They are now divided into *Eaſt and Weſt Friezelanders.* Horum meminit, *Plin.* 25, 3.

Friſiabones, um. m. pl. *The people about Limburg in Germany*, Plin. 4, 17.

Fronto, ōnis. m. *Several perſons of this name.* (1) ‖ *A philoſopher*, ſo beloved by M. Antoninus, that he erected him a golden ſtatue. (2) *The patron of Martial.* He was both a conſul and a tribune. (1) Jul. Capitol. 2. (2) Mart. 1, 56. Juv. 1, 12.

Frūsĭnates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. *The inhabitants of*

Frūsĭno, ōnis. m. *A town of Campania in Italy, not far from Falernum*, Juv. 3, 214. hod. *Fraſilone.*

F ante U.

Fūcentes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the lake Fucinus*, Plin. 3, 12.

Fūcĭnus, i. m. *A lake of Italy, in the country of the Marſi, in the further Abruzzo*, Plin. 3, 12. & Virg. Æn. 7, 759. hod. *Lago de Calano*, Hard. It is ſaid to be about twenty miles in circumference.

Fūsĭdius, ii. m. *A rich man and great uſurer, deſcribed by Horace*, Sat. 1, 2, 12.

Fuſius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, Vid. *Cic. Att.* 13, 3. *Offic.* 2, 14. & *Philipp.* 8, 4.

‖ Fŭgālia, um. & ōrum. m. pl. *A feſtival among the Romans in memory of the expulſion of their kings, kept the twenty-third day of February.* Vid. *Aug. Civ. D.* 2, 6. *Regifugium* vocat Cenſorinus.

Fūgia, æ. f. Dea lætitiæ, ob partam victoriam, fugatis hoſtibus, *Varr. L. L.* 5.

Fulfulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of the Samnites in Italy*, Liv. 24. 20.

Fulginates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Fulginia*, Plin. 3, 14.

Fulginia, æ. f. *vel* Fulginium, ii. *A city of Umbria in Italy, near the river Tinia*, not far from *Spoletto*, Sil. 8, 362. hod. *Fuligno*, Hard.

Fulgora, *Dea fulguris*, Aug.

Fulvius, ii. m. [*à* fulvo colore] *From whom was deſcended the Fulvian family*, of which were *M. Fulvius Flaccus, Fulvius Nobilior*, and *Fulvia* the wife of M. Antony, and others. De quibus conſule *Livium.*

Fundānus, adj. *Of Fundi.* Fundanus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Il Lago di Fundi*, Hard. Fundana vitis, *Mart.* 3, 115.

Fundāni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Fundi*, Liv. 38, 36.

Fundi, m. pl. *A town of Naples in Italy, near Cajeta, between Tarracina and Formiæ*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 34. Cic. Att. 14, 6. Suet. Galba, 4. hod. *Fundi*, Cell.

Fūriæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* furendo] *The Furies*, three in number, the daughters of Acheron and Nox, named *Alecto, Megara*, and *Tiſiphone*; quæ vide ſingulatim ſuis locis. According to Tully, the ſting, pricks, and laſhes of guilty conſciences; *Impios agitant inſectanturque Furiæ non ardentibus tædis, ſicut in fabulis, ſed angore conſcientiæ, fraudiſque cruciatu*, de Leg. 1, 14. *Lege & eundem pro Roſc. Amer.* 24.

Furinæ lucus, *A grove conſecrated to the furies, where Graechus was ſlain*, L.

Furinalia, *al.* Furnalia, Sacra Furinæ, *Feſt.*

Fūrius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.*

Fuſius, ii. m. *An orator, an affected mimick in his way of ſpeaking.* Cic. Orat. 2, 22. & 3, 13.

Fut, *ſive* Phuth, *A river running almoſt through the middle of the kingdom of Morocco*, Plin. 5, 1.

G ante A.

GABALA, *A maritime town of Cœloſyria*, Plin. 5, 20.

Gabaſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 4, 19. hod. *La Guivaudan*, Hard.

Gabellus, i. m. *A river of Mantua in Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *la Secchia*, Hard.

Găbienſis, e. adj. *Of the Gabii.* Gabienſis ager, *Plin.* 2, 94.

Găbiēnus, i. m. *An admiral of the fleet of Auguſtus, taken and put to death by S. Pompeius.* Mirandam ejus hiſtoriam legere eſt ap. *Plin.* 7, 52.

Găbii, m. pl. *A town of the Volſcians, in the midway betwixt Rome and Prænеſte, about* 10 *miles diſtant from each*, Virg. Æn. 6, 773. In the time of Auguſtus it was but thinly inhabited, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 11, 7. and afterwards, *vid.* Juv. 10, 100. the cauſe whereof *Lucan* imputeth to the civil wars, *lib.* 7, 398.

Găbīni, m. pl. *The people of Gabii*, Plin. 3, 4.

Găbīnius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly *of him, who, when proconſul of Syria, ſettled Ptolemæus Auletes in his kingdom, and, when conſul, baniſhed Tully*, Vid. *Cic. poſt Redit. in Sen.*

Găbinus cinctus [*à* Gabinis, qui cùm ab hoſtibus inter ſacrificandum opprimerentur, ſic ut erant cincti in pugnam prodibant, & victoriæ compotes facti ſunt, unde boni ominis causâ Romani hoc cinctu in ſacrificiis & prœliis uſi ſunt] *A way of wearing their gown uſed by the great officers in war, and by the prieſts in ſacrificing*, which was to hang it on one ſhoulder, and to fetch back a lappet of it under the other arm, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612. Sic etiam ſuccinctos conſpicimus lares, quò paratiores ſint ad opem familiæ ferendam.

‖ Gabrantovicorum portus [*Ptol.* Εὐλίμενον, *i. e.* ſinus ſalutaris] ubi Gabrantovici, ſic dicti *à* Gaffraſi capris, quas ita vocant Cambrobritanni; *Bridlington bay in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

‖ Gabroſentum, i. n. *Gateſhead near Newcaſtle*, but of greater antiquity] *à* Gaffr. Brit. capra, & hen in compoſitione *pro* pen caput, unde corruptè dicitur *pro Goatſhed*, Camd.

* Gadara, n. pl. *A town of Cœlosyria*, Plin. 5, 18. Joſ. B. J. 2, 19.

Gadareus, *A prieſt, afterwards conſul*, L.

Gādes, ium. m. pl. [Gadir antiquitus, quod Punicè ſeptum ſonat, quòd mari undique ſepiretur, Γάδειρα τὰ περιφράγματα, φοίνικες, *Heyſch.* Et ſanè גדר Heb. eſt ſepire] (1) *An iſland without the ſtraits of Gibraltar, in the ſouth part of Spain, divided from the continent by a ſmall creek.* It is called ſtill *Cadix, Calix*, and corruptly *Calis* and *Cales.* (2) *A town built there by the Tyrian fleet.* (1) Annibal Gadeis profectus Herculi vota exſolvit, *Liv.* 21, 21. (2) *Paterc.* 1, 2. Victor adit populos, cognataque limina Gades, *Sil.* 3, 4. Hinc

Gāditānus, adj. *Of Cadix.* Gaditana provincia, *Liv.* 28, 2. Fretum Gaditanum, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Gætūli, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gætulia*, Plin. 5, 1.

Gætulia, æ. f. *A country of Africa beyond Numidia*, Plin. 5, 1.

Gætūlus, adj. *Of that country.* Gætulus Iarbas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 326. ☞ *Scrib. ut duæ præcedentes voces etiam cum ſimplici e.*

Gages, is. m. *A river of Lycia*; whence *Gagates*, Plin. 36, 19.

Gălanthis, ĭdos, f. *The handmaid of Alcmena, who, for deceiving Juno, was changed into a weaſel*, Ov. Met. 9.

Gălătæ, m. pl. *A people of the race of the ancient Celtæ*, who, coming into Aſia the leſs, joined with the Greeks, and from thence were called *Gallogræci*, afterwards *Galatæ*, Cic. Att. 6, 5.

* Gălătēa, æ. f. [*à* γάλα, lac, ob candorem] (1) *The name of a country maid.* (2) *A ſea nymph, with whom Polyphemus fell in love.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 1, 31. (2) Candidior nivei folio Galatea liguſtri, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789.

Gălătia,

Gălătia, æ. f. [à Gallis, qui Græcè Γαλάται appell.] *A country of the leſs Aſia*, ſo called from thoſe Gauls who came over thither, and joined with the Greeks, after having ſome lands allowed them by the king of Bithynia; which ſettlement ſo granted them was called indifferently *Galatia*, or *Gallogræcia*. Vid. *Plin.* 5, 32. & *Strab. lib.* 12.

Galba, æ. m. Servius Sulpitius. [De Etymo vid. *Suet. Galb.* 3.] (1) *A Roman emperour, ſucceſſour to Nero, in whom ended the Julian family.* He governed the empire ſeven months, and five and twenty days, and had the character of a cruel and covetous man, and was ſlain by his own ſoldiers. (2) *Another of the ſame name and family*, a predeceſſour of the emperour, a very learned and eloquent man, who, being pretor of Spain, ſlew by treachery 30000 Luſitanians: *Valerius Max.* ſaith only ſeven, *lib.* 9, 6, 2. (ſuch corruptions often happening in numeral notes) for which perfidy he was accuſed by Cato. (1) *Vid. Galbæ vitam à Tranquillo ſcriptum.* (2) Confer. *Suet. Galb.* 3. & *Val. Max.* 9, 6, 2.

Gălēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Nicon the geometrician.* He was born at Pergamus. In his youth he applied himſelf to logick and philoſophy, wherein being a good proficient he ſtudied phyſick under Satyro and Pelops, and ſoon grew eminent. He flouriſhed in the time of Trajan, and the three ſucceeding emperours. He was of a weak conſtitution, but by care and temperance lived 140 years. *Vid.* Voſſ. Inſtit. Or. lib. 6. Scripſit 15 vol. præter notas in Hippocratem, *Suid.*

Gălĕotæ, ārum. m. pl. [à גלה revelavit] Portentorum apud Siculos interpretes, *Cic.* de *Div.* 8, 20.

Gălēſus, i. m. *A pleaſant river of Calabria, which, ariſing in the Apennines near Oria, diſchargeth itſelf into the bay of Tarentum*, Virg. Georg. 4, 126. *conf.* & Prop. 2, 34, 67.

Gallācum, *Wheal caſtle* in Weſtmoreland, *L.*

Gallæ, ārum. f. pl. *The prieſteſs of Cybele*, Catull. 61, 12. & 34.

Gallæci, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Gallæcia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Gallæcia, æ. f. *A large territory in Spain*, called now *Gallicia*. Sagacem miſit Gallæcia pubem, *Sil.* 3, 345.

Galli, m. pl. *Prieſts of Cybele*, Ov. Faſt. 1, 361.

Gallia, æ. f. [à Teut. wallen, peregrinari, quòd poſteriores Galli frequenter migrarent, novaſque ſedes quærere cogerentur; antiquiores enim *Scythæ*, *Celtæ*, & *Sacæ* vocati ſunt] *The country of Gaul*, inhabited in Ceſar's time by the *Belgæ*, *Aquitani*, and *Celtæ*, called more particularly by the Romans *Galli*. *Gallia* was divided into *Ciſalpina*, which was alſo called *Tonſa* and *Togata*; and *Tranſalpina*, which was called *Comata* and *Braccata*. Vid. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. ineunt. ☞ Franciæ, quæ nunc ferè vocatur, limites & diviſionem è recentioribus geographis pete.

Gallicæ, ārum, f. pl. Calceamenti genus à Gallis uſitat. *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 30.

Gallĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Gaul.* Gallica arva, *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 4, 16, 18. arma, *Id. Faſt.* 6, 186.

Gallĭcānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Res Gallicana, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 4.

‖ Gallĭcè, adv. *After the Gauliſh way*, M. Varr. *ap.* Gell. 2, 25.

Gallĭnāria, æ. f. [à Gallinis] (1) *An iſland in Liguria.* (2) *A wood in Campania, near Cumæ.* (1) Varr. R. R. 3, 9. (2) Cic. 9, 23.

Galliva, *Idem. qui* & Galatæ, *Liv.* 38, 17. *Vid.* Galatæ, & Galatia.

‖ Galliva, *quæ* & Dauca, *Galway in* Ireland.

‖ Gallonius, *A riotous fellow*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 90.

‖ Gallovidia, *Galloway*, a county in Scotland.

Gallus, i. m. (1) *The name of divers Romans.* (2) ‖ *A young man beloved by Mars*, and by him changed into a cock. (3) *A river of Phrygia, which gave name to the prieſts of Cybele.* (1) Cnæus vel Publ. Corn. Gallus, Aſinius Gallus, aliique. (2) Nat. Com. l. 2. (3) Ov. Faſt. 4, 364.

Gambrivii, n. pl. *A people near Hamburgh*, Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Gamphaſantes, *A people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 5, 8.

‖ Gandavum, i. n. *Gaunt.* the metropolis of Flanders, a noble town, and of great antiquity; olim *Gonda & Clarinæa.*

Gangani, *A people in the Weſt of Ireland*, L.

Gangăre, es. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 2.

Gangărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Aſia near the Ganges.* (2) *Inhabitants of Gangăra, a city of Albania.* (1) Curt. 9, 2. (2) Val. Flacc. 5, 6.

Ganges, is. m. *A great river in the eaſt, dividing the Indies into two parts*, intra & extra Gangem, in ſome places above 12 miles broad. Vid. *Curt.* 8, 9. & 92. *Pliny*, 33, 4. maketh it one of the rivers producing gold. *Virgil* deſcribeth it as having ſeven outlets, by which it diſchargeth itſelf, *Æn.* 9, 30. which is alſo favoured by *Propert.* 3, 22, 16.

Gangētĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Ganges.* ¶ Gangeticus ſinus, *the gulf of Bengal*, Sen. Med. 865. Gangeticæ aves, *Col.* 8, 8. Huic laxos arcus olim Gangetica pubes ſubmittet, *Sil.* 3, 612.

Gannŏdunum, *Conſtantia* in Switzerland, *L.*

Gănÿmēdes, is. m. *The ſon of Troas king of Troy*, whom Jupiter, in the form of an eagle, ſnatched up, and made him cup-bearer inſtead of Hebe. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 10, 155. & deinc.

Gărămantĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Garama*; *African.* Garamantica ſigna, *Sil.* 1, 142.

Gărămantis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Garama*, Virg. Æn. 4, 198. Garamantides undæ, *Luc.* 9, 369.

Gărămas, antis. m. *A king of Libya, on whoſe daughter Jupiter begat Iarbas*, Virg. Æn. 4, 196.

Gărămas, antis. & plur. Gărămantes [à Garamante Apollinis filio Libyæ rege] *An inhabitant of the interiour Libya, from the riſe of the river Cinyphus to the leſs Syrtis*, Vid. *Sil.* 5, 194. & 6, 705. *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 1701. Supra Garamantas & Indos Proferet imperium, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 794.

Gargānus, i. m. *A promontory of Apulia, ſtretching itſelf into the ſea* 300 *furlongs*, Luc. 5, 380. Aquilonibus querceta Gargani laborant, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 7. Vertice Gargani reſidens incendia paſtor, *Sil.* 7, 366.

Gargăphie, es. f. *A valley in Bœotia, where Acteon's dogs devoured him*, Plin. 4, 7.

Gargărus, i. m. pl. Gargăra. (1) *The ſummit of mount Ida.* (2) *A town built upon it.* (1) Ipſa ſuas mirantur Gargara ſylvas, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 103. (2) Plin. 5, 30.

Gargilius, *A famous hunter*, Hor.

* ‖ Garianōnum, i. n. *Ptol.* [Γαριάνωνον, Gr.] *A maritime town of England near Yarmouth.*

Garienus, i. m. *The river Yare*, which, running by Norwich, falleth into the ſea at *Yarmouth*; which thence hath its name.

Garites, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 18. fortè *le Compté de Gavre.*

Garoceli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, inhabitants of the* Val. de Morienne, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1.

Gărumna, æ. m. *A river in France, which divideth the Celtæ and Aquitanians*, Tib. 1, 7, 11. hod. *Garonne.*

Gărumni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, near the ſource of the river Garonne, about Conſerans*, Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Gaurānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Gaurus.* Gaurani montes, *Plin.* 3, 5. Oſtrea Gaurana, *Juv.* 8, 86.

Gaurus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Puteoli and the Lucrine lake, famous for rich wines*, Plin. 14, 6. Nemoroſus palmite Gaurus, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 1, 147. hod. *Monte Barbaro*, Hard.

Gaza, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine in Aſia, near the confines of Idumea*, Plin. 5, 17. hod. *Gazzara*, Hard.

G ante E.

Gebanitæ, *vid.* Catabanes.

Gebenna, æ. & Gebennæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town and mountain which divideth thoſe of Auvergne from the Helvii*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 8. hod. *les Montes des Cevennes*, Hard. *Rectiùs ſcrib.* Cebenna.

Gedanum, *Dantzic* in Poland.

Gendroſia, *In Perſia*; *now* Circan & Macran, *L.*

Gehenna, *vid.* Appell.

Gĕla, æ. f. *A river of Sicily, and a city of the ſame name, formerly very large*; whence *Virgil* calleth it *immanis Gela*, Æn. 3, 702. hod. *Alicata*, Hard. Hinc

Gelani, *Plin.* 3, 8. & Gelenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Varr.* 3, 43. *The inhabitants of Gela.*

* Gĕlāsīnus, i. m. [à γελάω, rideo] (1) ‖ *Democritus, the laughing philoſopher, ſo called.* (2) *The god of mirth and ſmiles.* (1) Æl. Varr. Hiſt. 4, 20. (2) Ingrata eſt facies, cui Gelaſinus abeſt, *Mart.* 7, 24.

‖ Geldria, æ. f. *A maritime province of the Low Countries*, vulgò *Gelderland.* Olim Sicambrorum provincia, ut ferè docti conſentiunt.

Gelduba, æ. f. *A fortified place in Germany, not far from Nuys*, Tac. Hiſt. 4, 26.

Gellius, ii. m. *A celebrated critick and grammarian, ſcholar to Corn. Fronto.* He lived in the time of Hadrian, and wrote twenty books, with the title of *Noctes Atticæ.* Some called him *A. Gellius*, others *Agellius.*

Gĕlōni, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 283. *A people of Scythia*, otherwiſe called *Geta.* They uſed to paint themſelves, to become more terrible to their enemies; whence *Virgil* calleth them *Pictos Gelonos*, Georg. 2, 115. They were good horſemen, and uſed arrows and darts in fighting; therefore called alſo *Sagittiferi*, Æn. 8, 725. hod. *Lithuani* ſunt, *Hard.*

Gellous, *Flor.* Vergellus, *V. Max. A river of Apulia, over which Hannibal made a bridge of dead bodies ſlain at Cannæ*, L.

Gĕlōus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Gela*, or *Sicily.* Geloï campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 701.

Gemblacum, *Gemblours* in Brabant, *L.*

Gemella Auguſta, *A town of Spain, not far from Corduba*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Martos*, Hard.

Gemellenſes Accitani, *A people of Granada in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. prope *Gaudix*, Hard.

Gemelli, m. pl. *A mountain in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Monti de Mele*, Hard.

Gemoniæ ſcalæ, *Tac. Ann.* 3, 14, 5. *Suet. Tib.* 53. Gemonii gradus, *Plin.* 8, 40. [aliqui à Gemonio auctore; al. à gemitu dici putant] *A place in Rome on mount Aventine, near the temple of Juno Argiva.*

Genabenſis, e. adj. *Of Genabum*, Cæſ. B. G. 7, 28.

Genăbum, *an* Genăbus *incert.* Urbs Carnutum, ad flumen Ligerim. In medio ævo *Aurelia*, fortè ab Aureliano imp. *The City of Orleans in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 2, 3.

Genauni, m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. Hor. Od. 4, 14, 10. Fortè *Val Anagnia*, inter lacum Comenſem Atheſimque flumen, prope Tridentum, *Hard.*

Geneva, æ. f. *A city of the ancient Allobroges*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 7.

‖ Gĕniāles, diî, [à genendo, *i. e.* gignendo] ita quatuor elementa, duodecim ſigna, Sol & Luna vocantur, *Feſt.*

Gĕnius, ii. m. [à geno, *i. e.* gigno, quòd genituræ præſident; unde *Hor.* Genius natale comes, qui temperat aſtrum Naturæ Deus humanæ, *Ep.* 2, 2, 187.] *A genius*, or *angel* good, or bad, which latter they called *Alaſtor*; and both of them were believed to be born with a man, and die with him. *vid. Cenſorin. de die natali*; and preſided over places as well as perſons, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 95. They uſed to pray to this god with ſacrifices, *Magna Geni, cape thura libens*, Tib. 4, 5, 9. *Vid.* Appell.

Genua, æ. f. [de etymo non conſtat] *The chief city of the Ligurians in Italy, one of the*

 *moſt*

*moſt famous empories in the world,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Genoa.*

Genua urbanorum, *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 2. hod. *Oſſuna,* Hard.

‖ Genuſi, m. pl. *A people of North Wales,* Camd.

Gĕnŭſus, i. m. *A ſwift river of Macedonia,* Luc. 5, 465.

* Georgi, m. pl. [*ὰ γεωργοὶ,* agricolæ] *A people of Africa,* Plin. 4, 12. A. *Of Iberia in Aſia,* Steph. L.

Georgia, *now called* Gurgiſtan, *L.*

* Georgĭca, n. pl. [γεωργικὰ, Gr. *ſc.* βιβλία, de agricolatione] *The moſt valuable and by himſelf moſt valued poem of the prince of Latin poets, concerning huſbandry, compriſed in four books.* Volve, revolve.

* Georgĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of huſbandry.* Georgicum carmen, *Col.* 7, 5.

* Gĕræſtos, i. f. [Γεραῖστος, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, oppoſite to Sunium,* Plin. 4, 12. Strab. lib. 10. hod. *Iaſtura,* Hard.

Gerardi mons, *Geertſberg* in Flanders.

Gergovia, æ. f. *A town of France, near Clermont*; it was formerly the chief town of the *Arverni,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 4. hod. *Gergoie.*

Germānia, æ. f. [aliis omiſſis etymis, id maximè germanum videtur, quod ab ipſorum linguâ petitur, ut ſit. *à* ger omnino, & man vir] *Properly the name of that nation that paſſed the Rhine, and expelled the Gauls,* which in the time of Tacitus were called *Tungri.* Afterwards the whole country affected the name. *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 2, 6. It is divided into the upper and lower; but the Roman and modern diviſions are not the ſame. *Conſulendi idcirco utrique Geographi.*

Germānĭcus, adj. *Of Germany.* Germanicum bellum, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 16. Germanicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 13.

Germanĭcus, i. m. *The ſon of Nero Druſus,* a young man of great valour and courteſy, and univerſally beloved, and therefore deſigned by Auguſtus for his ſucceſſour; lege *Suet. Calig. primis capitibus.* He was adopted by Tiberius, but ſuſpected to be poiſoned by his order at 43 years of age, *ibid.*

Gerunda, *Girone, a city in Catalonia,* L.

Gerus, i. f. *vel* Gerys, yos. f. *A river of Albania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea,* Val. Flacc. 6, 67.

Gēryon, *vel* Gēryoncs, is. m. Rex Hiſpaniæ, qui, propter ejus triplicem diviſionem in Bæticam, Tarraconenſem, & Luſitanicam, tricorpor fingitur; *A giant whoſe oxen, after he had ſlain their maſter, Hercules carried into Greece,* Virg. Æn. 8, 202.

Gēryŏnāceus, adj. *Like Geryon, monſtrous.* Cum ſenis manibus, genere Geryonaceo, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 18.

Gēryŏnis Oraculum, *A place near Padua in Italy,* Suet. Tib. 14.

Geſſoriācum, i. n. *The town of Calais, in France*; or, as others, *Boulogn ſur mer,* Plin. 4, 16. & Suet. Claud. 17. Hinc

Geſſoriācus, a, um. adj. *Of Geſſoriacum.* Geſſoriacum littus, *Plin.* 4, 16.

Geſſus, i. m. *A river of Ionia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Gĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *A nation of Thrace, on both ſides the river Iſter.* Horum deſcriptionem lege ap. *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7. Hinc

Gĕtĭcè, adj. *After the manner of the Getæ,* Geticè loqui, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 12, 58.

Gĕtĭcus, adj. *Of the Getæ.* Geticus ſonus, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 2, 6. Getica ſagitta, *Id.* in *Ibin.* 637.

Gētūlia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, near the Syrtes,* Plin. 5, 4. ☞ Scrib. & cum diphthongo à Græcis.

Gētūlĭcus, a, um. adj. *Juv.* 8, 26. &

Gētūlus, a, um. adj. *Of Getulia.* Getulæ urbes, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 40.

G ante L.

Gibelini & Guelphi, *Two factions in Italy,* An. 1140, *&c.* L. *From whence he ſuppoſes our* Elfys *and* Gobling.

* Gĭgantes, um. pl. [γίγαντες, Gr.] *The ſons of Titan and Tellus,* of monſtrous ſize, with dragons feet, who waged war againſt heaven *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 6. Gigantas impiam quandam gentem diis adverſantem intelligit, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20. Phyſici ventos terræ incluſos, qui, cùm exitum non inveniant, fractis interdum altiſſimis montibus vi crumpunt, & ipſa fragmina in cœlum ejaculantur.

Gindes, is. m. (1) ‖ *A river of Albania, diſcemboguing into the river Cyrus.* (2) *Another in Meſopotamia,* which, ariſing in the mountains of Armenia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Tigris. (1) Steph. (2) Tac. Ann. 11, 10, 3. Tib. 4, 1, 141.

Gippius, ii. m. *A Roman who would ſeem to be aſleep, while his wife proſtituted herſelf*; but on a time one coming whom he liked not, he cried out, *Non omnibus dormio*; whence it became proverbial, *Cic. Ep.* ad *Fab. Gallum.*

Gir, *A river of the inner Libya*; Gîr, *Ptol.* Γεῖρ. Gir ditiſſimus amnis, *Claud. de laude Stil.* 1, 252.

G ante L.

Glabrĭo, ōnis. m. *A conſul with Ulp. Trajanus,* anno U. C. 845. and ſeveral others of the ſame dignity.

Glanicus, i. m. *A river of Campania,* otherwiſe called *Liris,* Plin. 3, 4.

Glanis, is. m. *A river of Italy, which divideth Etruria from the Papacy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *la Chiana,* Hard.

‖ Glannobanta, Clanoventa, *rectiùs opinor.* Glennoventa, *Bainbrig* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Glanum, i. n. *A town of Languedoc in France*; hod. *les Baux.*

Glăphўrus, i. m. *A beau, noted for his debauched life,* Liv. 6, 77.

‖ Glaſconia, æ. f. *A town in England, in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *Glaſtenbury,* al. Gleſſoburgum, *L.*

‖ Glaſcovium, *vel* Glaſcuum, i. n. *Glaſgow* in Scotland.

* Glaucus, i. m. [γλαῦκος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A captain, who exchanged his golden armour with Diomedes for his of braſs*; whence the proverb *Diomedis & Glauci permutatio*; χρύσεα χαλκείοις. (2) *Another of Potnia in Bœotia, the ſon of Siſyphus, torn in pieces by his own mares.* (3) ‖ *A fabulous fiſherman, who leaped after his fiſh into the ſea, and was made a ſea god.* (1) Hom. Il. ζ. 236. & Plin. Ep. 3, 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 3, 267. (3) *Vid.* Chil.

Gleſſaria, *or* Glæſaria, *Nortſtrand, an iſle in the German ſea,* L.

Glevum, *Glouceſter,* Camd.

‖ Glotta, æ. f. *The river Cluyd* in Scotland; from whence

‖ Glottiāna, æ. f. *Cluydſdale.* Alſo *the iſle of Arran,* at the mouth of Cluyd.

* Glўcĕra, æ. f. [γλυκερὰ, Gr. *i. e.* dulcis] *A beautiful, but coy, miſtreſs to Horace and Tibullus.* Conf. Hor. Od. 1, 19, 5. & eund. 3, 19. ult. & 1, 33, 2.

* Glўcĕrium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *The miſtreſs and wife of Pamphilus, in Terence's Andria.*

Glycon, ōnis. m. *A huge, luſty fellow,* Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 30. Heinſius thinketh Glycon the philoſopher is here meant, becauſe deſcribed as ſuch by *Laërtius.*

‖ Glyconicum carmen, [*à* Glycone quodam] conſtat ex Spondæo & duobus dactylis.

G ante N.

Gnæus, & Gnous, prænomen à generando dictus. ☞ *Scrib.* & Cnæus, & Cneus. Cn. Pompejus, *Vet. Auct. Ep. de prænom.*

* Gnatho, ōnis. m. [*à* γνάθος, maxilla] *A comick perſon,* or *paraſite, in Terence.*

Gnatia, *for* Egnatia, *Hor. Serm.* 1, 5, 97.

Gnĭdus, i. f. *A maritime city and promonotory of Caria.* Gnidon inde fugit, *Luc.* 8, 8, 247. *V.* Cnidus.

Gnōſiăcus, adj. *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 6, 88. et

Gnōſius, adj. *Of Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 115.

Gnoſſus, adj. *Idem.* Gnoſſæ pharetræ, *Luc.* 3, 185.

Gnōſus, *vel* Gnoſſus, i. f. *A city of Crete, the court of king Minos,* Plin. 4, 12.

Gnōſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ariadne, daughter to the king of Gnoſus,* or *Crete.* Gnoſida Bacchus amavit, *Op. Ep.* 15, 25.

G ante O.

Golgi, m. pl. *A place in Cyprus, dedicated to Cupid and Venus,* Catull. 62, 96.

Gomphi, m. pl. *A town of Theſſaly, near the ſources of the river Peneus,* Plin. 4, 8.

Gonoeſſa, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Italy,* Sen. Troad. 840.

Gordiæi montes, *Mountains in Armenia, upon which it is ſuppoſed Noah's ſhip reſted,* Plin. 6, 11. *Vid.* Boch. Geogr. Sacr. 1, 3.

Gordianus, *The name of three emperours; the firſt ſo fond of books, that his library conſiſted of* 62000, Jul. Capit.

Gordium, ii. n. *A town between the greater and leſs Phrygia,* Juſt, 11, 7. but *Steph.* putteth it *in the greater Phrygia, near Cappadocia.*

Gordius, i. m. *A Phrygian huſbandman, made king by the oracle of Apollo:* in memory whereof he hung his traces in the temple of Jupiter, one rope of which he tied with ſo cunning a knot, that it was foretold that whoſoever looſed it ſhould be king of all Aſia; Alexander the Great, without ſtaying to untie it, cut it with his ſword. *Hence Nodus Gordianus,* of any difficult matter. *Vid.* Juſt. 7, 11. & Curt. 3, 1.

Gorduni, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 38.

Gordades, um. f. pl. *An Ethiopian iſland inhabited by Gorgons,* Plin. 6, 31.

Gorgias Leontinus, *The ſcholar of Empedocles, and maſter of Iſocrates.* He profeſſed to declaim on any ſubject extempore, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 2. & 3. 32. He got ſo much from his ſcholars, as to ſet up the firſt golden ſtatue in the temple of Apollo at Delphi, *Philoſtr.*

‖ Gorgon, ŏnis. f. *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, near Cataraia, about ten miles in circumference,* Rutil.

* Gorgon, ŏnis. f. & pl. Gorgŏnes, [παρὰ τὸ γοργὸν τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν, à terribili oculorum aſpectu] (1) *Meduſa* κατ' ἔμφασιν. (2) *The three daughters of Phorcus and Cetus, Euryale, Sthenio, and Scylla.* They are ſaid to have turned men into ſtones by their aſpect only, and had dangling vipers inſtead of hair. (1) Avertam vultus tanquam mihi pocula Gorgon Porrigat, *Mart.* 9, 26. conf. *Ov. Met.* 5, 200. & ſeq. (2) Virg. Æn. 6, 289. *conf.* Cic. Verr. 4, 56.

* Gorgŏneus, adj. *Of a Gorgon.* Lumina Gorgonco ſævius angue micant, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 504.

Gorgŏnius, ii. m. *A rammiſh, ſtinking fellow,* Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 27.

* Gorgŏphŏrus, i. f. [*i. e.* Gorgonem ferens] *Pallas,* ſo called becauſe carrying the head of Meduſa in a ſhield, *Cic. tribuitur.*

Gortўna, æ. f. *A city of Crete, famous for throwing darts.* Nec Eoïs pejor Gortyna ſagittis, *Luc.* 5, 185. hod. in ruinis jacet.

Gortўniăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7, 778. &

Gortўnius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Gortyna,* or *Crete.* Stabula Gortynia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 60. ſpicula, *Id.* 11, 773.

Gortўnii, m. pl. *The people of Gortyna,* Liv. 33, 3.

Gortўnis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Cretan, of Crete.* Gortynis arundo, *Lucan.* 6, 214.

* Gŏthi, m. pl. [Γότθοι, *Steph.*] Gŏthīni, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 1. & Gŏthōnes, *Id. ib.* 6. Guttōnes, *ibid.* 4, 14. *A people in the northern parts of Europe, Danes, Swedes, and Norwegians*; from hence they poured themſelves into Pannonia, Mœſia, and Dacia; alſo into England, Italy, France,

France, and Spain. Qui federunt in Italiâ, *Longobardi* dicti sunt. Ap. antiquos scriptores *Getæ & Nomades* dicti fuerunt.

Gŏthunni, m. pl. *A mixed people of Goths and Huns*, or *Gallogræci* à Gallis & Græcis, *al.* Gortunni, *Claud.*

G ante L.

Gracchopolis, Cracovia, *Cracow*, in Poland, *L.*

Gracchuris, is. f. *A town of Castile in Spain*, anciently called *Illurcis*, Fest. but changed its name in honour of Sempronius Gracchus, father to Caius and Tiberius, who repaired it after his conquest of the Celtiberians, *Id.* & *Liv.* 41, 3.

Gracchus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* Sempronius, *Proconsul of Spain: His two sons, being seditious, were slain*; *Tiberius by P. Nasica, and Caius by Opimius the consul*; whence *Juv.* Quis tulerit Gracchos de seditione querentes? *Vice correctis sin*, L.

Grădīvus, i. m. [*à* gradiendo, *Fest.* vel *à* Κραδαίνειν, hastam vibrare. Utrumque conjungit Homerus. Ἥτε μαχρὰ βιβὰς κραδάων δολιχόσκιον ἔγχος] *A name of Mars*, chiefly worshipped by the northern people, who were generally stout warriours. Gradivumque patrem Geticis qui præsidet arvis, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 3.

* ‖ Græcæ, f. pl. [*à* γραῖος, canus quòd canæ erant] *The daughters of Phorcys.*

* Græcè, adv. *In Greek.* Scribere Græcè, *Cic. Off.* 3, 32.

Græcanĭcus, adj. *Of Greece*, Plin. 34, 9.

* Græci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Græco rege, *Serv.* Γραικὸς ὁ Θεσσάλου υἱὸς, ἀφ᾽ οὗ Γραικοὶ οἱ Ἕλληνες, *Strabo*] *Grecks*, originally they of Thessaly. Tria horum genera, *&c.* Athenienses, Dorienses, & Æoles recenset, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 27. qui & universæ gentis dotes describit, *ibid.* c. 4.

Græcia, æ. f. *The whole country of Greece*; the provinces whereof were Peloponnesus, Epirus, Macedonia, Achaia, Creta, Eubœa, Attica, Phocis, Ætolia, Argos, Corinth, *&c.* *The sea coast of Italy also was called* Magna Græcia, *Liv.* 31, 7.——Græcia Barbariæ lento collisa duello, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 7.

* Græcostăsis, is. f. [*i. e.* Græcorum statio; *ex* Γραικὸς & στάσις] Locus ante curiam Hostiliam & rostra substructus, ubi nationum subsisterent legati, qui ad senatum essent missi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32. & *Cic. Q. frat.* 2, 1.

* Græcŭli, m. pl. dim. *Grecians.* Græculi contentionis cupidiores quàm veritatis, *Cic. Orat.* 1, 11. Leg. & sing. 3, 78.

* Græcŭlus, adj. dim. *Of Greece.* Græcula cautio, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

Graĭæ Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 17. Graius mons, *Tac. Hist.* 4, 687. *That part of the Alps which leadeth out of Italy into Provence.*

Grāĭŭgĕna, æ. com. g. *A Greek*, or *Grecian*, Virg. *Æn.* 3, 550.

Graius, adj. *Grecian.* Graius homo, *Lucr.* 1, 67. Graia gens, *Id.* 3, 3.

Grampius mons, *A hill dividing Scotland into two parts*, Tac. Agric. 29. hod. *Grantsbain.*

Grānĭcus, i. m. *A river of Mysia, arising in mount Ida near the ruins of Troy, and discharging itself into the sea of Marmora*, famous for the battle which Alexander fought near it, according to Curtius, *Vid.* Curt. Supplem. Alexirrhoë Granico nata bicorni, *Ov. Met.* 11, 763.

Granius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* De quibus vid. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 14. *Verr.* 5, 59. & de *Clar. Orat.* 43. & 46.

‖ Granta, æ. f. quæ à Britannis *Caer Grant*, Lelandus; unde factum *Grantbridge*, & postea molliùs *Cambridge*; *A town and famous university in England.*

Grātiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Three Graces*, three sisters called *Aglaia, Thalia*, and *Euphrosyne*, Hesiod. Theog. 909. the daughters of Bacchus and Venus, *Serv.* according to others, of Jupiter and Eurynome. Quare tres, quare sorores, quare implexis manibus, quare ridentes juvenes, & virgines, quare solutâ & pellucidâ veste, docet *Sen.* de *Benef.* 2, 3.

Gratiæ portus, *Havre de Grace* in Normandy.

‖ Gratianŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* Gratiano Imp.] *Grenoble* in France.

Gratidius, ii. m. *One of Antony's captains slain in Cilicia*, Liv. 68, 2.

Gratius, i. m. *A Latin poet who wrote of dogs and hunting*; liber extat.

Grăvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Sil. 3, 366.

Gravionarium, *Bamberg* in Germany. *L.*

Grăvisсæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* aëris gravitate, quâ de causâ *intempestivæ* Virgilio vocantur] *An ancient city of Tuscany*, but long since ruined; out of whose ruins sprang Corneto, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 184. conf. 40, 29. & 41, 20.

‖ Grenovicus, & Grenovicum, *Greenwich* in Kent.

‖ Grisones, um. m. pl. *A people inhabiting a mountainous part of ancient Germany, now a part of Switzerland*, vulgò *the Grisons.*

Grudii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul*, Cæs. B. G. 5, 38. quâ autem parte non liquet.

Grumentum, i. n. *A town of Lucania in Italy*, in the modern Basilicate, *Liv.* 23, 37. & 41. hod. *Agromento.*

‖ Grundiles lares, [*à* grunnio porcorum voce] *These were appointed by Romulus, in honour of the sow and thirty pigs mentioned by* Virgil, *Æn.* 8, 42. *and bantered by* Juvenal, 12, 74.

* Grȳnæus, i. m. *Apollo*, Virg. Æn. 4, 345. ità dict. à seq.

* ‖ Grȳnīum, ii. n. [Γρύνειον, Gr.] *A maritime town of Asia the Less, south of Lydia*, where was an ancient temple and oracle of Apollo, *Strab. l.* 13.

Gulussa, æ. m. *The son of Masinissa, sent ambassadour to Rome by his father*, Liv. 42, 23. & 62, 2.

G ante Y.

Gyăras, *Plin.* 4, 12. & Gyăra, æ. f. *An island of the Egean sea, one of the Cyclades, into which criminals were banished.* Gyaris clausus scopulis, *Juv.* 10, 170.

Gyas, æ. m. *A valiant Trojan, a friend to Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 5, 169.

Gȳgæus, i. m. *A lake in Lydia*, Propert. 3, 11, 18.

* Gȳges, is. m. [Γύγης, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A Lydian, to whom Candaules king of Lydia showed his queen naked; which so incensed her, that she conspired with him to kill the king, and married Gyges.* (2) *A certain shepherd who found a ring, whereof when he turned the bezil to the palm of the hand, he could see others, and none see him.* (3) *A beautiful youth, mentioned by Horace.* (1) Herodot. (2) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 9. ubi ex Platone tota fabula narratur. (3) Od. 2, 5, 20.

Gȳlippos, i. m. *A valiant Lacedemonian in the war with the Athenians*, Justin. 4, 4. Non magni potior sit fama Gylippi, *Tib.* 4, 1. 199.

Gymnesiæ, ārum. f. pl. *eædem quæ* Baleares insulæ, *Plin.* 3. 5.

* Gymnetes, ium. m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς, nudus] *Ethiopians who were naked*, Plin. 6, 30.

* ‖ Gymnŏsŏphistæ, m. pl. [*à* γυμνὸς & σοφιστὴς, nudi enim incendebant] *Indian philosophers*, of whom there were two sects, the *Brachmans*, and *Samanæi*, *Vid.* Porph.

Gyrton, ŏnis. f. *A town of Thessaly in Greece*, Liv. 36, 10. & 42, 54. hod. *Tachi Volicati.*

Gytheates Sinus, *A bay of Achaia*, Plin. 4, 5.

Gytheum, *Cic. Off.* 3, 11. *vel* Gythium, i. n. *A famous sea port belonging to the Lacedemonians*, Liv. 34, 29. now a villiage in the Morea, with a good port on the gulf of Colocluno.

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H ante A.

Hādrānitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *The people of.*

Hādrānum, i. n. *A town of Sicily at the foot of mount Etna*, Sil. 14, 251. Hadranum, Hergentumque simul, telâque superba Lanigerâ Melite, *Sil.* 14, 251. hod. *Aderno*, Hard.

Hādria, *vel* Ādria, æ. m. *The Adriatick sea*, Plin. 3, 13. *Vid.* Adria.

Hadriani moles, *Castel S. Angelo, a strong fort at Rome, upon the Tiber*, L.

Hādriāni murus, *The Picts wall*, 80 miles in length from sea to sea, built to stop the inroads of the Scots and Picts into the Roman province, *vid.* Spartian, being the second *prætentura* made by the Romans. On this wall were several stations, as *Ælia Cohors, Ælia Classis, Ælia Pons, Ælia Sabiniana*, from *Ælius* Hadriani prænomen, and *Sabina* his wife.

Hādriānus, in nummis omnibus, quos mihi saltem contigit videre, Romanis, *non* Adrianus. In Græcis incertum est, quòd literam Latinam H non habeant, & notam aspirationis literis majusculis non præfigant. *Hadrian, the fifteenth emperour of Rome, Vid.* Adrianus.

Hæbudes insulæ, *Plin.* 4, 16. *vid.* Ebudes.

* ‖ Hægalos, Hegaleos, *rectiùs* Ægaleos, *qu. v.*

Hæmon, ŏnis. m. *A young Theban, who slew himself for love of Antigone*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 561. & Prop. 2, 8, 21.

Hæmŏnĭa, æ. f. [ejusdem etym. cum seq.] *Thessaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 568.

Hæmus, i. m. [*ab* Hæmo Boreæ & Orithyiæ fil.] *A high mountain dividing Thrace and Thessaly*, Hor. Od. 1, 12, 6. *Scrib.* & Æmus. Hinc

Hæmŏnius, adj. *Of Hæmus.* Tristis ad Hæmonias detorquet brachia terras, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 98. Velocius Hæmonio Boreâ, *Id.*

‖ Hæres, rēdis. m. *A god to whom heirs newly come to their estates sacrificed*, Fest.

‖ Hafnia, æ. f. *Copenhagen* in Denmark; a well fortified city, having an university.

‖ Haga Comitis, *The chief town of Holland*, where the States used to meet.

‖ Halibruna, æ. f. *An imperial city in the dukedom of Wirtemburg, near the river Neckar.*

* ‖ Hala, æ. f. [fortè *à* salinis, Ἅλαι, salinæ, *Glossar. Cyrilli*] *Hall*, a city and university in Saxony.

Hales, *sive* Heles, ētis. m. *A river of Lucania, in Italy*, Cic. Fam. 7, 20. & *ad* Att. 16, 7. hod. *Halente*, Cellar.

Halesa, æ. f *A city of Sicily*, Cic. Verr. 2, 7.

Hălēsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Halesa.* Halesius civitas, *Cic. Fam.* 13, 32.

Hălēsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halesus*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hălēsus, i. m. (1) *The son of Agamemnon, a friend of Turnus, from whom the Falisci derived themselves.* (2) *A river and hill of Sicily near mount Etna.* (1) Ov. Fast. 4, 73. & Virg. Æn. 7, 724. (2) Sicanii flores legistis Halesi, *Col.* 10, 268.

Hăliacmon, ŏnis. m. *A river of Macedonia.* Rapidum damnant Haliacmon Bessi, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 179. ☞ Scrib. & *Aliacmon.*

Hăliartii, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Haliartus*, Liv. 42, 44.

Hăliartus, i. f. (1) *A town in Arcadia.* (2) *Another in Bœotia.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. 7, 274. Liv. 42, 63. & Nepos Lysand, 3.

‖ Halicanum, i. n. *A town of the ancient Pannonia in Austria, in Germany*, Anton. hod. *Rakelsburg*, Cellar.

Halicarnassensis, e. adj. *Liv.* 34, 4. & Halicarnasseus, & Halicarnassius; *Of Halicarnassus.* Halicarnasseus Cleon, *Nep. Lysand.* 3. Civis Halicarnassia, *Id.* 2, 1, 2. ut aliqui leg.

Halicarnassus, i. f. *A maritime city of Caria, a colony of the Argives*, the country of Herodotus, Dionysius the Roman historian, and Heraclitus the poet. It is also famous for the Mausoleum, a noble piece of work. *Vid.* Plin. 36, 6. & Gell. 10, 18. hod. in ruinis jacet.

‖ Halicyæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Sicily, between Entella and Lilybæum*, Steph. hod. *Saleme*, Hard.

Halicyenses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Halicyæ*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 7. & 3, 73.

Halicyenſis, e. adj. *Of Halicyæ.* Halicyenſis civitas immunis, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 6.

Hăliæētos, i. m. *A man changed into a fowl of the ſame name,* Ov. Met. 8, 146.

* Halizones, um. m. pl. [*ab* ἅλς, mare, & ζαννύω, cingo] *A people bordering on Caria,* Plin. 3, 32. *ex* Hom. Il. β. 856. *The country is now called,* Caſtello Sancto Pedro, *Ortel,* L.

Hălōne, is. f. *An iſland and town of the Propontis,* Plin. 5. ult.

Haloneſus, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, near Thrace,* Plin. 4, 12.

‖ Haluntini, m. pl. *Inhabitants of* Haluntium, ii. n. *A town of Sicily,* Cic.

* ‖ Hălyattes, is. m. *The father of Cræſus.*

* ‖ Hălyattĭcus, i. m. [Ἀλυάττικος, Gr.] *The father of Cræſus king of Lydia,* who had gotten much wealth from the mines in his dominions. *Vid.* Herod. l. 1. & Strab. 9, 24, 15. Regnum Halyattici, *Hor. Od.* 3, 16. ult. ubi ſcribend. pot. videtur *Halyattii.*

Halycidon, *The port of Marſeilles,* L.

Hălys, yos. f. (1) *A river ariſing out of mount Taurus, and diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (2) *Another in Lydia, fatal to king Cræſus.* (1) Ov. ē Pont. 4, 10, 48. (2) Quâ Cræſo fatalis Halys, *Luc.* 3, 273.

* Hămadryădes, um. f. pl. [*ab* ἅμα & δρῦς] *Nymphs who were thought to be born and die with oak trees,* Ov. Met. 1, 690.

Hamæ, ārum, f. pl. *A city of Campania, near Cumæ.* Liv. 23, 35.

* Hamaxobii, m. pl. [*ab* ἅμαξα & βιόω] *A kind of Scythians, having no houſes, but living in carts, and removing as occaſion ſerved, from place to place,* Plin. 4, 12. Ubi nunc *Beſſarabia* eſt, *Moldavia, Wallachia,* & pars regionis ejus, quam *Tranſylvaniam* vocant, *Hard.*

‖ Hamburgum, i. n. *Hamburgh,* a wealthy hans town in the lower Saxony.

Hammon, ōnis. m. Jovis cognomen, *Vid.* Ammon.

Hammonis fons, *vid.* Ammonis fons.

Hannĭbal, ălis. m. [*ex* חן gratioſus, & בעל dominus] *A valiant and politick Carthaginian commander,* who warred againſt the Romans ſixteen years, won many battles, and was at laſt defeated in ſeveral engagements, *vid.* Liv. and brought to that deſperate condition, that he took a doſe of poiſon, which he kept in a ring for that purpoſe. *Cannarum vindex, & multi ſanguinis ultor Annulus,* Juv. 10, 165.

Hannĭbălis caſtra, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy, near the city Squillace in Naples,* Plin. 3, 10.

Hannĭbălis tumulus, *In Bithynia, not far from Nicomedia,* Plin. 5, 32. Etiamnum ſupereſſe teſtis eſt oculatus Petr. Bellonius, *Hard.*

Hanno, ōnis, m. *The name of ſeveral Carthaginian officers in the war againſt the Romans,* Liv. lib. 21, 23, 24, 26, 27. *& alibi. One of this name, the ſon of Hamilcar, aſpiring to be king, was put to death by torture, and his whole family cut off,* Juv. 21, 4, 1.

Hannonia, *Hanault* in the Low Countries, L.

Hanſeaticæ urbes, *The Hans towns* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Hantonia, æ. f. *Hampſhire* in England, *Camb.*

Harma, *A city of Bœotia,* &c. L.

* Harmŏdius, ii. m. *An Athenian, who with his brother Ariſtogiton delivered his country from the tyranny of Piſiſtratus,* Thucyd. l. 6. Horum etiam honorificè meminit *Cicero, Tuſc.* 1. ult.

Harmŏnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Mars and Venus, whom Vulcan preſented with a fine but fatal bracelet.* The poets feign, that both ſhe and her huſband were turned into ſnakes, *Ov. Met.* 4. *fab.* 13.

* ‖ Harmŏnides, dis. m. [Ἁρμόνιδης, Gr.] *A Trojan beloved by Minerva, who taught him all kinds of workmanſhip.* He built the fatal fleet, which carried Paris into Greece, *Vid.* Hom.

Harpăgus, i. m. *A friend of Aſtyages the Mede,* Juſt. 1, 4, 6. *He preſerved Cyrus,* Id. ib. 5, 9. *and betrayed the army of the Medes,* Id. ib. 6, 9.

* Harpălus, i. m. [*ab* ἁρπάζω, rapio] (1) *A great robber.* (2) *A dog's name in Ovid.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3, 34. (2) Met. 3, 222.

Harpălўce, es. f. *The daughter of Lycurgus, king of Thrace in Aſia,* who by her valour ſet her father at liberty, who had been taken by the Getæ. She was queen of the Amazons, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 321.

Harpaſus, i. m. *A river of Caria,* Plin. 5, 29. *unde*

Harpaſa, n. pl. *A city adjoining,* Plin. 2, 96.

Harpocrates, is. m. *The Egyptian god of Silence*; hinc, ¶ Facere aliquem Harpocratem, *to make one ſilent,* Catull. 99. & vet. poëta ap. Varr. L. L. 4. *Sancta Saraþis, Iſis, & Harpocrates digito qui ſignificat ſt.* Imagines enim ejus veteres digito labellum compeſcunt.

* Harpyiæ, f. pl. [*ex* ἁρπάζω] *The daughters of Pontus and Terra*; whence it is that they are ſaid to live partly in iſlands, and partly in the ſea. They had the faces of virgins, and the bodies of obſcene birds, *Vid.* Æn. 3, 211. & deinc. qui unius tantùm meminit, nomine *Celæno.* Heſiodus tres numerat, quarum nomina *Iris, Aello, Ocypeta.* Has vocat *Maro,* Æn. 3, 252. *furias & diras,* ibid. 262. unde Servius eas eſſe dicit, quæ ap. ſuperos *Diræ,* ap. inferos *Furiæ,* in medio *Harpyiæ* appellantur.

Harudes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*; ſome take them for *thoſe of Conſtanz,* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

Haſſia, *Heſſe* in Germany, *L.*

Haſta, æ. f. *A city of Liguria,* Claud. 6. Conſ. Hom. 233. *Vid.* Aſta.

## H ante E.

* Heautontĭmōrūmĕnos, [ἑαυτοντιμωρούμενος, Gr. *ſc.* ſe ipſum crucians] *The names of one of Terence's plays,* taken from the Greek of Menander, ſo called from Menedemus an old man, who tormenteth himſelf for having by his harſh uſage forced his ſon to leave him.

* Hēbe, es. f. [Ἥβη, Gr. *i. e.* juventus] *The daughter of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Odyſſ. λ. 603. *Jupiter's cup-bearer,* Id. 8. princ. But others make her *Juno's daughter alone, conceived by too freely feeding on lettuce,* Pauſ. in Att. She was called *the goddeſs of youth.* Hence Ovid ſtyleth her by her Latin name, *Nectar Det mihi formoſa nava Juventa manu,* ē Pont. 1, 10, 12. She, happening to ſlip in the banquet, loſt her place, and Ganymede was put into it, *Serv.* She was afterwads married to Hercules, *Prop.* 1, 13 23.

‖ Hebrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Weſtern iſlands about forty-one in number between Scotland and Ireland,* ſo ſmall, that the greateſt part of them are uninhabited. *Vocantur etiam* Ebudæ.

Hebromănum, i. n. *A town in France near Bourdeaux,* Auſon. hod. *Embraux.*

Hebrus, i. m. *A rapid river of Thrace, riſing in mount Rhodope, and diſcharging itſelf into the Egean ſea.* Into this river the head of Orpheus is ſaid to have been thrown, together with his lute, and to have ſwum to Leſbos, where it was buried. *Virg. Georg.* 4, 524.

* Hĕcaërge, es. f. [*i. e.* longè jaculans, ut Apollo, Ἑκάεργος; *ab* ἑκὰς, longè, & ἔργω, arceo] *The name of a nymph, a huntreſs,* Claud. 2. Conſ. Stil. 253, 308.

Hecale, es. f. *A poor old woman, who kindly entertained Theſeus,* Plin. 22, 22.

* ‖ Hĕcămeda, æ. f. *The daughter of Arſinoüs, who, when Tenedos was plundered, fell to Neſtor's ſhare,* Hom. Il. λ. 623.

* Hĕcăte, es. f. [*ex* Ἑκατος, Apollo, cujus ſoror eſt, ut *à* Phœbus, Phœbe] *A goddeſs, the ſame below as* Luna *in heaven, and* Diana *on* earth; whence ſhe is called *triceps* by *Ov. Met.* 7, 194. and *tergemina* by *Virg. Æn.* 4, 511. She was painted with three heads, one of a horſe, another of a dog, another of a virgin.

* Hĕcătēius, adj. *Of Hecate.* Hecatēia carmina, *Ov. Met.* 14, 44.

* ‖ Hĕcătompŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* centum habens urbes: *ex* ἑκατον, centum, & πόλις, urbs] *The iſle of Crete,* ſo called from its hundred cities, which it had in the time of Minos, *Euſtab.*

* Hĕcătompўlos, i. f. [*à* centum portis, quas habebat; ſc. *ab* ἑκατον, centum, & πύλη, porta] *The city Thebes in Egypt,* Plin. 6, 15.

* Hector, ŏris. m. acc. Hectora [ἀπὸ τῦ ἔχειν, à tenendo, quòd urbem tenuerit, *i. e.* ſervaverit, *Plato*; vel fortè quòd per decennium in obſidione Græcos tenuerit] *The ſon of king Priam,* the moſt valiant of all the Trojans, who held out a ten years ſiege againſt the Greeks, and at laſt was ſlain by Achilles, who ungenerouſly dragged his body round the walls of Troy, till his father redeemed it with a very great ſum, and buried it honourably, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 487.

* Hĕcŭba, æ. f. *The daughter of Ciſſeus, king of Thrace*; whence ſhe is called *Ciſſeïs,* Virg. Æn. 7, 320. but according to Homer, Il. π. 718. the daughter of Dymas, and wife of king Priam, who, after Troy was ſacked, railed ſo againſt the Greeks, that ſhe was feigned to be turned into a bitch, *Plaut. Met.* 5, 1, 14.

‖ Hedua, æ. f. *Autun,* a city of Burgundy in France, *Sidon.*

Hēdui, m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 18. *Ædui, Cæſ.*

* Hēdўmĕlus, is. f. [*ex* ἡδὺς & μέλος] *vox,* ut videtur, fictitia; *A ſpruce young muſician,* Juv. 6, 382.

Hedypnus, i. m. *A river of Suſiana,* Plin. 6, 27.

Hĕgăleos, *vel* Egaleos, *A woody mountain of Attica,* Stat. Theb. 12, 620.

Hĕgēſias, æ. m. (1) *A philoſopher of Cyrene,* who ſet off the miſeries of life with ſuch powerful eloquence, that ſeveral ſlew themſelves to be out of them; for which reaſon he was commanded by Ptolemy to diſcourſe no more on that ſubject. (2) *A Maronite, a ruſtick writer.* (1) Val. Max. 8, 9. ext. 3, & Gell. 9, 4. (2) Col. 1, 1.

Hegeſippus, *An hiſtorian of the church; his works are loſt.*

* ‖ Hēgēſiſtrătus, i. m. [*Lat.* dux exercitûs; *ab* ἡγέομαι, duco, & στρατὸς, exercitus] *A citizen of Epheſus, and founder of the city of Elæa,* Plut.

Hegſta, æ. *Plin.* 3, 1. Antegua, *Hirt. B. Hiſp.* c. 22. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain.*

Heideba, *Sleſwick* in Denmark, *L.*

‖ Heidelburga, æ. f. *A city of the lower Palatinate, on the river Neckar; built by the Palatine* Rupert, An. 1346.

* Hĕlĕna, æ. *vel* Hĕlĕne, es. f. *Ov. Ep.* 5, 57. *The daughter of Leda,* begotten by Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan, the moſt beautiful woman of her time; when very young ſhe was ſtolen away by Theſeus, but reſtored inviolate to her brothers Caſtor and Pollux, and married to Menelaüs king of the Lacedemonians, to whom ſhe bore Hermione. Afterwards Paris, the ſon of Priam, being ſent on an embaſſy to that court, ſtole her away, which was the occaſion of the war between Greece and Troy, and the deſtruction of the latter. *Nota ſatis eſt tam fabula quàm hiſtoria.*

Helene, *quæ* & Macris, *Steph. Mela. An iſle near Sunium, now called* Macroniſi, *L.* § *Alſo a city in Catalonia.* Aur. Vict.

* ‖ Hĕlĕnopŏlis, is. f. [*ſc.* Helenæ civitas; *ab* Ἑλένη & πόλις] (1) *A city of Germany*; hod. *Frankfort on the Main.* (2) *A city of Bithynia,* ſo called from Helena the mother of Conſtantine. (1) Munſt. (2) Procop. l. 5.

Hĕlĕnus, i. m. *A ſon of king Priam, ſpared by the Greeks for his ſkill in divination.* Pyrrhus gave him Andromache to wife, with part of the kingdom, where he built a city, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 320. & ſeq.

Hĕlernus, i. m. Helerni lacus, *A place near Rome, by the river Tiber,* Ov. Faſt. 6, 115.

Helia, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland of Sicily,* Plin. 2, 5.

Hĕliădes,

Hĕliădes, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* filiæ solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol] *The daughters of Phœbus and Clymene*, called *Phaethusa*, and *Lampetie*, who, bewailing their brother Phaëton, were turned into poplar trees; of whose tears came amber, *Ov. Met.* 2. *fab.* 2.

Hĕlĭce, es. f. (1) *Once a city of Achaia, but swallowed up by the sea.* (2) *The great Bear near the Pole.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 293. (2) Nec te spectare Bootem, Nec Helicen jubeo, *Id. Met.* 8, 207.

Hĕlĭcon, ōnis. m. *A hill of Bœotia, near Thebes*; hod. *Zagaya*, consecrated to Apollo and the Muses; unde *Virgineus Helicon* à Nasone vocatur, *Met.* 2, 217.

Hĕlĭcōniădes, *Lucr.* 3, 1050. &

Hĕlĭcōnĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The Muses*, Pers. in Ptol.

Hĕlĭcōnius, adj. *Of Helicon.* Helicon collis cultor, *Catull.* 59, 1.

Heliodorus, *A rhetorician*, Hor. § *A bishop of Tricca, author of a Greek romance, inscribed* Æthiopica, *Voss. Fabr.*

Hēlĭŏgăbălus, i. m. *A Roman emperour*, de quo vid. Lamprid.

* Hēlĭŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs Solis; *ab* Ἥλιος, sol, & πόλις, urbs] *unde* Heliopolites nomos, *Plin.* (1) *A city on the confines of Egypt and Arabia.* (2) *Another in Phœnicia, near mount Lebanon.* (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Id. 5, 2. ☞ *Sunt & aliæ hujus nominis, sed obscuriores.*

Hĕlĭsson, *qui & Ilissus*, i. m. *A river of Peloponnesus*, or *Attica*, Stat. Theb. 4, 52.

Helium, ii. n. *The western mouth of the Rhine*, Plin. 4, 15.

* Hellas, ădis. f. [Ἕλλας, Gr. *ab* Hellen Deucalionis filio, *Mela*] (1) ‖ *An ancient name of Greece.* (2) *An ancient name of Thessaly.* (1) Thucyd. (2) Plin. 4, 7.

Helle, es. f. *The daughter of Athamas king of Thebes*, who with her brother Phryxus flying from her stepmother fell off the golden ram, on which they both ventured to pass a narrow part of the sea, and was drowned, and left her name to the Straits, which ever since have been called *the Hellespont*, Ov. Ep. 19, 128.

Hellespontiăcus, adj. *Of the Hellespont.* Hellespontiacus Priapus, *Virg. G.* 4, 111. Hellespontiaca signa, *Claud.* in *Eutrop.* 1, 256.

Hellespontius, a, um. adj. *Item.* Hellespontius ventus, *Plin.* 2, 47.

Hellespontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mysia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Hellespontus, i. m. [*qu.* Helles pontus, *vid.* Helle] (1) *A strait of the sea between Thrace and Phrygia, dividing Europe from Asia*; hod. *Dardanelles.* (2) ‖ *A country of Asia; not far from the Hellespont.* (1) Nep. Themist. 2, 5. (2) Sext. Rufus de prov. Cons. c. 10.

* ‖ Hellĕviōnes, um. m. pl. *Ptol.* [Ἑλλεβίωνες, Gr.] & *qui* Helusii, *Tac. Germ.* 46, 8. *A people of Scandanavia*, where *Holland* now is.

Hellŏpes, um. m. pl. *A people of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

Helmostadium, *Helmstadt* in Germany, *L.*

* Hĕlos, i. f. [*ab* ἕλος, Gr. *i. e.* palus] *A town of Laconia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 181. Hinc fortè

* Hĕlōtes, æ. m. [*ἀπὸ τοῦ ἑλεῖν, i. e.* quoniam bello capti] *A people in Sparta, who tilled their grounds, and did all servile work for them*, Nep. Paus. 3, 6. Idem *qui Ilotæ*, Liv. 34, 27.

Helvæ, *Elvas* in Portugal, a bishop's see, *L.*

Helvetia, æ. f. *Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 12. Angustior tamen Cæsaris tempore quam nunc. Hinc

Helvetii, m. pl. *The people of Switzerland, Switzers.* Acerrima & maxima Helvetiorum natio, *Cic.* de *Provinc.* c. 13.

Helvetum, *Schlestadt*, a Hanse town in Alsatia, *L.*

Helvetius, adj. *Of Switzerland.* Helvetius ager, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 8. & Helveticus, a, um. *Idem, ib.* 7, 9.

Helvii, m. pl. *A people of France inhabiting the Vivarais*; Pliny calleth their city *Alba Helviorum*, 3, 4. Non *Albi*, ut quidam putant, hæc enim Albiga, non Alba, appellata est. Sed vicus hodie ignobilis *Aps*, ad Rhodanum, *Hard.*

Hemodes, *Seven isles belonging to the Danes*, L.

Heneti, ōrum. m. pl. *Paphlagonians, who under the command of Antenor came into the Adriatick, and settled there*, Vid. *Liv.* 1, 1. They were also called *Veneti* by Cesar and others, by a light change of the aspirate into a digamma. *The Venetians.*

Heniochi, m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Asiatica*, Plin. 6, 4.

Hennenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Enna*, or *Henna, in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Castro Giovanni*, Hard.

* Hēphæstia, æ. f. [Ἡφαιστία, *Steph.*] *A town of Lemnos*, Plin. 4, 14.

* Hēphæstiădes insulæ, [*ab* Ἥφαιστος, Vulcanus] *Eædem quæ* Vulcaniæ & Æoliæ, *Plin.* 3, 8. hod. *Lipari*, Hard.

* Hephæstii montes, [*ab eodem*] *Mountains of Lycia, which, if touched with a torch, are said to burn violently*, Plin. 2, 106.

Hēphæstion, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains*, Curt. 3, 12, 16.

* Heptăphōnos, i. f. [*ex* ἑπτα, septem, & φωνὴ, vox] *A portico which often reverberated the sound*, Plin. 36, 15. huc fortè respexit, *Lucr.* 4, 582.

* Heptapŏrus, i. m. [*ab* ἑπτα, septem, & πόρος, transitus] *A river of Thrace, arising in mount Ida*, Plin. 5, 3. & Hom. Il. μ, 20.

Heptapylos, *Thebes* in Bœotia, *L.*

* Hēraclēa, æ. f. [*ab* Hercule sic dict.] *The name of several cities, either founded by, or sacred to, Hercules.* (1) *One in Lydia*, whence the touchstone. (2) *Another in Syria.* (3) *Another in Macedonia.* (4) *Another in Thrace.* (5) *Another in Crete.* (6) *Another in Pontus.* (1) Plin. 33, 8. (2) Id. 5, 20. (3) Id. 4, 10. (4) Id. 4, 11. (5) Id. 4, 12. (6) Id. 6, 1.

* Hēracleopŏlītes nomos, [*ab* Hercules, & πόλις, civitas] *A district of Egypt, in an island made by the Nile, before it reacheth to Memphis*, Plin. 5, 9.

* Hēraclēōtes, æ. m. *One of Heraclea*, Cic. *de* Inv. 2, 1.

Hēraclēōtĭcus, adj. *Of Heraclea.* Cancri Heracleotici, *Plin.* 9, 31. Heracleoticum Nili ostium, *Id.* 5, 10.

* Hēraclēum, i. n. [*à* Hercule] *A river and promontory of Cappadocia, between Themiscyra and Thermodon*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Hēraclides, is. m. *Patron.* [*ab* Ἡρακλίδες, Gr.] (1) *A philosopher of Pontus, a scholar to Plato*, who, for his effeminacy, was nicknamed *Pompicus.* (2) ‖ *A famous grammarian of Cilicia*, (3) *A Macedonian painter.* (1) Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. (2) Steph. (3) Plin. 35, 11.

* Hēraclītus Lesbius, [Ἡράκλιτος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An historian, who wrote of the affairs of Macedon.* (2) *An Ephesian*, called σκότεινος, for his obscurity, who used to weep whenever he went abroad. (1) Laërt. (2) Sen. de Irâ, 2.

* Hēraclius, & Heracleus, i. m. ¶ Heraclius lapis, *A magnet*, or *loadstone*, Plin. 33, 8.

* Hēræa, æ. f. [Ἡραία, *Paus.*] *A town of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Herbanum, *Orvieto* in Tuscany, *L.*

Herbessenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. *Citizens of*

Herbessus, *Liv.* 24, 30. Herbēsus, *Sil.* 14, 265. *An ancient city of Sicily, in the valley of Mazara*; ubi nunc Cryptæ; *Le Grotte*, Hard.

Herbita, æ. f. *A town of Sicily*; Cic. Verr. 3, 32. Oppidum id esse hodie creditur, quod *Nicosiæ Citta Constantissima* Siculi vocant, *Hard.*

Herbitenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Herbita*, Plin. 8. Cic. Verr. 2, 65.

Herbitensis, e. adj. *Of Herbita.* Herbitensis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

* Hercæus, a, um. adj. Jupiter Hercæus, *i. e.* ambiens domum [*ex* ἕρκος, septum, *vel* clausum, quia intra conseptum domûs cujusque colebatur] *Jupiter worshipped in every house.* Cui nihil Hercæi profuit ara Jovis, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 284.

* Hercŭlānensis, e. adj. *Of Herculanum.* Herculanensis fundus, *Cic. Fam.* 9, 5.

* Hercŭlāneus, adj. *Of Hercules.* ¶ Herculanea via, *Cic. Agrar.* 2, 14. *between Naples and Pomigliano.*

* Hercŭlānium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Hercŭlānum, *Cic. Att.* 7, 3. *A town of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Torre di Ripalta*, Hard.

* Hercŭles, is. m. & Hercŭlus, i. *Gloss. vel* unde Hercule in voc. & contract. Hercle, [*qu.* Ἡρώων κλέος, *i. e.* gloria heroum] *Hercules*, the son of Jupiter and Alcmena, wife to Amphytrio, a Theban nobleman of great antiquity, as appeareth from the story of Laomedon. But the Egyptians laid claim to the birth of the first Hercules, and said all the other Hercules were so called from their likeness in virtue and magnanimity, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 60. *Tully* reckoneth six of his name, *N. D.* 3, 15. *Diodorus* only three. *Varro* maketh forty-four, but probably a great many of his were symbolical, or physical, not historical. No doubt there were almost as many as they reckon labours, and the great actions of all the succeeding ones were attributed to the most ancient of them. Duodecim vulgò labores, sive ærumnas memorant, quorum plerosque carmine constrinxit, *Mart.* 9, 103. adulatoriè, Domitianum, si dîis placet, majorem, Alcidem Herculem minorem concinnans. Pelle leoninâ humeros amictus incedebat, clavâ armatus. Tandem, post omnes ærumnas, vestem lineam interiorem à deceptâ uxore missam, quæ Nessi venenato sanguine imbuta fuerat, induens, tam diros sensit cruciatus, ut rogo in monte Oetâ constructo se consumpserit. *Vid.* Cic. Tusc. 2, 7.

* Hercŭleus, adj. *Of Hercules.* Herculeus nodus, *Cic. Att.* 8, 6. Herculea clava, *Prop.* 4, 10, 39. audacia, *Just.* in *Præf.*

Hercŭlis columnæ, *Hercules's pillars by the straits of Gibraltar*, Plin. 2, 108.

Hercŭlis Insulæ, *Two small islands near the coast of Tuscany*, Plin. 3, 8. major *Asinaria*, sive *Zavara*; minor *Isola piana* dicitur, *Hard.*

Hercŭlis Monœchi portus, *A strong port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. Tac. Hist. 3, 42, 3. hod. *Monacho*, Hard.

Hercŭlis portus, *A town of Calabria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Tropea*, Hard.

Hercŭlis promontorium, *In Mauritania.* Also *Hercy point* in Devonshire, or *Hartland point* in Cornwal, *L.*

Hercȳna, *vel* Hercynna, æ. f. *A nymph, the companion of Proserpine, whose image had a goose in its right hand*, Liv. 45, 27.

* Hercȳnia, æ. f. [*ab* ἕρκος, septum, quòd Germaniam ferè totam consepiret] *Anciently a very large forest in Germany*; but a great part of it since Cesar's time hath been cut down. However, the greatest woods there seem to be part of it. Hod. *the black forest*, or *Schartzwalde. Descriptionem ejus antiquam pete à Cæs. B. G.* 6, 24. *recentiorem à Geographis recent.*

Herdonia, æ. f. *Anciently a city of Apulia, near the river Aufidus*, Sil. 8, 569. Nunc *Ardona* dicitur, inter *Cervaro & Caropello* fluvios, Hard.

Herdonienses, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Herdonia*, Plin. 3, 11.

‖ Herefordia, æ. f. *The city Hereford* in England, *Camd.*

Herillus, i. m. *A philosopher of Chalcedon*, who placed the *summum bonum* in knowledge, and sciences, *Cic. Acad.* 4, 42.

Herma, æ. m. *A statue of Mercury in stone, of a cubick form, without hands and feet*, Juv. 8, 53.

Hermæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sardinia*, Liv. 35, 50.

Hermăgŏras, æ. m. *A rhetorician, surnamed* Carion, *who taught at Rome in the time of Augustus, and died old.* He wrote six books of the art of Rhetorick. Hujus meminit *Cicero* de *Inventione*, 1, 6, & *non semel in Orat.*

Hermandūri, & Hermundūri, m. pl. *A powerful people of Germany*, anciently possessing all Bohemia, and other parts, *Vid.* Tac. Germ. 41.

Horum

Horum nomen *Miſnenſes* hodie ſibi peculiariter vindicant.

Hermannopolis, *Hermanſtadt* in Tranſylvania, *L.*

* Hermaphrŏdītus, i. m. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς & Ἀφροδίτη] *The ſon of Mercury and Venus*, whom the nymph Salmacis, falling in love with, claſped in her arms, and prayed to the gods to make them one body, *Ov. Met.* 4, *fab.* 9.

* Hermăthēnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*ex* Ἑρμῆς, & Ἀθήνη] *A ſtatue of Mercury and Minerva together*, Cic. Attic. 1, 4.

Hermes, ētis. m. [Ἑρμῆς, Gr. ἀπὸ τ' Ἑρμηνείας, eſt enim interpres deorum] *The Greek name of Mercury*, A very ancient philoſopher, ſoon after the time of Moſes, called *Triſmegiſtus*, i. e. *ter maximus*, by reaſon of his virtues, and great learning. *Vid.* Lact. *de Irâ Dei*, c. 11. He firſt divided the day into hours.

Hermias, *The boy carried by a dolphin on the ſea*, L.

Hermĭnius, ii. m. (1) *A valiant commander of the Germans.* (2) *A valiant and noble Roman, who, with Cocles, defended the bridge over the Tiber, againſt the Etrurian army.* (3) *A noble Tuſcan.* (4) *A town and mountain of Portugal*; hod. *Armino.* (1) *Vid.* Arminius. (2) Liv. 2, 10. (3) Virg. Æn. 11, 642. (4) Hirt. B. Alex. c. 48.

Hermiŏne, es. f. (1) *The daughter of Menelaüs and Helena*, betrothed by her grandfather to Oreſtes, yet by her father given to Pyrrhus; but Oreſtes ſlew him in the temple of Apollo, and recovered his ſpouſe. (2) *A town of Peloponneſus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 328. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Hermiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people about the middle part of Germany, who were very conſiderable for their power and territories*, Plin. 4, 14. *Herminones* vocat, *Tac. Germ.* 2.

Hermippus, *A comick poet of Athens.*

* Hermocrătes, i. m. [*ſc.* Mercurii robur; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & κράτος, robur] *A Sophiſt*, who, being aſked by Pauſanias how he might become eminent, anſwered, by taking off the moſt eminent man. Upon which he ſoon after ſlew Philip of Macedon, *Diod. lib.* 16.

* Hermŏdōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* Mercurii donum; *ex* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *A ſcholar of Plato*, who was charged with making a trade of his Philoſophy, for he uſed to write out his commentaries, and expoſe them to publick ſale in Sicily, whence the proverb, *verba importat Hermodorus*, of a mercenary perſon. (2) *A philoſopher of Epheſus*, who was an exile in Italy; and interpreted the decemviral laws; to whoſe memory a ſtatue was erected. (3) *An architect*, who, contending with Philo at Athens about building an armoury, was worſted for want of eloquence. (1) Cic. Attic. 13, 21. (2) Plin. 34, 5. (3) Cic. Orat. 1, 14.

* Hermŏgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* à Mercurio ortus; *ſc. ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & γένος, genus] (1) ‖ *A philoſopher of Tarſus*, highly approved by M. Antoninus. He was a great ſcholar at eighteen years of age, but afterwards grew worſe and worſe; whence that ſaying of him, *Hermogenes inter pueros ſenex, inter ſenes puer.* (2) *Another put to death by Domitian, together with his bookſellers, for ſome expreſſions which he thought ſilly reflected on his conduct.* (3) *A feigned name for a thief.* (1) Suid. (2) Suet. Dom. 10. (3) Mart. 12, 29.

* Hermolāus, i. m. [*i. e.* populi interpres; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, quod ab officio ſonat *interpres*, & λαὸς, populus] *A famous ſtatuary*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Hermōnaſſa, æ. f. [Ἑρμώνασσα, *Strab.*] *A city of the lower Myſia*, Plin. 6, 6.

* ‖ Hermŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Mercurii civitas; *ab* Ἑρμῆς, Mercurius, & πόλις, civitas] *A city in Egypt*, Pind. *Vid.* Steph.

* Hermŏpŏlītes, is. f. *A prefecture*, or *diſtrict, in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Hermotimus, i. m. *A man whoſe ſoul uſed to make frequent ſallies and excurſions, leaving his body half animated*, Plin. 7, 52.

Hermus, i. m. *A river of Lydia, having golden ſands, which, being increaſed by Pactolus, falleth into the bay of Phocis.* Auro turbidus Hermus, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 137.

Hernĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Herno duce, ut qui à Pelaſgis ortum ducunt] *A people of new Latium*, eaſtward between the *Æqui*, *Volſci*, and *Marſi*; their chief town was *Anagnia*; hod. *Anagni.* Vid. *Liv.* 9, 42. & *Macrob. Stat.* 5, 18.

Hernĭcus, adj. *Hernican*, or belonging to the *Hernici*, *ut* Hernica ſaxa, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 684. Quoſque in prægelidis duratos Hernica rivis, *Sil.* 4, 226.

Hēro, us. & ōnis. f. *A beautiful maid of Seſtos*, a city of Thrace, on the European ſide of the Helleſpont, with whom Leander of Abydos, on the oppoſite, or Aſian, ſide, being in love, uſed often to ſwim over the ſtrait to her; but he happening to be drowned, ſhe caſt herſelf headlong from a tower upon his floating body. *Vid.* Ov. Epiſt. 18. & 19.

Hērōdes, is. m. *There were three Judean kings of this name, viz.* Magnus, Antipas, *his ſon, and* Agrippa, *his grandſon.* The ſcoff of Auguſtus, when he heard that Herod's ſon was ſlain among the reſt of the innocents in Judea, *viz.* that it were better to be Herod's ſwine than his ſon, which we find in *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 4. belongeth to the firſt of theſe. Whether the feſtival mentioned by *Perſ.* 5, 180, belong to the firſt or laſt of them, is not ſo certain.

Hērōdiānus, i. m. *An hiſtorian of Alexandria*, who wrote the lives of the emperour Commodus and his ſucceſſours, to the younger Gratian, in Greek, *Hodie opus extat.*

Hērōdium, ii. n. *A diſtrict of Judea*, Plin. 5, 14. Joſ. B. J. 3, 2.

Herodorus Megarenſis, tibicen, *A great eater*, &c. L.

* Hērŏdŏtus, i. m. [Ἡρόδοτος, Gr.] *A famous hiſtorian of Halicarnaſſus*, who flouriſhed in the 87th Olympiad. He wrote a general hiſtory in the Ionick dialect, contained in nine books. The learned aſſembly of Greece, before which he recited them, gave them the title of the nine Muſes; a muſe to each book, becauſe of their ſweetneſs, and elegant ſtile. *Cicero* patrem hiſtoriæ *vocat*, de Legib. 1.

* Hērōes, um. m. pl. [varia hujus vocab. adferuntur etyma, mihi quod Platoni placuit, maximè placet, ut ſit ab Ἔρως, amor, propterea quòd ex amore deorum erga feminas mortales, vel dearum erga mares mortales, geniti ſint] *Men, who being renowned for great exploits and virtue, above the common level of mankind, were thought to be the children of ſome god*, or *goddeſs, and ſo to be partakers both of the divine and human nature.*

* Hērōīna, æ. f. *An heroine, a ſhe hero.* Formoſæ heroïnæ, *Prop.* 1, 19, 13.

* Hērōis, ĭdis. f. *Idem.* Veteres heroïdas æquas, *Ov. Am.* 2, 4, 33.

Herophila, *The Sybil Erithræa*, &c. L.

Hērōum oppidum, *Plin.* 6, 29. * ‖ Heropolis, *Ptol. A town in Egypt, near the Arabian gulf.*

Herſe, es. f. *The daughter of Cecrops king of Athens, beloved by Mercury*, Ov. 2, 725.

Herſilia, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus*, Liv. 1, 11. who, after ſhe was deified, was called *Ora*, Ov. Met. 14. ult.

Heruli, poſtea *Longobardi*, &c. L.

* Hēſiodus, i. m. [Ἡσίοδος, Gr.] *An ancient Greek poet*, whoſe chief ſubjects are huſbandry, and the genealogy of the gods. He was born in Aſcra, a city of Bœotia, whence he is called by the poets *Aſcræus*, and *Aſcræus ſenex*. Some, becauſe of the ſimplicity and rudeneſs of his ſtile, have thought him more ancient than Homer; but *Paterculus* placeth him 120 years later, *Liv.* 1, 7.

Heſiŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Laomedon, king of Troy:* ſhe was delivered by Hercules from a ſea monſter; but her father refuſing to give Hercules the horſes which he promiſed him for his reward, he ſacked the city of Troy, and gave Heſione to Telamon, *Ov. Met.* 11, 6.

* Heſpĕria, æ. f. [*ab* Heſpero ſtella, quæ veſperi ad occidentem apparet, quòd hæ regiones ad occidentem jaccant] (1) *Spain*, and, (2) *Italy*, ſo called. (1) Heſperiâ ſoſpes ab ultimâ, *Hor. Od.* 1, 36, 4. (2)—Sæpe Heſperiam, ſæpe Itala regna vocare, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 185.

* Heſpĕrides, um. f. pl. (1) *The daughters of Heſperus*, the brother of Atlas, who had orchards in Africa bearing golden fruit, kept by a watchful dragon, which Hercules ſlew, and obtained the prize. (2) Heſperides, Patron. *pro* Heſperiæ. (1) *Vid.* Lucr. 5, 33. *conf.* Luc. 9, 360. & deinceps. (2) Cornigĕr Heſperidum fluvius regnator aquarum, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 77.

* Heſpĕrii, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of the Lower Ethiopia.* (2) *A people of Libya.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 6, 30.

* Heſpĕrius, a, um. adj. [*ex* Heſperus] *Weſtern.* ¶ ✠ Heſperia terra, *Italy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 781. Heſperium fretum, *Ov. Met.* 11, 258.

* Heſpĕrus, i. f. [*ab* ἕως & πέρας] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Japetus, and brother of Atlas*, who, being an exile, came into Italy, ſettled there, and called it *Heſperia*, after his own name. (2) *The evening ſtar.* (1) *Vid.* Diod. 2. & Nat. Com. 4, 7. (2) *Vid.* Appell.

Heſus, i. m. *A god of the Gauls, ſuppoſed to be Mars*, Luc. 1, 440.

‖ Heſychius, ii. m. *A learned grammarian.* De cujus tempore incert. fuiſſe autem Chriſtianum ſatis manifeſtum. Auditorem & diſcipulum Greg. Nazianzeni fuiſſe ait *Flacc. Illyr.*

Hetricŭlum, i. n. *A town of the Bruttians, which revolted to the Romans*, Liv. 30, 19. hod. *Lattarico.*

* Hetrūria, æ. f. *vid.* Etruria.

* Hetruſci, m. pl. *vid.* Etruſci.

Hexi, ōrum. m, pl. *Mela*, Sexi, *Plin.* 3, 3. *A city of Spain, about five leagues from Malaga.*

* Hexaplus, i. f. [*ab* ἕξ, ſex, & πύλος, porta] *A place in Syracuſe, having ſix gates*, Liv. 25, 24. hod. *Mongibelliſco*, L.

H ante I.

Hiarbas, æ. m. *vid.* Iarbas.

Hibernia, æ. f. *Apul.* de *Mundo* [*ab* ant. Juberna, *vel* Juverna, *Juven.* 2, 260. ut & *Mela*, 1, 6. ‖ Iverna, *Ptol.* & Ierne, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Honor.* 33.] *Ireland*, an iſland lying to the weſt of Britain, under the dominion of the Engliſh. It is a very plentiful land flowing with milk and honey, and well ſtocked with cattle. *De moribus priſcorum incolarum*, vid. *Camdenum* & *Strab. lib.* 4.

* Hiĕra, æ. f. [ἱερὰ, Gr. *ſc.* νῆσος] (1) *An Eolian iſland right againſt Italy.* (2) *Another in Sicily.* (3) *A town in Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia.* (4) *A river of Bithynia, parting it from Galatia.* (1) Plin. 2, 106. (2) Id. 3, 9. (3) Id. 6, 29. (4) Id. 5, ult. *ubi al.* Hieras.

* Hiĕrăpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Ἱερὰ πόλις, *ſc.* ſancta civitas] (1) *A city of Laodicea.* (2) *Another in Aſia, properly ſo called.* (3) *Another in Crete.* (4) *Another in Syria.* (1) Plin. 5, 29. (2) Id. 2, 93. (3) Id. 4, 13. (4) Id. 5, 26.

* Hiĕrăpŏlītæ, arum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hierapolis*, Plin. 5, 29.

* Hiĕro, ōnis. m. [Ἱέρων, Gr. *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer] *A king of Sicily, made by, and a ſure friend to, the Romans*; a man, who in his advanced years applied himſelf to learning, uſing the aſſiſtance of Pindar, and Simonides. *Silius* hath drawn part of his character, 14, 85. and *Juſtin*, 23, 4. will ſupply the reſt.

* Hiĕrocles, is. m, [*i. e.* ſacra gloria; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & κλέος, gloria] (1) *The father of king Hiero, deſcended from Gelo an ancient king of Sicily.* (2) ‖ *An Alexandrian philoſopher, who wrote a commentary on the golden verſes of Pythagoras.* (1) Juſt. 23, 4. (2) Lact. 5, 2.

* Hiĕrŏnēſos, i. f. [*Lat.* Inſula ſacra; *ab* ἱερὸς, ſacer, & νῆσος, inſula] *An iſland in Sicily*, called alſo *Hiera*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Hiĕrōnĭcus, adj. *Belonging to Hiero.* ¶ Lex Hieronica, *a law made by Hiero concerning corn*, Cic. Verr. 2, 13. & 60.

‖ Hiĕrŏ-

Hierŏnўmus, i. m. [*qu.* ἱερὸν ὄνυμα, *i. e.* ſacrum nomen] *The grandſon of Hiero king of Sicily*, who, coming young to the crown, fell into pride and luxury, and, forſaking his father's counſel, fell from the Romans, revolted to Hannibal, and was afterwards ſlain by his own ſubjects. *Vid.* Liv. 24, 4. & ſeq. *conf.* Sil. 14, 87, 105.

* Hiĕrŏſŏlўma, æ. f. & Ἱεροσόλυμα, n. pl. & Ἱερουσάλημ, ind. ירושלם *i. e.* hæreditas pacis; è poëtis dict. *Solyma*; *The metropolis of Judea*, famous for its temple and fortifications. It was taken by the Romans, demoliſhed and plundered in the ſecond year of Veſpaſian, after a ſix month's ſiege, A. D. 73. according to our Saviour's prediction. *Hieroſolyman aliquid exportare*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 28. captis Hieroſolymis, *Id. ib.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54.

* Hiĕrŏſŏlўmārius, ii. m. *Pompey, ſo called for his conqueſt of Jeruſalem*, Cic. Att. 2, 9. *ubi tamen ab ipſo fictum eſt in convicium.*

* Hĭlăria, ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts of merriment on the 25th of March.* Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21. *Hilaria Matris Dei* vocat *Lamprid.* Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 6, 4.

Hilarius, *Biſhop of Poictiers in France, baniſhed for writing againſt the Arians*, L.

Hildeſia, *Hildeſheim* in Saxony, *L.*

Himantŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*Lat.* Loripedes; *ab* ἱμὰς, lorum & πῶς, pes] *A ſplay-footed people of Ethiopia*, Plin. 5, 8.

Hĭmella, æ. *A river of the Sabines, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Tiber*, Virg. Æn. 7, 714.

Hĭmĕra, æ. f. (1) *A large river of Sicily, which almoſt divideth the iſland*; hod. *Fiume di Termini*, Hard. (2) *Another in the country forty miles diſtant, which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea*, miſtaken by the ancients for the ſame with the former. (3) *A city at the mouth of this river*; hod. *Termine Citta ſplendidiſſima*, Hard. (1) Liv, 24, 6. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 14. (3) Plin. 3, 8.

* Hipparchus, i. m. [*ſc.* magiſter equorum; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & ἀρχός, magiſter] *An aſtronomer of Nicæa, who found out the uſe of ſome mathematical inſtruments*, Plin. 35, 18.

* Hippeus, i. m. [*Lat.* equeſter ab ἵππος, equus] *A ſculptor, an excellent workman.* Vid. *Dalech.* ad *Plin.* 2, 25.

* Hippias, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A philoſopher of Elis, who was ſkilful in all arts, trades, and ſciences.* He came to the Olympick games, and ſhowed that every thing he wore was of his own making, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 32. & de *Cl. Orat.* 8.

* ‖ Hippius, i. m. [ex eodem themate] *Neptune* ſo called. *Vid.* Feſt.

Hippo, ōnis. m. (1) *A city of Spain.* (2) *Another of Africa*, the birth-place of St. Auguſtine; hod. *Bonne en Afrique*, ad diſcrimen Colonienſis Bonnæ in Ubiis, *Hard.* (3) Hippo Diarrhythus, *a Roman colony of Africa*, hod. ruderum locus *Tamacleti*, vel, ut alii aſſerunt, *Tamacrata*, appellatur, *Hard.* (4) *Another in Calabria, in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Bivona*, quod oppidi navale eſt, cui nomen *Monte Leone*, Hard. (1) Liv. 39, 30. (2) Sil. 3, 259. (3) Plin. 9, 8. & Plin. nepos. Ep. 9, 33. (4) Plin. 3, 4.

* Hippŏcentauri, m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶ τοὺς ἵππους κεντεῖν] *A people of Theſſaly, in their upper parts men, in the nether horſes*; which fable ſeemeth to have come from their firſt managing horſes. *Pliny* indeed ſaith that he ſaw ſuch a creature brought out of Egypt preſerved in honey, *lib.* 7, 3. *Lucr.* 5, 877. denieth their exiſtence; which may be true in nature, but it is not incredible that ſuch a monſter might be born.

* Hippocrătes, is. m. [*ex* ἵππος & κρατέω] *A moſt excellent phyſician of the iſland Cos*, Cic. Orat. 3, 33. He lived in the time of Pythagoras. Artaxerxes promiſed him great honours, if he would live in his court. His aphoriſms in the Ionick dialect are extant.

* Hippocrēne, es. f. [*Lat.* Fons equi quia ex Pegaſi ungulâ impacti factus; *ab* ἵππος, equus, & κρήνη, fons] *A fountain near Helicon, ſacred to Apollo and the Muſes*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 7. Perſio *fons caballinus*, in præf.

* Hippŏdămīa, æ. & Hippŏdăme, es. f. [*Lat.* equorum domitrix; *ab* ἵππος & δαμάω] *The daughter of Oenomaüs, king of Elis and Piſa*, who propoſed his daughter in marriage to him who ſhould out-run him in a chariot. After thirteen young men had loſt their lives (for ſuch was the agreement) Pelops, bribing the king's charioteer to leave one of the wheels unpinned, got the victory, the king being killed in the fall. But before he died, he deſired Pelops to revenge him on the charioteer; which he performed, for inſtead of a reward, he threw him into the ſea. (2) *Another, the daughter of Pirithoüs.* (1) Avecta externis Hippodamia rotis, *Prop.* 1. 2, 20. conf. *Virg. Georg.* 3, 7. (2) Hom. Il. β 242. & Ov. Met. 12, 210.

Hippodorus, *A prince of Athens, of the race of Codrus*, &c. Al. L.

* Hippŏlўtē, es. f. [ab Hippolytus] (1) *A queen of the Amazons, vanquiſhed by Hercules, who gave her to his companion Theſeus.* (2) *The wife of Acaſtus, king of Magneſia.* (1) Hippolyte nudâ tulit arma papillâ, *Prop.* 4, 3, 43. Vid. *Hyg. Fab.* 30. & 163. (2) Hor. Od. 3, 7, 18.

* Hippŏlўtus, i. m. [ἵππος & λύω] *The ſon of Theſeus by Hippolyte, a great hunter.* He, refuſing the love of his ſtepmother Phædra, was by her accuſed of tempting her to inceſt. He, perceiving that his father hereupon intended his death, fled into a chariot by the ſea ſide; but the horſes, affrighted by ſea calves that lay on the ſhore, ran away, overturned and broke the chariot, and killed him. But Eſculapius, at the requeſt of Diana, raiſed him to life; and then he went into Italy, and called himſelf *Virbius*, quòd bis vixerit, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 764. & deinceps. conf. *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 11.

* Hippŏmĕdon, tis. m. [*Lat.* equos regens; *ab* ἵππος & μεδὼν] *The ſon of Niſimachus and Naſica*, the greateſt hero of the Greeks after Amphiraüs and Diomedes, who, fighting againſt Thebes, was drowned, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 44.

* Hippŏmĕnes, is. m. [ἵππος & μένος] (1) *The ſon of Macareus and Merope*, who, by the help of Venus's golden apples, got the ſtart of Atalanta in the race, and ſo won her. *Vid.* Atalanta. But, not being grateful, ſhe ſtung him with ſuch luſt, as to lie with his wife in the temple of Cybele; who reſenting the impiety changed him into a lion, and her into a lioneſs. (2) *An Archon of Athens*, guilty of ſavage cruelty to his ſon and daughter; *unde Adagium*, Magis impius Hippomene. *Vid.* Chil. Eraſmi. (1) Ov. Met. 10. fab. 11. (2) Id. *in* Ibin. 459.

* Hippōna, æ. f. [*ab* ἵππος] *The goddeſs of horſes*, Juv. 8, 157. *ubi al.* Epone, *fortè rectiùs.*

* Hippōnax, actis. m. [*Lat.* rex equorum, *ab* ἵππος & ἄναξ] *A witty poet of Epheſus*, but ſo deformed, that the painters drew his picture for people to laugh at; whereupon he dipped his pen in gall, and wrote ſuch bitter Iambicks againſt them, that ſome of them hanged themſelves, as the common report went: but *Pliny* denieth it, 36, 5. *Ab hoc poëtâ eſt* Hipponacteum, *vel* Hipponactæum, Iambicum.

* Hippōnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hippo.* Hipponenſis ſinus, *Plin.* 5, 4.

* Hippōniātes ſinus; Sinus Brutiorum, *qui &* Vibonenſis, *Plin.* 3, 5. *A part of the Mediterranean, on the weſtern coaſt of Naples*; hod. *Golfo di S. Euphemia.*

* Hippŏpŏdes, um. m. pl. [*ex* ἵππος, equus, & πῶς, pes] *A people of Scythia, who are feigned to have had feet like horſes*, Plin. 4, 13. *conf.* Aug. de Civ. 16, 8. *Their ſwiftneſs ſeemeth to have given riſe to the fable.*

Hippŏtădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Hippotes. Æolus* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 4, 663.

Hippuris, is. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Hirminium, ii. n. *A river of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Maulo, & Mauli, & Fiume di Raguſa*, Hard.

Hirpiæ familiæ, *A people of the Faliſci not far from Rome*, who, in the anniverſaries of Apollo, uſed to go upon the fire without being burnt, *Plin.* 7, 2.

Hirpīni, m. pl. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 36. *A people of the Samnites in Italy, in that part of it now called* Terra di Lavoro; ſo named from *hirpus*; in the Sabine tongue *lupus*, for their rapacious way of living, *Serv.*

Hirpīni montes, *Plin.* 3, 11. *A part of the Apennine, near Camſa*, Here.

Hirpīnus, i. m. [*ex* Hirpinis ortus] *A generous horſe, one of the beſt breed.* Hirpini poſteritas, *Juv.* 8, 63. ☞ Hujus Hirpini avum hauſit nobis nomine Aquilonem ex vet. lapide quem ipſe vidit, & exſcripſit vir cl. Juſtus Lipſius Centur. 3. Ep. 26. operæ eſt videre totam inſcript. Hinc lux etiam illi Martialis, *Hirpini veteres qui bene novit avos*, Ep. 5, 63, 12.

Hirtius, *vel* Hircius, ii. m. *A conſul joined with Panſa*, who going to break up the ſiege of Mutina, where Brutus was beſieged, were both ſlain by M. Antony. He wrote the 8th book of Cæſar's Commentaries of the wars with the Gauls, and moſt probably thoſe of the Alexandrian and African wars, though Suetonius doubteth whether he or Oppius were the author of them, *Cæſ.* 56.

Hiſpălenſis, e. adj. *Of Seville.* Hiſpalenſis conventus, *Plin.* 3, 3.

Hiſpal, *Sil.* 3, 392. *vel* Hiſpălis, is. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis fil. conditore] *A populous city of Andaluſia in Spain*; hod. *Seville*, Cellar.

Hiſpānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hiſpale Herculis filio] *Spain*, the moſt weſtern country in Europe; hinc *Heſperia* dicitur; *Iberia* etiam, ab Ibero flumine; & *Celtiberia*, à Celtis incolis. Undiquaque cingitur Mediterraneo & Cantabrico mari, niſi quà Galliam ſpectat, ubi intercedunt Pyrenæi montes. Patria hæc fuit Lucani, Hygini, Martialis, utriuſque Senecæ, aliorumque eruditorum.

Hiſpānĭcus, adj. *Of Spain; Spaniſh.* Hiſpanicum verbum, *Suet. Aug.* 82.

Hiſpānienſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpanienſis victoria, *Suet. Cæſ.* 37. *i. e.* de Hiſpanis. Hiſpaniēnſia naufragia, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Hiſpānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Hiſpano ſi me Tagus impleat auro, *Mart.* 7, 37, 7. Hiſpanum mare, *Plin.* 3. 4.

Hiſpellātes, is. m. *An inhabitant of Hiſpellum*, Tiburtes magnos, Hiſpellatemque Metaurumque *Sil.* 4, 187.

Hiſpellum, i. n. *A city of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. Hiſpellum nunc caſtrum eſt prope Fulginium, *Iſpello, & Spello*, Hard.

Hiſtonium, ii. n. *A town in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Guaſto di Amone*, Hard.

Hiſtri, *vid.* Iſtri.

H ante O.

‖ Holmia, æ. f. *Stockholm*, the capital of Sweden.

Holſatia, *Holſtein* in Saxony.

* ‖ Hŏmērŏmaſtix, igos. m. [*Lat.* Homeri flagellum; *ab* Ὁμηρος & μάστιξ] *Zoilus* ſo called, for envying Homer.

* Hŏmērus, i. m. [Ὅμηρος, Gr. *i. e.* obſes, quòd in bello inter Colophonios & Smyrnenſes obſes datus fuerit] *An ancient and moſt excellent Greek poet*, ſo famous, that ſeven of the greateſt cities of Greece contended to be the place of his birth, *viz.* Smyrna, Rhodes, Colophon, Salamis, Chios, Argos, and Athens. That he travelled all over Greece, is manifeſt by his ready uſe of all the dialects, though he chiefly uſed the Ionian; and the ſeveral pieces, written probably in the places and cities where they were found, and in proceſs of time gathered, and ſtitched together, are from thence called Ῥαψῳδίαι. He is called *Meleſigenes*, from the river Meles, near which he was born; which river

is on the reverse of coins struck by several cities in honour of him. The poets often call him *Mæonides*; either because he was the son of Mæon, or rather born in Mæonia; Smyrna, near the river Meles, seeming to have the best title to be his birth place. Vid. *Plut. & Herodot.*

* Hŏmŏlāis, ĭdis. f. *Stat.* [*ab* Homole Thessaliæ monte] *Belonging to*

Hŏmŏle, es. f. *Vid.* Omole.

Hŏmŏlium, ii. n. *A town of Magnesia in Thessaly*, Plin. 4, 9.

Homona, æ. f. *A town of Lycaonia*, Plin. 5, 27.

Homonadenses, ium. m. pl. *The people of Homona*, Tac. Ann. 3, 48.

* Hŏra, æ. [*ab* ὥρα, pulchritudo] *A Roman goddess*, who, whilst mortal, was called *Hersilia*, the wife of Romulus. *Tegue, Quirine pater, veneror, Horamque Quirinam*, Enn.

* Hōræ, ārum. f. pl. [*ab* Horus, Sol, quòd anni vel diei, temporibus præsint, quæ ὥραι voc.] (1) ‖ *The three daughters of Jupiter and Themis*, Eunomia, Dica, *and* Irene. (2) *The seasons*, or *divisions of the year*, or *day*. (3) *The keepers of the gates of heaven*. (4) *The attendants of Phœbus*. (5) ‖ *The causes of clouds*, or *fair weather*. (6) ‖ *The bringers of news*. (1) Hesiod. Theog. 901. (2) Jupiter variis mundum temperat horis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 16. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 2, 25. & *Mart.* 4, 8. per totum. (3) Præsideo foribus cœli cum mitibus horis, *Ov. Met.* 1, 25. (4) Jungere equos Titan velocibus imperat horis; Jussa deæ peragunt, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 118. (5) Hom. Il. ε, 749. (6) Theocr. *in* Syracus. 103.

* Hōrātius, ii. m. [*ab* Ὡραῖος, speciosus] *There were several Romans of this name.* (1) *One surnamed* Cocles, who, when Porsena had taken the Janiculum, and had undoubtedly otherwise become master of the city, withstood the conquering army so long, till the bridge was broken down on the other side, and the enemy by that means stopped, he then leaped into the Tiber, and swam over. (2) *Three of this name, who fought with the Curiatii.* (3) *A famous poet*, the prince of the Roman lyrick poetry, born at Venusium, a town of Apulia, in mean circumstances. He came to Rome, where he learned to read, afterwards studied philosophy at Athens, but adhered to no particular sect, unless the eclectick. *Vid. Ep.* 1, 1, 3. He first got acquainted with Mecenas, by whose means he came into great favour with Augustus. (1) Liv. 2, 10. (2) Id. 1, 24. (3) Vitam Horatii lege ap. *Suet.*

Horbatii, pop. Illyrici, *The Crabats*, L.

* ‖ Hŏresti, ōrum. m. pl. [Ὀρέσται, *Ptol.*] *A people of Scotland near the river Esk*, Camd.

Hortanum, i. n. *A town of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Orta*, Hard.

Hortensia, æ. f. *The daughter of Hortensius, a woman of great eloquence.* Hæc, cùm matronarum ordo gravi tributo ab triumviris Octavio, Antonio, & Lepido oneraretur, nec quisquam qui illarum causam susciperet, inveniretur, ipsa illarum causam magnâ cum eloquentiâ egit, effecitque ut bona tributi pars remitteretur. *Capita orationis habes ap. Appianum.* Vid. & *Val. Max.* 8, 3, 3.

Hortensiānus, adj. *Of Hortensius*, Cic. Att. 4, 6.

Hortensius, i. m. [*ab* Hortis, ut nos hod. *Gardiner*] *A noble Roman orator*, a particular friend of Tully, a man of a prodigious memory, and who nicely understood all the graces of action, insomuch that people went as well to see him, as to hear him, *Val. Max.* 8, 10, 2. De aliis hujus nominis consule Ciceronem, & alios.

Horus, i. m. [*ex* אור lux] (1) *Apollo*, or *the sun*, so called by the Egyptians. Hinc fortè Horæ nomen habuerunt. *He was the son of Isis and Osiris.* (2) *A king of Assyria.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 21. (2) Plin. 30, 15.

Hostĭlia, æ. f. *A town of Mantua in Italy*, Tac. Hist. 2, 104. hod. *Ostiglia*, Baudr.

Hostĭlius, i. m. (1) *The name of several Romans, particularly one who fell in the Sabine war.* (2) Hostilius prænomine Tullus, *The third king of the Romans.* (1) Liv. 1, 12. (2) Id. 1, 22.

H ante U.

‖ Hungāria, æ. f. [*qu.* Hunnavaria, quia ibi consederunt Hunni & Avares, & in unam gentem coaluerunt] *This country was anciently called* Pannonia, *but the* Hunni, *a barbarous Scythian people, destroying all before them, about* A. D. 400, *settled here, and soon after the* Avares, *another brood of Scythians, came and mixed among them, whence they were called* Hungavares, *and their country* Hungavaria, *and by contraction* Hungaria.

‖ Hunni, *vel* Hūni, ōrum. m. pl. *A barbarous people of Scythia*, who in the reign of Valentinian laid waste all before them with fire and sword, and did much mischief; and at length settled in Italy, and other northern countries. *Vid.* Amm. lib. 31. princ.

Hunnum, *Scaventhale* in Northumberland.

Huum, *Huy* in the Netherlands.

‖ Huya, æ. f. *The holy island*, six miles from Berwick.

H ante Y.

* ‖ Hyăcinthia, ōrum. n. pl. *A festival kept by the Spartans three nights successively*, vid. Athen. 4, 4. Pausan. in Lacon. *in memory of*

* Hyăcinthus, i. m. [Ὑάκινθος, Gr.] *A beautiful boy of Amyclæ*, beloved by Apollo and Zephyrus at the same time. But Zephyrus suspecting that his rival was preferred before him meditated revenge. And when the god and the boy were playing at quoits together, Zephyrus with a strong blast carried back one upon the boy's skull, and killed him; and from his blood sprang a flower of the same name, whereon he wrote αἴ, αἴ, *alas! alas!* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 5.

Hyădes, um. f. pl. [*ex* ὕω, pluo, ὕαδες, Gr. *i. e.* stellæ pluviales, quòd tam in ortu quàm in occasu pluvias cient, *Gell.* 13, 9.] (1) *Seven stars in the head of Taurus*; (2) *Which the poets feign to be the seven daughters of Atlas and Æthra, turned into them whilst they piously bewailed the death of their only brother Hyas.* (3) *These stars the Romans, by mistake, called* Suculæ, *as if they were so named from* ὗς, sus. (1) Ore micant Tauri septem radiantia flammis Sidera, quas Hyadas Graius ab imbre vocat, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 165. (2) Hygin. P. A. 2, c. 21. (3) Cic. N. D. 2, 43.

Hyăle, es. f. *One of Diana's nymphs*, Ov. Met. 3, 171.

Hyampŏlis, is. f. *A town of Phocis not far from Parnassus*, Plin. 4, 7. Stat. Theb. 7, 345. hod. *Jambol*, in Bulgaria.

* Hyantes, um. m. pl. [*ab* Hyante rege] *A people of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

* Hyantēus, adj. *Of Bœotia*, Ov. Met. 8, 310.

* Hyantius, adj. *Idem.* Juvenis Hyantius, *i. e. Actæon*, *Ov. Met.* 3, 147.

* Hyas, antis. m. [*ab* ὕω, pluo] *The son of Atlas and Æthra*, who was devoured by a lion, whence, as some say, his sisters bewailing him, were called *Hyantes*. (2) ‖ Also *a governour of Bœotia*; from whence they were called *Hyantes*. (1) *Vid.* Hyades. (2) Strab.

Hybanda, æ. f. *Anciently an island of Ionia, but in Pliny's time joined to the continent*, Plin. 2, 139.

Hybla, æ. f. *A mountain and town of Sicily*, in the valley of Noto, commended for producing the best honey, *Plin.* 11, 13. *Sil.* 14, 200. hod. *Paderno*, Cluv. Hinc

Hyblæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Hybla.* Hyblææ apes, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 55. Hyblæa mella, *Mart.* 11, 43.

Hyblenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Hybla*, Plin. 3, 8.

Hydaspes, is. m. (1) *A river in India.* (2) *Another in Persia.* (1) Quæ loca fabulosus Lambit Hydaspes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 22, 8. Nysæus Hydaspes, *Luc.* 8, 227. (2) Medus Hydaspes, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 211.

* Hydra, æ. f. [*ex* ὕδωρ, aqua, *sc.* in aquâ vivens] *A water serpent with fifty heads, destroyed by Hercules in the lake of Lerna.* Quinquaginta atris immanis hiatibus hydra, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 576. Vid. & *Lucret.* 5, 26.

Hydruntum, i. n. *The capital of the Salentini*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Otranto* in Naples.

Hydrus, ntis. m. *A river in Naples, near Hydruntum*, or *Otranto*, Luc. 5, 375.

* Hygeia, æ. f. *rect.* Hygiea [*ab* ὑγεια,] *The daughter of Æsculapius*, Mart. 11, 61, 6.

Hygīnus, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* C. Julius, *a Spaniard born, the freed-man of, and library-keeper to, Augustus.* (2) ‖ *A grammatick writer in Trajan's time.* (1) Multa & variis super argumentis scripsit, quæ interiêrunt; ad nos solæ pervenerunt Fabulæ, & Poëtica Astronomica. (2) *Vid.* Auctores limitum.

Hylactor, is. m. [*Lat.* latrator; *ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 224.

* Hylæa, æ. f. [*ab* ὕλη, sylva] *A country of Sarmatia*, Val. Flacc. 6, 74.

Hylæus, i. m. [ὑλαῖος, Gr. *i. e.* Sylvius] *A dog's name*, Ov. Met. 3, 113.

Hylas, æ. m. *The son of Theodamas*, who was beloved by Hercules, and waited on him; but stooping with his pitcher for water out of the river, he fell in, was drowned, and sought by Hercules with great lamentation. *Litus, Hyla, Hyla, omne sonabat*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 44.

Hylātæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Cœlesyria*, Plin. 5, 23.

* Hylax, ăcis. f. [*ab* ὑλακτέω, latro] *A dog's name*, Virg. Ecl. 8, 107.

Hyllus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Deianira*, who after the death of Hercules married Iole. (2) *A river of Phrygia.* (1) Ov. Met. 9, 279. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

Hylŏnŏme, es. f. *The wife of Cyllarus the Centaur*, Ov. Met. 12, 405.

* Hymen, & Hymenæus, & *conjunctè* Hymen Hymenæus [missis aliis, quæ plurima adferuntur, etymis, ab. ὑμνέω, deductum putem, ut sit qui nuptiis celebrandis & carminibus nuptialibus canendis præest] *The son of Apollo and Urania*, Catull. the god of marriage, and nuptial solemnities. Quærit Hymen thalamis intactum dicere carmen, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 13. Ecce canunt Hymenæon, *Ov. Met.* 12, 215. O Hymenæe Hymen; Hymen ô Hymenæe, *Catull.* 59, 4.

Hymettĭus, adj. Hymettia mella, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 2, 15. *Of*, or *from*,

Hymettus, i. m. *A mountain of Attica, famous for excellent honey*; hod. *Lamprobouni*, Hard. Ubi non Hymetto Mella decedunt, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 14.

Hypæci, m. pl. *One of the islands* called *the Stœchades*, Plin. 2, 5.

Hypæpæ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town of Lydia, at the descent of the mountain Tmolus*, Ov. Met. 6, 13.

Hypæpeni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Hypæpæ*, Plin. 5, 29.

Hypālus, & Hippālus, i. m. Voc. Arab. vel Indic. *A west wind blowing at a set season, by which they sailed into the East-Indies*, Plin. 6, 23.

Hypănis, is. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, discharging itself into the Borysthenes, and afterwards by Podolia in the Euxine sea*, Ov. Met. 15, 285. hod. *Bog.*

Hypātes, is. f. *A river of Sicily*, Sil.

Hyperbŏrei, m. pl. [*Lat.* ultra Boreæ flatum habitantes; *ab* ὑπὲρ, super, & Βορέας, Boreas] *People dwelling under*, or *beyond, the North Pole.* De his vid. Mela, 3, 5. & Solin. c. 26.

* Hyperbŏreus, a, um. adj. *Most northern.* Hyperboreæ glacies, *Virg. G.* 4, 517.

* Hypĕrīa, æ. f. [Ὑπερεια, *Strab.*] *A fountain of Peloponnesus*, Plin. 4, 8.

* ‖ Hypĕrīdes, is. m. [Ὑπερίδης, Gr.] *A famous Athenian orator; he was slain by Antipater, and his tongue cut out*, Plut. *in* Demosth.

Hypĕrion,

Hÿpĕrion, ŏnis. m. [*qu. ὑπερ ἐων*, ſuper nos exiſtens] *A name of the ſun.* Hyperion radiis cinctus, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 385.

Hÿpermneſtra, æ. f. *One of the fifty daughters of Daunus, who alone ſpared her huſband Lynceus, when the reſt of her ſiſters ſlew theirs on the wedding night,* Ov. Ep. 13.

Hypŏbarus, i. m. *A river in India, on whoſe banks grow trees that drop amber,* Plin. 37, 2.

‖ Hypræ, ārum. f. pl. *The city Ypres* in Flanders.

Hÿpſa, & Hyſpa, æ. f. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Marſala,* Hard.

Hypſa, æ. f. *A woman of the Plautian family, who had bad eyes.* Hypſææ cæcior, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 91.

Hypſæus, i. m. *The brother of Æacus,* Stat. Theb. 7, 310.

Hypſaltæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Hypſicratea, *Wife of Mithridates, who in a man's dreſs accompanied him in his flight, when beaten by Pompey,* Plut.

Hypſicrătes, tis. m. *A famous grammarian,* Varr. L. L. 4. & Gell. 16, 12.

Hypsĭpўla, æ. f. *The daughter of Thoas, and queen of Lemnos,* who, when all the women of the iſland ſlew their male kindred, preſerved her father; for which pious deed ſhe was baniſhed, Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 5, 180. & ſeq. She entertained Jaſon in his voyage to Colchos, and had twins by him, *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 6.

Hyrcānia, æ. f. [*ab* Hyrcanâ ſylvâ, quæ pardis, pantheris, & tigribus abundat] *A country of Aſia, having on the north the Caſpian ſea, on the ſouth Parthia, on the eaſt Margina, and on the weſt Media,* Lact. hod. *Tabariſtan, & Gorgian.*

Hyrcānus, adj. *Of Hyrcania.* Hyrcanæ tigres, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 367. canes, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 45.

Hyreus, *The father of Orion,* L.

Hўries, es. f. (1) *The mother of Cygnus, tranſformed into a lake in Bœotia.* (2) *An ancient name of the iſland Zante.* (1) Ov. Met. 7. fab. 13. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Hyrienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Iſauria,* Liv. 28, 15.

*‖ Hyrium, ii. m. [Ὕριον, Gr.] *A town of Naples in Italy, near the Adriatick,* Dion. Perieg. 379. hod. *Rhodia,* Cellar.

Hyrtăcĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Hyrtacus,* Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Hyrtăcus, i. m. *A Trojan, the companion of Eneas,* Virg. Æn. 9, 406.

* Hyſtaſpes, is. m. (1) *The father of Darius king of Perſia.* (2) ‖ *Another, the ſon of Darius,* (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 6. (2) Herod. l. 7.

Hyta, *Hyth,* a port in Kent, *L.*

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I ante A.

‖ JACCA, æ. f. *Ptol.* [Ἴακκα, Gr.] *A city of Arragon in Spain;* hod. antiquum nomen retinet.

* Iacchus, i. m. [*ab* ἰαχὴ, clamor, qualem ſuſtulerunt bacchantes] (1) *The name of Bacchus.* (2) Meton. *Wine.* (1) Lenis procedit Iacchus, *Claud.* de *Rapt. Proſ.* 1, 16. (2) Inflatus venas Iaccho, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 15.

Iader, is. m. *A river of Illyricum, flowing into the Adriatick ſea,* Luc. 4, 405.

Jadera, æ. f. *A conſiderable city of Dalmatia, on the gulf of Venice,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zara vecchia,* Hard.

Jalyſos, *vel* Jalyſum, i. n. *A town of Rhodes,* Plin. 5, 31. hod. *Uxilica.*

‖ Jamblichus, i. m. *A Pythagorean philoſopher, ſcholar to Porphyry,* Aug. *de* C. D. 10, 11.

Jamno, ōnis. m. *A town of Minorca,* Plin. 3, 4, Mela, 2, 7. *Cittadella.*

Jamphorīna, æ. f. *The metropolis of Mædica, an inland diſtrict of Thrace,* Liv. 26, 25.

Jāna, æ. f. [*à* Janus] *Diana,* or *Luna,* ſo called. Janus ſol, Jana luna, *Varr.*

Janaſum, i. n. *The chief city of Gallicia in Spain,* Mela; hod. *Compoſtella.*

Jānĭcŭlum, i. n. [*à* Jano, quòd ibi eſſet templum Jani] *A fort on the top of a hill, which overlooked the city of Rome, and, by a wooden bridge erected by Ancus Martius, joined to the city,* Liv. 1, 33. hod. *Montorio.* Janiculum incumbens, ubi mox jam pace probatâ, *Sil.* 10, 489.

Ianthe, es. f. *A beautiful Cretan lady, the wife of Iphis,* Ov. Met. 9, 714.

Jānuarius, i. m. [*à* Jano deo; *vel* quòd ſit anni janua] *The firſt month of January.* Menſe Januario cura ut domi ſis, *Cic. Attic.* 1, 2.

Jānus, i. m. *The moſt ancient of the gods,* Juv. 6, 395. *at leaſt in Italy,* for he entertained Saturn arriving here, and therefore they ſacrificed firſt to him, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 172. He brought into Italy the uſe of wine, temples, and altars. His images were made with two faces, one looking backward, the other forward, to denote both a retroſpect and proſpect, with a ſtaff of white thorn in the one hand, and a key in the other; whence he is called *Cluſius* and *Patulcus.* Vid. *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 89. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 9.

*‖ Iăpĕtōnides, æ. m. Patron. *Prometheus the ſon of Iapetus,* Heſiod. Ἔργ, 54.

* Iăpĕtus, i. m. [Ἰαπετὸς, Gr. *ab* יפת Noæ fil. cui Europa ceſſit] *The ſon of Titan and Terra,* Heſiod. Theog. 528. *and the father of Prometheus.* The Greeks accounted him the founder of their nation, and thought nothing older than he; and by way of affront called any old dotard by his name. Ἰαπετὸς ἐπὶ διασυρμῷ πρεσβύτερος, ἀρχαῖος, *Heſych.* & Iapetus ὄνομα, κύριον, λῆρος, μῶρος, ἀρχαῖος, *Suid.*

Iāpis, ĭdis. m. (1) *An excellent phyſician.* (2) *He built a town, and left his name to that part of Italy that lieth from the head of the river Timavus to Iſtria.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 391. & 420. (2) Iapidis arma Timavi, *Id.* 3, 475.

Iāpĭdia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapide medico] *That part of Italy which lieth between Timavus and Iſtria.* Fortis Iapidiæ miles, *Tib.* 4, 11, 108.

Iaponia, *The iſland of Japan in Aſia,* Steph.

Iāpўgia, æ. f. [*ab* Iapyge Dædali fil.] *A region of Apulia,* called alſo *Salentina,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Otranto.*

Iāpўgium, ii. n. & Acra Iāpўgia, *A promontory of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Capo di S. Maria di Leuca,* Hard.

Iapys, *A ſoothſayer and muſician,* Virg.

Iāpyx, ўgis. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus.* (2) *A north-eaſt wind.* (3) *A river of Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 52. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 3, 4. (3) Plin. 3, 11.

Iarbas, æ. m. *A king of Getulia,* who courted Dido, but not prevailing waged war with her; and ſhe being forced to ſubmit requeſted a few days to appeaſe the *manes* of her former huſband, within which time ſhe ſlew herſelf, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4, 196, 326.

Iāsĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon,* or *grandſon, of Iaſius,* i. e. *Palinurus,* Virg. Æn. 5, 843. & 12, 392.

*‖ Jāſiōnes, is. m. *The ſon of Jupiter and Electra,* who lay with Ceres, and was by Jupiter ſtruck with thunder, *Hom. Od.* ε. 125.

Jaſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Jaſius,* or *Jaſion, the Arcadian Atalanta,* Prop. 1, 1, 10.

Iāſius, ii. m. *The ſon of Abas king of the Argives, and brother to Dardanus,* Virg. Æn. 3, 168.

* Jāſon, ōnis. m. [*ab* ἰάω, ſano] (1) *The ſon of Æſon, king of Theſſaly, and Polymeta,* or, as others, *of Alcymede.* His father dying left his brother Pelias his ſon's guardian, who ſent his nephew on a dangerous enterpriſe, to fetch the golden fleece, in hopes he might not return. He manned the ſhip Argos with the flower of Theſſaly; and arriving at Colchos, the king's daughter Medea fell in love with him, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and caſt the watchful dragon, that kept the fleece, aſleep, and carried it and Medea along with him, *Vid.* Medea, & Pelias. (2) *Another prince of Pheræa in Theſſaly,* the moſt powerful man in his time, a very gallant perſon, and a good commander. (1) *Lege* Val. Flacc. Argon. Hyg. Fab. 3, 12. Apollod. 1, 9. (2) *Vid.* Nep. Timoth. ult. & Xen. lib. 6. de rebus Græc.

Jaurinum, *Rab, a city of Hungary,* L.

Juxămătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, near the Mæotis,* Val. Flacc. 6, 146.

Jaxartes, is. m. *A great river of Sogdiana, which ariſing in mount Imaüs, and traverſing the country now called Zagathay, diſchargeth itſelf into the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 13.

Jaxtes, is. m. *A river of Scythia;* whether the ſame as Jaxartes, *qu. Claud. de Prob. & Olybr. & Val. Flacc.* 6, 122.

Jazyges, um. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, inhabiting the countries now called* Livonia, *and* Pruſſia, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 29. & *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122.

I ante B.

Ĭbēri, ōrum. & ſing. Ĭber. *Luc.* 6, 258. Some take them for inhabitants of Aſia, between the Black and Caſpian ſea, *Serv.* hod. *Gurgiſtan,* a part of Georgia; but the more general opinion is, that they were a people of Spain, *Tac. Agric.* 11, 3.

Ibēria, æ. f. *The country of Spain,* or perhaps *a part of it,* Hor. Od. 4, 14, 50.

Ĭbērĭăcus, adj. *Iberian, Spaniſh,* Sil. 13, 510.

Ĭbērĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Iberici funes, *Hor. Epod.* 4, 3. Ibericum mare, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ĭbērīnus, a, um. adj. *Idem. Juv.* 6. 53. niſi fortè Iberina ſit nomen propr. mulieris.

Ĭbērus, i. m. *A river of Caſtile,* which ariſing in the mountains of the Aſturias, and having watered Old Caſtile, Navarre, Arragon, and Catalonia, diſchargeth itſelf into the Mediterranean, not far from Tortoſa, *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. accolis, *Ebro,* Hard.

Ĭbērus, a, um. adj. *Spaniſh, of Spain.* Bove in flumine lavit Iberas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 663.

Ibis, is. m. *Worſhipped as a god by the Egyptians,* Vid. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 29. & *Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Ibycus, i. m. *The name of an amorous poet of Rhegium,* Cic. Tuſc. 4, 33.

ante C.

Īcades, um. f. pl. [Εἰναδες, Gr.] *A feſtival kept by the Epicureans* (*hence called* Icadiſtæ) *in honour of their maſters birth-day, being the twentieth day of every month,* Plin. 35, 2.

Icadius, ii. m. *A noted robber,* Cic. *de* Fato, 3.

Īcărĭōtis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *Penelope, the daughter of Icarius, and wife of Ulyſſes,* Prop. 3, 13, 10. &

Īcăris, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Icarus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 391.

Īcărius, i. m. & Īcărus, *Tib.* 1, 1, 10. (1) *The ſon of Oebalus,* who firſt taught the uſe of wine, and giving it to ſome ſhepherds, was by them killed, as ſuppoſing he had poiſoned them, becauſe they found their heads out of order. Having thrown him into a pit, his bitch Mæra diſcovered his body to his daughter Erigone, who killed herſelf, and the poor bitch pined away. But, in pity of theſe innocent diſaſters, Icarius was changed into the ſign *Bootes,* Erigone into *Virgo,* and Mæra into the *Dog Star.* (2) Alſo *the name of Penelope's father.* (1) *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 130. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 81. Unde *Penelope Icaris & Icariotis* dicitur, *quod vid.*

Īcărus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Dædalus,* who flying with his father from Crete with artificial wings, without regard to the ſage advice of his father, flew too high, whereby the ſun melted his waxen wings, and he fell into that part of the ſea which is between Mycon and Gyares, which from him was called *the Icarian ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of the Cyclades.* (3) *The ſame with* Icarius *the ſon of Oebalus.* (1) Ov. Triſt. 3, 4, 21. (2) Plin. 5, 31. (3) Tib. 4, 1, 10.

*‖ Iccius portus, A ſea-port town of the Morini; the ſituation unknown. *Calais, Boulogne, St. Omer's*, and *Whitſand*, have ſeverally been mentioned. *Ptol.*

* Icĕlos, i. m. [*ab* εἰκελ⊖, ſimilis] *One of the ſons of the god Somnus*, Ov. Met. 11, 640.

‖ Iceni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Cambridgeſhire.*

Ichnæ, *A city of Macedon. Hence* Themis Ichnæa, *L.*

* Ichnūſa, æ. f. [*ab* ἴχνος, planta, quod pedem humanum forma ejus referat] *The iſland of Sardinia*, Plin. 3, 7.

Ichthyŏphăgi, m. pl. [*Lat.* piſcibus victitantes; *ab* ἰχθύς, piſcis, & φάγω, edo] *A people of Arabia Felix, living wholly on fiſh*, Plin. 6, 23.

Ichthys, yos. f. *A promontory of Elis, near the mouth of the river Alpheus*, Plin. 4, 5.

Iciani, *Ichborough*, or *Thetford*, in Norfolk.

Iconium, ii. n. *The metropolis of Lycaonia, in Aſia the Leſs*, Cic. Fam. 3, 5. hod. *Cogni.* It is ſtill very populous, and reckoned the capital of Caramania.

Iculiſma, æ. f. *Angouleſme in France*, Auſon. Epiſt. 15, 21.

I ante D.

* Īda, æ. f. *vel* Īde, es. f. [πᾶν ὄρ⊖ ἐξ οὗ ἔστιν ἰδεῖν κύκλοθεν Ἴδη καλεῖται, *Didym.*] (1) *A high hill in Phrygia, at a ſmall diſtance from Troy*, famous for the judgment of Paris, there given, whereby he gave to Venus the golden apple, the prize of beauty, from Juno and Minerva. (2) *A hill of Crete.* (3) Alſo *the mother of Niſus, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Ov. Ep. 16, 53. & ſeq. (2) Plin. 16, 33. Hinc Idæa mater, *Lucr.* 2, 611. (3) Virg. Æn. 9, 177.

Idălium, i. n. & Īdălia, æ. f. [*à* ſeq. Idalus] *A town of Crete ſacred to Venus*, who from hence is called *Idalia*, ſituate at the foot of mount Idalus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 86. & *ib.* 1, 697.

Idălius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Idalium*, or *Crete.* Idalius vertex, *Prop.* 2, 13, 54. Idaliæ volucres, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 372.

‖ Idălus, i. m. *A mountain of Crete*, Steph. where Venus was worſhipped; hence ſhe is called *Idalia*, Virg. Æn. 5, 760. *and a town at the foot thereof*, Idalium, *or* Idalia.

Idas, *The ſon of Aphareus*, or *Neptune, and huſband of Marpiſſa*, &c. Steph. L.

* Idmon, ŏnis. m. [*Lat.* ſciens; *ab* εἴδω] *The ſon of Apollo and Aſteria, a ſoothſayer among the Argonauts*, Val. Flacc. 1, 228.

‖ Idomene, es. f. *A town of Macedonia*, Steph.

Idomenenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Idomene*, Plin. 4, 10.

Idŏmĕneus, i. m. *A king of Crete*, called *Lyctius*, from *Lyctos*, an iſland of Crete, where he was born. After the deſtruction of Troy, he poſſeſſed himſelf of the promontory of Salentium, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 401.

Idubeda, æ. f. (1) *A hill of Spain, reaching from the river Iberus to Luſitania.* (2) *A river that runneth by the hill.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 3, 3.

Īdūmæa, æ. f. & Īdūme, es. f. [*ex* Edom. filio Eſavi] *A country in Paleſtine, famous for palm trees.* Palmarum dives Idume, *Luc.* 3, 216. conf. *Sil.* 3, 600. It lay between Judea, Egypt, and Arabia Petræa, and was ſeparated from Judea by mount Seir.

Idŭmæus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Idumæa*, Virg. Georg. 3, 12. & Sil. 7, 456.

*‖ Idumanus, i. m. [Ἰδύμαν⊖, *Ptol.*] *The river Blackwater in Eſſex*, Camd.

Idya, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Cic. N. D. 3, 19. Hanc *Ipſeam* vocat *Ov. Ep.* 17, 232.

I ante E.

‖ Jena, æ. f. *A city and univerſity of Saxony, Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. 3, 16.

Ierna, æ. *vel* Ierne, es. f. [*à* Saxon. erin, *i. e.* occaſus] *Ireland.* Glacialis Ierna, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 33. Iernis, *ap. Orph. in Argor.*

‖ Jeruſalem, *vid.* Hieroſolyma.

Ietas, æ. m. *A caſtle*, or, as ſome ſay, *a town in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 272. hod. *Iato*, Cellar. Nunc *Jato* dici, ſupra Entellam, auctor eſt Faxellus, *Hard.*

Jetenſes, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. iidem qui *Jetini* infra.

Jeterus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, whoſe ſource is on mount Hermus*, Plin. 4, 26.

Jetini, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Verr.* 3, 43. ubi in aliquib. *Letini* perperam, *The people of Ietas.*

I ante G.

‖ Igeni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Northumberland*; Litt. *ex* Tac.

Igilgili, ōrum. m. pl. *Anciently a city, but now only a village of Algiers in Africa*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Gigeri*, Hard.

Ignĭgĕna, æ. m. [quòd fulminis vi enixus fuerit] *A ſurname of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 12.

Ignium regio, *A large iſland in South America, called* Terra del fuego, *L.*

Iguvium, ii. n. *A city of Umbria*, Cic. Att. 7, 13. hod. *Eugubio*, Hard. Hinc ap. *Plin.* Ingubini *pro* Inguvini, 3, 14. incolæ Iguvii.

I ante L.

‖ Ila, æ. f. *The river Iſle*, or *Wiſle, in the north of Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Ilarvus, i. m. *A river of Vendelicia falling into the Danube*, Albinov. hod. *Iler*, Cellar.

Ĭlerda, æ. f. *A city and univerſity in Catalonia*, Collis qui tutam caſtris dirimebat Ilerdam, *Luc.* 4, 33. hod. *Lerida*, Hard.

Ĭlerdenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Lerida*, Plin. 3, 3.

Ĭlergetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants near Ilerda in Italy*, Liv. 35, 12.

* Īlia, æ. f. *The daughter of Numitor king of the Albans, the mother of Romulus and Remus*, Liv. 1, 4. Geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 278. Dicitur etiam *Rhea Sylvia.*

* Īlĭăcus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Ilium] *Of*, or *belonging to, Troy.* Iliaca gens, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 875. Iliaci muri, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 2, 16.

* Īlias, ădis. f. *Homer's poem of the deſtruction of Ilium.* Quis nôſſet Homerum, Ilias æternum ſi latuiſſet opus? *Ov.* de *Art.* 3, 413. ¶ Ilias malorum, Tanta malorum impendet Ἰλιάς. *So many and manifold evils*, Cic. Attic. 8, 11. *In plur.* Iliades, *Trojan women*, Virg. Æn. 484.

Ilienſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Sardinia*, Tac. Ann. 4, 53, 3. & Plin. 3, 7.

* Īlion, i. & Īlium, ĭ. n. [Ἴλιον, Gr.] *Properly the city of Troy.* Fuit Ilium, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 325. Ilion, Ilion mulier peregrina vertit in pulverem, *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 18.

* Īlĭŏne, es. f. *The eldeſt daughter of king Priam*, Virg. Æn. 1, 656. ☞ Leg. etiam *Iliona*, Latinâ term. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 61.

* Īlĭŏneus, eos. m. Acc. Ilionea; *The ſon of Phorbas, an eloquent Trojan, an adventurer with Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 525. Ilionea petit dextra, *Id. ib.* 615.

* Īlios, i. f. *The city of Troy*, Hor. Od. 4, 9, 18. ſed. frequentiùs *Ilion.*

* Īlissus, i. m. [*ab* εἰλίσσω, ob fluxus ſinuoſos] *A river in Attica ſacred to the Muſes.* Anfractu labitur riparum incurvus Iliſſus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 52.

Īlĭthyia, æ. f. [*à* ילד peperit] *A name of Lucina, the goddeſs of child bearing*, Hor. Carm. ſec. 14.—Lucina Genitalis, *Id. ib.*

Illiberīni, m. pl. *The people of Illiberis*, Plin. 3, 4.

Illiberis, is. f. *A city of Narbon*, Liv. 21, 24. hod. *Colibre*, Hiſpan. *Collioure*, Gall. *Hard.*

‖ Illyrĭca, æ. f. *Steph.* Illyrĭcum, i. n. *Tac.* 1, 5, 4. Illyrĭcis, is. f. *Luc.* 2, 624. [*ab* Illyrio Cadmi fil. *Euſt.*] *A large country of Europe, on the borders of the Adriatick, over-againſt Italy, including Dalmatia and Sclavonia, with ſome other modern countries*, having on the north Pannonia, on the weſt Iſtria, on the eaſt Macedon, and on the ſouth the Adriatick; but ancient writers agree not about its bounds, *Cic. Phil.* 10, 4.

Illyrĭcus, adj. *Of Illyricum.* Illyricæ terræ, *Prop.* 2, 16, 1. Illyrici mores, *Tac.* 1, 52, 3. Illyricum mare, *Cic.* pro *Marcello*, 12.

Ilva, æ. f. *An iſle of the Tyrrhene ſea, oppoſite Piombino*, Virg. Æn. 10, 173. hod. *Elba.* It is computed to be about forty miles in circumference.

Iluates, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Liv. 32, 29.

* Īlus, i. m. [Ἴλ⊖, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Troas, king of Troy and Callirrhoë, father to Laomedon*; from him Troy had its name *Ilium.* (2) *Aſcanius the ſon of Eneas*, ſo called. (1) Hom. Il. λ, 166. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 272.

I ante M.

*‖ Imacara, æ. f. [Ἰμάκαρα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Sicily, in the valley of Demona.* Hinc

Imacarenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of*, or *near, Imacara*, Plin. 3, 8. Cic. Verr. 3, 47.

Imaus mons, *A mountain of the greater Tartary*, Plin. 5, 25. *It parts Scythia from India.*

Imbarus, i. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, ſo called, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Imbrăsĭdes, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 10, 123. *A perſon living near*

Imbrăſus, i. m. *A river of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Imbrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Imbrus*, Imbria terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 18.

Imbrus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago near Thrace, dedicated to Mercury*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Lembro*, Hard.

‖ Imola, æ. f. *A city in Italy*, ſometimes called *Forum Cornelii.*

I ante N.

Īnăchia, æ. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes*, Epod. 1, 8.

Īnăchĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Epaphus, the grandſon of Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1, 753.

Īnăchis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 9, 686. *The daughter of*

Īnăchus, i. m. (1) *The firſt king of the Argives*, from whom the river *Inachus*, Ov. Met. 1, 583, and *Inachium*, a town in Peloponneſus, had their name, *Plin.* 4, 5. (2) Alſo *a river in Acarnania.* (1) Hor. Od. 2, 3, 21. (2) Ov. Art. Am. 3, 6, 25. Hinc

Īnăchius, adj. *Of Inachus*, or *Greece.* Inachia ratis, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 134.

Inalpinus, adj. *Of the Alps.* Inalpini populi, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Īnărĭme, es. f. [ἐν Ἀρίμοις, Hom. Il. β, 783.] *An iſland in Italy, on the coaſt of Naples*, very rich and fertile. It is called *Iſchia* and *Ænaria*, which ſome think to be ſo called from its being the ſtation of Eneas's fleet. It is about eighteen miles from Naples, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 716.

Īnatus, i. f. [Ἴνατ⊖, *Steph.*] *A town of Crete.*

‖ Incibilis, is. f. *A town of Spain*, Front. 2, 3. hod. *San Matthæo*, Cellar. ☞ Scrib. & *Indibilis.*

Incoliſma, æ. f. *The dukedom of Angouleſme, in France*, Auſon.

Indi, m. pl. *Indians, the people of India*, Indī ſuperbi, *Hor. Carm. ſæc.* 56.

India, æ. f. (nempe orientalis) [*ab* Indo flūvio] *A large country of Aſia*, called *the Eaſt-Indies*; but, by the natives, *Indoſtan.* On the eaſt it is bounded with China, on the weſt with Tartary, on the north with Perſia, and on the ſouth with the Indian ocean. It containeth many kingdoms and large provinces, *de quibus vid. Tabulas Geographicas.* It is ſuppoſed by *Pliny* to be *tertia pars terrarum omnium*, 6, 18.

Indĭcus, adj. *Indian*, or *India.* Indici elephantes, *Ter. Fun.* 3, 1, 23. Indica aqua, *Ov.* ex *Ponto*, 1, 5, 80.

Indĭgĕtes dii. [variè vexatur hujus vocis etymon, adeò ut nihil fit comperti; quid ſi *ab* inde & geno *pro* gigno, ut ſint dii facti inde, ubi

geniti sunt, *sc.* è terrâ, non è cœlo] *Gods whose original was human, gods made of men*; [aut *ab* indu, *i. e.* in, & ago, *sc.* ut sint qui agunt in loco?] *topical gods, whose power was confined to a certain district.* Quem turba Quirini Nuncupat Indigetem, temploque arisque recepit, *Ov. Met.* 16, 608. conf. *Virg. Geor.* 1, 4, 198.

Indus, i. m. *The largest river in the East next to Ganges*; it ariseth in mount Caucasus on the frontiers of Tartary, and falleth into the Indian sea; *whence India is denominated*, Plin. 6, 20. Et domitas gentes, thurifer Inde, tuas, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 720.

Industria, æ. f. *A town of Montserrat in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Casal*, Hard.

Infernates, um. m. pl. [*ab* infra] Populus Italiæ, qui inferum, *i. e.* Tyrrhenum, prope mare habitant; ut *Supernates* qui prope superum, *Plin.* 16, 39. conf. *Vitruv.* 2. *ult.*

Infĕrum mare, *The Tyrrhene*, or *Tuscan, sea*, Cic. Attic. 9, 3.

Ingævones, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 13. *A northern people, who inhabited Norway, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Saxony, and East Friesland*, Hard.

Ingauni, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. about the modern *Albenga*, Hard.

‖ Ingolstadium, ii. n. [*i. e.* Anglorum *Saxonum* locus] *A city and university of Bavaria.* ✝ Lyceum Boium, *Rutil.*

Inguinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in the dukedom of Urbina*; called also *Eugubium.* Hinc

Inguini, m. pl. *The inhabitants*, Plin. 3, 15.

Innernium, *Inverness* in Scotland, *L.*

Īno, ûs. f. *The daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia*; or, as others, *Hermione:* she flying from her husband Athamas, who had killed Learchus, one of his sons, took Melicerta the other, and leaped into the sea, and was afterwards worshipped as a goddess, by the Greeks called *Leucothea*, and by the Latins *Matuta*, Ov. Fast. 6, 485.

Īnōus, adj. *Of Ino*, Stat. 2, 2, 35.

Insubres, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Transpadana, about Milan, Brescia, and Mantua*, Plin. 3, 17.

Insubria, æ. f. *The country of the Insubres*, Liv. 30, 18. hod. *Lombardy.*

Insulæ, *Lisle* in Flanders, *L.*

Intemelii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liguria, near the river Macra*, Liv. 40, 41.

Intemelium, ii. n. *The capital of Liguria*, Plin. 3, 4. *Vintimiglia*, in the territory of Genoa, *Hard.*

Interamna, æ. f. [inter duos amnes sita] (1) *A city of Umbria.* (2) *A town of the Volscians, near Samnium.* (1) Cic. Attic. 2, 1. (2) Liv. 10, 16.

Interamnates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Interamna*, Plin. 3, 12.

Interamnis, is. m. *One of Interamna*, Cic. *pro* Mil. 17.

Inui castrum [sic dict. à seq.] *A town of Tuscany on the Tyrrhene sea, between Antium and Aphrodisium*, Vid. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 775.

Inuus, i. m. [*ab* ineundo] *A name of the god Pan*, Liv. 1, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 22.

Inutrium, *Mittenwald* in Bavaria, *L.*

I ante O.

Io, ûs, f. *The daughter of the river Inachus*, whom Jupiter, being almost surprised in his amours by the coming of Juno, transformed into a heifer; and Juno, suspecting the device, begged her of her husband, and gave her to Argus to be kept, *Vid.* Argus. But Mercury was sent by Jupiter to kill Argus; which he did in Egypt, whither he had fled, being stung by a gad fly sent by Juno, where, after her keeper's death, she recovered her human shape, and was married to Osiris, and called *Isis*, the goddess of the Egyptians, *Vid.* Ov. Met. fab. 11.

Jocasta, æ. f. *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, wife of Laius*, who after his death was married to Oedipus her own son, neither of them knowing each other, and by him had Eteocles and Polynices, who, coming to know their incestuous birth, slew each other; their mother likewise slew herself, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 642.

Iol, *A city of Numidia, in Africa*, called also *Cæsarea*, Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Algiers*, Hard.

* Iŏlāus, i. m. [Ἰόλαος, Gr.] *The son of Iphiclus*, the assistant of Hercules in killing the hydra, by searing the place from which Hercules cut off each head with a cautery, that no more might spring up. For which reason, when he was old, Hercules, by his prayers to Hebe, restored him to youth, *Ov. Met.* 9, 399. After the death of Hercules, he and his people went into Sardinia; whence the Sardinians were named *Iolenses*, Strab. l. 5.

Iolchiăcus, adj. *Ov. Met.* 7, 158. *Of*

Iolchus, i. f. *A town in Thessaly near the bay of Pagasis*, Luc. 3, 192. & Plin. 4, 9.

Iŏle, es. f. *The daughter of Eurycus king of Oechalia*, who made Hercules, for the love of her, do all servile offices, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 6. Afterwards Hercules killed her father, and gave her in marriage to his son Hyllus, *Ov. Met.* 9, 279.

Ion, *A Greek poet and philosopher.* § *Also the son of Xuthus*, Stat. Theb. 8, 454. Plin. 18. 32.

Iōnes, um. m. pl. [*ab* יון Javan patre Græcorum] *Anciently a people of Greece*, Claud. *in* Eutr. 2, 239. & Isiodor. 9, 2.

Iōnia, æ. f. *A country of Asia the less, along the coast of the Archipelago*; in which were several considerable cities; as *Ephesus, Smyrna, Miletus, Priene*, &c. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 175.

Iōniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ionia*, Ov. Ep. 9, 73.

Iōnĭcus, adj. *Ionick, used by the Ionians.* Motus doceri gaudet Ionicos, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 21. Ionica gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Iōnius, a, um. adj. *Of Ionia.* Sinus Ionius, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 19. Mare Ionium, *Plin.* 3, 8.

Ionos, *vid.* Ithonus.

Iōpas, æ. m. *A Carthaginian musician*, Virg. Æn. 1, 744.

Joppe, es. f. [Ἰόππη, *Steph.*] *A town of Palestine*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Jaffa*, Hard.

Jordanes, is. m. *A river of Palestine*, which springeth from mount Lebanon, and dischargeth itself into several rivers, *Tac. Hist.* 5, 6, 4.

Iornandes, *An historian, who wrote the history of the Goths*, L.

Ios, i. f. *An isle in the Myrtoan sea, where Homer was entombed*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Nio*, in the Archipelago; it is said to be about 40 miles in circumference.

Iospera, *vel* pot. Iopsica, *A town on the coast of Liburnia*, Plin. 4, 21.

Iotape, es. f. *A town on the coast of Natolia, over-against the island of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Castel Lombardo.*

Jovinianus, *A writer in defence of marriage, answered by S. Jerom*, L.

Jovinianus pontanus, *A poet*, L.

Jŏvis, gen. [*à* Jupiter contract. à יהוה] Jovis omnia plena, *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 160. ☞ *Jovis* in recto etiam usurpabant veteres, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38, & in aversâ facie nummorum imperialium non unâ JOVIS CVSTOS legitur.

Jŏvis fons, *A fountain of Dodona, always dry at noon*, Plin. 2, 103.

I ante P.

Īphiănassa, æ. f. (1) *A daughter of Prætus king of the Argives*, who, with her two sisters Lysippe and Iphinoë, preferring themselves in beauty to Juno, were struck with such madness, as to believe themselves to be cows; but afterwards were cured by Melampus, to whom Iphianassa was given in marriage. (1) Also *another name of Iphigenia the daughter of Agamemnon.* (1) *Vid.* Prætides. (2) Lucr. 1, 86.

* Iphicles, *vel* Iphiclus, *ex* ἴφι, valde, & κλέος, gloria] *The son of Amphitryo and Alcmena, born at the same birth with Hercules*, Suid.

* Iphicrates, is. m. [*Lat.* fortiter imperans; *ab* ἴφι, fortiter, & κρατέω, impero] *A noble commander of the Athenians, a man of great skill in military affairs, Vid.* vitam ejus à Nepote scriptam.

* Iphĭdămas, ntis. m. *Lat.* fortiter domans; *ab* ἴφι, fortiter, & δαμάω, domo] *A Trojan, the son of Antenor, slain by Agamemnon*, Hom. Il. λ, 257.

* Īphĭgĕnia, æ. f. *Lat.* fortiter genita; *ab* ἴφι, fortiter, & γείνομαι, nascor] *The daughter of Agamemnon and Clytemnestra.* Agamemnon, having by chance killed one of Diana's stags, was by her, in revenge, with his whole fleet, wind bound at Aulis; and the oracle told them the goddess would not be appeased, except some of his children were sacrificed. Ulysses got the virgin from her mother by craft; but when she was at the altar, Diana pitied her, and put a hart in her place, and carried her away to be her priestess. Hence that of *Ovid*, Supposita fertur mutâsse Mycœnida cervâ, *Met.* 12, 34. Idem dicunt *Martialis*, 3, 61, 11. & *Juv. Sat.* 12. Sed *Virg. Æn.* 2, 116. & *Prop.* 3, 7, 24. & 4, 1. re verâ mactatam dicunt.

* Īphĭmēdia, æ. f. [*ab* ἴφι, fortiter, & μεδέω, struo] *The wife of Aloëus*, who was ravished by Neptune, and by him had two great giants, Orus and Ephialtes, who grew every month nine inches. *Hom. Od.* λ, 304.

* Īphĭnous, i. m. [*ab* ἴφις, fortis, & νόος, mens] *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 379. ☞ Scrib. & *Hiphinous.*

Iphis, is. f. [*ab* ἴφις, fortis] (1) *The daughter of Lygdus and Telethusa a Cretan.* Her father, taking a journey when her mother was with-child of her, gave his wife a command, if she had a female, to expose it. It happened to be a girl, and she, willing to save it, called it *Iphis*, and brought it up as a boy. The father, knowing no otherwise, espoused his supposed son to Ianthe, a fine lady. The mother fearing the discovery, prayed for help to Isis, who changed her into a man on the day of marriage. (2) Also *a handsome youth that hanged himself for love.* (1) Ov. Met. 9. fab. 12. (2) Id. ib. 16, 699. *Vid.* Anaxarete.

Īpĭtus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The son of Praxonides* who first instituted the Olympick games in honour of Hercules. (2) Also *a Trojan mentioned by Virgil.* (1) Suid. (2) Virg. Æn. 2, 340.

Ipsēa, æ. f. *The mother of Medea*, Ov. Ep. 17, 232.

I ante R.

Irenæus, *Bishop of Lyons*, An. 179.

Irene, *The mother of Constantine VII.* &c. L.

Iria, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Voghiera* in Milan, *Hard.* Flavia, *A town of Terracon in Spain*, L.

Irine, es. f. *An island on the coast of Tripoli in Africa*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caravi*, Hard.

Īris, is. f. [Ἶρις, Gr. *i. e.* nuncia] (1) *The daughter of Thaumas and Electra, Juno's messenger.* (2) *A river of Cappadocia*; hod. *Casalmach.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 4. 700. & 5. hod. (2) Plin. 6, 3.

Ironus, *A Phœnician, king of Tyre*, Tert.

Irpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Samnites, Vid.* Hirpini.

* Īrus, i. m. *A beggarly fellow of Ithaca, an attendant on the suitors of Penelope.* Ulysses, at his return, killed him with a blow of his fist, *Hom. Odyss. α*, 232. His extreme poverty became proverbial; *Irus & est subito, qui modo Crœsus erat*, Ov. Trist. 3, 7, 42.

I ante S.

Isæus, i. m. [Ἰσαῖος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An Athenian oratour, master to Demosthenes.* (2) Also *a Roman oratour, very copious and fluent.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. de decem Orat. (2) Plin. Ep. 2, 3. Isæo torrentior, *Juv.* 3, 74.

Isamnium, *Portmuc, in Ireland*, Merc. *S. John's Foreland.*

Īsāpis, is. m. *A river of Umbria by Urbines,*

*diſcharging itſelf into the gulf of Venice*, Luc. 2, 406.

Isăra, æ. m. *A river riſing in Savoy, which, running by Grenoble in France, diſchargeth itſelf into the Rhoſne*, Luc. 1, 399. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. the *Oyſe*, Hard.

* ĭſaura, n. pl. & ĭſaurĭca, æ. f. *Amm. A city of Iſauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

* ĭſauria, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the leſs by mount Taurus*, Flor. 3, 6. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Iſauri, m. pl. *The people*, Liv. Epit. 93.

* Iſaurĭcus, adj. P. Servilius Iſauricus ita dict. à domitis Iſauris, *Amm.* 14, 25. Gens Iſaurica, *Plin.* 5, 27.

Iſaurus, i. m. *A river of Umbria, riſing out of the Apennines, and diſcharging itſelf into the Adriatick*, Luc. 2, 406.

‖ Iſca, æ. *al.* Iſaca, *The river Ex*, which giveth name to Exeter, *Camd.*

‖ Iſca, Damnĭorum [*ab* Iſcâ fluvio] *The city Exeter in the weſt of England*, Camd.

‖ Iſca, *vel* Oſca, *The river Uſk in Monmouthſhire*, Camd. Legio 2. Aug. Caer leon, *ib.*

* Iſchalis, is. f. *The town of Ilcheſter in Somerſetſhire*, Camd.

* Iſchŏmăche, es. f. [*i. e.* pugnam dirimens; *ab* ἴσχω, cohibeo, & μαχὴ, pugna] *The wife of Pirithoüs*, who was the occaſion of the quarrel between the Centaurs and the Lapithæ, *Prop.* ex *Callim.* 2, 2, 9. al. dic. *Hippodamia.*

Iſcia, æ. f. *An iſland over-againſt Velia in Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Oenotria*, Plin. 3, 7.

Īſiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *c.* ſacerdotes, *Prieſts of Iſis*, Val. Max. 7, 3, 4.

Īſiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Iſis.* Iſiaca lena, *Juv.* 6, 488.

* Iſidōrus Characenus [Ἰσίδωρος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An hiſtorian who flouriſhed in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) Iſidorus Peluſiata, *a writer.* (3) ‖ Iſidorus Hiſpanenſis, *a learned Spaniard, made biſhop*, A. U. 598. (1) Athen. l. 3. (2) *Vid.* Epiſtolas ejus, quæ extant. (3) Origines hujus ubique proſtant.

Iſigonus Nicæenſis, *A writer*, Gell. 9, 4.

Īſis, is. f. *que* & Io, *The daughter of the king of the Argives, or of the river Inachus, an Egyptian goddeſs*, Juv. 12, 28. *Vid.* Io.

Iſmărius, a, um. adj. *Synecd. Thracian*, Ov. Met. 2, 257. Stat. Sil. 5, 3, 6.

Iſmărus, i. m. pl. Iſmăra, ōrum. n. pl. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 37. *A mountain of Thrace, towards the Archipelago*; hod. *Polyſtillo.* Miratur Iſmarus Orphea, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 30.

Iſmenias, *A muſician of Thebes*, &c. Voſſ. L.

*‖ Iſmēne, es. f. [*Lat.* ſciens; *ab* Ἰσμήνη, Gr. *quod ex* ἴσημι, ſcio] *The daughter of Oedipus*, betrothed to a young man of Cyrrha, who was ſlain by Tydeus before the conſummation, *Diod. Sic.*

* Iſmēnĭdes, um. f. pl. *Thracian women*, Ov. Met. 3. ult.

* Iſmēnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Crocale, *Ov. Met.* 3, 169. *the daughter of the river Iſmenus.*

* Iſmenius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Thrace*; *Thracian*, Ov. Met. 13, 682. Iſmenius heros, *i. e.* Polynices, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 307. ex

* Iſmēnus, i. m. *A river of Bœotia, which, paſſing by Thebes, falleth into the ſtraits of Negropont*, Stat. Theb. 1, 40. & Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Iſmeno.*

* Iſocrătes, i. m. *A noble oratour*, whoſe ſchool educated the principal oratours of Greece, *Cic. Orat.* 3, 35. He wrote with an accurate, and almoſt affected, eloquence; ſo that he ſpent ten years in writing his panegyrick, which is his maſter-piece, *Vid.* Quint. 10, 9.

Iſſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Adriatick by Liburnia*, Liv. 43, 9. & Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Liſſa.*

Iſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 22. &

Iſſenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iſſa*, Liv. 43, 9.

Iſtævones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the city Cologn*, Plin. 4, 14.

Iſſus, i. f. *A city of Cilicia, bordering on Syria, and not far from the ſea*, Curt. 3, 7, 6. Hinc

‖ Iſſĭcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Iſſus.* ¶ Sinus Iſſicus, *A gulf of Natolia, between Caramania and Syria*, Amm. 26, 25.

Iſter, tri. m. *The river Danube*, the greateſt in Germany, *Ov. Met.* 2, 249.

* Iſthmia, n. pl. *Solemn games kept every fifth year at Corinth in Greece, in honour of Neptune*, Liv. 33, 32.

* Iſthmiăcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Iſthmus.* Iſthmiaca corona, *Plin.* 15, 10.

* Iſthmius, adj. *Idem.* Iſthmius Neptunus, *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Iſthmus, i. m. [ἰσθμὸς, Gr.] *A neck of land parting two ſeas*, as that near Corinth, between the Egean and Ionian ſea, or that between the Euxine and Caſpian ſea. Bimarus Iſthmus *Ov. Met.* 7, 406.

Iſtri, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Iſtria*, Liv. 10, 2. & Epit. 20.

Iſtria, æ. f. [*à* flumine Iſtro] *A country of Italy, on the confines of Illyricum*; *it hath the form of a peninſula. Vid.* Cluv. Geogr. & Plin. 3, 19. ☞ Scrib. & *Hiſtria*; hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Iſtrĭcus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Iſtria*, Iſtricus vicus, *Liv.* 24, 10.

Iſtropŏlis, is. f *A city of Thrace near the mouth of the Danube*, Plin. 4, 11.

Iſura, æ. f. *An iſland in the gulf of Venice*, Plin. 6, 28.

‖ Iſūrium, ii. n. *Aldborough in Yorkſhire*, Camd.

## I ante T.

Itălia, æ. f. *Italy*, the moſt delightful country of the moſt delightful part of the world, anciently called *Latium*, quòd Saturnus Jovem fugiens ibi latuit. Alſo *Heſperia*, from its weſtern ſituation, afterwards *Oenotria*, from Oenotrus a king of the Sabines; alſo *Auſonia*, from the Auſones, the moſt ancient inhabitants; and laſtly *Italy*, from Italus an ancient king of Sicily, or from Ἴταλοι, which in the old Greek tongue (for it was moſt anciently inhabited by Grecians) ſignifies *oxen*, for plenty of which this country was famous. Alia præterea nomina habuit, de quibus lege *Kircherum, lib.* 1. *cap.* 1, 2, 3. fusè diſputantem. Italiæ laudes habes ap. *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2. & ap. *Virg. Georg.* 2, 236, &c.

Itălĭca, æ. f. *A city of Spain, built by Scipio Africanus*, the birth-place of the poet *Silius*, from hence called *Italicus*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sevilla la veja*, Hard.

Itălĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Italy*, *Italian*, Ov. Met. 15, 9.

Itălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Italy.* ¶ Tulla & Tarpeia Italides, *Italian ladies*, Virg. Æn. 11, 656.

Itălus, adj. (prim. comm.) Italis disjungimur oris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 256. Sæpe Itala regna vocare, *Id. ib.* 3, 185.

Itanum, i. n. *A town of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Capo Xacro*, Hard.

Itargis, is. m. *A river of Germany*, Ov. *ad* Liviam, 386.

Ithăca, æ. f. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 613. & ĭthăce, es. *Ov. Met.* 14, 169. *A rough and craggy country of Ionia where Ulyſſes reigned*; hod. *Thiachi*; nautis, *Cefalogna piccola*, Hard.

Ithaceſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Certain iſlands*, or *rocks, on the coaſt of Italy*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Torricella, Praca, Brace*, ſcopulique alii ſine nomine, *Hard.*

ĭthăcus, i. m. *Ulyſſes*, Virg. Æn. 2, 104.

* Ithōme, es. f. [Ἰθώμη, *Steph.*] *A town of Meſſenia in Greece*, Plin. 4, 5.

Ithōne, es. f. *A city of Boeotia conſecrated to Minerva*, Stat. Theb. 2, 721. *Hinc* Ithonea Minerva, *Liv.* 36, 20.

‖ ĭthōnus, i. m. *A king of Theſſaly, ſon of Deucalion*, who firſt taught to melt gold, ſilver, and braſs, and to make money, *Luc.* 6, 402. ubi al. *Ionos & Itonus.*

* Ithyphallus, i. m. *A name of Priapus* [quòd rect. habeat phallum; *ſc. ab* ἰθὺς, rectus, & φαλλὸς, phallus] *Col.* 10, 31. Hinc Carmen Ithyphallicum.

‖ Ituna, æ. *The river Eden in Cumberland, running by Carliſle*, Camd. ¶ Itunæ æſtuarium, *Solway Frith.*

* ĭtūræa, æ. f. *A country of Paleſtine near Coeleſyria.* Hinc

ĭtūræi, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Itured, excellent archers*, Virg. Georg. 2, 448. & Lucan. 7, 230. *Vid.* Trachonitis.

Itylus, *The ſon of Zethus and Aëdon*, &c. Catull. L.

Ĭtys, is. m. *The ſon of Tereus and Progne*, whom his mother killed and ſerved up in a banquet to his father, and at laſt was turned into a pheaſant, *Ov. Met. lib.* 6.

## J ante U.

* Jŭba, æ. m. *A king of Mauritania*, who in the civil wars with the Romans eſpouſed the part of Pompey, and routed Curio and his army, whom Ceſar had ſent into Africa. After Pompey's defeat he joined with Scipio, and was overcome. Vid. *Plut.* in *Cæſ.* & *Polybium.* His ſon Juba was an excellent ſcholar, and took the part of Auguſtus againſt Antony, who highly preferred him, and gave him to wife Cleopatra Selene, Antony's daughter Cleopatra. ☞ *Videtur Juba fuiſſe Mauritaniæ regibus nomen commune. Hinc enim accuſatus L. Albinus fuit, quòd ſumptis regiis inſignibus Jubæ nomen uſurpâſſet*, Tac. Hiſt. 2, 58, 5. *Nummi ab utroque percuſſi inter* κειμήλια *antiquariorum ſervantur.*

Jūdæa, æ. f. (1) *The whole country of Paleſtine* in a larger ſenſe, but more ſtrictly *that part inhabited by the two tribes of Juda and Benjamin.* (2) *A Jeweſs.* (1) De Judæâ, & Judæis, fusè tractat *Tacitus* in diverſis Hiſtoriæ locis. (2) Judæa tremens mendicat, *Juv.* 6, 542.

Juellus, *A river in Somerſetſhire, giving name to Juelcheſter*, L.

Jūdaĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Jews*; *Jewiſh.* Judaïcum jus, *Juv.* 14, 101.

Ivernis, *Dunkeran* in Ireland, *Camd.* or *Donekyne*, L.

Jugurtha, æ. m. *A king of Numidia*, grandſon to Maſiniſſa, and diſcomfited by Marius, whence that of *Claudian*, Traximus immanem Marii ſub vîncla Jugurtham, *B. Gild.* 32. conf. & *Sall. B. Jugurth.*

Jūbonum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Tac. Ann. 13. ult. hod. *Huy.*

Jūlæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Julius.* Julæa carina, *Prop.* 4, 6, 17.

Jūlia, æ. f. [*à* Julius, quod ab Iulus] *Several Roman ladies and empreſſes had this name.* Two of theſe, the daughter and grandaughter of Auguſtus, were women of ill fame, *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 65. & 101. Julia Titi filia, Julia Soemias, Julia Mæla, Julia Domna, Julia Pia *frequenter in nummis occurrunt.* Etiam plurimæ urbes hoc nomine ſignantur, quarum non paucas ap. *Plinium & Tacitum* reperias.

Julianus, i. m. (1) *An emperour*, whoſe prænomen was *Didius.* (2) ‖ Another, called *Apoſtata* by the Chriſtians, whom he deſerted and perſecuted, opening the heathen temples, which Conſtantine had ſhut; for which reaſon they nicknamed him *Idolianus.* He was an excellent ſcholar, though a bad man; and was ſlain in his war with the Perſians. (1) Aur. Victor. 19, 1. (2) Sozomen.

Juliacum, *Gulick* in Germany, *L.*

Juliobona, *Honfleur* in France, *L.*

Juliobrica, *Longronna* in Spain.

Juliomagus, *Angiers* of Lyons, *L.*

Julis, *A city in the iſle Cea*, &c. L.

Jūlius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Cæſar [*ab* Iulo Æneæ filio, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 292.] (1) *A moſt excellent oratour, and both a valiant and politick commander.* After his conſulate he was proconſul in Gaul; the hiſtory of ten years of his wars there you may ſee in his own commentaries, as likewiſe of the civil wars, wherein he ſubdued Pompey the Great at Pharſalia, and routed the remainder of his forces in Africa, and at Munda in Spain. After which he became abſolute, and was the firſt

firſt Roman emperour. But many of his friends, though they loved Ceſar, could not brook the tyrant, and ſo in order to recover the commonwealth (which however they failed in) ſtabbed him with twenty-three wounds in the ſenate houſe, in the fifty-ſixth year of his age. (1) Alſo *the month of July*, ſo called in honour of him, which before was called *Quintilis*, as the ſucceeding month *Auguſt* in honour of his ſucceſſor. (3) *The name of many other men, Romans, and others.* (1) *Vid.* Cæſ. Comm. & libros de B. Civ. & lege vitam à Suetonio ſcriptam. (2) Toſtam Julius fervens coquit meſſem, *Mart.* 10, 62. (3) Multos invenies ap. *Tacitum & Plinium.*

Jūlius, adj. *Of Julius.* Lex Julia, *Juv.* 2, 37. Julium ſidus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 47.

Jūnia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Junius Brutus; and ſeveral others were of this name,* Tac. Ann. 3, 76, 1. Junia Calvina, *Id.* 12, 4, 1. Silana, *Id.* 11, 12, 3.

Jūnius, ii. m. *Many Romans and others of this name;* L. Junius Brutus, *Liv.* 1, 56. Bubulcus, *Id.* 9, 20. Marcus Brutus, *Id. Epit.* 120. Blæſus, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 16, 2. & 1, 18, 3. Otho, *Id.* 3, 66, 1. Silanus, *Id.* 4, 68, 1. aliique apud eundem complures.

Jūnius, i. m. *ſc.* menſis [*à* junioribus, ut præcedens Majus à majoribus] *The month of June.* Junius à Juvenum nomine dictus, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 78.

Jūno, ōnis. f. [*à* juvando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 23.] (1) *The daughter of Saturn, ſiſter and wife of Jupiter.* She is called *Saturnia* from her father, but by ſeveral other names, from her offices, as *Pronuba, Lucina, Moneta,* &c. Sed hæc ſuis quæque locis explicantur. (2) Per Antonomaſiam, *a wife.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. loco cit. (2) Plaut. Caſin. 2, 3, 14.

Jūnōnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Juno.* Junonale leges tempus, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 63.

Jūnōnĭcŏla, æ. comm. g. *A worſhipper of Juno.* Junonicolæ Faliſci, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 49.

Jūnōnĭgĕna, æ. comm. g. *A child of Juno, Vulcan ſo called,* Ov. Met. 4, 173.

Jūnōnis promontorium. (1) *A promontory of Andaluſia in Spain.* (2) *A promontory of Peloponneſus.* (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Liv. 37, 23.

Jūnōnius, adj. *Of Juno.* ¶ Avis Junonia, *the peacock.* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 627. Junonia hoſpita, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 675.

Jūpĭter, Jŏvis, m. [*qu.* juvans pater, *Cic.* ſed refragatur quantitas; rect. opinor à Gr. ζεῦ πάτερ, ut Marſpiter & Dieſpiter] *The ſupreme god of the heathens,* called *Optimus,* becauſe of his benefits, and *Maximus* for his power; the ſon of Saturn and Ops, born at the ſame birth with Juno in Crete, whom, when of age, he took to wife. He baniſhed his father, who had devoured him when new born, had not Ops by a ſtratagem deceived him, *Vid.* Ops, & Saturnus. It is wonderful how they could call him *Optimus* or *Maximus,* when guilty of ſo many weakneſſes, as *Arnob. l.* 4. & 5. juſtly chargeth him withal; or *Immortalis,* when they confeſs he was both born and died. Sophocles confeſſeth, Κλεῖνος (Ζεὺς) τέλος ἔχει ἤδη καὶ ἀρχήν. The poets uſe this word ſometimes for *the air,* and *rain,* Manet ſub Jove frigido Venator, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1. Cùm pluvias madidumque Jovem perferre nequiret, *Mart.* 7, 35.

Jura, æ. m. *A high hill which divideth Switzerland from Burgoyne.* Northward it reacheth to the Rhine, and ſouthward to Geneva, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *St. Claud.* Qui tamen pro locorum diverſitate varia ſortitur nomina.

‖ Juſtiniānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, who reduced the diſperſed pieces of the civil law into one Code,* called *the Digeſts.*

Juſtinopolis, *A city of Iſtria,* called *Capo d' Iſtria,* L.

Juſtinus, i. m. [*à* Juſtus dim.] *An hiſtorian in the time of Antoninus Pius, who reduced the voluminous hiſtory of Trogus Pompeius into an epitome.* Hodie extat.

‖ Jutuntorum Forum, *A town of Venice in Italy,* Ptol. hod. *Crema,* Cellar.

Jūturna, æ. f. [*à* juvando] (1) *The daughter of Daunus, and ſiſter of Turnus the Rutilian,* whom Jupiter, as a reward for her virginity, changed into a nymph of the river Numicius. (2) *A ſmall fountain and lake near the ſaid river.* (1) Virg. Æn. 12, 124. & 222. & ſæpius ibid. (2) Val. Max. 1, 8, 1.

‖ Juvavia, æ. f. *A town of the ancient Noricum,* Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut. & alios; hod. *Saltzburg,* Cellar.

Jŭvĕnālis, is. m. *An excellent Roman ſatiriſt in the time of Domitian and Trojan,* who, in the judgment of Scaliger and many other criticks, is preferred to Perſius, and in that way of writing to Horace alſo; but Heinſius is of another opinion. He, for ſome reflections on Paris a favourite actor, was ſent a captain of a ſmall company into Egypt, where it is ſuppoſed he died. *Opera in ſcholis præleguntur.*

Juvencus Preſbyter, *A Spaniard, who tranſlated the Goſpels into heroick verſe,* L.

Jŭventas, ātis. f. *The daughter of Juno,* the ſame as the Greek *Hebe,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 26. & Hor. Od. 1, 30, 7.

Jŭverna, æ. f. *Ireland,* Juv. 2, 160.

## I ante X.

Ixīon, ŏnis. m. *The father of the Centaurs,* Jupiter took him up into heaven, where he would have raviſhed Juno; but Jupiter formed a cloud in her ſhape, on which he bégat the Centaurs, and was caſt down to hell for boaſting he had lain with Juno, where he was tied to a wheel, and encompaſſed with ſerpents. *Volvitur Ixion, & ſe ſequiturque fugitque,* Ov. Met. 4, 461.

Ixĭŏnus, adj. *Of Ixion,* Virg. 4, 484.

Ixionĭdes, æ. m. *The ſon of Ixion, Pirithoüs* ſo called, *Prop.* 2, 1, 38.

## L ante A.

LAbanis, *An iſland in the Arabick gulf,* L.

Labda, *The mother of Cypſelus,* &c. *L.*

Labdăcides, æ. m. Patron. *Lajus the ſon of Labdacus, and father of Oedipus,* Stat. Theb. 6, 451.

✠ Labdăcĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Labdaco Thebarum rege] *The Thebans* ſo called, *Stat.* 10, 36.

Labdăcus, i. m. *A king of Thebes,* Stat. Theb. 3, 89.

Labeatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 22. Labeates, *Liv.* 44, 23. *A people inhabiting near*

Labeates, is. m. *A lake of Dalmatia near the city Scutari,* about ſixty miles in compaſs, and running into the river Boyana, about 25 miles from the gulf of Venice, *Liv.* 44, 31.

Lăbeo, ōnis. m. *ſurnamed* Antiſtius [*à* labiorum magnitudine] *A very great ſcholar, and good lawyer.* He was particularly ſkilful in the etymology of words, whereby he explained many dark paſſages in the law, *Gell.* 13, 10. & 12. He was ſo devoted to the ancient laws, that he thought no laws good but what were grounded on them, and oppoſed Auguſtus himſelf. *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 54.

Laberius, ii. m. *An excellent mimographer,* whom Julius Ceſar, to grace his play, perſuaded to appear in the ſcene, and by that means loſt the dignity of an equeſtrian; to which notwithſtanding he was ſoon after reſtored, with the addition of a great reward, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Sen. Controv.* 2, 18.

Laberus, *Killair, in Ireland,* Camd. *Caſil,* Nig. *Limeric,* Ferr.

* Lăbīcānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Labicum.* Labicanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 4.

* Lăbīci, & Lăbīcāni, ōrum. m. pl. *à* Glauco Minoïs filio, qui Labicus dictus eſt à λάβη, manubrium, quòd ille primus ſcutum manubriatum in Italam invexit] *A people of Italy,* Liv. 2, 39.

* Lăbīcum, i. n. *A town of the Campagna di Roma in Italy.* Campos ingreſſus & arva Labici, *Sil.* 12, 534. hod. *Colonna,* Holſten. aliis *Valmontone.*

Lăbiēni caſtra, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 51. ſuppoſed to be *a town in Hainault* in the Low Countries.

Lăbiēniāni, ōrum. m. pl. ¶ Labieniani Galli, *Gauls ſerving under Labienus,* Hirt. B. Afr. 29.

Lăbiēnus, i. m. (1) *One of Ceſar's officers, who revolted to Pompey.* (2) *An hiſtorian in the time of Auguſtus, who railed ſo againſt every body, that he got the name of* Labienus. (1) Lucan. 5, 346. (2) Sen. Contr. 5. in præf.

Labinius, *A river of Italy, Lavinio,* L.

Lăbōriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Fertile grounds in Italy, between Puteoli and Cumæ, in the road to Capua.* Græcis Phlegræum, *Plin.* 18, 11. hod. *Terra Lavoro.*

Lăbōrēnum, *Id. quod* Laboriæ, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Labradeus, Jupiter, *&c. Cæl.* 6, 11.

Labro, *vel* Labron, ōnis. m. *A haven of Tuſcany,* Cic. *ad* Q. frat. 2, 6. hod. *Livorno,* Cellar.

‖ Lăbўrinthæus, adj. *Sedul. Of the* Lăbўrinthus, i. m. *A place built with many windings and turnings,* the paſſage in, or out, being almoſt inextricable without a clue to direct it. *Pliny* particularly mentioneth four of theſe, the *Egyptian, Cretan, Lemnian, and Italian,* 36, 13. whereof the firſt was by far the moſt conſiderable, as being almoſt a prodigy of human invention and workmanſhip, beſides the vaſtneſs of the building; the ſecond is moſt ſpoken of by claſſick writers, *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 5, 588.

Lăcæna, æ. f. [*à* Lacon. m.] *A Lacedemonian woman,* particularly *Helen,* Virg. Æn. 2, 601. & Ov. Ep. 5, 99.

Lăcĕdæmon, ŏnis. f. *The metropolis of Laconia,* quæ & *Sparta,* famous for its excellent laws made by Lycurgus, highly commended by Xenophon, and others. *De hâc urbe & ejus imperio in Græciâ, vid. Strab. l.* 8. *Demoſth. Philipp.* 3. & *Cic. pro Flacc.* 26. *quibus adde Nep. in Alcib. & Ageſilao.* Hod. *Miſitra.*

Lăcĕdæmonius, adj. *Of Lacedemon.* Lacedæmonium Tarentum, *Hor. Od.* 3, 5, 56. built by Phalantus the Lacedemonian.

Lacetani, ōrum, m. pl. *A people of Catalonia in Spain, near the Pyrenean mountains,* Plin. 3, 3.

* Lăchĕſis, is. f. [*à* λάχω, ſors, quod hanc in humanis rebus valere putarent] *One of the Fates,* ſuppoſed to ſpin the thread of human life. *Dum ſupereſt Lacheſi quod torqueat,* Juv. 3, 27.

Laciburgium, *Roſtoch, in Germany,* Steph. *Lazenitz,* or *Lauſnitz,* L.

Lăcīnia, æ. f. [*à* Lacinio promont] *Juno* ſo called, *Liv.* 23, 33. *becauſe worſhipped at Lacinium.*

Lăcĭnienſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Lacinium,* Plin. 3, 21.

Lăcīnium, i. n. *A promontory in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton,* Plin. 3, 10. hod. *Capedelle Colonne,* Hard.

Lăcippo, ŏnis. m. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica,* Plin. 3, 1.

Lăco, *vel* Lăcon, ōnis. m. *A Spartan.* Laco pecuniam accepit, *Nep. Tim.* 1. Fulvus Lacon, *Hor. Epod.* 6, 5.

Lacobricenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Palencia,* Plin. 3, 3.

Lăcōnia, æ. f. *A large country of Peloponneſus,* the chief city of which was *Lacedemon,* or *Sparta,* Plin. 6, 34.

Laconĭca, æ. f. *ſc.* terra, *A region of Sparta,* Nep. *in* Timoth. 2.

Lăcōnĭcus, adj. *Of Sparta.* Non Laconicas Trahunt honeſtæ purpuras clientæ, *Hor. Od.* 2, 18, 7. Laconicus ager, *Plin.* 4, 5.

Laconimurgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. Nunc eſſe *Conſtantia* videtur, in Andaluſia, *Hard.*

‖ Lactantius, i. m. *A Rhetorician of Nicomedia;* in his old age maſter to Criſpus Ceſar. *Opera quædam ejus etiamnum extant.*

‖ Lactodurum, i. n. Some take it for *Bedford,* ſome

ſome for *Stoney Stratford*, and ſome for *Loughborough*.

Lactucini, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* lactucis] *The ſurname of ſeveral in the Valerian family*, Plin. 10, 4.

‖ Lactura, æ. f. *Anton. An ancient city of Armagnoc in France*; hod. *Lectoure*, Cellar.

Lacydes, is. m. *A philoſopher, the ſcholar of Arceſilaüs*, Plin. 10, 23. & Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 6.

Lādas, æ. m. *A footman of Alexander the Great, of great ſwiftneſs*, Catull. 58, 24. & Juv. 13, 97.

* Lādon, ōnis. m. *A river of Greece*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 89. & Met 1, 702. *Dionyſius* deſcribes it as a long river, *v.* 417. and *Callimachus* as a large one, *Hymn.* 1, 18.

* Lælaps, is. m. [*Lat.* turbo; *à* Gr. λαίλαψ] *Tempeſt*, a dog's name, *Ov. Met.* 3, 211.

Lælius, ii. m. *A familiar friend of Scipio Africanus*, Cic. *a modeſt, ſober, wiſe man.* Mitis ſapientia Læli, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 72.

Lāertes, æ. m. *A prince of Ithaca, the ſon of Acriſius, the father of Ulyſſes.* Laertâ fatus, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 29.

Lāertiādes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes, the ſon of Laërtes*, Hor. Od. 1, 15, 21. & Sat. 2, 5, 59.

Lāertius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ulyſſes.* Laertia regna, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 272.

* Læſtrȳgŏnes, ūm. m. pl. [ἀπὸ ληϛείας, *i. e.* è latrocinio] *A rude and ſavage people near Formiæ in Italy.* Incultos addit Læſtrygonas Antiphateſque, *Tib.* 4, 1, 55. *Homerus* ait ſimiles hos fuiſſe gigantibus, *Odyſſ.* x. 120.

* Læſtrȳgŏnius, adj. *Of the Leſtrygons.* Læſtrygoniâ Bacchus in amphorâ, *Hor.* 3, 16, 34.

* ‖ Lagaria, æ. f. [Λαγάρια, *Lycophr.* 930.] *A town of Lucania.* Unde

* Lagarinus, adj. *Of Lagaria.* ¶ Vina Lagarina, *of that vintage*, Plin. 14, 6.

Lagaia, æ. f. *The iſle of Delos ſo called*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lagecium, *Caſtleford* near Pontefract, *Camd.*

Lagenia, *Leinſter* in Ireland, *L.*

* Lagūſa, æ. f. [Λάγουσα, *Steph.*] *An iſland near Crete*, Plin. 5, 30.

Lāis, ĭdis. f. *A notable courtezan of Sicily*, who, removing from thence to Corinth, found many admirers, but aſked ſo great a price for her favours, as diſcouraged many. Amongſt the reſt Demoſthenes affirmed, *he would not buy repentance ſo dear.* Ephyreæ Laïdis ædes. Ad cujus jacuit Græcia tota pedes, *Prop.* 2, 6, 2. & *Ovid.* Multis Laïs amata procis, *Am.* 1, 5, 12. In Theſſaliam poſtea trangreſſa adeò deperiêrunt eam juvenes, ut invidiâ flagrantes mulieres illam interimerent, quam ob cauſam Venus Theſſalis peſtem mitteret, neque aliter exorari potuit, quàm ut Laïdi templum conderent, ſub nomine Ἀνοσίας Ἀφροδίτης, *Pauſan.* in *Corinth.*

Laius, *The ſon of Labdacus, king of Thebes, and father of OEdipus*, Stat. Th. 1, 296.

Lălăge, es. f. *One of Horace's miſtreſſes*, Hor. Ov. 1, 22, 10.

Lălaſſis, is. m. *A city of Cilicia, ariſing in Iſauria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Lālētānia, æ. f. *A country of the higher Spain*, Mart. 1, 50, 22. hod. *Catalonia.*

Lālētāni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

Lālētānus, adj. *Of Catalonia.* ¶ Fæx Laletana, *muddy wine*, Mart. 1, 27. penult. Laletana, *Id.* 5, 52, 6.

Lullus, Deus, qui præeſt næniis illis balbis, quæ nutrices pueris occinunt, *Auſ.*

Lambrani, m. pl. *Suet. Cæſ.* 9. *A people dwelling near*

Lambrus, i. m. *A river in the dutchy of Milan*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *il Lambro*, & *Fiume di Marignano*, Hard. Labarus, *Sil. L.*

* Lămia, æ. f & Lămiæ, ārum. *freq.* [*à* Lamo, ἀνθρωποφάγω, Læſtrigonum rege, ut aliqui volunt. Sed. vid. eſſe vocab. Punic.] (1) *Women, or rather hags, that entice young children to them, and eat them.* (2) ‖ *Women feigned to keep their eyes in boxes at home, and to put them in their heads when they go abroad.* (3) ‖ *Hobgoblins, taking ſometimes one ſhape, ſometimes another.* (4) Alſo *a noble family of the Romans.* (5) *A town in Theſſaly.* (1) Neu pranſæ Lamiæ vivum puerum extrahat alvo, *Hor. A. Poët.* 340. (2) Plut. de curioſitate. (3) Philoſtr. (4) Lamiarum cæde madens, *Juv.* 4. *ult.* & *Hor. Od.* 3, 17. (5) Diod. Sic. & Plin. 4, 7.

Laminitani, m. pl. *A people of Spain, not far from Toledo*, Plin. 3, 3.

Laminitānus, adj. *Of the Laminitani.* Laminitanus ager, *Plin.* 3, 1.

* ‖ Lamnia, æ. f. [Λάμνια, Gr.] *A town of Theſſaly in Greece*, Strabo; hod. *Demochi.*

* Lampedo, is. f. [*à* λάμπω, ſplendeo] *A lady of Sparta, who was daughter, wife, and mother of a king*, Plin. 7, 4.

Lampeius, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lampetia, *Daughter of Sol and Neæra*, Ov. Met. 2, 349. § *A city of the Bruttians*, al. *Clampetia, and Dampetia*, Plin.

Lampia, æ. f. *A town of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 290.

Lamponĭa, æ. f. *An iſland near Troas*, Plin. 4, 12.

Lampsăcēnus, adj. *Val. Max.* 7, 3, &

Lampsăcius, adj. *Mart.* 11, 17. *Of*

Lampsăcum, i. n. *Cic. Varr.* 1, 24. & *Plin.* 4, 11. &

Lampsăcus, i. f. *Liv.* 35, 42. & *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 345. *A famous city and port of Myſia, at the mouth of the Helleſpont*, which the king of Perſia beſtowed on Themiſtocles to buy him wine, *Nep. Them.* 10. Here Priapus was worſhipped, *Ov. ubi ſuprà.* Hodie priſcum nomen retinet.

Lampſus, i. f. *A city of Theſſaly*, Liv. 32, 14.

* Lămum, i. n. [*à* Lamo Læſtrigonum rege] *A city of Italy near Formiæ.* Virg. Æn. 9, 334.

* Lămus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Leſtrygons.* (2) *The ſon of Hercules by Omphale.* (3) *The name of a horſe.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 17. (2) Ov. Ep. 9, 54. (3) Sil. 16, 476.

Lancaſtria, *Lancaſter, & Lancaſhire*, L.

Landavia, *Landaff* in Wales.

Langia, æ. f. *A fountain in the Nemean foreſt*, afterwards called *Archemorus*, much celebrated by the Argives, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 717.

Lānŭvĭni, m. pl. *The people of Lanuvium*, Liv. 6, 21.

Lānŭvīnus, adj. *Hor. Od.* 3, 27. Juno Lanuvina in nummis obvia, *Pertaining to*

Lānŭvium, i. n. *Formerly a city, near a village in the Apennine way.* Lanuvii ad portas, hei mihi, ſolus eram, *Prop.* 4, 9, 22.

Lāŏcoon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Priam and Hecuba, prieſt of Apollo Thymbræus*, as ſome; others make him *brother of Anchiſes*, who pierced the Trojan horſe with his ſpear, and made the arms therein claſh; but Pallas, offended with the violation of the horſe offered to her, ſent two ſerpents out of the ſea, who deſtroyed him and his ſons, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 202. & *ſeq.*

Lāŏdămia, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Bellerophon, and mother of Sarpedon by Jupiter, ſlain by Diana.* (2) *The wife of Proteſilaüs*, who, hearing her huſband was ſlain at Troy, ſlew herſelf. (1) Hom. Il. ζ, 197. (2) Vid. *Ov. Ep.* 13.

* ‖ Lāŏdĭce, es. f. [*Lat.* populi juſtitia; *à* λαὸς & δίκη] (1) *The daughter of Priam and Hecuba, wife of Helicaon, ſon of Antenor king of Thrace.* (2) *The daughter of Agamemnon, offered in marriage to Achilles.* (1) Hom. Il. γ, 124. (2) Hom. Il. α, 145.

* Lāŏdĭcēa, æ. f. (1) *A city of Cœleſyria on the coaſt of the Phœnician ſea, between Heraclea to the north, and Gabala to the ſouth.* (2) *A famous city of Aſia, not far from Hierapolis and Coloſſe.* (1) Cic. Philip. 2, 2. (2) *Vid.* Geogr. antiq. & Plin. 6, 29.

* Lāŏdĭcēni, m. pl. *The people*, Cic. Fam. 12, 13.

* Lāŏdĭcenſis, e. adj. *Of Laodicea.* Laodicenſis civitas, *Cic. Fam. Epiſt.* 5, 20.

* Lāŏdŏcus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor the Trojan*, whoſe form Pallas took upon her, when ſhe perſuaded Pandarus, by throwing a dart a Menelaüs, to break the truce, *Hom. Il.* ρ, 699, & *ſeq.*

Lāŏmĕdon, ontis. m. *The ſon of Ilus king of Troy*, who hired Apollo and Neptune to build the walls of Troy, but refuſed to pay them after the work was done. They, in revenge, ſent plagues upon the city. Laomedon conſulted the oracle on this occaſion, but could have no remedy, except by giving a Trojan virgin every year to be devoured by a ſea monſter. His daughter Heſione was drawn out by lot for the ſacrifice. Hercules offered to deliver her, and ſlay the ſea monſter, if he would give him his horſes that were of a divine breed; but neither, would he perform this agreement: whereupon Hercules ſacked the city, ſlew him, and gave Heſione in marriage to Telamon, *Vid.* Hor. Od. 3, 3, 21. Hinc

Lāŏmĕdontēus, adj. *Of Laomedon*, Virg. G. 1, 502.

Lāŏmĕdontiādes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Laomedon, Priam*, Juv. 6, 325.

Lāŏmĕdontius, adj. *Of the race of Laomedon.* ¶ Laomedontius heros, *Æneas*, Virg. Æn. 8, 18.

Lăpăthus, i. n. *A fort on the confines of Epirus and Theſſaly*, Liv. 44, 2.

* ‖ Laphyra, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῶν λαφύρων, *ſc.* à ſpoliis] *Minerva*, ſo called, *Rhod.*

Lăpĭdes, atri, *A place in Spain*, Liv. 26, 17.

Lăpĭthæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Lapithâ Apollinis filiâ, *Iſid.*] *A people of Theſſaly, who were the firſt jockies*, Virg. G. 3, 115.

* ‖ Lappa, æ. f. *A town of Crete, built by Agamemnon*, Steph.

‖ Lappia, *vel* ‖ Lapponia, æ. f. [*à* Lappi, exiles linguâ ſeptent.] *Lapland*, a large mountainous country belonging to ſeveral northern powers. *Hiſtoriam Lappiæ ſcripſit Schefferus, hunc, ſi vacat, adi.*

‖ Lapurdum, i. n. *A town of Gaſconé in France*, Sidon. Apoll. 8, 12. hod. *Bayonne*, Cellar.

Lar, lăris. m. [Lar Etruſcè ſonat princeps, *Scal.* unde & noſtrum *Lord* deductum putem ideoque fortè Lares Præſtites dic. ap. *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 129] *Certain demons, Genii*, or *ſpirits, believed to preſide on various occaſions*, diſtinguiſhed by their epithets; *Lares cæleſtes*, ſome of the *Dii majorum gentium*, Lar Compitalis, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 9, *i. e.* Janus, Lares marini; *ſc.* Neptunus, Palæmon, Thetis, *&c.* Liv. 40, 52. Lares urbium, *Macrob.* 3, 9. The *Lares* alſo were *publick*, as the *compitales*, or *viales*, which were worſhipped in the high ways; or *private*, as the *Lares domeſtici*, or *familiares*, whoſe ſtation was upon the earth, *Plaut. Aul.* in *Prol.* rurales, *Publ. Vict. de U. R. regionibus.* His Laribus ſacrificabant thure, aut vino, *Plaut. ubi ſuprà*; farre & gallo, *Juv.* 9, 138. & 13, 233. marino rore, molâ ſalſâ & myrto, *Hor. Od.* 3, 23, 15. porcâ & agno, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 6, 3.

Lăra, *vel* Lărunda, æ. f. *quæ &* Mania, *The mother of the Lares, who bare them to Mercury*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. *conf.* & Lact. Inſt. Div. 1, 20.

Lārīnia, æ. f. *A noble woman of Italy, attendant on Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 655.

Lārīne, es. f. *A fountain in Attica*, Plin. 4, 6.

Lārīnas, ātis. m. Cic. pro *Cluent.* 7. conf. *Sil.* 15, 565. & *Plin.* 3, 11. *An inhabitant of*

Lārīnum, i. n. *A city in the kingdom of Naples*, Cic. *pro* Cluent. 14. hod. *Larina*, Cellar.

Lāriſſa, æ. f. *A city of Theſſaly near Phthia*, Hor. Od. 1, 7, 11. Hinc

Lāriſſæus, adj. *Of Theſſaly.* Lariſſæus Achilles, *Virg, Æn.* 2, 197. hod. *Larizzo*, vel *Larza.*

Lariſſus, i. m. *A river of Peloponneſus*, Liv. 27, 32.

* Lārius, i. m. [*à* fulicarum multitudine, quæ λάροι Græcis dicuntur] *The largeſt lake in Italy*, called alſo *Comenſis*, from Comum a city of Milan adjoining to it, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 159. Vid. *Plin. Ep.* 9, 7. hod. *Lago di Como.* It is ſaid to be about thirty miles long, and four or five broad.

Lārius,

Lārius, adj. *Of Larius.* Comi mœnia, Lariumqūe littus, *Catull.* 33, 4.

Larenſes, ium. m. p. *The people near Larnum,* Plin. 4, 12.

Larnum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Tornera,* quo Blanda hod. *Blanes* alluitur, *Hard.*

Lārunda, æ. f. *Vid.* Lara.

Larymna, æ. f. *A town of Bœotia, near the river Cephiſus.* Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Talandi,* about three miles from the gulf of Negropont.

* Las, laas, m. [ἀ λᾶς, lapis, quòd in prærupto ſitus fuerit] *A village of Sparta, on a crag near the ſea,* Liv. 39, 31. hod. *Vathi.*

Laſcarias, *A Greek grammarian of Paris,* L.

Laſia, æ. f. *An ancient name of the iſland Andros,* Plin. 4, 12.

* ‖ Laſthēnia, æ. f. *A woman diſciple of Plato,* Plut. *who went to hear him in man's clothes,* Laert.

Laſus, *Who firſt wrote of muſick, in the time of Darius,* Steph.

Lătĕ.ānus, i. m. *A conſul of Rome, whom Nero put to death, and gave away his fine houſes,* Juv. 10, 17.

Lătĕrium, i. n. *A village of Cicero's at Arpium,* Cic. Att. 4, 7.

* ‖ Lātia, æ. f. *The wife of Saturn,* Gell. 13, 21.

* Lātiālis, & Latiaris, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Italy.* Latialis populus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 481. Jupiter Latiaris, *Cic.* pro *Milone,* 31.

Latinæ, *ſc.* feriæ, *Sacrifices to Jupiter Latialis,* &c. Steph. L.

* Lātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Latium,* or *Italy; the Latines,* Liv. paſſim.

* Lātīnus, adj. *Latin; of Latium.*

* Lātīnus, i. m. *The ſon of Faunus king of Latium,* who eſpouſed his daughter Lavinia to Æneas, whom his wife Amata had deſigned for Turnus king of the Rutilians, which was the ground of the war between Æneas and Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7.

* Lātium, i. n. [quòd ibi latuerit Saturnus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 322.] *A country of Italy, lying between Tuſcany to the weſt, and Campania to the eaſt, between the mouth of the Tiber, and cape Circillo,* Virg, Æn. 1, 10. & alibi.

* Lātius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Italy; Italian.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. Mulæ Latiæ, *Col.* in *proœm. prop. fin.*

Latmius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Latmos.* Latmius Endymion non eſt tibi, Luna, pudori, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 84.

Latmus, i. m. *A mountain of Caria, towards the coaſt of the Archipelago,* chiefly famous for the feigned amours of Cynthia and Endymion, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 38. hod. *Palatia.*

Latobrigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Lauſanne,* Cæſ. B. G. 1.

* Lātōia, æ. f. *Diana* ſo called. Latoïa clade exſatiata, *Ov. Met.* 8, 541.

* Lātōis, īdos. f. [*à* matre Latonîâ] *Diana* ſo called. Timeo ſævæ Latoïdos iram, *Ov. Ep. ult.* 153.

* Lātōna, æ. f. [Λητὼ, Gr.] *The daughter of Cœus beloved by Jupiter, to whom ſhe bare Diana, who was born at Delos at the ſame birth with Apollo,* Heſiod. Pulchrâ gaudet Latona Dianâ, *Juv.* 10, 291.

* Lātōnia, æ. f. *Diana.* Nemorum, Latonia, cuſtos, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 405.

* Lātōnius, adj. *Of Latona.* Stirps Latonia, *Ov. Tr.* 3, 2, 3. Delos Latonia, *Virg. G.* 3, 6.

* Lātopŏlītes, æ. f. [*ex* Λητὼ, Latona, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Egypt in the iſland Delta, ſacred to Latona,* Plin. 5, 9.

* Latris, is. f. [*i. e.* ancilla; *à* Gr. λάτρις, ídem] (1) *A waiting maid.* (2) *An iſland in the Baltick, near the gulf of Riga;* hod. *Oeſel.* Hard. (1) Latris deliciæ cui nomen ab uſu eſt, *Prop.* 4, 7, 75. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

* ‖ Latymnus, i. m *A mountain of Calabria in Italy, not far from Croton,* Theocr. 4, 19.

Lavatris, *Bowes* in Yorkſhire, *L.*

‖ Laudonia, æ. f. *A ſouthern province of Scotland, Loudon,* or *Lothian,* Camd.

* Lăverna, æ. f. [quòd eluat homines bonis, vel fortè ſimpliciter *à* λαβεῖν, capere], *The goddeſs of thieves,* Hor. Ep. 1, 16, 60.

Lavicānus, adj. *Of Lavicum.* Lavicana via, *Liv.* 4, 41. conf. *Cic.* pro *Planc.* 9.

Lavici, m. pl. *The people of Lavicum,* or *Labicum in Italy,* Cic. de Leg. Agr. 2, 33. *conf.* Liv. 4, 47.

Lavīnia, æ. f. *The daughter of Latinus,* Virg. Æn. 6, 764. *Vid.* Latinus.

Lavīnium, i. n. prim. com. *A city in Italy built by Eneas, and called after his wife's name.* Promiſſa Lāvinî mœnia, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 262 In eo colle ſitum fuiſſe videtur, qui nunc vulgò *Monte di Levano,* Holſten.

Lavīnus, adj. [*à* Lavinium] *Of Lavinia;* figuratè, *of Italy, Italian.* Lavina littora, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 2.

Laurea, æ. m. *A freed-man of Cicero's,* Plin. 16, 15.

Laurens, tis. adj. *One of the city Laurentum.* Laurens Turnus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 650. Laurens caſtrum, *Tibull.* 2, 5, 51. Laurentia arva, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 537.

Laurentia, æ. f. *vid.* Acca Laurentia.

Laurentālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Laurentia,* Varr. L. L. 5.

Laurentīnum, i. n. *A country villa, belonging to the younger Pliny. Vid.* Ep. 2, 7.

Laurentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Laurentum.* Laurentinæ paludes, *Paterc.* 2, 19.

‖ Laurentius, i. m. [*à* lauro] *One of the primitive martyrs roaſted on a gridiron,* Prud. Periſt. 2.

Laurentum, i. n. *A city near Lavinium in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 12, 280. hod. *S. Lorenzo,* Hard.

Laureŏlus, i. m. *A robber, who was crucified, and afterwards torn by wild beaſts, which was commonly repreſented in their ſhows,* Mart. de Spectac. 7. & Juv. 8, 187.

Lauretum, Urbs Piceni, *vulg.* Loreto, *L.*

Lauro, *vel* Lauron, ōnis. f. *A city of Spain, where Pompey was routed, and ſlain by Ceſar's party,* Flor. 4, 2, 86.

Laus Pompeia, *A city of Milan, built by the Gauls, and by Pompey made a Roman colony; from whom it had its name,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Lodi,* Hard.

Laüs, is. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lino,* Hard.

Lauſonium, *vel* Lauſanne, in Switzerland, *L.*

Lauſus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Numitor, and brother of Ilia, ſlain by his uncle Amulius.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Mezentius, ſlain by Eneas.* (1) Ov. Faſt. 4, 55. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 814. & ſeq.

* Lautulæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* lavando dict.] *Hot baths near Rome,* Liv. 7, 39. & 9, 23.

Lazi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 4. Locus hod. *la Mingrelia,* Hard.

L ante E.

Lea, æ. f. (1) *A town of Ethiopia.* (2) *An iſland in the Archipelago;* hod. *Piana & Pianoſa,* Hard. (1) Plin. 6, 29. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Lecæna, *An Athenian harlot,* Plin. 34, 8. Lact. 1, 20.

Leander, dri. m. *A young man of Abydos, on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont, oppoſite to Seſtos, on the ſide of Europe, where his beloved Hero lived,* Ov. *Vid.* Hero.

Leandrīnus, adj. *Of Leander.* ¶ Helleſpontus, *Sil.* 8, 623. *wherein Leander was drowned.*

Leanitæ, *A people of Arabia felix,* F.

Learchæus, adj. *Of Learchus.* Learchæa umbra, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 421.

Learchus, i. m. *The ſon of Athamas and Ino, ſlain by his diſtracted father,* Ov. Met. 4, 16.

Lĕbādia, æ. f. *A town of Boeotia near the river Cephiſus, ſacred to Apollo,* Stat. Theb. 7, 345. Here alſo was the temple of Jupiter Trophonius, *Liv.* 45, 27. hod. *Livadia,* Hard.

Lĕbĕdus, i. f. *A village of Ionia in Aſia the leſs, obſcure, and unfrequented,* Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 6.

Lebena, æ. f. *A town of Crete,* Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Lionda,* Hard.

Lĕbynthos, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea,* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 81. & Met. 8, 222. hod *Levita,* Hard.

Lĕchæum, i. n. *A harbour for ſhips near Corinth,* Prop. 3, 21, 19.

Lĕchāĭcus, adj. *Of Lechæum.* Lechaïcum mare, *Plin.* 2, 208. *ſic legit Hard.*

Lēda, æ. f. *The daughter of Theſtius, and wife of Tyndarus king of Laconia,* Jupiter in the ſhape of a ſwan embraced her, when with-child by her huſband. She laid two eggs; out of the one came Pollux and Helena, of the other Caſtor and Clytemneſtra; for which reaſon one of the brothers was mortal, the other immortal. *Sed diverſimodè, ut ferè fit, à mythologis narratur fabula.* Fecit olorinis Ledam recubare ſub alis, *Ov. Met.* 6, 109.

Lēdæus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Leda,* Fratres Ledæi, *Sil.* 15, 23. Diî Ledæi, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 706.

Lēdus, i. m. *A river of France running by Montpelier,* Mela, 2, 5. hod. *le Les,* ſive *le Lez,* Hard.

Legeceſtria, S. Leiceſtria, *Leiceſter,* al. Liceſtria, & Leogora, *B.*

Legio Auguſta, *Leſkard* in Cornwal, or *Caer-Leon* in Wales, *L.*

L. Germanica, *Leon,* of Caſtile in Spain.

L. Victrix, *Vitry,* of Champagne in France.

L. 20. Victrix, *Cheſter,* L.

* Lĕlĕges, um. m. pl. [Λέλεγες, Gr.] *Homer* placeth theſe people ſouth *near the bay of Adramyttium;* others confound them with the Carians, *Conf. Plin.* 5, 30. & *Strab. lib.* 13.

* Lĕlĕgēïdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *Of Lelege.* Nymphæ Lelegeïdes, *Ov. Met.* 9, 651.

* Lĕlĕgēius, adj. *Of Lelege.* Lelegeïa mœnia *Ov. Met.* 7, 443. littora, *Id. ib.* 8, 6.

Lemanus, *Limehill* in Kent, or *Lime* in Dorſetſhire, *L.*

Lemanus lacus, *A lake near Geneva;* on the north whereof are the Switzers, and on the ſouth Savoy. The river Rhoſne floweth through this lake, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1. hod. *le lac de Geneve,* Hard.

Lemniăcus, adj. ¶ Lemniacæ catenæ, *Mart.* 5, 5, 7. *Made at*

Lemnos, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, ſacred to Vulcan; whence* Vulcania Lemnos, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 78. hod. *Stalimene,* Hard.

Lēmŏvices, um. m. pl. There were two ſorts of theſe people, one in Britany, their city probably *Leon;* the other in Aquitain, *Cæſ. B. G.* 7, 4. Hod. *les Limoſins;* oppidum *Limoges,* Hard.

Lemovii, *A people of Germany,* Tac. *Mechlenburghers,* Ort.

Lĕmŭrālia, *Feſt. vel.* Lĕmuria, um. & ōrum. *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 121. *A feſtival on the fifteenth day of May, wherein they ſacrificed to the* Lemures, *unlucky to marry in.*

Lĕmŭres, um. m. pl. [*qu.* Remures, inter ſe quod ſæpe fit, commutatis literis liquidis *l.* & *r.* *ſc.* à Remo, qui fratem Romulum patricidam terriculamentis exagitabat] *Evil ſpirits,* or *ghoſts, who came to diſturb and plague thoſe who had injured them when living; Hobgoblins, hags.* Nigri lemures, *Perſ.* 5, 185. *De his vid. Apuleium de Deo Socratis.*

* Lēnæus, i. m. [*à* ληνὸς, torcular] *A name of Bacchus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 329.

Lenius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name,* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5, 20. & *Fam.* 14, 4.

Lentia, *Linz* in upper Auſtria, *L.*

Lentŭlĭtas, ātis. f. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 7. *Reſpect to the nobility of*

Lentŭlus, i. m. [*à* lente ferendâ, ut Fabii *à* fabis] *The name of a noble family in Rome,* Liv. & Tac. paſſim.

* ‖ Leo, ōnis. [*à* Λέων, Gr.] *The name of ſeveral emperours, and others,* Plut. alſo *an ancient ſophiſt of great acuteneſs,* ſurnamed *Byzantius,* Suid.

Leoburgum, *Lawenburgh* in Saxony.

Leochares, is. m. *A noble engraver,* Plin. 34, 8.

Leodium,

Leodium, *Liege* in the Netherlands.

* ‖ Leonica, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain, near the river Guadaloupe,* Hard.

Leonicenſes, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 3.

Leonĭdas, & es. æ. m. *A king of Sparta,* who with four hundred men defended the ſtraits of Thermopylæ againſt a million led by Xerxes, encouraging his men by telling them they ſhould ſup with thoſe in the *Hades.* When he was ſlain, and opened, his heart was found hairy, *Vid.* Nep. Themiſt. 3. Juſt. 2, 11. Gell. 3, 7. Plut.

* Leontini, m. pl. *The people of Leontium,* Plin. 3, 8.

* Leontīnus, adj. *Of Leontium.* Leontinus ager, *Cic. Philip.* 2, 17. & de *Div.* 1, 33.

* ‖ Leontium, i. n. *An inland city of Sicily, in the valley of Noto,* Ptol. hod. *Lentini,* Hard.

Leontius, ii. m. *A famous engraver,* Plin. 34, 8.

Leontŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Egypt,* Plin. 5, 10.

Leopolis, *Lemburg* in Poland, *L.*

Lĕpĭdus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* De quibus conſule Livium, & alios.

Lepinus mons, *A ridge of hills in Italy, on which the city Signia ſtood,* Col. 10, 132. hod *le montagne di Segni.*

Lepontii, m. pl. *A people af the Alps,* near the ſource of the Rhine, between the Milaneſe and Switzerland, *Cæſ. B. G.* 4, 10. Circa *Lago Maggiore, Val. d'Oſula, & Val. Leventina,* quaſi Lepontina dicta, *Hard.*

Leprium, *vel* Lepreon, i. n. *A town in Arcadia, near the river Alpheus,* which is near where lepers reſorted to waſh in order to their cure, *Cic. Att.* 9, 2. *Plin.* 4, 6.

Lepta, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans,* Vid. *Cic. Att.* 5, 17, 9, 12. & 13, 46.

Lepteacra, æ. f. *A promontory of India,* Plin. 6, 29. otherwiſe called *Drepanum,* Id. ibid.

Leptis Sarrana, (1) *A city of Barbary in Africa.* (2) *Another beyond the Syrtis.* (1) Sil. 3, 256. & Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Lebida,* Hard. (2) Luc. 9, 951.

Leptitani, m. pl. *The people,* Liv. 66, 5.

Lerina, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in France,* Plin. 5, 5. hod *Honore de Lerin,* Hard.

* Lerna, æ. f. [Λέρνη Gr.] *A lake near Argos in Peleponneſus,* where Hercules ſlew the hydra, whoſe heads grew again as faſt as they were cut off. Hinc Λέρνη κακῶν, Lerna malorum, *vid. Chiliad.* Veteri ſpumavit Lerna veneno, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 360.

* Lernæus, adj. *Of Lerna,* ¶ ✠ Lernæa peſtis, *the hydra,* Lucr. 5, 26.

Lero, us. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of France, not far from Antibes,* Plin. 3, 6. hod. *l'iſle de Marguerite,* Hard.

Leros, i. f. *An iſland in the Icarian ſea,* Plin. 3, 12.

Leſbĭdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *Leſbian women,* Ov. Ep. 3, 36.

Leſbius, adj. *Of Leſbos.* Leſbium plectrum, *Hor. Od.* 1, 26.

Leſbos, i. f. *An iſle in the Egean ſea,* Hor. 1, 1, 1. Hujus metropolis olim Mitylene, unde hod. *Metelin,* Hard.

Leſera, *A hill in Aquitain,* L.

* Leſtrȳgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, who roaſted and ate the companion of Ulyſſes,* Hom. Od. κ, 119. Fingens immanes Læſtrygonas, atque Cyclopas, *Juv.* 15, 18. Hinc

* Leſtrȳgŏnius, adj. *Leſtrygonian.* ¶ Leſtrygonia amphora, *A Campanian caſk,* Hor. Od. 1, 16, 34. *Leſtrygones enim à Siciliâ Formias commigrarunt.*

Leſna, *Lewes* in Suſſex, *L.*

Leſŭra, æ. f. *A river near Triers in Germany, which falleth into the Moſelle,* Auſon.

* Lēthæus, adj. *Of Lethe.* Lethæus amnis, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 705.

Lēthe, es. f. [*à* λήθη, Gr. oblivio] *A river in Africa, watering the city Berenice;* which, becauſe it runneth many miles under ground, the poets feign to be one of the rivers of hell; and becauſe the word ſignifieth *oblivion,* they further feigned that whoever drank thereof forgat all that was paſt.

Lethes, is. *A river of Andaluſia in Spain,* Sil. 13, 555. vulgò *Gaudelete.*

Letini, *A people of Sicily,* Cic.

Levaci, *A people of Brabant,* L.

Levana, Dea, quæ recens natos de terrâ *levat,* Aug. Steph.

Leuca, æ. f. & Leuce, es. (1) *An iſland belonging to Crete.* (2) *A town in Ionia.* (3) *A ſea port town of the Salentini.* (1) Plin. 4. 12. (2) Mela. (3) Luc. 5, 376.

Leucădius, adj. *Of Leucas.* Leucadii (incolæ) *Liv.* 33, 17. ¶ Leucadius deus, *Apollo,* Ov. Triſt. 3, 1, 12.

Leucas, ădis. f. *Formerly a peninſula, but in Ovid's time* (*v.* Met. 15, 289.) *an iſland in the Ionian ſea,* from a rock whereof deſpairing lovers uſed to throw themſelves, as Sappho did to cure her love-ſickneſs, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 3, 154. Here Apollo was worſhipped, *Id. Theb.* 4, 808. al. Leucadia, *Plin.* hod. *S. Maur.*

* Leucaſpis, ĭdis. m. [*ex* λευκὸς & ἀσπὶς, *i. e.* candidum clypeum gerens] *One of Eneas's companions loſt in a ſtorm, together with Orontes,* Virg. Æn. 6, 334.

Leucātes, æ. *vel* Leucate, es. m. *A high bridge on the promontory Leucas, where was a temple of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 3, 274. hod. *Capo Ducato,* Hard.

Leuci, m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 40. & *in ſing.* Leucus, i. m. *Luc.* 1, 424. *A people of Lorrain* near the city now called *Toul,* Hard. They were good markſmen.

Leucippus, i. m. *A philoſopher, from whom Democritus had the doctrine of atoms,* as from him Epicurus. *Vid.* Cic. Acad. 4, 37. & *de* N. D. 1, 24.

* Leucŏgæus collis [*à* λευκὸς & γαῖα] *A hill in Campania between Naples and Puteoli,* Plin. 18, 11. ¶ Leucogæi fontes, *which cure ſore eyes, and heal wounds,* Id. 31, 2.

Leucola, æ. f. *A port in Cyprus, where agates are found,* Plin. 5, 31.

Leucon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A king of Pontus,* ſlain by Oxylocus his brother, becauſe he had defiled his wife. (2) *A dog's name, White.* (1) Ov. *in* Ibin. 310. (2) Id. Met. 3, 218.

Leucŏnĭcus, adj. ¶ Leuconicum tomentum, *A ſort of flocks ſent from the country of the Celtæ,* or elſe the *Belgæ,* Mart. 11, 22. *qui* & Luconicum *ſubſt. & abſolutè dixit pro eodem,* Ep. 14, 159.

* Leucŏnoë, es. f. [*à* candore mentis dicta] *A lady to whom Horace addreſſeth the eleventh ode of his firſt book.*

Leucopetra, æ. f. [*Lat.* alba rupes; *ex* λευκὸς, albus, & πέτρα, rupes] *A promontory of Tarentum in Italy,* Cic Philipp. 1, 3. & *ad* Att. 16, 6. hod. *Capo dell' Armi,* Hard.

* Leucŏpŏlis, is. f. [*h. e.* alba civitas; *ex* albus, & πόλις, civitas] *A maritime town of Caria,* Plin. 5. 29.

Leucorea, *Wittemberg,* in Saxony, *L.*

Leucŏſia, æ. f. [*à* Sirene eo nomine, *vid.* Plin. 2. 88.] *A ſmall iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, on the coaſt of Lucania,* Ov. Met. 15. 708 *conf.* Sil. 8. 579.

Leucosўria, æ. f. *A country of Cappadocia,* Plin. 6. 3.

Leucosўrus, i. m. *One of that country,* Nep. Datam. 2.

* Leucŏthea, *vel. freq.* Leucŏthoë, es. f. [λευκὴ θέα, Gr. *ſc.* alba dea] (1) Albunea, Latinis etiamque Matua, et Mater Matua. (2) *The daughter of Ino, and wife of Athamas,* who flying from her diſtracted huſband, who had ſlain his and her ſon Learchus, caſt herſelf, with her other ſon Melicerta in her arms, into the ſea, and by Neptune were changed into ſea deities. (3) Alſo *a miſtreſs of Apollo,* by him changed into a frankincenſe tree. (4) *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (5) *A fountain in Samos.* (1) *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 12. & *de* N. D. 3, 15. & 19. Leucothoë Graiis, Mutua vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545. (2) Lege fabulam ap. Eund. Met. 4. (3) Id. Met. 4, 195. & ſeq. (4) Plin. 3, 6. (5) Id. 5, 31.

Leuctra, n. pl. *A town in Bœotia, where Epaminondas vanquiſhed the Lacedemonians,* Cic. Off. 1, 18. & Tuſc. 1, 46. Hinc

Leuctrĭcus, adj. *Of Leuctra.* Leuctrica pugna, *Nep. Epam.* 1, 4.

‖ Levinia, æ. f. [*à* Levino flumine] *Lenox* in Scotland; *al.* Lelgovia, *L.*

‖ Leuphana, æ. f. *The city Hanover,* in the Lower Saxony.

Lexovii, m. pl. *A people of Normandy in France,* Plin. 4, 18. hod. Locus hod. *Leſieux,* Hard.

L ante H.

‖ Lhoegria, æ. f. Lhoegr. [Gall] *England* in the old Britiſh tongue.

L ante I.

‖ Libanius, i. m. *A ſophiſt of Antioch in Syria.* He taught both at Antioch and Conſtantinople. He was the ſcholar of Diophantus, a bitter enemy to Chriſtianity, as was alſo his maſter Julian the emperour, in praiſe of whom he wrote two orations. He wrote arguments to the orations of Demoſthenes, and ſeveral other things in the art of rhetorick. He was baniſhed from Conſtantinople, and retired to Nicomedia, which is the firſt place in which we hear of him, *Vid.* Socr. Hiſt. Eccl. l. 4. & Suid.

Libanus, i. m. [*à* לבן albus, propter nives quibus ſæpe obtegitur, vel potiùs à לבונה thus, ab agris confinibus thure abundantibus] *A mountain in Syria,* extending in length from eaſt to weſt 190 miles; on the north it is the boundary of the Holy land, *Vid.* Plin. 5, 20 per totum.

‖ Libentina, æ. f. *Eadem dea quæ* Libitina; Venus ſeu Proſerpina, *Aug.*

Lĭber, i. m. [quòd curis animum liberet, *Sen.* de *Tranq.* cap. 15. *à* λίβρω, *i. e.* σκοτεινὸς Heinſ.] (1) *A name of Bacchus, the ſon of Jupiter and Semele.* (2) *Another, the ſon of Ceres,* (1) Prælìis audax neque te ſilebo, Liber, *Hor. Od.* 1, 12, 21. (2) Cic. N. D. 2, 24. φυσικῶς, ſumitur pro *Marte, Sole,* & *Apolline. Vid.* Macrob, Saturn.

Lĭbĕra, æ. f. *Proſerpine, the daughter of Ceres,* ſo called. *Vid.* Liv. 3, 55. & Tac. 2, 49. & Cic. N. D. 2, 24.

Lĭbĕrālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feaſts in honour of Bacchus,* celebrated March the ſeventeenth, *Cic. Fam.* 12, 25.

Lĭbĕrālĭtas Julia, *A town of Alentejo in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Evora,* Hard.

Lĭbēthra, æ. f. *A fountain of Magneſia,* Plin. 4, 9. Hinc

Lĭbēthrĭdes, um. f. pl. *Libethrian.* ¶ Nymphæ Libethrides, *Virg. Eccl.* 7, 11. *Muſes of the Magneſian fountain,* ut vult *Solin.* c. 8. ſed alii inter quos *Pauſan.* in Bœotiâ collocant ap. fontem Heliconem; & *Strab.* à Libethro Thraciæ monte deducit.

Libiſoſona, æ. f. *A city of New Caſtile in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3. hod. *Cuenca,* Hard.

Lĭbĭtīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs Venus,* or *Proſerpine,* for ſhe prefideth both over births and burials. Autumnus gravis Libithinæ quæſtus acerbæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, ò 19. In her temple the undertakers of funerals, called *Libitinarii,* ſold all things belonging to funerals, *Mart.* 10, 97. *Vid.* Appell.

Libinius, *ſeu* Linius, *Leſſer,* a river in Ireland, *L.*

Libo, ōnis. m. (1) Libones, *a noble family of Rome, from the Albi.* (2) Libo, *a citizen of Rome, famous for building the Puteal called by his name;* the form whereof may be ſeen in a common conſular coin of his family. (1) Prop. 4, 12, 31. (2) Forum Putealque Libonis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 8.

Lĭburni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Liburnia,* of whom ſome ſettled in Italy, *Plin.* 3, 13.

Lĭburnia, æ. f. [*à* Liburno quodam Attico]

*the country of Croatia*, having Dalmatia on the south and east, on the west Carniola, and Istria, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Lĭbutnĭcus, & Lĭburnus, adj. *Of that country.* Insulæ Liburnicæ, *Plin.* 3, 26. Rostra Liburna, *Prop.* 4, 11, 44.

Lĭbya, æ. f. [*à* Lybiâ Epaphi, ex Cassiopeâ, filiâ] In Latin writers, *that part of Africa which bordereth upon Egypt*, *Vid.* Plin. in præf. lib. 5. & 5, 6, & Eutrop. 6, 9. but it is often taken in a large extent by poets, especially the Greek, and so taketh in *Carthage*, Vir. Sil.

Lĭbўcus, adj. *Of Lybia.* Libycum mare, *Plin.* 5, 1.

Lĭbўphœnices, um. m. pl. *A people near Tunis in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

‖ Lĭbўphœnicia, æ. f. *The country about Tunis in Africa*, Ferrar. *ex* Sall.

Lĭbys, yos. m. *A man of Lybia.* Libys Hannibal, *Prud.* in *Psammach.* 2, 685. Libys *pro* Antæo gigante, *Mart.* 9, 103, 4.

Lĭbyssa, æ. f. *A woman of Lybia*, or *any feminine joined with it.* Libyssa arena, *Catull.* 7, 3.

Lĭbyssĭnus, adj. *Libyan, African*, Cat. 58, 1.

Lĭbystis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *Libyan, African.* Pellis Lybistidis ursæ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 37.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *Ov. Met.* 9, 229, *sed sæpius*

Lĭchădes, um. m. pl. [*à* Lichâ Herculis puero ab Hercule illîc præcipitato] *Rocks*, or *small islands, in the Eubœan sea*, Plin. 4. 12.

Lĭchas, æ. m. *The boy by whom Deïanira sent the empoisoned shirt to Hercules*, who thereupon threw him headlong into the Eubœan sea, *Ov. Met.* 9, 210. *& deinceps.*

Lichfeldia, Campus cadavcrum, *Lichfield.*

Licinianus, *A poet in Martial's time*, L.

Lĭcĭnius, ii. m. *The prænomen of two Roman emperours, Valerian* and *Gallien*, as is evident from their coins. Also *the name of many other rich men*, particularly *a freed man of Augustus, another* Licinius Crassus, *surnamed* Dives. Ego possideo plùs Pallante, & Licinis, *Juv.* 1, 1, 109.

Ligarius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, Pompey's friend, whom Tully defended against Tubero*, Vid. Cic. pro *Ligurio.*

Lĭgea, æ. f. *A sea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris*, Virg. G. 4, 336.

Lĭger, ris. m. *A navigable river in France*, called the *Loire*, Tib. 1, 7, 12. It ariseth in the Vivarais, on the frontiers of the Cevennes in Languedoc, at the foot of mount Gerbier de joux, and, after a course of nearly 200 miles, falleth into the ocean about 12 leagues below Nantes.

Lĭgur, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Assuetusque malo Ligur, *Virg. G.* 2, 168. *Et in plur.* ¶ Ligurum ductor, *Id. Æn.* 10, 185. *Of the people of Liguria.*

Lĭgŭria, æ. f. *A country of Italy, extending from the Apennines to the Tuscan sea*, Vid. descript. à Floro, 2, 3. hod. *Riviere di Genoua.*

‖ Lĭgurnus portus, *al.* Liburnus, *A noble haven and town in Tuscany, much frequented by merchants*; hod. *Leghorn.*

Lĭgus, ŭris. m. *An inhabitant of Liguria.* Mihi nunc Ligus ora intepet, *Pers.* 6, 6.

Lĭlæa, æ. f. *A town of Achaia near the head of the river Cephisus*, Plin. 4, 3.

Lĭlўbæum, i. n. *A promontory of Sicily*, Liv. 21, 49. & Liv. 3, 8. hod. *Capo di Marsalla*, Hard.

Lĭlўbæus, adj. *Of Lilybæum*, Luc. 4, 583. & Lilybæïus, *Idem*, Virg. Æn. 3, 706.

* Limēnētis, ĭdis. f. [*à* λίμνη, lacus] *Diana worshipped by the Spartans*, nempe à piscatoribus, ut Ἀγροτέρα à venatoribus, *Tac.* 4, 43, 1. ☞ *Al.* Limnaris, à λίμνη, lacus fortè rect.

Limnus, i. f. *An island between Pembrokeshire and Ireland*, Plin. 35, 6, hod. *Ramsey.*

Limentinus, Deus qui *liminibus* præest, *Tert.*

Limnades, Stagnorum Nymphæ, *Nat. Com.*

* ‖ Limōniades, um. f. pl. [ἀπὸ τῶν λειμώνων] *Nymphs of the meadows*, Aristot.

* ‖ Limōnum, i. n. *Ptol. The city Poictiers* in France.

Lindavium, *Landaw* in Rhetio, *L.*

‖ Lindisfarnia, æ. f. *The holy island on the coast of Northumberland*, four miles distant from another island called *Farne.* It was anciently a bishop's seat, afterwards translated to Durham. *Beda.*

Lindum, i. n. (1) *A town in the island of Rhodes.* (2) ‖ *Lincoln*, a city of England. (3) ‖ *Linlithgow*, or *Lithgou* in Scotland. (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Camd. (3) Boët.

Lingones, um. m. pl. *A people of Champagne in France*, Pl. 4, 16. & Tac. Hist. 4, 67. hod. *les Langrois*; oppidum *Langres*, Hard.

‖ Linternum, i. n. *vel pot.* Līternum, [Gr. Λιτερνον] *A city of Campania in Naples, between Vulturnus and Cumæ*, Sil. 6, 654. Hinc

* Linternus, adj. *pot.* Līternus. *Of that city.* Linterna palus, *Sil.* 8, 525.

Līnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Apollo and Terpsichore, a Theban, who taught musick and letters.* He was master to Orpheus and Hercules. (2) Also *a spring of Arcadia.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 4, 56, & 6, 67. (2) Plin. 31, 2.

Lĭpăra, æ. f. *vel* Lĭpăre, es. *Virg.* [*à* Liparo rege, Æoli successore, *Plin.* 3, 9.] *An island near Sicily, the chief of the Eolian.* Æolia Lipare, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 417, hod. nomen servat *Lipari*, Hard. It is computed to be about 18 miles in circumference.

Lĭpărænus, adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparæa taberna, *Juv.* 13, 45.

Lĭpărensis, e. adj. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 37.

* Lĭpăris, is m. [*à* λιπαρὸς, pinguis, quoniam aqua est instar olei] (1) *A river of Cilicia.* (2) *The same with* Lipara. (1) Vitruv. 8, 3, & Plin. 5, 17. (2) Claud.

Lĭpărĭtānus, a. um. adj. *Of Lipara.* Liparitana obsidio, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 4.

‖ Lipsia, æ. f. The city of *Leipzig* in Germany.

Liquentia, æ. f. *A river of Venice*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Livenza*, Hard.

Liria, æ. f. *A river of Languedoc in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lez* prope Montpelier, *Hard.*

Lirimiris, *Mulheym* in Saxony, *L.*

Lirinates, *rect.* Larinates, *qu. vid.*

Līriōpe, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Tethys, and mother of the river Cephisus*, Ov. Met. 3, 342.

Liris, is. m. *A slow river which divideth Latium from Campania*, by *Pliny* called *Glanis*, 3, 4. Liris taciturnus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 7. hod. *Garrigliana*, Hard.

Literpalus, *Liverpool* in Lancashire, *L.*

Lissa, æ. f. *An isle in the Adriatick, opposite Jader*, Plin. 4, 26.

* Lissus, i. f. (2) *A city of Macedon*; hod. *Alessio.* (2) ‖ *A river of Thrace*, said to be drunk up by the army of Xerxes. (1) Luc. 5, 719. (2) Herodot.

Litha, *Leith* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Lithuania, æ. f. *A country belonging to Poland* divided into nine palatinates, whereof the chief is Wilna.

Littus altum, *Tarbath* in Scotland; al. *Roxburgh*, L.

Līvia, æ. f. [*à* Livius] *The name of Augustus's wife, and many other women*; as Livia Drusi, Livia Medullina, Ocellina, Orestilla, *&c.* ap. Suet.

Līvias, æ. f. *A town of Palestine beyond the Dead Sea*, so called from the mother of the emperour Tiberius, *Plin.* 5, 6.

Līviopŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cappadocia near the Black Sea*, Plin. 6. 4.

Līvius, i. m. *The name of several men.* (1) T. Livius Patavinus. (2) Livius Andronicus, a scenick poet, about 160 years after Sophocles and Euripides, and 25 after Menander. (1) Huic *Quintil.* lacteam ubertatem, miram jucunditatem, clarissimumque candorem tribuit, *l.* 10, 1. Cremutius, eloquentiæ, & fidei præclarum imprimis ap. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. & ipse *Tacitus* eloquentissimum *vocat.* in Agric. c. 10. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17. cap. ult. ☞ *Plures alii nominis hujus occ.* ut Livius Drusus, Salinator, Laurensis, *&c.* Vid. *Suet. Tib.* 3.

‖ Livonia, æ. f. *A country called Liffland*, in the Swedish dominions, the chief town whereof is *Riga.* Livones, *The inhabitants.*

Lix, *Solin.* Lixos, *Plin.* (1) *A city of Africa, near Tangier*; hod. *Larache*, Hard. (2) *A river near that town*, (1) Plin. 5, 1. & Sil. 3, 258. (2) Audit non parvo divisus gurgite Lixos, *Sil.* 5, 405. conf. *Strab. lib.* 2. & *Ptol.* 4, 1.

L ante O.

Locrenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Locris*, Cic. Verr. 5, 34.

Locanus, *A river of Calabria*, L.

Locoritum, *Forcheim* in Germany, *L.*

Locri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *Several people of this name in the country of Locris*, distinguished by the name of *Ozoles, Epicnemides*, and *Opuntii*, and by their different situation. (2) Also *a town of the Bruttii*, built by the ancient *Locri* of Greece, near the promontory of *Zephyrium*; whence they were called *Locri Epizephyrii.* *Ovid* calleth the name of this city *Naritia*; and *Virg. Æn.* 3, 399. calleth the inhabitants *Naritii Locri.* (1) *Vid.* singulatim, & consule Geogr. Antiq. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Locus Felix, *Welss* in Austria, *L.*

Lōcusta, æ. f. *A wise woman skilful in preparing poisons.* She helped Nero to poison Britannicus, and Agrippina to dispatch Claudius, *Juv. Sat.* 1, 7. *Tac.* 12, 66, 3. & 13, 15, 1.

Logia, *Loughfoyle*, a river in Ireland.

Logus, *Lug*, a river of South Wales.

Londinium, *vel* ‖ Londīnum, i. n. [*à* Lan Dian, *i. e.* fanum Dianæ. Certissimè enim Diana hîc præcipuè colebatur. Effossum enim propè D. Pauli non unum hujus Deæ sigillum, plurimaque cervorum ossa & cornua, aliis itaque etymis valere jussis hîc pedem figo] *London*, an ancient city of England upon the river Thames, a famous town for trade, and the resort of merchants and traders in Nero's time, *vid.* Tac. 14. 33, 1. and probably long before. It is governed by a lord mayor, and twenty-four aldermen. It was anciently called by several names; as, *Augustus Trinobantum*, given it, as some think, in Augustus's time; *Colonia Augusta*, and *Londinium* by Tacitus, *Londinum.* Amm. *Londonia*, by Beda. It was walled about by Constantine the Great, and became the metropolis of England soon after the Saxon heptarchy. Its suburbs for noble buildings, and inhabitants, greatly exceed itself; and may it prosper till it may be said, *Poteris nihil orbe toto vivere majus.*

Londinum novum, *Boston* in New England.

Longĭmănus, i. m. *A name given to Artaxerxes*, because, they say, one of his hands was longer than the other; or perhaps rather from the large extent of his power, according to that of *Naso*, An nescis longas regibus esse manus? *Ep.* 17, 166.

‖ Longobardi, m. pl. [*quasi* Lingobardi, uti à Pontico appellantur] *A people of Lombardy*, made up of the *Lingones* a people of Germany, and the *Bardi* a people of Gaul. They inhabited both sides of the Po in the time of Justinian.

‖ Longobardia, æ. f. *Lombardy*, a large country of Italy, containing several dukedoms and states. † Gallia Cisalpina.

‖ Longovicum, i. n. *Lancheſter* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

Longula, æ. f. *A town of the Volsci in Italy, not far from Corioli*, Liv. 2, 33.

Lopadusa, æ. f. *An island in the Mediterranean, belonging to Tunis*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Lampedosa*, Hard.

Lopsi, m. pl. *The people of*

Lopsica, æ. f. *A town of Liburnia*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Lopsico*, Hard.

‖ Lotharingia, æ. f. [*à* Lothario rege Gall.] *A country of Gallia Belgica*, now called *Lorrain.* It lieth between Alsace on the east, Champagne

on the west, Luxemburg on the north, and Burgundy on the south. It is a sovereign dukedom, and is computed to be nearly 128 miles long, and 110 broad.

* Lotis, is. f. [Λῶτις, Gr.] *A nymph, who, fleeing from Priapus, was changed into the lote tree,* Ov. Met. 9, 347.

* Lōtŏphăgi, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* loto victitantes; *ex* λῶτος, lotus, & φάγω edo] *A people of Barbary,* who are said to have lived on the fruit of the lote tree, *Ov.* de *Rem. Am.* 789.

‖ Lovanium, ii. n. *Louvain,* a city and university of the Low Countries.

Loxa, *Ross,* a river in Scotland.

* ‖ Loxias, æ. m. [*à* λόξος, obliquus, quòd oblique per zodiacum feratur, *vel* quòd obliqua, *i. e.* ambigua, det responsa] *A name of Apollo,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

L ante U.

* Lua mater [*à* luendo, *i. e.* purgando] *A goddess presiding over expiations,* Liv. 8, 1.

Lūca, æ. f. (1) *A town of Lombardy.* (2) *Another in Tuscany, on the river Serchio.* (1) Suet. Cæs. 24. *ubi vid. Bernegger.* (2) Plin. 3, 5. *Hinc* Lucenses, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. Lucæ incolæ.

Lūcāni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, of the race of the Samnites,* Liv. 22, 42. & 27, 44.

Lūcānia, æ. f. *A country of Italy, belonging to Naples,* Hor. Sat. 2, 1, 38.

Lūcānus, adj. *Of Lucania,* Hor. Sat. 1, 15, 21.

Lūcānus, i. m. *A learned and famous poet of Corduba, a city of Spain,* who, coming to Rome, was made an equestrian. He wrote, but lived not to finish, the civil wars between Cesar and Pompey, in an heroick poem: for seeing himself slighted by Nero, he was so moved, that both by words and deeds he publickly showed his resentment, and was condemned for a conspiracy against him, but had the favour to choose his death; which he did by opening his veins. *Martial* wrote many epigrams upon him, *lib.* 7. *ep.* 20, 21, 22. and in several other books; and *Statius in his Genethliacon,* Sil. 2, 7.

Lucaria, Festa ap. Rom. celebrata in luco, &c. *Fest.*

Lucas, æ. f. [*à* Lucaniâ, ubi primùm Pyrrhi bello Romanis visi sunt elephantes, *Varr.*] ¶ Lucæ boves, *Elephants,* so called ignorantly by the Romans, having never seen any bigger creature.

Lucentia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Spain,* Mela. Sed *Lucentum* vocat *Plin.* 3, 3. hod. *Alicante,* Hard.

Lŭcĕres, *Prop.* 4, 1, 31. Lūcĕres, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 132. um. m. pl. [de etymo variè disputatur, quæ tamen à vero abesse propiùs etyma videntur, vel. ut dicti sint à Lucumone, *Varr.* & *Plin.* vel *à* Luco ubi Romuli asylum fuit, ut sint advenæ in hâc tribu, *Plut.*] *One of the three centuries into which Romulus divided the people.* Lucerum nominis, & originis causa incerta est, *Liv.* 1, 15.

Lūcĕria, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Luc. 2, 473. & Plin. 3, 11, Nuceria, *Ptol.* 3, 1. hod. *Lucero delli Pagani,* in Capitanata, *Hard.*

‖ Lŭcerna, æ. f. [*à* lucernâ, quæ olim in turri lucûs exitu sita, suspendebatur, quæ navigantibus præluceret] *Lucern,* one of the Swiss Cantons.

Lucetius, Jupiter, qu. *Lucis* auctor, *L.*

Lucĭānus, i. m. *A learned and witty writer of Samosata,* who composed many dialogues on various and pleasant arguments in a pure Greek stile. He lived in the time of Trajan, and for some time professed Christianity, but soon turned apostate, and became a wicked blasphemer. Nor doth he less ridicule and scoff at the heathen gods in his dialogues, wherein he sheweth himself a professed atheist. At length, he that had barked so loudly at religion was devoured by dogs, Vid. *Suid.*

Lūcĭlĭānus, i. m. *Cic. Att.* 16, 11. *The son of*

Lūcĭlius, ii. m. *The name of several men; a learned and smart Roman satirist, born at Aurunca in Italy, contemporary with Accius and Pacuvius.* Secuit Lucilius urbem, Te, Lupe, te, Muti, & genuinum fregit in illis, *Pers.* 1, 114.

Lucopolis, postea, *Candida casa* et *Ninianopolis,* Whittern *in Scotland,* L.

Lūcīna, æ. f. [etymon lege ap. *Ov. Fast.* 2, 44.] *The goddess of child-bearing,* a title given both to *Juno* and *Diana,* or *Luna.* Juno Lucina, fer opem, serva me, obsecro, *Ter. Andr.* 3, 1, 15. Vid. & *Catull. Carm. Sec.* 32, 17.

Lūcĭpor, & Marcipor, *pro* Lucii & Marci *puer,* dixerunt antiqui.

Lūcius, ii. m. *The prænomen of several Romans,* as Lucius Quint. Cincinn. Lucius Sept. Severus, *&c.*

Lucrētia, æ. f. *The daughter of Lucretius prefect of the city, and wife of Tarquinius Collatinus,* ravished by Sextus Tarquinius, the son of Tarquinius Superbus: which the chaste injured lady resented to that degree, that she immediately sent for her father and husband, and stabbed herself before them. Whereupon the people of Rome rose in arms, banished the Tarquins, and changed the monarchy into the form of a commonwealth, *Liv.* 1, 58, 59.

Lucretĭlis, is. m. *A mountain of the Sabines,* at the foot of which was Horace's villa and land, of so pleasant a situation, that he feigneth that Faunus often left his *Lycæum* to resort thither, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 1. *Ep.* 1, 16.

Lucrētius, ii. m. *A Latin poet, who wrote of the nature of things in six books, still extant.* De illo vid. *Ov. Am.* 1, 15, 23. *Quint.* 10, 1. *Philtro ab uxore dato in insaniam versus suâ ipsius manu periit, ætat.* 54. Euseb.

Lucrīnum, i. n. *A town of Apulia,* Mela.

Lucrīnus lacus, [*à* lucro ex piscibus facto, *Fest.*] *A lake of Campania, between Baïæ and Cumæ, plentifully stored with choice fishes.* Hinc

Lucrīnenses, e. adj. *Cic. Att.* 4, 10 *Id. quod*

Lucrīnus, adj. *Of the Lucrine lake.* Lucrina aqua, *Prop.* 1, 11, 10. conchylia, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 49. Ostrea stagno satiata Lucrino, *Mart.* 3, 60, 3.

Luctātius Catulus, *A valiant Roman, who, by beating the Carthaginian fleet between Sicily and Africa, put an end to the first Punick war,* Liv. 28, 38.

Lūcullus, i. m. (1) Lucius Lucullus, *a noble and valiant Roman, who beat Mithridates out of his kingdom.* (2) Marcus, *a kinsman of the former, who subdued Thrace.* (1) *Vid.* Plut. in hujus vitâ, & Cic. pro Archiâ, 4. & Acad. Q. 2, 1. (2) Eutrop. 6, 6. & 8. Hinc

Lūcullēus, adj. *Of Lucullus.* ¶ Luculleum marmor, *brought by him to Rome,* Plin. 36, 6.

‖ Lŭcŭmo, ōnis. m. *Rex* sonat Linguâ Etruscâ, *Serv.* vel homo insanus, *Fest.* Lucmo *per Sync. vocat* Propertius, 4, 1, 29.

Lucus Augusti, *A town in Gallia Narbonensis,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Luc in Dauphiné,* altero à Diâ sive Deâ Vocontiorum lapide, *Hard.*

Lucus Feroniæ, *A place in Italy, not far from Viterbo,* Plin. 3, 4. Sub oppido *S. Oreste* etiamnum visuntur vestigia, *Hard.*

Lugdūnensis Gallia, *A part of old Gaul,* which included the diocese of Lyons and its dependencies, Roen, Tours, Lens, the Franche Compté, and part of Switzerland, *Vid Geogr.*

Lugdūnensis ara, *An altar at Lyons,* where Caligula had ordered Greek and Roman oratours to vie with one another; in which contention he that was overcome was obliged to praise and reward the conqueror; and if any piece was publickly produced for approbation, which was condemned, he was obliged to lick it off with his tongue, wipe it off with a sponge, to be struck with a ferula, or thrown into the river, *Vid.* Juv. 1, 44. & *conf.* Suet. Calig. 20.

‖ Lugdūnum *Celtarum,* [*qu.* Lucii donum, *i. e.* mons, *Celticè*] *The city Lyons in France,* built on a hill by Lucius Munatius Plancus, *vid. Turneb. Ant. Lect.* 20, 15, near the confluence of the Arar and the Rhosne.

‖ Lugdūnum *Convenarum, A city of Guienne in France;* hod. *S. Bertrand.*

‖ Lugdūnum *Batavorum, The city Leyden in Holland.* Lugdunumque tuam, dum præteris, aspice victor, *Sidon.* 5, 576.

Lugia, *Sutherland* in Scotland, *L.*

Lugum, *Louth* in Lincolnshire.

‖ Luguvallium, & Luguballia, *Old Carlisle,* Beda.

Lumberitāni, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 3. *The people of Lombier in Navarre,* Hard.

Lūna, æ. f. *A town and port,* or rather *bay of Tuscany, on the confines of Liguria.* Primum Etruriæ oppidum Luna, portu nobile, *Plin.* 3, 5. Lunae portum est operæ cognoscere, *Pers.* 6. 9.

Lunæ promontorium, *Plin.* 3, 4. *A promontory of Portugal, at the mouth of the river Tagus.* Hod. in ruinis jacet, circumjacenti agro nomen est *il Lunegiano*; portui, *Golfo di Spezzia,* Hard.

Lūpa, *quæ* & Acca Laurentia, & Laurentia *dicta est, Vid.* Laurentia.

‖ Lupara, æ. f. *The Louvre in Paris,* where the court often is.

Lŭpercal, ālis. n. [ut mons Lucæus, *à* λύκος, ita Lupercal à lupo dictus] *A place under mount Palatine,* consecrated by Evander to Pan the god of Arcadia, that he might preserve their flocks from the wolves, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 343.

Lŭpercālia, um. & ōrum. n pl. *A festival sacred to Pan, kept February the 15th,* Ov. Fast. 2, 367. & seqq.

Lŭpercālis, e. adj. *Belonging to Pan.* Lupercale sacrum, *Suet. Aug.* 31.

Lŭpercus, i. m. *Cic. Philipp* 2, 34, sed sæpius in plur. occ. *Priests of Pan, who on the Lupercalia ran naked about the streets, and struck women with child, in order to give them a more easy labour,* Virg. Æn. 8, 663.

Lupia, æ. f. *A town of Italy between Otranto and Brindisi,* Plin. 3, 11. hod, *Torre di S. Cataldo,* Hard.

Luppia, æ. f. *The river Lippe in Germany,* which runneth through Westphalia into the Rhine at Wesel. *Also the city Lipstadt,* which taketh its name from thence, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 60, 5. & 2, 7, 1.

Lūsītāni, m. pl. *The people of Lusitania,* Plin. 4, 22, hod. *les Algarbes,* Hard.

Lūsītānia, æ. f. *The third part of ancient Spain,* especially that part called *Algarve,* in Portugal. The river Douro divideth it from Tarracon on the north, and the river Anas on the south from Betica, which containeth two other parts.

Lūsītānus, a, um. adj. *Of Lusitania.* Lusitania tela, *Val. Max.* 9, 9, 5. conf. & *Sil.* 5, 335.

Lūtetia, æ. f. *Paris,* the metropolis of France upon the river Seine. Julius Cesar beautified it so much with noble buildings, walled it, and fortified it so strongly, that some call it *Juliopolis,* Cæs. B. G. 7, 58. & 6, 3. ubi *Lutetia Parisiorum* dicitur. Hic etiam celeberrima Academia, à Carolo Magno fund.

* ‖ Lūtēva, æ. f. [Λουτήϐα, *Ptol.*] *A town of Languedoc in France;* hod. *Lodeve,* Hard.

* Lūtēvāni, m. pl. *The people,* Plin. 3, 4.

Luxia, æ. f. *A river of Spain,* between the *Anas* and *Bætis,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Odier,* Hard.

L ante Y.

* Lyæus, i. m. [*à* λύω, quòd solvat animum & quasi relaxet] *A name of Bacchus.* Tu sapientium Curas, & arcanum jocoso Consilium retegis Lyæo, *Hor. Od.* 3, 21, 14.

* Lyæus, a, um. adj. *Of Bacchus.* Latex Lyæus, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 690.

Lycabessus, *vel* Lycabettus, i. m. *A high hill near Athens, very fruitful in olives,* Stat. Theb. 12, 691. & Plin. 4, 7.

Lycæus, i. m. *A mountain of Arcadia, sacred to Pan,* Virg. G. 1, 16. Also *to Jupiter,* Plin. 4, 6.

Lycambes,

Lȳcambes, æ. m. *The father of Neobule, whom he promiſed in marriage to the poet Archilochus,* Hor. Ep. 1, 19, 25. *Vid.* Archilochus.

Lȳcambēus, adj. *Of Lycambes.* Tincta tela Lycambeo ſanguine, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 51.

* Lȳcāon, ōnis. m. [*à* λύκος, lupus, quem moribus retulit, & in quem mutatus eſt] *A king of Arcadia,* who would have murdered Jupiter in his own palace, but miſſing of his purpoſe ſlew a Moloſſian hoſtage, dreſſed him, and ſet him before the god; who thereupon conſumed his palace with lightning, and turned him into a wolf, *Vid. Fab. integram ap Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 7.

* Lȳcāŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Lycaonia,* Plin. 5, 29. Alſo *ſpotted Indian wolves,* Id. 8, 34.

* Lȳcāŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Lycaone dict.] *A country of the leſs Aſia, on the ſouth of Cappadocia, divided from Cilicia by mount Taurus,* Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars.

* Lȳcāŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Calliſto, the daughter of Lycaon.* Calliſto juxta Lycaonida, *Catull.* 64, 66. Virgineos, perjura Lycaoni, cœtus deſere, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 173.

* Lȳcāčnius, adj. *Of Lycaon.* Lycaonia menſa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 165.

* Lȳcaſte, es. f. [*i. e.* lupina] (1) *A famous courteſan,* called alſo *Venus, on whom Butes begat Eryx.* (2) Alſo *a Cretan nymph.* (1) Serv. (2) Dictæa Lycaſte, *Claud.* 2. *Conſ. Sil.* 176.

Lȳcaſtus, i. f. [*à* Lycaſte nymphâ] *A town in Crete, near the Dictean hill,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Lȳceum, i. n. [λύκειον, Gr.] (1) *Ariſtotle's ſchool, near Athens.* (2) Alſo *Cicero's ſchool in the Tuſculan,* ſo called from the former. (1) Cic. Acad. 1, 4. (2) Ibid. *de* Div. 1, 1. & alibi.

* Lychnidium, i. n. [Λυκνίδιον, Gr. *Polyb.*] *A city in the weſt part of Macedonia,* Liv. 27, 33. & 44, 21.

Lȳcia, æ. f. [*à* Lyco rege Pandionis fil.] *A country between Pamphylia and Caria;* hod. *Menteſia,* Hard. Chimærifera Lycia, *Ov. Met.* 6, 239. *ſcil.* à Chimærâ monte ignivomo hujus regionis. Incolæ *Lycii* vocantur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 117.

Lȳcĭdas, æ. m. (1) *The name of a Centaur.* (2) Alſo *the name of a ſhepherd.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 310. (2) Virg. Ecl. 7, 67. & 9, 2.

Lȳcimnia, æ. f. *One of the miſtreſſes of Mæcenas,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 23. *ſed mel cod.* Lyciniæ.

* Lȳciſca, æ. f. [*à* λύκος, lupus] (1) *The name of a proſtitute.* (2) *A dog's name;* perhaps a mongrel of a dog and a wolf, or rather ſimply *a wolf dog.* (1) Juv. 6, 123. (2) Virg. Ecl. 3, 18.

Lȳcius, adj. *Of the country of Lycia.* Lycii montes, *Stat. Theb.* 6, 923. Lycius Apollo, *Prop.* 3, 1. *ult.* ¶ Lyciæ ſortes, *the oracle of Apollo,* Virg. Æn. 4, 347. Nam oraculum Apollinis fuit in Patarâ Lyciæ, unde & *Patareus Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. Lycium mare, *Plin.* 5, 57. hod. *le golfe de Satalia,* Hard.

* Lȳcŏmēdes, is. m. (1) *A king of the iſle of Scyrus, father of Deidamia,* on whom Achilles, in woman's apparel, begat Pyrrhus. For Thetis, the mother of Achilles, had concealed him in the court of Scyrus, leſt he ſhould go to the war of Troy; where, if he went, ſhe knew he would be ſlain. (2) Alſo *the ſon of Creon.* (1) *Vid.* Stat. Achil. 1, 396. & Scholiaſt. Hom. (2) Hom. Il. ι, & τ, 240.

Lȳcomēdis, is. f. *A lake of Africa, on the confines of Marmorica,* Plin. 5, 4.

* Lȳcon, ōnis. m. (1) ‖ *A peripatetick philoſopher, ſo eloquent and ſweet in his diſcourſes, that he was called* Glycon. (2) Alſo *a town of Portugal.* (1) Laërt. (2) Liv. 37, 46.

Lȳcophron, is. m. *A famous poet of Chalcis.* One work of his, or another of the name, is extant, called *Caſſandra,* full of hiſtory, containing the acts of Hercules, the expedition of the Argonauts, the Theban and Trojan wars, but in an obſcure and involved ſtile; whence that of *Statius,* Carmina Battiadæ, latebræque Lycophronis atri, *Sylv.* 5, 3, 157.

* ‖ Lȳcŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* Luporum urbs; *ex* λύκος, lupus, & πόλις, civitas: ſic dict. quòd lupi, factâ acie, Æthiopes Ægyptum invadentes repulerint] *A city of Egypt upon the Nile,* Diod. l. 2. Strab. l. 7.

* Lȳcŏpŏlītes nomos, *The diſtrict belonging to Lycopolis,* Plin. 5, 9.

Lȳcōrias, æ. f. *The name of a nymph,* Virg. Georg. 4, 339.

Lȳcōris, ĭdis. f. *A freed-woman of Volumnius the ſenator,* with whom C. Gallus was deeply in love; but ſlighting him ſhe followed M. Antony into the camp, *Virg. Ecl.* 10, 2.

Lȳcormas, æ. m. *A river of Eolia,* called alſo *Evenus,* Ov. Met. 2, 245.

Lyctus & Littus, *Hom. A city in Crete,* now called *Paleo Caſtro,* L.

* Lȳcurgīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lycurgus,* Ov. *in* Ibin. 503. *Vid.* Lycurgus, n. 2. ubi tamen *Lycoriden* leg. & de Simonide Apollineo poëtâ intelligunt.

* Lȳcurgus, i. m. [Λυκοῦργος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Polydectes, a noble Spartan, brother of Eunomus.* His brother dying, he took upon him the name of king; but ſoon after finding his brother's wife was with-child, he laid it aſide, and acted only as a Prodicus, or chief miniſter, and faithfully reſigned his kingdom to his nephew Charilüs. Finding the ſtate much out of order, he bent his mind to redreſs it, which he did by a body of laws he had collected in his travels, by ſtudy and obſervation, and obliged the lords and commons of the Spartans to keep them inviolable till he returned from Delphi. When he came thither, and found Apollo highly approved them, he ſent the oracle to Sparta, diſmiſſed his friends, and retired a voluntary exile to Crete; where dying, he ordered his body to be thrown into the ſea, that the Spartans might not think themſelves diſcharged of their oath by procuring his bones to be brought to Sparta. (2) *A king of Nemea, the father of Archemorus.* (3) *A king of Thrace,* who finding his people too much addicted to wine, ordered all the vines of his country to be rooted up. (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 3: & Plut. in vitâ Lyc. (2) Proles infauſta Lycurgi, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 742. (3) Veſanus novâ nequicquam in vite Lycurgus, *Prop.* 3, 17, 23.

* Lȳcus, i. m. [Λύκος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Bœotia,* who married Antiopa, the daughter of king Nyctæus, but hearing that Jupiter had lain with her, he divorced her, and took Dirce to wife, who kept her confined; but Jupiter releaſed her, and ſhe fled to Citheron, where ſhe was delivered of twins, *Amphion* and *Zethis;* who, when grown up, revenged their mother's wrongs upon Lycus and Dirce. (2) *A noble but unfortunate Trojan.* (3) *One of the Centaurs ſlain by Pirithoüs.* (4) *A famous phyſician of Neapolis.* (5) *A beautiful boy admired by Alceus.* (6) ‖ *An hiſtorian.* (7) *A river of Aſia, which runneth through ſubterraneous countries a long way before it appeareth again.* (8) *Another flowing into the Euxine ſea.* (1) *Vid.* Amphion & Dirce. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 226. (3) Ov. Met. 12, 332. (4) Plin. 20, 20. (5) Hor. Od. 1, 32, 11. (6) Suid. & Porphyr. (7) Ov. Met. 15, 273. (8) Id. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 47.

Lydda, æ. f. *A city of Paleſtine not far from Joppa,* Plin. 5, 24. *al.* Dioſpolis, *now* S. Georgio.

Lȳde, es. f. [Λύδη, Gr.] *The dearly beloved wife of Antimachus the Clarian poet,* Plut. de Conſul. & Ov. Triſt. 1, 5, 1.

Lȳdi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Lydia,* much given to intemperance, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Lȳdia, æ. f. [*à* Lydo rege Tyrrheni fratre] *An inland country of the leſs Aſia,* governed formerly by Crœſus king of Lydia, ſo famous in hiſtory. In this country is alſo the golden river Pactolus, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 211. *vid.* Lydius. It was anciently a very warlike nation, *Id. Æn.* 8, 479.

Lȳdius, adj. *Of Lydia.* Aurifer amnis Lydius, *Tib.* 3, 3, 29.

Lȳdus, i. m. *He, together with his brother Tyrrhenus, formerly reigned in Mæonia,* which was afterwards called *Lydia* from his name, *Paterc.* 1. *Vid.* Tyrrhenus.

Lygdămum, i. n. *A town of Myſia,* Plin. 5, 30.

Lygdămus, i. m. (1) *The name of a ſervant.* (2) *A name by which Tibullus calleth himſelf.* (2) Prop. 4, 7, 35. (2) Tib. 3, 2, 29.

Lygii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Germany, near the river Viſtula,* Tac. Ann. 12, 29, 5. & Germ. 43, 4. Not far from *Kaliſch* in Poland, *Cellar.*

Lymira, *A city of Lycia,* Mela.

Lympha, æ. f. *A goddeſs worſhipped by the huſbandmen when they wanted rain,* Varr. R. R. 1, 1.

Lynceſtæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Lynceſtis,* Plin. 4, 10.

Lynceſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country and river of Macedon,* Plin. 2, 103. Hinc

Lynceſtius, adj. *Of Lynceſtis.* Lynceſtius amnis, *Ov. Met.* 15, 329.

* Lynceus, i. m. [*à* λύγξ, lynx, quod eſt animal oculatiſſimum] (1) *One of the Argonauts,* whom they fabled to be ſo quick-ſighted as to ſee things at 130 miles diſtance, *Varr.* and to ſee through trees and rocks, *Plut.* yea, that he could ſee hell through the earth; by which was meant, that he found out metals in the deepeſt mines. (2) *One of the ſons of Egyptus,* whom his wife Hypermneſtra ſaved, when the reſt were ſlain by her bloody ſiſters. (3) *The brother of Idas,* who ſlew Caſtor, and was himſelf ſlain by Pollux. (1) Lynceus poterat qui rumpere terras, Et Styga tranſmiſſo tacitum deprêndere viſu, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 462. (2) Ov. Ep. 14. (3) Id. Faſt. 5. ſub. fin.

* Lynceus, adj. (1) *Of Lynceus,* n. 1. (2) *Of Lynceus,* n. 2. (1) Lynceïs oculis contemplari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 90. (2) Trajectus Lynceo Caſtor ab enſe, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 709.

* Lyncīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Lynceus,* Ov. Met. 4, 768.

Lyncus, i. m. *A king of Scythia,* who, for his cruelty to Tlepolemus the meſſenger of Ceres, was turned into a lynx, or ounce, *Ov. Met.* 5, 650.

* Lȳra, æ. f. [Λύρα, Gr.] *A conſtellation of nine ſtars ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 76.

Lyrcæus, i. m. *A fountain of Arcadia, from whence iſſues the river Inachus,* Stat. Th. 4, 711.

Lyrcæus, adj. *Arcadian.* Lyrcæa arva, *Ov. Met.* 1, 598.

Lyrcēius, *vel* Lyrneſſius, adj. *Idem.* Lyrceïa tellus, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 355.

Lyrneſſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A woman of Lyrneſſus, Briſeïs.* Fertur in abductâ Lyrneſſide triſtis Achilles, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 1, 15.

Lyrnēſius, adj. *Of Lyrneſſus.* Lyrneſia mœnia, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 45.

Lyrnēſus, *vel* Lyrneſſus, i. m. *A town of Troas in Phrygia,* ſacked by Achilles, from whence he brought Briſeïs, *Plin.* 5, 30.

* Lȳſander, dri. m. [Λύσανδρος, Gr.] *A Lacedemonian commander,* who put an end to the war between Sparta and Athens, which had laſted twenty-ſix years, by ruining the Athenian fleet; but it was not ſo much effected by the valour of his forces, as by the diſorders that were among the enemy, which were ſuppoſed to be craftily fomented by himſelf. Afterwards he ſet up a kind of decemviral government in the cities of Greece, which diſpleaſed the Lacedemonians ſo much, that they diveſted him of his power. He was a politick, or rather crafty, man; ambitious, covetous, and cruel, *Vid. Plut. & vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.*

Lyſanias, *An oratour of Greece.* § Alſo *a governor of Abilene,* Luc. 3.

Lyſias, æ. m. *The ſon of Cephalus, one of the ten famous oratours commended by Cicero,* Orat. 9. & 26.

Lyſiades, *Son to Phædrus the philoſopher,* Cic.

Lysidice, *Daughter of Pelops, wife to Electryon, and mother of Alcmena.*

* Lysimăchia, æ. f. [*i. e.* solutio pugnæ; *à* λύω, solvo, & μαχὴ, pugna] *A city of Thrace built by Lysimachus*, Just. 17, 2.

* Lysimăchus, i. m. *Lat.* pugnam dirimens. [ab eodem] *A brave and valiant Macedonian, son to Agathocles, the pedagogue of Alexander, and his treasurer.* He had a mighty love to learning, and heard Callisthenes daily, when imprisoned by Alexander, who hated him; and at his requeſt gave him a cup of poiſon to put him out of his pain; which ſo incenſed the king, that he ordered him to be thrown to a lion. But he, undaunted, wrapped a towel about his arm, and thruſting it down the lion's throat, who came with open jaws to devour him, pulled out his heart; for which afterwards the king more highly reſpected him. *Vid.* Juſt. 15, 3. After the king's death, when his captains divided his dominions among themſelves, he was king of Thrace, and ſlain in a battle againſt Seleucus, *Id.* 17, 2.

Lysinoë, es. f. *A town of the leſs Aſia, near Pamphylia*, Liv. 38, 15.

Lysippo, *One of the daughters of Prætus*, &c. L.

Lysippus, i. m. *A noble ſtatuary*, who made his ſtatues with ſuch art, that they ſeemed to have real life. Alexander forbad all other ſtatuaries to repreſent him. *Gloria Lysippo eſt animoſa effingere ſigna*, Prop. 3, 9, 9. *Vid.* & Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 240.

* Lysis, is. m. [*Lat.* ſolutio; *à* λύω, ſolvo] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, maſter to Epaminondas*, Nep. Epam. 2. & Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 34.

* Lysistratus, i. m. [*à* λύω & ςρατὸς, exercitus] *The brother of Lyſippus, an excellent ſtatuary in plaſter, as his brother was in braſs*, Plin. 34, 8. & 35, 12.

* ‖ Lysius, i. m. [*à* λύσις, ſolutio] *By this name thoſe gods were called, who were thought to avert evil*, ſuch as the *Averrunci, Apotropæi*, Ἀλεξίκακοι, *Pollux.*

‖ Lystra, es. f. *A city of Iſauria near Derbe on the confines of Lycaonia*, S. Lucas, Act. Ap. 14, 6.

Lytarmis, *Wardhuſs*, a promontory of Norway, or, *Cap d'Oby* in Muſcovy, L.

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M ante A.

Măcæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Arabia felix, near the river Cinyps*, Sil. 2, 60. Macis hos laud. *Mela* 3, 8. Regionem quæ hod. *Ormus* dic. incolebant. Cinyphii didicêre Macæ ſqualentia barba, *Id.* 3, 275.

* ‖ Macalla, m. pl. *A town of the Bruttii in Italy*, Lycophr. 927.

Măcăreus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus*, who lay with his ſiſter Canace, and had a child by her; whereupon he fled from his father's indignation, who had ordered his child to be caſt to the dogs, and ſent his daughter a ſword, with a command to uſe it as ſhe deſerved. *Ovid* hath written an epiſtle from her to her brother, *Ep.* 11.

Macaria, *The daughter of Hercules*, &c. L. *Cæl. Eraſm.*

Macarius, *A martyr under Decius.* § Alſo, *a biſhop of Jeruſalem*, L.

Măcēdo, ŏnis. m. *A Macedonian.* Philippus valens Macedo multa moliebatur, *Nep. Timoth.* 3.

Măcēdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Macedone Oſiridis filio, *Iſid.*] *A fertile country between Thrace, Epirus, and Greece properly ſo called.* Diviſionem ejus in quatuor regiones, *vid.* ap. Liv. 45, 29. Hinc

Măcēdŏnĭcus, & Măcēdŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Macedonia; Macedonian.* Macedonicum bellum, *Plin.* 4, 11. Macedoniaque ſariſſa, *Ov. Met.* 12, 466.

Măcer, i. m. *A Roman poet, contemporary with Ovid*, who wrote of botany, and the virtues of herbs, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 10, 44. He alſo made a ſupplement to Homer, *Id.* ex *Ponto*, 4, 16, 6.

Maceſtus, i. m. *A river of Myſia, falling into the river Rhindacus*, Plin. 5. ult. hod. *Megiſto.*

Măchāon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Eſculapius and Arſinoë*, or, as ſome, *Heſione*, and according to others, of *Coronis*; a ſkilful phyſician, who performed ſeveral great cures, and healed the wounded Greeks at the ſiege of Troy. *Tarda Philoctetæ ſanavit crura Machaon*, Prop. 2, 1, 59. Hinc

Măchāŏnius, adj. *Of Machaon.* Ille Machaonia vix ope ſanus erit, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 546.

‖ Machara, *vel* Imachara, æ. f. *An inland town of Sicily*; hod. *Traina.* Hinc

Macharenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Machara.* Macharenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

‖ Machalinia, æ. f. *The metropolis of Brabant*; hod. *Machline, & Malines.*

‖ Machlovium, ii. n. *A famous port and town of France, on the coaſt of Britany.*

Machlyes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Africa beyond the Naſamones*, who, as Ariſtotle ſaith, have their right ſide male, their left ſide female, *vid.* Plin. 7, 2.

Macidos, is. f. *A city of Thrace*, Mela.

Macolicum, *Malt*, a town in Ireland.

Macra, æ. f. (1) *A river which divideth Liguria and Tuſcany*; hod. *la Magra.* (2) *An iſland of the Myrtoan ſea, near Eubœa.* (1) Luc. 2, 426. (2) Plin. 4, 13.

Macri campi, *A place in Italy, not far from Parma and Mutina*, Liv. 41, 18. & 45, 12. *conf.* Col. 7, 2.

Macris, is. f. (1) *The ancient name of the iſland Chius.* (2) *Alſo of Eubœa.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Id. 4, 12.

* Macrŏbii, m. pl. [*Lat.* longævi; *à* μακρὸς, longus, & βίος, vita] (1) *A people of Africa in the iſland Meroë*, ſo called becauſe they live long. (2) *Others in the eaſtern part of Ethiopia.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 7, 2.

* ‖ Macrŏbius, i. n. [ab eodem] *The name of a man of conſular dignity, contemporary with Servius.* He wrote two books on *Scipio's dream*, and ſeven called *Saturnalia*, containing many things of great uſe. He hath by ſome been called *Gellius's ape*, becauſe he imitated his manner, and tranſcribed many things out of him. *Opus extat, quod vide.*

* Macrŏcĕphăli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* longis capitibus dicti, *ſc. ex* μακρὸς, longus, & κεφάλη, caput] *A people living near the city Ceraſus, in Cappadocia*, Val. Flacc. 5.

Macrones, *A people of Cappadocia*, L.

* Macrontīchos, i. f. [μακρὸν τεῖχος, Gr. *i. e.* longum habens murum] *A town of Thrace near the Cherſoneſus*, where Miltiades built a long wall to part the Cherſoneſus from the other parts of Thrace *Plin.* 4, 11. ☞ Alio nomine *Biſanthe* appell. hod. *Macri.*

* ‖ Macrynia, æ. f. *A town of Etolia, in Greece, near Chalcis*, Strabo, lib. 10.

* ‖ Mactōrium, ii. n. *A town in Sicily*, not far from the *Geloï campi*, Herodot. 7, 153.

‖ Madagaſcar, *A large iſland in the Ethiopick ſea.* ☩ Cerne, *Plin.*

Madaura, æ. f. *A city of Africa, on the confines of Getulia*, the birth-place of Apuleius the Platonick, who from hence is called *Madaurenſis*, vid. *Plin.* 5, 4. hod. *Madana.*

‖ Madera, æ. f. *vel* Maderas, *An iſland of the Atlantick ſea in Africa*, al. *Cerne Atlantica.*

‖ Madus, i. f. *Maidſtone* in Kent, *Camd.*

Mæander, *Ov.* & Mæandrus, i. m. *Sil.* 4, *a river in Phrygia, having innumerable turnings and windings*; whence *Ovid. Met.* 8, 162. compareth the Labyrinth in Crete to it, and *Silius* a mutable temper, *l.* 7, 139. hod. *Madre.*

Mæandria, æ. f. *A town of Epirus*, Plin. 4, 1.

Mæandrŏpŏlis, is. f. *A town of Caria, on the river Mæander*, Plin. 5, 29.

‖ Mæatæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Loudon in Scotland.*

Mædi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace, bordering on the Macedonians*, Liv. 26, 25.

* Mænădes, um. f. pl. & aliq. in ſing. Mænas, ădis. [*à* μαίνεσθες, inſanire, quòd in orgiis furore percitæ viderentur] *Women ſacrificers to Bacchus*, Mænades hederigeræ, *Catull.* 64, 23. Repetto Mænas inſanit Deo, *Sen. Med. v.* 382.

Mænălius, adj. *Of Mænalus.* Mænalium nemus, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 719.

Mænălus, i. m. & Mænăla, n. pl. *A high hill in Arcadia.* Mænalus argutum nemus ſemper habet, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 8. Mænala tranſiêram latebris horrenda ferarum, *Ov. Met.* 1, 216. Hinc

Mænălis, is. f. Patron. ¶ Mænalis ora, *Arcadia*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 84.

Mænaria, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland, near Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6.

Mænius, i. m. *A ſpendthrift, who, having waſted all he had, reſerved only one pillar of his houſe to ſtand upon to ſee the gladiators*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 27.

Mænus, i. m. *A river of Germany running into the Rhine*, Plin. 9, 15. Tac. Germ. 28.

Mæon, ōnis. m. *A prieſt of Apollo*, Stat. Theb. 4, 598.

Mæŏnia, æ. f. *Lydia*, eſpecially *that part bordering upon Ionia and Caria.* Vid. *Plin.* 5, 29.

Mæŏnĭdes, æ. m. [*à* Mæoniâ Homeri patriâ, cùm Homerus in Mæoniâ, *i. e.* Lydiâ, nempe Smyrnæ, natus fuerit] *A title given to Homer.* Ita riſerunt ſecula Mæonidem, *Mart.* 5, 10.

Mæŏnis. ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Lydia*; *Lydian.* Mæonis Arachne, *Ov. Met.* 6, 103. ✠ Et quia Cyrrhenus è Lydiâ in Etruriam venit. *Mæonidum tellus* ponitur pro *Etruriâ*, Sil. 6, 607.

Mæŏnius, adj. [*à* Mæoniâ patriâ Homeri; de Mæone patre nihil certi, vid. Mæonides, *Of Homer.* Mæonius Homerus, *Hor. Od.* 4, 9, 5.

Mæŏtĭcus, a, um adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Mæotis.* Palus Mæotica, *Plin.* 2, 67.

Mæŏtis, ĭdis. in Acc. Mæotida, *Mela*, 1, 1. ult. & Meotin, *Plin.* 4, 12. *A vaſt lake beyond the Euxine ſea, into which the river Tanaïs diſembogueth itſelf*, Africanus, *ap Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 17. hod. *Mer de Zabache.* It is computed to be nearly 600 miles in circumference.

Mæŏtis. ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Mæotis.* Mæotide ſævior arâ, *Juv.* 15, 115. *ſc.* Dianæ Tauricæ.

Mæŏtius, adj. *Of Mæotis.* Lacus Mæotius, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Mæſia ſilva, *A wood in Tuſcany*, Plin. 8, 58. hod. *Boſci di Baccano*; *rect.* Mœſia.

Mævius, i. m. *A pitiful poet in Virgil's time*, Navis ferens olentem Mævium, *Hor. Epod.* 10, 2. Vid. & *Virg. Ecl.* 3, 90.

‖ Magæ, ārum. f. pl. *Old Radnor*, in Wales, *Camd.*

‖ Madgeburgum, i. n. A famous city of lower Saxony, *Madgeburg*: ☞ Dicitur etiam *Parthenope, & Parthenopolis.*

‖ Magella, æ. f. *A town in Sicily, near Enna*, Hinc

Magellini, m. pl. *The people of Magella*, Plin. 3, 8.

Măgătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, ſkilful in throwing darts*, Stat. Achill. 2, 417. *al.* Maceræ.

Magetrobia, *ſeu* Magetobriga, *Cæſ. Mombelliard* in Burgundy; al. *Magiſtrat* in Lorrain; al, *Bingen*, L.

‖ Magiovinium, ii. n. *Anton. Dunſtable*, in Bedfordſhire, or *Aſtwell*, in Hertfordſhire, *L.*

Maglova, *Maclenith* in Montgomeryſh. *Camd.*

Magna Græcia, *A large quarter of Italy*, ſo called becauſe anciently poſſeſſed by the Sicilians, or that ſeveral cities thereof came from Greece, or that they uſed the Greek tongue. *Vid.* Liv. 31, 7. & Plin. 3, 10. It comprehended the two *Calabrias*, and the *Baſilicate* in the kingdom of Naples.

* Magneſia, æ. f. [Μαγνησία, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A country of Macedon, bordering on Theſſaly.* (2) *A city of Aſia the leſs*, given to Themiſtocles, when in exile, by the king of Perſia. This was ſituated by the river Meander. (3) *Another in Lydia under mount Sipylus*, where Antiochus Magnus was ſubdued by the Romans. (1) Ptol. (2) Nep. *in* Themiſt. 10. (3) Liv. 36, 43.

* Magnēſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Magneſia.* Cur unquam

unquam Colchi Magnesida vidimus Argo? *Ov. Ep.* 12, 9.

* Magnesius, & Magnessus, adj. *Of Magnesia.* Magnesium saxum, *Lucr.* 6, 1062. Magnessia Hippolyte, *Hor. Od.* 3, 7, 18.

Magnum promontorium, *A promontory at the mouth of the Tagus*, Mela. Olissiponense, *Plin.* 21. *i. e.* Ulyssis insula.

Magnus portus. (1) ‖ *The port of Southampton*, Ort. interpr. *Portsmouth*, Camb. (2) *A sea port of Africa, on the coast of Barbary*; hod. *Marsalquibir*, Hard. (1) Ptol. (2) Plin. 5, 2.

Mago, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of several Carthaginians, one whereof was the brother of Hannibal*, who wrote 28 volumes of husbandry in the Punick tongue, which the Senate ordered to be translated into Latin. (2) Also *Port Mahon, in the island of Minorca.* (1) Plin. 18, 3. in fin. *Vid.* & Col. 1. 1. *Alios hujus nominis inv. ap.* Liv. B. Pun. 2. (2) Plin. 3, 5.

Magontiăcum, i. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 15. Maguntiăcum, *Eutrop.* 7, 13. *The city of Mentz*, or *Mayence*, the capital of the elector and archbishop of that name.

Magoras, æ. m. *A river of Phœnicia in Asia*, Plin. 5, 20. hod. *la Riviere d' Amour*, Hard.

Măgyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Mosyni.

Mahumetes, *seu* Mahummedes, *Mahomet*, &c. L.

* Maia, æ. f. [*Lat.* nutrix; *à* μαῖα, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Atlas by the nymph Pleione*, on whom Jupiter begat Mercury and one of the Pleiades. (2) ‖ *Another, to whom the month of May is ascribed.* (3) ‖ *Virgil's sister.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 138. (2) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (3) In vitâ Virg.

Majesta, æ. f. *The wife of Vulcan*, Vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12.

Majestas, ātis. f. *A goddess the daughter of Homer and Reverentia*, Ov. Fast. 5, 25.

Majus, i. m. [*à* majoribus, ut Junius *à* junioribus] (1) ‖ *A name of Jupiter.* (2) ‖ *The father of Virgil.* (3) *The month of May.* (1) *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. (2) In vitâ Virgilii. (3) Ov. Fast. 5, 427.

Malaca, *vel* Malacha, æ. f. (1) *A city of Spain*; hod. *Malaga*, from which Malaga wine, raisins, &c. (2) Also, *a river of Spain*; hod. *Guadalquivireio*, sive *Fiu Grande*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 2. (2) Id. 3, 1.

Maldunense cœnobium, *Malmsbury* in Wiltsh.

Mălēa, æ. f. *vel* Mălĕa [Μάλεια, Gr.] *A promontory of Greece, in the southern port of the Morea, very dangerous to sailors.* Ionioque mari, Maleæque sequacibus undis, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 193. Raucæ circum tonat ira Maleæ, *Stat. Theb.* 7, 16.

Maleos, *Mul*, an island near Scotland, *L.*

Mălĕventum, i. n. *A town of the Hirpines*, which afterwards the Romans, offended at the ominous name, called *Beneventum*, Liv. 9, 29.

Măleus, adj. *Of Malea.* Maleus sinus, *Flor.* 3, 6. Maleum jugum, *Id.* 2, 9.

Maliăcus sinus, *A gulf in the sea over-against Eubœa*, Plin. 4, 7.

Malienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Thessaly near the river Sperchius*, Liv. 54, 4.

Mallia lympha. (1) *A place near Thermopylæ, and mount Oeta.* (2) *The wife of the Choragus*, or perhaps *an actress.* (1) Lymphaque in Oteïs Mallia Thermopylis, *Catull.* 66, 54. (2) Ita carm. ap. Suet. Aug. 70.

‖ Mallos, i. f. *A city near Tarsus in Cilicia*, Luc. 3, 227.

Malodunum, *Maldon* in Essex.

Malvana, æ. *A river running by Tangier in Africa*, Plin. 5, 2.

Mamblia, æ. f. *A city of Ethiopia, near the coast of Egypt*, Plin. 6, 29.

Māmers, tis. m. Oscorum linguâ *pro* Marte, *unde* Mamercus Æmilius, *Liv.* 4, 16.

Māmertes, is. m. *A Corinthian, who slew his brother's son to be the next heir; for which fact his brother caused him to be torn in pieces*, Ov. *in* Ibin.

Māmertīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*i. e.* Martii, *à* Mamers Oscè *pro* Mars] *A people that possessed themselves of Messana, in Sicily*, Liv. 28, 28. Hinc

Māmertīnus, adj. *Of Messana.* Amphora Mamertina, *Mart.* 13, 117.

* ‖ Mamertium, ii. n. *A town of Calabria, in Italy*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Marlorano.*

Mammæa, æ. f. (*sc.* Julia) *The mother of Severus*, Numm. vett. obvii. Hinc ‖ Mammæus pons, *Lampr.*

Mammæus pons, *At Rome, Ponte Mammolo.*

Mammilla, *Daughter of Telegonus.* Ab hâc Mammillorum familia, *L.*

Mamurius (Veturius) *An excellent smith*, who, in the time of Numa, made short shields not to be distinguished from that which was said to fall down from heaven, and desired for his reward to be celebrated in the Salian verses, *Ov. Fast.* 3, 388. But some thought this to be fabulous, and made from VET. MEM. which is no more than *vetus memoria*, Plut.

Māmurra, æ. m. *A Roman of the Equestrian order, who first overlaid the walls of his house with marble, and had marble pillars*, Vid. *Plin.* 36, 6. He was born at Formiæ, whence Horace calleth it satyrically *Mamurrorum urbem*, Sat. 1, 5, 37. Hunc & *Catullus* carmine suo proscidit, 27.

† Mānālis lapis. Some took this to be *the door that opened to the Manes.* Fest. others derive it *à* manando, and say it was *a stone which in the time of drought was rolled about to obtain rainy weather*, Non. ex Varr. & Fulg. Labeone.

‖ Manapia, æ. f. *Wexford* in Ireland, *Camd.*

Mancinus, i. m. *A consul of Rome, who for making a dishonourable peace was given up to the Numanians*, Val. Max. 2, 7, 1.

‖ Mancunium, ii. n. *Anton. Manchester* in Lancashire.

* ‖ Mandane, es. f. *The daughter of Astyages, and mother of Cyrus*, Herodot. l. 1.

* ‖ Mandanis, is. m. *An Indian gymnosophist, who despised both the words and threatenings of Alexander the Great*, Strabo.

Mandarci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asiatick Sarmatia*, Plin. 6, 7.

Mandēla, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, watered by the river Digentia*, Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 105. hod. *Poggio Mirteto.*

Mandōnius, i. m. *A prince of the Ilergetes, who first sided with the Romans, but afterwards revolted*, Liv. 28, 31.

Mandropus, Liv. *Mandropolis*, Steph. *A city of Phrygia*, L.

Mandubii, m. pl. *A people of Burgundy*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 38.

‖ Manduessedum, i. n. *Mansfield* in Nottinghamshire, or *Manchester* in Warwickshire, *Camd.*

Manduria, æ. f. *A town of the Salentins in Italy*, near a lake of the same name, *Liv.* 27, 17. Lacus hod. *Andoria* appellatur, *Hard.*

Manes, *A Persian, the chief of the sect of the Manichees*, Aug.

Mānes, ium. m. pl. [*à* manando, quòd per omnia manarent, cùm essent dii superi inferique, quos invocârunt augures, *Fest.* sed neque de etymo, neque de ipsis, qui demum sint, satis convenit ap. doctos] *The Manes*, or *Genii, which wait on us coming into the world, and going out of it*, Vid. *Plat.* in *Phæd.* & de *Repub.* 10. *So that, like Mercury, they belong to both worlds*, Vid. Plura in Appell.

Mānia, æ. f. [*à* Gr. μανία, *i. e.* insania; vel pot. *à* manes, qui sunt mortuorum præsides] (1) *The goddess of mad people*, who are civilly, or *of those departed this life*, who are naturally dead. (2) *A city of Parthia.* (1) Varr. (2) Plin. 9, 25.

Manilius, i. m. *The name of several considerable Romans.* (1) Octavius Manilius, *a king of Etruria, son-in-law to Tarquin*, who after his abdication fled to him, and by his aid waged war upon his country. (2) Also *another, who wrote a poem to Augustus on the subject of Astronomy.* (1) Liv. 1, 49. (2) Opus etiamnum extat, *quod vid.*

Manius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule Livium.

Manlius (Marcus) (1) *A noble Roman*, who, fearing the walls of Rome could not hold out against the Gauls, chose a thousand valiant men, and with them retired into the capitol, and, manfully defending it, saved it from the enemy. But the Romans, jealous of their liberty, suspecting that he affected the kingdom, threw him headlong from the hill, and ordered that none of the Manlian family should take *Marcus* for a *prænomen.* (2) T. Manlius Torquatus, *so called from a Gaul*, vid. *Liv.* 7. 10. & *Suet. Calig.* 35. who beheaded his son for fighting without order, though successfully. (3) *Another, who for the slowness of his tongue, and supposed dulness, was ordered by his father to retire to a country villa, and never to see Rome*, but this young man afterwards defended his father, and freed him from a trial, when accused by M. Pomponius. (1) *Vid.* Liv. 5, 47. & 6, 11. & 20. (2) Id. 8, 7. (3) Id. 7, 4, 5. ☞ *Multos alios hujus nominis index Livianus suppeditabit.*

Mannus, *à quo* Alemanni, *The son of the god Teuton*, or *Tuisco.*

Mantinēa, æ. f. *A city of Arcadia*, where Epaminondas the Theban gained a glorious victory, and died of a wound received in the fight, *Nep. Epam.* 9.

* Manto, ûs. f. [*à* μάντις, vates, fatidica enim fuit] *The daughter of Tiresias the Theban fortuneteller*, who, to avoid the tyranny of Creon and Theseus, fled into Asia, and built a temple to Apollo at Claros, for instructing her in the art of divination, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 199. & *Ov. Met.* 6, 157.

Mantua, æ. f. [*à* Manto Oëm matre, quî hanc urbem instauravit] *A city of Italy, beyond the Po, not far from Cremona.* The lands about it were very fruitful, as *Virgil* setteth them forth, *Georg.* 2, 9. but in his time made a prey to the veteran soldiers of Augustus, because the Mantuans had taken the wrong side in the civil war. Some say this city is 300 years more ancient than Rome; but it receiveth a greater honour from being the birth-place of Virgil. *Marone felix Mantua est*, Mart. 1, 61.

Mantuānus, adj. *Of Mantua*, or *Virgil.* Mantuanæ gaudia famæ, *Stat.*

Maracanda, æ. f. *Anciently a royal city of Sogdiana in Asia*, Curt. 8, 1. & 7, 9.

* Mărăthon, ōnis. f. [*à* copiâ fœniculi, quod Græci μάραθον vocant] *A town in Attica*, famous on account of Theseus's killing a monstrous bull there; also for being the place where Miltiades routed an army of Persians, of an hundred thousand foot, and ten thousand horse, with only ten thousand brave Athenians. *Te, maxime Theseu, Mirata est Marathon Cretæi sanguine Tauri*, Ov. Met. 7, 443. & Nep. *in* Milt. 5. Hinc

Mărăthonius, adj. *Of Marathon.* Pugna Marathonia, *Nep.* in *Themist.* 2.

* Mărăthūsa, æ. f. [*à* μάραθον, fœniculum, ob copiam fœniculi ibi crescentem] *A small island in the Egean sea*, Plin. 4, 12.

Marburgum, *Marburg*, a city of Hesse.

Marcella, *A Roman lady*, &c. *L.*

Marcellea, n. pl. *Feasts kept at Syracuse, in honour of Marcellus's good government of Sicily*, Cic. *in* Verr. 2, 21.

‖ Marcellīnus (Ammianus) *An historian in the time of Gratian.* Opus etiamnum extat.

Marcellus, i. m. [Dim. à dim. Marcus, Marculus, Marcellus] *Several Romans of this name*; (1) Claudius Marcellus, *a valiant commander*, called *Ensis Romanorum*, who first proved it was not impossible to conquer Hannibal; as *Victor* expresseth it. After a long siege he took Syracuse. (2) *The son of Octavia sister to Augustus*, who adopted him; but he died young, and is lamented by Virgil. (3) Marcus Marcellus, *a friend of Tully*, who, after the defeat of Pompey, lived an exile in Asia, but was at length called home.

(1) *Liv.*

(1) *Liv.* 27, 2. *Vitam scripsit Plut.* (2) *Paterc.* 2. 93. *Virg. Æn.* 6. *sub. fin.* (3) *Lege Cic. Fam. l.* 4. *& Orationem pro M. Marcello.*

Marthenium, *Roxburg* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Marciāna castra, *A town of upper Hungary,* Amm. hod. *Marpugh.*

Marcipor, ant. nempe Marci puer, *i. e.* servus, *Varr.*

Marcius, i. m. saltus Liguriæ, ubi Q. Martius ab Liguribus circumventus est, *Liv.* 39, 20.

Marcodurum, i. n. *A town in the dutchy of Juliers in lower Germany,* Tac. Hist. 4, 28, 4. hod. *Duren,* Cellar.

Marcomanni, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 62, 3. Marcomani, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 51. Marcomanes, *Claud. Stil.* 1, 241. sed var. cod. *An ancient people of Germany, who under Maroboduus settled about Bohemia and Moravia,* Paterc. 2, 108. Qui modò Marcomannos, *&c.* Stat. Sil. 3, 3, 70.

Marcus, olim signari solit. M. [forte contract. *à* Marius; videtur sanè esse nomen Oscum] *A very common prænomen among the Romans,* as M. Antonius, M. Crassus, M. Tullius, *&c.*

Mardi, m. pl. *A people of Asia, not far from Colchis,* as some; but their situation is very different in authors, *Vid.* Cell. *ad* Curt. 5, 6. n. 17.

Mare Ægæum, Atlanticum, Ausonium, *&c.* suis quæque locis quære.

* Mareotæ, ārum. m. pl. *The people of Mareotis,* Plin. 5, 6.

* Mareōticum, absol. Mens lymphata Mareotico, *Hor. Od.* 1, 37, 14. *Libyan wine. Vid.* Marcotis.

* Mareōticus, adj. *Of Marcotis.* Vites Mareoticæ, *Col.* 3, 2.

* Mareōtis, idis. f. [Μαρεῶτις, Gr.] (1) *A country of Egypt,* or rather of *Libya on the confines of Egypt,* whence there came excellent wine. (2) *A lake in Egypt washing the southern part of Alexandria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) *Vid.* Curt, 4, 7, 9.

* Mareōtis, idis. Patron. *Of the country of Mareotis.* Vites Mareotides, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 91.

Margiāna, æ. f. [*à* Margo amne] *A country of the less Asia, where Antiochus built Antioch,* Strab. 9, 11. *towards the Caspian sea,* Plin. 6, 18.

‖ Margidunum, i. n. *Anton. Castle Overton,* or *Belvoir-castle,* Camd. aliis *Leicester,* vel *Derby,* Vid. *Burt.* in *Anton. p.* 214.

Margis, is. m. *A river of Pannonia,* Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Marawa,* per Serviam in Danubium labens, *Hard.*

Margus, i. m. *A river running through, and giving name to, Margiana,* Plin. 6, 16.

Marioburgum, *Marienburg, in Prussia.* § Also, *a town of Hainault in the Netherlands.*

Māriāna colonia, [*à* Caio Mario, qui huc coloniam duxit] *A town in the island of Corsica,* Plin. 3, 6. Rudera ejus hodie visuntur latere insulæ eo, quod Italiam spectat, *Hard.*

‖ Māriānæ fossæ, [*à* C. Mario, qui fossam ad mare duxit] *A town of Gallia Narbonensis,* hod. *la Foss.*

Māriandyni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Mariandyno quodam Æolico] *A people of Asia on the confines of Bithynia,* famous for the cavern Acherusia, through which the poets feign Hercules to have drawn Cerberus into the light, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 171. & 733. *Al.* Maryandini.

Mariandyni sinus, *A gulf on the coast of Bithynia,* Plin. 6, 1. hod. *le Golfe de Sangari,* cui nomen oppidum fecit in ipso ostio cognominis fluvii positum, *Hard.*

Māriānus mons, *A hill in Spain, parting Tarracon from Bætica,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra Morena.*

Mārica, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus, and mother of Latinus,* Virg. Æn. 7, 47. Hinc

Māricæ lucus, *A wood by the river Lyris, near Campania,* Liv. 27, 38.

Māricī, m. pl. *A people of Liguria, who built Ticinum,* Plin. 3, 17.

‖ Maridunum, i. n. *Anton. Caermarthen* in Wales, *Camd.*

Marionis, *Lunenburg* in Germany, *L.*

‖ Maripessus, *vel* Marpessus, *A town of Mysia, where the Sibyl,* called *Hellespontiaca, was born in the time of Solon. Vid.* Marpesius.

* ‖ Maritus, i. f. *Strab. Id. quod* Marus, *q. v.*

Māritima, æ. f. *A town of Provence in France,* Mela, 2, 5. hod. *Martegue,* Cellar.

Marium, i. n. *Plin.* 5, 31. Marii, ōrum. m. pl. *Catull.* 34, 12. *ubi al.* Urios apertos, fortè rect. *A city of Cyprus.*

Mārius (Caius) (1) *He was born at Arpinum, of mean parentage; but by his valour was raised to the highest pitch of greatness, being seven times consul.* He conquered Jugurtha in Numidia, the Cimbri in Gaul, and the Germans in Italy. Afterwards falling out with Sylla, who espoused the party of the nobles, as he of the people, he committed great outrages, nor was Sylla behind him in cruelty; so that the commonwealth was miserably harrassed between them. Being overcome, he was forced to sculk in the marshes of *Minturnæ*; where he was found, imprisoned, and a soldier sent to kill him: but the man, daunted at his presence, his stern looks, and words, durst not attempt it. From thence he escaped into Africa, where he lived in exile, till recalled by Cinna he returned to Rome, and was made consul the seventh time, and died in that consulship in the 68th year of his age. (2) Marius Priscus, *who, being proconsul of Africa, pillaged the province, was condemned, and banished.* (3) *Another, who was of Præneste, and famous for being a true friend.* (1) Lege Marium Plutarchi, & Luc. 2, 70. & seqq. (2) Vid. Plin. jun. Ep. 2, 11. & Juv. 1, 49. (3) Sil. 9, 402.

Marmārica, æ. f. *A country of Libya, on the confines of Egypt*; dicta etiam *Mareotis,* Plin. Hinc

Marmāricus, adj. *Of Marmarica.* Marmaricæ catervæ, *Luc.* 3, 293. &

Marmāridæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Marmarica,* anciently called *Psylli,* who living among serpents are poison proof, their nature strongly resisting it. *Marmaridæ medicum vulgus, &c. Sil.* 3, 300. & *Luc.* 9, 896.

Māro, ōnis. m. *Virgil's surname from his father,* Juv. 6, 435.

Maroialicæ thermæ, *Paulin. Auf. Baths at the foot of the Pyrenean hills,* L.

Mārōnēus, a, um. adj. *Of Virgil.* Maronei sedes in margine templi, *Stat. Silv.* 4, 4, 54. &

‖ Mārōniānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Stylus Maronianus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 2.

Maronea, æ. *prius* Ortagurea; *A city of Chaonia,* famous for excellent wines, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Mārōnēus, adj. *Maronean,* or *Chaonian.* Maroneus Bacchus, *Tib.* 4, 2, 57.

Maronitæ, *A people of the Holy Land,* &c. *L.*

‖ Marpesia, æ. f. *The first queen of the Amazonians,* Just. 2, 4. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* Marthesia.

Marpēsius, *vel* Marpēsus, adj. *Made of the rock Marpesus.* ¶ Marpesia cautes, *a dumb statue,* Virg. Æn. 6, 479. *Vid.* Maripessius.

* Marpissa, æ. f. *A very beautiful lady, the daughter of Evenus, wife of Idæus, and mother of Cleopatra the wife of Meleager.* Apollo falling in love with her, and taking her away, her husband pursued, but could not overtake them, *Hom. Il.* ι, 550. *& seqq.*

Marrūbium, ii. n. *Vir. Æn.* 7, 750. Marruvium, *Sil.* 8, 506. *A town of the Marsians in Italy, eastward of the lake of Fucinus,* ubi nunc *S. Benedicti* pagus, *Hard.* Hinc

Marrūbius, adj. *Of Marrubium,* Virg. Æn. 7, 750.

Marrūcīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 15, 19. loco ubi hod. *Civita di Chieti,* Hard.

Marrūcīnus, adj. *Of the Marrucini.* Marrucina pubes, *Sil.* 8, 521.

Mars, tis. m. [contr. *à* Mavors, quod à Marmers] *The son of Jupiter and Juno,* Hom. Il. ε, but *Ovid* maketh him *the son of Juno without a father*; the goddess Flora having given her a flower gathered in the Olenian fields, by the touch of which she conceived Mars, *Fast.* 5, 229. *& deinc.* To this god of the beasts were consecrated the wolf, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 566. for his cruelty; the horse, as useful in war; of the fowls, the pie and vulture, for their rapaciousness; the cock also, for his watchfulness, a necessary qualification in war; of the plants, the grass growing in cities laid waste by war, which is said to flourish best when moistened with human blood, *Vid.* Gyrald. Synt. 17. & Nat. Com. 2, 7.

Marsaciorum insula, *Plin.* 4, 15. *An island formed by the rivers Maese and Rhine, near the city Dort in the Low Countries,* Hard. *conf.* Tac. Hist. 4, 56, 6.

Marsi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Marso Circes filio, *à* quo veneficia didicerunt, serpentumque morsibus medicari] (1) *A people of Italy, inhabiting between the* Vestini *and* Peligni. They could charm snakes, and were naturally fortified against poisons; hod. nomen servat regiuncula *Ducato di Marsi,* Hard. (2) *A people of Germany.* (1) Plin. 7, 1. (2) Tac. Germ. 2, 5.

Marsĭcus, adj. *Of the Marsi, Marsian. Novit* Marsica pubes, Et bellare manu, & chelydris cantare soporem, *Sil.* 8, 496.

Marsigni, m. pl. *A people of Germany, near the borders of Bohemia,* Tac. Germ. 43, 1.

‖ Marspiter, *i. e.* Marspater, *ut* Diespiter, *Gell.* 5, 12.

Marsus, adj. *Id quod* Marsicus. Marsis finduntur centibus angues, *Ov.* de *Medic. faciei.* 59.

Marsyas, *vel* Marsya, m. (1) *A satyr and Phrygian musician, who challenged Apollo, and, being overcome by him, was flayed alive.* (3) His statue being set up at the entrance of the Forum, it is sometimes taken for *the Forum itself.* (3) *A river of Phrygia, into which he is feigned to be changed.* (1) Ov. Met. 6. fab. 6. (2) Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 120. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 400. & Liv. 38, 13.

‖ Martia, æ. f. *The name of several Roman ladies,* one whereof was married to Cato Uticensis, and by him given to his friend Hortensius, and after his decease taken by him again, *Plut.*

Martia aqua, *Water brought into Rome by Ancus Martius from the Fucine lake,* Tib. 3, 7, 26.

Martiālis, is. m. *A witty epigrammist, but too parasitical, born at Bilbilis, a town of Celtiberia, in Spain,* Mart. 1, 50.

Martiana Silva, *Schwartzberg,* part of the Hercinian forest, *L.*

Martinopolis, *Tours* in France.

Martiopolis, *Meersburg* in Germany.

Martius, i. m. propriè adj. [*à* Marte] (1) *A cognomen of Ancus the fourth king of the Romans.* (2) Martius campus, *so called from Mars, to whom it was consecrated*; *situate between Rome and the Tiber.* (3) Martius mensis, *the month of March.* (1) Liv. Cic. alii. (2) Ap. Hist. Rom. passim. (3) *Vid.* Fest. Idus Martiæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 2, 36. & 37.

Marullus, i. m. (1) *Seneca's master in rhetorick.* (2) *Another* (Pomponius) *a grammarian, who taught at Rome, and was a severe critick in his art,* and reprehended Tiberius Cesar for a solecism, telling him, he had the government of men indeed, but not of words. (1) *Sen. Controv.* 1. (2) *Suet.* de *Ill. Gramm.* a 2. sed al. hîc leg. *Marcellus.*

Marus, i. m. *A river of Germany,* Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7, & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Marsch. Marus, & Morawa,* unde Moraviæ nomen, *Hard.*

Maruvii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Maruvium,* or *Marrubium,* Plin. 3, 1.

Māsĭnissa, æ. m. *A king of Numidia, and a sure ally of the Romans, though at first an utter enemy; the father of Micipsa, and grandfather of Jugurtha,* Liv. & Cic. *de* Senec. Ov. Fast. 6, 769.

Massæsyli, m. pl. *Inhabitants of the western parts of Numidia,* as distinct from the Massylians in the east. *Vid.* Hard. *in* Plin. 5, 5.

Massagĕtes, æ. *sed freq.* Massăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. [*qu.* graves Getæ, *Isid.*] *A people inhabiting the eastern parts of Scythia in Asia, who*

mixed

*mixed blood and milk for food.* Longa Sarmatici ſolvens jejunia belli fugit equo Maſſagetes, *Luc.* 283. Maſſagetas non adliget Iſter, *Id.* 2, 50.

Maſsĭcum, i. *ſc.* vinum. Veteris pocula Maſſici. *Hor. Od.* 1, 19. *Wine from*

Maſsĭcus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Monte Marſico,* vino ſuo nobilis, quod *Muſcateliam* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

Maſsĭcus, adj. *Of Maſſicus,* or *Campania.* Bacchi Maſſicus humor, *Virg. Georg.* 2. 143. conf. *Col.* 3. 8.

Maſsĭlia, æ. f. *A city of Provence, in France, of very great antiquity,* anciently, but not primarily, inhabited by a colony of Phœnicians out of Aſia, who diſdained the Perſian ſervitude; hence the Greek was the mother tongue there many ages, and humanity, good breeding, and philoſophy, flouriſhed chiefly in that part of the kingdom, when encompaſſed by barbarous nations. *Laudes hujus civitatis habes in oratione Ciceronis pro Flacc.* 26. *ſitum ap. Cæſar, B. C.* 2. *princ.* hod. parum mutato nom. *Marſeilles.*

Maſsĭlienſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Maſſilia,* Cic. Cæſ. Liv. *&c.*

Maſsўla, æ. f. *An inland town of Cyrene, in Africa,* Plin. 5. 4. but *Virg. Æn.* 4. 481. placeth the Maſſilians *in the furtheſt part of Ethiopia.* Hinc

Maſsўlēus, adj. *Of Maſſyla.* Maſſyleus equus, *Mart.* 9, 23.

Maſsўlus, a. um. adj. *Idem.* Gens Maſſyla, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 483.

Maſtramela ſtagnum, *A lake of Provence, in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Mer de Martegues,* Cellar.

Mătūrus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Maſuri rubrica, *Perſ.* 5, 90.

Mătho, ōnis. *A corrupt lawyer in Domitian's time,* Juv. 1, 32. Sæpe etiam hunc vellicat, *Mart.* 4, 8, 81, 8, 42, 10, 46.

‖ Matilica, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona, in Italy,* Front.

Matilicates, ium. m. pl. *The people of Matilica,* Plin. 3, 14.

Mătinus, i. m. *A hill in Apulia.* Matini buxeta, Luc. 9, 185.

Mătīnus, adj. *Of Matinus.* Apes Matina, *Hor. Od.* 4, 2, 27. Mons thymo abundabat, è quo mel optimum apes conficiunt.

Matiſco, ōnis. f. *A town of Burgundy, in France,* Cæſ. B. G. 7. ult. hod. *Maſcon.*

Matium, ii. n. *A city of Colchis,* Plin. 6, 4.

Matrinus, *La Piomba,* a river in Picenum.

Matrōna, æ. f. *A river of France, running through Champagne, and diſcharging itſelf into the Seine, at the confluence a little above Paris,* Cæſ. B. G. 1. princ. hod. *Marne.*

Mattiăci fontes, *Plin.* 31, 2. ‖ Mattiăcæ aquæ, *Amm.* 29, 20. *The baths of Wiſbaden, in Germany.*

Mattiăci, *Tac. Hiſt.* 4, 37, 4. *The inhabitants of*

Mattiăcum, i. n. *A town in Germany, not far from Mentz,* Tac. Ann. 1, 56, 6. hod. *Marpurg.* Cellar.

Mātūta [*qu* Matutina dea] *The goddeſs of the morning.* Leucothoë Graiis, Matuta vocabere noſtris, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 545.

Māvors, tis. m. [*à* Mamers, Oſcè pro Mars] *Mars, the god of war,* Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Māvortius, adj. *Of Mars; martial.* Terra Mavortia, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 13.

* Mauri, ōrum. *&* Maurus, ſing. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger] *The people of Mauritania; Moors,* Plin. 5, 2. Maurus pedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 2, 39.

* Mauritania, æ. f. [*à* μαυρὸς, niger, quòd nigros habet incolas] *The furtheſt part of Africa to the ſouth, divided into Tingitana, and Cæſarienſis.* This diviſion *Dio* aſcribeth to Claudius, *Pliny* to Caligula. *De utroque vid. Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 58, 59.

* Maurūſius, adj. *Of Mauritania,* or *Libya.* Gens Mauruſia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 206.

Mausōlus, i. m. *A king of Caria, whoſe monument,* called *the Mauſoleum, was reckoned amongſt the wonders of the world, Vid.* Artemiſia.

Maxentius, ii. m. *A cruel tyrant, who uſurped the name of Ceſar, and defeated Severus, who had been adopted by Maximinus Ceſar, but, afterwards being overcome by Conſtantine, was drowned in the river Tiber. Vid.* Aur. Vict. 55, 56. & Zoſim. 2, 3.

Maxĭmĭnus, i. m. *Firſt he was a Thracian ſhepherd, then a ſoldier, next a commander, and laſtly emperor of Rome, ſucceeding Alexander Severus,* Aur. Vict. Epit. 57.

Maxĭmus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *One made a Ceſar by Maximinus, and called* princeps juventutis. (2) Maximus Tyrius, *a Platonick philoſopher, maſter to M. Antonius.* (1) Nummi ejus in ære obvii ſunt. (2) Hujus opera extant Græcè & Latinè.

Maxulla, æ. f. *A town of Africa, near Tunis,* Plin. 5, 4.

Mazaca, æ. f. *Another name of the city Cæſarea in Cappadocia,* Plin. 2, 108.

Mazara, æ. f. *A town on the ſouthern part of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8.

Māzax, ācis. *& freq.* in pl. Māzāces, *A people of Illyricum, very ſkilful in throwing darts. Some place them in Africa.* Tremulum cùm torſit miſſile Mazax, *Luc.* 4, 681. Vid. *Plin.* 6, 7.

Mazeras, æ. f. *A river of Hyrcania flowing into the Caſpian ſea,* Plin. 6, 16.

Mazyces, um. m. pl. *A people of Mauritania Cæſarienſis, whoſe king was Iarbas,* Sall.

M ante E.

Mecca, *or* Mecha, *A city in Arabia felix, where is the ſepulchre of Mahomet,* &c. *L.*

‖ Mechlinia, æ. f. *The chief city of Brabant;* hod. *Malines.*

Mecyberna, æ. f. *A maritime town of Macedonia near Pallene,* Mela.

Mecybernæus ſinus, *A bay near Mecyberna,* Plin 4, 10. hod. *le Golfe d'Aiomana,* Hard.

† Meddix, *The name of the chief magiſtrate among the Oſci,* Enn.

* Mēdēa, æ. f. [Μήδεια, Gr. *à* μῆδος conſilium] *The daughter of Æetes king of Colchis,* a wicked ſorcereſs. She entertained Jaſon, and his Argonauts, and falling in love with him, on promiſe of marriage, taught him to tame the brazen-footed bulls, and caſt the dragon into a deep ſleep, that he might carry off the golden fleece; which being done, he fled, taking her and her brother along with him. But fearing to be overtaken by her father, who purſued them, ſhe cut her brother Abſyrtus in pieces, and ſtrewed his limbs in the way, to ſtop the purſuit. Jaſon at his return married her, and had two ſons by her, whom ſhe murdered in revenge, becauſe Jaſon had married Creüſa, the daughter of the king of Corinth; and ſent a box to the bride as a preſent; which ſhe opening, the fire burſt forth, and burnt her and the palace. After this ſhe fled to Athens, where ſhe married old Egeus, and had a ſon by him called Medus, with whom ſhe flew away into that part of Aſia, which from him was called *Media.* Lege Senecæ *Medea,* & Cic. N. D. 3, 19, & 26. & pro lege Manil. 9. Hinc

* Mēdēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Medea.* ¶ Medeïdes herbæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 101. *Magick herbs.*

‖ Medena, æ. f. *Newport,* in the iſle of Wight, *Camd.*

Mederiacum, *Mierl* in Guelderland, *L.*

* Mēdia, æ. f. [*à* Medo, Medeæ filio; vel pot. à מדר] *A large country of Aſia, bounded on the north with the Hyrcanian ſea, on the weſt with Armenia the Greater and Aſſyria, on the ſouth with Perſia, and on the eaſt with Hyrcania and Parthia.* It is mountainous, and cold, but fruitful on that ſide which lieth to the Caſpian ſea; the chief region was *Ecbatana,* Plin. 6, 14. Virg. Georg. 2, 136. hod. *Servan.*

Mēdiaſtuticus, i. m. *The chief magiſtrate of the Campanians,* Liv. 24, 19. & 26, 7.

* Mēdiŏlānenſis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Mediolanum.* Mediolanenſis præco, *Cic.* in *Piſ.* 26.

* Mēdiŏlānum, i. n. [Μεδιόλανα, *vel* Μεδιολάνιον, Gr.] (1) *A chief city of the* Galli Inſubres, *by whom it was built, afterwards it was poſſeſſed by the Lombards; Milan.* (2) *A city in Germany;* hod. *Munſter.* (3) *Llan Vethlin* in Wales. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17. *&* Auſon. *de clar.* Urb. 5, 1. (2) Ptol. (3) Id.

Mediomatrici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about the city Metz, upon the river Moſelle,* Cæſ. B. G. 7, 10.

Medioxymi, m. pl. *Gods of a middle rank, between Gods and men,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 36.

Meditrina, Medicamentorum Dea, *Feſt.*

Medoacus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 16. Meduacus, *Liv.* 10, 2. *A river of Venice running by Padua, and falling into the gulf.*

Mĕdobrega, æ. f. *A town of Luſitania,* in what part not known. *Hirt. B. Alex.* 48. al. Medubrica, unde Medubricenſes, *Plin.*

* Mĕdon, tis. m. [Μέδων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Codrus, the laſt king of Athens.* He was their firſt Archon after the Athenians had changed their form of government. (2) *Alſo one of Penelope's ſuitors in the abſence of her huſband.* (1) Paterc. 1, 2. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

Mĕduāna, æ. f. *A river of France diſcharging itſelf into the Loire;* hod. *le Muyne.* Alſo, *a town taking its name from the river,* Auſon.

Meducus, *The river Medway,* L.

Meduli, *A people of Guienne,* L.

Mĕdulli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy,* Plin. 3, 20. hod. *la Marienne,* Hard.

Mĕdullīna, æ. f. *A Roman lady, who, being raviſhed by her father, ſlew him.* Alia mulier turpiſſima, *Juv.* 6, 321.

Mēdus, i. m. *A river of Media, which gave name to the country, into which the river Araxes falleth,* Curt. 5, 4, 7.

Mĕdūſa, æ. f. [*à* μέδεσα, Gr. gubernatrix] *The daughter of Phorcus,* whence ſhe is called *Phorcynis,* Luc. 9, 629. and *Phorcis,* Prop. 3, 22, 8. She being very beautiful, and having golden hair, was deflowered by Neptune in the temple of Minerva. In revenge of which the goddeſs changed her hair into ſnakes, and all who looked on her into ſtone, *Ov. Met.* 4, 781. Perſeus ſurpriſed her ſnakes aſleep, and cut off her head; and, in carrying it through Africa, the drops falling from it became ſnakes, *Luc.* 9, 622.

Mĕdūſæus, adj. (1) *Of Meduſa.* (2) *Of,* or *belonging to, Pegaſus.* (1) Os Meduſæum, *Ov. Met.* 5, 249. (2) Id. Met. 5, 257.

Megabyſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Eunuch prieſts of the Epheſian Diana,* Quint. 5, 11.

* Mĕgæra, æ. f. [*à* μεγαίρω, invideo] *One of the Furies, that frighted Hercules more than the ſight of Pluto had done,* Luc. 1, 572.

* Mĕgălenſes ludi, *qui & Megălenſia, & Mĕgălēſia, ſc.* feſta dicuntur, [*à* μεγάλη Θεὰ, *h. e.* Cybele, Magnæ Deûm matri ſacri, Megalenſes igitur à μεγάλη, ut Circenſes à Circus] *A feſtival, and games, in honour of Cybele, the great mother of the Gods;* or *Mater Idæa,* who was received into the city, Apr. 12th, U. C. 546. and the plays called *Megaleſia* fixed on that day, *Liv.* 29, 14. Soon after a temple was built for her, and ſome years after dedicated by M. Junius, as *Livy* out of Valerius Antias acquainteth us, *lib.* 36, 36.

* Mĕgăle, es. f. [Μεγάλη, Gr. *i. e.* magna] *One of the three iſlands in the river Achelous,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Mĕgălēſiăcus, adj. *Of the Megaleſian,* or *Circenſian games.* Megaleſiacæ ſpectacula mappæ, *Juv.* 11, 191.

Megălia, æ. f. *A little iſle of Campania, not far from Naples,* Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 80. *ubi al.* Megaria. Parva inſula eſt, ponte juncta Neapoli, nunc ab eo quod habet, dicta *Caſtello del' Ovo,* Cellar.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlis, is. f. [Gr. Μεγάλη πόλις, *ſc.* urbs. magna] (1) *The capital of Arcadia,* the birth place of Polybius; hod. *Leontari.* (2)

Mega-

*Mecklenburgh* in Germany. (1) Plin. 4, 6. (2) Steph.

* Mĕgălŏpŏlītāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Megalopolis, Megalopolitans*, Plin. 2, 106.

Megalus, i. m. *A Sicilian, the inventor of the fine oil* called *Megalium*, Etym. Plinius verò propter gloriam ita appellatum dicit, *lib.* 13, 1.

Mĕgăra, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Creon king of Thebes, and wife of Hercules.* Lycus, a Theban exile, in the abſence of her huſband, ſeized the kingdom of Crete, and would have forced her, but Hercules ſeaſonably returning killed Lyeus; whereat Juno, being angry, made him run mad, and kill both her and her children. (2) *A city of Achaia between Athens and the Iſthmus of Corinth, the birth place of Euclid*; hod. etiam priſcum retinet nomen, *Hard.* (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6, 10. & Cic. Fam. 4, 5. ☞ Dicitur Hyg. Fab. & lege Sen. Herc. Oet. (2) Dicitur etiam *Megaxæ*, Plin. 16, 39.

Mĕgărenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Megara*, Plin. 4, 7.

Mĕgăreus, eos. m. triſyllab. *The grandſon of Neptune, and father of Hippomanes*, Ov. Met. 10, 605.

Megiſta, *An iſle and port of Lycia*, Plin. Liv.

Mēla, *vel* Mella, æ. (1) *A ſmall river running by Brixia, in Italy.* (2) Pomponius Mela, *a geographer, a Spaniard by nation, who lived in the time of Claudius Ceſar.* (1) Virg. G. 4, 278. (2) Extat opus de ſitu orbis, *quod vid.*

* Mĕlamphyllon, i. n. [*Lat.* nigrum folium; *ex* μέλας, niger, & φύλλον, folium] (1) *A hill in Theſſaly.* (2) *An iſland in Aſia.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Ib. 5, 31.

* Mĕlampus, i. [*ſc.* nigros habens pedes, *ex* μέλας, niger, & πῦς, pes] (1) *The ſon of Amythaon and Dorippe, a famous ſoothſayer and phyſician*, from whom Hellebore is called *Melampodium*, wherewith he cured the daughters of Prætus of their melancholy. (2) Alſo *one of Actæon's dogs.* (1) Tib. 4, 1, 120. & Virg. Georg. 3, 550. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 206.

* Mĕlampygos, i. m. [*à* μέλας, niger, & πυγὴ, nates] *A name given to Hercules*, q. d. *Blackbreech*, as having his poſteriors rough, and covered with black hair. Hinc ¶ *Ne incidas in Melampygum*, Vid. Eraſm. Chil.

* Mĕlanchætes, is. m. [*Lat.* nigros habens pilos; *ex* μέλας, niger, & χαίτη, pilus] *One of Actæon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 232.

* Mĕlanchlæni, m. pl. [*à* nigrâ veſte dict. *ſc.* à μαλαίνα, nigra, & χλαῖνα, palla, *vel* veſtis] *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia*, Plin. 6, 5. & Mela, 1, 19.

* Mĕlæna, æ. f. [*ſc.* nigra; *à* μελαίνα, Gr.] *An iſland in the Adriatick*; called alſo *Corcyra*, Plin. 3. ſub. fin.

* Mĕlăneus, i. m. [*à* μέλας, niger] *One of Actæon's dogs.* (2) Alſo *one of the Centaurs.* (1) Ov. Met. 3, 222. (2) Id. Met. 5, 128.

Mĕlanthium, ii. n. [ab eodem] *A river of Cappadocia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 6, 4.

Mĕlanthius, ii. m. [Μελάνθιος, Gr. ab eodem] (1) *One reckoned among the famous painters.* (2) ‖ *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the Athenian affairs.* (3) *A goatherd, who, for his unfaithfulneſs to his maſter Ulyſſes in his abſence, was ſlain by Telemachus.* (1) Plin. 35, 7. (2) Athen. & Harpocration. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 95. & Hom. Odyſſ. φ, 176.

* Mĕlantho, ûs. f. [*à* præced.] *The daughter of Proteus*, who uſed to attend her father mounted on a dolphin; which Neptune knowing took upon him that ſhape, carried her to land, and, lying with her, had Amycus by her, *Ov. Met.* 5, 120.

* Mĕlas, æ. m. [*ſc.* niger; ab eodem themate] (1) *A river of Mygdonia.* (2) *Another navigable river, dividing Cilicia from Pamphylia.* (3) *Another in Bœotia, ſacred to Minerva, its banks being planted with olives.* (4) ‖ *Another in Arcadia.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 247. (2) Plin. 5, 27. (3) Stat. Theb. 7, 273. (4) Dionyſ. v. 416.

Meldæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting near the river Marne in France, with a town of the ſame name*; hod. *Meaux.* More probably others aſſign them to *Cherburg*, which is not only a maritime town, but alſo mountainous; in which ſituation Ptolemy placeth them, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 5.

* Mĕleāger, Mĕleāgros, & Mĕleāgrus, *Ov.* [*à* μέλει, curæ eſt, & ἄγρα, venatio] (1) *The ſon of Oenus, king of Calydon'a, and Althæa.* When he was newly born, his mother heard the Fates, who ſat by the fire, ſaying the child ſhould live till that billet, which one of them held in her hand, was conſumed. Upon which they departed, and preſently his mother extinguiſhed the ſtick, and laid it carefully up. When he was grown up, his father, in the end of harveſt ſacrificing to the reſt of the gods, forgat Diana, who thereupon ſent a prodigious boar to deſtroy his lands; which the young Meleager ſeeing got ſome aſſiſtance, hunted the boar, and killed him, and preſented his head to Atalanta, the daughter of Jaſius king of the Argives, who had firſt wounded the boar. His uncles by the mother's ſide were ſo much inecnſed herewith, that they offered to take away the head from the princeſs; which he oppoſing ſlew them in the conflict, and took the lady to wife. Upon this his mother, in a paſſion, burned the billet, and preſently Meleager, ſeized with a burning fever, died. (2) *One of Alexander's captains, who, among the reſt, ſet up for himſelf.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 8, 270. & ſeqq. (2) Juſt. 13, 2, 4.

* Mĕleagræus, a, um. adj. *Of Meleager.* Meleagræa Calydon, *Luc.* 6, 365.

Meles, ētis. m. *A river of Ionia, that runneth by the city of Smyrna*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 7, 34.

Mĕlĕſe, es. f. *A town of Magna Græcia*, called alſo *Temeſa*, on the coaſt of Calabria, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Mĕlĕsĭgĕnes, is. m. *Homer* ſo called, becauſe Smyrna, near which the river Meles runneth, ſeemeth to have the beſt title to be his birthplace. *Vid.* Plin. 5, 29.

Mĕlētæus, adj. *Meletean, of Homer.* Meleteæ ehartæ, *Tib.* 4, 1, 200.

Mĕlĭbœa, æ. f. *A city of Magneſia near Theſſaly*, famous for its purple die, and oiſter fiſhing, *Plin.* 4, 9.

Mĕlĭbœus, adj. *Of Magneſia.* Purpura Melibœa, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 351.

‖ Mĕlĭbœus, i. m. [ᾧ μέλει τῶν βοῶν, *i. e.* cui curæ ſunt boves] *The name of a herdſman in Theocritus and Virgil.*

Mĕlĭcerta, æ. m. *The ſon of Ino, and Athamas, king of Thebes.* Lege fabulam ap. Ov. Met. 4. fab. 11. & *vid.* Athamas, & Ino.

* Mĕliſſa, æ. f. [*à* μέλι, mel] (1) *The daughter of Meliſſus, king of Crete, ſiſter of Amalthea*, who together nurſed Jupiter with goat's milk. (2) *A nymph, who firſt taught to manage bees.* (3) ‖ *Prieſteſſes of Ceres* are alſo called Μελίσσαι; but Pindar uſeth it in general for *any prieſteſſes.* (1) Col. 9, 2. (2) Col. ibid. (3) Callim. hymn. ad Apoll. v. 110. & Pind. Pyth. 14. & ib. ſchol. vid. & Heſych.

* Mĕliſſus, i. m. [ab eodem] (1) ‖ *An ancient king of Crete, the father of Amalthea and Meliſſa.* He is ſaid to be the firſt who ſacrificed to the gods. (2) Meliſſus (Chius) *a grammarian, preſented to Mecenas, and by him enfranchiſed.* He wrote concerning bees. (3) ‖ *A Samnian philoſopher, beloved at Epheſus, where he was chief magiſtrate, and commanded their fleet.* (1) Lact. 1, 22. (2) Suet. *de* Gram. Il. 21. Meminit ejus *Ov. Ep.* è Pont. 4, 16, 30. (3) Laërt. l. 9.

* Mĕlĭtæus, adj. *Of Melite.* ¶ Melitæi catuli, vel canes, *little lap-dogs*, Plin. 3, 11. fin. ubi ad ſecundam infra cit. referunt alii, alii ad primam.

* Mĕlĭte, *vel* Mĕlĭta, æ. f. [Μελίτη, Gr.] (1) *An iſland and city between Italy and Epirus*, Strab. or, according to Pliny, *between Corcyra and Illyricum*; hod. *Meleda.* It is computed to be about 70 miles in circumference. (2) *Another between Sicily and Africa*; hod. *Malta.* It is ſaid to be about 60 miles in circumference. *Vid.* Jacob Bryant's *Diſſert.* (3) *A city of Cappadocia.* (4) *A city of the* Bruttii, *afterwards called* Miletus. (1) *Vid.* Plin. 3. ſub. fin. (2) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 46. & Ov. Faſt. 3, 567. In utroque loco deſcripta eſt. (3) Plin. 6, 3. (4) Cic.

* Mĕlĭtenſis, e. adj. *Of Melite in Africa.* Veſtis Melitenſis, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 4, 72. &

Mĕlĭtēſius, adj. *Idem.* Meliteſia coralia, *Grat. Cyn.* v. 404.

Melius (Spurius) *A Roman very rich and popular*, who for affecting the ſupreme power was ſlain by C. Servius Ahala, maſter of the horſe, his houſe pulled down, and the ground it ſtood on ealled *Æquimelium*, Varr. L. L. 4.

Mellāria, æ. f. *The name of two cities in the ſouth port of Spain.* (1) *One in Andaluſia*; hod. *Fuente de la Ovejuna.* (2) *The other not far from Carthagena.* Nunc diruta; loco nomen *Milanſe*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 1. (2) Id. 3, 1.

Mellona, Dea mellis, *Arnob.* 4, p. 131.

Mēlo, ōnis. m. *Another name for the river Nile*, Feſt. *Vid.* & Auſon. Ep. 4. *ad* Theonem, v. 73.

Melocabus, *Coburg* in Germany, *L.*

* ‖ Mĕlŏdūnum, i. n. [Μελοδύνον, *Ptol.*] *A town of France on the river Seine, about thirty miles ſouth of Paris*; hod. *Melun.*

* Mēloëſſa, æ. f. [*Lat.* pomis, aut ovibus, abundans; *à* μῆλον, malum, *vel* ovis] *An iſle in Italy near the Locrians*, Plin. 3, 10.

* Mēlus, i. f. [an *à* μῆλον, pomum, ob formam rotundam] *An iſland near Candia*, reckoned among the *Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. *Ariſtot.* Zephyria, *Callim.* Mimallis, *Ariſtid.* Byblis, *Heraclid.* Syphnus. Hinc *Melium*, coloris genus antiquis pictoribus in uſu multo, *Plin.* 35, 15. hod. *Milo.* It is computed to be nearly 60 miles in circumference.

Melphes, is. m. *A river of Lucania, which ariſing near Arpino floweth into the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. quoquè *Melpa*, vel *Melſa*, Cellar.

* Melpŏmĕne, es. f. [Μελπομένη, Gr. modulans; *i. e.* à μέλπω, modulor] *One of the nine muſes preſiding in ſad and mournful arguments.* Præcipe lugubres Cantus, Melpomene, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 3.

Memini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Fortalquier*, Cellar.

‖ Memma, æ. f. *The iſle Meng* in Cornwal, *Camd.*

Memmiădes, æ. m. Patron. *A deſcendant of Memmius*, Lucr. 1, 27. Memmi propago, *Id. ib.* 47.

Memmiānus, adj. *Of Memmius.* Memmiana prædia, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 1.

Memmius, i. m. (1) (Caius) *A Roman deſcended from the Trojan Mneſtheus.* (2) C. Memmius Gemellus, *the ſon of Lucius, to whom Lucretius ſent his books, and Cicero ſeveral epiſtles.* (3) Regulus, *of great reputation, and greatly beloved by Nero.* (1) Italus Mneſtheus, genus à quo nomine Memmî, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 117. (2) Lucr. Cic. Fam. 13. Ep. 1, 2, 3. *Vid.* & Gell. 19, 9. (3) Tac. Ann. 14, 47.

* Memnon, ŏnis. m. [Μέμνων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Tithonus and Aurora.* He was king of Ethiopia, and ſlain by Achilles before Troy. (2) Memnonis effigies, *a ſtatue of Memnon, made with ſuch art by the Egyptians, of hard marble, that a lute, which it held in its hand, would at ſun riſing ſtrike up of itſelf.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. λ, 521. Virg. Æn. 1, 493. (2) Dimidio magicæ reſonant ubi Memnone chordæ, *Juv.* 15, 4. vid. & *Plin.* 36, 7. *Spartian.* in *Severo*, & Tac. Ann. 2, 61, 1.

* Memnŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia beyond Egypt*, Plin. 6, 30.

* Memnŏnides, um. f. pl. Memnonides aves, *Birds that flew yearly from Ethiopia to Troy, where*

*where, on Memnon's tomb, they fought till they killed one another*, Ov. Met. 13, 618.

* Memnŏnis regia, *A city of Egypt near the river Nile*, Plin. 3, 9.

* Memnŏnius, adj. *Of Memnon.* ¶ ✠ Memnoniæ domus, *Ethiopia*, Prop. 1, 6, 4.

Memoria, *A well in Bœotia*, L.

Mĕmphis, is. f. *A great city of Egypt in the island Delta, anciently the court of the Egyptian kings, and famous for the pyramids, some whereof are standing to this day.* In this city was also a famous temple of Venus. *Strab. lib.* 17. Vid. & *Hor. Od.* 3, 16, 10. hod. *Grand Cairo.*

Memphītes, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Memphis*, Tib. 1, 7, 28.

Memphītĭcus, adj. *Of Memphis.* Memphitica templa juvencæ, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 77, nempe Io.

Memphītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Memphitis terra, *Juv.* 15, 122.

Mempricus, *A king of Britain*, Volat.

Menæchmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Two brothers, one very like the other, who give name to a play in Plautus.*

* Mĕnalcas, [*à μένω*, maneo, & *ἄλκη*, robur; *qu.* robur permanens] *A shepherd's name in Virgil*, Ecl. 3.

Mĕnălippe, es. f. *The sister of Antiopa queen of the Amazons, taken captive by Hercules, and given to Theseus to wife.* Meminit ejus *Juv.* 8, 229. ubi al. de aliâ Menalippâ Neptuno gravidâ, quæ infantes peperit in stabulo, cujus meminit *Varr. R. R.* 2, 5. interpr.

Mĕnălippus, i. m. *A Theban*, who having given one Tydeus, a mortal wound, the wounded man enraged desired his party to fetch his head; which, with the loss of many mens lives, they did, and he, having received it, tore it with his teeth like a wild beast, and then died contentedly. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 8, 719. *Al. scrib.* Melanippus.

* Mĕnander, dri. m. [*Μένανδρος*, Gr. *sc.* robur virorum; *à μένος*, robur, & *ἀνὴρ*, vir] *A comick poet of Athens, very sententious and acute*, Terence imitateth him so nearly, that Cicero saith he translateth him only; and Cesar calleth him *dimidiatum Menandrum.* See his character in *Quint.* 10, 1. Hinc

Mĕnandreus, adj. *Of Menander*, Prop. 2, 6, 3.

Menanīni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 10. Menenii, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agrar.* 43. *The people of Mena, a town in Sicily.*

Menapii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Antwerp, Gaunt, and Brabant*, Cæs. locis complur.

Mendes, is. f. [linguâ Egypt, hircus] *A city of Egypt, where Pan and a goat were worshipped*, Strab. lib. 17. & Plin. 5, 9. Hinc

Mendēsius, adj. *Of Mendes*, Ov. Met. 5, 144.

* Mĕnecrates, is. m. [*q. d.* roboris princeps; *ex μένος & κρατέω*] *A boasting physician, who called himself Jupiter, prefacing a letter thus to king Philip,* Φίλιππῳ Μενεκράτης ὁ Ζηῦς εὖ πράττειν; to whom, in answer, the king inscribed his, Φίλιππος Μενεκράτει ὑγιαίνειν, *Ælian.*

Menedemus, *A philosopher of Eretria*, Cic. § Another, *a disciple of Aristotle*, Gell. 13, 5.

* Mĕnĕlāēus, adj. *Of Menelaus.* Menelaëus thalamus, *Prop.* 2, 15, 14.

* Mĕnĕlāus, i. m. [*Μενέλαος*, Gr. *i. e.* robur populi; *ex μένος* robur & *λαὸς*, populus] *The son of Atreus and Erope, brother to Agamemnon.* He was king of Sparta, and husband to Helena, who eloped from him with Paris; which occasioned a ten years war, and the final destruction of Troy, *Cic. Vir. Ov. al.*

* Mĕnĕphron, ōnis. m. [*q. d.* insaniens; *ex μαίνομαι*, insanio, & *φρὴν*, mens] *A man who would have committed incest with his mother*, Ov. Met. 7, 386.

* Mĕnestheus, i. m. [*à μένος* robur] *The son of Iphicrates, and another the son of Timotheus*, Nep. Iphicr. 3. & Timoth. 3.

* Mĕnestratus, i. m. [*sc.* robur exercitûs; *ex μένος & στρατός*] *A statuary, who made the image of Hecate in the temple of Diana of marble so shining, that it dazzled the eyes of the beholders*, Plin. 36, 5.

‖ Menēvia, æ. f. *St. David's* in Pembrokeshire; Menavia, *Camd.* Menasia, *Plin.*

Mēnia columna, *A place in Rome, wherein there were courts for trials at law*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 58.

Meninx, gis. *An isle of Africa near the less Syrtis*, Liv. 22, 31. postea *Girba* dicta, *Aurel. Vict. in vitâ Vibii Galli*; hod. *Gerbi*, Hard.

* Mennipus, i. m. [*b. e.* robur equi; *ex μένος*, robur, & *ἵππος*, equus] (1) *A Cynick philosopher, of a servile condition, rough in his temper, and satirical in his writings*; which Varro imitating called his own satires *Menippeæ.* (2) *An oratour, the most eloquent in all Asia.* (1) Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. (2) Cic. Orat. 91. *De aliis Menippis vid. Voss. Hist. Gr.* p. 388.

Mēnius, i. m. (1) *A Roman, who, having obtained a complete victory at sea over the ancient Latins, caused the beaks of their ships to be hung up in the court where the pleadings were held*; which court, *from thence, began to be called* the Rostra. (2) *Another of this name invented the projectures in buildings*, as balconies, galleries, &c. (1) Plin. 34, 5. (2) Fest. & Ascon. Pedianus Div. in Verr. Non. 1, 339. Isid. 13, 3. Philand. ad. Vitr. 2, 8. & Bald. Lexic. Vitruv. p. mihi, 105. ☞ *Hæc ideo quòd Salmasius de Menio negat, vultque* Mœniana columna *scribi & à* mœnibus *deduci.*

* Mĕnœceus, i. m. [*sc.* robur domûs; *ex μένω*, robur, & *οἶκος*, domus] *A Theban, the last of the Cadmeian race, who voluntarily sacrificed himself for the safety of his country*, Cic. Tusc. 1, 98. Stat. Theb. 10, 614. Juv. 14, 240.

* Mĕnœtes, æ. m. [*à μένω*, robur] *One of the companions of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 5, 164.

Mĕnœtiădes, æ. m. Patron. *Ov. Ep.* 1, 17. *Patroclus the son of*

‖ Mĕnœtius, i. m. *The son of Actor by Sthenele, the Locrian, after he had left his wife Egina.*

Menophilus, *An eunuch, servant to Mithridates*, &c. L.

Menosca, æ. f. *A town of Tarracon in Spain, on the coast of Guipuscoa*, Plin. 4, 20.

Mentesa, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. Liv. 26, 17. Mentissa. Nunc vicus *S. Thomé*, olim episcopalis sedes, Gienam deinde transducta, *Jaen*, Hard.

Mentesani, m. pl. *The people of Mendesa*, Plin. 3, 3.

Mentissa, æ. f. *A city in Spain*, Liv. 26, 17. *Vid* Mentesa.

Mentŏnomum, i. n. *A bay in the west part of the German ocean*, Plin. 37, 2. hod. *Brisschaff.*

Mentor, ŏris. m. *A noble artist in chasing and embossing plate*, Plin. 33, 2. Ponitur & pro *ipsâ toreutice.* Raræ sine Mentore mensæ, *Juv.* 8, 104.

Mentŏreus, adj. *Of Mentor.* Mentorei labores, *Mart.* 4, 39. Pocula Mentoreâ nobilitata manu, *Id.* 9, 60, 16.

Menynx, gis. f. *An island in Africa*, Plin. 5, 7. *Vid.* Meninx.

Mĕphītis, is, f. *Juno*, so called, as presiding over sinking exhalations. She had a temple among the Hirpines, which she preserved when other deities suffered by fire, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 33, 7. *Plin.* 2, 93. *Vid.* Amsanctus.

‖ Mercedonia, æ. f. [*à* mercede] Dea quæ mercedibus solvendis præfuit, *Fest.*

‖ Mercii, m. pl. *The Mercians, a people who had a kingdom in the middle part of England.*

Mercŭrii promontorium. *A promontory of Africa, opposite to Sicily*, Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Capo bon.*

Mercŭrii aquæ, *In the city of Rome, near the Caponian gate*, Ov. Fast. 5, 673.

Mercŭrius, i. m. [*à* mercibus, *Fest.* est enim mercatorum deus, præestque lucro] *The son of Jupiter and Maia, the god of merchandise*, and represented in statues with a purse in his right hand, and a Caduceus in his left, as being the herald, or messenger, of the gods. He hath on his head a broad brimmed hat, with wings upon it; he hath likewise wings on his heels, called *talaria, à talis*; both these to shew his speed in executing his father's commands. He is also the god of musick, wrestling, dancing, fencing, good breeding, &c. He was likewise accounted the god of thieves, for his nimbleness and clever conveyance. Also the guide of travellers: for which reason four square statues, called by his Greek name, *Hermæ*, were set up to him in cross roads, still in use. He is also the Νεκροπομπεὺς, or conductor and disposer of the dead. In short, he hath so much business in heaven, earth, and hell, that Lucian wittily brings him in grievously complaining that he hath no rest day nor night, *Dial.* 1, 1. p. 133. ☞ *Pleraque hæc complexus est* Maro, *Æn.* 4, 222. & *seqq.* ☞ *Plures fuisse Mercurios docet* Cicero, *qui præter hunc aliorum quinque meminit*, N. D. 3, 22. *Hoc nomine stella soli proxima appellatur*, Plin. 2, 8.

‖ Mercŭrius Trismegistus, *vid.* Hermes.

Merinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Gargant in Naples*, Plin. 3, 11. locus hod. *Vieste*, Holsten.

* Mĕrĭŏnes, is. m. [*Μηριόνης*, Gr.] *A valiant captain, whom Homer maketh equal to Mars.* He was admiral of the fleet sent by the Cretans to the wars of Troy, *Hom. Il.* v, 295. *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 15. *Ov. Met.* 13, 359.

Merměrus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 305.

Merobriga, æ. f. *An ancient town of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. Oppidum interiit; è ruderibus proximè excitatum alterum, cui nomen est *Santiego de Cacem*; medio ferme itinere inter Olisiponem & Prom. Sacrum, *Cabo S. Vincente*, Hard.

Mĕroë, es. f. *A large island and city of Ethiopia, encompassed with the Nile and well peopled, the women whereof are said to have very large breasts.* Meroë circumfiua Nilo, *Claud.* 3. *Nupt. Honor. & Mariæ*, 223. Nigris Meroë fœcunda colonis, *Luc.* 10, 303. In Meroë crasso major infante mamilla, *Juv.* 13, 163.

Mĕrŏpe, es. f. *The daughter of Atlas, and the darkest of the Pleiades, because she married Sisyphus, all the rest of her sisters having been married to gods*, Ov. Fast. 4, 173.

Mĕropis, is. f. *An island in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 5, 31.

Mĕrops, is. m. *The husband of Climene, Phaëton's mother*, Ov. Met. 1, 763. & 2, 184.

Mēros, i. f. *A mountain in India, where Bacchus was educated*; which probably gave occasion to the Greeks to feign he was stitched into Jupiter's thigh, *μηρὸς* with them signifying a thigh, *Curt.* 8, 10.

‖ Mervinia, æ. f. *Merionethshire* in Wales, *Camd.*

Merula, æ. f. *A river of Liguria, near the city Albenga, in the territories of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 5 hod. *Arocia*, Hard.

Mese, es. f. *An island in Gallia Narbonensis, one of the Stœchades*, Plin. 3, 5, hod. *Portcroz*, Hard.

* Mĕsembria, æ. f. [*μέση ἡμέρα*, quòd in meridie sita est] *A city of Thrace, at the foot of mount* Costegnazzo, *on the coast of the Euxine sea; a colony of the Megarensians*, Plin 4, 11. hod. nomen priscum retinet.

* Mĕsembriăcus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Mesembria.* Mesembriacus portus, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 37.

* Mĕsŏpŏtămia, æ. f. [*à μέσος*, medius, & *ποτάμος*, fluvius, quòd inter Tigrim & Euphratem sita est] *A large country in the middle of Asia, between two rivers*, viz. *Tigris* on the east, and *Euphrates* on the west. It hath Babylon on the south, and the greater Armenia on the north, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 52. Severus Imp. hanc vocem vertit *Interamnas*, in vitâ Sev. 56 hod. *Diarbec.*

Messa, *The goddess of Harvest*, Tert.

Mesăla, æ. m. *vel* Messălia, [*à* Messanâ civit. Siciliæ, unde, eâ devictâ, Valerius Corvinus hoc cogno-

cognomentum duxit] *A ſurname of Valeſius Corvinus*, called alſo *Maximus*. Valerius Maximus poſtquam Meſſanam cepit Meſſala cognominatus eſt, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. Vid. & *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 13. Meſſala Corvinus, orator diſertiſſimus, *Hor. Art. Poët.* 370. Vid. & *Tib.* 1, 1, 53. & 2, 1, 33.

Meſsālina, æ. f. *The daughter of Meſſala, and wife of Claudius Ceſar*; an inſatiable proſtitute, at laſt put to death by the order of Claudius, for being married to C. Silius. *Vid.* Suet. Claud. 26. Plin. 10, 63. & Juv. 10, 330. & ſeq.

Meſsāna, æ. f. [dict. *à* Meſſeniis Peloponneſi populis qui condiderunt] *The capital of Sicily, near the promontory Pelorus*, Liv. 21, 49. & Sil. 14, 194. hod. *Meſſina*. Hinc

Meſsēnius, adj. *Of Meſſana*. Meſſenia mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 17.

Meſsāpia, æ. f. [*à* Meſſapo Turni duce] (1) ‖ *A province of Italy in the kingdom of Naples*; hod. *Otranto*. (2) *A town of the ſame place*; hod. *Meſagna*, inter Uriam & Brundiſium, *Hard.* (1) Feſt. (2) Plin. 3, 11.

Meſsāpius, adj. *Of Meſſapia*. Meſſapia arva, *Ov. Met.* 14, 513.

Meſsāpus, i. m. *An Italian, but of Grecian deſcent from Anthedon, a region of Bœotia, ſo called from a ſon of Neptune*. He took the part of Turnus againſt Eneas, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 691.

Meſſe, es. f. *A town of the iſle Cythera*, Stat. Theb. 4, 226.

Meſsēis, is. f. *A fountain in Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8.

Meſsēne, es. *vel* Meſsēna, æ. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, from whence a colony built Meſſina in Sicily*, Nep. Epam. 5. Hinc

Meſsēniăcus, adj. *Of Meſſina*. Meſſeniacus ſinus, *Strab.* hod. *Golfo di Coron*, Cellar.

Mĕtăbus, i. m. *A ruler of the Privernates, a people of the Volſcians, father to Camilla*, Virg. Æn. 11, 540.

‖ Metæ, Metis, *vel.* Mettis, is. f. *The city Metz on the Moſelle, in the confines of Lorrain.*

Metagonium, *Cabo de tres forcas. A promontory of the kingdom of Fez.*

Metallinenſis colonia, *A town in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Medelin* in Eſtremadura, *Hard.*

Mĕtănira, æ. f. *The wife of Celeus, and mother of Triptolemus*. Ov. Faſt. 4, 539. *ſed variè ſcrib. hoc vocab. Vid.* Celeus.

* Mĕtăpontīnus, adj. *Of Metapontum*. Metapontinus ager, *Liv.* 29, 19.

* Mĕtăpontium, *vel* Mĕtăpontum, i. n. [*ſc.* trans pontum: *ex μέτα*, trans, *& πόντος*, pontus] *A city of Italy in the bay of Tarentum*, Liv. 1, 18. Ibi fuit, ubi hunc *Torre di mare*, juxta Caſventum amnem, *Hard.*

‖ Metaris, is. f. *The marſhes between Lincolnſhire and Norfolk*, Camd.

Metaſtenes, Perſa, Hiſtoricus, *L.*

Mētaurenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people near Metaurum*; Plin. 3, 14.

Mĕtaurum, i. n. & Mĕtaurus, i. m. (1) *A river of Umbria, near which Cl. Nero ſlew Aſdrubal, cut off his head, and threw it into Hannibal's camp*; hod. *Metaro*, Hard. (2) *Another in Sicily.* (1) Quantùm debeas, Roma, Neronibus Teſtis Metaurum flumen, *Hor. Od.* 4, 4, 38. Velox Metaurus, *Luc.* 2, 405. (2) Plin. 3, 8.

Metelis, *Mel.* al. *Roſetto*, in Egypt, *L.*

‖ Mĕtelli caſtrum [*à* Metello Romano] *Middleburg*, the capital of Zealand.

Mĕtellus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Metellus (prænom. Lucius) the Pontifex max. *who, when Veſta's temple was on fire, ſaved the palladium with the loſs of his eyes.* He triumphed over the Carthaginians, took 13 commanders, and 120 elephants. (2) Quintus, *called* Macedonius, *having ſubdued Macedon, a man of wonderful ſecrecy, and noted for the moſt happy man in his time.* (1) Plin. 7, 44. (2) Id. 7, 13. & 44. Cic. Tuſc. 1, 34. ☞ Multi alii hujus gentis, plebeii quidem, ſed inſignes victoriis & titulis. *ſc.* Belearicus, Creticus, Numidicus, Dalmaticus, occ. in Hiſt. Rom.

* Mĕthōne, es. f. [*à μέθυ*, vinum quo abundat] (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, lying in the road from Venice to Jeruſalem*; hod. *Modon.* (2) ‖ *Another of Macedon, where Philip loſt one of his eyes in a battle.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 388. (2) Domeſth. in Orat. contra Philipp.

Mĕthōrides, um. m. pl. *Four ſmall iſlands in the bay of Megaris*, Plin. 4, 12.

Mĕthymna, æ. f. [fortè *à μέθυ*, vinum] *A city of Leſbos, the birth place of the muſician Arion.* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 57, hod. *Caſtel Petra*, Hard. Hinc

Mĕthymnæus, adj. *Of Methymna.* Vindemia, Quam Methymnæo carpit de palmite Leſbos, *Virg. G.* 2. 90.

Metina, æ. f. *An iſland of Gallia Narbonenſis*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Languellade*, L.

Metiochus, *The ſon of Miltiades*, &c. L.

‖ Metis, is f. *The city of Mentz. Vid.* Metæ.

Mĕtiſcus, i. m. *The charioteer of Turnus*, Virg. Æn. 12, 469.

Mĕtius, ii. m. *The name of divers men. One ſurnamed* Suffetius, *or* Fuffetius, *commander of the Albans in alliance with Tullus Hoſtilius, by him called to battle againſt the Fidenates.* But he only looked on, that he might join with the party which was moſt likely to conquer. For which reaſon Tullus, having by management got him in his power, tied him between two chariots, the horſes of the one with their heads towards Rome, the other to Fidenæ; and ſo he was dragged piecemeal between the two cities, *Liv.* 1, 28. & *Virg. Æn.* 8, 642.

* Mētra, æ. f. [*à* Gr. *μήτρα*, matrix] *The daughter of Eriſichthon*, to whom, in recompenſe for her virginity, Neptune granted to change herſelf into any ſhape ſhe pleaſed; ſo that her father uſed, when he wanted money, to ſell her for a cow or a horſe, and ſhe would come home again in her own ſhape, *Ov. Met.* 8, 847.

* Metrodōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* matris donum; *à μήτηρ*, mater, *& δῶρον*, donum] (1) *An Athenian philoſopher, ſcholar to Carneades.* (2) Another *called* Melicus, *who perfected the art of memory.* (3) Another of Lampſacus, *a ſcholar of Epicurus.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 11. (2) Id. Tuſc. 1, 24. (3) Id. *de* Fin. 2, 3. & 28.

*‖ Metrŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ſc. τῆς μήτερος πόλις*, quòd à deûm matre condĭta fuerit] *A city of Phrygia near the Meander.* Hinc

* Metrŏpŏlītæ, ârum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Metropolis*, Plin. 5, 29.

Metubarris, is. f. *An iſland formed by the river Save in Hungary*, Plin. 3. 25. hod. *Zagrabia*, Hard.

Mēvānia, æ. f. *A city of Umbria*, Luc. 1, 468. & Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Bevagna* in Ducatu Spoletino, ad amnem Clitumnum, *Hard.* Hinc

Mēvāniātes, um. m. pl. *Citizens of Mevania*, Plin. 3, 14.

Mēvāniŏla, æ. f. *A town of Romania in Turkey*, Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Galeata*, Culv.

Mēvāniŏlenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mevaniola*, Plin. 3, 14. Edit. Hard.

Mexicum, *Mexico*, al. *Temiſtitan*, L.

Mezentius, ii. m. *A prince of the Tyrrhenes, who aſſiſted Turnus againſt Eneas*; a contemner of the gods, and a very cruel man, who uſed to tie the living to the dead, that the ſtench of the dead might kill the living, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 648. *Id. ib.* 8, 482.

## M ante I.

‖ Mibæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Ethiopia*, Sil. 3, 269. *ſed Cellar, & mel. edit. habent* Nubæ.

Micipſa, æ. m. *The ſon of Maſiniſſa king of Numidia*, Sall. B. Jug. 5, & Flor. 3, 1, 3.

Mictis, is. f. *An iſland from which the Britons, in wicker boats, uſed to fetch tin*, Plin. 4, 16. Quæ autem fuerit, ſtatui certò non poteſt, *Hard.*

Mīdas, æ. m. *A fooliſh king, who entreated Bacchus*, or as Max. Tyrius, and others, *a ſatyr, that every thing he touched might be turned into gold*; which being granted, his meat alſo became gold, whereby he ſoon ſaw his own folly, and deſiring to be releaſed, was ordered to waſh in the river Pactolus, which from thence had golden ſands. Afterwards when Pan had challenged Apollo at the pipe before the country deities, and all had adjudged the victory to Apollo, Midas alone diſallowed their judgment; whereupon Apollo clapped a pair of aſs's ears on his head. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 11, 100. & ſeqq. Hinc *Prov.* Auriculas aſini Midas habet. *Vid.* Chil.

Mĭde, es. f. *A town of Agria in the Peloponneſus*, or, as others, *of Bœotia*, Stat. Theb. 7, 331.

Mieza, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, near the river Strymon*, Plin 31, 2. vulg. *Strumona.*

Mīlānion, ōnis. m. *A man who fell in love with the coy Atalanta, and at laſt gained her*, Ov. Art. Am. 3, 2, 29.

Mīlēſius, adj. *Of the city of Miletus.* Mileſia vellera, *Virg.*

Mīlētis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Byblis* ſo called, *Ov. Met.* 9. 634. *being the daughter of Miletus.*

Mīlētŏpŏlis, is f. *A city of Myſia, near Bithynia*; Plin. 4, 12.

Mīlētus, i. m. *The ſon of Apollo and Dione, who built Miletus*, Ov. Met. 9, 443.

Mīlētus, *vel* Mīlētos, i. f. [*à* Mileto condĭtore] *A famous city adjoining to Caria, ſix miles ſouth from the mouth of the river Meander.* The fine wool, and ſoft garments made thereof, were in great eſteem with the Roman ladies. It had ſeveral other names, as *Pithyuſa, Anactorea, Laleges*, Plin. 5, 29. hod. *Melaſſa, & Melaxo.*

Milevum, *Anton.* Milevia, *Aug.* hod. *Mela* in Africa; ubi Concilium Milevitanum.

Mīlo, Crotoniates, *vel.* Crotonienſis; (1) *A ſtrong man, who at the Olympick games would carry an ox, without breathing, for the ſpace of a furlong.* At laſt, in confidence of his great ſtrength, he would try to rive an oak; but in the attempt his hands were caught, and, being wedged in the trunk, he periſhed miſerably. (2) *A Roman, whom having killed Clodius, Cicero, daunted by Pompey's ſoldiers preſent in the court, faintly, and therefore unſucceſsfully, defended.* It ſeemeth the oration we have now was written afterwards, when under no apprehenſions. (3) *A tyrant of Piſa, a city of Peloponneſus, thrown by his ſubjects into the river Alpheus.* (1) *Vid.* Athen. qui ex Theophraſto plura de hoc contulit & *Val. Max.* 9, 12. nec non *Gell.* 15, 16. (2) Dion. lib. 40. (3) Ov. in. Ibin. 325.

Mīlōnius, ii. m. *A drunken fellow in Horace*, Sat. 2, 1, 24.

Miltiădes, is. m. (1) *A valiant and politick Athenian general*, who, with an army of 10,000 Athenians, and 1000 auxiliaries, routed the army of Darius, conſiſting of 600,000 men. But Nepos ſaith the Perſian army conſiſted only of 200,000 foot, and 10,000 horſe. After this he was thrown into priſon, for fear of his too great power, where he died. (2) ‖ There were two other Athenians of this name; the one was he that ſettled the Cherſoneſian colony, the other the ſon of Cypſelus, *vid.* Jan. Rutg. Lect. var. but C. Nep. ſeemeth to aſcribe the actions of both theſe to the ſon of Cimon. (1) Juſt. 2, 9. 13, & Nep. Milt. 4, & 7. (2) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 3, 35.

Milvius, ii. m. (1) *A feigned name of a paraſite.* (2) Milvius ager, *A burying place near Rome, where the Flaminian way begimneth*; hod. *Ponte Mole.* (1) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36. (2) Stat. Sylv. 2, 1, 176.

Milyæ, ārum. pl. *Two iſlands before Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 12.

*‖ Milyas, æ. f. [*Μίλυας*, Gr.] *A midland city of Pamphylia*, Strabo.

* Mĭmallŏnes, um. f. pl. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 660. & Mĭmallŏnĭdes, Patron. *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 54. [*à* Mimante Ioniæ monte Baccho ſacro] *Women ſacrificing to Bacchus*, otherwiſe called *Baſſarides*, Perſ. *Ogygides, Bacchæ, Thyades*, Virg.

* Mĭmallŏneus, adj. *Of the Mimallones.* Mimallonei bombi, *Nero* ap. *Perſ.* 1, 99.

* Mĭmas, antis. m. [*Μίμας*, Gr.] (1) *A giant*

*ſtant ſlain by Jupiter.* (2) *A hill of Thrace.* (3) *A mountain of Ionia, over-againſt Chios.* (1) Hor. Od. 3, 4, 53. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 222. (3) Hom. Od. γ, 172.

* Mimnermus, i. m. *A poet of Smyrna.* He flouriſhed in the time of Solon, and wrote the battle between the Smyrneans and Lydians, under Gyges, *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* He wrote likewiſe love verſes, in a very ſoft ſtyle; ſome whereof are ſtill extant. *Plùs in amore valet Mimnermi verſus Homero,* Prop. 1, 99, 11.

Minæi, m. pl. *A people of Arabia Felix, near the Red ſea,* Plin. 6, 28.

Minarii, *Mendip hills* in Somerſetſhire, *L.*

Mincius, ii. m. *A river which watered the city Mantua, ariſing out of the lake Benacus, and diſcharging itſelf into the river Padua,* or *Po,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 13. hod. *Menzo,* Hard.

Minda, *Minden* in Weſtphalia, *L.*

Mĭnerva, æ. f. [*à* minitando, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 24. *vel à* monendo, *Feſt.*] *The daughter of Jupiter, born without a mother; the goddeſs of wiſdom, and liberal arts.* She invented ſpinning, weaving, making and colouring cloth, building of towers, forts, and caſtles, having had her birth in Jupiter's brain, a fort well fortified; ſhe lived in perpetual virginity. As ſhe is taken for Pallas, ſhe alſo preſideth over arms, and war, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 21. reckoneth up five Minervas, but this is the chief. *De aliis quæ non ſunt hujus loci notionibus adi appellativa.*

Minervæ caſtrum, *A town of the Locrians in Magna Græcia,* Varr.

Mĭnervæ promontorium, *A place in Naples, near the town Sorrento,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo della Minerva,* Hard.

Mĭnervium, i. n. *A city of Naples,* Paterc. 1, 5. hod. *Minerbino.*

Minio, *A little river in Tuſcany,* Virg.

Minius, i. m. *al.* Bænis, *Steph. A river of Spain, dividing Callæcia in two parts,* Plin. 4, hod. 20. *Minho,* Hard.

Minōa, *A city of Sicily,* al. *Heraclea,* L.

Mĭnōis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Minos;* in particular *Ariadne,* who taught Theſeus to conquer the Minotaur, yet afterwards he ungratefully left her in the iſle of Naxos, *Ov. Met.* 8, 174. *Vid.* Ariadne.

Mĭnōis, & Mĭnōus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Minos,* or *Crete.* Dædalus fugiens Minoïa regna, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 14. Minoæ arenæ, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 509.

Mīnos, ōis. m. *A king, and lawgiver of Crete, the ſon of Jupiter and Europa.* He married Paſiphaë the daughter of Sol, and had children by her. His ſon Androgeus was, out of envy, baſely murdered by the Athenians; for which reaſon he made war upon them, and at laſt forced them to give ſeven of their nobility yearly to be devoured by the Minotaur. *Vid.* Catull. 62, 76. & ſeq. Dædalus had built him a labyrinth, with inextricable turnings and windings; wherein afterwards he himſelf and his ſon Icarus were ſhut up by Minos, together with the monſter which his wife had conceived by a bull, becauſe he had aſſiſted her in this brutal act: but Dædalus, making himſelf and his ſon wings, eſcaped from thence. However, Minos purſued him into Sicily, where ſome ſay he was ſuffocated in a bath; but *Ovid,* in *Ib.* 289. ſaith ſcalding water was poured on his head. After his death, for his impartial juſtice, he was made the chief judge of hell. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 432.

Mīnotaurus, i. m. *A monſter conceived by Paſiphaë, by a bull being ſhut up in a wooden machine by the contrivance of Dædalus.* This monſter, called the Minotaur, had ſeven Athenian nobles given it yearly to devour for a long time, till at length it was killed by Theſeus, who had been taught by Ariadne, the king's daughter, to find his way out of the labyrinth, *Vid. Plut. in Theſeo, Catull. de nupt. Pel. & Thet. & Ov. Ep.* 10. Servius thus explaineth the fable; Taurus was ſecretary to Minos, and lay with Paſiphaë, who brought forth twins, the one like Minos, the other like Taurus.

Mintha, æ. f. *The concubine of Pluto, whom Proſerpine changed into an herb bearing her name,* Ov. Met. 10, 729.

Minturnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city by the river Liris, between Formiæ and Sinueſſa;* near which were great marſhes, in which Marius, when overcome by Sylla, ſkulked a long time. *Vid.* Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 4. Liv. 10, 21. & Juv. 10, 226. hod. in ruinis jacent, loco tamen nomen *La barba del Garigliano,* Hard.

Minturnenſis, e. adj. *Of Minturnæ.* Minturnenſes paludes, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19.

Minutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, for ſuſpicion of unchaſtity buried alive,* Liv. 8, 14.

Minutius *Augurinus.* (1) *A tribune of the people, who for lowering the price of corn had a ſtatue erected for him.* (2) ‖ Minutius *Felix, a good lawyer, and excellent ſcholar.* He was a Chriſtian, and lived about the time of St. Cyprian. (1) Plin. 18, 3. (2) Liber ejus titulo *Octavius* etiamnum extat.

Mĭnyæ, ārum. m. pl. *Theſſalians who accompanied the Argonauts,* Val. Flacc. 1, 227.

‖ Mĭnyas, æ. m. *The ſon of Chryſes, and king of Orchomenos,* who firſt made a treaſury for his wealth, *Cœl. Rhod.*

Mĭnyēias, æ. m. *ſed freq.* Minyeïdes, um. f. pl. *The daughters of one Minyas, a Theban, who were turned into bats,* Ov. Met. 4, 425.

Mĭnyēius, i. *qui &* Orchomenus dict. [Μινύειος, Gr.] *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8. *conf.* Hom. Il. λ, 721.

Mirace, es. f. *A town of European Scythia,* Val. Flace. 6, 50. ubi al. *Maracc.*

Mirandula, *A city of Lombardy.*

Mirobrica, æ. f. *A city of Spain, not far from Corduba,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Villa de Capilla.*

Miſcellus, *He built the city Croton,* &c. L.

Mĭsēnātes, um. m. pl. *Veget. de re Mil.* 4, 31. & Miſenenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of the town of Miſenum.*

Mĭsēnenſis, e, adj. *Of Miſenum.* Villa Miſenenſis, *Phæd.* 2, 6. claſſis, *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 57.

Mĭsēnum, i. [*à* Miſeno Æneæ comite ibi ſepulto] (1) *A promontory of Campania, near Cumæ;* hod. *Capo di Miſeno,* Hard. (2) Alſo *a port and town near the promontory.* (1) Sil. 12, 155. (2) Suet. Aug. 49. & Plin. Nep. Ep. 6, 16.

Mĭsēnus, i. m. *The ſon of Eolus, the trumpeter of Hector,* who after his maſter's death followed Æneas into Italy, and, ſome time after challenging Triton in his art, was by him drowned; but his maſter finding his body buried it in the hill that beareth his name, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 173.

Miſna, *Meiſſen,* a city of Upper Saxony, *L.*

* Miſtyllus, i. m. [de Etym. *vid.* Hom. Il. 23. & aliis in locis] *The name of a cook in Martial,* Ep. 5, 51.

Mithras, æ. m. *By this name the Perſians call the ſun,* Xenophon, Pauſan. Curt. His image had the face of a lion, in a Perſian garb, having a Tiara on his head, and taking hold of an ox's horn with both hands. *Vid. vet. Schol. Stat. ad verſum ult. l.* 1 *Theb.* Hinc *Mithriata ſacra,* quorum meminerunt, *Tert. Hieron. al.*

Mithrĭdātes, is. m. *A king of Pontus,* a man of great parts, and of ſo great memory, that he is ſaid to underſtand and ſpeak twenty-two ſeveral languages. He was alſo valiant, and maintained a long war with the Romans, but at laſt was entirely routed by Pompey. He would have ſhortened his days by poiſon, but he had ſo fortified himſelf by an antidote, which he had invented and which ſtill beareth his name, that none would operate upon him. *Vid.* Plin. 25, 2. Mart. 5, 77. & Gell. 17, 16.

Mithridātĭcus, adj. *Of Mithridates.* Unguentum Mithridaticum, *Plin.* 3, 53.

Mittavia, *Mittau,* the ſeat of the Duke of Courland, *L.*

Mĭtўlēnæ, ārum. & Mĭtўlēne, es. f. [*a* Mitylene Macaris filiâ, *Steph.*] *The capital of the iſland of Leſbos. Cicero* commendeth it for its fruitful ſoil, fair buildings, and ſituation; tho' *Vitruvius* is of a quite contrary opinion: *Et naturâ, & ſitu, & deſcriptione ædificiorum, & ſulchritudine imprimis nobiles Mitylenæ; agri jucundi & fertiles,* Cic. Agr. 2, 15. *In Mitylene dum flat Auſter, incolæ ægrotant, dum Caurus, tuſſiunt; cùm ſeptentrio, in ſalubritatem reſtituuntur,* Vitruv. 1, 6. Hanc urbem Pittaci, aliorumque natales illuſtrârunt; hod. *Metelino,* Hard.

Mĭtўlēnæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Mitylene,* Liv. 83, 47.

Mĭtўlēnæus, adj. *Of Mitylene.* Mitylenæus mango, *Mart.* 7, 79, 9.

Mitys, yos. f. *A river of Macedon,* Liv. 44, 7.

M ante N.

Mnaſithous, i. m. *A painter of Sicyon,* Plin. 35, 11.

Mnaſon, ōnis. m. *A ruler of the Elatenſes, who gave ten minæ for painting each of the twelve gods,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Mnemŏsўne, es. f. [*Lat.* memoria; *à* μνάομαι, recordor] *The mother of the nine Muſes,* Ov. Met. 6, 114. *Vid.* & Heſiod. *in* Theog. 651.

Mneſarchus, i. m. *A Stoick philoſopher, ſcholar to Panætius,* Cic. Acad. Q. 4, 22. *de* Fin. 1, 2. & Orat. 1, 11.

Mneſilothus, i. m. *A prince of the Acarnanes, an enemy to the Romans,* Liv. 36, 11.

Mneſimachus, *A comick poet,* L.

Mneſter, *The freed-man of Agrippina,* Tac.

Mneſtheus, eos. m. *A Trojan deſcended from Aſſaracus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 288.

M ante O.

Mŏdeſtia, æ. f. *The goddeſs of modeſty and moderation;* Tac. Ann. 4, 7, 5.

Modoetia, *Monſa,* a town in Italy, *L.*

Modonus, *The river Slane,* Camd. *Liffy,* Ort.

Mœcēnas, nātis. m. *A Roman gentleman, deſcended of the ancient Tuſcan race, a lover of learning, the friend and patron of Horatius Flaccus, but noted for being too finical and effeminate,* Hor. Od. 1, 1, 1. Paterc. 2, 88. Sen. Ep. 19, 114. & Juv. 12, 39. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Mæcenas, et ſic ſcribendum Vetuſt. Codd. et marmora evincunt; *Mecœnas* ſcribi debere contendit Beckmannus de orig. *ſc.* à μὴ non, & κοινὸς, communis.

Mœnus, i. m. *The river Maine in Germany, running through Franconia, and falling into the Rhine,* Tac. Germ. 28, 3.

Mœris, is. m. (1) *The name of a ſhepherd.* (2) *A lake in Egypt, 20 miles in compaſs.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 9, 16. (2) Plin. 5, 9.

Mœſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 26. *Inhabitants of*

Mœſia, æ. f. *A province of Europe, between Macedon and Thrace on the ſouth, and Tranſilvania on the north, from which the river Danube parteth it.* It is divided into two parts; the upper, which bordereth upon Hungary, is called *Servia;* the lower, which looketh towards Pontus and Thrace, is called *Bulgaria,* Plin. 4, 26. & Eutrop. 4, 4. Perperam aliqui *Myſiam* & ſæpicule Græculi Μυσίαν ſcrib, quæ eſt Aſiæ regio.

Mœsĭcus, adj. *Of Moeſia.* Mœſicæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 1.

Mŏguntia, æ. f. [*ab* amne Mogi] *The city Mentz in Germany,* Rect. ſcrib. *Mogontiacum.* Tac. Hiſt. 4, 15, 2. & lib. 24, 2. & alibi, & ap. Ammiam. 15, 27.

Mogyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia,* Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magynos.

Molæ Formianæ, *A village of new Latium, not far from Formiæ,* Cic. hod. *Mola.*

* Mŏlo, ōnis. m. [Μόλων, Gr.] *A Rhodian oratour, whom Cicero often mentioned; who alſo was Ceſar's maſter,* Suet. Cæſ. 4.

Mŏlorchēus, adj. Molorchea tecta, *Tib.* 4, 1, 13. *Of,* or *belonging to*

Mŏlorchus, i. m. *An old ſhepherd, who entertained Hercules; in recompence whereof he ſlew the Nemæan lion which deſtroyed the country,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 1, 29.

Mŏloſſi, m. pl. *A people of Epirus in Greece,* Plin. 4, 1.

Mŏlossis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Epirus*, Liv. 8, 24. hod. *la Casina.*

Mŏlossus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Molossia.* Gens Molossa, *Ov. Met.* 1, 226. ¶ Molossus, *sc.* canis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 405. *A mastiff dog of the breed of this country.* ‖ Molossus pes, *A foot of three long syllables, as* cōmmūnēs, *Gramm.*

* Mŏlycria, æ. f. [Μολυκρία, Gr.] *A town of Etolia in Greece, near the entrance of the gulf of Lepanto*, Plin. 4, 2, 2. & Diod. lib. 12.

‖ Momonia, æ. f. *Munster*, one of the four provinces of Ireland.

* ‖ Mōmus, i. m. [Μῶμος, Gr. *i. e.* cavillatio, *qu.* cavillationis deus] *The god of carpers.* He is feigned to be son of *Somnus* and *Nox*, for his inactivity, and dark temper, *Hesiod.* in *Theog.* 214. Vid. & *Lucian.* in *Hermetimo.* Hinc illud *Momo satisfacere*, & Græcum illud, Μωμεῖσθαι ἢ μιμεῖσθαι ῥᾴδιον.

Mona, æ. f. *The isle of Anglesey* in North Wales, in the midway between England and Ireland, as *Pliny* and *Ptolemy* describe it. But the *Mona* of Cæs. B. G. 4, 13. some take to be *the Isle of Man.*

Monachodamum, *Muiedam* in Holland.

Monachium, *Munchen* in Bavaria.

Mŏnœci Hercŭlis portus, *A port town of Genoa in Italy*, Plin. 2, 4. hod. *Monaco*, Hard.

Monæda, æ. f. *An island between England and Ireland, almost equidistant from Anglesey to the south, and Galway to the north.* It is called *Monopia* by *Plin.* 4, 16.

Monæses, is. m. *A king of Parthia, who put a stop to the Roman arms, gaining a victory over them*, Hor. Od. 3, 6, 9.

Monasterium, *Munster* in Westphalia.

Mŏnēta, æ. f. [*à* monendo, quippe quæ in terræ motu monuit, ut sue gravidâ procuratio fieret, *Cic. Div.* 1, 45.] *A name of Juno.*

* ‖ Mŏnŏdus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὀδοὺς, dens] *The son of Prusias king of Bithynia*, so called as having one continued bone, instead of parted teeth, *Rhod.*

* Mŏnœcus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & οἶκος, domus, quia hîc solus Hercules templum habuit] *A principality, fort, and sea-port of Liguria where the Alps begin*, Virg. Æn. 6, 830.

* ‖ Mŏnŏmēri, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & μηρὸς, femur] *Certain eastern people having one leg, on which they hop faster than any beast can run*, Gell. 9, 4.

Mŏnoscĕli, m. pl. [*à* μόνος, solus, & σκέλος, crus] *Indians that had but one leg, but so big, as to cover their whole body from the head*, Plin. 37, 2.

Monothelitæ, *Certain hereticks*, &c. An. 640. L.

‖ Mons Acutus, *A town in France in the Bourbonois*; hod. *Montaigne.*

‖ Mons Albanus, *A city of Guienne in France*; hod. *Montauban.*

‖ Mons Alcinous, *A city of Etruria*, Volat. hod. *Montalcino.*

‖ Mons Brisiacus, *A town of Alsatia, near the Rhine*; hod. *Brisac.*

‖ Mons Ferratus, *A town of Italy, between Milan and Piedmont*; hod. *Montserrat.*

‖ Mons Fessŭlus, *vel* Fessŭlanus, *A city of Narbonne in France*, famous for its fine air; hod. *Montpelier*, vel *Mompelier.*

‖ Mons Regius, *The chief city of ducal Prussia*; hod. *Coningsberg.*

‖ Mons Rosarum, *A town in the northern parts of Scotland*, called *Montrose.* It giveth title to a duke.

Mons sacer, *Near the river Tibur in Italy*; so called because the people thinking themselves aggrieved by the nobles retired thither as to a place of refuge, *Liv.* 2, 32. & 3, 52.

‖ Mons Serratus, *A high hill in Catalonia*; hod. *Montserrat.*

‖ Mons Solis, *vel* Bathonius, *The city Bath* in Somersetshire.

‖ Monstrolium, & Monasteriolum, i. n. *A city of Picardé in France, near the borders of the Artois*; hod. *Monirevil.*

Montānus, i. m. (1) *The name of a poet, celebrated by Ovid.* (2) *One of Domitian's counsellors.* (1) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 16, 11. (2) Juv. 4, 131.

‖ Montes, *The capital of Hainault* in the Low Countries; hod. *Mons.*

‖ Monumetha, æ. f. *Monmouth*, between the rivers Wye and Monow.

* Mŏnȳchus, i. m. [*à* μόνος, solus, & ὄνυξ, ungula, *qu.* pedes equi habens] *The name of a Centaur*, Juv. 1, 11. & Ov. Met. 12, 499.

* Mopsius tumulus, *A hill and town of Thessaly*, Liv. 42, 61. & 65.

* Mopsŏpia, æ. f. [*à* Mopsopo rege] *A country of Attica*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Unde.

* Mopsŏpius, adj. *Attick, Athenian.* Mopsopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 6, 423.

* Mopsus, i. m. [Μόψος, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The son of Ampycus*, whence he is called *Ampycides*, Ov. Met. 8, 350. *a Thessalian soothsayer, and priest of Apollo.* (2) *Another, the son of Apollo and Himantis*, who contended with Chalcas in the art of divination, to whom temples were built after his death. (3) *A city of Cilicia.* (4) *One of Virgil's rustics.* (1) Strab. l. 9. (2) In dubiis auditus Iasone Mopsus, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 521. *Amm.* 14, 8. (3) Plin. 5, 27. (4) Ecl. 5, 1. 10, & 8, 26.

‖ Moravia, æ. f. [*à* Morâ fluvio] *A country of Germany, now joined to Bohemia.* Antiquitus *Marcomannia*, ubi M. Antoninus philosophus bellavit, & librum quantivis pretii inscripsit, Τὰ καθ' ἑαυτὸν, confecit. Incolæ *Marcomanni*; hodie verò *Makren.* § Also *Murray* in Scotland, *L.*

‖ Morbium, ii. n. *Moresby* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Morda, *The river Mersey* in Wales, *L.*

Morgentia, *Sil. lib.* 14, 266. *An ancient town of Sicily, on the river Jarella, between Leontini and Catania*; hod. in ruinis jacet. *Murgentiam* Cicero vocare videtur, cùm *Murgentinos agros* dicat, *Verr.* 3, 18.

Moricambe æstuarium, *The bay of Caerdronick* in Cumberland, *L.*

‖ Moridunum, i. n. *Somerton*, or *Scaton*, in Devonshire, *Camd.*

Mŏrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* voce Celticâ *mor*, quæ mare significat,] *qu.* Maritimi, *Hard. A people of Gallia Belgica, near the sea coast which is opposite to Britain, on the confines of Picardé and the Artois*, Virg. Æn. 8, 727.

Morlæum, *Morlaix* in Bretagne, *L.*

* Morpheus, i. m. [*à* μορφὴ, forma, quòd varias formas in somno exhibeat] *The god of dreams.* Formator figuræ Morpheus, *Ov. Met.* 11, 634.

‖ Morta, æ. f. [*à* Morte] *The goddess of fate and destiny*, Liv. *ap.* Gell. 3, 36.

Morychus, *A silly tragedian*; *whence the prov.* Morycho stultior, *Erasm.*

Mŏsa, æ. f. *A river of Gallia Belgica, which ariseth in Champagne in France, and passing through the Netherlands dischargeth itself into the German ocean, below Dort*; hod. *Maese & Meuse*, Tac. Hist. 2, 6, 6. & Plin. 4, 14.

‖ Moscha, æ. f. *Moscow*, the capital of Moscovy.

Moschus, i. m. *Sidon. sed sæpius* Moschi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people in the east part of Scythia*, which is now called *Mingrelia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Moscovia, æ. f. A large country so called, bounded on the north with the frozen sea, a part of ancient Sarmatia; on the east and south with Tartary, and on the west with Poland. *Sævis affinis Sarmata Moschis*, Luc. 3, 270.

Mŏsella, æ. f. *A river of the Low Countries, which falleth into the Rhine*, Auson.

Mōses, is. m. [*à* משה extrahere, à Pharaonis filiâ, quæ illum ex aquis extraxit, nomen datum] *The giver of the divine law to the Israelites. The inspired writer of the Pentateuch.* He was also their captain general, and led out of Egypt an army of 600,000 men, *Exod.* 12. *Veram hist-*

*toriam lege in scriptis* θεοπνεύστοις. *Gentilium, absurdam, & falsam, quæ sola quidem est hujus loci, si sit operæ, ap. Justinum*, 36, 2. & *seq.* & *Tac. Hist.* 5.

Mŏsīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia*, Tib. 4, 1, 146. *ubi al.* Magyni.

Mossini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Asia the less, on the Black sea, near Pergamus*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Mossinœci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* μόσσυν, turris, & οἶκος, domus, utpote qui turres ligneas pro domibus habitant] *A people of Cappadocia, near the Euxine sea*, Val. Flacc. 5, 152. *ubi al.* Mossini, & Mossonichi.

M ante U.

Mucræ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Samnium in Italy*, Sil. 8, 566. *ubi al.* Nucræ.

Mugionia, *A gate of Rome*, &c. L.

Mulciber, ĕris. m. Mulcibri, *Litt.* ex Cic. [*à* ferro mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo] *A name of Vulcan.* Mulciberis capti Marsque Venusque dolis, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 562.

Mulda, *Multaw*, a river in Bohemia.

Mulucha, æ. f. *A river of Mauritania Tingitana, and a town upon it*, Flor. 3, 1. & Sall. B. J. 22.

Mummius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, but of a mean family*, who, notwithstanding, arrived to the consulship, and having subdued all Achaia, from thence obtained the cognomen of *Achaïcus.* His ignorance of antiquity and the fine arts is noted by several authours, who tell us, that having taken the most exquisitely fine paintings, statues, and other pieces of curious workmanship, he told those who carried them into Italy, that if they broke, or spoiled, any of them, they should make new ones. (2) Also Lucius, *a man of such dexterity and address, that he could suit himself to all persons and occasions.* (3) ‖ Also *a Latin poet.* (1) Paterc. 1, 13. Flor. 2, 16. Plin. 34, 7. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 67. (3) Macrob. 1, 10.

Munda, æ. f. (1) *A town of Bætick Spain, famous for the battle between Cesar and Pompey, where the latter lost thirty thousand foot, and five thousand horse.* (2) *A river of Beira in Portugal, flowing near the city Coimbra.* (1) Luc. 1, 40. (2) Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mondego*, Hard.

Mūnȳchia, æ. f. *A fort near Athens, fortified by Thrasybulus against the tyrants*, Nep. Thrasyb. 2. Hinc

Mūnȳchius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Munychia*; *Athenian, Attick.* Munychii agri, *Ov. Met.* 2, 709.

Muræna, æ. m. (Lucius) [*à* muræná pisce] *A Roman consul, for whom Cicero made an oration*, qu vid.

Murcia, æ. f. [*à* murcore] (1) ‖ *The goddess of sloth.* She had a temple in the goal of the Circus, which was therefore called *Meta Murcia.* (2) But others think it only a corruption of *Myrtea*; and so the temple of *Venus Myrtea.* (1) Arnob. Tert. Aug. (2) Plin. 13, 29. cum quo consentiunt, *Varr.* & *Plut.*

Murgantia, æ. f. *A city of the Samnites, in the kingdom of Naples, on the river Tamara, near the Appennines*, Liv. 10, 17.

Murgantīnus, *vel* Murgentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Murgantia.* Murgantina defectio, *Liv.* 26, 21. Murgantinus ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 18.

Murgentīni, m. pl. *The people of Murgantia*, Plin. 3, 8.

Murgis, is. f. *A town of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. aliis *Almeira*, aliis *Muxacra* posteriori subscribit *Hard.*

‖ Murocincta, æ. f. *A town of Germany, three leagues from Cologn*, Amm. hod. *Meurs.*

Murrhānus, i. m. *A Latin, who, boasting highly of his family and pedigree, was killed by Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 12, 529.

* Mūsæ, ārum. f. pl. [Μοῦσαι, Gr.] *The Muses, daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne*; the feigned

feigned preſidents of muſick, and poetry, and the miſtreſſes of the liberal ſciences. They were originally only three, *Varr.* ap. *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 21. how this number came to be multiplied by itſelf, is variouſly related. Their proper names are *Calliope, Clio, Erato, Euterpe, Melpomene, Polyhymnia, Terpſichore, Thalia, Urania*; which names are thought to be given them by *Heſiod. Theog.* 77. from their ſeveral preſidencies and offices. Their common names are many, and various, taken from places, as *Aganippides, Aonides, Cytherides*, or *Cytheriades, Libethrydes, Helieonides*, or *Heliconiades, Pegaſides, Picrides, Pimpleides*, & ſi quæ ſunt aliæ. de quibus vide ſuis quaſque locis.

* Mūſæus, i. m. [Μουσαῖος, Gr.] *An Eleuſinian*, or *Athenian, poet*; *the ſcholar of Orpheus, and contemporary with Cecrops the ſecond king of Athens*, Suid. There ſtill remaineth of his a poem concerning Hero and Leander, which *Scaliger, in Poëtic.* preferreth to Homer's verſes, as he doth alſo the authour in time; but *Voſſius*, and others, bring him down as low as the fourth century. However, the perſon, whom *Virgil* mentioneth under this name, *Æn.* 6, 667. muſt be very ancient.

Muſagores, ium. f. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. Muſagori, ōrum. m. pl. *Mela*; *Three little iſlands*, or *rocks, on the ſouth of Crete.*

Muſonius, *A philoſopher*, Gell. 16, 1.

* Muticenſes, *vid. mox* Mutycenſis ager.

Mutilum, *Liv. Modigliana* in Tuſcany.

Mūtĭna, æ. f. *A city of Gallia Togata*, where M. Antonius beſieged D. Brutus, who was relieved by the two conſuls Hirtius and Panſa, *Luc.* 1, 41. & 7. *ult.* hod. *Modena.* Hinc

Mūtĭnenſis, e. adj. *Of Mutina.* Mutinenſia arma, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 624.

* ‖ Mūtiſtratum, i. n. [Μετίστρατον, Gr.] *A town of Sicily, in the diſtrict of Demona*, Polyb. hod. *Moſtretta*, Hard.

Mūtius, i. m. (1) *Surnamed* Cordus, *afterwards* Scævola, *becauſe miſtaking in his attempt to kill Porſenna in his own camp, and being taken, he burnt his right hand off before the king*; *who, being aſtoniſhed at his courage, generouſly diſmiſſed him.* (2) T. Mutius, *ſeverely expoſed by Lucilius.* (1) Liv. 2, 12. (2) Perſ. 1, 114.

Mūtuſcæ, *aliter* Trebulæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town in the north of Italy*, where the Romans received an overthrow by Hannibal, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 711. hod. *Monte Lione delle Sabina*, Hard. Hinc

Mūtuſcæi, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 8.

Mutuſtratini, m. pl. *The people of Mutuſtratum*, Plin. 3, 8.

* ‖ Mūtyca, æ. f. [Μετύκα, Gr.] *A town of Sicily*, Ptol. hod. *Modica*, Hard.

* Mūtycenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Mutyca*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Mutycenſis, e. adj. *Of Mutica.* Mutycenſis ager, *Cic. Verr.* 3, 43. *ubi al.* Mutyenſis.

Muzirum emporium, *A port in India*, Plin. 6, 23. *a large city, Calicut*, L.

M ante Y.

Mya, æ. f. *A ſmall iſland in the bay of Ceraunus*, Plin. 5, 31.

Mȳcăle, es. f. (1) *The name of a ſorcereſs.* (2) *A mountain and town of Caria.* (1) Ov. Met. 12, 263. (2) Id. Met. 2, 223. Hinc

Mȳcălæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycale*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 264. &

Mȳcălenſis, e. adj. *Idem.* Mycalenſi montis vertex, *Val. Max.* 6, 9. ext. 5.

Mȳcălēſſus, i. f. *A promontory of Mycale*, Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

Mȳcēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Peloponneſus, between Argos and Corinth*; the kingdom of Agamemnon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 838. hod. *Adrianos, Charia*, & *Gerbigni.*

Mȳcēnæus, a, um. adj. *Of Mycenæ.* Mycenæus dux, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 400. & ¶ *abſol.* Mycenæus, *Agamemnon*, Id. Ed. 3, 109. &

Mȳcēnenſis, e. adj. *Of Mycenæ*; *Mycenian.* Omnes Danai & Mycenenſes, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 6. *ex poëtâ.*

Mȳcēnis, ĭdis. f. *A daughter of Agamemnon*, particularly *Iphigenia*, Ov. Met. 12, 34.

Mychithus, i. m. *The ſlave of Anaxilaüs king of the Rhegini*, who being made guardian of his children, and protector of his kingdom, diſcharged his truſt with great integrity, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 11. & *Juſt.* 4, 2, 5. qui *Micalum* vocat.

Mȳcŏne, es. f. & Mȳcŏnus, i. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Cyclades, in the Egean ſea*, Virg. Æn. 3, 76. Stat. Achill. 1, 205.

Mygdŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Mygdone Thraciæ rege] (1) *A country of Macedon, looking towards Thrace.* (2) Alſo *another in Meſopotamia.* (3) *Another in Phrygia.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Ibid. 6, 13. (3) Hor. Od. 2, 12, 22. ☞ Incolæ *Mygdones* dicuntur.

Mygdŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Mygdon king of Thrace, Chorœbus*, Virg. Æn. 2, 343.

* ‖ Myiagros [*à* μυῖα, muſca, & ἄγρα, captura] *A god of the Eleans.*

Mȳla, æ. f. *vel* Mȳlos, i. f. *A little river in the eaſt part of Sicily*, Liv. 24, 30.

Mȳle, es. f. *A ſea port in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 202. Plerumquè autem effertur in plur. *Mylæ.* At this place the ſea caſteth up ſomething that ſmelleth like dung, whence the fable, that the ſun ſetteth up his horſes there, *Plin.* 2, 92. hod. *Milaſſo.*

Mylitta, Venus, dict. ap. Aſſyrios, *L.*

Myndenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Myndus*, Cic. Epiſt. ad Fam. 3, 8.

Myndius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Myndus*, Liv. 31, 44.

Myndus, i. f. *Once the capital of Caria*; *a ſea-port town near the Archipelago*, Cic. Verr. 1, 34. hod. *Menteſa.*

Myonneſus, i. f. *An iſland between Teios and the iſle of Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Mȳra, æ. f. *The metropolis of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Strumita*, Hard.

Myriandrus, *A city of Syria*, Mela.

Mȳrīna, æ. f. (1) *A city in the iſle of Lemnos.* (2) *Another in Eolia*, called alſo *Sebaſtopolis.* (2) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Id. 5, 30.

Mȳrīnus, i. m. *A fencer in Martial*, Epigr. 12, 29.

Myrlea, æ. f. *A ſea-port town in Bithynia*, afterwards called *Apamea*, Plin. 5. ult.

* Myrmēcĭdes, is. m. [*à* μύρμηξ, formica] *A curious engraver in ſmall work*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Myrmĭdŏnes, m. pl. [*à* μύρμηξ, formica] *A people of Theſſaly*, who by a miracle are fabled to have been made of ants, at the requeſt of Eacus, when the plague had deſtroyed the old inhabitants. Theſe followed Achilles to the walls of Troy. Meminit eorum, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 7. & alibi. *Fabulam inde ortam, quòd cùm ſterilis eſſet ager, eum ad inſtar formicarum perpetuò verſare coactos eſſe exiſtimat*, Strabo.

Mȳron, ōnis. m. *An excellent ſtatuary*, whoſe works were in high eſteem; eſpecially his brazen cow, which exerciſed the pens both of the Greek and Roman poets. *Ut ſimilis veræ vacca Myronis opus*, Ov. è Pont. 4, 1, 34.

Myrrha, æ. f. *The daughter of Cinyras king of Cyprus*, concerning whoſe inceſt, flight, and transformation, *vid.* Ov. Met. 10. fab. 9. *conf.* Cic. Orat. 3, 7. Verr. 4, 43.

* ‖ Myrrhinus, untis. f. [Μυρρῖνος, Gr.] *A town of Attica in Greece*, Strabo.

Myrtea, æ. f. [quòd myrtetum prope fanum ejus conſitum eſſet, *Serv.*] *A name of Venus*, to whom the myrtle was ſacred, *Plin.* 13, 29. *Vid.* Murcia.

Myrtēta, n. pl. [*à* myrtis in ripâ conſitis] *Hot baths at Baiæ in Campania*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 5.

Myrtilis, is. f. *A town of Alentejo in Portugal*, Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Mertola*, Hard.

Myrtĭlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Oenomaüs*, who took a bribe from Pelops to overturn his maſter's chariot, in the race wherein he was either to gain a beautiful bride, or loſe his life, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. & *Cic. N. D.* 3, 38. *Vid.* Hippodamia.

Myrtōum mare [*à* Myrtilo ibi demerſo, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 370. vel *à* Myrto inſulâ] *A part of the Egean ſea between Attica and Peloponneſus*, Plin. 4, 5. & 22. but Ptolemy placeth it in *Caria*, a country of Aſia the Leſs.

Myrtus, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, Plin. 4, 5.

Mys, Myos, m. *An excellent engraver in ſilver*, Plin. 33, 12.

Mȳſi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Myſia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Mȳſia, æ. f. *A country of Aſia the Leſs, bordering upon Troas, not far from the Helleſpont*, Plin. 5, 30. hod. *Becſanguil*, in Natolia. The people were of a baſe, ſervile temper, and contemptible to a proverb; whence ¶ *Myſorum poſtremus*, Cic. *pro* Flacc. 27. *a ſcoundrel, a deſpicable wretch.* It is alſo ſometimes, but corruptly, written for *Mœſia*, quod vid.

Mȳſŏmăcĕdŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Aſia, in a part of Myſia, of Macedonian deſcent*, Plin. 5, 29.

Myus, untis. f. *A city of Ionia at the mouth of the river Meander*, very plentiful in fiſh; and for that reaſon given to Themiſtocles by the king of Perſia, *Nep. Them.* 10. & *Plin.* 5, 29.

N ante A.

NAbalia, *The river Neers* Guelderland.

Nabantium, *Tomar*, a town of Portugal.

Nabarzanes, is. m. *A governour under the laſt Darius, a traitor to his maſter*, Curt. 5, 10.

‖ Năbăthæa, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix*, with reſpect to Italy eaſtward. Hinc

Năbăthæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nabathæa*, Plin. 5, 11. &

Năbăthæus, adj. *Of Nabathæa.* ¶ Nabathæa regna, *Eaſtern kingdoms*, Ov. Met. 1, 61.

Nacolia, *Ednagiol*, a city in Phrygia.

Naddaver, *A city of Ethiopia, where S. Matthew ſuffered martyrdom*, L.

Nænia, æ. f. *Faſt. al.* Nenia; *The goddeſs of funeral ſongs*, Varr. *Vid. & Scal. conject. in eund.* p. 142, 143. She had a chapel without the Viminal gate, *Feſt.*

Nævius, i. m. [*à* nævo, *i. e.* maculâ, *Arn.*] *A very ancient Roman poet.* He wrote ſeveral plays, the firſt whereof, A. U. 519. *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 53. He was a ſoldier in, and wrote the hiſtory of, the firſt Punick war in verſe, *Vid.* Voſſ. *ed.* Hiſt. Lat. 1, 2.

Nagnatæ, *People of Sligo in Ireland.*

* Naïădes, um. f. pl. *& rar. in ſing.* Naïas, & Naïas [*à* νάω, fluo] (1) *Nymphs of the ſprings and fountains.* (2) Sometimes taken generally for *any nymph.* (1) Fontana nomina Naïades, *Ov. Met.* 14, 328. Naïas una fuit, *Id. id.* 1, 691. Candida Naïs, *Virg.* Poma excipiens, Naï, caduca manu, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40. (2) *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 10, 10. *ubi pro* Oreades *pon.* Hinc

* Naïcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Naiades.* Naïca dona, *Prop.* 2, 32, 40.

Naldŭa, *al.* Calleva, *Wallingford*, al. *Oxford.*

‖ Namurcum, i. n. *A city of the Low Countries, on the left hand of the Maeſe, between two rocks*; hod. *Namur.*

‖ Nanceium, ii. n. *The capital city of Lorrain*; hod. *Nancy.*

Nannæus, *Glas*, a river in Scotland.

Nannetes, um. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Britany in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9. hod. *Les Nantois*; oppidum *Nantes*, Hard.

Nantuates, ium. m. pl. *A people in the northern part of Savoy*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 3. hod. *Foſſigny*; or, as others, *Chablais.*

* Năpææ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* νάπος, ſaltus] *Nymphs*

*Nymphs of the woods.* Faciles venerare Napæas, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 535.

Napata, æ. f. *The capital anciently of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29. hod. *Chaxumum*, Hard.

Nar, is. m. *A river of Umbria in Italy, which arising in the Apennines disembogueth itself into the river Tiber.* Nar Tiberino illabitur amni, *Luc.* 1, 470. hod. *Nera.*

Naracustōma, ătis. n. *One of the mouths of the river Ister*, Plin. 4, 12. Fortè rectiùs *Narcustoma, h. e.* os pigrum ac stupidum, ob quandam paludis immobilitatem, *Hard.*

Narbo, ōnis. m. *Cæs.* f. *Auson. The city Narbonne in France, near a bay of the Mediterranean, looking towards the Pyrenean mountains.* Laudes ejus prædicat, *Auson.* de *clar. urb.* c. 13. hod. *Narbonne.* Hinc

Narbōnensis Gallia, *One of the four quarters of ancient Gaul.* It contained *Savoy, Dauphiné, Languedoc*, and *Provence*, Cæs. & Liv.

Narcissus, i. m. *The son of the river Cephisus, and the nymph Liriope*; a beautiful youth, who slighted the courtship of Echo, and other nymphs, and at last died for the love of himself, having seen his own face in a fountain; and was changed into a flower of his name. *Lege Ov. Met.* 3. *fab.* 5. Hinc

Narcissĭnus, adj. *Of the flower Narcissus.* Oleum Narcissinum, *Plut.* 21, 19.

Narcissites, is. f. *A gem of the colour of the flower Narcissus*, Plin. 37, 11.

Narcisci, ōrum. m pl. *A people of Germany, between a part of Bohemia and the Danube*, Tac. G. 42. 1.

Nārītia, *vel* Nārўtia, æ. f. *A city of the Locrians*, Ov. Met. 15, 705.

Narnia, æ. f. [*à* flum. Nar præterlabente] *A city of Umbria in Italy, built on a rock*, Mart. 7, 92. hod. *Narni*, Hard.

Narnienſis, e. adj. *Of Narnia*, Plin. 3, 14. It was anciently called *Nequinum.*

* ‖ Naro, ōnis. m. [Νάρων, Gr.] *A river of Dalmatia*, Strab. hod. *Narenta*, Cellar.

Narona, æ. f. *Formerly a famous city of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Narenta*, vel *Narenta.*

Nartes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria*, [*à* Nar flumine] *Id. qui* Narnienſes, & Interamnates; loc. hod. *Terni*, Hard.

Narthēcūsa, æ. f. *An isle near Rhodes*, Plin. 5, 31.

Năsămōnes, um. m. pl. *A nation of the Syrtes in Africa, living on piracy, and the wrecks of ships*, Plin. 5, 5. Toto commercia mundo Naufragiis Nasamones habent, *Luc.* 9, 443.

Nascus, i. f. *An inland town of Arabia Felix*, Plin. 6, 28.

Năsica, æ. m. [*à* naso, *Arnob.*] Scipionis cognomentum, *Liv.* 58, 58.

Nasium, *Naz*, in the Dutchy of Bar.

Năso, ōnis. m. [*à* naso, ut à labiis Labeones] Familiæ cognomen, ex quâ Ovidius poëta.

Nassici, ōrum. m. pl. *qui* & Caliguritāni, *A people of Arragon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. Locus hod. *Labarre*, ab Hueſcâ leucis 4 diſſita, *Hard.*

‖ Nassŏvia, æ. f. *A town and principality of Germany, in the circle of the Upper Rhine*; from whence the illustrious family of Nassau.

Natio, *vel ut al.* Nascio [*à* Nascendo] Nascentium dea, quippe quæ partus tuetur. Rem divinam huic facere solebant in agro Ardeati, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 18.

Natiso, ōnis. m. *A river of Friuli in Italy, running near the city Aquileia*, Plin. 3, 18.

‖ Nātolia, æ. f. per Aphæres. *pro* Anatolia, [*ab* ἀνατολὴ, oriens; quòd Europæis sit ad orientem] *Asia the Less*, now so called.

Nava, æ. f. *A river of Belgick Gaul, near the city Bingen*, Tac. Hist. 4, 70. & Auson. in Mosellâ; hod. *Nabe*, vel *Naba*, Cellar.

Navalia, *Swol*, a city in Over-Yssel.

‖ Navarra, æ. f. *The kingdom of Navarre, on both sides of the Pyrenean hills.*

Naubŏlus, i. m. *The charioteer of Laius king of Thrace*, Stat. Theb. 7, 355.

* Naucrates, is. m. [*Lat.* navigii rector; *ex* ναῦς & κρατέω] *A considerable orator, scholar to Isocrates*, Cic. Orat. 2, 23. & 3, 34.

* Naucratites nomos [ab eodem, quòd Milesii incolæ præcipuè navibus valerent] *A district in Egypt within the Delta*, Plin. 5, 9. Saïticæ præfecturæ quidam ascribunt, *Hard.*

* Naucraticum, i. n. *A mouth of the Nile*, so called from the neighbouring town *Naucratis.*

* Naucratis, is. f. [ab eodem cum præced. & ob eandem rationem] *A town in Egypt*, Plin. 5, 10.

Nāvĭlubio, ōnis. f. *A river of Tarracon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Rio de Miranda*, Hard.

Navius (Actius) *A soothsayer, who, by cutting a whetstone in two before Tarquinius Priscus, gained great reputation to his profession*, Liv. 1, 36.

Naulium, *Noli*, a city in Liguria.

Naulŏchus, i. m. (1) *A maritime town and river in Sicily.* (2) *A town in Thrace near mount Hæmus.* (3) *A small island belonging to Crete.* (1) Suet. Aug. 16. in plur. *Naulocha*, Sil. 14, 264. (2) Plin. 5, 32. (3) Id. 4, 12.

* Naupactōus, adj. *Of Naupactus.* Naupactoïs Achelous, *Ov. Fast.* 2, 43.

* Naupactus, *vel* Naupactum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 2 conf. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 35. [ἀπὸ τῆς ναυπηγίας, *i. e.* à navalibus] *The capital of Etolia*; hod. *Lepanto*, Hard.

* ‖ Nauplia, æ. f. [*à* ναῦς, navis, quia navibus commoda] *A sea-port town in Argos*, Herodot. 6, 76. hod. *Napoli di Romania.*

* Naupliădes, is. m. Patron. *Palamedes, the son of Nauplius*, Ov. Met. 13, 39.

* Nauplius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *The son of Neptune and Euboea*, who, hearing his son was unjustly put to death in the Grecian camp, meditated revenge, and endeavoured to debauch the wives and daughters of the absent princes; and for the same reason too as they were returning home, he set up false lights on mount Caphareus to misguide their ships, whereby many were lost. But when he heard that Diomedes and Ulysses, the principal enemies of his son, had escaped, he threw himself into the sea, *Prop.* 4, 1, 115.

Nauportus, i. f. (1) *A little city and river of the same name in the upper Carniola.* (2) Also *a river of Venice*; hod. *Laubach*, Hard. (1) Tac. Ann. 1, 20, 1. (2) Plin. 3, 18.

* Nausica, æ. *vel* Nausicaë, es. f. [Ναυσικάα, Gr.] *The daughter of Antiochus king of the Pheacians*, who happened to meet Ulysses shipwrecked, and conducted him to her father's court, *Mart.* 12, 31, 9. Vid. & *Hom. Od.* ζ, 25. & 186.

* ‖ Nausithous, i. m. [*Lat.* navibus velox; *ex* ναῦς & θοὸς] *The son of Neptune and Peribœa, and father of Alcinous*, Hom. Od. ν, 56.

* Naustathmus, i. f. [*Lat.* navium statio; *ex* ναῦς, navis, & στάθμος, statio] (1) *A port of Sicily*; hod. *Fontante bianche*, inter Syracusas & Elorum amnem, cui nomen hodie *Alelaro*, Hard. (2) *Another of Cyrene in Africa.* (1) Plin. 3, 8. (2) Mela.

Nautes, is. m. *One who accompanied Eneas; an old skilful footsayer*, Virg. Æn. 5, 704.

Naxos, i. f. *One of the Cyclades*; which also, for the goodness of its wines, was called *Dionysia*, vid. *Plin.* 4, 12. In this island Bacchus found Ariadne, basely deserted by Theseus, and took her to wife. Bacchata jugis Naxus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 125. hod. *Naxia*, Hard. Hinc

Naxius, a, um. adj. *Of Naxos.* Naxia turba, *Prop.* 3, 17, 28.

## N ante E.

Nea, æ. f. *An island of the Egean sea, near Lemnos*, Plin. 2, 96. hod. *Nio.*

* Neæra, æ. f. [Νέαιρα, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A beautiful nymph, by whom Phœbus had two daughters, Phaëthusa, and Lampetia.* (2) *A mistress of Tibullus.* (3) Also *of Horace.* (4) *A country maid in Virgil.* (1) Hom. Odyss. μ, 133. (2) Sit mihi paupertas tecum, jucunda Neæra, *Tib.* 3, 3, 23. (3) Hor. Epod. 15, 11. Hanc putat magnus *Scalig.* eandem cum priore. (4) Ecl. 3, 3.

* Neæthus, i. m. [Νέαιθος, Gr.] *A river of the Salentines in Magna Græcia, not far from Croton*, Ov. Met. 15, 51. *conf.* Theocr. Id. 4, 24. & Lycophr. 921. It ariseth in the Apennines, and runneth into the Ionian sea between Cortona and Strongoli.

Nealces, *A famous painter.*

* Neăpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* nova civitas; *ex* νεὸς & πόλις] (1) *A very ancient and famous city of Italy*, called anciently *Parthenope*, from a Syren of that name there buried, *Plin.* 3, 5. but after the Calcedonians and Athenians had settled a colony here, whence *Statius* and *Tacitus* call it *a Greek city*, the name was changed to *Neapolis.* (2) ‖ *Another on the confines of Thrace, near the river Strymon*, where St. Paul, sailing from Asia into Europe, was shipwrecked. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 33, 2. & Stat. in Epiced. patr. (2) S. Lucas Act. Apost. 16, 11. Hinc

Neăpŏlitānus, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, Neapolis.* Neapolitanus ager, *Plin.* 13, 15.

Nearchus, i. m. [*Lat.* novus imperator; *ex* νέος, novus, & ἀρχὸς, imperator] *A beautiful boy*, Hor. Od. 3, 20, 6.

* Nebrissa, æ. f. [quòd ibi nebrides induerentur priusquam orgia celebrarent] *A city of Hispania Bætica*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lebrixa*, Hard.

* Nebrodes, is. m. [*à* copiâ nebridum, *i. e.* damarum, *Solin.*] *A high hill in Sicily*, Sil. 14, 237. hod. *Madonia.*

* Nebrŏphŏnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hinnulorum cædes; *à* νεβρὸς, hinnulus, & φένω, occido] *A dog's name*, Ov. 3, 211.

Necepsus, *The second king of Egypt*, Aus.

Necropolis, *In Egypt, the place where Cleopatra destroyed herself*, Steph. L.

* Nēleus, i. m. [*Lat.* Sævus; *à* νηλεὴς, crudelis] *The son of Neptune, and father of Nestor.* He had twelve sons, all of whom, except Nestor who was absent, were slain by Hercules, *Ov. Met.* 2, 690. *Vid.* Nelides. Hinc

* Nēlēius, & Nēlēus, adj. denom. *Of Neleus.* Neleïa Nestoris arva, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. & Nēlēius, *absol.* Hæc dulci Neleïus edidit ore, *Id. Met.* 12, 577. Nelea Pylos, *Id. ib.* 6, 418.

* Nēlīdes, um. m. pl. Patron. *The sons of Neleus.* Bis sex Nelides fuimus consumpta juventus Viribus Herculeis, *Ov. Met.* 12, 553.

Nelo, ōnis. m. *A river of Gallicia in Spain, near cape Finisterre*, Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Ulla*, Hard.

Nemaloni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Savoy, not far from Embrun*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. fortè pagus *Miolans*, Hard.

Nĕmausus, i. f. *Mela*; Nĕmausum, i. n. *Pliny.* (1) *The city of Nismes in Languedoc.* (2) *A spring not far distant from it.* (1) Plin. 3, 4 (2) Auson.

*Nĕmea, æ. *vel* Nĕmee, es. f. [*Lat.* nemora; *à* νέμεα, Gr.] (1) *A town of Arcadia.* (2) Also *a wood not far from thence.* (3) *A rock*, so called, where Hercules slew the great lion, and instituted games on that occasion; though others say they were celebrated in honour of Archimorus, son of Lycurgus king of Nemea, slain by a serpent. (4) Also *a fountain in Spain.* (1) Plin 4, 6. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 183. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 295. (4) Mart. 1, 50, 18.

Nĕmĕsa, æ. f. *A river of Belgick Gaul.* Auson, Mosellâ, 354. hod. *Nyms*, near Schonec in Prussia, *Cellar.*

* Nĕmesis, is. f. [*Lat.* distributio; *à* νέμω, distribuo] *The daughter of Jupiter and Necessitas*, who distributeth (1) rewards; (2) and punishments, but chiefly the latter, whence some derive the word from νεμεσάω, irascor. She is said to be most angry with those who vainly boast of themselves, or speak in their own praise; whence such used to deprecate her pleasure. (1) *Est dea, quam Nemesin dicunt, Dea magna potensque, Quæ bona, cœlestum concessu cuncta deorum, Possidet*, Stat. (2) Ne pœnas reponat Nemesis, *Catull.* 48. *penult.*

*nult. Vid. Callim. Hymn. in Cerer.* 56. *Euripid. in Phœniss.* 189.

Nemestinus, Deus nemorum, *Arnob.*

‖ Nemetacum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries,* Itin. hod. *Arras,* Cellar.

Nemetes, um. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine, near Spire in Germany,* Cæs. B. G. 1, 51. Plin. 4, 17.

Nemetocenna, æ. f. *A town in Gaul,* Hirt. B. G. 8, 52. quâ parte incert. Idem tamen fuisse ac *Nemetacum* conjicit *Cellarius.*

Neminie, es. f. *A fountain in the country of Reate,* Plin. 2, 103.

Nemorensis, *vel* Triviæ, lacus, *A lake in Latium,* called *Lago di Nemi,* L.

‖ Nemosinum, i. n. *A town of France giving title to a duke*; hod. *Nemours.*

Nĕmossus, i. f. *Luc.* 1, 419. *A city of France,* taken by some of *Clermont,* by others for *Molins*; al leg. *Nemetis.*

*‖ Nĕnia, æ. f. *The goddess of funeral songs, Vid.* Nænia.

* Neŏbūle, es. f. [*Lat.* Juvenile consilium; *à* νέος, juvenis, & βελὴ, consilium] (1) *The daughter of Lycambes the Theban,* promised to Archilochus, but not given to him in marriage. (2) *A young woman, to whom Horace addresseth an ode.* (1) *Vid.* Lycambes. (2) Od. iii. 12.

Neoburgum, *Naumburg, in Upper Saxony.* Also *Nyburg, in Denmark.* L. V. inf.

Neŏcæsărea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia, watered by the river Lycus,* Plin. 6, 3. hod. *Tocat,* Hard.

Neodunum, *Dol* in France, *L.*

* Neŏmăgus, *sive* Nŏviomăgus, i. m. *Woodcot,* near Croyden in Surry, *Camd.* Also other towns in Germany and France so called.

* Neontīchos, i. f. [Νεοντεῖχος, *Steph.*] *A town of Thrace,* Plin. 5, 30.

‖ Neoportus, i. f. *Newport* in the isle of Wight, *Camd.*

* Neoptŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* tyro militaris; *ex* νέος tiro, & πτόλεμος, bellum] *A name of Pyrrhus son of Achilles,* so called because he came young to the wars of Troy, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 263.

*‖ Neopyrgum, i. n. [*sc.* nova turris; *ex* νέος, novus, & πύργος, turris] (1) *A city of Upper Saxony*; vulg. *Naumburg.* (2) *Another in Bavaria*; hod. *Newburg.*

Neoris, is. f. *A town of Iberia in Asia,* Plin. 6, 10.

Neorus, *The river Noire* in Ireland; S. Neoti, S. Neots, *or* Needs.

Nĕpa, æ. f. *The Scorpion,* one of the twelve signs. *Pectusque nepæi,* Cic. N. D. 2, 42. & Col. 11, 2.

* Nĕpĕte, *Plin.* 3, 4. [Νέπετα, *Ptol.* 3, 1.] *A city of Etruria,* Liv. 27, 10. & alibi; hod. *Nepi,* juxta amnem *Pozzolo,* inter Romam & Viterbium, *Hard.* Hinc

* Nĕpĕsīnus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Nepete.* Nepesina cohors, *Sil.* 8, 491. Nepesinus ager, *Liv.* 26, 34.

* Nĕphĕlæus, adj. *Of Nephele.* ¶ ♔ Nephelæi pecoris vellera, *the golden fleece,* Val. Flacc. 1, 56.

* Nĕphĕle, es. f. [*Lat.* nubes; *à* νεφελὴ, Gr.] (1) *The wife of Athamas, and mother of Phryxus and Helle.* (2) *One of Diana's companions.* (1) *Vid.* Nepheleïs. (1) Ov. Met. 3, 171.

* Nĕphĕlēis, ĭdos. f. Patron. [ab eodum] *The daughter of Nephele,* Pontus Nepheleïdos Helles, Ov. Met. 11, 195.

* Nĕphĕlis, is. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A city of Cilicia on a promontory,* Liv. 33, 20.

Nepheris, is. f. *A fortified place in Africa, taken by Scipio,* Liv. Epist. 49, 49. & 51, 23.

Nĕpos, ōtis. m. (Cornelius) *A famous biographer in the reign of Augustus.* Opus extat.

Neptunia, æ. f. [*à* Neptuno] *A town of Italy,* otherwise called *Navale Antiatum.* Meminit hujus *Paterc.* 1, 15.

Neptūnĭcŏla, æ. c. g. [Neptunum colens] *One belonging to the sea, maritime.* Et Neptunicolæ transverberatura Telonis, *Sil.* 14, 443.

Neptūnīne, es. f. *The daughter of Neptune,* Thetis so called, *Catull.* 62, 28.

Neptūnius, adj. *Of Neptune.* Neptunia prata, *Cic.* in *Arat.* 129.

Neptūnus, i. m. [*à* nando, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26. *à* νίπτειν, lavare, *Scal.* à nuptum Neptunus, ut à verto Vertumnus, *Varr.*] *The son of Saturn and Ops, the god of the sea, and father of fountains and rivers, bearing a trident for a sceptre.* He also presided in horse and chariot races, whence *Pindar* calleth him *Hippias*; and to show both his offices, his chariot was drawn by *Hippocampi,* which were horses in their forepart, and in their hinder fishes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 45. & Virg. Georg. 4, 389.

Nequinum, i. n. *A city of Umbria, in the place where afterwards Narnia stood,* Liv. 10, 9. & Pin. 3, 14. *Vid.* Narnia.

* Nērēis, ĭdis. & *plur.* Nērēides, um. f. Patron, *The daughters of Nereus and Doris, nymphs of the sea.* Nerei, te vereor, *Ov. Met.* 13, 958. Æquoreæ Nereïdes, *Catull.* 62, 15. *Nomina habes ap. Hom. Il.* σ, 38, 49, 52.

* Nērēïus, adj. Denom. *Of Nereus.* Genetrix Nereïa, *i. e.* Thetis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 162.

Neretini, m. p. *A people of the ancient Salentines,* or *modern Otranto in Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Nardo,* Hard.

* Nēreus, i. & eos. m. [*à* Gr. νηρὸς] *The son of Oceanus and Tethys. Orpheus* calleth him πρέσβυγον ἁπάντων; which *Virgil* imitating, giveth him the title of *grandævus,* G. 4, 392.

Nerīa, *vel* Neriene, es. f. [Sabin. vocab. *Mars's wife,* Plaut. Truc. 2. 6, 34. *Vid.* Gell. 13, 21. *de hâc voce disputantem.*

Nerigos, i. f. *The country of Norway,* Plin. 4, 16.

* Nērīne, es. f. Patron. *A daughter of Nereus,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 37.

Nēris, ĭdos, f. *A city of Messenia in Peloponnesus,* Stat. Theb. 4, 46.

Nērĭtius, adj. *Of Neritos.* ¶ Neritius dux, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 4, 57. *Ulysses.*

Nēritos, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Ithaca, the country of Ulysses.* (2) *An island in the Ionian sea,* (1) Plin. 4, 12. (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 271.

Nerĭtum, i. n. *The same with* Leucas, *Plin.* 4, 1. *Vid.* Leucas.

Nēro, ōnis. m. [Sabinum. vocab. quod fortem virum notat, quo Claudia gens in prænominibus usi sunt. *Vid.* Suet. Tib. 1. & Gell. 12, 21. quanquam Sabini deducere possent à νεῦρον, nervus] *The name of divers emperours,* whereof Nero Claudius Cesar, adopted by Claudius, was the most famous for cruelty, rapine, sacrilege, lust, extravagance, and, to comprehend all crimes, ingratitude; he was the worst of them all, unless any one will match Caligula with him. He murdered his own mother, by whose means he got the empire; as also his brothers and relations, his wives Octavia and Poppæa, his master Seneca, and Lucan the poet. He set Rome on fire, charged the Christians with the fact, and thereupon tortured and slew them publickly on stages for his pleasure in the day-time, and in pitched coats, called *tunicæ molestæ,* lighted up their bodies for torches in the night. At length his armies revolting chose Galba for their emperour; which he hearing would fain have been dispatched out of their way: but none would do the wretch the favour to kill him; and, as cowardice generally accompanieth cruelty, he had not the heart to help himself, but fled to a cave, where he was found dead, but by what means he died is not known. (2) Also *a nickname given to Domitian.* (3) Nerones, *the family of the Claudii.* (1) Lege vitam ejus ap. Suet. (2) Juv. 4, 38. (3) Hor. Od. 4, 4, 37.

Neron, *vel* Nerum, i. e. *An island of Arabia Felix, where groweth a great quantity of crystal,* Plin. 37, 2. *rect.* Necron.

Nerva, æ m. *A Roman emperour who succeeded Domitian, but was very unlike him, being a good man, a good statesman, and a good soldier.* He, having no children, adopted Ælius Trajanus, a man of great wisdom, learning, and virtue, *Vid.* Mart. 2, 27. & 8, 70.

Nervii, ōrum. m. pl. & *in sing.* Nervius, *Luc.* 1, 429. *A people of Cambray,* Cæs. B. G. 2, 4. & Plin. 4, 17.

Nerulum, *A town of the Sabines*; prop. Nerulani, *Plin.* Nerulonenses, *Suet.*

Nerusi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 20. Locus hod. *Vence,* Hard.

Nesactium, *Plin.* 3, 19. *vel* Nesartium, i. n. *Liv.* 41, 15. *The utmost town of Istria*; hod. *Castel Nuovo,* Hard.

Nēsis, is. f. *Cic. Att.* 16, 1. & Nessis, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 2, 78. *An island of Campania, between Naples and Puzzoli*; hod. *Nisita.*

Nesos, i. f. *A town in the northren part of Eubœa,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Neso,* Hard.

Nessēus, adj. *Of Nessus.* Nessēum venenum, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 163.

Nessus, i. m. *A Centaur, whom Hercules entrusted to carry his wife Deianira over the river Evenus; but when he had her on the other side he would have forced her, upon which Hercules shot him.* Nessus, apprehending the shot to be mortal, in revenge gave her a garment stained with his blood, telling her, if her husband should fall in love with any other, she needed only to send him this garment, and he would leave any other, and come to her. Soon after hearing he had fallen in love with Iole, she sent him this garment, as he was sacrificing on mount Oeta; he put it on, and presently felt such violent pain by the force of the poisonous blood, that he burnt himself in the sacrificing fire, Vid. *Stat. Theb.* 11, 234. & *deinc. Sen. Herc. Oet.* 503.

* Nestor, ŏris. m. [Νέστωρ, Gr.] *The son of Neleus king of Pylos,* brought up to arms from his childhood. When he was young, he was one of those who fought with the Centaurs at the wedding of Pirithous; when old, he went with fifty ships to the Trojan war. His wisdom was such, that Agamemnon said, if he had but ten such counsellors, he should soon take Troy; and his eloquence so great, that his words dropped from his lips like honey. He is said to have lived three ages; whence *Horace, Od.* 2, 9, 13. giveth him the epithet of *ter ævo functus,* and *Nævius* that of *trisecli senex,* ap. *Gell.* 11, 7. *Sed Homeri scholiastes, Acron, & alii non pauci, seculum definiunt* 30 *annorum, quod si sit, nonagenarium Nestorium tantùm esse necesse fuerit.* Hinc

* Nestŏreus, adj. *Of Nestor.* Nestorea senecta, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 3. *ult.*

Nestus, i. m. *A river in Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11. Græcis hod. *Mestro* appellatur, *Hard.*

Nētini, ōrum, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 8. Netinenses, ium. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 65. *The people of Netum.*

Nētum, i. n. *A city of Sicily, the chief in the valley of Noto,* Sil. 15, 269. hod. *Nato.*

Neuri, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 4, 12. & *in sing.* Neurus, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 122. *A people of Sarmatia Europæa, near the city Narva in Livonia.*

Neuris, ĭdis, f. *A city of Propontis,* Plin. 5, 32.

‖ Neustria, æ. f. *A district of France, lying between the Seine and Loire, including Normandy, down to the ocean,* Hotomann.

N ante I.

* Nicæa, & Nicēa, æ. f. *Plin. Ep.* 10, 48. [*à* νίκη, Gr. victoria] (1) *A city of Bithynia,* famous for the council there held, wherein the doctrine of Arius was condemned, A. D. 324. and the creed there made. (2) *Another between France and Italy, built by the Massilians*; hod. *Nizza,* or *Nice.* (3) *A city of India, built by Alexander the Great.* (1) Catull. 44, 5. (2) Plin. 3, 5. (3) Curt. 9, 3, 23.

* Nicæarchus, i. m. [*Lat.* victoriæ princeps; *ex* νίκη, victoria, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] (1) *A famous painter, who drew Hercules and Venus.* (2) *A poet of Colophon, who wrote Georgicks*; as also *of Alexipharmicks, and remedies against the poisons*

of

*of venomous beasts.* (1) Plin. 35, 11. (2) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 16. *Vid.* & Voss. *de* Poëtis Græc. p. 48. & *de* Hist. Græc. 4, 14.

* Nicæenses, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Nice,* Cic. Fam. 13, 61.

Nicander, *A grammarian, physician, and poet. He lived in the time of Attalus,* Suid.

Nicasia, æ. f. *One of the islands* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Rachia,* Hard.

Nicephorus, *An ecclesiastical historian.*

Nicer, *vel* Nicrus, *The river Necker.*

Nicetas Choniates, *An historian, who began where Zonaras left off.*

Nicias, æ. m. *A river of Italy parting Modena from Parma,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Lenza,* Hard.

Nicias, *A grammarian in Tully's time.* § *A painter in Athens,* Plin. § *An Athenian general,* Plut.

Nicolaïtæ, *A sort of impure sectaries,* &c. L.

* Nicŏlāus Damascenus, [*à* νίκη, victoria, & λαὸς, populus] *A friend of Augustus Cæsar; he was both a great philosopher and historian.* He used to send the emperour a sort of dates from Syria, who called them *Nicolai,* from him. Of these *Pliny* maketh mention, 13, 4. *Vid.* & Plut. Sympos. 8. & Athen. lib. 6.

* Nicŏmăchus, i. m. [*ex* νίκη, victoria, & μάχη, pugna] *There were several of this name, an account of whom see in* Suidas. A sixth a famous painter, is mentioned by *Plin.* 35, 7. A seventh, a musician, by him also, 37, 1.

* Nicŏmēdensis, e. adj. *Of Nicomedia.* Nicomedenses incolæ, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 43.

* Nicŏmēdes, is. m. [*ex* νίκη, victoria, & μῆδος, cura] *There were two of this name, the father and son, kings of Bithynia. Vid.* Just. 54, 4, 5. & 38, 5, 15. *Utriusque etiam nummi inter antiquariorum cimelia videntur.*

* Nicŏmēdia, æ. f. [*à* Nicomede conditore] *A famous city of Bithynia,* Plin. 5, 32. hod. *Comidia,* Hard. Of the vast fire which consumed a great part of this city, *vid.* Plin. nep. Ep. 10, 42.

Nicon, *Father of Galen,* &c. L.

* Nicŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* victoria illustris; *ex* νίκη & φαίνω] *A famous painter,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Nicŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* urbs victoriæ; *ex* νίκη, & πόλις, urbs] *There were several cities of this name, whereof the most celebrated was that in Epirus, built by Augustus in memory of his victory over M. Antony and Cleopatra, gained at Actium, Vid.* Plin. 4, 1. & Suet. Aug. 18. ubi vide Casaub. de hujus urbis situ accuratè differentem.

Nigidius Figulus, *A very learned nobleman in Cicero's time,* highly commended by him for his singular excellency in all parts of learning, divine and human; more particularly in physick and astrology, *Vid.* Cic. *in* Timæo. He foretold, at the birth of Octavius, that he should be lord of the world, having taken the hour of his birth, *Vid.* Suet. Aug. 94. Varro and he were certainly the most learned men in the most learned age. *Gellius,* 17, 7. calleth him *Romanæ civitatis doctissimum,* Vid. & *Luc.* 1, 634.

Nigritiæ, ārum, m. pl. [*à* nigredine] *A people of Africa in the further Libya,* Plin. 5, 8, Nigritæ, Ptol. Νίγρητες, *Dionys.* v, 215.

Nileus, ‖ Nīliăcus, Nīlĭcŏla, Nīlōtĭcus, Nilōtis, ‖ Nīlĭgĕnus, Nīlis, *vid. post* Nilus.

Nīlus, i. m. [Νεῖλος, Gr. vexatissimum est hujus vocab. etymon, tres autem è multis maximè placent, Herodoti, qui *à* Nileo rege Ægypti antiquissimo, lib. 1. vert. muliorum, qui *à* νέα & ἰλὺς, quòd novum quotannis limum suum volvat, deducunt; sed quod simplicissimum videtur, est doctissimi Fulleri nostratis ab נחל flumen derivantis, quomodo κατ' ἐξοχην, tam Græcis quàm à Romanis aliquando appellatur, & à Mose נחל מצרים Exod. 7. Accedit quòd *Nachal* fons Nili sonat, *teste Mela,* 3, 10. Sanè à peregrinis etymon petendum non videtur. *The river Nile, the greatest in all Africa,* as the Ganges and Indus of Asia. It was called by several names among the ancients, as also now by the moderns. Where its source was, and what the cause of its increase, was unknown; from whence arose their various opinions, *vid. Diod Antiq. rerum,* 1, 3. & *Sen. quæst. Nat.* 6, 8. but later discoveries settle its rise on this side the equator, in the country of the Abyssines, or Christian Ethiopians. The Egyptians paid divine honours to it with greater reason than to any other of their portentous deities, as being to them καὶ ποταμὸς καὶ γῆ, καὶ θάλασσα, καὶ λίμνη, *Achill. Tat. l.* 4. It discharges itself into the Mediterranean by nine mouths, as *Ptolemy,* lib. 7. seven, as *Virgil, Ovid,* and others, *Virg.* Virg. Æn. 6, 800, & Ov. Ep. 11, 107, & Met. 5, 187. Dionys. 226.

Nīleus, i. m. *One who boasteth falsely of his descent from the river Nile,* Ov. Met. 5, 187.

Nīliăeus, adj. *Of the Nile.* Gens Niliaca *Mart.* 13, 9.

‖ Nīlĭcŏla, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of the Nile,* Prud. in Symm. 493.

‖ Nīlĭgĕnus, adj. & Nīlĭgĕna, æ. c. g. *Born of,* or *produced by, the Nile,* Ov. Art. Am. 1, 77. ubi *al.* linigeræ. Argutus Niligena, *Mac. S.* 1, 16.

Nīlis, ĭdis. f. *A lake of the Lower Mauritania, supposed to be made by the overflowing of the Nile,* Plin. 5, 9.

Nīlōtĭcus, adj. *Of the Nile.* ✣ Nilotica tellus, *Egypt,* Mart. 6, 80.

Nīlōtis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of the Nile.* Nilotis acus, *Luc.* 10, 142.

‖ Nĭnĕve, es. f. ap. sacros scriptores, *sed.* ap. profanos

Nĭnos, i. f. [*à* Nino conditore] *The capital of the Assyrians,* in the Bible called *Nineve.* It is washed by the river Tigris, *Luc.* 3, 215.

* Niŏbe, es. f. [Νιόβη, Gr.] *The daughter of Tantalus, and wife of Amphion king of Thebes,* by whom he had seven sons, and as many daughters; of which, together with her high birth, Niobe grew so proud, as to slight the sacrifices which the Theban matrons offered to Latona, comparing herself with Latona, and even setting herself above her: which the children of Latona, Apollo and Diana, resenting, he slew the males, and she the females. Upon which Niobe was struck dumb with grief, and remained stupid; for which reason the poets feigned her to be turned into a stone, as *Cicero* is of opinion, *Tusc.* 3, 26. *De numero liberorum Niobes non convenit; Naso, Met.* 6. *fab.* 4. & *Sen. in Medeâ, vid.* 455. *fuit quatuordecim; Homerus vero, Il.* ω, 606. & *Prop.* 2, 20, 7. *duodecim tantum* Hinc

* Niŏbæus, adj. *Of Niobe.* Proles Niobæa, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 1.

‖ Niomagus, *vel* Neomagus, i. f. *Anton. Buckingham,* Camd.

Niphæus, *Killed by his own horses,* Virg.

* Nĭphātes, is. m. [*Lat.* Nivosus; *ex* νιφὰς, nix] (1) *A part of mount Taurus, between Armenia the Greater and Mesopotamia,* (2) Also *a river flowing from the same.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Volvens saxa Niphates, *Luc.* 3, 245.

* Nĭphe, es. f. [ab eodem; ob candorem nivalem] *One of Diana's train,* Ov. Met. 3, 171. *ubi al.* Nephele.

* Nīreus, i. m. & Nireos, unde in acc. Nīrea [*à* Νιρεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Charopus and Aglaia, very beautiful, but withal effeminate,* vid. Hom. Il. β, 673. Nirea non facies, non vis exemit Achillem, *Prop.* 3, 18, 27.

Nisibis, is. f. *A city of Mesopotamia, in the country of Diarbec,* Plin. 6, 13.

Nisicates, ium. m. pl. *vel* Nisitæ, ārum. *A people of Ethiopia, who are said to have three or four eyes, because they were expert in shooting.* Plin. 6, 30.

Nīsus, i. m. (1) *A king of the Megarenses,* who had a fatal purple lock, which his daughter Scylla cut off, and gave to Minos, her father's enemy, with whom she was in love; upon which her father died with grief, and was changed into a hawk, and she into a lark. On this fable the poets ground the antipathy between those two birds. (2) *Another, the dear friend of Euryalus.* (1) Carmine purpureo est Nisi coma, *Tib.* 1, 4, 63. *Vid.* & Ov. Met. 8, fab. 1. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 294.

Nisyros, i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Cnidos,* anciently called *Porphyris,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Nitiobriges, um. m. pl. [Νιτιοβρίγες, Gr.] *A people in France, whose capital was Agimum,* Ptol. Horum meminit, *Cæs. B. G.* 6, 330. & *alibi*; hod. *Agen.*

Nivaria, æ. f. *One of the fortunate islands,* Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Teneriff,* Sanson.

Nivernum, i. n. *Id. quod* Noviodunum.

Nives, *vel* Nivium insula, *Nevis* al. *Mevis,* in the West-Indies, *L.*

Nivomagum, i. n. *vid.* Noviomagum.

‖ Nixi dii [quòd nitantur genibus & præsideant parientium nixibus, *Fest.*] *Three statues in a kneeling posture, before the cell of Minerva, thought to help women in labour.*

Nixus, i. m. [quòd genibus nixus, *Ov.*] *A constellation, representing Hercules kneeling on his right knee, with his left foot endeavouring to tread on the right side of the dragon's head,* Hygin. Cic. in Arat. 373. & 400. *Plenè.* Nixus genu ap. *Ov. Met.* 8, 182. Gr. *Engonasi* dicitur.

## N ante O.

Noæni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *Noara,* Hard.

Noas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia in Europe, discharging itself into the Ister,* Val. Flacc. 6, 100.

* Noctifer, i. m. [quòd noctem ferat] *Hesperus* so called by *Catullus,* 60, 7.

Noctĭlūca, æ. f. [quòd nocte luceat] *Luna,* or *Cynthia, the moon,* Hor. Od. 4, 6, 38.

* Nocturnus, i. m. *The same with* Noctifer, *the evening star,* Plaut. Amph. 1, 1, 116.

Noduterensis, Dea quæ præest frugibus terendis, *Arnob.*

Noega, æ. f. *A town of the Asturias in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. *Navia,* Hard.

Nōla, æ. f. *A city of Campania,* where bells were first founded, or at least used in churches. Here also was the conflict between Hannibal and Marcellus, *Liv.* 9, 23. At this place too Augustus died, *Vid.* Sil. 12, 161. & Suet. Aug. 90.

* Nŏmădes, um. m. pl. [ἀπὸ τῆς νομῆς, *sc.* pasturâ, quòd pastioni studerent, *Plin.* 5, 3.] *A people principally in Africa, near the Syrtes, but dispersed in Scythia, where they are now called* Tartars; also in *Parthia,* where Sallust saith they first inhabited; also in *India, Arabia,* &c. They lived chiefly in tents, and removed from place to place for conveniency of pasture, their main employment, *Plin.* 5, 3. chiefly living on milk and venison, *Id.* 6, 28.

Nŏmæi, m. pl. *The people of Nomæ, a town of Sicily.* Comitata Nomæis Venit Amastra viris, *Sil.* 14, 267. al *Nemæis.*

Nŏmas, æ. f. *A river of Scythia,* Sil. 5, 194.

Nōmentāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Nomentum,* Plin. 3, 12.

Nōmentānus, adj. *Of Nomentum.* Nomentanus agellus, *Mart.* 7, 92. Nomentana via, *Liv.* 3, 52.

Nōmentum, i. n. [*à* Nomento conditore] *A town of the Sabines in Italy,* Virg. Æn. 6, 773. hod. *Lamentana,* Hard.

‖ Nominalia, *Feasts on naming a child,* Tert. de Idol. 16. Casaub. in Pers. 2. *Among the Greeks on the seventh day,* Aristot. *Among the Athenians on the tenth,* Demosth. *Among the Romans, for males on the ninth, for females on the eighth.* Plut. ✣ Lustrici dies.

* Nŏmius, i. m. [*à* νομεὺς, pastor] *Apollo* so called, because, when deprived of his divinity, he kept the cattle of Admetus, in Thessaly; φοῖβον καὶ Νόμιον κικλήσκομεν, *Callim.* Sed *Macrobius* meritò non à fabulâ, sed inde dictum adfirmat, quòd *sol pascat omnia quæ terra progenerat,* Saturn. 1, 17.

‖ Nona, æ. f. [*à* nono *sc.* parientium mense] *One*

*One of the three deſtinies*, ſc. Nona, Decima, Morta, *Vid. Gell.* 3, 16.

Nōnacris, is. f. *A town in Arcadia*, Plin. 2, 103. Sen. N. Q. c. 25. Hinc

Nōnacrius, & Nōnacrīnus, adj. *Of Nonacris.* Virgo Nonacrina, *Ov. Met.* 2, 409. *i. e.* Calliſto. Nonacrius heros, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 97. *i. e.* Evander.

Nonius Marcellus, *A learned grammarian, who wrote of etymology*, Lib. extat.

Nonnus, i. æ. *A Chriſtian poet of Panapolis, in Egypt, living in the time of Theodoſius.* His *paraphraſe* on the Goſpel of St. John in Greek verſe, and his *Dionyſiaca*, are ſtill extant.

Norba, æ. f. *A Roman colony, in Italy*, Liv. 2, 34, & 7, 32. Hinc

Norbānus, adj. *Of Norba.* Ager Norbanus, *Liv.* 8, 19.

‖ Nordovicum, *al* Norvicum, *The city Norwich.*

‖ Norfolcia, *Norfolk*, L.

Nōrĭca, æ. f. *Nuremburg*, a large and populous city of Frankeland in Germany, famous for artificers, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 5.

Nōrĭcum, i. n. *A part of Old Illyricum, bordering upon Bavaria and the country of the Griſons*, anciently divided among ſeveral people and cities. *Omnino legendus eſt juſtus Cluverii liber de Vindelicia & Norico.*

Nōrĭcus, adj. *Of Noricum.* Norica caſtella, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 474. Noricus ignis, *Ov. Met.* 14, 713.

‖ Normania, æ. f. [originis Germ. *Lat.* ſeptentrionalium regio] *Normandy in France.*

‖ Northantonia, *Northamptonſhire.*

‖ Northumbria, *Northumberland.*

‖ Norvegia, æ. f. [*à* nort, & weg, *i. e.* via ſeptentrionalis] *The country of Norway.*

Noſcopion, i. n. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Nottinghamia, æ. f. *The county and town of Nottingham.*

Novamœnia, *al.* Album caſtrum, *Weiſſenberg.*

Nŏvāna, æ. f. *A town of Italy on the coaſt of the Adriatick*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Citta Nuova*, Hard.

‖ Nŏvāntæ, arum. m. pl. *vel* Nŏvāntes, ium. *A people of Galloway in Scotland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvāntum, i. n. *The Mull of Galloway.*

Nŏvānus, i. m. *A river of Umbria*, Plin. 2, 105. Fortè *Vomanus* legi ſatius fuerit, *Hard.*

Nŏvāria, æ. f. *A city of Umbria, diſtant 25 miles from Milan.* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Novare* in Ducatu Mediolan, Hard.

Nŏvellus, i. m. *A Milaneſe, who in the time of Tiberius came to be conſul of Rome.* He was a great drinker, and gained the name of *Tricongius*, having in publick drunk three gallons of wine at one pull, *Plin.* 14, 2.

* ‖ Nŏvempagi, ōrum. m. pl. [*ex* novem, & pagus] *A city of Tuſcany, ſix miles from Monte Fiaſcone*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

‖ Nŏvempŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. [*à* novem populis incolis] *A country of Aquitain in France*, Auſon, hod. *Gaſcoigne.*

Nŏvendiāles feriæ, *Of nine days*, Cic. Q. fratr. 3, 5. Novendialis cœna, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 5, 1.

Nŏvendiāle ſacrum, *The funeral ſupper*, or *banquet made after nine days*, Liv. 1, 31.

Nŏvenſiles diî [*à* numero noveno dici videntur, non pauci tamen à novitate; qui illud volunt, arbitrantur vel novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam deos conſtitutos (ſanè Varro eſſe vocabulum Sabinum ait) vel Muſas deſignari, vel novem deos eſſe, queis fulminis jaciendi data eſt poteſtas, vel numerum novenarium non tam in his reſpici, quàm vim & potentiam, quæ maxima eſt in rebus conſtituendis. Qui verò hoc, nempe qui *à novitate* petunt, variis inter ſe diſſident ſententiis; alii novitatis præſides, alii peregrina, atque adeò nova numina intelligunt, alii deos qui in cœlum noviſſimè recepti fuerunt. Varro Larem, Veſtam, Salutem, Fortem Fortunam, Fidem, Novenſiles vocat, L. 1. 4, 10. Tantum in hujuſmodi conjecturis laſciviunt ingenia, ut quid cui præferam non habeam] *Gods received by the Romans from the Sabines.*

Nŏvērus, i. m. *A village of Aquitain, on the borders of Santoinge*, Auſon. hod. *les Nouliers.*

Noveſium, i. n. *A town upon the Rhine, oppoſite Duſſeldorff*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 26, 3, & 4, 33, 5.

Novĭŏdūnum, i. n. (1) *A city of France*, now called *Soiſſons.* (2) *Another of the ſame*, called *Neuvy ſur Baranjon.* (1) Cæſ. B. G. 2, 13. (2) Id. B. G. 6, 12.

‖ Nŏvĭomăgus, i. m. *vel* Nŏvĭomăgum, i. n. (1) *The city Newenburgh in Alſatia.* (2) Alſo *Nimmeguen, the capital of Gelderland.*

‖ Novius, ii. m. *The river Conway in Wales*, and *the Nyd in Scotland*, Camd.

Novoburgum, i. n. (1) *Newburgh in Germany.* (2) Alſo *Nyenburg.*

Nŏvocomum, i. n. *A city of Lombardy, by the lake Larius*, Catull. 33, 3. Novi Comi mœnia, *divisè.*

Novomarchia, *Newmark, in Tranſylvania*; al. *Waſerhely*, L.

‖ Nŏvoſtadium, i. n. *Neuſtadt in Germany.*

‖ Novum caſtrum, *Newcaſtle upon Tyne, in Northumberland*, Camd.

‖ Nŏvus portus, *Newport in the iſle of Wight*; alſo *Newhaven*, Ort. Alſo *Rye in Suſſex.*

N ante U.

Nuba, æ. m. *Claud. Conſ. Stilich*, 1, 254. Nubæ in pl. *A people in Africa, by the river Nile*, Plin. *Nubeos* vocat, 6, 28.

Nūcĕria, æ. f. (1) *A town of Italy not far from Mantua*; hod. *Nocera*, Hard. (2) *Another in Campania, beyond Veſuvius.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Luc. 2, 473. hod. *Luceria.* Hinc

Nūcĕrinus, adj. *Of Neuceria.* Nucerinus ager, *Plin.* 3, 5.

Nuditanum, i. n. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 2.

Nuithones, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany.* Tac. Germ. 40, 2.

Nūma Pompilius, *The ſucceſſour of Romulus, a virtuous and religious prince.* He was of Cures, in the country of the Sabines. He firſt ſettled the rites and ceremonies in religion, and gained a reverence and ſanction to them by giving out that he received them nightly from the goddeſs Egeria; by whoſe direction alſo he inſtituted Flamins, Veſtal virgins, the Salian prieſts, and the Pontifex Maximus, and firſt divided the year into twelve months. He was the ſcholar of Pythagoras a Spartan, whence he inſerted many of their inſtitutes in the Roman rites. *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. Q. 4, 1. & *de* Orat. 2, 37. & Plut. in Numa.

Numāna, æ. f. *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Sil. 8, 433. & Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Humana*, Hard. Huic & quos paſcunt ſcopuloſæ rura Numaræ.

* Nŭmantia, æ. f. [Νομαντία, Gr.] *A city of Spain, which held out againſt the Roman power twenty years*, Strab, 18. Polyb. 14. Florus & Oroſ. At length it was taken rather by famine than the ſword, having held out a ſiege of eight years; when enraged to madneſs, they burnt their goods and effects; as alſo themſelves, wives, and children, leaving Scipio nothing to adorn his triumph. *Longa feræ bella Numantiæ*, Hor. Od. 2, 12, 1. Rudera etiamnum viſuntur, quibus nomen eſt *Puente Garay*, prope urbem *Soria*, Hard.

* Nŭmantīni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

* Nŭmantīnus, adj. *Of Numantia.* Numantini avi, *Prop.* 4, 12, 30. Scipio dictus eſt *Numantinus* à delctâ Numantiâ.

Numeria, æ. f. [*à* numero, *i. e.* cito] *A goddeſs implored by women for a ſpeedy delivery*, Varr. Hinc

‖ Numerĭus, ii. m. *A prenomen of thoſe who where ſcon born*, Id. Vid. etiam Feſt.

Nŭmīcius, *vel* Nŭmīcus, i. m. ſed. *Hor.* med. corrip. *Ep.* 1, 18, 20. (1) *A river of Italy, wherein Eneas, being drowned, was fabulouſly conſecrated.* (2) *A correſpondent of Horace.* (3) Numicius Thermus, *one of Pretorian dignity in Nero's time, forced to ſave himſelf by a ſervile compliance.* (1) *Vid.* Serv. *ad* Æn. 7, 150 & Ov. Faſt. 3, 647. & Met. 14, 599. (2) Hor. Epiſt. 1, 6. (3) Tac. Ann. 16, 20, 2.

* Nŭmĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Hor. Od.* 3. 11, 41. [*à* νομὴ, paſcuum, *à* permutandis pabulis, *Plin.* 5, 3, *qui* & Nomades] *A barbarous people chiefly inhabiting the ſhore of Africa near Algiers, but who diſperſed themſelves into Aſia, and Europe. Vid.* Nomades, iidem enim ſunt.

Nŭmĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Africa, between Africa, properly ſo called, and Mauritania; in its ſtricteſt ſenſe, the country of Maſiniſſa, famous for its enmity and friendſhip to the Romans. Vid.* Plin. 5, 3. & Sall. paſſim. In a large ſenſe, *all Africa* is ſo called.

Numiſtrani, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 11. *The people of*

Numiſtro, ōnis. *An inland town of Lucania in Italy*, Liv. 27, 2.

Nŭmĭtor, ōris. m. *The ſon of Procas king of the Albans, father of Rhea Sylvia, and grandfather of Romulus and Remus*, who alſo reſtored him to his kingdom, which had been uſurped by a younger brother. *Vid.* Liv. princ. l. 1. & Ov. Faſt. 4, 53.

Nupſia, æ. f. *A town of Ethiopia*, Plin. 6, 29.

Nurſia, æ. f. *The furtheſt city of the Sabines, to the north*, Virg. Æn. 7, 716. hod. *Norſia*, in ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Hinc

Nurſīni, m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 20.

Nurſīnus, adj. *Of Nurſia.* ¶ Nurſinæ pilæ, *turnips*, Mart. 13, 20.

N ante Y.

* Nyctĕlius, ii. m. [*à* νὺξ, nox, quòd ſacra ejus noctu celebrarentur] *A name of Bacchus*, Ov. Met. 4, 15.

* Nyctēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Antigone*, Ov. Met. 6, 111, *The daughter of*

* Nyctĕus, i. m. diſſyll. eos. [*à* νὺξ, nox] *The ſon of Neptune, by Celene the daughter of Atlas*, Prop. 3, 15, 12.

* Nyctĭmĕne, es. f. [*à* νύξ, & μένω, quòd noctem expectet] *The daughter of Nyctĕus*, who, having lain with her father by the artifice of her nurſe, fled into the woods to avoid her father's fury, who had diſcovered the wicked fact, and was by Minerva changed into an owl; which, as conſcious of the fact, hateth the light, *Ov. Met. 2. fab.* 9.

* Nympha, æ. f. [*à* νύμφη, Lympha] (1) *A nymph the daughter of ſome river*, or *ſpring.* (2) Alſo *of woods, hills, flowers*, &c. (1) Edita de magno flumine Nympha fui, *Ov. Ep.* 5, 10. (2) Quæ ſpeciali nomine vocantur *Dryades, Orcades, Napeæ, Nereides*, &c. quæ vide ſuis locis.

* Nymphæa, æ. f. [*à* ſubſt. nympha] *An iſland of Ionia near Samos*, Plin. 5, 31.

Nymphārum inſula, *An iſland of Lydia, which is reported to move at the ſound of muſick*, Varr. It is called *Nymphæum* and *Salutaris* by Plin. 2, 95.

* Nymphæum, i. n. [ab eodem] (1) *A promontory on the coaſt of the Ionian ſea, which throweth out fire, but without danger to the neighbourhood*; hod. *Cabo di Redeni*, Hard. (2) *Another near mount Athos.* (1) Luc. 5, 720. (2) Plin. 3, 22.

* Nymphæus, i. m. [*ex* eodem thematc] (1) *A river of Italy*; hod. *la Nimpa*, Hard. (2) *A port of Macedon, three miles beyond the city Lyſeus.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 26.

* Nyſa, æ. f. [*à* Nyſus, *Bacchus*] (1) *A city of Arabia, where Bacchus was nurſed.* (2) *Another in India built by Bacchus.* (3) *A hill near that city.* (4) *One of the two tops of mount Parnaſſus*, ſacred to Bacchus, as Cirrha, the other was to Apollo. (5) *The name of Bacchus's nurſe.* (1) Diodor. 3, 64. & 4, 2. (2) Juſtin 12, 7, 6. (3) Virg. Æn. 6, 805. (4) Juv. 7, 64. (5) Plin. 5, 18. Hinc

* Nyſēius, adj. *Of Nyſa.* Juga Nyſeïa *Luc.* 8, 801. Nyſæus, *Stat. Th.* 4, 383.

O ante A.

OArion, *vid.* Orion.

Oaxes, is. m. [*ab* Oaxe Apollinis filio] *A river of Crete*, Virg. Ecl. 1, 66.

Oaxis tellus, *Crete anciently so called*, Varr. & Herod, lib. 4.

‖ Oaxus, i. *A river and town of Crete*, Apollon, Arg. 1131.

O ante B.

Oblivio, ōnis. m. *The name of the river on the borders of the Celtæ*, Varr. *ap.* Plin. 4, 22.

Obiogenes, *sed rectiùs* Opiogenes, um. m. pl. *A people of Cyprus*, who sent an ambassadour to Rome, who, discoursing about the virtues of herbs, said no poisonous creature could hurt him. The senate, by his own consent, put him into a vessel full of serpents, who were so far from hurting him, that they licked him, and played with him, *Plin.* 28, 3.

‖ Oboca, æ. m. *A river in Ireland*, taken for the *Liffey* that runneth by Dublin, though Camden placeth it at *Arklow*, thirty miles below Dublin.

Obrina, æ. f. *A river of Phrygia, which dischargeth itself into the Meander, after it hath watered Apamea*, Plin. 5, 29.

Obris, is. m. *A river of Gallia Narbonensis, which falleth into the sea between Narbonne and Agde in Languedoc*, Plin. 3, 4.

‖ Obsĕquens, tis. (1) *A surname of Fortune.* (2) Julius Obsequens, *who wrote a book of prodigies, part thereof is still extant.* (1) In nummis non paucis. (2) *Vid.* Voss. *de* Hist. Græc. p. 636.

Obsidius, ii. m. *A man who first found a black diaphanous stone in Ethiopia*, from him called *Lapis Obsidianus*, Plin. 36, 26, & 37, 13.

Obtricum, *Maestricht*, al. *Optryck*, L.

Obulco, ŏnis. f. *A city of Spain, in the province of Andalusia*, Plin. 3, 1.

O ante C.

Occasio, ōnis, f. *The poetical goddess of Opportunity* feigned to have one great lock of hair before, but none behind, standing on a wheel continually turning, to show how quickly she ought to be laid hold of; and if once gone, hardly to be overtaken. *Philotimus in Anthol. aut si mavis Latinè leges ap. Auson, Epigr.* 12. *de cæt. vid.* Appell.

‖ Occitania, æ. f. *A part of Gallia Narbonensis*; hod. *Languedoc.*

* Oceănus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ ὠκέως ῥεῖν, *i. e.* à celeri fluctu] *The most ancient god of the sea. The son of Cœlus and Vesta, and husband of Tethys; the father of the nymphs presiding over rivers and springs; the main ocean surrounding the globe.* It taketh distinguishing names from its several shores, as *Oceanus Atlanticus, Britannicus, Cantabricus*, &c. quæ vid. suis locis. *Vid.* Appell.

‖ Ocelli, ōrum. m. pl. *The cape of Holderness by the river Umber*, Camd.

Ocelum, i. n. *A town of France in the Dauphinate*, now *Oux* or *Exiles*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 10.

Ocetis, *One of the Orkneys*, Hoy, *al.* Hethy, *al.* South Ranals, *L.*

Ochus, i. m. (1) *A river rising near the Mogul's country, which, running through some parts of Persia, lastly falleth into the river Oxus.* (2) Also *the son of Artaxerxes Mnemon, poisoned by an eunuch.* (1) Plin. 6, 16. (2) Just. 10, 3, 7.

* ‖ Ocinărus, i. m. [Ὀκύναρος, Gr.] *A river of Italy not far from Terina*, Lycophr. 729. & 1008.

Ocite, *Eaz*, an isle on the west of Ireland.

Ocnus, i. m. (1) *The son of Manto the daughter of Tiresias, and the river Tiber*, who assisted Eneas against Turnus, and built the city Mantua. He is also called *Bianor.* (2) [*ab* ὄκνος, piger] Also, *a lazy fellow, whom they painted twisting ropes in hell, with an ass standing by him, who bit them in pieces as fast as he twisted them, he being too lazy to drive him away*; whence the proverb, *Ocni funiculum torquere*, to labour in vain. *Vid.* Chiliad. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 198. Conf. cum eod, Ecl. 9, 60. (2) Plin. 35, 11. Prop. 4, 3, 21.

Ocra, æ. f. *A town of the Venetians*, Plin. 3, 19.

Ocrēsia, æ. f. *The mother of Serv. Tullus the Roman king.* Ov. Fast. 6, 627.

* Ocriculanus, a, um. adj. *Of, or pertaining to Ocriculum.* Ocriculana villa, *Cic.* pro *Mil.* 24.

* Ocricŭlum, i. n. [ἀ ὄκρις summitas] *A town of Italy, built on a summit near the river Tiber, of great antiquity, 28 miles from Rome*, Liv. 22, 11. Al. vocant *Ocricoli* in pl. hod. *Otricoli*, in limite Ducatus Spoletini, infra Narniam, *Hard.*

* ‖ Ocrinum, i. n. [ab eodem] *The Lizard point in Cornwal*, Camd.

Octapitarum, *St. David's head* in Wales.

* Octāvia, *sc.* gens, *A noble family of Rome*, in nummis antiq. & ap. *Suet. Aug.* 1.

Octāvia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Augustus, and wife of M. Antony*, who afterwards left her; which gave offence to Cesar, and occasioned the civil war. (2) *The daughter of Claudius, and wife of Nero*, who caused her to be put to death. (3) Upon which Seneca wrote *a tragedy called by her name.* (1) Suet. Aug. 61 (2) *Vid.* Suet. Ner. 7, & 35. (3) *Vid. inter* Sen. Trag.

Octodurenses, i. um. pl. *The people of Octodurum*, Plin. 3, 20.

Octodurum, i. n. *vel* Octodurus, i. m. *A town of Switzerland*, Cæs. B. G. 3, 1 hod. *Martignac in Valais.* Agri circumjacentis incolæ, *les Vaudois*, Hard.

Octogesa, æ. f. *A town of Arragon in Spain.* Cæs. B. C. 1, 61. Eo loco hodie *Mequinenza* est, ad confluentem Sicoris & Iberi, *Cellar.*

* Ōcyrhoë, es. f. [*Lat.* celeriter fluens; *ab* ὠκὺς, celer, & ῥέω, fluo] *The daughter of Chiron the Centaur, fabled to be turned into a mare*, Ov. Met. 2, 638.

O ante D.

Odera, *A river of Germany*, L.

Ŏdessus, *vel* Ŏdessos, i. f. *A city of Mysia near the Euxine sea*, Plin. 4, 11, & Ov. Tr. 1, 9, 37.

* Ŏdītes, æ. m. [*Lat.* viator; *ab* ὁδὸς, via] *One of the Centaurs slain by Mopsus at the wedding of Pirithoüs*, Ov. Met. 12, 458.

Ōdrўsæ, m. pl. *A people of Thrace near the river Hebrus*, Odrysarum gens, *Plin.* 4, 11. Hinc

Ōdrўsius, adj. *Thracian.* Odrysius Itys, *Ov. Trist.* 3, 12, 32. Hasta Odrysia, *Stat. Achill.* 1, 485.

* Ōdyssēa, æ. f. [*ab* Ὀδυσσεὺς, Ulysses] *A poem of Homer's, concerning the travels and hardships of Ulysses, in twenty four books.*

O ante E.

Oea, *A city of Africa*, Solin.

Oeagrius, adj. *Thracian.* Oeagrius Hæmus, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 524. ab

* ‖ Oeagrus, i. m. [Οἴαγρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Thrace.* (2) *A river, the source of the river Hebrus.* (1) Diod. Sic. (2) Serv.

Oeanthe, es. f. *A town of Locris, near the bay of Corinth*, Plin. 4, 3. Nomen oppido hodie *Pentagii*, in ipso sinûs Crissæi aditu, *Hard.*

Oebălia, æ. f. [*ab* Oebalo Arguli Laconiæ regis filio] (1) *The country of Laconia.* (2) *The city Tarentum in Italy*; hod. *Taranto.* (1) Stat. Achill. 1, 20. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 125.

Oebălides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oebalus*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 588.

Oebălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *belonging to, Laconia*; *Lacedemonian.* Oebalis purpura, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 2, 150. *sc.* ad formam adj.

Oebălius, a, um. adj. *Of Laconia, Spartan*, or *Lacedæmonian.* Oebalio saturata murice palla, *Stat. Theb.* 9, 690. ¶ Oebalii fratres, *Castor and Pollux*, Id. Sylv. 3, 2, 10.

Oechălia, æ. f. (1) *A district and city of Laconia*, (2) *Another of Eubœa.* (3) *A third of Messicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 291. (2) Plin. 4, 12. (3) Id. 4, 5.

Oeclides, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oecleus*; *Amphiaraüs*, Ov. Met. 8, 317.

* Oedĭpus, i. & Oedĭpŏdis, m. [*ab* οἰδέω, tumeo, & πούς, pes, quod tumentes haberet pedes, nempe perforatos, quibus ex arbore penderet, cùm pastori à patre occidendus traderetur] *A king of Thebes, the son of Laius and Jocasta.* His father, learning from the oracle that his son should slay him, gave orders to a shepherd to kill him; who cruelly hung him, with an osier twig put thro' his feet, on a tree to perish with hunger. But it happened that the huntsman of Phorbas king of Corinth coming that way found him, and carried him to the queen, who brought him up as if he had been her own. When he was grown up, understanding he was not her son, he went in quest of his parents. Coming to Phocis, he killed his father unwittingly in a mutiny. Thence going to Thebes, he ignorantly married his mother, and had children by her. Afterwards finding himself guilty, though ignorantly, of parricide and incest, for grief he plucked out his own eyes, and was led about by his daughter Antigona. *Fabulam habes ap. Eurip. in Phœnissis*, v. 27. *& seq. & Sophocl, in Oedip.* v. 1052. *& deinceps.* He afterwards was a soothsayer, and interpreted the Sphynx's riddle; whence that of Plautus, *Oedipo conjectore opus est*, Pœn. 1, 3, 34. and that of Terence, *Davus sum, non Oedipus*, Andr. 1, 2, 23.

* Oedĭpŏdes, æ. m. *Id quod* Oedipus. Limes mihi carminis esto Oedipodæ confusa domus, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 17.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnīdes, æ. m. Patron. *One descended from Oedipus*, Stat. Theb. 1, 313.

* Oedĭpŏdīŏnius, adj. *Of Oedipus.* Oedipodioniæ quid sunt nisi fabula Thebæ? *Ov. Met.* 15, 429.

‖ Oemphile, es. f. *A hill of Macedon near Dyrrhachium*, Vid. Seq.

Oenei, m. pl. *A people near the river Oenus*, Plin. 4, 22.

Oeneus, eos. dissyl. m. *A king of Calydonia, father to Meleager, and Deïanira the wife of Hercules.* He, sacrificing to the rest of the deities, neglected his duty to Diana; who thereupon sent a wild boar to waste and destroy the country, which was hunted and killed by Meleager and his company, *Ov. M.* 8, 273. *Ep.* 9, 154.

Oenēus, adj. trissyl. & Oenēius, quadrisyll. *Of Oeneus.* Oenei agri, *Ov. Met.* 8, 281. Oenēius heros, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 681.

‖ Oeni pons, *The chief city of the country of Tirol*; hod. *Inspruck.*

Oenīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The son of Oeneus*; *Meleager*, Ov. Met. 8, 414.

Oenŏmăus, i. m. *The son of Mars, king of Elis and Pisa*, who, contending with Pelops in the chariot races, lost his life, daughter, and kingdom, by the treachery of his charioteer Myrtilus. *Vid.* Hyg. Fab. 84. Stat. Theb. 1, 275. *Vid. etiam* Hippodamia, & Myrtilus.

Oenōne, es. f. (1) *A nymph of mount Ida, with whom Paris cohabited before he was acknowledged to be the son of king Priam.* (2) Also *an island between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called *Egina.* (1) Ov. Ep. 5. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Oenŏpia, æ. f. *An island situated between Athens and Epidaurus*, afterwards called by Minos *Egina*, after his mother's name, *Ov. Met.* 7, 473. Hinc

Oenŏpius, adj. *Of Oenopia*, or *Egina.* Oenopii muri, *Ov. Met.* 7, 490.

‖ Oenotria, æ. f. [*ab* Oenotro Sabinorum rege, *Cato*, vel ab. οἶνος, vinum, & ὀτρύνω, incitans; quòd vini fortissimi sit ferax] *An ancient name of Italy*, Litt. *ex* Ov. Hinc

Oenotrius, adj. *Of Oenotria*, or *Italy.* Oenotria tellus, *Virg. En.* 7, 85.

Oenotrides, um. f. pl. *Two islands in the Tyrrhene sea*, called *Pontia* and *Iscia*, over-against Velia, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Oenus, *qui* & Ænus, i. m. *A river of Germany*,

*many, running through Bavaria, and falling into the Danube at Paſſau in lower Bavaria,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 5, 5.

Oenuſſa, æ. f. *The name of two iſlands in the Egean ſea,* the one between Tenedos and Samos, the other by Chios, *Plin.* 4, 31.

Oenuſſæ, ārum, f. pl. *Three iſlands oppoſite to Meſſene in Peloponneſus,* Plin. 4, 12.

Oeſcus, i. m. *A river of Bulgaria,* Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Iſch,* Hard. It ariſeth in mount Argentaro, on the frontiers of Macedon, and falleth into the Danube above Nicopolis, over-againſt Moldavia.

Oeta, æ. m. *A mountain in Theſſaly, where Hercules conſecrated himſelf by fire,* Sil. 6, 452.

Oetæus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or, *belonging to, Oeta.*

Oetææ favillæ, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 53.

Oetus, *vel* Otus, *vid.* Ephialtes.

O ante G.

Ogdous, *King of Egypt, who built Memphis.*

‖ Ogmius, ii. m. *A ſurname of Hercules, worſhipped by the Gauls under this appellation, as the god of wiſdom and eloquence.* He was figured like an old man, bald and wrinkled, wearing a lion's ſkin, with a club in his right, and a bow in his left hand, his quiver hanging at his back, and drawing crowds of men with ſmall chains reaching from his tongue to their ears, *Lucianus hanc nobis deſcriptionem ſervavit.*

Ōgўges, is. m. *An ancient king of Thebes in Bœotia, in whoſe time a great deluge overflowed Greece,* Varr. R. R. 3, 1. ſaith it was occaſioned by an inundation of the ſea.

Ōgўgĭa, æ. f. *An iſland of the Auſonian ſea,* anciently ſo called, but afterwards named *Calypſus,* from Calypſo, who there entertained Ulyſſes, *Plin.* 3, 10.

Ōgўgĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One of Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 2, 586.

Ōgўgius, adj. *Theban; of Thebes.* ¶ Ogygius deus, *Bacchus,* Ov. Eph. 10, 48.

Ogyris, is. f. *An iſland of the red ſea, where king Erythra was buried,* Plin. 6, 28.

O ante I.

Oïleus, i. m. *A king of the Locrians, father to Ajax,* who in his return from Troy was by Pallas ſtruck with thunder, for the rape of Caſſandra in her temple, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 45.

Oïlĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *One deſcended from Oileus,* Prop. 4, 1, 117.

O ante L.

Olachas, *A river of Bythinia,* Plin.

Olarſo, ŏnis. f. *A town of Biſcay in Spain,* Plin. 4, 20. hod. pagus *Olarco,* à Fonta abiâ duobus mille paſſibus, *Hard.*

Olbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Gallia Narbonenſis;* hod. *Hieres.* (2) *Another in Pamphylia near the river Cataracte.* (3) *A third in Bithynia,* afterwards called *Nicæa.* (4) *A fourth in Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes.* (1) Cic. *ad* Q. fratr. 2, 7. (2) Plin. 2, 27. (3) Mela, 1, 19. (4) Plin. 4, 11. & Mela, 2, 1.

Olbienſis, e. adj. *Of Olbia.* Olbienſis ager, *Liv.* 27, 6.

Olbiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Sarmatia, near the Boryſthenes,* Plin. 4, 11.

Olcades, um. m. pl. *Several people of Spain, beyond the Iberus,* ſo called, *Liv.* 21, 5.

Olciniatæ, ārum, m. pl. *Inhabitants of Olcinium,* Liv. 45, 26.

Olcinium, *vel* Olchinium, ii. n. *Plin.* 4, 22. *A city of Dalmatia on the coaſt of the Adriatick;* hod. *Dulcigno,* Hard.

Olda, æ. f. *A river of Guienne in France.* Auſon. hod. *le Lot.*

‖ Olenacum, i. n. *Ellemburg* in Cumberland, *Camd.*

Ōlĕnas, æ. f. *Stat.* Ōlĕnus, i. m. & Ōlĕnum, i. n. Plin. 4, 5. (1) *A city of Peloponneſus, where Jupiter was nurſed by a goat.* (2) *The ſon of Vulcan, who built the city, and from whom it had its name.* (3) Olenus Calenus, *a famous ſoothſayer of Etruria.* (1) Stat. Theb. 4, 105. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 69. (3) Plin. 28, 2. Hinc

Ōlĕnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Olenus,* Val. Flacc. 3, 204.

Ōlĕnĭus, adj. *Of Olenus.* ¶ Olenia capella, *a conſtellation ſo called,* Ov. Faſt. 5, 113. arva, *Id. ib.* 251.

Ōlĕnum, i. n. *A town of Achaia, between Dyme and Patras,* Plin. 4, 5.

Ōlĭărus, i. f. *Plin.* 4, 12. *An iſle of the Egean ſea, one of the Cyclades.* Oliaros *vocat* Ov. Met. 7, 469.

Oliba, *Olet,* a town in Spain, *Liv.*

‖ Olibanus, i. m. *A hill in Campania, between Naples and Puteoli,* Litt. *ex Plin.*

Olicana, *Kirkby,* al. *Halifax,* al. *Ilkely,* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

* Ōlizon, i. n. [*ab* ὀλίζον, dialect. Theſſ. pro ὀλίγον, parvum.] *A town at the foot of mount Pelion in Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 9.

Olmius, *A river of Bœotia,* Stat.

Olybrius, *A conſul of Rome,* Claud.

* Ōlympia, æ. f. *A town of Peloponneſus,* where was a temple of Jupiter; whence ſome ſay he was called *Olympius,* Plin. 2, 103. Meton. *The Olympick games,* Nep. Alcib. 6.

* Ōlympia, n. pl. *ſc.* certamina, nam plenè dixit *Olympium certamen,* Juſt. 7, 2, 14. & 12, 16, 6.

* Ōlympiăcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* ¶ Olympiaci rami, *garlands of olive given to victors in the Olympic games,* Stat. Theb. 554.

* Ōlympias, ădis. f. (1) *The ſpace of four years;* and on the fifth the Olympick games were celebrated in honour of Jupiter Olympius, near Olympia, *quod vid.* The Greeks began to uſe this Epocha a little time before the building of Rome, which, according to *Eutropius,* was begun to be built in the third year of the ſixth Olympiad, *Brev. in princ.* (2) *The mother of Alexander the Great.* (3) *A weſtern wind blowing at a certain time in Eubœa.* (1) Numero niſi deeſſet Olympias una, *Manil.* 3, 592. (2) Juſt. 9, 7. (3) Plin. 17, 24.

Ōlympĭcus, adj. *Of Olympus.* Pulvis Olympicus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 1, 3.

* Olympiŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* donum cœleſte; *ab* ὀλύμπιος cœleſtis, & δῶρον, donum] (1) *The muſick maſter of Epaminondas.* (2) *Another,* a *phyſician.* (1) Nep. Epam. 2. (2) Plin. 1, 12.

* Ōlympiŏnices, æ. m. [*ex* Ὄλυμπος Olympus, & νίκη, victoria] *One who hath won a prize in the Olympick games,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 96. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3. 6.

* Ōlympus, i. m. [*ab* Ὄλυμπος, Gr. *ſc.* cœlum; ob altitudinum] *A hill between Theſſaly and Macedon,* ſo high, that it is ſaid no bird flieth to the top, nor clouds are ſeen above it; nor hath it any froſt, or ſnow. Its calmneſs, and ſerenity, ſee deſcribed by *Claud. Peneg. de Manlii Theodori conſulatu,* vid. 205 & ſeq. & *Luc.* 2, 269. ☞ *Sunt & alii montes hoc nomine.*

* Olynthius, adj. *Of Olynthus,* Nep. Timoth. 1.

* Ōlynthus, i. f. [Ὄλυνθος, Gr.] *An ancient city plentiful in all things,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 21. It ſtood in Thrace, but on the very borders of Macedon; it was taken by king Philip by gold, after he had tried iron to no purpoſe. But, though this was a great city, as *Xenophon, Libanius,* and others, call it, yet it was commonly in ſubjection to others. *Vid.* Curt. 8, 8.

* Ōlyſsĭpo, *vel* Ŭlyſsĭpo, onis. f. *Mela.* [*qu.* ab Ulyſſis, & πόνος, labor] *A city of Luſitania,* ſaid to be founded by Ulyſſes. It was a free town in the time of the Romans, *Plin.* 4, 22. hod. *Liſbon,* the metropolis of Portugal. Hinc

* Ōlyſsĭpōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Liſbon,* Plin. 9, 5.

O ante M.

Ombites nomos, *Plin.* 5, 9. *The diſtrict of Ombos in Egypt.*

Ombos, i. f. *A city of Egypt, not far from the Iſthmus of the red ſea,* Juv. 15, 35. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Combos.

Ombrios, ii. f. *One of the fortunate iſlands,* Plin. 6, 32. hod. *Iſola di ferro,* vel *Porto Santto.*

Ōmŏle, es. f. *A mountain of Theſſaly near Othrys, the ſeat of the Centaurs,* Virg. Æn. 7, 675.

Omphăle, es. f. *A queen of Lydia,* with whom Hercules being in love, he became her ſlave, changed his club and lion's ſkin with her for a ſpindle and diſtaff, and ſuffered himſelf to be drawn, and ſtatues of them both to be made in that form; and alſo ſubmitted to the chaſtiſement of the ſlipper. *Qui minùs quàm Hercules ſervivit Omphale?* Ter. Eun. 5, 8, 3. *conf.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 205. & ſeq. Sen. Herc. fur. 2, 65, & Hippolyt. 1, 317. ☞ *Mediam producit,* Propert. 3, 11, 17.

O ante N.

Oncheſtos, i. f. (1) *A city of Bœotia;* hod. *Diminia;* Gr. Δημνία, quòd ibi ſementes bimeſtri ſpatio vix tellus ferat, *Hard.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly near Mycaleſſus.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Stat. Theb. 7, 272.

* Ōnēsĭcrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* utilitatis arbiter: *ab* ὄνησις, utilitas, & κρίτης, arbiter, *vel* judex] *A philoſopher and hiſtorian in the retinue of Alexander,* Curt. 10, 1.

Oneſimus, *Philemon's ſervant.* § Alſo *a rhetorician of Cyprus,* L.

Onŏba, æ. f. *A city of Andaluſia in Spain,* Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Gibraleon.*

‖ Onobala, æ. f. *A river of Sicily near Taurominium,* Appian. hod. *Cantara,* Cellar.

Onŏchōnus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly,* Plin. 4, 8.

* ‖ Ŏnŏmacrĭtus, i. m. [*Lat.* nominum arbiter; *ab* ὄνομα, nomen, & κρίτης, arbiter *vel* judex] *A fortune-teller of Athens,* Herod. *in* Polhymn.

‖ Ononychites, Deus Chriſtianorum, uti eum pingebant Ethnici, *Tert.*

Onuphis, *A city of Egypt, where St. Onuphrius was abbot,* L.

Onythes, æ. m. Patron. *A Theban of the party of Eneas, and ſlain by Turnus,* Virg. Æn. 12, 514.

O ante O.

Oonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Iſlands in the Baltick before Finland, wherein the inhabitants are ſaid to live on the eggs of wild fowl, and oats,* Plin. 4, 13. hod. *Arandt.*

O ante P.

Ōpalia, n. pl. *Sacrifices,* or *a feſtival, in honour of the goddeſs Ops, the wife of Saturn,* celebrated on the 19th of December, *Varr.* Vid. & *Plin.* 19, 6.

Opelius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Macrinus, *with his ſon Diadumenianus, held the Roman empire about a year.* Extant utriuſque numni, ſed neque admodum rari, neque obvii.

Opharitæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia in Aſia,* Plin. 6, 7.

Opharus, i. m. *A river of Aſiatick Sarmatia,* Plin. 6, 7.

* Ŏphĕltes, æ. m. [*Lat.* à ſerpente necatus; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & ἕλειν, quod *ex* αἱρέω, interficio] *The ſon of Lycurgus,* ſlain by a ſerpent; which name was therefore given him after his death; his name while he lived being Archemorus, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 719. *Ov. Met.* 3, 605. Vid. & *Stat. Theb.* 5, 738.

* ( phias, æ. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ophion,* Ov. Met. 7. 383.

Ŏphiŏgĕnæ, ārum. m. pl. [*Lat.* ſerpentibus geniti; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & γείνομαι, gignor] *A people on the Aſian ſide of the Helleſpont*, who are ſaid to cure the ſting of ſerpents by laying their hands on the place ſtung, *Plin.* 7, 2.

* Ŏphion, ŏnis. m. [Ὄφιων, Gr.] (1) *One of the companions of Cadmus.* (2) *A king, who married Eurynome the daughter of Oceanus, and was expelled out of his dominion by Saturn.* (1) Ophionides hinc dict. *quod vid.* (2) Apollon. Argon. 1. Claud. *de* Rapt. Prof. 3, 348.

* Ŏphiŏnĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Ophion*, Ov. Met. 12, 245.

Ophitæ, *Certain hereticks*, &c. L.

* Ŏphiūchus, i. m. [*Lat.* ſerpentem tenens, *vel* angui tenens; *ab* ὄφις, ſerpens, & ἔχω, habeo] *A conſtellation between Hercules and the Scorpion, in the figure of a man ſqueezing ſerpents*, Cæſ. Germanic. in verſione Arati. *Vid.* & Manil. Aſtron. 1, 331.

* Ŏphiūſa, æ. f. [*ab.* ὄφις, ſerpens] (1) *An ancient name of Rhodes.* (2) *A Spaniſh iſland in the Mediterrancan ſea, much infeſted by ſerpents*, called alſo by the Latin name *Colubraria.* (3) Alſo *a city of Myſia.* (1) Plin. 5, 31. (2) Id. 3, 5. (3) Val. Flacc. 6, 85.

* Ophiūſius, adj. *Of Cyprus*; *Cyprian*, Ov. Met. 10, 2, 9.

Ŏpĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*ab* Ope, *i. e.* tellure, quòd eſſent αὐτόχθονες, *Scal. i. e.* Aborigines. *Dion. Halicarn.*] *A very ancient people of Italy, rude and barbarous.* Vid. *Scal.* ad *Feſt.* & Auſon.

Ŏpĭcus, adj. (1) *Of the Opici*; *rude, barbarous, obſolete.* (2) ‖ *Vulgar, plebeian.* (1)—Nos quoque Græci barbaros, & ſpurciùs nos quàm alios *Opicos* appellatione fœdant. *Cato* ad *Plin.* 29, 1. Opica amica, *Juv.* 6, 454. Opici mures, *Id.* 3, 27. (2) Ut noſtri Opici putaverunt, *Tiro Tullii libertus* ap. Gell. 13, 9.

Ŏpĭgĕna, æ. f. [*ab* ope, quòd opem genentibus, *i. e.* gignentibus pariat] *Juno* ſo called, for helping women in travail, *Feſt.*

Ōpis, is. f. [*Lat.* cura, conſilium] *One of Diana's nymphs*, Virg. Æn. 11, 532.

Ōpĭtergīnus, adj. *Of Opitergium.* Opitergina ratis, *Flor.* 4, 2, 11. Opitergini coloni, *Luc.* 4, 42.

Ōpĭtergium, i. n. *A town of Italy belonging to Venice*, Tac. Ann. 3, 6, 3. & Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Oderzo*, in Marchia Tarviſana, *Hard.*

‖ Ŏpĭtŭlus, i. m. [*ab* opitulari] *A ſurname of Jupiter*, Feſt.

Oppia, æ. f. *A Veſtal virgin burned for unchaſtity.* Liv. 2, 42. extr.

Oppiānus, i. m. *A poet born at Zethus, a city of Cilicia.* He wrote five books of Halieutics, ſo approved by Severus, that he received a piece of gold for every verſe, *Suid.* Beſides the ſaid books of fiſhing and fiſhers, he wrote four of hunting. *Extant libri.*

Opportūnĭtas, ātis. f. *The goddeſs of Occaſion*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 3, 3.

Ops, ŏpis, f. [quia hîc omne opus & hîc opus ad vivendum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. potiùs ab ops, adj. unde *inops*, egenus, cùm terra ſit opum largitrix] *The daughter of Cœlus and Veſta, the ſiſter and wife of Saturn.* She was alſo called *Cybele*, *Rea*, and *Mater Deûm*, becauſe by her the earth was meant; for all the heathen gods were *terrigenæ*, or earth-born. *Ædes Opis*, Cic. Philipp. 1, 7.

Optatus Milevitanus, *An African biſhop, who wrote againſt the Donatiſts.*

Ōpuntius, adj. *Of the city Opus.* Opuntius ſinus, *Plin.* 4, 7.

Ōpus, untis. f. *in acc.* Opunto, *A city of the Locrians, in Greece*, Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 73. hod. *Tolandi.*

O ante R.

‖ Ora, æ. f. *The wife of Romulus, afterwards made a goddeſs*, Serv.

Ōrāta, æ. f. *A ſurname given Sergius, from the fiſhes called* auratæ, for the vulgar pronounced the diphthong *au* as *o*, ſaying *orum*, *ploſtrum*, for *aurum*, *plauſtrum.* Vid. *Macrob.* 2, 11. Meminit & *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 22.

‖ Ōrātes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea*, Ov. è Ponto, 4, 10, 47. *ſed var. codd.*

Oraxus, Fons Campaniæ, *Plin.*

Orbana, *al.* Orbona, Dea, *Plin.* 2, 7.

Orbelus, i. m. *A hill in Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10.

Orbĭlius, ii. m. *A flogging ſchoolmaſter in Cicero's time, who lived nearly an hundred years.* Plagoſus Orbilius, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 70.

Orcădes, um. m. pl. *The iſlands of Orkney in the north of Scotland*, of which *Pliny*, 4, 16. reckoneth forty. The modern geographers reckon eleven large, and all the reſt ſmaller. *Harum etiam meminit*, Juvenalis 2, 162.

Orchămus, i. m. *A king of Aſſyria, who buried his daughter Leucothea alive, for lying with Phœbus*, Ov. Met. 4. fab. 3.

Orchŏmĕnus, i. f. (1) *A town of Arcadia near Mantinea.* (2) Alſo *a river of Theſſaly.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 607. (2) Plin. 4, 8.

* Orcus, *vel* Orchus, i. m. [quatenus eſt locus, *ab* ὅρκος, juramentum, commodè duci poteſt, utpote per cujus paludem diſi jurent, vel juramenti Deus quatenus eſt perſona] (1) *The infernal ſeat, hell.* (2) *Plutò.* (3) *Cerberus.* (1) Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 16. (2) Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. & N. D. 3, 17. (3) Illatrat jejunis faucibus Orchus, *Sil.* 13, 845.

Ordoluci, *Cheviot*, the hills that part England from Scotland, *L.*

‖ Ordovices, um. m. pl. *The people of Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, and Shropſhire*, interpr. Jun.

Ŏreas, ădis. f. *ſed freq. in pl.* Ŏreădes, [*ab* ὄρος, mons] *Nymphs of the mountains in Diana's train.* Per juga ſiccato felix pede currit Oreas, *Calphurn.* 4, 136. Hinc atque hinc glomerantur Oreades, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 500.

* Ŏrĕsĭtrŏphos, i. m. [*Lat.* montibus enutritus; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & τρέφω, nutrio] *One of Acteon's dogs*, Ov. Met. 3, 233.

Oreſta, *Adrianople, built by Oreſtes*, L.

Oreſtæ, ārum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Macedonia.* (2) Alſo *a people of Aſia, beyond Carmania.* (1) Plin. 4, 10. (2) Luc. 3, 249. *ubi al.* Cletæ, Oloſtiæ.

* Ŏreſtes, is. & æ. m. [*Lat.* montanus; *ab* eodem] (1) *The ſon of Agamemnon and Clytemneſtra.* He ſlew his own mother, and Egiſthus her adulterer, who had murdered his father. He alſo ſlew Pyrrhus the ſon of Achilles, in the temple of Apollo, for marrying Hermione, who had been promiſed to him by her father Menelaüs. Apollo ſent furies to haunt him for the profanation of his temple, and forced him to expiate his crimes at the altar of *Diana Taurica.* He and Pylades are recorded for a pair of true friends, each contending to die for the other. *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 7. & de *Fin.* 2, 24. (2) Alſo *a ſtuffed and trifling play.* (1) Scelerum furiis agitatus Oreſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 331. (2) Juv. 1, 6. Hinc

* Oreſtæus, adj. *Of Oreſtes.* ¶ Oreſtææ Dianæ ſacra, *carried away by Oreſtes*, Ov. Met. 15, 489. vel reddi poteſt *monticolæ Dianæ.*

Oreſtia, æ. & Oreſtis, ĭdis. f. *A country of Macedonia*, Liv. 42. 38. & 31, 40.

Oretani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, between the rivers Anas and Bætis*, Plin. 3, 3. regio, hod. *La Manc.*

‖ Orethus, i. m. *A river of Sicily near the city Panormus.*

Orge, *la Sorque*, a river in France, L.

* Orgia, ōrum, n. pl. [*ab* ὀργὴ, ira, furor, quòd furoribus eſſent perciti Bacchantes] *Sacred rites of Bacchus*; (1) celebrated in the night; (2) with great privacy; (3) and as great lewdneſs and diſorder. (4) *Holy rites in general.* (1) Nocturni Orgia Bacchi, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 521. (2) *Catull.* 62, 260. Secretâ coluerunt orgia telâ, *Juv.* 2, 91. (3) Liv. 39, 10. (4) Pieridum orgia, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 4. imitatus *Ariſtoph.* in *Ranis*, qui Μυσῶν ὄργια dixit. Sane ὀργιάζειν abſol. eſt *rem divinam facere.*

Orgus, i. m. *A river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Orco*, Hard.

Ŏrĭbaſus, i. m. [*Lat.* montes aſcendens; *ab* ὄρος, mons, & βαίνω, aſcendo] *One of Acteon's dogs, Ranger*, Ov. Met. 3, 210.

Ŏrĭcos, i. m. *Prop.* 1, 8, 20. & Ōrĭcum, i. n. *A maritime town of Epirus, oppoſite the port of Brundiſium*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 16. hod. *Orca.* Hinc

Ŏrĭcius, adj. *Of Oricum*, or *Epirus.* Oricia terebinthus, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 136.

Origenes, *Of Alexandria, a ſcholar of Clement*, &c. L.

Origeni, m. pl. *A people of Spain.* Plin. 4, 39.

Ōrīgo, gĭnis. f. *An actreſs and courteſan*, Hor. Stat. 1, 2, 55.

* Orĭon, & Urĭon, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 535. & Ōărion, ŏnis. m. *Catull.* 64. *ult.* & *Rutil.* 1, 637. ſecuti, *ſc.* Nicandrum qui Ὠαρίων ſcribit, [*ab* ὥρα, tempeſtas, nempe veris, æſtatis, &c. Poët. ab οὖρον, urina, quòd eum ex urinâ Jovis, Neptuni, & Mercurii conceptum fabulentur; potiùs quòd Coſmicus occaſus ejus in Novembre tempeſtates excitet] *A huntſman, and attendant on Diana*; whom he attempting to force, was ſtung to death by a ſcorpion, *Luc.* 9, 836. & *ſeq.* or as *Horace*, ſhot by the goddeſs herſelf, *Od.* 3, 4, 71. After his death he was made a conſtellation, and being of a gigantick bulk himſelf, *Ov. Faſt.* 5, 537. vid. & *Plin.* 7, 16. taketh up a large ſpace in the heavens, *Manil.* 1, 337. He was a great aſtronomer, the ſcholar of Atlas; which gave occaſion to theſe fictions, *vid.* Heſych, in Ὠαρίων. ☞ *Prima eſt anceps, ut*, Nimboſus Orion, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 539. & Infeſtus Orion, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 7. *ubi corripitur, cùm & ipſi & alii ſæpius producant, quamvis Græcè ſcribatur* Ὠαρίων; *ſed neque, ſine ratione corripitur, cùm etiam ſcribatur* Ὠρίων, & *ablatâ, ut adſolet, poſter. dipth. litera relinquitur* Ὡρίων; *illud magis mirum ultimum ω corripere* Ovidium, *Faſt.* 5, 493.

Oritæ, m. pl. *A people of Eubœa*, Plin. 6, 23.

Ōrĭthos, i. f. *A town of Epirus*, Loc. 3, 187.

Ōrĭthyīa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Erectheus king of Athens.* Boreas fell in love with her, and carried her away by force into Thrace, where he had two ſons by her, Zethes and Calaïs, two of the Argonauts. (2) *A queen of the Amazons, who ſucceeded her mother Marpeſia.* (1) Ov. Met. 6, fab. 8. (2) Juſt. 2, 4.

* Ornĭthiæ, *vid.* Ornithias in Appell.

Oroandes, is. m. *A part of mount Taurus*, Plin. 5, 27.

Oroates, is. m. *A river of Suſiana, dividing it from Perſia*, Plin. 6, 23.

Orobii, m. pl. *A people of Gallia Tranſpadana*, Plin. 3, 17.

Ōrōdes, is. m. (1) *A king of Parthia, who poured melted gold down the throat of the Roman Craſſus.* (2) *One of Eneas's captains, ſlain by Mezentius.* (1) Paterc. 2, 46, 4. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 737.

Ōrŏmĕdon, tis. m. *One of the giants who waged war with the gods*, Prop. 3, 9, 48.

Oronteus, a, um. adj. Orontea myrrha, *Prop.* 1, 2, 3. *Syrian, coming from*

Orontes, is. m. (1) *A large river of Syria, riſing in mount Libanus, and diſcharging itſelf by Antioch into the ſea.* (2) Alſo *one of Eneas's captains, who ſuffered ſhipwreck in his voyage to Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 248. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 117.

Oropitum, *Orvieto*, a city in Tuſcany.

Oropus, i. f. *A town on the confines of Attica and Bœotia*, for the juriſdiction of which both nations had frequent and ſharp conteſts; *vid.* Strab. 9. *qui accuratè deſcribit, adde Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Ropo*, Hard.

Oroſius, *A Spaniard, an hiſtorian in St. Auſtin's time.*

* Orphēus, *et* Orphĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of, or belonging to, Orpheus.* Linquis Rhodopeïa ſaxa Orpheïs

Orpheïs animata modis, *Claud.* 3. *Conſ. Honor.* 114. Orphicum carmen, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 31.

Orpheus, i. & eos. m. [Ὀρφεύς, Gr.] *A Thracian, the ſon of Oeagrus*; or, as others, *of Apollo and Calliope*; a moſt ancient, learned, and excellent poet. He was one in the Argonautick expedition, whereof he wrote the hiſtory; which together with his hymns, *&c.* is ſtill extant, but whether genuine is much doubted. They are, without doubt, of good antiquity, but ſeem to be written by ſeveral perſons, and at different times. The poets feign the woods and hills to follow him, as charmed by the lute, and rivers to ſtop their courſe, that they might hear his muſick; the meaning whereof is, that by his wiſdom and eloquence he reduced the barbarous people to civility, as explained by *Horace*, *A. Poët*, 391. There are ſeveral others of this name found in *Suidas*; but *Cicero*, out of Ariſtotle, ſaith there never was ſuch a name as Orpheus, and that the *Orphicum carmen* was made by a Pythagorean, one Cicrops, *N. D.* 1, 38. The ſad ſtory of his wife Eurydice's death, and his deſcent into hell, ſee pleaſantly ſung by the divine *Maro*, in the latter part of the laſt *Georgick*.

Orphne, es. f. *One of the infernal nymphs*, Ov. Met. 5, 539.

Orphnœus, i. m. *The name of one of Pluto's chariot horſes*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 1, 282.

Orrhœa, *Newcaſtle*, or *Forfair*, in Scotland, *Camd.*

* Orsĭlŏchus, i. m. [*Lat.* agmen excitans; *ab* ὄρω, excito, & λόχος, agmen] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Idomeneus, ſlain by Ulyſſes after the Trojan war.* (2) Alſo *the name of a Trojan.* (1) Hom. Odyſſ. γ, 489. (2) Virg. Æn. 11, 690.

Orſona, *Oſſuna*, a city of Spain, *L.*

Ortalus, i. m. *The grandſon of Q. Hortenſius*, Catull. 63, 2, 15.

Orthoſia, æ. f. *A city of Phœnicia*, Plin. 37, 7. hod. *Tortoſa.*

Ortona, æ. f. *A city of Peligrum in Italy*, Plin. 7, 12. hod. *Ortona a mare*, inter amnes Sagrum & Aternum, *Hard.*

Ortopula, æ. f. *A town of the Liburnians*, Plin. 4, 21. hod. *Ortopola*, Hard.

* Ortўgia, æ. f. [*ab* ὄρτυξ, coturnix, quarum olim ibi copia] (1) *An ancient name of the iſle Delos.* (2) Alſo *a grove near Epheſus*, whence Diana is called *Ortygia.* (3) Alſo *an iſland on the coaſt of Sicily.* (1) Virg. Æn. 3, 124. (2) Tac. Ann. 3, 61, 1. (3) Virg. Æn. 3, 694.

* Ōrus, i. m. [Ὧρος, Gr.] (1) *A king of Egypt.* (2) *Apollo* ſo called by the Egyptians, (1) Herod. (2) Plut. *in* Iſid & Oſir.

O ante S.

Oſca, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Hueſca*, in confinio regni Granatenſis & Caſtellæ Novæ, *Hard.*

Oſcenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people*, Plin. 3, 3.

Oſci, m. pl. [*ab* oris fœditate, *Feſt.*] qui parum Latinè loquerentur, *The ancient inhabitants of the city Capua in Italy*, Virg. Æn. 7, 730. *ubi vid.* Serv. & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc Oſcè loqui, *i. e.* fœdè, *Gell.* 17, 17.

* ‖ Oſcŏphŏria, n. pl. [*ab* ὄσχη, ramus plenus racemis, & Φέρω, fero] *A feſtival to Minerva, wherein young gentlemen of Athens carried branches into the temples full of cluſters of grapes*, Proclus.

Oſi, m. pl. *A people of Germany, about Oſnabrac*, Tac. Ann. 2, 28, 5.

Oſīris, is. m. [vocab. Æthiopicæ orig. vel Buſiris, Calaſiris, Petoſiris, *&c. à* Σεῖρις, vel Σῖρις, *i. e.* Sol & Nilus] *The ſon of Jupiter and Niobe*, who firſt taught the Egyptians huſbandry, *Tib.* 1, 7, 28. His wife was Io the daughter of Inachus, afterwards called *Iſis.* He was murdered by his brother Tryphon. His wife after long ſearch found his body, and buried it in the iſland Abatos; at which time a very large ox was ſeen, which taking to be him, ſhe worſhipped under the name of *Apis* and *Serapis.* They had an annual cuſtom of going to ſeek him, and having found him, returned with ſhouts of joy, crying, Εὑρήκαμεν, συγχαίρωμεν, Vid. *Juv.* 8, 29. & *Plut.* in *Iſid. & Oſir.*

Oſiſmii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Bretagne in France, near Leon and Treguier*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 9.

Oſphagus, i. m. *A river of Macedonia*, Liv. 31, 39.

Oſquidates, um. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

‖ Oſroēne, es. f. *A country of Syria, on the borders of Meſopotamia*, Adi Geogr.

Oſſa, æ. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly*, Ov. Met. 1, 155. Hinc

Oſſæus, adj. *Of Oſſa.* Oſſæa rupes, *Luc.* 6, 3, 4.

Oſſigitania, æ. f. *A river of Bætick Spain*, Plin. 3, 1.

Oſſilago, *al.* Oſſipaga, *vel* Oſſipanga Dea, *&c. Arnob.* L.

Oſſonaba, *Eſtombar* in Portugal, *L.*

Oſtia, m. f. *Plin.* 3, 5. & Hoſtia, æ. *Liv.* 1, 33. & Oſtia, ōrum. n. pl. *Juv.* 14, 49. [*ab* os, quòd ſit oſtium fluminis] *A city of Italy, built by Ancus Martius, at the mouth of the river Tiber.*

‖ Oſtidumni, m. pl. *qui* & Damnonii, *The people of Cornwal*, Camd.

Oſtienſis, e. adj. *Of Oſtia.* Portus Oſtienſis, *Plin.* 9, 17. ora, *Id.* 16.

Oſtippo, ŏnis. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Eſtepa*, Hard.

Oſtrani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. Nunc extant veſtigia ſub *Monte Nuovo*, ad ripam Miſſæ fl. qui juxta Senogalliam in mare influit, *Hard.*

Oſtrogothi, m. pl. *The eaſtern Goths*, Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 153.

O ante T.

‖ Otadini, m. pl. *Anton. the people of Northumberland*, Camd.

Otenſini, m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 13.

Otho, ōnis. m. (1) *A Roman emperor, who ſucceeded Galba.* He was a very effeminate man in his way of living, *vid.* Juv. 2, 99. But when he had loſt the battle at Beldriacum againſt Vitellius, whom the German army had choſen, he dreaded civil war ſo much, that he killed himſelf to prevent it, when he had ſufficient force to try his fortune again. He died in the 38th year of his age, and the 95th day of his reign. (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people, author of the Roſcian law, who aſſigned ſeats in the theatre to the Equeſtrian order different from thoſe of the Senatorian, which were common before.* (1) Lege vitam ejus *ap. Suet.* (2) Hor. Epod. 4, 16. & Juv. 3, 159. Hinc

Otholinia, *Fife* in Scotland, *L.*

Othona, *Ithanceſter* near Maldon; *Camd.* al. *Haſtings* in Eſſex, *L.*

Othonia Silva, *Ottenwald* in Germany, *L.*

Othōniānus, adj. *Of Otho.* Othonianæ partes, *Tac. Hiſt.* 2, 33.

Othriades, is. m. *A Spartan, one of the three hundred who ſurvived the combat between the Spartans and three hundred of the Athenians, who were by this way to decide a diſpute about ſome lands.* Two on the other ſide were left, but both run away. And he, unwilling to ſurvive the loſs of his countrymen, having written on his target VICI, ſlew himſelf, *Herod. Plut.* & *Val. Max.* 3, 2. *extr.* 4.

Othrys, yos. m. *A hill of Theſſaly, the ſeat of the Centaurs and Lapithæ*, Ov. Met. 7, 224.

Othrўſius, a, um. adj. *Thracian, northern*, Mart. 7, 7, 2.

O ante V.

Ōvidius, i. m. *ſurnamed* Naſo, *a Roman of the Equeſtrian order, and an excellent poet*, whoſe eaſineſs in writing is every where viſible, as well as his art in diſpoſing; eſpecially in his great work, where he connecteth times, perſons, and things widely different ſo ſmoothly, *ut per lævæ ſeveros Effundat junctura ungues*: nor is his vaſt reading leſs wonderful. Having ſome way diſobliged Auguſtus, who before was his friend, he was baniſhed to Pontus at fifty years of age, where he died after eight years and ſome months, and was buried at Tomos.

O ante X.

‖ Oxii, & Oxiani, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants near the river Oxus*, Apo.

Oxonium, & Oxonia, [*à* Saxon Oxen ponb, *i. e.* bonum vadum, quomodo Græci Βόσπορον, vocant] *A moſt famous and ancient univerſity and city of South Britain.* It was, for the pleaſantneſs of its ſituation, called by Antoninus *Calleva*, and *Belloſitum.* Its colleges, halls, library, theatre, *&c.* are very magnificent. *De ſingulis vid. lib. cui titulus* Antiquitates Oxonienſes.

Oxubii, m. pl. *A people of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. quorum caput ipſum Forum Julii fuit, *Hard.*

Oxus, i. m. *The largeſt river of Bactriana, which, having watered Margiana, diſchargeth itſelf into the Hyrcanian ſea*, Plin. 31, 7. & Mela, 3, 5, hod. *Gihon & Gichon* amnem eum Arabes vocant, *Hard.*

Oxycanus, *An Indian king*, Curt. 9, 8.

Oxydates, is. m. *A noble Perſian*, Curt. 6, 2.

Oxydracæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of India, within Ganges*, from whom Ptolomy having delivered Alexander was ſurnamed *Soter.* Vid. *Curt.* 9, 5. & *Plin.* 6, 16.

* ‖ Oxyrinchus, i. f. [*ab* ὀξὺς, acutus, & ῥύγχος, roſtrum, *a* piſce ejuſdem nominis quem cives ejus colebant] *A town of Egypt near the Nile*, ſo called from a river mullet there worſhipped, *Strab. lib.* 17.

O ante Z.

* Ozoli, m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 4. Ozolæ, *Ptol.* [*ab* ὄζω, oleo] *A people of Achaia, bordering on Eolia*, where Neſſus the Centaur, being ſhot by Hercules, with his gore infected the place.

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P ante A.

Păchīnos, i. m. *Ov. Met.* 13, 725. Păchȳnus, *Plin.* 3, 8. Păchȳnum, i. n. *Mela, A promontory of Sicily*; hod. *Capo di Paſſaro*, five *Paſſalo*, Hard.

Pacidianus, *vid.* Æſernianus, *Steph.*

Păcŏrus, i. m. *The ſon of Orodes king of Parthia*, who routed Craſſus; which was revenged by Ventidius Baſſus on his ſon, *Juſt.* 42, 4. *Paterc.* 2, 78.

Pactōlus, i. m. *A river in Lydia*, called alſo *Chryſorrhoas*, becauſe of its golden ſands, after king Midas had waſhed off his fooliſh wiſh, *Hor. Epod.* 15, 19. *Juv.* 14, 299.

Pactye, es. f. *A city of Thrace by Propontis*, Plin. 4, 11.

Pācŭviānus, adj. *Of Pacuvius*, Cic. *de* Div. 1. fin.

Pācŭvius, ii. m. *An ancient tragick poet of Brundiſium in Calabria*, whoſe ſtyle Quintilian admired for its weight and gravity; and *Horace* giveth him the character of being learned, *Ep.* 2, 1, 56. But he affected antiquated words too much, and therefore was very pleaſing to old men, *vid. Perſ.* 1, 77. but not ſo agreeable to the youth, whoſe main drift it was to ſet off and embelliſh their writings, and to improve their language with new coined words and phraſes from Greek writers. Several fragments of his are preſerved by *Cicero*, *Gellius*, and *Nonius.*

Pacyris, is, m. *A river of European Scythia, riſing*

*rising in Muscovy, and running through Tartary*, Plin. 4, 12.

Pădæus, i. m. *A river of India*, Tib. 4, 1.

Pădinates, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy about the Po*, Plin. 3, 15. ubi nunc castellum *Bondeno*, ad Panari Pandique confluentes, *Hard.*

Pădo, ōnis. m. *A river of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. accolis *Paillon*, Hard.

Pădua, æ. f. [Pado flumine vicino] *An ancient city of the Venetians, in which is an university famous for musick.* It was built by Antenor the Trojan, who gave it his own name *Antenorea*, but afterwards called *Patavium*, Virg. Æn. 1, 251.

Pădus, i. m. *The chief river of Italy, rising out of the Alps, and by seven mouths discharging itself into the Adriatick*, Virg. G. 1, 482. It is called by *Ovid* Eridanus, *Met.* 2, 324. into which Phaëton fell, after he was struck with thunder.

Pădusa, æ. f. [*à* Pado flum.] *An arm of the Po, reaching south to Ravenna*, Virg. Æn. 11, 457. hod. *il Po d'Argenta.*

* Pæan, is. m. [*à παίω*, Gr. percutio, quòd Pythona sagittis straverit; vel *à παίων*, medicus, *Hesych.*] (1) *A name of Apollo.* (2) *A song in his praise*, and in a larger sense, *of all the gods.* (1) Parce, precor, Pæan, *Juv.* 6, 170. (2) *Vid.* Serv. *ad.* Virg. Æn. 6, 657.

* Pæantius, adj. possess. *Of Pæan.* ¶ Pæantia proles, *Philoctetes*, Ov. Met. 13, 45.

*‖ Pæon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The name of a physician*; (2) or, perhaps, *a physician in general.* (1) Hom. Il. ε, 899. (2) *Παιὼν ὄνομα καὶ ἰατρὸς, Hesych.* Hinc

* Pæŏnius, adj. *Of Pæon*; *medicinal, therapeutick*, Pæoniæ herbæ, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 769. Ope Pæoniâ, *Ov. Met.* 15, 535.

* Pæŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Pæone Endymionis filio] *A country of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

* Pæŏnis, is f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 5, 303. &

* Pæŏnius, adj. *Of Pæonia.* Pæoniæ gentes, *Plin.* 4, 10.

Pæstanus, adj. *Of Pæstum.* Pæstanus sinus, *Plin.* 4, 10. hod. à Salerno, vicino oppido, nomen est, *Hard.*

Pæstum, i. n. *A city of Lucania*, called by the Greeks *Posidonia*, Plin. 3, 5. famous for roses twice a year, in May and September. Biferi rosaria Pæsti, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 119. quod hemistichium & *Ovid* & *Mart.* suum fecerunt; hod. vicus *Pesti*, Hard.

Pæsuri, m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Plin. 4, 21, ubi nunc Lamego & Arouca, *Hard.*

Pætus, *The husband of Arria, in the time of Claudius*, Mart.

* Pagānālia, um & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* pagus] *Country wakes*, or *fairs*, Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Describit *Naso Fast.* 1, 669.

* Păgăsæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à πήγνυμι*, compingo, quòd ibi Argo navis compacta fuerit] *A maritime town of Thessaly, the port of the Pheræans, where the ship Argo was launched*, Prop. 1, 20, 17. Hinc

* Păgăsæus, adj. *Of Pagasæ.* (1) *Built there.* (1) Pagasæum littus, *Luc.* 6, 400. (2) Pagasæa ratis, *Luc.* 2, 715.

* Păgăsĭcus, adj. *Of Pagasæ.* Pagasicus sinus, *Plin.* 4, 8. hod. *Golfe d'Armiro*, Hard.

Palæbyblos, i. m. *A river of Phœnicia*, Plin. 5, 20. Canis nomen ei amni fecêre nunc indigenæ, *la riviere du Chien*, Hard.

Pălæmon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Athamas, and Ino*, called also *Melicertes*, and by the Latins *Portunus*, because they took him to be the god of mariners. In his honour the Grecians celebrated the Isthmian games, *Ov. Met.* 4, 541. (2) Also *a conceited grammarian, who said learning would live and die with him.* (3) *The name of a shepherd.* (1) Inous Palæmon, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 823. (2) Suet. *de* Gramm. 25. (3) Virg. Ecl. 5, 50.

Palæmŏnius, adj. possess. *Palæmonian, Isthmian.* Palæmoniæ, coronæ, *Claud. Cons. Mall. Theod.* 289.

Palæpăphus, i. f. *A city anciently in the southern part of Cyprus*, Plin. 5, 31. nunc jacet, *Hard.*

‖ Pălæphălius, adj. *Of Palaphalus.* Palæphalia vox, *Virg.* in *Ceiri*, 88.

Pălæphătus, i. f. *An ancient writer in the time of Artaxerxes, who compiled five books of incredible things*, Plin. 4, 41. De aliis hujus nom. *vid.* Voss. de Hist. Gr. 1, 9.

Palæpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Campania*, Liv. 2, 22. hod. *Poggio Reate.*

Palæscamander, i. m. *A river of Phyrgia*, Plin. 5, 30.

Pălestæ, es. f. *A town of Epirus*, Cæs. B. C. 3, 6. Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palæste*, Luc. 5, 460.

Pălæstīna, æ. f. *A country of Asia*, containing *Idumea, Judea, Samaria*, and *Galilea*, Plin. 5, 12. very anciently it was called *Philistæa*, or *the lands of the Philistines.* Hinc

Pălæstīnus, adj. *Of Palestine*, Sil. 3, 606.

Pălămēdes, is. m. [Παλαμήδης, Gr.] *The son of Nauplius king of Eubœa.* He lived in the time of the Trojan war, and is said to have invented the three Greek aspirates, θ, φ, χ, and the double consonant, ζ, *Plin.* 7, 56. He discovered Ulysses's madness to be counterfeit, and only feigned, to prevent his being forced to the war against Troy; for which he hated him, and by subornation procured his death, *Vid.* Serv. in Virg. Æn. 2, & Xenoph. Apolog. Socr. p. 705.

Pălantēum, *vel* Pallantēum, i. n. [*à* Palante Evandri fil. vel ut *Virg.* proavo conditore] *A city of Italy, build on mount Palatine*, (afterwards so called) *by Pallas the grandfather of Evander*, Virg. Æn. 8, 54.

‖ Palantio, ûs f. *The daughter of Hyperboreas, and mother of Latinus by Hercules*, Rhod.

Pălātium, i. n. [variè torquetur hujus vocis etymon, mihi inter alia non pauca placet *Varr.* à Pălātium, quo nomine appellabatur ager Reatinus, -ut sit locus ubi Palatini, qui & Aborigines, primùm consederunt] *Mount Palatine*, Paterc. 1, 8. where Evander, and afterwards Romulus dwelt; and also the Roman emperours, from Augustus, in a long succession, *Liv. & alii passim.* Hence it is taken for *any royal court, or constant place of residence.*

Pălātua, æ. f. *The tutelar goddess of palaces*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

Palatual, *A sacrifice to her*, Ib.

* Păles, is. f. [*à πάω*, pasco, ut sit pastionis dea] *The goddess of husbandry, and feeding cattle*, Virg. Georg. 3, 1. Her offerings were *cakes* and *milk*, Ov. Fast. 4, 776. & seqq.

Palfurius, i. m. *cogn.* Sura, *An oratour of consular dignity, who, by accusations against noblemen insinuated himself into Domitian's favour*, Suet. Domit. 13, *Juvenal* also exposeth him for his base flat ery, *Sat.* 4, 53.

* Pălīci, ōrum. m. pl [*à πάλιν ἔσεσθαι*, denuo nasci] *Two sons of Jupiter by Thalia*, or, as others, *Etna*, who, for fear of Juno, desired the earth to open and receive them; which she courteously did, and at the end of ten months sent them above ground. The Sicilians deified them, and swore by their name in all controversies, *Vid.* Macrob. Sat. 5, 16. Stagna Palicorum ruptâ ferventia terrâ, *Ov. Met.* 5, 406.

* Pălīlia, *vel* Părīlia, ōrum. n. pl. (1) *Festivals in honour of the goddess Pales*, to whom they sacrificed with milk. (2) Also *the birth day of Rome.* (1) Tib. 2, 5, 87. & Prop. 4, 4, 73. (2) Romulus Romam urbem Parilibus in Palatio condidit, *Patere.* 1, 8.

* Pălīlĭcium sidus, *A constellation which presageth rain*, the same with the Greek *Hyades*, Plin. 18, 26.

* Pălĭnūri promontorium, *A promontory of Lucania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 379. & seqq. & Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Capo di Palemuro*, Hard.

* Pălĭnūrus, i. m. (*à πάλιν*, rursus & *οὐρεῖν*, urinam reddere, *Mart.*] *The pilot of Eneas's ships*, who, happening to fall asleep at the helm, fell overboard, and dragged the helm along with him; and swimming three whole days, came to land at Velia, where the inhabitants murdered him. See his sad story more largely told by himself in *Virg. Æn.* 6, 340. *& seqq.*

* Palladium, ii. m. *A wooden image of Pallas, whose eyes seemed to move.* The Trojans fancied that it fell from heaven into an uncovered temple, and were told by the oracle, that Troy could not be taken whilst that image remained there. Which being understood by Diomedes and Ulysses, they privately stole into the temple, surprised and slew the keepers, and carried the image away; after which soon followed the destruction of the city, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 162.

* Palladius, adj. *Of Pallas.* Opere Palladio ratim fabricare, *Phædr.* 4, 6.

* Palladius, ii. m. *A rustick writer, who compiled twelve books of husbandry.* Libri extant.

* ‖ Pallantia, æ. f. *The daughter of Evander, deviginated by Hercules*, Serv. *ex* Varrone.

* Pallantini, m. pl. *A people of Leon in Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. locus hod. *Palencia*, Hard.

* Pallantis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pallas, Aurora*, Ov. Met. 15, 700.

* Pallas, ădis, f. [*ἀπὸ τῦ πάλλειν τὸ δόρυ, i. e.* vibrando hastam] *The daughter of Jupiter's own brain, vid.* Ov. Fast. 3, 315. & seqq. & Luc. 9, 350. *and midwived by Vulcan. Vid.* Lucian, Dial. Jovis & Vulc. p. mihi 200. She was born at full stature, and in complete armour, therefore reputed the goddess of wisdom and arms. She was a virgin, *Hom. Hymn. in Ven.* and first invented the distaff, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 805. and the arts of spinning and weaving. Her armed posture is briefly drawn by *Ovid*, in two verses: *Ac sibi dat clypeum, dat acutæ cuspidis hastam; Dat galeum capiti, defenditur ægide pectus*, Met. 6, 78, 79. She was worshipped under several names, but those which most frequently occur in the classicks, are *Minerva, Athena*, and *Tritonia*; quæ vide suis locis.

* Pallas, antis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *The great grandfire of Evander the Arcadian.* (2) ‖ Also *his daughter's son.* (3) *His own son, slain in a mutiny after his father's death.* (4) *A freed man of Claudius Cesar, exceedingly rich.* (1) Virg. Æn. 8, 54. (2) Serv. (3) Virg. Æn. 8, 515. (4) Tac. Ann. 12, 53, 4. Juv. 1, 109.

Pallēne, es. f. *A peninsula, and town of Macedon*, or *Thrace*, anciently inhabited by giants, which were slain by Hercules, *Virg. G.* 4, 391. *& Sen. Herc. fur.* 978. Hinc

Pallēnæus, adj. *Of Pallene*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 2, 56, &

Pallēnensis, e. adj. *Idem Plin.* 4, 10.

Pallor, ōris. m. *A god among the Romans*, Liv. 1, 27. & in numisma re consulari caput vid. licet.

Palma, æ. f. *The chief city of the isle of Majorca*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Mallorca*, Hard.

Palmāria, æ. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea on the coast of Genoa*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Palmeruola*, Hard.

Palmensis ager, *A city of Picenum in Italy*, Plin. 5, 13, ubi nunc castellum, *Torre de Palma*, Hard.

* Palmȳra, æ. f. [*à* palmis, quibus omnis ager est consitus] *A city of Syria, in the deserts of Arabia*, Plin 5, 25. whereof there are still very famous ruins, which show the ancient greatness of it; hod. *Tadmor*, Hard.

* Palmȳrēnus, adj. *Of Palmyra.* Palmyrenæ solitudines, *Plin.* 5, 25. & 26.

Pamiæ, *Pamiers*, a city of Guienne, *L.*

Pamisus, *A river of Thessaly*, Plin.

* Pamphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* omnium amicus; ex *πᾶν*, omnis, & *φίλος*, amicus] *A young gentleman in Terence's Andria.* Suidas *speaketh of two grammarians, and an Athenian of this name, who robbed the publick treasury*, quod vid. Hinc adagium, *Pamphili furtum.*

* Pamphylia, æ. f. [*à πᾶσα φύλη*, Gr. *i. e.* omnis tribus] *A country of Asia the Less, between Cilicia eastward, and Lycia westward*, Stat. Sylv. 1, 4, 77. hod. *Caramaniæ* pars. Hinc

* Pamphylius, adj. *Of Pamphylia*, Cic. *de* Divin.

Divin. 1, 15. Mare Pamphylium, *Plin.* 5, 26.

* Pan, Pānis, m. *The god of ſhepherds, hunters, and all country exercifes.* Mythologiſts thought the univerſal nature of things to be ſignified by him, as his name ſeemeth to import. Whoſe ſon he was, is not agreed among them. *Homer* maketh him the ſon of Mercury, and ſaith he was called Pan from Πᾶν, *omne*, becauſe he charmed all the gods with his flute: others ſay, that he was the ſon of Demogorgon, and firſt invented the organ, of ſeven unequal reeds joined together, the manner thus: Having on a time fought with Cupid, that god in ſpite made him fall in love with the coy nymph Syrinx, who, fleeing from him to the banks of Ladon, a river of Arcadia, at the inſtant prayers of the nymphs was turned into a reed, as her name in Greek ſignifieth, which the god graſping inſtead of her, made a pipe of it, and for his muſick was adored by the Arcadians. The moſt common opinion was, that he was the ſon of Mercury and Penelope. But *Nat. Comes*, out of *Duris Samius*, maketh his birth ſcandalous, ſaying he was called Πᾶν, becauſe begotten by all Penelope's ſuitors. He was painted half man, half goat, having large goat-horns, a chaplet of pine on his red face, a pleaſant laughter, with the feet and tail of a goat, a motley ſkin covering his body, with a crooked ſtick in one hand, and his pipe in the other; ſee him nicely deſcribed by *Sil. Ital.* 13, 326. & *ſeqq.* a ſight enough to fright a woman and children, yea, armed men too. For when Brennus the Gaul was about to pillage the temple of Apollo at Delphi, he by night ſtruck ſuch a terrour into his army, that he quitted his ſacrilegious deſign; hence *Panici terrores*. Yet, as homely as he was, he pleaſed the goddeſs Luna, turning himſelf eaſily into a white ram, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 392. & *deinceps*; and the nymph Dryope alſo, almoſt putting off his divinity, and turning ſhepherd for her ſake. Neither was he diſpleaſing to other nymphs, who are generally made dancing round about him, to hear the charms of his pipe. The uſual offerings made him were milk and honey, in ſhepherds wooden bowls; alſo they ſacrificed to him a dog, the wolf's enemy, whence his uſual epithet is λυκαῖος, and whence alſo his prieſts were called *Luperci*. His feſtival was celebrated Feb. 15th, by the Romans, brought into Italy by Evander the Arcadian, and revived afterwards by Romulus, in memory of his preſerver. He was alſo called by the Romans *Junus*, ab ineundo, *Vid.* Liv. 1, 5. Macrob. Sat. 1, 22. & Serv. in Virg. Æn. 6, 775. The ancients, by giving ſo many adjuncts and attributes to this idol, as before hinted, ſeem to have deſigned him for the ſymbol of the univerſe; his upper parts being human, becauſe the upper part of the world is fair, beautiful, and ſmiling, like his face; his horns ſymbolize the rays of the ſun, and of the moon; his red face the ſplendour of the ſky; the ſpotted ſkin, wherewith he is clothed, the ſtars which beſpangle the firmament; the roughneſs of his lower parts, beaſts, and vegetables; his goat's feet, the ſolidity of the earth; his pipe, compact of ſeven reeds, the ſeven planets, which they ſay make the harmony of the ſpheres; his crook, bending round at the top, the years circling in one another, *Serv. interpr.*

Pănætius, ii. m. *A Stoick philoſopher, often mentioned and imitated by* Tully, in his Offices. *Nobiles Panæti libri*, Hor. Od. 1, 29, 14.

Panăthēnæa, n. pl. *Feſtivals in honour of Minerva*, firſt inſtituted by Erichthonius, and called *Athenæa*; afterwards reſtored by Theſeus, when he had perſuaded the wild ſtraggling people to live together in a community, and called them *Parthenæa*, *Vid.* Harpocration. & Pauſan. in Arcad. *Majora fuerunt & minora. Majora quinto quoque anno fiebant, unde Latini* quinquatria ſua *habuerunt*; *minora autem annua fuerunt*, Suid.

Panăthēnāĭcus, *ſc.* liber, *A book written by Iſocrates*, Cic. in Orat. 12. & de Senect. 5. & 7.

Panchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Panchaia*. Panchæis adoleſcunt ignibus aræ, *Virg. G.* 4, 379.

Panchāia, æ. f. *A country of Arabia Felix, fruitful in frankincenſe and ſpice*, Virg. G. 2, 139. Hinc

Panchāius, adj. *Pertaining to Panchaia*. Panchaïa cinnama, *Claud.* in *Nup. Hon. & Mar.* 94.

Panchāĭcus, adj. *Idem*, Ov. Met. 10, 329.

Panda, æ. f. [*à* pane dando, *Varr.* vel *à* pando, quòd pacis tempore urbium mœnia panderentur, *Gloſſ. Philox.* Πάνδα Εἰρήνης θεός] (1) *A name of the goddeſs Ceres.* (2) Alſo *a town of Sogdiana.* (1) Varr. de vit. Pop. Rom. (2) Plin. 6, 16.

‖ Pandāna porta [quòd ſemper pateret] *A gate in Rome*, called alſo *Saturnia*, Feſt.

Pandātāria, *Plin.* 3, 6. & Pandātēria, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 53, 1. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea, where Julia the daughter of Auguſtus died*, Tac. ubi ſupr. nunc *S. Maria*, Hard.

* Pandărus, i. m. [Πάνδαρος, Gr.] *A huge Trojan, who at the inſtigation of Pallas broke off a propoſed agreement between the Trojans and Greeks, to decide their quarrel by ſingle combat, by throwing a dart among the Greeks; but afterwards both he and his brother Bitias fell by the hand of Turnus*, Hom. Il. δ, 95. Virg. Æn. 9, 672. & 750. & deinc.

Pandīon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Erectheus king of Athens, who broke his heart for the misfortunes of his two daughters, Progne and Philomela*, Ov. Met. 6, 676. Hinc

Pandĭŏnius, adj. *Of Pandion.* ¶ Pandionæ arces, *Athenian*, Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2, 19.

* Pandōra, æ. f. [*à* πᾶν, & δῶρον, ita dicta quòd *à* ſingulis deis dona acceperit, *Heſiod.*] *A woman made by Vulcan at the command of Jupiter, upon whom every god beſtowed a gift, to make her more complete*; as Juno majeſty, Venus beauty, Apollo muſick, Pallas wiſdom, Mercury eloquence, *&c.* Jupiter ſent her with a box to Prometheus; which when he had opened, all evils and miſchiefs flew out, and filled the world with diſeaſes and calamities, *Vid.* Heſiod. ver. 10. & Heinſ. in eum, *cap.* 12, 13, 14, 15. & Hor. Od. 1, 3, 27. & ſeqq.

Pandoſia, æ. f. (1) *A city of the Bruttians in Italy.* (2) *A lake in Epirus, near the river Acheron.* (1) Liv. 8, 24. (2) Plin. 4, 1.

Pandoſos, i. f. *Daughter of Cecrops*, Ov. Met. 2, 737.

Paneas, æ. f. (1) *A town of Decapolis.* (2) Paneas, ădios. f. *A fountain in Paleſtine, from whence the river Jordan floweth.* (1) Plin. 5, 18. (2) Id. 5, 15.

Pangæus, i. *Plin.* 4, 11. & *in plur.* Pangæa, orum. *Virg. G.* 4, 462. *A mountain of Thrace, on the confines of Macedon, near the city Philippi, which had anciently very rich mines*, hod. *Caſtagna.*

* Pānīſci, m. pl. *i. e.* dim *à* Pan, ut *à* Satyris Satyriſci, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 17. *Small deities of the woods.*

Pannŏnes, ium. m. pl. & Pannŏnii, ōrum. *A people of Hungary*, Paterc. 2, 114.

Pannŏnia, æ. f. *A large country*, now called *Hungary*, Paterc. 2, 114. anciently bounded by the Danube on the north, the Saave on the ſouth, Noricum on the weſt, and Myſia on the eaſt.

Pannŏnĭcus, adj. *Of Pannonia*, or *Hungary.* ¶ Pannonica catta, *an Hungarian ferret*, Mart. 13, 69.

Pannŏnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. ¶ Pannonis urſa, *An Hungarian ſhe-bear*, Luc. 6, 220.

Pannŏnius, adj. *Idem.* Nunc tibi Pannonia eſt, nunc Illyris ora domanda, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 225.

Pănomphæus, i. m. [*Lat.* omni voce, *ex* πᾶν, & ὄμφη, vox, quòd omnibus linguis colatur, *Euſtath.*] *A name of Jupiter*, Ov. Met. 11, 391.

* Pănŏpe, es. *vel* Pănŏpēa, f. [*Lat.* à claris oculis, *ex* πᾶν omne, & ὄπλω, video] (1) *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Nereus and Doris.* (2) Alſo *a midland town of Phocis.* (1) Virg. Georg. 1, 437. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 312.

* Pănŏpes, is. m. *A Sicilian huntſman, an attendant on Aceſtes*, Virg. Æn. 5, 300.

* Pānŏpous, is. f. [*Lat.* Panis urbs quia illic Pan colebatur] *A city of Egypt, the birth place of Nonnus the poet*, Plin 5, 9.

* Pănormum, i. n. & Pănormus, i. f. [*à* πᾶν, omne, & ὅρμος, portus, quòd omnium gentium naves receperit] *A city, and famous port of Sicily, of great antiquity*, Liv. 24, 36, 37. & 10, 11. hod. *Palermo. Hinc* Panormita, *et* Panormitanus, *civis Panormi.* ☞ *Alia hujus nominis oppida et portus ſunt, ſed claſſicis ſcript. inuſitata.*

* Pantăgias, æ. m. [ἀπὸ τῦ πάντα ἄγειν, quòd omnia proſternat] *A very ſmall, but rapid river of Sicily, in the valley of Noto*, Ov. Faſt. 4, 469. & Virg. Æn. 3, 689. hod. *Porcari*, Hard.

Pantænus, *A Schoolman at Antioch*, Euſeb.

Pantanus, i. m. *A lake in Apulia*, Plin. 3, 11. Nunc *Lago di Leſina*, *à* vicino oppido, *Hard.*

* Pantheon, i. n. [Gr. πάνθειον ἀπὸ τῦ πάντας θεὰς λαβεῖν, *i. e.* quòd omnes deos recipiat] *A temple in Rome built by Agrippa, ſon-in-law to Auguſtus, and conſecrated to all the gods*, Plin. 36, 15. hod. *Templum S. Mariæ Rotundæ.*

Panthĕus, eos. & ei. m. *The ſon of Otreus, a prieſt of Apulia at Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 319.

Panthoïdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Panthĕus*, namely, *Euphorbus, ſlain by Menelaüs*, whom Pythagoras dreamed to be laſt, before he lived in Pythagoras, but had been different perſons in different ages; how many he hath been ſince he was Pythagoras, *non liquet. Vid.* Ov. Met. 15. fab. 3. & Hor. Od. 1, 28.

Panticapes, is. m. *A river of Scythia, which falleth into the Euxine ſea*, Plin. 4, 12. *and giveth name to*

Panticapeum, i. n. *A large city near the European Boſphorus*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Pantico.*

Pantŏmatrium, ii. n. *A city of Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Paphlăgŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Paphlagonia, very much deſpiſed and laughed at. Vid.* Curt. 6, 11.

Paphlăgŏnia, æ. f. [*à* Paphlagone Phinei filio, *Steph.*] *A country of Aſia the Leſs, between Bithynia and Pontus*, Plin. 2, 104.

Paphlăgŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Paphlagonia.* Paphlagonia gens, *Plin.* 6, 2.

Păphos, *vel* Păphus, i. f. [*à* Papho Pygmalionis & Eubernææ filio conditore] *A city of Cyprus, famous for a temple of Venus built there*, Hor. Od. 1, 30, 1. hod. *Baffo.* Hinc

Păphius, adj. *Of Paphos.* Paphiæ myrti, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 181. *De ſtu, religione, et antiquitate templi Veneri Paphiæ conſecrati*, vid. Tacitum *fuſius differentem*, Hiſt. 2, 2, 4. & ſeqq.

Paphantius, *An Egyptian biſhop, who, at the council of Nice, defended the marriage of prieſts.*

Papias, *Author of the Latin Dictionary.*

Papiniānus, i. m. *A famous lawyer in the reign of Severus*, who dying recommended his two ſons to his care. Soon after Caracalla, having ſlain his younger brother Geta, put Papinianus to death, as too great a favourer of his brother, and one who acted partially. *Lege laudes Papiniani* ap. Spartian. in vitâ Severi.

Papiria gens, *A famous patrician family in Rome*, Liv. 8, 37.

Papiriānus, adj. *Of this family.* Papiriana ſævitia, *Liv.* 10, 3.

Papirius, ii. m. *Several Patricians under different ſurnames, famous in hiſtory*, as Carbo, Craſſus, Curſor, *&c.* quorum nomina & res geſtas invenies apud *Liv.* conſulto indice.

Pappus, *A mathematician of Alexandria in the time of Theodoſius.*

Păradīſus, i. f. *A town of Syria*, Plin. 5, 27.

Părætŏnium, i. n. *A town and large port of Egypt*, Ov. Met. 9, 712. Hinc

Părætŏnius, adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Parætonium.* Parætonia urbs, *Luc.* 10, 9. Parætonius Nilos, *Stat. Theb.* 5, 12.

Părălus, *Who firſt invented gallies*, Plin.

* ‖ Pararenchus, i. m. [*à* παραρρήγνυμι, ſterto]

*A man who used to feign himself asleep, in favour of his wife's gallants; but if any came whom he did not like, he would say,* Non omnibus dormio: *from whence came that common saying, Vid.* Alciat. l. 4. Πανέργον.

Parca, æ. f. *sed fi eq.* Parcæ, ārum. f. pl. [varia hujus vocab. etyma; inter cætera à partiendo, ut μοῖρα, à μείρω, divido] (1) *The poetical Fates,* or *Destinies, daughters of Erebus and Nox,* three in number, *Clotho, Lachesis,* and *Atropos*; whereof the first holdeth the distaff, the second draweth the thread of human life, the last cutteth it off. (2) *They also were fortune-tellers, predicting future events.* (1) Lanificas nulli tres exorare puellas Contigit, *Mart.* 5, 54, 5. *Vide singulas suis locis.* (2) Veridicos parcæ cœperunt edere cantus, *Catull.* 62, 306. Parca tenax veri, *Pers.* 5, 48.

Parenta, æ. f. *A town of Egypt, on the confines of Ethiopia,* Plin. 6, 29.

Parentium, ii. n. *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3, 9. hod. *Parenzo,* Hard.

Pariānus, adj. *Of Parium.* Pariana colonia, *Plin.* 4, 11.

Pārīlia, ōrum. m. pl. *Feasts in honour of Pales the country goddess,* Paterc. 1, 8. *Vid.* Palilia.

Păris, ĭdis. m. (1) *The son of Priam king of Troy, and Hecuba,* who, when with-child of him, dreamed she should bring forth a burning torch, which was interpreted that he would cause Troy to be burnt; upon which, to prevent his being killed, he was sent to a shepherd in mount Ida, where he kept a flock, married the nymph Oenone, and had children by her. Here the poets make him to have decided the contest of beauty between Juno, Pallas, and Venus, in favour of the last; whereby he made the two former his enemies. After this he was owned by his parents, and within a few years sent on an embassy to Menelaüs king of Lacedemon, where he fell in love with his queen Helen, and by his interest in Venus won her heart, and, taking the opportunity of her husband's absence, carried her to Troy; which occasioned the war between the Greeks and Trojans, and the burning of Troy, as was foretold. (2) Also *a mimick actor, in high favour with Domitian.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. *de* Art. Am. 1, 247. & Hor. Od. 1, 15. (2) Sæpe hunc perstringit, *Juv.* 6, 87. & 7, 90. honorificum autem epitaphium scripsit, *Mart.* 12, 14.

Parisii, *People of Holderness,* Camd.

Parisii, m. pl. *A people of France.* Lutetia Parisiorum, *Cæs. B. G.* 67, 3. hod. *Paris,* the metropolis of France.

Părium, i. n. *The chief city of Mysia, near the Hellespont,* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Părius, adj. *Of Paros.* Splendens Pario marmore purius, *Hor. Od.* 1, 19, 6.

Parma, æ. f. *A city and district of Italy, between Placentia and Cremona, anciently famous for fine wool,* Mart. 5, 13. & 14, 155. Hinc

Parmensis, e. adj. *Of Parma,* Varr. L. L. 7, 31. Cassius Parmensis, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 4, 3.

Parmenides, *A philosopher of Elis, Xenophon's scholar.*

Parmenio, ōnis. m. *A commander under Alexander the Great, and very intimate with him, but at last put to a cruel death by his order, Vid.* Curt. 3, 6. *et* 7, 1.

Parnāsius, *vel* Parnassius, adj. *Of Parnassus.* Parnasia rupes, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 29.

Parnāsus, *vel* Parnassus, i. m. *A mountain of Phocis, in which is the Castalian spring, and temple of Apollo.* It hath two tops, *Cyrrha,* and *Nisa*; or, as others, *Helicon,* and *Cytheron*; the two former sacred to Apollo, the other two to Bacchus; whence *Persius* giveth it the epithet of *biceps,* in Prol. This place was accounted the middle of the world, *Vid.* Luc. 5, 71, 72.

Parnes, ētis. m. *A mountain of Attica, fruitful in vineyards.* Parnes benignus vitibus, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 620.

Parnus, Disceptare ob Parni scapulam, *Erasm.*

Paropamisus, *vel* missus, i. m. (1) *A part of the hill Taurus in Asia, whence the two great rivers Bactrus and Indus flow.* (2) Also *a frozen river of Scythia.* (1) Plin. 5, 27. (2) Id. 4, 13.

* Parōpīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. locus hod. *Colisano,* Hard.

* ‖ Parōpus, i. f. *A town of Sicily,* Polyb. 1, 24.

Păros, i. f. [*à* Paro Jasonis fil. vel Paro Arcade Parasii filio] *One of the Cyclades, famous for shining marble,* Ov. Met. 8, 221. hod. *Paros,* Hard. It is said to be about fifty miles in circumference, and is still pretty populous.

Parrhăsie, es. f. [*à* Parrhaso Lycaonis filio] *A town of Arcadia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Parrhăsis, is. f. Patron. *An Arcadian woman, Callisto,* Ov. Met. 2, 460. &

Parrhăsius, adj. *Of Arcadia*; *Arcadian.* Parrhasio de more, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 344.

Parrhăsius, ii. m. *A famous painter, who contended with Zeuxis, and gained the prize,* Plin. 35, 10. *conf.* Hor. Od. 4, 8, 6.

* Parthĕnia, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *A former name of Samos,* Plin. 5, 31.

* Parthēnius, ii. m. [*à* παρθένος, virgo, quòd virgines ibi sacra Veneri facerent] (1) *A mountain of Arcadia.* (2) Also *a river in Paphlagonia.* (3) *A port in Phocis.* (4) *A river in European Scythia.* (1) Liv. 34, 26. (2) Plin. 6, 2. (3) Id. 3, 5. (4) Ov. *ex* Ponto, 4, 10, 49.

* Parthĕnŏpæus, i. m. [*à* seq.] *The son of Meleager and Atalanta, famous for his exploits in the Theban war,* Stat. Theb. 4, 248.

* Parthĕnŏpe, es. f. [*Lat.* vocem habens virgineam; *à* παρθένος, virgo, & ὄψ, vox] *One of the Sirens,* who is said to have drowned herself because she could not by the sweetness of her voice shipwreck Ulysses. The Chalcidians, who built Cumæ in Italy, finding the monument of this Siren, built here a city, and called it by her name; but when they observed that by the pleasantness of the situation, and fruitfulness of the soil, it caused a great concourse thither, and hurt Cumæ, they pulled it down. But soon after, when a plague raged at Cumæ, being admonished by the oracle, they rebuilt it, and called it *Neapolis,* or *the new city*; now *Naples* in Italy. *Tam Sirenis quàm urbis descriptionem invenies ap.* Sil. 12, 33. & seqq. Hinc

* Parthĕnŏpēius, adj. *Of Parthenope,* or *Naples.* Parthenopēïa mœnia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 101.

* Parthĕnŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* virginum urbs: *ex* παρθένος, virgo, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A city of Macedon, built by Geræstus, and named from his daughters.* (2) ‖ Also *Magdeburg in Saxony,* qu. *Maidensburgh.* (1) Plin. 5, 32. (2) Ap. recent.

Parthia, æ. f. [*à* Parthis incolis] *A country of Asia the Greater, having Ariana on the east, Media on the west, Hyrcania on the north, and the deserts of Carmania on the south.* Its capital was *Hecatompylos. Vid.* Dion. Cassium, lib. 40. & Plin. 6, 15. hod. *Eraek,* Hard.

Parthĭcus, adj. *Of Parthia*; *Parthian.* Equitatus Parthicus, *Flor.* 4, 9. dominatus, *Tac. Ann.* 6, 34. Parthicæ res, *Plin.* 6, 27.

Parthiēne, i. m. *The country of Parthia,* Curt. 6, 2.

Parthus, i. m. *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. at freq. Parthi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* פרת Chald. eques, cùm essent equitandi peritissimi] *Parthians, a people of Asia the greater,* originally Scythians and Goths, but, being forced to leave their own country, they travelled easterly, and settled up and down there, yet scarcely were spoken of in the time of the Assyrians and Medes, tho' they soon after grew very powerful, even to the wresting the dominions from the Persians; which however they could not keep, but were so mixed with the Persians, that Roman writers often use the words *Parthian* and *Persian* promiscuously. Concerning their language, manners, garments, armour, armies, manner of fighting, government, &c. *vid.* Dion. Cass. lib. 40. Justin. lib. 41. Dionys. Perieg. 1039. Curt. 4, 12. & 5, 7.

Partula, Dea *partum* gubernans, *Tert.*

Pasargada, *vel* Passargada, æ. f. *A royal city once belonging to the Persians, built by Cyrus,* Curt. 5, 6. Plin. 6, 26. hod. *Schiras,* Hard.

* Pāsĭphaë, es. f. [*Lat.* omnibus apparens; *ex* πᾶς, *et* φαίνω] *The daughter of Sol, and wife of Minos king of Crete.* The poets fable her to have fallen in love with a bull, and by the help of Dædalus having gained her desire, she brought forth one Minotaur, partly a man, and partly a bull; which some say arose from hence, that she fell in love with one Taurus her servant, and by the means of Dædalus concealed her adultery, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 24.

* Pāsĭtĕles, is. [*Lat.* omnibus perfectus; *ex* πᾶς, omnis, *et* τελέω, perficio] *A famous Greek engraver, made free of Rome,* Plin. 35, 12.

* Pāsĭthĕa, æ. f. [*Lat.* omnibus dea; *ex* πᾶς, *et* θέα] *The daughter of Jupiter, one of the three Graces,* called also *Aglaia.* Pasithea blandarum prima sororum, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 286.

Pasitigris, is. f. *The river Tigris, where all its streams meet,* Plin. 6, 27.

Passaron, ōnis. f. *A town of the Molossi in Epirus,* Liv. 45, 26.

Passer, ĕris. is. *A place in Campania,* Mart. 6, 42, 6.

* ‖ Pastŏphŏri, m. pl. [*et* πάσσω, *et* φέρω] *Priests who in the procession of Isis carried her robe,* Apul. Met. 10.

Pastovia, *Padstow* in Cornwal.

* Pătăra, æ. f. *A city of Lycia in Asia, where Apollo gave his oracles the six winter months of the year,* Serv. *ad* Virg. Æn. 4, 143. & Strab. lib. 14. hod. *Patera,* Hard. Hinc

* Pătăreus, eos. m. *A title of Apollo,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 64. &

* Pătărēus, adj. *Of Patara.* Patarea regia, *Ov. Met.* 1, 516. &

* ‖ Pătărēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem.* Patarēis arx, *Avien. Descript. Orb.* 684.

Pătăvīnus, adj. *Of Patavium.* ¶ Livius Patavinus, *as born there.* Puella Patavina, *Mart.* 11, 17.

Pătăvium, i. n. *The city Padua in Italy, built first by Antenor,* Virg. Æn. 251.

Pătellārii dĭi [quòd imagines eorum patellas manu gerebant] *The Lares; so called in derision,* or *jest, at least,* Plaut. Cist. 2, 1, 46.

Pathmos, *vel* Patmos, i. f. *One of the Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12. *where St. John wrote his Revelation,* hod. *Palmesa,* Hard.

Pathyssus, i. m. *Id. qui* Ptol. Tibiscus, *A river of Hungary, which, arising on the frontiers of Transylvania, dischargeth itself into the Danube, about three leagues from Belgrade,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teisse, & le Tibise,* Hard.

Patræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Achaia in Greece,* Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Patras,* Hard.

Patricius, *S. Patrick,* An. 433.

Patrŏbas, æ. m. *One whose lands lay next to Martial's, and was a troublesome neighbour to him,* Mart. 2, 32.

* Patroclus, i. m. [*Lat.* patris, *vel* patriæ, gloria; *à* πατὴρ, pater, *et* κλέος, gloria] (1) *A valiant Grecian, the son of Menœtius,* thence called *Menœtiades,* Ov. Ep. 3, 17. He was brought up with Achilles under Chiron, for which reason they contracted an intimate friendship. When Achilles refused to serve under Agamemnon, who had affronted him, Patroclus borrowed his armour, to strike a greater terrour into the Trojans, but was slain by Hector in a conflict. Achilles, spurred on by grief and revenge, returned to the camp, and never rested till he had sacrificed Hector to the *Manes* of his friend. (2) Also *a Roman consul in Nero's reign, who made a walk near the capitol, with some necessary houses.* (1) Lege Hom. Il. π. (2) *Hinc* Sellæ Patroclianæ, *Mart.* 12, 78. *Vid.* & Turneb. Advers. lib. 30. c. 26.

Patrovissa, *Breslaw,* al. *Gronstat.*

Pătŭleius, ii. m. [*à* patendo] *Jupiter so called, because in time of war the gates of the temple stood open,* as, on the contrary, *Clusius,* when in peace they were shut, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 129.

Pauliăcus, i. f. *A village of Guienne in France,* Auson. hod. *Pouliac.*

Paulinus,

Paulinus, *Biſhop of Nola, who invented, or firſt uſed, bells.*

Păvor, & Pallor, ōris. m. *Gods of Paleneſs and Fear.* Tullus in re trepidâ fana vovit Pallori ac Pavori, *Liv.* 1, 27. Vid. & *Ov. Met.* 4, 485.

Pauſanias, æ. m. (1) *A commander of the Lacedemonians,* who acted at firſt with great wiſdom and ſucceſs; but, elated with his good fortune, grew proud and cruel, and his fortune changed with his mind. (2) *A noble Lacedemonian youth,* who killed king Philip for refuſing to do him juſtice on one that had abuſed him. (3) ‖ *A geographer in Hadrian's time,* the ſcholar of Herodes Atticus. He wrote a deſcription of all Greece. (1) *Vid.* Nep. *in* Pauſan. 2. (2) Juſt. 9, 6. Ariſt. Polit. 5, 10. Cic. *de* Fato. (3) Philoſtr. *Vid. &* Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. 2, 14.

Pauſiăcus, adj. ¶ Pauſiaca tabella, *Hor.* 2, 7, 95. *A picture drawn by*

Pauſias, æ. m. *A Sicyonian painter, who drew his miſtreſs Glycera; which Lucullus bought of him for two talents,* Varr. R. R. 3, 17. & Plin. 21, 2.

Pauſilypum, i. n. *A town of Campania in Italy, three miles from Neapolis, toward Puteoli,* Plin. 3, 7. hod. *Poſilypo,* Hard.

Pauſulani, m. pl. *A people of Picenum in Italy,* Plin. 3, 23. In *Monte dell' Olmo* ex-adverſo Maceratæ exſtant ruinæ, in Marchiâ Ancon. *Hard.*

Pax Auguſta, *quæ &* Colonia Pacenſis, *The chief city of Eſtramadura in Spain,* Plin. 4, 22. *et* Ptol. 2, 5.

‖ Pax Julia, *A city of Portugal,* Inſcr. ap. Grut. hod. *Beja,* Hard.

Paxæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two iſlands of the Icarian ſea, under the government of Venice,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Paxo,* et *Antipaxo,* Hard.

P ante E.

Pechinum, *Pekin,* in China.

Pĕdāni, m. pl. *The people of Pedum,* Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕdăſus, i. f. [Πέδασος, Gr.] (1) *A city of Meſſenia near Pylos, fruitful in vineyards.* (2) ‖ *One of the horſes of Achilles.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) Hom. Il. π. 467.

‖ Pĕdĕmontāna regio, *quæ &* Pĕdĕmontium, [quòd ſit ad pedem Alpium] *A country at the foot of the Alps, which divide France and Savoy from Italy.* Olim *regio Taurinorum,* nunc *Piedmont.*

Pedredus, *Pedred,* or *Paret, in Somerſetſhire.*

Pediculi, m. p. *A people of Italy,* Plin. 3, 11. Partem ii maximam tenuêre Barienſis agri, *Terre de Bari,* Hard.

Pedius, i. m. cogn. Blæſus. (1) *One that was turned out of the ſenate for violating the treaſure of Eſculapius, but reſtored by Otho.* (2) Alſo *a dumb painter.* (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 18. Id. Hiſt. 1, 77. (2) Plin. 35, 4.

Pĕdo, ōnis. m. (1) *The name of an heroick poet,* ſurnamed *Albinovanus.* He wrote in the ſublime. (2) Alſo a *bankrupt lawyer.* (1) Ov. è Pont. 4. et ult. Mart. 5, 6. (2) Juv. 7, 128.

Pĕdum, i. n. *A town of Italy, not far from Rome,* Liv. 2, 39.

* Pēgăsēus, & Pēgăsēius, adj. *Of Pegaſus.* ¶ Pegaſeus volatus, *a ſwift,* or *high, flight,* Catull. 53, 25. Pegaſeium melos, *Perſ.* in *Prol.*

* Pĕgăſis, ĭdis. f. Patron. pl. Pēgăsĭdes, *The Muſes.* Pegaſides blandiſſima carmina dictant, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 27. ¶ Pegaſis Oenone, *Oenone born near Helicon,* Id.

* Pĕgăſos, *vel* Pegăſus, i. m. [*à* πηγὴ, fons] (1) *A poetical winged horſe, generated from the blood of Meduſa.* (2) *A conſtellation, into which he was changed.* (3) *A governour of Rome, under Veſpaſian.* He was an excellent lawyer, and a good man. (1) Pennis fugax Pegaſos, *Ov. Met.* 4, 786. Pegaſus Heliconis fontis origo, *Id. ib.* 5, 262. (2) Pegaſus æthere ſummo Veloces agitat pennas, et ſidere gaudet, *Germ. Cæſ.* (3) Rapta properabat abollâ Pegaſus, *&c.* Juv. 4, 77.

Pelagius, *The heretick, his true name* Morgan.

Pelagonia, æ. f. *A country and city of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10. pop. Pelagones, *Id. ib.*

* Pĕlaſgi, m. pl. [*à* Lycaonis Pelaſgo filio, unde his origo] *A people of Theſſaly originally, who ſpread themſelves into other parts, but at length were reduced into narrow limits,* Virg. Æn. 8, 600. *Sed à poetis pro Græcis per Synecd. ferè ſumitur*

* ‖ Pĕlaſgia, æ. f. *The country of the Pelaſgi; Peloponneſus,* Strab. l. 5.

* Pĕlaſgias, ădis. f. Patron. *Grecian.* Urbes Pelaſgiades, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 3.

* Pĕlaſgis, ĭdis. f. *The country of Arcadia, where the moſt ancient Pelaſgi were ſeated,* Plin. 4, 6.

* Pĕlaſgus, adj. *Pelaſgian, Grecian.* Ars Pelaſga, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 106.

* Pēleius, adj. Peleïa facta, *Sil.* 13, 803. *The deeds of*

* Pēleus, ei, *et* eos. m. [*à* Πηλεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Eacus, and father of Achilles, by the ſea-goddeſs Thetis,* Ov. Met. 11, 267.

* Pēlias, ădis. f. Patron. Pelias haſta, *Ov. Ep.* 3, 126. *The ſpear of Achilles.*

Pēlias, æ. m. *The ſon of Neptune and Tyro, king of Theſſaly, and uncle to Jaſon, cut to pieces by his own daughters, depending on the falſe promiſes of Medea to make him young again,* Ov. Met. 6, fab. 4.

Pēlīdes, æ. m. Patron. *The ſon of Peleus; Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 2, 548.

Pēligni, m. pl. *A people of Italy, near Sulmo, where Ovid was born,* Plin. 3, 5. Their country now maketh the *Hither Abruzzo,* in the kingdom of Naples.

Pēlignus, adj. *Of the Peligni.* Pelignæ gentis gloria dicar ego, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 8. Peligna arva, *Id. ib.* 2, 16, 8.

Pēliăcus, a, um. adj. *Of Pelion.* Peliacus apex, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 308.

Pēlion, i. m. *A high mountain in Theſſaly,* Gigantes conati imponere Pelio Oſſam, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 277. Hinc.

Pelius, adj. *Of Pelion.* Pelium nemus, *Cic.* pro *Cæl.* 8.

Pella, æ. f. *A chief city of Macedon, where Alexander the Great was born,* Plin. 35, 10. hod. τὰ Παλατίσια, h. e. *parva palatia,* Berœenſium dĭtionis, *Hard.*

Pellæus, adj. *Of Pella.* Pellæus juvenis, *Juv.* 10, 168. *i. e.* Alexander.

Pellena, æ. f. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 6.

Pellenæum, i. n. *A hill of the iſland Chius, famous for its vineyards,* Plin. 5, 31.

Pelloria, Dea, *Arnob.*

* Pēlŏpēa, æ. f. (1) *The daughter of Thyeſtes,* (2) Alſo *a tragedy bearing her name.* (1) Ov. *in* Ib. 352. (2) Juv. 7, 91.

Pēlŏpīdas, æ. m. *A noble Theban general, who delivered his country, oppreſſed by the Lacedemonians,* Vid. vitam ejus ap. C. Nepotem.

* Pēlŏponneſus, i. f. [*Lat.* Pelopis inſula; *ex* Πέλοψ, Pelops, & νῆσος, inſula] *A very large peninſula of Achaia.* The greater part of it lieth on the coaſt, but Areadia is an inland country. No place on the globe hath been the ſcene of more glorious actions, *Vid.* Plin. 4, 4. & ib. *Harduin,* hod. *Morea.*

Pĕlops, ŏpis. m. poët. [Πέλοψ, Gr.] *The ſon of Tantalus,* whom his father killed, dreſſed, and ſet before the gods; which they were aware of, and reſtored the child to life. But it ſeemeth Ceres had eaten a piece of the ſhoulder, which therefore they made of ivory, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 7. He won Hippodamia in a chariot race with her father Oenomaüs, and by his death inherited his kingdom in his wife's right, *Vid.* Cic. Tuſc. 3, 12. Plin. 19, 3. Ov. Met. 6, 404. *Vid.* Oenomaüs *et* Hippodamia.

Pĕlŏrias, ădis. f. Patron. *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 479.

Pĕlŏris, ĭdis. f. *Cic. Verr. ult. cap.* 3.

Pĕlōrus, i. m. *A promontory of Sicily, lying eaſt of Italy, and ſeeming to ſuch as ſee it afar off a part of it.* Anguſti rareſcunt clauſtra Pelori, *Virg. G.* 3, 411. hod. *Capo di Faro,* Hard.

Pēlūſiăcus, adj. *Of Peluſium.* Peluſiaca lens, *Virg. G.* 1, 228.

Pēlūſiănus, adj. *Idem,* Col. 5, 10.

Pēlūſium, i. n. [*à* Peleo oraculi monitu conditum] *Once a fair city of Egypt, at the furtheſt part of the Nile, towards Arabia,* Plin. 6, 34. hod. *Belbais.*

Pēlūſius, adj. *Of Peluſium.* Peluſia munera, *Mart.* 13, 9.

Pembrochia, *Pembroke* in Wales.

Pendennium, *Pendennis* in Cornwall.

Pēnēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Daphne,* Ov. Met. 1, 472. *The daughter of Peneus.*

* Pēnĕlŏpe, es. f. [Πηνελόπη, Gr.] *The daughter of Icarus, and wife of Ulyſſes, a woman famous for chaſtity.* For, ſoon after her marriage, her huſband was obliged to go to the wars of Troy, which laſted ten years; and after that, being driven upon ſeveral coaſts, he ſtaid abroad ten years longer. In all this time ſhe would not violate her conjugal duty, though it was often reported that her huſband was dead. And many noble ſuitors ſhe had, who continually ſolicited her in vain; and ſome were even ready to take her away by force: which ſhe fearing, craved their patience till ſhe had made an end of the web which ſhe had in hand; and to make the delay as long as poſſible, what ſhe wove in the day ſhe unravelled by night; whence the proverb, *Penelopes telam texere.* At laſt her huſband returned, and ſlew thoſe who had made ſuch diſturbances in his family, *Vid.* Prop. 2, 9, 3. & ſeqq. & Hom. Odyſſ. ψ.

Pēnēus, ei. m. *A celebrated river in Theſſaly, whoſe banks were on each ſide ſhaded with laurel;* whence the poets fabled that Daphne was here changed into that tree, *Ov. Met.* 1, 569. *It runneth between Oſſa and Olympus.*

* Pēnĕlŏpēus, adj. *Of Penelope.* Penelopea fides, *Ov. Triſt.* 5. *ult.* 36.

Pēnēus, & Pēnēius, adj. *Of Peneüs.* Nympha, precor, Penea, mane, *Faber.* ex *Ov. Met.* 1, 504, *ſed ibi rect. opinor,* Penei, *ut ſit à* Peneïs. Peneïa arva, *Id. ib.* 12, 209. hod. *Salampria,* Hard.

‖ Pennocrucium, ii. n. *Pencridge* in Staffordſhire, *Camd.*

* Pentăpŏlĭtāna regio, [*à* πέντε, & πόλις] (1) *A country of Africa, having in it five cities, viz.* Apollonia, Arſinöe, Cyrene, Berenice, *and* Ptolemaïs; hod. *the kingdom of Barca.* (2) ‖ *Another in Paleſtine, near the lake Aſphaltites,* whoſe towns were *Sodom, Gomorrah, Adma, Seboim,* and *Segor.* (1) Plin. 5, 5. (2) Oroſ.

Penthĕſĭlēa, æ. f. *An Amazonian queen, ſlain by Achilles,* or, as ſome ſay, *by Pyrrhus,* Virg. Æn. 1, 495.

* Penthĕus, ei. & eos. m. [*Lat.* luctuoſus; *à* πένθος] *The ſon of Æchion and Agave,* who, for ſlighting the rites of Bacchus, was torn in pieces by his own mother, ſiſter, and aunt, *Ov. Met. fab. ult.* Eleganter Theocritus, Ἐξ ὄρεος πένθημα, καὶ ὃ Πενθῆα φέρουσαι, *Id.* 26, 26.

Pĕpărēthus, i. f. *A ſmall iſland in the Egean ſea, abounding with wine.* Some reckon it among the Cyclades, *Ov. Met.* 7, 470. hod. *Piperi,* Hard.

Peræa, æ. f. (1) *A ſmall region of Judea, bordering upon Egypt.* (2) Alſo *a colony of Mitylene.* (1) Plin. 5, 14. (2) Liv. 37, 21.

Percōſius, adj. *Of Percote.* Conjux Percoſia, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 10.

Percōte, es. f. *A city of Troas,* Val. Flacc. 2, 622.

Perdiccas, æ. m. *One of Alexander's captains and favourites,* Curt. paſſim.

Perdix, īcis. m. *The nephew of Dædalus, thrown from the top of a tower by his uncle, and fabled to be changed into a partridge,* Ov. Met. 8, ab. 3.

Perga, æ. f. *A city of Pamphylia, where was a temple of Diana,* Plin. 5, 27.

Pergămeus, adj. *Of Troy.* Arces Pergameæ, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 110.

Pergămus, i. f. & Pergăma, ōrum. n. pl.

(1) *Properly the fort of Troy*, but used by the poets for *the city*. (2) Also *an inland city near Troas*, where paper, or other parchment, was made; from hence called *Pergamena*, sc. *charta*, vel *membrana*. (1) Excisa ferro est Pergamus, *Sen. Troad.* 14. Bellantes Pergama circum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 470. (2) Liv. 35, 15. Vid. & *Plin.* 13, 11. ab hâc ultimâ est

Pergămēnus, adj. *Of Pergamus in Asia.* Pergamenus rex Eumenes, *Nep. Hannib.* 10.

Pergus, i. m. *A lake of Sicily, near the river Enna, whence Pluto forcibly carried away Proserpine*, Ov. Met. 5, 386.

*|| Periander, dri. m. [Περίανδρος, Gr.] *The son of Cypselus, the last king of Corinth, one of the seven wise men of Greece.* Lege vitam ejus ap. *Laërt.*

Pericles, is. m. *A wise and great statesman, who governed Athens forty years together*, Nep. Alcib. 2. *Vid.* & Plut.

Periclymenus, i. m. *The son of Neleus, and brother of Nestor.* Neptune taught him to transform himself into any shape. Therefore when Hercules made war against his father, he changed himself into an eagle, and was shot by Hercules, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 12. fab. 6.

Pĕrillēus, a, um. adj. *Of Perillus.* Æs Perilleum, *Ov. Trist.* 5, 1, 53.

Pĕrillus, i. m. (1) *An artist, who made a bull of brass*, into which, when made hot, men being put, a sound like the roaring of a bull would issue from its mouth; which engine of cruelty he judged would be an acceptable present to Phalaris; who, having received it, asked him if he had proved it; he replied, no: Then it is but reasonable, said the tyrant, that you first essay your own work; and he ordered him first to be shut into it. (2) Another, *a lawyer and usurer*. (1) Plin. 34, 8. *conf.* Ov. *in* Art. Am. 1, 653. (2) Hor. Sat. 2, 3, 75.

*|| Pĕrĭmede, es. f. [Περιμήδη, Gr.] *A sorceress*, Theocr. Idyll. 2. Hinc

* Pĕrĭmēdēus, adj. *Of Perimede.* Perimedeâ gramina cocta manu, *Propert.* 2, 4, 8.

Pĕrĭmēle, es. f. *The daughter of Hippodamas, changed into an island of the same name in the Egean sea*, Ov. Met. 8, 591.

Pĕrinthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Perinthus.* Perinthia, *sc.* fabula, *the play called the Perinthian woman*, Ter. Andr. Ptol. 9.

Pĕrinthus, i. f. *The metropolis of Thrace, sixty miles from Constantinople*, called anciently *Mygdonia*, afterwards *Heraclea*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Pantiro*, Hard.

* Pĕrĭpatetici, m. pl. [*à* περιπατεῖν] *The followers of Aristotle's philosophy*, Cic. Orat. 3, 17. Tusc. Q. 4, 17. & *de* Fin. 4, 3.

Pĕrĭphas, æ. m. *A companion of Pyrrhus, in the sacking of Troy*, Virg. Æn. 2, 476.

*|| Pĕrĭpŏlis, is. f. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy, the birth place of Praxiteles*, Thucyd.

* Pĕrĭstĕrĭdes, um. f. pl. [*Lat.* insulæ columbariæ; *à* περιστερὰ] *Small islands in the Egean sea, not far from Smyrna*, Plin. 5, 31.

Permessis, ĭdos. *vel* ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Permessus.* Permessidos unda, *Mart.* 1, 77, 11.

Permessus, i. m. *A river in Bœotia, sacred to the Muses, because it ariseth from mount Helicon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 64.

Perpenna, æ. m. *The name of several Romans*, de quibus consule *Livium*, et alios.

Perrhœbia, æ. f. (1) *A town of Macedon.* (2) *A city near mount Pindus*, unde *Perrhœbi* incolæ. (1) Plin. 41, 21. (2) Prop. 3, 5, 33. ☞ *Scrib.* & *cum* æ.

Persa, æ. f. & Persæ, ārum. m. pl. *Plut. Liv. et alii*; *An inhabitant of Persia.*

Persephŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, Tib. 3, 5, 33. *Lat.* Proserpina.

Persĕpŏlis, is. f. *Once a famous royal city of Persia, the residence of the ancient kings, but destroyed by Alexander at the request of the courtesan Thais*, Curt. 5, 6. hod. *Schiras*, ut quibusdam placet; aliis est *Chilminare*, Hard. The noble ruins still remaining witness its ancient magnificence.

Perses, is. m. *A king of Macedon, subdued by Paulus Emilius*, and by him, together with his children, carried to Rome, where he died with grief in prison; or, as others say, by fasting, or want of rest, *Vid.* Plut. *et* Val. Max. 5, 1. He is also called *Perseus* by *Livy*, 45, 6. rectè, *nam tam Perses quàm Perseus*, Περσεὺς Græcè voc.

Persēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Sen. Medea*, vid. 814. *Hecatè, the daughter of*

Perseus, ei. & eos. (1) *The son of Jupiter and Danaë*, to whom, when he came to age, Mercury gave a faulchion, and *talaria*, or wings to his feet; whence he is called *Pennipes*, by *Catullus*, 53, 24. Minerva gave him an *Ægis*. Thus furnished, he went against the Gorgons. *vid.* Gorgon. He attacked Meduſa, when all her snakes were asleep, cut off her head, *vid.* Meduſa. And set it in his *Ægis*, wherewith he turned several into stones. He delivered Andromeda from the sea monster, *vid.* Andromeda, and married her. Returning into his country, he accidentally killed his grandfather Acrisius with a quoit. (2) Also *the last king of Macedon*, called also *Perses*. (1) Andromeda Persei nobilis uxor erat, *Prop.* 2, 28, 32. Plantaria Perseos, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 68. (2) *Vid.* Perses.

Persēus. adj. denom. *Of Perseus the son of Jupiter.* Secta Perseâ Phorcidos ora manu, *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Persia, æ. & Persis, ĭdis. f. *A large country of Asia, lying between the Caspian sea and the country of the Mogul.* Tabellæ è Persiâ adlatæ, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 3, 28. ☞ *Plerique Græcâ formâ utuntur.* Persidis vicinia, *Virg. G.* 1, 290. Hinc

Persĭcus, adj. *Of Persia.* Persicum mare, *Plin.* 12, 2. Persicus apparatus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 38, 1.

Persius, i. m. prænom. Caius. (1) *A very learned Roman, contemporary with Lucilius.* (2) A. Persius Flaccus, *an excellent satirist and philosopher, bred under* Annæus Cornutus, *Vid.* Pers. Sat. 5, 37. He lived in the reign of Tib. Cesar, and died about 28 years of age. He is highly commended by *Quintilian* and *Martial.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 6. & Plin. præf. Hist. (2) Quint. 10, 1. & Mart. 4, 29.

Pĕrūsia, æ. f. *A city of Etruria, in the midway between Rome and Florence*, Plin. 3, 5.

Pĕrūsīnus, adj. *Of Perusia.* Perusina fames, *Luc.* 1, 41.

* Pessinuntius, a, um. adj. & Pessinuntĭcus, *Of*, or *belonging to, Pessinus.* Pessinuntius sacerdos, *Cic.* pro *Sext.* 26. || Pessinuntia, *sc.* dea, *Apul. Met. i. e.* Cybele.

* Pessinus, untis. f. [Πεσσινοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A city of Phrygia, where the goddess Cybele was worshipped*, Liv. 29, 10. & Plin. 5, 32.

Pĕtīlia, æ. f. *A town of Magna Græcia, built by Philoctetes*, Virg. Æn. 3, 401. hod. *Belcastro*, Hard.

Pĕtīliānus, adj. *Of Petilia.* Petiliana regna, *Mart.* 12, 57, 19.

Pĕtŏsīris, is. m. *An astrologer of Egypt*, Plin. 7, 49. & Juv. 6, 580.

Petovio, ōnis. m. *A town of Carniola, near Venice*, Tac. Hist. 3, 1, 1.

Petra, æ. f. (1) *The metropolis of Arabia Petrea*, or that part called *the Desart.* (2) Also *a city of Macedon, near Dyrrbachium.* (3) *Another in Sicily.* (4) *The surname of an Equestrian family.* (1) Plin. 6, 28. (2) Cæs. B. C. 5, 42. (3) Cic. Petræa, *Sil.* 14, 248. Petrini pop. *Plin.* 3, 8. (4) Tac. Ann. 11, 4, 1.

Petra Pertusa, *A town in Italy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. 9, 10.

Petreius, i. m. *A commander for Pompey, defeated by Cesar in Spain, and afterwards in Africa*, Vid. *Sall. B. C.* 63. & *Hirt. B. Afr.* 19.

Petrīnum, i. n. *A village in Campania, near Sinuessa, plentiful in wines*; or, as others, *a mountain which hangs over that city*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Petrocorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Perigord, in France.* Their capital was *Petrocorium*; hod. *Perigueux*, Cæs. B. G. 7, 75.

Petrocorii, *Cæs.* Petrogores, *Plin. People of Guyenne*, Le Perigort.

Petronia, æ. f. (1) || *A river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Tiber.* (2) Also *the wife of Vitellius.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. *in* Vitell. & Tac. Ann. 2, 64, 1.

Petronius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name, of consular and equestrian rank.* Petronius Arbiter, *master of Nero's revels and luxury*, thence by some called *Nequitiæ Arbiter.* He wrote the life of his prince, under the feigned names of whores, and catamites, but in the purest stile; whence some have called him *purissimæ impuritatis auctor.* See a short account of his life and death in *Tac. Ann.* 19. *capp.* 19, 20.

|| Petuaria, æ. f. *Beverly*, in Yorkshire, *Camd.*

*|| Peuce, es. f. [Πεύκη, Gr.] *An island in one of the mouths of the Ister*, Luc. 3, 202.

Peucetia, æ. f. *One half of Apulia*; the other is called *Daunia.* Continet Baricanam, & partem Basilicatæ provinciæ, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Terra di Bari.*

* Peucīni, m. pl. *The inhabitants of the island Peuce*, Tac. Germ. 46.

P ante H.

Phăbirānum, *Bremen* in Germany, *L.*

Phæax, ācis. & pl. Phæāces, *A people of Corcyra*, or *Corfu*; which island was anciently famous for choice fruit, and its people for luxury, *Pinguis ut possim, Phæaxque reverti*, Hor. Ep. 11, 15, 24. Phæacûm rura felicibus obsita pomis, *Ov. Met.* 13, 719. Hinc

Phæācius, adj. *Of Corcyra*, or *Corfu.* Phæacia tellus, *Tib.* 4, 1, 78. &

Phæācus, adj. *Of Corfu.* Hæc mea Phæacas æquant pomaria silvas, *Prop.* 3, 2, 13.

* Phæcasiāni dei, [*à* φαικάσιος, Gr. *i. e.* calceus albus] *Ancient gods of Greece, whose statues had white sandals*, Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen al. leg.* hæc Asianorum.

* Phædĭmus, i. m. [*Lat.* clarus; *à* φάιδιμος, Gr. *idem.*] *One famous for his swiftness in running*, Stat.

* || Phædon, ōnis. m. [φαίδων, Gr.] *One of Elis, a scholar of Socrates*, a man so beloved by Plato, that he inscribed to him his divine book of the immortality of the soul. *Phædon*, Gell. 2, 18.

* Phædra, æ. f. [*Lat.* pulchra; *à* φαιδρὸς, nitidus] *The daughter of Minos king of Crete, by Pasiphoë.* She fell in love with Hippolytus her son-in-law, who refused her love; which proved fatal to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 737. *Vid.* Hippolytus.

* Phædrus, i. m. [*ab* eodem themate] (1) *A scholar of Plato*, whom he honoured by inscribing to him one of his books called *Phædrus.* (2) *A freed-man of Tiberius Cesar*, who wrote a book of fables in the Esopean way, and in so pure and elegant a style, that therein he cometh behind none of the purest ancient writers. His matter and manner are both so plain and delightful, that after the practice by way of exercise upon the rules of Grammar, none can be fitter to be put into the hands of children. (3) Also *an Epicurean philosopher.* (1) Liber extat in operibus Plat. (2) Vid. libr. (3) Cic. N. D. 1, 33.

Phæstum, *vel* Phœstum, i. n. *A town of Crete, where Apollo was worshipped*, Plin. 4, 3. Hinc

Phæstias, *vel* Phœstias, ădis. f. Patron. *Of Phæstum*, Synecd. *Cretan, of Crete*, Ov. Met. 715.

Phæstius, *vel* Phæstus, adj. denom. Phæstius Apollo, *Plin.* 4, 3.

* Phaethon, ontis. m, [*à*πὸ τοῦ φάος, *i. e.* à luce, & αἴθω, incendo] (1) *The son of Phœbus and Clymene*, who requested his father to give him leave to drive his chariot; which he granted, but withal informed him of the danger. The rash youth would not be dissuaded from the attempt, but, mounting the chariot, after a few hours driving, being unable to bear the light and

and heat, he dropped the reins; and to prevent a general conflagration, Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder into the river Eridanus. (2) ♆ *Phœbus*, or *the Sun*. (3) ‖ Alſo *the ſtar of Jupiter*. (1) *Vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 25. & ſab. fusè narratam ap. Ov. Met. 2, 1. (2) Auroram Phaëthontis equi jam luce trahebant, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 105. quomodo Homerus, Ἠελίῳ φάεθων, *Sol ſplendens* dixit, Il. χ, 734. (3) Manil. lib. 1. ☞ *Scrib. & Phaeton, ſed illud rect.*

* Phaethontēus, adj. *Of Phaethon.* Ignes Phaethontei, *Ov. Met.* 4, 246.

* Phaethontias, ădis. f. Patron. *A ſiſter of Phaethon*, Virg. Ecl. 6, 62. &

* ‖ Phaethontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Idem*, Avien. Arat. v. 793.

* Phaethūſa, æ. f. [*à* Φαέθω] *The daughter of Phœbus, and Neæra, the eldeſt of Phaeton's three ſiſters*, feigned for over much lamenting their brother's fate, to be changed into trees, which dropped amber, *Ov. Met.* 2, 346.

Phago, *A great eater in Aurelian's time*, L.

Phalacrina, æ. f. *A village of the Sabines, where Veſpaſian was born*, Suet. Veſp. 2.

Phalanna, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly, not far from Tempe*, Plin. 4, 9. & Liv. 42, 54.

Phălantēus, adj. *Of Phalanthus.* Phalanteum Tarentum, *Sil.* 11, 16.

Phălanthus, i. m. *A Lacedemonian*, one of thoſe, who, having no certain father, were called *Parthenians*, left their country in a body, and came to the river Galeſus in Italy, and built Tarentum; or, as others ſay, repaired it, and called it after the name of its firſt founder, *Taras*, the ſon of Neptune, *Vid.* Hor. Od. 2, 6, 11. & Juſt. 3, 4, 8.

Phălantīnus, adj. *Idem*, Mart. 5, 38.

Phalara, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Plin. 4, 8. *corf.* Liv. 27, 30. φαλαρὰς, Lycoph. 1147.

Phălăris, ĭdis. m. *A cruel tyrant of Agrigentum, famous for ſhutting up men in a brazen bull, and putting fire under it*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. Juv. 8, 81.

Phalereus, i. m. *One who had an incurable impoſthume, and, deſiring death, went to the enemies camp, and there received a wound whereby he was cured*, Plin. 7, 50.

Phalereus, *ſurnamed* Demetrius, *A philoſopher, ſcholar of Theophraſtus, made governour of Athens by Caſſander king of Macedon, after whoſe death he went to Egypt.*

Phalerea, æ. f. *A ſea port of Greece*, which gave name to Demetrius Phalereus, *Plin.* 4. 17. hod. *Tripyrghi*, quaſi à turri tergeminâ, *Hard.*

Phălīſci, m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, worſhippers of Juno*, Liv. 5, 26. *Vid.* Faliſci.

Phaon, nis. m. *A handſome young man of Leſbos, with whom all the young women of Mitylene fell in love, eſpecially Sappho the poeteſs*, Vid. Ep. Sapphûs ad Phaonem inter Ovidianas.

Pharia, æ. f. *An iſland of Illyricum*, Plin. 3, 26. hod. *Lezina*, Hard.

* Phărius, a, um. adj. (1) *Belonging to the watch tower, in the iſland Pharos.* (2) Synecd. *Alexandrian*, or *Egyptian.* (1) Septima nox Phariis Ægyptia littora flammis Oſtendit, *Luc.* 9, 1008. (2) Pharium velamen, *Id.* 9, 1015. Pharius tyrannus, *Id.* 7, 704.

Pharmacuſa, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea*, where Ceſar was taken and detained by pirates, till he had paid a ranſom, *Suet. Cæſ.* 4.

Pharnacea, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4.

Pharnaces, is. m. *Son to Mithridates king of Pontus*, whom Ceſar in his war with Pompey ſo quickly diſcomfited, that in his account thereof he wrote, *Veni, vidi, vici*, Suet. Cæſ. 37.

* Phăros, i. f. [*à* Φάρος, *i. e.* turris ibi extructa; vel *à* φάω, luceo] (1) *A ſmall iſland at the mouth of the Nile, wherein was a tower with lights, to guide ſhips in the night.* (2) Alſo *the tower itſelf, or a tower in general.* (3) Alſo *an iſland of Illyricum.* (1) Plin. 4, 85. (2) Cæſ. B. C. 3, 112. (3) Plin. 4, 21.

Pharsālia, æ. f. [*à* Pharſalo urbe] *A part of Theſſaly*, famous for the battle between Pompey and Ceſar, and afterwards by a ſtretch of poetical liberty between Auguſtus, Brutus, and Caſſius, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 15, 823. *certum enim eſt hoc depugnatum prælium Philippis Thraciæ fuiſſe.*

Pharsălĭcus, adj. *Of Pharſalia.* Pharſalici campi, *Plin.* 4, 8.

Phăsēlītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. Agr.* 2, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Phăsēlis, is. f. *A ſmall town of Pamphylia, famous for being a neſt of Pirates*, Luc. 8, 251. & Cic. Verr. 4, 10.

Phāsĭăcus, adj. *Of Phaſis*, or *Colchis.* Phaſiacæ gramina terræ, *Ov, Remed. Am.* 261.

Phāſias, ĭădis. & contract. Phāſis, f. Patron. *Medea, a Colchian.* Barbara per natos Phaſias ulta ſuos, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 382. Immeritâ Phaſida fovit ope, *Id. Faſt.* 2, 42.

Phāſis, is. & ĭdis. f. (1) *A town*, (2) *and large river of Colchis, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea.* (1) Plin. 6, 4. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 367. Phaſidos ad fluctus, *Catull.* 62, 3. ☞ Hodie præampla civitas eſt; utrique nomen *le Phaſe*, Hard.

Phegeus, i. & eos. m. (1) *The name of a captain.* (2) Alſo *of a ſervant.* (3) *The father of Alphesibœa.* (1) Virg. Æn. 9, 765. & 12, 371. (2) Id. ibid. 5, 263. (3) Ov. Met. 9, 412. Unde

Phēgēius, adj. *Of Phegeus*, Ov. Met. 9, 412.

Phēgis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phegeus*, Ov. Rem. Am. 455.

Phēmŏnoë Sibylla, *The daughter of Apollo, and one of the Sibyls, who firſt gave out oracles at Delphi, and found out heroick verſe*, Stat. Sylv. 2, 2, 39. & Luc. 5, 126.

Pheneatæ, ārum. m. pl. *Cic. N. D.* 3, 22. *The people of*

Phĕneus, i. f. *et* Phĕneum, i. n. (1) *A lake of Arcadia, the water whereof is unwholeſome in the night, but wholeſome in the day.* (2) Alſo *a town near the lake.* (1) Ov. Met. 15, 332. (2) Plin. 4, 6.

Pheræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 25. Hinc

Phĕræus, adj. *Of Pheræ.* ¶ Alexander Pheræus, *a cruel tyrant who oppreſſed the Pheræans, and was killed by his wife*, Vid. *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 49. & *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 321. Dulces Pheræi, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 163.

Phĕrecrates, is. m. (1) ‖ *A comick poet of Athens.* (2) Alſo *one deſcended from Deucalion.* (1) Suid. (2) Cic. Tuſc. 1, 10.

* Phĕrĕcȳdes, æ. m. [*à* φέρω & κύδος] *A Syrian philoſopher, in the time of Servius Tullus.* He was maſter to Pythagoras, and died of a phthiriaſis, little worms creeping out of his body, *Plin.* 7, 51. He firſt taught the immortality of the ſoul, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 16. & de *Div.* 1, 50. Hinc

* Phĕrĕcȳdēus, adj. *Of Pherecydes*, Cic. *de* Div. 2, 13.

Phīdiăcus, adj. *Of Phidias.* Phydiacum vivebat ebur, *Juv.* 8, 103.

Phīdias, æ. m. *An excellent painter and ſtatuary*, who encloſed his own picture in the buckler of Minerva, becauſe he was not ſuffered to put it on the outſide, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 15. So accurate was his work, that any perfect thing was compared thereto, *Id. in Præf. Paradox.*

* Phīdippus, i. m. (1) ‖ *The ſon of Theſſalus, and grandſon of Hercules.* (2) *A comick character in Terence.* (1) Hom. Il. β, 678. (2) Hecyr. 3, 4, 35.

Phīdĭtia, n. pl. [*à* φειδὼ] *Sparing feaſts*, ſuch as were the Lacedemonians, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 34.

Phīdўle, es. f. *A country woman in Horace*, Od. 3, 22, 2.

* Phĭlădelphia, æ. f. [*à* Ptolemæo Philadelpho dicta] *A city of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 18.

* Phĭlădelphus, i. m. [*à* fraterno amore ita dict. *ſc. à* φίλος amicus, & ἀδελφὸς, frater] *The ſurname of one of the Ptolemies king of Egypt*, who founded a library at Alexandria, wherein were 100,000 books; among which were the volumes of the Old Teſtament, at his requeſt tranſlated into Greek by 72 interpreters, which the Jews had ſent for that purpoſe, *Vid.* Joſeph. 12, 2. & Vitruv. Præf. lib. 7.

Phĭlēni, m. pl. *Two Carthaginian brothers, who choſe rather to be buried alive, than that their country ſhould not enjoy its juſt bounds.* To perpetuate whoſe names two altars were built over their tombs, *Vid.* Sall. B. Jug. 79. *conf.* Sil. 15, 704. & Val. Max. 5, 6, 4.

Phĭlænis, ĭdis. f. *A vile proſtitute, ſo gaudy that ſhe was clothed in purple*, Mart. 9, 63.

Phĭlammon, ŏnis. m. *The ſon of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1, 317.

Phĭlemon, ŏnis. m. (1) *A comick poet, next to Meander.* (2) *A poor countryman, who entertained Jupiter.* (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 710. & ſeqq.

* Phĭlētas, æ. m. [*Lat.* amator; *à* φιλέω, amo] *An Elegiack poet of the iſland Cos, a ſevere critick, preceptor to Ptolemæus Philadelphus*; ſo lean by over much ſtudy, that he wore lead in his ſhoes, leſt the wind ſhould blow him down, *Athen.* & *Ælian. Propertius* compareth him with Callimachus, *El.* 3, 1. *princ.*

* Phĭlippēus, adj. *Of Philippi*, Prop. 3, 11, 40.

* Phĭlippi, m. pl. *A city of Macedon, bordering on Thrace*; in whoſe plains M. Julius Brutus and C. Caſſius were routed by Octavius and M. Antonius, or rather deſerted by Fortune, *Vid.* Flor. 4, 7. Hinc

* Phĭlippenſis, e. f. *Of Philippi.* Philippenſe prælium, *Plin.* 7, 45.

Phĭlippēus & Phĭlippĭcus, adj. *Of Philip.* Philippeus ſanguis, *Propert.* 3, 11, 40. ¶ Nummi Philippei aurei, *Plaut. Aſin.* 1, 3. 12 Philippeum aurum, *Id. Curt.* 3, 70. *gold Philips*, as we ſay *Jacobus's* for *broad pieces.* Philippicæ, *ſc.* orationes, φιλιππικοι λόγοι, *Demoſthenes's orations againſt Philip king of Macedon*, in imitation of whom, *Cicero* calleth his 14 orations againſt M. Antonius, *Philippicks.* Divina Philippica, Volveris a prima quæ proxima, *Juv.* 10, 125, *the ſecond Philippick.*

Philippoburgum, *Philipſburg*, al. *Udenheim.*

* Phĭlippŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* conditore Philippo Amyntæ filio] (1) *A city of Thrace, near the river Hebrus.* It was anciently called *Ponerópolis*; and in Pliny's time, from its ſituation, *Trimontium*; hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard. (2) ‖ *Philipville, a ſtrong city in the Low Countries.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) *Vid.* Geogr.

* Phĭlippus, i. m. [*ſc.* equorum amator; *à* φίλος, amator, & ἵππος, equus] (1) *Philip king of Macedon, father of Alexander the Great.* (2) Met. *A coin of his.* (3) *An oratour, and lawyer, at Rome.* (1) *Vid.* Juſt. l. 8. & 9. (2) Retulit acceptos regale numiſma Philippos, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 234. (3) Hor. Ep. 1, 7, 52.

Phĭliſtĭnæ foſſæ, *The chief branch of the river Padus*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Tartaro*, Hard.

Phĭliſtion, is. m. (1) ‖ *The name of a Phyſician.* (2) Alſo *a mimographer.* (1) Gell. 17, 11. (2) Mart. 2, 41.

Phĭlo, ōnis. m. *There were ſeveral men of this name.* (1) Philo Judæus, ſo called becauſe born of Jewiſh parents at Alexandria, excellently well read in Plato's philoſophy, and very eloquent; ſo that the Greeks ſaid of him, *Aut Plato philonizat, aut Philo platonizat.* How well he underſtood the antiquities, manners, and laws of his own country, his works ſhow. He came to Rome upon an embaſſy to C. Caligula. (2) *Another of the Academick ſect, who fled to Rome in the Mithridatick war.* (1) Vid. opera ejus quæ extant. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 87.

* Phĭloctētæus, adj. *Of Philoctetes.* Philoctetæus clamor *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 29.

* Phĭloctētes, is. m. [*Lat.* amator poſſeſſionis; *à* φίλος, amator, & κτῆσις, poſſeſſio] *The ſon of Pœas*; whence he is called by Ovid *Pœantius*, & *Pœante ſatus*, Met. 9, 233. He lighted the funeral pile of Hercles, who gave him his quiver and empoiſoned arrows, charging him to tell no one of his ſepulchre; which

promiſe he kept in word, but, when the Greeks were urgent with him, he went to the place and ſtamped with his foot, which ſoon after, by the fall of one of thoſe arrows upon it, gangrened, and ſtunk ſo, that they left him behind them in the iſland Lemnos, but he was afterwards cured by Machaon, *Prop.* 2, 1, 59.

* Phĭlēdēmus, i. m. [*ſc.* amator populi; *ex* φίλ-ος, & δῆμ-ος] *An Epicurean philoſopher, and poet*, Hor. Sat. 1, 2, 121. *meminit hujus quoquè*, Cic. *de* Fin. 2, 35.

* Phĭlŏmēla, æ. f. [*i. e.* melos amatrix; *ex* φίλος, amicus, & μέλος, melos] *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens*, raviſhed by Tereus, who had married her ſiſter Progne, and cut out her tongue that ſhe might not diſcloſe it, and impriſoned her. But ſhe wrought the whole ſtory with her needle, and ſent it to her ſiſter; who, receiving it, ſent for her ſiſter out of priſon, made her kill her ſon Itys, and ſerve him up in a diſh to her huſband, who, enraged, would have killed them both; but they fled, and he purſued; in the purſuit Progne was changed into a ſwallow, he into a lapwing, Itys into a pheaſant, and Philomela into a nightingale, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 7. *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 79.

* Phĭlŏmēlus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] (1) *A rich muſician.* (2) *A Phocian commander, who plundered the temple at Delphi.* (1) Mart. 3, 31. & 4, 10. fortè *Glaphyrus*, ut conjicitur ex ficto nomine. (2) Juſt. 8, 1, 8.

Philon, *A phyſician, who called his medicines* Deorum munus, *I.*

Philonides, i. m. *A ſwift runner, ſervant to Alexander the Great*, Plin. 2, 71.

* Phĭlŏſtrătus, i. m. [*Lat.* amator exercitûs; *ex* φίλ-ος, amicus, & στράτ-ος, exercitus] (1) ‖ *A famous orator, who taught at Rome in the reign of Nero.* He wrote many panegyricks and declamations. (2) *The ſon of the former, ſecretary to Julia the empreſs, wife of Severus.* He wrote the life of Apollonius Tyanæus in Greek, in eight books, the lives of the heroes in the Trojan war, the lives of the Sophiſts, *&c.* (1) *Vid.* Suid. (2) Opera extant.

Phĭlōtis, ĭdis, f. *A maid ſervant at Rome.* When the ſtate was ſo weak, as to oblige them to deliver up their ſervants to the Fidenates, ſhe gave the Romans notice, when the ſoldiers were drunk, by a ſignal ſet upon a fig-tree; who thereupon ſurpriſed and defeated them. For this ſervice the maid ſervants were made free, and portions given them out of the publick treaſury; and to preſerve the memory of this action, an annual holy day was kept in honour of Juno, on the ſeventh day of July, who from the fig-tree was called *Juno Caprotina*, and the day *Nonæ Caprotinæ*, Varr. L. L. 5. & *ex eo* Macrob. Sat. 1, 11.

Phĭloxĕnus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitii amator; *ex* φίλ-ος, amator, & ξέν-ος, hoſpes] (1) *The name of a painter.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a gormandizer, who wiſhed his neck as long as a crane's, that he might have the greater pleaſure in eating.* (1) Plin. 35, 10. (2) Ariſtot. Eth. 3, 11.

‖ Phĭlўra, æ. f. *The daughter of Oceanus, and mother of Chiron, the Centaur, begotten by Saturn in the ſhape of a horſe*, Vid. *Nat. Com.* 4, 12.

Phĭlўrēius, adj. *Of Philyra.* ¶ Philyreïus heros, *Chiron the Centaur*, Ov. Faſt. 5, 291. Philyreïa tecta, *Id. Met.* 7, 352. *Theſſaly, where Chiron lived.*

Phĭlўrĭdes, & *metri causâ* Phillўrĭdes, m. Patron. *Chiron, the muſick maſter to Achilles*, Ov. Art. Am. 1, 11.

Phīnēius, adj. *Of Phineus.* Phineïa tecta, *Val. Flacc.* 4, 504.

Phīneus, i. m. *A king of Arcadia*, or, as others, *of Paphlagonia*, who, incenſed by the calumnies of their ſtep-mother, put out the eyes of his own children, and ſoon after was ſtruck blind himſelf, and attended by the Harpyies, who ate and ſpoiled his victuals; ſo that he had periſhed by hunger, if Calaïs, and Zethes his wife's brothers had not come, and driven them into Sicily, *Stat. Theb.* 8, 255. conf. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 444.

Phiſcon mons, *Monte Fiaſcone* in Tuſcany.

* Phlĕgĕthon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers.* Tartareus Phlegethon, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 551. Hinc

* Phlĕgĕthontēus, adj. *Of Phlegethon.* Phlegethonteæ undæ, *Auſon.*

* Phlĕgĕthontis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of, or belonging to, Phlegethon.* Phlegethontis lympha, *Ov. Met.* 5, 544.

* Phlĕgon, tis. m. [*à* φλέγω] *One of the four coach horſes of the ſun*, Ov. Met. 2, 254.

* Phlegra, æ. f. [*ab* eodem, copioſa enim ſulphure eſt regio] *A city of Campania, famous for the battle between the gods and the giants*, Val. Flacc. 1, 564. ☞ *Alia etiam in Æoliâ, quæ tamen cum hâc confunditur.* Hinc

* Phlegræus, adj. (1) *Of Phlegra in Campania.* (2) Alſo *in Æolia*, (1) Stat. Sylv. 5, 3, 196. (2) *Vid.* Sil. 9, 305. & ibi *Cellar.*

Phlĕgyas, æ. m. *A king of the Lapithæ, father to Ixion and Coronis*, whoſe rape by Apollo he took ſo heinouſly, that he ſet his temple on fire; whereupon the god ſent him to hell, where he was to ſit with a great ſtone hanging over his head, and ready to fall, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 618. ☞ *Cujus tamen loci ambiguus eſt ſenſus; poteſt enim eſſe accuſ. pl. vocis ſequentis.*

Phlĕgyæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Bœotia, near Orchomenus, whom Neptune deſtroyed for their piracies, and other crimes*, Vid. *Pauſan.* in *Bœot.* & *Ov. Met.* 11, 414.

* Phlius, untis. f. [φλιοῦς, *Ptol.*] *A caſtle and town of Sicyonia, about four miles from Corinth*, Plin. 4, 5.

* Phŏbētor, ŏris. m. [φοβήτωρ, Gr.] *The ſon of the god Somnus*, called by the gods *Icelus*, Ov. Met. 11, 640.

Phōcæa, æ. f. [*à* multitudine phocarum dict.] *A city of Ionia, inhabited by a colony of the Athenians, who, for fear of the Perſians, leaving their own city empty, fled thither*, Herod. *Situm urbis vid. ap.* Liv. 37, 32. hod. *Fogia vecchia*, Hard.

Phōcæenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Phocæa*, Liv. 37, 32.

Phōcaïcus, adj. *Of Phocæa.* Phocaïcus murex, *Ov. Met.* 6, 9.

Phōcāis, ĭdis, f. Patron. *Of Phocæa*, Luc. 3, 301. *ubi al.* Phocias.

Phoce, es. f. *A ſmall iſland*, or rather *rock, near Crete*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phōcenſis, e. adj. *Of the city Phocis*, Juſt. 8, 1. 8.

Phōcaïcus, adj. *Of Phocis.* Phocaïca laurus, *Luc.* 5, 143.

Phōcion, ōnis. m. *An Athenian, who, after many ſignal ſervices done for his country, was condemned to die, and ended his life by poiſon*, Vid. vitam à C. Nepote ſcriptam.

Phōcis, ĭdis. f. *A ſmall country of Greece, famous for the oracle at Delphi, and mount Parnaſſus, which were therein.* Its ſituation is thus deſcribed by *Ovid*, Separat Aonios Actæis Phocis ab arvis, *Met.* 1, 313.

Phōcus, i. m. *The ſon of Eacus by Pſamathe*, Ov. Met. 7, 477. whence he is called *Eacides*, Id. Ib. 494.

Phōcylĭdes, is. m. *An ancient Mileſian poet.* Whether the poem extant under his name be his, is much doubted.

* Phœbus, ădis. f. [*à* Phœbo] *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who delivered forth his oracles*, Luc. 5, 128. & Sil. 15, 282.

* Phœbe, es. f. [*à* Phœbo fratre] *The ſiſter of Phœbus, the moon*, called by many other names, as, namely, *Cynthia, Diana, Dictynna, Hecate, Luna*, &c. Creſcendo reparat ſua cornua Phœbe, *Ov. Met.* 1, 11.

* Phœbēius, & Phœbeïus, adj. *Of Phœbus*, or *the Sun.* ¶ Juvenis Phœbeïus, *i. e.* Æſculapius, *Ov. Met.* 15, 642. Phœbea lampas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 6.

* Phœbĭgĕna, æ. m. [*à* Phœbo genitus] *The ſon of Phœbus, Eſculapius*, Virg. Æn. 7, 773.

* Phœbus, i. [*qu.* φῶς βίᾱ, lux vitæ; pct. *à* φοῖβος, λαμπρὸς, *Heſych.*] *A name of Apollo*, and often joined with it, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 251. the interpreter of the gods, and foreteller of future events, *Id. ib.* The god of phyſick, *Ov. Met.* 1, 520. and of poetry, *Ov. Rem. Am.* 76. & *Hor.* 4, 15, 1. & *ſeqq.*

Phœmos, *al.* Pheneus, *A lake of Arcadia*, Ov.

Phœnīce, es. & Phœnīcia, æ. f. [de variis etymis quid cui præferendum incert.] *A country of Aſia*, in which were Tyrus and Sidon, famous for the purple die, from hence called *Phœniceus*, or *Puniceus color*; alſo mount Carmel and Libanus, famous for frankincenſe. *Hujus regionis meminit*, Cic. Philipp. 11, 14. Hinc

Phœnices, um. m. pl. *The Phœnicians, the people of Phœnicia.* They were famous for being reputed the firſt ſailors, and for the invention of letters, *Luc.* 3, 220. & *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnĭcius, adj. *Of Phœnicia.* Phœnicium mare, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Phœnĭcūſa, æ. *One of the Vulcanian iſlands in Sicily*, Plin. 3, 9. hod. *Felicur*, Hard.

Phœniſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Phœnicia.* Dido Phœniſſa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 674. juventus, *Sil.* 17, 636. ☞ *Pon. & n. pl. quaſi adject. ut* Phœniſſa agmina, *Id. ib.* 147.

* Phœnix, īcis. m. [φοῖνιξ, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Agenor, and brother of Cadmus*, from whom ſome ſay Phœnicia hath its name. (2) *The ſon of Amyntor, the maſter and companion of Achilles.* (1) Herod. (2) Ov. Met. 8, 307.

Phŏlegandros, i. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea, one of the Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Phŏloë, es. f. (1) *A mountain and town of Arcadia, where Pholus was buried.* (2) *A woman's name.* (1) Plin. 4, 6. Luc. 3, 198. (2) Virg. Æn. 5, 285. Hor. Od. 1, 33, 9.

Phŏlus, i. m. *The ſon of Ixion and a cloud*, Virg. Georg. 2, 456. Sil. 1, 438.

Phorbas, antis. m. (1) *The eldeſt ſon of king Priam*, or, as Servius, *The father of Ilioneus, one of the companions of Eneas.* (2) *A Theſſalian, the ſon of Lapitha, a great robber.* He alſo challenged the gods to fight, and was ſlain by Apollo. (3) *An Egyptian of Syene.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5. 842. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 414. (3) Id. Met. 5, 74.

Phorcus, i. m. Phorcys, & Phorcyn, ўnos. (1) *The ſon of Neptune and the nymph Theſea, father of the Gorgons.* (2) *An excellent ſculptor and painter.* (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 240. (2) Plin. 36, 5.

Phorcўnis, ĭdos. & Phorcys, ўdos. f. Patron. *The daughter of Phorcys, Meduſa*, Ov. Met. 5, 230. & 4. 775. & *Prop.* 3, 22, 8.

Phormio, ōnis. m. (1) *A Peripatetick philoſopher, who made a diſcourſe of military diſcipline and the office of a general, before Hannibal, who called him an old doating fool, for talking of what he did not underſtand.* (2) Alſo *a conick name of a paraſite.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 18. (2) *Vid.* Ter. fab. ult.

Phŏrōneus, eos. m. *The ſon of the river Inachus, and king of the Argives.* Stat. Theb. 4, 589.

Phŏrōnēus, adj. *Of Phoroneus, or the Argives* Phoroneïs ſub antris, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 2, 101.

Phŏronis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The grand-daughter of Phoroneüs, Io*, Ov. Met. 1, 668.

* Phoſphŏrus, i. m. [*à* φῶς, lux, & φέρω, fero] *The morning ſtar*, Mart. 8, 21.

Phraātes, is. m. *A king of the Parthians, who was baniſhed by his ſubjects, but reſtored by Auguſtus*, Hor. Od. 2, 2, 17.

Phricium, ii. n. *A mountain and town of Locris*, Liv. 36, 13.

Phrўgia, æ. f. *A country of the leſs Aſia, wherein were few cities, but many villages*, Curt. 3, 1. It was divided into the greater and leſs, *Vid.* Geogr. Claud. *in* Eutrop. 238. & ſeq.

Phrўgio, ōnis. m. [*à* Phrygiâ oriundus] *A Phrygian, an embroiderer*, Plaut. Aul. 5, 5, 34. Hinc

Phrўgionius, a, um. adj. [*à* Phrygione] *Made by a Phrygian*, or *embroiderer.* Phrygioniæ veſtes, Plin. 8. 48. *ubi vulgò* Phrygianæ; *ſed Hard.*

in

*in MSS. lib. dicit inveniri* Phrygioniæ, *sc.* à Phrygione.

Phrygius, adj. *Of Phrygia*; *Phrygian.* Phrygium æquor, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 385. Phrygiæ biremes, *Id. ib.* 186.

Phrȳne, es. f. *A beautiful courtesan of Athens, who grew so rich by her trade, as to rebuild Thebes, which had been destroyed by Alexander the Great,* Plin. 34, 8. *Prop.* 2, 6. *conf. &* Athen. 9, 13.

Phryx, ȳgis. m. *A Phrygian,* or *Trojan,* Phryx Anchisēs, *Ov. Ep.* 16, 201. Phryx Æsopus, *Phædr. præf. l.* 3.

Phryxus, *vel* Phrixus, i. m. *The son of Athamas and Nephele, king and queen of Bœotia,* who with his sister Helle, to avoid the cruelty of their step mother Ino, committed their safety to the ram with the golden fleece, in order to swim over the strait, from his sister there drowned afterwards called *the Hellespont.* Phryxus got safe to Colchis, and presented the golden fleece to king Eetes, having first sacrificed the ram to the god Mars, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 143. *Vid.* Helle.

Phryxēus, adj. *Of Phryxus.* ¶ Phryxeus pontus, *The Hellespont,* Luc. 6, 56. Phryxea vellera, *Ov. Met.* 7, 7. *The golden fleece.*

Phthia, æ. f. *A district and city of Thessaly, the country of Achilles,* Virg. Æn. 1, 288. Hinc

Phthiōta, æ. c. g. *An inhabitant of Phthia,* Cic. Tusc. 1, 10. &

Phthiōtĭcus, adj. *Of Phthia,* Syn. *Thessalian.* Phthiotica templa, *Catull.* 65, 35.

Phthiōtis, ĭdis. f. *A district of Thessaly, whose chief city was Phthia,* Plin. 4, 1.

Phthīus, adj. *Of Phthia,* or *Thessaly.* Phthius Achilles, *Hor. Od.* 4, 6, 4.

Phȳcus, untis. m. *A promontory of Cyrene, opposite to Tænarus,* Luc. 9, 40. & Plin. 5, 5. hod. nautis dicitur *Capo Rusato,* Hard.

Phylăce, es. f. *A town in the district of Phthia in Thessaly.* Luc. 6, 352.

Phylăcēius, adj. *Of Phylace.* * Conjux Phylaceïa, *Laodamia, the wife of Protesilaüs,* Ov. Trist. 5, 14, 39.

Phylăcĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Protesilaüs* so called, from *Phylace,* where he reigned, *Ov. Art. Am.* 2, 356.

Phyle, es. *vel* Phyla, æ. f. (1) *An island near France*; hod. *Baquecu,* Hard. (2) *Another in Egypt.* (3) *A fort of Attica.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 5, 9. (3) Nep. *in* Thrasyb. 2. & Just. 5, 9.

Phyllis, ĭdis. f. (1) *The daughter of Sithon king of Thrace,* who entertained Demophoon the son of Theseus, in his return from Troy, and was contracted to him. He took his leave of her, promising in a short time to return; which being elapsed, she, through impatience, thinking he slighted her, hanged herself, or, as others say, died with grief, and was changed into 20 almond trees. (2) Also *a country lass in Virgil.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Ep. 2. & Pallad. R. R. de insitione, ver. 61. & 149. (2) Ecl. 5, 10.

Phyllos, i. m. *A country of Arcadia, abounding in cattle,* Stat. Theb. 4, 45.

P ante I.

Pialæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 17.

Pialia, *A town of Thessaly,* Liv.

‖ Picardia, æ. f. *A maritime province of France, the most northern part of the kingdom.*

‖ Picens, tis. *Prud.* in *Hippol.* ver. 206. *sed sæpe pl.* Picentes, *qui &* Pīcentīni *dict. &* Pīceni, *Plin. A people of Picenum,* or *Picentia in Italy,* vid. *Plin.* 3, 15. *Flor.* 1, 19, 2. more adj. Pax icta cum Picenti populo, *Liv.* 10, 10.

Pīcentia, æ. f. *The capital of Picenum.* Vid. *Strab. l.* 5. & *Sil.* 8, 580.

Pīcentīnus, adj. *Of Picenum,* or *Picentia.* Picentina Ceres, *Mart.* 13, 47.

Pīcēnum, i. n. [*à* picâ, quæ Sabinorum vexillo Asculum proficiscentum insedit] *A district of Italy, lying eastward of Umbria.* De incolis vid. *Plin.* 3, 13. Nunc Abrutium ulterius dicitur, cum parte aliquâ Marchiæ, ut vocant, Anconitanæ; sed quà mari ferè utrumque alluitur, *Hard.*

Pīcēnus, adj. *Of Picenum.* Pira æmula Picenis, *Juv.* 11, 74.

‖ Pictavi, ōrum. *Idem qui* Pictones, *q. v.*

Picti, m. pl. [ita dict. quòd pigmentis corpora ornabant, *Bed.*] *A people who came out of Scythia, and settled between England and Scotland. Leg. & in sing.* Perlegit exangues, Picto moriente, figuras, *Claud.* de *Bello Get.* 418.

Pictŏnes, um. *qui &* Pictavi, *Amm. A people of Poictiers in France,* Cæs. B. G. 3, 21.

Pīcumnus, & Pīlumnus, *Two brother gods presiding in conjugal auguries,* Var. *ap.* Non. *The former found out the art of manuring land, the other of pounding corn,* Serv. *in* Virg. 9, 4.

Pīcus, i. m. *The son of Saturn, grandfather of Latinus, a king of Italy, said to have been changed into a woodpecker by the charms of Circe,* Virg. Æn. 7, 189. Ov. Met. 14. fab. 7.

Pĭeres, um. m. pl. *A people of Macedon,* Plin. 4, 10.

Pĭeria, æ. f. *A district of Macedon, where Jupiter begat the Muses,* Plin. 4, 10.

Pīĕris, ĭdis. f. *One of the Muses. Sæpius, pl.* Pĭerĭdes, um. [*à* Pieriâ, ubi genitæ sunt] (1) *The nine Muses, the daughters of Jupiter and Mnemosyne.* (2) *The daughters of Pierus, fabled to have been metamorphosed into magpies, for vying with the Muses.* (1) O testudinis aureæ dulcemque strepitum, Pieri, temperas, *Hor. Od.* 4, 3. 18. Calabræ Pierides, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20. (2) Ov. Met. 5. fab. 4.

Pīĕrius, adj. *Of the Muses.* Pierii modi, *Hor. A. P.* 405. Pierium antrum, *Id. ib.* 4, 8, 20.

Pĭĕrus, i. m. (1) *A mountain of Thessaly, reaching to Macedon.* (2) *A Macedonian, whose nine daughters contended with the nine Muses.* (1) Plin. 4, 8. (2) Ov. Met. 5, 302.

Pĭĕtas Julia, *quæ &* Pola, *A city of Venice in Italy,* Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Pola,* Hard.

Piguntiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Almiza,* Hard.

Pīlumnus, i. m. [*à* pilo pistrini à se invento] (1) *The god of conjugal auguries, and education of children*; with whom his brother Picumnus is commonly joined. He was an ancient king of the Rutilians, and invented the pestle wherewith they ground their corn. (2) *The grandfather,* or rather, as Virgil elsewhere maketh him, *the great-grand-father of Turnus.* (1) Varr. *ap.* Non. *Vid.* & Picumnus. (2) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. confer & eund. ibid. ver. 619.

*‖ Pimpla, æ. f. *A mountain of Bœotia near Helicon, sacred to the Muses,* Strab.

* Pimplæa, æ. f. [*à* Pimplâ monte] (1) *Any Muse so called.* (2) *A fountain sacred to the Muses.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 9. (2) Excludat Pimplæa sitim, *Stat. Sylv.* 1, 4, 26.

*. Pimplæus, *vel* Pimplēus, adj. *Of Pimpla.* Pimplæum scandere montem, *Catull.* 102. Pimplæum antrum, *Mart.* 12, 11.

* Pimplēis, ĭdis. f. *Any Muse* so called, from Pimpla a mountain of Bœotia. Mea Pimpleïs, *Mart.* 11, 4, 1.

Pinaria, *An isle of the Ionian sea.*

*. Pīnārius, i. m. [*ἀπὸ τῦ πεινᾶν, i. e.* ab esuriendo] *He, together with Potitius, both old countrymen, were priests of Hercules.* But it happened that one day he came too late, when the entrails were eaten; for which offence the god ordained that the Potitii should eat the sacrifice alone, and the Pinarii wait on them, and fast till they had eaten. *Liv.* 1, 7. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 12. Hinc

* Pīnārius, adj. *Of Pinarius.* Pinarium genus, *Liv.* 1, 7. Pinaria domus, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 270.

Pīnārus, i. m. *A river of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

* Pindărus, i. m. *A Greek poet of sublime genius*; a Theban by birth, living in the time of Xerxes, accounted the chief of the nine Lyrick poets, *viz.* Alcæus, Acman, Anacreon, Bacchylides, Ibicus, Sappho, Stesichorus, Simonides, and Pindarus. Julius Antonius having commended Horace as equal to Pindar, gave occasion to that Roman Lyrick, by enumerating the several compositions of the Grecian, modestly to declare he durst not aspire to the sublimity and majesty of his stile, adorned with a fluency beautifully irregular. *Scripsit encomia,* sc. *Olympia, Pythia, Isthmia, Nemæa, quæ extant. Threnos dithyrambos, aliaque temporis injuria nobis invidit,* Vid. *Hor. Od.* 4, 2. *Plin.* 7, 29. & *Plut.* in *Alex.* Hinc

* Pindărĭcus, adj. *Of Pindar.* Qualis Pindarico spiritus ore tonat, *Prop.* 4, 17, 40.

Pindenissus, i. f. *A town of Cilicia, besieged and taken by Cicero,* Cic. Att. 5, 20.

Pindus, i. m. *A mountain of Areadia, running with a long ridge into Thessaly and Macedon, sacred to the Muses,* Hor. Od. 2, 12, 6. & Virg. Ecl. 10, 11.

Pinna, æ. f. *A city of the Vestini in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. & Sil. 8, 519.

Pinnensis, e. adj. *Of Pinna.* Pinnensis juvenis, *Val. Max.* 5, 4. *ext.* 7.

‖ Pintia Vaccænorum, *Valladolid* in Spain.

Pīon, ŏnis. m. *A mountain in Ionia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Pīŏniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town of Æolia,* Plin. 5, 30. Hinc

Pīŏnītæ, f. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Pīræeus, eos. f. [Πειραιεὺς, Gr. trisyl. in accus. Piræea, more Græco, *um.* more Latino, *quâ de re vid. Cic. Attic.* 7, 3.] *A port and arsenal of Athens,* Ter. Eun. 3, 4, 1. & Nep. 8, 2, 5.

* Pīræus, adj. *Of Piræus.* Piræi portus, *Prop.* 3, 21, 3. Piræa littora, *Ov. Met.* 6, 446. *& neut. pl. absol.* Piræaque tuta recessu linquit, *Id. Fast.* 4, 563.

Pīrēne, es. f. [*à* Pirene Acheloï filiâ] *A fountain in Aerocorinthus, sacred to the Muses, not far from Corinth,* Plin. 4, 4. & Pers. Prol.

Pīrithoüs, i. m. *The son of Ixion, husband to Hippodamia, and sworn friend of Theseus*; slain by Cerberus, when he went down to hell to carry off Proserpine, *Hor. Od.* 4, 7. *fin.*

Pīsa, æ. f. [fortè *à* πίσσα, loci humidi] *A district of Elis in Peloponnesus wherein were the city Olympia and the river Alpheus,* places famous for the Olympick games there celebrated, and for the temple of Jupiter Olympius, *Virg. G.* 3, 180. Hinc

Pīsæi, m. pl. *The inhabitants,* Plin. 4, 5, &

Pīsæus, adj. *Of Pisa,* Juv. 13, 99.

Pīsæ, arum. f. pl. [quòd profecti à Pisâ cas. condiderint] *A city of Tuscany, built by the Pisæans of Peloponnesus,* Liv. 21, 39. & Luc. 2, 401. hod. *Pisa.*

* Pīsander, dri. m. (1) *An Athenian pretor.* (2) *A commander of the Lacedemonians.* (3) *One of Penelope's suitors, during her husband's absence.* (1) Nep. Alcib. 5. (2) Nepos Con. 4. (3) Ov. Ep. 1, 91. Hom. Od. χ, 243.

Pīsāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pisæ,* Liv. 40, 3. & Plin. 2, 103.

† Pīsātiles, ium. m. pl. *Idem,* Nævius.

Pĭsaurum, i. n. [*à* seq.] *A city of Umbria in Italy,* Catull. 79, 3. *near*

‖ Pĭsaurus, i. m. *A river of Picenum in Umbria,* Vid. Seq. in Catal. flum. hodie *Pesaro.*

Pisæus, *The king of the Tuscans*; *said to have invented the brazen trumpet,* Plut.

Pĭsĭda, æ. c. g. *Liv.* 38, 13. & *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 1. *An inhabitant of*

Pĭsĭdia, æ. f. *A country of Asia, between Pamphylia and Phrygia the greater, so as almost to border on Lydia and Lycia,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Pīsistrātus, i. m. [Πεισίστρατος, Gr.] *An eloquent and learned Athenian,* who became absolute at Athens, though a private citizen. He founded the first library at Athens, and was contemporary with Servius Tullus. *Meminit ejus Tullius Attic.* 8, 16. & de *Orat.* 3, 34. conf. *Just.* 2, 8, 10. & *Nep.* in *Milt.* 8.

Pīso, ōnis. [*à* pisis, ut Lentulus, à lentibus, Fabius, à fabis, *&c.* vel ut *Plin.* 18, 33. censet, *à* pisendo] *A noble Roman, head of the Calphurnian family, derived from Numa Pompilius,* and so called

called from his ſon's name. Hence Horace, writing to that family, calleth them *Pompilius ſanguis*, Art. Poët. 292. One of his family, L. Calp. Piſo, in the time of Claudius, was famous for his liberality, *Juv.* 5, 9. another for his loquacity; whence ‖ *Piſanianum vitium*, Hieron. ad Oceanum, Ep. 83.

Pīſtor, ōris. m. *Jupiter* ſo called, becauſe the Romans, when beſieged by the Gauls, were inclined to ſurrender the Capitol, for want of neceſſary proviſions, but Jupiter in a viſion bade them make all the corn they had, and tumble the loaves down into the camp of the Gauls; which being done, the barbarous people, deſpairing of ſucceſs, came to a treaty; for which cauſe the Romans built a temple to Jupiter Piſtor. *Lege hiſtoriam fuſius narratam ap. Ov. Faſt.* 6, 330. *& ſeqq.*

Piſtōrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Piſtoia*, Hard.

Pităne, es. f. *A maritime city of Etolia*, Ov. Met. 7, 357.

* Pīthecūſa, æ. f. [*à πίθηκος*, ſimia, *Ov. Met.* 14, 90. quem tamen refellit, *Plin.* à *πίθος*, dolium, deducens, *lib.* 3, 6.] *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea, at ſome diſtance from the mouth of the Tiber*, called alſo *Enaria* and *Inarime*; hod. *Iſchia*, Hard.

Pīthēcūſæ, arum. f. pl. *A town built on a ſummit in the iſland of Pithecuſa*, Ov. Met. 14, 90.

* Pīthō, ûs. f. *The goddeſs of Eloquence*, *Πειθὼ*, quam vocant Græci, hanc Ennius apellavit *Suadam*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. c. 15. *Suadelam* vocat Hor. Ep. 6, 38.

* Pīthŏdēmus, i. m. [*i. e.* ſuaſor populi; *à πείθω*, perſuadeo, *& δῆμος*, populus] *A famous wreſtler*, Plin. 34, 8.

Pīthŏleon, ontis. m. *A Rhodian poet, who unſkilfully mixed Greek and Latin in his Epigrams*, Hor. Sat. 1, 10, 22.

Pitinas, atis. *Of Pitinum.* Pitinas ager, *Plin.* 2, 103.

‖ Pitinum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy, about three miles from Aquilia*, Holſt. hod. loco nomen *Torre di Pitino*, Hard.

Pittăcus, i. m. *A philoſopher of Mitylene, contemporary with Croeſus, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece.* Hujus aliquot præcepta ſervavit nobis *Auſon. de Sapient.*

* Pitthēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Pittheus, Æthra, the mother of Theſeus*, Ov. Ep. 10, 131.

* Pitthēius, adj. *Of Troezen.* Pittheïa regna, *Ov. Ep.* 4, 107. ſo called from

* Pittheus, i. m. [Πίτθεὺς, Gr.] *The brother of Troezen, the ſon of Pelops, who firſt formed the government of Troezen*, Plut. *in* Theſeo, & Pauſan. *in* Corinth.

Pityonēſos, i. f. *An iſland of Greece, not far from Napoli*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Damala*, Hard.

* Pityūſæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à πίτυς*, pinus, quarum magna ibi copia] (1) *Iſlands in the Balearick ſea.* (2) *Another on the coaſt of Greece, not far from the gulf of Napoli di Romania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 4, 12.

P ante L.

Plăcentia, æ. f. *A very ancient city of Italy by the river Trebia, not far from the Padus*, or *Po*, Plin. 3, 15. Quaſſata Placentia bello, *Sil.* 8, 593. hod. *Placenza.*

Placilla, *Wife of Theodoſius the Great.*

Plānāra, æ. f. [quòd plana ſit, æqualis freto, *Plin.*] *An iſland of Italy, near the coaſts of Tuſcany, about* 30 *miles from Corſica*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Planoſa*, Hard.

* Plătææ, *pot.* Plătēæ, ārum. f. pl. [quòd *πλατεῖαι*, *i. e.* latæ] *A city of Bocotia, famous for the defeat of Xerxes's army by Pauſanias*, Neg. in vit. c. 1. & Cic. Off. 1, 18. Hinc

* Platæenſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Platææ*, Nep. Mut. 5.

Plătea, æ. f. *One of the iſlands* called *Sporades, in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12.

Plăto, ōnis. m. [*à πλατὺς*, latus, quòd latus humeros eſſet] *An Athenian philoſopher*, the moſt learned and eloquent of all the Greeks, the ſon of Ariſton and Parectonia. He was firſt the ſcholar of Socrates, and chief of the Academicks; afterwards he ſailed into Italy, where he heard Pythagoras: he travelled alſo into Egypt, where it is believed he read the books of Moſes. He called Ariſtotle a mule, becauſe he had ſet up a ſchool againſt his maſter, that beaſt uſing to kick his mother that ſuckled him, *vid. Æl. H. V.* 4, 9. *Cicero* had ſo great a value for him, that he profeſſed he would rather err with him, than be in the right with others, *vid. Tuſc. Q.* 1, 17. and relateth that a ſwarm of bees fixed on his lips in his cradle, as a preſage of the ſweetneſs of his elocution, *de Divin.* 1, 36. He by care and temperance prolonged his life to above 80 years, *Senec. Ep.* 58. *ſub. fin.* Hinc

* Plătŏnīcus, *Of Plato*; *Platonick.* Platonica ſublimitas, & latitudo, *Plin. Ep.* 1, 10.

Platoniſtus, i. m. *A promontory of Achæa*, Plin. 4, 5.

Plautus, *A comick poet, born in Umbria*, &c. L.

Plēĭădes, um. f. pl. *Seven ſtars placed near the knees of Taurus, and the tail of Aries*, called alſo *Vergiliæ*, becauſe of their riſing about the ſpring; the poets make them the daughters of Atlas by the nymph Pleione, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 6, 174.

Plēĭas, *vel* Plēïas, ădis. f. *One of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 1, 670.

Plēĭŏne, *vel* Plēïŏne, es. f. *The daughter of Oceanus and Thetis, the wife of Atlas, and mother of the Pleiades*, Ov. Met. 2, 743.

Plemmyrium, *A promontory of Sicily*, Virg.

Pleuron, *A city of Etolia*, Ov.

Plinius Secundus Veronenſis, *&c.* L.

Plotæ, *al.* Strophades, *Two iſles of the Ionian ſea*, Virg.

Plotina, *Wife of Trajan.*

Plotius Gallus, *Tully's maſter for Latin.* § Tucca, *a poet*, Hor.

Plutarchus, Chæronenſis; *He lived in Trajan's time*, &c. L.

* Plūto, ōnis. m. [*à πλοῦτος*, divitiæ, unde & *Lat.* Dis appell. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 26.] *The ſon of Saturn, brother of Jupiter and Neptune.* He, in the diviſion of his father's kingdom, had the weſtern parts; which gave riſe to the poetical fable, that he was king of hell. He is alſo called in Latin *Dis*, i. e. *dives*, anſwerable to *πλοῦτω*, from *πλοῦτος*; alſo *Februus*, è Februario, becauſe his ſacrifices and luſtrations were made in that month, *Vid.* Serv. *in* Virg. Geor. 1, 43. *&* Ov. Faſt. 2, 41. Alſo *Orcus*, Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 50. and *Summanus*, qu. *ſummus manium*, Aug. *de* Civ. D. c. 24. though *Ovid* ſeemeth to be ignorant who *Summanus* is, *Faſt.* 6, 731. He ſtole Proſerpina, the daughter of Ceres, *Cic. ubi ſuprà.* Vid. Proſerpina.

* Plūtōnia, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Pluto] abſol. *ſc.* loca. *Certain peſtilent places in Aſia*, Cic. *de* Div. 1, 36.

* Plūtōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pluto*, or *death, infernal.* ¶ Domus Plutonia, *the ſepulchre*, Hor. Od. 1, 4, 17.

* Plūtus, i. m. [*à πλοῦτος*, Gr. *i. e.* divitiæ] (1) *The god of Wealth*, the ſon of Jaſion, or Jaſius, by Ceres, *Heſiod. Theog.* 969. The Grecks painted him lame in his approach, but winged in his departure; alſo blind and fooliſh, becauſe he either giveth without diſtinction, or to the moſt unworthy. (2) *A comedy of Ariſtophanes, likewiſe ſo called.* (1) Lucian. (2) Hodie extat.

P ante O.

Podalia, æ. f. *A city of Lycia*, Plin. 5, 28.

Pŏdălīrius, ii. m. (1) *The ſon of Eſculapius*, who, with his brother Machaon, both ſkilful phyſicians, were ſent out of Crete into Troy in a raging peſtilence. (2) *A certain Italian, who took the part of Eneas.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Art. Am. 2, 735. & Triſt. 5, 6, 11. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 304.

‖ Podolia, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Lithuania in Poland. Vid.* Geogr.

* Pœcīle, es. n. [Ποικίλη, Gr. *i. e.* varia] *A portico in Athens*; ſo called from the famous battles therein painted by Polygnotus the Thaſian, *Vid.* Nep. Milt. 6. & Plin. 35, 8.

* Pœmĕnis, is. m. [*à ποιμὴν*, paſtor, *qu.* paſtoritius canis] *One of Actæon's hounds*, Ov. Met. 3, 215.

Pœna & Beneficium, pro Diis habiti ap. Æthiopes, *Alex. ab Alex.* 6. *ult.*

Pœni, ōrum. m. pl. [*qu.* Phœni, *à* Phœnicibus, unde orti, *Serv.*] *A people of Africa, near Carthage*, Synecd. *Carthaginians*, Virg. Æn. 1, 306.

Pœnĭcè, adv. *In the Punick tongue.* Scribere Pœnicè, Græcè, & Latinè, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Pœnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carthage.* Pœnica fœmina, *Val. Max.* 2, 6, 15. Ploſtellum Pœnicum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 52. & ¶ abſol. Pœnicum, *A punick veſt*, Id. L. L. 4, 23.

Pœnus, a, um. adj. or comp. *Of*, or *belonging to, Carthage*, or *Libya*; *Punick.* Pœni leones, *Virg. Ecl.* 5, 27. Nullus me hodie eſt Pœnus Pœnior, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 31.

Pœŏnes, um. Pœonia, & Pœonius, a, um. *vide cum* æ.

Pola, æ. f. *A city of Iſtria*, Plin. 3, 19. which was a Roman colony, and called alſo *Julia Pietas*, Id. ib. *Pola*, Hard.

* Pŏlĕmon, ōnis. m. [Πολεμὼν, Gr. *i. e.* bellator] *An Athenian, of a looſe and intemperate life*, who one day by chance coming into the ſchool of Xenocrates, and hearing him diſcourſe of temperance and modeſty, not only reformed his life, but alſo became the philoſopher's ſcholar, and ſucceeded him in his ſchool, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 254.

Polemonium, ii. n. *A town of Natolia, on the coaſt of the Black Sea*, Plin. 6, 4. hod. *Pormon.*

* Pōlentia, *Ptol. vel* Pollentia, *Sil.* 8, 599. (1) *A city of Liguria.* (2) *A town famous for dark wool at the foot of the Cottian Alps.* (1) Claud. *de* Bello Get. 635. (2) Plin. 8, 48. Hinc

Pōlentīnus, *vel* Pollentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Polentia.* Polentina plebs, *Suet. Tib.* 37. Pollentini campi, *Claud.* 6, *Conſ. Hon.* 127.

Pŏlītes, is. m. *One of the ſons of Priam and Hecuba*, Virg. Æn. 2, 526.

Polla, æ. f. *The name of the poet Lucan's wife, who aſſiſted her huſband in correcting his three firſt books*, Stat. Sil. 2, 7, 62.

Pollio (Aſinius) [*qu.* Pellio, *à* pellibus, ut nos. *Skinner*] *A famous Roman oratour, a friend of Auguſtus, and patron of Virgil.* He was conſul A. U. 714. *Vid.* Virg. Ecl. 4, 12. & 3, 83.

Pollux, ūcis. & Pollūces, m. pl. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 8, 52. & *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10. (1) *The ſon of Jupiter and Leda, and twin brother of Caſtor*; or, as others, *the ſon of Tyndarus*, whence the brothers are called *Tyndaridæ*, *καταχρηςικῶς*, *Ov. Met.* 8, 301. Caſtor only being the ſon of Tyndarus, *Vid.* Cic. N. D. 3, 5. & 15. Pollux was as famous for boxing, as his brother for horſemanſhip. *Pollucem pugiles, Caſtora placet eques*, Ov. Am. 3, 2, 54. When Caſtor was ſlain by Lynceus, his immortal brother, not prevailing with Jupiter to make him immortal alſo, gave him half his immortality, and ſo they lived and died alternately, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 121. They were both taken up into heaven, and made the ſign *Gemini*, Val. Flacc. 3, 330. (2) ‖ Julius Pollux, *a grammarian in the time of Commodus, who wrote a lexicon in ten books.* (1) Vid. Auct. ſuprà allatas. (2) Suid.

Polonia, æ. f. *A large kingdom of Europe*, divided into two parts, Poland properly ſo called, and the great dukedom of Lithuania. Cracovia is the capital of upper, or little, Poland, and Poſnania of the lower, or greater. *Vid.* Geogr.

* Pŏlyægus, i. f. [ita dict. à caprarum multitudine;

titudine; *ſc. à* πολὺς, multus, & αἴξ, caper] *One of the iſlands in the Carpathian ſea, ſo called,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Pŏlyænus, i. m. [*i. e.* multæ laudis; *à* πολὺς, multus, & αἶνος, laus] (1) *A Macedonian writer,* who dedicated eight books of military ſtratagems to the emperours Verus and Commodus, written with great judgment and eloquence. (2) ‖ *Another in the firſt triumvirate,* who wrote three books of the triumph of M. Antonius over the Parthians, and ſome judicial orations. (3) Another, *a famous mathematician, who judged all geometry to be falſe.* (1) Vid. ipſum opus. (2) Steph. (3) Cic. Acad. 4.

* Pŏlybius, i. m. [*Lat.* longævus; *à* πολὺς, multus, & βίος, vita] *A learned hiſtorian born in Arcadia,* a man of great knowledge both in civil and military affairs. He wrote the hiſtory both of the Greeks and the Romans, in forty books, whereof only ſeventeen are preſerved. He was tutor to Scipio Africanus, and is commended by Cicero as an excellent writer, *Off.* 3, 32. Vid. *Caſaub. præfat. in Polybium.*

Pŏlybus, i. m. [*Lat.* qui multas boves habet; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & βοῦς, bos] (1) *A king of Corinth.* He having no children brought up Oedipus, who being expoſed was found by a ſhepherd, and brought to him. (2) *One of the ſuitors of Penelope.* (1) Stat. Theb. 1, 64. (2) Ov. Ep. 1, 91.

* ‖ Pŏlycarpus, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm ferens fructum; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & καρπὸς, fructus] *A diſciple of St. John, biſhop of Smyrna, a primitive martyr,* A. D. 91. *Vid.* Euſeb. Hiſt. Ecl. 4, 5.

* Pŏlyclētæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polycletus.* Polycletæi camini, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 6, 28. Polycletæum cœlum, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 67.

* Pŏlyclētus, i. m. [*Lat.* multis vocatus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κλητὸς, vocatus; quòd *à* κάλεω, voco] *A Sicyonian, a famous ſtatuary and ſculptor,* Plin. 34, 2. & 8. Juv. 3, 217.

* Pŏlycrătes, is. m. [*Lat.* multis imperans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & κρατέω, impero] *A tyrant of Samos, famous for enjoying all worldly felicity, without any intervening miſchance, for many years.* Amaſis king of Egypt, ſuſpecting ſome notable misfortune would follow ſuch an uninterrupted courſe of happineſs, broke off his alliance with him. And ſoon after this preſage was verified, for he was taken by Orontes, one of the viceroys of the king of Perſia, and hanged on a tree till his body was quite conſumed; a notable inſtance of fortune's inſtability. *De felicitate et annulo ejus, vid. Cic. lib. ult. de Fin.* ſub fin. & *Plin.* 33, 1. *adde Val. Max.* 9, 6. *ext.* 5.

* Pōlydămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydamas.* Polydamanteïs Pedianus in armis, *Sil.* 12, 212.

Pōlydămas, antis. m. primâ, metri causâ, longâ, [*Lat.* multos domans; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δαμάω, domo] *The ſon of Panthoüs, ſon-in-law of Priam.* Darius Phrygius ſaith, that he betrayed Troy to the Greeks. *Meminit Ov. Met.* 12, 547. & *Perſ.* 1, 4. *Neronem fugillans.*

* Pŏlydectes, æ. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitalis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & δέχομαι, excipio] (1) *A king of the iſland Seriphus,* who educated Perſeus, but, fearing his boldneſs, under pretence of giving him an opportunity of ſeeking honour, ſent him againſt the Gorgon Meduſa. Perſeus, returning with the Gorgon's head, turned him therewith into a flint-ſtone. (2) *Another, who was a ſtatuary.* (1) Ov. Met. 5, 242. (2) Plin. 34, 8.

* Pŏlydōrēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polydorus,* Ov. Met. 13, 629.

* Pŏlydōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* bene ditatus; *à* πολὺς, multus, & δῶρον, donum] *The ſon of Priamus and Hecuba,* who was ſent to Polymneſtor king of Thrace with a great quantity of gold; who, after the ſacking of Troy, for lucre thereof ſlew him. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 45. & ſeqq.

* Pŏlygnōtus, i. m. [*Lat.* multum notus, *vel* nobilis; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & γνωτὸς, notus] *A moſt excellent painter,* Plin. 33, 13, 34, 8. & 35, 6, 9.

* Pŏlyhiſtor, ŏris. m. [*q. d.* Hiſtoriæ peritus: *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ἴστωρ, ſciens] (1) *Corn. Alexander* ſo called, becauſe of his great knowledge in antiquity. (2) *A book of Solinus, ſo entitled.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. 20. (2) Vid. librum.

* Pŏlyhymnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hymnorum dea; [*ex* πολὺς, multus, & ὕμνος, hymnus] *One of the nine muſes,* Hor. Od. 1, 1. ſub fin.

* Pŏlyīdus, i. m. [*Lat.* multa ſciens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & εἴδω, ſcio] (1) *A Corinthian ſoothſayer, who foretold many things which afterwards happened.* (2) *A famous engineer.* (1) Cic. *de* Div. 1, 40. (2) Vitruv. præf. lib. 7.

* Pŏlymēdia, æ. f. [Πολυμήδια, Gr.] *A village of Troas,* Plin. 5, 30.

* Pŏlymneſtor, ŏris. m. [*Lat.* multorum memor; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & μνήστωρ, peritus] *A king of Thrace. Vid.* Polydorus, *ubi plura.*

* Pŏlynīces, is. m. [*Lat.* multum vincens; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & νίκη, victoria] *The ſon of Oedipus, and brother of Eteocles,* Stat. Theb. 7, 689. *Vid. plura in* Eteocles.

* Pŏlyphēmus, i. m. [*Lat.* celebris; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φημὶ, dico] *The ſon of Neptune, a Cyclops,* famous on account of his one eye, which was in the middle of his forehead; a poetical giant, who, with his brethren, kept their flocks in Sicily. He fell in love with the ſea nymph Galatea; read his fine courtſhip, *Ov. Met.* 13, 789. & ſeqq. When Ulyſſes arrived in Sicily, he ſeized him and his companions, carried them into his cave, and ate two of them. But when Ulyſſes had given him ſtrong wine to his victuals, he fell aſleep, and the hero, taking the advantage, put out his eye with a fire-ſtick, and made his eſcape. *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 3, 620. & *quæ ſequuntur.*

* ‖ Pŏlyphontes, is. m. [*qu.* Homicida; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & φένω, occido] *A king who ſlew his brother for treaſonable practices,* Gell. 4, 2.

* Pŏlytimētos, i. m. [*Lat.* multùm honoratus; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & τιμὴ, honor] *A river of Sogdiana,* Curt. 7, 10.

* Pŏlyxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* multorum hoſpita; *ex* πολὺς, multus, & ξένος, hoſpus] *The daughter of king Priam,* who gave her in marriage to Achilles; but he, coming into the temple of Apollo to perform the nuptial rites, was there treacherouſly ſlain by Paris. After the ſacking of Troy the ghoſt of Achilles appeared, and demanded his ſpouſe; who thereupon was ſacrificed at his tomb, *Ov. Met.* 13, 448.

* Pŏlyxĕnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Polyxena.* Polyxenia cædes, *Catull.* 2, 368.

* Pŏlyxo, ûs. f. [Πολυξὼ, Gr.] *A woman of Lemnos, and prieſteſs of Apollo,* who adviſed the Lemnian women to kill all the men, becauſe they took them wives out of Thrace; which was cruelly executed, only Hipſipyle ſpared her father Thoas. *Vid.* Stat. Theb. 5, 90. & 327. & Val. Flac. 62, 316.

‖ Pomerania, æ. f. *Pomerland, a province of Germany.* It is bounded on the north by the Baltick, on the eaſt by Pruſſia, on the ſouth by Brandenburgh, on the weſt by Mecklenburgh. *Adi Geogr.*

Pōmētia, æ. f. *An ancient city of the Volſcians in Italy,* Liv. 1, 53. Hinc

Pōmētīnus, a, um. adj: *Of,* or *belonging to, Pometia.* Pometinæ manubiæ, *Liv.* 1, 55.

Pōmētii, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Pometia,* Virg. Æn. 6, 775.

Pōmōna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of gardens and fruit trees,* Varr. & Feſtus, whom Vertumnus fell in love with. *Ovid* maketh her one of the Hamadryades, *Met.* 14, 624.

‖ Pōmōnal, ālis. f. [*à* deâ Pomonâ dict.] *A place in the midway between Rome and Oſtia,* Feſt.

Pompeiānum, i. n. *Cicero's country-ſeat at Nola, twelve miles from Naples,* Cic. Attic. 1, 16.

Pompeiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pompey.* Pompeianæ partes, *Paterc.* 2, 52, 2. & *abſol.* Pompeiani, *Id.* 2, 51, 3.

Pompeii, ōrum. m. pl. *Liv.* 9, 38. & *Plin.* 3, 5. *Sall.* & *Sen. A town and colony of Campania, near the river Sarnus*; hod. in ruinis jacet.

Pompeiŏpŏlis, is. f. *A city of Cilicia,* called before *Solæ,* afterwards *Trajanopolis,* Solin. cap. 31 & Plin. 5, 27. hod. *Paleſoli.*

Pompeius, *vel* Pompejus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Cneius Pompeius, whom Sylla called *Magnus,* and after him many writers; and Tully calleth him a *man born to all greatneſs,* Clar. Orat. 68. A valiant and ſucceſsful commander of the Roman people, who gained many victories, and put an end to ſeveral wars; but at laſt was overcome by Ceſar, and ſlain in his flight into Egypt; which affordeth us an example of the mutability of human affairs, and that none can ſay it hath been a fair day till the evening. He lived 58 years. (2) Cneius, *the elder ſon of the former,* a brave and valiant leader, but unſucceſsful, after a bloody and doubtful fight, defeated by Ceſar at Munda in Spain, and there ſlain. (3) Sextus, *the younger ſon of Magnus,* a man of good courage, but unſucceſsful, for, being defeated in a ſea fight, he fled into Aſia, and fell into his enemies hands, who put him to death. There were ſeveral others of this name, *vid. Livii indicem.* (1) Vid. Liv. Epit. 89. & 10, 3. Val. Max. 8, 8. & Flor. 3, 5, 2. nec non Liv. Epit. 112. (2) Flor. 4, 2, 86. (3) *Vid.* Flor. 4, 8.

Pompēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Pompey.* Domus Pompeïa petatur, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 5, 9.

Pompēlōnenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Pompelune in Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Pompĭlius, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Pompilius ſanguis, *The Piſones,* Hor. Art. Poët. 292. *deſcended from*

Pompĭlius Numa, *The ſecond king of Rome,* Liv. 1, 18.

Pompolus, *Servant to Theophraſtus,* Gell. 2, 1.

Pompōnia, æ. f. *The mother of Scipio, by Jupiter transformed into a ſnake,* Sil. 13, 615.

Pompōniāna, æ. f. *An iſland, one of the Stœchades,* Plin. 3, 5.

Pompōniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Pomponiana pira, *Plin.* 15, 15. *firſt planted by*

Pompōnius, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) *Titus Pomponius,* who, finding the commonwenlth harraſſed by the faction of Cinna, retired to Athens, where he improved himſelf in his ſtudies, and learned the Greek tongue ſo perfectly, that he gained the name of Atticus. He was a man of ſingular courteſy and humanity, yet grave withal; a true friend to his friends, whom he aſſiſted and relieved in their adverſity without reſpect to any party; for he was very rich. He was very frugal, but very generous, very elegant and nice in his houſe and equipage, but not expenſive. He was free from pride, affectation, and ambition; equally beloved by Octavius and Brutus. Hortenſius and Cicero were very intimate with him; the latter of which wrote 16 books of epiſtles to him. He died of a fiſtula, or rather of a voluntary abſtinence, in the 77th year of his age. (2) *Cneius Pomponius,* a good orator, very acute and vehement. (3) *Jul. Pomponius Secundus,* a noble citizen and good poet. (4) *Pomponius Mela,* a Spaniard and famous geographer in the reign of the emperor Claudius. (1) Lege vitam ejus à Nepote ſcript. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. (3) Plin. 13, 12. (4) Liber ejus de Orbis ſitu extat.

Pomptīnus, & Pontīnus, a, um. adj. ¶ Pomptina palus, *A great lake in Campania near Priternum, Setia, and Terracina,* a place much infeſted with robbers, *Juv.* 3, 307. It was drained by Cethegus in his conſulſhip, and made firm land, *Liv. Epit.* 46. Pontini campi, *Mart.* 13, 112.

* Pŏnērŏpŏlis, is. f. [*Lat.* Nequinum; *ex* πόνηρος,

πόνηρος, malus, & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Thrace, rebuilt by Philip of Macedon, and called* Philippopolis, *afterwards, from its ſituation,* Trimontium, *Plin.* 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli,* Hard.

‖ Pons fractus, *Pontfret,* or *Pomfret,* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.*

‖ Pons Ælii, *Ponteland* in Northumberland, *Camd.*

‖ Pontes, *Colebrook,* Camd. or, according to others, *Reading*; or *Paunton,* as others.

* Pontia, æ. f. [Ποντία, Gr.] (1) ‖ *An iſland in the Tyrrhene ſea.* (2) Pontia, *or* Pontina tribus, ſo called from the city Pontia, whoſe inhabitants were taken into Rome. (3) Pontiæ, *iſlands in the Tuſcan ſea.* (4) *A chaſte Roman matron, ſlain by Octavius Sagitta, tribune of the people, becauſe she could not debauch her.* (5) *The daughter of Pub. Petronius, and wife of Vettius Bolanus, condemned by Nero for poiſoning two of her own children at one ſupper.* (1) Ptol. 3, 1. ☞ *Hinc pilatum ortum aiunt.* (2) Liv. 7, 15. (3) Plin. 3, 6. (4) Tac. Ann. 13, 44. (5) Juv. 6, 637. & Mart. 2, 34. *ubi vid. vet. Schol.*

* Pontĭcus, i. m. *A famous heroick poet, familiarly acquainted with Propertius and Ovid,* Prop. 1, 7, 1. Ov. Triſt. 5, 10, 47.

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pontus.* Vid. infrà poſt *Pontus.*

* Pontius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) A valiant and politick commander of the Samnites, but at length overcome, led in triumph, and beheaded. (2) *Pontius Pilate,* procurator of Judea, under whom our bleſſed Saviour was pleaſed to ſuffer for our redemption. *Alios hoc nomine ap. Livium & Tacitum reperies.* (1) Liv. 9, 8. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 44, 4.

* Pontus, i. m. [*Lat.* mare, per *Synecd. à* πόντος, Gr.] (1) *The Euxine,* or *hoſpitable ſea,* though formerly called *Axenus,* i. e. *inhoſpitalis.* It is is alſo called *Tauricus,* Feſt. *Amazonius,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 264. *Scythicus,* Val. Flac. 2, 379. & *Sinus Sarmaticus,* Ov. Triſt. 1, 4, 62. It lieth between the Cimmerian and Thracian Boſphorus, alſo extended to the country of Colchis, which is called *Cappadocia.* (2) Alſo *a country of the Leſs Aſia, the kingdom of the great Mithridates.* (3) *Other countries* alſo, as *Tomos, Paphlagonia,* and eſpecially *Bithynia,* where the younger Pliny commanded under Trajan, were called by this name. (4) The Roman poets in imitation of the Greek call *any ſea* by this name. (1) Vid. auctores ſuprà cit. vid. & Ptol. 5, 6. & Ov. Triſt. 4, 4, 55. (2) Ex ſuo regno ſic Mithridates profugit, ut ex eodem Ponto Medea illa quondam profugiſſe dicitur, *Cic.* pro *Lege Manil.* 9. (3) Ov. Triſt. 5, 10. princ. & Inſcript. Grut. p. 454. n. 3. (4) Pontus Libyæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 560. *Hor. Od.* 3, 3, 37. Hinc

* Pontĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Pontus.* Pontica terra, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 94. Pontici fauces freti, *Sen. Med.* 454. i. e. Boſphorus.

Pŏpĭlius (Lænas) (1) *One whom Cicero had defended, who afterwards aſſaſſinated him.* (2) *Another of the Popilian family, a prieſt of Carmenta, who put a ſtop to a civil ſedition; and ſeveral others.* (1) Val. Max. 5, 3, 4. (2) Cic. *in* Orat. 14. *De aliis vid. Indicem in Livium.*

Poppæa, æ. f. [*à* Poppæo Sabino avo] cogn. Sabina. *The wife of Rufius Criſpus, but brought to Nero's bed by the recommendation of Otho,* Suet. Ner. 35. & Tac. ſæpe.

Pŏpŭlifŭgium, i. n. [*à* populi fuga] *A feſtival in memory of the Romans fleeing before the Gauls, kept on the ſixth of July,* Var. L. L. 5, 3. Macrob. Sat. 3, 2.

Pŏpŭlōnia, æ. f. & Pŏpŭlōnium, ii. n. (1) *A city of Tuſcany near Piſæ*; ex ejus ruinis juxta crevit Plumbinum, *Piombino,* Hard. (2) ‖ Alſo *a name of Juno.* (1) Sexcentos juvenes dederat Populonia mater, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 172. Vid. *Plin.* 3, 5, & 6. (2) Macrob. Sat. 3, 11.

Porcia, æ. f. *The daughter of Porcius Cato of Utica, and wife of Brutus*; who, hearing of her huſband's overthrow and death, ſwallowed burning coals, being kept from all other means of death, *Plut.* in *Brut.* & *Val. Max.* 4, 6, 5.

Porcia, æ. f. [*à* porcis] *A ſurname of the family of Cato,* Var. R. R. 2, 1.

Porcĭfera, æ. f. *A river of Italy which floweth near the eaſt ſide of Genoa,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Biſagna,* Hard.

Pŏrŏsĕlēne, es. f. *An iſland and town of the Egean ſea,* Plin. 5, 31.

Porphўrion, ōnis. m. *A giant, one of thoſe that made war upon the gods,* Hor. Od. 3, 4, 54. & Claud. Gigant.

Porphўrĭone, es. f. *An iſland in the Propontis,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Iſola di Chirico.*

Porphўris, is. f. *quæ* & Cytherea, & Carpathus, & Niſyros. *An iſle between Peloponneſus and Crete,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Cerigo.*

‖ Porphўrius, i. m. *A Platonick philoſopher,* the ſcholar of Longinus, and afterwards of Plotinus, a Tyrian. He was a great enemy to the Chriſtians, and wrote againſt them, and upon other ſubjects. *Vid.* Suid. & Eunap. in vitâ ejus.

Porrĭma, æ. f. *The ſiſter,* or elſe *the companion, of Evander's mother,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 633.

Porsĕna, *vel* Porſenna, æ. m. *A king of Hetruria, who took Tarquin's part againſt the Romans.* Etruſcâ Porſenæ manu, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 4. Tarquinium ejectum Porſenna jubebat Accipere, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 646.

Portūnus, *vel pot.* Portumnus, i. m. [*à* portubus] *A god of the ſea,* called alſo *Palæmon,* Virg. Æn. 5, 241. *vid.* Feſt. & Cic. N. D. 2, 26. Hinc

Portūnālia, *vel* Portumnālia, um. *vel* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival in honour of Portumnus, who had a temple in the port of Tiber,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3. Græcis portumnalia παλαιμόνια dic. *eadem quæ* & Iſthmia.

Portus magnus, *Portſmouth,* Camd. *al.* Portûs oſtium, *L.*

Porus, i. m. *A king of India, defeated, and put to death in an inhuman manner, by Alexander the Great,* Curt. 8, 12. & 14.

Poſthŭmia, æ. f. (1) *A Roman matron.* (2) ‖ *A veſtal virgin, ſuſpected of unchaſtity, but tried and acquitted.* (1) Liv. 4, 41. (2) Plut.

Poſthŭmius, i. m. (Albinus) *Wrote a hiſtory of the Roman affairs in an eloquent ſtyle.* He was conſul with L. Lucullus, A. U. 602. *Cic.* in *Orat. Alios Poſthumios quære in indice Liviano.*

Poſidium, ii. n. (1) *A cape of Bithynia.* (2) *Another, with a town of the ſame name in Caria*; hod. *Capo de Melaxo.* (1) Mela. (2) Plin. 5, 29.

* Pŏsīdŏnia, æ. f. [*Lat.* Neptunia, *à* Ποσειδῶν, Gr.] *A town of Lucania,* otherwiſe called *Pæſtum,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Peſti,* Hard.

‖ Poſonium, ii. n. *Preſburgh* in Hungary.

Poſtverta, æ. f. *One of the ſiſters,* or *companions, of Carmenta, the mother of Evander, thought to have influence on teeming women.* Ov. Faſt. 1, 633. & Gell. 16, 16.

* Pŏtămos, i. m. [*qu.* fluvioſus; *à* ποταμὸς, Gr. fluvius] *A town of Attica in Greece, between Sunium and Euripus,* the place where Diogenes Laërtius was born, *Plin.* 4, 7. hod. *Porto de Rafty,* Hard.

Pŏtentia, æ. f. (1) *A city of Picenum.* Superſunt veſtigia haud procul à portu Ricanatico; ubi Abbatia retinet nomen S. Mariæ ad pedem Potentiæ, ad amnem *Potenza,* Hard. (2) *Another in Lucania*; hod. *Polenza,* Hard. (1) *Plin.* 3, 13. (2) *Id.* 3, 5. Hinc

Pŏtentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Potentia,* Plin. 3, 11.

Pŏthīnus, i. m. *One of the aſſaſſins of Pompey, when he fled into Egypt, after the Pharſalian fight.* Auſus Pompejum letho damnâſſe Pothinus, *Luc.* 8, 483.

Pŏtĭdæa, æ. f. *A town of Macedonia,* called alſo *Caſſandria,* Plin. 4, 10. hod. *Schiato.*

* Pŏtīna, æ. f. [*à* potu] Dea quæ potui infantum præerat. ☞ *Scrib.* & Potua, *Varr.* Vid. Non. 2, 310.

* Pŏtītius, ii. m. *One of the prieſts of Hercules,* Vid. *ſuprà* Pinnarius.

Potnia, æ. f. (1) *A town near Thebes in Bœotia,* where Glaucus the ſon of Siſyphus, hence called *Potniades,* was torn in pieces by his own horſes. (2) Potniæ, *a town in Magneſia.* (1) Ælian. *Vid.* Virg. Georg. 3, 268. (2) Plin. 4, 9.

‖ Poviſia, æ. *Powis* in Wales, where the Severn riſeth out of Plinlimmon hill.

P ante R.

* Præneſte, is. n. & Præneſtes, is. f. [forte *à* πρηνὴς, præceps] *A city of Italy, about twenty miles eaſtward of Rome.* Qui altum Præneſte colunt, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 682. Aciem Præneſte ſub ipsâ Stravi, *Id. Æn.* 8, 561. hod. *Paleſtrina,* Hard. Hinc

* Præneſtīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Præneſte*; *where Fortune had a temple.* Vidit Fortuna colonos Præneſtina ſuos, *Luc.* 2, 193. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 41.

Præpeſinthus, i. f. *One of the iſlands in the Egean ſea,* called *Sporades,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Fermina* dici exiſtimatur, *Hard.*

Præſidium, *Warwick,* Camd.

Præſtana, Dea, *Arnob.*

‖ Præſtes, ĭtis. f. (1) *Minerva, emphatically ſo called.* (2) Alſo *Jupiter.* (1) Feſt. (2) Grut. Inſcript. p. 22, n. 1. & *ſæpe in nummis.*

Præſtĭtes, dĭi, [quòd præſtent omnia tuta]. *The publick Lares, and keepers of the city,* Ov. Faſt. 2, 129. & 133.

Prætoria Auguſta, *A city of Piedmont in Italy,* Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Auſta,* & *Augoſta* Italis; Gallis *Aouſte,* Hard.

Prætorium, *Patrington* in Yorkſhire, *Camd.* al. *Coventry,* al. *Weſtcheſter.*

* Prætūtiānus, *et* Prætūtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Prætutii.* Prætutianus ager, *Liv.* 22, 9. Prætutia pubes, *Sil.* 15, 588.

* ‖ Prætūtii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people near Picenum in Italy,* Ptol.

* Praga, æ. f. *Prague,* the metropolis of Bohemia.

Praſiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A town on the continent of Aſia,* Liv. 31, 45.

Praſii, ōrum. n. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 19.

Praſinus, *The horſe of Commodus, for which he built a ſepulchre in the Vatican,* L.

Praxeas, *An heretick,* Tert.

Praxĭtĕles, is. m. *A famous ſtatuary, who wrote five volumes of remarkable works through the whole world,* Plin. 36, 5. Praxitelem propriâ vindicat arte lapis, *Prop.* 3, 9, 16. Hinc

Praxĭtĕlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Praxiteles.* Non in omni marmore neceſſe eſt ineſſe Praxitelia capita, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 21.

Preciani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Aquitain,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27.

Pretius, ii. m. *A lake in Tuſcany ſo called,* Cic. *pro* Mil. 27.

* Priămus, i. m. [*ex* πρίαμαι, emo, quia captivum ab Hercule Heſione ab auro redemit] *The ſon of Laomedon, father of Paris, Hector,* &c. He had 62 children in all, 19 by Hecuba his wife, the reſt by concubines. The laſt king of Troy, which was after ten years ſiege taken and ſacked by the Grecians. He was ſlain by Pyrrhus, ſon of Achilles, after a reign of fifty-two years. *Vid.* Hom. Il. ω, 496. & Virg. Æn. 2, 501. Hinc

* Priămēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Priamus.* ¶ Priameïa virgo, *Caſſandra, the daughter of Priamus,* Virg. Æn. 2, 403. ſceptra, *Id. ib.* 7, 252. &

* Priămĭdes, is. m. Patron. *A ſon of Priam.* Priamides Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 346. Deïphobus, *Id. ib.* 6, 494. &

* Priămēis,

* Priămēis, ĭdis. f. *Cassandra, the daughter of Priam*, Ov. Am. 1, 9, 37.

Pariāpēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Priapus.* ¶ Priapeïa carmina, *a book of loose verses, written however in a pure style, by Petronius, Ovid, Tibullus*, &c. *as is probable.*

Priāpīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Priapus*, Petron.

Priāpus, i. m. *The son of Bacchus and Venus*, worshipped chiefly at Lampsacum near the Hellespont, whence he is called *Hellespónticus*, Virg. Georg. 4, 111. His temple at Rome was in the *Esquiliæ*, where now is the statue of Pasquin, *Camer. Cent. Hor. subsec. c.* 56. An ass was sacrificed to him, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 319. *& seqq. ubi causam hujus immolationis jocosam narrat.* The herb rocket was also consecrated to him, as a provocative, he being the god of obscenity. He was also the keeper of lakes, whence Leonidas, an ancient poet, calleth him Πρίηπος λιμενίτης. He presided also in gardens, where an obscene statue of him was ordinarily set up. *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 34. *Tib.* 1, 1, 17.

Priēne, es. f. *A city of Ionia, not far from Miletus*, Liv. 38, 13. *Hinc* Prienei, & Prienenses, *incolæ dict.* Auson.

Prille, es. f. *An ancient river of Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Lago di Castiglione*, Hard.

Prisca *and* Maximilla, *Two harlots of the heretick Montanus*, Euseb.

Priscĭānus, i. m. *A learned grammarian of Cesarea, in the time of Justinian.* Aliquot libri de partibus orationis & constructione extant.

Priscus, (Helvidius) *Son-in-law of Thrasea, he was pretor of Achaia under Nero, but a lover of liberty*, Tac. Ann. 16, 28.

Prīvernates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 5. *& in sing.* Privernas fundus, *Cic. de Orat.* 2, 55. *The people of*

Prīvernum, i. n. *A town of the Volscians in Italy, near the river Amasenus*, Virg. Æn. 11, 540. hod. *Piperno*, Hard. Priverno, vitis Latiæ præsignis honore, *Sil.* 6, 43.

Prīvernus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Privernum.* Privernus ager, *Cic.* in *Rull.* 2, 55.

Probalinthus, i. f. *A town of Attica in Greece*, Plin. 4, 7.

Prŏbus, i. m. (1) ‖ *An emperour who behaved himself valiantly in the Sardinian war.* (2) Probus Valerius *of Berytus, first a centurion, afterwards a grammarian.* (1) Vitam ejus vid. ap. Vopiscum. (2) Suet. de illustr. Gramm. 24.

Prŏchўta, æ. f. *A small and rugged island of the Tyrrhenian sea, near the cape of Misenum*, Virg. Æn. 9, 715. hod. *Procita*, Hard.

Prŏcas, æ. m. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 767. Proca, *Ov. Met.* 14, 622. *The grandfather of Romulus.*

‖ Proclus, i. m. *A Platonick philosopher, who kept a school at Athens*; he was master of Plutarch the Athenian, and was a good mathematician. *Sphæram ejus Latinè loqui docuit J. Linacer*; *alia etiam opera extant.*

Procolitia, *Colcaster* in Northumberland, or, *Prudhow* near it, *Camb.*

* Prŏconnēsius, *vel* Prŏconēsius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Proconnesus.* Aristæas Proconnesius, *Plin.* 7, 2. Proconnesium marmor, *Vitruv.* 2, 8. Phanodicus Proconesius, *Inscriptio vetustissima* Βασροφηδὸν, *nempe annorum* 2300, *à rev. Edm. Chishuli non ita pridem edita & illustrata.*

* Prŏconnēsus, *vel* Proconesus, i. f. [Προκόννησος, Gr.] *An island in the Propontis, famous for the finest marble*, Plin. 5, ult. Vitruv. 2, 8. hod. *Marmora.*

* Prŏcopius, ii. m. [Προκόπιος, Gr.] *A Greek historian of Cesarea in Palestine, who wrote the wars of Belisarius, a general under Justinian, whose secretary he was, and on other subjects.* Opera extant.

Procris, is. f. *The daughter of Erectheus, wife of Cephalus the grandson of Eolus*, Ov. Met. 7, 712.

* Procrustes, is. m. [Προκρύστης, Gr.] *A noted robber in that part of Attica which was called* Curdalus, *who, having taken travellers, measured them by his bed, and, if too long, cut them shorter; but if too short, stretched them longer*, Diod. 4, 5. Plut. *in* Theseo, & Ov. Met. 7, 458.

Prŏcŭleius, i. m. *A Roman of the equestrian rank, a great favourite of Augustus, brother to Terentia the wife of Mecenas*; who, when his two brethren Scipio and Muræna had forfeited their estates for siding with Pompey, divided his, and gave to each an equal dividend with himself, and likewise got them their pardon, *Plut. in vitâ Anton. Plin.* 7, 45. *Hor.* 2, 2, 5.

* Prŏcyon, ōnis, m. [*Lat.* ante canis, *vertente Cic. N. D.* 2, 44. *ex* πρὸ, antè, & κύων, canis; quòd ante Sirium canem oriatur, *Plin.* 18, 28. Canicula] *The less dog star, which ariseth the 15th of July*, Hor. Od. 3, 29, 18. In Pers. 3, 5. Canicula seemeth to mean *Sirius*; but *Columella*, 11, 12, manifestly distinguisheth them, making Sirius not to arise till ten days after Procyon.

* Prœtĭdes, um. f. pl. Patron. *The daughters of Prœtus*, who, preferring themselves to Juno, went mad, and imagined themselves to be kine, but were at length cured by Melampus, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 48. *Ov. Met.* 15, 326.

* Prœtus, i. m. [Προῖτος, Gr.] *A king of the Argives*, de quo vid. *Bellerophon & Hom.* ζ, 164. *& deinc.* How he was turned into a stone by the sight of the Gorgon's head, *vid.* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 2.

Progne, es. f. *The daughter of Pandion king of Athens, wife of Tereus king of Thrace, and sister of Philomela.* She was turned into a swallow. *Lege* Philomela *et* Itys, *Ov. Met.* 6. *fab.* 8.

* Prŏmētheus, i. m. [ἀπὸ τῆς προμηθείας, *i. e.* à prudentiâ] (1) *The son of Iapetus, one of the Titans, and Clymene*, whom the poets feign to have formed men of clay, and put life into them by fire stolen from heaven; at which Jupiter, being angry, sent Mercury to chain him to mount Caucasus, and to set a vulture to his liver, which grew again as fast as it was devoured. *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 82. Virg. Ecl. 6, 42. *Lege &* Epimetheus. (2) It is also used to signify *a potter*, in imitation of the Athenians, who, as Lucian telleth us, used to call their potters so. (1) Adde Hesiod. in Θεογ. (2) Juv. 4, 133. Hinc

* Prŏmēthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Prometheus*, Mart. 10, 39.

Prŏmēthĭdes, is. m. Patron. *Deucalion the son of Prometheus*, Ov. Met. 1, 390.

Prŏpœtĭdes, um. m. pl. *Women of Amathus, who, having despised Venus, were by her made common prostitutes, and at last turned into stone*, Ov. Met. 10. fab. 7.

Prŏpertius, i. m. (Sextus Aurelius) *An elegiack poet of Mevania*, as Crinitus, or *Armeria in Umbria*, as Jos. Scaliger, *a very learned poet, and so polite, that* Just. Lips. *saith of him*, He who loveth not Propertius, the Muses love not him. He was contemporary with Horace, Virgil, and Tibullus, *vid.* Ov. Trist. 4, 50. & seqq. He imitated Mimnermus, Callimachus, and Philetas, as we learn from himself. *Quatuor elegiarum libri extant.*

Prŏpontiăcus, a, um. adj. *ut* Propontiacâ qua fluit Ister aquâ, *Prop.* 3, 22, 2. *Of*, or *pertaining to,*

Prŏpontis, ĭdis. f. *The sea between the Hellespont and the Thracian Bosphorus, where it is straitened again.* Longa Propontis, *Ov. è Pont.* 4, 9, 118. hod. *Mer de Marmora*, Hard.

Prosa, Dea, *al.* Postversa, *Gell.* 6, 6.

* Prōserpĭna, æ. f. [omnino *à* Gr. Περσεφόνη] *The daughter of Jupiter and Ceres*, stolen by Pluto out of Sicily, and carried to his subterranean dominions. Her mother, missing her, lighted those fires which have burnt ever since on the top of Etna, sought her through the island, and afterwards throughout the world, but in vain. At length hearing where she was, she petitioned Jupiter for her return, at least six months in the year. Pluto assented, provided she had tasted nothing there. But, one Ascalapus saying that he had seen her taste some grains of a pomegranate, her return was intercepted. *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. 4, 48. Serv. *in* Virg. Georg. 1, 49. *lege &* Ov. Met. 5. fab. 8.

Prosper Aquitan. *A writer against the Pelagians.*

Prosymne, es. f. *A town of Peloponnesus; whence Juno was called* Prosymnia, because there worshipped, *Stat. Theb.* 1, 384. & 4, 44.

* ‖ Prōtăgŏras, æ. m. [Πρωταγόρας, Gr. *i. e.* primus fori; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* ἀγορὰ, forum] *A scholar of Democritus.* He was born at Abdera, was the son of Menander, and first taught rhetorick for hire, *Gell.* 5, 3. & 5, 10.

* Prōtei columnæ [*à* Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *A place in the extreme parts of Egypt, where was the great port of Alexandria, whither Menelaüs was driven in his return from Troy*, Virg. Æn. 11, 262. *conf.* Odyss. δ, 355.

‖ Prōtĕsĭlaëus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Protesilaüs.* Protesilaëa domus, *Col.* 66, 74.

* Prōtĕsĭlāus, i. m. [*Lat.* primarius populi, *ex* πρῶτος, primus, *et* λαὸς, populus] *A Grecian captain, the first slain by Hector at his landing at Troy, as it was foretold by the oracle.* His wife Laodamia, having obtained to see his ghost, expired in its embraces, *Ov. Met.* 12, 68. & *Catull.* 66, 74.

* Prōteus, eos. m. [Πρωτεὺς, Gr.] *The son of Neptune and Phœnice*, or *of Oceanus and Tethys*, one of the gods of the sea, foretelling future events. He could transform himself into any shape. According to Homer, he was an Egyptian. Diodorus Siculus saith he was a king of Egypt, and that, after the manner of their kings, he sometimes used a lion, sometimes a bull, for his crest. Plato and Lucian agree that he was an Egyptian, but the former maketh him a sophist, the latter a stage-player; each of them endeavouring to assign the moral of his fabulous mutability. Virgil dissenteth from them all, with regard to his country, which he saith was *Pallene*, a peninsula of Macedon; and that his chariot was drawn by sea horses. *Lege* Virg. Georg. 4, 387. & seqq. *& ibid.* Serv. Homerum δ, 365. *& præced.* Lucian. in Proteo. Virg. Georg. 4, 391.

Provincia, æ. f. *Provence in France*, Auson.

Prūsa, æ. f. *A town of Bithynia, at the foot of Olympus, built by Hannibal*, Plin. 5. 32. ‖ *Prusias* voc. Solin. Hinc

Prūsĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Prusa*, or *Prusias.* Prusiacæ oræ, *Sil.* 13, 888.

Prūsias, æ. m. *A king of Bithynia, to whom Hannibal fled, after his overthrow the Romans sent to demand him, but he, to prevent his being delivered up to them, poisoned himself*, Nep. Hannib. 12.

Prussia, *al.* Borussia, *q. v.*

* Prytanēum, i. n. [*qu.* πυρὸς ταμεῖον, tritici promptuarium] (1) *The council chamber in the citadel of Athens, where such as had deserved well of their country were maintained at the publick charge.* (2) Also *the publick council house of other places.* (1) Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 54. (2) Liv. 41, 20.

* Prytanes, is. m. [*à* πρυλανέω, guberno] (1) ‖ *Chief magistrates of Athens, chosen after the expulsion of the* 30 *tyrants.* (2) Also *a chief magistrate in Rhodes, Cyzicum.* &c. (1) Demosth. Philipp. 2. & alibi. (2) Liv. 42, 45.

* Psămăthe, es. f. [*à* ψάμαθος, arena] (1) *A hill and fountain of Bœotia near Thebes.* (2) *A nymph the daughter of Nereus, and mother of Phocus.* (3) *The daughter of Crotopus, king of the Argives.* (1) Val. Flacc. 1, 364. (2) Ov. Met. 11, 598. (3) Stat. Theb. 1, 570.

Psapho, *Worshipped by the Libyans*, Steph. L.

Psōphis, ĭdis. f. *A city of Arcadia*, Ov. Met. 5, 607.

Psylli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Africa, whose bodies were a natural antidote against the poison of serpents*, Plin. 7, 2. Luc. 9, 895. *Sed* Celsus *negat* 5, 27, 3.

Pyra, æ. f. *An island in the Egean sea*, Plin. 5, 31.

Pytalia, æ. f. *An island in the Egean sea,*

Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Lypſocoutalia* incolæ vocant, *Hard.*

P ante T.

* Ptĕleon, i. n. [πτελέα, ulmus,] *A town of Ionia*, Liv. 42. ult.

* Ptĕrŏphŏros regio, [*Lat.* pinnigera; *à* πτερὸν, pinna, & φέρω, fero; ob nivem quæ inſtar pinnarum perpetuò cadit] *A Scythian province in the Hyperborean mountains*, Plin. 4, 12.

* Ptŏlĕmæis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Ptolemy, Cleopatra.* Inceſta Ptolemæis, *Luc.* 10, 69.

* Ptŏlĕmāis, idis. f. *A city of Paleſtine*, Plin. 2, 73. Alſo *three more of the ſame name in Egypt.*

* Ptŏlĕmæus, i. m. [*à* πτολεμεῖν, *pro* πολεμεῖν, pugnare] (1) *The name of the Egyptian kings after Alexander the Great, in a continued ſeries, diſtinguiſhed only by their ſurnames.* The firſt of them was ſurnamed *Lagus*, one of Alexander's captains, who, at that king's deceaſe, ſeized on Egypt. The moſt conſiderable of his ſucceſſours was *Philadelphus*, who was very learned, and furniſhed the great library at Alexandria with 700,000 volumes. He alſo, by the counſel of Demetrius, cauſed the Old Teſtament to be tranſlated into Greek. (2) Alſo a *famous aſtronomer and geographer of Alexandria, in the time of M. Aurelius*, as we learn from Suidas. (1) *Vid.* Gell. 6. ult. Joſeph. Antiq. Jud. 12, 2. (2) Opera ejus extant.

* Ptŏlĕmeium, i. n. [*à* Ptolemæo conditore] *A ſchool in Athens ſo called*, Cic *de* Fin. 5, 1. & Pauſan. in Attic.

P ante U.

Publĭcŏla æ. m. *qui &* Poplĭcŏla [*à* publico, vel populi cultu, dict.] *A name given to M. Valerius, the colleague of Brutus, who were the two firſt conſuls of Rome, after the expulſion of the kings*, Liv. 2, 8.

Publius, ii. m. [*qu.* Populus, *à* populo, *i. e.* popularis] (1) *The prænomen of ſeveral Romans.* (2) ‖ *A Syrian mimographer, more eſteemed by Julius Ceſar than even Laberius himſelf.* (1) Ut Publ. Corn. Scipio, P. Virg. Maro. (2) *Vid.* Gell. 17, 14. & Macrob. 2, 7. *Extant mimi ejus à Scaligero, Grutero, aliiſque illuſtrat.*

Pucinānus, & Pūnĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of Africa*, or *Carthage. Vid.* Pœnicanus & Pœnicus.

Pūcīnum, i. n. *A famous caſtle of the Carni, a people inhabiting the country now called* Carniola, *in the territory of Venice*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. incolis *Caſtel Dunio*, Hard.

‖ Pupiēnūs, i. m. *A Roman emperour, colleague of Balbinus*, Jul. Cap. *Utriuſque nummi in cimeliis adſervantur.*

Pupinia, *A barren country of Latium*, Virg. Liv.

Puppius, ii. m. *A tragick poet, who had a mighty art in moving the paſſion of grief.* Lacrymoſa poëmata Puppî, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 67.

Purpŭlāriæ, ārum. f. pl. *Two ſmall iſlands on the coaſts of Mauritania*, Plin. 6, 52. hod. *Piſle Madere, & Porto Sancto*, Hard.

Pŭteŏlānus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Puteoli.* ut Aquæ Puteolanæ, *Cic. Philipp.* 8, 3.

Pŭteŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis, qui ibi plurimi, frigidi & calidi, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.] *A city of Campania in Italy, famous formerly for juſtice*; whence it was called by the Greeks *Dicæarchia*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Puzzuolo*, Hard.

Pŭticŭli, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* puteis quòd vetuſtiſſimum ſepulturæ genus in puteis eſſet, & dicti puticuli, quòd ibi cadavera putreſcerent, *Paul*, ap. *Feſt.*] *A place in the Eſquiliæ, where poor people and ſpendthrifts were promiſcuouſly buried*, Varr. L. L. 4, 5.

P ante Y.

* Pygmæi, ōrum. m. pl. [*Lat.* cubitales, *à* πυγμὴ, cubitus] (1) *A people of Thrace, ſaid to be three inches only in height, who had continual war with the cranes.* (2) *Others in India.* (1) Plin. 4, 11. (2) Id. 6, 19. Hinc

* Pygmæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a pygmy*, or *dwarf.* Pygmæus bellator, *Juv.* 13, 168.

Pygmălion, ōnis. m. (1) *The ſon of Belus, king of Tyre*, who for covetouſneſs murdered Sichæus, his ſiſter Dido's huſband, for his money; which ſhe diſcovering made repriſals upon him, and fled ſecretly to Africa, where ſhe built Carthage, as Virgil feigned. (2) *Another, who made a beautiful ſtatue, and, falling in love with it, entreated Venus to give it life; and having obtained it, begat Paphos of it.* (1) Æn. 1, 351. & deinceps. (2) Ov. Met. 10, 276.

Pўlădes, is. m. *The faithful friend of Oreſtes.* Vid. *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 24. Quòd non ſit Pylades miraris, non ſit Oreſtes? *Mart.* 6, 11, 1. Hinc

Pўlădēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pylades.* Pyladea amicitia, *Cic.* de *Fin.* 2, 26.

Pylene, es. f. *A town in Etolia*, Stat. Theb. 8, 483.

* Pўlos, i. f. [Πύλος, Gr.] *Three cities of this name in Peloponneſus, each pretending to be the birth place of Neſtor*; unde ap. Meſſenios proverbialis verſus, Ἐςι πύλος πρὸ πύλοιο, πύλος γε μὲν ἔςι καὶ ἄλλος, ubi quid alteri præfertur, *Plut. Meminit & Ov. Ep.* 1, 63. Hinc

* Pўlius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Pylos.* ¶ Rex Pylius, *Neſtor*, Juv. 10, 246. Pylia ſenectus, *Mart.* 8, 2, 7.

* Pўracmon, ŏnis. m. [*à* πῦρ, ignis, & ἄκμων, incus] *One of Neptune's Cyclops, who forged Jove's thunderbolts*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Pўrămus, i. m. *A Babylonian youth, who loved Thiſbe.* Theſe lovers having promiſed to meet each other under a mulberry tree, ſhe, in her way to the place meeting a lioneſs, dropped her veil for fear, and retired to a cave. He, coming ſoon after the ſame way, found the veil bloody; whence apprehending ſhe was torn by ſome wild beaſt he ſlew himſelf. She ſome time after thinking the coaſt was clear came out, and making towards the appointed place, ſeeing her lover's tragedy, ſlew herſelf with the ſame ſword. This happened under a mulberry tree; whence the poets fabled that mulberries, which were white before, became red. *Lege ap. Ov. Met.* 3, 2, *fabulam integram.*

Pўrămus, i. m. *A river of Aſia Minor, running by the ſtraits of mount Taurus, and falling into the gulf of Iſſus*, Cic. Fam. 3, 11. hod.. *Malmiſtrè.*

Pўrēne, es. f. *The daughter of Bebryx, who being deflowered wandered up and down the mountains, which afterwards bore her name, ſhe being alſo buried there*, Sil. 3, 425. Hinc

Pyrenæi montes, *Mountains dividing Spain from France, and running* 85 *leagues from eaſt to weſt*, Sil. 3, 415. They go by ſeveral names, according to the different countries through which they are extended.

Pyrgenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Pyrgi*, Plin. 4, 6.

Pyrgi, ōrum. m. pl. *A maritime town of Etruria, near Antium and Graviſſæ, now deſtroyed.* Littorei Pyrgi, *Mart.* 12, 2.

Pyrgo, *The nurſe of Priam's children*, Virg.

* Pyrgŏtĕles, is. m. [*Lat.* turrium ſtructor; *ex* πύργος, turris, & τελέω, perficio] *An excellent graver of precious ſtones, in the time of Alexander the Great*, Plin. 37, 1.

* Pyriphlĕgĕthon, ontis. m. [*ex* πῦρ, ignis, & φλέγω, uro] *One of the infernal rivers*, Cic. N. D. 3, 17.

* ‖ Pyrodes, is. m. [*Lat.* Ignitus; *à* πῦρ, ignis] *The ſon of Cilix, who firſt ſtruck fire out of flint*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Pўroïs, entis. m. [ab eodem] (1) *One of the horſes of Phœbus.* (2) *The planet Mars.* (1) Ov. Met. 2, 153. (2) Col. 10, 290.

Pyrrha, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Deucalion.* (2) *A town of Eubœa.* (1) Ov. Met. 1, 350. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

* Pyrrhĭca, æ. *vel* Pyrrhĭce, es. f. [*à* Pyrrhio quodam, vel à Pyrrho Achillis filio inventore] *A dance in armour*, ſo called from Pyrrhus, who is ſaid to have firſt danced thus at his father's tomb, as ſome think, *Suet. Cæſ.* 39. & *Ner.* 12.

* Pyrrho, ōnis. m. [ab eodem cum ſeq.] *A Grecian philoſopher, founder of the ſect of the Scepticks*, Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 17. Gell. 11, 5.

* Pyrrhus, i. m. [*à* πύῤῥος, fulvus, à fulvo colore crinium] (1) *The ſon of Achilles*, called alſo *Neoptolemus*, q. *v.* (2) Alſo *a king of Epirus, who being deceived by the ambiguity of the oracle of Apollo*, Aio te, Æacida, Romanos vincere poſſe, *waged war with the Romans unſucceſſfully.* He was killed by a ſtone in aſſaulting Argos, or, as others ſay, by a tile. (1) Virg. Æn. 2, 491. conf. & 500. (2) Nep. *in* Regib. 2. Juſt. 25, 3. *tegulâ periiſſe*, Plut. Polyænus, *Pauſan. Strab. & Ov. in Ibin.* 321.

Pўthăgŏræus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Pythagoras.* Pythagoræa ſomnia, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 1, 52. *Subſt.* Pythagoræi. Referta Pythagoræorum Italia, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 37.

Pўthăgŏras, æ. m. [*Lat.* interrogare concionem; *ex* πυνθάνομαι, interrogo, & ἀγορὰ, forum] *A philoſopher who left his country, then under the tyrant Polycrates, and travelled as far as India through Egypt, in ſearch of knowledge, and returning, opened a ſchool in a remote part of Italy*, called *Magna Græcia*, in the reign of Tarquinius Superbus, as *Cicero, Tuſc.* 4, 1. or of Servius Tullius, as others ſay. He modeſtly changed the title Σοφοὶ, or *wiſe men*, by which learned men were called before him, into φιλόσοφοι, or *lovers of wiſdom.* His ſcholars in their probation were enjoined ſilence, and were only to hear; which time was called ἐχεμυθία, *Gell.* 1, 9. He held the tranſmigration of ſouls, and ſaid he remembered himſelf to have been Euphorbus, Callides, Hermotimus, and Pyrrhus, before he was Pythagoras. His ſcholars, judging him infallible, thought it enough to reply to an argument Αὐτὸς ἔφη, *ipſe dixit*, Cic. N. D. 1, 5. He forbade the eating of animals, on the account of tranſmigration. *Vid. vitam ejus à Jamblicho & Malcho ſcript. & Val. Max.* 8, 2.

* Pўthăgŏrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Pythagoras.* Philoſophia Pythagorica, *Plin.* 13, 13. prudentia, *Val. Max.* 4, 7, 10. & ¶ *Subſt.* Pythagorici, *Pythagoreans*, Cic. Divin. 1, 30.

* ‖ Pўthăgŏriſſo, āre. act. *To be a Pythagorean*, finxit *Apul. Florid.* 2. *ſub. fin.*

Pytheus, i. m. *A king of Bithynia, in the reign of Xerxes*, concerning whom, and his gold mines, *vid. Plut. de virt. mulier.* He is called *Pythrus*, Plin. 33, 10.

* Pўthia, æ. f. *The prieſteſs of Apollo, who gave out the oracles*, Nep. Milt. 1. & Them. 2.

* Pўthia, ōrum, n. pl. [*à* Pythius, *i. e.* Apollo] *Games inſtituted in honour of Apollo*, Ov. Met. 1, 447.

* Pўthias, *vel* Pynthius, *vel* Phinthias, æ. m. [*à* Gr. Φινθίας, Plut.] *A Pythagorean famous for his friendſhip to Damon*, Cic. Off. 3, 10. *Vid.* Damon.

* Pўthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Apollo.* Pythicæ cortinæ, *Val. Max.* 8, 15, 3. divinatio, *Id.* 1, 8, 10.

* Pўtho, ûs. f. *The city Delphi ſo called, from the oracle of Apollo there*, Tib. 2, 3, 31.

* Pўthodōrus, i. m. [*i. e.* donum Apollinis; ex *Python*, Apollo, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent carver*, Plin. 36, 5.

* Pўthon, ōnis. d. g. [*à* πύθω, putreo, *à* putredine terræ poſt diluvium ortus] *A ſerpent ſhot to death by Apollo*; whence he was called *Pythius*, and in memory of which the *Pythian games* were inſtituted, *Ov. Met.* 1. *fab.* 9.

* ‖ Pўthōniſſa, æ. f. *A woman inſpired with prophecy*, Vulg. int.

Pyxites, *A river of Cappadocia*, Plin. 6, 4.

* Pyxus, i. f. [Πυξὺς, *Strab.*] *A town of Lucania*, otherwiſe called *Buxentum*, Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Policaſtro*, Hard.

Q ante U.

QUADI, ōrum. m. *An ancient people of Germany, who inhabited the country between the Danube, Bohemia, and the river Mark*, Tac. Ann. 2, 63, 7.

† Quadrāta, æ. f. *An ancient name of Rome*, Enn. *ap.* Solin. & Plut.

Quariates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Gallia Narbonenſis, near the Alps*, Plin. 3, 4. Quantùm ex ſitu conjicimus, ibi fuêre, ubi nunc Senetium eſt, & Dinia, *Hard.*

‖ Quercētum, i. n. *A town of the Low Countries*, Geogr. hod. *Queſnoy.*

Querquerni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Quercŭlāna porta, *Plin.* 16, 10. eadem videtur atque

‖ Querquĕtŭlāna, æ. f. [*à* querceto vicino, quod intra muros eſſet] *A gate in Rome*, ſo called from a grove of oaks within it. ¶ Querquetulanæ viræ, *Nymphs preſiding there*, Feſt.

Querquĕtŭlānus mons, *A hill in Rome*, afterwards called *Cælius*, from Cœles Vibenna, *Tac. Ann.* 4, 65, 1.

‖ Quietālis, is. [quòd quietis & ſilentibus præſideat] *Pluto*, or *Orcus*, ſo called, *Feſt.*

Quinctīlis, *vel* Quintīlis menſis [quòd quintus à Martio] *The fifth month*, called afterwards *Julius*, in honour of Julius Ceſar, *Cic. Attic.* 14, 7.

Quinctius, *vel* Quintius, ii. m. *A noble Alban, the founder of the Quintian family*; which coming to Rome ſpread greatly, and branched itſelf into ſeveral diſtinct houſes, as the *Capitolini, Cincinnati, Flaminii, Criſpini*, &c. The moſt eminent of this family was *L. Quintius Cincinnatus*, who, when the Romans were diſtreſſed by the *Æqui*, was ſent for from his farm of four acres by the ſenate, to be made dictator. The meſſengers either found him at his plough, as ſome, or leaning on his ſpade, as others ſay, and created him dictator for ſix months. But he having in a few days put an end to that dangerous war, after ſixteen days laid down his glorious office, and returned to his country work. *Lege* Liv. 3, 26, 27, 28.

Quinquatria, *Feaſts in honour of Minerva*, Varr. Ov.

Quintiānus, & Quintius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Quintius.* Quintianus exercitus, & Quintia prata, *Liv.* 3, 26.

Quintia, æ. f. *A lady in Catullus*, Ep. 84.

Quintĭlia, æ. f. *The miſtreſs of the poet Licinus*, Catull. 93.

Quintĭliānus, i. m. [M. Fabius] *A noted rhetorician*, a Spaniard by birth, but who taught rhetorick at Rome in Domitian's time, and perhaps ſooner, for Martial thus accoſteth him, *Vagæ moderator ſumme juventæ*, Ep. 2, 90. He had a ſalary out of the treaſury, and grew very rich, and was honoured as a patrician, *Juv.* 7, 188. & ſeq. *Inſtit. Rhet.* et *Declamat. hodie extant.*

Quintĭlius, ii. m. (1) ‖ *A nobleman of Cremona, a friend to Horace and Virgil.* (2) Quintilius, Varus, *a Roman prefect under Auguſtus in Germany, where he was defeated, and had three whole legions cut off.* (1) Euſeb. Chron. Olymp. 189. (2) Dio. 56. Suet. Aug. 23. ☞ *Utrum horum* Flaccus, *Ov.* 1, 24. deflet, *incertum eſt.*

Quintinopolis, *S. Quintin* in Picardy, *L.*

Quĭrīnālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Quirinus*, or *Romulus.* ¶ Quirinalis collis [*à* templo Quirini ibi extructo] *One of the ſeven hills of Rome*, hod. *Monte Cavallo.* Quirinalis porta, *a gate of the city leading to the hill*; hod. *Porta Salaria.* Quirinale jugum, *Ov. Faſt.* 6, 218. Quirinalis trabea, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 612.

Quĭrīnus, i. m. [*à* quiris haſta Sabinis, vel *à* Curibus, urbe Sabinorum, utrumque etymon tangit, *Ov. Faſt.* 2. 475.] *A name given to Romulus after his conſecration.* Lege Ov. Met. 14. fab. 18. ☓ Pace, vel Quirini, vel Romuli, dixerim, *Cic. Off.* 3, 10.

Quĭris, ĭtis. *ſed freq.* Quĭrītes, ium. pl. [*à* Cures urbe Sabinorum] *The Sabines* properly, but, after the union of the Romans with them, commonly uſed for *the Roman people.* Una Quiritem Vertigo facit, *Perſ.* 5, 75.

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R ante A.

Rābīrius, ii. m. (1) *The name of ſeveral Romans*, particularly two, *Aulus and Poſthumus*, of the Equeſtrian order, defended by Cicero. (2) Alſo *the name of an heroick poet, accounted by ſome ſecond to Virgil.* (1) Vid. ipſas orationes ap. *Cic.* (2) Marſus, magniſque Rabirius orſis, *Ov. Ep.* è *Pont.* 4, 16, 5. Maximè noſtro ævo eminent Virgilius Rabiriuſque, *Sen.* de *Benef.* 6, 3.

Racilius, *a tribune in Rome*, Cic.

Ramnes, *vel* Rhamnes, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 172. Ramnenſes, um. m. pl. *Liv.* 1, 13. [*à* Romulo] *One of the three diviſions*, or *tribes of the people in the time of Romulus*; the others were *Tities*, Tib. 4, 1, 31. *Titienſes*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 131. *vel* Tatienſes, *ut aliqui legunt*, Liv. 1, 13. à Tito Tatio; & *Luceres*, à Lucumone, *Enn.* ap. *Varr. L. L.* 4. qui tamen ibi ait Tolumnium tragœdiarum Tuſcarum ſcriptorem hæc omnia vocabula fuiſſe Tuſca dixiſſe.

Ratæ, *Leiceſter*, Camd. *al. Ratiford*, or *Ratby.*

Rataneum, i. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Mucariſca*, Hard.

Răvenna, æ. f. *A city of Italy, not far from the Adriatick*, Sil. 8, 603. where Auguſtus kept a fleet, *Suet. Aug.* 49. hod. priſcum nomen retinet. Hinc

Răvennas, ātis. c. g. *Of*, or *belonging to, Ravenna.* Ravennates ranæ, *Mart.* 3, 93.

Rauraci, *vel* Raurici, ōrum. m. pl. *A people anciently inhabiting near Baſil in Switzerland*, Their metropolis was called *Auguſta*; hod. *Aouſt.* Cæſ. B. G. 1, 5. Plin. 4, 17.

R ante E.

Reāte, indecl. n. *A town in Umbria, belonging to the ancient Sabines, of great antiquity.* Reate dicatum cœlicolûm matri, *Sil.* 8, 416. hod. *Rieti.* Hinc

Reātīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Reate*, Plin. 3, 12. & Liv. 28, 45.

Reātīnus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Reate.* Reatinæ præfecturæ, *Val. Max.* 1, 8, 1.

Rediculus, *A god*, ap. Rom. *Vid.* Feſt. Plin. 10, 43.

Rĕgillæ, ārum. *vel ſort.* Rĕgilli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient town of the Sabines*, Suet. Tib. 1.

Rĕgillānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regillæ.* Claudius Regillanus, *Suet. Tib.* 2.

Regillianus, *Made emperour for his name ſake*, Feſt.

Rĕgillus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Regilli.* Regillus lacus, *Val. Max.* 1, 8. At this place the Romans gained a great victory over the Latins, *Liv.* 2, 20. hod. *Lago di S. Proſſode.*

‖ Rĕgiomons, tis. m. *The city Coeningſberg in Pruſſia.*

‖ Regni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Surrey, Suſſex, and the maritime coaſt of Hampſhire, about* Regnum, *Ringwood*, Camd.

‖ Regulbium, ii. n. *Reculver* in Kent, *Camd.*

Rēgŭlus, *vid.* Attilius.

Rĕmūria, ōrum. n. pl. [*qu.* Lemuria ad placandos Remi manes] *Expiatory ſacrifices made by Romulus, on the death of his brother Remus*, Porphyr.

Rĕmus, i. m. *The brother of Romulus, ſlain in a ſedition between him and his brother*; but the common report was, that he, ridiculing his brother's wall, and leaping over it, was by him ſlain, *Liv.* 1, 6.

Rĕmūrīnus ager, *The poſſeſſion of Remus near Mount Aventine*, Feſt.

Repandunum, *Repton* in Derbyſhire.

R ante H.

‖ Rha, *The river Volga in Muſcovy*, Pompon.

‖ Rhădămanthēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhadamanthus.* ¶ Rhadamantheum judicium, *incorrupt judgment.* Vid. *Chiliad.*

Rhădămanthus, i. m. *A lawgiver of Crete, who was famous for his impartial juſtice; wherefore the poets have repreſented him as one of the three judges of hell*, Virg. Æn. 6, 566.

Rhadata, æ. f. *A town of Syene in Egypt, where a golden cat was worſhipped*, Plin. 6, 29.

Rhæa Sylvia, *The mother of Romulus and Remus. Vid.* Hiſtor. Liv. l. 1.

Rhætia, æ. f. *The country of the Griſons on the Alps, near the Hercynian foreſt.* Prominet Hercyniæ confinis Rhætia Silvæ, *Claud. B. Get.* 330. ☞ *Scrib. & cum* e *ſimplici.* Hinc

Rhæti, *vel* Rhœti, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rhætia*, Liv. 5, 33. Hor. Od. 3, 4, 17.

Rhætĭcus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhætia.* Rhæticæ, *vel* Rheticæ, vites, *Col.* 3, 2. ☞ *Scrib. &* Rhœticus.

Rhamnes, *A king and ſoothſayer*, Virg.

Rhamnus, untis. f. (1) *A town of Attica*; hod. *Taurocaſtro*, vel *Ebreocaſtro*, Hard. (2) *A town of Crete, near Cape Crio.* (1) Plin. 4, 7. (2) Id. 4, 12.

Rhebus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 698. Rheſus, *Plin.* 5, 30. *A river of Bithynia falling into the Euxine ſea.*

Rhedones, um. m. pl. *Ancient inhabitants of Bretagne in France*, Cæſ. B. G. 3, 24. hod. *Ceux de Rennes.*

* Rhēgium, ii. n. *Plin.* 3, 5. Rhēgion, *Ov. Met.* 14, 48. [*à* ῥήγνυμι, frango, quòd illic Sicilia ab Italiâ rupta ſit] *A city of Italy, ſituate on the promontory over-againſt Sicily*; hod. *Reggio.* Hinc

* Rhēgīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Rhegium*, Cic. *pro* Archiâ, 3.

* Rhēgīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Rhegium.* Rhegina littora, *Sil.* 13, 94.

Rhemi, *People of Rheims* in France, *L.*

Rhemnius, *vid.* Palæmon.

Rhēnānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Rhine.* Rhenana manus, *Mart.* 9, 36, 4.

Rhēni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the Rhine*; *Germans.* Ingentesque locat Cæſonia Rhenos, *Perſ.* 6, 47.

Rhēnus, i. m. [*à* ῥεῖν, fluere, vel. *à* reith. Germ. purum] (1) *The great river Rhine, which anciently divided Germany and France.* Its head is in the Rhetian Alps. After a courſe of nearly 300 miles it emptieth itſelf into the Maeſe, and then by two outlets into the German ocean; hence called by Virg. *bicorniger*, Æn. 8, 277. (2) *A ſmall river of Italy, running by Bononia.* (1) Ap. pleroſque auct. (2) Parvi Bononia Rheni, *Sil.* 8, 601.

* Rhēſus, i. m. [Ῥῆσος, Gr.] *A king of Thrace, who, coming to the aſſiſtance of Troy, was ſlain by Diomedes in his tent the firſt night*, Hom. Il. κ, 435. & Virg. Æn. 1, 473. Rheſi niveæ citæque bigæ, *Catull.* 53, 26.

Rhētēnor, ŏris. m. *One of Diomedes's companions, changed into a heron by Venus*, Ov. Met. 14, 504.

* Rhīphæus, *vel* Rĭphæus, a, um. adj. [*à* ῥιπίζειν, flare] *Scythian, Muſcovian.* Riphææ pruinæ, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 518. arces, *Id. ib.* 3, 382.

Rhīphe, es f. *A midland town of Peloponneſus*, Stat. Theb. 1, 420.

Rhīpheŭs, *vel* Rīphæus, ei. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 352.

Rhithymna, *The city Retimo* in Crete, *L.*

Rhium, ii. n. *The ſtrait of the Corinthian bay*, Liv. 28, 7. hod. *Stretio de Lepanto.*

Rhizinium, ii. n. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Riſino*, Cellar.

Rhŏdănus, i. m. *The Rhone*, a very rapid river ariſing from the Alps, not far from the fources of the Rhine and Danube. It runneth by Geneva, weſtward through France, and by

three outlets diſchargeth itſelf into the Tyrrhene ſea, *Liv.* 21, 31. & *Cæſ. ſæpe.*

Rhŏdĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of the iſland of Rhodes.* Spongiæ Rhodiacæ, *Plin.* 31. *ſub. fin.* &c

Rhŏdius, a, um. adj. *Rhodian.* Rhodius adoleſcentulus, *Ter. Eun.* 3, 1, 33. Rhodia vitis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 102.

Rhŏdŏpe, es. f. [*à* Rhodope Thracum reginâ in hunc montem poët. mutatâ, vel, ut alii volunt, ſepultâ] *A high mountain in Thrace covered all the year with ſnow,* Virg. Æn. 6, 30. Ov. Met. 10, 11. Hinc

Rhŏdŏpēius, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Rhodope,* Synecd. *Thracian.* Rhodopeïus vates, *Ov. Met.* 10, 11. Rhodopeïa Phyllis, *Id. Ep.* 2, 1.

Rhodopolis, *Roſtoc* in Saxony, *al* Roſarum urbs.

Rhŏdus, i. f. *A famous iſland in the Mediterranean, of a very wholeſome and pleaſant ſituation.* It is over-againſt Caria and Lycia. Pindar calleth it *the daughter of Venus, and ſpouſe of Apollo,* Olymp. Ode 7. Epod. 1. for its pleaſantneſs, and the learned men who flouriſhed here. It went formerly by ſeveral names, which ſee in *Plin.* 5, 51. This place was famous for a Coloſſus 70 feet high, *viz.* the ſtatue of Apollo, accounted one of the wonders of the world.

Rhœbus, i. m. *The horſe of Mezentius,* Virg.

Rhœctus, *vid.* Rhœtus, n. 3.

Rhœteum, i. n. *A promontory near Troy,* Ov. Met. 11, 97. Hinc

Rhœtēïus, & Rhœteus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rhœteum*; Synecd. *Trojan.* ¶ Ductor Rhœteïus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 456. i. e. *Æneas.* Rhœteæ oræ, *Id. ib.* 3, 108.

Rhœtĭcus, a, um. adj. *vid.* Rhæticus.

Rhœtus, Rhœcus, *vel.* Rhetus, i. m. *ut aliqui leg.* (1) *A king of the Marrubians in Italy.* (2) *One of the Centaurs who fought with the Lapithæ.* (3) Rhœcus, *an inventor of plaſtick,* or *moulded, work in clay.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 388. (2) Lucan. 6, 390. (3) Plin. 35, 12.

Rhoxāne, *vel* Roxāne, es. f. *The daughter of Oxyartes, a nobleman of Perſia, whom Alexander married for the ſake of her beauty,* Curt. lib. 5. At length ſlain, together with her ſon, by Caſſander, *Juſt.* 15, 2.

Rhyndăcus, i. m. *A river of Myſia in Aſia, riſing out of the lake Artynia, and diſcharging itſelf into the Propontis,* Val. Flacc. 3, 35. & Mela, 1.

R ante I.

‖ Ricina, æ. f. *An iſland on the Iriſh coaſt, Racline,* Camd. al. *Skye.*

Ricolocus, *Richlieu* in France.

‖ Rigodunum, i. n. Some take it for *Ribleheſter* in Lancaſhire; al. *Rippon,* or *Richmond* in Yorkſhire; al. *Warrington.*

Ripa, *Rye.* Alſo *Ripen* in Denmark.

Ripa alba, *Roxborough* in Scotland.

Riſinum, *al.* Rhizinium, *A city and river of Dalmatia,* Liv. Plin.

R ante O.

Rōbĭgālia, um. *et* ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival celebrated on the 25th of April,* Plin. 18, 29. *in honour of*

Rōbigus, i. m. *vel* Rūbīgus [*à* rubigine] *A god worſhipped to keep blaſting and mildew from corn,* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Roboretum, *ſ.* campus roborum, *Londonderry* in Ireland.

‖ Roffa, æ. f. The city *Rocheſter*; *unde* ¶ Roffenſis epiſcopus, *the biſhop thereof.*

* Rōma, æ. f. [*à* רום excelſus fuit, quòd in montibus ſita ſit, unde altæ mœnia Romæ, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 11. vel fortè potiùs *à* ῥώμη, robur, quâ ratione & antiquitus *Valentia* dicta fuerit; al. à Romulo, Roma, non Romula, formâ dim. nequid ab urbis majeſtate diſcederet] *Rome, the chief city of Italy, and formerly of the whole world.* Some ſay it was firſt called *Valentia*; *unde* Ῥώμη, *Valentia,* Gloſſ. vet. and by *Evander,* a Greek name of the ſame import, called Ῥώμη *vid. Serv.* ad *Virg. Ecl.* 1. But the moſt received opinion is, that it was built by Romulus in the firſt year of the ſeventh Olympiad, according to *Dionyſ. Halic.* Vid. *Cic.* in *Catil.* 4, 6. *Liv.* 1, 16. & 21. 30.

Rōmānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome*; *Roman.* Oleum Romanicum, *Cato,* 146. Aratra Romanica, *Id.* 135.

Rōmānienſis, *vel ut al. leg.* Rōmānenſis, e. adj. *Imported to Rome.* Sal Romanienſe, *Cato, R. R. cap. ult.* Vid. *Grut. inſcript.* p. 41, n. 7.

Rōmānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Rome.* Subſt. *one born at,* or *free of, Rome.* Romana tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 275. Romanum forum, *Id. ib.* 8, 368. Romani triumphi, *Id. ibid.* 3, 346. Aſpice Romanos tuos, *Id. Æn.* 6, 789.

* Rōmŭlus, i. m. [dim, *à* Ῥῶμος, valens, *Scal.*] (Silvius) (1) *The father of Aventinus, king of the Aborigines,* by ſome called *Aremulus.* (2) Alſo *the ſuppoſed ſon of Mars, by Ilia the niece of Numitor, and the twin brother of Remus.* He built Rome, ſettled there the commonwealth, made good laws, and reigned 37 years. How he died, is uncertain, but he was afterwards conſecrated, and worſhipped as a god by the name of *Quirinus.* Donec regina ſacerdos Marte gravis geminam partu dabit Ilia prolem, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 274. Vid. *Romuli Hiſt.* ap. *Liv. lib.* 1. *princ.* Hinc

* Rōmŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Romulus,* or *Remus.* Romula tellus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 876. gens, *Hor. Od.* 4, 5, 1. &

* Rōmŭleus, a, um. adj. *Of Romulus,* or *Rome.* Urbs Romulea, *Ov. Met.* 15, 625. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 654.

* Rōmŭlĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *Romans.* Romulidæ ſaturi, *Perſ.* 1, 31. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 8, 638.

Roſcĭānus, *et* Roſcius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Roſcius.* ¶ Roſciana imitatio, *an emulation of Roſcius, the famous actor,* Cic. *de* Orat. 2, 59. Roſcia lex, *by which diſtinct ſeats in the theatre were aſſigned to the gentry and commonalty,* Cic. Philipp. 2, 8.

Roſcius, i. m. (1) *An excellent actor, Cicero's maſter in pronunciation and action.* So perfect he was in his way, that ſuch as excelled in any art were called *Roſcii.* (2) Alſo *a tribune of the people,* by whom *Lex Roſcia,* for regulating the ſeats in the theatre, was enacted. (1) *Vid.* Roſcianus, a, um. & Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 28. *Quæ doctus Roſcius egit,* Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 82. (2) Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 62.

Roſea, *vel* Roſia, æ. f. *A town of Campania, pleaſantly ſituated,* Varr. R. R. extr. rura, ager, Sabinorum, *Virg.*

Roſtra, ōrum. n. pl. *The pleading place in Rome,* Vid. Appell.

‖ Rothomăgus, i. f. The city *Roan* in Normandy. *Vid.* Geogr.

Roterodamum, *Rotterdam,* L.

Roxolani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia Europea, bordering upon the Alani,* called *Tartary the Leſs,* or *the Ukrain,* Tac. Hiſt. 1, 79.

R ante U.

Rŭbi, ōrum. m. pl. *A town of Apulia, between Canuſium and Barium,* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 94. hod. *Ruvo,* ut aliqui volunt.

Rŭbĭcon, ōnis. m. *A ſmall river which formerly parted France and Italy.* Cæſar conſecutus eſt milites ad Rubiconem, *Suet. Cæſ.* 31. Ventum eſt parvi Rubiconis ad undas, *Luc.* 1, 185. hod. *Luſo,* Hard.

Rūbīgālia, ōrum. *vid.* Robigalia.

Rubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Tuſcany,* Mart. 4, 64, 15.

Rubricātus, i. m. *Mela.* Rubricātum, i. n. *Plin.* 3, 3. *A river in Catalonia*; hod. *Lebregat,* Hard.

Rŭdiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Calabria on the cape of Tarentum, not far from Brunduſium, the birth-place of the poet Ennius.* Nunc Rudiæ ſolo memorabile nomen alumno, *Sil.* 12, 397. hod. *Cornigna,* Hard. Hinc

Rŭdĭus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to Rudiæ.* ¶ Rudius homo, *Cic.* pro *Arch.* 10. i. e. *Ennius.*

Rūfræ, ārum. f. pl. *Virg. Æn.* 7, 739. Rufæ, *Sil.* 1, 568. Ruffrium, i. n. *Liv,* 8, 25. *A town of Calabria, in the extremity of the Hirpines, towards Lucania.*

Rūfillus, i. m. *One taxed by Horace for his ſoftneſs and effeminacy,* Sat. 1, 2, 27.

Rufīnus, i. m. (1) *A commander of the Gauls.* (2) *One raiſed from a low degree by Theodoſius, and with Stilico and Gildo left Guardians to Arcadius and Honorius, againſt whom they turned traitors, and were deſervedly cut off; this in the eaſt, Stilico in the weſt, and Gildo in Africa,* Volaterr. *vid.* & Claud. *in* Ruf.

Rufrēnſi, ōrum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Rufæ,* Cic. Fam. 10, 21.

Rūfus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) ‖ *A ſtout captain under Scipio Africanus.* (2) Rufus (Virginius) *a ſenator and conſul in the reign of Nero, and by him put to death.* (3) *A poet of Bononia,* greatly beloved by Martial, who often mentioneth him, and bewaileth his untimely death. (4) Rufus (Curtius) *who wrote the life of Alexander the Great.* (1) Appian. (2) Tac. Ann. 15, 24. & 71. (3) Mart. 6, 8. 9, 77. & 3, 85. (4) Opus extat. Plures hujus nominis Index in Tacit. ſuppeditabit; inter cæteros emicat *P. Rutilius Rufus,* quod vid. paul. infrà.

Rugia, æ. f. *The iſle of Rugen on the coaſt of Pomerania,* cujus incolæ *Rugii* vocantur, *Tac. Germ.* 43, 8.

Rullus, i. m. *One who firſt moved in the ſenate that the Agrarian law might paſs, but, by the oppoſition Cicero made to it in three orations, could not carry his point.* Extant orationes.

Rūmia dea [quæ rumis, *i. e.* mammis præfuit] *The goddeſs of ſucking children,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

‖ Rūmĭnālis ficus, *The tree under which the ſhe wolf ſuckled Romulus and Remus,* Feſt. firſt called *Romula,* or *Romularis,* Liv. 1, 4.

Rūmĭnus, a, um. adj. *Id quod* ruminalis. Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 112. *contra quam ap. Liv. loco proximè cit.*

‖ Runcīna, æ. f. *The goddeſs of weeding, or cleanſing the ground,* Aug. *de* C. D. 4, 8.

‖ Rūpella, æ. f. *Rochelle* in France.

‖ Rupes Ferguſii, *Knockfergus* in Ireland.

Rupes regia, *Rocroy* in France, *L.*

Ruſcino, ōnis. f. *Rouſillon* in Catalonia, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Ruſpĭna, æ. f. *A maritime town in Africa,* Plin. 5, 4. & Sil. 3, 260. hod. *Suſa,* Hard.

‖ Ruſſia, æ. f. *A country of Poland, bordering ſouthward on Hungary.* Alſo *a country of European Sarmatia,* now *Muſcovy.*

Ruſucurium, ii. n. *A town of Algiers in Barbary,* Plin. 5, 2. Nunc eſt *Carbona,* haud procul Bugienſi ſinu & oppido, *Hard.*

Rutheni, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people about Rodez in Aquitain.* (2) ‖ Alſo *of Muſcovy.* (1) Plin. 4, 19. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Rŭtilius, ii. m. *The Rutilian family was very illuſtrious at Rome, of which was* P. Rutilius Rufus, *conſul with Cn. Manlius,* A U. 649. He was a very learned man, and wrote his own life in Latin, and alſo the war of Numantia in Greek. He had the character of an able ſcholar. In the law he was a hearer of S. Scævola, and Marcus Manilius; in philoſophy, of Panætius. He was baniſhed by Sylla, and went to Smyrna, where he was made a citizen; and, being recalled, refuſed to return, ſaying, he had rather his country ſhould be aſhamed of his baniſhment, than grieve at his return. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 4, 43. Val. Max. 6, 4, 4. Sen. *de* Benef. 6. Ov. *è* Ponto, 1, 3, 63.

Rŭtŭba, æ. f. (1) *A river of Liguria*; hod. *la Rotta,* Hard. (2) *A gladiator in Horace.* (1) Luc. 2, 422. (2) Sat. 2, 7, 96.

Rŭtŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A very ancient people of Italy, who under their leader Turnus endeavoured to drive Eneas out of Italy,* Plin. 3, 5, Turnus Rutulos animis audacibus implet, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 72. Tros Rutulusve fuat, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 108.

Rŭtŭlus,

Rŭtŭlus, a, um, adj. *Rutilian; of,* or *belonging to, the Rutuli.* Sanguine Trojano & Rutulo dotabere, virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 318.

‖ Rutunium, ii. n. *Routon* in Shropshire, *Camd.*

‖ Rŭtŭpæ, ārum. f. pl. *Richburrow* in Kent, *Camd.* Unde.

Rŭtŭpīnus, a, um, adj. *ut* Rutupino edita fundo Ostrea, *Juv.* 4, 141. ¶ Rutupina littora fervent, *Luc.* 6, 67. *The foreland of Kent.*

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S ante A.

SĀBE, es. f. [*à* שבא filio Ramah, vel *à* σέβομαι, veneror, quòd thure ad cultum deorum abundet] *A city and district of Arabia Felix, productive of frankincense, and other rich gums, fruits, and spices,* Plin. 6, 23. & 12, 14. Unde

Săbæi, ōrum, m pl. *The people of Sabe in Arabia Felix,* Virg. Georg. 1, 57.

Săbæus, a, um. adj. *Of, growing at,* or *brought from, Sabe.* Thus Sabæum, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 420. Myrrha Sabæa, *Sen. Herc. Oet.* 376.

Sabaria, æ. f. *A town on the confines of Hungary and Austria,* Plin. 3, 24. hod. priscum retinet nomen, *Hard.*

‖ Sābātia, æ. f. *A country of Tuscany,* Fest. Unde

Sābătius, a, um. *Fest,* & Sābātinus lacus, *Co.* quæ stagna Sabatia, *Sil.* 8, 491. Quique tuos Flavina focos, Sabatia quique Stagna tenent; hod. *lago di Bracciano.*

Sabaudia, *The country of Savoy.*

Sabazia, ōrum, n. pl. (1) *A festival in honour of Bacchus.* (2) ‖ Also *of Jupiter.* (1) Cic. N. D. 3. 23. *et de* Legibus, 2, 15. (2) Rhodig.

Sabazius, ii. m. [*à* Sabis gente Thraciæ] (1) ‖ *A name given by the Sabæ, a people of Thrace, to Bacchus.* (2) *The same given also to Jupiter by the Cretans.* (1) Eustath. Dionys. perieg. interpr. (2) Val. Max. 1, 3.

‖ Sabbătĭcus, i. m. *sc.* amnis, *A swift river of Phœnicia, which floweth out on the Sabbath day,* Joseph.

Săbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient people of Italy, descended from the Sabines,* Plin. 3, 12. Hinc

Săbellĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of the Sabellians, Sabellian.* Sabellicus sus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 255. &

Săbellus, a. um. adj. *Sabellian.* Mater Sabella, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 510. Sabelli ligones, *Hor. Od.* 3, 6, 38.

Săbīnè, adv. *After the manner of the Sabines.* Ciprum Sabinè bonum. *Var. L. L.* 4, 32.

Săbīni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* σέβεσθαι, venerari, gens etenim religionibus celebris, *vid. Plin.* 3, 12. *Sil.* autem à Sabo deo, 8, 424.] *An antient people of Italy, between the Umbrians and Latins, famous for their gravity, sobriety, chastity, and incorrupt manners,* vid. *Liv.* 1, 18. *Cicero* calleth them *valiant, and the very flower of Italy,* pro Ligar. 11. After the rape of their women by the Romans, Tatius and Romulus agreed to incorporate them into one people.

Săbīnus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabines.* Sabina dota, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 7.

Săbīnus, i. m. (Poppæus) (1) *A governour of Mœsia, Macedon, and Achaia, a consular and triumphal man.* (2) Also Sabinus (Flavius) *the brother of Vespasian, slain by Vitellius.* (3) A. Sabinus, *a poet who wrote answers to several of Ovid's heroick epistles.* (4) Sabinus (Masurius) *a lawyer in the time of Tiberius.* Alios bene multos in Taciti indice rep. (1) *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 1, 80, 1. & 4, 46, 1. & 5, 10, 3. (2) Id. Ann. 3, 74, 3. (3) Ov. Amm. 2, 18, 27. & deinc. (4) Gell. 14, 19. & alibi; it. Pers. 5, 90.

Sabis, is. m. (1) The river *Sambre* in Flanders. (2) Also *a river of Carmania, discharging itself into the Persian gulf.* (1) Cæs. B. C. 2, 18. (2) Plin. 6, 23.

Sabrina, æ. f. [Σαβρίνα, *Ptol.*] The river *Severn,* which divideth England and Wales, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 31, 2.

Sacæ, ārum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 17. In orientali parte religionis illius sedes habuêre, quam nunc *Zagatay,* & regnum *Samarcand* appellamus, *Hard.*

Săcer mons, *A hill near Rome, consecrated to Jupiter, and therefore so named.* Hither the commons, angry with the senators, retired, leaving the city, *Liv.* 2, 32.

Sacra via, [dict. quòd ibi pax sancita inter Romulum & Tatium] *A street in Rome, which was a passage to the capitol and palace, and through which all the pomp of triumphs was carried,* Hor. Epod. 4, 7.

‖ Sacrani, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Corybante quodam dict. quòd sacri illi essent deûm matri, *Serv.*] *A people of Italy, descended from the Pelasgi and Aborigines,* Fest. Hinc

Sacrānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sacrani.* Sacranæ acies, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 796.

Sacrum Cereris, *Sancerre,* a town in France.

Sacrum nemus, *A wood in Holland,* Tac. Hist. 4, 14, 4. hod. *Scakenbosh.*

Sacrum promontorium, *A cape in Portugal,* Plin. 4, 22. hod. *Cape St. Vincent.*

Saddūcæi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* צדק justitia, quòd justos se simularent] *A sect of the Jews, which denied the existence of angels and spirits,* Hieron. Ecce Pharisæi, Sadduceique dolosi, *Juvenc.* 3, 222.

Sæpinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of Samnium in Italy,* Plin. 3, 12. Locus hod. *Supino,* in comitatu Molisii, *Hard.*

Săgăna, æ. f. *A noted witch,* or *empoisoner,* so called, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 25.

Săgăris, is. f. (1) *A river of Scythia Europea.* (2) *The name of a Trojan in Virgil.* (1) Ov. è Ponto, 4, 4, 47. (2) Æn. 5, 263.

Sagra, æ. *A river of Calabria in Italy,* Plin. 3, 10. Cic. N. D. 2, 2. Strabonis, lib. 7. verba digna memoratu sunt, Μετὰ δὲ Λοκρὲς Σάγρας, ὃν θηλυκῶς ὀνομάζουσιν; hod. *Sagriano,* Hard.

Săguntini, ōrum, m. pl. *Liv.* 21, 9. *The people of Saguntum.*

Săguntinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saguntum.* Saguntinum lutum, *Mart.* 8, 6. ¶ ‖ Saguntini fames, *extreme famine. Vid.* Saguntum, *& Chiliad.*

Săguntum, i. n. *A city of Spain beyond the river Ebro,* a most faithful ally to the Romans: for when they had holden out against Hannibal, and were reduced to skeletons by famine, insomuch that *Saguntina fames* became proverbial, rather than submit they chose to burn themselves, wives, and children; which was the cause of the second Punick war, *Liv.* 21, 14. & *Val. Max.* 6, 6. *ext.* 1.

Sais, is. f. *A town of Egypt between Sebenna and Canopus,* Plin. 5, 10. Hinc

Saitæ, ārum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sais, Saites.* They worshipped Hermes Trismegistus. Of this people the Athenians were a colony, *Plin.* 6, 3. *Vid. & Voss. de Hist. Græc.* p. 399.

Sala, æ. f. *A river and town in Mauritania,* Plin. 5, 1. Oppidum, hod. *Sale* retinet nomen, at amni nomen est *Buragrag,* Hard.

* Sălācia, æ. f. [quòd salum, *i. e.* mare, cieat] (1) ‖ *The goddess of the sea, Amphitrite.* (2) *A considerable city in Portugal.* (1) Vett. Gloss. Salacia, Ἀμφιτρίτη, Νηρεὶς. (2) Plin. 4, 22.

Saladinus, Turcarum rex, Ann. 1180.

Sălămin, *vel* Sălămis, ĭnis, f. *et* Sălămīna, æ. *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 40. (1) *An island and city of the Egean sea, in the Saronick bay, between Attica and Peloponnesus,* where Telamon, the father of Ajax, and Teucer, reigned. (2) Also *another city in Cyprus, built by Teucer, when banished by his father.* (1) Nep. Them. 3. Cic. Tusc. 1. 46. Virg. Æn. 8, 158. (2) Paterc. 1, 1. Hor. Od. 1, 7, 29. Incolæ *Salaminii*; hod. *Coluri.*

Sălămīnius, & Sălămīniăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Salamis.* Salaminius Teucer, *Hor. Od.* 15, 23. Salaminiacum mare, *Luc.* 5, 109.

Sălăpia, æ. f. *A city of Apulia,* Plin. 3, 11. Rudera nomen servant, *Salpe,* Hard.

Sălăpīnus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Salapia.* Salapina, *Luc.* 5, 377.

* Sălāria via, [*à* sale; quòd illâ in Sabinos sal portabatur] *A way leading from Rome to the country of the Sabines,* Vid. *Fest. & Plin.* 31, 7.

Salassi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Piedmont, whose chief town was called* Augusta Salassorum, *Plin.* 3, 17. hod. *Aosta,* Hard.

Salde, es. f. *A Roman colony in Barbary,* Plin. 5, 2. hod. *Bugie,* Hard.

Sale, es. f. *A lake of Sipylum, the capital of Mœonia,* Plin. 5, 29.

Salenæ, & Salinæ, *Salndy* in Bedfordshire, *Camd.*

Sălentīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, inhabiting the eastern part over against Epirus,* whose chief cities were *Tarentum, Brundisium,* and *Hydrus,* Liv. 9, 42.

Sălentīnum promontorium, [fortè quòd salo ambiatur] *A cape of Mesapia in Italy,* Plin. 4, 23. Dic. etiam *Iapygium*; hod. *Cap de Saint Mary.*

Sălentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of the Salentines,* or *Magna Græcia.* Salentini campi, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 400.

Săleius, i. m. (Bassus) *A poor poet in the time of Vespasian, though commended for a great wit and a good man.* Vid. auct. dial. de Orat. Tacit. adscript. 5, 2. & alibi; Juv. 7, 80. Quint. 10, 1.

Sălernum, i. n. *A town of the Picentines in Italy,* Luc. 2, 425. & Sil. 8, 583. hod. *Salerno.*

‖ Salia, æ. f. *A town of Arragon, the native place of Prudentius the Christian poet,* Prud. præf. Cathem. Hymn.

Sălĭāris, e. adj. *Belonging to the Salii,* or *priests of Mars,* Epulari Saliarem in modum, *Cic. Attic.* 5, 9. Saliaribus *dapibus* Ornare pulvinar deorum, *Hor. Od.* 1. 37, 2.

Sălii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* saliendo, quòd saltantes ancilia gestarent] *Priests of Mars, instituted by Numa, who carried the sacred ancilia in procession, capering, dancing, and singing rude verses,* Liv. 1, 20. Virg. Æn. 8, 285. & Ov. Fast. 3, 387.

* ‖ Salīnæ, ārum. f. pl. [*à* salis fontibus] The *Wiches* in England. Also *Hall,* a city in Saxony; and another in Burgundy, called *Salines,* and *Saluces,* in Piedmont, *L.*

‖ Salisburgum, i. n. *Saltzburg* in Germany.

Sălĭsubsŭlus, i. m. [cui Salii sunt subsilientes] *Mars* so called, *Catull.* 18, 6.

Sallustiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sallust.* Sallustiana brevitas, *Quint.* 10, 1.

Sallustius, i. m. (Crispus) *He was born at Amertinum, but educated at Rome, and was a great student from his youth.* He wrote the Roman history with great applause, whence that of Martial 14, 191. *Crispus Romanâ primus in historiâ*; whereof nothing is left but a few orations, some epistles, and fragments. The war with Jugurtha and Cataline's conspiracy have come to us entire. He much affected old words. He was familiar with Cesar, but a great enemy of Cicero. He was turned out of the senate for his loose life, but restored by Cesar. *Vid. Plin.* 34, 2. *Quint.* 10, 1. *& in summâ Voss. de Hist. Lat.* l. 1.

Saluvii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Narbonne in France, near Aix,* Plin. 3, 4.

Salmăcis, ĭdis. f. (1) *A fountain in Caria, which rendereth men soft and effeminate; whence the poets feigned that it changed men into women.* (2) *A nymph said to be changed into a fountain of that name.* Vitruv. 2, 8. *et* Fest. (2) Ov. Met. 4, 307.

‖ Salmantica, æ. f. The city of *Salamanca* in Spain.

Salmōna, æ. f. *A river of France, which dischargeth itself into the Moselle.* (2) ‖ *One of the eight cities in the country of Pisa, in which Salmoneus reigned.* (1) Auson. Mosell. 336. (2) Steph.

Salmōneus, i. m. *The son of one Eolus of Elis.* He was so proud, that he would needs pass for a god; and to that end made a bridge of brass over a great part of the city, that the rattling of the chariot over it might imitate thunder.

But

But Jupiter, to punish his impious insolence, struck him with real thunder, and sent him to Hell, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 585.

Salmonis, ĭdis. f. *A fountain in Peloponnesus, from whence the river Enipeus floweth,* Ov. Am. 3, 6, 43.

‖ Salmurium, ii. *Saumur* in France.

Salon, ōnis. m. *A river in Spain, and a town near it famous for tempering and hardening steel,* Mart. 1, 53, 12. & 4, 55, 15. & 10, 104, 6, hod. *Xalon.*

Salona, æ. f. *Plin.* 3, 22. Sălonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 9. *An ancient city of Dalmatia, and a Roman colony, the birth-place of Diocletian;* ex ejus ruinis excitatum est Spalatum, *Hard.*

Salonīnus, i. m. [*à* Salonis captis] *Servius maketh him the son of C. Asinius Pollio, to whom Virgil addresseth his fourth eclogue.* But this seemeth an anachronism; for Salonæ was not taken by Pollio till the year after, U. C. 715. Pollio's son was called *C. Asinius Gallus,* not Salonīnus, who was his grandson, but not born when this eclogue was written, for he died young, 60 years after, *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 3, 75, 1.

Salonius, i. m. *A client of Cato the censor, whose daughter he married, and had issue by her, after he was more than* 80 *years of age,* Plin. 7, 14.

Salopia, *Shrewsbury,* Shropshire.

Saltuāres insulæ, [*à* saltando] *Islands in Nymphæus a river of Italy, which were said to move when people danced, or leaped, upon them,* Plin. 2, 95.

Sălus, ūtis. f. *The goddess of health and safety.* Neque jam servare Salus, si vult, me potest, *Plaut. Capt.* 3, 3, 14. vid. & *Liv.* 41, 15, *Imago cujus deæ frequens in nummis vett.*

Samaria, æ. f. *A country and city of Palestine, between Judea and Galilee,* Plin. 5, 13.

Samarobriva, æ. f. *A city of France,* commonly taken to be *Amiens,* Cæs. B. G. 5, 51.

Sămē, es. f. *One of the islands of Ulysses,* the same with *Samos,* Virg. Æn. 3, 271. hod. *Cephalonie, Vid.* Samos.

Sămius, a, um. adj. *Of Samos,* or *Cephalonia.* Samius Bathyllus, *Hor. Epod.* 14, 9. Samia mihi mater fuit, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 2, 27.

Sămos, *vel* Lat. termin. Sămus, i. m. *There are three islands of this name.* (1) *One the largest in the Ionian sea, west of the bay of Corinth, under the republick of Venice,* anciently called *Same;* hod. *Cephalonie.* (2) *Another in the Icarian sea, to the west of Ionia, where Juno was educated and married to Jupiter;* hod. adhuc. *Samo.* (3) *A third in Thrace,* for distinction more commonly called *Samothracia,* in the Egean sea. (1) Strab. l. 10. Virg. Æn. 7, 271. (2) Virg. Æn. 1, 20. (3) *Vid.* Samothracia.

Samŏsata, æ. f. *The metropolis of Comagene in Syria,* Plin 5, 24. the country of Lucian, who thence is called *Samosatenus,* or *Samosatensis;* hod. *Scemsat,* ad Euphratem. *Hard.*

Sămothrāce, es. & Sămothrācia, æ. f. [quasi Samos Thraciæ, ad differentiam Sami Asiaticæ] *An island near Lemos, not far from Thrace, very famous for religious rites.* Here the mysteries of Ceres and Proserpina were most solemnly celebrated, *Lege Liv.* 45, 5. *Plutarch. in Æmilio, Diod. Sic.* 5. 4. Thresciamque Samum, quæ nunc Samothracia fertur, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 208. hod. *Samandrachi,* Hard.

Sămothrāces, um. m. pl. *The people of that island.* Samothracûm aræ, *Juv.* 3, 144. *De Samothracûm diis qui sint, non convenit inter omnes, sed operæ est legere quæ collegit* Macrob. Sat. 3, 4. *De initiis eorum lege,* Varr. L. L. 4, 10.

‖ Sămothrācicus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Samothracia.* Samothracicæ religiones, *Macrob. Sat.* 3, 4.

Sămothrācius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Samothracius annulus, *Plin.* 33, 1. ☞ *Samothracia ferrea* hos annulos vocat, *Lucr.* 6, 1040. ideoque *Scal.* putat esse quos Græci φυσίκους, ἀλεξιτηρίους et φαρμακίτας, dicunt.

Sanagenses, ium. m. pl. [*ab* adj. sanus; *qu.* sanati mente] *A people of Provence in France,* Plin, 3, 4. Locus hod. *Senez,* Hard.

‖ Sānātes, um. m. pl. *A people of Italy who revolted from the Romans, but afterwards returned; whence they had equal privileges,* Fest. & Gell.

Sancus, i. m. *A god of the Sabines, from whom they derived themselves.* Pars sancum voce canebant Auctorem gentis, *Sil.* 8, 42. He is also called *Semo* and *Fidius,* Ov. Fast. 6, 213.

Sandălĭōtis, is. f. [*à* sandalii formâ; quâ de causâ & Ichnusa dic. *ab* ἴχνος, planta, solea] *Sardinia* so called, from its likeness to a sandal, *Plin.* 3, 7.

Sandvicus, *Sandwich,* L.

Sangarius, i. m. *A river of Phrygia, rising from mount Dindymus, and falling into the Euxine sea,* Plin. 5. ult.

Santŏnĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Saintoinge.* Santonicus cucullus, *Juv.* 8, 145.

‖ Santŏnum portus, *Rochelle* in France.

Santŏnus, i. m. in plur. Santŏni, *qui* & Santŏnes, um. m. pl. *The people of Saintoinge, of Aquitain in France.* Gaudes amoto Santonus hoste, *Luc.* 1, 422. Naves ex Pictonibus & Santonis convenire jubet, *Cæl. B. G.* 3, 21. Iter in Santonum fines facere, *Id. ib.* 1, 10.

Săpæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11. & Ov. Fast. 1, 389.

Săpis, is. m. *A river of Italy, flowing by the city Casena,* Sil. 8, 450. Junctus Sapis Isauro, *Luc.* 2, 406. hod. *Savio,* et *Rio de Cesna,* Hard.

Săpor, *vel* Săpōres, is. m. *A name common to most of the Parthian kings.* One of these took the emperour Valerian prisoner, and used him for a block to mount his horse, *Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Sappho, ûs. f. *An ingenious poetess of Lesbos in the* 44*th Olympiad, who invented the verse which beareth her name.* Being deserted by her lover Phaon, she leaped off the Leucadian rock to cure her passion; but whether she perished, or no, is uncertain, *Stat.* 5, 3, 154. Hinc

Sapphĭcus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sappho.* Musa Sapphica, *Catull.* 33, 16.

Saracēni, ōrum. m. pl. [omninò *à* סרק latrocinari, Arab. vagi enim & latrones] *A people of Arabia,* descended from Abraham by Hagar; as some say, whence they were called *Agareni;* whereas, the sound of their name would rather incline one to think they came from Sarah. They served the Romans in the time of Aurelian and Probus; but, in the reign of Heraelius being denied their pay, returned home, and under their false prophet Mahommed over-run Syria and Egypt, and forced those countries to entertain their superstition: and, having conquered the Persians, compelled them to do the same. They also conquered Spain and Sicily, ejecting the Goths; so that they had a large empire, till the Turks their comrades, whom they had likewise infected with their superstition, revolting, they were driven out of the east, and their name itself became almost extinct, except in Barbary. Vid. *Plin.* 6, 28. *Vopisc. in Aurel.* & *Prob. ut & Cedren, Zonar,* &c.

Sărāvus, i. m. *The river Sar in Lorrain,* Auson.

Sardănăpālus, i. m. [*à* שר princeps, דון judicium, & פלא excelsum, mirandum] *The last king of Assyria,* a man so soft and effeminate, that his subjects, disdaining him, revolted; and being overcome he made a pile, set it on fire, and burnt himself with his most precious moveables therein, the only thing he ever did like a man, *Vid.* Just. 1, 3. Juv. Sat. 10. sub. fin.

Sardĭnia, æ. f. [*à* Sardo Herculis filio, qui illùc coloniam duxit] *A very large island in the Mediterranean, very plentiful in corn and fruit, one of the Roman granaries,* Varr. R. R. 2. præf. But the air thereof by the ancients was reckoned very unwholesome, caused by its southern situation, that wind being almost continual there. ♓ Cùm mors venerit, in medio Tibure Sardinia est, *Mart.* 10, 60. Vid. & *Tac. Ann.* 2, 85, 4. & *Claud.* de *B. Gild. extrem.* Hinc

Sardĭniensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sardinia.* Sardinienses triumphus, *Nep.* in *Cat.* 1.

Sardis, is. f. *The chief city of Lydia, formerly where Croesus kept his court,* Hor. Ep. 1, 11, 2. ☞ *Leg. etiam in plur.* Vicinus Sardibus amnis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 137.

Sardōnĭcus, a. um. adj. & Sardŏnius, *ut* Sardonicus cespes, *Rutil.* 1, 354. Sardonius risus. *Vid.* Chil. Sinus Sardonii, *Claud.*

Sardōus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Sardinia.* Sardoïs amarior herbis, *Virg. Ecl.* 7, 41.

Sardus, a, um. adj. *Id.* Hor. A. Poët. 375.

Sarepta, æ. f. *A city of Phoenicia, in the midway between Tyre and Sidon,* Plin. 5, 59. locus hod. *Sarphat.*

Sarisberia, *ol.* Sorviodunum, *Salisbury, al.* Severia, *L.*

Sarmăta, æ. c. g. *One of Sarmatia, a Sarmatian.* Nec Maurus erat, nec Sarmata, nec Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79.

Sarmătia, æ. f. *A large northern country, part whereof lieth in Asia, called Tartary, the other in Europe, containing Poland, Prussia, Lithuania, Russia, and part of Muscovy.* Sarmatiæ mensuram discе à *Plin.* 4, 12. *sub. fin.*

Sarmăticus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sarmatia.* Sarmaticum mare, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 7, 40. aratrum, *Luc.* 7, 429. Hinc

Sarmătĭcè, adv. *After the manner of the Sarmatians.* Geticè, Sarmaticéque loqui, *Ov. Tr.* 5, 12, 58.

Sarmātis, is. f. Patron. *Of Sarmatia, Sarmatian,* Ov. è Pont. 1, 2, 114.

Sarmentus, i. m. *A silly buffoon, though of equestrian dignity, in Horace,* Sat. 1, 5, 52. He was sometimes admitted to Cesar's table to make sport, *Juv.* 5, 3.

‖ Sarnia, æ. f. *The isle of Guernsey, between Britain and France,* Camd.

Sarnus, i. m. *A river arising out of the mountain Sarus, running through Campania, and discharging itself into the bay of Naples,* Plin. 3, 5. Virg. Æn. 7, 738. hod. *Sarno.*

Sarōnĭcus sinus, *A bay between Attica and Peloponnesus,* Plin. 4, 4. hod. *Golfo di Egino,* ab insulâ Æginâ in eo sinu positâ, *Hard.*

Sarpēdon, ŏnis. m. (1) *The son of Jupiter by Laodamia.* He was king of Lycia, and coming to the assistance of the Trojans was slain by Patroclus. (2) *A promontory of Cilicia.* (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 104. (2) Plin. 5, 27.

‖ Sarra, æ. f. [*à* צור Tyrus, cùm enim צ sit media inter *t* & *s* Græci mutârunt in *t*, Lat. in *s*, unde *Sara* & *Tyrus* sunt idem] *The city of Tyre,* Gell. 14, 6. Hinc

Sarrānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tyre, Tyrian.* Sarrano dormiat ostro, *Virg. Geor.* 2, 506.

Sarrastes, um. m. pl. *A people of Campania, near the promontory of Sarrentum,* Virg. Æn. 7, 738.

Sarsīna, æ. f. *A city of Umbria in Italy, famous for being the birth-place of the comick poet Plautus,* Plin. 3, 14. & Mart. 9, 59. hod. *Sassina,* in limite Romaniolæ, *Hard.* Hinc

Sarsinas, æ. m. *in pl.* Sarsinates, *The people of Sarsina.* Plautus Sarsinas, *in tit. comoed. vid. Plin.* 3, 14. *al. leg.* Sassinas, *quod vid.*

Sāson, ōnis. m. *A river of Calabria,* Sil. 9, 469. *conf.* Luc. 2, 627. *In utroque loco quædam edd. habent* Sasson.

Sasīnas, ātis. f. *Of Sassina in Italy.* Sassinas sylva, *Mart.* 3, 58, 35. *ubi al.* Sarsinas, *fortè rectiùs.*

‖ Satan, [שמן hostis] *The grand enemy, the Devil.* Tert.

Satarchæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia, near the Mæotis,* Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

* ‖ Sătīcŭla, æ. f. [Σατεῖκυλα, Gr.] *al.* Saticula, *A town of Samnium in Italy, to the east of Capua,* Diod. Sic. Hinc

* Sătīcŭlus, i. m. *One of that town,* Virg. Æn. 7, 719.

Saticum, i. n. *An ancient famous town in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5.

Sătŭra, æ. f. *A large lake of Italy,* the same with

with *Pomptina*. Saturæ palus atra, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 801.

Sătŭreium, *vel* Sătŭrum, i. n. *A town of Calabria*, Serv. or *a diſtrict near Tarentum*. Hinc

Sătŭreiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Satureium*. Satureiano caballo vectari, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 59.

Sāturnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Saturno] *A feſtival of five or ſeven days, though originally but of one, and afterwards of three.* vid. *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 20. It began December 17. But the womens were kept in the beginning of March, for the calends of that month were ſacred to Juno, and called alſo *Matronalia*, Vid. *Suet. Veſp.* 19. & *Torrent.* ad *Hor. Od.* 3, 8. Conf. & *Barth.* ad *Stat. Sylv.* p. 153. At this feſtival great rejoicings and entertainments were made, and preſents given and returned. Servants alſo ſat at table with their maſters, in memory of the golden age under Saturn, when all things were in common, and great hoſpitality was ſhewn in memory of his coming as a ſtranger into Italy, *Vid.* Juſt. 43, 1, 5.

Sāturnālĭtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Saturnalia*. Saturnalitiæ nuces, *Mart.* 7, 90.

Sāturnia, æ. f. [*à* Saturno Aboriginum rege] (1) *A name of Juno, the daughter of Saturn.* (2) *A very ancient city of Italy.* (3) *Italy itſelf* ſo called. (4) *The name of a Roman colony.* (1) Virg. *Æn.* 1, 27. (2) Id. 8, 358. (3) Juſt. 43, 1, 5. (4) Liv. 30, 55.

Saturniani, *Hereticks*, L.

Sāturnīni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany*, Plin. 3, 5.

Sāturnīnus, i. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans*; (1) L. Apul. Saturninus, *a ſeditious tribune who was killed in the Curia Hoſtilia.* (2) L. Antonius Saturninus; *who, being abuſed by Domitian, raiſed a civil war in Germany, and was there taken and ſlain.* (1) Paterc. 2, 14. & Flor. 3, 16. (2) Vict. Epit. 23, Mart. 4, 112. ☞ *Alios minoris notæ ap. Tacitum & Livium invenies.*

Sāturnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Saturn*. Mons Saturnius, *i. e.* Capitolinus, *Juſt.* 4, 3, Stella Saturnia, *Cic. Somn. Scrip.* 4. tellus, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 173. *i. e.* Italia.

Sāturnus, i. m. [*à* ſatu, quòd agriculturæ præeſſet, *Varr.* à Satur, quòd ſatur annis, *Cic. N. D.* 3. rectiùs, puto, à סתור abſconditus, quòd in Italiâ lateret, unde & Italia *Latium* à latendo; *vel* à Satron, *Celt.* fortis] *The ſon of Cœlus and Terra*, or *Veſta*, whom ſome call his daughter; or, as Pluto, *of Oceanus and Tethys*. He married Ops, or Rhea, his own ſiſter. His elder brother Titan was prevailed upon to aſſign over his right to him, which he did on this condition, that Saturn ſhould deſtroy all his male children, that ſo the kingdom might return to Titan's poſterity; which Saturn performed, devouring the males as ſoon as born. But when Jupiter and Juno were born, Ops gave him a ſtone wrapt up like a child to devour, which he did; and by ſome ſuch device ſaved Neptune, and Pluto alſo. Titan, hearing of this, made war upon his brother, ſubdued him, and threw him into Tartarus; whence he was delivered by his ſon Jupiter. But, notwithſtanding, having learned by the oracle that his ſon ſhould dethrone him, he laid wait to kill them. But Jupiter, having notice of it, was beforehand with him, ſurpriſed him, made him drunk, bound, and gelded him, as he with his ſithe had ſerved his father Cœlus, *vid. Apoll. Arg.* 974. Being looſed, he fled, and hid himſelf in Italy: which from thence was called *Latium*, à latendo, and the people *Latins*, Virg. *Æn.* 8, 319. Janus, who reigned at that time, entertained him kindly, and gave him a part of his kingdom; where he built a city called *Saturnia*, quòd vid. n. 2. In his reign the poets fix the golden age, when the earth without culture brought forth every thing, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1 fab. 3. He firſt taught the rude people to plough and ſow, and invented the ſithe, which ſome make a ſymbol of huſbandry, others take to be his attribute as the god of time.

Sătўrus, *Hor. Ep.* 2, 2, 124. *ſed freq. pl.* Satyri [*à* σάθη, penis, quòd libidinoſi, vel à סחורים abſconditi, quòd ſilvis lateant] *A fictitious creature, in the upper part like a man, ſave that they have horns on their heads, in nether part reſembling goats, whence they are called* capripedes, *Hor. Od.* 2, 19, 4. with a very large tail, very wanton and laſcivious, *Plin.* 5, 31. *Macr. Sat.* 1, 8. They ſkulked up and down the woods, over which they were ſaid to preſide. They were conſtant attendants on Bacchus, and the nymphs, *Poët.*

‖ Saucona, æ. f. *The river Saone in France*, Amm.

Săvo, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Campania in Italy*; hod. *Saone*, Hard. (2) Alſo *a city of Liguria*. (1) Plin. 3, 2. Piger Savo, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 66. (2) Liv. 28, 46.

Saurŏmătæ, ārum. m. pl. *A northern barbarous people, the ſame with the* Sarmatæ, *quod. vid.* Sauromatæ truces, *Ov. Triſt.* 2, 198.

Saurŏmătes, m. *One of that country*; *a Sarmatian.* Sauromates plauſtra bubulcus agit, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 12, 30.

Saus, i. m. *Plin.* 3, 18. Săvus, *Claud. Laud. Stil.* 2, 192. Săbus, *Juſt.* 32, 3, 16. *A river falling into the Danube near Belgrade*; hod. *Saave.*

Saxo, ōnis. *Claudian*, & freq. pl. Saxŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, of what antiquity, or whence, is not known. Ptolemy, who lived in the reign of M. Aurelius, is the firſt who mentioneth them. It is certain they were once maſters of a great part of Germany. Great numbers of them came over to England, and ſettled here; whence the people of Wales call the Engliſh *Saiſſons.*

‖ Saxŏnia, æ. f. *The country of the Saxons, Saxony*, now governed by a duke and elector of the empire, *Vid.* Geogr.

Saxonium littus, *The ſea-coaſt of Kent.* § *The coaſts of Normandy*, L.

S ante C.

Scæa porta, *A gate of Troy, where was the ſepulchre of Laomedon*, Virg. *Æn.* 2, 612. *conf.* Sil. 13, 73.

Scæva, æ. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* To one of theſe Horace directeth the ſeventeenth epiſtle of his firſt book, where Torrentius obſerveth, it was the ſurname of the Junian Caſſian family.

Scævŏla, æ. m. [dim. *à* Scævâ, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 5.] Mutius Scævola, *ſo called*; *becauſe, having attempted to kill Porſena king of Tuſcany in his tent, he burnt off his right hand in the king's preſence without flinching, becauſe it had by miſtake killed one of the nobles for the king.* Which undaunted act ſo ſurpriſed the king, that he pardoned him, and immediately making peace with the Romans returned home, *Liv.* 2, 12.

Scalabis, *al.* Præſidium Julium, *A town of Portugal*, Senteran, *from* S. Irene, *who was there martyred*, L.

Scaldis, is. m. *Plin.* 4, 13. *The river Scheld, which riſeth in Picardy, and runneth through Flanders to Ghent and Antwerp.* Cæſ. B. G. 6, 33.

* Scămander, *vel* Scămandrus, i. m. [Σκάμανδρος, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Hector and Andromache.* (2) *A river of Troas, riſing out of mount Ida, and running into the Archipelago, over againſt the iſland of Tenedos.* (1) Hom. Il. φ, 223. (2) Unda Scamandri, *Catull.* 62, 357.

* Scămandria, æ. f. [*à* præced.] *A ſmall city of Troas*, Plin. 4, 30.

Scandia, æ. f. (1) *The iſland of Scandia*, or *Shonen*, beyond the Orkneys. (2) ‖ Alſo *the region between the Baltick and the Northern ſea*, ſuppoſed by the ancients a large iſland, but known to be a peninſula, compriſing *Sweden, Norway, Lapland*, and *Finland*. Dicitur etiam *Scandinavia Scandinia.* (1) Plin. 4, 13. & 26. (2) Vid. Geogr.

Scandinavia, æ. f. *Sweden and Norway*, Plin. 4, 13.

Scandiniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scandia*. Scandiniana mala, *Col.* 5, 10.

Scantĭa ſylva, *A foreſt in Campania*, Cic. *pro* Leg. Agr. 1, 1.

Scantiānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scantia*. Scantiana uva, *Plin.* 14. 4. poma, *Id.* 15, 14.

* Scaptensŭla, *vel* Scaptēsula, æ. f. [*à* σκάπτω, fodio, & inſula] (1) *An iſland of Macedon, whence ſilver was dug up.* (2) ‖ *A town in Thrace over againſt Thaſus.* (1) Luc. 6, 810. (2) Steph. Byz.

Scaptia, æ. f. *An ancient town of Latium, between Sora and Fabratera*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Scaptius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Scaptia*. Scaptia pubes, *Sil.* 8, 396.

Scardona, æ. f. *A town of Dalmatia*, Plin. 3, 22. hod. rudera nomen ſervant.

Scarphia, æ. f. *A town of Locris in Achaia*, Plin. 4, 7. hod. *Bondoniza.*

Scēnītæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* Scenis, *i. e.* tabernaculis, in quibus habitabant] *A people of Arabia, who lived in tents*, Plin. 5, 11. They were afterwards called *Saracens*, Amm. 22. 15. & 23, 6.

Scenopegia, *The feaſt of Tabernacles*, L.

Schinuſſa, æ. f. *One of the iſlands in the Egean ſea*, called *Sporades*, Plin. 4, 12.

Schœneïus, ii. m. *The king of the iſland Scirus, the father of Atalanta, who is from her father called* Schœneïa virgo, *Ov. Met.* 10, 660.

* Sciapŏdes, um. m. pl. [*à* σκία, umbra, & πῆς, pes; inde dicti, quòd humi jacentes umbrâ pedumſe protegant] *A people of India*, Plin. 7, 2. *iidem qui &* Monoſcelli, *Id. ib.*

Sciathos, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago*, Val. Flacc. 2, 8.

Scīnis, *vel* Sinis, is. m. *A notorious Corinthian robber who uſed great cruelty to paſſengers*, Ov. Met. 7, 440.

Scīpiădæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The two Scipios*, Virg. *Æn.* 6, 843.

Scīpio, ōnis. m. *The ſurname of a noble family in Rome*; firſt given to P. Cornelius, who was a *Scipio*, or ſtaff, to his father, leading him about when blind. The moſt conſiderable of this family were, Scipio *called* Africanus major, who conquered Hannibal; Scipio Emilianus, *or* Africanus minor, the adopted grandſon of the former, but the ſon of L. Emilius Paulus. He raſed Numantia, and Carthage. Scipio Naſica for the love the people bore him called *Corculum*, and by the ſenate judged the beſt man in Rome. *De his, & aliis hujus gentis, omnino legendus erit Livius.*

Scīron, ōnis. m. *A famous robber, ſlain by Theſeus at Megara, who threw his bones into the ſea, which were turned into rocks*, Vid. *Ov. Met.* 7, 444. Hinc

Scīronis, ĭdis. f. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sciron*. Scironides petræ, *Sen Hippol.* 1020. &

Scīrōnius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Scironia ſaxa, *Sen. Hippol.* 1220.

‖ Sclavonia æ. f. *A country ſo called from the* Sclavi, *a ſtout people of Germany.* It was formerly called *Pannonia interamnis*, becauſe between the Saave and the Drave, *Vid. Cluv. Geogr. Antiq. Germ.* 3, 44.

Scodra, æ. f. *A city of Albania in Turkey*, Plin. 3, 32. hod. *Scutari*, Hard.

Scolus, i. m. *A mountain and town of Bœotia*, Plin. 4, 7.

Scopas, æ. m. *An excellent engraver and ſtatuary, one of the architects of the temple of Diana at Epheſus*, Plin. 34, 8. & 36, 14.

Scordiſci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*, Plin 3, 25.

Scōtia, æ. f. *The northern part of Great Britain, very mountainous, and conſequently not very fruitful.* It is a very ancient kingdom. The inhabitants ſome take to be of the old Scythian race. Whether, as others ſay, they came out of Spain into Ireland, and afterward into Scotland, is controverted; but this is certain, that both were anciently called by the common name of *Hibernia*. By Latin writers it is called *Caledonia*, Vid. *Tac.* in *Agricolâ*, 10, 11. Hinc

Scōtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Scots*; *Scotiſh.*

Ne-

Ne bella timerem Scotica, nec Pictum tremerem, *Claud.* de *Conſ. Stil.* 2, 254.

Scōtus, i. & *plur.* Scōti, *A people of Scotland*; *Scots.* Quæ Scoto dat fræna truci, *Claud. B. Gild.* 417.

Scotuſa, æ. f. *A town of Macedon, by the river Neſſus*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Licoſtano.*

Scrofa, æ. [*à* ſcrofâ, *i. e.* ſue; ſed diverſas cognominis rationes pete à *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. & *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 6. *ſub fin.*] *The ſurname of the family of the Tremellii.*

Scultenna, æ. f. *A river of Ferrara in Italy, running into the Po*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Panaro*, Hard.

* Scȳlăceum, i. n. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 553. ‖ Scyllăceum, *Solin.* Sȳlăceum, *Plin.* Sȳlăcēïum, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 36. [Σκυλάκιον, Gr.] *A city on the coaſt of Sicily, where a colony of Athenians, who followed their king Mneſtheus to Troy, ſettled*, Strab. lib. 6. hod. *Squillace*, Hard.

* Scylla, æ. f. [*à* σκύλαξ, canis] (1) *The daughter of Niſus the king of the Megarenſians*, who privately cut off her father's fatal lock, and gave it to Minos; ſo betraying both his ſafety and kingdom to his enemy. (2) Another, *the daughter of Phorcus, changed into a dangerous rock in the midway between Sicily and Italy.* (1) Ov. Met. 8. fab. 2. (2) Vide hanc à Marone deſcript. *Æn.* 3, 424. & ſeqq. & ibi. Serv. ☞ *Utraque hæc fabula à pœtis confunditur.* Hinc

* Scyllæum, i. n. *A promontory in Peloponneſus*, Pl. 3, 5.

* Scyllæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scylla.* Scyllæa rabies, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 204.

Scȳrĭădes, *vel* Scȳrēïdes, um. f. pl. *Women of Scyros*, Stat. Achill. 2, 146.

Scȳrius, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Scyros*, Unà omnis Scyria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 477.

Scȳros, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, where Achilles hid himſelf in womens apparel, for fear of going to the wars of Troy, Vid.* Deidamia. It is one of the Cyclades, and fifteen miles diſtant from Delos, *Vid.* Plin. 4, 12. & Mela, 7. hod. *St. Georgia di Scyro*, Hard.

* Scytha, & *Græc. formâ* es. & *pl.* Scythæ [*à* Scythâ Herculis, *Herod.* vel ut *Plin.* placet, Jovis filio] *A very ancient people*, Juſt. 2, 1. They routed Cyrus and his whole army, *Id.* 1, 8, 11. and 37, 3, 2. They extended their government far and wide, not only in the north, and other parts of Aſia, but poſſeſſed themſelves of the greateſt part of Europe; for the old Germans, Gauls, Illyrians, Spaniards, and Britons were Celto-Scythiæ, *Vid.* Curt. 6, 2. & Cluver. Antiq. Germ. 1, 2. Their frugality, juſtice, honour, and chaſtity, are even preferred by a learned Roman to thoſe of his own country, *Hor. Od.* 3, 24. Nor were they unlearned for a warlike nation, *vid. Curt.* 7, 8. Onochartis Scythes potuit pro nihilo pecuniam ducere, *Cic. Tuſc. Q.* 5, 32.

* Scȳthia, æ. f. *The country of the Crim Tartars*, properly, but afterwards *all Sarmatia*, and further ſtill, as they extended their conqueſts, *Vid.* Scytha. Scythiam ſeptemque triones Horrifer invaſit Boreas, *Ov. Met.* 1, 64.

* Scȳthĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Scythia*; *Scythian.* Scythicus amnis, *Hor. Od.* 3, 4, 36. Gens Scythica, *Stat. Theb.* 12, 519.

* Scȳthĭdes, um. f. pl. *Scythian women*, Ov. Met. 15, 360.

* Scȳthiſſa, æ. f. *A Scythian woman.* Datames matre Scythiſsâ natus, *Nep. Datam.* 1.

* Scȳthŏpŏlis, is. f. [*à* coloniâ Scytharum eò deducta] *A city of Decapolis in Syria*, Plin. 5, 18.

S ante E.

* Sĕbaſte, es. f. [*Lat.* Auguſta; *à* σέβομαι veneror] *A city of Syria on mount Gamala, built by Herod in honour of Auguſtus*, Plin. 5, 13. hod. *Sebaſtio*, Hard.

* Sĕbaſtia, æ. f. [ab eodem] *A city of Cappadocia*, Plin. 3, 6. hod. *Siwas*, Hard.

* Sĕbaſtŏpŏlis, is. f. [*ex* Sebaſte, & πόλις, civitas; *qu.* Auguſta civitas; *vid.* & in Sebaſte] (1) *An inland city of Cappadocia.* (2) *Another in Colchis.* (1) Plin. 6, 3. (2) Ptol.

Sebennĭtĭcum Nili oſtium, *An outlet of the Nile*, Plin. 5, 10.

Sebennītis, is. f. *A præfecture, or diſtrict, of Egypt*, Plin. 5, 9.

Sebēthis, ĭdis. f. *The daughter of Sebethos, a nymph of that fountain, or river*, Virg. Æn. 7, 734. & Vid. in Catalog. flum.

Sēbētos, *vel.* Sēbēthos, i. m. *A ſmall fountain and river which runneth through Naples*, Stat. Silv. 1, 2, 263. hod. *Fiume della Maddalena.*

Sēdentani, ōrum. m. *A people of Arragon. Hinc* Sedentana cohors, *Sil.* 3, 372.

Seduni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Switzerland*, Plin. 3, 20. locus hod. *Sion*, Hard.

Sedufii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, on the borders of Schwabia*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 51.

‖ Segedunum, i. n. *Seton in Northumberland*, Camd.

Sĕgeſta, æ. f. *A town of Sicily, built by Eneas*, Cic. Verr. 4, 33. & Plin. 3, 5. & 18, 1. unde Segeſtani pop. *Id. ib.*

Sĕgĕtia, *vel* Sĕgeſta, æ. f. [*à* ſegete] *The goddeſs of corn*, Plin. 18, 2. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 16.

* ‖ Sĕgobriga, æ. f. [Σεγόβριγα, Gr.] *A city of the Celtiberians in Spain*, Ptol. Hinc

* Sĕgobrigenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Segobriga*, Plin. 3, 3. Ubi ferè nunc *Calatajud*, Hard.

Segontiăci, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. C.* 5, 20. *The people of Silceſter in Hampſhire*, ſtill called by the Welch *Caeur Cegont*, Camd.

‖ Segontium, ii. n. *A town in Wales near Bangor*, Anton. *and river*, Strabo, called *Seiant.*

Segovia, æ. f. *A town of Spain, not far from Numantia*, Plin. 3, 3.

Seguſio, ōnis. *A town of Piedmont in Italy*, Plin. 3, 27. hod. *Saſe*, Hard.

Seia, æ. f. [*à* ſerendo] *The goddeſs of ſowing* or *planting*, Plin. 18, 2.

Sejānus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Sejus Strabo, an equeſtrian.* This man was the great favourite of Tiberius, and by him raiſed to the higheſt dignity next to himſelf; but, conſpiring againſt his maſter, he was put to death, and dragged through the ſtreets of Rome. ‖ *A horſe fatal to his riders*, ſo called from Sejus. (1) Tacit. Ann. 4. paſſim. Suet. in Tib. 48. & 61. & Juv. 10, 62. & ſeqq, (2) Gell. 3, 9.

Sejus, i. m. *There were ſeveral Romans of this name.* (1) Sejus Quadratus, *put to death by Tiberius.* (2) Strabo, *an equeſtrian, the father of Sejanus.* (3) Tubero, *a lieutenant of Germanicus, accuſed of a riot and ſedition.* (1) Tac. Ann. 6, 7, 7. (2) Id. Ann. 1, 24, 3. & 4, 1, 3. (3) Id. Ann. 2, 20, 2. & 4, 29, 1.

* Sĕleucia, æ. f. [*à* Seleuco rege] *The name of ſeveral cities.* (1) *One in Meſopotamia, upon the river Tigris.* (2) *Another in Syria, called* Seleucia Pieria. (3) *Another in Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 5, 25. (2) Id. 5, 21. (3) Id. 6, 34. ☞ *De aliis conſule Geogr.* Hinc

* Sĕleuciānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Seleucia.* Seleuciana provincia, *Cic. Attic.* 4. *ult.*

* Sĕleucĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. *The kings of Syria, ſo called from Seleucus the firſt.*

* Sĕleucus, i. m. [*qu.* σέλας λευκὸν, lux clara] (1) *One of Alexander's captains, who after his death ſeized on Syria, and was the firſt founder of that kingdom.* (2) *The name of an excellent muſician.* (1) Juſt. 15, 4. (2) Juv. 10, 211.

Sĕlīnis, *vel* Sĕlīnus, untis. f. *A town of Cilicia.* Palmoſa Selinus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 705. Duo Selinuntes, *Plin.* 5, 29.

Sĕlīnus, i. n. *A river of Cilicia*, Luc. 8, 260. Hinc

Sĕlīnūſius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Selinus.* Selinuſia terra, *Plin.* 35, 16.

Sellæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Chaonia*, Luc. 3, 180.

* ‖ Selli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σελλοὶ, Gr.] *Prieſts of Jupiter Dodonæus, who uſed to lie on the ground with dirty feet*, Hom. Il. ϖ, 234.

Selymbria, æ. f. *A city of Thrace, about thirty miles weſt of Conſtantinople*, Plin. 4, 11.

Sĕmĕle, es. f. *The daughter of Cadmus, and mother of Bacchus by Jupiter.* Thebanæ Semeles puer, *i. e.* Bacchus, *Hor. Od*, 1, 19, 2. Hinc

Sĕmĕlēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Semele.* Semeleïa proles, *Ov. Met.* 5, 329. Semeleïus Thyoneus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 17, 23.

Sĕmirămis, ĭdis. f. *The wife of Ninus king of Aſſyria*, who perſonated her ſon after the death of her huſband, putting on man's apparel. After this having done many great exploits in this diſguiſe, ſhe confeſſed her ſex, and was the more admired by her people. She conquered Ethiopia, and carried her arms into India; at length, tempting the embraces of her own ſon, ſhe was by him ſlain, having reigned 42 years after her huſband's death, *Juſt.* 1, 2.

Sēmo, ōnis. m. [*qu* ſemihomo] pl. Semones, *Gods of an inferiour rank, not deified. Vid.* Liv. 8, 20. & Ov. Faſt. 6, 214.

Sempronius, ii. m. *The name of many great Romans*, whereof Pub. Sempronius Gracchus and his two ſeditious ſons are moſt noted. ☞ *De his, & aliis hujus nomine compluribus, conſulendus eſt Livius.*

Sēmūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Semurium.* Campi Semurini, *Mart.* 9, 43. Sic Turneb. Adv. 21, 24. neceſſariè leg. ſtatuit.

Sēmūrium, ii. n. *A field near Rome, wherein was a temple of Apollo*, Cic. Philipp. 6, 5. & Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Sēna, æ. *vel* Sēnæ. ārum. f. pl. [*à* Senonibus Gallis, qui condiderunt, *Polyb.* l. 2.] (1) *The city Sienna in Tuſcany*, built by the *Galli Senones*, from whom it hath its name. (2) Alſo *a river of the ſame country.* (1) Senonum de nomine Sena, *Sil.* 8, 445. (2) Luc. 2, 407. Hinc

Sēnenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sena.* Senenſe prœlium, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 19.

Sĕnĕca, æ. m. [*ab* ant. ſenica *i. e.* ſenex, *Non.*] (1) Marcus Annæus Seneca, *of the equeſtrian rank, a learned man, and a good oratour.* (2) Lucius, *his ſon was born at Corduba in Spain, and was uncle to Lucan the poet, and appointed tutor to Nero by Agrippina, who recalled him from baniſhment.* He was an oratour, philoſopher, poet, and hiſtorian, and therefore ſtyled by Pliny *Princeps eruditionis*, lib. 14, 4. As a philoſopher and oratour, ſee *Quintilian* 10, 1. He became exceedingly rich, *vid.* Juv. 10, 16. & Tac. Ann. 13, 42, 5. (3) *A poet, who had written tragedies*; but who he was the learned are not agreed. (1) Declamationes hujus extant. (2) Vid. loca ſuprà laudata. (3) Hujus decem Tragœdiæ extant.

Senecio, ōnis. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans, Vid.* Plin. Ep. 3, 11. Tac. Ann. 13, 12. & 15, 50.

Senia, æ. f. *A town of the Campania di Roma in Italy*, Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Segna*, Hard.

Senna, æ. *vid.* Sena.

Senogallia, æ. f. *A town of Urbino in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14. hod. *Singaglia*, Hard.

Sĕnŏnes, um. pl. *A people of the ancient race of the Celtæ, inhabiting the Lionnois in Gaul*, who, under their leader Brennus, ſacked and burned Rome, and beſieged the capitol, but by the valour and conduct of the dictator Camillus were defeated. *De tranſitu Gallorum, rebus geſtis, et fugâ, legs*, Liv. 5, 34. & ſeqq. capp. Locus hod. *Sens.*

‖ Senta, æ. f. *The daughter of king Picus, and wife of Faunus his brother*, ſo chaſte, that ſhe was never ſeen after ſhe was married by any but her huſband, for which reaſon the Roman matrons ſacrificed to her in the dark, and it was a capital crime for any man to look into her temple, *Vid.* Faunam & Fatuam, *ſub quib. nominibus etiam colebatur.*

Sentinus, *An augur and epigrammatiſt*, L.

Sepinates, ium. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 12. *Inhabitants of*

Sepinum, i. n. *A town in the kingdom of Naples*, Liv. 10, 44.

Seplaſia, æ. f. *vel* Seplaſium, ii. n. *A mart for precious ointment in Capua*, Val. Max. 9, 1. ext. 1. Cic. *pro* Sext. 8. & *in* Piſ. 11.

‖ Septa, æ. f. *A town of Mauritania*, P. Diac. hod. *Ceuta*.

Septempĕdāni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. locus hod. *San Severino*, Hard.

Septĭmillus, i. m. *Catull.* 43, 13. dim. *à*

Septĭmius, i. m. *The name of several Romans. Vid.* Catull, ubi suprà Tac. Ann. 1, 32, 4. & Hist. 3, 5, 4. Cæs. B. C. 3, 104.

Septĭmontiālis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Septimontium*. Septimontiale sacrum, *Suet. Dom.* 4.

‖ Septĭmontium, ii. n. *A festival on which they sacrificed on the seven mountains of Rome, in honour of the city built upon them. Vid.* Fest. *et* Tert.

Sēquăna, æ. *The river Seine in France, which ariseth in Burgundy, watereth Paris, and falleth into the channel between Havre de Grace and Honfleur*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquāni, ōrum. m. *The people of Franche Comté*, or *the Burgundians*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 1.

Sēquănĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging*, *to*, *the Seine*. ¶ Sequanica alumna, *i. e.* à Sequanis oriunda, *a Burgundian woman*, Mart. 4, 19.

Sēquănus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Sequani*; *Burgundians*. Gens Sequana, *Luc.* 1, 425.

‖ Ser, sēris. m. *Solin. sed freq. pl.* Sēres, um. *A people of the East-Indies*, probably *the Chinese*, who by the help of water got from the leaves of their trees a thin downy substance, whereof they made silk, *Plin.* 6, 17. Velleraque ut foliis depectant tenuia Seres, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 122.

Sērānus, *vel* Serrānus, i. m. [*à* serendo] *A surname of Q. Cincinnatus, twice dictator*. In his first dictatorship he triumphed over the *Æqui*, A. U. 296. He was called to the second in the eightieth year of his age, from a field of four acres, which he ploughed and sowed with his own hands, *Plin.* 18, 3. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 844.

‖ Seraph, *pl* Seraphim. [*à* שרף accendit, *Met.* clarus fuit] *An order of angels so called*, Eibl.

Sĕrāpis, is. m. *A god of the Egyptians*, Mart. 11, 30.

Serena, *The wife of Stilico*.

‖ Sĕrēnus, i. m. (Sammoniacus) *wrote the cure of diseases in heroick verse*, Spart.

Sergestus, i. m. *One of the companions of Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 1, 514. & alibi.

Sergia, æ. f. [*à* Sergesto Æneæ comite] (1) *A noble family of Rome*. (2) *One of the* 170 *matrons condemned for empoisoning the air of the city of Rome*. (1) Virg. Æn. 5, 121 (2) Liv. 8, 18.

Sergius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans*. Multos Index Livianus ostendet.

Seria, æ. f. *A city of Spain*, called also *Fama Julia*, Plin. 3, 1.

Sĕrĭphus, i. m. *One of the Cyclade islands in the Archipelago*, or *White Sea*, *a place to which many exiles were confined*, Jun. 6, 563. Here the frogs do not croak, *Plin.* 8, 68. hod. *Serfino*, Hard.

Serretes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Pannonia*. Plin. 3, 25. ☞ Cauthiam tenuêre, ripamque geminam Dravi amnis, *Hard.*

Sertōrius, ii. m. *A noble Roman, one of Marius's party*, who, when Sylla approached Rome, fled into Portugal, where he was made their commander, and with very small forces defeated the Romans four several times; but at last was treacherously slain at supper by Perpenna, one of his confidents, and others, *Luc.* 17, 16. & 18, 809. *Liv. Epit.* 90. *conf. etiam vitam ejus à Plutarcho scriptam.*

Servilia, æ. f. *A Roman lady, the mother of Brutus, and concubine of Cæsar*, Suet. Cæs. 50.

Servilius, ii. m. *Many noblemen of this name*. Consule Livii indicem. The *Servilii* were made patricians by Tullus Hostilius, *Liv.* 1, 30.

Servius, ii. m. [quòd *à* servâ natus esset] *The prænomen of Tullius the sixth king of Rome, born of a captive*. He subdued the Veientes and the Tuscans, reigned 44 years and was killed by L. Tarquinius, the son of Priscus, *Liv.* 1, 41. 47, & 48. It was also the prænomen of the emperour Galba, and of several others. *Vid.* Ind. Taciti.

Sĕsostris, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who caused captive kings to draw his chariot*, Plin. 33, 3. Val. Flacc. 5, 418. Luc. 10, 276.

Sestiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sestos*. ¶ Sestiacus pelagus, *the Hellespont*, Auson.

Sestiæ, *vel* Sextiæ aquæ, *Aix in Provence*, Plin. 31, 2.

Sestiānus, *vel* Sextiānus, a, um, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sestos*. Sestiana mala, *Col.* 12, 45.

‖ Sestias, æ. f. *A woman of Sestos, so called*, Sidon. carm. 11, 71.

Sestos, *vel* Sestus, i. f. *A city in the Thracian Chersonesus, opposite to Abydos, on the Asian side of the Hellespont, famous for the loves of Hero and Leander, being the birth-place of the former.* Vel tua me Sestos, vel me tua fumat Abydos, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 127.

Sestus, a, um, adj. *Of Sestos*. Sesta puella, *i. e.* Hero, *Ov. Ep.* 18, 2.

Sētăbis, is. f. *A city of Spain, by the river Tarracon, famous for flax and fine wool*, Sil. 3, 373. & Grat. Cyneg. 41. *al. scrib.* Sœtubis.

Sētăbitānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Setabis*. Setabitani populi, *Plin.* 3, 3. &

Sētăbus, a, um. adj. *Idem*. Sudaria Setaba, *Catull.* 12, 14. Linum Setabum, *Plin.* in *Præf.*

‖ Setantiorum palus, *Winander Mere*, Camd.

* Sētia, æ. f. [Σητία, Gr.] (1) *A city of Campania*. (2) Met. *Wine of that place*. (1) Ptol. Strab. *et* Steph. (2) Nec quòd tibi Setia canos Restinxit cineres, *Stat. Sylv.* 2, 6, 90.

* Sētīni, orum. m. pl. *The people of Setia*, Plin. 3, 4.

* Sētīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Setia*. ¶ Setinum vinum, *A delicious wine, preferred by Augustus, and the succeeding princes, before all other*, Plin. 14, 6. *et absol.* Setinum, *Juv.* 10, 27. *& Mart.* 6, 86.

Severiani, *Hereticks, who condemned marriage.*

Sēvērus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, who succeeded Didius Julianus*, A. U. 974. *and enlarged the bounds of the empire.* He built the Picts wall in England from sea to sea, to stop the incursions of the Barbarians, and died at York. *Plura lege ap. Eutrop. l.* 8. ☞ *De aliis hujus nominis vid. Taciti indicem.* Also *the name of a mountain, in the country of the Sabines. Virg. Æn.* 7, 713.

* ‖ Sextania, æ. f. [Ἑξτανία, Gr.] *A city of Spain*, Ath[illegible], 33.

S ant[illegible]

* Sĭbylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σὶς βελὴ, *i. e.* Dei consilium] *A woman divinely inspired*; for it seemeth rather to be a common than a proper name, as in that of *Juv.* 8. 126. Credite me, vobis, folium recitare Sibyllæ; but it is by many others restrained. *Varro* making ten of them, others seven, others more, or fewer. The most considerable were the Persian, and *Cumean*. De Sibyllis vid. *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 54. *Virg. Ecl.* 4, *Plut.* in *Fabio. Suet. Aug.* 31.

* Sĭbyllīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Sibyls*. Sibyllinus sacerdos, *Cic.* de *Harusp. Resp.* 13. Sibyllini versus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

Sĭcambri, orum. m. pl. *A people of Spain, who left their country and fled into Italy, but, being expelled thence, settled in Sicily.* From these people came the Franks, for after they had defeated and cut off several Roman armies, being subdued by Augustus, they retired into Gaul, and there settled. *Feroces Sicambri*, Hor. Od. 4, 3, 34. Te cæde gaudentes Sicambri Compositis venerantur armis, *Id. ib.* 4, 14. *ult.*

Sĭcambria, æ. f. *The country of Gelderland.* Militet ut nobis detonsa Sicambria campis. *Claud.* in *Eutrp.* 1, 383.

Sicāni, ōrum. m. pl. [à Sicano terræ filio, *Serv.*] *A people of Spain*, who under their leader Siculus invaded Italy, and settled there some time, but were afterwards driven out by the Aborigines, and possessed themselves of the island by them called Sicily, from the name of their captain. *Vid.* Plin. 3, 8. *et* Sil. 14, 34.

Sicānia, æ. f. *Sicily*, Virg. Æn. 1, 561.

Sicanis, is. f. Patron. *Sicilian, of Sicily*. Flammas Sicanis Ætna vomit. *Ov.* in *Ib.* 598.

Sicanius, a, um. adj. *Sicilian*. Insula Sicanium juxta latus, *Virg. Æn.* 8. 416.

Sicanus, a, um. adj. [primâ & med. comm.] *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*, *Sicilian*. Nec littora longè Fida reor fraterna Erycis, portusque Sicanos, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 23. Aderit gens Sicana votis, *Sil.* 14, 248.

Sicca, *vel* Sica, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa*, Cic. Att. 16, 6.

Siccius, *vid.* Sicinius.

Sĭcĕlis, ĭdis. *& plur.* Sĭcĕlĭdes, um. f. *Of Sicily*; *Sicilian*. Quid mihi cum Lesbo? Sicelis esse volo, *Ov. Ep.* 15, 52. Sicelides Musæ, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 1.

Sicendus, i. m. *A lake in Thessaly, whither the frogs of Seriphus being brought recover their croaking*, Plin. 8, 58.

Sĭchæus, i. m. *The priest of Hercules, and husband of Dido, slain by his brother Pygmalion before the altar, for the lucre of his money.* Lege Virg. Æn. 1, 347. & seq. Hinc

Sĭchæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sichæus*. Fides cineri promissa Sichæo, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 552.

Sĭcĭlia, æ. f. [*à* Siculo Sicanorum duce, quem alii Terræ filium, alii Neptuni vocant, *vid* Sicani: potiùs *à* secando, quòd ab Italiâ, cui quondam adhærebat, scissa] *A large and fertile island between Africa and Italy, from whence it is divided by a very narrow sea, to which it formerly joined.* Vid. *Senec. Consol.* ad *Maricam*, cap. 17. It was anciently called *Sicania*, q. v. & Virg. Æn. 1, 561. and, being of a triangular form, was called *Trinacria* and *Triquetra* by the poets, *q. v.* and in their money figured by three legs, in the same manner as now used in the Isle of Man. Its three promontories are, *Pacorus*, *Lilybæum*, and *Pachynus*, q. v. suis locis.

Sĭcĭlienses, æ. adj. *Sicilian*. Edictum Siciliense, *Cic.* in *Verr.* 1, 43.

Sicilisso, *vel* Sicilissito, are. *To act*, or *speak like a Sicilian*, Plaut. Prol. *in* Menæch. 12. *Barbarè, Græcè, & Latinè locuti sunt, quâ de causâ* trilingues *vocat* Apul. Met. 11.

Sicinius, *qui et al.* Siccius Dentatus, *a valiant soldier in the beginning of the consular government*. He is said to have fought 120 battles, and to have received forty-four wounds before, but none behind. He obtained the name of *Achilles Romanus*. Plura pete à *Plin.* 7, 28. *& Gell.* 9, 2.

Sicinus, i. f. *An island in the Archipelago, between Milo and Amorgo*, Plin. 4. 12. hod. *Sicino*, Hard. It is said to be about 12 miles in circumference, and uninhabited.

Sĭcŏris, is. m. *A considerable river in Spain*, Luc. 4, 14. hod. *le Segre*, Hard. It ariseth in the Pyrenees, and, having received several others, falleth into the Ebro near Mequinenza.

Sĭcŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sicily*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sĭcŭlus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicily*; *Sicilian*. Siculus Pelorus, *Luc.* 2, 488. Siculi fratres, *sc.* Amphinomus & Anapias, *Mart.* 7, 13, 5.

Sĭcyon, ōnis. f. *A considerable city of Peloponnesus, famous for shops stored with metals of all sorts*, Plin. 36, 4. and also *for olives*, *vid.* Sicyonius.

Sĭcyōnia, ōrum. n. pl. *A kind of nice shoes, made at Sicyon*, Lucr. 4, 1118.

Sĭcyōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sicyon*. Teritur Sicyonia bacca trapetis, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 519.

Sĭdĭcinum Teanum, *A city of Campania*, Liv. 8, 2. hod. *Tiano*, ad fontes fluvii Savonis, *Hard.* Hinc

Sĭdĭcīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sidicinum*. Sidicina æquora, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 727.

Sīdon, onis. f. *A city of Phœnicia, formerly*

*the metropolis thereof.* Teucrum memini Sidona venire, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 623. hod, *Seyd.* Hard.

Sīdonis, ĭdis. (*o* comm.) f. Patron. *Sidonian*, with a ſubſtantive, or adjective fem. Sidonis naufraga, *Sil.* 8, 70. Strata concâ Sidonide tincta, *i. e.* purpureâ, *Ov. Met.* 10, 267.

Sīdonius, a, um. adj. (*o* comm.) *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sidon*; *Sidonian.* Sidonia Dido, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 617. Sidonias oſtentat opes, *Id. ib.* 4, 75.

* Sīgălion, i. n. [*à σιγάω*, ſileo] *The Egyptian deity commanding ſilence*, Id. quod *Harpocrates*, Auſon. Ep. 25, 27.

Sīgēum, i. n. *A promontory, and town upon it, near Troy*, Plin. 4. 11. Cùm Alexander Sigeum veniſſet, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. hod. *Janiſari.*

Sīgēus, & Sīgēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sigeum.* Sigei campi, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 294. Sigeïa tellus, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 33.

Sĭgillāria, æ. f. (*ſc.* platea) *A ſtreet in Rome, where* ſigilla, or *little images were ſold*, from whence it had its name; but books, plate, *&c.* were there likewiſe ſold, it being a place much frequented. *Vid.* Suct. Ner. 28. & Gell. 2, 3. & 5, 4.

‖ Sĭgillāria, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* ſigillis, quæ à Saturnalibus amici inter ſe miſſitabant] *A feſtival kept about the 25th of December, when mutual preſents were ſent*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 10.

Signia, æ. f. *A town in Italy, famous for rough wines.* Spumans immiti Signia muſto, *Sil.* 8, 380. Undc.

Signīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Signia.* Signina morantia liquidum ventrem, *Mart.* 13, 116.

Sīlānus, i. m. *The ſon-in-law of Claudius Ceſar, who ſlew himſelf for grief that the emperour had taken his wife Octavia from him, and given her to Nero*, Tac. Ann. 12, 58.

Sīlărus, i. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Selo*, Hard.

* Sīlēnus, i. m. [*à σιλαίνειν*, dicaciter & petulanter ludere] (1) *The foſter-father and pedagogue of Bacchus*, repreſented like a little, flat-noſed, bald, fat, tunbellied, old, drunken fellow, riding on an aſs; and yet, for all his outward deformity, accounted the god of abſtruſe myſteries, and knowledge. (2) ‖ *One of the petty princes of Caria.* (3) Sileni, *old Satyrs.* (4) *A people near the river Indus.* (1) Hor. Art. Poët. 239. Virg. Ecl 6, 14. & ſeqq. Ov. Met. 4, 26. (2) Diod. Sic. lib. 3. (3) Ov. Art. Am. 2. 543. (4) Plin. 6. 20.

Silis, is. m. *A river of Milan in Italy, flowing by Trevigio*, Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Sile*, Hard.

Silva ducis, *A city of Brabant, Hertogenboſch*, Fr. *Boiſleduc* or *Bolduc*, L.

Silva Herculis, *A wood in Germany, called the Hardſwalt, between the Elbe and Weſer*, Tac. Ann. 2, 12, 1.

Silvānus, *vid.* Sylvanus.

Silvium, i. n. *A town of Apulia.* Auſon. incolæ Silvii, *Plin.* 3, 11.

Sīlūres, um. m. pl. *The people of South Wales*, Tac. Ann. 12, 43. & alibi, *interpr. Camd.*

‖ Silurum inſulæ, *Solin. The Sorlings*, or *iſles of Scilly*, Camd.

Sīmæthis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Ov. Met.* 15, 751. *A nymph of*

Sīmæthus, i. m. *A river of Sicily*, Sil. 14, 231. ☞ *ſcrib. et cum e ſimp.*

Sīmæthus, & Sīmæthæus, a, um, adj, *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the river Simæthus.* Simæthia flumina, *Virg. Æn.* 9, 584. Simæthææ aquæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 472.

Simbruvium, ii. n. *A lake of Italy*, Sil. 8. 371.

Simeni, iidem qui Iceni, *Camd.*

Sīmoïs, entis. m. *A river flowing from mount Ida by Troy.* Phrygii Simoëntis ad undam, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 622.

* ‖ Sīmoïſius, i. m. [Σιμοείσιος, Gr.] *Athemides ſo called, becauſe borne by the river Simoïs*, Hom. Il. δ, 488.

* Simōnĭdes, is. m. [Σιμωνίδης, Gr.] *A poet of Cea*, as *Quint.* 11, 10. accounteth him. He firſt invented the art of memory, *Cic. Orat.* 2, 86. & *Plin.* 7, 24. alſo the three Greek letters, Ξ, Ψ, Θ. Concerning his excellent memory, ſee *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 24. He is cenſured for his covetouſneſs by *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 8, 2. and indeed before him by *Pindar*, who calleth his muſe ἐργάτην, *i. e.* mercenary, *Iſthm.* 2, though perhaps his own was not free from that cenſure. *Plura de Simonide vid. ap. Phædr.* 4, 21, & 24. Hinc

Simōnĭdēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Simonides.* Mœſtius lacrymis Simonideis, *Catull.* 36. *ult.*

‖ Sina, æ f. *The moſt ſpacious and antient kingdom of Aſia*, vulg. *China.* De Sinâ vid. Mart. Martin. Athen. & Kirch.

Sinălus, *A phyſician*, Sil.

‖ Sinenſis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *China*; *Chineſe.*

‖ Sinicus, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

‖ Sinda, æ. f. *A river of Piſidia, Steph.*

‖ Sindas, æ. m. *The river Shannon, running by Limerick, in Ireland*, Camd.

Sindi, orum. m. pl. *European Scythians*, Val. Flacc. 6, 86.

Sineius, *The river Shannon*, in Ireland.

* Sĭnon, ōnis. m. [*à σίνω*, lædo] *A crafty perjured Greek*, who deluded the Trojans, and having prevailed with them to take into their city the Grecian horſe full of armed men, opened it by night, when the encloſed Greeks deſcending opened the gates, and let in their army, who ſacked and burnt their city, which had holden out a ten years ſiege. *Lege Virg. Æn.* 2, 61. *& quæ ſequuntur.*

Sĭnōnia, æ. f. *An iſland of the Tyrrhene ſea*, Plin. 3. 6. about 18 miles ſouth of Cape Circello.

Sĭnōpe, es. f. *A city of Pontus, the native place of Diogenes the Cynick.* Opima Sinope, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 110.

Sĭnōpēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sinope.* Sinopeus Cynicus, *i. e.* Diogenes, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1, 3, 67.

Sĭnueſſa, æ. f. *An inland city of Campania*, anciently called *Sinope* by the Greeks, afterwards by the Latins *Sinueſſe*, Liv. 10, 21. *et* Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 40. ☞ Superſunt ingentis oppidi rudera, prope caſtellum *Rocca di Mondragone*, medio ferme intervallo inter oſtia Liris, & Savonis, *Hard.*

Sĭnueſsānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sinueſſa*, Hor. Ep. 1, 5, 5.

Siphnus, i. f. *An iſland in the Archipelago, one of the Cyclades*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sifano*, Hard.

Sĭponti, i. n. *A town of Apulia in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Siponto.* Ex ejus ruinis crevit *Manfredonia*, quod Sipontum novum meritò dixeris haud procul Gargano monte, *Hard.*

Sīpus, untis. f. *A city of Apulia, at the foot of the hill Garganus.* Subdita Sipus montibus, *Luc.* 5, 307.

Sĭpylēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sipylus.* Genetrix Sipyleïa, *i. e.* Niobe, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 33.

Sĭpylus, *vel* Sĭpylos, i. f. (1) *A city and mountain of Mæonia.* The city was ſwallowed up by an earthquake. The mountain is famous for the victory over Antiochus the Great there obtained, and Niobe, whom the poets feigned to be changed into it. (2) *A famous city of Aſia by the river Mæander.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 2, 91. *et* Strab. 1, 40. Liv. 37, 37. Prop. 2, 20, 7. & Ov. Met. 6, 149. (2) Liv. 37, 44.

* Sīren, is. *ſed ſæp. plur.* Sīrēnes [à σειρὰ, catena, quòd quaſi vinctos homines tenerent] *Poetical monſters, partly virgin, partly fowls.* They lived on the coaſt of Sicily, and by the ſweetneſs of their voice in ſinging tempted paſſengers to ſhore to their deſtruction. Some make them three, others only two. The fable is variouſly moralized. Plato taketh them for the goddeſſes of harmony, who tune the ſpheres; Pauſanias for the goddeſſes of eloquence in all kinds. Hence Iſocrates in his epitaph was called *Siren*, and Valer. Cato *Latina Siren.* Others, and with greater ſhow of reaſon, make pleaſures the moral, pretending to account for their number, how they are three, from hence, becauſe they comprehend all pleaſures in eating, drinking, and venery, *Plato* et *Ariſtot.* but theſe exclude the higheſt pleaſures, thoſe of the mind; nor doth their account take in even animal pleaſures. Vitanda eſt improba Siren deſidia, *ſaith Horace, Sat.* 2, 3, 14. *De Sirenibus* vid. *Ov.* de *Art. Am.* 3, 311. *Mart.* 3, 64. *Pauſan* in *Attic.*

* ‖ Sīrēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the Sirens.* Sireni ſcopuli, *Gell.* 16, 8.

* ‖ Sīriăcus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to Sirius*, or *the Dog ſtar*, Avien. in Arat.

Siris, is. m. *A river of Magna Græcia*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Agri.* Hard.

* Sīrius, ii. m. [Σείριος, Gr.] *The Dog-ſtar which ariſeth after the ſummer ſolſtice.* Steriles exurit Sirius agros, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 141. Sirius exurit ignes rabidos, *Luc.* 10, 211. ‖ It is alſo taken for *the Sun*, vid. *Heſych.*

Sirmio, ōnis. f. *A peninſula in the lake Benacus.* Peninſularum Sirmio, inſularumque ocelle, *Catull.* 29, 1.

Sirmium, ii. n. *A city in the lower Hungary*, Plin. 4, 25. hod. *Stirmich*, in Sclavoniæ parte quæ Turcis paret, inter Savum & Dravum, *Hard.*

Sīsăpo, ōnis f. *A town of Hiſpania Bætica, famous for vermilion*, Plin. 33, 7. *et* Cic. Philipp. 2, 19. Ubi nunc *Almaden*, in Andaluſiâ ſupra Hiſpalim, *Hard.*

Siſcia, *A city once of Upper Hungary, the country of Quirinus the martyr*, Prud.

Sīſenna, æ. m. *An ancient Roman hiſtorian*, Cic. *in* Orat. 64, 74. & Ov. Triſt 2, 443. *Fragmenta quædam ex illo ſervârunt*, Gell. Nonal.

* Siſygambis, is. f. *A beautiful lady, the mother of Darius, highly honoured by Alexander*, Curt. 3, 3. & 5, 2.

* Sīsўphĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *Ulyſſes* by way of reproach ſo called, as if begotten by the robber Siſyphus, who was reported to have deflowered Anticlea his mother before ſhe was married to his father Laërtes, *Ov. Art. Amm.* 3, 313.

* Sīsўphius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Siſyphus.* Siſyphio ſaxa labore geram, *Propert.* 3, 20, 32.

* Sīsўphus, i. m. [Σίσυφος, Gr.] *The ſon of Eolus, who greatly infeſted Attica with his robberies.* He was ſlain by Theſeus, and in hell was feigned by the poets to roll to the top of a mountain a great ſtone, which falleth down preſently on his head, and he is forced to renew a fruitleſs labour. *Aut petis, aut urges ruiturum, Siſyphe, ſaxum*, Ov. Met. 4, 460. Saxum grave Siſyphon urget, *Id. ib.* 13, 26.

‖ Sīthŏnia, æ. f. *A part of Thrace, bordering on the Euxine ſea*, Solin. Hinc

Sīthŏnis, is. f. Patron. *Sithonian*, Synecd. *Thracian.* Sithonis unda, *Ov. Ep.* 2, 6. Impia Sithonis, *Id. Met.* 7, 466.

Sīthŏnius, a. um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to Sithonia*, or *Thrace.* Sithoniæ nurus, *Ov. Met.* 6, 588. agri Sithonii, *Id. ib.* 13, 571.

‖ Sitomăgus, i. f. *Thetford* in Norfolk, *Camd.*

Sitones, um. m. pl. *A people of Norway and Lapland*, Tac. Germ. 45, 11.

S ante M.

Smilax, ăcis. f. *A beautiful virgin, in love with Crocus, who ſlighted her; and ſhe, dying for love, was turned into a ſhrub bearing her name with yellow flowers*, Ov. Met. 4, 283.

* Smintheus, eos. m. [*à σμίνθα*, quæ Cretenſium linguâ murem domeſticum ſign.] *A title of Apollo, given to him for freeing Smintha, a colony of the Cretans near the Helleſpont, from mice, which much infeſted them*, Ov. Met. 12, 585.

Smyrna, æ. f. (1) *An ancient maritime city of Ionia, where were anciently a temple and ſtatue in honour of Homer.* It is watered by the river Meles. (2) Alſo *a poem of Cinna, celebrated by Catullus.* (1) Laudes hujus urbis effusè dixit Aristides

ſides coram M. Anton. & Commod. impp. quas lege. (2) Carm. 92.

Smyrnæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Smyrna*. Smyrnæi durabunt vatis honores, *Luc.* 9, 987. Mantua Muſarum domus, atque ad ſidera cantu evecta Aonio, & Smyrnæis æmula plectris, *Sil.* 8, 596.

S ante O.

Sochis, is. m. *An Egyptian king, who raiſed four obeliſks in honour of the ſun*, Plin. 36, 8.

* Sōcrătes, is. m. [Σωκράτης, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Sophroniſcus, a ſtone-cutter of mean fortune, and Panarete a midwife; an Athenian philoſopher, the wiſeſt man living in his time, in the judgment of the oracle of Apollo.* Quintilian calleth him, *the fountain*, as *Tully*, before him, *the prince of philoſophers*. He was maſter to Xenophon and Plato, from whom we have an account of him; for he left nothing in writing. He taught his ſcholars gratis. He was chiefly ſtudious in Ethics, the moſt uſeful branch of philoſophy. In his advanced age he was ridiculed by Ariſtophanes, accuſed by Anytus, a rich man, Melites, a poet, and Lycon, an oratour, of contemning the gods, and endeavouring to introduce a new religion, becauſe he ſaid he had a genius, with whom he adviſed in all his affairs. Whereupon he was condemned to die, and with a ſerene countenance drank up his cold poiſon, giving precepts of virtue during all the time of its operation. But after his death the Athenians ſhowed their repentance, by putting to death his accuſers; ſo true is that of the poet, *Virtutem incolumem odimus, Sublatam ex oculis quærimus invidi.* (2) *A painter who drew the Graces at Athens*; alſo *Ornus twiſting his rope, and the aſs ſtanding by to devour it.* (3) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Rhodes.* (4) ‖ *An hiſtorian of Conſtantinople, who wrote the hiſtory of the church in Greek, from the time of Conſtantine to that of Arcadius.* (1) *Vid.* Xenoph. *in* Oecon. Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. Plin. 7, 3. Quint. 3, 16. Cic. Tuſc. 5, 4. & 1, 14. (2) Plin. 36, 15. & 35, 11. (3) Athen. l. 4. (4) *Vid.* Voſſ. & Valeſium.

Sodorenſis Epiſc. *Biſhop of the Iſle of Man.*

Sogdiāna, æ. f. *A large country of Aſia, whoſe metropolis is Samarcand, famous for being the birthplace of Tamerlane.* Incolæ *Sogdiani*, Plin. 6, 16.

Soletum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Solito*, Hard.

‖ Solīnus, C. Julius, *wrote a collection of things taken out of various writers, but chiefly Pliny, whence he is called* that author's ape. *When he lived*, or *of what country he was, is uncertain.* Liber, cui titulus *Polyhiſtor*, extat.

* Sŏloë, & Sŏlœ, es. f. *vel* Sŏli, ōrum. m. pl. [Σόλοι, Gr. *à* Solone conditore] *A city of Cilicia, the birth place of Aratus*, who is thence called *Solenſis*; alſo of Chryſippus the philoſopher, and Philemon the comick poet. Solon is ſaid to have built it, and placed a colony of Athenians there; but theſe, ſoon forgetting the purity of their language, gave occaſion to the Greeks to call every corruption in ſpeech σολοίκισμον, i. e. *a ſoleciſm*, Plin. 2, 27. & 31.

* Sŏlon, ōnis. m. [Σόλων, Gr.] *One of the wiſe men of Greece, the lawgiver of the Athenians.* He lived in the time of Crœſus, who, to his coſt, found his maxim true: for being aſked, who was the moſt happy man; his anſwer was, that could not be judged of till a man's death. To avoid the tyranny of Piſiſtratus he travelled into Egypt, and returning viſited ſeveral countries, built Soloë, or Solœ in Cilicia, and died at Cyprus in the 63d year of his age, *Juv.* 10, 174. *Plura de eo vid. ap.* Plutarch. & Laërt.

Solvenſe Flavium, *A town of the ancient Noricum*, Plin. 3, 24. hod. *Solfeldt*, in Carinthia, prope Clagenturtum, *Hard.*

Sŏlўmæ, arum. f. pl. *The city Jeruſalem.* Solymæ peruſtæ, *Mart.* 7, 54. Solymis natus in ipſis, *Id.* 11, 95. Hinc

Sŏlўmus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Jeruſalem*, or *the Jews.* Interpres legum Solymarum, *Juv.* 6, 543.

Somnus, i. m. *The god of ſleep*, Ov. Met. 11. fab. 10. Sen. Herc. fur. 1069. & Seqq.

Sŏphēne, es. f. *A diſtrict of Phœnicia*; Plin. 5, 12. & 6, 13.

Sŏphēnæ, ārum. f. pl. *The inhabitants of Sophene.* Dedita ſacris Incerti Judæa Dei, molleſque Sophenæ, *Luc.* 2, 593.

Sophitis, is. f. *A country of the Eaſt Indies*, Curt. 9, 1.

* Sŏphocles, is. m. [*qu.* σοφὸν κλέος, Gr. *i. e.* gloriâ ſapiens] *A tragick poet, to whom Cicero giveth the epithet of* divine, *de Div.* 1, 25. He was contemporary with Pericles, and his colleague in his pretorſhip, *Juſt.* 3, 6. He wrote 120 plays, whereof ſeven only remain, *Plin.* 7, 53. and *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 12. ſay, he died of an exceſs of joy in his 95th year; but *Lucian* ſaith he was choaked with a grape ſtone, which the fragment of *Stobæus*, out of the mimographer Sotades, Σοφοκλῆς ῥᾶγα φαγὼν ςαφυλῆς ἀνιγεὶς τέθνηκε, maketh more probable.

* Sŏphoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sophocles.* Sophocleus cothurnus, *Virg. Ecl.* 8, 10.

Sophron, ōnis. m. [Σόφρων, Gr. *q. d.* ſapiens] *A Sicilian mimographer, and comick poet.* Plato had ſo great an eſteem for his Mimes, that he carried them out of Sicily into Greece, and when he died ordered them to be put under his head, *Val. Max.* 8, 7. *ext.* 3. *Quint.* 1, 17.

* ‖ Sophrōnia, æ. f. [Σοφρωνία, Gr.] *A Chriſtian matron, who to avoid the bed of the emperour Decius ſlew herſelf*, Euſeb.

Sōra, æ. f. *A city of the Volſcians in Campania*, Sil. 8, 396. *conf.* & Juv. 3, 223. hod. antiquum ſervat nomen, *Hard.*

Sōracte, is. n. *A mountain of the Faliſci in Tuſcany, ſacred to Apollo.* Candidum Soracte, *Hor. Od.* 1, 9, 1. Soractis arces, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 696. hod. *Monte S. Oreſte*, in provinciâ patrimonii S. Petri, *Hard.*

Sōractinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Soracte.* Lapicidinæ Soractinæ, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Sōrāni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sora*, Liv. 9, 24.

Sōrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sora.* Soranus ager, *Liv.* 10, 33. transfuga, *Id.* 9, 24.

‖ Sorbiodunum, i. n. *Old Saliſbury*, Camd.

* Sōſia, æ. m. [*à* σώζω, ſervo, quod ſervatus in bello] *A ſervile perſon in comedies*, Plaut. Amph.

Soſigenes, *An aſtronomer, who aſſiſted Jul. Ceſar in altering the account of the year*, Plin.

Sōſius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman pretor, mentioned by Cicero.* (2) Soſii, *brothers, bookſellers in Rome in the time of Auguſtus*; per antonomaſ. *bookſellers in general.* (1) Attic. 1, 6. (2) Liber Soſiorum pumice mundus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 20, 2. Hic meret æra liber Soſiis, *Id. Art. P.* 345.

Soſtrătus, i. m. (1) *A famous Cnidian architect, who built the Egyptian Pharos for the uſe of mariners.* (2) *A ſtatuary in braſs.* (3) *A bad poet.* (1) Plin. 38, 12. (2) Id. 34, 8. (3) Juv. 10, 178.

Sōtădes, is. m. *A laſcivious poet of Crete, of whoſe verſes ſome fragments are preſerved by Stobæus*, Mart. 6, 26.

Sōtădeus, & Sōtădĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sotades*, Quint. 1, 8. & Plin. Ep. 5, 3.

Sozomenus, *A Greek church hiſtorian.*

S ante P.

Sparſus, Vir quem Seneca ſcribit inter ſcholiaſticos inſanum, inter inſanos fuiſſe ſcholiaſticum, *Cæl.*

Sparta, æ. f. *vel* Sparte, es. *Ov. Met.* 6, 414. [*à* Sparte Inachi nepote conditore] *A city of Peloponneſus*, which anciently had no walls, the valour of the inhabitants being its beſt ſecurity againſt the enemy, and the laws of Lycurgus the beſt cement of their union between themſelves; for whilſt they obſerved thoſe laws, they flouriſhed, but thoſe once broken, neither walls, nor valour, could ſecure them. *Vid.* Liv. 34, 38. & capp. ſeqq. & *de* Spartanorum moribus, *Xenoph.* & *Plut.* Ruderibus nomen hodie eſt *Paleochori*, quaſi πάλαια χώρα, *i. e.* vetus ager, *Hard.*

Spartăcus, i. m. *A Thracian*, firſt a ſoldier, then a robber, afterwards a gladiator, and laſtly, a leader of the rebel ſlaves; who, after he had defeated ſeveral Roman armies, at length was defeated by M. Craſſus, and fighting valiantly together with his men fell in the field, *Hor. Ep.* 16, 5. *Flor.* 3, 20.

Spartāni, ōrum. m. pl. *Spartans, Lacedemonians*, Nep. *in* Regib. 1.

Spartānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sparta*, or *Lacedemon*; *Spartan, Lacedemonian.* Spartana virgo, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320.

Spartiates, æ. m. Spartiatæ, pl. *A Spartan*, or *Lacedemonian.* Spartiates Argeſilaüs, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12. Pueri Spartiatæ, *Id. Tuſc.* 5, 27.

Sperchēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Ripæ Sperchēïdes, *Ov. Met.* 2, 250. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Sperchius, *vel* Sperchēos, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, ariſing in mount Pindus*, Plin. 4, 7. Virg. Georg. 2, 487. Populifer Spercheos, *Ov. Met.* 1, 579. hod. *Agriomela.*

Sperchiōnĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of the river Spercheus*, Ov. Met. 5, 86.

‖ Speuſippus, i. m. *The nephew of Plato, who taught eight years in his ſchool*, Gell. 3, 17.

Sphigia, æ. f. *An iſland on the coaſt of Greece*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Sapienza*, Hard.

* Sphinx, gis. & gos. [Σφίγξ, Gr. *à* σφίγγω, conſtringo, quòd homines ænigmatibus ſuis ita conſtringat, ut ſe expedire nequeant] *A poetical monſter, with the face of a virgin, wings like a bird, a body like a dog, and claws like a lion.* She kept near Thebes, and deſtroyed many people. Apollo told Creon, when he conſulted the oracle how to deſtroy it, that it could not be done until ſomebody had expounded her riddle, namely, What creature is it that in the morning goeth on four feet, at noon on two, and at night on three? Oedipus ſolved it, telling her it was a man, which when a child creepeth on all four, in his middle age goeth on two legs, in his old age on two and a ſtaff. *Sphinx volucris pennis, pedibus fera, fronte puella*, Auſon. *Si Spingos iniquæ Callidus ambages, te præmonſtrante, reſolvi*, Stat. Theb. 1, 66.

‖ Spinæ, ārum. f. pl. *Newbery* in Berkſhire, or rather *Spene*, a village near it, *Camd.*

Spolētīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Spoletum*, Plin. 3, 14.

Spolētum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Liv. lib. 20. hod. *Spoleto.*

* Spŏrădes, um. f. pl. [*à* σπείρω, ſero, quòd ſparſæ in mare jaceant] *Iſlands ſcattered here and there in the Archipelago*, about twelve whereof are inhabited, *Plin.* 4, 12.

Sporus, i. m. *A boy caſtrated in order to make a woman of him*, Suet. Ner. 28. & alibi.

Spurinna, æ. m. *A mathematician, who warned Ceſar to beware of the ides of March*, Suet. Cæſ. 81.

Spurius, S. P. *i. e.* ſine patre; *The name of ſeveral Romans. Vid.* Liv. Tac. al.

S ante T.

Stabiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A maritime town of Campania, deſtroyed by L. Sylla*, Plin. 3, 5. Etiamnum inter oſtia Sarni amnis, et Surrentum loco nomen eſt, *Caſtel à mar di Stabia*, Hard.

Stabianum, i. n. *A place in Campania near the ancient Stabiæ*, Plin. 31, 2.

* Stăgīra, æ. f. [Στάγειρα, Gr.] *A maritime town of Macedonia*, Plin. 4, 10. Hinc

* ‖ Stăgīrīta, æ. m. *An inhabitant of Stagira.* Ariſtotle ſo called, *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 3.

* Stăphўlus, i. m. [*à* ςαφυλὴ, uva] *One who firſt mingled water with wine*, Plin. 7, 56.

* Statanus, & Statulinus, i. m. [*à* ſtando] *Gods who make infants go alone*, Varr.

Statiāna vina, *A ſort of excellent wine*, Plin. 14, 6.

Statiellenſes, ium. m. pl. *Cic. Fam.* 11, 11. Statiellates, *Liv.* 42, 7. *A people of Liguria.*

Statio, *Staden* in the duchy of Bremen.

* Stătius, ii. m. [*à* ſtando] (1) *A Latin comick poet, contemporary with Ennius*, whoſe prenomen was Cæcilius. Cicero findeth fault with his Latin, but Horace admireth his gravity. (2) Papinius, *an heroick poet, who aſpireth to the majeſty of Virgil, and by ſome is accounted next to him; others charge him with affectation.* (1) Cic. *ad* Attic. 7, 3. Hor. Ep. 2, 1, 59. (2) Cùm opera extent, quiſque pro ſe judicet.

Statones, um. m. pl. *A people of Hetruria, who had very good vineyards*, Plin. 3, 5. Hos *Stationenſes* vocat *Seneca*. In Ducatu Caſtrenſi, *le Duche de Caſtro*, Hard.

* Stător, oris. m. [*à* ſtatuendo quòd Romanum imperium ſtatuerit, *Cic. Catil.* 1, 5, 13. vel *à* ſiſto, quòd ſtiterit Romanorum fugam, *Plutarch.* in *Romulo*; vel *à* ſto, quòd ejus beneficio omnia ſtent, *Senec.* de *Benef.* 4, 7.] *A ſurname of Jupiter.*

Statyelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Montſerrat in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. locus hod. *Acqui*, Hard.

Stella, æ. m. *A poet of Padua, a friend of Martial and Statius.* Vid. Epithalamium ejus à *Statio* ſcript. *Sylv.* 1, 2. & *Mart.* 5, 11.

Stellātes campi, *Fruitful lands in Campania*, Liv. 9, 44. & 10, 31.

* ‖ Stentor, ŏris. m. [Στέντωρ, Gr.] *A Grecian, who had as loud a voice as fiftymen together*, Hom. Il. ε, 785. & Juv. 13, 112.

Stephanodunum, *Dunſtafag* in Scotland.

Stephanopolis, quæ et Corona; *Cronſtat.* § Alſo *Landaſcroon* in Denmark.

Stercontium, *Caſſel*, L.

Sterculus, Stercutus, *et* Stercutius, *The ſon of Faunus, who firſt found out the way of dunging land*, Lact. 1, 20. Plin. 17, 9. Macrob. Sat. 1, 7.

Stĕrŏpe, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, at whoſe riſing the ſea groweth tempeſtuous.* Sæpe minax Steropes ſidere pontus erat, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 10, 14.

Stĕrŏpes, is. m. *The ſon of Vulcan, one of the Cyclops*, Virg. Æn. 8, 425.

Sterquĭlius, Sterquĭlīnus, Stercūtus, i. m. Stercūtius, (*nam diverſimodè ſcrib.*) *The ſon of Faunus, the god that firſt found out the way to manure lands*, Plin. 17, 9. Lactant. 1, 20. *Macrob.* taketh him to be Saturn, *Sat.* 1, 7.

* Stēsĭchŏrus, i. m. [Στησίχορος, Gr. dict. quòd chorum primus in citharæ cantu ſtatuerit, *Suid.*] *An excellent poet of Himera in Sicily, who flouriſhed above 600 years before Chriſt.* He had a lofty genius, and ſuited heroick matters to lyrick meaſures. He died in the 56th year of his age, and was buried before the gate of Catanæ in Sicily in an octangular ſepulchre, and a noble ſtatue erected in honour of him, *Vid.* Quint. l. 10. Hor. Od. 4, 9, 8. & Cic. Verr. 2, 35.

* Sthĕnēlēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Sthenelus*, N. 2. Sthenelcĭus hoſtis, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 25.

* Sthĕnēlus, i. m. [Σθένελος, Gr.] (1) *One of the Greek commanders, an intimate friend of Diomedes.* (2) ‖ Alſo *the ſon of Perſeus and Andromeda.* (1) Sthenelus pugnæ ſciens, *Hor. Od.* 1, 15, 24. (2) Hom. Il. τ, 123. & 160.

Sthĕnŏbœa, æ. f. *The wife of king Prœtus, who fell in love with Bellerophon*, Juv. 10, 137. Hor. Od. 3, 7. *Vid.* Bellerophon.

* Stilbon, is. m. [*à* στίλβω, reluceo] *The ſtar of Mercury*, Cic. N. D. 2, 20.

Stĭlĭco, ōnis. m. *The father-in-law of the emperour Honorius, a valiant man, and governour of the weſt*, highly commended by *Claudian* and *Zoſimus*, quos vide. Hinc

Stĭlĭcōnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Stilico.* Stiliconia virgo, *Claud.* in *Nept. Stil.* & *Mar.* 1, 177.

* Stilpon, ōnis. m. [Στίλπων, Gr.] *A philoſopher of Megara, the maſter of Crates and Zeno, a very acute and prudent man. Vid.* Cic. *de* Fato, & Sen. *de* Conſtantiâ Sap. 5, & Laërt.

Stĭphĕlus, i. m. *One of the Centaurs*, Ov. Met. 12, 459.

Stiria, *Steymark*, a province of Germany, L.

* ‖ Stŏbæus, i. m. [Στοβαῖος, Gr.] *An ancient collector of Greek ſentences; he wrote alſo two eclogues, one of natural, the other of moral, philoſophy. Vid.* Suid.

* Stœchas, ădos. *Luc.* 3, 516. *ſed ſæpe plur.* Stœchades, [*à* στείχω, ordino] *Three iſlands on the coaſt of France, near Marſeilles*, the firſt called *Prota*, the middle *Meſe*, the laſt *Hypæa*, ſo called from their ſituation, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *les iſles d'Hieres*, Hard.

* Stoïci, ōrum. m. pl. *Philoſophers ſo called from* στοὰ, *a portico in Athens, ſpacious, and finely embelliſhed, where they uſed to meet and diſpute.* They held fate and predeſtination, highly commended apathy, or freedom from all paſſions, and other very erroneous maxims, but were mighty preachers of moral virtue, and deſpiſers of what the vulgar accounted moſt valuable; whence it was that the primitive fathers, next to Plato, had ſo great an eſteem for them, that they looked aſquint on other ſects, eſpecially the Peripateticks. Indeed this ſect amongſt the moſt ſober and learned of the heathens was in the greateſt reputation, and, for its harſh, knotty, and ſevere rules and diſcourſes, not very different from thoſe of the Cynicks. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Fin. 3, 1. & *de* Div. 2, 4. vid. etiam Laërt. in Xen. & Ethicis. Epict. Enchiridion, Juv. 13, 121.

* Stōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Stoick; of*, or *belonging to, the Stoicks.* Libelli Stoïci, *Hor. Epod.* 8, 15. Stoïca dogmata, *Juv.* 13, 121.

* ‖ Strabo, ōnis. m. [Στράβων, Gr. *ſc.* oculos habens diſtortos] *A Cappadocian of no obſcure family, very learned, and well verſed in the Peripatetick philoſophy, but chiefly profeſſid the Stoick.* He lived in the time of Auguſtus and Tiberius. His geography, in 17 books, is a moſt accurate and learned piece, wherein he citeth and explaineth many of Homer's verſes, being a great admirer of him. *Lege vitam ejus à Cauſab. ſcript.*

* ‖ Stratonīce, es. f. [Στρατονίκη, Gr.] (1) *The daughter of Ariarathes king of Cappadocia, wife of Eumenes king of Pergamus, and mother of Attalus who ſucceeded him.* (2) *The daughter of Demetrius Polyorcetes, and wife of Seleucus, whom he gave to his love ſick ſon Antiochus.* (1) Strab. lib. 13. (2) Plut. in Demetr.

* Stratonīcēa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* Stratonice qui eam condidit] *A city of Caria, a colony of the Macedonians*, Plin. 6, 26.

* Stratŏnīcus, i. m. [*Lat.* victor exercitus; *ex* στράτος, exercitus, & νικάω, vinco] *The treaſurer of Philip of Macedon, and his ſon Alexander*, Diod. Sic. Hunc intelligit *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 2, 27.

‖ Stridon, ōnis. f. *A town on the confines of Dalmatia and Hungary, the native place of St. Jerom, deſtroyed by the Goths*, Hier. hod. *Sdrigna.*

‖ Strigulia, æ. f. *Chepſtow*, Leland.

* Strongўle, es. & Strongўlos, i. f. [*à* στρογγύλη, Gr. *ſc.* rotunda] *An iſle in the Archipelago*, Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Strongoli, & Stromboli*, Hard.

* Strŏphădes, um. f. pl. [*à* στρέφω, verto, ob converſionem Calaïs, & Zethes, qui profecuti Harpyias ad hanc uſque inſulam, Jovis admonitu hic ſe repreſſi ſunt] *Two ſmall iſlands in the Ionian ſea, which were frequented by the Harpies*, Virg. Æn. 3, 210. hod. *Strofadi & Strivali*, Hard.

* Strўmon, ŏnis. m. [Στρυμών, Gr.] *A river dividing Thrace from the ancient Macedon*, Virg. Georg. 4, 508. Hinc

* Strўmŏnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Strymon.* Strymoniæ grues, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 120.

Stuccia, *The river Iſtwith* in Cardiganſhire.

Stura, æ. f. *A river riſing in the Alps, and diſcharging itſelf into the Po*, Plin. 3, 16. hod. nomen antiquum retinet, *Hard.*

Stymphālis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Stymphalus.* Stymphalis ſylva, *Ov. Met.* 5, 585.

Stymphālius, & Stymphālĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Stymphalus.* Stymphalia monſtra, *Catull.* 66, 113. Cum avibus Stymphalicis delectari mavelim, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 1, 4.

Stymphālus, *vel* Stymphālos, i. f. & Stymphālum, i. n. *A high hill, and city of Arcadia*, Stat. Theb. 4, 298. Volucres Stymphala colentes, *Lucr.* 5, 32.

* Styx, ſtўgis. m. [ἀπὸ τῆ στυγερῆ, *i. e.* à triſtitiâ] (1) *A poiſonous lake of Arcadia near Nonacris.* (2) *A poetical infernal lake taken from the former* (as the Greek poets have likewiſe done the reſt of thoſe rivers, from ſome noxious, or ſtinking, lake, or ſpring) *feigned by them to be an eſtuary of the river Acheron.* By this lake if any of the gods ſware falſely, he loſt his divinity for a hundred years. (1) Plin. 30, 16. Curt. 10. ſub. fin. Sen. Quæſt. Nat. 3, 25. (2) Mart. 4, 60, 4. Virg. Æn. 6, 439. Vid. Ov. Met. 2, 45. *& ſeqq.*

## S ante U.

Suāda, æ. f. *The goddeſs of eloquence and perſuaſion*, Enn. *ap* Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 15. Suadæ medulla, *Id.* ap. *Eund.* de *Senect. c.* 14.

Suādēla, æ. f. *Idem.* At bene nummatum decorant Suadela, Venuſque, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 38.

Suanenſes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Tuſcany in Italy*, Plin. 3, 5. locus hod. *Soana*, Hard.

Sūbur, ūris. f. (1) *A river of Mauritania, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Atlantick ocean*, hod. *Suba*, Hard. (2) *A town of Catalonia in Spain*; hod. *Villa Nova*, Hard. (1) Plin. 5, 1. (2) Id. 3, 33.

Sŭbura, *vel* Sŭburra, æ. f. *A ſtreet in Rome very much frequented, but chiefly by the vulgar, and women of bad fame.* Nihil actum eſt niſi mediâ vexillum pono ſuburrâ, *Juv.* 10, 156. Famæ non nimiùm bonæ puellæ, Quales in mediâ ſedent Suburrâ, *Mart.* 6, 66. *De hoc vico vid. Varr. L. L.* 4, 8. Hinc

Sŭburānus, *vel* Sŭburrānus, a, um. adj. *Of* or *belonging to, the Suburra.* Suburanæ canes, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 58. tribus, *Plin.* 18, 3.

Sucro, ōnis. m. (1) *A river of Valencia in Spain*; hod *Xucar*, Hard. (2) *A town at the mouth of that river*; hod. *Alzira*, Hard. (1) Plin. 3, 3. (2) Id. 3, 3.

Suēdia, *vel* Suēcia, æ. f. *An ancient northern kingdom, containing a great part of Scandinavia.* The ancient inhabitants were called *Suiones*, Tac. Germ. 44, 1.

Suelteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Frejus in Italy, about Brignole and Draguignan*, Plin. 3, 4.

Sueſſa, æ. f. *A city of Campania, the birth place of the ſatyriſt Lucilius.* Detrita notis Sueſſa, *Sil.* 8, 400. conf. *Auſon. Ep.* 8, 15, 9. hod. *Seſſa*, Hard.

Sŭētonius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral Romans.* (1) C. Suetonius Paulinus, *prefect of Britain, and afterwards chief commander of Otho's forces.* (2) C. Suetonius Tranquillus, *an excellent biographer, who wrote the lives of the twelve firſt Roman emperours with great freedom and impartiality in an excellent method, and cloſe ſtyle, and yet not obſcure to a diligent attention.* He wrote alſo a ſhort account of famous hiſtorians, poets, and grammarians. He was intimately acquainted with Pliny the younger, Martial, and Juvenal. The emperour Hadrian highly reſpected him, and made him his ſecretary. (1) Tac. Ann. 14, 29, 3. ibid. 33, 1. & 14, 37. & Agric. 14, 5. (2) De hujus genere, vitâ et ſtudiis, vid. ipſum in Calig. 19. Oth. 10. Ner. in fin. Domit. 12. Plin. Ep. 1, 24, & Ep. 10, 95.

Suēvi, *& poët.* Suēvi, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* ſuevis, *i. e.* flavis crinibus] *The moſt ancient, great, and warlike nation of all Germany. Vid.* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 1. Their country contained the greateſt part of Germany, from the Rhine to the Elbe, *Strab. l.* 7. and *Tac.* in *Germ.* mentioneth ſeveral diviſions of them, as the *Semnones, Longobardi, Angli, Hermanduri*, &c. Ampliſſima certè regna Suevorum, *Mant.* ad *Cæſ.* vid. &. *Luc.* 2, 51.

Suēvia,

Suēvia, æ. f. *The country of the Suevi,* Tac. Germ. 43, 3.

Suēvus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Suevi,* Synecd. *of,* or *belonging to, the Germans.* Suevo perfusus sanguine Rhenus, *Prop.* 3, 3, 45.

Suffenates, ium. m. pl. *A people of la Sabina in Italy,* Plin. 5, 12. locus hod. *Montorio di Romagni,* Hard.

Suffēnus, i. m. *A silly poet, very fond of his own performances, and censuring those of others,* Catull. 1, 20. & deinc.

*‖ Sūīdas, æ. m. [Σουΐδας, Gr.] *An excellent grammarian and lexicographer.* De tempore quo vixit, *vid. Voss.* de *Hist. Græc.* 2, 26. *extr.*

Suillares, ium. m. pl. *A people on the borders of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3, 14. locus hod, *Sigello,* Hard.

Sulcensĕ promontorium, *A promontory in the southern part of Sardinia,* Plin. 3, 8. hod. *la Punta dell' Ulga,* Hard.

Sulchi, *vel* Sulci, *A city of Sardinia,* Plin. 3, 8. Ubi nunc portus, cui nomen *Palma di Solo,* Hard.

Sulcitani, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Sulchi,* Plin. 3, 8.

Sulloniacæ, *Brackly Hill,* or *Edgworth.*

Sulmo, ōnis. m. [*à* Solymo conditore, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 79.] *A town of the Peligni in Italy,* 90 *miles from Rome, and plentiful in springs, the birth-place of Ovid.* Sulmo mihi patria est, gelidis uberrimus undis, Millia qui novies distat ab urbe decem. *Ov. Trist.* 4, 10, 3. hod. *Sermonetta,* inter Velitras & Privernum, *Hard.*

Sulmōnensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sulmo.* ✠ Mulier de Sulmonensi mera Cecropis, *Juv.* 6, 186.

Sulpicius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman, from whom came the Sulpician family, three of whom were eminent for eloquence,* videlicet *C. Sulpicius Gallus,* Cic. *in* Orat. 20. *P. Sulpicius,* Id. *de* Haruspicum Rep. 19. *Servius Sulpicius,* Id. *in* Orat. 55. and one emperour *Servius Sulpicius Galba,* vid. *Suet.* (2) ‖ Sulpicius Apollinaris, *a learned grammarian, tutor to the emperour Pertinax.* (1) Vid. Auct. supra cit. (2) Vid. Gell. 4, 17.

Sulpitia, *vel* Sulpicia, æ. f. *A Roman poetess, a chaste and virtuous lady, the wife of Calenus.* Of her poetry we have a short sketch in one satire. *De mutuis Sulpitiæ et Caleni amoribus leg.* Mart. 10, 35. & 38.

Summānus, i. m. [quòd summus deorum manium sit] *A name of Pluto, who, as they imagined, threw his thunder by night.* A temple was built for him at Rome, *Plin.* 2, 52. & 29, 4. *Ov. Fast.* 6, 731.

Sūndis, *Stralsund* on the Baltick, *L.*

Sūnium, i. n. *vel* Græc. term. Sūnion, *Ov. Fast.* 4, 563. *A promontory and mart of Attica near Athens,* Ter. Eun. 1, 2, 35. hod. *le Cape des Colonnes;* Græcis, *Cavo Colonnais,* Hard.

Sūpĕrum mare, *The Adriatick,* Plin. 3, 4. inferum, *the Tuscan sea,* Id. ibid.

Surrentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Surrentum.* Surrentina vina caput non tenent, *Plin.* 23, 1. & *Subst.* Lenia Surrentina, *Pers.* 3, 93.

Surrentum, i. n. *A maritime town of Campania,* Plin. 3, 5. *et* Hor. Ep. 1, 17, 52. hod. *Sorrento,* Hard.

Sūsa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* שושן lilium, ob florum copiam] *The chief city of Susiana, the residence of the ancient Persian kings in summer time.* Achæmeniis decurrant Medica Susis Agmina, *Luc.* 2, 49.

Sūsiāna, æ. f. *A country between the river Tigris and Persia, properly so called,* Plin. 6, 26. Hinc

Sūsiāna, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Susiana,* Plin. 6, 27.

Sūsĭnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Susa.* Oleum Susinum, *Plin.* 13, 1. *i. e.* liliaceum *interpr.* Hard.

Sutrium, ii. n. *A city of Tuscany, made a Roman colony seven years after the Gauls had burned the city,* Liv. 6, 3. After this the Etrurians besieged them, and Camillus, being sent to assist them, ordered his soldiers to carry three days provision with them, with all necessaries, and recovered the city, coming on the besiegers unawares, *Liv.* 6, 3. Hence that of *Plautus,* Cibo cum suo quique facto ūti conveniat, quasi eant Sutrium, *Casin.* 3, 1, 10. which afterwards became proverbial, when things are done with due thought and preparation. Hod. *Sutri.* Hinc

Sutrini, ōrum, m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sutrium,* Liv. 6, 3.

S ante Y.

Sȳbăris, is. f. *Once a powerful city of Calabria near Croton, in the bay of Tarentum, destroyed by the Crotoniates; but afterwards rebuilt and called* Thurium, *which likewise being destroyed now lies in ruins, unless a village now called* La Torre Erodogneto *hath risen from its ashes.* Meminit *Ov. Met.* 15, 51. & *Juv.* 6, 295. Hinc

Sȳbărītæ, ārum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Sybaris,* who were so given to pleasure and effeminacy, that their luxury became proverbial, *Vid.* Plut. *in* conviv. 7. Sap. *et* Suid.

Sȳbărītānus, *et* Sȳbărītĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Sybaris.* Sybaritanus exercitus, *Plin.* 8, 42. ¶ Sybaritici libelli, *effeminate, pathick,* Mart. 12, 97.

Sȳbărītis, ĭdis. f. Patron. Liber ab Hemitheone Sybaritano factus, nefandâ nequitiâ et luxu refertus, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 417.

Syce, es. & Sicyfia, æ. f. *Two islands not far from Ephesus,* Plin. 5, 31.

Sydenis, *A river of Parthia,* Plin. 6, 16.

Syēne, es. f. *An island and town of Egypt, bordering upon Ethiopia, which lieth directly under the sign Cancer, so that in the solstice there are no shadows.* Cancro suam torrente Syenen, *Luc.* 10, 234. Syene nusquam flectente umbras, *Id.* 2, 587.

Syenites, æ. m. *One of Syene,* Ov. Met. 5, 74.

Sygaros, i. f. *An island in the Arabian gulf,* Plin. 6, 28.

Sȳgēum, i. n. *A promontory of Troas, not far from Troy, and a town upon it,* Plin. 4, 11. & 5, 30. *Vid.* Sigeum.

Sylla, *vel* Sulla, æ. m. *A noble Roman, of the family of the Scipios, in his youth addicted to all vices.* He first served in the questorship under Marius. He was very learned, eloquent, politick, ambitious, and valiant; and withal so successful, that Sallust doubteth whether his valour or fortune were superior, whereby he gained the surname of *Felix.* He conquered Jugurtha, king of Numidia, and put him in chains. He subdued the Cimbrians and Teutones, destroying great numbers of them. In his consulate, having Asia for his province, he defeated Mithridates at Orchomenos and Cheronæa, and his lieutenant Archilaüs at Athens, possessing himself of the city and fort *Piræeum.* When afterwards his army was given to Marius, he returned into Italy, and defeated the son of Marius, who was slain at Prænestè, *Paterc.* 2, 16 He was a very cruel man, and first set up publick tables of proscription, or outlawry, putting some thousands of Romans to death, though laying down their arms, and desiring quarter, and so filled Rome with blood. At length laying down his dictatorship, he fell into general contempt, and, retiring to Puteoli, died of the lousy disease, *Vid.* Cic. *in* Verr. Val. Max. 2, 8. Plut. Eutrop. alios.

Syllānus, *vel* Sullānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Sylla.* Qui nos Syllanos in invidiam rapit, *Cic.* de *Leg. Agr.* 3, 2. Syllanæ partes, *Cic. Attic.* 2, 2. Syllanum exemplum, *Paterc.* 2, 66.

Syllăturio, īre. Vocab. fict. *To follow Sylla's rule, or example.* Syllaturit animus Pompeii, *Cic. Attic.* 9, 10. conf. *Quint.* 8. *cap.* 3. et 6.

* Sylvānus, i. m. [*à* sylvis quibus præest] *The god of the woods.* He fell in love with Cyparissus, but being so unfortunate as to kill a fawn which the youth had tenderly brought up, and died for the loss of, he changed him into a cypress tree, a branch whereof he ever after carried in his hand. A hog used to be sacrificed to him, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 20. *Juv.* 6, 446.

* Sylvia (Rhea) [*à* silva] *The daughter of Numitor, and mother of Romulus and Remus,* Ov. Fast. 2, 383.

* Sylvius, ii. m. [*à* sylva] *The father of Latinus,* Ov. Fast. 4, 41.

Symbrivium, *vid* Simbruvium.

*‖ Symmachus, i. m. [*Lat.* commilito; *ex* σὺν, con, *vel* cum, *et* μάχη, pugna] (1) *A Roman orator and prefect in the time of Theodosius,* a sharp writer against Christianity, but refuted by Prudentius and St. Ambrose. (2) *Another, who translated the Bible.* (1) Epistolæ ejus extant. (2) Euseb. l. 6.

* Symplegas, ădis, f. *sed sæpius pl.* Symplēgădes [*à* συμπλήττεσθαι, collidi, quòd quasi concurrere videantur] *Two mountains,* or, as some, call them, *islands, at a small distance from the Thracian Bosphorus, so close to one another, that they seem afar off to be one, and, as one passeth by, he would think they dashed against each other.* Percussit pontum Symplegas inanem, *Luc.* 2, 718. Symplegadas ire per arctas, *Ov. Trist.* 1, 9, 47.

Synnada, æ. f. *A city of the Greater Phrygia, famous for marble,* Claud. *in* Eutrop. 2, 273.

Syphax, ācis. & ăcis. m. *A king of Numidia,* who was taken by Scipio in the third Punick war, graced his triumph, and was afterwards committed to prison, where he died, *Polyb.* but *Livy* saith he died in prison at Tibur before the triumph, *lib.* 30. *cap. ult.*

Syrācūsæ, ārum. f. pl. *The capital city of Sicily, naturally fortified both by sea and land, built and inhabited by a colony of the Corinthians,* Vid. *Cic. Verr.* 4, 52. *Nep. Timol.* 3.

Syracŏsius, a, um. adj. More Græco, ut sit tertia brevis, pro

Syracūsius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Syracuse; Syracusian.* ¶ Syracusio ludere versu, *pastoral, such as Theocritus the Syracusian,* or *Sicilian, wrote,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 1. Ars Syracusia, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 277.

Syracūsānus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Lyco Syracusanus, *Nep. Diom.* 9.

Syria, æ. f. *A large country of Asia, in a very temperate climate, whereby it is very fertile, and aboundeth with all things necessary for life.* It containeth several provinces, viz. *Comagene* to the north, *Phœnicia* to the west, *Cœlesyria* to the south, *Palmyrene* to the east, and the province of *Seleuc a* in the middle part, *Plin.* 5, 12.

Syriăcus, Syriāticus, Syrĭcus, Syrius, & Syrus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Syria.* Syriatici boves, *Plin.* 8, 45. Syriatico bello succesit Ætolicum, *Flor.* 2, 9. *ubi notat Salm. in vett. libr. MSS. frequentiùs* Syriaticus *quàm* Syrius *reperiri, quomodo dicitur* Asiaticus. Syrica mala, *Col.* 5, 10. Syricum atramentum, *Plin.* 35, 6. Syrii boves, *Id.* 8, 45. Syrus Orontes, *Juv.* 3, 62. Vina Syrâ reparata merce, *Hor. Od.* 1, 31, 12.

Syrinx, ges. f. *An Arcadian nymph, who fleeing from the embraces of Pan, her country god, was turned into a reed, whereof he made the first pipe,* Ov. Met. 1. fab. 13.

‖ Syrissa, æ. f. *A Syrian woman.*

Syrnos, i. f. *An island in the Egean sea,* Plin. 4, 12.

Syrŏphœnix, īcis. m. *One inhabiting the maritime parts of Syria,* Juv. 8, 159.

Syros, i. f. *An island of the Egean sea,* Plin. 5. ult.

* Syrtĭcus, a, um. adj. *Full of quicksands.* Syrticus age, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 12. Ammon, *Luc.* 10, 38.

* Syrtis, is. f. *sed freq.* Syrtes, pl. [*à* σύρω, traho, quòd limum, arenam, et saxa trahunt. *Sallust. B. J.* 81.] *Two quicksands in the furthest part of Africa;* the larger of these is 423 miles from Carthage, the less 300. They are distant from each other 255 miles, *Vide* Solin. Polyb. c. 40. Inhospita Syrtis, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 41.

Barbaræ Syrtes, ubi Maura ſemper Æſtuat unda, *Hor. Od.* 2, 6, 3. *Serv. loca omnia arenoſa, ſive mari, ſive terrâ,* Syrtes *vocari docet, Vid.* Appellat.

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T ante A.

TABIS, *A promontory of Scythia,* Plin. 6, 17.

Tabiăca, æ. f. *A town and port of Africa, belonging to Algiers,* Juv. 10, 194. hod. *Tabarca.*

Tăburnus, i. m. *A mountain of Campania near Sunium, between Capua and Nola, anciently fruitful in olives,* Virg. Georg. 2, 38.

Tăcĭtus, (P. Corn.) (1) *An excellent oratour, and hiſtorian.* He lived in the time of Nero, and the ſucceeding princes, until Hadrian, and was familiarly acquainted with the younger Pliny. He wrote the hiſtory of the Roman emperours in 16 books of annals, continued from the latter part of the reign of Auguſtus to the latter end of Nero, and from thence the hiſtory of the Roman affairs to the reign of Hadrian in four books, but we have not them entire. Theſe latter were written in his old age. He wrote alſo a book of the ſituation, manners, and cuſtoms of Germany. Alſo the life of his father-in-law Cn. Jul. Agricola. (2) ‖ *A Roman emperour, who ſucceeded Aurelian.* He ſo much eſteemed the works of the aforeſaid hiſtorian, that he ordered them to be written out ten times yearly, and placed in all libraries. (1) Extant opera lectu digniſſima. (2) Vitam hujus lege in Vopiſco.

Tænărides, æ. m. Patron. [*à* Tænaro promontorio] *A Lacedemonian, Hyacinthus ſo called,* Ov. Met. 10, 183.

Tænăris, ĭdis. f. Patron. [*ab* eodem] *Lacedemonian.* Tænaris ora, *Ov. Ep.* 17, 6.

Tænărius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tænaros.* Tænariæ fauces, *Virg. Georg.* 4, 467.

Tænăros, i. f. & Tænărus, i. m. & Tænărum, i. n. pl. Tænara, *A promontory of Laconia, under which is a hollow cave with a wide mouth, which ſome thought to be the entrance of hell.* Aperta Tænaros umbris, *Luc.* 9, 36. Horrida Tænari ſedes, *Hor. Od.* 1, 34, 10. Frangentia littora curvat Tænarus, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 43. Domus innixa columnis, Tænare, tuis, *Tib.* 3, 3, 14. Eſt locus Inachiæ, dixerunt Tænara gentes, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 33.

Tăges, is. & ‖ ētis. *Feſt. The grandſon of Jupiter, and ſon of Genius, who firſt taught the Etruſcans the art of divination,* Cic. *de* Div. 2, 23. *conf.* Ov. Met. 15, 558.

Tagrus, i. m. *A hill in Portugal, ſix leagues from Liſbon, near Caſcais, where mares were ſaid to conceive by the wind,* Varr. *et* Col.

Tagus, i. m. *A river of Portugal, famous for its golden ſands,* Ov. Met. 2, 251. Mart. 7, 87. hod. *Taio.* Hîc certant, Pactole, tibi Duriuſque Taguſque, *Sil.* 1, 234.

* Talthȳbius, ii. m. [Ταλθύβιος, Gr.] *A herald in the Grecian camp, ſent by Agamemnon to demand Briſeis from Achilles,* Hom. Il. α, 320. & Ov. Ep. 3, 9.

* ‖ Tălus, i. m. [Τάλως, Gr.] *A young man, nephew to Dædalus, who firſt invented the ſaw from the ſight of the teeth of a ſerpent, and grew ſuch an artiſt, that Dædalus fearing to be outdone in mechaniſm put him to death,* Diod. Sic. lib. 5.

‖ Tamare, is. f. *Tamerton,* Camd. or rather *Taviſtock,* in the weſt of England.

‖ Tamarus, i. m. *A river in the weſt of England,* called ſtill *Tamar,* or *Tamer,* which diſchargeth itſelf into the ſea at Plymouth, *Camd.*

* ‖ Tămăſus, i. m. [Ταμάσος, Gr.] *A river of Cyprus,* Strab. *unde* Tamaſenus ager, *Ov. Met.* 10, 644.

Tamerlanus, *A Scythian, who with* 900,000 *ſoldiers overcame Bajazet,* &c. L.

Tamĕſis, *vel* Thamĕſis, is. m. [*à* τέμνω, divido, cùm interiores fines à maritimis dividat utì, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 11. pot. *à* Tamâ, & Iſi fluviis confluentibus] *The Thames,* one of the principal rivers of England, which waſheth the famous city of London, and diſchargeth itſelf into the German ſea, *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 18.

Tănăger, gri. m. *A river of Lucania in Italy.* Sicca ripa Tanagri, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 151.

Tănăgra, æ. f. *A city of Bœotia,* Plin. 4, 7. Hinc

Tănăgræus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tanagra,* Stat. Theb. 9, 745.

Tănaïs, is. m. *A noted river, dividing Europe and Aſia*; which ſee elegantly deſcribed by *Lucan* 3, 272. *& deinc.*

Tănăquil, īlis. f. *A woman of high birth and great ſpirit, wife to Lucumo, afterwards called Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſkilful in divination,* Liv. 1, 34. Synecd. *any imperious woman,* Juv. 6, 565.

* Tantălus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tantalus.* Manu Tantaleâ poma tradere, *Prop.* 2, 1, 66.

* Tantălĭdes, æ. m. Patron. *et* Tantalis, ĭdos. f. Patron. *A deſcendant of Tantalus.* Aut ego præmoriar, Aut ego Tantalidæ (Oreſtis) Tantalis (Hermione) uxor ero, *Ov. Ep.* 8. *ult.* Tantalidæ fratres, *i. e.* Agamemnon *et* Menelaüs, quorum avus Tantalus, *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 627. Diro conviçia facto Tantalis adjecit, *Id. Met.* 6, 211. *conf. eund.* 12, 626.

* Tantălus, *et* Poët. Tantăleus, i. m. Tarentinorum more, [*qu.* ταλάντατος, miſerrimus, *Plato in Cratylo*] *A king of Corinth,* or, according to Euſebius, *of Phrygia*; who, entertaining the gods at a banquet, divulged their ſecrets afterwards, for which ſome ſay he was condemned in hell to be in fear of a great ſtone, ready always to fall upon his head. Others give a different account both of his crime and puniſhment; namely, that he invited the gods to a banquet, and to prove their divinity killed his ſon Pelops, dreſſed, and ſet his limbs before them baked in paſte; which they diſcovering prepared a banquet for him in hell, where he was to ſtand in water to the chin, and to have pleaſant fruits juſt at his lips, without any power to ſatisfy his hunger, or quench his thirſt, *Vid.* Diod. l. 4. Quærit aquas in aquis & poma fugacia captat Tantalus; hoc illi garrula lingua dedit, *Ov. Am.* 2, 2, 43. conf. *Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 581. Ob ſcelera animique impotentiam impendere Tantalo apud inferos ſaxum faciunt poëtæ, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 16. Fallax Tantaleo corripiare liquor, *Prop.* 4, 12, 24. *pro* Tantalo. ☞ Horatius *de divitibus avaris fabulam interpretatur,* Sat. 1, 1, 68. *Ad vanos autem timores refert,* Lucr. 3, 993.

Taphiæ, ārum, f. pl. *Three iſlands in the Ionian ſea,* called Taphias, Prioneſſa, and Oxiæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. Dicuntur etiam *Teleboïdes,* Id. ib.

Taphiaſſus, i. m. *A hill in Etolia,* Plin. 4, 2.

Taphræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city in the ſtraits of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 5, 4. hod. *Precop.*

Taprŏbăne, es. f. *A very rich iſland in the Indian ſea, abounding with elephants, and ſpices:* Taprobanen Indica tangit aqua, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 1, 5, 80. hod. *Ceylon.*

Tărănis, is. [*à* Taran Celt. fulmen] *A name of Jupiter,* ſo called by the Druids, as the Greeks Ζεὺς βρονταῖος, and the Latins *Jupiter Fulminans.* Human ſacrifices were offered to him. *Et Taranis Scythicæ non mitior ara Dianæ,* Luc. 1, 441.

‖ Tarax, ăcis. f. *A river of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 102. ☞ *Al. ſcrib.* Taras, Teras, Tyras, *ut nihil conſtet de lectione, idemque neque de ſitu.*

Tarbelli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of France, between the Garonne and the Pyrenean hills,* Cæſ. B. G. 4, 27. Hinc

Tarbellĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, the Tarbelli,* Luc. 1, 421.

Tarcho, *vel* Tarchon, onis. m. *A commander of the Tuſcans, who aſſiſted Eneas againſt Turnus and his Rutilians,* Virg. Æn. 8, 603. & 11, 727. Sil. 8, 473.

Tarcundarius, i. m. *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 4. Tarcondimotus, *Cic. Epiſt. fam.* 5. & *Flor.* 4, 2, 5. *The grandſon of Dejotarus king of Cilicia.*

Tărentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarentum.* Nux Tarentina, *Plin.* 15, 22. Deliciæ Tarentinæ, *Flor.* 1, 18. *ſub. fin.* hod. *Tarante.*

Tărentum, i. n. *et* Tărentus, i. f. [*à* Tarante Neptuni filii conditore] *A noble and ancient city of Calabria, once inhabited by the Lacedemonians.* Hence *Horace* calleth it *Lacedæmonium Tarentum,* Od. 3, 5. ult. It was ſacred to Neptune, a temple being built there to him by Phalantus, *vid. eund. ib.* 1, 28, 29. The inhabitants were much given to eaſe and luxury, whence *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 34. called it *imbelle,* and *Ep.* 1, 7, 47. *molle Tarentum,* and *Solinus* uncta Tarentus, *Carm.* 5, 435. Inde Phalanteo levitas animoſa Tarento, *Sil.* 11, 16.

*‖ Tarne, es. f. [Τάρνα, Gr.] *An ancient city, the metropolis of Lydia, near mount Tmolus,* called afterwards *Sardis,* where their kings and nobility reſided, *Vid.* interpr. Hom. Il. ε, 45.

‖ Tarodunum, i. n. *Friburg* in Germany.

Tarpea, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, the daughter of Tarpejus governor of the capitol,* who bargained with the Albans to deliver the capitol to them, if they would give her the fine things which they wore on their left arms, meaning their bracelets. They being entered threw their ſhields upon her, and buried her under them. Hence the mountain began to be called *Tarpeius,* which before was called *Saturnius.* Arcis viâ, Tarpeia, reclusâ, Dignâ animam pœnâ congeſtis exuit armis, *Ov. Met.* 24, 776. Tarpejæ turpe ſepulchrum Fabor, *Prop.* 4, 4, 1. Hinc

Tapejus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, mount Tarpejus,* or *Capitolinus.* Mons Tarpejus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. collis, *Sil.* 6, 604. Arces Tarpejæ, *Ov. Met.* 14, 866.

Tarquĭnii, ōrum. m. pl. *An ancient city of Tuſcany, from whence came the family of the Tarquins, kings of Rome.* Demaratus Tarquinii pater fugit Tarquinios Corintho, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 37. Hinc

Tarquĭnienſes, ium. m. pl. *Citizens of Tarquinii.* Tarquinienſis ager, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 23. In finibus Tarquinienſium, *Vitr.* 2, 7.

Tarquĭnius, ii. m. *Two Roman kings.* (1) Tarquinius Priſcus, *the fifth king of Rome,* the ſon of Demaratus a Corinthian, but born at Tarquinii in Etruria, and called *Lucumo,* till by the perſuaſion of his wife Tanaquil, an ambitious woman, and ſkilful in augury, and other kinds of divination, to which the Etrurians were much addicted, he came to Rome, whe e by his money and good addreſs he grew popular, and ſo inſinuated himſelf into the favour of Ancus Martius, that when he died he left him guardian to his children, whom he defrauded, uſurping the kingdom. And to confirm himſelf in the government, he added 100 ſenators to thoſe formerly made by Romulus, judging that would ſtrengthen his party. He gained many victories over the Latins and Sabines. At length, after a reign of 38 years, he was ſurpriſed and ſlain by the contrivance of the ſons of Ancus, *Liv.* lib. 1. (2) Tarquinius, *from his behaviour* called *Superbus, the ſeventh and laſt king of Rome.* He married Tullia the daughter of Servius Tullus, a woman of as haughty a ſpirit as himſelf; at whoſe inſtigation he ſlew his father-in-law, and uſurped his kingdom. But his ſon Sextus Tarquinius having raviſhed Lucretia, a chaſte Roman matron, who thereupon had killed herſelf, her father and huſband ſo poſſeſſed the people with the indignity and horrou of the fact, that they expelled the family out of the city, and changed the form of their government from regal to conſular, *vid.* Liv. 1. ſub fin. *Ovid* thus deſcribeth him, *Ultima Tarquinius Romanæ gentis habebat Regna, vir injuſtus, fortis ad arma tamen,* Faſt. 2, 687.

Tarrăcīna, æ. f. *Cic. Attic.* 7, 5. Tarrăcīnæ, ārum. *Liv.* 4, 49. *A city of the Volſcians in Italy,* anciently called *Anxur.*

Tarrăco, ōnis. f. *The capital city of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis,* which was one of the three ancient diviſions

divisions of it, and was larger than the other two, containing now *Gallacia, Navarre, Castile,* and *Arragon.* Hispaniæ pete Tarraconis arces, *Mart.* 10, 104, 4. Phocaïcæ dant Emporiæ, dat Tarraco pubem, *Sil.* 3, 369. Hinc

Tarrăcŏnensis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tarraco,* Provincia Tarraconensis, *Isidor.* 14, 4.

Tarsus, *vel* Tarsos, i. f. *The metropolis of Cilicia,* famous for being the birth-place of St. Paul. It was built by Perseus, whence *Persea Tarsos,* Luc. 3, 225. Cydnus mediæ discernit mœnia Tarsi, *Avien.* 1041.

‖ Tartăria, æ. f. [*à* Tartare fluv.] *The country of the Tartars,* a large country in the north part of Asia, called also *Sarmatia Asiatica.* But Tartary the less is in Europe, between the Danube and the Bosphorus Cimmerius.

* Tartărus, i. m. plur Tartara [*à* ταράττω, turbo] (1) *The deepest part of hell,* according to the poets. (2) Also *a river in the country of Verona.* (1) Virg. Æn. 6, 577. Te non sperent Tartara regem, *Id. Georg.* 1, 36. (2) Tac. Hist. 5, 9, 2.

Tartessiăcus, & Tartessius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tartessus.* Tartessiacus stabuli nutritor Iberi, *Mart.* 8, 28, 5. Presserat occiduus Tartessia littora Phœbus, *Ov. Met.* 14, 416. Jam Tartessiaco quos solverat æquore Titan, *Sil.* 6, 1. Tartessia stagna, *Id.* 10, 538.

Tartessus, *vel* Tartessos, i. f. *A city near Cadiz in Spain,* afterwards called *Carteia,* Mela, 2, 6. Tartessos stabulanti conscia Phœbo, *Sil.* 3, 399.

Tarvedum, *Howburn* in Scotland, *L.*

Tarus, i. m. *A river of Parma in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *Taro,* Hard.

Tarusciorienses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. locus *Tarascon,* Hard.

Tătienses i. um. m. pl. *The third part of the people of Rome, so called from Tatius their king,* Ov. Fast. 3. 131.

Tătius, ii. m. *A king of the Sabines, but afterwards, a peace being made between the Sabines and Romans, at the instance of the Sabine women, he became a partner with Romulus in a joint administration for five years,* Liv. 1, 10. & seqq. Ov. Met. 14, 804.

‖ Tava, æ. f. *Tinmouth* in Devon, *Camd.*

Taulantii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Liburnia,* or as others, *of Macedonia,* Plin. 3, 22. Hinc

Taulantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Taulantii.* Taulantius incola, *Liv.* 6, 17.

Tauri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Sarmatia Europea,* or *Crim Tartary,* Tac. Ann. 12, 17, 5. *Tauroscythæ* hi vocantur à Plin.

‖ Taurĭca Chersonesus [*à* Tauris, *vel* Tauroscythis, incolis] *The less Tartary, the country of the Precop Tartars, lying on the Black sea.*

Taurīnum, *vel* Augusta Taurinorum, *Turin, the capital of Piedmont,* where the duke of Savoy generally keepeth his court, *Vid.* Plin. 3, 17.

Taurīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Taurinum,* or *Turin.* Taurini campi, *Sil.* 3, 646.

Taurisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dalmatia near the Alps,* Plin. 4, 25.

Taurŏmĕnon, i. n. *Ov. Fast.* 4, 475. Taurŏmĭnium, *Plin.* 8, 8. *A city and colony in Sicily;* hod. *Taurominium.* Hinc

Taurŏmĭnĭtānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Taurominium.* Tauromínitana Charybdis, *Luc.* 4, 461. arx. *Val. Max.* 2, 7, 3.

Tauron, ōnis. m. *One of Alexander's captains,* Curt. 5, 3.

Tauroscўthiæ, ārum. m. pl. *The Precop Tartars, Vid.* Tauri.

Taurunum, *Belgrade* in Hungary, *L.*

Taurus, i. m. (1) *The highest mountain of Asia, and furthest extended,* stretching itself into the greatest part thereof, and hath particular names, as it passes into several countries. In the eastern parts, as in Cilicia and Lycia, it is called *Taurus,* then in India *Indius,* near Albania and Iberia, between the Black sea and the Hyrcanian, it is called *Caucasus;* in this place it is highest. About Epirus it is called *Ceraunius.* In the writings of Moses *Ararat,* about Armenia, as it is supposed. (2) ‖ *The name of a Platonick philosopher, surnamed* Berythus, *in the time of Antoninus Pius.* (1) *Vid.* Plin. 5, 27. & Mela in descript. Lyciæ & Ciliciæ. (2) Hunc sæpissime citat Gellius.

‖ Taus, *vel* Tavus, *The river South Esk in Scotland,* Hect. Boët. *The river Tay in Perthshire,* Camd.

Taxiles, æ. m. *An Indian king, the father of Omphis, whose brother was slain by Porus, because he advised him to yield to Alexander.* Curt. 8, 14.

Taygĕte, es. f. *One of the Pleiades, under which* Virgil *comprehended the other six,* Georg. 4, 233.

Taygĕtus, i. m. pl. Taygĕta, ōrum. n. *A mountain of Laconia, sacred to Bacchus,* Virg. Georg. 3, 33, Id. ib. 2, 248.

## T ante E.

Teānum, i. n. *Two cities in Italy of this name.* (1) Sidicinum, *in the Appian way;* hod. *Tiano,* Hard. (2) *The other in Apulia;* locus nunc *Civitate* dicitur, ad ripam Frentonis amnis, in Capitanatâ, *Hard.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Hor. Ep. 1, 1, 86. (2) Cic. *pro* Cluvent. 9. & 69.

Tearus, i. m. *A river of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

Teāte, is. n. *The metropolis of the Marucini in Italy;* hod. *Civiti di Chieti,* Hard. Clarum Teate, *Sil.* 17, 458. Hinc. pop. Teatini, *Plin.* 3, 12.

Tecmesse, æ. f. *A captive Trojan maid beloved by Ajax the son of Telamon,* Hor. Od. 2, 4, 6.

Tectŏsăges, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 5. *ult.* Tectŏsăgi, ōrum. *Liv.* 38, 19. [quòd tectis sagis occulerentur] *A valiant people of Gallia Narbonensis, who made their way through Greece, and settled a colony in Asia beyond Phyrgia and Cappadocia, Vid.* loca supra cit. & Auson. de clar. urbb.

Tedanium, ii. n. *A town of Liburnia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Zermagna,* Hard.

Tĕgea, æ. f. (1) *A city of Crete, built by Agamemnon.* (2) *Another of Arcadia.* (1) Paterc. 1, 1. (2) Plin. 4, 6. Hinc

Tĕgeæus, *et* Tĕgeus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Arcadia; Arcadian.* Humeris Tegeæum subligat ensem, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 459. *ubi al. fortè rect.* Tegeææ, pop. Tegeates, *Steph.*

Tĕgeātĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tegea,* or *Arcadia.* Ales Tegeaticus, *i. e.* Mercurius, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 1, 102.

Tĕgeātis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *Of Arcadia.* Cæsâ Tegeatide caprâ, *Sil.* 13, 329.

Tēium, i. n. *vel.* Tēos, i. f *A city of Ionia, the birth-place of Anacreon the Lyrick poet, as supposed by his dialect.* Hinc

Tēius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Teium,* or *Teos.* Anacreon Teïus, *Hor. Epod.* 16, 10. Teia musa, *Ov. Trist.* 2, 364.

Tēlămon, ōnis. m. *The son of Æacus, brother of Peleus, and father of Ajax.* He was a companion of Hercules in the sacking of Troy, and also one of the Argonauts. *Valerius Flaccus* maketh him second to Hercules in valour.

Tēlămōniădes, is, m. *The son of Telamon,* Ov. Met. 13, 281. *i. e.* Ajax, qui & ib. *Telamonius* dicitur, vers. 194.

Telchīnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Crete originally, but afterwards inhabitants of Jalysus near Rhodes,* whence they are called *Jalysii Telchines,* Ov. Met. 7, 365. much given to fascination, and destroyed by Jupiter, *Vid.* Hesych. *et* Suid.

Telchius, & Amphitus, *Two coachmen of Castor and Pollux, from whom the Heniochi had their original,* Plin. 6, 5.

* Tēlĕboæ, ārum. m. pl. [*à* seq.] *A people of Acarnania, who possessed themselves of the island of Capreæ,* Tac. Ann. 4, 67, 4. Virg. Æn. 7, 736.

* Tēlĕboas, æ. m. [*Lat.* à longinquo clamans; *à* τῆλε, longè, & βοάω, clamo] *One of the Centaurs,* Ov. Met. 12, 441.

* Tēlĕboïdes, um. f. pl. [ab eodem] *Islands in the Ionian sea, between Achaia and Leucas.* Plin. 4, 14. *Vid.* Taphiæ, *nam sic etiam vocantur.*

Tēlĕgŏnus, i. m. [*i. e.* natus patre peregrinante; *à* τῆλε, longè, & γεγονὼς, natus] *The son of Ulysses and Circe, who ignorantly slew his father; and thereupon leaving Ithaca came into Italy, and there built Tusculum,* Hor. Od. 3, 29, 8.

* Tēlĕmăchus, i. m. [*Lat.* eminus pugnans; *à* τῆλε, eminus, & μάχη, pugna] *The son of Ulysses and Penelope, who was but a child when his father went to the Trojan war.* Telemachus proles patientis Ulyssei, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 7, 41. conf. *Hom. Odyss.* δ.

Tēlēmus, i. m. *One of the Cyclops, the son of Erymus; a soothsayer, who foretold Polyphemus what he was to suffer from Ulysses,* Ov. Met. 13, 771.

Tēlĕphus, i. m. (1) *The son of Hercules and Auge,* who, endeavouring to hinder the march of the Grecians towards Troy through his kingdom, was mortally wounded by Achilles; but a peace being made, was cured by the rust of the spear that gave him the wound. (2) *A young man in Horace.* (1) Ov. Trist. 5, 2, 15. (2) Od. 1, 13, 1.

Tēlēsīnus, i. m. *A poet in Juvenal,* Stat. 7. 25. § *A wicked rich fellow,* Mart.

Tellene, es. f. *A town of Latium,* Plin. 3, 5. incolæ Telleni, *Id. ib.*

Tellus, ūris. f. *The goddess of the earth,* Cic. *ad Q. fratr.* 3, 1, 4. *conf.* Ov. Met. 2, 272.

Telmessis, ĭdos. f. Patron. Sinus Telmessidos undæ. *Luc.* 8, 24, *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Telmessum, i. n. *A city and promontory of Lycia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Tēlo, ōnis. m. (1) *A skilful mariner of Marseilles.* (2) ‖ Also *the famous port of Toulon in France.* (1) Luc. 2, 582. (2) Geogr.

Tĕlos, i. m. (1) *The father of Oebalus.* (2) i. f. *An island of the Carpathian sea, near Gnidos.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 734. (2) Plin. 4, 12.

Temdus, *The river Tene* by Ludlow, *L.*

Tĕmĕse, es. f. *A town of Italy famous for copper mines,* built by the ancient Ausones, afterwards possessed by the Etolians, and after them by the Bruttians, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52. Hinc

Tĕmĕsæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Temese.* Temesæa æra, *Ov. Met.* 7, 207.

* Tempe, ōrum. n. pl. [τέμπεα τέμπη, Gr.] *Pleasant fields in Thessaly, through which the river Peneüs gently glideth,* Ov. Met. 1, 569. Thessala Tempe, *Id. ib.* 7, 222. *Vid. descripta ap.* Æl. Var. Hist. 3, 2.

Tencteri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany, bordering on the Rhine,* Tac. Hist. 4, 77, 1. Germ. 32, 1. & 38, 1.

Tĕnĕdii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic.* in *Ver.* 1, 19. *Inhabitants of*

Tĕnĕdos, i. f. *A small island and city of the Less Asia, over against Sigeum, a promontory of Troas,* Virg. Æn. 2, 21. hod. *Tenedo,* Hard. Hinc

Tĕnĕdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tenedos.* Tenediorum libertas securi Tenediâ præcisa est, *Cic. Q. fratr.* 2, 11. ¶ ‖ Tenedia securis, *Prov. severity, a quick dispatch of justice, Vid.* Chiliad.

Tĕnes, is. m. *The son of Cyeneus, the founder of the city Tenedos, and worshipped as a god in the island, which from him received its name,* Cic. *in* Verr. 3, 19.

Tēnos, i. f. *One of the islands in the Egean sea called Cyclades, famous for the temple of Neptune.* It is called by Aristotle *Hydrussa,* on account of the plenty of water there, *Vid.* Ov. Met. 7, 469. & Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Teno,* Hard.

Tentўra, ōrum. n. pl. *An island and city of Egypt,* Plin. 8, 2. & Juv. 15, 35. Hinc

Tentўritæ, ārum. c. g. *The inhabitants of Tentyra, whom the crocodiles are reported to have been afraid of, and who brought them to Rome for a show,* Plin. 8, 25. & 28, 3.

Tĕrentia, æ. f. *The wife of Tully, by whom he had M. Cicero and Tulliola; but proving unfaithful to him in his exile, he divorced her, and she married his enemy Sallust, and afterwards Messala Corvinus.* She lived 103 years, *vid.* Cic. Attic. Hieron, contra Jovian. & Plin. 7, 48.

Tĕrentiānus Maurus, *A grammarian, who wrote*

*wrote of letters, ſyllables, feet, and numbers, in a great variety of metres. Whether the ſame perſon to whom Dion. Longinus dedicated his book,* de Sublimi Gen. dic. *is not certain.*

Tĕrentiānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terence, the comick poet.* Verbo Terentiano libenter utimur, *Cic.* de *Amicit.* 24.

Tĕrentius, ii. m. *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) M. Terentius Varro, *colleague with Emilius Paulus in the battle at Cannæ.* (2) ‖ *Another of the ſame name, contemporary with Tully.* He was accounted the moſt learned of all the Romans. He is ſaid to have written 500 volumes. We have only his books of huſbandry and of the Latin tongue, and thoſe not entire. (3) P. Terentius, *An excellent comick poet, the freeman of Terentius Lucanus.* Of the many comedies he wrote, ſix only remain. (4) ‖ Terentinus Scaurus, *a grammarian in Hadrian's time.* (1) Liv. 22, 44. (2) De eo Cicero locis innumeris, v. & Gell. 19, 14. (3) Vitam hujus pete à Donato, conf. Cic. Attic. 11, 10. (4) Gell. 11, 15.

Tĕrentus, i m. [quòd Tiberis ripas ejus terat] *A place in the Campus Martius, ſacred to Pluto and Proſerpine,* Ov. Faſt. 1, 501. adde Stat. Silv. 1, 4, 18. Hinc

Tĕrentinus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terentus.* Ludi Terentini, *i. e.* ſeculares, *Auſon. Idyll.* 4, 34.

Tereus, i. m. *A king of Thrace, who raviſhed Philomela, his wife's ſiſter,* Lege fab. 8. integram ap. Ov. Met. 6.

Tergette, es. f. *A colony in Iſtria,* Plin. 3, 18. hod. *Tergeſte. Tergeſtum* vocat Mela.

Terias, æ m. *A river of Sicily,* Plin. 3, 8. hod *Fiume di S. Leonardo,* Hard.

Terina, æ. f. *A maritime town of the Bruttians in Italy,* Plin. 3, 5. hod. *Nocera,* Hard. Hinc

Terinæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Terina.* Terinæus ſinus, *Plin.* 3, 10. hod. *Gordi S. Euſemia,* Hard.

Termera, æ. f. *A town of Caria,* Plin. 5, 29.

Termeſus, i. f. *A city of Piſidia.* Termeſſenſes incolæ. Liv. 38, 15.

Termĭnālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *A feſtival to the god Terminus,* Cic. Philipp. 12. 12. Agna feſtis cæſa Terminalibus, *Hor. Epod.* 2, 59. It was by Numa's appointment kept *Febr.* 21.

Terminus, i. m. *The tutelar God of bounds, ſo obſtinate in keeping his place, that he would not ſtir an inch for Jupiter,* Liv. 1, 55. & 5, 54. He was generally repreſented by a huge ſtone, or block; whence the deſcription of him in *Virgil,* Capitoli immobile ſaxum, *Vid.* & Ov. Faſt. 2, 641.

* ‖ Terpander, i. m. [Τέρπανδρος, Gr.] *A lyrick poet of Leſbos,* Plut. *qui et aliquot verſus ex illo laudat.*

* Terpnus, i. m. [*à* τέρπω, delecto] *A muſician much eſteemed by Nero,* Suet. Ner. 20.

* Terpsĭchŏre, es. f. [*Lat.* choris delectata; *ex* τέρπω, delecto, & χορὸς, chorus] *One of the nine Muſes,* Juv. 7, 35.

Terror, ōris. m. *The god of dread and fear,* Ov. Met. 4, 485. *Hujus imago extat in nummis obviis.*

Tertia, æ. f. *The ſiſter of M. Brutus and wife of Caſſius,* Suet. Cæſ. 30, in quam ibi jocus Ciceronis facetiſſimus.

‖ Tertullianus, i. m. *A Carthaginian, a learned father of the Chriſtian church.* Opera extant.

Tēthys, yos. & is. f. (1) *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, wife of Oceanus, and mother of the nymphs,* or *rivers.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (1) Teque ſibi generum Tethys emat omnibus undis, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 31. (2) Tethyos unda vagæ lunaribus æſtuat horis, *Luc.* 1, 414.

* ‖ Tetrăpŏlis. is. f. [*Lat.* quatuor habens civitates; *ex* τέτρα, quatuor, & πόλις, urbs] (1) *A country of Syria, ſo called from four cities therein built by Seleucus*; Antioch from his father's name, Seleucia from his own, Apamea from his wife's, and Laodiceä from his mother's. (2) *Another in Attica, ſo called from the four cities therein*; Oenoë, Probalinthus, Tricorythe, and Marathon. *Atticus* calleth it *quadrurbs,* meaning, as *Feſtus,* Athens. (1) Steph. (2) *Vid.* Voſſ. Gramm. 7, 42. & Feſt.

Tetrĭca, æ. *A mountain in the north of Italy,* Virg. Æn. 7, 713. Tetrica rupes, *Varr.*

Tetrinius, ii. m. *The name of a certain robber,* Suet. Calig. 30.

Teuca, æ. f. *The martial queen of the Illyrians, who put P. Junius and T. Corcunanus, Roman ambaſſadours, to death,* Pan. 34, 6.

Teucer, cri. m. (1) *The ſon of Scamander Cretenſis, the father-in-law of Dardanus, who reigned with him.* (2) Alſo *the ſon of Telamon, who built Salămis,* vid. Salamis. (1) Virg. Æn. 1, 239. & 4, 230. (2) Hor. Od. 1, 7, 27.

Teucri, ōrum. m. pl. *Trojans* ſo called, *ap. Virg. paſſim,* &

Teucria, æ. f. *Troy,* Virg. Æn. 2, 26.

Teumēſius, a, um. adj. Leo Teumeſius, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 85. Thyſas Teumeſia, *Id. ib.* 5, 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Teumēſus, *vel* Teumeſſus, i. m. *A mountain of Bœotia in the region of Thebes, where young Hercules ſlew the lion, whoſe ſkin he wore ever after,* Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

‖ Teutas, æ. m. *Lact. Div. Inſtit.* 1, 21. & Teutātes, is. m. *Mercury,* ſo called by the Celtæ, who offered to him human ſacrifices. *Placatur ſanguine diro Teutates,* Luc. 1, 440.

Teuthrantēus, a. um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrania,* or *Myſia.* Teuthranteus Caïcus, *Ov. Met.* 243.

Teuthrantius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Teuthrantium, a city of Attica.* Teuthrantia turba, *Ov. Ep.* 9, 51.

Teuthras, antis. m. (1) *A king of Myſia and Cilicia,* from whom the country beyond Eolis is called *Teuthrania,* being inhabited anciently by the Myſians. (2) Alſo *a river,* or *Euripus, of that name.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. vid. & Steph. (2) Prop. 1, 11, 11. ubi. vid. Scalig.

Teutoburgium, *Deoſberg* in Gelderland.

Teutŏnes, um. m. pl. *qui et* Teutŏni, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 23. Inv. & Teutŏnus, in ſing. *Lucan.* 6, 259. [*à* Teutone, qui Tuiſconi ſucceſſit] *An ancient people bordering on the Cimbrians, a northern people; but afterwards the Germans, as now called, were included in this name, till a little before Ceſar's time they began to be called Germans.* Gens Teutonum exciſa, *Paterc.* 2, 12. Teutoni bellicoſi, *Liv. Epit.* 67. *fin.* Hinc

Teutŏnĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of the Teutones*; *Teutoniek, German.* Teutonicus currus, *Juv.* 10, 282. Teutonicæ opes, *Prop.* 3, 3, 44.

## T ante H.

* Thāis, ĭdis. f. [*à* θαντὸς, ſpectabilis] (1) *A famous courteſan at Athens,* (2) celebrated by Menander; and out of him Terence took a perſon of her character, (3) and it is uſed for *a proſtitute* in general. (1) *Vid.* Athen. 13, 13. Curt. 5, 7. Thaïs pretioſa Menandri, *Prop.* 4, 5, 43. Menandrea Thaïs, *Id.* 2, 6, 3. (2) In Eunucho. (3) ✠ An melior cùm Thaïda ſuſtinet, an cùm uxorem? *Juv.* 3, 93. ✠ Nîl mihi cum vittâ, Thaïs in arte mea eſt, *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 380.

Thălaſſius, i. m. *Catull.* 59, 134. (1) *A nuptial word, whereby young wives, as ſome ſay, were called to ſpin.* (2) Thalaſſio, *a nuptial ſong full of obſcenity.* (1) Liv. 1, 9. ut aliquid interpr. (2) Mart. 12, 97, 5.

Thălaſſus, i. m. *The god of marriage,* Mart. 12, 42, 4.

* Thāles, ētis. & Thālis, m. [*à* θάλλω, floreo] *A Mileſian, one of the ſeven wiſe men of Greece, chiefly famous in ethicks and aſtronomy.* He firſt foretold the eclipſe of the ſun, which was in the fourth year of the 48th Olympiad, A. M. 3379. Several of his moral precepts are ſcattered here and there in Plutarch. He ſaid water was the principal of all things, therein approaching neareſt to the Moſaick philoſophy. *Thalem talento non emam Mileſium,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 2, 24. Illum ſapere cenſui nimio plùs quàm Thalem, *Id. Bacch.* 1, 2, 14.

Thaleſtria, æ. f. *vel* Thaleſtris, is. *A queen of the Amazons, who took a great journey to meet Alexander, in hopes of conceiving by him,* Curt. 6, 5.

Thălīa, æ. f. [Θάλεια, Gr. *à* θάλλω, floreo] (1) *One of the nine Muſes.* (2) *One of the nymphs.* (1) Noſtra nec crubuit ſilvis habitare Thalia, *Virg. Ecl.* 6, 2. (2) Virg. Georg. 4, 338.

Thămўras, æ. m *vel* Thămўris, is. (1) *One of the firſt ſoothſayers, and inventors of that art.* (2) *An excellent muſician, who challenged the Muſes, and being overcome, loſt both his eyes and lute.* (1) Tac. Hiſt. 2, 3, 2. (2) Tu licèt & Thamyran ſuperes, & Amœbea cantu, *Ov. Art. Am.* 3, 399. Multos Thamyris damnatus in annos Ore ſimul citharâque conticuit præceps, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 183.

‖ Thanatus, i. f. *The iſle of Thanet* in Kent.

Thapſus, i. f. (1) *A maritime town of Africa, where Ceſar defeated the remains of Pompey's army.* (2) Alſo *a peninſula near Italy.* (1) Hirt. B. Afr. 28. & 79. Hinc Thapſitani oppidani, *Id. ib.* (2) Virg. Æn. 3, 689. *ubi al.* Tapſum.

Thăſius, a, um. adj. Ut Thaſiæ vites, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 92. *Of,* or *belonging to,*

Thăſos, *vel* Thăſus, i. f. *An iſland near Thrace, anciently famous for gold, marble, and wine,* Vid. Sen. Ep. 87. Stat. Silv. 1, 5, 34.

Thaumacia, æ. f. [*à* Thaumaco Pæantis patre] *A town of Magneſia, between Theſſaly and Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 9.

Thaumantea virgo, *Ov. Met.* 14, 845. Thaumantias, *Id. ib.* 4, 480. Thaumantis, *Id. ib.* 11, 647. *Iris* ſo called, as being the daughter of

Thaumas, ntis. m. *The huſband of Electra, and father of Iris,* Ov. Met. 12, 303.

* ‖ Theāgĕnes, is. m. [*Lat.* deâ genitus; *ex* θέα, dea, & γίνομαι, gignor] *The name of ſeveral Grecians, three whereof were Athenians*; one wrote upon Homer; another was ſurnamed Căpnus, *i. e.* ſmoke, becauſe a great promiſer, but performing nothing; a third, very rich, and beneficent to all, *vid. Suid.* Alſo *a champion, who won* 150 *prizes,* Pauſan.

* ‖ Theāno, ûs. f. [Θεανὼ, Gr.] *A prieſteſs of Pallas, and wife of Antenor, who is ſaid to have betrayed Troy to the Greeks,* Hom. Il. ζ. 398.

Thēbæ, ārum. f. pl. & Thēbe, es. [Θήβη, Gr.] *Several cities in ſeveral countries of this name, two of which were moſt conſiderable.* (1) *Thebes in Egypt,* built by Buſiris king of Egypt, and called *Heliopolis,* or *the city of the ſun.* It is famous for having a hundred gates, hence called by Homer *hecatompylos,* Il. ι, 83. (2) Another *in Bœotia,* built by Cadmus the ſon of Agenor, called *Heptapylos,* from its ſeven gates. (3) ‖ *A city of Cilicia,* the birth-place of Andromache, Hector's wife. Several others of leſs note. (4) *A play ſo called.* (1) Vetus Thebe centum jacet obruta portis, *Juv.* 15, 6. Et Thebæ ſteterunt, altaque Troja fuit, *Prop.* 2, 8, 10. (2) Plin. 5, 19. Ov. Met. 3, 131. (3) Hom. ζ, 397. (4) Juv. 7, 12.

* Thēbaïcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thebes.* Palmæ Thebaïcæ, *Plin.* 5, 28.

* Thēbăis, ĭdis. [*à* Thebis] (1) *That part of Egypt which bordered upon Ethiopia.* (2) *A poem of Statius on the Theban war,* ſomewhat more ancient than the Trojan. (3) Patron. *A woman of Bœotian Thebes.* (4) *A tragedy ſo called.* (5) *A river of Caria.* (1) Plin. 5, 9. (2) Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 36. (3) Ov. Met. 6, 163. (4) Inter Senecæ tragœdias. (5) Plin. 5, 29.

* Thēbānus, a, um. adj. *Of Thebes*; *Theban.* Magiſtratus Thebani, *Nep. Pelop.* 3. Thebanus ſubſt. *a Theban.* Epaminondas eruditus, ut nemo Thebanus magis, *Id. Epam.* 2.

Thelaira, æ. f. *The ſiſter of Phœbe,* Prop. 1, 2, 16.

* Thĕmis, ĭdis. f. [Θέμις, Gr.] *The daughter of Cœlus and Terra, the ſiſter of Saturn.* She had an oracle near the river Cephiſus in Bœotia, which Deucalion and Pyrrha conſulted how to reſtore mankind after the flood, *Ov. Met.* 1, 379.

Themiſcyra, *A city of Cappadocia,* Plin.

Thĕmiſon,

Thĕmĭſon, ōnis. m. *An eminent phyſician,* Celſ. but uſed for *a quack* by Juvenal, 10, 221.

* Thĕmiſta, æ. f. [*ex* accuſ. Græc. Θέμιςα] *Id. quod* Themis, *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 26.

*‖ Thĕmiſtius, ii. m. [*à* præced.] *A philoſopher and oratour in the time of the emperour Julian.* He was a moderate man, and by his advice cauſed the emperour Valens to be leſs ſevere againſt the orthodox Chriſtians, *Suid.* Oratio ejus huc ſpectans, cum aliquot aliis, extat.

* Thĕmiſtocles, is. m. [*i. e.* juſtitiæ decus, *vel* gloria; *ex* Θέμις, juſtitia, & κλέος, gloria] *The ſon of Neocles, a famous Athenian commander,* who defended Athens, and conſequently all Greece, from the mighty hoſt of Xerxes; but by the envy of the citizens he was afterwards baniſhed. *Arma Neoclides qui Perſica contudit armis.* Ov. è Ponto, 1, 3, 69. *Vitam ejus lege Latinè à Nepote, Græcè à Plutarcho, ſcriptam.*

* Thĕmiſtoclēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Themiſtocles.* Themiſtocleum bellum, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 8.

Theoci curia, *Tewkeſbury,* L.

* Theocrĭtus, i. m. [*i. e.* Deo electus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & κρίνος, electus] *A poet of Syracuſe, in the time of Ptolemy the ſon of Lagos.* He wrote 36 idylls in the Dorick and Ionick dialects, and is imitated by Virgil in his bucolicks.

*‖ Theŏdămas, antis. m. [Θεοδάμας, Gr.] *The father of Hylas, the minion of Hercules.* He was ſlain by Hercules after a doubtful fight. *Vid. Apollon.*

* Theŏdectes, is. m. [*i. e.* Deo acceptus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An ancient poet and oratour.* He wrote 50 tragedies, and the art of rhetorick in verſe. He is called a polite writer, both by *Ariſtotle,* and *Cicero* in *Orat.*

‖ Theodonis villa, *Thionville in Luxemburgh.*

*‖ Theŏdŏrīcus, i. m. [Θεοδόρικος, Gr.] *A king of the Goths in Italy, who, being in great power with the emperour Zeno, put to death the two noble ſenators Symmachus and Boëthius,* Procop. in hiſt. Ital.

‖ Theodorodunum, i. n. *Wells in Somerſetſhire,* Camd. *al.* Theorodunum.

* Theŏdōrus, i. m. [*ſc.* Dei donum; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* δῶρον, donum] *The name of ſeveral men.* (1) *An ancient ſophiſt, called* λογοδαίδαλος, either for his coining, or fluency in, words. (2) *Another in the time of Tiberius, a Gadarean by birth, but who rather choſe to be called a Rhodian,* Strab. Tiberius, when he lived an exile at Rhodes, was his conſtant hearer. (3) ‖ *A ſculptor, who alſo taught how to caſt iron, and made a ſtatue of that metal.* (1) Plato. (2) Quint. lib. 6. (3) Suid. Laërt. & Pauſan. ☞ *Alii nomine hoc non pauci.*

* Theŏdōſia, æ. f. [*à* Theodoſio conditore] *A city of Taurica Cherſoneſus,* Plin. 4, 12. hod. *Caffa,* Hard.

*‖ Theŏdōſiānus codex, [*à* Theodoſio jun. dictus] *A book containing the conſtitutions of chriſtian princes.*

*‖ Theŏdōſius, ii. m. [*Lat.* Deo datus; *ex* Θεὸς, deus, & δίδωμι, do] *There were three emperours of this name,* the firſt Magnus, the ſecond Junior, and the third Adramyttenus.

* ‖ Theŏdŏtus, i. m. [idem ab eodem] *A rhetorician, maſter to Ptolemy the laſt, who adviſed the killing of Pompey, and was therefore ſlain by Brutus,* Plut. in Pomp.

*‖ Theognis, ĭdis. m. [Θεόγνις, Gr.] *A poet of Megara, near Attica, whoſe γνῶμαι, or* ſentences, *are quoted by the moſt conſiderable Greek writers.* Vita ejus præfigitur ſententiis elegiacis.

Theon, ōnis. m. *An unlearned, and carping, grammarian.* Acron Horatii enarrator, *adde* Auſon. Ep. 5, 101. ☞ *Hoc nomine etiam aliquot philoſophi fuêre.*

Theōnīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theon, the carping grammarian.* ¶ Dente Theonino circumrodi, *to be enviouſly aſperſed,* or *railed at,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 82.

* Theŏphanes, is. m. [*Lat.* Deo lucens; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φαίνω, luceo] *An hiſtorian of Mitylene, who wrote the acts of Pompey the Great, and was by him preſented with the freedom of Rome.* Hujus meminit Cic. pro Arch. c. 10.

* Theŏphĭla, æ. f. [*à ſeq.* Theophilus] *The wife of Canius the poet, a woman of great learning and modeſty.* Matt. 7, 68.

Theophylactus, *A biſhop of Bulgaria, who wrote commentaries on the N. T.*

* Theŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* Deo charus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & φίλος, charus] *A friend of St. Luke, to whom his Goſpel and Acts of the Apoſtles are dedicated.* Vid. præf. S. Lucæ in Act. Apoſt.

* Theophraſtus, i. m. [*Lat.* divina loquens, *ex* θεῖος, divinus, & φράζω, dico] Ariſtotele ſic vocatus, cùm verum nomen eſſet *Tyrtamus. A Peripatetick philoſopher, who ſucceeded Ariſtotle in his ſchool,* Cic. *in* Orat. 19. *His books of plants, and moral characters, are all we have of his compoſition.*

* Theŏpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*i. e.* Dei hoſtis; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, *et* πόλεμος, hoſtis] *One who together with his brother Hiero robbed the temple of Apollo, and fled from juſtice,* Cic. Verr. 4, 13.

Theopolis, *Antioch, ſo called by Juſtinian,* L.

* Theŏpompus, i. m. [*i. e.* à Deo miſſus; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & πέμπω, mitto] *A Cnidian oratour and hiſtorian of chief note, next to Herodotus and Thucydides, but too ſevere.* Vid. Nep. Alcib. 11. *et* Quint. 10, 1. *Alios cognomines v. ap. Voſſ. de Hiſt. Græcis.*

* Theoxĕna, æ. f. [*Lat.* Deorum hoſpes; *ex* Θεὸς, Deus, & ξένος, hoſpes] *A Theſſalian lady, of ſo great a ſpirit, that to prevent falling into the hands of Philip of Macedon, whoſe ſhips were come up with her, ſhe gave her own and her ſiſter's children, as dear to her as her own, their choice to die by the ſword or poiſon: which being done, ſhe embraced her huſband, and both leaped into the ſea,* Liv. 40, 4.

Thera, æ. f. *An iſland of the Egean ſea, one of the Cyclades,* anciently called *Calliſto,* Plin. 4, 12. & 2, 89. Callim. Epigr. 31. hod. *Santerini,* Hard.

* Thērămĕnes, is. m. [Θηραμένης, Gr.] *An Athenian philoſopher, an excellent politician, and a good ſpeaker.* He bore his death ſo unconcernedly, that, taking his cup of poiſon, *Here's to Critias,* ſaid he (meaning the tyrant who had condemned him to die) and ſo drank it up. *Vid.* Cic. *de* Orat. 3, 16. *et* Tuſc. 1, 40.

Thĕramne, es. f. *A city of Laconia,* Plin. 4, 5. Hinc

Thĕramnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theramne.* Theramnæo à ſanguine, *Sil.* 8, 414. *Secundâ ſyllabâ correptâ more Græco,* ubi al. *Therapnæo.*

Thĕrapne, es. *Idem. ac* Theramne, *A city of Laconia.* Animoſa Therapne, *Sil.* 6, 303.

Thĕrapnæus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therapne.* Therapnæis Ilion armis, *ſecundâ ſyllabâ corrept.* Sil. 13, 43.

Theraſia, æ. f. *An iſland in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. *Cammeni,* Hard.

Thericles, is. m. *A famous Corinthian potter and turner,* Plin. 16, 40.

Thermæ Selinuntiæ, *A city in the ſouth of Sicily. The* Himerenſes *were in the weſt thereof,* vid. Sil. 14, 232. & ibi interpr. ☞ *Plurimæ aliæ urbes et oppida in diverſis regionibus* Thermarum *nomine inſigniuntur, inter cæt.* Bath. *in Britanniâ auſtrali.*

Thermaïcus ſinus, *The gulf of Theſſalonica in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 4, 10.

* Thermōdon, ontis. m. (1) *A river of Cappadocia, that diſchargeth itſelf into the ſouthern coaſt of the Euxine ſea,* Virg. Æn. 11. 959. ubi malè *Thermodoon,* cùm Græce ſcrib. Θερμώδων. (2) *A ſwift river of Thrace, in the country of the Amazonians.* (1) Virg. ubi ſuprà. (2) Ov. Met. 2, 249. Hinc

* Thermōdontēus, & Thermŏdontiăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the river Thermodon.* Amazonidum Thermodonteis turba levatur aquis, *Prop.* 3, 14, 14. Thermodontiaco cælatus balteus auro, *Ov. Met.* 9, 189.

* Thermŏpўlæ ārum. f. pl. [ἀπὸ θερμῶν πυλῶν, *i. e.* calidis portis, nempe anguſtiis, calidis aquis juxta ſcaturientibus] *Straits that run between the mountains of Theſſaly and Phocis, which divide Greece, where Leonidas king of Sparta, oppoſed a vaſt army of Perſians,* Nep. Themiſt. 3, & Liv. 36, 15.

Thērŏdămas, ntis. m. *A cruel king of Scythia, who fed lions with mens fleſh,* Ov. è Pont. 1, 2, 21. ubi al. *Theromedon.*

Thērŏdămantēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Therodamas.* Therodamantei leones, *Ov.* in *Ibin.* 383.

* Thēron, is. m. [*à* θήρ, fera, *vel à* θηράω, venor] (1) *A ſtout Latin ſlain by Eneas.* (2) *One of Acteon's dogs.* (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 311. (2) Ov. Met. 3, 211.

Therſandrus, i. m. *One of the noble Greeks, the ſon of Polynices.* He went to Troy, and was one of the captains ſhut up in the Trojan horſe, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 261.

Therſĭlŏchus, i. m. *The ſon of Antenor, ſlain in the Trojan war,* Virg. Æn. 6, 483. & ib. 12. 363.

* Therſītes, is. m. [Θερσίτης, Gr.] *A deformed and ill-bred fellow in the Grecian army, a great enemy to Achilles and Ulyſſes,* Hom. Il. β, 216. Meminit & Naſo, *è Pont.* 13, 15.

* Thēſēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A poem on the exploits of Theſeus, written by Codrus, a trivial poet,* Juv. 1, 2.

* Thēſeus, i. m. [Θησεὺς, Gr.] *The ſon of Egeus the king of Athens and Ethra. He was related to Hercules, whoſe actions he imitated.* He ſlew the Minotaur in Crete, conquered the Amazons, and took their queen (Hippolyte) to wife, by whom he had Hippolytus. He ſubdued Thebes, worſted the Centaurs, and did other famous actions. He and Pirithoüs were a noble pair of friends. He died in the iſland Scyros. *Lege vitam à Plutarcho ſcriptam.*

* Thēsēus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſeus.* Theſeâ pectora juncta fide, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 3, 66.

* Thēsīdes, æ. m. Patron. (1) *The ſon of Theſeus, Hippolytus.* (2) Theſidæ, pl. *Athenians.* (1) Ov. Ep. 4, 65. (2) Virg. Georg. 2, 283.

* Theſmŏphŏrĭa, ōrum. n. pl. [*à* Gr. Θεσμοφόρος; Ceres ſic dicta, quòd ſit legum inventrix] *Sacred rites in honour of Ceres, who having taught men to plough, and ſow corn, made laws forbidding their ſavage way of living, and formed them into communities. Vid.* Plin. 24, 9. & Ov. Met. 5, 343. *& ſeqq.*

* Theſpiăcus, & Theſpius, a, um. adj. [Θεσπιαὶ, Gr.] *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſpiæ.* Theſpiaca mœnia, *Val. Flacc.* 93. Theſpia, *Id. ib.* 478.

* Theſpiæ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of Bœotia near Helicon,* Strabo; but *Pliny* placeth it at the foot of Parnaſſus, *lib.* 4, 7. Hinc

* Theſpiădes, um, f. Patron. *One of Theſpiæ, Tiphys,* Val. Flacc. 2, 368. & 5, 44.

Theſpis, is. m. *An Athenian poet, the firſt inventer of tragedy,* about 2300 years ago; which was improved by Eſchylus within 100 years after, and after him adorned by Sophocles and Euripides. *Vid.* Hor. A. Poët. 278.

Theſprōti, ōrum. m. pl. *Luc.* 3, 179. *Theſprotians, the people of*

Theſprotia, æ. f. *A maritime port of Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. Hinc

Theſprōtius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theſprotia.* Theſprotius ſinus, *Liv.* 8, 24.

Theſsălia, æ. f. [*à* Theſſalo Æmonis fil. unde & hæc regio *Æmonia* dic.] (1) *A country of Greece, having Achaïa on the ſouth, and Epirus on the weſt, being a part of Macedonia,* Ptol. but others make it diſtinct, lying between Macedon northward, and Bœotia ſouthward. The inhabitants of this country were anciently famous for horſemanſhip, and for the knowledge of poiſonous herbs, and witchcraft; whence *Theſſalus* is taken for *a wizard,* and *Theſſala,* and *Theſſalis,* quod vid. *for a witch,* or *enchan-*

*treſs.* (2) ‖ Alſo *a city, the metropolis thereof.* (1) Plin. Mela, Solin. (2) Solin.

Theſsălis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *et* Theſsăla, æ. f. (1) *A Theſſalian; of,* or *pertaining to, Theſſaly.* (2) *A witch, an enchantreſs.* (1) Theſſalidum virgo pulcherrima, *Ov. Met.* 12, 190. (2) Grandæva vocata Theſſalis exanimes atavos, *Val. Flacc.* lib. 1, 737. Novi quo Theſſala cantu Eripiat lunare jubar, *Claud. in Ruf.* 1, 147.

Theſsălis, ĭdis. f. etiam adject. *ut* Theſſalis ora, *Ov. Ep.* 13, 112.

‖ Theſſalonīca, æ. f. *The metropolis of Macedon*; hod. *Salonichi.* Hinc

Theſſalonīcenſis, e, adj. *Of Theſſalonica,* Cic. de Prov. Conſ. 2.

Theſsălus, & Theſsălĭcus, & Theſsălius, a, um, adj. (1) *Of,* or *pertaining to, Theſſaly*; *Theſſalian.* (2) *Poiſonous, enchanting.* (1) Gens exercita campo Theſſala, *Claud.* 4. *Conſ. Hon.* 541. Theſſalæ clades, *Luc.* 6, 62. vid. *Grat. Cyneg.* 228. (2) Theſſalus veneficus, *Plaut. Amph.* 4, 3, 10. Theſſala venena, *Hor. Od.* 1, 27, 21.

* Theſtiădæ, ārum. m. Patron. *The ſons of Theſtius, Tomus, and Plexippus, brothers of Althea, ſlain by their nephew Meleager.* Horum meminit, *Ov. Met.* 304.

* Theſtiădes, um. f. Patron. [Θεστιάδες, Gr.] *The fifty daughters of Theſtius, with child by Hercules in one night,* Pauſan. in Bœot.

* Theſtias, ădis. f. Patron. *Althea* ſo called, as being the daughter of

* Theſtius, ii. m. [Θέστιος, Gr.] *The ſon of Purrhaon, father of Althea the mother of Meleager,* Ov. Met. 8, 487.

Theſtŏrĭdes, is. m. Patron. *The ſon of Theſtor, Chalcas the famous ſoothſayer,* Ov. Met. 12, 19.

* Theſtўlis, is. f. [Θέστυλις, Gr.] (1) *A country-woman.* (2) ‖ *A witch.* (1) Virg. Ecl. 2, 10. & 43. (2) Theocr. Idyl. 2, 1.

Thĕtis, ĭdis. & ĭdos. f. (1) *The daughter of Neptune,* or, as others, *of Nereus*; *wife to Peleus king of Theſſaly, and mother of Achilles.* (2) ✠ *The ſea.* (1) Tene Thetis tenuit pulcherrima Neptunine? *Catull.* 62. 18. (2) Tentare Thetin ratibus, *Virg. Ecl.* 4, 32.

Theumēſus, i. m. *A mountain near Thebes in Bœotia,* Stat. Theb. 4, 372. Hinc

Theumēſius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Theumeſus.* ¶ Theumeſius leo, *The lion ſlain by Hercules, before the Cleonæan,* Stat. Theb. 4, 85.

* Thīa, æ. f. [Θεῖα, Gr. *q. d.* divina] *An iſle in the Egean ſea,* Plin. 2, 87. hod. ignobilis eſt ſine nomine ſcopulus, *Hard.*

‖ Thinus, i. m. *The river Tine,* or *Thyne,* which gave its name to *Tinmouth.*

Thiſbe, es. f. (1) *The unhappy miſtreſs of an unhappy lover.* (2) *A town in Bœotia.* (1) Ov. Met. 4. fab. 2. *Vid.* & Pyramus. (2) Plin. 217.

Thiſbēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Thiſbe in Bœotia.* Thiſbeæ columbæ, *Ov. Met.* 11, 300.

Thoantēus, a, um. adj. *Of Taurica.* ¶ Thoantea Diana, *Diana appeaſed with human ſacrifices,* Val. Flacc. 8, 208.

Thoas, antis. m. (1) *A king of Taurica, ſlain by Oreſtes, who went thither to fetch away his ſiſter from thence.* (2) *A king of Lemnos, ſon to Bacchus and Ariadne.* (3) *A pretor of Etolia.* (1) Ov. *è* Pont. 3, 2, 59. (2) Id. Met. 13, 399. (3) Liv. 35, 12. & 32. Hinc

Thoantĭas, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Thoas,* in particular *Hipſipyle,* Ov. Ep. 6. in fin.

* ‖ Thŏmўris, is. f. [Τόμυρις, Gr.] *A queen of Scythia, againſt whom Cyrus led an army, and, having defeated her forces, put her ſon to death, who commanded them. But ſhe raiſed a greater army, and, ſubduing him, in revenge cut off his head, and threw it into a veſſel of blood, ſaying,* Thou didſt thirſt after blood, take thy fill of it, *Herod. lib.* 2.

* Thraces, um. m. pl. *et* ſing. Thrax, *Juv.* 3, 79. & 6, 402. *A Thracian, Thracians,* the people of

* Thrācĭa, æ. f. [*à* τραχύτης, aſperitas, *vel* regionis, *vel* incolarum] *A country in the furtheſt eaſtern part of Europe.* Vid. deſcript. à *Plin.* 4, 3. Bello furioſa Thrace, *Hor. Od.* 2, 16, 5. Hinc

Thrācius, Thrācus, *et* Threĭcius, *et* Thrēcĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thrace, Thracian.* Thracius equus, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 565. Thraca palus, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 202. Threicius Orpheus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 24, 13. Threcidica *ſc.* arma, *Cic. Philipp.* 7, 6.

Thraſea (Pætus) *A Roman ſenator, a great lover of liberty*; he took all opportunities to promote the publick good, and, being accuſed by Nero's ſycophants, ſuffered with great conſtancy, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 49, 1. & 14, 12, 3. & 15, 23, 5. & 16, 11. Adde *Juv.* 5, 36.

Thraſius, i. m. *vel ut al.* Thraſeas, æ. m. *A noted ſoothſayer*; he came to Buſiris, king of Egypt, when that country had wanted rain for nine years, and told him Jupiter would ſend rain, if he ſacrificed ſtrangers. The king aſked him his name and country, and finding him not to be an Egyptian, replied, *Thou then for thy good news ſhalt have the honour of giving rain to Egypt,* and ſo ſacrificed him, *Ov. Art. Am.* 1, 647. *et ſeqq.*

* Thraſo, ōnis. m. [*à* θράσος, inſolentia] *A perſon in Terence's Eunuch*; *a bluſtering, cowardly captain.*

* Thraſybūlus, i. m. [*Lat.* forte conſilium; *ex* θράσος, fortis, & βυλὴ, conſilium] *An Athenian with others baniſhed by the thirty tyrants, but he by the help of Lyſander recalled the baniſhed, and ſettled the ſtate, and made a law of amneſty.* Lege vitam à C. Nep. ſcript.

Thrăsўmēnus, *et* Trăsўmēnus, i. m. *A lake in Tuſcany. Vid.* Traſimenus.

Threĭcius, *vid.* Threĭſſa, *et* Threſſa.

Threĭſſa, æ. f. *A woman of Thrace.* Threïſſa Harpalyce, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 320. Thalamis tuis Threïſſa propinquat, *Val. Flacc.* 2, 147.

Threſſa, æ. f. *Idem.* Threſſa Chloe, *Hor. Od.* 3, 9, 9.

Thronium, ii. n. *A town of Achaia,* Plin. 4, 7.

* Thūcўdĭdes, is. m. [Θουκυδίδης, Gr.] *The ſon of Olorus, an Athenian hiſtorian of great learning, probity, and gravity, contemporary with Herodotus.* In his ten years exile in Egina he wrote with great exactneſs and impartiality the hiſtory of the war between the Athenians and Peloponneſians. Demoſthenes ſo approved of his ſtyle, that he tranſcribed his book eight times, and almoſt got it by heart. See the great character given him by *Tully* in *Oratore,* c. 9. & de *Clar. Orat.* 7. and indeed in many other places. Hinc

* Thūcўdĭdius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thucydides*; *imitating,* or *admiring, Thucydides,* Cic. *in* Orat. 9. *et* de Opt. gen. dic. 6.

Thūle, es. f. [de etymo nihil certi, fort. à תולי Punicè, obſcuritas] *An iſland the moſt remote in the northern parts,* neither known to the Romans, nor even deſcribed by the poets. Pliny, Solinus, and Mela, take it for *Iceland,* lying beyond the Orkneys. Others, and amongſt them Camden, take it to be *Schetland,* ſtill called by ſeamen *Thylenſel*; and therein they have the authority of Marinus, and the deſcription of Ptolemy and Tacitus. *Vada caligantia Thules,* Stat. Sylv. 3, 5, 20. Nigræ littora Thules, *Id. ib.* 4, 4, 62. Tibi ſerviet ultima Thule, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 1, 30.

Thūrii, ōrum. m. pl. *Cic. Attic.* 9, 19. Thūrium, i. n. *Plin.* 3, 11. *A diſtrict and town of Magna Græcia, between the rivers Chrathys and Sybaris*; whence came the great grandfather of Auguſtus, remarkable alſo for being the place where Herodotus lived and died. Coins ſtruck here are not very uncommon, with the word ΘΟΥΡΙΩΝ, *Plin.* 3, 11. & 12, 4. *Suet. Aug.* 2. & 7. Hinc

Thūrīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Thurium.* Thurinus ſinus, *Ov. Met.* 15, 52.

Thuſcia, *vid.* Tuſcia.

Thyamis, is. m. *A river of Theſprotia, in Epirus,* Plin. 4, 1. hod. *Calama,* Hard.

Thyas, ădis. f. *A prieſteſs of Bacchus,* Virg. Æn. 4, 302.

Thyatira, æ. f. *A town of Lydia, near the river Lycus, where was one of the ſeven primitive churches of Aſia,* Plin. 4, 12. & S. Joann. Apocalypſ. 2, 18. Turcis hod. *Akbiſſar,* hoc eſt, Caſtellum novum, *Hard.*

Thyeſtes, æ. m. (1) *The ſon of Pelops, and brother of Atreus,* with whoſe wife he had committed adultery; to revenge which Atreus dreſſed the child born of her, and ſerved him up to his brother at his own table. (2) *A tragedy on this feaſt.* (1) Divi prandia nec refert Thyeſtæ, *Mart.* 10, 35. (2) Qui legis Oedipodem, caligantemque Thyeſtem, *Mart.* 10, 4.

Thyeſtēus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Thyeſtes.* ¶ Thyeſteæ preces, *Hor. Epod.* 5, 86. execrationes vocat *Cic.* in *Piſon.* 19. curſes; cœna, *Plaut.* 2, 6, 25. *quæ quid ſit diſces ex fabulâ Thyeſtæ ap. Sen.*

Thymbra, & Thymbre, es. f. *Plin.* 5, 30. [*à* copiâ Thymbræ herbæ illîc naſcentis, *Serv.*] *A place near Troas, where grew plenty of ſavoury.* Thymbræ rector, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 7, 22. Hinc

Thymbræus, a, um. adj. *ut* Thymbræus Apollo, *ſo called becauſe he had a temple and grove at Thymbria,* Virg. Æn. 3, 85.

‖ Thymbris, is. f. *A river of Bithynia,* Litt. ex Plin.

Thўmœtes, is. m. *The ſon of Priamus by Ariſbe,* Virg. Æn. 2, 32.

Thyni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Thrace,* Plin. 4, 11.

* Thyōnēus, i. m. [*à* θύω, ferveo, inſanio] *A name of Bacchus,* Hor. Od. 1, 17, 23.

* Thyōniānus, i. m. [ab eodem] *Bacchus,* ſo called, *Catull.* 25. *ult.*

Thўre, es. f. *A town of the Maſſilians,* Stat. Theb. 4, 48.

Thўrea, æ. f. (1) *A place in Achaia.* (2) *An inland town of Peloponneſus, bordering upon the countries of the Argives and Spartans.* (1) Plin. 4, 5. (2) Steph.

Thyrsăgĕtæ, ārum. m. pl. *Val. Flacc.* 6, 140. Thūsăgĕtæ, *Plin.* 4, 12. ‖ Tyrrĕgĕtæ, *Strab. A people of Sarmatia bordering upon the Geloni, inhabiting the woods, and living by hunting.*

* Thyrſis, is. m. [*à* θύρσος, Gr. haſta] *A young Arcadian ſhepherd,* Virg. Ecl. 7, 2.

Thyſſus, i. f. *A town in Macedonia,* Plin. 4, 10.

## T ante I.

Tibareni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Themiſcyra in Cappadocia,* Plin. 6, 4. *et* Dionyſ. 766.

Tĭber, & Tĭbĕris, & contracte Tibris, & Tybris *more Græc.* qui Θύβρις ſcribunt, & Tiberinus [*à* Tiberino Capeti fil. ibi demerſo] *The famous river Tiber in Italy,* called at firſt *Albula.* It divideth Latium and Tuſcany.

Tĭbĕrēius, a, um. adj. *ut* Tibereïa aula, *Of,* or *pertaining to,*

Tĭbĕrius, i. m. The third emperour of Rome, very unlike his predeceſſor Auguſtus. *Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript.* Others alſo had this prenomen, as *Tib. Druſus,* Tac. *Tib. Sempr. Gracchus,* Flor. 2, 17, 9. *Tib. Scaurus,* &c.

Tĭbĕriānus, a, um, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tiberius.* Domus Tiberiana, *Suet. Vid.* 15, ſcorta, *Id. ib.* 3.

‖ Tĭbĕrias, ădis. f. *A city of Galilee built by Herod in honour of Tiberius Ceſar, about ten miles from Nazareth,* Steph. *and a lake of the ſame name,* alſo called *the ſea of Galilee.*

Tĭbĕrīnis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A nymph of the river Tiber.* Annuerunt omnes Tiberinides undæ, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 507.

Tĭbĕrīnus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Capetus,* Liv. 1, 3. who, having reigned eight years over the Albans, was drowned in the river Albula, which afterwards was called by his name. (2) Tiberinus, *the famous river Tiber which waſheth Rome.* (1) *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 47. Deus ipſe loci Tiberinus, *Virg.*

*Virg. Æn.* 8, 31. (2) Tiberinus hàc iter faciebat, *Prop.* 4, 2, 7.

Tĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. & contract. Tibrīnus, *Of*, or *pertaining to, the river Tiber.* Tiberinum flumen, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 833. Tiberina oſtia, *Id. ib.* 1, 17. Rediens per undas Clælia Tibrinas, *Claud. de laude Serenæ*, v. 17.

‖ Tibiſcus, *al.* Pathiſcus, *Plin. A river in Upper Hungary, ariſing in mount Crapax on the frontiers of Tranſylvania, and falling into the Danube a little below Peter Waradin*; hod. *Teis.* Adi Geogr.

*‖ Tibiſis, is. m. [Τιβίσις, Gr.] *A river of Scythia*, Herod. lib. 4. Hinc

* Tibisēnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Tibiſis.* Tibiſena oſtia, *Val. Flacc.* 6, 50.

Tĭbullus, i. m. (Albius) *An elegiack poet, intimately acquainted with Horace and Ovid*; the latter of whom giveth him the epithets of *comem & cultum*, Am. 1, 15, 28. as Quintilian doth that of *terſum & elegantem*, lib. 10, 1. Horace wrote an ode and an epiſtle to him. In the latter, *Ep.* 1, 4. he maketh him a judge of his writings, preferring him to Caſſius Parmenſis. He died young, and Ovid made an elegy on his death. *Am.* 3. *l.* 9. His four books of elegies ſtill live, and always will.

Tĭbur, & Tȳbur, ŭris. n. [*à* Tiburno, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7, 13. *vel* Tiburto conditore, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 671.] *A pleaſant city of Italy, ſixteen miles from Rome, on the river Anio*, Virg. Æn. 7, 630. calleth it *ſuperbum*, and *Mart.* 7, 12. *altum.* It was a pleaſant retirement for the Roman nobility, *Hor. Od.* 1, 7. & *alibi*; hod. *Tivoli.*

Tiburnus, i. m. *The ſon of Amphiaraüs, who, with his brother Catillus*, Virg. Æn. 7, 672. or *Catilus*, Hor. Od. 1, 18, 2. *built Tibur.*

Tiburs, tis. *vel* Tiburtis, e, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the city Tibur.* Regio Tiburs, *Suet. Aug.* 21. Villam in Tiburte habes, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 2, 65.

Tĭburtīnus, & Tĭburtius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tibur.* Tiburtina frigora, *Mart.* 4. 57. *ult.* Picenis cedunt pomis Tiburtia ſucco. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 70. ☞ *Sic Lexica*; *poteſt tamen eſſe à* Tiburs, *vel* Tiburtis.

Tĭcīnum, i. n. [*à* ſeq.] *A town of the Inſubres in Italy*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Pavia.* Hard.

Tĭcīnus, i. m. *A river which runneth by, and giveth its name to, Ticinum, and diſchargeth itſelf into the Padus*, or *Po.* Cæruleas Ticinus aquas ſervat, *Sil.* 4, 82.

Tĭfāta, *vel* Tĭphāta, æ. f. *A mountain of Campania near Capua*, Stat. Sylv. 4, 4, 85. & Liv. 26, 5. & Sil. 12. 487. hod. *Monte di Caſerta.*

Tifernates, um. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 14. *The people of*

‖ Tifernum, i. n. *Several towns of this name in Italy, diſtinguiſhed by their ſituation:* Tifernum Metorenſe, *in Umbria*; hod. *S. Angelo in Vado*, in Ducatu Urbinate, *Hard.* Tiberinum, *in Umbria likewiſe, but on this ſide of the Apennine*; hod. *Citta di Caſtello*, Hard. Samniticum, *in Samnium, from a river of the ſame name.* Vid. Geogr. antiq.

Tifernus, i. m. *A river of Naples in Italy*, ariſing in the Apennines near Boviano, and running into the gulf of Venice near Termini, between the mouths of the rivers Fortona and Trigno, *Plin.* 3, 11. hod. *Tiferno.*

Tĭgellĭnus (Sophonius) *A creature of Nero's, a baſe wicked fellow*; he, by impeaching ſeveral of the nobility falſely, got their eſtates, and at length died as infamouſly as he had lived; for, after his ſentence given by Otho, having dodged as long as he could among his whores and catamites, with much ado he cut his own throat, the beſt thing he ever did. *Vid.* Tac. Ann. 15, 50, 4. & 16, 17, 5. & Hiſt. 1, 72, 7.

Tigrānes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia the Greater*, who, aſſiſting Mithridates againſt the Romans, was firſt conquered by Lucullus, and afterwards by Pompey, who, on condition of his paying a yearly tribute reſtored him to his kingdom. (2) *Another, ſon to the former, who made war upon his father.* (1) Sæpe hujus meminit *Cic.* pro lege *Manil. Mem.* & *Luc.* 2, 637. (2) Liv. Epit. 100.

Tigranocerta, æ. f. [*à* Tigranes, & עיר urbs, *quaſi* Tigranopolis] *The metropolis of Armenia the Greater*, Plin. 6, 9.

Tigris, is. & ĭdis. m. [*à* velocitate dict. Tigris enim ap. Medos ſonat *ſagitta*] (1) *The river Tigris in Aſia, the moſt rapid of all others.* It parteth Meſopotamia and Aſſyria, joineth with the Euphrates, one of the four great rivers of Paradiſe, and ſo falleth into the Perſian gulf. (2) Alſo *a river of Paphlagonia.* (1) Bibere Tigrim, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 63. (2) Caput rapido tollit cum Tigride magnus Euphrates, *Luc.* 3, 256.

Tigulia, æ. *f. A town of Liguria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 4. Rudera ſunt quæ *Tregeſa* appellant, ad tria ferè millia paſſ. à Segeſtâ Tiguliorum, littorali oppido, nunc *Seſtri de Levante*, Hard.

‖ Tigurum, i. n. *Zurich in Switzerland.* Hinc

Tigurīnus pagus, *The canton of Zurich*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tigurīni, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tigurum*, Cæſ. B. G. 1, 11.

Tīvalentum, i. n. *The name of two ſmall rivers of Friuli in Italy*, Plin. 3, 18. One, called *Majus*, ariſeth in the country of Tirol, on the borders of Germany, and runneth into the gulf of Venice between Marano and Caorle; hod. *Tagliamento*, & *Talamento*, Hard. The other, called *Minus*, diſchargeth itſelf into the ſame gulf between Marano and the mouth of the Tagliamento; hod. *De Langugnama* ſuſpicatur eſſe, *Hard.*

Tileburgum, *Tilbury.*

Tilos, i. f. *An iſland, and town therein of the ſame name, in the Red Sea*, Plin. 6, 28.

*‖ Timæus, i. m. [Τίμαιος, Gr.] *A Pythagorean philoſopher, by whoſe name Plato entitled one of his dialogues, and whoſe order Ariſtotle followeth in the diſpoſition of his phyſicks.* Vid. ipſos.

Tīmăgĕnes, is. m. *A rhetorician and hiſtorian of Alexandria*, brought captive to Rome, and redeemed by Fauſtus the ſon of Sulla. He ſaid muſick was the moſt ancient of all the ſciences, *Quint*, 10, 1. Meminit ejus, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 19, 15. & cum laude *Ammian.* 15, 9.

Timagoras, æ. m. (1) *An excellent painter.* (2) Alſo *an Athenian, who, being ſent an envoy into Perſia, adored the king after the Perſian manner; for which, on his return, he was doomed to die.* (1) Plin. 35, 9. (2) Val. Max. 6, 3. ext. 2.

Timanthes, is. m. *An excellent painter*, Plin. 35, 9.

Timarchides, is. m. *A famous engraver*, Plin. 36, 5.

Tĭmāvus, i. m. *A broad but ſhort river of Friuli in Italy*, which riſing out of nine ſprings in the neighbouring mountain runneth to S. Giovanni, and ſoon after falleth into the Adriatick, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 248.

Timochares, *Friend of Pyrrhus*, &c. Gell. 3, 8.

Timoclea, *A woman of Thebes*, &c. L.

Tĭmōlus, i. m. *A mountain of Lydia*, Ov. Met. 6, 15. *Vid.* Timolus.

*‖ Timon, is. m. [Τίμων, Gr.] *An Athenian, who lived in the time of the Peloponneſian war.* He was called *Miſanthropus*, or *the manhater*, becauſe having ſpent a great eſtate on his friends, who afterwards deſerted him, he took an utter diſlike to the whole ſpecies; and being aſked why he did ſo, replied, *I hate all bad people, becauſe they deſerve it; and the good, becauſe they do not hate them as I do.* Vid. *Plutarch.* in *Antonio*, & *Lucian.* in *Miſanthropos.*

* Timotheus, i. m. [*Lat.* honor Deûm; *ex* τιμὴ, honor, & θεὸς, Deus] (1) *The ſon of Conon, fortunate in all his enterpriſes.* (2) *A muſician in the time of Philip of Macedon, baniſhed by the Spartans for adding a tenth ſtring to his lyre.* (3) *A famous ſculptor, employed in adorning the Mauſoleum.* (4) ‖ *A Lycaonian, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Epheſus.* (1) Lege vitam à C. Nepote ſcript. (2) *Vid.* Boëth. Muſic. 1, 1. ubi S. C. quo relegabatur, habes. (3) Plin. 36, 3. (4) Act. Apoſt.

Tinda, æ. f. *A town of Thrace, where Diomedes fed his horſes with man's fleſh*, Plin. 4, 11.

*‖ Tine, es. m. [Τινὴ, Gr.] *The river Tine in Northumberland*, Ptol. 2, 3.

* Tingi, *vel* Tingis, is. f. [Τίγγις, Gr.] *Ptol. A town of Mauritania, firſt built by Anteus, afterwards rebuilt by Claudius Ceſar on his planting a Roman colony there*, Plin. 5, 1. hod. *Tangier.* Hinc

Tingitānus, a, um. adj. *Of Tingi*, or *Tangier.* Tingitana provincia, *Plin.* 5, 2. ubi leg. deſcript.

Tinia, æ. f. *A river of Umbria*, Sil. 8, 453. hod. *Topino*, Fulginium alluens, in Ducatu Spoletano, *Hard.*

‖ Tinnocellum, i. n. *Tinmouth in Great Britain*, Camd. Tunocelum, *L.*

Tios, i. f. *A town of Paphlagonia*, Mela.

Tīphys, yos. m. *The pilot of the ſhip Argo in the Argonautick expedition*, Virg. Ecl. 4, 34. & Val. Flacc. paſſim.

* Tīrĕſias, æ. m. [*à* Τείρεα, aſtra, quòd ex aſtris vaticinaretur] *A blind ſoothſayer of Thebes, fabled to be ſtruck blind by Juno for deciding a diſpute between her and her huſband in favour of Jupiter, who in requital gave him the gift of propheſy*, Ov. Met. 3. fab. 4.

Tīrĭdātes, is. m. (1) *A king of Armenia.* (2) *A treaſurer of the king of Perſia.* (3) *A magician.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 26, 5. *Meminit ejuſdem* & Suet. Ner. 13. (2) Curt. 5, 5, 2. (3) Plin. 30, 3.

Tiriſſæi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Macedon*, Plin. 4, 10.

Tiro, ōnis. m. *The freed man of Cicero*, a very learned man, whom he himſelf calleth *κανόνα ſcriptorum ſuorum*, in the 16th book of his familiar epiſtles, written wholly to him; wherein notwithſtanding he chargeth him with an impropriety of ſpeech, *Ep.* 17. He is ſaid to have invented the art of cyphering, or characters, publiſhed by *Grævius.* He wrote alſo of Tully's jeſts or puns, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 1. but *Quintilian* ſaith it is doubted who wrote them, *lib.* 6, 3. *Vid. elogium ejus ap.* Gell. 7, 3. & 13, 9.

*‖ Tiryns, this. f. *Steph.* [Τίρυνς, Gr.] *A city of Peloponneſus, near Argos.* Tyrinthia dict. *Plin.* 4, 5.

* Tirinthia, æ. f. *Alcmena, ſo called from the city Tiryns, where ſhe was born*, Ov. Met. 6, 112.

* Tirynthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Tiryns.* Tirynthius heros, *Ov. Met.* 7, 410. & *abſol.* Tirynthius, *Id. ib.* 9, 66. Tirynthia tela, *Ib.* 13, 401.

* ✠ Tīsĭphŏne, es. f. [*Lat.* cædis ultrix; *ex* τίσις, ultio, & φόνος, *vel* φονὴ, cædes] *One of the Furies, whoſe head had dangling ſnakes inſtead of hair*, Ov. Met. 4, 474.

* ‖ Tīsŏbis, is. m. [Τισσόβις, Gr.] *Ptol.* 2, 3. *The river Teſe, near St. Aſaph in Wales*, vulgò *Cluyd Conway.*

Tiſſe, es. f. *A town in Sicily, at the foot of mount Etna*, Sil. 14, 268. hod. *Randazzo*, Hard.

Tiſſinenſes, ium. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tiſſe*, Plin. 3, 8.

* Tītan, is. *vel* Tītānus, i. m. [Τιτὰν, Gr.] (1) ‖ *The ſon of Cœlus and Veſta, the elder brother of Saturn*, who made war againſt his brother, and conquered him, but was afterwards overcome by Jupiter his brother's ſon, who thereupon releaſed his father; but he afterwards plotting againſt his life, Jupiter dethroned him, and took his kingdom. (2) It is alſo taken for *Hyperion*, or *the Sun*, as being one of the Titans. (1) *Vid.* Mythol. Gyrald. & Nat. Com. 2, 2. (2) Paſſim *ap.* Poëtas.

* ✠ Tītānes, um. m. pl. *The ſons of Saturn*, or, according to others, *of his brother Titan, who made war againſt their uncle Jupiter, and though of a gigantick ſize were ſubdued*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 43. Vid. Mythologos, qui tamen parum ſibi conſtant.

* Titānia, æ. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan.*

(1) scil. *Pyrrha.* (2) Also *Latona,* (3) Also *Circe.* (1) *Vid.* Ov. Met. 1, 39. (2) Id. Met. 6, 346. (3) Id. Met. 14, 382.

* Tītānĭăcus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *sprung from, Titan.* Titaniaci dracones, *Ov. Met.* 7, 398.

‖ Tĭtānĭcus, a, um. adj. *Like one of the Titans, surly.* ¶ Titanicum tueri, *To look big. Vid.* Chiliad.

Tītānis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *A daughter of Titan, Circe,* Ov. Met. 14, 376. Adject. Titanis pugna, *Juv.* 8, 132.

Tĭtărēsus, i. m. *A river of Theſſaly, which falling into the river Peneüs mixeth not therewith,* Luc. 6, 376.

♱ Tīthōnus, i. m. *The brother,* or, according to others, *the ſon, of Laomedon,* ſo handſome that Aurora fell in love with him, and made him immortal, but could not take from him the inconvenience of old age; wherefore he deſired to be turned into a graſhopper, which he obtained, and was hung up in a baſket: to which *Horace* is thought by ſome to allude, *Od.* 1, 28, 8. Tithoni croceum linquens Aurora cubile, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 585. Hinc

‖ Tīthōnæus, & Tīthōnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tithonus.* Tithonæus Memnon, *Avien. Perieg. ver.* 368. Tithonia ſenectus, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 3, 151.

Titiānus, *A Greek oratour, and ſo good a mimick, that he was called,* ſui temporis Simia, *Jul. Cap.*

Titii, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Titiis avibus, quas in auguriis conſulebant] *The prieſts of Apollo ſo called,* Varr. L. L. 4, 15.

Titius, ii. m. *A river of Dalmatia flowing by Scardona,* Plin. 3, 22. hod. *Kerka,* Hard.

Tītus, i. m. (1) *The ſon of Veſpatian, the eleventh Roman emperour.* He was ſo good a man, that he was called *the delight of mankind.* But his reign was very ſhort, only two years and two months. (2) ‖ *Another, a better man ſtill, the companion of St. Paul, and biſhop of Crete.* (1) Lege vitam à Tranquillo ſcript. (2) Sæpe mem. S. Paulus in Epiſt.

Tītўrus, i. m. [*à* Gr. τίτυρος, *Lat.* calamus *vel* aries; ab utrovis itaque duci poteſt etym.] *A ſhepherd in* Virg. Ecl. 1.

♱ Tĭtyus, i. m. [Τίτυος, Gr.] *The ſon of Terra, a vaſt giant, whom Jupiter ſtruck with his bolt, for endeavouring to raviſh Latona.* He was ſent to Hell, where he covered nine acres of land when ſtretched out on the ground, where vultures on both ſides devoured his entrails, which grew as faſt as they were eaten, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 595. *ex Hom. Odyſſ.* λ, 575. *& deinc.*

T ante L.

* Tlēpŏlĕmus, i. m. [*Lat.* belli patiens; *ex* τλάω, ſuffero, & πόλεμος, bellum] *The ſon of Hercules and Aſtioche,* who, coming to the aſſiſtance of the Greeks, was ſlain by Sarpedon, commander of the Lycians, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 19.

T ante M.

Tmarus, i. m. (1) *A ſoldier in Virgil.* (2) Alſo *a mountain of Theſprotia in Epirus,* whence *Jupiter Tmarius,* idem qui *Dodonæus.* (1) *Vid.* Virg. Æn. 9, 685 (2) *Vid.* Heſych. & Plin. præf. l. 4. ubi *Tomarus,* leg.

Tmōlius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tmolus.* Tmolia terra, *Ov.* è *Pont.* 4, 15, 9.

Tmōlus, i. m. *A mountain in the Greater Phrygia, famous for excellent wines and ſaffron,* Virg. Georg. 1, 56. & Solin. c. 53.

T ante O.

‖ Tobius, ii. m. *The river Towy in Wales,* Camd.

Tochari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of India,* Plin. 6, 17.

Togiſonus, i. m. *A river flowing by the city Padua in Italy,* Plin. 3, 16. hod. *la Foſſa Paleana,* Hard.

‖ Tolapia, æ. f. Toliatis, *The iſle of Sheppey,* Camd.

‖ Toletum, i. n. *Toledo in Spain.*

Tollentinates, ium. m. pl. *A people of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy,* Plin. 3, 13. Locus hod. *Tollentino,* Hard.

Tollentinum, i. n. *A town of Picenum*; unde incolæ *Tollentinates,* Plin. 3, 13.

Toliſtoboii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Galacia*; concerning whoſe removal from Gaul into Aſia, ſee *Liv.* 38, 16.

Toloſa, æ. f. *The capital of Languedoc in France,* Mart. 9, 100. ☞ Dicitur & *Tectoſagum*; hod. *Tholouſe.* Hinc

Toloſani, ōrum. m. pl. *The inhabitants of Tholouſe,* Plin. 3, 4.

Toloſates, ium. pl. *Idem.* Cæſ. B. G. 1.

Tolpiacum, i. n. *A town of Belgium,* Tac. Ann. 4, 79. hod. *Zulpich.* Cellar.

Tolumnius, ii. m. (1) *A king of the Vejentes, who put to death the Roman ambaſſadours, and was ſlain by A. Corn. Coſſus.* (2) *An augur, the friend of Turnus, and enemy of Eneas.* (1) Liv. 4, 19. (2) Virg. Æn. 12, 258.

‖ Tomarus, i. m. *A mountain of Epirus, Vid.* Tmarus.

* Tŏmītæ, ārum. m. pl. *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 2, 85. *The inhabitants of*

* Tŏmos, i. f. [*à* τέμνω, Gr.] *Lat.* ſectio quòd ibi Medea Abſyrti fratris membra fruſtatim conſciderit, quò inſequenti patri moram faceret] *A town of Pontus, on the weſtern ſea, famous for being the place of Ovid's baniſhment.* Inde Tomos dictus locus eſt, quia fertur in illo Membra ſoror fratris conſecuiſſe ſui, *Ov. Triſt.* 3, 9, 35. Hinc

* Tŏmītānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tomos.* Tomitana regio, *Ov. Triſt.* 5, 7, 10.

* Tŏmўris, is. f. *A queen of Scythia. Vid.* Thomyris.

Topazos, & Topaſios, i. f. *An iſland in the Red Sea, from whence the Topaz ſtone ſeemeth to have its name,* Plin. 6, 29.

Tŏrĭni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia,* Val. Flacc. 6, 144.

‖ Tornācum, i. n. *A city of Flanders,* hod. *Tournay.* Incolæ *Tornacenſes,* Plin. *Nervii,* Cæſ.

Tornātes, ium. m. pl. *The people about Tournay in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 19.

Torone, es. f. *A town of Macedon,* Plin 4, 10.

Torquātus, i. m. [*à* torque, quem T. Manlius à Gallo duce ad Anienem detraxit] *The cognomen of Titus Manlius,* from a golden chain or collar, the ſpoil of a Gaul by him ſlain, A. U. 393. which the Manlian family wore for a badge of honour, till it was taken from them by Caius Ceſar, *Suet. Calig.* 35. He beheaded his ſon for fighting without his order, though he got the victory, and brought home the ſpoil. He was thrice conſul, and thrice dictator. *Sævum ſecuri aſpice Torquatum,* Virg. Æn. 6, 824. *conf.* Liv. 7, 10.

Tortor, ōris. m. *A ſurname of Apollo,* Suet. Aug. 70.

Toxandri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people about Breda and Gertrudenburg in the Low Countries,* Plin. 4, 17.

T ante R.

Trabæa, æ. m. *A comick poet,* Cic. Fam. 9, 21. & *de* Fin. 2, 4.

Trachalus, i. m. *An excellent oratour,* Quint. 10, 1.

* ‖ Trāchas, æ. f. [*à* τραχὺς, aſper, quòd in colle ſita] *A city of Italy,* called alſo *Terracina,* or *Tarracina*; alſo *Trachina,* belonging to the ancient Volſcians.

* Trācheōtis, ĭdis, f. *A diſtrict of Cilicia,* Plin. 5, 27.

Trāchin, ĭdis. f. *vel* Trāchīne, & cum Græc. voc. Trachyn [*ἀπο τῆς τραχύτητος,* Gr. *ſc.* ab. aſperitate] *A city of Theſſaly, built by Hercules*; whence it is alſo called *Heraclea,* vid. Plin. 4, 7. & Ov. Met. 11, 627. Hinc

* Trāchīnus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Trachin,* Synecd. *Theſſalian.* Trachinia puppis, *Ov. Met.* 11, 502.

Trāchōnītis, ītĭdis. f. *A region of Paleſtine in Syria, between mount Libanus, and the lake of Tiberias,* Plin. 5, 18. It was bounded on the eaſt by Arabia Deſerta, on the ſouth by Ituræa, on the weſt by Jordan, and on the north by mount Libanus.

Tragurium, ii. n. *An iſland and town of Illyricum*; or *Dalmatia,* Plin. 3, 21. hod. *Trau.*

‖ Trajāna colonia, *A town of Lower Germany,* Antonin. *Keiſerwert,* Ortel.

Trajānus, i. m. *The fourteenth emperour of Rome, a Spaniard by birth*; a man deſervedly commended for his civil and military virtues. The ſenate gave him the eulogy of OPTIMUS PRINCEPS, as his coins, which are very obvious, ſtill witneſs. So mild was he in his adminiſtration, that only one ſenator ſuffered during his reign of 19 years and 6 months. The third perſecution of the Chriſtians indeed was raiſed in his time, but this was occaſioned by the miſrepreſentation of their enemies. For being rightly informed of their behaviour by the younger Pliny, he immediately put a ſtop to it. He died in the 9th month of the 62d year of his age, and was the only perſon buried in the city. His aſhes were depoſited in a golden urn, under a pillar of 144 feet. He left ſo great an opinion of his goodneſs, that no better wiſh could be made in their acclamations by the ſenate to any ſucceeding emperour, than that he might be more fortunate than Auguſtus, more excellent than Trajan. *Lege vit. ab Eutrop. ſcript.*

‖ Trajectum ad Moſam, *Maeſtritch in Brabant*; ad Mœnum, *Frankfort on the Main*; ad Oderum, *Frankfort on the Oder*; ad Rhenum, *Utrecht*; Suevorum, *Schwinfurdt.*

‖ Trajectus, i. m. abſol. *Anton. A village on the Severn: Oldbury,* Camd. *Auſtelive,* L.

Tralles, ium. *Juv.* 3, 70. Trallis in ſing. *Plin.* 5, 29. *A city of the Leſs Aſia, between Caria and Lydia*; whence Stephanus reckoneth it *in Lydia,* Ptolemy and Plin. *in Caria.*

Tranſalpina (Gallia) *Gaul properly ſo called,* being beyond the Alps to the Romans, but on this ſide to us, *vid. Cæſ. lib.* 7. *ineunt.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Gallia comata.*

Tranſilvānia, æ. f. *A part of Dacia, ſurrounded with woods and mountains.* ☞ Dicitur etiam *Pannodacia,* ſc. *ex* Pannoniâ & Daciâ; hod. *Trebiſonde.* Vid. Geogr.

Tranſpădani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people beyond the river Po,* Cic. Off. 3, 22.

Tranſpădānus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, thoſe people.* Tranſpadana regio, *Plin.* 3, 17.

Tranſtĭbĕrīnus, a, um. adj. Tranſtiberina cutis cani detracta. *Mart.* 6, 93, 4. *A ſtinking dog's ſkin, tanned on that ſide the Tiber, where men of dirty and offenſive trades lived.*

Trapezus, untis. f. *An ancient city of Aſia, built by the Greeks in the furtheſt part of Pontus,* Tac. Hiſt. 3, 47, 2.

Trăsўmenus, Trăsĭmēnus, *vel* Trăsĭmēnius lacus. *A lake near Peruſia in Tuſcany, famous for the battle fought between Flaminius the Roman conſul and Hannibal,* where the former and 15,000 men were ſlain, and 10,000 put to flight, *Liv.* 22, 7. but others magnify the number.

Trēbātius, ii. m. *An equeſtrian, a good ſoldier, a good lawyer, and a good man.* He was greatly beloved by Ceſar, whom he followed in his expedition into Gaul; neither was he leſs dear to Auguſtus. Cicero highly honoured him, and frequently wrote to him; and Horace was intimate with him. *Vid.* Cic. Attic. 10, 1. & Hor. Sat. 2, 1.

Trebellius, ii. m. *Several Romans of this name.* (1) *M. Trebellius,* mentioned by Cicero. (2) *Trebellius Maximus,* governour of Britain, ſo ſordidly covetous, that he was hated and deſpiſed by the army. (3) ‖ *Trebellius Pollio,* an hiſtorian, a part of whoſe works ſtill remaineth.

(1) Pro

(1) Pro Quint. 5. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 60, 1. (3) *Vid.* Voſſ. Hiſt. Lat. 2, 6.

Trĕbia, æ. f. *A river near Placentia falling into the Po*, Sil. 1, 47. & Luc. 2, 46.

Trĕbiātes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Umbria in Italy*, Plin. 3, 14.

Trebonius, ii. m. *One who conſpired with Brutus and Caſſius to aſſaſſinate Julius Ceſar*; but he, as well as they, paid dear for his ingratitude to his friend, who had raiſed him to the conſulſhip, being trepanned and ſlain by Dolabella at Smyrna. *Paterc.* 2, 69.

Trĕbŭla, æ. f. (1) *A town*, or *village, of the Sabines, famous for excellent cheeſe.* (2) Alſo *a town of Campania.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. & Mart. 5, 72. (2) *Hinc* Trebulanum, *villæ, ut videtur, nomen*, Cic. Attic. 5, 3.

‖ Trecæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of France*; hod. *Troyes di Champaigne*, Unde

Trecaſſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Troyes*, Plin. 4, 28.

Tremetus, *An iſle of the* Adriatick, de Tremiti, *L.*

‖ Tremonia, æ. f. *Dortmund in Weſtphalia.*

‖ Trenta, æ. f. *The river Trent.*

Trēvĕri, *vel* Trĕvĭri, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A city once of Latium in the Appian Way.* (2) Alſo *the city of Treves*, or *Trier in Germany.* (1) Cic. *Tres Tabernas*, ut & S. Luc. Act. 28, 15. vocat. (2) Plin. 4, 17. Hinc

Trēvĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of Treves*, or *Trier.* In agro Treverico compertum, *Plin.* 18, 20. conſ. *Auſon.* de *Clar. urb.* 4.

Triarius, *An oratour*, Cic. *de* S. Or. 266.

Triballi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Mœſia*; or, as now, *Bulgaria*, Plin. 4, 1.

Tribŏci, *vel* Tribōcei, ōrum. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 51. Tribōchi, *Plin.* 4, 1. *A people of Upper Germany, about Strazburg.*

Trīcæ, ārum. f. pl. *A ſmall town of Apulia*; as is alſo *Apinæ*, Plin. 3, 11. whence uſed proverbially to denote *trifles*, or *things of no account*, Mart. 14, 1, 7.

Tricca, æ. f. *A town of Theſſaly*, Liv. 36, 13. Hinc

‖ Triccæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Tricca*, Avien. *in* Arat. 206.

Tricaſtini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul in the Delphinate*, Plin. 3, 4.

Tricolli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Talard* in Delphinatu, viâ quæ à Siſterone Vapincum ducit, *Hard.*

Tricorii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Provence in France*, Plin. 3, 4. Ubi nunc Maſſilienſis ager, Aquiſextienſis, & ſupra Druentiam Aptenſis, *Hard.*

‖ Tricorium, ii. n. *Treguier in little Bretagne.*

‖ Tridentum, i. n. *A city in the north of Italy, famous for the eccleſiaſtical council there begun, A. D. 1545. and continued for 18 years*; hod. *Trent.* Hinc

Tridentinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trent.* Tridentini Alpes, *Plin.* 3, 18.

‖ Tridinum, i. n. *Trin in Montſerrat.*

Trieris, is. f. *A town in Idumea*, Plin. 5, 20.

* Triĕtērica, ōrum. n. pl. [*i. e.* τρία ἔτη, Gr. complentes] *A feſtival to Bacchus every three years*, Luc. 5, 74.

* Triĕtĕrĭcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the feſtival of three years.* Trieterica ſacra, *Ov. Met.* 6, 587. Audito ſtimulant Trieterica Baccho Orgia, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 302.

Trifanum, i. n. *A town of Latium, between Sinueſſa and Minturnæ*, Liv. 8, 11.

Trigarium, Curule certamen, *Plin.* 37, 13.

Trigĕmĭna porta, *A gate in Rome, through which the three Horatii went to fight the three Curiatii*, Liv. *Vid.* Appel.

‖ Trigiſanum, i. n. *A town of Noricum*, Anton. hod. *Traſmur*, Cellar.

Trimontium, ii. n. *A town in Thrace*, otherwiſe called *Philippopolis*, Plin. 4, 11. hod. *Philippopoli*, Hard.

Trīnacria, æ. f. [quòd habeat τρία ἄκρα, *i. e.* tria promontoria] *The iſland of Sicily, ſo called from its three promontories and triangular form.* Intremit omnis Murmure Trinacria, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 582.

Trīnacris, f. & Trīnacrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Sicily*; *Sicilian.* Terra Trinacris, *Ov. Faſt.* 4. 420. Trinacria pubes, *Virg. Æn.* 5. 450.

Trinium, ii. n. *A river of Naples in Italy*, Plin. 3, 12. hod. *Trigno*, Hard. It ariſeth in the Apennines, paſſeth through Abruzzo, and runneth into the gulf of Naples near Guaſto d'Amone.

Trinobantes, um. m. pl. *Cæſ. B. G.* 5, 20. *The people of Middleſex and Eſſex*, Camd. ſed aliter Glareanus, quem, ſi vacat, adi.

Triocala, æ. f. *A city in the ſouthern part of Italy, on the river Iſburus*, Sil. 14, 271. hod. *Troccoli*, Hard.

Triocalini, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Triocala*, Plin. 3, 8.

Triŏpas, æ. m. *The father of Eriſichthon, who thence is called* Triopeĭus, *Ov. Met.* 8, 751.

Triŏpēis, ĭdis. f. Patron. *The daughter of Eriſichthon*, Ov. Met. 8, 172.

Trĭphălus, i. m. [*à* tribus phallis] *Priapus*, ſo called, *Tib. Priap.* 83, 63.

* ‖ Trĭphylia, æ. f. [Τριφύλια, Gr.] *A diſtrict of Peloponneſus*, Dionyſ. Perieg. 409.

* Trĭpŏlis [ita dict. quòd tribus populis incolerentur hæ urbes; *ſc. à* τρεῖς, tres, & πόλις, urbs] *There were ſeveral cities of this name.* (1) *One in Syria.* (2) *Another in Theſſaly.* (3) *third in Laconia.* (1) Plin. 5, 20. (2) Liv. 42, 53. (3) Id. 35, 27. ☞ *Tripolitani* incolæ omnium dici videntur.

‖ Tripontium, ii. n. *Towceſter in Northamptonſhire*, Camd.

Triptŏlĕmus, i. m. *The ſon of Celeus king of Eluſinia in Attica.* He was ſent through the air by Ceres to teach the people of every country to plough and ſow, becauſe his father had kindly entertained her, when ſhe was in ſearch of his daughter Proſerpina, *Leg. Ov. Met.* 5. *fab.* 11. Socrates reckoneth him among the infernal judges, in the noble oration which he either made himſelf, or Plato hath made for him before his judges after his condemnation, part whereof *Cicero* hath done us the favour to tranſlate, *Tuſc.* 1, 41.

Triquetra, æ. f. *A title given to the iſland of Sicily, as being almoſt in the form of a triangle.* ¶ Triquetra prædia, *lands in Sicily*, Hor. Sat. 2, 6, 54.

‖ Triſanton, ōnis. f. *The river Hanton*; *unde* Triſantonis portus, *Southampton.*

*‖ Triſmĕgiſtus, i. m. [*i. e.* ter maximus; Hermes; *ex* τρεῖς, tres, & μεγίστος, maximus] *An Egyptian ſo called, becauſe he was a philoſopher, a prieſt, and a king*, Vid. *Suid.*

Trītanus, i. m. *A gladiator of prodigious ſtrength*, ex Varr. Plin. 7, 20.

Tritea, *Plin.* 4, 3. Tritia, *Cic. Att.* 4, 2. *A town of Arcadia.*

Tritium, ii. n. *A town of Hiſpania Tarraconenſis, not far from Nugara*, Plin. 3, 3.

* Trīton, ōnis. & os. m. [Τρίτων, Gr.] (1) *The ſon of Neptune and Amphitrite*, Heſiod. Theog. 930. & Hygin. præf. fab. His buſt is of a man, his lower part of a fiſh. His fore feet are like thoſe of a horſe, his tail is forked in form of a moon. The poets make him Neptune's trumpeter, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 6, 171. & 10, 209. & deinc. (2) *A lake and river in Africa.* (1) Vid. auct. ſuprà cit. (2) Plin. 3, 5. Torpens Tritonos palus, *Luc.* 9, 347.

* Trītōnia, & Trītōnis, ĭdis. f. [*à* Tritone paludè, quâ delectata fuit, *Luc.* 9, 350. vel quòd ubi nata fuerit, *Sil.* 3, 333.] *Pallas*, or *Minerva, ſo called.* Tritonia denſos Sparſit crines, *Luc.* 9, 687. Hic colat Albano Tritonida cultus in auro, *Mart.* 4, 1, 5.

* Trītōniăcus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tritoniaca palus, *a lake of Scythia*, Ov. Met. 15, 358.

Trittenſes, ium. m. pl. *The people of Tritea*, Plin. 4, 6.

‖ Triventum, i. n. *A town of Naples in Italy*, Front. hod. *Trivento*, Cellar.

Trīvia, æ. f. [quoniam in Triviis colitur] *Diana ſo called*, becauſe fabled to have three faces, that of *Luna* in heaven, on earth *Diana*, *Hecate* in hell; or, as others, becauſe ſhe preſided over the *triviæ*, or highways, Nympha Triviæ grata, *Ov. Met.* 2, 416.

Trīviæ lacus, *A lake of Italy, eighteen miles from Rome, and ſix miles in compaſs*, Virg. Æn. 7, 516. hod. *Lago di Nomi.*

Trīviæ lacus, *A place in Latium, near the ſaid lake*; or, as others, *in Campania*, Virg. Æn. 6, 13.

Trīvicum, i. n. *A ſmall town in Campania, ſituate in a mountainous part of the country*, Hor. Sat. 1, 5, 79. hod. *Trevico.*

Triumpilini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 20. prope *Troppia*, Cellar.

Trōas, ădis. f. (1) *A country in the Leſs Aſia, near Helleſpont*, called alſo *Phrygia Minor.* (2) ‖ *A city in that country*, called *Alexandrea Troas.* (3) Patron. pro gentili, *A Trojan woman.* (1) Plin. 5, 30. (2) S. Luc. Act. Ap. 20, 5. & 6. (3) In ſolâ ſecretæ Troades actâ, *Virg. Æn.* 5, 613.

Trocmi, ōrum. m. pl. *Gallogrecians*, or *Galatians*; a people mixed of Gauls and Greeks, *Liv.* 38, 16.

Trœzen, ēnis. & Trœzēne, es. f. *A city of Peloponneſus, where Pittheus, the father of Ethra, who was mother of Theſeus, reigned*, Ov. Ep. 4, 107. Hinc

Trœzēnius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trœzen.* Trœzenius heros, *Ov. Met.* 8, 516, *i. e.* Theſeus.

Troglodytæ, ārum. comm. gen. [*Lat.* antra ſubeuntes; *ex* τρώγλη, caverna, & δύνω, ſubeo] *A people bordering upon Ethiopia near the Arabian gulf, who live in dens and caves*; *whence they have their name.* They are ſaid to feed on ſerpents, *Plin.* 5, 8.

Trōja, æ. f. [*à* Troë rege] (1) *A city of the Leſs Aſia* moſt commonly, but properly ſeemeth to ſignify *the whole country of Phrygia*; whence *Tros* and *Phryx* are ſynonymous. This city was famous for holding out a ſiege of ten years againſt the whole power of Greece, though at laſt it was burnt and deſtroyed. (2) Alſo *a tilt*, or *tournament by boys on horſeback.* (1) Conſtat Trojâ captâ in cæteros ſævitum Trojanos, *Liv. princ. op.* (2) Trojaque nunc, pueri, Trojanum dicitur agmen, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 692.

Trōjānus, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*, or *Phrygia*, Naſcetur pulchrâ Trojanus origine Cæſar, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 290. Trojanæ opes, *Id. ib.* 2, 4.

Trōĭcus, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Troïca Roma, *Prop.* 4, 1, 87. Troïcum bellum, *Cic. Fam.* 5, 12.

Trōĭlus, is. m. *The ſon of Priamus.* Impubes Troïlus, *Hor. Od.* 2, 9, 16.

Trōjŭgĕna, æ. c. g. *One deſcended from the Trojans.* Trojugena interpres divûm, *i. e.* Helenus, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 359.

Trōius, a, um. adj. *Of Troy*; *Trojan.* Troïus heros, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 530. Gaza Troïa, *Id. ib.* 1, 123.

* Trŏphonius, ii. m. [Τροφόνιος, Gr.] *He pretended to give forth oracles in a vault*, or *cavern, made by himſelf, and was worſhipped in Boeotia.* Hujus meminit, *Cic. N. D.* 3, 19. & 22. & de antro *Heliod. Æthiop. l.* 2. *mihi pag.* 27. Hinc

* Trŏphōniānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Trophonius.* Trophoniana narratio, *Cic. Attic.* 6, 2.

Tros, Trōis, m. (1) *The ſon of Erichthonius, the father of Aſſaracus and Ilus, the third king of Phrygia the Leſs, which from him was called* Troy. (2) Alſo *a Trojan.* (1) Troſque Bareus, & Trojæ Cynthius auctor, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 36. (2) Tros Tyrriſque mihi nullo diſcrimine agetur, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 578.

Troſſulum, i. n. *An inland town of Tuſcany* from which the Roman cavalry were called, *Troſſuli*, which in the time of Romulus and the ſucceeding

ſucceeding kings were named *Celeres* and *Flexumines*, becauſe the Roman horſe had taken this town without the help of the foot, *Plin.* 33, 2. hod. *Troſſo.*

Truentīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Truentum.* Qui Truentinas ſervant cum flumine turres, *Sil.* 8, 435.

Truentum, i. n. *A river and town in Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. amnem *Tronto*; *Torre di Seguro* locum vocant, ubi oppidum fuit, *Hard.*

Trutulenſis portus, *Sandwich in Kent*; fortè rect. *Rutupenſis*, Tac. Agric. 38, 7.

* ‖ Tryphiŏdōrus, i. m. [Τρυφιόδωρος, Gr.] *An Egyptian grammarian*; de quo vid. Suid.

* Trȳphon, is. m. [Τρύφων, Gr.] (1) ‖ *A grammarian of Alexandria, in the time of Auguſtus.* (2) ‖ *A ſurname of one of the Ptolonies king of Syria.* (3) ‖ *A Jewiſh writer.* (4) *A bookſeller, mentioned by Martial.* (1) De hoc vid. Suid. (2) Hujus nummi in cimeliis antiquarr. videntur. (3) Contra hunc ſcripſit Juſt. Martyr. (4) Lib. 4, 72. & 14, 194. Vid. & Quint. *in* Proœm.

T ante U.

Tuæſis, *The river Tweed*, al. *Tees*, L.

Tuama, *Tuam in Ireland.*

Tubantes, ium. m. pl. *A people of Weſtphalia*, Tac. Ann. 51, 3.

Tubĕro, ōnis. m. *Many Romans of this name occur in the claſſick writers; one of them Tully's oration for Ligurius hath made more conſiderable.* Tuberones reip. ingrata nomina, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 22, 8.

Tuberum, i. n. *Rottenburg in Germany, on the river Taubur*, Plin. 6, 23.

Tŭbiluſtria, ōrum. n. pl. Feſta Rom. Mart. die 23. Varr. L. L. 5, 3. *vid.* Tubiluſtrium *in Appell.*

Tubŭrbis, is. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

‖ Tucca, æ. m. *A famous Roman poet, who, with Plotius and Varius, men of great learning and judgment, were ordered by Auguſtus to correct Virgil's Encis, but to add nothing*, Serv.

Tūcia, *vel* Tūria, æ. f. *A little river near Rome*, Sil. 13, 5.

Tŭder, ĕris. f. & Tŭdertum, i. n. *An inland town of Umbria*, Plin. 3, 14. & Sil. 6, 645. hod. *Todi.* Hinc

Tŭders, tis. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tuder*, Gradivicola Tuders, *Sil.* 4, 221. *Incolæ* Tudertes, Martem colentes, *Id.* 8, 464.

‖ Tuerobis, is. m. *The river Tivy in Wales.*

‖ Tuefis, is. f. *Berwick upon Tweed*, Camd.

Tuſicani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy, not far from Attidium*, Plin. 3, 14.

Tugienſis ſaltus, *A foreſt in Bætick Spain*, Plin. 3, 1. hod. *Sierra de Alcaraz*, Hard.

Tuiſto, *vel* Tuiſco, *unde* Tuiſcones, *Germans*; *a god of the Germans*, Tac. Ger. 2, 3.

‖ Tulingi, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Stulingen in Switzerland.*

‖ Tuliſurgium, ii. n. *The city of Brunſwick.*

Tullia, æ. f. *The name of ſeveral Roman ladies.* (1) *The impious daughter of Servius Tullus*; ſhe drove her chariot over the body of her aged father, who after a reign of 44 years was ſlain by the command of Tarquinius Superbus her huſband, that he might ſucceed him. (2) *The daughter of M. Tullius Cicero.* (1) Liv. 1, 48. Ov. Faſt. 6, 643. & deinc. (2) Cic. Fam. 2, 15. & 16. & 6, 18.

Tulliānum, *vid.* Appell.

Tullium, *Toul in Lorrain*, L.

Tullĭŏla, æ. f. *The daughter of M. T. Cicero*, Cic. Attic. 1, 3.

Tullius, nomen gentile à Servio Tullo, 6. Rom. rege; *A family name, one of whom was the prince of Roman eloquence*, Vid. Ciceronem.

Tullus, i. m. *The name of two Roman kings, the third and ſixth.* The former, *viz.* Tullus Hoſtilius, grandſon of Hoſtilius, ſlain in the Sabine war, was of a warlike ſpirit; the latter, named Servius, was educated by Tarquinius Priſcus, and ſucceeded him in the kingdom by uſurpation, *Vid.* Liv. 1, 26. & ibid. 16.

Tulſis, is. f. *A little river in Spain*, Mela.

‖ Tunetanus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tunis.* Regnum Tunetanum, *vid. Cluv. Geogr.* 6, 8.

Tunētum, i. n. *quod* & Tunes, ētis. f. *A city and diſtrict of Africa, fifteen miles from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 9. & ibid. 16.

Tungri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Tongres in Liege*, Plin. 4, 17.

Turbo, ōnis. m. *A very ſtout ſtrutting gladiator, but a dwarf*, Hor. Sat. 1, 3, 310.

Turci, *vel* Turcæ [de etymo lis eſt] *A barbarous people, originally Scythians of Aſia, not mentioned by this name by any writer more ancient than Mela*, lib. 1. cap. ult. *Pliny* mentioneth them, as inhabiting near the lake Mæotis, *lib.* 6. *cap.* 7.

‖ Turcĭcus, a, um. adj. *Turkiſh, of the Turks*, Ap. recent.

Turdētāni, ōrum. m. pl. [Τυρδετάνος, Gr.] *A people of Luſitania, inhabitants of the preſent kingdom of Algarve, now ſubject to the king of Portugal*, Strab. lib. 3. *Plautus* punneth on this word, and uſeth it *pro turdos vendentibus*, Capt. 1, 2, 60.

Turdŭli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Andaluſia in Spain*, Varr. R. R. 2, 10.

Tŏria, æ. f. *A river of Spain*, Claud. *de* Laud. Serenæ, 72. hod. *Douro.* ☞ Scrib. & *Duria.*

Turiaſo, ōnis. f. *A city of Arragon, in Spain*, Plin. 34, 14.

Turingia, *vel* Thuringia, æ. f. *The Landgraviate of Upper Saxony.* It hath Miſnia on the eaſt, Brunſwick on the north, Heſſe on the weſt, and Franconia on the ſouth. The chief city is Erfurth; hod. *Duringhen.*

Turnus, i. m. *A king of the Rutilians, the rival of Eneas, who after ſeveral battles was ſlain by Eneas*, Virg. Æn. 12. ſub fin.

‖ Turonia, æ. f. *A province of France*, vulgò *Tourain.*

Turonis, is. f. *Toures in France, between Orleans eaſtward, and Anjou weſtward, upon the river Loire.* Incolæ etiam *Turones* vocantur, *Plin.* 4, 18.

‖ Turpillus, ii. m. *An old comick poet mentioned by* Priſcian, Nonius, *&c.*

Turpio, Ambivĭus, *An excellent actor of comedies*, Ter. & Tac. Orat. 203.

Tuſca, æ. f. *A diſtrict of Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Tuſcānĭcus, Tuſcānus, & Tuſcus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tuſcany*, or *Etruria*; *Tuſcan, Etrurian.* Tuſcanica ſigna, *Plin.* 14, 7. Tuſcana columna, *Vitruv.* 4, 6. *fin.* Tuſcus vicus, *Hor. Vid.* Thuſcus.

Tuſci, ōrum. m. pl. *Tuſcans, Etrurians*, Cic. N. D. 2, 4. & Liv. 2, 51.

‖ Tuſcia, æ. f. [*à* Tuſco Herculis fil. niſi malis, *à* Θύειν, quòd Tuſci religionibus mirè dediti fuerint] called anciently *Tyrrhenia*, and *Etruria*, Vid. Voſſ. de vitiis ſermonis, 1, 7.

Tuſcŭlānenſis, e. & Tuſcŭlānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Tuſculum.* ¶ Tuſculanenſes dies, *days paſſed at Tuſculum*, where Tully had a country houſe, called *Tuſculanum*, Cic. Fam. 9, 6. Tuſculanus ager. ¶ Tuſculanæ quæſtiones, *five books of Tully ſo called.*

Tuſcŭlum, i. n. *A city of Italy, about twelve miles from Rome*, built on an eminence, where many of the Roman nobility, and particularly Virgil and Horace, and Tully, had country ſeats. Superni villa candens Tuſculi, *Hor. Epod.* 1, 29. hod. *Fraſcati.*

† Tūtānus, i. m. [quòd urbem Romam tutatus eſt] *Hercules ſo called, becauſe he defended Rome againſt Hannibal*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

* Tūtēlīna, *vel* Tūtūlīna, æ. f. *A goddeſs ſuppoſed to preſerve the granaries, and ſtore houſes of corn*, Varr. *ap.* Non. & Auguſtin.

Tutia, æ. f. *A veſtal virgin, who, to free herſelf from the ſuſpicion of unchaſtity, carried water in a ſieve from Tiber to the temple of Veſta*, Liv. Ep. 20.

‖ Tutunus, i. m. *id. qui* & Mutunus, *Priapus ſo called*, Mutunum tutunum *junctim vocat* Feſt. *ut* & Auguſt.

T ante Y.

Tyăna, æ. f. *A city of Cappadocia at the foot of mount Taurus*, the country of Apollonius the philoſopher and magician, *Plin.* 5, 29. & 6, 3.

Tyănēius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyana.* Tyanēius incola, *Ov. Met.* 8, 719.

Tȳbĕris, Tybris, *vid.* Tibris.

Tȳbur, Tȳburs, Tȳburnus, *vid.* Tibur, *&c.*

* Tychius, ii. m. [Τύχιος, Gr.] *An excellent artiſt in metal, who made the ſhield of Ajax*, Ov. Faſt. 3, 824. & Hom. Il. *n*, 220.

Tȳde, es. f. *A town of Spain, built by Diomedes, and called after the name of his father Tydeus*, Sil. 16, 369.

* Tydeus, i. m. [Τύδευς, Gr.] *The ſon of Oeneus king of Calydonia, and Perohoea, father of Diomedes*, a man of great valour, though of ſmall ſtature, *Hom. Il.* δ, 399. & ε, 801. Cunctis Tydeus audentior actis, *Stat. Theb.* 2, 175. conf. *Virg. Æn.* 6, 479.

Tymphei, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Etolia*, Plin. 4, 2.

Tyndăreus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyndarus.* Tyndareus puer, *Val. Flacc.* 1, 67.

* Tyndărĭdæ, ārum. m. pl. Patron. *The ſons of Tyndaris*, namely, Caſtor and Pollux, though only the former was ſo, Pollux being begotten by Jupiter; but both are ſo called, becauſe the ſons of *Tyndaris*, i. e. *Leda*, Ov. Met. 8, 301.

* Tyndăris, ĭdis. f. *Virg. Æn.* 2, 601. *Helen ſo called, becauſe the daughter of*

* Tyndărus, *vel* Tyndăreus, i. m. [Τύνδαρος, Gr.] *A king of the Lacedemonians, the huſband of Leda, with whom Jupiter lay in the form of a ſwan*, Ov. *in* Ib. 354. Hom. Odyſſ. *o*, 297. *Vid.* Leda, Caſtor, & Pollux.

* Tȳphōeus, Tȳphōeos, m. [*à τύφομαι*, inflammor, ut qui fulminatus periĕrit] *A huge giant, the ſon of Titian and Terra*, who is fabled to have fought againſt the gods; who feared him ſo, as to change themſelves into divers ſhapes. At length Jupiter ſtruck him with thunder, and laid him under the iſland Inarime; or, as Pindar, mount Ætna, *Virg. Georg.* 1, 279. & *ſeqq. Ov. Met.* 5, 325. & *deinc. Luc.* 5, 101. *Pind. Pith.* 1.

* Tȳphōëus, a, um. adj. ¶ Tela Typhoëa, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 669. *Jove's thunderbolts, forged by Typhoëus.*

* Tȳphōius, *vel* Tȳphōeius, a, um. adj. *Idem.* Claud. Rapt. Perſ. 3, 183.

* Tȳphon, ōnis. m. [Τύφων, Gr.] *A great giant, the ſon of Terra, conceived by the ſtroke of Juno's hand*, who grieved that Jupiter had conceived Minerva without her aſſiſtance, cauſing a ſhe-dragon to nurſe him, *Hom. Hymn.* in *Apoll.* vid. & *Senec.* in *Octavia.* ☞ Aliqui cum præced. confundunt, *Vid.* Ov. Faſt. 2, 461.

*‖ Tyrannion Aniſenus, [Τυράννιων, Gr.] *A noble grammarian in the time of Pompeius Magnus.* He taught at Rome, and got a good eſtate. Alſo *a grandſon of the former*, a captive bought by Dimas a freed-man of Ceſar, and preſented to Terentia the wife of Tully, *Suid.*

Tyras, æ. m. *A river of European Sarmatia, diſcharging itſelf into the Euxine ſea between the Iſter and Boryſthenes.* Nullo tardior amne Tyras, *Ov.* è *Ponto*, 4, 10, 50. hod. *Dnieſter.*

Tȳrinthia, æ. f. *A city near Argos, where Hercules was nurſed*; who from thence was called *Tyrinthius*, Plin. 4, 6.

Tȳrius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Tyros.* Tyrius murex, *Ov. Met.* 11, 166. Tyria urbs, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 344. Tyrii coloni, *Id. ib.* 1, 16. Tyriæ arces, *Id. ib.* 1, 24.

Tȳro, ûs. f. *A Theſſalian virgin who fell in love with the river Enipeus; which Neptune taking the advantage of, took the form of that river, and begat on her Neleus and Pelias*, Prop. 2, 28, 51.

Tȳrus, i. f. *Luc.* 3, 217. [*à* צור rupes] Tyrus,

rus, *Curt.* 4, 4, 19. *A very ancient and famous city of Phœnicia,* built by Agenor in an island about six furlongs from the sea. This was the mother of many famous cities, as of *Leptis, Carthage, Utica, Cadix,* &c. *Plin.* 5, 9. It was taken by Alexander, after a siege of seven months, who joined it to the continent, *Vid. Curt. ubi suprà.* Incolæ dicti *Tyrii,* Virg. Æn. 1, 342. celebres purpurâ inventâ, unde *Tyria palla,* i. e. *purpurea,* Cic. Verr. 5, 56. *vid.* Plin. 35, 6.

Tyrrhēni, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* Tyrrheno Atys fil.] *The people of Tuscany, who came out of Italy and settled there,* Virg. Georg. 2, 193.

Tyrrhēnia, æ. f. *The country of Etruria,* or *Tuscany.* Concurrit Latio Tyrrhenia tota, *Ov. Met.* 452.

Tyrrhēnius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Tuscany.* Tyrrhena manus, *Virg. Æn.* 7, 43. ¶ Tyrrhenum mare, *Plin.* 3, 5. *That part of the Mediterranean sea, which washed the southern part of Italy.* It is also called *Mare inferum,* in Roman writers.

Tyrrhēides, is. & *pl.* Tyrrhēidæ, ārum. m. Patron. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 28. *Sons of*

Tyrrheus, i. m. *The herdsman of king Latinus, one of whose stags being shot by Ascanius, the son of Eneas, occasioned the war between the Trojans and Latins,* Virg. Æn. 7, 485.

Tyrtæus, i. m. [Τυρταῖος, Gr.] *A very ancient poet of Athens, but there in no great reputation.* The Spartans being worsted by the Messenians in several battles, consulted Apollo what to do, who bid them send for an Athenian general. But the Athenians looking on the Spartan affairs as almost desperate, sent them in derision this Tyrtæus; who, though no great soldier, with his verses, at the head of the army, inspired the Spartans with so much courage and contempt of death, that they obtained a glorious victory. Hence that of *Horace,* Tyrtæus mares animos in Martia bella exacuit, *A. Poët.* 401. *Hujus meminit Plat. de Rep. Pausan. in Messer. & alii.*

Tyrias, æ. m. *One of the most ancient orators,* Cic. *de* Invent. 2, 2.

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V ante A.

*‖ VABER, ĕris. f. [Οὐαβηρ, Gr.] *A city of Mauritania,* Ptol.

Vacca, æ. f. *A famous city, the most considerable mart in Africa,* Sall. B. Jug. 51. Incolæ *Vaccenses,* Id. ib.

Vaccæi, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Leon in Spain,* Liv. Epit. 48.

Vaccus (M.) *A conspirator against the commonwealth, with C. Gracchus, put to death by order of the Senate, and his house demolished,* Cic. *pro* Domo. 8.

Vacomagi, *People of Murray in Scotland.*

Vacotium, *Vagram, a city of Noricum,* L.

Văcūna, æ. f. [*à* vacando] *The goddess of rest and ease, to whom the husbandmen sacrificed after harvest.* Her temple was in Reate, *Plin.* 3, 12. Post fanum putre Vacunæ, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 10. *fin.* Hinc

Văcūnālis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, Vacuna,* Nunc quoquè cùm fiant antiquæ sacra Vacunæ. Ante Vacunales stantque sedentque focos, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 308.

Văda, æ. f. *A town of Gelderland, which for some time stoutly opposed the Romans,* Tac. Hist. 5, 25, 1.

Vădăvēro, ōnis. m. *A river and mountain of Celtiberia,* Mart. 1, 1, 50, 6.

Vadimonis lacus, *A lake in Tuscany,* Liv. 9, 39.

Văga, æ. f. (1) *A city of Africa belonging to Carthage.* (2) ‖ *The river Wye in South Wales, that dischargeth itself into the Severn.* (1) Sil. 3, 259.

Vagedrusa, *A river of Sicily,* Sil. 14, 250.

Vagenni, ōrum. m. pl. *Sil.* 8, 607. Vagienni, *Plin.* 3, 5. & 20. *A people of the Alps, bordering upon Liguria.*

‖ Vagniacæ, ārum. f. pl. *Anton. Maidstone in Kent,* Camd. Interpr.

Vahalis, is. f. *Tac. Ann.* 2, 6, 6. ‖ Vehal. *Serv. A river of the Low Countries, or rather a part of the Rhine, running by Nimeguen, and falling into the Meuse.*

‖ Valachia, æ. f. *A part of the ancient Dacia,* Steph.

Valasca, *A queen of Bohemia,* Volat.

‖ Valdemontium, ii. n. *Vaudemont in Lorrain.*

‖ Vălens, entis. m. *A Constantinopolitan emperour, a very covetous and cruel man, and a great persecutor of the Christians; at last taken and burnt by the enemy,* Amm. l. 30. *Nummi ejus ærei, argentei, aureique non frequentes.*

‖ Vălentia, æ. f. [Οὐαλεντία, Gr.] (1) *The city of Rome anciently so called, being the Latin of* Roma. (2) *Another in Spain.* (5) Also *another in Savoy.* (1) Vide Solin. Polyb. c. 1. & Plut. *in* Romulo. (2) Vid. Cluver. 2, 5. (3) Vid. Geogr.

‖ Vălentiānæ, *vel* Vălentiniānæ, ārum. f. pl. *Valenciennes, the metropolis of Hainault in Flanders,* Vid. *Cluv.* 2, 19.

‖ Vălentīniānus, i. m. *The name of three Roman emperours,* Amm. 27.

Vălēria, æ. f. (1) *The wife of Sextilius.* (2) *A city of Spain.* (1) Cic. *pro* Flacc. 34. (2) Plin. 3, 1.

Vălēriānus, i. m. *A Roman emperour, in whose time the Barbarians breaking into the empire, and doing much mischief, he made his son Galienus his partner in the empire.* Also *another son of the former, and half brother to the latter,* De his vid. *Treb. Pol. & Claud. Eutrop.* 2, 481.

Vălērius, ii. m. *Many of this name occur in the classick writers.* (1) *Valerius Poplicola;* in his consulate he made a law that no Roman should be condemned without a trial, and when condemned, that he might appeal to the people; which law was renewed by two of the same family. (2) *Corvus,* a military tribune, and six times consul. (3) *Potitus,* a military tribune and consul. (4) *Lucius,* created inter-rex, and sent with a golden goblet to Delphi. (5) *Flaccus,* a noble poet of Padua, or, as others, of Setia. He wrote the Argonautick expedition in eight books, save that he was prevented from finishing the last, to the great loss of the learned world, as we learn from Fabius, by an untimely death. However, that loss is by a learned hand supplied out of Apollonius Rhodius. (6) *Antias,* a noble historian cited by several writers, particularly *Livy.* (7) *Maximus,* a noble Roman, a great student in his younger years, afterwards a soldier in Asia under Sext. Pompeius, consul in the last year of Augustus, whence returning, he wrote his nine books of memorable sayings and actions, both of the Romans and other nations. (1) Liv. 2, 8. & 10, 9. (2) Id. 7, 26. (3) Id. 3, 39. (4) Id. 5, 31. & ib. 28. (5) Id. 10, 1. & Mart. 1, 77. (6) Liv. 33, 32. (7) Hodie extant.

Valērius, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, Valerius.* Gens Valeria, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 1. & 11. tabula, *Id.* in *Vatin.* c. 9.

Valesii, antiquitus *pro* Valerii, *Quint.* 11, 4.

Valgius, ii. m. *A poet that wrote on botany, by Horace reckoned among the best of his time.* Sat. 1, 10, 82. *and by Tibullus next to Homer.* Valgius æterno propior non alter Homero, 4, 1, 180.

‖ Vallis Tellina, *A part of Italy bounded on the north by the country of the Grisons, on the south by Venice, on the west by Milan, on the east by the country of Tirol;* hod. nomen retinet, *the Valteline.*

‖ Vallisoletum, i. n. *Valladolid in Spain.*

‖ Vallonia Dea, quæ vallibus præest, *Aug.*

‖ Vallum, in. n. *The Picts wall between England and Scotland,* Anton.

Vandăli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of the ancient Scythians, soldiers of fortune, who dispersed themselves into several countries,* as Germany, Italy, France, Spain, &c. Vid. *Tac. Germ.* 2, 5.

‖ Vandălia, æ. f. *The country about the Vistula, where the Vandali anciently settled,* Geogr.

Vangiŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Belgick Gaul,* Luc. 1, 431. about *Worms* in the Palatinate.

Varduli, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

Vari, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of European Sarmatia,* Plin. 4, 14. not far from Cracow, *Hard.*

Vărius, ii. m. *A noble epick poet, who wrote a panegyrick on Augustus, some tragedies, and other things; but only a few fragments have escaped the injury of time. Quintilian* preferreth him to any of the Greek poets, *lib.* 10. Varius Mæonii carminis ales, *Hor. Od.* 1, 6, 1.

Varro, ōnis. m. [*à* varis, *seu* varris, *i. e.* perticis] *There were several Romans of this name, the most considerable of whom were,* (1) *P. Terentius Varro,* an eminent satyrist. (2) *M. Terentius,* the most learned of the Romans, who is said to have written 500 volumes in various parts of learning, whereof are come to us only his books of husbandry, and of the Latin tongue, written to Cicero, and neither of them entire. How great a man he was, see the authors referred to. (1) Quint. 10, 1. (2) Cic. Acad. 1, 3. Gell. 4, 9. & 19, 14. Lact. Instit. 1, 6.

Vārus, i. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Actius,* one of Pompey's faction, slain in battle. (2) *Quintilius,* prefect of Gallia Cisalpina, a great friend of Virgil, by whose interest he kept his lands, when his neighbours were turned out. He lost his life, and three whole legions in Germany. (3) *A Greek poet.* (4) *A river which parteth France and Italy.* (1) Paterc. 2, 55. in fin. Luc. 4, 713. (2) Lege Virg. Eclog. 9. & Suet. Aug. 23. Paterc. 2, 119. (3) Si de lectione const. Val. Flacc. 6, 115. (4) Plin. 3, 4. & Luc. 404.

Vāsātæ, ārum. m. pl. *vel* Vāsātes, um. *A people of Aquitain,* Auson. Præf. 2. ad Synag.

Vascŏnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, inhabiting the country between the river Iber and the Pyrenean mountains;* hod. *Navarre:* but, passing over into Gaul, possessed themselves of a part of Aquitain, from thence called *Gascogne.* These people being besieged by Sertorius, rather than break their faith to the Romans, chose to feed on human flesh, *Juv.* 15, 93.

Vasio, ōnis. f. *A city of Provence in France,* Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Vaison.* Hard.

Vāticānus mons, [*à* vaticiniis ibi olim dictis secundâ syll. comm.] *One of the hills on which Rome was built, and now famous for St. Peter's church, and the library there.* Ut redderet Laudes tibi Vaticani montis imago, *Hor. Carm.* 1, 20, 7. Et Vaticano fragiles de monte patellæ, *Juv.* 6, 343. ☞ *Propriè quidem videtur esse Adject. ut* Vaticanus ager, *Cic. Leg. Agr.* 2, 35. Vaticana vallis, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 14, 3.

Vātīniānus, a, um. adj. *ut* ¶ Odisse aliquem odio Vatiniano, *with a perfect hatred,* Prov. ap. Catull. 14, 3. *Lege seq. vocab.*

Vātīnius, ii. m. (1) *A Roman noted for his abuseful and scurrilous language to, and of, everybody;* in particular to Cicero, whose dignity he always opposed, so that he was generally hated to that degree, that *odium Vatinianum* became a common proverb for *a deadly hatred.* (2) Also *a cobler at Beneventum, who invented a glass cup, with four handles, in the form of noses;* or, as others, *not made by him, for it belonged not to his trade, but had its name from his nose, because the handles were like his nose, which was very long.* (1) Vatinius assiduo convicio depudere didicerat, *Sen.* de *Const. Sap.* c. 17. *Lege* Vatinianus, a, um. *vid. &* Cic. Orat. *in* Vatinium. (2) Vilia sutoris calicem monumenta Vatini Accipe, sed nasus longior ille fuit, *Mart.* 14, 96.

Vatiēnus, i. m. *A slow river of Italy, which dischargeth itself into the Po,* Mart. 3, 67, 2. hod. *Saterno,* Hard.

U ante B.

Ubii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Germany*, who in Claudius Cesar's time lived beyond the Rhine, but by Agrippa in the following reign were removed to the left bank of the Rhine, where Agrippina the wife of Claudius being born, she settled a colony of Veterans, calling it after her own name, *Colonia Agrippina*; hod. *Cologn*, Tac. Ann. 1, 31, 3. & Hist. 4, 28, 3.

Ubisci, ōrum. m. pl. otherwise called *Sosignani*, *A people of Aquitain*, Plin. 4, 19.

U ante C.

* Ūcălĕgon, tis. m. [*Lat.* non curans; *ex* ἂκ, non & ἀλέγω, curo] *A noble and prudent Trojan, who, as well as Antenor, because of his age, would not fight, but kept the gates*, Hom. Il. γ, 148. Juvenal useth it for *any neighbour*, Sat. 3, 198.

Uceni, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Dauphiné in France*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Le Bourg d'Oysans*, in parte Gratianopolitani agri, quam vocant *le Graisivaudan*, Hard.

Ucubenses, ium. m. pl. *Hirt. B. Hisp.* c. 20. *Inhabitants of*

Ucubis, is. f. *A town of Andalusia in Spain*, Hirt. B. H. c. 7. hod. *Lucubis*.

U ante D.

Udini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Scythia, living near the Caspian sea*, Plin. 6, 13.

V ante E.

Vectis, is. f. *The isle of Wight*, Plin. 4, 16.

Vectius, ii. m. *The name of several Romans.* (1) *Bolanus*, procurator of Britain, but uncertain whether to take the part of Vitellius or Vespasian; a very mild man, and one that was well beloved in the province. (2) *Valens*, the physician of Messalina, and her gallant, for which he was put to death. (3) *Marcellus*, an equestrian, who had arable lands on one side of a publick road, and an olive yard on the other; which, by a strange prodigy, removed themselves, and changed places with each other. (1) Tac. Ann. 2, 65, 5. Id. Hist. 2, 97, 2. (2) Id. Ann. 11, 30, 2. & 11, 35, 65. (3) Plin. 17, 25.

Vectŏnes, *seu* Vettōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Portugal*, Luc. 4, 9.

Vedra, *The river Were, in Duresne.*

‖ Vegetius, ii. m. *An author who lived in the reign of Valentinian the brother of Gratian.* He wrote five books of the military art, and also of the art of Farriery. *Extat opus.*

Vēia, æ. f. *One of the four witches, whose impious arts are described by* Horace, Epod. 5.

Vejens, tis. m. & pl. Vejentes. (1) *A citizen of Veji.* Vejentes bello fessi, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 44. (2) Adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Veia*, Ager Vejens, *Cic.* pro *Rosc. Amer.* 16. Bellum Vejens, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 44.

Vejentānus, a, um. adj. *ut* Vejentanum vinum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 3, 143. *Of*, or *belonging to*,

Veji, ōrum. m. pl. *A city of Tuscany, memorable for the slaughter of the Fabii there, and for being the city whither the Romans deliberated to remove, after the sacking of Rome by the Gauls*, Ov. Fast. 2, 195. & Val. Max. 5, 1.

Vejŏvis, *vel* Vejūpiter, *Young Jupiter, without a beard, and thunderbolt*, ut exponit Ov. Fast. 3, 430. & *seqq. Sanè hanc videmus in nummis obviis* IOVI CRESCENTI *inscript. Templum ejus dedicatum fuit Nonis Mart.* Id. ubi suprâ.

Vēlābrum, i. n. [*à* velis, quòd in freqq. Tiberis exundationibus illic esset velatura, *i. e.* Trajectus in forum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 7. & *Ov. Fast.* 6, 405. & *seqq.*] *A place in Rome near mount Aventine, inhabited anciently by oil men, who used never to undersell one another.* Hence that of *Plautus*, Omnes compactò rem gerunt, quasi in Velabro olearii, *Capt.* 3, 1, 30. ☞ *In homines inter se conspirantes.* Hinc

Velābrensis, e. adj. *One of Velabrum.* Velabrensis focus, *Mart.* 11, 53, 10.

Vēlauni, ōrum. m. pl. *Plin.* 3, 20. Vellauni, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 75. *A people of Aquitain*; hod. *Ceux de Vellay.*

Vēlia, æ. f. *A maritime town of Italy*, Hor. Ep. 1, 15, 1. Helia, *Plin.* 3, 5. hod. *Castel à mare della Brucca*, Hard. Hinc

Vēlienses, e. adj. Vēlīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velia.* Velienses sacerdotes, *Cic.* pro *C. Balb.* 24. Portus Velini, *Virg. Æn.* 6, 366.

Vēlīnus lacus, *Plin.* 3, 12. hod. *Lago de Pié de Luco*, ab oppido finitimo dicitur, in Ducatu Spoletino, *Hard.* Et te sub gelido nutritum, Tulle, Velino, *Sil.* 4, 183.

Vēlīternus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Velitræ.* Veliternus populus, *Liv.* 8, 12. ager, *Sil.* 13, 229. Veliterni, incolæ Velitrarum, *Liv.* 8, 14.

Vēlitræ, ārum. f. pl. *An ancient city of the Volsci in Italy, ennobled by the Octavian family, who sprang from thence*, Suet. Aug. 1. hod. *Velitri*, Hard. Setia, & in celebri miserunt valle Velitræ, *Sil.* 8, 378.

Velleius (Paterculus) *A learned and industrious Roman historian, and a good soldier.* He lived in the time of the three first Cesars, and was in most of the actions in the reign of Tiberius, which he relateth; he dedicated his work to the consul Vinicius, *Vid. ipsum opus.*

Vellocasses, ium. m. pl. *A people of Normandy*, Plin. 4, 18. about *Rouen*, Hard.

Vĕnafrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venafrum.* Venafranæ olivæ, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 4, 69. *Subst.* Venafrano pisces perfundit, *Juv.* 5, 86.

Vĕnafrum, i. n. *A city of Campania near Samnium, famous for the best oil*, Hor. Od. 2, 6, 16. hod. *Venafry*, Hard.

‖ Venantodūnum, i. n. [*qu.* venatorum dunum, *i. e.* mons] *The town of Huntingdon*, Leland.

Venedĭcus sinus, *The gulf of Dantzick*, L.

Venedotia, *North Wales*, L.

Vĕnĕti, ōrum. m. pl. (1) *A people of Vannes in little Britany in France.* (2) Also *the Venetians in Italy*, whom Strab. lib. 5. maketh descendants of the former. (1) Cæs. B. G. 3, 16. (2) Curt. 3, 1.

‖ Vĕnĕtiæ, ārum. f. pl. *Vannes in Bretagne*; and *Venice in Italy* so called.

Venĭculum, *Ram's head in Ireland*, L.

Vĕnĭlia, æ. f. (1) *The sister of Amata, the wife of Latinus.* (2) † Also *the wife of Neptune*, so called *à veniendo*, with regard to the coming in of the tide; also *Salacia*, with respect to its retreat *in salum*, into the sea. (1) Virg. Æn. 10, 76. (2) Varr. *ap.* Non.

‖ Vennonæ, ārum. f. pl. *Highcross in Leicestershire*, Camd.

Vennonius, i. m. *A Roman historian*, Cic. Attic. 12, 3.

‖ Venta Belgarum, *Anton. Winchester*, Camd.

‖ Venta Icenorum, *Ant. Castor near Norwich*, or, as some, *Norwich.*

‖ Venta Silurum, *Ant. Caerguent in Monmouthshire*, Camd.

Vĕnŭlus, i. m. *The ambassadour of Turnus king of the Rutilians*, Virg. Æn. 8, 9.

Vĕnus, ĕtis. f. [*à* veniendo, *Cic.* pot. *à* Celt. *guener*, id. quod *guen*, alba, formosa] (1) *The goddess of love, gracefulness, beauty, and mirth*, when taken in the best sense; but as often taken for the patroness of *lewdness, obscenity, adultery*, &c. Cicero reckoneth up four of this name: the first the daughter of Cœlus and Dies; the second born of the foam of the sea, the mother of Cupid by Mercury; the third, the daughter of Jupiter and Dione, and the wife of Vulcan; the fourth the daughter of Tyrus and Syria, called Astarte, who was married to Adonis: but all these are confounded by the poets. (2) Also *the goddess of gardens.* (1) Vid. Cic. N. D. 3, 23. (2) Varr. R. R. 1, 1. ☞ *De al. hujus vocab. usibus vid. Appell.*

Vĕnŭsia, æ. f. *sive* Vĕnusium, i. n. *A city of Apulia, the birth-place of Horace the lyrick poet*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *Venusa*, in Basilicata, *Hard.* Hinc

Vĕnŭsīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Venusia.* Venusinus colonus, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 1, 35. Venusina lucerna, *Juv.* 1, 51.

Veragri, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, whose chief town was* Aguanum, *Cæs. B. G.* 2, 1. hod. *S. Maurice.*

Verbanus lacus, *A lake in the Milanese*, Plin. 3, 19. hod. *Lago Maggiore*, Hard.

Vercellæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Piedmont*, Plin. 3, 17. hod. *Verceil*, ad Sessim, *vel* Sessiten amnem, *Hard.*

Verentini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Italy*, Plin. 3, 11. hod. *S. Mario de Vereto*, Hard.

‖ Vergivium mare, *Ptol. The sea between England and Ireland*; *St. George's channel*, Lhuydius.

Vēritas, ātis. f. *A bright and shining goddess, the daughter of Saturn, clothed in white*; she is the patroness of virtue, and the band of human society. She may hide herself for a time, but if diligently sought for will appear, especially where the cause of virtue, or punishment of vice, requires her presence, *Vid. Philost. in Heroïc. Plut. in Adul. & in Quæst. Rom.*

‖ Verlucio, ōnis. f. *Anton. Warminster in Wiltshire*, Camd. or, as others, *Westbury.*

‖ Vernicones, um. m. pl. *Anton. A people of Fife in Scotland.*

Vernodubrum, i. n. *A river of Catalonia in Spain*, Plin. 3, 4. hod. *Latet*, Perpinianum rigat, *Hard.*

Verolamium, *vel* Verulamium, *Ant. An ancient British city near St. Albans*, Tac. Ann. 14, 33, 4.

Veromandui, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Picardé in France*, whose country is still called *Les Vermandois*, Liv. Epit. 104. & Cæs. B. G. 2, 16.

Verometum, *Burrow-Hill, Leic.* L.

Verōna, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy, famous for being the birth-place of the poet Catullus.* Mantua Virgilio gaudet, Verona Catullo, *Ov. Amor.* 3, 15, 7. Meminit & *Liv.* 5, 35. Tum Verona Athesi circumflua, & undique solers, *Sil.* 8, 596. Hinc

Vērōnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Verona.* Veronense prælium, *Aur. Vict. de Cæs.* c. 7.

Vērōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain*, so called from the river *Vero*, which washeth their country, *Sil.* 3, 378. sed alii codd. habent *Vettones.*

‖ Verovicum, i. n. *Warwick in England, near Coventry*, Camd.

Verres, is. m. *A Roman pretor in Sicily, who defrauded and plundered his province; which brought an action against him, and Cicero undertaking the cause, he was condemned and banished*, Vid. Cic. Orat. *in* Verr. Hinc

Verrea, ōrum. m. pl. *A festival instituted by Verres*, Cic. Verr. 4, 21.

Verrūgo, gĭnis. f. *A town of Latium*, Liv. 4, 1.

‖ Versaliæ, ārum. f. pl. *Versailles in France.*

‖ Verteræ, ārum. f. pl. *Ant. A city in Westmorland under Stainmore*, Camd. hod. *Burgh.*

Vertĭcordia, æ. f. *A name of Venus, given her from changing the inclination of the Roman ladies from lewdness to chastity.* Græcè dicitur Ἀποστροφία, *Pausan. in Bœot. De consecratine hujus deæ, vid.* Val. Max. 8, 15. & Jul. Obseq. c. 15.

Vertumnālia, ium. & ōrum. n. pl. *Varr. A festival kept in October, in honour of*

Vertumnus, i. n. [*à* vertendo] *A god worshipped by the Romans under several shapes, because he was thought to be the god of change, and to be graceful under every form.* Vertumnus Mille habet ornatus, mille decenter habet, *Tib.* 4, 2, 13. *Hinc* ¶ Vertumnis natus iniquis. *Hor.*

*Hor.* 2, 7, 14. seemeth to denote a whimsical man, who changeth often, but without reason. *Si plura de hoc deo scire cupias, lege* Prop. eleg. 2. lib. 4. Ov. Met. 14, 641. & seqq.

Verulani, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium*, Liv. 9, 42.

Vesbius, i. m. *id. qui* Vesuvius. Evomuit pastos per secula Vesbius ignes, *Sil.* 17, 598.

* Vesei, ōrum. m. pl. *Pln.* 3, 20. Οὐισάϊς, *Ptol. A maritime city and port of Spain*; hod. *Huesca & Guesca.*

Vĕsēvus, i. m. *Val. Flacc.* 4, 507. *A mountain of Campania*, very fruitful and pleasant, till, in the reign of the emperour Titus, a flame burst out from the top of it, and laid the country about it in ashes. Here the elder Pliny, prompted by his curiosity to enquire into the cause of its burning, met his fate. *Lege Plin. nepotis Ep.* 26. *l.* 6. It hath since made frequent eruptions. *Dicitur & Vesuvius, & per Synec.* Vesvius, *quod vid.*

Vĕsēvus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *Vesevus.* Vicina Vesevo Ora jugo, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 224.

Vesontio, ōnis. *The metropolis of Burgundy*, anciently the chief city of the *Sequani*, Cæs. B. G. 1, 27. hod. *Besançon.*

Vespasiæ, ārum. f. pl. *A place in the country of the Sabines*, from whence the family of the *Flavii* had their *cognomen*, Suet. Vesp. 1.

Vespasiānus, i. m. (Titus Flavius) *The tenth Roman emperour, a valiant man, and of a mild nature, but given to covetousness.* He got several victories in Britain. He undertook the war with the Jews under Nero. In two years time he conquered all Judea, except Jerusalem the metropolis; which was taken and burnt by his son of the same name, after a close siege of six months, A. D. 73. September 8. He died of a flux, æt. 70. imp. 9.

Vesta, æ. f. *Two goddesses of this name*; *the one the goddess of fire.* [*ab* ἑστία, focus, *Cic.* de *Legib.* 2, 12. vel ab ΥΝ idem] *The other of the earth* [*ab* ἑστάναι, stabilire, *Ov. Fast.* 6, 299.] In the former respect she had no image in her temple, *Pausan.* in *Corinth.* and *Ovid* affirmeth the same, *Fast.* 6, 196. However this be, it is certain in both respects her image was seen in Roman coins, with attributes suitable to both fire and earth. As she regardeth the former, she is taken for the wife of Cœlus, and mother of Saturn by some, by others for the daughter of Saturn and Ops; the latter, the daughter of Jupiter. Hinc *Vestales virgines*, virgins obliged by vow to chastity, and had in great reverence; but if any brake their vow they were buried alive, *ap. Liv. aliosque passim.*

Vestia Oppia, Mulier Attelana, *Liv.*

Vestini, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, bordering on the Sabines*, Plin. 3, 5. Prope *Civita di Penna*, in Abrutio ulteriore. *Hard.* Hinc

Vestinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *the Vestini.* Caseus Vestinus, *Mart.* 13, 31. *in lemmate.*

Vesvius, per Sync. *pro* Vesuvius, *Val. Flacc.* 3, 109. & *Mart.* 4, 44, 1. *Vid.* Vesevus.

Vesvius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Vesuvius.* Vesvia rura, *Col.* 10, 133.

Vĕsŭlus, i. m. *A mountain of the maritime Alps, on the west of Liguria*, Virg. Æn. 10. 708. hod. *Monte viso.*

Vĕsŭvīnus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Vesuvius.* Vesuvinus apex, *Stat. Sylv.* 3, 5, 72.

Vĕsŭvius, ii. m. *A burning mountain in Campania*, Plin. 14, 2. hod. *Monte di Somma.*

Vĕtĕra castra, *A town in the dukedom of Cleves*, Tac. Ann. 1, 45, 1. Hist. 4, 18, 7. & alibi.

Vettōnes, *qui &* Vectōnes, um. m. pl. *A people of Spain, bordering on Celtiberia*, Sil. 3, 378. & Luc. 4, 9.

Vĕtŭlōnia, æ. f. *Sil.* 8, 484. Ουετυλώνιον, *Ptol. A town of Tuscany*, Hinc

Vĕtŭlōnienses, um. m. pl. *&* Vĕtŭlōnii, ōrum. *The people of Vetulonia*, Plin. 3, 5.

U ante F.

Ūfens, tis. m. (1) *A river of Latium*; hod. *Il Portatore*, Hard. (2) *The name of a leader in the army of Turnus.* (1) Virg. Æn. 7, 802 (2) Id. Æn. 8, 6.

Ūfentīnus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon Ufens.* Ufentina tribus, *Liv.* 9, 20. *quæ ap.* Fest. *Oufentina.*

Uffudum. i. n. *A town of the Bruttians in Italy*, Liv. 3, 19.

V ante I.

Viana, æ. f. *A town of Noricum*, or, as now called, *Schwaden in Germany*, Plin. 4, 24.

‖ Vibisci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul near the Leman lake.*

Vibius Virius, *A senator of Capua, who dissuaded the surrender of the city to the Romans, and afterwards, with 27 senators more, having first intoxicated themselves with wine, and embraced each other, drank poison, and died*, Liv. 26, 13.

Vibo Valentia, *A town of the Bruttii in Italy*, Cic. Verr. 2, 40. Hinc

Vibonensis, e, adj. *One of that town*, Plin. 3, 5.

Vicetia, æ. f. *A city of Lombardy*, Plin. 3, 19. & Tac. Hist. 3, 8. ☞ *Scrib.* & Vincentia, pop. Vicetini, *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 11, 19.

Victoria, æ. f. *The goddess of victory*, Auson. ☞ *In nummis vett. plerumquè alata conspicitur.*

Victoria, *Wigton*, F. *Abernethy*, B.

Victoriacum, *Vitray, in* Bretagne.

Vidua, *The river* Crodogh, *in* Ireland, L.

Vienna, æ. f. (1) ‖ *The metropolis of Austria, on the river Danube.* (2) Also *an ancient city of Savoy.* (1) Olim *Vindobona*, & *Flaviana* dict. (2) Mart. 7, 87, 2.

‖ Vigornia, æ. f. The city of *Worcester.*

Villa Faustini, *St. Edmund's Bury in Suffolk.*

Vīmĭnālis collis [*à* viminibus, quorum ibi copia] *One of the hills on which Rome stands*, Varr. L. L. 4, 8.

Vindĕlĭci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people inhabiting the northern part of the Alps*, Hor. Od. 4, 4, 18.

Vindelicia, æ. f. [*à* Vindâ & Lico fluviis] *A country in Germany*, Plin. 3, 20. hod. *Bavaria.*

‖ Vindelis, is. f. *Ant. Portland*, Camd.

Vindĕmiātor, ōris. m. *A star in the constellation of Virgo, which ariseth before the harvest*, Plin. 18, 31. to wit, August 26. *Col.* 11, 2.

‖ Vinderius, i. m. *Knockfergus in Ireland*, Camd.

Vindocinum, *Vendosme, in France.*

Vindogladia, *Winburn*, Dors. *L.*

Vindolana, *Winchester*, in the Wall.

Vindomara, *Walls-end*, Northumb.

Vindomissa, æ. f. *Windisch in Switzerland*, Tac. Hist. 4, 61, 7.

‖ Vindonum, i. n. *Silchester in Hampshire.*

‖ Vinovium, i. n. *Rinchester in the B. of Durham*, Camd.

Vintium, *Venza, a city of* Liguria.

Virbius, ii. m. [*qu.* Virbis, quòd ab Æsculapio Dianæ rogatu ad vitam revocatus fuerit] *A descendant of Hippolitus*, who also was called *Virbius, quod inter viros bis fuerit*, being restored to life by Æsculapius, *vid.* Virg. Æn. 7, 761.

Virdŏmātus, i. m. *A commander of the Gauls, slain by Claudius Marcellus, who consecrated his spoils to Jupiter Feretrius*, Prop. 4, 11, 38. & seqq.

Virgi, *Vera, a town in Spain*, L.

Virgĭliānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *Virgil.* Virgiliana virtus, *Plin. præf. operis.*

Virgĭlius, ii. m. *The prince of Latin poets, born at Mantua in Italy, the 15th of October, in the consulate of Pompey and Crassus.* When young he studied at several places, as at Mantua, Cremona, Naples, and Rome, whither he went on account of his forfeited land, the Mantuans having espoused the wrong side in the civil wars, and by the interest of Pollio and Mecenas had them restored. Pollio put him upon writing his Eclogues, Mecenas his Georgicks, and Augustus his Eneis; which last he lived not to correct, and therefore would have had it burnt. But Augustus, after his death, ordered Tucca and Varius to revise and correct it, but add nothing. He died at Brundusium, Aug. 23. æt. 52. *De eo lege*, Fab. 10, 1. *Hujus vitam alii atque alii, sed diversè, scripserunt.*

Virginia, æ. f. *A Roman virgin*, whom her own father, to prevent her servitude and being exposed to the lust of Appius, one of the decemviri, stabbed in the middle of the forum, and being ordered to be seized, made his way through the crowd to the camp, and there raised the indignation of the soldiers to that pitch, that they marched to the city, and put an end to the decemviral power. *Lege Liv.* 3, 44. *& seqq. capita.*

Virgĭnius (Lucius) *A Roman centurion, an honest and valiant man, father of Virginia*, Liv. ubi suprà.

Viriātus, i. m. *A Spaniard, who after he had been a shepherd, a hunter, and a soldier, was made a general, and routed several Roman commanders. At last, after 14 years of his command, invincible in the field, he fell by domestick treachery*, Flor. 2, 17. sub fin.

Viritium, *Gripswald*, F. *Piritz*, B.

‖ Virosidum, i. n. *Warwick upon the river Eden*, Camd.

Viroveſca, *Brevieſca, in Spain*, L.

Virtus, ūtis. f. *A goddess worshipped by the Romans.* Her temple was dedicated by M. Marcellus at the Porta Capena, and that of Honour near it; so that the way to his temple must be through hers. *Vid.* Liv. 29, 11. & Cic. N. D. 2, 23. ☞ *Freq. hujus deæ simulacrum in nummis antiquis occurrit.*

Vistŭla, æ. f. *Plin.* 4, 14. Visula, *Mela*, 3, 4. *A great river of Poland, which divideth Germany from Sarmatia*; hod. *le Veissel*, vel *la Vistule*, Hard. It ariseth in mount Crapax in Silesia, passeth by Cracow, Warsaw, and Dantzick, and falleth into the Baltick.

Visurgis, is. m. *A large river of Germany*, Plin. 4, 14. hod. *Veser*, Hard. It passeth through Bremen, and falleth into the North sea near Carolsburg.

Vitæ, *People of* Saxony; *chief city* Wittemberg.

Vitellia, æ. f. *The wife of Faunus king of the Aborigines, in some places worshipped as a goddess*, Suet. Vitel. 1.

Vitellius, ii. m. *The ninth Roman Emperour, a covetous man, and a great eater and drinker.* His army, for his vicious life deserted him, and proclaimed Vespasian. He was put to death in the most ignominious manner, in the eighth month of his reign, and 57th year of his age; his son and brother suffering with him. *Lege vitam ejus ap. Suetonium.*

‖ Viterbium, *vel* Viterbum, i. n. *A city of Tuscany*, olim *Vetulonia Platina*; hod. *Viterbo.*

Vitruvius, ii. m. *A famous engineer and architect in the time of Julius and Augustus Cesar*; *he wrote ten books of architecture.* Hodie extant.

‖ Vitula, æ. f. [*à* vitulari, *i. e.* voce lætari] *The goddess of rejoicing and mirth.* Vid. Macrob. Stat. 2, 2.

Vituli insula, *Selsey*, Bed.

Vitunus, & Vitumnus, Deus, *Aug. C. D.* 7, 2.

‖ Vivarium, ii. n. *Viviers in France.* † Alba Augusta Helviorum.

U ante L.

Uliarus, i. f. *The isle of Oleron, belonging to France*, Plin. 4, 19.

‖ Ulma, æ. f. *A city of Swabia*; hod. *Ulm.*

Ulmanetes, um. m. pl. *A people of France*, Plin. 4, 17. Their chief town was *Senlis*, Hard.

‖ Ulmetum, i. n. *Bed.* *Elmesly, a town in Yorkshire*, Camd.

Ulpiānus, i. m. *A Tyrian by birth, an excellent lawyer in the reign of Alexander Severus, to whom he was master of the rolls.* Opera ejus extant.

Ultio, ōnis. f. *The goddess of revenge*, Tac. Ann. 3, 18, 3.

‖ Utonia, æ. f. *Ulster in Ireland, one of the four provinces into which it is divided*, Vid. Geogr.

‖ Ultrajectum, i. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Vid. Geogr.

Ŭlubræ, ārum. f. pl. *A small town in Campania in Italy, near Velitræ, thinly inhabited, only famous for being the place where Augustus was educated.* Vacuis ædilis Ulubris, *Juv.* 10, 102, *conf. Hor. Sat.* 1, 11. *ult.* Hinc

Ŭlubrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Ulubræ.* Ulubrani incolæ, *Cic. Epist. Fam.* 7, 12.

Ŭlubrensis, e. adj. *Idem.* Plin. 3, 4.

* Ŭlysses, is. *vel* Græcâ formâ, ŭlyssēus, i. m. [Ὀδύσσευς, & Æol. Ὄδυσσης] *The son of Laërtes and Anticlea, king of the islands of Ithaca and Dulichium.* He was the most eloquent, politick, and wise commander of all the Greeks, who went to the siege of Troy, *vid.* Cic. Tusc. 5, 3. & Hor. Ep. 1, 217, & seqq. He feigned madness, that he might not be forced to go to the siege of Troy, presaging the many sufferings he should undergo there, *vid.* Cic. Off. 3, 26. *conf.* Tib. 4, 1, 52. *&* *seqq.* & Prop. 3, 12. *&* *deinceps.* His wisdom and policy were judged to have contributed more to the taking of Troy, than the valour of any commander; for which reason the armour of Achilles was judicially given to him, rather than to Ajax, *Ov. Met.* 13. After the destruction of Troy he suffered many toils and hardships for ten years together, before his return home. *Vid.* Tibull. & Propr. *ubi suprà.*

* Ulyssippo, ŏnis. f. *Mela*, Ŏlyssippo, *Plin.* 8. 42. [*ab* Ulysse conditore] *The metropolis of Portugal, near the mouth of the Tagus, built on seven hills, a rich mercantile city*; hod. *Lisbon.*

ŭlyssippŏnensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Lisbon.* Ulyssipponense promontorium, *Plin.* 4, 21.

U ante M.

* Umber, i. m. *&* *pl.* Umbri, ōrum. m. pl. *The people of Umbria*, Umber pastus, *Catull.* 37, 11. Umbros agro pellebant, *Liv.* 5, 35. *Umbrorum gens fuit antiquissima Italiæ.*

Umbilicus maris, *Maelstroom*, L.

* Umbria, æ. f. [ὄμβρος, imber, vel pot. *ab* umbrâ, quòd ab Apennini propinquitate umbrosa sit regio] *A spacious country on both sides the Apennines*, Plin. 3, 14. Liv. 10. 1.

Umbro, ōnis. m. *A large river of Tuscany.* Umbro navigiorum capax, *Plin.* 3, 4. hod. *Ombrone*, mediam ferè Arnum inter Tiberimque secat Etruriam, *Hard.*

V ante O.

Voadicia, æ. f. *A queen of Britain, who gained a great conquest over the Romans*, Tac. Agric. 16.

Vŏbisca, æ. f. *A town of Spain encompassed with woods*, Mart. 1, 50, 14. ubi al. *Voberca.*

Vŏcontii, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Gaul, in the Dauphinate*, Plin. 3, 4. Hinc

Vŏcontius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the Vocontii.* Forum Vocontium, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 34. Rura Vocontia, *Sil.* 3, 467. ubi al. *Vocuntia.*

Vŏgēsus, i. m. *A hill parting Lorrain from Burgundy and Alsace*, Luc. 1, 397.

Volaterræ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Tuscany, the birth place of Persius*, Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volaterrānus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, Volaterræ.* Volaterrana vada, *Cic.* pro *Quint.* 6. hod. *Vadi*, vicus cum portu, in argo Pisano, à Volaterris xx. M. P. *Hard.* De Volaterranis incolis vid. Cic. Domo, c. 30. & Epist. Fam. 13, 4.

Volcæ, ārum. m. pl. *Inhabitants of Gaul between the Garonne and Rhone.* Hanc *validam gentem* appellat *Liv.* 21, 26. hod. *Ceux de Languedoc.*

Voleatius, ii. m. *There were several of this name.* (1) *Tullus*, a consul, who deterred Catiline from petitioning for the consulate. (2) ‖ *Gallicanus*, an historian, who wrote the life of Avidius Cassius. (3) ‖ *Sedigitus* who wrote of the Latin comick writers. (1) *Ascen. Ped.* in *Orat. Cic.* in *togâ candidâ.* (2) *Extat vita.* (3) *Gell*, 15, 24.

Vŏlēsus, i. m. (1) *A Sabine, who came to Rome with Tatius.* (2) *A proconsul of Asia under Augustus, who, having beheaded* 300 *in one day, strutted among the dead bodies, and cried out*, O rem regiam! (1) Ov. è Pont. 3, 2, 105. (2) Sen. *de* Irâ, 1, 5.

‖ Voliba, æ. f. *Falmouth in Cornwall.*

Vologesus, i. *vel.* Vologeses, is. m. *A king of the Parthians in Nero's time, brother of Tiridates.* Multa de eo invenies ap. *Tacitum.*

Vŏlōnes, um. m. pl. *Servants who voluntarily took up arms for their Roman masters in the second Punick war, and were therefore made free.*

Volsci, ōrum. m. pl. *A people of Latium, whose metropolis was Anxur*; they conspired with the Æqui against the Roman power, *Vid.* Liv. 3, 4 & Plin. 3, 5. Hinc

Volscus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volscians.* Volscâ de gente Camilla, *Virg. Æn.*

Volsēni, orum. pl. & Volsēnum, i. n. *An ancient city of Etruria*, Liv. 7, 3. & 10, 37. & Juv. 3, 191. hod. *Bolsena.*

Volsĭnienses, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to, the Volsinians*, Liv. 5, 32. & 9, 41. & 5, 1.

Volubile, *Fez, in Africa*, L.

Voluntium, *Arglas, in Ireland*, L.

Vŏlŭsius, ii. m. (1) *A silly poet of Padua, who came to Rome with Ennius, and wrote annals.* (2) Lucius, *of an ancient family in the reign of Claudius, who had amassed vast sums of money.* (1) Annales Volusî, eacata charta, *Catull.* 34, 1. (2) Tac. Ann. 1, 12, 22. & 14, 56, 1.

Vŏmānum, i. n. *vel* Vŏmānus, i. m. *A river of Picenum*, Plin. 3, 13. & Sil. 8, 439. *hod. Vomano*, Hard.

‖ Vopiscus (Flavius) *A biographer, who, under Diocletian and Constantius Chlorus, wrote the lives of some of the Roman Emperours.* Liber extat.

‖ Voreda, æ. f. *Penrith*, or rather *Old Carlisle*, Litt. unde incert.

U ante R.

Urăgus, i. m. [*ab* urgendo quòd moriendi tempus urget, *Cic.* nisi rectiùs ab ἐραγὸς, agmen extremum ducens, quòd ultimum fabulæ humanæ actum excipiat] *A name of Pluto*, Rhodig.

* ūrănia, æ. f. *&* ūrănie, es. f. [*ab* ἐρανὸς, Gr. cœlestis] *The daughter of Jupiter and Mnemosyne, the goddess who presideth in astronomy; one of the nine Muses.* Excipit Uranie; fecêre silentia cunctæ, *Ov. Fast.* 5, 55.

* ūrănŏpŏlis, is. f. [*i. e.* cœlestis civitas; *ab* ἐρανὸς, Gr. & πόλις, civitas] *A city of Macedon, under mount Atho*, Plin. 4, 10.

Urbesalvia, æ. f. *A town of the Marchia di Ancona in Italy*, Plin. 3, 13. hod. *Urbisaglia*, Hard.

Urbīnum, i. n. *A city of Umbria in Italy*, Hinc *Urbinates* incolæ. *Plin.* 3, 14.

Urbs, is. m. *The name of a river in Liguria*, Claud. *de* B. Get. 555.

‖ Urbs vetus, *A city of Etruria.* hod. *Orvieto.*

Urci, ōrum. m. pl. *A city formerly of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3.

Urgo, ōnis. f. *An island in the Tyrrhene sea, between the coast of Pisa in Italy, and the island of Corsica*, Plin. 3, 6. It is said to be about ten miles in circumference.

Uria, æ. f. *A city of Andalusia in Spain*, called also *Castrum Julium*, Plin. 3, 1.

‖ Uriconium, ii. n. *Antom. Wroxeter in Shropshire*, Camd. int.

Urpanus, i. m. *A river of Hungary*, Plin. 4, 26. hod. *Sarwitz*, Hard.

Ursentini, *People of Lucania*, Plin.

Ursidungum, *S. Gistain, in Hainault*, L.

Urso, ōnis. f. *Plin.* 3, 1. Ursaco, *Hirt. B. Hisp.* 46. *A city of Spain, a day's journey from Munda*, supposed to be *Ossuna*, which giveth title to a duke.

‖ Urus, i. m. *The river Ouse, which washeth the city of York.*

U ante S.

Usalitanum, i. n. *A town in Africa*, Plin. 5, 4.

Uscudăma, *Adrianople, in Thrace*, Amm.

Usĭpētes, um. m. pl. *Cæs. B. G.* 4. iidem videntur esse qui *Usipii*, Tac. Ann. 23, 56, 4. & Mart. 6, 60. *A people of Germany, but, by reason of their frequent removes, of uncertain situation.*

‖ Usocona, Oxocona, *Anton. rect.* Ysecona, æ. f. *Okengate in Shropshire*, Camd. interpr.

Ustīca, æ. f. (1) *A mountain in the Sabine country, of an easy descent.* (2) *One of the Eolian islands in Sicily.* (1) Hor. Od. 1, 17, 11. (2) Plin. 3, 8.

U ante T.

Utĭca, æ. f. *An inland city of Africa, in the country of Tunis, built and inhabited by a Tyrian colony*, Just. 8, 14, 2. This place is famous for the suicide of Cato. Hinc

Utĭcensis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to Utica*, Ager Uticensis, *Liv.* 27, 5. De incolis, vid. *Cic.* pro *Balb.* 22.

‖ Utricesium, ii. n. *Utrecht in Holland*, Amm.

‖ Utrĭcŭlum, i. n. *Id. quod* Otriculum, *q. v.*

V ante U.

Vulcānālia, um. & ōrum. n. pl. *Feasts in honour of Vulcan, celebrated, Aug.* 22. Col. 11, 3.

Vulcāniæ insulae, *Seven small islands between Sicily and Lucania*, Plin. 3, 8.

Vulcānius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Vulcan.* Arma Vulcania, *Virg. Æn.* 8, 535. Vulcania tellus, *i. e.* Sicilia, *Id. ib.* 422.

Vulcanus, i. m. [*à* fulgore *qu.* Fulganus, *v* enim est pro *digam. & c* pro *g*] *The son of Jupiter and Juno, according to Phurnutus*, or *of Juno alone, according to Hesiod, Theog.* 397. Jupiter, being angry with him, hurled him out of heaven, and he was falling from morn till sun set, when he pitched on the island of Lemnos, but was much dispirited and lamed, *Hom. Il. a. sub fin.* He was Jupiter's founder, and with his servants, the Cyclops, forged his bolts, and taught the Lemnians the smith's trade; whence he is also called *Mulciber*, à mulcendo, *i. e.* molliendo ferro. *Vid.* Muleiber.

Vultur, ūris. m. *A mountain on the confines of Apulia*, Hor. Od. 3, 4, 9.

Vulturnum, & Vulturnus, i. *A town, and rapid river in Campania*, Plin. 3, 5. Luc. 2, 423. hod. *Voltorno*, Hard.

U ante X.

‖ Uxacona, *vid.* Usocona.

Uxama, æ. f. *A town of Spain*, Plin. 3, 3. hod. *el Borgo d' Osma* ad Durium amnem, in Castellâ vetere, *Hard.*

‖ Uxella, æ. f. *Crokerwell in Devonshire.*

Uxellodūnum, i. n. *A town of Guienne in France*, Hirt. B. G. 8, 32. hod. *La peuch d' Usseldun.*

U ante Z.

‖ Uzalitanum oppidum, *An inland town of Africa, near to Utica*, Litt. *ex.* Plin. *sed non inven.*



* ‖ Uzela,

* || Uzella, æ. f. [Οὔζελλα, *Ptol.*] *Leſtwithiel in Cornwall*, Camd. int. Uzellæ æſtuarium, *Ivel-mouth*, L.

|| Uzetia, æ. f. *A city of Languedoc in France*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Uzita, æ. f. *An inland town of Africa*, Hirt. B. Afr. 41.

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W ante vocales, quarum tamen nullæ in claſſicis reperiuntur.

|| Warſavia, æ. f. *Warſaw, the capital city of Poland.*

|| Warvicus, i. m. *The town of Warwick.*

Wellæ, *Wells*, L.

|| Weſtmonaſterium, i. n. *Weſtminſter.*

|| Weſtmoria, æ. f. *Weſtmoreland, a county in England.*

|| Weſtphalia, æ. f. *A country of Germany.*

|| Wigornia, *vel* Vigornia, æ. f. *Worceſter.*

|| Windeſora, *vel* Vindeſora, æ. f. *Windſor.*

|| Wintonia, *vel* Vintonia, æ. f. *Wincheſter.*

|| Wormacia, æ. f. *The city Worms*, olim *Barbetomagus.*

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X ante A.

|| * Xantippe, es. f. [Ξανθίππη, Gr.] *The wife of Socrates*, ſo imperious and clamorous a woman, that ſhe would have been intolerable to any other man; and even to him, as he confeſſed, if ſhe had not borne him children, *Laërt.* Vid. & *Gel.* 1, 17. & *Æl. Varr. Hiſt.* 11, 12.

* Xantippus, i. m. [Ξάνθιππος, Gr.] *A valiant and ſucceſsful Spartan commander*, who, after the Carthaginians had been beaten at ſea by the Romans, and worſted in ſeveral battles by land, was ſent for to command their forces; which he did with ſuch ſucceſs, that he took Attilius Regulus priſoner, but was ill rewarded for his great ſervices, *Liv. Epit.* lib. 18. & lib. 28, 43.

* Xanthio, ûs. f. [*à* ξανθὸς, flava] *A ſea nymph, the daughter of Oceanus and Tethys*, Virg. Georg. 4, 336.

* Xanthus, i. m. [*à* ξανθὸς, flavus, quòd oves flavas faciat, *Plin.* 2, 103.] (1) || *A river near Troy*, ſo called by the gods, but by men *Scamander*. It ariſeth in mount Ida, and is diſcharged into the Helleſpont. (2) *Another in Lydia, with a city of the ſame name.* (3) *An hiſtorian, who wrote of the affairs of Lydia.* (4) || *A lyrick poet.* (5) *The name of Achilles's horſe, ſo called from his colour.* (1) Hom. Il. *υ.* 74. (2) Id. Il. ζ, 172. & *de urbe vid.* Mela. (3) Suid. Meminit & Plin. 25, 1. (4) Æl. Var. Hiſt. 4, 26. (5) Hom. Il. *π.* 149. & Claud. de 4 Conſ. Hon. 556.

X ante E.

* || Xĕnăgŏras, æ. m. [Ξενάγορας, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & ἀγορὰ forum] *A Rhodian, ſo great a drinker, that he was nicknamed* Amphora, *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 12, 36. But *Athæneus* calleth him *Xenarchus*, and his nickname *Metreta*, lib. 10.

Xeniades, *A Corinthian who bought Diogenes*, &c. *Gell.* 2, 18.

* Xĕnocles, is. m. [Ξενόκλης, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κλέος, gloria.] (1) || *A commander in the army of Ageſilaüs king of Sparta, in his expedition againſt the Perſians.* (2) Alſo *the prince of the Aſian rhetoricians.* (1) Diod. lib. 14. (2) Cic. *de* Clar. Or. c. 91.

Xĕnocrătes, is. m. Ξενοκράτης, Gr. *ſc.* hoſpitibus imperans; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & κρατέω, impero] *A philoſopher of Chalcedon, one of Plato's ſcholars at the ſame time as Ariſtotle; of whom their maſter uſed to ſay*, the former wanted ſpurs, the latter reins. He ſucceeded Speuſippus in his ſchool. Of 50 talents ſent him by Alexander, he took only 50 Minæ, and that too, leſt he ſhould ſeem to deſpiſe the king's bounty, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 32. His honeſty was ſo approved by his citizens, that the courts would not put him to his oath, when he was an evidence in law, *Cic. Attic.* 10, 1. ☞ *Lege vitam ejus ap. Laërt. qui quinque aliorum hujus nominis meminit.*

* Xĕnŏdōrus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitis donum; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & δῶρον, donum] *An excellent ſtatuary and engraver*, Plin. 34, 7.

* || Xĕnon, ōnis. m. [*à* ξένος, hoſpes] *An hiſtorian, who wrote upon the affairs of Crete and Italy*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 9. *ab aliis dicitur* Xeno.

* Xĕnŏphănes, is. m. [*ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φαίνω, luceo] *A philoſopher of Colophon.* He lived in the fortieth Olympiad, according to Sext. Empiricus. He wrote againſt the account of the gods given by Homer and Heſiod. *Meminit illius* Cic. *de* Divin. 1, 3. & N. D. 1, 11.

* Xĕnŏphĭlus, i. m. [*Lat.* hoſpitibus charus, *vel* amicus; *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & φίλος, amicus] *A phyſician who lived a hundred and five years without any ſickneſs*, Plin. 7, 10.

* Xĕnŏphon, ontis. m. [Ξενοφῶν, Gr.] *A ſcholar of Socrates, eminent for religion, juſtice, and all moral and civil virtues; neither did he excel leſs in the military art, being a very good commander.* He was very well reſpected by the younger Cyrus, who gave him a military command; under the character of whoſe education he draweth the image of a perfect, and every way accompliſhed prince, in eight books, in a moſt ſweet and natural ſtyle, without the leaſt affectation, as is evident, becauſe, as *Fabius* obſerveth, no affectation can reach it, *lib.* 10, 1. Hence that of *Cicero*, Xenophontis voce Muſas quaſi locutas ferunt, in *Orat.* c. 19. He wrote ſeveral other things, as particularly the ſayings and acts of Socrates, *&c.*

|| Xera, æ. f. *A town of Andaluſia in Spain*, Steph.

* || Xērŏlĭbya, æ. f. [*i. e.* ſicca Lybia; *ex* ξηρὸς, aridus, & Λιβύη, Libya] *An inland part of Africa*, as *Marmarica, Mareotis*, &c. Deſerta ſiti regio, *Maroni*, Æn. 4, 42. ubi vid. *Serv.*

* Xerxes, is. m. [Ξέρξης, Gr.] *A king of Perſia, the ſon of Darius.* He was a very haughty prince, but very weak and unſucceſsful. The war with the Athenians begun by his father he proſecuted, invading Greece with 700,000 men of his own kingdoms, and 300,000 auxiliaries, and 12,000 ſhips. But this ſo great and powerful an army wanted a commander; for the king, who ſhould have led them on, was always laſt in the field, and firſt in the flight. He was firſt oppoſed at Thermopylæ; Leonidas king of Sparta, with 4000 men, endeavouring to hinder his landing, which they did for ſeveral days, cutting off vaſt numbers of their enemies, but at length, wearied with ſlaughter, they all fell. Upon which he marched to the city, burnt it, and ſeveral others which were empty of inhabitants. Themiſtocles having overcome him in a ſea-fight, from which he fled in a fiſherman's boat; afterwards perfected the liberty of Greece more by policy, than his arms, *Vid.* Juſt. 3, 12. & ſeq. Nep. *in* Themiſt. & Herod. lib. 7.

X ante Y.

Xyniæ, ārum. f. pl. *A city of Theſſaly, taken and plundered by the Romans*, Liv. 32, 13.

Xyſtĭci, ōrum. m. pl. [*à* xyſto ubi luctabantur] *Wreſtlers, who exerciſed in winter time in a large portico, or gallery*, Suet. Aug. 45. *vid.* & Vitruv. 5, 11. & 6, 10.

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Z ante A.

* Zăcynthius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zacynthus.* Zacynthios quoſdam adoleſcentes elegit, *Nep. Dion.* 9.

* Zăcynthos, i. *vel* us. f. Ζακύνθος, Gr.] *An iſland in the Ionian ſea, not far from Cephalonia, on the weſtern ſide of Peloponneſus.* Nemoroſa Zacynthus. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 270. Alta Zacynthos, *Ov. Ep.* 1, 87. hod. *Zante.* It is computed to be about ſixty miles in circumference, and is ſubject to the Venetians.

* || Zagreus, i. m. [*à* ζὰ, intenſ. & γραῖος, vetus] *A name of Bacchus, when old*, as he appeareth in the Thaſian and Theban coins. The poets make him the ſon of Jupiter and Perſephone. *Vid.* Suid.

Zagrus, i. m. *A mountain of Aſia, parting Media and Aſſyria*, Plin. 6, 27.

Zălātes, is. m. *An Armenian pathick, ſent as a hoſtage to Rome, and there debauched*, Juv. 2, 164.

Zaleucus, i. m. *A Locrenſian lawgiver, who enacted, that adulterers ſhould loſe their eyes. His ſon was found guilty, and he, in pity to his ſon, pulled out one of his own eyes, and one of his ſon's that two eyes might be paid to the law*, Val. Max. 6, 5. ext. 3.

Zāma, æ. f. *An iſland of Africa, diſtant five days journey from Carthage*, Liv. 30, 29. & 32, 16. Scipio gained a great victory at this place, againſt Hannibal, *Sil.* 3, 261.

* || Zamolxis, is. m. [Ζάμολξις, Gr.] *A Gete, ſervant to Pythagoras, who, after his maſter's death returning home, civilized his countrymen, and by them was reputed a god.* Vid. plura ap. Herod. 4, 95.

* Zanclæus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, Zancle.* Zanclæa mœnia, *Sil.* 14, 48. & Zancleïus, a, um. *ut* Zancleïa ſaxa, *Ov. Met.* 14, 47.

* Zancle, es. f. [*à* ζάγκλη, falx, quòd ibi falcem depoſuerit Saturnus, *vid.* Zanclæus] *A city of Sicily, by Strabo taken for Meſſana*; vid. & Thucyd. lib. 6. Ov. Faſt. 4, 474. περιφραζόμως, *Quique locus curvæ nomina falcis habet.*

Zancles, is. m. *A Samothracian, who after 102 years bred new teeth*, Plin. 11, 37.

Zariaſpa, æ. f. *A city of Bactriana*, Plin. 6, 15.

Z ante E.

|| Zelandia, æ. f. *Zealand, a country of Lower-Germany.* Alſo *an iſland of Denmark, ſituate in the Baltick*, Vid. Verſtegan, c. 4.

Zelaſium, ii. n. *A promontory of Iſthmia upon Demetrias*, Liv. 31, 6.

* Zeno, ōnis. m. [Ζήνων, Gr.] (1) *A citizen of Cittus in Cyprus, the founder of the ſect of the Stoicks.* The reputation of his integrity was ſo great at Athens, that they left the keys of the city at his houſe, and preſented him with a golden garland, and ſet up his ſtatue in braſs. He compared logick to a clutched fiſt, and rhetorick to an open hand. He lived ninety years in health, and at length ſtrangled himſelf. He placed the *ſummum bonum* in virtue. (2) || Zeno Eleates, *a maſter of logick, and famous for his patience in bearing tortures under Nearchus the tyrant.* (3) *An Epicurean philoſopher, contemporary with Tully, whoſe diſcourſes he and Atticus went often to hear.* (4) *Another of his name, whom the Armenians made their king, and called* Artaxias, *after the name of their chief city* Artaxata. (1) *Vid.* Cic. *in* Orat. 32. & *pro* Murenâ, 29. item Acad. 1, 10. (2) Laert. (3) Cic. *de* Plin. 1, 5. (4) Tac. Ann. 2, 26, 2.

Zenobia, æ. f. *The wife of Odenatus king of the Palmyrenians*, a learned lady, who ſpake readily the Greek and Egyptian tongues, and ſoon improved much in the Latin. She underſtood the Eaſtern hiſtory ſo well, that ſhe is ſaid to have epitomized it. After Aurelian's triumph over her, ſhe was uſed very courteouſly, and lived in Tibur. *Vid. plura ap. Treb. Poll. in* 30, *tyran.*

Zēnŏdŏtus, i. m. (1) *A grammarian, keeper of the firſt Ptolemy's library at Alexandria, and tutor to his ſons.* (2) || *Another, a grammarian likewiſe of Alexandria, who reviſed the cenſures*

*of Ariſtarchus upon Homer.* This grammarian is not to be confounded with the former, becauſe Ariſtarchus lived in the time of Ptolemy Philometer. He wrote againſt Plato concerning the gods. (3) *A ſophiſt in the reign of Hadrian.* (1) Suet. *de* Ill. Gramm. c. 11. (2) Vid. Voſſ. *de* Hiſt. Græc. c. 11. (3) Vid. And. Schott. qui hujus, & aliorum Adagia edidit; in præf. dicitur hic etiam *Zenobius.*

* Zephȳre, es. f. [*à* Zephyrus, *vid.* Appel.] *An iſland near Crete,* Plin. 4, 12.

* Zĕphўrĭtis, ītĭdis. f. [*ab* eodem] Patron. *Flora* ſo called, *the daughter of Zephyrus,* Catull. 64, 57.

* Zĕphўrium, ii. n. [*ex* eodem themate] (1) *A promontory of the Locrians in Italy*; hod. *Capo Burſano,* Hard. (2) *A town of Cilicia.* (1) Plin. 3, 5. (2) Id. 5, 27.

Zerbis, is. m. *A river of Meſopotamia,* Plin. 6, 26.

Zĕrynthius, a, um. adj, *Of,* or *belonging to, Zerynthus.* Zerynthia littora, *Ov. Triſt.* 1, 9, 19.

‖ Zĕrynthus, i. f. *A city of Samothracia, where was the cave of Hecate,* Vid. præced.

* Zēthes, *vel* Zētes, is. m. [Ζήτης Gr.] *The ſon of Boreas and Orinthya, and brother of Calaïs; which two brothers the poets feign to be winged, and were ſent to purſue the Harpies,* Ov. Met. 7, 716. Val. Flacc. 1, 469.

* Zēthus, *vel* Zētus, i. m. [Ζήθος, Gr.] *The twin brother of Amphion, whoſe different ſtudies had broken off all fraternal love, if Amphion's condeſcenſion had not cemented it,* Hor. Ep. 1, 18, 42.

Zetta, æ. f. *A maritime town of Africa,* Hirt, 8. Afr. 68.

Zēugĭtāna, æ. f. *A maritime region of Africa, bounding on Numidia,* Plin. 5, 4.

Zeugma, ătis. f. *A city of Syria Comagena, near the river Euphrates,* Stat. Silv. 3, 2, 137.

Zeuxes, is. m. [Ζεῦξης, Gr.] *An excellent painter, a rival of Parrhaſius,* Plin. 35, 10.

Z ante I.

Zigæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people near the Palus Mæotis,* Plin. 6, 7.

Zimyri, ōrum, m. pl. *A country of Ethiopia,* Plin. 36, 16.

Zioberis, is, m. *A river of Aſia on the borders of Hyrcania,* which runneth directly for three furlongs; then a rock beating back its ſtream, it divideth itſelf into two channels; ſoon after it meeteth again more rapidly, and hideth itſelf under ground three hundred furlongs. Thence emerging it maketh a new channel, and groweth larger, and at laſt falleth into another river, called *Rhidago,* Curt. 4, 4.

Z ante M.

Zmilus, i. m. *One of the architects of the Lemnian labyrinth,* Plin. 36, 13.

Z ante O.

Zoclæ, ārum. m. pl. *A people of Spain,* Plin. 3, 3.

* Zoïlus, i. m. [Ζώιλος, Gr.] *A grammarian of Amphipolis,* called *Homeromaſtix,* or *Homer's ſcourge,* becauſe he wrote againſt Homer. He alſo carped at the writings of Plato, and other approved authors; whence it came to paſs, that Zoilus was commonly uſed for *any ſnarling critick,* vid. *Ov. Remed. Am.* 1, 136. *& ſeq. Vitruvius* maketh him contemporary with Ptolemæus Philadelphus, *Præf. lib.* 7. but *Æl. Var. Hiſt.* 11, 10. throweth him back to the ninety-fifth Olympiad, in the ſecond whereof Socrates took his fatal doſe.

Zona, æ. f. *A town and hill of Thrace, at the mouth of the Hebrus,* Plin. 4, 11.

‖ Zonaras, æ. m. *A Conſtantinopolitan hiſtorian, who endeth where Nicetus beginneth, and where he endeth, Nicephorus beginneth.* Opera extant.

* Zōpўrus, i. m. [Ζώπυρος, Gr.] (1) *A nobleman of Perſia,* who, when Darius had long beſieged Babylon in vain, maimed himſelf, cutting off his noſe and ears, and fled to the Babylonians; they being moved with pity, and thinking he bore a deadly hatred to the king, made him their general, but he, taking a convenient time, delivered the city to his maſter, who gratefully ſaid, *he would rather have Zopyrus whole, than take twenty Babylons.* (2) Alſo *a phyſiognomiſt,* who, looking on Socrates's face, ſaid he was a paſſionate and ill-tempered man; but being derided, and abuſed for his opinion, Socrates in his favour ſaid, *His judgment is right, I was naturally ſuch, but philoſophy hath cured me.* (1) Juſt. 1, 10, 15. (2) Cic. *de* Fato. 5. & Tuſc. 2, 37. ☞ *Alii hujus nominis inveniuntur.*

* Zoroaſtres, is. m. [Ζοροάστρης, Gr.] *Is ſaid to have been king of the Bactrians, and contemporary with Ninus king of Aſſyria.* He was the firſt that ſtudied magick, *Plin.* 30. as alſo aſtronomy and the Chaldean arts, *Juſtin.* 1, 1, 9. Some have taken him for Cham the ſon, or Miſraim, the grandſon of Noah. Several other magicians of this name are mentioned by writers, but there is no certainty of any except him, who was a friend of Cyrus the Great, and attended him in his expeditions mentioned by Arnobius. ☞ *Vid. Diſſertationem ſuper Zoroaſtre, Johan. Petr. Urſini.*

* Zōsĭmus, i. m. [Ζωσίμος, Gr.] (1) *The freedman of the younger Pliny.* (2) ‖ *A Greek hiſtorian, who wrote of Conſtantine and the following emperours, but was very ſevere againſt the Chriſtians, being an obſtinate heathen.* (1) Plin. Ep. 5, 19. (2) Opus extat.

* Zoſter, ēris. m. [Ζώστηρ, Gr.] *A promontory of Attica, between the Pireæn haven, and the iſle of Cea.* Meminit Cic. *ad* Attic. 5, 12.

Z ante Y.

* Zygia, æ. f. [*à* ζεύγνυμι, jungo, quòd ſit dea connubii] *A name of Juno the goddeſs of marriages.* Lat. *Pronuba.*

Zygopolis, *A city of Cappadocia,* L.

Zyras, æ. m. *A river of Lower Mæſia, which diſchargeth itſelf into the Euxine ſea,* Plin. 4, 11.

# INDEX VOCUM,

Ab iis, qui Latinè ſcribere velint, vitandarum; Utpote quæ obſoletæ, vel dubiæ, vel corruptæ ſint, et prolapſæ Latinitatis; Quæ tamen in *Theſauris, Rob. Stephani, et noſtri Ainſworth*, locum habeant; apud Hunc quamplurimæ, carbone dignæ, minimè notatæ; apud illum ne una quidem: Haſce igitur omnes ſeparatim hîc poſitas volui, verè Latinis ſubinde additis, Tyronum gratiâ. *T. M.*

## ABI

ABACION, ii. n. *Amm.* i. e. Abaculus, *A little cupboard*, &c. L.

Abactor, oris. m. verb. *A ſtealer, or driver away, of cattle.* Apul. *Item*, Exactor. *Dufr.*

Abambulo, as. *To walk away*, Feſt. ┼ Abſcedo.

Abamĭta, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's father's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abannatio, onis. f. *Baniſhment for a year*, Eud. *Abannitio*, L.

* Abaptiſtum, i. n. Terebella, quâ utuntur medici, *A ſurgeon's trepan*, Gal.

* Abaptiſtus, a, um. [ab α priv. et βαπτίζω] *Which cannot ſink*, or *be ſunk*, Epith. propriè ſuberi conveniens, *Steph.*

* Abaptus, a, um. [ab α priv. et βάπτω] *Not tinctured, coloured*, or *dipped.* Abaphus, *Steph.* L.

† Abarceo, es. ui. *al.* Aberceo, *To reſtrain, prohibit*, &c. Feſt. *ex* Plaut.

* Abăton, i. n. *An inacceſſible place*, Vitruv. 2, 8.

Abavia, æ. f. *A great-grand-father's*, or *great-grand-mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

Abavunculus, i. m. *A great-grand-father's father's brother*, Dig.

Abbas, ătis. vox Syr. Monachorum præſes, *An abbot.* Hinc

Abbatia, æ. f. *An abbacy.*

Abbatiſſa, æ. f. *An abbeſs.* ┼ Dux et rectrix Virginum Deo ſacrarum.

Abbreviatio, et Abbreviatûra, f. *Short writing.*

Abbreviatus, part. *Hieron.* ab

Abbrevio, are. *To abbreviate, to abridge*, Veg. l. 3. ┼ Contraho, coarcto, in compendium redigere; conferre rem in pauca, brevi complecti: notis velociſſimè excipere, *Suet.* διὰ σημείων ſcribere, *Cit. Att.* 13, 32.

Abdicativa propoſitio, *i. e.* negans. *Apul.*

Abdicator, oris. m. et Abdicatrix, icis. f. *A renouncer*, Salv. 2. ┼ Qui vel quæ abdicat.

Abdicamentum, i. n. *Subtraction of money*, Apul. l. 9. ┼ Subductio, *Cic.* ✕ Additamentum, *id.*

Abecedarium, i. n. *The alphabet*, Cæl. 14, 28.

Abecedarius, i. m. *A teacher*, or *learner of the Alphabet*, Cæl. 16, 28.

† Abemo, ĕre. f. [*ex* ab *et* emo ant. pro accipio] *To take away*, Abemito veſtem, *Feſt.* ex *Plaut.*

Abgrego, are. *To part*, or *ſeparate, from the flock*, Feſt.

Abhorreſco, ere. Adducitur *Lact. de Irâ Dei*, c. 23. Sed ibi aliquis interpres modò reddit, τὸ ἐκφίττεσι, *abhorreſcunt.*

Abhortor, ari. *pro* Dehortor, *Sipont.*

Abiegĭneus, *the ſame with* Abiegnus, *Hepel. in not. ad Enn.* p. 199.

Abietĭnus, *the ſame.* Vas abietinum, *Apul. de Herb.* c. 29. *ubi* MSS. argenteum.

## ABO

Abietarius, i. m. *A timber merchant, a carpenter*, S. S. ┼ Faber lignarius.

Abĭga, æ. f. *An herb, ground-ivy, vulg.* Iva muſcata, *al.* Chamæpitys, *Plin.* 24, 6.

Abigator, Abigeator, Abigeus, *the ſame with* Abactor in lib. ICC. Abiger, ĕri. et Abiges, ĕtis, & is. L. *ab*

Abigo, as. *pro* Abigo, is. *Voſſ. Dufr.*

Abiturio, *Bates.* ┼ Abeo, abire cupio.

† Abjugo, are, [*ex* ab & jugum] *To unyoke*, Met. *to ſeparate*, Pac. ap. Non. 2, 37. ┼ Abjungo.

Abjuratio, onis. f. Rei creditæ abnegatio cum perjurio, *Iſiod.* 5, 26.

Ablacto, are. *To wean*, Interpr. Bibb. A lacte depellere, *Virg.*

Ablactor, ablactatus, ablactatio, *A weaning*, eadem autoritate nituntur.

Ablativus caſus, qui modò *Sextus* modò *Latinus* à Varrone appellatur; ut et *Comparativus* Priſciano; analogicè formatur ex Ablatus part. *The ablative caſe*, Quint. 1, 5.

Ablator, oris. m. obtinuerat temporibus S. Auguſtini et Sedulii. ┼ Qui aufert.

† Ablectus, part. [ex ab & lego, is.] *pro* electus, egregius; *Fine, neat, curious.* Ablectæ ædes, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 3, 3. Ablectæ, derelictæ, *Voſſ. malè Turn.* Abjectæ.

Ablegmina, um. pl. [*ex* ablego, is. *i. e.* ſeparo] *Choice parts of the ſacrifice*, Feſt. *vid.* Litt.

Ablepſia, æ. f. *Blindneſs of mind, want of foreſight*, Serv. in Virg. 7, 647. Suet. Claud. 39. *Sed* Gr. *litt. Quam itidem rationem conſtanter a purioris ævi ſcriptoribus ſervatum probat Litt. in præf.*

Abliguritio, onis. f. *A prodigal ſpending in good cheer*, Jul. Capitol.

Abliguritor, oris. m. *A riotous perſon*, Ambr. ┼ Nepos, helluo.

Ablutio, onis. f. *A waſhing*, or *purifying*, Superis ſacra facturus corporis ablutione purgatur, *Macrob.* 3, 1.

Abluvium, pro Diluvio, Laberius nimis licenter dixit, teſte *Gell.* 16, 7.

Abmatertĕra, æ. f. *The great-grand-mother's mother's ſiſter*, Dig.

† Abmitto, ere. *To ſend.* Dic ob hæc dona, quæ abmiſerit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 33. *Sed mel. Codd. habent* ad me miſerit, *Cam.*

† Abneco, are. act. *To kill.* Ut puerum abnecaret, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 99. *Sed* enecaret, *Cam.*

Abnocto, are. [*ex* ab & nox] *To lie out on nights*, Sen. Gell. 13, 12. Rarò occ.

Abnormitas, Cloſſ. Gr. ἀρυθμία.

† Abnueo, pro Abnuo, *Enn.* v. 8.

† Abnuto, as. freq. [*ex* abnuo] Quid mi abnutas? *Plaut.* cap. 3, 4, 79. improbat *Cic.* de *Or.* 3, 41. ┼ Veto, prohibeo, abnuo, abſterreo.

Abo, are. blandè compellare, et velut Abam, ſ. Abbam, *i. e.* parentem, vel ut alii volunt ut fratrem honorare, ἀδελφίζειν, Scal. *To call brother*, L. Poſſum fratris abare vice, *Auſon. Ep.* 1, 13.

## ABS

Abominabilis, e. et Abominoſus, adj. *Abominable, deteſtable, unlucky.* † Abominandus, exſecrandus, deteſtabilis.

Abominatio, onis. f. S. S. ┼ Deteſtatio, execratio.

Abominor, paſſ. Sævitiaque eorum abominaretur ab omnibus, *Verr.* ap. Priſc.

Aborior, (1) *In ancient Latin writers ſignifieth only* to die, *or* be extinct, *as being by analogy the reverſe of* orior. (2) *To be born before the time*, or, according to ſome, *to miſcarry*, but without any certain authority. (1) Lucr. 3, 156. Quod (cum pace doctiſſimorum virorum dictum velim) ſonat *extingui* (non *abortum fati*, quod eſſet, *elici ante tempus*) qui quidem ſenſus poetæ menti abſonus videtur. Tranſlatè dici fateor, ſed metaphoram primævâ vocis ſignificatione deſumi contendo. (2) Fœtus quoque ipſi aboriuntur, *Gell.* 12, 1. A.

Aboriſcor, iſci. *Lucr.* 5, 732. Par. G. f. *al.* aboriri, *Gaſſend. al.* aboleſcere, *Lamb. Creech.*

Aborſus, ûs. m. [*ex* abordior] Cum conceptui exordium factum eſt, *Non.* 5, 16.

Abortum, i. n. *Ulp.*

Abortus, part. *Not riſen.* Expavit aborta ſidera, *Stat. Theb.* 3, 32. *rectiùs* oborta.

Abpatruus, i. *A great-grand-father's father's brother*, ICC.

Abra, æ. f. *A young waiting-maid.*

Abrodiætus, [Gr. Ἀβροδίαιτος] *Lat.* Delicatus, elegans; *Quod nomen ſibi arrogavit* Parrhaſius, *Plin.* 35, 10.

Abrodiæton, n. *A dainty*, or *voluptuous life.*

Abſcio, ire. *To forget*, Steph.

Abſconditor, oris. m. *A hider*, Firmic. 5, 15. *It.* Abſconſor, *Id.* 3, 8, 5.

Abſconsè, adv. *Secretly, privily*, Hyg. Fab. 184. Iren. 4, 40.

Abſconſio, onis. f. *A hiding*, or *concealing*, Plin. L.

Abſconſus, part. *Jul. Firm.* 3, 8.

Abſentaneus, quod in abſentiâ fit. *Steph.*

Abſentio, *pro* Diſſentio, *Calep.*

Abſentivus, adj. Diutiùs abſens, *Petron.* 33.

Abſento, are. *To ſend away.* Patriis procul abſentaverat aſtris, *Claud.* de R. Pr. 3, 212. *al.* amandaverat.

Abſinthiatus, *Mixed with wormwood.* Abſinthiatum poculum, *Sen. Suas.* 7. et abſ. pro vino. Abſinthite, *Apic.* 1, 3. *Lamp. Elog.* 21. Abſynthiacus, *Id.* L.

Abſoleo, es. *To grow out of uſe, to be neglected.* Unde, Abſoletus locus, *Calep. Il.* abſoleſco, ere. *Tert.*

Abſonè, adv. *Abſurdly, improperly*—Abſonè et indoctè pronunciare, *Apul.* p. 2.—et abſurdè fingere, *Gell.* 15, 25.

Abſono, are. und. abſonans, part. *the ſame with*

with abſonus. Abſonans à juris ratione codicillorum uſus, *Juſtinian*, 2, 25.

Abſonantia, æ. f. *Diſagreement*, Steph.

Abſorptio, onis. f. Abſorptio roſaria, *Suet. Ner.* 27. Steph. *vulg.* Abſortio, Abſorptum, *A ſupping up*, L.

Abſorptus, part. Interp. Num. 12, 2, 1. Cor. 15, 54.

Abſtantia, æ. f. *A diſtant removal.* Sol cùm longiùs abſit, abſtantiâ quâdam, *Vitr.* 9, 4.

Abſtentus, part. paſſ. *Kept out of poſſeſſion, excommunicated*, ICC. Cyprian. 1, 3.

Abſtinax, acis. adj. Probum verbum ut tenax, pertinax, &c. Quid ſi non abſtinax fuiſſet, *Petron.* 42.

† Abſtorqueo, ere. *To force away.*

Abſtorque proram, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Abſtractio, onis. f. *A taking away.* Abſtractio conjugis animum perverat, *Dict. Cret.*

Abſtrictus, part. *United, unlooſed*, Liv. 24, 7. *ubi al.* ab ſtricto nodo.

Abſtrusè, adv. *Abſtruſely, ſecretly*; unde abſtruſiùs. Se abſtruſiùs amandârunt, *Ammian.* 21, 1.

Abſtruſio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

† Abſumedo, inis. f. *A conſuming*, or *waſting*, Plaut. cap. 4, 3, 3.

Abſumptio, onis. *Idem*, Ulp.

Abſurditas, *Claud. Mamert.* ⸸ Repugnantia, M.

Abſurdiùs, Cogitet longè abſurdiùs, *Dig.* Abſurdiſſimè, *Aug.*

Abundus, adj. Lavacris nitidis et abundis, *Sell.* 1, 2.

Abvolo, are. *To fly from.* Semel duntaxat, *Cic. de Fin.* 2, 32. *ubi tamen al. leg.* avolant.

Abuſivè, adv. [Καταχρηστικῶς] Quint. 9.

Abuſor, oris. m. *An abuſer, a perverter.*— Abuſores ſcil. et incurioſi et negligentes ſuarum rerum, *Salv.* 8.

Abuſus, ûs. m. *pro* Abuſibus, *Eccleſiæ dixere* corruptelas, *Voſſ.*

* Abyrtace, *A certain meſs prepared by the* Medes, *Cæl.* 14, 56.

* Abyrtacopœi, *The eaters of it*, Ib. 27, 23.

Abyſſus, i. f. *An abyſs, a gulf, a bottomleſs pit.* Merſandam penitus puteo ferventis Abyſſi, *Prud. Ham.* 835.

Ac, *Noltenio, aliiſque Gramm. quam plurimis, ſequente vocali, ſuſpectum eſt, et lectiones Ciceronis, quæ afferuntur, dubiæ ſunt.* ⸸ Atque, M.

Acabo, *An animal of Arabia of uſe in medicine*, Calep.

* Acacalis, *The ſeed of a ſhrub growing in Egypt*, Dioſc. Steph. Alſo, *the flower of the Daffodil*, L.

Acacia, æ. f. *Innocence, ſimplicity, a mind free from all kind of dread*, Democritus ſummum bonum, Euthymiam et ſæpe Acaciam appellat, *Cic. Fin.* 5, 29. *ſed Gr. Litt.*

* Acacus, adj. [*ex* α pr. et κακὸς] *Simple, innocent*, V. præc.

* Acæna, æ. f. *A rod of five feet to meaſure land*, Cæl. 7, 29. *a rod of ten feet*; alſo, *a goad.* L.

* Acalyphe, *al.* Acalephe, *Voſſ.* V. Urtica.

Acanon, *An herb*, Plin. 22, 9.

* Acanthaleuce, *An herb*; *al.* Bedegaris; *Lat.* Spina alba.

Acanthia cicada. *Prov.* in indoctos infantes, aut mufices ignaros, V. *Eraſm.*

Acaptare, *corr. ex* Acceptare; Conſt. Car. Calvi, Tit. 15. c. 7. *Voſſ.*

Acatalectus, et Acatalecticus verſus, *Gramm. A verſe having its juſt number of ſyllables.* ⸸ Catalecticus, *Wanting a ſyllable.*

* Acatalepſia, æ. f. *Incomprehenſibility*, Cic. Att. 13, 19. *ſed Gr. Lit.* Sic et

‖ Acatalepton, *What is incomprehenſible*, Cic. Acad. 4.

Accalia, pl. *Feaſts in honour of Acca Laurentia*, Varr. de L. L. 5, 3. Gell. 6, 7. *V.* Pr.

Accenſio, onis. f. *An inflammation.* ⸸ Inflammatio, M.

Accenſor, oris. m. [*ab* accendo] *An encourager*, Gloſſ. Vet. V. Acceſſor.

Accenſus, i. m. [*ex* ad *et* cenſus] Accenſi dicti quia ad cenſum ſcripti, *Soldiers put in the room of thoſe that died*, or *were ſlain*, Feſt. *Alſo ſupernumerary officers*, Veget. et Aſcon. *V.* Voc.

Accentiuncula, æ. f. *A ſmall accent*, Gell. 13, 6. A. Dim. ab *accentus*, vel potiùs ab *accentio*, verb. ab *accino*, ut à *Ratio* ratiuncula, L.

Accentus, ûs. m. [*ab* accino] Legitima pronunciatio, vel ratio, quâ ſyllaba vel attollitur vel deprimitur, quæ quidem eſt triplex, per acutum, gravem, et circumflexum, vel ut Cic. vocat, inflexum; qui etiam Latiniùs vocat *accentum* ſonum vocis, *An accent*, Tonus, tenor, *Quint.* προσῳδία. Dicitur qu. *Adcantus*, i. e. ad, ſive juxta, cantum, *the riſing and falling of the voice. The ſharp, the flat, and the quaver*, L. *V.* Diom. l. 2. de Accent, Vid. etiam Diſſert. Cl. Foſteri nuper editas.

Accentus, Metaph. *Lucr.* 5, 746.

† Accepſo, *pro* Accepero, *Pacuv.*

† Acceptabilis, le. adj. *Acceptable*, Bibb. Lact. Tert. ⸸ Gratus, acceptus.

Acceptabulum, i. n. *V.* Acetabulum.

† Acceptæ, arum. f. pl. *Portions of land given out by lot.* Siculus Flacc. L. Vid. Rigalt. Gloſſ. Agri. p. 290. *Steph.*

Acceptatio, onis. f. *An acceptation*, Apul. de Syll. p. 382. conf. p. 389.

Acceptator, oris. m. *Tert.* Qui acceptat, *Steph.*

Acceptilatio, onis. f. *An acquittance by word of mouth*, L. *A verbal diſcharge of a verbal obligation as if it were performed*, ap. ICC. A. Ex Ulpiano conſtat *Apocham* appellari, quando eò ceſſat obligatio, quia pecunia verè eſt ſoluta; *acceptilationem*, ſi non ſoluta ſit, ſed perinde habeatur ac ſoluta, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Relatio in acceptum.

Acceptio, *Allowing a propoſition*; *a ſenſe*, or *notion*, Apul. p. 643. Siculus p. 18. ex Ed. Goeſii. *Theologis frequens*, perſonarum acceptio, *ſed pro eo quod aiunt*, in Deo non eſſe acceptionem perſonarum, *mallem dicerent*, non facere perſonarum diſcrimen; *quomodo* Val. Max. *neque cum aliquo perſonarum diſcrimine, &c.* Voſſ.

† Acceptito, *pro* accepto. Stipendium acceptitaſti, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

Acceptor, Acceptor perſonarum, Vulg. Act. 10, 34. Item, *pro* accipiter, Roſtrum acceptoris et ungues, *Lucil.*

Acceptorius, adj. ſc. Modulus, *Frontin. de Aquæ duct.* ⸸ Erogatorius. Acceptorium vocat, qui puteo immerſus aquam hauſit, Erogatorium qui in altum relatus effundit, *Steph.*

† Acceptrica, æ. Nuſquam apparet neque datori neque acceptricæ, *Plaut. True.* 2, 7, 18. *Meurſ. al.* acceptrici.

Acceſſibilis, e. Per acceſſibilem lucem, *Tert.* † Ad quem patet acceſſus, pervius; *et ſi de homine ſermo ſit*, Affabilis, M.

Acceſſibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Acceſſio, Fide juſſor, qui principali debitori accedit, *Paul.*

Acceſſito, are. freq. Eodem venæ plures ex agro acceſſitavêre, *Gell.* 18, 12. *ex Catone.*

Acceſſivus, adj. Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. προσθετος.

Acceſſor, oris. m. *A comer to*, L. *He that makes one among others.* Non acceſſor pompæ, ſed auctor, *Val. Max.* 5, 7. *ubi al.* accenſor; ſed puto. malè, *pro* Aſſeſſor, *Dufr.*

Acceſſorium, i. n. Idem quod Acceſſio, *Steph.* Quidquid cauſæ adventitium et extraneum eſt, *Dufr.*

Accidens, tis. part. ſubſtant. poſit. *An accident.* ap. *Dial.* Cicero vocat accidentia *res attributas.*

Accidentia, partium orationis, *The accidents.* Hæc Cicero *res quæ nominibus et verbis ſunt attributæ*, teſte Cellario, vocat. Accidentia verbi, *Quint.*

Accidentia, pl. n. *Accidents, misfortunes.* ⸸ Non proſperis molliri, non accidentibus frangi, *Quint.* ⸸ Res adverſæ, *Cic.*

Accidentalis, e. adj. *Accidental*, Fab. Vict. L. Philoſophis eſſentiali opponitur. Sic et

Accidentarius, a, um. *Steph.*

Accidia, æ. f. *Scholiaſticis frequens pro* Acedia, *Exp.* anxietas, ſive tædium cordis, *Voſſ.* Accidiola, et Acciditas, L.

Accieo, ivi, itum. Id. quod Accio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 61. Rarò occ.

Accino, ere, ui, entum. [*ex* ad *et* cano] *To ſing to*, or *in concert. To accord*, habent Lexica, ſed ſine Auct. Hinc tamen *Accentus.*

Accipitrarius, i. m. *A falconer*, Jun.

Accipitrina, æ. f. *The herb hawkweed*, Apul. c. 30. Lactuca Sylvatica, *al.* Hieracium, *Steph.*

† Accipitret, *pro* jaceret, *Næv.* ap. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Acciſmus, i. m. *A diſſembling*, or *feigned refuſal*, L. ab

Acceſſo, are. [*ab* Accô ineptâ quadam muliere, V. Pr.] *To trifle, to diſſemble*, Var. *To dote, to be mad*, or *fooliſh*; *to ſay* no, and take it, *L. Cic. Att.* 2, 19. *ſed Gr. Lit.*

Accito, are. [*ex* ad *et* cito *à* cieo] *To call*, or *ſend for often*, [*ab* accio, *Coop.*] Lucr. 5, 945. *ſed mel. Codd.* Claricitat, *al.* Clarè citat.

† Acclamito, are. *To ſhout*, or *cry out often*, L. Plaut. Amph. 3, 2, 3. Rarò occ.

Accludo, dis. ⸸ Simul claudo, concludo.

Accommodare, *pro* commodare, *Cæl.*—*Sed tutiùs abſtinetur*, Voſſ.

Accommodator, oris. m. *Vet. Inſcr. ap. Grut.* p. 789.

Accommodè, adv. *Fitly, to the purpoſe*, Quint. L. *Sed dubia eſt lectio, die*, Commodè, accommodatè, M.

† Accreduo, is. *pro* acſedo, *Plaut. Aſin.* 5, 2, 4. *Ubi hodiè leg.* accredas.

Accubito, are. Dignatus noſtris accubitare totis, *Sedul. A couch*, or *pallet, to lie on in the daytime*; a *bolſter*, L.

Accubitum, i. n. *al.* Duc. Anaclinterium, *al.* Stibadium. Accubita *etiam ſin.* Cæl. Antiq. Lect. 26, 29.

Accubuò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 68. *Ad imitationem ut* Aſſiduo *finxit*, Steph.

Accurato opus eſt, et properato, *Plaut. There is need of care and ſpeed, as* Facto opus eſt, *L.*

Accuſativus caſus qui et incuſativus, vel cauſativus, quin et Laudativus dicitur, ut per quem vel accuſamus vel laudamus, *The accuſative caſe*, Gramm.

† Accuſito, are. ab Accuſo, *Plaut.* Moſt. 3, 2, 23.

Acedia, æ. f. [*ex* α pr. et κῆδος] Quidam ſcribunt *Acidia* et *Accidia* (V. Supr.) ſed malè. *One of the ſeven deadly ſins*; *a wretched wearineſs and indiſpoſition to prayer*, &c. *a retchleſs humour of careleſsneſs, and dumpiſh penſiveneſs together*, L. *Sloth, negligence.* Ἀκηδία tua me movet, *Cic. At.* 12, 45.

Aceldama (Syr.) *A field of blood.*

Acenteta, i e. ſine punctis aut centris, ſic appellantur puriores Cryſtalli, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Aceo, ere. ui. Acidus ſom. [ab *acuo*, vel ab ἀκὴ, *acies*] *To be ſharp*, or *ſour*; *tart*, or *eager*, Cato. Si acuerit, *Ulp. If it turn ſour*, L. Hinc aceſco.

* Acephalus, adj. [ab α et κεφαλὴ] *Without head*, or *beginning, headleſs.* Acephali verſus, *Herm. Verſes that begin with a ſhort ſyllable inſtead of a long.* Sacerdotes, *Cæl. Miniſters that own no biſhop over them*, L. Quidam perverſi dogmatis ſectatores, qui hæreſeos ſuæ proprium authorem non habebant. Alc. ex Suid. *Steph.*

Acerbitudo, inis. f. Id. quod Acerbitas, *Gell.* 13, 3.

Acero, are. [ab *acus, aceris*] *To mix with chaff*, Sipont. Unde

Aceratus, part. Lutum aceratum, *Feſt. Mortar*, or *clay*, or *loam, mixed with hay*, or *ſtraw, to dawb walls.* Aceratæ cochleæ, *i. e.* aceris modo virgatæ, *Plin. L.*

Aceroſus, adj. [ab eod] *Full of chaff*, or *ſtraw.* Panis, *Brown bread*, Feſt. *horſe bread, made of bran and gargens.* Frumentum aceroſum, Non. *Corn that is foul, and not winnowed from the chaff*, L. Far aceroſum, *Lucil.*

* Acerſecomes, æ. m. [ab α et κείρω, fut. Dor. κέρσω, et κόμη] Intonſus, *An epithet of Apollo.*

*Apollo.* Alſo, *a minion, a young ganimede, a page,* L. Juv. 1, 128.

Acetarium, i. n. *A garden for ſallad herbs.*

† Aceto, are. *pro* Agito, *Feſt.* nam apud vett. *c* pro *g* poſitum, L. *Fortaſſe rectiùs.* Acitare, V. Gothofr. in loc. *Steph.*

Aceto, are. Gl. ὀξίζω, i. e. accſco, *L.*

Acetoſa, æ. f. Jun. ὄξαλις, Lat. rumex, *Sorrel,* or *other ſuch ſour herbs,* L. Voſſ.

* Achana, æ. *Cæl.* et Achane, es. f. *Gell. A kind of Perſian meaſure, containing* 45 *medimnes.* § *A kind of veſſel for thoſe that went to ſee publick ſhews, to put their proviſions in,* Gell. L.

* Achimenis, idis. f. Ἀχαμενὶς, Dioſ. *The herb Poley, which in time of battle, being flung into an army, puts them in fear, and makes them run,* Plin. 26, 4. L.

* Achne, es. f. Eraſm. *Chaff; the foam of the ſea; froth, refuſe,* L. Quin Achne ignis, pro fumo. Achne ſomni, Hippocr. *Cæl.* 26, 21. Accipitur generatim pro tenuiſſimo minutiſſimoque, et leviſſimo cujuſlibet rei, *Steph.*

* Achōres, um. m. Cal. ex Gal. Ulcera capitis manantia. Suidas exponit πιτυρῶδες τῆς κεφαλῆς, i. furfures capitis, qu. ab ἄχυρον, palea. *Running ſores in children's heads; dandriff,* or *white ſcurf,* L. *V.* Steph.

* Achreſtus, i. *Unprofitable, uſeleſs, unfit, of no worth,* Auſ. Ep. 39, 6.

Achriogelus, i. m. *One that laughs through folly,* or *madneſs,* Eraſm.

* Achyrum, i. Feſt. *Chaff,* Steph.

† Acia, æ. f. Filum, acûs, quia traducitur per filum; ſcu quia in acu hæret; *A needle full of thread,* or *thread in a needle,* Celſ. 5. L. In lex. vet. Gr. ῥάμμα, Quin in eo exp. ἀκαλύφη, Steph.

Aciæris, *vel* Acieris, f. Securis ærea, Feſt. *A hatchet of braſs, which the prieſts formerly uſed in ſacrifices,* L.

Aciarum, et Acicularium, i. n. *A pin caſe,* L.

Acicula, æ. f. Dim. *A ſmall pin or needle,* Priſc. Alſo, *the fiſh called* Acus, *horn-fiſh,* Gr. σκάνδιξ. Alſo, *wild chervil,* or *ſhepherd's needle, an herb,* L.

Acicularius, i. m. *A pin-maker,* L.

Acida muria, Gr. ὄξάλμη, Math. in Dioſc. l. 5, *Steph.*

* Acidoton, i. n. *A kind of prickly herb, called alſo* Poterion, *and* Neuras, *Plin.* 25, 5. Phrymon, Dioſc. 3, 15.

Acidula, æ. f. *A kind of ſorrel,* Plin. L. Acidula aqua, *quæ vini modo inebriat,* Plin. 2, 103. Steph.

Acinaceus, adj. *Belonging to kernels,* or *ſtones of grapes.* Acinaceum vinum, Ulp. *ſmall wine made of the ſecond preſſing,* al. Acinaticius, *L.*

Acinarius, adj. Dolia acinaria, *Varr.* de R. R. 1, 22. *Wine veſſels.*

Acinaticium, i. n. Potio ex acinis vinaceis aquâ maceratis confecta, Ulp. *Ubi.* Hott. *mavult legere* Acinatium *vel* Acinaticum, *Steph.*

† Aclaſſis, is. f. *Feſt.* Calaſſis, Gr. καλάσιρις, Scal. *vel* χάλασις, laxamentum tunicæ nodo retentum, *A coat unſown from the ſhoulders; a ſoldiers coat,* L.

Acleti, adv. *Uncalled, not invited,* Herm. in Plin. 35, 11.

* Acmothēton, i. n. *The wood that ſupports the anvil,* Steph.

Acnua *vel* Agnua, æ. f. *Scal.* Actus quadratus, *The meaſure of land of* 120 *feet in length and breadth, uſed by the Spaniards,* L. Bætici ruſtici Agnam et porcam appellarunt, *al.* Porcamin, *Steph.*

* Acolaſtus, i. m. *That liveth without correction; incorrigible; a prodigal, unruly, riotous perſon,* Gell. 7, 11. & 19, 2.

* Acolūthus, adj. Conſequens, conſentaneus, *Quint.* 5, 10. *Subſt.* Aſſectator, comes, aſſecla, *Steph.*

* Acolȳthus, i. Qui nullis terroribus à propoſito dimoveri poteſt. Stoicus, *Epict.* Ap. Chriſtianus, qui ipſe quidem non peragebat myſteria, ſed non excludebatur, &c. qu. non prohibitus. Ridendi ſunt qui ceroferarium (*an under deacon to carry the wax lights,* &c. L.) interpretantur, *Steph.*

* Aconiti, adv. [*ex a* pr. & κόνις) *Without any pother,* or *trouble,* L. Prov. De eo qui ſine labore victor evadit, *Steph.*

* Acontias, æ. m. *A blazing ſtar,* or *fiery impreſſion in the air, ſhooting itſelf like an arrow,* Plin. 2, 25. Alſo, *a kind of ſerpent of very ſwift motion, like a dart,* Æt. L. Acontia pl. Calcei muliebres, *Steph.*

* Acontizo, are. *To ſhoot forth,* Met. Ut poſſit ſanguis acontizare per venam, *Veg. de re Vet.* 1, 526.

* Acopica, pl. *Ingredients in the medicines called* Acopa, *C. ex Plin. L.*

Acopis, is. f. Plin. 31, 10. *A precious ſtone good againſt wearineſs.*

Acorna, æ. f. Plin. 21, 16. *The thiſtle called* Manſblood, *L.*

* Acoſmia, æ. f. *Confuſion, diſgrace, &c.* Bud. Steph.

* Acoſmus, i. m. *Lucr.* 4, 1153. *Undecked, untrimmed; a ſloven,* L.

Acquieſcentia, æ. f. *Acquieſcence, complacency,* Off. Hom. p. 115. ↓ Obſequentia, requies, M.

Acquiſitio, onis. f. *An acquiſition,* Grot. de jure B. An veteres dixerint, ambigo. Sanè pro eo *comparatio* lego ap. opt. Script. *Voſſ.* ↓ Adeptio, *paſſ.* res parta.

* Acræpala, pl. Ea quæ crapulæ obſiſtunt, *Steph.*

* Acratiſmus, i. n. et Acratiſma, atis. n. *A breakfaſt,* Ex Plut. Steph.

Acratocōthōnes, um. m. [*ex* ἄκρατον, et κώθωνες] Cæl. 27, 27. *Drinkers of wine unallayed, drunkards,* L.

* Acratophorum, i. n. Lat. *Urceolus,* Cic. de Fin. 3, 4. Varr. de R. R. 1, 8. *A flaggon, jug,* or *tankard, for wine.*

* Acratopoſia, æ. f. *i. e.* Potio vini meraci, *Cæl.* 18, 31.

Acrè, adv. *id quod* Acriter, *Perſ.* 4, 34.

Acredo, inis. f. *id. qu.* Acritudo, *Pall. Jan.* 16. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 25.

Acrementum, i. n. *Plin.* 20, 7. *ubi nunc leg.* ad intinctum aceti temperantes, *Steph.*

Acreſco, ere. de Vino, *Veg.* 4, 8.

Acriculus, adj. *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 17. Qui Acriculum Zenonem dixit, ut feliciter Turn. et al. locum reſtituêrunt, *Steph.*

Acridia, æ. f. Fructûs ſpecies, *Iſidor,* 17, 9. Scammoniam, Lat. Acridiam vocant, *Steph.*

Acrifolium, i. n. Macrob. 5, 19. *A kind of unlucky tree, thought to be the ſame with* Lotos, L.

† Acritas, atis. f. *Sharpneſs, eagerneſs, vehemence,* Gell. 13, 2.

* Acrizymus, i. leviter fermentatus, *Iſidor,* 20, 2.

* Acroamaticus, adj. i. auſcultatorius. Acroamatici libri, *Books of deep learning; as,* exoterici, *of plain ordinary matter,* Gell. 20, 4. Bud. L.

* Acrobaticus, adj. *i. e.* ſcanſorius, *Vitruv.* 10, 1.

* Acrochiriſtæ, pl. Athletæ, ſummis inter ſe manibus pugnantes, nullo complexu hærentes, ut palæſtritæ. Hinc acrochiriſmus, *i. e.* pugilatus, *Cæl.* 11, 6.

* Acrocorium, i. n. *A kind of onion,* Plin. 19, 5.

* Acrodrya, orum. n. Bud. Ruell. *All fruits having hard rinds,* or *ſhells,* as *nuts, almonds, acorns,* L.

Acrolithus, adj. Statua acrolitha, *Pall.* 30, 32. Græcè de Statuâ Coloſſi, *Vitr.* 2, 8. *Steph.*

Acron, onis. m. *ſc.* porci pinguis, *Veg.* 1, 56. V. *Steph.*

Acron, i. n. Sylvaticum. *The herb yarrow,* or *milfoil,* L.

* Acronyctæ, pl. [*ab* ἀκρόνυξ, crepuſculum] *Stars riſing in the twilight about ſun-ſetting,* Cæl. 21, 5. Adj. Stellæ, Firmic. 2, 8. Acronychus, ortus, *vel* occaſus, L.

* Acrophyſium, i. n. *The nozle of a pair of bellows,* Rohault phyſ. Clark p. 71.

* Acropodium, i. n. *i. e.* Baſis, Hygin, 88. V. Barth. Adverſ. 8, 6.

* Acroſtolia, pl. Extremæ partes, navis, quæ facilè evellebantur, quum collibitum fuerit, *Lat.* Roſtra. In more poſitum erat ap. antiquos, ornari naves victrices Acroſtoliis captivarum, *Steph.* V. Acroterium.

* Acrotētus, adj. Non reſpondens ad numerum ſaltationis, *Vid.* Eraſm. in Chiliad.

* Acrothinia, pl. [*ab* ἄκρον *et* θινὲς, frumentorum acervi] Primitiæ frugum; quæ de ſummo acervo ſolent tolli, *Steph.*

* Acrothorax, acis. m. Cæl. 13, 39. *One half drunk,* L.

Acrumæruma, pl. *Feſt.* V. *Voſſ.* Etym. p. 6. *Dacier* cum *Scal.* leg. *Ærumina,* f. *Æramina,* Gr. χαλκώματα, Steph. *Large brazen veſſels,* Gothof. mavult Macrarumina, (ut ſit vox hybrida) *L.*

Acrus, adj. id. qu. Acer. Pallad. 9, 5. *Hinc in ſuperl.* Acriſſimus *pro* Acerrimus, *Steph.*

* Actæa, æ. f. *A kind of herb by ſome called* walwort, *or* ſhrubby elder, *Plin.* 27, 7.

* Actæus, adj. *Virg. Ecl.* 2, 24. Non Propr. ut ſit *Atticus* ſed appell. i. *littoralis,* [*ab* ἀκτὴ] *Lying on,* or *near the ſhore,* L.

† Actin; radius ſolis. Unde *eccleſia actinoſa, i.* radioſa, *Ambros.* L. actuoſa, *Voſſ.*

Actionarius, i. m. *An attorney, a proctor, a ſolicitor,* L. Voſſ.

† Actioſus, adj. *ab* agendo, ut factioſus à faciendo, Varr. de L. L. 6. *Suſpicious, buſy, meddling,* L.

Activè, adv. *Actively.*

Activitas et paſſivitas, Prov. voces ſunt ſenſûs Grammatici.

Activitas, atis. f. ↓ Vis ad agendum, M.

Actiuncula, æ. f. Plin. 9, 15. *A ſmall action.*

Actium ceraſum, Plin. *A black cherry,* L.

Activus, adj. *Quint.* i. e. agilis, *Quick and active about any thing.* Vox activa, *Gramm. L.*

Actorius, adj. *Idem.* Genus actorium, *Tertull. de An.* 14.

Actrix, icis. f. Quæ agit, actionem inſtituit, ICC. *Steph.*

Actualis, le. adj. *Actual, practick, that proceedeth of action, that declareth things by their operation and action,* L. Actualium vigor virtutum, *Macrob.* S. S. 2, 17. Philoſophia, *Iſid.* 2, 24.

Actuoſiſſimus, ſuperl. Liquor, *Mead.* Mon. Med. p. 197. ↓ Maximè *vel* admodum actuoſus.

Aculeius, adj. Id. qu. aculeatus. Aculeia cura, *Varr. Steph.*

Aculeolus, i. m. dim. *ab* aculeus, *Mart.* 8, 71.

Acuminarius, adj. Mola acuminaria, armis ſcil. acuendis, *Vet. Interpr. Statii Theb.* 3.

Acumino, are. *To wet,* or *ſharpen,* Lact. de Opif. 6.

Acupedium, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ὀξυπόδια, *Swiftneſs of foot.*

Acupedius, adj. Feſt. *Swift of foot.* Lucilio eſt *Agipes,* Steph.

Acupictor, oris. m. *An embroiderer; one that worketh needlework,* L. Unde non dicit.

Acupictus, part. *Worked with a needle,* Litt. *auctorem ipſe viderit.* ↓ Acupictus.

Acupingo, ere. *To embroider,* Litt. *pro quo citat Ovid. ſed* potuit ille divisè ſcribere, prout habent opt. Edd.

* Acuſtici, pl. Auditores, quales erant diſcipuli Pythagoræ; *Steph.*

Acutalis, le, adj. Terminus lapideus ſi fuerit craſſus acutalis, Front. de Col. p. 132.

Acutatus, part. Sagitta cotibus bene acutata, Veg. 1, 22. *Sharpened at the point.*

Acutiator, oris. m, *A whetter,* Vet. Gloſſ. ἀκονήτης, *ab*

Acutio, are. *To ſharpen,* Voſſ.

Acutulè, adv. *Somewhat ſharply,* Aug. Confeſſ. 3, 7.

* Acylon, i. n. et Acylus, i. m. *A kind of acorn,* Plin. 26, 6. Phellodrys, *Ruell.* 1, 89. V. *Cæl.* 4, 6.

* Acyrologia, æ. f. *An impropriety of diction,* as in Virg. 4, 419. Serv. *A bull,* L.

* Acyron,

* Acyron, i. n. Ap. Græcos, quod ap. nos Improprium, ait *Quint.* 8, 2. *Cic. Fam.* 16, 17.

* Adadunephros, i. n. [à νεφρὸς, qu. *Adadiren*] *A precious ſtone like a kidney*, Plin. 37, 11. *V.* Prop.

Adæquatio, onis. f. verb. *An equalling*, or *levelling with*, Tert.

† Adæratio, onis. f. *The ſetting a price in money*, It. Æris præſtatio, *the paying of ſolaiers*, L. ab

Adæro, are. *To prize, value*, or *tax*. Adærare eſt, in æra, i. rationes referre, Mart. *To ſet down upon account.*

Adagium, ii. n. *et* † Adagio, onis. f. [ex *Ad* et *Ago*, q. ad agendum apta, Feſt. Dictum *Adagio*, qu. *ambagio*, i. *circumagio*, quòd paſſim per hominum ora obambulet, Varr. Alii, quòd à ſuâ primâ ſign. agatur ad aliud ſignificandum, Scal.] *A proverb, an adage, an old ſaw or ſaying*, L. Vetu'ſt adagium, Fames et mora bilem in naſum conciunt, *Hunger breeds anger*, Steph. ex Plaut. *ſed incertum eſt. Uſus eſt etiam hac voce A. Gellius in Præfatione, dic* Proverbium, M.

Adamenon, i. n. *An herb*, al. Hyoſcyamus, *Apul. de herb*, 4.

Adamuſſim, adv. *Exactly, to an inch, by rule and ſquare*, Varr.

Adamatrix, icis. f. Quæ amat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 5, 25.

Adampilo, are. *Id. quod* ampikare, Ædiculam vetuſtate corruptam adampliavit, *Vet. Inſcr.*

Adapertio, onis. f. *Aug. Quæſt.* 61.

Adaptatio, f. *A ſitting.*

Adapto, are. Sipont. *To fit, to adapt*, Cowl. King. ↓ Apto, accommodo.

Adaquatus, part. Adaquatum vinum, *Steph.*

* Adarca, æ. & Adarce, es. & Adarces, æ. m. & Adarcion, & Adarcos, Plin. 16, 36. ἀδάρκης & ἀδάρκων quædam qu. concreta ſalſilago, herbis & arundinibus adhæreſcens, dicta Calamochnus, κάλαμοχνές. Ex *a* priv. & δέρκω, quod herbas qu. occultet, Mart. *A kind of froth*, or *dowl*, or *ſalt foam, growing on herbs and canes in fens and marſhes.*

† Adāreo, es. ui. N. Cato. ξηραίνομαι, *To be dry, to grow dry.*

† Adaſia, æ. f. Ovis vetulæ recens partus, Feſt. *A lamb newly ycaned by an old ewe.* § Scal. ex Iſid. Ovis major nato, *An old ewe that hath a young lamb.* Ità Voſſ. legit ex Feſto, *Ovis vetula recentis partus*; qu. *Adaxia*, quia præter ætatem adacta ad partum.

† Adaſſint, i. Adaxint pro Adegerint, *Feſt.*

† Adaſſo pro Adegero, *Plaut.*

Adaſus, i. Tunica quæ ab humeris non erat conſuta.

† Adaucto, as. freq. [*ab* adaugeo] *To augment*, or *encreaſe*, Accius.

Adax, *vel* Addax, *al.* Addace, Plin. 11, 37. *A kind af beaſt in Africa with writhed horns.*

† Adcenſi, qu. ad cenſum adjecti, pro *Accenſi*, Feſt. *Reformades*, or *volunteer ſoldiers, that were to ſuccced in dead places.* § *Officers in courts, who told the Judges how the time paſſed*, Varr.

Adbito, as. N. pro adeo. qu. ἀβατέω, βατῶ, à βάω, *co.* Si albites proprius, os denſabit tibi mordicus, *Plaut.* 3, 4, 72. *Delph ſed al.* adites.

Adcorporo, are. *To mingle, to join, to embody*, Solin.

Addecimo, are. Bibl. qu. *iterum decimo*, *To tithe*, or *to take tithe.*

* Addephagia, æ. f. ἀδδηφαγία, *i. e.* inexplebilis edendi aviditas, ab ἄδην vel ἄδδην *abundè*, & φαγεῖν, *edere*, Cæl. *Gormandizing, cramming of the guts, a greedy worm for eating.* Apud Siculos pro deâ colebatur, *Steph.*

Addictè, adv. *Servilely, ſlaviſhly.* Addictiùs regnari, *Tac. de Germ.* 43, 7. *Jed mel. libri leg.* Adductius.

Additio, onis. f. *An addition, addition in arithmetick*, Quint. 9, 3. *Etſi hac voce uſus ſit Quintilianus*; *qui tamen elegantius velit ſcribere, utatur voce Ciceronis*, Additamentum, M.

Additicius, adj. *Celſ. Tert.*

Additivus, adj. *Priſcian*, l. 17.

Addoceo, ēre, Abundè *vel* vehementer doceo, *To tutor, to inſtruct*; *inculcate*, Addocet artes, Hor. E. 1, 5, 18. *Sunt tamen qui legunt* Ac docet.

Addormio, ire. *Cæl.* 1, 11. et Addormiſco, ere. *To begin to ſleep, to fall aſleep, to ſlumber*, Suet. Claud. 8. *ubi al.* abdormiſceret, *al.* obdormiſceret.

Addubanum, Dubium, *Feſt.*

Addubitatio, onis. f. *A doubting*, Cic. Off. 3, 4. *ubi opt. libri* dubitationem.

Adduis, *pro* Addideris, *Feſt. ut* duit *pro* dederit.

Adduxe, *pro* Adduxiſſe, *Plaut.*

Adelphides, Palmæ ſpecies, ſapore quàm proximè ad caryotas accedens, qu. Caryotarum ſorores, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Ademſit, *pro* Ademerit, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 2.

* Adenes, Glandulæ, quæ cum induruêrunt ſcrophulæ vocantur. In homine tonſillæ; in ſue glandulæ, *Plin.* 11, 37.

Adeptus, ûs. m. *pro* Adeptio, *P. Nol. Ep. ad Severum*, 32.

Aderro, are. *pro Simpl.* Stat. Silv. 2, 119. Theb. 9, 178.

* Adeſpŏtus, a, um. ex *a* priv. & δεσπότης, dominus, *That which hath no maſter*, or *owner*; *a book whoſe author is nameleſs*, or *not known.* Rumores adeſpoti, Cic. Fam. 15, 17. *Uncertain reports that go about without any author.*

Adeſpota, pl. Bona, quæ vindicem nullum habent, et eam ob cauſam fiſco cedunt, *Bud.*

Adgaudeo, Id. quod gaudeo, *Lact.*

Adgubernans, part. Iter pedibus, *Swimming*, Flor.

Adhærentia, æ. f. *Adherence.* ↓ Adhæſio, Adhæſus.

Adhæsè loqui, *To ſtammer, ſtutter, mumble, as if the words ſtuck in his mouth.*

Adhamo, are. *To fiſh for*, Met. *to hook to him*, Cic. Acad. 2. *ubi al.* Adamaverunt. *Et* hamandi, *et* adhamandi *verbis tutius abſtinetur, ut non injuriâ ſuſpectis*, Voſſ. V. Quint. p. 153. Burm.

Adhibitio, onis. f. *An application*, Marc. Emp. c. 15.

Adhorreſco, ere. *To be mightily afraid, to be in great fear*, Ov. ad Liv. 221. *ubi al.* inhorruit.

Adhortamen, inis. n. & Adhortatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Adhortatio, *Apul.*

Adhibere fidem, ‖ *pro* credere, *Auſ. Apud auctores enim germanæ Latinitatis* Adhibere fidem *ſignificat tantum* promiſſis ſtare; integrè et fideliter agere, M.

Adtramire, promittere ſe certâ die, ac loco, juraturum, *Voſſ.*

Adjacentia, æ. f. ↓ Affinitas, adhæſſio.

* Adianoēta, pl. Myſtica, quæ verbis aperta occultos ſenſus habent, *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Adiaphoria, Cic. ἀδιαφορία, *indifferentia*, qualitas rerum per quam indifferentes habentur, *indifferency.* Ab ἀδιάφορος indifferens; unde *Adiaphora*, res mediæ naturæ, quæ per ſe nec honeſtæ nec turpes, *Things indifferent, neither commanded nor forbidden, which whilſt ſuch a man is at liberty to do, or not to do.* A Græcis tum ἀδιάφορα, tum μέσα, vocantur quæ in medio ſunt, *Gell.* 2, 7.

* Adiatrepſia, æ. f. *Impudence*, Suet. Cæl. 29.

Adibilis, le. *Acceſſible, affable.* ↓ Acceſſu facilis, affabilis, M.

Adicio, ere. *pro* Adjicere, ICC. Nil adicit penſo Lacheſis, *Mart.* 4, 54.

Adides, Teli genus, *Sipont. ex Virg.* 7, 730. *ſed ibi leg.* Aclides, *Hurlbats*, Coop.

Adjectamentum, i. n. *Dig.* 242. V. *Calv. ex Briſ.* L.

Adjectivum, q. Adjunctivum, Ἐπίθετον, *An adjective*, Gramm.

Adjectivus, cui apponitur derogativus, *Diom.*

Adjecto, are. *Apic.* 8, 2.

Adimpleo, ēre. *To fill up.* Vicem adimplere, *Plin.* 11, 37. *To ſupply the place of*, ſed dubia eſt lectio. Alia exempla afferuntur ex, *Tert. Paul. Dig.* ↓ Impleo.

Adimpletio, onis. f. *Fulneſs.* Temporum adimpletio, *Tert. Conf.* Salv. p. 34.

Adindo, dĭdi, dĭtum, *To put in, to cauſe to enter, to apply*, Cato de R. R. 18.

Adinſtar, *Id. quod* Inſtar. *Ad* redundat, *Vad.*

Adinvenio, act. *Subtilely to invent*, or *find out a thing.*

Adinvicem, *One to another.* ↓ Invicem.

Adipalis, le, *Feſt.* ex Adeps, *Fat, groſs, rude, unctuous, greaſy, fatty.* Adipale dictionis genus, *Cic.* Or. 25. *al*, Adipatæ. Adipalis cœna, *Eraſm.* Quæ et Aditialis, Ter. *A luxurious banquet, ſumptuous fare, gaudies, exceedings*, L. Adde Plin. 10, 20. et Varr. ap. Macrob. 3, 13. Steph. *V.* Adjicialis.

Adipens, *Idem*, Hieron. et

Adipoſus, adj. *Idem*, Herm, in Plin. 10, 20. Accipitur et pro divite.

* Adipſa, [ad *a* pr. et δίψα] Medicamenta ſitem extinguentia, Plin. *Juleps to quench thirſt.* Sic *Alima* quæ fami obſiſtunt.

* Adipſatheon, *Plin.* 24, 13. *Al.* Dipſacon, Diaxylon, et Aſpalathus, *Off.* Lignum Rhodinum. Ruell. *A branchy ſhrub full of thorns and prickles.*

Adipſos, *Licoriſh*, or *any herb full of juice to prevent thirſt*; alſo, *a kind of palm tree, called* Phœnicobalanus, *Plin.* 22, 9.

Aditio, onis, f. [*ab* adeo] *A going*, or *coming to*, or *nigh, an approach, an entrance, an acoſt.* Quid tibi hanc aditio eſt? *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 63. Ubi N. caſum verbi additum eſſe nomini; *ſic* domum reverſio, *Cic.* et domum reditio, *Cæſ.* § Aditio hæreditatis, *An entering upon one's eſtate*, Dig. ↓ Aditus.

Aditiculus, et Aditiculum, i. parvus aditus, *Feſt.*

Adito, are. *To go often, to haunt*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 72. *ubi al.* Adbites.

Adjunctivus modus, i. Subſtantivus, Prob, L.

Adjunctum, i. n Vox dialect. *An adjunct, ſomething applied to a ſubject*, Gell. 16, 8. Metaphyſicè ſumptum, ens eſt cui aliquid ſubjicitur, ut virtus, quæ adjungitur Animo: Logicè verò eſt argumentum quod vi adjuncti arguit ſubjectum, V. *Gocl. L.*

† Adjurgium, Id. quod jurgium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 21.

† Adjurgo, are. *To chide, to ſcold, to rebuke ſharply, to reproach*, Plaut. Amph. 2, 2, 43. ↓ Objurgo.

Adjûro, pro Adjuvero, Si quid ego adjûro, *Enn.*

Adjutus, ûs. m. *Help, aid*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 6.

Adjuva, æ. f. *A helper.* Salmas. ↓ Adjutrix.

Adlectio, onis. f. *A chooſing of new officers in the room of the deceaſed*; *a new levy*, or *recruit of ſoldiers.*

Adlecti, pl. *Thoſe ſo choſen.*

† Adlicit, perducit aliquem in rem; decipit, *Feſt. L.*

Adliveſco, ere. *To wax blue.* Livere incipio, *Feſt.*

Adlucet, *Var. Id. quod* lucet. Adlucere facem, *to light*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 3, 46. Juxta aliquid lucere, *vel* ad aliquid lucere, *Eccleſ.*

Admando, are. *To command, to charge, to ſend to, to deliver, to inſtruct*, or *commit to one's charge*, Plaut. Prol. Pœn. 79. *ubi al.* Mandare.

Admembratim, adv. κατὰ μέλος, Gloſſ. Lat. Gr.

Adminiculatior, comp. memoria, *A more firm memory*, Gell. 20, 11.

Adminiculator, oris. m. *A helper*, Gell. 8, 3.

Adminiſtrativus, adj. Ars adminiſtrativa, quæ et Activa dicitur, *Quint.* 2, 10. *Practical, belonging to action*, or *the manage of buſineſs.*

Admiſſiōnāles, Lampr. dicuntur ii, qui introducendis ad Imperatorem hominibus præſunt. εἰσαγώγεις, *Uſhers of the chamber*; *waiters in the court, who admit people to the prince.*

† Admiſſivæ aves, quæ in auguriis conſulentem jubebant facere, *Feſt.* Hinc Admiſerunt aves, *Liv.*

Admiſſor, oris, m. Facinoris, *Lact.*

Admiſſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Admiſſio, *Pallad.* 6, 1.

Admo-

Admodulor, ari. Dep. Claud. *To ſing a part in concert, to ſing,* or *play to an inſtrument.*

Admœnio, ire. act. *To beſiege a town, to ſcale the walls,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 3, 150.

Adnavigatio, onis. f. *A ſailing to a place,* Ulp.

Adnĕpos, & Adneptis, Gr. διστέγονον, διστεγόνην dicunt. Hi ſunt abnepotis *vel* abneptis filius, filia; pronepotis *vel* proneptis nepos, neptis, *Juſt. A great-grand-child's grand-ſon and grand-daughter,* or *a grand-child's great-grand-child. Thus,* Nepos, *a grand-child,* Pronepos, *a grand-child's ſon,* Abnepos, *his grand-ſon,* Adnepos, *his great-grand child.*

† Adnicto, as. *Feſt.* Adnictat (*Scal.* Adnutat) & leviter oculo annuit, *To wink upon one,* Cum Dat.

Adobruo, ere. *To cover over, to overwhelm,* Col. 11, 2.

† Adoleſcentior, ari. *To be wanton, and riotous, to frolick,* Varr. Nondum ſatis habere modeſtiæ, *Steph.*

Adolefactus, Arborum adolefactarum et coinquendarum, *Vet. Inſcrip.*

* Adonis, nidis. m. Plin. 9, 19. *A kind of ſea-fiſh, which, leaving the water, uſeth to ſleep on the dry ſhore, thence called in Greek* ἐξόκοιτος, Oppian.

* Adōnium, n. Plin. 21, 10. *A kind of herb, feigned to have ſprung from the blood of Adonis, Venus's minion, ſlain by the boar. A kind of ſouthernwood,* Nicand.

Adōnius verſus, *An Adonick verſe, in which Adonis's death was lamented. It conſiſts of a dactyl and a ſpondee, and is uſed with Sapphicks; whence called by Terentian* Sapphicum. *'Tis called alſo* Penthemimeris Choriambica.

Adopertè, adv. *Under a veil,* or *cover; ſecretly,* Mart. cap. p. 303.

Adoperio, *Id. quod* operio, ſed exemplum vix extat niſi in part. paſſ.

Adopinor, ari. *Id. quod* opinor, *Lucr.* 4, 814. Vix alibi.

Adoppeto, *pro* oppeto, *To die,* Apul.

Adoptabilis, le. adj. *To be adopted,* JCC.

Adoptarius, Puer ex adoptato natus, *Gloſſ.*

Adoptans, part. Romanis rebus adoptans, *Claud.*

Adoptatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Adoptio, *An adopting by the Pretor,* Gell. 5, 19. Quod per populum, Arrogatio, *dicitur,* Plin. Pan. 5. *V.* Boir. Cogit. p. 39.

Adoptator, oris. m. *He that adopteth,* Ulp. Gell. 5, 19.

Adorabilis, le. adj. *To be adored,* Apul. † Dignus adoratione.

Adorator, oris. m. *He that adoreth,* Feſt. Vulg. Joh. 4, 23. † Cultor, venerator.

Adordino, act. Adordinare patellam, *Apic.* 4, 2.

Adordior, *Id. quod Simpl. Ambroſ.* l. 1.

† Adōreus, a, um. adj. ab *Ador. Made of fine wheat.* Adoreum far, *Col.* § Adorea liba, *Vir.* § Adoreæ falces, Var. *Reaping hooks, ſickles.*

Adorioſus, Adoream ſæpe adeptus, ἔνδοξος, Gloſſ. *Glorious.*

Adornatè, adv.—Declamabat ſplendidè atque adornatè, *Suet. de Rhet.* 6.

Adornator, m. *A garniſher.*

Adorſus, *pro* Adortus, vitioſum, *Voſſ.*

Adpario, ere. *To acquire,* or *get,* Gl. *ex* Lucr. 2, 1103.

Adpectoro, are. i. Applicare ad pectus, *Gloſſ.* Unde

Adpectoratus, part. canes interdum adpectoratas fovent, *Solin.* 39. *ubi al.* ad pectora eas.

Adperio, ire. Id. quod Simp. ap. Plaut.

Adpugno, are. *To fight againſt, to aſſault, to beſiege,* Tac. Ann. 4, 48.

† Adquò, *pro,* in quantum, quouſque, *How long,* Nonn. ex Aſran.

* Adracne, es. f. Arbor eſt bifera, arbuto ſimilis, in montibus naſcens, *Plin.* 17, 24.

Adrapidus, adj. Adrapida febris, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Adrarhyſa, f. *An herb,* Apul. 19. *al.* Ariſtolochia.

Adremigo, as. *To row unto,* Flor. 3, 7, 3.

Adroro, are. Herbam vino, *Marc.* Empir. 34.

† Adrūmo, as. ex *Ad & Rumen,* pars gutturis, Feſt. *To give ſuck, to feed a child with pap,* Scal. & Iſid. ex *Ad & Rumor:* rumorem facio ſive commurmuro, *To grudge,* or *murmur; to report, to raiſe a rumour.* Adrumatur ducem rediſſe, *Chron. Cam.* 3, 19. *Voſſ.*

† Adruo, is, ui. act. i. arando ſubruo, Col. *To plow up.*

† Adſcio, is. *Col.* ex *Ad & Scio,* i. *Adſciſco. To approve, to join to, to chooſe, to take.*

Adſeneſco, ere. *Tert. de Caſt.* 13.

Adſibilo, are. *Auſon. in Moſ.* 258. *Claud. Stat. Theb.* 5, 578.

Adſignifico, are. *To ſignify over and above, to denote,* Varr. R. R. 2, 11.

Adſipio, [*ex* ad *et* ſapio] *To be wiſe, to perceive,* Feſt.

Adſolo, are. *Id. quod* deſolare, *ſed æque et ſimplex* ſolare *perrarum,* Tert. ad Nat. 1, 10.

Adſpuo, is. ĕre; ŭi, ūtum, N. Plin. 28, 4. *To ſpit upon one,* or *at one.*

† Adſtâſſent, i. *Statuerent,* Feſt. Scal.

† Adſtâſſint, pro *Adſtiterint.*

Adſuctus, part. *Lucr.* 4, 1187. *G.*

Adtextus, part. Adtextis capite crinibus, *Apul.*

† Adtŭbernālis, is. *vel* Attubernalis, Gl. habitator continuæ tabernæ, Feſt. πάροικος, Gl. Iſid. *Attibernalis,* vicinus. *One that dwelleth under the ſame roof; one that lives at next door,* or *keeps the next ſhop.*

Advector, m. *He that carrieth,* Apul. 4. Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 91. *ubi al* adventorem.

† Advĕlĭtatio, ōnis. f. jactatio quædam verborum, dict. ab haſtis velitaribus, Feſt. *A bragging, boaſting,* or *vaunting in words; a pickering,* or *ſkirmiſhing; the abuſing one another with ill language.*

† Advenat, *pro* Adveniat, *Plaut. L.*

Adventatio, f. Salvatoris, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi.*

Adventor, ōris. m. verb. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 2, 1. qui frequenter advenit, *A common haunter,* or *reſorter; a gueſt, a cuſtomer to an inn, or tavern.*

Adventōrius, a, um. *Preſented, or given to one at his coming, or by the way; coming by chance.* § Adventoria epiſtola, Mart. *A letter gratulatory, to welcome one home.*

Adverbero, are. *To beat vehemently,* Stat. Theb. 9, 686.

Adverbialiter, adv. *Adverbially, as an adverb,* Gramm. ab

Adverbium, ii. n. *An adverb; the quality chiefly of the verb, as the adjective is of the ſubſtantive,* Priſc. Quint. Gell. quia *verbo* adj. ſign. ejus explanatiùs implet. *L.*

Adverrens, part. *Bruſhing againſt,* Stat. Theb. 4, 712.

Adverſatio, onis. f. *Reſiſtance, ſtriving againſt, thwarting,* Tert.

Adversè, adv. *Croſsly, thwartingly,* Gell. 3, 16.

Adverſitas, f. *Miſery, calamity,* L. m. † Res adverſæ.

Adversĭtor, ōris. m. *Adverſitores pueri,* qui heris obviàm eunt, *A ſervant that goeth to meet,* or *look for his maſter, and fetch him home.*

† Adverſo, as. *pro* Verſo, *To ponder,* or *conſider.* Animo adverſare ſedulò, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 2, 1.

† Adverſor, oris. m. Veteres dixerunt *pro* Adverſario, *Feſt.*

† Advĕxe, *pro* advexiſſe, *Plaut.*

Advivo, Id. quod. Simplex, *To be yet alive,* Plin. 15, 18. *ubi al.* vivit. *Inſcr. vet. ap. Grut.* p. 1145.

Adulabilis, e. adj. *One that is to be flattered,* Enn. ap. Non. 2, 669. Alſo, *flattering,* Ammian. † Adulatorius, blandus.

Adulanter, adv. *With flattering,* Fulgent. p. 153.

Adulatoriè, Idem. *Aug. Ep.* 148. † Aſſentatoriè.

Adulatorculus, i. m. dim. parvus adulator, *Cathol.*

Adulatrix, f. *A fawning goſſip,* Treb. † Aſſentatrix.

Adulatus, ûs. m. *Gloſſ. Vet.*

† Adulo, are. *Cic. Tuſc.* 2, 24. *Lucr.* 5, 1072. Vett. etiam pro *lambo* et *ebibo* uſurparunt, *L.*

Adulteratio, onis. f. *Plin. Lemm. ad.* l. 12, 20.

Adulterator, ovis. m. Dig. *A counterfeiter, a cogger, a forger.* Adulterator monetæ, *Claud.*

Adulteratrix, f. *Gl. Vet.*

Adulterio, onis. m. *pro* Adulter. Non. Adulteritas, f. *pro* Adulterium, *id. ex Labien.*

Adunatio, onis. f. *An uniting,* or *putting together,* Cypr. Ep. 57.

Adunatus, part. *Joined, aſſembled, united.* Cum adunata omnis ſociorum claſſis eſſet, *Juſt.* 2, 12. *Plin.* 19, 2. Sed *al.* Animatum.

Aduno, are. [*ex* ad *et* unus] *To unite, to make one, to join together.* Adunare *melius quam* unire, *Voſſ.* Vid. Unio.

Advocamentum, i. n. *Id. quod.* Advocatio. *Alſo a remedy,* Plin. Ep. 5, 8. *Sed mel. lib.* Advocandi.

Advocito, are. ſæpe advocare, *Feſt.*

Advolitans, part. Noctua advolitans prænuntia, *Prud. in Symm.* 2, 573.

† Advorſum, Vett. *pro* Adverſarium, et Advorſo, *pro* adverto, *Feſt.*

Adurgeo, ēre. i. Vehementer urgere. *Unde* part. Adurgendus, *Ceſ.* 7, 12. et Adurgens, *Hor.* Od. 1, 37, 17.

Aduſtivus, adj. Aduſtiva virtus, *Gerh. med.* † Cui eſt facultas accendendi, et inflammandi, M.

* Adynamum vinum [ἀδύναμος] *Small weak wine,* Plin. 14, 16.

Adytus templi, *ap. Non.* † Adytum.

Adyticulum, i. n. Dim. *L.*

Ædicilium, ut Domicilium, *Solin.*

Ædiculus Deus, Qui domibus præerat, *Lex. Pitiſc.*

Ædifex, icis. m. *A builder of a houſe,* Tert.

Ædificialis, e. *Dictys Cret.* 5, 12.

Ædificatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Ædilatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod.* Ædilitas, *Feſt.*

Ædituatio, f. Sacræ ædis cuſtodia.

Ædituor et æditimor, ari. *To govern,* or *overſee the temple,* or *ſacred houſe,* Gell. 12, 10.

Ædituens. *Id. quod.* Ædituus, *Lucr.* 6, 1271.

Ægychon, gramen, *Apul.* 77.

* Æginæus, a, um. ab *Æginâ* inſulâ, Vid. *Propr.* § Æginææ merces, i. *Viles,* Cæl. *Pedlars packs covered with goats ſkins, wherein were divers wares.* Indè Æginopolæ, *Pedlars that ſell ſuch wares.*

* Ægipānes, i. e. *Semicapri,* Plin. 5, 1. *Beaſts like men, having their feet and lower parts like goats.* V. *Propr.*

* Ægipyros, Serv. *A kind of plant,* q. d. *buckwheat.*

* Ægirinon, Ruell. *ab* αἴγειρος, *alnus,* populus nigra, *An ointment made of berries of poplar.*

Ægisŏnus, adj. Ægiſonum pectus Palladis, *Val. Fl.* 3, 88.

* Ægithalos, i. *A Theodoro Parus vertitur,* Herm. in Plin. Avis inimica apibus.

* Ægitis, *An herb,* Dioſc. *al.* Anagallis.

* Ægoceras, *An herb, like a goat's horn; Fenugreek,* L. Plin. 24. ult.

* Ægolethros, *vel* Ægolethron, *An herb, ſo called from its being hurtful to goats,* Plin. 21, 13.

* Ægolius, *A kind of owl,* Cal. *ex* Plin. 10, 6.

* Ægonomus, i. m. *A goatherd,* al. Ægolus.

* Ægonychon, chi. n. αἰγώνυχον. Genus herbæ ſic dict. quòd *ungulas caprinas* duritie referat ejus ſemen, Criſp. *The herb* Milium ſolis, *or* Lithoſpermum, *Ruell.*

† Ægreo, ēre. *Id. quod* ægreſco, *Lucr.* 3, 837.

Ægror, oris. m. et Ægrum, i. *abſol. pro* ægritudo, *Lucr.* 6, 1130, 5, 172. *Plaut.* Amp. 2, 2, 1. ⚹ Voluptas, *Id.*

Ægyptilla, *A kind of precious ſtone,* Plin. 37, 10.

* Ælūrus, ri. m. Gel. αἴλουρος, q. αἰόλουρος, vel *à movendâ caudâ,* vel quod *caudam* habet *variegatam;* catus, felis, *A cat.*

† Æmĭdus, a, um. Feſt. πεφυσημένος, Gloſſ.

Iſid. *tumidus, inflatus*; ſc. ex copiâ ſanguinis; ab αἷμα ſanguis. *Swoln, bloated, puffed up.*

Æmula, æ. f. ſubſt. *ab* adj. Ov. עִרָה. 1. Sam. 1, 16. *A ſhe-rival, that loves the ſame man another woman loves.*

Æmulamentum, i. n. *Tert.* et Æmulatus, ûs. m. *Emulation, envy,* Tac. Ann.

Æmulanter, adv. *Enviouſly, as a rival.* Tert. 13, 46.

† Æmulo, āre. *pro* æmulor, *Apul.* 1.

Æneolus, adj. Dim. *ab.* Æneus, *Made of braſs,* Feſt.

Ænigmaticus, adj. *Enigmatical, obſcure.* Obſcurè, Obſcurus.

Ænigmaticè, adv. *Myſtically,* L.

* Ænigmătiſtes, tæ. m. Hier. *He that maketh,* or *propoſeth riddles,* or *hard and obſcure queſtions*; qui ænigmata proponit, *Sidon.* 8, 16.

† Ænigmătizo, as. *To propound riddles,* or *hard queſtions,* R.

† Æněpes, ĕdis. *pro* Æripes, *Brazen footed,* Heinſ.

* Ænitologium; carmen quod capit Dactylos duos, Trochæos tres; ut *Prælia dira placent truci juventæ.*

Ænobarbus, *vel* Aënobarbus; à barbâ rutil. dict. Domitius, *Red-bearded,* Vid. *Propr.*

† Æněŭlum, i. n. dim. ex *Aënum,* Feſt. vas ex ære. parvum, Iſid. *Enulum,* caldarium. *A little caldron,* or *like brazen veſſel, a ſkillet,* or *poſnet.*

Aĕnum, i. n. triſyllabum; *Id. quod* Ahenum: *A braſs pan, kettle, pot,* or *caldron.* Al. leg. etiam *Ænum,* unde *Ænulum.*

Aënus, a, um. (ĕ) ab æs; Id. quod *Ahenus,* ſublato per ſync. *h. Brazen.* Luce coruſcus aënâ, *Virg.*

Æon, onis. m. *An age*; *the world*; Tert. Alſo *certain deities feigned by Valentinus the heretick.* Conf. Iren. 2, 4.

Æquamentum, i. ab *æquo,* (non ab *æquum amentum*) Non *Id. quod* libramentum, *Evenneſs, an even balance, that which is given in exchange to make even*; *the parting of the hair,* or *ſeam of the head,* Jun.

Æquănimis, me. & Æquanimus, a, um. ab *Æquus & Animus.* Auſon. qui nec proſperis extollitur, nec adverſis frangitur. *Even minded, one that takes all in good part, good natured, well tempered, of a gentle and quiet mind, moderate in proſperity and adverſity.* † Qui æquo animo eſt, tranquillus, æqualis ſibi.

Æquanimiter, adv. *Patiently, quietly, moderately, contentedly.* Macr. Ammian. Sidon. † Æquo animo.

Æquātor, ōris. m. verb. *ab* Æquo, *A circle in the heavens, to which when the ſun cometh, it maketh the days and nights equal*; *the Equinoctial line, which divides the globe into two equal halves betwixt the two poles.* Hunc et Æquinoctialem vocat Plinius.

† Æquidiāle, n. *Feſt.* Id. quod *Æquinoctium* veteribus, Scal. ἰσημερία, *The time when nights and days are of equal length*; *the level of the year.*

Æquidiālis, le. ab *Æquus & Dies.* Id. quod *Æquinoctialis,* Feſt. ἰσημερινὸς, Æquidialis circulis, *The Equinoctial, which at the ſun's arrival makes days and nights of equal length.*

† Æquidies, m. & Æquidium, ii. n. Feſt. *When the days and nights are even in length.*

Æquidiſtans, Circuli paralleli, æquidiſtantes Latinè, *Mart. cap.* 8. p. 276.

Æquiformis, *Alike, of the ſame ſhape and faſhion,* Diom.

Æquilanx, ancis. *Of the like weight,* Fulgent.

† Æquĭlātātio, ōnis. f. ex *Æquus & Latus,* qu. æqualium linearum ſecundùm latitudinem productio, Vitr. τὸ ἰσοπλάτες, *Like breadth, equal largeneſs,* or *eompaſs.*

Æquĭlātus, ĕris. adj. com. ab *Æquus & Latus, eris,* Auſon. Fortè rect. dici poterat, Æquilaterus, *Of even ſides and bigneſs.* § Æquilateres numeri, qui ex numeri alicujus ductu in ſeipſum conficiuntur, *Cæl.*

Æquilateralis, e. Id. *Cenſor.* 3.

† Æquilăvium, vii. n. ſign. *ex* toto dimidium, Feſt. *Æquilavium,* i. Æquilotium, à lavatione lanæ dictum, quæ Æquilavio redire dicitur, cùm dimidium deçidit ſordibus, *Id.* Æquilanium, *The one half, an even half, in waſhing of wool.*

Æquimanus, i. m. Qui utrâque manu æquè utitur, *He that uſeth both hands alike*; *a fencer, who uſeth both hands to play.* Quis Myrmilloni contenditur æquimanus? *Auſon.*

Æquipar, āris. *Equal,* Auſon. *in Mon.* 113.

Æquiparatio, onis. f. *Equality, likeneſs, compariſon,* Gell. 14, 3.

Æquiparantia, æ. *Idem.* Steph.

Æquipollens, part. *Apul.* ab

Æquipolleo, ere. *To have the ſame force, value,* or *eſtimation.* Unde

Æquipollentia, æ. *A like value,* or *force,* Perot.

† Æquiter, adv. *pro* æquè. *Accius.*

Æquiternus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 4.

Æquivaleo, ere. *To be of like value, to match, to compare with.* Reget. *Dat.* L. Semel ap. Auct. carm. *de* Philomelâ, 6.

Æquivocō, are. Dic mihi, quid æquivocare ſit? *Nicols.* M. † Ex ambiguo dico, ambiguis verbis reſpondeo.

Æquivocor, paſſ. Eodem vocari nomine, *Voſſ.*

Æquivocatio, onis. f. Diverſa unius vocis ſignificatio, ap. dialect. *An equivocation, a doubtful meaning.*

Æquivocè, adv. *Equivocally, ambiguouſly, doubtfully, captiouſly, by a name common to divers things.* In ſcholis. † Captiosè, ambiguè, *Cic.*

Æquivŏcus, a, um. *Equivocal, doubtful, of an indefinite ſignification, as* Lupus, *a wolf, a jack-fiſh,* &c. Quis negat Æneâ magnâ de ſtirpe Neronem, *ſuſtulit* hic matrem *ſuſtulit* ille patrem? *Suet.* † Ambiguus, captioſus, *Cic.* dubius, qui dubiam habet ſignificationem, *M.*

† Aër, ĕris. f. Aere fulvâ, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.*

Æramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* aes. Flos Æraminis, *ap. Priſcian.* 1, 22.

Æraria, æ. *A brazier's ſhop, a forge,* al. *a braſs mine.*

Ærenervi, Qui lyræ *vel* citharæ nervos dulci modulatione percutiunt, *Jul. Firm.* 6, 31.

Ærica, æ. f. χρηὶς. Sic transfert Gaza, ab *æris* colore dict. nam infumatis & inveteratis ejuſmodi color eſt, Gell. *A fiſh of the colour of braſs, a herring, a red herring.*

† Æricolum, *That which is made of braſs,* Gr. ex Feſt.

Aërides, Gemmæ è Beryllorum genere, *Plin.* 37, 5. Aëroides, *L.*

Ærifex, ĭcis. *A brazier,* Gl. Gr. & Lat.

Ærificium, i. n. *That which is made of braſs,* Varr.

Ærinus, adj. ab æra herba, i. loliaceus, *Made of cockle,* Plin. 22, 25.

Aërizuſa, æ. *A jaſper ſtone, like the ſky in colour,* Plin. 37, 8.

Æro, are. act. ære. orno *vel* tego, Priſcian. *To braze, to mix, cover,* or *counterfeit with braſs.*

Aëromantia, æ. Divinatio ex aere.

Aëromeli, *Honey-dew, manna,* Plin. L. M. *al.* ros Syriacus, *al.* Manna, *Ruell.* 1, 24.

Ærūca, æ. *Verdigriſe,* Vitr. L.

† Ærumnalis, e. *Painful, grievous, ſad,* Apul.

† Ærumnatus, a, um. *Grieved, vexed, ſadly tormented,* Plaut. 3, 4, 108.

Ærumnula, æ. dim. *A little packfork,* Plaut. ap. Feſt. *A little grief,* or *trouble of mind,* Plaut. Sticho, 3, 1, 9.

Æruſcātŏr, oris. m. verb. qui æs malis artibus corradit, Gell. *A ſhifter, a cozener, one that gets money by ill means, a ſhark, a gipſy, a ſturdy beggar, a begging friar, a juggling knave*; *a punchinello,* or *ſcaramouch.*

Æruſco, as. act. i. æra undique colligo, *Feſt.* quòd æra eſſent minimi pretii nummi, Voſſ. *To get money by ſhifts and cheating.* Vid. Gell. 9, 2. Sen. de Clem. 2, 6, 1.

Æruſcatio, onis. f. Nefas hominum æra adulterantium, *Steph.*

Æſar, Etruſcâ linguâ, Deus, *Suet. Aug.* 97.

Æſtifluus, adj. *Ebbing and flowing,* Lex. ex Auſ. † Reciprocans.

Æſtimatōrius, à, um. *Of price,* or *eſtimation, belonging to prizing,* or *valuing.* § Actio æſtimatoria, Ulp. *An action to recover a thing again as good as it was,* or *its worth.*

† Æſtĭmia, æ. f. Feſt. *The rate,* or *valuation, of a thing.*

Æſtĭmium, ii. n. Hyg. Front. *An eſtimate,* or *value.*

† Æſtivalis, le. *Id. quod* Æſtivus. § Solſtitium æſtivale, *The ſummer ſolſtice, when the ſun is at the higheſt point in the Zodiack, in Cancer, and makes the longeſt day in the year,* Hyg. Aſtr. 3, 24.

† Æſtivatio, onis. f. *A dwelling in a place in ſummer,* L. Plin. 12, 5. Varr. 2.

Æſtuariolum, i. n. *Leland.* † Anguſtum æſtuarium.

Æſtuabundus, adj. *Id. quod* Æſtuans, *Pallad.* 11, 17.

Æſtuatio, onis. f. *A heating,* Met. *A fervent,* or *earneſt deſire*; *a reſtleſs paſſion,* Plin. 18, 3. Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat, cum tres libri MSS. habeant *exuſtioni,* teſte Harduino.

Æternabilis, e. adj. Accius ap. Non.

Æternalis, e. *Tert. adv. Jud.* 6. *et ap. Reinc.* p. 649. Somno æternali.

† Æterno, are. *To eternize, to perpetuate,* Varr. Hor. 4. Carm. 14, 1.

Æternò, adv. *pro* æternùm, in omne ævum, *Always, continually.* Æternò vivit fraxinus, *Plin.* 2, 107.

Æthaliones, *Graſshoppers,* quòd a ſole adurantur, *Cæl.* 17, 6.

Æthalus, i. m. Uvarum genus fuliginoſum in Ægypto, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Ætherea terra, *The moon, the world in the moon,* Macrob.

* Ætion, ii. n. pl. *Ætia,* Ov. *A book written by Callimachus concerning the cauſes and grounds of religious rites and cuſtoms amongſt the Greeks,* L. Legas ἄιτια Callimachi, *Mart.* 10, 4. Quæ et Propert. voc. Somnia Callimachi, 2, 25.

Ævintegri Dii. *Serv.* [*ab* ævo integro, quia perfecta eorum ætas] *Immortal, without decay.*

† Ævitas, *pro* Ætas, *Age, eternity.* Ævitatem annali lege ſervanto, *Cic.* de L. L. 3, 3.

Æviternus, *Id. quod* æternus, *Apul.*

† Ævus, i. m. Ævus vitalis, *Plaut. pœn.* 5, 4, 14. † Vita vitalis, *Cic.*

Affaber, adj. Unde

Affabre, *et* Affrabrum, *pro affabrè factum* dixêre veteres, Perot. *Curiouſly,* or *neatly wrought.*

Affabiliter, adv. *Affably, courteouſly, lovingly, kindly,* Macr. Sat. 7, 2. Affabiliſſimè, *Gell.* 16, 3. † Comiter, benigniter, *Cic.*

Affabulatio, onis. f. tanquam *ab* Affabulor, *The moral of a fable, ſhewing the uſe and drift of it, the application of a ſtory.* † Fabulæ doctrina.

Affamen, ĭnis. n. *ab* Affor, *Apul.* Met. 11. *A ſpeaking to one*; *an addreſs.* † Affatus, *Virg.*

Affaniae, arum. f. Ignobile Siciliæ oppidum, quòd (uti *& Apina & Trica,* duo Apuliæ oppida) in proverbium abiit. Scal. vult idem eſſe quod *Apinas.* Ἄφανναι al. ab. ἀφανὴς *obſcurus* Al. ab. *Affando*; ut ſint futiles gerræ & ineptæ confabulationes. Al. ab. α priv. & φάναι, loqui, qu. indigna dictu. *Idle tittle tattle, a tale of a tub*; *trifling ſtories,* Apul. Met. 10.

Affectatè, adv. *Affectedly, with affectation and too much curioſity, fantaſtically*; *preciſely.* Affectatò, *Affectionately,* Lampr. L. Affectatiùs, *Quint.* 12, 10. A. † Curiosè, cum affectatione.

Affectatiuncula, æ. dim. *Eraſm.*

Affectatrix, icis. f. *Tert. adv. Hær.* 7.

† Affector, dep. *pro* Affecto, *Varr.*

Affectioſus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 19. † Amoris plenus, *Steph.*

Affectuosè, adv. *Affectionately,* Sidon. Ep. 4, 11.

Affectuoſus, adj. *Affectionate, kind, pathetical.* —Piam affectuoſamque rem feciſſe, *Macr. Sat.* 2, 11. *Tert.* ¶ Affectu plenus. Qui animi motus concitat.

Affec-

Affectus, uum. pl. *Children*, Gl. ex Apul. Jul. Capit. † Liberi, pignora.

Affictitius, adj. Actus Affictitius ad villam, *A close, adjoining to one's house, as a warren*, Varr. R. R. 3, 12.

Affirmanter, adv. *By way of affirmation*, Gell. 14, 1.

Affirmatissimè, plerique scripserunt, *Gell.* 10, 12.

Affirmator, oris. m. *An affirmer*, Tert. Also, *a voucher*, Ulp. † Qui affirmat.

Affixa, orum. n. ap. ICC. *Standards fastened to the freehold.* Affixa apud eos qui tradunt artem Gramm. *Heb.* sunt vel præfixa, vel suffixa, *sc.* literæ, vel syllabæ serviles, vocabulis ab initio, vel a fine adnexæ.

Afflatio, onis. m. *pro* Afflatus.

Afflator, m. *An inspirer*, Tert.

Affleo, ēre. *To weep at, to feign a cry; to lament*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 3, 72. Pœn. 5, 2, 149. *Rarò occ.*

Afflictago, inis. f. *pro* Afflictatio. *Steph.*

Afflictator, m. *pro* Afflictor, *Tert.*

Afflictim, adv. *Mart Capel.* 3.

Afflictus, us. m. *Id. quod* Afflictio, Effæminata virtus afflictu occidit, Cic. Tusc. 2, 21. *Sed Lamb. et Grut. leg.* afflicta; *Davis.* adflicta.

Afformido, are. *To be somewhat afraid*, Plaut. Bach, 4, 10, 3. Rarò occ.

Aforis, adv. *rectiùs* A foris, *From without*, Plin. 17, 24. Al. negant esse Lat. voc.

Agallochum, i. n. Lignum ex Indiâ, &c. *The sweet wood called*, lignum aloës, *al.* Xylaloë dict. *Ruell.* 1, 36.

* Agalma, atis. n. Ornamentum, simulacrum, *Mart. Capell.* 6.

* Agamus, i. *Unmarried*, Hieron.

* Agăpe, es. f. *ἀγάπη.* Signif. *charitatem & dilectionem.* S. Aug. *Love, charity, kindness, almsgiving.*

* Agăpæ, arum. f. *ἀγάπαι*, convivium Christianorum, *Love feasts, used in the Primitive Church, where all the congregation met and feasted, after they had received the communion together; those that were rich bringing for themselves and the poor, and all eating together, for the increase of mutual love. This good custom, for several disorders, of some of which St. Paul takes early notice,* 1 Corr. 11. *was at last quite forbidden by a council of Laodicea.*

* Agapetæ, f. pl. Virgines et viduæ cum clericis cælibatum professis cohabitantes, ut Agapeti, *ἀγαπητοὶ*, cum Diaconissis.

* Agathodæmon, ŏnis. m. *The good genius*, Lampr. Heliog. 28.

Agathosdæmon, *An herb*, Apul. 94.

† Agēa, æ. f. Enn. *κατάστρωμα*, Isid. *Agea*, viæ sunt vel loca in navi, per quæ ad remiges hortator accedit, Gloss. *πάροδος πλοίου. Agea*, quasi *Ageia*, ab *ἀγυιὰ*, i. *via.* M. Via in navi, dict. quòd in ea maxima quæque res *agi* solet, Fest. *The deck*, or *hatches of a ship, now called* Fori.

* Agēa, orum. n. *ἀγεῖα, piacula*, Victimæ quæ pro rebus agendis offerebantur, *Sacrifices offered for good success in business*, L.

* Agelæus panis, i. e. Gregarius et cibarius, ex farinâ benè cribratâ constans, *Cæl.* 9, 16. *Ruell.* 2, 14.

* Agelastus, i. e. sine risu, *Never laughing*, Crassus sic dictus, *Cic.*

Agellulus, i. dim. *A little spot of ground*, ap. Sym. et Arnob.

Agerculus, *Idem.*

Agens, subst. *An agent, steward*, or *commissioner*, Dig.

Ageraton, n. [ab *a* et *γῆρας*, quòd non senescit] *An herb called everlasting, cotton wood*, or *maudlin.*

Ageratus, lapis, quo coriarii olim utebantur in poliendis coriis, *Gell.* 9, *Simpl.*

Aggario, ire. *Mart. Capell.* 1. Nugulas ineptas aggarire, *Steph.*

✠ Aggereus, adj. Dum transeat axem aggerei velox tumuli, *Steph.*

Aggeratim, Aggestim, adv. *By heaps, piled upon one another*, Apul. † Acervatim, *Cic.*

Aggeratio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 10, 22. *Justin.* 2, 1, 20. *Ita Gronov.* al. exaggerationibus.

Aggestio, onis. f. *Pallad.* 12, 15. Aggestum, i. n. Ammian. 9, 18. *A pile of any thing.* † Aggestus.

Aggravatio, onis. f. *Salvian.* Repetita et iterata excommunicatio, *D.*

Aggressor, oris. m. *Ulp.* † Obsessor, expugnator. *M.*

Aggressura, æ. f. Ulp. *An assault.* Impetus prædonum, *Steph.*

Aggressus, ûs. m. Firmic. 2, 10. † Aggressio.

Agiliter, adv. *Nimbly, readily, quickly*, Ammian. Sed agiliùs, adv. Comp. *Col.* 2, 2.

Agillimus, *Priscian.* † Maxime agilis. Suspectum est etiam Agilior.

Agīna, æ. f. ab *Agendo* dict. § *Agina*, est id quo inseritur scapus trutinæ, *i.* in quo trutina *agitur &* vertitur, *The hole*, or *hollow, wherein the beam of the balance turneth.*

† Agīnātor, ōris. ab *Aginari*, i. e. vilia negotiari, qui parvo lucro movetur, *Aginæ* instar, quæ levi pondere huc & illuc impellitur, Fest. *A pedling merchant, a retailer, a huckster, a haberdasher of small wares, a higgler.* § *A pinch-penny*; *κυμινοπρίστης.*

Agino, arc. Gl. V. Petron. 61. *Steph.* V. præc. Agginare, explicare. D.

Agipedes, senatores, Qui in senatu quidem sedebant, verùm sententiam non rogabantur, sed in aliorum sententias pedibus discedebant, *Fest.* Pedarii, C.

Agitabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be shaken, moveable*, Aer, *Ov.* Met. 1, 75. Raro occ.

Agitatrix, icis. f. *She that governeth*, or *driveth.* Sylvarum agitatrix Diana, *Arnob.*

Agitatus, ûs. m. *A motion*, or *stirring*; *a movement, a toss*, Macrob. 2, 14.

Agminales equi, qui agmen exercitûs sequuntur ad convehenda impedimenta, Bud. *Sumpture horses.*

Agminatim, adv. *By bands*, or *companies*, Apul.

Agnalia, pl. Festum apud Rom. in honorem Jam. *al.* Agónalia, *Ov. Fest.* 1, 325.

Agnellus, i. m. [et Agniculus, R.] dim. *A little lamb, a lambkin*, Plaut. Asin. 3, 3. 77. *The rare use of this word makes me think it was struck in his own mint (as undoubtedly many others were) and would not pass current after him.*

Agnitionalis, le. adj. Substantivalis, non agnitionalis forma, *Tert. adv. val.* 27.

Agnoscibilis, Idem. *Tert. de Resurr. Carn.* 55.

Agnitor, oris. m. *Who knoweth*, Vulg. Sirac. 7, 5.

Agnitudo, *Agnitio*, D.

Agnōmentum, ti. n. *A nick-name*, Apul. p. 497, Delph.

† Agnōmĭnātio, onis. f. verb. *παρωδία, An allusion to the name of any thing; likeness of name*, or *words, a nick-name; a clinch.*

† Agnōmĭno, as. ab *Agnomen*, ut à Nomen Nomino, *To nick-name; to clinch.*

† Agnōmŏnes; *ἀγνώμονες.* Equi carentes dentibus, qui *Gnomones* dicuntur, Cæl. *Horses that have worn out the marks in their mouths.*

† Agnotus, *pro* Agnitus, *Pacuv.*

Agōnālia, ĭum. n. vel Agonales dies, *Var.* vel Agonia, *Ovid. ἀπὸ τῶν ἀγώνων* i. *à ludis & certaminibus* tum celebrari solitis, vel ab *Agonio* deo; vel quòd sacerdos immolaturus rogaret *Agon'? Feasts in the month of January, celebrated with games and exercises, and the playing of prizes*, Vid. Prop.

* Agōnia, æ. f. Bibl. extrema conturbationis species: Lat. *trepidatio, ἀγωνία* ab Hebr. יגון mœror, *An agony, a horror; a trembling passion, extreme anguish and grief.* § *Agonias* quoque antiqui hostias appellabant, nomine ab *agendo* deducto, Cal. ex Fest.

* Agonista, æ. m. Icen. *A champion, one that strives in masteries, a wrestler*, Lat. Luctator.

* Agonisticus, a, um. Cypr. *Gotten by prize.* Agonistica corona, *A crown of martyrdom.*

† Agonium, dies appellabatur quo Rex sacrorum *agonias, h. e.* hostias, immolabat, C. ex *Fest.* § Item *Agonium*, locus in quo ludi facti sunt; ab *a & γωνία*, quòd esset rotundus & sine angulo, *A solemn day of sacrifice.* § *The place where their prizes were played.*

Agonius, Deus rerum agendarum, *Fest.* fortè agônum præses. Vid. *Prop.*

† Agonizeta, *vel* Agoniceta, *He that overcometh in masteries*, R. ex Plin.

* Agonizo, as. Iren. Agonizor, aris. Dep. Hier. Cypr. *ἀγωνίζομαι, i.* dimico, contendo, *To strive for mastery, to wrestle for a prize.* Bates. m. pro expiro, animam ago, *Suet.*

* Agōnŏthĕta, æ. m. Spart. *ἀγωνοθέτης* ab *ἀγὼν τίθημι agonis dispositor* seu præfectus, i. *munerarius.* ✠ *Ἀγωνοθέτης ὁ ἐν τοῖς συνηκοῖς· Ἀθλοθέτης δὲ ἐν τοῖς γυμνικοῖς*, Suid. *He that overseeth at masteries of activities*, or *the judge in such games; a master of the revels.*

* Agoræus panis, dicitur, qui in *foro* rerum venalium venundatur, Ruell. *Market bread.*

* Agŏranomus, mi. m. Plaut. *ἀγορανόμος* ab *ἀγορὰ forum*; dict. à foro rerum venalium, cui regulam vel *legem νόμον* præscribit. *He that setteth the price of victuals in the market; the clerk of the market*; Lat. *Ædilis.*

* Agrammătus, a, um. Jorn. *ἀγράμματος*, illiteratus, *Unlettered, unlearned.*

Agrariæ, scil. Excubiæ sive stationes, Veg. *Guards of country people about in the fields*, or *sentries of soldiers quartered up and down in villages, to secure the country.*

Agrarius, subst. legis agrariæ suffragator, aut qui agros publicè divisos possidet. *An abettor of that law, a leveller.*

* Agre, es. f. nomen canis, ab *ἀγρέυω*, venor, *Plunder, Catch*, Ov. Met. 3, 212.

Agrestinus, adj. in agro nascens. Agrestina lilia, *Commod.* 67. v. 7.

Agrestiùs, Orationem in senatu agrestiùs pronuncians, risus est, *Spart. Hadr.* 3.

* Agria, æ. f. R. ex Cels. *ἀγρία*, i. *fera* scabies, *A scurvy scab, hard to cure, a rebellious ulcer.*

Agricolatio, onis. Sæpe dix. Col. vixa. quisquam, *Tillage, husbandry.*

Agricolator, oris. m. *R. ex Ov. L. Plin.* l. 1. Rarò occ. *A.*

Agricolor, aris. dep. *To till the earth.* † Agrum colo.

Agriacantha, æ. f. Spina sylvèstris, carduo similis, *Dioscor.* Ruell. 1, 6.

† Agrifolium, ii. n. Jun. *The holly*, or *holm-tree.* Oxymyrsine, Ruscus sylvestris.

† Agrimensor, ōris. m. ab *Ager & Metior. A surveyor of land, a surveyor.*

† Agrimonia, æ. f. Jun. *The herb agrimony, liver wort.* Alias *Eupatorium.* § Agrimonia sylvestris, *Wild tansy, silver-weed.*

* Agriodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. Ov. *One of Acteon's dogs*; à feris dentibus.

* Agrion, genus raphani sylvestre, i. *ἀγρῖον*, Plin. *Cheram*, MSS. Latinis *Armoracia*, eadem quæ *Lapsana.* Isid.

Agrionia, *Feasts of Bacchus*, Coop. Apud Bœotos quotannis celebrata, *Plut.*

Agriophyllon, *al.* Peucedanum, Dioscor. *Hogs-fennel*, M.

Agrioselinum, *al.* Hipposelinum, *Dioscor. Smyrnian, Alexanders*, M.

Agripalma, Ortica fœtida, *vel* morta, *Ruell.* 3, 119.

Agripeta, æ. m. & f. ab *Ager & Peto*, *ἀγροῦχος*, qui petit ex agrorum divisione portionem, quæ viritim dabatur. *He that claimeth a portion in the division of lands*, or *fields*; *such as with us the Irish purchasers.* L.

Agrippa, æ. m. *Agrippæ*, qu. *Ægrippæ*; ab ægro partu, Non. quorum in nascendo non caput sed pedes primi exierunt, qui partus difficillimus & ægerrimus habetur, *Gell.* vel ab ægritudine & pedibus, *Agrippa*, qu. *ægrè pedibus natus*, quòd isti primi omnium in partu prodierint, *A child born with his feet forwards*, Vid. *Propr.*

Agrium, ii. n. *Id. quod* Agrion nardum, *Plin.* quod & *Creticum* dicitur, Item nitri genus. *Id.*

† Agrius, a, um. ἀγρι©, *Fielden, wild, rude,* R. ex Plin.

† Agro, as. *unde* Peragro, *ab* Ager.

† Agrōsus, a, um. *ab* Agris; sicut *pecuniosus* à *Pecuniâ*, Var. *i.* agris abundans, *Full of land, or having much ground; a landed man.*

† Agumentum, *Var. ab* Ago, ut à *Tego*, Tegumentum, *A piece cut off from the sacrifice to divine with.* § *A kind of pudding*, Arnob.

† Aguncula, *A little image*, Cic. Suet. Corr. *pro* Icuncula *ab* Icon, i. *Imago.*

* Agyrta, æ. m. ἀγύρτης, circulator, præstigiator; ab ἀγείρω congrego, ἄγυρις cœtus, Θεπτόλ©, *A juggler, a mountebank, a fortune-teller*, Cæl. *Sed neque Steph. neque Fabr. agnoscit*; Lat. circulator, præstigiator.

Ahenobarbus, adj. Cognomen Domitiorum, *Redheaded, that hath a beard the colour of brass.*

Ahenotympanum, *A kettle drum*, Jun.

* Ahori, ἄωροι, *Such as die an untimely death*, Tert.

Aibant, *pro* Aiebant, *Non. ex Acc.*

* Aiscōpes, Aves sempasiones, *Cæl.* 12, 14.

* Aithales, *al.* Aizoon, *al.* Sedum.

Ajutamini, *pro* Adjutate, *dep. Non.*

* Alabaster, ri. m. Cic. ἀλάβαστρος. Quidam ab *a* priv. & λαμβάνω capio, quia ob summam lævitatem teneri vix potest. Alii διὰ τὸ μὴ λάβας ἔχειν, *quòd ansas non habeat*, dictum putant, *Alabaster*; *also a vessel made of alabaster, to keep sweet ointments in.* L.

Alacre, adv. *Plaut.* pro

Alacriter, *Cheerfully, briskly, readily, jovially, merrily, courageously*, Plin. 20, 12. *Sed lib. opt. habent*, acriter. *Dicerem igitur potiùs*, cum alacritate, lætè, hilarè, *M.*

Alacrimonia, *Id.* ac Alacritas, *Steph.* Lætitia, D. *Joy after sorrow, D.*

Alapator, oris. m. Qui colaphos aliis gaudet incutere, *Gl.* ab

Alapare, Colaphum alicui ducere *vel* infringere. V.

Alapus, i. m. et Alapista, æ. m. Parasitus propter mercedem alapas ferens, *Tert. Arnob.*

Alapathus, Herba purgatoria. Lapathon, *Dioscor.* al. Rumex, *Ruell.* 2, 49.

Alarum, n. Herba, floribus cassiæ similibus, *Isid.* 17, 9.

Alaudarius, *A hobby.*

Alaudium, rectiùs Allodium, q. v.

Alansa, *vel* Alosa, æ. *A kind of fish, the same as Clupea*, Auson. Mos. 126.

* Alizonia, æ. f. *Ostentation, boasting*, Ulp.

Alba, *A white precious stone*, or *pearl*, Lampr. Alba (Vestis) *An albe*, or *surplice.* Dominica in albis, *Whitsunday.*

Albarius, m. *A pargetter*, or *whitewasher*; *a whitster.*

Alba spina, *The white thorn*, or *lady thistle*, Ruell. Plin. L.

Albedo, inis, f. *Whiteness, white colour*, Sulp. Serv. 1, 16. † Albor, *Varr.* Albitudo, *Plaut.* Candor, color albus.

Albegmina, pl. *corr. pro* Ablegmina.

Albelio, onis. f. Tegumentum capitis, unde

Albeliunculus, Dim. *Voss.*

Albeolus, i. m. *corr. pro* Alveolus, *Cic. item.* Albeus, *pro* Alveus, *A pair of playing tables.*

† Albesia; scuta quibus Albenses Marsi usi sunt, Fest. *A kind of targets*, or *bucklers used by the Albenses*, quæ & *Decumana*, quòd essent amplissima, vocabant, Cal. Fortè rect. *Albensia.*

Albicanter, unde Albicantiùs, *Solin.* 43.

† Albicasso, ere. Albicassit Phœbus, *Gell.* 35, 25. *al.* Albicascit.

Albiceris olea, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 124.

Albicor, aris. *pro* Albesco, *Varr.*

† Albīni, cod. Theodos. *Pargetters*, or *whitelimers.*

† Albinum, ni. n. Dod. *Chaff-weed*, Vide Gnaphalium, *R.*

† Albĭtūdo, ĭnis. f. *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 2, 32. *White colour*, or *whiteness.* Vide Albedo.

† Albo, as. λευκόω, λευκαίνω, album facio; unde Albatus et Dealbo, *To whiten.*

Albŏgălērus, ri. m. *A hat which the priests of Jupiter wore.* Ab *Albus* & *Galerus.* Fiebat enim ex albâ pelle hostiæ Jovi cæsæ, *Fest.*

Albicolor, campus, *Steph.*

Albicomi, Flores, *Ib.*

Albidulus, dim. *Pallad. in Feb.*

Albor, oris. m. *The white of an egg*, Apic. 1, 1.

Albumen, inis. n. Idem, *Plin.* 28, 6. et Albumentum, n. *Veget.* 2, 57.

Album corrumpere, *To deface the Prætor's edict*, ICC.

Albus spinus, *The white thorn*, Ruell.

† Alcæa, æ. f. ἀπὸ τῆς ἀλκῆς, *à fortitudine*, quæ caudæ incitamento excitatur, *A lion*, or *lioness*, Cal. ex Cæl.

Alcăĭcum, carmen; [ab *Alcæo* inventore] quod post duos dactylos duos itidem habet trochæos, *A kind of verse, consisting of two dactyls and two trochees*; *as* Hesperiæ mala luctuosæ, *Hor.*

Alcanna, *Lat.* Ligustrum, *The privet*, M.

† Alcarmes, sive Carmes Punicâ linguâ, *Ruell.* ex articulo *Al* & *Carmes* Arab. *i. e.* coccus *vel* coccinus vermiculus, *The worm whereof crimson colour is made.* § *A cordial confection*, Alkermes.

Alchimilla, *An herb*, Steph.

Alchymia, æ. f. *Alchymiæ scientia*, Firm. χημεία, Suid. ἡ τῦ ἀργύρυ καὶ χρυζῦ κάλασκευὴ, Al. χυμία, i. *fusio* metallorum; à χύω *fundo*; præfixo artic. *Arab.* Al. *Alchymy, chymistry*, or *the art of melting and conterfeiting of metals.* Chymia, *Fest. Voss.*

† Alchymista, *An alchymist*, or *chymist, one that useth alchymy.*

* Alcibion, i. n. Plin. ex ἀλκὴ *subsidium*, & βί© *vita*, quòd sit subsidium vitæ, *An herb good against the stinging of serpents*; *Vipers herb.*

Alcoranum, i. n. & Alcoranus, i. m. Lex Muhammedis impostoris; Arab. *Korân*, lectio, cum art. *Al*; sicut Scriptura Judæis *à lectione*, *The Koran, the book of Mahomet's law and the Turkish religion.*

Alearius, *Id quod* Aleatorius, Amm. 28, 4.

Alearium, n. *Id. quod.*

Aleatorium, n. *Dice-playing, a dicing-room*, Sidon.

Aleatrix, icis, f.

† Alebria, *ab* Alo, benè alentia, Fest. *Things that nourish well*, Cal. accipit pro benè olentibus.

† Alembicus, *vel* Alembicum, vas distillatorium, Scal. ex ἄμβιξ, *An alembick*, or *still. Al.* Alambix, *Voss.*

† Alco, ōnis. m. Fest. *ex* Nœv. *Id. quod* Aleator, *A dice player, a gamester.*

Aleola, dim. Parva alea, *Steph.*

Alesco, ere. incept. (*ab* alo) *To encrease*, or *grow by nourishment*, Varr. 1, 44. Lucr. 2, 1128: † Cresco.

* Alethia, æ. f. Veritas, *Tert.*

Aletides, sacrificia quædam Athenienium, &c. *Steph.*

† Alētūdo, Fest. *ab* Alendo, *Fatness*, or *plumpness of the body.*

* Aleurītes panis, *Ruell.* ἀρτὸς ἀλευρίτης, i. triticeus. Nam ϰ *Aleuron* est farina tritici, ut *Alphiton* hordei, *Wheaten bread.*

Alexeterium, n. Remedium, amuletum, *Cæl.* 6, 12.

Alexeterius, adj. [ab ἀλέξω] Depulsorius. Alexeteria arma, *Plin.* 32, 98.

* Alexĭcăcus, ἀλεξίκακ©, i. malorum depulsor, *One that saveth from all mischief and harm*; *the epithet of Hercules and Apollo.* § Alexicaci dæmones, qui & *Apopompæi*, & *Apotrepæi*, *Lysii* quoque, & *Phyxii* appell. Bud. Cæl. *Tutelar gods, guardian angels.*

Algesco, ere. *Prud.* Stat. Theb. 3, 469.

Algiana, olea. *Col.* 5, 8.

Algificus, adj. *Which bringeth*, or *causeth cold*, Gell. 19, 4.

† Algus, gi. m. *Id. quod* Algor, *Cold, chillness*, Luc. 3, 732. habet in Abl. *Algo*, pro *algore* per Apoc. Giffan. perperàm. Est enim à recto *Algus*, 2. dæ decl. erat & *Algus ûs.* m. 4. decl. antiq. unde in Abl. *Algu.* qu. ab ἀλγ©, dolor, *Extreme cold.*

† Aliâ, adv. loci, Donat. *Some other way.*

Alibantes, Mortui, παρὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν λίβα Cæl. 3, 15.

Alibilis, le. adj. [*ab* Alo] *Nourishing, nutritive*, Varr. R. R. 2, 11. Alibi rarò occ.

Alicariæ meretrices appell. in Campaniâ, solitæ circa pistrina *Alicariorum* versari, Fest. *Common harlots, which plied at the bake-houses.*

Alicarii, Qui alicam conficiunt venduntve, *Lucil. Sat.* 15.

Alicula, æ. f. ab ἄλλιξ, χιτὼν χειριδωτὸς, *tunica manicata*, Hesych, *A child's coat with sleeves*, Mart. 12, 83.

† Alid, pro *Aliud*, Manut. *ex* Lucr. 1, 64. qu. à masc. *Alis*, ut ab *Is*, *id.* Voss. vult scriptum *Aliud* per Synecphonesin in versu disyllabum factum.

Alienabilis, le. adj. *Grot.* de I. B. p. 291. † Quod alienari potest.

Alienigenare, Vet. Inscript. *Steph.*

Alimentārius, ii. m. Dig. ut *Legatarius*; cui alimenta legata sunt, *One that hath his maintenance*, i. e. *his meat and drink and clothes allowed him by ones will.* § Also *one that is maintained at publick charge*; *a state, or parish, pensioner, an alms-man.*

† Alimodi, *pro* Aliusmodi, *Fest.*

Alimonia, æ. f. *Maintenance, food, nourishment, alimony*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 2, 1. Macrob.

Alimonium, n. Idem. *Varr.* R. R. 1, 8.

Alioversum, adv. *To another place, end*, or *purpose*, Plaut. Aul 2, 4, 8.

Alĭpīlus, li. m. *Sen. Ep.* 56. alarum pilos in balneis vellens, *A fellow in the bath that pulled the hairs off peoples arm-pits*; al. Alipilarius, 16, 48.

Aliqualis, *Bates' Eleuch.* p. 95. *King de Or. Mali*, p. 59. † Aliquis, quidam.

* Aliptērium, Cæl. *A place in the bath where people were anointed, after they had washed.*

Aliquammulti, *A good many*, Cic. Verr. 4, 25. Sed. Varr. codd.

Aliquammultum, absol. *Pretty much, a good deal*, Apul. 1. p. 32.

Aliquamplures, *Tert. Apul.* 12.

Aliquantulò, *Vopisc. Aurel.* 54. † Aliquantulum.

Aliquantulus, adj. † Nonnullus, nonnihil.

Aliquantus, adj. *Some, a little*, timor, *Sall. B. G.* 103. Rarò occ.

Aliqui pro aliquâ re, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 11.

Aliquò multùm, *Somewhat far*, Apul.

Aliquorsùm, *Somewhither*, Steph. Unde nescio. † Aliquo, versus aliquem locum. M.

Aliquosecùs, *Ulp.* l. 1. *de Off. Proc.*

Aliquotfariam, adv. *Several times*, or *several ways*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. Rarò occ.

Aliquousque, adv. *To some place*, or *time*, Steph. Unde nescio.

† Alis, ant. pro *Alius*, Prisc. Catull.

Alisma, atis. n. Dioscor. *al.* Damasonium *al.* Lyron, *Plin.* 25, 10. *Some suppose it to be* Fistula pastoris, or *water plantane.*

Alitura, æ. f. [*ab* alo] *Food*; *a nourishing*, or *educating*; Gell. 12, 1.

Aliusvis, *Any other*, L. ex G. Cic. ascribit, sed frustrà locum quæsivi.

† Aliuta, adv. Ant. pro *Aliter* ἄλλως, Fest. ex Numæ Legibus. *Siquis aliuta faxit.*

Allacto, are. Id. quod, Simpl. *Steph.*

Allævo, as. *To make smooth*, or *even, to plane*, or *polish*, Col. 14, 25, Rarò occ.

Allambo, ere. *To lick*, or *touch softly.* Allambentibus flammis, *Quint.* 3, 10. Rarò occ.

* Allassontes, um. m. Vopisc. Sat. 8. ἀλλάσοντες, *i. variantes*, sc. *calices*, quod essent versicolores, *Drinking glasses made in Egypt, that would change colour like a pigeon's neck*, Scal.

† Allaudabilis, le. *Very commendable*, or *praise worthy*, Plaut. Pers. 4, 5, 1.

Allecti, *Those that were taken out of the rank of Gentry, to fill up the Senators places*, Cal. ex Bud. qui & *Conscripti* dicebantur.

Allectio, onis. f. verb. Jul. Cap. actus deligendi in ordinem Senatorium, *A choosing*, or *electing of new members into vacant places in parliament.*

Allector,

Allector, oris. m. Qui allicit, *An allurer*, or *enticer, a decoyer*, or *wheedler*, Col. 8, 10. Rarò occ.

Allegamen, inis. n. *Steph.*

* Allegoria, æ. f. Figura eſt quæ à Quint. dicitur *Inverſio*, cùm aliud verbis, aliud ſenſu oſtenditur, [*ex ἄλλο et ἀγορεύω, ἄλλο γαρ ἀγορεύει, ἄλλο νοεῖ*] *An allegory, a continual metaphor*; *as* Claudite jam rivos, pueri; ſat prata biberunt, Vir.

Allegoricus, adj. *Relating to allegory*, Arnob. Sidon. 7, 6.

Allegoricè, adv. *Allegorically*, Tert.

Allegorizo, are. *To allegorize*, or *ſpeak by allegory*, Tert.

Allelujah, *Bibl. rectiùs* Hallelujah, ſi ſit *ab* Hebr. *Praiſe the Lord*, ſed eſt *ab ἀλληλουϊα*, L.

Allevatitius, Vet. Interp. Irenæi, 1, 34.

Allevator, oris. m. Qui allevat, *Tert.*

Allevio, as. act. [*ex* Ad *et* Levis] *To make light of, to ſlight or diſcourage*; *to weaken.*

Allevior, paſſ. Adverſariorum confirmatio diluitur, infirmatur, aut alleviatur, *Cic. de inv.* 1, 42. ſed al. *Allevatur & Elevatur*, quæ propriores à vero abeſſe videntur.

Allex, Allox, Allux, *vel* Hallux, *Voſſ.* Allus, *L. Vid.* Hallex.

Alliaria, æ. *ſc.* herba; *vel* Alliarium, ii. n. Dod. *Jack of the hedge, or ſauce alone, having a taſte like garlick*; *Ramſons.* Allium ſylveſtre *M.*

Alliatum, ii. n. Jun. *ſc.* moretum; quòd ei allium eſſet immixtum, *Meat ſeaſoned with garlick*, or *garlick ſauce.*

Alliatus, a, um. adj. *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 1, 45. *ab* Allium, *Savouring or ſmelling of garlick, ſeaſoned with garlick.*

Allicefacio, is. *ab* Allicio *et* Facio, *Suet. To allure one and draw one in.*

Allicefactus, a, um. part. *Suet. Vitell.* 14. *Trepanned, wheedled, cajoled.*

† Alliceo, es, ere. Diodem. *Id. quod* Allicio.

Allietum, i. n. *A garlick bed.*

Alligamen, inis. n. *et* Alligamentum, i. n. Gl. Gr. Lat. *Steph.*

Alligatura, f. *A bandage in ſurgery*, Scrib. Larg. 77, 209.

Alliſio, onis. f. *A daſhing againſt*, or *upon.* Digitorum, *Spart. A rubbing*, or *ſqueezing, the fingers one againſt another.*

Allix, *vel* Alicula.

† Allodialis, le. ad *Allodium* pertinens. § *Allodialia bona*, qu. *Allaudialia*, quòd in eorum laudem auctor non veniat. *Freehold goods*, Jun.

† Allodium, ii. n. Hotom. *à* Laudo, *Alc. qu.* Allaudium, pro quo nullum alicui laudativum præſtandum eſt. Bec. qu. *ἀλλοίδιον.* ✕ *Allodium*, barbarum vocabulum, & *Feudo* contrarium, *à* Gothis introductum, quo ſignificatur poſſeſſio libera, & ab omni clientelâ ſoluta; qu. *fine lode*, i. laude. *Freehold*; *that which is a man's own, for which he owes no ſuit nor ſervice.*

* Allœŏthĕta, plur. n. *ἀλλοιόθετα*, Figura eſt ſyntaxeos, à Priſciano *Variatio* appel. cùm contra vulgatos conſtructionis canones aliquid variamus. *A grammar figure, varying from the common rules of ſyntax*; *as* Pars in fruſta ſecant; Dulce ſatis humor.

Allœotĭcus, Virtus, *ſeu* facultas, quæ cibum in aliud ex alio mutat, *Macrob.* 7, 4.

* Allophylus, a, um. Ambr. Prud. *vel* Allophylos, on Hier. adj. *ἀλλόφυλος*, i. *Alienigena*, alterius tribûs. Ἀλλόφυλοι ſec. 70. Philiſtæi, Palæſtini. *A ſtranger, one of another tribe or nation, kindred or country*; *an alien*; *a Philiſtine*, Sulp.

Alloſcorodon, *An herb*, Dioſc. *al.* Capparis.

Allubentia, æ. f. *Readineſs, willingneſs, content*, Lex. ex Apul. 1.

† Allucitæ, dict. quòd *ad lucem*, i. lucernam, pervenirè nitantur, *Gnats, chinches, punezes*; *which diſturb a man in his ſleep.* Centum me allucitæ moleſtabant, Petr. Arbit. Fort. *Fire flies*, or *a kind of Glow worms*; *ab* Allucendo. Fulgentius vertit *κώνωπας*, et inde deducit *Allucinor*, Scr. etiam Alucitæ.

Alluctor, *Id. quod* Luctor, *Apul.* 10.

† Alludio, as, are. *ab* Ad *et* Ludo *unde* Ludius. *To fawn upon one, and play or make ſport with one, as dogs do.* § Alludiat canis, *i.* blanditur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 64.

Alluſio, onis. f. verb. *An alluſion, a clinch*, or *quibble, from the likeneſs of words.* Vulgò dict. ſed nullo quod ſciam auctore. Vid. *Arnob.* 7, 29.

Alluvium, i. n. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2. conf. *Iſid.* 14, 8.

Alluvius ager, quem paulatim fluvius in agrum reddit, *Cal. ex Vett. A piece of land brought together by the ſtream of a river*; or *ground got out of the ſea*, L.

Alma, *i. e.* ſancta ſive pulchra, *Feſt. vel* alens *ab* alendo, *ſc.* alimoniam ſuppeditans. *Al. ab Heb.* Alma virgo, *A chaſte virgin*, L.

Almitas, atis. f. Gl. Gr. Lat. Ἀνατροφὴ, Steph. Voſſ.

Almities, Feſt. Char. Gl. *ἐυτρέπεια*, Habitus almarum rerum, *Steph. Voſſ. Bounty, gaiety, good cheer*, L.

Almyrodes, *A nickname given to an old bald-pated fellow in* Martial.

Alnetum, i. n. *A grove of elders*, Steph.

Aloe caballina, *The groſſer ſort of aloes, uſed about horſes.* Succotrina, *the better ſort.*

* Alogia, æ. f. *ἀλογία*, *i.* irrationalitas, [*ab* α priv. & λόγος, ratio, *Aug.*] *Unreaſonableneſs, particularly in eating*; *gormandizing, a brutiſh cramming of the gut. Alſo a prince's releaſe or diſcharge of an officer from giving up his accounts.*

Alogiæ, pl. f. Sen. *Many words to no ſenſe, impertinencies, lies, contradictions.*

Alogiani, Hæretici, qui Joannis evangelium reſpuerunt, *&c. Cæl.* 16, 17.

Alogii crimen, Cum rationem quiſpiam reddere neglexerit eorum quæ in magiſtratu geſſerit, *Cæl.* 8, 3.

Alogiſtia, æ. f. *Ib.* 7, 6.

Alogiſtia, æ. m. *al.* Aneclogiſtus, *Steph.*

* Alogus, i. *Irrational*, Mart. cap. 6.

Aloia, perperam Calep. ex Plin. *pro* Alce.

Aloite, *An herb*, Calep. *al.* Mandragora.

* Alopecia, æ. f. [*ab ἀλώπηξ*] *A diſeaſe, cauſing the hair to fall off, uſual to foxes.*

Alopecioſus, *One labouring with this diſeaſe*, Steph.

Alopecis uva, *A kind of ſorry grape*, R. ex Plin.

Aloſa, æ. f. *vel ut al.* Aleuſa, Auſon. non ab *alendo:* eſt enim vocab. Gallicum *Aloſe Ἁλόσσα. A kind of fiſh, the ſame as* Clupea.

Alphabetarius, Tiro, Abecedarius, *One that learns his A, B, C.*

Alphabeticus, adj. Pro rectâ ſerie literarum, *M.*

Alphabetum, i. n. Dict. ab *α, β.* *The alphabet*, Plin. 37, 10. Tert.

Alphiton, *Barley meal fried*, Coop. ex Ruell.

* Alphos, *i. e.* Impetigo alba, *Scurf*, or *white ſpecks on the ſkin*, Celſ. 5, 18.

Alſius, a, um. *Id. quod* Alſioſus. Alſia corpora, *Luc.* 5, 1014. *Apt to take cold.*

Altâ voce, eſt pervulgatum, barbarum tamen, pro eo *clarâ* dicunt *Plaut.* & *Hor. Voſſ.* At intercedunt *Catullus, carm.* 43. et *Seneca Trag. Troad. Act.* 2. Quid quod ne *Cicero* quidem alienus à ſimili locutione *in orat. Vox, inquit, attollitur, deſcendit* altiùs, *inferius.* Cicero etiam dixiſſet, *plenior* et *contenta*, item *canora* vox Sen. *robuſta.* Ov. *Virilis*, B.

Altar, n. *Prud.* pro Altare, *Vid.* Barth. Adverſ. 8, 12.

Altarium, n. *Idem*, Sculp. Sev. 1, 19.

Altariolum, n. Parvum altare. ┼ Arula, *Cic.*

Altatus, part. *Raiſed high*, Sidon. 2, 2.

Altellus, Romulus ſic dict. f. *ab* altus, *i. e.* enutritus, ſed non temerè ullius vocis notationem adeò vexatam reperies. *A name of Romulus given him by his foſter-father Fauſtus, and as* Scaliger *ſuppoſes, a general name of all foundling children*; *a foundling, a nurſe-child.*

Alteræ in dat. *pro* Alteri, *Ter. Hecaut.* 2, 3, 30.

Alterâs, antiq. *pro* Alias, *Feſt.*

Alteratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* Altero] Philoſophi definiunt, Progreſſionem ab unâ qualitate in aliam. *An alteration*, or *change*; *concoction.*

Alteratus, part. *Changed, altered*, R.

Altercabilis, le. *Wrangling*, &c. Arnob. 5.

Alterculum, dim. *ab* Altercum, *Apul.* 45.

Alternamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Alternatio, *Claud. Mamert.* 3, 8.

Alternandus, part. *To be altered*, or *changed, by courſe*, or *turns*, L. ex Sen.

Alternatim, *By turns, one after another*; *reciprocally*, Quadrig.

Alternatio, onis. f. *An alternate ſucceſſion*, or *changing by turns*; *reciprocation*, Apul. 10. ┼ Viciſſitudo.

Altero, as. denom. *To vary, change, diſguiſe*; *to alter.* Ille ſuam faciem transformat, et alterat arte, *Ov. Faſt.* 1, 373. *Sed locus eſt ſub læſâ fide*; *nam melioribus libris legitur*,—transformis adulterat arte.

Alterorsùm, *et* Alterorsùs, *To one ſide or other*, Apul. 9. *Al.* Antrorſus.

Alterplex, [*ab* Alter *et* plico] Alterplicem duplicem, doloſum, *Feſt. Al.* Alteriplicem; *Iſid.* Artiplicem, *Double, crafty, deceitful*; *a turn coat.*

Altertra, *pro* Alterutra, *Feſt.*

Alticinctus, Strenuus, fortis, virilis, *Phæd.* 2, 6, 11.

Alticomus, Alticoma umbra criſpata Cypreſſus, *Tert.*

Altigradus, *vel* Altegradius, Altè gradiens, *Steph.*

Altilis, act. ſanguis, *Nutritive*, Macrob. 7, 4. Dos altilis, *a great portion*, Plaut. Fragm.

Altilia, um. pl. *Fatlings*; *any creatures, fowls, beaſts*, or *fiſhes, kept up and fatted.*

Altiliarius, Qui altilia curat, *Gl.*

Altiloquium, i. n. *Loud ſpeaking*, or *ſpeaking of high matters*; ab Altiloquus, *ſuch a ſpeaker*, R.

Altipeta, Levitas, *Paulin. Ep.* 20.

Altipetax, Cucurbita, *Steph.*

Altipotens, Mercurius, *Mart. Cap.* 2.

Altiſpex, *ſive* Alitiſpex, *pro* Aruſpex, *Non.* 4, 330.

Altithronus, *High enthroned*, Juvenc.

Altiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat high*, or *with the higheſt*, Apul. 2.

Altiuſculus, adj. [*ab* Altior] *Somewhat higher, a little deeper.* Calceamenta altiuſcula, *Choppeens, high-heeled ſhoes*, Suet. Aug. 73. Rarò occ.

Alto, as. verb. inus. *Unde* Altatus, *et* Exalto.

Altrinſecùs, *From either ſide*, Lact.

Altroversùm, *In another manner*, Plaut. 3, 2, 26.

Altus, ûs. m. (alendi actio) *A nouriſhing*, or *maintaining*, Macrob. 1, 2.

Alucus, i. m. *A night-owl*, Gl. V. Serv. ad Virg. Ecl. 8.

Alveum, n. *Id. quod* Alveus, *A mound*, Feſt.

Alvinus, [*ab* Alvus] *Vexed with the pain*, or *flux, in the belly*, Plin. 21, 17.

Aluminarius, Aluminis foſſor, *Gruter.* 642, 9.

Alumnari, *To feed, to nouriſh*, Apul. 8. *Hinc* Alumnatus, *Mart. Cap.* 9. Sed utrumque non ſatis Latinis receptum.

Alutacius, adj. *Tanned*, Marc. Emp. 23. Steph. *al.* Alutarius, *Of*, or *like, tanned leather.* Alutarius piſcis, *Plin.*

Alutarius, i. m. *A leather-dreſſer, tanner*, or *currier*, Plaut.

† Alutamen, ĭnis. *et* Alutamentum, *Any thing made of dreſſed ſkins*, or *tanned leather*, Cal. Unde non invenio.

Alutatio, onis f. *An operation in the trial of gold ore.* Rectiùs Alutarium gummi, *Plin.* 33, 4. unde hoc voc. citatur.

Alvulus, dim. Parva alvus, *Steph.*

* Alyſſon, *ἄλυσσον* dict. quòd ſolo aſpectu rabiem curet; *ab* α priv. *et λύσσα*, rabies. *Al.* Rubia vel Cannabis agreſtis. *A plant which*

curat.

*cures madneſs, and prevents it in thoſe that are bit with mad dogs.*

* Alytarcha, ἀλύτ᾽αρχης, Præfectus Alytarum, *i.* lictorum. Alytarcha fuit ſacerdos, ſic dictus quòd ludis, qui fiunt in honorem deorum, τοὺς ἀλύτας, *i. e.* maſtigophoris ſive lictoribus præſit, Cujac. *The chief of the lictors*, or *officers, at their publick games and ſports; particularly the Prieſt of Antioch in Syria ſo called, who, at ſuch times, was to ſee good order kept, as the Cambridge Proctor does at Sturbridge fair. We may render it a Squire-beadle*, L.

Alytarchia, æ. f. *The office itſelf*, Steph.

† Am, *pro* eam. Am cohibeſſit, *Lucr.* 3, 445. *i. e.* eam cohibuerit.

† Amabilitas, atis. f. *Loveline/s, amicableneſs*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 51. Alſo *love*, id. Pœn. 5, 4, 1.

Amalochia, *et* Amaluſta, *An herb*; al Chamœmelon.

Amanita, æ. f. Fungus, *Gal.* 2.

Amantia, æ. f. *Love*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 2, 4. *Scal.* al. amanti tuam.

Amantiſſimus, paſſ. Fratrem cariſſimum, et amantiſſimum, *Cic.* Sic indulgentiſſimus, *Quint.*

Amaranthus purpureus, vulg. *Flower gentle, with a purple flower*; luteus, *Maudlinwort*, or *Baltazar, with a yellow flower.*

Amarè, adv. Amarum, L. Amariter, *Hier. Bitterly*, Met. *tauntingly, ſpitefully, ſharply, tedioufly.* Auctoritas deeſt. *Sed* Amariſſimè *Suet. Aug.* 7, 1. ⸸ inſuaviter.

Amarefacio, ere. *To make bitter*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 77.

Amareſco, ere *To grow bitter*, Pallad. 2, 15.

Amarice, *An herb*; *al.* Erice, *et* Tamarice, *Steph.*

Amarico, as. *To embitter, to provoke to anger*, Aug. ⸸ Exacerbo.

Amaritas, atis. f. *Bitterneſs*, Vitr. 1, 9. Sed quis locum ſanum præſtabit?

Amaro, are. *To embitter*, Avien. Ep.

Amarulentia, æ. f. *Bitterneſs, ſpite, malice*, L.

Amarulentus, adj. *Gel.* et ex eo f. *Macrob.* tranſlato ſenſu uterque. Valdè amarus, *Very bitter, ſharp, ſpiteful, malicious*, Gell. 3, 17.

Amarulus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4. *ubi al.* Auſterulum.

† Amaſco, are. Amare cupio, *Diom.* Gl. *To love, to deſire.* Amaturio, ire. *Idem*, Steph.

Amaſcus, i. m. *A lover*, Id. ex Plaut. Truc. 3, 1, 13. *al.* Amaſius. Unde

Amaſia, æ. f. *A paramour. Item*

Amaſiunculus, m. *et* Amaſiuncula, f. *Petron. Fragm.* Et

Amaſio, onis. m. *Apul.* 7. *Prud.*

† Amaſſare, *pro* Amaturum eſſe, *et* Amaſſo, *pro* Amavero, *Plaut.*

Amata, *The Veſtal virgin was ſo called by the high-prieſt, when ſhe was admitted to the ſervice of the goddeſs*, Gell.

† Amatio, onis. f. verb. *Plaut.* amor Venereus, ἔρως, *Dalliance, courtſhip.*

Amatus, i. ſubſt. *A paramour, a minion.* Amatus Veneris, ſc. *Adonis, her gallant*, Amm.

Amauroſis, Lucis in oculis impedimentum, *Dioſc.* 7, 17.

† Amaxa, *vid.* Hamaxa. *A chariot, Charleſwain.*

Amaxici, *Coach-men, charioteers*, or *wagon-drivers*, G. ex Beroald, L.

Amazonica ſecuris, Hor. *An halbert*, or rather *a pole-axe, ſuch as the Amazons uſed*, Vid. Propr.

Ambactus, ti. m. *Enn.* δοῦλος μισθωτὸς, Gl. *i. e.* ſervus conductitius, *q. v.* circumactus, quò iubet conducenti. Verùm ap. Cæſ. Gallico vocab. dicuntur *Ambicti*, viri illuſtres qui principi alicui à latere hærebant, ſupra clientum ordinem. *A third ſervant to wait upon one and go on errands*, Enn. § *A retainer*, or *attendant, upon his prince*, or *his chief*; *an old Gaulick word, which ſignified the gentleman that accompanied a prince, or any great lord, above the quality of ſervant, or tenants*, L. ſo Voſſ. *and* Scal. *Others judge this opinion to ſavour more of erudition than truth.*

Ambădĕdo, circumadedo. § Dotem ambaderit, Plaut. Merc. 2, 1, 15. *To eat about, to conſume or ſpend*, L.

† Ambagio, onis. f. Vett. quòd *ambit* orationem, Varr. L. L. 6, 3. *Id. quod* Ambages. *A turning, or winding about, a circuit of words.*

† Ambagioſus, a, um. Cell. 14, 1. *Full of idle and far-fetched ſpeeches, full of turnings and windings, intricate, doubtful.*

Ambago, [*ab* Am *et* Ago, *Prud.*] *A place full of turnings*, L. Manil. 4, 304. ubi Bentl. *cæco* pro *cælo.*

* Ambar, *ſive* Ambarum, *Rucll.* [Gr. ἄμβαρ, Aët.] *Ambergris.*

Ambarvalia, um, pl. [*ab* Am, *i. e.* circum, *et* Arvalia, *ab* Arvum, Feſt. *i. e.* Arvorum luſtratio] *A feſtival time, wherein they prayed for their fields, and corn, by way of ſolemn proceſſion. We may call it Rogation week*, L.

Ambarvalis hoſtia, quæ rei divinæ causâ circum arva ducitur ab iis, qui pro frugibus faciunt; Feſt. dict. *ab* ambiendis arvis, vel quia ἀμφὶ ambi, *i.* circum arva ducebatur. *Terque novas circum fœlix eat hoſtia fruges*, Vir. Victimæ enim genus erat, quotannis pro frugibus ſacrificari ſolitum. Huic ſacrificio præfecti erant Sacerdotes numero 12, quos *Fratres Arvales* vocabant. *A ſacrifice led thrice round the fields, and then offered for the proſperity of that year's corn.* ✠ Hoſtia Amburbialis ducebatur circum urbem, ut Ambarvalis circum arva.

† Ambaſitores, *Ambaſſadours*, Calv. Ambaſciator, *Voſſ.* Quem vide.

† Ambaxioqui, *circumeuntes catervatim*, Feſt. Scal. emendat, *Ambaxi, qui circumeunt catervatim.* Ambaxes *autem vel* Ambaxi, *ex* Am *et* Axes, *vel* Axei, *i.* glomerati. Voſſ. putat legendum, *Ambaxitioſi*, ab *Am* & *Axitioſi*, cùm plures unà quid agerent; vel *Ambaxies*, ab *Am* & *Axies*, mulieres ſive dii unà agentes. Omnia ab *Axo*, i. *egero. Thoſe that run round*, or *about, in a crowd.*

Ambe, *vel* Ambi, *Id. quod* Circum, *Var. L. L.* 6, 3. ab ἀμφὶ in comp.

† Ambegnus, a, um. Ambegni bos et vervex appellabantur, cùm ad eorum utraque latera agni in ſacrificium ducebantur, Feſt. *ex* Ambo *vel* Am, *et* Agnus. *A ſacrifice of an ox, or wether, on each ſide whereof was led a young lamb to ſacrifice.* Varr. *Ambiegna*, vel *Ambigna*, i. ovis, quæ cùm gemines pareret, de ipſis ſacrificabatur, explicante *Calep.* Fortè pro *de ipſis*, ſcribendum *eum ipſis. An ewe with twin lambs, ſacrificed together to Juno.* Ambigna ovis itaque, qu. ex utrâque parte agnos habens.

† Ambeſt, *pro* parte Ambedit, *Feſt.*

† Ambeſtrices, *ab* Ambedo, *ut à* Comedo Comeſtor. *Devourers*, Am. Mar.

Ambidens, tis. f. Ovis quæ in utrâque mandibulâ dentes habet. *Al.* Bidens, *Feſt.* Utrinque dentata, *Plin. A ſheep which hath teeth on both ſides, both the upper and lower, a theave, a hoggrel.*

Ambidexter, tri. m. *ex* Ambo, *vel pot.* Ambi ἀμφὶ *et* Dexter; qui ità lævâ manu utitur ut dextrâ, *i. e.* Ambimanus, *One who uſeth his left hand as well as his right*; *that playeth on both ſides*; *a Jack on both ſides*; *a nimble fingered fellow*, L.

† Ambiegnus, *vid.* Ambegnus.

Ambifariam, *Apul.* i. Bifariam. *Both ways*; *either way.*

Ambifarius, a, um. *Arnob. Double, doubtful, that may be taken both ways.*

† Ambiformiter, adv. *Doubly*, Arnob. G.

Ambiga, [Gr. ἄμβιξ] Vaſculi ſpecies, *Apic.* 67.

Ambienter, adv. *Earneſtly, vehemently.* Ambienter cupere, *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 9.

Ambimanus, *vid.* Ambidexter.

Ambitor, oris. m. Qui ambit. *He that ſeeks by ambition, intereſt, and ill arts to eaſe himſelf*, Lampr.

Ambitudo, *i.* e. ambitus, *A round circle, or compaſs*, Lex. ex Apul.

Ambivium, *Id. quod* Bivium, *Varr. ap. Non.* 6, 15.

Ambliſſion, Sunt Qui Manna Aeromeli et Ambliſſion vocant, *Cæl.*

Ambo, onis. m. Eccl. *Epiſcopi ſuggeſtus*, non ab *ambiendo*, quòd ambiat cingatque intrantem; ſed à Gr. ἄμβων, unde & Lat. *Umbo.* Sign. autem ἄμβων non tantùm montis cacumen ſive acclivem aſcenſum, ſed quicquid in plano protuberat; ἀπὸ τῦ ἀμβαίνειν, ſive ἀναβαίνειν, aſcendere. *A biſhop's throne, a pulpit.* § *A kind of cup with a belly*, Ulp. Ambones, calices, trullæ.

Ambra, æ. f. *Cæl.* it. Ambar *et* Ambarum, *et* Amphar *et* Ampharum *dict. Amber*, or *ambergris.*

* Ambraciotes, Plin. *A kind of wine ſo called from its country.*

† Ambrices, *Feſt. Leg. et* Acrobices, *et* Acubrices. Fortè *pro* Imbrices, *ab* Imbrex. *Ridge-tiles*, or *gutter-tiles, laid acroſs*, or *overthwart, to the other tiles.*

† Ambro, *Ambrones* turpis vitæ homines, rapinis ſe alentes, ab Ambronibus, Gallicâ quâdam gente, *Feſt. Ambro*, devorator, conſumptor patrimoniorum, decoctor, luxurioſus, profuſus, *Iſid. A Lurden, a Monſieur Ragoo, a ſpend-thrift.*

Ambulatilis, le adj. Ambulatiles fundi, *Walking, moving*, Vitr. 10, 13.

Ambulatorius, adj. (1) *Of*, or *belonging to, walking*; *moving up and down.* (2) *Going on wheels.* (3) *Alterable.* (1) Vitr. 10, 19. (2) Turres ambulatoriæ, *Hiert.* 4, 2. *Engines*, or *batteries, upon wheels*, Veg. (3) Voluntas ambulatoria, *A man's will and teſtament till he die; becauſe alterable till then*, Ulp.

Ambulatura, æ. f. Ambulaturæ gratiam perdere, *Veg.*

Ambulatus, ûs. Ambulatio, *Arnob. G.*

Ambulo, In præceptis Dei, in peccatis, &c. 1. Reg. 16, 31. *Vulg.*

Amburbiales hoſtiæ. Quæ circum terminos urbis Romæ ducebantur, *Feſt. ab.* ambiendâ et luſtrandâ voce; *ut* Ambarvales hoſtiæ, quæ circum arva ductæ. *A kind of ſacrifice, when the beaſt was led round about the city before he was ſacrificed.*

Amburbialia, um. n. *ab* Amburbium, *ex* am *vel* ambe, *i.* circum, *et* urbs. *The ſolemnity of walking as it were in proceſſion round about the city, and offering ſacrifices for the proſperity of it and the commonwealth, carrying the ſacrifices round along with them.*

Amburbium, Vopiſc. *i.* urbis luſtratio, ad expiandam urbem; cùm cives ambirent urbem, & feſto celebrarent mœnia luſtro, *Luc. A ſolemn proceſſion round the city.*

Amburvo, æ. *ex* am *et* urbum, *vel* urvo. Urvare eſt ità ſe jactare, ut ſurſum denuò excitet ſe, unde *amburvare* apud Lucilium dicuntur Salii; qui eo modo corpora ſaltu riciprocabant, Scal. *To turn over as tumblers do, to dance antics, to ſhew tricks.*

† Ambuſtaneus, a, um. *ab* ambuſtus. Aves ambuſtaneæ, *Birds, which carrying fire burn houſes*, Lex ex Plaut.

† Ambuſtulatus, part. [*ut ab* uro, uſtulo] *Burned, ſcorched, ſinged*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 25.

Amcæſa, Vaſa, cælata, *Feſt.*

Amecabundum, *i. e.* amantem, *Laber.* L. Laberius non amecabundam, ſed amorabundam dixit, *Gell.* 11, 15.

Amecus, antiq. *pro* Amicus, *Feſt.* qu. per Syncop. ex animæcus, qui *animo* erga alium *æquo* eſt.

Ameletides, um. f. Conveniunt tenues humeris Ameletides altis, *Ov. Am. A.* 2, 273. In MSS. Voſſii *amaletides.* Scal. legit *omaletides*, qu. *ab* ὁμαλὸς, æquus, planus; ut ſint faſciæ, quibus humeri complanantur. Cœl. legit *analectides.* Mihi placet prior lectio, ut ſit *ab* ἀμελὴς, *negligentior* ſcil. et ſoluta veſtis. *A looſe garment for women, to be caſt over their ſhoulders*; *a mantle, a ſcarf*: tanquam à ſing. *Ameletis*, L.

† Amen,

† Amen, inis. n. Arnob. (ā) *ab ămma*, vinculum, nexus; *quod ab ăpto*, necto, *ut à ĭpyma*, crimen, *&c.* extrito altero *m.* *A string*, or *tie, for a lance*, or *spear, to hold it by.* Hinc *Amentum*, et in comp. *Examen*, qu. *ĕξαμμα.*

* Amen, adv. Heb. אמן Ἀμὴν, *i.* πεπιστωμένως, ἀληθῶς, *certè*, *verè*; exponente Suidâ LXX. reddunt Γένοιτο, *fiat.* Est itaque particula tum affirmandi tum optandi. Quum est optantis, submittitur fini precationum; quum est affirmantis, præmittitur initiis sententiarum, aliquando geminum. *Amen, verily, so be it.*

Amentatio, onis. f. *sive* Admentatio. Actus amentandi, *Tert. ad Nat.* 1, 10.

Amenter, iùs, issimè. *Madly*, L.

Amentum, etiam Cachryn roboris sign. *Ruell.* 1, 86. *Herm.* in Plin. 16, 8.

Amethystinatus, adj. ad form. part. *Clad in purple*, or *clothes of an amethyst*, or *violet colour*, Mart. 2, 57.

Amĕtor, ōris. *Motherless*, Tert.

† Amfractum, ti. n. *A compass*, or *circuit.* § Terrarum amfracta, *Acc. ap. Non. The turnings and windings of grounds.*

† Amfractuosus, *et* Amfragosus, a, um. *Full of windings*, R.

† Amfractus, a, um. Varr. *vide* Anfractus.

* Amia, æ. f. *ab a* priv. *et μία*, quòd nulla amia sola conspiciatur, *Eustath.* vel παρὰ τὸ ἅμα εἶναι ταῖς παραπλησίαις, quòd gregatim vivat, *Arist.* Amia piscis est pelamidi similis, cujus incrementum singulis diebus intelligitur, *Plin. A kind of fish like a Tunny.*

* Amiantes, i. m. lapis fossilis, sic dict. quòd in ignem insectus non μιαίνεται, non inquinatur, nec absumitur, sed splendidior evadit, M. *Earth-flax*, or *Salamanders hair*, G. *A kind of stone like alum, toxie like wool, whereof they make torches, because they will never consume in the fire. Hereof they used also to make towels and napkins, and clothes which they cleanse in the fire*, Calep.

Amicabilis, e. adj. *Friendly, amicable*, Dig. A. Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 8. *ubi al.* Adjutabilem. ┼ Amicus.

Amicalis, e. *Idem*, Apul. Sidon. Ep. 1, 3.

Amicarius, i. [*ab* amica, ut *à* charta chartarius, *Diom.*] *A pimp, a procurer.*

† Amicibor, *pro* Amiciar, *Plaut.*

† Amicimen, inis. n. *Apul.* antiq. *pro* Amictus, ûs.

Amicinus, i. m. Gl. Utris pediculus, ex quo vinum diffunditur, *Fest.* Fortè *ab* amicio, quòd limbo amicitur, M. *The spout of a bottle, the mouth or pipe of it.* Amicinum, n. *Steph.*

Amiciter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 3, 3.

† Amicities, *pro* Amicitia, *Lucr.* 1, 1018.

Amico, as. act. *i.* amicum facio. *To make one his friend*, or *to procure one's favour*, Stat. Th. 3, 470.

† Amicosus, a. um. Dion. *One that has many mistresses*, L.

† Amictorium, ii. n. *ex* amicio, *Mart.* 1, 4, 172. *A rail*, or *veil, of linen which women wear, a neck cloth, a partlet*, Cal.

Amicula, æ. f. *A courtesan, a little miss*, Suet. Cal. 33.

Amiculatus, a, um. Amiculo indutus, *Solin.*

Amiculum, *Also, a robe of state*, Curt. 3. linteum, *a surplice*, or *racket*, Apul.

Amineus, adj. *vel pot.* Aminaeus, Gr. Ἀμιναῖος. Sunt & Amineæ vites, *Virg. G.* 2, 97. *ubi al.* Sunt etiam Ammeniæ. *Verr. leg.* Sunt & Tamineæ, vid. *Propr.* Aminæum est Apulia, Italiæ regio, *Macr.* Statuit Aminæos fuisse, ubi nunc Falernum est; non rectè. *Al.* Thessalos fuisse, vitesque suas unà eum nomine in Italiam transtulisse. Perperam *Serv.* Amineum vinum dict. *qu.* fine minio, *i.* fine rubore, album enim est. Al. quòd vinum faciat ἄμεινον, *i.* optimum, *ut ait* Plin. Alciat. *A grape whereof the best white wine is made, so called from Aminæa, a country in Italy where it grew.*

Amissibiliter, adv. Est quidem fundus, sed habetur amissibiliter, *Grot. de jure B.* † Desperatione recuperandi.

Amitini, *et* Amitinæ, Sunt ii, quorum alter ex fratre, alter ex sorore est genitus, *Non. Cousins by brethren and sisters, cousin germans.*

† Ammitto, fæpe ap. Vet. *pro* admitto; *ut et* ammoneo, *et* ammoveo.

Ammonitrix, icis. f. *A female admoniser*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 6, 20.

Ammonium, i. n. Nomen coloris subrusi, Varr. R. R. 2, 3. *Sed ubi f. rectiùs leg.* Armenium.

Amnensis, *Of*, or *by*, *a river*, Fest.

Amnicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a river*, Plin. 3, 25.

* Amnion *et* Amnium, i. *The soft skin*, or *coat, that wraps the child in the womb.*

Amodò, adv. *From henceforth, hereafter, henceforward*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Posthac, deinceps.

Amœbæus, *Serv.* Carmen amœbæum, *Alternate verses, where one answereth another by course.*

Amœnè, adv. *Pleasantly, delightfully*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 2. *Nescio an alibi sed* Amœniùs, *Gell.* 14, 1. Amœnissimè, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 23. Item, Amœniter, *Gell.* 20, 8.

Amœnatus, part. *Salvian. l.* 7. ab

Amœno, are. *To delight, to recreate with pleasure, to refresh, to cheer*, Cypr. & inferiores.

Amolitio, onis. f. Verb. *A putting away, a removal*, Gell. 12, 1.

Amorabundus, *Gell.* 11, 9. al. Amicabundus.

Amorifer, a, um. Amorem concilians, *Steph.*

Amorifica herba, *Apul.* c. 123.

* Amorgina, vestimenta byssinis ferè similia, *Cæl.* ab *Amorge* Darii duce, vel *Amorgo* insula, undè ipsum linum *Amorgis. Fine linen clothes, so called from the island where the flax grew.*

* Amorphus, -[*ex a* priv. *et* μορφὴ] *Without form, shape*, or *fashion*, R. ex Plin.

† Amos, oris. *pro* Amor, *Plaut.*

† Amosio, annuo, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. annos, annua, *i.* anus, πολιτεύς, Gl. *sc.* annos, *gen.* annotis, *unde* annotinus.

† Ampedices, *Fest.* [*ab* am *et* pedo, *pro* pendo] & *Ampendices*, quòd circum penderent, quas nunc *Appendices* appallamus.

* Ampelion, n. *et* Ampelis, f. *Cæl.* quæ ἀμπελίτης, sc. γὴ, *Dioscor.* Ampelitis, *vel* terra Ampelitis, *ex* ἄμπελος, vitis dict. quòd viti circumlita nascentes in ea vermes (quos *Ipas & Sinopas* vocant) interimat. *A kind of tough bituminous earth in Syria, wherewith husbandmen anoint their vines to kill the worms, and it is therefore called also* Pharmacitis, quòd vitium morbo medeatur, C.

* Ampechonium, *i.* Vestimentum, *Poll.* 7, 13. Palliolum, *Gualth.*

* Ampelocarpum, Herba Aparine, *Dioscor.* 3, 95. *Goose grass*, or *clivers*, Mill.

Amphemerinos, i. Genus febrium, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Amphericum, i. Navigiolum, *Scheffer de Mil. nav.* 11, 2.

* Amphibalum, *vel potiùs* Amphibolum, Vestis laxæ genus, corpus undique ambientis, *Voss.*

* Amphibium, ii. n. Ea quæ in aquâ et in terrâ possunt vivere, Amphibia vocant, *Varr. That lives as well in water as on land; an amphibious creature.* ┼ Anceps bestia, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 37. *an amphibious creature.*

* Amphicarpa, pl. Quæ geminum et utrâque parte fructum ferunt, *Ruell.* 2, 123.

* Amphicaustis, Hordeum montanum, *ib.* 2, 16. al. εὔχρον.

* Amphicephalus, Lectus cubicalis, qui utrinque habuit pulvinum, *Steph.*

Amphictyonicum Concilium, Ἀμφικτυόνιον συνέδριον. *A general diet*, or *assembly, of the states of Greece. Hence* Amphictyonicæ Leges, *the laws*, or *orders of that council, Vid.* Propr.

* Amphicypellum, i. Poculum utrinque ansatum, *Cæl.* 15. 6.

* Amphicyrtos, Utrinque declivis et gibbosus, *Hermol. in Plin.* 3, 5. *Macrob.* S. S. 1, 6.

* Amphideæ, *Bracelets*, Poll. 5, 16. Redimicula, *Gualth.*

* Amphidromia, ἀμφιδρόμια, dies lustricus, quo die nomina liberis imponi soliti erant, item Amphidromius quintus dies à partu, ubi cursim circa focum gestabatur puer, *M. ex Suet. That which we call the christening feast, when the child was hastily carried round the hearth*, or *fire-place, and had its name given it. The ceremony of running about with the child was performed on the fifth day of its birth; that of imposing the name not till the tenth.*

* Amphimacer, *et* Amphimacrus, cri. *ex* ἀμφὶ, *et* μάκρος, longus pes Amphibracho contrarius. *A foot in verse having a short syllable in the midst, and on either side a long.*

* Amphimaschala, æ. f. M. *sc.* vestis; alum, n. pl. *Cal.* absol. ἀμφιμάσχαλος χιτὼν, tunica utrinque manuleata, manicis ab utrâque axillâ (quæ Gr. μασχάλη) dependentibus. *Coats with pinions*, or *sleeves, on both sides like wings*, Plin. ✠ Amphimascula, duarum manicarum, liberorum vestis; Heteromascala, unius, servorum.

* Amphiphones, Placentæ genus, *&c. Cæl.* 9, 16.

* Amphippi, ἀμφίπποι. Desultores, *Liv. Soldiers that in war used two horses to charge with, that when one was tired they might get upon the other.*

* Amphiprostylos, Habens utrinque columnas. *A house with pillars*, or *piazzas on both sides*, Vitr. 3. 1.

* Amphisbæna, æ. f. ἀμφίσβαινα, *ab* ἀμφὶς, utrinque, *et* βαίνω, gradior, unde Gallis *Double Marcheur* dic. *In geminum surgens caput Amphisbæna*, Luc. 9, 719. ut quidem legunt. *A serpent which seemeth to have a head at both ends, and goeth both ways.*

* Amphiscii, orum. *i.* Biumbres, [*ex* ἀμφὶ *et* σκιὰ] *People who have their shadows cast on both sides of them, as those who dwell in the Torrid Zone.*

* Amphirreusis, Tympanum, *sive* rota, in machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10, 4.

* Amphisphyra, Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Amphitapa, æ. f. Lucil. *sc.* vestis utrinque villos habens. *A garment friezed*, or *shagged on both sides. Id. quod* Amphimallon.

* Amphithalamus, i. Cubiculum circa thalamum. Rect. ni fallor, *Antithalamus*; quòd Thalamus esset à dextrâ hic à sinistrâ. *The maids room, near the mistresses chamber, that they might be within call*, Vitr. 6, 9. L.

* Amphithetum, ti. n. *Erasm.* [*ex* ἀμφὶ & τέτον, utrinque positum] *A great cup*, or *jug, that will stand at either end, it is to be taken up with both hands: a rummer, a bellarmine.* Ex amphitheto bibisti, Prov. *you have taken a large dose.*

Amphorarius, i. *A tankard bearer*, L. Amphorarium vinum, *wine drawn out of a larger vessel into an Amphora*, Proc.

* Amphotides, Aurium ligamenta, *Cæl.* 2, 29. *Prob.* 2, 17.

† Ampirvo, *vel* Ampiruo, *ab* ἀμπὶ Æolicè *pro* ἀμφὶ, et ruo, *M.* Præsul ut ampirvat, sic vulgus redantruat ipsum. *Scal. leg.* amburvat, *Vid.* Antruo.

Amplant, *pro* Amplificant, *Non.*

† Amplectio, *pro* Amplector, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 5, 6.

† Amplexo, *pro* Amplexor, *Non. ex Accio*, ex *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 4, 60.

Ampliatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* amplio] *A deferring*, or *putting off, a sentence*, or *verdict, till the cause be better certified and agreed upon by the jury, and that for what time the judge pleased: an arrest of judgment till further trial.* ✠ *Ampliatio* in hoc à *Comperendinatione* differt quòd illa libera erat, et in judicum potestate posita, hæc necessaria atque lege instituta; deinde quòd hæc iterabat actionem in diem perendinum duntaxat *i.* tertium; illa in tempus, quòd judicibus placeret, actionem differebat. § *An enlargement of a thing*, L. Ampliationis nota N. L. *i. e.* Non liquet.

† Amplicè,

* Amplicè, adv. *Nobly, with great magificence,* G. ex Catul.

Amplificatrix, icis. f. *Steph.*

Amplificè, adv. *Nobly,* Catul. 62. *ſed* Græv. *ibi leg.* Amplificæ.

Amplificus, a, um. Amplifica veſtis, *Cato,* G. *A ſtately and rich robe,* or *covering.*

Amplifluus, adj. *Steph.*

Amplivagus, adj. *Stretching far, that hath a large ſcope.* Ad Heren. 3, 19. ſed mel. Codd. diviſim.

Ampliuſculus, a, um, *Pretty big, ſomewhat of the largeſt,* Apul.

Amplo, as, *Non.* pro Amplio, *L.*

† Ampluſtris, um. n. Navium ornamenta, *ab* amplus, *i.* capax, *Scal.* al. Apluſtra, quæ, quia erant amplius quàm erant neceſſaria uſu, etiam Ampluſtria dicebantur, *Feſt.*

* Ampron, onis. m. Funis inter bovem utrunque ſive equum temonis vice protenſus, *Cæl. A ſtaple, chain, or wyth, faſtened to a yoke,* Herm. in Plin. 8, 44.

† Amquiro, *pro* Anquiro, *Feſt.*

Ampullaceus, *Gorgeouſly decked,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 50.

Ampullagium, i. n. *The flower,* or *bloſſom of pomegranate,* Aurel. 4, 3.

Ampulleſco, ĕre. *To become groſs,* or *big; to be bloated, ſwollen,* or *puffed up; to wax proud,* or *naughty,* Cæl. 30, 24.

Ampulliger, *Turn. Adverſ.* 4, 1.

Ampulloſus, adj. M. † Tumidus.

Amputatorius, adj. *Priſcian. de Diætâ,* 10.

Ampyx, cos. Catena aurea à fronte protenſa, qua comæ colliguntur, &c. *Cæl.* 13, 17.

Amſanctus, Omni ex parte ſanctus, *Serv.* Anſanctus, *Scal. Altogether holy, Vid.* Propr.

Amſegetes, Dicuntur quorum ager viam tangit, *Feſt.*

Amtermini, *Feſt.* & Antermines, [*ab* am *et* termines, *vel* terminos] *Scal. leg.* Amptermini; qui circa terminos provinciæ manent, *i. e.* non in agro Romano, ſed in vicinià. *Borderers.* Oratorum anterminum, *Cato ap. Macr.* pro quo malè diviſim, An terminum.

Amtruo, as. *vel* Amptruo, *L.* [*ab* am *et* truo, moveo, *h. e.* circumvolvere] *To ſhew tricks, to tumble, to jump,* Faſt. *Vid.* Ampirvo.

† Amula, Vas luſtrale, ad aquam geſtandam, religionis et expiandorum malorum gratiâ; dict. qu. Amola, *ab* amoliendis periculis, *Sipont.* vel dim. *ab* ama *vel* hama, M. *An holy-water tankard, a water-pot for religious uſe.*

Amuſſiatus, adj. Opus amuſſiatum, *Vitr.*

Amuſſim, adv. *Feſt.* Adamuſſim, *Gell.* Examuſſim, *Plaut. Exactly, by line and level.* Quidam *amuſſim* eſſe dicunt *non tacitè,* quòd mutire interdum loqui dicitur, *Feſt.*

Amycticus, adj. Exulcerans, vellicandi vim habens, *Cæl. Aurel.* 2, 6.

Amygdalaceus, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, an almond,* Plin. 26, 11.

Amygdaleus, adj. *Idem,* Pallad. 14.

Amygdaloides, æ. m. *Id. quod* Amygdalites.

* Amygdalum, i. n. *An almond,* Pall. 2, 15.

Amylatus, part. Amylo confectus, *Apic.* 2, 2. ab

Amylo, as. *i. e.* Amylum infundere, Amylo obligare, *Ib.* 8, 2, &c.

* Amynteria, pl. Armâ tutoria, *Bud.*

* Amynticus, a, um. ἀμυντικὸς, *ab* ἀμύνω, defendo, *Theod. Priſc.* Emplaſtra amyntica, *Defenſitive ſtrengthening plaſters.*

* Amyris, *Hier.* Ἄμυρες ſunt loca humida, ἀ μύρω *quod eſt* fluo, M. *A kind of ſweet tree which hath no fruit, which ſome take to be the myrrh-tree.*

Ana, [Gr. ἀνα] ap. M. diſtributionem notat. *Of each ingredient an equal quantity.*

* Anabaptiſta, æ. c. g. *An anabaptiſt, one who holdeth rebaptization.*

* Anabaſis, f. *ab* ἀναβαίνω, aſcendo, quòd arbores ſcandat: Lat. equiſetum, *vel* cauda equina. *An herb called horſe-hair,* or *horſe-tail,* Plin. 26, 13.

* Anabaſus, i. [Gr. Hier. *ab* eod.] *A meſſenger, herald,* or *poſt, ſent to proclaim a thing,* Lat. Nuncius publicus.

* Anabathrum, i. n. *A pulpit, deſk,* or *pew,* Juv. 7, 46.

* Anabolagium, *vel* Anaboladium, Sindonis genus, quo humeri operiuntur, *Cal. Iſid.* 19, 25.

* Anabole, *Idem.* Amictus, pallium, *Syneſ. Ep.* 52. Eſt et Dilatio, *Steph.*

* Anabolicus, a, um. *Belonging to clothing.* Anabolicus ſpecies, *Vopiſc.* 45. *i. e.* veſtiarius ex Oriente Romam advectus, *Turn. Adv.* 17, 18. leg. Ambolicas, et interpr. tributi ſive vectigalis genus. *Egnat.* leg. Anatolicas, *i.* orientales. *Merchandiſes of ſilks, cottons, and callicoes, out of the Eaſtern countries.*

† Anabula, æ. f. *A kind of beaſt in Ethiopia, having a head like a camel, a neck like a horſe, legs like an ox, reddiſh all over with white ſpots,* Cal. ex Plin. Alſo *an herb, otherwiſe called* Lactoris, *and* Lactoria, *Rucll.* 3, 121.

Anacacabæa, Arbor, quæ et *Lotus* dic. *Ib.* 2, 95.

* Anacalypteria, pl. Dies feſtus poſt nuptiis, quum ſponſa revelabatur: Item, numera quæ eodem die ſponſæ exhibebantur, *Cæl.* 11, 60.

* Anachites, *rectiùs* Anacites, gemma, [*ab* ἄναξ, *qu.* princeps gemma] *A diamond,* Plin. 37, 4.

* Anachōreta, æ. m. [ab Ἀναχωρέω] *An anchoret, one that lives a ſolitary life. He differs from* Eremita, *becauſe this had a tent or cottage, the former had not.* ℵ Laudabo anchoretas, mirabor Eremitas, *Hieron.*

* Anaclaſis, Reverberatio, reflexio.

* Anaclinterium, i. n. [*ab* ἀναλίνω] *A couch to reſt on in the day-time; an eaſy chair,* Spart.

* Anacœliaſmus, i. m. Medicamentum ventriſluum, *Cæl.* 2, 14.

* Anacœnoſis, f. Lat. Communicatio, *Steph.*

† Anacollema, atis. n. *Veg.* [ἀ κολλάω, glutino] *A binding plaſter for the temples,* &c. *to ſtop the defluxion of rheum.* Corr. *ſcrib.* Anacollima *et* Anacillima.

* Anacoluthon, [ἀνακόλουθον, *i.* inconſequens] Figura eſt, cum non redditur quod ſuperioribus reſpondeat; aut contrà; ut ſi ponatur μὲν, & non ſequatur δὸ, vel ſi dicas *quot,* non premiſsâ voce *tot*; ut *Millia quot magnis nunquam venere Mycenis,* Virg. *A figure in rhetorick, when a word that is to anſwer another is not expreſt,* q. d. *an inconſequence in diſcourſe.*

* Anacriſis, f. [*ab* ἀνὰ, *et* κρίνω, judico] *An examination of witneſſes,* Eud. *or of the party himſelf,* Alciat.

* Anacruſis, f. Certaminis præludium, *Cæl.* 16, 19.

* Anactorium, Herba, *al.* Gladiolus, *Cornflag,* M.

* Anadendromalache, Malva arboreſcens, *al.* Hibiſcus, *Apul.* 38.

* Anadiplōſis, f. *A figure in rhetorick, when the laſt word,* or *words, of the former verſe,* or *ſentence, is repeated immediately in the next,* Virg. Ecl. 6, 20. Cic. 1. de Div. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Anadyŏmĕne, f. *i. e.* emergens, *A picture of Venus coming out of the ſea, drawn by Apelles,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Anagallis, idis. f. *The herb Pimpernel,* Plin. 25, 13. Corchorum vocat. Aquatica, *ſea purſlain,* or *brook-lime.* Sylveſtris, *Calves-ſnout.*

* Anaglyptes, æ. m. *A chaſer, an emboſſer.*

Anaglyphicus, *al.* Anaglypticus, *Chaſed, emboſſed,* Sidon. Ep. 13, 9. ⸸ Cœlatus.

* Anagnoſtes, æ. m. *A ſervant to read hiſtory, or other books, to divert, to inſtruct, the gueſts at table, and give occaſion to ſome uſeful or learned diſcourſe; or to read at other times to his maſter: a clerk, Lat.* Lector.

* Anagoge, *The myſtical ſenſe of ſcripture.* Fig. qu. Subductio, quum ſenſus ad altiora tollitur, *Hieron.*

* Anagogicè, *Myſtically.*

* Anagogicus, adj. *Myſtical.*

Anagramma, atis. n. *A tranſpoſition of letters, an anagram.*

* Anagyris, *An herb called Beautrefoil,* Ruell. Ruſticis lignum putidum dicitur. Anagyrin movere, *Prov.* Id quod Camarinam movere, *Eraſm.*

* Analecta, pl. *i. e.* Collectanea, *Scraps of meat and crumbs that fell from the table on the floor,* Mart. 14, 8. Voſſius *ſeems to think the word deſtitute of authority, the two places quoted for it being doubtful, becauſe in both the following* Analecta *may be read.*

* Analecta, *vel* Analectes, m. *A ſervant that picks up the crumbs and ſcraps upon the floor,* Met. *A well read ſcholar,* Cæl. 7, 52. *A gleaner, a remembrancer, to pick up what another forgets.*

* Analemma, tis. n. *A term in dialling, to find the increaſe and decreaſe in the ſhadow,* Vitr. 9, 4.

* Analepticum, *A reſtorative.*

* Analogicè, adv. *Proportionally.*

* Analogicus, adj. *According to analogy,* Gell. 4, 16.

* Analogia, æ. f. [*ex* ἀνὰ, *et* λόγος, ratio] *Analogy, proportion, convenience, like reaſon. In mathematicks it is a double proportion of numbers, or magnitudes to one another,* V. g. *As* 4 *is to* 2, *ſo it* 8 *to* 4, *the uſe whereof is by referring to a thing certain, to find out what was uncertain before.* Proportio, *Quint.* Convenientia, *Cic.*

* Analogus, adj. Similis, proportione reſpondens. *Proportionable, alike.* Verbum analogum, *A regular verb,* Gramm.

* Analyſis, f. *i. e.* reſolutio [*ab* ἀναλύω, reſolvo, *Bud.*] *A reſolution,* or *unfolding, of a matter, an analyzing; the analyſis of a diſcourſe, taking it to pieces and reſolving it into its parts. Hence* Analyticus, a, um.

* Analytica, orum. n. ἀναλυτικὰ, Bud. *Two books of Ariſtotle's, for the reſolving of arguments.*

* Anamneſis, f. Commemoratio ejus rei quam oblitos fuiſſe nos fingimus, *Quint.* 9, 2.

Anana, *The pine-apple.*

* Anancæon, neceſſarium, *A figure that makes out the neceſſity of a thing,* Cal. § Anancæum *in* Plautus, *a kind of cup.* Meurſ. leg. *Ancæi poculum.*

* Anantapodŏton, *i.* apodoſin ſive redditionem non habens. Schema eſt cùm oratio membro aliquo deſtituitur, *Cal.*

* Anaphora, æ. f. Relatio ſeu repetitio. *A figure, when in the beginning of every verſe or number of a ſentence the ſame word is repeated.* § *An aſcenſion of the* 12 *ſigns from the Eaſt by the daily courſe of the heavens,* Firm.

* Anaphoricus, adj. Relativus, *Vitr.* 9, 9. Anaphorica horologia, *Ib. ita legit* Baldus in Lex. *al* Anaporica, *i. e.* regredientia, *A ſort of winter dials,* L.

* Anaphorici, Qui ægrè pituitam craſſiorem rejiciunt è pectore, *Cæl.* 16, 3.

* Anaphyſema, tis. n. Evaporatio, *Cæl.* 20, 19.

* Anaplerosis, f. Repletio chirurgica.

* Anaplerotica, *ſc.* medicamenta, quæ alta vulnera carne complent, *Veg.* 2, 26.

* Anarchia, æ. f. *Anarchy, want of government, confuſion, diſorder.* Sed vix occ. ap. Idon. Script. Rom.

* Anarchos, on. adj. Ambr. ἄναρχος, *i.* ut ipſe interpr. *principio carens*; ab *a* priv. & ἀρχὴ, principium. *Without beginning.* § *Without rule,* or *government:* ab *a* priv. & ἀρχὴ, imperium.

* Anaſarca, æ. f. Hydrops, Græcè meliùs dic. σαρκίτης, et vix leg. Latinè. *A kind of dropſy, which ſwells up the ſkin.*

* Anaſcēve, *i. e.* deſtructio rei propoſitæ, cui opponitur cataſceve, *Iſid.* 2, 12. *Quint.* 2, 4.

* Anaſtaſis, f. Reſurrectio, *Lact.* 7, 23. ap. *Med.* Exſurrectio cum æger ad egerendum ſurgit, *Steph.*

* Anaſtomoſis, *i.* apertio venarum, [*ab* ἀνὰ *et* στόμα os, *vel* apertura] *The orifices of the veins and arteries where they meet; alſo the burſting of thoſe orifices, and the bleeding which comes by opening a vein.*

* Anastomatica, Cibaria, quæ appetentiam conciliant, *Cels.* 5, 18, 25.

* Anastrophe, es. f. *A figure setting a word foremost which should follow, as* Maria omnia circum, Virg.

Anataria, *sc.* aquila, *A kind of eagle preying upon ducks*, Plin. 103.

Anatarius, ii. m. *He that keepeth*, or *feedeth, ducks.*

* Anathĕma, ătis. n. p. b. Eccl. *ἀνάθεμά, i.* piaculum; ab *ἀναθέσθαι, i.* removere, seperare, *q. d.* seperatum & devotum aliquid. Ità & *homines sacri* sive *devota* diis inferis *capita* dict. *An anathema, or curse, the sentence of excommunication, the highest of church censures: Also any accursed thing. Hence* Anathematizo, as. *To curse; to excommunicate and give one up to Satan*, Prud.

* Anathēma, ătis. n. pl. Bud. *i.* donarium; *ab ἀναθεῖναι, i.* seponere, suspendere, *sc.* in templo, dedicare, consecrare; unde & Gr. dic. *ἀφιέρωμα. An offering*, or *gift, given to God, or to his church, or to an idol heathen god, and hung, or laid up, in the temple.*

Anathematio, f. Anathematis comminatio.

* Anathymiasis, f. Vapor et exhalatio, *Petron.* 47.

* Anatole, Locus unde exoritur sol; et ipse solis exortus, *Hygin.* 183. Candidus ille semicirculus, qui in unguium radicibus emicat, *Poll.* 2.

* Anatome, es. f. *Cels.* et Anatomia, æ. f. vulg. m. i. dissectio, *ἀνατέμνω: Anatomy, the dissection*, or *cutting up, of bodies to see the parts. Hence* Anatomice, *The art of anatomy.* † Incisio.

Anatomicus, *i.* Anatomiæ peritus, *An anatomist, one skilful in anatomy*, Macr. Sat. 7, 13.

Anatonus, adj. Sursum tendens, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

Anaxyris, herba, quæ & Oxalis et Rumex. Ità dict. quòd folia ejus *ἀναξυρίδας, i.* calceorum soleas imitentur. *The herb sorrel.*

† Ancæsa, orum. [*ex* am, *i.* circum, *et* cædo, *Fest.*] vasa cælata, quòd circumcædendo talia fiant. *Graven vessels, or plate carved.*

Ancale, es. f. Poples. *Cæl. Aurel.* 5. 1.

Anchiălus, Mart. 11, 94. *Jura, Verpe, per Anchialum.* Alloquitur Judæum Poëta; itaque Jos. Scal. Cl. Seldenus, alii ex Hebræo petunt hujusce, juramenti formulam. Proximè accedit אם יהו אלהים Am *vel* Im chai elohim, *i. e.* si vivit Deus. Quare per Anchialum jurare Anglicè sonat, *To swear by the living God.* Vid. Propr.

* Anchilops, ŏpis. Tumor in majore oculi angulo consurgens, *&c.* V. interp. Dioscor. 1, 133. f. *pro Ægilops.*

* Anechistrum, i. n. Scalprum, *Isid.* 4, 11.

Ancholia, *vulgò dic.* Viola purpurea. *Ruell.* Catharinam putat esse; 2, 129.

Anchomanus, Herba, quæ & Dracontea, *Apul*, 14.

† Anchorago, inis. *Salmo* ità dict. à rostri aduncitate, ut in anchorâ. *A salmon*, or *as others, a sturgeon*, Cassiad.

Anchorarius, i. m. *The person who has the charge of the anchor*, L.

Anchyle, es. Passio est tendonum circa collum, vel articulos, qua functio impeditur, *Steph.*

Ancillariolus, i. m. dim. *A pitiful whoremaster, that takes up with servant maids*, Mart. 12, 58. Also *it seems by* Seneca de Ben. 1, 9. *to be taken for a mean spirited man*, or *one under petticoat government, as we say.* Ab

Ancillarius, i. m. *One who debaucheth maid servants*, Vett. Gl.

Ancillatrum, i. n. Humilis submissio, *Arnob.* 7.

Ancillor, aris. dep. (1) *To wait servilely.* (2) Met. *To cajole, to wheedle, to humour.* (1) Dotibus deliniti ultro etiam uxoribus ancillantur, *Non. Marcell.* 2. (2) Non enim uni privatim ancillatus sum, neque me addixi, *Porcius Latro in Sall.* Ancillor, κολακεύω, Vet. Gl.

† Ancipes, *pro* Anceps, *Plaut. L.*

† Ancisus, ûs. m. qu. *ex* Ancido, quod ab *am*, circum, *& cado*, unde et Ancile dict. *A paring round*, Varr. L. L. 6, 3.

† Ancisus, a, um. *i.* circumcisus. *Cut round*, or *pared round*, Lucr. 3, 660.

† Anclabra, vasa ænea quibus sacerdotes utuntur, *Fest.* Alclabria, *vel al.* Antlabra, qu. ab *ἀντλεῖν*, haurire, *sed et* Anclare haurire, *Fest. ex Liv. Vessels of brass, which the priests used about their sacrifices, &c.*

† Anclabris, Mensa divinis apta ministeriis, *Fest. ab* Anclo *seu* Anculo, ministro. *A table used in the service of their gods, as at sacrifice, &c. Of these each ward*, or *company, had one: called also* Assidelæ, *Scal.*

* Anclare, *Fest.* per sync. *pro* Anculare, i. ministrare, unde Gl. Anclator, *ὑπηρέτης.* It. Anclare, haurire, *Fest.* Gl. Ancleat, *Scal.* leg. Anclat, *ἀρύεται. To wait upon one.* § *To draw water.* Hauriendi sensu V. putat scribendum *Antlare*, ab *ἀντλεῖν.*

* Anclassis, *Fest.* MSS. amictûs genus; *vel pro* Aclassis, *vel ex* am *et* calassis.

* Ancho, onis. m. *ἀγκών*, cubitus, flexus brachii; *Vitruv.* est flexus, qui rectum angulum describit, *M. L.*

Ancora, æ. f. *An anchor. Vid.* Anchora.

* Ancteres, um. m. [*ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγχεῖν*, Cels.] *Bands to tie*, or *stitch up, a wound close.* Also *that part of the neck which is subject to choking*, Cæl. 4, 2.

† Anctus, a, um. part. [*ab* Angor, Gl.] Anctios, excruciatos, *Fest.* Anctos leg. *Scal.*

Anculi *et* Anculæ, *Fest.* Al. *ab* am *et* colo, *qu.* Amcoli, quòd in circuitu colerentur. Rect. *ab* Anculo, *i.* ministro, quòd essent ipsi Deorum qu. ministri; vel quòd essent anculorum et ancillarum, *i.* servorum et ancillarum Dii. *Servants, attendants. The god of servants, or that themselves waited on other gods.* Ab *ἄγγελος*, nuncius, *Voss.*

† Anculo, as. *Liv. Andron. ap. Fest.* Florem anculabant Liberi ex carchesiis *uti leg.* Scal. *i.* hauriebant: *Voss.* mavult anclabant. At cur se torqueat V. in hac voce exantlandâ? Quippe qui haurit, ministrat. *To wait as a servant doth; to draw wine out of a vessel*, L.

† Ancus, Qui aduncum brachium habet, ut exporrigi non possit, *Fest. ἀπὸ τῦ ἀγκῶνος, i.* à cubito, *sc.* incurvo, *Serv.* Ancus, mancus, *κυλλὸς, λοξόδους*, Gl. *Lame of one hand, that hath his arm so bowed*, or *crooked, that he cannot stretch it out.*

* Ancyglossum, Vitium linguæ, quòd vulgò Filetum vocant, non incisum, *Paul. Æg. Tongue-tied.*

Ancyle, es. f. *The handle of a javelin*, Cæl. 11, 52. Contractio quædam articulorum, *Cels.* 5, 18.

* Ancylosis, f. Vitium, quo cohærescunt palpebræ cum albo oculi, vel nigro, exulceratione. *Vid.* Steph.

* Ancylotomum, Instrumentum chirurgicum, *Ib.*

Ancyromachus, i. Genus navigii. *Cal.* al. Ancyromagus.

Andela, æ. *A handiron*, Medul. Gram.

* Andrachne, es. f. Herba, *Lat.* Portulaca, *Purslan*, Plin. 13, 22. § Andrachne agria, *Lat.* Illecebra, *Wild purslan*, Ruell. 2, 140.

* Andrapodista, æ. m. Plagiarius. *V.* Steph.

* Androlepsia, æ. Personarum pigneratio, *Poll. Ib.*

* Androsæmon, i. *q. d. ἀνδρὸς αἷμα*, Plin. *An herb, the flower whereof yields a juice like man's blood, Saint-John's-wort*, or *Tutsan*, L.

* Anecdotos, i. m. Ineditus, *Cic. Att.* 14, 17.

* Aneclogistus, ti. m. Ulp. *i.* liber & solutus à ratione reddendâ. *Free from giving an account, as some executors and guardians are made.*

* Anemosphorus, Herba ex naporum generibus, al. *Bunion* dic. *Cal.*

Aneo, ēre. *et* Anesco, ĕre. Vetulam fieri, ejus mores imitari, Gl.

* Aneticus, *i. e.* in remissione. Per intervalla anetica, *Priscian*, 3, 3. *When the fits are off, and the distemper slackened, L.*

* Aneurisma, Tumor arteriæ præclusæ ex sanguine et spiritu causam trahens. *Vid.* Steph.

* Aneurismus, Dilatatio quæ reseratis arteriis sit cute integra ac conglutinata, *Ib.*

Anfractus, adj. unde subst. *Broken, rugged*, Non. ex Varr. 3, 16.

* Angara, *Inns, where posts, or porters, or public messengers, lie at night; after they have done their day's task*, Cal. ex Cæl.

* Angaria, æ. f. *ab ἀγγαρεύω*, munus Angari. Apud JC. munus præstandi equos ad cursuram publicam. *A post master's office; provision*, or *charge, for post-horses; the pressing of horses, or teams, or ships, or men, for the king's service; any compelled service.* Hinc pl. Angariæ, jejunia 4. temporum, *The Ember weeks*, M. ex Hier. § Angariarum præstatio, *Paul.* exhibitio, *Hermog. The finding, providing*, or *furnishing, of horses for post.*

Angario, āre. *To press*, or *force one, to go any whither*, or *do any thing; to send post*, Bibl.

Angarior, pass. Naves eorum angariari posse, rescriptum est, *Ulp.*

Angarus, i. m. Nuncius regius ap. Persas, *A post-master*, or *messenger, amongst the Persians, who had power to press horses and men for the king's service*, Hes.

Angelica, æ. f. [*ab* angelica virtute *dict.*] *An herb of two sorts, the one garden angelica*, or *imperial, the other wild lingwort*, or, *longwort.* † Spondylium.

Angelicus, a, um. *Belonging to angels, angelical*, Prud. Angelicum metrum, *i.* celeritate nunciis aptum, *Diom. A nimble running verse.*

Angellus, i. m. dim. *A little corner*, or *angle*, Lucr. 2, 428. *Sed Codd. mel.* Angululis.

* Angelus, i. m. Nomen officii, non naturæ. *A messenger.* Ego angelus Epicuri *Sen. Ep.* 20. Sisalvasciptura. *An angel*, or *messenger, from heaven.*

Angerona, *vel pot.* Angeronia, *ab* agno, ut *à* pello Pellonia, *Arnob. à* populo Populonia, *Aug.* vel quòd anginam morbum, *Fest.* vel quòd angorem & anxietatem pellat, *Verr.* vel pot. *ab* angendo & comprimendo ore: unde *Jos. Scal.* leg. Angenora, reclamantibus libris. *Vid.* Propr.

Angiportum, i. n. *A key leading to a wharf, for the carriage of merchants goods to and fro.* § In abl. sing. Angiportu, *Hor.* In acc. plur. Angiportus, *Cic.* et in abl. Angiportis, *Id.*

Angones, *A kind of spears that the Franks used*, Cæl. 18, 21.

Angueſco, ere. Anguium ritu juvenescere, *Tert. de Pall.* 3.

Angueus, adj. Angueos lapsus, *Solin.* 24.

Anguicula, æ. Ornamentum junctarum manuum, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Anguillarium, i. Locus quo anguillæ abundant, *Steph.*

Anguillarius, adj. Locus, in quo aluntur anguillæ, *Procul. ib.*

Angularis, re. adj. [*ab* Angulus] *Which hath angles and corners, or is set in a corner.* Lapis angularis, *A corner stone*, or *a cornered stone*, Cato, R. R. 14 Apic. Cæl. p. 148.

† Angularius, *Procul.* Id. quod Angularis, *sive* Quadratus.

Angulatim, adv. *Diom. By corners; corner by corner.*

Angulo, are. Fortun. Carm. 4. Pass. Tortuosis angulatur anfractibus, *Ambros. Ep.* 42.

Angustia animi, *pro* Angore, *vel* Anxietate, *parum Latinè*, Voss.

† Angustitas, *pro* Angustia, *Acc. ap. Non.*

Anhelanter, adv. *With puffing and blowing*, Amm. Marc. † Anhelanti similis.

Anhelatio, onis. f. verb. *Shortness of breath, the phthisicke.* Vinum picatum utile anhelationibus, *Plin.* 22, 23. Rarò occ.

Anhēlātor, ōris. m. verb. *One who breathes short, asthmatick.* Siccæ fici utiles anhelatoribus, *Plin.* 22, 23. Rarò occ.

* Anhydros, i. m. Narcissus, *Apul.* 54.

Anicella, dim. *Id. quod* Aniculă, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 45. *Sen. Ep.* 77.

Anicla, *Idem*, Prud. Per. 10, 149.

Anicularis, adj. *Id. quod* Anilis, *Aug.*

Aniculoſus, adj. *Idem.*

Anilitor, ari. *Id. quod* Aneſco, *Apul.*

Animadverſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Animadverſio, *G. ex Trebell.*

Animalculum, i. n. † Beſtiola vel *in ratione præditis*, Homullus. *Voſſ.* Ipſe tamen ſæpe hâc voce uſus eſt, *De Idol.* 4, 72. aliique recentiorum.

Animaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Animator, oris. m. Qui vitam dat, *Tert. Prud.* Animatrix, *Tert.* 6. † Qui, *vel* quæ animat.

Animatorius, adj. Olla animatoria, *i. e.* pertuſa, *Gl.*

Animatu, ablat. qui ſolus leg. *Life or ſoul*, Plin. 11, 3. † Animatio, *Cic.*

Animitùs, adv. *Heartily, ſincerely*, Non. Marc. † Ex Animo, *Cic.*

Animoſitas, atis. f. *Courage, manlineſs, ſtoutneſs, animoſity*, Macrob. S. S. 2, 12. Equi, *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 3. Item pro parte *animæ* iraſcibili, *L.*

Animoſiùs, adv. Ut animoſius conſurgat audacia, *Arnob.*

* Aniſoſycla, pl. *A kind of machine*, Vitr. 10, 1.

Anitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* Anilitas, *Gl. Feſt.*

Anitergium, i. n. Quo anus tergetur, *Voſſ.*

Annaria lex, Ea qua finiuntur anni magiſtratus capiendi, *Feſt.*

Annihilo, are. *To annihilate.* † In nihilum redigere, infirmare, convellere, delere, inducere, *Cic.* paſſ. In nihilum interire, occidere, recidere, *Id.*

Anniverſariè, adv. *Annually*, Aug. Ep. 118.

Annonarius, a, um. adj. *ab* Annona, quod ad annonam pertinet. *Pertaining to victuals.* Lex annonaria, *a law that Claudius made to ſet a price upon proviſions.* Annonariæ expenſæ, *the quartering and billetting of ſoldiers at the countries coſt.*

Annonarius, ii. m. Bud. *A victualler, a purveyor, a ſutler.*

† Annonor, aris. Capitol. 29. *To diſtribute proviſions*, or *allowances:* Annonam percipere, *Voſſ.*

Annoſitas, atis. Antiquitas, *Steph.*

Annotamenta, orum. n. *Annotations, remarks*, Gell. 1, 7.

Annotatio, onis. f. verb. *Quint. An annotation, a ſetting down of a thing.* § *The beginning of a fit in a fever*, Gell. † Notatio, obſervatio.

Annotatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Val. Max. 9, 13.

Annotatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A ſhort note*, Gell. 21, 7. † Notatio brevis, *Cic.*

Annualis, adj. *Belonging to a year*; *annual.*

Annuatim, adv. *Yearly, from year to year.* Plinio imputatur, ſed malè. † Quotannis.

Annulărius, adj. *Pertaining to a ring, round like a ring*, Gell. 10, 10. Suet. Aug. 72.

Annullo, are. *To annul.* In nihilum redigere, *Voſſ.* Abolere, antiquare, *B.*

Annumeratio, Dierum, ICC.

Annunciatio, onis. f. *The Annunciation*, Eccleſ.

Annunciator, oris. m. *Tert. Aug.*

* Anomalia, æ. f. [*ex a* priv. *et* ὁμαλὸς] *Inequality, irregularity, unlikeneſs*, Gell. 2, 25. = Inæqualitas, ⋈ Analogia.

* Anomalus, adj. *Anomalous, irregular, out of rule*, Gramm.

* Anopæa, Avis ex aquilarum genere, fulicæ ſimilis. *Vid.* Steph.

Anquina, æ. Funis navis, quo ad malum antenna conſtringitur, *Ib.*

Anquiſitio, onis. f. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 9.

Anſatæ, pl. Jaculamenta cum anſis, *Enn.* 5. *Non.* 18, 30.

Anſerarius, i. m. *A feeder of geeſe*, Col. 8, 24. Gl.

Anſeratim, adv. *Like geeſe*, Charif.

Anſerina, æ. f. *Wild tanſey, ſilver weed, an herb that geeſe feed on*, Jun.

Anſula, dim. [*ab* anſa] *A little handle, a tack, a claſp, a loop, a button*, &c. L. *a latchet of a ſhoe*, Val. M. 8, 13. *a link of a chain*, Aug.

Antæ, pl. *Feſt.* [*ab* ante] *The poſts*, or *cheeks, of a door*; *jambs*, or *ſquare pillars, on each ſide of the door.* Anta leg. ap. *Vitr.* 1, 3.

* Antagoniſta, æ. m. *One that ſtrives againſt another for maſtery*; *an antagoniſt.* † Æmulus.

* Antanagoge, es. f. *A figure, when not being able to anſwer the adverſary's charge, we retort upon him*; *recrimination*, M. ex Scal.

* Antapŏcha, æ. *The counterpart of a deed*, or *writing, a counterbond*, Bud. L.

Antarctĭcus circulus, *A circle in the ſouth hemiſphere, remote from our ſight.* Polus, *the ſouthern pole.*

Antarius, adj. Funis, qui ad *antes* pertinet, *Vitr.* 10, 3. Antarium bellum, quod ante urbem geritur, *Feſt. V.* Bern. ad Suet. Aug. 1, 2.

Antebaſis, *vel* Antibaſis, *Id. quod* baſi opponitur, *Vitr.* 10, 15. & 17.

Antĕcantāmen, inis. *vel* Antecantamentum, i. n. *Apul. That which was ſung before the myſteries as they went in proceſſion.*

Antecaptio, onis. f. *A preſumption, a ſurmiſe, a notion of a thing taken up aforehand*, L. ex Tac. Anteceptus, *Steph. L. ex Cic. de N. D.* 1, 16. *ubi leg.* Anticipatio.

Antecedens, tis. n. ſubſt. *The antecedent*, i. *in logick, the former part of the argument*; *in grammar, the word which the relative refers to.*

Antecedenter, adv. *Grot.* † In anteceſſum.

Anteceſſivus, adj. *Tert. de V. V.* 4.

Antecœnium, i. n. [*ex* ante *et* cœna] *An antepaſt*, or *collation*; *a preparation to ſupper*, Apul. Met. 2.

Antecurſorius, adj. Potio antecurſoria, *A taſte*, or *eſſay*, Apul. G.

Antedico, ĕre. *To ſay, tell*, or *ſpeak of before*, Cic. Phil. 1, 26. *f. rectiùs disjunctim leg.* L.

Ante diem, Malè. † Ante lucem.

Ante expectatum, diviſim, vel Antexpectatum unâ voce ut Serv. vult, ut ſit pro adv. temporis, *Virg. G.* 3, 348. L.

Antefactum, i. n. *A deed done before, a former action*, Vitr. 9, 7. *ſed f. rectiùs diviſim.* Antegeſtum, *Steph.*

Antefixa, pl. *Pent-houſes, weather-boards*, Feſt. L. Vitr. 10, 15. Liv. 26, 23. V. *Gronov.*

Antegenitalis, adj. *Plin.* 7, 55.

Antelii, pl. *A kind of devils*, Tert. R.

Antella, *qu.* Anteſella, *Iſid.* 20, 16. *The fore part of a ſaddle*, L.

Anteloquium, i. n. *A preface*, or *addreſs*; *a ſpeaking firſt, the firſt place*, or *turn, in ſpeaking*, Macr. Sat. 7, 4. † Præfatio.

Anteluco, as. *ſive* Antelucor, ante lucem vigilare, *Calep. To wake before day.*

Antelucio, Anteluco, *et* Anteluculò, adv. *Before day*, Apul.

Anteludium, i. n. Præludium, C. *ex Apul.* 11.

Ante-mala, pl. *Virg.* 1, 202. Figuratè dict, *Steph.*

Antemitto, ere. *Solin.* 38.

Antemonens, *Val. Flacc.* 5, 259. Sed diviſim leg. Burman.

Antemurale, is. n. *An outwork, the counterſcarp*, Hier. Hæc vox antiq. ſpeciem præ ſe fert, ſed deſideratur autoritas idonea, *A. Voſſ.*

Antemuranus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 22.

Antepanni, pl. Faſciæ vel lora quibus anterior pars veſtis prætegebatur, *Steph.*

Antepartus, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 17.

Antepedes, Obſequia amicorum circumpedes, obſequia ſervorum, *G.*

Anteambulones, *Juv.* 7, 143.

Antependulus, adj. *Hanging down before*, Apul. Met. 7.

Antepenultimus, adj. *Mart. Capell*, 3, *p.* 60.

Antepolleo, ēre. *Apul. Met.* 1.

Antepotens, adj. *More powerful*, or *prevalent*, Plaut. Trin. 5, 1. 1.

* Anteridion, i. n. Fulcimentum, *Vitr.* 10, 17.

Anterior, us. comp. [*ab* ante] *Former*, or *that which lies before*, Priſc. Milites in anteriorem vallum tela jaciebant, *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 63. Sed locus eſt dubiæ fidei; ap. recentiores tamen freq. † Superior. Anteriores literæ tuæ, *Symm. Ep.* 6, 59. *Sulp. Sever.* 1. *B.* Anteriores pedes, *The fore-feet of a horſe.* Janua anterior, *the fore-gate*, L. † Qui eſt ante.

Anteriùs, adv. *Afore, right or over-againſt.* Onom. Vet. ἔμπροσθεν.

* Anterotes, m. pl. legitur & Anteros, in ſing. *Plin.* ἀντέρως, *à* decore, *qu.* alter amor, ſpecie & venuſtate Amori par. Dic. *et* Pæderos *et* Veneris gemma. *The beſt ſort of amethyſts.*

Anteſcholanus, *An uſher of a ſchool.* Petron. 81.—Hypodidaſcalus, *Cic.*

Anteſtatus, a, um. qui teſtatò, *i.* teſtibus adhibitis conveniebatur, ſicut Denunciatus, cui fit denunciatio, *vid.* Calv. ⋈ Inteſtatus, *i.* teſtatò non conventus, *Plaut. One ſummoned to appear by witneſſes.*

† Anteventŭli, m. pl. C. *ex Apul.* Crines anteventuli et propenduli; ut ſit adj. προκόμιον. *The forelocks of hair, upon womens foreheads.*

* Anteverſio, onis. f. *Am. Marc.* Id. quod Anticipatio.

Anteurbanus, adj. *Near the city*, Feſt.

* Anthalium, ii. n. *Plin.* 20, 15. ab ἄνθος, flos. *Theophr.* Anthali malum *vocat ab* Anthali plantâ, in quâ naſcitur. *A kind of apple growing in the ſandy parts of Egypt, about the bigneſs of a medlar, uſed in ſecond courſes.*

Anthema, Saltationis genus, *Cæl.* 5, 4. *An holy-oak: alſo, an anthem*, L.

Anthemis, *al.* Leucanthemis, *L. al.* Eranthemon. *al.* Chamæmelon, *vulg.* Camomilla, *Steph.*

Anthenum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8, 16.

Anthera, æ. f. *The yellow ſeed in the middle of a roſe*, Jun.

* Antheſphoria, pl. Feſta Proſerpinæ, *Cæl.* 14, 21. V. *Ov. Met.* 5, 591.

* Antheſteria, pl. Feſta floralia. *Lat.* Saturnalia, *Macr. S.* 1, 12.

* Anthologus, i. m. *A floriſt.*

* Anthora, æ. f. Herba. *Steph.* Aconitum. *Wolfs-banc*, or *monks-hood.*

* Anthopographus, i. m. *Dionyſius ſo called, becauſe he painted nothing but men.*

* Anthropomorphitæ, pl. *Hereticks who thought God had a human ſhape*, Eccleſ.

* Anthropothyſia, æ. f. *The cruelty of offering men in ſacrifices.*

* Anthypophora, *Jul. Ruff.* al. Antypophora, *ab* ἀντὶ ὑπὸ & φέρω, *Quint.* Subjectio dic. quum tacitæ adverſariorum objectioni occurrimus. *A figure in rhetorick, wherein the objections that the adverſary may make are anſwered. Vid.* Virg. 4, 603.

* Antiădes, um. f. Tonſillæ, *Ruff.* It. tumor pariſthmiorum, *Ægin. The almonds of the ears, the ſwelling of thoſe parts.*

Antiæ, pl. *al.* Anthiæ, *C. ex Apul. The forelocks, the hair that is laid upon the forehead*; *womens' towers, or frounzes.* Al. Anantiæ.

* Antĭbacchius, Pes Bacchio contrarius. *A foot in a verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables long, and a third ſhort*; *as* Nātūrā.

Anticantharus, Flos quem Romani Lilium agreſte vocant, *Steph.*

Anticategoria, æ. f. *Lat.* Recriminatio, *Quint.* 3, 12.

Anticatones, *Books ſo called, which Ceſar wrote againſt Cato*, Suet. Juv. 6, 337.

Anticyllum, *An herb, called otherwiſe* Anthylgion, *C. ex Plin.*

* Antichreſis, f. i. mutuus uſus. *A mortgage*, or *pawn, left for the creditor to uſe till the debt be paid*, C. ex Hotom.

* Antichriſtus, *Antichriſt, an adverſary of Chriſt, or one who uſurps his power.*

Anticipatio, onis. f. *Anticipation*; *a grammar figure called* Prolepſis, *Serv.* Al. Præſumptio.

† Anti-

† Anticipator, oris. m. Anticipator mundi quem facturus erat, *G. ex Auſon. Ep.* 9, i. e. *The deſigner*, or *contriver, of it.*

† Antidea, *pro* Antea, *G. ex Liv.* 32.

† Antideo, *pro* Anteeo, *d* inſerto, *ut in* Redeo, *To go before*, Plaut. Perſ. 5, 2, 2.

† Antidhac, *pro* Antehac, *Plaut.* 2, 8, 26. Aul.

Antidotus, i. f. *Id. quod* Antidotum, *Gell.* 17, 16.

Antigeriò, adv. antiq. *pro* Valdè, *Feſt.* i. e. quod ante alia geritur. *Preſently, in the firſt place.*

* Antigrapheus, ei. m. *Bud.* qui ſervat antigrapha, *i.* exemplaria ſive rationes pecuniæ publicæ. *Gic.* Cuſtodes vocat. *A comptroller or receiver-general, that keepeth account of monies received by the collectors for the princes uſe.* Antigraphārius, Idem, *Dig.*

* Antigraphum, phi. n. ἀντίγραφον, *qu.* contrà ſcriptum. *A copy of a writing, a counterpane*, Cal.

* Antilegomena, pl. *A book ſo called*, Plin. 20, 8. *Contradictions.*

Antilena, æ. [*ab* ante, *ut à* poſt, poſtilena] *A poitrel*, or *breaſt-leather, for a horſe*, Sipont.

* Antilepſis, *Lat.* Intercēſſio *vel* interjectio, *Steph.*

* Antilogia, æ. f. Contradictio, refragatio, *vel qu.* contraria oratio, *Id.*

Antimelon, Herba. Al. Mandragoras.

* Antimeria, *i.* partis unius pro alia poſitio; *A figure when one part of ſpeech is put for another.*

* Antimetăbŏle, *A figure when words are repeated in the ſame ſentence, in a diverſe caſe or perſon*; *as* Non ut edam vivo, ſed ut vivam edo. Non ideò vivimus, ut ſtudeamus, ſed ideò ſtudemus ut ſuaviter vivamus, *Cic.*

Antimonium, Stibium vocant officinæ.

Antipagmenta, pl. [quod ante pangantur] *Fret, or carved, work ſet on door-poſts*, Cato, R. R. 14. *al* Antepagmenta.

* Antiparaſtăſis, [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* παρίστημι,] *A figure in rhetorick, which, granting what the adverſary ſays, denies his inference.*

* Antiperiſtaſis, [*ex* ἀντὶ περὶ *et* ἵστημι. *Lat.* Circumobſiſtentia] *When heat, or cold, being beſet with its contrary quality is the more increaſed: Hence it comes to paſs, that ſprings are hotteſt in winter, or cold weather.*

* Antipherna, n. pl. Apud JC. ea, quæ maritus, inſtante matrimonio, uxori ſuæ *qu.* remunerandæ dotis causâ largitur, *Hotom. Preſents made by the bridegroom to his bride, in lieu of her portion*; *a jointure.*

* Antiphona, æ. f. *ſc.* cantio, [*ex* ἀντὶ *et* φωνὴ, vox reciproca] *An antiphone*, or *ſinging alternately.*

* Antiphrăſis, ἀντίφρασις, *ex* ἀντὶ *et* φράζω; *ut* Parcæ, quia minimè parcant. *A grammar figure, when a word hath a meaning contrary to the original ſenſe.*

Antiptoſis, *A figure, when one caſe is put for another*; *as* Urbem quam ſtatuo, veſtra eſt.

Antiquarius, *A copier of old books and writings*, Sidon. Hieron.

Antiquatio, onis. f. *A repealing of a law*, L. ex Gell. † Abrogatio, *Cic.*

Antiquiſſimè, *Solin.* 17.

Antiſcii, *Thoſe whoſe ſhadows are contrary at noon*; *as thoſe in the ſouth to us in the north*, Amm.

* Antiſmos, i. Urbanitas ſine iracundiâ, *Serv. in Virg. Ecl.* 3, 91.

* Antiſpaſticus, adj. *Diomed. Victor.*

* Antiſpoda, *et* Antiſpodia, pl. n. ἀντίσποδα, *Dioſc.* ἀντιζπόδια, *Gal.* ex ἀντὶ & ζπόδος. *Plin.* 34, 13. *Thoſe things that have the operation that Spodium hath, and are uſed inſtead thereof: a kind of medicinal aſhes made of certain herbs.*

* Antiſtaſis, *Lat.* Intentio, cum idem reperitur in contrario ſenſu, *Quint.* 7, 4.

* Antiſtatus, ûs. *Tert.* Id. quod

* Antiſtitium, ii. n. *i.* antiſtitis dignitas, *Capell.* 2. *Excellency, prieſtly dignity*, or *pre-eminence, prieſthood.*

Antiſtĭtor, ōris. m. præſes, præfectus, *qu.* Anteſtator. *A preſident, a governor*; *the maſter, or overſeer, of any work, or buſineſs*, Col. 3, 21. *Sed in hoc loco alii leg.* Antiſtites.

* Antiſtœchon, *The change of one word for another, as* Olli *for* Illi, Magalia *for* Mapalia.

* Antiſtrephon, Quoddam argumentationis genus, *Lat.* Reciprocum, *Gell.* 5, 10.

* Antiſtrophe, *A figure, which repeats a word often, either in the ſame or divers caſes.* Alſo *the turning of the chorus the contrary way*; *uſing the ſame meaſure and number of verſes.*

Antitheſis, Alſo, *when one letter is put for another.*

Antithei, Quidam mali Dii, quos à magis conſingi ait *Arnob.* 4. *Lact.* 2, 9.

Antitypum, i. n. *An example, a copy like the pattern*; *an antitype.*

Antizeugmenon, i. n. Figura, qua plura diverſa in uno membro conjungimus, *M. Capell.* 5.

† Antlo, as. unde Exantlo. Antlare, haurire, *Feſt.* ex Gr. ἀντλῶ, *Liv. To draw*, Scal. leg. Anculabant.

* Antonomaſia, æ. f. [*ab* ἀντὶ *et* ὀνομάζω, *q. d.* tranſnominatio, *vel* pronunciatio, quâ nomen pronomine ponitur] Figura, quâ loco Proprii nominis ponitur Appellativum, *ut* Poëta *pro* Virgilio, Apoſtolus *pro* Paulo, *or, a patronymick, as* Tydides *for* Diomedes.

† Antræ, arum. convalles vel arborum intervalla, *Feſt. qu.* ἀνδηρὰ, loca florida. Angræ, intervalla arborum vel convalles, *Iſid.* Ancræ, ἄγκεα, αὐλῶνες, Gl. unde Scal. leg. Anciæ *ſive* Angiæ, ἄγκεα, *vallies. Croſs walks between trees: alſo vallies*, L.

† Antroare, gratias referre, *Feſt. To return thanks*, Gl. Antruare, *i.* in antro ſive ſpelunca verſari. *To lurk or ſkulk.* Omn. *ab* am, circum, *et* truare, *i.* movere: unde et Andruare dict. *Vid.* Amtruo. *To ſtir up and down, to tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Antura, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anthora, *Marcell.* 8.

Anubias, Herba, *al.* Conyza, *vulg.* Cimacaria, *ſeu* Pulicaria.

Anularis, re. *Pertaining to a ring.* § Digitus anularis. *The ring-finger*, Macr. 7, 15. § Anulare, quod vocant candidum eſt, quo muliebres picturæ illuminantur, *Iſid. ab* Anulis dict. *A white waſh*, or *colour, for painting.* V. Plin. 35, 6.

Anularius, *Cic.* Ac. 4, 26. *A goldſmith, a ring maker.*

Anulatus, *Adorned with rings, ringed.* Anulatis auribus, *With rings in their ears*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 21.

Anulus, i. m. Ita n. *Vett.* ſcrib. non geminata conſonante, Annulus, dim. *ab* Anus *ſive* Annus, *i.* circulus. *A ring, the gold ring*, or *mark of knighthood.* Anuli cura, *Juſt.* i. Cancellarii dignitas, *Cal.* fort. *A clerk of the ſignet.*

Anxiare, *pro* Angere, *Apul. Met.* 4.

Anxior, paſſ. *To be troubled, &c.* Bibl.

Anxioſus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 3, 7.

Anxius, adj. *Too curious, over nice.* Oratio neque moroſa, neque anxia, ſed facilis et ſimplex, *Gell.* 15, 7.

* Anyparxia, æ. f. Facultatum abſentia, opum defectus, Gr. ἀπορία, *Steph.*

Anyte, *A dog's name*, Ov. *ſwift, make-ſpeed.*

* Aoratus, adj. *Inviſible*, Tert. c. Val. 35.

* Aoriſtus, *i. e.* Indefinitus, *An aoriſt, a Greek tenſe, uſed ſometimes to expreſs preſent, ſometimes future, but more frequently paſt time.*

* Aorta, æ. f. [*ab* ἀείρω, Gl. *Gal.* ἀορτὴ, arcula; hinc transfertur ad Arteriam magnam] *The great artery, having its riſe in the midſt of the heart, and hath one branch aſcending and another deſcending, whereby it maintains all the reſt of the arteries with vital ſpirits.*

* Apalar, n. *vel* Apalare, *A diſh with hollow dints to ſerve up eggs in*, L. Auſon. Ep. 20. ubi *pro* Apalaria, *Turn leg.* Epularia, *vel* Hapularia, *Herm.* Apuarum, *Scal. rectè* Aplaria, *vel* Applaria, *Iſid. in Gl.* Applar, Cochlear, *Voſſ.*

* Apalus, adj. Apala ova, *Apic.* 7, 17.

Apanthilmus, i. Linea exilis viſum effugiens ap. Pictores, *Gal. Plin.* 15.

Aparine, *Gooſe-graſs*, or *clivers, Burr.* al. Philanthropon, omphalocarpon, *M.*

Apartilogia, æ. f. Ratio, qua ſumma impendiorum juſtorum ſubducitur cum pecunia quæ in numerato habetur. *Cic.* Quadrantem *vocat, vulg.* Rotunda ratio, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 6, 34.

Apathia, æ. f. *Apathy, ſtoicism, unconcernedneſs.* Purum putum vocab. Gr. Lipſ. et ante eum Hieron. *imperturbationem*, cuſo vocabulo vertit. Seneca interpretando ſibi non facit fatis, Ep. 9. Cic. ἀπαθείας *ſedationes* vocare videtur, Tuſc. 5, 15. N. *Indolentia* vocab. ab eodem percuſſum dum vult exprimere ἀναλγησίαν, propè abeſſe cenſeo; certè cum eo conjunctum reperitur, *Gell.* 12, 5.

Apator, oris. m. *Fatherleſs*, Tert.

Ape, antiq. *prohibe, compeſce*, Feſt.

Apenarii, orum. m. *Treb.* Poll. Gladiatores, *Don.* qu. ἀπηνεῖς, *i.* crudeles. Mulocitiarii *ſive* Carrucarii, *Meurſ. ab.* ἀπήνη currus. Moriones, *i.* Apinarii, *ab* Apinis, *Salm.* quem ſequitur *Voſſ. Fencers or ſword-players, ſay ſome; coachmen, or wagoners, others. Moſt likely buffoons and mimicks.*

Apepſia, æ. f. Ventriculi vitium. *Lat.* Cruditas.

† Aperibo, *pro* Aperiam, *Non.*

Aperimetros, *Incomprehenſible, unmeaſureable*, R. ex Apul.

Apertio, onis. f. *An opening*, Varr.

Aperto, as. *To make bare*, or *naked.* Cur a pertas brachium, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 5, 12.

Apertorium, i. n. *An aperture*, Conſt. Afer. 4, 17.

Apertibilis, *vel* Aperibilis, adj. *To be opened*, Cæl. Aurel. 3, 3.

Apex, *Any letter*, or *epiſtle*, Prud. Per. 3, 137. Sidon. Ep. 6, 8.

Aphæreſis, *A figure, when a letter or ſyllable is taken away from the beginning of a word.*

* Aphe, ἀφὴ, tactus. It. pulvis quo palæſtritæ inſpergebantur, *Pl.* 35, 11. *Criſp. An end or pauſe*, R. Flaveſcit aphe, *G. ex Martial, L.*

* Apheteria, pl. Carceres, unde equi emittuntur ad curſum. *It.* Organa ad expugnandas urbes accommodata, *Suid.*

Aphetes, æ. m. Qui ſignum dat in circo emittendis quadrigis.

Apheticus, adj. *Cæl.* 21, 5.

* Aphoriſmus, *An aphoriſm*, or *general rule, as in phyſick. Lat.* Brevis definitio, determinatio.

Aphrodes, æ. m. Papaver ſpumeum ſive ſylvaticum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Aphrodiſiacum, i. n. Medicamentum Veneris œſtrum excitans.

Aphrodiſius, a, um. Vanus, nullius momenti; laſcivus, *Apul. Cæl.* 16, 18.

Aphroſelenus, Lapis, *al.* Selenites.

Aphthæ, pl. [*ab* ἅπτω] *A ſoreneſs of the mouth*; *the thruſh, eſpecially in children*, Celſ. 6, 11.

Aphthiphus, i. m. *One troubled with the ſaid diſorder*, Cæl. 20, 9.

Aphythacoras, *Certain trees, that bear amber*, Plin. 37, 2. Hard. *leg.* Siptachora.

Apiaſtra, æ. f. *A bird that catcheth bees*, called *Midwal*, or *Martinet.* Merops, *Virg. G.* 4, 14. ubi *Serv.* Apiaſter, tri. m. malè, *Voſſ.*

Apiaſtellum, i. n. dim. Herba ſceleratа et Brionia, *Apul.* 8. *Steph.*

Apiculum, i. n. *et* Apiculus, i. m. dim. *A little tuft*, or *taſſel*, Feſt.

Apina, æ. *vel* Apinæ, pl. tantum. *Gouvgawes, triſles*, Mart. 1, 114. & 14, 1.

† Apinarius, *ab* Apinis. Cyclopea luſerunt omnes Apinarii, *uti leg.* Scal. *ex* Trebell. *A mimick, player or buffoon, a zany, a tumbler, a jack-pudding*, L.

† Apio *et* Apo, i. adligo, *Fest.* unde Apiscor, Aptus, *&c.*

* Apiria, æ. ἀπειρία, *i.* inexperientia; *sed utì* Cic. *interpr.* infinitio. *Unexperiencedness*, or *want of experience*, Cal. *infinitenes*s, Cic.

Apis, is. f. *A bee. Vid.* Apes.

† Apiscendus, a, um. part. *To be gotten*, or *obtained.* Artis apiscendæ otium, *Tac. An.* 20, 4. † Adipiscendus.

† Apiscor, ĕris. Aptus sum. [*b* Apio, *i.* comprehendo] *To find out, to get, to recover, to obtain.* Regit *acc.* it. *gen.* Apisci jus dominationis, *Tac.* Usus et *Lucr.* 1, 84. item *Sall. Cic.* &c. in ant. codd. pro quo hod. *Adipiscor.*

Apios, Herba, *al.* Ischos, *Theophr.* 9, 10.

* Apirocalus, i. m. Decoris expers, ineptus, *Gell.* 21, 7.

Apision, Herba, *al.* Isatis, *Apul.* 69.

* Aplanes, *i. e.* non erraticus, *Fixed, the eighth sphere, that of the fixed stars*, Macr. S. Sc. 1.

Aplysiæ, pl. *The worst sort of sponges.*

* Apnœa, ἄπνοια, *Cæl.* 4, 2. *Lex ex Plin.*

* Apocalypsis, is. f. *Lat.* patefactio. *A revelation*, or *discovery: The Apocalypse or Revelation of S. John, a book of the New Testament. Hence* Apocalypticus.

* Apocalo, as. Avocare, *Petron.* 67. V. *Burm.*

* Apocartereſis, is. f. Propositum et electio mortis per inediam et famem, *Tert. Ap.* 46. V. *Quint.* 8, 5.

* Apocatastasis, is. f. Restitutio in pristinum statum. *It.* Circuitus solis, lunæ, et astrorum, *Apul. Col.* 3, 6.

* Apocatasticus, adj. Redintegratus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 11.

* Apocha, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *discharge, upon payment*, ap. ICC.

* Apocope, es. f. *A figure, when the last syllable, or letter of a word, is taken away, as* Viden' *for* Videsne.

Apocopi, *i.* exsecti. *Gelded men, eunuchs*, Cal. ex. Jul. Mat.

* Apocrisiarius, Legatus, Ecclesiæ negotia tractans, *Just. A surrogate, a commissary, or chancellor, to a bishop, that gives answers, and dispatches business for him. An office which began in the church in the time of Constantine the Great. Priscian, the grammarian, was such an one.*

* Apocrŏtus, a, um. *Rough, hard, rugged, froward, peevish.* Miscui, apocroti, oligochronii et infelices, *Jul. Firm. l.* 7.

* Apochryphus, adj. *Apochryphal, of questionable credit and authority. Lat.* occultus. ✠ Canonicus, *Eccl.*

Apodermus, a, um. E nucibus decorticatis confectus, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Apodidrascinda, *A play among children, like hide and seek*, Jun. ex Poll.

* Apodixis, is. f. [*ex* ἀπὸ *et* δείκνυμι] *A demonstration*, or *evident proof.* Apodixes grammaticæ, *Quint.* 5, 10. *Mathematical demonstrations in lines. Hence* Apodicticus, a, um. *Demonstrative.*

* Apodosis, Posterior pars comparationis, opposita Protasi. *A figure called Reddition, being the latter part, or application, of a similitude. In rhetorick the latter part of the Exordium is so called. Lat.* Redditio.

* Apogæum, *Cæl. The mid-point of heaven; also the remotest part of the Epicyle, where the planet is furthest from the earth.* ✠ Hypogæum, pars ima cœli.

* Apographa, æ. f. *Lat.* Index, *quod et* Repertorium *et* Inventorium, *Ulp. An inventory of goods.*

* Apolaustus, i. m. Voluptati serviens, *Capit.* 8. *Lampr. in Comm.* 8.

Apolis, idis. *A banished man, one disfranchised*, ICC.

Apollinaria, Herba, *al.* Strychnos, *Apul.* 74. Apollinaris, *Plin.* 10, 26. *Henbane*, Jun.

† Apologatio, onis. verb. *The making use of, and moralizing, fables.* Quint. 5, 11. improbat.

* Apologeticus, a, um. [ἀπολογητικὸς] *Pertaining to apology, defence*, or *excuse.* Apologetica oratio, *an apologetick oration.*

* Apologia, æ. *An apology, defence*, or *answer, to a charge, a clearing of one's self, an excuse.* § *A telling, or applying, of stories*, Cic. L. *Lat.* Defensio, narratio.

Apologismus, i. m. *Idem*, Coop. ex Cic.

Apologo, as. *To make an apology*, or *defence*; *to make a rebuke*; rather, *to disprove*, L. ex Sen. Ep. 47. ubi *Lipsius* apologavit, *i. e.* repudiavit. *Stephe leg.* ablegavit, sed invitis omn. libb. *Gruter.* apologizavit.

* Apŏphăsis, f. *A denial; a figure in rhetorick*, Quint. 9, 2. § *An inventory of goods*, Bud. *ab* ἀποφάινω, *i.* in rationes referre. It. *A verdict*, or *sentence, passed in court*, ICC. L.

Apopthegmaticus, adj. *Quint.* 6, 3.

Apopthegmatismus, i. m. *A medicine to draw rheum out of the head*, Gal. 2. Jun.

Apopthegmatizo, as. *Priscian.* 2, 3.

Apophysis, is. f. [*ex* ἀποφύομαι] *A knot*, or *exuberance, growing to a place*; *especially of a bone sticking out*, Cels.

Apoplanetis, is. f. Aberratio, *&c.* V. *Turn. ad Quint.* 2, 17.

* Apoplectici, pl. *Those who are struck with any sudden disease, or blasted with lightning*; *apoplectical.* Attonitos vocare videtur, *Cels.* 3, 26.

* Apoplexia, æ. f. *An apoplexy*; *a blasting, or being thunder-struck*; *the dead palsy.* Nervorum resolutio, *Cels.* 3, 27.

† Apor, *vel* Apot, *Fest.* ap. *Scal.*

* Aporia, æ. f. *A figure in rhetorick, when the orator knows not what to do or say*, Cic. Att. 7, 21. *Lat.* Addubitatio.

Aporatio, onis. f. *Idem*, Tert. de Pr. 49.

Aporiare, Redigere ad aporiam, *Voss.*

Aporiari, pass. *To be in a strait*, or *distress*, L.

Aporon, n. *A controversy hard to be decided*, Gell. 19, 51.

* Aposcopon, ontis. m. Scopum intuens, *Plin.* 35, 11.

Aposiōpēsis, f. *Quint.* Reticentia, *Cic.* Obticentia, *Cels.* al. Interruptio. *A figure when one through anger, or earnestness, leaves out some word, or part of the sentence, and yet may be understood*; *as* Quos ego—*Virg.* 1, 139.

* Apospasmatia, n. pl. Fragmenta, reliquiæ, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1.

Aposplenos, i. m. *al.* Rosmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

* Apostăsia, æ. f. *Apostacy*; *a revolting*, or *falling away, from one's religion, allegiance, or resolution.*

* Apostăta, æ. m. *A revolter, a backslider, an apostate, a renegade. Lat.* Defector.

† Apostatrix, tricis. f. *M. ex Bibl.* Gentes apostatrices. *A woman apostate.*

* Apostăto, as. Cypr. *To revolt*, or *play the apostate, to forsake his religion, to apostatize, to renegade.* † A fide Christiana deficio, desuesco.

Apostatizo, as. *Idem.* Voss.

Apostaticè, adv. *Justin.* 1. *Cod.* 1.

Apostaticus, adj. *Aug. Sedul.* 5, 374. † Rectam fidem desinens.

Apostillus, i. m. dim. Epistola demissoria, *Voss.*

Apostola, æ. f. Fœmina Christum prædicans, *Steph.*

Apostolatus, ûs. m. *The office of an apostle, an apostleship*, Eccl.

Apostole, Tributum, quod ad Imperatorem mittebatur à Judæis, *Beleng.* 54.

Apostolicus, adj. *Prud. Hom.* 522.

Apostolus, i. m. [*ex* ἀποστέλλω] *Primarily, a messenger, an envoy: An apostle, one delegated by our Saviour to preach the gospel, to plant and govern churches; at first twelve, to which number St. Paul afterward was added. Into their place and office succeeded christian bishops*, Philipp. 2, 25. *At Athens, the* ἀποστολοι *were commissioners of the navy. Also letters demissory to certify an appeal*, ap. ICC.

* Apostrophe, es. f. *A figure when we turn our speech from the judge or the auditor, to one that is absent. Lat.* Aversio.

* Apostrophus, Est-nota abjectæ et qu. *aversæ* vocalis in fine dictionis; *ut* Ain' *pro* Aisne, Vin' *pro* Visne.

* Apotelesma, atis. n. Opus actione productum ἀποτελέω, perficio; propriè effectus horoscopi. *Hence* Apoteleſmatici, *Mathematicians, such as tell fortunes, and calculate mens nativities, holding all things subject to the power of the planets*, Tert.

Apotheco, as. *Fortunat.* 4. *carm.*

Apotheōsis, is. f. *A consecrating of men to be gods, which began among the Romans in the time of Augustus.* † Consecratio.

Apothesis, is. f. Depositio, abscessus, *Vitruv.* n. 1. *al.* Apophygis, *ib.* 7.

* Apozema, tis. m. [*ex* ἀποζέω] *Water boiled with herbs and spices*; *a decoction, an apozem.*

* Apozymo, as. Decocto curare, *Octav. Hor.* 1, 29.

Appareſco, ĕre. *Id. quod* Appareo, *Steph.*

Apparentia, æ. f. Quâ tale quid videtur, quale non est, *Voss. An appearance*, Tert. † Species.

† Apparenter, adv. *Apparently*, L.

Apparator, oris. m. ludi *Liv.* 44, 9.

Apparatorium, i. n. Locus ubi rogus apparatus fuit, *Reines.* Ædificium sepulchro annexum, ad lustrationem sepulchri, et cœnas sociales paratum, *Fabrett. inscrip. p.* 232.

Appellativus, adj. Appellativum nomen, *Prisc. An appellative*, or *common name, opt osed to a proper.*

Appellatorius, adj. *Belonging to appeals*, Dig.

Appellitatus, part. *Tac. Ann.* 4, 65. Ac

Appellito, as. *To call often*, Apul.

Appendicia, æ. f. *Id. quod* Appendix, *Voss.*

Appensus, ûs. m. *Apul. de mundo, p.* 235.

Appersonare, Aliquem personaliter, ut loquuntur, Ecclesia alicui præficere, *Voss.*

Appetenter, adv. Ut ne cupidè quid agerent, ne appetenter, *Cic. Off.* 1, 33. *al.* ne apparent, *Apul. Met.* 7.

Appetibilis, e. adj. *To be desired*, or *coveted*, Venustate, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 1. † Expetibilis, *Tac.* Expetendus, *Cic.*

Appetitor, oris. m. *A desirer, a lover*, Lampr. Ammian. Arnob.

Appetitio, ĕre. *Acc. ap. Non.* 4, 8.

Appetitus, ad cibos *Mead.* male *M.* † Cibi appetentia, vel cupiditas, fames, esurio.

Appetones, *i. e.* Appetitores, *Lab. ap. Non.* 2, 40.

Appianum, i. n. *A kind of green colour*, Plin. 35, 6.

Appiosus, adj. Equus. *A horse that hath the staggers*, L.

Applex, adj. [*ab* ad *et* plico] *Closely joined together*, or *plaited. Inde* Applicior, *Comp.* Appliciori nexu inhærebat. *Apul. al. leg.* Applicatiore.

Applodo, *antiq. pro* Applaudo.

Applosus, part. *Dashed upon the ground*, Spart. † Afflictus, *Cic.*

Applumbatura, æ. f. *A soldering with lead*, Paul.

Applumbatus, part. *Soldered with lead.* † Plumbo commissus, *Juv.*

Applumbo, as. *To solder with lead*, Ulp.

Applusus, *pro* Applosus, *Tibull. G.*

Appodiatus, part. *Ab*

Appodiare, *To lean upon.* Propriè ad podium stare, podioque inniti; generatim, apponere, applicare, inniti. *Hinc et* Appodiamentum, *pro* reclinatorio, *Voss.*

Apportatio, onis. f. *Vitruv.* 2, 9.

Appositum, i. n. ἐπίθετον. *An epithet*, Quint. 8, 6.

Appreciatus, part. *Prized, valued, rated, esteemed.* † Æstimatus. *Ab*

Apprecio, as. Appretio, *To value, to set a price upon*, Bibl. † Æstimo.

Apprehensibilis, e. adj. *Tert. adv. Val.* 11.

Apprehensio, onis. f. Cognitio, *Cæl. Aurel.* 3, 15. *A seizing on a thing*, Macr. Sat. 3, 2. Dig. † Actus apprehendi.

Apprehenso, *vel* Apprenso, as. *To snatch*, or *catch at*, Grat. Cyneg. 242.

Approba-

Approbatorius, adj. *Bates.* † Idoneus, Assentiens.

Approbè, adv. *Very honestly,* Gell. 7, 7. † Probissimè, *Ter.*

Approbus, *vel* Adprobus, adj. *Very honest, just, sincere,* Gell. 7, 7. † Probus.

Appromissor, oris. m. *He that promiseth,* or *engageth, for another,* Fest. *A pledge,* or *surety,* Ulp.

Approno, as. neut. [*ex* ad et pronus] *To bend forward, to stoop, to kneel down,* Apul. Met. 2. † Inclino.

Appropriare, Propiorem fieri, *Voss.*

Appropriare, *qu.* Proprium facere, vel reddere, *Voss.* † Vindicare, adsciscere, *Cic.*

Approximare, *Eccles.*

Aprarius, adj. [*ab* Aper] *Steph.*

Aprineus, adj. *Hyg. Fab.* 69. et

Aprinus, adj. Idem, *Plin.* 28, 16.

Apriculus, i. m. dim. [*ab* aper] *A fish having sharp and strong teeth like a boar's tusks,* Apul.

Apronianum cerasum, *A black cherry,* Jun.

Aproxis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *C.*

Aptabilis, e. adj. Hinc

Aptabiliter, adv. et

Aptabilitas, atis, f. *Eccl.*

Aptatio, onis. f. Gl. † Actus aptandi.

Aptatus, ûs. Idem.

Aptator, oris. m. Gl.

Aptitudo, inis. f. *Fitness, aptitude,* Cal. † Convenientia, habilitas, *Cic.*

Aptota, pl. Sine casu, *al.* Indeclinabilia, *Gramm.*

Aptus, part. [*ab* apiscor] *Having obtained,* Varr.

Apud, *pro* Ad, falsò usurpatum, *B.*

Apusia, æ. f. *Properly absence,* L. ex Pl. *al.* Intertrimentum, Gl. *Loss, damage, abatement.*

Apyretus, adj. Febre carens, *Prisc.* 2.

Aquæductio, onis. f. *Id. quod*

Aquæductus, ûs. m. *A conduit, an aqueduct, a water-course,* Suet. Claud. † Ductus aquæ.

Aquæhaustus, ûs. m. Jus hauriendi aquam, *Steph.*

Aquæ librator, m. *Theod. Cod.* 13, 4.

Aquælicium, i. n. [*ab* aqua *et* lacio] *A prayer,* or *sacrifice, for rain,* Fest. *al.* Aquilicium, *Tert.*

Aquæmanale, [*ab* aqua *et* mano] *A laver, an ewer,* Varr. ap. Non. *al.* Aquamanile, Aquiminile, & Aquæmanile, propiùs *ab* Analogia, et fortè rect. *A basin to wash hands in.*

Aquagium, i. n. *Dig.* Id. quod Aquæductus.

Aqualicus, i. m. *The paunch which holds the excrements. A kind of great gut whereof puddings were made,* Apic.

Aqualis, is. m. *A water-pot, an ewer, laver, or such like,* Plaut. 2, 3, 33.

Aqualis, le. adj. *Id. quod* Aquaticus, *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 6.

Aquanus, adj. *Idem,* Tert. de C. C.

Aquariolus, i. m. *A wittol,* Apul. al. *a pimp or pander, a servant to a bawd,* Tert. Apol. 43.

Aquariolum, i. n. *al.* Aquariola, dim. *ab*

Aquarium, i. n. *A sink,* or *kennel, any water passage,* Sipont.

Aquarius, adj. Aquaria mola, *A water mill.*

Aquatinium, i. n. Aquam tenens, poculi genus, *Steph.* al. Atanuvium, *Fest.*

Aqueus, adj. *Watersh, like to water,* L.

Aquicelus, i. m. Nucleus melle decoctus, *Plin.* 15, 10.

Aquiducus, adj. Gr. Hydragogus. *Drawing,* or *draining, water,* Cæl. Aurel. 3, 8.

Aquifuga, æ. c. Hydrophobus, *Ib.* 3, 15, 2.

Aquigenus, adj. Natus in. aquis, *Tert.*

Aquilentus, adj. Plenus humoris. *Dropsical,* Varr. ap. Non.

Aquilices, um. pl. Qui & Aquilĕges, *Water-bailiffs.* Also, *those who prayed for rain in time of drought.*

Aquilinus, adj. Met. *Quick-sighted.* Aquilino aspectu, *Apul.*

Aquilonigena, æ. c. *Born in the North,* Auson. Mos. 407.

Aquiminiarium, *vel* Aquimanarium, Vas aquarium. *A cistern of water to wash cups or glasses in; a monteth.* Also, *a cock to wash at,* Gl.

Aquinarius, i. m. *Any water-pot,* L. ex Flor.

Aquipenser, *Id. quod* Acipenser, *A sturgeon,* Fest.

Aquipes, Acupedius, *vel* Acupes, *Swift of foot,* Fest. Lucil.

Ar *pro* Ad, antiq. *ut* Arvena, &c.

* Arabarches, æ. m. *i. e.* Arabum præfectus, Pompeius ita Ciceroni dictus, quòd Arabas domuerat: vel *pro* Alabarches, ut sit scripturæ & vectigalium præfectus; ita dict. Pompeius, quòd Asiæ magnam partem vectigalem fecerat, sed & Antonium eâ de causâ denotare potuit. *Pompey, so called by Tully,* Ep. 2, 17. *for conquering Arabia, and making it tributary;* or *as* Cæl. Rhodig. *and others, Anthony, for the same reason. But in* Juvenal *it is taken, in an ill sense, for the prince of the robbers.* Alciat. *takes him for a collector of toll for cattle brought out of Arabia into Egypt.*

Arabis, *al.* Draba, *An herb, Candy Thlapsy,* J.

Arabus lapis, *A stone, white like ivory; a good dentrifice,* Plin. L.

* Arachne, es. f. *A spider,* Ov. Met. 6, 5. Vestis arachnea, *a cobweb,* Seren.

Aracidna, æ. f. *A plant,* Plin. 21, 15.

Aracos, *An herb,* ib. *A kind of flat peas,* L.

* Aræostylos, i. f. *A building supported by columns at a great distance from one another,* Vitr. 3, 2.

Aranea, æ. f. *One of the membranes of the eyes, thin like a spider's web,* Apul. Met. 4.

Arancans. Arancantes fauces, *Dry chaps,* L. ex Petr.

Arapennis, Arepennis, L. Aripennis, *Voss. Gall.* Semijugerum *arapennem* vocant, *Col.* hod. *arpent.* V. Arvipendium.

Aratorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tillage,* Col. ap. Lit. *certè* Cod. Theod. l. 1. de pign.

Arbilla, Arvina, *i. e.* pinguedo corporis, *Fest.* dim, *Voss. Fat, tallow, suet.*

Arbina, *Id. quod* Arvina, *L.*

Arbiter, *A godfather,* Recent.

Arbitralis, e. adj. Judicatio, *Macr. S.* 7, 1.

Arbitramentum, *i. pro* Arbitrio, *Steph.*

Arbitrariè, *pro* Arbitrariò.

Arbitrarius, ☩ Naturalis, *Gell.* 18, 10.

Arbitrò, *Id. quod* Arbitror, *Plaut. Ps.* 4, 2, 57.

Arbitratio, *Id. quod* Arbitrium, *Gell.* 13, 19.

Arbitrator, ōris. m. *Publ. Vict.* Steph.

Arbitratrix, f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2, 12.

Arboretum, i. n. *A place where trees grow, a grove, a park; a nursery of young trees.* = Arboreta ignobilius est verbum, arbusta celebratius, *Gell.* 17, 2.

† Arborideus ramus, qui alitur ut arborescat, *h. e.* ut arbor fiat, *Col. L.*

† Arborius, a, um. *Belonging to trees.* Arboria falx, *Cato, R. R.* 11. Sed in quibusdam l. *arboraria.*

Arbustus, adj. *pro* Robustus, *L. Plin.* 16, 29. *Steph.* Arbustior, *comp.* Res suas arbustiores, *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2. *i. e.* luxuriantiores, *Steph.* Arbustior, *pro* Arbustivior, *Voss.* al. leg. Austerior, *L.*

Arcanè, adv. *Secretly, privately.* Nescio an leg. sed Arcaniùs, comp. *Very closely.* Quid tamen arcaniùs judicem suo loco mox dicetur, *Col.* 3, 2.

Arcarius, m. *A cofferer,* or *treasurer, a steward,* &c. *a cash keeper,* L.

Arcarius, adj. *Belonging to a cofferer,* Serv. L. *al.* Archarius, *L.*

Arcebion, *al.* Enchusa. *An herb,* Plin. 22, 21.

† Arcedo, *pro* Accedo, *L.*

Arcella, æ. f. dim. *ab* acerra, *vel pot.* Arcellata vitis, *Col.* 3, 2. *Steph.* quæ in formam arceræ dispositа est. Potest it. esse dim. ex dim. *arcula:* et f. ita dicta, quod esset *arcellis, i. e.* arculis inclusa et munita adversus injurias cœli, *L.*

Arcellula, æ. m. dim. *Diom. L.*

Arceraneus, adj. Fulmina arceranea, *Sen. N. Q.* i. e. Quæ in occulto fiunt, *Steph.* al. leg. Atteranea.

Arcessitor, m. *An accuser,* Ammian.

* Archaïsmus, i. m. [ex ἀρχαϊσμὸς, Gr.] *A grammatical figure. An using of antiquated words,* or *phrases,* Donat. & Serv.

* Archangelus, *An archangel,* Hier.

* Archiater *et* Archiatrus, i. m. ἀρχιατρὸς, Gr.] *The principal,* or *prince's physician.*

* Archidiaconatus, ûs. m. *An archdeaconship,* or *archdeaconry,* Eccl. *ex.*

* Archidiaconus, i. m. *An archdeacon.* al. Archilevita.

Archidicastes, æ. m. Qui judicibus præest, *Bud.*

Archidux, ŭcis. m. [Vox hybrida, comp. ab ἀρχὸς, & dux] *An arch duke, the chief lord of a country,* Jun.

* Archiepiscopalis, e. adj. *Archiepiscopal, belonging to an archbishop,* Eccl.

* Archiepiscopatus, ûs. m. *An archbishoprick.* Quod et Archiepiscopium, *ab*

* Archiepiscopus, i. m. [Gr. ἀρχιεπίσκοπος] *An archbishop, a chief prelate,* Eccles. *Lat.* Antistes, *al.* Archisacerdos.

* Archiereus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχιερεὺς, Gr.] *The chief,* or *high, priest,* Lampr. *Lat.* Antistes.

Archigallus, i. m. [Vox hybrida, *ex* ἀρχὸς, & Gallus] *An arch priest,* or *the chief of Cybele's priests,* Tert. Plin. 25.

* Archigerontes, pl. m. [ἀρχιγέροντες, Gr. *The chief seniors,* or *antients,* Alciat. Also *the overseer of the king's works,* or *of his household,* Hotom.

* Archigrammateus, i. m. in acc. archigrammatea, [*ex* ἀρχιγραμματεὺς, idem] *The principal secretary; a chancellor.*

* Archigubernus, i. m. *Dig. i.* gubernatorum princeps; sive classis præfectus. *A lord high admiral of a fleet, and admiral of a squadron,* L.

* Archimandrita, æ. m. [Gr. ἀρχιμανδρίτης] *An abbot, prior,* or *chief of an hermitage,* or *convent,* Sidon. Hinc Archimandritis (ἀρχιμανδρῖτις) abbatissa, *An abbess,* Onom.

Archimia, *seu* Alchimia, *qu.* ἀργύρου χημεία, *i. e.* argenti præparatio, *Steph.*

* Archiotæ, *Alciat.* ἀρχειῶται, qui publico archio, *sive* archivo, præerant. *The keepers of the publick rolls,* L.

Archipontifex, *et* Archipræsul, *Steph.*

Archipresbyter, eri. m. [Gr. ἀρχιπρεσβύτερος] *The chief priest,* or *rural dean,* Eccl.

* Archistrategus, *Jun.* ἀρχιστράτηγος, *i.* imperator exercitûs; princeps ducum militiæ. *The captain general of the army, my lord general, the generalissimo.*

* Archisynagogus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχισυνάγωγος] *The ruler,* or *chief of the synagogue,* Eccles.

Architæ crepitaculum, *Jun.* κρόταλον, πλαταγή. *A rattle for children,* L.

* Architectio, onis. *A devising,* or *contriving, of a thing; workmanship,* Plin. 7, 21.

Architectrix, īcis. f. *Erasm.*

* Architriclinus, i. m. [*ex* ἀρχὸς & τρίκλινον] *The master of the feast, the sewer,* or *marshal.*

* Archivum, i. n. [ἀρχεῖον, Gr. interposito digamma] *The place where ancient records,* or *charters, are kept. The chancery,* or *exchequer. The office of master of the rolls.* Also *a great officer's house, as the chancellor's.* Lat. Tabularium vocat. Cic pro Arch. *ab*

Archium, Interposito digammati, *A palace,* Ulp.

† Arcifinalis, e. adj. Id. quod seq. *Flacc.*

† Arcifinius, a, um. adj. [*ab* arcendis hostibus a finibus] *A territory defended and bounded with hills and woods to stop the incursions of an enemy.* Ager arcifinius, *Varr.*

† Arcio, is. īvi *pro* indere *vel* adigere, [*ex* ar. *ant. pro* ad & cio, *unde* Arcesso, *Cato, c.* 40.] *To put in, set, graft.* Item *pro* Advoco, *M.*

† Arcirma, ἁμαξὶς, Onom. *A little cart that holds but one.* Festo *Arcuma, Arcima,* C. *Arcinna,* M.

Arcipotens, Apollo, *Val. Fl.* 5, 17.

Arcivus, a, um. [*ab* arceo. εἰρκτικὸς, κωλυτικὸς] Arciva avis, quæ in auspiciis aliquid vetabat

tabat fieri. Ità legit *Scal. ap. Fest.* vulg. leg. Arcula. *Hindering, letting.*

Arcopthalmon, *An herb*, al. Chrysogonon, *Dioſc.*

Arctatio, onis. f. [*ab* arcto] *A ſtraitening*, or *crowding*, Diom.

* Arcticus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἄρκτος, arctus, quod vid.] *Northward*, or *northern.* ¶ Arcticus polus, *The north pole*, Aſtron.

Arction, *An herb*, Plin. 27, 5. *rect.* Arcium, *The great Burr.*

Arcuarius, m. *A bowyer*, or *bow-maker*, Veget. 2, 11.

Arcuarius, adj. *Belonging to a bow*, Cæl.

Arcuatilis, le. adj. *Bowed*, or *crooked like a bow*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

Arcuatio, onis. f. *Frontin.*

Arcubaliſta, æ. f. [vox hybrida, *ab* arcus, & βάλλω] *A croſs bow, a ſteel bow*, Veg. 2, 15. Hinc

Arcubaliſtarius, i. m. *Ib.* 4, 21.

† Arcubiæ, *qu.* in arce excubiæ, *Feſt. ab* arx & cubo. *Al. leg.* Arcubii. *Fort.* ar *pro* ad *pon.* ut ſit *ab* arcubo arcubiæ, *ſicut ab* excubo excubiæ. *Watchmen*, or *centincls, in a garriſon*, or *fort*, L.

† Arculata, [*ab* arcus] *Circles*, or *round cakes, made of meal, uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

† Arculum, n. *vel* Arculus, m. *A roll that women were wont to wear on their heads to bear up pails or ſuch like veſſels as were carried on the head to publick ſacrifices*, Feſt. *The ſame by this deſcription as* Ceſticillum. *A wreſt, a wiſp, a roll.* § *A twig of a pomegranate bent round like a crown, for the queen of the holy rites to wear upon her head*, Serv. *Vid.* Rex ſacrorum. *This is the ſame as* Inarculum, *Feſt.*

Arculus, li. m. *A little bow*, Apul. § Arculus, Deus, qui tutelam gereret arcarum, *Feſt.*

† Arcuma, genus plauſtri modici, quo homo geſtari poſſit, *Feſt. qu.* arcta, *vel* arcuatâ figurâ; vel fort. *ab* arca *dict.* Chiramaxium, *Petron.* voc. quòd à ſervis, non à mannis trahebatur, *Scal. A little caroche to hold one, ſuch as our childrens hand-carts are.* Al. leg. Arcirma.

Ardacha, *An herb*, Galen.

Ardanium, i. n. *An earthen veſſel*, Cæl. 5, 2.

Ardeola, æ. f. dim. *ab* ardea *Steph.*

Ardia, Vet. *pro* ardea *L.*

Arduior, comp. *et* arduiſſimus, ſuperl. *ab* arduus, *Cato, L.*

Ardum, Vett. *pro* Aridum, *L.*

Arcalis, le. adj. *Belonging to a threſhing floor*, Serv. in Virg. G. 1, 165.

† Areator, oris. m. *Cal. ex Col.* 2, 21. *A threſher*, or *he that maketh clean the barn floor.* Gor. *pro* Arator.

Amreſio, *Id. quod* Areſco, *Apul.* 87.

Arenarii, pl. m. *Sword players that play prizes*, or *they who fought with beaſts*, Tert.

Arenarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſand.*

Arenariæ feræ. *Beaſts baited*, Amm.

Arenarius, i. m. *An arithmetician, ſo called becauſe he made uſe of little ſtones in teaching his art*, Solin.

Arenatio, onis. f. *A mixture of lime and ſand*, Vitr. 7, 3.

Arenicola, æ. c. colubris. *Mantuan.*

Arenivagus, adj. *Wandering through the ſand*, Luc. 9, 941.

Arretinus, adj. *i. e.* Teſteus vel argillaceus, *Non.*

† Arferia, aqua, quæ Inferis libabatur, dict. *à* ferendo; ſive vas vini quod ſacris adhibebatur, *Feſt.* pro *Adferia:* Nam *ar* pro *ad*, ap. Vett. *Adferial*, ὕδωρ τὸ ὀπὶ νεκροῖς σπενδόμενον, Gloſſ. χθόνια λετρὰ Græcè dict. *Water uſed in ſacrifice for the dead.*

Argatilis, *A bird*, Plin. 10, 33.

* Argennon, ἄργεννον. argentum percandidum, *Feſt. Scal.* leg. Argennum; argenteum percandidum. Eſt enim adj.

Argenon, *A gem, of the jaſper kind*, Plin. 24, 19.

* Argentangina, [*ab* argentum, & angina] Hoc morbo Demoſthenes laboravit, unde de eo dictum, βᾶς ἐπὶ γλώττης. *The ſilver quinſy, when a pleader, bribed by the other ſide, feigns himſelf not able to ſpeak.*

Argentarium, i. n. *A caſe*, or *cupboard, to ſet plate in*, Ulp.

Argentifex, *A ſilver-ſmith*, G. ex Varr.

* Arguiturus, a, um. part. *About to argue*, or *prove*, &c. Priſc. *ex* Sall.

* Argumentalis, e. adj. *Belonging to argument*, Aſc. Ped.

Argumentaliter, adv. *Steph.*

Argumentator, m. *et* Argumentatrix, f. *Tert.*

Argumentoſus, adj. Contentioſus, *Voſſ.*

Argutator, oris. m. *A pert, diſputant, a prating fellow*, Gell. 17, 5.

* Argutiola, æ. f. dim. *A little quirk, a witty taunt, a neat wipe, a repartée, a mean conceit, a poor jeſt*, Gell. 2, 7.

Argutor, dep. (1) *To make a ſhrill noiſe.* (2) *To caper and dance, as fullers do in treading their cloth.* (1) Totum diem argutatur quaſi cicada, *Næv. ap. Non.* 4, 34. (2) Titin. ap. Eund.

* Argyraſpides, pl. m. [*i. e.* Argentea ſcuta ex ἄργυρος & ἀσπὶς] *A company in Alexander's army, who wore ſilver ſhields*, Curt. 4, 13.

* Argyrognomon, ŏnis. m. *Bud.* ἀργυρογνώμων *ab* ἄργυρος, argentum, & γινώσκω, cognoſco; pecuniæ permutator, campſor, *q. d.* argenti ſpectator, qui probat ad Lydium lapidem. *A banker*, or *money changer.*

* Argyropratæ, pl. Argentarii qui auctionibus interveniebant, *Bud. Steph.*

* Argyrotheca, *Jun.* ἀργυροθήκη. vaſarium ubi reponebatur ſupellex argentea, quâ magiſtratus in provinciam abiturus inſtruebatur ex publico, *M. A cupboard to put plate in.*

Arianis, *An herb*, Plin. 24. 17.

Aricinum, ni. n. *Jun. The headed leek, the ſet leek.* Ab Aricia Italiæ urbe.

Arida, æ. f. *Bibl.* ſubaud. terra. ξηρὰ, 70. ſcil. γῆ. *The dry land.*

Ariena, æ. *vel* Ariene, es. *Palæ* arboris pomum, *Plin.* 12, 6. al. *Muſæ* arboris fructus.

Arietatio, onis. f. *A butting, like a ram*, (Concuſſio, *Steph.*) *Sen. N. Q.* 5.

Arificus, adj. *Making dry*, Cæl. 4, 1, 9.

Arilator, m. *al.* Cocio dict. [*ab* ἀἴρω, *Steph.*] *A pedlar, a chapman that giveth earneſt*, Gell. ex Lab. Rectiùs Arrhilator, *ab* arrha. Arrulator, *Scal.*

Arinca, æ. f. Gallicum vocab. *Plin.* 22, 25. *A kind of French rice, perhaps French barley*, Lat. Siligo.

* Āris, & Ārĭsāron, [*ab* ἄρισαρον, Gr.] *An herb of a ſharp, and biting taſte*, Plin. 24, 16.

Ariſtidia, æ. f. *An herb*, Plin. 27, 10.

♆ Ariſtifer, a, um. adj. [*ab* ariſta *et* fero] ¶ Ariſtifera ſeges, *Bearing ears*, Prud. Cath. 3, 52.

* Ariſtium, [Gr. ἀρίστειον] *The reward given to ſuch as behaved well in battle*, Cæl. 9, 25.

* Ariſtocratia, æ. f. [ἀριστοκρατία, Gr.] *A kind of government, where the nobles only rule. Ariſtocracy.* Latinè, optimatum principatus.

* Ariſtophorum, i. n. *Id. quod* Panopſis, [ab ἄριστον & φέρειν] *A baſket wherein dinner is carried.*

† Arlineum, *Feſt. A woman's head dreſs*, al. Arſineum, *Gl.* al. Arneſium, *L.*

* Armamaxa, æ. f. *A kind of chariot, uſed in ſolemnities*, [ab ἅρμα ἅμαξα] Curt. 3, 3.

Armamentarius, ii. m. *Jun. An armourer, a maker*, or *dreſſer, of armour.*

Armenta, æ. f. *pro* Armentum, *Enn.*

Armentarius, adj. *That is kept in a herd*, L. ex Plin.

* Armentoſus, a, um. adj. [*i. e.* armentis abundans] *Breeding great cattle*, Italia armentoſiſſima, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Armidoctor, Gloſſ. Vet. *vel* Armiductor, *A trainer of ſoldiers:* alſo, *a leader of a company*, L.

Armifactor, *Novell.* 85, 1. *Steph.*

Armillaris ſphæra, *A hollow ſphere, made up only of the circles, and not repreſenting the ſolid body of the celeſtial globe.*

† Armille, n. *Apul.* Inſtrumentum & apparatus verſutiarum; *ab* Armis pro dolis & fraudibus; Id ſi ſit, rectiùs fort. Armile. *A juggling box to play tricks with.* § Fort. etiam. id. quod Armillum, quod ipſa phraſis arguit, *Ad armille redit.*

† Armillum, i. n. [vas vinarium in ſacris ita dict. quòd armo, *i. e.* humero deportetur] *A wine veſſel in ſacrifices, carried upon the ſhoulders*, Feſt. ¶ Unde Prov. Anus ad armillum, *Cat after kind*, Lucil. 28.

* Armiluſtrium, *vel* Armiluſtrum, i. n. [*ab* armis luſtrandis] (1) *A view of harneſs, weapons, and other artillery. A muſter*, or *review, of military forces.* (2) Alſo, *a ſolemn feaſt at Rome in which they ſacrificed completely armed.* (3) *The place where this review was made.* (1) Vet. Gloſſ. armiluſtrium, ὁπλοκαθάρσιον. Al. Gloſſ. armiluſtrium, ὅπλων κάθαρσις ὁπλοκαθάρσια, L. L. 5, 3. (2) Feſt. (3) Armiluſtro viſum eſt lapidibus pluere, *Liv.* 27, 37. Vid. *Celſ.* 3, 24. *Ov. Met.* 11, 590.

Armipotentia, æ. f. *Puiſſance at arms*, Amm.

Armiſtitium, ii. n. [*ab* armis ſiſtendis; *ut* juſtitium, ἀχειχειρία] *A ceſſation from arms for a while; a ſhort truce.*

* Armon, linguâ Ponticâ dict. *Plin.* 19, 5. Rapiſtrum Offic. voc. *A kind of a wild radiſh.*

Armoracia, æ. f. *The ſame.* Armoracea, *Col.* 6, 17. Armoracium, *Ib.* 12, 9.

Armoſus, adj. [*ab* armus] *Having large ſhoulders*, Mant.

Armum, ſing. *pro* armis, Accius, *R.*

† Arna, æ. f. Gl. Arna, μήτηρ. Supplendum, ὄις μήτηρ, mater ovis, *Scal. ad Feſt.* Arna, Agna, vel mater agnæ, *Feſt.*

† Arnăcis, ĭdis. f. [ἀρναικὶς, i. agnina pellis, unà cum lana, præmium quorundam ludorum Græciæ. *A cloak furred with lamb-ſkins*, R. ex Varr.

* Arnodi, [ἀρνωδοὶ, Gr.] *Thoſe who recited verſes, and were rewarded with a lamb*, Cæl. 7, 29.

Artigloſſa, æ. f. *Steph.* Artigloſſum, i. n. *i. e.* agni lingua. *Lat.* Plantago, *al.* Gr. ἑπτάπλευρον, ob ſeptem coſtas. *Lambs-tongue, plantain, ribwort*, or *way-bread.*

* Arōmătarius, ii. m. *A ſeller of ſpices, an apothecary, or grocer*, Bud.

Aromatarius, adj. Aromataria taberna, *A grocer's ſhop*, G. ex Jun.

Arōmătŏpōla, æ. m. *Id. quod* Aromatarius, *L.*

Aromatapolium, ii. n. *The ſhop of a grocer*, or *an apothecary*, Jun.

Arquitenens, *Priſc.* 2. V. Arcitenens.

† Arquites, *i. e.* Arcu præliantes, ſagitarii, *Bowmen, archers*, Feſt.

† Arquus, i. m. *The rainbow*, Lucr. 6, 525. ☧ *Arcus*, eſt fornix; *Arquus*, eſt Iris, *Non.*

* Arralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, earneſt money*, Cod. Juſt.

Arreptitius, *vel* Abreptitius, adj. Vulg. Int. *One that is mad*, or *ſuppoſed to be poſſeſſed by the devil.*

Arĕpto, as. freq. [*ab* Adrepto] *To creep to*, or *towards*, Lex ex Plin.

Arrhenogonon, *An herb*, Dioſc. 3, 131. *al.* Arſegononon, *Plin.* 20, 15.

Arrhoſtēma, atis. n. *Lat.* Ægrotatio, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 23.

Arrogantiſſimè, *Oroſ.* 7, 25.

Arrogantiſſimus, *Macr. S.* 1, 11.

Arrogatio, ōnis. f. *The adopting of a ſon with the leave of the people*, Gell. 5, 19.

Arrogator, ōris. m. *An adopter*, Dig. l. 15.

† Arrugia, æ. f. *Plin.* [*ab* ὀρυγὴ, ſive ὀρυχὴ, foſſio; *qu.* Orugia] *A painful way of finding gold, by digging through hills at great diſtances, for many months together; a gold-mine.*

Arruo, ĕre. *To turn up*, It. ex Varr.

† Arſeverſe, *i.* averte ignem. Inſcribat aliquis Arſevorſe in oſtio, *Verſ. Aframii.* Tuſcorum linguâ *arſe* eſt averte, ex *arce* et verſe ignem ſign. *Feſt.* Al. *verſe, i.* verte, et *arſe* ardorem ignis, ab Ardeo *arſum*, Mart. *A ſpell written upon a houſe to preſerve it from burning.*

Arſis, is. f. [*ab* ἄιρω, tollo] *The elevation of the voice in pronunciation*, Gramm.

* Arteriace, es. f. Scrib. Larg. ἀρτηριακὴ, medicamentum quod & Diacodion voc. *Plin.* 20, 19. *A medicine for the arteries.* al. Afteriace, *Steph.*

† Arteriacus, a, um. *R. ex Prud.* Id. quod ſeq. *Alſo he that hath rheum in his lungs.*

Arterialis, le. adj. *Belonging to the arteries*, L.

† Artericus, *R. ex Prud. He that is ſick of the gout*, Cal.

Artcriola, æ. f. dim. Mead.

† Arteſis, *vel* Arthesis, *Prud.* Artuum morbus. *A diſeaſe in the joints, the gout.*

† Arthetica, *The cowſlip, prim-roſe*, or *ox-lip*, R. ex Dodon.

Arthricus, *Id quod* Arthriticus, *Coop. ex Cic.*

* Artialum, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre quod Dores σίτλαν vocant, *Steph.*

Articula, æ. f. *pro* Articulus, *ap. Voſſ.*

† Articulamentum, i. n. *Id. quod* Articulus, *R. ex Scrib. Larg. A joint of the body, or the limbs thereof.*

Articularis, f. ſubſt. *ſc.* herba, quæ & Primula veris & Verbaſculum, quòd articulis medeatur, *Jun. The primroſe*, or *cowſlip.*

Articulatus, a, um. *Hieron. Jointed, diſtinct, articulate, ſignificant.* ✕ Vox omnis aut eſt articulata, aut confuſa. *Articulata* eſt hominum; *confuſa* animalium, *Iſid.*

Articulus, i. m. *An article*, or *condition, in a covenant*, Arnob. Alſo, *an item in an account*, Caſaub. ad Suet. Cæſ. 47. *An article in grammar*, Gramm. *A chief head*, or *article, as* Articulus fidei, *barbarè pro* capite ejuſdem. *Voſſ.* probat verò Borrhichius; qui obſervat caput et articulum ſcriptoribus pari ſæpe paſſu ambulare.

Artio, ire. *R. ex Non.* [*ut* arto, as *Gl.*] *Id. quod* Arcto. Artire ſucculum, ap. Catonem, eſt, *inſerere, immittere.*

† Artitus, bonis inſtructus artibus, *Feſt. i.* artubus; pro quo *Vett.* artibus, V. πάντεχνος, δαίδαλος, Gl. *qu. ab* Ars, artis: ſed eſt *ab* Artus. *Furniſhed with good arts*; or rather, *luſty, compact, well truſſed*, L.

Artiſta, æ. m. Doctor artium liberalium, *Voſſ. An artiſt.* ⸸ Artifex.

* Artocopus, i. m. [ab ἄρτος & κόπτω] *A pantler, he that chips the bread*, or *cuts it out.* Al. [ab ἄρτος, & κόπος, labor] ſignificat, *a baker*, ſed non eſt magni momenti, cùm hoc vocab. ſolùm adducitur ex *Juv.* 5, 72. ubi opt. libri habent *artoptæ.* Vid. Artopta.

* Artocreas, ătis. n. & Artocrea, æ. f. illud otiùs, cùm liber, qui circumfertur Apicii nomine, habeat; nec obſtat locus *Perſii*, Oleum artocreàſque popello Largior, 6, 52. *A pie, a paſty of fleſh.*

* Artolaganus, i. m. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & λάγανον, placenta] *Fine cake bread, a cheeſecake*, or *wig.*

* Artopta, æ. f. [*ex* ἄρτος, panis, & ὀπτάω, coquo, torreo] *A kneading trough*, or rather *a baking pan, as ſome take it in*, Plaut. Aul. 2, 9, 4. Utendam artoptam peto. *A woman baker*, ut quibuſdam videtur ap. *Juv.* Salva ſit artoptæ reverentia, *Sat.* 5, 72. Meliùs fortè ab ἄρτος, & ὄπτομαι, inſpicio, ut ſit panis diſpenſator.

Artopteum, i. n. *A baker's ſhop, alſo the ſame with* Artopta, *Cæl.* 9, 17.

* Artoptitius panis, *Baked in a pan.* Quòd artoptâ torreatur, *Plin.* 18, 9.

Artrare, *pro* aratrare; Quidam ex Plin. L.

Artu, n. unde pl. Artua, *Id. quod* Artus, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 190.

Artuatim, adv. Per ſingulos artus, *Firm.* 7, 1.

Artuatus, part. *Burſt*, or rather *torn, aſunder, limb by limb.* † Deartuatus.

Artuo, as. Matern. *To divide by joint, to quarter*, or *diſmember*, L.

Artuoſus, adj. *Strong, well jointed*, R. ex Apul.

† Artus, antiq. *pro* Arctus.

† Arva, æ. f. *Id. quod* Arvum, *Pacuv.*

† Arvectum, *pro* Advectum, *Cato.*

*† Arvix, ant. *pro* aries, [*ab* ἄρις, interpoſito dig. Æol.] unde in acc. arvigem, *A ram.* Videmus in hoſtiis eam arvigem quæ cornua habet, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 19. Arviges, hoſtiæ, quæ cornua habebant, et quorum exta coquebantur, *legitur et* Arviga, *Rutgerſ. Var. lect.* 3, 9, *Steph.*

† Arviga, æ. m. mavult *Voſſ.* Arvigem, quòd Arviga non poſſit eſſe maſc. Qui minùs quàm Dama, *&c?* et ſanè Arvigem potuit *Var.* inſœm. gen. Harviga ap. *Feſt.* dic. & Ariuga *ap. Velium*; & Aringa, *Scal. A ram that hath horns*, L.

Arvipendium, Gl. *ab* arvis pendendis, *i.* metiendis, Hinc. voc. *Gall.* Aripennem corruptam autumat *Scal. L.*

Arundo, *A kind of wine*, L. ex Var.

Arvo, are. *Steph.*

† Arvocitat, *i.* ſæpe advocat. *ar* pro *ad*, Feſt.

Arvus, *Id. quod* Arvum, *Coop. ex Varr.* Sed

Arvus, adj. Arvus ager, *Var. ap Non.*

Aſa *vel* Aſſa, fœtida, vulg. lacer Medicum vel Syriacum, *Jun.* § Aſa odorata, gummi benzonium, vel ſuccus Cyreniacus, *Dod. Benjamin*, or *rather Benzoin.*

† Aſæ, antiq. *pro* Araæ, *Scal. in Var.*

Aſaroticus, adj. *Sidon.* 23, 57, ab

* Aſarotum, i. n. [ab α priv. & σαρόω, verro, ſic dict. quòd ſimile eſſet non verſo, vel non mundato, pavimento, *Plin.* Al. ab α, intenſivâ, & σαρόω, quòd diligentiſſimè verrerentur, Perot. *ſed quis tantas lites componet?*] *Fine pavements in dining-rooms made of little tiles of ſeveral colours artificially cut in the faſhion of dice. A noble pavement of this was ſome years ago diſcovered near Blenheim in Oxfordſhire*, V. Stat. Sylv. 1, 3, 56.

Aſcalia, f. *R. ex. Pl.* 21, 16. *An artichoke bottom.*

* Aſcarides, um. f. [*ab* α, proſth. *et* σκαίρω, ſalio] *Little worms breeding in the guts of a man*, or *child*; *the bots in horſes.*

* Aſcaules, is. & Aſcaula, æ. m. [ab ἀσκὸς, & αὐλὸς] *A bag-pipe player.* Lat. Utricularius. *Sen. & Vopiſc.* Pithaules, *à* πίθος, dolium, vocant.

Aſcendibilis, le. adj. *Cæl. Aurel.*

† Aſcenſor, ōris. m. *A mounter on horſeback*; *a rider*, G. ex Cæl. Rhod.

† Aſcenſum, i. n. *R. ex Gell.* Id. quòd Aſcenſus, ûs.

* Aſceteria, pl. *al.* Aſcyſterium, *Voſſ.* [ab ἀσκέω, *i. e.* mentem exerceo] *Monaſtries, cloiſters*, Juſtin. Ind. Aſcetria, *A nun*, Bud. Aſceta, exercitator, monachus; & Aſceterium, monaſterium, et aſcyſterium, *L.* † Cœtus ſacrarum virginum, *M.*

Aſcio, īre. *Id. quod* Aſciſco, *Arnob.*

Aſcititius, a, um. adj. [à part. Aſcitus] *Farfetched, taken in, artificial, not natural.* ¶ Coma aſcititia, *A peruke*, or *falſe hair*, Litt. vellem & unde addidiſſet. Ad analogiam quidem ſatis quadrat.

* Aſcelepiadæum carmen conſtat penthemimeri & duobus dactylis, *ut* Durum, ſed levius fit patientiâ, *Hor.*

Aſcolia, pl. Feſta ap. Atticos. Unde

* Aſcoliaſmus, i. m. [Empuſæ ludus, quo ſuper utres, ἀσκὸς, uno pede ſaltabat, ut decidens riſum cieret.] *A kind of play, in which hopping on one leg*; *and leaping on bags of goat ſkins (that creature hurting their vines) filled with wind, and greaſed, the Athenians celebrated the feaſts of Bacchus*, Poll. 9, 7. *of which Virgil gives this account:* Inter pocula læti Mollibus in pratis unctos ſaliêre per utres, *Georg.* 2, 384.

* Aſcopera, æ. f. [ab ἀσκὸς, & πήρα] *A bag, a ſack*, Suet. Ner. 45. Lat. Culeus, quo dignus Nero matricida.

Aſcopa, æ. f. *Bibl. Judith.* 10, 5. corr. *pro* Aſcopera. *Turn. leg.* Aſcoma, *L.*

Aſcripti, *Supernumerary officers, who are to fill up vacant places as they fall*, L.

Aſcriptitii, qui in lege villani, *Bondmen belonging to a farm*, Bud. Aſcriptitii milites, qui & Accenſi, in demortuorum locum ſuffecti. *Recruits*, Feſt. Aſcriptitii Dii *i. e.* minorum gentium, *Inferior deities.*

† Aſcriptivus, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Aſcriptitius, ſed non perinde uſitat. *Supernumerary ſoldiers*, Plaut. Men. 1, 3, 2.

Aſellulus, i. m. dim. *Arnob.*

Aſinalis, le. adj. *Of an aſs*, Apul. L.

Aſinarii, *Chriſtians ſo called, becauſe they were thought to worſhip the head of an aſs*, Tert. Min. Fel.

Aſininus, adj. Pullus, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 8. Aſinina pruna, *Plin.* 15, 13.

Aſinus, i. m. *The ſtones of a mill that turn round.* V. Muret. Var. L. 8, 15.

* Aſotia, æ. f. [ἀσωτία, Gr.] *Riot, intemperance, ſottiſhneſs*, Gell 10, 17. Lat. Luxuria. Ita Ασώτως, adv. *Riotouſly, ſottiſhly*, Mart. 4, 9. Lat. Luxuriosè, diſſolutè.

† Aſparatos, *vel* Aſparatum, *G. ex Plin.* Aſperatus, *R. A kind of garden herb.*

† Aſpargo, ĭnis. vitium ex pluviâ undâve contractum, *Cal. ex Calliſtr.* Al. leg. Aſpergo, rect. *Spoiling of goods by rain, or water, taking of wet.*

Aſpectio, onis. f. *Id. quod* Aſpectus, *Feſt.*

Aſpendios, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14, 18.

Aſpergillum, i. n. *An inſtrument to ſprinkle water, a holy water ſtick, a watering pot.* Novum ſed non inelegans voc. Sip.

Aſperiter, adv. cubare, *To lie hard*, Non. ex Næv.

Aſperitudo, inis. f. *Sharpneſs*, Tert.

Aſpernabilis, e. adj. (1) *Inconſiderable, fit to be ſlighted, diſregarded.* (2) Act. *Scornful, apt to ſlight others.* (1) Gell. 11, 3. & recent. (2) Litt. ſed nec ille citat, nec ego invenio auctorit. † Contemnendus.

Aſpernamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Aſpernanter, adv. *Contemptuouſly, fearfully.* Recent. vocab. † Contemptim.

Aſpernator, oris. m. *Tert.* † Contemptor.

Aſpernatus, part. *Contemned, deſpiſed, neglected, ſlighted*, Litt. quâ ſign. laudat Virg. utinam & locum citâſſet. Legitur certè in act. ſignif. quam ille omiſit.

Aſperugo, inis. *An herb*, R. ex Plin.

Aſperula, æ. *Dod.* Herba ſtellaris, *The herb Woodrow*, or *Woodroof.*

Aſphaltion, Trifolii ſpecies, *Plin.* 21, 9.

Aſpicialis, le. *Viſible*, Gl. Gr. Lat.

Aſpidelon, Lactuca ſylvatica, *Apul.*

Aſpidiſci, dim. [ab ἀσπις] *Short ſhields*; *ornaments in the faſhion of ſhields*, Cæl. 13, 16.

Aſpiramen, inis. n. *Id. quod* Aſpiratio. = Artificis blanda aſpiramina formæ. *Var. Fl.* 4, 418.

Aſpiratio, *An aſpiration, the letter* h, *Gramm.*

* Aſpredo, dinis. f. *pro* aſperitas, [*ab* aſper] *Roughneſs, ſharpneſs.* Interdum ſimile his eſt, quæ vocant Græci κονδυλώμαλα, aſpredine quâdam & magnitudine ſuâ, *Celſ.* 5, 28. ✕ Lævitas.

* Aſpretudo, *vel* Aſpritudo, inis. f. *Sharpneſs.* Ex aſpretudine lippitudo fit, *Celſ.* 6, 6.

* Aſſa, æ. f. [fortè ab ἄζω ſicco, ζ in σ converſo, vel ab ἄσαι, nutrire] (1) *A dry nurſe.* (2) *A midwife*, or *nurſe, that tends women lying in.* (1) Hoc monſtrant vetulæ pueris repentibus aſſæ, *Juv.* 14, 208. prout leg. & interp. *Vet. ſchol.* (2) Aſſa non multò poſt, quòd ea parere non poterat mulier, eam betere foras juſſit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* ex emendatione *Scal.*

Aſſamenta, orum. n. quæ. et aſſes, & aſſeres, dict. *Deal boards, planks of timber ſawed*, ſc. *ab* aſſando, unde Coaſſo. *vel* coaxo, *Plin.* 16, 4. ſed Harduinus notavit omnes MSS. *craſſamentis* habere.

† Aſſarius, i. m. [*ab* ant. nom. aſſis] *Id. quod* As.

* Aſſatura, æ. f. verb. [*ab* aſſo] *Roaſted meat, a roaſt*, Vopiſc. Apic. Cæl.

* Aſſatus, a, um. part. [*ab* aſſor] *Roaſted*, Lex. ex Plin.

Aſſecutor, oris. m. *Mart. Cap.*

Aſſedo, ōnis. m. *Id. quod* Aſſeſſor, *Non.*

Aſſefolium, i. n. *An herb*, Apul.

Aſſenſus, part. act. *Having aſſented*, L. ex Coop.

Aſſentatorius, adj. † Adulatorius.

Aſſequibilis, le. adj. † Comparabilis.

Aſſertrix,

Assertrix, icis. f. Factio voluptatis assertrix, *Morc.*

Assertum, i. n. *Mart. Cap.* ] Assertio.

Assessorius, a, um. adj. *Of, or belonging to, assistance,* Ulp.

Assessura, æ. f. verb. *Assistance, sitting by, and assisting,* Ulp.

Assestrix, icis. f. verb. *ab* Assessor; *ut à* Tonsor, tonstrix, *Afran. A woman which assisteth, or sitteth by, to tend a woman lying in; a woman-keeper, a nurse, a mid-wife,* al. Assistrix, *al.* astitrix.

Asseveranter negare, ┼ Constanter, *M.*

Asseveratè, adv. *Boldly, with becoming confidence.* Asseveranter, *Cic.*

Assibilo, *vel* Adsibilo, are. *To hiss,* Claud. Mos. 258.

Assicceseo, ere. *To grow dry,* Col. 12, 15.

Assiculus, i. m. [*ab* assis] *A little board,* or *lath,* Col. 6, 19. *al.* Axiculus.

Assidelæ, *sc.* mensæ, ad quas sedentes Flamines sacra faciunt, *Fest.*

Assideor, i. sessus. pass. *ut* obsideor. *To be besieged.* Amissum oppidum assideri sine prælio audiebat, *Prisc. ex Sall.*

Assiduare, Assiduum in aliquo esse, *Voss.*

Assiduus, *Rich, sufficient,* Gell. 16, 10.

Assignare aliquem, *pro quo* Vet. I. C. delegare debitorem, *Voss.*

Assignator, m. *Ulp.* Assignatrix, f. *Grot.*

Assignatus, i. m. verb. *An Assignée, one to whom bonds, debts, leases, &c. are turned over,* ap. JCC. hodiernos.

Assignifico, as. act. *To signify besides, to connote,* Varr. ap. Gell. 10, 1.

Assimilanter, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non.*

Assimilantitius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Assistens, *An assistant,* Vulg. Interp.

Assius, [*vel* Asius, *Steph.*] lapis. *A kind of stuff of which coffins were made, which consumed the dead body,* Plin. 36, 19. Dioscor. 5, 199.

* Asso, as. act. [*ab* ἄζω, sicco, ζ in *ss* facilè, ut assolet, transeunte] *To roast,* or *broil.* Unde Inassio, *Plin.* 30, 10.

Asso, as. act. [*ab* assus, *i. e.* solus] assâ voce vel tibiâ canere. *To sing either by voice,* or *pipe, alone.* Hinc assamenta, *Poems,* or *verses, upon one man alone,* Interp. Scal.

Associatio, *Gerhard.* ┼ Consociatio.

Associus, adj. *Cassiod.*

Assoleo, ēre. neut. [*ex* ad & soleo] *To be usual,* or *customary.* Sed non leg. nisi in tert. pers.

┼ Assudesco, ere. *Varr. L. L.* 22.

Assuefactio, onis. f. ┼ Consuetudo, usus, exercitatio, *Cic.*

Assugo, ere. *unde* assustis labris, *Lucr.* 4, 1187. *vulg.* assuctis.

Assula, æ. f. *A chip,* or *shard, of marble or other stone, that comes off in hewing,* L. ex Vitr. *al.* Astula, *G. ex Paul.*

Assumentum, i. n. Quòd assutum est. *A patch,* or *piece, sewed,* or *set, on,* Vulg. interp.

┼ Assura, æ. *Var. i.* assiduitas & diligentia in nutricando; quòd *assæ* nutrices semper *assini* iis quos nutriunt, *Turn.* quem corrigit, *Scal.* ut sit *pro* Arsura. Rect. fort. *ab* Asso, as. ut sit *pro* Assatura. *Roasting of fowl,* &c.

Astator, *vel* Adstator, Deo magno patri & adstatori, *Fabrett. Inscr.* p. 164.

* Asteriscus, i. m. *A little mark in writing, in form of a* [*] *star, shewing something deficient,* or *to be noted,* Hieron.

* Asterismus, i. m. *An asterism,* or *constellation of fixed stars.*

Asterites, *A white gem,* Isid. 16, 10.

* Asthma, atis. m. [*ab* ἄω, spiro] *Shortness of breath, a wheezing phthisick.* Hinc

* Asthmaticus, a, um, adj. *One that is short of breath, that puffs and blows.* ┼ Latinè, suspiriosus, anhelator, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Astraba, æ. m. [*ab* ἀστράβη, Gr.] *The Greek name of one of Plautus's plays,* Varr. Lat. Clitellarius.

Astragalismus, i. m. *vid.* Astragalus.

* Astragalizones, pl. m. [*ab* eodem] *A famous piece of brass statuary by Polycletus, wherein were two boys playing at cockal,* Plin. 34, 19. Lat. Talis ludentes.

Astragalus, *The huckle-bone.* Meton. *the play at cockal, dice,* or *tables.* Lat. Talus.

Astralis, le. adj. *August.*

Astrape, es. f. *Lightning,* Plin. 35, 10.

* Astrapoplecta, pl. n. [*ex* ἀστραπὴ & πλήσσω, fero] *Places struck with lightning,* Sen. N. Q. 1, 15. Latinè, Loca fulgurita.

Astrifico, are. *Mart. Cap.*

Astrificus, adj. *Idem.*

Astriger, adj. *Claud. B. G.* 245.

Astriloquus, adj. =Astriloquæ commenta puellæ, *Mart. cap.*

Astrilucus, adj. *Shining as the stars,* Idem.

Astrisonus, adj. Jupiter, *Idem.*

Astroboliſmus, i. m. Arboris vitium. *A blasting.* Lat. Sideratio.

Astrolabium, i. n. [ab ἄστρον & λαμβάνω] *An instrument, whereby the motion and distance of the stars are gathered; an astrolabe.*

* Astronomia, æ. f. [*ex* ἄστρον & νομὸς, lex] *Astronomy, the science of the stars, and the motions of the heavens.*

* Astonomicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining to astronomy.*

* Astronomus, i. m. [*ex* eodem] *An astronomer,* or *one professing the knowledge of the motions of heavenly bodies.*

Astrosus, adj. *Lunatick,* Isid. Gl. *born under an ill planet,* L.

Astutissima calliditas, *Aug.*

Astutissimè componere, *Gell.* 18, 4.

Astutulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat crafty,* Apul.

* Astylis, idis. f. *Ruell.* [ab α priv. et στύλος] *A kind of lettuce, that restraineth venery,* al. dic. Eunuchion, *et* Spadonion, *Cal.*

* Asyla, æ. f. [*ex* asylum, quòd ad eam, tanquam ad Asylum, confugiant pecora; herba quam Lat. *Ferum oculum,* vocat *Plin.* 25, 13.] *An herb wherewith cattle cure themselves, when they have eaten of pimpernel,* or *margeline.*

Asylia, æ. f. *The privilege of the sanctuary,* Bud. L.

Asylus, i. m. *Perperam pro* Asylum, *Voss.*

* Asyndeton, n. [*ab* α priv. & συνδέω, conligo; al. ἀσύνθετον, qu. incompositum, sive disjunctum] *A figure when many words stand together without their usual copula, as* Abiit, excessit, evasit, erupit, *Cic. Catil.* 2.

* Asynthetus, adj. *Pure, clear.* ¶ Asyntheta crystalla, *Without spot,* or *mixture,* Lex ex Plin. V. Virg. 10, 330.

* Asystaton, n. [*ab* α, priv. & συνίστημι, consisto] *An idle inconsistency,* or *opinion; a contradiction,* Lexic. ex Gell. Lact. p. 121.

┼ Atanuvium, poculi fictilis genus, quò in sacrificiis Romani utebantur sacerdotes Potitii, *Fest.* Atanabo, genus vasis, *Isid.* ab. ἄτλανον, sartago, *M.* It. Atnanulus, ἅγιον ἱερέως σκάτῳ, Gl. Philox. *qu. ab* Nanus, *i.* vas aquarium humile & concavum, *Fest.*

* Atechnia, æ. f. *Quint.* [ἀτεχνία, ab α pr. & τέχνη] *Ignorance, unskilfulness, inartificialness.*

Ateramnā, pl. n. *A kind of pulse which requires much boiling,* Ruell. 2, 38. Gal.

Ather, ris. Summa spicæ cuspis in hordeo, *Ruell.* 1, 2.

* Athlotheta, *vel* Athlothetes, æ. m. [*ex* ἆθλον, & τίθημι] *The judge in games of wrestling,* or *running;* or *he that giveth the prizes.* Suet. ap. Litt. sed frustrà quæsivi. Lat. Muneraius, *A.*

┼ Athlum, ἆθλον, certaminis præmium quod victori datur; item labor. Athla *ap. Manilium,* quæ aliter ἐπιτηδεύματα, *Lat.* studia, artes, *Scal. A prize; an exercise,* or *trial of skill.*

* Atizoes, *Plin.* 37, 10. ἀτιζόης. *A precious stone, shining like silver, three fingers big.*

* Atlantes, pl. m. ἄτλαντες, *à* τλάω, fero, ad simil. Atlantis, cœlum humeris sustinentis. Siqua virili figurâ signa, mutulos aut coronas sustinent, nostri *telamones* appellant, Græci vero eos Atlantes vocant; vel, ut *Voss.* citat, ἄτλαντας vocitant, *Vitr. Images of men bearing up pillars or supporting the building.*

Atlanticus nodus, primus spinæ articulus vocatur à *Plin.* 28, 8. Fortè ideò, quia reliquam spinam videtur sustinere; ut Atlas seu Telamo quidam. *The first or bottom joint of the thorn, that bears up the rest.*

Atnepos, ōtis. m. [*ab* at, *pro* ad, & nepos] *The fifth in lineal descent, a great-grand-child's grandson,* ap. JCC.

Atneptis, tis. f. *vel* Adneptis, *The grand-daughter of one's great-grand-child,* ap. JCC.

Atquin, *pro* Atqui, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 55.

* Atractylis, idis. f. [ἀτρακτυλὶς, Gr.] *Wild cathamus,* or *wild bastard saffron,* Dioscor.

Atramentarium, i. n. *An inkhorn, bottle,* or *standish.* Analogiâ solâ nititur. ┼ Vas atramenti.

Atrebaticæ vestes, *Cæl. Rhod.* 16, 10. χιτῶνες ἀτρεβατικοὶ, quæ ap. Atrebates optimæ fiebant. *Suid.* ἀτρεβατικὰς χλαμύδας voc. vel ab *atro* colore, vel à *trabeâ,* quâ simul utebantur. Al. leg. Atrabapticæ, *i.* atro tinctæ. *A sort of clothes made at Arras in Flanders;* or *mourning apparel, black garments.* =Xerampelinæ, *Juv.*

┼ Atreplexum, *vel* Atriplexum, *pro* Atriplex, *An herb,* C. ex Fest.

Atriarius, a, um. adj. [*ab* atrium] *Id. quod* Atriensis, *Ulp.*

Atricapilla, æ. f. [*ex* ater & capillus] *A bird with black feathers on his head, much like a linnet,* or *titling,* Gesn.

Atricus, qui excubat ad atrium, servus ad limina. *A porter who keeps the gate; the usher of the hall,* ap JCC. ┼ Atriensis.

┼ Atrilicium, ii. n. *Cal. ex Ascon.* eam atrii partem sign. in qua olim *licia* texebantur.

Atritas, atis. f. *Blackness, brownness,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 5, 11. *ubi et* atrior, *comp.*

Atritudo, inis. f. *Idem,* Gl.

Atror, oris. *Idem,* Gell. 2, 26.

Atrox, *Raw.* Atrocia projecerunt exta ministratores, *Næv.*

Atta, indecl. Est enim compellatio tantùm; *vel* Atta, æ. m. ἄττα πάτερ vox Thessalica. ἐπίφθεγμα τιμητικὸν νεωτέρου πρὸς παλαιότερον, *Didym.* Attam *pro* reverentia seni cuilibet dicimus, qu. eum avi nomine appellemus, *Fest. A term of honour and respect given by young people to any old man; as much as to call him father.* § Item *Attæ* appellantur, qui propter vitium crurum aut pedum plantis insistunt, & attingunt magis terram quàm ambulant, *Fest. qu.* attingæ, talipedante & ipsa voce, *Voss.* vel *ab* ἄτλω, salio, subsilio; *M.* ὁ τοῖς πόσιν ἀρχόμενον περιπατεῖν, Gl. *Lame men, that have the gout, who by reason of that disease rather touch than tread on the ground.*

Attamino, as. act. [*ex* ad & tamino] *To defile, foil,* or *foul.* Justinus, 21, 3, 4. & recentiores.

┼ Atteger, Adteger, προσθιγὴς, qui tactus & diminutus est; Attigere enim *Vett.* pro Attingere; ut contrà Integer, ἀθιγὴς, ἄθικτος intactus; *Scal.* Adtegrum, minus factum. Igitur vinum attegrum fit, & attegratur, cùm libatur; tunc enim minuitur, ut sacrificium augeatur, *Fest.*

Attegrare, ✕ Integrare *Fest.* V. præc.

Attellanæ fabulæ, *Merry interludes,* Liv. &

Attellanus, i. m. *A merry actor,* Cic. ad Pet. l. 9. *Vid.* Atellanus.

Attentatio, onis. f. *An attempt,* Symm. 6, 9.

Atteraneus, adj. Atteranea fulmina, quæ in incluso fiunt, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

Attestatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A testimony, the deposition of a witness,* Macr. S. Scrip. 2, 9. ┼ Testimonium, affirmatio.

Attestatus, a, um. part. *Proved by witness, avouched.* ¶ Attestata fulgura, *Repeated, confirming the meaning of the former,* Fest.

* ┼ Atticisso, as. act. ['Αττικίζω, Gr.] *To imitate the Athenians, to speak after the Attick manner,* Plaut. Men. prol. 12.

* Atticurges, adj. ['Αττικυργὴς, Gr. *i. e.* Atticum, opus *vel* quomodo columnæ Corinthiæ, Doricæ, *&c.*] *Made after the Attick order,* or *the Athenian mode,* Vitr. 3, 3.

┼ Attigo,

† Attigo, *pro* Attingo, *Plaut. Aſ.* 2, 2, 106.
Attiguus, adj. à præc. *Adjoining.* ┼ Contiguus.
Attitulare, Titulum indere, *Rufin.*
Attorreo, ēre. *Apic. Cæl.*
Attractio, onis. f. *A drawing together,* Quint. 1, 2.
Attractus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Celſ.
Attractorius, adj. Virtus attractoria, *Macer.*
Attrectatio, onis. f. *Often handling,* Lampr. ┼ Tactus, attrectatus.
Attributrix, īcis. f. *Grot.*
† Attrita, pl. n. *Galls,* G. ex Plin.
Attritio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* Attero. παρατριβή] *Rubbing, fretting,* or *wearing.* § *Attrition, the loweſt degree of repentance.*
† Atventus, *pro* Adventus, *Vict. ex Pier.*
Attumulo, as. [*ex* ad & tumulo] *To keep on earth, to pile up,* Plin. ap. Litt. ſed non inveni.
* Attubus, i. Canus, comoſus, hiſpidus, trux, attubus, *Auſon.* uti emendat *Scal.* Vulgò malè leg. Artubus, inquit *Voſſ.* Gr. ἄτυπος, qui ſenſa animi expedire nequit verborum typis ſive formis; V. *ab α priv. & τύπος,* ſine typo ſive formâ, unde Atypus leg. *M.* Attubus, μογιλάλος, μοſγὸς ἄτυπος, Gl. Philox. *One that is tongue-tied, that faulters in his ſpeech, and doth not ſpeak articulately; a baffler, ſtutterer,* or *ſtammerer.* Mihi videtur non ſollicitanda lectio vulgaris, ut ſit *trux artubus* abſque interpoſito commate.
* Atypus, a, um. ἄτυπος, *qu* aërem non feriens, [*ab α priv. & τύπτω, unde* τυπὴ, ictus: vel *qu.* non ſatis verba exprimens, conformanſve; *ab α priv. & τύπος, unde* τυπόω formo.] Balbus et atypus vitioſi magis quam morboſi ſunt, *Gell. Stuttering, ſtammering, that cannot ſpeak plain,* Vid. Attubus.
Avariter, adv. *Greedily,* Plaut Curc. 1, 2, 35.
† Avarities, ei. f. *Lucr.* 3, 59.
Auctè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Cum incremento. Auctius. ┼ Abundantius.
Auctifico, as. Auctificat dignitates, *Arnob.*
† Auctificus, adj. [*ex* aucto, *et* facio] *Making an increaſe,* or *augmentation,* Lucr. 2, 571.
Auctor, *A tutor,* or *guardian,* ap. ICC.
Auctoratus, part. *Patronized,* Tert.
Auctoritas, *Warranty,* Paul.
Auctoro, *To preſs ſoldiers,* or *liſt them into pay,* Bud.
* Auctoror, āris. paſſ. *To be bound by oath; to be preſſed,* or *liſted, as a ſoldier,* or *gladiator,* Apul. Met. 9.
* Auctrix, īcis. f. *She that augmenteth,* or *increaſeth. An authoreſs,* or *actreſs,* Tert. ┼ Auctor.
Auctum, ti. n. [*ab* augeo] ſpatium Circi, quòd ſupra definitum modum victoriæ adjungitur, *Feſt.* ☽ Lunæ aucta atque damna, *Gell. The increaſe and decreaſe,* or *wax and wane, of the moon.*
Aucupabundus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 39.
Aucupatio, *Gain, advantage,* Quint *ubi tamen al. leg.* Nuncupatio.
Aucupatus, part. paſſ. *Lact.* 5, 23.
Audaculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bold,* or *courageous; a little too raſh; ſaucy,* Gell. 5, 21.
Audibilis, le. adj. ┼ Cadens ſub auditum.
† Audibo, *pro* Audiam, *Non. ex Enn.*
* Auditiuncula, æ. f. [dim. *ab* auditio] *A little report; murmuring,* Gell. 12, 19.
Auditorium, *A hall of audience, a conſiſtory, a ſeſſions-houſe,* &c. L. ſed ſine auct. A. Locus in quo quis auditur, vel orans vel legens, *Quint.* 2, 11. *Steph.*
Auditorius, adj. [ἀκροαματικὸς] *Quint. Steph.*
† Audivitavi, Sæpe audivi, *Feſt. L.*
Aventer, adv. *Sidon. Amm.* ┼ Avidè, cupidè.
† Aveo, *To be glad, to rejoice.* Hinc *ave,* χαῖρε.
† Averuncaſſo, *pro* Averruncavero.
Averruncor, paſſ. *Arnob.*
Adverſatrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*
Averſio, onis. f. *A buying, ſelling,* or *letting, of ſeveral things together at a rate; in which caſe the buyer was to ſtand to all hazards,* Ulp. *This was called,* In averſione emere, per averſionem vendere, averſione locare, *Hotom.*
† Averta, æ. f. *Bud.* ὑπομάχαλον, equi antilena, ſive pectorale; Accurſio, vel ornamentum capitis, quo habenæ figuntur: Alc. *ab* avertendo; quod per eam equus vertatur, qua ſeſſori lubet. *The poitrel of a horſe, or the head-ſtall of the bridle to which the reins are faſtened;* or *a rail,* or *cloak bag, carried behind.* § Averta, equi ornamentum laterale, pectori ſubſtrictum, *Pancir. Some traces, trappings,* or *harneſs, that belong to a horſe.*
† Avertarius, Qui avertâ equum regit, *Cod.*
Augenter, adv. *Trent. de lim.* 2.
Augeo, Verbum ſacrorum. SI QUIS HUIC ARÆ DONUM DARE, AUGERE QUE VOLET, LICETO. Inſcript. vet. Ab hâcnotione *augmentum, auguſtus, mactus, magmentum.*
† Augifico, *Id. quod.* Augeo, *Enn.*
Augmentabilis, le. adj. Augmenti capax, *Voſſ.*
Augmentatio, onis. f. ┼ Amplificatio.
Augmentator, m. ┼ Amplificator.
* Augmento, as. act. [*ab* augeo] *To increaſe, to build up,* or *pack together,* Firm. 5, 6.
* Augmentum, i. n. (1) *Growth, increaſe,* (2) Eſt item vocab. in ſacris. (1) Dotis augmentum, Lege 31. § ult. Dig. ┼ Auctus. ☩ Augmen. (2) Vid. Varr. de L. L. 4. ubi augmentum vocat, quod ab immolatâ hoſtiâ deſectum eſt.
┼ Augura, *pro* Auguria, *Non ex Acc.*
† Auguraculum, i. n. *A town,* or *caſtle, where the augurs made their obſervations,* Feſt. V. Augurale.
Auguratrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*
Auguſtales, millites, *The van-guard,* Veg.
Auguſtalitas, QUI AD MUNUS AUGUSTALITATIS COMPELLENTUR, *Grut.* p. 215.
Auguſtalicus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 486.
Auguſtani, Equites, *Tac. Ann.* 14, 15.
Auguſtata, menſa, *ſc.* quæ conſecrata eſt. *Maerob.*
Auguſteus, adj. *Frontin.*
Auguſtianus, adj. *Suet. Ner.*
Auguſtinus, adj. *Suet. Claud.* 11. *al.* Auguſteus.
Auguſto, are. *Arnob.* 6.
Aviaticus, nepos, i. *Fratris filius ex* avius *pro* avus, *Calv. R. L.*
Avicula, æ. f. dim. *A little bird,* Gell. 2, 9.
Avicularia, æ. f. *An herb of the kind of Truchelium,* L. ex Plin.
Avicularius, *Id. quod* Aviarius, *Apic.* 8, 7.
Aviditer, adv. *pro* Avidè, *Valer.*
Avilla, *qu.* Ovilla, *Feſt. A lamb newly yeaned.*
Avitium, i. n. [*ab* avis] *All ſorts of birds,* Apul.
Avitius, adj. *Belonging to birds,* R. ex. Bud.
Aula, ap. *Vett.* pro Olla, *Plaut.* Nam illi nullam literam geminabant. Sic Aular *pro* Ollar, *Varr. A pot-lid,* L.
Aulæatus, *Adorned with tapeſtry,* Mantuan.
Auletris, ĭdos. f. Tibicina, *Steph.*
Auli, Qui, diis alentibus, naſcerentur, *Feſt.*
† Aulicoquus, a, um. *i.* elixus, *Feſt.* unde Aulicoqua, vel. Aulicoctia, vel Aulicodia, vel Aulicoxa exta, quæ in aulis, *i.* ollis coquebantur.
* Aulon, i. n. [ab αὐλὸς] *An organ pipe,* Hier.
Aulularia, [fabula] [*ab* aulula, *pro* ollula, dim. ab ant. aula, *pro* olla] *The name of one of Plautus's comedies.*
† Aumarium, ii. n. Dicitur locus ſecretus publicus, ſicut in Theatris, aut in Circo, *Fulg. ex Petr. Arbitr. A cloſet:* § *a privy,* G. ex Apul.
Avocator, m. *et* Avocatrix, f. *Tert.*
Avolvo, ere. *To roll away,* Caſtel. Luc. 24, 2.
Aurantium, i. n. [*ab* aureo colore] *An orange,* Jun.
Auraria, æ. f. *ſc.* fodina, *A gold mine,* Tac. Ann. 6, 19, 1.
† Aurarius, a, um. adj. *Of gold, belonging to gold,* Plaut. Bacch. 2, 2, 51. Auraria metalla, Plin. 37, 12.
Aurarius, i. m. *ſc.* artifex. *A goldſmith, a gilder.* Ap. JCC. ┼ Aurifex.
Auratilis, pulviſculus, *Gold duſt.* Solin.
Auratus, eques, *A knight, with gilt ſpurs.*
† Aurea, æ. f. [*qu* orea, frequens enim eſt commutatio *a* in *au,* ap. ant. quod fit in *or* equi, perinde ut Græci ϛομὶς ἀπὸ ϛόματος appellitent. Meras nugas blatit Feſt. qui ut ab *auris* deducat, frenum equorum auribus religari fingit [*A head-ſtall,* or *rein of a bridle.* Synec. *A bridle itſelf.*
Aureatus, adj. *Sidon. Carm.* 9, 296.
† Aureax, ācis. m. [auriga] *A carter, a horſeman riding alone,* Feſt. Vid. Aurea.
* Aurichalcum, i. n. *pro* Orichalcum, more vett. *au* pro *o,* ſubſtituto, ex Græc. ὀρείχαλκον, *qu.* æs montanum, vel ex lapide æroſo excoctum. *Latten,* or *copper metal,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 46.
Auricolor, oris. adj. Scinditur auricolor cœli ſeptemplicis æthra, *Steph.*
Auricomans, crocus, *Auſ.* 6, 11.
Auricula, æ. f. *All the outſide of the ear; the lugs.* Vid. Vall. 1, 5.
Auricula muris, *An herb, mouſe-ear,* Dioſc. 2, 179.
Auricularis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the ear,* Celſ. 5, 6. ┼ Ad aures pertinens.
Auricularis, is. m. *ſc.* digitus. *The little finger with which we pick the ears.*
Aurificina, æ. f. *A goldſmith's ſhop,* Gl.
☩ Aurifluus, a, um. adj. *Running,* or *flowing, with gold.* Aurifluus Tagus, *Gloſſ. ex Prud.*
† Aurifur, ūris. adj. [*ab* aurum & fur] *A gold ſtealer,* Plaut. Pœn 5, 5, 55. ☞ Fortè rectiùs auri fur divisè.
Auriginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil,* Vulg. Interpr. ┼ Ictericus, arquatus.
Aurigo, ginis. f. [*à* colore auri] *The yellow jaundice,* or *king's evil.* Legitur & Aurugo. *Scrib. larg.* ┼ Morbus arquatus, *Celſ.* Morbus regius, *Hor.*
Aurigor, āris. dep. *To ſteer, govern, rule,* Varr. ap. Non.
Aurilegus, *Id. quod* Aurifer, *Steph.*
Auro, as. *To gold,* or *make to ſhine like gold.* Varr. ┼ Inauro.
Auroreus, adj.—Pulchro quibus ora aurorea vultu, *Mantuan.*
Auroſus, adj. *i. e.* auri plenus; *vel* Aureus. *Full of gold, golden.* Auroſi pulveris lapidoſa macies, *Pallad.* 5.
Aurugino, as. *To have the jaundice,* Tert. V. Aurigo.
Aurula, æ. f. dim. *ab* aura, *Tert.*
Aurulentus, adj. *Id. quod* Auroſus, *Prud.*
† Auſcaripeda, æ. f. ap. vett. vermiculus piloſus, qui habet multos pedes. Var. *qu.* Scrupeda, quòd ægrè incedat, velut per Scrupos; vel *qu.* Crupeda, *à* κρυπέζια, *q.* ſculponeas ſign. *Vid.* Scal. *A hairy worm, with many feet, which breeds on leaves; a palmer.*
† Auſculari, ant. *pro* Oſculari; quod eſt os cum ore conferre, *Feſt.*
Auſcultatus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Auſcultatio, *Apul.*
Auſpicabilis, le. adj. *Arnob.*
† Auſpicatus, ûs. m. verb. [*ab* auſpicor, *R. ex Bud.*] *A proſperous beginning, a happy entrance.*
† Auſpico, as. *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 12. conf. *Gell.* 3, 2.
† Auſtellus, i. m. dim. *ab.* Auſter, *Non.* 2, 129.
Auſterulus, adj. *Somewhat harſh,* or *rough,* Apul.
Auſtratus, part. *Wet,* or *wetted.* Auſtrati ad ignem ſedent, *Plaut. L.*
Auſtrifer, adj. Auſtrifero nebuloſam vertice frontem, *Sil.* 12, 2.
* Autapodia, *A ſort of ſhoe,* Poll. 7, 222.
Authenticè, adv. *Authentically,* Ulp. ┼ Cum authoritate, auctore certo.
* Authenticus, a, um. adj. [*ex* αὐθέντης, auctor] *Authentick, auctoritative, original,* ap. JCC.
Autocthones, pl. Indigenæ, *Tac. Germ.* 2.
* Autographum, i. n. *One's own hand writing.*

Idiographum, *Gell.* 9, 14. † Chirographum auctoris.

* Automataria, æ. f. *ſc.* are. [*ex* autamaton] *The art*, or *ſcience, of making watches, clocks, jacks*, or *other engines, which ſeem to move themſelves*, Ulp.

* Automatarius, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem] *Belonging to ſuch an art.* ¶ Automatarius faber, *A maker of clocks, watches, jacks*, &c. *Jun.*

Automatium, i. n. Locus ubi automata fierent, *Petron. Steph.*

* Autophoros, adj. [*ex* αὐτὸς, & φὼρ] *A thief taken in the very fact*, Ap. JC. Lat. Fur manifeſtarius.

* Autophyes, Nativum, non adventitium, *Ulp.*

Autumnum, i. n. *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 22.

* Auxeſis, is. f. [*ab* ἀυξησις, Gr. incrementum] *A figure in rhetorick, when we magnify a thing very much, as* Ocyor Euro, *Hor.*

* Auxiliabundus, adj. [*ab* auxilium] *Ready to help, aid*, or *ſuccour*, Apul. *de* Deo Socr. p. 682. edit Delph.

Auxiliatrix, icis. f. *Mead.* † Adjutrix.

Auxilio, as. *Id. quod* Auxilior, *Dion.*

Auxilium juris eſt ſuffragium et beneficum juris, *Relief in equity*, JCC.

Auxilla, dim. *al.* Aula *vel* Olla, *Feſt.*

Axamenta, *et* Aſſamenta, pl. n. *Verſes, ſongs*, or *hymns, ſung by the Saliar prieſts at Hercules's ſacrifices*, Feſt.

Axillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to the arm-hole.* ¶ Axillaris vena, *A great vein*, Axillaris arteria, *an artery which goeth up the arm-pit*, Ap. Med.

† Axim, *pro* Egerim, *Pacuv. ap. Non.* & Axit, *pro* Egerit, *Feſt.* ut Faxim. Nam & ago, axi, *antiq.*

* Axinomantia, æ. f. *Divination*, or *witchcraft done by hatchets*, Plin. 36, 19.

Axitioſus, adj. *Buſy, factious, quarrelſome, ſcolding.* Axitioſæ annonam caram è vili concinnant viris, *Varr.* ex *Plautinâ* Abſtrabâ, ſive Clitellariâ.

*† Axo, ant. *pro* Egero, *Feſt.* It. Axo, as. Axare eſt nominare, *Id.* ſc. quòd leges ſuas in axibus, *i. e.* aſſibus deſcriberent.

Azalum, i. n. *A ſort of iron*, al. Sericum, & Indicum, *Plin.* 34, 14.

* Azimuth, voc. Arab. *Great circles meeting in the Zenith, and paſſing through all the degrees of the Horizon*, Aſtron.

* Azyma, pl. n. *The feaſt of unleavened bread*, Bibl. *à ſeq.*

* Azymus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* fermenti expers & *per metaph* ſincerus, [*ex a*, ſine, & ζύμη, fermentum] *Unleavened, ſweet*, Alſo *ſincere, not puffed up.*

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B ante A.

BABAS, æ. m. *A fool, a ſimpleton, a baby.* Sen. *à* ba *vel* bat. voce inarticulata, *&c.* It. *Babiger* et *baburrus*, Idem. *L.*

Bacar, aris. m. *A beaker.* It. Bacarium, bacario, & bacrio, *Idem*, Scal.

Bacca, æ. f. *Sheeps turdles, from the likeneſs*, Pallad, 2, 14. It. Baccæ *pro* Boiæ, tormenti genus, *Gl. ex Prud.*

Baccalaureatus, ûs. m. *A bachelor's degree.*

Baccalaureus, i. m. *A bachelor of arts*, &c. *in the univerſity*, Vid. Batalarius, & Selden. noſtratem de tit. honor. 2, 3, 24.

Baccanum, i. n. *The ſeed*, or *ſharp point, of a radiſh*, Cæl. 27, 28.

Baccina, æ. f. Herba Apollinaris, *Apul.* 22.

Bacchatim, adq. More bacchantium, *Apul.* 1, 28.

Bacchis, Taurus, qui ſolo conſecratus colitur in oppidio Herminthi, *&c. Steph.*

* Băcŏlus, i. m. dim. [*à* βάκη, ἀνόητος. Heſych.] *A fool, a ſilly fellow.* Auguſtus *ap.* Suet. 8. ubi al. leg. Bateolus, Bacelus, *Idem*, Eraſm.

* Bæta, æ. f. [*à* βαίτη, Gr.] *A kind of thick garment.* Bæta cùm hyeme, tum æſtate, bona, vid. *Chil.*

* Bætylus, Lapis ille quem Saturnus dic. devorâſſe pro Jove; Priſc. *ſc.* quòd eum Rhea βαίτη, *i.* pelle caprinâ involutum & qu. faſciatum Saturno dederit, Etym. Al. dicitur *Abaddir.*

Bagaudæ, ārum. m. pl. qui & Bagodæ, & Bacaudæ, *Out-laws*, or *banditti, of Gaul in the time of Dioclesian*, Salvian. & Eutrop.

Bajulatio, ōnis. f. *Gl.* † Geſtatio.

Bajulator, ōris. m. *Id. quod* Bajulus, *Ulp.*

Bajulatorius, adj. *Belonging to carrying*, Cæl. 1, 11.

Baius, color, *Id. quod* Badius, in equis imprimis laudatus, *Bay*, Steph.

Balænatus, æ, um. Balænatam virgam, *Petron.* ſc. *à* balænæ cartilagine vel ferâ factam. *Al. leg.* balænariam, *al.* belluatam, *al.* venenatam. *Made of whale-bone.* Quid ſi fort. rect. Balanatam?

Balaniſcus, *i. e.* Balneator, *Rein. in Petron.* ubi fuit *Baliſcus*, conf. Burm. qui proprium nomen putat.

Balantium, i. n. *A purſe*, Cæl. 10, 2.

Balanus, *A date.* Alſo, *a ſuppoſitory, from its likeneſs to an acorn.* Ap. Med.

Balatio, onis. f. Si quis balationes ante eccleſiam fecerit, tribus annis pæniteat. *Conc. Brec.* Steph.

Balbè, adv. *After a ſtammering way, liſpingly, obſcurely*, Non. ex Varr. l. 10. *ſed Steph. affirmat ita non eſſe, & locum corrumpi ſuſpicatur.* A. Vocibus et geſtu cum balbè ſignificarent, *Lucr.* 5, 1021.

Balbus, balbior, comp. *Eraſm.*

Balbuties, ei. f. Vox trita, ſed barbara. *A ſtammering in the ſpeech, a ſtuttering.* † Hæſitantia linguæ, *Cic.*

Balbucinari, *Id. quod* Balbutio, *Cal.*

Balis, *An herb*, Plin. 25, 2.

Baliſtarius, i. m. *A maker of ſlings, guns*, or *croſsbows:* alſo, *one that uſeth them*, Gl. *al.* Balliſtarius, *Amm.* 16, 2. V. Pitiſc.

Baliſtea, *vel* Balliſtea, Carmina ludicra inter ſaltandum cantari ſolita, *Vopiſc. in Aur.* 6.

* Balito, as. [freq. *à* balo] *To bleat often*, or *much.* Cum hæ [oves] ſic eunt à pecu balitantes, *Plaut.* Sic leg. Char. *Bacch.* 5, 2, 5. ſed hîc al. leg. Palitantes [*à* palor] & fortè rectiùs. *Straggling, wandering.*

Balius, a, um. adj. *Id. quod* Badius, *l* in *d* mutato. *Of a dark bay colour, tawny*, Varr.

Balivus, i. m. [*à* βάλλειν, committere, tradere, unde & Gall. *bailler*, Angl. *to bail.*] *A bailiff in a corporation; a bailiff of huſbandry*, al. Baillivus, Prætor peregrinus, *Voſſ.*

* Ballote, es. f. *The herb called ſtinking hoarhound*, Plin. 27. 8.

Balluca, æ. f. *Gold ore*, or *gold unfined*, Cod. Theod. *al.* Baleuca. *Vid.* Balux.

Balnea, *ei* balneæ, in loco publico; & balneum in ædibus privatis. *Sed hæc differentia non ſemper obſervatur.* A.

Balnearis, adj. Urceus balnearis, *Steph.* Balneare argentum, quod pro balneis penditur, *Scæv.* al.

Balneaticum, i. n. *Vet. Schol. in Juv.* 2, 52.

* Balneatorius, adj. *Pertaining to*, or *uſed in a bath*, Digeſt.

* Balneatrix, īcis. f. *A miſtreſs of the bath*, Petron. ap. Serv. in Æn. 12. v. 159.

Balſamelæon, Succus ex imis balſami fruticis partibus ſacrificatis, *Ruell.* 1, 35.

Balſamina, *The female balſamine*, or *balſam apple*, M. Dioſc. 4, 177.

Balſameus, adj. *Lact. ap. Steph.*

Balſamōdes, æ. f. *A ſort of Caſia*, Plin. 23, 4.

Balteolus, i. m. dim. *à* Balteus, *Jul. Cap.*

Balteatus, part. Pectus gemmarum coloribus balteatum, *Mart. Cap.* 5. Ita Grot. *pro* Bateatum. Al. Sub balteatum. *Ab.*

Balteare, cingere, *Gl. Iſid.*

† Baluca, æ. f. *A big drinking pot.* Cantharis, & balucis bibunt, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 12. ubi nunc leg. Batiolis.

Bălux, ūcis. f. Voc. Hiſp. *Small gold duſt.* Illinc balucis malleator Hiſpanæ, *Mart* 12, 57, 9. utì leg. Turneb. malè vulgò, paludis, Hiſpani aurum, quod minutum eſt, balucem vocant, *Plin.* 33, 4. V. Balluca.

* Bambacinus, æ. um. adj. [*à* bambacion] *Made of cotton, bombaſine*, Lex. *ex* Plin.

† Bambatus, a, um. adj. *pro* Bammatus. *Pickled, ſauced.* Bambatæ ſcillæ, *i. e.* intinctæ aliquo conditæ, *Col.* 12, 23. At Siculi bamba *pro* bamma dicere ſolebant. Ergo r. *bambatæ*, Turn.

* Banauſus, i. m. [*à* βαῦνος, fornax, ἄνω, incendo] *An artificer working by fire, a mechanick.* Hier.

Banchus, i. m. qui et mixon dicitur. *A kind of ſea-fiſh*, Plin. 32, 1.

Bancus, i. m. *A bank, bench, ſeat*, or *table.* ¶ Bancus regius, *The king's bench.* Bancus communis, *the common pleas.* Ex uſu vernaculo.

Bandophorus, i. m. *A ſtandard bearer*, Cæl. † Vexillarius, *Liv.*

Bandum, vox Longobardica. *A banner*, or *ſtandard of the general*, Procop. † Vexillum, ſignum.

Banerettus, i. m. *A knight made in the field.*

Bannālis mola, *The lord of the manor's mill, where his tenants are obliged to grind their corn*, Calv.

Bannanica, uva, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

Bannimentum, i. n. Mulcta pecuniaria. Ut *Bannio*, nunc de exilio, nunc de mulctâ dicitur, *Voſſ.*

Bannitus, a, um. part. [qu. *à* bannio inuſit.] *Baniſhed, out-lawed*, Cod. *Hence the Banditti, ſo called in Italy, who live without laws.* † Proſcriptus.

Bannus, i. m. *vel* Bannum, i. n. *An arriere-ban*, or *heer-ban, when all vaſſals were bound to wait upon their lord perſonally, in the field*; *and thoſe that did not appear were out-lawed.* Alſo *a publick edict, an out-lawry.* ¶ Banna matrimonialia, *Banns of matrimony, publiſhed in the church.* Lat. Promulgatio matrimonialis.

* Baphīa, æ. f. & Baphīa, ōrum. pl. n. τὰ βαφεῖα, tabernæ tinctoriæ, *A die-houſe, a place where they die*, Lampr.

Baphiarius, i. m. *A dier*, Col. 11, 7.

Baphicus, adj. *Belonging to dying*, Steph.

* Baptæ, ārum. m. [*à* βάπτω, tingo] *A comedy ſo called, made by Eupolis*, q. d. *The dippers*, Vid. Schol. in Sat. Juv. 2, 92. Baptæ, *Prieſts of Ceres, ſo called from a ceremony, which was begun by waſhing*, Vid. Propr.

* Baptiſma, ătis. n. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, immergo] *Baptiſm, a ſacrament of the Chriſtian Church*, Tert.

Baptiſmalis, le. adj. *Of baptiſm*, Steph.

* Baptiſmum, i. n. *Baptiſm*, Ambr.

* Baptiſmus, i. m. *Baptiſm, dipping, waſhing.* Lat. Immerſio.

* Baptiſta, æ. m. *A baptizer*; *John the Baptiſt, ſo called emphatically*, Bibl.

* Baptiſterium, i. n. *A vat for dying*, L.

Baptizatio, ōnis. f. *A baptizing*, or *dipping*, Steph.

Baptizator, ōris. m. *Ib.* à

* Baptizo, as. act. [*à* βαπτίζω, quod à βάπτω, mergo, tingo] *To dip all over, to waſh, to baptize.* Lat. Immergo.

* Bărathro, ōnis. m. qui in barathrum [*à* quo derivatur] *i. e.* in ventrem condit omnia. *One that buries his eſtate in his belly, a ſpendthrift, a belly-god.* Eoſdem putat *Acron*, quos balatrones *Horatius* vocat.

Barbamentum, i. n. *The cheek, a beard*, Gl.

Barbaralexis, *The uſage of a foreign word, as* Gaza, *and* Magalia, *ap.* Virg.

Barbarica, æ. f. *Plin.* 21, 6.

Barbaricè, adv. *Cap. in Vero*, 10. It.

Barbaricum. Barbaricum atque immane gemens, *Sil.* 12, 418.

Barbaricarius, i. m. *An embroiderer of cloth of tiſſue*, Don. in Æn. 11, 777.

Barbaricum, i. n. *A ſhout*, quod ſc. eo genere Barbari uterentur, *Feſt.*

Barbator, *et* Barbitonſus, *A ſhaver.* ⸸ Tonſor.

Barbatoria, æ. f. *A ſhaving*, Petron. 73. *A barber's ſhop*, L.

Barbatorium, i. n. *A barber's ſhop.* ⸸ Tonſtrina.

Barbeſco, ere. *To begin to have a beard*, Gl. Cyril.

Barbilos, Arbor enata de Perſici oſſe, *Cæl.* 9, 4.

* Barbitrum, i. n. [*à* barba, dict. *ut* capillitium] *A beard*, Apul. Met. 5.

Barbo, ōnis. m. *The barbel fiſh.* Mullus barbatulus, *Cic.* Barbulus, *Geſn.* Barbus, *Auſ. Meſ.* 94.

Barea, æ. f. Sax. *A ſmall ſhip*, or *bark, a barge, a hoy, a lighter*, al. Phaſelus, ſcapha.

Barditus, ûs. *The old bard's ſong*, Tac. de Germ. 3.

Bardocucullatus, adj. *Mant.* Vid. Bardocucullus.

Barippe, *al.* Baroptenus, *al.* Baroptis, *A gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

Baro, *A man*, or *huſband, as when we ſay under covert baron. A baron or peer of the realm*, V. Splem. Gl.

Baronia, æ. m. pars regni jure feudi conceſſa, *The fee of a baron*, Calv.

Baronulus, Barunculus, & Baronettus, i. m. *A knight baronet.*

Barrinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *like an elephant.* Aures immanitate barrinas, *Sidon. Apol. Ep.* 13.

Barrio, īre, īvi, ītum. neut. [*à* barrus] *To bray*, or *cry, like an elephant*, Feſt.

Barrītus, ûs. f. verb. [*à* barrio] (1) *The braying*, or *crying, of an elephant.* (2) *A terrible ſhout before an engagement.* (1) Elephantorum triſtis barritus, *Apul.* (2) = Clamor, quem quidam barritum vocant, non priùs debet attolli, quàm acies utraque ſe junxerit, *Veg.* 3, 18.

* Bărȳcæ, Voſſ. leg. Bărūcæ [ex βαρὺς, gravis] *A kind of low buildings*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Bărȳcĕphălæ, *Voſſ. leg.* Bărūcĕphălæ, [*ex* βαρὺς, & κεφαλὴ caput] *Buildings too heavy for the pillars that ſupport them*, Vitr. 3, 2.

* Baſcania, orum. pl. *q. d.* præſiſcinè appenſa. *Little trifles, which ſmiths were wont to hang before their ſhop windows, as charms againſt witchcraft*, Cæl. 11, 30.

Baſcauda, æ. f. Vox Brit. *A kind of veſſel, which the Romans had from the ancient Britons; a baſket.* Barbara de pictis veni baſcauda Britannis, *Mart.* 14, 99.

Baſella, æ. f. dim. *à* Baſis, *Pall. R. R.* 1, 18.

Baſiballum, *et* Baſilobolum, *Petron.* 61. Vid. *Burm.*

Baſilica, *A cathedral*, or *church, where ſome martyr hath been interred*, Sidon. *A great vein in the arm, ſo called*, Sub. Vena. *A.*

Baſilicum, i. n. *A ſort of veſtment*, Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 54.

Baſilicula, æ. f. dim. *Paul. Ep.* 32.

Baſilicarius, *et* Baſiliciarius; Qui in Baſilica miniſtrat, Gl.

* Baſilinda, æ. f. [βασιλίνδα, Gr.] *A kind of play, perhaps like queſtions and commands*, or *the chooſing of king and queen on Twelfth-night*, Poll. 9, 7.

* Baſſilica, *An herb*, Apul. *Lat.* Regula.

Baſſulus, adj. dim. *à*

* Baſſus, i. m. [*à* βάσσων, profundior] Vox muſica, imus ſonus: vocab. recens; admittendum tamen. cùm ad artem pertineat; cui oppon. altus. *The baſe*, or *baſs, in muſick.*

* Baſtaga, æ. f. Cod. βαστάγη, βάρος, onus, *Heyſch.* ſc *à* βαστάζω, bajulo. Et eſt cùm onus jumentis impoſitum, tum ferculum portandis rebus fiſcalibus accommodatum, Lex Jurid. *Carriage.*

⸸ Baſtagarius, ii. m. qui procurat, *ut* baſtagæ, *i.* onera jumentis imponantur. Cod. qui & Procurator baſtagarum, dic. *The maſter of the carriages for princes goods, or ſervice.*

⸸ Baſtagia, æ. f. munus erat ferendi res neceſſarias ad exercitum; *Alciat.* inde Baſtagiari, qui illud munus exercebant.

Baſterna, æ. f. *A cloſe litter, chair*, or *ſedan, for ladies, drawn by beaſts only.* Amites baſternarum, *Poll. Juv.* 2, 3.

Baſternarius, i. m. *The driver*, Symm. Ep. 6, 15.

Baſternium, i. n. Spatium excurrendi cum vehiculis, *Steph.*

Batalarius, i. m. Gallis miles qui jam ſemel prælio batalæ interfuit. Ita in palæſtrâ literariâ Batalarius cœpit nuncupari Lutetiæ, qui publicè de arte quâpiam diſputâſſet, *Lud. Viv.* dial. 13. id. eſt. quod Baccalaureus. *A bachelor of arts, perhaps he who in the univerſity is called a batteler.*

Bateolus, i. m. ut aliqui leg. ap. Suet. Aug. 17. *A fool.* Vid. Baceolus.

Bater, *Lat.* Pedum, *Cal.* 5, 13.

* Bathypicron, i. n. *Wormwood*, Dioſc. 3, 24. *Lat.* Abſynthium.

Batia, *vid.* Batis.

Batillus menſarius, *A chafing diſh.* Cubicularius, *a warming pan.*

Batinum, i. n. *A black*, or *dew, berry*, L.

* Batioca, & Batiaca, & Batiola, æ. f. quod, rectè nam βατιάκην, & βατιάκιον, inter pocula numerat Athen. *A large pot*, or *bowl, for wine, generally of gold*, or *gilt.* ♓ Divites batiolis bibunt, nos noſtro Samio poterio, *Plaut.* in *Stich.* 5, 4, 12.

* Batos, i. f. *A bramble, a blackberry buſh*, Lat. Rubus, *R.*

Batrachium, *A kind of chymical gold ſolder*, Cæl. 28, 9.

* Batrachomyomachia, æ. f. [*ex* βάτραχος, μῦς, & μαχὴ] *The battle between the frogs and mice*, Hom.

Batrachus, Tumor ſub lingua. *Al.* Ramula.

Battidoſcopi, *al.* Opſophagi et Gulones, *Cæl.* 13, 1.

* Battologia, æ. f. [*à* Batto poëtâ quodam inepto, & λόγος, ſermo] *The frequent repeating of the ſame thing*; *tautology*, Lat. Multiloquium.

Batuator, ōris. m. Rudibus pugnans.

Batualia, pl. Locus ubi ita pugnabant. Hinc Gal. *Battaile*, Angl. *Battel.*

Bătus, i. m. [Bud. ex Hebr. בה bath] *An Hebrew meaſure of liquid things, containing ſeventy-two extaries, according to the account of Joſephus*, l. 3. ſub finem. ♓ Batus menſura liquidorum epha aridorum; ejuſdem utraque capacitatis, vulg. int. Lat. Cadus. Æqualis amphoræ Atticæ, *Camer.*

Bauca, *vel* Bauga, Armilla, *Voſſ.* It. Cyathus, patera. Hinc

* Baucalis, *vel* Baucale, Alciat. *A baſin, a veſſel*, or *ciſtern, of water to waſh*, or *rinſe, cups or to cool them in.*

* Baucalium, ii. n. *al.* Bocalium, *Jun. A kind of drinking veſſel with a narrow mouth.*

Baucides, Calcei muliebres, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Bauciſmus, *A ſort of dance*, al. Comon, *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Baxea, *A ſlipper*, or *ſantoſle, which the philoſophers wore*, Juv. ex Apul. *Al.* Braxeæ.

Beatifico, as. *To bleſs*, or *make happy*, Aug.

Beatificus, adj. *Making happy*, or *bleſſed*; *beatifick*, Apul.

Bebra, *A kind of dart*, G. ex Veg.

Bebrinus, adj. Bebrinæ pelles, *Sch. Juv.* à

Bebrus, i. m. *vel* Beber, *corr. pro* Fiber, niſi à Bebrycis Ponti incolis, unde & *canes Pontici* dict. *A beaver*, or *caſtor.*

Beca, Tegmen capitis, *Pitiſc.*

Becabunga, æ. f. *Sea-purſlain*, or *brooklime.* Dod.

Becceſelænæ, pl. *Ancient trifles*, V. Steph.

Bedella, *Id. quod* Bdellium, *Marc. Emp.* 19.

Bedellus, *A beadle*, al. Bidellus, *Voſſ.* ⸸ Præco.

Beelo, as. & Belo, *Id. quod* Balo.

Beelzebub, *vel ut al.* Baalzebub, [*à* בעל dominus, & זבוב muſca] Acronitarum in Palæſtina deaſter, *The god of Ekron in Paleſtine*; *but the Jews in contempt called the prince of devils by this name*, Vid. Iſid. Orig. 8, 11.

* ⸸ Bēla, pl. n. ant. [*ex* βῆλα, Æoli pro μῆλα] *Sheep.* Hinc factum Balo pro Belo, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

Beliades, *pro* Diabolo, *Prud. Ham.* 610.

Belial, [*ex* בלי, ſine, abſque, & ולע profuit, ut ſit *res nihili*] Aquila apoſtatam reddit. LXX. filios Belial παρανόμους vertunt: Sum. & *pro* Satanâ, *ſive* diabolo. *One good for nothing, a wicked perſon, the devil.*

Bellarium, *et* Bellarius, Res aptæ bellis, *Feſt.*

Bellator, *A Cheſſman, f. the Knight.*

⸸ Bellatulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*à* bellus] *Pretty well.* ¶ Bella bellatula, *My pretty precious*, Plaut. Cæſ. 4, 4, 28.

Bellatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellulus, *Plaut. Rud.* 2, 5, 6. *Cal. leg.* mea tu bellata, *L.*

Bellicrepa, æ. f. *A dancing in armour*, Steph.

Bellicrepus, adj. *Ruſtling in armour*, L.

Bellificor, Gratificor, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 10. *ubi al.* Velificatus.

Belligerator, oris. m. *A ſoldier.* Belligeratori valeat ne fœmina jungi, *Avien.* ⸸ Bellator.

Belloculus, i. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37, 10. *al.* Beloculus, Belioculus, *et* Belus.

Bellifonus, adj. *Steph.*

Bellitudo, inis. f. *Prettineſs, neatneſs*, Feſt.

Bellonaria, *An herb, which being eaten makes people mad*, Apul. *al.* Vatica, *Gr.* Strychon.

Bellonarii, m. pl. *Mad men, the prieſts of Bellona, who cut and ſlaſhed themſelves in their enthuſiaſtick fits, concerning which ſee* Lucan. 4, 565.

⸸ Belloſus, adj. *Id. quod* Bellicoſus, *Non.*

Bellualis, e. adj. *Beaſtly, naſty, bruiſh.* = Bellualis, & aſpera educatio, *Macr. Sat.* 5, 11.

Belluinus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a beaſt*; *beaſtly, monſtrous*, Gell. 19, 2.

Bellulè, adv. dim. [*à* bellè] *Pretty well in health, ſo ſo*, Apul.

Bellutus, adj. *Like a beaſt*, Feſt. *leg.* Belluatus *vel* belluinus, *L.*

Belluus, *et* Belluilis, *Idem.* Gl. Θηριώδης.

Beloacos, *et* Belotŏcos, *An herb*, al. Dictamnus, *Apul.* Dittany, *M.*

Benedicè, adv. *With fair ſpeech*, or *good words*, Plaut. Aſ. 1, 3, 54, 4, 10, 57.

Benedico, *To bleſs*; *to conſecrate.* Benedicere Deum, *Lact.* 7, 14. Cum jam alium benediceret, *Sulp. Sev.* 2, 2, 17. *ſc.* ut Græci ſuo εὐλογεῖν pro ἀγιάζειν utuntur. ☞ The eccleſiaſtical uſe of this word, with reſpect to God, is *to praiſe*, or *bleſs*; and, according to Voſſius, is a Hebraiſm, anſwering exactly to εὐλογία, a word of the ſame ſignification and compoſition, which, governing an accuſative caſe, hath occaſioned the alteration of the ſyntax of this word alſo to the accuſative; however, when it relates to men, and ſignifies *to favour*, or *indulge*, Divines, I think, uſe it with a dative; but even for the ſignification of the word I find no authority. A.

Benedictio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpeaking well of*, or *commendation*; *a bleſſing*, Ap. Eccleſ.

Benedicus, adj. *vid.* Taubm. in Plaut.

Benefactio, onis. f. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 4, 12.

Benefactor, oris. m. ⸸ Beneficus, benè meritus.

Beneficè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 5. ⸸ Benignè.

⸸ Beneficialis, le. Beneficialis cauſa dicitur, ſive agatur de dignitate, vel perſonatu, officio, præbendâ vel beneficio: *That which concerns a benefice*, or *ſome eccleſiaſtical preferments*, Colv.

⸸ Beneficiatus, feudi beneficio affectus, *Calv.* q. d. *Beneficed.* qui beneficio afficitur, *à* beneficiare, *beneficium conferre*, Voſſ.

Beneficiarius, fundus, *A fee-farm*, or *copyhold eſtate*, ap. ICC.

Beneficiſſimus, adj. *Sup. Cato ap. Gell.* 12, 5.

Beneficium, i. n. *A benefice*, ap. Theol.

Beneplacitum, i. n. *Good pleaſure*, S. S.

Beneſuadus, adj. Conſilio beneſuada paupertas, *Giving good advice*, or *counſel*, Apul.

Benevolentus, adj. *R. ex Plaut. L.*

Benigniter, adv. *Nom.* ⸸ Benignè.

Benna, æ. f. *Cato D. R.* 23. *A paſſage wag-*

*on, in the old French; in the preſent Dutch it is a cheſt,* or *hutch; in Engliſh a bin.*

† Benus, vett. *pro* Bonus.

Benzoinum gummi, *Laſer. That which the modern Apothecaries call Benjamin,* or *Benzoin.* Laſer Cyreniacum, *Jun.*

† Berberion, *vel* Berberi; Barbat. *A ſhell-fiſh, wherein pearls do breed,* R. ex Gell.

* Berberis, *Offic. The berberry tree.*

† Berbix, icis. m. *Id. quod* Vervex; *Paul. Diac.* πρόβατον.

† Bero, onis. *Bud.* qu. Pero à perâ. Al. leg. Æro. *A ſack, bag, ſatchel.*

Beſtialis, le. adj. Beſtiis conveniens, villi beſtiales, *Shag-haired,* Prud.

Beſtialitas, atis. f. Nova vox, *Steph.*

* Betaceus, i. m. dim. [*à* Beta, *Chariſ.* ex *Varr.*] *A little beet,* Apic. 3, 2. Adj. *Belonging to,* or *like, a beet,* Litt. ſine Auct.

Betalis, adj. Mollis inſtar betæ, *Petron.* 58. *al. leg.* Beſſalis.

† Beto, ĕre. *et* Bito. *Varr. Plaut. Curc.* 1, 1, 52. *Merc.* 2, 3, 12. *Betere* eſt ire, *Non.* ab inuſ. βατῶ. *Fort. à* πατῶ, calco, *L.* Hinc comp. *Adbito, perbito,* &c.

Bezoar, *A kind of precious ſtone frequently uſed in cordials.* Arabicè badzahar.

* Biarchus, i. m. *vel* Biarcha, æ. m. Præfectus commeatûs, qui victui curando præeſt [*ab* ἄρχειν, præeſſe, & βίος, vita, & victus, *Pancirol.*] *An officer in the lower empire, who furniſhed the court,* or *camp, with proviſion of victuals; a commiſſioner of the victualling office.* Biarchia, *The victualling office,* Calv.

Bibacitas, atis. f. *Quaffing, drinking hard, carouſing.*

Bibaculus, adj. dim. *Always tipling, tipſy,* L.

Bibaſis, *A Spartan dame,* Poll. 4, 14.

Bibax, ācis. adj. *Given to drinking,* Gell. 3, 12. ┼ Ebrioſus.

† Biber, Cato, *pro* Bibere. Biber, τὸ πιεῖν, *Chariſ.* Eſt ergo infinitivus nominaſcens, niſi malis ſubſt. n. ad formam *Verber,* &c. Dates illi biber, *Titin.* Hinc noſtrum *Beer,* L. V. Biria.

* † Bibeſia, æ. f. *Feſt. ex Plaut.* finxit comicè, tanquam nomina regionum, Perediam, & Bibeſiam, *q. d. Drinkland,* cupiditas bibendi, *Feſt.*

Bibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 4. *et* Bibibilis, e. Gl.

Bibiones, m. pl. Qui ex vino naſcuntur, *Iſia. ut Afran.* 12, 8, *Little flies that breed in the dregs of wine,* L.

Bibitor, oris. m. *A drinker,* Sen. Ep. 1, 8.

Biblia, ōrum. m. pl. [βίβλια, Gr. *i. e.* libelli, dim. *à* βίβλος, liber] *The Books, by way of emphaſis; the Bible, becauſe conſiſting of many books,* Eccl.

* Bibliopegus, i. m. [*ex* βιβλίον & πήγω pango] *A bookbinder.* ┼ Glutinatorem hunc *Cic.* dicit.

Bibliotaphi, pl. *Steph. ex Cal.*

Bibliothecalis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a library,* Martian.

Bibliothecarius, i. m. *A library keeper.* ┼ Bibliothecæ prefectus, à bibliothecâ.

Bibliothecula, æ. f. dim. *Sym. Ep.* 4, 18.

Bibo, onis. m. *Id. quod* Bibax. *Firm.* 5, 4. ┼ Bibendi avidus helluo.

Bibonius, i. m. *Gloſſ.* et

Biboſus, *Id. quod* Bibax, *Gell.* 3, 12. *ex Labor.*

Bibrevis, pes. *i. e.* Pyrrichius, *Diom.*

Bicenſus, adj. Bis cenſum profeſſus, *Feſt.*

Biceſſis, à duobus decuſſibus, *Varr. L. L.* 4. *leg. et* Viceſſis.

Bichordulus, adj. *With two ſtrings,* Apul.

Bicirris, veſtis, *A garment fringed,* or *ſhagged, on both ſides,* Gl. *al.* Bigera.

Bicomis, equus, *Veget.* 2. 11.

Bicorniger, adj. *Ov. Ep.* 13, 33.

Bicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2, 12.

Bicoxus, adj. Gl. Δίμηρον.

Bicubitus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 72.

Bicus, i. m. Vas capacius, *Cæl.* 28, 6.

Bidentatio, occatio, *Gl.*

Biduanus, adj *For two days,* L.

Bifarius, a, um. adj. [*à* bis & fari, *Priſc.*] Quod duobus modis fari poſſis, *That which may be ſpoken two ways, two-fold, double,* Lex *ex* Apul.

Bifax, *vel* Difax, *Having two faces,* Gl.

Bifeſtus, dies, *Prud.*

Bifur, bis. in furto deprehenſus, *Steph.*

* Bigamia, æ. f. [*ex* bis & γάμος, conjugium] *The having two wives; bigamy.*

* Bigamus, i. m. [δίγαμος, Gr.] *He that hath married,* or *hath two wives,* Sipont.

* Bigarius, i. m. [*à* biga] *A charioteer, a carter, a wagoner.* FLORUS EGO HIC JACEO BIGARIUS INFANS, &c. Ex cippo ant. ſub templo Sancti Gregorii in Cœlio monte.

Bigerridâ, æ. f. Vectis nigra et craſſior, *Steph.*

Bigla, Vectigalia, *Ib.*

† Bignus, a, um. *pro* Bigenus, *i.* bigenitus; eodem modo dict. *quo* privignus *pro* privigenus. Unde *Bignæ* geminæ dic. quia bis una diæ natæ ſunt, *Feſt.*

Bigradum, i. n. Gl. δίβαθμον.

Biborium, Tempus duarum horarum, *Auſon.*

Bilanx, ancis. f. [*à* bis & lanx] *A beam which balances, a balance,* Perot.

† Bilbio, īre. *vel* Bilbo, ĕre. act. [factum à ſimilit. ſonitûs, qui fit in vaſe] *To make a noiſe, as water poureth out of a bottle, or ſome ſtrait necked veſſel doth.* ¶ Bilbit ampliora, *The pot boils,* Næv.

Bilychnis, e. *Petron.* 30.

Bimanubriatum, Scalprum, *Steph.*

Bimetrus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 15.

Bimulus, adj. dim. *Catull.* 17, 12. *ab*

Bimus, Bimâ die *pro* biennio, *Pomp.*

Binarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, two;* numerus, *the number of two,* Sipont.

Binio, onis. Aureus majoris formæ, *Steph.*

* Binomius, Cui geminum eſt nomen, ut, Numa Pompilius, *Feſt.* potiùs ut Paris, Alexander. Pyrrhus, Neoptolemus.

Biothănătos, i. m. *A ſelf-murderer,* Lampr.

Bipalmus, adj. *Id. quod* Bipalmis, *Apul.*

Bipeda, æ. Duorum pedum lapis, *Pall.* 1, 40.

Bipertitè, Bipartitò, *A.*

Bipennella, *An herb,* al. Pimpinella.

Bipinna, *Mart.* 11, 73. *al.* Pipinna, *al.* Vipenis.

Biplex, Duplex, *Gl.*

Biria, *ſive* Biera, Germanis potio, *Voſſ.*

Birotum, *ſive* Birota, *A cart with two wheels,* Steph. L.

Birrus, i. m. *Cod.* & Birrum, i. n. *Aug. A leaguer cloak for ſoldiers to wear,* Intempr. Perſ. *A prieſt's,* or *biſhop's robe,* Cypr.

Biſcoctua, a. um. adj. [panis] *Bread baked twice, biſcuit,* Jun.

† Biſellium, i. n. [*ex* bis & ſella] *A bench,* or *ſeat, for two to ſit on,* Varr. L. L. 4, 28.

Biſelliarius, i. m. Qui biſellia fabricat, *Pitiſc.*

Biſpellio, *et* Biſpello, onis. Idem qui Verſipellis, et Veſpillo, *Gl.* V. *Steph.*

* Biſſextilis, e. adj. ad biſſextum pertinens, *The leap year.*

* Biſſextus, *vel* Biſextus, i. m. intercalaris quarto quoque anno dies, *The ſixth of the calends of March, or twenty-fourth of February, which was reckoned twice every fourth year, from which intercalation the day had its name, and the year the denomination of* Biſſextile.

Biſtorta, æ. f. *An herb called ſnakewood, an alexipharmatick.*

Biſulcilingua, æ. c. Bilinguis veterator, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 74.

Bitienſes dicti, qui peregrinantur aſſiduè, *Feſt.* à ſeq.

* † Bito, ĕre. *Plaut.* & Bitio, īre. *Pacuv.* [*à* βατέω, βατῶ, eo] *To go,* Plaut. Curc. 1, 2, 52.

Bivira, æ. f. *A widow;* qu. divira, diviſa à viro, *Gl. Iſid.* or *one that has had two huſbands.*

Blactero, as. Arietis vox. (1) *To bleat like a ram.* (2) *To croak like a frog.* (1) Blacterat hinc aries, et pia palat ovis, *Carm. de Phil.* 56. V. Blatero. (2) *Sidon.*

Bladum, *pro* Frumento, *Steph. Voſſ.*

† Blandicella, verba blanda, per dim. dicta; Feſt. qu. *à* Blandicus, Gl. vel ut ſit, tanquam *à* Mollis, molliculus, & mollicallus, ita *à* Blandus, blandiculus, & blandicellus. *Fair words.*

Blandiculè, *Somewhat fawningly, courteouſly, ſmoothly,* Apul. 10.

Blandificus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 9.

Blandiloquens, *Fair ſpoken, having a ſmooth tongue,* Laber. ap. Macer. ┼ Blandiloquus.

Blandiloquium, i. n. *Aug. Ep.* 19, 4.

† Blanditer, adv. *Kindly,* Plaut. Pſ. 5, 2, 3. ┼ Blandè, ✕ fæviter.

Blandities, ei. f. *Apul.* 9.

† Blanditim, adv. *By flattery,* or *fair words:* Lucret. 2, 173. ubi *al.* blanditum. ┼ Blandè.

† Blanditus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* blandior] *Fair ſpeaking,* or *an enticing, and tickling of the ſenſes.* Ut res per Veneris blanditum ſæcla propagent, *Lucr.* 2, 173. ubi. al. leg. Blanditim. † Blandimentum, *Cic.*

Blandulè, adv. dim. *à* ┼ blandè.

Blandulus, adj. Animula, vagula, blandula, *Spart.* 25. ┼ Blandus.

Blandum, adv. *Petron.* 107.

Blaſphemabilis, le. adj. *Tert.*

Blaſphematio, onis. f. *Id.*

Blaſphemè, adv. *Steph.*

* Blaſphemia, æ. f. [*ex* βλάπτω & φήμη] *Blaſphemy; vile,* or *reproachful language,* Eccleſ. ┼ Maledictio nefaria, execratio.

* Blaſphemia, orum. n. pl. *Reproaches, ill words,* Prud. Pyſch. 716. ┼ Convicia, maledicta.

* Blaſphemo, as. act. *To blaſpheme, revile, defame.* Lat. Maledico, convicior, execrare.

* Blaſphemus, a, um. adj. *Blaſphemous,* Prud. Periſt. 75. ┼ Lat. Maledicus.

Blaſta, pl. Ornamenta aurium muliebrium, *Poll.* 5, 16. Germina, *Gualth.*

Blaſtus, i. m. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.* 1, 12.

† Blateæ, *vel* Blathræ, *R. ex Feſt. Spots of dirt in journeying,* Coop.

Blaterans, tis. part. *Faltering in his ſpeech, babbling,* Apul. Met. 10: p. 325.

Blateratio, onis. f. verb. *Prating, vain babbling,* Apul. Met. 4.

Blateratus, a, uæ. part. *Fooliſhly uttered,* or *babbled out,* Apul. Met. 4, p. 126.

Blatero, as. *To bray like an aſs,* Feſt.

Blatero, onis. m. [*à* blaterando] *A babbler, a prating fellow, an idle impertinent fellow.* = Homines in verba projectos, Loquutuleios, & Blaterones, & Linguaces, dixerunt vett. *Gill.* 1, 15.

† Blatio, īre. neut. *To chit chat,* or *prate.* Nugas blatis, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 8, 2. Al. Blato. & blatro.

Blatta, æ. f. *A ſcarlet,* or *purple, worm, from cochineal, of which is made the ſcarlet die,* Meton. *A fine ſort of purple.* Pontus caſtorea, blattam Tyrus, æra Corinthus mittit, *Sidon.*

Blatteus, adj. *ap. ſeq. ævi ſcript. pro* Purpureus; à blattis & vermiculis, ut quidam putant, qui è Chermes, ut Arabes vocant, & è cocco ſanguinei coloris, erumpunt, *Turneb. Of the colour of purple.* ¶ Blattea tunica. *A purple veſt,* Vopiſc. Retibus aureis piſcabatur [Nero] quæ blatteis funibus extrahebat, *Eutrop.* 7, 14. ┼ *Quod ipſum melior Suetonius,* Piſcatum eſt reti aurato, purpurâ, coccóque funibus nexis, *Ner.* 30.

Blattiarius, i. m. dim. *A dier of purple.*

Blattifer, a, um. adj. [*à* ſuperadict.] *Wearing purple.* Blattifer ſenatus, *Sidon.* ┼ Purpuratus.

Blattoſericum pallium, *A cloak of purple ſilk,* Vopiſc. ┼ Pupureum.

Blatus, *vel* Blattus, i. m. *A babbling fool, a coxcomb,* ap. *Recent.*

* Blax, ācis. [*à* Gr. βλὰξ] *A fooliſh, fond, wanton, huffling, fellow;* Lat. Stolidus, mollis, delicatus, laſcivus, & qui ſe inaniter jactat, *Feſt.*

Blemniter, æ. m. Lapis coloris cinerei. V. *Geſn.*

Blennius, i. m. Piſcis mugil, *Plin.* 32, 9.

Blephara, æ. f. Flos Nymphææ, *Dioſc.* 3, 40. Item, Supercilium. Unde

Blepharo, onis. m. Qui habeat ſupercilia magna,

na, *Plaut. Amph. arg.* 7. & 4, 3, 3. al. propr. nom. V. *Gron.*

Boalia, *Plays made for the hunting, or baiting, bulls, as is ſtill at Venice and over all Italy, on ſhrove-tueſday*, Cal.

† Boatim, adv. *Nigid. ap. Non. Like oxen, after the manner of oxen*, Cal. *leg.* Bovatim.

* Boatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* boo] *The bellowing of an ox*; *an o'yes, a loud voice of a crier in halls of juſtice*; *any great noiſe.* Præconis amplo boatu Citatus, *Apul. Met.* 3. *p.* 73. ┼ Mugitus.

* Boca, æ. f. Piſcis, [*à* boando, *i. e.* vocem emittendo, *Feſt.*] *The only fiſh that hath a voice, whereas all the reſt are mute.* Hinc Mercurio eloquii Deo ſacra, *Pier.* al. Box, bŏcis, *Pl.* 32. ult.

† Bodo, onis. Paul. agri limes quidam ſive terminus, Cujac. quem convellere nefas. *A boundary of land.*

* Boethi, βοηθοὶ, *i.* adjutores erant, qui officialibus, morbo vel negotiorum magnitudine impeditis additi, laborem illorum ſublevabant, *Hott. Aſſiſtants*, or *deputies, unto officers.* Hinc *Sev.* Boethius dict.

Bola, æ. f. & Bolenia, *A gem*, Plin. 37, 10.

Boletarium, i. n. *A veſſel to pickle muſhrooms in*, or *a diſh to ſerve them up to table in*; *uſed after for other things.* al. Boletar, boletare, &

* Boleter, ēris. m. [à βάλλω] *A caſting-net.* Boleter halieuticos, *Treb. Poll.* ┼ Rete jaculum.

Bolites, æ. Radix herbæ, *Plin.* 21, 26.

Bolitus, i. m. *Id. quod* Bolbiton. V. *Eraſm.*

† Bolona, æ. m. In acc. pl. Bolonas, *ap.* Arnob. Al. leg. Volones. *A fiſhmonger that buyeth draughts of fiſh to ſell again*, or *that ſells great fiſh.*

Bombarda, æ. f. [*à* bombo, *et* ardere, *Val.* Bombus, ſonus non apum tantùm, aut poculi bilbientis, ſed etiam tonitrûs, *Euſt.*] *A gun, a muſket, a firelock*, &c. *Invented by a monk, about the year of our Lord*, 1380. ☞ This word is of the number of thoſe, which, though lately coined, aptly expreſs the thing, and I think, ought to be admitted; neceſſity obliging us to uſe words for things invented ſince the time of Claſſick writers, which I obſerve here once for all.

Bombardarius, i. m. *A gunſmith*, Steph.

Bombicus, adj. *Fortunat.* 4.

Bombinare, Conviciari, *Steph.*

Bombinator, oris. m. *A whiſperer, a backbiter*, Mart. Cap. 9.

Bombio, ire. Gl. *et* Bombito, *et* Bombyzo, are. *Id. quod* Bombilo. Unde

Bombitatio, *et* Bombyzatio, *vel* Bombilatio, *vel* Bombigatio, *R. ex Feſt. The humming of bees.*

Bomboſus, adj. *ap. Steph.*

Bombulus, i. m. dim. *à* Bombus, *Ib.*

Bombycius, adj. *Plin.* 16, 36.

Bombycinator, oris. m. *A dier of purple.*

Bombycino, as. Purpuram facere, *Gl.*

Bombylius, i. m. *The humble*, or *humble bee.* Alſo, *a pot with a narrow mouth making a bubbling while one is drinking*, L.

* Bomolŏchus, i. m. *A buffoon, a jeſter, a ſhark: Properly, one that haunted the altar, either to filch, or by drollery to get a meal's meat.*

Bonatus, adj. *Id. quod* Bonus, *Petron.* 47. ſed forſan. corr.

Bonitarius, ♓ Quiritarius. V. *Steph.*

Bonè, *pro* Bene, *Lucr.* 2, 7.

Bonuſcula, pl. dim. *à* Bona. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 6.

Boo, ere. *unde* bount. *Pacuv.* & *Varr.* ┼ Boo, as.

Boopes, ĕdis. *al.* Cerefolium, *Chervil.* Apul. 104.

Bopgўrus, i. m. *A ſort of fiſh*, Pl. 32, 11.

Borea, æ. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37, 8.

Borealis, le. adj. *Northern*, Avien. 84.

Boſycites, æ. m. *A gem*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Boſtryx, ўcis. *vel* Boſtrychus, i. m. *A buſh of hair*, Firm. 4, 12. *Lat.* Cincinnus.

* Botanice, es. f. Ars herbaria, *Steph.*

* Botanicus, adj. *Pertaining to herbs.*

Botanicum, *i. e.* Herbarium, *An herbal.*

Botanomantia, Magiæ ſpecies, quæ fit per herbas, *Steph.*

Bothnia, oſſa, quæ ſubeunt dentium foramina, *Gal.*

Botones, um. *et* Botonini, pl. Tumores aggeſta terra excitati, *Steph.*

Botrychus, Acinorum radix, quæ è palmite enaſcitur, unde acini ipſi pendet, *Gal.*

Botryon, onis. m. dim. *à* Botrus, *Mart.* 11, 28.

Botryoſus, adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 67.

Botulus, i. m. Genus farciminis [*à* bolis] *A ſauſage, bludding*, or *hog's pudding.* De cujus confectione *vid.* Apic. 2, 5.

* † Bovans, tis. part. [*à* bos] *Bellowing, roaring*, Varr. ex Enn.

* Bovatim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Like an ox*, Non.

Bovicidium, i. n. *A ſlaying of oxen*, Solin. 2.

Bovillus, adj. *Of an ox*, or *cow.* Caro bovilla, *Beef*, Lex.

Bovinatio, onis. f. *A cavilling*, or *thwarting*, Gell. 16, 7. &

Bovinator, oris. m. Id qui tergiverſator, *A flincher*, or *ſhuffler*, Lucil. *a common diſturber*, Gl. *à*

Bovinor, aris. dep. *Properly to ſtep in the midſt of a furrow.* Met. *To flinch*, or *go from his word*; *to boggle.* Alſo, *to rail, to bawl and ſcold*, Feſt ┼ Tergiverſor.

Bovinus, adj. Faber cenſet barbarum.

* Brabium, *ſeu* Brabeum, i. n. *The prize of victory*, Prud. 5, 538.

Brachiolaris, e. adj. *Veget.* 2, 2, 5.

* Brachylogia, æ. f. *Brevity*, or *ſhortneſs of ſpeech*, Quint. 9, 3, *ubi Latinè* copulatam diſſolutionem *vertit.*

* Brachycatalecton, *A verſe which wants a ſyllable in the end.*

Bractealis, fulgor, *The glittering of ſpangles*, Prud. *al.* Brattealis.

Bracteamentum, i. n. Subtile figmentum, *Vet. Gl.*

Bractearius, i. m. *A gold-beater.*

Bracteator, oris. m. *Idem*, Firm. 8, 16.

Branca, æ. f. Brachium, ungula, *Steph.* Unde Angl. *Branch.*

Branca urſine, *The herb branch-urſine, deers-foot*, or *angelica.*

Brance, Farris genus, *Plin.* 18, 7. al. Sandalum.

Branchus, *vel* Branchos; Raucedo, *Steph*,

* Braſma, atis. Bulla Scaturientis aquæ. Hinc Braſma, Piper atrophum et inane, *Plin.* 12, 7.

Braſmatiæ, arum. pl. *A kind of earthquake, when the earth moves directly upwards.* Amm. Marc. *al.* Braſtæ, *Apul.*

* Brathy, *An herb*, al. Sabina, *Plin.* 24, 11.

* Bregma, ătis. n. Sinciput. *The fore-part of the head*, Hinc Angl. *Brain.*

* Brephotrophium, i. n. [à βρέφος & τρέφω] *An hoſpital for the bringing up of orphans*, or *poor children.* Latinè, Infantum hoſpitium, *Decr.*

Breviarius, adj. Vox recentior quam Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Breviatio, onis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 50.

Breviator, oris. m. *P. Oroſ. Hiſt.* 1, 8.

Breviculum, i. n. dim. Libellus brevis, *Bud.*

Breviculus, adj. dim. *Plaut. Merc.* 3, 4, 54.

Brevigerulus, i. m. Qui breve gerit, *Gl. Iſid.*

* Breviloquentia, æ. f. *A ſhort way of ſpeaking.* Breviloquentiam in ſcribendo colere, *Cic. ap. Gell.* 12, 2.

Breviloquus, *vel* Breviloquis, e. adj. *He that ſpeaketh his mind in few words*, Gl.

Breviuſculus, adj. *Mori Utop.*

Bria, æ. f. *A cup, a bowl*, or *goblet*, L.

Briza, æ. f. *A plant in Thrace and Macedonia*; *of the ſeed they made a ſort of bread, rank and black.*

Brocardica, pl. Sunt enuntiata illa quæ uſum habent ancipitem, et in utramque partem flectunt, JCC. Prima principia vel elementa, *Voſſ.*

Brochus, *Having the teeth and nether jaw more ſticking out than the upper*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Bromus, i. m. *A ſtrong ſmell, a ſtink*, Steph.

Bromoſus, adj. *Stinking*, Cœl. 2, 37.

* Bronteum, *A machine*, or *engine, uſed on the ſtage to repreſent thunder.* Feſtus *calls it* Claudiana tonitrua, *becauſe* Claudius *firſt invented it.*

Bruchus, i. m. *A kind of locuſt*, or *caterpillar*, Aug. *Scrib. et* Brucus.

* Brumalia, um. pl. n. *ſc.* feſta. quæ in brumam incidunt. [*à* Brumo, quomodo Bacchum vocant, *Rhod.*] Eadem quæ & Liberalia & Vinalia. *Feaſts of Bacchus kept twice a year*, viz. *on the laſt day of February, at the end of winter*; *and on the fifteenth of Auguſt before winter.*

Brumaria, æ. f. *An herb*, al. Lentopodium, *Apul.*

Brumoſus, adj. *pro* Brumalis, *B.*

Bruſcum, Officinæ corr. pro ruſco uſurpant.

Brutus, adj. *et* Bruta, pl. *Voces ſunt vitandæ, cum ſine diſcrimine uſurpantur pro quocunque animali rationis experti.* Brutum *enim* dicitur duntaxat quidquid aut immotum ſit aut grave aut ſtultum. *Vid. Exemp.* M.

* Bryon, i. n. βρύον *à* βρύω, ſcateo, Græc. Ϛράγιον, σπλάγιον, φάσκον voc. Dalec. Lat. *muſcus* dic. *Moſs*, or *moſſineſs of trees*: *alſo hops.* Bryon marinum, *Plin.* 27, 8. βρύον θαλάσσιον. *That which we call Slank, and hath leaves like Lettuce.* Alſo *a kind of grape*, Plin. 12, 28.

Bryton, *Strong drink, made of barley*, Cæl. 7, 26.

† Bua, ant. potus. *A word of children aſking for drink, as* papa *for meat*, mamma *for mother*, tata *for father*, Varr.

Bubabia, pl. Armillæ, *Steph.*

Bubalion, i. n. Cucumis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Bubalinus, a, um. *Of*, or *belonging to, a wild ox*, or *buff.* Thorax bubalinus, *a buff doublet*, Bubalina ſtragula, Bayf. *A ſaddle*, or *houſing, made of buff, uſed to be caſt over horſes.*

† Bubalis, e. adj. [*à* bubus] *Id. quod* Bubulis, e. *Cathol. ſive quod* Bubulus, a, um. Bubale fruſtum, *Petron.* i. carnis bubulæ.

† Bubalus, a, um. *pro* Bubulus, vel ut alii *pro* Bubalinus, Vul. Int.

Bubbatio, *A bubbling*, Plin. 14, 14. *al. rett.* Bullatio.

Bubetiæ, *ſive* Bubutii ludi, *Plin.* 18, 3, al. Boalia.

Bubilis, is. f. *Id. quod* Bubile. *Plaut.*

Bubillus, adj. *pro* Bubulus, *Voſſ. L.*

Bubinare, *al.* Buvinare, *Gl. Iſidor.*

Bubleum, *ſive* Bublinum vinum, *A ſort of wine, ſo called from the place whence it came, or ſo dilute as to be as weak as water*, Scal. L.

Bubo, is. *vel* Bubio, is. *al.* Butio, *To cry like a bittern*, Philom.

* Bubo, m. [*à* βουβὼν, inguen] tumor inguinis. *A ſore about the groin*; *a botch, a ſhanker, a bubo.*

* Bubonocele, es. f. [*ex* βουβὼν, inguen, & κήλη, hernia] *A rupture*, or *burſting, in the groin*, Perot.

*† Bubreſtis, is. f. *Vid.* Bupreſtis.

Bubſequa, æ. m. [*à* bubus ſequendis] *A cowo*, or *neat herd*; *a driver of cattle*, Apul. p. 232.

† Bubulcus.

Bubularius, i. m. Qui offam bubulam parabat, *Hieron.*

Bubulcarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Bubulcus.

* Bubulcito, as. act. *i. e.* bubulci more clamo, [*à* bubulcus] (1) *To cry like a herdſman.* (2) *To be a keeper of cattle.* (1) Varr. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 768.

Bubulinus, adj Urina bubulina calida, *Veg.* 3, 4.

Bubulum femur, *An herb*, Apul.

† Buceda, æ. c. *g. A ſlave that uſed to be ſcourged with whips made of ox hides*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 1.

Buccella, æ. f. [dim *à* buccea] onom. vet. ψώμιον. Leg. & buccillum, & buccilla, Lexic. Græco-lat. *A little morſel*, or *mouthful.*

Buccellare, is. n. *Marc. Emp.* 23.

Buccellarius, ii. m. *A retainer*, or *hanger on, a ſhark*; *a ſutler.* Buccellarii equites, *ſoldiers of Gallogræcia, in ſervice to the Empire*; *Guiraffiers, who ſerved in the eaſtern parts*; *or ſoldiers who being diſbanded turned highwaymen, and gagged the people whom they robbed.*

Buccellatum, i. n. *Biſket bread for mariners, or ſoldiers.* Panem biecum vocat, *Senec. Ep.* 83.

Bucceſſatus, a. um. *Cut into morſels*, L.

Buccinus, i. m. Qui canit, *Petron.* 74.

Bucco, ōnis. m. *A paraſite, a ſhark*, Gl.

Bucconiatis, *A ſort of grape*, Plin. 14, 3.

Bucentaurus, *A great ſhip*, or *carack, of the Venetians*, Steph.

* Bucentes,

* Bucentes, *Lat.* Asilus. *A gad fly.*

Bucentrum, i. n. *A goad*, Cæl. 7, 29.

Buceria, æ. f. *An herd of oxen, a drove of cattle*, Lucr. 2, 660.

Bucheis, idis. f. *An herb*, Cæl. 14, 9.

Buchinnos, *Id. quod* Buccinna, *Fest.*

Bucolicon, Genus Panacis, *Plin.* 25, 4.

Bucolesia, æ. f. Vana imaginatio, *ita pro* Bacalusiis, *leg. Rein.* Bucolesiis *ad Petron. Fr.* 60.

Bucranium, *An herb*; al. Antirrhinon, *Ruel.*

Bucula, æ. f. Fibula; *ancile*, Scuti bucula, *Isid.* Hinc Angl. *a buckle.*

Buda, *vel.* Puda, est Papyrus, *Voss.*

Bufonitis, idis. f. Bufonius lapis, *Steph.*

Bugillo, onis. f. Fortè eadem quæ Bugula. *An herb bugle, middle cumfrey*, Marc. Emp. 8.

Bugonia, æ. f. *The breeding of cattle*, Varr.

Bulbito, as Puerili stercore, fœdo, *Fest.*

Bulbulus, dim. *Pallad.* 3, 21.

Buleuticum, Theatri pars senioribus assignata, *Cæl.* 8, 8.

Bulga, æ. f. *A budget*, or *mail of leather.* Cum bulgâ cœnat, dormit, lavit, omnis in unâ spes hominis bulgâ, *Lucil.*

Bulimo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 2, 26.

* Bulimus, i. m. *et* Bulimia, æ. f. [*ex* βῦ, particulâ intensivâ, *et* λιμὸς, fames] *An insatiable hunger, a greedy appetite.* Bulimum Græci magnam famem vocant, *Fest.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A seal, a pope's bull.*

Bullatus doctor, *A doctor made by patent*, or *mandamus.*

Bullitus, part. Fervefactus, *Veg.* 1, 45.

Bumamma, æ. f. *Id. quod* Bumastus.

Buphonon, i. n. *An herb*, Plin. 22, 18. *al.* Chamæleon, *al.* Ixium.

Burdo, ōnis. m. *A mule, engendered of a horse, and a she-ass.* ♓ *Mulus* ex asino, & equâ; *burdo* ex equo, et asinâ.

* Burgus, i. m. *Veg.* [*à* πύργος, turris] *A castle, fort*, or *redoubt*; *a borough*, or *town corporate.* Hinc Burgensis, *a burgess*, or *burgher.*

* Buricus, i. m. [βύρικος] Gl. *A little horse, a nag.* † Mannus.

Burra, æ. f. Bucula, quæ rostrum habet rufum, *Fest.*

Burræ, pl. Quisquiliæ, *Aus. præf.*

Burranica, æ. f. Potio à rufo colore lacte commixta, *Fest.* purpuream sapam voc. *Ov. L.*

Burrhanicum, Genus vasis, *Steph.*

Burrhio, īre. vox. ficta à sono formicarum. *To swarm, to make a humming noise, as pismires do*, Apul. 8. p. 254.

* Burrus, a, um. adj. [*ex* πυῤῥὸς, rufus Unde fortè & *Burrhia*, Ter. qui Gr. πυῤῥίας, à rufo capite] *Ruddy, red*, Fest.

* Bursa, æ. f. [*à* Gr. βύρσα, corium] *An ox-hide. The tower at Carthage so called*, Virg. *A purse*, or *royal exchange for merchants.* ¶ Bursa pastoris, *An herb, shepherd's purse*, or *pouch.*

Bustar, n. *Id. quod* Bustum, *Char.* 1. Bustuarium, *Gl.*

Busteus, adj. *Almost dead, ready to be carried to the grave*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Busticetum, i. n. *Arnob.* 7.

† Bustrophe, es. f. Vict. βυστροφὴ, bovis versura. *A manner of writing used in old times, wherein they began the first line at the left hand, and the next at the right, and so went forward and backward as they do in ploughing.*

† Bustualis, e. *Sidon.* et *Prud. Of*, or *belonging to, graves*, H. leg. Bustialis.

Bustuarium, *A witch*, or *enchantress, which haunteth tombs and graves*, Jun. Bustuarius, *He that burnt the dead*, Isid.

* Busycon, i. βύσυκον. *A large unsavoury fig.* Varr. R. R. 2, 5.

Butio, ire. *vid.* Bubo.

Bustum. ♓ *Exequiæ* dic. dum portatur cadaver; *funus* dum ardet; *bustum* cùm jam crematum est; *sepulcrum*, cum demum conditur, *Donat.*

* Butomum, mi. n. [à βῦς & τομὴ, sectio] *A kind of herb called red grass, used to be given to cattle for fodder*, C. ex Ruel.

† Buttubata, *sive* Butubata, *Næv.* pro nugatorius posuit, *i. e.* nullius dignationis. *Tittle-tattle, prittle-prattle; nonsense, fooleries*, Id.

* Buxea, æ. f. *sc.* tabula, [*à* buxus] *A table of box wood, on which anciently they wrote*, Lex. ex Plaut.

* Byne, es. f. [*à* βυνὴ, Gr.] *Malt, barley steeped.*

* Byrrhus, i. m. [à πυῤῥὸς *A kind of russet garment*, Sulpit.

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C ante A.

CAbala, *vel potiùs* Cabbala, æ. f. קבלה doctrina accepta, à קבל, accepit; ut eadem *Masora* dict. quatenus *tradita. A mysterious doctrine among the Jews, received by oral tradition from their fathers, and at last compiled into a body in their Talmud.* Also *a skill*, or *science, practised by the more modern Jews, in discovering mysteries, and expositions from the numbers that letters of words make.*

Cabalista, æ. m. *A cabalist, one skilled in that science.*

Cabalisticus, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, that science.*

* Caballarius, i. m. *sc.* eques. [*à* caballus] *A horseman, a chevalier*; also *an equerry, a horse-dresser*, Firm.

Caballatio, onis. f. Equorum enutritio, *Alex. ab Alex.* 3, 21.

Caballion, i. n. *An herb*; al. Splenion, *Apul.*

Caballus; ap. seq. *A war-horse.*

Cabalus, i. m. noctuæ genus. *A kind of night-raven*, Tert.

* Cabus, i. m. [κάβος, Gr. Heb. קב] *A Hebrew measure, containing about three pints, and a half.*

Cacabum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cacabus, Sic Cacabulus, m. & Cacabulum, n. dim. *à* Cacabus. Al. *à* Cacando. *A jakes*, or *privy*, Arnob. Apic.

Cachinnabilis, le. adj. Risus, *A horse-laugh; excessive laughter*, Apul. 5.

Cachinnosus, adj. *Given to laughing*, Cæl. 1, 3.

Cacizotechnos, i. m. *qu.* Improbans artificium, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Cachochymia, æ. f. [*à* κακὸς *et* χυμὸς, succus] *Bad digestion*, Med.

Cacosyntheton, i. n. Mala, seu deformis compositio, ut ap. *Virg. Æn.* 9, 610. Vid. *Quint.* 8, 3.

Cacubalum, i. n. *An herb*; al. Strumum, *Plin.* 27, 2. al. Cucubalum, *et* culiculum.

† Caculatus, *i.* Servitium, *Fest.* sc. eorum, qui militibus famulantur; *ut* Ædilatus, *Scal.*

Cadaverinus, adj. *Tert. de An.* 3.

Cadialis, e. adj. Cadis abditus est advectus, *Cæl.* 2, 7.

Cadiscus, ci. m. [dim. *à* cadus] *A rundlet, kilderkin*, or *little barrel.* Also *a ballot-box, a little vessel wherein lots were put in elections*, or *judgments.*

Caducarius, adj. Lex caducaria, *Ulp.* Hæres caducarius, *An escheater*, L. *V.* Caducus.

Caducè, adv. *Likely to fall*, Castel. † Ruiturus.

Caduceatus, *Id. quod* Caducifer, *Steph.*

Caduciter, adv. Præcipitanter. *Violently, with a push*, or *full stream*, Varr.

Caducus, *Having the falling sickness*, Firm.

Cadurcum, i. n. *A vessel to draw out of a pool*, or *pit*; *a horse turning the wheel.* Vall.

Cadurcus, adj. Cadurcæ fasciæ, *Bed-clothes*, Sulp. ap. Interpr. Juv, 7, 221.

Cadytas, *An herb*, Plin. 16. ult.

Cæcitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Cæcitas, *Fest.*

Cæcigena, æ. c. *Born blind*, Gl.

Cæcor, pass. Met. *To be disappointed.* Spes vindemiæ cæcabitur, *Pallad.* 1, 6.

Cæculto, as. *To be dim-sighted*, Plaut. Fragm.

† Cæcutio, is. *Non. ex Varr.*

Cæculus, adj. dim. *Half blind*, Plaut. Pers. 2, 4, 11. *ubi al.* Cucule, et puto rectiùs.

Cædecula, æ. f. [dim *à* cædes] *Cæl.*

Cædo, *To eat through, as moths do clothes*, L. ex Lucil.

Cæligenus, adj. Cæligenæ stellæ, *Apul.* Also, *an epithet of Saturn.*

Cæliloquus, adj. *Idem*, Commod. 60.

Cælipotens, tis. adj. Dii cælipotentes, *Heavenly powers*, Plaut. Pers. 5, 13.

Cælitùs, *Lactan.* † De cælo. *Nec satis Latinè videntur scribere qui è* cælo *usurpant*, M.

Cælo. ♓ Cælare de auro, argento, ære, ferro, dic. sculpere etiam de ligno, ebore, marmore, vitro, et gemmis, *Quint.* 2. *ult.* Sed fallitur, & fallit, nam reclamant, *Virg. Plin.* aliique, *L.* Rectiùs *Manutius* non materiâ, sed formâ, cælaturam et sculpturam distinguit; ut illa sit, ubi signa sunt de materiâ, quam habet subjectam, extantia; hæc, ubi opus depressum est, & in materiam quasi inscriptum, A.

† Cælus, i. m. Saturni pater, Enn. ap. Sosip. *Heaven.*

† Cæmenta, æ. f. *Mortar*, Enn. ap. Non. † Cæmentum.

Cæmentarius, i. m. *A rough-mason, a maker of walls, a pargetter, a dirt-dauber*, Hieron.

Cæmentum, Quævis lapidum fragmenta atque assulas sign. *Intritum* fit ex calce et arenâ, *L. V. Voss.*

Cæpetum, i. n. *An onion-bed*, Gell 20, 7.

Cæpina, *rectiùs* Cepina, æ. f. *A bed of onions*, or *place where they grow.* Col. 11, 3, 56.

Cæpitius, a, um. adj. *rectiùs* cepitius. *Of onions.* ¶ Cæpitium caput, *an onion's head*, Prisc.

Cæpula, æ. f. [dim. *à* cæpa] *A cibol, an onion, a scallion, a chive.* Hoc mense cæpulas seris, *Pald.* 3, 24. ☞ Rectiùs cepula.

Cærefolium, Herba quam Pæderota Gr. voc. *Plin.* 19, 8.

Cæremonia. Sive ab oppido *Cære* aut *Cæretanis*, quod evidentius; sive à *Cerere* initia cæremoniarum accersita sunt; non *cærimoniæ* sed *cæremoniæ* vel *ceremoniæ* rectiùs appellandæ, *B.*

Cæremonialis, e. adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Cæremoniosus, adj. *Idem*, Amm. 22, 37.

Cæremoniola, æ. f. dim. *Erasm.* † Inanis cæremonia, *M.*

Cæsa, pl. n. *Varr.* rectiùs Gæsa, *à* gesum, quod. vid. *Stabbing*, or *slashing*, Veg.

Cæsalis lapis, *A mark stone*, or *land stone*, Auctor. Limit.

† Cæsariatus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* comatus, *Which hath a bush of hair*; *bushy, shaggy*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 173. † Comatus.

† Cæsicium, *sc.* linteolum. *A clean*, or, as some take it, *a jagged, napkin*, or *cloth*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46.

Cæsitius, a, um. adj. [*à* cædo] *Cut*, or *jagged.* ¶ Linteolum cæsitium, *Fine linen cut about the edge*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. *But Nonnius will have it to have been whited by beating in the buck.*

Cæsor, oris. m. *Hieron. Ep.* 6, 103.

Cæspitator, oris. m. *A stumbling horse*, Jun. L. † Dubitans, *M.*

Cæspitius, adj. *Made of turfs.* Cæspitium tribunal, *Plin. jun.* Cespitiæ aræ, *Jul. Cap. Conf. Tac. Ann.* 1, 18.

Cæspitosus, adj. Cæspite plenus, *Col.* 10. 130.

Cæsullæ, Qui cæsios oculos habent, *Fest.*

Cæsum, i. n. κόμμα, Distinctionis nota, *Mart. Capell.* 5. Alio *a moveable*, or *thing not fixed to a freehold*, ap. ICC. *Vid.* Ruta.

Cæsura, *A figure in poetry when a short syllable at the end of a word, and the beginning of a foot, is made long*: also *when a syllable is left after a complete foot.*

Cala, æ. f. [*à* κάλον, lignum, *Serv.*] *A staff*, or *club, which servants carried waiting on their masters in the wars*; *a billet of wood*; *a chipping block*, Gl. L.

† Calabarriunculi, vulgò Calaburriones; vox ficta à Laberio, *Gell.* 16, 7. Præcones, qui concionem advocarint in curiam Calabram. *Criers of the courts.*

Calabria curia, *A place of meeting for the appointment*

*ſointment of feſtivals, games, and ſacrifices; the convocation.*

Calabrica, Genus faſciarum, *Rein. Var. Lect.* 2, 8. Unde

Calabrico, as. Lanis involves et calabricabis, *Plin. Valer.* 3, 13.

Calabrix, icis. Spina ſylveſtris, *Plin.* 17, 10.

* Calamagroſtis, *Lat.* Gramen arundinaceum, *Sheergraſs.*

Calamarium, i. n. *A pen caſe; uſed alſo for an ink-horn,* L. Calamaria theca, *Suet.*

Calaminaris lapis, *A ſtone uſed in the compoſition of braſs.*

* Calamintha, æ. *et* Calaminthe, es. f. [καλαμίνθη, Gr.] *Calamint, one kind called buſh calamint,* or *hoar-calamint; another like penny-royal,* or *pudding-graſs; the third named Napeta, with leaves like mint. Nep,* or *cat mint,* Dioſc. 3, 41.

Calamis, idis. f. Acus arundinea, *Cal.* 18, 10.

Calamiſter, i. m. *Id. quod* Calanuſtrum, *Serv.*

Calamiſtro, as. *To friſzle,* or *curl, the hair.*

Calamito, as. Calamitoſum reddere, *Cath.*

Calantica, æ. f. ſcrib. *&* Calautica, *&* Cacautica, Gl. Phil. *&* Calatica, *Serv. A coif, a hood,* or *kerchief for a woman drawn to the ſhoulders,* Cic. in Clod. ap. Non.

Calaſter, tri. m. *A fine boy,* Vitr. 8, 4. Incert. lect. vocab.

Calaſſis, *vel* Calaſis, *vel* Caliſiris, *A kind of coat; a knot of a woman's garment at the ſhoulder,* Feſt. Fort. eadem quæ et *Aclaſis* eidem Feſto dic. *L.*

Calaſticus, adj. *Th. Priſc. de Diæt.* 9.

Calatio, onis. f. Vocatio, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 1.

Calatorius, adj. Permiſſu Kalatorio et Flaminum, *Fabrett.* p. 435.

* Calatus, a, um. part. [*ab ant.* calo] *Called.*

¶ Calata comitia, *Aſſemblies,* or *meetings, of the high-prieſts, for inſtalment of Flamines, and the conſecration of prieſts,* &c. Gell. 15, 27.

Calauritis, idis. f. Spuma argenti, *Dioſc.* 5, 156.

Calbei, pl. m. *Bracelets, given to deſerving ſoldiers,* Feſt.

Calcabilis, le. adj. *&*

Calcator, m. Qui calcat, *ap. rec. auct.*

Calcaria, abſol. *Where lime is burned,* or *ſold,* Amm. 17, 4. De calcaria in carbonariam provenire, *i. e.* à loco impuro in nihilo puriorem venire, *Prov. ap. Tert.*

* Calcatæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* calco] *Bundles of ſtraw,* or *buſhes.* Secum extulerunt calcatas ad foſſas complendas, *Hirt. B. H.* 16, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Calcatorium, i. n. [*à* calcandis in eo uvis] *A veſſel,* or *place, wherein grapes are ſtamped, and trodden, for wine,* Pall. R. R. 1, 18.

* Calcatrix, īcis. f. [*à* calco] *A female who treadeth upon.* Calcatrix mundi, *Prud. Pſ.* 588.

Calcatio, onis. f. *A treading, ſtamping,* or *kicking,* L. Et

Calcatus, ûs. m. *Idem,* Pall. Jac. 13.

Calcearia, *ſc.* officina, *A ſhoemaker's ſhop,* Varr. ⸸ Sutrina.

Calcearius, i. m. *A ſhoemaker,* L. ⸸ Sutor.

Calcendix, *A kind of ſhell fiſh,* C. ex Feſt.

Calcitro, onis. m. *A kicking,* or *ſpurning, beaſt,* Gell. 4, 2.

Calcularius, adj. *Belonging to accounts,* L.

* Calculatio, onis. f. [*à* calculo] *A caſting of accounts,* Caſſior. ⸸ Calculus.

* Calculo, as. act. [*à* calculus] *To caſt accounts, to reckon,* Prud. Periſt. 2, 131. ☞ Latiniùs, numero, calculis rationem ineo.

Calculus, *A ſmall weight.* V. Excerpta vett. de menſuris à Rigalt. edita.

Caldamentum, i. n. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Caldaria, æ. f. *A cauldron,* Apul. 59.

Caldariolum, i. n. dim. *à* caldaria, *L.*

Caldor, *pro* calor, *Varr. Gell.* 19, 4.

Caldiſſimus, citatur à Varrone qui tamen de bonitate dubitat.

Calefactandus, a, um. adj. *To be made hot ſtien.* Calefactandæ reſinæ, *Jul. Cap.*

Calefactio, onis. f. *A batking,* or *making hot,* Dig.

† Calefactor, āri. paſſ. *To be made hot.* Virgis calefactabere, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 6, 48. ⸸ Calefio.

Calefactorium, i. n. Hypocauſtum.

Calefactorius, adj. *Plin. Val.* 1, 38.

Calendæ intercalares, *The calends of February,* or, *as ſome ſay, of March.*

Calendalis, le. adj. *Juſtin. Edic.* 13.

* Calendaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to the calends.*

¶ Calendaris Juno, *Juno ſo called, becauſe the calends were dedicated to her, as the ides were to Jupiter,* Macr. S. 1, 15.

Calendariographus, Qui calendaria facit.

Calendarium, i. n. *An almanack.*

Calendarius, adj. *Pertaining to accounts,* Ulp.

Calfacto, as. *Id. quod* Calefacto.

Calicata, ædificia, Calce polita, *Feſt. Rough-caſt.*

Calicellus, i. m. *Id. quod* Caliculus, *Oct. Horat.* 4.

Calicularis, e. Herba, qualis Hyoſcyamos, *Apul.* 4. *Steph.* Id. quod Apollinaris, *L.*

Calidarium, *vel* Celidarium.

Caligæ, non ſunt femoralia aut tibialia, ſed calcei militares, *E.*

Caligineus, adj. *Id. quod* Caliginoſus, *Grat. in Cyn.* 56.

Calim, *antiq. pro* Clam.

Caliſiva, Medicamentum cauſticum, *ap. Galen.*

Calla, Herba aro ſimilis. *Al.* Auchuſa, *al.* Rinocliſia, *V.* Plin. 27, 9. *Alii leg.* Calſa.

Callæi, pl. Gallinaceorum barbæ, *Cæl.* 11, 16.

Calleriter, adv. *Skilfully,* Apul.

† Calleſco, ĕre. *& antiq.* Calliſco, incept. *To wax hard,* or *callous,* Cato.

* Calliblephara, [*à* κάλλ☺, pulcher, *et* βλέφαρον, palpebra] *The beſt kind of oiſters, having a purple ſtring,* or *hair, about the fiſh itſelf,* Litt. ex Plin. 2, 19. Sed non inveni locum, A.

Callidulus, adj. dim. Fraus callidula, *Arnob.* 2.

Calligraphia, æ. f. [à κάλλ☺ et γράφω] *Fair writing.*

Callion, n. *A ſort of nightſhade,* Plin. 32, 7.

Calliopicus, i. m. *An excellent ſongſter,* or *muſician,* Firm.

Callipetalon, i. n. Quinquefolium, *Apul.* 2.

Callor, oris. m. *Caſſiod, Ep.* 1, 35. et

Calloſitas, atis. f. *Hardneſs, calloſity,* Scrib. Larg. 36.

Callus, i. m. *A glutinous ſubſtance growing about the fracture of bones, ſerving to ſolder the ſame,* Ap. Med.

† Calo, as. [à καλῶ] *To call, to ſummon,* Gell. 15, 27.

Calones, [à κᾶλον, lignum] calcei ex ligno facti, *Wooden ſhoes, clogs, pattens,* Feſt.

† Calobatarius, i. m. [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum, *et* βάω, incedo] *One that goeth on ſtilts,* or *pattens,* Non. 2, 3, 61. ex Plaut. ⸸ Grallator.

* Calœnum, i. n. [*à* καλὸς *&* οἶν☺] *New wine boiled till part be conſumed,* Lex. ex Plin.

* Calophanta, æ. m. [*à* καλὸς *&* φαίνω] *A hypocrite,* Plaut. Curc. 4, 1, 2. ☞ *Rectiùs* halophanta, *quod vid.*

* Calopodium, [*ex* κᾶλον, lignum *et* πῦς, pes, *Poll.*] *A wooden ſhoe,* or *patten,* or *ſhaboe,* or *ſlipper,* Eraſm. *a ſhoemaker's wooden laſt to make a ſhoe.* Calopodium ferratum, *a ſhoe with an iron plate to ſlide upon the ice; ice ſpurs, a ſkate,* Jun.

* Calopus, ŏdis. m. [καλόπυς, *q. d.* pulchripes] *Calopodas* dicimus boni feliciſque pedis homines et ſervos præcipuè, *Cæl. ex ſchol. Ariſtoph.* § It. animal Syriæ, aſtutum et velox, cornibus longis, quibus arbores dejicere fertur, *Alb. M.*

Caloratus, a, um. *Ardent,* or *hot,* Apul. 6.

Calorifico, as. Cuncta calorificat, populos illuminat omnes, *Mart. de Sole.*

Calorificus, a, um. adj. *That maketh hot,* or *warm,* Gell. 17, 8.

Calpa, æ. f. Genus quoddam equis certandi, *&c. Cæl.* 21, 31.

*† Calpar, ăris. n. [*à* κάλπη, vas fictile] *An earthen veſſel,* or *tun.* Meton. *Wine taken out of the veſſel for ſacrifice, before it might be taken,* Non. ex Varr.

† Calthularius, m. Qui facit calthulas, *Lamb. ex Mſ. Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 36. ubi vulg. Carinarii leg. *A maker of ſuch coats, a coat-ſeller,* or *one that dies them of that colour.*

Calvariola, æ. f. Caliculus inſtar minoris calvariæ, *Vet. Interp. in Juv.* 5, 48. *Steph.* Calvariolum, n. vaſculum. Vide autem annon potiùs legendum ſit, Cardariolum, dim. *à* caldarium, *Voſſ.*

Calvaſter, tri. m. *Somewhat bald,* Steph.

† Calvitas, atis. f. [*à* calvus] *Baldneſs,* Met. *deceit, diſappointment,* Varr.

Calumniatio, onis. f. Calumniationes et hoc genus argumenti complexio dicitur, *Aſcon. in Cic. Div.* p. 32.

Calumniatrix, icis. f. *She who accuſeth falſely, a ſlanderous woman,* Ulp.

Calumniosè, adv. *By falſe accuſation,* or *way of cavil,* Dig. ⸸ Contumeliosè, injuriosè, per calumniam, *Voſſ.* fraudulenter, *M.*

Calumnioſus, a, um. adj. [*à* calumnia] *Slanderous, falſe, full of cavils, and ſurmiſes,* Paul. JC. ⸸ Calumniator.

Calveo, ĕre. i. *To make bald,* Met. *To deceive,* Sall. ap. Priſc.

† Calvor, ĕris. i. dep. *Id.* Nam ubi domi ſolæſum, ſopor manus calvitur, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 2, 3.

* Calyptra, æ. f. *A woman's hood,* or *veil,* Feſt. *corr.* caleptra, *et* caliptra.

* Cama, æ. f. *A kind of pallet bed, upon the ground,* Iſiod. 20, 11.

Camacum, n. Cinnamum in Syriâ, *Plin.* 12, 28.

Camarina, æ. f. vid. Prop. *Eraſmus takes it to be a plant, which ſhrinks when rubbed. But Suidas, whom he quotes, names another thing for that* κινεῖν τὸν ἀνήγυρον, L.

Camarus, adj. *Crooked,* Feſt. *V.* Camurus.

Camarŏſis, Oſſis perruptio, cum ex alterutra refractum parte ſimilem cameræ figuram acceperit, *Galen.*

* Cambio, īre. [fortè à καταμείβω, per ſync. cambio] Neque præt. neque ſup. leg. ap. idoneos auctor. *To change, to exchange,* or *barter,* Chariſ. & Apul. Apol. p. 430.

Cambitas, atis. f. *Id. quod*

Cambium, ii. n. *The exchanging,* or *bartering, of commodities.* Literæ cambii, *i.* collybi: Alciat. *Bills of Exchange.* § Cambium ficcum; pecuniæ permutatio. *Dry exchange,* i. *uſury; for the one receiveth nothing.* § *Alſo an exchange,* or *place where merchants meet.*

† Cambium etiam dic. humor ille in corpore, qui proximè *cambitur,* i. mutatur in glutinoſam materiam, *Voſſ.* quæ mox in carnis ſubſtantiam tranſit; ex Arabum Interpr.

Camelarius, i. m. *A driver,* or *keeper, of camels,* Dig.

* Camelaſia, æ. f. *Dig.* i. munus alendi camelos. An fort. qu. καμηλασία, i. ἐλάσια τῶν καμήλων, vel ut ab ἱππάζω, ἱππασία, fic quà καμηλάζω, καμηλασία; *Turn.* Camelaria ſcribi vult *Bud. Driving, or keeping, camels at publick coſt. The charge of looking to camels.*

† Camelaſium, n. tributum, quod camelaſiæ nomine penditur, *Amm.* 17. *A tax paid for the keeping of,* or *looking to, camels.*

Camelaucium, Id. quod prius Pilidion, *i. e.* galericulus, *Cæl.* 7, 18.

Camelopodium, i. n. *An herb,* Apul. 45.

Camenalis, le. adj. [*à* camena] *ap. rec.*

Camera, æ. f. *Kings, and ſtates have alſo from ancient times called their principal place of reſidence by this name.* Londinum camera regis Angliæ, *Selden. Mar. clauſ.* 2, 22. Leyda. Hollandiæ camera, *Petr. Scriv. in antiq. Leyd. A chamber.* ¶ Cameræ ſtellatæ curia, *The court of the ſtar-chamber,* Camd.

Camerarius, ii. m. Præfectus cameræ. *A lord chamberlain; the chamberlain,* or *treaſurer, of a city;* qui olim apud Romanos Quæſtor. Freher. *Alſo the chamberlain of an inn,* &c.

* Came-

* Cameratio, onis. f. [*ex* eodem] *A vaulting*, or *arching*, Spart. Carac. 9.

‖ Cameratus, a, um. part. [*à* camero] *Vaulted, arched, ceiled*, Dig. ¶ Vehiculum cameratum, *A horſe litter*, or *cloſe coach*, Ulp.

* Camero, as. [*à* camera] *To make a falſe room, or cellar; to vault*, or *arch*; *to ceil*, Ulp. ☞ Sed hinc Concamero, *Plin.* 34, 14.

* Camerus, a, um. adj. *i. e.* obtortus. ☞ *Rectiùs* camurus, quod vid.

Cammaron, Aconitum, *al.* Mandragoram appellant, *Plin.* 27, 4.

Cammatides, um. f. pl. Folia lauri, *Cæl.* 14, 50.

* Campa, æ. f. Equus marinus. *A ſea horſe*, Feſt. Vid. Campe.

Campana, æ. f. *ſc.* Nola. Res vetus, novum nomen; quod Paulinus, epiſcopus Nolæ, civitatis in Campaniâ, Hieronymi ætate, primus in eccleſiâ ſuâ tintinnabula in pios uſus tranſtulerit. Sed campanum æs, *A bell*, Stat.

Campanarius, i. m. *A bell-founder*, M.

Campanile, is. n. *A belfrey*, M.

Campanula, æ. f. *A little bell*, Hier. *Rope-weed*, or *wood bind*. ¶ Campanula ſylveſtris, *The blue bell flower*, or *flower called Canterbury bells*, Jun.

Camparius, i. m. Cuſtos exercitorve camporum, *Vall.* 1.

* Campe, es. f. *Col.* 10, 325. ſed Gr. Lit. *A palmer-worm, a caterpillar*. Alſo, *a large fiſh*, Feſt.

Campeſtror, aris. *unde* campeſtratus, *Having the privy parts covered with the campeſtre*, Aug.

Camphora, æ. f. [*à* כפר, bitumen, *Scal.*] Eſt arborjs, nomine *Capur*. gummi. *Camphire, the gum of a tree in the Eaſt Indies.*

Camphorata, æ. f. *Lavender-cotton, garden-cypreſs.*

Campicurſio, ōnis. f. *The ſame kind of exerciſing an army as* ambulatio, *Veg.* 3, 4.

Campidoctor, ōris. m. non ut al. campiductor [ὁπλοδιδάσκαλος, Gl. Cyr.] *An officer who exerciſed the young ſoldiers in their uſe of arms*, Veg. 1, 13.

Campĭgĕni, *Veg.* 2, 7. *They ſeem to be tried ſoldiers, who fought in the ſecond rank, next before the ſtandard (which was in the third rank) to ſet an example of valour to the ranks behind them.* Sic. Lit.

*† Campſo, as. act. [*à* κάμπτω, κάμψω, flecto] *Campſat*, flectit, *To bend his courſe, to turn and wind money*, Iſid. *To crook*, or *bow*, Enn. ap. Priſc.

Campſor, ōris. m. *A banker*, or *changer of money*; *an uſurer*, Alciat. 1, 46.

Camptaules, *al.* Camptales, æ. m. *Salm. A trumpeter*, Vopiſc. Cæl. 12, 5.

Campus, i. m. *A military camp*, or *place of exerciſe*, Amm. Certamen ſingulare, *Voſſ.*

Camum, i. n. *A kind of drink, bottle beer*; *that flies*, Ulp.

† Camura, æ. f. *A kind of veſſel, carried covered at a wedding, wherein ſome of the bride's goods were*, Feſt. ex antiq.

* Canabia, Calceorum muliebrium ſpecies, *Poll.* 7, 12.

Canabulæ, pl. f. *et* Canabula, n. *A kind of meer ſtones, uſed for a land mark*, Hyg.

Canabus, i. m. *vel* Canabum, n. *rectiùs* cannabum. *Hemp, canvas.*

Canalicola, æ. c. g. [*ex* canalis *et* colo] *A ſkip kennel, a ſorry, dirty, fellow*, Gell. 4, 20.

Canalicula, æ. f. dim. *i. e.* parva canalis. *A little pipe, a gutter*, Gell. 17, 11. = Fiſtula.

Canalis, *The perforated part of the back bone.*

Canata, Pulpa et caro canis marini, ejuſque falſamentum, *Plaut. ap. Feſt.*

Canatim, adv. *Like a dog*, Non. 1, 90.

Canatiùs, adv. *Apul.* 3, *à* canendo, *al. à* canando, *i. e.* calando. *Canacius* leg. tanquam ſit *canax*, dicax. *More loudly*, or *with a more clear and ſhrill voice.*

* Cancanos, *An herb*; al. Cacalia, *et* leontice, dic. *Ruell.* 3, 128.

Cancellaria, æ. f. *ſc.* curia [*à* cancellis] *The court of chancery*, Bud.

Cancellariatus, ûs. m. *The office of chancellor, the chancellorſhip*, Bud.

Cancellarius, i. m. [quòd ſteterit undique conſpicuus intra *cancellos*; qui et à *cancellis eſſe*, et *cancellos agere*, et *cancellorum officium ſumere*, dicitur, *Caſſiod.* Alii à *cancellando*, quòd ejus ſit reſponſa imperatoris, atque mandata inſpicere, et malè ſcripta *cancellare, i. e.* lineis cancellatim ductis delere; contrà, ſit bene ſcripta, ſignare] *A chancellor, a ſcribe, a notary*, or *ſecretary.* = Tabellio amanuenſis, *Cod. Theod.*

Cancellatio, onis. f. Limitatio agrorum, *Steph.*

Cancellatus, *Croſſed, cancelled*, Dig. *alſo limited, bounded.*

Cancelli, pl. *A chancel*, ap. Rec.

Cancello, as. *To deface, raſe*, or *croſs out*; *to cancel*, ap. JCC.

Canceraticus, adj. *Veget.* 2, 43.

Canceroma, *vel* Cancroma, atis. n. *Celſ.* 5, 28, *Salvian.*

Canceroſus, *vel* cancroſus, *Sariſb.* 3, 6. † Cancro laborans, carcinomate obſeſſus, *B.*

Canchrema, ătis. n. *Veget.* 2, 22.

Canchrys, *vid.* Cachrys.

* Cancero, as. n. [*à* cancer] *To be cancered.* Si intrinſecus canceraverit auris, *Plin. Val.* 1, 10.

* Cancri, ōrum. pl. m. *Id. quod* cancelli [*à* diſcretis *cancrorum* pedibus, *Bec.*] *Lattices*, Feſt.

* Cancrini, *ſive* retrogradi verſus, quos retrogrado ordine legere poſſis, *Scal. & Gocl. Verſes which are the ſame backward and forward*; as Roma tibi ſubitò motibus ibit amor.

Candacus, adj. Suavis, *Varr. L. D.* 6, 6. Scrib. et *gaudacus*, qu. à *gaudeo*, Turn. It. à *cavadatus*. Scal. Leg. *elucidatus*, vel *glucidatus*, παρὰ τὸ γλυκὺ, L.

* Candaulus, *C. ex Cæl. Rhod.* κάνδαυλος. Opſonii genus ex carne elixa, pane et caſeo Phrygio, cum antheo, et pingui jure.

Candelaber, *et* Candelabrus, i. m. *Id. quod* Candelabrum, *Non.*

Candentia, æ. f. *Brightneſs.* Candentia lunæ, *Vitr.* 9, 4. quem tamen hujus vocab. uſu neminem ſecutum puto. † Candor.

Candentiſſimum ſidus, *Sid.*

† Candetum, Galli appellant in areis urbanis ſpatium 100 pedum, quaſi *Centetum*; in agreſtibus autem 150, quod aratores *Candetum* vocant.

Candicantia, æ. f. *Bleaching*, or *making fair*, or *white*, Plin. 37, 13. quem tamen nemo hîc imitatus eſt.

Candico, as. neut. [*à* candeo] *To be white*, or *look whitiſh*, Ap. recent. part. tamen *candicans* freq. ap. *Plin.* occurrit.

Candicans, tis. part. *Waxing white, inclining to white*, Plin. 15, 13. cui tamen tanquam peculiare relinquendum. † Candens.

Candidati milites, *Gent. cadets, ſuch as ſerved in expectation of a command in the army, who were called* Principales, *and oppoſed to the* Munifices. Vid. Veg. l. 2.

Candido, as. *To bleach, to make white*, Tert.

Candidulè, adv. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Candifico, as. *To make white*, Næv.

Candificus, adj. *Making white*, Apul.

† Cando, ĕre. *unde* Accendo, incendo. *To burn.*

Canentæ, f. pl. Capitis ornamenta, *Feſt.* al. Canantæ.

† Canes, ſing. *pro* Canis, *Lucil. Varr.*

† Canicæ, furfures de farre, a cibo *canum* vocatæ, *Feſt.* Utitur *Lucil. ap. Non. Wheat-bran*, or *gurgeons fit for dogs meat*; al. Canictes.

Canicaceus panis, *Brown coarſe bread made of bran*, Feſt. † Quem *ſordes farris canini*, vocat Juv. 5, 11.

Caniceps, itis. *A man with a dog's head*, Plin. 7, 2.

Canicula, per abuſionem, *A ſlanderous, ſnarling, curriſh fellow*, Gell. 4, 20.

Canicularis, e. adj. ad *caniculam* pertinens, vel ſub *caniculâ* durans. ¶ Dies caniculares, *Dog-days*; *the hotteſt time of the year, by reaſon the ſun is then in Leo*, Pall. Jul.

Caniculata, Herba, *Macer.* 2, 35. Uva *Marc. Emp.* 13.

Caniformis, e. adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 195.

* Caniſtellum, i. n. [dim. *à* caniſtrum] *A little baſket*, Feſt.

* Caniſter, ri. m. Caniſtris ſacris aptatæ Telluris comæ, *Col.* 10, 227. Caniſtri à ſalignis virgultis, *Pal. N.* 17, 1. *Id quod* Caniſtrum.

Caniſtrata, puella, *Mantuan.*

Canitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod.* Canities, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Cannabaceus, adj. *Id. quod* Cannaticus.

Cannabum, n. *Id. quod* Cannabis, *Pallad.*

Cannabetum, i. n. *A place ſown with hemp*, Steph.

Cannetum, i. n. *A place were reeds and canes grow*, Pall. 2, 23. Canniciæ, pl. *Idem*, Steph.

Cannibalis, le adj. Cannibales toto pello de corpore vermes, *Cowlei.* † Humanis carnibus veſcens.

Cannitiæ, camcræ, *Roofs thatched with reed*, Pall. 1, 13.

Cannula, æ. f. *A ſmall cottage thatched with reeds*, Apul. 4. Item, dim. Pulvere per cannulas (in vulnus) illato, *Mart. Cap.* 3.

* Canon, onis. m. [κανὼν, quod à קנה calamus, puta menſorius] *A canon, an exact pattern, a maſter-piece.* Apud Theol. et Philoſ. *A conſtitution*, or *precept. The bracer, handle*, or *ſtrings wherewith the target is tied to the arm. The yearly cuſtom of paying corn*, &c. *tribute-money. Publick allowance*, or *ſalary. An ordinary*, or *cuſtomary tribute*, or *impoſt for tonnage, and poundage*, Aſcon. *as* Canon Ægypti, *The tribute*, or *impoſt raiſed out of Egypt*, Vop. Alſo *the ſame with* dimenſum, *or* diarium, *a certain rate*, or *allowance for corn, and victuals*, Salv. Heus tu, qui canon eſſe meorum ſcriptorum ſoles, *Cic.* Sed fortè ſcripſit Κάνων. Sed *Plin.* 34, 8. de *Polycleto*: Fecit et quem canona artifices vocant.

* Canonica, æ. f. [*à* canon] *A part of geometry*, Vitr. Sum. etiam pro arte metricâ. Vid. *Gell.* 16, 18.

* Canonicarius, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *He who collected the tributes*, or *impoſts*, Juſtinian.

* Canonicatus, ûs. m. [*ex* eodem themate] *A canonry*, or *prebendary's place.* † Lat. Sacerdotium.

* Canonicus, a, um. adj. [*à* canon] *Canonical, according to the canon rule*, or *order*; *regular, received into the canon, authentical.* ¶ Canonici libri, *The Bible.* Canonicæ horæ, *hours appointed for prayer.* Canonicum jus, *the law eccleſiaſtical.* Canonici, *Thoſe who played by book in muſick*; *as* Harmonici, *Thoſe that pleaſed the ear*: *Thoſe followers of Pythagoras*; *theſe of Ariſtoxenus*, Cæl. 3, 11. Canonicæ penſitationes, *Standing tributes*, Ap, JCC.

Canonicus, i. m. *A canon*, or *prebendary, of a church, a regular prieſt*, Eccl.

Canoniſatio, onis. f. *A canonization.*

Canonizo, as. *To canonize, to put in the rank and number of ſaints.* paſſ. Sanctorum in cælis ordinibus adſcribi.

Canorè, adv. = Muſicè mundus et canorè movetur, *Apul.*

Canoroſus, adj. *pro* canorus, *Loud, high-ſounding*, Lex. ex Gell.

† Canoſus, adj. *Full of gray hairs*, Voſſ.

Cantabilis, le. *To be ſung*, Vulg. Interp. Pſ. 118, 54.

Cantabrum, i. n. *A kind of enſign banner*, or *ſtandard.* Signa, et cantabra et vexilla caſtrorum, *Min. Fel.* Ubi *labara*, Turn. *labarum*, Tert. *Cantabrum* autem eſt Apicio et Cælio, Furfur.

Cantabundus, adj. *Given much to ſinging*, Gell. 9, 13.

Cantatio, onis. f. *Singing*; *an enchanting.* Nullâ, quod ſciam, auct. proferunt Lexic. *A. Steph.* citat *Apul.* 2. et *Plaut. Stich.* 3, 5, 19. Ubi verò leg. *cantio.*

Cantatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Ranarum fœdis texit cantatibus urbes, *Alc. Av.* 5, 157. † Cantus.

Canta-

Cantatiſſimus, ſuperl. *à* part. *Much talked of, famous*, Bud.

Canterius, i. m. *A gelding*. V. Cantherius.

Cantharulus, dim. *à* cantharus, *Arnob.* 6.

Cantheriatus, adj. *Propped, underſet*, Col. 5, 4.

Canticulus, i. m. dim. *à* canticum, *Non.* 7. 13.

Cantilenoſus, adj. *Muſical*, Sid. Ep. 4, 1.

Cantillo, as. *To chirp*, or *ſing*, Apul.

Cantulus, i. m. dim. *à* cantus, *Firm.* 3, 12.

Canturio, īre. *To pipe, to whiſtle, to be about to ſing*, Feſt.

Canum, i. n. Inter ſimplicia medicamina Galen. V. Steph.

Canutus, adj. *Feſt.* ┼ Canus.

Capaciter, adv. = Efficaciter, *Aug.*

Capaculus, adj. dim. *à* capax, *Cathol.*

Capax, paſſ. *To be contained.* Deus incunabulis noſtris capax, *Petr. Chryſol.*

Capedo, *Capacity, greatneſs*, or *ſize*, ευρυχωρία, Gl. *Hinc* Intercapedo.

Capella, æ. f. *i. e.* ſacellum, *A chapel.* Poſt inclin. Latinitatem, unde

Capellanus, i. m. *A chaplain*, or *one that is miniſter of the chapel.* ¶ Capellanus palatinus, *A chaplain in ordinary.* Archicapellanus palatinus, *The clerk of the cloſet.*

Capellus, i. m. Galerus, *Voſſ.*

Caphura, æ. f. *Camphire*, Off.

Capidula, æ. f. dim. [*à* capis] *A ſmall diſh*, or *bowl with a handle*, Lex. ex Plin.

Capidulum, i. n. *A hood*, Feſt. 3. Cal. *leg.* Capidum.

Capillago, ĭnis, f. Capillus, *Tert.*

Capillamentum, Sutile et textile, *A peruke*, Tert. = Galericulum.

Capillatura, Vulg. Int. *The braiding of hair.* Inde Capillaturæ ſtructor, ciniflo, *Tert. A friz-zler of hair.*

Capillaris, vena, *A capillary vein, as ſmall as a hair.* Med. Herba, *The herb called Venus hair*, or *maiden hair*, Jun.

Capillitium, i. n. [*à* capillis] *The hair of the head.* Flavum et inaffectatum capillitium, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 38.

Capilloſum, Sedimen, *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Capillulus, i. m. dim. Pande, puella, pande capillulos Flavos lucentes ut aurum nitidum, *Corn. Gell.*

Capio, onis. f. *Id. quod* captio, *Gell.* 7, 10.

Capitalis, morbus, *Deadly, mortal*, Gell.

Capitale, n. Cervical, *Voſſ.*

Capitaliter, adv. *Plin. Ep.* 1, 5.

Capitaneus, ei. m. Centurio, *Voſſ. A chief officer*, or *head ruler*; *a captain.*

Capitatio, onis. f. *A tribute paid by the head, either for men*, or *beaſts*; *poll-money, head ſilver, ſubſidy, allowance for horſe meat.* Ap. JCC. in utrâque ſign. ┼ Æſtimatio, et exactio capitum, *Cic.*

Capitha, Menſuræ genus, duas continens chænicas, more Attico, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

Capiticenſi, *potiùs* Capite cenſi. *V.* Caput.

Capitellum, *The head*, or *chapiter, of a pillar.* Faber ex Corrippo. *A ſtill to diſtill waters in*, as it is lately uſed.

Capitilavium, i. n. Palmarum dies, quo lavabant capita infantium, *&c. Iſid.* 6, 18.

Capitosè, adv. Iracundè. *Voſſ.*

Capitoſus, adj. *Which hath a great head*; *ſtubborn, hardy*, ap. ævi medii ſcriptores. ¶ Capitoſæ ſtrophæ, *Shrewd ſhifts*, Prud. Apoth. pr. 25. ┼ Moroſus, obſtinatus.

Capitularia, um. n. pl. *Statute books*, JCC.

Capitularii, orum. m. pl. *Taxes*, or *gatherers of poll money.* Alſo *aſſiſtants*, or *aſſeſſors, upon the bench with the judge*, JCC.

Capitulo, as. *unde* recapitulo, *To diſtinguiſh under heads, to ſet down by chapters*, or *clauſes, to capitulate*, L.

Capitulum, i. n. *A convocation houſe*, or *chapter of dean and prebendaries*; *a chapter of a book*; *a ſummary*, or *brief account*: *alſo a woman's head dreſs*; *the teats*, or *heads of veins, in the piles.* Ap. eccl. ſcript. ┼ Collegium. *Tertull. et Hieron. Cic. de leg.* 1, 31. ☞ Sed in emendatioribus libris leg. Caput. *Vid.* Barth. ad Claudian. Mamert. p. 347, Celſ. *teſte* Litt. *Vid.* Bor. in Voſſ.

Capnia, æ. f. Vitis à fumi colore dict. *Plin.* 14, 3.

Cappar, *Id. quod* Capparis, fruticis genus, *Pall. Oct.* 11.

Caprago, ĭnis. f. Herba, certa tithymalli ſpecies, *Apul.* 108.

Capralia, Ager, qui vulgò *Ad capræ paludes* dici ſolet, *Feſt.* al. Caprilia, *L.*

Capreida, æ. f. Planta, *Cato*, 122.

Capreolatim, adv. *Twining about like the tendrils of vines*, Apul. Met. p. 386 ┼ In morem capreæ.

Caprifolium, i. n. [quòd ſit extremis flexibus *capreolatum*, Lobel.) *Woodbine*, or *honeyſuckle*, Jun. = Periclymenon.

Caprilis, le adj. caſa, *A cote for goats*, Lex. ex Eutrop.

Capriſſo, as. Capriſſas gutture ſalſo, *Accius.*

Capronæ, *vel* Caprinæ, ārum. pl. f. *ſc.* comæ. (1) † *The fore top of a horſe.* (2) Alſo *women's hair laid out before*; *bull towers.* (1) Lucel. ap. Non. (2) Apul. p. 763. Antiæ uſitatiùs.

Caprugineus, *vel* Caprugnus, adj. Lumbi capruginei, *Macrob.*

Caprunculum, i. n. *An earthen veſſel*, Feſt. Caprunculus, f. caprunculus, dim. *à* capis, *L.*

Capſaces, æ. m. *An oil glaſs*, or *viol*, Cypr. Ep. 2.

Capſella, æ. f. [dim *à* capſula] *A little box*, or *cheſt*; alſo *a place wherein corn*, or *any other fruit, is laid*, Ulp. ┼ Capſula.

† Capſis, *i. e.* cape, ſi vis, *Cic. ap. Quint.* l. 1.

† Capſit, prehenderit, *Feſt. i. e.* ceperit; *ut ſit à* capio, *antiq.* capſo, *Plaut. Pſ.* 4, 3, 6.

Capſus, *A cloſe coach*, or *wagon*, Iſid. 20, 12. *A place where they that are carried ſit*, Teſt. Philand. *A.* Pars interior baſilicæ, vel corporis humani, *Voſſ.*

Captatela, æ. f. Acceptio, receptio, *Tert.*

Captatorius, a, um. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, flattering*; *complimental, full of courteſy, and craft*, Ap. JCC.

Captatrix, īcis. f. *She that endeavoureth to procure*, or *get*; *a fawning goſſip*, Apul.

Captentula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Captiuncula, *M. Capell.* 4.

Captito, as. *pro* capto, *Apul.*

Captivator, = Prædator, *Aug. Ep.* 199.

Captivatio, onis. f. *Steph.* ┼ Procuratio.

Captivo, as. act. [*à* captivus] *To take priſoner, to captivate.* Captivare aliquem inſidiis, *Liv.* 2, 50. auram libertatis, *Id.* 3, 37. ┼ Capio, captivum duco, abduco, teneo, detineo; allicio.

Captrix, icis. f. Clyſteres, virium captrices, *Cæl.* 2, 59.

Captus, locus, *i. e.* ad ſacrificandum legitimè conſtitutus, *Feſt.*

Capulo, as. act. *i. e.* capulis depleo, *To empty veſſels of liquors*, or *to lade them out of one veſſel into another*, Cato, c. 67.

Caput, Capite cenſi, *Sall. The poorer ſort of people, who in aſſeſſments were valued at little*, or *nothing, but only named, and reckoned, as citizens*, Gell. 16, 10. Capitis minuatio, *ſive* diminutio: eſt ſtatûs mutatio, eaque triplex: maxima, cùm aliquis, et civitatem, et libertatem amittit: minor, cùm civitas amittitur, libertas retinetur: minima cùm civitas retinetur, et libertas, ſed ſtatus commutatus, quod accidit in his, qui, cùm ſui juris fuerint, cœperunt alieno juri ſubjecti eſſe, vel contrà, *Juſt.* de *cap. diminut.* Quibus autem dignitas, magis quàm ſtatus permutatur, capite non minuuntor: ideo à ſenatu motos capite non minùs conſtat, *Id.* Capita, vel navim, *Croſs*, or *pile*; *from the Roman coin, which had Janus with two faces on the one ſide, and a ſhip on the other.* Caput libri, *perpenam* pro ſectione majore, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Carabus, *A canoe*, or *ſmall boat, made of oſier twigs and covered with raw hides*, Iſidor. 19, 1.

Caracalla, æ. f. videtur eſſe vox Call. *A caſſock*, or *ſide coat, uſed by the old Gauls, from which Baſſianus Antonius, who brought it to Rome, and lengthened it down to the feet, got the name of Caracallus*, or *Caracalla*, Aur. Vict. de Cæſ. c. 21. *et* Spart.

Caradrum, i. n. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Caragogus, i. m. Herba muſtellago, *Apul.* 27.

Carbonaria, æ. f. (fodina) *A coal-mine, a coal-pit, a place where coals are made, ſold*, or *kept*; *a coal houſe*, Tertull.

Carceralis, cæcitas, *The darkneſs of a priſon*, Prud.

Carcerarius, i. m. *A gaoler*, or *priſon-keeper*; *he that regiſtereth the name of priſoners*, Gl. Jun. ┼ Cuſtos carceris.

Carceraticum, n. *A warder's fee*, Alciat.

Carcerea, catena, *Prud.* Carcereum antrum, *Id.*

Carcero, as. *To impriſon*, Salvian.

* Cardamum, *Garden creſſes.* Lat. Naſturtium.

Cardinalis, adj. *Chief*, or *principal.* Cardinales venti, *Serv.*

Cardinalis, is. m. *A cardinal in the church of Rome*; *a dignity which began about the time of Gregory the Great*; *before which not only Roman prieſts, and deacons, but the chief benefited clergy in other cities, and diſtricts, were ſo called.*

Cardinaliter, adv. *Principally, chiefly*, Firm. 6, 13.

Cardinare, Dignitate aliquâ eccleſiaſticâ augere, *Voſſ.*

Cardineus, adj. Stridula cui limina, cui cardinei tumultus, *Sept. ap. Ter.*

* Cardialgia, æ. f. Dolor cordis, et mentis triſtitia, Item ventriculi eroſio quæ et Cardiogmus, dicitur, *Steph.*

Cardopos, i. m. Arca panaria, *al.* Mactra, *vel* Magis, *Cæl.* 9, 17.

Carduetum, n. *A place where thiſtles grow*, Pallad. 4, 9.

Carduus, ſativus, et carduus altilis, *The artichoke*, Jun.

Carenariæ, pl. Cortinæ et vaſa in quibus *Carenum* coquitur, *Pal.* 8, 7.

Carentia, æ. f. *Gerb.* ┼ Inopia, egeſtas, privatio.

Careor, dep. *pro* careo, *Priſc.* 8.

Careſco, ĕre. *pro* careo, *Gl. Cyrill.*

Careta, *vel* Carecta, Vehiculum, *Voſſ.*

† Cariceum, i. n. *pro* Caries, *Non.* 1, 79.

Cariceus, adj. Caricea caſa, *Mant.*

Carico, as. *To load*, or *burden.* Hence the *cargo of a ſhip*, L.

† Carinantes, part. [*à* carinor] *Mocking, ſcoffing*, Serv. ex Enn.

* † Carinarii, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* κηρὸς, Doricè, pro κηρὸς, cera] *Diers in waxen colours*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 36.

Carinatim, adv. *Like a keel*, or *bottom of a ſhip*, Sipont.

Carinor, āris. dep. *To jeer, mock, ſcoff*, or *droll*, Enn. ┼ jocor.

Cario, īre. Carioſum eſſe, *N. cap.* 1.

Cāris, idis, f. *A prawn*, or *ſhrimp*, Geſn. Sinuoſaque caris, *Ov.*

Carmentalia, ōrum. pl. n. *A feaſt dedicated to Evander's mother Carmenta*, or *Carmentis*; or *ſo called from the Carmentæ*, Varr. *kept*, according to ſome, *on the 11th*, or, as others ſay, *on the 15th of January.*

Carnalis, e. adj. *Carnal, fleſhy*, Eccl.

Carnalitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Carnaliter, adv. *Carnally*, Prud.

Carnatio, onis. f. Obeſitas, *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Carnatus, adj. Corpus carnatum, *ib.*

Carneus, adj. *Fleſhy, made of fleſh*, Prud.

Carnicula, æ. f. dim. *Priſc.* 6.

Carnificium, i. n. *Sareſh.* 1, 4.

Carnifico, as. *To execute, to cut in pieces.*

Carnulentia, æ. f. Craſſitudo, *Gath.*

Carnulentus, adj. *Id. quod* carnoſus, *Prud.*

* Caros, i. m. [*à* κάρος, idem] purum putum Græcum vocab. medicis fortè Latinè uſitatum. *A lethargy.*

Carota, æ. f. *The wild carrot*, Morell. L. Apic. 3, 21.

Caroticus, a, um. adj. [*à* caros] habens vim ſoporandi, *Caſting into a deep ſleep, ſtupifying*, Met. Lat. Soporifer.

* Carotides, um. pl. f. *Two arteries*, or *veins, in the neck, that go up to the brain*, Med.

Carpæa, æ. f. Saltationis ſpecies, *Cæl.* 25, 4.

Carpaſum, i. m. *A kind of medicinal plant*, or *drug, for which they paid cuſtom*, Dig.

Carpentaria, æ. Ars ipſa, *Firm.* 2, 10.

Carpentarium, *Id. quod* carpentum, *Spart.*

Carpentarius, i. m. *A cartwright, a coachmaker, a carpenter*, Hier. *a coachman*, Pancir.

Carpentarius, adj. *Pertaining to a coach*; or *to a carpenter*, Spart.

Carpeſium, i. n. *Cubebs*, Jun.

* Carphologia, æ. f. Floccorum, *vel* pilearum, collectio, *Cæl.* 1, 3.

Carpio, onis. m. [*à* carpendo] *A fiſh of the trout kind, a ſalmon-trout.* Alias, *a carp*; ſed perperam, *A.*

Carpiſculum, n. *et* Carpiſculus, m. *A kind of ſhoe ſlipper*, Vop. 30.

Carptor, *A carder*, or *picker of wool*, L. Met. *a reprover, a carper*, Gell. 19, 7.

Carpus, i. m. *The name of a tertian fever*, Lex. ex Petron. adj. *wary, wiſe*, Gl.

Carracutium, i. n. Vehiculum altiſſimarum rotarum. *Iſid.* 20, 12. *qu.* carrum acutum, *L.*

Carrago, inis. f. *A ſconce*, or *camp made with carts, a barricado:* alſo *a carriage.*

Carricare, *To load a cart*, Voſſ.

Carricatura, æ. f. Servitium præbendi carrum ad vecturam. *Id. quod* Carropera, *Ib.*

Carrobaliſta, æ. f. *An inſtrument of war carried in a cart*, Veg. 3, 24.

Carroce, *et* Carrhoca, *vel* Carrhoon, *L.* Carocco, ōnis. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Auſ. Ep. 4. 58. Steph.

Carrochium, *et* Carrhuca. Carrus caſtrenſis, in quo erigebatur vexillum prætorium, *Voſſ.*

Carrucarius, i. m. *A carter*, or *coachman*, Ulp. ┼ Currum agens.

Cartallus, i. m. *A baſket*, or *pannier made of oſiers*, Vulg. Interp.

Cartharius, adj. Naſcitur in locis carthariis, *Apul.* 1.

Cartibulum, i. n. *A ſquare table of ſtone ſtanding on the foot, to ſet wine upon*, Varr. L. L. 4, 6. Car. *Caſtibulum*, Gl. Iſid.

Caryca, æ. f. Genus edulii, *Cæl.* 27, 23.

Caryon myriſticon, *A nutmeg.* Carya pontica, *Filberts*, or *hazle nuts.* Carya baſilica, *Walnuts.* Litt.

* Caryophillum, i. n. [Gr. καρυόφυλλον] *A clove gilly flower*, Ruell.

Caryophylleus, adj. flos, *L.*

Caryophyllata, æ. f. *The herb*, Avens, *L.*

Caryopos, m. *et* Caryopon, n. *The juice of a kind of nut that grows upon a tree like cinnamon*, L.

Caſabundus, adj. *Ready to fall, reeling, ſtaggering, tumbling*, Varr. ex non.

Caſalis, e. adj. Pinea caſalis, abſol. caſale, Terminus caſæ, Steph.

Caſans, part. Caſanti capite incedere, *To go with his head ſtooping, reeling*, Plaut. Bacc. 2, 3, 7. *al.* quaſſantibus.

Caſaria, æ. f. *A houſe keeper, ſhe that keepeth the cottage.* Feſt.

Caſarius, i. m. *A cottager*, Gl.

Caſcè, adv. Vetuſtè, *Gell.* 1, 10. *ab*

Caſcus, adj. *Old, antient.* Caſcus caſcum ducit, *Varr.* Vox Sabin.

Caſearia taberna, *A cheeſemonger*, or *dairy-man*, Jun.

Caſeatus, Caſeata polenta, Apul. 1.

Caſeolus, i. m. ┼ Parvus caſeus.

Caſellæ, pl. *Granaries*, Dig.

Caſellula, æ. f. dim. *Ennod.* 9, 29.

Caſia, *vel* Caſſia fiſtularis, *The common cathartick, called* Caſſia fiſtula, *Jun.* Caſſia lignea, *The common bark.*

Caſiaca, æ. f. *A kind of military garment.*

Caſila, æ. f. antiq. *pro* Caſſis, *Feſt.*

Caſito, as. freq. [*à* caſo] *To fall often, to trip*, or *ſtumble*, Paul.

† Caſmillus, i. m. *ant. pro* Camillus. Miniſter in ſacris, *Varr.*

Caſſiculum, i. n. [dim. *à* caſſis] *A little net, a caſting net*, Feſt. ┼ Rete jaculum.

Caſſiculus, i. m. Idem. *A cobweb*, Hier.

Caſſidarius, i. Qui in armentario Caſſidum curam habebat, *Spon.*

Caſſare, *pro* caſſum reddere; malè, *Voſſ.*

Caſſeſco, ĕre, Caſſeſcere in caſſillas, *Steph.*

Caſſis, tutela navis, *Voſſ.*

Caſſum, i. n. *A fragment*, Solin. 65.

Caſta mola, Genus ſacrificii quod veſtales virgines faciebant, *Feſt.*

Caſtaninus, adj. *Sipont.*

Caſtallamentum, i. n. Edulii genus, *A kind of meat ſet up in a diſh caſtlewiſe*, Al. Catillamentum, *Arnob.* 2. p. 73.

Caſtellanus, i. m. *The governour*, or *conſtable, of a caſtle*, Ap. inferior.

Caſtellarius, i. m. *One, who hath the charge of conduits, a water-bailiff.* CLEMENTI CAESARVM SERVO, CASTELLARIO AQUAE CLAUDIAE, Vet. inſcript. ap. Gruter.

Caſtifico, as. *Tert. Ambroſ.*

Caſtigate, adv. *Sen.* Caſtigatiùs, *More informed*, or *preciſely*, Amm.

Caſtigatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *à* caſtigatio.

Caſtigatorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 5, 16.

Caſtimonialis, e. adj. *Pall. Feb.* 25.

Caſtimonium, i. n. *Id. quod* caſtimonia, *Gl.*

† Caſtitudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* caſtitas, *Acc.*

Caſtorinus, adj. Oleum caſtorinum, *M. Emp.* 35.

Caſtorinatus, adj. Fibrinâ veſte amictus, *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 7.

Caſtrametatio, *The pitching a camp*, Bud.

Caſtratorius, adj. Ad caſtrationem pertinens, *Pall.* 1.

Caſtrenſianus, i. m. Miniſter palatii, *Voſſ.*

Caſtrenſis corona, *A garland given him who firſt entered the enemies camp*, Feſt.

Caſtricius, adj. Militaris, *Amm.*

Caſtro, as. *To rack (wine)* L. ex Plin.

* Caſtula, æ. f. *ſc.* veſtis, [dim. *à* caſta] *A linen cloth wherewith maids uſed to gird themſelves under their breaſts*; *a ſtomacher*, Non. ex Varr. = Præcinctorium, *Id.*

* Caſtum, i. n. *A time of ſtrictneſs*, or *living chaſte.* In caſto Cereris eſſe, *Feſt.*

*† Caſtus, ûs. m. *A ceremony, a religious rite, devotion.* = Et religiones et caſtus id poſſunt, ut ex periculo eripiant noſtro, *Varr.*

Caſualis, e. adj. [*à* caſus] ¶ Dictiones caſuales, *Words declined with caſes*; *as nouns, pronouns, participles*, Priſc.

Caſualiter, adv. *By chance*, Sidon. Ep. 9, 11.

Caſura, æ. f. *A fall*, Hier.

Caſus, ûs. m. *A caſe*, or *cauſe in law*, ap. JCC.

Catabolenſes, um. m. pl. *Sutlers*, or *commiſſaries of proviſion, in an army*, Dig.

Catabolicus, adj. Catabolici ſpiritus, *Evil ſpirits, who threw down the people they poſſeſs*; or *that came at certain times upon appointment and bargain*, Tert.

Catacecaumenites, æ. m. Vinum generoſum quod colles in Myſia producunt, *Plin.* 14, 7.

*‖ Catachreſis, is. f. *A figure when one word is abuſively put for another*; *an improper, but ſometimes acute, way of ſpeaking, as* Vir gregis ipſe caper, *Virg. Qui quidem propriè eſt* hircus *neque vir uſitatè dicitur, niſi de homine.* ┼ Abuſio, *Cic. Orat.* 27.

Catacliſticus, adj. Carus, pretioſus. Quæ manus artificis catacliſtica fila rotavit, *Fortunat.*

Catacliſtus, adj. Veſtis catacliſta, *a cloſe garment*, Apul.

* Cataclyſmus, i. m. *A general flood, a deluge.* Thebæ ante cataclyſmum Ogygis conditæ dicuntur, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1 ┼ Lat. Diluvium.

* Cătacrĭſis, is. f. *A condemnation*, Cic. ad Att. ſed fortè Græcis literis.

* Catadupa, ōrum. pl. n. & Catadupi, m. [*à* κατὰ, infrà, *et* δουπέω, ſono] *Places where the Nile*, or *any other river, falleth with a great noiſe*; *cataracts*, Cic. in Somn. Scip. 5.

Catægis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtrong hollow wind*, Sen. N. Q. 5, 17.

* Catagraphe, es. f. *The firſt draught*, or *deſign, of a picture*, Littl. Quis Latinè dixit, ignoro.

*† Catagrapho, as. act. [ex κατὰ et γράφω] *To copy out, or write out of another's copy*, Cato.

Catagraphus, adj. Depictus, punctis notatus, *Catull.* 21, 7.

* Catalecta, pl. Catalecta Maronis, *Auſon.* 12.

* Catalecticum carmen, [*à* καταλήγω, deſino] *A verſe wanting a ſyllable, as* Meâ renidet in domo lacunar, *Hor.* 2. *Carm.* 18. *Which with one ſyllable would be a perfect Iambick.*

Catalepſis, is f. Cognitio, perceptio, comprehenſio, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 49.

Cataleptum, i. n. *Idem.* Cic.

Catamidior, paſſ. *To be put to open ſhame and puniſhment for ſome notorious offence: to be mocked, ſcorned, defamed*; *to be expoſed publickly as with a paper at his breaſt, or on his head.*

Catampo, Catambo, *Scal. A ſort of play of two, toſſing ſomething one to another, as ſhuttlecock*, &c.

Catenance, es. f. *An herb*; al. Biſtorta, *Plin.* 27, 8.

* Catapetaſma, ătis. n. Velum, quod arcet aſpectum, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Cataphăges, æ. um. *A glutton*, Petron. 39.

Cataphracta navis, *A man of war*, Serv.

Cataphractarius, i. m. *A horſeman in complete armour, a cuiraſſier*, Lamprid.

*† Catapirater, ēris. m. [*à* καταπειρητὴρ Gr. *q. d.* explorator] *A plumb line tied to a ſounding-line, to find out the depth of water*, Lucil. Catapirater navis. *Sic aliqui lacunam ſupplent, quæ eſt ap.* Plaut. Aul. 4, 1, 12.

Cataplaſmo, as. *To lay on*, or *ſpread a plaiſter, to poultice*, Bibl. Iſ. 38, 21.

Cataplaſmum, i. n. *Id. quod* Cataplaſma, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Catapulta, æ. f. *A dart*, or *arrow*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 28. *Alſo the bolts diſcharged out of the engine*, Amm.

* Catapſyxis, Frigoris citra febrem nocumentum, *Cæl.* 25, 8.

Cataracta, *A diſeaſe in the eyes, when a tough humour drops out of them like a jelly*, Med.

Cataractus, adj. *Plin. L.*

Catarrhoſus, i. m. Catarrho laborans.

* Catarrhus, i. m. [*ex* κατὰ infrà, *et* ῥέω fluo] *A diſtillation of humours out of the head, into the mouth, through the palate: a rheum, a catarrh*, Med. Diſtillatio, *Plin.*

* Cataſcopium, i. n. [*à* cataſcopus] *A ſpial ſhip*, or *pinnace*, Cic. Attic. 5, 11. Sed locus laborat. ┼ Lat. Navis exploratoria.

Cataſta, *A ſtrappado*, or *the like puniſhment, on which Chriſtians uſed to be tormented*, Tert.

Cataſtagmus, i. m. Diſtillatio, gravedo, *Celſ.* 4, 5.

* Cataſtaſis, is. f. *The ſtate*, or *condition*, Med.

Cataſtema, ătis. n. Idem, *particularly of the air*, Veg.

* Cataſtole, es. f. Modeſtus amictus. Hinc

Cataſtolicus, adj. Medicamentum cataſtolicum, *Veg.* 2, 22.

* Cataſtroma, ătis. n. [καταστρωμα, Gr.] *The hatches*, or *decks, of ſhips, whereon the men ſtand to fight*, Heſych. *Lat.* Pavimentum, *vel* tabulatum.

* Cataſtrophe, es. f. [*à* κατὰ, *et* στρέφω, verto] *The laſt part of a comedy*, or *any other thing, the iſſue of a deſign, the laſt act of one's life.* Ap. probatum auctorem Latinum non invenio. ┼ Latinè Subverſio.

* Catatechnos, [κατάτεχνος, Gr. *ex* κατὰ *et* τέχνη, ars] *An epithet of Callimachus, for his neat working in marble*; q. d. *a ſubtile and ſkilful artiſt*, Vitruv. 4, 1.

* Catatonus, adj. Deorſum tendens, *When a chapiter*

*chapiter of a pillar is not of height proportionable to its breadth*, Vitruv. 10. 15.

* Catatypōsis, is. f. Quum aliquid ad typum, hoc est formam alterius describitur. *Vid.* Virg. 4, 558.

† Catax, acis. *Lame, halting*, Fest. ┼ Claudus.

* Catechesis, is. f. [*à* catechizo] *A catechizing*, Eccl. Unde

* Catecheticus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to catechizing*, &

* Catechismus, i. m. *A catechism*; nec non

* Catechista, æ. m. *A catechist*, or *expounder of a catechism*.

* Catechizo, as. act. [*à* κατηχέω, vivâ voce instituo] *To inform, instruct, catechize*, Eccl.

* Catechumenus, i. m. [*à* suprà dict.] *One lately taught, and catechized, one that is taught only the principles of religion, but not baptized*; or *if baptized, not yet admitted to the communion*, Eccl.

* Categoremata, um. pl. n. [*à* κατηγορέω, dico] *Cic.* sed Græc. lit. *The predicables of logick, Lat. sic descripsit.* Eæ res quæ dicuntur de quodam, aut quibusdam, *Tusc.* 4, 21.

* Categorematicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *ut* categorematica vox, quæ per se aliquid significat, *ut* homo, animal. Dialect. voc.

* Categoria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *A predicament in logick. Latinè sic descripsit* Quint. 3, 7. Elementa decem, circa quæ versari videtur omnis quæstio.

* Categoricus, a, um. adj. [*à* suprà dict.] *Affirmative, expres*, Ap. Dialect.

Catellulus, i. m. dim. *à* catellus, *M. Diom.*

Catena, *A dance like Barleybreak*, or *the Hay*, L. ex Lucil.

Cateno, as. act. *To chain*, or *tie in chains, to clap in irons.* ☞ Vix occurrit ap prob. auct. nisi in part. *catenatus*; frequenter tamen leg. in recent.

Catenula, æ. f. *A little chain.* Livio tribuit Litt. utinam & locum monstrâsset; usitatiùs certè *catella*,

Caterva, *A band of soldiers consisting of* 600, Veg. 2, 2.

* Cathæron, ontis. m. Iris, *Dioscor.* 1, 1.

* Catharmata, um. pl. n. [*à* καθαίρω, purgo] *A sacrifice to the gods to turn away the pestilence*, or *other evil*, Bud. Lat. Purgamenta.

Catharsia, pl. Porculi minutuli, quibus veteres conciones et theatra lustrabant, *Cæl.* 6, 12.

Cathedra, *An episcopal see.*

Cathedraria, pl. n. *Covers for chairs*, L.

Cathēgēta, æ. m. Ductor, præceptor, *Steph.*

Cathĕter, eris. m. *A squirt, a spout, probe*, L.

Cathĕtus, i. m. *A perpendicular line*, Vitr. 3, 3.

Cathmæa, Terra quæ in æs conjicitur ut fiat orichalcum, *Fest.*

Catholicani, Apparitores præfecti prætorio orientis, *&c. Alciat.*

Catholicismus, i. m. *A generality*, or *universality*, Aug.

* Catholicus, a, um. adj. [*ex* καθ' ὅλα, *i. e.* de toto, universè] *Universal, general, catholick.* ¶ Catholica medicamenta, *Serving to purge all humours*, Med. *panaceas.* Catholica fides, *The catholick faith*, Prud. Catholica epistola, *A general epistle, written to no particular church*, or *person*, Eccl.

Catillatio, ōnis. f. verb. Grave opprobrium, si qui provincias amicas populi Rom. expoliâssent, *Fest.* [*à* catillonibus, *qui &* catillos ipsos liguriunt, absumptâ prius dape, *Scal.*] *A licking clean the dishes, a taking all clean away. This opprobrious term their allies used of the Romans: plundering, and pillaging*, Fest.

Catillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton*, or *liquorish fellow*; q. d. *a lick-dish. The jack*, or *pike*, Macr. 3, 16. ┼ Gulosus, liguritor.

┼ Catillum, i. n. [dim. *à* catinum *Prisc.*] *Id. quod* catillus.

Catinclus, *Diom.* dim. à

Catinulus, i. m. [dim. *à* catinus] *A little dish*, or *porringer*, Varr.

Catinum, *Id. quod* catinus, *Prisc.*

Catlaster, tri. m. Sic enim restituit Turneb. pro eo quod vulgò Catastos, nullo planè sensu, pro Catalaster per sync. *A coaxing word to boys; my little Pigsney*, Vitr. 8, 4.

* Catogeum, i. n. Domicilium subterraneum.

Catomum, i. n. [ab ὦμος] *The jointure of the neck and shoulder*, Scal. interp. ut κατ' ὠμῶν τύπτεσθαι, *To be beaten about the neck and shoulders*, Vett. Martyrol.

* † Catonium, i. n. [*à* κάτω] *Hell, the place beneath.* Tollet vos orcus nudas in catonium, *Gell. ex Laber.* ☞ Occurrit quoquè ap *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 7, 27. in *Pal. & Victor.* edit. sed. *Scal.* leg. catonium, et *Muret.* charonium.

Catoptice, Videndi illa ratio quâ despectamus. *Cæl.* 15, 4.

Catoptron, i. n. *A looking-glass*, Poll. 7, 22.

Catoptromantia, æ. f. Divinatio per speculum.

* Catorthoma, ătis. m. Rectè factum, *Cic. Fin.* 3, 45.

Catta, æ. f. *A cat*, Mart. 13, 69. Nomen navis, *Gell.* 10, 25.

* Catularius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to whelps.* ¶ Catularia porta, *The dog-gate at Rome*, Fest.

Catulaster, tri. m. [dim. *à* catulus, *ut à* parasitus, parasitaster] *A counterfeit of a little whelp*, or *dog*; also *a little whelp*, Prisc. Per abusionem, *A son.* Vid. Catlaster.

Catulinus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a little dog*, or *whelp*, Fest.

Catulio, † *Of a she wolf*, Laber. *Of a woman*, Quum meam uxorem vidi catulientem, *Lex. et Plaut.* al. Catullio.

Catula, æ. f. *Aurel. Vict.* 32. ab

Catulus, Catuli venatio, *Beagles*, Apul.

Catus, i. m. *A cat*, Pall. Mart. 9.

Cava, æ. f. *A hole wherein birds build their nests.* Sen. Ep. 90.

Cavamen, inis. n. *A hollow place*, Solin.

Cavatio, onis. f. *Hollowness*, Varr. L. L. 26.

Cavatura, æ. f. Idem, Dentium, *M. Emp.* 12.

Caucus, m. Cauca, f. Caucum, n. *A cup*, or *dish*; al. Caveus, *Steph.* Vid. *Borr.*

Caudatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a tail, tailed*, Litt. Quâ auctorit. neque ille dicit, neque ego scio, A.

† Caudea cistella [caudeæ cistellæ ex junco à similitudine caudæ equinæ factæ, *Fest.*] *A little wicker coffer*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 4, 65.

Caudecæ, pl. *Fest.* corr. pro Caudeæ, al. leg. Caudetæ, *L.* Vid. *Gell.* 10, 25.

Caudicarii, *Cod. Theod.* sc. patroni. *The masters of those ships called* Caudicariæ, *that brought provisions to Rome.*

Caudicarius, a, um. *Made of the body*, or *trunk, of a tree.* Caudicariæ naves, *Ships made of thick hollowed planks*, Fest. *to carry provisions along the Tiber*; Sen. Al. leg. hîc *caudicata.*

Caudiceus, adj. Quod à caudice est, *Aus. M.* 197.

Caudinus, adj. *Made of the body of a tree*, Dan.

Cavea, *The area in the midst of the theatre, for sword playing, and the combats of beasts*, Tert.

Cavefacio, ĕre. *To make hollow*, Fortun.

Caverno, as. *Idem*, Cæl. 4, 3.

Cavernatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 4.

Caveola, æ. f. dim. Gl. ┼ parva cavea.

Cavernosĭtas, *Burn.* ┼ Cavernosus meatus.

Caveus, i. m. *A cup*, or *jug.* V. Caucus.

† Caviares hostiæ, *Fest.* quòd *caviar* pars hostiæ, caudâ tenus, dicebatur. *Parts of beasts next the tail, to be sacrificed every fifth year for the college of priests.* Cavæ, *Steph.* Caviæ, *L.*

Cavile, is. n. *A hollow place*, L.

Cavillatio, *A piece of sophistry, when by degrees, from evident truths, we infer notorious falsehoods*, as by the argument in Logick *called* Sorites, *Ulp.*

Cavillatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Cavillator, *A pettifogger*, ap. JCC.

Cavillatorius, adj. *&*

Cavillosus, adj. *Crafty, subtle*, Firm. 5, 8.

Cavillor, *To play the sophister.*

Cavillus, i. m. *Id. quod* Cavilla, *Apul. L.*

Cavita, *pro* Cauta, *R. ex Plaut. &*

Cavitio, *pro* Cautio, *Fest.*

Cavitas, atis. f. ┼ Cavum.

Caulesco, ere, *To grow to a stalk.* ┼ Caulem emitto.

Cauliculatus, Rami cauliculati, *Apul.*

† Caulla, æ. f. *Tert.* pro theatro et amphitheatro, *utrâque caullâ* dixit. ubi *Lips.* leg. *caveâ.* Sed et *caulla* leg. *Scal.* pro *cavila*, i. *caula*; ut vett. scripserint *caulla* sicut *paulla*, L.

* Cauma, ătis, n. *Heat*, Hier.

Cavo, antiq. *pro* caveo, *Lucil.*

Cavositas, atis. f. *Hollowness*, Tert.

Caupona, *A ventress*, or *ale-wife*; *a huckster*, or *retailer*, Lucil.

* † Cauponans, tis. part. *Doing a thing for interest*, or *gain*; *huckstering*, Enn. ap. Cic. Off. 1, 12.

* Cauponaria, æ. f. *The taverner's craft, the keeping of a tavern*, or *victualling-house*, Cic. *adscribit*, Litt.

Cauponarius, i. m. *Id. quod* caupo, *Gl.*

Cauponium, i. n. *Idem ac* caupona, *Gl.*

* † Cauponor, āris. dep. *To huckster, to retail, to keep a victualling-house, to sell wine*, or *victuals*; *to sell any thing for gain, to mix, and adulterate.* ¶ Cauponari bellum, *To make war for money*, Enn. ap. Cic. Offic. 1.

Caupulus, i. m. Cymbæ genus, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Caupolum, n. *Isid.*

Causa. *Sic* Causa facti, pignoris, bonorum, *&c. pro* factum, pignus, bona, *Ap. vett. J.* Ctos. ☞ Affini hujus significatione pro *accessione* utitur, *Ulp. l.* 1. D. ¶ Causa sontica, *An excuse from appearance, as sickness*, &c. *Tib.* 1, 8, 51.

Causalis, e. adj. *ut* ¶ causales conjunctiones, *That pertaineth to a cause, causal*, Prob. ┼ Ad causam pertinens.

Causaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Causariè, adv. *After the fashion of them that are discharged from some lawful cause; for good cause, not without cause, upon good ground, with authority.* Causariè missus miles, *Martian. A soldier that hath his passport: assoigned*, i. *dismissed on account of health*, &c.

Causatio, onis. f. *An excuse*, or *pretence*, Gell. 10, 1. Per Meton, *Illness, ailing*, or *complaint of illness*, Pallad. R. R. 1, 4.

Causatè, adv. Per causas, *unde* Causatiùs.

Causativus, adj. *Quarrellous*, Gl.

Causativum, Litis est quod dubitationem facit, *M. Emp.* 5. pro causa efficiente, *Voss.*

Causatrix, icis, f. *Dig.*

Causidicatus, ûs, m. *Id. quod.*

Causidicina, æ. f. Munus causidicorum, *Cod. Theod.*

Causidicor, aris. dep. *Id. quod* causor, *To alledge a reason*, or *excuse*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 10, 25.

Causificor, aris. dep. *Idem*, L. ex Plaut.

* Causimomantia, æ. f. [*à* καίω & μάντεια] *al. leg.* axinomantia. *Al.* necyomantia. *A kind of divination by burning of things*, Salm. ex Plin. 36, 19.

* Causodes, is f. Febrem ardentem, quam Græci καυσώδη vocant, subitus horror exsolvit, *Cels.* 2, 8.

* Causon, ōnis. m. [*à* καίω, uro] *A heat*, or *hot disease*; *a burning ague, a continual fever*, Hipp.

Causus, i. m. *Idem*, Steph. *Vid.* Voss.

Caussa, *pro* causa, *Cic. Virg.* teste *Quint.*

Caustice, es. f. *An herb*; al. Scelerata, *Apul.*

Caustum, i. n. *A thing burned*, or *that may be burned*, Lex ex Plin.

Cauta, æ. f. Efflatio oris. *Prisc.* 1, 7.

Cautela, æ. f. [*à* cautus] *A provision, a caution, an assurance*, or *security*, ap. JCC.

Cautelitas, atis. *Idem*, Ennod. 8, 8.

Cauter, ēris. m. [*à* καίω] *A searing iron to burn a sore with*, Veg. 2, 6.

Cauterio, ire. Cauterio notare. *Et*

Cauterizo, as. *To burn with a searing iron.* ┼ Cauterio urere.

Cauterium, *A painter's instrument which he uses to enamel with*, Martian.

Cauteroma, ătis. m. Ulcus à peccante cautere factum, *Valer.* 3, 47.

Cautio, *Security, warranty*, &c. ap. JCC.
Cautionalis, e. *Pertaining to security*, Dig.
Cautum, est, imperf. *It is provided, order is taken*, Plin. 16, 5. ¶ Cautum est populo, *The people had security given them*, Cic. Fam. 2, 17.
Cautus, ûs. m. Omne id quod in sacris cavendum. Multiplices cautus, *Gell.* 15, 10. *ubi al. leg.* castus.
Cebus, i. m. *A kind of ape*, Spanh.
Cecurri, antiq. *pro* cucurri, *Sip.*
Cedenter, adv. *Yielding, granting*, Cæl. 3, 16.
Cedromela, pl. n. Mala eadem quæ Citria, *Dioscor.*
Celamen, inis. m. *A concealment*, Apul. 5.
Celatè, adv. *Secretly, privily, closely*, Amm. 14, 7.
Celatim, adv. *Idem*, Gell. 12, 15.
Celatum, i. n. *A thing concealed*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 1, 15.
Celeberrimè, † Maxima celebritate, *M.*
Celebrabilis, e. adj. *With much solemnity*, Amm. 29, 34.
Celebrata, pl. n. *pro* Exequiis, *Mart.* 6, 16.
Celebrisco, ĕre. *To grow famous, into repute*, or *credit*, Acc. ap. Non.
Celebriter, adv. † Cum celebritate, *M.*
Celebriùs, Majore celebritate, *M.*
* † Celeranter, *Id. quod* celeriter. *Swiftly, speedily*, Acc. ap. Non.
* Celeratim, adv. *In haste*, Sisen. ap. Non.
* Celeratus, a, um. part. *Hastened, quickly dispatched.* Itineribus celeratis, *Amm. Marcel.* 31, 11.
Celerè, adv. antiq. *pro* celeriter.
Celeritudo, inis. f. *Id. quod* celeritas, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 12.
Celeriusculè, adv. *Somewhat quickly*, C.
Celerior, *R. ex Vall.* Celerissimus, *pro* celerrimus, *Manil. ex Prisc.*
* Celes, ētis. m. [*à* κέλης, Gr.] *A horseman, one that rides on horseback in publick sports.* Also *the horse itself, a race-horse*, Plin. 34, 5. Celetes, *quæ Litt.* celoces. *A kind of brigantine barge*, or *pleasant-boat*, Gell. 10, 25.
* Celetizontes, m. pl. [*ab* eodem] *Vaulters, riders, images resembling horsemen*, Plin. 34, 8.
* Celeusma, ătis. n. [κέλευσμα, Gr. *i. e.* hortamentum, *à* κελεύω, jubeo, hortor] *The shout*, or *noise, which mariners make, when they do any thing together with joined strength, at which times they cry*, Ho, up; or *when they encourage each other*, Mat. 3, 23. Sometimes it was performed by musick, *Ascon. Ped.*
* Celeustes, æ. m. [*ab* eodem *The boatswain*; *he that calls on the mariners, to hearten them in their business*, Lat. Animorum hortator, *Virg.* portisculus, *Plaut.*
Celia, æ. f. *A kind of ale, barley*, or *wheat-drink*; *sherbet*, Plin. 22, ult. & Flor. 2, 18. *Vid.* Ceria.
Celibaris hasta, *A spear wherewith the new-married women had their hair trussed up*, Fest.
Cellararius, *vel* Cellerarius, *pro* Cellarius, *Voss.*
Cellaria, æ. f. *sc.* famula. *A woman who has charge of the cellar*, or *pantry.* Also *the cellar itself*, Plaut. in Mil. 3, 2, 31. sed var. codd.
Cellariensis, adj. *Id. quod* cellaris, *Cod. Theod.*
Cellariolum, i. n. dim. *Hieron.*
Cellatio, onis. f. *A cellaring*, Petron. 77.
Cellio, onis. m. *Id. quod* cellarius, *Steph.*
† Cello, ĕre. *To beat*, or *strike*; *to excel*, Perot.
Cellulanus, i. m. *One that lives in a cell*, Sidon. 9, 3.
* Celonium, i. n. *A bucket*, L. ex Plaut.
Celsè, adv. *unde* Celsius assurgunt, *Claud.*
Celsitas, ātis. f. *Loftiness, haughtiness, height.* Tribuitur, Cic. *qui* Offic. 3, 5. Excelsitas, *dixit, at quis* celsitas præter lexicogr. non invenio, A.
Celsitonans, antis. *Theod.* 2, 447.
Cenarii, pl. *Refiners of gold*, or *silver*, Inscript.
Cenchrias, Herpetis genus, *&c.* Cæl. 30, 16.
* Cenotaphium, i. n. [κενοτάφιον, Gr. *i. e.* κενὸς τάφος] Latinè Inanis tumulus, *Virg.* Honorarius, *Suet. An empty monument set up in honour of the dead*, especially when they died in a strange country, the body being buried elsewhere; *a cenotaph*, Serv.
Censa, orum. n. pl. *Substance, revenues*, Non.
Censeo, *To censure, to reprove.* Et
Censeor, dep. *To reckon*, or *account*; teste Litt. *sed locum non inveni, A.*
Censi appellabantur, qui centum millia in bonis habebant. *Ap. JC. appell.* centenarii. *Subsidy men.*
† Censio, īre. & Censo, ĕre. *Cato.* Vid. Censeo.
Censitio, onis. *Id. quod* census, *Spart.*
Censitor, ōris. m. *An assessor, a surveyor of lands*; also *a steward that keeps accounts*, Ulp. ☞ This officer seems originally to have been the same with the *Censor*; but afterwards came to signify him, who executed the office in provinces; in like manner as *Quæsitor* and *Quæstor*, also differ.
Censitus, part. *pro* census, *Inscript.*
Censualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the cess*, or *rate*; *rateable*, Lex. Alciat. in Tac. 1.
Censuarius, adj. Liberalitates censuriæ, *i. e.* Quibus census exigendus remittitur, vel minuitur, *Spart. in Adrian.* 10.
Censum. i. n. *Id. quod* census, *Cic. ex Non.*
Censura, æ. f. *Discipline, severity.*
Census, ûs. m. Meton. *A subsidy book.* Census et monumenta publica potiora testibus esse dixit, *Marc.*
* Centaurides, Genus ornamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5, 16.
Centena, æ. f. Gradus et dignitas militaris, *Cod. Theod.*
Centenarius. Homo centenarius, *A hundred years old*, Sipont. Centenaria cæna, In which, according to the Fannian law, no more than a centussis was spent, *i. e.* 6s. 3d. of our money, *Fest.* Centenarii quoquè, qui centesimam hæriditatem exigebant. *Turneb.* Item qui centum millia HS. possident, qui à vett. dicebantur censi, *Ascon.*
Centenionalis, Genus pecuniæ. *Cod. Th.*
* Centesimo, as. act. Centesimare, & decimare exercitum; pro eo quod est centesimum vel decimum militem supplicio afficere. *To punish every hundredth soldier by lot, to take one out of a hundred*, Jul. Capit.
✠ Centifidus, a, um. adj. [*à* centum, *et* findo] *Divided a hundred ways*, Prud. Symm. 2, 889.
Centimalis, e. adj. *Full of little holes*, Veg. 1, 47.
Centimeter, tri. m. Genus carminis, sed nec centimeter Terentianus, *Sidon.* 9, 265.
Cento, onis. m. *A cover cast over ships, and steeped first in vinegar, to keep them from taking fire*, Sisen.
Centonarius, adj. *Belonging to patchery*, Tert.
Centrones, pl. Fures manifestarii, *Cæl.* 10, 5.
Centumcapita, æ. f. *A kind of thistle*; al. Eryngium, *Sea holm, sea holly*, Plin. 22, 8.
Centunculus, ii. m. dim. *A patched coverlet*, or *quilt*, Front. 2, 4, 6.
* Centuplicatus, a, um. part. *Folded a hundred times double*, Prud. 2. in Symm. 1050.
* Centuplico, as. act. *Id. quod* centuplo, *To fold an hundred fold.*
* Centuplo, as. act. *To double by hundreds.*
* Centuplo, a, um. adj. *A hundred times as many*, Sip. † Centuplex.
Centuria, æ. f. *A company*, or *band of a hundred men*, Fest. *A hundred in a shire*, or *county*; *a cantred*, or *wapentake*; *a century*, or *hundred years*, ap. Rec.
Centurialis, e. adj. Lapides, centuriales, *sc.* Quibus limites instituuntur in agris, *Fest.*
Centuriatio, onis. f. *Flacc.* p. 16. *à*
Centurio, as. *To divide fields into two hundred acres.* Hinc
Centuriatus, ager, Quia Romulus centenis civibus ducenta jugera tribuit, *Fest.*
Centurio primipili, *vel* primipilus. *A captain of the legion, who had the charge of the standard*, or *eagle, and commanded four hundred men in the van*, Veg. 2, 8.
Cepæa, æ. f. *An herb, sea purslain*, Plin. *Brooklime*, Dioscor.
Cepe, n. indecl. *An onion.* ¶ Tunicatum cepe, *An onion having many peels*, Pers. 4, 30.
* Cepetum, i. n. [*à* cepe] *An onion bed*, Gell. 20, 7.
* Cephalalgia, æ. f. [*à* κεφαλὴ, caput, & ἄλγος, dolor] *The head-ache.* Latinè Capitis dolor.
Cephalodesmus, *sive* Cephalodesmium, *Id. quod* Frontale, *Steph.*
Cepidines, pl. Saxa prominentia, *Fest.*
Cepitium, n. *Id. quod* cepetum. Hinc
Cepitius, adj. *Prisc.*
Cepula, æ. f. dim. *à* cepa, *Pall.* 3, 24.
Ceraitis, idis. f. *Fenugreek*, Dioscor.
Ceramicus, i. m. Figula officina, *Plin.* 35, 12.
Ceramium, Mensuræ genus, id. quod Amphora, *Bud.*
Cerarius, i. m. *A wax-chandler*, Gl.
Cerasinus, adj. *Of a cherry colour*, Petron. 28.
Cerasium, i. n. *pro* cerasum, *Serv.*
Cerasum, *A cherry-tree*, Lex. ex Col.
* Ceratinus, a, um. Ceratinæ argumentationes, *i.* cornutæ, *sc.* κερατινος λόγος, Quint. *Sophistical or intricate arguments, such as* Dilemma *in logick is.* Ità κέραλα, ap. *Lucian.* pro captiosis argutiis, *v. g.* Quod non perdidisti, habes; cornua non perdidisti; Ergo habes cornua.
Ceratium, Siliqua Græca, *Col.* § Also *a caract*, or *carat, a kind of weight, whereof there are eighteen in a dram.*
Ceratoides, Tunica secunda oculi, quam Corneam vulgo appellant, *Cels.* 7, 7.
† Ceratonia, *Gerard.* Arbor quæ fert ceratia, *The carob-tree*, or *bean-tree, the fruit whereof is called Ceratium*, or *St. John's bread.*
Ceraunium, i. n. *et* Ceraunus, i. m. *A precious stone*, Tert. *f. the same with* Ceraunia.
Ceraula, Ceraules, *et* Cerataules, æ. m. *Salm. ap. Voss. One that winds a horn, plays on a cornet*, &c.
Cercolopis, ipis. f. [*à* κέρκος, & λείπεσθαι] *An ape without a tail.*
* Cercops, ōpis. m. [*à* κέρκος, & ὤψ, facies] *A crafty, deceitful fellow.* Vid. Propr.
* Cercurus, i. m. [*à* κέρκος, & ὐρα, cauda, per pleonasm.] *A kind of ship with a long poop like a tail.* Non. ex Plaut.
Cereber, ri. m. antiq. *pro* Cerebrum.
Cereo, antiq. *pro* Creo, *Varr.* Unde in carmine saliari, Cerus manus, *i. e.* Creator bonus, *Fest.*
Cereolus, dim. *à* cereus, *Col. Hieron.*
Cereus, i. m. *A wax candle, which poor people presented their rich neighbours with at the Saturnalia*, Fest. ✠ Candelis pauperes, locupletes cereis, utebantur, *Id.*
† Ceria, æ. f. *Ale*, or *beer*; *a drink made of corn, barley-water*, or such like, *used in Spain*, Plin. 22, 25.
Cerimonia, æ. f. *vid.* Cæremonia.
* Cerinarius, i. m. [*à* cera] qui cerina tingit, *He that dieth garments of the colour like wax*, Lex. ex Plaut.
Cerites, æ. m. [*à* cerâ] *A precious stone, in colour like wax*, Lex. ex Plin.
Ceritulus, dim. *à* ceritus, *Mart. Cap.*
Cernentia, æ. f. *Sight*, Ib.
Cernuæ, *A kind of fish*, Steph.
Cernulus, adj. *Met. Apul.* 9.
Cernuor, pass. *To fall flat on his face*, Solin.
* † Cernuus, i. m. *A dancer on the ropes*, or *tumbler*, Lucil.
* Cero, as. act. [*à* cera] *To dress*, or *cover, with wax*; *to cere*, cui. pass. Ceror, *Col.* 12, 50.
† Ceroferarium, i. n. Eccl. κεροφόρον. *A candlestick*

*candl-ſtick to put tapers,* or *wax lights, in*; al. Ceroferàle, n. *Voſſ.* al. Ceroma.

Ceroferarius, ii. m. ἀκροφόρος. *A taper-bearer.* = Acolythus.

Ceroplaſtæ, Comæ ornatores; Item qui ceram exercent, *Steph.*

Ceroſus, adj. *Mixed with wax,* Plin. 32, 3.

Certabundus, adj. *Stirring,* Apul.

Certanter, adv. *Paulin.* Certatim.

Certator, oris. m. *One that contends or ſtrives,* Gell. 12, 10.

Certatur, *pro* certat, *R. ex Non.*

Certifico, as. *L.* † Facere (*non* reddere) aliquem certiorem, *To certify,* or *inform one*; *to give one notice, to advertiſe of.*

Certioro, as. *Idem,* ap. JCC.

Certioror, paſſ. *To have notice given him,* Dig.

Certiſſimè, adv. † Admodum certè, *M.*

Certiſſo, as. Certus fio, *Pac. ap. Non.*

Certitudo, inis. f. *Certainty, ſureneſs.* ⸸ Certa rei ratio, *M.*

Certitudinaliter, adv. *pro* certò. V. *Voſſ.*

Certo certius, *Apul.* † Veriſſimè, *M.*

Certum eſt te facturum, *meliùs* facere, *M.*

Cervaria, ovis, *Sacrificed inſtead of a ſtag,* Feſt.

Cervical, *vel* cervicale, n. *A cravat,* Ulp.

Cervicatus, adj. Obſtinatus, *Vulg. Interp. Stiff-necked,* Gl.

Cervicoſè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Voſſ.*

Cervicoſitas, tatis. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 9.

Cervicoſus, adj. *Ambroſ.* ⸸ Pertinax.

Cervinus, adj. *Tawny, deer-colour,* Pall. 4 13. Cervina caro, *Veniſon,* Id.

Cerviſiarius, i. m. *A brewer, an alehouſe-keeper,* Jun.

Cerus, antiq. *pro* ſanctus: *V.* Cereus.

Cervula, dim. *à* cerva.

Cervulus, dim. *à.* cervus, *Front.* Cervolus, *Hinnulus,* Voſſ. Cervus volans, *vulgò pro* Scarabæo. *A horned beetle* or *ſtag-fly,* Jun.

* Ceryx, ȳcis. m. *A purſuivant* or *herald at arms.* Lat. Fecialis caduceator, *Sen. Tr.* 3.

Ceſpes, *vid.* Cæſpes.

Ceſpitator, oris. m. *A ſtumbling horſe,* Serv. Virg. 11, 671. Suffoſſum equum vocare videtur.

Ceſpito, as. *To ſtumble.* Ab hac voce, licet trita, puritatis ſtudioſi abſtineant, *A.* ⸸ Laboro, erro, fallor, *M.*

Ceſſatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Ceſſicus, & ceſſitius, adj. *Ulp.* V. *Steph.*

Ceſſim, adv. [*à* cedo, *i. e.* retro ſed gradatim eo] *In giving,* or *going, back,* Juſt. 2, 12. ¶ ‖ Ire ceſſim, *To retreat,* or *go backward*; *to recoil,* Dig. Ceſſionarius, i. m. Cui fit ceſſio, vel creditor, in quem transfuſa eſt obligatio, *ap.* JCC.

* Ceſtrus, i. m. Lat. Verutum. Hinc quod in Gell. *Ruminaſtor,* Turneb. emendat *Rumæ ceſtri,* Steph.

Cetoſus, adj. *Of a whale,* or *large fiſh,* Avien.

† Cette, *i. e.* cedite, dicite, *vel* date. Cette dextras, *Lex. ex Plaut.* ¶ Cette manus, *Give us your hands,* Enn. ap. Non.

* Chalaſis, Laxatio articulorum, *Med.*

Chalaſticus, adj. *Looſening*; corr. leg. Collacticus.

Chalatorius, adj. funis, *A rope to let down the ſail-yard,* Veg.

Chalcæa, pl. Feſta quædam; *al.* Athenæa, *Steph.*

Chalcanthos, Medicamentum quoddam aſtringens, &c. *Ib.*

* Chalcedonius lapis, *Jun.* & Chalcedon, *à* Chalcedone *urbe dict.* Prud. *A kind of onyx-ſtone, called a chalcedony.*

* Chalceutice, es. f. Æraria fabrica.

* Chalcioecus, i. f. [χαλκίοικος, Gr. *à* χαλκὸς & οἶκος] (1) Domus ærea, *Minerva's temple of braſs.* (2) Alſo *an epithet of Minerva.* (1) Liv. 35, 36. in fine; aliter quàm fert uſus Græcorum. (2) Ap. Græcos; et, ut quidam volunt, *Nep. Pauſ.* 5. Sed locus utrovis modo intelligi poteſt.

Chalcidice, es. f. *A kind of Lizard,* Plin. 29, 5.

Chalcidica, æ. *ſc.* terra, Var. *A kind of chalky earth preſerving wheat.* Pro *chalcidicen* ap. Plin. lege *chalcidem.*

Chalcidicum, i. n. *Auſon.* Genus ædificii, ab urbe *Chalcidicâ* dictum, *Feſt. A kind of building, or banquetting houſes:* ut, in Chalcidicis aureis cœnitare, *Arnob.*

* Chalcographus, i. m. [*ex* χαλκὸς, & γράφω] *One that engraveth upon braſs.* ‖ Now uſed for *a Printer.* Lat. *Librarius* commodè hâc notione dici poteſt.

Chalcholibanum, *Apoc.* 1, 15. Vulg. Interp. Oriichalcum; *Fine braſs.*

Chalcoſmaragdos, *The baſtard emerald,* Plin. 37, 5.

* Chalepi verſus, *i. e.* Duri, aſperi, ac prolatu difficiles ut *Virg.* 8, 596.

Chamæ, pl. f. *Plin.* Hiatulæ. *A kind of cockles,* or *ſhell-fiſh,* L.

Chamæbalanus, i. m. *Peas,* or *earth-nuts,* Dod.

* ‖ Chamæbatus, i. f. [*ex* χαμαὶ *et* βάτος, rubus] rubi genus humi ſerpens. *The heath-buſh, bearing dew-berries,* Gl.

Chamædioſmos, Roſmarinus, *Apul.* 79.

Chamædracon, ontis. m. *A kind of ſerpent,* Solin.

Chamæglycymeris, Cancer major, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamælcos, m. *A kind of crab-fiſh,* R. ex Plin.

Chamælygon, *An herb,* Apul. 3.

Chamæmelinus, adj. *Of camomile,* L.

Chamæpeloris, Cancer, *Plin.* 32. 11.

Chamæpityinus, adj. *Dioſc.* 5, 41.

* Chamætrachea, æ. f. [*à* χαμαὶ & τραχὺς] *A kind of ſea-crab,* R. ex Plin.

* Chameunia, æ f. *A lying on the ground,* Hieron.

Characia, æ. f. *A kind of reed,* L. ex Plin.

Characteæ, pl. Gradus puritatis in auro. V. *Pitiſc.*

Character, *A ſigil,* or *charm,* Aug.

* Characteriſmus, i. m. Schema, quo orator aut vitia, aut virtutes eorum, de quibus loquitur, deformat, *Rutil. Lupus. A characterizing,* or *drawing a character*; as, Cum calvo ſerviret Roma Neroni, *i. e.* Domitiano, *Juv.* 4, 38. Lat. Deſignatio.

Characterizo, as. Notâ aliquem inprimere, *To characteriſe,* Aug.

Charax, acis. m. Lat. Vallum. *Fæm.* pro firmiore palo, cui vitis alligatur, *Col.* 11. 3.

Charaxare, Pingere, *Prud. Apic.* Unde

Charaxatura, æ. f. *Voſſ.*

* Charientiſmus, i. m. [χαριεντισμὸς, Gr. ex χαριεντίζομαι, facetè jocor] *Urbanity, facetiouſneſs. A figure in rhetorick,* Donat.

* Chăris, ĭtos. [*à* χάρις, Gr.] *Grace, gracefulneſs, a lovelineſs,* Plin. ap. Litt. *Lat.* Feſtivitas, malè in ſing. *pro* Gratiâ, dic. Carites, *M.*

Charonium, *vid.* Catonium.

Charta, pura, *Fair paper, not written upon,* Ulp.

Chartaceus, adj. *Made of paper,* Id.

Chartinâ, f. *et.* chartus, i. *antiq. pro* charta, *Priſc.* 4. *Lucil. ap. Non.* 3. 40.

* Charteus, a, um. adj. [*ex* eodem themate] *Made of paper,* Auſon. Ep. 10, 40.

* Chartophylacium, i. n. [χαρτοφυλάκιον, Gr.] *A place where books, papers,* or *writings, are kept*; as *the rolls.* Chartarium, *Hieron.* Lat. Tabularium.

* Chartophylax, ăcis. m. [ex. χάρτος, & φύλαξ, ſuſtos] *He that is in that office*; *the maſter of the rolls.*

* Chartopiprati, *vel.* æ. m. pl. *potiùs ap.* JCC. [ex χάρτος, & πιπράσκω, vendo] *Paper ſellers, ſtationers.*

Chartulæ luſoriæ, *Playing cards,* Jun.

* Chartularius, i. m. [*à* præced.] *A keeper of a regiſter, a book-keeper, a clerk,* Dig.

Chaſmaticus, Terræ motus dict. *Amm.* 17. 16.

Cheirodōtus, i. m. *rectiùs* Chiridota.

Chelæ, *Bulwarks,* or *piles, to break the force of the water,* Cæl. 5, 2.

* Chelidon, onis. Lat. Hirundo. *A ſwallow*; Alſo *the hollowneſs of the hoof,* Jun.

Chelidonium minus, *Pelewort,* or *fig wort,* L. ex Plin.

Chelyne, Labrum ſuperius. V. *Steph.*

Chemia, æ. f. [*à* χέω] *Chemiſtry,* Steph.

Chemicus, *Belonging to chemiſtry.*

Chemōſis, Elatio ambientis oculum membranæ, *Ib.*

* Cheniſcus, ſci. m. *Apul. That part of the ſhip whereby the anchor hangs*; *a figure of a gooſe in the ſtern. In* Greek *a gooſling,* or *little gooſe.*

Cheria, æ. f. Raphanus ſylveſtris, *al.* Amolatia, *Ruell.* 2, 123.

Chernips, *Holy-water.* V. Steph.

Cherubini, pl. *One of the holy orders of angels,* Eccl.

Chilias, adis. f. *A thouſand,* Gell. 1, 16.

* Chiliophyllon, i. n. [ex χίλιοι & φύλλον] *The herb milfoil,* or *yarrow.*

* Chilo, onis. m. [*à* χεῖλος, *ſc. à* labris improbioribus, *Chariſ.*] *One who hath blubber lips,* Feſt.

Chiloter, Ferrum quod in os equi inditur, *al.* Capiſtrum, in quo cibus ponitur, *Suid.*

Chimaſtrum, i. n. *A winter garment*; *a frieze,* or *furred coat,* L.

Chimethlum, i. m. *A kibe, or chilblain.*

Chiræ, pl. Rupturæ illæ quæ fiunt in pedibus, unde illi ita affecti *chiropedes* appellantur, *Cæl.* 4, 12.

* Chiridota, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica, [*à* χειρὶς, manica] *Having long ſleeves,* which was not the Roman faſhion. Tunica chiridota, *Gell.* 7, 12. *Lat.* Manuleata.

* Chirographarius, a, um. adj [*à* ſeq. chirographus] *ut* ¶ chirographarius debitor, *A debtor by bill,* or *note,* Ulp. Creditor chirographarius, *That hath a bill of one's hand for money lent,* Id. Pecunia chirographaria, *Money due by bond,* or *hand-writing,* ap. JCC.

Chirographus, i. m. Facciolatus exemplum affert *Quint.* 6, 3. Sed Noltenius ſcribit dubitare ſe, an reperiatur in idoneo auctore. † Chirographum, *M.*

* Chiromactron, Ornamentum capitis; *al.* Mantile.

* Chiromantes, æ. & Chiromanticus, i. m. [*à* χεὶρ, manus, & μάντις, vates] *One that telleth fortunes by the lines in the hand*; *a chiromancer,* Jun.

Chiromantia, æ. f. *Chiromancy, palmiſtry.*

Chironium ulcus. *A boil,* or *ſore, that requireth a chiron,* or *expert chirurgeon,* L. ex. Plin.

Chirotheca, æ. f. [à χεὶρ & θήκη] *A glove, a mitten, a muff,* Jun. † Indumentum manuum, manica, *Cic.*

Chirothecarius, i. m. *A glover.* Ex Analogia pendet.

Chirothecatus, adj. *Sariſb.*

Chirurgice, es. f. *Chirurgery,* L. ex Celſ.

Chirurgicus, adj. *Pertaining thereto,* Hyg.

Chirydra, Terræ ruina, ſive fiſſura, *Spieg.*

* Chiton, ōnis. m. *Lat.* Tunica, ſagulum.

Chītoniſcus, i. m. *et* Chitonium, dim. Canuſia, induſium, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Chitram, Medicamentum; lacticinium quamplurimarum arborum, *Gal.*

* Chlæna, *A garment.* Lat. Læna.

Chlamyda, *et* Chlamydula, æ. f. dim. *à* chlamys, *L. ex Plaut.*

* Chlidones, pl. Brachialia, *Suid.*

Chloris, ĭdis. f. *A green-finch,* or *canary-bird.*

Choa, æ. f. *Id. quod chus, Steph. A veſſel wherein liquor offered to idols was put,* L.

* Chœnix, īcis. [χοῖνιξ, Gr.] *A meaſure, by which the Grecians meaſured their ſervants allowance of victuals for one day,* Bud.

* Chœnicium, Lat. modiolus; et ferramentum medicinale, *Celſ.* 8, 3.

* Chœrades, pl. Lat. Strumæ.

* Cholades, pl. Inteſtina, *Cæl,* 4, 14.

* Choledŏchus, Folliculus fellis; purgamentum peſſimi ſanguinis, *Cæl.* 4, 17.

Cholera,

Cholera, æ. f. *Choler*, Litt. ſed ſine auct.

* Choliambi, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* χωλὸς, *quaſi* claudi Iambi] *A kind of verſes differing from the Iambick only in this, that they have an Iambick foot in the fifth place, and a Spondée in the ſixth*, or *laſt*. They are alſo called *Scazons*.

Cholos, i. m. *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 5.

* Choma, ătis. n. *A water-bank, a ſluice*; *a lock*, or *wear*; *a dam*, Ulp. *Lat.* Agger.

Chomer, Bibl. *Id. quod* corus, menſura maxima, continens decem bathos, *ſive* ephas.

Choo, as: *unde* inchoo.

Chorda, *In geometry, The right line, which is drawn within any arch*, or *piece, of a circle*; called alſo *Subtenſa*.

* Choreuma, Canticum quod à choro canitur et ſaltatur, *Bud.*

* Choreutes, æ. m. [*à* χορεύω] *A dancer*, Fragm. Poët.

* Choriambus, i. m. [χοριαμβος, Gr.] pes ex choreo & iambo conſtans. *A foot conſiſting of two ſhort ſyllables between two long*; as ānxiĕtās.

Choriambicus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 13.

Choricus, adj. *Choral*, Firm. 3, 14.

* Chorodidaſcalus, i. m. [ex χορὸς & διδάσκαλος] *The maſter of the choir, the chanter*; *a muſick-maſter*, Plat. & Ariſtot. *Lat.* Magiſter chori.

* Chorographia, æ. f. [*à* χῶρος & γράφω] *A deſcription*, or *map, of a country*. ✠ Chorographia eſt regionis alicujus, Geographia totius terrarum orbis, deſcriptio.

* ‖ Choroſtates, æ. m. [*ex* χορὸς, chorus *et* ἵστημι, ſto] *The chanter in a choir*, Bud. *Lat.* Chori præcentor.

* Chreocopia, *Lat.* Debitorum abſciſſio. V. *Steph.*

* Chreſtologus, i. m. *ſc.* blandiloquus [*à* χρηστὸς & λόγος] *That uſeth fair words to ſmall effect, that ſaith well, but doth ill*, Capitol. *in* Pert. 13.

* Chriſma, ătis. n. [*à* χρίω, ungo] *Chriſm, unction*. Lat. Unguentum.

* Chriſtianiſmus, i. m. Ambr. & c. ‖ Chriſtianitas, ātis. f. Caſſiodor, *Chriſtianity*. Ab

* Chriſtianus, i. m. [*à* Chriſto ſic. dict primùm Antiochiæ, *Act.* 11, 26.] *A Chriſtian, a man profeſſing Chriſt, and his religion*.

✠ Chriſticŏla, æ. c. g. [*ex* Chriſtus & colo] *A worſhipper of Chriſt*, Prud. Cath 3, 56.

✠ Chriſtĭgĕnus, a, um. adj. [*ex* Chriſtus & geno, *ant. pro* gigno] *Born of Chriſt*. Chriſtigena domus, *Prud. Ham.* 787.

Chriſtipotens, adj. *Powerful in Chriſt*, Prud. Symm. 2, 709.

* Chromatiarii, ōrum. pl. m. *Thoſe who have coloured, and tanned, ſkins:* for the ancients anointed themſelves, and kept in the ſun, that the body might drink in the oil, *Cornut. in Perſ.*

* Chromaticus, adj. *i. e.* coloratus. *A ſoft way of ſinging*. § Chromaticum melos, *Rhodig.* 5, 22.

Chromis, is. f. *A fiſh, that maketh a neſt in the water*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Chronicus, a, um. adj. ¶ Libri chronici, *Chronicles, records, regiſters, ancient hiſtories*, Gell. 17, 21. Morbus chronicus, *i. e.* diuturnus, *ſive* certis temporibus rediens, *Ex uſu* Medic.

* Chroniſſo, as. neut. *To paſs away the time*, Agni ludunt blandèque chroniſſant, *Lucret.* l. 2, 320. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* coniſcant.

Cronographus, i. m. *Sidon.* 3, 6.

* Chronoleri, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* χρόνος, tempus, *et* λῆρος, nugax] *Old dotards*, Lucret. *ap.* Litt. ſed quærendo locum fruſtrà fui A.

* Chronologia, æ. f. *Chronology, the art of reckoning time*. † Temporum deſcriptio.

* Chronologus, i. m. [ex χρόνος, & λέγω] *A writer of chronicles, a chronologer*. † Temporum ſcriptor.

* Chryſamnos, *Lat.* Arena aurea, *Cod. Juſt.*

Chryſoaſpides, pl. *Soldiers with golden ſhields*, Alex. ab Alex. 6, 22.

Chryſocalis, herba, *al.* Parthenium.

Chryſos, *The gold fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Chryſopaſtus, i. m. [ex χρυσὸς, *et* πάσσω] *A precious ſtone, ſparkled*, as it were, *with gold ſand*, Sol.

* Chryſoplyſium, auri lavandi officina [*à* χρυσὸς, aurum *et* πλύνω, lavo] *A place where gold is tried*, or *waſhed from other metals*, Bud.

Chryſoplytes, *He that uſeth this art*, Id.

Chryſoſpermon, Herba, *al.* ſempervivum majus, *Steph.*

* Chryſulca, æ. f. [*à* χρυσὸς, & ἕλκω] *Aqua fortis, the water wherewith gold-finers waſh off gold, when mixed with other metals*, Alciar.

* Chus, i. m. [*à* χῦς, Gr.] *The ſame meaſure among the Greeks, as, the* congius *among the Latins*, viz. *ſix quarts*, Bud.

Chutra, *vid.* Chytra.

Clydæus, adj. Idææ matri dicati, per jocum dicti, clydæi, *qu.* indigni, qui dicantur Idæi, *Martin.* ¶ Clydæum vinum, *Wine made of palm*, Pallad.

* Chylus, i. m. [χυλὸς, Gr.] *A white juice proceeding from meat digeſted in the ſtomach*, Med.

* Chymus, i. m. [*à* χύμος, Gr.] *The juice of meat after the ſecond digeſtion, which by means of the veins repairs the waſte of every part*, Med.

* † Chytra, æ. f. *ſive* Chutra [quia aliquid in eam χύεται, *i. e.* funditur] *A pot*, or *pipkin*, Cato. R. R. 151.

Chytrinda, Puerorum luſus. V. *Steph.*

* Chytropodium, i. n. [χυτροπόδιον, Gr. ex χύτρα & πόδιον] *A little porſnet*, or *ſkillet*, Pall.

* Chytropola, æ. m. [ex χύτρα & πωλέω] *A pot-ſeller*, Pall.

* Chytropus, ŏdis. m. [*ex* χύτρα, & πῦς] *A porſnet*, or *pot having feet*; alſo *a trivet, to ſet pots on*. Vid. Adag. in Chil.

Cibalis, fiſtula, *The gullet*, Lact.

Cibatio, onis. f. *Eating*, Solin. 40, 56.

* Cibdēla, Numiſmata oblæſa et adulterata, *Met.* Impoſtura, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

Cibicīda, *A glutton*, Non. ex Lucil.

Cibilla, f. *A dining-table*, Varr. L. 4, 25.

Cicada, Per Antonom. *A bad poet*. V. Voſſ. inſt. Or. 4, 12.

Cicatrico, as. *To heal up, to cicatrize*; *to ſkin*, or *cloſe up a wound into a ſcar*, Feſt. *al.* Cicatrizo.

Cicatrix, *The hatchings in a graven image, wherein the gilding ſticks*, L. ex Plin.

Ciccus, i. m. *A young graſshopper*, Plaut. Alſo *a kind of wild-gooſe*, Aſtrov. Orn. 19, 20.

Cicilindrum, n. *A kind of herb*, or *pulſe*, Plaut. Pl. 32, 48. *al.* Cilindrum, et

Cicimandrum, n. *Idem*, Ib. 3, 2, 48.

Ciconinus, adj. *Of a ſtork*, Sidon. 2, 14.

Cicuba, f. *A weed in corn*. L. ex Plin.

Cicuma, f. *A night owl*, al. Cecuma, *Cæl.* 17, 11.

Cicurio, ire. [*à* cicur] *To chuck like a hen*, Philom.

Cicuro, as. *To tame*, or *make tame*, Varr.

Cicus, i. m. *et* Cicum, n. Vid Ciccum.

Cicuta, *The ſpace*, or *diſtance, in canes and reeds, between two knots*, Serv.

Cidarum, *A kind of ſhip*, Gell. 10, 25.

Cidonium, i. n. *A quince*, Litt. *Sed rectiùs. ſcrib.* cydonium, *à* Cydone *urbe, quod vide.*

* Ciendus, a, um. part [*à* cio] Erctum ciendum, *i. e.* hæreditas dividenda, *JCC.*

Cifra, *vel* Ciphra, f. *A cipher*; *a note in numbering*; al. Zifera, *D.*

* Cilibantum. *Vid. infrà* cillibæ.

Ciliciarius, i. m. Qui cilicia facit vel vendit, *Inſtr. Grut.*

Cilicinus, a, um. adj. *Made of hair*, or *hair-cloth*, Bibl. à

Cilicium, ii. n. [*à* Cilicibus, qui primi fecerunt, *Varr. vel à* ciliis, *i. e.* pilis, quòd ex pilis hircorum fieret, *Joſ. Scal.*] *Hair-cloth made of goats hair, wherewith the Arabians made their tents: a garment of the ſame cloth, made for the ſervice of the camp, and the uſe of ſeamen*, Aſcon.

Alſo *a garment uſed by devout aſceticks and penitents*, Eccleſ.

† Cilleo, es. *vel* Cillo, is. *To ſtir*, or *move, to twinkle*, Serv. † Moveo.

Cillibæ, pl. Menſæ rotundæ, [*à* κιλλίβας, Suid.] *A round table*, or *ſtand with three legs, to ſet cups on*, Feſt. *Leg. et* celibantum, *Varr. A cupboard*, L.

Cillibantes, *Reſts*, or *tables with three legs, to lay their ſhields on*; Cæl. 8, 16.

Cillium, Coloris ſpecies, *al.* Onagrium, *Cæl.* 16, 10.

Cillones, um. pl. m. *Minſtrels uſing filthy and unclean geſtures*. *Al.* cilones, *Cic. in Salluſt.*

Cilo, onis. m. *Feſt. al. leg.* cillo. *One that hath a head with a ſharp crown like a ſugar-loaf*, or *that hath a great forehead, or that is beetle-browed*, Flav. Caper vetuſt. grammaticus.

* Cīma, æ. f. *The top of an herb*, Plin. *Vid.* cyma. ☞ *Scrib.* cuma, *et* cyma.

Cimbri, *Id. quod.* latrones *linguâ Gall.* Feſt.

* Cimeliarches, *vel* Cimeliarcha, æ. m. [*à* κειμήλιον theſaurus, *et* ἀρχὸς princeps] *The maſter of the jewel-houſe*; *a church warden*, Cod.

* Cimeliarchium, *vel* on. i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A jewel-houſe*; alſo *a veſtry in a church*, Juſtinian.

* Cimelium, i. n. [κειμήλιον, Gr.] *A jewel*, or *precious thing, not to be daily uſed*; alſo *a hoard*, or *ſtore*, Jun.

Cimico, as. κορίζω, Gl.

Cinædologus, i. m. Impudicè loquens, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1, 277.

Cinædulus, i. m. dim. *Macrob.* 3, 14.

Cinædus, *A kind of ſmall bird*, Gall. 4.

Cinaſonæ, Acus, quibus mulieres caput exornant, *Feſt.*

Cinctulus, i. m. dim. *à* cinctus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cincinnatis, *ſc.* herba, *Maidens*, or *our ladies, hair*, Jun.

Cincinnatulus, adj. dim. *Hieron.*

Cinctor, oris. m. ξώστης, Gl.

Cinctorius, adj. Paratus ad pugnam, *Plin.* 7, 7. *Sed Hard. leg.* tinctoria.

Cinefacio, *To turn to aſhes*.

* Cineralia, ōrum. pl. n. qui et *dies cinerum* dic. quo frontes cinere illinuntur. *The feaſt of Aſh-wedneſday*, or *the firſt day of Lent*, Jun.

Cinerarium, i. n. *A ſepulchre*, Grut.

Cinerarios, Qui martyrum cineres et reliquias venerantur, per convicium dixit Vigilantius, *Hier.*

Cinereſco, neut. *To turn to aſhes*, Tert.

* Cinericius, adj. *Id quod* cinereus. Alſo *baked*, or *roaſted under aſhes*. ¶ Panis cinericius, *Bread baked in the aſhes*, or *on the bare hearth*.

* Cineroſus, adj. *Aſhy*, or *full of aſhes*, Apul.

Cingillus, i. m. dim. *Petron Frag. A ſtonacher*.

Cingula, *vel* Cingulus, *Cic. pro* cingulum, *Voſſ.*

Cingulum, *The bride's girdle*, Feſt. *An herb in the ſea growing like a girdle, ſea belt*, L. ſine auct.

Cingere arborem, *i. e.* delibrare, *To peel* or *bark it*, Paul.

Ciniflo, *A chemiſt*, Ap. recent.

* Ciniphes, um. pl. m. *Vulg. interp. al. ſcrib.* Ciniphes *perperam*, [*à* κνῆφη, urtica, quia pungunt] *Little flies, but cruelly ſtinging*. They made one of the plagues of Egypt. *Hos Latinè* muliones *vocat Plin.* 11, 9.

Cinerum dies, *Aſh-wedneſday*.

Ciniſculus, i. m. dim. *Prud.* 10, 141.

Cinnameus, adj. *Smelling of cinnamon*, Apul. 5.

Cinus, i. f. Arbor ſylveſtris, grata apibus, *Pall.* 1, 37.

Cinnus, i. m. [κῦμα, Gr. cinnum] *A minglemangle*, or *gallimaufry of ſeveral things together*; *a hotch-potch*, or *miſh-maſh*; *a medley*, Cic. in Orat. c. 6, reſtituente Gruter. ex Non. 1, 295. locum antè depravatum. Alſo *a kind of potion made up of divers ſorts of liquor*, Non. *A rolling*, or *plaiting of the hair in locks, and curls*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 32. *Ubi tamen mel. lib. hab.* cincinnos.

Cinxia Juno, [*à* cingendo, quòd ſponſus ſolveret cingulum novæ nuptæ] *Arnob.*

* Cinyra, æ. f. Vulg. int. [κινύρα, Gr. qu. *à* κιν-

ϰιννυρὸς, *i. e.* οἰκτρὸς, lamentabilis, *Hes.*] *A harp*, or *cittern*; *a musical instrument with ten strings, used at funerals for melancholy tunes.* It was played upon with a quill, or bow, *Joseph.*

Cippus, *Wooden shackles to put the feet of offenders in*, Gl. Soleæ, ligneæ Cic. *A little hill*, or *mark, called a barrow. Val. Prob. de notis* CIPP. Cippus. *id est*, terminus. *Vet. inscript.* TERMINAVIT. RIPAM. R. R. PROXIMO. CIPPO.

* Circanea, avis, quæ volans circuitum facit, *Fest. Any kind of bird, that fetches a compass in flying*; *a kite.*

Circellus, i. m. dim. *à* circulus, *Apic.* 2, 5,

Circerus, i. m. *A great boy*, or *galley*, Plaut. Stich. 2, 2. 42. *al.* cercurum.

Circes, *A hoop*, or *ring of iron*, or *brass*, Fest.

Circinarius, i. m. *A maker of compasses.*

Circinatò, adv. *By turning round, in fashion of a compass*, L. ex Plin.

Circinatum tympanum, *The mariner's compass*, Jun. *Amussim*, quod est ap. Vitruv. ab hac notione propiùs abesse videtur, *A.*

* Circitellus, i. m. [dim. *à* circes, circitis, *i. e.* circus, *sive* circulus] *A little hoop, a wreath, a wisp*, or the like, *to put upon one's head, to carry any thing on.* Vulg. *cestucillus*, Salm. *ap.* Fest.

Circito, as. *et* Circo, as. *To go about, to compass, to search about*, Prop 4, 10, 35.

* Circitor, ōris. m. [*à* circum & eo, *Priscian qu.* circuitor] *A walker*, or *stroller.* (1) *One that walks about to look to a ground, one that goeth two rounds at night.* ¶ Dux circitorum, *The captain of the watch*, Veg. si locus citatus sanus sit. (2) Also *one who carried about clothes from the drapers, woollen*, or *linen, and sold them*, Ulp. ☞ Sed in utroque loco aliqui leg. *circuitores*: unus Cod. *circatores* in secundâ notione.

Circitorius, adj. *Theod. Cod.* 7, 21.

Circitus, i. m. *et* circitura, f. Gl.

* Circuitor, ōris. m. (1) *A walker of the rounds, that goes about at night to see all is safe*; *the watch.* (2) Also *he that goes about the streets to sell clothes, a pedlar.* (1) Veg. l. 3. (2) Ulp. *Vid.* Circitor.

Circularis, ┼ Rotundus, *M.*

Circulariter, adv. ┼ In orbem, in circulum flexus, *M.* Cum circuitione, *B.*

Circulatio, onis. f. Ambitus, circulandi actus, *Vitruv.* 9, 4.

Circulator, *A fortune-teller*, Sch. in Juv. 6, 590.

Circulatum, Rotundum, *Voss.*

Circulus, *A plain figure with a round circumference, to which all the lines drawn from the centre are equal*, Sipont.

Circumactio, onis. f. *A turning round*, Gell. 17, 2. Vitr. 9, 9.

Circumaddo, ere. Duas partes terræ circumaddito, *Cato, R. R.* 114. *al. leg.* circumdato.

Circumambulo, as. *To walk round about*, Paul.

Circumamictus, Velatus, *Petron.* 100.

Circumaperio, ire. *To open round about*, Cels. 6, 19.

Circumaspicio, *To look round about*, Plin. 8, 33. Si locus mendâ vacet, ┼ Circumspicio, *Cic.*

Circumcæsura, f. *The setting out of images resembling the dead at funerals*, Lucr. 3, 220.

Circumcellio, ōnis. m. Qui circum cellas vagatur. *A wanderer*, or *vagrant, one that goes up and down, having no certain abode*; *a haunter of ale-houses, coffee-houses, and the like: a begging friar.*

Circumcisio, ōnis. f. *Circumcision, a cutting off of the foreskin*, Lact. ┼ Præputii amputatio.

† Circumcisitium mustum, *Id. quod* circumcidaneum, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 54.

Circumcisor, oris. m. verb. [*à* circumcido] *One that chips*, or *cuts about*, Cod.

Circumcisorium, n. *A surgeon's instrument*, Veg. 1, 26.

Circumcola, æ. f. *Tert. Who dwells about.*

Circumcolatus, ûs, m. *A dwelling, Tert.*

Circumcolumnium, i. n. *A place set about with pillars, a cloister, a piazza*, Sipont ┼ *Cic. Varr. et Suet. usi sunt* peristylium.

Circumcursio, onis. f. *A rounding about*, Apul. 4.

Circumdatio, f. *The putting on*, or *wearing apparel*, Vulg. 1. Pet. 3, 3.

Circumdoleo, *To be painful*, Cæl. 2, 14.

Circumdolo, as. *To hew around*, Plin. 15, 32.

Circumduco, *To abolish*, or *erase, to cancel*, or *draw a line all through, to deface*, ap. JCC.

Circumductilis, e. adj. *Easy to be led*, or *turned about*, Bud.

Circumductor, m. *A leader about*, Tert.

Circumeo, as. ┼ Circumeo, is. *M.*

Circumferentia, f. *A circumference, circuit*, or *compass.* ┼ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Circumflecto, *To circumflex a word*, Gramm.

Circumflexio. *A turning about*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12.

Circumflexus, *sc.* accentus, *The circumflex accent*, ap. Gramm.

Circumforo, as. *To bore round*, Plin. 17, 27.

Circumfragium, n. *A breaking about*, Apul. 9. *ubi al.* crucifragium.

Circumfractus, part. *Broken about*, Amm. 29, 4.

Circumfusio, f. *A sprinkling*, or *pouring about*, Oros.

Circumgelo, as. *To freeze all over.*

Circumglobo, as. *To gather in heaps*, or *lumps*, part. Plin. 9, 47.

Circumgressus, ûs. m. *A going about*, Amm. 22, 2.

Circumhabitator, m. *A neighbour*, Gl.

Circumhumatus, adj. *Having earth cast about it, earthed, interred*, Amm. 22, 12.

Circumjectio, f. *Id. quod* circumjectus, *Arnob*, 2.

Circumitio, f. [*à* circumeo] *A going about*; *the compass*, or *reach, of a river*, Amm.

Circumlatro, as. *To bark round about*; *to rail*; or *bawl, at one*, Amm. ┼ Convicior.

Circumlatitius, adj. *What may be*, or *is, carried about*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

Circumlatio, f. *A carrying about*, Tert.

Circumlator, *A carrier about*, Id.

Circumlocutio, f. *A fetch*, or *compass, of words*; *a circumlocution*, Apul. Arnob. Gell. ┼ Circuitio, anfractus, *M.*

* Circumluvium, i. n. *A flowing about*, Fest. Jus prædiorum, *Vid.* JCC. ┼ Circumluvio, *Cic.*

Circummuranus, adj. *About the walls*, Am.

Circumnascor, dep. *To grow about*, Plin. 2, 103.

Circumnecto, *To encircle*, Lact.

Circumnexus, part. *Encircled*, Amm. 19, 7.

Circumoffigo, *To fasten about*, Cato, R. R. 40.

Circumoperio, *To cover round about*, Id.

* Circumpango, ĕre. pēgi, pactum, act. *To set*, or *plant, round*, or *all about*, Plin. 17, 13.

* Circumpavio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To ram, beat*, or *knock, about*; *to pave all about.* ☞ Vix est in usu præterquam in

* Circumpavitus, part. *Paved, and rammed down, all over.* Area circumpavita, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Circumplecto, *To fold about*, R. ex Gell.

Circumplexus, part. *Environed, surrounded*, Gell. 15, 1.

Circumpositio, f. *The placing*, or *putting, around*, Aug.

Circumquaque, adv. *On every side*, Aurel. Vict. ┼ Circumundique, *M.*

Circumretitus, part. *Catched in a net*, Arnob.

Circumriguus, adj. *Watered round about*, L. ex Catull.

Circumrorans, part. *Sprinkling*, or *bedewing, round about*, Apul.

Circumroto, as. ┼ In gyrum moveo.

Circumrotor, pass. *To be wheeled*, or *turned, about, as in a mill*, Apul.

Circumscarifico, *vid.* part.

Circumsecus, adv. *All about, on both sides*, Apul. ┼ Utrinquesecus, *Lucr.* 4, 937.

Circumsitus, adj. *Seated*, or *dwelling, round about*, Luc. 1, 437. ┼ Circumjacens.

Circumspectator, m. *A gazer*; *one that looketh about on every side.*

† Circumspectus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* circumspectio, *Cic. Phil.* 18, 25. *Ov. Tr.* 4, 6, 44.

Circumspicentia, f. *Idem*, Gell. 14, 2.

Circumstagno, as. *To stagnate all around*, Tert.

Circumstantia, f. *An encompassing*, or *incumbrance*, Gell. 3, 7.

Circumstatio, f. *A standing round about*, Gell. 7, 4.

Circumstipo, as. *To guard around.*

Circumstrepitus, part. ¶ Fenestræ canticis circumstrepitæ, *Surrounded with noise, as in serenades*, Apul. p. 847.

Circumtentus, part. *Stretched round*, Plaut. M. 2, 2. 80.

Circumtextum, n. *A garment*, Fest.

Circumtextura, f. *A work*, or *border, about*, L. ex Lucr.

Circumvectu, *By carrying about*, Enn. ap. Cic.

Circumventio, *Cozenage, cheating, surprise, over-reaching*, Dig. ┼ Fraus, dolus.

Circumventor, ōris. m. *A cheater*, or *beguiler*, Lampr.

Circumventorius, adj. *Cheating, circumventing*, Aug.

Circumversio, f. *A turning round*, Quint. 11, 3.

Circumvolitabilis, e. adj. *That flies*, or *can fly about*, Mart. Cap. 6.

* Circuo, habent lexica, sed gratis, *pro* circueo, ire, ivi, itum. *To encompass*, or *go round.* Sonus circuit aures, *Stat. Syl.* 4, 4, 26.

Circus, *A garland*, L. ex Petron.

Cirneatius, i. m. *A potter*, Grut.

Cirratus, adj. *à* cirris, *i. e.* villis, *seu* fimbriis dependentibus, *Hinc* ¶ Cirratæ militares, *scil.* lacernæ, *Shagged*, or *jagged coats*, Jul. ap. *Vid. &* cirrus, No. 4.

† Cirriger, ĕra, um. adj. *Curl-pated, wearing hair in tufts*, Cirrigeri Germani, *Lex ex Claud.*

Cirrhus, *The hair of the head polled*, Cato, ap. Non.

Cirrus, color, Fulvus pallescens, *Gal.* Cirra, *vel* cirrhota medicamenta, *Cæl.* 13, 11.

Cirson, i. n. *An herb*, Plin. 27, 8.

* Cis, *A kind of worm among corn, a weevel.*

Cisiarius, *A carman, a carter, a wagoner that carries passengers*, Paul.

Cisibilites, *A kind of sweet drink*, Plin. 9, 14.

Cisorium, n. *sc.* ossis, *Veg.* 2, 22.

Cissampelos, i. m. Herba Helxine, *Dioscor.* 4, 37. *al.* Cittampelos, Parietaria.

* Cissanthemos, *A kind of with-wind*, or rather, as some think, *a kind of sow-bread*, or *an herb called* Sigillum Mariæ, *Wild-vine, Briony*, Ruell. *al.* cissaron, n. *Apul.*

Cissāris, is. f. Pumix, *Dioscor.* 5, 79.

* Cissymbium, n. *A cup made of ivy*, or *bound about with ivy*, Macr. S. 5, 21.

* Cistaron, i. n. Idem frutex ac Cisthus, *Dioscor.* 1, 111. *Plin.* 24, 10.

Cistartium, i. n. *A pannier, bin*, or *bread-basket*, Vulg. Interp. 1. Sam. 9, 7.

* Citatio, onis. f. verb. *A summoning to appear, an arrest, a citation*, or *summons.* Multiplicem, & varium ejus usum vid. *ap.* JCC.

Citatorium, n. *Idem*, Imp. Cod.

Citer, adj. *à* cis. Citer agnus, *Cato ap. Prisc.*

Citeria, æ. f. *Cato. Fest.* [*ex* κίτ-τα, pica, & ἔψειν, M.] *A puppet*, or *image, that could speak, carried about in shews, to make sport: a Punchinello.*

Citeriores, *Inferiors*, or *subjects, in a state*, quibus opponuntur *regentes*, Apul. p. 523. sed mel. codd. hab. *deteriores.* ☞ *Sed ita locuti sunt citerioris ætatis auctores.*

Citharœda, æ. f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Citipes,

Citipes, ĕdis. *Swift-footed*, R. ex Diom.

Citratus, *Made of*, or *inlaid with*, *citron-wood*, Jul. Cap.

* Citrius, a, um. adj. *Which hath the colour of a citron*; *orange-colour*; *of*, or *belonging to*, *a citron*, Plin. in quibusd. editt.

Citrosus, adj. Idem ac Citrinus, *Næv. Fest.*

Citta, æ. f. *qu.* pica, *Steph.* Item, depravatus mulierum pregnantium appetitus, *Ib.* Unde, f.

Cittosis, *A fault in vines, when grapes fall from their clusters and perish*, Cœl. 6, 1.

Civilissimus et æquissimus princeps (Nerva) *Eutrop.* 8, 1.

Civilissime, adv. *Id.* 7, 8.

Clabŭla, *vel* Clavola, f. Sciffio lignorum, vel præsegmina, *Non.* 4, 473. Item vehiculi genus. Unde

Clabularis, *vel* Clavicularis, cursus. *A riding post*, Amm. 20, 4.

† Claccndix, genus coccheæ, *Fest. Al. leg.* Claxendix. *A cockle-fish, a shell-fish, or the shell of a fish, wherewith they were wont to cover any thing they kept close, and marked*, Prisc. ex Plaut.

* Clamatio, onis. f. verb. *A crying aloud.* ¶ Quid hîc tibi ante ædes clamatio est? *A crying, or bawling*, Plaut. Most. 1, 1, 6. *Sed in mel. lib.* clamitatio.

Clamosè, adv. *Clamorously*, Quint. 11, 3. † Cum clamore, *Voss.* sed *Borr.* probat.

Canculo, adv. *pro* Clanculùm, *Apul.* et *Macrob.*

Claredo, *pro* Claritudo, *Isid. Gl.*

Clarico, as. & Clarisco, ere. *pro* claresco, *Apul.*

Clarificatio, f. *Aug. Cypr.* Purificatio, *ap. Med.*

Clarificatus, part. *Clear, made clear*, Gerh.

Clarifico, as. act. *To make clear.* Nasturtium visum clarificat, *Plin.* 20, 13. Sed Harduinus in omnibus MSS. testatur esse *compurgat.*

† Clarissimatus, ûs. m. Amm. *The dignity of a senator or consular president*; *as we say grace of a duke, excellence of an ambassadour.*

Claritudo, vocis, *Clearness*, Gell. 7, 5.

Clarotæ, pl. m. Servi Cretensium, *Voss.*

Classicus, By way of eminence, *The prime, or chief, citizens.* Hence *an approved author. Substantial, undeniable*, Gell. 7, 13. Classicus scriptor, *i. e.* idoneus, non proletarius, *Id.* 19, 8. Classici testes, *Fest.*

Classis, *An army*, Classes clypeatas antiqui dixerunt, quos nunc exercitus, *Fest.*

Clavarium, i. n. *The office of a*

Clavarius, i. m. Præfectus donativo imperatorio inter milites dispertiendo, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 50. Clavarius *à* clava, is dicitur, qui clavâ in pugnâ utitur, *A club-man, that fighteth with a club*, § Clavarius, *à* Vive colloq. 13. dicitur, qui clavam seu sceptrum rectori Academiæ præfert. *A beadle of the university, a mace-bearer, a serjeant at arms.*

Clavarius, a, um. adj. *ut* Clavaria pila, *Jun. A stow-ball*, or *goff-ball, that is struck with clubs*, L.

* Clavatus, adj. *Garnished with nails, set with studs of gold*, or *purple.* ¶ Calceamenta clavata, *Hob-nailed, clouted shoes*, Fest. Mantilia cocco clavata, *Beset with studs of purple*, or *gold.* Lamp.

Claudeo, ēre. *Id. quod* claudico, *Prisc. ex Cæc.*

Claudiculus, *et* Claudulus, adj. *Somewhat lame*, R. ex Plaut.

Claudigo, inis. f. *Veg.* 1, 26. Id. quod

* Claudĭtas, ātis. f. *Lameness, halting, limping*, Apul. p. 810. Simili modo & fascinationibus repercutimus, dextræque clauditatis occursum, *Plin.* 28, 7. edit. *Hard.* * Claudicatio.

Claudissimus, superl. improbat Vossius.

Claudo, *To be lame, to limp, to halt.* Debili verborum numero sonus clauderetur, *Gell.* 1, 7. *sed fortè rectiùs à* claudeo, A.

Clavellus, *Id. quod* clavulus, *Marcell.*

Clavicula, f. *A little key*, L. *A bar*, or *bolt, to make a gate fast*, A.

Clavicularius, *Of*, or *pertaining to*, *a key.* Unde faber clavicularius, *R. A lock-smith that makes keys.*

Clavicularius, ii. m. *Jul. Firm. A turn-key of a prison.*

Claviculatim, adv. *ut* Conchæ claviculatim undatæ, *Plin. Wrinkled*, or *wreathed, like the tendrils of a vine*; al. Cuniculatim leg.

Claviculatus, a, um. Claviculis instructus. *Wreathed*, or *twined, like vine-twigs.*

* Claustrarius, adj. *Belonging to shutting, claustral.* ¶ Clausstrarius artifex, *A maker of locks, and keys*, &c. Lampr.

* Clausstritimus, i. m. *That locks the locks of doors, a keeper of the cloister*, Gell. 12, 10.

Clausula, f. *An article*, or *passage, of a law*, JCC.

* Clausura, æ. f. *vel.* Clusura, *An inclosure*; also *a fortress upon the marches*, or *limits.* Pancir. Clausuræ tempus, *The time when any city*, or *fort is besieged*, Veg. Inclusio monastica, *Voss.*

Cleagra, f. *A hook to draw up water*, Pall.

Clepsere, *pro* clepere, *L. ex Plaut.*

Clepsydra, f. *An astrological engine*, Martian.

Cleptus, part. *Stolen*, L. ex Liv.

Clericalis, e. *Pertaining to the clergy.*

Clericatus, ûs. m. *The clergy.* Ab

Clericus, i. m. *A clergyman*, Eccl.

* Cleromantia, f. *A soothsaying by lots*; *a lottery*, L.

* Cleropeplum, i. n. *A clergyman's tippet*, or *scarf*, Eccl.

* Clerus, i. m. [*à* κλῆρος, fors quia clerus fors DEI, vel cleri fors DEUS] (1) It is used by St. Peter in the plural number, to signify *The church*, or *body of the faithful:* (2) but by ecclesiastical writers, for *The clergy*, or *church-men.* (1) St. Petr. 1, 5. (2) *Hæc notio ap. Latinos scriptores S. Hieronymi temporibus paulò antiquior.*

Clibanarius, adj. Clibanaria fabrica, *A forge*, or *workhouse, where armour is made*, C.

Clibanarius, i. m. *A man, or horse, armed with complete harness*; *a cuirassier.* = Cataphractus eques, *Amm.* cataphractarius, *Capit.*

Clibanites, æ. m. Testuaceus, *Turn. Adv.* 14, 5.

Clibanitius, adj. Panis, *Isid.* 20, 2.

Clibanus, *A complete suit of armour*, Veget. ☞ *In hâc notione Persis originem debere*, Capitol. *in* vitâ Severi, *necnon testatur* Amm. 10, 10.

Cliens, *A tenant, villain*, or *vassal*, Bud.

Clientalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the same.* Clientale prædium, *A feefarm*, or *copyhold.* jus, *Homage to a lord*, JCC.

Climacis, idis. f. *Vid*, Turn. 2, 5.

* Climacter, *The 63d year*, as made up of 7 multiplied by 9; which has been observed to be very dangerous, great fits of sickness, and death itself, often happening thereon, *Vid.* Gell. 15, 7. Others again think *the 49th year* more dangerous, as being made up of seven times seven; *Vid.* Censorin. *de* die natali, 14. But these observations smell strongly of Chaldean and Egyptian superstition. *Vid.* Just. Martyr. Quæst. 89. *ad* Orthodox. Κλιμακτῆρας vocat legem annorum scansilem Plinius, 7, 49.

* Climax, ācis. f. (1) *A ladder, the round of a ladder, an ascent by steps.* (2) In Rhet. *a figure connecting the subsequent to the precedent.* (1) Ex usu Græcorum. Hinc Angl. *To climb.* (2) Si stas, ingredere, si ingrederis, curre, si curris, advola, *Cic. qui Latinè* gradationem *vocat.*

* Clinicus, *A bearer at funerals.* Κλίνη enim et *feretrum* significat, *A.*

* Clinopale, es. f. [à κλίνη & πάλη] *An exercise in the field of Venus.* Assiduitatem concubitûs, velut exercitationis genus clinopalen vocabat [spurcissimus homuncio Domitianus] *Suet. in vitâ ejus.*

Clipeus, *et* Clipeum, *vid.* Clypeus.

Clitellæ, *A descent*, or *valley, particularly a place at Rome so called*, Scal. Fest. *A kind of engine*, Fest.

Clivius, adj. Difficilis, arduus. Vid. *Voss. ad Catull. p.* 62.

Cloacalis, e. adj. *Of a sink*, or *sye-draught.* ¶ Cloacale flumen, *A common shore, which receives all filth, and nastiness*, Cato ap. Fest.

Cloacarius, a, um. adj. Cloacarium vectigal, *Ulp.* et subst.

Cloacarium, i. n. *The scavenger's duty*, or *wages*, Ulp.

Cloaco, as. act. *To defile with dirt.* Cloacare, inquinare, *Fest.*

† Cludico, as. *pro* claudico; *ut* & clodo *pro* claudo, plostrum *pro* plaustrum, &c. *dixerunt vett.* Cic.

Cludo, *vel* Cluden, dĭnis. *A tragedian's knife.* Sine cludine saltas, *Apul. p.* 526, *Sed al. aliter.*

* Cluens, tis. part. *Excelling, remarkable, shining.* [Duo Cæpiones] cluentes consilio, & linguâ, plùs auctoritate tamen et gratiâ sublevabant, *Cic. de Clar. Orat.* 25. *Ubi tamen al. & fortè rectiùs*, clientes.

Cluis, e. adj. *Famous*, Mart. Cap. 4.

Clumæ, pl. Follicula hordei, *Fest.*

Clunaculum, i. n. & *per Syn.* Clunaclum. *A butcher's chopping knife*, or *cleaver*, Gell. 10, 25.

Clunarius, adj. Lanx clunaria, *Petron. Et* Clunus, adj. *qu.* clunatus, *Fest.*

Clunifer, a, um. Clunifera mula, *Steph.*

Clunis, *The leg of a fowl*, &c. L. ex Gell.

Cluo, ĕre. *Id. quod* clueo, *antiq.* purgo, *L. ex Plin.* & pugno, *unde et* clupeus *pro* clypeus. *L.*

Cluor, *pro* cluo, *Voss.*

Clusuræ, pl. f. *i. e.* clausuræ, *Id. quod* Burgi, limitum. *The boundaries of counties*, Dig.

Clybatis, idis. f. Herba perdicalis, *Apul.* 81.

* † Clypeo, as. act. *To arm with a buckler.* Chlamyde contortâ astu clypeat brachium, *i. e.* munit, *Non. ex Pacuv.*

* Clypeoides, is. f. *Round, in fashion of a target*, Lex ex Plin.

Clypeolum, n. ⸸ Parvus clypeus, *M.*

Clypeus, malè *pro* scuto, *Voss.*

Clysmus, i. m. *A purge, a clyster*, Larg.

Cnaso, Cnason, *Steph.* onis. m. *A bodkin, a crisping pin.* = Discerniculum, *L.*

† Cnefosus, *sive* Gnefosus, *al.* Cnephosus, *i.* obscurus, *Fest. à* κνέφας, quod propr. *sign.* diluculum, *i.* tempus obscurum. *Ità Scal. legit in Culice*, cnefosasque domos, *ubi al. leg.* nefosas, *vulg.* defossas, *L.*

* Cnissa, æ. f. *The steam of meat*, Arnob. 7. ⸸ Nidor.

Coa, æ. f. ¶ In triclinio coa, in cubiculo nola, *Quint.* 8, 6. Ænigma Cæcilianum. Coa *à* coëundo, quæ se paratam simulet ad coitum, & tamen nolit, *She will and she will not.* Vid. Voss. l. 4. Inst. Or. p. 219.

Coacervatim, adv. *By heaps*, Apul. ⸸ Acervatim.

Coăcon, i. n. *A sort of black plaster*, Cels. 5, 19. *ubi al.* choacum *vel* chiacum.

Coacta, pl. *A sort of hair-cloth*, Cæs. B. C. 44.

Coactilia, um. pl. n. *Felts, pack-clothes, a kind of cloth used in war, because being dressed with vinegar, it was sword proof, and would keep out thrusts*, Ulp.

Coactiliarius, i. m. *A felt-maker, one who maketh coarse thick cloths*; Jul. Capit.

Coacte, adv. *Tert.* item comp. coactiùs, *Gell.* 10, 11. *By compulsion*, ⸸ Per vim, ingratiis.

Coactim, adv. *Sidon, Ep.* 9, 16.

Coactitius, adj. *Id. quod* coactus, *Beda. Hist.* 1, 26.

Coactio, *A disease of cattle, when they are tired*, or *over wrought*, Veget.

Coactura, æ. f. *The thickening of wool*, L.

Coadjuto, as. Simul adjuto, *Voss.* Hinc

Coadjutor, ōris. m. *A fellow-helper*, Grut. inscript. ⸸ Adjutor.

Coadunatus, a, um. part. *Gathered together in one.* Plin. de Viris ill. sed rara vox, si non & suspecta. ⸸ In unum coactus.

Coadunatim, adv. *Oros.*

Coæqualis, m. *Col.* 8, 14. ⸸ Æqualis.

Coæ-

Cœqualitas, atis. f. *Modeſt.*

Cœquus, a, um. adj. *Equal, even, like.* ¶ Cœqua pars in commerciis, *An even ſhare*, Plin. 6, 28. ſed mel. libb. hab. *æqua.* ☞ Rarò occ. ┼ Æquus.

Cœſtimo, are. act. *To eſteem alike*, Litt. ex. Celſ. *ſed q.* ┼ Æquè æſtimare, pari numero, uno ordine habere.

Cœſtimor, āri. paſſ. *To be eſteemed alike*, or *all one*, Litt. ex Celſ. *ſed q.*

Cœtaneo, as. *To be of the ſame age*, Tert.

Cœtaneus, a, um. adj. *Which is of one time and age, of the ſame ſtanding, contemporary*, Apul. Met. 8, p. 238, & Portius Latro, *ſed potiùs* Vibius Criſpus, Orat in Catil. ┼ Æqualis.

Cœternitas, atis. f. ap. Theol.

Cœternus, a, um. adj. *Coeternal*, Eccl.

Cœvus, a, um. adj. *Of the ſame age, coeval.* Hieron. Ep. 142. Arator, Act. Apoſt. 3, 2. Prudent. Καθημ. v. 137. ┼ Æquævus, æqualis.

Coagitatio, onis. f. verb. *A moving*, or *ſtirring, together*, Cic. N. D. 2, 55. Ubi rect. Contagione pulmonum.

Coagito, āre. *To move*, or *ſhake together*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ┼ Agito.

Coagmentarius, i. m. ἀξιολόγ, Gl.

Coagulum, *The curded ſubſtance of the conception in the womb*, Gell. 3, 16.

Coaleo, ēre. ui. ĭtum. neut. [*ex* con & *ant*, aleo] (1) *When a plant beginneth to faſten itſelf unto the ground, and take nouriſhment; to ſtick faſt.* (2) Met. *To grow*, or *cleave together.* (1) Ut niſi pinguiſſimo ſolo coalere non poſſit, *Plin.* 14, 2. (2) Concordiâ coluerant omnium animi, *Liv.* 23, 35. ┼ Coaleſco.

Coaleſco, *To curdle*, or *jelly, as oil doth*, Gell. 17, 8. *Sed al.* congelaſcere.

Coaleſcentia, æ. f. *Bates.* ┼ Partium conjunctio, concordia.

Coalitio, onis. *Idem.* ap. Med.

Coalitus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Coalluo, ēre ui. [*ex* con. ad *et* luo] per alluvionem aliquid augere. *To caſt ſand*, or *gravel on heaps, as a river*, &c. Pompon.

Coaptatio, onis. f. Apta conjunctio, *Aug.*

Coapto, as. Aptè conjungere, parare, *Prud. Hieron.*

Coaptus, *unde* coaptiſſima, *Mart. Cap.* 2. p. 35. *ubi al.* coactiſſima.

Coarctè, adv. *unde* coarctiùs, *More ſtrictly*, Gell. 19, 3.

Coareo, ēre. *vel potiùs* coareſco, ĕre. *Vitruv.* 7, 11.

† Coarticulo, as. *D. ex Arnob. To paſs their words one to another, to engage upon articles.*

Coaſſolet, imperſ. *Id. quod* aſſolet, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 5.

Coaugeo, ēre. Unde,

Coauctio, onis. f. *Cic. Verr.* 5, 189. *Steph.*

Coaugmento, as. Inde

Coaugmentatio, onis. f. *Cic. N. D.* 2, 119. *ubi al.* coagmentatio.

Coaugmentatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 5, p. 167. *ubi al.* coagmentatus.

Cobitis, is. m. *A ſmelt*, Ap. recent.

* Cocceus, a, um. adj. *Scarlet, of ſcarlet*, Lampr. ┼ Coccineus.

Cocetum, i. n. Genus edulii ex melle et papavere factum; quod ad ignem coquatur, *Feſt. al.* cocetum, *et* concentum, *Tert.*

Coccognidium, i. n. Thymilæ herba, *Plin.* 29, 7.

Coccyx, ўcis. *vel.* ўgis. m. *A cuckoo*, Alſo *a fiſh called a gurnard*; *alſo the rump*, or *utmoſt end of the back-bone, conſiſting of three ſphondyls.* L.

Cochlæ, *Round ſtones in a river, like ſnails*, &c. Feſt. *al.* cochleacæ, *et* cochlacæ,

Cochlearia, æ. f. *The herb ſpoonwort*, or *ſcurvy graſs*, Off.

Cochleatim, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 15.

Cochleatus, adj. Equuleus. *Of a ſpiral form.* Pomp. ap. Non. 2, 284.

Cochlites, is. f. *A precious ſtone*, L. ex. Plin.

Cochone, Pars infra pudenda, quæ coxis interjacet, *Cæl.* 4, 7.

Coclator, oris. m. *Id. quod* cocio.

Cocionatura, æ. f. Μετάφρασις, Gl.

Cocionor, ari, Cunctari in emendo, *Quint. Decl.* 12, 21.

Coclearius, i. m. *A juggler*, Voſſ.

Coclis, idis. f. Capiti ornamentum, *Cæl.* 6, 7.

Coctilitia taberna. *A coal kiln to make charcoal*, or *a charcoal ſhop*, Jul. Capitol.

Coctito, as. *To ſeeth*, or *boil often*, L. ex. Plaut.

Coctor, *A ſpendthrift*, Sen. de Ben. 4, 26. *Sed Grut. et Gron. hic leg.* decoctor.

Coculum, *Dry ſticks to burn under a pot or kettle*, Feſt.

Cocus. *pro* coquus, *Feſt. ut* arquus *et arcus, Priſc.*

Coda, *vet. pro* cauda, *Varr.*

Codatremula, æ. f. *A wagtail*; al. Moticilla, *Sipont.*

Codeta, æ. f. *qu.* caudeta, *Ground overgrown with horſe-tail graſs*, or *ſhave-graſs*, Feſt.

† Codiaminon, i. n. *Plin.* 21, 11. *Vid.* Codium.

† Codicariæ naves, *Sal. Fragm.* dicta ſunt, quæ & *caudicariæ*, quòd antiqui plures tabulas, conjunctas *codices* dicebant, *Varr. Ships*, or *barges, made of thick planks*; *hoys, lighters*, or *ketches, which brought proviſions up the Tiber.*

Codicillaris, adj. Poteſtas. *Licenſe granted by the king's letters patent*, Lampr.

Codicula, æ. f. *pro* caudicula, *vel* caudula, *Apic.* 7, 1.

Codiculus, i. m. dim. *à* codex, *Calep.* ┼ Codicillus.

Codicilli, pl. *Writings wherein a man diſpoſes of his goods, not having leiſure to make a will*; *papers wrapped and ſealed up, as writs and laſt wills*; *a codicil to a will*, Ap. JCC.

Codium, i. n. *A kind of lettuce, the flower of the herb* codiaminon, *blowing twice a year, at the beginning of ſpring, and the end of ſummer*, Plin. *Vid.* Theophr. hiſt. plant. l. 4.

Codones, um. m. *Little bells, ſaunce bells*, L.

* Codonophori, *Bud. i.* tintinnabula geſtantes. *They that at funerals go before, ringing bells in their hands, and ſo in going the rounds to the centries*, M.

Coelectus, a, um. part. *Fellow elect*, or *elect, together with another*, Vulg. Int. 1. Pet. 5, 13. ┼ Simul electus.

Coelementatus, a, um. Mundus, *Vert.*

Cœmeterium, i. n. [κοιμητήριον, Gr. *à* κοιμάω, dormio] *A church-yard, a ſleeping place, a place of burial*, Eccl. ┼ Dormitorium.

Coemptor, oris. m. (1) *A buyer.* (2) *He that buys or adopts.* (1) Piperis coemptor, *Juv.* 14, 293. *al. leg.* coempti. (2) Ulp.

Cœnacularia, æ. f. *Dig. A letting out*, or *hiring, of upper chambers*, or *garrets.* Cœnaculariam facere vel exercere. *To let lodgings to hire*, Bud.

Cœnacularius, Ulp. *A tenant that lives in a garret*, or *upper room of the houſe. Alſo he that lets chambers*, or *rooms of his houſe to hire*; *a letter of lodgings.*

Cœnator, oris. m. *A ſupper-man*, Gl.

Cœnatorium, i. n. *A night-gown, a garment to ſup in*, Mart. 10, 87.

Cœnatorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, ſupper.*

Cœnipeta, æ. c. g. [*à* cœnâ, & peto] *A ſmell-feaſt*, or *hanger-on at meals*, Sipont. ┼ Paraſitus.

Cœno, cœnatus ſum. Gramm. Lill. et Lexica habent gratis, *A.*

* Cœnobiarcha, æ. m. [*à* cœnobium, & ἀρχὴ, principatus] *An abbot*, or *prior.*

* Cœnobium, i. n. [*à* κοινὸς, communis, *et* βίος, vita] *A community of living, a monaſtery, a convent*, or *cloiſter*, Iſid.

Cœnobiolum, i. n. dim. *à* præc. *Leland.*

Cœnobitæ, pl. *They that are of the ſociety of a monaſtery*, or *college of prieſts.*

Cœnoſitas, atis. f. *Muddineſs*, Fulg.

Cœnulentus, *Bedawbed with mud, Tert.*

† Cœpio, īre. *To begin*, Alium queſtum cœpiat, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1. 23. Cœpiam ſeditioſa verba loqui, *Cato.* Lubido eſt extemplo cœpire convivium, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 41. ┼ Incipio.

Coëpiſcopus, i. m. *A fellow-biſhop.*

Coëpulinūs, i. m. *A fellow-gueſt*, Plaut.

┼ Coërare, *pro* curare, *Gel.* 15, 11. Unde

Coërator, oris. m. *Cic. L. L.* 3, 10.

Coërcitor, oris. m. *A reſtrainer*, Eutrop. 7, 20.

Coërctio, & Coërtio, onis. f. [*contractè à* coërcitio, *ut* puertia *à* pueritiâ] *Reſtraint, a keeping in order*, or *ſubjection*; *a puniſhing*, JCC.

Coerro, as. *pro* oberro, *Paul.*

Coggygria, æ. f. *Venice ſumach*, or *ſilk ſumach.* Plin. 13, 22. *Hard. leg.* Coccygia.

Cogitabundus, a, um. adj. *Muſing*, or *in a brown ſtudy*, Gell. 21, 1. ┼ Meditabundus, *Ter.* Meditans. *M.*

Cogitamen, ĭnis. n. *Idem ac.* cogitatio, *Tert.*

Cogitamentum, i. n. *Idem.* Gl.

Cogitatiuncula, æ. m. dim. *Eraſm.*

Cogitatim, adv. *pro* cogitatè, *Feſt.*

† Cogitatò, adv. *Deſignedly, upon deſign.* = Conſultò & cogitato facta injuria, *Cic. Off.* 1, 8. ☞ *Sed ab hoc vocab. abſtinendum, quia ib. MSS. plerique* cogitata *habent.* ┼ Cogitatè.

Cogitatorium, i. n. Receptaculum cogitationum, *Tert.*

Cogitatus, ûs. m. *A device*, or *project*, Amm.

Cognaticus, adj. *Grot.* ┼ E cognatione, conſanguinitate propinquus, *M.*

Cognitionis dies, *The day of trial*, or *hearing*, Ulp. Cognitionem ſuſtinere, *To defer*, or *put off the trial, to put in a demurrer*, JCC.

Cognitionalis, e. adj. *Symmach. Ep.* 10, 62.

Cognitionaliter, adv. Cauſam examinavit, *He thoroughly examined*, or *canvaſſed the matter*, G. ex Cod.

Cogitivæ, poteſtates animæ tres, *Mens, cognitio, diſcurſus*, ſeu *opinio*, Cæl. 16, 13.

Cognobilis, e. adj. or, comp. *That may be known.* Itaque ego cognobiliorem cognitionem eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 20, 4. ex Catone. ┼ Nobilior.

Cognominatio, onis. f. *Afran. ap. Non.*

Cognoſcenter, adv. *Knowingly*, Tert.

Cognoſcentia, æ. f. *pro* cognitio, *ap. Steph.*

Cognoſcibilis, e. adj. *Ib.* ┼ Cognitionem habens, *B.* Qui cognoſci poteſt, notabilis, *M.*

Cognoſcibiliter, adv. *Vulg. Interp. Sap.* 13, 5.

Cohabito, as. *Text. Ep.* ┼ Simul habito, *M.* unà habito, conjunctiſſimè vivo cum.

† Cohærarius, i. m. *A joint heir, a joint officer*, or *partner in an office.* Ex vet. leg. ap. *Cic. de Leg.* 3, 4. nec alibi occ. & ſanè lectio ſuſpecta eſt. Græv. ex Turnebi conjecturâ *cærator* antiqq. pro *curator* reponit.

Cohærentiùs, = et aptius, *Gell.* 6. 10.

Cohæſio, onis. f. *Grot.* ┼ Adhæſio, adhæſus, *M.*

Cohibentia, æ. f. ῥαθυμία, Gl.

Cohibeſſit, *pro* cohibuit, *Lucr.* 3, 445.

Cohibilis, e. adj. *i. e.* cohærens, *Gell.* 16, 19. = Facilis, *Gl.*

Cohibiliter, adv. *Apul. al.* Coibilis *et* coibiliter, *qu. vid.*

Cohibitio, onis. f. *A letting*, or *forbidding to do*; *a reſtraint, a holding in*, Cic. Verr. 5, 14. fin. ☞ *Vix alibi, et ſanè ibi Gruter. leg.* prohibitio.

Cohibitus, part. ¶ cohibitum dicendi genus, *A cloſe way of ſpeaking*, Gell. 7, 14. cujus inceſſus modeſtior, aut habitudo cohibitior, *Auſ. Graſ. Act.* ┼ Preſſus.

Cohonoro, as. Coronæ dicuntur quòd cohonorent eos, quibus imponuntur, *Feſt.*

Cohortalinus, i. m. *One that retains to a magiſtrate*, Dig.

Cohortatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Ambroſ.* 84.

Cohoſpes, itis. m. *ap. Paulin.*

Cohumido, as. Cohumidare genas lacrymis, *Apul.* 8.

Cohum, i. n. *A thing wherewith the ox's bows and yoke are tied together*, Varr. Alſo *heaven*, Enn. ☞ *fortè &* covum.

Coibilis, e. adj. *Which hangs together*, Coibilis oratio, *Gell.* 16, 19. ✝ Cohærens.

Coibiliter, adv. = Ordinatiõe, *et* coibiliùs eadem Græcè et Latinè conser be. *More closely, or coherently*, Apul. *al.* Cohibiliùs.

Coimbibo, ĕre. Translatè, *Arnob.* 5.

Coincidentia, æ. f. *Coincidence.* Ab

Coincido, ĕre. *To fall in with one another, to coincide*, Trapp. ✝ Simul incido, tantundem valeo, *M.*

Coinfantio, as. Coinfantiatum est homini verbum Dei, *Vet. Interp. Irenæi*, 4, 75.

Coinquino, *To soil, foul*, or *bedaub*, Lex. ex Mart.

Coitio, onis. f. *Macrob. Solin.* & Coitus, ûs. m. Venerius, *Gell.* 19, 2.

Coĭtus, part. *Assembled*; *allied, confederated*, ap. JCC.

Coix, ĭcis, Genus stirpis. Item, vas farinarium, quod Dores *cöin* appellant, *Steph.*

Colacritæ, arum. m. pl. *The treasurers*, or *publick receivers of money, belonging to the temple at Delphi*, Cæl. 8, 9.

* Colaphizo, are. *To buffet, box*, or *beat about the head*, Bibl. ✝ Colaphos infringere alicui.

* Colax, ăcis. m. Adulator, qui cibi causâ adulatur, [*à* κόλον, cibus] *A flatterer, the name of a parasite in Terence.* Enn. prolog.

Colchicum, i. n. Bulbus agrestis, &c. *al. dic.* Hermodactylum, *al.* Ephemeron lethale, *Dioscor.* 4, 72. *Dogs-bane, meadow-saffron.*

Coleata cuspis. *The top of a man's yard*, Pomp. ap. Non. L. Vid. Turn adv. 6, 9.

Colice, es. *vel* Colica, æ. f. *A medicine for the cholick*, Scrib. Larg. 121. Also, *the cholick itself*, Med.

Colicon, i. n. *Idem*, Celf. 4, 14.

Coligo, inis. f. *A dwelling place*, Arnob. 2.

Colium, i. n. *Idem*, Tert.

Colina, æ. f. antiq. *pro* culina, *A kitchen.*

Colis, is. m. Pampinus, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 31.

Collabefacio, ērĕ. act. *To loosen, to break, to destroy, to waste.*

✝ Collabello, āre. *To kiss close, to bill as pigeons do*, Laber. ap. Non. ✝ Labia conjungere.

Collabesco, ĕre. [*à* collabor] *To fail, to decay, to totter*, Lucr. 3, 600. ☞ Sed. var. codd.

Collaboratio, onis. f. Et

Collaborator, oris. m. Ab

Collaboro, *vel* conlaboro, as. *To labour together*, Tert. Vulg. Interp. 2. Tim. 1, 8.

* Collabus, i. m. *The peg*, or *pin of an instrument, as of a lute*, &c. Bubuli collabi, *Thongs of leather to scourge servants with.* Alc. ex Plaut. *Vulg. leg.* Cottabi.

Collacero, *unde* collaceratus, *Tac.*

Collactaneà, æ. f. *A foster-sister*, Dig.

Collactaneus, i. m. *One nursed with the same milk, a foster-father*, Ulp. Dig. 40, 2, 13.

Collactea, *Id. quod* Collactanea, *Grut.*

Collacteus, adj. *Juv.* 6, 306. *ubi al.* collactia. Et

Collactius, *Id. quod* collactaneus, *Hygin.* 224.

Collætor, aris. Festa suo celebrant et collætantur alumno, *Mantuan.* Unde

Collætatus, part. *Aug.*

Collapsio, onis. f. *A falling*, Formic.

Collaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the neck*, G. ex Juv. Petron. 56.

Collateralis, e. adj. *Collateral.* ✝ A latere constitutus, *Voss.* Ad latus, obliquus. Obligatio addita ex abundanti, *A collateral assurance.* Argumentum eandem ferè vim habens, *A collateral proof*, or *argument*, M.

Collatero, as. Vocales utrinque collaterat, *Mart. Cap.* 6.

Collativum, i. n. subs. *ut* Donativum, *A subsidy*, or *royal aid.*

Collato, āre. act. *To make large*, or *wide, to enlarge, to widen.* ☞ Vix leg. nisi in part. Collatatus, *Cic. Orat.* 56. ✕ Augustus, concisus.

Collatorius, adj. Funes collatorii, *Veget.* 4, 6. *al. leg.* chalatorii.

Collatu, abl. m. [verb. *à* confero] *In comparing.* In collatu pari erant conditione, *Hirt. de Bell. Hisp.* 31. vix alibi occ.

Collaudabilis, e. adj. *Praise-worthy*, Prud. Hamartig. 694. ✝ Laudabilis.

Collaudator, oris. m. *Aug.* ✝ Laudator.

Collecta, æ. f. *A short collect*, or *prayer*, Eccl.

Collectanea, ōrum. pl. n. *Things written*, or *gathered, out of many works*; *notes, collections, observations*, Gell. 4, 14. ✕ Analecta.

Collectaneus, *That gathered notes out of divers works*, L. ex Quint.

Collectaculum, i. n. *A gathering*, ubi quid colligitur. Collectaculum vallium, *i. e.* Rivus, *Steph.*

Collectarius, ii. m. *Acron.* Coactor argentariorum, *Hottom.* ἀργυράμοιβος, χέρμα ἀντὶ ἀργυρίου ἀλλασσόμενος. *An usurer's collector, or gatherer of money*; *a banker.* § *A rent or tax gatherer, a collector of duties, as of hearth-money*, &c. Aug.

Collectè, & collectim, *pro* Succinctè, Sipont. *Briefly, expeditiously.*

Collectior, comp. *More close*, or *compact*, Apul.

Collecto, as. *pro* colligo, *Gl.*

Collector, oris. m. *Aug.* ✝ Qui colligit.

Collectrix, ĭcis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 99. *ubi al.* conjectrici.

Collectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4, 416. Auri et argenti, *Tert.*

Collegatarius, i. m. *A partaker of a bequest*, or *legacy with another*, JCC.

Collegialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a college*, or *society.* ✝ Collegii fratres.

Collegialiter, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Collegianus, i. m. *Leland.* ✝ Ejusdem collegii socius, *M.*

Collegiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Collegiatus, Idem, *Grut.* collegatus, *L. ex Alc.* ✝ In collegium redactus, *Voss.*

* Collema, ătis. n. *A glewing together*, Mart. Cap. 3.

Collenio, ire. *To soften*, or *make gentle*, Hygin.

Colleprosus, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 1.

* Colleticus, a, um. adj. [κολλητικὸς, Gr. *à* κόλλα, glutten] ¶ Collectica medicamenta, *Closing medicines, which soften and consolidate the parts*, Cæl. Rhod. 3, 14.

Collĕtis, is. f. Herba Verbenacea, *Apul.* 3.

Collibo, as. Collibant oscula rostro, *Mantuan. de Columb.*

Collibro, as. *Cato*, 19. V. Libro.

Collicellus, i. m. *Steph.* & colliculus. *A little hill, a hillock, a tump*, or *knowl*, Apul. ✝ Grumus.

Colliciæ, pl. *Gutter tiles*, Fest.

Colligere campum, Spolia, *The plunder*, Veg.

Collimitaneus, a, um. adj. *Bordering upon one another*, Solin. ✝ Confinis.

Collimitium, i. n. [*à* con, & limes] *The confines, and borders, where two countries meet*; *an abuttal*, Amm. 15, 4. *al.* colliminium. ✝ Confinium.

Collimitor, āri. pass. *To bound*, or *border upon, one another.* § Gelonis Agathyrsi collimitantur, *Solin.* ✝ Adjaceo, conterminus sum.

Collimo, *corr. pro* collineo. Dubiæ enim sunt Lectiones Ciceronis et aliorum, *M.*

† Colliphia, ōrum. pl. n. *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 3, 12. Vid Coliphium.

Colliquans, tis. part. *Melting, wasting*, Lex. ex. Cels.

Colliquatio, onis. f. verb. *A melting*, or *dissolving*; also *a kind of dangerous flux*, Aët.

Colliquefacio, ĕre, fēci, actum. act. *To melt down*, or *dissolve*, Manet in part.

Collis, is. m. *The rising of the back on each side the back bone*, L. ex Cal.

Colloquutor, oris. m. *Tert.* ✝ Colloquens.

Collucatio, onis. f. *à* collucco, *Varr.*

Collucernatio, onis. f. Commessatio, *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9. Et

Colluctator, oris. m. *A wrestler*, Lact. ✝ Luctator.

Colludium, i. n. *pro* collusio, *Solin.* 22. & collusium, Idem, *Ulp.* cludium, *Tert.* ✝ Fraus, fallacia.

Collugeo, *To mourn together*, Ambros.

Collulum, i. n. dim. *Steph.*

Collumino, āre. [*à* con, et lumino] *To enlighten*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Collustro, *Cic.*

Colluminor, āri. *To be enlightened*, Apul. p. 676. ✝ Collustror.

Collurcinatio, Helluatio, *Apul. Gluttony, gormandizing.*

✝ Collus, i. m. *pro* collum, *Plaut. Capt.* 2, 2, 107.

Collusor, oris. m. *He that acteth by covin and fraud*, JCC.

Colluscriè, adv. *With covin and fraud, knavishly, by collusion.* ✝ Fraudulenter.

Collutio, onis. m. *A washing*, Cæl.

Colluvialis porcus, *et* colluviaris, e. adj. *A pig that eats wash*, Fest.

* Collybistes, *sive* collybista, æ. m. *A banker, one that pays bills of exchange*, or *gives current, for foreign coin*, Ap. JCC. ✝ Mensarius, nummularius.

Collyridiani, Hæretici à sacrificio collyride dict. *&c.* V. *Steph.*

Collyriolum, i. n. dim. *Macer.* 4, 12.

Collyris, idis. f. *A cake, manchet bread*; & Collyrida, æ. f. *Vulg. Interp.* 2 *Sam.* 6, 19.

Colo, as Aurum colare, *To fine*, or *refine, gold*, Apul. 9.

Colobathrarii, pl. *They who walk upon stilts*, Gl.

* Colobicus, i. m. *One maimed in the body*, Firm. 3, 14.

Colobium, i. n. *A coat without sleeves, used by the ancients*, Serv. *as also by monks and hermits*, Cass. *called by S. Jerom*, tunica saccinea & lineus saccus. *A jerkin, jacket, jump*, or *jippo.* ✕ Dalmatica, quæ erat tunica manicata, *Serv.*

* Colobōma, atis. n. *A defect*, or *maim in the body.* Lat. Mutilatio, *Med.*

Colomestrum, i. n. Aconiti species, *Dioscor.* al. Cynoctoton, *et* Lycoctonon dic.

Colonarium, i. n. *A certain rent*, or *duty, paid for things belonging to husbandry*; *a land tax*, Cæl. ex Cic. et Cæs. *Si lectio sana sit, rectiùs, ut videtur*, columnarium.

Colonarius, adj. *Belonging to a colony*, Sidon. Ep. 5, 19.

Colonatus, us. m. *Cod. Theod.* 12, 18.

Colonia, *A grange*, or *farm, where husbandry is kept*; *a fee-farm*, or *copy-hold*, JCC.

Colonicum, i. n. Villa sive domicilium coloni, *Auson*, 4, 15.

Colonus partiarius, *A tenant that goes shares in the profits of the land with his landlord*, Dig. =Colonus perpetuarius, *A tenant for life*, Gratian. Colonus catenarum, *A bond slave*, Plaut. As. 2, 2, 32. more suo.

* Colophon, onis. m. *A city of Ionia, so famous for its cavalry, that those who were assisted by them in the wars, always thought themselves sure of gaining the victory*: hence, figuratively, *An end, accomplishment*, or *atchievement of a work*; *a conclusion.* ¶ Colophonem addere, *To make an end of*, or *finish a thing*, Locutio prov. vid. Erasm. Chil.

Colophonia, f. *An herb*, Dioscor. 4, 152. al. Scammonia.

Colorabilis, e. adj. *Mar. Cap.* 9.

Colorator, oris m. *Gell.* 7, 9.

✝ Coloreus, a, um. *G. ex Vopisc. Undied, of its natural colour.*

✝ Colorificus, a, um. *Perot. That maketh colour*, or *coloureth.*

✝ Colorinus, a, um. *Cypr. Belonging to colour.*

Colorius, a, um. Vestis coloria, Valla, *i. ex* lana non tincta. *Of the natural colour, undied*, Vopisc.

* Colossicoterus, a, um. adj. [κολοσσικώτερος, comp. Gr. *à* colossicus] Colossicotera onera, *i. ea* quæ ingentiora, *More bulky*, or *heavy*, Vitruv. 10, 16. *Sed illi tanquam peculiare relinq.*

* Colossus, a, um. adj. Colossas statuas, *Grut.*

*ter. ex Lampr.* Alex. 8. 25. *ubi* Coloſſeas, *Caſaub.* Vid. Coloſſeus.

Coloſtrum, i. n. *Id. quod* coloſtra, *Mart.* 13, 38.

Colotos, i. *vel* colotes, æ. m. *al.* Stellio, *An eft*, or *newt*, Plin. 29, 4.

Colubrimodus, adj. *Snake-like*, Coripp.

Colubrina, æ. f. *al.* Dracontea, Brionia, *Briony*, Apul. 14.

Colubroſus, adj. Detortus, curvus, *Tert.*

Columa, *antiq. pro* columna, *unde dim.* columella, *Quint.* 1, 7.

Columbaria, pl. *Holes in the ſides of ſhips, through which the oars appear, like pigeon holes*, Iſid. 19, 2.

Columbaria, f. *An herb*, Gal. *al.* Verbenaca. *Vervain.*

* Columbatim, *vel ut Voſſio placet.* Columbulatim, adv. *Like doves*, Columbatim labra conferens labris, *Mattius ap. Gell.* 20, 8.

Columbina, æ. f. *ſc.* herba, *Vervain.* Columbina ſupina ſeu militaris, *Baſe*, or *flat, vervain*, Apul. Hinc Angl. *a columbine.*

Columbinaceus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 15.

* Columbor, ātus. ſum. *i. e.* collabellare, *To bill*, or *kiſs, like doves.* Columbatur Mæcenas, *ap. Sen. Ep.* 114. *ubi Lipſ.* Colubratur.

* Columbulatim, adv. Catullo imputat Litt. ſed non invenio. *Vid.* Columbatim.

Columnarius, adj. *Meurſ.* ┼ Columnatus, columnis inſtructus.

Columnatio, ōnis. f. *A building*, or *propping with pillars*, Apul. Flor. 811. ed. Delph.

Columnatus, a, um. adj. *Having many pillars*; *propped*, or *underſet with pillars*, Varr. R. 3, 5. Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 56.

Columnifer, adj. radius, *A pillar of fire*, Prud.

* Cŏluri, ōrum pl. m. [*ex* κόλ@-, mancus, *et* ἀρὰ, cauda, quod altera pars eorum ſemper ſub horizonte lateat] *Imaginary circles meeting in the poles of the world, concerning which ſee* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15.

* Colura, et Celuria, dicuntur quæ caudam non habent omnino, aut mutilatam, præciſamque, *Cæl.* 3, 30. *Beaſts without a tail*, or *curtail'd, which might not be offered in ſacrifice.*

Coluria, pl. Semicolumnia, ab unâ parte in acumen deſinentia, *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2. Medicamenta rotunda et oblonga. V. *Salmaſ.*

* Colutea, æ. f. *Ruel.* κολυτέα, arbor cujus fructu oves admodum pingueſcunt. *A kind of tree that grows much in France by them called* Baguenaude. *Hather*, or *trifoly tree*, G. *ſome take it for ſenna, from the likeneſs of its leaves. A tree that hath bladder nuts, the baſtard-ſenna*, Wa.

† Coluteum, i. n. *Plaut. A kind of great quince-pear.*

† Colycæ, arum. *Plin.* 31, 10. *Caves*, or *holes, wherein ſalt-petre is found.*

† Colycia, *A kind of ſhell-fiſh*, G. ex Plin. 32, 7. *Scrib. et* corycia. Plin. *inf. c.* 11. habet corophia.

* Colymbus, i. m. *A pond* or *place to ſwim*, or *waſh in*, Lampr. Elog. 23. Lat. Piſcina. *Alſo a divedapper*, or *dabchick*, L.

Coma, ătis. n. *A kind of lethargy*, Gal.

Comagena, *Pl.* 10, 23. [*ex* Comagena Syriæ regione] *A kind of herb.* Inde Comagenum medicamentum, *Plin.* 10, 22. *A kind of ointment*, or *medicine.*

Comatorius, adj. *Petron.* 21.

Comatŭlus, adj. *That hath a fair buſh of hair.* Hier. Ep. 10.

Combennio, ire. *To carry together*, Gl.

Combenniones, um. pl. m. [*à* benna Gall. vehiculum] *Fellow travellers in a wagon*, Feſt.

Combino, as. *To couple*, or *join together*, Met. Sidon. 9, 8. ┼ Connecto, conjungo.

Combuſtio, onis. f. *A burning*, Apic. 4, 4.

Combuſtura, æ. f. *Item* Apic, 5, 5.

† Comedim, *pro* comedam, *Plaut.* Comedere aliquem. *To eat one out of houſe and home*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 1, 11.

† Comedo, ōnis. m. *One that eats and conſumes all his ſubſtance, a waſteful glutton, a riotous perſon, a ſpendthrift*, Varr. ap. Non.

Comedus, i. m. *An eater up, a devourer*, Feſt.

┼ Comedo, gurges.

Comeo, *ap. vet. pro* coëo, *unde* comes & comitia.

Comes, *In the lower empire, the chief manager of any office whatever*, Domorum, Stabuli, *&c.* Alſo *an earl*, or *count.*

Comeſor, *Tert.* & Comeſtor, oris. m. *Vulg. Interp.*

Comeſſans, *Curt.* 8, 33. V. Commiſſor.

Comeſſe, *pro* comedere, *Plaut.* comeſſem *pro* comederem, *Catull.*

Comeſtibilis, e. adj. Uva. *Dig.*

Comeſtio, onis. f. ┼ Eſus, *M.*

Comeſus, ûs. m. *Iſid.* 20, 21.

Comitabilis, e. adj. Ipſe obit, atque illi ſuus eſt comitabilis error, *Anſon.* 10, 291.

† Comitatenſis, is. *Alciat. A courtier, one that is always attendant in the court about the prince's perſon whereſoever he keep.* Comitatenſis *vel* comitenſis fabrica, per Metaph. Gl. ex Amm. *A court faction.*

Comitatio, onis. f. ┼ Comitatus, affectatio, *M.*

Comitatus, ûs. m. *A prince's court*, Auſon. Ep. 17. *a county.*

Comitatiſſimus, *Well attended*, Bud.

Comitia, *cum pro* conventu, principum, nobilium, *&c. erant enim* comitia tantùm populi. *M.*

Comitiatus, a, um. adj. *Choſen by conſent of the people in a publick aſſembly*, Aſcon. in procem. action. in. Verr.

Comitiſſa, f. *A counteſs.* ┼ Comes illuſtriſſima.

Comitiva, æ. f. *The dignity*, or *office of an earl*, or *count*, *L.* Comitatus viæ, *Voſſ.*

Comitivus, adj. Ad comites pertinens, *Veg.* 2, 9.

Comma, ătis. n. [*à* κόπτω, ſeco] *A part of a member in a period marked thus* (,) Lat. *inciſio*, vel *inciſum*, Cic. vertit. Commata, um. pl. *Trenches whereby the water is let out, floodgates, ſluices*, Ulp.

Commalaxo, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 103. Exercere, maturefacere, *Cal. Steph.* perperam. *To ſupple*, or *ſoften, as with a plaſter or poultice, hence called* Malagma.

Commalleolo, as. [*à* malleus] Incīdo, *Hygin.*

† Commăneo, ēre. ſi, ſum. *To tarry*, or *abide together*, Macrob. Sat. 6. 8. ┼ Simul manere.

Commanipularis, is. m. *A ſoldier of the ſame band, a fellow ſoldier, a comrade*, Tac. 4, 46. Commanipulo, onis. m. *Spartian.* ┼ Contubernalis, *Cic.*

Commanipulatio, onis. f. *A company of ſoldiers of one band*, Spart. ┼ Contuburnium, *Cic.*

† Commaritus, i. m. *He that is inſtead of a huſband, a partner in a wife*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 2. ult.

Commargino, as. Margine munire, *Amm.* 31, 2.

Commaſculo, are. act. ¶ Commaſculare frontem. *To ſet a bold face upon it, to look like a man*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 11. ┼ Perfricare frontem.

Commater, is f. Suſceptrix, *Voſſ.* ┼ Sacræ initiationis arbitra, *B.*

Commaticus, a, um. *Sidon.* 4, 3. *That conſiſts of ſhort ſentences.* § Commatica pronunciatio, *Cæl.* 27, 7. *A pronunciation by ſhort pieces of ſentences.* § Oſee commaticus eſt, & qui per ſententias loquens, Hier. prolog. in xvi. proph. *Commaticus*, i. clarus, Hugo.

Commatrona, æ. f. *Tert.*

Commeatilis miles dicitur, qui in ſtipendii partem accipit alimenta ex commeatu, *i.* ex alimento publico, *Juſt. A ſoldier that is allowed meat*, or *commiſſion-bread for part of his pay.*

Commeabilis, e. adj. =Fiſtulatus, *Arnob.* 2.

Commeantes, *Soldiers that go out upon a convoy*, G. ex Veg. 3, 8.

Commeator, oris. m. *One who goes upon errands, a meſſenger*, Mercurius, ſuperum commeator et inferum deus, *Apul.*

Commeatus, *A convoy of ſoldiers that ſecures proviſions coming to the army.*

* Commelĕto, as. Meditor, *Hygin.*

Commeletor, aris. dep. *To play tunes*, or *practiſe upon a pipe*, L.

Commemoramentum, i. n. *Cæcil. ap. Non.*

┼ Commemoratio.

Commemoratus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Apul.

Commemorator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Commemoratorium, i. n. *An inventory*, Ambroſ. 25.

Commendabilior, comp. ┼ Magis commendabilis, commendatior, *M.*

Commendator, ōris. m. verb. *He that commends*, or *praiſes*, Vopiſc. in Prob. Symmach. Ep. 1, 40. ┼ Laudator.

Commendatorius, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 10. ┼ Commendatitius.

Commenſalis, is. c. *A boarder, a fellow commoner.* ┼ Convictor, *Cic.*

Commentaculum, *vid.* Commotaculum.

Commentarienſis, is. m. voc. JCC. & recentiorum, *One who keeps a regiſter of any thing, particularly the maſter jailor.* Dig. *The clerk of a company in a regiment*, Aſcon. *Alſo a clerk in the treaſury*, Paul.

Commentaria, pl. *Commentaries*, Gell. 4, 7.

Commentarius, i. m. *A comment*, or *expoſition.* Gell. 14, 3.

Commentariographus, i. m. *Leland.* ┼ Commentariorum ſcriptor.

Commentator, ōris. m. *A deviſer* or *inventor of any thing*; *a forger*, Litt. ex quint. *qui utinam locum indicâſſet.* ┼ Commentor, *A. uſus eſt hac voce Apuleius*; *ſed pro homine mendaci, nunquam pro explanatore alicujus libri*, ┼ Explanator interpres, *M.*

Commentari, *Plaut. Men.* 5, 7. 30.

Commentior, īri. tītus. [*ex* con *et* mentior] *To make a ſtory, to agree together in a lie*, Apul. p. 691. Fingere inter ſe fallaciam, *Ter.*

Commercator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Commerciarius, i. m. Gl. Negociator, *Voſſ.*

Commeſſor, aris. dep. *vid.* Comiſſor.

Commeto, as. *pro* commeare, *Non.* 2, 162.

Commictilis, e. [*à* commingo, *Scal.*] *A contemptible fellow, to be piſſed upon*, Non. 2, 109.

Commilitium ſtudii, *pro* condiſcipulatu, *Apul. et Juſt.* 5, 10.

Comminabundus, adj. *et* comminativus, adj. *Threatening*, Tert.

Comminans, tis. part. *à* mino, *i. e.* duco] ¶ Gregatim pecua comminantes, *Driving cattle in herds*, Apul. p. 216. ┼ Cogens.

Comminator, oris. m. *Tert.*

Comminatus, part. paſſ. *Threatened*, Apul. 6.

Comminiſtro, āre. act. *To miniſter, afford, ſupply*, or *furniſh one with*, Plin. 28, 8. *Ubi. al. rectius commonſtro.* ┼ Miniſtro.

Commino, are. *To drive flocks, and herds of cattle*, Apul. *Vid.* Comminans. ┼ Ago.

Comminus, adv. [*ex* con. *et* manus] *Hand to hand, in cloſe fight. Vid.* Cominus.

Comminutim, adv. *By ſhreds*, or *pieces*, Comminutim conciſa, *Apic.* 4, 4.

Commiſcibilis, e. adj. *To be mixed*, Tert.

Commiſcuus, adj. κοινὸς, Gl.

Commiſerans, tis. part. *Pitying, ſhewing compaſſion*, Gell. 5, 14. ┼ Commiſereſco.

Commiſero, onis. m. Hæretici commiſerones, *Tert.*

Commiſſarius, i. m. *A commiſſary.* Index, vel rei inquiſitor, *Voſſ.*

Commiſſor, ōris. m. Fidei commiſſor, *A feoffer of truſt*, ap. JCC. pugnæ. *Gloſſ. Gr. L.*

* Commiſsor, āri. dep. V. Comiſſor.

Commiſſorius, adj. ¶ Lex commiſſoria, *An exception*, or *condition, in any contract*, Ulp.

Commiſſum vectigal, *The confiſcation*, or *ſeizure of contraband*, or *unlawful goods*; or *when they ſteal cuſtom*, JCC.

Commiſſuralis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2, 13.

Commitigo, as. *To bruiſe*, or *make ſoft.* ┼ Mitigo.

Commixtim, adv. *ap. JCC.*

Commixtio, onis. f. *Firm.* ┼ Admiſtio, Mixtio, *M.*

Commixtura, æ. f. *Idem.* Cato, R. R. 157.

Commobilis, e. adj. Lux commobilis corporis. *Cæl.* 2, 9, 48.

Commodatarius, i. m. *To whom any thing is lent,* Inſtit. 2.

Commodatio, ōnis f. verb. *A lending,* or *pleaſuring of one,* Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Accomodatio.

Commodator, oris. m. verb. *A lender,* Dig.

Commodatum, i. n. *Ulp.* 2.

Commoditer, adv. ┼ Commodè.

Commodito, as. *To lend,* or *pleaſure often,* Catull. 10, 26. *ubi al. leg.* commoda.

Commœreo, ēre. ui. neut. *To be very ſad and ſorrowful,* Ex Plaut. Epid. 1, 1, 61. quidam adſcrunt, ſed locus corruptus eſt. ┼ Mœreo.

Commollio, ire. *Marcell.* ┼ Emollio.

Commonitor, oris. m. *Symm. Ep.* 7.

Commonitorium, i. n. *A letter mandatory,* Cod. Alſo *a private agreement without writing,* or *record,* Juſtinian.

Commonitorius, adj. *Monitory,* Steph.

Commortalis, e. adj. *Altogether mortal,* or *frail,* Col. 3, 14.

Commortuus, part. *Tert.*

Commulceo, ēre. ſi. (1) *To tickle, to pleaſe,* (2) *To ſtroke and ſmooth one up, to cajole.* (1) Thus commulcet ſenſum, *Arnob.* (2) *Tiro, Ciceronis libertus, ap. Gell.* 7, 7. ⋈ Confrico, *Id.* ┼ Mulceo.

Commulco, āre. *To ſcourge,* or *whip.* Multimodis commulcare ictibus, *Apul. Met.* 8. ┼ Cædo.

Communicabilis, e. adj. *et* communicativus, *ap. Phil. et ICC.* ┼ Qui communicat, qui libere impertitur, *M.*

Communicator, oris. m. *Arnob.* 4.

Communicatu, abl. *Id. quod* communicatio, *Apul. p.* 670.

† Communiceps, ĭpis. *One's town's-man,* or *fellow citizen,* Aug. ┼ Ejuſdem municipii.

Communico, *To defile, to make common,* or *unclean,* Vulg. Interp. *Cum dat. ut illud Scaligeri* meruit hæc materia honeſtis viris communicari, *quod improbat* Vorſtius. Frequentiùs cum præp. *cum,* vel *inter,* et *de.*

Communio, onis. m. *The community,* or *whole company,* Ulp.

Communiſſimus, *Mead.* ┼ Frequentiſſimus, pervulgatiſſimus.

Communiter, *pro* vulgariter, *Lact.*

† Communitùs, adv. *Varr. Non.* 11, 6.

Commurmuratio, onis. f. *A whiſpering,* or *grumbling together,* Gell. 11, 7.

Comœdialis ſcena, = Theatralis, *Steph.*

Comœdicus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 16.

Comœdiographus, i. m. *Gramm.*

Comoſandalos, *A kind of violet,* Cæl. 27, 6.

* Comoſis, *rectiùs* commoſis, eos. f. *The groundwork of bees in making combs,* or *cells,* Plin. 11, 7.

* Comotriæ, Comptrices ſive ornatrices. *Women which are ſkilful in combing and trimming hair; chamber-maids, dreſſer-women: ſix of* Veſta's *prieſteſſes, ſo called at Rome,* Feſt.

† Compacticus, adj. Ut deliciæ compacticæ, *R. ex Apul. Vain-glorious boaſtings.*

Compactitius, adj. *Tert.*

Compactivus, adj. Turgidus, oppletus, *Feſt.*

Compactor, librorum. ┼ Librarius glutinator, *M.*

Compactura, f. *pro* compactio, *Vitruv.* 4, 7.

Compagina, æ. f. *ap. Steph.* et

Compaginatio, onis. f. ┼ Compages.

Compaginari, ┼ Conjungi. *Voſſ.*

Compagino, as. *To couple, join,* or *cloſe together; to frame,* Amm.

Comparatitium aurum, Quod compenſationis gratia redditur, *Cod.* 12, 40, 2.

Comparativè, adv. *Comparatively,* Gell. 5, 21.

† Comparatè.

Comparativum, i. n. ſubſt. *The comparative degree,* Gell. 5, 21.

Comparator, oris. m. *Gl.*

Compatrix, icis. f. Juſtitia immortalitatis compatrix, *Zeno.*

Comparatus, us. m. *Vitr. Præf.* 7.

Comparilis, e. *Even,* or *like,* Auſon. 2, 38. Comparili ratione, *in like ſort,* Comparilia, Bona quæ comparuerint, *Voſſ.*

Comparſit, *pro* compeſcuit, *Feſt.*

Comparticeps, *Vulg. Interp. Epheſ.* 3, 6.

Compaſcuum jus, *The right of commonage,* Scæv.

Compaſtor, oris. m. *Hygin.* 187.

Compaſſibilis, e. Pater ſi compaſſibilis, utique paſſibilis, *Tert.*

Compaſſio, onis. f. verb. *Compaſſion, a ſuffering with one another,* Eccleſ. ┼ Miſericordia, miſeratio, *συμπάθεια.*

Compatior, ſſus ſum. dep. *To ſuffer together, to be afflicted with, to ſympathize with,* Eccleſ. ┼ Vicem alicujus doleo, *A.* Convenire, commoveri miſerecordiâ, *Voſſ.*

Compatriota, æ. m. *A fellow countryman,* Catull. ap. Litt. Sed non inven. ┼ Civis. Conterraneus, *Voſſ.* Sympatriota popularis, *B.*

Compatronus, i. m. *A fellow-guardian,* Ulp.

Compaveſco, ĕre. *To be ſore afraid,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 6. ┼ Exhorreo.

Compavidus, adj. *Apul. Met.* 7. *ubi al. leg.* compavita.

Compecco, as, *Cæl.* 2, 12, 84.

Compeciſco, *To bargain,* L. ex Plin.

Compectoratus, adj. *Apul. Petron.*

Compectum, n. *Id. quod* compactum, *Plaut.*

Compeda, f. *Id. quod* compes, *Var. ap. Non.* 1, 110.

Compedes, pl. *Barricadoes, turnpikes,* L. ex Veg.

Compediri, rebus mortalibus, *Aug. Ep.* 39.

Compelluceo, *Steph.* Unde

† Compellucidus, adj. *Tranſparent,* Nihil eſt macrum, nihil è nigro compellucidum, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 16. Sed al. alit. leg. ┼ Pellucidus.

Compendialiter, adv. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 3, 11.

Compendiatus, adj. Sermo, *Tert.*

Compendioſè, adv. *Sidon.* 7, 10.

Compendioſus, a, um. adj. *Profitable, gainful, compendious.* ⋈ Quod per partes nonnunquam eſt damnoſum, in ſumma tamen compendioſum, *Col.* 1, 4. = Brevis, *Prud.* Utilis, *Col.*

Compenſa, æ. f. *pro* compenſatio, *Steph.*

Compenſativus, adj. *Recompenſing,* Victorin.

† Comperce [*à* comperco, *quod ex* con, *et* parco] Comperce. ┼ Deſine, omitte me attrectare, *Forbear meddling with me; let me alone.* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 137.

Comperendinator, *A protractor of ſuits,* Calv.

Comperendinus, a, um. adj. *Adjourned, deferred.* Dies comperendini, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ┼ Comperendinatus.

Compernis, is. Qui pernis *i. e.* genibus ſeu pedibus eſt plus juſto conjunctis, *Feſt.* qui pedes habet longos. Non. ſed perperam. Compernes, *γονυκρότας, Gl. σύμμηρος, M. He that hath his knees bowing together, bowing inward.* = Valgus, varus, *Voſſ.* ⋈ Varus, *Lucil.*

† Comperpetuus, a, um. *R. ex Prud. Coeternal.*

Compertiùs, adv. com. *Gell. Very aſſuredly, for certain.*

Compertiſſimus, *Grot.* ┼ Pro comperto, omninò compertus, exploratiſſimus, *M.*

Compeſco, *To keep within the ſame paſture,* or *to paſture together,* Feſt.

Competens, is. adj. ex part. *Competent, convenient, ſufficient.* ¶ Competens judex, *Ulp. The proper judge of it.* Competentes, *Suitors, for one and the ſame thing, rivals,* Id. ┼ Candidati, *Cic.*

Competenter, ad. *Sufficiently, competently, duly;* Prud. Periſt. 10, 118. *et* ſup. competentiſſimè *Apul.* p. 510. ┼ Convenienter, congruenter, *Cic.*

Competentia, æ. f. *A proportion,* or *ſize; conveniency, meetneſs, competency, fitneſs,* Gell. 14, 1. ┼ Convenientia, conformatio, *Cic.*

† Competitio, onis. f. verb. *Competition, rivalſhip, a canvaſſing,* or *ſuing for the ſame thing* Sidon. Ep. 2, 9.

Compictio, *pro* compactio, *Claud. Man.* 1, 9.

Compilator, ōris. m. verb. *An extortioner,* or *robber,* Vid. Calv. Lex. ┼ Spoliator.

Compilatus, a, um. part. *Robbed, pilled, pillaged, plundered,* Non. A.

Compilatus, ûs. m. *Non. L.*

Complacentia, æ. f. *Complacency,* Gerh. ┼ Indulgentia, venia, *M.* quâ quid complacitum eſt, *Voſſ.*

Complaco, āre. act. *To gain favour, to make court to.* = Patroni conciliare ſibi & complacare judices debent, *Tiro ap. Gell.* 7, 3.

Complanabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be made plain,* Hyg.

Complanatio, onis. f. *Sen. N. Q.* 8, 1.

Complanator, oris. m. verb. *That makes even, ſmooth, and plain,* Catull. ap. Littl. *Certè* Apul. p. 409.

Complanatio, onis. f. *à*

Complanto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Complatonicus, i. m. *A platoniſt,* Sidon. 4, 11.

† Complecto, ĕre, *Non.* 7, 39. *Vitr.* 10, 6.

Completè, adv. *Gell.* 1, 7. *ubi al.* complexius.

Completio, onis. f. Prophetiæ, *Aug. Ep.* 161. Expletio, eventus.

Completor, oris. m. Qui complet. *Steph.*

Completorium, i. n. *The compline,* or *midnight devotions,* Aug. ┼ Complementum, *Voſſ.*

Complexim, adv. *Plaut. Pæn.* 33, 84. *ubi al.* complexum.

Complexivus. adj. *Conjunctive,* Gell. 10, 29.

Complexio, *malè pro* temperamento, *Firm.*

Complexo, as. *pro* complector, *Coripp.* 1, 114.

Complices, facinoris, *Prud. Sidon.* ┼ Participes, ſocii.

Complurimus, adj. *Gell.* 11, 1.

Compluſculè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 2.

Compondero, as. *To weigh, poiſe,* or *balance,* Apul. ┼ Pondero.

Comportionalis, e. adj. *Which is in poſſeſſion of divers men,* Hygin.

Compoſititius, adj. *Id. quod* compoſitus, *Tert.*

Compoſitivus, adj. *Mart. Cap.* 6, 330.

Compotatiuncula, æ. f. *Eraſm.* Modica compotatio.

Compotens, *Id. quod* compos, *Firm.*

Compotior, iri. *Plaut. Rud.* 13, 22.

Compotire, *To make one maſter of a thing.* Apul. p. 830. ┼ Compotem facere.

Compoto, are, *To drink,* or *banquet together,* Quicquid habet auct. pendet à derivatis.

Compraudeo, ēre. *To dine together.* Unà prandeo.

Comprehensè, adv. *Summarily, in few words.*

¶ Comprehensè loqui, *To ſpeak briefly,* or *in few words, Cic. de Fin.* 2. ſed non diſſimul. in melib. legi *compreſsè.*

Comprehenſo, as. *Claud. ap. Priſc.*

Compres, dis. m. *A joint ſurety,* Feſt.

Compreſſio, as. *Tert.*

Comprivigni, Quorum unus novercæ filius alteram vitrici filiam aut ex contrario uxorem ducit, *Juſt Inſtit.* 1. 10.

Compromiſſarius, adj. *Belonging to compromiſing.* ¶ Compromiſſarius judex, *An arbiter,* or *umpire,* Caliſt. JCC. ┼ Arbiter.

* Comptè, *unde* iùs. adv. *Neatly.* Eaque omnia diſtinctiùs, numeratiûſque, ac comptiùs fortaſſe dici potuerunt, *Gell.* 7, 3.

Comptura, æ. f. *Eraſm.* ┼ Comptus, ornatus, *M.*

Compugnans, tis. part. *Fighting together,* ¶ Clamantes compugnantéſque illos reliqui, *Fighting and quarrelling together,* Gell. 14, 5.

Compulſio, ōnis. f. *Compulſion, conſtraint, force,* Digeſt. ┼ Vis.

Compulſo, āre. freq. [*à* compello] *To beat and ſtrike againſt,* Col. 1, 5.

Compulſor, āri. paſſ. *To be daſhed,* or *beaten upon.* Aqua compulſatur, *Col.* 1, 5.

Compulſor, ōris. m. verb. *One that drives.*

Compulſor bovis, *Pall.* 7, 2. ┼ Agitator.

Compulſatio,

Compulsatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Compulsamentum, i. n. *Fulgent.*
Compulsus, ûs. m. *Apul.* 8.
Compulsorialis, adj. *ap. JCC.*
Compunctorius, adj. Sermo, *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 6.
Computus, i. m. *pro* computatio, *Firm.*
Computus, adj. ager, *That which hath the quantity set down in the land mark,* L.
Comula, f. dim. *à* coma, *Petron.* 58.
Comum, i. n. *An herb,* Steph.
Conabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3, 1.
Conatio, onis. f. *Sen. Q. N.* 2, 12. et
Conatum, i. n. *Peterc.* 2, 29.
Concædes, ium. pl. f. *The loppings of trees, shreds,* or *bavins; barricadoes of trees cut down to keep off the enemy's horse,* Tac. Ann. 1, 50.
Concalefaciuntur, condonandum est, *Vitr.* 4, 7, *pro* † concalesiunt.
† Concalefactio, onis. verb. *A warming,* or *heating,* Lex. ex Plaut.
Concaleo, *Id. quod* caleo, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 15. *Steph. potiùs* concalesco, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 22.
Concalo, as. *To call together,* Enn. † convoco.
Concandeo, ēre. *To be warm,* or *hot.* Nunquam sutilibus concanduit ignibus æther, *Manil.* 1, 874. *Bentl. autem leg.* excanduit.
Concapes, ĭtis. adj. *qu.* caput ad caput, *Fest.*
Concaptivus, *Vulg. Interp. Tob.* 1, 4.
Concatenatus, a, um. part. *Chained,* or *linked, together,* Min. Fœlix. Oct. 125. † Catenatus.
Concavitas, ātis. f. *A hollowness,* or *bowing, a concavity.* † Cavatio.
Concelo, as. *To keep close, to hide, to conceal,* Gell. 11, 9. † Celo.
† Concento, as. freq. *R.* ex *Plaut. To agree in one tune.*
Concentor, Qui consonat et concinit canenti; *Canon.* ⋊ Succentor, qui voce subsequens canendo respondet; Præcentor, qui vocem præmittit in cantu. *One who sings with others.*
Concentricus, a, um. Astron. *Having the same centre.*
Conceptela, æ. f. *R. ex Apul.* † Conceptaculum.
Conceptio, *A grammatical scheme so called,* Prisc. Formularium, *JCC.*
Conceptivæ feriæ, *Moveable feasts,* as Easter, *&c.* are with us, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 16. ⋊ Feriæ statæ, *seu* stativæ.
Concepto, as. *To conceive, to engender, produce,* or *breed,* Arnob. 4.
Conceptor, oris. m. *Arat. in Act. Ap.* c. 16.
Conceptum, i. n. *Col.* 1, 6.
Conceptus, ûs. m. *A conceit, notion,* or *idea,* ap. Phil.
Concerno, ĕre, crēvi, crētum. (1) *To sift,* or *mix.* (2) *To see clearly, to perceive plainly.* (3) *To concern.* (1) Aug. 5. Conf. c. 10. (2) *Ex glossis pendet.* Concerno συνθεωρῶ. (3) *Hæc notio planè barbara.* † Pertinere, spectare aliò, *B.*
Concessivus, modus. Vid. *Serv. in Virg.* 10, 33.
Concesso, as. *To cease, to leave off; to be idle,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 9. R. occ. † cesso.
Conchoides, is. m. *Like the shell of a fish,* L. ex Vitr.
Conchos, Mazæ genus, *Cæl.* 16, 1.
Concinentia, æ. f. *A harmony,* or *conceit of music.* = Harmonia, *Macrob. S. S.* 1, 5.
Concinnantia, æ. f. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 4. et
Concinnatura, æ. f. *Vet. Gl.* Steph. *sed. leg.* concinnantia, *vel potius* concinentia, *L.*
Concinnatitius, adj. *Compendiously gathered together, handsomely ordered,* Apul.
Concinnator, *A forger.* Concinnator causarum, *A barrator,* Ulp.
Concinnatorius, a, um. adj. ¶ Vasa concinnatoria, *Pertaining to dressing,* or *making fit,* Dig. de pen. legata, *Sed al. leg.* concinatoria, *et interp.* coquinaria.
Concinnis, e. adj. *Id. quod* concinnus, *Apul.*
Concinniter, adv. *Prettily, neatly,* Gell. 18, 2. † Concinnè.
Concio, onis. f. *The pulpit,* or *desk, where the orator standeth,* Gell. 13, 14.
Concionatores, *Parùm commodè usurpari de molestis, minimeque turbulentis verbi divini præconibus,* Voss. *Sed vid.* Borr.
Concionatorius, adj. *Belonging to orations,* or *assemblies; preachers,* or *preaching,* Gell. 1, 11.
Conciśim, adv. † Strictè, concisè.
Conciśio, onis. f. verborum, *Cic. Steph.*
Conciśor, oris. m. *Coripp.* 4, 22.
Conciśorium, i. n. *Veg.* 1, 56.
Conciśorius, a, um. adj. [*à* concido] *Belonging to cutting.* ¶ Ferramentum conciśorium, *A smith's tool, wherewith horses,* or *oxen's, hoofs are pared,* Veget. 1, 56.
† Concitatè, *Col.* 6, 6, dicere, *Quint.* 12, 10.
Concitatus, ûs. m. *Sidon.* 23, 366.
Concitò, adv. Cito, concitatè, *Apul.*
Conclavatus, a, um. *Locked or shut together in one room.* Conclavatæ res quæ sub eadem clave sunt, *Fest.*
Conclave, *The conclave where the cardinals meet to choose a pope.*
Conclusus, ûs. m. *Cæl. Aurel.*
Concœna, æ. m. Qui unà cum alio cœnat, *Fest.*
Concœpto, as. *To devise,* or *enterprize, together,* Steph. ex Macrob.
Concoloro, as. *Tert.*
Concolorus, adj. *Mart. Cap.*
Concomitanter, adv. † Unà.
Concomitantià, æ. f. † Societas, concomitatus.
Concomitor, āris. † Comitor.
Concopulo, as. *To couple,* or *join together,* Lucr. 6, 1076.
Concordantia, æ. f. In vocabulis *index omnium vocum,* in rebus *consensus* vel *concentus,* Gr. *Harmonia* aut *loca parallela,* Voss.
Concordialis, e. adj. Concordialibus vinculis copulentur, *Firm.* 6, 32.
Concorditas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* † Concordia.
Concordium, i. n. *Calv.*
Concorporatio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Concratitius, paries, *Papin. Wattled with rods, made of hurdles, or the like.*
Concreduo, *pro* concredo, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 6, 49.
Concrementum, i. n. *A growing together,* or *collection, as of humours,* G. ex Apul.
Concreparius, adj. *Plaut. Bacch. præf.* 3.
Concrepatio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 2.
Concrepito, as. *Prud.*
Concretivus, adj. *Apt to congeal,* or *grow together,* R. ex Firm.
Concretum, *A term of logick.* ⋊ Concretum, *the quality considered with its subject,* as, nigrum, *a black thing.* Abstractum, *when it is considered without,* as, nigror, *blackness.*
Concriminatio, onis. f. *A joint accusing,* Dig.
Concrispo, as. *To brandish,* Vitr. 8, 1.
Concrucio, as. *To torment,* Firm.
Concrustatus, part. *Crusted over,* Amm. 17, 7.
Concubitalis, e. *Tert.*
Concubitor, oris. m. *Ib.*
Concubium, *A living together,* or *the living with a woman,* Gell. 6, 10.
Conculcatus, part. *Firm.*
Conculcatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Concumulo, as. Unde
Concumulatus, ûs. m. *Firm.*
Concupiscentia, æ. f. *An eager,* or *earnest, desire, a coveting, as well of good things, as evil; concupiscence, lust,* Freq. ap. Ecc. † Appetitus, libido. ☞ *Leg. hæc vox ap.* Curt. 6, 8, 19. *Sed ut locus sanus sit verentur docti.*
Concupiscibilis, e. adj. *That which desires earnestly,* Eccles. & philos. condonandum.
Concupiscentivus, adj. *Tert.*
Concupitor, oris. m. *Firm.* 8, 22. † Qui concupiscit.
Concurator, *A fellow guardian,* or *trustee,* Ulp. = contutor.
Concursatorius, a, um. adj. *Running together.* ¶ Concursatoriæ pugnæ, *Skirmishes,* or *conflicts of parties as they meet,* Amm. 16, 14. † Concursans.
Concurvatus, part. *Made crooked,* Firm. *à*
† Concurvo, āre. act. *To bow,* or *bend, a thing,* Macrob. ex Laber. Sat. 2, 7. † Curvo, flecto.
Concussibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Concussio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A shaking, a jumbling.* (2) Also *a combination against the innocent.* (1) Vasa sine concussione portare, *Col.* 9, 14. (2) Crimen concussionis, *When an officer by threats,* or *pretences of authority, extorts any thing from the people,* Ap. JCC.
* Concussio, āre. *To shake often,* or *much; to joggle,* Lucr. 2, 215. & 3, 396. Sed in opt. edit. reperitur *concursant, concursare.*
Concussor, oris. m. *A jogger,* or *disturber,* Tert.
Concussura, f. *pro* concussio, *Tert.*
Concutio, *To strike the cloth thick with the slay, in weaving,* Met. *To extort money from people by force or terror,* ap. JCC.
Condĕcens, part. *Meet, convenient.* In loco condecenti, *Amm.*
Condĕcenter, adv. *Becomingly, seemingly, handsomely, properly,* Gell. 16, 12. *ubi al.* conducenter.
Condecorè, adv. *Very handsomely,* or *gracefully,* Gell. 14, 4. † Decorè.
Condemnabilis, e. *Pallad.* † Accusabilis, damnandus.
Condemnatio, onis. f. verb. *Condemnation,* Ulp. ⋊ *A* absolutionis, *C* condemnationis litera, *Ascon. in Div. Verr.*
Condemnator, *Tert. vocem hanc usurpavit pro* judice condemnante.
Condensatio, ōnis. f. verb. *A thickening,* or *hardening.* Condensatio, συνάφεια, Vet. Gloss. † Densatio.
Condensitas, ātis. f. *Thickness,* or *closeness.* Recent. † Densitas.
Condensum, i. n. *Idem,* Plin. 10, 73.
Condessertor, oris. m. *Tert.*
Condictio, onis. f. verb. *An appointment of an action to a certain and set day.* Also *an action personal to recover what we demand,* Ap. JCC. ⋊ *Vendicatio,* actio in rem; *condictio;* in personam, *Ulp.*
Condictitius, a, um. adj. ¶ Ad condictionem pertinens, *Belonging to one's claim,* or *demand,* Ulp.
Condictum, i. n. *An accord,* or *argument,* Fest. † Pactum.
Condiscĭplinatus, ûs. m. *Aug.*
Conditio, *A creature.* Dei conditio est thus et merum, *Tert.*
Conditionabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*
Conditionalis, e. adj. *Conditional, that hath a condition joined with it,* Martian. ⋊ Absolutus, simplex, purus, *ap. JCC.*
Conditionaliter, adv. *Conditionally; with,* or *upon, condition.* † Sub conditione, *Cic.* Hac vel illâ conditione, eâ lege, *B.*
Conditorius, adj. *Quint. Decl.* 8. nisi sit substr. per Appos. quod magis placet, *Steph.*
Conditrix, īcis. f. *She that makes, builds,* or *founds,* Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 4. † Quæ condit.
Condītum, i. n. *sc.* vinum, *Hippocras,* Aet. ¶ Conditum rosatum, *Wine made of roses,* &c. *Pallad. Feb.* 32.
Conditum, i. n. In condito habere, *JCC.*
Condĭtus, ûs. m. *A foundation,* or *building,* Apul.
Condolentia, æ. f. *Malæ notæ vocab. A sympathy,* or *fellow-feeling of another's service; condolence.* Puri sermonis amator, aut συμπάθεια, aut *societas ægritudinis* cum Cic. diceret.
Condoleo, *Vix leg. nisi in præter.* † Simul cum aliquo doleo, afficior alicujus casu, *M.* Non tibi, sed *tuum casum* = *doleo.*
Condolo, āre. *To make smooth,* Lex. ex Apul. † Dedolo.
Condomo, āre. *To tame, to overcome,* or *subdue,* Prud. Cath. 7, 98. † Edomo.
† Condormitio, *R. ex Firm. A sleeping together.*
† Condotalis, le. *R. ex Cod. Having his dowry together.*
† Condotarius

† Condotari, *R. ex Cod. To have his dowry with another.*

† Condotatus, a, um. *R. ex Digeſt. Having a dowry with others.*

Conducenter, adv. *Gell.* 16, 12. = Commodè.

Conducibilis, e. *That may be hired*, Cæl. Sed gratis.

Conductim, adv. *Bringing jointly*, Capitol.

Conductrix, icis. f. *Cod.* 5, 12, 18.

Conductus, ûs. m. Contractio, *Cæl.* 2, 15.

Condulco, as. *Vulg. Interp. Sirach.* 27, 26. = dulco.

Condulus, i. m. *Id. quod* Annulus, *Feſt.* Priſci etiam *ungulum* vocaverunt, et *ſymbolum*, V. Condalium, *et* condylus.

Conduplicatus, part. *Doubled*, Dig.

Condyliatus, adj. Nodo conſtrictus, *Steph.*

Condylomaticus, adj. Nodoſus, puſtuloſus, *Id.*

Confabricor, ātus. ſum. dep. *To forge*, or *make*; *to deviſe*, or *contrive.* Odiosè confabricatus, commolituſque eſt originem vocabuli, *Gell.* 2. extr. ┼ Fabricor.

Confabilis, e. adj. *Belonging together to a ſmith*, Firm.

Confabulatio, onis. f. verb. *A talking*, or *prating together*; *a telling of ſtories*, Firm. ┼ Colloquium, collocutio.

Confabulatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sidon. Ep. 9, 11.

Confabulo, as. *To tell ſtories*, L. ex Plaut.

Confabulo, onis. m. *Eraſm.* ┼ Garrulus, congerro, qui confabulari cupit, *M.*

Confacio, ere. *To do any thing with others in company*, Feſt.

Confarreaturus, part. *About to marry with ſuch a bride cake.* Talis mulieris publicitus matrimonium confarreaturus, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Confectorium, i. n. Locus ubi beſtiæ trucidantur, *Gl.*

Confectrix, icis. f. Confectrix omnium rerum vetuſtas, *i. e.* quæ conficit et conſumit, *Lact. ex Cic.*

Confectuarius, i. m. Confector feræ, *Steph.* Conferbeo, *vel* Conferveo.

Conferrumino, as. *Id. quod* Ferrumino, *Plin.* 27, 8.

Confertè, adv. *uſitatiùs* confertim.

Confeſſarius, *ſive* Confeſſionarius, i. m. Qui eſt à confeſſionibus, *Steph.* à concionibus, *B. V.* Confeſſor.

Confeſſorius, adj. *Confeſſory*, *belonging to confeſſion.* ¶ Actio confeſſoria, *An action upon one's own confeſſion*, Digeſt. ⋊ Negatoria, *Id.*

Confibulo, as. *To buckle.* Unde

Confibulatio, onis. f. *Met.* Mutui fœderis confibulatione ſociatum, *Novat.* 10.

Confictilis, e. *Forged*, *deviſed*, Firm.

Confictitius, adj. *Idem*, Ib.

Confictito, as. *Id. quod* confingo, *Næv. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6, 6.

Confictor, oris. m. falſi, *Paulin. Ep.* 21, 4.

Confictrix, icis. f. *A witch*, Mart. Cap.

Confidejuſſor, oris. m. *A pledge*, or *ſurety*, *with another*, Ulp.

Confidentiloquus, adj. comp. *A bold ſpeaker*, Plaut. Trin. 1, 2, 164.

Configulo, as. *Idem ac* Fingo. Unde

Configulatus, part. *Paulin.*

Configuratè, adv. *In a like faſhion*, Lex. ex Apul.

Configuratus, a, um. part. *Faſhioned*, Lact. 7, 4. ┼ Conformatus, *M.*

Configuror, āri. paſſ. *To be likened*, or *faſhioned alike*, Firm.

Confinalis, e. adj. *Bordering upon another*, Firm. ┼ Confinis, *Cic.*

Confindo, ere. fidi, fiſſum. *To rive*, or *cleave*, Cujus auct. pendet *à*

Confindor, i. ſſus. paſſ. *To be cleft.* Confinditur ære Pontus, *Tibul.* 4, 1, 173.

Confinia, um. pl. n. *i. e.* loco. ¶ In confinibus. *The confines*, *marches*, *frontiers*, Sen. de Irâ, 1, 8.

Confinitas, ātis. *Nearneſs*, *neighbourhood*, Tert. ┼ Vicinitas.

Confinitio, onis. f. verb. *A bordering on*, Firm. pro Confinium.

Confinitimus, adj. Officia virtutis confinitima, *Gell.* 1, 4.

Confirmatè, adv. *Auct. ad Herenn.* 4, 16.

Confirmativè, adj. *Tert.*

Confirmatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Confirmatiſſimus, ſuperl. *Leland.* ┼ Maximè vel omninò confirmatus.

† Confirmitas, atis. f. *Sturdineſs*, *ſtoutneſs of reſolution.* = Audaciam, confidentiam, confirmitatem, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 2, 34. ┼ Firmitas, *Cic.*

Confiſcarius, i. m. *A promoter*, Ulp.

Confiſcator, oris. m. ταμιῦχος, Gl.

Confixilis, e. adj. Machina, *i. e.* pegma, *Apul.* 4.

Conflabello, as. *Tert.*

Conflacceo, ēre. *To wither*, or *faint*; *to allay*, Firm. ┼ Flaccco.

Conflacceſco, ĕre. *vel ut* C. conflaceſco, *To be allayed*, or *weakened*, Gell. 2, 30. ┼ Flacceſco, *Cic.*

Conflages, pl. [*à* confluendo] *Places open and expoſed to all winds*, Feſt. *al. leg.* confluges *et* confrages, *L.*

Conflagitator, oris. m. *An earneſt ſuitor*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Flagitator, *Cic.*

Conflagito, are. *To demand with a general cry*, Plin. vulgò tribuitur, ſed q.

Conflagratio, onis. m. *Lact.* 29.

Conflatile, is. n. *Any thing wrought in the fire by blowing.* ¶ Simulacrum conflatum, *A molten image*, Deut. 9, 12. ┼ Fuſile.

Conflatilis, e. adj. *Caſt*, or *molten*, Prud. Per. 10, 295. ┼ Conflatus.

Conflatio, onis. f. verb. *The melting*, or *caſting*, *of metal*, Sen. Nat. Q. 2, 29. *ubi al.* conflagratione. ┼ Actus conflandi.

Conflator, oris. m. *A founder*, or *melter*, *of metals*, Jun. ┼ Qui conflat.

Conflatorium, i. n. *A forge*, *where metals are caſt*, Gloſſ. ┼ Fabrica, fabrile.

Conflatus, part. *Melted down*, *caſt*, A.

Conflexio, onis. f. *A turning*, or *bending*, L.

Conflecto, ere. *To bend*, or *bow.* Unde

Conflexilis, e. adj. *Pliant*, or *eaſy to be turned*, Firm. ┼ Flexilis.

† Conflexuosè, adv. *Winding*, or *with many bendings*, Pacuv. ┼ Flexuosè.

† Conflexura, æ. f. *A bending*, or *turning*, R. ex Accio. ┼ Flexura, *Cic.*

Conflictatio, onis. f. *A fighting*, *bickering*, or *combating.* ┼ Conflictus, *Cic.* conflictio, *M.*

Conflictatrix, icis. m. Ægyptus hoſpitis populi conflictatrix, *Tert.*

Confligatio, onis. f. *A ruſhing together*, Pacuv. ┼ Conflictus, *Cic.*

Confligium, i. n. *Idem*, Solin. 4.

Confligo, ere. *To contend*, or *fight*, Pacuv.

Confloreo, *To flouriſh together*, Aug.

Confluctuo, as. *To flow together*, Apul. 11.

Confluctuatur, imperſ. *Sed Med.* 940. *To be uncertain what to do.*

Confluentia, æ. f. *An abundance of humours falling into any part of the body*, *a confluence*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 4.

Conflumineus, a, um. adj. *Bordering on a river.* Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Fluvio conterminus.

Confluvium, i. n. *Sever. in Ætn.* 325. Confluvium, Idem, *Solin.* 9. confluges, pl. *Non.* V. Conflages.

Confluxio, onis. f. *Idem*, L. ex L iv. ſed. qu.

Confluus, adj. *Confluent*, Prud. Cath. 5, 76.

Confocillatio, onis. f. *A cheriſhing*, Firm.

Confœdatio, onis. f. *A defiling*, Pacuv. ┼ Contaminatio.

Confœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy.* ┼ Fœdus.

Confœderatus, part. ┼ Fœderatus, *Cic.* Fœdere conjunctus, ſocialis, ut ſocialis equitatus, *The cavalry of the confederates*, M.

Confœdero, āre. act. *To conſent*, or *agree*, *together*, Eccl. ┼ Fœdus facere, *Cic.* ferire, *Id.* icere, *Id.* ſancire, *Id.* pangere, jungere, *Virg.* inire, *Ov.*

Confœdo, as. *To defile*, Apul. 7. ┼ Fœdo.

† Confœduſti, Fœdere conjuncti, *Feſt.*

Confœteo, *vel* confœteſco, *To ſtink*, Steph.

Confœta, ſus. *A ſow brought to ſacrifice with all her pigs*, Feſt.

Confœto, as. *Idem ac* Fœto, *Firm.*

Confœtura, æ. f. *Firm.* V. Fœtura.

Conforio, īre. Stercore liquido fœdare, *Pomp. ap. Non.* 2, 352. Conforiſti me. *Sed Salm. leg.* conforaſti. = Concacare, *Plaut.*

Conformalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Conformator, oris. m. *A faſhioner*, or *reſembler*, Firm.

Conformis, e. adj. *Of like form*, or *faſhion*; *conformable*, *ſuitable*, *faſhionable*, *convenient*, *agreeable.* Conformis σύμμορφος, Onom. vet. ┼ Ejuſdem formæ, ſimilis.

Conformitas, ātis. f. *Conformity*, *compliance*, Sen. ap. Litt.

Conformitèr, adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Congruenter, convenienter.

Confortatio, onis. f. *Gerbard.* ┼ Solamen, ſolatium.

Conforto, āre. act. *To ſtrengthen*, *to encourage*, *to comfort*, Vulg. interpr. ┼ Conſolor, confirmo.

Confortor, āri. paſſ. *To be ſtrong*, *to be comforted*, Vulg. interpr.

Confoſſio, ōnis. f. *A digging*, or *ſtabbing*, Hier. ┼ Foſſura, *Col.*

Confoſſor, ōris. m. *A digger*, *one that ſtabs*, Tertull. ┼ Foſſor.

† Confoveo, ere. fovi, fotum. act. *To cheriſh*, *and keep warm*, Cato, 5. ┼ Foveo.

Confraceo, confracui, ere. neut. *To wax rotten*, Varr. de R. R. *ſic leg. Scal. al. autem* conflacuit.

Confractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, Dig. ┼ Fractio, Plaut. ┼ Fractura, *Plin.*

Confractura, æ. f. *Idem*, Dig.

Confractus, ûs. m. *A parting of fruit*, Fragm. Poët. *Alſo*, *a mingling*, Gl.

Confragosè, adv. *Ruggedly*, *harſhly*, Fragm. Poët.

Confremebundus, a, um. part. *Frowning*, or *making a terrible noiſe*, Fragm. Poët.

Confremitus, ûs. m. *A terrible noiſe*, or *roaring*, Fragm. Poët.

Confrequento, as. *To celebrate together.* V. Prud. Per. 1, 8.

Confricamentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2, 4. et

Confricare, *Met. To exaſperate*, Gell. 7, 3.

Confricatio, onis. f. Frictio, fricatio, *Met. Aug. Conf.* 4, 8.

Confrigefio, *To be made cold*, R. ex Celſ.

Confrigeo, as. *To wax cold*, Firm.

Confrigero, as. *To make cold*, Apul.

Confrumentalis, e. σύναιτος, Interpr. Dig.

Confuga, æ. c. *One who takes ſanctuary*, Hottom.

Confugatio, onis. f. *A ſeeking for help*, or *ſuccour:* Alſo *a driving to fight*, Firm.

Confugela, æ. f. antiq. *pro* confugium, *Feſt.*

Confugo, as. *To put to flight*, Fragm. Poët.

Confulcimentum, i. n. *A prop*, or *ſtay*, Firm. Ab

Confulcio, īre. *To ſtay*, *prop*, or *underſet*; *to bear up*, or *ſhore.* Unde

Confulguro, as. *To lighten*, Firm.

Confulmino, as. *To ſtrike with thunder*, Id.

Confultus, part. *Lucr.* 2, 97. *ubi al.* conſulta, *al.* conflicta.

Confumo, as. *To ſmoke*, or *ſmother*, Id.

Confunero, as. *To bury*, Juvenc. 4, 97.

Confungor, etis. *To be diſtracted*, or *charged*, Dig.

Confúro, ĕre. *Sareſb. Ep.*

Confuſaneus, adj. *Confounded*, *diſordered*, Gell. Præf. ┼ Confuſus, *Liv.*

Confuſilis, e. adj. *Idem.* Apul.

Confuſim, adv. *Confuſedly*, Plin. 18, 6. *Sed al.* confuſum.

Confutator, oris. m. ⋊ Sectator, *Hieron.* ┼ Qui confutat, oppugnator ſententiæ alicujus.

Confutatus, part. *Charged*, or *accuſed*, Amm. ┼ Accuſatus.

Confuto,

Confuto, as. *To cool the pot when it boils, by ſtirring it, to keep it from running over*, Titin. ap. Non. *Alſo, to dazzle.* Obtutum meum confutabat, *Gell.*

Confutuo, as. *Catull.* 38, 3.

Confuturus, part. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 3, 66. ┼ Futurus.

Congarrio, ire. *Sareſh.* 5, 6.

Congaudeo, *Tert.* ┼ Simul, vel unà, gaudeo.

Congelabilis, e. *Eaſily congealed*, Firm.

Congelaſco, ĕre. *To wax hard*, or *thick*, Macr. 5, 7, 12.

Congelidus, adj. *Chill, cool, cooliſh*, Celſ. 4, 2. *ubi al.* egelida, *al.* calida. ┼ Gelidus.

Congeminatus, part. *Doubled*, Amm. ┼ Geminatus.

Congemiſco, ĕre. *Aug. Conf.* 6, 7.

Congenitura, f. *The birth of things at one time*, Firm.

Congentilis, e. *Of the ſame nation*, Gl.

Congenulo, as. *Caſtell.* congeniculo, *Siſenn.* ┼ Poplitem flecto.

Congeries, *An accumulation, a rhetorical ſcheme, v. g.* Injuriæ, ſuſpiciones, inimicitiæ, induciæ, bellum, pax rurſum, *Ter. Eun.* 1, 1, 14.

† Congerminatus, a, um. part. [*ex inuſ.* congermino] *Budded*, or *growing, together, as if all of a piece*, Varr. ap. Non. ┼ Conjunctus.

Congerminaſco, ĕre. *et* congermino, are. Coaleſcere, conjungi, *Gell.* 20, 8.

Congeſtè, adv. *Confuſedly diſorderly*, Capitol. ┼ Confusè.

Congeſtim, adv. *By heaps*, or *piles, confuſedly*, Apul. Apol. p. 462. ed. Delph. ┼ Acervatim, coacervatè.

Congeſtio, ōnis. f. verb. *A heaping*, or *gathering together*, Vitr. 10, 20. Macr. Sat. 5, 15. ┼ Coacervatio.

Conglebatus, a, um. [*à* gleba] Terra humore denſo conglebata et pulvere, *Prud.*

Conglobo, as. *To double*, or *thicken, the ranks in an army*, Veg. ⚹ Laxo.

Conglomeratio, onis. f. *Cod.* 12, 19, 3.

Conglorifico, as. *Tert.*

Conglutinoſus, adj. *Veg.* 1, 40.

Congradus, adj. Ejuſdem gradûs, *Avien.*

Congraſſator, oris. m. *A companion of thieves and robbers*, Firm.

Congraſſor, aris. *To rob*, or *ſcal*, Aug.

Congratulatio, onis. f. verb. *A rejoicing with one for his good fortune, congratulation*, or *a wiſhing of joy*, Cic Bruto 3. ☞ R. occ. nec ſatis certa fides loco unde adfertur; al. enim *gratulatio.*

Congratulator, oris. m. *He that rejoiceth at one's proſperity*, Aug. ┼ Gratulator, *Cic.*

Congravo, as. *To make heavy*, or *weigh down, to birthen*, Hieron.

† Congredio, *pro* congredior, *Non.* 7, 42.

Congregatim, adv. *By companies*, Aug.

Congregator, oris. m. *A gatherer to together*, Arnob. 6. ┼ Qui congregat, qui advocat concionem.

Congreſſio, *An encounter, a conflict*, Juſt. 15, 1. ┼ Congreſſus.

Congrex, *vel* Congregis, e. adj. *Of the ſame flock, company*, or *breed*, Prud. Apul. † Ejuſdem generis.

Congruè, adv. *Marc. Cap.* † Congruenter.

Congruitas, atis. f. *Agreeableneſs, conformity, congruity*, Eraſm.

* Congylis, Gr. γόγγυλις, Lat. Rapum, *The napbew*, or *turnip*, Col. 10, 421.

Conjectanea, orum. n. *Books wherein we write our conjectures, common-place books*, Gell. præf. ┼ Adverſaria.

Conjectanter, adv. *By conjecture*, Tert.

† Conjectarium, efficax, perfectum, *Non.* illud minimè *conjectarium*, ſed imprimis habes, *Cic. de Fin. l.* 4. Sed. leg. *conjectorium*, quod neceſſariò conſequitur, *Mart.* Conjectarium, εὔστοχον, *i.* quod bene conjicitur, *Onom.*

Conjectatoriè, adv. *By gueſs, by conjecture, by way of gueſs*, Gell. 14, 3. ☞ Sed ibi leg. *conjectoria.* ┼ Conjecturâ, *Cic.*

Conjectio, *A caſting together, a conjecture*, or *gueſs*, Ulp.

Conjecto, as. *To throw*, or *caſt*, In carcerem, *Gell.* 7, 19.

Conjectoria, æ. f. Ars, *Sareſh.* 2, 17,

Conjectorius, adj. *Gell.* 14, 3.

Conjecturaliter, adv. *By way of conjecture*, Bud. Sidon. Ep. 8, 11.

Conjecturo, as. *To divine, gueſs*, or *conjecture*, Sen. N. Q. 9. *Sed* Gron. *leg.* conjectura.

Conila, æ. f. *vel* Conile, es. Genus oleris, *Apul. Nicand.* eundem facit cum origano, *Steph.*

* Conĭon, i. n. Lat. Cicuta, *Dioſc.* 4, 77. *Feſt.*

Conitum, i. n. Genus libaminis. *Afranius* pro ornatu et excultu poſuit, *Steph.* Scil. quod *comptum* legeret, *L.*

Conjucundor, ari, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* 37, 4.

Conjuga, f. *pro* Conjux, *Apul.* 6.

Conjugaliter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 89.

Conjugatio, *A conjugation*, ap. Gramm.

Conjugatus, part. *Coupled, married*, Aug. ┼ Conjunctus.

Conjunctio, *A conjunction*, ap. Gramm. ⚌ Convictio. *Quint.* 1, 4. *quam tamen vocem ipſe cudiſſe videtur.* A.

Conjunctivus, adj. *Tert.*

Conjuncto, as. *Prud. Pſych.* 762.

Conjunctrix, icis. f. Voluntas conjunctrix et ſeparatrix, *Aug.*

Conjunctum. i. n. Vox dialecticorum. *An inſeparable accident, as heat to the fire*, Gell. 16, 8.

Conjunctura, æ. f. *A joining together, a conjuncture.* Firm. ┼ Junctura.

Conjunx, ŭgis. c, g. cum *n* ut Priſc. voluit, ut fit à conjungo, conjunxi. *A yoke-fellow, a huſband, a wife.*

Conjuramentum, i. n. *A conjuring*, or *conſpiracy*, Aug.

Conjuratim, adv. *By conſpiracy*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 2, 52. *ubi al.* conjurati, *al.* conjuratè.

Conjŭro, as. *To agree and help one another*, Gell.

Conivolus, Clauſus, *Feſt.* Concors, junctus, *Iſid.* Vid. *Litt.*

Connatalis, e. *That hath the ſame birth-day with another*, Aug.

Connatalitium, i. n. *The ſame birth-day*, Firm.

† Connatio, onis. f. verb *à* conno, *i.* fimulno. Connationis noſtræ conſcius, *Plaut.* per tranſl. quòd eandem admiremur mulierem, *Sipont.*

† Connato, ăre. act. *To ſwim together*, Met. *To haunt*, or *keep company with, the ſame woman; to be rival to another man*, Lex. ex Plaut.

Connatus, part. *Tert.* ┼ Simul natus.

Connexè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* ┼ Conjunctim.

Connexivus, a, um, adj. *That can knit*, or *couple, together.* ¶ Conjunctio connexiva, *The conjunction copulative*, Gell. 10, 29.

Connicto, ĕre. *To vent*, or *open, as a hound*, Fragm. Poët.

Connicto, āre. freq. [*à* conniveo] *To wink often for fear.* Fragm. Poët.

Connidifico, are. act. *To build*, or *make, a neſt*, Aug. ┼ Nidifico.

Conniteo, ēre. *To make ſomewhat black*, Fragm. Poët. ┼ Nigrico.

Conniteo, ēre. *To be bright together*, Fragm. Poët.

Conniventia, æ. f. *A ſufferance*, or *winking at*; *a connivance*, Dig. ⚌ Diſſimulatio. *Cod.*

† Connivo, ĕre. ant. *To wink, to nod, to fall aſleep.* Jam gravis ingenti' connivere pupula ſomno, *Calvus* ap. *Priſc.* V. Conniveo.

Conno, as. Simul nare, *Steph.*

Connodo, as. *To knit together*, Cato. ┼ Connecto.

Connota, as. *Burnet.* ┼ Adnoto, denoto, *M.*

Connubilis, e. adj. *Marriageable*, Firm. ┼ Nubilis.

Connubilo, are. *To make dark*, or *cloudy*, Firm. ┼ Obnubilo.

Connubilus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Fragm. Poët.

Connubius, a, um. adj. *By marriage law.* Connubiâ lege ſociatus, *Apul.* 9. ┼ Conjugialis.

Connubo, ĕre. pſi, tum. *To marry together*, or *be married*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Connubio jungi.

Connutrio, ire. *To nurſe together*, L. ex Col.

Conoides, īdis. Quicquid eſt coni figura. Hinc Cypreſſus femina ſic dict.

Conquadratus, a, um. part. *Squared*, or *made ſquare*, Col. 8, 3. quod verbum tamen inuſ. ┼ Quadratus.

Conquæſtor, *Id. quod* conquiſitor, *Varr.*

Conquaterno, as. *To ſet in ſquares*, Gl.

Conregio, ōnis. f. augurale vocabulum. *A region with a certain compaſs*, or *circuit*, Varr.

Conregno, as. *To reign together*, Tert. Hieron. ┼ Unà regnare.

Conreus, i. m. *vel* correus, *An acceſſary, one guilty of the ſame crime*, Ulp. ┼ Particeps criminis.

Conruo, *Varr.* V. Corruo.

† Conruſpor, ātus. ſum. *To ſearch out, to ſummon together.* Conruſpare tua conſilia in pectore, *Plaut.* interpr. *Feſt.*

Conſaburro, as. *To ballaſt a ſhip*, Aug.

Conſano, are. (1) *To heal.* (2) *To be healed.* (1) *Vid.* Conſanor. (2) Si digitus abſciſſus conſanaverit, *Ulp.*

Conſanor, ari. paſſ. *To be healed*, or *cured.* Nec plagæ vitis conſanentur, *Col.* 4, 24.

Conſarcinarius, i. m. *He that meddles about packs*, Cod.

Conſarcinator, oris. m. *A patcher*, or *raker, together.* ¶ Conſarcinator litium, *A barrattor, a ſplitter of cauſes*, Amm. Mar. ┼ Leguleius. *A.* Qui colligit, qui undique corradit, *Le Clerc.*

Conſarcinatrix, īcis. f. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Dig.

Conſarcinatus, part. *Pieced*, or *patched*; *packed together*, Amm.

Conſarcino, are. act. *To pack up*, or *together*; *to piece*, Gell. 13, 23. ‖ *To pack up*, ap. ICC.

Conſarcio, īre. *To make whole, to piece up*, Dig.

Conſarculātio, f. *A weeding*, or *harrowing*, R. ex Col. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi.

Conſarculo, are. *To rake*, or *weed*, Litt. ex R. ille ex Col. ſed fruſtrà fui diligenti inveſtigatione. ┼ Conſarrio, *Col.*

Conſarratio, f. verb. *A weeding with a weed-hook*, Col. ap. Litt. ſed q. ┼ Runcatio.

Conſarritor, oris. m. *A weeder*, or *harrower*, Col. ap. Litt. ſed q. ┼ Runcator.

Conſartor, oris. m. *A botcher*, or *tailor*, Cod. ┼ Sartor.

Conſartus, part. *Kept ſafe and ſound*, Cod. Sartus tectus.

Conſatellitium, i. n. *A guard of men*, Dig.

Conſativus, adj. *That may be ſown*, or *planted, together*, L. ex Col.

Conſaturo, are. *To fill*, or *ſatisfy*, Firm. ┼ Saturo, Cic.

Conſauciatio, onis. f. *A wounding*, Dig. ┼ Vulneratio, *Cic.*

Conſceleratè, *Wickedly*, Tert. ┼ Sceleratè.

Conſciens, tis. part. [ex conſcio] *Conſcious, knowing, privy to*, Aug. ┼ Conſcius, *Cic.*

Conſcienter, adv. *With knowledge*, or *conſcience*; *knowingly*, Aug. ┼ Ex conſcientiâ, *Cic.*

Conſciſſio, onis. f. *A cutting* or *paring*, Tert.

Conſciſſus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Firm. ┼ Sciſſus.

Conſcriptor, legis, *Quint. Decl.* 277.

Conſcriptum, i. n. *Ov. Tr.* 5, 3, 53. *Steph. ſed ibi leg.* cum ſcripta.

Conſcrutor, atus. dep. *To ſearch all about, to ſearch with others*, Firm. ┼ Scrutor.

Conſculptilis, e. adj. *Engraved, eaſily carved*, Aug. ┼ Sculptilis.

Conſculptor, oris. m. *An engraver*, Hier. ┼ Sculptor.

Conſculptura, æ. f. *A carving*, or *engraving*, Hier. ┼ Sculptura,

Conſculptus, *Engraven*, Tert. ┼ Sculptus.

Conſecraneus, adj. voc. caſtrenſe. *Devoted to the ſame ſervice, engaged in the ſame cauſe.* Commilitones,

militones ſacrati, imò verò conſecranei, *Jul. Cap.*

Conſecrator, oris. m. *A conſecrator*, or *dedicator*, Hieron. Fam. ┼ Qui conſecrat.

Conſecratrix, īcis. f. *Tert.*

Conſecratus, *Wicked, deteſtable*, Non.

Conſectaneum eſt, *Arnob.* pro Conſequitur.

Conſectaneus, adj. *Sidon.* ┼ Ejuſdem ſectæ.

Conſectarius, i. m. *Tert.* ┼ Sectam conſequens.

Conſector, oris. m. *Steph, L.*

Conſectilis, e. *That may be eaſily cut*, Tert. ┼ Sectilis.

Conſectivus, adj. *That is often cut*, R. ex Col. *Sed qu.* ┼ Sectivus, *A.*

Conſedo, onis. m. *He that ſitteth with another*, Non. 1, 312.

Conſemino, as. *To ſow together*, L. ex Col.

Conſenſus, part. *Conſented unto, granted, accorded, agreed unto.* =Syllogiſmus eſt oratio, in quâ conſenſis quibuſdam, & conceſſis, aliud quid, quàm quæ conceſſa ſunt, per ea quæ conceſſa ſunt, neceſſariò conficitur, *Gell.* 15, 26.

Conſentaneè, adv. *Lact.* ┼ Convenienter.

Conſentes, ium. pl. *qu.* conſentientes Dii penates numero 12. Sex mares, totidemque fœminæ; quorum nomina artificiosè, *Enn. ap. Apul.* ſed verſ. complexus eſt.

*Juno, Veſta, Minerva, Ceres, Diana, Venus, Mars,*
*Mercurius, Jovi', Neptunus, Vulcanus, Apollo.*

Ædes Deûm conſentûm, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 38.

Conſentia ſacra, *Sacrifices to the gods, called* Conſentes, *Feſt.*

Conſepelio, ire. *To bury together*, L. ex Gell. ┼ Una ſepelire.

Conſepultus, part. ┼ Simul ſepultus.

Conſequenter, adv. *Conſequently, by order, by the ſequel*, Ulp. Pro *congruè & meritò* ſæpe ap. *Hier.* ┼ Porrò, deinceps, quod ex eo conſequitur. *Cic.*

Conſequentiſſimum eſt, *Burnet.* ┼ Manifeſtò apertiſſimè ſequitur, *M.*

Conſequiæ, f. pl. Sequelæ, *Apul.* 12.

Conſerenat, *It is fair weather*, Liv. 39, 46. *Sed ibi* Diſſerenaſſet.

Conſermocinor, ari. *pro* Sermocinor, *Id.* 10, 4.

Conſermonor, ari. *Gell.* 17, 2. Et

Conſerratus, part. *Indented*; *indented*, or *toothed, like a ſaw*, or *a cock's comb*, Plin. 11, 37. *ubi al.* Serratum.

Conſertus, part. (1) *Tacked*, or *braced, together, grappled.* (2) *Inhabited, planted, thronged.* (1) Coit conſertis puppibus agmen, *Luc.* 5, 708. Ita leg. Oudend. ſed Mattaire *conſertis.* (2) Arva conſerta gentibus, *Val. Hug.* 2, 617. ¶ Ex jure manu conſertum petere, *To recover by law:* ⚔ ferro, *y the ſword.* ☞ *Prius eſt vet. JCC. formula.*

Conſervabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be kept*, Tert.

Conſervio, īre. *To ſerve together*, Dig.

Conſervitus, ûs. m. *pro* conſervitium, *Cod.*

Conſervula, æ. f. *A woman fellow ſervant*, Aug. ┼ Conſerva.

Conſervulus, i. m. *A man fellow ſervant*, Aug. ┼ Conſervus.

Conſeſſio, onis. f. *A ſitting together*, Cod.

Conſideranter, adv. *Valer.* 81. Conſideraniùs, *L.*

Conſiderator, oris. m. *A conſiderer*, ſuch as the ſkeptick philoſophers were, *Gell.* 11, 5. ┼ Qui conſiderat.

Conſigillaris, e. adj. *Belonging to ſealing*, Cod. ┼ Sigillaris.

Conſigillatim, adv. *One by one*, Cod. ┼ Sigillatim.

Conſigillatus, part. *Marked, ſealed together*, Digeſt. ┼ Obſignatus.

Conſigillo, are. *To ſeal together*, Dig. ┼ Obſigno.

Conſignanter, adv. *Remarkably, ſignificantly.* Conſignantius, *Gell.* 1, 15. Conſignantiſſimè, *Id.* al.

Conſignatè, ┼ Signatè, *A.*

Conſignatura, æ. f. *A ſealing together*, Cod. ┼ Conſignatio.

Conſignificatio, onis. f. *A ſignifying*, or *ſhowing by tokens*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Significatio.

Conſignifico, are. (1) *To ſignify*, or *ſhow, by tokens.* (2) *To ſignify with their words*, as propoſitions and conjunctions do. (1) Lex. ex Apul. (2) Ap. Gramm. ┼ Adſignifico.

Conſignare legem, *To add a condition to a law already written*, Ulp.

Conſileo, ēre. *To keep ſilence*, Enn. ap. Feſt.

Conſiliatrix, icis. f. *Apul. Met.* 5.

Conſilioſus, adj. *A wiſe man full of counſel*, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 7.

Conſimilitas, atis. f. *Aug.* Conſimilitudo, inis. f. *Cod.*

Conſimiliter, adv. *Very like, even ſo*, Firm. ┼ Similiter. Conſimillimè, *L. ex Ter.*

Conſimulatus, part. *Reſembled, counterfeit*, Mart. ap Litt.

Conſino, ĕre. *To permit*, or *ſuffer*, Litt. ex Per. ſed qu.

Conſiſto, *To ſtand good in law*, ICC.

Conſiſtorium, i. n. *A counſel houſe, a conſiſtory*; ſometimes, *the council aſſembled in ſuch a place*, Tert. et Amm. ┼ Conſilium. V. *Borr.*

Conſitura, æ. f. *A ſetting*, or *planting*; *a plantation*, or *ground planted*, Non. ex Cic. Leg. & ap. Col.

Conſobrinus, i. m. *A father's ſiſter's ſon*, Spartian.

Conſociabilis, e. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 1.

Conſociatim, adv. *Amm.* 15, 27.

Conſociatrix, icis. f. *Capitol*, ┼ Socia, *Vet.*

Conſocius, i. m. ap. ICC.

Conſolabilis, e. adj. *Which comforteth*, Gell. 19, 9.

Conſolamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, Gell. Hieron.

Conſolatorie, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 6, 9.

Conſolatus, part. *Comforted*, Vulg. init. ┼ Lenitus, refocillatus.

Conſolida, æ. f. *The herb comfrey*, or *conſound*, Mathiol.

Conſolidatio, onis. f. *When one, that had the uſe and profit of a thing, procureth the title and propriety of the lord*, Ap. JCC.

Conſolidor, paſſ. *ap. ICC.*

Conſolo, act. *pro* conſolor, *Varr.*

Conſonanter, adv. Vet. Interp. Irenæi.

Conſonè, *With one voice*, or *accord*, Apul. p. 18. ┼ Uno ore.

Conſortitio, onis. f. *A chooſing*, or *caſting by lots*, Firm. ┼ Sortitio, ſortitus.

Conſortitò, adv. *By caſting of lots*, Aug. ┼ Sortitò.

Conſortitor, oris. m. *He that draws lots*, Firm. ┼ Sortitor.

Conſortium, *Mutual affection.* Si inter fratres voluntarium conſortium initum fuerit, *Papin.*

Conſpector, oris. m. Deus eſt conſpector cordis, *Tert.* ┼ Qui conſpicit.

Conſpergo, ginis. f. *A ſprinkling of water*, R. ex Aug. ┼ Aſpergo, *Virg.*

Conſperſim, adv. *Here and there mingled*, R. ex Capel. ┼ Sparſim.

Conſperſio, onis. verb. *A ſprinkling about*, Aug. ┼ Aſperſio.

Conſpicabilis, le. adj. *Evident, eminent*, Sid. Ep. 8, 4.

Conſpicabundus, adj. *Very beautiful*, Gell.

Conſpicatus, part. *Beholden*, or *ſeen*, L. ex. Apul.

Conſpicax, ācis. adj. *Evident, clear*, Eraſm. ┼ Conſpicuus.

‖ Conſpicillo, onis. m. *One that ſpieth*, or *looketh out*; *a ſpy, a watchman.* ☞ Adfertur ex Plauti Ciſtellariâ, 1, 1, 93. ſed parum conſtat de lectione.

Conſpico, as. *pro* conſpicor, *Juſt.*

Conſpiratus, ûs. m. *A conſpiracy, an agreement*, Gell. 1, 11. ┼ Conſpiratio.

Conſpondeo, ēre. *Feſt.* Unde

Conſponſus, part. Te quoque ne pigeat conſponſi fœderis, *Aug. Ep.* 10, 11.

Conſpumatus, part. *Covered with foam*, or *froth*, Fragm. Poët.

Conſpumo, āre. *To foam*, or *froth up*, ex Fragm. Poët.

Conſpurcatio, onis. f. *A defiling.* ┼ Inquinamentum, labes,

Conſpurcatus, a, um. part. *Defiled, polluted*, Lex ex Liv.

† Conſputor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſpit upon*, Lex. ex Plut.

† Conſputus, part. *Spit upon*, or *ſpit at*, Lex ex Plaut.

Conſtabilis, e. *Always firm and ſure*, Firm.

Conſtabilitus, part. *Aſſured, warranted, ſtrenthened, eſtabliſhed*, L. ex Lucr.

Conſtabularius, i. m. *An hoſtler*, Tert. ┼ Stabularius, *Col. It is now uſed for a conſtable.*

Conſtabulus, i. m. *Idem.* Comes vel Tribunus ſtabuli, *Amm.* 14, 10.

Conſtabulatio, onis. f. *A ſtable*, or *houſe, for beaſts in winter*, Lex, ex Aul. ┼ Stabulatio, *Cæſ.*

Conſtabulo, are. neut. *To ſtand at ſtable, as oxen*, or *horſes at livery*, Lex ex Col.

Conſtagno, are. neut. *To ſtand ſtill, as water that floweth not.* Corn. Front. ┼ Stagno.

Conſtantia, f. *A ſubſiſting*, or *being.* Debiti, *ap. ICC.*

Conſtellatio, onia. f. Voc. ſeq. Latin. *A company of Stars*; *the figure or poſition of ſtars at ones nativity. The horoſcope*, or *figure, of a nativity.* ┼ Aſtrorum affectio.

Conſtellatus, adj. *Adorned with ſtars*, Jul. Cap. ┼ Stellis ornatus.

Conſtimulator, oris. m. *Auſon. Idyll.* 12.

Conſtimulatrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Conſtimulo, as. *To move, incite*, or *urge together*, Hieron. Firm.

Conſtipatio, onis. f. *A cramming cloſe together*, Amm. ┼ Stipatio.

Conſtipatus, part. *Brought cloſe*, or *thick guarded*, Lex. ex Liv.

Conſtirpo, as. [*ex* con *et* ſtirps] *To ſet roots*, or *plants, one by another*, R. ex Col. ſed qu.

† Conſtitio, onis. f. verb. *à* conſiſto, conſtitum; eſt locus ſpatioſus in ædibus, in quo conſiſtebant ii, qui Dominum ædium ſalutare aut alloqui cupiebant. *Ab illa grandis loci conſtitione, & quaſi ſtabulatione*, Gell. 16, 5. Ap. Macr. 6. *S. leg.* conſiſtio.

┼ Conſtitit, *pro* conſiſtit, *R. ex Col.* Conſtiteremus *pro* conſiſteremus.

Conſtituo, *To agree, to promiſe.* Pecuniam, *Ulp.*

Conſtitutorius, adj. *That appoints an order, belonging to an appointment.* ¶ Actio conſtitutoria, *An action againſt him, who, after promiſe of payment, failed*, Dig.

Conſtitutus, ûs. m. *A multitude of men ſtanding together*, Feſt.

Conſtrĕpo, ĕre. ui. ĭtum. *To make a great noiſe*, or *din*, Gell. 4, 1. ┼ Perſtrepo, *Ter.*

Conſtrictè & Conſtrictim, adv. *Briefly*, Firm. ┼ Strictim, breviter, *A.* colligatè, conjunctè, *M.*

Conſtrictio, onis. f. verb. *A faſt binding*, or *tying hard.* Macrob. Sat. 7, 6. ┼ Colligatio, *Cic.*

Conſtrictivus, adj. *Macr.* 4, 16.

Conſtricto, as. *To bind together*, R. ex Tac. Tert.

Conſtructor, oris. m. *A builder*, Firm. ┼ Conditor, ædificator.

Conſtupefactus, part. *Aſtoniſhed*, Firm. ┼ Stupefactus.

Conſtupefacio, ĕre. *To amaze*, or *aſtoniſh*, Hier, ┼ Stupefacio.

Conſtupefio, ĕri. *To be amazed*, or *aſtoniſhed*, R. ex Hier.

Conſtupeo, ēre. *To be driven into a dump*, or *amazement*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Obſtupeo.

Conſualia, orum. pl. Ludi in honorem Conſi, *Feſt.*

Conſuaſio, onis. f. *Perſuaſion*, Dig.

Conſuavatio, f. *A kiſſing*, or *embracing*, Tert. ┼ Oſculatio.

Conſuaviator, oris. m. *He that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Lex. ex Apul.

Conſua-

Consuavior, *vel* Consavior, dep. *To kiss.* Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Osculor, suavior.

Consubstantialis, e. adj. *Of the same substance,* Aug. ┼ Ex eâdem substantiâ.

Consuetè, adv. *Usually.* Amm. 23, 4.

Consuetio, onis. f. verb. *An use,* in obscœnâ notione. Clandestina ut celetur consuetio, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 2, 28. *ubi al.* consuetudo, *sed metri lege reclamante. Et sane hanc vocem Plaut. adserit Verr. Flaccus.* Vid. Fest.

Consugillo, as. *To defame,* or *stain with reproach,* Firm. ┼ Sugillo.

Consularis, is. m. subst. *A president of a province;* also *the emperour's lieutenant, who had the conduct of an army.*

Consularitas, atis. f. *pro* consulatus, *Cod.*

Consultator, oris. n. Qui consilium petit, *Dig.*

Consultatorius, adj. *Belonging to a consultation,* Macrob. V. Consultoria.

Consultissime, adv. *Capitol.*

Consultoria hostia, Quâ divina voluntas per exta exquirebatur, *Macr. S.* 3, 5. *ubi* consultatória *etiam scrib.*

Consultus, ûs. m. subst. *A leaping together,* Litt. ex Lucr. sed q. Consultu, *by advice,* Liv. 3, 62.

Consummatè, adv. *Fully, absolutely, perfectly, completely,* L. sine auct.

Consummator, oris. m. *Tert. Cyprian.*

Consupplicatrix, icis. f. *Inscr. Fabrett.* p. 342.

Consutilis, e. adj. *That is sewed,* or *stitched together,* Cass. ‖ Sutilis.

Consutum, i. n. *A seam.*

Consutura, æ. f. *A sewing,* or *stitching,* Suet. Vit. 2. sed ☞ mel. lib. hab. *cognituris.*

Contabescens, part. *Vulg. Interpr.*

Contabundus, adj. *Apul.* 8, à contor. qu. v.

Contages, is. f. [*ex* con *et* tego, *ant. pro* tango] *A contagion, an infection, a rot of sheep, a murrain among cattle, any infectious disease,* Lucr. 4, 337. & 6, 1241. Et

Contagium, i. n. *Idem.* Vocabulum in medio positum, *Gell.* 19, 9. *pro* Contactu, *Plin. Ep.* 4, 31. Ne cujus facti dictive contagione præsens violer, *Left being caught here I should be thought an accomplice,* Liv. 2, 37. *A.*

Contamen, inis. m. *A defilement,* Tert.

Contaminatio, onis. f. verb. *A defilement, a pollution, adultery,* Ulp. ┼ Pollutio, violatio, commaculatio.

Contaminator, oris. verb. *A defiler,* or *corrupter,* Lampr.

Contatus, part. *Having a long time higgled,* or *dallied, and stood beating the market.* ┼ Cunctatus, *It.* * *à* contus, *Armed with a pike,* or *lance,* Veg. 3, 6.

Contegulatio, onis. f. *A tiling,* Dig.

Contegulator, oris. m. *A tiler,* Ib.

Contemeratus, part. *Tert.* ┼ Contaminatus.

Contemnificus, adj. *Despising,* Lucil. Non. 2, 154. *Inde* Contemnificum, *A despising,* Id. L. *al.* Contemptificus, *D.*

Contempero, as. *To temper,* or *mingle together,* Firm. ┼ Tempero.

Contemporalis, e. adj. *Of the same time,* or *standing;* Firm. ┼ Æqualis, *Cic.* Extemporalis, *Quint.*

Contemporaneus, adj. & Contemporarius, *Id. quod* contemporalis, *Litt.* quibus addidisse poterat coævus, coætaneus *ejusdem sc. hordeaceæ farinæ. That is in one time, of the same age,* or *standing; contemporary,* Litt. ┼ Æqualis, *Cic.* Æquævus, *Virg.* Ejusdem ætatis, *M.*

Contemptibilis, e. adj. *or,* comp. *Despicable, contemptible,* Ulp. ┼ Contemnendus.

Contemptibiliter, adv. *Contemptibly,* Perot. ┼ Contemptim.

† Contemptor, ari. freq. [*ex* contemno] cum acc. *To slight; to set little,* or *nothing, by,* Litt. ex Plaut. ┼ Contemno.

Contenebresco, ĕre. *To grow dark,* Minut. Aug.

Contensus, adj. *Very quick,* or *swift,* G. ex Lucr.

Contentim, adv. *Earnestly, hastily,* G. ex Curt.

Contentiosè, adv. Pertinaciter, *Hieron.*

Conterebro, as. *To bore through,* L. ex Gell.

Conterminatio, onis. f. verb. *An adjoining to,* or *bordering on,* Litt. ex Liv.

Conterminatus, part. *Bordered on,* Id.

Contermino, as. *To border upon a place,* Amm. 14, 6.

Conternatio, onis. f. *A dividing by three,* R. ex Hyg.

Conternatus, adj. *Parted into companies by threes,* R. ex Liv. certè *Hygin. de limit.* pag. 191. edit. Gœs.

Conterraneus, a, um. adj. [*ex* con & terra] Castrense vocab. *A country-man, of the same country,* Plin. in præf. ┼ Popularis, *Cic.*

Conterrito, as. *To put in fear,* L. ex Stat.

Contesseratio, onis. f. *A league between strangers,* Tert. *ù*

Contessero, as. Id. ┼ Amicitiam colere.

Contestatio, onis. f. verb. hoc forense. *A contesting.* ¶ Litis contestatio, *The opening of the cause before the witnesses, a trial of a cause,* Ulp. ┼ Cognitio.

Contestatò, adv. *i. e.* testibus adhibitis, *In presence of witnesses,* Ulp.

Contestatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 3.

Contestificor, ari. *Tert.*

Contextio, onis. f. verb. *A contexture,* or *composition,* Macrob. † Contextus.

Contextura, æ. f. *A composition,* or *making a thing; a contexture,* L. ex Vitr.

Conthoralis, ┼ Consors lecti, *Colloq. Form.* Contoralis, *Voss.*

Conticeo, *Sil.* 1, 139. † Conticesco.

Conticinium, i. n. [*à* conticeo] (1) *The dead time of the night, when all is still and people are in their first sleep.* (2) = *The time between cock crowing, and the break of day.* (1) Redito huc conticinio, *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 95. (2) Macrob. Sat. 1, 3.

Conticisco, *pro* Conticesco, *Plaut.*

Contificium, ii. n. Vopisc. *i.* Conto conficere, Contifices, παραβόλους, Gloss. *à* contus *et* facio, *i.* occido. *A killing of beasts with long poles.*

Contiguè, adv. *Mart. Cap.* 9. † Proximè.

Contiguum, i. n. *A piece of flesh of seven ribs,* Fest. L.

Continentia, f. *A joining or bordering of countries; nearness,* Macr. 5, 15.

Contingens, adj. *Contingent; that may or may not be,* Bud. *ex philosophorum usu præcipuè.*

Contingi, crimine, *To be guilty,* or *accessary to it,* Ulp.

Contingenter, adv. *Grot.* ┼ Fortuito, casu.

Continuatè, adv. *Fest.* & Continuatim, *Aug. Continually, without intermission.*

Contogati, pl. *Of the same office,* Amm. L.

† Contollo, ĕre. *To bear,* or *lift up, together,* ¶ Contollam gradum, *I will march, stalk on,* or *mend my pace,* Plaut. Aul. 5, 1, 6.

Contonde, *pro* contunde, *Veget.* 2, 57, 3. & 3, 2, 4.

Contophori, pl. Equitum genus, *al. dict.* contati, *Poll.* 1.

* Contor, āri. dep. [*à* conto nautarum perticâ quâ aquæ profunditatem explorant] *To sound, to feel the bottom in water.* Met. *Also to enquire diligently.* § Cùm ex illo de me contraretur, *Cic. Att.* 11, 10. *ubi al.* cunctaretur. ☞ Rarò occ. *perconter,* freq.

Contorpesco, ĕre. *To be amazed,* Apul.

Contorreo, ere. *To scorch, to broil, and burn up,* Amm. 18, 7. ┼ Torreo.

Contorsio, onis. f. verb. [*à* contorqueo] *A wresting,* or *writhing,* Aug. *Vid.* Contortio.

Contortilis, e. adj. *Writhed,* or *wrung about,* L. ex Stat. *sed qu.*

Contortuplicatus, part. ¶ Longa nomina contortuplicata, *Writhed about in many folds, hard to be pronounced.* ☞ *Hoc. voc. more suo fecit Plautus.* Pers. 4, 6, 26. Contortiones orationis vocat, *Cic. de Fato,* 8.

Contortuplico, as. *To fold,* or *wrap together, to wreath awry.*

E contra. ┼ Contra, e contrario.

Contractiùs, adv. *à* contractè. *Sen.*

Contractorium, i. n. *A cord, a string,* L. ex Suet.

Contracto, *pro* contecto, *Col.* 12, 4.

Contractor, oris. m. Conciliator, *Cod.*

Contractus, ûs. m. *A contract, covenant,* or *bargain,* ap. JCC.

Contradicibilis, e. *That may be contradicted,* Tert.

Contradictor, oris. m. *Amm.* 31, 40.

Contradictorius, ┼ Adversarius, *M.*

Contradictum, i. n. *Quint. procem.* 4.

Contrado, ĕre. *To deliver,* Luc. 1, 402. *ubi al.* conradere.

Contrapono, ĕre. *Tert.*

Contrarietas, atis. f. *Contrariety, opposition, disagreement,* Macrob. S. Scip. 2, 15. ┼ Oppositio.

Contrario, are. act. *To thwart,* or *act contrary to one,* Prosp.

Contrariò, adv. *Tert. Hygin.* † Contrariè.

Contrarior, *Voss.* ┼ Contrarius sum, repugno.

Contrascribo, ĕre. *Apul.*

Contrascriptor, oris. m. *Vet. Inscrip.*

Contrascriptum, i. n. *A thing written against one; a reply,* or *rejoinder; an answer,* Cic. Attic. 16. *ubi al. leg.* contrà scriptum, *divisè.*

Contrasto, as. *To stand against, to oppose,* Næv. *f. bine Angl.* Contrast, *L.*

Contravenitur, imperf. *Opposition is made.* Si quâ ex parte contraveniretur, *Cæs. B. G.* 7, 28. *ubi tamen al.* contrà veniretur *diversè leg.*

Contraversum, adv. *Solin.* 15. ┼ E contrario.

Contrectabilis, e. adj. *That may be touched,* or *handled,* Auson.

Contrectator, oris. m. *Ulp.*

Contremulus, adj. *Fearful,* Varr. ap. Non.

Contribulatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Contribulis, e. adj. *Of one tribe,* or *kindred,* Sid. Ep. 8, 13. ┼ Tribulis, *Cic.*

Contribulo, as. *à* Tribula, *Vulg. Interp. Sirac.* Hinc *contribulatus,* Tert.

Contributarius, i. m. *A contributor to any thing,* Dig. ┼ Qui contribuit.

Contributim, adv. *Tribe by tribe,* Dig. ┼ Tributim.

Contributio, onis. f. verb. *A contribution, when every one pays his share,* JCC. ┼ Tributum, tributi confectio, *Cic.*

Contributor, oris. m. verb. *That gives a part to any thing, a contributor.* ┼ Qui contribuit.

Contristatio, onis. f. *A grieving,* or *troubling,* Tert.

Contritio, onis. f. verb. *Contrition, sorrow for sin, regret, a bruising,* or *breaking,* Lact. ┼ Dolor ex recordatione flagitii ortus.

Contritor, oris. m. [*à* contero] *A wearer out of any thing,* Plaut. Pers. 3, 3, 15. *ubi al.* compedum tritor.

Controversalis, e. adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 9.

Controversim, adv. *By turning one against another,* Apul.

Controversiola, æ. f. dim. *Diomed.* 1.

Controversor, ātus sum dep. *To contest,* or *be at variance; to controvert.* = Inter se controversari, & concertare, *Cic. ex Protag. ap. Prisc.* 8.

Controverto, ĕre. ┼ Litigo, disputo.

Controversus, *Cod.* ┼ In controversia est; in controversiam vocatur aut venit; controversia movetur; ea res in controversia versatur; controversia est de eo, *Voss.*

Contubernalitas, atis. f. *Cyprian.*

Contubernaliter, adv. Contubernalium more, *Voss.*

Contubulatio, onis. f. *A rising,* or *swelling of plaits, or gatherings in garments,* Apul. 11.

Contubulo, as. *To make pipes for conduits,* or *lay them under the earth,* Aug. L.

Contumeo, es, ui. ēre. & Contumesco, is, ui, ĕre. neut. *To swell together,* Marcell.

Contumulatio, onis. f. verb. *A burying,* or *entombing,* Aug. ┼ Sepultura.

Contumulatus, part. *Interred, intombed,* Lex. ex Stat.

† Contuoli, oculi sunt in angustum coacti conniventibus palpebris, *Fest. sc. à* contuendo,

*i.* ſimul aſpiciendo, *Scal. leg.* connivoll, *i.* conniventes.

Conturgeo, ēre. *To ſwell*, L. ex Sall. ⸸ Turgeo.

Contus, i. m. *A weapon wherewith they uſed to fight beaſts on the ſtage*, Lampr.

Contuſio, *A bruiſe*, or *contuſion*, L. ex Celſ.

Contutelaris, e. adj. *That belongeth to a guardian*, or *the tutelage of a child*, Ap. JCC.

Contutelarius, ii. m. *He that hath the cuſtody of things with another*, Ap. JCC.

Contutor, āri. *To defend together*, Ap. JCC.

Contutor, oris. m. *A tutor*, or *guardian with another*, Ap. JCC.

Convacillo, are. *To be unſteady*, or *wavering*, Tert. ⸸ Vacillo.

Convadatus, adj. *That goeth under ſurety*, Plaut. Curc. 8, 3, 5.

Convador, ātus. ſum. dep. *To bind one to appear*, or *put in ſurety to appear, in judgment at the day appointed*, Plaut. Curc. 1, 3, 5.

Convaleo, ēre. (vix legitur) unde *convalui. I am recovered*, or *well again*, Mart. 10, 97. quòd fortè *à* convaleſco.

Convaleſcentia, f. *A recovery of health*, Symm. Ep. 3, 11.

Convalido, as. *To ſtrengthen*, or *confirm*, Tert. ⸸ Confirmo.

Convallatio, onis. f. *An incloſing*, or *intrenching*, Tert.

Convallatus, part. *Incloſed*, or *intrenched*; *ſurrounded*, Gell. 12, 13. ⸸ Vallatus, *Cic.*

Convallo, as. *To intrench, to palliſade*, Tert.

Convariatio, onis. f. *A change*, or *alteration*, Aug.

Convario, as. *To change*, or *alter*, Apul.

Convaſatus, part. *Packed up*, or *clapped, together*; *put in a bundle*, Sidon. ⸸ Confertus.

Convaſtatio, onis. f. *A waſting, ſpoiling*, or *deſtroying*, Aug.

Convectio, onis. f. *A carrying*, or *conveying*, Amm. 14, 10.

Convelificatio, onis. f. *A ſailing together*, Aug.

† Convello, *To rob*, or *ſteal*, L. ex Plaut.

Convelo, as. *To cover, to veil, to maſk*, Gell. 7, 3. ⸸ Velo.

† Convenibo, *pro* conveniam, *Plaut.*

Convenientia, f. *A meeting*, or *coming together of people*, L. ex Plaut.

Conventionalis, e. adj. *That is done by agreement, and upon covenant*, Pomp. ⸸ Ex pacto.

Conventitius, adj. *Belonging to meetings.* ¶ Conventitii patres, *Whoremaſters*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 42. ☞ Sed nullus huic vocabulo ſtabilis ſenſus, propter incertam lectionem, *A.*

Convento, as. *To reſort often together*, Col. Solin. 30. ⸸ Convenio.

Convergo, ĕre. *To bow together*, L. ex. Vitr.

Converritor, oris. m. *He that ſweeps*, or *bruſhes*, Apul.

Converſator, ὁμοδίαιτος, Gr.

Converſibilis, *vel* Convertibilis, adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 296. ⸸ Mutabilis.

Converſim, adv. *Convertibly*, Firm.

Converſiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Converſu, m. abl. verb. *By turning*, or *whirling about*, Macrob. S. 7, 9. ⸸ Converſione.

Convertibilitas, atis. f. *Oroſ.* 1, 1.

Conveſcens, part. *Eating together*, Vulg. Interp. Aug. ⸸ Comedens.

Conveteranus, i. m. *Steph.*

Convexio, *pro* Convexitas, *Gell.* 14, 1.

Convexo, as. *To vex, or trouble one on all ſides*, Gell. 10, 6. ⸸ Divexo.

Convibro, are. *To ſhake*, Amm. † Vibro.

Convictio, *A conviction*, or *evidence*, Quint. ap. Liv. *certè* Aug.

Conviolo, as. *Prud.* ⸸ Violo.

Convireſco, ĕre. *To wax green*, Aug.

Convitiator, oris. m. verb. *A taunter*, or *railer*, Cic. in Sall. *Vid.* Conviciator.

Convitiolum, i. n. dim. *A little reproach*, or *taunt*, Lampr.

Convivialis, e. adj. *Pertaining to feaſts, ſerving to the table.* Convivialis lætitia, *Macr. S.* 2, 1.

Convivificо, as. *Fulgent.*

Convocatus, ûs, m. *ap. JCC.*

Convoti, m. pl. Iiſdem votis obligati, *Feſt.*

Conus, *A pine apple, the fruit of a Cypreſs tree*, Serv. in Virg. 3, 680.

Conyzois, idis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 19, 8.

Coodibilis, e. Simul odioſus, *Tert.*

Cooleſco, ere. *Lamb. in Lucr.* 6, 1086. *ubi vulg.* coaleſcere.

Coonero, are. act. *To burden*, or *lay a great load on*, Tac. Germ. 30. ⸸ Onero.

Cooperarius, i. m. *A fellow-worker*, or *labourer*, Lex. ex Apul.

Cooperatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cooperor] *To cooperate*, Eccl.

Cooperator, oris. m. verb. *A fellow-labourer*, Eccl. relinquendum.

Cooperimentum, i. n. *A cover*, or *covering*; *a garment*, or *coverlid*, Gell. 5, 7. ⸸ Veſtimentum.

Cooperor, aris. Gl. Eccl. ⸸ Simul operor.

Coopertorium, i. n. *A garment*, or *caſſock*, Aug. ⸸ Veſtimentum opertorium.

Copadia, pl. *Id. quod* cupedia, *Steph.*

Cophar, Hebr. *Camphire*, G. ex Plin.

Copiarius, i. m. V. *Turn.* 12, 3. *al.* Parochus, *Hor. Serm.* 1, 5, 46. à

Copior, aris. Caſtrenſe verbum, *Gell.* 17, 2. *To be plentifully furniſhed*, or *provided.* V. *Non.* 2, 141.

⸸ Copis, e. adj. *al.* cops, *Priſc.* [*qu.* coops, *vel* coopis, *ex* con *et* opis] *Rich, plentiful.* Ut amantem herilem copem facere filium, *Plaut. Bacch.* 2, 3, 17. ⸸ Copioſus.

Copona, æ. f. ant. *pro* caupona. *A tavern*, or *victualling-houſe*, Feſt.

Copreus, i. m. Stercorarius, *Suet. Tib.* 61. V. *Turn. Adv.* 22, 31.

Copula, f. *A conjunction copulative*, Gramm.

Copulate, adv. *Gell.* 10, 24. Copulatim, *Jointly*, Tert. Conjunctè.

Copulativus, adj. *Iſid.* 1, 11. *Gramm.*

Copulator, oris. m. *He that joins together*, Firm.

Copulatrix, īcis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 84.

Copulatum, i. n. Vox. Dialect. *Gell.* 18, 18.

Copulatus, ûs. m. *Arnob.* 1.

Coqua, æ. f. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 38.

Coquina, æ. f. *A kitchen*, or *cook-room*, Pallad. 1, 37. ☞ Rarò occ.

Coquinaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ars: *The art of dreſſing and cooking meat*; *cookery*, Lex. ex Apul.

† Coquinaris, e. adj. *Belonging to a cook.* Cultro coquinari ſe trajecit, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Coquinatorius, adj. *Idem*, Ulp.

Coquinor, atus ſum. dep. Unde in ſup. coquinatum, *To play the cook*, or *do the office of a cook, to dreſs victuals*, Plaut. Cul. 3, 1, 3.

Coquito, as. *pro* coctito, *To boil*, or *ſeeth often*, Feſt.

Coquula, æ. f. *Var. ap. Non.* &

Coquulus, i. m. dim. *Sipont.*

Coquulum, i. n. *A pot*, or *kettle*, al. Coculum.

Coquus, i. m. *A baker*, Feſt.

Coramble, es. f. vel Corambla. Herba, quæ oculorum aciem retundit. Col. V. Corymbe.

Corban, indec. Heb. קרבן. *An offering to the treaſury, a gift devoted to pious uſes.*

Corbicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* dim. corbula] *A very ſmall baſket*, Pallad. 3, 10.

Corbis, *The top of a maſt, made like a baſket in larger ſhips, whereunto they climb to deſcry land*, Cal. ut opinor ex Feſt. A.

Corbito, are. act. *i. e.* in corbitam immitto, *To load a ſhip*, Metaph. *To fill*, or *cram, the gut*; *to gobble.* Corbitant, ubi comeſſe poſſunt, *Plaut. Caſ.* 4, 1. extr. *ex lect. vet. quam Meurſius tutetur, Scal. leg.* corvitant, *qu. à* corvus *al.* corbitam cibi comeſſe poſſunt, *& ſic perit hoc vocab.* A.

⸸ Corbitor, oris. m. *Feſt.* pro quo *Scal.* Corvitor *legit. He who, in ſhips of burden, went up to the baſket on the top maſt, to furl or ſpread the ſails*; *and thence the word came to ſignify a dancer on the ropes, a tumbler*, L.

Corbulum, i. n. *Suet.* vel Corbulus, i. m. *L. Id. quod* Corbula.

Corculum, i. n. *A prudent wary perſon*, Plin. 7, 31. Corculus, m. *L.*

Cordaciſmus, i. m. Saltationis ſpecies, *Cæl.* 5, 4.

Cordatior, comp. *Lact.* 3, 20.

Cordialis, e. adj. Et

Cordialiter, adv. Ex animo, *Voſſ.*

* Cordicitus, adv *To the heart*, Sil. 4, 6. ⸸ Ex corde, ex animo.

† Cordolium, ii. n. [*ex* cor & doleo] *Grief of heart.* Tibi erit cordolium, ſi conſpexeris, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 86. *quem tamen nemo imitatus, extra unum* Apul. Met. 9.

† Corgo, adv. ant. *pro* profectò, *Feſt. i.* corde ago, ſive loquor, *Gl.*

* Coriaceus, a, um. adj. *Of leather*, or *a hide*; *leathern.* ⸸ Ex corio.

* Coriaginoſus, a, um. adj. *Sick of the diſeaſe ariſing from being hide-bound*, Veg. 1, 38. † Qui coriagine laborat.

Coriaria, æ f. Officina coriarii, *Petron.* 2, *ubi al.* In Culinâ.

Coricillum, i. n. dim. *à* cor, *Petron.* 75.

Corinthiacæ, uvæ. pl. *Corinths*, or *currants*, Jun.

Coriſcus, i. m. *Non. ex Virg.* &

Coritus, i. m. *A bow caſe*, Serv. in Virg. *Vid.* Corytus, quæ veriſſima eſt lectio.

Corium. De alieno corio ludere, *To cut large thongs out of another man's hide*, Prov. Apul.

Corius, i. m. *A leathern whip*, or *thong*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 1, 11.

Cornicularius, m. *An officer*, or *clerk, under the tribunes*, Cod.

Corniculatus, adj. *Horned, like the moon*, Apul.

Cornifer, adj. *That bears cornels*, i. e. *the fruit of the cornel tree*, L. ex Claud.

Cornifrons, ontis. adj. *Enn. ap. Non.*

Cornigerus, adj. Ex genere cornu habentium, *Sipont.*

Cornix, *The ring iron*, or *knocker at a door*, L.

Cornu, *A curl of hair*, Serv.

Cornuarius, i. m. *Who made*, or *blew, the horns uſed in war*, Veg. 2, 22.

Cornulum, i. n. dim. *à* cornu, *Apic.* 8, 1.

Cornŭpĕta, *vel* Cornipeta, æ. m. *A beaſt that butteth with his horns*, Gl.

Cornutus ſyllogiſmus, *A dilemma*, Hier.

Corollarium, i. n. *A corollary*, or *conſectary*, Boet. 10, 3.

Coron, Herba, eadem cum Ruta ſylveſtri.

Corona, *A circle about the ſun, moon*, or *ſtars*, V. Delechamp. ad Plin. p. 85.

Coronalis, le. *Belonging to a crown*, or *like a crown.* Coronalis ſutura. λαμβδοειδὴς, Jun. *The future*, or *ſeam, in the fore-part of the ſkull, compaſſing the forehead like a kind of half-circle.*

Coronamen, inis. *G. ex Apul. A coronet*, or *garland.*

Coronarius, m. *A coroner*, a very ancient word in Britain, for an officer who inquires how a perſon found dead came by his end. *Vid.* Thom. de S. Quercu Lex. Phil.

Coronatio, onis. f. verb. *A coronation*, or *crowning.* Quantùm ego novi analogiâ ſolâ nititur, *A.* † Coronæ impoſitio, *M.*

Coronatus, i. m. ¶ Coronati nummi, *A crown piece*, i. e. *five ſhillings*, Cœl. 10, 2.

Coronis. (1) *A critical mark uſed by grammarians, being a ſtraight line hooked at the top.* (2) *The cornice*, or *top-ornament, of a pillar*, or *any ſtructure.* (1) De hujus variis uſibus conſule Hæpheſt. Scholiaſt. Ariſtoph. ad Plut. 2, 1. (2) Vitr. 3, 2. *ubi al.* Coronix.

* Coronopodium, ii. n. [quod *à* κορώνη, cornix, *et* πῦς, pes] *An herb called crows foot, plantain, dentdelion*, Lex. ex Plin. *à* coronopus.

Coroplathi, *They that make puppets*, or *little babies for children*, Cæl. 7, 19.

Corporalitas, atis. f. *Bodilineſs, a bodily ſubſtance*, Tertull. † Subſtantia corporea.

Corporaliter, adv. *Corporally, bodily*, Tert. Corporaliter jurare, *To take his corporal oath, to ſwear by laying the hand on the book*, Ulp. † Conceptis verbis jurare.

Corporaſco, ĕre. *Claud. Mamert.* 1, 14.

Corporatio, onis. f. (1) *The ſize, plight, ſtate, and faſhion of the body.* (2) *A corporation*, or *body, that hath the privileges of a city.* (1) Ex *Col.* 6, 2. citat. Steph. & ex illo Litt. Sed meus liber magìs appoſitè ad locum habet *incorporatione.* ⸸ Municipium, collegium. (2) Ap. JCC.

Corporativus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 6.

Corporatus, part. *Incorporated, thoſe who are of a corporation*, Ap. JCC.

Corporecuſtos, *Inſcrip. Gruter.* p. 600.

Corporicida, æ. m. *Gl.*

Corporo, are. act. *To form into a body, to give it the ſhape of a body*, Lact. ⸸ Alſo *to kill, and as it were to leave the body without a ſoul*, Enn. ap. Non. ☞ Hinc Angl. *A corps.*

Corporoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 13, 17.

Corpulentè, adv. *Groſsly, corpulently*, L. ex Plaut.

Corpus, *A company*, or *corporation.*

Corrago, inis. f. *c* pro *b* poſito, *Apul.* 41. *The herb Bugloſs*, or *Borage.*

Correctè, adv. *Correctly.* ⸸ Emendatè.

Corrector, *A governor*, or *ruler.*

Correctura, æ f. Officium correctoris, *Auſon. Par.* 34, 11. ⸸ Emendatio, *M.* Correcturâ Typographicâ ipſi arridente, *Meurſ.* † Operis typographorum corrigendis, *M.*

Correptio, *A correction in words*; *a checking*, or *rebuking*; *Puniſhment.*

Correpta, ſyllaba, *Made ſhort*, Gramm.

Corrigiarius, i. m. *A point-maker*, L. ex Suet.

Corrigiatus, *Tied with a thong*, or *point*, Vall.

Corrigibilis, e, adj. *Corrigible, that may be corrected*, or *amended*, L. ex Plaut.

Corrigio, are. *To make points*, L. ex Lucr. ſed non inven. *A.*

Corrigus, *al.* corrivus, *et* corrugus, *vid.* corrivus.

Corripio, *To ſhorten*, or *make ſhort, a ſyllable*, Gramm.

Corrivales, ium. pl. c. g. *Thoſe who drink of the ſame ſtream*, Plin. ap Litt.

Corrivalitas, atis. f. *Rivalſhip*, Plaut. ap. Litt. ſed non. reperi, *A.*

Corrivo, are. [*i. e.* rivum duco, *ex* con & rivus] *To draw water out of many ſtreams into one*, Dig.

Corrivus, i. m. [*à* corrivatione] Flumen in jugis montium dictum ad lavandum aurum, *corrivatione* dict. *Plin.* 33, 4. ſed de lectione non conſtat,

Corroboramentum, i. n. *A ſtrengthening and confirming*, Lact. 3, 12.

Corroſio, onis. f. *ap. Med.*

Corroſivus, adj. *Sen. N. Q.* 7, 26.

Corrugatio, onis. f. *A wrinkling*, Stup. ⸸ Erugatio.

Corrugus, *vid.* Corrigus.

Corrumpo, *To putrify.* V. paſſ. *To debauch*, Ulp.

Corruo, *To overthrow*, or *throw down*, Apul. Met. 8.

Corruptibilis, e. adj. *Corruptible, ſubject to corruption*, Bibl. Arnob. ⸸ Corruptioni obnoxius, *A.* Qui corrumpi poteſt, fragilis, caducus, *M.*

Corruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Corruptivus, adj. Tert.

Corruptorius, adj. *Idem.*

Cors, *rectiùs* Chors, *q. v.*

Cortes, ium. pl. Sunt villarum intra maceriam ſpatia, *Non. ex Varr.*

Corticeus, adj. *Of bark*, or *rind*, Auſon.

Cortico, *Col. in part.* ⸸ Decortico.

Cortina, *A curtain*, or *hanging*, Ap. poſt. ſcript. ¶ † Cortina cœli, *The hemiſphere*, Enn. Cortina theatri, *Serv. i. e.* tholus, *Scal. The round convex compaſs of it at the top.*

† Cortumio, onis. f. Augurale vocab. *A heedy beholding, a wary ſight and conſideration*, Varr.

Cortynia veſtis, *pro* venatoria, *Claud.* fortè Gortynia, *i. e.* Cretenſis.

Corvinus, adj. *Of, or black as, a crow*, or *raven*, Apul.

Corvito, as. *To devour, to gobble like a crow.* V. Corbito.

Corus, *An Hebrew meaſure of* 30 *buſhels, as much as a camel can carry.*

Coruſcamen, inis. n. *A flaſh*, or *lightning*, Apul.

Coruſcatio, f. *A flaſhing*, or *glittering*, Solin. 66.

Coruſcifer, adj. *Shining*, Capell.

* Corycium, i. n. *A horſeman's wallet*, or *ſcrip to put victuals in*, Bud.

Corydalis, is. f. *An herb*, Dioſc. 11.

* Corydalus, i. m. *A lark.* ⸸ Galerita a. lauda.

* Corymbe, es. f. *quæ &* Coramble [à κόρη, pupilla oculi, & ἀμέλγω, hebes; qui aciem oculorum hebetem reddit] *An herb which dims the ſight.* Oculis inimica coramble, *Col.* 10, 170.

* Corymbiatus, a, um. Inſtar Corymbi, *Steph.*

* Corymbus, *A buſh*, or *treſs, of hair rolled up in form of a bunch of ivy berries*, L. ex Virg. *Alſo a roſe bud*, Hieron. ⸸ Alabaſtrum.

* Corynephori, pl. *The body guard of Piſiſtratus the tyrant*, Steph.

Corythia, pl. *al.* Colycia, *A kind of purple fiſh*, Plin. 32, 7.

* Coſmographia, æ. f. [*à* κόσμος, mundus, & γράφω, ſcribo] *Coſmography.* ⸸ Deſcriptio orbis.

* Coſmographicus, adj. *Pertaining to Coſmography*, Art. Voc.

* Coſmographus, i. m. *A coſmographer.* ⸸ Orbis deſcriptor.

Coſſigero, as. In coſſam vel coxam aggerare et attollere, *Non.* 1, 305.

⸸ Coſſim, adv. *qu.* coxim, *à* coxa. *On both the hips.* Hoc ſciunt omnes, quantùm eſt qui coſſim cacant, *Non. ex Pompon.*

* Coſtus. i. f. *An herb vulgarly called* herba Maria *goes by this name*, Litt. *It is commonly tranſlated* zedoary.

Cotaria, æ. f. *A quarry*, or *mine, out of which whetſtones are dug*, Alphen.

* Cothon, onis. m. [*à* Gr. κώθων, poculum ſinuoſæ cavitatis, ob ſimilitudinem, *Serv.*] *A port*, or *haven, made by art*; *a quay, a wharf, a dock*, Feſt.

Cothurnatè, adv. *Amm.* 28, 1.

Cothurnatus, ſermo, *Written in a lofty ſtyle*, Macr. S. 7, 5.

Cothurnatio, onis. f. *Tert.*

Cotiarius, i. m. Qui cotes acuit, *Gl.*

Cotifico, as. In cotariâ laborare, cotem ſecare, *Apul.*

Cottabus, *The noiſe that is made by daſhing the drink that is left in the pot upon the floor or pavement*, Alex. ab Alex.

Coturnium, i. n. *pro* Gutternium, *An ewer*, or *veſſel uſed in ſacrifices*, Feſt.

* Cotyle, es. f. *The hollow of a bone into which the joint is ſet*, as the hollow of the huckle-bone. *Vid.* Cotyla.

* Cotyledon, Gr. *The hollow of the huckle-bone.*

* Cotyto, ûs. f. [Κοτύτω, Gr.] Dea impudicitiæ, *Juv.* 2, 92. cujus ſacra nocturna, Cotytia. Vid. *Propr.*

† Covella, Juno, *i. e.* cœleſtis, *à* covum *quod antiq.* cœlum, *Varr.*

Counio, is. *To unite*, L. ex Plaut. ⸸ Conjungo, copulo.

Couterinus, i. m. *A brother by the mother's ſide*, Aug. ⸸ Frater Germanus.

† Covum, i. n. *covum*, vett. cœlum vocabant, quia *cavum, Heaven*; alſo *a hollow place about a plough*, Varr.

Coxatio, f. *Idem ac* coaxatio, *Vitr.* 9, 2.

Coxigo, as. Claudico, *Gl.*

Crabattus, i. m. Lectulus meridiando idoneus, *Scæv.* 20, 8.

Craber, bra, brum. adj. *Slender, thin*, R. ex Varr.

Cracca, æ. f. Genus leguminis, *Plin.* 18, 16.

† Cracentes, ium. c. g. pl. part. *qu. à* craceo, *antiq. Growing ſlender.* Succincti gladiis mediâ regione cracentes, *Enn. ap. Feſt.*

* Cranium, i. n. *Lat.* Calvaria. *The ſkull*, or *brain-pan.*

Crapularius, adj. *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 74. Crapulariæ unctiones, *Anointings uſed by wreſtlers, after a ſurfeit, or on a full ſtomach*, Gl. ex Plin.

Crapulatus, *Drunk or ſurfeited with wine*, Vulg. Interp. Pſ. 77, 65.

Crapulentus, adj. *Idem*, Amm. 39, 34.

Crapuloſus, adj. *Over-eating*, or *over-drinking one's ſelf*, Form. ⸸ Crapula gravis.

* Craſis, is. f. [*à* κράσις, Gr.] (1) *A conſtitution, temperature*, or *mixture, of natural humours. Latinè* temperamentum. (2) *A contraction of two ſyllables into one*, Gramm.

Craſſedo, inis. f. *Fulgent.*

Craſſitas, atis. f. *Apul.* &

Craſſities, ei. f. *Idem*, ⸸ Craſſitudo.

Craſſificatio, f. *A fattening*, Cæl. 5, 3. *à*

Craſſifico, as. *To fatten*, or *make groſs*, Ib. 5, 2.

Craſſiculus, adj. *Mead.* ⸸ Craſſus.

Craſſo, as. Craſſum reddere, *Apul.* 3. unde Craſſatus, part. *Amm.* 19, 4.

Craſtinò, adv. *ſc.* die. *To-morrow*, Gell. 2, 29.

Cratægis, is. f. *An herb*, Plin. 26, 10.

Cratægönon, n. *An herb*, Ib. 27, 8.

Crater, *A conſtellation which riſes about the twelfth of February*, Ger. Cæſ. *ſic vertit* Arat. 418.

Craterra, æ. f. *A bucket*, Varr. ⸸ Situla.

Crateuta, æ. f. *A cob-iron*, or *rack for the ſpit.*

Craticulum, i. n. *Idem ac* Craticula, *Feſt.* Hinc Angl. *a cradle*, L.

Craticulus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall goblet*, Eraſm.

Creabilis, e. adj. *That may be created*, Apul. Aug.

* Creagra, æ. f. [ἐκ κρέας & ἄγρα] *A fleſh-hook, to take meat out of the pot*, Capell.

Creamen, inis. n. *Creation*, Prud.

Creatio, f. *A begetting, procreation*, Dig.

Creatura, æ. f. *A creature*, Eccl. ⸸ Res creata, Animans, Dei opera.

Crebriſurus, adj. Crebris ſuris, *i. e.* palis munitus, *Feſt.*

Crebritudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* Crebritas, *Non.* 2, 178.

Crebro, as. *To do a thing often*, Plaut.

Creditrix, icis. f. *To whom money is owing.* JCC.

Creduim, *pro* credas, *Plaut. Ter.*

Cremabilis, e. *That may be burned*, Gl.

Cremator, oris. m. Qui cremat, *Tert.*

* Cremabulum, i. m. *A child's rattle, a caſtanet*, &c.

Cremen, inis. n. *An increaſing*, Fragm. Poet.

Crementum, i. n. *Idem*, Sipont. ⸸ Incrementum.

Cremiales, arbores, *Trees fit for fire-wood*, Dig. *al.* gremiales, *al.* germinales, *L.*

Cremium, *Fleſh fried in a pan*, Cal. *Solur*, ut videtur, *A.*

Cremor, lactis, *Cream*, Coop.

Crena, æ. f. *The notch of an arrow, the ſlit* or *nib of a pen, that has the cleft in it*; alſo *the notch in the horn*, or *end, of a bow*; *a dent, jag*, or *notch, in the ſide of a loaf*; alſo *a notch*, or *ſcore, on a tally.* Crenæ dicuntur etiam aſperitates quædam œſophagi in rubi modum denticulatæ, *Plin.* 11, 37. Ubi MSS. habent *renis* aut *venis*, teſte Harduino, nec alium temerè hujus vocab. auct. quàm vett. Gloſſ. *crenæ* γλυφίδες, invenias.

Crenatus, adj. *Notched, jagged*, Juv. A.

Creobula, æ. f. *Wild mint*, Apul. 90.

Crepax, acis. adj. *Cracking*, Sen. Ep. 114.

Crepidarius, adj. *Pertaining to ſlippers*, or *pantofles.* ¶ Crepidarius cultellus, *A ſhoe-maker's paring-knife*, Sem. Aſell.

Crepidarius, i. m. *He that makes pantofles*, or *ſlippers*, Gell. 3, 20.

Crepis, idis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 21, 16.

Crepitanter, adv. *Sidon.*

Crepităcillum, n. dim. *Lucr. G.* 250. *Al. opt. lib. habent* crepitacula.

Crepitulum, Ornamentum capitis, *Feſt.*

Crepui, Luperci, *rect.* Crepi, *à* crepando, *Fast.* Vid. *L.*

Crepulus, adv. Crepitans, *Avin.*

Crepuſculaſco, ĕre. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 3.

Creſcentia, æ. f. *An increaſing*, Vitr. 9, 9.

Creſpinus, *Mathiol. The berberry-tree*, Dod.

Cretæfodina, æ. f. (rectiùs divisè) *A marl*, or *chalk pit*, Dig.

Cretarium, i. n. *A chalk-pit*, Lex. ex Col.

Cretarius, ii. m. *A chalker*, or *that works in chalk*—Lex. ex Col.

Creteus, adj. *Of chalk*, or *plaſter.* Cretea perſona, *A maſk of plaſter of Paris*, Lucr. 4, 298.

Cretice, es. f. *Marſhmallow*, Plin. 25, 8.

Creticus, adj. Cretica terra, *White marl.*

* Cretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* cerno] Cretio eſt certorum dierum ſpatium, quod datur inſtituto hæredi ad deliberandum, utrùm expediat ei adire hæreditatem, nèene, *Ulp.*

* Cretura, æ. f. [*à* cerno] *The boltings*, or *ſiftings of meal*; *pollard*, Pallad. 1, 24.

* Cretus, part. [*à* cerno] (1) *Severed*, or *parted*, *from*, &c. (2) *Reſolved upon.* (1) Bene cretum cinerem *dixit*, Pall. 10, 22. (2) Satin' tibi iſthuc in corde cretum eſt? *Plaut. Cſt.* 2, 1, 33. ☞ *ſed. al leg.* certum eſt.

Cribello, are. [*à* cribrum] *To ſift*, or *ſorce*, Theod. Priſc. ✝ Cribro, cerno.

Cribellum, i. n. dim. *A little ſieve*, Pallad. 3, 24. & 7, 11.

Cribatim, adv. Tanquam cribrando, *Mant.*

Criminalis, e. adj. *Criminal*, *obnoxious*, Ap. JCC.

Criminaliter, adv. *Criminally*, *unlawfully*, Ib.

Criminatorius, adj. *Accuſatory*, L. ex Plaut.

Criminatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Tit.* 2, 3. ✝ Accuſatrix.

† Crimino, ant. *pro* criminor, *Enn.*

Crinalis, acus. *A bodkin*, Apul.

Crinanthemon, i. n. *The lilly.*

Crininus, adj. *Of a lilly*, Dioſc. 1, 53.

Crinus, adj. *Idem.* Steph.

Crinis, *A treſs*, or *lock of hair.* Alſo, *the leaves of trees.* Senis criniſbus nubentes ornantur, *Feſt.* ¶ Capere crines, *To become a wife*, or *matron*, Plaut. Moſt. 1, 3, 69. interpr. Lipſ. Foliorum crine revulſo, *Venant.* Sic coma paſſim ap. Poëtas.

Crīnītatus, adj. *Made of hair*, Sidon. 22, 81.

* Crinonia, æ. f. Frutex Lilii, *Steph.*

* Criobolium, i. n. [ἀ κρίος, aries, & βάλλω, dejicio] *A ſacrifice of rams.* ☧ TAUROBOLIUM SIVE CRIOBOLIUM FECIT, *Grut.*

* Criodoche, es. f. Machina arietaria, *Vitr.* 10, 19.

* Crios, Ciceris genus, *Lat.* Arietinum.

Criſpinus, i. f. Frutex, *Plin.* 24, 13. *The holy thorn tree*, L.

✠ Criſpicans, tis. part. *Waving*, *curling*, ap. Gell. 18, 11.

✠ Criſpiſulcans, tis. [*ex* criſpus & ſulco] Criſpiſulcans igneum ſulmen, *Cic. Topic.* 16.

Criſpitudo, dinis. f. *Curledneſs*, *a wanton ſhaking*, Arnob.

Criſſo, are. *To move wantonly*, or *obſcenely.* De meretricibus dicitur, ut *cevere* de viris, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 1, 69. Vid. & *Juv.* 6, 321.

Criſſor, *pro* criſſo, *ap. Voſſ.*

* Crites, æ. m. Judex, cenſor, *Tert.*

Crithmum, *ſive* Crithamum, i. n. *An herb*, Dioſc. 2, 122.

Crithologi, pl. Qui colligunt ſacrificiorum primitias, &c. *Cæl.* 12, 1. Unde

Crithologia, æ. f. Cura colligendi hordei, &c. *Cod.*

Critice, es. *ſive* critica, æ. f. *Criticiſm*, Varr.

Crobylus, i. m. *A cowl to wear on the head*, *a roll of hair plaited*, Tert.

Crocactum, i. n. *An herb*, *wherewith poets made their garlands*, L. ex Plin.

Crocallis, is. f. *A gem*, *like a cherry*, Plin. 37, 10.

Croceatus, adj. *Id. ac* Croceus, *Steph.*

Crocias, æ. m. *A gem*, *of a ſaffron colour*, Plin. 37, 11, *ubi al.* Crocia.

* Crocitatio, onis. f. verb. *The croaking of crows*, or *ravens*, Feſt. *al.* Crocatio, *et* crocitus, ûs. *Feſt.*

* Crocito, āre. freq. [*à* crocio] *To croak like a crow*, Plaut. Aul. 4, 3, 2.

Crocodilites, æ. m. Genus ſophiſmatos parum explicabilis, *Steph.*

* Crocomagma, atis. n. Crocini olei fæx, *Plin.* 21, 20. *Cæl.* 9, 4.

Crocotilus, *ſive* crocotillus, adj. valdè exilis, *Feſt.*

* Crocotinum, i. n. crocotitium, G. [*forte à* colore croci] *A cake covered with ſaffron*, *a ſimnel*, Feſt.

Crocotularius, i. m. *A dier*, or *maker of ſaffron-coloured garments*, Plaut. Aul. 5, 5, 47.

Crocuphantia, pl. *Shadows worn next women's cawls*, *of a yellow colour*, Ulp.

* Crommyon, i. n. *An onion*, Dioſc. 2, 140.

* Cronea, arum. f. pl. [*à* Χρόνος, Saturnus] *The feaſts of Saturn*, *the Saturnalia*, Macr. 1, 7.

Cronicæ, arum. f. pl. *Certain ſtatues made in honour of them that were thrice victors in the olympick games*, R. ex Plin. *ſed q.*

* Crotaphītæ, ārum. m. pl. [κροταφῖται, Gr.] *The two muſcles in the temples*, Veſling.

† Crotilus, a, um. adj. *Slender*, Varr.

Cruciabilis, e. adj. *Painful*, *that putteth to torment and pain*, *vexatious*, Gell. 3, 9.

† Cruciabilitas, atis. f. *Painfulneſs*, *anguiſh*, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 3.

Cruciamen, inis. n. *A torment*, Prud.

Cruciarius, adj. *Worthy to be hanged*, or *tormented*, Petron. c. 112.

Cruciarus, i. m. *A tormenter*, Apul.

Cruciator, oris. m. verb. *A tormenter*, or *torturer*, Firm. ✝ Carnifex.

Crucifer, adj. *Bearing the croſs*, Prud.

Crucifixor, oris. m. *A crucifier*, Paulin.

Crucifragium, i. n. *A breaking on a croſs*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

Cruciger, adj. *Bearing the croſs.* ¶ Cruciger nummus, qui & cruciatus, *A croſs penny*, Jun.

† Crucifalus, i. m. [*ex* crux & ſalio] *A hangman*, or *gallows-climber*; *a wag-halter*, Plaut. Bacch. 2, 3, 128.

Crucius, adj. *Tormenting*, Feſt.

Cruditas, *Cruelty*, Amm.

Cruditatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 1, 2, à

Crudito, as. Malè concoquere, *vel* nondum concoxiſſe, *Tert.*

Cruentatio, f. *The making bloody*, Tert.

Cruenter, adv. *Idem ac* cruentè, *Apul.*

Cruentifer, adj. *Id quod* cruentus, *Tert.*

* Cruma, atis. n. *vid* Cruſta.

Crumenula, æ. f. dim. *Milton.* ✝ Parva crumena.

Crumenipeta, æ. m. *Milt.* ✝ Cui auri ſacri fames, Qui pecuniæ inhiat, *M.*

* Crumeniſeca, æ. c. [*à* crumena, *et* ſeco] *A cut-purſe*, Jun. ✝ Qui crumenam pertundit.

* Crumina, æ. f. *Id. quod* crumena, *A purſe*, *a pouch*, *a budget*, Plaut. *Vid.* Crumena. Cruminam ſibi de collo detrahit, *Plaut. Trut.* 3, 1, 7.

Cruor, *malè pro ſanguine in venis.* Sanguis ineſt venis, cruor eſt de ſanguine fuſus, *M.*

Cruralis, e. adj. *Belonging to the leg*, or *knee*, *Vid.* Crurulis.

† Cruricrepidæ, *Slaves in iron*, *whoſe legs rattle with chains*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 14.

† Crurifragium, i. n. *A breaking of the legs*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 2, 64. ut &

† Crurifragus, adj. *Whoſe legs are broken*, Plaut. Pœn. 4, 64. Ubi al. leg. *crurifragium*, al. verò *crurifragum.*

* Crurulis, e. adj. *Belonging to legs.* Crurules faſciæ, *Garters*, Fragm. Petron. Tragur. & Ulp. *al. leg.* Crurales.

Cruſta, *An eſcar*, or *ulcer after the cautery is taken off*, Sipont.

Cruſtula, dim. *A little cruſt*, or *inlaid piece*, as of marble in a wall, *Apul.* 10.

Cruſtulata, æ. f. *ſc.* placenta, *A wafer*; or *thin cake*, *like puff-paſte*, Spartian.

* Crypticus, a, um. adj. *Hidden*, *cloſe*, *ſecret*, ¶ Cryptici arcus, *Vaults under ground*, Sidon. Cryptici homines, *Cloſe fellows who will keep counſel*, Firm.

* Cryſtalloïdes, is. m. Oculi humor, *C. T.* ovi albo ſimilis, *Celſ.* 7, 7.

Ctenes, um. pl. *The four foreteeth*, Cæl. 4, 1.

Cuazones, Acus, quibus mulieres ſcalpunt caput, *Feſt.*

* Cuba, æ. f. Lectica. *Unde* cubiculum, *Feſt.*

Cubator, oris. m. *Paulin. Ep.*

Cubebæ, pl. *A drug called* Cubebs, *Off.*

Cubitoria, veſtimenta, *Petron* 30. *ubi al.* Accubitoria.

Cubitio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 151. &

Cubitura, æ. f. *Idem ac* Cubitus, ûs.

Cubitum, i. n. *A pallet bed*, or *couch*, L. ex Catull.

Cūcūbo, as. *To cry*, or *whoop*, *like an owl*, Philom. 41.

Cuculla, f. *pro* Cucullus, *Paulin.*

Cuculo, as. *To cry like a cuckoo*, Philom. 35.

Cuculus, i. m. *A cuckoo*, Ib.

Cucumerarium, i. n. *A place where cucumbers grow*, *a lodge in a garden of cucumbers*, Vulg. Int. Eſa. 1, 8. *Tert.*

Cucumūla, *et* cucumella, f. dim. *à* cucuma, *Petron.* 36.

Cucurbita vaſculorum, *The belly of a jug*, or *the like veſſel*, Hier.

Cucurbitatio, onis. f. *Cæl.* 2, 1. *à*

Cucurbito, as. Stuprare, *Voſſ.*

Cucurbituralis, e. adj. *ſc.* herba, *Ground pine*, or *field cypreſs*, Jun.

Cucutium, i. n. Veſtimenti genus, *al.* Cucullorum ſpecies, *Caſaub.*

Cudo, as. freq. *ap. Priſc.*

Cujavis oratio, *Any man's ſpeech*, *any ſpeech whatſoever*, Apul. Apol. p. 532. *edit. Delph.*

† Cuicui *pro* cuicunque, *Varr.*

Culbicio, onis. f. Stranguria, *Gl.*

† Culcitula, æ. f. *A little pillow*, or *cuſhion*, Plaut. Moſt. 4, 2, 14. Culcitella, *al.* Culcitrula.

Culcitrarius, i. m. *A maker of bed-ticks*, *an upholſterer*, Juv.

Culeolum, i. n. *The rind*, or *upper ſhell*, *of a green nut*, Feſt.

* Culeolus, i. m. *A ſatchel of leather*, *a knapſack*, D. ex Feſt.

† Culis *pro* qualis eſt, *Plaut. ap. Non.*

*† Culeum *vel* Culleum, *Non. ex Varr.* id. quod Culeus.

Culex, *An herb*, Pallad. R. R. 4, 9.

Culiculus, i. m. dim. *Gl.*

Culicarius, adj. *Belonging to gnats.* ¶ Culicarius Apollo, *An epithet of Apollo*, *who was ſo called from his driving away gnats and flies*, Alex. ab Alex. 1, 13. & 13.

Culina, *A ſink*, *common ſewer*, or *bog houſe*, Gl. Culinæ, *Publick places in the ſuburbs*, *appointed for the burial of the poor*, Steph.

Culinarius, adj. *Culinary*, *belonging to the kitchen*, Scrib. Larg. 230.

Culix, *An herb*, Plin. 19, 5.

Culminius, adj. *Col.* 5, 8.

Culmino, as. Culmen facere vel attollere, *Capell.* 9.

Culmoſus, adj. [*à* culmus] *Sidon.* 9, 72.

Culpabilis, e. adj. *Blameable.* ✝ Accuſabilis, culpandus.

Culpabiliter, adv. *Symm. Ep.* 9, 43. Culpabiliùs, *Paulin. Ep.*

Culpatio, onis. f. verb. *A blaming*, or *finding fault*, Gell. 10, 22. ✝ Reprehenſio.

Culpatiùs, adv. compr. *More faultily.* Sed moleſtiùs equidem culpatiùſque eſſe arbitror, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Cultè, adv. *Neatly*, *handſomely*, Quint. Cultiùs, *Sen. Suaſ.* 4.

Cultellatus, part. *Made plain*, *meaſured by a plumb line and brought to a level*, Hygin.

Cultrarius, adj. *Of*, *like*, or *belonging to*, *a knife*, Litt. ex Plin.

Cultrarius, i. m. *A cutler*, Jun. vid. etiam Grut. inſcr. p. 640. n. 11.

Cultrum, i. n. *A knife.* Citant quidam ex *Propert.*

*Propert.* 4, 5, 72. Sed al. *clathra*, al. *claustra*, ibi leg. Certè Gl. vet cultrum κοπίς.

Culus, i. m. *Mart.* 2, 57. Priap. *Id. quod* anus.

Cum dicto, *Forthwith, immediately*, Apul.

Cumbo, ere. inusit. præterquam in comp. *To lie down*, Sipont.

Cumeratus, adj. *Heaped up*, Veg. 3, 3.

Cumerum, i. n. Vas quoddam, quod in nuptiis ferebant, *&c. Fest.*

Cuminatum, i. n. Condimentum ex cumino factum, *Apic.* 1, 29.

Cumpartim, adv. *pro* partim, *Cato.*

Cumprimè, adv. *Id. quod* valdè, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Cumulatio, onis. f. *A heaping of many actions, or pleas, together*, ap. JCC.

Cumulus, *That which is over and above measure*, Fest.

Cunaria, æ. f. *A rocker*, Gruter, p. 311.

Cunctalis, e. adj. Generalis, *Capell.* 1.

Cunctícinus, adj. *Idem*, Ib. 9.

Cunctatrix, icis. f. *Covul.* † Cunctabunda moras trahens.

Cunctim, adv. *Wholly, altogether*, Apul. 2.

Cunctiparens, entis. adj. Natura, *Prud.*

Cunctipater, *Idem*, Theod. 69.

Cunctipotens, adj. Omnipotens, *Aug.*

Cuncto, *pro* Cunctor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Cunealis, e. adj. *In form of a wedge*, L.

Cuncatio, f. *A forming wedge wise*, Scr. Larg. 47.

Cunicularis, e. adj. *Marcell.* 14.

Cuniculárius, i. m. *A pioneer, a miner*, Veg. 2, 11.

Cuniculinus, adj. Cuniculinæ pelles, *Cath.*

Cuniculosus, adj. *Full of conies; full of holes, or mines under ground.* Catull. 35, 18.

* Cunina, æ. f. Dea quæ cunis infantium præsidere fingebatur, *Lact.* 1, 20, 36.

* Cunio, ire. [à cunis infantium, vel fortè à cœnum cunio, *ut à* pœna punio] *To bewray*, or *in general to defile*, Fest.

Cunnilingua, Vox impur. *Mart.* 4, 43.

Cunnulæ, dim. *à* cunæ, *Prud.*

Cunnyzamis, Herba, *al.* Cunilago, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Cupa, *vel.* Cuppa, *A sepulchral vessel*, Gruter, p. 845.

Cupediæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* cupedo, *i. e.* cupido] *Dainties, fine eating, junkets, tidbits, kickshaws, delicacies*, Gell. 6, 13. & 7, 16.

Cupediosus, adj. [*i. e.* cupidus, *vel* superbus] *Liquorish, squeamish*, R. ex Liv. sed q.

Cupedius, i. m. *One that covets dainty food*, R. ex Fest.

Cupedula, æ. f. *A dainty, a kickshaw*, Gell. 16, 13. *ubi tamen al. leg.* cupedias.

* Cupellum, i. n. *A cup*, Pallad. Febr. 25.

† Cupencus, linguâ Sabinâ *sacerdos.*

† Cupes, *sive* Cuppes, edis. m. [*i. e.* cupediis deditus] *One who loves his belly, a dainty mouthed fellow*, Plaut. Trin. 2, 13.

Cupii, *pro* cupivi, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 5, 80.

Cupio, īre. *unde* cupīret, *Lucr.* 1, 71.

Cuprinus, adj. *Made of copper*, Cuprinâ clavi, *Pallad. Jan.* 15, 18.

Cuprum, i. n. *Copper*, Spart. ⸸ Æs cyprium, *Vitr. & Plin.*

Cupella, æ. f. *Apic.* 1, 2. Cupellum, n. *Pallad. Feb.* 25. & Capula, æ. f. *Dig.* dim. *à* Cupa.

Curabilis, e. adj. ⸸ Medicabilis, sanabilis, *B.*

Curagendarius. i. m. Qui curam publicam agit, *Cod.*

Curalium, i. n. *Ov. Met.* 15, 415. Vid. Coralium.

Curantia, æ. f. *Id quod* curatio. ¶ Quod me admones de non curantiâ, *Of my neglect*, as we say, *non-attendance*, Cic. ad Q. fratr. 2, 8. ☞ Rarò occ. atque al. aliter leg.

Curatēla, æ. f. ap. JCC. *Id. quod*

Curatoria, æ. f. *The office of a guardian*, or *overseer*; *a guardianship*, Voc. JCC. Jt. Med. *The curing part of physick.*

Curatrix, icis. f. *Modest.*

Curax, acis. adj. *Careful, a good husband, that minds his business*, Caius.

Curia, per Synecd. *Any hall*, A.

Curiatim, adv. *Ward by Ward*, Gell. 15, 27. ⸸ Tributim.

Curio, *The curate*, or *rector of a parish*, Cal. *al.* curatus, *Jun.*

Curionalis, Id. qui Curio, *Grut.* p. 305.

Curionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a deputy of a ward*, Fest. Also *a curacy*, Cal.

Curionius, a, um, adj. [*à* curio] *Belonging to the officer of the court*, or *to the court of each ward.* ✠ Curionium æs, *The deputy of the ward's fees*, Fest. Curionia sacra, *The rites*, or *sacrifices*, Id.

Curiosulus, a, um. adj. *A little too busy, curious*, or *prying.* Curiosulus ventus, *Apul. Met.* 10,

Curitis, is. f. [Curitem Junonem appell. quia curim, *i. e.* hastam ferre putabant] *Juno so called by the Sabines, who painted her with a spear in her hand*, Fest.

Curito, as *pro* curo, *Apul.* 7.

Curius, adj. Curarum plenus, *Plaut. Ps.* 4, 7, 44.

Curmi, n. indecl. *A kind of beverage*, Ulp.

Curmundula, f. *An herb*, Sipont.

Curopalates, æ. m. *The master of the household to the Greek emperours.* Justiniani temporibus.

* Curotrophium, i. n. [κυροτρόφειον, Gr. *ex* κῦρος, puer, & τρέφω, nutrio] *An hospital for the maintenance of poor children*, Hottom.

Currax, acis. adj. *Diligent, busy, ready to run.* Laqueus, *a running knot*, Grat. Cyn. 89.

Curriculus, dim. *à* currus, *Non. ex Varr.*

Currus, *A wagon* or *cart.* Currus bovem trahit, *Prov.*

Cursatio, f. *A running up and down.* ⸸ Anhelus cursus, et vagus, *M.* cursura, *A.*

Cursilitas, f. *Idem*, Fulgent. 5.

Cursio, f. *A running.* Campi, *a military exercise*, Varr. L. L. 4, 1.

Cursitatio, onis. f. *Solin.* 54.

Cursorium, i. n. Qua limitum terminus incedit, *Rigalt.*

Cursorius, i. m. *A courser*, Litt. ex Suet. sed q.

Cursorius, adj. *Pertaining to running, cursory.* ¶ Navis cursoria, *a packet boat*, Sidon. Ep. 1, 5.

Cursualis, e. adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Curvabilis, e. adj. *That may be bowed*, Pall. 12, 15.

* Curvesco, ĕre. *unde* incurvesco, *Cic.*

Curvipes, edis. *Vet. Gel.*

* Curvitas, atis. f. *Crookedness*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 15. ⸸ Curvatura. Aduncitas, circulus, curvamen, *M.*

Cusor, oris. m. *à* cudo, *A coiner, a forger, a hammerer*, JCC.

Cussiliris, *vid.* cossiliris.

Custodela, f. ant. *pro* custodia, *Fest.*

Custodiarius, i. m. Custos, *Grut.* p. 48.

Custodio, onis, f. *A keeping*, Fest.

Custodivus, adj. *Sarisb. Ep.* 158.

* Cuticularis, e. adj. *Belonging to the skin.* ¶ Cuticulares meatus, *The pores*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Cutio, onis. f. [*à* callosâ cute] *A little insect, having many feet, a sow, a wood-louse*, Marc. Empyr.

Cuvi, *pro* cui, *Auson. Mos.* 311.

Cyaneus, lapis, *The azure*, or *lazule, stone*, Jun.

Cyathus, *A kind of pincers with a hollow bit, to pull pellets, or arrow heads, out of the flesh*, Aurel.

Cybeles pomum, *A pine apple*, Jun.

* Cybernesia, pl. Festa, Theseo instituta, *&c. Cæl.* 18, 17.

Cybiarius, i. m. Qui cybia vendit, *Arnob.* 2.

* Cybiosactes, is. m. [παρὰ τὸ σάττειν τὰ κύβια, cybium autem est genus salsamenti; & σάττειν onus jumento imponere, *Strab.*] *A fishmonger, one who carries fish to sell about the country*; a nick-name by which the Alexandrians called Vespasian for his covetousness, *Suet.* in *Vesp.* 19, *sed al.* cibiotatem, & cibiotantem, ut non satis constet de lectione.

Cybistema, atis, n. *A kind of tumbling*, Bud.

Cybistētēres, pl. Urinatores, *Steph. Tumblers, that throw themselves over and over, like dice in a box*, L.

Cyboïdes, Ossis in pede genus, *&c.* Gal.

Cyclas, *A widow's veil, a thin mantle.* Hæ sunt in tenui sudant quæ cyclade, *Juv.* 6, 258. interpr. Litt. *sed eadem vestis utroque loco designari videtur.*

Cyclicum, jumentum, *A beast that has the vives*, Jun.

Cyceon, onis. m. *A candle*, Arnob. 5. = cinnus, cocetum, *L.*

* Cyclopædia *pro* Encyclopædia, *Voss.*

* Cyclotes, æ. m. Machina tractoria, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

* Cyclus, i. m. *A cycle, as of the sun; a circle, a round.* ⸸ Circulus, orbis, *Cic.*

Cydarum, n. navigii genus, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Cydoneum, n. Potio ex pomis cotoneis, *Ulp.*

* Cydonites, æ. m. *A meat made of sod quinces, pears, and honey, commonly called* cotoneatum; *Marmalade*, Pallad. 11, 20. Col. 5, 2.

Cylindrus, *A cylinder, a figure in geometry*, Apul.

* Cyllo, onis. m. [à κυλλὸς] *A burdash, an impure villain.* Quicquid impudicorum cyllonum, *Cic. in Sall. ubi al. leg.* Cylonum.

* Cymatilis, e. adj. ¶ Cymatilis vestis, *Of a blue colour, like the sea*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 49. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cumatilis.

Cymbalaris, e. adj. *Apul. de Herb.* 3.

Cymbalicæ, voces, *Fortunat.* 2, 10.

* Cymbalisso, are. [*à* cymbalum] *To play on the cymbal*, Non. 2, 169.

* Cymbalistes, *vel* Cymbalista, æ. m. *He that plays on the cymbal*, Apul.

Cymbalitis, ĭdis. f. & Cymbalium, i. n. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 14. *Dioscor.* 4, 88. *Mountain pennywort.*

Cyminalis, herba, *Gentian*, Apul.

* Cyminatus, adj. [*à* cuminum] *Mixed with cumin.* Cyminati salis aspersio, *Pall.* 12, 22.

Cyminius, adj. *Idem*, Apul. 74.

Cyminisector, m. *A miser*, Erasm. *al.* cuminisector.

* Cynacanthe, *Lat.* Canina sentis, *Vulg.* uva spina.

Cynamologi, pl. Canes, quibus lac bubulum cibus est gratissimus, *Cæl.* 17, 28.

Cynanche, es. f. [à κύων & ἄγχω, *The squinancy*, or *squinsey*, Lat. angina.

Cynea, Pellis canis fluviatilis, *Cæl.* 17, 28.

Cynocardămon, i. n. Nasturtium, *Apul.*

* Cynocauma, tis. Calor à Sirio excitatus, *Steph.*

Cynocephalus, *A name of Anubis*, Minut. F.

Cynochale, es. f. *al.* Polygonon, *Apul.*

Cynocrambe, es. f. *Dog's Mercury*, Apul.

Cynoctonon, i. n. & Cynomazon, i. n. *An herb that poisons dogs*, Dioscor. 4. Apul.

Cynoglossus, *A fish, a kind of sole*, L.

Cynops, ŏpis. f. *An herb*, Plin. 21, 17.

Cynŏpus, i. m. Piscis marinus, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

Cynosdexia, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, R. ex Plin.

Cynospaston, *Id. quod* Cynobaton.

Cynospasion, i. n. *Id. quod* Marrubium, *Apul.*

Cynozolon, i. n. *A kind of thistle*, Plin. 12, 18. = Chamæleon niger.

Cyparaphapi, pl. Molles, cinædi, *Firm.* 7, 16.

Cyparissiæ, pl. Ignes prodigiosi, a similitudine cupressorum, *Fest.*

Cyparissĭnus, adj. *Dioscor.* 5, 34.

Cyparissifer, adj. *Sidon.* 23, 417.

Cyprinus latus, *A bream*, Gesn.

Cyprus, i. f. Vulg. Interp. *perperàm pro* ligustrum, *Voss.*

Cythara, æ. f. *A fish*, Plin. 32, 11. Cytharus, i. m. *Of the turbot kind*, L.

Cythos, i. m. Calvaria, *Cæl.* 3, 23.

Cytri, orum. pl. Festum ap. Athenienses, *Steph.*

A ante A.

* DAcrima, *pro* lacryma, *Fest. ex Liv. Andr.* [*à* Gr. δάκρυμα] *A tear*, C. *leg. etiam* Dacryma.

* Dactyliotes, Digitus, quem Pollux lichanum appellat, Romani verò annularem seu medicum.

Dactylius, i. m Annulus, *Steph.*

Dactylidion, Annulus sine gemma, vel sigillo, *Id.*

Dactylotum, n. *A kind of wine vessel*, R. ex Cæl. 17, 27.

Dactylus, *A precious stone like a finger.* Solin. =Belemnites. Dactylorum ossa, *Date stones*, Apic.

Daduchus, *A torch-bearer*, Jun.

Dæmoniacus, adj. *Possessed with a devil*; *mad*, N. T.

Dæmonicus, adj. *Deviliſh, of the devil*, Lact.

Dæmônicola, Licet hanc vocem benignius olim interpretati fuerint. A multis tamen jam seculis non nisi in malam partem audiri consuevit.

Dæmonium, *A devil*, Tert.

Dalivus, adj. =Insanus, stultus, supinus, *Fest.*

Dalmaticatus, adj. Dalmatica veste vestitus, *Lampr.*

Damascenum prunum, *A damask prune*, or *damascene*, Plin. 15, 13.

Damassonium, *An herb.* Alisma, *Dioſc. al.* Plantago aquatica, *al.* Fistula pastoralis, *Plin.* 25, 10.

Damium, i. n. *sc.* sacrificium. Quod fiebat in honorem Damiæ, sive Bonæ deæ. *A kind of sacrifice in honour of* Bona dea, *performed only by women, either at the consul's*, or *pretor's, house*, Fest.

Damnabilis, e. adj. *Damnable, not to be allowed*, Treb. Poll. ⸸ Damnandus, accusabilis, execrabilis.

Damnabiliter, adv. *Damnably*, Aug. ⸸ Qui damnat.

Damnâs, ātis. adj. c. g. 3. per syncop. *pro* damnatus, *Guilty, sentenced, amerced, fined.* Hæres meus dare illi damnâs esto omnia sua, *Quint.* 7, 9. éx vet. formulâ.

Damnativus, adj. *Tert.*

Damnator, oris. m. *He that condemns or dislikes*, Tert.

Damnifico, as. *To damnify*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu. ⸸ Damnum inferre.

Damno, *To arraign and prove one guilty*, ap. JCC.

Damnulum, i. n. ⸸ Leve damnum.

* † Dapaticè, adv. *Sumptuously in cheer, plentiously*, Fest. ex Varr. ⸸ Amplè, magnificè.

* Dapaticus, a, um. adj. *Sumptuous in cheer*, Fest. ⸸ Amplus, magnificus.

* ⸸ Dapatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* dapaticus, *Varr.*

* Daphnēphăgi, ōrum. pl. m. [*à* δάφνη, laurus, & φάγω, edo] *Prophets*, or *diviners*, Cœl. Rhod. 7, 19. *Ad hos respicit Juvenalis*, 7, 19. Laurúmque momordit.

Daphnicus, adj. Daphnicis moribus agentes; *Vulc.* i. e. dissolutis.

* Daphnuchus, i. m. Qui in convivio primus canebat, *Steph.*

Dapifer, eri. m. Qui dapes fert, *M.* defert, *Voss.* cibos mensæ imponit, *Steph. A sewer*, L. *Malè nonnulli ut idem explicent utuntur hac locutione*, mensarius administer. *nam vox*, mensarius, *ap. Latinos tantum significat, quos vocamus*, A cashier, a banker, *M.*

* ⸸ Dapino, are. act. *To provide*, or *make ready, victuals.* Dapinare cibum, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2. extr. ⸸ Obsonare.

* ⸸ Dapsilitèr, adv. *Plentifully, sumptuously*, Næv. ap. Chars. dapsiliùs, *Lucil.* 35, 32. ⸸ Opiparè.

* Dardanarius, i. m. [δαρδανάριος, Gr. *à* Dardano quodam mago, quòd quasi magicis artibus annonam supprimant] *An engrosser, regrater*, or *forestaller of the market*, Ulp. Hinc

* Dardanicæ, artes, *Witchcraft*, Col. 10, 317.

* Daricus, i. m. [δαρεικὸς, Gr. *à* Dario rege] *An ancient gold coin, having the image of Darius, and on the reverse a chariot drawn by mules*, Jun.

* Darsis, Excoriatio, *Gal.*

Darthiathum, i. n. *A coarser sort of frankincense*, Plin. 12, 14.

Datio, judicis, *An appointing*, ap. JCC.

Datissmus, *Tautology.* V. Steph. & Erasm. *Datidis cantilena.*

Dativus, tutor, *A guardian appointed by the judge*, Justin. *by will*, Ulp. Dativus casus, *Gramm.*

Deactio, Peractio, *Fest.*

* Dealbatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *whiting over with lime*, Aug.

* Dealbator, oris. m. verb. *A pargetter*, or *white-limer*, Cod.

Deambulatorium, i. n. *An alley, gallery*, or *place to walk in*, Capitol. in Gord. 32. ⸸ Ambulatio.

Deambulatorius, adj. *Moveable from place to place*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Deambulatrix, icis. f. verb. *A gadding gossip*, Aug.

* ⸸ Deargentasso, ĕre. act. *To steal*, or *pilfer, money from one*, Lucil. ap. Non. c. 2. ⸸ Emungere aliquem argento, *Ter. Phorm.* 4, 4.

Dearmo, are. act. *To disarm.* Pharetram expilet, & sagittas dearmet, *Apul. Met.* 5.

Dearmor, pass. *Aug.*

Deasciatus, part. [*à* deascior] *Chipped*, or *hewed with an ax*; *squared with an axe.* Deasciato supplicare stipiti, *Prud. Per.* 10, 381. ⸸ Exasciatus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 93.

Deaurator, oris. m. verb. *A gilder*, Col.

Deauratus, part. *Gilded, gilt.* ⸸ Inauratus, *Cic.*

Deauro, are. act. *To gild*, or *lay over with gold*, Gloss. ⸸ Auro obduco, perduco.

* Debacchatim, adv. *Ravingly, like a madman*, Lex ex Cat.

* Debacchatio, onis. f. verb. *A raging*, or *madness*, Firm. ⸸ Bacchatio.

Debasiator oris. m. *Apul.* ⸸ Basiator.

Debasiatus, part. *Id.*

Debatuo, ere. Pugnare, vel potius pugnando subigere, *Petron.* 69.

Debellatio, onis. f. *A vanquishing*, or *overthrow*, Hier.

Debellatrix, icis. f. *Lact. Tert.*

Debibo, ere. *To drink up all*, Solin.

Debilitamentum, i. n. ⸸ Debilitatio, Cic.

Debilitates, f. pl. *Gell.* 6, 1.

Debilitator, m. *An enfeebler*, or *weakener*, Aug.

Debilitatrix, icis. f. *Hier.*

Debiliter, adv. *Weakly, feebly*, Pacuv. Debilitatè, *Non.* ⸸ Infirmè.

Dēbĭlo, onis. *A weak*, or *feeble, fellow*, Enn. ap. Fest. ⸸ Debilis.

Debitrix, icis. f. *Ulp.* ⸸ Quæ debet.

Deblateratio, onis. f. verb. *A chattering*, or *blabbing abroad*, ex Apul. citatur, sed q.

Deblateratus, part. *Foolishly blabbed out*, Gell. 9, 15.

Deblaterer, pass. *L. ex Apul.* Sed qu.

Debreviatio, onis. f. *An abbreviation*, Cod.

Debreviatus, part. *Abridged*, Ib.

Debuccellati, penicilli, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 6.

Debuccinator, oris. m. verb. *A trumpeter of one's praise*, Aug. ⸸ Buccinator, *Cæs.*

Debuccinatus, part. *Blown abroad*, or *made famous*, Mart. Cap. *à*

Debuccino, are. act. *To trumpet forth*, Tert. ⸸ Buccino, *Varr.*

Debullio, ire *Steph.* Hinc

Debullitio, onis. f. verb. *A bubbling*, or *seething over*, Aug. Ebullitio.

* Decachordum, i. n. [*ex* δέκα, & χόρδη] *An instrument of musick having ten strings*, Aug.

Decachinno, Deridere, *Tert.* Decachinnor, pass. Gehennam si comminemur, decachinnamur, *Id.*

Decacuminator, oris. m. *A lopper of trees*, Tert.

* Decadorus, Longus decem palmis.

Decalantico, as. *To pull off a woman's coif*, or *hood*, Lucil.

Decalcatum, i. n. *Done over with lime*, Fest. ⸸ Calce obductum.

Decalco, as. κονιᾶ, albo, *Vet. Gl.*

* Decalitron, Stater Corinthius, obolorum decem, *Cæl.* 10, 2.

* Decalogus, i. m. *sc.* Decem verba, [ex δέκα & λόγος] *The decalogue*, or *ten commandments*, Eccl.

Decalvo, as. *To make bald*, Veget. 2, 48. Virg. 1. Cor. 11, 5.

Decanatus, ûs. m. Officium sive dignitas decani, *Steph.* Societas decem virorum, *A deanery, a tithing*, L.

* Decanus, i. m. [*à* decem, *i. e.* decem militum præfectus] (1) *The leader*, or *foreman, of the file*; which anciently was ten deep. (2) Also, *the head of the college of priests, a dean.* (1) Veg. 2, 8. ⸸ Decurio. (2) Alciat. A. In opificum familiis principem locum sustinens. Hinc, Decania, & Decanica, *Voss.*

Decanummus, Denarius nummus, cujus quarta pars sestertius, *Steph.*

* Decaphoron, Lectica, quæ fertur à decem hominibus, *Sipont.*

Decapito, are. act. *To behead*, or *cut off one's head.* ⸸ Securi ferire, capitis supplicium sumere.

* Decaproti, orum. m. pl. [*ex* δέκα, decem, & πρῶτος, primus] *The ten chief officers of the empire*, Ulp. Decem primi, *Cic.* q. v.

* Decaprotia, æ. f. [ab eodem] Decem primatus. *The government of the ten chief officers of the empire.*

Decapulandus, part. *To be laded out*, Plin. 15. 6. ☞ Hîc tamen al. leg. *capulandum.*

Decapulo, are. act. *To lade*, or *pour out*, Plin. ☞ *Auct. habet solùm à præced.*

Decarno, as. Carnem detrahere, *Apic.* 7, 9.

Decarchia, æ. f. Decemvirorum imperium ap. Lacedæmonios; *à*

* Decharchus, i. m. [ex δέκα & ἀρχὴ] *A captain*, or *ruler, over ten*; *a tithing man*; or *headborough*, Vall. ⸸ Decurio.

* Decas, adis. f. [*à* δέκα] *The number of ten, a decade into which the works of Livy in some editions are divided.*

Decatones, Decateutæ, *et* Decatologi, Qui decimas exigunt et colligunt, *Cæl.* 22, 14.

Decemmodius, *et* decimodius, adj. *Containing ten bushels*, Col. 12, 50.

Decempes, ĕdis. ⸸ Decem pedum.

Decemplicatus, adj. *Tenfold*, Var. 5, 5.

Decemprimatus, ûs. m. *The office of the decemprimi*, Hott.

Decemviraliter loqui, *Sidon.* i. e. ex forensi formula loqui.

Decennalis, e. adj. *Of ten years*, or *that lasts ten years*, Amm. 15, 12.

Decennia, ium. n. pl. *Solemn games to be held every tenth year*, Cœl. 22, 14.

Deceptiosus, adj. *Ennod.* 1, 7.

Deceptio, ⸸ Circumscriptio, aucupium, *B.*

Deceptiuncula, æ. f. *A little deceit*, L. ex Apul. sed q.

Decepto, as. *Vet. Gl.*

Decceptorius, adj. *False, deceitful*, Aug. ⸸ Fallax, veteratorius, *B.*

Deceptrix, icis. f. *Lact. Mant.*

Deceptus, ûs. m. *Deception*, Tert.

⸸ Decermina, um. n. pl. dicuntur quæ *decerpuntur* purgandi causâ, *Fest.* sc. ut frondes sacræ, quibus in lustrationibus uti solebant. *Boughs and leaves pulled off trees and used in their processions and purging rites. Also parings of offals.*

Decerptio, onis. f. *A plucking off*, Non. 2, 906.

* Decimatio, onis. f. verb. *A tithing*, or *taking the tenth*; also *the punishment of every tenth soldier, decimation*, Capitol.

Decipula, æ. f. [*à* decipiendis avibus, *&c.*] *A snare*, or *gin, to catch birds*; *a trap*, Sidon. Ep. 8, 10. &

Decipulum,

Decipulum, i. n. *Idem*, Apul. Met. 8. ┼ Laqueus, tendicula, insidiæ.

Decisio, *A cutting off, decreasing*, or *diminishing*. ✕ Incrementis tamen globi sui, decisioneque luminis menstrua tempora luna significat, *Apul.*

* Declamatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *A little declamation, a short speech*, Hier. ┼ Brevis declamatio.

* Declamatorie, adv. *After the manner of a declamation, a short speech*, Hier. More declamatorio.

* Declamatus, part. Orationes declamatæ, *Lampr.*

Declarative, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 4, 120.

Declarativus, adj. *Declarative*, Apul.

Declavo, as. Claviculas amputo, *To lop off*, or *prune, all the boughs*, Pallad.

Declinatus, ûs. m. ✕ Appetitus, *Varr. L. L.* 7, 2.

Decoctio, onis. f. *A decoction*, Plin. Apul.

Decoctura, æ. f. Idem. *Broth*, or *liquor*, Plin. 23, 1.

Decollatio, onis. f. *A behcading*, Hier.

Decolorus, adj. *Id. quod* decolor, *Prud.*

Decor, cŏris, adj. *Handsome, sightly, graceful*, Sall. ap. Prisc.

Decoriter, adv. *Id. quod* decorè, *Apul.* 5.

Decoramentum, i. n. *An embellishment*, Aug. ┼ Decus.

Decoratio, onis. f. *An embellishing*, Aug.

Decorosus, adj. *Fair and lovely, seemly, graceful*, Ambros.

Decorus, adj. cum præp. *Musgr.* malè. Decorissimus, *Apul.*

Decotes, um. f. pl. Togæ detritæ, *Fest.* qu. decutes, *t. e.* sine cute, *vel* flocco, al. qu. cotibus detritæ, *Garments worn threadbare.*

Decrementum, i. n. *A decrease*; *the wane of the moon*, Gell. 3, 10. ┼ Imminutio.

Decrepo, are. *To crackle, as a candle when almost burnt*, Scal. ad Fest.

Decretalis, e. adj. *Decreed*, Ulp. Pendens à decreto, *Sidon.*

Decretio, onis. f. *A decree*, Mart. Cap. 1.

Decubans, part. *Lying down, couchant*, L. ex Apul.

Decubiæ, pl. Mulier jacet in decubiis, *i. e.* in partu, *Cath.*

Deculpatio, onis. f. *A blaming*, Aug.

Deculpatus, part. *Blamed*, Gell. 19, 10.

Deculto, as. Occulto, *Fest.*

Decumanus, Decumani fluctus, *Fest.* Decimus, *Lucr. A huge wave*, or *billow*. = Posterior nono undecimóque prior, *Ov. Tr.* 1, 2, 50. ¶ Decumanum pomum, *A fair large apple.* ┼ Decumanus acipenser, *A huge sturgeon*, Lucil. *ap. Cic.* dict. à superstitione Pythagoreorum, qui magnificè de hoc numero sensêre, *Voss.* ¶ ✕ Decumanus limes, *A line*, or *mete, dividing the field from east to west*, Fest. *as that from north to south was called* cardo, *Plin.* 28, 33.

* Decumatio, onis. f. verb. *A punishing of every tenth soldier.* ┼ Decimi cujus designatio ad supplicium.

Decumus, *pro* decimus, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 26.

Decunx, uncis. *Ten ounces.*

Decupa, æ. f. *Cic. in Pis.* Rectiùs de cupâ, *From hand to mouth*, L.

Decuplatus, adj. *Id. quod* decuplus, *Aug.*

Decures, Decuriones, *Fest.*

Decuria, *A company of soldiers*, Gl.

Decurio, *A civil officer like our high constable, a tithing man in a country, an alderman in a corporation*, Veg. 2, 14. Decurio palatii, *The lord-steward*, or *perhaps the house-keeper*, Marc.

Decurialis, e. adj. Ad decuriam pertinens, *Tert.*

Decurionalis, e. adj. Ad decurionem pertinens. *Belonging to the* Decurio, or *tithing officer*, Vet. insc. ap. Grut. 36. n. 6.

Decursim, adv. *With hasty running, in post-haste*, Hier. ┼ Cursim.

Decursito, as. *Apul.* vid. Decurro.

Decursorium, i. n. *The tilt-yard*, Jun.

Decursorius, adj. Decursorii termini, *Jun. ap. Steph.*

Decurtatio, onis. f. *A curtailing*, L. ex Cels.

Decurto, as. *To shorten*, or *abridge*, L. ex Plin. Decurtor, pass. *Aug.*

Decussio, onis. f. *Id. quod* decussus, *Tert.*

Dedecoramentum, n. *Isid.* et dedecoratio, f. *Tert.* ┼ Dedecus.

Dedecorator, m. Deorum, *Tert.*

Dedecorosus, adj. *Shameful, disgraceful.* Suspectans necem dedecorosam, venenum dicitur hausisse, *Aur. Vict. Epit.* 39, 8.

Dedicativè, adv. Affirmativè, *Mart. Capel.* 4.

Dedicativus, adj. Affirmativus, *Apul.*

Dedicator, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui dedicat.

Dedico, Legati dedicant mandata, *Deliver their message*, Cæcil. ap. Non.

Dedim, *pro* dabo *vel* dederim, *Ter.*

Deditor, oris. m. *He that surrenders* or *yields*, Tert.

Dedolatio, onis. f. verb. *A hewing*, or *chipping*, Lexicogr. ex Vitr.

Dedolator, oris. m. verb. *A hewer*, or *planer*, L. ex Apul.

Dedolari fustibus, *To be cudgelled*, Apul.

Deduco, *To make small*, or *slender*, Pompon.

Deducto, as. *To conduct often*, Lucil. ap. Non.

Deductorius, adj. Deductoria medicamenta dentur sorbilibus, *Cæl.* 2, 19.

Deerrabundus, adj. *Full of errors, wanderings*, Aug.

Deerratio, f. *An erring*, or *going astray*, Aug.

Deerratum, n. *A fault or mistake*, Apul.

Defæcabilis, le adj. Cisterna, *Sidon.* 1, 5.

Defæcatè, adv. *Cleanly, purely, without dregs*, or *lees*, Lex ex Cels.

Defæcatio, onis. f. verb. *A fining from dregs*, or *lees*, Lex ex Cels.

Defæcis, e. adj. *Id. quod* defæcatus, *Virg. in Æn.* 424.

Defalcatio, onis. f. verb. *A pruning of vines*, or *trees*, Lex ex Col.

Defalcatus, part. *Pruned, cut away*, Lex ex Col. *à*

Defalco, are. act. [*à* de, *et* falx] *To prune, shred*, or *cut away*, JCC.

Defamatio, onis. f. verb. *A defaming*, Firm. ┼ Sugillatio.

Defamatus, part. ssimus, sup. *Disgraced, defamed*, Gell. 9, 2. ┼ Infamatus, diffamatus. Defamatissimus, *Id.* 18, 3.

Defamo, are. act. *To defame, slander, discredit, backbite*, or *speak evil of, one*, Lex ex Gell. ┼ Dehonesto, fugillo.

Defamor, pass. *Hier.*

Defanatus, Profanatus, *Arnob.* 4.

Defarinatus, Ad molas delatus et defarinatus, *Tert.*

Defectivus, adj. *Maimed, defective*, Tert. ┼ Mancus.

Defectrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Defectus, *Quite finished.* Ab uno Ciceronis loco pendet hæc notio, *sc.* ad *Att.* 13, 23. ubi al. alit. leg. *A.* absol. Aliquid defecti afferebat, *Cic. pro Sext. Steph.* Defectior oratione, *Apul.*

Defectuosus, adj. *Justin.* 7, 4.

Defensa, æ. f. Ultio, defensio, *Tert.*

Defensaculum, i. n. *A defence, a shield.* ┼ Defensio, *Cic.* clypeus, *Virg.*

Defensator, m. *A defender*, Marc.

Defensatrix, f. *Prisc. ex Cic.*

Defensitatio, f. *A defending*, Aug. ┼ defensio.

Defensorius, adj. *Defensive, Tert.*

Deficientia, æ. f. *A deficiency*, Paulin. 23.

Definitivè, adv. *Definitively*, Tert.

Definitor, m. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 5, 10.

Defixio, onis. f. *A bewitching of people*, Gl.

Deflaccare, *Non.* 1, 22. sed. f. rectiùs

Defloccare, [*à* floccis] *To fetch the nap off.* Defloccabit lumbos meos, *ubi aliqui leg.* ap. Plaut. As. 3, 3, 14.

Deflexio, onis. f. *Id. quod* deflexus, *Macrob.*

Deflexura, æ. f. *Idem*, Aug. ┼ Flexus.

Defloratio, f. *A deflowering*, Tert.

Deflorator, m. *Hieron.*

Defloro, as. *To deflower, to spoil*, Gell. 13. 1. ┼ Vitio corrumpo.

Defluus, adj. *Hanging down long.*

Defluæ cæsaries, *Prud. Per.* 13, 30.

Defluxio, onis. f. *A flowing down of humours, a defluxion.* ¶ Defluxio alvi, *A lax*, or *looseness*, Aurel. ┼ Fluxio.

Defluxus, ûs. m. *Idem.* Apul.

Defluxus, part. *Luc.* 3, 250. *ubi al. leg.* deflexus.

Defœdus, adj. *Very filthy, nasty.* Affertur ex *Cic.* ad *Attic.* 9, 10. sed locus est fœdissimus, & mirè vexatus, *A.*

Defœnerator, oris. m. verb. *He that lets*, or *takes upon usury*, Aug. ┼ Fœnerator, *Cic.*

Defœneratus, part. *Deeply indebted*, or *much entangled in debt*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. ed. Delph. ┼ Fœnere demersus.

Defœneror, ari. *To borrow*, or *take up, money, at usury*, Apul. ┼ Fœneror.

Defœtus, adj. Effœtus, *Ex ibid. Ov.* 119. *ubi rect. leg.* defecta. *Sic* defectissimum, *Col. præf.* 1. *pro* defœtissimum. *Also base, miserable*, R. ex Plaut.

Defricatè, adv. = Facetè, *Wittily, smartly*, Næv.

Defrugatio, onis. f. verb. *A drawing, or a sucking, out the substance*, Lex. ex Col.

Defrugo, are. act. [*ex* de *et* fruges] *To wear out land, and make it barren*; *to eat it out of heart*, Plin. 17, 24. ☞ *sed rectiùs legi videtur* segetem ne defrudes.

Defuga, æ. Transfuga, *Prud. Hymn.* 1.

Defugo, as. *Octav. Hor.* 1, 4.

Defunctio, f. *Sabian.* p. 18.

Defunctorius, adj. Peractus, *Petron.* 32.

Degeneratio, f. *Degeneracy*, Aug. ┼ Corruptio, à rite institutis deflectens, *M.*

Degenerator, oris. m. *Aug.*

Deglabratus, *Made bold*, Lact. 1, 21.

Deglabris, e. adj. *Bare*, or *bald*, Litt. ex Apul. ┼ Calvus.

Deglabro, are. act. *To pluck off hairs*; *to make bald*, or *bare*, Paul. JC.

*† Degluptus, part. [*à* deglubendo] *Flayed, circumcised.* ¶ Deglupta mœnas, *vel* mœna, *Flayed*, Plaut. Pœp. 5, 5, 33.

Deglutio, ivi. ire. itum. act. *To swallow down*, Alcim. Avit. 4, 364. ┼ Devoro, glutio.

Dego, Degere bellum, *Lucr.* 4, 966. *ubi al.* cernere.

Degrassor, ari. dep. *To rob, spoil*, or *slay*; *to attack.*

Degravatè, adv. *Wearisomely*, Aug. L.

Degressari, *Idem ac* degredi, *Apul.*

Degrummor, *rect.* degrumor, aris. Ad gromæ vel grumæ mensuram dirigere, *To level*, or *lay by line*, Lucil.

Degulatus, part. *Devoured, wasted, guzzled down*, Plaut. Fragm. ┼ Comesus.

Degulo, as. *To consume in gluttony, to feast, to guzzle*, Non. 2, 223.

Degustatio, f. *A tasting*, Ulp. ┼ Gustatio.

Degustatiuncula, æ. f. *Idem*, Erasm.

Dehonestatio, f. *Tert. de Pud.* 18.

Dehonestus, adj. *Uncouth, unhandsome*, Gell. 19, 10 ┼ Indecorus.

Dehortatio, f. *A dissuasion*, Tert.

Dehortativus, adj. *Dissuasive*, Prisc.

Dehortatorius, adj. *Idem*, Tert. Apol. 22.

Dejectè, adv. *Tert. adv. Marc.* 2, 27.

Dejectatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Scrib. Larg.* 9.

Dejecto, arc. freq. [*ex* de & jacto] *To cast down often.* Coquenti vasa cuncta dejectat, *Gell.* 20, 9. *vid. Stat. Theb.* 4, 381.

Dejector, oris. m. *He that casts down*, Fragm. Poët.

Dejeratio, f. *A swearing*, or *protesting*, Aug.

Deinsuper, adv. *From above*, Non. 12, 41.

Deintegro, as. Deminuere, *Non.* 2, 225.

Deiparus, adj. Deipara virgo, *The blessed virgin*, Eccl.

Deitas, atis. f. *The Godhead*, or *Deity.* ┼ Divinitas, *Cic.* Numen, *Id.*

* Deju-

* Dejugatio, onis. f. verb. *An unyoking*, Litt. ex Col.

* Dejugator, m. *He that unyoketh*, Ib.

† Dejugo, are. act. *To unyoke, to disjoin, to dissever*, Non. 2, 256. ex Pacuv.

* Dejugus, adj. *Unyoked*, Lex. ex Stat.

Dejurium, i. n. *A great and solemn oath*, Gell. 7, 18.

Delacrymatorius, adj. Delacrymatorium collyrium, *Marcell.* 8.

† Delactatio, onis. f. verb. *A weaning*, Lex. ex Cat.

† Delactatus, part. *Weaned*, or *nursed*, Lex. ex Varr. ⊥ Lacte depulsus.

Delacto, are. act. *To wean*, Cels. ap. Litt. ⊥ Lacte depello.

Delanio, as. Litt. *vid.* Dilanio.

Delapido, as. *To pave with stones*, Fest.

Delassibilis, e. adj. *Wearable*, Manil. 4, 242.

Delatorius, adj. *Accusatory, ensnaring.* Delatoria curiositas, *Ulp.*

Delatura, æ. f. *An accusation*, Bibl. † Delatio. Pretium delatori statutum, *Voss.*

Delavo, as. *To wash away*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7. 21. *ubi al.* elavo.

Delectabilior, comp. =jucundior, *Apul.*

Delectabiliter, adv. *Delightfully, daintily*, Gell. 13, 24. ⊥ jucundè.

Delectio, onis. f. *Choice upon judgment.* ⊥ Delectus, electio.

Delector, oris. m. *A chooser*, Frontin, 4, 1.

Delegatorius, adj. Delegatoriæ epistolæ, *Cod.*

Delegatum, i. n. *Idem ac* legatum, *Ib.*

Delegatus, i. m. *A delegate, a commissioner, a referee.* Ib.

Delego, *To send away.* Oves delegato, *Cato*, 3. *ubi al.* delectato. *To draw a bill upon*, ap. JCC.

Delenimen, inis. n. *A mitigation*, or *lenitive*, Lex. ex Cels.

Delenimentum, i. n. *A medicine to make one love, a charm. Vid* Delinimentum.

* Deleterius, adj. [*à* δηλέω, lædo] *Mischievous, poisonous, deadly*, Med. ⊥ Lethalis, venenosus.

⊥ Deletilis, e. adj. *That may blot*, or *wipe, out.* ¶ Spongia deletilis, *A sponge to wipe out scores*, Varr. ap. Non.

⊥ Deletio, onis. f. verb. *A raising out*, or *a destroying*, Non. 2, 217. ex Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ. ⊥ Abolitio.

Deletitius, adj. *That may be blotted out.* ¶ Charta deletitia, *Such paper as our table-books are made of, wherein one may write and blot out again*, Ulp. =Palimpsestor, *Cic. Fam.* 7, 18.

† Deletor, oris. m. verb. *A destroyer.* Scelerum deletor *Accius. Vid.* Deletrix.

* Delibatio, onis. f. verb. *An essay*, or *taste*, Litt. *ex* Flor. *sed q. A charging an estate with a legacy*, Ap. JCC.

* Delibator, oris. m. verb. *A taster*, or *carver*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed q. A charger of a legacy upon an estate*, Ap. JCC.

Delibatorium, i. n. *A place fit for sacrifice*, Plin. 16, 40. *sed al. leg.* Diribitorium. *Vocab. dubium.*

Deliberatè, adv. *unde* deliberatiùs, *More deliberately*, Gell. 1, 13. ⊥ Considerate, consultò, pensiculatè, *M.*

Deliberatum, n. *A thing consulted, and done with advice, a resolution*, Cæs.

Delibito, as. *Id. quod* delibo, *Cic Fam.* 9, 16. *ubi al. leg.* delectari.

Delibratio, onis. m. verb. *He that peeleth bark off, a peeling*, Lex. ex Col.

Delibrator, oris. m. verb. *He that peeleth off bark*, or *he that openeth any matter*, R. ex Aug.

Delibro, are, act. [*à* libra] *To weigh out*, Gell. 15, 8. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* delibari.

Delibuo, ere. act. *To anoint, to besmear*, Solin.

Delicatulus, adj. *Somewhat dainty*, or *delicate*, Apul. ⊥ delicatior.

⊥ Delicia, æ. f. [*unde in plu.* deliciæ] *A delight, a darling, a miss*, Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 29. *vid. &* Gell. 19, 8. ⊥ Deliciæ, delicium.

Deliciaris, e. adj. *Compodious.* ¶ Tegulæ deliciares, *Gutter tiles for the conveyance of rain-water*, Fest. ⊥ Imbrices.

Delicies, ei. f. *A delight*, Apul. Deliciæ.

Delicio, ĕre. auct. [*ex* de, & lacio] *To cajole, to wheedle*, Non. ex Titinn. ⊥ Illicio.

Delicior, aris. pass. *Erasm.* ⊥ Delector.

Delicios*us*, adj. *Delicious*, Ambros. 67.

Delico, as. *pro* dedico, *Non.* 2, 225. *pro* declaro, *Ib. al.* deliquo.

Delicio, is. *pro* illicio, *Ib.* 4, 12.

Deligatio, f. *A binding up*, Apul.

Delimatio, f. *A filing*, or *polishing*, Id.

Delimator, m. *A filer*, or *polisher*, Tert.

Delimo, are. act. inusit. *To file*, or *shave, off.* Elimo, *Cic. Att.* 16, 7.

Delineatio, onis. f. verb. *A delineation, the first draught of a picture*, Tert. ⊥ Lineatio.

Delineator, oris. m. verb. *He who delineateth*, or *draweth a picture*, Litt. ex Liv.

Delineor, aris. pass. *Veget.*

Delinimen, inis. n. *Symm. Ep.* 3, 11.

Delinitio, onis. f. verb. *A mitigating, cajoling.* Delinitio multitudinis, *Cic. Off.* 2, 16. *ubi al.* delectatio. ☞ *Dubiæ itaque auctorit. eum non alibi appareat.*

Delino, ĕre, īni, ēvi, & īvi, ĭtum. act. *To blot*, or *blur*; *to slubber*, or *deface.* ☞ Vix. leg. *sed hinc* delitus, *Cic. ap. Prisc. l.* 9.

Deliquamen, inis. n. *The dripping from meat, gravy*, Lex. ex Cels.

Deliquatio, f. *A melting*, Ib.

Deliquatus, part. *Molten*, Fragm. Poët.

Deliquium, i. n. [*à* deliquo] *A draining, decanting*, or *fining down, of liquors*, Cæl.

Deliquium, [*à* delinquo] animi, *A fainting*, or *swooning.*

† Deliquus, adj. *pro* reliquus, *Wanting.* Quando nîl tibi domi deliquum est, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 2. 23. ☞ Rarò occ.

Delirabundus, a, um. *Doltish*, or *doating*; *apt to doat*, Hier. ⊥ Deliranti similis.

Deliramentum, i. n. *A balk in ploughing.*

Delirios*us*, adj. *Idem ac* delirus, *unde* delirior, *Lact.* 3, 18.

Deliritas, f. *Non.* 8, 36. delirium, *Cels.* deliramentum, *Plaut.* deliratio, *Cic.*

Delphinis, idis. f. Mensa poculorum, *Steph.*

Delphinisc*us*, m. dim. *Cæl.* 8, 6.

Delphinium, n. Herba, *Dioscor.* 3, 77. *Larkspur*, M.

⊥ Deluctо, are. act. *To wrestle*, Met. *To struggle.* Quibus ærumnis deluctâvi? *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 1, 20. ⊥ pro

† Deluctor, ari. atus sum. dep. *To wrestle, to struggle*, or *strive and fight.* Cum Antæo deluctari mavelim, *Plaut. Pers.* 1, 1, 4.

Delumbatio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking*, or *beating, about the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Delumbator, oris. m. *He that breaketh*, or *bruiseth, the loins*, Litt. ex Cels.

Deluo, is. *To pay*, [*à* Gr. διαλύω] Fest.

Delusio, f. *A delusion, a cheat*, Arnob. 4. ⊥ Fraus, dolus, defraudatio.

Delusor, m. *A deluder*, or *mocker*, Firm.

Delutatio, f. *A daubing with clay*, Aug.

Delutio, f. [*à* luo *pro* lavo] *A washing clean*, L. ex Cels.

Demadeo, ere, ui. neut. *To be wet*, or *moist*, Ov. Trist. 5, 4, 40. *ubi al.* emaduisse.

Demadesco, ere. incept. *To grow wet*, or *moist*, Scribon. Larg. Compos. 18, 73.

Demadidus, a, um. adj. *Wet*, or *moist, all over*, Litt. ex Stat.

* Demagogus, i. m. [δημαγωγὸς Gr. *ex* δῆμος populus, *et* ἄγω duco] *A demagogue*, or *ringleader of the rabble*; *a popular and factious orator*, Bud.

Demandatio, onis. f. verb. *A commission*, or *a giving in charge*, Cod.

Demandator, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth in trust*, Dig.

Demeaculum, i. n. Descensus, *Apul.*

Dememini defect. *I forgat*, Mart. 2, 59. Sed lectio suspecta est.

Dementatio, onis. f. verb. *A making*, or *a being mad*, or *frantick*, Litt. ex Apul. ⊥ Insania.

Dementator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh mad*, Litt. ex Cels.

Dementior, iri. *i. e.* valdè mentior, *To lie shamefully.* Ex eo sacro cœpisse dementiri, *Apul. Apol.* p. 480. *ed. Delph.* ut nonnulli leg. sed al. *dementire*; h. e. insanire. ⊥ Ementior, *Cic.*

Demento, are. neut. *To grow mad.* Confessa est sese meâ magiâ in amorem inductam dementare, *Apul. Apol.* p. 527. *ed. Delph.* sed nonnulli leg. *dementire.* ⊥ Insanio.

Demensum, i. n. *A month's allowance to servants, of meat, drink*, or *corn*, Donat. *An allowance, as scholar's commons, an ordinary*, L.

Demersio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12. Solin. 43. ⊥ Actio demergendi. *Vocem Latinam satis huic respondentem nullam inveni.* Immersio *enim*, mersio, & submersio *parum latina sunt, et* mersatio *barbarum*, M.

Demersus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Apul.

Demerso, as. *Idem ac* demergo, *Capell.* 8.

Demetatus, part. *Distinguished, quartered, set out in bounds.* Demetata signa, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 43. edente Gronov. *ubi fortè rectiùs* dimetatus.

* Demetitus, a, um. part. *Measured, set down*, Cic. à quibusdam trib. in 2 de N. D. sed libb. castigatiores hab. *dimetatus.*

Deminutiva, *sc.* vocabula, *Diminutives*, Gram. ⊥ Deminuta.

Demirandus, adj. *Wonderful*, Gell. 16, 18.

Demiratio, f. *A wondering*, M. Cap. ⊥ admiratio.

Demiratus, part. *Gell.* 1, 17.

Demitigo, *Idem ac* mitigo. V. pass.

* Democratia, æ. f. [ex δῆμος & κρατέω] *A democracy, a free state*, or *popular government*, Bud.

* Democraticus, a, um. adj. *Democratical*, or *belonging to democracy*, Sub. *A republican.* Ad gubernationem publicam pertinens.

⊥ Demolibor, *pro* demoliar, *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2. 113.

Demolio, ire. *pro* Demolior, *Alphen.*

Demolior, *Idem ac* molior, *Paterc.* 1, 15. ut Boeclerus interpretatur, sed locus corrumpi videtur *pro* in moliendo, *vel* eo moliendo.

Dēmōlītus, part. *Cast down*, Ulp.

Demonstrabilis, e. adj. *Apul. Tert.*

Demonstiantia, æ. f. *Id. quod* demonstratio, *Plin.* 17, 4.

Demonstrativè, adv. *Demonstratively, pointing with his finger*, Macr. S. S. 1, 16.

Demoratio, f. *A staying, stopping*, or *hindering*, Hier. ⊥ Commoratio.

Demorator, oris. m. *M. Capell.* 1.

Demoratus, part. pass. *Stopped, stayed, hindered*, Gell. 19, 8.

Demorsico, as. *To bite off*, Apul. 2. ⊥ demordeo.

Demugio, ire. *To bellow all about.*

Demulctus, part. *Met. Appeared, allured*, G. 3, 13.

Demurmuratio, f. *A murmuring*, Aug. ⊥ Murmuratio.

Demussatus, part. Demussata contumelia, *Muttered, passed over in silence, not taken notice of*, Apul. 3. ⊥ Mussatus.

Demutabilis, le. adj. *Changeable*, Prud. Apoth. 276.

Demutator, m. *Tert. de Res. C.* 32.

Demuto, as. *To differ from*, Apul.

Denarismus, i. m. Pensio denarii, *Steph.*

Denarratio, f. *A declaring*, or *relating*, Hier. ⊥ Narratio.

Denarrator, m. *A relater*, or *teller*, Aug. ⊥ Narrator.

Dendrŏcissus, i. f. *A kind of ivy growing by itself like other trees*, L. ex Plin.

Denigratio, f. *A blackening*, or *making black*, Aug.

Denigratura æ. f. *Idem*, Aug.

Denodo, as. *To loose*, or *untie*; arcum, *to unbend or unstring a bow*, Apul. ⊥ Remitto.

Denominativè, adv. *M. Cap.* 4.

Denominativus, adj. *Denominative*, that is, derived of a noun, as from *dens* comes *dentatus*, Gramm. *Vid. al. notionem in* denominatio.

Denomi-

Denominator, oris. m. verb. *That gives the name*, Boët.
Denominatrix, icis. f. *She that names*, Boët.
Denormatio, f. *A setting out of order*, Aug.
Denormatus, part. *Set out of order*, Firm.
Denotatio, f. *A noting*, or *marking*, Boët. ┼ Notatio.
Denotator, oris. m. *Hieron.*
Densabilis, e. adj. Densans, stringens, *Apul.*
Densativus, adj. *Idem.* Cæl. 2, 37.
Densator, m. *That makes thick or close*, L. ex Stat.
Dentarius, adj. *Of*, or *with*, *teeth*, Apul.
Dentarpaga, æ. f. *An instrument to draw out teeth*, Non. ex Varr.
Denticulus, i. m. *A little tooth*, Pallad. 1, 28. *Part of a pillar*, *cut*, or *engraven*, *like teeth*, Vitr. 4, 3.
Dentidurus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 4.
Dentifrangibulum, i. n. *An instrument to break teeth with*, Plaut. B. 4, 2, 14. pro more suo.
Dentifrangibulus, adj. *Ib.* 4, 2, 23.
Dentilegus, adj. *One that may gather up his teeth after they are struck out*, Plaut. 4, 2, 18. *ubi al.* Dentiloquus, *One that spits out his teeth when he speaks.* Dentiloquus, *one that speaks through his teeth or lips*, L. ex Liv.
Dentosus, adj.—Dentosâ crinem depectere buxo, *Ov. F.* 6, 229. *al.* detonsum.
Denudatio, f. *A laying bare*, Boët. ┼ Nudatio.
Denudatus, part. *Stripped*, *made bare*, Lent. ap. Cic.
Denumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A present staking of money*, Cod. ┼ Dinumeratio.
Denumerator, m. *He that lays down ready money*, Cod. ┼ Qui dinumerat.
Denuntiativus, adj. *Denouncing*, *threatening*, Cæl. 2, 4.
Deoccatio, f. *A harrowing*, or *breaking of clods*, L. ex Col.
Deoneratio, f. *A disburthening*, or *unloading*, Firm.
Deopto, as. *To wish for a thing*, Hygin. 191.
Deorare, *pro* perorare, *Fest.*
Deorsus, *pro* deorsum, *Apul.* 8.
Deosculatio, f. *A kissing*, *a worshipping*, Hier. ┼ Osculatio, *Cic.*
Depalmo, as. *To strike with the palm of the hand*, Gell. 20, 1.=palmâ verberare, *Id.* ferire, *Voss.*
Depalo, as. *To pull up the piles*, *to dispark*; *to empale*, or *fence round with palisadoes*, L.
Deparco, ere. *To spare*, L. ex Lucr.
Depavio, *To beat hard*, *to ram down*, G. ex Lucil. *unde* depavītus, *Solin.* 2.
Depector, m. [*à* depecisor] Litium, *A solicitor*, *a splitter of causes in law*, Apul. ┼ Litium redemptor.
Depeculasso, ere. *pro* depeculor, *Lucil.*
Depeculatio, f. *A robbing of the state*, Cod.
Depelliculo, as. *To slay*, *to excoriate*, L. ex Celf. sed qu. ┼ Deglubo.
Dependulus, a, um. *Hanging down*, or *hanging fast to*, Apul. Met. 3. p. 72. & 11. p. 361. edit. Delph. ┼ Pendulus.
Dependio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing*, or *paying of money*. Digest. ┼ Æris numeratio, *Col.*
Depensus, part. [*à* dependo] (1) *Examined.* (2) *Weighed*, *paid.* (1) Lex. ex Auson. ┼ Perpensus. (2) Depenso pretio, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 258. ┼ Expensus, solutus.
Depetigo, inis. f. *A ring-worm*, or *tetter*, Lucil. ap. Non. ┼ Impetigo, *Plin.* petigo, *Cato.*
Depetigosus, a, um. & depetigiosus. (1) *That hath the measles*, as a hog. (2) *That hath the leprosy.* (1) Depetigiosus κεχανικὸς, *Gloss. vet.* (2) Celf. & Gloss. Cyr.
Depeto, ĕre. *pro* peto, *Tert.*
Depilatio, f. *The pulling off the hair*, L. ex Celf.
Depilator, m. *Gl.* &
Depilatrix, ĭcis. f.
Depilo, as. *To pull off the hair*, Lucil. Scripta aliorum compilare, *Voss.*

Deplanò, adv. *On plain ground*, *upon a level.* Ulp.
Deplano, as. *To make plain*, or *smooth*; *to level*, Lact.
Deplantatio, f. *A taking up of plants*, Cod.
Deplantator, m. *A rooter up of herbs or plants*, Aug.
Deplanus, i. m. *vel* deplanum, i. n. *A plaining tool*, Arnob. 6.
Deplexus, part. *Embracing*, or *winding about*, Lucr. 5, 1320. ┼ Amplexus.
Deplico, as. *To unfold*, Aug. ┼ Explico,—prius complicata separare, *Voss.*
Deplorabilis, e. adj. ┼ Lacrymabilis.
Deploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Tert.
Deplorator, m. *A bewailer*, or *mourner*, L. ex Liv.
Deplumatio, f. *A pluming*, or *placing of the feathers*, Cod.
Deplumator, m. *Aug.*
Deplumo, as. *To pluck off the feathers*, Aug. ┼ Plumas detraho, vello.
Depolitio, f. *A smoothing*, or *polishing*, Varr. ap. Non.
Depolitor, m. *He that makes smooth*, or *polishes*, Aug.
Depolitus, part. Perfectus, *Fest.*
Deportatio, *A transportation*, or *banishment*; *a carrying away captive*, ap. JCC.
Deportator, m. *An officer that carried away men into exile*, Dig.
Deportatorius, adj. *Col.*
Depositarius, i. m. *He to whom a thing is laid in gage*, or *who keeps a thing in trust*, *a trustee*, Ulp. ┼ Depositum servans.
Depositio, onis. f. verb. *A deposition*, *a committing of a thing to one's keeping*, or *trust*, also *a deposing*, or *depriving of some dignity.* Depositio ædificii, *a pulling*, or *taking down*, Ulp. Dies depositionis, *the day of one's death*, Ambr. ┼ Dejectio.
Depositor, m. *He that commits a thing to another man to keep*, ap. JCC.
Depostulatio, onis. f. verb. *A demanding of what is due*, Dig. ┼ Postulatio.
Depostulator, oris. m. verb. *He that demands what is due*, Dig. ┼ Postulator.
Deprædatio, onis. f. verb. *A robbing*, or *spoiling*, Ap. JCC. ┼ Spoliatio, vestatio, *Cic.*
Deprædator, oris. m. verb. *A robber*, or *spoiler*, Ap. JCC. ┼ Prædator.
Deprædor, ari. atus sum. dep. *To rob*, or *spoil*, *to plunder and pillage.* Victor Macedoniæ agros deprædatur, *Justin.* 24, 6. Spartam, *Id.* 3, 7. ┼ Prædor, depopulor.
Depræliatio, onis. f. verb. *A battle*, or *fighting*, Lexicogr. ex Liv.
Deprælior, ari. atus sum. dep. *To fight*, *to bustle*, Aliquid habet *subsidii in part.* Deprælians.
Depræsentiarum, ut Impræsentiarum, *Petron.* 74.
Depræsento, *Idem ac* repræsento, *Suet. Cal.* 58.
Depravator, m. *A corrupter*, or *misinterpreter*, L. ex Liv.
Deprecabilis, le. adj. *Easy to be entreated*, *ready to forgive*, Vulg. Int. ┼ Facilis, exorabilis, ignoscens.
Deprecaneus, adj. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 49.
Deprecativus, adj. *Idem*, M. Cap. 5.
Deprecatorius, adj. *Idem*, 1 Macc. 10, 24. ┼ Deprecabundus.
Deprecatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.* 3.
Depressè, adv. *inde* depressiùs, *Col.*
Depressio, f. *A keeping or pressing down*, Macr. S. 1, 20. ┼ Pressio.
Depressitas, atis. f. *Lowness*, *shallowness.* ┼ Declivitas, *Cæs.*
Depressor, m. *He that keeps or presses down*, L. ex Apul. ┼ Oppressor.
Depretiatus, part. *Depreciated*, or *undervalued*, Paul. ┼ Despicatus habitus.
Depretio, as. *To lower*, or *undervalue a thing*; *to depreciate*, Tert. ┼ Detrahere de pretio, *Cic.*
Depromptio, onis. f. verb. Boët. *A furnishing or bringing forth.*

Depromptor, oris. m. verb. Sil. *He that bringeth forth*, or *bewrayeth.*
Deproperatio, f. *A hastening*, Aug.
Depsiticus, f. depsitius, adj. *Kneaded*, *moulded with the hand*, Cato, 7.
Depso, *To seeth*, or *boil*, Non.
† Depubis, e. is. adj. & Depuber, eris. adj. *Unripe of age.* § Depubis porcus, *A young sucking pig*, Fest. ┼ Impubis, *Cic.* & *Ov.*
Depudesco, ere. incept. cum Gen. *To be ashamed*, or *to grow past shame*, Hier.
┼ Depudico, are. act. *To deflower*, Gell. 16, 7. ex Labor. =Devirgino, *Petron.*
Depugnatio, onis. f. verb. *A fighting*, or *quarrelling*, Firm. ┼ Litigatio.
Depugnator, oris. m. verb. *A champion*, Cod.
Depugnatrix, icis. f. *Sipont.*
Depulsatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting*, or *beating away*, Litt. ex Apul. ┼ Depulsio, *Cic.*
Depulsator, oris. m. verb. *He that puts away*, Aug. ┼ Depulsor, *Plin.*
† Depultus *pro* depulsus, *ut* pulto *pro* pulso, *Driven*, Ad Herenn. 4, 10.
Depulverans, tis. part. *Beating to dust*, or *powder.* Lectum depulverans meum, *Plaut. Suppl. Aul. ult.* 25.
Depulvero, are. act. *To beat to dust*, or *powder.* ┼ Pulvero.
Depuratio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing of filthy matter in a wound*, Celf. ap. Litt.
Depurgativus, adj. *Purgative*, Cæl. 3, 16.
Depuro, as. *To clear*, or *cleanse*, Sipont. ┼ Purgo, depurgo.
Depuvio, is. *To beat*, or *strike*, Lucil. ┼ Cædo percutio.
Dequeror, i. dep. *To complain much.*
* Derræ, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Steph.*
Derelictor, m. *He that leaves*, or *forsakes*, Cod.
Derelictus, ûs. m. *A leaving*, or *forsaking*, Gell. 4, 12. ┼ Derelictio, *Cic.*
Derepentinò, adv. *Idem ac* derepentè, *Apul.*
Derisio, f. *A laughing*, *a scorning*; *derision*, Aug. ┼ Irrisio, ludibrium.
Derisorius, adj. *Scoffing*, or *mocking*, Mart. Cap. ┼ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*
Derivatio, f. *Met. A derivation of a word*, Gramm.
Derivativus, adj. *Derivative*, Gramm.
Derivator, m. *He that turneth away*, or *deriveth*, Boët.
Derodo, ĕre. *To knaw*, or *nibble.* Silvindicat à part. *A.*
Derogativus, adj. *That diminisheth*, Diomed. Gramm.
Derogator, oris. m. verb. *He that derogateth*, or *abolisheth*, Sidon. Ep. 3, 13
Derogatorius, adj. *Derogatory*, *that taketh away in part*, Dig.
Deruncinatio, f. *A cutting of bushes*, or *trees*, L. ex Col.
Deruncinator, m. *He that cutteth bushes*, Aug.
Deruo, neut. *To fall down*, Apul.
Desaltatio, f. *A leading*, or *ending*, *a dance*, L. ex Mart.
Desalto, as. *To dance*, or *end a dance*, Suet.
Desarcino, as. *To unload*, L. ex Sen.
Descobinatus, Saucius, abrasus, sectus, *Varr. ap. Non.* 2, 236.
Descriptè, adv. *Cic. de Inv.* 1, 49. *ubi al.* discretè.
Descriptor, m. *He that describeth*, or *telleth any thing*, Lact. 5, 9. ┼ Qui describit, scriptor, explicator.
Descriptum, i. n. *A thing described*, Tac. 6, 24.
Desecro, as. *To unhallow*, *to profane*, or *degrade*, Plin.
Desector, m. *A mower*, or *reaper*, L. ex Col.
Desero, as. *Aul.* ┼ Resero.
Deserto, as. *To forsake*, Accius.
Desertrix, icis. f. *Milt.* ┼ Quæ deserit.
Deservatio, onis. f. *Service*, or *serving*, Vet. Int. Iren.
Desiccativus, adj. *Drying up*, Macer. 2, 10.
Desiderativa verba sunt, quæ terminantur, in

rio, ut *scripturio*, *micturio*, &c. quæ à Priscis *meditativa* voc. *Verbs of desiring.*

Desiderator, oris. m. verb. *He that desireth*, or *lacketh*, Apul JCC.

Desidiosè, adv. *pro* diuturnè, *Varr.*

Designatè, adv. *Pointing out*, Tert.

Destinatio, f. *Sen. Ep.* 117. *ubi al.* detestatio, vel destinatio.

Despio, malè cum pro eo quod minùs arridet: id enim significat quod ad insaniam accedit, *M.*

Desitudo, inis. f. *Leaving off*, Sulp. Sev.

Desolatio, f. *Desolation.* ✝ Vastatio; vastitas, excidium, *Voss.*

Desolatorius, adj. *Vulg. Int. Ps.* 120, 4.

Despectator, m. *A despiser*, Tert.

Despectio, f. *A looking down*, Met. *a despising.* Humanarum opinionum alta quædam despectio, *Cic. ap. Non.* Vix. alibi. ✝ Despectus.

Despector, m. *A looker down*, Met. *a despiser*, Tert. ✝ Contemptor.

Despectrix, īcis. f. Virtus despectrix mundi, *Tert.*

Desperabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Jer.* 15, 18.

Desperatè, adv. *Firm.* ✝ Desperanter, *Cic.*

Desperator, m. Qui desperat, *Gl.*

Despicabilis, e. adj. *Despicable*, Amm. ✝ Contemnendus.

Despicor, aris. Solum in usu est participium.

Despino, as. *To pick out thorns*, Solin. ✝ spinas evellere.

Despoliabulum, i. n. *A place where one is corrupted*, Non. ex Plaut. B. 3, 1, 3. *Sed in MSS. leg.* deūdiabulo.

Despoliatio, f. *A robbing*, or *spoiling*, Tert.

Desponsatio, f. *A betrothing*, Tert.

Desponsator, m. *A betrother*, ap. JCC.

Desponsio, f. *A betrothing*, Cæl. 3, 18.

Desponso, as. *To betroth, to espouse*, Dig. ✝ Despondeo.

Despretus, part. *Fest.* ✝ Spretus, despectus.

Despumatio, f. *A foaming*, or *frothing*, Tert.

Desputamentum, i. n. *A spitting*, Fulg. 3.

Desputum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3, 20. 195.

Desquamatio, f. *A scaling of fishes*, Apic.

Desquamor, pass. *To be scaled*, Ib.

Destercoro, as. Stercoribus purgare, *Ulp.*

Destīco, as. *To squeak like a rat*, Phil.

Destillatio, f. *A distilling*, Cels. 2, 1.

Destinatè, adv. *Idem ac* destinatò, *Amm.* 8, 3.

Destinatio, f. *Suspicion*, or *guess*, Papin.

Destitutor, m. *A deserter*, Tert.

Destrictè, *pro* districtè, adv. *Tert.*

Destrictivus, adj. *Binding*, Cæl. 2, 29.

Destrictus, part. *Bound*, or *tied*, Sen. Ep. 101.

Destructile, Quod destrui potest, *Lact.* ubi al. leg. *destructibilia*, Prud. in Rom. 348.

Destructivus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Destructor, m. *Tert.* ✝ Eversor, perditor.

Desubulo, as. *To pierce with an awl or bodkin*, Varr. ap. Non. ✝ Terebro, *Virg.*

Desudasco, are. *Id. quod* desudo, *Plaut.*

Desudatio, f. *A sweating*, Firm.

Desudatorium, i. n. *A bath*, or *hot-house to sweat in*, L. ex Cels.

Desuco, ere. *Non. ex Titin.* pro

Desuefacio, *To make one leave a custom*, or *fashion*, Nil. auct. part. ✝ Desuesco.

Desugo, *Idem quod* sugo, *Pall.* 1, 9.

Desulto, as. *To dance out a dance.*

Desultrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Desumptio, f. *A choice*, Aug. ✝ Electio, *Cic.*

Desupernè, adv. *pro* desuper, *Vitr.* 10, 22.

Desurrectio, f. *A rising to stool*, Marc. 27.

Detectio, f. *A detection*, or *discovery*, Ulp. ✝ Patefactio, *Cic.* nudatio, explicatio, *M.*

Detector, m. *A discoverer*, Tert.

Detentatio, f. *A holding what is due to others*, Ulp.

Detentator, m. *Dig.*

Detentio, f. *A withholding*, Ulp. ✝ Retentio, *Cic.*

Detentor, m. *Cod.* l. 10.

Detento, as. *Cod.* pass. Nec volo nunc absens unâ detenter ut horâ, *Fortun.* 11, 19.

Detentus, ûs. m. *Idem. ac* detentio, *Tert.*

Deterioro, as. Deterius facere, *Ambr. Ep.* Depravare, *Voss.*

Determinabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Determinandus, part. *Lact.* Terminandus.

Determinatio, f. *cum pro* decreto, *significat enim* terminum & finem, *M.*

Determinator, m. S.S. Disciplinæ determinator, *Tert.*

Detestabiliter, adv. *Detestably*, Lact. 5, 10. ✝ Odiosè.

Detestatio, f. *A summoning*, or *arresting before witnesses*, Ulp. *Also, a gelding*, Apul.

Detestator, m. *A detester*, Tert.

Detono, as. *To give over thundering.* Ita L. ex Val. Fl. 4, 294. *Sed commodè meo quidem animo ad priorem notionem revocari potest*, A.

Detonso, as. *To shave often*, Gell. 15, 10.

Detornatus, part. *Met.* Detractata sententia et verbis inclusa, *Gell.* 9, 8.

Detractatus, part. Detractata & exserta sententia, *Tert.*

Detractatus, ûs. m. *A tract*, Tert.

Detractus, ûs. m. *pro* detractio, *Sen.*

Detractatio, f. *cum pro* obtrectatione: In usu est cum significat aliquid respuere, *Amm.*

Detrectator, m. Dubium cum pro *recusante*; barbarum verò cum pro *obtrectatore*, M.

Detriumpho, as. *To triumph over*, or *upon*, Tert. Minuc. Fol.

Detrullo, as. *To put out of one vessel into another*, Apic.

Detrusio, f. *A thrusting down*, Tert.

Detrux, udis. adj. Ad ultima salutis, *Driven to the last extremities*, G. ex Apul. *Sed non inven.* ✝ Detrusus.

Detumescentia, æ. f. Sanguinis, *ap. Med.*

Deturbatus, part. m. Met. *Much troubled*, or *disturbed*, Gell. 8, 9.

Deturgeo, neut. *To assuage*, or *leave off swelling*, Plin. 9, 58.

Devagor, aris. *To wander*, or *go astray*, Lact.

Devastatio, f. *A wasting*, or *spoiling*, Aug. ✝ Vastatio, depopulatio.

Devastator, m. *A spoiler.* ✝ Vastator.

Devastor, atis. dep. ✝ Devasto, depopulor.

Devastus, adj. *unde* devastior, *Apul.*

Devectio, f. *A carrying away*, or *down*, Marcell. ✝ Deportatio.

Devector, m. *Idem.*

Devecto, as. *Sedul.*

Devenusto, as. *To deface, spoil*, or *disparage*, Gell. 12, 1. ✝ dehonesto.

Devergentia, æ. f. devexitas, *A bending down*, Gell. 14, 1.

Devergo, ere. neut. *To bend*, or *decline downwards*, Apul.

Deverro, is. Leg. in part. *Col.* 7, 4.

Deversito, as. *To turn aside*, Gell. 17, 20.

Deversus, antiq. qu. Deorsum versus, *Fest.*

Deversorius, adj. *Plaut.* V. Diversorius.

Devestio, ire. *To divest*, or *unclothe*, Apul.

Devexo, as. *To vex, trouble*, or *disgust*, Lact. ✝ Vexo, *Cic.*

Devictio, f. *A conquering*, Tert.

Devictor, m *A conqueror*, Grut. p. 258.

Devictus, part. *Met. Ter. Andr.* 3, 3, 29. *ubi rectiùs* devinctus.

Devigesco, Marcescere, *Tert.*

Devinctio, f. *Tert.* ✝ Obligatio.

Devirginatio, f. *Scrib. Larg.*

Devirginator, m. *Gl. Vet.*

Devirginatus, part. *Paul.* ✝ Stupratus, *Cic*

Devirgino, as. *To deflower a maiden*, Petron. 25. ✝ Vitio, *Cic.*

Devitabilis, e. adj. *Easy to be shunned*, L. ex Apul. ✝ Evitabilis.

Devitator, m. *An avoider*, L. ex Plin.

Devocatio, f. *A calling down*, or *away*, L. ex Apul. ✝ Evocatio, *Plin.*

Devomo, ere. *To vomit out*, Gell. 2, 23. ✝ Evomo.

Devoratio, f. *A devouring*, or *consuming*, Hier. Actus avidè vorandi. *Nulla occurrit vox quæ idem significet, et sit satis Latina.* Voratio, (Catull.) *vox dubia est*; Liguritio, *desiderium potius quam actum significat*; Helluatio, *verò morosè* usitatum, non actum, *M.*

Devorator, m. *Tert. Gl.*

Devoratorius, adj. *Tert.*

Devotamentum, i. n. *A devoting*, Tert.

Devotatus, part. *Devoted*, Apul.

Devotè, adv. *Ambr. Serm.* 84. ✝ Piè, religiosè.

Devotio, f. *A devotion*, or *avowed service*, Veget. Solin.

Devotorius, adj. Carmina devotoria, *Solemn forms of invocation*, L. ex Liv. 10, 38. sed q. A.

Deuteragonista, æ. m. Scenicus, qui secundas partes agit, *Bud.*

Deuteronomium, i. n. Legis iteratio vel repetitio, *Tert.*

Dextimus, antiq. *pro* dexter, *Fest.*

Dextrale, n. Ornamentum dextræ, *Gl. D.*

Dextrare, Dextrorsum ire. *Steph.* Statuere, uter à dextrâ, vel sinistrâ, sit iturus, *Voss.*

Dextrariolum, dim. *Vulg. Int. Judith.* 10, 30.

Dextrarius, Equus bellicus, cujus oppositum *Parefredus*, Voss.

Dextratio, f. Motus, qui fit à sinistrâ ad dextram, *Solin.* 57.

Dextratus ager, et pars dextrata, *Auct. de Lim.*

Dextrocherium, i. n. Armilla dextri brachii, *Voss.*

* Diabathra, pl. *A kind of shoes used in Greece*, Fest.

Diabathrarius, i. m. *A maker of them*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 39.

Diabetes, is. m. Urinæ profluvium, *ap. Med.*

Diabolicus, adj. *Devilish.* ✝ Malignus, maleficus.

* Diabolus, i. m. *The accuser, the devil*, Lat. Calumniator.

Diaconatus, ûs. m. *A deaconship*, or *the order of a deacon*, Eccl.

* Diaconium, sacrarium, ubi dominica continentur vasa, *A vestry*, Cæl. 25, 23. *Leg.* & gradus Diaconii, *Id.*

* Diaconus, i. m. *A deacon*, or *in half orders*, Lat. Minister.

* Diacopus, i. m. *A breach in the bank of a river*, also *a sluice*, or *water-gate*, Ulp. Lat. Incile.

* Diacrommion, i. n. *A medicine made with onions*, Litt. ex Apul.

Diæresis, *A figure where one syllable is divided into two, as* aulai *pro* aulæ, *Gramm.*

Diætarius, adj. *Belonging to diet*, Ulp.

Diætarius, i. m. In diæta serviens, *Ulp.*

Dialis, adj. *Of one day*, Consul. Macr. S. 2, 20.

* Dialogismus, i. m. *A figure when one both objects and answers, as*, Revocat; redeam? non, si me obsecrat, *Ter. Enn.* 1, 1.

* Dialyton, i. m. *A figure where many words*, or *numbers, are put together without any conjunction, as*, Ille ego agrestis, sævus, tristis, parcus, truculentus, tenax, *&c.* Ter. Adelph. 5, 4, 12.

Diambus, pes duobus constans Iambis, ut *ferocitas*, Gramm. *al.* diiambus.

Diaphoreticus, adj. *That dissolves and discharges humours by transpiration*, Lat. Discutiens, sudores eliciens, *Cels.*

* Diaporesis, is. f. *Rhet.* διαπόρησις, addubitatio, *A figure when the orator doubts and consults what to say first, as*, Quo me vertam, judices, nescio, *Cic. pro Cluent. princ.*

Diapsalma, atis. n. *A pause*, or *change of note*, Hier. It is put by the LXXII. interp. for the Hebrew *Selah.*

Diarium, i. n. *A diary*; *a journal*, or *day book*, Gell. 5, 18.

* Diastema, atis. m. *A space, distance*, or *interval*; also *a distance of time*, Veget. Intervallum, *Vitr.*

* Diastole, es. f. (1) *A figure whereby a syllable short by nature is made long.* (2) *The dilating of the heart and breast when we fetch breath, as* Systole *is the contraction of them, when our breath is emitted.* (1) Gramm. *ut* Exercet Diana choros, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 503. (2) Galen.

* Diasyemos,

* Diasyemos, i. m. *A figure when one smartly rallies another*, Rhet.

Diatonus hypaton, D, sol, re, *Jun.*

Diatonus meson, G, sol, re, *Ib.*

Diatretarius cælator, *A turner*, or *engraver*; also *one who perforates pearls*, Dig.

* Diatretus, adj. διάτρητος, *i. e.* tornabilis, [ἀ διατρέω, *i. e.* perfora, *sive* torno conficio] *Engraved, embossed, chased*, Ulp.

* Diatriba, æ. *sive* diatribe, es. f. (1) *A discourse*, or *dispute*. (2) Meton. *A school*, or *auditory*. (1) Gell. 1, 16. (2) Gell. 18, 13.

Dicaciter, adv. *Sewel.* ✝ Procaciter, protervè.

Dicaculè, adv. *Scoffingly, tauntingly*, Apul.

Dicassis, *pro* dicas, & dice, *pro* dic, *Plaut.* dicabo, *pro* dicam, *Non.*

Dichoræus, i. m. *Ex duobus constat Trochæis, ut* imprīmātŭr, *Gramm.*

Dictamen, inis. n. *A prescript, a rule*; *a dictate*. ✝ Rationis præscriptio, *Cic.*

Dictio, *A word*. Hæc notio Gramm. concedenda est, vel potiùs fugienda, etsi vindicias secundum libertatem postulet Borrichius, *A.* Vid. seq.

Dictionarium, i. n. *vel potiùs*

Dictionarius, adj. *sc.* liber, *A dictionary*. Hoc vocab. Gramm. condonandum est, cum distituamur idoneo ex vett. petito, nisi quis tales libros ἐξηγητικὰ cum Vossio nominaret, *A.* vel possis περιφράξειν, ut *P. Man. ad Cic. Att.* 11, 1. Hæc, *inquit*, ex eorum libris, qui dictionum sensa collegerunt, cuivis licet petere. Liber dictionum, *M.*

Dictiuncula, æ. f. ✝ Dictio, vocula.

Dicto, dictare dictionem, *To bring an action*, ICC.

Dicturio, ire. *To be about to speak*, Macr. S. 7, 2.

Dicundus, *pro* dicendus, *Plaut.*

* Didrachmum, mi. n. *vel* didrachma, ătis. n. *A piece of old money containing two drachmas, fifteen pieces of our money.* Didrachmum aureum, C. ex Bud. *A piece of gold containing the value of two crowns of the Sun, and an half*, L.

Diductio, f. *A dividing into sundry parts or places*, Aug. ✝ Divisio.

Diennis, e. adj. *Lasting two years*, Macr. ✝ Biennis, *Plin.*

Diennium, ii. n. *The space of two years*, Macr. ✝ Biennium, *Cic.*

* Diezeugmene paranete, Penultima divisarum, D, la, sol, re.

* Diezeugmenon nete, E, la, mi, *Jun.*

Defamatio, f. *A defaming*, or *slandering*, Aug. ✝ Sugillatio, *Plin.*

Defamator, m. *A slanderer*, Cod. ✝ Sugillator, *Plin.*

Diffamor, pass. *To be magnified*, or *exalted*, Aug.

Diffarreatio, onis. f. [*à* dis, & far, quòd fieret farreo libo adhibito, *Fest.*] *A ceremony performed between a man and his wife, at a divorce*, as ✠ confarreatio *was at their joining in marriage*, Tac. 4, 16, 2.

Diffarreatus, part. *Divorced*, Dig.

Diffarreo, āre. *To divorce*, Dig.

Differcio, ire. si, tum. [*ex* dis & farcio] *To stuff.* Nescio an legitur nisi in part. *differtus.*

Differenter, adv. *Differently.* ✝ Variè, *Cic.* diversè, *M.*

Differitas, atis. f. *Lucr.* 4, 640. ✝ differentia, *Cic.*

Diffibulatus, part. *Ungirded*, or *given to luxury*, Tert. ✝ Discinctus.

Difficacia, æ. f. *Hardness*, or *difficulty*. L. ex Vitr. ✝ Difficultas, *Cic.*

Diffinio, ire. *To set*, or *part, bounds*; also *to define*, Hygin. 1, 4, 6. *Sed dubiæ auct. cum al. leg.* definire.

Diffissio, f. *A cleaving*, or *slitting*, Gell. 14, 2. ✝ Fissio.

Diffletus, part. *Worn out with weeping.* De fletis penè oculis, *Apul.* corruptus, *Plaut.*

Diffundibulum, i. n. *A sieve*, or *tunnel*, Aug. ✝ Infundibulum, *Cic.*

Diffusor, m. *A scatterer*, or *spreader of any thing*, Grut. ✝ Qui diffundit.

* Digamia, æ. f. *The marrying twice*, Hier.

* Digamus, adj. *Twice married.* Lat. Bimaritus, quod tamen vocabulum fictum dicit, *Cic. pro Planc.* 12.

Digeries, ei. f. *A disposure, order*, or *method*, Macr. 1, 16. ✝ Methodus, ordo, *Cic.* digestio, *Voss.* dispositio, *Steph.*

Digesta, n. pl. *The books of civil laws, so called by Julian, who first digested and methodized them*, Alciat.

Digesto, as. *To set in order*, &

Digestor, oris. m. *A setter in order*, L. ex. Stat. sed qu.

Digitalis, *sc.* herba, *The bell-flower*, or *foxglove*, Jun.

Digladiabilis, e. adj. *Fighting one with another.* Digladiabile discidium, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 148. Decretans, *Cic.* per pugnas etiam expetendum, *B.*

Digladiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fencing, a sword-play, a scuffling.* Ex sola, puto, analogia pendet.

Digladiator, oris. m. verb. *A fencer*, Liv. ap. Litt. *sed. qu.*

* Digma, ătis. n. *An essay*, or *sample, of any thing.* ✝ Exemplum, specimen, *Cic.*

Digno, as. *pro* dignor, *Cic. Arat.* 34.

Dijudicatrix, icis. f. *She that judgeth between two*, Apul.

* Dijugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *severing*, Arnob. ✝ Disjunctio.

* Dijugator, oris. m. verb. *He that unyoketh*, or *parteth*, Litt. ex Mart.

* Dijugo, are. act. [*ex* di, & jugo] *To unyoke, sever*, or *part*, Fragm. Poët. ✝ Dejungo.

* Dijugor, ari, atus. pass. *To be unyoked*, Met. *parted*, Arnob. ✝ Dejungor, *Hor.*

Dilabilis, e. adj. *Easily slipping*, or *falling*, C. ex Lucr. sed qu.

Dilaceratio, f. *A tearing asunder*, Aug. ✝ Laceratio.

Dilaniatus, ûs. m. *A tearing*, or *rending*, Aug.

Dilapidatio, f. *A wasteful spending*, L. ex Liv.

Dilargitio, onis. f. *A free grant*, Cod. ✝ Largitio.

Dilargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that gives*, or *grants, freely*, Dig. ✝ Largitor.

Dilargitus, part. pass. *Being bestowed.* Dilargitis proscriptorum bonis, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 15, 13.

* Dilatatio, onis. f. *An enlarging*, Aug. ✝ Amplificatio, *Cic.* extensio, *M.*

* Dilatator, oris. m. *An enlarger*, Boët. ✝ Amplificator, *Cic.*

Dilatesco, ere. *To begin to be hid*, L. ex Plaut. sed qu.

* Dilatorius, adj. *Dilatory*, or *causing delay.* ¶ Dilatoria exceptio, *A demurrer*, Ap. JCC.

Dilatro, are. act. *unde part.* dilatrans, *To bark*, or *yelp*, Hier. ✝ Oblatro, latro.

Dilator, pass. *To be baited*, Hier. L.

Dilaudatio, f. *Commendation, praise.* ✝ Laudatio.

Dilectio, f. *Love, charity*, Aug. ✝ Charitas, amor, *Cic.*

* Dilemma, atis. n. [ex δίς, bis, & λαμβάνω, capio] *An argument that convinces both ways*, Hier. ✝ Complexio, *Cic.*

Diloricor, pass. *To be unbuckled*, Apul.

Dilucidatio, onis. f. verb. *An explanation*, or *declaring, of a matter*, Capell. ✝ Explanatio, declaratio.

Dilucidator, oris. m. verb. *An explainer of a cause*, Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Dilucido, are. act. [*ex* di, & lucidus] *To declare*, or *make plain*; *unde part.* dilucidandus, *Ad Herenn.* 3, 4.

Diluculat, impers. *It waxeth day*, Gell. 2, 29. ✝ Diluescit.

* Dilutè, *unde comp.* dilutiùs. *More diluted, more thin.* ✠ Non meraciùs, sed dilutiùs, bibendum, *Cels.*

* Dilutio, onis. f. verb. *A cleansing*; also *an answering*, Cod. ✝ Responsio.

Dilutus, color, *A faint, dilute, colour*, Gell. 2, 26.

Dimanatio, f. *A flowing*, or *springing*, Aug. ✝ Emanatio.

Dimensor, m. *A measurer*, L. ex Liv.

Dimensum, *Id. quod* demensum, *q. v.*

Dimergo, ĕre. si. act. *To drown*, or *plunge in the water*, Lex. ex Quint.

* Dimetatus, part. *Measured.* Eorum enim cursus dimetati, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 62. *sic leg. Verburg.*

* Dimetatio, onis. f. *The measuring of a thing*, Litt. ex Liv.

* Dimeter versus, [*ex* δίς, bis, & μέτρον, mensura] *A verse consisting of two feet*, Gramm.

Dimeto, ĕre, essui. act. *To lop as they used to lop trees*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

* Dimetor, ari. inus. *sed inde part.* dimetatus, *Measured out*, Cic. N. D. 2, 62. *ubi tamen al.* dimetitus, *Conf. Liv.* 8, 38.

Dimicator, m. *A challenger*, or *fighter*, Lact. ✝ Pugnator.

Dimidiatio, f. *A parting in the middle*, Tert.

Dimidio, as. *To divide into two parts*, Ib.

Diminutivum, *A diminutive word*, Gramm. *rectiùs* diminutum.

Dimissorius, a, um. adj. *Dimissory.* ¶ Dimissoriæ literæ, *letters of appeal*, Modest. ⁓ Apostoli, *Apud JCC.*

Dimissus, part. *Submitted*, or *lowered.* Dimissi populo fasces, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Dimulgo, are. act. [*ex* di, & ✝ mulgo] *unde part.* dimulgandus, &, *uti videtur quidem rectiùs, To publish abroad, to divulge.*

Dintro, *vel* Dintrio, is. ire. act. *To cry*, or *speak, like a mouse.* Mus dintrit, *Auct. Philom.* 61.

Dinumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that buys*, or *sells*, Cod. ✝ Qui dinumerat, *Cic.*

* Diobolus, i. m. *vel* Diobolum, i. n. [*ex* δίς, pro duo & ὄβολος] *Two half-pence*, Jun.

* Diœcesanus, i. m. *A diocesan, he that hath the jurisdiction of a diocese*, Eccl.

Diœcesanus, adj. *Belonging to a diocese*, Voss.

* Diœcesis, *A diocese*, Eccl. *Lat*, Procuratio.

* Dioryx, ygis. m. [*ex* διὰ, per, & ὀρύσσω, fodio] *A ditch*, or *trench, made for a river*, Mela, 3, 8. *Lat.* Derivatio.

* Diphthongus, i. f. [*ex* δίς, bis, & φθόγγος, sonus] *A diphthong, made up of two vowels in the same syllable*, Gramm. ☞ Ut duabus literis disjunctis apud veteres scribi solebat, ita pro duabus literis numerando habebatur:

Naevia sex cyathis, septem Justina bibatur,
Quinque Lycas, Lyde quatuor, Ida tribus,

Omnis ab infuso numeretur amica Falerno, *Mart.* 1, 72. *Vid.* etiam 9, 94. Tot enim cyathos in unum poculum infusos exhauriebant, quot literas amicæ nomen continebat.

Diplois, idis. f. [*à* διπλόος] *A lined garment, now taken for a doublet*, Jun.

Diplōma, *A passport*; also *great speed and haste in a journey*, ap. JCC. *A still, called now* balneum Mariæ, *Gal.*

Dipsacon, *Idem ac* diabetes, *Galen.*

* Diptoton, i. n. [*ex* δίς, bis, & πτῶσις, casus] *A noun having but two cases*, Gramm. v. *Isid.* 1, 6.

* Diptychus, adj. [*ex* δίς, bis, & πτύξις, plica] *Two leaved*, Cod.

Dipyrus, i. Panis nauticus, *Biskat*, L.

* Diradiatio, f. *A spreading of vines*, or *a setting them in fashion of sun-beams*, L. ex Vitr.

Directim, adv. *Apul.* ✝ directè, *Cic.*

Director, m. *A director*, or *guider*, L. ex Liv.

Directus, part. *Divided.* Viscera arietis directi, *Vet. Auct. in ob. Mecæn.* 109. à

✝ Dirigo, ere. *To divide.* Clypeatus elephantum ubi machæra dirigit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. utì Salmas. legendum probat. Persiam totam dirigit, *Titin. ap. Non.*

Diremptor, m. *He that separateth*, Aug.

Diremptus, ûs. m. *A parting.* ⁓✠ Est interitus quasi discessus & secretio ac diremptus earum

rum partium, quæ junctione tenebantur, *Cic. Fusc.* 1, 29. *ubi tamen al.* direptus.

Diribitor, m. *A judge*, or *determiner of causes*, Cod. *A carver*, *a sewer*, Apul.

† Diruncino, are. act. [*à* runcinis, quæ majores ferræ dicuntur, *Var.*] *To sow*, or *plane*, Litt. ex Plaut. Diruncinor, pass. *Ib. ex Cels.*

Diruptor, m. *He that breaks*, or *wastes*, L. ex Tac.

Diruptus, Met. *Rigorous*, *harsh*. =Homo diruptus et implacabilis, *Amm.* 27, 11.

† Discaventus, part. *Set open*, or *gaping*, Plin. 9, 30. *sed rectiùs leg.* discuneatus.

Discento, as. [*ex* dis & cano] *To sing treble*, L. ex Luc.

Disceptatio, f. *An arbitrament*, or *umpirage*, Ulp.

Disceptatiuncula, æ. f. *A little debate*, or *dispute*, Gell. 20. ult. ∔ Parva disceptatio.

Disceptator, m *cum pro* disputatore: *eum enim significat qui disputationi præsit.*

Discerniculum, *A small difference*, or *diversity*, Gell. 17, 15.

Discessio, f. *The intermission of an ague fit*, L. ex Cels.

Discinctè, adv. *Dissolutely*, *loosely*, L.

Disciplinatè, adv. Disciplinæ convenienter, *Voss.*

* Disciplinatus, part. *Instructed*, *disciplined*, Vulg. Interp. ∔ Eruditus, institutus, probè instructus.

† Disciplinosus, adj. *One that hath learned many*, *as well as good arts*, Cato ap. Gell. 4, 9. ☞ Rarò occ.

* Disclusio, f. *A shutting up*, *a separation*, Apul. ∔ Separatio.

Disclusor, m. *He that shuts up*, or *separates*, Cod.

Discoctio, f. *A seething*, or *boiling*, L. ex Cels.

Discoloratus, part. *Diversly coloured*, Aug. Discolor, *Cic.*

Disconvenions, part. ∔ Minimè convenions.

Disconvenienter, adv. *Disagreeably*, *inconveniently*, Aug.

Disconvenientia, æ. f. *Grot.* ∔ Discrepantia.

Discoöpĕrio, īre. act. *To disclose*, or *discover*, Dig. ∔ Retego, *Cic.* detego, aperio, *M.*

Discophorus, i. m. [*ex* δίσκος & φέρω] *One that carries a dish to table*, Hier.

* Discordatio, onis. f. verb. *A diversity*, *a difference*, or *jarring*, Boët. ∔ Discordia, dissensio.

Discordis, e. adj. *pro* discors, *Prisc. ex Pomp.*

Discorditer, adv. *Disagreeably.* ∔ Parum concorditer, *A.* animo discordi, *Voss.*

Discrepator, m. *Dig.* ∔ Qui discrepat.

* Discretim, adv. *Severally*, *distinctly*, Apul. Florid. p. 779. *aliquâ adducunt ex* Varr. R. R. 2, 3. *ubi tamen al.* discretum, *est ideo dubiæ auct. ap. Class. cùm vix alibi occurrat.* ∔ Discretè.

* Discretio, onis. f. verb. [*à* discernor] *A separation*, *a parting*, Lact. & posteriores. ∔ Secretio, separatio, disjunctio.

* Discriminale, is. n. *A bodkin to part the hair*, Bibb. ∔ Crinale, *Ov.* ‖ Discerniculum, *Non.*

Discruciatus, ûs. m. *Torment*, Prud. Hamart. 834. ∔ Cruciatus, *Cic.*

Discrucio, are. act. *To torment*, Apul.

Discubitorius, lectus, *Adapted to the sitting down at meat*, L. ex Plin.

Discuneo, as. *To cleave with wedges*, L. ex Apul.

Discurro, *pro* differo, *Amm.* Dubium est etiam nonnullis, cum significat *huc illuc curro.* Noltenius scribit, discurrere *pro* concursare, *nusquam apud claros auctores* invenitur. *At Facciotatus citat* Liv. 1, 9. *Affert præterea testimonium ex* Suet. Cal. 32.

Discursim, adv. *Running severally*, Macr. 1, 7, 1.

Discursio, f. *A running about*, Lact.

Discursito, are. freq. *To run about*, *to wander*, Hier. ∔ Cursito.

Discursitores, um. m. pl. *Light soldiers that made inroads*, Amm. ∔ Cursores.

Discursor, oris. m. verb. *He that runs about*, Lex. ex Apul. ∔ Cursor, *Cic.*

Discursus, ûs. m. *A discourse*, *a treatise*, *a syllogism.* ∔ Ratiocinatio.

Discus, i. m. *A dish*, or *platter*, *for meat.* Apul. Jul. Poll. 13, 12. de vasis mensæ.

Discussio, onis. f. verb. *A shaking*, Sen. N. Q. 6, 19. Macr. Sat. 1, 16.

Discussor, oris. m. verb. (1) *An assessor*, *one who values how much a man is worth.* ∔ Calculator. (2) Also *a diligent searcher*, *enquirer*, or *examiner.* (1) Firm. (2) Macrob. S. Sc. 1, 21. ∔ Investigator, *Cic.*

Disertudo, inis. f. *Readiness of discourse*, Hier. ∔ Copia, *Cic.*

Disjector, oris. m. *Firm.* Qui disjicit.

* Disjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A disjoining*, or *unyoking*, Arnob. 2. ∔ Disjunctus, *Cic.*

* Disjugo, are. act. [*ex* dis, & juga] *To disjoin*, or *unyoke*, Arnob. 5. ∔ Disjungo, *Cic.*

* Disjugor, ari. atus. pass. *To be severed*, or *parted*, Arnob. ∔ Disjungor, *Cic.*

* Disjunctè, adv. *Severally*, Ulp. ∔ Singulatim, divisim, separatè.

Disjunctim, adv. *Fest. Pomp.* ∔ distinctè, *Cic.*

* Disjunctivè, adv. *Disjunctively*, Ulp.

* Disjunctivus, adv. *Disjunctive*, Mart. Cap.

* Disjunctor, oris. m. verb. *He that separates*, or *parts*, Litt. ex Apul. ∔ Qui disjungit.

* Disjunctum, i. n. *A disjunctive proposition*, whereof one part must be true, or else *the proposition* is false, *Gell.* 16, 8.

Dispalatio, onis. f. verb. *A wandering*, or *scattering*, Arnob. ∔ Separatio, *Cic.*

Dispalo, are. act. [*ex* dis, & palo, *sc.* à castrorum palis qui huc & illùc transferuntur] (1) Act. *To scatter here and there.* (2) Neut. *To wander hither and thither*, *to straggle.* (3) Met. *To be spread abroad*, *to be common*, or *known.* (1) *Vid.* Dispalor. (2)=Sparsi dispalatíque milites, *Gell.* 1, 11. (3) Amm.

Dispalor, ari. atus. pass. *To be scattered up and down*, Amm. 31, 2.

Dispansio, f. *A spreading abroad*, Aug. ∔ Dilatio.

* Disparatè, adv. *Diversly*, Aug. ∔ Impariter, *Hor. Art. P.* 75.

* Disparilitas, atis. f. *Unlikeness*, *diversity*, *inequality.* Rerum disparilitas, *Gell.* in *præfat.* collationis, *Id.* 7, 3. ∔ Varietas, *Cic.*

Disparor, pass. *Fragm. Poët.*

† Dispatesco, cre. ui. neut. *To be published*, or *spread abroad*, Cato, & Plaut. Bacch. 4, 9, 123. utì leg. in aliquib. MSS.

Dispendiosè, adv. *Expensively*, *with loss*, L. ex Apul. ∔ Damnosè, *Hor.*

Dispendo, ere. di, pensum. act. [*ex* dis & pando] *To hang one stretched out divers ways.* Dispendite hominem divorsum, *Plaut. Mil.* 5, 1, 14. *ubi alia exampl. hab.* dispendite. *Vid.* Dispenno.

Dispenno, are. act. *To stretch out abroad*, as a bird flying doth her wings, *Fragm. Poët.*

† Dispenno, ere. act. *To stretch out*, Plaut. Mil. 5, 1, 14. *ubi al.* dispendite.

Dispersio, f. *A scattering*, Aug. ∔ Dissipatio, dispersus, *Cic.*

Dispesco, *To drive cattle into several pastures*, Fest.

Dispescor, pass. *To be driven from meat*, L. ex Stat.

Dispescuus, adj. *Driven from pasture*, Id.

Displicatio, f. *A scattering abroad*, Aug. ∔ Dispersus, *Cic.*

Displicitus, part. *Disagreeable*, *displeasing*, Gell. 1, 21.

Displodo, cre. *To discharge a gun.*

Dispoliatio, onis. f. *A spoiling*, or *robbery*, Aug. ∔ Spoliatio, *Cic.*

Dispoliator, onis. m. verb. *A spoiler*, or *robber*, Firm. ∔ Spoliator, *Cic.*

Dispretus, part. *Despised*, Gell. 7, 18. ∔ Spretus, despectus, contemptus, *Cic.*

† Dispulvero, are. act. *To reduce a thing to powder*, or *dust*, Næv. ap. Non. 2, 206. ∔ In pulverem redigo.

Dispulveror, pass. *To be made into dust*, or *powder*, Fragm. Poët.

* Dispumo, are. act. *To scum off*, Col. 12, 38. *Vid.* Despumo.

Dispunctio, onis. f. verb. *A pricking*, or *crossing out*; *a casting up of a sum*, Met. *a recompensing*, or *requiting*, Ulp.

Dispungo, *To put out things written*, *by setting pricks under every letter*; *to note*, or *set down*; *to examine*, or *balance*, *an account*, Ulp. 56, 4. de verb. signif.

Disquamatus, part. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* desquamatus.

Disquisitor, m. *He that searcheth for any thing*, Aug. ∔ Inquisitor, *Plin.* Vestigator, *Col.*

Disraro, are. act. unde pass. [*ex* dis & rarus] *To cut away here and there*, *to make thin*, Col. 4, 32. rarefacio, *Voss.*

Dissecatio, f. *A cutting in pieces*, L. ex Cels.

Dissecator, oris. m. verb. *He that cuts asunder*, *an anatomist*, Lex. ex Cels.

Dissectio, f. *A dissection*, Lex. ex Cels. ∔ Sectio.

Disseminatio, onis. f. *A sowing*, or *spreading all about*, Tert.

Disseminator, oris. m. verb. *He that spreadeth*, or *soweth*, Litt. ex Gell.

Dissemino, are. act. [*ex* dis & semino] *To sow up and down.* Hujus significationis auct. non adest, *A.*

Dissepimentum, i. m. Properly *any partition*, *the skin of a walnut*, *wherewith the kernel is divided*, Fest.

Disseptum, i. n. *The midriff*, Macr. S. S. 1. *al.* Dissiptum, *L.*

Dissertabundus, adj. *Discoursing*, *reasoning*, &c. *L. ex Gell.* sed q. ∔ Dissertans.

Dissertatio, onis. f. verb. *A discourse*, or *relation*; *a dissertation.* Reliqua subtexetur dissertatio, *Plin.* 10, 68. *A.* Lectiones Plinii & A. Gellii dubiæ sunt. ∔ Tractatio, commentarium, vel commentarius, *M.*

† Dissico, ere. act. *pro* disseco, [*à* seco, as.] *To cut in pieces.* Clypeatus elephantum machærâ dissicit, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 54. *ubi al.* dirigit, *al.* dissidit, *al. quibuscum sentio*, *verbum* dissicio *pro* disjicio *agnoscunt.* Vid. *Parei Lex. Crit.* A.

Dissigno, as. *To break the seal*, *to cancel*, Vinc. Lir. ∔ Resigno, *Cic.*

Dissimilares partes, *Organical parts*, *compounded of more*, Med. ∔ Dissimiles.

Dissimulabilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be*, *dissembled*, Litt. ex Gell. ∔ Qui dissimulari potest.

Dissipator, m. *He that spreadeth*, or *casteth abroad*, Prud. Psych. 34. ∔ Qui dissipat.

Dissitus, part. *So far distant.* Neque longulè dissita, neque proximè adsita, possumus cernere, *Apul.* Dissitimus, *Grot.* ∔ Remotissimus, disjunctissimus.

Dissoleo, neut. *Not to be accustomed*, Ulp. ∔ Dissuesco.

Dissolutio, f. *Dissoluteness*, Spartian.

Dissonantia, æ. f. *Hier.* ∔ Discrepantia.

Dissortio, f. *A sharing*, or *dividing by lot.* ∔ Sortitio, fortitus.

Dissultatio, f. *A leaping to and fro*, Aug.

Dissupo, as. *pro* dissipo. *Lucr.* 1, 351.

Dissutilis, e. adj. *Easily ripped*, Aug. ∔ Facile dissuendus.

Distegia, æ. f. *A building*; à

Distegus, adj. *Two stories high*, Cæl. 18, 10.

Disterminatio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of bounds and limits*, Lex. ex Liv.

Disterminator, oris. m. *A divider of bounds and limits*, Apul.

* Disterno, ere. act. *To spread*, or *cover.* Accuratissimè disternebatur lectus, *Apul.*

* † Distero, ere. trivi, tratum. act. [*ex* dis & tero] *To break small*; *to pound*, or *break*, *in a mortar*, Cato 75.

Distillator, m. *A distiller of herbs*, L. ex Cels.

Distortor, m. *He that maketh crooked*, Aug. ∔ Qui distorquet.

Distractio, f. *A divorce*; *desertion*, app. JCC. *Vid.* Discessio.

Distractor,

Distractor, m. *He that divideth, draweth,* or *selleth,* Cod.

Distributim, adv. *Distinctly, particularly,* Oros.

Distributivus, adj. *Distributive.* † Distribuens.

Distributrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* Quæ tribuit, quæ assignat.

Districtio, f. *Difficulty, hinderance.* † Mora, impedimentum, *Cic.*

Districtus, ûs. m. *A district, a territory; a place of jurisdiction,* JCC.

Distruncatio, f. *A cutting off, a maiming.*

Distruncator, oris. m. verb. *He that maimeth,* or *cutteth off,* Litt. ex Cels.

Distruo, *Idem ac* destruo, *q. v.*

Ditio, f. *A shire,* or *place of jurisdiction; as our judges circuits.* Totidem prætores, quot provinciæ, in ditiones venerant, creati sunt, *Pompon.* ☞ Manifestò distinguit inter *regionem & ditionem,* Curt. 4, 1, 26. A.

Ditio, *cum pro* potestate, nunquam invenitur in recto casu, *Prisc.* &c.

Ditissimè, adv. *Apul.* † Maximis divitiis.

* Ditonus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis & τόνος, vocis intentio] *A concord of musick in two parts,* Paul.

* Ditrochæus, i. m. [*ex* δὶς, bis, & τροχαῖος, trochæus] *A double trochee, as* imprimatur, *Gramm.*

Divagatio, onis. f. verb. *A straying about,* Tert. † Vagatio, *Liv.*

Divagor, ari. atus. sum. dep. *To go astray, to wander,* Lact. † Vagor.

Divaricatio, onis. f. *A severing into divers parts,* Aug. † Separatio.

Divaricatus, part. *Prud. Amm.* † Distentus.

Diverberatio, f. *A striving,* or *beating,* Capel.

Divergium, i. n. *The parting of a river into two streams,* Aggen.

Diversito, as. *To resort often to, or turn aside,* Gell. 17, 20.

Diversim, adv. *pro* diversè, *L. ex Plaut.*

Divexatio, f. *A vexing,* or *grieving,* Aug. † Vexatio.

Dividia, æ. f. *Discord, strife, variance,* Fest. et Non.

Dividicula, pl. n. *Heads of conduits,* Fest.

† Dividuè, adv. *By halves, share and share alike,* Litt. ex Plaut. sed. q.

Dividuitas, atis. f. *A division,* or *parting, into halves,* JCC. † Divisio.

† Dividuo, ant. *pro* divido.

* Divinator, oris. m. verb. *He that guesseth,* or *propheseth,* Firm. † Conjector, ariolus, augur, aruspex, *Cic.* vates, *B.* divinus, divinans, *Voss.*

Divinatrix, icis. f. *Burnet.* † Quæ divinat.

Divinipotens, adj. *Divinely, powerful,* Apul. † Vi divina præditus.

Divisè, Divisim, adv. *Sundry,* or *severally. Utrumque Litt. quod miror, Cic. trib.* Gellius quidem habet illud, *lib.* 1, *c.* 22. & 7, 2. hoc malæ notæ, *Voss.* † Separatim, seorsim.

* Diureticus, adj. *Diuretick.* † Diureticum medicamentum, *a medicine to provoke urine,* Med.

* Diurno, are. neut. *To live long,* Claud. ap. Gell. 17, 2. † Diu vivere.

Diutulè, dim. *à* diu, adv. *A little while,* Gell. 5, 10. † Aliquamdiu, *Cic.*

Divulgatio, f. *A publishing, a making of a thing common,* Tert. de Animâ, c. 5.

Divulgator, oris. m. verb. *A publisher,* or *spreader about of a report,* Litt. ex Tac. sed q.

Divulsio, f. *A pulling in pieces,* or *asunder,* Litt. *unde neque ille dicit, neque ego invenio,* A.

Divulsor, oris. m. verb. *He that pulleth asunder,* Aug. † Qui divellit.

* Divus, adj. [*à* Gr. διὸς, digamma interposito] *Divine, sacred.* Diva caro, *Prud. Psyc.* 76.

Divus, i. m. *A saint,* Eccl.

Docibilis, e. adj. *Apt to be taught, docible,* Hier. † Docilis.

* Docis, idis. f. *A fiery impression,* or *meteor, like a beam,* Apul.

Dogmaticus, adj. *Dogmatical, positive,* Auson, 17, 16. † Ad dogma pertinens.

Dogmatistes, æ, m. *A dogmatical teacher,* Hier.

Dogmatizo, as. *To dogmatize, say positively.* † Confidenter affirmo.

Dolamen, inis. n. *Hewing,* or *squaring, with an axe,* Apul.

Dolatio, f. *A smoothing, hewing,* or *planing,* Aug.

Dolentia, æ. f. *Grief, pain, anguish,* Gell. 19, 7. † Dolor. *Vid.* Borr.

Doliarium, i. n. *A wine-cellar, a place to store great vessels in,* Cajus.

* Dolichus, i. m. *A space of ground containing twelve furlongs,* Budæus; or, *according to,* Suidas, *twenty-four.* Also *the same with* phaseolus, *a french bean,* Matthiol.

Dolositas, atis. f. *Deceitfulness,* Vulg. † Fallacia, calliditas.

* Doma, tis. n. *A solar,* or *flat, roof to a house,* Hier. † Solarium, *Cic.*

Domatio, f. *A taming,* or *subduing,* L. ex Plin.

Domatus, part. *Tamed, subdued,* Don. † Domitus, *Cic.*

Domesticus, i. m. *A household officer,* Pancirol.

Domicula, æ. f. *A little house,* Front. † Casula, *Juv.*

Domifico, as. *To build,* Varr. † Ædifico.

Dominica, *sc.* dies. *The Lord's day, Sunday,* Eccl.

Dominicalis, e. adj. *Dominical, belonging to the Lord,* or *the Lord's day.* Dominicales curiæ, *Court barons,* Dig. Dominicalia, *The king's domains,* Calv. Dominicale, *A linen glove that women used, when they received the sacrament,* Cerd. Terra, *Quæ alteri elocatur à domino loci; item*

Dominicatus, *vel* Dominicatura. Dominium loci alteri elocati, *Voss.*

Dominulus, i. m. *A little lord,* or *young master,* Dig.

Dominus, κατ' ἐξοχὴν, *A God,* S. Litt. propria ratio est. Sed et Ethnicorum dii sic appellantur. Domino Jovi, *Ov.* Æsculapio, *Grut.*

* Domitatio, onis. f. verb. *A taming,* or *breaking,* Litt. ex Cic. sed q. † Domitus.

* Domitio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking,* or *taming of a horse,* Auson. † Domitura.

Domitura, æ. f. *A pruning,* L. ex Col.

Domuis, gen. *pro* domûs, *Non.*

Donaticus, adj. *Belonging to a gift.* Donaticæ coronæ, *Fest.*

* Donator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives any thing freely, a bestower,* Cod. † Largitor, *Liv.* Dator, *Cic.*

* Donatrix, icis. f. *A female giver,* Prud. Peristeph. 11, 171.

* Doris, dialectus, *The Dorick dialect.*

Dormitatio, f. *A sleeping, slumbering;* et

Dormiturio, ire. *To be sleepy,* L. ex Apul. sed q. † Dormito.

Dorsiculum. i. n. dim. [*à* dorsum] *A little back,* Plaut. ap. Litt. sed q.

Dorsuale, is. n. *A horse-cloth, a back-saddle, a housing,* Jul. Cap.

Dorsualis, e. adj. *Belonging to the back,* Apul. Met. 11. p. 383.

Dorsuosus, a, um. adj. *Great backed, that hath many ridges, full of shelves,* Solin. c. 27. Amm. Marc. 22, 20.

† Dorsus, i. m. *A back.* Ita dorsus totus prurit, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 44.

* Dorx, cis. f. [*à* δόρξ, Gr.] *A roe-buck,* or *doe,* Grat. 200. *unde* & dorcas.

* Dosis, is. f. [*à* δόσις, Gr.] *A dose,* or *quantity of physick to be given at one time,* Medic.

* Doso, onis. m. [*à* δώσων, Gr. *i. e,* daturus] *A great promiser, but no performer.* Antigonus the grandson of Demetrius, so called by *Alex. ab Alex.*

Dotalitium, i. n. *A dowry,* JCC. † Dos, *Cic.*

* Dotatim, ad. *Plentifully,* L. ex Plaut. sed q.

* Dotatio, onis. m. verb. *An endowing,* Cod.

* Dotator, oris. m. verb. *He that gives a dowry, an endower,* Cod.

Dracœna, æ. f. *The female dragon,* Serv. ad Virg. G. 3, 245.

Draco, *The ensign to the several companies in the regiment,* Amm. 16, 30. *The herb tarragon,* Jun.

Draconarius, i. m. *An ensign bearer, an ancient,* Veg. 3. 7.

Dracunculus, i. m. *A little dragon,* Lampr.

* Drama, atis. n. [*à* δράω, ago, quomodo & fabulæ partes *actus* dic.] *The action of a play, whether comedy, or tragedy; the drama,* Sidon.

* Dramaticus, adj. *Dramatick, belonging to the acting of plays.*

Dramaticè, adv. *Trapp.* † More scenico.

Drenso, as. *To sing as a swan,* Phil. 23.

Dromedarius, i. m. *Vulg. Int.* † Dromas.

Dromo, *A pinnace,* or *swift bark, that scoureth the seas,* Cassiod.

* Drosomeli, [*à* δρόσος & μελὶ] *Honey dew,* Jun.

* Drungus, i. m. *A squadron,* or *loose band of soldiers,* Veg. 3, 16. † Manus militum. Vid. *Voss.*

* † Dua, *pro* duo, *Two,* or † *twins.* Video sepulcra dua duorum corporum, *Cic. Orat.* 46. *ex Accio.* Vid etiam *Quint.* 1, 10.

Dualiter, adv. *In the dual number,* Serv.

Dubietas, atis f. *Doubtfulness.* Sine dubietate aliquâ, *Butr.* 6, 19. *Amm.* † Dubitatio, *M.* ambiguitas, *V.*

Dubiosus, adj. *Doubtful,* Gell. 3, 3.

Dubitabilis, e. adj. *Doubting,* Prud. Apoth. 580.

Dubitator, m. *Aug.* Qui dubitat,

Ducalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a duke,* or *captain: ducal,* Gloss. vet. ἡγεμονικός. † Ad ducem pertinens.

Ducator, oris. m. *A pilot,* or *steersman, of a ship,* Ulp. † Gubernator, *A.* ductor, *V.*

Ducatrix, icis. f. *A she pilot,* or *conductress.* Vitiorum ducatrices iracundia & libido, *Apul.*

Ducatus, ûs. m. *A dukedom, a dutchy,* D.

Duce, imper. *Plaut. Most.* 1, 4, 1.

Ducenaria, æ. f. *The office of the*

Ducenarius, i. m. *A captain of* 200 *men: also called* primus hastatus, *Veget.*

Ducentesimus, adj. *The two hundredth,* Suet. teste L. sed qu. certè Gell. 14, 7.

Ducissa, æ. f. [*à* duce] *A dutchess.* † Princeps femina, dux. *A.* Domina, vel celsissima dux, *Voss.*

Duco, as. *To govern,* Varr.

Ductitatio, f. *A leading about often,* Aug.

Duella, æ. f. *The third part of an ounce,* Bud.

Duellarius, adj. *A warrior,* Plaut. Capt. prol. Duellator, *Steph.* † bellator.

† Duellicus, adj. [*à* duellum] *Warlike, martial.* § Equorum duellica proles, *Lucr.* 2, 660. Ars duellica, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 4, 14.

Duellis, i. c. g. unde in comp. perduellis, *An enemy,* Arnob.

† Duellus, adj. *Pretty, charming,* &c. *See* bellus. *Duellos* quidam dicere bellos ausi, *Quint.* 1, 4. ¶ Facies virginis duella, *Pretty, handsome,* Næv. † Bellus.

Duicensis dicebatur cum altero, *i. e.* cum filio census; vel quis cum prole in civitatem adscribebatur, *Fest.*

* Duidens, tis. f. *pro* bidens, *Fest.*

† Duigæ, *vid.* Bigæ, *Varr.*

* † Duim, is, &c. *pro* dem, des, det, dent. Quod edat tam duim quàm perduim, *Plaut. Aul.* 5, 6, 6. Ne duis, *Id. ib.* 2, 2, 61. Ne verba imprudenti duit. *Cic. Catil.* 1, 9.

* † Duini, m. pl. [*à* duo] *Twain,* Varr. † Bini.

* † Duis, adv. [*à* Gr. δὶς, *unde postea,* bis] *Cic.*

† * Duis, & duint, *pro* dederis & dederint, *Plaut. Vid.* Duim.

* Duitæ, arum. pl. m. [*à* duo] *A sort of hereticks, such as Martian, who held a duity in the godhead,* Prud. Ham. præf. 37.

Duitas, atis. f. *vulg.* Dualitas. Sine duitate, *i. e.* matrimonio, *Jabolem. de Verb. Sign.*

Dulcacidus, adj. *Bitter-sweet.* Qu. Seren.

Dulcimodus, adj. *Sweet,* or *melodious.* Dulcimodi

cimodi psalmi, *Prud. Psych.* 664. ┼ Suavis, dulcis.

Dulcitas, atis. f. *Sweetneſs*, Næv. ┼ Dulcedo. *Vid.* Berr.

Dulco, are. act. *To ſweeten*, Sidon. ┼ Edulco, *Mart. ap. Gell.*

Dulcor, oris. m. [*à* dulcio] *Sweetneſs*, Plin. ap. Litt. ſed q.

† Dulcoratio, onis. f. verb. *A making ſweet*, Afran.

* Dulia, æ. f. [*à* δῆλος] *The ſervice of a bondman*, or *ſlave*, Eccl.

* † Duliè, adv. *Slaviſhly*, *ſervilely*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 51.

Duodenum, i. n. [ideo dictum quòd fermè ſit duodecim digitorum longitudine] *One of the inteſtines ſo called*, Med.

Duodetriceſimus, adj. *The eight and twentieth*, Gell. 3, 10.

Duonum, *pro* bonum, *Feſt.*

* † Dupla, æ. f. *pro* duplum, *ſc.* pars, *Varr.*

* Duplares, um. m. pl. *Soldiers having double allowance*, or *pay*, Macrob. Somn. Scip. 1, 6.

* Duplariæ, *ſive* Duplares actiones, dicuntur à JCC. quæ in duplum dabantur.

Duplo, as. *To double*, Caius. ┼ Duplico.

Dura mater, *The membrane which covers the brain*, Medic. Membrana cerebrum amiciens, *Scal.* cerebri cuſtos, *Gaza.* al. Pia mater, *Voſſ.*

Durabilitas, atis. f. *Long continuance.* Poma durabilitate præcipua ſunt, *Pall.* 12, 7.

Duratio, f. *Continuance*, *perſeverance*, *duration.* L. ex Liv.

Duricordium, i. n. *Hardneſs of heart*, Tert. ┼ Duritia, *Ov.*

Duro, as. *To full*, *mill*, or *thicken cloth*, L. ex Plaut.

Duſius, i. m. *The devil.* Quoſdam dæmones, quos duſios Galli nominant, *Aug.* unde Brit. *The duce take thee*, Vid. *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Duumviralis, adj. *Pertaining to the duumviri*, Dig.

* Dyas, ădis. f. *Two*, *a duce*, *a brace*, *a couple*, ┼ Numerus binarius.

* Dynaſtia, æ. f. [*à* dynaſtes] *A government*, *ſeniory*, or *lordſhip*, *particularly among the Egyptians*, Chron.

* Dyota, æ. f. *A pot with two ears*, Hor. Od. 1, 8, 9. *Vid.* Diota.

* Dyſcolus, adj. [*ex* δὺς & κόλον, cibus] *Forward*, *wayward*, *peeviſh*, Vulg. interpr. 1 Pet. 2, 18. ┼ Difficilis, durus, Cic.

Dyſphoricus, adj. [*ex* δύς & φέρω] *Difficult*, *hard*, *rigorous*, Firm. L.

Dyſphorici, infelices; *Dyſphoria*, infelicitas, *Cæl.*

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E ante B.

EBACCHOR, aris. *To be very drunk*, Lampr. ┼ Debacchor, *Ter.*

Eborarius, *A worker in ivory*, Ulp.

Ebriacus, adj. Ebrius, *Plaut. Fragm.*

Ebriamen, inis. n. *Strong drink*, Tert.

Ebrio, as. *To make drunk*, Macr. 7, 6. ┼ Inebrio, *Plin.*

Ebriolatus, part. *Almoſt fuddled*, Plaut. Tr. ┼ Bene potus.

Ebriolo, are. *To fuddle*, *or make drunk*, Luber. ┼ Inebrio, ebrium reddo.

Ebullitio, f. *A boiling*, or *bubbling.* Fervor, *Steph.* Bullitus, *Vitr.*

Eburatii, pl. *Workers in ivory*, Cod.

Ecanto, are. ἐξαυλῶ, Gl.

Ecatonphoneuma, n. Sacrum apud Athenas Marti ſacrificari ſolitum, V. *Steph.*

* Ecbaſis, eos. f. *A figure called digreſſion*, Vid. *Ter. Andr.* 3, 2, 6.

* Ecbole, es. f. *A dart*, Pacuv. ap. Varr.

* Eccentricus, adj. [*ab* ex, & centrum] *Eccentrical.* ¶ Eccentrici orbes, *circles*, or *ſpheres*, *encloſing one another*, *yet not having one common centre*, Aſtron.

Eccentros, *Idem*, Mart. Capell. 8.

* Eccleſia, æ. f. (1) *A particular church*, or *aſſembly.* (2) Alſo *the church in which the meeting is.* (1) Eccleſ. ┼ Cœtus ſanctus Chriſtianorum. (2) *Id.* Cat. Ædes ſacra.

* Eccleſiaſtes, æ. m. [ἐκκλησιαστὴς, Gr.] *A preacher*, *a churchman*, Bibb.

* Eccleſiaſticus, i. m. *ſc.* Liber. *A book of apocryphal ſcripture*, *written by Jeſus the ſon of Sirach.*

Eccleſiola, dim. *Leland.* ┼ Parva eccleſia.

Eccos, *i. e.* ecce eos. *See them there*, Ter. Heaut. 2, 2, 15.

Eccubi, adv. loci, [*ab* ecquis] *Whether any where?* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Eccum, *i. e.* ecce eum. *Look there he is*, Plaut. Epid. 5, 1, 2.

† Ecferre, *pro* efferre, *Plaut.*

† Ecfodio, ant. *pro* effodio, *Plaut.*

* Echemythia, æ. f. [*ab* ἔχω & μύθος] *The five years ſilence which Pythagoras enjoined his ſcholars*, Gell. 1, 9.

* Echemythus, i. m. *He that keeps ſilence*, Bud.

* Echetæ, pl. *Graſshoppers that ſing*, L. ex Plin.

Echetlion, In navigio locus, in quo piſces colligunt piſcatores, *Cæl.* 26, 5.

Echidnion, *Id quod* Echion, *Apul.* 5.

Echinus, *The belly*, or *rough tripe of a beaſt that chews the cud*, Cæl. *An urchin*, or *hedgehog*, Ex uſu Græc. *ernaceus* vel *hericius*, Lat.

Echites, *A gem*, *of the colour of a viper*, Plin. 37, 11.

Echoici, elegi, quorum principium et finis idem eſt, *Sid.* 8, 11.

Eclectici, Philoſophi, qui ex omni diſciplinâ optima quæque excerpebant, *Steph.*

* Eclipſis, is. *A figure in grammar*, *when a word is wanting in a ſentence*, Ap. Gram. *ut*, Verbum unum cave de nuptiis, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 5, 65. *ſupple* dicas. Alii naufragio, alii à ſervis ipſius interfectum eum ſcriptum reliquerunt, *C. Nep. Hann.* Ubi *periiſſe* intelligi videtur.

* Eclipticus, adj. Ecliptica linea, *The ecliptick line in the middle of the zodiack*, *in which the ſun makes his motion*, *and under which the eclipſes always happen*, Aſtron. See it deſcribed by *Manil.* 816.

Ecloga, æ. f. ἐκλογὴ, Gr. *ab* ἐκλέγω] *An eclogue*, or *choice piece:* a title of Virgil's bucolicks, and one of Horace's odes. ☞ *al. ſcrib.* Ægloga, *Sidon.*

E contra, *On the contrary.* ┼ Contra.

E converſo, † E contrario, *M.*

Ecpetola, pl. Pocula latiora, *Cæl.* 28, 6.

* Ecphraſis, Mera puraque narratio, *Steph.*

* Ecphyades, inteſtinorum appendices, *Ib.*

* Ecpiſma, tis. n. Calvæ diffractio, *Ib.*

* Ecplexis, Conſternatio, *&c. Ib.*

* Ecryſis, Effluxio, *&c. Ib.*

† Ecſcriptus, *pro* exſcriptus, *Plaut.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. exceſſus mentis, *A trance*, *an ecſtaſy*, *a dance*, *ſudden ſurprize.* ☞ Qui hâc corripiuntur, *fanaticos*, Cic. de Div. 2, 57. *Mente commotos*, Plin. 23, 1. vocat. ‖ Ecſtaticos, *Steph.*

* Ecſtaſis, eos. f. productio, [ἔκτασις, Gr. quod *ab* ἐκτείνω, extendo] *A figure by which a ſhort ſyllable is made long*, Gramm. ⌒ Syſtole.

* Ecthlipſis, eos. f. [*ab* ἐκθλίβω elido] *When* m *is cut off before a vowel*, *or* s *before a conſonant*, Gram. *Lat.* Eliſio.

Ecthymata, Papulæ per cutem erumpentes, *Med.*

* Ectroma, tis. m. *That which is born out of time*, Tert. *Lat.* Abortus.

Ectromatium, vinum, *Cauſing abortion*, Plin. 14, 16.

* Ectropa, f. Diverticulum, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Edaculus, adj. *Id. quod* Edax, *Cath.*

Edecimatio, f. *A chooſing forth of ſoldiers to puniſh every tenth man*, Veget. ┼ Decimatio.

Edecimator, oris. m. verb. *The officer that makes this choice by lot*, Veget.

Edecimatus, & Edecumatus, part. *Picked*, or *choſen*, *out of ten*, Macr. Sat. 1, 5. ┼ Decimatus.

Edecimo, & Edecumo, are. act. *To chooſe out every tenth*, Symmach. Ep. 3, 51.

Edentatio, onis. f. *A pulling forth of teeth*, Lexicogr. ex Celſ.

Edentatus, part. *That hath his teeth pulled*, or *ſtricken out*, Macr. Sat. 7, 13. vid. *ſeq.*

Edentatius, i. m. Qui dentes eximit, *Steph.*

Edibilis, adj. Eſculentes, *Gl.*

Edictalis, Lex, *&c. Steph.*

Edictatio, onis. f. verb. *A declaring*, or *pronouncing*, Cic. laud. Litt. *ſed. q.*

Edictator, oris. m. verb. *He that publiſhes*, or *pronounces any thing*, Cod. ┼ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edictor, oris. m. verb. *He that orders*, or *proclaims*, *to have any thing done*, or *not done*, Dig. ┼ Qui edicit, *Cic.*

Edilis, e. adj. *Eatable*, Gell. 17, 11. ┼ Edulis, *Hor.*

Edilitius, i. m. *The clerk of the market*, Dig.

Edim, *pro* edam, *ut* duim *pro* dem, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 2, 16.

Ediſſertator, m. *A declarer*, Auſon. 5. prol. 33.

Ediſſertor, m. *Idem.* Cod.

Editus, ûs. m. *A ſetting forth.* ┼ Editio.

Editus boum, *Ox*, or *cow*, *dung*, Ulp.

Edocenter, adv. ¶ Edocenter aliquid ſcribere, *After the manner of teaching*, *in a teaching way*, Gell. 16, 8. ┼ More docentis.

Edocibilis, adj. *Eaſily taught*, Boët. ┼ Docilis, *Hor.*

Edolatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſmoothing*, Aug.

Edolator, oris. m. verb. *A poliſher*, or *one that makes ſmooth*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed. q.

Edomabilis, e. adj. *That which may be tamed*, *tameable*, Hier. ┼ Domabilis, *Hor.*

Edomatio, onis. f. *A taming*, Aug. ┼ Domitura, *Col.*

Edomator, oris. m. verb. *He that tames*, or *overrules*, Hier. ┼ Domator, *Tibull.* Domitor, *Cic.*

Edormitio, f. *A ſound ſleeping*, or *a ſleeping out*, Capell.

Educatus, ûs. m. *Education*, Tert. ┼ Educatio, *Cic.*

Eductio, onis. f. *A leading out*, Catull.

Edulcabilis, e. adj. *Very ſweet*, Litt. ex Fragm. Poët.

Edulco, are. act. *To make very ſweet*, *to ſweeten.* Edulcare convenit vitam, *Primus auctor hujus verbi Cn. Martius*, *teſte Gellio*, 15, 25. *Eraſm.* ┼ Condio melle, ſaccharo, *&c.* delinio, *M.*

Edule, is. n. *Apul. Vid.* Edulium.

Edulitas, atis. f. *The prince's largeſs*, or *allowance of victuals*, Lampr. ┼ Congiarium, *Cic.* Fames ex edulium caritate, *Voſſ.*

Eduratio, onis. f. verb. *A hardening*, Lex ex Celſ.

Edureſco, ere. *To harden*, Cæl. 2, 34.

Effabilis, e. adj. [*ab* effando] *That may be ſpoken of*, *uttered*, or *expreſſed.* Nemini effabilis, *Apul. Apol.* p. 509. ┼ Affabilis, *Cic. Virg.* 3, 621.

Effamen, inis. n. *Capel.* 1, 4.

Effæco, are. act. *unde* Effæcatus, part. A fæcibus purgo, *To purify from dregs*, Purgatâ & effæcatâ animi voluptate, *Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat.* p. 617. ┼ Defæcatus.

Effaſcimentum, n. *A bewitching*, Aug. ┼ Effaſcinatio.

Effaſcinator, oris. m. *L. ex Plin.*

Effaxillo, as. *To put the arm out*, *ſo that the armpit be ſeen*, Sipont.

Effectè, Perfectè, *Amm.* 16, 6.

Effectivus, adj. *Effectual*, or *effective*, L. ex Plin. ┼ Efficiens, efficiendi vim, naturam vel virtutem habens, *A.* Idoneus ad efficiendum, *Voſſ. B.*

Effectualiter, adv. Efficienter, *Voſſ.*

Efferatè, adv. *Madly*, *wildly*, Aug.

Efferatio, f. *A making mad*, or *wild*, Tert.

Efferbeo, *vel* Efferveo, *Id. quod* efferveſco.

Effereſco, ere. *To grow fierce*, or *mad*, Amm. 18, 17.

Efferitas, atis. f. *Madneſs*, *wildneſs*, Lact. 9, 2.

Efferveſcentia, æ. f. *A ſudden boiling*; Met. *Anger*, or *fury*, L. ex. Celſ. Ebullitio.

Effigiatio, onis. f. verb. *A fashioning*, Lex. ex Apul. ✝ Assimilatio.

Effigiator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws pourtraits*, or *fashions any thing*, Aug. ✝ Pictor, sculptor.

Effigiatus, part. *Fashioned, formed.* Truncus dolamine effigiatus, *Apul.* ✝ Expressus, *Cic.*

Effigiatus, ûs m. Ejusdem est, *Steph.*

Effigio, are. act. *To imitate in painting, carving, &c. to pourtray*, or *draw a picture.* Hominem effigiâsti, *Prud. Cath.* 10. 4. Animam similem sibi conditor effigiavit, *Id. Apoth.* 807.

Effilatum, Quod extra vestimentum filo contextum est; *al.* erectum, *Steph.*

Efflagitator, m. *He that earnestly desires*, Aug. ✝ Flagitator, *Cic.* postulator, *Suet.*

Efflatio, onis. f. ✝ Flatus, *M.*

Efflatus, ûs. m. *Idem*, Sen. N. Q. 9, 5.

Efflictè, ad. *Idem ac* efflictim, *Symm.*

Efflictio, f. *Torment, affliction*, L. ex Col.

Efflicto, as. *Idem ac* Afflicto, *Plaut.*

Efflorĕo, ēre. *To blow*, or *spread as a flower*, Tert. ✝ Floreo, efflorescо.

Effluenter, adv. *Abundantly*, Apul. Met. 2. p. 68. *sed. al. leg.* affluenter.

Effluentia, æ. f. *A flowing*, or *running out, a flux*, or *issue*, Plin. 26, 10. *al.* affluentia.

Effluus, adj. *Running*, or *flowing out*, Fragm. Poët. & Fest. Avien.

Effluxio, onis. f. verb. &

Effluxus, ûs. f. verb. *A running*, or *flowing, out*; *an efflux*, or *leaking*, Litt. *unde non dicit.* ✝ Effluentia, *Plin.*

Effocandus, part. *To be choked*, or *strangled.* Quum effocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2, 11.

Effocatio, onis. f. verb. *A choking up*, Litt. ex Cels. sed q.

Effoco, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* fauce] *To choke*, or *strangle.* ☞ vex leg. nisi in

Effocor, ari. atus. pass. *To be choked.* Bonis suis effocantur, *Sen. de Brev. vitæ*, 2. ☞ Rarò occ.

Effodicatio, f. *A digging*, or *plucking forth*, Aug. *ab*

Effodico, as. *pro* effodio, *Hier.* ac

Effodo, as. *Plaut. Cap.* 3, 5, 66.

Effœcundor, aris. pass. *To be made rich, as ground is*, L.

Effœminatio, f. *A making effeminate*, Böet.

Effœminatrix, icis. f. *She that maketh effeminate*, or *delicate*, Böet. Jul. Firm.

Effœminator, m. *He that maketh effeminate*, Böet.

Efforatus, part. *Bored through*, qu. ab

Efforor, ari. pass. *To have holes bored*, or *made, through*, Col. 9, 1. ☞ *vix alibi leg.*

Effossio, f. *A digging*, or *delving*, Cod.

Effossor, ✝ Qui effodit.

Effoveor, pass. *To be nourished*, or *succoured*, Cod. ✝ Foveor, *Vett.*

Effractor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* effringo] *A burglar, that breaketh open doors*, or *walls*, Paul. ✝ Perfossor parietum, *Plaut.*

Effractura, æ. f. *A breaking open, a bursting*, Paul. Dig. 1, 15, 3.

Effrenis, e. adj. mula, *Plin.* 8, 69. Ed. Hard. *Vid.* Effrœnus.

Effreno, as. *To unbridle*, L. ex Sil. Frœnos detraho, *Liv.*

Effricatio, onis. f. verb. *A rubbing out*, Sen. ap. Litt. sed q.

Effrico, are. act. [*ab* ex & frico] *To rub off.* Sordium enormem eluviem operosè effrico, *Apud. Met.* 1. *Vid.* Effricanus, *scrib. etiam* exfrico *ap. eund.*

Effrondesco, ere. *Idem ac* frondesco, *Vopisc.*

Effrutico, ere. *Id quod* frutico, *Tert.*

Effugo, are. act. *To put to flight, or drive away*, August.

Effulcio, ire. act. *To stay*, or *prop up*; *to underset*; *to bear*; or *hold up*, ☞ Non inven. nisi in part. *effultus.*

Effulgesco, ere. ✝ Effulgeo, *M.* et

Effulgeo, ēre. *Liv.* 28.

Effulgidus, adj. *Bright, shining*, Poët. Fr.

Effusor, oris. m. verb. *A spendthrift*, Spieg. ✝ Prodigus, nepos, *Vett.*

Effusorie, adv. *In a prodigal*, or *riotous manner*, Amm. ✝ Effusè.

Effusorium, ἐκχυτήριον, Gl.

Effutitor, oris. m. *A babbler.* Vulgator, *Tac.*

Egelatus, part. *Lukewarm*, Cæl. Aut. ✝ Tepidus, egelidus, *Vett.*

Egelidè, adv. *Coldly, lukewarmly*, Aug. Tepidè, *Plin.*

Egelido, are. act. & Egelidor, pass. *To dissolve*, or *thaw*, Sidon. ✝ Regelo, *Col.*

Egenulus, adj. dim. *ab* Egenus, *Paul.*

Egeries, ei. f. [*ab* egero] *A casting out, a voiding of dung*, or *ordure*, Solin. ✝ Egestus.

Egerminatio, f. *A budding forth*, Hier. ✝ Germinatio.

Egerminatus, part. *Budded forth*, Aug. ✝ Germinatus.

Egersimon, Excitatorium, *M. Capel.* 9.

Egestosus, *Cypr.* & Egestuosus, adj. *Very poor*, or *needy*, Aur. Vict. Epit. c. 12. ✝ Omnium egenus, *Virg.*

Egestum, i. n. *Ordure*, or *the dung of man*, or *beast*, Litt. ex Gell. ✝ Fimus, stercus, *Vett.*

Egigno, ere. Efferor, produco, *Lucr.* 2, 702.

Egregiatus, ûs. m. Dignitas, *Cod.*

Egrego, are. act. *To separate, to set apart*, Litt. ex Apul. ✝ Segrego, *Vett.*

Egressio, f. *A going forth.* Matutinâ etiam prohibeant egressione, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 247. ✝ Egressus, *Cic.*

Egressor, oris. m. verb. *He that goeth forth*, or *strayeth*, Litt. ex Apul. ✝ Qui egreditur.

Egrex, ĕgis. Eximius, *Isid.* Gl.

Egurgitatio, onis. f. *A devouring*, or *supping off*, Aug.

Egurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that devoureth*, or *suppeth off*, Hier. ✝ Gurges, helluo, *Cic.*

Ejaculatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth in a sling*, Veget.

Ejaculator, oris. m. verb. *He that casteth out*, or *draweth forth*, Veget. ✝ Jaculator, *Hor.*

Ejaculo, are. act. *To shoot*, or *cast out*, Gell. 16, 19. *pro* ejaculor.

Eicosaedrum, Figura solida, quæ triangulis 20 æquilateris continetur, *Euclid. El.* 2.

Ejectatio, f. *A throwing out*, Sidon.

Ejectus, ûs. m. *Lucr.* 4. 957. ✝ Ejectio. *Cic.*

Ejectatiuncula, f. dim. *Marc. Emp.* 10.

Ejector, m. *He that casteth forth*, L. ex Tac. sed q.

Ejerator, m. [*ab* ejero] *ap. JCC.*

Ejicio, *To miscarry*, or *cast its young*, Ulp. ✝ Abortum pati.

Ejulabilis, e. adj. *Howling*, L. ex Apul.

Ejulito, as. *To howl*, Lucil.

Ejuncesco, ere. neut. [*à* juncus] *To be slender, weak*, Plin. 17, 22. *ubi Hard.* evanescit.

Ejunò, Per Junonem, *Petron. An oath used by women.*

Elabilis, e. adj. *That easily slips*, or *fades away*, Sidon. ✝ Elabens, *Cic.*

Elaboratè, adv. *Painfully, accurately*, Litt. ex Cic. sed non inven.

Elaboratio, onis. f. verb. *A taking of great pains, exactness in doing a thing*, Ad Herenn. 4. 22.

Elaborator, oris. m. verb. *A labourer*, or *pains-taker*, Digest. ✝ Qui elaborat, *Vett.*

Elaboratus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Elactesco, ere. incept. *To wax white as milk*, Plin. 26, 21. *ubi al. leg.* lactesco.

Elacto, are. act. *To give suck*, Lucr. ap. Litt. sed q.

Elæemporia, Olei coemendi cura, *Steph.*

Elæodes, Oleaginum, unguinosum, *Gels.* 5, 24.

Elæogărum, *Apic.* 7, 3.

Elæomŏlŏche, Herba, *Apic.* 7, 3.

Elæophyllon, *Olive phyllon*, or *maiden mercury*, L.

Elævigatio, onis. f. *A smoothing*, Litt. ex Vit. 7, 1. *ut opinor, ubi nunc* lævigatio.

Elævigator, oris. m. *He that polisheth*, or *plaineth*, Vitruv. test. Litt. sed q.

Elævigo, are. act. *To polish, smooth*, or *make plain*, Litt. ex Gell. ✝ Lævigo.

Elanguefacio, ere feci. act. *To make faint, to enfeeble*, Firm. Languefacio, *Cic.*

Elangueo, ere. ui. neut. (1) *To languish, droop*, or *pine away.* (2) Met. *To slake*, or *cool*, (1) Observatum est elanguisse, *Suet. Galb.* 1. (2) Differendo deinde elanguit res, *Liv.* 5, 26. ✝ Langueo.

Elanguidè, adv. *Faintly, weakly, sickly*, Litt. ex Gell. ✝ Remissè, segniter, *Vett.*

Elanguidus, a, um adj. *Faint, weak, feeble*, Macrob. ✝ Languidus, *Cic.*

Elephebolia, *A festival to Diana*; *in*

Elephebolion, *A month among the Grecians, answering to our December*; or, *as Gaza thinketh, February.*

Elaphus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Cæl.* 9, 10. Item, cervus.

Elapidatio, onis. f. verb. *A gathering of stones off the ground*, Litt. ex Col. sed q.

Elapidator, oris. m. verb. *He that gathereth stones from a place*, Aug.

Elapidatus, a, um. part. *Rid of stones*, Plin. 17, 10. & 18, 16. *ex.*

Elapido, are. act. *To rid a place of stones*, quod vix leg. nisi in part. jam dicto.

Elapsio, onis. f. *A sliding forth*, or *away*, Cod. † Lapsio, *Cic.*

Elaqueatus, a, um. part. *Rid of snares, at large*, Amm. Marcell. ✝ Laqueis elapsus.

Elaqueo, are. act. *To ensnare* or *unfold*, Prud. in Symm 2, 147. ✝ Solvo.

Elargio, ire. ivi. act. *Fragm. Poët. pro* elargior.

Elargitio, onis. f. *A free bestowing*, or *giving*, Cod. ✝ Largitio, *Vett.*

Elargitor, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth freely*, Digest. ✝ Largitor, *Liv.*

Elatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking*, or *loud crying*, Firm. ✝ Latratus, *Ov.*

Elatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that rails and slanders people*, Digest. ✝ Latrator, *Virg.*

Elaudatio, onis. f. verb. *A praising of a thing*, Sidon. ✝ Laudatio, *Cic.*

Elaudo, are. act. *To name one to his praise*, Fest. ✝ Laudo, *Cic.*

Elaxatio, onis. f. verb. *An unloosing*, or *untying*, Hier. ✝ Resolutio, *Vett.*

Elaxo, are. act. *To unloose and make wider*, Sidon. ✝ Relaxo, *Cic.*

Electarium, Medicamentum, *Dioscor.* 6, 1.

Electibilis, e. adj. *To be chosen*, Apul. 10.

Electiùs, loqui, *Gell.* 18, 7. ✝ Puriùs, *Cic.*

Electiuncula, æ. f. dim. *L. ex Tac.* sed vix alibi occ.

Electreus, adj. *Lamprid.* & Electrinus, *Made of amber*, Spart. † Ex electro.

Electrifer, adj. *That beareth amber*, Claud. Fescenn. 55.

Flectrix, icis. f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 194.

Electuarium, i. n. *An electuary, a medicinal confection*, Medica. ✝ Ecligma, *Plin.* 20, 22. & 4, 7. Illictus, *Voss.*

* Eleemosyna, æ. f. [ἐλεημοσύνη Gr.] *Pity, compassion*, Meton. *alms*, Eccles. ✝ Stips pauperibus data.

* Eleemosynaria, æ. f. *She that giveth alms*, Ambros.

* Eleemosynarius, i. m. *An almoner, that giveth alms*, or *dole*, ex usu *Eccles.*

* Eleemosynor, ari. atus. pass. *To receive alms*, Aug.

* Eleēson, [ἐλέησον Gr. *al* ἔλεος misericordia] *Have pity on.* Lat Miserere, *Eccl.*

Elegatus, i. m. Piscis genus, *Auson.*

* Elegiacus, adj. *Of elegy*, or *alternate verse*, Gramm. ¶ Versus elegiacus, *A pentameter*, or *short, verse*, Jun.

* Elegiographus, i. m. *A writer of elegies*, Gramm.

Elegion, i. n. *Auson. Ep.* 94.

Elelisphacites, æ. m. Vinum ex salvia, *Dioscor.* 5, 71.

Elementariæ, litteræ, *The letters of the cross row*, Jul. Cap.

Elementitius, adj. *Tert. de An.*

* Elenchus, i. m. [*ab* ἐλέγχω redarguo] Redargutio *uti interpret. Boët.* (1) *An argument*, or *confutation*, commonly a sophistical one. (2) Also *a bob*, or *drop, at womens ears*; *a kind of long pearl.* (3) *A table in a book to show places.* (1) Ap. Dialect. (2) Auribus extensis magnos commisit elenchos, *Juv.* 6, 459. (3) *Elenchos librorum omnium*, ex vett. exemplarium libb. Plin. post præf. sed mel. auct. requiritur.

Elenium, Herba, *Galen.* 6.

† Eleo, ere. evi. act. [*ab* é augente, & leo, *i. e.* lino] *To spot*, or *soil*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 273. † Deleo, maculo.

* Eleos, i. m. [ἐλεὸς Gr. idem] *A night-bird with crooked claws*, Litt. ex Apul.

Eleoselinum, Apium palustre, *al.* Paludapium.

Elepha, Poculi species. *Cæl.* 27, 27.

Elephantiacus, adj. *Leprous*, Lact. † Elephantia implicitus.

Elephanticus, adj. *Idem*, Firm. 8, 28.

Elephantiosus, adj. *Idem.* Theod. Prisc. † Malâ scabie homo. *Hor.*

Elephantini libri, *Books wherein the orders and decrees of the senate were written*, Vopisc.

Elephantistes, Elephantorum moderator (*Aristot.*) Quem elephantarchen vocat, *Plut.*

Elevamentum, i. n. *A lifting*, or *helping up*, Aug. † Levamentum, *Cic.*

Elevatio, onis. f. verb. *A debasing*, or *disparaging*, Quint. 9, 2.

Elevatus, part. *Debased*, *disparraged*, Quint. 5, 7.

† Elevies, ei. f. [*ab* eleo, evi. *i. e.* purgo] *A cleansing*, or *winnowing*. Eleviem facere per ventum. *Lucil.* † Ventilo.

Elibatio, onis. f. verb. *A tasting*, or *offering, of sacrifices*, Plin. teste Litt. sed q.

Eliberatio, onis. f. verb. *A freeing*, or *delivery.* Aug. † Liberatio, *Cic.*

Elibero, are. act. *To set free*, or *at liberty*, Cod. † Libero.

Elibo, are. act. [*ex* è & libo] *To taste*, or *pour out.* Tac. *asserib.* Litt. *sed q.* † Libo, *Cic.*

Elibro, are. act. *To weigh*, or *balance*; *to poise*, JCC. † Libro.

Elichrysum, Herba umbillifera, *Plin.* 21, 25.

Elicitatio, onis f. verb. *A drawing out*, also *a prizing*, Cod. † Licitatio, *Vett.*

Elicitor, ari. atus. sum. dep. *To out-prize*, or *out-bid*, Digest.

Elicitus, part. *Drawn forth*, *drawn out*, Litt. ex Cic. sed q.

† Eliguritor, oris. m. verb. antiq. *He that riots away his estate*, *a spendthrift*, Gloss. † Qui liguit.

Elimatè, adv. *Curiously*, *smoothly*, Lex. ex Gell. † Accuratè, *Cic.*

Elimator, oris. m. verb. *He that polisheth*, or *fileth anew*, Tert. † Qui elimat.

Elimatio, f. ligni, *Marc. Emp.* 4, 10.

Eliminatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting forth of house and home*, JCC. † Ejectio.

Eliminium, i. n. *ut* postliminium, [*ex* è & limen] *A dissesure*, Scal.

Elineor, ari. pass. *To be blotted*, or *rased out*, Dig. † Expungor.

Elinguatio, f. γλωσσοτομία, Gl.

Elinguo, are. act. leg. in part. Elinguabundus, *Plaut.* q. v. ☞ Vix alibi occ. § Elinguens aliquem reddere, *Val. Max.* 5, 3, 3.

Elinguor, ari. atus. pass. *To want a tongue*, or *to be speechless*, Macrob. † Conticesco, *Vett.*

† Elino, ere. levi. act. *To blot out*, *raise*, or *ungild*, Lucil. ap Non. 2, 273.

Eliquabilis, e. adj. *That may be melted*, Litt. ex Cels.

Eliquator, *vel* elicator, ὑδροσκόπος, Gl.

Eliquium, in. n. Eliquia irrumpentis oceani, *Solin.*

Elisio, f. *Elision*, *the cutting off of a vowel at the end of a word*, Gramm.

Elixatim, adv. *By way of boiling*, or *stewing*, Apic. 5. ult.

Elixatura, æ. f. *A seething*, or *boiling*, Apic. 9, 1. *al.* elixura.

Elixir, n. indecl. An Arabick work signifying *quintessence.*

Elixio, are. act. [*ab* elixus] *To seeth*, or *boil.* § Avem elixare, *Apic.* 6, 6. ptisanam, *Id.*

Ellipsis, is. f. defectus. [*ab* ἐκλείπω] *A defect*; Gramm. & Rhet. *Also a crooked line coming off the base*, *the cutting of a cone*, or *cylinder.*

Elmis, Vermis ex genere lumbricorum, *Galen.*

Eloco, as. *To dispose of in marriage*, L. † Locare filiam, *Ter. Phorm.* 1, 3, 40. & collocare, *Nep.* & *Suet.*

Elocutilis, facundia, *Apul.*

Elocutor, m. *An orator*, Ennod. 1, 1.

Elōdes, is. *Oily*, Cels. 5, 24. *rectius*, elæodes.

Elogiatus, part. Descriptus, impositus, *Gæl.* 2, 1.

Elogio, as. *Ib.* 5, 4.

Elohim, *The sacred name of God.* Deus, dict. ob majestatem, vel ob mysterium Trinitatis, *A.*

Elongo, are. act. elongor, pass. *To remove afar off*, *to defer*, or *prolong*, *to doin*; also *to lengthen*, Gloss. Cyril. † Procrastino, *Vett.* Longè amovere, *Voss.* protraho, *M.*

Elops, *pro* ellops. ☞ Elops et Acipenser diversi sunt pisces, V. *Voss.*

Eloquax, *pro* loquax, *Cic. de Sen.* ubi alii, loquax, *Vid.* Cronov.

Eloquenter, adv. *vix reperitur*, *sed* eloquentiùs, comp. & eloquentissimè, sup. *Eloquently*, *gracefully*, ap. *Plin. jun. Ep.* 3, 18. & 2, 11. † Eleganter, diserte, facundè.

Eloquium, *An oracle*, Litt.

Eluacrum, labrum, *A bucking tub*, Cato, R. R. 10.

Eluceſco, ēre. incept. *To wax bright*, *to shine*, *forth*, † Eluceo, *Vett.*

Elucidatio, onis. f. verb. *A comment*, or *gloss*, Litt. ex Tac. sed q.

Elucido, are. act. *To make bright*, or *brighten*, Vulg. interp. † Declaro.

† Elucifacio, ere. feci, ctum. *To make to shine*, Laber.

† Elucifico, are. act. *To deprive of light*, *to pull out one's eyes*, Laber. ap. Gell. 10, 17.

Eluctatio, f. *A stirring*, Lact. 3, 11.

Eluctо, as. *pro* eluctor, *L.*

† Elucus, signif, languidum et semisomnem; vel, ut alii volunt, illucinatorem, & nugarum amatorem sive halonem, *i.* hesterno vino languentum, quem ἔωλον voc. Græci Fest. est autem ἔωλον χθὲσινον, Hes. Scal. *cerebrum ab eluco defervare*, ap. Tert. interp. ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐωλουργοῦς. Gell. ab ἀλύω ducit, unde & allucinor; & exp. tarditatem quandam animi ac stuporem, qui allucinantibus plerumque usu venit, ex *E & Lux*, *i.* sine luce, V. *Drowsy*, *half asleep*, *blundering*, *trifling*, or *as some*, *crop-sick*, *sick of yesterday's drink.*

Eludificatus, part. *Plaut. Most.* 4, 3, 46. *al.* ludificatus.

Elugeor, De iis qui notantur infamiâ, *Ulp.*

‖ Elul, *The month of August among the Jews*, *the last of their civil year.*

‖ Elumbatus, a, um. part. *That hath his loins broken*, Non.

Elus, antiq. *pro* Olus.

Elusсatio, f. *A depriving of one eye*, Ulp.

Elusco, are. act. [*ex* è & luscus] *To make purblind*, or *to put out one eye*, Ulp. † Luscum facio.

Elusio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eludo] *A scoffing*, or *mocking*, Gloss. vett. † Deceptio, evitatio, *M.*

Elutio, f. *A washing*, Cæl. 1, 1.

Elutia, orum. pl. n. dict. metalla auraria, in quibus aquâ emissâ elusis sordibus, metallum ostendit. *Gold metal*, Plin. 34, 16. *ubi tamen al. leg.* aluta.

Elutrio, are. act. [*ab* eluo, elutum] *To decant*, *to shoot*, or *draw off*, *liquor.* § Elutriare linteа, *Gell.* 16, 17. † In alia vasa transfundo, eliquo, *Col.*

Eluxo, as. *To put out joint*, Non. † Luxo.

Emacor, ari. atus. pass. *vel* sum. dep. *To wax lean*, *to make lean.* Terram emacari hoc satu existimantes, *Plin.* 18, 10. *sed incert. auctorit. variantibus*, *MSS.*

Emaculatus, part. *Gell.* 6, 5.

Emanatio, onis. f. *A flowing*, or *issuing*, *from*; *an emanation*, ☞ It. processio Spiritûs Sancti à Patre et Filio, *Calv.*

Emanantia, f. *Idem*, Arnob.

Emanator, m. Ambrosius lactei sermonis emanator, *Cassiod.*

Emancipatio, f. *The alienation*, *and surrendering of an estate*, ap. JCC.

Emancipatus, ad omne facinus, *Apul.* 10.

† Emanco, are. act. *To maim*, or *cut off some limb.* Gaudeo me non omnes emanciſſe, *inquit Lab. ap. Sen. Controv.* 4, 33.

† Emancupo, are. ant. *pro* emancipo, *Plaut. Bacch.* 1, 1, 59.

Emaneo, ere. si, sum. neut. [*ab* è & maneo] *To tarry out*, *to truant*, *to loiter.* It is properly said of soldiers who *exceed their furlough*, Dig.

Emansio, onis. f. verb. *A truanting*, or *loitering*, JCC.

Emansor, oris. m. verb. *A truant*, or *loiterer*; *a soldier that exceeds his furlough*, Dig.

Emarcum, n. Genus uvæ, *Col.* 3, 2.

Emasculator, oris. m. verb. *A gelder*, or *buggerer*, Apul. Apol. p. 522. † Pædicator, *Suet.*

Emasculo, are. act. *To geld.* † Castro. vett. *Also*, *to abuse one against nature.* † Pædico.

Ematuro, as, *To ripen*, Eumen.

Ematurus, apj. *Rotten-ripe*, *mellow*, L. ex Catone, sed q.

* Embænetica, æ. f. *sc.* ars, [ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* navem ascendo] *Merchandizing by sea*, Cœl. ad Cic. Fam. 8, 1. *sed mirè inter se discrepant lectiones.* empenetica, *Steph.* empinetica, *L.*

* Embas, atis. n. [cothurnus] [ἐμβὰς, Gr. *ab* ἐμβαίνω, incedo] *A sort of shoe worn by comedians*, Cœl. Rod. 5, 13.

* Embaræ, arum. pl. f. [*ab* ἐμβαίνω, Gr. *i. e.* ascendo] *Ships to carry passengers*, *packet-boats*, Ulp.

* Embateuticon jus, [ἐμβατεύτικον, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ ἐμβατεύειν, quod est ingredi, & intrò fidem ferre] *A law by which people might keep things pawned to them in their own possession*, Ap. JCC.

Emblemata, *Grafts of wild fruit set into wild stocks*, L. ex Plin.

* Embola, æ. f. [*ab* ἐμβάλλω] *The lading*, or *carrying*, *corn by ships*, Cod.

* Embolicus, a, um. adj. [*ab* eodem] *Belonging to the corn which Egypt paid by agreement to Rome*, Vopisc. *interpr. Turnebo.*

* Embolimæus, i. m. *sc.* annus, *i. e.* intercalaris, [*à* præced.] *The leap-year*, Astron. *al.* embolimus, & embolismalia, *Steph.*

* Embolismus, i. m. *The adding*, or *putting in*, *of a day in a leap-year.* Vid. *Macrob. Saturn.* 1, 13. *Meurs.* ibid. & *Gronov.* qui *embolinum* scribi maluit.

Embractum, n. Genus intriti, *Apic.*

Embregmata, pl. Insperſiones, [*ab* ἐμβρέχω] *Med.*

* Embryo, onis. m. *An embryo*, Med. &

* Embryon, i. n. [παρὰ τὸ ἐμβρύειν, *h. e.* ab eo quòd intus in utero alatur] *The child before it hath its perfect shape in its mother's womb*, *Vid.* Suidam. *Lat.* Crudus & indigestus partus.

Embryorectes, Instrumentum extrahens fœtum in utero mortuum, *Tert. de An.* 25.

Emeatus, ûs. m. Nilus sub emeatus sui discrimine, *Marcell.* 17, 4. ab.

Emeo, as. *Ib.* 29, 5.

Emembro, as. *To geld*, or *dismember*; Eviro, *poster.* † Castro.

Emendatorius, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 109.

Emendicabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten by begging*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Emendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A begging*, or *asking*, Aug. † Mendicatio, *Sen.*

Emendicator, oris. m. verb. *A begger*, Aug. † Mendicus, *Vett.*

Emendica-

Emendicatrix, icis. f. *A woman beggar*, Hier. † Mendicula, *Plaut.*

Ementitè, adv. *Lyingly, falsly, forgedly*, Marcell. † Fictè, falsò, *Vett.*

Ementitor, oris. m. verb. *A liar*, or *counterfeit*, Macr. † Mendax.

Mentum, n. Excogitatio, *Gl. Isid.*

Emercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying*, Cod. † Emptio, *Vett.*

Emercator, oris. f. verb. *A buyer*, Cod. † Emptor.

Emeritum, n. *A pension*, or *the stipend of an old soldier*, Dig.

* Emeticus, adj. *Emetick.* Vomitum pruritans, *Med.*

Emicatim, adv. *Glittering*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 13. † Nitidè. Subitò se attollenda, *Voss.*

Emicatio, onis. f. *A shining*, or *appearing aloft: a springing*, or *rising up*, Apul.

Emigratio, f. *A departing*, Cod.

Emigrator, m. *He that departs*, Dig.

Eminatus, part. *Having threatened*, Flor. 2, 12. *ubi al.* minatus.

Eminenter, adv. *Eminently*, Sidon. 1, 11. † Altè, *M.*

Eminentia, f. *Eminence, excellency*, Gell. 5, 11.

Emingo, ere. *To piss afar off.* L. ex Plin.

Eminiscor, antiq. *pro* Comminiscor.

Eminitor, ari. dep. *To threaten often*, L. ex Prin.

Eminuo, ere. *To diminish, lessen*, or *abate*, Aug. † Minuo.

Eminutio, f. *A lessening*, Boët. † Diminutio, *Cic.*

Emissarius, caper, *The scape goat*, Vulg. Int.

Emisilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast*, or *sent, out*, L. ex Notitiâ.

Emissus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* emissio, *Lucr.* 4, 205.

Emittere manum, *To give security*, Dig.

Emmanuel, Heb. *God with us*, N. T.

Emmelia, Saltationis species, *Bud.*

* Emmoton, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & μότος, linteum carptum, quod vulneribus indi solet] *A soft and liquid medicine wherein tents are dipt*, Cels. 7, 13. Emmaton, *Jun. L.*

Emodulatio, f. *A singing in tune*, Boët. † Modulatio, *Plin.*

Emodulator, m. *One who sings in tune*, Boët. † Modulator.

Emodulor, aris. dep. *vid.* part.

Emolimentum, n. Curriculum, spatium, *D.* pl. arma acuta & polita, *Id.*

Emŏlītus, part. *Thoroughly ground*, Veget. 3, 24.

Emollidus, adj. *Soft, slender, limber*, Liv. 34, 47. *ubi mel. lib. habent* mollia.

Emolliens, medicamentum, *A mollifying medicine*, Jun.

Emollimentum, n. *A softening*, or *assuaging*, L. ex Cels.

Emollitio, f. *Idem*, Apic. L.

Emollis, adj. *pro* mollis, *Avien.*

Emoneo, es. ere. ui. itum. act. *To warn, to put in mind of, strictly to charge*, Plaut. As. 4, 2, 17. sed varie leg.

Emoribundus, a, um. *Cels. About to die, at the very point of death*, D.

Emorsus, ûs. m. *Remorse*, Ambr. † Morsus, *Cic.*

Emotio, f. *An emotion*, or *stirring forth*, Dig. † Motio, *Cic.*

Emphasis, *An emphasis*, or *accent, set upon a word in speaking it*, Gramm.

Emphaticè, *Earnestly, forcibly*, Gramm. † Significanter, *Quint.*

Emphatico, are. act. *To speak earnestly*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q.

* Emphaticus, adj. *Emphatical, having an energy*, Gramm. vid. *Quint.* 8, 2.

* Emphractus, a, um. Naves emphractæ, *i. e.* tectæ. *Ships*, or *barges, covered*, Ulp. *al. leg.* embatæ, & ἐπιβάδες.

* Emphragma, atis. n. *The griping of the guts*, Veget. interp. *Litt.* sed forte rect. *Faber, an inclosure*, A.

Emphyteuma, atis. n. *Idem ac* emphyteusis, *Cod.* Conditio agrum colendi, dum reditus solvatur, *M.*

* Emphyteusis, is. f. *A grafting*, or *planting, the renting of land upon condition to plant it*, which was not to return to the lord, but in default of a settled payment, *or* rent, *JCC.*

* Emphytenta, & emphyteutes, æ. m. *A tenant of land, a copyholder*, JCC.

Emphyteuticarius, i. m. *Justinian, Idem*, vid. 4, 66.

* Emphyteuticus, a, um. adj. ut emphyteuticus ager, *i. e.* vectigalis. *Let out to farm, hire*, or *rent*, or *for which rent is paid*, JCC.

* Emplagia, æ. f. [*ex* ἐν in, & πλήσσω, percutio] *A palsey*, Paul. † Paralysis, *Cels.*

* Emplasticus, adj. *Of a plaister, sticking like a plaister*, Morell.

Emplastro, as. *To graft*, or *inoculate*, Col. 21, 2.

* Emponema, atis. n. *Just.* labor alicui impensus, quò melior reddatur, & jus quod Emphyteuta acquirit per culturam agri; *ab* ἐμπονέω, illaboro. *The bestowing pains and charge about a thing to make it better; formerly the right and covenant of tenancy for land.*

Emporos, i. m. *A merchant*, Auson.

Emprosthotonia, æ. f. Raptus pronus, *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Emprosthotonicus, a, um. *Theod. Prisc. Bowed forward.*

* Emprosthotonus, *Jun. A stiffness of the back bone, where it is bent forward*; *as*, Opisthotonus, *when it is bent backward.* =Raptus pronus, *Aurel.*

† Empsito, as. *C. ex Plaut.* rect Emptito, Vid. *Voss.*

Emptivus miles, *A soldier hired for pay*, Fest.

* Empturiens, tis. part. *About*, or *going, to buy*, Varr. præf. l. 2.

* Empturio, ire. ivi. item. desider. [*ab* emo] *To long, desire*, or *intend, to buy*, Varr.

* Empturitio, f. *A desire to buy*, Dig.

* Empturus, part. *About to buy.* Emptura *societatem viri* periculo spiritûs sui, *Just.* 23, 2.

Empuris, is. f. *i. e.* calcifraga. *Samphire*, Litt. ex Plin.

* Empusa, æ. f. *A hobgoblin*, or *spirit, that hops upon one leg, and changes itself into many shapes*, Cœl. Rod. 6, 38. ¶ Empusæ ludus, *scotch-hoppers*, Jun. Empusâ mutabilior, vid. *Chiliad.*

* Empyema, atis. n. [*ex* ἐν & πύον, pus; *vel* ab ἐμπυέω, pus expuo] *A collection of corrupt matter in a body, about the breast and lungs*, Medic. *Lat.* Abscessus thoracis purulentus.

Empyi, Qui empyemate laborant, *Cæl.* 30, 14.

Empyræum, *vel* empyrium, cœlum, [*ab* ἐν & πῦρ] *The empyreal*, or *highest heavens*, Eccles.

Emulceo, ere. act. *To strike gently, to cherish with the hand*, Litt. ex Val. † Demulceo, *Ter.*

Emulctrale, is. n. *A milking pail*, L. ex Cat.

Emulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Tert.

Emulgator, oris. m. verb. *He that reporteth*, or *telleth, abroad*, Cod. † Vulgator, *Ov.*

Emulgentes venæ, *Two large veins, which, rising out of the* vena cava, *are carried into the veins of the back*, Medic.

Emulgo, as. *To publish*, or *make known*, Vet. Inscript: † Evulgo, *Liv.*

Emunctor, oris. m. verb. *A snuffer*, or *wiper*, Met. *a couzener*, or *chouser*, Digest. † Qui emungit.

Emunctorium, i. n. *Snuffers*, such as are used in snuffing candles, *Vulg. Interpr.* Desid. vocab. *ap.* idoneos. auct. *A.*

Emunctura, æ. f. *The snuff of a candle*, Med. Gram. † Myxa, *Mart.*

Emundatè, adv. *Very cleanly, handsomely*, Aug. † Mundè, *Col.* Munditer, *Plaut.*

Emundatio, f. *A cleansing*, Tert.

Emundatus, part. *Col.* 3, 15.

Emungo, ere. *Met. To snuff a candle.* Sic usus obtinuit, & meritò, quoniam facilis est translatio, et desid. verbum hujus notionis, ni fallor, *ap. Vett.*

Emunimen, inis. n. *A fortification*, Notit. Imp. † Munimentum, agger, vallum, *Vett.*

Emunimentum, i. n. *A fortification*, L. ex Vitruv.

Emunitas, aris. f. *Idem ferè ac* immunitas, *Tert.*

Emunitor, m. *He that maketh a fortress*, or *defence*, Veget. † Munitor, *Liv.*

Emurmurator, oris. m. verb. *A grumbler*, or *mutterer*, Hier. † Murmurator, *Plaut.*

Emurmuro, are. act. *To mumble*, or *mutter; to say the devil's* pater noster, *Aug.* † Murmuro, *Ov.*

Emusco, are. act. [*ex* è muscus] *To rub off moss; to rid*, or *clear, from moss*, vix leg. sed hinc Emuscor.

Emussitatum, *Fest. Made*, or *wrought, by rule:* † Amussitatum, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 38.

Emutio, ire. ivi. itum: neut. *To mutter, to speak indistinctly*, Plaut. Mer. 5, 2, 55. *sed Lamb. & Taubmann. leg.* metuis.

* Enallage, es: f. [*ab* ἐναλλάττω] *A change*, as of mood for mood, or tense for tense, *Gramm.*

Enarratiùs, adv. *More plainly*, Gell. 10, 1: ✕ Subobscurè, *Id. Ib.*

Enarrator, oris. m. verb. *He that declareth*, or *interpreteth*; *an interpreter*, Litt. ex Liv. sed q. Enarrator Sallustii, *Gell.* 18, 9: vocum antiquarum, *Id. ib.* 6.

Enatatio, f. *A swimming out*, Aug. † Emersus.

Enavatus, part. *Carefully employed, bestowed*, Præmia enavatæ operæ petebant, *Tac. Hist.* 3, 74, 3. *ubi al. lib.* navatæ.

Enavigatio, f. *A sailing by*, or *through*, Aug. † Prætervectio.

Enavo, as. act. *vid.* Enavatus.

Encænia, *A feast among the Jews, called the feast of the temple*, Aug. Among the Christians, *the consecration*, or *wake days of our churches.*

* Encanthis, Morbus oculorum, *Cæl.* 6, 7. *Cels.* 7, 7, 5.

* Encaustes, æ. m. *An enameller*, L. ex Vitr.

Encentris, idis. f. Inhærens calcaneo stimulus, *Cæl.* 21, 24. *An iron stirrup, a hob-nail shoe*, L.

* Enchiridium, i. n. [*ex* ἐν, in, & χεὶρ, manus] (1) *A dagger.* (2) *That part of the oar which the mariner holds in his hand.* (3) Met. *A manual*, or *portable volume, a pocket book.* (1) Ap. Græcos, *Lat.* Pugio. (2) Pollux, *Lat.* Manubrium. (3) Pollux, *Lat.* Pugillaris ☞ Hæ enim notiones Græcæ sunt, nec ad classem Romanam spectant.

* Enchrista, orum. pl. n. *Thin ointments*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Enchytum, i. n. Placentæ species, *Steph.*

Enclastridia, pl. Genus ornamenti muliebris, à comicis usurpatur, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Enclima, ătis. n. *Idem ferè quod* clima, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

* Enclisis, f. *Lat.* Inclinatio, *Steph.*

* Encliticus, adj. Encliticæ conjunctiones, *que, ne, ve*, quod inclinent ad se accentum, *Gramm.*

Encnisma, atis. Sacrificii genus, V. *Steph.*

Encolpias, æ. m. *A wind rising out of creeks and nooks*, Apul. Sen. N. Q. 5, 8.

Encolpismus, i. m. Clyster uterinus, *Prisc.* 3, 5.

* Encombomata, um. [*ab* ἐν & κόμβος, nodus] *Petticoats for girls*, Varr. ap. Nonn.

* Encomiastes, æ. m. *He that praiseth another by word*, or *song*; *an encomiast. Lat.* Laudator.

Encomiastice, es. f. Cantilenæ species, *Cæl.* 25, 26.

* Encomiasticus, adj. ἐγκωμιαστικὸς, *i. e.* laudativus. Carmen encomiasticum, *An encomiastick*, or *copy of verses in one's praise.*

* Encomium, i. n. *A praise, an oration*, or *song, in commendation. Lat.* Laudatio, *Cic.*

Encotyle, es. f. Lusus nomen, *ap. Cæl.* 27, 27.

* Encrinomenos, Qui athletis adnumeratur, Vid. *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Encritos, Qui in ordinem numerumque redactus eſt, *i. e.* vilis et vulgaris, *Priſc.*

* Encryphias, Panis ſubcineritius, *Cæl.* 28, 7.

Encycleræ, Machinæ ligneæ genus, *Ib.*

* Encyclon, Veſtis quædam muliebris circularis, *Clem.* 2, 12.

* Encyclopædia, æ. f. *That learning, which comprehendeth all the liberal ſciences,* Plin. l. 1. ſed Græcis literis. *Lat.* Orbis doctrina, *Quint.*

* Endiæum, i. n. *Jun. vid.* Eudiæum.

† Endo, ant. *pro* in præp. *Feſt. al. Scrib.* indu, *unde* induperator, *Juv.* 16, 138. *pro* imperator, endogredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucer.* 1, 83. endopeditè, *pro* impeditè, *Id.* 1, 241.

† Endoitium, n. *pro* initium, *Feſt.*

Endromidatus, a, um. *Covered with a ſhag,* or *frieze mantle,* Sidon. ⸸ Endromide veſtitus.

Enecatio, f. *A ſlaying,* or *killing,* Firm. ⸸ Interemptio, *Cic.*

Enecatus, part. *Killed, choked,* L. ex Plin.

Enecatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

* Enema, atis. n. *A gliſter,* Theod. Priſc.

Enemion, n. Papaver, *Apul.* 53.

Energema, atis. n. Opus, effectus operationem ſequens, *Tert.*

* Energumenus, Ab immundo ſpiritu vexatus, *Cæl.* 2, 13.

* Energia, æ. f. *Efficacy, effectual operation, energy, force,* Hier. ⸸ Efficacia, vis. *Vett.*

Enervatio, onis f. verb. *A weakening,* or *making feeble,* Hier. ⸸ Debilitatio.

Enervator, oris. m. verb. *That maketh tender,* or *weak,* C. ex Tac. ſed invenire non potui.

Enervitas, atis. f. *Feebleneſs, weakneſs,* L. ex Curt.

Enervo, as. *To cut the hamſtrings,* Apul.

Enervus, adj. *Weak, feeble,* L. ex Apul. ⸸ Enervis.

* Engaſtrimuthi, qu. Ventriloqui, qui dæmonis affiatu aliquid præſagirent, *Steph.*

Engibata, pl. Organa Hydraulica, *Vitr.*

Engisōma, atis. n. Pertuſio oſſis, *&c.* Steph.

* Enhæmum, [*ab* ἔιμα] Medicamentum ſingularis effectus in contrahendis vulnerum cicatricibus, *Plin.* 12, 17.

Enigreo, *&* Enigreſco, *To be,* or *grow black,* L. ex Lat. ⸸ Nigreſco, *Virg.*

Enigro, as. *To make black,* Id. ⸸ Nigro, *Lucr.*

Eniveus, vultus, *Manil.* 5, 708. *pro* fæmineus, *Barth. Adv.* 8, 8.

Enixim, adv. *pro* enixe, *Non. ex Siſen.*

Enixiſſimus, ſuperl. *Bud.*

Enneapharmacon, Emplaſtrum ad pus movendum, *Celſ.* 5, 19.

Enneapthongos, chelys, Quæ novas edit voces, *Capel.* 1.

* Ennea, adis. f. *Nine,* Jun.

* Enneemimeris, f. [*ex* ἐννέα, novem, ἡμι, ſemi, *&* μέρος, pars, *Cic.*] *A* cæſura, *after the fourth foot,* or *in the ninth ſyllable, reckoning two ſhort ſyllables for one.*

Ennianiſta, æ. m. Ennii ſectator, *Gell.* 12, 2.

Enodator, m. *He that explaineth,* or *unravelleth,* Tert. ⸸ Explicator, *Cic.*

Enodulo, as. *To make plain, even,* or *ſmooth,* Tibull. L. ſed qu.

Enormatè, adj. Cui addi minus nihili poteſt, *Gl. Iſid. Steph.* Convenienter normæ, *Voſſ.*

Enormitas, atis. f. *Irregularity, vaſtneſs, enormity,* Spart. ⸸ Declinatio ab regula.

Enotabilis, e. adj. *Worthy to be noted,* Aug. ⸸ Notabilis.

Enotatio, f. verb. *Hier. A noting,* or *marking out.* ⸸ Notatio, *Cic.*

Enotator, m. verb. *Macrob. He that noteth,* or *marketh.*

Enotatus, part. *Apul. Set,* or *marked upon,* ⸸ Notatus, *Cic.*

* Enotion, *Lat.* Inauris.

Enovatio, f. verb. *Cod. A change,* or *innovation.* ⸸ Novatio, *Cic.*

Enovator, m. verb. *Digeſt. He that changeth,* or *maketh new.* ⸸ Novator, *Gell.*

Enovatus, part. *Petron. Become,* or *made, new,* Petron. 93. *ubi al.* enotata, *et fortè rectiùs* ⸸ novator, *Ov.*

Enovo, as. *Cic. Acad.* 1, 11. *ubi al.* renovare.

Ens, entis. part. [*à* ſum] *Being,* Priſc.

Enſatus, adj. *Armed with a ſword,* R. ex Mart. ſed qu.

* Entaſis, f. Intenſio, *Vitr.* 3, 2.

Entaricos. Herba ſaryrion, *Apul.*

* Enterione, Lignorum quorundam medulla, quæ tibiis faciendis eximi plerumque ſolet, *Cæl.* 4, 14.

* Enteron, *Lat.* Inteſtinum. Hinc *exenterare,* Steph.

Entheaticus, *Idem ac* entheatus, *Steph.*

Entheca, æ. f. *Digeſt.* ἐν θήκη, *ab* ἐν τίθημι, repono. *A caſe to put any thing in; a granary,* or *ſtore-houſe; a ſtore,* or *ſtock, laid up for common uſe,* Eccl. *Alſo the lading of a ſhip,* L.

Enthecatus, a, um. *Sidon. Laid up in ſtore.*

* Enthemata, um. n. *Med. Things applied to green wounds, to ſtop the blood and courſe of humours: alſo graffs ſtuck into the clefts of trees,* C. L.

* Enthuſiaſmus, mi. m. Eccl. [*ab* ἐνθουσιάζομαι, afflor numine] *Enthuſiaſm, fanaticiſm,* or *a pretence to divine tranſpiration. Lat.* Fanatica perculſio.

* Enthuſiaſta, æ. m. Eccl. *An enthuſiaſt,* or *fanatick, that pretends to be inſpired.*

Enthuſiaſticus, a, um. *Enthuſiaſtical.*

Enthymemation, i. n. dim. Commentatiuncula, *Gell.* 16, 1.

* Enthymēſis, is. f. Cogitatio, inventum, *Tert.*

Entoma, pl. *Lat.* Inſecta, *ut* muſcæ, *&c. Calepin.*

Entomon, i. n. Unum. ellebori genus, *ſc.* nigrum, *al.* Polyrrhizon, *Plin.* 25, 5.

Entropides, Genus calceamentorum, *Lex.*

Enubilo, as. *To clear,* Tert. adv. Marc. 4, 36. *unde part.* enubilandus, *Idem de An.* 3. & enubilatus, *Paulin.*

Enucleanter & enucleatim adv. *Veget.* Enucleatiſſimè, *Muſgr.* ⸸ dilucidè, accuratiſſimè, *M.*

Enucleatio, f. verb. *Aug.* δηλόσις. *A plain declaring,* or *unfolding.* ⸸ Declaratio.

Enucleator, m. verb. *Cod. He that declareth,* or *explaineth.* ⸸ Declarator.

Enucleatus, part. *Declared, made manifeſt, thoroughly ſifted and weighed.* = Elegans politus, *Cic L.* Enucleatæ uvæ, *Having the ſtones picked out,* Priſc.

Enucleo, as. act. *To take out the kernel,* Apic. 4, 9,

Enudatè, adv. *Aug. Very plainly.* Clarè, *Cic.*

Enudatio, f. verb. *Digeſt. A making plain,* or *bare.* ⸸ Nudatio, *Plin.*

Enudatus, part. *Aug.*

Enula, campana, *The herb elicampene,* Off. Helenium, *Plin.* inula, *Hor.*

Enumerabilis, e. adj. *Which may be counted,* Firm. ⸸ Numerabilis, *Hor.*

Enumeratim, adv. *By number,* Arnob. ⸸ Numero.

Enumerator, m. *He that counteth,* L. ex Liv.

Enumeraturus, part. *L. ex Cic.*

Enunciativè, adv. *By way of propoſition,* JCC. ⸸ Per enunciationem, *Vett.*

Enunciator, m. *He that ſignifieth,* or *pronounceth,* Dig. ⸸ Qui enunciat, *Cic.*

Enunciatura, æ. f. *A pronouncing,* Cic. ap. Front.

† Enunquam, Ecquando, *Feſt.*

* Enypoſtata, Revera in rerum natura exiſtens, *Hier. Ep.* 25.

* Epactæ, Dies intercalares, *The Epact,* Aſtron.

Epactra, pl. Navigia piſcatoria, *Cæl.* 28, 18.

Epagoge, Figura, quæ fit ex rerum ſimilium collatione, *Rufin.*

* Epanadiploſis, is. f. *A figure when a ſentence beginneth and endeth with the ſame word,* Rhet. *as,* Victus amore tui, cognato ſanguine victus, *Virg. Æn.* 12, 29. *Lat.* Reduplicatio.

* Epanalepſis, is. f. *A repetition of the ſame word after a long parentheſis,* Rhet. Vid. *Quint.* 9, 3. *Lat.* Reſumptio.

* Epanaphora, æ. f. *A figure when divers clauſes begin with one and the ſame word,* Rhet. *as,* Sic oculos, ſic ille manus, ſic ora movebat, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 490.

Epanaſtrophe, Repetitio, ſc. *when the ſame word ends one verſe and begins another;* Sic Tityrus Orpheus, Orpheus in ſylvis—*Virg. Ecl.* 8, 55.

* Epangelia, æ. f. Quum quis accuſatur quod præter leges concionetur, aut. remp. capeſſat, *Cæl.* 8, 4.

Epanodos, i. f. *A figure when we return to that which we once quitted, by way of* prolepſis, *Rhet.* Divellimur inde Iphtius, *&c.* Virg. Æn. 2, 434. *Lat.* Regreſſio, *Quint.*

* Epanorthoſis, is. f. *A correction, a figure in rhetorick, when we correct what we have ſaid, to ſay it otherwiſe,* or *more emphatically; as,* C. Cæſar patrimonium ſuum effudit, quanquam non ſumus uſi eo verbo, quod decuit, non enim effudit, ſed in ſalutem Reipub. collocavit, *Cic. Off.* 2, 15. ☞ *Dicitur etiam* Amphidiorthoſis.

Epantemon, i. n. Herba, *al. dict.* Chamœlæa, et Lacteris, *al.* Eupantheon, *Apul.*

* Eparchia, *Lat.* Provincia, præfectura.

Eparmata, Tumores, præter naturam, *&c.* Galen. 6. Hipp. de morbo vulg.

Epaulia, *Gifts given to the bride on the ſecond day after marriage;* al. *the ſecond day itſelf,* Cæl. 28, 18.

Epauxeſis, *Increaſe; a figure in rhetorick.*

Epecilia, Fragmenta poſt cœnam, *Cæl.* 27, 17.

* Epentheſis, is. f. *The putting in of a letter,* or *ſyllable, in the middle of a word;* as, Relliquias, Induperator, *Gramm. Lat.* Interpoſitio.

Epexegeſis, *Appoſition; as* Urbs Roma.

† Ephalmator, oris. m. verb. *Firm. A leaper, a tumbler.*

† Ephalmo, as. *Firm.* ab ἔφαλμα, *ut* à πλάσμα, *Plaſmo. To tumble and ſhew tricks.*

Ephaptis, idis. f. Veſtis muliebris, *Clem. Alex.* 2, 10.

Ephar, vox Heb. *A meaſure containing ten ounces.*

Ephebatus, a, um. Hinc ephebatum muliera-vit. *One come to fifteen years of age,* Varr. ap. Non. 2, 552.

Ephebeum, *vid.* Ephebium.

* Ephebia, æ. f. *The age of ſtriplings beginning at the fifteenth year.* ⸸ Pubertas, *Cic.*

* Ephebicus, a, um. adj. *Youthful,* or *belonging to youth.* Ephebica chlamyda, *Apul. Met.* 10. p. 345. *Lat.* Juvenilis.

Ephebicus, i. m. Locus in Theatro ubi puberes ſpectabant, *vid.* Lexic. Vitruv.. *al.* Ephebicum, i. n. *Steph.*

* Ephecton, Septenarium, *Vitr.* 1, 1.

* Ephedron, i. n. *The herb horſetail,* Plin. 26, 13. *al.* Ephedra, *al.* Ephedris, *al.* Ephydron; *vulg.* Prela.

* Ephegeſis, Cauſæ vel judicii genus, ut exuli aut homicidæ, *Celepin.*

* Ephelis, Cruſtula, quam extrahit plerumque tuſſis vehementior, *Med.*

* Ephemerus, adj. Emphemera febris, *A quotidian fever,* Med. Ephemera, pl. n. *Wind flies,* or *day-flies, which live not above a day,* Ariſt. Animal. l. 5.

Epheſia, Herba, *al.* Artemiſia, *vel* Ariſtolochia, *Apul.*

* Epheſtris, idis. *A garment worn over armour,* Bayf.

* Ephetæ, m. pl. [ἐφῆται, *ab* ἐφίημι] appello, quod ad eos provocaretur, ab iis vero provocare non liceret. *Judges at Athens, fifty in number, and were not to be leſs than fifty years of age, who tried cauſes of man-ſlaughter, and chance-medley, as thoſe of wilful murder, were tried in* Areopagus, *Suid.*

Ephippiarius, i. m. *A ſadler,* L. ex Cæl.

Ephippiarii, Equi, quibus ſedæ imponuntur, *Calepin.*

Ephippio, are. *To trap, barb,* or *trim horſes,* Alex. ab Alex. ⸸ Ephippiis ornare.

* Ephod,

* Ephod, indecl. Heb. *One of the prieſt's garments among the Jews*, Bibb.

Ephodi, pl. Ingreſſiones, initia, & inſtitutiones. *Firm.*

Ephydor, oris. m. Apparitor, qui clepſydræ æqualitatem cuſtodiret, *Cæl.* 18, 39.

* Epialos, *A fever cauſed by cold phlegm*, Celſ.

* Epibades, um. pl. f. *Paſſage-boats*, Ulp.

* Epibatigæ, Naves vectoriæ, *Ulp.* al. Epibategi.

* Epiblema, atis. n. Veſtimentum exterius; ſtragulum torale, *Galen.* Paludamentum, *Gault.*

Epicauma, Aduſtio. *A foul ſore in the eyes*, Celſ.

Epicedium, i. n. [ex ἐπὶ & κῆδος] *A funeral ſong, verſes in praiſe of the dead*, Serv. † Carmen in funere.

Epicephalium, Tributum in ſingula capita imperatum, *Cic. ſed Gr. Litt.*

* Epichytum, *i. e.* ſuperfuſum. *A waſer*, or *cake*, Vulg. interp. *Lat.* Libum, cruſtulum.

* Epicitharisma, atis. n. *The laſt part of the interlude, or a flouriſh of muſick after the play*, Tert.

* Epiclintæ, m. pl. [*ab* ἐπικλίνω] *Earthquakes moving ſidelong*, Apul. de Mund. p. 730.

Epicombia, Miſſilia, quæ in populum ſpargunter die quo imperator exit è templo, *Buleng.*

Epicomia, Laudationes, *&c. Cæl.* 7, 13.

* Epicōpus, adj. Qui eſt in procinctu navigationis, *Cic. Att.* 14, 16. *ubi al.* epiſcopium.

Epicraſis, Medicorum verbum; quum ſenſim quod malum eſt educitur, reponiturque itidem quod bonum, *Cæl.* 17, 18.

Epicrotos, i. f. *A paved way*, Cæl. † Via ſtrata.

Epicureus, adj. *Voluptuous.* † Voluptuarius, *Cic.*

* Epicyclus, i. m. *A leſs circle, whoſe centre is in the circumference of a greater*, Aſtron.

Epidemeticus, i. m. *An harbinger, a quartermaſter*, Juſtinian. & poſter. ſeculi ſcriptores.

* Epidemicus, a, um. adj. *Publick, univerſal, epidemical*, Med. † Contagioſus.

Epidemia, Acceſſus ad civitatem aliquam obſervari plerumque ſolitus, *Bud.*

* Epidermis, idis. f. *The outward thin ſkin of the body*, Med.

* Epidicazomenos, m. [*ex* ἐπιδικάζεσθαι, vindicias ſecundum libertatem poſtulare] *The name of a Greek play which Terence tranſlated*, Ter. in prol. Phorm.

Epidicon, i. n. Quod etiamnum ſub judice vertatur, *Cæl.* 23, 16.

* Epidimæron, ſuperius dimirum, *Vitr.* 3, 1.

* Epidixis, is. f. Demonſtratio, *Inſcrip. Vet.*

* Epigæum, i. n. *The lower part of the circle, in which the planet moves, next to the earth*, Aſtron.

* Epigaſtrium, i. n. *The outward part of the belly, from the waiſt down to the privy members Lat.* Abdomen, *Celſ.*

* Epigonatis, idis. f. [*ab* ἐπὶ & γόνυ] *The pattle*, or *knee bone*, Med. *Lat.* Patella, *Celſ.*

Epigrammatarius, i. m. *A maker of epigrams*, L. ex Liv. ſed qu. certè ap. Vopiſc.

Epigrammaticus, adj. *Epigrammatical*, Spart.

* Epigrammatiſta, æ. m. *An epigrammatiſt*, Sidon. † Epigrammatum ſcriptor.

Epigrammatium, dim. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

* Epigraphe, es. f. *An inſcription*, Jun. *Lat.* Inſcriptio, titulus.

Epigrus, i. m. *A ſhoe.* Niſi in os ſenatoris ingeſſiſſet imperator epigros ſuos, *Sen. B.* 2, 12. Vid. *Gron.* in *loc.* Vol. 1. p. 628.

* Epigryphus, i. m. *He that hath a crooked*, or *hawk's noſe*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Epilepſia, æ. f. *The falling ſickneſs*, Med. *Lat.* Paſilo ſacra, morbus comitialis.

Epilepticus, adj. *Sick of that diſeaſe*, Med.

† Epilogo, are. *To conclude*, or *end, to make the epilogue*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed q.

* Epilogiſmus, Ratio quæ id quod ab intelligentia divertit, in certam notitiam adducit, *Steph.*

* Epimelia, æ. f. Cura, aſſiduitas, *Capel.* 2.

Epimelis, Meſpili genus, τρίκοκκον, *Galen.*

Epimeriſmus, Diſtributio, *Capel.* 5.

Epimetatica, pl. Inſcriptiones foribus impingi ſolitæ, *Cæl.* 25. 20.

Epimetron, *ſive* Interpretium, *qu. v.*

* Epimone, es. f. *A figure, when to move affection the ſame word is repeated*; *as*, Sic ô ſic poſitum affati, diſcedite, corpus, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 44, or, as ſome, *when a verſe*, or *ſentence is often repeated, and made, as we ſay, the burden of the ſong*; *as*, Incipe Mænalios, *&c.* Virg. Ecl. 8, 21. *& ſeq.* Impia quid dubitas Deïanira mori? *Ov. Ep.* 9, 145.

* Epimythium, i. n. *The moral of a fable*, Bud.

* Epinephridion, i. n, Pinguedo, in renibus, *Fulg.* 2.

* Epiodium, *ſive* Epiœdium, i. n. Canticum, cadavere non ſepulto, *Steph.*

Epipactis, Herba; *al.* Elletorine, *Dioſc.* 4, 104.

Epipedonicus, adj. Quod eſt in ἐπιπέδῳ, in loci ſuperficie, *Front.*

* Epiphania, æ. f. *vel* epiphania, orum. pl. n. *Hier.* Ἐπιφάνεια, apparitio, *Onomaſt. vet.* ſive manifeſtatio; quod eo die Chriſtus apparuit Magis adorandus. *Iſid. Epiphany*, or *twelfth-day*, alſo *Chriſtmas-day anciently ſo called, when Chriſt was firſt manifeſted in the fleſh*, or rather *all the days in Chriſtmas were ſo called*; alſo *the ſurface when the breadth is meaſured with the length*, as in glaſs, *&c.* Aug.

Epiphora, *A figure in rhetorick, where a word is repeated in ſeveral members*, Virg. Ecl. ult. 75.

Epiphoremata, n. pl. Omnia quæ menſis ſecundis inferri erant ſolita, *Cæl.* 27, 17.

* Epiploomphalon, Omenti in umbilicum decurſus, *Galen.*

Epipteron, i. n. Lens paluſtris, *Matthiol.*

Epiſcenos, i. f. Pars quæ ſcenæ ſuperadditur, *Vitr.* 5, 7. *Steph.*

Epiſcopalis, e. adj. *Of a biſhop, like a biſhop, epiſcopal*, Prud. Periſteph. 6, 11. & 13, 33.

Epiſcopatus, ûs. m. *The office and dignity of a biſhop, epiſcopacy*, Bibb.

Epiſcopo, are. ἐπισκοπέω. *To overſee diligently*, Eccl.

Epiſcopor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be made a biſhop*, Eccl.

Epiſcopus, i. m. *One who was to take care of bread and other proviſions, a clerk to the market*, Arcad. Alſo and more eſpecially *a chief officer in the church, a biſhop, a ſupcrintendant.* Epiſcopus deſignatus, *a lord biſhop elect*, Jun. *Euſebius alſo calls Conſtantine* epiſcopum communem, à Deo conſtitutum.

* Epiſcynium, i. n. *Lat.* Supercilium.

Epiſpaſtica, Medicamenta, quæ pertinent ad ulcus purgandum.

* Epiſtalma, atis. n. Mandatum quod fit per epiſtolam, *A prince's commiſſion under hand and ſeal*, Alciat.

Epiſtathmi, pl. *Harbingers, appointers of lodging for the king's train*, Bud.

Epiſtolarius, i. m. Qui epiſtolam adfert, *Salvian.*

Epiſtolicus, a, um. adj *Of*, or *belonging to, epiſtles*, Gell. 20, 1. † Epiſtolaris.

Epiſtolophorus, i. m. *A letter carrier*, G. ex Sen. ſed q.

Epiſynalæphe, Fig. eadem cum ſynæreſi, *Steph.*

Epitaphiſta, æ. m. Epitaphiorum ſcriptor, *Sidon, Ep.* 1, 9.

* Epitaſis, is. f. [*ab* ἐπιτείνω] *The buſieſt part of a comedy*; alſo *the emphaſis*, or *ſtreſs of a word*, Gramm.

Epithalamium, i. n. [*ex* ἐπὶ & θάλαμος] *A ſong at a wedding, verſes in praiſe of the married pair, ſuch as that of Catull.* 60.

* Epitheſis, is. f. *A paſquinade*, or *lampoon, ſtuck up any where*, Ulp.

Epithides, um. f. pl. Suprema membra coronidis, quæ faſtigio ſummo ſuperimponuntur, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

* Epithymia, æ. f. *Lat.* Concupiſcentia, deſiderium.

Epitimia, æ. f. *A check, a reprimand*, Modeſt. † Reprehenſio, objurgatio.

Epitomator, oris. m. *Vulg. &*

Epitomatus, part. *Veget.* ab

Epitomo, as. *To bring into a breviary, to epitomize*, Treb. Poll.

Epitragi, pl. Vermes vitibus infeſti, *Steph.*

Epitrapezia, pl. Menſis apta, ut vaſcula, *&c. Id.*

* Epitritus, i. m. *A foot conſiſting of four ſyllables, whereof one is ſhort, and the reſt long*; *as*, rĕcāntātīs īngĕmīſcunt ōpprōbrĭis, āngūntūrque, *Spont.* Alſo *a proportion containing ſome number and a third part thereof.* Vid. *Gell.* 18, 14, & *Vitruv.* 3, 1.

* Epitrochaſmus, i. m. *A figure whereby we ſpeedily run over ſeveral things we ſpeak of, as*, Funus procedit, ſequimur, in ignem poſita eſt, fletur, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 1, 102.

Epitrope, es. f. *A figure when we ſeem to permit one to do what he will, and yet think nothing leſs.* Habeat, valeat, vivat cum illa, *Ter. And.* 5, 3, 18. I, ſequere Italiam ventis, pete regna per undas, *Virg. Æn.* 4, 381. *Lat.* Permiſſio.

Epitropus, i. m. *A bailiff, farmer*, or *factor*, Auſon. Ep. Paulino ſuo. *Lat.* Villicus.

* Epiurus, i. m. *A keeper*, Met. *a wooden peg*, or *pin*, Pall. Tit. 7. de Pruno.

* Epizeuxis, is. f. Gr. ἐπιζευξις. [*ab* ἐπιζεύγνυμις, adjungo] *A figure doubling the ſame word in one ſenſe, and no other word coming between, as*, O Corydon, Corydon, *Rhet.*

* Epocha, æ. f. Gr. ἐποχὴ [*ab* ἐπέχειν, à retinendo, quod menſuræ temporum illâ retinentur] *A ſolemn date of time from ſome memorable action*, as from the birth of Chriſt, *Chron.*

* Epoche, es. f. *Inhibition*; *a with-holding of aſſent*, R. ex Hor.

Epol. adjuratio per Pollucem, *ſicut* Ecaſtor per Caſtorem, *Feſt.*

* Epomis, idis. f. Veſtis ſuperhumeralis, *A hood ſuch as graduates and liverymen wear, a mourning hood*, Jun. interpr.

* Epops, opis. m. *A kind of bird*, Poll. 5, 13. *Lat.* Upupa.

Epoſtraciſmus, i. m. *Poll. Vid.* Oſtraciſmus.

Epularium, i. n. *A banquetting houſe*, or *place*, L. ex Lucr. ſed qu.

Epulator, m. *He that makes*, or *is at a feaſt.* † Convivator, *Hor.*

Epulatitius, adj. Qui epulis dat operam, *Gl. Iſid.*

Epulatorius, i. m. *Idem ac* epulo, *Aug.*

Epulatorius, adj. *Of banquetting*, or *feaſting*, Sipont.

Epulo, *A gueſt at a banquet.*

Epulomius, i. m. *Idem quod* Epulo, *Apul.* 9.

Epulomius, adj. *Idem*, Steph.

Epulor, dep. *To eat*, Hygin. Fab. 125.

† Epulus, adj. *unde* epulæ oves, *Varr.*

Equapium, i. n. *ſc.* grande apium [ἵππος enim ſicut *et* ἕως in compoſ. auget] *The herb aliſander*, or *lonage*, Jun.

Equarius, *A horſe*, or *colt, breaker*, Solin. † Equorum domitor, *Virg.*

Equeſtre, n. *The race of a horſe.* Item quod equiti dabatur, *ſc.* ſtipendium.

Equicervus, i. m. Animal in oriente, *Steph.*

Equimentum, i. n. *The hire of a ſtallion*, Varr.

Equimulga, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4, 1. al. Equimulgus.

Equio, ire. Coitum equi appetere, *Plin.* 10, 63.

Equirine, adv. per Quirinum, *Feſt.*

Equitatura, f. *Id. quod* equitatus. Equi, quibus utimur in itinere, *Voſſ.*

Equites pedarii, *Gell.* 3, 18.

Equitiarius, i. m. *He that looks to the breed of horſes*, Firm. † Peroriga, *vel* pruriga, *Varr. & Plin.*

Equitiſſa, f. *A horſewoman, a lady*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu.

Equitium, i. n. *A ſtud, a breed*, or *race of horſes*, Ulp.

Erania pecunia, *The money gathered by collectors*, Dig.

Eranthemon, nomen anthemi, ſic dict. quod vere floreat, *Plin.* 22, 21.

* Eranus, i. m. (1) *A gatherer of money.* (2) *A ſum*, or *contribution, raiſed on a charitable account.* (3) *Alſo a ſtone called the* Torquois. (1) *Vid.* Buchner. in Plin. Ep. 10, 93. (2) *Vid.* Caſaub. in Plaut. Curc. 5, 3, 7. et ibidem *Gron.* eidem contra Grævium aſtipulantem. (3) Jun.

Erceo, erctum. *pro* arceo, arctum, *Feſt.*

Erctum, i. n. *ſc.* patrimonium. Erćti citus, *i. e.* diviſio. *An eſtate*, or *inheritance.* Erctum citum fit inter conſortes, ait Feſtus, *i. e.* cohæredes. *Vid.* Herctum.

* Erebinthus, i. m. *Chich peas*, Cod. L. ſed qu. certè Galen.

Erectè, adv. *unde* erectiùs, *More rightly*, Gell. 7, 3. ┼ Altè, rectè.

Erector, m. *He that raiſeth*, or *lifteth up*, Arnob. ┼ Qui erigit.

Eremicola, æ. m. *An hermit*, Hier. ┼ Solitarius.

Eremipeta, æ. m. *An hermit, one who loves ſolitary places*, Tert. ┼ Deſerta petens.

Eremita, æ. m. *An hermit, a dweller in the wilderneſs*, Jun. *vulgo ſcrib.* heremita, *ſed malè.* ┼ Deſerta colens, *Claud.*

Eremiticus, adj. *Pertaining to an hermit*, Eccl.

* Eremodicium, i. n. [*qu.* ἐρήμη δίκη, deſerta cauſa, *ſeu* lis] *A nonſuit*, Ulp. Dig. 4, 4, 7.

* Eremus, i. f. *A wilderneſs, a deſert, a ſolitary place*, Bibb. ┼ Solitudo, *Cæſ.* Locus ſolitarius, *M.*

Eremitis, idis. f. *Sidon.* 9, 3.

Eres, is. m. *An hedge-hog.* Implicitumque ſinu ſpinoſi corporis erem, *Nemeſ.* 57. *Nuſquam alibi, quod ſciam. Adferunt aliqui locum ex* Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 81. Venare leporem, nunc erem tenes, *ſed incerta eſt lectio* Er, ēris. *L.*

Ereuthrodanum, i. n. & Erythrodanum, Radix qua inficiuntur lanæ, *Plin.* 24, 11.

Ergaſime, es. f. Species myrrhæ peſſima, *Dioſc.* 1, 69.

Ergaſterium, i. n. *A ſhop, a work-houſe*, Dig.

Ergaſtes, & Ergaſticus, *Hotom. A workman hired by the maſter of the king's works*, L.

Ergaſticus, adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Ergaſtularis, e. adj. *et* Ergaſtularius, adj. Ad ergaſtulum pertinens, *Sidon.* 7, 9. *Amm.* 14.

Ergaſtulus, i. m. *A rogue*, or *ſlave kept in priſon*, Non. 5, 101. *Alſo a gaoler*, ut alii volunt, ſed perperam judice Lipſio.

* Ergolabus, i. m. Operarius, manceps, operarum redemptor, *Steph.* Sycophanta, *Rhet.*

Ericetum, i. n. *A heath, a broom cloſe*, Jun.

Erineum, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 23, 7.

* Erinnys, yos, & yis. *A fury*, or *hag of hell*, Boët. Vid. *Propr.*

* Erioxylon, i. n. [lignea lana] *A ſort of wool that comes off trees, cotton*, Ulp.

Eriſtalis, Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Eriſtheles, is. *An herb with a yellow flower, and leafed like acanthus*, Plin. 26, 13.

Eriſticus, adj. Litigioſus. De ſophiſtis dic.

Erivatio, f. *A drawing of water away*, L. ex Vitr.

Ero, onis. m. Jun. corr. *pro* Æra, *A pouch*, or *ſatchel*, L. Vas vimineum, *Steph. al.* bero, *et* pero, *JCC.*

Erodius, i. m. *A bird, uncertain of what kind*; *a gerfalcon*, Med. Gr. *an heron*, Theod. & Gaza, *a moor-hen*, Aug. *a ſtork*, Suid.

Erogator, oris. m. verb. *An almoner*, or *almner*, Tert. ┼ Qui erogat.

Erogatorius, a, um. Modiolus erogatorius, *that empties the water into the receiver*, Front. de Aqueduct. p. 233. ⋊ Acceptorius, *Id. ib.*

Erogatus, part. *Entreated, prevailed upon*, Apul.

Erogenneton, [*ab* ἔρως & γεννάω] *An herb, cauſing love*, L. ex Plin.

Erogo, *To entreat*, or *beg*, or *get by begging*, Apul. Erogare *enim* pecuniam *Latinè olim tantummodo dicebant de publicis rebus ex ære publico*, e. g. erogare pecuniam ex ærario in claſſem, *M.*

Eroſio, f. *An eating up*, or *conſuming*, L. ex Celſ.

* Erotema, atis. n. *A figure, when by heaping many queſtions, we aggravate a buſineſs*, Rhet. Interrogatum, *Cic.*

* Eroticus, a, um. Scripta erotica, *Romances*, Gell. 19, 9.

Erotundatus, Structura (orationis) omnibus modis erotundata, *Sidon.* 9, 7.

Erotylos, i. m. *A precious ſtone like a flint, uſed in divination*, Plin. 37, 10.

Errabilis, e. adj. Errabiles ſoni, *Lact.*

Errantia, æ. f. *Non.* 3, 86. ┼ Erratio.

Erraticus, adj. Erraticus homo, *A vagabond*, Gell. 9, 2. ┼ Erro, vagus.

Erratica ſtella, *Id.* 3, 10.

Errantius, a, um. *That uſes to wander*, or *ſtray*, Front. ┼ Qui ſolet errare.

Errator, oris. m. verb. *A wanderer, a fugitive*, Tert. ┼ Erro, vagus.

Erratrix, icis. f. *Front.* ┼ Errans.

Erraturus, part. *L. ex Sen.*

Erratus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* erratum, *Plin.* 37, 5.

Errhinum, i. n. [*ab* ἐν & ῥῖν] *A medicine to clear the brain*; *ſnuff*, Jun.

Errones, pl. *Wandering ſtars*, Gell. 3, 10.

Erubeo, ┼ Erubeſco.

Erubeſcentia, æ. f. *Tert.* ┼ Pudor.

Eructatio, onis. f. verb. *A belching*, or *breaking of wind. Exhalatio* terrenis eructationibus ſurgit, *Apul.*

Eructator, oris. m. verb. *He that belcheth*, or *breaketh wind upwards*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eructus, part. [*ab* erugo] *Belched up, loathſome.* Vinum eructum & fœtidum, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Erudero, as. [*ab* e *et* rudus] *To throw out rubbiſh*, Sidon. Ep. 5, 7. ┼ Expurgo.

Erudibilis, e. *Docile*, Fulgent.

Eruditor, *A teacher*, Tert.

Eruditus, ûs. m. *Erudition*, Id.

Erudimentum, i. n. *Vet. Interp.*

Erugatus, part. *Smooth, without wrinkles*, L. ex Plin.

Erugo, ere. *To belch*, Feſt. ┼ Eructo.

Eruptor, m. *Amm.* 24. † Qui erumpit.

Erus, ant. *pro* ſervus, *Feſt.*

Eruſcus, i. m. *Idem ac* rubus, *Apul.*

Eryſithale, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 13.

Erythrŏpus, ŏdis. m. *A redſhank.*

* Erythrotaon, onis. m. [*ab* ἐρυθρὸς, *et* ταὼν] *A kind of pheaſant*, or *buſtard.* Olim legeb. ap. Suet. ubi rectius *tetraones*, de quib. v. *Plin.* 10, 22.

Eſcale, is. n. *A diſh*, or *platter, to ſerve meat in.* Eſcale et potorium argentum, *plate for the table*, Paul. JC.

Eſcaria, *rect.* eſchara, æ. f. *A gridiron*, Litt. ex Vitruv. 10, 17. but there it ſignifies *a baſis of beams laid croſs wiſe*, A. Alſo *a ſcar*, or *eſcar*, L.

Eſcariæ, menſæ quadratæ voc. in quibus homines epulantur, *Feſt.*

Eſcatilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* eſcalis, *Pertaining to meat.* Eſcatilis pluvia, *Tert.* de Manna, *L.*

Eſcatio, f. *A feeding*, Aug. Eſus, *Vett.*

Eſcenſus, part. Eſcenſis navigiis, *Amm.* 16, 12.

Eſcenſus, ûs. m. Capta eſcenſu munimenta, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 39.

Eſcharites panis, *Bread baked*, or *toaſted, on a gridiron*, Poll. 6.

Eſcharotica, Medicamenta cauſtica, quæ vim habent eſcharam, *h. e.* cruſtam inducendi, *Cæl.* 26.

Eſcifer, adj. Dapifer, *Paulin.*

Eſco, as. *pro* edo; eſcor, paſſ. *L. ex Celſ.*

† Eſecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting of a child out of the mother's womb*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eſeco, are. act. *To cut a child out of the mother's womb*, Seren. † Execo.

Eſitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often eating*, or *cramming*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Eſitator, oris. m. *He that eats often*, Firm.

Eſitatus, part. *Eaten*, Lexicogr. ex Col.

Eſopia, pl. Sedilia, *Feſt. Plaut. Truc.* 2, 8, 5.

* Eſopon, i. n. *A kind of wild lettuce*, or *endive*, Plin. 20, 7. ſed Harduinus leg, *cæſapon.*

Eſotericus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἔσωθεν, ut neotericus] *Inward*, &c. *Aug.* † Internus.

Eſſentialis, e. adj. *Eſſential*, Theol.

Eſſentialiter, adv. *Eſſentially*, Aug. † Secundum eſſentiam.

Eſſi, *pro* edi, *L. ex Plaut.*

Eſtor, oris. m. *A great cater*, Ib.

Eſula, *The herb ſpurge*; al. Tithymallus.

Eſuribundus, adj. *Very hungry*, L. ex Col.

Eſurienter, adv. *Hungrily*, Apul. † Eſurientium more.

Eſurigo, inis. f. *Hunger*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 191.

Eſuritrix, icis. f. *She that is often hungry*, L. ex Plaut.

Eſus, ûs. m. *An eating*, Gell. 4, 1. Plin. 20, 7. quoque laudant al. ſed malè, *uſu* enim ibi legendum, *A.*

Et, *aliquando copulat part. et verb.* Juſt. 18, 4. *Aliquando diverſos caſus*, Flor. 3, 5. A. *Vid.* Que.

Etenimverò, *For truly*, L. ex Plaut. ſed qu.

Eteſticulatio, f. *A gelding*, L. ex Celſ.

Etexo, *To untwine, untwiſt*, Pacuv. † Detexo.

Ethanion, Vaſis ænei genus, *Steph.*

Etheſias, *A mortar ſtone*, Plin. 36, 22. *ubi al.* epheſius.

Ethica, orum. n. pl. *Books of moral philoſophy, ethicks. Lat.* Libri de moribus, libri morales, ex mente Ciceronis.

* Ethice, es. f. *vel* ethica, æ. f. *Moral philoſophy.* Eam partem philoſophiæ *de moribus* appellare ſolemus; ſed decet augentem linguam Latinam nominare moralem, *Cic. de Fato*, 1.

* Ethicum, Fabularum genus unum, in quo brutorum exprimimus mores, ſicut Logicum aliud, ubi agere hominem quidpiam comminiſcimur, *Cæl.* 18, 7.

* Ethicus, a, um. adj. *Moral, belonging to manners*, or *behaviour. Lat.* Moralis, *vid.* Cic. in Orat. 37.

* Ethnicus, adj. *A gentile, ethnick*, or *heathen*, Hier. Lat. *Gentilis* ad verbum commodè, ad notionem anguſtiùs. † Deorum cultor.

Ethnicalis, e. adj. *Idem*, Tert.

Ethnicè, adv. Ethnicorum more, *Tert.*

Ethniciſmus, i. m. *Heatheniſm*, Prud.

* Ethopœïa, æ. f. *A repreſentation of manners, carriage*, or *behaviour*, Iſid.

Ethopœii, Ethologi hiſtriones, *Bud.*

Etymologicè, adv. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 1.

Etymologicus, adj. *That pertaineth to etymology, etymological*, Gell. 1, 18.

* Etymologus, i. m. *An etymologiſt, that ſearches the true interpretation of words*, Gramm.

Evacuatio, onis. f. verb. *An emptying*, or *voiding*, Tert. † Exinanitio.

Evacuefactus, part. *Emptied, made clear*, Hier. † Vacuefactus, *Val. Max.*

Evadatus, adj, *That goeth under ſureties*, Dig. † Vadatus.

Evadeſco, *To grow leſs and leſs in eſteem*, L. ex Plaut.

Evagabundus, adj. *That wanders*, or *roves about*, Aug. † Vagabundus, *Sen.*

Evagator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſtrays away*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evagatrix, īcis. f. verb. *She that gaddeth abroad*, Tert.

Evaginatio, f. *An unſheathing, a drawing of a ſword out of the ſheath*, Tert.

Evaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that draws his ſword*, Aug. † Qui diſtringit gladium.

Evaginatus, part. *Being drawn.* Gladio ſuâ ſponte evaginato, *Juſt.* 1, 9. † Vaginâ eductus.

Evagino, are. *To draw out of a ſheath*, or *ſcabbard*, Vulg. interp. † Stringo, educo, diſtringo.

Evagio, ire, ivi. *To cry*, or *ſquall*, as a little child doth, *Arnob.* † Vagio, *Cic.*

Evaleo, *To be worth*, Macr. Sat. 3, 27. † Valeo.

Evalidus, adj. *Sil.* 1, 549. *ubi al.* Et validam.

‖ Evallatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of the trench*, or *doors*, Veg.

Evallefacio, ere. *Varr. ap. Non.* 3, 158. id. quod

Evallo, are. act. *To cast out, to put out of doors*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 259.

Evaneo. ┼ evanesco, *M.*

Evaniturus, part. *Lact.* 5, 4.

Evangelicè, adv. *Gospel-like*, Eccl.

Evangelicus, a, um. adj. *Of the gospel.* Evangelicus libellus, *Prud. Apoth.* 15.

Evangelismus, i. m. *A feast in memory of the Annunciation*, Eccl.

Evangelista, æ. m. *An evangelist*, Eccl.

* Evangelium, i. n. *i. e.* bonus nuncius [*ab* ἐυ & ἀγγέλλω] (1) *Good news.* (2) Also *rewards given to them that brought them.* (3) *The gospel.* (4) Evangelia, n. pl. *Processions and prayers made for joy of good tidings.* (1) Ἔθεον ἀυτίκα τὸ εὐαγγέλιον Ἀντωνίῳ φέροντες, *Appian. Alex. de nece Ciceronis.* (2) Εὐαγγέλια quæ reddam nescio, deberi quidem plane fateor, *Cic. Att.* 2, 12. Εὐαγγέλιον ἐστι δῶρον ὑπὲρ ἀγαθῆς ἀγγελίας, *Eustath. in Hom. Il.* ξ. v. 152. (3) Eccles. (4) Isid.

Evangelizator, m. *Tert.* ab

Evangelizo, as. *To preach the gospel*, Aug.

Evanno, ăre. act. [*vel* ĕre, ut aliqui volunt] *To van*, or *make clean, to winnow corn*; also *to cast out of doors.* Quod levissimum est, evannetur foras extra aream, *Varr.* 1. *R. R.* 52. *al. legunt* evannatur, *forte melius, quia* Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 4, 5. frumentum vannere.

Evannor, pass. evannetur. *Pompon. i. e.* ejiciatur foras.

Evaporativus, adj. *Cal.* 3, 8.

Evaporo, are. act. *To steam out, to evaporate*, Solin. c. 8. ┼ Exhalo, *Cic.*

Evaporor, ari, atus. pass. *To be steamed out*, or *evaporated*, Gell. 19, 5.

Evasio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evado] *An evasion*, or *escape*, Vulg. interpr. ┼ Fuga, *Liv.*

Evastatio, onis. f. verb. *A wasting*, or *laying waste*, Litt. ex Plin. ┼ Vastatio, *Cic.*

Evastator, oris. m. verb. *A waster*, or *consumer*, Aug. ┼ Vastator, *Stat.*

† Eucæria, æ. f. Εὐκαιρία, *ab* εὔκαιρος, tempestivus, *Lat.* Opportunitas, occasio, *Cic. Opportunity*, or *fit time, to do a thing.*

* Eucharis, adj. Lingua eucharis, *Sirac.* 6. *Gracious*, or *full of grace. Lat.* gratiosa.

Eucharistia, æ. f. *Thanksgiving*, or *the sacrament of the Lord's supper*; *the eucharist*, Eccl. *Lat.* Gratiarum actio.

* Eucharisticus, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the eucharist*, or *thanksgiving*, Eccl.

* Eudæmon, adj. *Happy*, Eudæmonem Arabiam, *Mela*, 3, 1, 35. *i. e.* felicem.

* Eudoxia, æ. f. *A good name. Lat.* Bona fama.

Evectio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A carrying forth.* (2) ¶ *Macon.* Evectiones, *licences to use stage horses, post warrants.* (3) Also *cockets at the custom-house for exporting goods.* (1) Sublimis evectio, *Apul. Met.* 5. *p.* 162. (2) Sidon. 5, 20. Symmach. 4, 6. (3) Ap. recentiores. ┼ Elatio.

Evector, oris. m. verb. *He that advances*, or *lifts up*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evectrix, icis. f. *She who lifts up*, Tert.

Eventilatio, onis. f. verb. *A winnowing*, or *fanning*, Aug. ┼ Ventilatio, *Plin.*

Eventilator, oris. m. verb. *A sifter. Met.* Eventilator causæ. *A sifter of the matter*, Arnob. ┼ Ventilator, *Col.*

* Euerganeus, adj. *Well made*, or *wrought*, Vitr. 5, 1. *Lat.* Affabrè factus.

Everriator, m. Qui facit everras, *i. e.* munditias circa mortuos, *Fest.*

Evestigatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding*, or *seeking out*, Aug. ┼ Investigatio, *Cic.*

Evestigator, oris. m. verb. *A searcher*, or *finder out*, Aug. ┼ Investigator, *Cic.*

Evestigo, are. act. *To seek, to follow, to hunt after*, Arnob. ┼ Investigo, *Cic.*

Eveto, are. *To forbid, to forewarn*, Litt. ex Vall. Flacc. sed q.

Eugium, n. [*ab* ἔυγειον, fertile] Natura muliebris, *Non.* 2, 304. *Lucil.*

Evibratio, onis. f. verb. *A shaking*, or *brandishing, and darting*, Litt. ex Sen.

Evibro, are. act. *To shake*, or *brandish, to shoot*, or *discharge*, Met. *to incite*, or *stir up.*

Evibro., pass. *To be shaken*, &c. Met. *to be incited.* = Ut excitarentur atque evibrarentur animi, *Gell.* 1, 2. ┼ Vibro, incito.

Evictio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* evinco] *A conviction by law.* Vocab. forense.

Victor, oris. m. *He that convinceth by law*, Constit.

Evigesco, ere. Marcesco, *Tert.*

Evigilatio, f. *L. ex Varr.*

Evigoratus, adj. Vigore privatus, *Tert.*

Evinco, *To convict and recover by law*; JCC.

Eviratus, part. *Unmanned, gelded*, L. ex Plaut.

Evisceratio, f. *A bowelling*, or *drawing out the garbage*, Tert.

Visceror, m. *The officer that draws out the bowels of the sacrifice*, Tert.

Evito, as. *To deprive of life.* Unde

Evitor, pass. Priami vi vitam evitati, *Cic. ex Vet. Poët.*

Eulogium, *vid.* Elogium.

Eulogus, adj. Rationabilis, *Mart.* 6, 8.

Eumaris, Calceamenti genus, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Eunomia, f. Recta juris legumque constitutio, *Bud.*

Eunuchinatus, adj. *Tert.* ┼ Eunuchus factus.

Eunuchinus, adj. *Of an eunuch*, Hier.

Eunuchismus, i. m. Eviratio. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

* Eunuchizo, are. act. *To castrate.* Unde

Eunuchizatus, part. *Castrated, gelded*, Hier. † Eunuchus factus, eviratus.

Eunucho, are. act. *To geld*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 280.

Eunuchus, *A continent man*, Clem. Alex. Pæd. 3, 4. *A chamberlain or great officer in a king's court*, Vulg. Gen. 39, 1.

Evolo, are. act. [*ex* è & vola, *qu.* è vola rapere] *To plunder*, or *take away by stealth.* Cistellam adolescens hic mihi evolavit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 65. qui; ut videtur, cudit. Sed alii leg. *cistella*, ex quo fit, ut vocab. ipsum in hâc notione *evolet*: est n. non à *vola*, sed ab evolo.

Evolutor, m. *He that rolls or tumbles over*, L. ex Tac. sed qu. ┼ Qui evolvit.

Euphemismus, i. m. [ab εὖ & φημὶ] *A figure, when an offensive thing is expressed by an inoffensive word*, or *phrase*, as, when instead of *mortuus est* we find *excessit, decessit*; or when by an abrupt *pathos* we collect it, or when the evil is transferred to some other, both which are in one line in *Ter. Andria* 4, 5. Itanè Chrysis? hem! Nos quidem pol miseras perdidit.

Euphonia, æ. f. *A good sound, a pleasant utterance of words*, Gramm. Vocalitas, *Quint.* sed illius, non hujus usus obtinuit.

Euphorbium, i. n. *The gum*, or *sap, of the Euphorbia*, Macr. Sat. 7, 5.

Euphragia, æ. f. Planta, *Dioscor.* 4, 38.

* Euplocamus, adj. Calamistratus, *Curled, trimmed*, Lucil. ap. Non. 1, 155.

Eupteron, n. Herba, *al.* Polytrichon, *Apul.* 51.

* Euretron, n. Merces ob indicium furti, *Ulp.*

Euripice, es. f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Euroaquilo, onis. m. Ventus typhonius, Gr. Εὐροακύλων, Euroclydon, *Act. Ap.* 27, 14. *A turbulent tempestuous wind, the north-east.* ┼ Cæsias, *Gell.* Vid. *Bryan's dissert.*

Eutherision, n. Balsami genus, *Plin.* 12, 25.

* Eutrapelia, æ. f. ┼ Urbanitas, *M.* Lepor. festivitas & facetia, *Steph.* Paul. ad Ephes. 5. *pro* scurrilitate accipit, vel scurrili urbanitate gravi viro indigna.

Evulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, L. ex Tac.

Evulgator, m. *A publisher*, L. ex Luc.

Evulsi, præt. ab evello. ┼ Evelli, *M.*

Evulsor, m. *He that plucketh out*, Const. ┼ Qui evellit.

Exaceratus, part. *Winnowed, cleansed from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacerbatio, onis. f. verb. *A grieving*, or *gauling anew, the return again of an ague with a sharp fit*, Jun.

Exacerbator, m. verb. *He that grieves and gauls*, L. ex Tac.

Exacerbatrix, f. *Salvian.* 3, 91.

Exacerbesco, is. ĕre. incept *Apul.* πικραίνομαι παροξύνομαι. *To wax angry*, or *sore.*

Exacero, *To purge from chaff*, L. ex Liv.

Exacervans, tis. part. *Heaping up together*, Amm. ┼ Coacervans, *Vett.*

Exacervatim, adv. *Heap by heap*, Litt. ex Gell. ┼ Cumulatim, *Vett.*

Exacervatio, onis. f. verb. *A heaping up together*, Liv. ap. Litt. ┼ Coacervatio, *Cic.*

Exacervo, are. act. *To heap*, or *gather together*, Amm. 23, 5. ┼ Coacervo, *Cic.*

Exacino, are. act. *To pull*, or *press out the kernels*, Cato ap. Litt. sed q.

† Exactè, adv. *Perfectly, exactly*, Dig. ┼ Perfectè, accuratè, exquisitè, *Cic. exactius*, magis accuratè.

Exactrix, icis. f. *She that gathers money*, Dig.

Exadvocatus, i. m. *One who has been an advocate*, Aug. ┼ Qui fuit advocatus.

Exædificator, m. *He that builds*, or *perfects*, Firm. ┼ Ædificator.

Exæquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be made smooth*, L. ex Vitr.

Exæqualiter, adv. Cætera corporis exæq. ad regulam, *Apul. Met.* 2. *ubi al.* inexplicabiliter.

Exæquamentum, i. n. *Tert.* ┼ Exæquatio.

Exæstuatio, f. *A boiling, seething*; *an enraging*, Solin. 11.

Exæstuosus, adj. *Boiling hot*, Met. *troublesome*, L. ex Prud. ┼ Exæstuans.

Exaggeranter, adv. *Tert.*

Exaggeratio, onis. f. ver. *Cic.* σώρευσις. *An heaping together, an increasing or exaggerating*; *a building of a bulwark or rampire*, Justin. Met. *a raising up*, Gell. 13, 24.

Exaggerator, m. verb. *Dig. He that heaps up together.* ┼ Qui exaggerat.

Exagitatio, f. *A stirring*, or *moving*, L. ex Tac.

Exăgium, i. n. *Id. quod* examen, vel examinatio libræ per pondera, *Gruter. p.* 647.

Exagogicus, adj. *Belonging to exportation*, Exagogica, *Custom for goods exported*, ap. JCC.

Exalbatus, part. *Tert.* ab

Exalbo, as. *To beautify, to adorn.*

Exalburno, are. act. *unde* part. Exalburnatus, alburnum detraho. *To take out the fat*, or *sappy white, that is in wood*, Plin. 16, 40. Rarò occ.

Exalgeo, ere. *To be very cold*, L. ex Lucr.

Exaltatio, onis. f. verb. *Highmindedness, pride*, Tert. ┼ Superbia, elatio.

Exaltator, oris. m. verb. *He that praiseth*, or *exalteth*, Aug. ┼ Gloriosus, *Vett.*

Exaltatus, part. *Exalted*, Erasm. ┼ Evectus, *Cic.*

Exalto, are. act. *To advance, exalt, raise*; or *lift up*, ‖ Met. *highly to praise.* Sulcum paulatim exaltare, *Col.* 3, 13. *vix. al. occ.* ┼ Promoveo, effero, laudo, &c.

Exambitus, part. *Amm.* 26, 19. ab

Exambio, ire. Per ambitum assequi, vel eniti, *Cyprian.* 3, 5.

Examinatè, adv. ius. comp. *Advisedly, considerately*, Amm. 25, 25, 23. ┼ Cautè, circumspectè, *Vett.*

Examinatio, onis. f. verb. *An examination*, or *weighing*, *a trial at law, the cognizance before a magistrate*, Ulp. vid. & Vitruv. 10, 8.

Examinator, oris. m. verb. *An examiner*, *Cass.* 6, 18. ┼ Inquisitor, *Cic.* investigator, *M.*

Examinatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† Examitum, i. n. *An amice*, or *robe for a priest*, Litt. ex Liv.

Examo, are. act. *ut* deamo, *To love greatly*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Examplexor, aris. *Ad Herenn.* 4, 52.

Examurco, are. act. *unde* pass. examurcor, ari. *To be cleansed from the mother*, or *dregs.* Dum

cœlestis.

coëlestis vaporis flammis examurcatur, *Apul. Met.* 4, p. 118. † Defæco.

† Examussatim, adv. *Diligently, exactly*, Litt. ex Vett. vocab. † Examussim.

Exancillor, ari, atus sum. dep. inusit. *To wait upon*; *unde* part. Falsis diis exancillata, *Tert. Apul.* 17. † Ancillor.

Exanclo, are. *vid.* Exantlo.

Exangulus, adj. *Without corners*, L. ex Vitr.

Exanimabiliter, adv. *Næv. ap Non.* 4, 348.

Exanimator, m. *Dig.* † Qui exanimat, perturbat, deterret.

Exanthemata, um. pl. [*ab* ex & ἄνθος] *The measles*, or *small pox*; *pustules in a man's skin*, Med.

Exapto, are. act. *To fit*, or *make ready*, Apul. † Apto *usitatius.*

Exaratio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing*, Met. *a writing*, Sidon. 9, 335. † Aratio, scriptio, *Cic.*

Exarator, oris. m. verb. *A ploughet*, *writer*, *engraver*, or *scraper out*, L. ex Plin.

Exarchiatri, pl. Qui Archiatri dignitate defuncti sunt, *Cod.*

* Exarchus, i. m. *The emperour's viceroy of Italy so called*, whose residence was at Ravenna.

Exargentare, In pecuniam redigĕre, *Alciat.*

Exaridus, adj. = Emortuus, *Tert.*

Exarmatio, f. *A disarming*, or *unharnessing*, Veget.

Exarticulo, are. act. *To put out of joint*, Lex. ex Cels.

Exartuo, are. act. *To joint*, or *carve* as we do meat, *leg. in part*, exartuatus. *Vid.* Bosium ad Cic. Epist. ad Attic. 7, 2.

Exasciator, oris. m. verb. *He that heweth out rudely*, Boët. † Qui exasciat.

Exasciatus, part. *Rough hewed*, *squared out*, *begun in a rough draught.* Jam exasciatum est hoc opus, *Plaut. Asin.* 2, 2, 90. unde aliquid auctorit. accedit τῷ.

Exascio, are. act. ascià seco. *To rough hew*, *to hew with an axe.*

Exasperatio, onis. f. *A making sharp.* Lipara ad inter trigines & exasperationem mirifica, *Scrib. Larg.* c. 86.

Exasperator, m. *Mart. Empir.*

Exasperatrix, icis f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 2, 8.

Exassessor, m. *One who has been an assistant on the bench*, Amm. † Quondam assessor, *Cic.*

Exauctoramentum, i. n. *Appian.* & exauctoratio, f. *vulg.* & exauctoritas, *Cod. A disbanding.* † Missio.

Exaudibilis, e. adj. *Audible*, Aug.

Exauditio, f. *A hearing perfectly*, Ib.

Exaugurator, m. *He that unhalloweth*, L. ex Tac.

Exauguratus, part. *Unhallowed*, *made common*, L. ex Liv.

Exauspicatio, f. *An unlucky beginning*, L. ex Liv.

Exbalisto, are. act. *To fling stones at one*, *to shoot out of a cross-bow*, Met. *to cozen one*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 1, 10. ☞ Fabricavit ex nomine *Ballionis* Comicus.

Exbromo, are. act. *To pick off the filth.* Exbromare rapas, *Apic.* 6, 2.

Excæcatio, f. verb. *A blinding*, or *making blind*, Arnob. † Occæcatio, *Cic. ap. Non.*

Excæcator, m. *He that maketh blind.* L. ex Plin.

Excalfactor, m. *He that maketh hot.*

Excambium, i. n. *An exchange*, *a changing one thing for another.* Vulgo receptum sed veteribus insolitum, *A.*

Excantatio, f. *Apul vid.* Excanto.

Excantator, m. *Aug.*

Excarnificator, m. *Aug. He that plays the hangman.*

Excastratus, part. *Gelt*, *spayed*, Gell. 9, 9.

† Excelleo, *pro* excello.

Exceptatio f. *A receiving often*, Pacuv.

Exceptor, m. *A notary*, *one that writes one's words as he speaks them.*

Exceptorius, adj. *That will receive or accept*, Ulp. Dig.

Excerebratus, part. *Witless*, or *lacking brains*, Sidon. *ab.*

Excerebro, as. *To beat out the brains*, Vulg. Interp.

Excerniculum, n. *A sieve or sierce*, L. † Cribrum.

Excerptio, f. *A picking*, or *culling*, *out*, Gell. 17, 21.

Excerptor, m. *A picker*, or *culler*, Ulp.

Exchalcio, as. Ære spoliare, ac nummos auferre, *Cæl.* 19, 9.

Excieo, *pro* excio, *Curt.* 8, 7.

Excingo, is. *To ungird*, *to despoil*, Scal. in Catull.

Excipiabulum, n. venabulum, *Ulp.*

Excipulæ, arum. pl. f. *Wicker snares to catch fish in*, *weels*, *snatchets*, Jun.

Excipuus, adj. *Excipuum* quod excipitur; ut *præcipuum* quod antè capitur, *what is taken*, or *received*, Fest.

† Excisatus, part. *Cut off*, *wounded*, *cropped.* Capillo scisso, et excisatis auribus, *Plaut. in Fragm.* Quo tamen posteri se abstinuerunt. *Ab.*

Exciso, as. *To wound*, *crop*, *tear*, *cut.*

Excisor, m. [*ab* excido] Gl. † eversor.

Excitatio, f. *A stirring up*, *a provocation*, Arnob. † Incitatio, *Cic.*

Excitator, m. *An exciter*, Prud. † Excitans, impulsor.

Exclamator, m. *One that shouts*, or *bawls*, L. ex Plaut.

Exclusivè, adv. *Exclusively*, JCC.

Exclusor, m. *Aug.*

Exclusorius, adj. *Having power to exclude*, JCC.

Exclusus, ûs. m. *An excluding*, Ulp.

Excodicor, aris. Arbores et virgulta effodere, *Fest.* excodico. *To cleanse about the roots of trees*, *Cæl.*

Excogitatus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 5, 10.

† Excolubro, are. act. *Curiously to search out* as serpents do, *Plaut. ap. Litt. sed q.*

Excommunicatio, f. *An excommunication*, Decr. † Sacrorum interdictio, anathema.

Excommunicatus, part. *Excommunicated*, Eccl. † A sacris semotus, secretus, prohibitus.

Excommunico, are. act. *To excommunicate*, Eccl. † Communibus sacris interdico, sacrorum usu arceo, prohibeo.

Excompacto, adv. *On purpose*, *by agreement*, Suet. Cæs. 29. *sed rectiùs* ex compacto *divisè.*

Exconsul, ulis. m. *He that hath formerly been consul*, Cod.

Excontinenti, adv. *By and by*, *incontinently*, *immediately*, JCC. ☞ *post etiam scribi divisè.*

Excoquo, *To dry up by cold*, Steph. ex Col.

Excorio, are. act. (1) *To pluck off the skin*, or *hide*; *to excoriate.* (2) *To whip.* (1) Ex Gloss. eruitur. (2) Ap. med. ævi scriptores.

Excrescentia, æ. f. *Plin.* 34, 18.

Excruciatus, ûs. m. *Prud.*

Excubilarius, i. m. *He that hath been a chamberlain*, Cod.

* Exculcatores, um. m. pl. *Slingers*, or *gunners*, Veget. 2, 15. *Vid.* Stewech. Comm. in loc.

* Exculcatus, part. *Kicked out*, *out of use*, *out of date.* Verbis uti nimis obsoletis exculcatisque, *Gell.* 11, 7. † Antiquatus, obsoletus.

Excultor, m. *Tert.* † Cultor.

Excultus, ûs. m. *Fest. vid.* Excolo.

Excuneatus, adj. Cui sedendi non erat locus in *cuneis* theatri, *Apul.*

Excuratio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* ex & curia] *A putting off the court*, or *out of the court*, Cod.

† Excurio, are. act. [*ab* ex *et* curia] *To turn out of the court*, Apollonium ideo excuriant, quia nihil habebat, *Varr. ap. Non.* 1, 164. *unde* excuriatus, part. *Cæl.* 25, 12.

Excurrens, summa, *A sum with an overplus*, Paul. JC.

Excurro, *To exceed*, *to be over and above*, Veg. 1, 28. Decem aurei, et quod excurrit, *Ten crowns and odd money*, Paul. JC.

Excursator, m. *An out-rider*, or *light-horseman*, Amm. 24. † Excursor, *Cic.*

Excurus, adj. *Without care*, L. ex Apul. † Securus.

Excusabundus, adj. *About to excuse*, Apul.

Excusatiuncula, æ. f. dim. *Salvian.*

Excusator, m. *Cod.* † Qui excusat.

Excusatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Excusio [*à* cudo] *Apul. ap. Steph. q.* v.

Excussatus, part. *Paul.*

Excussio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* excutio] *A strict enquiry into the debtor's estate*, *a detention of his goods till full payment was made*, JCC. vocc. † Inquisitio diligens.

Excusso, as. *To excuss*, Tert.

Excussor, oris. m. verb. *A winnower.* ¶ Excussor equus, *a horse that flings his rider.* † Excutiens sessorem.

Excussus, ûs. m. *Prud. Perist.* 5.

Excutia, æ. f. *vel* Excutium, i. n. *A brush*, or *rubber*, Plaut. Curc. 4, 3, 22. uti *Lambinus* leg. & interpret. Sed de verâ lectione non constat.

* Exdecumatio, onis. f. verb. *A choosing of the tenth*, Symm.

* Exdecumo, are. act. [*ab* ex, & decumo pro decimo] *To choose out the tenth*, Symm. Ep. 5, 33.

Exdorsatus, adj. *Split out*, Apic.

Exdorso, are. act. *To flay*, or *split out*, Tac. ap. Litt. sed q. † Exdorsuo, *Plaut.*

Exdutæ, ant. Exuviæ, *Fest.*

Execrabilitas, atis. f. *Cursedness*, *execrableness.* Pariunt execrabilitatem, *Apul. de Hab. Doctr. Plat. p.* 613. † Detestatio.

Execrabiliter, adv. *Execrably*, Ulp.

Execrator, m. *A curser*, Sidon.

Exedentulus, adj. *Toothless*, L. ex. Ter. sed q. † Edentulus.

Exedrium, i. n. dim. *ab* exedra.

Exedum, Herba, *Plin.* 24, 19.

* Exegematicus, adj. *Lat.* Expositivus, narrativus.

* Exegesis, is. f. Expositio, narratio.

* Exegeticus, adj. Ad exegesin spectans.

Exemplarium, n. *pro* exemplum, *Ulp.*

Exemplatus, part. *Written*, or *copied*, *out*; *exemplified*, Sidon. † Ad exemplum descriptus.

Exemplo, are. act. *To take the copy of a writing*, *to transcribe it*, Georg. Turon. † Ad exemplum describo.

Exempta, Actio dicitur, quæ perempta est, cum quis desiit agere posse, *Dig.*

* Exenteratio, onis. f. verb. *A bowelling*, or *taking out of garbage*, Apic.

* Exenterator, oris. m. verb. *He that paunches*, or *bowelleth*, Apic.

Exequentissimus, adj. sup. cum gen. *Most diligently conversant in*, Gell. 10, 12. † Studiosissimus.

Exequior, ari. *To perform the funeral rites*, Varr.

Exercitamentum, n. *Idem ac* exercitatio, *Apul.*

Exercitatè, adv. *By way of exercise*, Sen. *comp.* Arnob. 3.

* Exercitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *Exercise*, *the taking of money for carriage*, or *conveying by water.* (2) *A share of a ship.* (1) Cato ap. Gell. 11, 2. (2) Ap. JCC.

* Exercitium, i. n. *Use*, *exercise*, *practice.* exercitium dicendi, *Gell.* 20, 5. † Exercitatio.

* Exercitius, adv. *More busily.* Mecum ipse cogitationes exercitius cogitabam, *Apul. Met.* 11.

Exercitissimus, *Fest.*

* Exercitorius, adj. *Belonging to exercise.* ¶ Navis exercitoria, *A ketch that plies to and fro*, *for the carrying of goods.* Actio exercitoria, *an action against him that taketh charge for carriage by water*, Ap. JCC.

Exerratio, f. *A wandering out of the way*, Gell. 15. 2. Lips.

Exertè, adv. *Plainly*, *openly*, Tert. † Disertè.

Exertim, adv. *By way of thrusting out*, Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.

Exertissimè, adv. sup. *Most strictly*, *most nicely*, Spart. † Accuratissimè, *Cic.*

Exfacili, adv. *Eafily*, Plin. 30, 3. *Ex facili* fortè rect.

Exfibratus, a, um. adj. *Pulled up*, or *having the root and ſtrings broken*, Lex. ex Cat.

Exfibro, are. act. *To break the root ſtrings*, Col.

Exfilo, are. act. *To ſtitch a thing on*, Aug. ┼ Aſſuo. Alſo *to unclothe*, or *ſtrip*, Joſ. Scal. in Varr. ┼ Exuo, *Vett.*

Exfilatus, part. Extra veſtimentum filo contextus, *Feſt. Vulg. Eſſaſ.*

Exfio, ire. Purgare. A quo

Exfitus, ûs. m. Purgatio, *Feſt.* &

Exfir, Purgamentum, *Non.* 3, 197.

† Exfociunt, *They flee away*, Column. Duil. *i. e.* effugiunt.

† Exfodio, ere. di. act. *To dig out*, or *up*, Lex. ex Plaut. ┼ Effodio, *Cic.*

Exfornicatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 7.

Exfrico, are. act. *To rub off*, Apul. Met. 1. princip. ┼ Defrico, *Vett.*

Exfundatio, onis. f. verb. *A caſting forth of the ground*, App. JCC.

Exfundo, are. act. à fundo evertere. *To caſt out of the ground*, or *from the bottom*, Non. ┼ Effundo.

Exgrumo, *vix leg. ſed hinc part.* exgrumans, *To come*, or *creep*, *out of an hillock*, or *molehill*, Varr. R. R. 3, 14. *al. leg.* Exgruminantes, *Scal.* exruminantes.

Exhæredator, m. *He that diſinheriteth*, ap. JCC.

Exhæredito, *pro* exhæredo, *Salvian.*

Exhalatus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* exhalatio, *M. Capell.* 2.

Exhauſtio, f. Finitio, *Serv.*

Exhauſto, as. Effero, *Feſt.*

Exherbatio, f. *A weeding*, Aug. ┼ Sarculatio.

Exhibitio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A giving*, *a ſhowing*, *a producing*. (2) *An exhibition*, or *allowance for maintenance*. (1) Exhibitio chirographi, *Gell.* 14, 2. (2) Ap. JCC. ┼ Propoſitio.

Exhibitor, oris. m. *He that giveth*, or *offereth*, Ap. JCC.

Exhibitorius, adj. Ad exhibitionem pertinens, *Ulp.*

* Exhilaratio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting*, or *cheering*, Aug.

* Exhilarator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh a man merry*, L. ex Celſ.

Exhio, as. *To gape wide*, L. ex Plin.

Exholciſmus, Oſſis tranſlatio à ſuperficie in profundum, Phragma, v. v. *Cæl.* 20, 29.

Exhonoro, as. Vituperare, *D. Cerd.*

Exhortamentum, n. *Non.*

Exhortandus, part. *Gell.* 13, 23.

Exhortativus, adj. *Quint.* 3, 6.

Exhortatorius, adj. *Eccleſ.*

Exhortor, oris. m. *Id.*

* Exhydriæ, arum. f. pl. [*ab* ex, & ὕδωρ, aqua] *Winds which ariſe with much rain.* Flabra, quæ exhydriæ, Atticorum linguâ vocitantur, *Apul. de Mundo, p.* 721.

Exigentia, æ. f. *King.* ┼ Pro re nata, ut res poſtulat.

Eximietas, atis. f. *Excellency*, Sid. Ep. 3, 3.

Exinanitor, m. *He that makes void*, or *waſte*, L. ex Liv. ſed qu.

Exinde, *cum pro* ex illâ causâ, *ſign. enim* deinde.

Exinſulare, Exercere, *Feſt.*

* Exinteratus, a, um. part. *Paunched*, *having the bowels taken out.* Exinterato lepori inſeritur, *Juſt.* 1, 5. *vid.* Exenteratus.

Exjocor, ari. dep. *To ſport and paſs away the time in jeſt and merry talk.* Simul exjocaris unà, *Catull.* 21. curante *Scal.* ☞ Sed cum alibi non legatur, aut dubiæ, aut obſoletæ, eſt auct. ┼ Jocor.

Exiſtentia, æ. f. *An exiſtence*; Phil. ┼ Ratio ob quam exiſtimus. Res quæ revera extat vel exiſtit, *M.*

Exiſtimabilis, Exiſtimabile non certum aut probatum eſt, *Cæl.* 2, 5.

† Exjuro, are. act. *To vow with an oath*, *to ſay*, *and ſwear to it.* Exjuraviſti te mihi dixiſſe per jocum, *Plaut. in Fragm. Amph.* 3, 8.

Exloquor, *pro* Eloquor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exobrutus, part. *Hidden*, or *over-whelmed.* Exobrutum dolium, *Apul.* ┼ Obrutus, *Vett.*

Exobſecro, Vehementer obſecrare, *Plaut. Aſ.* 1, 3, 93.

Exoccupari, Labore levari. *Unde part.* Exoccupatus, qui ſe occupationibus exoneravit, *Voſſ.*

Exochadium, i. n. dim. *ab.*

Exŏchas, ădis, f. [ab ἐξέχω] *A pimple*, or *wheal*, *in the fundament*, Aug.

† Exoculaſſitis, antiq. *pro* exoculaveritis, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 26.

Exoculatus, part. *Blinded.* Eumque prorsùs exoculatum relinquens, *Apul.* ┼ Excæcatus.

* Exodiarius, i. m. *An interlude rhymer*, *who at the end of a tragedy uſed to ſing and ſhow tricks*, *to make the ſpectators merry*, Schol. vet. in *Juv.* 3, 175.

Exodioſus, adv. *Very odious*, Gl.

Exodoratus, part. *Tert.*

Exodus, i. f. Exitus, *Steph.* liber Moſis, *Exodium*, L.

Exolutè, *vel* exſolutè, Abſolutè, liberè, *Gl.*

* Exolutio, onis. f. verb. *A full and perfect payment*, Tert. & JCC.

* Exolutor, oris. m. verb. *He that fully payeth*, or *diſchargeth*, JCC. relinquendum.

* Exomis, idis. f. [Gr. ἐξωμὶς, *ab* ex & ὦμος, humerus] Subſtricta & brevis tunica citra humeros deſinens, *Gell.* 7, 12. Comicus veſtitus exertis humeris, *Feſt. A jacket*, *a ſleeveleſs jerkin*, *a graduate's*, or *freeman's hood.*

Exomium, n. *Idem.* Exomium pullum, *Quint.* 5, 10. *ſed alii al. leg.*

Exomologeſis, is. f. Confeſſio, *Tert.*

* Exomphalum, i. n. Umbilici virium, quum plus æquo extat. Prominentem *vocat Celſ.* prociduum, *Plin.*

Exoneratio, f. *Ulp.* ┼ Oneris levatio, *M.*

Exopinatò, adv. *When one is aware*, L. ex Liv. *rectiùs* ex opinatò. Al. *on a ſudden*, *unawares*, R. ex G.

Exoptatio, onis. f. verb. *An earneſt wiſhing*, Aug. ┼ Optatio, *Cic.* Optatum, *Ter.*

† Exoptatò, adv. *Even as one would wiſh.* Niſi quid te impediet, mihi exoptatò veneris, *Cic. Att.* 13, 28. *ubi mel. lib. hab.* optatò.

Exoratio, f. vulg. *Sirach.* 16, 11.

Exoratrix, icis. f. *Salvian.* 3.

Exorbitans, tis. part. *Exorbitant*, *irregular*, Ap. JCC.

Exorbito, are. neut. [*ab* ex & orbita] *To go out of the right way*, or *road*, Tert. ┼ Deflecto, decedo de viâ, *Vett.*

Exorbo, are. act. *To bereave.* ¶ Animam alicujus exorbare, *To kill him*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 8, 28.

* Exoreiſmus, i. m. [ἐξορκισμὸς, Gr. *ab* ἐξ & ὅρκος, juramentum] *An adjuration*, or *conjuring* [*for the laying of ſpirits*; or *the caſting of them out*, Eccl.

* Exorciſo, are. act. *Ulp.* *Vid.* Exorcizo.

* Exorciſta, æ. m. *A conjurer*, *an exorciſt*, Eccl. ┼ Adjurator, *Iſid.*

* Exorcizo, are. act. *To adjure*, *to conjure*; *to exerciſe*; *to raiſe*, or *lay*, *ſpirits*, Bibb. ┼ Adjuro, Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 3.

Exornatrix, icis. f. *Marcell.* ┼ Quæ exornat.

Exortium, n. *The being without ſhare*, [*ab* exors] ſed rar. lect.

Exoſculor, ari. *To praiſe greatly.* Verborum ejus elegantiam exoſculatus, *Gell.* 2, 26.

Exoſor, oris. m. *One who hateth*, *an envious perſon*, Sidon. ┼ Oſor, *Plaut.*

Exoſſatim, adv. *By taking the bones out*, Litt. ex Lucr. ſed. q.

Exoſſatio, onis. f. verb. *A pulling forth of bones*, Apic.

Exoſſo, *To ſtuff*, or *ſtrengthen*, *the bones*, L.

Exoſſus, adj. *Without bones.* Exoſſa altatio, *Apul. Met.* 1. *p.* 8. *al. leg.* exoſſis.

* Exoſtra, æ. f. [ἐξώστρα, Gr. *ab* ὠθω, impello] *An engine of wood in ſcenes by which things done behind the ſtage*, *by turning it about*, *might be ſeen*; *a petard*, *to blow open a port*, or *gate*, Scal.

Exoſus, part. paſſ. *Hated*, Gell. 2, 18, haud ſcio an alibi, *A.*

Exotericus, adj. *Exoterick*, Gell. 20, 5. *Idem ac* exoticus, *Steph.*

Expalleo, ere. ┼ Expalleſco.

Expallidus, adj. *Very pale*, Tert.

Expalpatio, f. *A getting things by flattery*, Tert.

Expampino, as. *To prune a vine*, Col.

Expanſio, onis. f. verb. *A diſplaying*, *an opening*, *a ſpreading*, &c. *Cœl. Aurel. Tard.*

Expanſum, i. n. *The firmament*, Bibb. ┼ Æther.

Expanſus, part. *Diſplayed*, *ſpread abroad*, *laid open.* Expanſa retia, *Plin. H.* 10, 10. ┼ Expaſſus, *Tac.*

Expatiator, m. *A wanderer*, L. ex Tac. ſed q.

Expăto, as. In locum patentem ſe dare, *Feſt.* Expatant ſe omnes publicèque ſe oſtendunt, *Pacuv.*

Expatritius, i. m. *He that has been a ſenator*, Cod.

Expatro, are. verbum nequam, expatrare eſt ſcortando μασάσθαι, ἀφειδεῖσθαι. An parum expatravit? De Jul. Cæſ. *Catull.* carm. 27, 16. *quod ap. Suet. in vita ejus* 51 *dicitur* effutuere.

Expaveſcentia, æ. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 1.

Expavidus, adj. *Frighted*, Gell. 1, 8. ┼ Perterr factus, *Cic.*

Expectabilis, e. adj. *To be expected*, L. ex Tac. ┼ Expectandus, *Vett.*

Expectamen, in is. n. *Id quod* expectatio. *Cl. Mamert.* 2, 12.

Expectator, m. *Boet.* ┼ Qui expectat.

Expectatum, i. n. *Idem*, Vell. 2, 123. *Vid. etiam* Virg. G. 3, 348.

Expectatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Expeculiati, ſervi, Qui peculio ſunt exhauſti, *Plaut.*

Expedibo, *pro* expediam, *Plaut.*

* Expeditionalis, e. adj. *Belonging to an expedition*, Spart. Alſo *ſpeedy*, or *quick of diſpatch*, Amm.

Expenſilatio, f. *An acknowledgment of money lent*, Gell. 14, 2. *potius divisè* expenſi latio.

Expenſio, f. *pro* expenſum, *Symmach.*

Expenſo, as. freq. *Scæv.* Expenſare *apud JC.* eſt expenſam pecuniam conſignare ac tradere. *To ſeal up*, *and deliver money by weight*; *alſo to recompence or make amends*, Macr. *alſo to uſe to lay forth*, Plaut. ⚹ Accepto, *Id.*

Expergefio, ┼ E. ſomno ſuſcitor.

Expergifico, *pro* expergefacio, *Gell.* 17, 12.

Expergificus, adj. *That doth awaken.* Carmen expergeficum gallorum, *Apul.*

Expergiſcens, tis. part. *Waking*; L. ex Plin.

Expergitè, adv. *Watchfully*, *heedfully.* § Expergite munus obire, *Apul.* auſcultare, *Id.*

Expergeo, ere, ſi, ſum. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To ſprinkle all over*, Serv. ┼ Conſpergo.

Expergo, ere, exi, ectum. act. *To awaken.* Animos juvenum expergebat, *Gell.* 6, 10. ┼ Expergefacio.

Experimentare, remedium, *Veg.* 3, 2.

Experimentatus, part. *Priſcian.* 3, 5. ┼ Probatus, experiens, *M.* experientia, compertus, *Voſſ.*

Experimentoſus, adj. *Full of experience*; Aug. ┼ Experientiſſimus.

Experio, ire. *To attempt*, *try*, &c. Cato.

Experitia, *Vett pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Experitus, *pro* imperitus, *Feſt.*

Expernor, aris. *pro* aſpernor *Plaut.*

Experſus, part. [*ab.* expergor] *Over-ſprinkled*, *wet all over.* Ita Servius contendit leg. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 3, 625. ubi vulgò *aſperſa.*

Expertio, f. Probatio, *Vitr.* 8, 5.

Expertor, oris. m. verb. *One that proves*, or *finds out.* ¶ Turbarum expertor, *a maker of troubles*; Sil. 12, 502. ☞ Sed locus ſuſpicione non vacat.

Expertum eſt; *It is tried by experience.* In ſenioribus pleriſque omnibus, *Gell.* 15, 7.

Expertiſſimum *depharmaco*; Experientiſſimum, *dici de medico*; *non contra*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Expeteſſo, ere. act. *Greatly to deſire, to long*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 70. Expetiſco, *L.*

Expetiſſo, ere. *vel* Expeteſſo, act. *To deſire earneſtly*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 6, 16. ┼ Expeto.

┼ Expetit, impers. *It is meet*, or *ſuitable*. Expetit tuam ætatem illud facere, *Liv. ex Plaut. ſed q.*

Expetitor, oris. m. verb. *A great deſirer of any thing*, Sidon. ┼ Qui expetit.

Expiabilis, ┼ Purgabilis. Lectio enim Ciceronis dubia eſt, *M.*

Expiamentum, n. *A ſatisfaction, an atonement*, Bud.

Expiator, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui expiat.

Expiatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Expiatorius, adj. *Expiatory*, Aug.

Expinſo, ere. *To grind out.*

Explaco, as. *To appeaſe*, L. ex Liv. ſed q.

Explanatorius, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 1.

Explantator, m. *He that pulleth up plants*, L. ex Col.

Explaudo, *Auſon. vid.* Explodo.

Expletivus, adj. *Expletivæ conjunctiones*, quia explent propoſitam rem, *Iſid. Expletive, not pertaining to the ſenſe, but only to ornament, or number*, Gramm.

Explicabiliter, adv. *Expreſsly*, Diom. &

Explicitè, adv. *pro* explicatè.

Exploranter, adv. *Amm.* ┼ Exploratè.

Exploratio, f. *A trial*, or *ſearching out*, Macr. S. 2, 2. ┼ Inveſtigatio, *Cic.*

Exploratò, adv. *Certainly, aſſuredly*, L. ex Liv. ┼ Exploratè.

Exploratrix, icis. f. *Aug.*

Expolitè, adv. *Very finely*, or *curiouſly*, L. ex Tac.

Expolitiſſimus, *Gell.* 2, 20.

Exponderatio, onis. f. verb. *A weighing, conſideration*, or *deliberation*, Dig.

Exponderator, oris. m. verb. *He that weigheth*, or *conſidereth*, Dig. ┼ Qui ponderat.

Expopulator, m. verb. *He that ſpoileth*, or *waſteth*, Marc. Empir. ┼ Depopulator, *Cic.*

Expopulor, ari. dep. *To diſpeople, to waſte, rob*, or *ſpoil*, Litt. *unde non ducit.* ┼ Populor, *Cic.*

Exporrectus, *pro* porrectus, *M.*

Exportator, m. *Dig.* Qui exportat.

Expoſitè, adv. *Plainly, manifeſtly.* = Atque apertè, *Gell.* 32. ┼ Explanatè, *Cic.*

Expoſitivus, adj. *Steph.*

Expoſitiuncula, f. dim. *Hier.*

Expoſitor, m. *An expoſitor*, Aug. ┼ Narrator, explicator, *Cic.*

Expoſtulator, oris. m. verb. *He that complaineth of wrong done.* Expoſtulator, ἐξαιτέων, Gl.

Expoſtulatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that complaineth of wrong*, Conſt.

Expoſtulatus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 9, 13.

Expotus, *Id. quod* epotus, *Plaut.*

Ex-præparatò adv. *Accordingly as they had appointed*, Litt. ex Liv.

Ex-præterito, adv. *For what was paſt*, Litt. ex Liv. ☞ *Rectiùs puto divisè*, A.

Expreſſim, adv. *Expreſsly, directly, namely*, Dig. ┼ Expreſsè.

Expreſſio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* exprimo] *A ſtraining, wringing*, or *ſqueezing out*; *an expreſſion, an extract in phyſick.* Expreſſio ſecunda mellis, *Pallad. c.* 7.

Expreſſo, are. freq. *To wring*, or *ſtrain out*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Exprimo.

Expreſſor, m. *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Expreſſus, ûs. m. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Expreta, *Vett. pro* expertia, *Feſt.*

Exprobrabilis, e. adj. *Reproachable, blameable*, Vulg. Interp.

Expromiſſor, m. *A ſurety*; *he that promiſeth*, or *undertaketh, for another*, Apul JCC.

Expromitto, ere. *To promiſe*, or *undertake, for another*; *to be ſecurity*, Juris vocab.

Expromptо, as. *Fulgent, vid.* Expromptus.

*┼ Expugnaſſere, *pro* expugnaturum eſſe. Seſe igitur ſummâ vi viriſque eorum oppidum expugnaſſere, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 55.

Expugnatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Expugnatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Apul.*

Expulleſco, ere incept. *To begin to be a chicken*, Litt. ex Col.

Expullulo, are neut. *To begin to bud forth*, R. ex Arnob. ┼ Pullulo, *Vett.*

Expulpo, are. act. *To pull fleſh away, to conſume*, Apic.

Expulſatus, part. *Raſed*, or *deſtroyed*, Amm. 23, 6.

┼ Expulſim, adv. *By ſtriking a ball at length to keep it up from the ground.* Videbis pueros pilâ expulſim ludere, *Varr.* apud *Non.* 2, 281.

Expultrix, *Cic. ſed al. leg.* excultrix.

Expumico, are. act. *To purge*, or *make clear*; *to ſmooth*, or *poliſh*; as with a pumice ſtone, *Tert.* ┼ Pumice expolio.

Expunctio, f. *A paying a debt, a croſſing out*, ap. JCC.

Expunctor, m. *Tert.* διαιρέτης, Gl.

Expurgator, oris. m. verb. *He that purgeth*, or *voideth*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgatorius, adj. *Which hath the virtue to purge*, Litt. ex Celſ.

Expurgaturus, part. *About to clear*, or *defend.* Expurgaturum ſe adſeverans, *Tac. Ann.* 16, 24.

Exputatio, f. *A pruning*, or *lopping of a tree*, L. ex Col.

Exputreo, ┼ Exputreſco.

Exquæro, *pro* exquiro, *Plaut.*

Exquæſtor, m. *Cod.* ┼ Quæſturâ defunctus.

Exquiſitiſſimè, adv. *Gell.* 13, 7.

Exquiſititius, adj. *Not natural*, L. ex Sen.

Exſacrifico, as. *To offer in ſacrifice*, Enn. ap. Cic. de Div. 1, 21.

Exſaturator, m. *He that ſatisfies*, Hyg.

Exſcreatus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 2, 11.

Exſcriptum, i. n. *A copy, an extract*, or *draught*, JCC.

Exſeminatò, adv. *By the root*, Ulp. ┼ Stirpitus.

Exſertim, adv. [*ab* exſero] *By thruſting out*, L. ex Lucr.

┼ Exſinceratus, adj. *Bewrayed*, or *bloodied.* Tergum exſinceratum, *Plaut. Moſt.* 4, 1, 11. Sed ex conjecturâ Camerar. ſolùm.

Exſinuo, as. velut ex ſinu emittere, *Auſon. in Roſ.* 14, 29. unde

Exſinuatus, part. *Paul. Nolan. Ep.* 49.

Exſordeſco, ere. ui. neut. *To become filthy and naſty, to wax out of eſteem*, Gell. 9, 2. ┼ Sordeſco.

Exſpergo, ere. act. [*ab* ex & ſpargo] *To beſprinkle*, unde

Exſperſus, a, um. part. Met. *Diſſolved, diſperſed*, Virg. Æn. 3, 625. *auct. Serv. al.* aſperſa.

Exſpicio, cujus freq. eſt expecto, *Steph.*

Exſtercoratio, f. *A carrying forth of dung*, L. ex Col.

Exſtercorator, onis. m. *Steph.*

Exſtercoro, as. *To cleanſe, to void dung*, or *ordure*, Dig. ┼ Stercoro, *Cic.*

Exſtillatio, f. *L. ex Celſ.*

Exſtimulatio, f. *A pricking forward*, L. ex Col.

Exſuccè, adv. *Fragm. Poet.*

Exſuccidus, adj. = aridus, *Tert.*

Exſudatio, f. *A ſweating out*, L. ex Celſ.

┼ Exſugebo, *pro* exſugam, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 5.

Exſugeor, eri. *Id quod* exugor, *L. ex Plin.*

Exſuperbio, ire. *To be very proud*, or *inſolent*, Capell. ┼ Superbio, ſuperbiâ efferor, *Cic.*

Exſurcularius, i. m. *He that pruneth trees, and ſheddeth branches*, Litt. ex Col. ┼ Frondator, *Vitr.*

Exſurculo, are. act. [*ab* ex & ſurculus] *To prune trees*, or *cut off twigs*, Cato. ┼ Surculo, *Col.*

Exſurdeo, ere. neut. *To wax deaf*, Aug. ┼ Obſurdeſco, *Cic.*

Exſurdo, are. act. [*ab* ex et ſurdus] (1) *To make deaf, to deafen*, or *make dull.* (2) Met. *To ſpoil*, or *mar.* (1) Paniculæ flos exſurdat, *Plin.* 32, 10. (2) Exſurdant vina palatum, *Hor. Sat.* 2, 8, 38.

Exſurdor, paſſ. *To be deafened.* Exſurdantur aures curiæ, *Val. Max.* 2, 2, 3.

Exta, pl. tritici, *The gurgeons*, Jun.

Extalis, is. f. *The lower part of the great gut*, Vulg. Interp.

Extar, aris. n. (1) *A pot to boil beaſts entrails in.* (2) *Money given at a gate to come in to ſee a play*, or *the like.* (1) M. ex Gloſſ. (2) Soſip.

Extaſis, *vel* exſtaſis, *al.* ecſtaſis, f. *An extacy*, or *trance*, Med. ┼ Animi deliquium.

Extemporaliter, adv. *Sid.* 9, 14.

Extemporaneus, adj. *Id. quod* extemporalis, *Quint. ap. Litt.* ſed non reperio. Improbant *Voſſ. & Cellar.* Ut ut ſit, tutior uſus τῦ *extemporalis.*

Extemporarius, adj. *Extemporary, all on a ſudden*, Mart. ap. Litt. ſed fruſtrà quæſivi, *A.*

Extempore, adv. *Immediately, without ſtay, out of hand, all of a ſudden*, extempore; alſo *as the time requireth*, Sall. *ap.* Litt. *ſed rect. divisè* ex tempore *ſcribi videtur*, A.

Extempulo, *pro* extemplo, *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 2, 15. & *Mel.* 2, 5, 51.

Extenebro, as. Ex tenebris in lucem extrahere. Omnes adeo perquirit et extenebrat artes, *Varr. Steph. leg.* exterebrat.

Extensè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Diffusè.

* Extenſio, f. *The convulſion*, or *cramp*; *a crick*, Jun. ┼ Tetanus, *Celſ.*

* Extenſivus, adj. *Which may be ſtretched out, extenſive*, Paul. JCC.

Extentatus, part. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 66. *ſed al. al. leg.*

Extentè, adv. comp. Extentiùs, *Amm.* 23, 7.

Extenuator, m. *He that diminiſheth*, or *impaireth*, L. ex Tac.

Extenuatorius, adj. *Priſc.*

Extenuatrix, icis. f. *Macer*, 4, 19.

Exterebratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing through, an eſcape*, Litt. ex Hyg.

Extergo, Pernas eximito et extergito, *Cato.*

Exterminabilis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Exterminatio, f *A driving forth, a deſtroying*, Dig. ┼ Expulſio.

Exterminatorius, adj. *Iren.* 4, 41.

Exterminatrix, icis. f. *Sareſb.* 8, 17.

Exterminium, n. [*L. ex Cæſ.* certe *Tert. & al. Eccl. ſcript.* ┼ Exilium.

Exterminus, adj. *Tert.*

Externatio, f. *An aſtoniſhment*, Aug. ┼ Conſternatio, *Liv.*

Externo, as. *To make*, or *look upon one as a ſtranger*, Apul. Apol. *ubi tamen al.* extraneaſſe.

Exterraneus, adj. *Strange, foreign*, Feſt. ┼ Externus, *Cic.*

Exterſio, onis. f. verb. *A wiping*, or *rubbing out*, Litt. ex Apul.

Exterſorius, adj. *That cleanſeth*, or *taketh away the filth*, Jun. ┼ Qui extergit.

Exteſticulo, as. *L. ex Apul.* ┼ Caſtro, *Vett.*

Extimo, are. antiq. *pro* exiſtimo, *unde* part. extimans. Inſociabile regnum extimantes, *Tac. Ann.* 13, 17, 1. *ex edit. Bernegg. ſed* exiſtimantes *leg. Ryckius.*

Extinctorium, i. n. *An extinguiſher to put out a candle.* ☞ In re novâ verbo novo analogicè formato danda eſt venia, *A.*

Extinguibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 7, 20. ┼ Qui poteſt extingui.

Extirpator, m. *He that plucketh up by the roots*, L. ex Liv.

Extorrefacio, *To broil*, or *parch*, L. ex Sen.

Extorridus, adj. *Parched, dried*, or *burnt up*, Fragm. Poet.

Extracluſus, ager, Qui intra finitimam lineam et centurias interjacebat, *Steph.*

Extractio, f. *An extraction*, Arithm.

Extraeo, ire. *Non. ex Afran.* ┼ Exeo.

Extraneo, as. Facere extraneum, *Apul.* ſi conſtet lectio.

* Extremiſco, ere. incept. *To tremble*, or *ſhake, for fear*, Sidon. ┼ Contremiſco, *Vett.*

Extremus liber, *vel* extrema epiſtola, cum

usurpantur pro epistola aut libro extremo loco posita. Sign. enim extremam partem libri vel epistolæ, *M.*

* Extricabilis, e. adj. *Which may be gotten out of.* Labyrinthus non extricabilis, *Plin.* 36, 13. sed inextricabilis, *leg. Harduinus.* ǂ Dissolubilis, explicabilis.

* Extricatio, onis. f. verb. *A delivery, an escape,* Aug. ǂ Effugium, *Liv.*

Extrilidus, adj. = Impavidus, *Gell.* 11, 1.

Extrinsecus, adj. *Boët.* ǂ Externus, exterus.

† Extro, are. act. [*ab* extra] *To go out.* ⋈ Simul limen intrabo, illi extrabunt illico, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* ǂ Egredior.

Extrorsum, adv. *Towards the outside,* or *outward part,* G. et Litt. Analogicè quidem dicitur, sed auct. defid. ǂ Extrinsecùs.

Extructor, m. *A setter up,* or *builder,* L. ex Liv.

Extructorius, adj. *Tert.*

Extulo, antiq. *unde* extuli.

Extumesco, ĕre. *To begin to swell,* Plin. ǂ Tumesco.

Extune, adv. *Apul.* ǂ Ex illo. ex illo tempore.

* Exturbatio, onis. f. verb. *A thrusting out,* Hier. ǂ Ejectio, *Cic.*

* Exturbator, oris. m. verb. *He that thrusteth forth,* Aug.

Exuber, eris. adj. *Weaned,* Fest.

Exuberans, part. superl. *Gell.* 4, 29. ǂ abundans. Cum *pro* copioso, ǂ undans, *Virg.*

Exuberantia, *Gell.* 2, 26. ǂ Exuberatio, effluentia, *Plin.*

Exvello, *pro* evello, *L. ex Plaut.*

† Exverro, ere. act. *To sweep out,* Cato.

Exversæ, *vel* Exverriæ, arum. f. pl. *The sweeping,* or *purging, of a family, out of which a dead body was carried to be buried,* Varr. This ceremony was performed by the heir, thence called *everriator,* Fest.

Exversio, *M.* extra terminos ejectio, *Voss.*

Exverto, *pro* everto, *L. ex Plaut.*

Exularis, e. adj. Ad exilium spectans, *Amm.* 25, 3.

Exulatus, ûs. m. *Corvin.* ǂ Exilium.

* Exulcerans, tis. part. *Exulcerating, eating.* Exulcerantia medicamenta, *Scrib. Larg.* 90.

Exulor, pass. *Hygin.* 26. ǂ Exulo.

Exultantia, æ. f. *Exultancy,* or *a dancing for joy; leaping for joy; a triumphing;* also *a beating* as a sore, *or* pulse, doth, *Plin.* Doloris morbique exultantia, *Gell.* 12, 5. ☞ *Rectiùs* exsultantia.

Exululatio, f. *A crying out,* Aug. ǂ Ululatus, *Virg.*

Exunctio, f. *An anointing,* or *besmearing,* L. ex Cels. sed q.

Exundanter, adv. *Overflowing,* Hier. ǂ Abundanter, copiosè.

† Exungulo, are. act. *To take away the nails,* or *hoofs, Olim leg. ap.* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 57. *sed hodie non admittunt optimæ editiones.*

Exuperantior, comp. *Gell.* 14, 3.

Exuperantissimus, superl. *Apul.*

Exuperatorius, adj. *Lamprid. Comm.* 11.

Exuperus, adj. *Apul.*

Exustor, oris. m. verb. *He that burneth,* or *fireth,* Macrob. ǂ Qui exurit.

Exustulatio, onis. f. verb. *A scorching,* or *singing,* Boët. ǂ Exustio, *Cic.*

Exustulator, oris. m. verb. *He that scorcheth,* or *fireth,* Boët. ǂ Qui exurit.

Exustulo, are. act. *To burn, scorch,* or *singe,* Aug. ǂ Exuro, *Cic.*

Exuvium, n. *Id. quod* exuviæ, *Salv.*

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F ante A.

FAbaceus, adj. *Of a bean,* Macr. S. 12.

Fabago, ginis. f. *Bean-chaff,* Cato, 54. *bean loper,* Milth.

Fabatara, n. p. *Great dishes to serve up beans in,* Lampr. Hel. 20.

Fabellarius, i. m. *He that often telleth tales,* Tert.

Fabellator, m. *A maker,* or *teller, of tales and stories,* L. ex Apul.

† Fabellatrix, icis. f. *She that talketh much, a prating gossip,* Afran.

† Fabello, are. act. *To report,* or *tell, tales,* Litt. ex Lucr. sed q.

Faberrimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fabetum, i. n. *A bean-plat,* L. ex Plin.

Fabrefacio, ere. feci, factum. *To work, build,* or *make, artificially.* Duitius classem validam fabrefecit, *Aur. Vict. Vir. ill.* 38, 1.

Fabricatrix, icis. f. *Lact.* 6, 22.

Fabricatura, æ. f. *A making, workmanship,* Cod. ǂ Fabricatio, *Cic.*

Fabricatus, ûs. *Soln. Ep.* 3, 13.

Fabricensis, is. m. *An armourer, a workman* in common, *Amm.* Also *the surveyor,* or *master, of the works,* Col.

Fabricus, adj. fabrilis, *Of a smith.*

Fabriliter, adv. *Workmanlike.* Opifex fabriliter aptans Composuit, *Prud. Apoth.* 519. ǂ Affabrè, *Cic.*

Fabrio, *pro* fabrico, *Fortun.* 2, 9, 23.

Fabulatio, f. *The moralizing of fables,* Mart. Capell.

Fabulatorius, adj. *Cath.*

Fabŭlis, e. *Belonging to a bean.* Fabules alæ, *Bean-stalks,* L. ex Cato.

Fabulo, as. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 18. *Id. quod* fabulor.

Fabulo, onis. m. *Macr. S.* 21. ǂ Fabulator, *Voss.*

Fabulosiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.*

* Fabulum, i. n. (1) *Bean-chaff.* (2) ǂ Also *hen bane.* (1) Gell. 4, 12. (2) Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 813.

* Fabulus, i. m. *A little bean,* Gell. 4, 11. fabula, *Plaut.*

Facēla, æ. f. Olusculum aceto maceratum, *Epigr. Vet.*

Facelare, is. n. Acetarium, *Lampr. Hel.* 20.

Facies, *The resemblance,* or *shew.* Sardinia facies vestigii humani, *Sall. ap. Gell.* 13, 28.

Faciliter, adv. inter barbara quidem numeratur, *Vossio,* sed vid. *Borr.*

Facinorosè, adv. *Villainously, wickedly,* Aug.

Factionarius, adj. Qui ex factione erat, *Steph.*

Factiosè, adv. *Factiously,* L. ex Liv.

Factitamentum, i. n. *Tert. de An.* 18.

Factitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often making,* or *doing,* Tert. ǂ Effectio, *Cic.*

Factitator, oris. m. verb. *One that doth often,* Tert. ǂ Effector.

Factitatrix, icis. f. *She,* or *it,* fem. *that often maketh,* Hier. ǂ Quæ factitat.

Factitiosus, adj. = Dædalus, *Gl.*

ǂ Facto, are. *To make.* Lucrum ingens facto, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 1, 94. Rar. occ. ǂ Factito.

Factor, oris. m. verb. [*à* facio] (1) *A maker,* or *doer.* (2) *A presser of wine,* or *oil.* (3) *A tennis-player.* (4) *A criminal.* (5) ǂ *A factor, that trades abroad for a merchant.* † Also *the number multiplying in arithmetick.* (1) Cuparum, doliorumque factores, *Pall. de R. R.* 1, 6. (2) *Cato de R. R.* 13. ☞ Hos factores contenti dixisse vett. notionem latius non extenderunt. (3) ⋈ Et datores & factores omnes subdam sub solum, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 11. *ut aliqui exponunt; alii aliter, & fortè rect.* vid. *Gronov. et Lambin.* (4) *Macer. JCC. lib.* 7. *Dig.* (5) *Apud medior. secul. script.* A. ǂ Effector, molitor, *M.*

Factorium, i. n. Locus ubi opus perficitur, *Pall. de R. R.* 1.

Facturio, ire. n. *To desire to do,* L. ex Plaut.

Facul, & faculter, *antiq. pro* facilè.

Facularius, i. m. *A torch-bearer, a link-boy,* Hier.

Facultatula, æ. f. dim. *Hier. Ep.* 27.

Facundiosus, adj. *Full of eloquence,* Sempron. ap. Gell. 4, 69. ǂ Eloquentissimus, *Suet.*

Facundo, are. act. *To make eloquent,* Sidon. ǂ Facundum reddo.

Fæculentè, adv. *With dregs,* L. ex Cels.

Fæculentia, æ. f. *Dregginess,* Sid. 3, 13.

Fæculentus, adj. *movetur gradibus apud* recentiores, *A.*

Fæcŭtĭnus, adj. *Idem,* Gell. 13, 19.

Fagea, Glandis genus, *Plin.* 16, 27.

Falandum, i. n. *pro* cœlo, Hetruscè [*à* φαλὸς, albus, nitens] *Fest.*

Falcastrum, i. n. Instrumentum ferreum referens falcem, *Voss.* ad resecandas vepres, *Steph.*

Falcator, m. *A bill-man,* L. ex Col.

Falciger, adj. *Idem,* Auson.

Falcicula, æ. f. *A small sickle,* Pall. 1, 43.

*† Falcilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* falcula] *A little hook,* or *knife,* Varr.

* Falcillus, i. m. *A knife to cut vines, a grafting knife,* R. ex Stat.

Falcipedius, adj. *Petron.* 75. *sc.* cui sunt crura simulant quæ cornua lunæ, *Mart.* 2, 34.

Falcito, as. *To cut with a hook,* L. ex Col.

* Falco, onis. m. [*à* falx, qui ungues falcatos habet] *A hawk, a falcon;* also *one whose great toes are bent and crooked inward,* Turn.

* Falcor, pass. *To be pruned;* *unde* Falcatus.

Falcunculus, i. m. dim. [*à* falx] *A little falcon,* or *laranet,* L. ex Plin.

Fallacies, f. *pro* fallacia, *Apul.*

Fallaciosus, adj. *Full of deceit, fallacious,* Gell. 14, 1. ǂ Fallaciæ plenus.

Falla, antiq. *pro* fallacia, *Non.* fala, *L.*

* † Fallaciloquentia, æ. f. *Deceitful speech,* Acc. *ap.* Cic. *de* Fin. 4, 25. *sed. al. leg.* fallaciloquæ, *al.* fallacis loquelæ. = Doli machinæ, fallaciæ, prestigiæ, *Cic.*

Fallenter, adv. *Deceitfully,* Navat.

Fallibilis, e. adj. Qui fallit, non qui fallitur, *Steph.*

Falsificatio, onis. f. verb. *A falsifying,* or *counterfeiting,* Cod.

Falsificator, oris. m. verb. *A falsifier,* Dig. ǂ Falsarius, *Suet.*

Falsificatus, part. *Falsified, counterfeited,* Prud. Hamart. 549. ǂ Adulterinus, *Cic.*

Falsifico, are. act. *To falsify,* Dig. ǂ Adultero, *Cic.*

Falsificus, adj. *He that worketh deceit,* or *guile,* Plaut. Mil. 2, 2, 36.

* Falsiloquentia, æ. f. *A false speaking,* Litt. ex Cic.

Falsiloquax, ācis. adj. *Fortunat.*

Falsiloquium, i. n. Figmentum, *Aug.*

Falsimonium, i. n. *A deceit,* or *falsehood,* Plaut. Bacch. 5, 6, 12.

Falsitestis, is. *A false witness,* Gl.

Falso, as. *To forge, counterfeit,* or *falsify,* Dig. ǂ Adultero, *A.* falsò assimulare, *Voss.*

Famatus, Maximus et famatissimus, *Chalcid.*

Famelicè, adv. *Very hungrily,* L. ex Plaut.

Famelicosus, adj. *Very hungry, dry,* Fest. *al. leg.* famicosus.

Famella, dim. *à* fama, *Fest.*

Famen, n. *à* fando, *Speech;* *ut* flamen *à* flando, *Voss.*

Fameo & Famesco, Fame laboro, *Spont.* ǂ Esurio. Famem patior, *Voss.*

Famigerabilis, e. adj. *Famous, renowned,* Apul. Met. 1, p. 13. ǂ Celebris, *Cic.*

Famigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A spreading of a report,* Plautus finxit, Trin. 3, 2, 66.

Famigerator, m. *A teller of news, a spreader of reports. Ex Plauti fabrica, Trin.* 1, 2, 178.

Famigeratrix, icis. f. *She that reporteth, and telleth news,* L. ex Apul. ǂ Quæ spargit rumores.

Famigeratus, part. *Renowned, famous,* Apul. Florid. p. 790. ǂ Celebratus.

Famigero, are. act. *To report,* or *blaze abroad,* L. ex Apul. ǂ Prædico, celebro, *Cic.*

Familia, *A pack of cards.* Novæ rei vet. vocab. satis aptè accommodavit *Jun. A.*

Familiâs, ant. gen. *pro* familiæ.

Familiaresco, ĕre. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2. Familiarem reddi, *Voss.*

Faminare, *pro* dicere, *Fest.*

Famo, Famâ vulgare, *Hier.*

Famosè, adv. *Tert.*

Famositas, atis. *Renown,* Apul.

† Famul, *pro* famulus, *Enn. ap. Non.* 3, 322. Proinde ac famul infimus eſſet, *Lucr.* 3, 1048. Servus ab Oſcia ſic dict. *Feſt.*

Famulanter, adv. *Humbly, ſerviceably,* Non. 2, 331. † Obedienter.

Famulantiſſimus, ſuperl. *Very pliant,* or *obedient,* Boët.

Famulabundus, adj. *Tert.*

Famulatio, onis. f. verb. *Attendance,* or *a doing of ſervice,* Non. 3, 39. † Famulatus, *Cic.* Alſo *a retinue of men and maid ſervants.* Mulier frequenti ſtipata famulatione, *Apul. Met.* 2. p. 37. † Familia, *Cic.*

Famulator, m. *An attendant,* L. ex Stat.

Famulatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe waiter,* Donat. ad Ter. Andr. 1, 1, 3. † Famula.

Famulatorius, *Tert.*

Famulitas, atis. f. *pro* famulitium, *Service,* Acc. ap. Non. 2, 319.

Famulitium, i. n. *A company of ſervants,* Macr. S. 1, 7.

Famulus ſacrorum, *A pariſh-clerk*; *a curate,* Jun.

Fanaticè, adv. *Madly,* Apul. 8. † Furiosè.

Fanor, Fani lege, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 7.

* Farcimentum, i. n. *A ſtuffing,* Tert.

* Farciminoſus, adj. *Full of the farcy,* Veget. 1, 14. Danda eſt huic vocab. venia cùm neſciam an aliud ſit melius, *A.*

* Farciminium, i. n. *The farcy,* or *leproſy of horſes,* Veg. 1, 7.

Farcino, as. *To ſtuff,* Alc.

Farcitus, part. *Stuffed,* Varr.

Farctor, *vid.* Fartor.

Farfaria, æ. f. *The herb betony,* Apul. † Betonica, *Plin.*

Farfarum, *vel* Farferum. i. n. *vel* Farfarus, i. f. Folia ſunt farfari & nugæ meræ, *Litt. ex Apul. A kind of herb,* or *ſhrub, like coltsfoot,* Jun.

Farinaceus, adj. *Vet. Onom.*

Farinula, dim. *Vulg. Int. Reg.* 17, 13.

Farinulentus, adj. *Like meal, meally, full of meal.* Farinulento cinere ſordidè candidati, *Apul. Met.* 9. p. 280. † Farraceus, *Plin.*

Fario, onis. m. *A trout,* Auſon. Moſ. 130. Trocta, *Vett. Gl.*

* † Farior, aris. [*à* fando] *To pronounce,* or *declare,* XII. Tabb.

Farneus, adj. *Apic.* 7, 13.

Farrarium, i. n. *A granary,* Vitr. 6, 9.

† Farrarius, adj. *Belonging to,* or *producing corn*; ut, ¶ Ager farrarius, *that bringeth forth corn,* Scæv. Dip. 7, 1, 3. † Seges.

Farratum. i. n. *Food made of corn,* as frumety, *or* haſty-pudding, *Jun.*

Farrearius, adj. *Cato de R. R.* 10.

Farreatio, onis. f. verb. *A joining people in marriage with the ceremony of a cake,* Cod.

Farreator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſo joineth together in marriage,* Cod.

Farreatus, part. *Joined together in marriage, with a cake,* Cod. † Matrimonio conjunctus, conjugatus.

Farreo, are. act. *To join together in marriage with a cake,* Dig.

Farriculum, i. n. *A little pudding,* Titin.

Farſilis, e. adj. *Id. quod* fartus, *Apic.* 8, 7.

Farſura, f. *Id. quod* farctura, *Tert.*

Fartilia, pl. *Balls,* or *pellets, to cram fowls with,* Jun.

Fartim, adv. *By cramming,* or *ſtuffing,* Apul. 2. † Confertim.

Fartor, Nomenclator ſic dict. quod ſalutatorum nomina candidatis in aurem clam infarciret, *Feſt.*

Faſcia crinalis, *A hair-lace,* or *head-band,* Jun.

Faſciator, m. Qui faſciâ ligat, *Hier.*

Faſciatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Faſciculus, i. m. *A pack of cards,* Vives.

Faſcicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a bundle,* Conſt. Imp.

Faſcicularia, n. pl. *Bundles of wood, ſtraw,* &c. *which ſoldiers get by foraging,* Veg. 2, 19.

Faſcinamentum, i. n. *Apul.* † Faſcinatio.

* Faſcinator, m. verb. *Gloſſ. vet.* † Qui faſcinat, maleficus.

* Faſcinatrix, icis. f. *She that bewitcheth,* Litt. ex Apul. † Quæ faſcinat.

* † Faſcini, orum. pl. m. antiq. faſcinoë dicti; qui faſcinum depellere credebantur, *Feſt.*

Faſcinum, i. n. *A bewitching, a diſeaſe by which children pine away.* Faſcino morderi, *Symm. i. e.* mala lingua, quippe duplex faſcinum, alterum oculorum, linguæ alterum, *A.*

Faſcinoſus, adj. *Steph.*

Faſcio, as. *To ſwathe,* Spart. *To be ſwathed,* L. ex Celſ. Faſcior, *Capitol.*

Faſtidibilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

* Faſtidienter, adv. *In diſdain,* Apul. Met. 5. p. 156 † Faſtidioſè, *Cic.*

* † Faſtiditer, adv. *Idem,* Varr. ap. Non. 2, 356.

Faſtiditor, m. Qui faſtidit, *Ulp.*

* Faſtigatiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Raiſed to the higheſt pitch, moſt advanced,* Sidon.

* Faſtigiatè, adv. *With a ſharp point towards the top,* Boët.

* Faſtigiatio, onis. f. verb. *The making of a thing ſharp towards the top,* Plin. 17, 14. *ubi al. leg.* faſtigatio.

* Faſtigiator, oris. m. *He that maketh a ſharp point at the top,* Litt. ex Vitruv.

* Faſtuosè, adv. *Proudly, diſdainfully, ſcornfully, haughtily,* Serv.

* † Faſtuoſitas, atis. f. *Diſdain,* Litt. ex Catone.

Faſtuoſus, adj. *Diſdainfully,* Litt. ex Sen.

Fatatum, *Sall. Cat.* 48. Cui fatatum foret urbis potiri, *ubi al. leg.* fatum.

* Fatigator, oris. m. *He that wearieth,* Aug.

* Fatigatrix, icis. f. *She that wearieth,* &c. Litt. ex Petron.

Fatigatorius, adj. Facetoſus, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 17.

Fatiloquium, i. n. *Apul.*

Fatim, *unde in comp.* affatim. *Abundantly, intenſely, very much,* Serv.

Fatiſcor, i. feſſus. *Acc.* et *Pacuv. ap. Non.* unde Defetiſcor, *To be weary, to give out.*

Fatuinus, adj. Fatuina Roſa, *i. e.* Pœonia, *Apul.*

Fatuitò, *Idem ac* fataliter, *ap. Priſc.*

Fatuor, ari. dep. *pro* ineptire, *Sen.*

Fatus, i. m. *Id. quod* fatum, *Inſcr. Grut.* p. 661.

Fatus, ûs. m. [*à* fari] *Sid. Ep.* 9, 15.

Faventia, f. *A favouring,* or *wiſhing one well,* Feſt.

Favillaceus, adj. *Of embers,* Solin. 48.

Favillaticus, adj. *Id.* 27.

Favilleſco, Auctoritas ſepulta in oblivionis cinere favilleſcit, *Fulgent.*

† Faviſſæ, arum. f. pl. *Cellars under ground in the Capitol of Rome, where they laid up old decayed things belonging to that place, ſuch as ſtatues and preſents, that were grown paſt ſervice,* Celſ. 4, 10. *ex* Varr.

* Faviſſor, oris. m. *A favourer,* Apul. Apol. p. 548. *Lipſ. tamen* favitor *antiq. pro* fautor *leg. mavult.*

† Favitor, m. [*à* faveo] *A favourer.* Sat habet favitorum, *Plaut. in prol. Amph.* 79.

Faunalia, pl. Feſta Fauni ſacra, *vid. Hor.* 1, 4, 11.

Faunigenæ, pl. Itali aut Latini. *Sil.* 8, 357.

Favonialis, adj. *Gl.*

Fauſtitudo, inis. f. *Idem ac* fauſtitas, *Cath.*

Fauſtulus porcellus, Fætura porcorum, *Feſt.*

† Faxem, faxim, faxo, *pro* feciſſem, fecerim, fecero.

Febreſco, ere. *Solin.* 31.

Febribilis, e. adj. *Idem ac* Febrilis, *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Febricitatio, f. *A ſickening,* or *inclining to an ague,* or *fever,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Febricularius, adj. Febricularis, *Feveriſh, aguiſh,* Boet.

Febriculentus, adj. *Idem,* Marc. Emp. 22.

Febriculosè, adv. *Boet.*

* Febriculoſus, a, um. adj. (1) *Feveriſh, aguiſh, that hath,* or *is ſubject to, a fever,* or *ague.* (2) *Hot, laſcivious.* (1) Gell. 20, 1. (2) Neſcio quid febriculoſi ſcorti diligis, *Catull.* 6, 4.

* Febriens, tis. part. *Sick of a fever,* or *ague.* Febriens mula, *Col.* 6, 38. Febrienti ſimplicem cibum dare, *Macrob.* 7, 4.

* Febrifuga, æ. f. *Feverfew,* Dioſc.

Febrifugia, f. Centauria minor, *Apul.*

Febrifugus, adj. Febrifugum medicamentum, quod et Antifebrile medici vocant.

Febrilis, adj. *Of a fever,* or *ague,* Apul. † Febrem afferens.

Februamentum, n. Purgamentum, *Cenſorin.*

* † Februo, are. [*qu.* ferbuo, *à* ferbeo, quoniam adolendo & flammis ferventibus fieri ſolebat] *To purify,* or *cleanſe, by ſacrifice.* Liba februare, *Varr. ap. Non.* c. 12. n. 255.

* Februor, paſſ. *Litt. ex Liv.*

* Februum, *i. e.* purgamentum Sabinis, *Varr.* [*à* ferbeo, *ferbuum* per Metath. februum; quòd luſtratio fieret plurimùm igni aut aquâ fervente] *Any thing that purifieth.*

* Februus dictus eſt Pluto, inferorum Deus, cui menſe Februario ſacrificatur, *Serv.* vel Plutonis pater, ut alii volunt.

Fecenia, f. Vitis, quæ et Rubella, fæce nimia, *Plin.* 14, 2.

Fecialis, *vitioſum pro* fetialis, *Voſſ.*

Fecinium, *A ſmall kernel in a grape,* L. *ex* Sen.

Fecutinus; adj. *Dreggy,* Gell. 13, 20. † Feculentus.

Felicitatus, part. *Made happy,* Sid.

Felicito, as. *To make happy,* Sid. Infelicito *quidem leg. ap.* Plaut.

Felio, Pardus hiando felit, *Phil.* 50.

Fellĭco, as. [*à* fello] *To ſuck,* Solin. 8.

Fellĭcus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Fellidōcus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Fellifluus, adj. *Flowing with gall.* ¶ Felliflua, paſſio, *the overflowing of the gall,* Jun.

Fellitus, adj. *Bitter as gall,* Macer. 1, 7.

Fellito, are. [*à* fello] *unde part.* fellitans. *To ſuck,* Amm.

Fello, as. *To ſuck,* Varr. *Mart. & Petron.* obſcœnè.

Felonia, æ. f. *A capital crime,* Calv. ex feud. *Felony, a vaſſal breaking his oath with his maſter,* Voc. orig. Germ.

Feminal, is. n. Pars ea quâ femina eſt, *Apul.*

Feminamas, aris. *Tert.*

Feminatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

* Femorale, is. n. *Armour for the thigh,* Lex. *ex* Suet.

* Femoralia, um. n. pl. [dict. quòd femora tegant, *id. quod* feminalia] *Breeches, drawers, trowſers,* Suet. Aug. 82.

Fendica, f. [*à* findo] *A ſauſage,* Camd.

Fendo, ĕre. *To provoke to anger:* inuſ. *unde* offendo, defendo, *&c.*

* Fenestrali, e. adj. *Belonging to a window.* ¶ Porta fenestralis, *a gate in Rome ſo called,* Ov. Feſt. 6, 578. *ſed libb. emendatiores leg.* feneſtellæ.

Feneſtrula, f. dim. *Apul.* 9.

Fenſus, part. *Gl. Iſid.*

Feo. inuſit. [*à* φύω] *unde* fetus, fecundus, *&c. Voſſ.*

Ferabites, is. f. Agreſtis, *Non.* 2, 347.

Feraciſſimè, adv. *Moſt fruitfully,* L. *ex* Petr.

Feraciter, adv. *unde* feraciùs, *Liv.*

Feraculum, i. n. Feraculum ad navem ducendo, *Ulp. ubi al. leg.* ferraculum, fervaculum, verrigiculum.

Feraliter, adv. [*à* fera] *Fulgent.* 3, 1.

Feratrina, f. *A park,* Non. † Vivarium.

Feria, æ. f. [*à* feriendis victimis appellata, *Feſt.*] *A holiday,* alſo *any day in the week*; as ¶ feria prima, *ſunday,* ſecunda, *monday,* &c.

* Feriæ, pl. ſtativæ, *Set holidays, immovable feaſts,* Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. conceptivæ, *moveable,* Macrob. ibid. eſuriales, *faſting days,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 1, 8. præcidaneæ, *holiday eves,* or *vigils,* Gell. 4, 6.

Ferialis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, holidays,* Bud.

Feriatio, onis. f. *A keeping of holiday,* Boet. † Vacatio, recreatio.

Feriaticus, adj. *pro* feriatus, *vel* feſtus, *Ulp.*

Fericulum, *pro* ferculum, *Petron.*

Ferinè,

Ferinè, adv. *Wildly, beaſtly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Feriones, um. pl. m. [*à* feriendo] *Uſurers*, Cic. Att. 14, 14. *ut leg. Turneb. al. verè* Phetriorum, *alii* Pharionum, *alii* Pherionum.

Ferito, as. [*à* fero] *Solin.* 56.

Fermentarius, adj. Fermentis confectus, *Iſid.* 20, 2.

Fermentatio, onis. f. verb. *A leavening, a fermentation*, Hier. ſed ad claſſ. non pertinet. ✝ Actus fermentandi.

Fermentator, oris. m. verb. *He that leaveneth bread*, Aug. ✝ Qui fermentat.

Ferociens, part. oratio, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Ferox, *malè pro* ſævus *vel* crudelis, *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*

Ferramentarius, i. m. *An ironmonger*, Firm. ✝ Faber ferrarius.

Ferratæ, aquæ, *Chalybeat waters.*

Ferreum, n. *An andiron*, or *cobiron*, L. *ex* Plin.

✝ Ferricrepidinæ inſulæ, ubi, *ferrei* compedes *crepant. Priſons*, or *workhouſes, where the irons about the heels of ſlaves make a clinking noiſe*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 21. *ſed mel. lib. hab.* ferricrepinas.

Ferritribax, adj. [*ex* ferrum & τρίβω, tero] *A gaol-bird, one ſhackled*, Plaut, Moſt. 2, 1, 9. ridiculè.

Ferruginans, Ferrum ſapore referens, *Tert.*

Ferruginoſus, adj. *Ruſty*, Sidon. ✝ Ferrugineus.

Ferrum vivum, *A piece of iron, which, being touched by a loadſtone, draweth other iron after it.*

Ferruminatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſoldering, a faſtening together*, properly *of iron*, Paul. JC. Dig. 6, 1, 23. ✝ Conglutinatio, *Cic.*

Ferruminator, m. verb. *He that ſoldereth, gleweth*, or *cementeth*, L. *ex* Vitruv.

Fertim, adv. *Thick and cloſe*, L. *ex* Auſon. ✝ Confertim.

Fertor, m. [*à* ferendo] *pro* lator, *Varr.*

Fertorius, adj. Lectus fertorius, *Cæl.* 5, 1. Sella fertoria, *Id.* 1, 4.

Fertum, i. n. & Ferctum, *Feſt. A cake made of ſeveral grains and ſpices.* Extis & optimo vincere ferto intendit, *Perſ.* 2, 48. *ubi al.* farto.

Ferventiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*

* Fervidè, adv. *Hotly, earneſtly, with great heat.* Fervidè ut tota fioret, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 2. *ſed vulg. leg.* ver vide; ut, &c. ✝ Ferventer.

Ferulago, ĭnis. f. Frutex, *al.* Thaſpia, 2, 12.

Feruleus, adj. ex ferulâ factus, *Id.* 2, 1.

Ferus oculus, Herba, *al.* Aſila, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Fervunculus, i. m. Fervunculum, ſcabiem ſanare, *Arnob.* 2. *al.* ferunculus; ferbunculus, *Priſc.*

Feſcenniola, æ. c. *Sidon.* 12, 2.

Feſſulus, adj. dim. *Epigr. Petron.*

Feſtitudo, inis. f. *Wearineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Feſtinantia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.* ✝ Feſtinatio.

Feſtinatim, adv. *Pompon.* Feſtinanter.

Feſtinator, m. Quint. Decl. 2. *ubi rectiùs leg.* feſtinationis.

Feſtinatus, ûs. m. *Zeno.*

Feſtinis, adj. *pro* feſtinans, *Non.* 8, 3.

Feſtiviſſimè, ſuperl. *Gell.* 9, 15.

Feſtivitas, atis. f. *A feſtivity, a feſtival time*, Lamprid.

Feſtivo, as. *unde* paſſ. Feſtivor, *To keep holiday*, L. *ex* Lucr. ✝ Feſtum diem agere, celebrare.

Feſtivus, *malè pro* feſtus, *ſignificat enim* lepidum et facetum, *M.*

Feſtra, ant. *pro* feneſtra, *Feſt.*

Feſtucago, ginis. f. *Wild oats*, Jun.

Feſtucarius, adj. *Belonging to a young ſet*, or *plant*, &c. Alſo, *of*, or *belonging to, the pretor's rod*, Gell. 20. 9.

Feſtucula, f. dim. *Pallad.* 5, 8.

Feudalis, & Feudarius, adj. *ap. JCC.*

Feudatarius, i. m. qui feudum à patrono ſibi commiſſum accipit, *Calv. A feudatory.*

Feudum, i. n. *A fee farm, a copyhold*, Hottom. Barb. vocab. à Gothis certum vult; qu. *fedum* à *fede*; quod ant. *fidem* ſign. Eſt enim uſus fructus rei nobilis, ſub conditione fidei, *al. ſcrib.* feodum.

Fiber, adj. ant. *pro* extremus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 13.

Fibrillia, f. dim. *Mead.* ✝ Parva fibra.

Fibula, f. *The leſs bone of the leg, the calf of the leg*, Jun. *The nut of the croſs-bow*, Id.

Fibularis, is. m. *A lace-maker*, Id.

Fibulator, oris. m. *He that buttoneth*, Dig.

Fibulatorius, adj. *Made with claſps*, or *buttons*, Treb. Poll.

Ficaria, æ. f. *A fig-tree, a place where fig-trees grow*, Pallad. 4, 10.

Ficatum, n. συκωτόν. *A meat made with figs*, Cæl. *alſo the liver of a hog*, or *ſwine eaten with figs*; or *the liver of a gooſe fed with figs*, Turneb.

✝ Ficitas, atis. f. *ut olivitas. The year's increaſe of figs*, Næv. ap. Non. 2, 317.

✝ Ficitor, oris. m. *A gatherer of figs*, Næv.

Ficolea, æ. f. palus ficulnus, *A ſtake of a fig-tree*, Feſt.

Ficoſitas, f. Ulcerum copia, *Sipont.*

Fictiliarius, i. m. *A potter*, Gl.

Fictioſus, *vel* Fictoſus, adj. *R. ex Apul.*

Fictura, æ. f. *A feigning*, Gell. 16, 5. Conf. Plaut. Trin. 2, 2, 86.

Fictus, ûs. m. *Sariſb.* 2, 27.

Ficulnea, æ. f. *ſc.* arbor. *The fig-tree*, Vulg. interpr. ✝ Ficus.

Ficulnetum, i. n. *ut* ficetum. *A place where fig-trees grow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Fidamen, n. *Tert.* ✝ Fiducia.

Fidedictor, m. *Idem ac* fidejuſſor, *Aug.*

✝ Fidefragus, i. m. *A traitor, a betrayer*, or *he that uſeth treachery*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Fideicommiſſarius, i. m. *A feoffée in truſt, one put in truſt to diſpoſe and order a thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fideicommiſſio, f. *A feoffment of truſt*, Dig.

Fideicommiſſor, is. m. verb. *He that committeth a thing to be diſpoſed of by another*, Cod.

Fideicommiſſum, i. n. *A feoffment of truſt when a thing by will is put into one's hand upon his honeſty, to diſpoſe of to ſome certain uſe*, Ulp. Fide commiſſa, *Hor. i. e.* fidei. *Sat.* 1, 3, 95.

Fideicommiſſus, part. *Committed to one to be diſpoſed to a certain uſe*, Ulp. ✝ Fidei commiſſus, *Vett.*

Fideicommitto, ĕre. mīſi. act. *unde* paſſ. Fideĭcommittor. *To enfeoff*, or *put into one's truſt*, Dig. ✝ Mando fidei, *Ter.*

Fidejubeo, ere. ſi, ſum. *i. e.* jubeo ſeu ſuadeo aliquid fide meâ, fide meâ pro alio obligatâ jubeo, *To be ſurety*, or *undertake for*, Ulp.

Fidejuſſio, onis. f. verb. *Suretyſhip*, Dig.

Fidejuſſor, m. *A ſurety for another*, eſpecially *in a matter of money*, Ulp. ✝ Sponſor, *Cic.*

Fidejuſſorius, adj. *Belonging to ſuretyſhip*, Dig.

Fideipromiſſor, m. *Gl.*

Fidelè, adv. *pro* fideliter, *Prud.*

Fidentiſſimè, dimicantes, *Amm.* 19, 8.

Fidentiſſimus, impetus, *Id.* 27, 21.

Fides, *Religion, the creed*, Eccleſ.

Fides, is. f. *The ſtring of an inſtrument*, Feſt.

Fidicinarius, m. *pro* fidicen, *Gl.*

Fidicino, as. *Mart. Capell.* 9.

Fidius, ant. *pro* filius, *unde* medius fidius, q. d. *Ita me Jovis filius juvet.*

Fiducialiter, adv. *Confidently, aſſuredly*, Aug. ✝ fidenter, *Cic.* cum fiduciâ, *Voſſ.*

Fiduciarius, i, m. *A feoffée in truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiduciatus, part. *Put in truſt with any thing*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducio, are. act. *To make a condition of truſt*, Ap. JCC.

Fiducior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be put in condition of truſt*, Ap. eoſd.

✝ Fidus, eris. n. *pro* fœdus, *Enn.*

Fiduſtus, adj. [*à* fidus, ut *à* vetus, vetuſtus] *Very faithful.* Fiduſta à fide denominata, ea quæ maximæ fidei erant, *Feſt.*

* Fiere, *pro* fieri, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Figlinarius, i. m. *A potter*, Dig.

Figmen, inis. n. *Prud. Apoth.* 798.

Figmentum, i. n. [*à* fingo] (1) *The work*, or *workmanſhip.* (2) *A forgery, a lie, a device, a crotchet.* (1) Capræ figmentum juxta ſimulacrum *Vejovis* ſtare dixit, *Gell.* 5, 12. (2) *Litt. fort. è Stephano, qui ſic laudat.* Cic. Sine figmentis, fucoque puerili, de Orat. 2, 45. *ubi* pigmentis *ad loci genium accommodatiſſimè tam in antiquis edd. quàm in accuratiſſimâ Gruterianâ inven. Tritum quidem eſt poſterioris ævi ſcriptoribus: Ut ut fuerit*, commentum *tutiùs dixeris*, A.

Figularius, i. m. &

Figulator, m. *A potter*, Vet. Gl.

Figulatio, f. *Tert.*

Figulatus, part. *Faſhioned, proportioned*, Id.

Figulo, are. act. *To make*, or *faſhion, as potters do*, Tert. ✝ Fingo.

Figulor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be formed of earth*, Aug. ✝ Fingor.

Figuralis, creta, *Celſ.* 1, 3. *f. rect.* figularis.

Figuraliter, adv. *Sid.* 8, 14. Figurato ſermone, *Voſſ.*

Figuranter, adv. *Dimm. Gramm.*

Figurantia, f. *An expreſſing*, or *figuring*, Aug.

Figuratè, adv. *Figuratively*, Aſcon. Ped. in procem. Act. Verr. *an quis alius antiq. neſcio, condonand. tamen Gram. et Rhetoribus*, Compar.

Figuratiùs, *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 8. ſup. Figuratiſſimè, *Mart. Capell.*

Figurativus, adv. *Figurative*, Gramm.

Figuratò, adv. *per* figuram, *Tert.*

Figurator, m. *Arnob.* 6.

Filaciſſa, æ. f. quæ fila ſcindit, vel cædit. *A ſpinſter*, Col. ap. Litt. ſed non invenio, *A.*

Filago, ginis. f. *A kind of cotton weed, bloody flux weed*, or *cat-weed*, Gerard.

Filamenta, n. pl. *Little threads*, or *rags, appearing in urine*, Medicis condonandum.

Filarium, ii. n. *A bottom of thread*, Cod. ap. Litt. ſed qu.

Filatus, adj. *Made in manner of thread*, Sidon. L.

Filiafamilias, f. *Sen. ad Helv.* 14.

* Filialis, e. adj. *Filial, child-like*, Eccl. ✝ Quod filium decet agere. Filialis amor *Latinè dicitur* pietas.

* Filiaſter, ſtri. m. *A ſon-in-law, by a former wife*, or *huſband.* Vall. *unde non dicit.* Privignus, *Voſſ.*

* Filiaſtra, æ. f. *A daughter-in-law by another man*, or *woman*, R. *ex* Liv.

Filiatio, f. Agnitio filii, *JCC.*

Filiceus, adj. *Of fern*, L. *ex* Plin.

Filicina, f. Herba, *al.* Radiolum, *Apul*

Filicio, as. *To notch the edges, as fern is*, L. *ex* Sidon.

Filicones, m. mali et nullius uſus, *Feſt.*

Filipendula, f. *Dropwort*, Off.

Filius, juſtus, *A ſon begotten in wedlock*, JCC.

Filtratio, f. Diſtillatio per filtrum, *Steph.*

Filtrum, i. n. *A ſtrainer*, Hier. Lana coactilis, *Voſſ.*

Fimarium, i. n. *A dunghill*, or *mixen*, L. ex Col. ſed fruſtra fui quærendo, *A.*

Fimarius, i. n. *A farmer of privies, a goldfinder*, Firm. Jul. L.

Fimbriale, lis. n. *A fringe*, L. *ex* Plin.

Fimbriaturio, īre. Ferri amore in fimbriam, *Quint.* 8, 3.

Fimoſus, adj. *Filthy, dungy, mucky*, Dig. ✝ fimo plenus.

Finalis, le. adj. *Of the end, final*, JCC. & Philoſ. relinquendum. ✝ Ultimus, poſtremus.

Finaliter, adv. *To conclude, finally, in fine*, Dig. ✝ Denique, noviſſimè. Ac tandem ad ultimum, *Borr.*

Findibilis, adj. *Idem ac* fiſſilis, *JCC.*

Fingibilis, adj. Fingi aptus, *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Finitivus, adj. *Which defineth, limiteth*, or *conditioneth*, Quint. ap. Litt.

Finitus, ûs. m. *A cloſe*, or *ending*, Apul. L.

Fio, īre. *unde* ſuffio, *à* Θύω, *Æol.*

Firmatio, f. *A ſtrengthening*, or *confirming*, Aug. ✝ Confirmatio.

Firmatior, *Voſſ. Idem ac* firmior.

* Fiſcalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the exchequer*, or *the king's treaſury*, Ap. JCC. Fiſcales calumnias magnâ calumniantium pœnâ repreſſit, *Sust. Dom.* 9,

Fiſcarius, i. m. Qui fiſco principis aliquid debet, *Firm.* 3, 13.

Fiſcellus, i. m. *A lover of green cheeſe,* Feſt. L. f. Fiſcello, ut Catillo, *Steph.*

Fiſcina, f. *The font where children are baptized,* Eccleſ.

* Fiſſiculo, are. act. [*à* findo, fiſſum] *To open the batter to pry into them.* Extis fiſſiculandis, *Apul. de Socr.* p. 674.

Fiſſipes, ĕdis. c. *Cloven footed,* Auſon. 5, 1.

Fiſtula, f. *A needle,* or *bodkin, to plait the hair withal,* Scal.

Fiſtularis, e. adj. *Of,* or *pertaining to, a pipe,* Fiſtulare medicamentum, *Veget.* 2, 13.

Fiſtulatim, adv. *In manner of a pipe,* or *ſquirt.* Fimo fiſtulatim ex uſio, *Apul.*

Fiſtularius, i. m. *Idem ac* fiſtulator, *Gl.*

Fiſtulatio, f. *A piping,* Sidon.

Fiſtulatorius, adj. *Belonging to a pipe.* ¶ Fiſtulatoriæ artes, *Of fluting,* or *piping,* Arnob. lib. 2. ┼ Fiſtularis.

Fiſtuleſco, ĕre. *Fulgent.* 3.

Fivere, *pro* fugere, ant. *Feſt.*

Fixè, adv. *Aug.* ┼ Firmè, firmiter, *M.* acriter, *Voſſ.* intento animo, *Borr.*

Fixio, onis. f. *Gl.* et

Fixûra, f. *A faſtening,* Vulg. Int.

Fixula, *pro* fibula, *Feſt. L.*

Flabello, as. *To fan,* Tert.

Flabellum, i. n. dim. *Steph. ex Ter. Eun.* 3, 5, 50.

Flabilis, adj. *Spiritual,* Prud. Agon. 346.

Flabralis, adj. *Prud. Apoth.* 841. *ubi al.* flabrare.

Flaccidè, adv. *Faintly, lankly,* Symm.

* Flagella, æ. f. *A little whip,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Flagellarius, ii. m. *A beadle, a flogger of beggars,* Litt. *ex* Auct. *ad* Herenn.

Flagellatio, f. *A ſcourging,* Tert.

Flagellativus & Flagellatitius, adj. *Gl.*

* Flagellator, m. *A threſher.* ¶ Annonæ, *an engroſſer of corn to make it dearer.*

Flagitamentum, i. n. *An entreaty,* Fulg.

* Flagitatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that earneſtly deſireth,* Arnob.

* Flagitatus, part. Inter cutem flagitatos dicebant antiqui mares qui ſtuprum paſſi aliquando eſſent, *Feſt.*

Flagitioſiùs, adv. camp. *ap. Arnob.*

Flagitium, i. n. *A ſerenade at a lady's window*; alſo, *an earneſt or clamorous demand,* Lucil.

Flagrantiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 1, 26.

* Flagrantia, æ. f. (1) *A burning, flaming,* or *bright ſhining.* (2) *Violence, rage.* (1) § Flagrantia montis, *Gell.* 17, 10. (2) § Suis *Arnob.*

Flagrator, m. *One who for money ſuffered himſelf to be ſcourged,* Feſt.

* ✠ Flagrifer, adj. [*ex* flagrum, & fero] *Carrying a whip* as a coachman doth, *Auſon. Ep.* 34, 10.

* ┼ Flagrio, onis. m. *Flagriones* dicti ſunt ſervi, quòd *flagris* ſubjecti ſint, ut verberones à verberibus, *a ſlave, a knave ſubject to the laſh,* Afran. Flagriones μαστιγίαι, Onom. vet.

* Flagritriba, æ. m. [vox hybrida, qui flagra τρίβει, *i. e.* terit] *A fellow uſed to be often whipped, a whipping-ſtock,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 5.

Flamina, f. Flaminæ dignitatis mulier, *Reinſ. Inſer.* 49.

Flaminales, Flaminis honore functi, *Steph.*

Flaminia, f. *Gell.* 10, 15. Ædes flaminis, *The houſe of the arch-prieſt,* Feſt.

Flaminianus, adj. *Cic. de Div.* 2, 21. *Steph.*

Flaminius, adj. *Of the arch-prieſt,* Lictor, *his beadle,* Feſt. Camillus, *the boy that attended him,* Id. Circus, *Id.*

* Flammatio, ŏnis. f. verb. *A ſetting on fire,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Flammator, oris. m. *He that ſetteth on fire,* Lex. *ex* Stat.

Flammatrix, f. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Flammea, f. Viola, *R. ex Plin.* al. Lychnis coronaria, *Steph.*

Flammeolum, n. *A flag,* or *banner,* Veg.

Flammeum, i. n. *A veil,* or *garment, of a flame colour, worn continually by the high-prieſt's wife,* Feſt.

Flammeſco, ĕre. *To flame,* or *blaze,* Lucr. 6, 669.

Flammicomans, adj. Epith. tædæ, *Steph.*

Flammicomus, adj. *Prud. Pſ.* 776.

Flammicremus, adj. *Fortun. C.* 1, 15, 47.

* Flammidus, adj. (1) *Of a fiery,* or *flame, colour.* (2) *Living in the fire.* (1) Lucr. ap. Litt. (2) ✠ Glacialibus flammida confundit, *Apul.*

Flammigena, æ. c. E. flammâ genitus, *Sipont.*

Flammigero, as. Flammas producere et emittere, *Gell.* 17, 10. *Steph. L.*

* Flammigo, are. *To caſt out flames,* or *flaſhes,* Gell. Non *flamigero,* ut Litt. leg. *A.*

Flammipes, ĕdis. adj. *Juvenc. Matth.* 2.

Flammipotens, adj. *Arnob.* 3. ┼ Ignipotens.

Flammivolus, adj. *Art. in Act. Ap.* 18.

Flammivomus, adj. *Spitting out fire,* Sipont. Flammas vomens.

Flammoſus, adj. *Flaming,* Cœl. 2, 32.

Flammula, f. Herba, *Steph.* Alſo, *a ſmall ſtandard,* Veg. 3, 5.

Flaſca, f. Vas vinarium, *Iſid. A flaſk,* or *flagon.*

Flaſco, onis. Lagena, *Voſſ.* al. Flaxo.

Flatilis, le. adj. *That is blown,* or *made by blowing,* Amm.

Flato, as. *à* flo, *Arnob.* 2.

* Flator, oris. m. (1) *One that doth blow, a piper.* (2) *A founder,* or *melter.* (1) Flator, tibicen, *Feſt.* αὐλητὴς, Vet. Gloſſ. (2) Aeris flator, *Pomp. JC.*

* Flatulentus, adj. *Windy, flatulent,* Ap. Med.

* Flatuosè, adj. *Windily, flatulently,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Flatuoſus, adj. *Flatuous, full of wind.* Medicis relinquo. ┼ Inflans, habens inflationem, *M.*

* Flatura, æ. f. *The founding,* or *melting, of metal,* Firm. ┼ Æris flatura, *Vitruv.*

* Flaturarius, m. [*ab* ære flando] *A founder,* or *melter, of metals,* Cod. Theod. ┼ Flator.

Flaturalis, adj. *Tert. de An.* 10.

Flavedo, inis. f. *Yellowneſs,* L. *ex* Apul.

Flavicomans, adj. *Id. ac* flavicomus, *Tert.*

Flaviſſæ, Priſcis Lat. ſunt theſauri, *Varr. ap. Gell.* 2, 10. à *flo,* quod *flata* et ſignata pecunia in ea conderetur, *Vid. &* faviſſæ, *L.*

Flectio, onis. f. *The declining of a word,* ap. Gramm.

Flegmen, inis. n. *vid.* Flemen.

Flexamino, as. ant. *Idem quod* flecto, *Pacuv.*

Flexibilitas, atis. f. *Flexibleneſs,* Hier. ┼ Facilitas ad flexum.

Flexibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Flexibulum, i. n. Inſtrumentum ad flectendum, *Turn.*

Flexificè, adv. Per multos flexus, *Pacuv.*

Flexio, onis. f. *A bowing,* or *bending.*

Flexum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 17, 12.

Flexo, as. *Cato de R. R.* 49.

Fligo, *Met. To afflict and vex.*

Fligor, paſſ. *Litt. ex Plaut.*

Floccidus, adj. *Nappy, flocky.* Veſtis in ſinus floccidos abundans; *Apul. ſed mel. libb. hab.* flaccidos.

Floccifacteon, ut φιλοσοφητέον, *Cic. Att.* 1, 16. *Steph.* mixobarbarum; ſed al. aliter. *To be little or nothing eſteemed,* L.

Floccipendor, paſſ. *L. ex Plaut.*

Flocco, as. *To ſnow in flakes,* Varr. ap. Litt.

Floccoſus, adj. *Apul.* 62.

Floccus, *A flake of ſnow,* L. *ex* Varr.

* Floces, um. f. pl. [*à* φλοξ, vel *à* φλάω, dict.] quia inſunt *flocci* quidam & panni, *Turneb. unde* Pannoſam fæcem morientis ſorbet aceti, *Perſ.* 4, 32. *The dregs,* or *lees, of wine,* Gell. 11, 7.

Florenter, adv. *Hier.*

Floretum, i. n. *A flower-garden,* Cod.

Floriarium, n. *Idem,* Zeno.

Floricolor, adj. *Petron. Epigr.*

Floridè, adv. Veſtis floridè depicta, *Apul.*

* Florifertum, i. n. [dict. quod eo die ſpicæ ad ſacrificium (Sacrarium) ferebantur, *Feſt.*] *A holiday among the Romans, celebrated on getting in their harveſt,* Feſt.

Floriger, adj. *Sedul.* 2.

Floriparum ver, [*à* pario] *Auſon.*

Florulentus, adj. Floribus plenus, *Sipont.*

* ┼ Florus, adj. *Flouriſhing as the firſt hairs growing freſh, lively,* Lucr. ap. Litt. certe Pacuv. ap. Feſt. Laber. ap. Macrob.

Floſcellus, i. m. dim. *Apul.* 49.

Floſculè, adv. *Cæl.* 1, 6.

Fluctícola, æ. c. In fluctibus habitans, *Sidon. C.* 10, 1.

Fluctícolor, adj. *Mart. Capel.* 1.

Fluctículus, i. m. dim.

Fluctifer. adj. *Raiſing,* or *bringing waves,* L. *ex* Luc.

Fluctigena, æ. c. *Born,* or *bread, in the ſea,* Mart. Cap.

Fluctigenus, adj. *Idem,* Avien. in Arat. 1159.

Fluctuatim, adv. *Wavy,* or *like a wave,* Met. *bouncing,* Afran. ap. Non. ┼ Jactanter.

Fluentia, f. *Fluency,* Amm. 30, 12.

Fluento, as. *To flow,* Fortun. 4, 641.

Fluibundus, adj. *Flowing,* Mart. Cap. 1.

Fluido, as. Fluidum reddere, *Cæl.* 5, 12.

Fluidus, fluidiſſimus, *King.* ┼ maxime fluidus, liquidiſſimus.

Fluiſco, ĕre. *Dracont. Hexam.* 577.

Fluitanter, adv. *Floatingly,* M. Cap.

Flumicellus, i. m. dim. *Innocent. de Caſ.*

Fluminia, æ. f. *Id.*

Fluminalis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1, 1.

Fluminoſus, adj. Fluminibus abundans, *Sipont.*

* Fluor, oris. m. (1) *A courſe,* or *ſtream.* (2) Fluores, *Womens monthly courſes.* (1) Jugi fluores à corporibus manantes, *Apul.* (2) Scrib. Larg. Compoſ. 121.

Fluſtrum, i. n. *A calm,* Tert.

Fluvia, f. *A river,* Siſenn. Hiſt. 4.

Fluvito, *pro* fluito, *Salmaſ.*

Fluxibilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Irem.* 2, 29.

Fluxilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Fluxipeda, veſtis, *Avien. Arat.* 288.

Fluxuoſus, adj. *Col.* 8, 17.

Focaria, æ. f. *ſc.* ancilla, [quæ focum curat] (1) *A kitchen-maid.* (2) Alſo *a concubine.* (1) *Hieron.* ſic reddit μαγειρίσσας, 1 *Sam.* 8, 13. (2) *FF. L.* 3. *C.* De Donat. inter vir. et ux.

Focarius, a, um. adj. [*à* focus] *Belonging to the fire,* or *fire place,* Dig. 4, 9, 1.

Focarius, i. m. *A ſervant that looketh to the fire,* or *doth other drudgery,* Dig. ┼ Mediaſtinus.

Focillatio, f. *A nouriſhing,* Steph.

Focillator, m. *A nouriſher,* Cod.

Focillatrix. f. *L. ex Plin.*

Focula, pl. *Dainties, hot meats,* Interp. Non. Plaut. Perſ. 1, 3, 24.

Foculo, as. foveo, *Non.*

Fodicatio, f. *A piercing,* or *boring.*

Fodicator, m. *A digger,* Hier.

Fodo, as. fodio, *Feſt.*

Fœcundito, are. *To make fruitful.* Vox aureæ ætatis deprompta ex fragmento funebris orat. ap. Fabrett. inſcript. p. 169.

Fœdatio, f. *A defiling,* Symm.

Fœdator, m. *A defiler,* Gell. ┼ Pollutor, contaminator.

Fœderaticum, n. Stipendium fœderatorum, *Steph.*

Fœderatio, onis. f. *A confederacy,* Dig. ┼ Fœdus.

Fœderator, oris. m. *A conſpirator, one that maketh a league,* Dig. ┼ Conjuratus; qui fœdus facit.

Fœderifragus, adj. *Breaking a league,* Gell. 11, 7. ┼ Fœdifragus.

Fœdero, are. act. *To make a league,* Amm. ┼ Fœdus icere, ſancire, facere, *Cic.*

Fœderor, ari. paſſ. *To be confederate.* ┼ Fœderi jungi.

Fœderor, dep. *L. ex Marcell.*

* Fœnerallia, ium. n. pl. *Days of paying intereſt,* utì in *Aldinâ, Froben. Gruter, aliiſque* edit. leg. ap. *Liv.* 35, 7. Sed *Gronov.* edit. quâ utor. *Fœneralia*

*Feneralia* habet, & sanè operæ erit Gronovii notam in hunc locum consulere, *A.*

Fœnerarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Fœnerator, *Firm.* 3, 8.

Fœneratitius, adj. *Taken*, or *given, in usury*, Val. M.

Fœneratus, ûs. m. *Lending money on usury*, Donat.

Fœneror, *To borrow on usury*, Dig. V. Vall. 5, 25.

Fœnicularium, i. n. *The mowing of hay*, or *hay harvest*, L. ex Cic. *vid.* Steph.

Fœnisector, m. *A mower*, L. ex Col. 11, 1, ubi fortè rectè divisim.

Fœnum Græcum, *Fenugreek. Al. vocant.* Felin, Carphos, Buceras, Ægoceras, *Steph.*

Fœta, *An ewe that hath never had young*, Serv. in Virg. Ecl. 1, 50.

Fœterosus, adj. Zeno.

Fœtesco, ĕre. *To stink*, Isid.

Fœtiditas, atis. f. *Stinkingness*, Sen. Ep. 110. *ubi tamen mel. lib. habent* fœditas.

Fœtido, as. Fœtidum reddere, *Pareus ex Plaut. Merc.* 3, 3, 13.

Fœtosus, adj. *Id. quod* fœtus, *Sarisb.* 8, 17.

Fœtulenter, adv. *Veg.* 3, 4.

Fœtulentus, adj. *Stinking*, *fetulent*, Apul. ⸸ Fœtidus.

Fœtuosus, adj. Plenus fœtu, *Hier.*

Fœturatus, adj. *Tert.*

Fœtutina, æ. f. *A dunghill*, Apul.

Folia, pl. *malè pro* librorum paginis.

Foliatilis, e. adj. *Leafy*, Fortun.

Foliatio, f. *A putting forth of buds or leaves*, L. ex Col. ⸸ Germinatio.

Foliatum aurum, *Leaf-gold.*

Foliatus, adj. Inflatus, tumens, *Hier.*

Folleo, *Hier. Ep.* 22, 12. *Salmasius mavult*, Folio, as.

Follico, as. Follis instar tumere, *Voss.*

Follicor, *To gather wind*, Sidon. L.

Follicosus, adj. Folliculis refertus, *Apul.*

Folliculare, Pars remi quæ folliculo tecta est, *Fest.*

Folliculus, *A body*, or *case of flesh*, Lucil. *The womb*, Quod fœtum involvat. Folliculus fellis, *the gall.* Med.

Fomentatio, f. *Id. quod* fomentum, *Ulp.*

Fomentator, m. *A cherisher*, Aug.

Fomentatrix, f. *Id.*

Fomento, as. *To warm, comfort, cherish, to foment*, Apul.

Fomentor, pass. *Cels.*

Fomes, Met. *An incentive*, or *inducement*, Gell. 15, 2.

Fontalis, e. adj. *Of a fountain*, or *well*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 4, 17. *al.* Fontinale.

Fontaneus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. 50.

Fonticola, æ. c. Qui fontes adorat, *Cyprian.*

Fonticulus, i. m. *An issue*, Med.

Fonticola, æ. c. *That grows*, or *breeds about wells*, Samm. Fontigenæ, musæ, nymphæ, M. *Cap.*

Fontiger, adj. Fontes habens, *Mens. Lap.* p. 32.

Forago, inis. f. *A slip*, or *lea, of yarn*, Fest.

Foraminatus, Perforatus, pertusus foraminibus, *B.*

Foraminosus, adj. Foraminibus abundans, *Tert.* 14.

Foraria, æ. f. *A market woman*, Blond.

Foratus, ûs. m. *A boring*, Lact.

Forbea, æ. f. *A kind of food, which they used to eat warm*, Gr. φόρβη, Fest.

Forcillo, as. *pro* furcillo, i. *e. furcillâ ejicio*, Plaut. Pseud. 2, 2, 36. *sed Varr. Cod.*

Forctis, e. & forctus, *pro* fortis, *Fest.*

Forda, æ. f. *A cow with calf*, Col. 6, 24. *Scrib.* & horda, *Sic.*

Fordeum, *pro* hordeum, *Antiqui enim vocibus ab aspiratâ, vel nudâ vocali incipientibus præfigebant Digamma.*

Forfex, *A pair of pincers to pull out teeth*, Cels. ap. L. *Sæpe quidem inveni* forceps *in hac natione ap.* Cels. *nusquam* forfex. *Also, a body of men in this form* V *to receive the cuneus*, Veg. 3, 18.

Forficula, æ. f. dim. *Plin.* 32, 12.

Foria, n. pl. *Thin excrements*, or *dung*, Non. 2.

Foricarius, i. m. *A cleanser of jakes*, Scæv.

Forinæ, Tubi & canales, per quos Foria ex urbe emittebantur.

† Forio, ire. Deonerare ventrem, onus *foras* ejicere.

Foriolus, i. m. *One that hath a looseness*, Laber. ap. Non. ⸸ Licentericus.

Forma, *Money, a coin.* Formas denarias dixit *pro* denariis, *Lamprid.*

Formaceus, adj. *Made and formed of loam*, Plin. 35, 14. *ubi al.* fornaceus.

Formabilis, e. adj. *Prud. Ap.* 1034.

Formalitas, atis. f. *Formality*, Phil.

Formaliter, adv. *Formally*, Cod.

Formaster, i. m. Qui formosum aut calentem hominem imitatur. Nam *formus* est calidus. *Unde* & formosus, *Steph.*

Formella, æ. f. dim. *A little form, mould, cast*, &c. *A little cheese*, Vulg. Int. L. Vas, quo caseus figuratur, *Voss.*

Formicabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 27. &

Formicalis, adj. *Idem ac* formicans, *Cæl.* 2, 15.

Formicetum, i. n. *An anthill*, L. ex Apul.

Formicula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 7.

Formidamen, inis. n. *A ghost, spirit, bugbear*, L. ex Apul.

Formidatio, f. *A fearing*, Cic. Part. Orat. 4. *Sed al. aliter leg.* ⸸ Formido.

Formio, onis. *A twig basket*, Ulp. ⸸ Fiscella.

Formosè, adv. *Beautifully*, Apul. 5. formosiùs, *Prop.* 1, 2, 11. formosissimè, *Aug.* ⸸ Nitidè, bellè.

Formosulus, adj. dim. *Varr. ap. Non.*

† Formucales, *vel.* Formucapes, *unde contractum* forcipes, *Fest. Scal. dict. quòd* forma capiant, *i.* ferventia.

Formula, æ. f. *A shoemaker's last*, L.

Formus, adj. *Hot*, Fest.

Fornacatius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to a bakehouse*, Dig.

Fornacator, oris. m. *The firemaker in the baths*, Paul. JC.

Fornicaria, æ. f. Meretrix, *A common prostitute*, Tert.

Fornicarius, i. m. *Belonging to the stews.* = Quis non fornicarius, non adulter? *Vulg. Interp.* ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatio, f. *Fornication*, Eccles. quâ notione à πόρνεια deductum videtur, *A.*

Fornicator, oris. m. *A fornicator*, Eccl. ⸸ Scortator, *Cic.*

Fornicatrix, icis. f. *She that haunteth brothelhouses*, Dig.

Fornico, as. *To vault*, or *arch over*, Sid. Ep. 1, 5.

Fornicor, dep. *To commit fornication*, Eccles. ⸸ Scortor.

Forpex, icis. f. *A pair of scissors*, or *nippers*, Isid. Sed hanc corruptam à *forfice* suspicantur viri docti.

Fortalitium, i. n. *A fort, sconce*, or *strong place.* ⸸ Castellum, *Cæs.*

Fortassean, adv. *Peradventure*, Gell. 7, 3.

† Fortax, icis. f. [*à* fortitudine] *The bottom*, or *compass of an oven, furnace*, or *kiln*, Cato, 38 R. occ.

Fortean, adv. [*ex* fortè & an] *Peradventure*, Fest. ⸸ Forsan, forsitan, fortè.

† Fortesco, ĕre. neut. *To wax*, or *grow, strong*, Gell. 19, 7. ex *Næv.* ⸸ Fortis fio.

Fortificatio, onis. f. *A fortifying*, Aug. ⸸ Munitio, *Cæs.* Propugnaculum, *Cic.*

Fortificator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh strong*, Hier. ⸸ Propugnator.

Fortifico, are. act. fortem facio. *To fortify, to strengthen.* Ægrotantium fortificare corpora, *Cæl. Aur. Tard* 3, 2, 38. ⸸ Confirmare, munire.

Fortis locus, *malè pro* munito, *Voss.* Sic

Fortiter, *pro* validè *munitus*, Id.

Fortitas, atis. *Manhood*, Gl. Salmas.

Fortiusculus, dim. *Stoutish, somewhat strong*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 3, 13. *Sed al. aliter leg.* ⸸ Forticulus, *Cic.*

Fortunata, æ. f. Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

Fortunatim, adv. *Non.* 2, 334.

Fortunatio, onis. f. verb. *A happy success*, or *prospering*, Aug. ⸸ Fors, Fortuna, *Vett.*

Fortunator, onis. m. verb. *He that prospereth*, Aug. ⸸ Qui fortunat.

Fortunatrix, icis. f. *Erasm.* ⸸ Quæ favet, quæ secundat.

Fortunium, i. n. *Good luck*, Dig. ⸸ Fors, fortuna, bona fortuna. Certamen ubi Fortuna magis dominari videtur, quàm virtus, *Voss.*

Forvus, [*à* ferveo] *Hot*, Isid. *rectiùs* Formus, *A.*

Fossarius, i. m. *A ditcher*, Col. ap. L. ⸸ Fossor.

Fossatum, i. n. *A fosse, a trench*, Cic. Plin. 17, 21. sed perperam; certè *Veg.* 4, 16. & *Pallad.* 11, 13.

Fossitius, adj. *That which is digged*, or *delved*, Pall. 1, 10. Fossitia nigra, *sea coal*, Jun.

Fosso, as. *To dig often*, Enn. ap. Varr.

Fossus, part. *Pallad. Nov.* 6.

Fotio, f. & Fotura, f. *Idem ac* fotus, Gl.

Fovela, f. *Idem*, Tert.

Foveo, ant. *Id. quod* fodio. *Vid.* L.

Foveola, f. Cavum ulcus, ac purum in nigro oculi, *Galen. Steph.*

Fracesco, ĕre. incept. *To grow rotten*, or *mouldy.* Oleum, quod minùs provenit, si congelatur, fracescet, *Col.* 1, 6. § Calore fracescere, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 55.

Fracidè, adv. *Rotten ripe*, Litt. ex Col.

* † Fractio, onis. f. verb. *A breaking, a fraction*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *sed non repert.* ⸸ Infractio, *Cic.*

Fractillum, i. n. *A pestle*, Isid.

Fractor, m. *He that breaks a thing*, Sid. 3, 12.

Frænatio, *A bridling*, or *curbing*, Veg.

Frænatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Fragaria, f. *A strawberry bush.*

Fragiliter, adv. *Weakly*, Steph.

Fragium, n. *A breaking*, Apul. *unde* naufragium, *&c.*

Fragisco, *vel* Fragesco, *To break*, or *crumble, away*, Pacuv.

Fragorosus, adj. Plenus fragoris, *Aug.*

Fragrantissimus, adj. superl. *Apul.*

Fragranter, adv. *Fragrantly*, Apul. *L.*

Fratellus, m. dim. *A little brother.* ⸸ Fraterculus.

† Fraterculo, are. neut. *To grow up together as brothers.* Tunc papillæ primitus fratercula-bant, illud volui dicere sororiabant, *Plaut. in Fragm.*

* Fratilli, orum. m. pl. [dict. quod per *terram ferantur*, Fest. al. qu. *fracti*, & divisi; fractilli. vett. dict.] *The jags of tapestry at the bottom; the fringe, shag*, or *nap, of cloth.*

Fratria, æ. f. *A brother's wife*, Fest. or *a husband's brother's wife*, Non.

Fratricidium, i. n. *A killing of one's brother*, Arnob. ⸸ Fraternæ necis scelus, *Hor.*

Fratrimonium, i. n. *An estate left*, or *given to one by a brother*, Litt. ex Sen. sed q.

Fratro, are. neut. *To grow*, or *plump, up*; as *boys*, or *girls breasts*, or *paps, do*, Fest.

Fratruelis, is. m. *A brother's son*, Hier.

Fraudatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Fraudatorius, adj. *Steph.*

Fraudiger, adj. *Tert.*

Fraudosus, adj. *Accius.*

Fraudulentior, comp. *Tert.*

Frauduloſus, adj. *JCC.*

Fraxator, m. *He that goes about the watch, or walks the rounds*; à fraxare, *Id. Fest.*

Fraxinella, f. *White bastard dittany*, Mill.

Fraxinetum, n. *A grove of ash.*

Frendor, m. = Tremorem frendoremque pati, *Veg.* 3, 31.

Frequentamen, inis. n. *Sidon.*

Frequentamentum, i. n. *An often rehearsing of a thing*; in musick, *a warbling of the voice*, Gell. 1, 11. ⸸ Modulatio, *Cic.*

Frequentativa verba, *Gramm. à* sæpius agendo dicta, *Isid. Conf. Gell.* 9, 6.

Frequentatè,

Frequentatò, adv. *Frequently*, Apul. Met. 9, p. 293. Frequenter, *Cic.*

Frequentator, oris. m. verb. *A frequenter of a place*, Apul. Trismeg, p. 94. ┼ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that frequenteth*, Tert. ┼ Frequens, *Cic.*

Frequentiusculè, adv. *Leland.* ┼ Frequenter, non rarò.

Fretale, n. Sartaginis genus, *Apic.* 7, 5.

Fretalis, adj. *Of the narrow seas.*

Friatio, f. *A breaking in small pieces*, Apic.

Fribolum, i. n. Divortii genus, *Isid.* unde

Fribusculum, i. n. *A separation of man and wife, not totally, but for a small time.* Rect. Frigusculum. *L.*

Fricamentum, i. n. Blando auriculorum fricamento uti, *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Fricator, m. *He that rubbeth*, Cels. L.

Fricatrix, icis. f. *L. ex Mart. sed qu.* Fricatrix, *Tert.*

Fricatus, part. *Næv.*

Fricium, i. n. *A rubbing*, Valer. 1, 36.

Frictorium, i. n. *A frying-pan.* Frixiorium, *L.*

* ┼ Frigedo, dĭnis. f. *Cold, chilness*, Varr. ┼ Frigus, *Cic.*

┼ Frigefacio, ere, f. eci. factum. *To cool*, Lex. ex Plaut. Non est in usu, sed hinc

┼ Frigefactio, f. *A cooling*, or *making cold*, L. ex Cels.

┼ Frigefactor, oris. m. verb. *A cooler, he that maketh cold*, L. ex Cels.

Frigefactus, part. *To be made cold*, Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 15.

┼ Frigefio, ieri, factus. *To be cooled*, or *made cold*, Frigesco, *Cic.*

* ┼ Frigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A cooling*, or *fanning*, Lex. ex Apul. ┼ Refrigeratio, *Cic.*

* ┼ Frigerator, oris. m. verb. *He that maketh cool*, or *fanneth*, Sidon. Qui refrigerat.

* Frigeratorium, i. n. *A cooling house*, Apic.

* ┼ Frigero, are. act. *unde* refrigero, *&c.*

Frigiditas, atis. f. *Coldness.* ┼ Frigus.

Frigidiusculè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Sidon.

Frigidiusculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat cold.* Sed alia ibidem congerit frigidiuscula, *Gell.* 3, 10. ┼ Frigidior paulò.

Frigidulè, adv. *Somewhat coldly*, Fragm. Poët.

Frigido, as. *Lucil. Cæl.* 3, 17.

Frigor, m. *Coldness*, Bud. ┼ Frigus, *Cic.*

Frigorificus, adj. *That maketh*, or *procureth, cold.* Acetum omnium maximè frigorificum est, *Gell.* 17, 8.

Frigultio, Fringultio, *&* Frigutio, *vid.* Frigutio.

* Frigusculum, i. n. *A little cold*; also *cold respect*; *a dislike and distaste between husband and wife*, Ulp. Dig. 24, 1, 32.

┼ Frigutio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. *To use wanton gestures, to chatter*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 3, 49.

Frigillado, *et* Fringillado, inis. f. *A great titmouse*, Jun.

Fritilla, *A kind of gruel*, Arnob.

Fritinnio, ire. n. *To chatter like a swallow*, Non. 1, 21.

Frivolarius, i. m. *A pedlar*, Bud. ┼ Circumforaneus.

Frixa, æ. f. *Fried flesh*, Plaut. L.

Frondico, as. *Idem ac* frondesco.

Frondicomus, adj. *Prud. Cath.* 3, 102.

Frondifluus, adj. *Boët.* 5, 1.

Frondo, as. Frondes amputare, *Steph.*

Frontani, Lapides, *Cæl.* 26, 32.

Frontispicium, i. n. *The forefront of a house, a frontispiece.* ┼ Frons, *Pallad* 1, 1. *extr.*

Frontisterium, i. n. *A cloister*, or *walking-place*; *a college*, Lex. ex Auson.

Frontosus, adj. *Impudent*, Sipont.

Fros, ŏris. *pro* frons, dis. *Varr.*

Fructificatio, f. *Tert.* à

Fructifico, as. *To be fruitful, to fructify*, Voss. damnat. Litt. Plin. adjudicat, utinam locum indicasset. Fructificat laurus, *Calp. Sic. Eccl.* 4, 91. Ut ut sit, malim *fructum fero*, vel *edo.* utique cert. auct.

Fructificus, adj. *Fruitful*, Sipont.

Fructisco, *vel* Fructesco, — vario fructescere fœtu, *Mar. Vict.*

Fructuarium, i. n. *A vine-branch*, Plin. L.

Fructuarius. *He that useth a thing, and taketh the profit of it*, Ulp.

Fructuosè, adv. *Fruitfully*, Aug. ┼ Utiliter, cum fructu.

Fructus, *Interest of money*; also, *the use of a thing*, ap. JCC.

Frugalis, homo, ┼ homo frugi. *Of*, or *belonging to, corn*; Maturitas, *Apul.*

Frugamentum, i. n. *Business about corn*, Fest. L.

Frugifero, erre. *To bear fruit*, Lucr.

Frugiparens, *Fortun.* 3, 11. &

Frugiparus, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 1054.

Fruiscor, sci. [*à* fruor] *To use at liberty, to enjoy*, Gell. 17, 2. *sed. mel. libb. hab.* fruniscI. Sic etiam *Plaut. vid.* Fruniscor.

Fruitio, f. *Erasm.* ┼ Possessio, usus & fructus.

Frumen, inis. n. [*à* ferendo, *Don.*] *The upper part of the throat*; also *a kind of pottage*; *a kind of pulse*, Arnob.

Frumentaceus, adj. *Of corn.* ¶ Puls frumentacea, *frumenty*, Hier.

Frumentator, m. *A spy*, or *agent, abroad*, A.

┼ Frumio, ire. corium depilare. *To pluck off leather*, L. ex Col. hinc

Frumitor, oris. m. coriarius. *A tanner, a currier*, Pap. ┼ Coriarius.

┼ Frundes, *pro* frondes, *Enn.*

┼ Fruniscor, i. *To enjoy.* FruniscI nihil potes, *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 3, 73. *Vid.* Fruiscor.

┼ Frunitus, a, um. adj. *Wise and trusty*, Cato.

Frustillum, dim. *Arnob.* ┼ Parvum frustum.

┼ Frustito, are. act. *To break in pieces*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Frusto, are. act. *To break into pieces.* Cùm Punicæ prædæ frustrarentur, *Flor.* 2, 2, 32. sic leg. *Salmos. & Græv.*

Frustrabilis, adj. *Arnob.* ┼ Inanis, vanus.

Frustraneus, adj. *Cellar.*

Frustrans, part. *Frustrating*, Plin. 10, 51.

Frustrator, m. *A deceiver, a disappointer*, Dig. A. Tert. ┼ Qui frustratur.

Frustulatim, adv. *By piecemeals*, Plaut. L.

Frustulum, i. n. dim. *A little gobbet, piece, morsel*, or *crumb*, Plaut. L. ┼ Parvum frustum.

Frux, ugis. f. inusit. [*à* φρύγω, torreo, *vel* fort. ab inus. *fruo, fruxi*; unde *fruor, fructus, Vid.* Fruges] *The fruit of the earth, corn.* ¶ Bonæ frugis homo, *a good husband*, Cic.

Fuca, f. Piscis saxatilis, &c. *Steph.*

Fucatè, adv. *Auson.* ┼ Cum fuco, fictè, artificiosè, *Cic.*

Fucatio, f. *A disguising*, or *cloaking*, L. ex Apul. ┼ Simulatio.

Fucilis, adj. *Fest. qu.* fucatus.

Fueret, *pro* esset, *Lucr.* 3, 849.

Fugacitas, f. *pro* fuga, *Cyrill. Gl.*

Fugaciter, adv. Fugientium more, *B.*

Fugatio, f. *A putting to flight*, Mart. Cap.

Fugator, m. mortis, *Tert.*

Fugatrix, icis. f. *Ib.*

Fugela, æ. f. *Idem ac* fuga.

Fugio, *Not to admit of*, Plin. 37, 13. *sed* Hard. *leg.* scarificationis candicantiâ.

Fugitatio, f. *An often fleeing*, JCC.

Fugitator, m. *Firm.*

Fulcibilis, e. adj. *That may be underpropped*, Veg. ┼ Quod fulciri potest.

Fulcimentum, n. *A prop*, or *shore*, L. ex Plaut. ┼ Fulcrum, fulcimen, *Ov.* columen, *Cic.* sustentaculum, *Tac.*

Fulcidus, adj. *Shining*, Mart. Cap. 6.

Fulcipedia, æ. f. Convicium in mulierem loripedem, *Petron.* 75. *al.* Falsipedia.

Fulcrarius, i. m. Qui spondas et fulcra lectorum fabricatur, *Bud.*

Fulonum, n. *The bridge of a stringed instrument*, Jun.

Fulgenter, *Shiningly*, Plin. 10, 20.

Fulgesco, *Id. quod* fulgeo, *Firm.*

Fulgĭlatus, part. *Blasted*, R. ex Vitr. ┼ Sideratus.

Fulgor, *malè pro* fulgure. *Dubia Cic. lectio.*

Fulgor *enim ferè semper ap. Lat.* Splendorem *sign.*

┼ Fulgurio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To dart lightning*, Næv. ┼ Fulguro, *Plin.*

┼ Fulguritas, atis. *Lightning, glittering*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 324. ┼ Fulgur.

Fulguritallo, ĕre. neut. *pro* fulgure percuti, *They are blasted*, or *struck, with lightning.* Fulguritassunt arbores, *Plaut. Trin.* 2, 4, 138. *sed al. leg.* fulguritæ.

Fuliginatus, adj. *Sooted, daubed, besmeared*, Hier.

Fuligino, Denigrare, *Cath.*

Fuliginosè, adv. *After a smoky*, or *sooty, manner*, Litt. ex Apul.

Fuliginosus, adj. *Full of soot, sooty, reeky.* Fuliginosi thure placantur lares, *Prud. Peristeph.* 13, 261. ┼ Fumosus, *Hor.*

Fullo, as. *To full cloth*, Dig.

Fullonia, f. *A fulling mill*, Amm. Fullonium, n. *Id.*

Fullonicus, adj. *Of a fuller.* Hæc *aqua* non alium usum, quàm in balnearum, aut fullonicorum dabatur, *Frontin. de Aquæd*, 2.

Fulmen, ĭnis: n. [*à* fulcio] *A prop*, or *stay.* Imaque submersi contingens fulmina mundi, *Manil.* 2, 891. *Scal.* fulmina, *quasi, inquit*, fulcimenta. *Sed editor edit. in usum Delph. legit* culmina, *& ex eo clar. Bentleius.*

Fulminator, m. *A thunderer*, Fragm. Poët. ┼ Qui fulminat, fulminans. *Malè nonnulli hoc sensu dicunt* fulgurator, *antiquis enim* fulgurator *idem erat ac* fulgurum inspector, *M.*

Fulminatrix, f. Legio, *Grut.* p. 547.

Fulminor, pass. *To be struck with thunder*, Cornut.

Fulminosus, adj. aër. *Sarisb.* 11, 13.

Fultor, m. Qui fulcit, *Fortun.* 2, 2.

Fulvaster, adj. *à* fulvus, *Apul.*

Fulvedo, inis. f. Color fulvus, *Cath.*

Fulviaster, Imitans Fulvium, *Cic. Att.* 12, 43. *al.* fulviniaster.

Fumariolum, n. dim. *à* fumarium, *Tert.*

Fumatio f. *A smoking*, Aug.

Fumator, m. *A smoker*, Sid.

Fumicus, adj. *Smoky*, Sid. Ep. 1, 11.

Fumificatus, part. *Incensed, perfumed, smoked*, L. ex Mart.

Fumigabundus, adj. *Interp. Vulg. Sap.* 10, 7.

Fumigatus, part. *Apul.*

Fumigatio, onis. f. *A perfume*, Aug. ┼ Suffitus, suffimen.

Fumigator, oris. m. *A perfumer*, Hier.

Fumigor, ari. pass. *To be smoked*, L. ex Plin.

Fumigium, i. n. *A smoking*, or *smoke*, Prisc.

Functio, f. *The repaying a thing borrowed, not in specie, but in some other thing of the like value*, JCC.

Funda, f. *A satchel, a budget, a purse like a net*, Macrob.

Fundalis, adj. Ad fundum pertinens, *Prud, Psych.* 294.

Fundamentalis, e. adj. Fundamento innixus, *Steph.*

Fundamentaliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 8.

Fundatio, f. *The groundwork*, Firm. ┼ Fundamentum.

Fundatissima, imperia, *Arnob.*

Fundibalista, æ. m. *et* Fundibalus, *A slinger*, Isidor.

Fundibalarius, i. m. *A slinger, one using a sling*, Lex. ex Liv. Fundibularius, *L. Steph. Voss.*

Fundibalatores, um. m. pl. *Casters*, or *hurlers, of stones*, Veg. 3, 14. ┼ Funditor, *Cic.*

Fundibalum, i. n. *A sling-staff*, Isidor. Orig. 18, 10. Fundibulum, *L. Steph.*

Fundibalus, i. n. *A slinger*, Not. Imper. ┼ Funditor, *Cæs.*

Funditatio, onis. f. verb. *An often casting*, or *slinging*, Not. Imper.

Fundula, f. dim. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 32.

Fundulus, i: m. Qui fundo adhæret. *A gudgeon, a groundling*, Jun.

Funeræ, pl. Ad quas funus pertinet, *Serv.*

Funerale, n. *A funeral*, Dig. ┼ Funus.

Funerarius,

Funerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a burial*, or *funeral*, Dig. 11, 7, 21. † Funebris, *Cic.*

Funeraticum, i. n. Pecunia funeribus impensa, *Spon.* p. 54.

Funeratio, onis. f. verb. *A burial*, Ap. JCC.

† Funus, exequiæ.

Funeratitius, adj. *Idem ac* funerarius, Dig.

Funerēpus, i. m. *L. ex Apul.* Funirepus, *Steph.* † Funambulus.

Funestatio, onis. f. verb. *A pollution by a dead body*, or *carcase*, Firm.

Funestator, oris. m. verb. *He that polluteth by touching a dead body*, Aug.

Funestè, adv. ius. comp. *Defiledly, in a polluted manner*, Firm.

Funetus, adj. *Bowed, bent*, or *made crooked*, R. ex Mart.

Fungibiles, res, *Things that may be changed with even weight, measure*, or *price*, M. ex Calv.

Fungidus, adj. *Idem ac* fungosus, *Gl.*

Fungulus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 3, 20.

Funiculus, Meton. *A Persian measure of sixty furlongs in length.* Secundum *Herodot.* vel secundum *Plin. Forty.*

* Furatio, onis. f. verb, *Astealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig.

* Furator, oris. m. verb. *A stealer*, or *pilferer*, Dig. † Fur.

Furatrina, æ. f. *Idem ac* furacitas, *vel* furtum, *Apul.* 6.

Furcillus, is. f. *A dung-fork*, Perot.

Furcillo, as. Furcillis movere, *Plaut. Ps.* 2, 2, 36. Furcillare fidem. In dubium vocare, *Palmer.* *To hang on a gibbet*, L.

Furcosus, adj. *et* Furculosus, *Apul.*

Furculus, i. m. dim. *à* fur, *Prisc.*

Furfuraceus, & furfureus. adj. *Made of bran*, Plin. ap. Litt. sed locum non dicit. Panis furfureus, *Gell.* 11, 7.

Furfūracŭlum, i. n. *Darkness*, Arnob. 6.

Furfuricula, dim. *à* furfur, *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Furiatilis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 3.

Furinalis Flamen, *Varr.* *Vid.* Furina.

Furippus, i. m. Insignis fur, *Auson.* *A horse stealer.*

* Furnarius, adj. *Of*, or *made like, a furnace*, Ulp. Dig. 36, 2, 21.

* Furnarius, i. m. *A baker, one that kindleth the fire in an oven*, Ulp. † Pistor.

Furtò, adv. *By stealth, secretly*, L. ex Plaut.

Furtulum, i. n. dim. *Cath.*

Furunculus, i. m. *A weasel*, L. ex Cal. † Viverra, *Plin.*

Fuscatio, f. *A darkening*, or *clouding*, Arnob.

Fuscatus, part. *Darkened*, Alc. Av. 4, 430.

Fuscinula, æ. f. dim. *A little flesh-hook*, Jun. † Parva fuscina.

Fuscitas, atis. f. *Cloudiness, darkness, dimness*, Ab omni fuscitate liberum cœlum, *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 747. † Nebula.

Fusillus, i. m. dim. *à* fusus, *L. ex Col.*

Fusim, adv. Sparsim, *Steph.* Fusè, *M. sed fusè sign.* late, copiosè, *Sipont.*

Fusiosus, *pro* furiosus, *Inscr. ant.*

Fusor, m. *A melter*, or *founder*, Jun.

Fusorium, i. n. *The place where the scullion washeth the dishes: a sink*, or *drain.* Coquinæ fusorium, *Pallad.* 1, 37. § Fusoria balneārum, *Id.* 1, 42.

Fusorius, adj. Vas fusorium, *Sipont.*

Fustiarium supplicium, *Fabrett.* p. 529.

Fustibalus, i. m. vox hybrida. *A kind of sling with a staff four feet long*, Veg. 3, 14. † Funda.

Fustibulator, oris. m. *A slinger*, Veg. 3, 14. † Funditor, *Cæs.*

Fusticulus, i. m. dim. *A little cudgel*, or *battoon*, Apul. Fusticulus allii, *Pallad.* 1, 35. † Bacillum.

Fustigatio, onis. f. verb. *A beating with a staff, a rib-roasting*, Aug. † Fustuarium, *Cic.*

Fustigatus, part. *Beaten with a staff*, or *club, cudgelled*, L. ex Col.

Fustigo, are. *To beat with a staff, to cudgel*, Onom. vet. † Fustuario excipio.

Fustitūdinæ insulæ, *Islands where slaves were beaten*, Plaut. As. 1, 1, 21.

Futatim, adv. *Profusely, lavishly*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 29. † Fusè, *Cic.*

Futile, is. n. *A vessel with a narrow bottom and wide mouth, used in sacrifices to Vesta, which spilt all that was put into it, if set on the ground*, Donat. Serv.

Futiliter, adv. *Simply, idly, foolishly, to no purpose.* Futiliter blaterata, *Apul.* p. 404. † Vanè leviter.

† Futio, ire, ivi. act. [*à* fundo, ἐκχέω, *Onom.*] *To pour out.*

Futior, iri, itus. pass. *To be poured out*, Frag. Poët.

* Futo, are. freq. *à* fuo [*ab* εὐθῶ, *Morl.*] *To have often been*, Fest. ex Catone.

† Futo, are. act. [*à* fando] *To confute, blame, reprove*, or *disprove*; *to cool* the pot, *to allay* wine, antiquum est. *Vid.* Confuto.

Futor, ari, atus. pass. *Frag. Poët.*

Fututor, m. *Mart.* 7, 29. ubi dicitur de feminâ auxesis causâ, *A.*

Fututrix, f. *Id.* 11, 23.

Fuvi, præt. aut *à* fuo. Qui parentes fuverint, *Plaut Pœn. prol.* 110.

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## G ante A.

GAbalum, i. n. *Non. Id. quod* gabalus.

* Gabalus, i. m. [*à* בכל *gabal*, terminus, quòd in terminis viarum stabat] *A gallows*, or *gibbet*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gabaræ, arum. f. pl. *Dead bodies embalmed among the Egyptians, mummies*, August.

Gabbatha, *vel* Gabbata, æ. Vox. Syr. *Joann.* 10, 13. [Locus editus, lapidibus stratus, ab Heb. בב *gabb*, dorsum] *A pavement.*

Gabira, æ. f. Vocab. Punicum, *A close*, or *hedge*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Gæsus, adj. (Gall.) *Stout, valiant*, Serv.

Gajacum, neut. *Ruell. vel* guajacum, *vel* guajacanum, lignum Indicum valens adversus luem veneream vel Gallicam. Guajacum Pavinum, *Bastard mewyn-wood.*

Galaticor, is. *fict. ut* Græcor, *Tert.*

Galatium, i. n. Herba, *Dioscor.* 4, 91.

* Galaxias, æ. m. Astron. (1) *A bright circle in the sky, caused by the reflection of many little stars, called the milky way.* (2) Also *a stone of a milkish colour.* *Vid.* descript. ap. *Ov. Metam.* 1, 169. (2) Plin. 37, 10.

Galbeæ, armillæ, quibus milites donabantur virtutis ergô, *Fest.*

Galbeum, i. n. ornamenti genus. (1) *A kind of woman's attire.* (2) Also *a kind of medicine wrapt up in wool.* (1) Fest. (2) Suet. Galba, 3.

Galbineus, adj. & Galbinus, *Greenish*, or as some think, *bluish*, Veget.

* Galea, æ. f. (1) *The top of a mast, made like a basket*, whither they climbed to descry land, *or* enemies. (2) Also *a kind of ship, a gally.* (1) Sic utitur, *Erasm.* sed rectiùs *H. Jun.* corbem *vocat*, cùm sibi astipulantem habet *Festum.* *Vid.* Corbita. (2) Ex usu recent. qui tamen distinguebant inter galeam & galeam. ✠ In terrâ galeas, in aquis formido galeas, ex *Matt. Paris.*

* Galeati, orum. pl. m. *The servants*, or *boys in an army*, Veg. 3, 6. *al.* galearii.

Galeola, æ. f. *A vessel like a helmet*, Non. 15, 34.

* Galeratus, adj. *Having a hat on*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Galero opertus, galeritus, *Petron.*

* Galeria, æ. *A hat*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Galium, i. n. [*à* γάλα, lac] *The herb cheese rennet*, or *our lady's bed-straw*, Jun.

Galla, æ. f. *A coarse black wine made of galls.* (2) Also *a shoemaker's awl.* (3) *A kind of shoes worn by the Gauls.* (4) *Apriestess of Cybele.* (1) Gallam bibere & rugas conducere ventri, *Lucil. ap. Non.* 53, 67. (2) Macrob. Sat. 2, 2. (3) *Vid.* Cic. Philipp. 2, 30. (4) *Vid.* Voss. in Catulli Attin. *sive* Atyn. p. 163.

Gallica, æ. f. *A kind of maple*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gallicinium, i. n. *pro* cantu gallorum, *The time of the night when the cock croweth*, Amm. Marc. 22, 33.

Gallinago, ginis. f. *A woodcock*, Jun. ¶ Gallinago minor, *A snite*, or *snipe*, Id. Gallinago minima, *the jack snipe*, Id.

Gallinula, æ. f. dim. [*à* gallina] *A pullet, a little hen*, Arnob.

Galliopavus, i. m. *A French peacock*, Cæs. *laud.* Litt. sed errâsse puto.

† Gallo, are. neut. [Gallos Cybeles sacerdotes imitor] *To be mad*, Varr. ap. Non.

Gallûm, *pro* gallorum, *Non.*

Gallulo, as. & galluleſco, ĕre. Pubescere, *Non.* 2, 368.

Gamba, f. Ungula jumenti, *Vet.* 3, 19.

Gamma, *The letter*, γ, Gramm.

Gammatus, adj. Hanc figuram habens.

Gammarus, i. m. *A sea crevisse*, or *crab fish*, Jun.

Ganea, f. *Any close seat*, Fest.

Ganearius, adj. *Varr. R. R.* 9.

Gannator, m. Illusor, irrisor, *Gl.*

Gannatura, f. *Mimical gesticulation*; *filthy gain*, Gred.

Gannitiò, f. *Idem ac* gannitus, *Fest.*

Ganno, as. irrideo, *Gl. To sport*, or *toy.*

Ganta, f. *al.* ganza, *A gander*, or *goose*, Plin. 10, 23.

Gardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *tutor, to a ward*; *a warden*, Justinian. † Tutor, *Vett.*

Gardinarius, i. m. *A gatherer*, Ap. JCC.

Gardinum, i. n. *A garden*, Justinian. † Hortus, *Vett.*

* Gargarismus, i. n. *A gargarism*, or *physical potion, to gargle and wash the throat with*, Med.

Gargărĭdio, as. *To prattle*, Varr. ap. Non.

Garrio, *To chirp*, or *chatter, as a bird*, Apul.

Garritido, as. *Idem*, L.

Garritor, m. *Amm.* 22, 9.

Garritus, ûs. m. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 6.

Garrulo, as. *To chatter*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Garrulosus, adj. *Full of talk, and prating*, L. ex Tib. sed qu.

Gasidanes, & Gatidanes, is. f. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Gaster, n. Vas fictile, *Petron.* ventricosum, *Voss. al.* gastra, & gastrum, *Gl.*

Gau, *Auson. Eid.* 12. *pro* gaudium.

Gaudialis, e. adj. *Jocund, joyful, jovial, joyous.* Gaudiales instruunt dapes, *Apul. Met.* 8. p. 263. † Lætus, hilaris.

Gaudibundus, adj. *Full of joy*, Apul. Met. 3. init. † Gaudio elatus.

Gaudifico, as. *To make joyful*, Gl.

† Gaudiloquus, a, um. adj. *He that speaketh joyfully*, Litt. ex Plaut. sed q.

Gaudimonium, i. n. *A rejoicing*, Vulg. interp. Baruch, 4, 34. *sed* & Petron. si vera sunt Frag.

† Gaudiolum, i. n. dim. *A little joy*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Gavia, f. *A sea gull*, Apul.

Gaulus, i. m. *A kind of ship, boat*, or *galley, almost round*, Gell. 10, 23.

* Gazophylacium, i. n. [*ex* gaza & φυλάττω, custodio] *A jewel-house, a treasury*, Vulg. interp. *Luc.* 21, 1.

* Gazophylax, acis. m. [*ab* eodem] *A treasurer*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

* Gehenna, æ. f. γέεννα, ab Heb. גי הנם *gè Hinnom.* i. e. vallis filiorum Hinnom] properly the valley of Hinnom, where they sacrificed their children to Moloch; and thence from the shrieks of their children it came to be taken for *hell*, *Lat.* Orcus.

* Gelabilis, e. adj. *That may easily be frozen*, or *congealed.* ☞ Incongelabilis *quidem inven. ap.* Gell. 17, 8.

* Gelascit, impers. *It freezeth.*

Gelasinus, m. *One of the fore teeth; because it is shewn in laughing*, Poll. 2.

Gelator, m. *He that congealeth*, Aug.

Gelidè, adv. *Coldly, chilly.*

Gelido, as. *To congeal*, or *make cold*. ǂ Gelo, *Plin.*

Gelotophye, es. f. [*à* γέλω & φυὴ] *An herb causing laughter*, Apul.

Gelus, m. *Id. quod* gelum, *Non.*

Gemea, f. *A wing of soldiers among the Macedonians*, Liv. 37, 40. *sed rectiùs* agenia.

Gemelliticus, adj. *Of twins*, Plaut.

Gemiæ, pl. guloſi, *Lucil.* 30. *al.* gumiæ, & genuæ.

Geminatim, adv. *Doubly*, Diom.

Geminator, m. *He that doubleth*, Hier. ǂ Qui geminat.

Geminitudo, inis. f. *A doubling*, Non. 2, 366.

Gemmarius, adj. *Of jewels*, L. *ex* Plin.

Gemmarius, i. m. *A jeweller*, Jun.

* Gemmatio, onis. f. *A budding out*, Plin. 17. 24. *ubi al.* geminatione, *vix alibi occ.*

Gemmator, oris. m. *A lapidary*, Firm.

* Gemmoſus, adj. *Full of precious ſtones*, Gemmoſis monilibus onuſtæ, *Apul. Met.* 5. p. 148. ǂ Gemmis excultus.

* Gemmula, æ. f. dim. *A young bud of a tree, a little precious ſtone.* Quod ver gemmulis floridis cuncta depingeret, *Apul.* ǂ Parva gemma.

* Gemulus, a, um. adj. *Mournful*, or *lamentable*, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 786. ǂ Flebilis, gemendus, *Vett.*

Genavius, adj. [*à* gena] *Gluttonous*, Var.

* Genealogia, æ. f. [*à* γένος & λόγος] *A deſcription of the lineage, ſtock*, or *pedigree, of any*; *a genealogy.* Perperam aſcribitur, *Cic. Lat.* Familiarum origo, *Nep.* ǂ Sermo de generatione, *M.*

* Genealogicus, adj. *Belonging to genealogy.* Eccl.

* Genealogus, i. m. *A writer of genealogies.* Velut ille ait genealogus idem, *Moſes ſcil.* Prud. Apoth. 315.

Generalitas, f. Univerſitas, *Voſſ.* Maxima pars, *M.*

Generamen, n. Germen, *Id.*

Generatrix, icis. f. *Mela*, 9, 1.

Genero, *To ſpring as herbs do*, Gell. 5, 6.

Generoſitas, f. *Nobility, generouſneſs.*

* Genethlia, orum, m. pl. *One's birth-day*, or *a feaſt upon it*, Bibb.

* Genethliaci, orum. pl. *Caſters of nativities, aſtrologers, fortune-tellers*, Gell. 14, 1.

Genethliacon, ǂ Carmen in die natali, *M.*

Genialitas, f. *Mirth, good cheer, pleaſantry*, Amm. 30, 5.

† Genianus, adj. *Pertaining to pleaſantry and belly cheer*, Varr. R. R. 3, 9. *ſic leg. Scal. alii* genearium.

Geniatus, part. Genium referens; *vel* amabilis, venuſtus, *Capit.* genialis, gratus, *Gl.*

Geniculatio, f. *A kneeling*, or *praying upon the knees*, Tert.

Geniculoſus, adj. Flexuoſus, nodoſus, *Vitr.* 8, 7.

* Genimen, inis. n. [*à* geno] *A generation, a breed*; alſo *the fruit*, or *product*, as of a tree, *Vulg. Interp.*

Genio, as. Genium dare, *Solin.* decorare, *L.*

Geniſtilla, f. *Sweet broom, heath*, or *ling*, Off.

Genita, æ. f. *A daughter*, L. ex Plaut.

Genitalis, f. *Glader*, or *ſweet-graſs*, Apul.

Genitivus, caſus, *Gell.* 13, 24.

* Genitus, ûs. m. verb. *pro* genitura. Plurimos libros de genitu animalium reliquerunt, *Apul. Apol.* Per omnes animalium genitus pergam, *Ibid.*

Gentilis, *A gentile*, or *heathen*, Eccleſ.

Gentiliſmus, i. m. *Gentiliſm*, Dig.

Gentiliter, & Gentilitus, adv. *Tert.* Gentium more, *Voſſ.*

Genuæ, guloſæ, *Lucil.* Genus, guloſus, *Non.*

Genuflectio, onis. f. verb. *The bowing of the knee*; *genuflection*, or *kneeling*, Eccl.

Genuflectio, ere. *To bow the knee, to kneel*, Eccl. ǂ Niti genibus.

Genuini, et naturales honores, *Gell.* 2, 3.

* Geodæſia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ, terra, & δαίω, divido] *A meaſuring*, or *ſurveying of land. Lat.* Agri dimenſio.

* Geodætes, æ. m. *A ſurveyor*, or *meaſurer, of land*, Bud. *Lat.* Agri dimenſor.

Geographicus, adj. *Amm.* 13, 18.

* Geographus, i. m. *A geographer*, or *deſcriber of the earth*, Amm.

* Geomantia, æ. f. [*ex* γῆ & μαντεία] *Working in ſorcery, by circles, and pricks in the earth. Lat.* Divinatio ex terrâ.

Georgia, f. *Lat.* Agricultura, *Steph.*

Georgica, pl. *Books treating of huſbandry.*

Georgicus, adj. ruſticus, *Col.* 7, 5.

Gerdius, m. puer, *Lucil.*

Geritio, *Id. quod* geſtio, *Ulp.*

Germaniter, adv. *Brotherly*, Aug. &

Germanitùs, adv. *Faithfully, ſincerely*, Non.

Germinales, arbores, Quæ ex jacto ſemine, vel ſponte, è terræ germine naſcantur, *al.* gremiales, *Steph.*

Germinaſco, ĕre. *To begin to ſpring*, L. *al.* germaſco, *Voſſ.*

* Gerontocomium, i. n. [*ex* γέρων & κομέω] *An hoſpital*, or *alms houſe, for poor old people.*

Gerræ, *Hurdles made of twigs, and filled up with earth, for the fortifying of a place*; *gabions*, or *ſhields made of twigs.*

† Gertibulum, i. n. [*à* gerendo] *A cupboard*, or *table, for wine veſſels*, Varr.

Gerula, æ. f. *ſc.* femina, *A maid that tendeth a child, and carrieth it about.* Inepta divinæ formoſitatis gerula, *Apul. Met.* 6.

Gerulator, oris. m. *A porter, a carrier*, or *bearer of burdens*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Gerulus, i. m. *A chairman*, L. ex Sen.

Gerundium, i. n. [*à* re gerunda, *i. e.* gerendâ] *A gerund*, Gramm.

Gerundivum, i. n. *A gerundive*, or *gerund uſed adjectively*, Gramm.

* Geruſia, æ. f. [*à* γέρων] *A ſenate, a convention of old men*, Bud. ex Plin.

Geſticularia, f. *A dancing*, or *tumbling wench*, Gell. 1, 5.

Geſticulus, i. m. dim. Parvus geſtus, vel geſticulatio, *Tert.*

Geſtitatio, f. *A carrying often*, Firm.

Geſtor, oris. m. *A porter.* Delphinus geſtor puerorum, *Plin. Ep.* 9, 33. *ſed mel. lib. habent* geſtator, *A.*

Geſtuosè, adv. *Full of action*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Geſtuoſus, a, um. adj. *Full of geſture and action*; *apiſh.* § Inceſſu geſtuoſi, *Apul. Met.* 10.

Geſturiens, part. *Longing much*, Amm. ǂ Geſtiens.

Gibberis, & gibberem, *malè pro* gibbi & gibbum, *Voſſ.* ſed vid. *Borr.*

Gibberum, i. n. *Whatſoever ſtands poking out*, L. A.

Gibboſus, adj. gibberoſus, *Varr.* gibbus, *Celſ. M.*

† Gigeria, orum, pl. n. vocab. Gallic. *Gooſe-giblets*, or *gizzards*; *the entrails of fowls*, Lucil. ap. Non. 2, 390.

Gillo, onis. m. *An ear of corn, a drinking glaſs, a gill*, A. *al.* gello.

Gingiber, *Ginger*, Jun. *al.* zingiber, & ſingiber, Vid. *Voſſ.*

Gingivula, f. dim. *à* gingiva, *Apul.*

Gingra, æ. f. Saltatio funebris, *Steph.*

Gingrinator, oris. m. *Arnob.* gingriator, *Feſt. A piper. Al.* gingeriator, & gingritor. *L.* ǂ Tibicen.

Gingrina, æ. f. [*à* gingriendo dict.] *A ſhort pipe, with a ſmall and doleful ſound, made of gooſe bones*, Solin.

Gingrio, ire. neut. anſerum vocis proprium eſt, unde genus quoddam tibiarum exiguarum gingrinæ. *To cackle, to crank and cry, like a gooſe*, Feſt.

Gingritus, ûs. m. verb. *The cackling of geeſe*, Arnob.

Ginnus, i. m. *A mongrel creature, bred of a horſe and ſhe aſs*, Varr. R. R. 2, 8. Ridetur Atlas cum compare ginno, *Mart.* 6, 77. ☞ *ſed al. leg.*

Girgillus, i. m. [*à* gyro] *The blades*, or *wheel to wind yarn with. Rectiùs* gyrgillus, *quod vid.*

* Glabella, æ. dim. dict. quòd glabra & ſine pilis. *The ſpace over the noſe between the brows*, Capell.

* Glabellus, adj. dim. *Bare, without hair.* Corpore glabellus, *Apul.*

Glabrarius, i. m. & glabrator, m. Qui pice et pſylothro corpus lævigabant, *Steph.*

* Glabriones, um. m. pl. *They that want hair, bald people*, Aſcon. ǂ Glabri.

* Glabritas, atis. f. *Smoothneſs*, or *bareneſs of hair*, Arnob. ǂ Lævitas.

Glacito, as. *To clank*, or *cackle, like a gooſe*, Philom. 19. *al.* gloſſito, *al.* gratio.

Gladiatorie, adv. *Like a ſword-player, cut-throat like*, Lamprid. Gladiatorum more.

Gladiatorium, i. n. *A fencing ſchool*, Sidon. ǂ Ludus gladiatorius, *Vett.*

Gladiola, f. & Gladiolus, m. dim. *A little ſword, a dagger, a poinard, a wood-knife*, Apul.

*† Glandionida, *vel* glandionides, æ. m. Glandionidem ſuillam, *&c.* carnem ſuillam ex glandiis, *Plaut. cud. Menæch.* 1, 4, 27.

Glandula, æ. f. *A little acorn*; alſo *a ſuppoſitory*, Med.

Glaphyrus, adj. [*à* γλάφω] *Neat, trim*, Amm. ǂ Nitidus, elegans.

Glareola, f. *Small gravel*, Fab. ex Plaut.

Glaſtinus, color, *A ſky colour*, Jun. ǂ Cæruleus.

* Glaucinus, adj. *Of a bluiſh*, or *ſea-green, colour.* Pallia glaucina, *Mart.* 9, 27. *ſed al. leg.* Pallida glaucia.

* Glaucis, idos. f. [*à* glacus] *Gray-eyed*, Petron. trib. ſed non inven.

Glaucito, as. *To cry like a whelp*, Phil. 60.

* Glaucopis, f. γλαυκῶπις, *Lat.* Cæſia, *Owl-eyed.* Aurita glaucopis, *Joſ. Scal. à Mart. An owl. Al. leg.* Lagopus.

Glebalis, e. adj. *Made of clods*, or *turf*, Amm.

Glebatim, adv. Per ſingulas glebas, *Lact.*

Glebulentus, adj. *Cloddy*, Apul. ǂ Gleboſus.

* Glechon, onis. m. *Lat.* Pulegium, *Penny-royal*, Apul.

Glechonites, æ. m. Vinum ex pulegio, *Col.* 12, 35.

Gliſconium, n. *Camomile*, Apul.

Glirius, adj. Torpens, ſtupidus, *Gl.*

Glis, idis. f. *Mouldineſs in bread*, Litt. ex Vitruv.

Glis, ſſis. f. *A thiſtle*, or *piny-root*, Litt. ex Plin. ſed non rep.

Glis, glitis. f. [*à* γλία, gluten] *Clammy earth*, or *potter's clay.*

Gliſcerus, adj. [*à* gliſco] *That is big*, or *increaſeth*; *ſumptuous ſhining*, Feſt.

* Gliſchromargos, i. m. [vox hybrid. *ex* γλίσχρος lentus, & marga; aut ex Anglico verbo *gliſter*, &c. *Sed* Harduin. *in loc. cit. legit* glyſſomarga, *ex* γλύσσων, dulcior, *&c.*] *A kind of white marl*, Plin. 17, 8.

Globatim, adv. *In a round*, Amm. ǂ Conglobatim. *Liv.*

Globatio, f. verb *Firm. A gathering round*, or *in a ball.* ǂ Conglobatio, *Sen.*

Globator, m. verb. *Selden. That winds up*, or *gathers up, round in a ball.*

Globosè, adv. *In manner of a thing that is round*, Frag. Poët.

Globoſitas, atis. f. *A roundneſs.* § Terræ globoſitas, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 16. ǂ Rotunditas.

Globulus, m. *The nut of a cypreſs-tree*, L.

Globum, n. *A bowl*, or *any thing round*, R. *ex* Mart.

Glocitatio, onis. verb. *A clucking like a hen*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Glocito, are. neut. *Id. quod* glocio, *Feſt.*

Glomerabilis, e, adj. *Which may be wound*, or *turned.* § Glomerabilis luna, *Manil.* 1, 221. *Conſ.* 4, 520. ſed utroque loco legit clar. Bentleius *glomeramine.*

Glomeralis, e. adj. *That turneth*, or *windeth, about*, Sidon.

Glomeratim, adv. *In heaps*, Macr. 6, 4. ǂ Turmatim, Cumulatim.

Glomerator,

Glomerator, m. *A winder up*, Enn.
Glomulus, m. dim. *à* glomus, *L. ex Apul.*
Gloriabilis, e. adj. *Gl. &*
* Gloriabundus, adj. *Vain-glorious, vaunting, boasting.* Rex gloriabundus Hannibalem aspicit, *Gell.* 5, 5. † Ambitiosus, glorioſus, *Plaut.*
* Gloriator, oris. m. verb. *A boaſter, a bragger, a vaunter.* ℋ Magísque sum tantæ amicitiæ cupitor, quàm gloriator, *Apul.*
Glorificatio, f. *A glorifying*, Aug.
Glorifico, as. *To glorify*, Prud. Ham. 965. † Laudo, extollo.
Glorificor, paſſ. *Tert.*
Glorificus, adj. *Cod.*
* Glos, glōtis. f. [*à* Gr. γλῶ] *The huſband's ſiſter*, or *brother's wife*, Feſt. *Gloris* non *glotis* gen. Priſc. dicit.
* Gloſſarium, i. n. *A gloſſary, a dictionary*, or *table, to ſhow the ſignification of words in divers tongues.* Vos philoſophi eſtis, mera, ut M. Cato ait, mortuaria gloſſaria, *Gell.* 18, 7. ut nos dicimus, *almanacks out of date.*
* Gloſſarius, i. m. *An interpreter of hard*, or *ſtrange, words.*
* Gloſſatus, part. *Expounded, interpreted*, or *made plain.*
Gloſſematicus, adj. *Diom. Gramm.*
* Gloſſographus, i. m. [à γλώσσα & γράφω] *He that ſetteth down, and interpreteth, ſtrange words.*
* Gloſſopetra, æ. f. [*ex* gloſſa, & petra] *A precious ſtone like a man's tongue*, Solin. c. 50.
Glotero, are. act. [vox fictitia *à ſono*] *To cry like a ſterk*, Auct. Phil. 29.
Glutinamen, ĭnis. n. *A gluing together*, of *any clammy matter*, Sid. † Glutinatio.
Gluto, onis. m. *A glutton*, Perſ. 5, 112. *Sed* Caſaub. *leg.* glutto, *abl. à* gluttus.
* Glyphice, es. f. Sculptura, *Cæl.* 29, 24.
Glyconium, i. n. *A kind of foot in verſes*, Sidon. & Gramm.
* Glycupicron, i. n. Dulcamarum, *bitter ſweet*, Sidon.
* Glycymerides, is. f. pl. [*à* γλυκὺς] *A kind of fiſh, and delicate meat*, L. ex Macr.
Gnarè, adv. *Skilfully, with knowledge*, L. *ex* Apul. † Peritè, doctè.
Gnaritas, atis. f. *Skilfulneſs, experience, knowledge.* Fiducia gnaritatis locorum, *Sall. in Frag.*
† Gnariter, adv. *Skilfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Gnarigo, *al.* gnarico, Narrare, *Feſt.*
* Gnarūro. as. γνωρίζω, Gl.
Gnide, *al.* Cnide, piſcis, *A conger*, Plin. 31, 11.
* Gnoma, æ. f. *An inſtrument to meaſure land*, Feſt.
* Gnomon, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *The tooth of a horſe, whereby his age is known.* Alſo *a ſquare*, or *rule, to know any thing by*; *a carpenter's ſquare*, Ex uſu Græc. frequentiùs tamen in plur. γνώμονες. *Ap.* Herodotum & Lucian.
Gnomonicus, m. *A dial-maker*, Solin.
* Gnoſticus, i. m. *A gnoſtick, a ſort of hereticks, who boaſted of their knowledge*, Hier.
Gomer, indeci. Heb. *A meaſure containing a gallon and almoſt a pint*, Vulg. Int.
Gomphus, m. Clavus ligneus, *al.* fibula ferrea, *Stat.* S. 4, 3, 48.
* Gonagra, f. *The gout in the knee*, Jun.
* Gonorrhœa, f. [ex γόνη & ῥέω] *The running of the reins*, Med.
Goſſipinus, adj. *Of cotton, bombaſt*, or *fuſtian*, L. *ex* Plin. *al.* goſſampinus, *Hard.* goſſimpinus.
Grabatarius, m. Grabatorum faber, *Gl.*
Grabatulus, i. m. dim. *à* grabatus, *Apul.*
† Gracilentus, adj. *Slender, meagre, ſlim*, Enn. ap. Non. & Gellius, 4, 12. & 19, 7.
Gracileſco, ere. incept. *To wax ſmall, ſlender*, or *thin*; *to grow ſlim*, Plin. 7, 22. ſed. al. alit. leg.
Graciliter, adv. *Apul.*
† Gracilitudo, dinis. f. *Slenderneſs*, Acc. ap. Non. 2, 364.
Gracillo, are. act. *To cackle as a hen.* Gallina gracillat, *Auct. Phil.* 25.
† Gracilus, a, um. adv. *pro* gracilis.
Gracula, f. *Plin.* 8, 27. *ubi al.* Graculè.
Graculus, m. *A fiſh*, L. *ex* Plin.
Gradalis, e. adj Quod fit gradatim, *Diom.*
Gradilis, panis, *Dole bread, that was given from the bake-houſe ſteps.* Et quem panis alit gradibus diſpenſus ab altis, *Prud.*
Græcatim, adv. Græco more, *Tert.*
Græcatio, f *Id. quod* Græciſmus.
Græcienſis, e. adj. *Gell.* 19, 10. † Græcus.
Græciſmus, i. m. *A Greciſm.*
Græciſmus, i. m. *The cuſtom of the Greeks, their way of ſpeaking, a Greciſm, as*, Senſit medios delapſus in hoſtes, *Virg. Æn.* 2, 377. *for* ſe delapſum. Neque plebi militia volenti putabatur, *Sall. B. J.* 84. Græca vox, aut locutio.
Græciſſo, *vel* Græciſco, *L. To do as the Greeks do.*
Græcitas, atis. f. Res et literatura Græcorum. *ap. JCC.*
Græco, *R. ex Cic.* Id quod
Græcor, *To ſpeak Greek*, Sid. † Græcè loqui, *Cic.*
Grallæ, pl. *Stilts, crutches*, Non. 2.
Grallipes, pĕdis, adj. *Stalking, as upon ſtilts*, L. ex Apul.
Gramioſus, adj. *That hath a rheum in the eyes*, Non. ex Cæcil. Grammoſus, *L.*
* Gramma, tis. n. *Lat.* Litera, *Steph.*
* Grammateus, i. m. [*à* γράφω] *A notary*, or *ſcrivener.* Quem cuncti grammatea dicebant, *Apul. Met.* 11. *p.* 380. *Lat.* Scriba.
* Grammaticalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, grammar*, Gramm.
* Grammaticaliter, adv. *Like a grammarian, grammatically*, Spart. † More grammatici.
* Grammaticaſter, ri. m. *A paltry ſchoolmaſter*, or *ſmatterer in grammar*; *a pedant*, Scal. † Grammatiſta, *Suet.* grammaticâ leviter imbutus.
Grammatis jaſpis, *Plin.* 37, 9. *ſed Hard leg.* grammatias.
* Grammatophorus, i. m. [*ex* γράμμα & φέρω] *A carrier of letters*, Hier. † Tabellarius, *Cic.*
* Grammatophylacium, i. n. [*ex* γράμμα & φύλαξ] *A place where writings*, or *common records, are kept*, JCC. † Tabularium, *Cic.*
Grandævitas, atis. f. *Great age, antiquity*, Non. 2, 365.
Grandificus, adj. *Great.* ¶ Mens grandifica, *A great*, or *brave, mind*, Amm. 18, 15.
† Grandigro, are. act. *To go away a main pace*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grandiloquentia, æ. f. *Loftineſs of ſtyle*, or *ſpeech*, Rhet. † Gravitas ſententiarum, & majeſtas verborum, *Cic.*
Grandineus, adj. *Of hail*, Alc. 5, 190.
Grandiſonus, adj. *That maketh a great noiſe.* Sed al. † Magniloquus, *A.*
Granditer, adv. *Mainly, hugely*, Sid. Ep. 7, 2. † Admodum, vehementer.
Grando, f. *A little hard ſwelling in the eyelids*, Calepin.
Granea, æ. f. *Food of parched corn*, Hier. Alſo, *a kind of olive*, L.
Granum, n. *A barley corn*, L.
* Graphice, es. f. *The art of painting, limning*, or *drawing*; alſo *a careful minding of what one is to write*, Bud.
Graſſarius, m. *Id. quod* graſſator, *Feſt.*
Gratabundus, adj. *With joy*, or *thanks*, Tac. Hiſt. 1, 18, 4. *Sed Rych. leg.* grata auditu.
Gratanter, adv. *Kindly, willingly*, Aur. Vict. † Lubenter, *Vid.* Borr.
Gratatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 16.
Grateolens, tis. *L. ex Apul.* † Benè olens.
Gratificator, m. *He that gratifieth*, Aug.
Gratificus, adj. *Iſid.* † Qui gratificatur.
Gratiose, adv. *Acceptably, graciouſly*, Dig.
Gratioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Gratioſus, adj. *Thankful*, Gell. 9, 12. *malè pro* feſtivo, et jucundo, et eleganti, *Voſſ. Et ſic Noltemus, qui affirmat de eo dici duntaxat, qui multum apud aliquem gratiâ et auctoritate valeat. Contra Faſciolatus*, ex Plin. 6, 33. Cupreſſus odore violenta ac ne umbrâ quidem gratioſa. *Ex quo tamen Plinii teſtimonio dixerim id tantum probari, vocem* gratioſus *de illo dici, non qui jucundus ſit, ſed qui gratum aliquid faciat, quo ſenſu* Cic. in Bruto. Scribæ gratioſi ſunt in dando, et cedendo loco, *M.*
Gratiſſimè, adv. *Very willingly*, Macrob.
Gratito, are. act. *To crank*, or *cry, like a gooſe*; *to cackle*, Auct. Philom. 19.
Gratitudo, dinis. f. *Thankfulneſs, gratitude.* † Gratus animus, *Cic.*
† Gratò, adv. *Thankfully*, Litt. ex Plaut.
Grato, are. act. *Id. quod* grator, *Litt. ex Tib.*
Gratulatoriè, adv. *Aug.*
Gratulatorius, adj. *Congratulatory*, Capit. † Ad gratulationem pertinens, gratulabundus, *M.*
Gratulatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Gravabilis, e. adj. Vomitus gravabilis capiti, *Cæl.* 4, 3.
Gravamen, inis. n. *A grievance*, Sidon. † Onus, moleſtia, *M.*
Gravamentum, n. *Idem*, Gl.
Gravator m. *He that troubleth*, Aug.
Gravedinosè, adv. *Sluggiſhly, drowſily, heavily*, Aug. † Graviter.
Gravidatio, f. *A going with child*, Dig.
Gravido, as. *To load*, or *thwack.* Hic te inhoneſtè gravidavit probro, *Cæcil.*
Graviloquus, adj. *That ſpeaketh gravely*, or *ſeriouſly*, L. ex Plaut.
Graviloquentia, æ. f. † Gravitas locutionis, *M.*
Graviſomnis, e. adj. *Barth. Adv.* 21, 18.
Graviuſculus, ſonus, dim. *Somewhat baſs*, Gell. 1, 11.
Grego, as. inuſ. *unde* congrego, &c.
Gremiales, arbores, Quæ gremia ſuppeditant, *Ulp. L.*
Greſſio, f. *A going*, or *ſtepping*, Pacuv.
Grias, ădis. f. Herba, *Apul.*
Gricenia, f. *A thick and ſtrong cord*, Feſt.
Grillo, *al.* Gryllo, as. neut. *To cry like a criket*, Philom. 62.
Grillus, *Plin.* 12, 3. *vid.* Gryllus.
Gringes, Tibiæ Phœnicum, *Kirchm. de Fun.* 2, 5.
* Griphus, i. m. [γρίφος, Gr.] (1) *A net.* (2) Met. *A hard queſtion*, or *riddle.* (1) Ex uſu Græc. (2) Gell. 1, 2.
Grocire, *meliùs* crocire, *h. e.* vocem corvorum edere. Grocire adortus, *Apul.*
Groma, æ. f. *A meaſure*, or *inſtrument, to meaſure out the ground for quarters, and to fortify a camp*, Hyg. *Scal. leg.* gruma, *al.* gnoma.
Gromatice, es. f. *The art of ſurveying land, for the ſetting of bounds, and pitching of camps*, Ceſſ.
Gromaticus, adj. *Pertaining to that art*, Hyg.
Gromphena, æ. f. *A fowl like a crane, in Sardinia*, Plin. 30, 5. Alſo *an herb*, Plin. 26, 7. Steph.
Groſſitudo, inis. f. Craſſitudo, *M.* craſſities, magnitudo, *Voſſ.*
Groſſula, æ. f. *ſc.* uva, *A gooſeberry*, Jun.
Groſſularia, æ. f. *A gooſeberry buſh*, Jun.
Groſſus, adj. *et* groſsè, adv. Craſſus, craſsè, *B.* Craſsâ ac vili veſte, *Voſſ.*
Gru, Vox porcorum, *Diom. unde* grunnio.
Gruinus, a, um. *Belonging to a crane. Ut* ¶ Gruinus color, *A crane colour*, Jun.
† Gruliſſo, are. *To call as quails do*, R. ex Ovid.
Gruma, æ. f. *vid.* Groma.
Grumo, are. act. *i. e.* grumâ metior, *unde* degrumo, *Vet. Gloſſ.* Gr. grumat, μετρεῖ.
Grumus, i. m. *A clot, clotter*, or *cluſter*, of any thing; *clotted blood.* Cum grumo ſalis, *Plin.* 33, 4. ſi ſana lectio, *Harduin. ex MS. leg.* gemino.
Grunda, æ. f. *The prominence*, or *jutting out of a building.* Grunda Στέγη καὶ τὸ ὑπὲρ τὸν τοίχων ἐξέχον, *Gloſſ. Vett. Hinc* ſubgrunda.
Grundiles, *ſive* grundules, um. m. *Caſſ.* Lares quos Romulus conſtituiſſe dicitur, in honorem ſcrofæ, quæ triginta pepererat porcos, *Non.*
Grundio, *Diom. pro* grunio.

Gruo, ere. ui. neut. *To crankle like a crane.* Grus gruit, *Auct. Phil.* 23. *Hinc* comp. congruo, ingruo.

Gryphites, is. m. *He that hath a crooked nose like a hawk's bill*, L. ex Cels. Gripus, i. m. *Steph.*

Guadum, *Woad*, Jun. ✝ Glastum.

Guaiacum, i. n. *A kind of wood good against the French pox.* thought to be the same with *Gebenum.* V. Gajacum.

Guardianus, i. m. *A guardian*, or *warden.* ✝ Tutor, *Vett.*

Guber, bris. m. & Gubernio, onis. m. *Idem ac* gubernator, *Gl. Isid.*

Gubernamen, inis. n. *Ambros.*

Gubernium, i. n. *Gell.* 16, 7. &

Gubernum, n. *Id. quod* gubernaculum, *Lucil. ap. Non.*

Gulator, oris. m. *A ravenous person, a greedy-gut*, Dig. ✝ Gulosus.

Gulones, um. m. pl. *Gutlings, belly-gods*, Apul.

*✝ Gumia, æ. f. [*à γόμος, Scal.* saburra] (1) *A glutton.* (2) *Gluttony.* (1) Compellant gumias ex ordine nostras, *Sic. de Fin.* 2, 8. *ex Lucil.* Testimonium gumiæ cujusdam, *Apul. Apol. p.* 498. *Gumiæ*, gulosi, *Fest.* (2) *Litt.*

Gummatus, a, um. (1) *Gummed*, or *full of gum*; *done over with gum.* (2) *That bringeth forth gum.* (1) *Litt. ex Cic. sed q.* (2) In cerasis & in omnibus gummatis *arboribus*, Pallad. Oct. t. 12.

Gummen *seu* Gumen, inis. n. *Gum.* Pini frugiferi gumen, *Pallad.* Oct. t. 14. Antequam incipiat gummen lachrymare, *Id. Nov.* t. 7.

Gummeus, adj. *Auson. Eid.* 6, 74.

Gummino, as. Gummi producere, *Barth. Adv.* 38, 4.

Gumminus, adj. *Made of gum*, L. ex Plin.

Gummosus, adj. *Gummy*, or *full of gum*, Plin. 12. 9. *sed* gumminosum *ex MSS. leg. Hard.*

Gurdus, i. m. Vox Hisp. *A fool, a sot*, Quint. 1, 5. & Laber. ap. Gell. 17, 7.

Gurgustidonius, Vox ficta à *Plaut. Mil.* 1, 1, 13.

Gurgustiolum, i. n. *A little strait lodging.* Brevitatem gurgustioli nostri ne spernas peto, *Apul.* Gurgustioli sui tectum ascendit, *Id.*

Gurio, ire. neut. *To jug*, or *jouk*, as a nightingale doth. Lusciniæ canticum adolescentia guriunt, *Apul. Florid.* 17. *sed mel. libb. habb.* garriunt *leg.*

*Gustulum, i. n. *A morsel*, or *taste*; *a little pittance.* Dulcem & amarum gustulum carpis, *Apul.* Gustulum præparare, *Id.*

Gustum, i. n. *Idem*, L. ex Apic.

Guttans, tis. part. *Dropping, distilling, falling by drops.* Folia guttantia astringunt, *Plin.* 20, 8. *sed Harduin, ex MS.* gustantium os astringunt, *quæ lectio potior esse videtur.*

Gutto, as. *Gl.* Stillare, *Voss.*

Guttulum, m. dim. *A little cruse*, L. ex Plin.

Guttum, i. n. *Gell.* 17, 8.

Gutturnium, i. n. [*à* gutta, quòd ex eo propter oris angustiam aqua guttatim stillat] *A laver*, or *ewer*, Fest.

Gutturosus, adj. *Frog-throated, wide throated, throat bursten*, Dig. *vel* gutturnosus, Qui gutturis vitio laborat, *Voss.*

*Gygarthus, i. m. *A bed in which distracted people were laid bound*, Plaut.

*Gymnasiarchia, æ. f. *The office of overseeing and ordering places of exercise, and exercises*, Modest. ✝ Gymnasiorum præfectura.

Gymnasiolum, n. dim. *A little school*, A.

*Gymnasta, æ. *vel* Gymnastes, æ. m. *A wrestling master, the teacher of any exercise*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *sed non inveni.* ✝ Gymnasii præfectus, *Plaut. A.*

*Gymnastica, æ. f. *The teaching of wrestling*, or *other exercise. Lat.* Exercitatrix, *Quint.* 2, 15.

Gymnopodium, n. Calceorum genus muliebrium, *Poll.* 7, 22. *ubi Gualt.* nudipedia vertit.

Gypsatio, onis. f. verb. *A plastering and pargetting*, Sidon.

Gypsator, oris. m. verb. *A plasterer, whiter*, or *pargetter*, Aug. ✝ Qui gypso indueit.

Gypso, as. *To plaster*, Apic. 1, 17.

* Gyratilis, e. adj. *Turning about.* ¶ Cos gyratilis, *a grindstone*, Jun.

* Gyratio, onis. f. verb. *A turning about*, or *dizziness*, Litt. ex Cels.

* Gyrgathus, i. m. *vid.* Gygarthus.

* Gyrgillus, i. m. [*à* gyrus] *A wheel*, or *reel, for winding yarn*, Isid.

* Gyrinus, i. m. *A tadpole, a young frog.*

* Gyro, are. act. *To turn round*, Litt. ex Varr.

* Gyrosus, adj. *That hath the falling sickness, dizziness*, or *swimming of the head*, L. ex Cels.

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H ante A.

✝ HABENO, as. *To bridle*, R. ✝ Habenis compescere, *A.* regere, *Voss.*

Habiliter, adv. issimè, sup. *Fitly, handsomely*, Paul. JC. ✝ Aptè, accommodè, *Vett.*

Habilitudo, dinis. f. *Ability*, Dig. ✝ Habilitas.

Habitaculum, i. n. *A dwelling, a den.* Habitaeula avium: *Pallad.* 1, 23. leonis, *Gell.* 5, 14. ✝ Habitatio, *Vett.*

Habitatiuncla, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Habitio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* habeo] *A having*, or *possessing.* ⋊ Debitio gratiæ, non habitio, cum pecuniâ confertur, *Gell.* 1, 4.

Habitor, m. *An inhabitant*, Solin. ✝ Habitator.

Habitudo, f. *A habit*, or *constitution, of body.* Continuatio literati laboris habitudinem tenuat, *Apul.*

Habituo, as. Habitum inferre, *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Habituro, is. *To desire to have*, Plaut.

Habitissimus, superl. Eques, *Gell.* 4, 20.

Hacpropter, adv. *Therefore*, Varr.

* Hæmatopus, odis. m. [ex αἷμα & πᾶς] *A bird called a red-shank*, Plin. 10, 47. *ubi al.* Himantopus.

Hæreditatem dividere, vel partiri; hæreditare potiri. ✝ Hæreditatem cernere, adire, obire, *M.*

Hæredito, as. *Eccles. Vulg. Int.*

Hærem, *pro* hæredem, *Næv.*

Hæresco, *Id. quod* hæreo, *Plaut. Auson.*

* Hæresiarchus, i. *vel* Hæresiarcha, æ. m. [ab αἵρεσις & ἀρχὸς] *An arch-heretick, the chief of a sect*, Eccl.

Hæresis, *An opinion contrary to the sound principles of religion*; *a heresy*, Id.

Hæreticè, adv. *Like a heretick*, Hier.

* Hæretieus, a, um. adj. *Heretical*, Eccl.

* Hæretieus, i. m. *An heretick*, Id.

Hæror, oris. m. *A sticking*, Val. Max. 9, 12, 8. *Ita* Barth. *al.* humor.

Hæsitanter, adv. *Stammeringly, doubtfully, fearfully*, L.

Hæsitatus, part. *Doubted of*, L. ex Sen.

Hæsitudo, f. *Doubtfulness, stammering*, L. ex Gell. ✝ Hæsitatio.

Hagiographa, orum. pl. *Holy writings.*

Hagiographus, m. Scriptor sacer, *Hier.*

* Halapanta, æ. m. [*Lat.* omnia mentientem; *ab* ἁλάομαι, erro, & ἅπαντος] halaphanta, *vel fortè* holophanta, vox à Plauto ficta, *Curc.* 4, 1, 2. quæ mirè critieos habuit exercitos. *A lying, cheating, knave.* Adi *Scal. Salm. Turneb.*

Halatus, ûs. m. *A breathing, smelling*, M. Capel.

Halcedonia, f. pr. Dies a ventis quieti. Pro quavis tranquillitate, *Plaut. Steph.*

Halimus, m. *A shrub fit to hedge with*, A.

Halito, as. *To evaporate, to send forth a breath*, or *foam*, Enn.

Hallelujah, Heb. *Praise ye the Lord.*

Hallucinator, m. *A blunderer*, L. ex Plaut.

* Hallus, i. m. [*ab* ἅλλομαι, quòd super proximum digitum scandat] *The great toe*, Fest.

* Hallux, ucis. m. Idem, *Fest.* assex, *Voss.*

Halmirhāga, f. Nitri genus, *Plin.* 31, 10.

Halmyridia, n. pl. Plantæ maritimæ, *Plin.* 19, 8.

Halmyrōdes, is. Salsus, *Mart.* 10, 83. *Sed Scriv. leg.* Hermerotes.

Halo, onis. m. [*ab* ἅλως] *A circle about the sun, moon*, or *stars.* Hanc *Plin.* & *Sen.* coronam, *alii* circulam *vocant.* Also, *a cropsick person*, Fest.

Hamalupus, i. m. Ferreus harpax, *Isid.*

Hamator, m. *He that bringeth in*, or *deceiveth.* Id. ✝ qui hamat.

* Hamaxa, f. *The stars*, called *Charles' wain*, Gell. 2, 21.

Hammites, *A precious stone*, Plin. 37, 10. *rectiùs* Ammites, *L.*

*✝ Hammonium, i. n. *al.* Ammonium leg. [*ab* ἄμμος, arena] *A dark-ruddy colour*, Varr.

✝ Amotralones, um. pl. m. [*ab* hamus & trano] *Fishers*, or, as some say, *executioners that draw bodies on hooks*, Fest. ✝ Carnifex.

Hamo, as. Affectare, *Voss. Fig.* Flexilis inductis hamatur lamina membris, *Claud. Ruff.* 2, 358. *al.* animatur.

Hamus, i. m. *An arrow head*, Vet. inscr.

Hanula, n. Parva delubra, *qu.* fanula, *Fest.*

Hapalaria, Quædam vasa, *Auson, Ep.* 22. apalaria, *Salm.* applaria, *Scal.*

Happalapsis, idis. f. Genus aromatis, *Plaut. Ps.* 3, 2, 47.

Hariolator, m. *L. ex Plaut.* ✝ Hariolus.

Harmala, *sive* Armula, f. Ruta hortensis, *Apul. Wild rue.* L.

Harmoniee, es. f. *Id. quod* harmonia, *Vitr.* 5, 4.

* Harmonicus, adj. *Harmonious, melodious*, Plin. 2. ult. *al.* harmoniacus.

* Harpaction, i. n. [ἁρπακτικὸν, Gr. *ab* ἁρπάζω; ita dict. ob celeritatem avellendi] *A kind of plaster made of sulphur and turpentine*, Plin. 35, 13. *al.* harpacticon.

*✝ Harpagatus, part. *Taken*, or *snatched away, by force.* Plaut. Aul. 2, 2, 24. ✝ Vi ereptus, abreptus.

Harpago, m. *A hook to draw things out of a well*, Dig. Harpaga, æ. f. *Non.* 18, 29. *A cooper's addice*, L.

Haruga, æ. f. [*ab* הרוגה mactata] *A sacrifice*; *al. leg.* Harviga, harringia, arviges, aringa, ariga.

Hastarium, n. *Open*, or *port sale*, Fest. L.

Hastarius, adj. ✝ Hastatus miles, censio hastaria, *The taking away a soldier's pike for some misdemeanor*, Fest.

Hasticus, adj. *Belonging to a spear*, or *lance.* ¶ Edidit & hasticos ludos, *Suet. Col.* 20. *ubi tamen al.* atticos, *al.* asticos. *Tilts and tournaments*, *Al.* hastiludium, decursus equestres, *Freher.* ✝ Ludus, qui fit hastis, *M.*

Hastifer, adj. *Id. quod* hastatus, *Sidon.*

Haudum, Nondum, *Liv.* 2, 52.

Hauritus, ûs. m. Lagena facilis hauritu, *Apul.*

Hebdomada, *The number seven*, Gell. 3, 10. *Vid.* Voss.

Hebdomadalis, adj. *Of a week*, Sid. 9, 3.

Hebdomadarius, i. m. *He that by course keeps his week in any attendance*, L.

Hebdomaticus, adj. *Steph.*

Hebetator, m. *That maketh dull*, Apul.

Hebetudo, dinis. f. *Dulness, dimness, bluntness.* = Hebetudo & obfuscatio visûs, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. Hebetudo sensuum, *Id. ibid.*

Hebo, onis. m. *The sun*, Macrob.

Hebraicè, adv. *Lact.* ✝ Judæorum more.

Hebraicus, adj. Hebræus, *Stat.* Judæus, *Cic. qui etiam pro* Hebraico *dixit*, Judaicum aurum, *M.*

* Heeatontarchus, m. *Lat.* Centurio.

* Hecatonchiros, *Lat.* Centimanus.

Hecta, æ. *qu.* hieta *ab* hio, *A puff*, or *blister, rising in bread baked*, Jun. Also *a trifle*, or *thing of nought.* Hic homo hectæ me facit, *Pompon. al. scrib.* hetta.

Hectica, æ. f. *sc.* febris, [ἑκτικὸς πυρετὸς, Gr. ita dict. quòd habitum aequisiêrit; *vel* quòd in ἕξει, *i. e.* quòd *in habitu* corporis consistat] *A hectick*, or *continual, fever*, Med.

Hederatus,

Hederatus, part. *Ivy crowned*, Aur. Ol. Ecl. 3, 18. Hederata patina. *A platter wrought with ivy-work*, Treb. Poll.

* Hedra, f. *A plain superficies in a solid body*, Geom.

Hegyra, æ. f. vocab. *Arab. Lat.* fuga. *The flight of Mahommed out of Mecca, from which epocha the Arabians, Turks, and Saracens compute their years*; it happened on the night next after the 15th of July, *A. D.* 662.

† Hehe! interject. verbum naturaliter effutitum. Hehe! ipse clypeus cecidit, *Enn. ap. Varr. L. L.* 6.

Hejulo, *pro* Ejulo, *Gell.* 12, 5.

* Helcium, i. n. [ab ἕλκω, vel ἑλκύω] *The collar*, or *harness, of a cart-horse*; *a trace*, Apul.

Helacatenes, is. m. *A kind of sea fish*, Plin. 32, 11.

* Helcodes, is. m. Ulceratus, *Cels.* 5, 28.

* Heliacus, adj. *Belonging to the sun.* ¶ Heliacus ortus, occasus, *The appearing*, or *disappearing, of the stars, accordingly as they are near to*, or *remote from, the sun*, Astron.

Helianthe, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *al* Heliocallis.

Helicteres, pl. Inaures, *Poll. al.* Helicæ.

Heliochrysos, f. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Heliotropium, n. *A precious stone of a green colour with red spots or veins*, Solin.

Helix, *A spiral*, or *winding, line*, Geom.

Helleborandus, Helleboro purgandus, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Helleborine, *Plin.* 27, 9. *Lady's slipper*, Mill.

Helleborites, æ. m. Vinum ex helleboro confectum, *Plin.* 14, 16.

Hellenismus, i. m. [*ab* Ἕλλην] *A Grecism*, or *Greek manner of speaking*, Gramm.

Helluator, m. *pro* helluo, *Tert.*

Helucus, & Elucus, adj. *Languid, half asleep*, Fest.

Helvella, æ. f. *A small sort of cabbage*, Cic. Fam. 7, 26. *sed al. alit. leg.*

Helxine cissampelos, *Bindweed*, or *withwind*, Jun.

* Hemeridion, i. n. *Of one day's continuance*, L. ex Plin.

Hemeris, f. *The dwarf oak*, Plin. 16, 6.

Hemerologium, i. n. [*ab* ἡμέρα & λόγος] *A kalendar*, or *register, a journal*, Eccl.

Hemeroton, i. n. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Hemi, indecl. *Lat.* semis, *Half.*

* Hemicrania, f. *The meagrim*, Jun.

* Hemicylindrus, *pro* mediati cylindri, *Steph.*

* Hemidiploidion, ascribitur mulieribus vestimentis, *Poll.* 7, 13.

* Hemimeris, is. f. *Half a foot in verse.*

* Hemiolus, adj. *One and a half*, Gell. 18, 14. *Lat.* sesquialter.

* Hemistichium, i. n. *A half verse*, Gramm.

* Hemitheos, i. m. Semideus, *M. Capell.*

* Hemitriglyphus, *Vitr.* 4, 3.

* Hemixestes, *vel* Hemixestus, sextariolus, Quorum quatuor pintam faciunt, *Bud.*

* Hennŏsis, f. Motus, concussio, Æon Hæreticorum, *Tert.*

* Henŏtes, Unitas, *Id.*

* Hepatica, f. *Noble liverwort*, Mill.

Hepatium, i. n. dim. *The liver*, Apul.

* Hepatizon, part. *Resembling the colour of the liver*, Plin. 34, 2.

* Heptachis, Mensura septem cubitorum, *Herm.*

* Heptaphyllion, i. n. Septifolium, *Apul.*

* Heptapylon, Septem portas habens, *Id.*

* Heptasemus, adj. Septenarius, *M. Capel.*

* Heptastadium, i. n. *A space of about a mile, extended into the sea, and made firm land, by Cleopatra*, Amm. 17, 28.

* Heptēris, is. f. *A galley with seven banks of oars*, L. ex Liv.

* Hepthemimeris, is. f. [ab ἑπτὰ ἥμι & μέρος] *A* cæsura *falling on the seventh half foot, when after the third foot a short syllable remaineth, and is made long*, Gramm.

* Heræa, n. pl. [*ab* Ἥρα] *Feasts in honour of Juno*, L. ex Liv.

Heraldica, æ. f. *The art of heraldry*, Steph.

Heraldus, i. m. *A herald*, vid. *Spelman.*

* Herasdacryon, *al* Peristerios, *Apul.*

Herbaticus, adj. *Of herbs*, or *feeding upon herbs*, or *grass.*

Herbeo, *unde* part. Herbentia prata, *Apul.*

Herbido, as. *To wax green with herbs*, or *grass*, Sidon. Herbam producere, *Voss.*

Herbilis, adj. *Nourished by grass*, or *herbs*, Lucil.

Herbuscula, f. dim. *Mart. Capel.* 2.

* Herculeè, adv. *Stoutly, strongly*, Cic. Attic, 8, 6. *ubi al.* meherculè; & totus quidem locus est insanus.

* Herma, atis. n. *A prop*, or *stay*, Fest. Aurium ornatus, *Poll.* 5, 6.

* Hermeneuma, atis. n. Expositio, interpretatio, *Sen.*

Hermeneumaticus, adj. Ad interpretem spectans.

* Hermodactylus, i. m. [*ab* Ἑρμῆς & δακτύλος] *Wild saffron*, Dodon. Some take it for *dogs-bane.*

Hermubasilion, n. *Apul.*

Hermubotane, f. *Id.*

Herniosus, adj. Qui herniam patitur, *Lampr.*

Heroicè, adv. † Heroum more.

Heroion, n. *al.* Asphodelus, *Plin.* 22, 22.

Herpacantha, f. Herba, *Diosc.* 3, 17.

Herpesticus, adj. *Creeping, growing*, Non. 2.

Herpico, as. [*ab* herpex *pro* irpex] *To harrow*, L. ex Col.

Herpyllum, i. n. *Id. quod* Sisymbrium, *Apul.*

Herpillus, i. m. Serpillus, *Id. Ifid.* 17, 9.

Hestiatŏris, idis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *al.* Sisiestoris, *al.* Gelotophyllis.

* Hesychia, æ. f. Quies, *Sen. Ep.* 92.

* Heteroclitus, a, um. adj. [*ab* ἕτερος, aliter, & κλίνω, declino] *Varied from the common way, irregular in declining*, Gramm.

Heterogeneus, adj. *Of another kind*, Phil.

* Heteromallus, a. um. adj. [*ab* ἕτερος, alter, & μαλλὸς, vellus] *Friezed*, or *napped, on one side*, as velvet, sattin, fustian, &c. Poll.

Heteromaschalus, adj. *Having but one sleeve; like the garment worn by servants. The same also with* heteromallus, *Bayf.*

Heteroscii, pl. *Those, of the temperate zone, who have their shadows cast but one way at noon*, L.

Hetta, *vid.* Hecta.

Hettematicus, adj. Qui deterior et posterior est, neque præstantior in suo genere, *Firm.*

* Heuretes, m. *An inventor*, or *deviser, of a thing*, L. ex Plaut.

Hexaphorum, i. n. *A litter*, or *chair, carried by six men*, Mart.

* Hexapala, n. pl. *A work of Origen's in six columns*, Eccl.

* Hexastychon, i. n. [*ab* ἑξ & στίχος] *Any thing comprised in six verses*, Gramm.

Hiantia, f. *pro* hiatus, *Tert.*

* Hieranthemis, is. f. Flos chamœmeli, *Steph.*

* Hierarcha, æ. m. [ab ἱερὸς & ἀρχὴ] *A prelate, a bishop*, Eccl. *Lat.* Præsul.

* Hierarchia, æ. f. *Hierarchy, church government*, Eccles.

* Hierarchicus, adj. *Of church government*, Eccles.

* Hierobulbus, m. *Apul.* 21.

* Hierocomium, i. n. *A house for lepers*, Jun.

* Hieromnemon, onis. m. Sacrorum præsul ap. Græcos. Item gemma, laudata in divinationibus, *Plin.* 37. 10.

* Hierophylax, acis. m. *A church warden*, Scæv. *Lat.* Ædituus.

Hilaratio, f. *Id. quod* hilaritas, *Tert.*

Hilarator, m. *He that maketh merry*, Firm.

*† Hilaresco, ere. incept. *To grow merry, frolicksome*, or *gay*, Varr. ap. Non. 2, 404.

* Hilaria, orum. pl. n. [*ab* hilaritate propter vernum tempus] *Feasts in honour of Cybele*, holden on the 25th of March, when the days begin to be longer than the nights, *Macr. Sat.* 1, 21. *Any solemn festival*, Lampr. interpr. Casaub. negante Salmas. Hilaria omnibus conveniunt, *Quint.* 5, 4.

* Hilariculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat merry*, Sen. Ep. 23. *sed al. alit. leg.*

* Hilarodus, m. [ab ἱλαρὸς & ᾠδὴ] *One that singeth pleasant songs*, Fest.

Hilaritùs, adv. *pro* hilariter, *Plaut.*

Hilarus, adj. *Id. quod* hilaris, *Ter. Ad.* 4, 7, 37.

*† Hinna, æ. f. *A she hind, a mule*, Non. ex Varr. 2, 409.

Hinnibilis, le. adj. *Apt to neigh*, Cæl. 1, 10.

* Hinnibundè, adv. *After the manner of mules*, Non. ex Claud. 2, 411. ‡ Cum hinnitu.

Hinniculus, m. *Idem ac* hinnulus, *Vitr.*

Hinnienter, adv. *As neighing*, Non. 2, 411.

Hinnilito, as. Vox à sono dict. *Scal. To whinny*, Varr.

Hinnito, as. freq. Gl.

Hinnula, æ. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Hippagium, n. Equorum rectio, *Steph.*

* Hippago, ginis. f. [*ab* ἵππος & ἄγω] *A ferry boat to carry horses over*, Gell. 10, 25.

Hippi, pl. *A kind of crevish fish*, Plin. 9, 31. *Si de lectione constaret.*

Hippium, n. Pars hippodromi, *Steph.*

Hippocomus, m. *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*; also *a horse-courser, a jockey, a groom*, R. ex Quint.

* Hippodamus, i. m. [ab ἵππος & δαμάω] *A breaker of horses*, Litt. ex Plaut. Est quidem viri nomen ap. *Mart.* 4, 31.

* Hippoglottion, i. n. *Tongue laurel, laurel of Alexandria*, Plin. 15, 20.

Hippomanes, *An Arcadian herb, whereof if horses eat it makes them furious*, Theocr. *al. A preparation from the herb* called *thorn apple*, and *milk thistle.*

Hipponomus, i. m. [à νέμω, pasco] *A horse-keeper*, L. ex Plin. sed qu.

Hippope, es. f. Herba, *Plin.* 22, 12.

Hippopheon, i. n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8. *al.* Epithymum.

Hippophobas, adis. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Hippurus, i. m. *A kind of lobster*, L. ex Plin.

Hir, indecl. [à χεὶρ] *The hollow of the hand*, Scal. Lucil. ap. Cic. de fin. 1, 8. *Scrib.* & ir.

Hircipes, Hirci pedes habens, *M. Capel.*

Hircipilus, adj. *Having hard*, or *bristly, hair*, Fest.

Hirsocervus, m. † Tragelaphus, *Plin.*

Hircomulgus, i. m. V. *Chiliad.*

Hircus, m. *A cuckold*, or *wittol*, L. ex Catul. sed qu.

Hirnula, f. dim. *Cic. Parad.* 1. *al.* Vernula. V. *Turn.* 20, 20.

Hirquitellio, ire. *To grow ripe of age*, L. Qui ex alarum sudore malè olent, *Censorin.* ab.

Hirquitallus, i. m. [quòd hircum olere incipiat] *A boy about fourteen years of age, when his voice begins to break*, Fest.

† Hirrio, ire. neut. [*abr* literâ caninâ] *To hirr, snarl*, or *grin, like a dog*, Fest. † Ringo.

Hirsuta, æ. f. *sc.* eruca, *A rough caterpillar, a palmer worm*, Litt. ex Col.

Hirsutia, æ. f. *Roughness of hair*, or *bristles*, Solin. c. 38.

Hirticulus, adj. *Somewhat hairy*, Gl.

Hirtuosus, adj. *Rough, shaghaired*, L.

Hirundinina, f. *Swallow wort*, Apul. *ap. Gr.* Chelidonia.

Hispidosus, adj. *Full of hair*, & *bristles.* ✂ Non dico pueris, sed hispidosis, *Catull.* 16. *ubi al. leg.* his pilosis. ☞ Rarò occ. si alibi.

Hister, tri. m. *A stage-player. Lat.* Ludio.

Histon, onis. m. *A weaver*, Varr.

Historialiter, *Historically*, Ambros.

Historiare, Historiam condere, *Voss.*

Historiarium, i. n. V. *Barth. Adv.* 26, 9.

* Historiographus, i. m. [ab ἱστόρια & γράφω] *An historiographer*, Jul. Capitol. † Historicus, historiarum scriptor.

Historiola, f. dim. *Cath.* † Brevis vel parva historia.

Histrionicus, adj. *Belonging to a stage player*, or *actor*, Litt. ex Plaut.

* Histrix, icis. f. *A porcupine. Vid.* Hystrix *sic enim scribi debet.*

Hitta, æ. f. *The film of a pomegranate*, Fest.

Hittio, ire. [*à* seq.] *To open*, or *quest*; as a dog on the scent, *Fest.* interpr. Scal.

Hittus, i. *vel ut al.* ûs. m. *The opening*, or *spending, of a dog on the scent.* Hittus, φωνὴ κυνὸς, *Gloss. Vett.*

Hiutare, Signum rei venalis apponere, *Voss.*

Hiulcatus, part. *Fortun. Carm.* 5.

Hodienum, *vulg. pro* hodiè etiamnum.

* Hodœdocus, i. m. [ex ὁδὸς, δοκεύω] *A highwayman, a robber*, Fest.

* Hodœporicum, i. n. [ab ὁδὸς & πείρω] *An itinerary*, or *book of travels.*

* Holoberus, adj. *vel* Holoverus. Holoveræ vestes, *Cod.* [*ab* ὅλος & πυῤῥὸς, fulvus, them. πῦρ ignis, *M.*] *All of a purple die.*

Holocaustoma, ătis. n. *Tert.* Id. quod

* Holocaustum, i. n. [παρὰ το ὅλον καύεσθαι, *i. e.* ab eo quòd totum crematur] *A whole burnt offering, a holocaust*, Bibb.

* Holochrysus, a, um, adj. [*ab* ὅλος totus, & χρυσὸς aurum] *All of gold, made of cloth of gold*, Alcim.

* Hologrammon, *sive* Hologrammaton testamentum, [ab ὅλος & γράμμα] *A will written with the testator's own hand*, Justinian.

* Holographicus, adj. *vel* holographus, [ab ὅλος & γράφω] *Wholely written by a man's own hand*, Hier. Holographus, *L.*

* Holophanta æ. m. [*ab* ὅλος & φαίνω, sed vid. in Halophantâ] *One who telleth what he knoweth, and more too*, Plaut.

* Holoporphyrus, adj. Totus purpureus, *Isid.*

Holoschœnus, i. m. Junci quoddam genus. *Plin.* 21, 18.

* Holosericus, adj. [ab ὅλος & σήρικος] *Made all of silk or velvet*, Lampr.

* Holosiderus, adj. Planè ferreus, *Prisc.* 8, 47.

Holovitreum, n. Vas ex mero vitro.

Homagium, n. Clientela, *Voss.*

Homelium, n. Pilei genus, *Fest.*

Homicidiarius, *vel* homicidarius, adj. *Of homicide*, Steph,

Homilia, f. [ab ὅμιλος] *A homily, a discourse, a conversation*, Eccl.

* Homœoptoton, i. n. [*ab* ὅμοιος & πτῶσις casus] *A figure when the last words of several sentences have like casual endings, as*, Mœrentes, fluentes, lachrymantes, & miserantes, *Enn.*

Homœosis, f. Similitudo, vel declaratio rei per similitudinem, *Steph.*

* Homœoteleuton, i. n. [ὅμοιος & τελευτὴ] *A figure when clauses have like endings, as*, Vivis invidiosè, delinquis studiosè, loqueris odiosè, *Rhet.*

* Homogeneus, adj. *Of the same kind, homogeneal, similar, alike*, Phil. ✝ Ejusdem generis, congener.

Homologus, adj. Pro similitudine partium.

Homonymia, f. *Divers things signified by one word. Lat.* Ambiguitas vocis. ℋ *Homonymia* unâ voce multa sign. *synonymia* multis vocibus idem testatur, *Front.*

* Homonymus, adj. *That under the same name or word signifieth divers things*; *equivocal, homonymous, of doubtful meaning. Lat.* Ambiguus.

Homonymicus, adj. *Quint.*

* Homophagia, orum. n. pl. [*ab* ὠμὸς, crudus, & φάγω, edo] *Feasts of the heathens wherein they ate raw meats*, Arnob.

* Homoplatæ, arum. f. pl. corr. *pro* omoplatæ, [ab ὦμος & πλατὺς] *The shoulder blades.* Nostra scutula operta, ὁμοπλάτας Græci nominant, *Cels.* 8, 1.

* Homousion, i. n. [*ab* ὁμοῦ & ἐσία, substantia] *Consubstantiality*, Justinian.

* Homousius, adj. *Of the same substance, consubstantial, coessential*, an orthodox term in opposition to the *Arians*, who acknowledged Christ only as ὁμοιούσιον, *i. e.* as, *of a like essence* with the father, but not the same. *Lat.* Eandem habens essentiam.

Homuncionitæ, pl. m. *Hereticks who denied the Godhead of Christ.*

Honestatio, onis. f. verb. *An honouring*, or *crediting*, Aug.

Honestator, oris. m. verb. *He that honoureth*, Aug. ✝ Qui honorat.

Honestitudo, f. *pro* honestas, *Non.* 2, 401.

Honorabiliter, adv. *Honourably*, Jul. Cap. ✝ Honorificè, *Cic.*

Honoraria, pl. n. *Plays set out by the Romans in honour of Bacchus*, Fest.

Honorarium, n. *A physician's*, or *lawyer's, fee*, ap. JCC.

Honorarium jus; *An order of council.* Honorariæ literæ, *A congè d' elire, a presentation from a patron to a living*, Symm.

Honoratio, f. *An honouring*, Hier.

Honorator, m. *He that honoureth*, Aug.

Honorificatus, part. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Pet.* 2, 4.

Honorificentia, æ. f. *Worship, honour*, Symm. ✝ Honor, cultus, *Vett.*

Honorifico, are. act. *To honour and do reverence unto*, Lact. ✝ Honoro, *Cic.*

Honorificor, pass. *To be honoured*, Aug.

Honoriger, adj. *Honoured*, Tert.

Honoripeta, æ. m. *Desireus of honour*, Apul. ✝ Ambitiosus.

Honorosus, adj. Plus quam honoratus, *Isid.*

Honus, *et* honustus, *Vett. pro* onus *et* onustus.

Horalis, adj. *Id quod* horarius, *Fortun.* 4.

Horconia, f. Vitis in Campania, *Plin.* 14, 2.

† Hordeia, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 58.

† Hordeus, adj. *Of barley*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 8, 58. ant. *pro* hordeaceus. *Al. enim. subst. al. verò adj. esse volunt.*

Hordeolus, i. m. Apostema nascens in extremitate palpebrarum. *A little swelling in the eyelids, like a barley corn*; *a stian*, or *stithe*, Marc. Emp.

Hordicalia, um. pl. n. quòd tum hordæ immolantur, *Varr. Feasts wherein they sacrificed cows with calf.*

Horior, iri. *pro* hortor; *et* horitor, m. *pro* hortator, *Enn.*

* Horizon, ontis. m. [*ab* ὁρίζω, termino] *The horizon, a circle dividing the half sphere of the firmament which we see, from the other half, which we do not see*, Astron. ✝ Finiens, *Cic.*

Hormesion, n. *A precious stone of a fiery colour*, Plin. 37, 10.

* Horminium sativum, *et* Horminum, i. n. [*ab* ὅρμινον, Gr.] *Sage of Rome, clary*; also *spurge*, Jun.

Horologicus, adj. *Of a clock*, M. Capel.

* Horoscopalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the horoscope*, Firm. *Lat.* Ad horam natalem spectans.

* Horoscopium, i. n. *A dial*, fort. *pro* horarium.

* Horoscopo, are. act. [*ab* ὥρα *et* σκέπτομαι] *To take the time of one's nativity*, Manil. 3, 302.

Horrea, f. *Idem ac* horreum, *Non.* 3, 110.

Horrearius, i. m. *The keeper of a barn*, or *garner.*

Horrentia, f. *A dreading*, Tert.

Horribiliter, adv. *Horribly, horrid*, Aug.

Horricomis, e. adj. *Shag-haired*, Apul. ✝ horrens comis.

Horriditas, atis. f. *Trembling for fear*, Næv. ✝ horror.

Horridiusculè, adv. *Somewhat roughly*, Aug.

Horripilatio, onis. f. verb. *The standing of the hair for fear*, Bibb. ✝ Horror.

Horripilo, are. neut. *To grow rough with hair*, Aures immodicis horripilant auctibus, *Apul.* ✝ Horrere pilis.

Horror, m. *A frowning*, or *lowering, look.*

Hortulanus, m. *A gardener*, Apul. ✝ Olitor.

Horula, æ. f. dim. *Analogia recepit*, sed Auct. defid.

Hosanna, Hebr. Salva quæsumus.

Hospitale, n. hospitalium. *Gl.* Domus accipiendis hospitibus destinata, *Vitr.* 6, 10.

Hospitaculum, n. *Ulp.*

Hospitator, oris. m. *Apul.*

Hospitiolum, i. n. *A spital*, Dig. ✝ Parvum hospitium.

Hostia, f. *The consecrated host*, Eccl.

Hostiatus, adj. *Loaded with sacrifices*, Plaut. Rud. 1, 5, 12.

Hosticapax, adj. *Hostium captor*, Fest.

Hosticŏlum, n. *Id. quod* hosticum, *Ulp.*

Hostifer, adj. *Occasioning enmity.* Hostiferum nec dum sibi quenquam numina norant, *Manil.* 1, 420. sed Bentleius legit *hostilem.*

Hostificè, adv. *et* hostificus, adj. *ap. Non.* 3, 303.

Hostilii, m. pl. Hostiliis laribus immolabant, quòd ab his hostes arceri putabant, *Fest.*

Hostimentum, i. n. *Recompense one for another, a requital.* Par pari datum hostimentum est, opera pro pecuniâ, *Plaut. Asin.* 1, 3, 20.

Hostio, ire. *To stop, hinder*, or *keep back*, Pacuv.

Hostiola, f. dim. *A housel*, Eccl.

Hostiorium, i. n. [*ab* hostio, *i. e.* æquo] *The stritchel*, or *strickles, to strike the bushel*, or *other measure of corn, over*, Prisc. l. 6.

Humectè, adv. *Mustily*, Fragm. Poet.

Humefactus, part. *Moistened*, L. ex Vitr.

Humiditas, atis. f. *Moisture.* ✝ Humor.

Humifico, as. *To moisten*, Sidon. ✝ Humecto.

Humidum, n. *pro* humor, *Tac. Ann.* 1, 61.

Humigatio, f. *A moistening*, Fragm. Poët.

Humigatus, part. *Moistened*, Apul. ✝ Humectatus.

Humigo, as. *To moisten.* ✝ Humecto.

Humiliatio, onis. f. verb. *An humbling*, or *abasing, an humiliation*, Bibb.

Humiliator, m. *An humbler, he that humbleth himself*, Aug. ✝ Qui submisse se gerit.

Humiliatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that humbleth herself*, Aug.

Humiliatus, part. *Humbled, abased*, Eccl.

Humilio, as. *To humble*, or *abase*, Eccl. ✝ Submittere se, submisse se gerere.

Humilifico, as. *Idem*, Tert. ✝ Se demittere, *Voss.*

Humilior, pass. *To be humbled*, Hier.

Humilitas, f. *Humility.* Ap. Christianos script. ap. Ethnicos semper ponitur in vitio, *A. Significat enim quod altitudini opponitur*; et præterea ignobilitatem, paupertatem, *&c.* ✝ Modestia, animi demissio, *M.*

Humilitudo, f. *Humbleness*, Aug.

Humipeta, æ. m. *A sparrow hawk.*

Humorosus, adj. *pro* humidus, *Apul.*

Humu, *pro* humo, *Non. ex Varr.*

Hurpices, um. f. *Id. quod* hirpices *vel* irpices. *Harrows*, Cato.

* Hyălinus, adj. *Glassy*, or *of a glass colour*, jun.

Hyaloides, Vitreus humor oculi, *Cels.* 7, 7.

Hyalostrotum, n. Pavimentum è particulis vitri factum, *Steph.*

Hyalotheca, æ. f. *A table to set drinking glasses upon*, or *a case to keep them in*, Jun.

Hyalurgus, i. m. Vitrarius, *Steph.*

Hyalurgica, æ. f. Ars, vitraria.

Hyalurgium, n. Officina vitraria.

Hydarides, corr. *pro* hydatides, pl. *Blisters*, or *bladders full of water*, L. ex Cels.

Hydraulax, m. Sulcus aquarius, *Ib.*

* Hydraules, peritus artis, *ut* choraules, *Steph.*

Hydreus, adj. Aquatilis, *M. Capel.*

Hydreum, n. Aquatio, puteus, *Solin.* 67.

Hydreuma, atis. n. *Idem*, Plin. 6, 23.

Hydrius, adj. *Belonging to water*, Prud.

* Hydrochous, i. m. Aquarius, *Catul.* 67.

* Hydrogarum, n. *A pickle made with water*, Lampr.

* Hydrogaratus, adj. Cum hydrogaro factus, *Apic.* 2, 2.

* Hydrogeron, ontis. *al.* senecio, *Apul.*

* Hydrographia, f. ✝ Descriptio aquarum.

* Hydromantia, f. *Divination by water*, Aug.

* Hydromelum, n. Potio ex aqua et malis, *Isid.* 20. 3.

* Hydromyla, f. *A water-mill*, Vitr. 20, 10. *Sic leg.* Salm. *nonnulli autem* hydraulæ.

* Hydrophobicus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 8.

* Hydrophylax, acis, m. *A water-bailiff.* Dig.

Hydropiper,

Hydropiper, n. *Water pepper*, some call it *culerage*, Jun.

Hydropiſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 1, 14.

Hydroroſata, Medicamenta, in quorum compoſitione aqua et roſa mitteretur. *Deinde* Syrupus, *Sign.*

Hydroſelinum, Apium ſylveſtre, *Apul.*

Hygiene, es. f. Methodus ſanitatem conſervandi; ſicut *Therapeutice*, eſt recuperandi, *Med.*

Hymen, *A thin ſkin, film*, or *membrane*, vid. Scal. Poet. 1, 50.

Hymnĭdĭcus, adj. *Alcim. Carm.* 178.

* Hymnifer, era, erum. [*ab* hymnus *et* fero] *That bringeth hymns*, or *ſongs*, Ov. Met. 11, 58. ſed ex opt. editt. diu ſuſpectus verſus exulat.

Hymnifico, as. Hymnos canere, *Steph.*

Hymnio, ire. *Idem*, Prud. Hymnizo, as. *Voſſ.*

Hymniſonus, adj. Præcinat hymniſonis cantica ſancta choris, *Paulin.*

* Hymnodia, æ. f. [*ab* hymnus, & ᾠδὴ] *Singing of hymns*, Ad Eccleſ. pertinet.

Hymnologus, i. m. *Firm.* 3, 6.

* Hymnus, i. m. [ὕμνος, Gr.] *A hymn*, or *ſong*, Eccl. *Calep. Steph. Litt. Martiali aſcrib. ſed per errorem interpr.* locus eſt, 12, 76. A.

Hyoſcyamus Peruvianus, *Tobacco.*

* Hypæthrum, i. n. [ὕπαιθρον, Gr. *ab* ὑπὸ & αἴθρα, *i. e.* aura ſubdialis] Subdiale ambulacrum, *An open gallery*, Jun.

* Hypagum, p. *al.* hippago, *Plin.* 7, 56.

* Hypampelus, i. f. Pergula ex vitibus, *Grut.* 711, 3.

* Hypate hypaton, *B, mi.*

* Hypate meſon, *E, la, mi*, Jun.

* Hypaton parhypate. *C, ſa, us*, Jun.

* Hypatoide, is. f. Modulationis ſpecies tragicæ.

* Hyperaſpiſtes, æ. m. *A partiſan to a prince*, Hier.

* Hyperbolæon trite, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & βάλλω] tertia excellentium. *F, ſa, ut.* Nete hyperbolæon, ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re.* Paranete hyperbelæon. *G, ſol, re, ut.* De his adi Junium.

Hyperbolicus, adj. *Exceſſive, hyperbolical*, ap. Rhet.

* Hypercatalecticum, carmen, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & καταλήγω, deſino] *A verſe that hath a ſyllable*, or *two, too many in the end*, Gramm.

* Hypermeter verſus, [*ab* ὑπὲρ & μέτρον] *A verſe having but one ſyllable above meaſure*, Gramm.

* Hyperocha, æ. f. [*ab* ὑπὲρ & ἔχω] *An overplus*, or *ſurpluſage.*

* Hyphen, n. g. [ὑφ' ἕν, Gr.] *A line betwixt words to pull them together, as*, Neque ignari ſumus ante-malorum, *ut grammatici volunt.*

* Hypnale, es. f. [*ab* ὕπνος] *An adder that killeth a man by caſting him into a ſleep*, Solin. c. 40.

Hypnotice, es. f. Herba ſoporifera, *Apul.*

* Hypnoticum medicamentum, *A doſe to procure ſleep*, Med.

* Hyperbolum, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & βάλλω] *That which is given by the huſband to the wife at his death, above her dowry*, Ap. JCC.

* Hypobrichium, n. Submerſio, *Tert.*

* Hypocondriacus, adj. *Hypocondriac, hypocondriacal.*

Hypocoriaſis, is. f. Morbus jumentorum, *Veg.* 2, 16.

* Hypocriſis, is. f. [*ab* ὑπὸ & κρίνω] *Hypocriſy, a diſſembling, knavery cloaked with a ſhew of religion*, Eccl. *Lat.* Simulatio.

* Hypocrita, æ. m. [ab eodem] *A hypocrite, a diſſembler, a religious cheat*, Ap. Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulator, hiſtrio, ludus.

* Hypodiaconus, i. m. [*ab* ὑπὸ, ſub, *et* διάκονος, diaconus] *A ſubdeacon*, Eccl.

Hypodromus, i. m. Clauſum undique deambulacrum, *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 2.

* Hypodites, æ. m. [ab ὑπὸ & δύω] *An under garment proper to the high prieſt, a linen rocket*, Hier.

* Hypogaſtrium, i. n. [ab ὑπὸ & γαστὴρ] *That part of the belly which reacheth from the navel to the privities*, Ap. Med.

Hypogloſſa, f. herba, *Plin.* 27, 11.

* Hypoglottis, idis. f. [ab ὑπὸ & γλῶττα] *The little fleſh that faſteneth the tongue to the nether part of the mouth*, Jun.

Hypolyſos, i. m. herba, *Apul.* al. Artemiſia.

Hypomelis, idis. f. Pomi genus, *Pall.* 13, 4.

* Hypomnema, atis. n. [ab ὑπὸ & μνῆμα] *A regiſter*, or *note, of acts done for remembrance*; *an expoſition*, or *comment. V.* Hypomnematum.

Hypomnematiſmus, i. m. Decretum, res memoriæ cauſa literis mandata, *Cic. Fam.* 15, 1.

Hypomnēmătŏgrăphi, pl. *Writers of commentaries*, Alciat. *Lat.* Commentarienſes.

Hypophlŏmus, i. m. Genus mandragoræ, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Hypophora, æ. f. Objectio, *M. Capel.* 5.

* Hypopium, n. Sugillatio, livor, *Steph.*

* Hypoſtaſis, eos. f. [ab ὑπὸ & ἵστημι] (1) *A ſubſtance*, or *perſon, of the bleſſed Trinity.* (2) *The ſediment of urine.* (1) Ap. Eccleſ. (2) Ap. Medd.

* Hypotenuſa, æ. f. [ab ὑπὸ & τείνω] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Ap. Geom.

* Hypothecarius, adj. *Pertaining to a pledge*, or *gage.* ¶ Hypothecarius creditor, *one who hath lent money upon a mortgage*, Ulp.

Hypothecè, adv. ┼ Sub conditione.

Hypotheticus, adj. *Conditional, ſuppoſing ſuch a thing to be true*, Bud.

Hypotrimmata, n. pl. *Confects, dry ſweetmeats*, Jun.

Hypozeuxis, f. Figura Zeugmati contraria, ubi ſuum cuique clauſulæ redditur verbum, *Virg.* 10, 149.

* Hypsōma, atis. n. Altitudo, *Tert.*

* Hyſtericæ, pl. f. [ab ὑστέρα] *Women that are troubled with fits of the mother*, Ap. Med.

Hyſtero'ogia, æ. f. [ab ὕστερον & λόγος] *A figure in rhetorick by which that is put firſt which ought to be laſt, as*, Sit Scipio clarus, ille, cujus virtute Hannibal in Africam redire, atque ex Italiâ decedere coactus eſt. *Cic. Cat.* 4, 10. Valet atque vivit, *Ter. Heaut.* 3, 1, 21.

Hyſtriculus, dim. Pilis veſtitus, *Tert.*

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I ante A.

* JACEA, æ. f. [ἰάκεα, Gr.] *The herb trinity, panſey*, or *heart-eaſe*, Dod. ┼ Viola tricolor.

Jacobæa, *St. James's wort*, Dod.

Jactabundus, adj. *To be toſſed*; Gell. 19, 1. *To boaſt of*, Id. 15, 1. ┼ Seſe jactans.

Jactatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*

Jactio, f. *Id. quod* jactas, *Celſ.* 3, 12.

Jactitabundus, adj. *Sidon.*

Jactuosè, adv. *Proudly, boaſtingly.* ┼ Superbè, gloriosè.

Jactuoſus, adj. *Boaſting*, Non. ex Cic. Orat. 36. *corruptè pro* actuoſus. ┼ Glorioſus.

Jacturalis, e. adj. *Belonging to a loſs, or that may be loſt*, Dig.

Jactus, ûs. m. *A throwing goods over-board*, Tit. l. 14. Pandect.

Jaculatorius, adj. *That pertaineth to darting*, or *ſhooting*, Ulp.

Jaculatus, ûs. m. *A flinging*, or *caſting*, Tert.

Jaculo, as. *pro* jaculor, *L. ex Claud.*

Iambicinus, adj. *M. Capel.* 9, 335.

Iambicus, adj. *Iambick*, Cramm.

Jamdudum, *malè pro* longo tempore. *Tunc enim dicendum* jampridem. Jamdudum *enim ſignificat utique poſt aliquot tempus ſed non longum*, M. Jamdudum et jampridem *majus ſignant ſpatium quàm* dudum *et* pridem, *Voſſ.*

Janeus, i. m. *pro* janitor, *Feſt.*

Janitrices, um. f. pl. *The wives of two brothers*, Dig.

┼ Janitus, i. m. *Id. quod* janitor, *Varr.*

Janual, n. Libi genus, quod Jano tantùm libebatur dict. *Feſt.*

Januaris, e. adj. *Belonging to January.* ¶ Calendarum Januarium dies, *the firſt day of January*, Amm. Marcell.

Januator, m. *pro* janitor, *L. ex Plaut.*

Jaſma, f. *vel* Jaſminum, n. *Jaſmine*, Jun.

Iaſtius, i. m. Tropus principalis muſicus, *M. Capel.* 9.

Iatrice, es. f. Ars medendi, *M. Cap.* 3.

* Iatronice, es. f. *A book of phyſick*, D. ex Plin.

* Iatros, *Lat.* Medicus, *Plin.* 29, 1.

Iberiæ naeniæ, [*ab* Iberiâ] *Simple ſtories*, or *as we ſay, Canterbury tales*, Hier.

Ibyx, ўcis. f. Avis clamoſa, *Geſn.*

Ichŏr, ōris. m. Sanies, cruor, *Celſ.* 5, 26, 20.

* Ichthyopola, æ. m. [*ab* ἰχθὺς & πωλέω] *A ſeller of fiſh, a fiſhmonger.*

* Ichthyopolium, i. n. [ab eodem] *The place where fiſh is ſold, a fiſh market.*

* Icon, ŏnis. f. *A figure in rhetorick*, *Aps. Rhet. Lat.* Imago, *Auct.* ad *Herenn. ſic definit.* Imago eſt formæ cum formâ, cum quâdam ſimilitudine, collatio, *e. g.* Omnia Mercurio ſimilis vocemque coloremque, &c. *Virg. Æn.* 4, 558, *al.*

* Iconiſmus, i. m. *Sen.*

* Icoſædrum, *vid.* Eucl. Elem. 13, 4.

* Icrium, i. n. [*ab* ἰκρίον tabula] *A croſs ſet upon one's tomb*, or *in a highway*, Amm. ┼ Lignum ſurrectum, *Col.*

Icterus, i. m. *The yellow jaundice.* Morbus arquatus, *Luer.* 4, 333. arcuatus, *Col.* 7, 3. *item* morbus regius.

Ictus, *A courſe*, ſuch as a river maketh, *L. ex Amm.*

Idæus dactylus, *A ſtone in Crete of an iron colour, like a man's thumb*, Solin.

Idealis, e. adj. *Ideal*, M. Capel. 7.

Idem cum illo, *Scal. Grot.* et *al.* Sed *V.* iidem erant qui Academici, *Cic.* Eſt animus te erga idem ac fuit, *Ter. M.*

Identitas, atis. f. *Sariſb.* 3, 6. Idem. Quævis actio repetita, *D.*

Idiographus, i. m. *Id. quod* autographus, *Gell.* 9, 14.

* Idiōma, atis. f. *An idiom*, or *proper form of ſpeech, a propriety in ſpeaking*, Gramm. ┼ Lingua, dialectus, *M.*

Idioticè, adv. *Iren.* ab

Idioticus, adj. = Rudis, impolita, *Tert.*

Idolicus, adj. Res idolicæ, *Tert.*

* Idolium, i. n. *A place where idols are kept and worſhipped*; *a rood loft*, Papin. *Lat.* Delubrum.

* Idololatra, æ. c. g. [*ab* εἴδωλον et λατρεύω] *An idolater*, or *worſhipper of idols*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultor.

* Idololatria, æ. f. *Idolatry, idol worſhip*, Eccleſ. *Lat.* Simulacrorum cultus.

* Idololatris, idis. f. *Prud. Ham.* 404. *Gronal.* Idololatrix.

* Idolomania, f. Furor circa idola.

* Idolopæia, æ. f. Rhetoribus modus quo mortuos loqui fingunt.

* Idolothytum, i. n. [à θύω] *That which is ſacrificed to idols*, Bibb.

* Idolum, i. n. *Idolatry*, ap. Scrip. Eccl.

Idoneus, adj. *Rich, wealthy*, ap. JCC. idoneior, *Ulp.* ┼ Magis idoneus.

Idulis, ovis quæ omnibus idibus Jovi immolabatur, *Feſt.*

* Idos, *Lat.* Forma, *Sen. Ep.* 58, *et* 65.

Iduo, âs. *To divide*, Macr. S. 1, 15.

Iduus, adj. *Divided.* Vidua *qu.* valde idua, *i. e.* valde diviſa, *Ib.*

Jecinoroſus, adj. Qui jecoris vitio laborat, *Scrib. Larg.*

Jecoralis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Jecoraria, æ. f. *A kind of liverwort called woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, Dod. Some have taken it for *agrimony.*

Jecoriticus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Jecoroſus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 14.

Jehova, æ. m. *Vid. Propr.*

Jejunatio, onis. f. verb. *A faſting*, Tert. ┼ Jejunium, jejunitas.

Jejunator, oris. m. verb. *A faſter*, Aug.

Jejuno, as. *To faſt, to abſtain from meat*, Eccl. ┼ Cibo ſe abſtinere, *Nep.*

Jentatio, *A breakfaſting*, Firm. 2, 10.

Jentator, m. *He that breaks his faſt*, L. ex Eutrop.

Ignarium, *vid.* Igniarium.

Ignarius, adj. Ignem continens, *Marc. Emp.* 33.

Ignaruris, e. adj. Ignarus, *Plaut. Prol. Pœn.* 47.

Ignaveſco, ere. *To grow idle*, Tert. vett. Segneſco.

Ignavio, onis. m. *An idler*, Gell. 16, 24.

Ignavio, ire. Ignavum facio, *Non.* 2.

Ignavitas, atis. f. *Id. quod* ignavia. Phocæenſes ignavitate ac macie terræ coacti, *Juſt.* 45. 3. *ſed meliores libb.* exiguitate *leg.* ☞ Rarò occ.

Ignefactus, a, um. *Plin.* 20, 9.

Igneolus, a, um. adj. dim. [*ab* igneus] *Fiery, a little fiery, warm.* § Vigor igneolus, *Prud. Cath.* 3, 186.

Igneſcitur, *pro* igneſcit, *Laber.*

Ignia, pl. Vitia fictilium vaſorum, *Feſt.*

Igniarium, i. n. *A fire-ſteel, a tinder-box*, Bud.

Igniarius, adj. *Belonging to fire.* ¶ *ut* igniarius lapis, *a flint ſtone to ſtrike fire withal*, Jun. Fomes igniarius, *the match*, or *touchwood to keep fire in withal*, Id.

Ignibulum, i. n. *A cenſer*, Litt. ex Paul. ✝ Thuribulum, *Cic.*

Ignicolorus, adj. *Juvenc. in Matth.* 26, 24.

Ignicomans, *Avien. in Arat.* 1112.

Ignidus, adj. *Of fire*, Priſc. 2, 9.

✠ Ignigenus, adj. act. *That begetteth*, or *produceth, fire*; as the ſun doth by a burning glaſs. Quouſque ergò fruſtrà paſcemus ignigenum iſtum? *Apul. Met.* 7. *p.* 224.

Ignio, ire. neut. *To be fiery hot, to be on fire*, Lex. ex Prud. ✝ Igneſco, accendo.

Ignitabulum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh, a warming-pan, a fire-pan*; made of earth, *or* iron, *Feſt.* = Fomes et ignitabulum ingenii virtutiſque, *Macrob. Sat.* 2, 8.

Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfew*, Med. Gr.

Ignitulus, adj. *Tert. ad Nat.* 1, 10.

Ignitus, a, um. ior. comp. *Fiery, burning, hot, ſtrong.* Ignitum Deus indidit alii Ingenium, *Prud. Hamart.* 544. ✝ igneus.

Ignivagus, adj. *M. Capell.* 9.

Ignivomus, adj. *That ſpitteth fire.* Altiùs ignivomum ſolem cœli orbita ducit, *Lactant. opp.* 3. Vomens ignem.

Ignobiliter, adv. Ignobili ac plebeio more, *Voſſ.* Innocentius jam eſt, quodcunque et ignobilius, *Plin.* 23, 1. *Borr.*

Ignominiatus, part. *Diſgraced, defamed*, Gell. 8, 15. ✝ Infamis.

Ignominis, e. adj. *Of no note*, Steph.

Ignominiosè, adj. *With reproach*; or *diſgrace*, Eutrop. 4, 26. Arnob. ✝ Turpiter, cum vituperatione.

Ignominioſiſſimè, *Jewel.* ✝ Maximâ cum ignominiâ.

Ignorabiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Ignoranter, adv. *Ignorantly*, Dig. ✝ Inſcienter, *Cic.* inſcitè; per ignorantiam, *B.*

Ignorator, *m. Cod.* ✝ Neſcius.

Ignoſcentia, f. *Pardon, forgiveneſs*, Gell. 7, 3.

Ignoſcibilis, e. adj. *Tolerable, pardonable*, Gell. 13, 21.

Ignoſciturus, part. *That will forgive*, Piſo Ann. 2. *ſed contra analogiam.*

Ignoſco, *To know*, Varr. *ſed deſuevit hic uſus.*

Ignotitia, f. *Gell.* 16, 3. *MS. ubi vulg.* ignorantiam.

* Ilarchus, i. m. [*ab* ἴλη, agmen, *et* ἀρχὸς] *A captain of a troop of horſe*, Cœl. Rhod. *Lat.* Præfectus turmæ equitum.

* Iliacus, adj. *Belonging to ſmall guts.* Iliaca paſſio, *The cholick, the twiſting of the guts*, Med.

* Illachrymandus, part. *Worthy to be lamented*, or *wept over*, Aug. ✝ Deplorandus, *Cic.*

* Illachrymatio, onis. f. verb. *A weeping*, or *crying over*, L. ex Gell. ſed q.

Illactenus, adv. *So far forth.* ✝ Eatenus.

Illædo, ere. *Cic. in Vatin. ubi al.* neglexerit.

Illævigatus, part. *pro* inconditus, *Diom.*

Illaqueatio, f. *An enſnaring*, or *entangling*, L. ex Liv. *&*

Illaqueator, m. *L. ex Tac.* ſed qu.

Illatabilis, e. adj. *Without breadth.* Quod exprimere uno Latino verbo non queas, niſi audeas dicere *illatabile*, Gell. 1, 20. ✝ Latitudinis expers, *Vett.*

Illatebratio, onis. f. verb. *A hiding*, or *ſeeking of corners*, Dig.

✝ Illatebro, are. act. *To hide in corners.* Inermi illatebrant ſeſe, *Claud. ap. Gell.* 17, 2. ✝ Abſcondo, abdo.

Illatebroſus, adj. *Full of corners*, or *lurking places*, Capell. ✝ Latebroſus, *Vett.*

Illatenus, adv. *So far forth*, Gell. *Vid.* Illactenus, *ſic enim libb. emendatiores.* ✝ Eatenus, *Vett.*

* Illatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* infero] *A bringing in, an inference, an interment*, Ulp. ✝ Introductio, *Cic.* concluſio, *ap. Plut.*

Illatratio, onis. f. verb. *A barking againſt one*, Lexicogr. ex Tac.

Illatrator, oris. m. verb. *He that barketh at*, or *revileth, one*, Dig.

Illaudo, as. *To diſpraiſe*, L. ex Plaut.

Illecebra, f. Herba, *al.* Andrachne agria, *Plin.* 25, 13.

Illecebratio, f. *An alluring*, Fab. ex Gell. ✝ Illecebra, *Cic.*

Illecebrator, m. *An enticer*, or *allurer*, Fab. ex Macr.

Illecebro, as. *Cath.* ✝ Illicio.

Illecebroſus, adj. *Full of enticements, allurements*, or *charms.* Exemplis ſuperioris ævi deficitur, ſed τῷ illecebroſius (ſive adject. ſive adv. illud fuerit) damnare vetat, *V.* præſertim cùm leg. ap. *Plaut.* loco citato.

Illectamentum, i. n. *An enticement*, or *allurement*, Apul. ✝ Illecebra.

Illectatio, f. *An alluring*, Cod.

Illecto, as. *To allure*, or *entice*, Aug. ✝ Illicio, delinio.

Illegitimè, adv. *Unlawfully.* ✝ Non legitimè.

Illegitimus, adj. *Illegitimate, baſe born, unlawful*, Val. Max. 2, 1, 3. L. Sed loci ſenſus MSS. opt. notæ, et leges ipſæ Rom. faceſſere jubent. ✝ Minimè legitimus, *Plaut.* ✝ Spurius, *M.* nullum habens jus, legi repugnans, *Voſſ.*

Illex, icis. adj. [*ab* illicio] *That enticeth*, or *hath force to entice*, or *allure.* Illex animi Venus, *Apul.* § Illex halitus, *Prud. Pſych.* 328. Corda illice flectere arte, *Id. in Symm.* 2, 6.

Illibabilis, e. adj. *Pure, undefiled.* Illibabilis eſt *ſapientia* tanquam lux, *Lact. Inſtit.* 2, 7.

Illibatè, adv. *Purely, without waſting*, or *touching*, Dig.

Illiberis, e. adj. *Childleſs*, Tert. ✝ Orbus, ſine liberis.

Illicentioſus, adj. Cachinnus, *Apul.*

Illicibilis, e. adj. Quod illicit, *Lact.*

Illicitè, adv. *Amm.* 28.

Illigamentum, i. n. *Salvian.* 7. ✝ Vinculum.

Illigatio, onis. f. verb. *An enwrapping*, or *entangling*, Mart. Cap.

Illigator, oris. m. verb. *He that tieth*, or *fetcheth, in*, Boët.

* Illinctus, ûs. m. [qu. *ab* illingo, *ex* in *et* lingo] *Broth*, or *liquor, that may be ſupped*; alſo *a medicine*; an electuary, *or* lohoch. Sic. *Litt.* Ego neque nomen, neque verbum uſquam reperi, *A.*

Illinimentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 3, 8. ✝ Illitus.

Illiquefacio, *To melt*: part. *Cic.*

Illequefio, paſſ. *To be melted*, L. ex Celſ.

Illiſio, f. *Id. quod* illiſus, *Hier. Ep.* 18.

Illiteratus, adj. *Not written in letters*, Gell. 11, 18.

Illorſum, adv. loci, *Thitherward, toward that place*, Feſt. ex Cat.

Illubricans, tis. part. *Stirring*, or *moving, ſoftly, gliding along.* Membra ſua leniter illubricans, *Apul. Met.* 2. *p.* 43. ✝ Labens.

Illuc, *pro* illud, *Plaut. Aſin.* 2, 1, 17.

Illudium, *vel* Inludium, n. *Tert.*

Illuminabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mamert.*

Illuminatio, onis. f. verb. *An enlightening*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 17.

Illuminator, oris. m. verb. *An enlightener*, Dact. 6, 18. Alſo *a limner*, Aug.

Illuminatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that enlighteneth*, Hier. ✝ Quæ illuminat.

Illuminus, adj. *Without light, dark.* § Illuminæ Proſerpinæ nuptiæ, *Apul. Met. init.* ✝ Sine lumine, cæcus.

Illunc, *pro* illum, *Plaut. Curc.* 4, 4, 34.

Illunus, adj. *Idem.* Tenebris illunæ caliginis impeditus, *Apul. Met.* 9. *p.* 230.

Illuſor, oris. m. verb. *A mocker, ſcoffer*, or *jeerer*, Plaut. aſcr. Litt. certè ap ſequiores. ✝ Ludificator, *Plaut.*

Illuſorium, n. Gr. χλόη, *Gl.*

Illuſorius, adj. ✝ Ludificabilis, *Plaut.*

Illuſtrator, m. *Muſgrave.* ✝ Explanator, exornator, *M.*

Illuſtratrix, icis. f. *Sariſb.* 7, 9.

Illuſtratiſſime, adv. *Gell.* 5, 1.

Illutibarbus, adj. [*ab* illutus *et* barba] *That hath a naſty beard*, Apul.

* Illuvioſus, adj. *Filthy, naſty, ſlovenly, ſluttiſh*, Non. ✝ Sordidus, immundus.

Im, antiq. *pro* eum, à nom. is. *Feſt.*

Imaginabundus, adj. *Bethinking himſelf in a brown ſtudy*, Apul.

Imaginalis, e. adj. Imagine conſtans, *Vet. Interp. Iren.* 5, 11.

Imaginaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Imaginarie, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 10.

Imaginarius, i. m. *One who went only under the name of a ſoldier, but did no duty*; alſo *he who carried the images of the battle*, Veget.

Imaginativus, adj. *Fantaſtical, imaginary*, Aug.

Imaginator, oris. m. verb. *He that imagineth*, or *fanſieth a thing*, Aug.

Imaginatus, part. *Faſhioned*, Lact. 5, 13.

Imagineus, adj. *Imaginary*, Sedul. 1.

Imaginiferi, m. pl. *Carriers of images*, Veg. 2, 7.

Imagino, are. act. [*ab* imago] *To repreſent*, or *caſt back, one's image*; as a glaſs doth. *Gell.* 16, 18. *pro* imaginor.

Imbalnities, ei. f. *Neglect of waſhing*, Lucil.

Imbarbeſco, ĕre. Barbatum fieri, *Feſt.*

Imbellia, æ. f. *Cowardice, weakneſs*, Macr.

Imberbus, adj. *Non. ex Lucil.* 30, 19.

Imbitas, *pro* introeas, *Plaut. Ep.* 1, 2, 42.

Imbracteatus, part. *Clad with complete harneſs*, Amm. 17, 8. ✝ Cataphractus.

Imbracteor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be gilded*, or *laid over with gold foil*, or *leaves of gold*; *to be harneſſed*, Amm. 14, 15. ✝ Bracteis obducor.

Imbrialis, e. adj. *Of rain*, Cæl. 5, 10.

Imbricium, n. *Id. quod* imbrex, *Mart.* 2, 35.

*✝ Imbricitor, oris. m. *That raineth ſtorms*, or *ſhowers*, Enn. ap. Macr. Sat. 6, 2.

* Imbrico, are. act. [*ab* imbrex] *To cover with tiles*, or *to make crooked like a gutter*, Sidon. Ep. 2, 2.

*✝ Imbricus, adj. *Rainy, ſhowery*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 35. ✝ Imbrifer.

* Imbridus, adj. *Idem*, Solin. c. 10.

Imbrificatus, Imbri gravidus, *M. Capel.* 6.

Imbubinatus, part. *Defiled, bewrayed*, Poet, Fragm. *ab*

Imbubino, as. *Lucil. ap. Feſt.*

Imbulbito, as. *To defile with children's ordure.* Feſt.

Imbutamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 1, 1.

Imito, as. *pro* imitor, *Non.* 7, 6.

Imitus, adv. [*ex* imus] *Below*, or *from below*; *from the bottom.* Terrâ dehiſcente imitus, *Apul. Met.* 9.

Immaculabilis, e. adj. *Spotleſs*, Auſon.

Immaculatus, non dicam, ſed inviolatus, incorruptus, integer. *Voſſ.* vid. *Borr.*

Immaculo, as. *Id. quod* maculo, *Firm.* 4, 16.

Immanis, adj. *Filthy, lothſome, hurtful*, Acc. ap. Non.

Immaniter, adv. *Mightily, wonderfully, exceedingly*, Gell. 9, 11. Amm. 18, 17. ✝ Vehementer, crudeliter, *M.*

Immarceſſibilis, e. adj. *Never fading*, Paulin. ✝ Non marceſcens.

Immarceſco, erc, ui, neut. perperam al. legunt ap. *Hor. Sat.* 2, 7, 107. *nam. mel. libb. hab.* inamareſcunt epulæ, *Bentl.*

Immaturiùs, adv. comp. *Apul.* 6.

* Immediatè, adv. *Immediately, forthwith, by and by*, Gell. præf. 1. ✝ Proximè.

Immediatio, f. *Fonteſc.* 5, 2.

Immediatus, adj. ✝ Proximus, *Voſſ.*

Immedicatus, part. *Beſmeared with medicines, bedawbed with paint.* § Immedicatum os, *Apul.*

Immeditatè, *Gell.* 20, 11. ✝ Ex tempore, ex improviſo, ſine ullâ meditatione, *M.*

Immeditatus, part. *ſive* verb. *Not premeditated*, or *thought upon before.* Speciosus & immeditatus inceſſus, *Apul.* ✝ Non meditatus.

Immemorantia, æ. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin. ✝ Oblivio.

Immemoratio, onis. f. *Forgetfulneſs, a not minding*, Vulg. interpr.

Immemoria, æ. f. *Forgetfulneſs, unmindfulneſs*, Papin.

Immensè, adv. *Vaſtly, immenſely*, L. ex Celſ. *ſed qu.*

Immenſurabilis, e. adj. *Salvian.* 2.

Immenſuratim, adv. *Id.*

Immenſuratus, adj. *Id.*

Immeo, as. *vid.* Immeans.

Immerſatio, onis. f. verb. *A dipping*, or *ſouſing, in the water*, Tert. immerſio, *Arnob.* ✝ Actus immergendi.

Immerſo, are. act. [*à* mergo] *To dip*, or *plunge, in water*, Aug. ✝ Immergo.

Immigratio, f. *An entering*, or *ſhifting, into a place*, Cod. ✝ Demigratio, commigratio.

Immigrator, oris m. verb. *He that ſhifteth into a place*, Dig.

Imminentia, æ. f. *A hanging over, as if ready to fall*, Gell. 9, 12.

Immiſerabiliter, adv. *Without pity*, Litt. ex Plaut. ſed non inven.

Immiſericordia, æ. f. *Unmercifulneſs, hardheartedneſs*, Liv. 37, 1. ſed al. leg. *miſericordia*, neque adeſt alia auctoritas.

Immiſſarius, i. m. *A ſuborned accuſer, a knight of the poſt*, Feſt. ✝ Emiſſarius.

Immiſilus, *vel.* Immiſſulus, m. *A bird*, Plin. 10, 7.

Immiſſor, m. *He that ſendeth in*, Dig.

Immiſſum, i. n. *The part of the building which lieth*, or *leaneth, on a neighbour's wall*; or *hangeth over his ground*, Tab.

Immiſſura, æ. f. *The laying of a beam*, or *rafter, into a wall*, Hul.

Immiſſus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 1, 18.

Immitigabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3, 33.

Immixtim, adv. *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 3, 12. *al.* ne miſtum.

Immobilitas, atis. f. *Apul. Lact.* ✝ Firmitas, firmitudo.

Immobiliter, adv. *Unmoveably*, L. ex Eutrop. *ſed non inven.* ✝ Firmè, non mobiliter.

Immoderantia, f. *Tert.* ✝ Immoderatio, *Cic.*

Immoderantiſſimè, adv. *L. ex Suet.*

Immodulatè, adv. *Unſeaſonably, out of tune*, Boet.

Immolatitius, adj. *Aug.* θύσιμος, *Gl.*

Immolatrix, icis. f. *She that offereth*, Tert.

Immoranter, adv. Sine morâ, *Gl.*

Immoratio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 1.

Immoriger, *vel* immorigerus, adj. *Diſobedient*, Herm. ✝ Minus obſequens, *Ter.* non obediens, *Voſſ.* malè morigerus, *B.*

Immorſus, ûs. m. *A biting into.* Immorſu aſpides, *Paterc.* 2, 87, *ſic enim leg. N. Heinſius, alii verò* morſu.

Immortalitùs, adv. *From heaven*, Turpil. ap. Non. 11, 43. ✝ Divinitùs, *Liv.*

Immugitor, m. *He that maketh a great noiſe*, Frag. Poet.

Immundabilis, e. adj. *Tert.* ✝ immundus.

Immundè, adv. *Steph.*

Immundities, ei. f. *Tert.*

Immunio, ire. *Tac. Ann.* 11, 19, 2.

Immunitio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Immutabiliter, adv. *Conſtantly, immutably*, Apul.

Immutator, m. *He that changeth*, Cod. ✝ Mutator, *Luc.*

Immutatrix, icis. f. *Sidon*, ✝ Quæ mutat.

Immutilatus, *Sall. Fragm.* 6, 13.

Impactor, m. *He that driveth in*, L. ex Vitr.

Impalleo, *To wax pale*, Stat. Th. 6, 805.

Impallidus, adj. *Not pale*, L. ex Stat. ſed q.

Impanerare, Invadere, *Non.* 1, 293.

Imparens, tis. adj. *Diſobedient*, Feſt. ✝ Non obediens, *Cic.*

Imparentia, æ. f. *Diſobedience to authority*, Ap. poſter. ✝ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Plin. Paneg.* 18.

* Imparilitas, atis. f. *Inequality, incongruity, unevenneſs.* Solœciſmus aliis imparilitas vocatus, *Gell.* 5, 20. &

* Imparitas, atis. f. *Idem.* Sed minoris auct. ✝ Differentia, diſſimilitudo, *M.*

Imparatio, f. Sentire imparationem ſtomachi, *Marc. Emp.* 20.

Impaſſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot ſuffer*, Prud. Apoth. 84. ✝ Pati neſcius, *Voſſ. cooptat.*

Impaſſibilitas, atis. f. *Impaſſibility*, Eccl.

Impatientia, *parum Latinè, ſine caſu gen.* ut, Impatientia frigoris, *M.*

Impeccabilis, e. adj. *That cannot offend*, or *do amiſs*; *impeccable*, Gell. 17, 19. ✝ Peccare neſcius.

Impeccantia, æ. f. *Hier.*

Impecto, ĕre. Verberare, *Varr.*

Impedico, as. Pedicis conſtringere, *Amm.* 30, 4.

Impedimentarius, adj. Impedimentis abundans, *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1, 35.

Impeditor, m. *Firm.* † Qui impedit.

Impendulus, adj. *Enn.* ✝ Impendens.

Impenetrale, is. n. *The innermoſt room, whereinto it was not lawful to come*, Feſt.

Impennatus, adj. *Without wings*, or *feathers.* ¶ *Ut* impennatæ agnæ, *new ears of corn without beards*, Paul. ad Feſt. in Pennâ.

Impennis, e. adj. *Featherleſs, unfledged, callow*, Sidon. ✝ Implumis, *Virg.*

Impenſa, f. *A ſtuffing*, or *cramming.* Indes impenſam præſcriptam, *Apic.*

Impenſibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſufficiently weighed*; *nor conſidered enough*, Gell. 11, 5, *ſed mel. libb. hab.* imprenſibilem.

Impenſum, i. n. *A benefit, a thing beſtowed*, L. ex Celſ.

Impenſus, part. *Unweighed, unpaid*, Feſt.

Impenſus, ûs. m. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 11.

Imperalis, e. adj. *Ulp.*

Imperativè, adv. *Id.*

Imperativus, a, um. adj. *That commandeth, imperative*; alſo *that is commanded.* ¶ Imperativæ feriæ, *appointed by the magiſtrates*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 16. *Gramm.*

Imperatoria, æ. f. *ſc.* herba. *Maſterwort*, Gerard.

Imperatoriè, adv. *By way of command, emperour like.* Se imperatoriè inſtruit, *Treb. Poll. Claud.* 6.

Imperatus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 31, 19.

Impercè, adv. *Sparing one's ſelf*, Litt. ex Plaut. imperce *quidem in imperat. leg. ap. eund. Amph.* 1, 3, 2. *adverb. autem invenire nequeo.*

Imperceptus, adj. *That cannot be perceived*, or *underſtood.* Minora majoribus imperceptiora ſunt, *Gell.* 14, 1. Impercepta mendacia, *Ov. Met.* 9, 710. ✝ Incompertus, non perceptus.

Impercitus, adj. *Not ſtirred*, or *moved*, Sil. 9, 161. *ſed rect.* imperditus.

Imperculſus, adj. *Undaunted*, Sidon. ✝ Intrepidus.

Imperfectè, adv. *Imperfectly*, Gell. 2, 8. Imperfectiùs, *Id.* 1, 9. *De iis, ubi quid deeſt ſive deficit, ſcio quàm ſit vulgare, ſed qui nihil admittit, niſi cujus idoneum habeat auctorem, is rectiùs abſtineat*, Voſſ. *vid.* Borr. ✝ Non perfectè, non abſolutè, præcisè, *M.*

Imperfectio, f. *L. ex Cæſ. ſed qu.*

Imperfidus, adj. *Very treacherouſly*, L. ex Sil. ✝ Perfidus.

Imperiabiliter, adv. *Imperiouſly, harſhly*, Cato. ✝ Imperiosè, *Hor.*

Imperialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the emperour*; *imperial.* Longâ oratione imperialis moleſtiæ magnitudinem declinare, *Aur. Vict. Epit. Tiber.* 7. ¶ Braſſica imperialis, *headed coleworts, cabbage*, Amm. ✝ Imperatorius, *Vett.*

Imperialiter, adv. *Cod.* Cæſareo vel regio more *Voſſ.*

Imperitior, *Gell.* 9, 14. Imperitiſſimus, *Celſ.*

Impermutatus, part. *Not changed*, Cod. ✝ Non permutatus.

Imperſonalis, e. adj. *Priſc.*

Imperſonaliter, adv. *Without naming perſons.*

Imperſpicabilis, e. adj. *Zeno Veron.*

Imperſpicax, acis. adj. *Not foreſeeing.* ✝ Improvidus, *Cic.*

Imperſuaſibilis, adj. *Not to be perſuaded*, Sid.

Impertilis, e. adj. *Aug. Muſ.* 6.

Impertinens, adj. *Impertinent*, Dig. ✝ Nihil ad rem pertinens.

Impertitio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Imperturbabilis, e. adj. *Aug. Ep.* 14, 5.

Impeſco, ĕre. *To turn beaſts into rank corn to feed upon it*, Feſt.

Impeticus, adj. βίαιος, *Gl.*

Impetiginoſus, adj. Qui impetigine laborat, *Ulp.*

Impetix, icis. f. *Id. quod* impetigo, *Feſt.*

Impetraſſere, *pro* impetraturum eſſe, *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 7, 6.

Impetrativus, adj. *Steph.*

Impetrator, m. *Dig.* ✝ Orator.

† Impetrio, ivi. act. *Cic. Id. quod* impetro. Augurale verbum. Idem in auſpiciis quod *litare* in ſacrificiis, *Scal. To make firm and ſure, to ratify.*

Impetritum eſt imperſ. *pro* impetratum eſt. *It is obtained*, Plaut. Aſin. 2, 1, 11.

Impetritus, part. *Obtained, made ſure, put out of doubt*, Val. Max. 1, 1, 1. ☞ Sed potiùs videtur ſubſt. oblatio cùm exta, vel ſortes, fauſtum omen facerent.

Impetuosè, adv. *Violently*, Frag. Poet. ✝ Vi, impete.

Impetuoſus, adj. *Violent, haſty, headlong, impetuous.* Impetuoſus animus, *Plin.* 35, 10. *Hard autem leg.* impetus. = Vehemens, violentus, *Cic.*

Impiamentum, n. *A defilement*, Feſt.

Impiatio, f. *A defiling*, Tert. ✝ Labes.

Impicatus, part. *Pitched over*, L. ex Ov.

Impigrabilis, e. adj. ἐνεργαστον, *Gl.*

Impingo, *To ſtumble*, Hier. ✝ Offendo, incurro, *Cic.*

Impinguatio, f. *A fattening*, Apic.

Impinguo, as. *To fatten*, Id. ✝ Pinguefacio, *Plin.*

Impinguor, paſſ. *Vulg. Deut.* 32, 15.

Implacabilitas, f. *Unplacableneſs, irreconcileableneſs*, Amm. 14, 1.

Implano, as. [*ex* in *et* πλανάω] *To deceive, cheat*, or *trepan*, Cypr. ✝ Decipio, fallo.

Implebilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 5, 1. ✕ Siccabilis.

Implecto, ĕre. *To infold*, Apul.

Implecticus, adj. *Veg.* 3, 29.

Implementum, n. *A filling up*, Cæl. 1, 5. ✝ Expletio.

Impletio, f. *A fulneſs*, or *fulfilling*, Jewel. ✝ Perfectio, complementum.

Implexio, f. *M. Capel.* 2.

Implicatè, adv. *Intricately, perplexedly*, Firm. † Perplexè, *Ter.* implicitè, *M.*

Implicator, m. *He that infolds*, Firm.

Implicatrix, f. *Gl. Cyril.*

Implicatura, f. *An enwrapping*, Sid. 9, 9.

* Implicisçier, *pro* implicari, *To be involved in, to be taken*, as in a diſtemper, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 97.

Implicare repugnantiam, *Burnet.* Hæc inter ſe repugnant, *Cic.*

* Implutus, part. *Rained upon, wetted with rain.* ¶ Implutus color, *A colour occaſioned by rain dropping*, Non.

* Impluvia, æ. f. [*ex* in & pulvia] *A cloak for prieſts to wear in the rain.* Salius ferenò quoque tempore impluvia amictus, *Varr. ap. Litt.*

* Implu-

* Impluviatus, adj. *Coloured*, as it were *wet with rain*; *dark*, *smoky*, *brown*, or *swarthy*. Impluviata vestis, *quid sit vid.* Grut. ad Plaut. Epid. 1, 2. 40.

Impœnitendus, part. *Not to be repented of*, Eccl. ┼ Non pœnitendus

Impœnitens, tis. adj. *Impenitent*, Eccl. ┼ Quem peccare non pœnitet.

Impœnitentia, f. *Sariſb.* 2, 3.

Impolitia, f. *Rudeneſs*, *homelineſs*, Gell. 4, 22.

Impomenta, *qu.* imponimenta, *Things ſet on the table after ſupper*, Feſt.

Imporcatio, f. *A making a balk*, or *ridge*, *in ploughing*, L. ex Col. *ſed qu.*

Imporcitor, *Feſt.* vel imporcator, m. *Veg.*

Imporcatus, part. *Col.* 2, 10.

Importabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Importuniùs, adv. *Lact.* Importuniſſimè, *Gell.* 20, 5.

Impoſſibilitas, f. *Apul. Tert.*

Impoſtor, oris. m. verb. [*ab* impono, *i. e.* decipio] *An impoſtor*, *a cheat*, *a cozener*, *or deceiver*; *a falſe pretender*, *Dig.* ┼ Planus, *Cic.*

Impoſtura, æ. f. *An impoſture*, *a cheat*, *a deceit*, *legerdemain*; *cozenage*, Dig. 47, 20, 3. ┼ Verſutia, fallacia, *Ap. priſcos.*

Imprægnare, *To impregnate*, Sariſb. 8, 11.

Imprægnatus, part. *Id.*

Impræmeditatò, *Without premeditation*, Eccl.

Impræmeditatus, part. *Textor.* ┼ Non præmeditatus, non ante cogitatus.

Impræpeditè, *et* Impræpeditò, adv. *Without let*, or *hinderance*, Amm. ┼ Sine morâ.

Impræpeditus, part. *Not letted*, or *hindered*, Amm. ┼ Non impeditus.

Impræſtabilis, adj. *Salvian*, 4, 116. vid. *Firm.* 8, 9.

Impræſtans, part. *Iren.* 4, 75.

Impræſtatio, f. [*ab* impræſtare, commodare] *Steph. D.*

Imprecor, *To wiſh well*, Apul.

Impreſsè, adv. *Carefully*, or *forcibly*, Tert. ┼ Altè, vehementer.

Impreſſor, m. *A printer.* ┼ Typographus.

Impreſſus, ûs. m. *A preſſing hard forward*, Amm.

Impretiabilis, e. Omne pretium excedens, *Voſſ.*

Improbabiliter, adv. *Salvian.* 4. ┼ Non probabiliter, haud credibiliter.

Improbatiſſimus, adv. *Gell.* 18, 3.

Improbator, m. *He that diſlikes*, or *diſallows.* ✠ Malorum improbator, bonorum probator, *Apul.*

Improbiter, adv. Moleſtè, *Petron.* 66.

Improcreabilis, e. adj. *Not begotten*, Apul.

Impromiſcuus, *vel* Impromiſcus, adj. *Unmingled*, *uncommon*, Gell. 1, 7. & 12, 4. ┼ Non promiſcuus.

Impropè, adv. *Tert.*

Improperanter, adv. *Auſon.* 35.

Improperium, n. *A nickname*, *a haſty word*, or *taunt*, L. ex Plaut. ┼ Contumelia, opprobium, *M.* convicium *ſeu* maledictum, *Voſſ.*

Impropero, *To reproach*, *upbraid*, *nickname*, Plaut. Rud. 3, 4, 28. *ſed al. leg.* vim approbas.

Impropriètas, atis. f. *Impropriety*, Gell. 1, 22.

Improtectus, part. *Unprotected*, Gell. 7, 3.

Improvidentia, æ. f. *Want of forecaſt*, *improvidence*, Tert. ┼ Negligentia, incuria.

Improvisè, adv. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 5, 6. *ſed libb. mel.* improvisò.

Impubes, *pro* impubes, *Facetiol.*

Impubeſcens, part. *Plin.* 23, 7. *ubi Hard. leg.* intumeſcentem.

Impudicatus, part. *Debauched*, *deflowered*, Feſt.

Impudicè, adv. *Unchaſtely*, *lewdly*, *immodeſtly*, Tert. Impudiciſſimè, *Eutr.* 1, 22. ┼ Impurè, impudenter, *Cic.*

Impudoratè, adv. ┼ Impudenter, *Voſſ.*

Impudoratus, adj. = Impudorati et audaces, *Tert. Int. Iren.* 3, 25.

Impugnator, m. ┼ Oppugnator, *M.*

Impugnatus, part. *Not fought withal*, Gell. 1, 6.

Impulſtrix, icis. f. [*ab* impello] *Non* 2, 631.

Impulvereus, adj. *Without duſt*, or *much trouble.* Impulverea victoria, *Gell.* 5, 6.

* Impunctus, part. [*ex* in, *et* punctus] *Pounced*, or *pricked*, *in.* Cryſtallum impunctum, *Apul.*

Impunis, e. adj. *Unpuniſhed*, L.

Impunitè, adv. *Without puniſhment*, Amm. § Impunitiùs mœchaii, *Feſt.* ┼ Impunitè, impuniùs.

Impurgabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be purged*, or *excuſed*, Amm. ┼ Non purgabilis.

Impuro, as. Impurum facere, *Sen. Ep.* 87.

Imputatio, f. *Sidon* 7, 15.

Imputativus, adj. *Tert.*

Imputribilis, e. adj. *Not liable to rot*, Hier.

Imputribiliter, adv. *Without rotting*, Id.

* Ina, æ. f. Subtiliſſima vena, et tenuiſſima, *Steph.*

* Inabſolutus, part. *Imperfect*, *unfiniſhed.* Formæ inabſolutæ, *Apul.*

Inaccedo, ere, ceſſum. act. *To enter as actors do on the ſtage*, Litt. ex Sen.

* Inaceo, ere. neut. & Inaceſco, ere. incept. *ex* in, *et* aceo] *To be tart and ſharp*, Scrib. Large. 104. aceſco, *Hor.* coaceſco, *Cic.* Inaceſcant hæc *Ow. Rem.* 307.

Inacidatus, part. Aceto tinctus, *Apul.*

Inadibilis, e. adj. *Unapproachable*, *not to be gone*, *to*, Sid.

Inadverſum, *On the other part*, Cæſ. B. G. 5, 35. ☞ *Rectiùs* in adverſum.

Inadulabilis, e. adj. *That no ways will be flattered*, Gell. 14, 4. ┼ Adulationis impatiens.

Inæquabilitas, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Inæternum, adv. *Bub. ſed rectiùs* in æternum.

Inalbeo, *Id. quod* albeſco, *Apul.*

Inalbo, act. Album facere, *Apul.*

Inaleſco, *ut* coaleſco, *To grow together*, *to ſtick to one another*, L. ex Celſ.

Inalienatus, adj. Incomptus, *Scrip. Large.*

Inalienus, adj. *Not ſtrange*, Tert.

Inaltero, as. *Not to change*, Tert. ┼ Non muto.

Inanefacio, *unde* inanefactus, *Ulp.*

Inaneſco, ere. *To become empty*, or *void*, Amm. 23. ┼ Inanis fio.

Inanilogus, i. m. *A vain babbler*, Plaut.

* Inanimalis, e. adj. *That hath no ſoul*, *void of life.* Sermo dirigitur vel ad inanimalia, vel ad muta, *Mart. Sat.* 4, 6.

† Inanimentum, i. n. *Emptineſs.* ✠ Inanimentis explementum quærito, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 19.

Inanimis, e. adj. *Apul.* ┼ Inanimus, *Cic.*

Inanitus, part. *Emptied*, Litt. ex Plin. ┼ Eximanitus, *Cic.*

Inantè, adv. *Before*, *foremoſt.* *Idem*, In tempus anterius, *Juriſc.*

† Inanteſtatus, part. *Having not been ſummoned to give in witneſs before a magiſtrate*, Litt. ex Plaut.

Inaquo, as. In aquam mergere, *Cæl.* 14.

Inaquoſus, adj. Siccus, *Tert.*

Inarculum, n. Virgula quam Regina ſacrificans in capite geſtabat, *Feſt.*

Inargutè, adv. *Without ſubtilty*, *groſsly*, *ſimply.* = Non inargutè, nec incallidè oppoſuiſti hoc Tullianum, *Gell.* 12, 13. ┼ Stupidè, inſulsè, *Vett.*

Inargutus, adj. *Groſs*, *ſimple*, *witleſs*; *dull*, Ulp. ┼ Stupidus, hebes, *Vett.*

Inattentè, adv. *Inconſiderately*, *raſhly*, *heedleſsly*, Amm. ┼ Incautè.

Inaudibilis, e. adj. *Not to be heard*, Cenſ. 13.

Inaudientia, æ. f. *Diſobedience*, Cypr. ┼ Contumacia, inobedientia, *Voſſ.*

Inauditatus, part. *Not heard of*, Tert.

Inaudiuncula, f. *A ſubtile quirk*, *a little lecture*, Gell. 5, 21.

Inaverſabilis, e. adj. *Unavoidable*, L. ex Apul ┼ Inevitabilis.

Inauguratio, f. *Tert.* ┼ Augurium, initium.

Inaurator, m. *A gilder*, Grut. p. 1074.

Inauritus, adj. *Without ears*, Gell. 7, 6. ┼ Sine auribus.

Incalatio, f. Invocatio, *Feſt.*

Incallo, as. = Indurare, *Veget.* 2, 27.

Incalo, as. *To call upon*, Feſt.

Incandido, as. *Firm.*

Incantatio, f. *Firm. Tert.* ┼ Incantamentum.

Incantator, m. *An enchanter*, *a charmer*, Firm. ┼ Qui excantat.

Incanto, as. *pro* canto, *Apul.*

Incapax, acis. adj. *Incapable*, *not ſubject to.* § Incapax ſacramenti, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 588. ┼ Non capax, *vel* obnoxius; ineptus.

Incarceramentum, i. n. *Impriſonment*, Hier. ┼ Cuſtodia, vincula.

Incarceratio, onis. f. verb. *An impriſoning*, Plin. aſcrib. ſed non inven.

Incarcero, are. act. *To impriſon*, Varr. *ſed certiùs dic.* in vincula conjicio.

Incarnatio, onis. f. verb. *Incarnation*, or *a taking of fleſh*; alſo, *the bringing on of fleſh*, Eccl.

* Incarnatus color, *A fleſh*, or *carnation*, *colour*, Jun.

* Incarno, are. act. [*ex* in, & caro] *To bring fleſh upon*, or *fill up* a place *with new fleſh*, Med. ┼ Cicatricem obduco.

* Incaſtitas, atis. f. *Unchaſteneſs*, Sidon. ┼ Impuritas.

Incaſtro, are. act. *To ſet in the ſtocks*, or *priſon*, Plin. trib. Litt. ſed q.

* Incaſtus, adj. *Unchaſte*, Litt. ex Hyg. ┼ Parum caſtus, *Hor.*

Incavatus, part. *Made hollow*, Litt. ex Col. *Vid.* Incavo.

Incavillatio, onis. f. *A deriding*, or *mocking*, *with contempt*, Feſt. ┼ Cavillatio.

Incauſticum, n. *Veget.* 3, 17.

Incauſtum, i. n. *Ink*, Med. Gramm.

Incautela, f. *Salvian*, 6. Negligentia in cavendo ſibi, *Voſſ.*

Incendefacio, *Trebell.* 8.

Incendiarium oleum, *Wildfire*, Veget.

Incendioſus, adj. Cauſticus, corrodens, *Voſſ.*

Incensè, adv. *Earneſtly*, Gell. 10, 3. ┼ Vehementer, impensè.

Incenſiti, pl. Inopes, *The poorer ſort of people*, Pancir. ┼ Nullius censûs homines.

Incenſivus, adj. Juniperi virtus eſt incenſiva que et acris, *Macer.* 4, 10.

Incenſor, oris. m. verb. *A firer of houſes*, &c. *Apul. de Mundo*, p. 740. ┼ Incendiarius.

Incenſum, i. n. quia incenditur. *Incenſe*, *frankincenſe*, Bibl.

Incentio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* incino] (1) *A concert of inſtruments*, or *voices.* (2) Alſo *a charm*, or *enchantment.* (1) Gell. 4, 13. (2) *Id.* 16, 11. ┼ Cantio, *Cic.*

Incentivum, i. n. *An incentive*, or *provocation.* Alſo *the eſſay*, *trial*, or *proof*, *that muſicians uſe to make before their inſtruments*, or *voices*, *fall in tune.* Perperam *Plin. jun.* tribuitur, frequens ap. recentiores; ſed ferri poteſt, cùm lingua deſideret, *A.*

Incentivus, adj. *That provoketh*, or *ſtirreth up to.*

Incentor, oris. m. Qui incinit, *vel* incendit. (1) *He that ſingeth the deſcant.* (2) Alſo *a maker of a debate*, *a barreter*, *an incendiary.* (1) Ap. recentiores, ſed neceſſarium videtur. (2) Freq. ap. ſequioris ævi ſcriptores. ┼ Litigator, *Cic.* inſtigator.

† Incêpſit, *i. e.* Inceperit, *Lex. ex Plaut.*

Inceptivus, adj. *Inceptive*, Gramm.

Incepto, *To enterpriſe*, or *attempt*, Ter. Ph. 4, 3, 21. *ſed nonn. libb. hab.* cœptat.

Incertè, adv. *Uncertainly*, *doubtfully*, En. ap. Gell. 19, 10.

Incertitudo, f. *Uncertainty.* ┼ Incertum, *vel* incerta, *dixerunt probi auctores.*

Incerto, as. *Plaut. Epid.* 4, 1, 18. ┼ incertum reddo.

Inceſſabilis, e. adj. Non deſinens, *Hier.*

Inceſſabiliter, *et* inceſſanter, adv. Indeſinenter, *Voſſ.* aſſiduò, *M.* Perpetuò, *A.* Vid. Bor.

Inceſtus, i. m. *Capit. Macrin.* 4.

Labilis, e. adj. [ad lapsum facilis, sive, ut labatur, sive ut quis ibi labatur, *Amm.*] *Slippery*, or *apt to slip*, Arnob. ┼ Labidus, *Vitruv. Hinc malè quis diceret* labili memoriâ esse *pro* memoriâ vacillare, *M.*

Labilitas, atis. f. *Sarisb.* 2, 21.

Laboratio, f. *A labouring*, Hier. = Elaboratio, *Auct. ad Herenn.* Labor, *Voss.*

Laboratior, comp. *More painfully wrought*, Tert. ┼ Magis laboriosus.

Laborsus, adj. (*à* labo) *Foul, dirty, slabby.* = Hoc iter est laborsum, atque lutosum, *Lucil.* ┼ Cœnosus, fœdus.

Labrātum, i. n. (*à* labrum) *A kissing of the hand*, or *skirt of the emperour's garment*, Dig.

Labrax, acis. m. Lupus piscis, *Plin.* 32, 11.

Labundus, *id. quod* Labidus, *Non.* 10, 5.

Labyrinthus, m. *An oration*, or *any thing that is difficult*, or *intricate*, Boet.

Labȳrinthicus, adj. *Sidon.* 13, 9.

Lac, Flos, cremor, pingue, lactis, *Cream*, Jun.

Lacca, æ. f. *Knots*, or *swellings, of veins in cattles hips*, or *legs*, when the skin is puffed up like a bladder, in which case they are to be let blood. § *An Indian drug, lack*, used by physicians and painters for its scarlet die, *Veget.*

Laccarius, i. m. *A digger of wells*, or *ditches*, Gl.

Lacerabilis, le. adj. *Which may be rent*, or *torn*, Auson. 15, 17. † Lacer.

Lacerator, m. *He that teareth.* ┼ Qui lacerat, contritor.

Laceratrix, f. *Macer.* 2, 6.

Lacernula, æ. f. dim. *Arnob.* 2. ┼ Parva lacerna.

Laceros*us*, adj. *Ragged, tattered*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Pannosus.

Lacertulus, i. m. *A kind of marchpane made in the shape of one's arm*, or *of a lizard.*

Lacessitio, f. *Provocation*, Amm. 19, 6.

Lacessitor, m. *He that provoketh*, Ibid.

*† Lachano, are. *vel* ere. act. *To feed with worts*, or *potherbs.* ¶ Lachanam vos, *I will feed you with worts*, Plaut. Pœn. 5, 3, 33.

* Lachanum, i. n. [*ex* λαχαίνειν, fodere] *All kind of potherbs, worts*, &c. *that are good to eat*, Hor. Sat. 1, 6, 124. ☞ *Sed al leg.* laganum.

Lachrymabiliter, adv. Cum lachrymis, *Voss.* Cum gemitu lachrymabili, *B.*

Lachrymator, m. *Aug.* ┼ Qui lachrymat.

* Lachrymosè, *vel potiùs* Lacrymosè, *vel* Lacrumosè, adv. *Weepingly, as though he wept*, Plin. 16, 43. *ubi Hard. leg.* laciniosè.

Lacinia, æ. f. *A jagg, piece*, or *snip*; *a clout, a rag*, Fest.

Laciniatim, adv. *Scattering wise, by pieces*, Apul.

Laciniatus, part. *Hemmed, plaited, gathered, ruffled*, Poster.

Lacinio, & Lacino, are. act. *To make holes*; *to pourtray*, or *describe*, Apul. *V.* Lancino.

Laciniosè, adv. *Jaggedly*, Plin. 16, 43, *Vulgò* lachrymosè.

Laciniosus, adj. *Cut in sundry fashions, jagged, rumpled full of plaits, turning and winding divers ways.* Met. *intricate.* Sermo laciniosus, *Tert.* ⋈ Expeditus, *Apul.*

* † Lacio, ere. act. [*à* λακίζω, Gr. *i. e.* διαπεύω, adulor, *Hes.* fut. prim. λακιῶ] *To bring one into a snare, to deceive, to allure, to decoy, chouse, wheedle*, or *trepan.* ☞ De præt. & sup. vix constat, quia verbum ipsum in desuetudinem abiit, preterquam in compp.

Lacŏtŏmus, i. m. [λακότομος, Gr.] *A term in dialling*, Vitruv. 9, 8. where Turnebus readeth *læotomos*, which seemeth right; *a line that cutteth the left semicircle.*

Lacta, æ. f. *A kind of Cassia*; *al.* leda, *vel* lada, *Plin.* 12, 9.

Lactaneus, adj. *Milky*, Oct. Hor. 4.

Lactarium, n. *A dairy house*, L. *ex* Col.

Lactarius, adj. Quod ex se lac producit, *Plin.* 26, 8. Lactaria columna, *a place in the herb market, where they brought children to be fed with milk*, Fest.

* Lactarius, i. m. *A dairyman, a milkman, one that selleth milkmeats*, as butter, cheese, &c. Lampr.

* Lactatio, onis. f. *An enticing*, or *alluring*, Aug. ┼ Allectatio.

Lacteo, ere. neut. *To suck milk out of a dug.* Vix leg. nisi in part. *lactens*, qu. v.

Lacticinia, orum. n. pl. *White meats made of milk*, Apic. 7, 11. *malè pro* opere lactario, *Voss.* ┼ Lactantia, *A.*

* Lacticolor, oris. adj. *White, of the colour of milk.* Aut cunctis pariter versibus oblinat fulvam lacticolor spongia sepiam, *Auson. Epist.* 7, 55. ┼ Lacteus, lacteolus.

Lacticularius, & lacticulosus, i. m. *Gl.*

Lactilago, ĭnis. f. Herba. *al.* Chamædaphne, *Apul.*

Lactineus, adj. *Of milk*, Ven. Fort. Lactei coloris, *Voss.*

* † Lactis, is. f. *Milk.* Oves quæ nec lactem, nec lanam ullam habent, *Plaut. Bach.* 5, 2, 16.

* Lactis, is. f. *Prisc. unde* lactes [*à* lacte] *The small guts.* Prob. Singulari usus Titinius. ¶ Lactis agnina, *a lamb's chitterling.*

Lactito, as. *To give suck*, M. Capel. 7, 101.

Lactoris, ĭdis. Herba. *Plin.* 24, 18.

Lactuca, sessilis, *Cabbage-Lettuce.* Leporina, *A sort of sow-thistle*, Apul.

* Laculatus, part. *Which hath the picture of pools*, or *lakes, woven* or *wrought, with a needle in it*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Laculor, ari. pass. [qu. *à* lacula, dim. *à* lacu] ¶ Modico mento laculatur, *Parted with a dimple in the chin*, Apul.

Lacuna, f. *The slit in the upper lip*, Lact. ap. Cal. *A gap*, or *empty place, when any thing is wanting in an author.* Erasm. Lacuna, *pro* lacu, *inquit Noltenius*, valdè mihi suspectum; quamlibet multi eruditorum hodiè eâ notione usurpent; Lacuna enim, quantum scio ap. Cic. & alios latinitatis auctores, nil significat aliud, quam Fossam, Indigentiam, inopiam, Vacuitatem. *At Facciolatus*, Lacuna est, *inquit*, aquæ collectio vel fossa, in quâ aqua collecta stare consuevit, à *lacus.* Varr. 11. Virg. G. 1, 117. Patet præterea Lacunas non esse duntaxat fossas aquâ vacuas, ex Virg. G. 3, 365.

Lacunarium, i. n. Lacuna, lacus, Vitr. 4, 3.

Lacunarius, m. Qui lacunas facit, *Firm.* 8, 21.

Lacus, *A smith's trough*, Jun.

Lacustris, e. adj. *Of a pool*, or *lake*, L.

Læsura, æ. f. *Hurt, loss*, or *damage*, Tert. ┼ Læsio.

Lætabundus, adj. *Very merry and pleasant*, Gell. 11, 15. ┼ Lætus.

Lætanter, adv. *Joyfully*, Lampr. ┼ Lætè.

Lætaster, i. m. *A frolicksome youth, a pleasant fellow, a merry companion*, Fest.

Lætificator, m. *Tert.* ┼ Qui lætatur.

Lætifico, ĕre. *To become glad*, Non. 2 494. ┼ Lætus fio.

Lætitudo, ĭnis. f. *Joy*, &c. Non. 2, 487.

Læto, as. neut. *To be glad*, Id. 2, 494.

Lævatior, comp. *Made smoother*, Gell. 17, 8. ┼ Lævior.

Lævigator, m. *Capell.* ┼ Qui lævigat.

Lævigatorius, adj. *That maketh smooth.* Lapis, *a slickstone*, Jun.

Lævigatior, comp. *Macrob.* 5, 7, 12.

Lævitudo, ĭnis. f. *Id. quod* lævitas, *Lact.*

Lævorsùm, adv. [*ex* lævus] *Towards the left hand*, Apul. = Sinistrorsum.

Lagopthalmus, i. m. Genos mali, *Plin.* 28, 8.

Lagunculàris, re. Ad lagunculam pertinens, *Marc. Emp. c.* 36.

* Laicus, a, um. adj. [λαϊκὸς, Gr. λαὸς, populus] *That which is common for the people*, or *that belongeth to the laity*; *laick*, Eccl.

Laicus, i. m. *A layman, one that is not of the clergy*, Bud.

Lambito, as. *To lick often*, Solin. 25.

Lambitus, ûs. m. *A licking*, Aurel. Vict.

Lamellula, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lamella, *Petron.* 57.

Lamentæ, pl. *pro* lamentationes, *Non.* 2, 493.

Lamentator, m. Qui lamentatur, *Gl.*

Lamentatrix, f. *ap. Steph.*

Lamento, *pro* lamentor, *Vulg. Interp.*

Lamia, æ. f. *A fairy, a bullbeggar*, Apul.

Lamina, æ. f. *The lip*, or *lappet of the ear*, Cæl. 2, 13.

Lamino, are. act. *To emboss*, or *cut into plates*, Apoll.

Laminosus, a, um. adj. *Full of plates*, or *embossed*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Lamna, æ. f. per Sync. *pro* lamina, *quod vid.*

Lamnula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lamna] *A little plate*, Tert. ┼ Lamella.

* Lamosus, a, um. adj. *Full of deep, watery, ditches*; *plashes*, Col. *test.* Litt.

Lampadarii, pl. *Officers in the emperour's court, to provide, and look to the lamps.* Also, *the clerks and scribes, who sat up late to write by candlelight*, L.

Lampado, inis. f. Bulbus, *Prisc.* 10.

Lampago, inis. f. Herba. *al.* Saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Lampena, æ. f. [*à* λάμπω, splendeo] *A gallant caroche, a fine coach*, Hier.

Lampetra, æ. f. [à lambendis petris] *A lamprey, a suckstone, a seven-eye*, Sipont. ┼ Muræna.

* Lampurus, i. m. [λαμπυρὸς, Gr. *ex* λάμπω & οὐρὰ; ita dict. ob splendorem caudæ] *White tail*, or *Fox*, a dog's name, *L.* ex *Ov.*

Lana, æ. f. Met. *Cloth*, Ulp.

Lanceārius, i. m. *He that beareth a spear*, or *javelin*; *a pikeman, a lancier*, Amm. 21, 13. ┼ Qui fert lanceam.

Lanceatus, a, um. adj. *ex* part. *Armed*, or *wounded, with a lance*, Firm.

Lanceo, are. act. *To handle, shake*, or *throw a lance*, Tert. ┼ Lanceum vibrare.

Lanceola, æ. f. dim. [*ex* lancea] *A little lance*, or *spear*, Apul. p. 260. Also *the same with the* plantago minor, *ribwort*, Jun.

Lanceolatus, adj. *Macer.* 2, 3, 5.

Lancicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lanx] Arnob. 2.

Lancifer, adj. *A demilancer, a lighthorseman*, L. *ex* Cæs. *sed qu.*

Lancinatio, onis. f. verb. *The lancing of a sore*, Cels. *ap.* Litt.

Lancinator, oris. m. *He that lanceth*, Prud. Rom. 1057.

Lanea, æ. f. *id. quod* laniena. *A butcher's shop*, Liv. *ascrib.* Scal.

Lanerum, i. n. [*ex* lana, ut *à* quercus, quercerus.] *A garment made of unwashed wool*, Fest.

Lanestris, e. adj. *pro* laneus, *Vopisc.*

Languido, as. *To make faint*, Sidon. ┼ Languefacio.

Languidulè, adv. *Somewhat faintly*, Aug. ┼ Paulò languidiùs.

Languitas, atis. & Languitudo, inia. f. *Gl.*

Langula, dim. [*à* lanx] *A broad platter*, or *charger*, Varr.

Laniarius, i. m. *Id. quod* Lanius, Grut.

Laniator, m. Qui laniat, *Aug.*

Lanicutis, e. adj. *That beareth wool*, Epith. Arietis.

Laniena, æ. f. (1) *A rending in pieces, the trade of butchery, the slaughtering and cutting up of cattle.* (2) *Havock, destruction, slaughter and carnage.* (1) Laniena Hippocratica, *Prud. Rom.* 498. (2) Civium lanienam impune committere, *Apul.*

Lanifica, *sc.* Mulier, *A spinster*, or *carder of wool*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Lanignus, adj. *pro* Lanionius, *Varr.*

Lanio, ōnis. m. *A butcher*, Petron: JCC. *Sed usitatius est* Lanius.

Lanipendia, æ. f. *A spinster*, or *maker of yarn*, or *she that weigheth*, or *giveth out wool, to the spinners*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè*, Dig.

Lanitia, æ. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 3, 133.

Lanities, ei. f. *Idem*, Tert.

Lanitius, adj. *Of wool*, Arnob. 5.

Lanoculus, i. m. Qui lanâ tegit oculi vitium, *Fest.*

Lanositas, atis. f. *Woollinesse*, Tert.

Lanugineus, adj. *Of down*, Apul.

Lapicidinarius, i. m. *Gl. Cyril.*
Lapidarius, i. m. *A maſon*, Dig. ✝ Lapicida.
Lapidatio, f. *A raining of ſtones*, Cod.
Lapidoſitas, atis. f. ‖ *Stonineſs*, Tert.
Lapillulus, i. m. dim. (*à* lapis) *Solin.* 15.
† Lapio, ire. act. *To make hard as a ſtone*, Met. *to grieve, to make heavy as a ſtone.* Lapit eor cura, ærumna corpus conficit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non.* 1, 87. Lapit, dolore afficit, *Feſt.*
Lapſabundus, adj. *Ready to fall*, or *ſlip*, Sen. Ep. 52. *ubi al. ex MS.* Laſſarunt.
Laquearius, i. m. Gladiator, qui laqueum adverſario injiciebat, *Iſid.* Laqueator, *Id.*
Laqueolus, i. m. *A loop or oueh*, Bibl. ✝ Parvus laqueus.
Lararium, i. n. [*à* lar] *A private chapel in a houſe for the houſhold god*, Lamprid.
Lardarium, i. n. [*ex* lardum] *A larder*, or *place to keep cold meat in*; alſo *a larding-ſtick*, Jun.
Largimentum, i. n. *A gift*, or *largeſs*, Fulg. 2.
Largitionalis, is. m. *An officer belonging to the lord almoner, to look to the beſtowing of the emperour's charities and gifts*, Vopiſc.
Largitudo, inis. f. *Liberality*, Nepoti tribuit, *Chariſius*, l. 1.
Largĭtus, adv. *pro* largè, *Non.* 11, 44.
Largiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat large*, Sol. 7.
Laricina, æ. f. *ſc.* reſina laricea, *Common turpentine*, Plin. L.
Larifuga, nocturnus, *Petron.* 57.
Larvatus, part. *Vizored, diſguiſed.* Larvata funera, *Apul.* Interpr. Kirchin. *ſed al. aliter.*
Larvo, are. act. *To put on a vizor*, Sylv.
Larvoſus, adj. *Terrified with ſpirits*, Aug.
* Larynx, gis. f. [*à* λάρυγξ, Gr. *i. e.* guttur] *The throat, the top of the windpipe by which we fetch breath, and form the voice*, Anatom. ✝ Gula, guttur.
Laſcivè, & Laſcivitèr, adv. *Wantonly, effeminately*, Apul. Apol. p. 413. ✝ Molliter, effeminate.
Laſcivio, of trees, *To grow rankly*, Bud.
Laſcivitas, atis f. *pro* laſcivia, *Firm.* 1, 1.
Laſeratum, i. n. Edulii genus ex laſere, *Apic.* 1, 30.
Laſeratus, adj. Laſere conditus, *Id.* 6, 9.
Laſerpitiarium, i. n. *Id. quod* laſerpitio conditum, *Petron.* 35.
Laſerpitium Gallicum, *Pellitory of Spain.*
Laſſatio, onis. f. *A wearineſs*, or *tiring*, Capel. *m.* Fatigatio.
Laſſator, m. *One that wearieth*, Aug.
Laſtaurus, i. m. Scortator. *Suet.* de *Gramm.* 15.
Latace, es. f. Herba magica, *Plin.* 26, 4.
Latebra, tubellæ, *When the judge giveth his opinion in a written bill, not by word of mouth*; *the ballot way*, JCC.
Lateralia, orum. pl. Capſulæ, in quibus ad ephippium ſuſpenſis neceſſaria in itinere recondimus, *Steph.* Lateraria viatoria. *A cloak-bag, &c.* V. Litt.
Lateramen, inis. n. *An earthen pot*, or *jug for wine*, Lucr. 6, 232.
Lateratim, adv. Ex utroque latere, *G. Brit.* 7, 112.
Laterculum, i. n. *A muſter-roll: a book of all offices and dignities belonging to civil affairs*, or *the wars*; alſo *a bath for the emperour. Inde* laterculenſes, *the officers who kept theſe rolls*, or *books*, Cal. Laterculus, m. *ap. JCC.*
Laterenſis, is. m. *i. e.* latero, qui ſemper eſt a latere, *Feſt. A waiter*, or *one of the guard.* Tert. ✝ Satelles.
Laterina, æ. f. *Id. quod* Lateraria, *Tert.*
Laternula, æ. f. *A little lantern*, L. *ex* Apul.
* † Latibulo, are. neut. *Varr.* & Latibulor, ari. dep. *To lurk, to hide himſelf in a corner privily, to ſkulk*, Non. 2, 496. ✝ Lateo.
Laticlavialis, e. adj. *Grut.* p. 180.
Latinizo, as. Latine vertere, *Cœl.* 2, 1.
Latino, as. *Idem.* Cœl. 5, 6.
Latio, onis. f. *A bearing*, or *carrying.*
Latipes, ĕdis. *Broad footed*, Avien. 358.
Latitabundus, adj. *Sidon.* 1, 6.
Latitator, m. Qui latitat, *Aug.*
Latitia, æ. f. *pro* Latitudo, *Steph.*
Latito, as. (*à* ſup. latum) *pro* ſæpe tulerunt, *Cato.*
Latius, a, um. adj. *Of Italy.* Gens Latia, *Ov. Faſt.* 4, 42. ¶ Latia Lingua, *the Latin tongue*, Id. *ex* Pont. 2, 3, 75. *Vid.* Propr.
Lato, are. act. *unde* dilato, *To make broad.*
* Latomus, i. m. [*ex* λᾶς & τέμνω] *A quarrier, one that getteth ſtones out of a quarry, a hewer of ſtones, a maſon*, Recent. ✝ Lapicida.
Latrabilis, e. adj. *Barking*, Cæl. 3, 11.
Latratio, f. *A barking*, Capel. ✝ Latratus.
Latratus, ûs. m. Met. *Railing*, or *bawling.*
* Latria, æ. f. [λατρεία, Gr. *i. e.* ſervitus, *à* λάτρις, ſervus] *Honour, ſervice, religious worſhip due to God alone*, Aug.
† Latrinum, n. *pro* Latrina, *Lucil.*
Latrocinalis, e. adj. *Belonging to robbers.* ¶ Latrocinales globi, *companies of robbers*, Amm. 31, 16. Latrocinalis manus, *a pack of thieves*, Apul.
Latrocinaliter, adv. *Capell.* 6.
Latrocinator, m. *A thief, a robber*, Dig. ✝ Latro.
* Latrunculator, oris. m. *A juſtice of gaol-delivery*; *a judge of the ſeſſions*, or *aſſizes, upon offenders*; *a provoſt-marſhal*, Ulp.
Latum, ſup. [*à* fero, *quod vid.*] *To bear*, or *ſuffer.*
* Latumiæ, arum. & *rectiſſime* Lautumiæ, *Quarries of ſtone. Vid.* Latomiæ.
* Latura, æ. f. *The price of porterage*, or *carriage*; *a porter's*, or *waterman's, fare*; alſo *ſufferance*, Litt. *ex* Sen. ✝ Vecturæ merces.
* Laturarius, i. m. *A porter*, Aug. ✝ Bajulus, Tabellarius, *Voſſ.*
Lavacrum, i. n. *A font*, ap. Eccl.
Lavamentum, i. n. & Lavatura, f. *Veget.* 3, 5. ✝ Lavatio.
Lavandria, orum. n. pl. *Gell.* 16, 7.
Lavandula, & Lavendula, æ. f. *Lavender Stike*, Jun.
*Lavator, oris. m. *He that waſheth, a waſher*, Litt. *ex* Celſ. *ſed q.*
* Lavatrina, æ. f. *The ſink*, or *ſquare ſtone, in a kitchen, to waſh diſhes on*; alſo *a bathing veſſel*, Varr. L. L. 8, 41. *Id. quod* latrina, *Non.* 3, 131.
* Lavatrix, icis. f. *She that waſheth, a laundreſs*, Liv. *V.* Litt.
Lavatorius, adj. Lavatoria ſpecus, *Steph.*
Laudabilitas, atis. f. *Cod.*
Laudatiùs, comp. *Plin.* 14, 17. Laudatiſſimè, ſup. *Id.* 36, 6.
Laudativus Caſus, *The acenſative caſe*, Gramm.
Laudatorius, adj. *Commendatory*, Fulg. 1.
Laudemium, *vel* Laudimium, i. n. *pro* convento promiſſoque, *Voſſ.*
Laudicœna, æ. m. *vel* Laudicœnus, i. m. *He that is hired for a ſupper to praiſe one*; or *he that out of flattery commendeth the ſupper*, or *entertainment itſelf.* Sic Σοφοκλεῖς Latinè reddidit, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 14.
Laudifico, as. ὑμνῶ, *Gl.*
Laudum, i. n. *Sententia arbitri*, Turn. *An award, judgment*, or *opinion*, Ulp.
Lavernio, onis. m. [*à* laverna] *A thief, a night-walker, one that ſleepeth by day, that he may pilfer in the night-time*, Feſt.
Laurago, inis. f. Herba, *Apul.*
Laurco, as. *To crown with laurel*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed* laureâ donare *tutiùs dixeris*, A.
Lauripotens, Epith. Apollinis. *Capel.* 1.
Lautiuſculus, adj. dim. *à* lautus, *Apul.*
Lautumarius, i. m. Sceleratus, qui ſæpe in carcere fuit, *Steph.*
Lax, lăcis. f. [*à* lacio] *Fraud, deceit*, Feſt.
Laxativum, Quod corporis meatus aperit, *Voſſ.* Laxandi vim habens, *B.*
Laxitas, f. *Cheapneſs*, L. ſine exemplo. *Sed* laxior annona, *Liv.*
Laxum, *pro* latè, *Mart.* 3, 22.
Lecebra, f. *pro* illecebra, *Aug.*
Lectarius, m. & Lecticalis, m. Qui lectulos facit, *Gl. Iſid.*
Lectiſphagites, æ. m. Vinum factitium, *Plin.* 4, 16.
Lectiſtitium, i. n. Lectiſtatio, *Gl. Iſid.*
Lecto, as. *To read often*, Hor. S. 1, 6, 22.
Lectrix, icis. f. *Fabrett. p.* 311.
Lectualis, adj. morbus *Spartian. Adr.* 23. Ad cubile pertinens, *Voſſ.*
Lectula, f. *A little bed*; or *a neſt for a hen.*
Lectum, n. *Id. quod* Lectus, *Ulp.*
Lectura, f. *A lecture.* ✝ Lectiuncula.
Lecturio, ire. *Sidon.* 9, 7. ✝ Lectito, cum voluptate lego.
Lecythinus, adj. In Lecytho aſſervatus, *Petron.* 21. *ubi al.* Legitimo.
Ledarium, c. Ledum. n. & Ledus, Tunica æſtiva, *Poll.* 7, 13.
Legarium, i. n. [*à* legendo] *Pulſe*, Varr.
Legaliter, adv. Secundùm legem, *Voſſ.*
Legativum, n. *An ambaſſadour's allowance*, Ulp.
Legatus, i. m. *A legate*, or *pope's nuncio.*
Legibilis, e. adj. *Legible*, Ulp. ✝ Lectu facilis.
* Legionatim, adv. *By legions*, or *regiments*, Suet. *ex* Litt.
† Legirupa, æ. m. Qui rumpit leges. *A breaker of the laws*, Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 5, 119. & Rud. 3, 2, 38.
† Legirupio, onis. f. *Idem* Rud. 3, 4, 4.
Legirupus, adj. *Infringing*, or *breaking the laws*, Prud. Hamart. 258.
Legiſdoctor, oris. m. *A lawgiver*; *a maker*, or *giver, of laws.* ✝ Legis lator, legum lator, *Liv.*
Legiſperitus, i. m. *A lawyer, one ſkilful in the law*, Ulp. ✝ Jure, *vel* juris, conſultus.
Legiſta, æ. m. *A lawyer*, Dig. ✝ Juris peritus.
Legitima Scientia, *Knowledge of the law*, Juſt.
Legitimatio, f. *ap. Steph.*
Legulæ aurium, *Sid.* 1. f. *corr. ex* ligula, *Id.*
* Legumentum, i. n. *Pulſe*, Varr. ☞ Rarò occ.
* Leguminarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *ſelleth pulſe*, Gl. vet.
* + Leguminoſus, adj. *Full of pulſe.* Leguminoſæ epulæ, *Lexicogr.* ex Celſ.
* Leioſtreum, i. n. [*ex* λεῖος, & ὄστρια] *A ſmooth oiſter*, Lampr.
* Lembarii, orum. m. pl. *Soldiers ſerving in the pinnaces appointed to guard the Rhine and Danube*, Aurel.
* Lembulus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall bark*, A.
Lendiculus, i. m. *A little maggot*, Varr.
Lenis, is. f. *A kind of veſſel* [à λεινὸς, torcular] *Afran.*
Lenobates, Uvæ calcator, *Steph.*
Lenocinamentum, i. n. *Sidon.* 7, 9.
Lenocinator, m. *An enticer*, Tert.
Lenŏcĭnè, adv. *Bawdily*, Lampr.
Lenoninus, adj *Plaut. PS.* 2, 4, 1. *ubi al.* Leonino.
Lenonia lex, *Don.* in qua ſemper commodum eſt priùs quàm fides.
Lenoſtris, m. *Id. quod* Leno, *Plaut.*
Lens, paluſtris, *ſeu* lacuſtris, *Water lentils, Ducks meat, reats*, Veg.
Lentatus, pert. *Trebb. Poll. in Claud.* 6.
Lenteo, ere. *To be ſlow.* Lentet opus, *Lucil.*
Lenticula, f. *Pottage of lentils.* Vid. Turn. Adv. 21. *A little veſſel*, or *pot of ointment, out of which princes were anointed*, H. *ex* Plin.
Lenticularis, e. adj. *Like a lentil*, Apul. ✝ Lenti ſimilis.
Lenticulatus, adj. Idem. *Celſ.*
Lentipes, ĕdis. *Slow-footed*, Anſ. 21, 40. ✝ Qui teſtudineo eſt gradu.
Lentities, *pro* Lentitia, *Virg. in Ætna*, 542.
Lento, as. *To make pliant*, or *flexible, to bend*, unde *lentandus*, Stat. Th. 3, 587.
Lenunculus [*à* lenis] *A fiſher's boat, a ſkiff*, Cæſ. B. C. 3, 45. *ubi in MS.* Lenibuncul.
Leo, les, levi, inum. *To anoint, beſmear.* Cujus tamen comp. etiamnum ſunt in uſu.
Leoninus, adj. Verſus leonini, *verſes, which like a lion's tail, rhime in the middle and at the end*,

*end, like the following*, Juro tibi ſanè per myſtica ſacra Dianæ, *Ov.*

Leontocaron, Herba. Polium, *Apul. Poley*, Mill.

Leproſus, adj. *Leprous*, Eccl.

Leptocaryon, *A filbert*, Dioſc.

* Leptomericus, adj. *Th. Priſc. de diæta*, 10.

Leptynticus, adj. Attenuatorius, *Ib.*

Leria, orum. pl. Ornamenta tunicarum aurea, *Feſt. Women's trinkets, fine clothes*, L.

Lethophagus, i. m. [*ex* lethum & φάγω] *A worm that eateth the bodies of the dead*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *Sed non inven.* A.

Lethuſa, f. Papavar ſoporiferum, *Apul.*

Levabilis, e. adj. *To be toſſed up*, Cæl. 3, 7.

Levamentarius, i. m. Qui levat naves, *Cod.*

Levaſſo, *pro* levâro, *Enn.*

Levator, m. *Vitr.* 10, 8. ⸸ Qui levat.

Levatior, comp. *Gell.* 17, 8.

‖ Leuca, æ. f. *al.* Leuga, *vel* Leuva, *vel* Lega. *A league, a meaſure chiefly uſed at ſea, containing three miles; by land it is variouſly reckoned.* Voc. Gallicum, quod ap. antiquiorem Ammiano Marcell. non occurrit. *Vid.* Litt.

* Leucaſpis, idis. adj. *Having a white ſhield*, Liv. 44, 41.

Leucocomus, adj. *Plin.* 13, 19.

Leucoma, atis. n. *pro* Albo ovi, *Steph. A web in the eye*, L.

Leucopis, idis. f. Albos oculos habens, *Apul.*

Leucoſtictos, i. m. Lapis, &c. *Plin.* 36, 7.

Leucozomus, adj. Albo jure conditus, *Apic.* 6, 9. *Al.* Leucozumus.

Leucrion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul. Hound's tongue*, Mill.

Levenna, æ. m. *pro* homine levi, *Gell.* 16, 7.

Leviathan, *i. e.* ſocietas *ſeu* collectio anguium: LXX δράκων, & μέγα κῆτος, vulg. draco, balæna, utì patet ex deſcriptione, *Job.* 41. *A water ſerpent, a whale*; as ſome *the crocodile*, or *alligator*, Bibl.

Levicomis, e. adj. *Fulg.* 1.

Levifacio, ĕre. *Gl.*

Levigo, are act. *To make light and eaſy, to diſburden*, Apul. *ap.* Litt.

† Levigo, are. act. *To make ſmooth, Rect. ſcrib.* lævigo, *quod vid.*

* Levir, viri. m. [*ex* δαὴρ, olim *devir*, nunc *levir*] Frater uxoris, *Feſt. vel* mariti, *Non.* utì ſoror mariti, *Gloſ. A huſband's*, or *wife's brother*, Dig.

Levitudo, inis. f. *Lightneſs*, Lact. ⸸ Levitas.

Leuſon, i. n. Medulla in abiete, *Plin.* 16, 19.

Lexicographus, m. Qui ſcribit lexicon, *Steph.*

Lexicon, i. n. *A dictionary.* Vocabularium, *Steph.* Liber vocum & dictionum, *M.*

Lexidion, i. m. dim. *Gell.* 18, 17.

* Lexis, is. f. *A word*, or *expreſſion*, Lucil. *ap.* Cic.

Liba, f. Quarta pars, *Hin. Lev.* 23, 13.

Libanitis, idis. f. Polium, *Apul.*

* Libanus, i. *Cæl. pro* arbore, f. *pro* ipſo thure, m. [λίβανος, Gr. *à* monte Libano, ubi præcipuè naſcitur; *al. à* libando] vox vett. ignota. Nam *thuream plantam* vocat *Col.* arborem thurificam, *Plin. The frankincenſe tree.*

* Libator, oris. m. *He that offereth*, or *taſteth.* ⸸ Qui libat.

* Libatorium, i. n. *The chalice*, or *cup, for drink offerings*, Feſt.

Libella, æ. f. dim. *A little balance, a pound weight*, Bud.

Libellaris, ſacculus libellos continens, *Sidon.* 9, 11.

Libellarium, n. Ciſta in qua ſervantur libelli, *Cic. pro Mil.* 33. *al.* librarium.

Libellarius, adj. *ut* Libellarius contractus, *ap. JCC. &* libellaria, ſubſt. pro eodem. *A covenant to have a thing for ever, paying a yearly rent, vid.* Calv.

Libellatici, orum. m. pl. *Thoſe Chriſtians, who, that they might not be forced to idol worſhip, gave up their names in petitions*, or perhaps *ſubſcribed their names to pay a fine*, St. Cypr.

Libellenſes, ſium. m. pl. Qui libellis ſuſcipiendis præerant, &c. *Clerks to the maſters of the requeſts*, Panciroll.

Libellio, *A letter carrier*, Non. 2, 499.

Libellulus, i. m. dim. *ex* dim. *Hier.*

Libellus, i. m. *A certificate*, or *bill under a man's hand.* Libellus repudii, *a bill of divorce, JCC.*

Libentia, f. *Delight, pleaſure*, Gell. 15, 2.

Liberata, *pro* effata, *Delivered, ſpoken*, Feſt.

Liberavi animam, *I have diſcharged my conſcience*, A.

Liberi, pl. *Grand children*, JCC.

Libertina, æ. f. Venus dict. à libendo, *Varr.* vel à libidine, *Aug.*

Libertinitas, f. *Freedom*, Cod.

Libertinium, n. Idem. *Calp.* Quicquid libertus patrono tenetur dare, *Voſſ. al.* Libertaticum, *Ib.*

Liberto, as. *To make free*, Voſſ.

Libidinans, part. *Wanton, luſtful*, L. *ex* Petron.

Libitinarius, i. m. *The ſteward*, or *provider, and overſeer of obſequies*, Gl.

Libito, as. *Cic. Fam.* 3, 8. *Ubi al.* Limavit. *al.* Limitavit.

Libraria, æ. f. *A library*, or *bookſeller's ſhop*, Gell. 5, 4.

Librarius, i. m. *A keeper of books of accompts, a clerk of a company*, Veg. *A printer, a bookbinder*, or *ſtationer.* Ex uſu hodierno ſatis commodè, *A.*

Libratura, æ. f. librandi actus, *Veg.* 2, 22.

Libratus, part. *Deliberated, adviſed*, Apul.

Libricola, æ. m *Sariſb. Carm.*

Libriger, adj. Qui libros portat, *Paul. Ep.* 28.

Librile, is. n. Scapus libræ, *Feſt.*

Libus, i. m. *Non.* 3, 127.

Libycum, n. Aſparagus ſilveſtris, *Plin.* 20, 10.

Licentia Poetica, *A liberty aſſumed by poets, of uſing ſome ſyllables, words*, or *phraſes, in a peculiar manner; of coining new words*, &c.

Licentiatus, part. Doctus cum dignitate licentiæ, *Licenſed, authoriſed, approved.* Ex uſu hodierno.

Liciatorium, i. n. Lignum in quo Licium involvitur, *A weaver's beam*, Hier. ⸸ Jugum.

Liciatus, adj. Tela textus, *Aug.*

Licinium, n. Veſtis quædam, *Iſid.* 19, 22.

Licinus, adj. Quod ſurſum verſus reflectitur. *Hinc* Licini boves, *having their horns turned upwards*, Serv.

Licitatrix, f. *A chapwoman*, Dig.

Licitè, *vel* Licitò, adv. *Lawfully, warrantably.* ⸸ Legitimè.

Licitor, aris. *To outbid, to enhance the price and ſet it higher, to vie with one another, who ſhall bid moſt; to ſkirmiſh, to box*, or *buffet.* Calor licitantium vectigalis ultra modum ſolitæ conductionis inflavit, *Caj. JC.* Pars ſaxa jactant, inter ſe licitantur, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 2, 505.

Licĭtus, part. *Cheapening, having cheapened*, or *bid*, L. *ex* Cic.

Liduna, f. Receſſus maris, *olim* Salacia, *Marc.* 25. *The neaptide.* ♓ Maluna, *Scal. The ſpring tide.*

Lienicus, adj. *Sick of the ſpleen, ſplenetick*, or *that hath his ſpleen ſwollen*, or *a great pain in the milt*, Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen*, Hard. Lientericus.

Lienis, *id quod* lien, *quod vid.*

Liga, æ. f. [*à* ligo; *unde* ligii homines] *A league.* Ligius vaſſallus; Ligium feudum, ita dict. quòd ad ſervitutem ligat, *C.*

Ligaculum, i. n. *A ſcovel*, or *mulkin*, Eraſm.

Ligarius, i. *A kind of fiſh*, Litt. *ex* Auſon.

Ligatio, onis. f. *A binding*, or *tying*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Ligatura, æ. f. (1) *A binding, a ligature*, or *bandage.* (2) *An amulet.* (1) In vitibus ligaturam debet mutare, *Pallad.* 1, 6. (2) Aug.

Ligellum, *perperam pro* tigilio, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 4, 22.

Ligneolæ hominum figuræ, *Puppets*, Apul.

Lignicida, æ. m. *A wood-cutter*, Varr.

§ Lignile, is. n. *A woodhouſe*, or *woodloft; a ſtack of wood*, Jun.

* Lignipes, edis. m. & Lignipedium, i. n. [*ex* lignum, & pes] *A patten, a wooden ſhoe*, Feſt.

Ligna, pl. *Tables of ſtone to write on*, Holt. JC.

Ligo, as. *To bewitch and diſable*, Iſid. 8, 9.

Ligonizo, as. *To dig*, or *caſt up earth with a pickax*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*

Ligula, *vel* Lingula, f. *A little tongue.* Vix occurrit. *A tenour*, L. *ex* Vitr. *The tongue of a pipe*, Id. *A long ſword*, or *a dagger, made like a tongue*, Gell. 10, 25. *The hollow*, or *flap, and tip of the ear*, Sidon. *The flat*, or *cover of the throat*, Med. = Epiglottis. Ligula aſtrictoria, *vel ſimpliciter. A lace*, or *point*, Jun. Cruralis, *a garter*, Id.

Liguritor, m. *A glutton*, Auſ. 120.

Liliaceum oleum, *Oil of lilies*, Pall. 6, 14.

Lilietum, n. *A lily bed*, Id. 3, 21.

Lilinus, adj. *Of a lily*, Dioſc. 1, 53.

Limaceus, adj. *Front.* 1. & limarius (*à* limus) cœnoſus, *Tert.*

* Limatè, adv. ius. comp. *Exactly, accurately, correctly, politely, neatly, finely*, Amm. 15. ult. ⸸ Accuratè.

* Limatio, f. *A filing*, or *poliſhing*, Aug.

Limator, oris. m. *A poliſher*, Gl.

Limatula, f. *A little file*, Næv.

Limatura, æ. f. *File-duſt*, or *powder*, A.

Limbator, oris. m. & trix, icis. f. *An embroidered ſtuff for covering*, or *bedding*, Litt. *ex* Catull. *ſed q.*

Limbatus, part. *Guarded*, or *purfled; embroidered*, Treb. Poll.

Limbellus, i. m. dim. *A little hem*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Limborarius, i. m. in vett. libb. pro limbolarius, *Voſſ.*

Limbulus, i. m. dim. [*à* limbus] *A little hem*, or *fringe*, Litt. quâ auct. non dicit.

Limbus, *Scholaſticis Theologis eſt* pars inferorum, *A.*

* Limenarcha, æ. m. *The warden of the ports*, Dig.

Limicola, æ. c. g. *Bred*, or *living in mud.* Limicolæ oſtreæ, *Auſon. Ep.* 7, 37. Limigenus, *Id.* 45.

Limiger, era, um. adj. *Muddy*, or *bearing mud.* ¶ Ulvæ limigeræ, *weeds daubed over with mud*, Auſon. Moſ. 45. ⸸ Limoſus.

Liminare, is. n. *A threſhold*, A.

Liminium, i. n. *Baniſhment*, or *exile*, Lex. *ex* Prud. *q. d.* eliminium.

* Limis, e. adj. *Crooked, aſkew*, Feſt. ⸸ Limus.

Limitaneus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to the marches, bounds*, or *frontiers.* ¶ Dux limitaneus, *a marquis that is to defend the marches.* Limitanei, *ſc.* milites, *ſoldiers in garriſon upon the frontiers; qui &* limitantes, *Amm.*

Limitator, m. *A limiter*, L. *ex* Liv.

Limitatus ager, *A county divided into lides*, or *plough lands*, Feſt. ⸸ Limitibus deſcriptus.

Limitrophus, adj. *unde* limitanei milites aluntur, *Cod.*

* Limma, atis. n. Defectus, *A half note in muſick*, Macr. S. S. 2, 1.

Limnice, es. f. Gladiolus, *Apul.*

Limo, as. [*à* limus] *unde* oblimo, *Virg.* 3, 136. *To fill with dirt*, or *mud.*

Limo, onis. m. *A range, or beam betwixt two horſes in a coach*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Limò, adv. *Aſkew*, Solin.

* Limones, um. pl. m. *Lemons*, Scal.

Limonia mala, *Lemons.*

Limoſitas, f. *Abundance of mud, muddineſs*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Limpidatus, a, um. part. *Zeno.*

Limpido, as. *Macr.* 2, 5. conf. *Veg.* 2, 18.

Limpitudo, inis. f. *Plin.* 32, 11.

Limus, *A kind of garment worn by thoſe that waited on publick officers*, or *at the ſacrifices*, Nig. & Hygin.

& *Hygin.* ap. *Serv.* in *Virg. Æn.* 12, 120. *ubi al. & fort. rectiùs,* lino.

Linealis, e. adj. *Lineal, in a line,* Amm. 22, 40. ┼ Linearis.

Linealiter, adv. *M. Capell.* 8.

Lineamentatio, f. *The draught of the ſhape, or proportion,* Jul. Firm. ┼ Graphis.

Lineator, m. *He that draweth lines,* Boet.

Lineola, f. *A little line,* or *ſtreak,* Gell. 10, 1. ┼ Parva linea.

Linguaculus, adj. dim. [*à* linguax] *Talkative, full of tongue,* L. *ex* Plaut.

* Linguatus, part. *That hath a good tongue, well languaged, well ſpoken, that hath ſkill in ſeveral languages, a linguiſt,* Tert. ┼ Linguarum peritus.

* Linguax, acis. adj. *Long-tongued, a blab, full of words, a great ſpeaker, a prattler,* or *chatterer,* Gell. 1, 15.

* Lingula, æ. quæ & Ligula, æ. f. dim. [*à* lingua] *A little tongue, a lingel, a latchet; the tip, point,* or *end, of a bar,* or *lever, which is thruſt into the rollers; a little tenon to put into a mortiſe;* alſo *a promontory,* or *ridge of land running into the ſea; a ſmall meaſure, a ſpoon;* or *ſlice.* Quarta cyathi pars, *a ſkimmer,* or *ladle, the tongue of a balance; the herb ſeggs,* or *gladen, Vid.* Ligula.

Linguoſus, adj. *Talkative,* Hier. ┼ Garrulus.

Linificus, i. m. Idem qui Linteo, *Cod.*

Linimen, inis. n. *Th. Priſc.* 1, 18.

Linitus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 20, 12.

Linipulus, i. m. *A ſtrick of flax,* Feſt.

Linis, vas, folium. *A kimnel, bowl,* or *tray,* Turn. *Vid.* Lenis.

Linium, i. n. *The woof whereunto the warp is applied,* Feſt. ┼ Licium tranſverſum.

† Linnæ, arum. f. pl. [ita dict. quòd *ex* lanâ] *A kind of ſquare rough mantles,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Linocalamus, *Dioſc.* 2, 94.

* Linodrys, yos. f. Herba. *al.* Chamadrys, *Id.*

* Linomyron, i. n. *Id.*

Linoſitas, f. *Abundance of flax,* L.

Linoſtima, atis. n. *Linſey woolſey,* Iſid. 19, 22.

Linoſtolia, æ. f. Idem. *Steph.*

* Linteamen, inis. n. *A linen cloth, a ſheet,* Apul. Met. 11. ┼ Linteum.

* Lintearius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, linen,* Ulp. ¶ Lintearia negotiatio, *the trade of a linen-draper, the buying and ſelling of linen,* Dig. 24, 4, 5. ┼ Linteo.

* Lintearius, i. m. *A linen merchant, a linen-d aper;* alſo *a ſempſter,* Ulp. ┼ Linteo.

Linteus, adj. Lintea volumina, *maps,* and ſometimes *publick records, written upon linen.*

Lintrarius, i. m. *A boatman, a bargeman,* or *ferryman; a ſculler,* Dig.

Lintriculus, i. m. *A ſmall boat,* Cic. Att. 10, 10. *Sed variant Codd.*

Linum, n. Lini ſtupa, *Tow, hurds,* or *oakum.* Linum factum, *flax ſpun, yarn,* Ulp. infectum *unwrought, unſpun,* Id. Linum catagraphum *i. e.* linteum variis figuris notatum, *ſuch as damaſk, diaper,* &c. *Catull.* 23, 7. *ſed al. leg.* catagraphos Thynos.

Linyphio, onis. *vel* Linyphiarius, i. m. Lini textor, *Cod.*

* Lio, are. [*ex* λειόω, λειῶ, lævigo] *To make ſmooth.* ¶ Liare ciſternas, *to ſmooth them over,* Tert. *al. leg.* linire, *i. e.* gypſare, *to ſtop with mortar,* or *terrace.*

* Lipothymia, æ. f. *A fainting,* or *ſwooning.* ┼ Deliquium, defectio animi.

Lippulus, adj. dim. *à* lippus, *Arnob.* 7.

* Liptote, es. f. vox barbara ap. recentiores gramm. *pro* litotes, *quod vid.*

Liquabilis, e. adj. *Which may be melted,* or *made ſoft and liquid,* as wax. Cera liquabilis *Apul.*

Liquaminatus, adj. *Apic.* 8, 7.

Liquaminoſus, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 5.

Liquaſco, are. incept. [*à* liquo, ut *à* labo labaſco] *To melt away, to diſſolve,* Voſſ.

Liquatio, f. *A melting,* Vopiſc. ┼ Solutio.

Liquator, oris. m. *A melter,* Lex *ex* Celſ.

Liquefactio, onis. f. *A melting.* ┼ Solutio.

Liquenter, adv. *Gell.* 18, 5.

Liqueſcentia, æ. f. Idem. *Hermol.*

Liquiditas, atis. f. *pro* liquor. *Voſſ.*

Liquidè, adv. *Plainly, clearly, manifeſtly, apparently.* Liquidè ſerenum cœlum, *Gell.* 14, 1. ┼ Liquidò. Liquidiùs de ſenſu tuo judicavi, *Cic. Fam.* 10, 10. Liquidiſſimè conſtat. *Aug.*

Liquido, as. *To make moiſt,* or *clear,* Pap. ┼ Liquefacio.

Liquidæ literæ, l, m, n, r. Quòd quaſi ſono liqueſcant, *Gramm.*

Liquiritia, æ. f. *Licoriſh,* Priſc. Off.

Lira, æ. f. *A furrow,* Non.

Liramentum, i. n. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Lirion, i. n. *A lily.* Unde *lirinus,* Apul.

Liripium, i. n. M. Gr. vox barb. *vel qu.* cleri ephippium, utì cingulum ſacerdotale vulgari ſcommate dic. *A tippet, which doctors and noblemens chaplains wear with their gowns, a liripoop.* Liripipium, *Voſſ.* ┼ Epomis.

Lirus, i. m. pl. Nugæ, *Plaut. Pæn.* 1, 1, 9. conf. *Turn. Adv.* 3, 20.

Litabilis, e. adj. Hoſtia, *i. e.* grata, juſta, *Lact.*

* Litamen, inis. n. [*à* lito] *A ſacrifice,* Prud. præf. Ham. 50.

* Litania, æ. f. [λιτανεία, Gr. *i. e.* ſupplicatio] *A ſupplication, the litany,* Eccl.

Litato, *ſic dict. ut* Auſpicato, *Liv.* 5, 38.

Litator, m. *He that offereth ſacrifice,* Arnob. ┼ Qui litat.

Litemus, i. m. *A mouſe-turd,* R. *ex* Plin.

Literalis, e. adj. *Literal, to the letter,* Trapp. ┼ Nativa, vel propria ſignificatio vocum, *M.*

Literaria ſcientia, *Grammar learning,* Aug.

Literatio, f. *Pedantry, ABC learning,* Varr.

Literatorius, adj. *Well learned,* Tert. ┼ Literatus.

Literatrix, f. Grammatice literatura eſt non literatrix, *Quint.* 2, 14.

Literatulus, i. m. dim. *Hier.*

Literio, onis. m. *A ſmatterer in learning,* Amm. Marc. 17, 22.

Literoſus, adj. *Greatly learned,* Non. *ex* Caſſ. ¶ Homo bene literoſus, *q. d. A mere ſcholar,* ┼ Literatus.

* Lithanthrax, ăcos. f. *Pitcoal,* or *ſeacoal,* Camd.

* Lithiaſis, f. *The ſtone in the kidneys,* or *bladder.*

* Lithoglyphos, i. m. *A graver in ſtone, a ſtonecutter.* ┼ Lapidum ſculptor.

Lithoſtrōta, pl. ┼ Pavimenta teſſellata.

Lithotomus, i. m. *A maſon,* L. *ex* Plin.

Litigatio, f. *A quarrelling,* A.

Litigatrix, icis. f. (1) *She that is a party in a ſuit,* or *action.* (2) *A ſcold,* or *quarrelſome and brawling woman.* (1) Ap. JCC. (2) Suet. *ap.* Litt.

Litorarius, adj. *Of the ſhore,* Cœl. 5, 11, 135.

Litoricus, adj. Idem. *R. & G.* ex *Ov.*

* Litotes, is. f. *q. d.* tenuitas. [*à* λιτὸς tenuis] *A figure in rhetorick wherein by a negation of the contrary leſs is expreſſed than is intended, as,* Pythagoras non ſordidus auctor naturæ, verique, *i. e.* præclarus, *Hor. Od.* 1, 28, 14. ☞ *Vulgò malè ſcribitur* liptotes.

Liturarius, adj. Liturarii, *Auſ. præf. in Cent. ſc.* libri *quos* Cic. Liturarum adverſarios *vocat. Blotting books, foul blurred copies.*

* Liturgia, æ. f. [actio λειτουργῆ, quæ eſt λειτουργεῖν, *i. e.* opus facere publicum, *vel* publice, *Suid.*] *Publick ſervice, a form of publick ſervice; the Liturgy,* or *publick ſervice of the church.* Eccl. ┼ Functio ſacri muneris.

* Liturgicus, adj. miniſterialis. *Belonging to the liturgy,* Eccl.

* Liturgus, i. m. [λειτουργὸς, Gr. *i. e.* miniſter publicus] qui facit opus publicum, præſertim circa res ſacras, *Eccl.*

Lituro, are. act. *To blot,* or *ſtrike, out with the pen,* Sidon. ┼ Deleo.

Livedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Livor, *Apul.*

Liventer, adv. Fusè, *Paul.* 4, 192.

Livia, æ. f. *A ſtock-dove, a blue wood-pidgeon,* Jun.

Lividè, adv. *Blueiſhly, enviouſly,* L.

Lividinans, tis. *Petron.* 138. *ubi al.* libidinantium, *al.* litigantium.

Livido, as. Lividum reddere, *Paul.*

† Lixa, æ. f. ant. *Water,* Non.

† Lixabundus, adj. *Following the camp, playing the ſcullion,* or *doing any vile office, like a drudge; ſcullion like,* Plaut. *ap.* Feſt.

Lixamen, inis. n. & Lixamentum, i. n. *Boiling,* or *ſeething, in water,* R. *ex* Papin.

Lixatura, æ. f. coctura. *A boiling,* or *ſeething,* Sidon.

Lixatus, part. *Boiled,* L. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Elixus.

Lixio, onis. m. Aquarum portitor, *Gl.* Qui aquam in exercitu partitur, *Voſſ.*

Lixo, as. *To boil,* or *ſeeth.* ┼ Coquo.

Lixula, æ. f. Cibi genus, ex farina, caſeo & aquâ commixtum, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22.

Lixus, adj. *Sodden, boiled.* ┼ In aquâ coctus, elixus.

Lobia, n. pl. Fructus ſmilacis hortenſis, *vel* ſiliculæ, *Dioſc.* 2, 135.

Lobus, i. m. ima auricula [*à* λοβὸς, Gr.] *The lap of the ear, the tip;* alſo *the pieces of the liver that jut out,* Ap. Medd.

Localis, e. adj. *Pertaining to a place, local,* Tert. ¶ Adverbium locale, *an adverb of place,* Gramm.

Localiter, adv. *Locally, ſignifying place,* Amm. 19, 12.

Localitas, f. Neceſſaria corporis affectio, *Claud. Mam.* 3, 3.

Locatim, adv. Per loca, *ſc.* pagos, *Val. Max.* 5, 35.

Locatitius, adj. *Let,* or *hired,* Gl. Alteri locatus a domino, *Voſſ. vid. Borr.*

Locator, m. *A leſſor, he that letteth a houſe, &c.* or *ſetteth to hire,* JCC.

Locellaris, *vel* Lucellaris ſervus (*vel à* loco, *vel à* lucro) *A ſervant let to hire for gain,* Tert.

Loci dialectici, *Topicks,* or *common places.*

Loculamentum, n. *The bag and ſeed of herbs and flowers,* A.

Locularis, e. adj. *Kept in little bags.* Locularis reſina, *Pallad. Febr. tit.* 25.

Locularius, i. m. *A purſemaker,* L. *ex* Catull.

Loculi, pl. *A pocket,* in ſing. *Varr.*

Locupletator, m. *He that enricheth,* Eutr. 10, 7.

* Locutor, oris. m. verb. *A talker.* Importuni locutores, *Gell.* 1, 15.

* Locuteleius, eii. m. *A prater, a great talker, an arrant tittletattle, vid.* Gell. 1, 15. ┼ Loquax, *Cic.*

Locutus, ûs. m. *A ſpeech,* Apul. ┼ Locutio.

* Lœdoria, æ. f. [*à* λοίδορος convicium] *A bitter taunt, a reproach,* Macrob. Sat. 7, 3. ┼ Convitium.

* Lœmodes, is. adj. [*à* λοιμὸς peſtis] *Peſtilential,* Amm.

* Logation, i. n. [*à* λόγος, ratio, *vel* collectio] *A book of accounts of what is laid out in ſmall matters, a ſmall reckoning, a tavern bill,* &c. Ulp. ┼ Diurnum.

Logeum, n. Pulpitum, *Vitr.* 5, 8. *Steph.*

* Logica, orum. pl. n. *Subtile diſputations according to the art of logick, Lat.* Diſputationes ſubtiliores, *Cs.*

* Logicè, adv. *Logically,* R. *ex* Quint.

Logiſta, æ. m. *A logician,* JCC. *An accountant,* Jun.

* Logiſtoricus, i. m. *vel* Logiſtoricum, neut. [*i. e.* λόγων ἱςορία] *A book of Varro's ſo called, quoted by Gellius and Macrobius, wherein he giveth an account of many notable ſayings.*

* Logodædalia, æ. f. [*à* λόγος ſermo, & δαίδαλος ingenioſus] *A goodly ſhow and flouriſh of words, without any great matter,* Auſ. *Ita & logodædalus citatur ex* Cic. Orat. 12. ſed Græcis elementis. *An affector of new fangled words, a coiner of words.*

* Logographi, orum. pl. m. [*ex* λόγος, & γράφω] *Lawyers clerks, they that write pleas and cauſes*

causes in the law, Suid. *Clerks of accounts*, Dig. Tabellarii, scribæ, logographi, censuales.

* Logos, i. m. *Vid* Logi.

Loliętum. n. Locus lolio obsitus, *Steph.*

Loliginosus, adv. *Full of the fish called Loligo*, or *Calamary*, al. Loligineus, *R. ex Plin.*

Loliguncula, f. dim. *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 8, 57.

Lolius, i. m. *A fish called the Loligo*, Herm.

Longabo, onis. f. Farciminis genus, *al.* Longano, *Varr.*

Longævitas, f. *Long life*, or *old age*, Macr. S. 75. ┼ Senectutis diuturnitas, longinquitas ætatis.

Longanimis, e. adj. *i. e.* iræ tardus. *That sufferеth long*, *long suffering*, Eccl. ┼ In ulciscendo remissior, *Cic.* lentus in irâ, *Ov.* Patiens.

Longanimitas, atis. f. *Long suffering*, or *forbearance*, Theol. ┼ Patientia.

Longanimiter, adv. *Patiently*, R. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Patienter.

† Longano, anis. m. Intestinum rectum, *Varroni* est longabo, *Cæl.* Longao, *Aurel.* Longave, *Perot.* Longanon, *Onom. The straight gut, the arse gut.* Longanones porcini, *Apic.*

† Longinquè, *Id. quod* longè: also *afar off, much distant, far asunder*, Enn. *apud.* Non. 12, 49. Longinquius diutiùsque adsit, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Longinquo, as. *To set at a distance*, Tert.

Longisco, ĕre. *To grow long*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Longiter, adv. *Afar off, greatly*, Lucr. 3, 682.

Longita, f. *Id. quod.* Longitudo, *Steph.*

Longitrorsus, *Stretched out in length*, Fest.

Longitudinalis sutura, *The cross seam of the skull*, Anat.

Longiusculè, adv. *Sid.* 8, 11. ┼ Longulè, Longiùs.

Longo, as. Longiùs reddere, *Voss.*

Longurio, onis. m. Longus, *Non.* 2, 484.

Loquacito, as. neut. *To babble*, or *talk much*, Hier. ┼ Garrio.

Loquaculus, adj. *Lucr.* 4, 1158.

* † Loquelaris servus, *A servant sent to carry messages to and fro*, Enn. ☞ Præp. inseparabiles, *um, con, re, se, di, dis*, vett. Grammatices *loquelares* dictæ, quòd per comp. loquelis inhæreant, *Prob.* quibus opponit *casuales* quas vocat.

* † Loquitor, ari. neut. *To speak much*, or *often*; *to tattle*, Plaut. Bacch. 4, 7, 5.

* † Loquo, *pro* loquor, *Enn.*

Loramentum, ligneum, *A ground plot about the foundation of a building*, Hier.

Loratus, part. *i. e.* corrigiatus, *Wearing thongs*, or *straps of leather*, Lorata juventus, *Auctor. Moreti. extr.*

Loratus, ûs. *Trimming with thongs of leather*, R. & G. *ex* Vitr.

Loretum, *pro* Lauretum, *A.* ex *Plin.*

Loricarius, i. m. *Gl.* Θωρικοποιός.

Loricatio, f. *A harnessing*; *a coat of mail*, Paul.

Loricula, f. dim. *A little habergeon*, or *coat of mail.*

Loricifer, adj. *Gl.*

Lorus, i. m. *Id. quod* Lorum, *Apul.*

† Lotiolentè, adv. [*à* lotium, & olens] *Stinking like piss*, Titin. *ap.* Non. ┼ Fœdè, lutulentè, sordidè.

Lotiolentus, adj. *Non.* 2, 109.

Lotor, m. *A washer*, Fabrett. p. 435.

* Lotrix, icis, f. *A laundress, one that washeth both linen and woollen cloth.* Pendet ex auctorit. τῦ *lotor*, & vulgari saltem usu obtinuit.

Lotuleutus, part. *Id. quod* commictilis. *Bepist*, Non.

Lotus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Lotio, *Cels.* 1, 3.

Lua, Mater Dea, quæ luebat, *Vid.* pr.

Lubentia, f. *Mirth, pleasantness, a grace in words.* = Lubentiæ gratiæque conviviorum, *Gell.* 15, 2.

Lubidinitas, f. *pro* Lubido, *Lab.* ap. *Non.*

Lubricatus, part. *Arnob.* 1.

Lucanar, aris. n. *A fox's*, or *badger's hole*, Varr.

Lucanicum, n. *Id. quod* Lucanica, *Arnob.*

Lucaneus, i. m. *A glutton*, Amm. 28, 4.

Lucanus, adj. *Pertaining to the light*, or *morning.* Unde, Antelucanus.

Lucaris, pecunia, *Money given*, or *bestowed, in woods*, or *groves, upon plays*, Fest. *Vid.* Lucar.

Lucarius, i. m. *A woodman*, Fest.

*† Lucè, adv. *ex* abl. *i. e.* in, cum, *vel* de, luce. *Openly, in the day time*, Lex. *ex* Plaut.

Lucerius, *vel* Lucetius, i. m. *sc.* lucis auctor. Diespiter, *Vid* pr.

Lucernalis herba, *Longwort*, al. *Torch herb*, Jun.

Lucernarium, i. n. *A candlestick, a sconce*; also *a candle-lighting*, Aug.

Lucernarius, i. m. *He that carrieth a candle*, Spart. ┼ Qui circum lucet.

Lucernatus, Lucernis illustratus, *Tert.*

Lucernula, f. *Hier.* ┼ Parva lucerna.

Lucibilis, e. adj. *Apt to shine*, Serv. ad Æn. 6.

Lucidarium, i. n. *A comment*, or *gloss*, Fest. ┼ Commentarius, scholium.

Lucido, as. *To elucidate*, Chrysol.

Lucidulus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, L. ┼ Aliquantulum lucidus.

Lucidus, adj. *Frolicksome, jolly, debonair*, Vid. *Barth.* ad *Stat.* 1. p. 266.

Lucifer, *The arch-devil*, Eccles.

Lucificus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 9.

Lucifugax, acis. adj. *Min. Fel.* 8.

* Lucigena, æ. m. qui luce genitus est. (1) *Begotten in the day time, born in the day time.* (2) *That engendereth light.* (1) *Litt.* ex *Sen.* (2) *Coop.* nemine laudato.

* † Lucinium, i. n. [*à* lucendo] *A glow-worm, a candle*, Varr. *Vid.* Cicindela.

* Lucinius, Lucinus, Luscinius, [*à* luce, *i. e.* vitio lucis oculos parvos habens] *Which hath little eyes and small sight, pink-eyed*, Fest. ex Plin. *Rect.* Luscitius.

* † Luscino, are. neut. *To shine, glitter*, or *glister*, Obsol.

Luciola, æ. f. *Adder's tongue*, Dod.

Luciparens, *Id. quod* Lucifer, *Avien.* 854.

Lucifator, m. *The maker of light*, Prud. Cath. 3, 1.

Lucratio, f. *A gaining*, Tert.

† Lucrificabilis, e. adj. *That bringeth gain*, Plaut Pers. 4, 3, 46. ┼ Quæstuosus.

Lucrifico, are. act. *To gain*, or *get*; *to make after gain*, Dig. ┼ Lucrifio.

Lucrii dii, *i. e.* lucri præsides, *Arnob.*

Lucriones, um. m. pl. Lucrii cupidi, *covetous men that seek gain by all manner of means, by hook*, or *by crook*, Litt. *ex* Calep.

† Lucrineta, æ. m. *An usurer.* Lucripeta fœnerator, *Plaut. Most. ang.* 6.

Lucrosè, adv. *Gainfully*, Hier.

Lucta, æ. f. *A wrestling*; *a scuffle*, Auson. 93. ┼ Luctamen, *Virg.* Luctatio, *Cic.*

Luctificabilis, e. adj. *Sorrowful, sad*, Pers. 1, 78.

Luctitor, ari, & Luctito, act. *To wrestle*, Prisc.

Luctus, i. m. *Accius.*

Lucubratiuncula, f. *Gell. in præf.* ┼ Lucubratio brevis.

* Luculentia, æ. f. *Clearness, brightness.* ┼ Luculentiæ verborum, *trim and fine speeches*, Arnob.

* † Luculentitas, atis. f. *Brightness, beauty*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. 2, 510.

* Luculento, are. act. *To lighten*, or *give light*; *to watch*, Lexicogr. *ex* Vitruv. ┼ Illuceo.

Luculus, m. dim *à* lucus, *Suet.*

Lucumones, um. pl. m. *Certain mad people so called, because they made the places unhappy to which they came*, Fest. *The Tuscan kings so called, Vid.* Voss. Etym.

Lucuns, tis. vett. & Lucuntulus, *i. e. A kind of meat*, or rather *some baked thing*, Non.

Lucunter, ĕris. m. Genus operis pistorii, *Fest.*

Ludi, orum. m. pl. *Sports, pastimes*, or *plays*; *pageants, sights*, or *publick shows to delight the people.* ¶ Ludi sacri, *plays in honour of their gods*; scenici, circenses, *plays to oblige the people*, as stage plays, and prizes of fencers.

Ludibriosè, adv. *Reproachfully, shamefully, ridiculously*, Amm. 26, 6.

Ludibriosus, adj. *Reproachful, shameful, ridiculous*, Amm. 15, 13.

Ludicrè, adv. *Wantonly, sportingly*, Apul.

Ludicris, *rejectum in recto, nec tutò satis.*

Ludicer, *vel* Ludicrus *dici*, Voss. Ludicri *in abl.* Prisc.

Ludificatus, ûs. m. *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 2, 2.

Ludio, & Ludius, *A player*, or *a flourisher of a long sword before a show*, Vid. *Salm.* ad *Hor.* 3, 20, 3.

Luela, f. [*à* luo, *ut à* Loquor loquela] *Punishment*, Lucr. 3, 1028.

Lues Venerea, *The French pox.*

Lugeo, *To imitate a mourner in his voice*, Manil. 4, 845.

Lugesco, ĕre. *To begin to lament*, Amm. 3, 3, *ubi al ex MSS.* vigescunt.

Lugubriter, adv. *Mournfully.* Lugubriter ejulantes, *Apul. Met.* 3, p. 78.

† Lugubro, are. act. *To make lamentable*, Lucil.

Lugubrum, i. n. & lugubra, æ. f. *A lamentation*, Nigr. Res lugubris, *Voss.* ┼ Luctus, ejulatus.

Lutitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* verbo luo] *A paying of ransom, an acquitting of a debt*, Ulp. Dig. 36. 16, 1.

Lumbago, ginis. f. lumborum debilitas. *Feebleness, pain*, or *aching of the loins*, Fest. ┼ Lumborum vitium.

Lumbare, is. n. *A covering of the privities, a garment about the loins, a girdle, an apron*, Vulg. Interpr.

Lumbellus, i. m. dim. *A little loin*, Apic. 7, 1.

Lumbricosus, adj. *Aurel.* ┼ Lumbricis scatens.

Lumbricus, i. m. *A fish in brooks like a lamprey*, L. *ex* Col.

Lumbus vitulinus, *A leg*, or *knuckle of veal*, Coop. *Sed potius reddend*, videtur, *A loin.*

Lumeta, pl. Loca lumis plena, *Varr.*

Luminatus, part. Malè luminati, *i. e.* malè videntes, *Apul.*

Lumino, as. *To light*, or *give light*; *to enlighten*; also *to limn*; *to die purple*, or *to add shreds*, or *guards of purple to a garment.* Usa est hoc verbo ferè posterior Latinitas.

Lunaria, f. *Moonwort, used by old women for love potions*, Marc. Fic.

Lunaticus, a, um. adj. *That is mad, frantick*, or *sick at certain times of the moon*; *lunatick*, Ap. posteriores. ┼ Cerritus.

Lunatim, adv. [*à* luna] *In fashion like the moon, moonlike*, Recent. ┼ Lunari formâ.

Lunatio, f. *A crooking*, or *bending like the moon*; also *a change of the moon*, Litt. *Sed unde non dicit.*

Lunchus, i. m. [*à* λόγχη] *A spear*, Tert.

Lunula, *A half moon which the Roman senators wore on their shoes, called also* Luna, Isid.

Lunus, Deus, Idem qui Luna: nam deos ἀρρενοθήλεις faciebant, *V. Sport. in Carac.* 7.

* Lupanaris, e. adj. *Pertaining to a brothel-house*, Apul. Met. 9.

* Lupanarium, i. n. *A bawdy-house*, Ulp. Dig. 5, 3, 27. ┼ Stabulum, prostibulum, ganea, lustrum, *Vett.*

* Luparius, i. m. *A hunter of wolves*, Serv.

Lupatus, i. m. *A bit*, or *snaffle*, Solin. ┼ Lupatum, *Virg.*

Lupillus, i. m. dim. *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 9.

Lupinaceus, adj. *Of pulse*, Apul.

Lupinarii, pl. m. *Sellers of pulse*, Lampr. ┼ Lupinorum venditores.

* Lupio, ire. n. *To be as hungry as a wolf.* Lupiunt fauces fame, *Plaut. Curc.* 2, 3, 39, *ubi doctiores* ippiunt.

* Lupor, ari. *To haunt bawdyhouses, to whore*, Non. ┼ Abdo me in ganeum.

* Lupula, æ. f. *A curst she wolf*, Apul.

* Lupulator, adj. *That hath hops, &c.* ¶ Lupulatus potus, *Beer*, Jun.

* Lupulus, i. m. dim *Jun.* & Lupus, *Vulg. Hop*, or *hops.*

Lupus,

Lupus, *A conſtellation imagined to be like a wolf.*

† Lura, æ. f. Os culci *vel* etiam utris, *Feſt. The mouth of a ſack,* or *bottle*; *a leather ſack,* or *bag,* Lucil.

Lurcábundus, adj. *Gluttonous,* Burm. *ſcribit,* lurchao.

Lurcinor, aris. dep. [*à* lurcor, ut *à* pago, pagino.] *unde* collurcinatio, *ap.* Apul. *To devour,* or *eat greedily.*

† Lurco, are. *Pomp.* ap. *Non.* 1, 34. *&* Lurcor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To eat greedily,* Lucil.

Lurconianus, adj. *Belonging to,* or *fit for, gluttons.* Condimentis lurconianis, *Tert.* ┼ Guloſus.

Luridatus, adj. *Made very pale,* Tert.

Luridè, adv. ┼ Obſcurè, *M.*

Luridus, adj. *malè pro* fœdo, lutoſo. *Signif. enim aliquid* Supra modum pallidum, *M.*

Lurulentus, adj. *Muddy,* Apul.

Luſciоſus, *vel* Luſcitoſus, *That cannot ſee by candlelight,* Non. or *at night,* Varr. or *that ſeeth better at night than by day,* Feſt. *owl-eyed, that cannot ſee at a diſtance, purblind,* Bud. vid Plaut. Mil. 2, 3, 51.

Luſcitio, onis. f. Vitium occulorum, quod clariùs veſperi quàm meridie cernit, *Feſt. Weakneſs of ſight,* Ulp. Dig. 21, 1, 10. ┼ Nyctalops.

Luſoriè, adv. *Milton.* ┼ Hilariter, feſtivè.

Luſorium, i. n. *A place to play in*; *a gaming ordinary*; *a theatre,* or *amphitheatre,* Lampr.

Luſoriæ naves *Pleaſure-boats,* or *yatchs,* Veg.

Luſtrago, ginis. f. Quòd eâ in luſtrando olim uterentur, *Flat,* or *baſe, vervain,* R. *ex* Apul.

Luſtramentum, i. n. *Purgation,* or *a cleanſing.* Quòd luſtramenti causâ dederint cantharidas, 3 § 3 Dig. ad leg. Corn. de Sic. & venef. ſed *Hot.* de verb. juris effrenat, rei Ven. cupidinem exponit.

Luſtratio, f. *Candlemas-day,* or *the Purification,* Eccl. *al.* Lychnocaïa, *L.*

Luſtrator, m. *A rambler,* or *ſurveyor,* Apul.

Luſtro, onis. m. [*à* luſtrum] *i. e.* ganeo, *A lurden.* Tamen ipſe eſt maximu' luſtro, *Catull.* 12. *ſed varr. codd.*

Luter, ēris. m. *A cup,* or *bowl, wherein wine was allayed with water,* Sipont.

Lutinæ, pl. f. *ſc.* ædes, *Houſes,* or *huts, made of loam and clay,* Chariſ.

* Luto, are. freq. [*à* luo] *To pay,* or *ſuffer, often.* Lutavi, *i. e.* ſolvi, *Non.*

* Lutosè, adv. *Dirtily,* R. *ex* Mart.

Lutum ceratum, *Mortar,* Feſt.

Lutus, m. *pro* lutum, *Claud. Ann.*

Luxatio, f. *A looſening of a joint,* Gl.

Luxatura, f. Idem. *Marcell. Emp.* 36.

Luxor, ari. dep. *To riot,* R. *ex* Plaut.

Luxurioſiſſimè bibere, *Aug.*

Luxus, a, um. *i. e.* diſſolutus [*à quo* luxurioſus, in re familiari ſolutus, *Feſt.*] *Looſe, ſlack, out of joint.* Luxo pede, *Sall. Fragm.*

Luxus, ûs. m. *A diſlocation,* or *putting out of joint,* Apul.

* Lycanthropia, æ. f. [*ex* λύκος lupus, & ἄνθρωπος homo] *A deep melancholy which maketh men fancy themſelves to be wolves, and therefore ſhun company, and go into the woods and deſert places, howling like wolves, Vid. Voſſ.* Etym. 269. *in voce* Lucumones. *Thoſe that are thus troubled are called* Lycanthropi.

Lychnici lapides, Lychnites, *Hyg.* 223.

Lycopum, i. n. Herba, *al.* Scelereta, *Apul.*

Lygos, i. m. Frutex, *Idem qui* Vitex. *Plin.* 24, 9.

Lymphaceus, adj. Cryſtallinus, *Capel.* 6.

Lymphor, oris. m. *Water,* Lucil. ┼ Lympha.

Lynceſtus, i. m. Aqua acidula, quæ vini modo temulentus facit, *Plin.* 2. *Hard. leg.* Lynceſtis.

* Lynceus, i. m. *ſc. pro* lynx, quod eſt animal viſu perſpicax quomodo uſus & *Cardanus.* (1) *The beaſt called* lynx. (2) *One that is ſharp-ſighted,* as the beaſt is, *or* as one *Lynceus* was. (1) Ultor adeſt Pallas & Lyncea perforat haſtâ, *Ov. Faſt.* 5. ſub fin. (2) *Vid.* Propr.

Lyra, *A fiſh called* Cornuta, *L.* ex *Plin.*

* Lyricen, icis. m. *A harper, one that playeth upon the harp,* or *ſingeth to the harp,* Hoc. *laudat.* Litt. perperam, puto. Onomaſt. vet. fidicen, λυρωδός. ┼ Fidicen, *Hor.*

* Lyricia, æ. f. *al. leg.* lyricina, *A woman harper,* or *fidler,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

* Lyta, æ. m. [λύτης, Gr. *i. e.* ſolutor, ita dict. *à* λύω, ſolvo, quòd jam juris nodos ſolvere inciperet, vel quaſi λυτὸς, *i. e.* ſolubilis, ſolvendus, jam à præfinitâ ſtudiorum ratione, *vid.* Voſſ. *A bachelor of civil laws, when, after four years ſtudy, they were ſuppoſed to be able to anſwer any queſtion of the law,* Ap. JCC.

* Lytia, æ. f. *An otter,* Varr. L. L. 4, 13. ☞ *Scrib. &* lutra, quod vid.

* Lytra, *vel* Lutra, Hectoris, [*à* λυτρὸν, Gr. *i. e.* pretium redemptionis] *Hector's ranſom,* the title of one of Ennius's plays.

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M ante A.

MACCUS, i. m. *A fool, a fool in a play.* Macci & bucconis, *Apul. Diom.* 3.

Macella, Genus teli, *Cæl.* 11, 16.

Macellota, æ. f. *A garden door,* Varr. L. L. 4, 32.

Macellus, adj. dim. *Somewhat bare,* or *lean,* Lucil. ap. Non. *& ut alii volunt.* Mart. 10, 96, *ſed al. interpr.*

Macereola, *ſive* Maceriola, æ. f. dim. Murus, quo ſepulchrorum arcæ claudebantur, *Spon.*

Maceſco, *To grow poor,* or *barren,* L. *ex* Col.

Machæronion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Xyphion; *al.* Machæropyllon, *al.* Gladiolus, *Dioſc.* 4. *Cæl.* 13, 7. *Corn-flag,* Mill.

Machæropios, i. m. Faber gladiorum, *Steph.*

Machagiſtia, æ. f. Verbum myſticum, *Amm.* 23, 6.

Machina, æ. f. *A ſcaffold for building,* Ulp.

* Machinarius, i. m. *One who with machines,* or *engines and pullies, draweth up ſtones for building,* Paul.

* Machinarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to engines.* ¶ Menſor machinarius, *a meaſurer of work by rule,* Ulp. Machinaria mola *a horſe-mill,* Apul. Aſinus machinarius, *an aſs that turneth the mill round,* Dig. Machinarius commentor, *an engineer,* Solin.

Machinatus, ûs. m. *A device, contrivance, means.* ┼ Machinatio.

Macia, æ. f. Herba, *al.* Anigallis, *Marc. Emp.* 1

Macidatus, adj. *pro* Madidatus, *Apul.*

Macidus, adj. *pro* Maculentus, *Conſt. Afer.* 3, 12.

* Macir, indecl. *Plin.* 12, 8. *al.* macer, [μακέρ, Gr. *Dioſc.*] & macis.

Macor, & Macror, oris. m. *Leanneſs,* Pacuv. ap. Non. & Macredo, inis. f. *L. ex Col.* ┼ Macies.

Macor, as. *To make very lean,* L. *ex* Plin. ┼ Macero.

* Macrobius, i. m. *Long lived,* Herm.

Macrochera, æ. f. *ſc.* tunica [*à* μακρὸς, & χεὶρ] *A coat with long ſleeves,* Lamp. *al.* macrochera, adj.

* Macrocomus, i. m. [*à* κόμη] *Long haired,* L. *ex* Cat.

* Macrologia, æ. f. [*à* λόγος] *A tedious multiplying of words,* Iſid.

* Macronoſia, æ. f. [*à* νόσοι] *A long illneſs,* Aug. ┼ Ægritudo.

Mactatio, f. *A ſlaying for ſacrifice,* Arnob. 7.

Macteola, æ. f. *corr. pro* matteola, *dim. à* mattea, *A ſmall dainty,* Arnob. Macteolus, i. m. *Steph.*

Macticus, i. m. Qui magnas habet malas & os patens, *quod* malacticus, *Feſt.*

Maculatio, f. *Infamy, reproach,* Jul. Firm. 3, 13. ┼ Macula.

Madaroſis, Lat. Glabritas, *The falling of the Hair,* Cæl. 19, 5.

Madefactio, f. Θέαν. *Hor.* 1, 2.

Madefacto, as. *Ven. Fortun.* 1, 21.

Madidans, tis. part. [*qui à* madido] *Wringing wet, dripping.* ¶ Madidantes nectare penas, *i. e.* madidas, *dropping wet,* Claud. *de* Rapt. Proſ. 2, 88. ┼ Madens.

Madidatus, part. *Wetted, ſoaked and moiſtened,* Arnob. ┼ Madidus.

Mador, oris. m. [*à* madeo] *Moiſture, dankneſs,* Sall. Frägm.

* † Mæandratus, adj. *Bent to and fro, turned, intricately wrought, engraven,* Varr. *apud* Non. 2, 550.

* Mæandrum, i. n. Genus picturæ, dict. à ſimilitudine flexûs amnis Mæandri.

Mælium, i. n. Cingulum circa collum, &c. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *al.* Millus, *Scal.*

Mæna, *A fiſh, perhaps not unlike anchovies,* L. *ex* Perſ.

Mæniana, *rect.* Meniana. Ædificia Menio dicta, *Feſt. Balconies,* or *open galleries,* ſo called from one Menius, who, ſelling his houſe to Cato, reſerved one pillar, on which he might fix a gallery to ſee the ſhows in, *Vid. Suet. Col.* 18. & ibi interp. *Salmas.* tamen *Mæoniana* ſcribit, & *à* mœnibus, *deducit.*

Mænidias, Plin. *opinor* Mænidas, *Little herrings,* or *ſprats,* Mænis, alec. *Steph.*

Mæreo, mæſtus, *per* æ ant. libb. *Ald.* ſic & *Varr.* qui ducit *à* marceo; *ab* Hebr. marar, *Voſſ.* Rectiùs, puto, qui per œ *à* μοῖρα, fatum, *Vid.* Mœreo.

* Maſortium, i. n. Ricinum quod nunc mafurtium dic. *Non.* Mufortium *pro* mavortium. *A kind of gown which women wore,* or *a veil which they flung over their heads,* Mavortis, *L.*

* Maga, æ. f. *A witch,* or *ſorcereſs,* Ov. *laud.* Litt. *ſed quære,* certè *Aug.* Maga famoſiſſima Circe.

† Magaria, *ſed rectiùs* Megaria, orum. pl. n. *unde* megaribus ap. *Plaut. prol. pœn.* 86. *A grove,* or *wilderneſs near Carthage,* Vid. *Appian.* in *Punic.*

Magas, adis. *ſive* Magadium, i. n. Inſtrumentum muſicum. *Bud. The bridge of a lute,* or *other inſtrument.*

Magdalis, ĭcis. *Scrib. Larg.* 201. V. *Steph.*

* Magè, *pro* Magìs, *More, rather.* Magè amo hanc quàm matrem, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 17.

* Magganum, i. n. *Heſ. ſipp.* μάγγανον, *i. e.* machina, μάγγανα, μηχανήματα, *Heſych.*] *An engine inſtrument,* or *tool,* Gl.

* Magia, æ. f. [μαγεία, Gr.] (1) *Natural magick,* or *divine knowledge*; as Plato calleth it. (2) Alſo *ſoothſaying, witchcraft, ſorcery.* (1) Vid. Cæl. 9, 3. (2) Vid. Apul. Apolog. p. 393.

Magida, æ. f. [*à* magis] *A kind of broad platter,* Varr.

Maginor, dep. *V.* Muginor.

Magis, idis. f. *A rundle,* or *rolling-pin, to make paſte with,* Poll. 10.

Magiſter collegiorum, *The head of a ſociety,* Feſt. Æris ſive cenſus, *a farmer of cuſtoms,* &c. ap. JCC. Armorum, *a general,* Amm. Admiſſionum, *a maſter of the ceremonies,* Id. Officiorum, *an officer that received and treated with ambaſſadours,* Id. Libellorum, *a maſter of requeſts,* Id.

Magiſteria, æ. f. *The office of the magiſter officiorum,* Amm.

Magiſterius, adj. Magiſteria poteſtas, JCC.

Magiſtralis, e. adj. Ad magiſtrum pertinens, *Vopiſc.*

Magiſtricus, adj. *Apul. Flor.* 4.

Magiſtrates, um. pl. *Chariſ.*

Magiſtrationes publicæ, *Publick ſchools,* Cod.

Magiſtro, are. act. [*à* magìs, *ſc.* magìs poſſum quàm alii; ſed fort. ſimpl. *à* magiſter, magiſtra, magiſtro] *To rule, to govern*; alſo *to teach, to diſcipline.* Vitam militarem magiſtrare, *Jul. Cap.* Obire munus magiſtri, *Voſſ.*

Magma, *Any perfumes made up dry, as waſh-balls,* &c. A.

* Magmentarius, a, um. adj. *Belonging to ſuch unguents,* &c. Magmentaria vaſa, *veſſels wherein their offerings to the gods were put, and brought to the altar,* Gloſſ. vett.

Magmentum, i. n. [*i. e.* majus augmentum; *ut* mactus, *i. e.* magis auctus, *Feſt.* quòd ad religionem

religionem (regionem, *Scal.*) magis pertinet; vel quòd, cùm in deo pollucerent, macte dicerent, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 22. *à μάγμα, i. e.* farina subacta, quod [Gr. μάζα, fit magmen, magmentum, *M.*] *That which they offered to their gods; the wine and frankincense, which was put upon the heads of the sacrifices before they were slain,* Arnob.

* Magnalia, um. pl. n. *Great and wonderful works,* Tert. ┼ Magnifica opera, *à μεγαλεῖα, Borr.* qu. v.

* Magnarius, i. m. *i. e.* magnus negotiator, *A great dealer,* or *one that dealeth in the great; a merchant that buyeth and selleth all kinds of wares by wholesale,* Apul. Magnef. 1.

* Magnates, um. m. pl. [*à* sing. magnas] *Great men, nobles of greatest power and esteem, great peers of the realm; grandees,* Onom. vet. Magnates *μαγίστορες, Vulg. interp.* habet *magnatòrum & magnatis* in pl. quod à sing. magnatus. ┼ Optimates, summates, primores, *Vid.* Borr.

Magnes, *Another stone of the colour of silver,* Theophr. Jun.

* Magnetarches, æ. m. *à μάγνητες* magnetes, *ordo senatorius apud Macedones, & ἀρχὸς* princeps] *The chief magistrate of the* Magnetes: *so likewise he of the* Magnesians *was called,* Inscript. Arundel.

Magnificatio, f. *An extolling,* or *magnifying,* Macr. S. 5, 13. ┼ Prædicatio.

Magnificiùs, adv. [*à* magnificè] *pro* magnificentius, *Cato ap. Fest.*

Magnitas, atis. f. *pro* magnitudo, *Acc. ap. Non.* 2, 52. *V. Borr.* Major civitatis, *the city pretor.* Major consul, *he that had the Fasces,* or *who was first declared,* Fest. *Majores Flamines* appell. patricii generis, minores, plebeii, *Fest.* Major meus, sectæ nostræ princeps, *Voss.* Majores meos Aristotelem dico & Theophrastum, *Apul.* Majores sunt qui à privato sunt, & ante hunc in infinitum, *Justinian.*

Majoratus, ûs. m. *A majorality,* or *majorship,* Justinian.

Majorina, æ. f. Species olivæ, *Plin.* 15, 3.

* Majuma, æ. f. *Feasts,* or *sports at Rome and Ostia in honour of the goddess Maia, kept in the month of May; maygames,* Theod. Cad.

* Malacion, Quoddam genus ornamenti muliebris, *Næv. ap. Non.*

Malacticus, adj. Vim habens molliendi, *Prisc.*

Malagmum, Emplastrum quod sine igne conficitur, *Plin.*

Malactatio, f. *Prisc.* 1, 28. à

Malaxo, as. *Id. quod* Malacisso, *Gell.* 1, 17.

Malce, cs. Mollities ex rigore, *al. pro* Narce, torpedo, *Cæl.* 25, 5.

Maledicentia, æ. f. *Slanderous and reproachful speech, detraction, ill report,* Gell. 3, 3. ┼ Contumelia, procacitas, *Cic.*

Maledicto, *vel* Maledictito, as. *Plaut. Trin.* 1, 2, 62.

† Maledictor, m. *Fest.* Maledicus.

Maledictus, part. *Cursed,* Spartan. ┼ Devotus, execratus, *Vett.*

Malefaber, adj. *Prud. Ham.* 714.

Malefactio, f. *A falling ill,* or *fainting away, suddenly,* Macr.

Malefactor, m. *Plaut. Bacch.* 3, 2, 11. *Sed cùm nemo puri sermonis amator ab illo usus fuerit, præstat cum* Cic. *Dicere* maleficus, quod *ἀναλόγως respondet τῷ Plautino* beneficus, *A.* Malè meritus, *Voss. Vid. Borr.*

Maleficus, i. m. subst. *A wizard, a sorcerer,* Cod.

Maleferiatus, *vel distinctè,* Steph.

Maleformis, e. adj. *Gl.*

Malefortis, e. adj. *Prud. Sym.* 1, 453.

Maleolens, adj. *Prud.* conf. *Hor. Sy.* 1, 19, 3.

Maletractatio, f. *Arnob. al.* mala tr.

Malignans, part. *Maligning, à malignant,* Bibl. ┼ Malevolus.

Maligno, as. *To make worse, to enrage, to exasperate,* Amm. ┼ Invidiam alicui creo, *M.*

Malignor, aris. dep. *To be malicious, wicked, and spiteful,* Hier. ┼ Malignè ago.

Maliloquax, adj. *A slanderer,* Publ. Syr. Maliloquus, adj. *Voss.* ┼ Maledicus.

Molina, æ. f. Inundatio maris major, *ut* Liduna, *vel* Leduna, minor. vocab. Sax. *Bedæ,* [*ab* Hebr. *malè* plenus] *The springtide of the sea, as* Leduna *is the neaptide.*

* Malistus, adj. Maximus, *Petron.* 57.

Malitas, f. (*ut* bonitas) *Evilness,* Ulp.

Malitiositas, f. *Tert.*

Malleator, m. *A minter,* or *coiner.* Inscript. vett.

Malleolus, i. m. *A little hammer,* or *mallet,* L. *ex* Col.

Malleus, i. m. *A disease in cattle,* Veg.

Malluviæ, f. pl. (*qu.* manuluviæ, *ut* pelluviæ, in quo pedes] *A basin wherein to wash the hands,* Fest.

Malluvium, i. n. *Steph.* L.

*† Malobathrarius, i. m. Qui malobathrum vendit, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 37. *al. leg.* murrobathrari. *al.* myrbathrarii, qui *μύρῳ βρέχεται,* unguento capillitium ungent, *M.*

Malobathratus, Malobathro unctus, *Sid.* 8, 3.

Malobathrinus, adj. Ex malobathri folio paratus, *Dioscor.* 1, 67.

Malogranata, æ. f. Arbor. *Isid.* 7, 7.

Malogranatum, i. n. *Hier. A pomegranate.*

Malomellum, i. n. *Isid.* 17, 7. *A sweeting.*

Malomellus, i. f. *The tree.*

Maloïn, Herba, *al.* Lychnis coronaria, *Dioscor. The double rose campion,* Mill.

Malosse, malva, *Plin.* 20, 21.

Maltha, f. *Softened wax, to draw upon writing tables,* Poll.

Malthinus, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 2, 24. *Turn. int.* mollis & effeminatus. *Sed videtur esse nomen fictum,* A.

Malvaceus, i. m. dim. [*à* malva] *A little mallow,* Solin. *ex* Varr.

* Malvaticum, & malvasium vinum, *al. dic.* Passum, *Cæl.* 13, 11.

Malavisicus, i. m. Ibiscus, *The holli-hock mallow,* Apul.

† Malugeniatus, i. m. *Unfortunate, born under an unlucky planet,* Scal.

Malum caninum, *The apple of the mandrake,* Malum terræ, herba, *Plin.* 25, 8.

Mamers, rtis. m. Linguâ Oscâ, Mars, *Fest.* per redupl. *Scal.*

* Mamiaces, Genus monilis, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Mammatus, Mammæ similis, *Plin.* 35, 12.

*† Mammeatus, adj. *Having teats,* or *dugs;* or *having great dugs,* or *breasts,* Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 181.

* Mammo, are. act. *To give a young one the dug,* Aug. ┼ Dare mammam infanti, *Ter.*

Mammona, *vel* Mamona, æ. f. m. *vel* n. & sæpe. indecl. *Riches, mammon,* Bibb.

* Mammothreptus, i. m. [*ex μάμμη* nutrix, *vel* avia, *& θρεπτὸς,* nutritus] *A child sucking long,* or *a child wantonly brought up,* Aug. *A cockney, a milksop,* Erasmo interprete.

† Mamphula, æ. f. *A kind of bread in Syria,* Lucil. *ap.* Fest.

Mamphur, uris. n. *A round piece of timber, which turners use in working with the wheel,* Fest.

* Manacus, i. m. *Vitruv.* 9, 8. *al. scrib.* manachus, monachus *corruptè,* Turneb. *leg.* menæus, *i. e. μηνιαῖος. The orb of the moon, a month,* whence by adding the Arabick article *al,* we have the word *almanack,* Scal. *Vid. Dalechamp,* ad *Plin.* 2, 9.

Manale, is. n. Urceolum aquæ manale vocamus, quòd eo aqua in trullam effundatur, id, quod *aquiminale,* non à manando, sed à manibus dict. *An ewer to put water on one's hands,* Scal.

Mandalis, e. adj. [vel *à* manibus, *i. e.* diis inferis] *That which belongeth to the ghosts,* or *gods below,* Non. *ex* Varr. [vel *à* manando, *i. e.* fluendo] *That out of which water always floweth. Manalem lapidem* putabant esse ostium Orci, per quod animæ inferorum ad superos *manarent,* qui dicuntur *manes,* Fest. *The door of Hell, by which the souls were thought to ascend to this world.* Manale sacrum erat deorum *manium.* ¶ Manalis fons, *a fountain never dry,* Fest. Manalis lapis, *a stone out of which runneth a fountain,* or *spring;* or *whereout water gusheth,* Id. § Manales petræ, *h. e.* quas antiqui solebant in modum cylindrorum per limites trahere, pro pluviæ commutandæ inopiâ.

Manatio, f. Actus manandi, *Aug.*

Manceps, *A postmaster,* Cod.

Mancupium, *Id. quod* mancipium, *Varr.*

Mandatio, f. *Jul. &* Mandatus, ûs. m. *Suet. Cæs.* ┼ Mandatum.

Mandator, m. *One who committeth a thing to another's charge,* Tert.

Mandibula, æ. f. [*à* mando, is.] *The jaw* or *mandible;* wherein the teeth are set, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 4. ┼ Maxilla.

Mandibulum, i. n. Idem, *The jaw-bone,* Gloss.

Mando, onis. m. *A great eater, a devourer,* Lucil. & Varr. = Edax.

Mandragorites, Vinum ex mandragora, *Dioscor.*

Manducatio, f. *Chewing,* or *eating,* Hier.

Manduco, onis. m. *A great eater.* § Manducones, qui & manduci dicti sunt, & mandones, cdaces, *Non.*

Manducor, ari. dep. *To eat,* or *chew,* Pomp. Lucil, & Afran. *ap.* Non. Plaut. Mil. 2, 6, 105.

* Mandya, Vestis Phœnolæ similis, *Cæl.* 16, 10.

Mango, m. *A breeder and keeper of dogs,* Gl.

Mangonium, n. *The trade of brokers,* A.

* † Mani, abl. [*à* manè] usque à mani ad vesperum, *Plaut.*

† Maniæ, arum. pl. [*à μανία,* vel *à* manes, quia ab inferis ad superos manare credebantur, *Fest.*] *Hobgoblins, deformed and mishapen images, bugbears with which nurses used to fright their children; images of dough.* Cato habet in dat. plur. maniabus, & facit eas infantum deas, quales Cunina & Rumina, *Vid.* Propr.

* Maniacus, adj. [*à* Gr. *μανία,* furor] *Brainsick, mad, a maniack,* Jun. ┼ Insanus.

† Manifestarius, adj. [*à* manifestus] *Notorious, manifest, openly known.* ¶ Fur manifestarius, *a thief taken in the act,* Plaut. Aul. 3, 4, 10. *Absol.* manifestarius, *Id. Trin.* 4, 2, 50. ¶ Manifestaria res est, *it is a plain case,* Id.

Manifestatio, f. *Sulp. Sev. Aug.*

Manifestator, m. *Non.* 1, 16.

Manifestatus, part. *Vulg. Int.*

Maniolæ, f. pl. dim. Id. quod maniæ, *Fest.*

Manipulus, m. *A small number of men under one division,* Veg. 2, 13.

Manna, indecl. n. ut & Gr. *μάννα,* It. manna, æ. f. *ut* pascha, &c. Hebr. מן [*ex* מנה præparare, vel *à* מנה destinatio, portio, vel quòd nescirent מן הוא quid esset] (1) *Manna,* the food of angels, *or* bread of heaven. (2) Also *a kind of honey dew, which is gathered in great plenty on mount Libanus, where it is called* ros Syriacus. (3) *The crumbs, mammocks,* or *dust, of frankincense.* (1) Bibl. (2) *Vid. Calep. & Dioscor. &* omnino *Cl. Scal.* de mannâ commentarium. (3) Plin. 29, 6.

Manobarbulus, Teli genus, &c. *Steph.*

Mansio, f. *A kind of punishment, little ease,* Ulu.

Mansionarius, adj. Ad mansionem pertinens, *Fulgent.* 3. Villicus, quique gubernat possessiones alienas, *Voss.* vid. *Borr.*

Mansiterna, f. Aquæ urna, *i. e.* urceus, *Plaut. Bacch. Steph. Vocabulum corr. pro* Nasisterna, *Voss.*

Mansito, are. freq. [*à* mando, is.] *To eat.* Mansitare belluas, *supp. Amph. Plaut.* v. 4. interp. Lexic. *Rect.* à maneo, *to continue.*

Mansor, m. Hospes. *Sedul.* 5, 495.

† Manstutor, oris. m. *Plaut.* qui manu tuetur, *Meurs. leg.* manututorem, *A protector,* or *guardian.* Manustutor, *L.*

Mansucius, i. m. [*à* mandendo] *al.* mansucus. fort. *pro* manducus, *A gormandizer, a great eater,* Fest.

Mansuefactus,

Manſuefactus, part. *Huſbanded and manured*, L. *ex* Cæſ.

Manſues, etis. c. g. *pro* manſuetus, *Non.* ex *Plaut. M.* ex *Apul.*

Manſuetarius, i. m. *A tamer of wild beaſts, a breaker of horſes*, Lampr.

* Manſus, i. m. [*à* manendo, locus manſionis, *Veg.*] *A farm, a dwelling-houſe, with land belonging to it*, Ap. JCC.

† Mantelium, & Mantelum, & Mantellum, i. n. Quaſi manuterium, ubi manus terguntur, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *A towel.* Mantia, *Voſſ.*

Mantice, es. f. Ars ipſa divinandi, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 55.

Manticula, æ. f. dim. [*à* mantica] *A little bag*, or *purſe.* Manticularum uſus pauperibus in nummis recondendis, *Feſt.*

Manticularia, quæ ad manum ſunt. *Things ready at hand*, Feſt.

Manticularius, i. m. [ita dict. *à* manticulis] *A cut-purſe, pick-purſe*, or *pick-pocket*; *a ſtealer of napery*, Tert.

Manticulor, ari. dep. [manticulari dicuntur, qui furandi gratiâ manticulas attrectant, *Feſt.*] (1) *To pick a purſe.* (2) *To do a thing ſlily.* (1) Cùm utrem ventoſiſſimum manticularentur, *Apul. Apol.* p. 494. (2) *Pacuv.*

Mantiliarius, i. m. Qui mantilia conficit, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 5, 37.

Mantiſcinor, ari. atus. dep. *ſeu* Manticinor, *i. e.* vaticinor. *To propheſy*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 116. ☞ *Sic habent lexica, ego propiùs à mente poëtæ obſſe puto, ut ſcribatur, vel* panticinari *à* pantices, *utì legit* Salm. *cum* p & m *ſæpe ap. vett. mutuas operas præſtant*; *vel nullâ literâ mutatâ* manticinatus *à* manticâ, & *reddantur Anglicè*, to cater, to purvey. ☞ *Proſpecta loci indice judicent eruditi*, A.

*† Manto, are. freq. [*à* maneo, manſo, *ut* pulto *pro* pulſo *vel* potiùs Sync. *pro* manſito, pulſito, manto, pulto] *To ſtay*, or *tarry*; *to expect*, or *wait for.* Non herus mantat, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 52.

Mantualis, e. adj. In modum manti factus, *Treb. Poll.* 17.

Mantum, i. n. Breve amictum, quod manus tegat tantum, *Iſid.* 19, 24.

Manuarius, adj. *Belonging to the hand.* Æs manuarium, *money got by handy-work*, Gell. 18, 13.

Manuarius, i. m. *A thief*, Laber. † Fur.

Manuatus eſt, Furatus eſt, *Laber.* In manipulos collectus, *Plin.* 19, 2.

Manubaliſta, *An engine, with which they ſhot ſmall poiſoned darts.* Scorpiones dicebant, quos nunc manubaliſtas vocant, *G. ex Veg.*

Manubaliſtarius, *Idem*, Ib.

† Manubiarius, a. um. adj. Manubiarius amicus, *Plaut. Truc.* 4, 4, 27. ☞ *al. leg.* manubriarius.

Manubriatus, a, um. adj. *That hath a haft*, or *handle*, Amm. 25, 4. Serrula manubriata, *Pallad.* 1, 43. † Habens manubrium.

Manuciolum, i. n. Faſciculus, manipulus, *Petron.* 63.

Manucla, æ. f. Pars illa in catapultis, quæ nervum attractum continet, *Vitr.* 10, 15.

Manum, i. n. [*à* μανὸν, Gr. clarum] unde clarum mane, *Clear day.*

Manumiſſor, oris. m. *Ulp.*

† Manuor, aris. *To filch*, or *ſteal.* Manu aufero, *M.* Manuatus eſt, *i. e.* furatus eſt. *Laber.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 7.

Maraſmus, Tabes. Hinc Febris maraſmodes, Hecticæ ſpecies, *Mel.*

Maraſſus, Vipera, ſic à Marſis dict.

Marchio, onis. m. Qui præeſt marchiæ, *A marquis*; who was by his place to look to the marches, *or* bounds of the country, *Lat.* Præfectus limitum.

Marcidulus, adj. dim. *Capell.* 7.

Marcipor, m. *i. e.* Marcipuer, *i. e.* ſervus, *His ſervant*, or *page*, Plin. 33, 2.

Marculentus, adj. *Idem ac* Marcidus, *Fulg.* 2, 8.

Margaritarius, i. m. *A buyer*, or *ſeller of pearls*, Firm. 7, 16.

Marginalis, e. adj. Ad marginem poſitus, *M.*

Marianus mulus [*à* C. Mario inventore] *A packfork*; *a forked*, or *crooked, ſtick, on which burdens and fardels were wont to be truſſed and carried pickpack*, Front.

Marila, æ. f. Languidus ignis. Item pulvis ac carbonum tenuiſſima, *Cæl.* 26, 16.

Mario, onis. m. *A long fiſh in the Danube, like a ſea-hog*, Plin. 9, 15.

Maris, menſura eſt ſex capiens cotylas, *Cæl.* 26, 16.

Maritinum prælium, *A ſea-fight.* Vita maritina, *A ſeafaring life*, Gell.

Marmoratio, f. Ex marmore conſtructio, *Apul.*

Marmoro, as. *To make of marble*, Lampr.

Maroplacidæ, arum. 1. pl. *vel* Marplacidæ, *C. 1. e.* navigia quorum uſus mari placido, *Steph. legit* camaræ placidæ, *A kind of ſhips*, or *barges, in Sicily*, Gell. 10, 25.

Marſpiter, *Gell.* 5, 12. In gen. marſpitris, probante, *Varr. L. L.* 8, 46.

Marticultor, m. *Idem ac* Marticola, *Grut.* 55, 10.

Martiobarbulus, i. m. *A kind of barbed dart, which ſoldiers were wont to exerciſe themſelves with in ſlinging*, Veg. 1, 17. *A pole axe*, L.

Martulus, i. m. [*à* Marte inventore dict.] *A braſier's hammer*, Plin. 7, 57. *al.* Marculus, Martellus, *Petron.* 57.

* Martyr, tyris, c. g. *Iſid. à* μάρτυρ, Gr. *i. e.* teſtis] *A witneſs, a martyr.* Martyres non pœna, ſed cauſa, facit, *Aug. Lat.* Teſtis.

* Martyrium, i. n. μαρτύριον, Gr. (1) *Martyrdom.* (2) Alſo *a church*, or *temple, where ſome martyr's relicks are*, or *that is dedicated to ſome martyr.* (1) Ad martyrii palmas gloriari, *Tert.* (2) *Vid.* Gloſſ. Spelm.

Maſcarpio, m. *Id. quod* Emaſculator, *Petron.* 134.

Maſculinè, adv. *Chariſ.* 1.

Maſſa, f. *A maſs*, or *lump of paſte*, Gl. Or *of any other thing*, per Synecd. Alſo *a farm*, or *grange*, Amm. 14, 11.

Maſſare, In maſſam redigere, *Lucr.* 1, 666. *ubi. al.* mutare.

Maſtax, acis. *A kind of locuſts*, Cæl. 3, 25.

Maſticatio, f. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Maſtichinus, adj. *Pallad. Mart.* 9.

Maſtico, as. *To eat*, or *chew*, Macer. † Manduco, *Sen.* Mando, *Cic.*

* Maſtigophorus, i. m. [*ex* μάστιξ & φέρω] *A beadle*, or *officer, who at publick prizes carried rods, to clear the crowd, and keep order*, Prud. *in* Symm. 2, 516.

* Maſtix, īgis. m. Flagellum, Scutica.

Maſturbator, m. *Mart.* 14, 23. *V. ſeq.*

Maſturpari, or, atus. dep. [*à* mas, & ſtuprum, *al.* maſturbo] Apage & vocem & rem.

* Maſtus, i. m. [*à* μάστος mamma] *The cock*, or *teat of a ciſtern*, or *pipe, by which the water runneth out*, Vitruv. 8, 3. *Latinè*, papilla, *Varr.*

† Mataxa, æ. f. *Raw ſilk, any ſilk*, or *thread*; *a rope*, or *cord, made of ſilk*, or *thread*; *thread wound in a bottom, a bundle of reeds*, Vitruv. 7, 3. *Vid.* Metaxa.

Mater pia, & dura, *Two membranes which enfold the brain, the inner of them ſoft, the other hard*, Med.

Materfamilias, *The houſekeeper, that hath rule of others in the family*, whether ſhe be married, or ſingle, freeborn, or naturalized. Non intererit nupta ſit, an vidua, ingenua an libertina, nam neque nuptiæ, neque natales faciunt matresfamiliarum, ſed boni mores, *Ulp.* de verb. ſing. ☞ Sed *Gell.* & *Feſt.* hanc propriè ita dici, quæ in mariti manu, mancipioque, contendunt.

Matermatuta, f. Aurora, *Feſt.*

* Materialis, e. adj. *That is of ſome matter, material*, Macr. Scip. 1, 12. † Ex materiâ.

* Materialiter, adv. *Materially*, Sidon. ☞ Vox dicitur ſumi materialiter, *i. e.* τεχνικῶς, apud Gramm. quando pro ſeipsâ ponitur, non ſec. ſign. quæ eſt forma vocis, ut *à* in *amo* coripitur.

* Materies, ei. f. *Id quod* materia; de ligno præſertim apud vett. *Matter*, or *ſtuff*, whereof any thing is made. Materies cædenda eſt à primo autumno, *Vitr.* 2, 9. *Vid.* Materia.

*† Materina terra, *Cato, Turneb.* exponit duram & ſolidam, ac propriè ligneam, à materiâ dict. *pro* ligno, *al. leg.* macerina, *quòd fit* macra.

Materiola, æ. f. dim. *Tert.*

Materioſus, adj. *Gl.*

§ Materis, is. f. *A kind of ſpear uſed by the old Gauls, which in French is ſtill called* un materas. ☞ Gallia materibus, Suevi lanceis configunt, *Siſen.* ap. *Non.* Mataris, *L.* Mater, *Voſſ.*

* Matheſis, is. *vel* eos. f. [*à* μάθημα doctrina] *Judicial aſtrology*, Ap. rec. Involvit matheſi *Dæmon* magicas impellit in artes, *Prud. in Symm.* 2, 892. ☞ *Hîc obiter notandum venit, mediam, etſi vocalem longam, corripi, neque id ignoratione, aut negligentia, ſed pro more iſtius ſeculi, qui ſæpe breves ponebant ſyllabas, ubi accentus non eſſet, & contrà producebant, ubi eſſet, in Græcis vocabulis, neglectâ ratione vocalium*, A.

Mathios, Herba, quam cùm ſerpentes comederunt, ſenium deponunt, *Lact.*

*† Matreſco, ere. incept. *To grow like one's mother*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 526.

* Matricalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the matrice.* Matricalis vena, *Veget.* 1, 10.

* Matricaria, æ. f. *Feverfew, whitewort, motherwort*, Jun.

* Matricula, æ. f. dim. [*à* matrix, quòd eâ velut matrice contineantur milites, *V.*] *A roll*, or *liſt, of names, wherein perſons are regiſtered and matriculated*, Veget. 1, 16. † Catalogus militum, album, *A.* Index nominum, *L.*

* Matricularius, i. m. Eccleſiæ œconomus, qui matriculam bonorum eccleſiæ ſervat, *An officer that keepeth a regiſter of the church's goods*, Cujac. Matricarius, *Voſſ.*

Matriculus, i. m. *A kind of fiſh*, Apul.

Matrimonialis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, marriage.* Matrimonialis lectus, *Quint. Dec.* 1: ¶ Tabulæ matrimoniales, *a contract of marriage*, Firm. 7, 17. † Nuptialis.

Matrix, *The pith in herbs and ſhrubs.* Theophr.

* Matronatus, ûs. m. *The ſtate*, or *port, of a lady*; *ladyſhip*, Apul. † Matronæ conditio.

* Matruelis, is. c. g, *The child of the aunt*, or *uncle, by the mother's ſide*; *the mother's ſiſter*, or *brother's child*, Dig.

Mattea, æ. f. *al.* Mattya, [*à* μάζω, ſubigo; corr. mactea ap. *Suet. Col.* 38. primò fuit certum delicati cibi genus, quod è farinâ ſubactâ fieret, *V.*] *Any dainty diſh of meat*, Suet. Calig. 38.

* Matteola, æ. f. Delicatus cibus, dim. [*ex* mattea, corr. macteola] *Amm.*

Mattus, adj. Triſtis, *Gl.*

* Mattya, æ. f. (non orum. n. pl. ut quidam malè leg.) Mattya ſola juvant, *Mart.* 10, 50. [ſed ματτύη Gr. *ex* μάττω, pinſo, *Cæl. Rhod.*] *A dainty diſh, of coſtly meat*, or *junket.* Macteos dixit *Suet. Col.* 38. ubi vid. *Caſaub. & Torrent.*

Maturè, adv. *In due time, ſeaſonably*, Nigid. ap. Gell. 19, 12. Maturùm, *Ib.* 3, 7.

Mavolo (magis volo) contr. malo, *qu. v.*

Maurella, f. Herba, *Macer.* 2, 34.

Mauricatim, adv. *After the faſhion of the Moors*, Laber.

Maxillaria oſſa, *Veg.* 4, 1.

† Maximitas, f. *Exceſſive greatneſs*, Lucr. 2, 497.

Maximus Curio, *The chief of the Curiones*, Feſt. Prætor, qui maximi imperii ſit; *al.* qui ætatis maximæ, *Id.* Maximi natales, *The annals of the pontifex Maximus*, Id.

* Maza, æ. f. μάζα, Gr. *Apollodorus* ducit *ex* μασάσθαι, mandere, *Athen.* & *Euſtat.* ex μάσσειν, ſubigere, pinſere, pot. *à* מעה placenta, panis azymus] *A thing made of water and oil*, or as others ſay, *of milk and flower, which*

Inchoamentum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 3.
Inchoatio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 222.
Inchoativus, adj. Inchoativa verba, *Prisc. quæ & inceptiva. Verbs ending in* sco, *as* palleſco, diteſco, pueraſco, *to begin to grow pale*, &c.
Inchoator, m. *Prud. Ham.* 27.
Incibo, as. *To feed*, Vet. Int. Juv. 10, 230.
Incicur, ŭris. adj. *Wild, not tame*, Feſt.
Incidenter, adv. *Sariſb.* ✝ Obiter.
Inciduus, adj. *That is not lawful*, or *wont, to be cut*, § Sylva incidua, *Ov. Am.* 3, 1. *ubi tamen mel. libb. hab.* incædua.
Inciliæ, pl. Foſſæ in viis ad deducendam aquam, *Feſt.*
Incilo, as. *To blame, reprove*, or *check*, Lucr. 3, 976.
Incinerarium, n. *Barth. Adverſ.* 4, 21. *al.* incendarium.
Incinero, as. *Sax. Gramm.* 4, 2.
Incinctus, part. *Ungirded, looſe*, L.
Incingulum, n. *Non.* 1, 234.
Incircumciſus, part. *Uncircumciſed*, Eccl.
Incircumſcriptus, part. *Incomprehenſible, unbounded*, Prud. Apoth. 863. ✝ Non circumſcriptus.
Inciſores dentes, *The fore teeth*, Med.
Inciſorium, n. *An inciſion*, Sariſb. 5, 10,
Inciſorius, adj. Inciſorium farramentum, *A paring tool*, Jun. L.
Incitamentum, n. *An incitement*, Gell. 15, 2.
Incitator, m. Qui incitat, *Prud. Per.* 67. ✝ Auctor, ſtimulator, impulſor, *Cic.*
Incitarix, f. *Arnob.* 2.
Incitega, æ. f. ſicut. ap. *Feſt.* corruptè, leg. neque ſeciùs ap. *Athenæum* ἐγγυθήκη cùm rect. ſit ἐγκειθήκη ex ἐγκείμαι, incumbo, innitor, & θήκη, ut ſit, cui crater innititur. *A ſerver, a ſtand, a place*, or *any thing on which a veſſel ſtandeth.* ☞ *Rect.* incitheca.
Inclamatio, f. *Tert.*
Inclamator, m. *An uſher*, or *ſergeant*, Bud.
Inclamatus, part. Juſſu judicis publico edicto citatus, *Voſſ.*
Inclarus, adj. Non clarus, dubius, *Sym. Ep.* 3, 4.
Inclinamentum, n. *A declenſion, a derivation*, Gell. 4, 9.
Inclinatus, ûs. m. *A declining*, Gell. 3, 12.
Inclinus, adj. *pro* inclinis, *Arnob.*
Incluſia, æ. f. *An inner coat*, Alex.
Incoactus, part. = Incoactæ dicebantur mulieres plus æquo calamiſtris uſæ vel uſtæ, *Feſt.*
Incoctio, f. *An incoction*, Cæl. 4, 3.
Incoctus, part. *Unſodden*, Gell. 10, 15.
Incogitabilis, e. adj. paſſ. *Unthought of*, Litt. ex Cal. *Qui tamen gratis dicit.*
† Incogitandus, a, um. part. *Not to be thought of*, Faber ex Plaut. Stich. 1, 1, 54. & Trin. 2, 1, 1. *ſed rectiùs* in cogitando, *vid.* Gronov. *in locum priorem.*
Incognoſcibilis, e. *Iren. Interp.* 1, 12.
Incohibeſco, *Not to reſtrain*, or *keep in*, L. ex Lucr.
Incohibilis, e. adj. *Not to be reſtrained*, Amm. 24, 2.
Incoibilis, e. adj. *Not to be well joined*, or *put together*, Gell. 5, 3.
Incoinquinatus, *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8, 10.
Incolatus, ûs. m. *A dwelling in a ſtrange country*, Voſſ.
Incolo, as. *pro* incolo, is. *Tert.*
Incoloratè, adv. *Without colour*, or *pretence*, JCC.
Incolumè, adv. *Safely*, Zeno Ver.
Incolumior, comp. *Gell.* 17, 2.
Incomatus, a, um. *Mart.* 12, 99.
Incomes, itis. Sine comite, *Feſt.*
* Incomis, e. adj. *Diſcourteous, rude, churliſh.* Incomis et tenebroſa vita, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 7. ✝ Ruſticus, inurbanus, *Cic.*
* Incomiter, adv. *Diſcourteouſly, rudely*, Hul. ✝ nurbanè, *Cic.*
✝ Incomitio, are. act. Quæſo ne me incomities, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 30. ſign. tale convitium facere, pro quo neceſſe ſit in comitium, *h. e.* in conventum, venire, *Feſt.*
Incomma, æ. f. Menſura militum, *Veg.* 1, 5.
Incomâ, *Litt. qu. vid.*
Incommeabilis, e. adj. *Unpaſſable*, Amm. 16. 10. ✝ Avius.
Incommobilitas, atis. f. *Unmovcableneſs, ſenſeleſſneſs, ſtupidity*, Apul. de Hab. doctr. Plat. p. 599. ✝ Torpor, ſtupor, *Vett.*
Incommodatio, onis. f. verb. *An incommoding*, or *doing one any inconveniency*, Cic. Attic. 1, 17. ſec. Nizol. *ubi al. leg.* incommoditatè.
Incommodiſticus, adj. *Incommodious, troubleſome*, Plaut. Capit. 1, 1, 19.
Incommunicabilis, e. adj. *Incommunicable*, Eccl.
Incomplebilis, e. adj. *Gl.*
Incompletus, adj. *Firm.* 5, 2.
Incomprehenſibiliter adv. *Hier. Ep.* 8.
Incomptè, adv. *Unhandſomely*, Amm. 31, 2.
Inconceſſibilis, e. adj. *Not to be allowed*, Feſt.
Inconciliatè, adv. Perperam, inconſulte, *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 85.
Inconcinnè, adv. *Unhandſomely, without grace*, Apul.
Inconcinniter, adv. *Idem*, Gell. 10, 17. ✝ Non concinnè.
* Inconcitus, part. [*ex* in, *et* concitus] *Not moved*, or *ſtirred.* ¶ Inconcitus gradus, *a ſlow pace*, Amm. ✝ Tardus, teſtudineus.
Inconcuſsè, *Tolland.* ✝ Indubitanter, planè, omninò, *M.*
✠ Inconfeſſus, a, um. part. *Not confeſſed, not having confeſſed*, Ov. Met. 2, 557. ☞ *ſed totum verſum delet* Heinſius.
Inconfuſibilis, e. adj. *Who needeth not to be aſhamed*, Vulg. interpr.
Inconfuſibiliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1, 15.
Incongelabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be frozen*, Gell. 17, 8.
Incongruè, adv. *Incongruouſly, abſurdly, againſt the rules of grammar*, Priſc. ✝ Non congruenter, ineptè.
Incongruenter, adv. *Incongruouſly*, Tert. ✝ Non congruentia, æ. f. *Incongruity of ſpeech*, Tert.
Incongruitas, atis. f. *Incongruity, diſagreeableneſs*, Priſc.
Incongruus, adj. *Incongruous*, Apul. ✝ Incongruens.
Inconnivens, tis. adj. *et* inconnivus, adj. *That moveth not the eyelids, that twinkleth not with the eyes*, Gell. 2, 1. Apul.
Inconſcientia, æ. f. *Unconſciouſneſs*, Gl.
Inconſcius, adj. *Not knowing* a thing, *not conſcious of it.* Inconſciis Saguntinis, *Liv.* 21, 22. *ſed. mel. libb. hab.* inſciis.
Inconſequens, tis. adj. *Inconſequent*, Gell. 14, 1.
Inconſiderans, tis. adj. *That conſidereth not*, or *taketh not care what he ſaith*, or *doth.* = Non ita leves & inconſiderantes ſumus, *Cic. de Div.* 2, 27. ☞ *ſed al. et fortè meliùs* inconſiderati.
Inconſideranter, adv. *Ulp.*
Inconſideratio, f. *pro* inconſiderantia, *Salv.* 1.
Inconſonanter, adv. *Priſc.*
Inconſonantia, f. *A jarring ſound when two letters coming together cannot well be pronounced*, Priſc.
Inconſpectus, adj. Inconſideratus, *Gell.* 17, 21.
Inconſpretus, adj. *Not diſallowed*, L.
Inconſultè, adv. *Hand over head*, Virg. 3, 452. *ubi rect.* inconſulti, *A.*
Inconſultò, adv. *Not of purpoſe, unwarily, not thinking of it*, Ulp. ✝ Inconſultè.
Inconſultum, i. n. *Sil.* 8, 216.
Inconſummatus, part. *Unfiniſhed, imperfect*, Amm. ✝ Non conſummatus.
Inconſutilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int. Joh.* 19, 23. ✝ Non ſutilis.
* Incontanter, adv. [*ex* in, *&* contor] *Without delay.* Magiſtratibus te incontanter objiciam, *Apul Met.* 3. p. 86. ✝ Sine morâ, haud cunctanter, *Liv.*
Incontiguus, adj. *That cannot be touched*, Arnob. ✝ Non contiguus.
Incontinenti, adv. Confeſtim, *Ulp.*
Inconvenienter, adv. *Aug.*
Inconvolutus, part. *Unfolded, diſplayed*, Amm. ✝ Non convolutus.
Incoprio, as. Conſpurcare, convitiis et opprobriis quaſi ſtercore impetere, *Comm.* 19.
Incoram omnium, *In their ſight*, Apul.
Incordio, as. *To put into his heart, to uſe one kindly*, Plaut.
Incoronatus, part. *Not crowned*, or *adorned, with coronets*, Apul. Met. ✝ Non coronatus.
Incorporalitas, atis. f. *Having no body*, Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 5.
Incorporaliter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 3, 14.
Incorporatio, onis. f. *A habit, bulk*, or *condition of body*, Col. 6, 2, 13. Sed urſinus leg. *in comparatione*, cui aſſentitur clariſſ. Geſnerus.
Incorporatus, part. *Embodied, incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 12, 8.
Incorporo, are. act. *To imprint*, or *ſet upon, one's body*; *to incorporate*, or *make of one body*, Solin. 35. ✝ In unum corpus conſtare, redigere, *Cic.*
Incorruptela, æ. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibilis, e. adj. *Incorruptible*, Eccl.
Incorruptibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Incorruptibiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Incorruptio, f. *Incorruption*, Vulg. Int.
Incorruptivus, adj. *Hier. Ep.* 152.
Incorruptorius, adj. *Tert.*
Incorrigibilis, e. adj. Inſanabilis, *Cath.*
✝ Incoxans, tis. part. *Sitting croſs-legged*, Pacuv. ✝ Coxim ſedens.
† Incoxo, are. neut. *To ſit croſs-legged, to cover down*, Pacuv. ✝ Coxim ſedeo.
Incraſſatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Deut.* 32, 15.
Incraſſo, are. act. *To make thick, groſs*, or *fat*, Vulg. interp. ✝ Pingufacio, *Plin.*
Increatus, part. *Uncreated*, Lact. *Lat.* Non creatus.
Incredendus, *Not to be believed*, Apul.
Incredibilitas, f. *Incredibility*, Ulp.
Increditus, part. *Not believed, not credible*, Apul. ✝ Fide carens.
Incredulitas, f. *Incredulity*, Martin. ✝ Diffidentia, ſcrupulus, dubitatio.
Incredulus, adj. paſſ. *Gell*, 9, 3. ✝ Incredibilis, *Cic.* Subſt. *A pagan*, or *unbeliever*, ap. Eccl. ✝ Chriſtianis ſacris abhorrens.
Incremento, as. neut. Incrementum dare, *Voſſ.*
Incrementulum, n. dim. *Apul.*
Increpatio, f. *Aug.* ✝ Reprehenſio, cenſura, culpatio.
Increpator, m. *A chider*, Gl.
Increpatorius, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 9, 7.
Increpativè, adv. *Chidingly*, Sid. Ep.
Increpatus, *Reproved, chid*, Bud.
Increpitus, ûs. m. *Reproof, chiding*, Apul.
Incriminatio, f. *Unblameableneſs*, Feſt.
Incriminor, aris. *Not to accuſe*, Tert.
Incriſpatio, f. *An uncurling*, Aug.
Incruentè, adv. *Not ſtained with blood*, Bud.
Incruſtatio, onis. f. verb. *A pargetting*, or *rough caſting*, ¶ Incruſtatio materiaria, *a ceiling*, or *wainſcot*, Bud.
Incruſtatus, part. *Pargetted*, &c. *Non.* ✝ Cruſtatus.
Incubator, m. *An uſurper, a brooder*, Macr. S. S. 1, 10.
Incubitio, f. L. ex Plin. *rectiùs* Incubatio.
Incubo, onis. m. *Scrib. Larg.* Id. quod
Incubus, i. m. *A diſeaſe called the nightmare, lying like a load, that one cannot ſtir*, or *ſpeak.* Aug. * Ephialtes, *a devil that hath carnal knowledge of women*, Vulg. *Vid.* deſcrip. ap. *Virg. Æn.* 12, 908.
Inculcatio, f. *An inculcating*, Tert.
Inculcator, oris. m. *Tert.*
Inculpabilis, e. adj. *Blameleſs, inculpable*, Bud.
Inculpabiliter, adv. *Sariſb.* 1, 4.
Inculpatè, adv. *Eccl.* Inculpatum, *Theod. Cod.* ✝ Sine culpâ.
Inculpo, as. *To excuſe, to make blameleſs*, Mant. Culpæ arguere, *Voſſ.*
Incumbo, *To poſſeſs and keep ſafely*, Ulp.

* Incunctabilis, e. adj. [*ex* in & cunctor] *Not to be doubted of*; *without delay*, or *murmuring*, Dig. ┼ Indubitabilis.

Incunctanter, adv. *Without doubting*, or *delay*, *presently*, Apul. ┼ Indubitanter.

Incunctans, part. ap. JCC.

Incunctatus, part. *Apul.* al. Incontatus.

Incurabilis, e. adj. *Tul.* 9, Ep. ┼ Insanabilis; immedicabilis, à medicis deploratus.

Incuriosissimè, adj. *L. ex Plin.*

Incuriositas, atis. f. *Salvian.*

Incuriùs, adv. *More negligently*, Justin.

Incurro, *To be*, Scrib. larg. præf.

Incursatio, f. *An incursion*, Non. 1, 213.

Incursax, acis. adj. *Making an incursion*, Sid. 8, 12.

Incursim, adv. *Speedily*, *hastily*, *quickly*, Non. ┼ Cursim.

Incurvicenicus, adj. *Crooked*, *wry-necked*, Pacuv.

Incusabilis, e. adj. *To be blamed*, Tert.

Incusativus, *Id. quod* Accusativus, *Diom.*

Incusator, m. *An accuser*, L. *ex* Sil.

Incussio, f. *A dashing*, or *clashing together*, Dig. ┼ Conquassatio.

Incussor, m. *Qui incutit*, Paulin.

† Indagabilis, e. adj. *That may be traced*, or *searched out*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Indaganter, adv. *Diligently*, *with great searching*, *following the trace.* Indaganter feras capere, *Col.* 5. princip. vix alibi, sed Ursinus, & Gesner. ex MSS. leg. *indagantem.*

Indagatus, ûs. m. *A searching out*, Apul.

Indages, is. m *Idem*, Cl. Mamert. 2, 2.

Indagus, adj. *Searching out*, M. Capel. 1.

Indebitè, & Indebitò, adv. *Without being due*, *unduly*, Dig. 22. 3, 25.

Indebitum, i. n. *A thing that is not due*, Ap. JCC.

Indecentia, æ. f. *Indecency*, Vitr. 7, 5.

Indecentissimus, adj. *Most uncomely*, or *misbeseeming*, Sen. *de* Benef. 9. ubi castigatissimi libb. habb. *decentissimus.*

Indeclinabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eschewed*, or *avoided*, Gell. 6, 2. Also, *undeclined*, Gramm.

Indecordabiliter, adv. *pro* indecorè.

Indecoro, as. Sermonem indecorare, *Acc.*

Indefectùs, adv. *Without defect*, Apul. ┼ Integer.

Indefensè, adv. *Dig.*

Indefessè, indefessim, & indefessùm, adv. *Incessantly*, *unweariedly*, Spart.

Indefinitè, adv. *Indefinitely*, *indeterminately*, *confusedly*, = Promiscuè, *Gell.* 2, 24.

Indefinitus, part. *Indefinite*, *undetermined*, = inexplicabilis, *Gell.* 16, 2.

Indeflebilis, e. adj. *Unwept*, El.

Indemnitas, atis. f. *Indemnity*, or *an escaping harmless*, Ap. JCC.

Indemonstrabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demonstrated*, Apul.

Indeprecabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be begged off*, or *forgotten*, Gell. 1, 13.

Indeptari, Adipisci, *Voss.*

Indeses, idis. adj. *Quick*, *not sluggish.* Indeses visus, *Gell.* 7, 22. ┼ Promptus, agilis.

Indesinenter, adv. *Continually*, *without ceasing.* Nititur depravato *Varr. loco R. R.* 2, 9. ┼ Assiduè, perpetuò, continenter, suppon. *Sciopp.*

Indeterminatè, adv. *Indeterminately*, Fest.

Indevoratus, part. *Undevoured*, Mart. 7, 9.

Indevotio, f. *Indevotion*, *remissness in piety*, Ulp. ┼ Divini cultûs neglectio.

Indevotus, Sacri cultûs negligens, *Voss.*

Index, *The larger piece of wood in Jacob's staff*, Jun. Also, *d*, *sol*, *re*, *in the gamut*, Id.

Indicabilis, e. adj. *Indicating*, Cæl. 2, 3.

Indicativus, adj. *That whereby any thing is shewed*, *and directly declared*, Gramm.

Indicator, m. Indicator naturæ Anaxagoras, *Solin.* 53.

Indicibilis, e. adj. *Not to be told*, Sarisb. 291.

Indicina, æ. f. *A discovery*, Apul. ┼ Indicium.

Indico, as. *To accuse*, Ulp. *To promise*, Non. *Sed ex adducto*, Cic. Off. 3, 15. *Loco non probavit*, A.

* Indictio, onis. f. verb. *A tax*, or *tillage*, *set upon the people*; *an impost*, Ascon. Also, *the space of fifteen years*, a kind of reckoning brought up by *Constantine* the Great, as some say, but others carry it up as high as *Augustus.*

Indictionalis, e. adj. *Ad indictionem pertinens*, Amm.

Indictitius, adv. *Cassiod. Ep.* 5, 14.

* Indictivus, adj. *That which is published*, or *declared*; *whereunto the people are wont to be called by proclamation*, Fest. *pro* Indictus.

Indiculus, i. m. dim. *Ennod. Ep.* 5, 24. & Indiculum, n. idem, *Greg.* 8, 28. ┼ Parvus index.

Indifferentia, æ. f. *Indifferency*, also, *likeness*, *agreeableness*, Gell. 13, 3.

Indifficilis, e. adj. Valdè difficilis, *Scæv. ubi mel. libb.* Ille casus in difficili est, *Steph.*

Indifficulter, adv. *Cl. Mamert.* 1, 21.

Indigenitalis, e. adj. *Natural*, *proper*, *pertinent*, Cic. de Orat. 3, 38. *Ex vulg. lect. sed al. aliter*; Dii genitales *hab. edd. melioris notæ.*

Indigenus, adj. Vernaculus, *Apul.*

Indigestè, adv. *Indigestedly*, *without order*, Gell. in Præf. ┼ Confusè.

Indigeries, ei. f. *Chrysol. Serm.* 121.

Indigestibilis, e. adj. *Theod. Med.* 6.

Indigestibilitas, atis. f. *Const. Afer.* 5, 8.

Indigestio, onis. f. *Indigestion*, Indigestione ciborum corruptus sanguis, *Veget.* 1, 21, 3. Ab indigestione febricitare, *Id.* 1, 35, 1.

Indigitamenta, orum. n. pl. Fest. libri Pontificum in quibus *indigitantur* nomina *indigetum.* *The priests books wherein were set down the names of their gods*, *and the reason of them*; *such as the Popes Rubrick or Calender of canonized Saints.*

Indigitatio, f. *A naming*, or *placing among the gods*, Fest.

† Indigito, are, act. *To signify*, and as it were *to point the finger at*, *to call by name*, *to name.* ☞ Neque de origine neque notione hujus verbi satis convenit inter doctos, immò vix apud vett. invenias præterquam uno *Varr.* fragmento ap. *Non.* ┼ Indice commonstro, ostendo.

Indignanter, adv. *In scorn*, or *disdain*, Amm. ┼ Indignè, ægrè, cum indignatione, molestè, submolestè, animo iracundo.

Indigniùs, adv. comp. *Gell.* 13, 8.

Indigniter, adv. *Ferr. Mus. Lap.* p. 261.

* Indimensus, part. *Unmeasurable*, *infinite*, Amm. ┼ Immensus.

† Indipiscо, ere. dep. *To obtain*, or *get*, Plaut. Asin. 2, 2, 13.

Indipiscor, *To apprehend*, or *comprehend*, Gell. 14, 1. Also, *To begin*, id. 1, 11.

Indisciplinatè, adv. *Commod.* 76.

Indisciplinatio, f. *Cassiod. Ep.* 7, 3.

Indisciplinatus, *Cyprian.* 4.

Indisciplinosus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 23, 7. Non componens morem secundùm legem vivendi, *Voss.*

Indiscretim, adv. *Indifferently*, Solin. 30.

Indiscriminabilis, e. adj. *Cl. Mem.* 2, 10.

† Indiscriminatim, adv. *Indifferently*, *without difference*, Varr. *ap* Non. 2, 449.

Indiscriminatus, part. *Not severed*, or *differenced*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Sine discrimine.

Indissimillimus, adj. sup. *Most unlike*, Litt. *ex* Paterc. *sed non inven.* ┼ Valdè dissimilis.

Indissimulabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be dissembled*, Gell. 10, 22. ┼ Non dissimulandus.

Indissimulatus, part. *Not dissembled*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Non dissimulatus.

Indissociabilis, e. adj. *Not to be separated*, Lact.

Indissociabiliter, adv. *Steph.*

Indissolubiliter, adv. *Cl. Mem.* 2, 2.

Indistanter, adv. *Indifferently*, *without respect*, Amm. ┼ Susque deque, Indiscriminatim.

Indistinctè, adv. *Indistinctly*, *confusedly*, Gell. *in* præf. ┼ Indispositè.

Indistinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be discerned*, or *distinguished*, Aug.

Individuè, adv. ┼ Ratione minimè dividuâ.

Individuitas, atis. f. *Unpartableness*, Non. Philos.

Individuum, i. n. *A body so little that it cannot be divided*; *a mote*, or *atom*, Leg.

Indivisibilis, e. adj. *Diom.* ┼ Individuus, indivisus.

Indivisibiliter, adv. *Tert.*

Indivulsus, part. *Not parted*, *inseparable*, Macr. S. 1, 11. ┼ Non divulsus.

Indocibilis, e. adj. Indocilis, *Voss.*

Indocibilitas, f. *Unaptness to learn*, Apul.

Indocilitas, f. *Idem.* ┼ Tarditas.

Indoctor, m. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 2, 6. *ubi* Indoctores *Turn. al.* inductores.

Indolor, oris. Indoloria medicamenta, *i. e.* Anodyna, *Cæl.* 2, 4.

Indoloria, æ. f. Indolentia, *Cic.*

Indonatus, part. *Lampr. Hel.* 28.

Indormis, e. adj. Insomnis, *Gl.*

† Indu, *i. quod* & indo & endo.

Indubiè, adv. *Dig.* & indubio, & indubitanter. ┼ Haud dubiè, sine dubitatione, indubitatè, *Liv.*

Indubitabiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 5.

Inductibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Inductile, is. n. *A coistrel cap.* L. in Plin. *sed qu.*

Inductio, *A plastering*, or *laying over*, Pall. R. R. 1, 15. Also *a blot*, ap. JCC.

Inductitius, adj. *Cyril. Gl.*

Inductivè, adv. *Cæl.* 1, 5.

Inductor, m. *He that bringeth in*, Dig.

Inductrix, f. *Apul.*

Inductorium, i. n. Quod inducitur, *vel* illinitur, *Voss.*

Indugredi, *pro* ingredi, *Lucr.* 4, 319.

Indulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 38, 5.

Indulcitas, atis. f. *Harshness*, Ap. Non. ┼ Austeritas.

Indulco, & Indulcoro, are, act. *To make sweet*, Tert. *non autem* Cic. *quem laud* Litt. ┼ Edulco, *Voss.*

Indulgitas, atis. f. Indulgentia, *Non.* 2, 439.

Indultor, oris. m. *Tert.*

Indultus, ûs. m. *Indulgence*, Sid. 1. ult.

Indultus, part. *Id.* 1, 24. *Suffered*, *borne withal*; *pardoned*, *granted*, L.

† Indumen, inis. n. *Id. quod*

Indumentum, i. n. *A garment*, *attire*, *apparel*, *clothes*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *sed vereor ut sit*; certè *Gell.* 16, 10. *Aur. Vict.* 3, 21, 1.

† Indupedire, *pro* Impedire.

Indurandus, part. *To be hardened*, or *strengthened*, Sen. Ep. 32.

Induratio, f. *A hardening*, Aug.

Indurator, m. *He that hardeneth*, Hier.

† Indusiatus, adj. *Worn on the inner part*, *underneath other clothes*, Indusiata vestis, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 47. ☞ Sed *Varr. R. R.* 4. *leg.* intusiata, *qu. ab* intus.

Indusior, oris. m. *Mart. Cap. That hath such a coat on*, L.

Industriosus, adj. *Industrious*, Val. M.

† Inebræ aves, pl. [fort *ab* inhibendo] *Birds which in soothsaying discharge the doing a thing*, Fest. Commorandum 'st apud hanc inebram, *Plaut. Pers.* 2, 2, 21. *ubi al.* obicem.

Inebriatio, onis. f. *A making drunk*, Firm.

Inebriator, m. *Tert.*

Ineffabilitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 112, 13.

Ineffabiliter, adv. *Lact. Aug.*

Inefficaciter, adv. *Ineffectually*, Dig.

Inefficientia, æ. f. *Cassian.* 7, 3.

Ineffigiabilis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Inefigiatus, part. *Not having a right shape*, *deformed*, Gell. 17, 10. = Informis, *Id.*

Ineloquax, acis. adj. *Novatian.*

Ineloquens, adj. Eloquenti contrarium, *Lact.* ┼ Indisertus, *Cic.*

Inenarratus, part. *Not told*, Gell. 12, 6.

Ineptiola, æ. f. *Auson.* ┼ Parva ineptia.

Ineptitudo, inis. f. *pro* Naturâ *aut* indole ineptâ, *Cecil. ap. Non. verùm ut idem scribit*, *pro* ineptiis *ac* nugis. ┼ Inepta conjunctio, inconcinnitas.

Inequito. Met. *To insult*, Macr. 3, 7, 15.

Inermo, as. *To disarm*, Fest.
Ineruditio, f. *Vulg. Int. Syr.* 4, 38.
Inescatio, f. *An inveigling*, Aug.
Inescatorium, i. n. *Sariſb.* 3, 7.
Inevitabiliter, adv. *Unavoidably*, Aug.
Inexaminatus, adj. Non examinatus, *Firm.* 1, 2.
Inexcogitabilis, e. adj. *Not to be thought on*, or *found out by thinking*, Lact. 4, 8.
Inexcultus, part. *Unadorned, undreſſed, not ſet off*, Gell. 13, 21. ⸸ Rudis, impolitus.
Inexercitabilis, e. adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 4, 75.
Inexesus, a, um. *Min. Fel.*
Inexoratus, *Not deſired*, or *intreated*, Aug.
Inexpeditus, part. *Not ready, unprepared*, Arnob.
Inexperientia, æ. f. *Inexperience*, Tert.
Inexpiabiliter, adv. *Aug.*
Inexpiatus, part. *Not appeaſed, attoned*, or *purged by ſacrifice*, Aug.
Inexplanabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be explained*, Sen.
Inexplicabiliter, adv. *Apul.*
Inexplicatus, part. *Arnob.* Non explicatus, non volutus.
Inexpugnatus, part. *Not overcome*, or *vanquiſhed.*
Inexſaturatus, part. *Not filled*, or *ſatisfied*, Avien. Arat. 187.
Inextirpatus, part. *Not rooted out*, L. *ex* Celſ.
Inexſuperatus, part. *Not overcome*, L. *ex* Mart.
Inexterminabilis, e. adj. *Sap.* 2, 23.
Inextimabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be eſteemed*, Arnob.
Inextinguibilis, e. adj. *Not to be quenched.* ⸸ Quod extingui, *vel* aboleri, nequit.
Inextricabiliter, adv. *Not to be unravelled*, Apul.
Inextricatus, adj. *Not unfolded, not diſentangled*, Apul.
Infaber, bra, brum. adj. *Not like a workman, bungling*, L. *ex* Mart. *ſed qu.*
Infacundia, f. *Want of eloquence and acuteneſs*, Gell. 11, 16.
Infallibilis, e. adj. *Infallible*, Eccl. ⸸ Certus, verus.
Infamatio, f. *A defaming*, Juſt.
Infamator, m. *He that defameth*, Dig.
Infamiſſimè, adv. *Moſt infamouſly*, Jul. Cap.
Infantaria, f. Puerpera, *Steph.* Mart. 4, 88. Quî cudiſſe & novè dixiſſe videtur, neque habet qui ſequi velit, *A.*
Infanticidia, æ. m. *A killer of children*, Tert.
Infanticidium, i. n. *A killing of children*, Id.
Infanto, as. Infantis inſtar nutrire, *Id.*
Infantula, æ. f. dim. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2. & Infantulus, i. m. *Apul.* ⸸ Parvus infans.
Infas, *ant. pro* Infans, *Enn.*
Infatigabiliter, adv. *Indefatigably*, Aug.
Infatuatus, part. *Vulg.* Demoniacus.
Infectio, f. *Infection*, Jun. ⸸ Tabes, corruptio, vitium, contagio.
Infectorium, i. n. *A dier's ſhop*, Gl.
Infectorius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 4.
Inferax, acis. adj. *Unfruitful*, Hier.
Infercio, ire, *To cram*, or *ſtuff*, Suet. *unde* infarcior, paſſ. *Plin.* 35, 14.
Inferialis, e. adj. Funebris, *Apul.*
Inferius, adj. Inferium vinum, *Feſt.*
Inferna, orum. pl. *Lact.*
Infernalis, e. adj. *Infernal, of hell*, Prud. & Infernus, adj. *malè pro* Inferius, *Voſſ.*
Inferſus, part. *Stuffed*, Tert.
Infertilis, e. adj. *Unfruitful*, L. *ex* Col.
Infertilitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*, Gl.
Infertor, m. Qui epulas infert, *Voſſ.*
Infervefio, fieri, factus, paſſ. *To be made hot, to be made to boil.* Cùm infervefiunt, reconduntur. *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 53. *Hinc* & infervefactus, *Col.* & *Scrib.* 39. ⸸ Refrigero.
Infeſtatio, f. ⸸ Vexatio, moleſtia.
Infeſtiviter, adv. *Unwittily, unpleaſantly.* Cætera vertit non infeſtiviter, *Gell.* 9, 9. ⸸ Parum feſtivè.
Infeſtivus, a, um. adj. *Unpleaſant, clowniſh*, Gell. 1, 5. ⸸ Parum feſtivus.

Inficiatrix, icis. f. *She that denies*, Prud.
Inficiens, part. *Doing nothing, idle*, Varr. R. R. 3, 16. ⸸ Otioſus.
Infidè, adv. *Treacherouſly*, Firm.
Infidibulum, i. n. *potiùs* Infundibulum, *vel* infudibulum, *Turn.*
Infigurabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be pourtrayed*, or *deſcribed*, Amm.
Infiguratus, a, um. *Undeſcribed*, Priſc.
Infinibilis, e. adj. *Infinite*, Apul.
Infinitio, f. *Id. quod*, Infinitas, *Cic.*
Infinitivus, modus, *Priſc.* Infinitum vocat, *Gell.* 15, 13.
Infirmis, e. adj. *Amm.* 20, 6.
Infirmiter, adv. *pro* infirmè, *Voſſ.*
Infitens, part. *Denying*, Dig. ⸸ Diffitens.
Inflabellatus, part. *Blown into*, Tert.
Inflabilis, e. adj. Quod inflari poſſit.
Inflacceo, Marceſſere, *Non.* 2, 323.
Inflagro, as. *To inflame*, Solin. 5.
Inflammanter, adv. *Inflamedly*, Gell. 10, 3. ⸸ Acriter.
Inflammator, oris. m. verb. *An inflamer*, *ex* Cic. *pro* Domo, *ſed aliter nunc leg. inven. tamen ap. Firm. ut* & inflammatrix *ap. Amm.*
Inflator, m. *He that blows*, or *puffs up*, Gl.
Inflictio, onis. f. & Inflictus, ûs. m. verb. *An inflicting*, or *ſtriking*, quorum illum, *Theod. Cod.* l. 9. Tit. 17. hoc *Arnob.* 3. ⸸ Impactio.
Influo, *To ſlip out of*, Cic. Phil. 12, 3. *al.* fluent.
Influxio, onis. verb. *Power, force, influence*, Macr. S. S. 1, 12. ⸸ Vis, tactus, ſolis, lunæ, ſtellarum, *Cic.*
Inflexus, ûs. m. verb. *An influx*, or *flowing into.* Firm. ⸸ Illapſus.
Infœcundè, adv. *Unfruitfully, coldly, ſparingly*, Gell. 19, 3. ⸸ Steriliter.
Infœderatus, Non fœderatus, *Tert.*
Informabilis, e. adj. Qui formari nequit, *Id.*
Informator, m. *He that faſhioneth*, or *informeth*, Dig.
Informatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*
Informiter, ſine formâ, *Aug.*
Informitas, atis. f. *Deformity*, Id.
Informus, adj. *Id. quod* informis, *Tert.*
Inforo, are. act. [*ex* in & forum] *To put into the courts of the pretor.* ⸙ Licetne inforare, ſi incomitiare non licet? *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 3, 31. ☞ *Sed utrumque verbum, ut multa alia, cudiſſe videtur*, A.
Infortunitas, atis. f. *Misfortune, unhappineſs*, Gell. 6, 1.
Infoſſio, onis. f. *A covering with earth*, Pallad. Feb. Tit. 16.
Infrangibilis, adj. *That cannot be broken*, or *diſcouraged*, Sen.
Infremo, *To murmur*, or *grumble*, Vid. Fremo.
Infrendeo, ui, ere. [*ex* in intenſ. & frendeo] *To gnaſh*, &c. leg. ſaltem in part. Dentibus infrendens gemitu, *Virg. Æn.* 3, 694. *Conf. Stat. Theb.* 1, 580, 2, 477. *Sil.* 2, 688.
Infrequens, adj. *Unaccuſtomed to*, Gell. 13, 23.
Infrequentatus, *Unuſual*, Sid. 9, 15.
Infricatio, f. *A rubbing, chafing*, or *fretting*, L. *ex* Celſ. *ſed qu.*
Infrictus, part. *Rubbed in*, or *upon*, L. *ex* Plin. 20, 13. *ſed var. lect.*
Infrigeſco, Defrigeſcere, *Celſ.* 5, 25.
Infrigidatio, f. *A cooling*, Veg. 1, 29.
Infrigido, as. *To cool*, or *make cold*, Cat. 1, 1, 44.
Infrontatè, adv. Impudenter, *Steph.* Perfrictâ fronte, *Voſſ.*
Infructuosè, *Unfruitfully*, Hier.
Infructuoſitas, f. *Unfruitfulneſs*, Tert.
Infrugiferus, adj. *Unfruitful*, L. *ex* Suet. ⸸ Non frugifer, infructuoſus.
Infucatio, f. *A colouring*, or *diſguiſing*, Arnob.
Infula, *A diadem*, or *fillet for ſome great*, or *royal perſon*, A.
Infulatus Myſta, *A biſhop*, Sidon.
Infulgens, tis. *Gliſtering, ſhining.* Templum infulgens, *Faber.* ex *Catull.* 62, 387. ☞ *Sed mell. libb. hab.* templo infulgente.
Infundibulum, n. *The brain tunnel*, Med.

Infuſcatio, f. *A darkening*, Fab. *ex* Plin.
Infuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth in*, Plin. *laud.* Litt. *utinam locum monſtraſſet*, Infuſor fidei, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 11.
Infuſorium, i. n. *A tunnel, an ewer, a cruiſe*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*
* Ingelabilis, e. adj. *That freezeth not*, Litt. *ex* Gell. 17, 8. *ut opinor, ſed libb. caſtigatiores hab.* incongelabile. ⸸ Gela non obſtrictus.
Ingelidus, adj. *Not frozen*, or *cold*, Sid.
Ingeminatio, f. *A doubling*, Hier. ⸸ Geminatio.
Ingeminor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Vitr.*
Ingenerabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be engendered*, Aug. ⸸ Qui generari nequit.
Ingenerasco, ere. *To be bred in*, or *engendered*, Lucr. 7, 745.
Ingeniculo, as. *To bow the knee; to make a leg*, or *courtesy, to kneel*, Lamprid. ⸸ Ingenua procumbo.
* Ingeniculus, i. m. *rectiùs* ingeniculatus, *quod vid. The conſtellation of Hercules in a kneeling poſture*, Vitruv. Ingenicla juvenis ſub imagine conſtans, *Manil.* 5, 647. ſed aliter Bentl. ex conjecturâ, *Vid.* Engonaſis.
Ingeniolum, i. n. dim. *Textor.* ⸸ Parvum ſeu tenerum ingenium.
Ingeno, (*ab* ant. geno *pro* gigno) *unde* ingenor, paſſ. *To be begotten*, or *bred in*, Manil. 5, 137.
Ingentior & Ingentiſſimus, *Ap. Poſter.*
* ⸸ Ingenuatus, part. *vulg. rect.* ingeniatus. *Well born, come of good friends, well bred, well diſpoſed, good conditioned*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 136. *Vid.* & *Gell.* 12, 1.
Ingeſtio, onis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Ingeſto, as. freq. *Apul.*
Ingeſtus, ûs. m. Immortalitatis, *Tert.*
Ingitas, f. *pro* Indigitas, (*ab* indigeo) *Want, Poverty*, Plaut. Pæn. 4, 2, 85. *al.* ad incitas.
Inglorioſus, adj. *Diſhonourable, inglorious*, L. *ex* Tibull. Sed *reclamante metri lege.*
Ingluvioſus, adj. *Gluttonous*, Feſt. ⸸ Guloſus.
Ingratia, f. Contrarium gratiæ, Tert.
Ingratificus, adj. *Ungrateful*, Cic. *pro* Sext. 57. *ex* Vet. Poet. *quò expreſſiùs verteret* ἀχάριστος, Xenoph.
Ingratitudo, f. *Unthankfulneſs, unkindneſs, ingratitude*, Caſſiod. ⸸ Ingrati animi crimen, *Cic.* Ingratus animus.
Ingravatè, adv. *Willingly, without grumbling*, Amm. ⸸ Haud gravatè.
Ingravatio, onis. f. *Theod. Cod.*
Ingravidatus, part. *Loaded*, Aug.
Ingravido, as. *Id. quod* ſimplex *Paulin.*
Ingravis, adj. Valdè gravis, *Ulp.*
Inguinalis, is. f. *ſt.* herba, *An herb which cureth the diſeaſes of the privy parts, ſtarwort, cudwort, ſharewort*, Apul. *de* Herbis, 60.
Ingurgitatio, onis. f. verb. *A devouring*, or *ſpending*, Firm. ⸸ Crapula, ebrietas, *Claſſ.*
Ingurgitator, oris. m. verb. *He that waſteſully ſpendeth on his belly*, Aug. ⸸ Gurges, guloſus.
Inhabitantes, um. pl. c. g. *Inhabitants*, Apul. Metam. 1. Plin. Epiſt. 7, 27.
Inhabitatio, onis. f. verb. *An inhabiting*, Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Habitatio, *Col.*
Inhabitator, oris. m. verb. *An inhabiter, an inhabitant*, Hier. ⸸ Habitator.
Inhæres, edis. c. g. *One that is no heir, that hath no child's portion as an heir*, Val. Max. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*
Inhæſio, f. *A cleaving unto*, Aug.
Inhalatio, onis. f. *Plin.* &
Inhalatus, ûs. m. *A breathing in*, Apul.
Inhalor, aris. paſſ. *L.* ex *Sen.*
Inhamo, as. Hamo involvere, *Sid.*
Inhianter, adv. *Deſirouſly*, Aug.
Inhiatio, onis. f. verb. *A gaping upon*, or *a great deſire*, Jul. Cap.
* Inhiator, oris. m. verb. *He that gapeth for any thing*, Macr. ⸸ Qui inhiat.
Inhibeo, *To have*, or *apply.* Sed tamen inhibet illis legibus ſpem nonnullam, *Cic. contr. Rull.* 3, 2. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Inhibitor m. *A forbidder, a beadle, a ſergeant,* L. ex Quint.

Inhoneſtamentum, i. n. *A diſparagement,* or *diſcredit.* Ne quid maculæ aut inhoneſtamenti in me admittam, *Apul.*

Inhoneſtas, atis. f. *Diſhoneſty, filthineſs, unhandſomeneſs,* Tert. ⸸ Dedecus.

Inhoneſtatio, onis. f. *A diſparaging,* Hier. ⸸ Impietas, turpitudo.

Inhoneſto, are. act. *To diſparage,* or *diſcredit.* Ne cadat, & multas palmas inhoneſtet adeptas, *Ov. Triſt.* 4, 8, 19. *ſed locus non caret ſuſpicione.* ⸸ Dedecorare, *Ter.* gloriam minuere, infringere, *Cic.*

Inhonorabilis, e. adj. *Diſhonourable,* Tert.

Inhonoro, as. Honore privare, *Id.*

Inhortor, aris. Valdè hortor, *Apul.* Inhortatus, paſſ. *Id.*

Inhoſpitaliter, adv. Inhoſpitalium more, *Voſſ.*

Inhoſtus, adj. Iniquus, *Tac. Ann.* 15.

Inhumanatio, f. Et inhumanatus, de Chriſto humanitatem aſſumente, *Cod.*

Inhumatio, f. *A burying,* Barth. ⸸ Sepultura.

Inhumectus, adj. Siccus, *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Inhumigo, as. Humectare, *Liv. ap. Non.* 1, 311.

Inidoneè, adv. *Apul.*

Inidoneus, adj. Non idoneus, ineptus.

Injectiones manûs recipere, *In a bill of ſale, to reſerve liberty to enter again upon the poſſeſſion, with the performance of ſome covenants,* Bud.

Injectionale, *Id. quod* Clyſter, *Steph.*

Injectivus, adj. *Caſt in,* Id.

Inigo, ere. *To drive in,* Varr.

Inimicalis, e. adj. Adverſarius, *Sic.* 33.

Inimiciter, adv. *Spitefully,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Inimicè.

Inimicus, *malè pro* publico hoſte. *Eum enim ap. lat. ſignificat,* qui privatis odiis alium perſequatur, *M.*

Ininde, adv. *Out of that place, from thence,* L. *ex* Liv.

Iniquo, as. *To wax,* or *grieve,* Laber.

Inirrigatus, part. *Not watered,* L. *ex* Col. *ſed. q.*

Initialis, e. adj. *The firſt,* or *moſt ancient,* Apul. ⸸ Primus, qui incipit, inchoat.

Initiator, m. *A beginner,* Tert.

Initiatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Initio, as. *To begin,* Firm.

Inito, as. (*ab* ineo) Pacuv.

Injudicabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be judged,* Ap. JCC.

Injugatus, *Inyoked,* Sidon.

* Injugis, e. adj. [*ex* in *priv.* & jugum] *Unyoked,* Macr. Sat. 3, 5. boves, *Feſt.*

* Injunctio, onis. f. verb. *An injunction,* or *commandment,* Ap. JCC.

Injurabilis, e. *That cannot be called to ſwear,* Ap. JCC.

Injurè, adv. *Wrongfully,* Non. 2, 429. ⸸ Injuriosè.

Injurior, ari, atus. ſum. dep. *To wrong, injure,* or *damnify one.* = Omne fortuitum circa nos ſævit & injuriatur, *Sed.* de *Conſtant,* 9. *ubi tamen alii aliter leg.*

Injurioſiſſimè, adv. *Aug.*

Injurium, *pro* perjurium, *Feſt.*

Injurus, adj. *Plaut. Perſ.* 3, 3, 4.

Inliterata pax, *Which is not ſet down in writing,* Feſt. ⸸ Literis non commiſſa.

Innaſcibilis, e. adj. Qui naſci non poteſt, *Tert.*

Innatabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be ſwimmed in,* L. *ex* Stat.

Innatatio, f. *A ſwimming in,* Tert. ⸸ Natatio.

Innavigo, as. *To ſail,* or *ſwim in,* L. *ex* Sen. *ſed qu.*

Innexus, ûs. m. *A tie,* Apul.

Innocia, *pro* Innocentia, *Gl.*

Innocuè, adv. *Harmleſsly, ſimply, not meaning any harm,* Suet. ⸸ Innocenter.

Innodatus, part. *Knit,* or *tied with a knot,* Amm. ⸸ Nodo conſtrictus, *Vett.*

* Innominabilis, e. adj. *Not to be named,* Apul. ⸸ Inenarrabilis, *Sen.*

Innoto, are. act. *To deſcribe,* Hygin. Aſtr. 4, 1. ⸸ Inſcribo.

* Innotus, part. *Obſcure, unknown,* Amm. ⸸ Ignotus, *Claſſ.*

* Innovatio, onis. f. verb. *An innovation,* or *altering,* Tertull. ⸸ Mutatio, renovatio, *Vett. A.* Novitas, inſtauratio, *M.*

* Innovator, oris. f. verb. *He that maketh alteration,* Dig. ⸸ Qui innovat, *Vett.*

Innovatus, *Min. Fel.* ⸸ Renovatus.

Innox *pro* Innocens, *Gl. Cerd.*

Innoxiè, adv. *Min. Fel.* ⸸ Innocenter.

Innubilatus, part. *Clouded, overcaſt,* Sidon. ♓ Serenus.

Innubilo, are. act. *To make dark,* or *overſhade with clouds,* Solin. 66. ⸸ Nubibus obduco, *Vett.*

Innubis, Dies, *Sen. Oct.* 238.

Innubo, *To be married below one's ſelf,* Turn. Adv. 30, 29.

Innuo, Meton. *To conſent,* or *permit,* Cic. *pro* Mur. 25. *Sed exemp. vet. leg.* induit.

Innutritio, f. *A nouriſhing,* or *bringing up,* Ap. JCC. ⸸ Nutritus, *Plin.*

Innutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhing,* Cæl. 2, 9.

Innutricatus, adj. *Nouriſhed,* Oroſ.

Inobaudio, & Inobaudientia, *Teſt.* pro

Inobediens, adj. *Diſobedient,* Bibb. ⸸ Inobſequens, *Sen.* Non obediens, *Cic.* Dicto non audiens, *M.* &

Inobedientia, f. *Diſobedience,* Hier. ⸸ Contumacia, dedignatio parendi, *Vett.* Imperii detractatio, *M.*

Inobedienter, adv. *Aug.*

Inobedus, adj. *Arnob.* 7.

Inobliteratus, adj. Non obliteratus, *Tert.*

Inobſeptus, adj. Non ſeptus, *Lact.*

Inobſervans, *Unobſerving,* Pall. R. R. Tit. 35.

Inodorus, adj. *Without ſmell,* or *that ſmelleth ill,* Gell. 7, 6. *ubi al.* inora.

Inoffensè, comp. ius, *Inoffenſively,* Gell. 6, 2.

Inofficiosè, adv. ⸸ Inurbanè, *M.*

Inolitus, part. *Inbred, that which hath grown up with one,* or *one hath been accuſtomed to,* Aug. ⸸ Innatus, *Vett.*

* Inominalis, e. adj. *Unlucky, ill boding,* Dies inominalis, *Gell.* 5, 17.

Inopacus, adj. *Open, not ſhadowed,* Sidon. ⸸ Apertus.

Inoperio, ire. act. *To diſcover,* or *uncover,* Hyg. ⸸ Aperio.

Inopinabilis, e. adj. *That no man would have thought, contrary to one's opinion,* Gell. 1, 18. & 17, 9, *pro* Inopinans.

⸸ Inopioſus, adj. *Needy, wanting, full of want.* = Res dubiæ, egenæ, inopioſæ conſilii, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 1, 2. ⸸ Inops.

Inopportunè, adv. *Untimely, unſeaſonably,* Cod. ⸸ Intempeſtivè, *Cic.*

Inoptabilis, e. adj. Non expectandus, *Apul.*

Inordinatim, adv. *Out of order,* or *array,* Amm. 19, 14. ⸸ Inordinatè, *Celſ.* Nullo ordine, confuſus.

Inordinatio, f. *Apul.* Ordinis permutatio, *Voſſ.*

⸸ Inoris, e. adj. *Without a mouth,* Litt. *ex* Lucr. *ſed q.*

Inorior, iri. neut. *To raiſe.* Quid ſi memoria eorum inoriretur? *Tac. Ann.* 11, 23, 4. *Vocab.* ſuſpect.

⸸ Inormis, e. adj. *i. e.* enormis ant.

Inorus, adj. *Non. i. e.* ſine ore, *That hath no mouth.* Inora animalia, *Gell.* 7, 6. *ſed al malunt.* inodora.

Inovans, tis. [*ab* ove quæ immolari ſolita eſt] *Triumphing,* or *rejoicing.* Inovanti gradu, *Apul.* ⸸ Ovans *Vett.*

Inquietator, m. *He that diſquieteth,* Tert.

Inquietè, adv. *Reſtleſsly, unquietly,* L. *ex* Suet. *ſed q.*

Inquietitas, atis. f. *Cæl.*

Inquietior, comp. *Amm.* 22, 7.

Inquilina, æ. f. *Cic. Fam.* 15, 18. *al.* Inculina.

Inquilinatus, ûs. m. *Tert.* Vid. Inquilinus.

Inquinamentum, n. *A ſtaining,* or *defiling,* Aug.

Inquinator, m. *He that defileth,* Tert.

Inquiſitè, leg. ſaltem in comp. *Accurately, nicely.* Theophraſtus ſuper hâc re inquiſitiùs quàm Cicero diſſeruit, *Gell.* 1, 3.

Inſalubritas, atis. f. *Unwholeſomeneſs,* Plin. 313.

Inſalubriter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 6.

Inſalutaris, e. adj. *Unwholeſome,* Apul.

Inſanctus, adj. *Unholy,* Gl.

Inſana, f. Herba, *al.* Hyoſcyamus, *vel* Symphoniaca, *Plin.* 16, 44.

Inſanabiliter, adv. *Incurably,* Steph.

Inſaporatus, part. *Without taſte and reliſh,* L.

Inſatiabilitas, f. *Inſatiableneſs,* Amm. 31, 12.

Inſatietas, f. Idem, *Plaut. Apul.* 3, 5, 13.

Inſativus, adj. *That is not planted,* or *ſown, but cometh up of its own accord,* L. ex Plin. *ſed q.*

Inſcalpo, ere. pſi, ptum. act. *To engrave, to cut in,* as engravers or maſons do. Inſcalpunt ſacrato inmarmore formam, *Lact. verſ.* 153.

Inſcendor, paſſ. *Gell.* 5, 2.

Inſcenſor, m. (Qui navem inſcendit) *A ſoldier ſerving at ſea,* Lampr.

Inſcenſus, ûs. m. equarum, *The covering of mares,* Apul.

Inſciè, adv. *Ignorantly,* Apul. ⸸ Inſcienter.

Inſcitulus, adj. *Unſkilful,* Non. 1, 41.

Inſcriptilis, e. adj. *Unwritten,* Diom.

Inſcriptio, f. *An accuſation,* Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptum, i. n. (1) *An inſcription, a title.* (2) *A licenſe,* or *bill teſtificatory; a cocket at the cuſtomhouſe for merchants goods.* (1) Quædam alia inſcripta nimis lepida, *Gell.* in *præf. ap.* (2) Ap. ICC.

Inſcriptura, æ. f. *An inſtrument, a note, a title, a mark,* Tert.

Inſcrutabilis, e. adj. *Not to be ſearched out,* Bibb.

Inſcrutor, ari, *To enquire into,* Macr. S. 7, 1.

Inſecenda, dicenda, *Cato ap. Gell.* 18, 9. *V.* inſeque.

Inſectanter, adv. *With railing,* Gell. 19, 3.

Inſectio, f. *A diſcourſe, treatiſe,* or *long continued tale.* = Narratio, *Gell.* 12, 9.

Inſecutio, onis. f. verb. *A purſuit,* or *following after,* Apul. Met. 8.

Inſecutor, oris. m. verb. *A perſecutor,* Prud. Cath. 12, 127. ⸸ Inſectator.

Inſedabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted,* or *calmed,* 8.

Inſedulus, adj. *Not diligent,* Gl.

Inſeminatus, part. *Begotten,* Arnob.

Inſemino, are. act. *To ſow in,* Morbum viſceribus inſeminare, *Gell.* 19, 5.

Inſeminor, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

Inſenſatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.*

Inſenſatus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſenſeleſs,* Quint. *citat.* Litt. *locum non dicit; utcunque ſit, tutiùs dixeris.* ⸸ Sensûs expers, ſenſu carens, *vel* deſtitutus.

Inſenſibilis, e. adj. *Inſenſible, that cannot be felt,* or *that cannot feel,* Gell. 17, 10. ſed pertinet ad Latinit. cadent. ⸸ Senſu carens, inſenſilis, *Lucr.*

Inſenſualis, e. adj. *Not ſenſual,* Caſſiod. 2, 40.

Inſeparabilis, e. adj. *Inſeparable,* Sen. Ep. 85. Apul. Met. 9. p. 283. ⸸ Aſſiduus.

Inſeparabiliter, adv. *Inſeparably,* Macr. Somn. Scip. 1, 22.

Inſeparabilitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Inſeparatus, part. *Tert.*

Inſepilibilis, ſtultitia, *Eraſm. Dag.*

⸸ Inſeque, dic, narra. Inſexit, dixit, *Feſt.*

Inſequenter, adv. *Inconſequently, not to the purpoſe,* Gell. 10, 20. ⸸ Ineptè, abſurdè.

Inſertatus, part. *Inſerted,* Prud.

Inſertatio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 1.

Inſertio, f. *An inſerting,* L. unde non dicit. ⸸ Interpoſitio.

Inſertitius, adj. *Gl.* &

Inſervitius, adj. *Mingled, not natural,* Calpurn.

Inſeſſor, m. *A robber, a ſetter,* Teſt. ⸸ Prædo.

Inſicabilis, e. adj. *Not to be dried,* Sid.

Inſicco, are. act. *To dry,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.

⸸ Inſicium, ii. n. [*ab* inſico, *i. e.* inſeco, quòd fiat ex carne infectâ] *A ſauſage,* Varr. *al. leg.* inſititium.

Inſidianter,

Insidianter, adv. *Insidiously*, Just. 6, 6. *sed mel. libb.* insidiantes. ǂ Insidiosè.

Insidiatrix, icis. f. *Amm.* 24, 7.

Insidio, as. *pro* insidior, *Dig.*

Insignarius, i. m. Armiger, *Gl.*

Insigniſſimum, ſpectaculum, *Tert.*

Insignitor, m. *A marker*, Aug.

Insimilis, e. adj. *Unlike*, Teſt. ǂ Diſſimilis.

Insimulator, m. *An accuſer*, Apul.

Insincerus, adj. *Insincere, not to be depended on*, Prud. Gell. 5, 3.

Insinuator, m. *He that insinuateth*, Aug.

Insinuatrix, icis. f. *Id.*

Insinuatus, a, um. part. [*à* ſeq.] (1) *Folded one within the other.* (2) Met. *Insinuated, crept into favour.* (1) Insinuatis manibus ambulabit mihi? *Apul. Met.* 9. ſtatim. à princ. (2) Per hanc insinuatus Neroni, *Suet. Otho.* 2.

Insinuo, as. *To move and ſet forward, to regiſter and ſet down upon record*, Ap. JCC.

Inſipidè, adv. *Without favour*, or *reaſon*, Aug. ǂ Inſultè, inſipienter, *Cic.*

Inſipidus, adj. *Unſavoury, without taſte*, or *reliſh, inſipid*, ap. Seq. ☞ *Lexicis citatur*, Gell. 6, 1. *ubi emendatiſſimi libri hab.* insubidius, *non.* inſipidius. ǂ Nullius ſaporis, inſulſus, inſipiens, inficetus, fatuus.

Inſititius, adj. *Ingrafted, put*, or *ſet in by art*, A.

Inſitivus, adj. *Not natural*, Gell. 12, 1.

Inſolidùm, adv. *Ulp.* rectiùs diviſè.

Inſolitè, adv. *Unequally*, Gell 1, 2. *ſed plures libb.* insubidè. ǂ Insolenter.

Insolubilitas, f. *Inſolubility*, Sid. 4, 11.

Insolubiliter, adv. *Inſolubly*, Macr. S. S. 1, 6. ǂ Arctiſſimè.

Insolum, *pro* insolitum, *Afran.*

Insomnietas, atis. f. *Wakefulneſs*, Priſc.

Insonus, adj. Non ſonans. *That hath*, or *maketh no ſound.* ¶ Insonæ literæ, *the mutes*, Apul. ǂ Soni expers.

Insortitus, part. Non ſortitus, *Not parted by lot.* Etiam ſpicula insortita ſunt mihi, *Plaut. Caſ.* 2, 4, 7. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Inſpectans, part. *Guarding, protecting.* Cuſtodiæ Hiſpanorum cum gladiis inſpectantium, *Suet. Cæſ.* 86. *Sic tres Palatin.* adinſpectantium, *Salm. codex. al.* ſectantium, *optimè, ut opinor*, insectantium.

Inſpectator, m. *He that looketh on*, or *beholdeth*, Aug. ǂ Inſpector.

Inſpectrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 64.

Inſpectus, ûs. m. *A looking on*, Apul. ǂ Intuitus.

Inſperabilis, e. adj. *Gell.* 4, 8. ǂ Inſperatus.

Inſperatò, adv. *Apul.* Inſperatiùs, *Val. M.* 3, 8, 2. ǂ Ex inſperato.

Inſperſio, f. *A ſprinkling on*, Pall. Mart. tit. 9. ǂ Aſperſio.

Inſperſus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Inſpicium, n. Extorum, *Solennis vox in ſacrificiis*, Tert.

Inſpiramentum, i. n. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Inſpiratio, f. *An inſpiration*, Firm. ǂ Afflatus.

Inſpirator, m. *Cæl.* 1, 5. ǂ Qui menti lumen præpandit.

Inſpiro, as. *To write*, or *pronounce with aſpiration*, Gell. 2, 3.

Inſpiritalis, e. adj. Non ſpiritalis, *Paulin.* 22.

Inſpiſſatus, part. *Veg.* 2, 30. ǂ Conſpiſſatus, concretus.

Inſplendeſco, ἐκλάμπω, *Gl.*

Inſpumo, as. *Tert. Apol.* 12.

Inſputo, as. *To ſpit often upon*, L. *ex* Plin.

Inſtabiliter, adv. *Unſteadily*, Aug.

Inſtantaneus, adj. *Philoſ.*

Inſtantia, æ. f. *An inſtance*, or *example*, ap. Dialect.

Inſtauratitius, adj. Dies, *A day added to the ſolemnity of the Roman games*, Macr. S. 1, 11.

Inſtaurator, m. *A repairer*, or *reſtorer*, Dig.

Inſtigator, m. *An encourager*, or *ſetter on*; *a ſtickler*, Anſ. Ep. 17. ǂ Stimulator, *Cic.* impulſor.

Inſtigatu, abl. qui caſus ſolus leg. *By inſtigation*, or *procurement*, Ulp.

Inſtimulator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſetteth on*, or *ſtirreth up.* = Seditionis inſtimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5. *Ita leg. Gruter. ex MSS. vulgò* ſtimulator.

Inſtinguo, ere. *To move, ſtir up, and provoke*, Gell. 17, 20. V. Diſtinguo.

Inſtipo, as. Conſtipare, atque ingerere, *Voſſ.*

Inſtitare, *Cæſ. B. G.* 1, 25. *al.* Inſtare.

Inſtitor veſtis, *The ſeven ſtars ſo termed, becauſe by them they judged what winter they were likely to have, and conſequently what price cloth would be at*, Sipont.

Inſtitrix, icis. f. Ancilla, quæ pro domina negotiatur, *Plaut.*

Inſtitutor, m. *A teacher*, Lampr. ǂ Pædagogus, inventor, auctor, doctor, præceptor.

* Inſtratum, i. n. [quod jumenti dorſo inſternitur] (1) *Any covering.* (2) *A counterpane, coverlet*, or *carpet*; *a horſecloth.* (1) Inſtratum eſt omne veſtimentum, quod injicitur, *Labeo.* (2) *Dig. Vid. &* Ulp. *de verborum & rerum ſignif.*

Inſtrepitans, part. *Fortun.* 3, 7

Inſtrictus, part. *Bound.* Inſtrictus æmulationis hamo, *Val. Max.* 2, 9, 6. ¶ Dolore inſtricta, *vexed*, or *touched with grief*, Apul. ǂ Percitus.

Inſtringo, *To unbind*, L. *ex* Catull.

Inſtructilis, e. adj. *Tert. de Anim.* 14.

Inſtructura, æ. f. *Frontin.* V. Inſtrictio.

Inſtrumentalis, e. adj. *Inſtrumental*, Philoſ.

Inſtudioſus, adj. *Not ſtudious*, Apul.

Inſuavitas, f. *Unpleaſantneſs*, Gell. 1, 21.

Inſubidè, adv. *Fooliſhly, ſillily, like a blockhead.* Intempeſtivè atque inſubidè differebat, *Gell.* 1, 2. ǂ Inſulsè.

Inſubidus, adj. [*qu.* inſubus, *i. e.* ſuibus ſimilis] *Simple, ſilly, blockiſh, coxcombly*, Gell. 19, 9. Inſubidior, *Id.* 6, 1. & 13, 20. ǂ Inſulſus.

Inſubtilis, e. adj. *Not ſubtile*, Aug.

Inſubtiliter, adv. *Without ſubtlety*, Dig.

Inſubulatus, Perforatus, *Cath.*

† Inſubulum, i. n. *M. ex Lucr. Gl. ab* Inſuo, *A weaver's turning beam, that wherewith weavers make their threads cloſe together*, Al. leg. *Inſile.*

Inſuccus, adj. Inſuccum corpus gladiatorum, *Cyprian.*

Inſudatus, a, um. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Inſuetè, adv. *Unuſually*, Cœl. 5, 3.

Inſuetudo, inis. f. *Spartian.*

Inſuefacio, Conſuefacio, *Steph.*

Inſufficiens, tis. *Tert.*

Inſufficientia, æ. f. *Id.*

Inſulanus, adj. ǂ Inſularis, qui in inſulâ degit, Inſulæ incola.

Inſularius, i. m. *A nobleman's houſekeeper*; alſo *a poor ſlave that is to do vile drudgery*, ſuch as galley ſlaves, *Ap. JCC.*

Inſulatus, *Inſulated*, or *made an iſland.* Apul.

Inſulenſis, adj. *Solin.* 54.

Inſuloſus, adj. *Full of iſlands*, Amm. 23, 18.

Inſulſiùs, *Gell.* 16, 12. Inſulſiſſimè, *Id.* 12, 2.

Inſultabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 86.

Inſultatorièe, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 1, 7.

Inſultatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Inſultus, ûs. m. *An aſſault*, or *onſet.*

Inſuperabiliter, adv. *Invincibly*, Aug.

Inſuperhabitus, part. *Slighted, unregarded*, Apul. ǂ Suſque deque habitus.

Inſurrectio, f. *An inſurrection, habent lexica ſed gratis*, Seditio.

Inſuſurratio, f. *A whiſpering in one's ear*, Dig.

Inſuſurratus, part. *Sen.*

Inſutitius, adj. *Sewed*, or *joined in*, Apul.

Inſutus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Intalio, as. *By cutting to bring to a form*, Varr.

Intectamentum, n. *The covering of a houſe*, Gl.

Integrator, m. *A renewer*, Tert.

Integritudo, inis. f. *Integrity*, Ulp.

Intellectio, f. *malè pro* intelligentia *vel* actu intelligendi.

Intellector, m. *He that underſtandeth*, Aug.

Intellectualis, e. adj. *Intellectual.* ǂ Ad intellectum pertinens.

Intellectualitas, f. *Tert.*

Intelligibile, Quod cadit ſub intelligentiam, *Voſſ.*

Intelligibiliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intemerabilis, e. adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1.

Intemperabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Intemperantiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Apul.*

Intempeſtiviter, adv. *Unſeaſonably*, Gell. 4, 20.

Intempeſtivitas, atis. f. *Unſeaſonableneſs*, Gell. 3, 16.

Intempeſtuoſus, adj. *Untimely*, Amm. 24, 3.

Intemporalis, e. adj. *Without*, or *before all time*; *not temporal, eternal*, Prud.

Intemporaliter, adv. *Aug.*

Intentator, m. ǂ Tentator, *Hor.*

Intentiſſimè, perquire, *Aug.*

Intepidus, adj. *Very warm*, Celſ. 8, 8.

Interalbico, are. neut. *To incline ſomewhat to a white colour, to be ſpeckled with white*, Plin. 37, 10. *ubi tamen Harduin, in MSS. legi* albicat *affirmat.*

Interamentum, *vid.* Interamentum.

Interamnus, adj. Quod inter amnes duos jacet, *Lampr.*

† Interbito, are. act. [*ab* inter & bito, *i. e.* eo] *To come in the mean while, to periſh.* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 47. ǂ Intereo.

Intercălăritas, f. *The burden of the ſong.* ǂ Intercalarius verſus.

Intercalator, m. *That putteth*, or *ſetteth between*, Dies, *Macr. S.* 1, 15.

Intercapedino, as. Intercedere, *Voſſ.*

Intercentus, ûs. m. *The mean* in muſick.

Interceptus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.*

Intercidentia, f. *The falling of a humour out of the brain into the eye*, or *other part*, Med.

Intercilium, n. *Between the eyebrows*, Gl.

Intercino, *To ſing a mean*, Jun.

Interciſivus, adj. Limites interciſivi, *ſc.* qui in agris ſervantur, *Frontin. al.* Interſecivus, *L.*

Interclamo, as *To cry out among*, or *between*; *to interrupt by crying*, Amm. ǂ Exclamo inter alios.

Intercludo, *To cloſe*, or *conclude with*, L. ex Celſ.

Intercluſor, m. *Hier.* ǂ Qui intercludit.

Intercurrens pulſus, *An uneven pulſe*, Med.

Intercurſus, part. *Amm.* 15, 10.

Interdianus, adj. *Daily, by day*, Cœl. 3, 7.

Interdiarius, i. m. *A thief by day*, Gl. Interdius, *Voſſ.*

Interdictor, m. *Tert.* ǂ Qui interdicit.

Interdictorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Interdum, adv. *pro* Interim, *Apul.*

Interemptibilis, e. adj. *Tert.* = Interfectibilis, *Apul.*

Interemptio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* interimo] *A killing, a murdering.* Iter Gallorum interemptione patefactum eſt, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 11. *ſed al. alit. leg.*

Interemptrix, icis. f. *Lact.* ǂ Quæ interimit.

Interequito, are. neut. *Vid.* Interequitans.

Intererro, are. neut. *To come between*, or *paſs among*, Prud. Cath. 6, 34. ǂ Erro inter.

Interfectio, f. *Murder, a killing*, Aug. ǂ Cædes, interemptio, *A.* Interfectio, *barbárum Lat.* Occiſio, *Nolten.* At Facciolatus probat, & præter teſtimonium *Lampr. in Comm.* 4. *affert hæc verba Bruti ad Cic. Ep.* 3. Interfectio Tribonii. *Quæ verba in nullâ Bruti Epiſtolâ memini me legere*, M.

Interfectivus, adj. *Killing.*

Interfinium, n. *The middle part*, or *bridge of the noſe*, Jun.

Interfœmineum, i. n. Pars corporis inter femina, *rectiùs* interfemineum, *the groin*, or *privy parts*; *that part of the body between the thighs* Apul. Apol. p. 461.

Interfulgens, tis. part. *Shining between.* Quum aurum argentumque annulo rerum aliarum interfulgens ex igne rapere vellent, *Lex.* ex *Liv.* 28, 26. ſed invenire nequivi, *A.*

Interfundor, paſſ. *To be poured between*, Avien. 233.



Interſuſio,

Interfusio, f. *A pouring between*, Lact.
Intergero, ere. *Plin.* 13, 12.
Interhio, as. *To gape between*, Tert.
Interibi, adv. *In the mean while*, Plaut. As. 5, 2, 41.
Interibilis, e. adj. Qui interire potest, *Arnob.* 2.
Interjectio, f. *An interjection*, ap. Gramm.
Interjectura, f. *Frontin.*
Interjungor, pass. *L.* ex *Col.*
Interlectio, f. *A reading between*, Tert.
Interlido, ere. act. *To strike between.* ¶ Gravem interlidere dentem, *to give a biting nip*, or *taunt among*, Paul. Nolan. vix alibi occ.
Interlinearis, e. adj. *Interlined.* Nulla adest auctorit. + Interlitus, *Cic.*
Interlocutorius, adj. *Interlocutory*, JCC.
Interlucesco, ere. *Gl.*
Interludens, tis. part. *Playing between*, or *sporting among*, Auson. Mescll. 75. + Ludens inter.
Interludium, i. n. *An interlude*, Poster.
Interlunis, e. adj. *The moon giving no light.* Interlunis nox, *Amm.* 19, 12.
Interluor, i. pass. *To be washed by*, or *between.* Babylon amni interluitur Euphrate, *Solin.* c. 56.
Interluvies, ei. f. *The stream*, or *flowing between, of a river*, Solin. c. 22.
Interluvium, i. n. *Idem.* Prisc. l. 2.
Interminabilis, e. adj. *Gerhard.* + Infinitus, Interminatus.
Interminatio, f. *A threatening*, Justin.
Interminus, adj. *Unbounded, incessant, endless*, Apul. + Interminatus, *Cic.*
Intermittens, febris, *Intermitting*, Jun.
Internecialis, e. adj. *Id. quod* Internecinus, *Liv. ap. Steph.*
Internecida, æ. m. Qui falsum testamentum fecit, & ob id hominem occidit, *Isid.*
Internecies, ei. f. *pro* Internecio, *Voss.*
Internecivè, adv. *Destructively*, L. ex Apul.
Interneco, are. ui & avi, ctum & atum, act. *To put all to the sword.* Prud. præf. Apoth. 49. *Vid.* Internecatus.
Internectio, onis. f. verb. *A killing*, or *slaying*, Fest. + Clades, *Vett.*
Internector, pass. *L. ex Petr. Arb.*
Internectus, part. (*ab* interneco) *Slain outright*, vulgo fulciunt auto.it. *Plaut. & Cic.* Sed neutribi habent stabile stabulum, *A.*
Internuculus, i. m. *A catamite, a burdash*, Petr. Arb. 7.
Internuncium, i. n. *A message between two parties*, Apul.
Internundinium, *pro* internundinum, *Nine days*, or perhaps, *the time between fair and fair*, Victorin.
† Interpartio, ire. act. *To part between them*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. + Impertio.
Interpateo, are. neut. *To open between*, Macrob. Sat. 1, 18.
Interpedio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To hinder greatly*, Macr. 7, 12. + Impedio.
Interpellatrix, f. Quæ interpellat, *Hier.* 5.
Interpendium, n. Cùm in utrâque lance paria sunt omnia, *Steph.*
Interpensiva, orum. pl. *Vitruv.* 6, 3. Quid sint non satìs constat, *Vid. Lexic. Vitruv.* p. 62. perhaps *Corbets.*
Interpensivus, adj. ¶ Interpensivi parietes, *walls which rise upon another wall*, or *floor, and have no foundation on the ground*, Herm. Barb.
Interplicatio, onis. f. verb. *An interfolding*, Litt. *ex* Col.
Interpolator, oris. m. verb. *A dresser*, or *mender, of old things, to make them seem new*; *a scowerer, a polisher, a furbisher, a vamper*, Ap. JCC.
Interpolatrix, icis. f. *She that so dresseth*, or *mendeth*, Dig.
Interpolatus, part. *Furbished, polished*, or *vamped up.* Interpolatæ vestes, interpolata mancipia, *Ap. JCC.*
Interpolitio, f. *A polishing*, L. *ex* Plaut. *sed qu.*

Interpolus, adj. *Id. quod* Interpolis, *Ulp.*
Interpretabilis, e. adj. *That can be interpreted*, Tert.
Interpretamentum, i. n. *Gell.* 5, 18.
Interpretatiuncula, f. *dim. Hier.* 89. + Brevis interpretatio.
Interpretator, m. *Tert.* + Interpres.
Interprecium, n. *The profit between buyer and seller*, Amm. 28, 1.
Interpretor, pass. m. *Amm.* 23, 12.
Interprimo, ere. Intercludere, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 42.
Interpurgatio, f. *A cleansing here and there*, L. *ex* Col.
Interrogamentum, n. *Gl. Vet.*
Interrogativò, adv. *By way of question*, Et
Interrogativus, adj. *ap. Gramm.*
Interrogator, oris. m. verb. *He that demandeth*, Dig. + Rogator. Qui interrogat.
Interrogatoria, orum. n. pl. *Questions propounded to witnesses by the defendant, interrogatories*, Ap. JCC. + Interrogationes.
Interrogatorius, adj. *Tert.*
Interruo, ere. *To rush between*, L. *ex* Apul.
Interruptio, onis. f. verb. *A discontinuation*, or *interruption*; *a breaking off*, Mart. Cap.
Interruptor, oris. m. verb. *He that interrupteth*, Gl. vet. + Qui interrumpit.
Interscalare, is. n. *A ladder staff*, ap. Rec.
Interscapilium, n. (*ab* inter & scapula) *The space between the shoulders*, Apul. Interscapulum, *Voss.*
Interscriptum, i. n. *An interlining*, Dig.
Intersecatio, f. *A cutting between*, L. *ex* Apic.
Interseminatus, part. *Sowed between*, or *among*, Apul.
Interseptum, n. *The midriff, the gristle of the nose, any partition*, Gl.
Intersignium, n. Quo quid internoscas, *Voss. A watchword*, L.
Interspergo, *Trapp.* + Insero, interpono.
Interspersus, part. *Bestrewed, sprinkled, scattered, interspersed*, Apul.
Interspirator, m. *He that breatheth between*, Aug. + Qui interspirat.
Intersterno, ere. In medio sternere, *Just.* 1, 2.
Interstinctus, part. *Extinguished*, Fest.
Interstinguo, *To extinguish*, Apul.
Interstitio, f. (*ab* intersito) *A pausing, a leaving off*, Juris, *a vocation*, Gell. 20, 1.
Interstructio, f. *A building between*, L. *ex* Vitr.
† Intertaleo, as. Dividere, *Varr. R. R.* 1.
Intertexto, *To interweave.* + Intexo.
Intertingo, ere. *To die, colour*, or *spot*, L. ex Apul.
Intertritura, f. *Id. quod* Intertrimentum, *Dig.*
Interturbator, m. *A disturber*, Apoll. + Qui interturbat.
Intervocatio, f. *A vacancy*, or *being at leisure*, Cod. + Vacatio.
Intervallatus, part. *Intermitted, distanced by time, coming and going by turns.* Intervallata febris, *A quartan ague*, Gell. 17, 12.
Interventio, f. *Suretiship*, Dig.
Interventor, m. *A surety, a broker, a match-maker*, JCC.
Interversor, m. *An interloper, a smuggler*, Dig.
Interversura, f. *Hygin.* + Versura.
Intervertibilis, e. adj. *Sarisb.* 4, 35.
Interverto, *To overthrow, to turn upside down*, ap. JCC.
Intervibro, as. *Mart. Cap.* 6.
Intervigilatio, f. *Hygin.* = Intervigilium, n. *Sarisb.* 2, 15.
Intervigilo, as. *To watch between whiles, to sleep only by fits*, Sen. Ep. 63. *ubi mel. libb. habent* interjungo.
Interula, æ. f. *A shirt*, or *smock, also a waistcoat*, L. *ex* Ov. *sed qu.* + Subucula, *Hor.*
Interculus, adj. *dim.* Interior, *Mart. Cap.* 9.
Interundatus, adj. *Done in waves, like watered tabby*, Solin. + Undulatus.
Intervocaliter, adv. *Aloud between whiles*, Apul.

Interus, adj. *unde* Interior.
Interusurium, n. *Usury arising in the mean time*, Dig.
Intervulsus, part. *Solin.* 5.
Intestabilis, e. adj. *Who cannot be a witness* Ulp.
Intestatus, *Of no credit, not fit to be a witness*, Pompon. ap. Non.
Intestis, e. *Who hath no witness*, Arnob. 5.
Intestinum, Cæcum, *The fourth gut*, which, by reason of its divers folds and turnings, seemeth to have no end. Rectum, *The strait gut, the arse gut*, Med.
Intestinus, i. m. *Plin.* 11, 37. *Steph.*
Intestinus, adj. Intestinum pavimentum, *A boarded floor*, Jun.
Intimas, atis. m. *A bosom friend*, L.
Intimatio, f. *An intimation*, Dig. + Indicatio.
Intimator, m. Stultus rerum intimator, *Capitol*, 10.
Intimatus, *Intimated*, Spartian.
Intimidè, adv. *Intrepidly*, Amm. 26, 17.
Intimoratè, adv. *Int. Iren.* 1, 1.
Intimo, are. act. *To intimate, to shew, to signify, to hint, to deem*, significo, indico. Also *to love entirely*, + deamo. Also *to register*, or *record*, + annalibus insero. Also *to make one intimate*, + familiaritèr utor. Also *to enter*, + ingredior. *Sed in omnibus his notionibus, est cadentis Latinitatis.*
Intimi dentes, *The cheek teeth*, Jun.
Intinctio, f. *A dying*, or *colouring*, Dominica, *Baptism.* Tert.
Intinctor, m. *He that dieth*, or *coloureth*, L. *ex* Plin. *sed qu.*
Intitulo, as. *To entitle*, Ulp. + Inscribo, titulo ornare, *Voss.*
Intollo, ere. *To raise, to set up*, Apul. + Extollo.
Intortio, f. *twisting*, or *curling*, Arnob.
Intractabilior, comp. *Gell.* 18, 7.
Intractio, f. *Plin.* 7, 12. ab
Intraho, is. *To draw in*, Apul. Intrahere est contumeliam intorquere, *Fest.*
Intramuranus, adj. *A.* Intramuraneus, intra muros constitutus, *Voss.*
Intraneus, adj. *Sidon.* + Internus.
Intransitivus, adj. Intransitivè, *Not passing from one to another*, Gramm.
Intrarius, adj. *Within, inward, intimate*, L. *ex* Plaut. + Internus.
Intratus, ûs. m. *An entrance.*
Intremulus, adj. *Not shaking*, or *trembling*, Auson.
Intrepidanter, adv. *Non.* 12, 44. + Intrepidè.
Intributio, f. *Contribution, lot money paid for lands*, JCC.
Intricatè, adv. *L.* ex *Mart.* + Perplexè.
Intricatio, f. *Hier.* pro
Intricatura, f. *An inwrapping*, L. *ex* Varr.
Intricatus, part. *Plaut. Pers. Argum.* 5. + Perplexus.
Intrico, as. *To inwrap*, or *entangle*, JCC.
Intricor, ari. dep. *To engage*, or *entangle*, Gell. 6, 1. Also, *to mortgage*, or *lay to pawn*, ap. JCC.
Introcedo, ĕre. *To come in*, Apul. + Introeo, ingredior.
Introcludo, ere. *To shut within*, L. *ex* Sen.
Introcurro, *To run in*, Non. 3, 32.
Introductorius, adj. *Introductory*, Cassiod.
Introgredior, *Saltem leg. in Part.*
Introitorius, adj. *Gl.*
Intromissio, f. *A letting in*, Tert.
Introruptio, f. *A rushing in*, L. *ex* Apul.
Introspectio, f. *A looking in*, Capell. + Inspectio.
Introspecto, as. *Plaut. Most.* 4, 2, 27.
Introspector, m. *He that looketh in*, Aug.
Introspectus, part. *Diligently looked into, heedfully considered*, L. ex Quint.
Introtrudo, *Cato, R. R.* 157.
Introvocatus, ûs. m. *A calling in*, Amm. 29, 6.
Introvocatus, part. *Called in*, Apul.

Introvoco, as. *To call in*, Liv. *nisi rect. divisè.*
Intus canere, *To play softly with the left hand upon the stops*, Ascon. A.
Intusium, n. V. Indusium.
Intybum, n. & Intybus, m. Intubum.
Invagino, as. *To sheathe*, L. *ex* Virg. *Sed nusquam reperio*, A.
Invalentia, f. *Illness*; *indisposition*, Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Invaletudo.
Invaletudinarius, adj. *Sickly*, Fab. *ex* Sen. Præf. N. 2, 1. *Sed* Gron. *verbum dissecat, & aliter etiam exponit*, A.
Invalidè, adv. *Faintly, feebly, weakly*, A.
Invalidus, adj. *Very strong*, L. *ex* Lucr. 1, 969. *ubi al.* In validis.
Invasio, f. *An invasion, assault*, or *attack*, Cod. ⸸ Impetus, incursio, occupatio violenta, irruptio, impressio.
Invasor, m. *An assailer, invader*, or *aggressor*, Jun. ⸸ Qui invadit, occupator, *M.*
Invasus, ûs. m. *Cæl.* 1, 4.
Inuber, eris, adj. *Ill fed, poor, dry*, Gell. 20, 8.
Inubero, as. *To give suck*, L. *ex* Val. ⸸ Lacto.
Invectiva, f. *An invective, a railing speech*, Jun.
Invector, m. *He that bringeth in*, ap. JCC.
Invectrix, icis. f. *Ambros. Ep.* 82.
Invelatus, part. *Mart. Capel.* 1.
Invenditus, *Unsold*, Dig. ⸸ Non venditus.
Invenibo, *pro* inveniam, *Non.*
Inventarium, n. *An inventory*, JCC.
Inventitius, i. m. *A foundling, a bastard.* ⸸ Qui invenitur.
Invenustè, adv. *Unhandsomely, unseemly*, Gell. 17, 12. ⸸ Indecorè, illepidè.
Inverecundia, f. *Shamelessness, impudence*, Tert. ⸸ Impudentia.
Invergens, part. *Inclining*, Diomed.
Inversio, f. *A turning inside out*, or *upside down, inversion*, A.
Inversus, part. *Not turned, untranslated*, Manil. 2, 806.
Inversibilis, e. adj. *Apul.*
Inverso, as. *Fulgent.*
Inversor, ari. pass. Queis inversamur, *i. e.* in quibus rebus versamur, *Lucil.* ap. *Lact.*
Inverto, *To disturb*, or *prevent*, Cic. Qu. fr. 3. *ubi al.* everterit.
Investigabilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* ⸸ Non vestigabilis.
Investigarius, i. m. *A bloodhound*, L. *Sed deest auct.* A.
Investigatrix, icis. f. *Mart. Capel.*
Investimentum, n. *A garment*, ex Liv. 4, 25. *ubi rectiùs* vestimentum.
Investis, e. adj. *Virginal, pure, undefiled*, = impubes, *Pallad.* 1, 4. Also, *naked, unclothed.* = Nudus & investis, *Tert.*
Investitura, f. *An investing, investiture*, or *giving possession*, JCC. Confirmatio in feudis, *Voss.*
Investitus, part. *Prud.* ⸸ Non vestitus.
Investo, as. *To beat*, or *warn*, L. *ex* Macr.
Invia, orum. pl. = Per invia pleraque & errores, *Liv.* 21, 35.
Invictior, adj. comp. *Aug.*
Invicissimè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 28.
Invidiola, f. *A slight displeasure*, L. *ex* Cic.
Invincibilis, e. adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Non vincibilis, Invictus.
Invincibiliter, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ Invictè, *A.*
Invinctus, part. Valdè vinctus, *Steph.*
Invio, as. neut. *To go, to walk*, Solin. ⸸ In viam se dare, ambulare.
Inviolabiliter, adv. *Marcellin.* ⸸ Inviolatè.
Inviscero, are. *To breed in the bowels.* Seu hoc canibus blandis invisceret æstus, *Nemes. Cyneg.* 215. Ita leg. Barth.
Invisco, are. act. invisçare aves, *to take with birdlime.* ⸸ Visco aves capio, visco illino.
Invisè, advenire, *Fulgent.*
Invisibiliter, adv. *Paulin.*
Invisibilitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Invisito, as. *To visit often*, L. *ex* Mart.
Invisor, m. *He that hateth*, or *envieth another*, Apul.
Invitabilis, adj. *Delectable, pleasant, attractive*, Gell. 13, 11. ⸸ Delectabilis.
Invitatiuncula, f. dim. *Gell.* 15, 2.
Invitator, oris. m. verb. *An officer that invited people to sup with the emperour.* In Lemmate 23. *Epigr.* 3. L. Mart. sed hic parum præsidii, olim enim aliud præ se ferebat *sc.* in cœnipetam.
Invitatrix, icis. f. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 59.
Invitatorius, adj. *Hier. & Tert.*
Inumbratio, f. *A shadowing*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Inumbrator, m. *He that shadoweth*, or *pourtrayeth*, Id.
Inumbro, as. *To defend and preserve*, Sip.
Inuncatio, f. *A hooking*, or *entangling*, Cud.
Inunco, as. *To catch, to draw one*, as with a hook, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* Unguibus inuncare, *Apul. To finger*, A.
Inuncor, pass. hamis, *Apul.*
Inunctor, m. *He that anointeth*, L. *ex* Cels.
Inundator, m. *He that overflows*, Apul. L.
Inunitus, part. *Made one, united together*, Tert. ⸸ Conjunctus, coagmentatus.
† Invocatio, onis. f. verb. *A calling upon, a crying for help, an invocation*, Quint. 9, 2. Theologis usitatissimus. ⸸ Precatio, obsecratio.
Involatio, f. *pro* involatus, *Aug.*
Involator, m. *A thief*, Gl.
Involentia, f. *Unwillingness*, Salvian.
Involgo, are. *Id. qu.* Invulgo. Quo die Allobroges involgarunt, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. *sed var. codd. Conf. Gell.* 20, 5. V. Invulgo.
Involucer, cris, cre. & involucris, cre. adj. *That cannot*, or *is not able to fly, unfledged, callow.* Pulli involucres, *Gell.* 2, 29.
Involucrum, floris, *The cup of a flower*, Jun. Cordis, *the purse of the heart*, Med.
Involuntariè, adv. *Dig.*
Involuntarius, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4. ⸸ Invitus, non voluntarius.
Involuntas, atis. f. = necessitas, *Tert.*
Involutè, adv. *Covertly, closely*, Spart. ⸸ Abditè, occultè, obscurè.
Involuto, as. *Apic.* 2, 1.
Inuro, *To burn to ashes*, Aur. Vict.
Inusum, *pro* inusitatum, *Fest.*
Invulgatio, f. *A publishing abroad*, Sym.
Invulgator, m. *He that publisheth abroad*, Arnob.
Invulgatus, *Published, blazed abroad.* Verba invulgata & fordentia, *Gell.* 11, 7. ⸸ Vulgaris.
Invulgo, are. act. *To publish*, or *blaze abroad.* Libris foras editis invulgasset, *Gell.* 20, 5.
Jocaliter, adv. *Merrily, in jest, sportively*, Amm. ⸸ Per jocum, jocosè.
Jocista, æ. *Id. quod* joculator, *Voss.*
Jocularia, n. pl. *Jewels, bracelets*, Scal. Monilia, *Voss.*
Joculatio, f. *Mirth*, Firm.
Joculatorius, adj. *Merry, pleasant*, Cic. *ad* Att. 4, 16. *Sed ibi* Græv. & Gron. *Edid.* joculator. *Legitur quidem ap.* Diom. Gramm.
Joculax, ācis. adj. *Sportful*, Gl.
Jocundus, adj. *Poet.* V. Jucundus.
Ionis, *A kind of carbuncle stone*, L. *ex* Plin.
Ionthus, i. m. Tumor in facie, *Prisc.*
Iontitis, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Apul.*
Iotacismus, i. m. *A false pronunciation of the letter* I, *Gramm.*
Ipsi, *antiq. pro* ipsius.
Ipsissimus, *The very same*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 2, 146.
Ipsullices, *qu.* Ipsillices, *ab* ipse & illex, *ap. Fest.* Quædam Bracteæ, V. *Voss. Etym. & Jun. de Pict.* 11, 8. Ipsiplices convoluta folia, *D.*
Ir, n. indecl. *The hollow of the hand*, Perot. V. Hir.
Iracunditer, adv. *Angrily*, Non. 11, 45. ⸸ Iracundè.
Irascentia, æ. f. *Apul.*
Irascibilis, e. adj. *Firm.* 5, 9.
Irceus, i. m. *A kind of pudding*, Fest.
Irenarches, *sive* irenarcha, æ. m. Pacis præfectus, *a justice of peace*, Ulp. A.
Irenicus, adj. *Belonging to peace.*
Iresione, es. f. Oleæ ramus lanâ velatus, &c. [*ab* ἔριον, lana] *An olive bough done over with wool*; also *all sorts of fruits at festivals*, Cred.
Iricolor, oris. adj. *Of all colours, like the rainbow, changeable*, or *partycoloured, like a duck*, or *pigeon's neck*, Anson. Epist. 3, 15.
Irinum, i. n. *An ointment made of the flower-de-luce*, Plin. 13, 1.
Iris, *The circle with divers colours, between the white and the apple of the eye*, Med. Also, *the black circle about a woman's pap*, Jun.
Irnia, & hirnia, æ. f. & irneum, ei. n. ant. erneum, παρὰ τὸ ὄρνεον, quod *ovis* figuram haberet. *A vessel used for wine in sacrifice*, Fest. hirnea, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 275.
Irnella, æ. f. dim. *Idem*, Fest.
* Ironicè, adv. *Scoffingly, ironically*, Gramm.
* Ironicus, adj. *Ironical*, Id. ⸸ Per ironiam.
Irpus, i. m. [*ex* ἅρπαξ, rapax] In the Samnite tongue *a wolf*, Fest.
Irquis, & irquitallus, *Fest. Vid.* Hirquitallus.
Irradiatio, onis. f. verb. *A casting out of beams, an irradiation*, Aug. ⸸ Radiatio, *Plin.*
Irradiator, oris. m. verb. & irradiatrix, f. *He*, or *she that giveth light*, Boët. ⸸ Qui *vel* quæ irradiat.
Irratio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Irrationabiliter, adv. *Unreasonably*, Aug. ⸸ Sine ratione.
Irrationabilitas, atis. f. *Apul.*
Irrationalis, e. adj. *Irrational*, Sen. Ep. 71. ⸸ Rationis expers, *Cic.*
Irrationaliter, adv. *Tert.*
Irravicus, adj. *Idem ac* raucus, *Valer.* 1, 2.
Irrecordabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be remembered*, Arnob.
Irrecuperabilis, e. adj. *Irrecoverable.* ⸸ Irreparabilis, non reparabilis.
Irrefragabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be baffled*, or *withstood, invincible*, Phil.
Irrefragabiliter, adv. *Grot.* ⸸ Firmissimè, penitùs.
Irrefutabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be disproved*, Arnob.
Irrefutatus, *Not disproved*, Lact.
Irregularis, e. adj. *Irregular*, Burnet. ⸸ Inconstans, mutabilis.
Irregularitas, atis. f. ⸸ Morum depravatio, inconstantia.
Irregulariter, adv. ⸸ Inconstanter, pravè.
Irreligio, f. *Irreligion*, Apul.
Irreligiositas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Irremissibilis, e. adj. *Not to be expiated*, or *forgiven*, Theol. ⸸ Inexpiabilis, *Cic.*
Irremotus, a, um. *Unremoved*, Prud. Peristeph. 5, 407. ⸸ Immotus.
Irremunerabilis, e. *That cannot be rewarded*, or *returned*, Apul.
Irreparabiliter, adv. *Irrecoverably*, Aug. ⸸ Penitùs, funditus, jacturâ irreparabili.
Irreposcibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be demanded again*, Apul.
Irreprehensibilis, e. adj. *Irreprehensible*, L. *ex* Apul. ⸸ Irreprehensus.
Irreprehensibiliter, adv. *Ambros. Ep.* 7.
Irreptio, f. *Aug. Ep.* 107.
Irreptor, agrorum, *Cod. Theod.* 2, 26.
Irrequietbilis, e. adj. *That cannot be quieted*, Scrib. Larg. 105.
Irrequies, ei. adj. *Restless.* Aus. 12, 42.
Irresolubilis, e. adj. *Not to be loosed*, or *slackened*, Apul. ⸸ Insolubilis.
Irretitor, m. *Boet.* ⸸ Qui irretit.
Irretorquibilis, e. adj. *That cannot be retorted*, Aug.
Irrevereor, ēris. dep. *To show one no respect*, Dig. ⸸ Non revereor.
Irrevocabiliter, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7. Irrevocabili conditione, *Voss.*
Irrevocandus, part. *Not to be recalled*, Claud. B. G. 123.
Irrevolutus, *Not unfolded*, or *opened*, Mart. 11, 1. *Sed in mel. libb.* involutus.
Irridenter, adv. *Scoffingly*, Laber.
Irrigator, *He that watereth*, Boet.

Irripio, ere. [*ex* in & rapio] *To hurry in*, Cic. *Si versus est*, Calep. *Ipse quidem addubito*, A.

Irrisibilis, e. adj. *Textor.* † Sine risu, qui nunquam ridet.

Irrisivè, adv. *Amm.* 16, 12. *al.* injuriosissimè.

Irrisorium, Quod ad irridendum fit, *Voss.*

Irrisorius, adj. *Sareso.* 8, 8. ┼ Ludificabilis.

Irritabilitas, atis. f. = Excandescentia, *Apul.*

Irritâsso, *pro* Irritavero, *Plaut.*

Irritatiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 20, 57.

Irritatrix, icis. f. *Vulg. Int. Ezek.* 24, 3.

Irroboro, as. neut. *To grow strong*, Gell. 1, 22. ┼ Invalesco.

Irrogator, m. *He that imposeth*, or *enjoineth*, JCC. ┼ Qui irrogat.

Irroresco, *To wax moist with dew*, L. *ex* Apul. Rore madesco.

Irroto, are. act. *To turn*, or *wheel about*; *to trundle*, *to make to run*; as boys do flat thin stones upon the water: *to glide*, Min. Fel. ┼ Roto.

Irrufo, as. *To colour reddish*, or *yellow*, Hier. ┼ Rufo colore tingere.

Irrufatus, part. *Tert.*

Irrugatio, f. *A wrinkling*, Hier.

Irrugator, m. *He that maketh wrinkles*, Poet. Tr.

Irrugio, valdè rugio, *Vulg. Gen.* 9, 27.

Irrugor, pass. *To be wrinkled*, Gell. 12, 1.

Irrumatio, f. *A sucking*, or *being sucked*, Catull.

Irrumator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth suck*, or *sucketh*, Catull. sed sensu obsc.

Irrumpibilis, e. adj. *Not to be broken*, Gl.

* Isagoge, es. f. [*ab* εἰς in, & ἄγω duco] *An introduction*, Gell. 16, 8.

* Isagogicum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *Money given for scholars at their entrance*, or *admission*, *into the school*; also, *a book teaching the first precepts of an art*, Jun.

Ischium, n. *The hucklebone*, *the hip*, Poll.

Isicius, i. m. *A salmon*, Beda.

* Isocōlon, i. n. *When two sentences are alike in length*, (*ab* ἴσοις κώλοις, Gr.)

Isoetes, Herba, sedum minusculum, *Plin.* 25, 13.

* Isonomias, f. Gr. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 50. *i. e.* Æquabilis tributio.

* Isopsephos, i. m. Æqualem habens numerum & potestatem, *Gell.* 14, 6.

* Isostates, æ. m. [*ab* ἴσον & ἵστημι statuo] *He that vieweth*, or *overseeth*, a thing, that it be equal, *or* right, *Cod.*

Ispida, æ. f. Avis, *Steph.*

Isso, *pro* Ivero, *Fest.*

Iterabilis, e. adj. *That may be repeated*, Gl.

Iterativus, adj. *Repeated*, Tert.

Iterator, m. *Apul.* ┼ Qui repetit.

* Itinerarium, i. n. Descriptio itineris, *An itinerary*, or *book of remembrance*; *containing things done in journies*; also *the calendar of miles with the distance of places*, Anton. Also, *an ordinary day's march of an army*, Amm. Also *a journal.*

* Itinerarius, adj. *Pertaining to a journey*, Lamprid. ┼ Ad iter pertinens.

Itinero, & Itineror, aris. dep. *L. ex Apul.* ┼ Iter facio.

Iva, f. *Ground pine*, *herb ivy*, or *field Cypress*, Jun.

Jubilæus, annus ex septies septenties factus, [*ab* Hebr. יובל *Jubbal*] *A year of jubilee*, or *releasing*, which happened every forty-ninth year. ┼ Remissionis annus.

Jubilatio, f. *A shouting*, or *crying out for joy.* Jubilationibus solitis, *Apul.* ┼ Clamor faventium.

† Jubilatus, ûs. m. *Jubilatus* clamor rusticorum; *Quiritatus* urbanorum, *Vall. ex Varr.*

Jubilo, are. *To shout for joy*, Fest.

Jucundans, part. *Oros. procœn.* 4.

Jucundatus, part. *Brito. Phil.* 12, 813.

Jucundo, are. act. *To make pleasant*, Aug. ┼ Exhilaro.

Jucundor, ari. *To be merry and joyous*, Lact. 4, 6. ┼ Delector, gaudeo.

Judaismus, i. m. mos & ritus Judæorum, *Judaism*, Tert.

Judaizo, are. act. *To judaize*, *to imitate the Jews*, Eccl.

Judex selectus, *A commissary*, Pedaneus, *A mean inferior judge.* Judicum princeps, *the lord chief justice*, A.

Judicabilis, e. adj. *Mart. Capel.* 5.

Judicatò, adv. *Advisedly*, *with judgment*, Gell. 14, 1. ┼ Consultò.

Judicatorium, i. n. *A place of judgment*, *a judicatory.* ┼ Tribunal.

Judicatorius, adj. *Gel.*

Judicialiter, adv. *Judicially*, Sid. 5, 15.

Judiciolum, n. dim. *A mean and simple judgment*, Amm.

Jugabilis, e. adj. Jugo habilis, *Macr.* 5, 5. 2, 2.

Jugabilitas, atis. f. *Fulgent.*

Jugator, m. *He that yoketh*, Arnob.

Jugeralis, e. adj. *Pallad.* 3, 9.

Jugeratio, f. *A yoking together*, Frontin.

Juges, m. pl. Ejusdem jugi pares, *unde* conjuges, &c. *Fest.*

Jugifluus, adj. *Paulin.*

Jugitas, atis. f. Diuturnitas, *Marcell.* 8.

Jugiter, adv. *Continually*, *always*, Apul. ┼ Assiduè, semper. *Dubia est* Plauti *lectio.*

Jugites, um. pl. *Yoke fellows*, Plin. 18, 3.

Jugularis, e. adj. *Jugular*, Med.

Jugulator, in. *A cut-throat*, Gl.

Jugum, n. *A rank of soldiers*, *as* versus *is a file*, Ælian. *The neck of a lute*, or *other instrument*, *that hath pins*, Jun.

Jugumentans, part. *Supporting*, Vitr. 2, 1.

Jujuba, f. *The jujube tree*, Jun. *V.* Zizyphum.

Julepus, i. m. *A julep*, Med.

Julus, i. m. Piscis genus, *Hermol.*

Jumentarius, adj. *That belongeth to cattle*, Mola jumentaria, *a horse mill*, JCC.

Jumentum plaustrarium, *A cart horse.* Pistrinense, *a mill-horse in a bake-house*, A.

Junco, onis. f. *A reed-sparrow*, Turn.

Junctor, m. Qui jungit, *Boet.*

Junctus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* junctio, *Varr.*

Junculus, i. m. dim. *A little rush.* Also *a jumbol*, or *cracknel*, A.

Juniculus, i. m. *A branch of a vine growing out a great length*, and therefore wont to be laid on a frame, *Plin.* 17, 22. *al. leg.* funiculus.

Junis, e. adj. *unde* junior, *Cornut.*

Juramentum, i. n. *Amm.* 21, 19. ┼ jus jurandum.

Juratò, adv. *With an oath*, Dig. ┼ Jurejurando.

Jurator, m. *A swearer*, Macr. 5, 5, 19.

Juratoria Cautio, *Dig.*

† Jureus, adj. *Pottage like*, *thick*, *soaked in pottage*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Jurgamen, inis. n. *A chiding*, Fest.

Jurgans, tis. part. *Chiding*, Just. 16, 5.

Jurgatio, onis. f. verb. *A brawling*, or *chiding*, Fragm. Poët.

Jurgator, oris. m. *He that chideth*, Mart. Cap. ┼ Objurgator, *Cic.*

Jurgatorius, adj. *Amm.* 27, 1.

Jurgatrix, icis. f. *Hier. Ep.* 47.

Jurgiosus, adj. *Full of brawling*, *quarrelsome*, Gell. 1, 17. ┼ Contentiosus, rixosus.

Juridicina, pl. *Courts of exchequer*, Tert.

Juridicus provincialis, *A judge of a circuit*, JCC.

Jurisconsultissimus, superl. *Gell.* 1, 13.

Jurisprudens, tis. *vel* divisè juris prudens, *a lawyer*, Justinian.

Jurisprudentia, æ. f. *Skill and knowledge in the law*, *jurisprudence*, Ulp.

Jurulentia, f. *Broth.* Tert.

Jus, *An ordinance*, *custom*, or *statute.* Prætorium, &c. *JCC.*

Juscellarius, i. m. *A maker of broth*, Gl.

Juscellatus, *à* jusculo coctus, *Steph.*

Juscellatus, n. dim. *Priscian*, 2, 13.

Jusculum coctum, *Jelly*, Jun.

Jusculentum, adj. *Apul.* V. Jurulentus.

Juscum, n. *Id. quod* jus, *Apul.*

Jussio, f. *A command*, Lact.

Jusso, *pro* jussero, *Fest.*

Jussor, m. *Gl.* ┼ Qui jubet, imperator, auctor.

Justificatio, f. *Justification*, Aug.

Justificator, m. & Justificatrix, f. *Eccl.*

Justifico, as. *To justify*, Aug.

Justissimè, adv. superl. *Gell.* 3, 10.

Justitiarius, i. m. *A justice.* ┼ Judex.

Justi dies, *Certain days of respite and forbearance*, *given by the law to a debtor to provide money*, Gell. 19, 1.

Juvator, m. *Arnob.* ┼ Adjutor.

Juvenculus, i. m. dim. *A little young man.* O qui flosculus es juvenculorum, *Catull.* 22, 1. *sed rect.* juveniorum.

Juvenilitas, atis. f. *Youthfulness*, Non. *ex* Varr. ┼ Juventus.

Juvenior, comp. *Apul.* ┼ Junior.

Juxta, præp. *According to*, as Juxta Horatium, Virgilium, *&c. consuetudine pravâ ducti dixerunt multi recentiores*, *iique viri doctissimi*, *inter quos & ipsum* Scalig. Lipsium, Voss. *æstus abripuit.* ☞ *At* Juxta præceptum Themistoclis, *Just.* 2, 12, 25. *A.* Quæ vix testimonio Solini & Nazarii possis confirmare. Juxta *enim significat* propè, ut, juxta viam, ædem, &c. *M.* ┼ Secundum.

Ixon, i. m. *A great white bird of the raven kind*, Vulg. Interpr.

* Iynx, gis. f. [ἴυγξ, Gr. *ab* ἴυζω clamo] *A wry neck*, or *hickway*; or according to some, *a wagtail*, Jun.

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K ante A.

KABBALA, æ. f. *i. e.* acceptio, utì contra eadem dicitur, *masora*, i. e. *traditio*, doctrina ore tenus *tradita* à magistris, *accepta*, à discipulis. *Tradition*, or *mysterious knowledge delivered down from Moses* (*who, as the Rabbins fancy, received it from God*) *to the fathers, and so continued from hand to hand to posterity.* The Cabbalists were the doctors of this kind of learning. ☞ Hinc Anglicè, *a cabal*, a set of men that sit in close council.

* Kyrie eleïson, [*ex* Gr. κύριε ἐλέησον, verso *n*, ut tum solebat, in *é*] *Lord have mercy upon us*; a form used in the Missal, and other Latin books.

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L ante A.

*LABARUM, n. & Labarus, [λάβαρον, Gr.] quod Fullerus probante Voss. deducit à λάφυρον, *i. e.* spolium hosti detractum, *The royal*, or *imperial*, *standard*, *embroidered and beset with precious stones*, *and carried before the Roman emperour in the wars.* Constantine, instead hereof brought in the cross. It is used by the moderns for *a church banner*, *flag*, *streamer*, or *any standard*, or *royal flag.*

┼ Labascor, i. dep. Varr. *ap.* Non. 7, 41.

† Labda, æ. m. [*à* lambo, ut sit qui ore morigeratur] *An impure rascal*, *a vile filthy catamite*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 13.

Labdace, es. f. *Filthy practices with one's mouth*, Priap. 79.

Labdacismus, i. m. Cum pro uno, *L.* Duo pronuntientur, *Isid.*

Labefaciendus, part. *Lex.* ex *Tac.*

Labefactator, m. *An underminer*, *&c.* Id.

Labeæ, pl. *Id. quod* Labiæ, *Non.* 6, 43.

Labes, is. f. *A great fall*, or *plash of hail*, or *rain*, Ulp.

* Labia, æ. f. *unde* in acc. pl. labias, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 41. *Gell.* 10, 4. *Apul. id. quod* labium, *A lip.*

Labilis,

*which poor people used instead of bread; hasty-pudding, flummery, &c.*

Mecænas, atis. m. Sic *Beckman, à μὴ* non, *& κοινὸς* communis; sed Mæcenas vett. codd. & marmora, (atque ita *Voss.*) *A nobleman of Rome, patron to* Virgil *and* Horace; *from whom all benefactors to learning and friends to scholars are called* Mecænates; also, *effeminate persons, because* Mecænas *was such a one.*

* Mecaphroditon. Species papaveris. *à* Mecon, onis. f. Papaver, *Plin. Apul.*

Mechanema, atis. n. *Sid. L. G.* ✝ Artificium, commentum.

Mechanice, es. f. Ars mechanica, *Voss.*

Mechanicus, adj. *Firm.* 6, 31. ✝ Fabris.

* Meddix, icis. m. Oscum. [*ex μέδω*, imperium teneo] *The name of the chief magistrate among the people called* Osci. Summus ubi capitur meddix, *Enn.* ap. *Fest. Vid.* Mediastuticus.

* Medela, æ. f. *A medicine, a remedy, a cure,* Gell. 12, 5. *Vix leg. ante* Gell. *tempora, quo circa mallem dicere* Medicina, medicamentum, *A.*

* Mediale, is. n. Quod medium est in re, ut est in plantis, *The pith of a tree, the middle of the wood.* Arboris mediale, *Solin.*

† Mediastinum, i. n. Medici dicunt membranas, quæ medium ventrem, *i. e.* totum thoracis spatium à jugulo ad septum usque in duos sinus dividunt οἱ διαφράτλουλες ὑμένες, *Gorrh.*

Mediatinus, adv. *M. Capell.* 6.

Mediatio, f. *An entreating,* or *interceding; a mediation,* Ulp. ✝ Interceſſio.

* Mediator, oris. m. *A mediator, an umpire, an interceſſor, a go-between, one that endeavoureth to reconcile parties,* or *undertaketh business betwixt them,* Theol. ✝ Sequester, arbiter, conciliator.

Medibilis, e. *à* medeor, *ut* medicabilis, *à* medicor, *Fest.*

* Medica, æ. f. [*à* medicus, i.] *A midwife.* Sæpe reperitur in antiq. inscript. *Vid. etiam* Gloss. Isid.

Medica, æ. f. *An orange,* or *lemon tree,* Ruell.

* Medicabulum, i. n. *A place of physick,* or *remedies,* such as the Bath, Spa, *&c. an infirmary.* Ægris medicabula, *Apul.*

Medicina, æ. f. *Poison.* Ut Gr. φάρμακον.

Medicosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 1.

Mediè, adv. *Indifferently, in a middle way; equally betweenboth parties,* Ulp.

Medietas, f. *The half of a thing, a moiety.* Vix audeo dicere medietates, *Cic. de Univ.* ✝ Media pars.

Medilunius, adj. *M. Capell* 7.

Medio, are. Medium facere, dividere, *Apic.* 3, 9. *Est barbarum,* Voss. *Vid.* Borr.

Mediocriculus, adj. *Id. quod* mediocris, *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Medion, *Lat.* Trifolium odoratum, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Medioxumè, adv. *Middlingly, tolerably.* Ad mortalem modum medioxumè, *Varr. i. e.* medio actum modo, *Non.* 2, 556.

Medipontus, i. m. [*q. d. Medi* Xerxis *pons, scil.* funalis, quo is Hellespontum junxerat; *vel à* similitudine, vel captando usum] *An instrument of ropes,* or *cords, used in making oil, for the squeezing,* or *pressing, of it,* Cato. *al. leg.* melipontus, *al.* mediepontus.

Meditabundus, adj. *Meditating upon.* Meditabundus bellum, *Just.* 8, 3. Hinc

Meditabundè, adv. ✝ Meditantis in morem, cogitatè.

* Meditativus, adj. *Meditative. Ut* ¶ Meditativum verbum *quod meditandi naturam videatur habere, ut* esurio, *Prisc. Valla* desiderativum *voc.*

Meditator, m. *Prud. Vinc.* 226. *al.* meditatus.

Meditatus, ûs. *Meditation,* Id.

Mediterreus, adj. *Fest.* ✝ Mediterraneus.

Meditrina, *The goddess of physick,* Fest. Nomen officii, *Scal.* Ut sit *meditrina,* studium & cura medendi, sicut *lavatrina* lavandi.

Medium, i. n. *The publick.* Aurum Italicis totum, medium provincialibus redditur, *Capitol.* Sed *novè* hoc dictum Casaub. observat.

Medii amici, *Cassiod.* Media vocabula, *words used in a good,* or *bad, sense, ut* valetudo, facinus, &c.

Medius, *malè pro* dimidius, *Capitol.* ap. *Lat.* optima nota id significat quod est in medio, *M.*

* Medullaris, e. adj. Ad medullas pertinens, *Apul. Met.* 7. Ut usque plagarum mihi medullaris insideret dolor. *Pertaining to the marrow, inward, medullary.* ✝ Intimus.

* Medullatus, ûs. m. *Fat, full of marrow,* Bibl.

Medullo, as. *To take out the marrow,* Enn. Emedullo, *Plin.*

* Melampyron, i. n. [*ex μέλας* niger, *& πυρὸς* triticum] atrum frumentum, *An herb full of branches, having seed like fenugreek; a weed hurtful to corn, called cow-wheat,* but by others, *horse flower,* Dodon. Melam.

* Melanaetus, i. m. *The hawk called a saker,* Jun. *Vid.* Melænaëtos.

Melanchranis, f. Junci genus, *Plin.* 21, 18.

Melanteria, f. Creta sutoria, quo ligulæ calceorum denigrantur, *Scrib. Larg.*

Melanthinon oleum, à Melanthio factum, *Dioscor.* 1, 37.

Melanurus, *A kind of serpent in Africa, less than a viper, but more deadly,* Cæl. 25, 33.

Melas, anos, m. Vitiliginis species, *Lact.* 4, 14.

Melculum, n. dim. [*à* mel] *A coaxing word, my sweet honey,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Meleta, f. Herba, *al.* Chamæleon, *Apul.*

Meletor, ari. dep. [*à μελετάω*] *To sing, pipe,* or *play tunes,* Fulg. ✝ Cano.

Melia terra [*à* Melo insulâ] *A kind of earth,* Plin. 35, 6. *al.* Melina.

Melicum, n. Gallinarum genus, *pro* medicum, *Col.* 8, 2.

* Melicraton, n. [*à μέλι & κεράννυμι*] *Lat.* Aqua mulsa, *A kind of meal.* Melicraton ad usum præsentem fiebat; Hydromeli ad vetustatem servabant, *Gorrh.*

Melina, æ. f. [*à μέλος*, canticum, carmen; est enim melina genus tibiæ acutissimi soni] *A kind of shrill pipe, a flageolet,* Fest.

* Meline, es. f. [*à μέλι*] *Id. quod* melissophyllon, herba, quam, ut ait *Varro,* alii *apiastrum,* alii *melinem* appellant, *Balm-mint, balm gentle.*

* Melinus, adj. [*à μῆλον*, malum, *unde μήλινος*, color mali maturi, *sc.* flavus, sive helvus, non gilvus, ut vult *Serv.* dic. etiam Græcè *μήλων, μηλοειδὴς, μήλωψ*] *Yellow,* Dig.

* Melinus, adj. [pertinens ad melem animal] Melina, *scil.* pellis, *Plaut. Epid.* 1, 1, 21. ubi *Turneb.* leg. mellina, *i. e.* potio melle admixto, *Scal.* melinam interpr. manticam scorteam, Gr. *μηλωτὴν à μῆλον*, ovis, *sc.* ex pelle ovinâ factam, *Made of a sheep-skin, made of a badger-skin.*

Melioro, as. *To meliorate,* or *improve a thing,* Ulp.

*† Meliphylla, *Vid.* Melissophyllon.

† Melipontus, i. m. *V.* Medipontus.

* Melis, is. f. *Varr.* ☞ *scrib. &* mæles, mælis, ap. vett. *&* melo, *Isid. Vid.* Meles.

* Melis hasta, [*à* ligno mali dicta, *Fest. à μηλέα*, malus, *Scal.* leg. melia, *à μελία*, fraxinus; ut sit hasta fraxinea, qualis Pelias, hasta, *Ov. Hom.* de *Achille,* Σείων Πηλιάδα *μελίην*] *A short pike,* or *lance made of ash,* Mart. 10, 37.

*† Melium, i. n. [*à μῆλον* ovis] Cingulum ex corio firmo cum clavis capitatis, *A dog's collar made of leather with nails in it,* Varr. R. R. 1, 5. *In quibusdam edit.* mælium, *leg. &* mulsus *quod rectius* teste Festo.

* Melizomum, i. n. [*ex μέλι & ζωμὸς*] *A decoction made of honey.* Adjicere melizomo parum vini, *Apic.* 1, 2.

Mellificatio, f. *The making of honey,* Varr.

Mellifluus, adj. *Flowing with honey, that which droppeth honey, delicious, sweet.* Homerus melliflui oris, *Boëth.* 5, 2.

*✝ Mellina, æ. f. *sc.* potio, *A kind of mead,* Plaut. *al. scrib.* melina. *quod vid.*

*✝ Mellinum, i. n. *A garment of the colour of honey,* al. leg. melinum, *Vid.* Melinus.

* Mellinus, adj. ¶ Fomenta mellina, *plasters,* or *poultices,* perhaps of honey, *to discuss aches,* or *pains,* Veg.

Mellitinus, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 3, 26.

Mellitius, comp. *Erasm.* Mellitissimum suavium, *Apul.* ✝ Dulcius, suavius.

Mellitula, adj. *My pretty honey,* Apul.

Mella, æ. f. Ablutio cerarum, aliquid mellis adhuc habentium, *Coll.* 12, 11. Alio, *the lote-tree,* L.

Mellona, *The goddess of bees,* Arnob.

Melloproximus, Vox hybrida [*à μέλλων* futurus, & proximus] Qui nondum proximatûs honorem adeptus est, sed proximus est designatus, *Cod.*

Mellosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 29.

* Melo, onis. m. [*à μῆλον*, malum, cui simile est] *A melon, a delicious sort of pompion, a muskmelon.* De eorum satione & culturâ, *vid. Pallad.* 1, 4. tit. 9.

Melocarpus, Herba, *al.* Aristolochia, *Dioscor.* 3, 4.

* Melodus, adj. [*à μέλος, & ᾠδὴ*] *Melodious, warbling, well-tuned.* Ulysses linquit canentes, melodas virgines, *Auson.* de *Pref.* 16. ✝ Suaviter modulans, harmonicus.

* Melolantha, æ. f. *A beetle, a may-bug,* Joel. 2, 25. Jun.

* Melota, æ. f. [*à μῆλον*] *A sheep-skin,* or *felt,* Bibl.

Melotæus, adj. *Mant. Silv.* 1, 6, 18.

Melothrum, n. *al.* Vitis alba, *Plin. Apul.*

† Meltum, *pro* melliorem, *Fest. Rectiùs* mellum, *Scal.*

Melum, i. n. *A song,* Isid. ✝ Melos.

Membraneus, adj. *Made of parchment,* or *vellum,* Ulp.

* Membranulum, i. n. *A little membrane,* or *skin, that particularly about the heart,* Apul.

* Membranum, i. n. *A parchment,* or *roll,* Ulp. ✝ Membrana.

* Membror. ari. pass. *To be formed limb by limb, to be shaped in every member,* or *part,* Censorin. ✝ Per membra formor.

* Membrosus, adj. *Having great members, well limbed, well hung.* Membrosior æquo, *sc.* Priapus, *Auct. carm. Priap. qui* carm. 36. mentulatior *dicitur.*

Membrum, *κατ' ἐξόχην pro* pudendis, *Id. Epigr.* 69.

Meminens, part. *ab ant.* memino, *Sidon.* 2, 20.

Memini, *To pray, to remember in one's prayers.* Tantùm oro, ut cùm petitis, Tertulliani peccatoris memineritis, *Tert.*

Memoraculum, i. n. *A memorial,* or *monument.* Sanctissimè sacrorum signa & memoracula custodire, *Apul.* ✝ Monumentum.

Memoraliter, adv. *Fortunat.* 4.

Memoralius, i. m. Actuarius, *Gl.*

Memoratio, f. Prisca bonorum, *C. Gall.* 1, 291.

Memoratus, *Much spoken of, famous.* Ennius in illo memoratissimo libro, *Gell.* 19, 9.

Memordi, *pro* Momordi, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Memorè, *pro* memoriter, *Ex Pompil.*

Memoria, f. *Memorials, chronicles, records,* Gell. 4, 16.

Memoriosè, adv. *Mindfully,* Fest.

Memoriosus, adj. *That hath a good memory,* Corn. Front. ✝ Bonâ memoriâ præditus.

Menævus, *Ita leg.* Turn. *ap.* Vitr. 9, 8. Circulus mensium.

Menais, ĭdis. f. Herba, *Plin.* 24, 17. *Hard. leg.* Minyas.

Menceps, mente captus, pass. *ut* auceps, act. *Prisc.*

Mendacitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Mendaciter, adv. *Arnob.* 5. ✝ Falsò, per mendacium.

Mendaciunculum, i. n. ant. Mendaciuncula, æ. f. *A little lie,* or *invention,* Cic. Orat. 2, 59. *ubi alii* mendaciolis. ☞ Rarò occ.

† Mendaculus, i. m. *A liar, one apt to tell lies,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Mendicabundus, adj. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

† Mendicimonium, ii. n. *Begging, the art and trade of begging, beggarlineſs*, Laber. *ap.* Non. ✝ Mendicitas.

Mendicium, i. n. *al. leg.* Mendicum, [quòd id minus eſſet velum] *A ſail which is ſet in the forepart of a ſhip*, Feſt.

† Mendicor, ari. dep. *To beg*, Non. *ex* Plaut.

† Mendicula, æ. f. veſtis, *ſcil. A kind of garment fit for a beggar, a patched coat.* Quid erat induta? an regillam induculam, an mendiculam? *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 39. *ſed riſum captans.*

Mendoſitas, f. *Aug. Ep.* 3, 10.

Mendum, *V.* Menda. Menda *malè pro* mendum. Menda *enim* maculum *ſignificat*: Mendum *verò* errorem *præſertim* ſcripturæ, *M.*

† Menervo, are. act. ant. *pro* moneo in Saliari carmine, *Scal.* & Menerva, æ. f. *ap. vet. quæ poſtea* Minerva.

Menida, æ. f. *Theod. Priſc. id. quod* mena.

* Meninx gis. f. [μήνιγξ, Gr.] *A thin membrane, which encloſeth the brains*; whereof there are two, the one thicker, called *dura mater*, the other thinner, called *pia mater.*

* Menis, idis. f. *Auſon.* [*à* μηνὶς, Gr. *i. e.* lunula] Videntur antiqui initio libri lunulam appoſuiſſe, quæ cùm corniculata ſit, idcirco & ea librorum ornamenta *cornua* vocabant. Cenſet *Vinet* menis eò pro initio ſumi, quia fit initium Iliad. Hom. Μῆνιν ἄειδε θέα, *Voſſ.*] *The beginning*, or *firſt ſide of a book.*

* Meno, defect. *To remember.* ✝ Hinc reminiſcor, *Vid.* Voſſ.

Menogenon, n. Herb. *Apul.* 64.

* Menſalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a table.* Argentum menſale, *Vopiſc.* Vinum menſale, *Id.* ✝ Ad menſam, *V.* Borr.

Menſarius, *An exchanger of money*, Feſt.

Menſatim, adv. *Juvencus.*

Menſes, ium. *Plin.* 21, 25.

Menſores. *Whom* Budani *calleth* metatores, *Quartermaſters who lay out the ground for the ſoldiers pitching their tents in the fields*, or *taking up their quarters in towns*, Veg. 2, 7.

Menſtruans, part. *Pall. R. R.* 1, 25.

Menſtruata, æ. f. *Vulg. Int.* ✝ Menſtrua.

Menſularius, *Idem ac* Menſarius, *Sen.*

Menſurabilis, e. adj. Spatium non menſurabile, *Prud. Apoth.* 813.

Menſuralis, e. adj. *ap. Sic. Flac. Steph.*

Menſuraliter, adv. *Hygin.*

Menſuratio, f. *Id quod* menſio, *Steph.*

* Menſurator, oris. m. *A meaſurer*, Bud. *a quartermaſter*, Veg. ✝ Menſor.

* Menſuro, are. act. *To mete*, or *meaſure*, Veg. 1, 25. ✝ Metior, admetior, dimetior.

Menſurnus, adj. *ut* diurnus, *Priſc.* Menſurinus, *Voſſ.* ✝ Menſtruus.

Menſus, ûs. m. *Idem ac* Menſura, *Apul.*

Mentis, *pro* Mens, *Priſc.* ex *Enn.*

Mento, onis. m. *One with a great chin*, Arnob. 3. Mentatus, *R.* ex *Vall.*

Mentula, dim. *à* Menta, *q. v. Vid. etiam* membroſus.

Mepalia, *Feſt. Vid.* Mapalia.

Mephiticus, adj. *Stinking, naſty, rammiſh, Sidon.* Odor. ✝ Tetra mephitis, *Virg.*

Meracus, adj. Meraciſſimæ ſcientiæ fons, *Sidon.* 3, 10. Mericus, vitis merica, *Col.* 23, 2.

Meralis, e. adj. Ad meum pertinens.

† Mercalis, e. adj. [*à* merx] *That may be bought, ſaleable, merchantable*, Col. 7, 6. *ubi al. leg.* mercantibus, *pro* mercalibus.

Mercatio, onis. f. verb. *A buying, trading, dealing, chaffering, playing the merchant.* Pecunia in mercationibus perdita, *Gell.* 3, 3. ✝ Mercatura.

Mercedivus, i. m. Mercenarius, quòd mercede ſe tueatur, *Feſt. A.* Mercedicius & mercedicus, *Steph.* Mercedituus, *L.*

* Mercedonius, adj. [mercedonius dixerunt à mercede ſolvendâ, *Feſt.* Ib. *Scal.* mercedonias *ſubintellige* dies] *The intercalary month*, put into the account every other year, appointed by *Numa* for the payment of rent, wages, *&c.* ¶ Mercedoniæ dies, *pay days*, inſtead of that month; appointed by *Julius Cæſar*, 6 in July, 4 in September, and 3 in November; which days were all marked in the old calendar MERK, on the ſide. Mercedinus, *L.*

Mercipretium, i. n. *Plaut. Moſt.* 3, 1, 130.

Mercurius, i. m. *Ap. Chym.* ✝ Argentum vivum.

Merendarius, i. m. Oſtende nobis merendarios tuos, (*i. e.* alumnos qui merenda veſcuntur, *Steph.*) Sen. *Your bench-boys*, L. A.

Mergo, *To riſe up as ſmoke doth*, Ulp.

Mergulus, i. m. Mercula, f. *A didapper*, Bibl.

* Meribibulus, a, um. adj. [*ex* merum, & bibulus] *One that drinketh wine without water*, Auguſt. ✝ Merobibus.

* Meridialis, e. adj. *Southern, on the ſouth ſide.* Meridialis ventus, *Gell.* 2, 22.

Meridionalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to the ſouth.* ✝ Meridianus.

Meris, Saculi genus, *Steph.*

Meris, Herba, *al.* Tripolium, *Dioſc.*

* Meriſmos, *Lat.* Diſtributio, *ap. Rhet. Reckoning up the parts ſeverally*, L.

Meritiſſimum, i. n. *A great, high*, or *extraordinary, merit*, or *deſert*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 3, 141.

Meritorium, i. n. *A ſhop, that is hired*, or *taken, for rent*, Ulp. alſo, *a bawdy-houſe*, Firm. 6, 31.

† Meroctes, is. m. *A precious ſtone ſo called*, Meroctes porracea lacte ſudat, *Plin.* 37, 20. *ubi* Dalechamp. *leg.* merochites.

* Meroſus, a, um. adj. *He that drinketh wine not allayed*, Litt. *ex* Stat. *ſed q.*

Merſio, onis. f. *A drowning*, Sidon.

Merſito, are. freq. [*à* merſo] *To dip into the water*, as a horſe doth his noſe, when he drinketh. *Solin.* 45.

Merthrys, ȳdis, f. Herba, 26, 11.

† Merto, as. *pro* merſo, *Feſt.*

Merulentus, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

*† Merulus, i. m. *pro* merula, *Auct. Phil.* v. 14. *Lat.* dic. corvus, non corva; contrà, dic. merula, non merulus, *Varr.*

Meryx, *A kind of fiſh*, M. *ex* Plin. *al.* ſcapus, *Geſn.*

* Meſancylum, i. n. [*ex* μέσος medius, & ἀγκύλη amentum] teli miſſilis genus, *Feſt. pro quo vulgò mal. leg.* Meſancilum, *i. e.* medio amento quòd in medio amentum haberet, *A kind of dart to be hurled*, or *thrown*, Gell. 10, 25.

Meſaræum, i. n. membrana, *al.* Meſenterium, *Galen.*

* Meſon, i. n. μέσον, Gr. *ſc.* πρόσωπον, Meſon perſona comica appell. aut coci, aut nautæ, aut ejus generis; dici ab inventore ejus Meſone comœdo ait *Ariſtoph. Gram.* [*à* μέσον medium; quòd hujuſmodi perſona medium inter ſervos & liberos locum obtinet] *The perſon of a cook, mariner*, or *ſuch like, in a play*, Feſt.

* Meſonauta, æ. m. [*à* μέσος, & ναύτης, qui medium inter nautas, *i. e.* remiges, locum obtinet, *Hot.*] *He that doth ſome work, and yet payeth ſomething as a paſſenger*, Ulp.

Meſoperſicæ, pl. Genus calceamentorum muliebrium, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Meſſias, æ. m. μεσσίας, Gr. *ab* Hebr. משוח ſanctus] *A Hebrew name of our bleſſed Lord and Saviour, ſignifying the ſame as* Chriſt *doth in Greek*, viz. *the anointed.*

Meſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* meto] *The action of reaping*, or *mowing*, Vulg. Job. 29, 19.

Meſſura, f. *A reaping*, or *mowing*, Diom. ✝ Meſſis.

Meta, f. *A boundary*, Front.

* Metabaſis, i. *tranſitio*, Figura quà monemus quid dictum ſit, & quid reſtet. *A paſſage*, or *tranſition.*

* Metabole, i. *trajectio, mutatio*, Quint. rerum conjunctam diverſitatem vocat. *A figure in rhetorick, as*, Quoniam id fieri quod vis non poteſt, id velis quod poſſit, *Ter.*

* Metalepſis, is. f. [*à* μετὰ trans, & λαμβάνω capio] *Lat.* tranſumptio, *Quint.* 8, 6. apud rhetores eſt ſtatus quidam, nempè controverſia quædam judicium præcedens, *Cic.* in *Partit.* Alias *Metalepſis* eſt unâ voce continuatio tropi per ſucceſſionem ſignificationum, *ut* Poſt aliquot, mea regna videns, mirabor, ariſtas, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 70. *ubi* ariſta *pro* ſegete, ſeges *pro* meſſe, meſſis *pro* æſtate, et æſtas *pro* anno ponitur, *i. e.* poſt aliquot annos, *Vid.* Libros de ſchematibus.

Metallarius, ii. m. *A metal-man*, or *one condemned to the mines*, Dig.

* Metanœa, æ. f. [*à* μετὰ, & νῦς] Mentis mutatio, *Repentance*, Auſon. 12, 11. Alſo, *a figure in rhetorick.*

Metallus, *pro* Metallum, *Voſſ.*

Metaphyſica, pl. Supernaturalia, *Steph.*

Metarius, adj. [*à* meta] *Arnob.* 2.

* Metatheſis, is. f. *i. e.* Tranſpoſitio *ſc.* literæ vel ſyllabæ [*ex* μετὰ trans, & θέσις poſitio] *A tranſpoſition of a letter, as* Tymbre *for* Tymber, piſtris *for* piſtis, *Virg.*

Metatorius, adj. *Belonging to meaſuring*, or *providing quarters.* ¶ Metatoria epiſtola, *a letter ſent beforehand to beſpeak one entertainment*, Sidon.

Metatura, f. *Idem ac* Metatio, *Lact.* 4, 11.

* Metaxa, æ. f. *al.* mataxa, *Raw ſilk, thread, a rope*, or *cord*; *a clue*, or *bottom, of ſilk*, or *thread.* Lini metaxa, *a rope*, or *ſtring*, Dig. *Lat.* Sericum.

* Metaxarius, ii. m. *He that ſelleth ſilk, a mercer, a ſilk man*, Juſtinian.

Metella, æ. f. *al. leg.* metila, *al.* metula, [dim. *à* meta] *A baſket filled with ſtones, to throw down from the wall upon the ſcalers heads*, M. *ex* Veg. 4, 6.

Metellus, i. m. *A mercenary ſoldier*, Feſt.

* Metempſychoſis, is. f. [*ex* μετὰ trans, ἐν in, & ψυχὴ anima] Tranſlatio animæ. *A paſſing of the ſoul from one body to another*; an opinion which *Pythagoras* held, *Hier.*

* Meteoros, Suſpenſus, ſublimis, *Steph.*

Meterana, æ. f. Caſtaneæ ſpecies.

* Methodus, i. f. [*ex* μετὰ, & ὁδὸς] *A method*, or *ready way to teach*, or *do, any thing.* ✝ Vis, ars, ratio, *Cic.* ordo, *M.* Breve diſcendi compendium, *Quint.*

* Metoche, es. f. Interſectio, *Vitr.* 3, 3.

Metītus, *Having meaſured*, or *meaſuring*, Claud. Ep. 18, 9. ✝ Menſus.

* Metœcus, i. m. *He that cometh out of one country to dwell in another*, and eſpecially, that is baniſhed, and confined to another place, *Propont.* ✝ Advena, *vel* inquilinus, *Steph.*

Metrice, es. *vel* Metrica, æ. f. *Gell.* 16, 18.

* Metrocomia, æ. f. [*qu.* μήτηρ τῶν κωμῶν, *ſc.* mater vicorum, ſive matrix villa] *A ſhire-town*, Juſtinian.

* Metropolis, eos. f. [μητρόπολις, Gr. *à* μήτηρ, mater, *ſive* μήτρα matrix, & πόλις urbs] *The chief head*, or *mother city*, or *town*, *Lat.* Urbs primaria.

* Metropolitanus, i. m. *The biſhop of the chief city*; *an archbiſhop*, or *metropolitan*, Iſid.

Metropolites, æ. m. Metropolitanæ civitatis pontifex, *Steph.*

Mica, f. *The conſecrated bread uſed at the communion*, Aug.

Micatio, i. *Steph.* &

Micatus, ûs. m. *M. Capell.* 4.

Micatus, part. In micas redactus, *Valer.* 3, 63.

Micatrogus, i. m. *al.* Microtrogus [*à* μικρὸν τρώγων, Gr. Qui paulum edit. qui eſcas alienas rodit inſtar muris] *A nibbler*; a nickname of a paraſite, *Plaut. Stich.* 1, 3, 89.

Michi, *ant. pro* mihi.

Miceo, ēre. de hirco, *Phil.* 5, 8.

Micidus, adj. Tenuis, exilis, *Steph.*

Mico, as. It was uſed to *determine the price* in buying and ſelling, which afterwards was taken away by a law; whence that proverb, *Dignus quicum in tenebris mices*, Cic. *de* Offi. 3, 19. ſpoken of a right honeſt man, who may be truſted in the dark, or with untold gold, as we ſay: Some take it for a common ſport, or play, but I think, not rightly, *A.* Ex auctoritate Turci Aproniani V. C. præfecti urbis, ratio docuit, utilitate ſuadente, conſuetudine micandi ſummotâ, ſub exagio potiùs pecora vendere, quàm digitis

digitis concludentibus tradere, *Gruter*, p. 647. n. 6. *Imperf.* Micandum erit cum Græco, utrùm, &c. *Varr. ubi non respicit lusionem, sed consuetudinem transigendi de pretio in emptione.*

* Microcosulus, Parvus mundus, *Isid.*

Micrologia, f. Anxia cura circa minutula, & sedulitas quovis modo rem augendi. *Item.* Micrologus, i. m *Steph.*

Microsphycti, Quibus pusilli sunt venarum pulsus, *Med.*

Mictura, f. *al.* Minctura, & Minctio, *Water, urine,* Veg. ⸸ Urina.

Mictyris, (*al.* Mictylis, *L.*) *Any poor woman that made porridge, frumenty,* or *the like.*

* Midas, æ. f. [μίδας, Gr.] *The luckiest cast at dice*; also *a little worm that breedeth in beans,* Hermol. *in* Plin.

Midion, i. n. Genus navigii apud *Fest.*

Migma, atis. n. [*à* μίγνυμι] *Fodder mingled for cattle, barley and chaff together*; *horse-bread,* Bibl.

Mihipte, *pro* mihi ipsi, *Cato* ap. *Fest.*

Milago, inis f. *A fish, that sometimes flies above water, and is a sign that the storm will cease,* Isid. 12, 6. ⸸ Milvago.

Mileon, i. n. Herba. *Apul.* 8.

Miles, *A sergeant, beadle,* or *summoner,* Ulp.

Milesium, i. n. Halcyonum genus, *Plin.* 32, 8.

Militariè, adv. *Treb. Poll.* 30.

Militarius, adj. *pro* Militaris, *Plaut. Pseud.* 4, 4, 11.

Militiola, dim. *à* Militia, *Steph.* Militare dicitur, qui ministerio vel officio, qualicunque fungitur, *Ap. Rec.*

Milleformis, e. adj. *Of a thousand shapes,* or *fashions.* Pulsa pestis lubricorum milleformium dæmonum, *Prud. Cath.* 9, 55.

Millenarii, orum. m. pl. *The millenaries,* who hold that Christ shall reign a thousand years on earth, before the end of the world, D. D. *Hier. & Aug. vocantur etiam* Miliastæ.

* Milliare, is. n. *A mile pillar,* or *stone*; *a mile,* consisting of a thousand paces. *Hanc formam* milliare *adferunt* ex princ. lib. 6. *Cic.* ad *Attic.* Ad quintum milliare Laodiceæ, *sed, recte* a. d. quintum Terminalia.

† Millus, i. m. & Millum, i. n. *A mastiff's collar made of leather stuck full of nails,* ap. *Varr. R. R.* 2, 9. *al.* millum, *al.* mælium, *al.* melium *leg.* Scipio Æmilianus ad populum: Vobis, inquit, reique publicæ præsidio eritis, quasi millus cani, *Fest.*

Miltites, æ. m. Hæmatitæ species, *Plin.* 36, 20.

Milva, *Id quod* Milvus, *Petron,* 75.

Milvina, æ. f. Genus tibiæ acutissimi soni, *Fest.* [*à* milvo dict. qui jugeret scil. *Apul.* (quæ vox est milvorum, *Fest.*) *i. e.* quæ in accentus exiret tenuissimos] *A shrill kind of pipe, with a squeaking note like a kite,* Solin.

Milvius, ii. m. *id. qui* milvus. (1) *A kite, a glead, a puttock.* (2) *One of the stars, into which the kite was feigned to be turned, for fetching away the entrails of the bull which Briareus was sacrificing.* (3) *A fictitious name.* (1) Rete non tenditur accipitri, neque milvio, *rectiùs* miluo *per. Diæres. pro* milvo, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 2, 16. (2) *Ov. Fast. rectiùs tamen ibi leg.* miluus. (3) Hor. Sat. 2, 7, 36.

* Mimallones, um. f pl. [*à* μιμεῖσθαι, Gr. quòd Bacchum imitarentur cornua ferentes. *M. Mad-women waiting upon Bacchus.* Stat. Theb. 4, 660. = Mimallonides, *Ov.* Bassarides, *Pers.* Thyades, *Virg.*

* Mimallonius, adj. *Belonging to the* Mimallones. Mimallonii bombi, ap. *Pers.* 1, 99.

Mimarcis, Intestinum sanguine concinatum, quod vet. pro cupediis habebatur, *Poll.* 99.

* Mimesis, is. f. [μιμησις, Gr. *à* μιμέομαι imitor] *A figure called imitation,* that is, *the counterfeiting,* or *representing other mens words and gestures,* Donat. = Imitatio morum aliorum, *Quint.*

Mimologus, i. m. *Firm.*

Mimŭlus, i. m. dim. *à* Mimus, *Arnob.* 2.

Mina, f. *A measure of ground containing* 120 *feet in length, and as many in breadth.* (1) *A breast,* or *teat without milk.* (2) Mna, quam nostri minam vocant, pendet drachmas Atticas centum, *Plin.* l. 22. in fine. Drachma Attica denarii argentei habet pondus; eadem quæ sex obolos pondere efficit, obolus decem chalcos, *Idem ibid.* (1) Actus quadratus, qui & latus est pedes 120, & longus totidem; is modius ac mina Latinè appel. *al. pro* ac mina *leg.* acnua, *Id.* 1, 10. quam inter agrorum mensuras ponit *Col.* 5, 1, 5. (2) Fest. *ex* Ælio.

† Minaciæ, arum. f. pl. *Threatenings, menaces,* Plaut. Rud. 3, 3, 16. *& alibi.* ⸸ Minæ.

Minæ, pl. *Terrours, Storms. Sic utuntur recent.* Solin. Amm. & Rufinus. *Ad Virg.* Miras murorum ingentes, *de molibus quibuslibet imperfectis, quæ in cœlum minari viderentur, in medio relinquo.*

Minator, m. *Tert.*

Minatorius, adj. *Threatening,* Amm. 17, 16.

† Mineo, ere. neut. (*unde* immineo, promineo) [*à* minæ] *To hang ready to fall,* Luc. 6, 562. & 11, 94.

† Minerrimus, *pro* minimus, *Paul.* ex *Fest. à* Minor, *vel* potiùs, qu. *à* miner.

Minera, æ. f. Matrix, seu vena terræ metallicæ. Unde

Mineralia, pl. *Minerals,* ap. *Phil.*

Minicularius, i. m. *Cod. &*

Miniculator, m. *A limner,* or *painter of books with red letters,* Ulp.

Miniſſimus, adj. superl *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Minimoperè, *ut* maximoperè, *By no means,* Licin. *ap.* Prisc.

Ministerialis, Ministrator, *vel* Ministratrix, *Voss.*

Ministerium, *A service,* or *cupboard of plate,* Lamprid.

Ministratio, f. *Attendance,* or *service,* Tert. ⸸ Ministerium.

Ministrare, absol. *To feed,* Varr. L.

Ministrari, pass. *To be carefully looked after,* Col. 12, 1. *Sed hoc novè dictum,* A.

Minitabiliter, adv. *Threateningly,* Acc. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Minaciter.

Minitatio, f. *A threatening,* or *menacing,* Hier.

Minius, *vel* Minens, adj. *Red, like vermilion,* Apul.

* Mino, are. act. *id. quod* minor, *Prisc.* postea, pro pecus agere sive ante se pellere, quia hoc minis plerumquè fit; consentaneum huic stimulo tardos increpuisse boves, dixit *Tibull.* 1, 1, 12. *To drive cattle.* Inde Helicen sequitur senior baculoque minatur, *Germ. Cæs.* in Arateis. ☞ *Hæc forma vocis diu desuefiebat, ap. sequioris tamen seculi scriptores freq. occ.* A. Minare, facere cuniculos, *Voss.*

Minoratus, part. *Made less, diminished,* Tert. ⸸ Diminutus.

* Minoritas, atis. f. *Minority, nonage,* or *the being under age,* Justin. ⸸ Pupillares anni.

* Minthos, i. m. [*à* μίνθος, stercus] *The dung of goats, vid.* Calep. & Cœl. 10, 22.

Mintro, are. act. *al.* Mintrio, ire. *To chirp,* or *squeak,* as a mouse doth, *Philom.* 61.

Minuisco, ĕre. *Auson. Ephem.* sub fin.

* Minurio, ire. act. *à* μινυρίζω, in fut. μινυριῶ] De palumbe *Spart.* usurpat; de hirundine, *Sidon. To sing small,* or *with a low voice*; *to coo,* as a ring-dove doth; *to chatter,* as a swallow. Leg. corr. ap. *Sid.* minutrio & minarrio. *Cal. leg.* minurizo. Minuritiones appell. avium minorum cantus. *Fest.* μινυρίσματα *Cal. leg.* minurizationes. *The chirping,* or *singing, of small birds.* ¶ Minuritionem citare, *Cic.* de *Orat.* 1, 59. *sicut restituit* Turneb. *to sing with a soft low voice.*

† Minus, adj. Mina ovis, *h. e.* quæ minus habet lanæ, eadem quæ & apica ovis, *i. e.* ἄπεως, glabra, quæ κολέρα, *Arist.* (1) *A pilled ewe.* (2) *An empty breast, a wind-bag.* (1) Mina ovis. *i. e.* glabro ventre, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 2. (2) Mina mamma, lacte deficiens, *Fest.* ✕ *Munificem* mammam voc. *Plin.* quæ lac præbet.

Minutalis, e. adj. *Tert.*

Minuties, ei. f. *Smallness, littleness,* Apul.

Minutio Capitis, *Gell.* 1, 12.

Minutularii, *al.* Miniculariі, *al.* Munuscularii, *Poor publicans that farm but a small part of the taxes.*

Mirabilitas, atis. f. *Admiration,* Non. *Ciceroni* etiam tribuit *Nizolius,* Offic. 2, 11. *ubi. al.* admirabilitas.

† Miracula, æ. f. scortum turpe, [*à* miris, *i. e.* monstris, *unde &* miriones personas distortis oribus deformes vocat *Actius* teste *Varrone,* qui & locum ex *Plauti Cistell.* adfert.] Diobolares, scœnicolæ, miraculæ, *Plaut.* in *Fragm. An ugly whore, an ill-favoured courtesan.* Miracula, quæ nunc digna admiratione dicimus, antiqui in rebus turpibus ponebant, *Vid.* Taubm. *ad* Plaut. p. 1456.

Miraculosè, adv. *After a marvellous manner,* Aug. ⸸ Mirè.

Miraculosus, adj. Portentosus, *Voss.* Mirabilis, *B.*

Miraculus, adj. *V.* Miracula.

Miratus, ûs. m. *Sen. Ep.* 94.

Mirificentia, æ. f. *Chrys. Serm.* 63. Admiratio, *Voss.*

† Mirifico, are. neut. & act. *To be marvellous,* &c. *to deal strangely,* or *do strange things.* Eug. Tolet. trib. etiam *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *Sed. MSS.* rumificant, *Vid.* Lambin.

† Mirio, onis m. [*à* miris, *i. e.* monstris; *à* quo Act. ait, personas distortas, oribus deformes, miriones, *Varr.*] *Vid.* Miracula, æ.

Miro, as. *pro* Miror, *Varr. ap. Non.*

Mis, ant. gen. *pro* mei *Plaut. L.*

* Misargyrides, æ. m. Argenti osor, *Plaut. Most.* 3, 1, 41.

Miscellanea, pl. *Note books, miscellanies, collections without method,* A.

Miscellaneus, adj. *Meslin, mixed, confused.* Turba miscellanea, *the rabble rout,* Apul.

Miscelliones. Qui non certæ sunt sententiæ, sed variorum mixtorumque judiciorum, *Fest.* quia *miscelli,* A.

Misera Vinea, *A vineyard out of heart,* Pallad.

Miseranter, adv. *Gell.* 10, 3. ⸸ Miserabiliter.

Miserator, m. *Juvenc.* 2, 224.

Miseratrix, f. *Prosper.* 30.

Misereo, ant. neut *Lucr.* 3, 894. *V.* Miseret.

Miseretur, ant. *pro* miserer, *Non.*

Misericordia, f. *Charity, alms.*

Misericorditer, adv. *Lact.* ⸸ Clementer.

Misericordissimus, adj. superl. *Gerb.* ⸸ Clementissimus, mitissimus.

Miserimonium, i. n. *Laber.* ap. *Non.*

*† Miseritudo, dinis. f. *pro* miseria, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

*† Misero, are, ant. neut. *pro* miseror.

* Miserulus, adj. dim. [*à* miser] *Poor, helpless, wretched.* Anima miserula, *Catull.* ap. Non. 11, 63.

Missa, æ. f. *The mass,* at first used for the dismission, or sending away, of the people, and that either before the communion, or after; hence it came to signify the *whole church service,* or *common prayer*; more particularly *the communion service*; *the office of the sacrament, after the rest of the people were dismissed,* Eccl.

† Missiculo, are. act. *i. e.* crebrò vel minutatim mitto, ut sit vel frequ. vel dim. *à* missum, ut *à* pensum, pensiculo. *To send often,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 29.

Missitius, *vel* Messicius, Veteranus, militia dimissus, *Suet. Ner.* 48.

Missor, m. *Cic. Arat.* 84.

Missus, part. Missa est. *scil.* concio, *the assembly is broken up,* or *may break up,* Eccl. In ecclesiis, palatiisque sive prætoriis, MISSA fieri pronunciatur, cùm populus ab observatione dimittitur, *Alcim. Avit.*

Missus, ûs. m. *A mess, a course,* or *service of meat,* Capitol.

Misturius, i. m. *A pot wherein wine was mixed,* Lucil. *al.* missarius, *al.* mictarius.

Mitellitus, Ornatus mitellis, *Suet. Ner.* 27. *ubi al.* mellita.

Mithriaca, pl. Sacra ſolis, ſive Oſiridis ſacrificia, *Lamprid.*

Mithridacion, i. n. Herba. *Plin.* 25, 6.

Mitifico, as. *To ſoften*, Gell. 2, 12.

Mitigaliter, adv. *Cæl. Acut.* 34.

Mitiganter, adv. *Cæl. Tard.* 5, 1.

Mitigativus, adj. *Ib.* 1, 4.

Mitigo, as. *To make ripe*, or *mellow*, Non. *ex* Cic.

Mitiuſculus, adj. dim. *Cæl.*

Mitra, ae. f. *A biſhop's*, or *Abbot's mitre*, Eccleſ. *Plea* virorum, *mitræ* fæminarum, quas *calanticas* dicunt, *Serv.* Imo & ſacerdotum, quæ & *cidaris* dic. *A.*

Mitrula, æ. f. dim. *Solin.* 40.

Mittendarius, i. m. Miles, qui ſæpe in provincias mittebatur. Item, Exactor tributorum, *Cod.*

Mittix, Qui miſſionem dèt gladiatoribus. *Petron.* 45. *al. al. leg.*

Mixtitius, adj. *Mingled*, Hier. ┼ Mixtus.

* Mna, *pro* mina. *Meurſ.* ex *Plaut.*

† Mobilito, are. act. *To make moveable, to give motion.* Lætitia me mobilitat, *Cæc.* ap. *Non.* 4, 300.

Mobilitor, ari. paſſ. [*ſcil.* ut *à* nobilis nobilito] *To be made moveable*, &c. *Lucr.* 3, 249.

* Mocoſus, adj. [*à* μῶκος, ſanna] *Salm.* ex *Cic. genere illo mocoſo*, ubi vulgò leg. *moroſo*, it. ex *Quint. actionem mocoſam*, ubi vulg. inotioſam, *al.* jocoſam, *Full of mockery*, or *ridicule. Inotioſam actionem* edidit Claud. Capperonnerius, *Quint.* 11, 3. Videtur Popilius vertiſſe ἄσχολον ὑπόκρισιν, id eſt, *inotioſam actionem*, quæ multis negotiis geſticulandi voltumque fingendi occupatur, *Turneb.* Pro *inotioſam* legendum omnino *mocoſam*, ut è codice MS. à Bongarſio commodata emendavit Salmaſius ad Treb. Poll. Gallien. *c.* 8. Actio *mocoſa* eſt ἡ μωκώδης, mimica & geſticulatoria, *Colomeſ.* Sed refutavit illam Salmaſii & Colomeſii lectionem Gronovius ad Senecam, 1. Natural. Quæſt. 1. *Capperon.* in locum.

Moderamentum, i. n. *An accent.* Quas Græci προσῳδίας dicunt, eas veteres docti tum notas vocum, tum moderamenta, tum accentiunculas, tum voculationes appellabant, *Gell.* 13, 6.

Moderantiùs, adv. comp. *Ov. Met.* 1, 510. *Sed caſtigatiores membranæ tam hîc, quam aliis*, Ov. *locis habent* moderatiùs.

Modernus, adj. (*qu. ab* hodiernus, *vel pot. ab adv.* modò, *ut à die* diurnus) *Modern, of this time.* (Trap.) ┼ Recens. A. *Barbarum pro eo* qui noſtro vivat tempore, *Voſſ.* ┼ Recentior, junior, noſtri temporis, *Borr.* Noſtræ ætatis, *M.*

† Modero, are. act. [*à* modus] *To moderate, govern, ſet bounds, keep within compaſs.* Diſce moderare animo, ne ſis cupidus, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 5, 16. *ſed variè leg.* Ego voci moderabo me, *Ibid.* 2, 2, 115.

Modiatio, f. *A meaſuring by the buſhel*, Dig.

Modicùm, adv. *But a little*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Modificator, m. *Apul.*

Modificor, ari. atus ſum. depon. (1) *To take the meaſure*, or *proportion*, of a thing; *to meaſure.* (2) *To rule*, or *govern.* (1) Membrorum omnium inter ſe competentiam modificatus eſt, *Gell.* 1, 1. (2) *Apul.*

Modimperator, oris. m. [*qu.* modum imperans] *Varr.* qui & magiſtrum, *ſc.* convivii voc. *L. L.* 4. Strategum, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 20. Dictatorem, *Perſ.* 5, 1, 18. voc. *One appointed to ſee good order and meaſure kept at meetings, the ſteward of the feaſt.* Vid. Lipſ. lib. 3. antiq. lect. & Non. c. 2, 565. *al.* Modiperator.

Modiolus, i. m. dim. [*à* modius] *A little buſhel, the fourth part thereof*, Perot. *A little drinking cup*, Dig.

Modius agri, *The ſame with* quadratus actus, *a ſquare piece of ground, ſix ſcore feet in length, and as many in breadth.* Alſo *the bottom of a maſt in a ſhip*, i. e. *the hole*, or *place wherein it is put, becauſe it had the form of a buſhel*, Iſid. Alſo *the title of one of* Varro's *ſatires.*

Modulamentum, i. n. *A meaſure*, as in oratorial compoſitions, *Gell.* 1, 7.

Modulandus, part. *To be meaſured*, or *proportioned*, Gell. 1, 1.

Modulatrix, icis. f. *A ſongſtreſs*, L. *ex* Stat.

Modulatus, & Modulatior, comp. = Homo totus modulatus & muſicus, *Apul.* Modulatiores animi, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Modulus, i. m. *A meaſure*, or *allowance of water drawn from the head of a publick aqueduct to a private poſſeſſion*, Ulp.

Modus, *The mood of a verb*, Gramm.

* Mœchatio, onis. f. *Adultery, harlotry*, Aug. ┼ Adulterium.

*† Mœchator, oris. m. *An adulterer, a leacher, a whoremaſter*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inven.*

* Mœchia, æ. f. *Adultery, whoring, debauching of women*, Tert.

* Mœchile, is. n. *A brothel.* Duo mœchilia, *Cato* ad *Cinnam.* Rediêrat in animum mœchile, *Petr.* c. 113.

Mœchillus, i. m. Novus adulter, *Steph.* ex *Catull.* 114. *Scal. leg.* Mœchi illi.

*Mœchimonium, *Adultery*, Laber. *ap.* Gell. 16, 7.

Mœchocinædi, pl. Qui & adulteri ſunt, & iidem molles, *Lucil.*

Mœne, is. n. ſing. *Enn.*

† Mœnio, is. act. ant. *pro* munio, *unde* mœnitus ap. *Plaut. To wall in*, or *about.* Corinthi mœniunt Syracuſas, *Tert.*

† Mœnitus, a, um. part. *Walled about.* Pergamum divinâ mœnitum manu, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 9, 2. ┼ Munitus.

† Mœnus, eris. neut. *pro* munus. Mœnere belli, *Lucr.* 5, 1308.

* Mœra, æ. f. [*à* μείρω divido] *A degree of a ſign in the Zodiack*, of which there are 30 in each ſign, ſo that in all twelve there are 360, *Sidon.*

Mœreor, eri. dep. Vos taciti mœrebamini, *Cic.* Leg. *Lamb.* mirabamini. *To be ſorrowful*, or *ſad.*

† Mœro, are. act. *To make ſorrowful and ſad*, Pacuv. *ap* Non. ┼ Mœſtum facio.

† Mœror, ari. paſſ. *To be made ſad*, Lucil. ┼ Mœſtus fio.

*† Mœrus, i. ant. *pro* murus. [murus, priùs mœrus, *à* μοῖρα, quod quiſque pro ratâ parte eos ſervaret, *Scal.*] *A wall.* Aggeribus mœrorum, *Virg. Æn.* 10, 24. ex fide MSS. mœri *pro* muri leg. *Lipſ.* ap *Plaut. prol. Truc.* 2. *hinc* pomœrium, *i. e.* poſt muros.

Mœſtifico, as. *Sidon.* 3, 13.

Mœſtificus, adj. *That maketh ſorry, ſaddening*, Non. 2, 531.

† Mœſtifer, adv. *Mournfully.* Mœſtiter veſtita, *Plaut. Rud.* 1, 5, 7. ┼ Mœſtè.

Mœſto, as. *Laber.* ap. *Non.* 2, 531.

Mola, æ. f. *A grinder*, or *jaw tooth.*

Molendarius, & Molendinarius, adj. *Pertaining to a mill*, Cato, R. R. 21. Dig.

Molendinarius, m. Molitor, *Voſſ.*

Molendinum, *vel* Molendinarium, n. Domus ubi molitur, *Id.* ┼ Mola.

Moleſtia, f. *Moleſtation*, Dig.

*† Moletrina, æ. f. [*à* molendo] *The place where they ground their corn*, Cato *ap.* Non. 1, 320. = Piſtrinum, *Non.*

Molimonium, i. n. Herba, quæ vomitionem præſtat, *Plin.* 26, 7.

Molina, f. *A water-mill*, Gl.

Molinus, adj. *Id. quod* molaris, *Tert. Steph.* mola, *Voſſ.*

† Molior, iri. *To be ſtopped*, or *hindered*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Molitor, m. Qui molit, *Steph.*

Molleſtra, f. [*à* mollis] *A ſheep's felt.*

Mollicina, f. *A ſoft garment of fine cloth*, or *ſilk*, Non. Mollicinum emplaſtrum, *A mollifying unctious plaiſter*, Stup.

Mollicomus, adj. *Avien.* 1081.

Mollifico, as. *Macer.* 4, 14.

Mollificus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Mollitivus, adj. Molliendi vim habeus, *Conſt. Afer.* 4, 17.

Molliuſculus, adj. *Pretty, eaſy, ſoft, gentle*, Plin. Ep. 1, 16, *ſed var. lect.*

Molochinus, adj. *A light purple colour, like the flower of mallows*, *Cæl.* ap. Non.

Molon, onis. m. Herba, μῶλυ, *Hard.* ad *Plin.* 26, 7.

† Molorchus, *al.* Molorthus, i. m. [*à* μόλυβδος, plumbum, & ὀρθὸς, rectus ut quinam legunt & intelligunt ap. *Stat.* Sed cùm neque conveniat de lectione, neque intellectu, incerta notatio ſit, neceſſe eſt.] Some take it for *An inſtrument to ſound the depth of the ſea*, Stat. Sylv. 3, 2, 30.

Moloſſus, i. m. (ut pes moloſſus à gente Moloſsâ, hujuſmodi enim carmine Pyrrhi regis fui laudes canebant.) *A foot conſiſting of three long ſyllables*, Gramm. *Item*, Canis pecuarius, *Voſſ.*

Molothros, Genus vitis albæ, *al.* Ampeloleuce, *Perot.*

Molucrum, i. n. *A ſquare piece of timber, whereon of old they did grind*; alſo *the trendle of a mill*; alſo, *a ſwelling in the belly of a woman*, Afran. *ap.* Feſt.

Molybdoides, ae. m. Lapis plumbarius, *Dioſc.* 5, 52.

Molyris, idis. *A kind of locuſts*, Steph.

* Molyza, Allii caput cum ipſa coma, *Ruell.*

Momar, *A Sicilian name of a fool, a mome*, Feſt.

Momentaliter, adv. Momento, confeſtim, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Momentaneus, adj. *Tert.* & Momentarius, *Apul. Momentaneous, very ſhort*, Voſſ. *V.* Borr. ┼ Perbrevis, inconſtans, unius momenti, citò tranſiens, *M.*

Momentare, Expendere, *Voſſ. To poiſe and balance a thing exactly.*

* Momus, i. m. *One who envieth*, or *findeth fault.* Vix leg. in ſerie appell. Quære igitur in propriis.

Monaca, æ. f. *Hier. al.* Monialis, f. *Voſſ.*

Monachius, i. m. [*à* μόνος] *A monk, a recluſe, an anchorite*, Eccl. ┼ Solus degens, vitam agens.

Monachicus, adj. *Steph.*

Monachium, i. n. *The ſociety*, or *fellowſhip of monks, an abbey, priory*, or *nunnery*, Dig.

Monacho, as. Monachum facere, *Voſſ.*

Monas, adis. f. *The number one, an unit*, Macr. Scip. 1, 6.

* Monarcha, Unicus omnium princeps.

Monarchia, æ. f. *A monarchy*, Tert.

Monaſterialis, e. adj. *Of a monaſtery.*

Monaſterium, i. n. *A monaſtery*, Hier. Ep. 15.

Monaſticus, adj. *Monaſtick*, Hier.

Monela, æ. f. Monitio, *Tert.*

Moneta, f. *The mint*, or *place where money is coined*, Amm. Marc.

Monetalis, e. adj. *Of money*, Pom. JC.

Monito, as. Moneo, *Fortun.* 5, 4.

Monitor, m. *A prompter to players*, Feſt. *A country bailiff*, or *overſeer*, Col. *ap.* L. *A note-book*, Feſt.

Monobeli, pl. Qui viriliores videbantur, *Lamprid.*

* Monobiblos, *vel* Monobiblion, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & βίβλος] *A ſingle book*, Dig. Propertii liber primus olim ſic dictus, vid. *Scal.* notas ad *Prop.* p. 190. *Lat.* Liber ſingularis.

* Monobolon, i. n. Ludus, quo curſu certabant, *Steph.*

Monochordum, i. n. *A monochord.*

Monoclonos, Species Artemiſiæ, *Apul.*

Monochromateus, adj. *Plin.* 35, 5.

Monochrŏnos, i. m. Unius temporis pes, *M. Capel.*

Monocnemos, Unius tibiæ *ſc.* cruris, *Petron.* 83. *Ita leg. Scal. al. aliter.*

Monocoli, pl. Homines ſingulis cruribus ſaltuatim currentes, *Gell.*

Monocrepis, idis. m. Uno pede caligatus, *Hygin.* 12.

Monoculus, *That hath but one eye*, Firm. *Vox hybrida*, luſcus, *Voſſ.* ┼ Unoculus, *M.*

* Monodus, i. m. [*ex* μόνος & ὀδὰς dens] *He*

*He that hath but one continued tooth in his head*, as king *Pyrrhus*, and the son of *Prusias*, Fest.

* Monogamia, æ. f. μόνος & γαμέω uxorem duco] *A marrying to one wife, and no more, all his life long*, Hier.

* Monogamus, i. m. *The husband of one wife*, or *that hath been but once married*.

* Monogramma, ătis. n. Pictura primis tantum lineis formata, *Gl.*

Monogramma pictura, *The out-lines of a picture*, L. *ex* Plin.

Monolinum, i. n. Monile, qu. Unifilum, *Capitol.* al. leg. *Monolium.*

Monoloris, adj. *sc.* Vestis, *A kind of soldier's garment*, Vopisc.

Monomeri, pl. *Gell.* 9, 4. *al.* Monosceli, & Monocōli, *q. v.*

Monometer, tri. Qui unam habet mensuram, hoc est duos pedes.

Monophagi, pl. Qui seorsum cibum sumebant, *Steph.*

Monopodii, pl. Quibus Commodus singulos fregisset pedes, *Lamprid.*

Monopola, æ. m. Qui jus monopolii impetravit, *M. Capell.* 3.

Monopterus, adj. Unica ala cinctus, *Vitr.* 4, 7.

* Monoptoton, i. n. [*ex* μόνος & πτῶσις casus] *A monoptote, a word read only in one case*; *as* inficias, dicis, *Gramm.*

* Monostichia, orum. n. pl. [*ex* μόνος & στίχος] *Epigrams consisting of one single verse*, Auson. *de* Cæs. 3.

Monostrophe, es. f. Ita symposium vocatur in *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 7. *al. leg.* monotrophus. V.

Monotessaron, i. n. *A concordance of the four gospels*, Steph.

Monotonus, adj. Uno tenore procedens, *Isid.*

Monstratus, ûs. m. *A shewing*, or *telling*, L. *ex* Sen. *Certe Apul.* Monstratu puellam cognosceret.

† Monstrificabilis, le, adj. *Very strange, monstrous, fit to be looked on as a monster*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 540. ǂ Prodigiosus.

Monstrifico, are. act. *To make a thing monstrous.* Frag. Poët.

Monstriger, adj. *Idem ac* Monstriter, *Salvian.* 5.

Monstrosè, ad. *Strangely, monstrously.* Nihil tam monstrosè (*al.* monstruosè) cogitari potest, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 71.

Montanios, adj. *Mountainous*, Steph.

Monticellus, & Monticulus, i. m. dim. *à* Mons, *Id.*

Montigena, æ. c. *Id.*

Montuosus, adj. *Id. quod* montosus, *Cæs. B. C.* 3, 45.

Monubilis, adj. *Sid.* 2, 2. *Idem ac*

Monumentalis, e. adj. &

* Monumentarius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *about, sepulchres*, or *monuments*. ¶ Monumentarii ceraulæ, *cornetters employed about funerals*, Apul.

Moralitas, atis. f. (1) *Morality, humour, disposition.* (2) *Gentleness, meekness.* (1) Macr. Sat. 5, 1. (2) Ambr. ǂ Morum conditio, *Voss.*

Moraliter, adv. *In a moral sense*, Aug. ǂ Sensu morali. More humano.

Moramentum, i. *A stop*, or *stay*, Apul. Florid. 4. ǂ Mora.

Moraria, f. Herba, *al.* Chamœio, *Apul.*

Moratim, adv. *By leisure, delays, and stops*, Solin. 3. ǂ Paulatim.

Moratior, comp. *Grot.* ǂ Humanior, cultior, benè moratus, *M.*

Moratorius, adj. *Belonging to respite*, or *delay.* Moratoria cautio, *A caveat to stop proceedings* Paul.

Morbidè, & Morbosè, adv. *Sickly, infirmly.* Hier. *ex* L. Cels.

Mordaciter, adv. *Bitingly, sharply*, Macr. 7, 3. Mordaciùs, *Lact.* 5, 2.

Mordaculus, ad. *Somewhat biting*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mordicatio, f. Ventris, *Cæl.* 3, 20.

Mordicativus, adj. *Cæl.* 5, 1.

Mordicitus, adv. *Apul. Met.* 3. *sub fin. ubi al.* mordicibus.

Mordico, as. *Id quod* Mordeo, *Cæl.* 2, 6.

Moretarium, *pro* Moreto, *Apic.* 1, 35.

Morigeratio, f. *Afran.* ap. *Non.* 1, 1.

Morigerator, oris. m. *He that obeyeth*, or *complieth*, Sidon. ǂ Qui morem gerit.

Morigerè, adv. *Obediently*, Sidon. ǂ Obedienter.

Moriola, æ. f. *A kind of small wine*, Varr. *al. leg.* Loriola, dim. *à* lora.

Moriturio, īre. *Aug.* ex *Cic.*

Morius, i. m. *A haddock*, L. *ex* Apul.

Morocthus, i. m. Lapis in Ægypto nascens, *al.* Galaxia, *al.* Leucographia, *Dioscor.* 5.

* Morus, a, um. *Lat.* Fatuus, insipiens, *Plaut. Trin.* 3, 2, 43.

* Morsicans, tis. part. *Biting, wanton, nipping*, Apul.

*† Morsicatim, adv. *Billing like doves, as it were biting one another.* In labellis morsicatim lusitant, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 547.

* Morsico, are. act. [*à* mordeo, morsum] *To bite often*, or *a little*; *to nibble*, Apul.

* Morsificatio, onis. f. *Scal.* & morsicatio, *Fest. A biting*, or *chewing.*

* Morsificator, oris. m. *He that biteth greatly*, or *often.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

* Morsilis, e. adj. *That which is apt to bite*, or *to be bitten*, Sidon.

Morsura, æ. f. *Const. Afer.* 7, 10.

Morta, æ. f. *à* mors] *One of the destinies, Fate*, Gell. 3, 36.

Mortalitas, *A mortality*, or *plague*; Eccles.

Mortaliter, adv. *Aug.*

* Mortariolum, i. n. dim. [*à* mortarium, *Hier.*] *A little mortar*, or *an incense pot.* Semen in mortariolo tritum, *Macer.* 8, 8.

Mortificatio, onis. f. *Mortification, a making dead, a mortifying*, Tert.

Mortificatus, part. *Mortified.* Corpora mortificata, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 33 ǂ Morte affectus.

Mortifico, are. act. *To mortify*, Eccles. ǂ Morte afficio. *To mortify the body*, or *the flesh*, corpus inediâ macerare, affligere, &c. *The passions*, cupiditates coercere, libidines refrænare, &c. *one's self.* Acerba virtutis ergo complecti, *M.*

Mortificus, adj. *Tert.*

Mortuosus vultus, *Cæl.* 1, 3.

Morula, f. dim. *à* mora, *Aug.*

Morus, i. f. *A blackberry, bramble*, Isid.

Moschatula, pl. Pyra, quæ odorem moschi referunt, *Sipont.*

Moschatus, adj. Moschata nux, *A nutmeg*, quam *moschocaryon* voc. *Coop.*

* Moschus, i. m. [*à* μόσχος, Gr.] *Musk*; also *a little beast like a goat*, or *gazel*, in Pegu, *whereof musk cometh*, Gesner.

† Mosculus, *i. e.* parvus mos, dim. *à* mos, *Cato*, aiente *Festo. A little custom.* Mosillus, *Steph.*

Mostellarius, Vicus in urbe Româ, *Varr.*

Mostellum, i. n. dim. ut semestre *pro* semenstre, vel *ab* ant. mostrum *pro* monstrum, *Gl.*

Mosylitis, idis. f. Casiæ genus, *Dioscor.*

Motabilis, e. adj. *Moving, moveable*, Bibl. ǂ Mobilis.

Motacysmus, Frequens literæ *M* Repetitio, *Isid.*

Motamen, inis. n. *Paulin.*

Motatio, f. *Often moving to and fro*, Tert.

Motator, m. *Tert. Arnob.*

Motorius, aj. *Dion.* V. Statuarius, *A.*

Mozica, f. *qu.* modica, Genus parvi repositorii. *Steph.*

*† Mu, indecl. [*à* μῦς, Gr.] (1) *The birring of dogs before they bark.* (2) *Any little thing.* (3) *An interjection of fear.* (1) *Charis.* unde & mutire, It. *Scal.* in Conject. (2) Quod minimum est, neque, ut aiunt, mu facere audent. *Enn.* ap. *Varr.* pro quo *mut* citante Apul. *mut facere, i. e.* mutire; utitur & *Lucil.* (3) Mu, perii, herclè, *Charis.* ex *Plaut.*

Muccinium, ii. n. [*à* muco] *A muckercher*, or *muckendar*, Arnob. ǂ Sudarium.

ǂ Muccosus, a, um. adj. *Snotty, full of snot*, or *snivel*, Fest. ǂ Mucosus.

Mucedo, dinis. f. *Mustiness*, Lex. *ex* Apul. ǂ Mucor.

Mucidè, adv. *Nastily, mustily*, L. *ex* Col.

† Mucula, æ. f. Persic. *A precious stone of the colour of a heart*, Plin. 37, 10.

Muculentus, adj. *Full of snot, snotty.* Muculenti nares, *Prud. Perist.* 2, 282.

Muger, indecl. (*qu.* mucer *à* mucus; *vel* muciger) *A snotty, snivelling fellow*, Fest.

Mugilo, as. Et mugilant onagri, *Philomel.* ubi *al.* Et celer hinnit equus.

* Muginabundus, a, um. adj. *Musing in brown study*, Frag. Poët.

* Muginator, oris. m. *A muser*, Frag. Poët.

Mugĭnor, aris. *To grumble*, Lucil. *ap.* Non.

Mulcebris, e. adj. Mulcens, sive abblandiens, *Voss.*

* Mulcedo, dinis. f. [*à* mulceo] *Sweetness*, or *smoothness.* Linguam, quæ nullam mulcedinem Veneris atque musæ haberet, *Gell.* 19, 9. ǂ Dulcedo.

Mulciber, eri. m. *An epithet of Vulcan*, V. *Prop.*

Mulcor, pass. *Mulcari* verberibus, *multari* multa pecuniaria, *Serv.*

Mulctus, ûs. m. *A milking*, Varr.

Mulgarius, adj. Vas mulgarium, *i. e.* mulctrale, *Isid.* 20, 6.

Mulgo, as. (*qu.* vulgo, *unde* promulgo) *To publish*, or *divulge*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mulicurius, i. m. Qui mulos curat, *Gl.*

Mulicbritas, f. Mollities, *Tert.*

Mulier, f. *A grown maid*, Ulp.

Mulierculārius, m. *A wencher*, Constant.

Mulieritas, f. *Tert.*

*† Muliero, are. act. *To make a whore of one, to debauch.* Hic ephebum mulieravit, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 552. ǂ Stupravit.

Mulinus, adj. *Of a mule*, Vitr. 8, 3.

Mulleolus, calceus, dim. *A scarlet*, or *purple shoe*, Tert.

* Mullo, as. *To sew*, or *stitch*, Scal. ad Varr.

Mulocifiarius, i. m. *A wagoner*, Gl.

Mulomedicina, f. *Quæ & Veterinaria* dicitur, *Veger.*

Mulomedicus, m. *A farrier*, Firm. 8. 3.

Mulsa, f. Aqua melle temperata, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 1.

Mulsura, f. *Idem quod* mulctus, *Calprum.* 5, 8.

Multator, m. *He that putteth to a fine*, or *forfeit*, Dig. ǂ Qui multam irrogat

Multibarbus, adj. *That hath a great beard*, or *much hair on his face*, L. *ex* Apul. ǂ Homo prolixâ barbâ.

Multicius, adj. *Finely wrought, unde* multicis. sc. vestis.

Multicola, æ. m. Qui multos colit, *Fulgent.*

Multicolorius, adj. Multicolor, *Prud.*

Multicomus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Multifacio, *To esteem much*, Cato *ap.* Fest. ǂ Magnifacio.

Multifarius, adj. *Of divers sorts*, Gell. 5, 6.

Multifluus, adj. *Juvenc.* ǂ Copiosus.

Multiforabilis, e. adj. *That hath many holes*, Apul. ǂ Multorum foraminum

Multiforatilis, e. adj. *Idem ib.*

Multigener, eris, adj. *Of many*, or *sundry kinds*, Plaut. Capt. 2, 1, 56. ǂ Multorum generum.

Multigrumus, adj. & Multigrumis, e. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Multilaudus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 18.

Multimeter, tri. m. *A verse of divers metres.* ǂ Numerosus.

Multinodus, adj. & Multinodis, e. *Full of knots*, or *joints*, Apul. ǂ Multorum nodorum.

Multinominis, *That hath many names*, or *titles*, Apul.

Multinubentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Multinubus, adj. *He*, or *she, that hath been married to many*, Cornut. ǂ Quæ multis nubit, Qui multas duxit.

† Multi-

† Multinummus, *vel* Multinumus, adj. (1) *Earning much money.* (2) *Costing much money.* (1) Multinummi asini, *Varr. R. R.* 17. (2) Multinumus piscis, *Id.*

Multipatens, pectus, *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 9. *ubi al. leg.* Multipotens.

Multiplicator, m. Qui multiplicat, *Aug.*

Multiplicitas, f. *Sariſb.* 3, 1.

Multiradix, *Apul. de Herb.* 35. *The leſs Centaury,* Off.

Multiramis, e. *Ib.* 4.

Multiscius, adj. *Apul.* ┼ Multa sciens.

Multividus, adj. *M. Capell.* 2.

Multivira, æ. f. *A woman that hath married, or lain, with many men,* Arnob. ┼ Quæ cum multis viris rem habuit.

Multivius, adj. *That hath many ways, manifold,* Apul. ┼ Multiplex.

Multivorantia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Multoties, adv. *Oftentimes, many a time,* Flor. ┼ Sæpe, sæpius, crebrò, *Voſſ.* B.

Multus, Multissimus, *Petr. Bemb.* quem nimirum decepit corruptus Ciceronis locus in Ed. Ascensii, *M.* ┼ Perquam multus, plurimus.

Mundanus, adj. Mundanæ oræ, *Avien.* 216.

Mundatio, f. *Cleansing,* or *purifying,* Vulg. Int. Lav. 16, 30.

Mundator, m. *Firm.* 8, 19.

Mundatorius, adj. *Plin. Valer.* 2, 25.

* Mundialis, le. *Worldly, worldly minded, belonging to the world,* Sidon. Mundialis lux, *Tert.* gloria, *Prud. Cath.* 1, 90. ┼ Mundanus, *Cic.*

Mundialiter, adv. ┼ Munditer, *Voſſ.*

* Mundicina, æ. f. *Cleanneſs, whiteneſs,* Apul. Apol. p. 408. ┼ Munditia.

Mundicors, dis. *Aug.*

Mundificativus, adj. *Conſt. Afer.* 7, 3.

Mundifico, as. *To cleanſe,* Macer. 3, 12.

Mundipotens, adj. Principatus, *Tert.*

Munditenens, adj. Diabolus, *Id.*

Mundulè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Munditer.

Mundum, i. n. *Lucil.* ap *Non.* ┼ Mundus.

† Muneralis, e. adj. *Pertaining to gifts and bribes.* ¶ *Muneralis lex.* Lex quâ Cincius cavit, ne cui liceret munus accipere, *a law forbidding oratours to take fees,* Fest. *ex* Plaut.

Muneratio, onis. f. *A giving,* or *beſtowing, of gifts,* Ulp.

Muneratrix, icis. f. *She that rewardeth,* or *giveth gifts,* Dig. ┼ Quæ dat munera.

Munerigerulus, i. m. *A bringer,* or *carrier, of gifts,* or *preſents,* Plaut. Pseud. 1, 2, 48. ┼ Qui gerit moneta.

Muneror, ari. Absol. *To bear office,* Ulp.

Muneroſus, adj. *Liberal, bountiful,* L. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Liberalis.

Mungor, dep. *pro* mungo, *Cato.*

Munibilis, e. adj. [*à* munio] *Sid.* 2, 2.

Municipaliter natus, *Born in a country town,* Sidon.

Municiparius, ii. m. *Belonging to the freedom of a borough,* Dig. ┼ Municipalis.

Municipatus, ûs. m. *The freedom,* or *privilege, of a corporation; a burgherſhip,* Aug. ┼ Jus municipale.

Municipiolum, n. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 1.

Munico, as. *Feſt. V.* Communico.

Munifer, adj. Qui munera fert, *Isid.*

Munifex, *He that is not exempted from his charge, but is in office.* ¶ Munifices milites, qui *munia facere* coguntur, *ſoldiers tied to duty,* Veget. 2, 7. ⚹ *Beneficiarii* milites, qui vacabant muneris beneficio; *munifices,* qui non vacabant, sed munus reip. faciebant, *Feſt.*

Munificior, & Munificentior, comp. *à* munificus, *Feſt.* ex *Catone.*

Munificium, n. *Paul.* V. *Steph.*

Munimentum, n. *A fence,* or *mound,* Pall. Feb. 24.

† Munis, is. c. g. Qui munus, *i. e.* officium, facit. *Munem* significare certum est *officiosum,* unde *à* contrario *immunis* dicitur, *qui nullo fungitur* officio, *Feſt. Munes* ap. vett. dict. non à largitione, quæ ignota erat, sed consentientes ad ea, quæ amici velint, *Non.* scil. *à* munus quatenus officium sign. non donum. (1) *Bearing office,* or *tied to duty, actually in ſervice.* (2) *Reſpectful, kind, ready to do good offices,* or *turns.* (1) *Feſt.* hinc & *immunis.* (2) = Munifici munesque viri, *Lucil.* Dico ejus pro meritis, gratum me & munem fore, *Plaut. Merc. prol.* 104.

Munitè, Munitiùs, comp. *Varr. L. L.* 4. 32.

Munitorium, n. Præcinctorium, *vel* succinctorium, *Isid.*

Munitura, æ. f. *Muſ. Lapid.* p. 73.

Munuscularius, m. Qui munuscula corradit, *Aug.*

* Munychion, onis. m. [*à* Munychis Athenarum portu, *vel à* Munychio rege quodam ejus auctore] vocab. variè lectum & intellect. *A kind of ſong,* or *hymn*; probably to Diana, who is called *Munychia,* if this be the right reading.

* Muræna, æ. [*à μύρω* fluo, quòd in summâ aquâ fluitet] (1) *A lamprey.* (2) *A chain for the neck.* (1) Plin. 9, 23. (2) Isid.

* Murænula, æ. f. dim. *A ſmall collar,* or *fine chain of beaten gold,* Hier. † Parvus torques.

Muralis falx, *A long beam with a hook at the end to pull ſtones out of a wall,* Veg.

Murarius, i. m. Qui muros conficit, *Steph.*

Muratus, adj. *Walled,* Vet. Interp.

Murceus, adj. Ignavus, segnis, *Tert.*

Muricinarius, i. m. Mutilus, *Gl.* Idem ac

* Murcus, i. m. [*à μαλακὸς* mollis, ignavus fit *μαλκὸς*, Æol. *μυλκὸς*] *A sluggard, a coward, a daſtardly fellow, one who, to excuse himself from being a ſoldier, cut off his thumbs,* Amm. Marc. ┼ Marcidus, ignavus.

Murciolum, i. n. *The seed of the maſtich tree,* L. *ex* Col.

Murger, *qu.* mucosus, is qui talis malè ludit, *Feſt.*

† Murginari, tardare, *Perot. vel. à* murcus, *vel fortè insert.* r, *pro* muginari, *Col.* 8, 18. & Plin. 9, 20.

Murgiso, onis. m. *An idle,* or *ſlothful fellow; a ſhifter,* or *crafty companion,* Fest.

*† Muriaticus, adj. *Powdered, lying long in brine,* or *pickle.* Muriatica salsamenta, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 32.

* Muriatus, adj. *ex* part. *Souſed, pickled.* Muriatos lacertos, *M.* ex *Mart. Leg. rect.* rutatos.

Muricati gressus, *qu.* per murices ferreos, *Timorous,* or *fearful ſteps,* Fulg.

Muricidus, adj. *A mouſe killer, Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 12. *ubi tamen* Meurs. *libentiùs leg.* Murcidè.

Muriceus, adj. *à* murex, *Auſon.* 9, 4.

*† Murilegulus, i. m. *A gatherer of purple fiſhes, a fiſher for purple.* ┼ Qui legit murices.

Murinus, adj. *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 2, 39.

Muristrecula, f. *Cato.* ┼ Muscipula.

Murmurabundus, adj. *Murmuring, muttering, grumbling,* Apul.

* Murmurator, oris. m. *A murmurer, mutterer, grumbler,* Aug.

*† Murmurillo, are. act. *To mutter,* or *ſpeak ſoftly, to one's ſelf.* Quid murmurillas tecum? *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 61.

* Murmurillum, i. n. dim. [*à* murmur] *A little noiſe,* or *whiſpering.* Nolo murmurillum, *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 3, 48. *ſed mel. libb.* murmur ullum.

Muro, are. muro claudere, *Steph.*

Murrha, Vet. *pro* Myrrha.

Murricidium, n. V. Muricidus & murcidus.

Murrio, īre. Clamore, propriè murium, *Gl.*

Murro, are. murmurare, *Isid.*

Muscellarium, n. Cavea, viverrarium, *A mouſe-trap,* or *neſt,* Gl.

Muscidus, adj. *Sid.* 8, 18. Mucidus, *Voſſ.*

Muscipulator, m. *Gl. Isid.*

Muscipulum, n. *Phæd.* 4, 1, 8.

Muscitatio, f. *Apul.* ┼ Murmur, rumor.

Muscor, ari. musco tegi. *unde* Emuscor, *Col.* 11, 2.

Muscosè, adv. *Sid. Carm.* 2.

Muscula, æ. f. *A little fly,* Aug.

Musculæ, pl. Conchæ margaritiferæ, *Voſſ.*

Musicarius, i. m. Musicorum instrumentorum artifex, *Vet. Inscr.*

Musimon, onis. m. *Qui* & musmon, *μυσμόνος* vocat. Strabo, *A mungrel creature engendered of a ram and a ſhe goat,* Lucil. V. Musmon.

Musivarius, i. m. *An artiſt that maketh Moſaick work,* Cod. & Firm.

Musivum, i. n. opus, *Moſaick work in the roof of buildings,* Spart. *Lat.* Opus tessellarium.

* Musmon, onis. m. *A kind of rams in Spain and Corſica, which bore goats hair inſtead of wool.* Genus musmonum caprino villo, quàm pecoris velleri, propius, quos & umbros vocat, *Plin.* 8, 49. ☞ *Extenditur & ad asinos, mulos, equos, Vid.* Musimon.

Mussatio, f. *Amm.* 20, 8.

Mussitatio, f. Idem, *Apul.*

Mussitator, m. *A mutterer,* Gl. ┼ Mussans.

Mustelatus, *Idem ac* Mustelinus, *Apul.*

Mustellago, i. m. f. Herba, *al.* Daphne, *Apul.*

Mustio, onis. m. *à* musto (*ut* bibio) *A fly bred in wine,* Isid.

Mustricula, æ. f. [*à* mus, & trica, *ubi* mus intricatur, *M.*] (1) *A mouſe-trap.* (2) *A ſhoemaker's laſt.* (1) Gl. Isid. (2) Mustriculam in dentes indam tibi, *Afran.* cit. & interp. *Feſto. Leg. &* mustricola, *Steph.*

Mustulentus, adj. *Smelling ſtrong.* Mustulentus æstus nares attigit, *Plaut. Cist.* 4, 2, 90. *Sed* in *MSS. ista verba non comparent, quæ tamen à* Nonio *citantur,* Apul. *tamen* Mustulentus Autumnus, *Met.* 1. p. 40.

* Mustum, i. n. *sc.* vinum, [*à* seq. mustus]

*† Mustus, adj. [*à μόσχω*, tener] Vinum mustum, *Cato, i. e.* novum. ⚹ Mustum aut magnæ vetustatis valentissimum, *Cels.* 2, 18. *Mustum* non solùm vinum, verùm novellum quicquid est, rect. *Non.* Hinc † Virgo musta, *Næv.* & Agna musta, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Mut facere non audet, *Apul.* ap. *Charis. id. quod* Mu.

Mutabiliter, adv. *Mutably, fickly, unſteadily, changeably,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Mutatorius, adj. *Pertaining to change, changeable.* Mutatoria vestimenta, *Bibl. Absol.* Mutatoria, *change of raiment.* ┼ Qui varietur, commutabilis.

Mutatrix, icis f. *Fragm. Poët.*

Mutatus, ûs. f. *Tert.*

Mutesco, ĕre. *To be,* or *wax dumb, M. Capell.* ┼ Obmuteo.

Mutilago, inis. f. Herba, *al.* Tithymalus, *Apul.*

Mutilator, m. *L.* ex *Cels.*

† Mutinum, *vel* Mœtinum, i. n. *Lucil. Vid.* Mutunum.

Mutinus, *qui* mutunus, *Id. qui* Priapus, *Feſt. à* mutone, *sc.*

Mutitas, atis. f. *Dumbneſs,* Gl.

† Mutitio, onis. f. *A muttering,* or *grumbling,* Quid tibi hanc curatio est rem, aut mutitio? *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 3, 21.

Mutito, *al.* Mutuito, as. are. act. *To ſcaſt one another by turns,* Gell. 2, 24.

Mutonius, i. m. & Muttonium, i. n. *Gl.* Ovillus, *Voſſ.*

*† Muttum, i. n. [*à* mutio, quod & mutrio scrib. sive *à* mu, *vel* mut] Proverbialiter dicimus. ¶ Muttum nullum emiseris, *not a word,* Cornut. Hoc est ne mu quidem vel mut facere. Hinc Gallic. *un mot.*

† Mutuarius, adj. *Interchangeable, one for another, reciprocal.* Mutuarias operas cum vicinis ambire, *Apul.*

Mutuatitius, adj. *Borrowed; money hired,* or *taken upon uſe.* Pecunia mutuatitia, *Gell.* 21, 1.

Mutuator, oris. m. *He that borroweth,* Dig.

Mutuiter, adv. *pro* mutuò, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 11, 30.

† Mutunum, i. n. *sc.* fascinum, *quod &* mutonium, & mutinum, *à* mutione dict. *A filthy charm,* Lucil.

Mutunus, i. m. [*à* mutono dict.] (1) *A name of* Priapus. (2) Also *the privy member.* (1) Arn. Lact. & Aug. (2) Poët. Phall. carm. 73.

† Mutuo,

† Mutuo, are. act. *To borrow*, Non. *ex* Cæcil. Quod regem à finitimis potiùs mutuâssĕt, *Vall. Max.* 3, 4, 2. *Sed leg. etiam* mutuata essĕt.

Mutuo dare, sumere, rogare, *malè pro* mutuum. Mutuo *enim* dare, &c. *significat* vicissim dare, &c. *nunquam verò* commodare, & mutuari. *Exemplum Justini, quod solet afferri, accipi commodè potest in casu Dat.* M.

Mutæ literæ, *Consonants that cannot be pronounced without a vowel, so as to give any sound*, Fest. Muti lapides, *stones without any number inscribed*, Hyg. Muta exta, *When they can gather no divination from the entrails*, Fest. ⋊ Adjutoria.

My facere, hæsitare, subvereri, & vix loqui audere, *Cæl.* 24, 30.

Mya, æ. f. Genus conchæ sive margaritæ, *Plin.* 9, 25.

Mycanthon, n. Herba, *al.* Corruda, silvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 8, 9.

* Mycematias, æ. m. [*à* μύκημα, Gr. mugitus] *A kind of earthquake, with roaring and bellowing*, Amm. Marc. 17, 7.

* Mycetias, æ. m. [*à* μυκάω, mugio, cùm sub pedibus mugit solum, *Virg.*] *An earthquake with a hollow, bellowing noise*, Apul. p. 730.

* Mydriăsis, *Lat.* Pupillæ dilatatio, *Cels.* 6, 6.

* Mygale, es. f. [*ex* μὺς & γαλέη ; *à* similit. *Lat.* Mus araneus] *A field mouse, called, a shrew*, Veg. 3, 4.

* Myinda, æ. f. [*ex* μύω, Gr. conniveo] *The play called bond-man-blind, blind-bob*, or *blind-man-buff*, Jun.

* Myites, æ. m. Lapis, *V. Dioscor. Nath.*

Mylacris, Blattæ genus, *Steph.*

Myle, es. f. Herba, *Galen. Simpl.* 7.

Mymphar, Lignum, quod loro circumvolutum circumagunt fabri in operibus tornandis, *Sipont.*

Myops, ōpis. *Ulp. V.* Luscioſus.

* Myrias, ădis. f. *A myriad, ten thousand*, Erasm.

* Myriomorphos, i. f. *Of a thousand shapes*, L. *ex* Apul.

* Myristicus, a, um. adj. [*à* μυρίζω, unguentis imbuo] (muscata) *sive* moschata, *Offic.* ob odoris suavitatem. ¶ Nux myristica, *A nutmeg.*

Myrmecion, *An ant hill*, V. Chil. μυρμηκία ἀγαθῶν.

* Myrmecoleo, onis. m. [voc. ex formicæ & leonis nominibus compositum.] *A little creature, which prayeth upon ants, and pismires*, Aug.

* † Myrmicè, [*à* μύρμηξ, *vel* μύρμηξ, formica] *Pismire-like.* ¶ Myrmicè incedere, *Catull.* 43. quod formicinum *gradum movere* dixit, *Plaut. to go like a pismire, to creep softly along.* ☞ Leg. & *mimicè*, quod rectiùs.

* Myrmillo, onis. m. *Suet. Vid.* Mirmillo.

* Myrobrecharii, orum. m. pl. [*à* μυροβρεχὴς, unguento delibutus] *Those that anointed their heads, and perfumed their hair*, Plaut. Apul. 3, 5, 37. *Those that perfumed womens shoes*, Turn. *al.* Malobathrarii, *al.* Murrhobathrarii.

* Myron, i. n. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7, 22.

* Myrothecium, i. n. Unguentorium repositorium, *Met.* Myrothecium Isocratis, *Cic. Att.* 2, 1. *h. e.* Pigmenta oratoria.

Myrta, f. *pro* Myrtus, *Varr. Cato.* Scrib. & *Murta.*

Myrtacantha, æ. f. *al.* Ruscus, Frutex, *Dioscor.*

Myrtatum, n. *A kind of pudding, with myrtle berries in it, instead of pepper*, Plin. 15, 29. *al.* Murtatum.

Myrteta, f. *pro* Myrtetum, *Prisc.* ex *Plaut.*

Myrteum, n. *pro* oleo myrteo, *Cels.* 3, 9.

Myrtiolus, adj. *Col.* 10, 238.

Myrtuosus, adj. *Like myrtle*, Scal. *leg.* Myrteolus, *Plin.* 12, 23.

Myrtus, ûs. m. Scal. *in* Catull.

Myrus, i. m. Murænæ mas, *Plin.* 9, 23.

Mysta infulatus, *A prelate*, Sidon.

Mysterialiter, adv. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Mysteriarchus, æ. m. [*qui* τῶν μυστηρίων ἄρχει, *sc.* qui mysteriis præest] *A chief priest, the orderer of holy rites, a prelate*, Prud. Per. 2, 350.

Mysticè, adv. *Solin.* de *Ægypt.* 32.

* Mystrum, i. n. [*à* μῦς, *i. e.* conchylium; μυστρίον, ligula, *Gloss.*] *A kind of measure, the fourth part of a* cyathus, *about a spoonful.*

* Mystus, i. m. *pro* Myscus [*ab* eodem] *A kind of fish called a sea-mouse*, Cal. *ex* Plin. *corr. pro* Myschus.

* Mythistoria, æ. f. [*ex* μῦθος & ἱστορία] *A history mixed with fictions and fabulous stories*, Vopisc. † Historia fabula referta.

Mythistoricus, adj. *Vopisc. L.*

Mythologia, f. † Sermo de fabulis.

Mythologus, i. m. † Scriptor fabularum.

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N ante A.

NABLA, æ. f. *vel* Nablum, i. n. unde in abl. pl. nablis, *Vulg. Interp.* [Chalid.] *A psaltery.* Vide

† Nablium, ii. n. *A psaltery.* Duplici genialia nablia palmâ Vertere, *Ov.* de *Art. Amm.* 3, 32, 7. *potiùs leg.* Naulia.

* † Naccæ, arum. m. pl. *vel, ut al.* nattæ, *Fest.* Pellis lanata, νάκη, Gl. *Fullers of cloth*, † Fullones.

* † Nacta, æ. m. *Pers.* (*ubi rectiùs leg.* natta) *scrib.* & nacca. *A sordid fellow of a nasty trade*, such as fullers, feltmakers, &c. *Vid.* Natta.

Nactus, pass. *Gotten, obtained.* Nactâ libertate, *Apul.* Ea occasione nactâ, *Hygin.*

Nænu, *V.* Nenu.

Nævulus, i. m. dim. *A little excrescence, a little natural blemish.* Venustiores nævuli, *Gell.* 12, 1.

* Nana, æ. f. [*à* nanus] *A woman dwarf*, Lampr.

† Nancio, is, ivi, ire. act. ap. vett. in usu. Si nanciam populi desiderium, *Prisc.* ex *Graccho.* † Pro nuncior, dep.

Nanum, i. n. Vas aquarium, *al.* Nanus.

Nanus, i. m. *A little horse*, or *mule*, Gell. 19, 13.

Napellus, i. m. Radix napo similis, *Steph.*

* Naphthas, æ. n. seu pot. indecl. genus olei cedro simile, *Prob.* ex *Sallust. Hist.* 4

* Naphthe, es. f. *id. quod* naptha, *Plin.* 35, 15.

Napura, f. Fasciculus ex stramento, *al.* Nepura, naptura, nexura, *M. Fest.*

Narce, es. f. *The greater centaury*, Dioscor. 3, 6. *al.* Nession, *Apul, Gentian, fellwort*, L.

Narcotica, pl. *Narcoticks, stupefying medicines*, Med.

Nardifer, adj. *Grat.* in *Cyneg.*

Narinosus, adj. Apertis naribus, *Lact.* 5, 12.

Nasatus, adj. Virilior, & benè mutoniatus, *al.* vasatus. *Scd & potest esse à* nasus, *ut ab* oculus oculatus.

Nascale, is. n. Pessus, ad uterum mulierum medicatus, *Const. Afer.* 5, 12,

Nascibilis, e, adj. *That is*, or *can be born*, Tert.

Nasciturus, part. *Pall.* 7. tit. 7.

Nasiternatus, adj. *Carrying a water-pot to fetch water in*, Calep. *ap.* Non.

Naspercenites, Vini genus in Ponto, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Nasturtium aquaticum, *Water-cresses*, Oth.

Nastus, i. m. Genus panis, &c. *Steph.* ex *Cæl.* 9, 16.

Nasutulus, adj. *Shrewd, witty*, Apul.

* Natabulum, i. n. *A swimming place.* Gratissima fanis natabula, *Apul.*

* Natale, is. n. *A place of birth*, L. *ex* Plin.

Natalitium, i. n. *A birth day present*, or *gift*, Censorin.

* † Natatile, is. n. *A hollow place by the waterside for ducks, fish*, &c. Natatilia sunt excavata anatum stabula, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 5. *leg.* & navalia.

* Natatilis, e. adj. *That swimmeth*, or *can swim*, Prud. Rom. 332.

Natatoria, f. *A swimming place, a fish pool*, Sidon. 2, 2.

Natatus, ûs. m. *A swimming*, Pall. 1, 17.

* Natinatio, onis. f. *A trading*, Fest. † Negotiatio.

Natinatores, um. m. pl. Seditiosi, negotia gerentes, *Busy and seditious persons*, Fest.

† Natino, are. act. [*à* nato, ut *à* lurcor, lurcinor; *natinare*, negotiari, *Gl. Isid.* More natantium semper in negotiis fluctuare, *Scal.*] *To be busy.* § Natinari, *Cato, i. e.* tumultuari.

Nationes, pl. *The Gentiles*, Tert.

* Nativitas, atis. f. *Birth*, or *the being born in a place.* ⋊ Municipem aut nativitas facit, aut manumissio, non adoptio, *Ulp. Dig.* 50, 1, 1. *Malè pro* natali *vel* die natali. † Ortus.

Nativitùs, adv. *By birth*, Tert.

Natrix, *A whip, from the form.* Si natibus impressit natricem crassam & capitatam, *Lucil.* ap. *Non. sc.* Sinuatam & mordentem instar *Natricis* serpentis.

Naturabilis, e. adj. *Apul.* sed usit. Naturalis.

Naturalitas, f. Somni, *Tert.*

Naturalitùs, adv. *Sidon.* 9, 11.

Naturificatus, a, um. *Tert.*

Natus, i. m. *A nephew*, Modest.

Navaculum, n. *Idem ac* Navale, *Gl.*

Navalis corona, *Given to him who first boarded an enemy's ship*, Fest.

Navarchis, ĭdis. f. Navis prætoria, *nostri* Capitaneam *vocant. Steph.*

Naucella, f. *Dig.* Navicella, *Martin.* Naucula, *Paulin. pro* Navicula.

Navè, adv. *pro* Naviter, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Navities, ei. f. *pro* Navitas, *Gl.*

Naufragare, & Naufragari, Navem frangere, *Voss. V. Borr.* † Naufragium facere.

Naufragilis, e. adj. *M. Capell.* 6.

Naufragiosus, adj. *Sidon.* 4, 11.

Naufragosus, Naufragus, *Voss.*

Navia, f. *A vessel*, or *trough, made of a tree, used in the gathering of grapes*, Fest.

* Navigandus, part. *To be sailed.* Navis navigandæ causâ, *to sail the ship*, or *work it*, Ulp. † Regendæ.

Navis. ⋊ Nave agere oportet, quod agas, non ductariè. *Nave agi* est cùm navis cum remigio aut ventis agitur, *ductariè* cùm adverso amne funibus trahitur, *Scal.*

Naula, f. *Idem ac* Naulium, *Steph.*

Naumachia, pl. Hastilia quædam prælonga, *Cæl.* 14, 12.

Naupegiarius, *Inscript, Idem ac*

* Naupegus, i. m. [*ex* ναῦς navis, & inusit. πήγω *pro* πηγνύω figo] *A shipwright*, or *ship-carpenter*, Firm. 4, 17.

* † Nausco, ire. act. [nascit cùm granum fabæ se aperit nascendi gratiâ, quòd sit non dissimile navis formæ, *Fest.*] *When a bean openeth itself in the earth to spring.*

Nauseabilis, e. adj. *To be nauseated*, Cæl. 3, 21.

Nausificus, adj. *G. Brito*, 10, 448.

* † Nausum, i. n. *vel* Nausus, i. m. *A French pinnace.* Nauso aliâve quavis navi, *Aus. Ep.* 22. & 38. § Nauso devehere.

Nautalis, e. *Id. quod* Nauticus, *Aus. Mos.* 223.

* Nautepibatæ, arum. m. pl. [*ex* ναύτης, ἐπὶ, & βαίνω] *They that take ship, and, instead of paying their fare, do the duty of mariners*, Ulp.

* † Nebularium, ii. n. [*à* nebula] Locus in quo vina instituebantur ebibere fumum, ut vitium exuerent, *Scal.* in *Col.* 1, 6.

*† Nebulatus, a, um. adj. *Covered with clouds*, Frag. Poët. † Nebulosus.

Nebulo, as. Fuligine implere, *Tert.* &

Nebulor, ari, *Gl.* ἀχρηστῶ.

Nebulositas, f. *Cloudiness, mistiness, darkness*, Arnob. 7.

Necator, m. *A slayer*, or *killer*, Macrob.

Necephyllon, n. Laurus victoriæ folium, *Apul.*

Necessis, adj. ant. *Don. unde* Necessitas.

Necessito, *Philos.* & Necessŏ, as. Necessitatem imponere, *Fortun.* 2. † Adigo, cogo.

Nechon, i. n. Genus aromatis, *Apic.* 1, 14.

* Necro-

Necromantia, æ. f. *vel* Necyomanteia, [*à* νεκρὸς & μάντις] *Necromancy, divination by calling up the ſpirits of the dead,* Iſid.

* Necromantia, orum. n. pl. *Anſwers given by ſpirits called up,* Cic. Tuſc. 1, 16. *ſed Græc. litt.*

* Necromantes, æ. m. Necromanticus, i. m. *A necromancer,* Iſid.

* Necrothaptes, æ. m. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & θάπτω ſepelio] *He that burieth the dead,* Ulp.

* Necrothytus, a, um. part. [*ex* νεκρὸς mortuus, & θύω ſacrifico] *That which was ſacrificed to the dead,* Tert.

* Nectarion, i. n. Helenium, *Dioſc.* 5, 40.

Necunquem, *pro* nec unquam quenquam, *Feſt.*

Necyomantes, *Idem ac* necromantes, *Dig.*

Necyomantia, f. *Steph.*

Nefans, tis. adj. *Varr. Lucil.* ⸸ Nefandus.

Nefrendis, is. m. [Nefrendes arietes ſic dict. quòd dentibus frendere non poſſunt, *Feſt. al.* iniantes nondum frendentes, *i. e.* frangentes, *Id.* ex *Liv. Andr.*] *A pig newly weaned, a barrow pig, &c.* Amiſſo nomine lactantis dicuntur *nefrendes*; ab eo quòd nondum fabam *frendere* poſſint: id eſt, frangere.

Nefrens, dis. *Vid.* Nefrendis.

* Nefro, onis. m. [*à* νεφρὸς, ren.] Præneſtini teſticulos *nefrones* vocant, *Feſt. al.* Nebrundo, & Nefrundo, inis. f. *L.*

✠ Nefunera funera, *Catull.* 62, 83. q. d. *Funerals and no funerals,* utì Gr. δῶρον ἄδωρον, γάμος ἄγαμος.

† Negabundus, adj. *Feſt.* ex *Catone.* ⸸ Negans.

Negativus, adj. *Negative,* Dig. ⸸ Negans.

Negator, oris. m. *He that denieth,* Prud. Cath. 1, 58.

Negatorius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, denying*; *negative.* Negatoria actio (*quæ* & negativa *Juſtiniano*) in rem actio eſt, quâ libertatem prædiorum noſtrorum defendimus, ac tuemur, negantes aliquam ab his ſervitutem debeii, *Dig.* ✠ Confeſſoria.

Negatrix, icis. f. *She who denieth,* Prud. Apoth. 549.

Neglectè, Neglectim, ad. *Don.* ⸸ Negligenter.

Neglego, *ant. pro* negligo, *Plaut. Ter.*

Negligentiſſimus. ⸸ Perquam negligens.

Negotiarius, adj. *Trading.* ¶ Naves negotiariæ, *merchant ſhips,* Spart. ⸸ Onerarius.

Negotiatorius, adj. *Belonging to trade,* or *traffick.* ¶ Aurum negotiatorium, *which merchants pay to the exchequer,* Lampr. ⸸ Aurum fiſci.

Negotiatrix, icis. f. *A woman trader, a ſhe dealer,* Paul. JCC.

Negotinummius, adj. *About buſineſs of money,* Apul. Mer. 10. p. 336.

Negotioſitas, f. *Multiplicity of buſineſs,* Gell. 11, 16.

Negumate, *pro* negate. (*Scal. leg.* neginate, *vel* negunate,) *Feſt. vel* naugmate.

* Nema, atis. n. [νῆμα, Gr.] netum, *Gl. i. e.* filum, *A thread.* ¶ Nema ſericum, *ſilk thread,* Dig.

* † Nemen, inis. n. [*à* præced.] *A web,* or *ſpinning.* Ant. inſcript.

Nemut, *pro* niſi etiam, *vel* nempe, *Feſt.* ex *Cat. al.* nemur.

* † Nenu, adv. [*a* μὴ νυ] *Not.* Nenu poteſt, *Luer.* 3, 20. Nenu queunt, *Id.* 4, 716. *Habet etiam* Non. *ex* Lucil. & *Varr. al.* nenum, *al.* neonum, *Sipon.*

* Neocorus, i. m. [*qui* νεὼν κορεῖ, *i. e.* ædes ornat] *He that looked to,* or *had the charge of, a temple,* Jul. Firm. 3, 7. *Lat.* Ædituus.

* Neomenia, æ. f. [*ſc.* νέα μήνη, *Lat.* novus menſis] *The time of the new moon.* § Ad neomenias Latinas, *Prov.* ap. *Hieron. Eâdem ratione quâ* ad Calendas Græcas, *dicitur. Lat.* Novilunium.

* Neophytus, adj. [*qu.* νέου φυτὸν, *i. e.* novum germen] *New, and lately planted,* or *ſet*; *one newly entered into any profeſſion, a novice*; *one lately converted,* or *turned, to the faith,* Vulg. Interp. *Lat.* Novitius.

* Neoterice, adv. *Newly, after the faſhion of later times,* Aſcon. *Lat.* More recenti.

* Neotericus, adj. [νεωτερικὸς, Gr.] *New, modern,* Claud. Mamert. *Sed &* Aurel. Vict. *V.* Borr. ⸸ Junio. M. *Qui hac voce utitur, quia* ap. Col. *Subſtantivè accipitur. Vox* recentior *in uſu non eſt,* innovator *barbara,* Novator, *Gellii.* Novus & recens ſcriptor, auctor, &c.

Nepa, *The herb butcher's broom,* Gaza.

Nephalia, pl. *Sober feaſts where no wine was uſed, V.* Suid. *Item,* Ligna quædam, quibus in ſacris ignis factis uti veteres feruntur, *Cæl.* 7, 16.

Nephelion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Perſonatia, *Apul.*

Nephritis, idis. f. Renum morbus, &c. *Cæl.* 4, 20.

Nepos, *A grand-daughter,* Ilia dia nepos, *Enn. Aliquando* patruo *reſpondet,* Ulp. De inoffenſo teſtamento nepos contra patruum egerat. Sed de avi teſtamento hic potuit vocemque nepotem ad eum referri, A: *malè pro* filio fratris, aut ſororis. *Significat enim eum, qui ex filio vel filia natus ſit. Quod affertur ex Ovidio,* Cæſar ab Ænea. Qui tibi fratre nepos, intelligendum eſt ita, ut Poeta Cæſarem Cupidinis nepotem dicat, quia ab Ænea Cupidinis fratre originem ducebat, *M.*

Nepotalis, e. adj. *Riotous, laviſh.* Luxus, *Amm.* 31, 13.

Nepotor, ari. *Sen.* ⸸ Congræco, *Plaut.* Græcor, *Hor.*

Nepta, f. *Idem ac* Neptis, *malè pro* fratris *vel* ſororis filia, *Voſſ.*

Nepticula, f. *Dim. Symm.* 6, 32.

Nepurus, non purus, *Feſt. al.* Nepus, *C.*

Nequa, *pro* nequam, *Chariſ.* Unde

Nequalia, Detrimenta, *Feſt.* Detrimentata, *L.*

Nequidquam, *Id. ac* nequicquam.

Nequiens, part. [*à* nequeo] *Not being able,* Apul.

Nequino, are. act. [*pro* nequeo ant. ut *pro* nato natino] *Nequinant,* nequeunt, *Feſt.* ex *Liv. To deny*; alſo *to play the wanton,* Sipont.

Nequitia, f. *Roguery, jeſting,* A.

Nequititioſus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Nequito, are. neut. *vel* Nequitor, ari. paſſ. *i. e.* nequam eſſe, *To live lewdly,* Priſc. l. 8.

Nequitur retrahi, *Feſt.* Nequitum eſt exaugurari, *Cato.*

Nequitiùs, adv. *pro* nequiter, *Non.*

* Nervalis, le. adj. *Plantain.* Herbam quam Græci πολύνευρον, nos nervalem appellamus, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 12.

* Nervatio, onis. f. *A joining together, a ſtrengthening* as it were *by ſinews,* L. *ex* Celſ.

Nervator, oris. m. *He that joineth,* or *ſineweth,* Id.

* † Nervia, æ. f. [quòd ex nervis fieret] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* or *ſtringed inſtrument,* Non. *ex* Varr. & Suet. *ap.* Gell. 9, 7.

* Nerviceus, adj. *Made of a ſinew,* or *ſtring.* ¶ Nerviceis funibus, *with bow-ſtrings,* Jud. 16, 17. *Vulg. Interp.*

* Nervicus, i. m. *Having the gout,* or *pain in the ſinews,* al. rectiùs leg. *neuricus,* quod vid.

† Nervina crumena, *Plaut. Truc.* 5, 64. [*à* nervo, quòd obligatus nummos ferret; *al. leg.* pecua nerumina, *quæ non ruminant*; *ſc.* nummi argentei ovium imagine ſignati.]

* Nervinus, adj. *Made of ſinews,* Nervini funes, *Veget.*

* † Nervium, ii. n. [*à* nervis] *The ſtring of an inſtrument,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Neſapus, i. m. Qui non ſapit, *Scal.* in *Catull.*

Neſcienter, adv. *Ignorantly,* Auguſt. ⸸ Ignoranter.

† Neſcientia, æ. f. *Ignorance,* Cl. Mam. 1, 11.

Neſcitus, adj. Quod neſcitur, *Sid.* 8, 6.

Neſi, *pro* ſine, *Feſt.*

Neſtorianum, i. n. Coloris ſpecies, *Plin.* 33, 13.

* Netus, part. p. *ex* neo, *Spun,* or *twiſted,* Ulp.

* Netus, ûs. m. Ex cadentis byſſi netibus, *Mart. Cap. Spinning yarn,* or *thread.*

Nevia, f. Oleæ genus, *Col.* 5, 8.

Nevianus, adj. *Id.* 5, 10.

Neunt, *pro* nent, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 36.

Neuris, idis. f. Herba, *al.* Solanum, *al.* Veſicaria, *Dioſc.* 4, 14.

* Neurobata, æ. m. [*à* νεῦρον, & βαίνω eo] *A walker on cords,* or *ropes, ſtretched out in length*; *a dancer on the ropes,* Firm.

* Neurobates, æ. m. *Idem,* Vopiſc.

* Neuroſpaſton, n. *A puppet,* Cœl. 7, 16. = Nervis alienis mobile lignum, *Hor.*

Neuroſpaſtes, i. m. Circulator, qui tales icunculas lucri cauſa circumfert, *Bud.*

Neutralis, Neutrius partis ſtudioſus, *Voſſ.*

Neutralitas, f. Quâ animus à partium eſt ſtudio alienus, *Id.*

Neutraliter, adv. *Neutrally, in the neuter gender,* Chariſ.

† Neutrobi, adv. *rect.* neutrubi, *In neither place.* Neutrubi habeam ſtabile ſtabulum, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 2, 36.

Neutra-paſſiva, *Audeo, auſus ſum,* &c. *Priſc.*

† Nevult, *pro* non vult, *Plaut. Moſt.* 1, 2, 29.

Nex, *Ruin,* or *undoing,* Ulp.

Nexibilis, e. adj. *That may be hurt,* or *tied,* Amm. 29, 13.

Nexio, nis. f. *Id. quod* nexus, *Arnob.* 5.

Nexo, ĕre. *Priſc. ex Acc.* ⸸ Necto.

Nexuoſus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 7.

Nexu creberrima, *bound cloſe,* or *thick,* Grat.

Nico, ĕre. ant. Signum facere, ut manum movere, aut ea minari. *Unde* nicto, *Steph.*

Nicolaï dactylia, [*à* Nicolao Damaſceno peripatetico, ſic primo vocavit Cæſar Aug. in ejus viri honorem, à quo crebrò ſibi è Syriâ mitterentur, *Athen.*] *A kind of dates.* Caryotarum Judaïcarum genus.

Nicoſtrategi, *al.* Nyctoſtralegi, pl. V. *Steph.*

Nicotiana, æ. f. [*ſc.* herba, ab homine quodam ſic dicta, qui primus uſum ejus oſtendit] *Tobacco, yellow henbane,* Gerard. ☞ *Rei novæ novum verbum debetur*; Americani *pætum* vocant.

† Nictaculus, *ſc.* canis, ut leg. *Scal.* ap. *Varr.* [*à* nictendo] *al. leg.* nocticulus, *al.* noctuculus, *A barking dog.*

† Nicto, ĕre. act. ex voce canum, *To vent,* or *open,* as a hound, *or* ſpaniel, doth, when he taketh the firſt ſcent of his game. Venatica voce ſuâ nictit, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

† Nictus, ûs. m. [*à* niveo] *A winking, a wink with the eye,* Feſt. *ex* Cæcil.

* Nicula, æ. f. dim. [*à* nix] *A ſheet of ſnow,* Med. Gram.

* Nideo, ere. neut. [*à* μειδιάω, *M.*] *To ſhine, to gliſter,* or *glitter.* ☞ Vix inven. ſed hinc Renideo, *quod vid.*

Nidicus, adj. *Fragm. Varr.* V. *Non.*

Nidificatio, onis. f. *A building of neſts,* Aug.

Nidificium, ii. n. *A neſt.* ¶ Formicarum nidificia, *hillocks,* Apul.

Nidor, m. *The ſtink of dung,* Apul.

Nidoroſus, adj. *Tert.*

Nidulor, *To build,* or *make a neſt,* Col. 2, 29.

Nidus, *A cup,* or *veſſel, like a neſt,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Nigella, f. *An herb called gith*; alſo *the Guinea pepper plant,* Jun. Off.

Nigramen, inis. n. *Manil.*

Nigratus, part. Ignorantiæ tenebris, *Tert.*

Nigredo, inis. f. *M. Capell.* ⸸ Nigror.

Nigrefacio, & Nigrefio, *To make,* or *to be made black,* Oct. Hor. 1, 5.

Nigricò, as. neut. *To be ſomewhat black.* Vix leg. niſi in part.

Nigricolor, ōris. adj. *Solin.* 2.

Nigrifico, as. *To make black,* M. Emp. 35.

Nimbus, i. m. *A ſcarf embroidered with gold, which women uſed to wear over their foreheads, a rich forehead-cloth,* by us called *a ſhadow,* to make the forehead ſeem leſs, which was reckoned a piece of beauty. *The glory painted about the heads of angels.* (1) Imminuerunt frontes nimbi, *Arnob. al. leg.* limbis, *utì* ap. *Stat.* (2) Gemmatis aut nectant tempora limbis, *Iſid.*

* Nimiè, adv. *Too much, over much, above meaſure,* Auguſt. ⸸ Nimio.

Nimium quantum, *Exceedingly,* Gell. 16, 6.

Ningor, paſſ. *Apul.*

* Ningor, oris. m. *Snow, a fall of ſnow, al.* ninguor, *Apul.* de *Mundo*, p. 720. † Caſus nivis.

* Ninguidus, adj. *Where much ſnow is, ſnowy, covered with ſnow.* Boreas, *Prud. Apoth.* 665. Juga ninguida, *Auſ. Ep.* 24, 68.

*† Ninguis, is. f. ant. [*à* ningo, *vel* ninguo] *Snow.* In campos albas deſcendere ningues ſubigit ſol, *Lucr.* 6, 736. † Nix.

† Ningulus *pro* nullus. Ne ningulus mederi queat, *Enn.* ap. *Feſt.*

* Ninguo, ere. ant. *To ſnow.*

Ninnius, *ſive* Ninnus, Parvus equus, *qui &* hinnus *dicitur* Scal. *ad* Manil. 5.

Niquis ſcivit, *A diviſion*, or *tribe inſtituted by Servius Tullius*, Feſt.

Niris, ĭdis. f. Nardus montanus, *Dioſc.* 1, 8.

Niſus, *ſive* Nixus, i. m. Sidus cœleſte. *al.* Engonaſis, *M. Capell.* 8.

Nital, *vel potiùs* Amital, Idolum Indicum, *Id.* 2.

Nitefacio, *Gell.* 18, 11.

Nitefactus, part. *Juvenc.* in *Math.* 6.

Nitela, f. *Glittering, brightneſs*, Solin.

* Nitella, æ. f. [*à* niteo] *A dentrifice*, or *fine powder, to rub, ſcower, and cleanſe the teeth withal*, Apul. *al. leg.* nitela.

Nitentiùs, adv. *M. Capell.* † Nitidiùs.

Nitibundus, adj. *Relying on, firmly ſupported by*, Gell. 1, 11.

*† Nitido, are. act. *To make neat*, or *clean.* Eunt ad fontem, nitidant corpora, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

† Nitidas, atis. f. *Cleanneſs, brightneſs, trimneſs, gaiety, finery, bravery*, Non. 2, 578. *ex* Acc. † Elegantia.

Nitreus, adj. [*à* nitrum] *Mantuan.*

Nitrion, n. Herba, Daphnoides, *Apul.*

Nivaticum, n. *A ſnow-ball*, L. *ex* Plaut.

*† Niveo, ere. act. [*à* νίφω, fut. fec. νιφῶ, Ion. νιφέω] Sagittis, plumbo, & ſaxis grandinat, nivet, *Pacuv.* ap. *Non. To ſnow.* † Ningo.

† Niveo, ere, nivi, nixi, ctum. ant. unde *nicto* obſol. ſed manet in comp. *conniveo.*

* Niveſco, incept. [*à* nive, niveo] *To grow white as ſnow*, Tert. † Niveus fieri.

Nivifer, adj. *Salvian.* 6, 196.

† Nivit, impers. *It ſnoweth*, Pacuv.

Nixè, adv. Munitè, *Gl. Iſid.*

Nixurio, ire. Niti velle, *Non.* 2, 58.

NOB. CAES. *A title of the emperour's younger ſons, brothers, and others, who were adopted, and wore the purple*; *and* nobiliſſima *to women*, Vett. inſcript. & numiſmat. circa Conſtantini tempora: ante dict. & PRINCIPES JUVENTUTIS. ¶ *Nobilem* ant. pro *noto* ponebant, & quidem per *g* literam, *Feſt.*

Nobiliſſimatus, ûs. m. *Dig.*

Nocentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

Nocibilis, e. *Hurtful, Gl.*

Nocitus ſum, Læſus ſum, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Noctambulus, adj. Noctambula larva, *Barth.*

* Noctes Atticæ, Gellii opus ita appellatum, quòd hybernis noctibus in argo Attico fuerit elucubratum. *A book of A. Gellius ſo called.*

* Nocteſco, ĕre. incept. *To grow dark.* Omnia nocteſcunt tenebris caliginis atræ, *ex Furii Antiatis poëm. Gell.* 18, 11. & *Non.*

Nocticola, æ. m. *Prud. Hom.* 634.

Nocticolor, adj. *Of a dark and black colour*, Auſon.

Nocticubus, *pro* Adultero, *Caſſiod.*

Noctilucerna, f. *A glow-worm*, Apul.

† Noctilugus, a, um. adj. *Screeching by night*, Epith. noctuæ *ap.* Lucil.

† Noctipuga, Sic Lucilius vocavit obſcœna, quòd *noctu pungant*, atque excitent Venerem, *Cal.*

Noctiſurgium, *Vox ficta pro* Nyctegreſia, *Feſt.*

Noctividus, adj. Noctu videns, *M. Capell.*

Noctius, adj. Nocturnus, *Lucr.* 6, 1218.

Noctulucus, *i. e.* Interdiu & noctu. *Steph.*

Nocturnalis, e. adj. Nocturnus, *Sidon.* 7, 16. *V.* Borr.

Nocumentum, i. n. *Harm.* Quint. ¶ Nocumenta documenta, *Prov. A burnt child dreads the fire.*

Nodator, oris. m. *He that tieth in a knot*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Nodosè, adv. *Intricately*, Tert.

Nodoſitas, atis. f. *Aug.*

Nodoſus, adj. *Knotty and difficult.* = Nodoſæ & anxiæ quæſtiones, *Macr.* 5, 17, 1.

Nodus, i. m. *A cloſe body, not eaſily broken.* Nodus in exercitu dicitur denſa peditum multitudo, quod non facilè poſſit reſolvi, *Sipont. Met.* à *ſept. ſignif. Proverb.* Malo nodo malus cuneus, *vid.* B. Hieron. *in* Matt. 21. *when a perſon*, or *thing*, *is ſerved as it deſerveth.*

Nœgeum, i. n. [*à* נגה *nogah*, ſplendor, *Scal.*] *A white napkin*, or *thin garment, welted with purple, like an alb.* Simul ac lacrymas de ore nœgeo deterſit, *i. e.* candido, *Feſt.*

Noema, atis. n. Genus ſententiarum, V. *Quint.* 8, 5.

Nola, æ. f. Vas fuſile minus. [*à* Nolâ civitate dict. utì vas majus, *à* regione Campaniâ dict. quòd Paulinus *Nolæ* in Campaniâ epiſcopus, Hieronymi æqualis, primus vel invenerit, vel ad pios uſus tranſtulerit] *A little bell, a leſs ſort of bell*, Walfr. Strab. ¶ In triclinio Coa, in cubiculo Nola, *Quint.* ænigmatis loco, de fœminâ quæ ſimulet ſe paratam, & tamen *nolit*; de quâ & nos dicimus, *ſhe will, and ſhe will not.*

Nolenter, adv. *Unwillingly*, Tert.

Nolentia, æ. f. *Unwillingneſs, diſlike*, Tert.

Noluntas, f. Actus voluntatis, quâ quid nolumus & averſamur, *Voſſ.*

Nomanandria, f. Ignavia in præfecturis, *Cic. Att.* 5, 11. *al.* νομανδρία.

Nomarcha, æ. m. Nomi præfectus, *Plin.* 5, 14.

Nomarchiæ, & Nomi. Præfecturæ Ægypti, 18, 5, 9.

Nomenclò, as. *à* nomen & καλέω, *Mantuan.* 3.

Nominabilis, e. adj. *To be named*, Amm. 28, 4.

* Nominalia, Dies quo puero nomen imponebatur, *Chriſtening-days*, or *feaſts, when the child was named*, Tert. *vid.* Caſaub. *in* Perſ. 2. † Luſtrici dies.

Nominaliter, adv. *By name*, Arnob, 2.

Nominator, m. *He that nameth*, or *appointeth*, Ulp.

Nominitatus, adj. *Muſ. Lap.* p. 158.

* Nomophylax, acis. Legis cuſtos & ſervator, *Col.* 12, 3.

* Nomotheta, *vel* Nomothetes, æ. m. *Lat.* Legifer. *Steph.*

Nomus, *pro* novimus, *Diom.* ex *Enn.*

Nonagecuplex, *Made up of ninety*, or *to be divided into ninety parts.*

Nonagecuplus, Nonaginta tantùm, *Steph.*

Nonagenarius, *Ninety years old*, Spart.

Noneolæ, arum. pl. voc. papillæ, quæ ex faucibus caprarum dependent. *Feſt. al. leg.* noncolæ, *al.* nominculæ, *al. leg.* nævolæ. Has Varro ſub roſtro *mammillas* penſiles vocat, & Plin. *lacinias* à cervice binas dependentes, fœminarum generoſitatis inſigne. *Two wattles*, or *little teats, which hang down from the neck of a ſhe goat.*

Nonna, æ. f. [voc. Ægyptium, quod Ægyptus monachis abundaret] *A nun.* = Caſtæ vocantur & nonnæ, *Hier.*

Nonnus, i. m. *A monk*, Arnob.

Nonnula, æ. f. *A net to catch birds*, Gl.

Nonuſſis, Novem aſſes, *Varr.*

Normaliter, adv. *By rule*, Amm. 20, 1.

Normatio, onis. f. *Steph.*

Normatura, f. *Id.*

Normo, are. *Diom. Gramm.*

Normula, f. dim. *à* norma, *Steph.*

Noſcentia, æ. f. *Symm. Ep.* 6, 11.

Noſcibilis, e. adj. *Aug.* † Qui poteſt cognoſci, notabilis.

* Noſcitabundus, adj. *Looking wiſtly as if he knew, taking acquaintance of one ſeen before*, Gell. 5, 14.

* Noſocomion, ii. n. [*ex* νόσος, & κομέω, curo] *An hoſpital*, or *ſpital for the ſick.* ¶ Languentium villam expon. *an hoſpital*, or *ſpital, for the ſick and diſeaſed*, Hier. *al.* Noſodochium.

Noſtrātim, adv. *After our manner*, Chariſ.

Nota, f. *A mark*, or *brand ſet upon thieves and fugitive ſlaves*, JCC.

Notaculum, i. n. *Min. Fel.* 31.

Notamen, inis. n. *Iſid.* † Nota.

Nothia, pl. Pars quæ ex bonis paternis nothis dari poterat, *Bud.*

* Nothus, i. m. *A baſtard.* ✠ Νόθον, qui non ſit legitimus, vocant Græci, Latinum rei nomen, ut teſtatur *Cato*, non habemus, *Quint.* 3, 8.

Notialis, & Notius, adj. Auſtralis, *Avient.* 551. *Manil.* 1, 4, 27.

† Notifico, are, avi. act. *To notify*, or *make known.* Adducitur verbum ex *Gell.* 9, 3. *ſed ibi leg.* vocificant; & ex *Ov.* ex *Pont.* 1, 2 *ſed verſus eſt ſuppoſititius.* Nunc te obſecro ſtirpem ut evolvas, meorumque genus notifices mihi, *Non.* ex *Pomponio.* † Certiorem facio, monſtro.

Notion, n. Cucumis ſylveſtris, *Apul.*

Notitia imperii, *An account of the empire.*

* Notoria, æ. f. *Sc. An information, declaration*, or *indictment*, A. JCC. = Elogium, *Dig.*

* Notoria, orum. pl. n. *Teſtimonies*, or *evidences in accuſations*, or *impeachments*, Ap. JCC.

Notoriè, adv. † Palam, apertè, *M.* Manifeſtè, *B.*

* Notorius, adj. *Manifeſt, notorious, evident.* ¶ Notoria indicia, *plain, clear, evidences*, or *proofs*, Paul. † Notus.

* Notozephyrus, i. m. [*ex* Notus, & Zephyrus] *The ſouth weſt wind*, Lex *ex* Apul.

Notula, f. dim. *à* nota, *M. Capell.* 1.

Novamen, inis. n. *Tert.*

* Novatio, onis. f. [*à* novo, *i. e.* rado] *The entering into a new obligation in law, to take off a former*; alſo *the transferring of an obligation from one perſon to another*, utrumque ap. JCC. ¶ Novatio pudendorum, *the ſhaving of them.*

* Novator, oris. m. verb. [*à* novo] *He that maketh a thing new, an innovator.* Novator verborum, *ſic* Gell. 1, 15. *vocat* Sall.

Novatus, ûs. m. 14, 39. † Mutatio.

Novellæ, pl. Conſtitutiones, non nova jura continentes, ſed noviſſimè poſt codicem promulgatæ, *JCC.*

Novellaſter, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Novelletum, n. *A plantation*, or *nurſery of vines*, Dig.

Novellè, adv. *Plaut. Pœn. Suppoſ.* 8.

Novellicus, adj. Idem. *Ibid. Steph.*

Novellitas, atis. f. *Novelty*, Tert.

* November, bris. m. [*à* novem, quia nonus à Martio] *The month of November.* † Novembris, in recto, *Cato* ap *Priſc.*

Novembralis, e. adj. *Mantuan.*

Novenaria regula, *The rule of nine units*, Mart. Cap.

Novenſiles, um. pl. Novenſiles *à* Sabinis, *Varr. L. L.* 4. [*à* novem & Salio, *Calcagn.* qu. novem ſalientes. *al. qu.* novem ſedentes, Συνεδρία, pro quo in *Mart.* Συνίους legit *Salm.* Dii novem in Sabinis apud Trebiam conſtituti, quos Granius *Muſas* putat, *Arnob.* al. *à* novus; qu. novitatum præſides, quòd curantibus his, omnia novitate integrentur & conſtent, *Id.* vel quòd peregrini dii eſſent, ipsâ novitate ſic appellati, *Id.*] Incertum planè qui ſint, & unde.

Novercor, ari. dep. *To play the*, or *do like a mother-in-law*, Sidon. ☞ *Novercalia* odia exercere, & *novercante* fortunâ pro *adverſâ* meritò notat *Voſſ.* ut parum Latina. V. *Borr.* † Malè tracto, damnis affligo.

Novilunium, n. *L.* ex *Apul.* † Nova luna.

Noviſſimâlis, e. adj. *Victorin. Gramm.*

Noviter, adv. *Grot.* † Novè.

* Novitiolus, i. m. *A young Chriſtian, a catechumen, a novice, who hath not yet learned the principles of religion*, Tert. † Tiro.

Novitius, i. m. *A ſlave to be ſold, that never ſerved before*, Ulp.

Noxalis, le. adj. *Belonging to an offence, fault*, or *puniſhment.* ¶ Noxalis actio, *Caius. An action againſt one for an offence done by his bondman*, or *cattle*; in which caſe the ſlave or beaſt which had done the treſpaſs, or miſchief, might be given up for reparation, as now in dogodands.

Cauſa noxalis, *Paul.* Judicium noxale, *Ulp.* Noxialis, *Prud. Cath.* 9, 18.

Noxatio, onis. f. *Puniſhment*, Gloſſ.

Noxitudo, inis. f. *pro* noxia, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

Noxius, *cum. Gen.* contentionis, *Tac. Ann.* 5, 11, 2.

Nubeculoſus, adj. *Cloudy, dark*, Sariſb. Ep. 184.

✠ Nubiger, adj. *Bringing clouds*, Nubigeri clypei, *Stat. Sylv.* 5, 2, 131. *Sic. leg.* Gevartius: Heinſ. *autem leg.* nubigenæ.

Nubigoſus, adj. *Claud. Mam.* 1, 7.

Nubiloſus, adj. *Apul.* ✝ Nubilus.

Nubo, de viris, *Exemplum* Juv. 2, 134. Nubit amicus, *non eſt hujus loci, etſi vulgò adſertur; iſte enim amicus, neſas! pro uxore erat, muliebria, ſc. paſſurus.*

Nucalis, e. adj. [*à* nux] *Cœl.* 2, 37.

Nucella, f. dim. [*à* nux, nucula] *Hier.*

Nucinus, adj. [*à* nux] *Made of a nut-tree.* Menſæ nucinæ, quæ in pretio priuſquam citreæ eſſent cognitæ, *Vett. interpr.* Juv. 11, 119. ✝ Nuceus.

Nucleatus, adj. *Scrib. Larg.* 233.

Nudè, adv. Simpliciter, *Lact.* 3, 1.

Nudipes, ĕdis. adj. *Tert.*

Nudipedalia, orum. n. pl. *Hier.* Nudo pede deambulatio Judæorum, *Pap. A cuſtom among the Jews, in ſickneſs*, or *any diſtreſs, to pray for thirty days, and ſhave their heads, and go barefoot*, Joſeph. Which St. *Jerom* ſaith St. *Paul* did, when he ſhaved at *Cenchrea*; nudipedalia exercuit. Alſo *a rite among the Heathens, for the people in the time of drought to walk in proceſſion barefoot, to procure rain*, Tert. Alſo *a ſport in* Lacedæmon, *wherein a company of naked young lads danced, and ſang the praiſes of thoſe who died in their wars, for the ſervice of their country, called* γυμνοπαιδεία, *i. e.* ludus nudorum; *which St.* Jerom *readeth* γυμνοποδεία, *and rendereth* nudipedalia.

Nuditas, atis. f. *Simplicity of ſtile*, Quint. *ita uſus eſt pro* rerum inopia. ✝ Nudatio, *M.*

Nudulus, adj. dim. [*à* nudus] *poor, naked*, Hadr. *ap.* Spart.

Nudus, Nudior Liberide, *Prov.* V. *Chil.*

Nugacitas, atis. f. *Aug. Ep.* 69.

Nugalitas, atis. f. Idem, *Gl.*

Nugalis, e. adj. *Trifling, frivolous, foppiſh, ſilly, idle*, Gell. 1, 2. ✝ Nugatorius.

Nugamentum, i. n. *A trifle, a toy*, Apul. Met. 1. *ſub. fin.* ✝ Nugæ.

✝ Nugarius, adj. *Women's ointment belonging to their dreſs.* Nugarium (*al. leg.* nugatorium) unguentum. *Varr. L. L.* 6.

✝ Nugas, indecl. *Priſc.* (Monopt. *Chariſ.*) Ut fas, neſas; *pro* nugax. Non nugas ſalutatoribus in theatro fieret, *Varr.* de *Actæone. A ſport*, or *maygame*; *a ridicule, a ſilly fellow.* Nugas, σαπρὸς, ἀσελγὴς, *Gl. Vett.*

Nugidicus, adj. *Sariſb. Met.* 2, 7. Nugiloquus, *Id.*

Nugidololoquides, *al.* nugipolyloquides, *al.* nugupililoquides, *Plaut. Perſ.* 4, 6, 21.

Nugiger, adj. *Cic. Att.* 5. *ſed al. leg.* & *Græv.* p. 378.

✝ Nugigerulus, i. m. *He that ſelleth ornaments*, or *finery, for women*, Plaut. Aul. 3, 5, 51. ☞ *Sed leg.* nugivendus, *ut* & Nonius *legit.*

Nugiparus, adj. Qui parit nugas, *Gl.*

Nugulæ, dim. *Capell. Litt.*

Nullatenùs, ad. *In no wiſe, at no hand, by no means. Caſſiodor.* ſæpiſſimè. ✝ Neutiquam, nequaquam, nullâ ratione.

✝ Nullibi, adv. *In no part*, or *place*, Vitruv. 71, 1. Haud ſcio an alibi. ✝ Nuſquam, nullo loco.

Nullificamen, n. *Tert.*

Nullificatio, onis. f. *Id.*

Nullifico, as. *Id. Vet. Interp. Iren*, 4, 47.

Nullitas, atis. f. *JCC.*

Nullus, & Nemo, *malè pro* neuter.

Nulluſdum. *No man as yet*, Boët. § *Leg. diviſè ap.* Liv. ¶ Alpes nullâ dum viâ ſuperatæ, *by no paſſage till then.*

Numen, *A title given to the latter Roman emperours, much like that of* ſacred majeſty *to our kings*, Sil. 1, 93.

Numeralis, e. adj. *Numeral, of number*, Numeralia nomina, *Gramm.* ✝ Numerum ſignificantia.

Numerarius, i. m. (1) *An accountant, an auditor of accounts.* (2) *A muſter-maſter.* (1) Cod. Iſid. (2) Amm.

Numerator, oris. m. *A numberer*, Aug. ✝ Qui numerat. Ratiocinator.

✝ Numerò, adv. *Exactly*, Næv.

Numeroſitas, f. *Multitude, numerouſneſs*, Macr. 5, 20. ✝ Multitudo, copia.

Numerus, i. m. *A legion.* Jul. Capit.

Numiſma, n. *The ſtamp*, or *impreſſion of a coin*, Prud. Per. 2, 95.

Nummatio, f. *A gathering*, or *receiving of money*, Cic. Phil. 2. 45. *ubi rectiùs leg.* Nundinatio.

Nummatior, comp. *Apul.*

Nummicola, æ. c. *Steph.*

Nummipota, æ. m. *Sariſb. Carm.*

Nummoſus, adj. *Abounding with money*, Gell. 4, 9. *ex* nigidio. ✝ Bene nummatus.

Nummularius, adj. *Belonging to money.* ¶ Menſa nummularia, *a money changer's table*, Scævol.

* Nunciator, oris. m. *A reporter*, or *teller*, Arnob. ¶ Nunciatores qui per notoria indicia produnt, *evidences, deponents*, Paul. JC. ✝ Nuncius.

Nunciatrix, f. *Caſſiod*, 2, 14.

Nunciatum, i. n. *A report*, or *meſſage*, Aug.

Nuncium, ii. n. *Tidings, news.* Geminas dcorum ad aures nova nuncia referens, *Catull.* 61, 75. *edente Græv.* ☞ *Hunc tamen verſum Scaliger immutat; in totum damnat Muretus: diſſentit Iſaac Voſſius: Nonnius ita:* Nuncius generis maſculi: neutro apud antiquos non receptæ auctoritatis. *It. vocab. augur.* § Ubi noctu in templum cenſura auſpicatur, atque de cœlo nuncium crit, *Varr.* 1, 5, 9. *Vid.* Nunciatio. ☞ *Multi viri docti hoc vocab. ab Latio exterminari volunt; alii rurſum non inauſpicatò, ut videtur, liberali causâ aſſerunt; tutiùs tamen utamur* nuncius maſc. *id quod probant omnes.*

Nuncupatim, adv. *By name*, Sidon. ✝ De nomine.

Nuncupatio, f. *The declaring an heir by word of mouth*, JCC. *The form of declaring and publiſhing one's laſt will and teſtament.* Nuncupatio eſt, quam in tabulis ceriſque teſtator recitat, dicens: *Hæc, uti in his tabulis ceriſque ſcripta ſunt, ità videtur, ità dico, ità lego; itaque vos, cives Romani, teſtimonium mihi perhibete.* Et hoc dicitur nuncupatio, *Iſid.*

Nuncupator, m. *Apul.*

Nuncupatus, Voce hæres, *Juſtinian.*

Nuncuſque, adv. *Amm.* 14, 2.

Nundinatitius, adj. Venalis, *Tert.*

Nundinator, oris. m. verb. *A market-man, he that cometh to market.* Nefas erat cum populo agi, ne interpellarentur nundinatores, *Feſt.*

Nundinum, i. n. *The day for making conſuls*, Nundina vetera ex ordine inſtituit, *Lamprid.* Primo nundino ſibi alios ſemper ſuffecit, *Id.* Senatus omnia nundina ſuffectorum conſulum clauſcrat, *Vopiſc.* ☞ *Leg. in omnibus his exemplis* nundinium.

*✝ Nuo, ĕre, nui, nutum. [*à* νεύω] *To nod*, Met. *to approve*, Obſolet. *hinc tamen*, nutus, annuo, innuo, *&c.*

Nuptalitius, adj. *Id. quod* nuptialis, *Ulp.*

Nuptialiter, adv. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Nuptiator, m. Qui facit nuptias, *Hier.*

Nupto, as. *To marry*, Tert.

Nupturio, ire. *To long to be married*, Apul.

Nuptus, i. m. ¶ Novus nuptus, *a man in woman's clothes, married inſtead of a woman, a male bride.* Lubet Chalinum quid agat ſcire, novum nuptum cum novo marito, *Plaut. Caſ.* 5, 1, 6.

* Nus, *Gr.* νοῦς, ſapientia, *M. Cap.* 2.

Nuſcitio, f. *Not being able to ſee by candlelight*, Cœcitudo nocturna, *Feſt.*

Nuſcitioſus, adj. *Purblind, pro* Luſcitioſus, *Feſt.*

Nutabundus, adj. *Wavering, tottering, ready to fall*, Cypr.

Nutans, act. *Shaking*, Lucr. 5, 1063. *ſed al. leg.* nudantia.

Nutribilis, e. adj. *Nouriſhable*, Cœl. 4, 3.

* Nutricatio, onis. f. *The nurſing of a child*, Met. Munus nutricationis, *Gell.* 12, 1.

* Nutricator, oris. m. *He that nouriſheth*, Lex *ex* Plin.

* Nutricia, orum. pl. n. *A nurſe's wages*, Ulp. § Tranſlat. ¶ ✠ Pretium cœlo ſua per nutricia ferre, *to pay the reward of preſervation by the influences of heaven*, Man. l. 4, 877. *Vid.* Nutritia.

Nutrimentalis, e. adj. *Steph.*

Nutritorius, adj. *Nouriſhing*, Priſc.

Nux Heracleotica, *Macr.* 5, 3, 18. *A cheſnut. Sed* Heracleotica *eadem eſt cum* Pontică, *L.*

Nyctalopia, æ. f. Vitium ipſum, ut Myopia, *Iſid.* 4, 8.

Nyctalops, ōpis. Luſcioſus, V. *Non.* 2, 512.

* Nycticorax, acis. m. [νυκτικόραξ, *i. e.* nocturnus corvus, *à* νύξ nox, & κόραξ corvus: Heb. כוס *An owl*, Hieron. Nycticorax ipſa eſt noctua, *Iſid.*

* Nyctilops, opis. f. [dc etym. vid. in *Nyctalops*] Herba ſic dicta, quoniam è longinquo noctibus fulgeat, *Plin.* 21, 2. *al. leg.* nyctilampada, nyctalopa, *An herb ſo called.*

Nyctoſtratēgus, i. m. Præfectus vigilum, *Steph.*

* Nymphæum, i. n. *An artificial publick fountain*, Jul. Capit. (*apud quem tamen meliùs leg.* nymphium, *vel* nympheum, *ſc. à* νυμφεῖον) Memoratas fiſtulas thermis tantùm & nymphæis volumus inſervire, *Cod.*

Nyſſa, æ. f. Repagulum, unde curſores moventur, *Steph. A bar*, or *rail, whence horſe-racers began their race.*

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O ante B.

OB. præp. *To*, or *towards*, Ob Romam noctu legiones ducere cepit, *Feſt.*

Obaccrbo, are. act. *To exaſperate*, or *make angry*, Feſt. ✝ Exacerbo.

* Obacero, are. act. [*ex* ob & acus, eris] *To ſtop one's mouth as it were with chaff, that he cannot tell out his tale*, Feſt. ✝ Obloquor.

Obambulator, oris. m. *He that walketh about*, or *up and down*, Recent.

Obambulatrix, icis. f. *She that walketh about, a gadding goſſip*, Recent.

Obambulo, *To walk overagainſt*, or *to joſtle one in walking*, Feſt. *Hæc forte prima fuit notio etſi minus uſitata*, A.

* Obarator, oris. m. *He that plougheth about*, Serv.

Obareſco, ere. neut, *i. e.* circumareſco, *To grow dry*, Lact. ✝ Inareſco.

Obaror, paſſ. *To be tilled about*, L. *ex* Col.

Obatreſco, ĕre, *To be black all over*, Lacus liventibus ſpumis obatreſcit, *Firm.*

Obaudientia, æ. f. *Tert.* ✝ Obedientia.

* Obaudio, ire. neut. act. Obedire, obaudire, *Feſt. To obey*, Gloſſ. ✝ Obedio.

Obauratus, part. *Gilt over.* Soccis obauratis, *Apul.*

Obbatus, adj. *Having the form of the* obba. Caſſides obbatæ, *Apul.*

*✝ Obbibo, ere. act. *To drink up all at once.* Cùm venenum, ut ſitiens, obbibiſſet, *Cic. Tuſc.* 1, 40. ☞ *Sed* obduxiſſet *reponunt* Victor. & Grut. *ad fidem MSS. provocantes.*

Obblatero, as. *Apul al.* Adblatero. ✝ Blatero.

Obbruteo, ere, ui. neut. [*ex* ob & brutus] *To be thunderſtruck.* [*à* bruto, quod antiqui pro *gravi* interdum pro ſtupido dixerunt, *Afran.*] *To be aſtoniſhed, to be ſtupid.* Non poſſum verbum facere, obbrutui, *Feſt.*

✝ Obbruteſco,

† Obbrutesco, ere. incept. [*ex* ob & brutus, i. e. stupidus] *To grow stupid*, or *lifeless*, Lucr. 3, 544.

Obbrutescentia, f. *Brutishness*, Aug.

† Obcædes, is. f. *i. e.* occisio. *Slaughter.* Nolo obcædes, *Plaut. Stich.* 5, 4, 5. Palmer. *vult.* nolo obscæves, *i. e.* avidius vescaris.

Obcaleo, ēre. Circum calere, *Cels.* 4, 24.

Obcantatus, part. *Bewitched, enchanted, mad, Apul.* ab

Obcanto, are. *pro* Incantare, *Paul. Sent.* 5.

Obdormito, as. *Fortun. Carm.* 3.

Obducere, Operire, *Lucil.* 9.

† Obductio, are. act. *unde* Obductor, ari. pass. *To be brought before one's face, to be brought to nose one.* Nec patiar meas in ædes sic scorta obductarier, *Plaut. Merc.* 4, 4, 46.

Obdulcatus, part. *Vulg. Int. Jud.* 5, 15. *ab*

Obdulco, as. *Cæl.* 4, 1, 12.

Obdulcesco, Idem ferè quod Simpl. Dulcesco, *i. e.* Dulcis fio, *Gl.*

Obduratio, f. cordis, *Aug.*

Obdurefacio, Lapidem facere, *Non.* 1, 87.

Obedibo, *pro* Obediam, *Afran.*

Obeditio, f. *Vet. Int. Rom.* 5, 19.

Obeliæ, Panes Dionysio offerri soliti, *Cæl.* 9, 16.

* Obeliscolychnium, ii. n. [*ex* ὀβελίσκος, & λύχνος] *A lantern and candle at the end of a long pole like a spit, to light night passengers on their way*, Quint. 8, 6. *uti leg.* Turneb.

* Obelus, i. m. *i. e.* virgula jacens; apponitur in verbis vel sententiis superfluè iteratis, sive in iis locis, ubi lectio aliquâ falsitate notata est; ut quasi sagitta jugulet supervacua, atque falsa confodiat. *Sagitta* enim Græcè ὀβελὸς dicitur, *Isid. A dagger*, or *critical mark, set before any word*, or *sentence, of false*, or *suspected, authority*; also *where any thing is superfluous. Vid.* Isid. 1, 20. *Obelus* supernè appunctatus ponitur in iis, de quibus dubitatur, utrùm tolli debeant, necne, *Id. Conf. Auson. Sap. præf.* 13.

Obescit, oberit, *vel* aderit, *Fest.*

Obesco, as. [*ab* esca] *To fatten, to cram fowl*, Col. 8, 7, 4. *al. leg.* obesant, *ab* obeso.

Obesus, adj. *Lean, spare, slim*, as it were *gnawn*, or *eaten round about*, Gell. 19, 7. *Qui hanc notionem vult esse primariam.*

Obex. *A stop in the way*, de homine, *Plaut. Merc. Prol.* 72. *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Obgannitus, part. *Apul. Met.* 2.

Obhæresco, ere. incept. *To stick fast.* Lanosum aurum, quod passim stirpibus connexum obhæresci, *Apul.* † Inhæresco, *Cic.*

† Obherbesco, ere. incept. *To be grown over with grass*, Fest.

Objectamentum, i. n. *A charge, reproach*, or *reflexion.* ☞ Non tam, crimina judicio, quàm objectamenta jurgio prolata, *Apul.*

Objectator, m. *He who upbraideth*, or *reproacheth*, Ascon.

Objectum, i. n. *Ap. Philos.* V. *Ind. seq.*

† Objêxim, *pro* objecerim, *Plaut. Pœn.* 1, 3, 37. & objêxeris *pro* objeceris, *Id. Cas.* 2, 6, 52.

* Obigitat, antè agitat, *ut* obambulat, *Fest.*

† Obinanis, e. adj. *Somewhat empty.* Aiunt cùm ad lumen sustuleris, quod perlucet, id esse obinane, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 9. ☞ *Leg. & divisè, sed conjungit*, Scal.

Obirascens, tis. part. *Angry with*, or *against.* § Obirascens fortunæ animus, *Sen.* de *Tranq. an.* 2.

Obirascor, i. dep. *To be angry on some account.* =Cùm malè audiunt, commoventur & obirascuntur, *Apul.*

Objuro, as. *To bind by oath*, Fest.

Oblædo, Ne oblæsis manum, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 52. *Sed omninò leg.* objexis.

Oblaqueo, as. Circumdare, *Tert.*

Oblata, æ. f. *Steph.* Idem quod

* Oblatio, onis. f. [*à* sup. oblatum] (1) *An oblation*, or *offering.* (2) *A benevolence*, or *aid of tribute-corn, freely given by subjects.* (1) Oblatio vocatur, quia offertur, *Isid.* (2) Omne genus penitationum in hoc capite positum est, Canonis, oblationis, indictionis, *Ascon.* Canon, est ordinarium tributum: Oblatio voluntarium: Indictio novum & superadditum, *Lips.*

* Oblatiuncula, æ. f. *A little offering*, Lact.

Oblatitius, adj. *Sidon.* 7, 9.

Oblator, m. *He that pays a voluntary tribute.*

Oblatum, i. n. subst. *Liv.* 44, 26. *Steph.*

Oblatrator, m. *Sidon.* 1, 3.

Oblectabilis, e. adj. *Delightful*, Aus. 19.

Oblectaneus, adj. *Vet. Inscript.* Steph.

Oblectator, m. *Tert.* Qui oblectat.

Oblectatorius, adj. *Gell.* 18, 2.

Obligamentum, i. n. *Tert.*

Obligatio, f. *A tying close up*, Firm.

Obligatorius, adj. *Obligatory*, Gl. Vet.

Obligatura, f. καταδέσμος, *Gl. Vet.*

Obligavit se furti, *Gell.* 7, 15.

Obligurio, īre. *To waste and spend riotously. Perperam ap.* Cic. & Ter. *pro* abligurio.

Obliguritor, m. *A prodigal*, Firm. 5, 52.

Obliquatio, onis. f. *A winding about obliquely.* Per obliquationem circumfusæ hederæ latente mucrone, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 1.

Obliquatus, part. *running crookedly.* Obliquato aspectu, *Amm.* 28, 4. & *alibi.*

Obliterator, m. *Tert.* † Eversor, qui rem aliquam obliterat.

† Obliterus, adj. *Id. quod* obliteratus. Notavimus quò *obliteram gentem* Livius pro oblitera dixit, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Oblivialis, e. adj. *Causing oblivion*, Prud.

Oblongulus, adj. *Somewhat oblong*, Gell. 17, 9.

Oblucinamentum, n. *pro* Caligine, *Steph.*

Oblucino, as. *To err, mistake*, or *blunder*, qu. in *luco* Deorum alicui occurrisse. V. *Heins.* in *Sil.* 1, 459.

Obluctatio, f. *A striving with*, or *against*, Arnob. 2.

Obludo, *To play upon, to banter*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 10. *ubi al.* obludeant & alludiant.

Obluridus, adj. *Somewhat pale*, Amm. 14, 6.

Obmanens, part. Diu manens, *Fest.*

Obmurmuratio, f. *Amm.* 26, 2.

Obmussito, & Obmusso, as. *Tert.* V. *Serv.* ad *Virg.* 11, 345.

Obnato, as. Contra vel citra natare, *Steph.*

Obnexus, ûs. m, *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4, 37. ab

Obnecto, ere. act. *To tie close together, to bind fast*, Fest. ☞ Frequens in nuptiis & mancupiis. † Conjungo, obligo.

Obniger, adj. *Very black*, Plin. 20, 23. *Si sana lectio. Vid.* Harduin.

Obnoxio, as. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9. Obligare, *Voss.*

Obnubilatus, part. *Apul.* ab

Obnubilor, pass. *To be darkened*, or *obscured*, Gell. 1, 2. † Obscurari.

Obnuptus, part. *Ibid. Covered*, Macr. S. 1, 21.

Obolitio, f. *Apul. al.* Abolitio.

Obološtates, æ. m. Minutulus fœnerator, *Cæl* 10, 2.

Obominor, ari. *Apul. Met.* 9.

Obortus, ûs. m. Agnatio, accessio, *Lucr*, 4, 218.

Obosculabundus, adj. *Kissing*, Apul.

Obpaviat, Verberat, *à* paviendo, *i. e.* feriendo, *Fest.*

Obradio, are. *To shine*, or *cast forth rays*, Isid. 16, 17.

Obraucatus, adj. *To become hoarse*, Solon. 15.

Obrendarium, n. Locus in pavimento ad obtuenda cadavera relictus, *Grut. Inscr.* p. 607.

Obreptio, f. *A secret and crafty coming into any thing*, Ulp. Latens & fallax aditio.

Obreptivè, adv. *Cod. Theod.* ab

Obreptivus, adj. *Symm.* 5, 60.

Obrosus, part. Circumrosus, *Plin.* 37, 2. *al.* Abroso.

Obructans, part. *Apul.*

Obrumpo, *L.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 3, 10. *Sed rectiùs leg. illic*, Abrumpunt.

† Obryza. *Vid.* Obrussa.

Obryzarius, a, um. adj *Made of purest gold*, Cod. † Ex auro ad obrussam.

Obsævio, īre. Contra sævire, *Plaut. Ep.* 4, 1, 29.

Obsaluto, as. *To offer himself to salute.* † Salutandum se offerre, *Fest.*

Obscurefacere, Obliterare, *Non.* 2, 601.

Obsecundanter, adv. *Obediently, compliantly.* Obsecundantur naturæ vivere, *Non* ex *Nigid.* † Ex lege.

Obsecundatio, f. Obsequium, *Cod.*

Obsecundator, m. *Ib.*

Obsequialis, e. adj. *Fortun.* 6, 7.

Obsequibilis, e. adj. *Ready to serve*, or *assist*, Gell. 2, 29. † Obsequens.

Obsequium, n. Properly, *A waiting on a dead corpse to burial.* Dum funeri obsequium parabat, ipse funus sine obsequio manebat, *Paul. Diac. de peste quadam.*

Obsequiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Exequiæ, *Fabret. Inscr.* p. 702.

Obsequor, *To follow*, or *attend*, particularly at funerals, *V. Præc.*

Observanter, adv. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 1, comp. *Amm.* 23, 6. superl. *Gell.* 10, 21.

Observatè, adv. *Accurately, critically, nicely*, Gell. 2, 17.

Observito, as. *Cic. de Div.* 1, 102. *ubi al.* observaverunt.

Obsibilo, as. *To whistle as the wind in trees*, Apul. † Insibilo.

Obsidātus, ûs. m. Obligatio obsidum, *Amm.* 16, 27.

Obsidiæ, pl. *Id. quod* Insidiæ, *Col.* 8, 2.

Obsidior, ari. dep. *Col.* 9, 14. *ubi tamen al.* insidiantur.

Obsigillo, as. *L.* ex *Sen. Ep.* 115. *sed illic leg.* Obstrigillant.

Obsignatio, f. *A signing*, L. *ex* Gell.

Obsoletissimus vestitu, *Apul.*

Obsonor, pass. *To be provided*, Obsonatum nobis sit opulentum obsonium, *Plaut. B.* 1, 1, 64.

† Obsonus, adj. *Harsh, ill-sounding*, Humili, obsonâ, & tremulâ voce, *Varr.* ☞ *Fort. legend.* absonâ.

Obsopio, act. *To cast into a sleep*, unde

Obsopior, iri. pass. *To fall asleep.* A somno tempore prohibere, ne obsopiantur, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 280.

† Obsordeo, ui, ere. neut. *To be little set by*, &c. Obsorduit jam hæc in me ærumna miseria, *Cæcil.* ap. *Non.*

* † Obstaculum, li. n. *An obstacle.* Adducitur ex *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 5, 10. *sed mel. libb.* obsepta est via. Obstaculum ἐμπόδιον, *Gloss.* † Impedimentum.

* Obstantia, æ. f. *Opposition.* Propter obstantiam aëris, *Vitr.* 1, 6. † Oppositio.

Obsterno, stravi. *To lay down before one.* = Mulierem puero objicit & obsternit, *Apul.*

Obstetricius, adj. *Relating to midwifery*, Arnob. 3.

Obstetrico, as. *To act the midwife*, Vulg. Int. Exod. 1, 16.

† Obstineo, ere. act. *Obstinet* dicebant antiqui, quod nunc *ostendit*; ut in veteribus carminibus: *Sed jam se cælo candens Aurora obstinet suum patrem*, Fest.

Obstipo, are. act. verticem, *To carry a stiff neck*, L. *ex* Plaut. Merc. 4, 5. *sed qu.* Aquulam, *Plaut.* V. Obstipo, obstipare, objicere, *Fest.* V. *Steph.* Obstipare, obturare, *M.*

Obstitum, n. *Obliquity*, Apul.

† Obstitus, part. [*ab* obsistendo. Est enim obstire *pro* obstare] (1) *Thunderstruck*, or *blasted with lightning.* (2) *Struck with a panick terror, affrighted into madness by an apparition.* (3) *Obliquè, crooked.* (1) *Obstitum* Cloatius & Ælius Stilo esse aiunt *violatum attactumque de cœlo*, Fest. (2) *Obstitum* Cincius esse ait *eum, qui deo deaque* obstiterit, *i. e.* qui viderit, quod videre nefas esset, *Id.* (3) *Id.* ex *Enn. Licinio* & *Lucr.*

Obstreperus, adj. *Obstreperous.* ¶ Obstreperum carmen cicadarum, *the chirping note of grashoppers*, Apul. † Obstrepens.

Obstrepitaculum, i. n. Quicquid strepitum opponit. *Tert.*

Obstrepito, as. *Claud. de R. P.* 355.

Obstrigillator, oris. m. verb. *He that detracteth from*, or *reflecteth on.* Æmulus illius

artis atque obſtrigillator, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 8. n. 73. ✝ Malevolus.

Obſtrigillaturus. *Vid.* Obſtringillaturus.

Obſtrigillo, are. act. *ſeu* Obſtringillo [*ex* ob & ſtrigulo] (1) ✝ *To hamper*, or *entangle*, *to be ſevere upon.* (2) *To reflect*, or *be bitter*, *upon*; *to jeer.* (3) *To ſtand in the way.* (1) ℋ Lex neque innocenti propter ſimultatem obſtringillat, neque nocenti propter amicitiam ignoſcit. *Non. ex Varr.* (2) Obſtrigillandi causâ figulinas reprehendis, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2, 24. (3) Nunc multa obſtrigillant, *Sen. Epiſt.* 115.

Obſtrigillum, li. n. *The bezil*, or *hollow*, *of a ring*, *wherein the jewel is ſet.* Obſtrigillum, σφραγιζοφύλαξ, *Gloſſ.*

Obſtrigillus, li. m. *A ſort of ſhoe tied upon the foot with a latchet. Obſtrigilli* ſunt, qui per plantas conſuti ſunt, & ex ſuperiore parte corrigia trahitur, ut conſtringantur, unde & nominantur, *Iſid.*

† Obſtringillaturus, part. *That will hinder*, or *oppoſe.* Obſtringillaturus, ne triumphus decerneretur, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Obſtringere ſe hæreditati, *To oblige himſelf to the performance of what the law requireth of an heir*, Dig.

Obſtringor, paſſ. *To be under the guilt*, or *obliged to the puniſhment of*, Gell. 11, 18.

Obſtrudulentus, adj. *Titinn.* ap. *Feſt.*

Obſtruſus, part. *L.* ex *Plaut.* Sed leg. *Abſtruſus.*

Obſuo, ere, ui, utum. [*ex* ob & ſuo] *To cover round*, *and cloſe upon*; *to ſtitch up* as it were. Creſcens arbor pectora obſuerat, *Ov. Met.* 10, 495. *ubi vulgò* obruerat.

Obſuor, paſſ. *To be ſtopped*, or *ſtitched in.* Spiritus oris multa reluctanti obſuitur, *Virg. Geor.* 4, 301. *Sic MSS. vetuſtiſ.*

Obtentio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obtinentia, f. *Priſc.* 8. *Violence*, L.

Obtinet, imperſ. *It obtaineth*, Ulp.

Obtinnio, ire. *To tingle*, Apul. ✝ Tinnio.

Obtraho, Obvertere, *Tert.*

Obtruſio, f. *Cæl. Præf.* 1, 6.

Obtuitus, ûs. m. *Cic. Off.* 1, 146. *al.* Obtutu.

Obtumeſco, ĕre. *Plin.* 20, 5.

Obtunſio, f. *The pecking of a bird*, *the ſtriking*, or *wounding with the beak*, Lampr. *Obtuſio*, Tert.

Obvagulor, ari. *To demand one's own by outcries*, Feſt.

Obvallo, Circumvallo, *Feſt.*

Obvaricator, m. Qui cuipiam occurrebat quò minus rectum iter conficeret, *Feſt.*

Obvaro, as. *To croſs*, or *thwart*, Non *ex* Enn.

Obvenientia, f. *Tert.* Obventus, ûs. m. *Id.*

Obventio, f. *Revenue*, *that which falleth to one*, or *ariſeth from a publick toll*, Ulp.

Obventitius, adj. *Fortè* obveniens, *Tert.*

Obverbero, as. *To beat about*, or *round*, Apul.

Obverſatio, f. *Cic.* pro *Mur.* 49.

Obversè, adv. *Col.* 9, 7.

Obverſus, præp. *Apul.* ✝ Adverſus.

Obvigilo, as. neut. *To watch againſt*, Plaut. *B.* 3, 2, 14.

Obvio, as. met. Reſiſtere, *Sall.*

Obviolo, as. *Grut. Inſcr.* p. 996.

Obultroneus, adj. *Id. quod* Ultroneus, *Gl.*

Obumbratio, f. *Arnob.* 5.

Obumbratrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Obuncatus, adj. Valdè uncus, *Cæl.* 2.

Obungo, *unde* Obunctus, *Apul.*

Obvolutatus, part. *Veg.* 3, 4.

Obvolutio, f. *Macr.* 5, 5, 1, 11.

Occa, æ. f. *A harrow*, or *drag with teeth*, *wherewith clods are broken.* ☞ Aſſertur ex *Col.* l. 2, c, 18. *ubi tamen aliqui libri* Crates *habent*; extat tamen in Onomaſtico *occa* βωλοκόπημα.

Occæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Occallatio, onis. f. *The making a thing hard and brawny*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Occaſivus, adj. Ad occaſum ſpectans, *Gl.*

Occaſo, ĕre. *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 4, 8. *al.* occaſio.

Occaſus, ûs. m. *An occaſion*, or *opportunity*, Enn. Annal. 3.

Occator, m. *The god of harrowing*, Serv.

Occenſus, part. *pro* Accenſus, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Occentaſſint, *pro* occentaverint, *i. e.* convitium fecerunt, *Feſt.*

Occepſo, *pro* occepero, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 4.

Occidaneus, adj. Ventus, *Steph.*

Occidualis, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Occidium, n. *pro* occaſu, *Prud. Ap.* 27.

† Occillo, are. act. dim. [*ab* occo, ut ſit qu. occâ contundere; vel *ab* ob & cillo; *unde* incillo, *Lucr.*] *To buffet*, or *beat and mawl.* Qui mî os occillet probè, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 28. ☞ *Leg.* & occilet. ✝ Obtundo.

Occiſorius, adj. [*ab* occido] *Tert.*

Occiſſit, *pro* occiderit, *Feſt.*

Occiſſitantur, paſſ. *Are commonly murdered*, Id.

Occultatè, adv. *Cic.* pro *Deiot.* 18. & occultim, *Solin.* 4. occultò, *Chariſ.* ✝ Occultè.

Occupatitius ager dicitur, qui deſertus à cultoribus propriis, ab aliis occupatur, *Feſt.*

† Occupatorius ager, qui & *Arciſimilis*, ſeu *arciſinius*, *Siculo Flacco.* dict. quòd in tempore occupatus ſit à victore populo, *Calv. Lex. Ju.*

Occupo, onis. m. Mercurii cognomen, *Petron.* 58.

Occurſaculum, n. *Whatever meets one*, or *comes in the way*, Apul. Nocturnum, *A ſpirit*, or *hobgoblin.*

Occurſator, m. *Auſon.* 2, 25.

Occurſatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.*

Occurſio, f. *A meeting*, Sidon. 7, 10.

Occurſito, as. *Solin.* 38.

Occurſorius, adj. ¶ Occurſoria potio, *that draught which is drunk immediately before eating*, Apul.

Oceanus. *A bathing place in great baths*, Lampr.

* Ocellatus, i. m. [*ſc.* calculus, ſeu *pro* ocellus, *i. e.* litoralis lapillus oculi ſpecie nitens; Νυμφῶν ὄμμα, *Salm.*] *Some kind of pretty little ſtones*, or *the like*, *to play with.* Modò talis aut ocellatis, nucibuſque ludebat cum pueris minutis, *Suet. Aug.* 83. *interp Caſaub.* & *Torr.* ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.* & *expon.*

Ocha, f. *ab* ὁ art. χὴν, Anſer. *Steph. al.* Auca, *L.*

Octhos, Limbus veſtis muliebris, *Poll.* 7, 21.

Ocquiniſco, *To bend down to*, *to incline*, Non. ✝ Quiniſco.

* † Ocris, is. m. *i. e.* Mons confragoſus, *Feſt.* ex *Accio.* Philologus ὄκρις. [unde oppida Italia *Interocrea* & *Ocriculum* dict.] *A rough*, or *craggy hill.*

Octaëdrum, n. Figura ſolida quæ octo triangulis æqualibus & æquilateris continetur.

* Octava, æ. f. *ſc.* pars. *The eighth*, *a gabel laid on things bought and ſold*, Cod.

* Octavarii, orum. pl. m. *Thoſe that gathered the toll*, *being the eighth part of the price of things ſold in the market*, Cod.

Octennis, *Anm.* 18, 6. ✝ Octo annorum.

Octennium, n. Spatium octo annorum.

October equus, appellatur, qui in campo Martio menſe Octobri immolatur quotannis Marti, bigarum victricium dexterior, *Feſt.*

Octogenarius, adj. *Plin.* 6, 33.

Octogonus, adj. Quod octo habet angulos, *Vitr.* 1, 6.

* † Octonarius, ii. m. [*ſc.* verſus] *A ſort of verſe conſiſting of eight feet.* Octonarius eſt, ut *Varro* dicit, cùm duo Iambi pedes Iambico metro præponuntur, *Diom.*

Octuageſimus, *Cenſorin*, Octuagies, *Plin.* 2, 108. Octuaginta, *Vitr. Gell. Malè* ua *pro* o, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Octuplicatio, f. *Mart. Capel.* 7, 267.

Ocularіarius, adj. V. *Lex. Pitiſc.*

Ocularis, e. adj. *Veg.* 2, 17. ✝ Ad oculos pertinens.

Ocularіter, adv. *Sidon.* 7, 14. ✝ Oculorum viſu, *Voſſ.* Oculorum judicio, ipſo intuitu, *Borr.*

† Oculicrepidæ, arum. pl. m. nom. propr. fict. à *Plaut. Trin.* 4, 3, 14. *i. e.* quorum oculi crepant, *i. e.* pugnis contendi ſolent.

Oculiſeria, n. pl. Res ludicræ, *Sen. Ep.* 88.

Oculiſſimus, ſuperl. *Plaut. Curc.* 1, 2, 28. Chariſſimus, *Feſt.*

* † Oculitùs, adv. *As dear as the eye in one's head.* ¶ Oculitus amare, *to love one as dearly as one's eyes*, Plaut. *ap.* Non.

* Oculo, are. act. *To enlighten one*, or *clear his ſight.* Deceptos in agnitionem veritatis oculare, *Tert.* ✝ Oculatos reddere. ¶ Veſtes purpurâ oculare, *to beautify them with round figures made of purple*, Id. ✝ Prætexere.

Odariarius, m. Cantilenarum magiſter, *Fabrett. Inſcr.* 716.

Odarium, n. Cantilena, *Petron.* 53.

Odaryſmus, i. m. Pruritus, qui in infantibus præcurrit dentitionem, *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Odfacio, *pro* Olfacio, *Feſt.* Odefacio, *L.*

* Odibilis, le. adj. *Odious*, *hateful.* Vitâ, moribus, improbitate ita odibilis, &c. *Lampr.* ✝ Deteſtandus, odioſus, odio dignus.

* Odinolyon, tis. m. ὠδινολύων. *The* Greek *name for the fiſh* Remora, *given to it becauſe it was ſuppoſed to cauſe a ſpeedy delivery to women in travail*, *if applied ſalted*, Plin. 3, 1.

Odior, paſſ. *To be hated*, Feſt.

* † Odioſius, adj. *Very troubleſome and intruding*; ex fabricâ *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 1, 110.

Odontītis, is. f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Odopĕta, f. Lampetra, ſive Lampreta, *Steph.*

Odoramen, inis. n. *A perfume*, or *unguent*, Macr. Præf. 5, 1.

Odorativus, adj. *Apul.*

Odoriſequus, adj. canis, *Liv. Andron.*

Oeconomica, pl. Quæ ad rem domeſticam & familiarem pertinent, *Col. Præf.* 12.

Oecumenicus, adj. Univerſalis, *Steph.*

Oenagra, f. Herba, *al.* Oenotheros, *Dioſc.* 4, 113.

Oenates, is. m. Vini genus, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Oenigena, æ. m. Vino genitus, *Feſt. al.* Unigenitus.

Oenogaratus, adj. *Apic.* 8, 7. ab

Oenogarum, i. m. Condimenti genus, *Id.* 1, 31.

Oenomeli, Mulſum, *Dioſc.* 5.

Oenophŏros, i. m. Miniſter vinum ferens, *Plin.* 34, 8.

Oenopōla, æ. m. *A vintner.*

Oeſpæum, i. n. Genus calceamenti muliebris, *Poll.* 5.

Oeſtrum, n. *Id quod* Oeſtrus, *Feſt.*

Oeſus, *pro* uſus, *Cic.* 3. *de Lag.* 10.

Offa, f. *Pudding made of Pulſe.* Sipont.

Offarcinatus, Progreſſio oneribus offarcinata, *Tert.*

Offectio, onis. f. *Arnob.* 5.

Offector, oris. m. *A reſtorer of that colour which was loſt.* ℋ *Infectores*, qui alienum colorem in lanam conjiciunt; *offectores*, qui è colore proprio novum efficiunt, *Feſt.*

Offendimentum, n. *Feſt.* Id quod

Offendix, icis. f. *Offendices* ait Titius eſſe nodos, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur. At Veranius coriola exiſtimat, quæ ſint in loris apicis, quibus apex retineatur & remittatur, quæ ab *offendendo* dicantur: nam cùm ad mentum perventum eſt, *offendit* mentum, *Feſt.* vel quia cùm ab utroque pilei latere amentum dimitteretur utroque concurrente infra mentum, ſe mutuò ibi *offenderent*, Voſſ. *ex* M. Offendices nodi quibus libri ſignantur, *Lat. Gloſſ.*

† Offendo, offenſio, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Offenſaculum, i. n. *A trip*, or *ſtumble*, Apul. *A ſtumbling-block*, Lact.

Offenſator, m. *A ſtumbler*, or *blunderer*, Quint. 10, 3.

Offenſibilis, e. adj. *Lact.* 4, 26.

Offenſio, f. *The loſing a cauſe*, L.

Offenſor, m. Qui offendit, *Arnob.* ✝ Violator.

Offercire, Implere, *Steph.*

Offerentia, æ. f. *Tert.*

† Offertiſſimus, adj. *Very plentiful.* Hæreditas offertiſſima, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 1, 8. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. habent* effertiſſima.

Offertor, oris. m. *Commodian*, 39.

Offertorium

Offertorium, n. Locus ubi sacrificia offeruntur, *Isid.* ┼ Missa, *Voss.*

Offerumentæ, arum. f. pl. *Stripes*, or *blows*; *lashes and jerks with wheals.* Offerumentas habere in tergo, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 4, 48. *vid.* Fest.

Offerumentum, i. n. *An offering, to God. Offerumenta* dicebant, *quæ offerebant*, Fest. ┼ Oblatio.

Offex, icis. m. Impeditor, qui officit, *Gl.*

Officialis, is. m. *An officer*; *a servant of*, or *attendant upon, a magistrate*, Cod. *sc.* de Officiis hominis tractans, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*

Officinator, m. *The master*, or *overseer of a workhouse*, Apul.

Officiositas, f. *Sidon. Carm.* 23.

Officiperda, æ. *sive* Officiperdus, i. m. *Cato, Gl. Isid.*

Offigo, xi, ĕre. act. *To fasten to.* Clavo offigit ad tabulam manum, *Apul.* p. 112. ┼ Affigo.

Offigor, i. pass. *To be fastened*, or *nailed, to*, Plaut. Most. 2, 1, 13. ☞ *Leg.* & Affigor.

Offocandus, part. *To be strangled.* Cùm offocandas invicem fauces præbuissent, *Flor.* 2, 11, 6. ☞ *Al. leg.* Effocandas.

Offoco, are, avi, act. [*ex* ob & fauces] *To pour water into the mouth*, Fest. *To choke*, or *strangle*, Ἀποπνίγω. Offoco, suffoco, *Gl. Cyr.*

Offrænatus, part. *Having his mouth stopped, charmed, deceived*, Apul.

Offucare, Aquam in fauces ad bibendum dare, *Fest.* V. Offoco, *L.*

Offula, f. *A little cake*, or *lump of paste*, Apul.

Offulcio, si, ire, ivi. act. [*ex* ob & fulcio] ☞ *Leg. saltem in particip.* offulciens, *stopping*, or *cramming*; & offultus, *stopped*, or *crammed.* Vulnus spongiâ offulciens, *Apul.* Multis laciniis offulto vulnere, *Id.*

Offuscatus, part. *Oros.* ab

Offusco, obumbrare, obscurare, denigrare, & *qu.* fuscum reddere, *Tert.*

* Oiax, Gubernaculi summa pars sive ansa, *Vitr.* 10, 8.

Olat & Olant, *pro* oleat & oleant, *Non.*

* Oleago, ginis. Sordes olei, strigmenta, *Gloss.*

* Oleamen, inis. n. *An anointing*, Scrib. Larg. 104, 269.

* Oleamentum, i. n. *Idem, Ib.* 86, 222.

Oleaster, f. ap. *Iren.*

Oleastrinus, adj. *Dioscor.* 1.

Oleatus, adj. *Oiled*, Cœl. 2, 37. Oleo litus, *Voss.*

Olentia, f. *Tert.* Odor, *Voss.*

Olentica, pl. Mali odoris loca, *Paul.* f. Olentia, *L.*

Olenticeta, pl. *L.*

Oleomelle, f. *A tree in Syria that produces a kind of oil like honey*, Isid.

Oleoselinon, n. *A sort of parsly*, Ib. *Smallage*, L.

Olero, as. Oleribus conferere, *Prisc.* 6.

Olerārium, i. n. *Gl. Vet.*

Olerator, m. *Ibid.*

Oleto, as. *To defile with dung*, or *the like*, L. ex Front.

Olfactoriolum, i. n. *A little box for perfumes*, Isid.

Oliditas, atis. f. *Saxo Gramm.* 3, 23.

Olifera, pl. adj. Quæ ex liquamine oleo & mero inferantur, *Apic.* 3, 10. *al.* Olifatra.

Oligarchia, æ. f. *Oligarchy.* Hinc

Oligarchici, pl. Qui paucorum dominatione gaudent, *Steph.*

Oligochronius, adj. *Short-lived*, Firm.

* Olisci, pl. Annumerantur mundo muliebri, *Poll. Gualt. vertit.* Mortuariola.

Olivaris, re. adj. *Of olives.* Molæ olivāriæ, *Oil-mills*, Serv. ┼ Olivariæ, *Cic.*

Olivita, *seu* Oliveta, f. *The time of gathering olives*, Fest.

Olivitor, m. *A dresser of olive trees*, Apul.

Olivo, are. Olivarum vindemias agere, *vel* olivas colligere, *Plin.* 15, 3.

† Olla, *pro* illa, *Varr.*

† Ollar, aris. n. *Varr. uti leg.* Scal. *v.* Aular, *A cover of a pot*, or *barrel.*

Ollaria, æ. f. Temperatura aëris, *Plin.* 34, 9.

Ollaria, n. pl. Loculi ad ollas cinerarias asservandas, *Gruter*, p. 307.

Ollicula, f. dim. ab olla, *Prisc.*

Ollîc *pro* illîc, *Fest.*

Ollula, æ. f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pipkin*, Varr. R. R. 1, 54.

† Ollus, a, um. adj. pron. *pro* ille, *Varr.* ex *ant. formulis.*

† Olœs *pro* illis, antiqui enim literam non geminabant, *Fest. œs* est ex Gr. terminatione οἷς, sic ἀδελφοὶ adelphœ, *vid. Donat.* in *Ter.*

Olo, ĕre. ant. *pro* oleo, *Non.* 2, 603.

Olor, oris. m. [*ab* oleo] *An offensive strong smell*, Apul. ┼ Odor.

Olvarium, n. Mensuræ genus, *Fest.* Scal. *leg.* Olus atrum. *al.* Olparium, olearium, olibantum, *L.*

Olympias, adis. f. *The space of four years complete*, Vid. *Propr.*

* Olympias, æ. m. *A strong western wind that bloweth from mount Olympus*, Plin. 17, 24.

* Olympionices, æ. m. [*ex* ὄλυμπος & νικάω] *A victor of the Olympick games.* Nobilis Olympionices Diagoras Rhodius, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 46. Olympionicæ equæ, *Col.* 3, 6.

Olympionicus, i. m. *Idem.*

Olympus, i. m. *Heaven, the seat of the gods*, Vid. Prop.

Omaletis, ĭdis. f. *Ov. A. A.* 3, 273. *al.* Ometis, *al.* amaletis, amalectis.

Omentatus, adj. *Mixed, made of*, or *stuffed with, suet*, Apic. 2, 1.

Omentum, i. n. *The membrane covering the brain called* pia mater, *Macr.* 7, 9. *Sed locus est suspectus.*

Ominalis, e. adj. *Sarisb.* 1, 13.

Ominatio, f. *Fest.*

Omino, are. *pro* ominor, *Non.* 7, 53.

Omissio, f. *Loss, a foregoing*, Aur. Vict. 11, 11. ┼ Prætermissio, *Cic.*

Ommentans, *i. e.* Obmanens, *Fest.*

Omnĭcănus, adj. *Suiting with all tunes*, Apul.

† Omnicarpus, adj. *Capra*, carpa; à quo scriptum *omnicarpæ capræ. That croppeth every thing*, Varr. L. L. 4, 19.

Omnicognoscentia, f. *Mar. Vict.* 4.

Omnicolor, adj. *Prud.* ┼ Omnis coloris.

Omnifariam, adv. [*qu.* omnibus modis est fari] *All manner of ways, on every side*, Gell. 12, 13. = undique, *Id.* ┼ Ex omni parte, *Id.* = Omnino, *Id.*

Omnifarius, adj Παντοῖος, Onom.

Omniformis, me. adj. *Of all kinds of shapes*, Verbo creavit omniformem machinam, *Prud. Rom.* 339.

Omnimodè, adv. Penitus, omninò, omnimodis, *Lucr.* 2, 488.

Omnimodus, adj. *Of all sorts, tunes*, or *notes*, Omnimodæ voculæ, *Apul.* ┼ Omnigenus.

Omnimorbia, æ. f. *An herb*; *All-heal*, Isid. 18, 9.

Omnipater, m. *Prud. Pass. Eul.* 70.

Omnipavus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 12.

Omnipollens, adj. *Prud.*

Omnipotentia, f. *Omnipotence.* ┼ Potentia rerum omnium.

Omnipræsens, adj. & Omnipræsentia, æ. f. *Theol.*

Omnisĉius, adj. Omnisciens, & omniscientia æ. f. *Theol.* ┼ Qui scit omnia, rerum cunctarum sciens.

Omnisonus, adj. *Marc. Capell.* 9.

Omnitĕnens, adj. *Tert.*

Omnivĭdentia, æ. f. *Mar. Vict.*

Omnivomus, adj. Oceanus, *Pacuv.*

* Omophagia, n. pl. *Feasts of Bacchus wherein they eat goats alive*, Arnob.

Omophagi, pl. Qui crudâ carne vescantur, *Ib.*

Omotaricus, i. m. Salsamentum, sive salsi thynni caro, *Dioscor.* 2, 30.

* Omphaces, f. pl. Uvæ & fructus immaturi.

Omphacium, n. *al.* Verjutum, *Plin. Prol.* 23.

Omphacomel, elis. n. *A syrup made of the juice of green grapes*, Dioscor. 5, 22.

Onager, *A warlike engine, that flung great stones*, Amm. Marc. *anagram* vocat, *Veg.* 4, 9.

Onagra, f. *Steph.*

Onagra, æ. f. Frutex, *Dioscor.*

Onco, as. *To bray*, Philom. 55. *al.* unco.

Onerosè, adv. *Paulin.* 11, 6.

Onerositas, f. *Tert.*

Onĭros, i. m. Papaver, *Apul.*

* Onobrychis, is. f. *Cock's-tread*, *Saint-Foin.* Palmes asini, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Onocardion, n. Herba, *al.* chamæleon, *A kind of teazle*, Apul.

Onocentaurus, i. m. *A satyr*, Esai. 34, 14.

* Onoclea, f. *A sort of Spanish bugloss*, Dioscor. 4, 23.

Onomatopœia, f. [*ab* ὄνομα & ποιέω] *A figure whereby a word is made to imitate the sound*, as taratantara, *Voss. Rhet.*

Onychipuncta, f. *A sort of jasper.* Plin. 37, 9. *al.* Jasponyx.

Onychintinus, adj. *Sidon.* 9, 7.

Onychytis, idis. f. *al.* Ostracitis, *A kind of brass ore*, Plin. 37, 9.

* Oogăla, æ. f. [*ab* ὠὸν & γάλα] *A custard.*

Opeconsia, pl. *eadem quæ* opalia, Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Operam dare, *malè pro* operam ferre.

Operator, m. *A handycraftsman*, Firm ┼ Operarius, *A.* Effector, molitor, *Cic.*

Operatrix, f. *Tert.* ┼ Effectrix.

Operatus, ûs. m. *A sacrificing*, or *attending a solemn devotion*, Non. *ex* Lucil. ┼ Operatio.

Operibo, *pro* operiam, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Operior, *malè pro* opperior, *Voss.*

Operimentum, n. *Housings of a horse*, Sall. *ap.* Serv.

* Operositas, atis. f. [περιεργία, Gr.] *Overmuch nicety, a too great particularity in expressing circumstances.* Ut sic dixerim, operositas, *Quint.* 8, 3. Sic vertit περιεργίαν.

Oportat, Sæpè operit, *Fest.*

Opertè, adv. *Covertly*, Gell. 4, 11.

Opertura, æ. f. *Amm.* 20, 7.

Opertus, ûs. m. *A covering*, or *spreading over*, Apul. ┼ Opertio.

Operula, f. dim. ┼ Opella: Operulæ, pl. *Little matters of small value*, Apul. ┼ Tricæ.

Opes, pl. & opis, gen. sing. *V.* Ops.

Ophiaca, pl. *Of serpents*, Plin. 20, 23.

Ophiasis, is. f. Vitium capitis, &c. *Cels.* 6, 4.

Ophioctonon, n. Herba, *al.* Elaphoboscon, *al.* Ophiogenium.

Ophioglossŏn, n. Herba, *Steph.*

Ophiophagi, pl. *Plin.* 6, 29.

Ophioscorodon, n. Frutex, *al.* Capparis, *Dioscor.* 2.

Ophis, is. m. Ornamentum manuum, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Ophyrium, n. Materia vitri faciendi, *Plin.* 36, 26.

Opidum, n. *rectè ut videtur, ut fit ab* ope, *Cic.* Nos tamen cum vulgo explacabimus in *Oppidum*, q. v.

Opificius, adj. *Apul.*

Opilio, m. *A kind of bird*, Fest.

Opimatus, adj. *Fat. Sidon.* 8, 12.

Opiniosus, adj. *Opiniative*, Fest.

Opiniuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.* 4.

Opino, *pro* Opinor, *Enn.*

Opiparis, re. adj. *Apul.*

Opiscus, i. m. Qui in utero matris geminus, altero abortu ejecto, incolumis editus est, *Steph.*

Opisthocomæ, pl. m. *Poll.*

* Opisthographum, i. n. [*ex* ὄπισθε pone, & γράφω scribo] *A book written on the backside*; also *papers written foul, and on both sides, for present use, to be afterwards blotted out*; *a book of minutes*, or *a memorandum book*, Ulp.

† Opisthosphendone, es. f. Ornamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 5, 6.

† Opiter, eris. m. Opiter est, cujus pater, avo vivo, mortuus est: ducto vocabulo, aut quòd *obito patre* genitus sit; aut quòd avum *patrem* habeat, *i. e.* pro patre, *Fest.*

Opitulatio, onis f. *A helping*, or *aid*; *assistance, relief*, Ulp. ┼ Auxilium.

Opitulator, oris. m. verb. *A helper.* *Opitulator* Jupiter dictus est, *qu.* opis lator, *Fest.*

Opitulatus, ûs. m. *Fulgent.* 3.

Opitulo, as. *Non.* ex *Liv. Andr.* *Id. quod* Opitulor.

† Opitulus, adj. *Opitulus* Jupiter, & *opitulator*, dictus est, quasi *opis lator*, Fest.

* Oporĭnus, adj. *Lat.* Autumnalis, *Mart.* 9. 13.

Oppando, is, di, dict. *To spread out*, or *hang, over against.* Illa ad fluctus Helices oppande serenæ, *Grat. Cyneg.* 55.

Oppexus, ûs. m. *The combing and setting off the hair.* Oppexus crinium regalium, *Apul.* p. 362. ┼ Pexus.

Oppidaneus, adj. *Theod. Cod.*

Oppidò quàm, *Very*, Gell.

Oppidum, n. Emphatically, *The city of Rome*, in ancient writers, *Scal.* Oppidum dicitur & locus in Circo unde quadrigæ emittuntur, *Fest. i. e.* carceres, *Varr.* ex *Næv.*

Oppigenerator, m. *Aug.*

Oppilatio, f. *A stopping*, Scrib. Larg. 47.

Oppositum, i. n. *Gell.* 16, 18.

Oppositus, ûs. m. *The being interposed*, or *between*, Gell. 4, 5. *The objecting*, Gell. 14, 5.

† Opprobramentum, i. n. *A reproach*, or *disgrace*, Plaut. Merc. 2, 3, 87. ┼ Opprobrium.

Opprobratio, onis. f. *An upraiding*, or *reproaching*, Gell. 2, 7. ┼ Exprobratio.

Opprobratus, part. *Gell.* 3, 5.

Opprobriosus, adj. *Opprobious*, Cod.

Oppugnatorius, adj. *Vitr.* 10, 12.

† Oppuvia, orum. n. pl. *seu* Oppuviæ, arum. f. pl. Oppuviis pueri coërcentur, *Afran.* (*à* verbo *oppuvio*) *Stripes, blows.* ┼ Plagæ.

Oppuvire, Percutere, *Steph.*

* † Ops, adj. antiq. *pro* opulentus, *Fest.* unde in comp. inops. It. pro opem ferens. Quorum genitor fertur esse ops gentibus, *rich, helpfull*, Accius.

Opsidianus, *Vid.* Obsidianus.

Opsonito, as. Sæpe opsonare, *Næv.*

Opsonomus, i. m. Ædilis, cui cura piscium venditio, *Taubm.* in *Plaut.*

Optativus, adj. *Gramm.*

Opthalmica, f. *Eye-bright*, Steph.

Optimus, maximus fundus, optimæ maximæ ædes, *A freehold*, JCC.

Optio fabricæ, *The overseer under the master*, JC. Quos decuriones primò, administros ipsi sibi *adoptabant*, *optiones* vocari cœpti, quos nunc propter ambitionem tribuni faciunt, *Varr. L. L. Optio* qui nunc dicitur, antea appellabatur *accensus*; is adjutor dabatur centurioni à tribuno militum, &c. *Fest.*

Optionatus, ûs. m. *The office of a licutenant, a licutenancy*, Fest. *ex* Cat.

Opulentitas, f. *Power, greatness*, Plaut. Mil. 4, 4, 53. ┼ Opulentia.

Opulesco, ĕre. *To grow rich*, Gell. 18, 11.

Opulunco, onis. Avis, quòd opilionis genus cantus imitatur, *Fest. al.* Opuncula, *al.* Opiniculo.

Oracularius, adj. *Oracular*, Petron. 43.

Oramentum, n. *An entreaty*, Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 63. *al. leg.* ornamentum.

Orarium, n. Linteolum ad os detergendum, *Voss.* Quo os obtegeretur, *Hier.* *Perhaps a priest's vestment*, L.

Orata, f. [*à* colore *auri*, quod *orum* rustici dicebant] *A fish, called the gilt head*, Macr. 3. 15.

Oratim, adv. Per oras, *Solin.* 9.

Orator, *male pro* deprecatore, qui aliquid petat, *M.*

† Oratoria, æ. f. *Rhetorick, oratory.* Rhetoricen in Latinum transferentes, tum oratoriam, tum oratricem nominaverunt, *Quint.* 2, 15. ┼ Ars dicendi; ars oratoria.

Oratorium, n. *An oratory*, or *temple*, Vulg. Judith. 9, 1.

Oratrix, f. *V.* Oratoria.

Orbefacio, ĕre. *Vet. Onom.* Orbifico, as. *Acc. ap. Non.* 2, 852.

Orbicularis, is. f. *The herb sow-bread*, or *swine-bread*, Apul.

Orbiculo, are. *To make round*, Gl.

Orbicus, adj. *Circular*, Non. *ex* Varr. ┼ Circularis.

Orbita, f. *A coach*, or *cart*, Ascon. Ped.

Orbitosus, adj. *Round about*, Steph.

*† Orbitudo, f. *The being childless*, Non. *ex* Accio, & Pacuv. ┼ Orbitas.

* Orbius clivus appellatur, quòd, pronus cùm esset, per orbes flexuosos in Esquiliarum collem duceret, *Fest.*

Orca, f. *A kind of ship*, Gell. 10, 25.

Orce, es. f. Avis inter Apodas, *Plin.* 11, 47.

* Orchestropolarius, i. m. Qui vertiginosâ saltatione in orbem movetur, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Orchion, n. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Orchita, f. *Lat. term. quæ al.* Orchitis, *vel* orchis, ex cujus Acc. ὄρχιτα, factum nom. *Lat.* Col. 12, 47.

† Orchus, ap. vett. *pro* ┼ orcus, *Serv. Prob.*

Orcinus, adj. [*ab* orcus] *Pertaining to death*, or *the dead.* ¶ Orcinus libertus, *one who had his freedom given him at his master's death*, Ulp. Orcinus, *vel, ut alii*, orcivus, senator, *made by favour*, or *bribery*, Suet. Aug. 35.

Orcivus thesaurus, *seu* orcius, *The graves, repository*, or *receptacle, of the dead*, Gell. 1, 24.

Orcynus, m. *A sea-fish*, Plin, 32, 11. *Lat.* & orcycnus.

Ordibor, *pro* ordiar, *Non.* ex *Acc.*

Ordinabiliter, adv. *In order*, Steph.

Ordinalis, le. adj. nomen, *sc.* primus, secundus, &c. *Prisc.*

Ordinariè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ De more, plerumque, usitatè. Oppius ait, dici solitum scurram & improbum, qui assiduè in litibus moraretur, ob eamque causam in *ordine* staret adeuntium prætorem, *Fest.* = Subbasilicanus, *Plaut.*

† Ordinativus, adj. *Betokening order.* Adverbia ordinativa sunt, *Deinde, continuò*, &c. *Prisc.* ┼ Ordinem denotantia.

Orditus, pass. *Sidon.* 2, 9. *pro* orsus, *vel barbarum est, vel obsoletum*, Voss.

*† Ordium, ii. neut. [*ab* ordior] *ut* exordium. ¶ *Ordia prima*, i. e. *primordia*, per Metathesin, *First principles*, Lucr. 4, 32.

Orea, æ. f. [quòd ori inseritur. Fort. pot. *ab* auris, aurea, *hinc* orea, ut *pro* aurata, orata] *The part of the bridle which is put in the horse's mouth*; or rather *that part of it which cometh about his ears*; *the reins*, or *headstall*, Fest. *ex* Catone, Non. *&c.* usus est & *Auson. Eccl. de solstitio.*

* Organarius, ii. m. (1) *A maker of musical instruments.* (2) *An organist*, or *player on the organ.* (1) Firm. (2) Organarius, ὑδραύλης, *Gloss.*

Organum, n. *An organ, musical instrument*, Tert. Isid.

Orgia, pl. *Large bowls*, Serv.

Oribata, æ. m. Montium ascensor; circulator, qui scandit ardua, *Steph.*

* † Oricilla, æ. f. dim. [*ab* auricula, *pro* auricilla, dialecto rusticâ, *ut* orata *pro* aurata] *The lap of the ear*, or *a little ear.* Mollior imulâ oricillâ, *Catull.* 23, 2. *ubi leg. & aliter.* Auriculâ infimâ mollior, *Cic. Q. fr.* 2, 14.

Oriens, part. *Arising, getting up*, Vel. L.

* Orientalis, le. adj. *Eastern, belonging to the east.* Auxilia orientalia, *Just.* 14, 4. India Orientalis, *Pallad.* ┼ Ad orientem pertinens.

Orificium, ii. n. [*ab* ore & facio; tanquam os factum] *An orifice*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 4. ┼ Os.

* Origanum, i. n. [ὀρίγανον, Gr. *qu.* ὀρειγανον, *sc.* monte gaudens] *An herb called organy*, or *bastard marjoram*, Plin. 20, 17.

Origanites, æ. m. Vinum ex eo, *Dioscor.* 5.

Origanitus, adj. *Cato, R. R.* 127.

Originalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Originaliter, adv. *Aug.* ┼ Primitùs, plerumque, usitatè.

Originarius, adj. Qui contrahit municipatum origine principaliter, *Bud.*

* Originatio, onis. f. *Etymology*, or *the deriving and giving the etymon of words.* Sunt qui *originationem* vocant, *Quint.* 1, 9. ┼ Verborum origo.

* Originitùs, adv. *By original*, or *descent*, Amm. 31, 6. ┼ Origine.

Orinda, f. Panis genus, & semen peculiare Æthiopiæ, *Apic.* 2, 2.

Orminalis, is. f. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*

Orminium, *sive* Orminum, n. Sylvestris asparagus, *Plin.* 20, 10. *al.* corruda, *Col. Cato.*

Ornamen, n. *Mart. Capell.* 6.

Ornamentarius, i. m. *Gl. Id. quod.*

Ornator, m. *Cassiod.* ┼ Qui ornat.

Ornatio, f. *Vitr.* 5, 7. ┼ Ornatus.

Orneus, adj. [*ab* ornus] *Steph.*

* Ornis, ios. *vel* ithos. *Lat.* Avis, gallina.

Ornithogalum, n. Cauliculus, *Dioscor.*

Orobus, m. Ervum. *Dioscor.* 1, 100. *Bitter Vetch*, En.

Oroeticum, n. Vinum transmarinum, *Plin.* 14, 7.

Oropygium, n. Extrema pars spinæ, *Med. al.* Orrhopygium, *L.*

Orozelon, n. Herba *al.* Chamæpitys, *Apul.*

* Orthæ, f. pl. [ὀρθαὶ, subint. ὀικοδομαὶ] *Balconies*, or *any buildings jutting out*, Dig.

* Orthius, a, um, Orthium carmen, *A kind of loud musick used by Arion*, according to *Herodotus.* Stansque in summæ puppis foro carmen, quod *orthium* dicitur, voce sublatissimâ cantavit, *Gell.* 16, 19. Pes orthius, ex brevibus quinque, & totidem temporum, *Diom.*

* Orthocissus, i. m. Hederæ species, *Col.* 11, 2.

* Orthocolus, a, um. Orthocola jumenta, *Beasts that have the cramp so that they cannot set their feet on the ground, but are fain to go on the top of their hoof only*, Veg. 2, 54. *ubi al. leg.* Orthoculla, *à* κυλλὸς *mancus.*

Orthodoxè, adv. *A.*

Orthodoxia, f. *Orthodoxy*, A.

Orthodoxus, i. m. Rectæ opinionis, *sive* sententiæ, *aut* fidei, *Hier.*

Orthoëpia, f. Emendata cum suavitate vocum explanatio, *Quint.* 1, 5.

Orthogonius, adj. Quod rectis angulis constat, *Col.* 5, 2. Orthogonus, *A.*

Orthographicè, adv. *A.*

Orthographicus, adj. *Id.*

Orthographus, i. m. Artis orthographicæ peritus, *Cassiod.*

Orthostadiæ, pl. Quæ rectæ manent, nec accinguntur, communes viris & mulieribus, *Steph.*

Ortivus, adj. *Eastern*, Man. 3, 189. ┼ Oriens.

Oscè, adv. [*ab* Oscis Campaniæ pop.] Oscè loqui, *i. e.* linguâ impurâ, *Gell.* 17, 17.

Oscedo, inis. f. (1) *An aptness to yawn, a disease when one cannot help yawning.* (2) *Soreness of the mouth.* (1) *Gell.* 4, 20. ┼ Oscitatio. (2) *Oscedo* est, in qua infantum ora exulcerantur, dicta ex languore oscitantium, *Isid.*

* Oscheum, n. *Lat.* Scrotum, *Cels.*

Oscillatio, onis. f. verb. *A swinging up and down in the air of figures of men*; or, as some say, *of the figures of the* obscæna virilia; it was a sacred rite. Erigonæ diem festum oscillationis, pestilentiæ causâ, instituerunt, *Hygin. fab.* 130.

Oscillo, are. neut. Inclino, præcepsque in os feror, *Fest.* v. seq.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* osculum] *A head*, or *face*, Tert. *The head of a battering-ram.* A. *Vizards*, Gl. *Little figures of heads*, Macr.

Oscillum, n. [*ab* os & cilleo] *A small image in human shape hung up in honour of Saturn and Pluto*, 5, 1, 7.

Oscinis, *Vid.* Oscen.

Oscinum, ni. n. *The singing*, or *chirping of some birds foreboding things to come. Oscinum* tripudium est, quod *oris cantu* significat quid portendi, cùm cecinit corvus, cornix, noctua, parra, picus, *Fest.*

Oscitabundus, adj. *Gell.* 4, 20. ┼ Oscitans.

Oscitantia, f. *V. Cellar.* p. 78. ┼ Oscitatio.

Osculana pugna, *A battle when the victors are afterwards themselves overcome*, *Titin.* ap. *Non.* 7, 77.

Osculo, are. *pro* oscular, *Ibid.*

Oscus, a, um. *Oscum.*—Cloatius putat eo vocabulo

cabulo significari *sacrum*, quo etiam leges sacratæ *oscæ* dicuntur, *Fest. Scal. leg.* oscitæ, *vel* obscitæ, *i. e.* ascitæ. Lana osca, *rough hard wool*, Varr. L. L.

Osireostaphe, es. f. Herba, *al.* Cynocephalion, *Apul.*

Osiriaca, f. Herba, *al.* Malva erratica, *Apul.*

Os Leonis, Herba, *Col.* 10, 19.

Ospratura, f. Cura leguminum in foro.

Osprion, i. n. Legumen, *Steph.*

Ossetim, adv. *Plaut. Men.* 5, 2, 175. *al.* assulatim.

Osticulatim, adv. *Bone by bone*, Non. *ex* Cæc.

Ossilago, f. Tumor ossilagini similis, *Veg.* 21, 22.

Ostilegium, ii. n. [*ab* ossibus legendis] *The gathering up of the bones after the body was burnt.* Ὀστολόγιον, Ossilegium, *Gl. Gr. Lat. & Lat. Gr.*

☞ De ossilegii more *vid.* Tibull. 2, 3.

Ossilegus, i. m. Qui ossa legit, *Onom.*

† Ossu, n. indecl. *id. quod* os, *Charis.* ex *Plin.* unde

Ossuarium, ii. n. *A charnel-house*, Ulp. l. 2. ff. de Sepulc. viol. *A.*

Ossuarius, a, um. [*ab* ossu, *in plur.* ossua, *V.* vel *ab* ossum; ut *à* dorsum dorsuarius] Ossuariæ ollæ, *Ant. Inscript.*

† Ossum, si, n. [*ex* ὀστέον, *Prisc.* ex *Pacuv.* & *Accio*; & *Charis.* ex *On. Gellio*] Antiq. *pro* os, ossis.

Ossulum, n. dim. *à* præc.

Ossuosus, adj. Plenus ossibus, *Veg.* 2, 13.

Ostæ, pl. Motus terræ, *Apul.*

Ostensio, onis. f. verb. *A shew*, or *publick appearance.* Factâ hominum armigerorum ostensione, Vett. Sax. § *A proof.* Ostensio, δεῖγμα, Gloss.

† Ostensionalis, e. adj. *That is used for state, pomp, and shew, rather than service.* Milites, quos *ostensionales* vocant, *Lamp. Alex.* 33.

Ostensor, m. = inventor, *Tert.*

Ostentabilis, le. adj. *Gl.*

Ostentamen, inis. n. *Prud. Psych.* 204.

Ostentarius, i. m. *He that telleth what prodigies portend*, Macr. 1, 3, 7. † Ostentorum interpres.

Ostentatitius, adj. *Tert.*

Ostentatorius, adj. *M. Capell.* 3.

Ostentatrix, icis. f. *She that endeavoureth to make herself gazed at and taken notice of*, Apul. Pompa, *Prud. Psych.* 439.

Ostentifer, adj. *Onom.*

* Ostocŏpus, i. m. Ossium dolorem sentiens, *Seren.* 922.

Ostracina, pl. Suffragia Athenienſium, *Steph.*

Ostreatus, adj. *Hard, rough, and rugged, like an oister-shell*, Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 186.

Ostriago, inis. f. Herba, *Apul.*

Ostricolor, adj. *Sidon.* 5, 8.

Osus, *pro* usus, *M. Capell.* 2.

Otacusta, æ. m. *An intelligencer*, or *spy*, Gl. Apul. L.

Otiabundus, adj. *Idle*, Sid. 4, 18.

Otiatus, adj. *Ib.* 3, 1.

Otiositas, f. *Ib.* 2, 10. † Otium.

Ovalis, le. adj. *Belonging to ovation*, Gell. 6, 6.

Ovatio, f. [*ab* ovum] *The time of laying eggs*, Plin. 29, 3. *ubi tamen al.* Operationem.

Ovicare, Ovi albumine subigere, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 17.

Ovicula, æ. f. dim. [*ab* ovis] (1) *A little sheep.* (2) *A surname of* F. Maximus, *for his gentleness.* (1) Ovicula, προβάτιον, *Onom. vett.* (2) Vict. *de* Vitr. illustr. 43.

Ovilio, m. Ovium custos, *al.* opilio, *Steph.*

Ovilis, le. adj. *Belonging to sheep*, Apul.

Ovillinus, adj. *Prisc.* 6.

Ovinus, adj. *Seren.* 15. † Ovillus.

Oviparus, adj. *Bringing forth eggs*, or *that breed by spawn*, Apul. † Ova pariens. Ovandi, ac non Triumphandi causa est, quum aut bella non ritè indicta, neque cum justo hoste gesta sunt, aut hostium nomen humile & non idoneum est, ut servorum piratarumque: aut, deditione repentè factâ, impulverea, ut dici solet, incruentâque victoriâ obvenit, *Gell.* 5, 6. vid. *Plin.* 15, 28. *Serv.* in 4. *Æn.* & *Fest.*

Ovum, Ova decumana, *Large eggs*, Fest. Ova, *Pieces of wood of an oval figure, by which the number of courses in the chariot races of the Circus were reckoned*, Varr. & Cassiod.

Oxia, f. *Gell.* 10, 20. *al.* Oria, *vel* Horia, *qu. v.*

Oximè, adv. *pro* ocissimè, *Fest.*

Oxos, i. n. Purpura, *ap. Suid.* *Hinc* Oxobapta, *V. Steph.*

Oxyacantha, æ. f. *The shrub barberry*, Id.

* Oxybăphium, n. *Lat.* Acetabulum, acetarium, *Id.*

Oxyblatta, vox hybrida [*ab* ὀξὺς & blatta] *A deep purple*, or *scarlet colour*, L. *ex* Col.

Oxygonium, n. Figura trianguli quod tres habet acutos angulos, *Id.*

Oxymeli, itis. n. *Idem ac* Oxymel, *Plin.* 26, 11.

Oxymyrcine, es. f. *An oil made of wild myrtle*, Plin. 23, 4.

Oxymyrsinus, adj. *Ibid.*

Oxypœdĕrōtĭnus, adj. *Of a bright opal colour*, Vopisc.

Oxyporion, n. [*ab* ὀξὺς & πόρος] *A medicine that carrieth a quick digestion*, or *of other quick operation*, Marc. Emp.

Oxyrrhodĭnum, i. n. Medicamentum, constans ex aceto & aquâ rosaceâ.

Oxyrrhodon, n. Idem, *Octav. Hor.* 1, 7.

Oxyrinchus, *sive* Oxyrynchus, i. m. Mugil fluvialis, *Gesn. al.* Oxyringus.

Oxysacchărum, Potio ex saccharo & aceto, *Steph.*

Oxytonon, n. Papaver agreste, *Apul.*

Oxyzōmus, adj. Acetoso jure conditus, *Apic.* 6, 9.

Oya, pl. Sorba, *Dioscor.* 1, 173.

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P ante A.

PABO, onis. m. *A carriage with one wheel*, Gl.

Pabulosus, adj. *Rich of pasture*, Solin. 35.

Pacatissimè, = Commodissime, *Aug.*

Pacatio, f. *Peace, reconciliation*, Frotin, Præf.

Pacatorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Pachydermos, Crassipellis, fatuus, rudis, *Cœl.* 6, 1.

* Pachȳtis, is. f. Morbus oculorum, quoties ex humore tumescunt, *Cœl.* 7, 20.

Pacificè, adv. *Peaceably*, Cypr. Ep. 41. Tranquillè, *Voss.* Placatò, *M.*

Pacifĕro, as. *To bring peace*, Gl.

Pacisco, ere. *Id. quod* Pacisco, *Nævi.*

Pacta, æ. f. [*à* pacisco] *Paterc.* 1, 1, 3.

Pactis, idis. f. Organum dichordum, *Cœl.* 9, 4.

Pactitius, adj. *Made by agreement*, Gell. 1, 25. † Pactus.

Pacton, n. Scaphæ genus, *Steph.*

Pactum, est duorum consensus atque conventio; pollicitatio verò offerentis solius promissum, *Ulp.*

Pactus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Pactio, *Petron.* 81. *Citat.* Fabr. *Sed al. leg.* Tectu.

Pædagium, n. *al.* Logisterium. Quo milites recensebantur, *Cœl.* 7, 6. *malè pro* Pædagogium, *Voss.*

Pædagoga, æ. f. *Hier. Ep.* 12.

Pædagogatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Pædagogianus, adj. *Amm. M.* 26, 17. puer, *A page of the emperour.*

Pædagogium, n. *Meton.* *A young slave*, or *page*, Ulp.

Pædagogo, as. *Fulgent.* V. *Turn.* 13, 25.

* Pædia, æ. f. Eruditio, *Gell.* 13, 15.

Pædico, onis. m. *Mart.* 6, 33.

Pædicus, adj. *Cœl.* 9, 7.

Pædidosus, adj. Squalidus, V. *Scal. & Dac.* ad *Fest.*

Pædidus, adj. Sordidus, obsoletus, *Fest.*

Pædiscæ, pl. Ancillæ, & prostitutæ, *Steph.*

Pædiscum, n. Prostibulum, *Cæl.* 7, 3.

* Pædomatheis, Qui à pueris statim discunt, & opsimatheis, *Bud.*

Pædonomus, i. m. Ingenuorum adolescentum magister, *Steph.*

Pædotriba, *vel* pædotribea, Ludi literarii præceptor, *Ib.*

Pædotribia, æ. f. *Ib.*

* Pægnium, n. Ludus, *vel* res ludicra, *Ib.*

Pænularium, n. *A place where riding clothes are laid up*, Næv.

Pæssa, pl. Placentulæ, *Cæl.* 9, 16.

Pætus, adj. Strabo dicitur qui est distortis oculis; pætus, qui leviter declinatis, cujus huc & illùc tremuli volvuntur, *Porph.*

Paganicum, *sc.* Prædium, *A country farm*, Dig.

Paganitas, f. *Paganism*, Salvian.

Pages, is. f. [*à* pago] Compactio, *unde* compages, *Non.*

Paginalis, adj. Epistolaris, *Steph.*

Paginatus, part. *Paulin.* 353. à

Pagino, as. Vox ficta medii ævi script.

Pago, ĕre. Pacisci, *Steph.* Persolvere, *Voss.*

Palabundus, adj. *Grot.* † Errabundus, vagus.

Palæphalus, i. m. Antiquus, fatidicus, *Cæl.* 30, 34.

Palæstes, æ. m. *A wrestler*, Lampr. *Lat.* Luctator.

Palæstrans, part. *Fulgent.*

Palæstricōs, adv. Ex usu palæstræ, *Juv.* ex *Non.*

Palalia, æ. f. *Sow-bread*, or *swine's-bread*, Apul.

Palamnei, pl. Dæmones quidam, *Cæl.* 2, 11.

Palara, æ. f. Avis, *Philom.* 11.

Palaria, n. pl. *The time when soldiers were exercised round posts*, or *poles*, *fixed in the ground.* Hæc palaria cùm milites ad palos exercerentur, *Charis.*

Palaris, e. adj. *A coppice wood*; *a wood all of pole*, or *stake wood.* Sylva palaris, *Ulp.*

Palateal, n. Sacrum quod in palatio fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 6, 11.

Palatim, adv. Passim vagando, *Liv.* 5.

Palatinus, i. m. *A courtier, that was in employment under the Roman emperour*, Cod.

Palatium, n. *The palace of any prince*, Rec. script.

Palatualis, e. adj. [*à* deâ Palatuâ] *Varr.* Palatualis, flamen ad sacrificandum ei deæ constitutus erat, in cujus tutelâ Palatium esse putabant, *Fest.*

Pale, es. f. *Wrestling*, V. Stat. 6, 824.

Palilogia, f. *Repetition*, Steph.

Palimbacchius, *A foot consisting of two long syllables, and one short*, Nātūrā. = Latius, Saturnius, proponticus.

Palingenesia, f. Regeneratio, alteri natales, *Steph.*

Palinodicus, adj. *Ib.*

Palio, Præmium certaminis, *Ib.*

† Palitans, tis. [qu. *à* palitor, freq. *à* palor] *Wandering, straggling up and down*, Plaut. Bacch. 5, 2, 5. *Sed* Charis. *leg.* balitans.

Paliurius, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Palliastrum, n. *A mantle*, Apul.

Pallio, are. [*unde* pallior, ari. pass.] *To be concealed, bidden*, or *palliated*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

*† Palliolatim, adv. *With a little cloke.* Palliolatim amictus, *Plaut. Pseud.* 5, 1, 29. *ubi leg. al.* palliolatus.

Palliolo, as. *Idem ac* Pallio, *Sid.* 2, 624.

Palma, f. *A span*, or *three quarters of a foot*, or *the breadth of four fingers*, Gl. *A palm*, or *date tree*, Isid.

Palmaris, adj. *Wearing*, or *giving palms*, Apul.

Palmarium, n. *A reward for victory*, or *the getting a cause*, Ulp.

Palmatias, æ. m. *An earthquake*, Apul.

Palmiceus, adj. [*à* palma] *Sulp. Sev.* 2, 5.

Palmicus, adj. Palmicum augurium, quod ex vibratâ saltatione oculi fiebat, *Alex. Alex.* 5, 13.

* Palmos, Palpitatio, vibratio, *Lat.* Saltus, *V. Steph.*

Palmula,

Palmula, *A little palm*, or *hand*, Apul.
Palmularis, adj. *M. Capell.*
Palpabilis, adj. *Oroſ.* 1. Tactilis, *Lucr.* Senſilis, tractabilis, *M.*
Palpamentum, n. *Amm.* 27, 12.
Palpans, part. *Stroking*, Ib. 14, 11.
Palpatus, part. *Stroked*, Prud.
Palpebraris, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 2. *Idem ac*
Palpebralis, adj. *Of the eye-lids*, Prud. Ham. 872.
Palpebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 3.
Palpebro, as. *Id.* 1, 2.
Palpebrum, n. *An eye-lid*, Non.
Palpo, as. Iram. *To ſooth anger*, Apul.
Palpor, paſſ. ⸸ Tractor, contrector manibus.
Paltum, n. Jaculi *vel* haſtæ genus.
Paludapium, n. *qu.* Paluſtræ apium.
Paludeſtris, e. adj. *Caſſiod.* 2, 32.
Paludicola, æ. c. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 1.
Paludifer, adj. *Philom.* 44.
Paludivagus, adj. *Avien.* 312.
Palum, n. *A prop for vines*, Varr.
Palumbulus, i. m. *A little dove*, or *pigeon*, Apul.
* Pambaſilia & Pambaſilla, f. *A deſpotick government.*
Pampillum, n. *A ſort of chariot*, Lampr.
Panacītes, æ. m. Vinum ex Panace.
Panarētus, i. m. *One poſſeſſed of all virtues*, Mart. 6, 89.
Panaricium, n. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 42.
Panarius, m. *A ſeller of bread*, Gl.
Pancarpineus, adj. *Varr.*
* Pancarpon, n. Spectaculi genus, &c. *Steph.*
Panchreſtarius, i. m. Artifex operis dulciarii, *Arnob.* 2.
Panchrōmos, i. m. *Vervain*, Apul. 3.
Pancratiaſtes, æ. m. *He that profeſſeth boxing and wreſtling*, Gell. 3, 15. Plin. 34, 8.
Pancros, m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.
Pandia, f. Gemma, *Caſſiod.* 5, 34.
Pancturus, part. *About to plant*, Pall.
* Pandectæ, arum. m. pl. [*vel* ut alii, f. *ex* πᾶν, omne, & δέχομαι, accipio. Cùm παν-δέκτης dicitur, ὁ λόγ῾ ſubintelligitur, *A. Aug. D.* 10. p. 160.] (1) *Books treating of all manner of matters*, or *queſtions*. (2) *The name of a body of the civil law, called* Digeſta. (1) Sunt qui libros ſuos pandectas, id eſt, *omnium receptacula* inſcripſerunt, *Gell. lib. ult.* Cujus rei meminit & *Plin. præfatione libri primi.* (2) *JCC.* manibus ubique teruntur. ☞ *Hâc notâ vulgò inſigniuntur* ff. *corruptè ut videtur, a librariis Græcæ linguæ ignaris pro* H *ſcript.*
Pandecter, ēris. m. *Apic. lib.* 4.
Pandicularis, adj. Dies, *ſc. Wherein all the temples were opened*, Feſt.
Pandiculatio, f. Oſcitatio, *Feſt.*
Pandiculor, ari. *To ſtretch in yawning*, Id.
* Pandochium, n. Hoſpitium, diverſorium, *Unde &* Caupo ipſe Pandocheus *dicitur.*
* Pandorium, ii. *ſeu potiùs*, Pandurium, ii. n. [πανδώριον, Gr.] *A muſical inſtrument of ſeveral pipes joined together, the ſhepherds pipe of ſeveral reeds*, Iſid.
* Pandura, æ. f. [πανδοῦρα, Gr.] *A ſort of muſical inſtrument, the ancient ſhepherds pipe, conſiſting of ſeven reeds*, Mart. Cap.
Panduriſta, m. *ſicut* Cithariſta, *Varr.*
Panduriżo, are. [*à* pandura] *Lampr.*
Pane, is. n. *Id. quod* panis, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3. *Ita leg.* Charif. & Non.
Panegyriſta, æ. m. *Sidon.* 4, 1.
Panicellus, m. dim. *à* Panis, *Plin. Valer.* 1, 6.
Paniceus, adj. *Made of bread*, Serv.
Panicoctarius, adj. *Steph.*
Pannarius, i. m. Pannorum venditor, *Cæl.* 6, 12.
Panneus, adj. Quod eſt ex panno, *Onom.*
*⸸ Pannibus, *pro* pannis, *Charif.* ex *Enn.* & *Non.* ex *Pomponio.*
* Pannicularia, æ. f. [*à* panniculus] *Wearing clothes, pocket-money, and rings not worth above five crowns, forfeited by a perſon executed*, Panniculariæ cauſa, *Ulp.* ex *Reſcr.*
* Panniculariuſ, adj. *Belonging to that forfeiture.* Pannicularia ratio, *Ulp.*
Pannuleium, n. Sudariolum, *Varr.*
Pannulus, m. dim. *A rag*, Apul. ⸸ Panniculus, *Celſ.*
Pannum, n. *Id. quod* pannus, *Non.*
Pannychiſmus, i. m. Pervigilium, *Gl.*
Panoplia, f. Perfecta armatūra. Univerſitas amorum, *Ambroſ.*
* Panſus, part. [*à* pandor] *Spread abroad, opened wide*, &c. *Prud. Cath.* 12, 170. ⸸ Paſſus.
* Pantăgăthus, is. m. Uſquequaque bonus, *Mart.* 6, 52. Pantagathus, Herba, *al.* Pulegium, *Apul.*
* Pantarches, is. m. Omnes juvans, *Arnob.* 6.
Pantex, *A ſore*, or *gall, on the neck of draught-beaſts*, Gl. Scal.
* Panthera, æ. f. [*ex* πάν, & θὴρ] *A great drawing net to take all kind of fowl*, or *a draught of it.* Panthera poſita ab aucupe, *Ulp.*
* Panula, & Panucula, æ. f. & Panuculum, i. n. [*à* Gr. πανῦλα] *The woof wound on the quills in the ſhuttle.* Πηνίον, penus, hæc panucula, *Gl. Cyr. Vid.* Panus.
Panula, f. dim. *à* panus, Idem, *Priſc.*
Panurgia, f. Aſtutia, fraus, *Plaut.*
Panurgus, i. m. Verſipellis, veterator, *Steph.*
⸸ Papa, æ. f. [ita dict. *à* voce infantium cibum petentium, al. *à* πάππας, pater, nutritius: propriè autem ſignificat caput mamillæ, unde dim. *papilla*, Meurſ. *Pap, white bread and milk to feed children with.* Cùm cibum ad potionem, buas, ac papas vocant, *Non*, ex *Varr.*
Papa, æ. m. Eccleſ. *A name given to all biſhops till the time of Gregory* VIII. Πάπα πατρὸς ὑποκόρισμα, *Heſych.* when it began to be uſed of the *biſhops of Rome.*
Papalis, adj. & Papatus, ûs. m. *Papacy*, *freq. ap.* Eccleſ.
Papaverculum, n. *Cæl.* 7, 10. *V. Apol.* de *Herb.* 7.
Papiliunculus, m. dim. *à* papilio, *Tert.*
Papilla, f. *A pimple*, or *little bile*, A.
Pappa, æ. f. *Pap*, Steph.
Papparium, n. Quod edendum præbetur, *Sen. Cont.* 1, 1.
Papulo, as. *Cæl.* 2, 1. & 3, 4.
Par, *Two*, Feſt.
* Parabaſis, is. f. *Lat.* Tranſgreſſio, *ſive* præ-varicatio. *Eſt etiam* excurſio, *ſive* digreſſio, *Scal. Poet.* 1, 7.
Parabœtæ, pl. Curſores in Circo, *V. Steph.*
Parabia, f. Potio ex milio & coniza, *Cæl.* 8, 26.
Parabola, f. *An allegory, ſimilitude*, or *parable. Sciendum eſt* παραβολῆς *nomine in evangelio paſſim non tam comparationem, aut collationem quam allegoriam, vel ænigma intelligi*, Steph.
Parabolani, pl. m. [*à* παράβολοι, *i. e.* viri audaces, ad audendum projecti] (1) *Bold adventurers, ſtriving for maſtery with the hazard of their lives*; properly, *thoſe who fought with wild beaſts upon the ſtage.* (2) *A ſort of phyſicians appointed to attend upon and adminiſter to the ſick.* (1) Parabolanos nemo dictos fuiſſe ignorat, quos aliter confectores appellârunt Latini, *Salm.* (2) *Cod. leg.* 18. *de Epiſt. ad. Cler.*
Parabolarius, *Firm.* Id.
Părabolicè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 5, 17.
Parabolicus, adj. *ap. Eccleſ.*
* Parabolus, i. m. [*à* παραβάλλω, projicio] *One who hired himſelf out to fight with, and kill wild beaſts, in the amphitheatre*, Caſſiod.
Parabyſtus, i. m. Lectus ſponſalis, *Steph.*
Paracatavole, es. f. Depoſitum, fidejuſſio, *Bud.*
Paracenterium, n. Inſtrumentum chirurgicum perforationii idoneum, *Veg.* 2, 17.
Paracenteſis, *A tapping thoſe that are afflicted with the dropſy*, Gorr.
Paracercides, pl. Officula in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4, 11.
Paracharagmata, pl. Nummi adulterini: &
Paracharactæ, pl. Qui cudunt, *Cæl.* 10, 2.
Paracharagmus, m. Falſa nummi imago, *Voſſ.*
* Parachlamys, ydis. f. (1) *A kind of ſoldier's garment.* (2) *A child's coat.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plaut. (2) Ulp.
* Paracletus, i. m. *An advocate*, or *comforter, paraclete*, Iſid.
* Paraclўtus, adj. Infamis, *Steph.*
* Paracnemion, n. Os in cruribus, *Cæl.* 4, 11.
Paracolleticus, adj. *Celſ.* 5, 19.
Paracynanche, es. f. Tumor & rubor in faucibus, *Celſ.* 4, 4.
Parada, æ. f. Navigii tegumentum vel umbraculum, *Sid.* 8, *Ep.* 12.
* Paradiaſtole, es. f. (1) *A figure in rhetorick, which disjoineth two*, or *more things, that ſeem to have one import, and ſheweth how much they differ, by ſubjoining to each its proper meaning.* (2) Alſo *diſtinguiſhing two things alike, by applying them to ſeveral objects.* (1) Rut. Lup. (2) Paradiaſtole eſt, quum ſimiles res diſcernuntur contrariis redditis, *ut*, Triſte lupus ſtabulis, maturis frugibus imbres, *&c. Steph.* ex *Jul. Rufiniano*, *Lat.* Diſcriminatio.
Paradiazeuxis, Figura in oratione, V. *Steph.*
* Paradigma, atis. n. [*à* παραδείκνυμι] *An example*, or *inſtance of ſomething ſaid*, or *done with the perſons name, vid.* Auct. *ad* Herenn. 4, 49. & Iſid. 1, 36.
Paradigmaticè, adv. *Cæl.* 29, 24.
Paradiſiacus, adj. *Fortun.* 6, 8.
Paradiſicola, æ. m. *Prud. Ham.* 928.
Paradiſigenus, adj. *Theodulf.*
* Paradiſus, i. m. [*ab* Heb. פרדס pomarium, hortus irriguus] (1) *Paradiſe, a garden of pleaſure*, A. (2) *The garden of Eden.* (3) *The ſeat of the bleſſed.* (1) *Ap.* Xenoph. de hortis regum Perſarum, & Cyri imprimis, verba facientem. (2) *Moſes.* (3) *Servator mundi.*
Paradogum, Non. Lat. ant. Gr. Verbum ſed longobardicum, *V. Steph.*
* Paradoxon, i. n. *A figure in rhetorick, when ſomething unexpected happeneth.* Paradoxon eſt, cum dicimus inopinatum aliquid accidiſſe, *Iſid.*
* Paradoxus, adj. unde in plur. paradoxa. (1) *A ſmall book of Tully's intitled his Paradoxes.* (2) Paradoxi, m. pl. *Players, actors on the ſtage.* (1) *Ita vocantur*, quia ſunt admirabilia, contraque opinionem omnium, *Cic. Paradox. prin.* (2) Siparium velum eſt, ſub quò latent paradoxi, cum in ſcenam prodeunt, *Vet. Schol.* in *Juv. Sat.* 8.
* Parænetis, eos, *vel* is. f. *An exhortation*, or *admonition, Lat.* Præceptio, *Sen.*
* Parænēticus, adj. *Admonitory, hortative, Lat.* Præceptivus, *vid. Sen.* 94, 95.
⸸ Paragauda, æ. f. *Vopiſc.* (& Paragaudes, is. f. *Treb. Poll.* & Paragaudia, æ. f. *Vopiſc.*) Vox Parth. *vel* Syr. (1) *A ſilk*, or *linen, garment wrought with gold*, firſt uſed among the Parthians, or Syrians, but afterwards amongſt the Romans, and worn by men, as well as women. (2) *The fringe, border*, or *guard, wherewith the* paragaudæ *were edged.* (1) Auratas & ſericas paragaudas, auro intextas tam viriles quàm muliebres privatis uſibus contexere confiereque prohibemus, *Cod.* Paragaudas veſtes ipſe primus militibus dedit, *Vopiſc.* in *Aureliano.* (2) Lineæ paragaudæ, *Id. Ibid.*
* Paragoge, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, augmentum ſignificante, & ἄγω, duco] *A grammatical figure, wherein a letter*, or *ſyllable is added to the end of a word, as* poteſtur, *pro* poteſt. *Don.*
* Paragraphe, es. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & γράφω, ſcribo] Rhet. *Lat.* Præſcriptio, exceptio, effugium litis, compoſitio. Eſt & tropus apud poëtas, cùm præcedente abſoluto ad alia fit tranſitus, *ut* Hactenus arvorum cultus & ſidera cœli. Nunc te, Bacche, canam, *Virg. Georg.* 2, 2. Annotationes item ſive ſcholia ſuccincta ad marginem adſcripta paragraphæ appellantur, nam παραγράφειν eſt adſcribere. Hinc & juriſconſultorum interpunctationes, quibus legum capita in plura ſegmenta dividunt, paragraphæ ſive paragraphi dic. *C.*
* Paragraphus, i. m. [ab eodem] *A paragraph, a paraph, a pilcrow, whatſoever, is compriſed*

*prized in one sentence*, which in law-books hath this mark §, which seemeth to be made of two *SS*, and to be an abbreviation of *signum sectionis*, Isid. ǂ Pars quæstionis.

* Paralipomena, orum. pl. n. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & λείπω, linquo] *Lat.* Omissa. The two books of Chronicles so called, because they give an account of some things more largely, which had been left out, or passed by, in the history of the Kings; the Hebrews calls them דברו הימים

* Paralipsis, is, *vel* eos. f. [ab eodem] *A figure in rhetorick, when we pretend to omit any thing, which yet we speak of*, Charis. *Lat.* Præteritio.

Parallaxis, Differentia veri loci & apparentis, *Math.*

* Parallelismus, i. m. *An agreement in lines and figures*, Geom.

* Parallelogrammus, a, um. adj. *Consisting of parallel lines*, Front.

Paralogia, f. Deceptio, *Frontin.*

Paralogismus, i. m. Fallax conclusio, & captiosa ratiocinatio.

Paralurges, Vestimenti genus, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Parameria, pl. Femora, *Cæl.* 4, 11.

* Parangaria, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & ἀγγαρεύω, angario] *Col.* 12, 51. ✕ Angaria est, qua cursus publicus dispositus, parangaria aliò versum, *Gothofr.*

* Paranympha, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & νύμφη, sponsa] *A bridemaid*, Isid. *Lat.* ǂ Pronuba.

* Paranymphius, i. m. [*ex* παρανύμφος, sive quod mavult *Fest.* παρανύμφιος, pronubus, & ab antiquis auspex] *A brideman*, Aug.

* Parapechy, Cubitale, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Parapechyon, Radius, os minus brachii, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Parapegma, n. *A brazen table fixed to a pillar, whereon the laws, edicts, &c. were engraven*, Salm.

* Parapherna, orum. n. pl. [*à* παράφερνα, qu. præter dotalia, quæ sponsa affert παρὰ τὴν φερνὴν. *i. e.* præter dotem] *All things which the woman bringeth her husband besides her dowry*, Ulp. Dig. 23, 3, 983.

* Paraphernalia, bona, *id. quod.* parapherna, *Ulp. Lat.* Dotalia, *Liv.*

* Paraphrasis, is. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad. & φράζω, dico] *An exposition of the same thing by other words; a paraphrase*, Quint. 10, 5. ǂ Amplior interpretatio.

Paraphrastes, æ. m. Interpres latiùs explicans, *Hier.*

Paraphrasticus, adj. ǂ Liberiori locutione.

Paraphrenitis, idis. f. Mentis delirium, *Steph.*

Paraphyades, pl. Surculi & propagines, *Cæl.* 4, 14.

Paraplegia, f. Membrorum resolutio in apoplexiâ, *Steph.*

Paraplexia, f. *The dead palsy*, Stup.

Parascenia, pl. Ab utroque latere spatia in scenâ, &c. *Id.*

* Parasceve, es. f. [*à* παρασκευάζω, apparo] *The eve of the sabbath*, or *other holiday*, especially *Easter-eve*, Aug.

Paraselene, es. f. Lunæ repliçatio in nube cavâ se reflectentis, *Hier.*

* Parasiopesis, f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & σιωπάω, sileo] *A figure in rhetorick, when we pretend not to speak of a thing, and yet sufficiently hint it to be understood*, or *at least increase a suspicion, true*, or *false*, Rut. Lup.

* Parasitus, i. m. [*de them. vid. in* Parasita] *The priest's guest, whom he invited to eat part of the sacrifice with him*, Aug. Lat. Epulo, *Id.* ☞ *Hoc sensu rarò occurrit ap. Lat. ap. Græc. verò passim, vid.* Athen. l. 6. c. 6.

Parasphagis, Pars est juguli, *al.* clis, *vel* clidium, *Cæl.* 4, 2.

Parastada, æ. f. *Id. ac* Parastas, *Vitr.*

* Parastata, æ. m. (1) *Certain under officers in the wing of a battle.* (2) *That called the spindle-bone in the shank of a beast.* (3) *Two spermatick vessels near the neck of the bladder.* (1) Veg. (2) Id. παραχνήμιον, Poll. (3) Veg. Gorrh.

Parastychis, idis. f. *Gell.* 14, 6.

Parasynanche, Adjacentium faucibus musculorum inflammatio, *Steph.*

Parasynaxis, is. f. *A conventicle, an unlawful meeting*, Cod.

Paratarius, adj. Facilis paratu, *Apic.* 8, 6.

Paratella, æ. f. Herba. *al.* Lapathon, *Macer.*

* Parathesis, eos. f. [*ex* παρὰ, præter, & θέσις, positio] *A figure in rhetorick, when something is only lightly touched, of which we promise to speak more fully in another place.* Isid.

Paratilmos, Supplicii genus, *Steph.*

* ǂ Paratio, onis. f. *Preparation:* Silentio opus est, nulla est paratio, *Non.* ex *Afran.* Præparatio, *Cic.*

* Paratitla, n. pl. [vox hybrida, compos. *ex* παρὰ, & titulus] *The sums of tractates; the heads*, or *contents, of chapters.* ǂ Capita, *Cic.*

Paratura, f. *Id. quod* Paratio, *Tert.* Additamenta, quibus vestis fit ornatior, *Voss.*

Paravasis, Universalis chori transitus, &c. *Cæl.* 8, 8.

Paraveredi, orum. m. pl. *corr.* Parasredi, *Horses of a large size, used for carrying the baggage of an army*, Cod. Hinc Angl. *a palfrey.*

Paravolani, *V.* Parabolani.

Parcibilis, e. adj. *To be spared*, Iren.

Parciloquium, n. *Sparingness of speech, reservedness*, Apul.

Parciter, adv. *pro* parcè, *Non* ex *Pomp.*

* Parecbasis, is. f. *Lat.* Transgressio, excursus & excursio, *Quint.* 4, 3.

Parectata, f. *A maid grown to the stature of a woman*, Non. *ex* Varr.

Parectatus, i. m. *A stripling, a grown lad.*

Paredros, i. m. *A familiar spirit*, or *demon, raised by magicians*, Tert.

* Paregmenon, i. n. Cum voces ejusdem originis conjunguntur, *Voss.*

* Paregoria, f. Solatium, mitigatio, *Apul.*

Paregoricus, adj. *Comforting, assuaging, mollifying*, Prisc. 1, 9.

* Parelcon, i. n. [*à* παρέλκω, abundo] (1) *A grammatical figure, when a redundant word*, or *syllable, is added to the end of a word, as* adesdum, ehodum, *for* ades, eho, the syllables usually added, are *pte, te, met, nam, quam.* (2) Also *a whole separate word redundant in a sentence, as*, Nihil ad Pamphilam quicquam, *Ter. And.* 1, 1, 63. where *quicquam* is redundant. Imò enim quàm maximè abs te postulo, *Id. Andr.* 5, 1, 4. where *enim* is too much. (1) *Serv.* (2) *Donat.*

Parelius, i. m. Imago solis a latere ejus in nube densa & aquosa apparens, *Plin.* 2, 31.

Parenchiresis, is. f. V. *Quint.* 7. *Turn.* 12, 11.

Parenchyma, atis. n. Caro, quæ semper hæret musculis, *Galen.* 2.

Parens, *An ancestor*, or *progenitor*, Fest. *A relation, kinsman, friend, patron*, ap. Rec. ǂ Consanguineus.

* Parentatio, onis. f. *The performance of funeral rites.* Quod mortuis litabatur utique parentationi deferebatur, *Tert.* de *Spectat.* c. 12.

* Parentela, æ. f. *The relation, of a father, family, kindred*, Jul. Cap. Cognatio, *Voss.*

* Parenthesis, is. [*ex* παρὰ, ἐν, & θέσις] *A clause put into the midst of another sentence, which being left out, the sense continueth entire.* Interpositio, intercluso, *Quinc.* 9, 3.

† Parenticida, æ. c. g. *He*, or *she, that killeth father*, or *mother*, Plaut. Epid. 3, 2. *al. leg.* perenticida & pericida. *Et sane neutro modo perit jocus, quem captat comicus.*

Pareo, *To execute a place, to bear an office*, Spart. Parere æri alieno *pro* æs alienum solvere, *Cod.* Parere pensionibus, *i. e.* satisfacere, *Id.*

Pareoron, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Paréphippus, i. m. *qu.* Præposterus, & imperitus eques, *Steph.*

Pares curiæ, Principes, qui regi aut principi assident, *Peers*, Steph.

* Parésis, is. f. *Lat.* Remissio, negligentia. corporis & animi languor & defectio, *Bud.*

Parethonium, *seu potiùs* Parætonium, Spuma maris cum limo solidata, *Plin.* 35, 6.

* Parhippus, i. m. *A lean*, or *spare horse* Cod. = Avertarius, *Id.*

* Pariatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pario, are.] *The balancing*, or *settling, of accounts*, Ap. JCC.

* Pariator, oris. m. verb. *He that hath balanced his accounts*, Ap. JCC. ✕ Reliquator, *Id.*

* Paribo, *pro* pariam [*à* pario, quod olim quartæ conj. *Prisc.*] Si prægnans non est, paribit nunquam, *Non* ex *Pomponio.*

Paricidalis, le. adj. *Tending to the murder of one's parent, child*, or *near relation*, Firm.

Paricidialiter, adv. *As murderers fighting against their country in a civil war.* Paricidialiter perire, *Lampr.*

Paricidatus, ûs. m. *pro* parricidium, *Quint.* 16.

Paricidiosè, adv. *Cic. Tusc.* 5, 6.

Paricidi Quæstores, *Judges of capital crimes*, Fest.

Parientia, f. [*à* pareo] Obsequium, *Cassiod.*

Parieteria, æ. *Pellitory.* Parietalis herba, *Mæ Emp.* 13. Parietaria herba, *Vict.*

Parietarius, m. Parietum structor, *Firm.* 8.

Parifico, as. Exæquare, *Sarisb.* 3, 14.

Pariliter, adv. *Equally*, Charis. 2.

* Parisitas, atis. f. *Likeness, equal proportion.* Gell. 14, 3. ǂ Æqualitas, *Cic.*

* Pario, are. act. [*à* par] *To make accounts even, to gain as much as one is out.* ☞ Cùm dat. ¶ Cùm ei pariaverit, *Ulp. shall have paid him all*, or *made even with him.* Mallem tamèn dicere *paria facere cum rationibus*, vel *parem rationem facere* cum Columellâ, 11, 1. & 12. in præf. vel *paria facere* simpliciter cum Plin. *Paneg.* 6.

Pario, ivi. *Diom.* ex *Enn. Cato.*

Parison, i. n. Propè æquatum, *M. Capell.* 5.

Paristhmia, pl. Tonsillæ ad linguæ radicem, *Steph.*

Paritas, atis. f. ǂ Comparatio, æqualitas.

Paritor, m. Alienæ nequitiæ paritores, *Zeno.*

* † Parito, are. freq. [*à* paro] *To prepare diligently, to design with great endeavour*, Plaut. Pseud. 1, 5, 71.

* Paritudo, dinis. f. [*à* pario] *A lying in, travail*, or *a bringing forth. Vid.* Partitudo.

* † Paritura, æ. f. *A bringing forth*, Varr.

Parix, icis, f. Avis. *Prisc.*

Parliamentum, n. Senatus, *sive* curia.

Parnacis, idis. f. *A sort of garment proper for young maids*, Non. *ex* Varr. Pellis lanata, *Bud.*

* Paro, onis. [παρὼν, Gr.] *A sort of ship, a light ship, bark*, or *pickaroon.* Tunc se belligero tradit, mandatque paroni, *Isid.* ex *Cic.*

* Parocha, æ. f. [ab eodem cum seq.] *Entertainment*, or *repast, given at the publick charge to ambassadours, and strangers of quality*, the same with *lautia.* Parochæ publicæ, *Cic. Attic.* 13, 2. ☞ *leg. tamen & aliter.*

* Parochia, æ. f. [*à* παρέχω, præbeo] Parochiæ *quasi* præbendæ, *livings in lands and houses, given to old captains, colonels*, &c. *for their maintenance*, Pompon. Lætus.

Paroculi, pl. Paribus oculis. *Suet.*

* Parodontides, um. f. pl. [*ex* παρὰ & ὀδὰξ] *Swellings in the gums, ex* Cels. 6, 13, habent Lexica. ☞ *Meus autem liber habet in lemmate. De parulidibus, & in ipso capite* παρύλις & παρυλίδας, *rectius, ut opinor.*

* Parœchia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ & οἶκος] *A parish*, Aug. *rect.* Paræcia.

* Parœmia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, & οἶμη] *A proverb, Lat.* Proverbium.

Parolene, Brachii pars quædam, *Cæl.* 4, 3.

* Paromæon, n. Verborum in oratione similitudo, *Ter. Andr.* 57.

Paromphalon, n. Concretio tofi in umbilico, *Steph.*

Paromologia, f. Schema ap. Rhet. *V. Steph.*

Paron, onis. m. *Vid.* Paro, onis.

* Paronomasia, æ. f. [*ex* παρὰ, ad, & ὄνομα, nomen] *Lat.* Agnominatio, *Quint.* Παρονομασία est veluti quædam denominatio, cùm præcedenti nomini aut nomen aut verbum annectitur, ex eodem figuratu, *ut*, Fugam fugit, *Diom.* & aliter paronomasia fit, cùm dictio iteratur mutatâ tamen aut literâ, aut syllabâ, quoties

quis nomine simili utitur in significatione diversa, *ut*, Inceptio est amentium, haud amantium, *Ter. Andr.* 1, 3, 13. Omnium quasi consensus concentusque, *Cic.* de *Div.* 2, 15.

* Paror, ari. *To be prepared, provided, gotten,* &c. Quum undique bellum parari videret, *Cæs.*

* Parotides, um. f. pl. [*ex* παρὰ, *&* ὠς ὠτὸς, auris] *The two arteries on the right and left side of the throat, going upward above the ears.* Perperam adferunt lexica ex *Cels.* 4, 1. nam ibi legi debet, *Arteriæ quas καρώτιδας vocant, sursum procedentes ultra aures feruntur.*

Paronymia, æ. f. Denominatio derivativè facta.

Paronymon, ri. paronyma, pl. Quæ ab alio quodam consimili trahuntur, ut, *equus, eques,* Diom.

Paroptus, a, um. Assatus, *Apic.* 6, 9.

Paroxysmus, i. m. Stimulatio, concitatio, exacerbatio, *Steph.*

Parta, æ. f. *A dam that hath brought forth,* Col. 7, 11.

Parthemis, is. f. *al.* Artemisia, *Mugwort,* Plin 25, 7.

Partiariò, adv. *By equal division,* Apul.

Partiarius, adj. *Divided,* or *shared, proportionably between two,* Cod. Partiarius legatorius, *who shares with the heir in the estate.* Colonus, *who pays his landlord a proportion of the crop instead of rent,* Dig.

Partibilis, adj. Qui in partibus dividitur, *Cl. Mam.* 1, 18.

Participalis, e. adj. *Like a participle, ut,* clemens, prudens, &c. *Isid.*

Participandus, part. *To be taken part of,* Gell. 15, 2.

Participatio, f. *A participating,* or *taking part,* Vet. Gl.

Participatus, ûs. m. *Partnership.*

Participatrix, icis. f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 5.

Participialis, adj. pl. *Gerunds and Supines,* Diom.

Particula, f. *A particle in grammar,* Gell. 5, 9.

Particularis, re. adj. *Particular, pertaining, to a part,* Apul. † Singularis, *Cic.* Præcipuus.

Particulariter, adv. *Particularly,* † Speciatim, seperatim, *Cic.* Particulatim, *Col. V. Borr.*

Particulatio, f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Particulo, onis. m. Cohæres, *Pomp.* ap. *Non.*

Partilis, le. adj. Partilia fata, *Amm. Marcell.* Μοῖραι. *The Fates that are the dispensers of good and evil.* § Partilis ratio, Firm. *The way of finding the opposition between two stars in the same parts of the opposite signs.*

Partiliter, adv. ☧ Generaliter.

Partim, adv. *pro* aliquot. Cum partim illorum erat, *Gell.* 10, 13. ex *Catone.* ☞ *Cum plur.* Eorum partim ejusmodi sunt, &c. *Id.* Cùm partim copiis hominum, *Id.* 3, 16. ex *Claud. Quadr.*

Partitim, adv. *pro* partitè, *Claud.*

Partitò, adv. *By equal shares.* § Cum aliquo hæreditatem partitò dividere, *Ulp.*

Partitor, oris. m. verb. μεριστὴς, *Gloss. Cyr. A distributer,* or *divider.* ☞ Trib. etiam *Ciceroni* in *Vatin.* 5. si satis fida lectio.

* † Partitudo, dinis. f. Propinqua partitudo cui appetit, *Sic leg. Non.* ex *Plaut. Aul.* 1, 1. *al.* paritudo.

Partor, m. *Unde* postpartor, *Plaut. L.*

Partualis, adj. Ad partum pertinens, *Tert.*

* † Partura, æ. f. *A bringing forth of young.* Deme duas res de mulis, admissuram & parturam, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1. *al.* paritura.

Parturitio, onis. f. *Aug.*

Parulis, idis. f. *Sic al. leg. ap.* Cels. *pro* parodontis, *L.*

Parunculus, dim. [*à* paro] *A small light vessel,* or *boat,* Isid. 19, 1. *ex* Cic.

Parus, i. f. Avicula, *Steph.*

Parvulitas, f *Commodian.* 6, 6.

Parygion, n. Malagma, *Steph.*

Paryphes, Vestimenti genus, *Cæl.* 16, 7.

Pascalis, adj. *pro* pascualis, *Cato.*

Pasceolus, i. m. [qu. dim. *à* pascelus] *Plaut. Rud.* 5, 2, 27. *Non.* ex *Lucil. & Catone.* Pasceolus ex alutâ sacculus, *Non.*

* Pascha, atis. n. [τὸ πάσχα, Gr. *à* פסח Chald. פסחא *pascha. The passover,* or *feast of Easter.* ☞ Scrib. aliq. Pascha, æ. f. *V. Voss.*

* Paschalis, e. adj. *Of Easter,* Eccles.

Pascualis, adj. Quod pastu vivit, *Fest.*

Pascuarii, Qui vectigal dant ex pratorum publicorum conductione, *Steph.*

Pascuè, adv. *pro* lautè, *Apul.*

Pascuosus, adj. *For pasture,* Id.

Passariæ ficus, quòd *passæ,* i. e. *expansæ. Dried figs,* Jul. Cap. *Al. leg.* passeriæ *vel* passerariæ: *nempe ut eadem sint cum* Callistruthiis: *sed nihil necesse.*

Passerinus, adj. (*à* passer) *Non.* 2, 335.

Passibilis, adj. *Tert.* † Patibilis.

Passibiliter, adv. *Id.*

Passibilitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 2. Patiendi ratio ac modus, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

* Passim, adv. [*à* passus, ûs.] *After the manner of walking, by steps.* Passim natabit, *Manil. i. e.* modo ambulantis. ☞ Cl. autem Bentleius leg. *passu.*

* Passio, onis. f. verb. [*à* patior] (1) *Passion,* or *suffering.* (2) *A violent suffering,* or *death by martyrdom.* (3) *An ailing, disorder, illness,* or *any bodily infirmity.* (4) *A passion of the mind.* (1) *Hier.* † Perpessio, *Cic.* (2) *Prud.* † Supplicium sanctorum. (3) *Firm.* † Valetudo. (4) *Aug.* † Animorum commotio, permotio, *Cic.* Ad iracundiam pronus, *easily put in a passion.* Iræ non sustinens impetum, *one who is not master of his passion.* Commoto similis, *in a seeming passion,* M. Passiones, affectus, *Voss.*

Passionalis, adj. *Tert.* Passionalia & sanctualia, passiones sanctorum, *Voss.*

* Passivè, adv. [*à* passim, ut videtur] *At liberty, by permission,* Turneb. † Liberè, passim.

* Passivè, adv. [*à* pando, passum] *Up and down, scatteringly,* Apul. † Passim, *Cic.*

* Passivus, adj. [*à* pando, passum] (1) *Put together promiscuously, mixed and confused.* (2) *Wandering.* (3) *Communicable, extended to several.* (4) *Mean, trivial.* (1) Seminum passivæ congeries, *Apul. Met.* 6. p. 183. † Confusus, promiscuus. (2) Oculorum passivæ cupiditates, *Firm.* † Errans. (3) Passivum dei nomen, *Tert.* † Communis. (4) *Id.* † Contemnendus, despiciendus.

* Passivus, adj. [*à* patior] (1) *Passive, of the passive voice.* (2) *Pathick.* (3) *Permitted, tolerated.* (1) Charis. Prisc. (2) *Firm.* † Pathicus, *Catull.* (3) Licentia passiva, *Tert.* † Concessus, *Cic.* V. *Borr.*

Passo, as. [*à* pando] *Prisc.* 1, 34.

* Passum, i. n. *sc.* vinum [quòd passæ essent uvæ in sole, unde fiebat, *Non.* ex *Varr.*] *A sort of sweet wine made of dried grapes,* vid. *Col.* 12, 39. *& Pall. Octob. Tit.* 19.

Pasticus, adj. Agnus. *A grass lamb,* Apic. 6.

Pastillum, n. *A little round cake,* Gl.

Pastillus, m. *A little loaf,* Fest.

Pastinatio, f. *Id. quod* Pastinatus, *Col.* 3, 12.

* Pastomis, idis. f. [qu. *à* παστομὶς, Gr. quod ex παρὰ *&* στόμα, os, vel quòd πήσσεται εἰς στόμα, *i. e.* in os pangitur] *A barnacle for a horse's nose.*

* Pastophori, orum. pl. m. [qui ferunt τὸν παστὸν, *i. e.* tentorium, puta Isidis] *Priests of Isis and Osiris,* Apul.

* Pastophorium, i. n. *The priest's chamber, an apartment of the temple,* Hier. *Lat.* Sacrarium. Locus templi, ubi à sacrificio comederent, *Voss.*

Pastoraliter, adv. *Fortun.* 8.

Pastura, æ. f. *Pall. Sept.* 8.

* † Patagium, ii. n. [*à* seq. *patagus,* quia maculis interstinctum, idem enim erat matronis quod *clavus* viris, *Scal.*] *A kind of onamental covering sewed to the top of a woman's upper garment, and spreading over the shoulders and breast, being embroidered, or powdered with studs, or purple knobs,* Non. *ex* Næv. Patagium est quod ad summam tunicam assui solet, *Fest.* Aureus clavus qui pretiosis vestibus immitti solet, *Non.* Crines sinuato patagio definentes, *Apul.*

* Patagus, i. m. [πάταγος. Gr.] Genus morbi, *A kind of sickness,* as some think, *a spotted fever,* Fest.

Patavinitas, f. *Quint.* 1, 5.

Patellâ, Dignum operculum, *Prov. The cover like the pipkin; never a barrel the better herring,* Hier.

Pătĕna, f. *pro* patina, *Lib. vett.*

Patenter, adv. Patentiùs, *Cic.* de *Inv.* 2, 69.

Paternitas, f. *Fatherhood, the being a father,* Gl. *A family,* Vet. Int.

Pateton, i. n. Palmæ genus, *Plin.* 13, 4.

Patheticè, adv. *Passionately, pathetically,* Macr. S. 4, 6. † Animo concitato.

Patheticus, adj. *Pathetical, passionate,* Macr. 4, 2. † Vehemens, concitatus, *Cic.*

Pathologia, f. Pars medicinæ quæ morborum symptomata docet, *Med.* Pars oratoriæ quæ de affectibus concitandis agit, *Steph.*

Patibulum, n. *A gibbet,* or *gallows,* Isid. *A bar to a door.* Non. *ex* Titin.

Patibulus, m. Idem, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Patio, *pro* Patior, *Diom.*

† Patitor, *pro* patere, *Plaut. At.* 2, 2, 108.

Pator, oris. m. [*à* pateo, ut *à* palleo, pallor] (1) *An opening,* or *gaping.* (2) *The width of that which is open.* (1) Apul. (2) Narium pator, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 46. Spiramen naris *vocat* Luc. 2, 183.

Patratio, f. *The acting obscenely,* Gl.

* Patriarcha, æ. m. [πατριάρχης, Gr. *ex* πατριὰ, *&* ἀρχῶν] (1) *The head of a family, a patriarch.* (2) *A patriarch,* or *chief bishop.* (1) Isid. (2) Isid. *&* Vopisc.

Patricalis, herba. *al.* Siderilis, *al.* Heraclea, *Apul. Ironwort,* M.

* † Patricè, adv. qu. *pro* patriciè. *Stately, majestically, like one of the first nobility,* Plaut. Cas. 3, 6, 4. = Magnificè, *Id. ibid. al.* patritè, *Pareus.*

Patricius, m. *One of the emperour's council,* Gl.

Patricus, Casus, *i. e.* genitivus, *Varr.*

Patrimonialis, adj. Fundus, *Cod.*

Patro, *To consummate matrimony,* Gl.

Patrocinatus, ûs. m. *Patronage,* Tert.

Patrona, f. *She who manumised a slave,* Dig.

Patronalis, adj. *Steph.*

* Patronatus, ûs. m. *Patronship.* ¶ Jus patronatûs, *titles to the rights, which by law are reserved to the patrons,* or *former masters, over slaves, manumised,* or *freed men, and their goods,* Ulp. Patroni conditio, *Voss.* Jus vocandi sacerdotem, *Borr.*

* Patronymicus, adj. [*à* πατὴρ *&* ὄνομα] *Patronymick.* ¶ Nomina patronymica, *Isid. derived from the names of the father, ancestors,* or *other kindred,* Gramm. *vid.* Prisc. *&* Diom. Patronymica *in* Des *non formantur à nom.* Lat. Vel saltem non habent locum in oratione solutâ, *Voss.*

Patruitus, adj. *Idem ac* patritus, *Tert.*

Patulico, as. Aperiri, patulum fieri, *Plin.* 21, 8.

Patura, f. *Idem ac* pator, *Plin. Valer,* 3, 12.

Paucies, adv. *pro* rarò, *Non.* 2, 681. Pauciens, *Fest.*

Pauciloquus, adj. *Of few words,* Sid.

Pavefacio, *To make afraid,* Gl. † Exterreo, conterreo, *Cic.*

Paverus, adj. Pavera frumenta, *that require much threshing,* Fest.

Pavibundus, adj. *Fearful,* Arnob. 7.

Paviculo, as. *To beat,* or *ram, a floor. al.* paviclo, *Gl.*

Pavitatio, f. *A trembling,* Apul. † Pavor.

Paululatim, adv. *By very little degrees,* Apul.

Pauperandus, part. *To be impoverished,* Lampr. ☧ Ditandus.

Pauperatus, part. *Made poor,* Firm.

Pauperies, Damnum dicitur quod quadrupes facit, *Fest.*

Pauperiùs, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Paupero, as. *To impoverish,* Non. *ex* Titin.

* † Paupertinus, adj. *Mean, low, weak, ill furnished,* or *ordinary,* Non. *ex* Varr. ‖ Paupertinæ literæ, *Gell.* 14, 9.



* † Paupe-

*† Pauperus, a, um. adj. *Poor, mean.* Ut paupera hæc res eſt. *Plaut.* in *Fragm.*

Pauſa, f. *The ſtops,* or *halts, in the proceſſion of* Iſis, *&c. Spart.*

Pauſabilior, adj. comp. *i. e.* Mitior, *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Pauſatio, f. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 41.

Pauſatus, part. *Arnob.* 5.

Pauſicape, *A collar for ſlaves,* Steph.

Pauſilypum, n. Poculum, à curæ mœroriſque ceſſatione, *Plin.* 9, 53.

*Pavus, vi. m. [*ab* Æol. ταFῶς, digamm. inſert.] *A peacock,* Gell. 7, 16. ┼ Pavo.

*† Pauxillatim, adv. *By degrees,* Plaut. Epid. 1, 2, 63. ┼ Paulatim.

*† Pauxilliſper, adv. *By little and little,* or *within a little while,* Plaut. Truc. 5, 1, 25. ┼ Pauliſper.

*† Pauxillò, *qu.* adv. *A little, a little while, by a little,* Chariſ. *ex* Afran. ┼ Paulò.

Pauxillulùm, adv. *Sidon.* 2, 9.

Paxamacium, *vel* paximatium, *Iſid. Gl.* Panis ſubcineritius, *al.* panis minutus ſex unciarum, *Voſſ.*

Peccamen, inis. n. *A ſin,* Prud. Hamart. 619. ┼ Peccatum, & peccatus, *Cic.* approbante Gellio. *Vid.* Pecco.

Peccatio, onis. f. *An offending, a miſtaking,* Gell. 13, 19.

Peccator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A ſinner.* (2) Particularly *an adulterer.* (1) Ap. Eccl. ſcriptt. ┼ Qui peccat. (2) Juſtinian. ┼ Mœchus.

Peccatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that ſinneth.* Peccatrix anima, *Prud. Cathem. præf.* 35. Femina *Id. Ham.* 754. ┼ Quæ peccat, ſons, nocens.

Peccatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Pecten, *A harrow. Unde* pectinor.

Pectinæ, pl. Pectines ex crinaceis ſpinis, *Spon. Miſc.* 6.

Pectinaris, adj. *Fabret.* p. 701.

Pectinator, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

* Pectinatus, part. *Combed.* Juba probè pectinata, *Apul.* ┼ Pexus, *Cic.*

* Pectinatus, adj. [*à* ſimil. pectinis in duas partes devexum] *Made in form of a comb.* ¶ Pectinatum tectum, *a roof caſting the water two ways,* or *bending down two ways,* Feſt.

Pectino, as. *To comb,* Gl.

Pectis, *A comb,* Gl. Phil. Herbæ ſpecies, *Apul.*

Pecton, Eadem herba, *Dioſc.* 5, 68.

Pecton Calcanthum, Gelatum atramentum ſutorium, *Ib.*

Pectuſculum, n. *A little breaſt,* or *heart,* Onom.

Pecorarius, i. m. Qui pecora publica redimit. *Onom.*

Pecorinus, adj. Quod eſt pecoris, *Steph.*

Pecualis, adj. *Sedul.* 1, 146.

Pecuaſco, ere. *To keep cattle,* Steph.

Pecuatus, adj. Θηριώδης, *Onom.*

Pecudalis, adj. *M. Catell.* 7.

† Pecuda, um. n. pl. *Cattle,* or *ſheep,* Non. *ex* Cic. Siſenn. Næv. & Accio. ┼ Pecua, pecora.

Pecuinus, adj. *Of ſheep,* or *cattle.* ¶ Daps aſſaria pecuina, *of ſheep's fleſh,* Cato, 132. Pecuina oſſa, *Apul.*

Peculatio, onis. f. verb. *An embezzling,* or *ſtealing,* Gloſſ. ┼ Peculatus.

Peculatoriæ oves, *Of private poſſeſſion,* leg. & *peculatur oves,* aliquantò rectiùs, *Varr.* L. L. 4, 19.

Peculiarius, adj. *Id. quod* peculiaris, *JCC.*

Peculiatus, part. [*à* peculium] (1) *Having of his own, diſtinct from his maſter's goods.* (2) Obſcæn. *Well hung, well provided for.* (1) § Servus peculiatus, *Dig.* (2) Pulchrè penſilibus peculiati, *Priap.* Planè bene peculiatus, *Aſin. Pollio* ad *Cic. Ep. Fam.* 10, 32. ☞ *Sed jocatur ex ambiguo.*

Pecuniariè, adv. *By action,* or *ſuit, for damages.* Si pecuniariè agitur, *Ulp.* Pecuniariter, *Dig.*

Pecunialis, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 5.

Pecuniaris, æ. adj. *Dig.*

* Peda, æ. f. [*à* pede] *A footſtep,* vid. *Feſt.*

* Pedale, is. n. (1) *The length of a foot.* (2) *A cloth to wipe the feet with.* (1) ✕ Pedale menſura eſt pedis, pedule verò ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.* (2) Pedale Ποδεκμαγεῖον, *Gloſſ. Phil.* Ποδεκμάγιον, pedale, *Id. Cyr.* Pedale, πόδιον, *Id. Phil. a ſock to wear under the feet,* ſed hic aliquileg. *pedulo,* rep. tamen ap. *Petron.* c. 56.

* Pedaneus, adj. Judices pedanei, *A ſort of inferior judges, delegates,* or *umpires.* Rudus pedaneum, *Pall. Maio, tit.* 11. Χαμαιδικαςὴς pedaneus judex, arbiter, *Gloſſ.* Dict. vel quòd non vehantur curru, ſed pedibus proficiſcantur in forum; vel quòd judicantes in imo loco conſiderent, ubi magiſtratus ſubſellia pedum habebant; vel quia pede plano judicarent, non pro tribunali, *Cujac.*

* Pedatu, abl. m. Niſi pedatu tertio omnes afflixero, *At the third onſet,* or *attack,* Plaut. Ciſt. 2, 1, 50. *leg.* & pedato, *vid.* Pedatum. ┼ Coïtione, impetu.

* Pedatum, i. n. [*à* pedo, are.] Pedato, *i. e.* repetitu, vel acceſſu, *Non.* vice quaſi per pedem datâ. Τρίτη περιόδῳ, Ἐκ τρίτου, *Gloſſ.* ¶ Primo pedato, & ſecundo, *Chariſ.* ex *Catone, once and again.* ☞ Sed *pedatu* potiùs leg. puto, *A.*

* Pedatura, æ. f. *A ſpace,* or *proportion, of ſo many feet ſet out,* Veg. ┼ Pedum menſura.

Pedema, tis. n. *A ſort of dance,* Juv. 11, 173. *al.* Pytiſma, pytaliſma, petteuma, poppyſma, pyreiſma, pygiſma.

Pedepreſſim, adv. *i. e.* pede preſſo. *Leiſurely, warily.* Non. 1, 119. ┼ Pedetentim.

Pedeſtria auſpicia, nominabantur, quæ dabantur, à vulpe, lupo, ſerpente, equo, cæteriſque animalibus quadrupedibus, *Feſt.*

Pediaſimos, i. m. Genus myrrhæ, *Dioſc.* 1, 69.

Pedicoſus, adj. *Louſy,* Feſt. *ex* Titinn. Pædidoſus, *Scal. L.*

Pedicularia, *ſc.* herba, *An herb good againſt lice,* Scrib. Larg. 8. Σταφὶς ἀγρία, Dioſc. *al.* peduncularia, *L.*

* Pedicularius, i. m. Συντονάριος, Gl. *He whoſe buſineſs it was to give time to the muſick with his foot,* Vid. *Voſſ.* in Etymol.

* Pediculo, are. act. *To louſe; to look,* or *pick, lice,* φθειρίζω, pediculo, *Gloſſ. Cyr.* ┼ Pediculos venari.

* Pediculoſus, adj. *Louſy,* Menti dominus pediculoſi, *Mart.* 12, 59. *ubi tamen alii leg.* Pedicuſoſi.

Pedidoſus, adj. Squalidus, *Feſt.* rectiùs, *Pædidoſus,* à *pædor,* Scal. *V.* Pedicoſus.

Pediolus, m. *A little foot,* Non. *ex* Afran. *V.* Peduſculus.

Peditus, ûs. m. *A fart, a ſcape,* Gl.

* Pedu, onis. m. [*à* pede] *That hath broad,* or *ſplay feet.* Pedo, πλατύπους, *Gloſſ.* ┼ Plautus.

*† Pedor, oris. m. *Naſtineſs,* rect. *pædor,* quod vid.

* Peduculum, i. n. & Peduculus, i. m. *A louſe,* Gl. Syr. ┼ Pediculus.

* Pedule, is. n. *A ſort of woollen draper for the feet.* ✕ Pedale menſura eſt pedis, pedule vero ſub pedibus præſtat utilitatem, *Front.*

* Pedulis, e. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the feet.* Faſciæ curules, peduleſque veſtis loco ſunt, quia partem corporis veſtiunt, *Ulp.*

Pedulla, pl. πέδιλα, *Feſt.*

Pedunculus, i. m. [*à* pede] *Somewhat ſplay-footed,* Priſc. Maris, vermis marinus, *Plin.* 32, 7.

Peduſculus, i. m. *A little foot,* Plin. 11, 10. *ubi al.* ponduſculo.

Peganum, n. Herba, *al.* Ruta, *Apul.*

Pegaſus, i. m. *A conſtellation,* Geom. Caſ.

Pegma, tis. n. *A ſort of wooden machine uſed in ſcenical plays,* Serv. *And in amphitheatrical ſhows.* Sen. Ep. 89. Machina confixilis, *Gl.*

Pegmata, pl. *Ornaments of braſs,* or *marble, to beautify houſes,* Ulp.

Pejeratio, f. *Perjury,* Salv. 4.

Pejoro, are. act. [*à* pejor] *To impair,* or *make worſe.* ✕ Homo liber, qui ſtatum ſuum in poteſtate habet, & pejorare eum & meliorem facere poteſt, *Paul.* ┼ In pejus mutare.

* Pelanus, i. m. Placentæ genus, *Steph.*

* Pelargus, i. m. Ciconia. Pelargici nomi; *qu.* Ciconiariæ leges, quibus liberi parentes alere jubentur, *Ib.*

Pelecynon, n. Horologii ſpecies, *Vitr.* 9, 9.

Pelethronia, f. Centauria major, *Apul.*

Pelicanum, n. Organum quo dentes extrahuntur, *Geſn.*

Pelicanus, i. f. *ſed pot.* Pelecanus, *The fowl called a pelican,* of which there are two ſorts, one a water fowl feeding on fiſh, the other a land fowl feeding on venemous creatures, *Hier.* = Onocrotalus, *Id.*

† Pellabor, eris. *pro* perlabor; *ut* pellicio, pelluceo, *To ſlide along,* Lucil.

Pellaria, æ. f. Ubi pelles veneunt, *Varr.*

Pellarius, i. m. *Idem qui* pellio, *Firm.* 4, 7.

Pelleatus, adj. *Id. quod* pellitus, *Paulin.*

Pelles, pl. Quibus involvuntur veſtimenta, *Steph.*

* Pellicatio, onis. f. *Id. quod* pellicatus, *Gl.*

* Pellicator, oris. m. πανὲργος, & ἐπαγός. *A wheedler, an enticer.* Pellicator qui pellicit ad fraudem, *Feſt.* Ζηλότυπος, pellicator, pellex, *Gl.*

Pelliceo, ēre. *Col. præf.* 12. *ubi al. leg.* placeant.

Pelliceus, adj. *Made of leather,* or *ſkins,* Paul. Pellicius, *Lampr.* Pellicus, *Feſt.* ┼ Pellitus.

*† Pelliculatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* pellicio] *A deceiving with fair words,* Cato *ap.* Feſt. ┼ Illicium, *Varr.*

Pellio, m. *A tanner,* Gl.

Pellion, n. Lauri genus, *al.* victorila *vel* daphnitis, *Apul.*

Pellionarius, i. m. Mercator pellium, *Spon.* p. 65.

* Pelluo, ere, ui, utum. act. *Vid.* Perluo.

* Pelluviæ, arum. pl. f. *à* pedibus lavandis, *qu.* pedelvæ ποδόνιπτρον. *A veſſel wherein to waſh one's feet.* ✕ Pelluviæ quibus pedes lavantur, malluviæ quibus manus, *Feſt.* † Pelvis.

Pelluvium, i. n. Idem. *Feſt.*

Peloria, pl. Feſta ap. Theſſalos, eadem quæ ap. Cretenſes Hermea, *Steph.*

Peminoſus, adj. *à* pædore, *Non.* ex *Varr. R. R.* 1, 51. *ubi al.* perrimoſa, *al.* præminoſa.

Pemma, tis. n. Placentæ genus, &c. *Hoc verbum* Scal. *reſtituit,* Varroni *ap* Non. 2, 483. *pro* Penia, & *pro* Pemna.

* Pemphinx, Flatus, gutta, nebula, pulſus crebrior. *Hinc* Pemphingodes febres, Quæ ſpiritibus affluunt, *Galen.*

Penarius, ii. m. *The place where proviſions are kept.* Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum cotidianum, & locus eorum penarius, *Feſt.*

† Penas, atis. m. in ſing. unde in plur. Penates, *ut* & optimas, primas, *Feſt.* Penates alii volunt ut habeat nominativum ſingularem penas, alii, penatis, *Id.* = Sub uno tecto eſſe atque in eodem penare, *Liv.* 28, 18. *uti leg.* Sigon. & Voſſ. *al. aliter.*

Penator, m. *One that carrieth the proviſion,* Feſt. *ex* Catone. ┼ Penum ferens.

Pendigo, inis. f. *A ſort of covering for images.* Arnob.

Penes, governs an Accuſative of *Perſons,* but not of *Things,* M.

Penetrabilius, (comp.) in venas vinum *Macr.* 1, 7, 12.

Penetrale, Sacrificium dicitur, quod interiore parte ſacrarii conficitur, *Feſt.*

Penetraliter, adv. Ulcera mordent, *Fortun.* 4.

Penetratio, onis. f. verb. *A piercing,* or *entering,* Apul. ┼ Actus penetrandi.

Penetrator, oris. m. *Prud. Ham.* 874.

† Peniculamentum, i. n. *A part of a garment.* Pendent peniculamenta, unum ad quemque pedem, *Non.* ex *Enn.*

Penitè, adv. ┼ Penitùs. *Dubia eſt lectio Catulli.* Penitiſſimè actiones inſpexi, *Sidon.* 4, 9.

Penitior, (comp.) Pars domûs. *Priſc.* ex *Apul.*

Pennalis, e. adj. *Of a wing,* Sedul.

Pennarius, adj. Theca pennaria, *Geſn.*

Pennatulus, dim. *Tert.*

Penniculum, n. *A fane, or vane,* Plin. Petasum vocat.

Pennifer, adj, *Catull.* 53, 29.

Pennor, ari. Pennantur tunc membra, *Dracont. Hex.* 146.

Penſabilis, adj. *That may be recompenſed,* Am. Marc. 31, 13. ⸸ Penſandus.

Penſiculare, adv. *V.* Penſim.

Penſiculo, are. [*à* pendo] *With great care and conſideration, exquiſitely,* Gell. 1, 3. *Ita mel. Codd. al. autem leg.* penſiculatè. *Steph.* pensè.

Penſitatio, f. *A payment of money,* Aſcon.

Penſitator, m. *An examiner, a critical enquirer.* Gell. 17, 1.

Penſo, are. *To weigh,* Gl.

Penſor, m. Qui expendit, *Aug.* Penſius, *Gl.*

* Pentagōnus, adj. [*à* γώνια] *Having five corners.*

Pentachordon, i. n. *An inſtrument with five ſtrings,* M. Capell. 9.

Pentacoſiomedimni, *qu.* Quingentis medimnis cenſi, *Bud.*

Pentactiles, Piſces ex genere concharum, *Plin.* 32. ult. *al.* pendactyles.

* Pentamiron, n. πεντάμοιρον, *Vitr.* 4, 1.

Pentapharmacum, n. *Food of five different things mixed,* Spartian. *A banquet of five ſorts of ſauce,* Cal. L.

Pentaprotia, f. Quinque primorum munus, Quos *Sacræ Conſtitutiones.* Quinque Summates vocant.

* Pentaptoton, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & πτῶσις, caſus] *A noun declined with five various terminations.* Pentaptota, quòd tantùm in quinque caſibus variantur, *Iſid.*

Pentarchus, m. Qui quinque viris præeſt.

Pentas, adis. f. *Five,* M. Capell. 7.

Pentaſemus, m. Genus pedis rythmici, *Ib.* 9.

Pentaſpaſtos, Machina tractoria quinque orbiculorum, *Vitr.* 103.

Pentaſphærum, n. *Voſſ.* ad *Melam.* 3, 7 8.

* Pentaſticus, adj. [*ex* πέντε, & στίχος, verſus] *A portico,* or *piazza, with five rows of pillars,* Treb. Poll.

* Pentateuchum, chi. n. [*ex* πέντε, & τεῦχος, *volumen*] *The Pentateuch,* or *five books of Moſes,* Iſid.

* Pentathlum, i. n. [*ex* πέντε, & ἄεθλος, ἆθλος, certamen] *An exerciſe conſiſting of five games,* or *ſports, viz.* leaping, running, quoiting, darting, and wreſtling. Pentathlum antiqui quinquertium dixerunt, id autem genus exercitationis ex his quinque artibus conſtat, jactu diſci, curſu, ſaltu, jaculatione, luctatione, *Feſt.*

Pentecontarchus, m. Qui præeſt quinquaginta militibus.

Pentecoſtalis, adj. *Tert.* à

* Pentecoſte, es. f. [πεντηκοστὴ, Gr. *ſc.* ἡμερα, *i. e.* dies quadrageſima] *The fiftieth day after Eaſter, the feaſt of Pentecoſt,* or *Whitſuntide,* Iſid.

Pentethronicus, adj. Vox fictitia, *pro* valdè glorioſo, *Plaut. Pœn.* 2, 1, 25. *Gron. leg.* Ptenornithicus, *V.* Turn. *ad* Virg. G. 3, 115.

Penu, indecl. *Id. quod* penus, *Chariſ.*

Penularium, n. *qu.* Theca & vagina penulæ, *Non.* 2, 618.

Penultimus, adj. [*qu.* penè ultimus] *The laſt ſave one,* Gell. 4, 7. ⸸ Proximus à poſtremo, *Cic.*

Penus, m. *An inner room of a houſe,* Feſt. *Food,* or *fodder for working-cattle.* Gell. 4, 1. *A ſtore of wood, coals, &c.* Id.

Penus, oris. n. Penora dicuntur res neceſſariæ ad victum quotidianum, *Feſt.*

Peplus, i. m. & Peplum, n. *A woman's robe.* Peplum matronale pallium ex purpura ſignatum, *Iſid.* And ſometimes alſo *a man's,* Xenoph. Pæd. 3. *Hom. Il.* Ω. 229.

* Pepo, onis. m, [πέπων, Gr. *à* πέπτω, coquo] *A pompkin, a large and ſweeter kind of cucumber.* Cucumeres cùm magnitudine exceſsêre, pepones vocanter, *Plin.* 19, 5.

⸸ Pepoſci, *pro* popoſci, *Gell.* 7, 9.

* Pepſis, is. f. *Lat.* Concoctio, *Gell.* 13, 29.

Pepugi, *pro* pupugi, *Gell.* 7, 9. ex *Cic.*

Pera, f. Melotes quæ etiam pera vocatur, pellis eſt caprina, à collo pendens, præcincta uſque ad lumbos, *Iſid.*

Peracidus, adj. *Very acid,* Steph.

Peracticum, Gummi genus, *V. Peraticum.*

Peractor, m. Qui perficit, *Sen.*

Peræquator, m. Exactor cenſuum, qui in capita ſunt conſtituti, *Cæl.* 25, 23.

Peragranter, adv. *In ranging from place to place,* Amm. Marc.

Peragratrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Peralbus, adj. *Apul.* ⸸ Valdè albus.

Peraſtutulus, adj. *Apul. à* peraſtutus, adj. ⸸ Valdè aſtutus.

Perbellus, adj. *unde* perbelli, *Cic.*

Perbibeſia, f. *The feigned name of a drinking country.* Ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Curc.* 3, 1, 74.

Perblandè, adv. *Macr.* 5, 1, 2. ⸸ Perbenignè.

Percantatrix, f. *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1, 28.

Percedere, *Id. quod* decedere, *Non.* 92.

Percedo, *To defer,* or *put off,* Lucil.

Perceptibilis, e. adj. *Perceptible,* A. Sariſb. 2, 18. ⸸ Comprehenſibilis.

Perceptor, m. *Aug.* Qui percipit.

Percerpo, ĕre. pſi. *To make collections, or rather notes out of,* Gell. 2, 30.

Perciſus, part. *Obſcene,* Mart. 4, 48.

Percitatus, part. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 7, 2. à

Percito, as. *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

Perclamo, as. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 5. *ubi al.* pericla amanda.

Percoarcto, as. Vehementer conſtringo, *Col.* 2, 19.

Percognoſcor, paſſ. *leg. in Part.*

Percolatio, f. *Vitr.* 8, 7.

Percondĭtus, adj. Abſtruſus, *Cic.* de *Or.* 1, 15. *ubi al.* Perreconditam.

Perconto, as. *Non.* ex *Næv.* ⸸ Percontor, *Cic.*

Perculſio, f. *pro* percuſſio, *M.*

Perculſus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Percunctativus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 8, 114.

Percunctor, *To conſult,* or *adviſe with,* Gell. 13, 20.

Percupidè, adv. *Feſt.* ⸸ Avidiſſimè.

Percuratus, part. *Met.* Quicquid imbecillum in animo nec percuratum eſt, exulcerat, *Sen.*

Percurſor, m. *Lact.* 6, 7, 3. *al.* præcurſor.

Percuſſa, æ. f. = Plaga, *Cæl. præf.* 18.

Percuſſibilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 4, 8.

Percuſſionalis, adj. *Caſſiod.*

Percuſſura, f. *A ſhaking,* Vulg. Int. *A ſtroke,* Lev. 12, 54. *A mark of a blow,* Apul. ⸸ Cuſio, percuſſio, *B.*

Percutio, *To ſtrike,* or *cut, a ditch,* or *trench,* Frontin. 1, 5, 8. *V.* Percuſſus.

Perdeo, ire. antiq. *Idem ac* perire, *Plaut. Pœn.* 4, 3, 62.

Perdepſo, ere. ui. (1) *To knead.* (2) In obſcœnis. (1) *Vid.* Depſo. (2) Patrui perdepſuit ipſam uxorem, *Catull.* 72. *Sic leg.* Scal. *i. e.* ſtupravit.

⸸ Perdeſpuo, ere. *i. e.* valdè deſpuo, *To ſlight,* or *ſcorn one very much,* Catull. *al. leg.* perdepſuit.

Perdicalis, e. adj. *Apul.*

Perdiceus, adj. *Mantuan.*

Perditrix, f. [*à* perdo] *Tert.*

Perdius, adj. *All day long.* ⋇ Pernox, *Gell.* 2, 1.

Perdoleſco, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 328.

Perdomitor, m. *Prud. Cath.* 4, 12.

Perduaſcint, *pro* perduant, *vel* perdant, *Plaut.* 2, 2, 37. *ubi al.* faxint.

Perduco, *To croſs, obliterate,* or *blot out,* Dig.

Perductus, part. *Croſſed,* or *blotted out,* Ib.

Perduo, is. *pro* perdo, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 214.

Pereger, gris. gre. adj. *A foreigner,* Ulp. Auſon. Ep. 17.

Peregere, expergefacere, *Feſt.*

Peregrì, adv. *In a ſtrange country.* ⋇ Peregrì, cum in loco eſt; peregrè dicimus, cum abit quis in locum, *Chariſ.* ex *Næv.* ⸸ Peregrè.

Peremere, prohibere, *ait Cincius: at pro* vitiare *uſus eſt Cato,* Feſt.

⸸ Peremnis dicitur auſpicari, qui amnem & aquam, quæ ex ſacro oritur, auſpicatò tranſit, *Feſt. al. leg.* perenne. *Vid.* Perennia.

⸸ Peremptalia fulgura, *Taking off the ill effects of the former.* Peremptalia fulminæ quibus tolluntur priorum fulminum minæ, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49. vid. & *Feſt.*

Peremtio, f. *Steph.*

⸸ Peremptorius, adj. [*à* perimo] (1) *Peremptory, expreſs.* (2) *Deadly, that killeth,* or *diſpatcheth quickly.* (1) Peremptorium edictum inde hoc nomen ſumpſit, quod perimeret diſceptationem, hoc eſt, ultra non pateretur adverſarium tergiverſari, *Ulp.* Peremptoriæ exceptiones ſunt, quæ ſemper locum habent, nec evitari poſſunt, *Briſſon.* ⋇ Dilatoriæ, *Id.* (2) Venenum peremptorium, *Apul.* ⸸ Mortiferus, exitioſus.

Peremptrix, icis. f. *Tert.*

Perenniter, adv. Perpetuò, *Aug.*

⸸ Perfacul *antiqui, & per ſe* facul *dicebant quod nunc* facile *dicimus; inde permanſit in conſuetudine* facultas, *Feſt.*

Perfacundus, adj. *Very eloquent,* Apul. Juſt. 22, 1, 9.

Perfectè, perfectiùs, *Apul.* perfectiſſimè, *Gell.* 11, 16.

Perfectiſſimatus, ûs. m. *A degree of honour conferred on ſome of the Roman preſidents of provinces,* Amm. Marc.

Perfectrix, f. *Lact.* 3, 15. ex *Non.*

Perferentia, f. Tolerantia, *Lact.* 3, 11.

Perfero, *To have,* or *enjoy.* Fer difficila, ut facilia perferas, *Publ. Syr.*

Perfica, f. Quædam Dea, *Arnob.*

Perflamen, n. Flamen, *Prud. Ap.* 760.

Perflatilis, adj. *That blows ſtrongly,* Amm. Marc. *Idem ac* perflabilis, *Apul.*

Perflatio, f. *Idem ac* perflatus, *M. Capell.* 5, 1.

Perflagratus, part. *Ib.* 6.

Perflexus, part. *Quint. Decl.* 315.

Perfluus, adj. *Eaſy, flowing.* Inceſſu perfluo ſeminam mentiebatur, *by a gliding,* or *mincing gait,* or *pace,* Apul.

Perfoco, are. Strangulare, *Dig.* ⸸ Præfoco, *M.*

Perfœcundus, adj. *Very fertile,* Mela. 1, 9.

Performatus, part. *Quint.* 2, 7. *leg.* præformata.

Performo, as. Formam abſolvere, *Tert.*

Perforaculum, i. n. *Arnob.* 6.

Perfreto, as. *To paſs over ſea,* Solin. 1, 10. ⸸ Mare trajicere.

Perfrigeratus, part. *Cooled,* Scrib. Larg. ult.

⸸ Perfrigeſco, ĕre. *Idem ac* perfrigeo, *Plin.* 31, 6.

Perfrivolus, adj. *Vopiſc.* 6.

Perfruitio, f. *Aug.*

Perfulgidus, adj. *M. Capel.* 1.

Perfunctoriè, adv. *Covertly, not plainly,* Ulp. *Carelesly, by halves,* Papin.

Perfunctorius, adj. *le Clerc.* ⸸ Negligens, oſcitans.

Perfuſè, adv. = Abundè, *Non.* 4, 11.

Perfuſoriè, adv. *Confuſedly, obſcurely,* Ulp. ⸸ Confusè.

Pergnarus, adj. *Very knowing,* or *ſkilful,* Apul. ⸸ Admodum peritus.

Pergrandeſco, ĕre. *Accius* ap. *Non.* 2, 358.

Pergula, f. *A ſtall, whereon tradeſmen ſet their wares for ſale,* Ulp.

Pergulanus, adj. Pergulana vitis, quæ pergulis ſuſtinetur, *Col.* 11, 2.

Perhaurio, ire. *Tert. Apul.* ⸸ Exhaurio.

Perhorreo, *Val. M.* 6, 3, 2. *V.* Perhorreſco.

Periacti, pl. Machinæ verſatiles ad ſcenarum mutationes, *Vitr.* 5, 7.

Periambus, Pes conſtans duobus ſyllabis brevibus, *Quint.* 9, 4.

* Peribarides. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7, 2.

* Periblema, n. Amiculum, *Gualt.* Sagulum & pallium, *Lex.*

* Periboëtos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & βοάω] *The name of a ſatyr, one of Bacchus's companions,* whoſe ſtatue of braſs was as famous as himſelf; alſo one of Praxiteles's pieces, *Plin.* 34. 8.

* Peribolus,

* Peribolus, i. m. [*ex* περὶ & βάλλω] *The outward wall encompassing any place.* Peribolus exterior, *Vulg. Int.* Peribolum, *L.*

Pericardion, i. n. Membrana cor circumquaque amplectens, &c. *Vulg.* Capsula cordis.

Periclitabundus, adj. *Desirous to make proof,* or *trial,* Apul.

* Pericope, es. f. Amputatio, *vel* concisio, *Hier.*

Pericranion, n. Membrana tenuis & nervosa, totum cranium extrinsecus ambiens, &c.

Periculor, aris. *To expose himself to dangers,* Fest.

Periculum, n. *A libel,* or *paper containing the minutes of a sentence, which the judge, after hearing the cause, is to pronounce,* Cod.

* Perideræon, n. Colli ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Peridromis, idis. f. [inus. περιδρέμω, circumcurro] *An open gallery,* or *walk, encompassing the* palæstra *Litt.* ex *Vitr. sed q.*

* Periegesis, f. Ambitus, circuitus, *Steph.*

* Periepiphimosis, *Ib. V.* Phimosis.

* Periergia, f. Curiositas, supervacua curiositas, *Steph.*

* Periergos, *Lat.* Curiosus, *Ib.*

Perincertus, adj. *Very doubtful,* or *uncertain.* Perincertum stolidior, an vanior, *Gell.* 18, 4. ex *Sall.*

Perinconsequens, tis. adj. *Very inconsequent, that doth in no wise follow.* Per autem, inquit, inconsequens ipsum quidem corpus, &c. *Gell.* 4, 1. *tmesis.*

Periniquè, adv. *Very unjustly,* Macr.

Perinjurius, adj. *Very injurious,* Apul.

Perinsigniter, adv. *Very notably,* Dig.

Perinteger, a, um. adj. *Very innocent,* or *upright; faultless.* Qui incorruptus, & castus, & perinteger dicebatur, *Gell.* 3, 5.

Perinvalidus, adj. *Very feeble,* L. *ex* Cic.

*† Perio, ire, ivi, itum. act. [πειράω, Gr.] *To try,* or *make trial of.* A perio activo videtur quibusdam esse, experior commune, & opperior deponens, *Prisc.*

* Periocha, æ. f. [περιοχὴ, Gr. *à* περιέχω, contineo] *An argument containing the sum of a discourse,* as those of Terence's comedies, so entitled by Sulp. Apollin. ┼ Argumentum, *Liv.*

† Perior, iri. *unde* Experior, *Prisc.*

Periosteæ, Membrana, involucra, tenuia, fibrosa, velut indumenta ossium.

Peripatetici, pl. Ita dict. quia disputant ambulantes in Lycæo. = Academici. *Vid.* Pr.

* Peripezia, *al.* Periperides, Pedum ornamenta, *Steph.*

Periphallia, Phallorum pompa, *Cæl.* 7, 16.

Peripheria, f. ┼ Circumferentia.

* Periphoretos, i. m. [*ex* περὶ, & φορέω; ita dictus quoniam nunquam nisi lecticâ pensili domûs suæ limen transiret] *The name of a famous statuary* Artemona qui Periphoretos appellatus est, *Plin.* 34, 8.

* Periphrasis, eos. f. [*ex* περίφρασις, Gr. *ex.* περὶ, & φράζω] *Circumlocution, a figure in rhetorick, when that which might have been said in one or two words, is, for greater ornament, expressed by many,* Isid. Quicquid significari breviùs potest, & cum ornatu satiùs ostenditur, περίφρασις est; cui nomen Latinè datum est, non sanè orationis aptum virtuti, circumlocutio, *Quint.* 8, 6.

* Peripleroma, n. Supplementum, Figura ap. *Gramm.* &c.

* Periplus, *Lat.* Circumnavigatio.

Peripneumonia, æ. f. [*ex* περὶ & πνεύμων pulmo] *An inflammation in the lungs,* Isid. & Cels. 4, 7. ☞ *Sed Græc. lit.*

* Peripsema, tis. n. [*à* ψάω] *An off-scouring of filth or dirt,* Vulg. Int.

Periscelis, *A kind of breeches worn by women, al.* Feminalia, *Hier.*

Periscelium, n. *Id. quod* Perisceles, *Tert.*

* Periscythismus, Quum transversis lineis coronæ modo frons secatur, *Steph.*

* Perisphyrion, n. Pedis ornamentum; fimbria, *Vall.* talare, *Gualt.*

* Perisseuma, atis. n. [*à* περισσεύω] *A largess to the people;* or *a donative,* or *overplus, of pay to the soldiers, to oblige them the more to their generals,* Spart. *in* Jul. Cap. *Lat.* Donativum, *Suet.*

Perissochoregia, f. Cura annonæ, *Alciat.* Redundans frumenti largitio, *Bud.*

* Perissologia, æ. f. [περισσὸς, & λόγος] *A figure when more words are used than are needful. Circumlocutio* cùm in vitium incidit, perissologia dicitur, *Quint.* 8, 6. *sed Gr. literis.*

* Peristasis, f. Circumstantia, status, conditio, *Petron.* 48.

* Peristerotrophium, n. [*à* περιστέρα, & τρέφω] *A pigeon-house, a dove,* Varr. 3, 7. *sed Gr. lit.*

* Peristrophe, es. f. Conversio, *M. Capell.*

Peritonæum, n. Membrana, omnibus partibus inferioris ventris circumtensa, &c. *Steph.*

* Peritrachælion, n. Colli ornamentum, *Id.*

Peritretum, n. Balistæ foramen, *Vitr.* 1, 2.

* Perizoma, tis. n. *A sort of garment, wherewith only the privities were covered,* Isid.

Perlator, m. *A letter-bearer,* Marcell. ┼ Tabellarius, lator tabellarum.

Perlatrix, f. *Ermod. Ep.* 1, 22.

Perlavia, æ. f. *A thorough washing,* Synec. *the washing of the feet,* Gl.

* Perlecto, are. freq. [*à* pellicio] *To allure, entice,* or *draw on.* Privatâ benignitate perlectat, *Cic.* pro *Flacc.* 8. *sed al. leg.* prolectat, *& rectiùs, ut opinor.*

Perligo, as. Constringere, *Plaut. B.* 1, 2, 28. *ubi al.* Præligatum.

* Perlitatus, part. *Performed in sacrifice, attended with* læta exta, or *prosperous omens.* Res divinæ factæ ritèque perlitatæ, *Val. Ant.* ap. *Gell.* 1, 7.

Perliteratus, adj. In primis literatus, *Cic. Fragm.*

Perlongùm, adv. *Din. Aus. n.* 4, 1, 7.

Perlucescit, *It groweth very light,* Gl.

Perludo, *Prop.* 4, 4, 19.

Perlusorius, adj. *Pretended.* ¶ Perlusorium judicium, *a pretended trial,* Ulp. ☞ *sed al. leg.* prolusorium.

Permadidus, adj. *Very wet,* Poet. Fr.

Permagnificus, adj. *Vulg. Int. Esth.* 2, 18.

Permeatilis, e. adj. *Passable,* Solin. 47. ┼ Penetrabilis.

Permeator, m. *Tert.*

Permediocriter, adv. *Very meanly,* L. *ex* Sen.

Permensio, f. *A measuring,* M. *Capell.* 7.

Permilitatio, f. *A passing through all offices in war,* Veget.

Permilito, as. *To serve as a soldier,* Ulp.

Permirabilis, e. *Aug.*

Permirandus, part. *Gell.* 3, 6.

Permissor, m. *Tert.*

Permissum, i. n. *Idem ac* permissus, Ulp.

Permissus, part. *Permitted, slackened, abated.* = laxato, *Gell.* 1, 3. *sed al. leg.* remisso. Permissus, appellatur aries, qui annis compluribus tonsus non est. *Fest.*

Permitto, *pro* demitto, *To throw,* or *cast down, from a precipice.* Sisen. *ap.* Non.

Permittor, pass. *To be remitted,* or *forgiven,* Ulp.

Permulctus, part. *Appeased, assuaged,* Gell. 1, 11.

Permulsio, f. *Non.* 1, 294.

Permundo, as. *Theod. Prisc.* 1, 19.

Permutor, pass. *To be disturbed,* or *put into a confusion,* A.

Pernavigator, m. *L.* ex *Sen.*

Pernegatio, f. *A flat denial.* ┼ Diserta negatio.

Pernetus, part. *Sid. Apoll.* 15, 167.

* Perniciabilis, e. adj. (1) *Pernicious, destructive.* (2) Met. *Of fatal consequence.* (1) *Curt.* 7, 3, 13. (2) *Tac. Ann.* 4, 34. ┼ Pernicious, *Cic.* Pernicalis, *Liv.*

Pernicios*issimè, adv. *Aug.*

Pernicium, n. *Id. quod* pernicies, Non. *ex* Plaut.

Pernoctatio, f. *A tarrying all night,* Veg.

Pernocturnus, adj. *About to pass the whole night,* Liv. 27, 38.

Pernoxius, adj. *Very hurtful,* Mela. 1. ult.

Perobscurè, adv. *Very obscurely,* L. *ex* Gell. *sed qu.* ┼ Admodum obscurè, *Cic.*

Perŏdi, *Manil.* 5, 49.

* Perona, *vel* Perone, f. Fibula. *The shinbone.*

Peropacus, adj. *Very dark,* Lact. 1, 22, 2.

Peroptimè, adv. *Dig.*

Peropto, *Nep.* 25, 12, 1. *sed qu.* ┼ Percupio, *Ter.*

Perpendicularis, e. adj. *That is directly downright; perpendicular.* Linea super rectam stans perpendicularis dicitur, *Boët.* ┼ Quod est ad perpendiculum.

Perpendiculator, oris. m. *He that useth a plumb-line, a carpenter,* &c. *Aur. Vict. Hadr.* 14, 5.

Perpensans, tis. part. *Pondering in the mind exactly,* Amm. Marcell. Altis mentibus perpensantes, *Id.* ┼ Perpendentes.

Perpensatio, onis. f. verb. *A strict weighing,* or *poising.* Cum summâ bonorum atque officiorum perpensatione, *Gell.* 2, 2.

Perpensiùs, adv. comp. *Upon better consideration.* § Perpensiùs electurus, *Amm. Marcell.* ┼ Consideratiùs, *Cic.*

Perperitudo, ĭdis. f. Stultitia, insulsitas, *Accius.*

Perperè, adv. *Id. quod* perperam, *Cl. Mamert.* 11.

† Perperus, adj. (1) *Heady, rash, unadvised, giddy.* (2) *Ignorant, foolish, blockish, silly.* (3) *Good for nothing.* (1) Perperus Πέρπερος, προπετὴς, *Gl. Phil.* (2) Describere in theatro perperos populares, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* (3) Ego perperas, minas oves in crumenâ hâc in urbem detuli, *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 1, 9. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* properè. ┼ Præceps, stupidus.

Perpetior, *To suffer a thing to be done,* Lampr.

Perpeto, Continuè petere, peragere, *unde* perpetuus, *Sipont.*

Perpetrabilis, e. adj. *To be atchieved,* or *accomplished,* Tert.

Perpetratio, f. *Aug.* ┼ Patratio, *Vell.*

Perpetrator, m. *Aug. Sidon.*

Perpetualis, adj. = Universalis, *Universal, general,* Quint. 2, 13.

Perpetuito, as. Esse perpetuum & æternum, *Enn. Ann.* 9.

Perpexus, adj. Valdè & cum curâ pexus, *Firm.* 5, 5.

Perplexiùs, adv. comp. *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 847.

Perplexio, f. *Steph.*

Perplexitas, f. *Amm.* 18, 14. ┼ Ambiguitas.

Perplurus, *Plin.* 13, 24. *sed al. al. leg.* ┼ Complurimi.

Perpol, adv. *i. e.* per pollucem. *An adverb of swearing by Pollux.* Perpol sæpè peccas, *Plaut. Cas.* 2, 6, 18. ☞ *Sed Donatus in his dicit esse τμῆσιν legique debere* persæpe, pol, perquam pol, *cui etiam adstipulatur Servius.*

Perpotior, iri. *Dig.*

Perproperè, adv. *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 4, 10.

Perpudescit, *Nep. Fragm.* 12, 6.

Perpunctus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 10.

Perpurgatio, f. *Cels.* ap *L.*

Perpusillùm, adv. *Very little,* L. *ex* Cic.

Perquiesco, ĕre. *Apul.*

Perquiritatus, *Claud. Mam. præf.* 1.

Perrimosus, adj. *Very full of cracks or chinks,* Æstu perrimosa argilla, *Varr. Non. al.* perri. nota. *al.* perrinosa.

Perrogito, as. *Pacuv.* ap *Prisc.* 4.

Persævus, adj. *Mela.* 25.

Persanatio, f. *L.* ex *Cels.*

Persanus, adj. Valdè sanus, *Cato, R. R.* 157.

Persciens, adj. *Lampr.*

Perscisco, *Dict. Cret.* 2, 37.

Perscriptura, æ. f. *Ulp. Dig.*

Perscrutator, m. *A searcher, a commissary, or harbinger in war,* Veg.

Perscruto, as. *Plaut. Aul.* 4, 4, 30. pass. *Aug.*

Persecatio, f. *A cutting through,* L. *ex* Cels.

Persector, aris. *Lucr.* 2, 165. *Sed mel. Codd. leg.* Perscrutari.

Persecutio,

Perſecutio, f. *Perſecution on account of religion,* Sulp. Sev.

Perſecutor, m. *Prud. Periſt.* 1, 28. ✝ Inſectator.

Perſecutrix, f. *Aug.*

Perſecutus, paſſ. *Purſued,* L. *ex* Cic.

Perſecutoria, æ. f. Diploma *ſeu* licentia ſcripto data aliquid perquirendi, *Cod.*

Perſegniter, adv. *Eutrop.*

Perſeneſco, ere. *Eutrop.* 1, 11.

Perſenilis, e. adj. *Vulg. Int.* Joſ. 23, 1.

Perſequax, acis. adj. *Apul.*

Perſequor, *Idem ac* proſequor, *Paterc.* 2, 7.

Perſero, Met. *To publiſh,* or *ſpread by report,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Perſeror, paſſ. *To be ſown all over,* L. *ex* Col.

Perſervio, *To ſerve all along,* Voſſ.

Perſes, æ. m. In utroque paratus, *ſc. Natura ſagax, & qui Martem ſive arma non odit,* Grat. 158. *A good hound, and a fighting dog withal.*

Perſeverabilis, e. adj. *Cæl.* 3, 2.

Perſeveratio, f. *Perſeverance,* Apul.

Perſicum, *ſc.* Malum, *A peach,* Apic. 4, 2.

✝ Perſillum, li. n. *qu.* Percillum *à* percido, *M. A veſſel done with pitch, wherein was kept an ointment, with which the prieſts of Romulus, called* Quirinus, *anointed his armour,* Feſt.

Perſites, æ. Tithymali ſpecies, *Apul.*

Perſolennis, adj. *Very ſolemn,* Suet. Ner. 28. *Sed variant lect.*

Perſoleo, *To be wont,* or *accuſtomed,* L. *ex* Mart.

Perſona, *A perſon in the bleſſed Trinity,* Eccl. A. *Pro* individuo rationali, *Voſſ. Pro,* in Deo non eſſe acceptionem perſonarum, *mallem dicerent,* non facere diſcrimen perſonarum, *Val. Max.* Id. *Sed vid.* Borr.

Perſonalis, adj. *Perſonal.* Verbum perſonale, *declined with perſons,* Gramm.

Perſonaliter, adv. *Perſonally,* Gell. 15, 13. Curam, per ſe non alium, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.

Perſonatur, imp. *A ringing noiſe is made,* Solin.

Perſpectim, adv. *Adviſedly,* Non.

Perſpectio, f. *Knowledge, perception,* Lact. 2, 8.

Perſpector, m. Mentis perſpector ſenſus, *Juvenc.* 2, 275.

Perſpicabilis, adj. *Famous, fair,* or *beautiful,* Amm. 14, 8.

Perſpicacè, adv. *In good credit and ſhew,* Non. *ex* Afran. ✝ Perſpicue, perſpicaciſſimè. ✝ Acutiſſimè.

Perſpicacia, æ. f. *Quickneſs of ſight,* or *underſtanding,* Cic. Att. 15, 13. *Sed mel. libb. Gr.* προνοητὴν *ibi habent.* ✝ Perſpicuitas.

Perſpicacitas, f. *Idem Cic. Att.* 1, 28. *Sed malè,* τὸ συνοπτικὸν, *Onom.* ✝ Acumen.

Perſpicaciter, *Plainly, clearly,* Amm. 29, 1. ✝ Acutè.

Perſpicatè, adv. *Non.* ex *Afran.* 11, 31.

Perſpicax, Perſpicaciſſimus. ✝ Valdè perſpicax.

Perſpiſsò, adv. *Very ſlowly,* Non. *ex* Plaut. Pœn. 3, 5, 47. *al.* Proſpiſsò.

Perſtino, as. [*ex* per, & ſto] *Id. quod* præſtino, *To ſet a price on a thing, to cheapen,* or *bid money for it.* Viginti denariis perſtinavi, *Apul.*

Perſtruo, *To build,* Vitr. 7, 4.

Perſuaſor, m. *An adviſer.* ✝ Suaſor, inſuaſor.

Perſuaſtrix, f. *Plaut. B.* 5, 2, 47.

Perſultator, m. *An invader,* Symm. 6. 22.

Pertabeſco, ui. *Sever. Ætnâ* 474.

Pertædeo, *To be weary,* or *quite worn out,* Gell. 1, 2. Matrimonii pertædebat, *Id.* 15, 20.

Pertemerarius, adj. *Very raſh,* Cod.

Pertepidus, adj. Valdè tepidus, *Vopiſc.*

Perterrito, as. *Avien. Arat.* 1171.

Perticatio, f. *A meaſuring of land with poles,* JCC.

Perticatus, adj. *Mart.* 5, 12. *Grut. al.* pertinaci.

Pertimeo, *unde* Pertimeſco, *rectiùs.*

Pertinenter, adv. Convenienter, *Tert.*

Pertoleratio, f. *L.* ex *Eutrop.* ✝ Perpeſſio.

Pertŏno, are. *Ambroſ. Serm.* 2.

Pertractus, ûs. m. Perduratio, *Tert.*

Pertrahere vitam, *To ſpin out life,* Plin. 28, 2.

Pertranſibilis, e. adj. *Iſid.*

Pertrecto, *Id. quod* Pertracto, *Juſtin.* 1, 9.

Pertrepidus, adj. *Capitol.* 1.

Pertricoſus, adj. *Very frivolous,* or *trifling,* Mart. 3, 63. *ubi al.* prætricoſa, & petricoſa.

Pertrux, adj. *Apul. al.* trux. ✝ Truculentus.

Pertumultuoſus, adj. *unde* Permultuosè.

Perturbator, m. ✝ Turbator, *Liv.*

Perturbidus, adj. *Vopiſc.* ✝ Turbidiſſimus.

Pertuſſis, is. f. *A continual cough,* L. *ex* Sen.

Pervagabilis, adj. *Sid.* 2, 2.

Pervalidè, adv. *Very ſtrongly,* Dig.

Pervarius, adj. Valdè varius, *Apul.*

Pervaſio, f. *Salvian.* 5. ✝ Invaſio.

Pervaſor, m. *Caſſiod.* 4, 20.

Pervector, m. Apicum, *i. e.* Tabellarius, *Symm.* 4, 64.

Pervenibo, *pro* perveniam, *Non.*

Pervenor, *To hunt all over,* A.

Pervenuſtus, adj. *Sid.* 3, 13. ✝ Venuſtiſſimus.

Perverſio, f. Modus tranſgreſſionis in rhetoricis, *Auct.* ad *Hcren.* 4, 44.

Perveſtigator, m. *Hier.*

Pervicaciter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervicacitas, f. ✝ Pervicacia.

Pervicus, adj. *pro* pervicax, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*

Pervigilator, m. *Veg.* ✝ Pervigil.

Pervigilia, f. *Idem ac* Pervigilium, *Juſtin.* 24, 8. *ubi al.* pervigilii.

Pervinea, f. *The herb periwinkle,* Apul.

Pervolaticus, adj. =Vagus, *Tert.*

Pervolitantia, f. *Vitr.* 9, 7.

Pervolgatio, *A publiſhing up and down,* Dig.

Pervolvor, paſſ. *To be rolled,* L. *ex* Cic.

Pervoluto, as. *To tumble over,* A.

Perurbanè, adv. ✝ Valdè urbanè.

Perutiliter, adv. *Dig.*

Pervulgatò, *Very commonly,* Gell. 16, 7. ✝ Uſitato more.

Pes, *The oar of a ſhip,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *The foot of a mountain,* Amm. ✝ Radix.

✝ Peſeſtas inter alia quæ interpretatores (Scal. *inter precationes*) dicunt, cùm fundus luſtratur, ſignificare videtur peſtilentiam, *Feſt. qu. pro* Pereſtas: *à* Peredo, pereſum *vel* pereſtum, *unde* & Peſtis, *qu.* pereſtis, *per ſync.* Fr. Jun. *The plague,* or *peſtilence.*

✝ Peſna, *pro* Penna, *Feſt.*

✝ Peſſarius, a, um. *à* Peſſus. Fomentum peſſarium, *Theod. Priſc. Applied by a kind of ſuppoſitor.*

Peſſi, *ſive* Peſſarii, pl. *Gr.* προθέματα, *Celſ.* 5, 21. V. *Steph.*

Peſſimo, are. *Vet. Int.* ✝ Peſſimè tractare.

Peſtilentiarius, adj. *Tert.*

Peſtilentioſus, adj. *Ulp.*

Peſtilentus, adj. *Liv.* ap. *Gell.* 19, 7.

Peſtilis, adj. *Cod.* Vulgò Peſtibilis.

Petaliſmus, m. Exilii genus. *Alex.* 3, 20.

Petalum, n. *A thin plate of gold which the Jewiſh high prieſt wore on his forehead,* Iſid.

* Petaminarius, i. m. [*à* πέταμαι] Qui ſtrenua corporis agilitate ſaltans volare videtur, *Firm.* 8, 15. *vel* Petamenarius, *A juggler, a tumbler,* L. Qui fune ſe per aëra jaculatur, *Voſſ.*

Petaſites, æ. m. Herba, *Dioſc.* 4, 19. *al.* Bardana major.

Petauriſta, m. *One that ſhewed tricks of activity of body from a machine ſuſpended,* Feſt.

Petauriſtarius, m. Idem. *Firm.* 8, 15.

Petaurus, m. *Idem ac* Petaurum, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Petax, adj. Cupidus, avidus, *Fulg.* 2.

Petila, f. Ungula equi alba, *Feſt.*

* Petilius, i. Herba. *Lat.* Roſa ſilveſtris. *Plin.* 21, 8.

* Petilus, a, um. [*à* πέταλον, ſolium, *V.* al. *à* λεπτὸς, per Merath.] *Slender, ſmall, thin, petit, dwindling.* Petila crura, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Non coloratam frontem habet petilis labris, *Id.* ex *Plauti Fragm.*

Petĭmen, inis. n. *Gl.* Petimen Græci ὑσὸν dic. ſignum ante genua tauri, *Serv.* [*à* peto ut & petigo, quod ima, *i. e.* profunda petat. *A diſeaſe in the ſhoulder of a horſe, a facion,* Feſt. p. 365. Petimen porcinum, *a breaſt, that part between the two fore legs,* Id. *ex* Næv.

Petitorius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to a plaintiff.* (2) *Pertaining to a trial of title.* (1) Petitorium judicium, *Caius JCC.* (2) *JCC.*

Petitrix, icis. f. *A ſhe plaintiff,* Paul. JC.

Petitum, i. n. *A problem,* Ap. Math.

Petitus, ûs. m. *A requeſt,* or *entreaty,* Gell. 18, 3.

Petrelæon, n. Bitumen liquidum è ſaxis defluens, *Vulg.* Petroleum.

Petrites, æ. m. *A kind of Egyptian wine,* Plin. 4, 7.

✝ Petro, onis. m. (1) *A ruſtick, a clown.* (2) A name given by Plautus to a *bellweather,* by reaſon of the hardneſs of his fleſh. (1) Vid. *Feſt.* & ibi *Scal.* (2) Qui petroni nomen indunt verveci ſectario, *Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 40.

Petroſelinites, æ. m. Vinum ex petroſelino, *Dioſc.* 5, 41.

Pettimborſa, f. Herba, Gentianæ ſimilis, *Ib.* 3, 3.

Petulantius convitium, *Arnob.* Petulantiſſima lingua, *Orat.* in *Sall.*

Petulcus, adj. *Luſtful,* Petulcæ meretrices, *Serv.*

Petulus, i. m. dim. *Having a little caſt with his eyes,* Cic. N. D. 1, 29. *vid.* Pætulus.

Petum, i. n. *Tobacco.*

Petus, i. *vel* ûs. m. *vid.* Pætus.

* Peucedanum, i. n. [πευκέδανον, Gr.] *A kind of herb called maiden weed; hogs-fennel,* or *ſulphur wort,* Scrib. Larg. Comp. 123. Apul. *de* Herbis, c. 94. *& ſæpe alibi.*

Pezicæ, pl. Ex fungorum genere, f. *Quod nos* truffas appellamus, *Plin.* 12, 3.

* Phacia, f. Lentigo faciei, *Celſ.* 6, 5.

* Phacoïdes, is. Herb. *al.* Empetrum, *Dioſc.* 4, 174.

Phacos, i. m. Lentis genus, *Plin.* 22, 25. *Hard. leg.* Sphacos.

* Phæcaſianus, a, um. adj. [*Wearing the* phæcaſia, *or Grecian white ſhoes,* Juv. 3, 218. *ubi tamen vet. cod. hab.* hæc Aſianorum.

Phænicias, æ. m. *The ſouth-weſt wind,* Plin. 2, 47. *rectiùs* Phœnicias.

* Phænomenon, n. [*à* φάινομαι] *An appearance.* ✝ Apparentia, rerum ſpecies.

Phæus, adj. Color inter album & nigrum, *Alex.* 3, 7.

* Phago, onis. m. *A glutton,* Vopiſc. ✝ Guloſus.

* Phagolœderus, i. m. *That delighteth in railing,* Hier.

Phalæ, arum. pl. f. [*ob* altitudinem dict. *à* falando, quod apud Hetruſcos ſign. cœlum, *Feſt.*] *High towers made of timber, uſed in war,* Alit. ſcrib. *Falæ,* Non. *q. v.*

Phalanga, f. *A roller to put under a ſhip,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Phalangiarii milites, *Brigadiers,* Lampr.

Phalangius, m. *Idem ac* Phalangium, *Plin.*

Phalanx, *A four-ſquare army of* 8000 *footmen ſet in array,* Veg.

Phallicus, adj. *à* Phallus, *Obſcene, ribaldrous,* Vict. L.

* Phallophorus, i. m. Phallum ferens *Cæl.* 6, 17.

Phallovitrobolus, i. m. *Jul. Capit. ubi Caſaub. leg.* Phallovitrobelus, *aut* Phalloveretrobelus, *ex* phallus vitrum *ſive* veretrum, & βέλος, *i. e.* αἰδοῖον, vas, *A kind of drinking veſſel.*

* Phallus, i. m. [φαλλὸς, Gr.] *The figure of a* penis, *which the Egyptians firſt carried in the feaſts of Oſiris, and afterwards the Romans in thoſe of Bacchus.* Vid. *Suidam, Herodot.* 5, 48. & *Plutarch.* de *Iſid.* & *Oſir.*

Phantaſia, f. *The phantaſy,* or *fancy, the imagining faculty,* Gr. *A viſion in ſleep,* Amm. Marc. *interp.* viſum. *Quint.* 6, 2. viſionem.

Phantaſma, n. *A phantom, an apparition,* Plin. Ep. 7, 27. *ubi al.* phaſmata.

Phan-

Phantaſmaticus, adj. *Sariſb.* 2, 15.

† Pharias, æ. m. *A kind of ſerpent that maketh a furrow with his tail as he goeth along*, Lucil. *Vid.* Pareas.

Phariſæus, i. m. [à פרש interpretari, *q. d.* regis interpres, vel ſeparare, ut ſit ἀφαρισμένος, *Heſych.*] quod & de ſe D. Paulus dixit, ſeparatus, *ſc* à populo, *A phariſee*, Iſid.

* Pharmaceutria, æ. f. [à φαρμακεύω] *The title of one of Virgil's eclogues, becauſe treating of charms, written in imitation of Theocritus.*

* Pharmacum, i. n. vocab. med. [φάρμακον, Gr.] *A drug, a medicine, a remedy, a medicinal compoſition, poiſon.* Qui pharmacum dicit, debet addere bonum vel malum, *Caius, JCC.* ⸸ Medicamentum.

Phaſinarius, i. m. *He that keepeth*, or *breedeth pheaſants*, Paul.

Phaſſachates, æ. m. Gemma. *Plin.* 37, 10.

Phauliæ, pl. Olivarum ſpecies, *Ib.*

Phellodrys, yos. f. *A kind of cork tree like an oak*, L. *ex* Plin.

Pheretum, [à φέρω] *V.* Feretrum.

Pherombros, i. m. Cucúmis ſylvaticus, *Apul.*

Philanthropia, f. Humanitas, *Dig.*

Philanthropium, n. *Kindneſs, gratuity, courteſy*, M. Ulp. *leg.* Philanthropum.

Philogynia, f. Amor mulierum, *Cic. Tuſc.* 4, 25, *Gr. Litt.*

Philoiſtor, *vel* Philohiſtor, m. Cupidus doctrinæ, *Hier. Ep.* 103, 7.

Philonium, n. Pharmaci genus, *Seren.* 393.

Philopator, ŏris. m. Amans patris, *Arnob.* 6.

* Philoſophicè, adv. *Like a philoſopher, philoſophically.* § Philoſophicè vivere, *Lact.* 3, 14. ⸸ Sapienter, more philoſophi.

* Philoſophicus, adj. *Philoſophical, pertaining to a philoſopher*, or *philoſophy.* § Philoſophicæ ſcriptiones, *Cic. Tuſc.* 5, 41. ☞ *Sed var. lectiones.*

* † Philoſophus, a, um. adj. niſi potiùs, quod *Priſ.* voluit, hic & hæc philoſophus, ut Gr. ὁ καὶ ἡ φιλόσοφος, *philoſophical*, ſed homines philoſophâ ſententiâ dixit, *Pacuv.* ap. *Gell.* 13, 8.

Philotheōrus, adj. *Varr*, ap. *Non.* 4, 68.

* Philoxenus, adj. Hoſpitalis, *Kind to ſtrangers*, L.

Philtrodes, & Philtrodetes, æ. f. Herbæ, *Apul.*

* Philus, i. m. Amans, amator, *Petron.* 110.

* Phimoſis, f. Cùm glans membri virilis ita tegitur præputio, ut nudari non poſſit.

Phimus, i. m. Fritillus, *Hor.*

Phithanus, i. m. Piſcis quidam, *Plin.* 32. *ult.*

* Phittacides, pl. Calceamenta muliebria, *Poll.* 7, 22.

Phlæbotomātus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Phlæbotomia, f. Venarum ſectio, *Ib.* 2, 18.

Phlebotomice, es. f. *Ib.* 1, 2.

Phlebotomo, as. Venam incidere, *Voſſ.*

Phlebotŏmon, i. n. *A lancet.*

* Phlegma, ătis. n. [à φλέγω] *Phlegm*, Pall. R. R. 8, 6. *Lat.* Pituita.

* Phlegmaſia, f. Inflammatio cum febre, *Gal.* 1.

Phlegmaticus, adj. Pituitâ abundans, *Voſſ.* Cui pituita moleſta eſt, *B.*

* Philogites, æ. f. *A precious ſtone reſembling flaming fire*, Plin. 37, 11.

* Phlomis, idis. f. [φλομὶς, Gr. à φλόμος, verbaſium] *A ſort of flower, a primroſe*, as ſome think. Sunt & phlomides duæ hirſutæ. *Litt.* ex *Plin.*

Phlonitis, f. Herba, *al.* Onoſma, *Steph.*

Phocœna, f. *A porpoiſe*, Geſn.

Phorbion, n. Herba, *al.* Ormium, *Dioſc.*

Phratores, Qui ejuſdem ſum phratriæ.

* Phrenes, pl. Præcordia, Diaphragma, *Gal. V. Steph.*

Phrenetizo, as. *To be frantick*, Cæl.

* Phronèſis, f. [à φρὴν] Sapientia, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 60.

Phrygianus, adj. [à phrygia] *Embroidered, wrought with a needle*, 8, 48, *Sed Hard. ex MSS. leg.* Phrygionias.

* Phrygius, adj. *Phrygian.* ¶ Phrygia veſtis, *a garment wrought about with needle-work*, Non. Phrygius modus, *A cheerful vigorous meaſure in dancing*, or *a tune in ſinging*, Marc. Cap. Phrygius lapis, *a kind of pumice*, Id. 36, 19.

Phthirophorus, adj. Epith. Piceæ, *Plin.* 16, 10.

Phthiſis, f. *A diſeaſe in the eye*, Paul. Ægin.

Phthiſiſco, ere. Phthiſi laborare, *Sid.* 5, 14.

Phylacterii, pl. Qui phylacteria conficiebant.

* Phylacterium, ii. n. [à φυλάσσω, cuſtodio] (1) *An amulet*; *a charm*, or *ſpell, to prevent harm, cure diſeaſes, gain one's deſire, &c.* (2) *A philactery, i. e.* a piece, or ſcroll of parchment, which having ſome paſſage of Scripture (ſuch as the Ten Commandments) written in it, the Phariſees wore on their foreheads and arms, and on the hems of their garments. (1) *Vet. Gloſſ.* amuletum φυλακτήριον, *vid.* Auguſtin. de catechiſandis rudibus, c. 25. Arnob. 2, 39. & 50. (2) *Vid.* D. Matth. 23. & *ibid.* Hieron.

Phyllandrion, n. [à φύλλον & ἀνὴρ] *An herb that grows in fens and marſhes.* Hermol.

* Phylanthion, ii. n. cognom. *An herb uſed to die purple*, Hermol. *ad* Plin.

* Phyllitis, idis. f. *An herb called harts-tongue, bearing only leaves, and no ſtalk, flower*, or *ſeed*, Jun. = Radiolus, *Apul.*

Phyſiognomia, f. *Phyſiognomy*, Naturæ regula, *Steph.*

Phyſiologus, i. m. De naturis differens.

Phyſis, f. *Theod. Priſc.* uti *Juſtin.* genitalia naturalia voc.

Piacŭlare ſcelus, *A high piece of villainy.* Apul. Auſpicium, *when the beaſt that was ſacrificed, either fled from the altar*, or *bellowed when ſtruck*, or *fell otherwiſe than he ſhould.* Piacularis porta, *A gate of Rome where they uſed to make atonements*, Feſt.

Piaculo, as. Expio, *Cato.*

Piaculus, adj. Piacularis, *Cato.*

Piam, Paragoge ſerviens flexioni *ut in* quiſpiam, uſpiam; ex Gr. πῦ ἄν quæ ſunt particulæ encliticæ, *q. d.* τίς πῦ ἄν; ἕως πῦ ἄν.

Piamenta, pl. Diceb. quibus utebantur in expiando, *Feſt.*

Pica, f. *The longing of women with child*, Paul. Malacia gravidarum, *Voſſ.*

Picridium, n. *Wild lettuce*, Aug. Picridia. f. *Cal.*

Picrocholi, pl. In quibus abundat flava bilis, *Cholerick.*

Pictæ, arum. f. pl. *vel* Picatæ, *ſc.* naves. *Small and ſwift ſhips, which the ancient Britons uſed, and rowed with many oars*, Veg. 5, 7, ☞ *Sed al. leg.* pincæ unde fort. Angl. *a pink.*

† Pictatium, ii. n. *A patch that is ſet on a ſhoe*, Gell. *ex* Laber, 16, 7. *al.* pittacium.

Pictilis, e. adj. *Painted*, or *embroidered.* Pictiles balthei, *Apul.*

Pictorius, adj. *Tert.* Ars pictoria. ⸸ Pictura, ars pingendi.

* Picula, æ. f. dim. [à pix] *A little piece of pitch*, Vag. 3. 3.

* Picumnus, i. m. Avis, eadem cum pico martio, *Non* it. *Deus quidam, vid* Propr.

* Pientiſſimus, adj. ſup. [à pius], *Moſt pious and devout*, or *kindly affectioned.* ☞ *Sæpe occ. in ant. Inſcript. ap. Grut.*

Pietaticultrix, icis. f. *Petron.* 55. *de Ciconiâ.*

Pigmentarius, i. m. *An apothecary*, or *druggiſt*, Martian.

Pigmentatus, part. *Trimmed with painting, ſet off, adorned, ſpruced*, Prud. Ham. 315. ⸸ Pigmento obductus, pigmentis ornatus.

Pigmento, are. act. *To paint*, or *varniſh*, Arnob. ⸸ Pingo.

Pigmentum, n. *A perfume*, Hieron.

Pigneratio, onis. f. verb. *A pledging*, or *pawning*; *a diſtraining*, or *ſeizing*, Caius, JC.

Pigneratitius, adj. *Belonging to pawns*, or *mortgages*; alſo *put to pawn*, or *laid for mortgage*, Dig. ¶ Pigneratitius creditor, *that may take a pawn*, Ulp.

Pigneratrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Pigneror, dep. *To take a pledge*, or *gage*, Cic. *ap.* Non.

Pignoriſcaplo, onis. m. *The taking of a pledge*, or *gage*, Varr. *ap.* Gell. 7, 10.

Pigredo, inis. f. *Vulg. Prov.* 19, 15.

Pigreo, *Corn.* in *Perſ.* Piger ſum.

Pigro, are. *To ſtop*, or *delay, to be ſlow*, or *ſluggiſh*, Acc. *ap.* Non.

Pigritari, Pigrari *Vulg. Act.* 9, 38.

Pigror, ōris. m. [à pigreo, *ut a* nigreo, nigror] *Sluggiſhneſs*, Lucil. 10.

Pila, Quæ caudis hæret ovinis, *Sheep-turdles*, Seren.

* Pilans, tis. part. [à pilo, are.] (1) *Pillaging, ranſacking.* (2) [à pilum] *Faſtening, ſticking, darting.* (1) Inimica caſtra pilantes, *Amm. Marcell.* 31, 2. (2) Serv.

Pilani, Triarii dict. quòd in acie tertio ordine extremis ſubſidio deponebantur, *Veg.* 1, 10.

Pilates, æ. m. *A kind of white ſtone*, Cato *ap.* Feſt.

Pilatrix, icis. f. *A ſhe-pilferer*, Titinn. *ap.* Non.

Pileus, m. *The membrane that encloſes the fœtus*, Salm. *ad* Solin. p. 659.

Pililudius, ii. m. [qui pilâ ludit] *A ball-player, one that can play many tricks with balls, toſſing them every way, before and behind him*, Stat. *ex* Manil. ⸸ Pilarius, *Quint.*

Pilo, are. *To thicken, to thruſt*, or *drive cloſe*; *to thwack together*, Serv. *To begin to be hairy*, Afran. ⸸ Pila ludere, *Voſſ.*

Piloſella, f. Herba Heloſtio perſimilis, *Dioſc.* 4, 4, 10. *Mouſe-ear*, M.

Pimpinella, f. *Saxifrage*, or *burnet*; *Pimpernel*, Lobel.

Pinacidion, n. [dim. à pinax] Tabella, indiculus, pugillar, *Gell. Luc.* c. 1, 63.

Pinaſtellum, n. Herba, *al.* Peucedanum, *Apul.*

* Pincerna, æ. f. [*ex* πίνειν, & κιρνᾶν, *Bud.* qui miſcet vinum, ut bibatur] *A butler, a ſkinker, one that waiteth on a man's cup, a cup-bearer*, Lampr. Alex. 41.

† Pindo ere. act *Cornut.* in *Perſ. i. e.* ferio, percutio, *unde* pinio, pindo eſt pilo tundere, vet. voc. pindo, μάσσω, Onom. *To pound*, or *beat, as in a mortar.* ⸸ Subigo, pinſo.

Pinea, f. *A whirl puff which raiſes the duſt on high*, L. *ex* Apul.

Pinguedo, dinis. f. *Fat, fatneſs*, or *groſsneſs*, § Pinguedo corporis, *Plin.* 23, 8. ☞ *Sed* Gronov. *tam hîc quam alibi opt. libb. habere* pinguitudinem *monet*; Serv. *etiam ait* pinguedo *non eſſe Latinum.*

Pinguefio, paſſ. *L.* ex *Col.*

Pinguitio, f. *Arnob.* 7. Pinguities, *Apul.* 10. ⸸ Pinguitudo, *Col.* pingue, *Plin.*

Pinguiuſculus, adj. *Somewhat fat.*

Pinna, Verba pinnis apta, *Apul.* ἔπεα πτερόεντα, Hom.

Pinnaculum, n. *A pinnacle, a battlement*, Sipont. ⸸ Pinnæ, *B.*

Pinnicillum, n. *Id. quod* pinicillum, *Pall.* 4, 1.

Pinniger, adj. *Winged*, Lucr. 5, 10, 70. *al.* pinnigeri.

Pinnula, *A little wing*, Cic. N. D. 2, 52. *Sed al. leg.* pennulis. *The upper part*, or *tip, of the ear*, Iſid.

* † Pinſito, are. freq. *To pound in a mortar*, Plaut. Aſin. 1, 1, 18. *ubi al.* pranſitant.

* † Pinſitor, paſſ. *To be pounded*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Pinſo, are. *To bray*, or *pound*, Varr. R. R. 1, 63.

Pinſo, are. *To knead.* Pinſunt tenam genibus, *Enn. ap.* Diom.

Pinſus, *Id. quod* pinſitus, *Vitr.* 7, 1.

Pinta, f. Vini menſura, *A pint*, Bud.

Pinum, n. *The gum*, or *oil of pine*, Solin.

Pinum, antiqui acutum vocabant, *Iſid.*

Pio, are. *To pollute*, or *defile.* Impiare, contaminare, *Non.*

Pipatio, f. Clamor plorantis, linguâ oſcorum, *Feſt.*

Piperatum, i. n. *Celſ.* 4, 22.

Pipilo, are. *To chirp*, Catull. 3, 10. *ubi al.* pipiabat.

* Pipio, onis. m. [à pipiendo] *A young pigeon*, Lampr.

† Pipo, are. neut. *To cluck as a hen.* Pipare propriè gallinæ dicuntur, *Non.* Mugit bos, ovis balat, equi hinniunt, gallina pipat, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Piraterium, n. Habitaculum piratarum, *Steph.*

* Pirum, i. n. [*de* them. vid. seq.] *A pear.* ¶ Pirum superbum, *A water pear*, Plin. Armenium, *A winter pear*, or *St. Thomas pear*, Id. ampullaceum, *A tankard pear*, Id. cucurbitum, *A bell pear*, Id. hordearium, *A musk pear*, Id. decumanum, *A pound pear*, Col. quem & plura genera tractantem, *v.* 12, 10. & *Plin.* 15, 15. ☞ *al. scrib.* pyrum.

Pirus, i. f. [à Gr. ἄπιος, *per* Apoc. & *r* insertâ] *A pear tree*, Insere nunc, Melibæe, piros, *Virg. Ecl.* 1, 74.

Piscatio, f. *Fishing.* ↓ Piscatus, *Cic.*

Piscatura, æ. f. *Tert.*

Piscatus, ûs. m. *A fish-market*, Apul. ↓ Forum piscatorium, *Col. Varr. L. L.* 7, 33.

Pisciceps, ipis. m. [*ut* anceps] ↓ Piscator, *Cic.*

Piscifluus, adj. *Theodulph.* 2, 579.

Piscinalis, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *fish-ponds*, Pall. R. R. 1, 40.

Piscinensis, adj. Idem, *Lucil.* ↓ Piscinarius, *Cic.*

* † Pisens, tis. part. *Pounding.* Pisente pilo præfarrato, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi al. leg.* pinsente.

* Pisillum, i. n. [à piso, *i. e.* antiq. pinso] *A pestle.* Pisillis conterito, *Col.* 12, 55. ☞ *Sed mell. libb. hab.* pistillis.

* † Piso, ere. ap. *Vett. pro* pinso, *Diom.* in præt. pisi [à Gr. πτίσσω] *To pound*, or *stamp*, *off the husk of corn*, or *rather grain, in a mortar*; as they did in old times before the invention of mills. Ut nisi intenti pisant, concidantur grana, *Plin.* 18, 10. *ubi al.* pinsant. Alii ficum & uvam passam quum piserunt, *Varr. Leg.* & pinserunt.

Piso, as. Idem, pass. *Varr.* 1, 1, 63.

* Pissa, f. *Lat.* pix, *hinc* pissinus,

Pissites, æ. m. Vinum ex pice & musto, *Dioscor.* 5, 35.

Pisticus, adj. Nardus pistica, *Bibl. D. Merc.* 14, 3. νάρδος πιστικὴ [vel à πιστὶς, fides, ut sit nardus sincera, & incorrupta, *i. e.* fideliter præparata, *Theophr.* nam & *Plin.* meminit ψευδονάρδου; *vel à Lat.* voce spiculata, corr. in πιστίκη] *Spikenard.*

Pistillus, i. m. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Pisto, *vel.* Pisito, are. *Veg.* 1, 31. Pinsito, *Plaut.*

Pistoricus, adj. Ad pistorem pertinens, *Ulp.*

Pistoriensis, adj. *Plaut. Capt.* 1, 2, 37.

Pistrensis, adj. *Belonging to a mill*, or *bake-house*, L. *ex* Apul. ↓ Pistorius, *Plin.*

Pistrillarius, m. *A miller*, Dig.

Pistrinarius, m. *The keeper of a workhouse*, Ulp.

Pistrinalis, adj. *Col.* 7, 9. & Pistrinensis, adj. L. ex *Apul.* Ad pistrinum pertinens.

Pithaules, *rectiùs* Pythaules, *qu. v.*

Pitheus, & Pithytes, æ. m. Cometæ genus, dolii figuram gerens, *Apul. al.* Pitheta, *L.*

Pithecus, m. *Lat.* Simia, *Steph.*

Pithœgia, pl. *A feast of the Greeks, at new broaching of wine*, L.

* Pituinus, adj. *Of a pine*, or *pitch, tree.* § Cera pituina, *Marcell. Empir.*

* Pityliſma, atis. n. [à πιτυλίζω, gesticulor] *An exercise, when a man goeth fast on his toes, and moveth his arms both backward and forward.* Qui Lacedæmonium pityliſmate lubricat orbem, *Juv.* 11, 173. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* petteumate, *al.* pytiſmate, *al.* pityſmate, *al.* pyreiſmate, *cùm itaque aqua hæreat in lectione, interpretationem, quam quæque habeat, ſequi neceſſe fuerit.*

* Pityrias, æ. Panis genus, cui nihil furfuris ademptum eſt, *Galen. Horſebread*, L.

Placabiliter, adv. *Contentedly, peaceably, quietly*, Gell. 7, 3.

Placatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Placatrix, icis. f. *Salvian.*

Placentarius, i. m. *A cake maker*, Gl.

Placentia, æ. f. *An endeavour*, or *design to please*; *delight*, or *pleasure*, Apul.

Placibilis, adj. *Tert.*

Placibile, Quod placet, *Voss.*

Placidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat quiet*, or *gentle*, Auson. Par 27, 3.

Placor, oris. m. *Delight, pleasure, good-will*, Sirac. 4, 13.

* Pladas, i. m. Superflua, *sive* nimia humiditas, *Galen.*

Plaga, f. *A stud in a garment*, Clavus, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* Plaga, *A bed curtain*, Non. *The arming cords of a net*, Serv. *ad* Virg. 4, 131.

Plagialon, n. Tibiæ genus ex loto, *Steph.*

Plagiarius, m. *He that buys*, or *selleth a man for a slave knowing him to be free*, Dig. Conf. Sil. 14, 840.

Plagiator, m. *Idem qui* Plagosus, *Hier. Ep.* 6. *vel* Plagiarius, *Tert.*

Plagiosippus, i. m. Adversarius, *Auct.* ad *Her.* 4, 42.

* Plagium, ii. n. [à πλάγιον, Gr. obliquum, *Isid.* πλάγιος δόλιος, *Hes.*] (1) *The stealing*, or *spiriting*, *away of people*; *the wittingly buying and selling of freemen*, or *slaves that belonged to other masters.* (2) *A net.* (1) Lege 5. § *Dig.* (2) Armorum cassis, Plagiique exordiar astus, *Grat. Cyn.* 24.

Plago, are. Percutere, *Voss.*

* Plagosus, adj. *Full of wounds*, or *stripes.* Plagosa crura, *Apul.*

Planaris, adj. *Id quod* Planus, *M. Capell.* 6.

† Planarius, a, um; *a* Plano, *Done on the plain ground.* Planaria interpellatio, *Constant. Which is made below, before the magistrate sits down on the bench.*

Planca, f. Tabula plana, *A plank*, Pall. R. R. 1, 21.

Planesco, ere. Planum fieri, *Hilar.*

* Planeta, æ. m. [à Gr. πλάνη, error; ita dict. quòd diversis spatiis & intervallis moveatur] *A planet, a wandering star*, of which sort there are seven, *Isid.* ↓ Stella errans, *Cic. quamvis falsò ita dicatur, cùm fixa sit*, A.

* Planetaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a planet*, Aug. Conf. 43. Planeticus, adj. *Sid.* 8, 11.

* Planetarius, adj. *An astrologer*, or *caster of nativities*, Aug. ↓ Nota *mathematicis* genesis tua, *Juv.*

Planipedia, æ. f. *A kind of comedy acted by persons barefooted*, Donat.

Planipes, *A mimick*, or *player, who acted without shoes*, or *on the bare ground*, Macr. 5, 2, 1.

Planisphærium, n. *A plain sphere*, or *astrolabe*, Math.

Planitas, ātis. f. *Evenness, smoothness.* Sententiarum, *of style*, or *expression*, Auct. Dial.

Planitudo, f. *Id. quod* Planities, *Col.* 4, 39.

Planitùs, adv. *pro* Penitùs, *Tert.*

Plano, are. *Corrip.* 2, 231.

Plantarius, adj. *Of a plant.* Plantariæ arbusculæ, *Col.* 5, 9. *Sed al. aliter leg.*

Plantator, m. *Aug.*

Planto, are. *unde* Plantor, ari. pass. *To be planted*, or *set*, Plin. 17, 10. ☧ Nunc caules optimè seruntur, *vel* plantantur, *Poll. Mart. tit.* 9.

* Planula, æ. f. [à complanando dict.] *A plane, a joiner's instrument*; also *the hinge of a door*, Planula, ἐγκοπεὺς, *Onon. vet.*

De Plano, *Clearly, manifestly*, Lucr. 1, 412.

Plasea, *vel* Palasea. Omenti pars quædam, *M.* ex *Arnob.*

Plasma, n. *The work of a potter, a piece of work*, Prud. Cath. 7, 184. ↓ Opus figulinum, *A fiction*, or *fabulous poem*, Auson. 10. ↓ Commentum.

Plasmātor, m. Orator, *Tert.*

Plasmatum, n. *Id. quod* Plasma, *Steph.*

* Plasmatura, æ. f. *The forming*, or *making, any thing of earth*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *sed frustrà fui locum quærendo*, A.

* Plasmo, are Bibl. [à πλάσμω, *pro* πλάσσω, fingo] *To make any thing of earth*, as pots, *&c.* ↓ Fingo, *Cic.*

Plasso, are. Formare, stipare, *Apic.* 2, 1.

Plasticator, m. *Idem qui* Plastes, *Firm.* 8, 16.

Plasticus, m. *Idem*, Ib. 7, 25.

Plasticus, adj. *Vitr.* 1, 1.

Platanetum, n. Locus platanis consitus, *Gl.*

Platea, f. *A court before great men's houses, where the people walk*, Lampr.

Platicè, adv. *At large*, Firm. 2, 16.

Platice, es. f. *Ib.* Vid. *Cæl.* 19, 4.

* Platycoriasis, f. *quæ* & Mydriasis, *q. d.* πλατυκορία, pupillæ dilatatio, *A disease of the eye*, Th. Prisc. 9, 29. Veg. 2, 16.

Platys, Nervus, *ita dict.* Plin. 26, 8.

Plausibiliter, adv. *Plausibly*, Diom. *comp.* Sid. 8, 10. ↓ Cum applausu.

Plausibilior, comp. *Erasm.* ↓ Magis plausibilis, *superl.* perquam, maximè.

Plausilis, adj. [à Plaudo] *Sid.* 9, 14.

Plausito, are. freq. [à Plaudo] *To cry*, or *sing*, like a quelst, *or* wood-culver, *Auct. Phil.* 21.

Plaustraratium, n. Aratrum cum rotis, *Plin.* 18, 18. *Hard.* Vulg. Planaratrum.

Plaustrarius, m. *A wagoner*, Ulp. *A cart-wright*, Lampr.

Plaustrilūcus, adj. Lucens instar sideris, *quod* Plaustrum *dicitur*, M. Capell. *sed* Grot. *leg.* Plaustriducis.

Plaustrix, icis. f. [à Plaudo] *Non.* 2, 631.

Plautus, adj. Latus, *Tert.*

* Plautus, i. m. [à Gr. πλατὺς, latus] (1) *He that is flat*, or *splay, footed.* (2) *He that hath broad, flapping ears.* (1) Fest. (2) *Ibid.* Plaudus, *L. Idem quod* Plancus, *Steph.*

Plectibilis, adj. Pœna dignus, *Sid.* 6, 1.

Plectripotens, adj. Musices, & poëtices peritus. *Ib.* 9, 13.

Plectrum, n. *A spur for a cock*, Sipont.

* Plecusa, f. Ornatrix ancillæ, à πλέκειν, *Mart.* 2, 66.

Plenicentrum, i. n. *M. Capell.* 8.

Plenitèr, adv. *Oct. Her.* 1, 26.

* Pleonasmus, i. m. [à πλεονάζω, redundo] *A grammatical figure, when there are more words used than need*, Don. Est πλεονασμὸς vitium cùm supervacuis verbis oneratur oratio; *Ego meis oculis vidi*, satìs est enim *vidi*, Quint. Inst. Orat. 8, 3. Pedes quum imum gradum, non contingerent, unus ex regiis pueris mensam subdidit pedibus, *Curt.* 5, 2, 11. Ita vita est hominum, quâsi si ludas tesseris: Si illud quod maximè opus est jactu, non cadit, illud, quod cecidit fortè, id arte ut corrigas. *Ter. Adelph.* 4, 7, 21. *ubi* id *redundat.* Ita Cic. haud semel. De *Orat.* l. 1. & *Liv.* 1, 26. Hunccine, *&c.* Idque ipsum per insolentiam, quum ad iniqua pondera addito adhuc gladio, superbè væ victis increparent, *Flor.* 1, 13, 17. ☞ *Sed emphasi servire non est diffitendum.*

* Pleroma, atis. n. [à πληρόω, impleo] *A term used by the Valentinian hereticks to denote thirty æones*, or *ages*, as they call them, *Tert.*

Pleropicus, adj. Suppletus, *Frontin.*

* Plerus, adj. *Full*, also *most.* Plera pars pessundatur, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* ↓ Plenus.

* Plethora, æ. f. [à πλήθω, impleo] *A plethory*, or *fulness of body*, or *humours*, Med.

* Plethrum, thri. n. πλέθρον, *An acre of land*, Val. *but it is a measure containing the sixth part of a furlong*, Herod. *or an hundred feet*, or *sixty-eight cubits.* Suid.

Plevitas, atis. f. Ignobilitas, *Cato* ex *Non. F.* rectiùs plebitas.

Pleuresis, *vel* Pleurisis, *V.* Pleuritis.

Plexus, ûs. m. *Man.* 5, 145.

Plica, æ. f. *A wrinkle, a plait, a fold*, Jun. ↓ Plicatura.

Plicatio, f. *A folding*, L. *ex* Col.

Pligorius, adj. Prolixior, longior, *Steph.*

Plinthigonatus, adj. *Vitr.* 10, 7.

Plinthus, m. *A dial-post, whereon were several sorts of dials*, Herm.

* Plisto-

Pliſtobolinda, æ. f. [*ex* πλεῖς-Θ-, plurimus, & βάλλω, jacio] *Raffling, a kind of game on the dice, wherein he that throweth moſt takes up all*, Pollux, 97. *Jun. interpr.*

* Ploce, es. f. [à πλοκὴ, Gr. nexus, *them.* πλέκω] *A rhetorical ſcheme, when the ſame word is repeated in a different ſenſe, as*, Nullum eſt jam dictum, quod non dictum ſit priùs, *Ter.*

† Plodo, ere. ſi, ſum. [*pro* plaudo] *To clap hands.* ↓ Plaudo.

* Ploiaria, pl. Calceorum muliebrium ſpecies, *Poll.*

Ploratio, f. *A bewailing*, Aug. Firm. ↓ Ploratus, lamentatio, luctus.

Ploratrix, f. *Sidon.* ↓ Quæ plorat.

Ploſor, m. *Idem ac* Plauſor, *Sid.* 4, 35.

Ploſtrarius, *V.* Plauſtrarius.

Plotus, *qui poſtea* Plautus *dict.* Feſt.

Pluitur, imperſ. *It raineth*, Apul. ↓ Pluit, *Cic.*

Plumarius, m. *One that maketh feather work*; alſo *an embroiderer*, Var. *ap* Non.

Plumatium, n. Lectus plumis effultus, *Ambroſ.* 27. Opus, ad plumarum modum, acupictum, *Voſſ.*

Plumaturus, part. *About to feather*, Apul.

Plumbatio, f. *A ſoldering with lead*, Caſſiod.

Plumbatura, æ. f. Idem, *Ib.*

Plumbea, f. *Sc.* haſta, *A ſpear*, or *javelin, done with lead*, Spart. Serv. 11.

* Plumo, are. n. (1) *To begin to have feathers.* (2) Act. *To work in feather work, to embroider, to weave with divers colours.* (1) Gell. 2, 29. (2) Tunicas plumandi difficultate pernobiles, *Vopiſc. i. e.* texendi, *vel* acupingendi, *Turn.*

Pluor, oris. m. *Rain*, Liber. ↓ Pluvia.

* Pluralitas, atis. f. *The plural number*, Chariſ. ✕ Singularitas, *Id.* ↓ Numerus multitudinis, *Varr.*

* Plurativus, adj. *Plurative*, or *plural.* ¶ Plurativus numerus, *the plural number*, Gell. 1, 16.

Pluriformis, adj. *Of ſundry ſorts*, Apul.

Pluſcula, f. *A buckle*, or *claſp*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Plutealis, adj. *That which is ſet*, or *kept in a table*, or *caſe.* Plutealia ſigillata, *Cic. Att.* 1, 8. *ubi al.* putealia.

Pluteus, m. *A kind of engine made of boards, like a penthouſe, and covered with twigs, raw hides, &c. moving with three wheels, under which approaches were made in a ſiege*, Veg. 4, 15. *Boards, with which any thing is encompaſſed*, or *encloſed*, Feſt. Alſo, *a chairback*, or *a ſhelf*, Ulp.

Pluviaticus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Plynteria, orum. n. pl. [à πλύνω, lavo, quòd deæ ornamenta tum lavarent] *Holidays among the Athenians, dedicated to Ceres*, Cœli, 14, 9.

* Pneuma, atis. n. ↓ Spiritus, flatus.

* Pneumomphalon, n. Dilatatio in umbilico, *Galen.*

* Pneumon, onis. m. *Lat.* pulmo, *Steph.*

Pocænium, n. Comeſtatio poſt cœnam, *Herm.*

Pocillator, m. *A cupbearer*, Apul. ↓ A poculis ſervus.

Podargus, i. m. Canis nomen, *Whitefoot*, or *lightfoot*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Poderis, e. adj. Poderem tunicam, *Apul.* ποδήρης, *i. e.* talaris, ad pedes pertingens, *reaching down to the feet.* ↓ Talaris, *Cic.*

* Poderis, is. f. [*ex* πῶς, & ἄρω, apto] Veſtitum podere, *Apoc.* 1, 13. *A long garment down to the feet, without plaits*, or *wrinkles*, which prieſts uſed, and ſoldiers alſo in war; *a caſſock, a ſurplice.*

Podicus, adj. Pedeſter, *M. Capel.* 9.

* Podiſmus, i. m. [à ποδίζω, pede metior] *A meaſuring out of ground by the feet*, Veget. ↓ Pedaturam *Latinè* vocat *Frontinus.*

Podium, n. *A ſort of ſcaffold*, or *ſtage, whereon bee-hives were ſet*, Pall.

Poematium, n. dim. *Auſon.* 7.

Pœnaliter, adv. *Amm.* 16, 12.

Pœnica pavimenta, *Paved with marble brought from Numidia*, Feſt. L. Punica.

*† Pœnio, is, ire, ivi. act. & Pœnior, iri. paſſ. [à pœnâ] *To puniſh.* ☞ Hujus antiquæ ſcripturæ exempla *ex* MSS. libr. Ciceronis aliorumque profert *Pareus Lexic. crit.* p. 943. ubi hodie in libb, impreſſis *punire* legitur. Punio.

Pœnitentèr, adv. *Min. Fel.* 26. Cujus aliquem pœniteat, *B.*

* Pœnitentialis, e. adj. *Penitential*, Eccl.

* Pœnitentiarius, ii. m. *A penitentiary, one that heareth confeſſions, and enjoineth penance*, Hier.

Pœnitudo, inis. f. *Repentance*, Non. *ex* Vac.

Pœniturus, part. Neque te, neque quenquam arbitror pœniturum laudis, *Acc.* ↓ Eouſque proceſſum eſt ut *non pœniturum* pro *non acturo pœnitentiam* Salluſtius dixerit, *Quint.* 9, 3.

Poëtificus, adj. *That maketh a poet*, Enn.

Poëtilla, æ. m. *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 4. *al. leg.* poſt illum.

Poëtis & Poetris, f. *Voſſ. B.* ↓ Poetria.

Poëtor, ari. dep. *To make verſes*, nunquam poetor, niſi pudager, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.* 8. ↓ Poema condere, componere, *Cic.* facere, *Hor.*

Polaris, adj. *Polar.* ↓ Ad polum pertinens.

Polemicus, adj. ↓ Contentioſus.

Polia, f. *A herd*, or *drove of beaſts*; or *the training up, and teaching horſes*, Ulp. = Equaria, *Varr.*

Polimen, inis. n. *A poliſhing*, Apul. *Item.* Teſticuli, Arnob. 7.

Polio, *To rake*, or *harrow ground*, Enn. Alſo, *to play at ball*, Feſt.

Polio, onis. m. *An armour dreſſer, a furbiſher*, or *ſcourer of harneſs*, JCC.

Politica, æ. & Politice, es. f. Scientia remp. rectè conſtituendi, *Apul.*

Politicè, adv. ↓ Urbanè, *vel* artificiosè, *M.*

Politio, onis. f. verb. *A poliſhing, a trimming, a decking*, or *huſbanding*, Vitr. 7, 3. Omnes perfectiones antiqui politiones appellabant, *Feſt.* Agrorum cultus diligentes, *Non.* ↓ Cultus, cultura.

Politor, oris. m. verb. [à polio] *A harneſs ſcourer*, or *armourer.* Politor gemmarum, *Firm.* 4, 7.

Pollentiſſimus Nilus, *Alcim. Avit.*

Pollentèr, adv. comp. *Claud. Hon.* 6, 253.

Pollicitator, m. *Dig.* ↓ Promiſſor.

Pollicitatrix, f. *Tert.*

Pollinaceus, adj. Quod *ex* polline eſt, *Gl.*

Pollinaris, adj. Ad pollinem pertinens, *Gl.*

Pollinco, Farinam in piſtrino lucrifactam dividere, *Sipont.*

Pollinctor, m. *A ſexton*, or *he that burieth the dead*, Sidon.

Pollinctum, i. n. *A funeral ſupper.* ↓ Cœna funeris, *Perſ.*

* † Pollinio, onis. f. verb. *A dividing of the flower*, or *meal gotten in the mill*, or *bakehouſe*, Cato, R. R. 136. *interp. Sipont. ubi ferè libb. impreſſi* politio.

* † Pollintor, oris. m. [à polline] *One that boulteth*, or *ſifteth out, meal*, Cato, R, R, 136. *ubi hodie* politor, *quod vid.*

Pollubrum, i. n. & polubrum, *Feſt.* [à polluo, *i. e.* perluo, ut à pelluo pelvis. Quid ſi *polum*, i. e. *labrum*, dicamus?] *A baſin to waſh in, a bowl, a waſh bowl.* Pollubrum ſiniſtrâ manu teneto, *Fab. Pictor.* ap. *Non.* Argenteo pollubro & aureo gutto, *Liv.* ap. *Non.* ↓ Pelvis, *Varr.*

Pollucibilis, e. adj. *Chargeable, coſtly, ſumptuous, ſtately.* § Cœna pollucibilis, *Macr. Sat.* 2, 13. ↓ Opipara, dubia.

Pollucibilitas, f. = Humanitas, *Fulgent.* 1.

Pollulus, adj. Parvus, exiguus, paululus, *Varr. Cato.*

Pollutio, f. *Pallad*, 2, 10.

Pollutum, i. n. *Varr. R. R.* 5. *ubi al.* polluctum.

Poloſè, adv. *per* polos, *M. Capel.* 1.

* Polyarna, m. *He that hath many limbs*, Varr. R. R. 2, 1.

* Polychreſtus, adj. [à πολὺς, & χρηςὸς] *Very uſeful, ſovereign*, Apic. 1, 1. *Corr.* Polygreſtus.

Polychronius, i. n. Diuturnus, longævus, *Firm.* 8, 28.

Polygamia, æ. f. [à πολὺς, & γαμέω] *The having more wives than one, polygamy*, Ap. recent.

* Polygamus, adj. *He that hath*, or *hath had, many wives.*

* Polygynæcon, i. n. *A great aſſembly of women*, Plin. 35, 11. *hodie leg.* Syngenicon.

* Polyhiſtor, *A title of a book*, q. d. *a collection of hiſtory*, Solin.

* Polyhydion, n. *The ſmall centuary*, Apul. F. Polyhydron.

* † Polyloquus, adj. [*ex* πολὺς, & loquor] *He that ſpeaketh much*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Polymitarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer; a worker with ſilk and gold in tiſſue*, or *tapeſtry*, Bibl. ↓ Plurimis liciis texens, *Plin.*

* Polymitarius, adj. *Belonging to embroidery*, L.

* Polyonymus, adj. *Having many names*, Priſc. Helxine, *ſive* Herba parietaria, *Apul.*

* Polyphagus, i. m. Helluo, *Suet. Ner.* 37.

* Polyptica, pl. Libri in quibus res annonaria & civilis annotatur, *Veg.* 2, 19.

* Polyptoton, i. n. [à πολὺς, & πτῶσις] (1) *That hath many caſes.* (2) Alſo *a figure in rhetorick, when the ſame word is varied by its ſeveral terminations.* (1) *Ex uſu Græcorum.* (2) *Exemplo ſint ſequentia*, Tu mihi aliquid, aliquo modo, alicunde, ab aliquibus blatis, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 1, 13. Quales vos præbuiſtis, tales populo Romano, præbeatis, *Cic.*

* Polyſyllabus, adj. *That hath many ſyllables*, Gramm.

* Polyſyndeton, i. n. [*ex* πολὺς, σὺν, & δέω, ligo] *A figure of ſpeech abounding with conjunctions, as* Virg. Ecl. 4, 51. Ubi fidemque, remque, ſeque, teque properat perdere, *Plaut. Epid.* 2, 2, 36.

* Polyſyntheton, i. m. Quum ſententiæ multorum articulorum convenienti copia continentur, *Steph.*

Polytĕles, is. m. Sumptuoſus, impendioſus, *Apic.* 7.

Poma, ătis, n. Fructus palmæ, *Dioſc.* 1.

Pomifero, as. Ὀπωροτροφεῖν, *Gl.* 129.

Pompabilis, adj. *Pompous, ſolemn, ſtately*, Treb. Poll.

Pompalis, adj. Idem, *Capit. Gord.* 6.

Pompalitas, atis. f. Pompa, *Priſc.*

Pompaliter, adv. *Treb. Poll.* Pompabiliter, *Voſſ.*

Pompaticus, adj. *Apul. Hieron.*

Pompatus, adj. *Pompous*, &c. Tert.

Pompo, are. *Sedul.* 1, 2. Ornare, *Voſſ.*

Pomposè, adv. *Sidon.* ↓ Magnificè.

Pompoſus, adj. *Sidon.* ↓ Superbus, magnificus.

Pomulum, i. n. dim. *Paulin.* 5, 452.

Ponderabilis, adj. Quod ponderari poteſt, *Claud. Mam.* 2, 4.

Ponderator, m. *A weigher*, Gl.

Ponderatura, f. Ponderatio, *Gl.*

Ponderatus, part. *Weighed*, Sidon.

Ponderitas, f. *Weightineſs, heavineſs*, Acc. *ap.* Non. ↓ Pondus.

Ponderoſitas, f. ↓ Gravitas.

Ponderoſus, adj. *Burſten, having a rupture*, Arnob. ↓ Ramicoſus, *Plin.*

Pondus genitalium, *A rupture*, Aug. ↓ Ramex.

Pons verſatilis, *A draw bridge*, Jun.

Pontaticum, i. n. *Toll for paſſing over a bridge*, Amm. 5, 1.

Pontica, æ. f. *A kind of gem*, ex *Plin.*

* Ponticus, adj. *Belonging to*, or *brought from*, Pontus. ¶ Canis ponticus, *a beaver*, Jun. Nux pontica, *a filberd*, Plin. 15, 12. = Avellana, *Id. vid.* Propr.

Pontifex, *A chief biſhop*, Iſid.

Pontificenſis, adv. *Plin.* 3, 1.

Pontificialis, e. adj. *Belonging to a high-prieſt.*

Pontificialia ſacra, *Val. Max.* 5, 8, 3. ↓ Pontificalis, *Cic.*

Pontificium, ii. n. *The charge, authority, power, and office of a pontiff*, Gell. 1, 12.

Pontĭlis, adj. *Like a bridge*, 189, 156.

Pontonium, n. *A lighter*, or *hoy*, Iſid.

* Popi, pl. m. & Popæ, arum. pl. f. [πόποι, Gr.] Dryopum linguâ Dæmones, *Cæl.*

Popinaria, æ. f. *sc.* mulier, *A woman cook, or hostess*, Firm.

Popinarius, ii. m. *A cook*, or *victualler*, Lampr. ǂ Coquus.

Popinatio, onis. f. verb. *A haunting of ordinaries*, or *tippling houses*; *riotous living*, Gell. 10, 17. *ubi al.* propinatio.

Popinator, oris. n. verb. *A common haunter of publick houses*; *a glutton*, or *belly god*, Macr. Sat. 7, 14. ǂ Popino.

Popinor, ari. dep. *To riot, to be a sot*, or *glutton*, Jul. Cap. ǂ Helluare, *Cic.*

Poplus, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 2, 6. & Populus, *xii. Legg. pro* Populus.

Poppyſma, n. *A ſmacking with the mouth*, Schol. *in* Juv. 6, 583.

Popularis, adj. *Trivial, trifling, childiſh*, Non. *ex* Laber.

Populatim, adv. *Through all the people, altogether, wholly*, Apul. Non. 26, 28. ǂ Universè.

Populito, as. *To lay waſte*, &c. *Steph.*

Populo, as. *To get the favour of the people*, Pacuv. Int. Non.

Populoſitas, atis. f. *Arnob.* 3.

Populoſus, adj. *Populous, full of people*, Apul. ǂ Frequens, *Vid.* Borr.

Populus, m. *A community*, or *body of men*; *a corporation*; *a neighbourhood*, Apul.

Por, *pro* Puer, *ut* παῖς, *Dor.* πόρ. *Hinc* marcipor, publipor, *&c.* Sed hoc genus cito deſuevit.

* Porcarius, ii. m. *A ſwineherd*, Firm. Porcaritius, *Voſſ.* ǂ Subulcus, *Vir.*

* Porcellia, æ. f. [à porca] *The herb purſlain.*

* Porcellio, onis. f. *The cheeſlip*, or *ſow*; *an inſect*, Cœl. ǂ Portulaca, *Celſ.* oniſcos, *Plin.*

† Porceo, ere. neut. Prohibeo, *Lucil. qu.* Porrò arceo, *To hinder*, or *keep off*, ǂ Arceo, *Cic.*

* Porcetra, æ. f. [à porcus] *A young ſow*, or *yelt, that never farrowed but once*, Gell. 18, 6.

* Porci ſacres, *Plaut. Men.* 2, 2. & *Rud.* 4, 6, 4. *i. e.* puri & integri; ad ſacrificium idonei, *vid.* Feſt.

* Porculatio, onis. f. *The breeding*, or *rearing, of hogs*, or *ſwine*. Nutricatum porcorum porculationem vocant, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4.

Porcus, m. *A hog roaſted with fowl in his belly*, Macr.

* Pornæ, arum. f. pl. [à πορναὶ, Gr. *i. e.* meretrices] *Comedies ſo called from whores being preſented in them*, Dig.

* Poroſus, adj. [à πόρος, tranſitus] *Full of pores*, or *little holes*; *porous*, Med. ǂ Meatibus plenus, Spongioſus, *Plin.*

Porphyriacus, adj. *Of a purple colour*, L. *ex* Ov.

Porphyrus, i. m. Serpens quidam, *Steph.*

Porrectè, adv. *Amm.* 29, 32. ǂ Extensè, *Comp.* Porrectiùs, *Further on*, Marcell.

Porrectum, i. n. *Plin.* 4, 9.

Porriciæ, pl. Exta quæ in aræ foco ponuntur, *Solin.* 11.

Porriginoſus, adj. Qui porriginè infeſtatur, *Plin. Val.* 1, 4.

Porrina, æ. f. *A kind of leek*, Scæv.

Porta prætoria, *The gate at the front out of which they went to fight*, Porta decumana *that in the rear, and the largeſt, through which their proviſions were brought in*, vid. *Veg.* 1, 23.

* Portabilis, e. adj. *Portable*, Sidon.

Portarius, i. m. *A porter*, Bud.

Portator, m. *A bearer.* ǂ Portitor, *Stat.*

Portatorius, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 1, 15.

Portella, f. dim. *à* porta, *Gl.*

* Portentificus, adj. *Working wonders*, or *effecting ſtrange things.* § Portentifica venena, *Ov. Met.* 14, 55. ☞ ſed *al.* portentifera. Portentificæ animalium figuræ, *Lact.* 2, 13.

Portentiloquium, n. *Vulg. Int. Iren.* 3, 4.

Portentoſiora ſigna, *Tert.*

Porticatio, f. *The making of porches*, Macer.

Portionalis, adj. Particularis, *Tert.*

* Portiſculus, i. m. (1) *An officer in a ſhip, who ordered the rowers either to work*, or *give over.* (2) Alſo *a pole*, or *hammer, which he held in his hand, and knocked with to have them row.* (1) *Non.* (2) *Feſt.* pauſarium *Sen.* vocat; *Ep.* 56. ¶ *Met.* Ad loquendum atque ad tacendum tute habeas portiſculum, *do you direct me when to ſpeak, and when to be ſilent*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 15.

* Portito, are. freq. *To carry about with one*, Gell. 21, 1.

Portiuncula, f. dim. *Apul.* ǂ Particula.

Portorium, n. *A waterman's fare*, Apul. ǂ Naulum.

* Portulaca, æ. f. [à portula, ut à lingula, lingulaca, quod foliis portulas imitetur] *Purſlain.* Turn. *ſcribi vult* portulata, *Salm.* porculata.

* Porus, i. m. [à πόρος, Gr.] tranſitus, *vel* meatus, per quem ſudor & pili erumpunt, *A pore*, or *little hole, in the ſkin for the tranſpiring of vapours*, Med. ǂ Meatus, via, foramen.

Poſcinumius, adj. *That requireth money*, Apul.

Poſitivus, adj. *Poſitive, as diſtinct from natural*, Gell. 10, 4. *Abſolute, that is of itſelf*, Lex poſitiva, *Phil.*

Poſitivus gradus, *Gramm.*

Poſſeſſor, m. *A tenant*, or *farmer of land*, Veg.

Poſſeſſorius, adj. *Pertaining to a poſſeſſion*, or *poſſeſſor.* Poſſeſſoria hæreditatis petitio, *Cod.* § Poſſeſſoriæ actiones, *JC.*

Poſſeſſus, ûs. m. *Poſſeſſion.* ℋ Plurimis rebus poſſeſſu careo, uſufruor, *Apul.* ǂ Poſſeſſio, *Cic.*

† Poſſeſtrix, icis. f. *Non.* ex *Afran.* ǂ Quæ poſſidet.

† Poſſetur, *Non.* ex *Quadrig.* ǂ Poſſit.

Poſſibilitas, atis. f. *Poſſibility*, or *power*, Pall. R. R. 3, 14. ǂ Facultas, vires, *Vid.* Borr.

† Poſſido, ere. act. *To occupy, to take up a place*, Lucr. 1, 387. ☞ Vix alibi occ.

Poſſuntur, *leg. ap.* Diom. & poteſtur *pro* poteſt.

Poſterganeus, raptus, *A cramp, that turns the head awry.* Aurel. A tergo, *vel* in tergo exiſtens, *Arnob.* 4. *Steph.*

Poſteridie, *pro* Poſtridie, *Feſt.*

Poſtero, as. [à poſterus] *To be backward*, or *to grow worſe*, Pallad.

Poſthoc, *pro* Poſthac, *Feſt.*

Poſthumus, adj. *Publiſhed after the author's death*, Vulg.

† Poſtibi, *pro* poſtea, *ut* interibi, *pro* interea, *Afterward*, Plaut. Pœn. prol. 108.

† Poſtica, æ. f. [*ſc.* Janua] (1) *A back door in the hinder part of the houſe.* (2) Alſo *a poſtern*, or *trap-door in a town wall, to ſally out at.* (3) Alſo *the north part of the heavens among the augurs, as* antica *was the ſouth.* (1) Non. *ex* Plaut. (2) *Litt.* unde, non dicit. (3) *Ex. diſcipl. augurum.*

Poſticæ, arum. f. pl. *The inward doors of temples and churches*, Cornut.

Poſticium, ii. n. *The backſide*, or *hinder part, of a houſe*, Gloſſ.

Poſticula, æ. f. dim. [à poſtica] *A little back door*, or *poſtern*, Apul.

Poſticulum, n. *A piece of ground behind the houſe*, Titin. *ap.* Non.

Poſtilio, *Id. quod* poſtulatio *apud Augures*, M. *ex* Varr. Poſtulio, *L.*

Poſtliminiò, *By ſtealth*, i. e. *behind the door*, Amm. Macr.

Poſtliminium, n. *A law whereby one recovereth that which was loſt, a right to one's former office, a recovery, a repriſal*, JCC. Abſolutè, *a return*, Apul.

Poſtmitto, ere. act. *To leave behind, to ſlight*, or *neglect*, Cic. *pro* Cœl. 22. *Adferentibus Nizo, & Cœl. Rhod. Sed optimus quiſque liber habet* prætermitteret.

* † Poſtomis, idis. f. [à Gr. ἐπισόμις] *A barnacle ſet on a horſe's noſe to make him ſtand ſtill, a brake to put in his mouth, and make him hold his head quiet*, Lucil. ☞ Rarò occ.

Poſtremior, ûs. comp. *ex* ſup. poſtremus, *Worſe*, or *more baſe.* Nullum animal in terris homine poſtremius, *Apul.* ǂ Poſterior.

Poſtremiſſimus, adj. ſup. *ex* ſup. *The worſt, and vileſt*, Gell. 15, 12. ǂ Poſtremus, *Cic.*

Poſtremitas, atis. f. *The laſt in degree*, or *quality*, Sipont. ǂ Extremitas, *Cic.*

Poſtriduanus, adj. *Poſtridian, the day next enſuing*, Fig. *Unlucky*, Ater, infauſtus, qui eſt poſtridie calendas nonas, Idus, *Cal.* 9.

Poſtriduò, adv. *pro* Poſtridie, *Plaut. M.* 4, 2, 90.

Poſtſignanus, i. m. *Amm.* 18, 20. Vid. *Salm.* p. 127.

Poſtularia fulgura, Quæ votorum aut ſacrificiorum ſpretam religionem deſignant, *Feſt. al.* Poſtulatoria, *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 49.

Poſtulatio, f. *An accuſation begun.* ℋ In accuſatione erant primùm poſtulatio, quâ poſtulabatur, ut accuſare aliquem liceret; deinde nominis delatio, tum ipſa accuſatio, *Manut.*

Poſtulator, m. *A ſuitor, petitioner*, or *plaintiff*, Ulp. *An advocate, a proctor*, Suet. Ner. 15. *Int. Torrent.* ǂ Petitor.

Poſtulatrix, f. *Dig.* ǂ Quæ poſtulat.

Poſtulatus, *pro* Puſtulatus, *Bliſtered.* Mart. 7, 85. *ap.* Litt. *quâ edit. uſum neſcio*; *aliæ, quas vidi, habent* puſulati, *& ſi legi debeat* poſtulati, *ad primam notionem pertinere videretur*, A. Poſtulare pro aliquo, *To make interceſſion*, or *appeal for one*, Gell. 7, 19.

Poſtuma diligentia, *Apul.* Spes, *Id.*

Potabilis, adj. *Amm.* 18, 9. ǂ Liquidus.

Potaculum, i. n. *Tert. Apol.* 39.

Potatorium vas, *Plin. Val.* 3, 54.

Potatus, ûs. m. *A drinking*, Apul.

Potax, acis. *A drinker*, Gl.

Potentator, m. *A potentate*, Tert.

Potentialis, e. adj. *Potential*, Gramm. & Phil.

Potentialiter, adv. *Mightily, powerfully*, Liv. *ap.* Sidon. *Epiſt.* 7, 14. *A.* de eo quod poteſt eſſe, *Voſſ.*

Poteſtativus, adj. In poteſtate poſitus, *Bud.* ǂ Poteſtate præditus, ornatus.

Poteſtatus, ûs. m. *L.* ex *Quint.* ǂ Poteſtas.

* Pothen [*unde*] ornamenta? *Lex.* ex *Plaut.*

Potilis, adj. Potili hauſtu, *Cœl.* 3, 8.

† Potio, ire, ivi. act. *i e.* Potem, *ſeu* compotem facio, *To bring under.* Eum nunc potivit pater ſervitutis, *Plaut. Amph.* 1, 1, 23. *i. e.* Servum fecit.

* Potionatus, part. paſſ. tanq. à potionor. *That hath had a potion*, or *doſe, given him*; *poiſoned*, Suet. Cal. 50. ǂ Potione ſublatus.

* Potiono, are. act. [à potio] *To give one a potion*, Veg. ǂ Potionem dare.

Poto, as. *To drink to one*, Bibl. Voſſ.

Potura, f. [à potu] *A drinking*, Varr.

Pōtus, i. m. *A minion*; *the privy part*, Virg. Cato, A.

Practores, pl. Exactores tributorum, *Steph.*

Præacutè, adv. *Very ſharply*, or *wittily*, L. *ex* Apul. ǂ Acutiſſimè.

Prædltè, adv. *Very highly*, Enn.

Præauditus, part. *Heard before*, Ulp.

† Præbenda, æ. f. Præbitio, παρέχω, Gl. quia præberi debeat, non venire, *Decr. Sixt. A prebend.*

Præbenda, orum. pl. n. *Salt and wood*, or *any thing neceſſary, provided for a magiſtrate coming into any country.* Præbenda publicè conducere, *Gell.* 15, 4. quæ ſic deſcribit, *Hor.* Tectum præbuit, & parochi quæ debent ligna ſalemque, *Sat.* 1, 5, 46.

Præbendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary*, Juſtinian. Qui percipit præbenda, *Voſſ.*

* Præbibo, ere. *To drink beforehand, to drink to one*, Apul. ǂ Propino, Plaut.

Præbitio, onis. f. verb. *A giving, a ſhowing, an allowance*, Juſtin. 38, 10. Olei, frumentique præbitiones, *Aur. Vict.* de *Cæſ.* 41.

* † Præbito, ere. act. [*ex* præ, & ant. bito, *pro* eo] (1) *To paſs by one, to go by.* (2) *To kill*, or *put one to death.* (1) Cavo præbitas ullas ædes, *Plaut. Epid.* 3, 4, 1. *Pœn.* 5, 3, 44. (2) Interminatus eſt eum ſe præbitere, *Id. Pſeud.* 3, 1, 12. ☞ *ſed al. leg.* perbitere. ǂ Prætereo.

Præblandus, adj. *Very kind*, Steph.

Præcalefactus, part. *Cæl.* 1, 17.

Præcalveo, ēre. *To be bald before*, Feſt.

Præcano, ĕre. *Tert.*

Præcantator, m. Qui ſuis incantamentis mala ab hominibus amoliri poſſe creditur, *Steph.*

Præcantatrix, icis. f. *Ib.* V. *ſeq.*

Præcantrix, icis. f. verb. *A ſorcereſs, an enchantreſs*, Val. ☞ *Al. leg.* præcantatrix, *ut & ap.* Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 90

Præcaptio, f. *A taking up beforehand*, Dig.

Præcauſor, ari. *To try beforehand.* ¶ Præcauſati ſumus, *we haved proved before*, Vid. Inf. Rom. 3, 9.

Præcautio, onis. f. verb. *A precaution*, or *taking heed beforehand*, Rccent. † Cautio, *Cic.*

† Præcautor, oris. m. verb. *One who taketh care aforehand*, Plaut. Pſeud. 2, 2, 12. ☞ *ſed var. codices.*

Præcellentia, f. *Præ-eminence*, Tert.

Præcelleo, ēre. *Plaut. Pſeud.* 2, 3, 14.

Præcentio, onis. f. verb. [à præcino] *Aſinging*, or *playing, before a company*, Gell. 1, 11.

Præcentor, oris. m. verb. *The chanter of a choir, he that begins the tune*, Apul. *de* Mundo, *Sub. fin.*

Præcentorius, adj. *Solin.*

Præceptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præcepto, as. *To give command*, or *charge often*, Feſt. † Præcipio.

Præceptorius, adj. *Plin. Ep.* 4, 78.

Præceſſor, m. *Tert.*

Præcia, æ. m. *Id. quod* Metator.

Præcidaneus, adj. [*ex* præ, & cædo; quod cæditur antè] *Slain*, or *ſacrificed, before.* Præcidaneæ hoſtiæ dicuntur, quæ ante ſacrificia ſolennia pridiè cæduntur, *Gell.* 4, 6. ¶ Porca præcidanea, quæ antè immolari ſolet, *that was ſacrificed before new corn came in*, Feſt. ☞ *leg. etiam* præcidaria, *offered to Ceres*, Cato, 134. Præcidaneæ feriæ *holiday eves*, or *vigils*, Gell. 4, 6.

Præcido, is. *To ſlit*, or *ſlice.* L. 10. *to deny ſtiffly*, A.

Præcinctura, f. *A girding of one's clothes*, Macr. 2, 3.

Præcinctus, ûs. m. *An apparel fitted to half the body*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Præcio, as. *Id. quod* proclamo.

Præcipitantia, f. *A falling down from a high place*, Gell. 6, 2.

Præcipitator, m. *He that humbleth*, L. *ex* Quint.

Præcipes, *pro* Præceps, *Priſc.* l. 6.

Præciſor, m. Præciſores dentes, *Iſid.*

† Præciſum, i. n. *That part of the bowels, to which the guts are faſtened.* = Illi præciſo atque epulis capiuntur opimis, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 633.

Præciſura, f. *Apic.* 4, 2.

Præclamitatio, onis. f. verb *A crying before*, Liv. *ap.* Litt.

Præclamitator, oris. m. verb. *A fore proclaimer*, Feſt. & Macr. Sat. 1.

Præclamo, as. *Dig.*

Præclaritas, f. *Vulg. Int. Sap.* 8, 18.

Præclariter, adv. *Bravely*, Enn. † Præclarè.

Præclavum, n. Pars veſtis, quæ ante clavum texebatur, *Non.* 1, 326.

* Præcluens, tis. part. [*qu. à* præclueo] *Excellent.* Præcluens poteſtas, *Prud. Cath.* 4, 37. † Egregius, *Cic.*

Præcluſor, m. *Tert.*

Præco, m. *A preacher*, Eccl.

Præcogitatio, f. *Tert.*

Præcognoſcentia, f. *M. Vict.*

Præconcinnatus, part. *Deviſed*, or *framed beforehand*, L. *ex* Apul.

Præconium, n. *A company of criers*, or *meſſengers, to ſummon people*, L. *ex* Liv.

Præconio, as. *Int. Iren.* 5.

Præconiatio, f. *Ib.* 3, 3.

Præcontrector, ari, atus. paſſ. *Litt.* ex *Sil.*

† Præcoquis, e. adj. *Soon ripe, early.* Huic puellæ præcoquis libido ineſt, *Non.* ex *Næv.* † Præcox, *Col.*

Præcordialiter, adv. Ex intimo ſenſu, *Voſſ.*

Præcorrumpor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Suet.*

Præcrudus, adj. *Very raw*, Col. *ap.* L. F. Percrudus, *quod ap. eund. leg.* 12, 10.

Præculco, as. *To tread before*, Hul.

Præcuratio, f. *A beſpeaking beforehand*, L. *ex* Quint.

Præcurrentia, f. *Zeno Veron.*

Præcurvus, adj. *Very crooked before*, Plaut. *ap.* L.

Prædaceus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, prey*, or *booty.* § Pecunia prædacea, *Gell.* 13, 14. ☞ *ſed mel. editt. leg.* prædatitia. † Ex prædâ, *Cic.*

Prædamnatio, onis. f. verb. *A verdict before judgement*, Dig.

Prædatitius, adj. *Gotten by prey*, 13, 24. † Ex præda.

Prædatum, n. *Pillage*: Vopiſc. 8.

Prædatus, ûs. m. *Liv.* 38, 25.

Prædemno, *V.* Prædamno.

Prædenſo, are. act. *To make thick*, unde

Prædenſor, āri, atus. paſſ. *To be made thick*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.

Prædeſtinatio, onis. f. verb. *A fore-appointment, predeſtination*, Aug. † Præſenſio, atque præſcriptio divina, *Pantano vertente.*

Prædeſtinor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be decreed*, or *ordained, beforehand*, Hier.

Prædexter, adj. [*ex* præ, & dexter] *Very fortunate*, or *lucky*, Grat. verſ. 68.

Prædiator, m. *A buyer of publick lands*, Gl. Vet.

Prædiatus, a, um. part. *That hath good lands*, or *manors*, Apul. Florid. 13. p. 787. † Prædiis munitus.

Prædicabile, is. n. *A predicable.* Quod prædicatur, de pluribus, *ap.* Logic.

Prædicamentum, i. n. *A predicament in logick.* † Quod dicitur de quodam aut quibuſdam, *Cic.* decem elementa, *Quint. Inſt. Orat.* 3, 6. *V.* Prædicatum.

Prædicativus, adj. *Predicative.* prædicativa concluſio, *A ſimple propoſition*, Apul.

Prædicatorius, adj. *Salvian.* 3.

Prædicatrix, f. *Tert.*

Prædicatum, n. *The predicate*, quod de ſubjecto prædicatur, i. e. dicitur, *A.* Prædicatum, & prædicamentum *voces ſunt à logicis hominibus barbaris temporibus inventæ, ad explicandum appoſitum alicujus rei*, aut *proprietatem*, M.

Prædictivus, adj. *Aforeſaid*, Cœl. 1, 12.

Prædivinator, m. *He that divineth before*, Tac. *ap.* L.

Prædium, n. *An eſtate in the country, with ground lying to it.* Prædæ ſunt res ipſæ, prædes homines fide juſſores, quorum res bona prædia uno nomine dicuntur, *Aſc.*

Prædo, onis. m. *An unjuſt poſſeſſor of an eſtate*, JCC.

Prædo, as. *To prey*, Bibl. † Prædor.

Prædoceo, *Prud.* † Antedoceo.

Prædonius, adj. *Like a highwayman.* ¶ Prædonio more, *After the manner of highwaymen*, Hort. † Prædonulus, i. m. *A little robber*, or *thief*, Cato *ap.* Feſt. ☞ *Sed Scal. leg.* prædonculus.

Præductal, Præductale, *vel* Præductile. Stylus, *vel* plumbum, quo linæ præducebantur in membrana ad ſcripturam dirigendam, *Vid.* Salm. *ad* Solin. 643.

Præductorius, adj. *Cato R. R.* 135.

Præduro, as. *To make very hard*, Apic. 2, 1.

Præeminentia, æ. f. *Honour, pre-eminence*, Aug. † Primatus, *Varr.* Eminentia.

Præemineo, Caſſius cæteros præeminebat peritiâ legum, *Tac. Ann.* 12, 12. *al.* præminentes. Qui vico argentario deſuper præeminent, *Aug. al.* præminent.

Præfamen, n. *Symm. Ep.* 2, 34.

Præfamino, *pro* præfator, *Steph.*

Præfatiuncula, f. † Brevis præfatio.

Præfatum, n. *Symm. Ep.* 10, 29.

Præfatus, part. paſſ. *Spoken of*, or *mentioned before*, Apic. 4, 5.

Præfectiani, pl. Apparitores præfecti prætorio, *Amm. M. A ſergeant*, or *meſſenger, that attended the governor*, Apul. L.

Præfector, m. *Id. quod* præfectus, *Dig.*

Præfectorius, adj. *Of the ſtate of a prefect.* Vir præfectorius, *One who hath been a prefect*, or *ruler*, Dig.

Præfectura, f. *Some towns*, or *places, in Italy, which were governed by the laws of Rome, and had magiſtrates ſent to them yearly from thence*, Feſt.

Præfectus, m. Auguſtalis, *A vice-roy*, Alc. Ærarii, *The lord treaſurer.* Arcis, *The conſtable*, or *lieutenant of a town*, or *fort*, Jun. Auguſtalis prætorii, *A knight marſhal.* Fabrorum, *The maſter of the engineers*, Veg. Legionis, *The lord marſhall of the army, A ſergeant major of a regiment*, Veg. Rationariorum, *An auditor that taketh accounts*, Jun. Rerum capitalium, *A proveſt marſhall*, Aſcon. Scriniorum, *The maſter of the rolls*, Jun. Præfecti theſaurorum, *Under treaſurers*, Pancirol. Præfectus vigilum, *The captain of the watch*, Paul. Præfectus prætorio, *A lord chief juſtice*, or *lieutenant general*, Tac. Hiſt. 5, 2, 2.

Præfecundus, adj. *Over fruitful*, Plin. 16, 51.

* † Præfericulum, i. n. [à præfero, *notione primâ*] *A large braſs veſſel without a handle, like a baſin, carried before the prieſts open in ſacrifice*, Feſt.

Præfertilis, adj. (1) *Luxuriant, rank.* (2) Alſo, *that ſpringeth up timely.* (1) Præfertile germen luxuriat, *Prud.* in *Symmach.* 2, 1025. (2) Præfertilis ubere terræ, *Aſcim. Avit.* 5, 119.

† Præfeſtinatim, adv. *Very haſtily, in poſt haſte*, Siſen. *ap.* Non. 2, 708.

Præfeſtinatio, onis. f. verb. *An overhaſtening*, Aug.

Præfeſtinè, adv. *Very haſtily*, Plaut. Pud. 2, 5, 4. *Sed varr. Cod.*

Præfidentia, f. *Steph.*

Præfinitio, f. *An appointment*, or *limitation*, Dig. † Præſcriptio.

Præfletus, part. *Bewailed*, Apul.

Præfloreſco, *L.* ex *Col.*

Præfloro, as. *To pre-enjoy*, Gell. 14, 1.

Præfocabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſtrangled.* § Præfocabilis difficultas, *Aur. Acut.* 2, 27.

Præfocatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſtrangling, a ſtopping, a ſuffocation.* § Subitæ præfocationes, *Scrib. Larg. Comp.* 100. ¶ Præfocatio matricis *a fit of the mother*, Aurel.

Præfocatus, part. *Choked.* Nec præfocata malignum Meſſis habet lolium, *Calphurn. Ecl.* 4, 115.

Præfocatæ, arum. f. pl. *Women troubled with fits of the mother*, Med.

Præfocor, paſſ. *Macr.*

Præfodior, paſſ. *L.* ex *Col.*

Præformator, m. *Tert.*

Præformidor, paſſ. *L.* ex *Ovid.*

Præfortis, adj. *Tert.*

Præfugio, *Id.*

Præfulgidus, adj. *Juvenc.* 3, 334.

Præfumigo, as. *To perfume before*, L. *ex* Col.

Prægeneratus, part. *Proſper. Aquit.*

Prægenitalis, adj. *Firſt-born*, Feſt.

Prægero, is. *Apul.* Unde

Prægeſtus, part. *Cœl.* 1, 5, 150.

Prægnas, ātis. *Afran.* † Prægnans.

Prægnatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Prægnax, ācis. adj. *Fulgent.* 2.

Prægrado, as. *To paſs by*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. † Prægredior.

Prægreſſus, us. m. *A going before*, or *getting the ſtart.* = Expertus eſt quid in rebus tumultuoſis anteverſio valeat & prægreſſus, *Amm. Marc.* 21, 10.

Præhenſio, onis. f. verb. *A apprehending, a laying hold of*, *Vid.* Prehenſio.

Præhenſo, are. freq. *To take people by the hand, to deſire favour and vote*, *Vid.* Prehenſo.

Præhenſus, part. *Taken, apprehended, laid hold of*, *Vid.* Prehenſus, *quod rect.*

Præhibeo, cre. act. *To afford*, Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 51. *& alib.* † Præbeo.

Præjacio, *To caſt before*, A.

Præjudicatio, onis. f. verb. *A prejudging*, or *giving of ſentence beforehand*, Quint. 4, 2. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* præjudicio.

Præjudicium, n. *A prejudice, hurt*, or *damage*,

Ulp. *Nec quenquam inveni*, inquit, *qui vocem hanc pro* opione præjudicata *usurpet.* Præjudicium, *apud Latinos, id significat quod ante judicium statutum sit; & aliquando rem aliquam, ex quâ de re aliqua judicium ferri possit*, M.

Præjuratio, f. *The oath that is taken by him, that first sweareth*, Fest.

Prælator, m. [à præfero] *Tert.*

* Prælatus, i. m. *A prelate*, or *bishop*; *one who hath a dignity in the church*, Eccl. ┼ Antistes sacrorum, *Cic.*

* Prælavo, ere. act. *To wash before*, Apul.

* Prælavor, i. pass. *To be rinsed*, or *washed, before*, Apul.

Prælavatus, part. *Oct. Hor.* 1, 27.

Prælector, m. *A reader, a lecturer*, Gell. 18, 5.

Præliant, *pro* Præliantur, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præliares dies, *Days when they might fight the enemy*; for on some holy days they might not *Macr.* 5, 1, 16. *Sed al. leg.* Præliales.

Prælibatio, f. *Tert.*

Prælicenter, adv. *With too much liberty*, Gell. 16, 7.

Prælidere, *Man.* 5, 81. *al.* Præcludere.

Præligamen, ĭnis. n. Amaletum, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

Præliganeus, adj. *First gathered.* ¶ Præliganeum vinum, *Wine made of grapes gathered before they were ripe for the servants and work-folks*, Cato, 23.

Prælino, *unde* Prælinor. pass. *To be daubed over*, Gell. 7, 14. ┼ Oblinor.

Prælitus, part. *Id.* 13, 23. ┼ Oblitus.

Prælocutio, f. *Sen. Controv.* 3.

Præludium, ii. n. [à præludo] *An essay, proof*, or *trial, beforehand*; *a flourish, a proem*, or *preamble, an entrance into a business.* ☞ *Hoc vocab. aliqui ex* Cicerone *adferunt*, Philipp. 14, 3. *Sed MSS. opt. notæ refragantibus.* ┼ Proæmium, *Cic.* Prælusio, præcursio, *Plin.*

† Prælumbo, are. act. *To beat well about the loins, to rib one.* ¶ Prælumbare fustibus, *to bang one's sides*, Næv. *ap.* Non. ┼ Pectere fustibus, *Plaut.* impingere fustem alicui, *Cic.*

Prælumino, as. *Tert.*

Præluo, is. *To wash before*, L. *ex* Apul.

Prælutus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 25.

Præmacero, as. *Scrib. Larg.*

Præmaledico, *Tert.*

Præmando, ere, di, sum. act. *To chew before.* Si idem me tibi præmandere, ut aiunt, postulas, *Gell.* 8, 1. ┼ Mandere ante alium, *Cic.*

Præmansus, part. *Chewed before.* Præmansum mos inferere, *vid.* Erasm. Cent. 5. n. 32. ┼ Mansum, *Cic.*

Præmeditator, m. *Vid.* Præmetuenter.

Præmeditatorium, n. Locus ubi sit meditatio, & præparatio, *Tert.*

* Præmensus, part. [à præmetior] *Measured out before.* Præmenso defunctus tempore lucis, *Tibull.* 3, 3, 9. ☞ *Al. autem leg.* permenso.

Præmessum, i. n. & Præmetium, i. n. *An offering to Ceres of the ears of corn first reaped, the first fruits*, Fest.

Præmetatus, part. *Mart. Cap.* 8.

Præmetior, Ante metior, *Sarisb. Ep.* 59.

Præmetuenter, adv. *Like one fearing beforehand.* Effugere errorem vitareque præmetuenter, *Lucr.* 4, 822. juxta *Gron. Obs.* 3, 5. & *Fabr.* vulgò *præmeditator.*

† Præmiator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A rewarder.* (2) Also *a thief, one guilty of burglary, any robber that seeketh for a prize.* (1) Hæc pendet notio ex fem. seq. ┼ Qui muneribus aliquem afficit. (1) *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 2. 929. *Vid.* & Præmium.

Præmiatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that rewardeth*, Amm. Marcell. 14, 39. ┼ Quæ præmiis afficit, *Cic.*

Præmicans, tis. part. *Glittering, shining, bright.* Claro lumine præmicans, *Apul.*

Præminens, *pro* præeminens, *Prud. Solen. enim Latius non raro vocales conjungere, & in unum confundere, ut* prærogare, *pro* præerogare. &c. *Turneb.*

Præminister, m. *qu.* Præiens minister, *A fore-attendant*, Apul.

Præministra, f. *Macr.* S. 3, 8.

Præministro, as. *To wait at table*, Apul.

Præminor, *To threaten aforehand*, Id.

† Præmiosus, adj. *Rich in money.* = Divitem ac præmiosum avum, *Acc.* ap. *Fest.* & *Non.* ┼ Præmiis potens.

Præmitis, adj. *Very mild*, or *mellow*, Ven. Port. 3, 12, 37.

Præmium, n. *Money.* Sine præmiis sum, marsupium reliqui domum, *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Præmixtus, part. *Apic.* 45.

Præmoderor, Ante moderari, *Gell.* 1, 11.

Præmodulatio, f. *Quint.* 11, 3.

Præmodum, adv. *Beyond Measure*, Gell. 7, 7. Ex *Liv. Vet. Poet.* ┼ Admodum.

Præmœnio, ire. *pro* Præmunire, *Gell.* 13, 27.

Præmolior, dep. *To make provision for a thing beforehand, to prepare for it, to go about before*, Pendet à part. *ex* Liv.

Præmonitio, f. *Tert.*

Præmonitor, m. *Apul.* ┼ Præmonstrator.

Præmonitorius, adj. *Tert.*

Præmonitum, n. *A forewarning*, Gell. 14, 2.

Præmonstratio, f. *Lact.* 7, 14, 12.

Præmoveo, *Cæl.* 1, 5, 168.

Præmotus, part. *Id.* 2, 1, 46.

Præmulceo, *unde* Præmulsus, adj. *Very sweet*, or *powdered*, Apul.

Præmundo, as. *Oct. Hor.* 1, 10.

Prænascor, *Commodian*, 6.

Prænatans, part. *Plin.* 9, 62.

Prænimis, adv. *Too much*, Gell. 19, 10.

Prænobilis, adj. *Very noble*, Apul.

Prænomino, as. *Steph.*

Prænoscentia, f. *Sarisb. Metal.* 4, 27.

Prænoto, as. *To mark*, or *note beforehand*, Pall. 9, 8.

Prænuncupatus, part. *Forenamed*, Prud. Cath. 7, 179.

Prænuntiatio, f. *Aug.*

Prænuntiativus, adj. *Plin.* 2, 71.

Prænuntiator, m. *Aug.*

Prænuntiatrix, f. *Prud.*

Præoccupatio, f. *An anticipation, prevention*, or *surprize*, Ap. Rhet.

Præopimus, adj. *Tert.*

Præordinatus, part. *Preordained, fore-appointed*, Vulg. Int. ┼ Præscriptus.

Præparatò, adv. *Readily*, or *with preparation*, Litt. *ex* Quint.

Præparatorius, adj. *Preparatory*, or *in order to*, Ulp.

Præparator, m. *Tert.*

Præparatura, f. *Id.*

Præparatus, ûs. m. *A providing*, or *preparing.* ┼ Præparatio, *Cic.*

Præpeditus morbo, *Cic.* pro *Rabir.* 7. *Sed Græv. leg.* Perditus.

Præpes, *Soaring*, or *flying aloft*, Nigid. *Long-winged*, Fest. In soothsaying, it is properly used of birds, that *luckily fly before* the person who maketh the observation, *Serv.* Also, *plain, easy to come at, into*, or *out of.* Præpes portus, *Enn.*

* Præpeto, ere. *i. e.* anteire, *Fest.* [*ex* præ, & peto, *vel πέτομαι*, volo] *To go*, or *fly, before*, Fest.

Præpigneratus, part. *Made sure*, or *obliged, beforehand*, Amm. Marcell. 29, 12.

Præponderatio, f. *Gl. vorth.*

Præpositivus, adj. Qui præponere potest, *vel* qui præponi potest, *Set before*, Gramm.

Præpositum, n. Præposita Zenonis, *Cic. Acad.* 1, 10.

Præpositura, f. *The office of a captain*, or *governour*, Lampr. ┼ Præfectura.

Præpositus, ti. m. *A provost*, or *warden*, &c. *one that is chief in office, and place.* § Thesaurorum præpositi, *Cod.* Præpositus auxiliorum, *Id.*

Præposteritas, f. *Arnob.*

Præpostero, as. Præpostere agere, *Voss.*

Præpotentia, f. *Exceeding greatness*, or *mightiness*, Apul. ┼ Nimia potentia.

Præpoto, as. *To drink before*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præputiatus, part. *Tert.*

Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Voss.*

Præputiatio, f. *Tert.*

Prærabidus, adj. *Scn.* de irâ, 1, 12. *al.* Prærapida.

Prærancidus adj. *Stale, old, musty*, Met. *out of use*, Gell. 13, 10. ┼ Obsoletus.

Præsasus, part. *Nolan. Ep.* 22.

Prærigidus, adj. *Quint. decl.* 17.

Præripia, n. Loca vicina ripis, *Apul.*

Prærogatio, f. *Payment of a debt before the day*, Ulp.

Prærogativa, æ. f. *Sc.* res, *vel* tribus, *A prerogative*, or *pre-eminence, above others.* Prærogativa præter justum, integrumque beneficium, aut dictum, aut factum aliquid significat liberaliùs ab eo, qui nobis benefacturus est, *Ascon.* in loco, *Cic. Cit.*

Prærogativarius, adj. Veteranus, cui prærogativa debetur, *Cassiod.* 11, 27.

Prærogo, as. [*ex* præ, & erogo] *To pay before the day, to give beforehand.* ┼ In antecessum dare.

Præsagio, ire. *To betoken*, or *predict*, Apul. Præsagior, dep. *Plaut. Bacch.* 4, 4, 28.

Præsaltor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

Præscatens, tis. part. *Abounding.* § Librum doctrinis omnigenis præscatentem, *Gell.* 14, 16. ┼ Repletus, *Cic.*

* Præscientia, æ. f. *Prescience*, or *foreknowledge*, Aug. Præscitio, f. *Amm.* Prognosis.

* Præscindo, ere. act. *To chop*, or *cut off*, Hermol.

Præscriptio, f. *A cheat.* Salvian.

Præscriptivè, adv. *Tert.*

Præscriptus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Præsecatus, part. *Apul.*

Præsegnis, adj. *Very slothful*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Præseminatus, part. *Lact.* 6, 10. *à*

Præsemino, as. *To project*, Amm. L.

Præsentalis, m. *Any officer of court in ordinary attendance*; *a daily waiter*, Cod. Præsentales, *duces qui aliter* præsentes; *sive* malites, qui suberant præsenti, *Voss.*

Præsentes, *Magistrates*, or *soldiers within the city*, L. *ex* Tac.

Præsentaneè, adv. *Oct. Hor.* 1. *Præf.*

Præsentialiter, adv. In præsenti, *Voss.*

Præsentatio, f. ┼ Propositio, *M.*

Præsentisco, ere. incept. *To perceive a thing beforehand*, Ter. Heaut. 4, 5, 21. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.* persentiscere.

Præsentor, ari, atus. pass. *To be presented.* Caput *Pompeii* Ægyptio velamine involutum cum amulo Cæsari præsentatum est, *Aur. Vict.* de *Vir. Illustr.* 77, 13. ┼ Repræsento, *à*

Præsento, as. *To present*, L. *ex* Quint. *Sed & ibi leg.* repræsentat.

Præsepia, f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* &

Præsepium, n. *Id. quod* Præsepe, n. 5. *Apul.*

Præsepelio, ire. *Quint. decl.* 9, 23.

Præsepiola, n. Alveoli, *sive* cavitates ossium, in quibus dentes firmantur, *Gal.*

Præsero, sĭvi, sĭtum. *To sow before.* Sicco limosum præseremus, *Col. Sed al. leg.* præferemus.

Præservo, as. *Vid. Cellar.* p. 83. ┼ Servo.

Præses limitancus, *A marquis*, Jun.

Præsiccatus, part. *Apul.*

Præsiccus, adj. *Prud. Perist.* 5, 141.

Præsidalis, adj. *Of a president*, Spart. Præsidis vice fungens, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Præsidatus, ûs. *A president's*, or *chief ruler's place*, Vopisc. *A governing*, or *presiding over*, Aur. Vict. Præsidis potestas, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Præsidialis, adj. *Amm.* 17, 3.

Præsidiaria, navis, *A ship of war for convoy*, Int. Jun.

Præsidior, aris. dep. *Gl. Vet.*

Præsidero, as. Cum maturiùs hyberna tempestas movetur, *qu.* ante *Syderis* tempus, *Fest.*

Præsignator, m. *Inscr. Vet. Fabret.* 38.

Præsignificatio, f. *Lact.* 7, 15.

Præspeculor,

Præſpeculor, ari *Amm.* 25, 25.
Præſpero, as. *Tert.*
Præſtabilis, adj. *Which may be performed.*
Præſtana, f. Dea, *de quâ* Arnob. 4.
Præſtanter, adv. Præſtantiſſimè, *Plin.* 28, 12.
* Præſtatio, f. (1) *A performing.* (2) *The paying of legacies.* (1) Sen. ap. Litt. (2) Legatorum præſtatio, *Ap. JCC.* ┼ Solutio, *Cic.*
Præſtator, m. *Frontin.* p. 351.
Præſtauro, *i. e.* Præſtruo, *ſicut* inſtauro, inſtruo, *Diom.*
* Præſtega, orum. pl. [*ex* præ, & στέγω, telo] *A covered place where men ſat to talk for recreation, a porch, cloiſter, arbour,* or *ſuch like,* Plaut. Pſeud. 1, 2, 31.
Præſtergus, adj. *Cleanſed,* or *ſcoured beforehand,* Plaut. Pſeud, 1, 2, 31. ☞ *Sed Grut. leg.* præterſa, *al.* præſtega.
Præſtes, *A ſurname of Jupiter,* Inſcr. Grut. *p.* 1065.
Præſtigioſus, adj. *Full of deceitful tricks,* Gell. 10. 8. ┼ Captioſus.
Præſtinatus, part. *Apul.*
Præſtitor, m. *A giver, a performer,* L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Qui præſtat.
Præſto. *To bring out,* Plaut. Moſt. 5, 1, 18. *Sed mel. libb. habent* præſtolabor.
Præſtolatio, f. *A waiting,* Vulg. Lat.
Præſtolatus, part. *Apul. à*
Præſtolo, as. *Non. pro* Præſtolor.
Præſtrictio, f. *Tert. al.* Præſtructio.
Præſtructim, adv. *qu.* Viâ præſtructâ, *By way of preparation,* Tert.
Præſtructio, f. & Præſtructura, f. *Tert.*
Præſtus, Paratus, *Voſſ.*
Præſul. (1) *A prelate, the chief of other prieſts, a biſhop,* (2) *One who preſideth,* of either ſex. (3) *A ſurveyor, an overſeer.* (1) Eccleſ. (2) Junone calent hîc aræ præſule ſemper, *Avien.* 519. (3) Agri præſulem non ex dilectis ſervulis ponas, *Pall.* 1. tit. 6. ┼ Præſes ſacrorum. *Hæc vox legitur etiam in aliquibus Ciceronis Edd. ſel lectio dubia eſt,* M.
Præſultura, f. *A leaping firſt,* L. *ex* Varr.
Præſumitur, & Præſuptum eſt, *Ulp.*
Præſumo, *To preſume,* Eccl. *Rejectum pro* arrogare, *Voſſ.* Sibi ſumere, *Borr. Malè pro* ſibi aſſumere, *vel* audere, *ſignificat enim* anteſumere, *M.*
Præſumptè, adv. *Preciſely,* Vopiſc.
Præſumptio, f. *Preſumption, too great hope,* or *confidence,* Juſt. 2, 4, 3. *Malè pro* audaciâ & confidentiâ; *ſignificat enim* anticipationem, *ap.* Plin. Figuram rhetoricam, *ap.* Quint. Primam ſyllogiſmi propoſitionem, *ap. Cic.*
Præſumptor, m. *A preſumptuous uſurper,* Amm.
Præſumptoriè, adv. *Tert.*
Præſumptuosè, adv. *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 7.
Præſumptuoſus, adj. *Ib.* 1, 1. Arrogans, *Voſſ.*
Præſuppono, *To preſuppoſe,* Eccl. ┼ Ante conſtituo, *A.* Ante ſuppono, *vel* pro certo ſtatuo, *M.*
Prætectio, f. Oculorum prætectio, *Cæl.*
Prætenſura, f. *L. Id. quod*
Prætentura, æ. f. [*à* pretento] *The forlorn hope;* alſo *outguards of ſoldiers abroad in the frontiers,* or *in the enemy's country, to pickeer, and keep off alarms,* or *inroads,* Amm. Marcell. 14, 9. ┼ Anteceſſores agminis, *Suet.*
Prætergo, *unde* part. *Hor.*
* Præterbito, are. freq. [*à* prætereo, interpoſito *b*, *qu.* præterito, *vel* potiùs prætebito, is, ere; *à* præter, & ant. bito, *vel* beto] *To go,* or *paſs by,* Plaut. Epid, 3, 4, 1. ┼ Prætereo, *Cic.*
Prætercurro, i, ere, cucurri, ſum, *Unde*
Prætercurrens, tis. part. *Running,* or *galloping by.* § Equis prætercurrentibus, *Veg.* 3, 24. ┼ Præterequitans, *Liv.* &
Prætercurſus, part. *Paſſed by,* or *beyond,* Amm.
Præterequito, as. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Præterferor, paſſ. *Unde* part. *Liv.*
Prætergeo, ere. *Lucr.* 4, 251. Præſtringo, prælambo.
Præterinquiro, *To enquire further,* Amm.
Præteritio, f. *An overpaſſing,* Bud. ┼ Prætermiſſio, *Cic.*
Præteritus, part. *Left out,* or *not remembered, in a will,* Juſtinian.
* Præterluo, ere. act. *unde* part.
* Præterluens, tis. par. *Flowing,* or *running, by the ſide of a place,* Apul.
Præmonſtro, *unde* part.
Prætermonſtrans, *Shewn one by the by,* Gell. 20, 10.
Præterpropter, adv. (1) ┼ *At no certainty, at all adventures.* (2) Alſo *thereabout; over,* or *under; more,* or *leſs.* (1) Præterpropter vitam vivitur, *Gell.* 19, 10. ex *Enn.* (2) *Cato. Vid.* Salmaſ. *in* Solin. 42.
Præterſum, Abſum, *Tert.*
Prætervehо, *unde* paſſ. *qu. v.*
Prætexta, prætextam ſuper tunicas honorati quinque ſumunt, *Non.* Prætexta palla, *A mourning habit, worn at funerals,* Feſt.
Prætextatus, part. *Filthy, ribaldrous.* Prætextatum ſermonem veteres appel. ab eo quòd prætextis ſit nefas obſcœno verbo uti, *vel* quòd nubentibus depoſitis prætextis à multitudine puerorum obſcœna acclamaretur, *Feſt.* § Prætextata verba, *Suet. Veſp.* 22. Prætextatus ſermo, *Feſt.* ☞ *Sed cùm hæc ratio parum ſatisfaciat doctis, quid ſi dicamus ſimpl.* prætexta verba *eſſe ea, quibus aliquid præfari,* vel *prætexi, debet honoris causâ, quomodo obſcœnis dictis,* Honos ſit auribus, *prætexere ſolenne fuit?* A. Pretextatus ſermo, *malè accipiter pro* honeſto caſtoque, *Voſſ.*
Prætimidus, adj. *Tert.*
Prætingo, *unde* part. *Ov.*
Prætor, m. (1) The conſuls being employed abroad in war, an officer called *prætor urbanus,* was conſtituted with power to judge matters of law between citizen and citizen; and by Cicero often *prætor Romanus,* like our lord mayor; and, becauſe there was a great company of ſtrangers at Rome, another like our ſheriff of Middleſex was appointed to judge cauſes between them, and called *peregrinus.* (2) At laſt, more provinces came in, and cauſes increaſing, eight other pretors were created, and ſo continued till Julius Ceſar made them ten. (3) At laſt it came to ſignify *any governor,* or *chief magiſtrate.* (1) *Vid.* Onufrium Comment. in lib. 1. Faſtorum ad A. U. 388. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal Taciti (2) *Vid.* Pomponium de Orig. juris L. & Lipſ. in 1 lib. Annal. Tac. (3) Veteres omnem magiſtratum, cui pareat exercitus, prætorem appellaverunt, *Aſcon.*
Prætorium, n. *The dignity of a pretor,* Cod.
Prætorridus, adj. *Very hot, ſcorching,* Calphurn. Sic. 2, 80.
Prævalentia, f. *Prevalence,* or *force,* Paul. ┼ Efficacitas, bonitas.
Prævallo, as. *To fortify before,* Claud. Stil. 2, 189. ┼ Prætexo.
Prævaricatio, f. *A tranſgreſſion of the law,* Vulg. Int. ┼ Declinatio a lege.
Prævaricatrix, f. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 33.
Prævaricatus, part. *Tranſgreſſed,* Aug.
Prævarico, as. *Id. quod* Prævaricor, *To tranſgreſs,* Priſc.
Prævarus, adj. *Very irregular.* ¶ Venarum pulſus prævarus, *an irregular pulſe,* Apul. ┼ Varius.
Præveho, *unde* paſſ. & part. *qu. v.*
Prævello, *To pluck,* or *pull before,* Laber. *ap.* Diom.
Præventus, ûs. m. *Tert.* &
Præventio, onis. f. verb. *Prevention,* Quint. ┼ Anticipatio.
Præventores, um. m. pl. *A company of ſoldiers ſent before to prevent the enemy,* Amm. Marcell. ┼ Antecurſores, *Cæſ.*
Præveto, *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Prævexatus, part. *Cæl.* 2, 32.
Prævinio, *unde* part. Prævinctus, *Bound before,* Gell. 19, 2.
Præviridans, *Laber.* ap. *Macr.* 5, 2, 7.
Præviridis, adj. *Frontin.* 1.
Præviſo, ere. *To go before to ſee,* Ter. *ap.* Litt. *Rectiùs* Proviſo.
Præungo, ĕre. *Oct. Hor.*
Præuro, ere. *unde* part. *qu. v.*
Pragma, n. *Lat.* actio, *ſive* negotiatio, *Plaut. Caſ.* 3, 6, 9.
Pragmaticarii, pl. Infirmi homines qui mercedula adducti miniſtros ſe præbebant oratoribus, *V.* Steph.
* Prandiculum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall dinner, a breakfaſt.* = Prandicula antiqui dicebant, quæ nunc jentacula, *Feſt.*
* Prandiolum, i. n. dim. *A breakfaſt,* Feſt.
Praedion, & Prapedilon, n. Flammula veneris, *Apul.*
Praſiniani, pl. *They that ſided with the green-coat party,* Jul. Capit. ┼ Præſinæ factionis fautores.
Praſinus lapis, *The onyx ſtone,* Bibl.
Pratus, *pro* Paratus, *L.* ex *Lucr.* Sed quæ.
Pravicors, dis. *Bibl.* Pravicordius, *Voſſ. Corrupt,* or *wicked in heart,* ┼ Pravo corde præditus.
Praxidicum, n. Liber, *vel* Tragœdia Accii, *Plin.* 33, 7.
* Praxis, eos. f. *Practice.* ┼ Uſus, *Cic.* conſuetudo.
Precabilis, adj. *Gl.*
Precabundus, adj. *Pac. Pan. Theod.* 36. ┼ Supplex.
Precarium, n. *pro* Sacrario, *ſeu* templo domeſtico, *Petron.* 30.
Precarius, adj. *Granted to one upon entreaty, to uſe ſo long as he pleaſeth the party, and no longer,* Ulp.
Precativè, adv. *Id.*
Precativus, adj. *Id.*
Precatrix, f. *A female petitioner,* Aſcon.
Precicula, f. dim. *Symm. Ep.* 14. &
Precula, f. dim. *A ſhort prayer,* or *oraiſon,* Siſen.
Premellere, Litem promovere, *Feſt.*
Prenſito, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 2, 8.
Prenſorium, n. *Gl.* ἔπαυλις.
* Preſbyter, eri. m. (1) *An elder, an ancient, an honourable perſon.* (2) *A prieſt, a preſbyter.* (1) Ex uſu Græcorum. ┼ *Lat.* Major natu. (2) Ex uſu Eccl. ✕ Hodie preſbyter, cras laïcus. ┼ *Lat.* Sacerdos.
* Preſbyteratus, ûs. m. [*à* preſbyter] *The order of prieſthood, the preſbyterſhip,* Eccl.
* Preſbyterium, ii. n. *An elderſhip, a preſbytery,* Ambr.
Preſſatus, part. *Oppreſſed, burdened, overloaded,* Quint. *ap.* L.
Preſſim, adv. *Cloſely,* Apul. ┼ Preſsè.
Preſſio, f. *Gl. Cyril.*
Preſſor, m. *Iſid.* 10.
Preſſorium, n. *A preſs for clothes,* Amm.
Preſſulè, adv. *Apul.*
Preſſulus, adj. dim. *Id.*
Pretio, In pretio habere, *Caſſiod.* 5, 40.
Pretioſitas, f. *Precioufneſs,* Macr. 5, 7, 13. ┼ Caritas.
† Prex, inuſ. pl. Preces, *A prayer.*
*† Pri, *pro* præ ant. *Feſt.* unde prior. ſed præerat *à* πρὸ pri, *ſive* pris *à* πρίν.
Priapiſcus, m. Herba, *al.* Satyrion, *Apul.*
* Priapiſmus, i. m. [*à* priapo, *ut* ſatyriaſis, *à* ſatyris] *An unnatural erection, a priapiſm,* Med. *Lat.* Tentigo.
* Priapus, i. m. Vitreo bibit ille Priapo. *Juv.* 2, 95. *i. e.* in vitreum penem, quos appellant drillopotas, *Vet. Schol. Vid.* Propr.
Primanus, m. *The lieutenant that appointed wages to the firſt regiment,* Feſt.
Primas, atis. c. g. *A magiſtrate,* or *chief perſon in a city, a primate,* Apul. ┼ Princeps.
Primè, adv. *pro* Apprime, *Næv.*
* Primicerius, ii. m. [*à* primus, & χείρ, *i. e.* poteſtas *qu.* primicherius, *Don. vel* ſimpliciùs *à* primus, ut *cerius* ſit terminatio] *The chief perſon in any place,* or *office.* Primicerius domeſticorum, *Amm.* 18, 3. ¶ Primicerius martyrum, *St. Stephen, the protomartyr,* Aug. Primicerius ſacri cubiculi, *the lord high chamberlain,* Cod. Primicerius præfectorum prætorio, *the captain of the guards,* Veg. Primicerius ſcriniorum,

rum, *the master of the rolls*, Cod. Primicerius fabricæ, *the surveyor-general*, Id.

Primiceriatus, ûs. m. Dignitas & munus primiceriorum, *Cod.*

Primigenia, f. *The title of the eldest child, in inheritance*, Aram. 26. 10.

Primigenius sulcus dicitur, Qui in condendâ novâ urbe, tauro & vaccâ designationis causâ imprimitur.

Primipilarius, m. *He who had been eldest captain*, Spart. ┼ Primipilaris, *Quint.*

Primipilatus, us. m. *Sarcsb.* 6, 16.

Primipilum, n. *Corn given to the centurions of the van-guard, to be by them distributed among soldiers*, Cod.

Primipilus, m. *The eldest captain of the regiment*, or *the captain lieutenant of the colonel's own company, who had the charge of the standard, and the command of forty men.* (2) Also the *vaunt-guard itself, where the standard was.* (1) Veg. (2) Erat primipilus summus ordo inter pedites legionarios; nam in legione tria peditum genera erant, hastati, principes, triarii, & in singulis deni centuriones, his nominibus, primus hastatus, secundus hastatus, tertius usque ad decimum; primus princeps, secundus, & similiter; in triariis, omnium fortissimis, alia ratio, non enim dicebant primus triarius, sed primipilus, aut primipili centurio; priscis autem temporibus primus centurio, *Manut.*

Primipotens, adj. *Of chief power*, Apul.

Primiscrinius, m. *The master of the rolls*, Dig.

Primitèr, adv. *Non.* ex *Lucil.* ┼ Primò, primùm.

* Primitius, adj. (1) *Of the first production.* (2) Or *magnitude.* (1) *Vid.* Primitiæ. Quod primum & principale in aliquâ re est, *Sipont.* (2) Ecce rapit mediis flagrantem Rhætus ab aris Primitium torrem, *Ov. Met.* 12, 271.

* Primitivus, adj. *Primitive, from which others of the same kind are derived.* Primativa verba, *Prisc.* ┼ Primigenia, *Varr.*

*† Primitu, adv. [*à* primùm, *ut* simitu, *à* simul] *At first*, Lucil.

Primivirgius, m. *Voss. The king's usher*, L.

Primòdum, adv. *pro* Primò, *At the first*, Plaut. cap. 1, 2, 27. *Sed Varr. Cod.*

Primogenitalis, adj. *Tert.*

* Primogenitus, adj. *First born*, Plin. 11, 40. ☞ *Sed varr. cod.*

Primopilus, i. m. *id. quod* Primipilus, *Grut. Inscript.* p. 349. n. 4.

Primoplastus, i. m. [*ex* primus, & πλαστὸς, fictus; *them.* πλάσσω *vel* πλάττω, fingo] *The first man, Adam*, Eccl.

┼ Primordialis, e. adj. Ad primordium pertinens. *Primordial, original, from the beginning*, Amm. ┼ Primus, primigenius, *Vett.*

Primordialiter, adv. In primordiis, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Primoticus, adj. Primò natus, præcoquus, *Apic.* 4, 5.

Primula veris, *A primrose*, Jun.

Principalitas, f. *Principality, chiefdom*, Macr. 5, 1, 3. ┼ Dominatus, principatus, imperium.

Principans, part. *Lact.* 4, 13, 19. *à*

Principor, aris. *To rule*, Bibl. ┼ Principem præstare, regnare, *A.* Principatum tenere, *Voss.*

Principium, n. *Principality*, or *power*, Tert. ┼ Principatus.

Prioratus, ûs. m. *Priority*, Tert.

Priorsum, & Priorsus, *Before our face*, Macr. 5, 7, 13. Claud. Mam. 1, 18. ┼ Antrorsum.

Prisma, æ. f. & ătis. n. *Scobs. Figura quædam apud Geometras. A prism.*

Pristiger, adj. [*à* pristis] *Sid Ep.* 4, 8.

* Pristinalis, e. adj. *Col.* 7, 9. ☞ *Sed rectiùs* Pistrinalis.

* Pristini, pl. m. *Former times*, &c. Dies pristini, & pristinæ dixerunt olim eodem modo, *Gell.* 10, 24.

Privatè, adv. *malè pro* Privatim. *Lectio pro hâc voce Ciceronis dubia est.*

Privaticius, adj. *Gl.*

Privaticus, adj. *Endued with the power of privation*, or *of taking away.* Privandi vim habens, *Gell.* ┼ Privans, *Cic.*

Privativus, adj. *Privative, that denoteth taking away*, or *the want of a thing*, Gell. 5, 12. Voss. V. Borr.

Privatò, adv. *Liv.* V. *Prisc.* p. 1009.

Privatus, ûs. m. Proprietas, *Tert.*

Privatus, adj. Comes rei privatæ, *The keeper of the privy purse*, or *the gatherer of the fee-farms*, Jul. Capit.

Priverus, adj. *Private.* ┼ Priveras mulieres privatas dicebat. *Fest.*

Privilegiarius, adj. *A priviledged man: he that hath a privilege*, or *liberty granted him*, Dig. ┼ Privilegio donatus.

Prædificatum, n. *That is built further than a man's own ground, upon the king's high way*, Fest.

* Proæresis, f. Propositum animi firmum, & constans, *Steph.*

* Proagogium, ii. n. [*à* προάγω, produco] *Pimping*, or *playing the pimp, procuring.* Ingenuorum proagogia, *Suet, Ner.* 28. ☞ *Sed al.* Prædagogia, *& fortè rect.*

Proamita, æ. f. *A great grandfather's sister, a great aunt*, Cajus.

Proaries, tis. f. Instrumentum vice arietis—*Cæs. B. G.* 4, 17. *ubi al. pro* ariete, *al. pro* pariete.

Proasma, ătis. n. In epode tanquam cantilenæ proœmium, *Cæl.* 9, 10.

Proastia, f. Suburbana, quæ pulcherrimè consita, non tam utilitatis, quam voluptatis causâ habentur, *Alciat.* 2, 4.

Proavunculus, m. *A great grandmother's brother.*

Proba, f. *Money given for allowance of a horse of service*, Cato.

Probamentum, n. *A proof*, M. Capel. 7.

* Probaticus, a, um. *Lat.* oviarius, *ad* ovem pertinens. *Of sheep.* Probatica piscina, *Vulg. Int. A pond at Jerusalem, where sheep were washed, which were to be sacrificed.*

Probativus, adj. *Quint decl.* 299.

Probatoriæ literæ, *Patents*, or *charters for the making of officers*, Pancir.

Probeat, *pro* Prohibeat, *Lucr.* 1, 976.

Probiter, adv. *Probably*, Varr. ┼ Probè, *Cic.*

Problema, n. *A conjectural proposition, having an interrogation annexed*, Suet. *de* Cl. Gramm. 4, 5.

Probolium, n. Venabulum, contus, *Steph.*

Probrosè, adv. *Gell.* 17, 21.

Probrositas, f. *Salvian.* 3.

Probrosissimi avaritiâ, *Tert.*

Procacia, f. Audacia in poscendo, *Auson. Ep.* 22.

Procalare, Provocare, *To call one forth*, Fest.

Procapis, Progenies, quæ ab uno capite procedit, *Ib.*

Procatio, f. [*à* procor] *Apul.*

* Proceluſmaticus, i. m. *sc.* Pes [Gr. *ex* πρὸ, & κέλευσμα, adhortatio; ita dict. quòd ob celeritatem celeusmati nautico sit aptissimus, *Voss.*] *A foot of four short syallables, as* Pelagius, *Gramm.*

Procello, ere, culi, culsum, act. [*i. e.* porrò, *sive* longè, cello] *To overthrow, to beat down.* Improvisus turbo procularat, *Plin. Paneg.* 66. *sed al. leg.* perculerat. Procellunt, procumbunt, *Fest.*

Procellosè, adv. *Aug.*

Procellulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat tall*, Lampr. Procerulus, *Apul.* † Aliquanto procerior.

Proceres, pl. *The heads and ends of beams, which lie without the walls; the supporters that bear up rafters*, Serv.

Proceritudo, f. *Tallness*, Solin. 5.

Procèritus. Malo spiritu afflatus, *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 1, 25. *corruptè* ex *cod. vitiosis*, Voss.

Processio, onis. f. verb. [*à* procedo] (1) *A proceeding*, or *passing forward.* (2) *A procession.* (1) ✕ A militibus reditus magis maturus quàm processio longior quærebatur, *Cic.* pro *L. Manil.* 9. ☞ *Sic leg. Gronov. sed al.* Processus. (2) Jul. Capit. Longus procedentium in supplicatione ordo, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Processtrium, ii. n. [ita dict. quod pro castris, *i. e.* ante castra, situm esset] (1) *A sort of fortification made before a camp.* (2) *An anti chamber for the prince's guard.* (1) Processtria dicuntur, quo proceditur in muro, *Fest.* Ætius processtria ædificia dixit esse extra portam, *Id.* (2) Post hanc cubiculum cum processtrio, altitudinè æstivum, munimentis hybernum, *Plin. Ep.* 2, 17, 10. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* cùm procœtone.

* Prochemasis, f. Præcedens tempestatum significatio, *Plin.* 18, 26.

* Prochiros, i. m. [*ex* πρὸ, & χεὶρ, manus] *A clerk*, or *scribe, having a quick and ready hand*, Alciat. ┼ A manu, *Lat.*

* Prochosagnos, i. m. Herba, saxifraga, *Apul.*

* Procieo, ere, ivi, itum. act. *To call for one*, Fest. ┼ Cieo.

Procinctualis, adj. Ad procinctum pertinens, *Cassiod. Ep.* 6, 22.

Procinctus, part. *Prepared, ready set in array.* ¶ Procincta classis, *a fleet ready to engage in fight*, Fest. § Procinctæ classes, *Gell.* 1, 11. ¶ Procinctum testamentum, *a soldier's will just before the fight*, Dig.

Procingo, ĕre. *To prepare, to make ready*, Fest.

Procio, ire. *To null*, or *make void*, Id.

* Procito, are. act. [*ex* pro, & cito, *à* cieo; procitant, *pro* vocitant, citare, n. est vocitare] *To call often*, Id.

* Procitus, part. [*à* procio, provoco] *Void, disannulled.* § Procitum testamentum, veluti provocatum, *i. e.* irritum, ac ruptum, *Id.*

Proclivè, Procliviter, Proclivi, *L.* adv. *with a steep descent*, Gell. 20, 24. ┼ Facilè.

Proclivium, n. *Frontin*, 2, 2, 2.

Proclivus; adj. *Lucr.* 6, 728. *V.* Proclivis.

* Procœtium, ii. n. [*ex* πρὸ, & κοίτη] *A little chamber near the master's, where the maidens*, or *servants, lie; a porch, entry*, or *lobby, before a chamber; an antichamber*, Jun. ┼ Excubitorium.

* Procomion, n. Coma appositia, *Poll.* 7, 22.

*† Procrago, xi. n. [Detortum verbum *à* πρὸ, & κράζω, ἔκραγον] *To shout out aloud.* Delirantes procrâxe ferantur, *Lucr.* 5, 11.

* Procubitor, oris. m. verb. *He that keepeth watch and ward without the camp.* Procubitor φραρὸς *Gloss. vet.* ┼ Excubitor.

Proculdubio, adv. *Without doubt, undoubtedly*, Suet. Nero. 3. *Sed melius* divisè, *i. e.* a dubio, ┼ Sine dubio.

Proculio, is. *pro* Promitto; *à* Procello, proculi, *i.* verbis longè dimoveo, *al. leg.* Proculino, as. *Fest.*

Proculus, li. m. *à* Procul. Cognomen ejus, qui natus est ex patre peregrinante *procul* à patriâ. Sunt qui credant ideo dictos, quia patribus senibus, qu. *procul* progressis ætate, nati sunt, *Fest.* τηλύγετος. *One born when his father is a great way off*, or *very old.*

Procum patritium, *pro* Procerem, *i. e.* Principem, *Fest.*

Procurans, part. *Looking to*, or *dressing*, Apul.

Procuratorius, adj. *Of a procurator*, or *like officer*, Ulp.

Procursor, m. *A runner out*, or *forth*, L. *ex* Sall.

Procursorius, adj. *Amm.* 31, 9.

Procurvo, as. *Tert.*

* Procymæa, f. *A pile, bank*, or *dam; a peer, a mole.*

Prodactus, part. [*à* prodigo] *Tert.*

Prodegeris, perdideris consumpseris, *Id.*

* Prodigæ hostiæ, à veteribus dicebantur, quæ totæ consumebantur igne, unde homines luxuriosi prodigi dicti sunt, *Fest.*

Prodictio, f. *Id. quod* Proditio, *Fest.*

Prodigalitis, atis. f. *Prodigality.* ┼ Profusio, effusio, *Cic.*

* Prodigaliter, adv. *Prodigally*, Col. *ap* Litt. sed non inven. ┼ Prodigè, largè, effusè.

Prodigialis, adj. *Prodigal*, L.

Prodigialis, adj. Quod prodigium procurat, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 107.

Prodigiator, oris. m. *A soothsayer, who foretelleth the events of prodigies*, or *strange signs.* ┼ Prodigiatores, haruspices, prodigiorum interpretes, *Fest.*

Prodigitas,

Prodigitas, atis. f. *Laviſhneſs, waſtefulneſs, prodigality*, Lucil. ┼ Profuſio.

Prodiguus, adj. *Unde* prodiguæ hoſtiæ, *quæ conſumuntur*, Feſt.

Prodinunt. ant. *pro* Prodeunt. *Enn.*

Prodiſparare alvum, *To give one a looſeneſs*, Plaut. Rud. 2, 7, 31. *pro* ſolvere, ciere, movere.

Proditrix, f. *Lact.* 1, 10. ┼ Quæ prodit.

┼ Prodiùs, adv. [*à* Prodeundo, *qu.* porrò eundo] Prodius ant. *pro* interiùs, longiùs, *Nearer*, Non. *ex* Varr.

* Prodoceo, ere, ui, ctum. act. *To teach openly.* Hæc Janus ſummus ad imum prodocet, *Hor. Ep.* 1, 1, 55. ☞ *Hoc uno loco reper.* & vel *hîc al. al. leg.*

Productilis, adj. *That which is made out in length by beating*, Gl. vet. ┼ Ductilis.

Productor, m. *A bawd, a pimp, or pander, a procurer*, Gl. ┼ Leno.

Produx, ŭcis. *The product*, id quod producitur, *Tert.*

Præbia, n. pl. a prohibendo, quod mala prohibeant, *Feſt. al.* Præbia.

* Proedri, pl. Magiſtratus quidam primi ſubſellii, &c. *Steph. al.* Prohedri. ┼ Præſides.

Proelium, *vel* Proilion, *A ſkirmiſh, rectiùs* Prælium.

Proemineo, *Gl.*

Prætium, n. (dict. quod Præti filiæ hâc radice ab inſaniâ liberabantur) *Black hellebore, bear's-foot*, Jun.

Profanatio, f. *Profanation, the unhallowing any thing that was ſacred*, Plin. 16, 4. *Sed mel. libb. non agnoſcunt.* ┼ Violatio.

Profanator, m. *Prud. Apoth.* 178. ┼ Violator.

Profanè, adv. *Lact.* 6, 23. ┼ Minimè religiosè, impiè.

Profanitas, f. *Prophaneneſs*, Tert.

Profano, as. *To publiſh*, or *divulge*, Apul.

Profanum, n. *A place before*, or *joining to a temple*, L. *ex* Varr.

Profatum, n. *A general propoſition*, or *rule, in any ſcience*, or *art*; *an axiom, a principle*, or *maxim*, Gell. 16, 8. *ex* Varr.

Profectitius, adj. *Allowed*, or *given by parents to their children.* Dos profectitia, *Ulp.*

Profector, m. *Gl.* ἐκδημος.

Profeſſum, n. *Unde ex* Profeſſo.

Proficienter, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 80.

Proficiſco, *pro* Proficiſcor, *Plaut. Mil.* 4, 8. 19.

Proficuus, adj. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 1, 39. ┼ Utilis.

Proflatus, part. *Snuffed*, or *blowed*, Apul.

Profligatio, f. *Cic. in conſol.*

Profligo, is. *To ſtrive*, or *fight much*, Cal. *ex* Col.

Profluentum, n. *Jul.* 6.

Profluvius, adj. Profluvia fides, *Cæcil.* ap. *Priſc.*

Profunditas, atis. f. *Depth, deepneſs*, Macr. Somm. Scip. 1, 6. ┼ Profundum, *Cic.* altitudo.

Profundus, adj. *Long*, Solin.

Profundus, i. m. *The belly*; alſo, *heaven*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 79.

Profuſor, m. *A prodigal, and waſteful ſpender*, Tert. ┼ Prodigus, nepos.

Pregemmo, as. *To burgeon*, or *bud.*

Progener, *A niece's huſband, the huſband of a grand daughter*, Feſt.

Progeniculo, as. *Gl.* γενύμαι.

Progenii, *pro* Progeniei, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.*

Progeſtans, part. *Carrying before*, Apul. ┼ Præferens.

Prognarè, adv. *Plainly, openly*, Feſt. ┼ Apertè, planè.

┼ Prognariter, adv. *Boldly, hardily, bravely, luſtily*, Plaut. Perſ. 4, 4, 39. *Sed al. leg.* prognaviter.

Prognatio, f. m. *Capell.* 6.

* Prognoſia, f. *Id. quod* ſequ.

* Prognoſis, is. f. [*à* προγινώσκω, *Preſcience, or foreknowledge*, Iſid. ┼ Præſagitio, *Cic.*

* Prognoſtico, are. act. *To prognoſticate*, Iſid.

Prognoſticus, adj. *Iſid.* 4, 10.

* Programma, n. Scriptura ob oculos poſita pro foribus. *A proclamation*, or *edict ſet up in publick places*, Caſſiod. ┼ Edictum.

† Prograxo, indico; *Lucil.* Prograxe, *pro* Prograxiſſe, *al. leg.* Protraxe; *al.* Procraxe. Graxo, is. eſt ab ἔκραξα, *à* κράζω. *To make a noiſe*, or *outcry.*

Progredio, ĕre. *pro* Progredior, *Priſc.* 7991.

* Progymnaſma, atis. n. *Lat.* Præexercitatio, *ex* πρὸ, & γυμνάζω] *An eſſay*, or *proof, in an exerciſe.* ☞ *Horum ex antiquis oratoribus quatuordecim collegit* Ampthonius *trib. verſ. memoriæ causâ conſtricta*, Fabula, Nariatum, Chreia; & Sentia, Futat, Firmat, Communis locus, & Laus, Crimina, Confert, Fictio, Deſcriptum, Theſis, *atque* Inductio Legum. ┼ Præexercitamentum, *Priſc.* Profuſio, *Lat.*

Prohibitor, m. *A forbidder*, Apul. ✕ Adhortator.

Prohibitorius, adj. *That forbiddeth*, or *hindereth*, ¶ Interdictum prohibitorium, *an injunction to ſtop proceedings*, Ulp.

Prohibitrix, f. Quæ prohibet, *Marcian.* 2.

Prohinc, *ſicut* Proinde, *Wherefore, whereupon*, Apul. ┼ Eò, ideo.

Projecta, orum. pl. n. [*qu.* porrò jacta] *Parts of houſes*, or *buildings, jutting*, or *ſtanding, out further than the reſt, as* bow-windows, balconies, *&c.* ap. *JCC.* ┼ Projecturæ, *Vitruv.*

Projectè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Abjectè, *Cic.*

Projectibilis, adj. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 1, 34.

Projectorium, ii. *A ſwingle*, L. *ex* Col.

Prolativus, adj. Enuntiativus, *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2, 18.

Prolatus, ûs. m. [*à* profero] *Tert.*

Prolectatus, part. *M. Capell.* 8.

Prolectibilis, adj. *Provocative, that hath force to allure*, Sidon *ubi al. leg.* Plectibilis.

* Prolegomenon, i. n. [*à* προλέγομαι, præfari] *a preface, a preamble.*

* Prolepſis, is. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ προλαμβάνειν, *h. e. à* præſumendo] (1) *An anticipation, a forethought.* (2) *A figure whereby we prevent and anſwer an objection beforehand, a preoccupation.* (3) Alſo *a figure in which the whole proceedeth, and the parts follow.* Ut duæ aquilæ volaverunt, hæc ab oriente, illa ab occidente. (1) Quæ gens non habet ſine doctrinâ anticipationem quandam deorum, quam πρόληψιν vocat Epicurus. *Cic. N. D.* 1, 16. (2) *Rutil. aliique Rhet.* (3) *Gramm. Lat.* Præoccupatio, prænotio.

* Prolepticus, a, um. adj. Ad anticipationem pertinens, προληπτικὸς, M.

Proles, *The teſticles.* Prolimina ea ſunt quæ verecundiùs proles dicimus, *Arnob.* ┼ Teſtes.

Proletaneus, adj. *Id quod* Proletarius, *Feſt.*

Proliquo, as. Facio prolicere, *unde*

Proliquatus, part. *Iſſuing forth*, Apul.

Prolitas, atis. f. *Iſſue, progeny*, ┼ Proles.

Prolixitas, f. *Liberality, length, tediouſneſs.* ┼ Liberalitas, longitudo, tædium.

Prolixus, adj. *Tedious*, Sipont. & Litt. *Sed. gratis, ſignificat enim aliquid* longum & latum, copioſum, abundans, & liberale. *Hinc* prolixus capillus, *Ter.* Prolixa barba, *Virg.* Natura prolixa, *Cic.*

Prolongo, are. act. *To defer, to delay, to prolong*, Plin. 13, 3. ┼ Ubi al. *prorogant*, quod rectiùs.

Prolongor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be prolonged*, Sen. *de* Benef. 5, 17. ┼ *Ubi rectiùs* prorogatur.

*† Proloquium, ii. n. *A propoſition, maxim, axiom*, or *aphoriſm.* Proloquium eſt ſententia, in quâ nihil deſideratur, *Varr.* ap. *Gell.* 16, 8.

Prolocutor, m. *Quint. decl.* 3.

Prolubido, ĭnis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 324.

Prolubies, ei. f. *Ib.*

Prolubium. ii. n. [*ex* lubet] (1) *A delight, a deſire, an appetite, will*, or *pleaſure.* (2) Alſo *frankneſs, and a humour of bounty.* (1) Feros & immanes navitas prolubium aud endi ſubit, *Gell.* 16, 13. (2) Quod prolubium, quæ iſthæc ſubita eſt largitas? *Ter. Adelph.* 5, 9, 28. *ubi tamen al.* proluvium.

Proluceo, *Sen. de Vit.* 6, 32.

Proludium, ii. n. *A flouriſh, a preamble, an eſſay*, or *proof, before a matter*; *a preparative*, Gell. 5, 10. ☞ *Vid.* & Cic. Philipp. 14, 3. *ſed var. cod.* ┼ Prolusio, *Cic.*

Proluſorius, adj. *Ulp.*

Prolugeo, *To mourn and lament beyond the uſual time*, Feſt.

Proluvioſus, adj. Proluvioſa peſtis, 2. *Fab. Lucull.* ap. *Fulgent.*

Proluvium, alvi. *A lax*, or *ſcowering*, Aurel. Proluvies, *Col.*

* Prolyta, æ. m. [προλύτης, lytarum anteceſſor in juris ſcientiâ] *A licentiate of the law, one that hath ſtudied in the law five years*, Juſtinian. *vid.* Hotoman. *de* verb. juris.

Promagiſter, m. *Inſcr. Grutcr.* p. 454.

Promano, are. neut. *To go*, or *ſpread, abroad*, Sen. ☞ *Sed al. emendat. lib.* ┼ Emano, Permano.

* Promatertera, æ. f. Eſt ſoror proaviæ, *i. e.* ſuperior matertera, [*ex* pro, & matertera] *The great grandam's ſiſter, a great aunt*, Cajus.

† Promellere, *Feſt.* Eſt procraſtinare, & ſpeciatim promovere, *vel* prolongare litem, *ex* μέλλειν, morari, cunctari, differre, *Scal. To delay*, alſo *to keep a quarrel on foot.*

Promercium, i. n. *Whatſoever is ſet aſide to be ſold*, Hotom.

Promercor, ari, atus ſum. dep. *To buy at the firſt hand in order to ſell again by retail.* ┼ Præmercor, *Plaut.* & *Plin.*

Promereo, *To oblige*, Vulg. Int.

Promico, as. *To ſhine out*, or *appear at a diſtance*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 1, 329. *To ſtart out*, Amm.

Prominenter, adv. *Cæl.* 1, 11.

Prominentia, f. *A promontory*, or *rock hanging over the ſea*, Solin. 27. ┼ Promontorium.

Promino, as. *To lead forth, as they do cattle to watering*, Apul. ┼ Ago, compello, propello, *Voſſ.*

Prominulus, adj. ┼ Prominens, *M.*

Promiſcam, adv. *Promiſcuouſly, confuſedly*, Plaut. Pſeud. 4, 5, 11. ┼ Promiſcuè.

Promiſcarus, adj. *Varr.* ┼ Promiſcuus.

Promiſceo, & promiſceor, paſſ. *To mingle together*, Macr. 5, 5, 1, 6. ┼ Commiſceo, permiſceo.

Promiſcè, adv. *Copiouſly, at length.* ┼ Copiosè.

Promiſſivus, adj. *Gramm.*

* Promneſtria, f. *Lat.* Pronuba.

Promoneo, *Id. quod* Præmoneo, *L. ex Cic.*

Promonſtra, pl. *Monſters, prodigies*, Feſt.

Promotio, f. *Preferment, promotion*, Firm. ┼ Dignitas.

Promotus, ûs. m. Idem. *Tert.*

Promotor, m. Patronus, *Amm.* 21, 1.

Promptarium, n. *Auſon. Ep.* 21.

Promptarius, adj. *V.* Promptuarius.

Promptim, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Alacriter.

Promptitudo, f. *Leland.* ┼ Alacritas, propenſa voluntas, propenſio, promptus animus, *Cic.*

Promptum, n. *Lucr.* 6, 817.

Promulcus, i. m. *A rope, wherewith the ſhip is haled*, Feſt. *ubi Scal. leg.* remulco.

Promulgatus, part. *Detected*, Suet. Ner. 36. *ubi al.* provulgatis, *al.* pervulgatis.

Promulſidaria vaſa, quibus promulſis continetur, *Pompon.*

Promulſis, f. *A platter*, or *charger*, Tert.

Promulus, adj. *M. Capell.* 3, *ubi al.* Prominulis.

Promum, n. *Idem ac* Promptuarium, *Tert.*

Promuntorium, n. [*à* promineo] *rectiùs quam* Promontorium, *Steph.*

Promus, adj. Proma cella, *Tert.*

Promuſcis, f. *The trunk of an elephant*, Plin. 8, 7. *ubi tamen ex vett. exempl. rectiùs* Probofcis, *q. v.*

Pronatus, part. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 17.

Pronè, adv. ┼ Inclinate. — Proniùs, *More eaſily*, Amm. 30, 29.

* Pronitas, atis. f. *Inclination, readineſs, proneneſs, aptneſs, a bent.* Pronitas naturæ ad malum,

lum, *Sen. Præf.* l. 1. Controv. ☞ Rarò occ.
† Proclivitas, propenſio, *Cic.*
Prono, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 8, 11.
* Pronœa, f. *Lat.* Providentia, *Bud.*
Pronominalis, adj. *Of a pronoun*, Priſc.
Pronominor, paſſ. Per nomen ſignificor, *Id.*
Pronubans, part. *Hieron.*
Pronubo, ĕre. Nuptiis præſum, *Feſt.*
Pronubus annulus, *A wedding ring*, JCC.
Pronubus, i. m. *The brideman who leadeth the bride to the church*, Lampr.
Pronunciabilis, e. adj. *Which may be expreſſed.* ¶ Pronunciabilis oratio, *A propoſition of logick*, Apul. † Enunciatum, enunciatio, *Cic.*
Pronunciatio, f. *A propoſition, a principle, a maxim, V.* Præc.
Pronuntiativus, adj. Modus, *ſc.* quo pronuntiamus, *Diom.*
Pronunciatus, ûs. m. verb. *A pronouncing, utterance*, or *delivery*, Gell. 16, 8. † Pronunciatio, *Cic.*
* Proœconomia, æ. f. [πρὸ, & οἰκονομέω, diſpenſo] Figura poëtis familiaris, *Virg. Æn.* 1, 230. Libyæ defixit lumina regnis, *ad quod* Serv. *Pulchra proœconomia. Lat.* Diſpoſitio.
Propages, is. f. *A long row*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. † Propago, ſeries.
Propagino, as. *Id. quod* Propago.
Propala, æ. m. [qui merces propalam, quaſi ante palam, vendit] *A retailer of any commodity*, Cic. *in* Piſon, 27. *ubi al.* propolæ, *quod vid.*
Propalatus, part. *Made manifeſt, laid open*, Vulg. Interp. † Expŏſitus.
Propalo, as. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 11. Divulgare, *Voſſ.*
* Propanſus, part. [*ex* pro, & panſus] *Spread abroad*, or *ſtretched forth.* Propanſis utrinque pinnis, *Apul.* † Paſſus.
* Propaſſus, part. [*qu. à* propando] *Spread widely open.* † Paſſus.
Propatruus, ui. m. *A great grandfather's brother*, or *great uncle by the father's ſide*, Dig.
Propecto, In longum pectere, *To comb out at length*, L. *Steph.*
Propendulus, adj. *Dangling*, or *hanging down before.* † Promiſſus.
Propenſitas, f. *Inclination, readineſs, towardneſs.* † Propenſio, *Cic.*
Properatim, adv. *Haſtily*, Gell. 12, 15. † Temerè.
Properatiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Cod.*
Properatus, ûs. m. *A haſtening*, Gell. 10, 11.
Properiter, adv. *Auſon. Parr.* 27, 1. † Properè.
Propes, pĕdis, m. *The cord wherewith the foot of the ſail is tied*, Turpil.
† Propetro, as. Propetrare, mandare, quod perficiatur; *ſicut* impetrare, exorare, *Feſt.*
* Propheta, æ. *vel* Prophetes, æ. m. *à* προφημι, prædico] *A prophet, he that telleth of things before they come to paſs*; alſo *a poet*, Macr.
Prophetalis, adj. *Id. quod* Propheticus, *Hier.*
Prophetia, f. *A prophecy*, or *revelation*, Bibl. † Vaticinium.
Prophetialis, adj. *Tert.*
Propheticè, adv. *Tert.*
* Propheticus, adj. *Belonging to a prophet, prophetical.* Prænuncupatus ore qui prophetico Emmanuel eſt, *Prud. Cath.* 7, 179.
* Prophetis idis. *vel* Prophetiſſa, æ. f. [ab eodem.] *A propheteſs*, Eccl.
* Prophetizo, are. act. *To propheſy*, Eccl. *Lat.* Vaticinor.
* Propheto, are. act. [*à* propheta] *To propheſy, to tell of things to come.* Docet, inſtruit, prophetat, *Prud. Periſt.* 13, 101. *Lat.* Vaticinor.
* Prophylactice, es. f. [προφυλακτικὴ, Gr. *ſc.* τέχνη, ars; *à* προφυλάττω, cuſtodio] *That part of phyſick, which preventeth, and preſerveth from diſeaſes*, Med.
* Prophylacticus, adj. *Belonging to that part of phyſick.* ¶ Prophylacticum medicamentum, *preventive phyſick*, Jun. *Lat.* Venienti morbo occurrens.
* Propilo, are. act. & Propilor, ari. atus ſum. dep. [*ex* pro, & pilum] *To ſharpen at the point*; alſo *to fling*, or *throw a dart*, &c. *Amm.*
* Propinator, oris. m. verb. *A drinker*, or *beginner, to one in the cup.* ☞ Ovid. *trib.* A. Am. 1, 587. *ubi rectiùs* Procurator.
Propingo, *Lucr.* 4, 674.
Propitiabilis, adj. *Soon appeaſed*, Tert. *That is apt to appeaſe*, Enn.
* Propitiatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſacrifice to appeaſe God's anger, an atonement, a propitiation.* = Expiationes propitiationéſque prodigiorum, *Sen. Q. Nat.* 38. *ubi al.* procurationeſque.
* Propitiator, oris. m. verb. *A ſacrificer, an appeaſer*, Hier. † Procurator.
* Propitiatorium, ii. n. *The propitiatory*, or *mercy ſeat*; *a place of atonement*, Bibl.
* Propitiatorius, a, um. adj. *Propitiatory, expiatory*, Eccl.
Propitiatrix, icis. f. *Ambroſ.* 4.
Propitiatus, ûs. m. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 5, 5.
* Propolis, *The ſuburbs of the city*, Lat. Suburbia, pl. *Cic.*
* Propoma, n. *The firſt draught, a vhct of ſpiced wines*, Paul. Feb. 32.
Proportionalis, f. *Frontin.*
Proportionatus, part. *Proportioned*, Firm. n. 13. † *Æquus*, *Cic.*
Propriaſcit, *i. e.* Proprium fecerit, *Feſt.*
* Proprietarius, ii. m. *He to whom the property of a thing doth belong*; *a proprietor*, or *owner*, Dig. † Dominus.
Propriatim, adv. *Arnob.* 3.
* Proprio, are. act. & Proprior, ari, atus. paſſ. *To appropriate*, Feſt. † Proprium facio.
† Propriatim, adv. *Properly*, Lucr. 2, 974. † Propriè.
Proptervia auſpicia, & proptervium ſacrificium, Herculi factum proficiſcendi gratiâ, *A ſacrifice made to Hercules, by them that were to take a journey, which was all to be eaten up*, Cato.
† Propudianus porcus dictus eſt, qui in ſacrificio gentis Claudiæ, *velut* piamentum & exolutio omnis contractæ religionis eſt, *Feſt.*
Propugnatrix, f. *Fabret. Inſcr.* p. 169.
Propulſio, f. *A putting off*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Propulſor, m. *Fortunat.* 3.
Propulſorius, adj. *Expelling, driving*, or *cauſing, to come forth.* Propulſoria facultas, *Gorrh. quam* expultricem *Cicero vocat.*
Proquiritatus, part. Promulgatus, *Sid.* 8.
Proquirito, as. *qu.* Opem quiritum implorare, *To cry out for help*, Apul.
Prorex, regis. m. *A viceroy, a lord-lieutenant*, JCC. † Regis vicarius, vices regis gerens.
Proriga, æ. m. *A groom of the ſtable*, Plin. 8. 42. ☞ *Sed al. ſcrib.* Peroriga, & Pruriga.
Prorogator oris. m. verb. qui prorogat. (1) *A prolonger.* (2) *A ſteward.* (1) Scal. (2) *Ap. inf. ævi ſcript.* † Diſpenſator.
Prorogare alicui ſumptus, *To bear his charges*, Ulp.
Prorſa, & Vorſa facundia, *Eloquence uſed*, pro *and* con. Apul. Prorſi limites appell. in agrorum menſuris, qui ad orientem directi ſunt, *Feſt.* Prorſus, *paſſive legi negat* Valla.
Proruptio, f. Undarum, *M. Capell.* 6. † Eruptio.
Proruptor, m. *Amm.* 24, 5.
Proſaltor, m. *Salm.* 6. *Perperam in* præſultor *mutatum.*
* Proſapies, ei. f. Non.
* Proſapodoſis, is. f. [*ex* πρὸς, ad, & ἀπόδοσις, redditio] Grammatica figura eſt, quam alii *redditionem* interpretantur, cùm ſcil. duabus, *vel* pluribus, ſententiis ſua cuique ratio ſubjungitur, *Quint.* 9, 3.
Proſarius, adj. Prosâ exaratus, *Voſſ.*
Proſatus, part. *Deſcended, begotten.*
* Proſchematiſmus, i. m. [προσχηματισμὸς, Gr. *q. d.* affiguratio, *ex* πρὸ, & σχηματισμὸς, figura] Figura cùm aliquid in fine additur, ut ἐγων pro ἐγω, M.
* Proſcholus, *Auſon.* q. d. πρόσχολος, *i.* Promagiſter, *ſive*, ut ipſe exp. Subdoctor, *One that had the charge to ſee the youth dreſſed, and made clean, before they came into the ſchool, and taught them manners*, Scal. *An uſher.*
Proſecro, are. act. Verbum aruſpicum peculare. *To ſacrifice unto*, Lact. 4. 27.
† Proſecta, æ. f. *Idem cum ſeq.* Non. *ex* Lucil. † Proſectum.
Proſectus, ûs. m. *A cutting*, or *gaſhing*, Apul.
Proſecutio, f. *Symm Ep.* 7, 59.
* Proſecutor, oris. m. verb. *He that followeth a buſineſs, an attendant*, Ap. JCC.
Proſecutorius, adj. *Cod.*
Proſelenus, adj. Arcadum Epitheton. *V.* Stat. Th. 4, 275.
Proſelyta, æ. f. Fœmina, quæ ad Judæos tranſit, *Steph.*
* Proſelytus, i. m. [προσήλυτος, Gr. *i. e.* advena; *à* προσέρχομαι, advenio] *A proſelyte*, or *ſtranger, converted to our religion*, Bibl. *Lat.* Advena.
Proſerpinaca, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.
Proſerpinalis, f. Herba, *M. Emp.* 9.
Proſeucha, f. *An oratory*, or *place of prayer*, Vet. Sch. *in* Juv.
* † Proſero [προσφέρω, Gr. † Proſerari, impetrari, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* l. 26.
Proſiciæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* proſicando, *i. e.* proſecando] *αἱ τῶν θυμάτων ἀπαρχαὶ, Gl. Phil.* † Proſecta, *Luc.*
Proſicies, ei. f. Proſiciem uſurpârunt pro proſectis, *id eſt*, pro extis ſectis, quæ aris inferuntur, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*
Proſicium, i. n. *A chop of the meat of a ſacrifice.* † Proſecta, *Ov.*
† Proſico, are. act. & paſſ. Proſicor. [*ex* pro, & ſeco] *To cut*, or *chop in pieces*, Plaut. Pœn. 2. 8, 1. † Proſeco.
* Proſiſtens, tis. part. *Standing out*, Apul. Met. 11. *p.* 389. † Extans.
Proſitum, i. n. Propoſitum, quaſi antè ſitum, *Feſt.*
* Proſocrus, ûs. f. [*ex* pro, & ſocrus] *A wife's grandmother*, Modeſt.
* Proſodia, æ. f. [*i. e.* accentus, *à* προσάδω, accino] *The rule of accenting*, or *pronouncing ſyllables truly*, whether long, *or* ſhort, *Lat.* vocalationem, *vocat*, Gell. 13, 6.
* Proſopis, is. f. [*i. e.* perſonata: *à* Gr. πρόσωπον, perſona] *The clot leaf*, or *great bur*, Cæl. 29, 7.
Proſopæicus, adj. *Firm.* p. 21.
Proſopurta, f. Vas æneum, *Cæl.*
Proſpectator, oris. m. verb. *A foreſeer, a guardian*, Litt. *ex* Apul. † Tutor.
* Proſpectè, adv. *Adviſedly, conſideratedly*, Tert. † Cautè, conſideratè.
Proſpectivus, adj. *Zeno in Cod.*
Proſpector, m. *Apul. Tert.*
Proſperatio, f. *Gl.*
Proſperatus, part. *Tert.*
Proſperitor, adv. *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*
Proſpex, icis. *ut* Auſpex, *Tert.*
* Proſpheromena, orum. pl. n. [*à* προσφέρομαι, Gr. adhibeor] medicis dict. quæ eſu potuque intra corpus admittuntur, *Cæl.* 9, 15.
Proſpica, *pro* Proſpice, *Non.*
* Proſpicienter, adv. *Circumſpectly, adviſedly, warily, with good foreſight and conſideration*, Gell. 2, 29. † Cautè, conſideratè.
Proſpicuè, adv. *Providently, carefully*, Apul. † Cautè, circumſpectè.
* Proſpiro, are. act. *To breathe afar off, to tranſpire, to breathe out*, Apul. † Spiro.
Proſtas, ădis. f. Veſtibulum, *Vitruv.* 6, 10.
* Proſtaſis, *ſive* Proſtaſia, f. *Lat.* Præfectura, *vel* Præſidentia, *Gl.* προστασία, Patrocinium.
Proſtates, æ. m. Præſes, adjutorve in bello, *Steph.*
* Proſternidium, i. n. [πρὸ, & στέρνον] *A poitrel for a horſe*, Cæl. 21, 21. *Lat.* Pectorale.
* Proſthaphæreſis, is. f. [προσθαφαιρεσὶς, Gr. *ex* πρόσθε, ante, & ἀφαιρεσὶς, ademptio] *The difference of the true and equal motion*, Aſtron. *Latinè*, Æquatio.
* Proſtheſis, is. f. [πρόσθεσις Gr. *ex* πρὸς, ad, & θέσις, poſitio] *A figure when a letter*, or

*syllable is added to the beginning of a word*; *as* gnatus, *for* natus, tetuli *for* tuli.

* Prostibilis, is. f. [à prostando] *A whore*, Pro seq.

* Prostibula, æ. f. Quæ prostat, venalem habens pudorem, [à verbo ant. prostire, *i. e.* prostare, *M.*] *A common strumpet, a whore, a lewd baggage, that plieth in the streets*, Plaut. Astrab. Fragm. 21.

* Prostibulum, f. *A brothel house*, or *stews*. ┼ Lustrum, lupanar, fornix.

Prostituta, f. *A prostitute*, Ulp. ┼ Scortum.

Prostitutio, f. *Arnob.* 2.

Prostitutor, m. *Tert.*

Prostratio, onis. f. verb. *A laying flat*, or *along*. Prostratio corporis, *Gorrh. An extreme weakness*, or *feebleness, when one is not able to stand on his feet*, or *so much as to sit up.*

Prostrator, m. *Firm.*

Prosubulæ, pl. *Knags of the hart's horn, near the forehead, brow-antlers*, Jun.

Prosùm, ant. *pro* Prorsùm, *ita* prosus, *pro* Prorsùs.

Prosumia, f. [protumia, aut *pro* portumia] *A small ship, a little bark, a ferry-boat, a ketch.* ┼ Lembus.

Prosuperare, superabundare, *Sipont.*

* Protasis, is. f. [à προτείνω, Gr. quod inter cætera significat, Disputandum propono, *sive* in dubium revoco] (1) *A proposition.* (2) Also *the first part of a play.* (3) *The former part of an* exordium, or *even period.* (1) *Vid.* Apul. de Syllogism, Categ. (2) ✠ Prologus, Protasis, Epitasis, Catastrophe, *Donat.* in *Prol. Ter.* (3) App. Rhett.

* Protaticus, adj. *Belonging to the* protasis, or *first part of a play.* ¶ Protatica persona, *a person which is brought in the beginning*, or protasis *of a comedy, to lay open the argument, and appeareth no more*, Donat.

Protea, f. Herba palustris, *Apul.*

* Protectio, onis. f. *A defence, protection*, Tert. ┼ Conservatio, defensio, tutela, clientela.

* Protector, oris. m. verb. (1) *A defender, a protector.* (2) *One of the emperour's guard, a partisan.* (1) *Firm.* ┼ Servator, patronus, defensor, propugnator. (2) ¶ Protectores domestici, *'squires of the body to the emperour*, Spart. ┼ Satelles, V. *Borr.* in *Vess.*

Protectorius, adj. *ccd.*

* Protectum, i. n. [à protegendo, *i. e.* porrò tegendo, *sive* tectum projiciendo] *A gallery in a building made out further than the rest of the house, a jutty*, C. *ex* Cic. *sed qu.*

Protectus, ûs. m. *A covering as of a roof.*

Protelatus, part. *Driven away*, Turp. *ap.* Non.

Protelo, as. *To defer, protract the time, to prolong*, Dig.

Protelum, n. *Help, advantage, encouragement*, Varr. *ap.* Non. Protelo ducere, *Lucil. i. e.* uno ingressu aut nisu, *Scal.*

Protensus, part. *V.* Protentus.

Protentio, f. *A proposition in logick*, Apul. ┼ Enunciatio.

Protentus, adj. comp. *Wide.* Phocis lucis in exortum protentior, *Avien. Per.* 128.

Protermino, *To extend the limits and bounds*, Apul. ┼ Profero, produco.

Proterviss̄imè, adv. superl. *Aug.*

Protervia, æ. f. (1) *Sauciness, wantonness.* (2) Also *a kind of sacrifice wherein they burnt what they could not eat.* (1) Capripedes agitat cùm læta protervia Panas, *Auson. Edyll.* 3, 172. ☞ *Perperam* Steph. *hunc versum* Lucr. *trib. unde, & in libr. suum error irrepsisse videtur.* ┼ Protervitas. (2) ☞ *Sic perperam legit ex* Macr. Sat. 2, 2. *& explicat Erasmus, & ex eo Steph. aliique in libros suos inserunt, unde & multi in errorem hiantes inducti sunt*; *quo loco legi debet* propter viam, *uti apud* Plaut. Propter viam illi sunt vocati ad prandium, *Rud.* 1, 2, 62. *ubi vid.* Taubm. *vid. &* Fest. *atque ibi* Scal.

Protervio, ire. Petulanter agere, *Tert.*

Proterviter, adv. *Saucily*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Protestans, tis. part. *pro* Obtestans, *Amm.*

Protestatio, onis. f. verb. *A protestation, an open declaring of one's mind, a protest*, Alciat.

Protestor, ari, atus. sum. dep. *To protest*, or *declare, against* a thing; also *to beseech*, Amm.

Protheorema, tis. n. Prævia consideratio, *M. Capel.* 2.

* Prothesis, f. *Lat.* Præpositum, *sive* Præpositio, figurâ grammaticis propria; *al.* prosthesis.

† Prothyme, adv. [*ex* Gr. προθύμως] *Cheerfully, bonnily*, Plaut. Pseud. 5, 1, 13. ┼ Alacriter.

Prothyris, f. [à πρὸ, & θύρα] *Vitruv.* 5, 6.

† Protinam, adv. ant. *pro* Protinus, *Forthwith*, Plaut. Curc. 2, 3, 84. Protinam dicitur, à protinus, & significat continuitatem, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 6.

* Protocollum, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτος, & κόλλα, *id est*, gluten, quo chartæ soleant conglutinari; *sive* quòd in glutine, *seu* cerâ, per tabulas extensâ olim scriberetur] *The upper part of the leaf of a book, bearing out above the rest, wherein the name*, or *title, is written*, Panciroll. *vid.* Salm. in Hist. Aug.

* Protoculum, i. n. [πρωτύαλον, Gr. *i. e.* primum membrum, *vel* prima membrana; *ex* πρῶτος, primus, & κῶλον, membrum] *That which is first briefly noted, to be afterwards amended, and further enlarged*; *a rough draught*, Hermol.

* Protocomium, ii. n. [à πρώτη, & κόμη] *The hair next the face*, Veg. 2, 11.

* Protogonos, i. m. Primogenitus, *Steph.*

Protologia, f. Prima locutio, antiloquium, *Id.*

* Protomartyr, yris. [*ex* πρῶτος, & μάρτυρ, testis] *The first witness*, or *martyr*, such as was Abel in the Old Testament; St. Stephen in the New, *Eccl.*

* Protome, es. f. *Scal.* Præfectio, prima æqui portio; fidus, *L.*

Protomysta, æ. m. *A chief priest, a dean, a bishop*, Jun.

Protonotarius, rii. m. *A chief scribe*, or *secretary, a prothonotary*, Recent.

* Protoplastus, i. m. [*ex* πρῶτος, & πλαστὸς] *Our first father Adam*, Eccl. ┼ Parens humani generis.

Protoplastes, æ. m. Qui primò fingit.

Protopraxia, æ. f. *i. e.* Prima exactio, *vel* privilegium ut quis ceteris creditoribus anteponatur, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 109.

Protosedeo, ēre. *Tert.*

Protospatarii, pl. Officiarii, *Steph.*

Protostasia, æ. f. *Cod. Theod.*

Prototocos, i. f. Quæ primum peperit.

* Prototypon, i. n. [*ex* πρῶτον, & τύπος, forma, typus] *The first copy*, or *original*, Lat. Primum exemplar.

* Prototypus, adj. *i. e.* Primitivus, *Of the first pattern, primitive, original.* ┼ Archetypus.

Protractè, adv. Protractiùs, comp. *Sarisb.* 16, 84.

Protractio, f. *Macr.* 55, 1, 12.

Protractus, ûs. m. *A portrait*, Apul.

Protrado, *To give over from one to another*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Trado.

* Protrepticus, adj. *Exhortatory*, Symm. 1, 1. *Lat.* Hortativus.

Protrimentum, n. [à protero] *Meat minced small, a hash*, Apul.

* Protrygeton, Stella ad dextram virginis, *al.* Provindemia, *Vitr.* 9, 6.

Protubero, as. *To bud, burgeon*, or *bloom*, Col. *ap.* L. *Certè*, Solin. cap. 45.

Protumidus, adj. *Apul.*

Protutela, f. *Viceguardianship*, Ulp.

Protutor, m. *Ib.*

Protyrum, n. Vinum, *ap.* Inf. Lesbon, *Vitr.* 8, 3.

Provectibilis, adj. *Fulgent.*

Provectio, f. *Lact.* 5, 11.

Provento, as. *Næv.* ap. *Cic.* de *Sen.* 20.

Proverbialis, adj. *Gell.* 2, 22.

Proverbialiter, adv. *Amm.* 29, 17.

Proversum fulgur, quod ignoratur noctu, an interdiu fit factum, *Fest.*

Provincialis, adj. *The chief of his order, among the popish friars.* ┼ Princeps fratrum.

Provocabilis, f. *Cæl.* 3, 21.

Provocabulum, n. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 23.

Provocativus, adj. *Tert.*

Provocatorius, adj. *Belonging to challenging*, or *to them who have challenged*, Gell. 2, 11.

Provocatrix, f. *Lact.* 6, 18.

Prox, Bona vox, *Fest. qu.* Proba vox.

Proxeneticum, n. Merces quæ pro operâ proxenetis datur, *Brokerage*, Ulp.

Proxenetria, f. Pronuba, nuptiarum conciliatrix, *Alciat.* 1.

Proxenia, f. Munus quoddam in oppidis Græciæ, *&c. V.* Steph.

Proximatus, ûs. m. *Neighbourhood, priority*, or *the first place in an office*, Cod. ┼ Vicinia, primatus.

Prunetum, n. Locus prunis consitus, *Cal.*

Pruriginosus, adj. *Itchy, full of the itch*, Calus, JC. ┼ Importunus, odiosus.

Pruriosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 1, 33.

Prumnesium, n. Funis nauticus, *Steph.*

Prumnesius, n. *The post to which a ship is fastened by its cable*, Fest.

Psalis, f. & Psalidion, n. Forfex, *Steph.*

Psalium, n. Circulus qui freno additur, *item*, frenum ipsum, *Id.*

Psallocythharista, æ. m. *A singer to the harp*, Suet. Domit. 4. *rectiùs* Psilocithharista. ☞ *De his vid.* Athenæum, l. 14.

Psalma, atis. n. Quod psallitur, *Steph.*

Psalmicanus, adj. *Sidon.*

Psalmicen, inis. m. Id. *Ep.* 5, 17.

* Psalmista, æ. m. [*qu.* ψαλμιστὴς, à ψαλμίζω] *A psalmist, a maker of psalms*, or *hymns*, Hier.

* Psalmodi, orum. m. *Those that sing psalms on both sides the choir*, Aug.

* Psalmodia, æ f. *A singing and playing together on an instrument, a singing of psalms*, Eccl.

Psalmographus, i. m. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 9.

* Psalmus, mi. m. *A song*, or *hymn, a psalm*, Eccl.

Psalterium, ii. n. (1) *An instrument of musick, much like an harp, but more pleasant, a psaltery*, or *sautry.* (2) Also, *the psalter*, or *psalms of David.* (3) *A scurrilous song*, or *speech, a libel.* (1) Cic. *de* Harusp. Res. 21. *Sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Eccles. (3) Ap. JC.

* Psaltes, æ. m. *A singing-man*, or *organ-player*, Sidon. *Lat.* Cantor.

Psaltrius, m. Cantor, *C. ex Cic. rectiùs* puto psaltrium, *corr. pro.* Psalterium, *L.*

* Psellion, n. Armilla, *Steph.*

Pselliophori, pl. Armillati, *Id.*

* Pseudacorus, m. *Yellow flower-de-luce*, Lat. Iris lutea.

Pseudapostolus, i. m. *Tert.*

Pseudenēdrus, i. m. *Firm.* 3, 8.

Pseudoalethinus, adj. Purpuram imitans.

Pseudocalidus, adj. Calorem mentiens, *M. Emp.* 8.

Pseudochristus, m. *Tert.*

Pseudodia, f. Falsa cantio, *Hier. Ep.* 79.

Pseudodiaconus, m. *Id.*

Pseudoepiscopus, m. *Cyprian.* 55, 11.

Pseudoflavus, adj. *M. Emp.* 8.

Pseudographè, adv. *Donat.*

Pseudographus, m. *Sarisb. Ep.* 172.

Pseudogratia, f. Gratia ficta, *Id.* 2. Ult.

Pseudoliquidus, adj. *M. Emp.* 16.

Pseudologus, m. Falsa loquens, mendax.

Pseudolus, m. *The cheat*, a play in Plautus.

Pseudomartyr, yris. m. *A false witness*, Eccl.

Pseudomelanthium, i. *Cockle*, or *cornrose*, Jun.

Pseudomoly, indecl. *Bastard moly*, or *our lady's Cushion*, Med.

Pseudonarcissus, m. *The yellow daffodil*, or *crow bills*, Jun.

Pseudonymus, m. *He that hath a counterfeit name.*

Pseudophilosophia, f. Falsa sapientia, *Bad.*

Pseudoporticus, f. *A false porch*, Vitr.

Pseudoprophetia, æ. m. & Pseudoprophetio, f. *Tert.*

Pſeudoſelinum, n. Apiaſtrum, *Apul.*

* Pſilæ, pl. f. *Heyſch, i. e.* tapetes nudi villis, *plain tapeſtry, without ſhag*, Lucil. ✕ Amphitapæ, *Id.*

* Pſilocithariſta, æ. m. *An harper*, or *muſician that playeth only, and doth not ſing to it*, Suet. Dom. 4. *al. leg.* pſallocithariſta. ✕ Chorocithariſta, *Id. ibid.*

Pſilothro, as. Pilos extirpare per pſilothri medicamentum, *Plin. Val.* 3, 52.

Pſimythus, m. *Id. quod* Pſimmythium, *Vitr.* 7, 12.

Pſittaceus, adj. L. & Pſittacinus, *Of*, or *like a parrot*, or *popinjay*. Pſittacinum collyrium, *Of a green colour*, ſcrib. la g. 27.

Pſoadicus, adj. Qui clunium dolore afficitur, *Cæl.* 5, 1.

* Pſoalgicus, adj. *Labouring under a pain of the loins*, Lat. Cui lumbi dolent, *malè ſcrib.* Pſialgicus.

Pſoleos, i. m. Verpus, *Priap. Carm.* 68.

Pſoranthemis, idis. f. Infructuoſa herba roſmarini, *Apul.*

Pſoropthalmia, f. *Scurvineſs of the eyebrows, with an itch*, Paul. JC.

* Pſychicus, adj. Animalis, *Tert.*

* Pſychomachia, & Pſychemachia, f. [*ex* ψυχὴ, & μάχομαι] *A war between the ſoul and body*, Ambroſ.

* Pſycrologus, m. Qui frigida loquitur, & abſurda, *Steph.*

* Pſycroluſia, f. Frigidum lavacrum, *Cæl.* 1, 147.

* Pſycrolutres, æ. m. *He that bathes in cold water*, Sen. Ep. 53. *al. leg.* Pſycrolutes, *à* λύω.

* Pſydrax, acis, Ulcus in capite, *Steph.*

Pſythium paſſum, Quod fit ex uva pſythia, *Plin.* 14, 9.

Ptarmica, f. *Sneezing wort*, Jun.

Pte, Syllabica adjectio [*ex* pote, *vel* ποτὲ, contr. πτὲ, ut τίπτε, *pro* τίποτε] *A ſyllable added to the ablative caſe of pronouns poſſeſſives, as* meopte, meapte, ſuopte, ſuapte.

* Pterotus, adj. Alatus, anſatus, *Steph.*

* Pterygoma, tis. n. Pegma ædificii inſtar alæ, *Vitr.* 10, 17.

* Pterygophorum, n. Succinum, *Cæl.* 10, 12.

* Ptochotrophium, n. [à πτωχὸς, & τρέφω] *An hoſpital, a ſpital*, Dig.

* Ptochotrophus, m. Qui pauperes alit, *Cod.*

Ptynge, es. f. Avis rapax, *Steph.*

Ptyſis, is. f. Sputum, *Ib.*

Pubeo, ere. *To be in the flower of age, to grow ripe*, Ulp.

Pubertas, *Ripe age*, fourteen in men, and twelve in women.

Pubeta, *vel* Pubeda, æ. m. Adoleſcens, *M. Capel.* 1.

Pubis, *pro* Pubes, *Priſc. unde* impubis.

Publicator, m. *Sid. Ep.* 3, 13. ✝ Vulgator, ſeminator.

Publicatrix, f. *Arnob.* 1.

Publicitus intereſt, *It concerns the publick*, Gell. 6, 14.

Publicola, *qui &* Poplicola, m. *A popular perſon.*

Publicum crimen, *i. e.* Quo injuriam patitur reſp. *Cod.* Teſtimonium, *i. e.* publicè datum. *Ib. Sed. apud.* Cic. ſignificat quod publico conſenſu datur, *Varr.*

Publipor, Publii puer, *ſive* ſervus, *Steph.*

Puciæ uvæ, *Black grapes of Friuli*, omnium nigerrimæ, *Plin.* 14, 3. *ſed.* Harduinus *leg.* picina.

Pudefio, factus, *To be aſhamed*, Gell. 15, 17. Pudere, *Cic.*

Pudenda, n. pl. Quod libidinis nos maximè pudeat, *The privy parts.* ✝ Verenda.

Pudendum, i. n. *The privy member of a man*, or *woman.* ✝ Virile loci.

Pudeſco, *To begin to be aſhamed*, Prud. Cath. 2, 26.

Pudibilis, adj. *Lampr. Hel.* 12.

Pudicitùs, adv. *More modeſtly*, or *chaſtely*, *Sed. al. leg.* Pudiciùs. *Plin. Jun.*

Pudimentum, n. Pudendum, *Gl.*

Pudoratus, adj. *Vulg. Int.* Sirac. 26, 19.

Pudoricolor, adj. Rubicundus, *Gell.* 19, 7.

Pudoroſus, adj. Modeſtus, *Gl.*

Puellarius, adj. *Petron.* 43.

Puelleſco, *To grow wanton, and nice like a young girl; to grow young again*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2.

Puellatorius, adj. *Solin.* 11.

Puellitor, ari. *Labor.* ap. *Non.* 8, 36.

Puerarius, m. Puerorum amator, *Gl.*

Pueraſter, m. Ἀντίπαις, *Gl.*

Puerculus, m. dim. *Arnob.* 2.

Pueriger, adj. *Fulgens.* 1.

Pueroſus, adj. *Gl.*

Puerula, f. *A little girl*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pugilans, part. *Fighting with fiſts*, Treb. Poll. ✝ Pugnis, *vel* cæſtibus certans.

Pugillaris, is. f. *A writing table.* ✝ Tabula cerea.

Pugilo, as. *To fight after the manner of champions*, Apul. ✝ Pugillatu ſe exercere, *Plaut.*

Pugilor, ari. dep. *To fight with fiſts*, Cod. ✝ Pugillatu certare.

A Pugione, *A ſword bearer before a prince*, Lampr.

Pugnicula, f. dim. *Steph.*

Pugnitus, *With the fiſts*, Non. *ex* Cæc. ✝ Pugnis.

Pulchralis, adj. *Fine, dainty*, Feſt. *ex* Enn. Pulchralia, *Junkets*, Cato. ✝ Bellaria.

Pulchreſco, ĕre. *To grow fair*, L.

Pulchritas, *vel* Pulcritas, f. *Non.* ex *Cæc.* ✝ Pulchritudo.

Pulciacum, n. *Id. quod* Pulegium, *Suet. Aug.* 87. *Al. ſcrib.* Pulleiaceum.

Puleiatum, n. Vinum puleio, *ſeu* pulegio conditum, *Lampr. Hel.* 19.

Pulicaria, f. *Fleawort*, or *fleabane*, Ruell.

Pulicaris, adj. *Of a flea.*

Pulico, as. Pulices progignere, *Gl.*

Pulla, f. Terra tenera, *Plin.* 17, 5.

Pullaceus, adj. *Of a dark brown colour*, L. *ex* Suet. *Sed qu.*

Pulleiaceus, m. *pro* Pullo gallinaceo, *Suet. Aug.* 87.

Pulleſco, ere. *To grow*, or *ſpring up, to turn chicken*, as an egg doth. Ex novello palmite vitis pulleſcit, *Col.* 4, 21. *ſed ibi pot. leg.* pullaſcit.

Pulletra, *vel* Pullitra, æ. f. *A hen that hath not left off laying eggs, a pullet*, or *young hen*, Scal. *ex* Varr.

Pullicenus, m. dim. [à pullus] *Lampr.*

Pulliger, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.

Pullipremo, onis. m. *Auſon.* Veteres pueros pullos vocab. hinc *Pullipremo*, prædico, *Turn. Ad. Scal. leg.* Pullipremo, puerorum plagiarius: nam premere ſign. ἀποκρύπτειν furto clepere, *A boy-ſtealer.*

Pullo, as. *To ſpring and bud*, as trees do. Tunc etenim toto vernanti gramine ſilva pullat, *Calph. Sic.* 5, 20.

Pullulus, m. *A young colt, a filly*, or *foal*, Apul.

Pullus, m. *A catamite*, Feſt.

Pulmonis herba, *Lungwort*, Off. *Al.*

Pulmonaria, f. *Sage of Jeruſalem*, or *wild-wort.* ✝ Conſiligo, *Plin.*

Pulmonaceus, adj. Pulmonis ſpeciem habens, *Veget.* 1, 12.

Pulmunculus, i. dim. *Any thing reſembling the lungs*, Solin. 62.

Pulpamen, inis. n. *Liv.*

Pulpito, as. Pulpitis & aſſeribus fulcire, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 12.

Pulpo, as. Pulpam, *ſive* cibum poſcere, *vel* à ſono, *To cry as the vulture doth when hungry for fleſh*, Phil. 27.

Pulpoſus, adj. Pulpâ plenus, *Apul.*

Pulpus, m. Genus piſcis, *Priſc.* 1.

Pulſabulum, n. *A knocker*, or *thing to knock with*, Apul.

Pulſatilis, adj. Vena, *An artery*, or *pulſe*, Med. ✝ Pulſus arteriarum.

Pulſo, as. *To trouble*, or *ſue at law*, Ulp.

Pultarium, n. *A ſkillet wherein children's pap is made*, Pall. Jun.

Pultificus, adj. *Wherewith gruel*, or *frumenty is made*, Auſon.

Pulveraticum, & pulveratica, (1) *A kind of largeſs to ſervants that went to war.* (2) Alſo *a ſurveyor's fee.* (1) Caſſiod. 12, 15. (2) *Vid.* Scriptt. Grom. p. 343.

Pulveratio, f. *A laying fine earth*, or *mould about vines*, Serv.

Pulverizatus, part. *Veget.* 1, 54.

Pulvero, as. *To be duſted*, or *covered with duſt*, Plaut. *ap.* Gell. 18, 12. *To cover with duſt*, act. *Celph. Sic.* 5, 87. *To lay over with duſt*, or *lay over with mould*, *V.* Pulveror.

Pulverem citra, *Without trouble*, Gell.

Pulvinus, m. *A cauſeway, a terrace, a gravel walk, a ſhelf*, or *ſandbank in the ſea*, Serv. *in* Virg. 10, 303.

Pulviſculum, n. dim. *Hier.*

Pumicatio, f. *A poliſhing with pumice*, Papin. SC.

Pumicator, m. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Pumico, *To make ſmooth with pumice, to poliſh*, Apul.

Pumicor, paſſ. *Labr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 192.

Pumilior, adj. comp. *Apul.*

Pumilis, adj. *Apul.*

Pumilius, m. *A dwarf*, Suet. Aug. 83. *Sed lib. MSS.* Pumilos.

Puncta, f. *A thruſt*, or *foin to ſtick*, or *ſtab*, Veget. 1, 12. Alſo *a rent received by the water bailiff*, Front. 2.

Punctariola, f. dim. *A ſlight ſkirmiſh*, or *fight*, Cato. ✝ Levis pugna.

Punctatim, adv. Signatè, quaſi per punctum, *aut* breviter, ut punctis ſolemus ſcribere, *Claud. Mam.* 3, 14.

Punctillum, n. dim. *Solin.* 25. & punctulum, *Id.* Apul.

Puncto, as. *To point*, Priſc. ✝ Diſpungo, *Cic.*

Punctò, adv. *In a moment*, Apul. ✝ Statim.

Punctura, f. *A pricking*, Veg. 2, 5.

Punctus, part. *Pricked*, or *choſen by a ruler's own hand to a place, as* our ſheriffs are by the king, *Panciroll.*

Punicans, part. *Ruddy, reddening*, Apul. ✝ Puniceus, rubens.

Punico, as. *To look red, as* in bluſhing. ✝ Rubeo.

Punicum, n. *ſc.* malum, *A pomegranate*, Pallad. Genus libi, *a ſweet cake*, Feſt.

Punior, *To puniſh*, Apul. Non. 7, 22.

Pupillaria, n. pl. *Boys games*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Pupillarius, adj. *Schol. Perſ.* 2, 19.

Pupillariter, adv. *Juſtin. Cod.*

Pupillo, as. Pupillat pavo, *Phil.* 26.

Pupulus, m. *A baby, a puppet*, Arnob. 7.

Pupus, m. *A young child, a baby*, Varr. *ap.* Non. *A puppet*, Gl.

Purè, adv. *Entirely, without allay*, Sidon. Puriſſimè, *Id.*

Purefacio, *ap.* Non. 2, 355. *Idem ac*

Puro, as. Purgare, *Plaut. Aul.* 2, 33.

Purgator, oris. m. verb. *A cleanſer*, or *ridder.* Hercules purgator ferarum, *Apul.* Cloacarum, *Firm.* 8, 20.

Purgatorium, ii. n. *Purgatory, a purgation*, Symmach. Ep. 6, 64.

Purgatorius, adj. *Pertaining to purging.* Purgatoriæ virtutes, *Macr.* 1, 8. ✝ Purgans, *Celſ.*

Purgatrix, f. *Tert.*

Purificatio, f. *Candlemas-day*, or *the purification of the Virgin*, Jun.

Purimè, ant. *pro* puriſſimè, *Feſt.*

✝ Puri menſtrio, *vel* Puri menſtruo eſſe dicuntur, qui ſacrorum causâ toto menſe in ceremoniis ſunt, *i.* puri ſunt certis rebus carendo, *Feſt.* L.

Puritas, atis. f. *Purity, cleanneſs, pureneſs*, Pallad. 11, 14. Munditia, *Voſſ. V. Borr.*

Purities, ei. f. *Varr.*

Purpuriſſo, as. *To paint the face ruddy.*

Purpuro, as. *To be of a purple*, or *deep red colour*, Gell. 18, 11.

* Purrhopoicilos, *V.* Pyrrhopæcilos.

Purulentatio, f. *Cæl.* 5, 3.

Purulentia, f. *Purulency*, Tert.

✝ Puſa,

† Puſa, *pro* puella, ant. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. ex *Papin.*

Puſillanimis, e. adj. *Faint-hearted, mean ſpirited, cowardly*, Claud. Mamert. 1, 20. † Puſilli animi homo, *Cic.* Humilis & abjectæ mentis.

Puſillanimitas, atis. f. *Faint-heartedneſs, cowardlineſs*, Lact. † Debilitatio & abjectio animi, *Cic.*

Puſillanimiter, adv. *Cowardly, faint heartedly*, Recent. † Abjectè, timidè, ignavè, *Cic.* Animo timido fractoque.

Puſillò, adv. *Plin.* 27, 5. puſillùm, *Cato.*

Puſilla, f. Parva puella, *Prud. paſſ. Eul.* 19.

Puſtulatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 16.

Puſtuleſco, ĕre. *Cæl.* 5, 1.

Puſtulo, as. *Tert.*

Puſula, æ. f. [*à* pus, quia pus continet, *id. quod* puſtula] (1) *A little bidder*, or *purſe, that riſeth in bread when it is baked.* (2) Alſo *a diſeaſe called St. Antony's fire.* (1) Steph. (2) Col. 7, 8.

† Puſus i. m. ant. *A child, a boy.* Verè puſus tuus, tua amica ſenex eſt, *Varr.* ex *Papinio.*

† Puſiculus, puſio.

Puta, f. *A little girl*, Scal. *ex* Hor. 5, 2, 3, 216. *ubi. al. leg.* puſam.

Putagŏnon, n. *Id. quod* Heliotropium, *Apul.*

Putamen, n. *That which is cut from any thing*, Non.

Putativè, adv. *Imaginarily, phantaſtically*, Phil. † Specie tantum.

Putativus, adj. *Imaginary, not real*, Ter. † Ad ſpeciem.

Putatorius, adj. *Belonging to the pruning of trees*, Pallad. 1, 35.

Putatus, part. *Cut, lopped, dreſſed*, Paul. *ap.* Feſt. *Refined*, Ib. *Cleared, adjuſted*, Ib.

Puter, ant. *pro* putris, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 8.

Puteum, n. *Idem ac* puteus, *Non. ex Varr.*

† Puticuli, m. pl. *Feſt. &* Puticulæ, f. pl. *Varr.* à *puteis* foſſis, ad ſepelienda cadavera pauperum, vel quòd ibi *puteſceb.* cadavera, &c. *Places without the city, where the common people were buried.*

Putilla, f. *Scal. al.* puſilla, *V.* Puta.

Putitus, m. *à* puteo, Quod velùti puteat, vel *à* puto, Quod putet aliquid, *A fool*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Putotius, m. *A fitchet*, or *fitchow.* A potore quia valdè puteat cum iraſcitur, *L.*

Putramen, inis. n. *Cyprian.*

Putribilis, adj. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 30.

Putrefactio, f. *Aug.* † Corruptio, *Cic.*

Putrefio, *To be corrupted*, Pall. 1, 31.

Putricăvus, adj. Carie exeſus, & excavatus, *Lucr.* 2, 859.

Putrifluus, adj. *Toleton. Carm.* 12.

Putrilago, f. *Idem quod* Caries, *Non.* 1, 79.

Putruoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 14.

Putus, adj. purus, *Gell.* 6, 5.

Putus, i. m. puer [à puta] *A boy, a minion*, Virg. Catalect. 118.

Pychon, *Cæl.* 4, 3. [à πῆχυς] *A meaſure from the elbow to the top of the knuckles, when the hand is cloſe ſhut.*

Pycnitis, f. *The herb vervain*, Apul.

Pycnotica medicamenta, Quæ vim habent condenſandi, *Reſtringent medicines*, Med.

Pyctanon, n. Genus vini, *Plin.* 14, 6. *al.* Præcianum.

* Pyctacium, ii. n. (1) *A table wherein the names of judges were written, a liſt of officers, a muſter roll, a book*, or *paper of ſhort notes, a ſchedule, a brief ſhort writing containing the ſum of things.* (2) Alſo *a linen band*, or *cloth.* (1) Bud. (2) Bud. *Vid.* Pittacium.

Pyctalis, e. adj. Pyctale certamen, *A match at fiſty-cuffs*, Firm. † Pugilatûs certamen.

Pyctomacharius, ii. m. *Idem quod* pyctomachus, *Firm.*

* Pyctomachus, i. m. *A fighter at handy cuffs*, Firm. *Lat.* Pupil.

Pygmaris, adj. *Suet. Col.* 26, 9. *al.* pegmaris.

* Pylorus, m. Janitor, *The nether orifice*, or *mouth of the ſtomach*; *the maw-gut*, Med.

Pyracantha, f. Frutex, *Dioſc.* 1, 122.

Pyrama, *A gum*, or *roſin dropping from the tree metopton*, Plin. 12, 23. *rect.* Phyrama.

Pyramea arbor, *The mulberry-tree, under which Pyramus for love of Thiſbe killed himſelf*, Seron. Sammon. † Morus.

Pyramidatus, adj. *Made ſteeple-wiſe, with a ſpire broad beneath and ſharp towards the top*, Corpora pyramidata, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 24. *ſed. var. codd.*

Pyraſter, f. Pyrus ſilveſtris, *Dioſc.* 132.

Pyratum, n. *Perry*, Hier. *rect.* Pyraceum.

* Pyretus, m. Febris, *ab* incendio; *quemadmodum* Febris, *à* fervore, *Steph.*

Pyrgis, f. Herba, *al.* Cynogloſſa, *Apul.*

* Pyriaſis, is. f. *A precious ſtone of a black colour, which with rubbing burneth the fingers*, Plin. *ap.* L.

* Pyritis, ĭdis. f. *A ſtone, which if held hard burneth the fingers, Ib.*

Pyriaſtes, Lac coactum, ſine coagulo tamen, *Steph.*

Pyrine, es. f. *vel* Peryanthe; ſpina alba, *Dioſc.* 1, 107.

* Pyrio, as. Calefacere, *Petron.* 73.

* Pyrobolus, m. *A ſquib, cracker, fireball*, L. Pyrobolarius, m. Jaculator Pyrobolorum.

Pyrola, f. *The herb wintergreen.*

* Pyromantia, f. Divinatio per ignem.

* Pyroſachne, es. f. Thymelæa frutex, *Plin.* 13, 21.

* Pyroſagrios, m. *al.* Chelidonia, *Apul.*

* Pyroticum medicamentum, *A cauſtick*, Jun. † Cauſticum.

Pyrricharius, m. Saltator Pyrrhicæ, *a dancer in armour*, Ulp.

* Pyrrhocorax, acis. m. [*à* πυρρὸς & κόραξ] *A corniſh chough, al.* Pyrocorax, *q. v.*

Pyrrhopœcilos, m. *A kind of marble, whereof the Egyptians made obeliſks, which they dedicated to the ſun*, Plin. 26, 8. *al. leg.* Purrhopoicilos, & Pytopœilus. ✠ Syenites.

Pythagoriſſo, as. *Apul.*

Pythion, n. Bulbi genus, *Plin.* 19, 5.

Pythmion, n. Herba, *Apul.* 4, 14.

* Pythonicus, adj. *One poſſeſſed with a ſpirit of propheſying*, Bud.

* Pythoniſſa, æ. f. Mulier Pythone, nempe divino ſpiritu, corrupta, *A woman poſſeſſed with a propheſying ſpirit*, Vulg. Interp.

* Pytiſma, atis. n. *al.* pytiliſma [πύτισμα, *vel* πύτισμα, Gr. *à* πίνα, ſpuo] *A ſpirting out of wine betwixt the teeth when we taſte it*, or *a throwing out of the bottom of the cup on the floor.* Quod poculis & pytiſmatis effunditur, *Vitr.* 7, 4. *vulgò* ſpatiſmatis, *vid.* Juv. 11, 173. *& quæ ibi docti viri adnotârunt.*

Pyulcos, Inſtrumentum chirurgicum pus educens.

Pyxinus, adj. puxeus, *Celſ.* 6, 6, 25.

Pyxis nautica, *A mariner's compaſs.*

## QUA.

QUA, adv. *Conſidered as*, Non quà filius, ſed quà homo, *Paul, J. C.*

Quadragenarius, adj. *Of forty*, or *forty years, old*, Arnob. † Annorum quadraginta.

Quadrageſima, æ. f. *The time of Lent*, from our Saviour's forty days faſt, *Ap. Eccl. ſcript.*

Quadrageſimalis, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, the fortieth*, or *to Lent*, Bud.

Quadrangulatus, adj. *Tert.*

Quadrans, Hæres ex quadrante, *An heir to the fourth part of an eſtate*, Ulp.

Quadrantal, *A figure, ſquare every way like dice*, Gell. 1, 12.

Quadrata, f. Romæ locus in palatio ante templum Apollinis, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Quadratè, adv. *Manil.* 2, 295.

Quadratim, adv. Qualitatis, *à* quadra, *aut* quadro, *Steph.*

Quadratio, f. *Vitruv.* 4, 3.

Quadrator, m. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 2, 7.

Quadratum, n. Quadrata forma, *Man.* 2, 332.

Quadratarius, ii. m. *A ſtone cutter, a ſquarer of marble*, Sidon. † Lapicida.

Quadratura, æ. f. *The ſquaring of any thing*, Hygin. *de* Lymit. *Cæſ.* p. 203.

Quadriennis, *Flor.* 2, 6. † Annorum quatuor. *Dubia eſt Flori lectio.*

Quadrifariter, adv. *Four manner of ways*, Paul. † Quadrifariam, *Liv.*

Quadrifinalis, adj. *Steph.*

Quadrifinium, n. *Iſid.* 15, 14.

Quadriformis, adj. *Steph.* † Quatuor habens formas.

Quadrilaterus, adj. *Iſid.* 2, 12.

Quadrimenſtruus, adj. *Gl. Cyrill.*

Quadrimanus, & Quadrimanis, adj. *Jul. Obſeq.* 111.

Quadrinæ temporum vices, *The four ſeaſons of the year*, Apul.

Quadripartilis, e. adj. *Divided into four parts*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Quadripartio, onis. f. *A diviſion into four parts*, *Rect.* Quadripartitio, *Varr.*

Quadripartitò, adv. *Col.* 4, 26.

Quadripes, ant. *pro* Quadrupes.

Quadriplicatus, adj. *Varr. L. L.* 8.

Quadrivialis, adj. *Mart. ap. L.*

Quadrula, f. *A little ſquare*, Solin. 50.

Quadrupedatim, adv. Qualitatis, *Steph.*

Quadrupedo, as. Quatuor pedibus incedere, *Turn. Adverſ.* 26, 29.

Quadrupedus, adj. *Standing on four feet.* ¶ Quadrupedo gradu reptans, *creeping on all four*, Amm. † Quadrupedans, *Virg.*

Quadruplaris, adj. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 19.

Quadruplator, m. *A giver*, or *receiver, of fourfold*, Voſſ.

Quadruplicatio, f. *The taking of a thing four times*, Ulp.

Quadruplor, paſſ. *To be condemned to make fourfold reſtitution*, JCC.

Quadrurbs. is. i. [*ex* quatuor, & urbs; *ut* quadrivium] *Four cities of Attica ſo called*, Meurſ. or, as *Feſt.* thinks, *Athens itſelf*, as having been made up of four cities joined together in one.

Quadrus, adj. [à quatuor] *Fourſquare*, JCC.

† Quæſens, tis. part. [à quæſo] *Praying, aſking.* Nautis mari quæſentibus vitam, *Enn.* † Quærens.

Quæſitio, onis. f. verb. Actio quærentis. *A ſearch, an examination, an enquiry.* Quæſitioni Cupidinis intenta, *Apul.* † Perconſatio, inquiſitio.

† Quæſito, are. freq. [à quæſo] *To ſeek frequently after*, Priſc. † Quærito.

Quæſitura, f. *Tac. Ann.* 3, 29.

Quæſtionarius, ii. m. *An examiner*, or *inquiſitor*; *one that tortureth*, or *racketh, people to make them confeſs*, Schol. Juv.

† Quæſtor, *A judge in capital matters the ſame as quæſitor.* Quæſtores patricidii, *xii. Tab.* ap. *Pompon.*

Quæſtuoſè, adv. *Plin.* 19, 4.

Qualiſqualis, adj. *Be what it will, any manner*, or *kind, of*, Ulp. † Qualiſcunque.

Qualiterqualiter, adv. *Ulp.* † Qualitercunque.

Qualus. *A tray*, or *hod, which labourers carry mortar in*, Ulp.

Quamlibet, adv. *Although, albeit*, Solin. 9.

Quandoque, adv. *Borrichius aliique affirmant uſurpari poſſe pro* interdum. *Noltentius, aliique optimæ notæ id negant, & tritum illud Horatii*, A. P. 359. *Ita explicant, ut ſenſus ſit*, Quandocunque. *Certè Fucciolatus affert exemplum*, Sen. Q. N. 1, 1. Quandoque igitur fiunt trabes, quandoque clypei. *Quo loco, cur non ſignificat* interdum non video, *M.*

Quantiſper, *How little*, or *as little a while*; *as long as*, Solin. † Quanto tempore.

Quantuſlibet, *As little as may be, how little ſoever*, Ulp.

Quantuſne, *pro* quantus, *L.* ex *Hor.*

Quartadecumanus, m. *They who kept the paſſover on the fourteenth day of March*, Eccl.

Quartarium, n. *A quarter*, Vitr. 40, 7.

Quartumviri, pl. *Four officers chosen to convey new colonies to their plantations,* Alex. *ab* Alex. 3, 16.

Quassabundus, adj. *Macr. S.* 5, 21.

Quassagipennus, adj. *Epith. anatis, Flapping, its wings,* Varr.

Quassatura, f. *Plin. Valer.* 4, 5.

Quaternio, onis. m. *The number of four, a quater* at dice, *or* cards, *Jun.* analog. *ut* ternio; *a file of four soldiers,* τετράδιον.

Quaternitas, atis. f. *A quaternity,* Pompon. Læt. *ita dict. ut* Trinitas.

Quatrini, pl. *Varr. L. L.* 7, 30.

Quatrio, Pars in talo, quam Pronam vocant, *Steph.*

Quaxo, as. *To cry like a frog,* Fest. ⸸ Coaxo.

Quentiam, *pro* Potentiam, *Sipont.*

† Querarium, ii. n. *A costard,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* Quercerus, adj. *vel* Querquerus, *Quaking,* or *quivering, for cold,* Fest. ⸸ Rigens, horrens.

Querceus, adj. *Of oak.* § Quercea corona, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 81; 1. æ. *Aur. Vic.* 4, 3, 9. ⸸ Quercuus.

Quercula, æ. f. *Oak of Jerusalem.* ¶ Querula minor, *germander.* Quia folia habet similia quercinis, *Jun.*

Querculanus, adj. *Of oak.* ¶ Querculanus mons, *a hill in Rome,* Plin. 16, 10. ☞ *Leg.* & querquetulanus.

* Querquera, æ. f. *The cold,* or *shaking, fit of an ague,* Apul. ⸸ Horror.

* Querquerus, adj. [*à* κάρταρος, *Fest.* quod *à* καρκαίρω, tremo] *Quivering, cold, chill.* ¶ Querqueræ vitiligines, *grievous leprosies,* Arnob. Febris querquera, *a cold,* or *quaking, ague,* Gell. 20, 1. ⸸ Horrens.

* Querquerus, i. m. [*ab* eodem] *Minut. Sc.* morbus, *The cold fit of an ague.* ⸸ Tremor.

Querquerulanus, adj. [à quercetum, *vel* querquetum] ¶ Porta querquetulana, *A gate of Rome that had a grove of oaks hard by it,* Fest. Mons querquetulanus, *a hill of Rome, called afterwards* Cænus, *with many oaks once growing on it,* Tac. Ann. 4, 65, 1.

Querquetum, ti. n. *A grove of oaks.* Si ad limitem querquetum habet, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 16, 6. = Quercetum.

Quēveis, dat. pl. *corr. pro* Quisvis, *Varr.*

Quies, adj. *Quiet,* Næv. *Hinc in comp.* inquies & requies. ⸸ Quietus.

Quiescentia, f. *Id. quod* quies, *Firm.* 1, 3.

Quietālus, m. ant. *pro* orcus, *Fest.*

Quieto, as. & pass. *To be made quiet,* Prisc. ⸸ Quiesco, tranquillo.

Quietorium, n. *A vault for the burial of the dead,* Vet. Inscrip. ⸸ Conditorium.

Quincenti, ant. *pro* quingenti, *Fest.*

* Quincunx, uncis. adj. *Containing five ounces,* or *inches.* ¶ Quincunces usuræ, *usury of five in the hundred, Ap.* JCC.

Quincuplus, adj. *Idem,* Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Quincussis, is. m. *Five pounds weight,* Litt. *ex* Apul.

Quingenteni, pl. *Five hundred,* Amm. ⸸ Quingeni.

Quingentilibralis, adj. *Weighing five hundred pounds,* Cic. *ap* Litt.

* Quinio, onis. f. [*à* quinus] *The number of five,* Hier. ⸸ Numerus quinarius, *Plin.*

Quinisco, quexi. act. *unde* coquinsco, *To nod,* or *shake the head.* ⸸ Nuo.

* Quinqueplico, are. act. *To continue five years,* Tac. Ann. 2, 36, 5. *In meo libro leg.* Quinquiplicari magistratus. ☞ Rarò occ. ⸸ Prorogare in annum quintum.

Quinquertium, ii. n. & Quinquertius, m. [*qu.* quinque artium lusus] *The five principal games in the Olympicks,* viz. *hurling the quoit, running, leaping, throwing the dart, and wrestling,* to which the Romans added *swimming, and riding,* Fest.

† Quinquertio, onis. m. *He that playeth these five prizes,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Fest.

Quinquessis, is. m. *i. e.* quinque asses, Prisc. *ex Apul.*

Quintidecagonum, *Eucl.* 4, 16.

Quintò, adv. *Fifthly,* Ex analogiâ pendet.

Quintuplex, icis. adv. *Fivefold.* ⸸ Quincuplex, *Mart.*

Quintussis, m. *Five pounds weight,* Bud. ⸸ Quinque librarum.

† Quiqui, *pro* quisquis, *Whosoever,* Plaut. Aul. 2, 10, 45.

Quirinalia, um. pl. n. *Fest.* Festa Quirini, *Feasts sacred to Romulus, Vid.* Propr.

Quiritarius, m. Cui jure Quiritium dominium competit, *JCC.*

Quirito, *To grunt like a hog,* Phil. 55.

Quispiam, *A certain person,* Gell. 3, 1.

Quisputus, *Id. quod* Quisnam, *Steph.*

Quisquilia, f. *Id. quod* Quisquiliæ, *Fest.*

Quoi, *aut pro* cui, *ut* quoique *pro* cuique, *&c.* Quoi *pro* quibus, Plaut. cap. 3, 54.

Quojus, adj. *Whose?* Plaut. mer. 5, 23.

Quom, ant. *pro* quùm, *i. e.* quando.

Quot calendis, adv. *The first day of every month,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 3.

Quotidiana, pl. *sc.* Scripta, *Observations,* or *notes, gathered in reading authors,* Cal.

Quotidio, as. Continuo, *To continue daily;* Ter.

Quotlibet, *How many soever,* L. *ex* Plin.

Quotuplex, adj. *How many fold,* or *of how many sorts?* ⸸ Quotus.

Quousquè, adv. *Until,* Eutrop. 9, 12.

Quris, *vel* Qurina, f. Hasta. Linguâ Sabin. *Arnob.* L.

Quur, ant. *pro* cur.

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R ante A.

RABBI, Bibl. *Master,* Lat. Præceptor.

Rabbinus, m. Idem, & Rabboni, *Syr.*

* Rabduchus, i. m. *A sergeant, a beadle, a virger,* Lat. Lictor.

Rabio, as. *To rage,* or *rave; to be mad,* Non. *Vult esse tertiæ conjug.* Rabo. Quid rabis? *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 186. *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 31. ex *Vet. Poet.*

Rabo, *pro* arrhabo, m. *Plaut. Truc.* 3, 2, 23.

Rabula, f. *A glutton,* L. *ex* Hor.

Racematio, f. *The gleaning of grapes,* Tert.

Racha, Vox indignantis, *Aug. Shallow brain! sorry fellow,* Bibl.

Radicalis, adj. *Of the root, radical, inbred.* Humidum radicale, *The natural moisture,* Jun.

Radius, m. *The yoke stick, pin,* or *peg,* Jun. *The* penis, *Cæl.* 3, 13.

Radula, f. *A grater for bread,* or *spice,* Jun. *A joiner's plane,* Onom. Vet.

Raia clavata, *A thornback,* Jun.

Rallus, adj. [*à* rarus] *Thin, sheer.* Ralla tunica, *a thin fine garment, a rail,* Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 46. Non. *Sed Vet. Int.* Cingulum. ✂ Spissus.

Ramentosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Rapidulus, adj. *Somewhat rapid,* M. Cap. 8.

Raptito, as. *Gell.* 9, 6.

Raptus nervorum, *The cramp,* Aurel. ⸸ Contractio nervorum, Spasmus.

Rapum porcinum, *Sow,* or *swine-bread.* Rapum silvestre, *rampeons,* Gerard.

Rapunculus, m. dim. *A wild grape,* L. *ex* Plin.

Rarenter, adv. *Seldom,* Cato.

Rasor, oris. m. verb. [*à* rado] (1) *A scraper, a barber, a shaver, a fuller, a cloth-worker, a sheerman.* (2) Also *a fidler, a gut-scraper.* (1) *Litt.* ex analogia sola; desideratur n. idon. auct. (2) Fest.

Rasorius, adj. *Belonging to shaving,* or *scraping.* Culter, *a razor,* Scal. ⸸ Tonsorius culter, *Cic.*

Rasura, f. *A shaving,* or *scraping,* Col. 4, 29. Eboris, *The scrapings,* or *chips,* Veg. ⸸ Scobs eburnea, *Scrib. Larg.* 16.

Rasus, ûs. m. Idem, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

Rata, æ. f. *A rate,* or *proportion,* Capt. ⸸ Pars, portio.

Ratiara, *vel* ratiara navicula, *Veget.* [*à* ratis] *A boat called a lighter, a barge,* Gell. 10, 25.

Ratiarius, ii. m. [*à* ratis] *A bargeman,* or *lighterman,* Dig. leg. 30.

Ratificatio, onis. f. verb. *A confirmation,* or *ratifying,* Ap. recent. ⸸ Confirmatio.

Ratifico, are. [ratum facio] *To confirm, ratify,* or *establish,* Ap. recent. ⸸ Certum facio, *Plin. jun.* Confirmo, comprobo.

Ratihabitio, f. Quâ quid ratum habetur, *Voss.*

Rationabilis, adj. *Apul.*

Rationabilitas, f. *Id.*

Rationabiliter, adv. *Reasonably,* Id. ⸸ Probabiliter, probabili ratione, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Rationale, lis. n. *The breast-plate of the high-priest among the Jews,* dict. quòd institueret ratione eos, qui de rebus obscuris Deum per sacerdotem interrogabant.

Rationales & procuratores Cæsaris iidem erant, *The emperour's receivers,* Lamprid. A rationibus.

Rationaliter, adv. *Scn. Ep.* 109.

Rationalitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Rationarius, adj. *Of an account,* or *reckoning,* Dig.

Rationarius, m. *An auditor, an accountant,* Amm. 18, 5.

Rationator, m. Idem, *Ulp.* ⸸ A rationibus.

Ratitus, Quadrans, *Money with a ship stamped upon it,* Fest. ⸸ Ratis effigie percussus.

Ratò, adv. *pro* certò, *Tert.*

Raucedo, inis. f. *Hoarseness,* Isid. ⸸ Raucitas, *Plin.*

Rauceo, ui. *To be hoarse,* L. *ex* Cic. *gratis.*

Raucio, ire. *Lucil.* ⸸ Irrauceseo, *à*

Rauceseo, *To grow hoarse.*

Raucidulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Raucisoni leones, *Roaring,* Prud. Cath. 4, 78.

† Raudera, um. n. ant. *pro* rudera, & raudus sing. *pro* rudus, *Rubbish.*

† Raudus, rodus, *vel* rudus, *Fest.* ex *Acc.* [*i. e.* rudis, & imperfectus] *Rude, imperfect.* It is used for *unpolished brass and rugged stones.* Æs raudus dictum, *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Ravillæ, *vel* Ravulæ [*à* ravis oculis, *ut à* cæsis cæsulæ] *People with dark tawny eyes,* Fest.

Ravistellus, m. dim. *Grey-eyed partly, and partly yellow, al.* ravicillus, *al.* ravissellus, *al.* ravastellus, *Fest.*

Rausurus, part. *That will speak hoarse,* Lucil. *ap.* Prisc. 10, 414.

Ravulus, adj. dim. *Sidon. Ep.* 9, 13.

Ravus, adj. *Dull, blunt, hoarse,* Rava vox, *Fest.*

Reactio, f. verb. philos. *i. e.* reciprocata actio patientis, quâ patiens resistit agenti. Actio reciproca.

Readopto, are. *To adopt again,* Ap. JCC.

Reædifico, are. act. (1) *To build again.* (2) Met. *To repair,* or *to make good, to re-edify,* or *confirm:* (1) Adfertur à Lexicogr. ex *Liv.* 5, 53. *sed de lectione non convenit.* (2) Cic. Attic. 6, 1. *sed suspectus est locus.*

Readunatio, f. Recorporatio est readunatio ossium, *Tert.*

Realis, e. adj. [*à* res] *Real, not in shew, indeed; ad philosophos ablegandum.* ⸸ Verus; ad usum pertinens, *&c.*

Reassumo, *To take up again,* Plin. Ep. 5, 6. *sed al.* resumit, *dub. auct.*

Rebellator, m. *A rebel, a revolter,* Ex Analog.

Rebito, ĕre. neut. *To return, to come again,* Plaut. Capt. 2, 3, 20.

Rebullio, act. *To give up the ghost,* or *last breath,* Apul. ⸸ Animam efflare, *To boil up,* or *work; to be upon the fret,* Litt. *sed sine auct.* ⸸ Ferveo, ebullio.

Recantatio, f. *Erasm.* ⸸ Palinodia.

Recapitulatio, f. *Laur. Valla.* à

Recapitulo, as. *Tert.* Summa rerum capita adferre, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Recapitulor, dep. *Tert.* ⸸ Capita rerum summatim perscribere, *Cic.*

Recauta, Apochæ species, *in Novell.* 2, 130.

Recavus, a, um. *Hollow and arched upwards,*

as

as the roof of the mouth, *Prud. Pſychom.* 423. † Cavus.

† Reccido, *pro* recido. Reccidere ad nihilum, *Lucr.* 1, 857. *ut metri cauſa leg. aliqui*; *perperam cum* re *in multis verbis ſit commun. quant.*

Recelliclunes, um. f. *vel* Recellicluniæ, meretoriæ meretrices, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Recello, is. *To bend*, or *thruſt back*, Apul.

Recenſitio, f. *Id. quod* recenſio, *Ulp.*

Recenſus, ûs. m. Ipſe recenſendi actus, *ut* recognitio, *Suet. Cæſ.* 41. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal.*

Recento, Recentor, paſſ. *Gell.* 15, 25. † Renovari, recens fieri.

Receptatio, f. *A receiving*, or *harbouring*, Amm. 10. ſub. fin. *Sed varia eſt lectio.*

Receptibilis, adj. *Aug.*

Receptitius, adj. Quod reſervatur, *Steph. Received again.* Receptitius ſervus, *A ſervant ſold and returned by the buyer for ſome undiſcovered fault*; *bad, good for nothing*, Gell. 17, 6.

Receptor, m. *One that receiveth and harboureth thieves, and keepeth their counſel*, JCC. Tribunus ærarii, *Voſſ.*

Receptorium, n. *Idem ac* receptaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 17.

Receptorius, adj. *Tert.*

Receſſior, comp. *More retired*, Vitr. 5, 8.

Recidivatio, f. *A relapſe into ſickneſs again*, Med.

Recidivatus, ûs. m. Renovatio, *Tert.*

Recidivus, adj. *That is ſet up again, after it is fallen*, Serv.

Reciniatus, a, um. *Clad in a* Recinium, or *going in that garb, with a lappet of his coat flung back.* Reciniati, mimi planipedes dicti, *Feſt.*

Reciperatio, f. *Repriſal*, Feſt. Recuperatio, *Cic.*

Reciperator, m. *Idem ac* Recuperator.

Recipero, *pro* Recupero, *To refreſh*, Varr.

Reciprocati circuli, *Returning to the ſame again*; *diurnally*, or *annually, returning*, Prud. Per. 10, 574.

Reciprocicornis, adj. *A ram with horns turning backward and forward again*, Lamber. *ap.* Tert.

Recitatrix, icis. f. *L.* ex *Apul.*

Recito, as. *To rehearſe, ſay by heart*, or *without book*, A.

Reclamator, m. *A gain-ſayer*, Dig.

Reclamatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.*

Reclinator, m. *He that leaneth*, Dig. † Qui reclinat.

Reclinatorium, n. *A place bending downward*; or rather *a couch*, or *place to lean on*, Papin.

Reclinus, & Reclivus, adj. *Reclined*, Vopiſc. † Reclivis.

Recluſio, f. *An opening*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Recogitatio, f. *An earneſt thinking*, Hier. † Cogitatio.

Recolo, as. Iterum colare, *Scrib. Larg.* 268.

Recolo, is. *To till*, or *dreſs again. Unde* part. recultus, *Ov.*

Recompono, *To recompoſe*, or *ſet together again*; *to make up anew*, Ulp. † Denuo compono.

Reconciliaſſere, *Plaut. Cap.* 1, 2, 63. *i. e.* reconciliaturum eſſe, *Meurſ. leg.* reconciliaſcere.

Reconciliatrix, icis. f. *Cod.*

Reconflo, as. *To melt again, to forge*, Met. *to make anew*, Lucr. 4, 925.

Reconvenio, *To hire again, to renew a leaſe*, JCC.

Reconvenio, Rationem contrariam intentare, JCC. *Unde.*

Reconventio, f. *Id.*

Recordo, as. *pro* recordor, *Non.*

Recrementitius, adj. *Made of the coarſer parts*, or *refuſe, of any thing.* ¶ Panis recrementitius, *bran-bread, horſe-bread*, Jun.

Recriminatio, f. *à*

Recriminor, *To recriminate*, or *charge one's accuſer*, Aug.

Rectangulus, adj. *Right-angled*, Geom. † Angulos habens rectos.

Recticaulis, adj. *Growing with a ſtalk ſtrait upward*, L. *ex* Plin.

Rectilineus, adj. Rectis lineis.

Rectitudo, f. *Evenneſs, uprightneſs*, Tert. Elegantiſſimo cuique ſcriptori ignota vox, *Cellar.* † Æquitas, mens recta, recti mores.

Rectò, adv. *Papir.* 21.

Rectura, f. *V.* Rigalt. *Gl.*

Recula, f. dim. *A matter of no weight*; *a mean eſtate*, Don.

Recuperativus, adj. *Steph.*

Recuperator, m. *A judge delegate*, Bud.

Recuperatrix, f. *She that recovereth*, JCC.

† Recupio, *To deſire earneſtly, over and over*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. † Percupio.

Recurator, oris. m. verb. *He that cureth again*, Celſ. *ap.* Litt.

Recurſio, f. *Id. quod* Recurſus, *M. Capell.* 9.

Recurſito, as. *Id. quod* Recurſo, *Id.* 1.

Recurvitas, f. *A bending backward*, L. *ex* Col.

Recuſabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Recuſſabilis, adj. *That may be ſtricken back*, Pila rec. *A hand ball*, Jun.

Recutio, ere. act. [*unde* part. recuſſus] *To beat*, or *ſtrike, back*; *to reverberate*, or *ſhine again*, Aug. † Repercutio.

† Redabſolvo, ere, vi, utum. act. *To diſcharge*, or *diſpatch*, Plaut. Curc. 3, 84. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* ted' abſolvam. † Reſolvo.

Redactus, ûs. m. *Profit*, or *gain, in ſelling*, Dig. Quæſtus.

Redadopto, *Rect. pro* Readopto, *Steph.*

Redanimatio, f. *A reviving*, or *enlivening anew*, Tert.

Redanimo, as. *Tert.*

† Redantruo, *vel* Redamtruo, are. neut. [*ex* re, & antruo, *vel* amtruo, *quo antiqui utebantur pro* redeo, *Non*] (1) *To turn*, or *turn again.* (2) *To tumble and ſhow tricks.* (1) Non. (2) Præſul ut amptruat, inde & vulgu' redamptruat olli, *Lucil.*

Redargutio, onis. f. verb. *A conviction, confutation, diſproof*, or *reproof*, Boët. † Confutatio, refutatio, reprehenſio.

Redarmatus, part. Iterum armatus.

Redauſpico, *unde* Redauſpicor.

Reddibo, *pro* reddam, *Plaut. Caſ.* 1, 1, 41.

Redditivus, adj. *Redditive, that which anſwereth an interrogative*, Gramm.

Redditus, ûs. m. *Plin. rectiùs* reditus.

Redemptito, are. freq. [*à* freq.] (1) † *To ranſom.* (2) Alſo *to requite*, or *recompenſe.* (1) Plaut. *ap.* Litt. (2) Malefacta benefactis redemptitare, *Cato.*

Redemptor, m. *A redeemer, deliverer, a ranſomer*, Bibl. *A farmer of cuſtoms*, In Pandect. Redemptor cauſarum, *A pettifogger*, Ulp.

Redemptrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 774.

Redempto, as. *Tac. Hiſt.* 3, 34.

Redhibitor, oris. m. verb. *He that reſtoreth a thing to him that ſold it*, Ulp.

Redhibitorius, a, um. adj. *Pertaining to the returning upon one's hands a thing bought.* Redhibitoria actio, quâ venditor cogitur reſtituere pretium, & retro, quod tradiderat, accipere, *Pompon.*

Redhibitum, i. n. *Id. prop. dic.* Redhibitum quod redditum eſt, cùm qui dedit idem rurſum coactus eſt habere id, quod antea habuit, *Feſt.*

Redhoſtio, ire. act. [*ex* re, & hoſtire, quod leg. ap. *Non.* 1, 740. ex *Plaut. id. eſt* æquare] *Redhoſtire*, referre gratiam, *to requite a courteſy, to return like for like*, Feſt. Redoſtio, *L.*

Redimiæ, pl. λύτρα, *Gl.*

Redimiculare, ἀναλύειν, *Gl.*

Redimitus, ûs. m. *A binding about, an apparelling*, or *trimming the head*, Solin. 33.

Redimo, *To take a farm upon a rent*, JCC.

Redintegrator, m. *A renewer*, Marcell. Inſcr. Grut. p. 459.

Redinunt, *pro* rediunt, *Feſt.*

Redito, as. freq. *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Redivia, æ. f. *An agnail*, or *whitlow*, Plin. 28, 4. ☞ *Rect.* reduvia, *quod vid.*

Redivius, ii. m. [dict. *à* rediviendo, *i. e.* ſolvendo, quòd carnem animalium ſuctu reſolvat] *A kind of worm which ſucketh blood, a pike*, Col. 6, 2. *ubi rect. leg.* ricinus, *vel* ricinus, *quod vid.*

Redonator, m. *Inſcr. Grut.* p. 1095.

Redormitio, f. *A falling a ſleep again*, Plin. 10, 75. *ubi al.* redormitatio.

Reducto, as. freq. *Aurel. Vict.*

Redulceratus, part. *Made ſore again*, Met. *renewed again.* Redulcerato prorsùs dolore, *Apul.*

Redulcero, are. act. [*ex* re, & ulcus] *To make ſore again, to renew a wound, to open a ſore afreſh. Unde* Redulceror, paſſ.

Reduplicatio, onis. f. verb. *A redoubling*, Cod. † Duplicatio, *Sen.*

Reduplico, are. act. *To redouble*, Col. † Duplico, *Cic.* Conduplico, *Ter.* Congemino, *B.*

Reduviоſus, adj. *Full of chaps, rough, rugged*, *V.* Scal. *in* Solin. Rediviоſus, *L.*

Refacio, *To repair*, or *make anew*, Plaut. Truc. 4, 4, 24. *ſed al.* re facere *rectius.*

Refectorium, ii. n. *A place in monaſteries*, or *colleges, where the company dine and ſup together*; *a refectory, a hall*, Jun. † Prytaneum, cænaculum monachorum, *B.*

Referendarius, i. m. *An officer that made anſwer to petitions, and of the emperour's pleaſure therein*, Ap. JCC. Magiſter libellorum, ſupplicum *Voſſ.*

Reficere teſtamentum, *To alter a will*, or *make a new one*, Ulp.

Refiguro, Reformare, *Vulg. Int. Sat.* 19, 6.

Reflabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1, 6.

Reflatio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 1, 12.

Refluameo, n. *Fortun.* 1.

Refluxus, ûs. m. *The ebb, when the tide abateth*, L. *ſine auct.* † Receſſus, Refluus motus, regreſſus, mare refluum, *Plin.*

Refocillator, m. *A comforter*, L. *ex* Apul.

Reformatio, f. *A renewing, a reformation*, Sen Ep. 58. † Renovatio, *Cic.* Inſtauratio.

Reformatrix, icis. f. *Dig.*

Reformatus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

Refractarius equus, *A headſtrong unruly horſe*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Refractio, onis. f. verb. *A reflection, a refraction.* Refractio, *ſeu* repercuſſio, luminis, *Dig.*

Refractum, ti. n. *A ground broken up*, or *laid fallow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Refragator, m. *Tert.*

Refragatio, f. *A reſiſting*, Aug. Ep. 177.

Refrago, as. *pro* ſuffragor, *Non.* ex *Siſ.*

Refricatio, f. *A galling*, or *rubbing up*, Aug.

Refrigeo, † Refrigeſco, *M.*

Refrigerator, m. *A cooler*, or *refreſher.*

Refrigerium, n. *Refreſhment*, Tert. † Refrigeratio, *Cic.* Refectio.

Refrigeſcentia, f. Idem, *Tert.*

Refrivus, adj. [*qu.* refervius, *à* refero. *Refriva faba*, quæ ad ſacrificium *referri* ſolet] *A bean ſacrificed to the gods, for good corn.* ☞ *Al. leg.* refrina, & referina, *ſed malè*, vid. *Feſt.* & *Plin.* 18, 13.

Ref.ondeſco, *Sidon.* c. 22, 46.

Refuga, æ. c. g. *A runagate, an apoſtate*, Ulp. † Transfuga, refugiens, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Refugiſco, Refugere, *Commod.* 23.

Refugus, i. m. Qui ſe fugâ ſubducit, *Tac. Hiſt.* 13, 40.

Refulgentia, f. *Apul.* † Fulgor.

Refulgeſco. † Refulgeo.

Refulgidus, adj. *Shining, glittering*, Apul. † Fulgidus, *Lucr.*

Refundo, *To refund*, or *pay back*, L. *ex* Ulp. † Reſolvo, *Plaut.*

Refuſio, onis. f. verb. *A pouring back.* § Refuſio humoris, *Macrob. Sat.* 1, 21.

Refuſor, oris. m. verb. *He that poureth*, or *melteth*, Agric.

Refuſorius, m. Qui aliquid refundit, *Voſſ.*

Refutator, m. *A confuter*, Aug. † Qui refutat, qui refellit.

Refutatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Regalia, um. pl. n. *Royalties, fees of honour granted by the king*; alſo *the robes, &c. uſed at the coronation*, Ap. JCC. † Regum inſignia, *pro* regale, *vel* regis proprium, *Voſſ.*

Regelatio, f. *Steph.*

Rege-

Regeneratio, onis. f. verb. *A new birth*, Eccl. ┼ Generatio nova.

Regenerator, m. *He that regenerateth*, or *begetteth anew*, Eccl. ┼ Novi generis auctor.

Regenero, are. act. (1) *To resemble some ancestor.* (2) *To regenerate*, or *beget again.* (1) Ipse avum regeneravit Æthiopem, *Plin.* 7, 12. (2) *Eccl.* ┼ Denuo formare, regigno.

Regerendarius, m. *An officer that subscribed petitions*; also *a registèr*, JCC.

Regero, *To vomit*, *unde* regestus, part. *Apul.* ┼ Revomo.

Regestum, n. *A registèr book*, Præf. Cod. Theod. ┼ Commentarius.

Regibilis, adj. *Governable*, Amm. 19, 15.

† Regiescit, *pro* Crescit, *Fest. Scal. legit* regliscit, *pro* reglíscit, *apud Plaut. Al. leg.* requiescit.

Regigno, *To engender*, *to beget*, *again. Unde* pass. *Lucr.*

† Regilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* regia, *Non. qu.* vestis rege digna] (1) *A royal robe.* (2) Also *a kind of womens garments*, *which they wore the day before their wedding.* (1) Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 39. (2) Fest.

Regimentum, n. *A regiment of soldiers*, L. *Idem ac* regimen, *Arcad.* Regimonium, n. Idem, *Voss.*

Regindalia, Ludus, *vel* ea sors quâ ductâ rex creatur, *Cæl.*

Regio, f. *A region*, *distrìct*, *division*, or *canton*, Sicul. Flacc.

Regionáliter, adv. *Country by country*, or *according to countries*, Apul. ┼ Secundum regiones, regionatim.

Regionarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *a region*, or *country*, Front. Regionarii, diaconi urbis Rom. præter basilicanos, *Voss.*

Registrarius, ii. m. *A registèr*, or *one that keepeth a registèr*, Ulp. ┼ *pot.* Registarius.

Registrum, tri. n. *Vopisc.* Index memoriæ causâ factus, in quem *regerimus* ea, quæ in necessarios usus obvia esse volumus, *M. qu.* regestarium, *Bud. A registèr*, *a note book.* = Regestum, *Id. quod rect.* ┼ Commentarius, liber memorialis.

† Regito, are. freq. [*à* rego] *To govern often*, Varr. R. R. 1, 57, 3. *ubi vet. exemp.* regelare.

Regius, Via regia, *The king's highway*, JCC.

Reglutinatio, f. *An unglùing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Reglutinor, pass. *To be unglued*, L. *ex* Col. *To be glued again*, Prud. Per. 10, 873.

Regradatio, f. *Cod. Theod.*

Regradatus, *Degraded*, Hier.

Regredo, *To recall one's steps*, Non. *ex* Enn.

Regressio, f. *A returning*, a figure in rhetorick. *Gr.* ἐπάνοδος, *Quint.* 9, 3. ┼ Regressus.

Regularis, re. adj. *Made according to rule*, *regular*, *straight*, Ap. recent. ┼ Regulæ congruens, *Cic.* ¶ Æs regulare, *Plin.* 34, 8. quod obsequatur malleis, *malleable brass that will endure the hammer.* = Ductile.

Regulariter, adv. *Regularly*, *by rule*, Ulp. ┼ Rectè, ad normam, V. *Borr.*

Regulatim, adv. Idem, *Diom.*

Regulo, as. *Cæl.* 3, 4, 62.

Regulus, m. *A nobleman*, or *courtier.* Bibl. *A serpent*, *a cockatrice*, or *basilisk*, Vulg. ┼ Basilicus.

Regustatio, f. *A second tasting*, Apic. *ap.* Litt.

Rejectatio, f. *Solin.* 5.

Rejectitius, adj. *Steph.*

Reiteratio, onis. f. verb. *A repeating of a thing*; *a doing*, or *saying*, *it again.* Ut quæ exciderunt, crebrâ reiteratione firmentur, *Quint.* 11, 2. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* iteratione. ┼ Repetitio.

Reiterator, oris. m. verb. *He that repeateth*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed frustrà fui quærendo.*

Reitero, are. act. *To do*, or *say*, *a thing again*; *to reiterate.* ┼ Itero, repeto.

Relatio, f. *The relation one thing beareth to another*, *as*, a master to a scholar, *Ap. Dialect.*

Relativè, adv. *Aug.*

Relativus, adj. *Relative*; *that hath relation*, *or is referred*, *to something*, Gramm.

Relatoriæ, f. pl. *sc.* literæ, *Acquittances*, *bills*, or *bonds*, JCC.

Relatorius, adj. *Cod. Theod.*

Relaxator, m. *He that ceaseth*, Dig.

Relevamen, n. *Prisc.*

Relevatio, f. *A relieving*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Relaxatio.

Relibo, *To taste again*, Papin.

Relicina frons, *Apul.* Capillitio denudata, V. *Steph.*

Relictus, ûs. m. *Gell.* 3, 1 ┼ Relictio.

Religamen, n. *A bond*, or *tie*; *a caul*, Prud. Psych, 359. ┼ Ligamen, *Col.*

Religiositas, atis. f. *Devoutness*, Apul. ┼ Religio, pietas erga Deum, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Religiosulus, adj. dim. *Hier.*

Reliquatio, onis. f. verb. *Arrearage*, or *a being behind in payment*, Ap. JCC. ┼ Reliqua, orum.

Reliquator, oris. m. verb. *He that is behind in payment*, or *arrearage*, Ap. JCC.

Reliquatrix, icis. f. *She that is in arrear*, Tert. ┼ Quæ reliqua habet.

Reliquia, æ. f. Converritorem pridianæ reliquiæ pulvisculum, *Apul.*

Reliquor, aris. *To be behind in arrearage*, or *payment of money*, Ulp.

Reliteo, ere, ui. neut. & Relitesco, ere. incept. [*ex* re, & lateo] *To lie hid behind*, or *against*, Bud.

† Relicuus, a, um. adj. *pro* reliquus, per Diæresi. metri causâ, *Lucr.* 4, 973.

Reloco, are. act. *To let out*, or *hire again*, Ulp.

Reluceseo, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 8.

Reluctatio, f. Terrenæ reluctationes, *Apul.*

Reluminatio, f. *Gl.*

Relumino, are. act: *To enlighten again*, *to restore one to his sight*, Tert. ┼ Visum reddo.

Reluo, ere, ui. act. *To pay again that which was borrowed*; *to fetch home a gage*, or *pawn*, Fest. *ex* Cæcil. ┼ Rependo, repignero.

Reluvia, f. *The relicks of meat that stick in one's teeth*, Solin.

Remacero, *To make lean again*, Bud. ┼ Iterum macero.

Remadeo, *To be wet again*, Fest. ┼ Iterum madeo.

Remancipo, are. act. *To sell again any thing to him who first sold it us*, or *to put it again into his hands*, *of whom we bought it*; *to reinstate him*, Boëth. *vid.* & Fest.

Remancipor, ari. atus. pass. *To be sold again*, Ap. JCC.

Remandatum est Pyrrho à senatu, *The senate sent him word back*, Eutrop. 2, 13. ┼ Renunciatum est.

Remando, are. act. *To command over and over*, *to remand*, Bibl. ┼ Iterum mando.

Remansor, m. *pro* emansore, *Arrius*, 4, 13.

Remeabilis, le. adj. *That may return again*, Prud. Apoth. 1054. *ita* irremeabilis, *ap. Virg.* Esse iter æternæ docuit irremediable vitæ, *Auson. Orat.* 23. § Remeabile saxum, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 537.

Remeaculum, *A returning*, or *place of retreat*, Apul. ┼ Recessus.

Remeatus, ûs. m. *A returning from banishment*, Marc. ┼ Reditus.

Remedialis, le. adj. *Medicinal*, Macr. Sat. 7. *extr.* ┼ Medicinalis, *Cels.*

Remediatio, onis. f. *A remedying*, or *healing*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11. ┼ Medicatio.

Remediatus, part. *Cured*, *healed*, Scrib. Larg. in Epist. præf. ┼ Curatus, sanatus, *tutiùs dixeris.*

Remedio, are. act. *To cure*, or *heal*, Scrib. Larg. Comp. 11, 112. ┼ *Tutiùs* curo, sano, medeor, *Vid.* Borr. *in* Voss.

Remeligo, ginis. f. [ita dict. quòd ligat, *i. e.* remoratur, ramos. Remeligines & remoræ à morando dictæ, *Fest. qu.* remorago, *Lambin.* rect. *à* re, & ant. mello, *i. e.* moror, *Scal.*] (1) *A fish*, *which cleaving to the keel of a ship*, *stayeth it.* (2) *A let*, or *stop.* (1) Litt. *ex* Plin. (2) Id. *ex* Plaut.

Rememoratio, onis. f. verb. *Remembrance*, Bibl. ┼ Memoria.

Rememoror, ari, atus. dep. *To call to remembrance*, *to remember*, Bibl. ┼ Recordor.

Remetior, pass. *To be meted to one again*, Litt. *ex* Bibl.

* Remigator, m. *He that rowcth*, *a rower*, Sid.

* Remigeratio, onis. f. *A returning*, Apol.

Remigero, as. Reverti, *Plaut. Pers.* 4, 6, 3.

* Remillus, adj. [*i. e.* instar remi, qui in aquâ repandus & reflexus videtur] *A thing crooked and broad like an oar*, Fest. ┼ Repandus.

Reminiscentia, æ. f. *Remembrance of that which was once before in the mind.* Sic Tertull. *reddidit* Ἀνάμνησιν Socraticum, ┼ *quam Cic.* recordationem *vertit.* ┼ Memoria, *M.*

Remipes, ĕdis. [Lembi Epith. *Auson. Mos.* 201. it. anatis, *M.*] *Flat-footed*, *like the broad part of an oar.* ┼ Repandus.

Remissa, f. *Forgiveness*, *remission*, *pardon*, Cypr.

Remissio, f. *Forgiveness*, *remission. Ex vi verbi* remitto. *Sed exemplum incassùm quæsivi in prob. auct.* A.

Remissor, m. *He that forgiveth*, Dig.

Remissivus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Remivagus, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 131.

Remolitus, part. *Hindered*, *prevented*, Suet. Aug. 79. *ubi al. leg.* remollitus.

Remollitus, part. *Made soft*, Apul.

Remoneo, *To put one in mind again*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Commonefacio, *Cic.* commoneo.

Remora, f. *An ominous bird*, Scal. *Has tamen* remores *vocat* Fest.

Remoratio, onis. f. *A staying*, Dig. ┼ Mora.

Remorator, oris. m. verb. *A hinderer*, *loiterer*, or *stopper*, Aug. † Morator, *Liv.*

Remoratrix, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Remorbisco, ĕre. *To fall sick again*, *to relapse*, Fest. ┼ Recidere in morbum.

Remoris, re. adj. *Unlucky. Remores* aves in auspicio dicuntur, quæ acturum aliquid remorari compellunt, *Fest.*

Remosse, *pro* removisse, *Lucr.* 3, 69. *sed al.* recesse.

* Remulco, are. act. [*à* Gr. ῥυμουλκεῖν, *quod ex* ῥῦμα, funis, & ἕλκω] *To tow*, or *draw*, *a great ship*, or *barge*, *with another less vessel*, Sisenna, *ap.* Non. 282. ┼ Remulco trahere.

Remunculi, *Gell.* 10, 26. *al.* remuli, *al.* remiculi, *Bayf. leg.* lenunculi, navis genus.

Remunerabilis, adj. *Sarisb. Ep.* 143.

Remunerator, m. *A rewarder*, Tert. ┼ Remuneratur, qui præmia donat.

Remuneratrix, f. *Aug.* Quæ beneficium rependit.

Remunio, *To defend with great strength*, L. *ex* Cæs. *Sed non inv.*

Remurus, i. m. Remona, æ. f. Remurea, Remuria, & Remoria, *Fest. The place where Remus designed to have built the city of Rome.* Hinc Remurinus ager, *Fest.* à Remo possessus.

Remutandus, a, um. part. *To be changed again*, or *new shifted*, Litt. *ex* Tac. *sed v.* remuto.

Remutator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth*, Litt. *ex* Tac.

Remuto, are. act. *To change again*; *to exchange*, or *barter.* Vidit specimen orationis esse remutandam, *Tac. Orat.* 19, 2. ☞ *Sed castigat. libb. hab.* mutandam.

* Renalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to*, *the kidneys*, Apic.

Renanciscor, i. dep. *To get again*, Fest. ┼ Reconcilio.

Renascibilis, adj. &

Renascibilitas, f. *The power of rising again*, *regeneration by baptism*, Aug. † Facultas renascendi.

Renavigatio, f. *A sailing again*, Sidon.

Renavo, as. *To endeavour again.* Renavabo operam, *Cic. Att.* 1, 14. *sed Gronov.* navabo.

Reniteo, *unde* part. Renitens. ┼ Renideo. *Dubia est lectio Plinii.*

Renodis, e. adj. *Done up in tufts, or knots*; or *with elf-locks tied up round.* § Capillus renodis, *Capitol.* ✝ Renodatus.

Renodo, are. act. (1) *To undo*, or *unknit, a knot.* (2) Alſo *to knit faſt, to tie a double knot.* (1) *Vid.* Renodans. (2) *Gloſſ.*

Renoſus, & Rienoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Renovativus, adj. *Feſt.*

Renovator, m. *Aug.* ✝ Reſtitutor, *Cic.*

Renudo, as. *To make bare again*, L. *ex* Quint. *Certè* Apul. *non ſemel.*

Renumeratio, onis. f. verb. *A paying again of money*, Dig.

Renumerator, oris. m. verb. *He that payeth debts*, Cod. ✝ Qui renumerat.

Renumeror, paſſ. *To be paid back*, Cod.

Renunciatio, f. *The depoſition of one ſworn, the ſummons of an officer.*

Renunciator, m. *Tert.* ✝ Qui renunciat.

Renuncio, *To command contrary*, L. *ex* Sen.

Renunculus, i. m. dim. *A ſmall kidney*, Bibl. Reniculus, *M. Emp.* 26. ✝ Parvus ren.

Repagularis, adj. *Of the bar.* Cauſidicus repagularis, *a barriſter*, L.

Repagularius, adj. *Bud.*

Repandiroſtrus, adj. *Pacuv.*

Repandium, ii. n. *A divorcement*, Hier. *certè pro* repudium.

Repando, ere, ſi. act. [*ex* re, & pando] *To open.* Fores januæ repandit, *Apul. Mileſ.* 4.

Repangor, *To be planted*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt.

Repatrio, as. Redeo in patriam, *Solin.*

†Repedo, are. n. *To go*, or *ſtep, back*; *to return*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. Pacuv. *ap.* Feſt. item cadentis Latin. ſcript. *Amm. Juvenc. Theod*, &c.

Repenetro, as. *To pierce through again*, L. *ex* Vitr. *ſed qu.*

Repenſatio, *A making recompenſe.* ✝ Compenſatio, *Cic.* Merces.

Repentine, adv. *Lact.* ✝ Repentino.

Repercuſſibilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Repertitius, adj. *Found*, or *come by chance*; *a foundling.* Repertitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic. ubi ut opinor rectiùs*, Reptitius, *A.*

Reptorium. n. *An inventory, a regiſter*, JCC. ✝ Recognitio bonorum, index.

Repertrix, f. Paupertas omnium artium repertrix, *Apul.*

Repertus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Repetentia, f. Recordatio, & memoria, *Lucr.* 3, 864. *ubi al.* repentia.

Repignero, as. *To redeem a pledge, to replevy*, Ulp.

Repigratus, part. *Dulled, and not able to ſtir again.* § Repigratus fœtus, *Apul.* ✝ Tardatus.

Repigror, ari. paſſ. *To be dulled.* Dirarum beſtiarum repigratur impetus, *Apul.*

✝ Repingo, ere. act. [*ex* re, & pango] *To faſten anew*, or *make again*, Litt. *ex* Varr. ✝ Repango.

Replaudo, ere, ſi. *To clap*, or *knock.* § Replaudere ſolum curſu, *Apul.* Pulſo.

Repletio, f. *A filling*, or *fullneſs*, Don. ✝ Expletio, *Cic.*

Repletura, f. Idem, *Cod. Theod.*

Replicatio, f. *A reply*, JCC. ✝ Reſponſio.

Replicator, m. *He that repeateth*, JCC.

Replico, as. *To repeat*, or *ſay over the ſame thing*, JCC.

Replumbatio, f. *An unſoldering*, L. *ex* Plin.

Repolio, ire. *unde* paſſ. *To be refined again*, Col. 2, 21.

Repondero, as. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 4.

Reportatio, f. *A carrying back*, Dig.

Reportator, m. *Apollin.* ✝ Qui reportat.

Repoſcones, m. pl. Flagitatores acres, *Amm.* 22, 16.

Repoſitio, f. *A replacing*, Pall. 1, 32.

Repotatio, f. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 8.

Repotialis, adv. Liber rep. *Feſt.*

Repræſaliæ, pl. *pro* remancipatione, *Steph.*

Repreſentaneus, adj. *Tert.*

Repræſentator, m. *He that reſembleth.* Dig.

Reprehenſibilis, adj. *Salvian.* 4. ✝ Accuſabilis.

Reprehenſibiliter, adv. *Rufin.* Pravè, *Voſſ.*

Repreſſalia, f. & Repræſalia, & Repreſalia, *Bud.* [*ex* reprehendo] *A letter of mart*, JCC. ✝ Clarigatio.

Repreſsè, adv. *unde* comp. *G.* ex *Amm.*

Repreſſio, f. *A repreſſing*, L. *ex* Sen.

Reprobatio, f. *A reproving, a diſallowing*, Aug. ✝ Improbatio, rejectio.

Reprobator, m. *He that reproveth*, Aug. ✝ Reprehenſor, *Cic.*

Reprobatrix, f. *Tert.*

Reprobus, adj. *Wicked, reprobate.* ✝ Improbus, perditus.

Repromiſſor, m. *He that engageth*, Dig.

Repropitio, as. *To atone*, Eccl. ✝ Propitio.

* Reptilis, le. adj. *Any creeping thing*, Sidon. Epiſt. 8, 12. ✝ Repens.

* Reptitius, adj. *That creepeth in.* ✝ Reptitius civis, *Sall.* in *Cic.* 1. *al. leg.* repertitius.

Repudiator, m. *He that refuſeth*, Dig.

Repuelleſco, ĕre. *To wax nicer*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Repugnator, m. *An oppoſer*, Amm.

Repugnatorius, adj. Ad repugnandum utilis, *Vitr.* 10. ult.

Repugnax, ācis. adj. *Contradictious, croſs, quarrelſome, contentious*, Cic. *de* Orat. 1, 20. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* perpugnax. ✠ Facilis, *Id.*

Repulſatio, f. *A foiling*, Eraſm.

Repulſator, m. *A foiler*, Plin. *ap.* L.

Repulſio, f. *A repulſe, Villa.* ✝ Repulſus, rejectio, repulſa. *Et hoc poſtremum uſurpandum, ubi agatur de repulſâ à magiſtratu aliquo vel ab honore.*

Repulſorius, adj. *Set to repel*, or *put back*, Amm. ✝ Repellens.

Repulvero, as. *To powder again*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed non inv.*

Repumico, as. *qu.* Pumice expolire, *Steph.*

Repurgatio, f. *A purging*, or *cleanſing*, L. *ex* Col.

Reputo, *To caſt*, or *reckon up*, *to recount*, Ulp. ✝ Supputo.

Reputridus, adj. *Rotten again*, L. *ex* Plin.

Requietio, f. *Hier.*

Requietorium, n. Sepulchrum, *Grut.* p. 1050.

Requietudo, f. *Peace, reſt, quietneſs*, L. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Requies.

Requiſitio, f. *Gell.* 1, 2.

Reſano, as. *To recover, to heal again*, Lact. 4, 20.

Reſanio, *unde* part. Reſaniens, *To rake*, or *weed over again*, Plin. 18, 20.

Reſcindendus, part. Met. *To be made void*, Scæv.

Reſciſſio, onis. f. verb. [*à* reſcindo] *A cutting off*, Met. *A revoking, diſannulling*, or *making void*, Ulp. ✝ Abolitio.

Reciſſorius, adj. *ut* ¶ Reciſſoria actio, *An action to make void a thing*, Ulp.

Reſcriptio, f. *Idem ac* reſcriptum, *Steph.*

Reſculpo, ĕre. pſi. *To reſemble, to expreſs*, Prud. Pſych. 51. ✝ Exprimo.

Reſecatio, onis. f. verb. *A cutting*, or *paring*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Reſecatior, ûs. comp. *Shorter, more preciſe*, or *exact*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ✠ Prolixior. ✝ Brevior.

Reſecratio, f. *A deſiring again*, Aug.

Reſecro, *To ſacrifice again*, Amm.

Reſector, m. *He that cutteth*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Reſeminatio, f. *A ſowing again*, L. *ex* Col.

Reſeminor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſown*, L. *ex* Col.

✠ Reſequor, i. dep. *unde* part. reſecutus, *To follow again, to ſay after another, to anſwer, to reply*, *Vid.* Reſecutus.

Reſervatio, f. *A reſervation*, or *keeping aſide*, JCC.

Reſervator, m. *Dig.*

Reſervatum, i. n. *JCC.*

Reſignaculum, n. *Tert.* ex *Ezeck.* 28, 12.

Reſignatio, f. *An opening, a reſigning, a cancelling*, JCC.

Reſignator, m. *Gl.*

Reſignatrix, f. *Tert.*

Reſignatum, æs. *Soldiers pay ſtopped by their officers for negligent ſervice in war*, Feſt.

Reſilio, *To go from his bargain*, Ulp.

Reſinarius, adj. *Of reſin*, L. *ex* Mart.

Reſinalis, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 13.

Reſinifer, adj. *Bearing reſin*, Jun.

Reſino, ĕre. *To reſign up.* Audio te fundum hunc velle reſinere, *L.* ex *Cic. Sed loco perperam notato.*

Reſinula, f. dim. *Arnob.*

Reſipiſcentia, æ. f. *Repentance.* Μετάνοιαν, nos poſſumus reſipiſcentiam dicere, *Lact. Div. Inſt.* 6, 24. ☞ *Hinc apparet hanc vocem Lactantii ætate modò cuſam.*

Reſolubilis, adj. *Which may be reſolved*, L. *ex* Col. *certè ap.* Prud. Apoth. 514.

Reſolutè, adv. comp. *Tert.*

Reſolutio, f. Met. *A reſolution*, Gell. 18, 2.

Reſoluturus, part. *About to pay*, Cic. Phil. 14. ult. *ubi al. leg.* perſoluturum.

Reſolvo, *To ſeparate, divide*, or *put aſunder*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Reſono, ĕre. *Non.* 10, 4.

Reſopio, ire. *Fulgent.*

Reſortior, iri. *V. Steph.*

Reſpino, as. *To remove thorns*, L. *ex* Col.

Reſpiraculum, n. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 12.

Reſpiramentum, n. L. *ex* Apul. ✝ Reſpiratio.

Reſpiratus, ûs. m. *The breathing back.* Reſpiratu contrahunt, & dilatant ſe pulmones, *Cic. N. D.* 2, 55. *Sed Grut. leg.* ſpiritu.

Reſpirium, *Gl.*

Reſplendeſcentia, f. *Brightneſs*, Aug. ✝ Splendor.

Reſponſalis, is. m. *An officer, like the Pope's nuncio, ſent with ſpecial commiſſion from his prince.* Nevell. *pl.* Quorum munus eſt aliis reſpondere.

Reſponſivè, adv. *Aſcon.* in *Verr.* p. 106.

Reſponſus, ûs. m. *An anſwer*, Dig. 2.

Reſtans, part. *Holding a ſiege*, Sall. *in* Fragm.

Reſtauratio, onis. f. verb. *A reſtoration*, or *repairing*, Ulp. ✝ Reſtitutio, inſtauratio, *Cic.*

Reſtaurator, oris. m. verb. *A reſtorer*, Ulp. ✝ Reſtitutor, inſtitutor, reformator. *Hæc vox* Reſtaurator, *leg. in quibuſdam inſcript.*

Reſtauratus, part. *Reſtored, made new*, Ulp. ✝ Reſtitutus, inſtauratus.

Reſtiarius, ii. m. *A rope-maker.* Reſtiarius χοινοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. Vet.* ✠ *Reſtiarius*, qui reſtes facit; *reſtio*, qui vendit, *Front.* contra *Pomp.*

Reſtibilio, ire. Reſtituere, *Pacuv.* ap. *Feſt.*

† Reſticulus, i. m. dim. [*à* reſtis] *A little cord*, or *halter*, Ulp. ✝ Funiculus, *Cic.*

Reſtifer, m. pl. Genus militum Parthorum, *Steph.*

Reſtillo, are, neut. *To drop back again*, Prud. adv. Symm. 2, 287.

Reſtipo, as. *To environ again*, L. *ex* Tac.

Reſtipulator, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth down a pledge to anſwer to the law*, JCC. ✝ Reſtipulationis ſcriptor, *Cic. Reſtipulari* eſt ab eo, cui quid ante à nobis ſtipulanti promiſſimus, viciſſim aliquid ſtipulari, *to take counter-ſecurity*, Hottom. *Vid.* Leg. 43. § 1. Dig.

Reſtitutorius, adj. *Of reſtitution*, Ulp.

Reſto, *To be far diſtant*, L. *ex* Enn.

Reſtrictim, adv. *Cloſely*, Afran. ✝ Reſtrictè.

Reſtrictio, f. *A reſtraint*, Dig.

Reſtrigare, non ſtrigare, non interquieſcere, *Sen. Enn.* 4.

Reſtruo, *Tert. Apol.* 6.

Reſulco, f. *To plough again*, Prud. Per. 144.

Reſultatio, f. *A leaping back*, Aug.

Reſumptio, f. *A taking again*, Aug.

Reſumptivus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Reſumptorius, adj. *Id.* 3, 8.

Reſurrectio, f. *A riſing again, a reſurrection*, Aug. ✝ Reditus ad *vel* in vitam.

Reſuſcitatio, f. *A raiſing up again.* ✝ Revocatio ad vitam.

Reſuſcitator, m. *Tert.*

Retæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* retibus, quòd præteruntes naves retineant, & quaſi irretiant] *Trees growing on the banks of rivers*, or *in the channels*, Gell. 11, 17.

Retalio, are. act. *unde* Retalior, ari. paſſ. *To retaliate*, or *do like for like*, Gell. 20, 1. ✝ Par pari refero.

Retarius, m. Negotiator & retarius, *Inſcript.*

Retentator,

Retentator, m. *Cassiod. Ep.* 2, 10.
Retentatrix, f. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.
Retentrix, f. Facultas, *The retentive faculty*, Gorr.
Retergo, ĕre. *Amm.* 29, 37.
Retero, ĕre. *To rub*, or *fret*, *again*, L. *ex* Col.
Rethuro, as. *To open*, Rarò occ, *V.* Returo.
Retia, f. ant. *pro* retis. *Plaut. Rud.* 4, 1, 9. *ubi al. leg.* retia.
Reticulum, n. *A purse*, *like a net*, *to hold money*, Jun.
Retiformis, me. adj. *In form*, or *manner*, *of a net*, Met. ⸸ Retis ad formam.
Retina, æ. f. [quòd sit retiformis] *One of the coats*, or *tunicles*, *of the eye*, *like a net*, Med.
Retinax, adj. *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.
Retinentia, f. *A holding together*, *a frame*, Lucr. 3, 863. *ubi. al.* repetentia nostra.
Retinentissimus, superl. Proprietatum, *Gell.* 10, 20.
Retingo, ere, ui. act. *To dip*, or *die*, *again*. Vinum myrtite retingemus, *Pall.* 13, 2.
Retinnio, ire, ivi. neut. *To ring again*, Litt. *ex* Mart.
Retiolum, ii. n. *A little net*, or *caul*, Apul. ⸸ Reticulum.
† Retis, is. m. *De genere nihil statuo. A net*, Plaut. Pers. 1, 2, 22. *Id. Rud.* 4, 3, 45.
Reto, are. act. § Retare flumina, *i. e.* purgare. *Retæ* enim arbores sunt, quæ aut ex ripis fluminum eminent, aut in alveis eorum extant, [*à* retibus, quòd præte euntes naves irretiant, & retardent, *Gell.* 11, 17. Fort. rect. *reti* purgare, quo everrebantur virgulta] *To scour rivers from reit*, or *twigs*, *that grow within the banks*, or *otherwise choke the channel*, *by falling down into it.* Hæc ex Litt.
Retorpesco, ĕre. *Tert.*
Retorqueo, *To bend*, or *turn*, *one from his purpose*, L. *ex* Quint. *To retort*, crimen in aliquem *Ulp.*
Retorreo, *To scorch and dry up*, L. *ex* Col.
Retorsio, f. *A writhing*, or *wresting back*, L. *ex* Apul.
Retractator, m. *He that recanteth*, Tert.
Retractio, f. *Vitr.* 3, 3.
Retractus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Retracto, as. *To drag*, or *pull back*, Plaut. Rud. 4, 3, 8. *ubi al.* retrahis. ⸸ Palinodiam cano, dictum aut factum revoco. *Nonnullis suspectum est*, verùm hâc voce usus est in hac significatione Trajanus Imp. in quâdam Ep. ad Plinium, *M.*
Retrado, *To deliver back*, Pomp. ⸸ Reddo.
Retractans, part. *Drawing back*, Col. 2, 2. *V.* Retractans.
Retributio, onis. f. verb. *A recompensing*, *a retribution*, Aug. Compensatio, *Cic.*
Retributor, oris. m. verb. *A recompenser*, or *repairer*, Hier. ⸸ Qui retribuit.
Retrimentum, ti. n. (1) *The dross*, *scraping*, or *filing*, *of metal*; *the refuse of any thing.* (2) Also *any excrement*, or *scum.* (1) Litt. & *ita suadet etymon vocis.* (2) *Vid.* Macr. Sat. 7, 4.
Retritus, part. *Overworn*, *threadbare*; also *base*, *and of no worth*, Litt. *ex* Catull. *sed nequicquam quæsivi.*
† Retrix, icis. f. [*à* ῥέδρον, fluentum, *M. qu.* rigatrix, *Perot.*] *A water within two or three miles of Rome*, *wherewith their gardens were watered*, Cato *ap.* Fest.
Retrò, *Contrariwise*, *on the contrary part*, L. *ex* Afran.
Retrocessio, onis. f. verb. *A going back*, Boët. ⸸ Recessus.
Retrocessus, ûs. m. *A going back*, Apul. *de* Doct. Plat. 578. ⸸ Recessus.
Retroductio, f. *A bringing back*, Marcell. ⸸ Reductio.
Retrofero, *To bring*, or *carry back again*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *certè* Sen. *in præf. decl.*
Retroflecto, *Petron.* 126.
Retrogradatio, f. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogradis, adj *Id. quod* retrogradus, *Apul.*
Retrogrado, are. *M. Capell.* 8.
Retrogressus, ûs. m. *Macr. S. S.* 1, 17.
Retropendulus, adj. *Hanging down behind*, Apul.
Retrosecus, adv. *Backward*, *towards the hinder part of the head*, L. *ex* Tac.
Retrospicio, *Vitr.* 9, 4.
Retroversus, adj. *pro* Retrorsus, *Solin.*
Retrotrimeter, tri. m. *Quint.* 9, 4.
Returo, as. *To open*, or *unstop*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 749. ⸸ Aperio. ⸙ Obturo.
Retusio, f. *A dulling*, or *blunting*, L. *ex* Cels.
Revaleo, *To recover health*, *to be well again*, Gell. 16, 13.
Revelatio, f. *A revealing*, Hier.
Revelator, m. *A revealer*, Id.
Revelo, are. act. *To discover*, *reveal*, *open*, *and disclose.* Jam Gorgonis ora revelat Pallas, *Claud.* 2. *Rap. Pros.* 205. ⸸ Retego, patefacio, detego.
Reventus, ûs. m. *Macr. S.* 2, 14.
Reverendissimus, adj. superl. *Eccl.* ⸸ Admodum reverendus.
Reverecunditer, adv. *Prisc.* ex *Enn.*
Reversor, ari. *Veget.* 3, 11.
Reverticulum, n. *A return*, or *revolution*, Apul. ⸸ Reversio.
Reversus sum, *pro* Reverti *rejectum*, Voss. *sed V.* Borr.
Revestio, ire. *To clothe again*, L. *ex* Apul.
Revictio, f. [*à* revinco] *Apul.*
Revictus, part. *Convinced*, Gell. 6, 2. ⸸ Victus, convictus.
Revigeo, ere. neut. & Revigesco, ere. incept. *To flourish again.* Multa secula post reviguit Pythagoreorum nomen, *Cic. Tusc.* 1, 16. *sic. leg* Non. 9, 12. *al. autem* sic viguit.
Revireo, *Albinov. de morte Mec.* 113.
Revirido, as. *Vulg.* 4. *Esdr.* 5, 36.
Revisio, f. Recognitio rei judicatæ, *Voss.*
Revivificatus, part. *Tert.*
Revivo, *Paul. Nolan.*
* Reuma, tis. n. *The ebbing and flowing of the sea*, *Lat. Æstus.*
Reungo, ĕre. *To anoint again*, L. *ex* Cels.
Revocator, m. *Quint. Decl.* 10.
Revocatorius, adj. *Theod. Prisc.* 2, 32.
Revolitio, as. *To fly often back*, L. *ex* Eutr.
Revolus, m. *A pedlar*, L. *ex* Col.
Revolutio, f. *A revolution*, or *whirling round*, Aug. ⸸ Circulus. ambitus, conversio.
Reus, adj. *Guilty*, Cic. Cæcil. 1, 11. *Sod variant Codd.* Reus satisdandi, *bound to find surcties*, Ulp.
* Rha, indecl. *Amm.* 22, 8. & Rhacoma, atis. n. *Plin.* 27, 12. [ῥᾶ, & ῥάκωμα, Gr. *à* Rha fluvio, juxta quem crescit supra Pontum] *Rhubarb*, *a kind of dock root.* ⸗ Radix Pontica, *Cels.*
* Rhabdus, i. f. [*à* Gr. ῥάβδος, virga] *A meter like a straight wand*, Apul.
* Rhabducus, i. m. [qui ῥάβδον ἔχει, *i. e.* virgam fert; *à* ῥάβδος & ἔχω] *A sergeant of the mace*, *a verger*, *Lat.* Lictor.
Rhachis, f. Portio Sturionis, qua dorsum flectit, *Steph.*
Rhacodes, is. f. Cutis in abscessibus, *Cæl.* 3, 19.
Rhacosis, f. Detritio, multa scroti extensio est, *Steph.*
† Rhadine, es. f. *A nice*, *tender*, or *dainty girl*, Litt. *ex* Lucr.
* Rhagas, adis. f. *Ang.* pl. Rhagades, um. f. & Rhagadia, orum. n. *Plin.* 24, 10. [ῥάγαδες *à* Gr. ῥαγίζω, *quod signifi* abrumpo] *Chaps and clefts in the hands*, *feet*, &c. *chilblains*, *occasioned by chillness*; also *the piles*, Litt.
Raphæ, f. pl. Suturæ in cranio, quas *al.* Rabdoiadas appellant, *Cæl.* 13, 28.
* Rhaphanus, ni. m. *A radish*; also *a pestilent*, or *venemous*, *shrub in Africa. Vid.* Raphanus.
Raphius, ii. m. [*chaum*, quem Galli *rhaphium* vocabant] *A beast in shape like a wolf*, *and speckled like a libbard*, Plin. 8, 19.
Rhaphion, i. n. Herba, *al.* Leontopetalon, *Plin.* 27, 11.
Rhapsodi, m. p. Divinorum interpretes, *Cæl.* 7, 1.
* Rhectæ, arum. m. pl. [*à* ῥήσσω, rumpo] *Earthquakes causing the ground to break open*, Apul.
Rhegma, tis. n. Citra plagam, ut spasma in nervosis, &c. *Cæl.* 3, 17.
Rhegmochasmus, i. m. Hians ruptura, *Cels.* 4, 7, 5.
Rheon, n. [*à* ῥέω, quoniam ad fluxum medendum utile] *Rhubarb*, Jun.
Rhetorico, *Id. quod* Rhetoricor, ari. dep. *To play the rhetorician*, *to speak as an orator*, Tert. ⸸ Rhetoricè disputare, *Cic.*
* Rhetoricisculus, i. m. dim. [*à* rhetor] *A little* or *young orator*, Gell. 27, 20.
* Rhetorissio, are. act. *i. e.* Rhetoricè loquor, *Non.* ex *Pompon.*
* Rhetra, æ. f. lex [*à* ῥεῖν, loqui] *The oracle of Apollo*; also *the laws of Lycurgus*, *which were held as oracles*, Amm.
* Rheuma, atis. n. [*à* ῥέω, fluo] *A rheum*, *a catarrh*, *a distillation of humours*, Med. ⸸ Rheumatismus, *Plin.* Also *the ebbing and flowing of the sea*, or *tide*, Veg.
* Rheumatidio, are. neut. [*à* rheuma] *To run with humours*, Theod. Prisc. *al.* Rheumatizo, fluxione laborare, *Voss.*
Rhibes, ium. f. *Raspices*, *Corinths*, Jun.
Rhineæ, f. pl. Nigriores Caricæ, *Cæl.* 16, 15.
Rhinenchytes, æ. m. Instrumentum, quo aliquid in nares infunditur, *Steph.*
Rhinion, i. n. dim. *It.* Collyrium, *Cæl.* 6, 6.
Rhinoceros, m. *One who is gag-toothed*, Lucil.
Rhinoceroticus, & Rhinocerotius, adj. *Sid. C.* 9. *extr.*
Rhinoclisia, f. *Vid.* Cal. *al. leg.* Rhinothisia.
* Rhinos, m. Pellis, *Cæl.* 10, 10.
Rhizes, pl. Animalia quædam in Æthiopiâ, *Steph.*
* Rhoæ, f. pl. Costæ tenuiores, mollioresque, *Cæl.* 4, 4.
* Rhodides, pl. Pastilli ex rosis confecti, *Dioscor.* 1, 116.
Rhododendros, i. f. *A shrub in Switzerland*, *bearing purple flowers*, *like roses*; the same with *Rhododaphne*, L.
Rhodomeli, n. Mel rosaceum, *Pall.* in *Maio*, 16.
Rhœas, adis. f. Papaver erraticum, *Plin.* 19, 36.
* Rhoiscus, m. Corymbus aureus ad ῥοιὰς, *i. e.* mali Punici similitudinem factus, *A.*
* Rhomboides, eos, adj. [*i. e.* rhombi formam habens; *ex* ῥόμβος, & εἶδος] (1) *A geometrical diamond figure consisting of uncqual sides*, as the rhombus does, or equal, *Geom.* (2) Also *a fish so called*, Gesn.
Rhombus, *A figure of four equal*, *but not right-angled*, *sides*, *like a quarry of glass*, Ap. Geom. *The points of a mariner's compass*, *a rhumb*, A.
* Rhomphæalis, adj. *Belonging to a long sword*, Prud. Cath. 1, 93.
Rhonchisonus, adj. *Making a snorting noise*, Sid. C. 3.
* Ronchisso, as. *To snort*, or *rout in the sleep*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Lat.* Sterto.
Rhoncho, as. *Sidon. Ep.*
* Rhopalicus, *vel* ius. a, um. adj. *i. e.* clavaris [*à* ῥόπαλον, clava, *M.*] *Rhopalicous versus*, Gramm. Is est qui à monosyllabâ voce incipiens, gradatim crescit, & ῥόπαλον, *i. e.* Herculis *clavam* imitatur, ab angusto et tenui in latitudinem desinens, *Mar. Plot.* ut, Ὦ μάκαρ Ἀτρείδη, μοιρήγενες, ὀλβιοδαίμον. Et illud *spes deus æternæ stationis conciliator*, Ex Litt.
* Rhuselinon, n. Apium rusticum, *Apul.*
* Rhyphos, i. Pulvis sordida, *Steph.*
* Rhypodes, is. m. Emplastrum ad extrahendum, *Cels.* 5, 19, 5.
* Rhyptusa, f. Medicamentum abstergens, *Cels.* 5, 26, 23.
* Rhytisis, Morbus oculorum. *Lat.* Rugatio, *Cæl.* 7, 20.
* Rhythmice, es. f. *M. Capell.* 9. Omnis ars in numeris.
* Rhythmicus,

* Rhythmicus, adj. *Of rhyme,* or *metre, rythmical,* Isid.

* Rhythmizatio, f. *Vet. Int. Iren.* 2, 20.

* Rhythmizomenon, n. Materia numerorum, *M. Capell.* 9.

* Rhythmoides, is. Similis numeris, *Ib.*

Rhythmopœia, f. *Ib.*

Ribes, ium. f. pl. *Red gooseberries, bastard Corinths, common ribes,* Off.

Riciniatus, adj. *Clad in a cloak,* or *mantle.* Riciniati, mimi planipedes, *Fest.* § Riciniatus Jupiter, *Arnob.*

Ricinum, i. n. & Ricinus, i. m. *Serv. Ricinum* est omne vestimentum quadratum, *Fest.* cujus partem mediam retrorsum jaciebant, *Varr.* [dict. ab eo, quòd post tergum rejicitur, *Serv.*] *A cloak of which they threw part over their shoulders; any garment four-square, a close hood,* Litt. *ex* Cic.

Ricto, as. *To make a noise,* properly *as libbards do,* Spart.

Ricula, f. dim. [*à* rica] Palliolum ad usum capitis, *Fest.*

Ridicularius, adj. *Ridiculous,* Gell. 4, 20.

Ridiculosus, adj. *Ridiculous, jocose,* Plaut. Stich. 2, 2, 64. ⸸ Multùm ridendus, *tutiùs dixeris, V.* Borr.

Rido, ĕre. *pro* Rideo, *Lucr.* 3, 22. *al.* Ridet.

Rien, *Id. quod* Ren, *Fest.* ex *Plaut.*

* Rigator, oris. m. verb. *He that watereth,* Litt. *ex* Col. *cert. poster.* Tert. Aug.

* Rigatrix, icis. *She that bedeweth,* or *sprinkleth,* Aug.

Rigefacio, *Frontin.* 2, 5, 23. *al.* Rigere fecit.

Rigor, m. *A ridge straight along, that boundeth land,* Frontin. = Linea, *Id.*

Rimabundus, adj. *Curiously prying,* Apul. ⸸ Perquirens.

Rimatim, adv. *M. Capell.* 2.

Rimator, m. *He that searcheth,* Arnob. ⸸ Investigator.

Rimo, are. *Fest.* In voce ruspari, *ubi* Scal. *leg.* Rimor.

* Riparienſis, e. adj. ¶ Riparienſes legiones, *Cod.* Riparum castris deputatæ, *Soldiers that were to guard the frontiers of the empire, along the banks of some river.* ☞ *Al. scrib.* Riparensis, *Vid.* Vopisci Aurelianum, & *ibi* Casaub.

Ripariola, f. Hirundo riparia, *M. Emp.* 15.

Ripaticum, n. Quod publico persolvatur à transeunte in ripam alteram, *Voss.*

* Ripensis, e. adj. Juxta ripam, *sc.* Danubii. Dacia ripensis, *Eutrop.* 9, 13. ⋈ Mediterraneus.

* Riscus, ci. m. (1) *A little hole,* or *window, within a wall.* (2) *A press for clothes.* (1) Serv. interpr. (2) Pollux.

Risibilis, le. adj. *Which can laugh,* Boët. *ap.* Litt. ⸸ Aptus ad risum.

Risiloquium, n. *Tert.*

Risito, as. *Næv.* ap. *Non.* 3, 116.

Risorius, adj. *Laughable,* Fulgent. 2.

Ritualiter, adv. *Amm.* 29, 7.

Rivalis, le. adj. [*à* rivus] *Such as dwell by running waters;* also *such as have their land and grounds parted by a brook, and bordering upon the same, and therefore have interest in the river, are called* Rivales, *Gell.* 13, 1.

Rivatim, adv. *River by river, by particular streams,* Macr. 5, 7, 12.

Rivifinalis, adj. Objectu rivi fines in vicinos faciens, *Steph.*

Rivinus, m. *Id. quod* Rivalis, *Plaut. Asin. Arg.* 6.

Rivorum, n. Minor rivus, *Steph.*

Rivosus, adj. *Gl.*

Rixat, *pro* Rixatur, *Non.*

Rixatio, f. *A brawling, a chiding,* L. *ex* Tac.

Robethron, n. Herba, *al.* Hypociſtis, *Dioſc.* 1, 112.

Robeus, adj. ant. *pro* Rubeus, *al.* Robus, *Col.* 2, 6.

* Robigo, ginis. f. *The blasting of corn, mildew.* Scabræ robiginis expers, *Ov. Fast.* 1, 687. *Vid.* Rubigo.

* Roborarium, ii. n. [*à* robur, quòd robore septum essет] *A park, a warren, a place paled about,* Gell. 2, 20.

Roborasco, ĕre. *Næv.* ap. *Non.*

Roboretum, n. *Gl.* δρυμών.

Roborosus, adj. *That grows stiff and hard like oak; a disease in cattle caused by a convulsion,* Veg. 3, 24.

Robus, i. m. Materia, quæ robi, *i. e.* rubei coloris venas habet, *Fest. Id. quod* Robur.

Rodus, adj. *Rude, unwrought,* Acc. *ap.* Fest. ⸸ Rudis.

Rogamen, inis. n. *Gl.*

Rogamentum, n. *A proposition to be granted,* Apul. ⸸ Rogatio.

Rogatarius, m. Qui aliquid poscit, *Voss.*

Rogatorius, adj. *Alcuin.*

Rogatrix, f. *Sidon.* ⸸ Quæ rogat.

Rogatum, n. *Cic.* de *Amm.* 40.

Rogatura, f. *Gl.*

Rogitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often entreating, a beseeching, an asking,* or *demanding, a craving,* or *begging.* Ex analogiâ, an reperiatur apud classicos ignoro, *A.*

Rogitator, oris. m. *He that asketh often,* Aug. ⸸ Rogator.

Rogarius, i. m. [*à* rogus] = Bustuarius, *Gl.*

Romanitas, f. *pro* Orbe, *sive* Rom. imperio, *Tert.*

Romula, f. Arbor. sub qua Romulus & Remus inventi sunt, *Steph.*

Romphæa, & Rumpia, *Gell.* ex *Enn.* 3. *al.* Romphea, *Val. Flacc. al.* Rhomphæa, *quæ &* Framea.

Roralis, adj. *Of dew, dewy,* that may be *sprinkled like dew,* Ov. F. 4, 728. *Vix alibi, & hic quidem al. leg.* Rorata.

Roramentum, n. *Capit.* in *Vero.* 10. *ubi al.* Rumenta.

Rorarius, adj. *Wet, dewy.* Rorarium vinum, *quod rorariis dabatur,* Fest. *It. substantivè,* Rorarii, *sc.* milites, qui prœlium primi committebant, *V.* Steph.

Roridus, adj. *Dewy, moist,* L. *ex* Lucr. ⸸ Rorans.

Rorifluus, adj. Rorifluens, *Poët. Vet.* ap. *Turn.*

Rosa Batavia, *sive* Hollandica, *The great Provence rose,* Gerard.

Rosarium, n. *A rosary,* or *mass, with the prayers to the Virgin Mary,* Eccl.

Rosatum, ti. n. *Wine made of roses infused,* Lampr.

Rosatus, ti. m. *sc.* Nummus, *An English coin of sixteen shillings and eight-pence, a rose noble,* worth at present *1l. 2s.* or more; but the double ones are now chiefly called by that name.

Roscolus, adj. dim. [*à* roscus] L. *ex* Prud.

Rosidus, adj. [*à* ros] *Col.* 5, 6.

Roso, as. *unde* Rosatus, *Steph.*

Rosor, m. Qui rodit, *Ambros.* 5, 81.

Rostralis, adj. *Sidon. Ep.* 1, 10.

* Rostro, are. act. *unde* part. Rostrans, tis. *Plin.* 18, 19, *i. e.* Rostrum impingo, *Bud. To thrust in its beak,* or *point.*

Rosula, f. dim. [*à* rosa] *Dracont.* 597.

Rosulentus, adj. Plenus rosarum, *M. Capell.* 11.

Rotabilis, le. adj. *Which may be turned round,* or *wheeled about,* Amm. ⸸ Versatilis.

Rotalis, le. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a wheel,* or *having wheels,* Capit. ⸸ Rotis instructus.

Rotarius, ii. m. *A wheelwright,* Hulsius.

Rotatilis, adj. *Swift,* or *whirling.* § Rotatiles trochæi, *Prud. præf.* 8. ⸸ Versatilis.

Rotatim, adv. *Like a wheel,* Apul. ⸸ Instar rotæ.

Rotula, f. dim. *Plaut. Pers.* 3, 3, 38.

Rotulo, are. *Saresh.* 8, 12.

Rotundifolius, adj. *Apul.* de *Herb.* 71.

Rotundula, f. *Id. quod* Rotula, *Apul.*

* Rubecula, æ. f. [*à* rubeo colore pectoris] *A robin red breast,* Jun.

* Rubedo, dinis. f. *Redness.* ⸸ Rubor, *V.* Borr.

Rubellulus, adj. dim. [*à* rubellus] *M. Capell.* 5.

Rubetarius, m. *A kind of hawk, called a henharrier,* L. *sine* Auct.

Rubeus, adj. *Etsi etiam Lexicographis probetur, non tamen probum puto, sed* Rubens, *vel* Ruber, *vel* Rubicundus, *V. Ss.* Sed *V. Borr.*

Rubia sylvestris, *The herb called woodroof.*

Rubicilla, f. *A bullfinch, a redtail, a redstart,* Jun.

* Rubidus, adj. [*à* rubeo] (1) *Of a deep red colour.* (2) *Reddish, of a swarthy red, brownish.* (3) Also *rough,* or *rugged.* (4) *Bread made red in the oven, and scorched;* rather *rough bread twice baked, bisket.* (1) Rubidus est rufus atrior & nigrore multo inustus, *sic* Gronov. è MSS. leg. ap. *Gell.* 2, 26. (2) Rubidæ appellantur scorteæ ampullæ & rugosæ, *Fest.* (3) Torreto me pro pane rubido, *Plaut. Casin.* 2, 5, 2. (4) Fest. Isid. interpr.

* Rubigino, are. act. *unde* pass. Rubiginor, *To rust.* Rubiginat situ gladius, *Apul.* ⸸ Rubigine obducor, rubiginem contrahere, *Voss.*

Rubinus, m. Gemma, *A ruby,* Boët.

Rubrica, f. *A kind of ringworm,* or *tetter,* L.

Rubricata linea, *A carpenter's line,* Cornut.

Rubriceta, f. *Red paint,* Plaut. Truc. 2, 2, 39. *al.* Rubrica cera.

* Rubrico, are. act. [rubricâ signo; *i. e.* rubrum facio] *To colour red;* also *to mark out with a line,* Litt. *ex* Claud. *Vid.* Rubricatus.

Rubricus, adj. Amurcam rubricam diluere, *Col.* 5, 10. *al. leg.* Rubrica amurca.

Rubus, *pro* Raia, *Ambros.* Perperam, *Voss.*

Rubrus, adj. *Idem quod* Ruber, *Solin.*

Ructamen, n. *A belching,* Prud. Ham. 466. ⸸ Ructus.

Ructatio, & Ructitatio, f. *L.* ex *Gell.*

Rudectus, adj. *Made with,* or *full of rubbish,* Cato 35. *sunt qui leg.* Rudeata, & Rudeta.

Rudentisibilus, m. *The whistling of the winds among the cables,* Pacuv. *ap.* Varr.

Ruderarius, adj. *Of rubbish,* or *gravel,* Apul.

Ruderator, m. *He that layeth rubbish,* or *paveth,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Rudetum, n. *V.* Rudeatus.

Rudiarius, m. *A botcher,* or *mender of old garments; a calender,* or *dresser of cloth,* Fest.

Ruditas, atis. f. *Rudeness, ignorance.* § Literatoris ruditas, *Apul. Florid.* 20. p. 821. ⸸ Imperitia, asperitas.

Ruditus, ûs. m. verb. *The braying of an ass.* Audito ruditu meo, *Apul.*

Rudor, m. *A roaring,* or *hollow noise,* Apul.

Rudus, *V.* Rodus, ap. *Fest.*

Ruduſculanus, *vel* Roduſculanus, adj. Rudis & impolitus, *Fest.*

Ruduſculum, n. dim. [*à* rudus, *sc.* æs infectum] *Fest.* V. *Varr. L. L.* 5, 34.

Ruginosus, adj. *Idem ac* Rugosus, *Cæl.* 1, 11.

Rugio, ire, ivi, itum. neut. [nomen fictitium *à* sono] *To roar like a lion, to bellow.* Rugiunt leones, *Auct. Phil.* 49.

Rugitus, ûs. m. verb. *The roaring of lions, a great crying; a rumbling,* or *croaking of the guts,* Ap. seq.

Rugo, as. Rugam trahere, *ap. Poster.*

Rugositas, f. *Tert.*

Ruidus, adj. *Not well baked, rough in eating,* Fest. *ex* Plaut.

Ruma, f. *The cud of beasts,* Serv. Gula. *unde* Romigare, ruminare, *Voss.*

⸸ Rumbotinus, i. f. *A tree in Italy, whereunto, as to elms, vines grow,* Plin. 14, 1. *Vid.* Rumpatinus.

* Rumen, inis. n. (1) *The cud of beasts.* (2) *The dewlap,* or *the hollow part of the throat.* (3) *The belly, the paunch.* (1) Non. (2) Fest. (3) Ego rumorem parvi facio, dum sit rumen qui impleam, *Pompon.* ap. *Non.* 1, 64.

⸸ Rumentum, ti. n. [*à* rumpendo] *A breaking off at the augur's observation upon some unlucky chance,* Fest.

Rumex, *A weapon like a spear,* Fest. *Vid.* Gell. 10, 25.

* Rumia, æ. f. *vel* Rumina, dea rumarum, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 11.

* ⸸ Rumifero, are. act. [*ex* rumor, & fero] *To speak a good rumour,* or *report; to blaze abroad.*

*abroad.* Quam cives rumiferant probam, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 46. *ex lect. & interpr. Non. al.* rumificant. ┼ Prædico.

† Rumifico, are. act. *To report, Vid.* Præc.

† Rumigeratio, onis. f. verb. *A ſpreading of reports abroad,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Prædicatio.

Rumigero, are. Divulgare, *Voſſ.*

Rumigeror, ari, atus. dep. *To raiſe,* or *ſpread, reports abroad,* Feſt.

Rumigerulus, ii. m. *A tale-bearer,* or *newſmonger,* Amm.

Rumigeſtri, orum. pl. m. [*Scal. leg.* rumiceſtri, *à* rumice, *i. e.* ſparo] *A kind of weapon, vid.* Gell. 10. 25. *&* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

* Ruminator, m. *He that cheweth the cud,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Ruminatrix, icis. f. *Litt.* ex *Col.*

* Rumino, are. act. [*à* rumen] *To chew over again,* Col. 6, 6.

* † Ruminor, ari, atus. ſum. dep. [*à* rumine, *i. e.* cibum à rumine in os évoco] *To chew the cud as neats do,* Met. *To meditate and think upon a thing.* Non modò abſens quicquam de te cogitabit æquius, ſed etiam ruminabitur humanitatem tuam, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 746.

* Rumimus, a, um. adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the cud,* or *to chewing the cud.* ¶ Ficus rumina, *the fig-tree, under which the ſhe wolf ſucked Romulus and Remus.* = Quæ vocatur Rumina nunc ficus, Romula ficus erat, *Ov. Faſt.* 2, 412.

* † Rumis, is. f. [*à* ruma] *A teat,* or *dug.* Antiquo vocabulo mamma rumis, ut opinor, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 1.

* † Rumito, are. act. [*à* ſeq.] *To ſpread a rumour,* Næv. *ap.* Feſt. ┼ Vulgo, prædico.

Rumo, as. *Id. quod* Ruminare, *vel* Lactare, *Feſt.*

Rumpotinetum, ti. n. *Locus arboribus,* ſeu *vitibus rumpotinis conſitus,* Col. 5, 7.

Rumpotinus, i. f. *vel* pot. a, um. adj. [*ex* quibus *ſc.* rumpi, *i. e.* traduces ducuntur] ¶ Arbuſtum rumpotinum, *An arbour,* or *yard of vines plaſhed together,* Col. 5, 7.

Rumpus, i. m. *A tranſom in building,* Coop.

Runa, f. [*à* ruo, *i. e.* ſterno] *A javelin,* Feſt. *Hinc*

Runatus, adj. *Armed with a javelin,* Enn *ap.* Feſt.

Runca, f. ant. *pro* Runcina, *Perot.*

Runco, onis. m. *A weeding hook,* Pall. R. R. 1, 34.

Rupex, icis. m. [rupices, *à* rupinis, *ſive* rupibus ruſtici dicti, *ut &* petrones *à* petris; ob aſperitatem & duritiem, *Lucil.* ap. *Feſt.*] *A country clown, a boor, a ruſtick, a bumkin.* = Veteres non uſque adeò rupices & agreſtes fuerunt, *Gell.* 13, 9.

† Rupicones, um. m. pl. *Id. quod* Rupices, *Boors, bumkins,* Apul. Florid. 7. p. 772. ┼ Agreſtes.

Rupina, æ. f. *A craggy,* or *ſtony, ground,* Apul.

† Rûpſit, ant. *pro* Ruperit. *Si membrum rûpſit,* XII. Tabb. *ap.* Feſt.

Ruptio, onis. f. verb. (1) *A breach, a battery in law.* (2) Alſo *a rupture.* (1) Lex Aquiliæ eas ruptiones, quæ damna dant, perſequitur, *Ulp.* (2) Notio medicis condonanda, *al.* Ruptura. ┼ Hernia, ramex.

Ruptim, adv. *Caſ. B. C.* 1, 5. = Turbatè.

Ruraliter, adv. *Caſſiod. Ep.* 3, 51.

Ruratio, f. *Country buſineſs,* Apul. ┼ Ruſticatio, *Col.*

Rureſtris, adj. *Of the country,* Apul.

Ruricolaris, adj. *Fortun.* 1, 326.

† Ruſceus, a, um. adj. ¶ Ruſceus color qui è viridi rutilus eſt, *aut* flavus, *a tawny colour,* Cato.

Ruſco, as. Runcare, *Haverc.* ad *Tert. Apul.* 4.

* Ruſculum, ii. n. [*à* rus] *A little farm in the country,* Gell. 19, 9. ┼ Rus parvum.

Ruſcus ſylveſtris, *The holly,* or *holm-tree,* Jun.

† Ruſpans, tis. part. *Searching.* Ruſpantes ſilvas, *Acc.* ap. *Non.*

† Ruſpor, ari, atus. dep. (1) *To ſcrape* as a dog, or *root in the ground* as a pig doth; *to ſearch diligently.* (2) Alſo *to cut.* (1) Acc. *ap.* Non. 2, 744. (2) Apul.

Ruſſeolus, adj. *Prud. Per.* 11, 130.

Ruſſulus, adj. *Red,* or *of a carnation colour,* Jul. Capit. 5.

† Ruſtarius, a, um. Ruſtariæ falces, *Turn.* ex *Varr.* quibus ruri ſecantur rubi, *al. & rect. leg.* Ruſticariæ.

Ruſticatim, adv. *Country like, ruſtically, clowniſhly,* Pompon. *ap.* Non. 2, 427.

Ruſticatus, ûs. m. *Cic. Att.* 12, 1. *Al. al. leg.*

Ruſticellus, li. m. dim. *Varr.* ap. Plin. 7, 10.

Ruſticula minor, *A ſnipe,* or *ſnite,* Jun.

Ruſus, adv. *pro* Rurſus. Proſus & ruſus, *Forward and backward,* Enn.

Ruta ſylveſtris, *Great St. John's wort.*

* Ruta, orum. n. pl. [apud] J. C. eruta dic. (*à* ruo) ut arena, creta, & nondum in opus converſa] *All things digged out of the ground,* as ſtone, ſand, gravel, chalk, wood, lead, coals, *&c. moveable goods.* ¶ Ruta cæſa, *Ulp.* dic. Quæ venditor poſſeſſionis, uſûs ſui gratiâ, concidit, ruendóque contraxit, *Feſt. Thoſe things which he that ſelleth a houſe,* or *eſtate, reſerveth out of the bargain for his own uſe.* ‖ = Ne in rutis quidem & cæſis, *Cic. i. e.* nulla in parte, *never a whit, nothing at all,* ex Litt.

Rutabri, m. pl. Ruſtri, *Varr. L. L.*

* Rutabulum, li. n. [*à* ruo, rutum] (1) *A malkin, a coal rake, to make clean an oven.* (2) *A ſlice.* (3) ┼ *A* penis. (1) Feſt. (2) Rutabulo ligneo agitare, *Col.* 12, 20. conf. ct. 12, 18. & 34. (3) Næv.

* Rutaceus, adj. *Of rue.* § Oleum rutaceum, *Plin. & Valer.* 2, 28.

* † Rutellum, i. n. dim. [*à* rutum] *A little mattock, a corn ſcoop,* or *ſhovel, a ſtrike,* or *ſtrickleſs.* Modium ſecum atque rutellum unum adfert, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 66.

Rutili, pl. Tribuni mili tum à conſule creati, à Rutilio Rufo ſic dicti, *Feſt.*

Rutuba, f. *A tumult, trouble,* or *diſorder,* Non. *ex* Varr.

Rutullus, m. *Id. quod* Rutellum, *Steph.*

Rutus, part. [*à* ruo] *Thrown down, digged up.* Ruto & cæſa, *Ulp. V.* Ruta.

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S ante A.

SABAIA, æ. f. *A ſort of ſmall beer,* or *ale,* Amm. 26, 8. *quæ &* Sabaium, *Hier.* 6, 19.

Sabajarius, ii. m. *A ſmall beer drinker,* or *brewer,* Amm. *loc. cit.*

Sabanum, i. n. [Rabbinis, שבן] *A towel,* or *like linen cloth uſed to be warmed, in order to rub and cover thoſe that come newly out of the bath;* *a napkin,* or *handkerchief.* Congeſtis in mundiſſimum ſabanum ſavis, *Pall. Jun. tit.* Σάβανον, ſabanum, linteum, *Gloſſ.*

* Sabaoth, plur. indecl. Dominus Sabaoth, צבאות *i. e.* exercituum. *The Lord of hoſts,* Bibl.

Sabbatarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the Sabbath,* Sidon.

Sabbatiſmus, i. m. *The keeping of the ſabbath,* Aug.

Sabbatizo, are. act. *To obſerve,* or *keep the ſabbath,* Tert. Septimo die requieſcere.

Sabbatum, n. *The days of the week,* Prima ſabbatorum, *Joann.* 20, 1. *Sunday.* Sic ſecunda *deinceps ad ſeptimam, quod propriè* ſabbatum *vocabant Judæi.*

Sabellicus, adj. *Italian,* or *Sabine.* ¶ Sabellica braſſica [*à* Sabellis, ubi naſcitur] *Crumbled,* or *jagged, colewort,* Litt. *ex* Plin. Sabellicus ſus, *Virg. Georg.* 3, 255.

Sabina, f. *A weapon of the Illyrians like a hunting pole,* or *boar ſpear,* Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Sabucus, *Idem quod* Sambucus, *Seren.*

Sabulo, m. *A player on a certain muſical inſtrument,* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. p. 121.

Sabulum, n. *A kind of viol,* or *guitar,* Apul. *Si vera ſit lectio.*

Saccaria, æ. f. *ſ.* Ars [*à* ſaccus] *A trafficking in,* or *ſelling of, ſacks,* or *bags,* Apul.

Saccarius, ii m. (1) *A ſack bearer.* (2) Alſo *a ſack maker.* (1) Paul. l. 49. § *De contr. empt.* (2) Saccarius, σακκοπλόκος, *Gloſſ. vet.*

Sacellus, m. dim. *A little bag,* or *ſatchel,* Veg.

Sacciperio, onis. m. Marſupium majoris modi, *Cæl.* 11, 12.

Saccularius, ii. m. (1) *A cutpurſe, a pickpocket, an arrant cheat, a juggler,* or *gipſy;* who conjureth peoples money out of their pockets. (2) *A robber of the common treaſure.* (3) Alſo *a treaſurer for what is given to any monaſtery, hoſpital,* or *the poor; an almoner.* (1) *Ulp.* ┼ Crumeniſeca. (2) *Aſcon.* = Peculator. (3) Prefectus ſaculis, *Eccl.*

Sacculus, m. *The poor's box,* or *ſtock of charity,* Eccl. Sacculum, n. *Gl.*

Sacellanus, i. m. *A chaplain,* Hier.

Sacellum, n. *The churchyard,* or *conſecrated ground walled in,* Feſt.

Sacerdotiſſa, f. *A prieſteſs, a veſtal virgin,* or *nun,* Gell. 10, 15. *Sed leg. incert.* ┼ Sacerdos.

Sacerdotium gentile, *vel* gentilitium, *An impropriation,* or *advowſon,* Jun.

Sacon, indecl. *A violet colour,* Plin. *ap.* Litt.

Sacramentalis, adj. *Sacramental.* ┼ Ad ſacramentum pertinens.

Sacramentum, n. Hence tranſlated elegantly by Chriſtians to ſignify *baptiſm,* and *the euchariſt,* as being two ſolemn oaths, *or* engagements, into which they enter to Chriſt, the captain of their faith, and by which they are diſtinguiſhed from all other religions. In a larger acceptation, *any myſtery,* or *thing, appertaining to divine worſhip.* Matrem & feminam ad ſacramentum baptiſmatis & euchariſtiæ admittens, *Tert.* adv. *Marc.* 4, 34. Vocati ſumus ad militiam Dei vivi jam tunc, cùm in ſacramenti verba reſpondimus, *Id.* ad *Martyr.* 3, 6. Sacrificium neceſſariis ſacramentis præparatur, *Zeno Veron.* Sacramenta munerum, à Magis oblata, *Hieron.* Velum ſciſſum eſt, & omnia legis ſacramenta prodita ſunt, *Id.* Meditationis ſacramentum, *Fulgent.*

Sacrarius, i. m. Junonis, *Grut.* p. 308.

Sacratè, adv. *Aug. Ep.* 22.

Sacratio, f. *A conſecrating,* Macr. 5, 3, 7. ┼ Conſecratio.

Sacrator, m. *Aug. Ep.* 140.

Sacrificio, ere, feci, factum, act. *To ſacrifice,* or *purge by ſacrifice,* Hier. ┼ Rem divinam facio, *Vett.*

Sacrifex, icis. m. [qui ſacra facit) *A prieſt,* Vett. Inſcript.

Sacrificator, m. *Tert.*

Sacrificatus, ûs. m. [actio ſacrificandi] *A ſacrificing.* Nullum pecus ſacrificatui habere, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 215.

Sacrificium, ii. n. *The whole Chriſtian religion* at firſt ſo called, but afterwards only the *euchariſt,* Lact. Cypr.

Sacrilegè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Impiè.

Sacrima, orum. n. pl. *Feſt. Vid.* Sacrimum.

Sacrimum, i. n. *ſc.* vinum [quia ſacrum] *New wine which they ſacrificed to Bacchus at his feaſts,* Feſt.

Sacriſta, æ. m. [ſacrorum cuſtos] *He that keepeth holy things,* Eccl. ┼ Sacrorum cuſtos.

┼ Sacrium, ii. n. *Amber* in the Scythian language, *Plin.* 37, 2.

Sacrivoces, pl. *They that have big voices,* G. *ex* Arnob.

Sacrum, n. *A conſecrated place,* JCC. = Ædicula.

Sæpè, ſæpius. ┼ Perſæpè, ſæpiſſime.

† Sæpiſſimus, adj. ſup. [*ab* inuſit, ſæpus, *vel* ſæpis] *Very oft, moſt frequent.* Sæpiſſimo rogatu, *Hier.* Sæpiſſimam diſcordiam, *Cato,* ap. *Priſc.*

† Sæpiuſcule, adv. dim. *Somewhat often,* utì leg. Priſc. in loco Plaut. adduct. in *Sæpicule.*

† Sævidicus, adj. *That ſpeaketh cruel,* or *rigorous, words.* Ne ſuis te iratus ſævidicis dictis protelet, *Ter. Phorm.* 2, 4, 36. *al.* ſævidictis.

Sævè, adv. *Suet. Tib.* 59.

Sævitas, atis. f. *Haſtineſs, fierceneſs,* Firm. ┼ Sævitia.

* Sævities, ei. f. *Idem.* Apul.
* Sævitudo, dinis. f. *Outrageousneſs*, Amm. ✝ Immanitas.
Saga, f. *Enn. V.* Sagum.
Sagaria, æ. f. *ſc.* negotiatio. *The trade of making and ſelling cloaks and jackets for ſoldiers*, Dig.
✝ Sageſtre, is. n. *A thick coarſe garment*, Lucil. Operimentum craſſum, ut ſagorum craſſior pannus, *interpr. Turneb. al. leg.* ſegeſtre.
Sagimen, n. Sagina, arvina, *Voſſ.*
Saginamentum, *al.* Sagimentum, n. *Fulneſs*, or *groſſneſs*, L. *ex* Col.
Saginarius, adj. *Fatted*, or *crammed*, Lampr. *ubi rect.* Sagmarius, *L.*
Sagitta, f. *The feathers of an arrow*, Jun. *A lancet*, or *a ſcam*, L.
Sagittalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, an arrow. Inde* ¶ Sagittalis ſutura, *the ſeam on the top of the head*, Jun.
Sagittaria, æ. f. *An herb called the water-archer*, or *arrow-head*, Gerard.
Sagittarius, m. *A Perſian coin*, alſo called *a* Daricus. *V.* Plut. Apothegm.
Sagittula, æ. f. dim. *A little dart*, Apul.
* Sagma, atis. n. [σάγμα, Gr. *à* σάττω onero, *à* ſtratu ſagorum, *Iſid.*] *A pack-ſaddler, a ſumpter*, Bibl. ☞ *Dic. &* ſagma, æ. f. Veg.
* Sagmarius, adj. [ad ſagmata pertinens] (1) *A packhorſe, a ſumpter horſe.* (2) Alſo *a ſlave employed in carrying the ſoldiers luggage.* (1) Equus ſagmarius, *Lampr. Elagab.* (2) Veg. *de* R. Milit, 2, 10.
Sagmen, n. *Graſs plucked up from the altar, with the earth upon it*, which the ambaſſadours of Rome wore on their heads, *or* carried in their hands, by way of protection. Jus ſacratum Jovis jurandum ſanguine, *Næv.* ap. *Feſt.*
Sagochlamys, ĭdis. f. Veſtis ex ſago Rom. & chlamyde, *Gr. Treb. Poll.* in *Claud.* 14.
✝ Salapuſius, ii. m. *Ut quidam leg.* ap. *Catul.* qu. *ex* ſale & puſio, *i.* Puer plenus ſale & mordaci dicacitate; *rectiùs* Salaputium, *A notable wag.*
Salaputium, ii. n. *Catul.* & ex eo Sen. *à* Salaputa, *quæ caudam ſalacem ſign.* Puto πώαδη, *Scal. A prin-cock, a wag-wanton, al. leg.* Salopygium; *al. aliter.*
* Salar, aris. m. Piſcis *à* ſale, *vel à* ſaliendo, *dict.*] *A young ſalmon*, or *ſalmon peel*; a kind of trout. Purpureis ſalar ſtellatus corpora guttis, *Auſon. Eid.* 10, 88.
* Salariarius, ii. m. *He to whom a ſtipend is paid, a penſioner*, Ulp.
* ✝ Salaris, re. adj. *Pleaſant, merry and witty*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Hilaris.
Salatæ, n. pl. *Salads*, Hulſ.
* ✝ Sale, is. n. *Unde contr.* Sal. n. *The ſea.* Cæruleum ſpumat ſale, confertâ rate pulſum, *Enn.* ap. *Priſc.*
* Salebratim, adv. *Roughly, ruggedly, by rough places*, Sid. ✝ Per loca ſalebroſa.
* Salebritas, atis. f. *Unevenneſs, roughneſs, ruggedneſs*, Apul.
* Salebroſus, adj. *Rough, cumberſome, uneven, hobbling, rugged, up hill and down hill*, Litt. *ex* Cic.
Salgamum, n. *unde* pl. Salgama, *Cod.*
* Saliaris, re. adj. (1) *Pertaing to the Salians.* (2) *Like the Salian prieſts, ſumptuous.* (1) ¶ Saliare carmen, *ſung by the Salian prieſts*, Hor. (2) ¶ Saliares dapes, *a princely banquet*, Id. Od. 1, 37, 2. Saliarem in morem epulari, *to fare like a prince*, Cic. Att. 5, 9.
* Saliatus, ûs. m. *The ſacerdotal dignity of the Salii*, Capitol.
Salicetum, n. *contr.* Salictum, *qu. v.*
* Salicus, adj. *ad* Salios, *id. eſt*, Francos pertin. *unde* Salica lex, quæ Francorum orientalium eſt propria. *Rebuff.* dict. ait ab initio legis; *Si aliqua, &c. A law by which males were only to inherit.*
Salifodina, f. *Vitr.* 8, 3.
* Salii, orum. m. pl. [*à* ſaliendo, quòd ancilia per urbem geſtantes ſalire ſoliti eſſent] *The prieſts of Mars*, who went dancing along the ſtreets in their proceſſions. *De horum inſtitutione*, V. *Liv.* 1, 20.
Salinarius, adj. Ad ſalem ſpectans, *Vitr.* 8, 3.
* Saliſatio, onis. f. [*à* ſalio, neut.] *A panting, a throbbing.* Saliſatio, παλμὸς, *Gl.*
* Saliſubſulus, li. m. *A name of Mars*, or as others ſay, *of Hercules.* Pro imperio ſic ſaliſubſulus veſtro excubet, *Pacuv.*
* Salitio, onis. f. verb. [*à* ſalio, neut.] Salitio equorum, *A mounting*, or *leaping, on horſeback*, Veg. *de* Re. Mil. 1, 18.
* Salitor, oris. m. [*à* ſal] *He that gathereth the tribute of ſalt*, or as others think, *one who ranſacketh the ſeas for pearls.* = Murilegulus, *Vet. Int.* ☞ *Sed. hod. al. leg.*
Salivaria, f. *A barber's whetſtone, beſmeared with ſpittle*, Jun.
Saliváris, adj. *Dioſc.* 3, 78.
* Salivarius, ii. m. *He that giveth drenches to horſes*, or *other beaſts*, Litt. *ex* Varr.
* Salivatio, onis. f. verb. *A defluxion of rheum into the mouth*; *a ſalivation, a fluxing*, Cœl. Aurel. 3, 2. ✝ Salivæ proritatio.
* Salivatum, ti. n. *A drench given to a horſe*, or *other ſick beaſts.* Salivatum farinæ hordeaceæ, *Col.* 6, 10. *ubi al. leg.* ſalviatum.
* Salivatus, adj. *Salivated*, or *drenched*, as cattle are, *Litt.* ex *Col.*
Saliuncula, f. dim. *Litt. unde non dicit.* Labia ſalivoſa, *ſlavering*, Apul. Apol. *p.* 502. ✝ Saliva manans, *Suet.*
* Salius, adj. *Belonging to the Salii.* ¶ Saliæ virgines, *Maids who attended the Salian prieſts at their ſacrifices in ſolemn habits*, Feſt.
* Salivum, i. n. *Spittle*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
* Sallendus, part. *To be ſalted.* Pecora ſallénda, *Col.* 7, 7. *ſed al.* ſalienda.
* Sallio, ire. [ſale condio] *To ſalt, to powder*, or *corn with ſalt*, Siſen. *vid.* Salio.
* Sallo, ere, li, ſum. act. *To ſalt, to powder, to pickle*, Sall. *ap.* Priſc. *vid. &* Varr. L. L. 4, 22.
* ✝ Salmacidus, a, um. adj. *Plin.* 31, 3. [*ex* ſalſus, *vel* ἅλμη, *&* acidus, quòd & ſalſum eſt & acidum, ut ὀξάλμη, *Dioſc. i. e.* acida muria, *Ruell.* acetum ſalſum, *Hermol. al.* corr. *pro* ſalmacidus, ἁλμυρὸς] *Salt*, or *that hath the ſavour of ſalt*, al. accipiunt pro molli & effœminato, à *Salmacis* fons, cujus aquas qui bibiſſet vitio impudicitiæ molleſceret, *Feſt.* Salmacida ſpolia ſine ſanguine & ſudore, *Enn. rectiùs* Salmaci, da ſpolia. ☞ *Hæc ex Litt. ſed neque de lectione, neque inter interpr. hujus vocab. ſatis convenit.*
Salpicta, æ. m. [*à* σάλπιγξ, tuba] *A trumpeter.* ✝ *Lat.* Tubicen; *al.* Salpiſſa, *Vopiſc. Voſſ.*
Salpuga, æ. f. *A poiſonous*, or *venomous, ant.* Plin. 29, 4. *Vid.* Solipuga *quomodo rect. ſcrib.*
* Salſamen, inis. n. plur. Salſamina, *Pickled meats*, Arnob. ✝ Salſamenta.
Salſaparilla, f. Herba, *al.* Sparta parilia, *Steph.*
Salſedo, f. ✝ Salſitudo.
Salſicium, i. n. [*qu.* ſalſum iſicium] *A ſauſage*, or *pudding*, Acro.
Salſicopoles, læ. pl. m. vox hybrida [*ex* Lat. ſalſicium, *&* Gr. πωλεῖν] *A ſeller of ſauſages*, Cœl. Rhod.
Salſicortex, f. *A tree bearing maſt, which nothing will eat but ſwine*, Steph.
Salſiuſculus, a, um. adj. dim. *Somewhat ſalt.* ¶ Ebroſi ſalſiuſcula quædam comedunt, *ſalt meats to make them drink on*, Aug. Conf. 8, 3.
* ✝ Salſugia, æ. f. *Pickle*, or *brine*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.
Salſulus, adj. *Amm.* 28, 4.
* Saltabundus, a, um. adj. *In a dancing poſture.* Saltabundi canebant, quæ nunc ſtantes canunt, *Gell.* 20, 2.
Saltatiuncula, f. dim. *A little dance*, Vopiſc.
Saltatoriè, adv. *In a dancing manner, dancer-like*, Apul. ✝ Saltatoris more.
Saltatricula, f. *A little dancing girl*, Gell. 1, 15.
Saltatura, f. *A dancing*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Salticus, adv. Salticæ puellæ, *Tert.*
Saltim, adv. *By leaps and jumps*, L. ✝ Per ſaltus.
* Saltuaris, re. adj. *Dancing to the ſtroke of an inſtrument*; or *of, and belonging to, dancing.* § Saltuares inſulæ, *Plin.* 2, 25. quæ Varroni *Choreuſæ.*
* Saltuarius, ii. m. *A foreſter, a verderer, a ranger, a keeper of a foreſt, park*, or *wood*, Pomp. JC. Saltarius, *Voſſ.*
* Saltuatim, adv. [*i. e.* per ſaltus] *By leaps*, or *ſkips*; *leaping from one thing to another*; Siſon. *ap.* Gell. 9, 4.
Saltuenſis, adj. Qui ſaltus a publico redimit, *Steph.*
Saltura, f. *A leaping*, or *dancing*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Salvatella, æ. f. *A vein bet ween the little finger and the ring finger*, Med.
Salvatio, onis. f. *Salvation*, Eccl.
Salvator, oris. m. verb. *A ſaviour*, Eccl. ☞ *Græcum* σωτὴρ *interpretatur Tullius* ſervator, *quâ tamen interpretatione minimè ſibi ſatisfecit, uno vocabulo Latino exprimi non poſſe dicitans. Tacitus pro eo* conſervatoris *vocem ſubſtituit*, Ann. 15, 71, 2. *item* liberatoris, *Ibid.* 64, 5. *ſed utroque conjuncto* τὸν τῦ κόσμυ σωτῆρα *exprimi non poſſe omnino fatendum eſt.* Salvator, Deus, ac Dominus, Mens, Gloria, Verbum, *Auſor. Ep.* 81. *V.* Borr.
Salvatrix, icis. f. *Fulgent.*
Salvè, adv. *Well in health*, Apul. ✝ Sanè.
Salvificator, m. Salvator, *Steph.*
Salvifico, as. *To ſave*, Vet. Int. ✝ Salvum reddere, *vel* facere, ſervare, æternam ſalutem efficere.
Salvificus, adj. *Saving*, Eccl. ✝ Salutifer, ſoſpitalis, qui ſalutem animæ præbet æternam.
Salum, n. *Met.* *A toſſing*, or *wavering*, Apul.
Salvo, as. *To ſave, preſerve*, or *keep*, Eccl. *Nizolius*, Cic. *tribuit, ſed opt. codd.* Servare.
Salus, i. m. *Id. quod* Salum, *Enn.*
Salùtabundus, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.
Salutarium, m. Munus a convaleſcentibus deditum, *Tert.*
Salutificator, m. *A ſaviour*, Tert.
Salutifico, as. *To preſerve*, or *keep*, Bud.
Sambucetum, n. *A place where elder trees grow*, L. *ex* Plin. Certe ἀναλόγως, A.
* Samia, æ. ſubſt. (1) *A ſort of cakes.* (2) Alſo *a whetſtone*; thoſe dug in the iſle of Samos were remarkable for their goodneſs. (1) Placentas & Samias, *G.* ex *Tert.* (2) *Id.* ex *Non.*
Samiarius, m. *&* Samitator, m. *A harneſs-ſcourer*, Turn. Adv. 27, 21. *Gl. Vet.*
* Samiatus, a, um. part. *Sharpened, whetted*, on ſuch a whetſtone. § Ferramenta ſamiata, *Vopiſc.* ✝ Acuta.
* Samio, are. act. [quòd in *Samo* hoc genus artis polleat, *vel* quòd ibi cotes optimæ inven.] *To whet*, or *make ſharp*, Non. ✝ Acuo.
* Samothraces, um. m. pl. *The Roman houſehold gods*, Vid. *Macr. Sat.* 3, 4. being the ſame with the *Dii potes*, Varr. L. L. 4, 10. But Juvenal ſeemeth to diſtinguiſh them, where he ſays, *Jures licet & Samothracum & noſtrorum aras*, Sat. 3, 144. Their names in various countries are deſcribed by *Varro* in the cited place.
Sanates, um. m. pl. Idem jus eſto ſanatibus, quod fortibus, *Leg.* XII. *Tabb. Thoſe who after a revolt came in and reconciled themſelves again*, Feſt. *qu.* ſanati, *i. e.* mente ſanatâ. Idem jus, *&c.*
Sanator, m. *Vulg. Exod.* 15, 17.
Sancitus, ûs. m. *A confirmation, a decree*, Tert. ✝ Sanctio, confirmatio, decretum.
Sancteſco, ere. *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 576.
Sanctificatio, onis. f. verb. *A hallowing*, or *ſanctifying*, Eccleſ.
Sanctificator, oris, m. verb. *A ſanctifier*, Eccl.
Sanctificium, ii. n. *A ſanctuary, a holy place*, Vulg. Int.
Sanctifico, are. act. *To ſanctify, to hallow*, Eccl. ✝ Sanctum eſſe jubere, profanis curis eximere, *B.*

Sanctificus, adj. *Eccl.*

✠ Sanctiloquus, a, um. adj. *Speaking divinely*, Prud. Apoth. 1001.

Sanctimonialis, adj. *Pertaining to holiness*, Subst. f. *A nun, a holy virgin*, Aug.

Sanctimonialiter, adv. *Cod. Just.*

Sanctitudo, inis. f. *Gell.* 17, 2. ⸸ Sanctitas, *Cic.*

Sanctuarium, ii. n. *A holy place, a sanctuary, a church, a chapel*, Eccl. Also *a closet*, or *the like room for the keeping of any rarities*, or *things of concern*; as our exchequer, the rolls, *&c.* ⸸ Locus sanctus, seperatus.

Sanctulus, adj. dim. *A little saint*, Hier. ⸸ Sanctus, qui sanctimoniam præ se fert.

Sandaliaris vicus, *vel* Sandaliarium, i. n. *Gell.* 18, 4. *A street in Rome, where pantofles were made.* § Apollo sandaliarius, *Suet. Aug.* 57. ubi vid. *Torrent.*

Sandapilarius, i. m. & Sandapilo, onis. *A bearer*, or *sexton*; *one that carrieth the dead bodies of the poor to burial.* Sidon. Ep. 2, 8.

Sandapilo, onis. m. *Id.* Sandapilo, *νεκροθάπτης, Gloss. vett.*

Sandasacĭnus, adj. *Of a red*, or *yellow colour*, Næv. *ap.* Non.

Sanguilentus, adj. *Scrib. larg.* 102.

Sanguinatio, f. *Cæl.* 4, 6.

Sanguinetum, n. *The place where bloodwort groweth*, R. *ex* Plin. *Sed non inv.*

Sanguino, as. *To be red as blood*, Apul. *To bloody*, or *make bloody*, Act. Bibl.

Sanguinosus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Sanicula, f. *The herb sanicle*, Ruell.

* † Saniter, adv. *Advisedly*, Afran. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Sanè.

* ⸸ Sanitudo, dinis. f. *Healthiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Sanitas.

Sannas, æ. m. Fatuus, *Cæl.* 8, 43.

Sannator, m. *Gl.*

Santalum, *al.* Sandălum, n. *A kind of tree, sandert*, Ruell.

* Saphina, f. [*à σαφὸς*] *A vein running above the inner ankle towards the great toe.*

Saphon, onis. m. *al.* Safon, funis in prorâ, *Isid.* 19, 4.

Sapidè, adv. *Apul.* ⸸ Salsè, cum saporc aliquo.

Sapidus, adj. *Well relished*, or *tasted, savoury*, Apic. 9, 10. Apul. Quod boni saporis, *Voss.* V. *Borr.* ⸸ Gratum habens saporem.

Sapiens arbor, *The mulberry tree*, Jun.

Sapientialis, adj. Sapientiâ pollens, *Tert.*

⸸ Sapientipotens, tis. c. g. *Mighty in wisdom, that by his wisdom is able to do much*, Enn. ⸸ Sapientiæ consultus.

Sapina, æ. f. *A kind of pine nut*, Plin. ☞ *Rect.* saphinea, *sc.* nux.

Saplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.* 37.

Saponaria, *The herb soapwort*, Off.

Saporo, as. Sapore imbuere, *Steph.*

Saporosus, adj. *Ib.*

Saporus, adj. *Lact.* 3, 15.

Sapphiratus, adj. *Beset*, or *adorned with sapphires*, Sidon.

Sapsa, *pro* ipsa, & Seipsa, *Enn.*

Sapum, n. *A kind of pitch from the pine, rect.* Sapa.

Sarabara, æ. f. [Græcis *ἀναξυρὶς*, Chaldeis *saraballa*, Gallis *bracca*] *A kind of vest*, or *fidecoat, used by the Medes and Babylonians, which reached down to their knees.*

* Sarcasmus, mi. m. [ex *σαρκάζω* diducto rictu irrideo; *à* canibus tractum super frusto carnis hirrientibus] *A bitter taunt*, or *scoff*, Rhet. *ad Herenn.* metire jacens, *Virg.* 12, 360.

* ⸸ Sarcia, æ. f. [*à σὰρξ*, caro] *Grossness, fatness, fleshiness*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ⸸ Crassities.

* Sarcimen, inis. n. [*à* sarcio] *A seam, patch*, or *stitch, a selvage.* Tenui sarcimine summas oras ejus adæquamus, *Apul.*

Sarcinalis, adj. *Of packs, serving to carry burthens*, Amm.

Sarcinas, atis. n. *Plaut. Most.* 3, 2, 83. V. *Interp. in loc.*

Sarcinatrix, icis. f. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 276.

* Sarcino, are. act. *To load*, or *pack.* Sarcinio, *σκευάζω, Gloss.*

* Sarcinosus, a, um. adj. *Weighty, burdensome*, Apul. Sarcinosior, *Priap.* 79, 4. ⸸ Gravis.

Sarcitor, *Id. quod* Sarcinator, *Fabrett.* p. 753.

Sarcitrix, f. *Non.* 1, 276.

Sarcoma, atis. n. *Fleshiness*, Isid. 4, 7.

Sardare, Intelligere, *Næv.*

Sario, nis. m. *A salmon trout*, Aus. Mos. 130. *Al. leg.* Fario, *rect. ut videtur.*

* Sarmentitius, adj. *An epithet*, or *nickname, given to the ancient Christians.* Licet nunc sarmentitios & semaxios appelletis, quia ad stipitem dimidii axis revincti, sarmentorum ambitu exurimur, *Tert. Apul.* 50.

* Sarpo, ere. ant, psi, ptum. [*ex ἅρτη*, falx, *vel à σαίρω*, purgo, verro] *To prune, lop*, or *cut off, superfluous branches, to dress vines*, Fest. ⸸ Puto, premo, *Virg.*

* Sarptus, part. *Lopped, pruned*, or *cut off.* § Sarpta vinea, putata, *i. e.* pura facta, *Fest.* Sarpta vitis, *Id.*

Sarranus calor [*à* sarra] *Purple colour*, Jun. Conf. Juv. 10, 38.

Sarrio, *To cut, prune, vines*, ex *Liv.*

Sarritor, m. *A botcher*, Non.

Sarritorius, adj. *Col.* 2, 13.

Sarsura, f. [*à* farciendo] *Varr.* 3, 9: *V.* Sartura.

* Sartè, adv. *Wholly, entirely*, Fest. ⸸ Prorsùs.

* Sartor, oris. m. verb. [*à* farcio] *A tailor, a botcher, a mender of old garments, a cobler*, Met. *A contriver*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 5, 3. ☞ *Quod vocab. ibid. detorquitur ad notionem sequentem.*

* Sartor, oris. m. verb. [*à* sarrio] *A harrower, a hoer*, of corn, peas, *&c. a cutter of vines*, Non.

* Sartorium, ii. n. *A cobler's shop*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

* Sartrix, icis. f. verb. *A woman tailor*, or *botcher*, Front.

† Sas, *pro* suas, *vel* ipsas; Sam, *pro* suam.

Satagens, part. *Gell.* 9, 11.

Satan, & Satanas, æ. m. *An adversary, the devil, Satan*, Bibl. *Lat.* Adversarius.

Satellitium, n. *A guard.* ⸸ Turba satellitum.

Satianter, adv. *Fully, contentedly*, R. *ex* Apul.

Satira, f. *A satire*, or *satirical poem*, *V.* Satura.

Satisacceptio, f. *A taking to security*, or *sufficient sureties*, JCC.

Satisacceptor, m. *He that taketh sufficient surety*, Ulp.

Satisdator, m. *Sidon. Ep.* 4, 24.

Satisprætatio, onis. f. *A putting in security*, Corn. Cap.

Satispræsto, are. act. *To be bound with surety for payment of money*, or *for the performance of a covenant*, Corn. Cap. ⸸ Satisdo.

Satrus, adj. Vetus, *Plin.* 8, 5. *ubi al.* Sarum.

Satullo, as. *To fill*, or *glut*, Varr. ⸸ Satio.

Satullus, adj. dim. *Full fed*, Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Satum, n. *An Hebrew measure about* 18 *quarts*, Bibl.

* Satura, æ. f. [*à* diversarum rerum saturitate, *Diom.*] (1) *A dish full of divers sorts of first fruits, which they offered to Ceres.* (2) Also *a hotchpotch*, or *gallimawfry*; *an olla podrida.* (3) *A pregnant law, with several clauses*, or *branches.* (4) Hence *poems without method, and of various arguments*, were called *saturæ*, or *satiræ.* (1) Lanx referta multis variisque primitiis sacris Cereris inferebatur, & à copiâ, & saturitate rei, satura vocabatur, *Diom.* l. 3. (2) *Varr.* ap. *Eund.* ubi suprà. (3) Satura, quæ uno rogatu multa comprehendit, *Fest.* Satura, *Νόμος πολλὰ περιέχων, Gloss. Vet.* (4) *Vid.* Satyra.

Saturabilis, adj. *Gl. Vet.*

Saturanter, adv. *Fulgent.* 3.

Saturatim, adv. *Gl. Gr. v. Lat.*

Saturatio, f. *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Saturnius pes. *Id. quod* Palimbacchius, *Two long and one short syllable*, Vīrtūtĕ.

Satyriasmus, m. & Satyriasis, f. *A continual prurieney to venery*, Med.

Satyricè, adv. *Sharply, and with reproach, satyrically*, L. ⸸ More satyrorum.

Satyriscus, m. dim. *Cic.* de *Divin.* 1, 39.

Satyrismus, i. m. *Cæl.* 14, 8. Satyriasis, *Isid.*

Savillum, *vel* Suavillum, n. dim. *A little kiss*, A.

Saura, f. Lacerta, est & piscis genus, *Dioscor.* 2, 57.

Saxialis, adj. *Frontin.*

§ Saxifraga, æ. f. [ita dict. quòd saxa frangit] *The herb saxifrage, that breaketh the stone in the body.* *Vid.* Matthiol.

Saxigenus, adj. *Engendered of*, or *proceeding from stone*, Prud. Cath. 5, 7.

Saxitas, atis. f. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

Saxositas, f. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Saxum, n. *A kind of earth, which groweth by steeping*, L. *ex* Plin.

Saxuosus, adj. *Flac. Goes.* 4.

* Scaber, ri. m. *A smith's buttress, wherewith he pareth the horse's hoofs*, Litt. *ex* Vitr.

* Scabidus, adj. *Scabby, mangy*, Hier. ⸸ Scabiosus.

Scabinus, ni. m. *A sheriff of a town, a clerk of the market, a surveyor of buildings, a scavenger*, Litt. sine auct. *Judex, Voss.*

* Scabiosa, æ. f. *The herb scabious*, Off.

*† Scabrè, adv. *Roughly, frowningly*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Scabredo, dinis. f. *Roughness, ruggedness*, Hier. ⸸ Scabrities.

*† Scabreo, ere. neut. *To be scabby, dirty*, &c. *Turneb.* ex *Pacuv.* Scaber sum.

* Scabro, onis. m. [*à* dentium scabritie] *A sloven who never washeth his mouth, nor cleaneth his teeth*, Ulp.

* Scabrosus, adj. *Rusty, rough, filthy.* Ungues scabrosi, *Plin.* 20, 21. *sed Harduin. leg.* scabros. ☞ *Invcn. saltem ap recent.* Ossa scabrosa, *Veg. Veter.* 4, 27.

Scaccarium, ii. n. *The court of exchequer*, Camd. ⸸ Fiscus.

* ⸸ Scæna, æ. f. vett. imitati Æoles, qui *pro σκηνὴ, σκαινὴ*, dicunt. *Prisc. Vid.* Scena.

* ⸸ Scæptum, vett. *Vid.* Sceptrum.

* Scæve, æ. m. [qui scævâ, *i. e.* sinistrâ, manu utitur pro dextrâ, cujus dim. scævola] *A left-handed man, one who useth his left hand instead of his right*, Ulp.

* Scævitas, atis. f. *Unluckiness, perverseness*, Col. *teste* Litt. certè *Apul.*

Scævus, adj. *Foolish, silly*, Gell. 12, 14. Scævi ominis mulier, *An unlucky woman, who had buried one husband already*, Apul.

Scala, f. *The Gamut*, or *scale in musick.* Septem discrimina vocum, *Virg.* Instrumentum cui insistunt equitantium pedes, *Voss.*

Scalarium, n. Gradus scalarum formâ, *Voss.*

* Scalenus, adj. [*à* Gr. *σκαληνὸς* inæqualis] *A figure, the three sides whereof are unequal*, Hermol.

Scalpere gemmam, *Diom.*

Scalpturo, as. *Hinc* part. Scalpturatus.

Scalpulum, n. *A little chissel*, R. *ex* Vitr.

Scalpurīgo, ĭnis. f. *A clawing*, or *scratching*, Solin.

Scalpurio, īre. *To scratch*, or *scrape*, Non. ⸸ Scalpturio.

* Scamma, atis. n. [*à σκάπτω*] *The pit of the stage, where the wrestlers played their prizes*, Hier. Also *the wrestling itself*, Tert.

Scamnatus, adj. Ager, *A field running in length from west to east, as* Strigatus, *was from north to south, ap.* Geom. Script.

Scamnellum, Scamnolum, Scamellum, & Scamillum, n. dim. ⸸ Parvum scamnum.

Scandalizo, as. *To offend, to scandalize*, Bibl.

* Scandalum, n. *A scandal, a stumbling-bloek, an offence*, Eccl. ⸸ Offendiculum, impedimentum.

Scandere versus. *To scan*, Gramm. ⸸ *Metiri versus.*

Scandulaca, æ. f. [*a* scando] *A weed which windeth about every thing near it; chick-weed, rose-*

*rope-weed*, or *weed-bine*, Feſt. = Helxine, *Plin.* Convolvulus, *Id.*

Scandularis, le. adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, or *wooden ſlates*. Tectum ſcandulare conſcendit, *Apul. al. leg.* ſeindularis.

Scandularius, ii. n. *A maker of ſhingles*, or *lathe*. In. L. ult. D. de jure immunit.

Scanſor, m. *Vet. Gl.*

* Scapane, es. f. *A ſpade*, Cæl. 9, 22.

Scaphalos, i. m. Hauſtor, *Cæl.* 8, 3. .

Scapharius, m. Qui ſcaphis negotiatur, *Grut.* p. 258.

Scaphides, pl. Vaſa in quibus favi collocantur, *Cæl.* 8, 3.

Scaphiſterium, n. *A fan*, or *riddle*, Cerd.

Scaphita, æ. m. *Id. quod* Scapharius, *Cæl.*

Scaphium, n. *A dial*, *a veſſel like a baſin*, *in the midſt whereof a pin*, or *wire*, *being ſtuck*, *ſheweth the hour*, G. *ex* Jun. *A ſpade*, Juv. 6, 263. *Interp. Eraſm.* Alſo *a kind of falſe hair*, Turn. 2. ult.

Scapillum, n. *The place between the ſhoulders*, *the back*, L.

Scapus, m. *The tongue of a balance*, Feſt. *A knob wherein ſeeds are contained*, as in the poppy, *Cæl.* 12, 14. *The penis*, L. *ex* Virg.

Scaramanga, Scaramangis, Scaramangium, n. Veſtis genus, *Voſſ.* *A kind of garment to cover a coat of mail*, L. *ex* Plin.

Scarifio, paſſ. *To be ſcarified*, Scrib. Larg. 262.

Scariola, f. *Garden endive*, L.

Scariphiſmus, i. m. *Cæl.* 11, 6.

Scarreo, ēre. neut. Scaber ſum, *Scal.* [f. *à* σκίρρω] *To be rough*, Feſt. *Hinc*

Scarroſus, adj. *Rough*, *rugged*, Lucil. ┼ Scabroſus.

Scatebro, as. *To abound*, L. *ex* Col. ┼ Scateo, ſcaturio.

Scateſco, ere. incept. *To begin to flow*, Litt. *ex* Oroſ.

Scatinia lex. *Vid.* Scantinia.

† Scato, ere. neut. *Id. quod* ſcateo. = Largiſſimum fontem ſcatere atque erumpere flumen, *Lucr.* 5, 597. ☞ *Sic ille alibi*, *ut* & Plaut. & *plerique veteres in hâc inflectione.*

Scaturies, ei. f. *Abundance*, Perot.

Scaturix, icis. f. Modus matulæ, *&c.* Varr.

* Scazon, onis. m. [Σκάζων, Gr. *i. e.* claudicans; unde pro verſu iambico, in quo ultimus pes eſt ſpondæus, cujus reſpectu claudicare dicitur, ob tardi pedis ultimi inceſſum; dic. & choliambus, *i. e.* claudus iambus] *A kind of iambick verſe*, *having a ſpondee in the laſt foot*, as thoſe in Perſius's prologue.

Sceleæ, pl. Oereæ, *Gualth.*

Sceleritas, f. *Dig.* ┼ Scelus.

Scelerosè, adv. *Curſedly*, *abominably*, Perot.

* Sceletos, i. m. [à σκέλλω, ſicco] *A ſkeleton*, *a carcaſe*, *an anatomy*, Med.

* Scelio, onis. m. [*à* σκυλάω, ſpolio] *A robber*, *a plunderer*. Homo vafer & magnus ſcelio, *Petr.* c. 5. ☞ *Sed al.* ſcelero, *al.* ſtillio, *ita ut nihil conſtet.*

Scelithria, pl. Parvi tripodes, *Col.* 8, 15.

*† Scenalis, le. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to a ſtage*, Scenalis ſpecies patrùm, *Lucer.* 4, 77. ☞ *Sed mel. libb. hab.* ſcenaï.

Scenarius, adj. *Idem.* Amm. 28, 4.

*† Scenatilis, & Scenaticus, *Id. quod* Scenicus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 822.

Scenofactorius, adj. Ars ſcenofactoria, *Act. Ap.* 18, 3.

* Scenographia, æ. f. [*à* σκηνὴ, & γράφω] *The repreſentation of a ſcene*, *the draught of a whole houſe*, *front*, *ſides and all.* ☞ *Al. leg.* Sciographia, *perperam.* ✕ *Orthographia* fronti rectæ; *Ichnographia* areæ; *Scenographia* univerſi tecti deformatio, *Salm.*

* Scenopegia, æ. f. [*à* σκηνὴ, & πήγνυμι] *The feaſts of tabernacles* kept by the Jews in memory of their travels through the wilderneſs, where they lived for forty years together in tents.

† Scenſa, æ. f. *pro* Cœna Sabini, *A ſupper*, Feſt.

* Sceptica, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ σκέπτεσθαι, conſiderare, ſpeculari] *The ſceptick philoſophy*, whoſe original was from the academick.

* Scepticus, adj. *A ſceptick*, *a ſeeker in philoſophy*, *Vid.* Gell. 11, 5.

* Sceptos, i. m. σκηπτὸς, Gr. *à* σκήπτω, eum impetu decido] *A kind of lightning flaſhing on the ground with great force*; alſo *a meteor falling out of the clouds*, Apul.

* † Schaſteria, æ. f. [σχαστέρια, *Heſych.*] *A place in the ſhip where they laid up their oars*, Plaut. Aſin. 3, 1, 16. ☞ *Al. leg.* caſteria.

* Schedia, æ. f. [σχεδία, Gr. *ſc.* ναῦς, *Euſt.*] *A ſhip made ſuddenly for a ſhift*, *a raft with planks and beams pinned together*, *to carry goods on after a wreck at ſea*, Feſt. *Lat.* Rates.

* Schediaſma, atis. n. [*à* ſcheda] *Waſte paper*; alſo *any thing done in haſte*, Litt. *ex* Craſſ.

* Schedicus, adj. *Done ſuddenly*, or *in haſte*; *extemporary*, Apul. ┼ Extemporarius.

* Schedion, ii. n. [*à* Gr. σχέδιον, ex tempore] *A bridge made in haſte for a time*, Bud. Biſſula in hoc ſchedio cantabitur, *Auſon.*

* Schedium, ii. n. [*ab* eodem] *An extemporary poem made in haſte*, *without any care*, or *pains*, Auſon. ┼ Poëma ſubitum & inconditum, *Feſt.*

Schematiſmus, i. m. Figuratio, *Quint.* 1, 8.

Schematum, n. *Id. quod* Schema, *Priſc.*

Shetlius, i. m. *Cæl.* 11, 7. *Vid.* Steph.

Schiadeus, i. m. *A ſea fiſh*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Schibboleth, indcl. [*ab* Hebr. שבלת, *i. e.* ſpica; die ergo *Schibboleth*, & dixit *Sibboleth*, Jud. 12, 6.] *An ear of corn.*

* Schinos, Arbor eadem cum lentiſco, *Steph.*

* Schiſma, atis. n. [σχίσμα, Gr. *i. e.* ſciſſura, *à* σχίζω, ſcindo] *A rent*, *a diviſion in the church*, *a ſchiſm*, Eccleſ. ┼ Seceſſio, ſciſſura.

* Schiſmatico, are. act. *To divide*, or *ſever*, R. *ex* Dion.

* Schiſmaticus, adj. *Schiſmatical.* Quo modo diſtinguitur ab *hæretico*. Vid. *Aug.* de *fide*, c. 10 ┼ Diviſus, diſſentiens.

Schœniſmos, m. Menſura quædam terræ, & torturæ genus, quod fit per funes, *Steph.*

Schœnobaticus, adj. *Belonging to one*, *who danceth upon the ropes*, R *ex* Celſ.

Schœnoplocas, m. Qui funes torquet, *Lat.* Reſtio.

Schœnopraſum, n. *Porret*, *chives*, Dod.

Schœnos, m. *A rope*, *properly of bull ruſhes.*

Schola, f. *Bodies of men*, *of ſeveral ſorts*, V. *Val.* ad *Amm.* 24.

Scholareha, æ. m. *A ſchoolmaſter*, Hulſ.

Scholaris, adj. Ad ſcholam pertinens, *Hier.*

Scholaris, is. m. *A ſcholar*, *a ſtudent.* ┼ Studioſus linguarum, artium, philoſophiæ, *&c. pro* Scholaſticus; rejectum, alius in militiâ, alius in litterarum culturâ; *unde* Scholaritas, *Voſſ.*

Scholaſter, *vel* Scholarchus, m. *Id recte dicitur*, *qui in collegiis ſacerdotum* Scholaſticus, *barbarè vocatur*, Eraſm. *A ſtudent.*

Scholaſticus, m. *A true bred ſcholar*, *an excellent orator*, Sulp. Sev. Alſo, *an advocate*, or *proctor*, *a pleader*, ap. *JCC.*

Scholiaſtes, m. *A ſcholiaſt*, *commentator*, or *expoſitor.*

Scholicus, adj. *Scholaſtick trifling*, Gell. 4, 1. Auribus ſcholica dape ebriis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Schytanum, i. n. *A kind of drug*, or *ſiſe*, *which maketh gold-ſolder take colour*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Sciamachia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & μαχὴ, pugna] (1) *A counterfeit farthing.* (1) *A private ſcholaſtick exerciſe.* (1) *Gell.* 13, 22. *Latinè* umbratilis pugna; *qualem deſcripſit*, Virg. Æn. 5, 563. & *aeinceps.* ✕ Vera arena, *Juv.* (2) *Eleganter huc reſtexit Juvenalis*, 7, 173. Ad pugnam qui rhetoricâ deſcendit ab umbrâ.

* Sciatica, æ. f. [*per* Aphær. *pro* Iſciatica, *ab* ἰσχιὰς, Gr. coxendicis dolor] *A diſeaſe in the hips*, Med. *Vid.* Iſchiaus.

* Sciaticus, adj. *Troubled with the ſciatica*, or *hipgout*, Veg. ┼ Iſchiaeus.

*† Scibilis, le. adj. *That may be known*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ☞ Freq. *ap.* Philoſophos.

*† Scibitur, *It ſhall be known*, Plaut. Capt. 4, 2, 5.

*† Scibo, *pro* Sciam, *Ter. Eun.* 4, 4, 59.

Scibones, um. f. pl. *A ſort of weapons*, Gell. 10, 20.

Sciena, *vel* Sciæna, f. L. *A ſea fiſh*, R.

Scientiola, f. dim. *Arnob.* 6, 2.

* Scimpodion, n. *A couch*, *bench*, or *bed*, *which held but one at table*, Lat. *Lectulus.*

Seindula, f. *A ſhingle*, or *ſcindle*, *to cover houſes with inſtead of tiles*, Vitr. *Scrib.* & Scanſula.

Scindularis, adj. *Covered with ſhingles*, Apul.

Scinyps, ўphis. m. pl. Scinyphes, *al. corr.* Ciniſices, *al.* Ciniphes, *al.* Scinipes, *A kind of gnat*, Sulp. Sev.

* Sciographia, æ. f. *A deſcription of the whole frame of a building*, *with the conveyance of every room*, Hermol. ☞ *Scrib.* & Sciagraphia, *quod vid.*

* † Sciolus, adj. dim. [*à* ſcius] *One who thinketh he knoweth more than he doth*, *a ſcioliſt*, *a ſmatterer* in any language, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.* eerè *Front.* 3, 13, 6.

* Sciomantia, æ. f. [*ex* σκιὰ & μαντεία] *The calling up of ghoſts*, *by magick*, Comm. Horr.

* Sciopodes, um. m. pl. [*ex* σκιὰ, umbra, & πῦς, per] *A people of Ethiopia*, *who in hot weather cover themſelves with the ſhade of their feet*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scira, æ. f. *Vid.* Steph.

Scirpetum, i. n. *A ruſh bed*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scirpices, um. pl. m. *Inſtruments made with teeth like a ſaw*, *which*, *being drawn with oxen*, *pluck up by the roots flags*, *and other weeds growing in meadows*, R. *ex* Col.

Scirpo, are. act, *unde* Scirpor, paſſ. *To bend*, or *wind with bullruſhes*, or *other like things.* = Scirpea una virgis ſcirpatur, *id eſt*, ſcirpando colligatur, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 31.

* Scirrhoma, atis. n. [*à* σκιῤῥόω, induro] *Hardneſs in the liver*, Plin. 25, 8.

* Scirrophorion, onis. m. *Gaza.* [σκιῤῥοφορεών, Gr.] Menſis qui *Lat.* dicitur *Maius.*

Sciſcitatio, f. *Petron.* 24.

Sciſcitator, m. *Amm.* 25, 4.

Sciſcito, as. act. *Plaut Merc.* 2, 3, 52.

Sciſſa in ano, *Cleſts*, or *chaps*, *about the fundament*, L. *ex* Celſ.

Sciſſim, adv. *Prud. Petraſt.* 9.

Sciſſio, f. *A cutting*, &c. Macr. S. S. 6, 29. ┼ Hiatus, ſciſſura.

Scitamentum, n. Met. *A grace in diſcourſe*, Gell. 18, 8.

Scitatio, f. Interrogatio, *Amm.* 18, 9.

Scitator, m. *Amm.* 22, 8.

Scitiùs, adv. Comp. *Gell.* 4, 11. Scitiſſimè, *Apul.*

Scitulè, adv. *Wittily*, *finely*, Apul. ┼ Scitè.

Scitus, adj. *Fair*, *beautiful.*

* Sclerosis, is. f. [*à* σκληρὸς dūrus] *A hard tumour*, or *ſwelling of the ſpleen*, Macr.

Sclodia, æ. f. [humile ploſtellum] *A ſledge*, Turn.

Scolax, acis. m. Funale, *Iſid.* 20, 10.

Scloppetum, i. n. [*à* ſcloppo, *ſive* ſono, quem edit, cùm diſploditur] *A muſket*, or *gun*, *a popgun*, Jun.

Scloppus, m. *A harquebuſs*, *a piſtol*, or *ſnaphaunce*, *a popgun*, Ap. Rec.

Scobina, f. *Sweepings*, or *filings*, L.

† Scœlum, *pro* Cœlum, *Sabine*, Meurſ.

† Scœna, *pro* cœna, *Sabine*, Meurſ.

† Scæpicula, æ. f. [ut ſit *id. quod* cœniculæ, *i. e.* lutulenta, ex imitatione Sabinorum, quibus ſœbum *pro* cœnum, *unde* ſcœniculus, a, um. ut *ab* annus, anniculus, *vel à* ſchœno vulgari unguento, *Varr. L. L.* 6.] *A dirty drab*, Plaut. *Vid.* Schœnicula.

† Scœnum, *pro* cœnum, *Sabini*, Meurſ.

* Scolius, adj. [*à* σκολιὸς, Gr. tortuoſus; ita dict. quòd à primo inceptum, nequaquam à proximo, ſed ordine flexuoſo, ultro citróque, excipieretur, *Scal.*] *Winding*, *crooked.* ¶ Scolium carmen, *an epithalamium.* § Scolius pes, *à* ſcolio, ciſtharæ genere, *the ſame with amphibrachys*, ut tenentur, *Diom.*

* Scolopax, acis. [σκολόπαξ, Gr.] (1) *A woodcock*, *a ſnite.* (2) Alſo *the ſawfiſh*, *a ſea-*

ſpite. (1) Ariſt. Hiſt. Anim. 9, 8. (2) Geſn.

* Scolopendria, æ. f. [*ex* eodem themate] *Harts tongue*, Offic.

* Scolopendrium, ii. n. [*à* foliorum inciſuris referentibus ſcolopendiæ pedes, *Dioſc.*] *A kind of herb called ceterach*, or *ſtonewort*, *fingerfern*, *miltwort*, Apul *de* herb. 4, 47. & 56, 92. = Aſplenium.

* Scolopendra, æ. f. [*à* σκόλοψ, *A venomous inſect having eight feet, and a picked tail*, Theophr. 7, 11.

Scolopomachærion, n. *An inciſion knife*, or *gammot*, Cœl. 19, 1.

Scombrus, & Scomber, bri. m. *A dolt*, or *ſimpleton*, L. ex Plaut.

* Scomma, atis. n. [σκῶμμα, Gr. *à* σκώπτω cavillor] *A ſcoff*, *a mock*, *a jeer*, *a flout*, Macr. Sat. 7, 3. *Lat.* Cavillum.

Scopa, f. *A beſom*, Bibl. pl. *Wiſps of ſtraw*, &c. *for ſoldiers to ſhoot at*, G. *ex* Veg.

Scoparius, m. *He that ſweepeth the houſe*, Ulp. ┼ Qui ſcopas verrit.

Scopeliſmus, i. m. Ulp. *Vid.* Steph.

Scopetum, n. *A broomfield*, or *place where broom groweth*, Alex *ab* Alex.

* Scopo, arc. act. *To ſweep*, or *make clean*, Et ſcopabam ſpiritum meum, *Pſal.* 77, 7. Hugo, *al. leg.* Scopebam. ┼ Purgo.

* Scops, ſcopis. f. [*à* σκώπτω, quòd geſtibus ridiculis aucupis ſaltationes eorum imitantis capiantur niſi potiùs, quod ait Athenæus, *l.* 9. ipſum σκέπτομαι ab hâc ave dicatur] *A kind of night bird*, Hom. or *dottrels*, Ariſtot. ☞ *De hâc omnino vid. doctiſſimam reverendi, & mihi amiciſſimi, viri Edm. Chiſhull. in* Del Teſoro Britannico *diſſertationem.*

* Scoptula aperta, operta, *Col. Al.* Scopula operta [*à* ſcapula, *vel* ſcopulus] *The ſhoulder-blades.* ☞ *Rectiùs meus liber, ni fallor*, ſcutula operta. *Celſ.* 8, 1.

Scopus uvæ, *The buſhy ſtalks, which grapes hang on in cluſters*, Varr. *Sed al. leg.* Scapus.

Scorbutus, i. m. *The ſcurvy*, Med.

Scordalus, adj. *Naſty, rank, ramiſh, ſtinking of garlick.* Homo, alliatus, & illuvie ſqualorcque fœdus, ſordidus, impurus, *Petron. Gl.*

Scordiſcus, Scorteum; Scordiſcale, Ephippium; Scordiſcarius, Ephippiorum confector, *Voſſ. A ſaddler.* ┼ Ephippiarius.

Scordotis, f. Herba, *al.* Scordion, *Plin.* 25, 6.

Scoria, f. *Miſery*, Virg. *in* Cir. 249. *Ubi* vel *contra etym. corripit. primam*, vel *diſſylab. vocem facit.*

Scorodon, n. *Garlick*, L.

Scorodopraſon, n. *Dioſc.* 2, 142.

Scorpidion, n. *A little engine, to ſhoot poiſoned arrows*, or *darts with*, Amm.

Scorpio, *A heap of ſtones, ſet up for a mere*, or *boundary*, Sicub. Flacc.

Scorpionarius, m. *He that ſhooteth in a croſs bow*, Jun.

Scortatus, ûs. m. *Whoring*, Apul.

Scortes, um. pl. *The cods*, or *the ſkin of the cods*, Feſt.

Scortum, n. *Properly, the hide*, or *ſkin of a beaſt*, Feſt. Scorta humecta, *raw*, or *wet hides*, Amm.

Scotinus, adj. Tenebroſus, *Steph.*

* Scotoma, atis. n. [*à* σκότος, tenebræ] *A giddineſs*, or *dizzineſs, dazzling the ſight*; *a vertigo*, or *ſwimming in the head*, *Lat.* Vertigo.

* Schotomaticus, adj. *He that is troubled with a giddineſs, ſtaggering*, or *ſwimming in the head, dizzy.* Quibus ſubitæ vertigines obſervantur, quos σκοτωματικὺς Græci dicunt, *Scrib. Larg. Compoſ.* 6.

Scraceo, ere. neut. [vox *à* ſono ſcreantis] *To hawk, to ſpit*, Scal.

Scracia, f. *qu.* Screacia, *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. *ubi al.* Strateæ, *al.* Scraptæ, Scrupedæ, *&c. Gell.* 3.

† Scractia, æ. f. [*à* ſcrateo, *i. e.* χρέμπτομαι, ſcreo, *Joſ. Scal.*] *A deſpicable baggage*, Varr. *Al. leg.* Scrantia, Scranctia, & Scratia.

† Scrapta, æ. f. *Id quod* Scratia, *quod vid.*

Scraptia, æ. f. *A drab*, or *quean*, Plaut. *Id. quod* Scractia.

Screa, orum. n. plur. ant. [quæ quis ſcreat] *Tough phlegm, dots of ſpittle, which we fetch up with coughing*, Feſt.

Screabilis, le. adj. *That may be ſpitted out*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Scribatus, ûs. m. *A ſecretaryſhip*, or *Clerkſhip*, Cod. ┼ Scribæ munus.

Scribillo, as. *To ſcribble*, Varr.

Scribitarius, m. *A maker of tarts*, Afran. *ap.* Non.

Scribo, onis. m. *pro* Scriba, *Anaſtas.*

Scriniarius, m. *A maſter*, or *clerk of the rolls*, Vet. Inſcr. *V.* Borr.

Scrinii magiſter, *Lamſr.*

Scriplum, n. *Vet. Cod. pro* Scriptulum.

Scriptilis, adj. *Litera eſt initium ſcriptilis vocis*, Vel. Long.

Scriptionalis, adj. Ad ſcriptionem pertinens, *M. Capell.* 5.

Scriptiuncula, f. dim. *Salvian.*

Scriptium, n. *pro* Scriptulum, *Chariſ.*

* † Scripto, arc. freq. *pro* Scriptito. *To write often.* Aut ego lecto, aut ſcripto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *Hor. Sat.* 1, 6, 12. ☞ *At ſi legas*, Aut ego ſcripto, Aut lecto, quod me tacitum juvet, ungor olivo, *diſparent hæc verba, in participia migrantia, juntque abl. caſus abſol. poſ.*

Scriptorium atramentum, *Ink*, Celſ. 6, 4. *Sed al. leg.* Sutorium.

* Scriptuarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, a writing, a regiſter, a record.* ¶ Scriptuarius ager, *A publick paſture let to farm*, Feſt.

* † Scripturarius, ii. m. *A clerk that writeth books of accounts for bailiffs, the chief clerk of auditors*, or *receivers*; *particularly, he who took account of cattle that grazed in common paſtures, and received the rents of them for the publick uſe*, Non. *ex* Lucil. *Interpr. Bud.*

* Scripturio, ire, ivi. deſider. *To have a deſire*, or *to begin, to write*, Sid. Ep. 7, 18. ┼ Scribendi habeo cacoethes.

Scriptus, ûs. m. *A writing*; *the office of a ſecretary*, or *clerk*, Gell. 6, 9.

Scripula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14, 3.

* Scripulum, i. n. *unde* Scriplum, *pro* Scriptulum, omiſſo *t. A ſcruple in weight*, Chariſ.

† Scrito, are. neut. Scitare ab eo, qui ſiſtit ægrè, *Varr.* ubi *Scal.* leg. *ſtritare*; *à* terendo, tritare, & ſ præpoſ. antiquo more, ſtritare, *To halt, to limp*, Ex *Litt.*

Scrofula, f. *A little-pig*, L.

Scrofularia, æ. f. [ſic dict. quòd ejus cſu ſcrofæ delectantur] *The herb blind nettle, pilewort*, or *figwort*, Jun.

Scrotum, i. n. [*per* Metath. *à* ſcortum, *i. e.* pellis] *An old ſhoe, a leather bag*, Cujac.

Scrupedus, adj. *That goeth hardly*, or *with pain*; *ſhambling*, vid. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3. & *Gell.* 1, 3.

Scrupeus, adj. *Coarſe, ſharp.* Scrupeus victus, *L.* ex *Plaut. Sed addubito*, A.

Scrupulus, m. *A little hard ſtone, falling ſometimes into a man's ſhoe, and troubling him in travelling*, Analogicè, ſed deſid. auct.

Scrupus, m. *A ſharp ſtone, a chalk ſtone*, Aven. Met. *A doubtful, hard*, or *dark queſtion*; *a riddle*, Gell. 12, 6.

Scrutanter, adv. *Ambroſ. Ep.* 40.

Scrutarius, m. *A ſeller of old ſtuff*, or *trumpery*; *a broker*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 3, 13.

Scrutarius, adj. *Of frippery*, or *brokerage*, Apul.

Scrutatrix, icis. f. *Alcim. Avit.* 2, 326.

Scrutillus, m. *The body of a ſwine ſtuffed*, or *forced*, Feſt.

Scrutinium, n. *A ſcrutiny, a reſearch*, Apul. ┼ Inquiſitio, inveſtigatio, ſcrutatio.

Scruto, as. *Idem quod* Scrutor, *Non.*

Sculna, æ. m. *A judge*, or *arbitrator*; *he who holdeth the ſtakes*, or *judgeth of a wager*, Varr. ☞ *Sed inter ſordida repoſuit hanc vocem*, P. Lavinius, *teſte* Gell. 20, 11. ┼ Sequeſter.

Sculponea, f. *A whirl bat*, Fulg. *V.* Douz. *in* Plaut. Caſ. 2, 8, 59.

* † Sculponeatus, part. *Wearing wooden ſhoes, clogs*, or *pattens*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 731.

* Sculptile, is. n. *A carved*, or *graven image*, Jun.

Sculpturatus, adj. *Fortunat. C.* 9, 15.

Scurrula, æ. m. dim. *A wag, a little droll*, Apul.

* † Scuta, æ. f. [*à* ſcuta figurâ] *A diſh*, Lucil.

Scutalis, adj. *Buckler like.* Med.

Scutarius, m. *A horſeman with a ſhield, attending the emperour, an eſquire*, Amm.

Scutiformis, adj. *Of the faſhion of a ſhield*, Med.

Scutilus, adj. *Thin, lean, ſlender, nothing but ſkin and bone*, Feſt.

† Scutiſcum, ci. n. [*à* ſcutum] *A ſmall diſh*, Cato, c. 10. ☞ *C. leg*, Scutriſcum.

Scutula, f. *A cobweb*, Sipont. *A kind of ſerpent*, Id.

Scutulatus colore, *Dapple gray*, or *watchet, colour*, Pall. 4, 1.

Scutum, n. *The form of a plaſter to be ſpread upon leather*, &c. *cut ſcutcheon wiſe, to be applied to the ſtomach*, Off. Ad ſcutum, *faceth to the left*, Ælian.

Scybalum, n. *Dung, ordure*, properly, dog's *meat*, Theod. Priſc.

Scylietum, n. *A place where pawns are taken*, L. *ex* Cic.

Scytala, *Some take it for a field mouſe, ſome an ermine*; *others a ſhrew.* Mus araneus quem Græci σκυτάλην vocant, *Col.* 6, 17. *ubi tamen leg.* μυγάλην, *leg. al.* ap. *Plin.* 32, 5. *ubi legi debet* μυγάλη, A.

✠ Scytaloſagittipelliger, eri. m. [Hercules ſic dict. quòd σκυτάλην, *i. e.* clavam, & ſagittas, & pellem, *ſc.* leonis geſtaret] *Tert.*

Scythica muſtela, *A ſable, a marten.*

Scythiſio, as. *Cæl.* 14, 60.

Scyzinum, vinum, *Plin.* 14, 16.

* Sebaceum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevaceum.

* Sebaceus, adj. *Made of tallow*, Col. *ap.* Litt.

* Sebalis, le. adj. *Made of tallow*, ¶ Sebalis fax, *A tallow torch*, Amm.

* Sebo, are. act. [*pro* ſevo, mutat. *v.* in *b. To dip in tallow*, as they that make candles, *Vid.* Sevo.

* Seboſus, adj. *Vid.* Sevoſus.

* Sebum, i. n. *Vid.* Sevum.

Secabilis, adj. *That may be cut*, Auſ. 1, 7.

Secalicus, adj. Panis, *Rie bread*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Sed non invenio*, A.

Secatio, f. *A cutting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Secator, m. *He that cutteth*, Aug. ┼ Sector.

Secerniculum, n. *A ſieve*, or *ſierce, a boulter*, Off. ┼ Cribrum.

Seceſſiones, pl. Narrationes, *Feſt. M. leg.* Sectiones, *ab ant.* Seco, *dico.*

Seceſſus, ûs. m. *A houſe of office, a privy*, Bibl.

Secium, *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secivium, n. Libum, quòd in ſacrificio ſeceſpita ſecabatur, *Feſt.*

* † Seco, ere. ant. *vel* Sequo, [*ab* ἔπω, dico, *ut à* λίπω, liquo; *unde* in comp. inſeco] *To ſay, to mention*, Feſt.

† Secordia, æ. f. *pro* Socordia, *Feſt.*

Secors, dis. c. 3. [*ex* ſe, *i. e.* ſine, & corde, *Feſt.*] *Vid.* Socors.

Secretarium, ii. n. (1) *A council chamber, a conſiſtory*; *a judgement place*, or *judicial court.* (1) Alſo *a ſecret place remote from company.* (1) Cod. Caſſiod. (2) Apul. *Vid.* Borr.

Secretarius, ii. m. *A ſecretary*, Jun. ┼ *Ab* epiſtolis, ſcriba à ſecretis, *Voſſ.*

Secretè, adv. *Secretly*, Hier. ┼ Secretò, *Clam.*

Secretim, adv. *Idem*, Amm. ┼ Secretò.

Secretor, m. *He that ſevereth*, Marcell. ┼ Qui ſecernit.

Sectaculum, i. n. [*à* ſecta] *A race*, or *pedigree*, Unde natalium ſectacula provenirent, *Apul.* ┼ Progenies.

Sectarius,

Sectarius, adj. *Of a sect*, Eccl.
Sectatio, f. ✝ Assectatio.
Sectatrix, f. *A she-follower*. ✝ Consectatrix, *Cic.*
Sectio, f. *A cutting*, or *dividing*; *a cutting out*, as of leather for shoes, *G.* ex *Suet.*
Secto, as. *Id. quod* Sector, *G.* ex *Sil.* Sed non inv.
Secularis, adj. *Secular, of*, or *belonging to the world*, Eccl.
* Secundarii, orum. pl. m. *Soldiers of the second legion*, Litt. *ex* Liv. Secundani, *L.*
* Secundarium, ii. m. *The coarser meal, whereof household bread is made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.
Secundatio, f. *A making prosperous*, Aug.
Secundator. m. *He that prospereth*, Hier.
Secundatus, ûs. m. Locus secundus, *Tert.*
Secundè, adv. *Luckily, prosperously, fortunately*, Cato *ap.* Gell. 7, 3.
* Secundicerius, ii. m. [*ex* secundus, & cera, qui *secundus* scribitur in *cerâ*, *sive* ceratâ tabulâ] *The second principal officer*, Cod. ✝ In cerâ secundus, qui secundas implet.
Secundiformis, e. adj. [*à* figurâ secundarum] ¶ Secundiformis tunica, *The skin that wrappeth the brains*, Med.
Secundò, adv. *Malè pro* Iterum, *apud Latinos* Secundò, *respondet ferè semper particulæ* Primùm.
Secundum quid. ✝ Quadam ex parte.
Secundus, adj. *Following, accompanying*, Nigid. *ap.* Gell. 2, 22.
Securiclatus, adj. *Fashioned with swallow tail work.* § Securiclati cardines, *Vitr.* l. 13. ☞ *Al. leg.* Securidati.
Securitas, f. *An acquittance*, Cod.
† Secus, n. indecl. n. ant. *pro* Sexus. Virile ac muliebre secus, *Sall.* ap. *Charis.* § Muliebre secus, *Auson.* fœmineum, *Arnob.*
* Secutor, m. *A follower*, or *attendant*; also *one who succeedeth a dead man.* Secutor ἀνόλεθρος, *Gloss. vett. Apul.*
Sedamen, inis. n. *Sen. Hipp.* 1183.
Sedator, m. *He that appeaseth*, L. *ex* Stat. *Certè*, Arnob. ✝ Conciliator pacis, pacificator.
Sedecennis, *Auson. Epit. Her.*
Sedes, *The quarters where soldiers lie*, Veg. *A sepulchre*, Jun.
Sedicula, f. Sediculum, n. *Paul.* ap. *Fest. V.* Sedecula.
Sedimen, inis. *Cæl.* 5, 4.
Seduco, *To seduce, to mislead, to deceive, to beguile*, Eccl. ✝ Decipio, in errorem induco.
Seductilis, adj. *Aug.*
Seductio, f. *A deceiving*, Eccl. ✝ Deceptio.
Seductor, oris. m. verb. *A seducer*, or *corrupter*, Aug. ✝ Deceptor, corruptor, qui seducit.
Seductrix, icis. f. verb. *She that deceiveth*, Aug. ✝ Corruptela.
Seduculum, n. *qu.* Sudaculum; Flagelli genus, *Fest.*
Sedularium, *Some thing to sit on in a wagon, a seat*, Dig. *Ubi malè* Sellularia, & Seliquastra.
Sedum, n. [*à* sedendo] *Varr. ubi Scal. leg.* Sedium, *i. e.* Solum, *vel* Solium.
Segero, ĕre. *To lay aside*, L. *ex* Stat.
Segesta, f. Dea segetum, *Plin. al.* Segeta, *eadem quæ* Messia, *Tert.*
* Segestrum, i. n. *A straw bed, mat, pallet, or hassock*, Varr. *de* Vit. P.R.
Segetalis, is. f. *Swordgrass*, Jun.
Segisterium, ii. n. *Draff, hog's wash, swill*, Col. *ap.* Litt.
Segmentarius, ii. m. *An embroiderer*, or *worker of garments with fine ornaments*, or *cloth of gold*, Prob. ⚌ Phrygio, *Plaut.*
Segmentatus, adj. *Mart.* 6, 74. *ubi al.* Semitactus, *al.* Semitatus, *al.* Sileni.
Segnesco, ĕre. Segnis esse. *Cæl.* 2, 18.
Segnitas, f. *pro* Segnities, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 808.
Segregatim, adv. *Prud. Præf. Ham.*
Segregatio, onis. f. verb. *A laying apart*, Tert. ✝ Separatio.
Segregator, oris. m. verb. *He that separateth*, Tert. ✝ Qui segregat.
Segregus, adj. *Retired from company*, or *living apart.* ✝ Seductus.
Seja, f. Dea sationis ab ant. *Seo, sevi*, V. *Plin.* 18, 2.
* Seriasis, f. *An inflammation in the head*, L. *ex* Cels.
Sejugatio, onis. f. *A separation*, Aug. ✝ Separatio, sejunctio.
Sejuges, um. c. g. pl. [*ex* se, & jugum] (1) *Unyoked.* (2) *Parted.* (1) Fest. (2) ✕ Sejuges gentes ad unum morem conjugare, *Solin.* ✕ Conjugus, *Plin.* ✝ Separatus, sejunctus.
Sejugo, are. act. [*ex* se, & jugo] *To unyoke, to uncouple, to sever*, or *separate, to put apart*, *V.* Sejugatus.
† Sejunctè, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.
Sejunctim, adv. *Severally*, Litt. *ex* Col. ✝ Separatim.
Sejunctor, m. *He that putteth asunder*, Aug. ✝ Qui sejungit.
Selah, *vel* Sela, [*i. e.* סלה diapsalma, *Jun. & Drus.*] *A note of musick used especially in the psalms*, some take it for *a note of observation*, some for a *kind of pause*, some for *the lifting up of the voice.*
Selector, m. *He that chooseth out*, L. *ex* Plin. ✝ Electo, ad *Herenn.*
* Seleniacus, adj. [*à* σελήνη, luna] *Mad*, or *lunatick*, Trall. *Lat.* Cerritus, lymphatus.
Seleucides, Aves quædam, *Plin.* 10, 27.
Seleucides, Calceamentum muliebre, *Poll.* 7, 22.
Selinas, *vel* Selinois, f. Brassicæ genus, *Cato*, 157.
* Selinon, n. *Lat.* Apium, *Dioscor.* 2, 206.
Sellarius, m. Equus, *Voss.*
Sellisternium, n. Munus sternendi sellas, *Gl.*
* Sellularius, adj. *Sedentary.* ¶ Sellularius quæstus, *Gains gotten by sedentary arts*, Gell. 3, 1.
* Sellularius, ii. m. [*à* sellula] *That worketh at his trade sitting.* Opificum vulgus, & sellularii, *Liv.* 8, 20.
Semaxius, ii. m. Tunicâ molestâ indutus, *Tert.* quòd axi *semissali* alligaretor, *V.*
Semel, adv. Ut verò semel attingam primordia rerum, *Marc. Vict.*
Semen, *A kind of corn called spelt*, L. *ex* Plin.
Sementatio, f. *A bringing forth seed*, Hier. ✝ Seminatio.
Sementesco, Semen producere, *Ruell.* 2, 82.
Sementifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi al.* Serpentifera.
Sementis, f. *Corn sown*, Gell. 2, 29.
Semento, are. act. [*à* semen] *To bring forth seed, to run up to seed*; *hinc* Sementaturus, *q. v.*
† Sementum, i. n. *Seed sown, seedtime, the act of sowing*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *Sed. q.*
Semestris luna, *The full moon in the middle of the month.*
Semestrium, n. *Half the moon*, Col. 11, 2.
Semiadopertilis, adj. *Half shut, al.* Semiadopertulus, *half open*, L. *ex* Apul.
Semiadopertus, adj. *Ov. Am.* 1, 6, 4.
Semiagrestis, adj. *Half wild, half clownish*, A. *Vict.* 3, 39.
Semiamictus, part. *Half clothed*, Apul.
Semiamporatus, part. *Half cut off*, Id.
Semiannuus, adj. *Of half a year*, M. Cap. 6.
Semiatratus, part. *In half mourning*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 298.
Semicanus, adj. *Half gray*, Apul.
Semicentussis, f. *Half a hundred weight*, L. *ex* Prud. ✝ Dimidiatus centussis.
Semicinctorium, n. *An apron that cometh half way about one*, L. *ex* Liv.
Semicingo, *To half gird*, Litt. *ex* R.
Semiclausus, part. *Half shut*, Apul.
Semicombustus, adj. *Half burned*, Prud.
Semiconspicuus, adj. *Half conspicuous*, Apul.
Semicorporalis, & Semicorporeus, adj. *Half bodied*, Firm.
Semicubitus, i. m. *Half a cubit*, L. *ex* Vitr.
Semidiameter, adj. *Grom.*
Semidolium, n. *A vessel holding half a tun, a pipe*, Med.
Semifumans, part. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 7.
Semihiulcus, adj. Semiulco suavio, *Gell.* 19, 11. *Metri causâ.*
Semiinteger, adj. *Unsound, not perfectly whole*, G. *ex* Marcell.
Semilautus, part. *Half washed*, Catull. 51, 2. *Ced Scal. al. V.* Semiplotus.
Semilixula, Dimidia lixula, *Varr.* 4, 22.
Semimaturus, adj. *Half ripe*, Pall. Jun. 12.
Semiminima, æ. f. *A crotchet*, Music.
Semimitra, æ. f. *An ornament for the head, a small coif*, Ulp.
Semimodius, i. m. *Half a bushel*, Jun. ✝ Semodius, *Juv.*
Seminale membrum, In *Priap.*
Seminarium, ii. n. *A seed plot, a seminary, a place where plants are set to be removed*; *a nursery*, or *nurse-garden*; *a tree whereof plants*, or *grafts are taken.* Quòd si quis ex seminario, id est stirpitus arborem transtulerit, &c. Dig.
Seminosus, adj. *Abounding with seed*, Priap. 51, 17.
Semiobrutus, part. *Half overwhelmed*, Apul.
Semipater, corr. *pro* Semicaper, *Ov. al. leg.* Semo pater, *L.*
Semipes, *Having but half a foot*, or *leg*, Prud. Per. 2, 15.
* Semiphalarica, æ. f. [*ex* semi, & phalarica] *A weapon half a* phalarica, q. d. *a half pike*, Gell. 10, 25.
Semiplenè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 4, 22.
Semiplotia, pl. *Shoes covered but half, such as the Romans wore in hunting*, Beroald, *in* Suet.
✝ Semiplotus, part. *Short, fat.* § Semiplota crura, *Catull.* 52, 2. *ex* Scal. lect. & interpr. ☞ *Al. leg.* Semilauta, *quod vid.*
‖ Semiquinarius, adj. Semiquinaria divisio; cæsuræ genus, cùm pòst duos pedes relinquitur syllaba partem orationis terminans; sic dict. quòd constat ex duobus pedibus & semisse, quod est dimidium 5 pedum; ut *Arma virumque cano.* Cal.
Semirotundum, i. n. subst. *A half round*, Apul. Met. 11. p. 366. ✝ Hæmispherium.
Semirotundus, adj. *Oval*, Apul.
* † Semisenex, senis, c. g. *Half an old man*, Plaut. Mil. 3, 1, 54. ☞ *Sed de lectione non constat.*
Semisiccus, adj. *Half dry.* Vellendi sunt thalli adhuc semisicci, *Pall. Febr.* 24.
Semisicilicus, i. m. *Half a shekel, a dram*, or *groat*, Litt. *ex* Pall.
Semisonans, tis. adj. *Half sounding.* ¶ Semisonantes literæ, *the liquids*, Apul. ✝ Semivocales.
Semisonarius, m. Qui crotalia sonitat, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 5, 42. *al.* Semizonarii.
Semisopitus, *Half fallen asleep.* Pars semisopitos hostes cædunt, *Liv.* 35, 29. *edente Græv. sed Gronov.* semisomnos. ☞ *Adfertur etiam ex Ovid. sed reclamante quanticate tertiæ syllabæ, & quibus locis legendum videtur* semisupinos.
Semisoporus, adj. *Idem* Sid. Carm. 11, 60.
Semispathium, n. Brevior ensis, *Steph.*
Semissalis, is. f. *Usury at six in the hundred*, Ap. JCC.
Semissalis, e. adj. *Belonging to half the whole.* § Unsuræ semissales, *JCC. Vid.* Semissis.
Semissarius, adj. Hæres semissarius, qui est hæres ex semisse, *Hottom.* ✝ Hæres ex semisse. Semisso, as. *To let a beast blood*, Veget. *L.*
Semitales dii (Lares publici, quod in semitis statuerentur, *dict.* compitales & viales) *The publick lares*, Steph.
Semitatim, adv. *From one part to another, by pathways.* Semitatim fugi, atque effugi, *Turn.* ap. *Charis.*
* Semitectus, part. (1) *Half covered.* (2) *Armed by halfs.* (1) Apul. Met. 4, 120. (2) Amm.
Semitogium, n. Brevis toga, *Steph.*
Semitonium, n. *A half tone*, Boet.
Semiuncia, f. *V.* Semuncia.

Semivocabilis, adj. *Interpr. Iren.* 1, 10.

Semneum, n. *A monastery,* or *any religious house,* L.

Semnion, Herba, *al.* Thcombrotion, *Plin.* 24, 17.

Semo, onis. m. [*qu.* semihomo, *ut* nemo, *quasi* homo] *A god of the lower rank,* such as Priapus, Vertumnus, *&c.* were, *vid. Ov. Fast.* 6, 214. Also *Janus* so called [quòd seminio præsit] *Aug. Vid.* Fulgent. de vocibus ant.

Semotè, adv. *Aside, apart.* ⸸ Seorsim, *Apotiùs* Seorsum, *Vossius.*

Semperflŏreus, adj. *Lucr.* 1, 124.

Semperflorium, n. Herba, *Apul.*

Sempiternè, & Sempiternò, adv. *For ever, everlastingly.* ⸸ Semper.

Sempiternitas, atis. f. *Apul.*

Sena, f. *An herb that purgeth melancholy,* Veg.

Senatulus, m. Mulierum senatus, *Cæl.* 13, 33.

Senescallus, m. *A steward,* or *marshall,* Erasm.

Senica, æ. m. *An old man,* Pomp. *ap.* Non.

Seniculus, i. m. *A little old fellow,* Apul. ⸸ Senium.

Senior, oris. m. *A lord of the manor, a landlord,* Feud.

Senio fio. ⸸ Ætate procedo.

Sensatus, adj. *Prudent, intelligent,* Firm. Sensu pollens, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Sensibilis, adj. *Sensible, that may be felt,* or *perceived.* ⸸ Sensus.

Sensibilitas, f. *Non.* 12, 30.

Sensibiliter, adv. *Arnob.* 7.

Sensificus, adj. *That causeth sense,* or *feeling,* Macr. 5, 7, 9. ⸸ Sensifer.

Sensilequus, adj. *Non.* 2, 898.

* Sensitivus, a, um. adj. *Sensitive, having sense.* Philosophis condonandum. ⸸ Sensu præditus.

* Sensualis, e. adj. *Sensual, belonging to sense,* Eccl. ⸸ Ad sensus pertinens.

Sensus, part. *That which is known by sense,* L. *ex* Varr.

Sententialiter, adv. Sententiâ judicum, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Senticosus, adj. *Full of briers,* Met. *rough, perplexed.* Senticosa verba, *Afran.* ap. *Non.* ⸸ Asper.

Sentifico, as. *To make to feel,* Claud. Mam. 1, 17.

Sentinator, m. Qui sentinam exhaurit, *Paul. Nol.* 49, 12.

† Sentino, are. act. *To pump out water, to labour hard, to rid himself of a mischief,* Cæcil. *ap.* Fest. ⸸ Extricare, Satagere, *Fest.*

Sentinosus, adj. Sordibus plenus, *Cato* ap. *Non.* 2, 645. Sentinosa navis, cujus sentina crebrò exhaurienda, *Voss.*

Sentosus, adj. *Fulgent.*

Seorsus, adj. *Distinct, set apart, separated,* Ter. Maur.

Sepa, f. Lacerti genus, *Plin.* 31, 4.

† Separ, ăris. c. 3. *Separate, unlike.* ☞ Leg. saltem in ablat. sing. *ut.* § Separe cœtu, *Stat. Theb.* 4, 481. Ossaque nec tumulo, nec separe conteget urnâ, *Vall. Flacc.*

Separativus, adj. *Gl.*

Separator, m. *He that parteth asunder,* Gl.

Separatrix, f. *Aug.*

Separatus, ûs. m. *Separation,* or *distance,* Apul. ⸸ Separatio.

Sepatius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, tallow,* Gell.

Sepelitus, *pro* Sepultus, *Cato* ap. *Prisc.*

Sepes, ĕdis. adj. *Having six feet,* Sepedes populi, *i. e.* formicæ, *Apul.*

Sepicula, æ. f. dim. *A little hedge,* Litt. *ex* Col. certè, *Apul.*

Sepimen, inis. n. *A hedge,* or *enclosure,* Apul. ⸸ Sepes, septum.

* Sepium, n. *A cuttle bone,* Juv. ⸸ Sepia testæ, *Col.*

Septasiarius, ii. m. *A seller of sweet powders, ointments, &c.* Also *a gallant who goeth powdered and perfumed,* Lampr. Heliogab. 20. ubi vid. *Casaub.*

Septasium, ii. n. *A kind of sweet ointments, perfumes, powders and paints,* Marc. C. *de* Med.

Seponor, i. positus, pass. *To be laid apart.* Seorsùm arma ac tela seponebantur, *Cic.*

Sepŏsitio, onis. f. verb. *A putting apart,* Ulp. ⸸ Separatio, *Cic.*

Sepositor, oris. m. verb. *He that layeth aside,* Aug. ⸸ Qui seponet.

Seps, *A horn-fretter, a horn-worm,* Jun. *A kind of worm named* Mellipeda, *G.* ex *Plin.*

Septangulus, adj. *Having seven angles,* Geom.

Septatus, adj. [à septum] *M. Capell.* 2.

September, m. *The month, the seventh from March, A.*

Septemmatrus, Septem dies festi Minervæ, *Steph.*

Septemmestris, f. *Censorin.* 11.

Septennium, n. *The space of seven years,* Anal.

Septentrionarius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, the north,* Gell. 2, 22.

✠ Septicollis, le. adj. [urbis Romæ epitheton, à septem collium numero impositum, quarum nomina erant, *Capitolinus, Palatinus, Quirinalis, Aventinus, Cœlius, Viminalis, & Esquilinus*] *That is built,* or *standeth upon seven hills.* § Septicollis arx, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10, 413.

Septifariam, adv. *By seven different ways, in seven parts,* Non. 2, 779.

Septifarius, adj. *Of seven different sorts,* or *ways,* Donat.

✠ Septifluus, adj. *Having seven channels,* Petron. c. 113. *ubi al.* Vestifluus.

* Septifolium, ii. n. [à septem fŏliis] *Setfoil, tormentil, ashweed,* Gerard.

Septiformis, e. adj. *Seven fold,* or *of seven forms,* or *shapes,* Isid.

* Septimana, æ. f. [quòd in eâ sint septem manæ, *i. e.* luces, *Isid.* pot. simpl. *à* septimanus] *A week.* ⸸ Hebdomas, *tam Græci, quàm Latini; sed* hebdomada *in recto,* solùm *Latini,* Voss.

Septimania, f. Locus quem septimani occupavunt, *Sid. Ep.* 3, 1.

Septimanus, m. *A child that cometh at seven month's end,* M. Capell.

Septuagenarius, adj. *Of seventy,* or *seventy years old,* Cod.

Septuagesima dominica, *The third Sunday before Lent,* Eccl.

Septuaginta, *The septuagint,* Eccl.

Septum, n. *A lock in a river, a wear, a sluice, a floodgate,* Ulp.

Septuncialis, le. adj. [*ex* septem, & uncialis] *Of seven ounces,* or *seven parts of any whole,* Col. 2, 10. ☞ *Al.* Septimuncialis.

† Septuosè, adv. *Obscurely, darkly,* Liv. Andron. *ap.* Non. ⸸ Obscurè.

* Septuplex, icis. adj. [*ex* septem, & plico] *Seven fold,* Bud. *ex analog.*

Septuplus, adj. *Seven times so much,* Dig.

Septussis, adj. *Seven pounds weight,* Bud.

Sepultor, m. Qui sepelit, *Aug.*

Sepultorius, adj. *Gl.*

Sepum, n. *al.* Sebum, *al.* Sevum, *Non.*

Sequasitas, atis. f. *A following.* Qua quis dictantem assequitur in scribendo, *Voss.*

Sequaciter, adv. *Consequently,* Arnob.

* Sequela, æ. f. (1) *A sequel, a consequence, a conclusion.* (2) *A train,* or *retinue of followers.* (1) Gell. 6, 1. ⸸ Consecutio, sequentia. (2) Amm.

* Sequentia, æ. f. (1) *A sequence,* or *consequence.* (2) Also *that part of service in which the people answer the priest.* (1) Front. *de* Aquæduct. ⸸ Consequentia. (2) Eccl.

* † Sequester, tris, tre. *vel* hic & hæc Sequestris, & hoc sequestre, [*à* sequendo, quòd ejus utraque pars judicium & fidem sequatur, *Fest.*] *Indifference to both parties, belonging to umpirage, mediation,* or *reconcilement.* § Sequestre tergum, *Palm.* ex *Plaut. i. e.* succidaneum.

Sequestra, f. *A consequence, a female procurer,* Stupri, *a bawd,* Apul. ⸸ Lena.

Sequestrarius, adj. *Pertaining to arbitration.* Actio sequestraria, *An action which lieth against him who refuseth to deliver that which was entrusted in his hands,* JCC.

Sequestratim, adv. Separatim, *Voss.*

* Sequestratio, onis. f. verb. *A sequestration,* Ap. JCC.

* Sequestrator, oris. m. *He that putteth a thing into another man's hands,* either willingly, *or* by order of a superior, *Ap. JCC.*

* Sequestratorium, i. n. *A place of trust,* or *store, to lay up things in, and fetch them again,* Tert. ⸸ Conditorium.

* Sequestratus, part. *Sequestered,* or *laid aside,* Pomp. *Vid. &* Macr. Sat. 7, 11.

* † Sequestro, are. act. [*à* Sequester] (1) *To sequester, to put into an indifferent person's hands; to depositi,* or *entrust a thing to be kept.* (2) Also *to sever,* or *put asunder.* (1) Tert. (2) Cato *ap.* Litt.

* Sequestror, ari. pass. *To be depositi, &c. Dig.*

* Sequestrum, i. n. *An arbitration.* ¶ Pecuniam in sequestro ponere apud aliquem, *to leave it in his hands as a party indifferent,* Modest.

Sequiòr, iòs. comp. [*à* secùs, *vel* sequus, *à* sequendo] *Worse, the worse.* §. Sequior sexus, *Apul. Met.* 7. p. 211. ✠ Melior, *Stat.* ✠ Frugi, *Ulp.*

Sequiùs, *V.* Secus.

Ser, Vermiculus, qui sericum procreat, *Bayf.*

Seraphim, Vox Heb. *An order of angels.*

Scrapicus, adj. Cœna serapica, *i. e.* Sumtuosa, *Tert.*

Serarius, ii. m. [*à* ser.] *A locksmith,* Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed qu.*

* † Serarius, adj. [*à* serum] *Of whey, fed with whey,* Litt. *ex* Caton.

Seratus, part. *Locked,* Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Serenator, oris. m. [epithet. Jovis] *A causer of fair and dry weather,* Apul.

Serenè, adv. *Aug.*

Serenifer, adj. *Avien. Arat.* 989.

Sereniſſimi principes, *Vid.* Barth. Adv. 3, 143.

* Sericaria, æ. f. *A silk woman,* Litt. *ex* Suet. *sed qu.*

* Sericarius, i. m. *sc.* Textor, *A silk, cotton,* or *muslin, weaver; a worker in silk,* Firm.

Sericobaptæ, pl. *Silk diers,* Steph.

Serietas, f. *Seriousness,* Auson. Seria cogitatio, *Voss.*

Serilla, pl. *al.* Serilia, *al.* Serillia, *Cords of tow, to calk the sides of ships with,* Fest.

Seritas, atis. f. *Lateness,* Symm. Ep. 3, 28.

Sermocinantèr, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 6.

* Sermocinator, oris. m. verb. *A discourser,* Litt. *ex* Tac *sed qu.* ☞ Hinc tamen.

* Sermocinatrix, icis. f. verb. *She that discourseth,* or *instructeth to discourse,* Quint. 3, 4. *Sed præfatus veniam.*

Sermonalis, adj. ✠ Non sermonalis, sed rationalis Deus, *Tert.*

* Sermonor, ari. dep. *To talk, to discourse.* ✠ *Sermonari* rusticiùs videtur, sed rectiùs; *sermocinari* crebriùs est, sed corruptiùs, *Gell.* 17, 2.

Sero, as. & Seror, pass. *To lock,* or *shut,* Col. 6, 38. *Sed varr. codd.*

Serosus, adj *Full of whey,* Lac serosum, *Butter-milk,* Jun.

Serpentaria, f. *Dragon-wort,* Apul. *al.* Viperina.

Serpentifer, adj. *Virg.* in *Cir.* 477. *ubi malè* Sementifera.

Serperaster, i. m. *A hanger-on, one who creepeth about, and raketh the country,* Cic. Att. 7, 3. *ubi al. leg.* Cerboastris.

* Serphus, i. m. *A kind of vermin, like an ant,* Gratian.

Serpicula, f. *Propert.* 4, 2, 4.

* Serpigo, ginis. f. [*à* serpo] *A tetter,* Litt. *unde non dicit.* ⸸ Herpes.

Serpulla, f. ant. *pro* Serpens, *Fest.*

Serpyllus, m. *Id. quod* Serpyllum, *Plin.* 20, 22.

Serra, æ. f. (1) *An instrument of torture by the drawing of oxen.* (2) *The van of an army, set saw wise.* (1) Steph. *unde non dicit.* (2) Gell.

¶ Ducere

¶ Ducere ſerram; ſeptam potiùs, *vid.* Scal. Conject. *in* Varr. *p.* 240. *To quarrel*, or *diſpute*, Varr. R. R. 3, 6. ‖ Reciprocare, *Text.* dicit.

Serraculum, i. n. dim. [*à* ſerra] *The part of a ſhip which guideth it; the ſtern*, or as ſome think, *a pole to ſteer it*, Dig.

Serracum, n. Quod ferræ inſtar radit, *Sid. Ep.* 4, 18.

Serrago, inis. f. *Saw duſt*, Jun.

Serrantia roſtra, abſol. *pro* Serrata, *vel* quæ ſerrare poſſint, *Inſtruments with teeth*, Iſa. 41, 15.

Serrarius, ii. m. *A ſawyer of wood*, or *timber*, Jun. *ex analogiâ.*

Serratorius, adj. *Amm.* 23, 4.

Serratrina, f. Moletrina, *Non.* 1, 320.

Serratura, f. *A ſawing*, Pall. 3, 17.

Serro, are. act. *To ſaw.* Auro ſerravit ramos, *Sil.* 6, 184. *citante Steph.* ☞ *Al.* ſervavit. *Vid.* Porr.

Serror, ari. atus. paſſ. *To be ſawed.* Materia ac tali dedolantur & ſerrantur, *Veg.* 2, 25.

Serta crinium, *A truſs*, or *lock of hair*, Scal.

† Sertarius vervex, *R. ex Plaut.* corr. *pro* ſectarius.

† Sertor, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſerendo, *Feſt.*] qui *ſerit* quid, *vel* adſerit aliquem in libertatem. † Adſertor.

Sertus, part. *Plaited, twiſted, wreathed, interwoven*, Apul. ✕ Solutus, *Id.*

* Servaculum, i. n. [*à* ſervandâ nave] (1) *A little haven for ſhips to ride in.* (2) *The ſtern of a ſhip*, or *the helm*, or, as ſome think, *the anchor.* (1) Ulp. (2) Πηδάλιον, *Gloſſ. al. leg.* Serraculum.

Servaſſo, ant. *pro* Servavero.

Servatio, f. *A ſaving*, Eraſm. Plin. Ep. 10, 12. † Conſervatio.

Servatorium, n. *Gl.*

† Serui, ant. *pro* Sevi. Seruit ibi hordeum, *Cato.*

* Servia, æ. f. *A garland, a noſegay*, Plin. 21, 2. ☞ *Al. leg.* Serivæ, *Turneb.*

* † Servientia, æ. f. *Servitude*, Plaut Rud. 4, 2, 13. † Servitus.

* † Servitritius, adj. [*ex* ſervitus, & tritus] *Worn out in ſlavery*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 13. *ſi vera lectio.*

* Servitudo, dinis. f. *Servitude, bondage, ſlavery*, Liv. 24, 22. ☞ *In rariſſ. ſi non in ſuſpectis ponendum eſt.* Fab.

* Seſama, æ. f. [σησάμη, Gr. *A white grain*, or *corn, growing in India, whereof oil is made*; *ſeſame*, Plin. 18, 10. ¶ Dicta & facta papavere & ſeſama ſparſa, *ſoft and ſweet*, Petron. *in* princ. *Vid.* & Plaut. Pœn. 1, 2, 112. ☞ *Sed al.* Sèſamo, *leg. in utroque loco.*

Seſcenaris bovis jecur, *Quid ſit. Vid.* Liv. 41, 25. *ubi etiam conſule* Gron.

Seſquiannona, f. *A ſoldier's pay and a half*, Veg.

Seſquipæan, *A meaſure conſiſting of a pæan and a half*, L. *ex* Cic.

Seſquiplaris, e. adj ¶ Seſquiplares milites. *Soldiers that have an allowance more than ordinary by one half.* Duplares duas, ſeſquiplares unam ſemis conſequebantur annonam, *Veg.* 2, 7. *Vulgò* Simplares unam, *M.*

Seſquiplum, *Id. quod* Seſcuplum, *Plin.*

Seſquiulyſſes, m. *A very crafty and ſubtile fellow*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

* Seſſibulum, i. n. *A bench to ſit on, a couch, a ſettle.* Præ metu latronum, nulla ſeſſibula, ac ne ſufficientem quidem ſuppellectilem parare poſſumus, *Apul.*

* Seſſitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often ſitting*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

* Seſſitator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſitteth often*, Litt. *ex* Sen.

Seſſitius, adj. [*à* ſedeo] *Sidon.*

Seſſiuncula, f. *Scal. Cic.* de *Fin.* 5, 56. *ubi al.* Semicirculos.

Seſſius, adj. *Tert.*

Seſſivus, adj. *Sext. Placit.*

Seſſorium, n. Sella bajulatoria, *Petron.* 77.

Seſſus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Seſtertiarius, i. m. Pauper, qui nill niſi ſeſtertium in cenſu habet, *Petron.* 45.

Seſtertii ducenti, trecenti, mille, *Gell.* Septem millibus, *Macr.*

Seſtertium, n. *A place where the gallows*, or *gibbet ſtood*, L. *ex* Tac. *Quòd in urbe ſemitertio militari abeſſet.* Alſo, *a kind of veil*, or *mantle*, Seſtertio, *vel* lodicula involutus, *Suet. Aug.* 33. *ubi al. leg.* Segeſtro.

Set. conjunct. ant. *pro* Sed.

Setaceus, adj. *Of briſtles.* Setaceum cribrum, *A ſieve made of hair, to range coarſe meal*, Jun. † Ex ſetis aptum.

Setim, *A tree like white thorn, which never rotteth, of which the woolen work of the ark and tabernacle was made*, Bibl.

Sevacium, n. *A tallow candle*, Apul.

Seveho, *To carry often*, L. *ex* Ov.

Sevehor, paſſ. *To be carried aſide*, L. *ex* Stat.

† Severiter, adv. *Id. quod* Severè, *Titian*, ap. *Non.* Item *Apul.* † Severè.

† Severitudo, dinis. *Id. quod* Severitas. Illi caperat frons ſeveritudine, *Plaut. Epid.* 5, 1, 3. & *Apul.* † Severitas.

Sevir, iri. m. (1) *One of the chief of the equeſtrians*, ſix in all, one to each decury; *a captain of a regiment of horſe.* (2) Alſo this was the name of *a civil magiſtrate ſuperintendant over his brethren.* (1) Capitol. in vitâ M. Aur. Ant. c. 6. *V.* Herm. Aug. de militiâ equeſtri, c. 2. (2) SEVIR IVRI DICONDO, &, SEVIR VRBANVS in antiq. Lapidibus non raro occ. Quint. & AVGVSTALIS, qui tamen an militaris fuerit, *N. L.*

Seviralis, adj. Ad ſeviros ſpectans, *Capit.* in *Marc.* 6.

Seviratus, us. m. Dignitas ſeviorum, *Petron.* 71. *Grut. p.* 400.

* Seutlomalache, es. [*ex* σεῦτλον, ſive τεῦτλον, beta; & μαλάχη, malva] *The herb ſpinach*, or *ſpinage*, Ruell.

Sexageni, pl. *Sixty*, or *threeſcore, a piece*, Grut. *p.* 231.

Sexangulatus, adj. *Solin.* 46.

Sexcenarius, adj. *Of ſix hundred*, Bud. *ex* Anal.

Sexcentoplagus, m. *He that receiveth* 600 *ſtripes*, ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Capt.* 3, 5, 68.

Sexcennalis, adj. *Of every ſixth year*, L. *ex* Plin.

Sextani milites, *Plin.* 3, 4.

Sextuplus, adj. *Six times ſo much*, Hulſ. *ex* Anal.

Sextuſſis, f. *Six pounds weight*, Bud.

Sexualis, adj. Ad ſexum ſpectans, *Cæl.* 3, 18.

Sibilator, m. Qui ſibilat, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Sibilatrix, icis. f. *M. Capell.* 9.

Sibilatus, us. m. *Cæl.* 2, 27.

Sibilus, i. m. *A piping, a kind of ſerpent.* al. Regulus, *Iſid.* in pl. non inv. *Voſſ.*

Sibus, i. m. Callidus, *vel* acutus, *Feſt.* L.

* Sibylla, æ. f. [*qu.* σὶϐ, i. e. Θεὸ βελὴ, dei conſilium] *A propheteſs, a ſibyl. Vid.* Propr.

* Sibyllinus, adj. *Of a ſibyl*, or *propheteſs.* § Sybyllini libri, *Cic. Verr.* 4, 49. verſus, *Id.* de *Div.* 1, 2.

† Sibyna, voc. Illyrici; telum venabulo ſimile, *Feſt.* ex *Enn. ſcrib.* & Sibina.

Sicaria, f. *A wallet to put victuals in*, K. *ex* Plaut.

Siccabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 5, 1.

Siccamen, inis. n. *Iſid.* 4, 3.

Siccativus, adj. Cæl.

Siccaterius, adj. *Theod. Priſc.*

Siccificus, adj. *Drying*, or *having power to dry*, Macr.

Siccitudo, inis. f. *Dryneſs*, L. *ex* Col.

Sicco, as. *To exerciſe*, Non.

Sicculus, adj. dim. *Somewhat dry*, L. *ex* Varr.

* Sicera, æ. f. *All manner of ſtrong drink, except wine.* Οἶνον καὶ σίκερον ἃ μὴ πίῃ, Luc. 1, 15. de Joanne.

Sicileo, ere. ui. neut, *Id. quod* Sicilio.

Sicilia, æ. f. & Siculum, i. n. *A knife, a razor*, Feſt.

† Siciles, um. f. pl. Sicilices, *L.* [*à* ſiciliando, *i. e.* ſecando] *The broad heads of javelins*, Feſt. *ex* Erea.

† Sicilimentum, i. n. [*à* ſicilio] *An aftermath*, or *graſs, that is cut*, or *mown again, after being cut before*, Cato R. R. 5.

† Sicimina, um. pl. n. *A kind of tree in Paleſtine*, but after Hierom. *a kind of brier, bearing berries.*

* Sicinniſta, æ. m. [*à* Gr. σίκιννις] *He that ſingeth and danceth together*, Gell. 20, 2. *ex* Acc.

* † Sicinnium, ii. n. [σίκιννις, Gr. ἀπὸ τῦ σείεσθαι καὶ κινεῖσθαι, *Heſych.*] *A kind of old faſhioned dance, when they ſung and danced together*, Acc. *ap.* Gell. 20, 2.

Siclus, i. m. [*id. quod* ϛατὴρ] *A kind of Jewiſh coin; a ſicle*; in ſilver, worth about two ſhillings and ſix pence; in gold, about fifteen ſhillings, *Bibl.*

Sicula, f. *A little knife, a penknife*, Gl.

* † Sicyonius, adj. [ad Sicyonem, urbem Peloponneſi, pertinens. Sicyona, *Feſt.* ex *Lucil.* σικυώνια, ſc. ὑποδήματα, *Heſych.*] *A kind of neat fine women's ſhoes.* § Calceus Sicyonius, *Litt. ex Lucr.*

* † Side, es. f. [σίδη, Gr.] *A pomegranate tree*; alſo *a pomegranate*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Sidero, as. *unde* Sideror.

Sidus, n. *The time of the year*, Sidus hyemis, *Feſt.*

† Siſilatores, um. m. pl. *à* vet. dicebantur ſibilatores, *Non.*

† Siſilo, are. act. ant. *Non. pro* Sibilo.

Sigillaritius annulus, *A ſeal ring with an image upon it*, Vopiſc. † Signatorius.

Sigillatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſealing*, Ap. rec.

Sigillator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſealeth*, Dig.

Sigilliolum, i. n. dim. *ex* dim. *A little image*, Arnob. † Sigillum parvulum.

Sigillo, are. act. *To ſet a little image on a thing, to emboſs.* Lex minùs impia eſt, ne filii parentibus luce ſigillent oculos, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 785. ☞ *Sed mel. Non. codd. etiam opt. membranis* ſugillent. *Tutiùs igitur* ſignare *dicas. Vid.* Sigillatus.

Sigla, orum. n. pl. [contr. *pro* ſigilla, Gr. σημεῖα, al. *qu.* ſingla, *ſive* ſingula, quòd ſingulariæ literæ voces totas notarent] *Notes, abbreviatures, ciphers, letters ſet for words, characters, ſhort-hand.* † Notæ.

Signaculum, n. *A ſeal, the print of a ſeal*, Ulp † Signum.

Signanter, adv. *Remarkably, emphatically, ſignificantly*, Hier. † Significanter.

Signarius, m. *An enſign, an ancient*, Veg, † Signifer.

Signatè, adv. *Expreſsly, diſtinctly, ſignificantly.* = Signatè & propriè loqui, *Gell.* 2, 6. † Significanter.

Signatio, f. *A ſealing, marking*, or *noting*, Auct. Dial. *de* Orat. 16, 6. Signati dicuntur Tirones, punctis inſcripti, *marked for war ſervice in the hand*, Veg.

Signifacio, *To make an image.* † Significo.

Signifex, icis. m. *A maker of images*, Apul. † Signorum faber.

Significantiſſimum verbum, *Gell.* 1, 15.

Significativus, adj. *Ulp.*

Significatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Significus, i. m. *Id. quod* Signifex, L. *ex* Apul.

Signinus rivus, *i. e.* Ex teſtis ſigninis factus, *Ulp.*

Signo, as. *To deſign*, or *portray*, L. *ex* Varr.

Signum, n. *A point*, or *prick*, Geom.

Sil. *An herb*, the ſame with *ſiler aquaticum*, Apic. 3, 5.

Sila, f. ant. *An helmet. V.* Silus.

Silatum, i. n. *sc.* Vinum, *id. quod* jentaculum, quòd jejuni vinum fili (*i. e.* herba feseli) conditum ante meridiem absorbebant, *Fest.*

Sile, is. n. *Id. quod* Seseli, *Fest.*

Silentiarius, i. m. *A gentleman usher, who seeth good rule and silence kept in the court,* Cod.

Silentus, adj. *Silent,* Gell. 19, 7.

† Silentiosus, adj. *Full of silence,* Apul.

Silenus, i. m. *Flat nosed.* = Simus, *Plaut.*

Silicatus, adj. Ex silice factus, *Steph.*

Silicernium, ii. n. [epulum funebre, *sive* cœna mortualis, *qu.* silicesnium, super silicem posita cœna, *Serv.* etiam vett. pro cæna, cesna dixere, unde *s* in *r* mutato *silicernium*, pro *silicesnium*, ut quod *casmen* antiq. nunc *carmen*; al. qu. *selucernium*, i. e. *ἁλυχία*, quòd natali die lucernæ accendebantur; mortuali id non faciebant, *Scal.* Silicernium, cœna, quæ infertur diis manibus, quòd eam silentes cernant, *i. e.* umbræ possideant, *Donat.* Est & sarciminis genus, quo fletum (leg. *cujus esu*) familia purgare (leg. *purgari*) solet; dictum quia, cujus nomine ea res instituebatur, is jam *silentes*, (*i. e.* umbras) *cerneret,* Fest. *De diversis hujus vocab. etymis pro notionum diversitate, adj. Voss. & Kirchman. de Rom. Funer.* 4, 4.] (1) ‖ *A funeral supper,* or *banquet, offered to the infernal gods, and set upon a flint,* Serv. or *upon a tile sherd,* Ov. (2) † Also *a feast at funerals made for old folks, who were never like to see one another again.* (3) Also *a kind of pudding, eaten for the cleansing of the family at any old person's death.* (1) Don interp. (2) Varr. in Meleagr. *ap.* Non. Credidi me silicernium ejus esse esurum, *Cæcil.* (3) Fest.

* † Silicernius, ii. m. [*ex* silex, & cerno; qui incurvus in terram silices cernit] *A stooping old man,* Varr.

† Silicesnium, ant. *pro* Silicernium, *Varr.*

Silicius, i. m. *A piece of a carved bed,* Plin. 16, 26. *Sed curatione locus eget.*

Siliginarius, m. *A seller of fine wheat,* Dig.

Siliqua, f. *A weight called a carat,* Fann. *de* Pond.

Siliquæ, f. pl. *Capers,* Jun.

Siliquaticum, n. Vectigal quod in nundinis penditur, *Steph.*

* Siliquosus, adj. *Husky, full of husks,* or *shells,* Litt. *ex* Col.

* Sillographus, i. m. [*à* seq. sillus & *γράφω*, scribo] *A writer of lampoons,* or *libels,* Gell. 3, 7. *Lat.* Irrisor.

* Sillus, i. m. [*σίλλος*, Gr. *i. e. ἔμμετρον σλῶμμα, κακολογία, χλευασμὸς, Hesych.*] *A satyrical poem, a lampoon, a pasquinade, a jeer, taunt,* or *scoff, vid.* Gell. 3, 7.

Sillybus, i. m. Membranula ex quâ indices fiunt, *&c. Cic. Att.* 4, 4. *Steph.*

Silo, onis. m. *A stratagem,* or *device of false ground with sharp spikes underneath; a kind of pitfall,* G. *ex* Sil.

Silphe, es. f. Blatta, *Dioscor.* 2, 35.

Silybon, n. Lata spina, *&c. Dioscor.* 4, 153.

Simbella, *qu.* Semilibella, *Half a pound,* Sipont.

Similaceus, adj. *Made of fine flour,* Similaceus panis, *Simnel bread,* Jun.

Similagineus, adj. Idem. *Sen. Ep.* 119. *ubi al.* Siligineus.

Similamen, n. L. *ex* Ov. *rect.* Simulamen.

Similaris, e. adj. [in similes partes divisibilis, ut caro, os, vena, arteria, nervus, *&c.*] *Of like nature,* or *parts; similar,* Med. † Similis, simplex,

Similitas, atis. f. *Likeness, semblance.* Vitr. 2, 9. † Similitudo.

Similo, as. *To be like, to resemble,* A. *Vict.* 1, 2. *Sed longè usitatiùs* Assimilo.

Simininus, adj. *Of an ape,* Steph.

Simitu, *pro* Simul, *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 1, 84.

† Simo, are. act. *To make flat,* or *snub,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 771.

* Simonia, æ. f. [*à* Simone Mago, quam Lat. *muneralem ambitum* voc. cùm quis ecclesiasticas functiones, quæ Dei dona sunt, nundinatur] *Simony,* Eccl. † Sacrorum nundinatio.

* Simoniacus, adj. *Simoniacal,* Eccl. † Ad nundinationem sacrorum pertinens.

* Simularis, e. adj. *vel* Simplarius, a, um. (1) *Belonging to that which is but one, simple, single.* (2) *Housing, harness,* so called, because they that wear it have but single allowance. (1) Simplariæ venditiones, *Ulp.* (2) Veg. 2, 7. ℋ Duplariæ.

† Simplicitus, adv. *pro* Simpliciter, *Non. ex Plaut. Merc.* 2, 2, 15.

Simplò, adv. *Simply, by one sort,* Fest. † Simpliciter.

† Simplona, æ. f. *A drinking gossip,* Plaut. *teste* Litt. *sed non inven.*

Simplones, um. pl. m. [*qu.* simul epulones] *They who eat and drink together,* Fulgent. *ex* Sutrio.

Simpludiaria funera sunt, in quibus simpliludi adhibentur. *Single sports of dancers,* or *tumblers,* Fest.

Simplum, n. *Liv.* 29, 15. Simplum imperare, quod duplicato militum numero, *aut* vectigalium opponitur, *Plaut. Pœn.* 5, 6, 25.

Simpulatrices, f. pl. [*à* simpulo] Mulieres rebus divinis deditæ, *Fest.*

Simpuviatrix, f. Quæ porrigit simpuvium, *Interp. Juv.*

Simulamentum, n. *Gell.* 15, 22.

Simulanter, adv. *Apul.* † Simulatè.

Simulis, adj. ant. *pro* Similis.

Sinapinus, adj. *Belonging to mustard.* ¶ Mola sinapina, *a mustard quern,* Jun.

Sinapismus, i. m. *A salve made of mustard, to raise blisters,* or *wheals, upon the skin,* Jun.

Sinapizo, are. act. *To do over with mustard,* Veg. 2, 6. † Sinapi illinere.

Sincerè, adv. *Purely, entirely,* Scrib. Comp. 113.

Sinceriùs, *Gell.* 7, 3. Sinceriter, *Sincerely,* Gell. 13, 16.

Sincinia, f. [*à* sine, & cano] *When one singeth alone,* Fest.

Singilio, onis. m. [*à* singulo panno] *A kind of single garment without lining,* Treb. Poll.

Singulariè, adv. *pro* Singulariter, *Charis.* ex *Cic.*

Singularitas, f. *Singularity, excellence,* Scal. Tert. † Ratio peculiaris.

Singularius, ii. m. *A short-hand writer, one who writeth by ciphers; a single letter,* or *character for a word,* Cujac. † Qui notis excipit.

Singulator, m. Eques solitarius, qui uno equo servit, *Scal. in Maxil.* ℋ Desultor.

Sinistimum, *Veteres dixerunt pro* Sinistro, *Fest.* V. *Litt.*

Siniströversus, adv. *Lact.* 3, 6.

Sinodontes, m. pl. Pisces quidam, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Sinuamen, inis. n. *A hollowness,* or *bending.* ¶ Riparum sinuamina, *the turnings,* or *reaches, in rivers,* Prud. Peristeph. 7, 34. † Curvatio, sinus.

Sinuatio, onis. f. verb. *A bending,* or *bowing.* † Plicatura.

Sinuosè, adv. *unde* Sinuosiùs, comp. *Intricately.* ℋ Dicam ego indoctiùs, ut aiunt, & apertiùs, quæ fuisse dicturum puto sinuosiùs atque solertiùs, *Gell.* 15, 5.

Sinus, ûs. m. *The hole, hollow,* or *bottom of an impost hume,* Lact.

Sipho, m. *An instrument for casting up water to quench fire, a water squirt,* Jun. *ex* Hesych.

Siphra, æ. f. [*à* מספר numerus, quòd suppleat locum numeri, cùm per se nihil sit] *A cipher, a nought,* Arithm.

Siphunculus, i. m. dim. *A popgun made of elder,* or *such like,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

Siphylis, is. f. *The French pox,* Jun.

* Sipo, are. act. [*à σίφω*, Gr. unde *σίφων*, sipho, *vel* fistula, quæ aquam sipat, *i. e.* jacit & spargit] *To sprinkle, to scatter abroad,* Vid. *Fest.* in *Prosapiâ.* † Spargo.

Sipya, f. Arca panaria, *Cæl.* 9, 16.

Sirapa, æ. f. *A sirup,* or *pickle of olives,* Jun. *ex* Col.

† Sirempse. [*qu.* similis res ipsa] *The same, all alike, of the same nature.* Sirempse legem jussit esse Jupiter, *al.* sirempse in lege, *Plaut. Prol. Amph.* 73.

Siren, *A young drone bee,* L. f. *ex* Erasm. Chil. *A thin transparent garment,* Suid.

Siriasis, f. *A fault in trees, when by excessive heat they are scorched and burned,* L.

Sirpiculum, i. n. *A twig basket. Vid.* Scirpiculum.

Sirpiculus, i. m. dim. *A weel of twigs,* Varr. R. R. 2, 2.

Sirpo, are. act. [*à* sirpus] *To bind, to plait with rushes,* or *twigs,* unde

Sirpus, m. *A riddle,* or *puzzling question,* Gell. *V.* Scirpus.

Sirulugus, m. Animal quoddam, *Plin.* 31, 15.

Sirupus, m. *Sirup. al. leg.* Syrupus.

Sispes, ant. *pro* Sospes.

Siffora, *Heb.* Omnis potio quæ inebriare potest, *Steph.*

Sistartia, f. *A knapsack,* 1. Sam. 9, 7. *sed incerta est lectio.* Sacculus, *vel* cistella, qua panis cibusve defertur, *Voss.*

Sistratus, us. m. *The playing on a timbrel,* L. *ex* Mart.

Sisurna, f. *A garment made of sheepskins with the wool on,* Amm.

Sisymbrium aquaticum, *Water cresses,* Jun.

Sitanion, n. Frumenti genus, *V.* Dioscor. 2, 77.

* Sitarchia, æ. f. [*à σῖτος* frumentum, & *ἀρχὴ* principium] *The office of providing corn and victuals sufficient,* Apul. *p.* 834. *Lat.* Annonæ præfectura.

Sitarchus, m. Annonæ, *vel* Commeatus præfectus, *Steph.*

Sitella, f. dim. *A little bucket,* or *waterpot,* Vet. Gl.

Sitibundus, adj. Vehementer sitiens, *Plaut. Aub.* 28.

Siticen, inis. c. g. *He that did blow the trumpet,* or *sing to a pipe when men were buried,* Gell. 20, 2. *ubi rect.* Sicinnista.

Sititor, m. *One that often thirsteth,* Apul. † Qui sitit.

Sitiæ, pl. Aurium muliebrium ornamentum, *Steph.*

* Sitones, æ. m. *An officer whose business it was to provide corn, a purveyor,* [*à σῖτος* & *ὠνέομαι*] Cod. *Lat.* Frumentarius.

Sitonia, & Sicocomia, f. Largitio frumenti, *V. Steph.*

Sitostasius, m. Qui vendendo frumento præest, *Col.*

Situatus, part. *Flor.* 2, 18. *ubi al.* Sita.

Situs, us. m. *A territory,* or *quarter of a country,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Smegmaticus, a, um. adj. *Soapy,* or *that is good for scouring; detersive.* § Medicamenta smegmatica, *Plin.* 31, 7. *si sana lectio, & non potiùs* smectica *legend.*

* Smilax, acis. f. *An herb having leaves like ivy with berries, and a white flower;* it smelleth like a lily, and runneth upon trees; there are divers kinds of it. Levis smilax, *ropeweed,* or *withywood,* Jun. Smilax hortensis, *French beans,* Id. aspera, *Prickly bindweed,* Ray.

* Smilium, ii. n. [*à σμίλη* scalpellum, vel *à σμάω* abstergo] *A shoemaker's shaving, paring,* or *cutting, knife;* also *a chirurgeon's knife, to cut wounds,* Jun.

* Smiris, *vel* Smyris, idis, *vel* itis. f. [*σμιρὶς*, Gr.] *A stone which glaziers cut their glass, and jewellers polish their jewels with,* Dioscor.

Smyrrha, f. *al.* Myrrha, *Plin.* 24, 16.

Sobriefactus, & Sobrifactus, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Sobrietas, f. *Sobriety,* Prud. Psych. 345.

Sobriosus, adj. *Cyprian.*

Soccagium, n. *Soccage, a kind of service performed by tenants,* Just.

Soccifer, adj. *Sidon.* c. 9, 215.

Socculus, m. dim. *A little sock,* or *slartup,* L. *ex* Suet.

Socera,

Sacera, f. *Grut.* p. 546.
Sociatio, f. *M. Capell.* 2.
Sociator, m. *He that joineth,* L. *ex* Stat.
* † Sociennus, *al.* Socienus, i. m. ant. *pro* Socius, *A fellow,* or *companion,* Plaut. Aul. 4, 4, 32.
Socors, *Without underſtanding,* Socordior, *Sidon.* Socordiſſimus, *Apul.*
Socrualis, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2.
Socrus magna, *The wife's grandmother,* Feſt.
Sodaliter, adv. *In fellowſhip,* or *fellow-like,* Dig. ┼ Sodalitatis more.
Sodalitius, adj. *Belonging to a fellowſhip,* or *ſociety,* Amm.
Solabilis, adj. *Which may be comforted,* Apul. ┼ Conſolabilis.
Solago, inis. f. Heliotropium, *Apul.*
Solaneus, adj. *Theod. Priſc.*
Solanum veſicarium, *Winter cherry,* or *alkakengi,* Jun.
Solarium, ii. n. [*à* ſolo, quòd pro ſolo penditur] *Ground-rent ; a penſion,* or *tribute, paid for the ſoil,* or *for a houſe that ſtandeth upon publick land,* Ulp.
Solatio, onis. f. verb. *A comforting, conſolation,* Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed q.* ┼ Solatium, ſolamen.
Solatrix, f. *She that comforteth,* Boët.
Solatum, i. n. [genus morbi, dict. *à* ſole, *ut* auriga *ab* auro] *A riſing of puſhes,* or *freckles, in the ſkin by the heat of the ſun,* Feſt.
Soldinella, f. *Bindweed,* Jun.
Soldurii, pl. *Qui &* Soldarii, *qu. v.*
Soleaginea, f. Gluma, *Veg.* 2, 41.
Solearis, adj. *M.* ex *Spart. f. rect.* Soliaris, *qu. v.*
Solemnizo, as. *To imitate cuſtom, to ſolemnize.* ┼ Quotannis celebro.
Solemnitas, r. *A ſolemnity,* Gell. 2, 24. ┼ Solemne feſtum, celebritas.
Solemnitùs, adv. *Lucil.* ap. *Non.*
Soleniſtæ, m. pl. *They that fiſh for muſſels.* Cœl. 13, 5.
Soliar, Quo ſolium tegitur, *M.* Stratum ſolii, *Feſt.*
Soliaris, adj. Cella, *The room in a barn, where the bathing tub ſtands,* Spart.
Solidago, inis. f. *The herb comfrey,* or *wall-wort,* Jun.
Solidamen, inis. n. *Fortun.* c. 6, 2.
Solidamentum, n. *Lact.* de *Op. Dei.* 7.
Solidatrix, icis. f. *She that ſtrengtheneth,* Arnob. 4.
Solidatus, i. m. *A ſoldier in pay,* whence the French *ſoldat,* Arnob.
Solidiùs, adv. comp. *More ſolidly,* Gell. 19, 4. Solidè, *Latinis idem eſt ac* omnino integrè, *Hinc Plaut.* Solidè ſcio.
Solido, as. *To ſtrengthen,* Pall. Feb. 31.
Solidus, i. m. [*ſc.* nummus] *An entire,* or *whole piece of gold coin,* near the value of *our old noble,* or *ſpur-royal ;* now is taken for *a ſhilling,* Lampr.
† Solifuga, æ. f. [quòd ſolem fugiat] *A venomous ant in Sardinia,* Plin. 22, 25. ☞ *rect.* Solipuga, *quod vid.*
* Soliloquium, ii. n. [*ex* ſolus, & loquor] *A ſoliloquy,* or *meditating with one's ſelf,* Aug.
Solino, *pro* Conſulo, *M.* ex *Feſt.*
Solitaneus, adj. *Id. quod* Solitarius, *Amm.*
Solitanæ cochleæ, *Plin.* 30, 6. *rect.* Solitariæ.
Solitariè, adv. ┼ Remotis arbitris, ſolitariò. ┼ Sine ſocio.
Solitas, f. *Lonelineſs,* Acc. & Apul.
Solito, as. *To be wont often,* Gell. 7, 1.
Sollicuria, In omni re curioſa, *Feſt.*
Soliſternium, n. *Feſt.*
Sollum, Oſcè, totum & ſolidum, *Gr.* ὅλον.
Solœciſmus, m. Properly *a ſpeaking Greek,* like thoſe of *Soli,* or *Sola,* a city of Cilicia, *Laert.*
* Solœciſſo, are. n. [*à* σολοικίζω, Gr.] *To ſpeak improperly,* Deſp.
Solœcophanes, is. f. Figura quæ & allcoſis, *Ter.* in *Prol. Eun.* 3. Eunuchum ſuam.
* Solœcum, i. n. [*ab* eodem] *A ſoleciſm,* Gell. 5, 19.

* † Solox, ocis. adj. [*à* ſolus, *i. e.* integer] *Whole, entire, with all its appendages about it.* ¶ Pecus ſolox, *a ſheep unſhorn,* Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.
* † Solox, ocis. f. *Coarſe wool,* or *flocks,* Gloſſ. vet.
Solſequium, n. [*à* ſequendo ſolem] *The marigold,* or *turnſole ; the ſunflower,* Jun.
* Solubilis, le. adj. [*à* ſolvo] (1) *Which may be unlooſed.* (2) *Which may be diſſolved.* (3) *Which doth diſſolve.* (1) § Dextra ſolubilis, *Prud. Apoth.* 514. (2) Mundus Deo ſoli ſolubilis eſt, *Min. Fel.* c, 34. (3) Elementa ſolubilia, *Prud. Hom.* 505. Diſſolubilis, *Cic.* Explicabilis.
Solumes, *An heir loom fixed to the premiſes.*
Solutim, adv. *Tert.*
Solutio, f. *A releaſing,* or *diſcharging.*
Solutor, m. *He that payeth,* or *diſchargeth,* Dig. ┼ Qui ſolvit, qui pretium perſolvit.
* Somatophylax, acis. m. Cuſtos corporis, *Lat.* Latrones, *qu.* laterones, quòd principum latera cingerent, *Steph.*
Somatopœia, f. *Fig. affinis* proſopopeia, *Steph.*
Somnialis, adj. *Fulgent.* 1.
Somniculoſus, adj. *Making drowſy,* or *deſirous of ſleep,* Siſen.
Somnolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 2. ┼ Sopor, veternus.
Somnolentus, adj. *Sleepy, drowſy,* Apul. *Rejicitur pro* Somniculoſus.
Somnorinus adj. Id quod in ſomnis videbatur, *Varr. al.* Somnorinus, *al.* Somnurnus.
Sonatio, f. Sonitio, *Vall. A ſounding.*
Soniti, gen. *pro* Sonitûs, *Non.*
Sonito, as. *Solin.*
Sonorè, adv. *Aloud, loudly.* = Clarè *ac* ſonorè aſcitavit, *Gell.* 4, 20. ┼ Cum ſonitu.
Sonoritas, f. *Loudneſs,* Varr. *ap.* Litt.
Sophia, f. *The herb fluxwort, laxwort,* Jun.
Sophiſmaticus, adj. Captioſus, *Gell.* 18, 13.
Sophiſta, m. *An orator,* Gell. 17, 5.
* Sophiſtica, æ. & Sophiſtice, es. f. [σοφιστική, Gr.] *Sophiſtry,* Ap. recent. ┼ Ars cavillatoria.
* Sophiſticus, adj. [*à* præced.] *Sophiſtical, deceitful,* Gell. 7, 3. ┼ Fallax, captioſus.
Sophiſticè, adv. *Apul.*
* Sophron, m. Sobrius, moderatus, *Cic. Tuſc.* 3, 16.
Sophroniſtæ, m. pl. Magiſtratus quidam *ap.* Athenienſes, *Steph.*
Sophroniſteres, pl. Dentes duo, *&c. al.* dentes ſapientiæ.
* Sophrōniſterium, ii. n. [σωφρονιστήριον, Gr. *à* σωφρονίζω, ad ſanam mentem redigo ; them. σάφρων, ſanus] *A place to keep frantick people in, a Bedlam, a Bridewell.*
Sophroſyne, es. f. *Lat.* Caſtitas, *Hier.*
Sopor, m. *A drowſy ſickneſs,* L. *ex* Ov. *ſloth,* = Languor, *Declam.* in *Sall.*
Sorbillo, as. *To ſip often,* Apul.
Sorbitiuncula, f. dim. *Bibl.*
Sordecula, f. *A little filth,* or *filthineſs,* Plaut. *ap.* Litt.
Sordicula, f. *M. Capell.* 8.
* Sordido, are. act. *To make filthy, to put one in ſhabby clothes,* Aug. ☞ *Part. paſſ. ſolùm leg. ap. antiquos.* ┼ Inquinare.
Sorditudo, f. *Filthineſs, ſluttiſhneſs, naſtineſs,* Plaut. Pœn. 5, 2, 10. ┼ Sordes.
Sordulentus, adj. *Tert.*
Soriculata veſtis, *A garment of changeable ſilk,* or *of brancked ſtuff,* Plin. 8, 48. *al.* Sororiculata, *al.* Sororectata, *ſanè incerta eſt tam lectio quam ſignificatio.*
Sorilla, *f. A ſhip calked,* L.
* Sorix, icis. & Saurix, f. [*à* Gr. σαῦρα, quæ & πίπαλις, πιπὼ, χαλκὶς] *A kind of bird ſacred to Saturn,* Litt. *ex* Plin.
Sorodœmones, pl. Sepulcrales larvæ, *Cœl.* 1, 7.
Sorracus, m. *vel* Sorracum, n. *vel* Sorraca, f. *V.* Soracum.
Sorſum. adv. ant. *pro* Seorſum, *Catull.* 20, 17.
Sortè, adv. *Haply, by hap,* or *lot,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Sortiarius, m. *A diviner by lots,* « *ſorcerer,* Eccl. ┼ Sacrilegus.
Sory, *A kind of metal,* Plin. 34, 12.
Sos, *pro* Eos, *vel* Suos, *Feſt.*
Sōſpitas, atis. f. *Macr.* 5, 1, 17. ┼ Salus, incolumitas.
Sōſpitatrix Dea, *Iſiſ. Apul.*
* Soſtrum, i. n. [σῶστρον, Gr. *à* σώζω, ſervo] *A phyſician's fee for curing a patient,* Jun.
* Sotadei, m. plur. *i. e.* Cinædi. *Cæl.*
* Soteria, f. *Salvation,* alſo *Good Friday,* Jun.
Sozuſa, f. Herba, *al.* Artemiſia, *Apul.*
Spaco, Canis Perſis, *A bitch,* Juſt. 1, 4.
Spadicarius, i. m. Spadicei coloris infector, *Steph.*
* Spadiceus color, *A light red, a luſty gallant colour ;* in a horſe, *a bright bay,* or *cheſnut brown,* Jun. Interpr.
* Spadix, icis. m. Properly *the branch of a palm,* or *date, tree,* Gell. 3, 9. Alſo, *the colour of the fruit of that tree,* Gell. 2, 26.
Spadix, adj. *Of a bay colour,* or *light red.* = Phœniceus, *Gell.* 3, 9. Badius, *Iſid.*
Spado, as, Caſtrare, *Voſſ.*
Spadonatus, ûs. m. *A being gelded,* Tert.
Spagas, adis. f. *Reſin, of the pitch-tree,* Plin. 14, 20.
* Spagiricus, adj. *Chymical,* Med.
* Spagirus, i. m. *An alchymiſt,* Med.
* Spanus, adj. [*ſort* per *Aphær. pro* Hiſpanus] *Spaniſh.* ¶ Spanus color, *Brown, ſwarthy, like a Spaniard,* or *Moor,* Jun.
Spara, f. *A ſmall lance,* Lucil. *Hinc* Angl. *A ſpear.*
* Sparagus, i. m. *Id. quod* Aſparagus, *The plant ſo called.*
* Sparganion, ii. n. *Sedge,* or *ſwordgraſs,* Jun. *Burweed,* Gerard. *Lat.* Faſciola.
Sparſibilis, adj. Quod ſpargi poteſt, *Tert.*
Sparſio, f. *A flinging of money,* or *other things among the people in publick joy,* Papin.
* Sparſivus, adj. *Thrown to, and fro,* Sparſivâ pilâ exerceri, *Petr. Satir.* c. 27, *ubi al.* Sparſina, *al.* Praſina.
Sparum, n. *A brown bill,* Int. Juv.
Spaſma, atis. n. *Id. quod* Spaſmus, *Plin.* 22, 8.
Spaſmoſus, adj. *Veg.* 3, 32.
* Spatale, is. n. Luxus, deliciæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 223. *Steph.* Spatulæ, *Voſſ.*
Spatalor, aris. *To play the wanton,* Bibl.
Spatha, f. *A two handed,* or *baſtard ſword,* Apul. *ex* Veg.
Spatharia fabrica, *A cutler's ſhop,* or *forge,* Not. Imp. Spatharius, armiger, *Voſſ.*
Spatharius, adj. *Belonging to a ſword.*
Spathicus, adj. *Firm.* 4, 1. *f. leg.* Spaſticus, *Steph.*
Spatiator, m. *A wanderer,* or *ſtraggler,* Cato *ap.* Feſt.
Spatiolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 4. ┼ Parvum ſpatium.
Spatior, *Met. To diſcourſe largely,* L. *non cit. auct.*
Spatioſitas, f. *Breadth,* Sid. Ep. 2, 2.
* Spatula, æ. f. [*à* ſpatha, extrit. *h.*] ¶ Spatula palmarum, *A branch of a palm tree,* Hier. Spatula fœtida, *Stinking gladwin,* Jun. = Xiphion.
Spatulæ, arum. f. pl. [*à* patendo, *qu.* patulæ, *vel à* ſpathula] *The ſhoulder blades,* Litt. *ex* Celſ.
Spatulor, *Voſſ.*
Specialitas, atis. f. *Tert.*
Speciarius, adj. *Cæſ. B.* c. 3, 53. *V.* Turn. Adv. 27, 24.
Speciatim, adv. *Cic.* poſt *red* 20. *ubi al.* Separatim. ┼ Particulatim, ſeparatim.
Species, *All kind of ſpice, a drug,* Pall. Oct. 14. *Corn,* or *fruit,* Arcad. *a piece of money,* L. *ex* Macr. *A garment,* or *apparel,* Capit. *Any ſort of meat,* Lampr. *A controverſy,* Dig.
Specificè, adv. *Particularly, eſpecially, ſpecifically,* Philoſ. ┼ Signatè, definitè.

Specifico, are. act. [*ex* ſpecies, & facio] *To ſpecify*, Philoſ. ┼ Deſigno.

Specificus, adj. *Particular, ſpecial, ſpecifical*, Philoſ. ┼ Definitus.

Specioſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Specis, *pro* Speciebus, *L. ex Plaut.*

Specito, as. *To view, to behold often*, Plaut. Ciſt. 1, 1, 92. *ubi al.* Spectatum.

Spectabundus, adj. *Looking about*, L. *Sed qu.*

Spectator auri, *A refiner*, Jun.

*┼ Spectile, is. n. [quod in ſue ſit obviam ſpectui, *Feſt.*] *The fleſhy parts of a ſow beneath her middle, without bones*, Plaut. Fragm. Crab. 2. *Corr. leg.* Specile. *Dalec. leg. ut adj.* ſumen ſpectile.

Spector, m. *A prover*, L. *ex* Liv.

Spectus, ûs. m. *Sight*, Pacuv. ┼ Adſpectus.

Speculabilis, adj. *Stat. Th.* 12, 624.

Speculamen, n. *Sight*, Prud. Apoth. 20. ┼ Conſpectus.

Specularius, m. *He that maketh ſpectacles*, or *glaſs windows, a glazier*, Ulp.

Specularius, adj. *Belonging to*, or *employed for ſeeing*. Excubitor ſpecularius, *A centinel*, Jun.

Speculatio, f. *A diſcovery, an obſervation*, Amm. ┼ Exploratio.

Speculativus, adj. *Contemplative, ſpeculative*, Phil. ┼ Spectativus, *Quint.*

Speculatus, adj. *Lined with looking-glaſſes*, Speculatum cubiculum, *Auct. Vit. Hor.*

Spelta, f. *Spelt*, a kind of wheat, *Off.*

Speluncoſus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 37.

Speratus, *A ſuitor*, Afran. *ap.* Non. *ubi tamen Scal.* meam ſperatam, *leg.* Sperata, *A miſtreſs, a bride*, Hygin. *Sc.* Sponſa.

Speres, *pro* Spes, *Non. Feſt.*

* Sperma, atis. n. [σπέρμα, Gr. *à* σπείρω, fero]: *Natural ſeed whereof things are engendered, ſperm, the ſpawn*, or *melt in fiſhes*. ¶ Spermaceti, *a medicine made of a certain kind of whale*, Offic. *Lat.* Semen.

Sperno, *To ſeparate*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Spetile, is. n. *Feſt.* V. *Steph.*

Sphacelus, i. m. Herba ſalviæ ſimilis, *Steph.*

* Sphacelus, i. m. *A diſeaſe when any part is mortified, a rottenneſs of the bones*, Med.

* Sphaceliſmus, i. m. [*à* præced.] *The gangreering of any part*; alſo *the blaſting of trees*, Med.

* Sphæralis, e. adj. *Of*, or *like a ſphere*, Macr. Sat. 7, 9. & Somn. Scip. 1, 16.

*┼ Sphærica, æ. f. *A kind of cake made of divers round pieces*, Cato, 82. ☞ *Al.* Sphærita.

* Sphæricus, a, um. adj. *Round as a ſphere*, Iſid. ┼ Rotundus.

* Sphæriſta, æ. m. [*à* Sphœra] *A tennis player*, Sidon.

Sphærita, f. [Placentæ genus, *Turn.*] *Cato*, 82. *V.* Sphærica.

* Sphærula, æ. f. dim. [*à* ſphæra] *A little globe*, or *ſphere*, Aug.

* Sphagitides, um. f. pl. [*i. e.* jugulares, *ſc.* venæ, *à* σφαγή, jugulus] *Two great veins appearing on each ſide of the throat, and nouriſhing all the parts of the neck and head*, Celſ. 4, 1. *ſed Græcis elementis.*

Sphagnos, *ſive* Bryon, *ſive* Spacos, *Plin.* 12. 23.

Sphendida, f. Pilæ genus, *Cæl.* 20, 14.

* Sphigmos, Motus arteriæ.

* Sphincter, eris. m. [*à* σφίγγω, ſtringo] *The round compaſſing muſcle of the ſtrait gut, ſerving to keep in the excrements*, Medic.

Sphinga, f. *Id. quod* Sphinx, Solin. 30.

Sphingium, ii. n. *A monkey*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *ſed qu.*

Sphygitis, is. f. *A drying*, or *cicatricing plaſter made of vermilion*, Prud. Per. 10, 1076.

Sphyræna, f. Animal marinum, *Plin.* 32, 11.

Spica mutila, *An ear of corn without the beard*, Jun. Spica Ciliſſa, *The ſaffron flower*, Ov. *in* Ibin. 200. ☞ *Sed al. leg.* terra. Spica Celtica, *a kind of moſs called* wolves claw, *Offic.* Spica nardi, *lavender ſtike, ſtikenard*, Jun. *Hinc* Angl. *A ſpike.*

* Spicatum, i. n. *ſc.* unguentum [*à* ſpica] *An excellent ointment called ſtikenard*, or *oil of ſpike*, Marcell. Emp.

Spicilegus, i. m. *A gleaner of corn, a leaſer*, L. *ex* Col. *Sed qu.*

Spicio, ĭre. *Id. quod* Specio, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 1. 100.

Spiciola, f. dim. *M. Capell.* 2.

Spicula, f. dim. *A dart*, L. *ex* Cod. *Sed qu.*

Spiculum, n. *The ſpade in cards*, Jun.

Spiculus, adj. *Tert.*

Spicus, i. m. [*à* στάχυς, Æol. σπάχυς] *An ear of corn*, Serv.

Spina ſacra, *The rump*, Iſid. Spina acida, *The barberybuſh*, Jun. Spina acuta, *the white thorn*, or *hawthorn*, Id. Spina alba, *vel* regia, *the wild artichoke*, or *lady's thiſtle*, Id.

Spinacea, æ. f. *The herb ſpinach*, Jun.

Spinalis, e. adj. *Pertaining to the back bone.* ¶ Spinalis medulla, *the marrow*, or *pith of the back bone*, Macrob. Stat. 7, 9.

Spineolus, i. m. Fructus ſpini, *Steph.*

Spineſco, ĕre. *M. Capell.* 6.

Spinigena, æ. c. g. *Sprung up of a thorn*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Spiniger, adj. *Id. quod* Spinifer. Spinigeris ſtirpibus hirtus ager, *Prud. Hip.* 115.

Spinturnix, *A four-footed beaſt with wings like a Sphinx*, Pſalm. *ex* Amm.

┼ Spinu, indecl. *Id. quod* Spinus, *Varr.*

Spinula, æ. f. dim. *A little thorn*, Arnob. ┼ Parva ſpina.

Spinulentus, adj. *Full of th* Litt. *ex* Varr. *ſed q.*

Spira, f. *A coil of a c* , Feſt. *A woman's attire for the head, tied a* aſtened behind, *called a chapile*, L. *ex* Lucil. *a band*, or *multitude of people*, Enn. *ap.* Feſt.

Spirarchus, m. *A captain*, or *leader of a band*, V. *Steph.*

Spirator, m. *He that breatheth*, R. *ex* Quint. *Sed qu.*

* Spirea, f. *A kind of ſhrub*, L. *ex* Plin.

Spireon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 9.

* Spirilum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſit tanquam *ſpira* ſub mento capræ] *A goat's beard*, Feſt. ☞ *Al. leg.* Stirilum.

* Spiritalis, e. adj. [*à* ſpiritus] *Living, breathing, ſpiritual.* Spiritali lacte pecus inriges, *Prud. Periſt.* 10, 14. ┼ Ad ſpiritum pertinens.

* Spiritualis, e. adj. [*ab eodem*] *Spiritual*, or *belonging to the ſpirit and ſoul*, Eccl.

* Spiritualiter, adv. *Spiritually*, Hier. Spiritaliter, *Tert.*

Spirula, f. *The baſe of a pillar, a little round compaſs*, Serv.

Spiſſitudo, f. *Thickneſs*, Scrib. Larg. 208.

Splendico, as. *Id. quod* Splendeo, *Apul.*

Splendido, as. *To brighten*, or *make bright*, Id.

Splendidulus, adj. *Somewhat brave, and fine*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Splendificè, adv. *Fulgent.* 1.

Splendifico, as. *M. Capel.* 9.

Splendificus, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 101.

Splendifluus, adj. *Toletan*, c. 19.

Splendorifer, adj. *Tert.*

Splenium, n. *A plaſter to lay on the body of him that hath the ſpleen*, Jull. Poll.

Splenoſus, adj. *Full of ſpleen*, or *having a great ſpleen*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Spondaicus, adj. Verſus qui duos habet ſpondeos ad finem.

Spondaulæ, m. pl. *Organ players, waits*, Jun.

* Spondeon, *ſive* Spondæum, i. n. [σπονδεῖον, Gr. *à* σπονδή, Libamen] *A chalice*, or *veſſel wherein they offered drink-offerings, a ſacrificing diſh.* Sacerdos de fonte petitum ſpondeo libat, *Apul. Met.* 11, p. 383. *Lat.* Capedo, capeduncula.

Spondeus, Pes duabus ſyllabis longis conſtans.

Spondiales, pl. *vel* Spondiaulæ, *Turn. Thoſe who ſung hymns at the time of offering incenſe*, Iſid.

* Spondylus, m. *A braſs counter, uſed in giving votes at Athens*, Poll. 8.

Spongio, as. *To wipe clean with a ſponge*, Apic. 1, 26.

Spongiola, f. dim. *A little ſponge*, ex *Anal.*

Sponſalis, adj. Spectans ad ſponſum, *vel* ſponſam, *Cod.*

Sponſalitius, adj. *Belonging to eſpouſals.* ¶ Sponſalitia arrha, *Given on ſuch occaſions*, Cod. Inſt.

Sponſio, onis. f. verb. *A promiſe*, Sponſio appellatur omnis ſtipulatio, promiſſioque, *Paul.*

Sponſiuncula, f. dim. *Petron.* 28.

Sponſo, as. *To affiance, eſpouſe*, or *betroth*; *to promiſe in marriage*, or *contract*, Paul.

Spontalis, adj. *Voluntary*, Apul.

Spontaliter, adv. *Solin. Ep.* 8, 9.

Spontivus, adj. *Solin.* 2.

Sportella, f. *A little baſket*, or *pannier*, Apic. 6, 9.

Sportula, f. *A gift*, or *gratuity in money, beſtowed on captains*, Cod. *A Counſellor's*, or *ſergeant's fee*, JCC. Sportula, *pro* teſſerâ congiarii accipit, *Al. Auguſt.* Ex oſſe nimirum, *aut* ebore facta formâ bacilli, & quatuor lateribus inſcripta, *Dial.* 2, p. 31. Vid etiam *Scott. Nod. Cic.* l. 2. c. 6. qui rotundâ formâ fuiſſe exiſtimat.

Spretio, onis. f. verb. *A ſlighting*, ſcorning, or *diſdaining*. In ſpretionem Romanorum ſermones trahebant compoſitos, *Liv.* 40, 5. ☞ *Sed varr. cod.*

Spretus, ûs. m. *Apul.*

Spudarchæ, m. pl. Qui anxiè dignitates affectant, & imperia, *Cæl.* 3, 5.

Spudaſtes, æ. m. Fautor, ſtudioſus, *Hier.*

Spumabundus, adj. *Frothing*, or *foaming*, Apul.

Spumatorium, n. *A ſcummer*, L. *ex* Varr.

Spumidus, adj. *Apul.* ┼ Spumeus.

Spumigena, f. Ex ſpumo nata, *M. Capell.* 9.

Spurcamen, inis. *Filthineſs*, Prud. Cath. 9, 56.

Spurcificus, adj. *That maketh unclean*, or *filthy*, or *doth any filthy thing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Spurciloquium, n. *Tert.*

* Spurco, are. act. *To defile, dirty*, or *bewray*, Prudent. *in* Symm. 1, 60.

* Spurcor, ari. dep. *To defile*, &c. Spurcatur naſum odore illutibili, *Plaut. Mem.* 1, 2, 57. ☞ *Quo tamen loco exponi poteſt paſſivè.*

Spurcus, adj. *Cruel, bloody, diſhoneſt*, Non. 4, 425.

*┼ Spurium. ii. n. [pudendum muliebre, ἀπὸ τῆς σπορᾶς, τὸ αἰδοῖον] *Apul.*

* Spurius, a, um. adj. [*à* σπόρος, *qu.* σποράδην, conceptus; *qu.* σπορία ὑιός, *Plut.* quòd vet. mulierum naturam *Spurium* vocarent, quippe qui patre incerto eſſet, unde & in ipſo prænomine pro *Spurius*, diviſis literis S. P. ſcripſerunt, *q. d.* ſine patre, *Signon.*] (1) *Born of a common woman, one who knoweth not who is his father, baſtardly, baſe born.* (2) *Counterfeit, ſpurious, ſuppoſititious.* (1) Qui matre quidem certâ, patre autem incerto nati ſunt, ſpurii appellantur, *Ulp.* ┼ Nothus, *Ov.* (2) Pono obelos igitur ſpuriorum ſtigmata vatum, *Auſon. Sapient. præf.* ┼ Adulterinus.

* Sputamen, inis. n. *Spittle, frothy ſpittle*, Prud. Apoth. 676. ┼ Sputum.

Sputum, n. *Thin paint*, or *varniſh like gold leaf*, L. Sputus, i. m. *Spittle*, Steph.

Sputus, ûs. m. *A ſpitting*, Cæl. 4, 4.

Squalentia, f. *Uncleanneſs*, Tert. ┼ Squalor.

Squaliditas, atis. f. *Id.* Amm.

Squalitas, f. *Id.* Non. *ex* Acc.

Squalitudo, inis. f. *Id.* Non. 3, 231.

Squalus, adj. *Enn.* ┼ Squallidus.

Squama in oculis, *A cataract*, L.

Squamatus, part. *Scaly, covered with ſcales*, L. *ex* Plin.

Squamo, as. *To ſcale a fiſh, ſerpent*, &c. *Cæl.* ┼ Deſquamo.

Squamula, f. dim. *Celſ.* 7, 26.

* Squarra, æ. f. [ἐσχάρα, Gr.] *Roughneſs of ſkin, ſcurfineſs*; *an eſcar*, or *cruſt of a ſore.* ┼ Cruſta. *Celſ.*

* ┼ Squarroſus, adj. [*à* ſquarra, *vel* ſcarra] *Rough, ſcabby, ſcurfy, naſty.* § Squarroſus panis. *brown*

*brown bread with bran and gurgions in it, horse bread*, Luc. Squarrosa rostra, *Id.*

* Squinanthus, i. m. [*ex* σχοῖνος, juncus, & ἄνθος, flos] *The sweet rush*, which is very medicinable; *Squinant*; *camel's meat*, Pallad.

Stabiliter, adv. *Vitr.* 10, 14. Stabiliùs, *More firmly*, Suet. Claud. 20.

Stabilitor, m. *An establisher*, Sen. *de* Ben.

Stabulans, part. *Resting, abiding*, Gell. 6, 3.

Stabulariæ mulieres, *Women who keep victualling houses*, Aug.

Stabularius, i. m. *An innholder, a host, a harbourer*, Ulp. † Caupo.

Stabulum, n. *A bird's nest*, L. *ex* Ov.

* Stacteus, adj. Stactea myrrha, *Plin. That bringeth forth the gum.* Stacte, *of*, or *belonging thereto.*

Stacula, f. Vitis genus, *Plin.* 14, 2.

* Stadialis, e. adj. [ad stadium pertinens, *vel* habens mensuram stadii] *Of*, or *belonging to a furlong.* ¶ Stadialis ager, *a piece of ground consisting of one hundred and twenty-five paces*, that is, *six hundred and twenty-five feet*, Gromat. scriptor, *ap.* Rigalt. *p.* 298.

Stadiodromus, i. m. *He that runneth races*, Firm. 8, 8.

Stadius, i. m. *Id. quod* Stadium, *Macr.* 5, 5. 1, 15.

Stagnatilis, adj. *Of a lake*, Plin. Val. 1, 42.

Stagnatum, n. Vasis genus, *Id.* 1, 31.

Stagneus, adj. *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*

Stagnicola, æ. c. *Mantuan.*

Stagninus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 1.

Stagonitis, idis. f. Galbani ferula, *Plin.* 12, 14.

Stajolus, i. m. Mensura, quâ agri mensurantur, *Steph.*

Stallum, n. & Stallus, i. m. *A stall*, Arnob. † Stabulum.

Staminarius, adj. *Gell.* 16, 7.

Staminatus, *Petron. Fragm.*

Stannarius, adj, *Of*, or *belonging to tin.* ¶ Stannarium opus, *Work in tin mines of two sorts, lodework and streamwork*, Camd.

Stannarius, ii. m. *A pewterer*, or *dealer in tin*, Jun.

Stannator, m. *Gl.*

Stans, part. *Concrete, hard*, Serv.

Stapes, edis. m. *A stirrup*, Jun. Stapia, f. *Vet. Inscript.*

Staphis agria, *Licebane, staves acre*, Scrib. Larg.

Stataria pugna, *A pitched battle, when no one gives ground.* Comœdia, *A play that hath been acted with applause*, or *a quiet play without any passionate part in it*, Ter. Prol. Heaut. 35. Statarium prandium, *Which the soldiers ate standing*, Mamert.

* Stater, eris. m. [siculus, *i. e.* stater habet drachmas quatuor, *Hier. à seq.*] *A tetradrachm in silver, a kind of coin worth two shillings and four-pence.* ¶ Stater aureus, *A piece of coin, sixteen shillings and four-pence*, Interp. Jun.

* Stathmus, i. m. Stabulum, diversorium, *Steph.*

Statice, es. f. *The art of balancing*, or *weighing in scales*, A.

Staticulum, n. *An image*, or *statue, a pillar*, Tert.

Statio, f. *A place where idle persons used to meet and talk together*, Gell. 13, 13. *The place where Christians met, and worshipped God, standing, in memory of Christ's resurrection*, Tert. *A point in the tables*, Jun.

* Stationarius, adj. *Stationary, appointed to keep ward in any place*, as in a garrison. Miles stationarius, *Ulp.*

* Stationarius, ii. m. (1) *A garrison soldier, a centinel.* (2) Also, *a stationer*, or *bookseller.* (1) Ulp. (2) Ap. Recent. † Librarius.

Statiuncula, f. dim. Parva statio, *Steph.*

Stativus, adj. *Standing, not moving.* Stativæ aquæ, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Statua, f. *An image of the just proportion of the person it representeth*, Jun.

Statuarium, n. *A rood loft*, Eccl.

Statuliber, i. m. *He that is made free by will upon certain conditions.* De statulibero, *vid. Fest.*

* Statum est. imperf. *It is*, or *was stood.* ¶ Si statum non esset, *If they appeared not*, Ulp.

Status, part. *Well proportioned*, Enn.

Status, ûs. m. *The full age of man*, i. e. *twenty-five years*, Dig. *The temper*, or *constitution*, Gell.

Statutum, n. *A decree, statute*, or *ordinance, an arrest of parliament*, L. *ex* Cic. *Sed ubi non dicit.* † Lex, decretum.

Steatites, Gemma, *Plin. ult.* 11.

Steatoma, n. Tumor quidam in corpore, &c. *Plin.* 26, 14.

Stellaris, e. adj. *Of*, or *belonging to stars, starry.* Anima scintilla stellaris essentiæ, *Macrob. Somn. Scip.* 1, 14. ¶ Stellaris herba, *The woodrow*, or *woodrowel*, G.

Stellatio, f. *A blazing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Stellatura, æ. f. [*à* stella] *A certain gain, which the captains made out of the soldiers victuals and allowances*; or, as some others think, *the allowance itself*, or *the price thereof appointed to soldiers and captains for seven days*, Veget.

Stellimicans, adj. *Shining with stars*, Varr.

Stellio, m. *Met. A knave, a rascal, a wag.* Stellio, κακῦργος, κακοτρόπος, *Gloss. Vet.*

Stellionatus, ûs. m. [ita dict. *à* stellionis naturâ, quo nullum animal fraudulentiùs homini invidet, *Plin.* 30, 10.] *All kind of cozenage*, or *knavish practice in bargaining*, as the mortgaging or selling of a thing twice, paying brass money for silver, receiving a debt when it hath been before paid, *&c.* Ulp. & *al.* JCC.

Stello, are. neut. *To glister*, or *shine like stars, unde* stellans, & stellor.

Stellula, æ. f. dim. [*à* stella] *A little star*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *sed q.*

Stemma, atis. (1) *A garland, crown, wreath*, or *chaplet.* (2) *A noble act*, or *atchievement.* (3) Also *an inscription upon a stone.* (1) Viri sacris stemmatibus coronentur, *Firm.* 3, 8. † Infula, corona. (2) Mart. Spect. 16. ubi tamen alii schema, *al.* stegma malunt. (3) Tristia saxorum stegmata delet herus, *Id.* 10, 56, 9. *al. autem leg.* servorum stigmata.

* Stenocoriasis, is. f. [*ex* στένος, & κόρη, pupilla] *A disease of the eye, when the apple*, or *sight, is contracted*, or *weakened.* Veg. 2, 16.

Stephanoma, n. *Id. quod* Coronamentum, *i. e.* Materia coronarum, *ut* flores, *&c. Steph.*

Stercorarium, n. *A dunghill*, L. *ex* Col. *sed qu.* † Sterquilinium, *Col.*

Sterculius, Stercutus, & Stercutius, i. m. *The son of Faunus, who first found out the way of dunging land*, Vid. *Lact.* 1, 20. *Plin.* 17, 9. & *Macr.* 5, 1, 7.

* Stereometria, æ. f. [*à* στερεὸς, & μετρῶ] *The measure of solid bodies*, Cœl. *Lat.* Solidorum dimensio.

* † Stericula, æ. f. dim. [*à* stera, Gr. ὑστέρα, corr. *pro* hysterícula] vulva porcæ virginis, *i. e.* sterilis, *qu.* stericula, quomodo scrib. in *Petron. Fragm. Frag.* al. leg. *sericula*, sicedula, rusticola.

Steriliter, adv. *Barrenly*, L. *ex* Col.

Sternumentum, *Id. quod* Sternutamentum, *Plin.* 25, 5.

* Sternutatio, onis. f. *A sneezing.* § Invitare sternutationem, *Scrib. Larg. Compos.* 13.

* Sternutatorius, a, um. adj. *Of sneezing.* ¶ Sternutatorium medicamentum, *Sneezing powder, snuff*, Jun. ‡ Sternutamentum.

Sternutatus, ûs. m. *Jun.*

Sterrogonia, f. Thuris genus, *Lat.* Masculum, *Steph.*

Sterterus, adj. *Petron. Fragm. ubi al.* Sterteia.

* Stibadium, ii. n. [*à* στιβὰς, *Gr.* quod *à* στείβω condenso, torulus ex herbis, *seu* gramine, *vel* frondibus] *A bed of herbs, rushes, leaves, &c. a half round couch, which they used to set about their round tables, whereas before they had three beds*, Serv. *A green bank to sit upon, an arbour*, or *summer-house*, Plin. Jun. 5, 6. Sigma vocat *M. q. v.*

Stibinus, a, um. adj. *Belonging to*, or *like stibium.* Lapides onychinos & quasi stibinos, 1. *Chron.* 2. *i. e.* Stibio similes.

Stica, æ. f. *The coat*, or *peel of an onion*; *a head*, or *clove of garlick.* *Vulgò leg.* Spica; *profertur autem sic script.* Cat. & Col.

Stigma, n. *A mark*, or *brand*, V. *Barth. Adv.* 43, 25.

* Stigmaticus, adj. *Vid.* Stigmatias.

* Stigmo, are. act. [*à* stigma] *To set a mark on, to brand.* Quâcunque parte corporis ferveris nota stigmârit, *Prud. Perist.* 10, 1080. † Stigmate notare.

* Stigo, are. act. [*à* στίζω, pungo] *To prick, to stir forward.* Στίγω, ἐρεθίζω, *Onomast. vet.* † Instigo.

Stillarium, ii. n. [unde stillat aqua] (1) *A penthouse.* (2) *An over-measure*, or *vantage.* (1) Litt. *ex* Vitr. (2) Id. *ex* Sen.

Stillatio, f. *A dropping*, Ex. Anal.

Stillatus, ûs. m. *Idem.* L. *ex* Ov.

Stillosus, adj. *Veg.* 2, 54.

* Stilus, i. m. [*à* στίζω, pungo] *Sic enim malè scribere, neque enim mihi satis respondet analogia inter* στύλος *columna, & hoc instrumentum*, A. *Vid.* Stylus.

Stimula Dea, quæ stimulat ad libidinem, *Schol. Juv.*

* † Stimulator, oris. m. verb. (1) *A pricker*, or *putter forward.* (2) Met. *An abettor*, or *promoter.* (1) ♓ Multi boûm stimulatores, pauci terræ aratores, *vid. Chil.* (2) ♊ Seditionis stimulator & concitator, *Cic.* pro *Domo*, 5, *sed ed. Gronov.* instimulator.

Stimulatus, ûs. m. *L.* ex *Plin.*

*† Stingo, *vel* Stinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*à* στίζω, fut. secundâ. στίγω, stingo, interpos. *n*; ut *à* πάγω, pango, ζεύγω, jungo, frago, frango] *To put out light, to extinguish.* Humor non datur ardorem qui membris stinguere possit, *Lucr.* 4, 1091. Στίγω, stingo, pungo, *Gloss. Cyril.* † Extinguo, restinguo.

* Stipa, æ. f. [*à* stipando, *i. e.* firmando] *Tow*, or *hurds to stop chinks with in ships*, Serv. † Stupata, *q. v.*

Stipator, m. *One that layeth in such fardels, as are to be carried in a ship, a stower of goods*, Serv.

Stipendialis, e. adj. *Tributary*, also *of*, or *belonging to wages*, Sidon. † Stipendiarius.

Stipendiarium, ii. n. [*à* stipendium] *An ordinary kind of tax*, or *tribute*, Cic. *ap.* Litt.

Stipendiosus, adj. *Serving for wages, having been long a soldier*, Veg. 2, 25.

Stipendium, n. *A subsidy to a prince*, Pompon.

Stipidosus, adj. *Apul.*

Stipticus, adj. *rect.* Stypticus, *qu. v.*

Stipulor, pass. *To be required*, or *asked by another, to make a contract with him*, Prisc.

*† Stipulum, i. n. [*à* stipite, *Paul. al. qu.* stiptulum, *à* στιπτὸν, quod *à* στείβω, stipo, *V.*] *Firm, solid.* † Firmum, solidum.

Stiriacus, adj. *Solin.* 40.

† Stiricidium, ii. n. [*ex* stiria, & cado] *The dropping of a house with icicles.* † Stillicidium, *Cic.*

Stirpatus, adj. *Rooted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Stlata, æ. f. *A broad ship*, or *boat*; *a hulk, a pirate ship, a float, hoy*, or *flat boat.* Vid. *Gell.* 19. ult. *Auson. Ep.* 22, 31.

† Stlembus, adj. *Slow and heavy*, Lucil. *ap.* Fest. *quem adi.*

† Stlites, um. f. pl. *pro* lites, antiq. Stlitibus judicandis, *Fest.*

† Stlocus, i. m. *pro* locus, ant. *Fest.*

Stoa, f. [*à* στάω, quod ibi starent] *A gallery, porch*, or *portico*, Gell.

Stola, f. *A long robe*, in some nations worn by men, *Enn.* in *Telepho.*

Stolidiùs, adv. comp. *Amm.* 19, 8.

Stomachabundus, adj. *Angry, fretting, surly, sullen, dogged*, Gell. 17, 8.

Stomalgia, f. *A pain*, or *soreness in the mouth*, Lat. *Oris dolor*, A.

Stomia, pl. Ornamenta colli, *Poll.* 5, 16. *ub Gualt. vertit* orcas.

* Storax,

* Storax, acis. m. *A ſweet incenſe, or gum, ſo called*, Virg. *in* Ceir. 168. ☞ *Rect.* Styrax, *q. v.*

*† Storco, are. *To make mats*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Storia, æ. f. *Cæſ.* in *MS. pro* Storea.

Strabus, adj. *Squint eyed*, Priſc. Strabo, *Voſſ. V. Borr.*

Stragulum, n. *The upper garment*, Ulp.

Stramentor, ari. Stramentum colligere, *Hyg.* 14.

Strangulabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Strangulator, m. *Spartian.*

Strangulatrix, f. *Prud.* in *Rom.* 1103.

Stratè, adv. [*à* ſterno] *Juvenc.* 3, 755.

† Strateæ, f. pl. & Strativolæ dictæ meretrices, *à* Plauto, quia ſe ſternunt, *Gell.* 5, 3.

Stratioticon, i. n. *Milfoil*, Apul. = Achilla.

* Strator, oris. m. verb. [*à* ſterno] *He that ſaddleth, bridleth, and holdeth the horſe for his maſter to get up; a yeoman of the ſtirrup to a prince; an equerry*, or *groom of a ſtable*, Amm. 30, 5. † Qui ſternit equum.

Stratorius, adj. *Id. quod* Stragulus, *Steph.*

Stratus, ûs. m. *Solin.* 57. *Varr.* 1, 50.

Strebligo, f. *V.* Stribligo.

Streblita, f. *V.* Striblita.

Strenuo, Strenuum ſe gerere, *Plaut. Pſ.* 2, 2, 34.

Streperus, adj. *Jarring, noiſy.* † Strepitans, ſtridulus.

Strepiti, gen. *pro* Strepitûs, *Enn.*

Streptos, i. m. Uva, quæ cum fole circumagitur ubique, *Plin.* 14, 3.

Stria, f. *The creaſe of an herb*, Ruell.

Striata frons, *i. e.* Caperata, *Apul.* Cortina, *A planted*, or *folded curtain*, Jun.

* Stribligo, ginis. *al.* Scribligo [*à* Στρεβλὸς, curvus; *à* tortuoſæ orationis pravitate & verſurâ, *Gell.*] *A fault in ſpeaking*, or *writing*, called *ſoleciſm*, or *incongruity*, Vid. *Gell.* 5, 20.

Striblitarius, m. *A maker*, or *ſeller of cakes*, Afran.

Strictè, adv. *Cloſely, tightly*, Gell. 16, 3. Met. *Briefly, ſhortly, Vid.* Strictim, *n* 2. *Lightly, not ſo much*, Pall. 1, 6.

† Strictipellæ, arum. f. pl. [quæ ſtringunt pellem, *i. e.* cutem & rugas in facie extendunt] *Painted whores*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Stritabillæ, *al.* Strictibillæ, *L. al.* Strictivellæ, *Varr.*

Striculus, i. m. *A youth grown to his ſtrength, a ſtripling*, Arnob. *V.* Litt.

Striga, f. (1) *A team*, or *train of horſes.* (2) Alſo *ſuch a place*, or *diſtance of the troops, where the horſes ſtopped, and were rubbed down.* (3) Alſo *a piece of ground longer than broad.* (1) Hygin. (2) Chariſ. (3) Ap. Grom. ſcript.

Strigatus, adj. *Longer than broad, by half.* ¶ Strigatus ager, *A field that ran in length from north to ſouth*, Aggen. ✕ Scamnatus, *From weſt to eaſt*, Id.

Strigarium, n. Locus ubi equi ſtrigantur, *Plin*, 28, 17. *Salm. vulg.* Se trigario.

Strigilecula, f. dim. *Apul.* † Parva ſtrigilis.

Strigis, is. f. Avis quam lac habere nonnulli tradiderunt, *Plin.* 11, 9.

Strigium, n. *A Spaniſh garment*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Strigo, ere. neut. Interquieſco, *Feſt.*

Strigo, onis. *vel* Strigor, oris. m. [Strigones denſarum virium homines, quòd inter ſe conſtricti atque arctati ſunt, *Feſt.*] (1) *A ſtrong and well compacted man.* (2) Or *ſhip.* (1) Plaut. Bach. 2, 3, 46. (2) Interpr. Salm.

Strigoſus, adj. Met. *Slow, ſlender, ſhifting, boggling*, Lucil.

† Stritabiltæ, arum. f. pl. *Id. quod.* Attæ, *Varr.* [*à* ſtritando, *i. e.* ægrè ſiſtendo] Sic dicuntur mulieres, quæ & ſcrupedæ, *Id. al. leg.* Strictipellæ, *q. v.*

† Stritavus, i m. ant. *pro* Tritavus, *Feſt.*

† Strito, are. neut. [ant. *pro* Trito, *Scal.* ex *Feſt.*] Stritat qui ægrè ſiſtit, *Varr. L. L.* 6. *ubi vid.* Scal. Conject.

Strobilus, i. m. *A wild pine tree, a pine apple*, Marth. *ex* Galen.

* Stroma, atis. n. [Στρῶμα, Gr. *à* στρωννύω, ſterno] *Any thing ſpread on the ground*, or *under a thing; a coverlet*, or *counter-pane, laid on a bed*, Jul. Capt.

* Strombites, æ. m. Lapis ſtrombi marini figuram referens, *Steph.*

Strongyloproſopa, m. Cui rotunda eſt facies, *Cæl.* 4, 2.

Strophoſus, adj. *Troubled with the belly ache*, Veg. 1, 27. † Colicus, verſutus, *Voſſ.*

* Stroppus, i. m. [*à* Gr. Στρόφος, συνεστραμμένος λῶρος, *Heſych.*] (1) *An ornament worn by prieſts on their heads like a crown, a mitre.* (2) Alſo *the ſtring that tieth the ear.* (1) Feſt. (2) Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Structio, onis. f. verb. *The ſame as* Inſtructio, *Building.* Sternes inter ſpatia ſtructionis, *Pallad.* 12, 22.

Structorius, adj. *Tert.*

* Strufertarii, orum. m. pl. [*ex* ſtruo, & farcio] *They who brought the* Ferctum *and the* Strues *to be offered*; alſo *they that did certain ſacrifices at the trees that were burnt with lightning. De utraque notione vid.* Feſt.

* † Struix, icis. f. [omnium rerum extructio, *à* ſtruo, *Feſt.*] *A heap*, or *pile of many things together.* § Struices patinariæ, *Plaut. Men.* 1, 1, 26. † Struices ſaxeæ, *Liv.* ap *Feſt.* † Malorum, *Næv.* † Strues.

Strumaticus, adj. *Id. quod* Strumoſus, *Firm.* 8, 19.

Strumella, f. dim. *M. Emp.* 15.

Strupus, i. m. *A crown, wreath*, or *garland put on the heads of images in the temples*, Feſt.

Struppus, *L.* Corona, *Voſſ. V.* Stroppus.

* Strutheum, i. n. In mimis præcipuè vocant obſcœnam partem virilem, *à* ſalacitate, *viz.* Στρουθῦ, paſſeris, *Feſt.* † Penis.

* † Struthæa, æ. f. *al.* Strutnia mala. [*à* Στρουθὸς, paſſer] *Quince pears*, or *pear quinces*, Plin. 15, 11. *Subſt.* Struthea colutheaque appara, *Plaut. Perſ.* 1, 3, 7.

* Struthio, onis. m. [*ab* eodem] *An oſtrich*, or *eſtrich*, Capitol. *pro* Struthiocamelus.

* Struthiomela, orum. n. pl. [*ex* Στρουθὸς, & μῆλον] *A little ſort of quinces*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Struthopodes, um. f. pl. *Women with little feet*, Plin. 7, 2.

Studere, In re aliquâ, *Gell.* 11, 2.

Stulteſco, ĕre. *Eraſm.* † Inſanio, deſipio.

Stultulus, adj. *Silly*, or *ſottiſh*, L. *ex* Apul.

Stuparius, adj. *Belonging*, or *ſerving to dreſs*, or *beat tow*, or *hards withal*, Plin. 19, 1.

Stupefactio, f. *Aug.*

Stupefactor, m. *Sidon.*

Stupidare, Crebrò ſtupere, *Voſſ.*

Stupratio, f. *A deflowering, a raviſhing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Stuprè, adv. *Baſely, ſhamefully*, Feſt. † Fœdè, turpiter.

Stuprum, n. *Shame, diſgrace*, Feſt.

Sturio, & Stirio, m. *A ſturgeon.* = Silurus, *Auſon.* Turſio, *Plin.*

* Stypteria, æ. f. [*à* στύφειν, ſtringere, quia valdè aſtringit] *Alum*, Ulp.

* Suada, æ. f. [*à* ſuadeo] *The goddeſs of eloquence*, or *perſuaſion.* Πειθὼ quam Græci vocant, hanc Suadam appellavit Ennius, *Cic.* de *Ge. Orat.*

† Suaſum, i. n. [color. appell. qui fit ex ſtillicidio fumoſo in veſtimento albo] *A ſmoky*, or *dun colour*, Feſt. *ex* Plaut. Truc. 2, 16, *ubi. al.* inſuaſum.

Sauſus, ûs. m. *Id. quod* Suaſio. ✕ Per vim, *vel* ſuaſum facere aliquid, *Ulp.*

† Suatim, adv. *Like a ſwine*, Nigid. *ap.* Non. 14, 190. † Suis more.

Suaveolens, adj. *Catull.* c. 62.

Suaveolentia, f. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 14.

Suavitio, onis. f. verb. *A kiſſing*, or *buſſing*, Gell. 18, 2 *al. leg.* Suavitatio.

Suaviator, oris. m. verb. *A kiſſer, one that kiſſeth ſweetly*, Ap. recent.

Suaviloquium, n. *Aug.*

Suaviludius, i. m. *A pleaſant gameſter*, Tert.

* Suavio, onis. m. [*à* ſuavium] *A wanton among wenches, a kiſſer, a ſweetheart*, Litt. *ex* Cat.

Suaviſonus, adj. *Virg. Ep.* 5.

Suavitudo, f. *Delight, my ſweetning*, Plaut. Stich. 5, 5, 14. † Suavitas.

* † Subacidulus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & acidulus] *A little ſouriſh*, Litt. *ex* Catone, 108. *ubi quidam leg.* ſubacidus.

Subactarius, i. m. *A currier*, or *corier*, Jun. † Coriarius, *Plin.*

Subactor, m. *Lampr.* † Cinædus.

Subadjuva, æ. m. *An aſſiſtant*, Not. Imp. Adjutoris adjutor, *Voſſ.*

Subadjuvo, as. *Steph.*

Subægер, adj. *Somewhat ſick*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.

Subægrè, adv. *Hardly, ſickly*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalaris, adj. *Under the wings*, or *armpits*, Subalares plumæ, *Pillows*, or *cuſhions to lean upon*, Lamp.

Subalbus, adj. *Somewhat white*, L. *ex* Lucr.

Subalternatim, adv. *Succeſſively, by turns.* † Alternis vicibus.

Subalternatio, onis. f. verb. *Succeſſion, by turns.* † Alternatio.

Subalternator, oris. verb. *He that ſucceedeth in courſe*, Boët. † Succeſſor.

Subalterno, are. act. *To ſucceed by turns*, Pſeud. Ov. † Alternis ſuperiorem eſſe & inferiorem.

Subamarè, adv. *Sidon.*

Subamaro, as. *To make ſomewhat bitter*, Seren.

Subannulatus, adv. *To put as it were in rings*, Arnob. Qui in ſuos recidit annulos, *Voſſ.*

Subaquaneus, adj. *That lieth under water*, Burn. † Qui ſub aqua eſt.

Subaqueus, adj. *Sipont.*

Subaratio, f. *An earing*, or *ploughing*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subareſco, ere. incept. *To be ſomewhat dry*, Vitr.

* Subarguto, are. act. *To plead ſubtilly, to be ſomewhat ſhrill*, Macrob. † Acutè dicere.

* Subargutulus, adj. *Somewhat ſhrill, ſomewhat ſubtile*, Gell. 15, 38.

Subargutus, adj. *Gell.* 15, 30.

Subaridè, adv. *L. ex Gell.*

Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.

Subarmalia, n. pl. Sagula craſſa, quæ ſub armis induerentur, *Spartian.*

Subarrogans, adj. *Somewhat proud and ſtately*, Steph.

Subaſperatio, f. *A making ſomewhat angry*, Apul.

Subater, adj. *Somewhat black*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subatus, us. m. *Idem ac* Subatio, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Subaudio, *Burn. Gram.* † Audio, intelligo, *Vid.* Borr.

Subauditio, f. Actus ſubaudiendi, *Hier.*

Subauſcultatio, f. *A hearkening*, or *liſtening.*

Subbalbè, adv. *With ſtammering*, or *ſtuttering*, Spart.

* † Subbinus, adj. *About two.* Ipſa (docet titulus cauſæ) quæ ecliptica ſigna dixere antiqui pariter ſubbina laborant, *Manil.* 4, 847. at clare *Bentl.* legit *ſed bina.*

Subcerniculum, n. *A ranging ſieve, a ſive boulter*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subcilles, ium. m. pl. *Feſt. rect.* Subſilles.

* Subcineritius, adj. *Baked under the aſhes.* § Panis ſubcineritius, *Bibl.*

* † Subcoactus, part. *Made into felt*, or *wrought into a felt*; of which kind of ſtuff the ſoldiers had their coats made, to eſcape ſhot or darts, *Litt.* ex *Cæſ. B. C.* 3, 44. *ſed in opt. libris* coactis.

Subcœrulus, adj. *Somewhat blue*, or *azure*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* Subcontumelioſus, adj. *Somewhat reproachful, ſpiteful*, or *affrontive*, ex virtute adv.

* Subcrudeſco, ere. incept. *To wax raw*, L. *ex* Celſ.

* † Subcuboneum, i. n. [*qu. ex* ſub, & cubo] *pro* ſuccuba, *Non.* ex *Titinnio.*

Subcurator, m. *A ſideſman, a maſter's mate*, Jullan.

Subcurvus, adj. *Somewhat crooked*, or *ſtooping*, Amm.

Subdecanus,

Subdecanus, i. n. *A ſub-dean*, Eccl.
* Subdiaconatus, ûs. m. [*à* ſeq.] *A ſub-deaconſhip*, Eccl.
* Subdiaconus, i. m. *A ſub-deacon*, Eccl.
* Subdiale, is. n. *A place*, or *open gallery to walkin, without any covering*, Jun.
Subdisjunctivus, adj. *Steph.*
Subdiſtinctio, onis. f. *A ſub-diſtinction*, Diom. † Media diſtinctio.
Subdiſtinguo, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To make a ſubdiſtinction*, Aſcon. *in* Cic.
* † Subdito, are freq. [*à* ſubdo] *To miniſter*, or *give*. Subditat ſtimulum præſens vis periĉli, *Luc.* 6, 602.
* Subdival, alis. n. [pars ædium, quæ ſub divo eſt] *An open court*, or *place of a houſe uncovered*, Bibl.
* Subdivalis, e. adj. [*ex* ſub, & dialis, *v.* inſert.] *In the open air*, Amm.
* Subdoctor, m. *An under teacher, an uſher*, Auſon. Prof. 23. † Hypodidaſcalus.
Subdomo, as. act. *To tame*, Steph.
* Subdubitator, oris. m. verb. *He that ſeemeth to doubt*, Aug. † Qui ſubdubitat.
Subductor, m. *He that withdraweth*, Dig. † Qui ſubducit.
Subdulceſco, ĕre. *To wax ſweetiſh*, L. *ex* Celſ.
Subduratio, onis. f. verb. *A little hardening*, Litt. *ex* Col. *ſed qu.*
Subdurator, oris. m. verb. *He that hardeneth*, Veg. *ap.* Litt.
Subello, as. Subere defricare, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 202.
* Subereus, adj. *Of cork*; L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*
* † Suberies, ei. f. [*à* ſuber] *A kind of tree whereout is taken the ſtrongeſt and beſt ſwimming cork*, Feſt. *ex* Lucil.
Suberinus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 2.
† Subex, icis. f. (1) *Any thing put under.* (2) *A ſtirrup.* (3) *An iron dog*, or *andiron.* (1) Deûm ſubices humidas, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 17. (2) Bud. (3) Subex focarius, *Jun.*
Subexhibeo, *Arnob.* 6
† Subfarraneus, adj. [*ex* ſub, & far] *One that is maintained by a ſervant*, Plin. 7, 43. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*
* Subfervidus, adj. *Somewhat hot*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.
Subfibulatus, part. *Claſped underneath*, Veg.
Subfibulo, are. act. *To claſp*, or *tie*, Litt. *ex* Stat.
† Subfibulum, i. n. [*à* ſub, & fibula] *A white veſt, four ſquare and long, which the veſtal virgins wore claſped on their heads*, Feſt.
* Subflavus, adj. *Somewhat yellowiſh*, Suet. Aug. 79.
* Subfrigidè, adv. [*à* ſeq.] *Somewhat coldly*, Gell. 2, 9.
* Subfrigidus, adj. *Somewhat cold*, Amm. 7, 9. † Frigidulus, *Catull.*
Subfundo, ere act. *To make aſhamed*, or *bluſh*, Ter. *V.* Suffundo.
Subgutto, as. *To drop often*, L. *ex* Plin.
Subhaſtarius, adj. Poſitus ſub haſtâ, *Cod.*
Subhaſtatio, f. *Ib.*
Subhaſtor, ari. paſſ. *To be ſold in port ſale, under a pike*, or *pole, which was ſet up for that purpoſe*, Solin. *c.* 10. † Sub haſtâ venire.
Subhorridè, adv. *Somewhat roughly and hideouſly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. † Horridiùs.
Subiciaries, etis. m. [*à* ſeq. ſubicio, & aries] *A ram for an expiatory victim*, Feſt.
Subicio, ere. act. [*unde* ſubex, *pro* ſubjicio] *Upon any high offence*, as murder, *to bring a ram; and ſacrifice it for expiation;* as it was alſo appointed by Numa in his laws. Subicere arietem eſt dare arietem, qui proſe agatur, cædatur, *Feſt.*
† Subicito, & Subigito, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & agito] *To company*, or *have to do often with a woman*, Plaut. † Subagito.
† Subiculum, i. n. [ita dict. quòd ſemper flagris ſubjicitur, *vel* potiùs quòd flagrum ipſum ſubigat, *Gruter.*] *A whipping poſt*; *one ſo callous as to be too hard for rods*, Plaut. Perſ. 3, 3, 14.
Subidus, adj. *unde* Inſubidus, in com. [*à* ſubus, vel à ſubando] *Swiniſh, naſty, filthy*, Gell. 19, 9. *al. leg.* ſabidus, *qu.* ſapidus, *i. e.* prudens & ſciens, à ſapio.
Subjectivè, *M. Capell.* 4.
Subjectivus, adj. *Belonging to the ſubject of a propoſition*, Apul. † Quod ſubjici debet.
Subjectum, n. *A ſubject*, Log.
* † Subigitatio, onis. f. [à ſubigito] *Obſcene*, Plaut. Capt. prol. 2.
* † Subigitatrix, icis. f. [*ex* eodem] *pro* ſubagitatrix, *Plaut. Perſ.* 2, 2. 45.
* † Subigito, are. act. *pro* ſubagito, *Plaut. Merc.* 1, 91.
Subjices, *Enn. V.* Subices.
Subinanio, ere. *To make a little empty*, L. *ex* Valer.
Subinfero, *To bring in underhand*, Bibl.
Subintelligo, *To underſtand ſomewhat*, or *a little*, L. *ex* Sen.
Subintro, are. *To enter*, or *go into*, Aug.
Subintroĕo, ire. act. *To come in privily*, Bibl.
Subinveſtio, ire. *Steph.*
Subinvidioſus, adj. *Somewhat envious*, or *to be envied*, L. *ex* Plin.
Subinvitus, adj. *Somewhat unwilling*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Subiratè, adv. *Somewhat angrily*, L. *ex* Gell.
* Subis, is. f. [*ab* ὑβρις] *A bird which breaketh the eagle's eggs*, Plin. 19, 19. *rect.* Subris.
Subitare, Subitò prævenire, *Voſſ.*
* Subjugale, is. n. *ſc.* jumentum, [à ſeq.] *An aſs*, Bibl.
* Subjugalis, e. adj. *Accuſtomed to the yoke*, Prud. Periſt. 10, 333.
* Subjugatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſubduing*, or *taming*, Litt. *ex* Col.
* Subjugator, oris. m. verb. *A tamer*, or *ſubduer*, Apul. † Domitor.
* Subjugatus, part. *Put*, or *paſſed under the yoke*, or *gallows*, Veg. † Sub jugum miſſus, ſubditus jugo, *V.* Borr.
* Subjugo, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & jugo] *To ſubdue, to bring under the yoke*, Claud. Conſ. Hon. Sext. 249. † Domo, vinco.
Subjugus, adj. *Idem ac* ſubjugis, *Plin.* 30, 15.
Subjunctivus, adj. [à ſubjungo] *Subjunctive, that joineth under, that ſubjoineth*, Gramm.
Sublabro, as. [à ſub & labrum] *To put meat into one's mouth*, Næv. *ap.* Non. 2, 774.
Sublectio, onis. f. *Tert.*
Sublego, are. act. *To ſubſtitute*, or *appoint in one's room*; *to depute*, Juſtinian.
* Sublego, ere. *To read ſlightly and curſorily*, Gell. 3, 12.
Subleſtus, adj. *Faint, vapid, dead, weak, decayed.* Subleſtiſſimum vinum, *Plaut.* ap. *Feſt.*
Sublevatio, f. *A helping*, or *aſſiſting*, Dig.
Sublevator, m. *Arnob.*
Sublices, um. f. pl *Idem ac* Sublicæ, *Gl.*
Sublicium, n. *Id. quod* Sublica, *L.* ex *Liv.*
Sublido, [à ſub & lædo] *To hit ſoftly*, or *underneath*, Prud. Apoth. 848.
Subligatio, f. verb. *A binding*, Pall. 1, 6.
Subligatura, æ. f. *The wearing of a truſs*, Subligaturâ procurare hernias, *Theod. Priſc.*
* Sublimen, inis. n. *The hanſe*, or *lintel*; *the upper door poſt.* Nullo teritur dominæ ſublimine amor, *Prop.* 2, 25, 17. *utì leg.* Scal. *ſed rectiùs opinor*, ſub limine, *disjunctè.* † Superliminare.
† Sublimo, are. act. (1) *To ſet on high, to extol.* (2) *To ſublimate.* (1) Enn. *ap.* Non. & Cato, *ap.* Feſt. (2) Med.
† Sublimus, a, um. *pro* Sublimis. Per mare ac terras ſublimáque cœli, *Lucr.* 1, 341.
† Sublingio, onis. m. [à ſublingendo deducitur] *An under ſcullion, a lickdiſh*, Plaut. Pſeud. 3, 2, 103.
Sublitio, f. [à ſublino] *Steph.*
Sublivens, tis. part. *Somewhat black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Stat.
Subliveſco, ere. incept. *To wax black and blue*, Litt. *ex* Celſ.
Sublucidus, adj. *Somewhat bright*, Apul. † Sublucens.
† Subluco, are. act. *To underſhred boughs, that the light may come under the tree*, Feſt.
Sublunis, e. adj. *Somewhat moony.* ¶ Sublunis nox, *A clear moonſhiny night*, Litt. *ex* Hor. † Subluſtris.
Subluvies, *Filth*, or *ordure*, Apul.
Submeridianum, n. *An undermeal*, or *afternoon's luncheon*, Med. Gramm.
Submeridianus, a, um. adj. *A little before* or *about noon*, Litt. *ex* Liv.
Submerſio, onis. f. verb. *A drowning*, or *ſinking.* Submerſio ὑπόδυσις, *Gloſſ.*
Submerſor, oris. m. verb. *He that drowneth*, Litt. *ex* Apul.
Submerſus, ûs. m. *Tert.*
Subminiſtratio, f. *Under ſervice*, Dig.
Subminiſtratus, ûs. m. *An allowance*, or *ſupply*, Macr.
Submiſceo, *unde* Submiſtus, *Tib.* 3, 4, 8.
Submiſtor, oris. m. *Dig.*
Submiſſorius, adj. *Sen. Controv.* 32. *ubi al.* Submiſſioribus.
* Submoneor, eri. paſſ. *To be warned*, Plin. Ep. 2, 1.
* Submordeo, ere. act. [*ex* ſub, & mordeo] *To bite ſoftly*, or *a little*, Litt. *ex* Apul.
* Submordeor, eri. paſſ. *To be bit a little*, Stat. *ap.* Litt.
Submotus, ûs. m. *Plin.* 8, 4.
* Subnaſcor, i, atus. dep. *To grow*, or *ſpring up, under*, or *after.* ☞ Solùm à part. pendet. ✕ Matureſcens, cadens.
* Subnervo, are. act. [*ex* ſub, & nervus] *To cut the ſinews, to hamſtring one*, Apul. † Suffragino, enervo, *Cic.*
Subnitor, i. nixus. dep. *To lean*, or *ſtay againſt a thing*; *to lean, rely upon, to truſt to*, ferè extat in part.
Subnodo, as. & Subnodor, paſſ. *To make a knot underneath*, Varr.
Subnotatio, f. *A ſubſcribing*, Dig. † Subſcriptio.
Subo, as. *To grunt as a ſow doth to go to boar*, Feſt.
Subobſcœnè, adv. *Somewhat filthily*, L. *ex* Apul.
Subobſcurè, adv. *Somewhat obſcurely*, Gell. 8, 14.
* Subodoror, ari. dep. *To perceive ſomewhat, to ſmell out*, or *ſcent a thing, to have an inkling of it*, Amm. Subolere aliquid alicui, *Plaut. Daron.*
Suboles, *An offſpring, a breed.* = Hæc propagatio & ſuboles origo eſt rerum, *Cic. Off.* 1, 17.
Subornatio, f. *A ſuborning*, Dig.
Subornator, m. *Amm.* 15, 8.
* Subpalleſco, ere. incept. [*ex* ſub, & palleſco] *To wax pale.* Litt. *ex* Celſ.
* † Subpallidè, adv. [à ſeq.] *Somewhat pale*, Enn.
* Subpar, aris. c. p. [*ex* ſub, & par] *Of equal age. Vid.* Suppar.
Subpateo, ere. neut. *To lie open beneath*, Apul.
Subperno, are. act. [à part.] *To hough*, or *hamſtring one*, Scal. † Suffragino, *Vid.* Supperno.
Subpræfectus, i. m. *An under officer, governor*, or *magiſtrate*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*
Subradens, part. *Encroaching*, or *getting ground*, Amm.
Subrectio, f. [à ſubrigo] *Cæl.* 3, 2.
Subremigans, part. *Met. Carrying forward*, Duce luxuriâ, ſubremigante, *vel* potius velificante nequitiâ, *Calp. Flacc. decl.* 20.
Subrenalis, adj. *Behind the reins of the back*, Veg.
* Subreptio, onis. f. verb. [à ſubrepo] *A ſtealing away*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *certè* Lege 2. Cod. *de* Legib.
Subreptito, as. *To creep*, or *crawl along*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 10, 13.
Subrigo, as. *To water*, or *bedew*, L. *ex* Col.
Subrogatio, f. Subſtitutio, *Gl. Vet.*
Subrogo, as. *To add to.* Subrogare aliquid legi, *Modeſt. JC.*
Subroſtrarii, Qui ſub roſtris ſedebant, infra ſenatores, *Cic. Fam.* 8, 1. *al.* Subroſtrani.
Suorumpo, ĕre. *Arnob.* 2. *V.* Subruptus.
* Subruncinator, oris. [*ex* ſub, & runcina] Deus qui ſubruncationi præerat, *Serv.* ex *Fab. Pictore.*

* Subruncivi

* Subruncivi limites, in agris facti, octo pedes lati, per duos aditus patebat vicinis ad subruncandum, *vide* Grom. scriptores.

* Subruptus, part. [*ex* sub, & rumpor] *Broken underneath, hollowed, worn away*, Litt. *ex* Hirt.

* Subrusticè, adv. [*à* seq.] *Somewhat rustically*, Gell. Præf. *l.* 1.

* Subsalto, are. neut. *To jump*, or *leap under*, Dig. ┼ Subsilio.

Subsannatio, f. *A mocking*, or *jeering*, Gl. *à seq.*

Subsanno, are. act. *To laugh to scorn*, Gl. Vet. ┼ Cachinnis, *vel* sannis excipio, irrideo.

Subscindo, *To cut a little*, or *underneath*, L. *ex* Col. *sed q.*

Subscribo, *To subscribe his name to an instrument.* V. *Salm.* de *Usur.* 11.

Subscriptio, f. *A subscription, a writing underneath*, Ulp.

Subscriptor, m. *A subscriber, a favourer.* ═ Subscriptores, approbatoresque hujus verbi habemus, *Gell.* 5, 21.

Subsecundarius, adj. *That is done next after necessary business is over*, or *at leisure hours.* ¶ Subsecundaria tempora, *Spare times, times of leisure*, Gell. 20, 11. ┼ Subsecivus.

Subsedeo, *To sink down*, L. *ex* Plin. ┼ Subsideo, subsido.

Subsequenter, adv. *Steph.*

Subsericum, n. Cujus substamen ex serico est, *Beyf.* 5.

* Subsericus, adj. *Of half silk, the other half*, that is the warp *of some other meaner stuff*, Lampr. Eligab. 26. ✕ Holosericus.

Subsessa, f. *An ambuscade*, or *ambush*, Veg. ┼ Insidiæ, hostium doli.

Subsicivus, adj. *al.* Subsecivus, & Succisivus.

Subsidior, aris. *Hirt. B.* 4, 8, 13.

* Subsiduus, adj. [*à* subsideo] *Sinking to the bottom.* Grat. Cyneg. 474.

Subsignatio, onis. f. verb. *A signing*, or *setting one's hand and seal to*, Ap. JCC.

Subsignator, oris. m. verb. *He that signeth*, or *setteth his hand to*, Dig. *Vid. tamen* Scal. *de* modo usurarum, 11.

Subsilles, pl. *Little plates used in sacrifices*, Fest. *al* Ipcilles, *al.* Ipsiles, *al.* Ipsulices, *adeo ut parum constat de lectione.*

Subsistentia, f. *Subsistence, the bottom*, or *settlement*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subsisto, *To doubt*, or *be somewhat at a stand*, Ulp.

Subsortitor, m. *He that draweth lots in the second place*, Dig.

Substamen, inis. n. *Sch.* in *Juv.* 2.

Substantialis, adj. *Tert.*

Substantialiter, adv. *Id.*

Substantivalis, adj. *Id.*

Substantivor, ari. Substantivum fieri, *Valla.* 3.

* Substantivus, adj. *That may stand by itself, substantive.* Grammaticis condonandum, *Vid.* Prisc.

Substillum, n. *The dropping of rain from penthouses, a drizzling*, or *dripping rain, a falling mist*, Fest.

Substitutio, onis. f. verb. *A putting into the place of another*, Paul. JC. ┼ Suppositio, *Col.*

* Substitutivus, adj. *That may be put in room of another*, or *that may be changed.* ¶ Propositio substitutiva, *A conditional proposition*, G. *ex* Apul.

Substitutor, oris. m. verb. *He that putteth another in one's place*, Dig. ┼ Qui substituit.

Substitutus, i. m. *An official, an archdeacon's deputy*, Eccl. ┼ Vicarius.

* Substomachor, ari, atus. dep. *To be somewhat angry*, Aug. ┼ Nonnihil stomachor.

* Substrepo, ere. us. neut. *unde* part. substrepens, *To make a little noise*, Apul.

Substructor, m. *He that underfetteth*, L. *ex* Vitr.

Subsultus, ûs. m. *A jump, leap*, or *caper*, L. *ex* Liv.

Subsultum, i. n. Oculi vibrata Subsultatio, *Cæl.* 7, 29.

Subsuo, *To sow under*, unde part. Subsutus.

Subtal, *vel* Subtel, *Prisc.* is. n. [*ex* sub, & talus, quòd sit sub talo] *The hollow of the foot, the palm of the hand*, Sipont.

Subtardus, adj. *Somewhat slow*, or *late*, Litt. *ex* Varr.

Subtela, f. *The crupper of a horse*, Hermol.

* Subtendo, ere, di, tum & sum act. *Vid.* Subtentus, *non enim aliter inveni.*

* Subtensa, æ. f. *Sc.* chorda. [*à* præced.] *The line drawn under the arch of a circle*, Geom.

* Subtento, are. act. *To assay*, or *try underhand*; *to under-grope.* Advenis huc subsentatum, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 2, 51. ☞ *Sed. al. leg.*

Subtepidè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, L. *ex* Plin.

Subtercavatus, adj. *Solin.* 8.

* Subtercutaneus, adj. *That which lieth under the skin.* ¶ Morbus subtercutaneus, *The dropsy*, A. *Victor.* in *Hadr.* ┼ Aqua intercus, *Cic.*

* Subterdiu, adv. *In the day time*, Erasm. ┼ Interdiu.

Subterductio, f. *A privy stealing away*, Dig.

* Subterfugium, ii. n. *An escape, a subterfuge, a shift*, Macrob. ┼ Effugium.

Subterfundo, *To pour upon*, Lact. 2, 8.

Subterjacio, *To cast upon*, Pall. 3, 18.

Subterlinor, pass. *To be anointed under*, L. *ex* Cels.

Subternus, adj. *Underneath*, Prud. Ham. 922.

* Subterpedaneum, ii. n. *A footstool*, Pallad. ┼ Scabellum.

Subterpendens, tis. part. *Hanging under.* § Subterpendentia mala, *Pallad. Mart.* 10.

Subterratorium, ii. n. *A dibble to set herbs with in a garden*, Litt. *ex* Varr. *sed q.*

Subterrenus, adj. *Beneath*, or *under the ground*, Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Subterraneus.

* Subterreo, ere. act. *Somewhat to affright*, or *cause to fear*, Plaut. *ex* Litt.

Subterreus, adj. *Under ground.* § Divi subterrei, *Arnob. i. e.* inferi. ┼ Subterraneus.

Subtiliter, adv. *Slenderly, meanly*, L. *ex* Quint.

Subtondeo, ere. & Subtondeor, pass. *To clip*, or *shear underneath*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Subtractio, onis. f. verb. *A withdrawing, subtracting*, or *abating in accounts, subtraction*, Apoll. ┼ Detractio.

Subtundo, *To beat*, or *smite underneath, unde* Subtusus, part.

Subvades, pl. [*ex* sub & vas] *Under-sureties*, Gell. 16, 10.

Subucula, f. *A kind of cake offered to the gods*, Fest.

Subvector, m. *A conveyer*, or *carrier*, Dig. ┼ Qui subvenit.

Subvello, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 2, 202. *al.* Subello.

* Subventaneus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ventus] *Windy*, or *of the wind*; also *addle*, Litt. *ex* Plin. ¶ Subventanea ova, *addle eggs.* ═ Zephyria, hypenemia. *Vid.* Erasm. Adag.

Subventor, m. Auxiliator, *Grut.* p. 439.

Subventus, ûs. m. *A coming upon suddenly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Subverecundus, adj. *Somewhat shamefaced*, or *bashful*, Baret.

Subversio, f. *An overthrowing, ruin, destruction*, L. *ex* Liv. *Sed q. certè*, Arnob. ┼ Eversio, *Cic.*

Subvietus, adj. *Somewhat limber*, Dig. ┼ Aliquantulum vietus.

Subula, f. *The horn of a young deer*, or *pricket without tines*, or *knags*, Jun.

Subunio, onis. f. *A note of union*, or *of accent*, Donat.

Subvolito, are. freq. *To fly a little upward*, Litt. *ex* Ov. *sed q.*

Suburbicarius, adj. *Idem ac* Suburbanus, *Cod.*

Suburra, æ. f. Vicus Romæ. *Vid.* Propr.

Subuvidus, a, um. adj. *Somewhat moist*, R. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

* Subvulsus, part. [*à* subvellor] *Plucked, pulled*, Gell. 7, 12. ┼ Vulsus.

Succasus, ûs. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 6, 21. *al.* occasu.

Succedaneus damni, solutionis, *Cod.* Culpæ, periculi, *Ulp. That is to answer another man's loss.*

Succensio, f. *A burning*, Amm.

Succentivus, adj. [*à* succino] *Belonging to the bass tune*, Music.

Succentor, oris. m. verb. *He that singeth after others*, Aug.

* Succenturio, are. act. [*à* sub, & centuria] (1) *To fill up the number of the band for them that be dead*, or *absent*; *to recruit.* (2) Met. *To be put in the room of.* (1) Succenturiare est explendæ centuriæ gratiâ supplere, *Fest.* (2) Nisi esca alia melior atque amplior succenturietur, *Gell.* 15, 8.

Succentus, ûs. m. *The bass in a song*, Music.

Succerda, æ. f. [stercus suillum, *Fest. sc.* quòd *à* sue cernitur, *i. e.* excernitur] *Swine dung*, Titin. *al. scrib.* sucerda.

* Succerno, ere. act. *To range meal with a sieve, to sift*, Plin. 18, 11. *Vid.* Subcerno.

Successivè, adv. *Successively*, Spartian. ┼ Prosperè, feliciter. — Sine intervallo, progressu temporis, *Vid.* Borr.

* Succinctè, adv. [*à* succinctus] *Briefly, compendiously*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Succinctim, adv. [*ab* eodem] *Idem*, Donat, ┼ Breviter, paucis, *Cic.*

Succinctorium, n. *Aug.* Succinctoria, campestria, *Voss.*

* Succinctulus, adj. dim. *Trussed, girt*, or *laced prettily*, Apul.

Succinctus, adj. *Compendious, short, succinct*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

Succisa, æ. f. [*sc.* herba] *The herb called devil's bit*, Offic.

Succisivum, i. n. *A slip*, or *odd neck of land*; *a pindle*, Ap. Grom. ☞ *Rectiùs fort.* Subscivum.

Succo, onis. m. Succi coactor, *Steph.* Qui pecuniam cogit, *Cic. Att.* 7, 13.

Succolatio, f. *A carrying on the shoulders*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed q.*

Succonditor, m. Qui sub currum & jugum se condebat, *&c.* Steph. *V.* Grut. *p.* 340.

Succositas, f. *Juicyness*, Cæl. 2, 29.

* † Succrotillus, adj. [*ex* sub, & crotillus, *qu.* curtulus, *à* curtus, *M.*] *A small and shrill voice.* Succrotilia vox, *Titin.* ap. *Fest. sed non constat de lectione.*

* Succuba, æ. c. g. [*à* Succubando] *An adulterer*, or *adulteress.* § Succuba lecti, *Ov. Epist.* 6, 153. *ubi tamen Heins. mavult* Subnuba. *Sed vett. Gloss.* Succuba, παλακή. Florulentus Succuba, *Prud. Per.* 10, 192. de *Adonide.*

Succubitanus, adj. [*ex* sub, & ‖ cubitanus, *à* cubitus] *Fit*, or *made to lie under one's elbow to lean upon*, Treb. Poll. ☞ Succubitana purpura, *à* Succubi, Africæ oppido, *Cæl. Rhod.*

Succulentus, adj. *Full of juice, well liking*, or *in good plight, plump.* Lumen non succulentis influens obtutibus, *Prud. Peristeph.* 10, 433. § Succulentum corpus, *Paulin.* ┼ Succi plenum, *Ter.*

Succussarius, ii. m. [*à* succusso] *A trotter*, or *jolter*; *a trotting horse.* ┼ Qui sessorem succussat.

Succussatio, onis. f. verb. *The jogging*, or *trotting of a horse*, Ex analogiâ opinor solâ.

† Succussator, m. *A trotter.* Succussatoris tardi rarique caballi, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

Succussatura, æ. f. Talis gressus, *Non.* 1, 60.

† Succusso, are. freq. [*à* succutio] *To shake*, or *jog*, as a trotting horse; *to trot, to jog*, or *joggle*; *to jolt.* Ne vulnus succusset gressus, tardè ingredimini, *Accius*, ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

† Succussor, oris. m. verb. *A trotter.* Sonipes, succussor nullus sequetur, *Lucil.* ap. *Non.* 1, 55.

* † Succutaneus, adj. *Under the skin*, Victor, *al. leg.* Subtercutaneus, *qu. v.*

Succutio, ere. ssi, ssum. act. *To shake, to jog*, as a hard trotting horse; *hinc pass.* Ov.

Sücerda, f. [prima brevi] *Lucil. V.* Succerda.

Suculus, i. m. dim. *A little boar pig, a jacky pig*, Justinian.

Sudamina, n. pl. *Red and angry wheals*, Jun.

Sudariolum, n. *A little handkerchief, a muckenger*, Apul. ┼ Linteolum.

Sudatio, onis. f. verb. [*à* sudo] (1) *A sweating.*

*ing.* (2) Meton. *A bagnio, a bothouſe.* (2) Corpora ſudatione exinanita, *Sen. Ep.* 86. (2) § Concamerata ſudatio, *Vitr.* 5, 11.

Sudatrix, f. *Mart.* 12, 8.

Sudes, *A wooden ſword, wherewith ſoldiers practiſed at a poſt, a quintin pole,* L. *ex* Veg.

Sudiculum, n. Parva ſudes, *A kind of whip,* Feſt.

Sudificus, adj. *Cauſing to ſweat,* Gell. 2, 22.

Suffarraneus, adj. *That carrieth meal,* or *flower, any where to ſell,* Plin. 7, 43. *Si conſtet de lectione.*

Suffectura, Tert. ┼ Subſtitutio.

Sufferentia, f. *Sufferance,* Tert. Tolerantia, *Voſſ.* V. *Borr.*

Suffertim, adv. *Thick as poſſible,* L. *ex* Suet. *Sed ex dubiâ lectione, Vid.* Suffertus.

Suffervefacio, *To make to ſeeth,* or *to be ſomewhat hot,* Plin. 18, 11. *V.* Subfervefacio.

Suffervefactorium, ii. n. *A chafer,* or *chafing-diſh,* Bud.

Suffervefactus, part. *Heated a little, Vid.* Subfervefactus.

* Suffervefio, eri, factus ſum. neut. paſſ. [*ex* ſub, ferveo, & fio] *To be made ſomewhat hot,* Plin. *Vid.* Subfervefio.

* Sufferveo, ere, vi. neut. *To be ſomewhat hot, to ſimmer,* Plin. *Vid.* Subferveo.

Suffes, etis. m. Lingua Punica Conſul dicitur. Fuſes ſcripſit Feſtus.

† Suffibulator, oris. m. verb. *An under binder,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Suffibulo, are. act. *To buckle,* or *button under,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

Suffibulum, i. n. *A garment which the veſtal virgins wore upon their heads at ſacrifice,* Feſt. *Vid.* Varr. L. L. 5, 3.

Sufficienter, adv. *Sufficiently,* Pall. ┼ Abundè, ſatis.

Sufficientia, æ. f. *Sufficiency,* Salv. ┼ Quod ſatis eſt.

Suffindo, *To cleave under,* L. *ex* Plin.

Suffiſcus, i. m. [*à* fiſci ſimilitudine] *The cod of a ram, of which was made a purſe to keep money in,* Feſt.

Sufflabilis, adj. *Frud. Apoth.* 842.

* Sufflamino, are. act. [*à* ſufflamine] *To ſtay,* or *hold wheels back with the trigger; to ſcotch,* Vix inv. niſi in part.

Suffocatus, part. *Almoſt choked,* or *throttled,* Arat.

* Suffoco, are. act. [*à* ſub, & focus] *To puriſy, to burn frankincenſe.* Quemcunque locum externæ tetigêre puellæ, ſuffocat, & pura limina tergit aquâ, *Prop.* 4, 9, 58. *ubi vid. Scal. al. enim* ſuffiît *leg.*

Suffraganeus, i. m. *A ſuffragan biſhop,* Eccl.

Suffragatrix, f. *Aug.*

Suffragino, as. *To hew the hough; to hough,* or *hock one,* L. *ex* Cat. Flectere genua, *Voſſ.*

Suffrio, are. act. *To crumble a thing ſomewhat ſmall, to break in ſmall pieces,* Col. 12, 38. *Si ſana ſit lectio.*

† Suffuerat, *pro* ſub eodem tecto fuerat, *Feſt.*

Suffulcrum, n. *An under prop,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Suffumigatio, f. *L.* ex *Celſ.*

Suffundatus, part. *Laid under a foundation,* Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 236.

Suffuſor, m. *He that poureth,* Pragm. Poet.

Sugeo, ēre. *pro* Sugo, *unde* Exugebo, *Plaut.*

Suggeſtio, f. *A prompting,* or *putting in mind, a ſuggeſtion,* Dig.

Suggeſtor, m. *Steph.*

Suggruenda, *pro* Suggrunda, *L. V.* Subgrunda, *&c.*

Sugillatiuncula, f. dim. *Claud. Mam.* 2, 9.

Sugillator, m. *He that taunteth,* or *jeereth,* L. *ex* Macr. ┼ Irriſor, deriſor.

Sugillatum, i. n. *A black eye,* L. *ex* Plin. Sugillatio, hypopia, *Cic.*

Sugillo, as. *Met. To defame,* Ulp. *To ſtop,* or *ſhut up,* Varr. *ap.* Non.

Suinus, adj. *Of ſwine.* Suina caro, *Varr. R. R.* 2, 4. *Sed mel. libb. hab.* Suilla.

Suitas, atis. f. *JCC.* V. *Steph.*

Sulcamen, n. *A furrow,* Apul. ┼ Sulcus.

Sulcatim, adv. *In furrows, furrow by furrow* Pomp.

Sulcatio, onis. f. verb. *A ploughing, earing,* or *tilling; a furrowing,* Varr. ┼ Sulcus.

Sulcator, m. *One that maketh furrows, a ploughman.* Leontini ſulcator campi, *Prud.* in *Cymm.* 2, 932.

Sulcus, adj. *Col.* 5, 10.

* Sulphuraria, æ. f. *A place where brimſtone is made,* or *boiled,* L. *ex* Plin. *certè* Dig.

* Sulphurarius, ii. m. *A maker,* or *worker of brimſtone,* Litt. *ex* Plin.

Sultanus, i. m. [*ab* Hebr. שלט dominari, *A ruler, a ſultan; the grand ſignior,* or *the great Turk,* ſo called. ┼ Dominus.

Sum, *pro* Cum, *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Sumen, n. *A woman's teats,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 6, 54.

Suminatus, adj. *Having large teats,* or *paps, like thoſe of a ſuckling ſow.* Sus ſuminata, *a ſow that hath newly farrowed,* Lampr. † Enixus.

Summa, *pro* Sauma, *unde* Summarius, *Voſſ.*

Summa rationum quadrans dicitur, cùm æqualis eſt ſumma accepti, atque expenſi. Illi contraria eſt ſumma excurrens, *Col.*

Summanalia, pl. n. *Great cakes, ſuch as are uſed at bridals and other feſtivals,* Feſt.

Summanus, i. m. [*qu.* ſummus manium, *Mart. Capell.*] *Pluto,* ſo called, *Cic.* de *Div.* 1, 10.

Summanus, adj. Fulgur ſummanum Κεραυνοβόλιον νυκτερινὸν, *Gloſſ. vett.*

* ┼ Summarius, adj. *Chief,* or *principal; above another,* Steph. *ex* Att. 10, 1. *ſed incerta eſt lectio.*

* Summitas, atis. f. [*à* ſummus] *Height,* or *highneſs; the top.* § Summitas vitis, *Pallad.* 1, 11. ┼ Faſtigium, *Vid.* Borr.

Summo, as. *To ſum up.* Summatim enarrare, *Voſſ. unde* Conſummo.

Summœnium, n. *A place under the walls, where the whores plied,* L. *ex* Mart.

Summuſſo, as. *Feſt.* ex *Enn.*

Sumptuarius, i. m. Qui ſumptus erogat, *Gl.*

Sumptus, ûs. m. *A taking as of food,* Veg.

Suno, as. Sunat, *Lucil.* deprimit, *Non. à* Sino.

† Suovetaurilia, um. n. pl. [*ex* ſue, ove, & tauro] *A ſacrifice of a ſwine, a ſheep, and a bull together,* Liv. 8, 10. ☞ *Al. leg.* Solitaurilia.

Supellectilis, adj. *Of houſehold goods.*

Supellectilis, is. f. *Houſehold goods, furniture,* Ulp. ┼ Supellex.

Superabundantia, æ. f. *A ſuperabundance,* Aug. ┼ Abundantia.

Superabundo, are. n. *To be ſuperfluous, to be over and above, to ſuperabound,* Ulp. ┼ Abundo.

Superadditum, n. *A ſurpluſage,* or *overplus,* Dig. ┼ Auctarium.

Superadjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To ſuperadd, to put over and above.* § Superadjicies calcem, *Pallad. R. R.* tit. 17.

Superadjicior, i, ectus. paſſ. *To be ſuperadded,* Superadjicitur his hæc conditura, *Apic.* 7, 4.

Superadnexus, part. *Tied aloft,* or *above,* Capitol. ┼ Super adnexus.

Superadſto, as. *Manil.* 909.

Superadultus, adj. *That hath paſſed the flower of his age, ſuperannuated, overgrown,* Bibl. ┼ Exoletus.

Superaggero, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Superaggeror, *To heap over and above,* Col. 12, 44.

Superago, *Tibull.* 4, 1, 151. *ubi* Superegerit, *Scal. al.* Superingerit.

Superagnata tunica, *The utmoſt coat of the eyes,* Medic.

Superalligatio, f. *A binding over,* Dig.

Superamentum, n. *A ſurpluſage,* or *remainder,* Ulp. ┼ Reſiduum.

Superanteacta ætas, *The age paſt,* G. *ex* Lucr. 3, 672. *Sed rect. divisè.* Super ante acta.

* Superatrix, icis, f. *She that overcometh,* Litt. *ex* Ov. *ſed qu.*

† Superattollo, ere. act. *To lift up,* or *over,* L. *ex* Ov. *ſed q.*

Superbiloquentia, f. *L.* ex *Cic. &*

Superbiloquium, n. *Arrogant and proud ſpeaking,* L. *ex* Plin.

* ┼ Superbiter, adv. [*à* ſuperbus] *Proudly,* Næv. *ap.* Non.

* Superboſus, adj. [*à* ſuperbus] *Diſdainful,* or *full of diſdain,* Feſt. ┼ Superbiâ plenus.

* Supercalcor, ari. paſſ. *To be laid over with lime,* Litt. *ex* Stat.

* Supercerno, ere, crevi, tum. [*ex* ſuper, & cerno] *To ſift,* or *range upon.*

* Superclaudo, ere, ſi, ſum. act. *To ſhut,* or *cloſe in,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

* Supercœleſtis, e. adj. *Above the heavens,* Eccleſ. condonandum.

* Supercontego, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover over,* unde *Pall.*

Superedo, *To eat any thing upon,* or *after another,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superemico, are. neut. *To excel, paſs,* or *ſurmount,* Dig. ┼ Supero.

Supereminentia, æ. f. *A prerogative,* or *excellency,* Dig. ┼ Præcellentia, eminentia.

* † Supereo, ire, ivi. act. *To go over.* Qui docuit ſuperire lacunas, *Luc.* 3, 1044. *ubi al.* ſuper ire *diviſe.*

Supererogatio, onis. f. verb. *A giving more than is required,* Aug. ☞ *Huic voci, cùm neceſſaria videatur, venia, opinor, danda eſt.*

Supererogator, oris. m. verb. *He that giveth more than he needeth,* Aug.

Supererogo, are. act. *To ſpend over and above,* Bibl.

Supererogor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To be ſpent over and above,* Hier.

Supereſcit, *ſign.* Supererit, *Feſt.*

Superexcurro, ere. neut. *To run out at large; to ſpread,* or *grow out of the compaſs of one's own ground,* Ulp. ┼ Excurro.

Superexcutio, ere. act. *To ſhake out a thing at large,* Dig. ┼ Excutio.

Superexigo, Supra quam oportuit, *aut* iterato exigere, *unde* Superexactores, *J.C.C.*

Superficiariæ ædes, *A houſe built upon another man's ground, for which a quit-rent,* or *ground-rent is paid,* Cajus. ‖ Tuberculum ſuperficiarium, *A wheal,* or *pimple,* Jun.

Superficiarius, ii. m. *He who hath built a houſe upon another man's ground, and payeth a quit-rent for it,* Ulp.

Superficio, Supereſſe, redundare, ſuperfluere, *Ulp.*

Superficium, n. *Id. ac.* Superficies, *Pompon.*

Superfloreo, *To flower after,* L. *ex* Col.

Superfluè, adv. *Superfluouſly,* Mart. Capel. ┼ Abundè.

Superfluum, n. *Surpluſage,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfœtatio, f. *A conceiving after the firſt young,* L. *ex* Plin.

Superfulgeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superfulgens. *To ſhine,* or *glitter, over* or *above.* § Templa ſuperfulges, *Stat. Sylv.* 31, 33. *ubi al.* Superſurges.

Supergaudeo, *To rejoice over one,* Hier. ┼ Gaudere de aliquo.

Superhabeo, ere. act. *To ſlight, ſcorn,* or *deſpiſe,* Litt. *ex* Gell. ┼ Deſpicio.

* Superhumerale, is. n. [*ex* ſuper, & ‖ humerale] *A hood,* or *ſuch like thing worn on the ſhoulder,* Vulg. interp. * Epomis.

Superjicio, ere, jeci, jectum. act. *To caſt,* or *lay upon,* Met. *To add,* or *ſay moreover.* Superjecere quidam augendo fidem, *Liv.* 10, 30.

Superilligatus, a, um. part. *Tied,* or *bound upon.* § Betæ foliis ſuperilligatis, *Plin.* 29, 3.

Superilligo, are. act. *To tie,* or *bind upon,* or *over.* Quidam recentem lienem canium ſuperilligant, *Plin.* 30, 6. *ubi al.* ſuperalligant.

† Superilligor, ari. paſſ. *To be tied,* or *bound upon,* Litt. *ex* Catone.

* Superincido, ere, cidi. neut. *unde* part. Superincidens. [*ex* ſuper, & incido] *To fall upon.* Ruina ſuperincidentium virorum, *Liv.* 23, 15. Ne plaga ſuperincidentem cæleſtem aquam contineat, *Col.* 4, 2, *ubi al.* Supercidentem.

Superincurvatus, part. [*ex* ſuper, & incurvatus] *Bowing,* or *lying down upon,* Apul. Met. 9. *p.* 273. ┼ Incurvus.

* Superindico, ere, xi, ctum, act. [*ex* ſuper,

& indico] *To denounce*, or *signify moreover*, Ulp. ┼ Superdico.

Superindictio, f. *A denouncing over*, Cod.

Superindictum, n. Idem, *Ib.*

Superinduco, ere, xi, ctum. act. *To cover*, or *lay upon*, *Vid.* Superinductus.

Superinductio, onis. f. verb. *An interlining, a blotting out, and putting in anew*, Ulp.

Superinductor, oris. m. verb. *He that bringeth moreover*, Cod.

Superindutus, *Clothed with one thing over another*, L. *ex* Stat.

Superingestus, part. *Cast upon*, L. *ex* Sil.

* Superinsterno, ere, stravi, stratum, act. [*ex* super, & insterno] *To strew*, or *cover over with*, Liv. 30, 10. Ita Cron. *sed al. leg.* Superstravit, *Vid.* Superstemo.

Superinstillo, are. act. *To pour*, or *drop down upon*. Olei modicum superinstillabis, *Apic. R. C.* 4, 2.

* Superinstruo, ere, xi, ctum. act. [*ex* super, & instruo] *To raise upon*, unde part. Superinstructus, *Col.* 9, 7.

Superinundatio, onis. f. verb. *An overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin. *sed q.*

Superinundor, ari. pass. *To be overflown*, Tert. ┼ Inundor.

Superius, adv. [à supra] *Before, first, above.*

Superlativus, adj. *Superlative*, Gramm.

Supermergo, *To overwhelm*, Dig. ┼ Obruo.

* Supernans, tis. part. *Swimming above.* Gaudia in summo pectore supernantia, *Gell.* 9, 9. Mellis pars, quæ in imo est, præstat pondere; & ideo supernante pretiosior est, *Macrob. Sat.* 7, 12.

Supernitas, f. *Tert.*

* Superno, are. neut. *unde* Supernans, tis. part. *To swim above*, or *aloft*, Gell. 9, 3. ┼ Supernato.

Supernumerarius, a, um. adj. *Supernumerary, above the number*, Veg. 2, 19. ┼ Super numerum.

Superobrutus, part. *Overwhelmed.* Hecuba superobruta saxis, *Auson.* ┼ Obrutus.

Superpellicium, ii. n. *A surplice*, Eccl.

Superpendeo, ere. neut. *unde* part. Superpendens, *To hang over.* § Superpendentia saxa, *Liv.* 37, 27.

* Superpingo, ere, xi, act. [*ex* super, & pingo] *To paint over*, or *upon that which is painted*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Superpingor, i. pass. *To be painted upon*, &c. Litt. *ex* Vitr.

Superpondero, are. act. *To weigh exactly*, Litt. *ex* Col.

Superpondium, ii. n. *More than measure, overweight, the vantage*, Apul. Met. 7. ┼ Auctarium.

Superruo, *To rush upon*, Apul.

Superscandor, i. pass. *To be climbed over*, Litt. *ex* Sallust.

* Superscribo, ere. act. *To write upon*, or *over, to superscribe.* ⚹ *Vestrum* ableverunt, & *vestri* superscripserunt, *Gell.* 20, 6. ┼ Inscribo.

Superceslus, part. *Omitted, let pass, forlorn*, Apul.

Supersilio, *To leap*, or *leap upon*, Col.

Superspergor, pass. *To be spread over*, L. *ex* Stat.

Superstito, act. *To preserve*, or *keep safe*, Enn. *ap.* Non.

Supersum, *To be superfluous*, or *of no account*, Gell. 1, 22.

Supersurgo, *To rise above*, Stat. 5, 1, 33. *ubi al.* Superfulges.

Supervaco, are. neut. (1) *To be at leisure.* (2) *To be superfluous.* (1) Dig. (2) Verto supereresse significare, superfluere & supervacare, *Gell.* 1, 22.

Supervacuò, adv. *In vain, superfluously*, Ulp. ┼ Inaniter.

Supervacuus, adj. *Over and above in space*, L. *ex* Cato.

Supervado, *To be surety for*, Dig. ┼ Vado.

Supervaganea, avis. *Paul.* ex *Fest.*

Supervecto, as. *Tert.*

Superventor, m. *He that surpriseth*, or *cometh upon one unawares*, Amm.

┼ Superveslio, ire, ivi, itum. act. *To cover*, or *clothe over.* § Foliis supervesliens, *Plin.* 16, 33. ☞ *Harduinus autem leg.* semper vèstiens.

* Superveslitus, part. *Covered over*, L.

Supervivens, tis. part. *Overliving, surviving.* § Ipse mihi supervivens, *Apul.*

Superungo, *To anoint over*, unde pass.

Supervolvo, *To roll*, or *tumble upon*, Leg. *in* Part.

* Superurgeo, ere. neut. *unde* Superurgens, tis. part. *Pressing hard besides.* § Fluctu superurgente, *Tac. Ann.* 2, 23. ult.

Supinum, i. n. [de cujus etymo magnæ lites inter Grammaticos] *A supine of a verb*, or as some think *a participle verb*, adi Grammat.

Supo, supat, jacit, *Fest.* Ergo *Id. quod* Sipo, *unde* Dissipo.

Supparo, as. Simile reddere, *Tert.*

Suppedanium, n. *A footstool*, Firm. ┼ Scabellum pedum.

Suppedito, Properly, *to prop*, or *stay up.* Also, *to subdue, to tread under, to supplant*, L. *ex* Cic. *Certè in vett. inscript.* = Mors omnia calcat, suppeditat, rapit, *Ruines.* in *Varr.* p. 503.

Suppellecticarius, adj. *Belonging to household stuff*, Dig.

Suppernatus, *Catull.* 17, 18. *V.* Subpernatus.

* Suppetiatus, ûs. m. [à seq.] *Help, aid*, or *succour.* ¶ Proclamare suppetiatum, *To cry out for help*, Apul. ┼ Suppetiæ.

* Suppetior, ari. dep. [à suppetiæ] *To aid*, or *help.* § Suppetiari miserrimo seni, *Apul.* ┼ Suppetias alicui ferre.

Suppeto, *To ask privily, and craftily*, Ulp.

* Suppilatio, onis. f. verb. [à suppilo] *A stealing*, or *pilfering*, Dig. ┼ Compilatio.

* Suppilator, onis. f. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A pilferer, a thief*, Dig. ┼ Fur, spoliator.

* ┼ Suppilatus, part. [à seq.] *Robbed*, Cæcil. *ap.* Non. ┼ Spoliatus.

Supplantator, m. *A supplanter*, Hier. ┼ Qui supplantat.

Supplaudo, Latenter plaudere, *Tert.*

* Supplicamentum, i. n. [à supplico] *That wherewith one maketh supplication; supplication*, or *entreaty*, Apul. ┼ Supplicatio.

Supplicanter, adv. *Sedul.* ┼ Suppliciter.

Supplicator, m. *Prud.* ┼ Petitor.

Supplico, as. *To make a solemn procession*, L. *ex* Sall.

Suppono, *Malè pro* Pono, *vel* id mihi concedi volo; *Significat enim* Submittere, subslituere, subjicere, *M. Suppose.* ┼ Quo posito, fac ita esse, *I think.* ┼ Reor, opinor, arbitror.

Suppositorium, ii. n. *A suppository*, Medic. ┼ Collyrium, *Col.*

Suppositorius, adj. *Suppository.* ¶ Cellæ suppositoriæ, *Made beneath*, Vopisc. ┼ Infernus.

Suppressiùs, adv. comp. *More secretly*, or *closely*, Gell. 12, 11. ┼ Pressiùs.

Suppressor, m. *He that keepeth down*, Amm.

* ┼ Suppromo, ere, psi, ptum. act. *To draw out*, Eho, tu scelesle, qui illi suppromis, *Plaut. Mil.* 3, 2, 12. *al.* Suppromus es.

Suppudet, ere, uit. impers. *To be somewhat*, or *half ashamed*, Cic. Fam. 15, 16. *Vid.* Subpudet.

* Suppulasco, ere. incept. *To send forth new branches from trees, to sprout anew*, Litt. *ex* Pallad.

Supputarius, adj. *Tert. Apol.* 19.

* Supputator, m. *He that pruneth*, or *reckoneth*, Litt. *ex* Col. ┼ Ratiocinator.

Supputatorius, adj. [à præced.] *That cutteth*, or *pruneth*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Supputo, *To reckon*, or *count*, Supputare rationem, *Plaut. Cas.* 3, 2, 25. *ut leg.* Steph. *sed al.* Puto.

Suprema, pl. (1) *One's last will and testament.* (2) Also, *the reliques*, or *remains of one that is dead*; as the corpse, bones, ashes, &c. (1) Modest. (2) Amm.

Supremitas, atis. f. *A man's death*, or *last end*, L. *ex* Amm.

Supum, *vel* Suppum, *ant. pro* Supinum, *Fest.*

Surcellus, i. m. dim. *Apic.* 4, 2.

Surcula, f. Idem; *Ib.* 4, 7.

Surculo, as. *To prune trees*, Hinc pass. *al. leg.* Sarculo.

Surdè, adv. *Deafly*, Afran. *ap.* Charis.

Surdeo, ēre. *Epic. Cord. Ep.* 6, 50.

Surdesco, ĕre. *Eugen. Tol. C.* 5.

Surdigo, inis. f. *Deafness*, Marcell. 9.

Surena, f. *A title of dignity among the Persians next the king*, Amm.

* Surio, ire. n. [à sus, ant. in gen. suris] *To grunt like a boar after the sow.* ⚹ Surit sus mas, subat femina, *Scal.*

Surpiculus, i. m. dim. [à sirpus, *vel* scirpus] *A basket, a pannier, a hamper, Vid.* Sirpiculus, *sic enim rect. scrib.*

Surrectio, f. *An arising*, Arat. *in* Act. Ap.

┼ Surrego, ere. ant. *pro* Surgo, *Fest.*

┼ Surremit, sumpsit, *Fest.* ab antiq. Surrimo.

Surreptio, f. *A stealing*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Surrogatio, onis. f. verb. *An appointing in one's room, a putting in the place*, or *room of another.* Surrogatione, τῇ ἀντιταγωγῇ, *Gloss. vett.*

Surrogator, m. *He that substituteth one in a place*, Ap. JCC. ┼ Qui subrogat.

Surrogatus, i. m. *A surrogate*, Eccl.

Surrogo, are. act. *To put in the place of another; to substitute*, or *surrogate*, *V.* Subrogo.

* ┼ Surus, i. m. [*ab* ὅρος, limen, terminus, qui palis solet notari, *M.*] *A stake, a bough, a sprig, a pallisade*, Enn. *al.* Surcus, *leg. & inde ducunt* Surculus.

Sus, Sa, Sum. *ant. pro* Suus, &c. *etiam pro* is.

Susceptibilis, adj. *Sarest. Policr*, 3, 2.

Suscepto, as. Suscipio, *Apul.*

Susceptor, m. *He that hireth others*, Ulp. *A receiver of tribute in the Roman provinces*, Cod. *A godfather*, Eccl.

Susceptrix, f. *Id.*

Suscio, īre. *To know, to surmise*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Suscitamen, n. *Apul.* &

Suscitatio, f. *A stirring up*, Tert.

Suscitator, m. *Tert. Sidon.* 8, 2. ┼ Excitator.

Susinatus, & Susinus, adj. Quod ex susis, *sive* liliis factum est, *Steph.*

Suspectatus, adj. *Suspected*, Apul. ┼ Suspectus.

Suspectò, adv. *Suspiciously*, Steph.

Suspector, m. = Admiratorque, *Sid.* 3, 5.

Suspendiosus, adj. *One that hangeth himself*, Ulp.

Suspensiùs, adv. comp. *Aug.*

Suspicatrix, f. *Varr. L. L.* 6, 3.

Suspiciosus, adj. *Skittish, apt to start*, Col. 6, 38. *ubi rectiùs* Suspiriosæ.

Suspiciter, adv. *Idem ac* Suspiciose, *Non.* 4, 337.

Sustendo, ere, di. act. *To stretch*, or *lay under.* ¶ Sustendere insidias alicui, *To lay snares for one*, Litt. *ex* Sall. *sed q.*

Sustentatio, f. *A sustaining, bearing*, or *staying up*, Ex Anal.

Sustentator, m. *He that helpeth*, L. *ex* Quint.

Sustentatus, ûs. m. *A sustaining, a bearing*, or *holding up.* ⚹ Levia sustentatui, gravia demorsui, *Apul.* ┼ Sustentatio.

Sustollor, pass. *To be lifted up*, Sidon.

Susum, & Susus, *ant. pro* Sursum, *Varr.*

Susurramen, n. *A whispering*, or *muttering*, Apul. ┼ Susurratio, Susurrus.

Susurratim, adv. *Mart. Capel.* 6.

Susurrator, m. *A whisperer*, L. *ex* Apul.

Susurriosus, adj. *Cyril.*

Susurro, onis. m. *A whisperer, a make bate*, Sidon. Ep. 7, 5. ┼ Calumniator, sycophanta. Qui occultè obtrectat, *Voss.*

Susymbrium, n. Herba, *V.* Sisymbrium.

Sutelocaptotrica, æ. m. [*ex* sutela, captio, & trica] *A wrangling sophister*, L. *ex* Sen.

Suterina, *vel* Suterna, f. *A shoemaker's shop, a cobler's stall*, L. *ex* Apul. ┼ Sutrina.

Sutribalus, i. m. *A botcher, a cobler*, Int. Juv. ┼ Sutor, *Voss.*

Suus, esse, *To be well in one's wits*, Ulp.

* Syagros,

* Syagrus, i. m. *A wild boar*, A.

* Sybaris, is. f. *A delicate*, or *wanton living*, L. ex Tib. *sed qu.*

* Sybaritis, idis. f. *A book treating of lewdneſs*, by Hemitheon a Sybarite, *Ov. Tr.* 2, 4. 17.

Sybarizo, as. *To lead a wanton and effeminate life*, as the Sybaritæ, *did.*

* Sybotes, æ. m. *A ſwine herd*, L. *ex* Manil.

* Sycomorus, i. f. *qu.* Fatuam ficum dixeris, *Ulp. A ſycamore, a great tree like a fig tree.* = Moroſycos, *Celſ.* 3, 18. & 5, 18.

Sycophanticè, adv. *Like a Sycophant*, L. *ex* Plaut.

† Sycophantiſſo, are. act. *To accuſe*, or *ſlander, falſely; to deal deceitfully*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.*

Sydus, *&c. V.* Sidus.

Syllabarius, i. m. Qui ſyllabas connectere inſueſcit, *Cæl.* 14, 28.

Syllabiro, as. *Sareſh. Polier.* 5, 16.

* Syllabicus, adj. *Pertaining to ſyllables, ſyllabick*, Gramm. † Secundum ſyllabas.

* † Syllabus, i. m. *An index of the words*, or *chief heads of a book; a table.* Indices vos Græci συλλάβους appellatis, *Cic. Attic.* 4, 4. *ubi al.* συλλύβους, *al.* συττύβους malunt. † Index.

Syllaceus, adj. *V.* Silaceus.

* Syllepſis, is. [*ex* σὺν con, & λῆψις acceptio] *A grammatical figure, where one is put for many, and many for one, Lat.* Conceptio.

Syllogiſmaticus, adj. *Fulgent*, 1.

Sylva, *&c. V.* Silva.

* Symbolicus, adj. *Symbolical, myſterious, figurative*, Theol. *Hinc*

* Symbolicè, adv. *Darkly, covertly.* = Opertè atque ſymbolicè, *Gell.* 4, 11.

Symbolum, n. *A ſign*, or *badge to know one by, a cognizance, a watchword*, A. *A ſhort acute ſentence, an apothegm*, Id. *A paſſport*, Bud. *A ſymbol*, or *ſign in the ſacrament*, Eccl. *A creed*, Id. *V.* Voſſ.

Symmetrum, n. *A proportion.* Symmetra diſſona, *Diſproportions*, Prud.

Symmetrus, *vel* Symmetros, *L. Proportionable*, Bud.

* Symmiſta, æ. f. συμμύστης, Gr. *ex* σὺν ſimul, & μύστης myſta] *A ſecretary*, or *one of the privy council, a fellow prieſt.* Liberi patris ſymmiſta, *Apul.*

* Sympathia, æ. f. [συμπάθεια, Gr. *ex* σὺν *i. e.* ſimul, & πάσχω, ἔπαθον, patior] *Sympathy, the natural agreement of things, a fellow feeling, a compaſſion. Lat.* Convenientia, & conjunctio naturæ, *Cic.* in *Div.* 2, 60. = Cognatio naturæ, & quaſi concentus atque conſenſus, *Id. de Div.* 2, 15.

Symmonianum, *vel* Symoniacum, Trifolium, *Col.* 6, 7. *A kind of three leaved graſs.* Mendoſè, *pro* Siler montanus, *Jun.*

* Symperaſma, ătis. n. Concluſio, connexio, *M. Capell.* p. 98. Conf. Quint. 5, 14.

* Symphoneſis, is. f. [συμφώνησις, Gr.] *A colliſion of vowels, when two ſyllables are pronounced as one*, Gramm. *Lat.* Vocalium colliſio.

* Symphoniaca, æ. f. *ſc.* Herba, [*à* ſymphoniacæ fiſtulæ ſimilitudine] As ſome think *the herb called henbane*, Pallad. Oct. 12.

Symphoniacus, i. m. *A trumpeter in ſhips of war*, Jun.

Symphonicus, adj. *Id. quod* Symphoniacus, *G.* ex *Arnob.*

* Symphrades, um. n. pl. [*ex* σὺν ſimul, & φράτορες fratres] *Of the ſame tribe*, Cic. *de* Legg. 2, 4. *al.* Symphradmones, *al.* Symphratores, *al.* Symphratides, *al.* Symphradmones, *quæ diversè pro ſuo etymo ſunt explicandæ. Sed Gronov. ſic leg.* Et Sunii erant iidem & Attici. ☞ *Ita diſparent incertæ conjecturæ.*

* Symploce, es. f. [συμπλοκὴ, Gr. *ab* eodem] Figura cùm repetitio fit in principiis & clauſulis, *Rhet. Lat.* Complexus.

Sympoſiacus, adj. *Steph.*

Sympoſiaſtes, æ. m. Convivii dominus, rector, ac moderator, *Id.*

Sympſalma, n. Vocum in cantando copulatio, *Id.*

* Syptoma, atis. n. [*ex* συμπίπτω, ſimul cado] *A ſymptom, ſign*, or *token, diſcovering what the patient's diſtemper is*, Med.

* Symptomaticus, adj. *Symtomatick*, Med.

† Sypullum, i. n. [*à* ſumendo, *Varr.*] *A kind of earthen cup uſed in ſacrifice*, Plin. *ap.* Litt. *Rect.* Simpulum, *quod vid.*

* Syñæreſis, is. f. [*ex* συναίρειν, contrahere] *A contraction of two ſyllables*, or *vowels into one*, as *cui*, Gramm.

Synagia, f. Militum centuria, *Alex. Alex.* 6, 3.

* Synagoga, æ. f. [*ex* συνάγειν, congregare] *A congregation*, or *aſſembly; a ſynagogue*, ap. poſter. ſcript.

* Synalagma, n. Commutatio, *Steph.*

* Synalœpha, æ. f. [συναλοιφὴ, Gr. *à* συν, ἀλειφεῖν, conglutinare, propterea quòd per eam duæ in unam coaleſcant ſyllabæ] *A colliſion of a vowel left out in ſcanning*, Gramm.

* Synanche, es. f. [*à* συνάγχω, coango] *The diſeaſe called the ſquinancy*, Celſ. 4, 7.

* Synathreſmus, i. m. [*à* συναθροίζειν, congerere] Figura eſt, cùm plura diverſa congeruntur, *Vid.* Rhet. *Lat.* Congeries.

* Synaxis, is. f. [*à* συνάγω, congregatio] *A congregation, a gathering together, an aſſembly*; alſo *the ſacrament of the Lord's Supper, the holy communion*, ap. Eccleſ. ſcript.

* Syncategorema, atis. n. [*à* σὺν, con, & κατηγόρημα crimen; them. κατηγορέω accuſo] *A term in logick whether particular*, or *univerſal*; as none, ſome, all, *ſignifying nothing of itſelf, but as joined to other words*, ap. Logic. ſcript.

* Syncategorematicus, adj. *Belonging to ſuch a term*, ap. Leg.

Syncellus, i. m. *A biſhop's ſuffragan*, Eccleſ.

* † Synceraſtum, i. n. [*à* συγκεραίνύω, commiſceo] *Several kinds of meat mixed together*, Varr. *ex* Pacuv.

* Synchyſis, is. f. [σύγχυσις, Gr. *à* συγχύω, confundo] *A confuſed order of words*, Rhet. = Hyperbaton, *Lat.* Confuſio.

Synciput, n. *Vid.* Sinciput.

* Syncomiſtus panis, *Bread of the ſecond ſort*, *V.* Steph.

* Syncopa, æ. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A figure in grammar when a ſyllable*, or *letter is taken out of the middle of a word*, Gramm. *Lat.* Conciſio.

* Syncope, es. f. [σύγκοπὴ, Gr. *à* συγκόπτω, concido] *A fainting*, or *ſwooning, when the body is ſtiff, and the limbs cannot move*, Veg. *Lat.* Defectio.

* Syncriſis, is. f. [σύγκρισις, Gr. *à* συγκρίνω, comparo] *A compariſon of things*, or *perſons contrary*, *Vid.* Rhet.

* Syndicus, i. m. [σύνδικος, Gr. *à* σὺν, & δίκη, cauſa] *An advocate*, or *attorney for the commonalty of a city; a ſyndick, a burgeſs, a recorder of a town*, Bud. interp.

* Synecdoche, es. f. [*à* συνεκδέχομαι, unà accipio, *vel* recipio] *A figure when a part is underſtood by the whole*, or *the whole by a part; the general for the ſpecial*, & contrà *Gramm.*

* Synecdochicus, adj. *Of the figure ſynecdoche*, Gramm.

* Synecphoneſis, is. f. [*à* συνεκφωνέω, ſimul exclamo] *Gramm. id. quod* Symphoneſis, *q. v.*

* Synedrim, *vel* Synedrium, i. n. [*à* σὺν, & ἕδρα] *A council houſe, an aſſembly, as the Jewiſh ſanhedrim; a council*, or *college in cities and boroughs, to hear and determine cauſes*, Panciroll.

* Synedrus, i. m. [qui una hab. ἕδραν] *Of the ſame aſſembly*, or *council; a ſenator, one who ſitteth on the bench.* Senatores, quos ſynedros vocant, *Liv.* 45, 32. Vid. & *Luc.* 8, 259.

* Synemmenon trite [*à* σὺν, & ἐμμένω, permaneo] *B. fa, B, mi.* Synemmenon parante, *C, ſol, fa*, Boët. Nete ſynemmenon, *D, la, ſol.* Id. *Lat.* Connexum, *vid.* Gell. 16, 8.

Synephites, is. Gemma, *al.* Galactites, *Plin.* 37, 10.

* Synizeſis, is. f. [συνίζησις, Gr. *à* συνίημι, committo] *A grammatical figure, when two vowels*, or *a vowel and a diphthong coaleſce into one ſyllable*, Gramm.

* Synochus, i. m. [*à* συνέχω, contineo] *A continued fever*, Med.

* Synodalis, e. adj. [*à* ſynodus] *Belonging to a ſynod*, Eccl.

* Synodicus, adj. [*ab* eodem] *Pertaining, or ſerving to an aſſembly*, Hier. ¶ Synodica luna, *The moon in conjunction*, Firm.

* Synodites, æ. m. [*ex* eodem] *A monk*, or *friar in a cloiſter*; ſome *of the ſynod*; others ſay, *an inferior monk, who attendeth upon the ſuperiors, when they go abroad.* Monachos, quos ſynoditas vocant, *Cod.*

* Synodium, ii. n. [*ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς, via; *ſc.* converſatio hominum qui ſimul eunt] *A meeting, a conference, a congreſs*, Cic. Attic. 10, 7. ☞ *Sed mel. lib.* συνόδους, Gr. *i. e.* ſimul dentatus] *A kind of ſea fiſh*, Plin. 37, 10, 30.

Synodontes, & Synagrides *malè confunduntur*, Voſſ.

Synodontites, æ. m. *A ſtone taken out of the brain of the ſaid fiſh*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Synodus, i. f. συνόδος, Gr. *ex* σὺν, & ὁδὸς] *An aſſembly of men, a great council, a ſynod*, Cod. Theod. *Lat.* Conventus.

* Synœceoſis, is. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *A rhetorical figure, when two contraries are predicated of the ſame perſon*, or *thing, and both truly; as*, Tam deeſt avaro, quod habet, quàm quod non habet, *Publ. Syr.* adferente Quint.

* Synœcium, ii. n. [συνοίκιον, Gr. à σὺν & οἶκιον] *A lodging, an inn*, or *houſe of entertainment.* Qui in eodem ſynœcio potat, *Petron.* c. 93. *Lat.* Contubernium.

Synonetum, i. n. *Cod. Theod. V.* Steph.

* Synonyma, orum. n. pl. [*de* them. *Vid.* ſynonymus] *Words of one ſignification: ut* enſis, gladius: abeo, diſcedo; *&c.*

* Synonyma, æ. f. *A figure when divers words are uſed of the ſame ſignification*, Priſc.

* Synonymus, adj. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul & ὄνομα nomen] *Synonymous, of the ſame name, of the ſame ſignification, Vid* Synonyma.

* Synopſis, is. f. [*ex* σὺν, ſimul, & ὄπτομαι, video] *An inventory, a brief*, Ulp. *Lat.* Conſpectus.

* Syntagma, atis. n. [ἀπὸ τῦ συντάττειν, *i. e.* à componendo & ordinando] *A treatiſe*, or *large diſcourſe upon a ſubject, Latinè* Compoſitio.

* Syntaxis, cos. f. [à συντάττειν, *i. e.* componere & ordinare] *Conſtruction*, or *order of conſtruction; ſyntax*, Priſc. *Lat.* Ordo, ſeries.

* Syntereſis, is. f. *Lat.* Conſervatio, *Hier. Al. ſcrib.* Synderefis.

* Synthema, atis. n. [à συντίθεσθαι, componi, paciſci] (1) *A token given to ſoldiers when they are ready to fight, a watch word.* (2) Alſo *a paſſport for thoſe who rode poſt.* (3) Alſo *furniture for a poſt horſe.* (1) Dig. (2) Panciroll. (3) Id.

Syntheſis, is. f. (1) *A figure when a noun collective ſingular is joined with a verb plural*, or *when in a ſubſtantive expreſſed, another is underſtood.* (2) *A whole wardrobe with all the apparel and wearing furniture therein preſerved and kept*; (3) alſo *a compoſition in phyſick.* (1) *Gramm.* Quæ tamen potiùs σύνεσις *intelligentia* vocari debet; eſt enim oratio congruens ſenſu, non voce. *Et ſanè vet. grammatici hâc notione* ſyntheſis *ignota fuit, uti obſervat.* Voſſ. *de* Conſtruct. 3. fin. (2) *Vid.* Scæ. *in* L. Tit. *de* auro & arg. legat. (3) Qu. Seren.

Syntomia, æ. f. Figura, *&c. Lat.* Conciſio, *V.* Steph.

* Syntonum, i. n. [σύντονον, Gr. à συντείνω, contendo] *A board whereon they made muſick with their feet.* Syntonorum modis ſaltitantes, *Quint.* 9, 3. *Interp. Salm. ſed al. alit. leg.*

Syrapa, æ. f. (1) *A ſyrup.* (2) Alſo *a kind of pickling of olives.* (1) Jun. (2) Col.

Syrca, æ. f. Cranius indumentum, *Cæl.* 6, 3.

Syreeum, n. Decoctum ficorum, *al.* Syreon. *Hippocr. V. Plin.* 14, 9.

Syreon, n. Herba, *al.* Tordile, *Plin.* 24, 19.

Syringa, æ. f. Fiſtula quædam, *V.* Steph.

* Syringium, ii. n. *An ulcer*, or *ſore like a fiſtula*, Macer.

* Syringius, i. m. [à ſeq.] *A kind of cane*, or *reed, all hollow*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Syrinx, gis. f. [σύριγξ, Gr. à συρίζειν, ſibilare] (1) *A flute, pipe*, or *recorder*; *a reed, a ſquirt, a ſyringe.* (2) *A nymph feigned to be turned into a reed.* (3) Alſo *a ſore called a fiſtula.* (4) *A chamfer*, or *fret in maſonry.* (5) Alſo *a hole*, or *mine under ground.* (1) Nempe *ap.* Græcos, *Lat.* Fiſtula. (2) Naïas una fuit, nymphæ Syringa vocabant, *Ov. Met.* 1, 691. (3) *Litt.* unde non dicit. (4) Id. *ex* Vitr. (5) Amm. 17, 15.

Syriſcum, n. & Syriſcus, m. *A veſſel wherein they were wont to keep figs*, Cæl. 9, 3.

* Syrma, atis. n. [à σύρω, traho] (1) *The train of a woman's gown, a long garment which tragick players uſed.* (2) *A long train of words.* (1) Veſtigia ſyrmata verrere, *Prud. Pſych.* 362. (2) Longum Thyeſtæ ſyrma, *Juv.* 8, 229.

* Syrmæa, æ. f. *A meat made of fat and honey*, the prize of ſome exerciſe amongſt the Spartans, *Cæl. Rhod.*

* Syrmaticus, adj. [à ſyrma] *Dragging*, or *trailing along, like a rope.* ¶ Syrmaticum jumentum, *A foundered jade, that can ſcarcely draw his legs after him*, Veg. *de* Re Vet. 3, 22.

Syrtites, æ. m. *A kind of ſapphire*, Marbod.

Syrus, i. m. *Curt.* 7, 4, 23. *recè.* Sirus.

* Syſſitia, orum. n. pl. [συσσίτια, Gr. à σὺν, & σῖτος] *The feaſts of companies in their halls*, Strab. l. 15. *Lat.* Convictus.

* Syſtema, atis. n. [*ex* συνίστημι, conſtituo] *The compaſs of a ſong, a ſyſtem, the body of a ſcience*, Jun. ┼ Conſtructio.

* Syſtole, es. f. [à συστέλλω, contraho] (1) *A figure of proſodia, whereby a long ſyllable is made ſhort.* (2) *A contraction of the heart and pulſe, after every drop of blood.* (1) Gramm. (2) Med.

* Syzeugmenon, n. [*ex* σὺν, & ζευγνύω] *B, fa, B. mi*, Muſic.

* Syzygia, æ. f. [*ex* συν, & ζυγὸς, jugum] (1) *The pairs of nerves that convey ſenſe from the brain to the reſt of the body*, ſo called. (2) *The conjunction of the moon with the ſun.* (3) Alſo *the coupling of different feet together in verſe.* (1) Med. (2) Aſtron. (3) Gramm.

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T ante A.

TABACUM, i. n. [*ab* inſulâ Tabaco, ubi copiosè provenit; vocatur & *Nicotiana, à* Nicotio inventore, qui primus eam ex Indiâ ad nos adduxit. Indi ſuâ linguâ *piciel* vocant] *Tobacco*, an herb that groweth in Weſt-Indies, and is now almoſt all the world over ſmoaked in pipes, but unknown to, or neglected by the ancients.

Tabellaria, ium. n. plur. *An inſtrument of torture made of ſeveral little boards*, L. *ex* Sen.

Tabellarius, i. m. *An auditor, a keeper of a regiſter, a ſcrivener*, Sidon. 4, 11.

Tabellio, onis. m. [tabellio ſcribit tabellas, & in ſpecie publicas, eaſdemque cuſtodit, *Pap.*] *A ſcrivener*, or *notary publick regiſter*; alſo *a carrier of letters*, Juſtin.

Tabernarius, adj. *Of ſhops*, or *taverns.* Tabernariæ comœdiæ, *Acted in booths*, Steph.

Tabernarius, i. m. *A tavern haunter*, L. *ex* Ter. *ſed. q.*

Tabidulus, adj. *Pining, conſuming, waſting*, Virg. Ceir. 182.

Tabifluus, adj. *Flowing with corrupt matter*, Prud. Apoth. 891.

Tabulamentum, n. *Idem ac* Tabulatio, *Frontin.* 1, 1.

Tabulatim, adv. *Board by board, diſtinguiſhed by planks*, Pall. 3, 9.

Tabulator, m. *He that ceileth, a joiner*, L. *ex* Vitr. *ſed. q.* Tabula conſtruere, *Voſſ.*

Tacitabundus, adj. *Donat.* in *Virg.*

Tacitè, adv. *Cic. Verr.* 2, 97. *ſed varr. codd.*

Tacitulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 124.

Taciturio, ire. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 16. *To determine to be ſilent*, Voſſ.

Tactice, es. f. Ars inſtruendæ aciei, *Steph.*

* Tactici, orum. m. pl. *They whoſe office is to ſet an army in array*; *the leaders in the artillery ground*, Veg.

* Tacticus, adj. [à τάσσω, ordino] *Tactical*, or *belonging to martial array.* ┼ Ad ordinem militarem ſpectans.

Tæda, f. *A torch*, *V.* Teda.

Tædia, pl. *Vermin that breed about us*, Litt. *unde non dicit.*

*┼Tædifer, era, erum. adj. [à tæda, & fero] *Bearing a torch.* ¶ Per tædiferæ myſtica ſacra Deæ, *The rights of Cybele*, Ov. Ep. 2, 42.

Tædiosè, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Moleſtè.

Tædioſus, adj. *Tedious*, Firm. 1, 3.

* Tædulus, a, um. adj. dim. [*qu. à* tædus *ex* tædium] *Wariſome, tedious, loathſome, queaſy ſtomached, that will not eat*, Feſt. ┼ Faſtidioſus.

Tænia, f. *vel* Tæna, *Apul. A belly worm*, Med. Or *grave worm*, Ser. Samm. *A pair of traces to draw by*, G. *ex* Apul.

Tæniacæ, pl. Oblongæ offæ, à figurâ dictæ, eo modo quo portulaca, paſtinica, *Varr.*

Tænioſus, adj. Tæniis plenus, *Gl.*

† Tæpocon, i. n. Appellârunt Græci genus ſcribendi deorſum verſus, ut nunc dextrorſum ſcribimus, *Feſt. Mart. leg.* retrorſum, *ducitque à* תחפך invertens.

Tago, ĕre. *ant. pro* Tango, *Feſt.*

Talea, f. *A tally*, L. *ex* Plaut. *A block*, or *roller to tumble off a wall upon ſcalers*, Veg.

Talentarius, adj. 60. Libras continens, *Siſ.* ap. *Non.* 18, 22.

Talia, f. Teſſera, *Voſſ.*

Talior, ari. paſſ. *To be cut*, or *hewed*, Perot.

Talla *ſive* Thalla, f. *The blade of an onion*, or *chibbol*, Scal. *al.* Talia, *Feſt.*

Talipedo, are. neut. *To go on the paſterns, to go as one drawing his feet after him for ſickneſs*, or *weakneſs. Cujus particip.* ap. *Lucr.* Tum quaſi talipedens primùm conſurgit, l. 3, 503.

Talmud, n. *Two books called ſo by the Jews*; The Jeruſalem Talmud was written by R. Jochanam in the land of Iſrael; the Babylonian was written in Babylon, and of greater eſteem than the former, *Lat.* Pandectæ rerum Judaïcarum *dici poſſunt.*

Tama, f. *A ſwelling of the feet, by over-much walking*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt.

Tamariudus, i. m. *Tamarinds, a fruit*, good againſt choler, *Jun.*

Tame, ant. *pro* Tam, *Feſt.*

† Tamino, are. ant. [manifeſtò, *ab* Hebr. טמא *To defile.* ┼ Contamino.

Taminacum, i. n. *Plin.* 23, 30: Parthenion, *inquit* Litt. *ſed invenire nequeo*; *fort. corrupte pro* Taminia, *q. v.*

Tamnus, i. m. *Idem quod* Ampelos agria, *Jun.* ap. *Plin.* 15, 15. ☞ *Corr. leg.* Tanum, *vid.* Harduin. in loc.

* Tanacetum, i. n. [à Gr. ἀθανασία] *Tanſey*, an herb, *Jun.*

* Tangibilis, e. adj. [à tango] *Which may be touched*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *ſed perperam.* ┼ Tactilis, *Lucr.* quod Litt. omiſit. ┼ Tractabilis, *M.* Subtactùm cadens, *Feſt.*

Tango, *To beſmear*, or *dawb*, Pall. Jun. 16. *V.* Gron. *ad* Sen. Ep. 86.

Tantheuriſi, pl. Quædam ornamenti genera, *Poll.* 5, 6.

Tantillulus, m. dim. *So ſmall*, Apul.

Tapinoſis, f. *Lat.* Humiliatio, figura, *ſcu potiùs vitium orationis, cùm rei dignitas verborum humilitate deprimitur.*

Tapula, [*i. e.* tabula] *A law made for feaſts*, Lucil. *ap.* Feſt. *al.* Tapulla, *vel* Tappulla.

Tapullus, adj. Convivalis. *Feſt.*

† Tarandus, i. m. Scythicus cervus, *A beaſt in its head and horns like a ſtag, in other parts like a bull*, Plin. 8, 35.

* Tarantula, æ. f. [à Tarentum, ubi plurim.] *A kind of venomous ſpider.* Tarantulâ icti tarantati dicuntur, fidibus, tibiis, *aut* tympanis curantur, *Alex.* ab *Alex.* Vid. *Matthiol.* in *Dioſcr.*

† Taratantara, indecl. [vox fict. a ſono tubæ] *A ſound of the trumpet*, Serv. *ex* Enn.

Tarchon, i. m. *Taracon*, or *garden dragon*, Jun.

Tarda, æ. f. *ſc.* avis. [dict. à tardo volatu] *A buſtard*, Nemeſ.

Tardabilis, anj. *Tert.*

Tardigemulus, adj. Tardè gemens, *Næv. ap. Gell.* 19, 7.

Tardities, ei. f. *pro* Tarditas, *Non.* 2, 866.

Tarditudo, inis. f. Idem *Plaut. Pœn.* 3, 129.

Tardor, m. Idem *Non.* 3, 255.

Tardiuſculè, adv. *Somewhat ſlowly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Targum, n. indecl. *The Chaldee paraphraſe of the Old Teſtament.* ┼ Interpretatio.

Tartarum, n. *Tartar.* The hard cruſt, *or* gravelly ſtuff, which ſticketh to the inſide of wine veſſels. *Jun.* ┼ Fæx vini uſta.

Tauricornis, adj. *With horns*, like a bull. *Prud. Per.* 10, 222.

Taurigenus, adj. *Macr.* 5, 6, 5.

Taurius, adj. ¶ Taurii ludi, *Plays conſecrated to the infernal gods*, Feſt. Taurium æs, quod in ludos tauricos conſumitur, *Id.*

Taurulus, i. m. dim. *Petron.* 39.

* Tautologia, æ. f. [*ex* τὸ αὐτὸ idem & λέγω] *A repeating the one and the ſelf ſame thing over and over, tautology*, Gramm. *Lat.* Ejuſdem verbi *aut* ſermonis iteratio, *Quint* 8, 3. ☞ *Exemplum ejus vid. ap.* Virg. Æn. 1, 550.

Taxa, f. *A kind of bay-tree*, L. *ex* Plin.

* Taxator, oris. m. verb. *A taxer, a rebuker, a finder of faults*; alſo *an aſſeſſor, a rater*, or *praiſer of goods*, Feſt.

Taxim, adv. [à taxo] *Softly, gently, leiſurely, little by little*, Pompon. *ap.* Non. ┼ Senſim.

Taxo, as. *To touch often*, or *cloſely*, Macr. 5, 6, 7.

Teba, f. ant. *pro* Collis, *Varr. R. R.* 3, 1.

* Technicus, a, um. adj. *Artificial, cunning*, *Lat.* Artificialis, ſolers.

* Technopægnion, i. n. [à τέχνη ars, & παίγνιον luſus] *A book of Auſonius ſo called.*

*†Technoſus, adj. [à techna] *Craftily, wilely, cunning, full of tricks*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. *ſed non inveni.*

Tectonicus, a, um. adj. [à τέκτων, faber] *Belonging to a builder.* § Tectonicæ formæ, *Auſon. Moſell.* 299.

* Tectorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, pargeting, waſhing, whiteliming*, or *plaſterer's work*, *Vid.* Tector. ¶ † Tectorius peniculus, *A pargeter's bruſh*, Plaut. Mil. 1, 1, 18. ☞ *ſed de verâ lectione non convenit*, Conf. *Plin.* 26, 32.

Tectulum, n. dim. *Hier. Ep.* 47, 4.

Tectura, f. *A covering*, Pall. R.R. 1, 15.

Tecturius, i. m. ψιαδοποιὸς, *Gl.*

Tegile, is. n. Subligaculum, tegmen, *Apul.*

* Tegulaneus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to tiles.* ¶ Tegulaneum tectum, *A tiled roof*, Jun.

Tegulariura, n. *Where tiles are made*, Steph.

* Tegularius, ii. m. [à tegula] *A tiler, a tile-maker*, Gloſſ. Gr. Lat. ┼ Figulus.

Tela, f. *The loom to which the web is faſtened*, L. *ex* Lucr.

* Teleta, æ. f. [à τέλη, myſteria] *A religious ceremony*, Apul. p. 394. *Lat.* Ritus.

Telifer, adj. *Sen. Herc. Oeth.* 543.

* Teliambus, i. m. [à τέλος, & ἴαμβος] *An hexameter verſe, the laſt foot in which is an* Iambus, *inſtead of a* Spondæus, *Mar. Vict.*

* Tellios, i. m. [à τελέω petifico] Numerus perfectus, *Auſon. Ep.* 18, 19.

Tellina, æ. f. *A kind of ſhell fiſh*, called *a limpet*, Geſn. interpr.

Tellurus, m. Deus tellurus, *M. Capell.* 1, 16.

Telluſtris, adj. *M. Capell.* 7.

*† Telo, are. act. *To remove afar off*, or *ſend to a diſtance*, [à τῆλε, procul] inuſ. *unde* protelo. ┼ Telare, differre, *Voſſ.*

Telo, onis. m. *A long pole to fetch up water*

*out of a pit*, or *well*; *a crane, a swipe*, Perot. † Tollo, tolieno.

Telonarius, i. m. *A toll-gatherer, one of the custom-house*, Cod.

* Telonium, ii. n. [τελώνιον, Gr. à τέλος, quod inter cætera *vectigal* signif. & ὠνέομαι, emo] *The custom-house*, or *tollbooth*, Vulg. Interpr.

Telum, n. *A grievous pain, a stitch in the side*, Ser. Samm.

Temeriter, adv. *Hastily*, Non. 11, 54. † Temerè.

Temeritudo, f. *Rashness*, Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 867. † Temeritas.

Temo, m. *Government*, L. *ex* Juv. *sed q.*

Temperaculum, n. *The tempering of Metal*, Apul.

Temperamentum, n. *A temper*, or *constitution*; *a temperament*, L. † Temperatio, *Cic.*

Temperativus, adj. Temperativa medicamina, *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Temperatrix, icis f. *She that moderateth*, or *ordereth*, Aug.

Tempestivò, adv. *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 41.

Tempestuosè, adv. *Apul.*

* Tempestus, adj. [à seq.] *Tempestuous, stormy, boisterous*, Sid. Ep. 4, 6. † Procellosus.

* Tempestus, adj. [à tempus] ant. *pro* Temperstivus, *Fest.*

Templatim, adv. Per templa, *Tert.*

* Temporalis, e. adj. (1) † *Inconstant.* (2) Also *of*, or *belonging to the temples.* (1) Græcorum sunt temporalia ingenia, *Curt.* 4, 5, 11. ☞ *Sed var. cod. Vid.* Temporarius. (2) *Litt.* gratis; *sed* venæ temporales, *Veget.* 2, 16.

* Temporaneus, adj. *Unde* in compositt. Extemporaneus, *Done for time, belonging to time.* † Temporarius.

Temptor, m. *A despiser, a contemner*, Sen. Agam. 605. *ubi tamen al.* Contemptor.

Tempus, n. *Temperament*, Manil. *ap.* Litt.

* † Tenacia, æ. f. [à tenax] (1) *A holding fast.* (2) *Parsimony, stinginess, tenaciousness.* (1) Non. *ex* Enn. † Tenacitas. (2) Non. *ex* Afran. † Parsimonia.

* † Tendax, acis. adj. [à tendo] Qui tetigine venereâ, *vel* priapismo afficitur, *Litt.* ex *Plaut. sed non inveni*, A.

* Tendines, *vel.* Tendones, um. m. pl. [à tendo] *The tendons*, or *tops of the muscles*; *which fasten them to the bones*, Med.

Tendor, oris. m. Extensio, *Apul.*

Tenebra, æ. f. *Sing. Lampr.*

Tenebratio, f. *Cæl.* 1, 2.

Tenebrescо, čre. *Aug.*

Tenebrico, as. *Tert.*

Tenebricositas, f. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Tenebro, Tenebras inducere, *Lact.* 4, 19, 3. V. *Borr.*

Tenebrosè, adv. *Darkly*, Macr. † Obscurè.

Tenerescо, al. Teneraseo, *Conf. Cels.* 6, 6.

Teneriter, adv. *Tenderly*, Plin. *ap.* Steph. *sed q.*

Tensibilis, & Tensilis, adj. *That may be stretched*, Alciat.

Tensio, f. *An extension.* ✠ Tensio, ac contractio nervorum, *Larg. Comp.* 255. Distensio, *Cels.*

Tensura, f. Idem, *Veget.*

* † Tentipellium, ii. n. [à tentandâ pelle] (1) *A kind of iron shoe, whereon leather is stretched.* (2) Also, *a medicine to stretch and smooth the skin.* (1) Afran. *ap.* Fest. (2) *Gloss. Lat. Græc.* Tentipellium, φάρμακον πρὸς ῥύτιδας.

Tentor, oris. m. [à teneo] *V.* Turn. Adv. 11, 21.

Tentorius, adj. [à tentorium] *Belonging to a tent*, Treb. Poll.

Tentum, i. n. [à tendo] *Sc.* Veretrum, *Sc.* Extentum, *Capitol.*

Tenturus, part. *About to try*, Claud. Torp. 18.

Tenuabilis, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 4.

* Tenuatim, adv. [à tenuis] *Thinly, slenderly*, Intestinum perquam tenuatim productum, *Apic.* 2, 4.

* Tenuatio, onis. f. verb. [à tenuo] *A making thin, or slender*, Litt. *ex* Cels.

Tenuiarius, i. m. Cujus opera in re tenui desudat, *Voss. Vet. Inscript.*

Tenus, ōris. n. Laqueus, *Plaut.* 4, 6, 23. V. *Steph.*

Tepeditas, atis. f. Tepor. *Voss.*

Tepidulè, adv. *Somewhat warmly*, or *coolly*, Litt. *ex* Gell. *sed q.*

Tepidulus, adj. *Somewhat warm*, or *cool*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tepоro, as. *To make warm*, Dracont. † Tepefacio.

Teporus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 915.

Tepulus, adj. *Frontin.* de *Aquæd.* 2. *Conf. Plin.* 36, 15.

Teraphim, *Lat.* Imagines, idola, *Bibl.*

* † Tercenti, æ, a. adj. pl. *Three hundred*, Cic. *ap.* Nizol. *sed* trecenti *verior lectio.*

* † Tercenties, adv. *Three hundred times*, Litt. *ex* Catull. 27. *ubi rect.* trecenties.

* Terebellum, i. n. dim. [à terebrum] *A little auger, wimble*, or *piercer*; *a trepan*, Jun.

* Terebinthina, æ. f. (*sc.* resina) [à terebinthus] *Turpentine*, Offic.

Terebramen, inis. n. *Fulgent.* 2.

Terebrator, m. *Gl.*

Terebratus, ûs. m. *Scrib. Larg.* 206.

Terebrum, n. *A wimble, a piercer, a trepan*, Gl. † Terebra.

Teredo, f. *A worm breeding in one's hand*, Litt. *gratis.*

Tergilla, f. *vel* Tergillum, n. *A hog's skin.* Apic. 4, 3.

Tergiversatio, f. *A nonsuit in law, when a plaintiff letteth his matter fall*, JCC.

Tergiversator, m. *A boggler*, or *delayer*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 11, 17.

Tergiversor, *To run, and fight still*, Interpr. Non. *To leave off his action, to be nonsuited*, Dig.

Teriones, m. pl. [teriones, à terra, *vel* à terendo terram, *Varr.*] *Oxen which plough the ground*, *Vid.* Triones.

* Terjugus, adj. *ex* ter, & jugum] *Three thousand yoke*, or *head.* ¶ Terjuga mille, *Three thousand*, Auson.

† Termen, inis. n. [à Celtico ter, & min. lapis] *Id. quod* terminus. Apud Accium non *terminus* dicitur, sed *termen*, Varr. L. L. 4, 4.

Termentum, n. *vel* Trimentum, *Id. quod* Detrimentum, *Fest.* ex *Plaut. B.* 4, 9, 5. *ubi tamen* Tormentum *legi sensus postulat*, A.

Termes, itis. m. *A little worm feeding on flesh*, or *wood*; *a maggot, a gentle*, Fest.

Terminabilis, e. adj. *That may be ended*, Ulp.

Terminalis, e. adj. *Of, belonging*, or *serving to bounds and limits.* ¶ Lapis terminalis, *A mearstone*, or *landmark*, Jun.

Terminator, m. *He that setteth bounds*, or *limits*, ap. Grom.

Terminus, i. m. *A term*, ap. Logic. *nec absurdè* cum ὅρος vocat *Aristot.*

* † Termo, onis. m. *A bound, a limit*, [à Gr. τέρμων, *Fest.*] Ingenti vadit cursu, quâ redditu termo est, *Enn.* † Terminus.

Ternio, onis. m. *The number three*, Gell. 1, 20. † Numerus ternarius.

Terraceus, adj. *Belonging to the earth*, Hinc Angl. *A terrace walk.*

Terralis, adj. *Apul.*

Terraneola, f. *The bird called a bunting.*

Terrefacio, *To fright, to terrify*, Litt. *ex* Virg. *Sed perperam.* † Perterrefacio, terrorem affero, incurio, terrifico, *Virg.* & *Lucr.*

Terrena via, *A way that is not paved*, Ulp.

Terribiliter, adv. *Terribly*, Aug. † Atrociter.

* † Terricula, æ. f. [à terriculum] *A bugbear*, Lactant. 1, 21. *ex* Lucil.

* Terriculamentum, i. n. *A spirit*, or *ghost, a bugbear, an apparition.* Omnia sepulchrorum terriculamenta, *Apul.* † Terriculum.

Terrigenus, adj. *Cic.* ap. *L.* sed q. † Terrigena.

Territio, f. *A putting in fear*, Ulp. † Consternatio.

Territorialis, adj. *Aggen.* in *Frontin.*

Terrula, f. dim. Exigua ditio, *Voss.*

Terrulens, tis. adj. *Earthly*, Litt. *ex* Prud. † Terrenus.

Terrulentè, & Terrulenter, adv. *After an earthly manner*, Litt. *ex* Prud. † More terreno.

Terrulentus, adj. *Earthly*, Plaut. *ap.* Litt. *certe* Prud. Ham. 2, 195. † Terrenus, *Cic.*

Tersor, m. [à tergo] *Gl.*

Tersus, ûs. m. *A scouring, wiping*, or *cleansing*, Apul. † Purgatio.

Tertia, disjunctorum, *C, sol, fa, ut*, Jun. *vid.* Vitr.

Tertiæ excellentium, *F, fa, ut*, Jun.

Tertiata verba, *Words not perfectly pronounced, but stammered out for fear*, Apul.

Terticeps, cipis, c. 3. *Three headed*, L. *ex* Varr.

Tertus, part. *Scoured, furbished*, Varr. *ap.* Non.

Tescum, i. n. *A rough place*, Varr. *V.* Tesqua.

† Tescus, adj. *Rugged, craggy, desert, lonesome*, Acc. † Horridus, confragosus.

Tesselarium, n. *Chequer work*, Bud. † Tessellatum opus.

Tesselarius, m. & Tessellator, Qui calculos ponit, *Cod.*

Tessellatim, adv. *Chequerwise*, Apic. 4, 3.

Tessello, as. [*unde* pass. *Sidon.*] *To make chequer work.*

Tessera, f. *A square piece of any thing*, Vitr.

Tesseracoste, es. f. *The forty days betwixt Easter and Holy Thursday*; it may be taken also for *Lent*; also *the time of a woman's lying-in, before she be churched*; also *a churching feast*, *ex* Litt.

Tesserarius, i. m. *A dice player*, Amm.

Tesserarius, adj. *Amm.* 14, 6.

Tesseratus, adj. *Chequered, made in squares*, L. *ex* Suet. *sed qu.*

Testa, f. *A shell*, Steph. *ex* Plaut.

Testabilis, e. adj. *That by law may bear witness in court*, Gell. 6, 7. † Qui testimonii jus habet.

Testamen, n. Testimonium, *Tert.*

Testamentarius, i. m. *A scrivener, a notary, a writer of wills*, or *testaments*, JCC.

Testatim, adv. *By pieces*, or *shreds*, Non. *ex* Pomp.

Testatò, adv. *In presence of*, or *before witness*; also *with his will being made*, Dig.

Testatissimus, adj. superl. *Aug.*

Testatrix, f. *She that maketh a will*, Dig.

Testeus, adj. *Earthen, made of earth baked*; also *shelly*, Macr. 7, 15. † Testaceus.

† Testiculor, ari. dep. (1) *To put the male to the female.* (2) Also *to call for*, or *produce witnesses.* (1) Fest. (2) Mihi quoque adsunt testes. *AM.* Qui testes? *AL.* Testes. *AM.* Quid testiculare? *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 192. *ludens in ambiguo.* ☞ *Inest huic notioni, & εὐφημία & ἔλλειψις; deest. enim* integritatis, *quæ vox exprimitur* Phædro, 3, 11, 5.

Testiculus, i. m. *An herb*, al. *Satyrion*, Off.

Testimonialis, adj. *Belonging to a witness*, or *testimony.* ¶ Testimoniales literæ, *Letters testimonial, a soldier's pass*, or *furlough*, Veg. 2, 2. Diaconus Episcopii concionantis custos, *Voss.*

Testivilitium, n. *A thing of naught*, Plaut. Cas. 2, 5, 39. *Scrib. etiam* Textivilitium, Titivilitium, & Totivilitium.

Testo, *pro* Testor, *Prisc.* V. *Gell.* 15, 13.

Testum, n. *A cover for a pot*, or *pan*, Cato. *Sed al.* Testu, *al.* Texto, *leg.* *A cuttle bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Teta, f. & Tetus, m. Isid. *A ring dove*, L. *quæst* = Palumbes.

* Tetanus, i. m. [τετάνος, Gr. à τείνω] *A kind of cramp*; *a stiffness*, or *stretching of the sinews*; *a crick in the neck*, Cels. 4, 3. *sed Græcis elemeatis.*

Tetrachordum,

Tetrachordum, n. *A tetrachord*, Vitr. 5, 4.

* Tetracolon, i. n. [*ex* τέτρα & κῶλον membrorum, *vel* pes] [*A kind of lyrick ſtanza, conſiſting of four verſes*, or *lines*, Gramm.

* Tetracolus, adj. [τετράκωλος, Gr. *ab* eodem] *Of four members*, or *parts*, *Lat.* Quatuor membrorum.

Tetractĕus, ĭdis. f. [à τέτρα, & ἔτος] *Forty years ſpace*, Charon.

* Tetragonĭſmus, i. m. [τετραγωνισμὸς, Gr. *ab* eodem cùm ſeq.] *A bringing of a figure to a quadrangle*, or *ſquare*, Geom. *Lat.* Quadratura.

* Tetragonus, adj. [τετράγωνος, Gr. & τέτρα, & γωνία angulus] *Quadrangular*, *ſquare*, Ap. Geom.

* Tetragrammus, a, um. adj. [τετράγραμμος, Gr. à τέτρα, & γραμμὴ linea] *Conſiſting of four lines*, Geom.

* Tetragrammaton, i. n. *A name of God, ſo called becauſe conſiſting of four letters*, יהוה, the Jews not thinking it lawful to be pronounced.

* Tetrametrum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & μέτρον menſura] *A verſe conſiſting of four feet*, Gram. *Lat.* Octonarium.

Tetraptoton, [à πτῶτις caſus] *A noun having four caſes*, Iſid.

Tetras, adis. f. *The number four, the quater point in dice*, Arithm.

Tetraſtiche, es. f. *A gallery with four rows of pillars*, Treb. Poll.

* Tetraſyllabus, a, um. adj. [*ex* τέτρα, & συλλαβὴ] *Of four ſyllables*, Gramm.

Tetrices, um. f. pl. *Devices of water to water gardens*, L. *ex* Catone.

Tetrinnio, ire. *Philom.* 2, 2.

Tetritudo, dinis. f. *Crabbedneſs*, Acc. ✝ Tetricitas.

* Tetrix, icis. f. [à τετράων tetrao] *A kind of pheaſant*, *buſtard*, or *biſtard*, Jun.

† Tetro, are. act. [à teter] *To defile*, *pollute*, or *make bitter*; Pacuv. *ap.* Non. ✝ Horrifico.

* Tetrobŏlum, i. n. [à τέτρα, & ὀβολὸς] *A coin of four oboli*, about *four pence halfpenny*, of our money, *Juv.*

Tettiga, f. Cicada, *Dioſc.* 2, 45.

Teuthis, idis. f. *A cuttle fiſh*, Gaz. *V.* Litt.

Textricula, dim. [à textrix] *Arnob.*

Textrinum, n. *A dock where ſhips are built*, Enn.

Textrix, Teſtrices, pl. *The fates*, Apul.

Textum, n. *A coverlid for a pot*, or *pan*, Sub textum ſubde pauliſper, *Cato*, *ſed al. leg.* Teſtum, *q. v.*

Textus, ûs. m. *A text*, or *ſubject of diſcourſe*, Amm. *male pro* verbis ſcriptoris, *ſignificat enim* Texturam, *aut* opus texendo perfectum. ✝ Argumentum.

Thalaſſia, pl. Loca maritima, *Sid.* 1, 5.

§* Thalaſſiarcha, æ. m. [à θάλασσα, & ἀρχὴ] *An admiral*, *Lat.* Claſſis præfectus.

* Thalaſſiarcha, æ. f. [*ab* eodem] *The admiralſhip*, or *office of admiral*. *Lat.* Claſſis præfectura.

Thalaſſius, m. *A marriage ſong*, *V.* Thalaſſio.

Thalaſſus, i. m. Nuptiarum deus, *Steph.*

Thalerus, i. m. *A dollar*, a Dutch coin, *Imperialis*, à Rix dollar.

Thallus, i. m. *A ſtrewing herb*, Apul.

* Thaſia, æ. f. *ſc.* nux [à thaſo inſula] *An almond*, Jun.

Theamedes, æ. m. *A ſtone of a contrary nature to the loadſtone*, Plin. 36, 16.

Theatricus, adj. *Theatrical.* ✝ Theatralis.

Thecatus, adj. *Sid. Ep.* 1, 2.

Thecolithus, i. m. Gemma, *Plin.* 37, 10.

Thedo, onis. m. *A lamprey*, Auſon. ✝ Muræna.

Thelicon, onis. m. Herba mercurialis, *Apul.*

Thelypteris, is. f. Genus filicis, *qu.* Filix fœmina, *Plin.* 27, 9.

Theogonia, æ. f. [θεογονία, Gr. à θεὸς, & γονὴ genitura] *The generation of the gods*, a book of Heſiod's ſo called, *Cic. N. D.* 1, 14. *Lat.* Deorum origo, *vertente ipſo.*

* Theologia, æ. f. [θεολογία, Gr. à θεὸς, & λόγος] *Divinity. Lat.* Sermo de Deo rebuſque divinis.

* Theologicus, adj. *Pertaining to divinity*, Amm.

* Theorematicus, adj. *Belonging to a theorem*, Geom. concedendum.

* Theorematium, ii. n. dim. [à theorema] *A little theorem*, Gen. 1, 13.

* Theoretice, es. f. [*ab* eodem cum ſeq.] *The art of theory*, or *ſpeculation*, Quint. *vertit* ſpectativa, *Sen.* contemplativa.

Theoreticus, adj. [à θεωρέω, contemplor] *Belonging to contemplation.*

Therapeutice, es. [à θεραπεύω] *That part of phyſick, which preſcribeth the cure of diſeaſes*, Med. *Lat.* Ars medendi.

* Theriſtrum, i. n. [θερίστρον, Gr. à θερίζω, æſtivo, quod à θέρος, æſtus] *A fine thin veil*, or *garment for ſummer*, vid. *Iſid.* 19, 25.

Thermefacio, Vox hybrida, [à θερμὸς, & facio] *To heat*, or *make hot*, Plaut. Stich. 1, 3, 97.

* ✝ Thermopoto, are. act. [*ex* θερμὸς, & poto] *To drink hot or warm drink*, Plaut. Trin. 4, 3, 6.

* Theſaurarius, ii. m. *A treaſurer*, Bud. ✝ Quæſtor, præfectus ærarii, *A. Pro* Quæſtor, *rejectum*, Voſſ. *V.* Borr.

* Theſaurizo, are. act. [θησαυρίζω, Gr.] *To treaſure up*, Vulg. Int. ✝ Theſaurum repono, *Quint.* Pecuniam condo, *Cic.*

* Theſaurophylacium, ii. n. [à θησαυρὸς, & φύλαξ] *The treaſury.* ✝ Ærarium.

Theſaurus, i. m. *Treaſure*, *riches*, *wealth*, A.

Theſion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 17.

* Theta, n. indecl. [θῆτα, Gr.] *The name of one of the Greek letters*; alſo *a mark of condemnation to death*, as being the firſt letter of θάνατος.

Theutalis, f. Herba, *Plin.* 27, 12.

Thieum, n. *Fort. Rect.* Thyeum, [à θύω] *Frankincenſe*, Plin.

Thleſias, æ. m. [à θλάω, frango] Cui teſticuli fracti ſunt, *L.* & Thladias, JCC.

Thlaſus, *perperam pro* Thyaſus.

Thlibias, æ. m. [à θλίβω] Cui teſticuli attriti ſunt & contuſi, *Juſtin.*

* Thomix, icis. f. [à θώμιγξ, Gr. funis] *A wreath of hemp to make ropes with*; alſo *a cuſhion*, or *bolſter to lay on the neck, to keep it from hurt in carrying burdens*, Feſt. *A porter's knot*, or *ſtay*, Interpr. Paulo.

* Thoraca, æ. f. [à thorax] *id quod* Thorax, *Plin. ap. Litt.*

* Thoracatus, adj. [à præced.] *That is made to the breaſt.* § Effigies thoracata, *Plin.* 37, 9. Thoracatus navarchus, *Id.* 35, 10. *in buſt.*

* Thoracium, i. n. *The topſail*, or *topmaſtſail*, Jun.

Thorybetron, n. Herba, *Plin.* 26, 8.

Threnodia, æ. f. [à θρῆνος, & ᾠδὴ] *A mourning ſong*, *the book of Lamentations*, Bibl.

* Threnus, i. m. [à Gr. θρῆνος, idem] *Lamentation*, *a lamentable verſe*, or *ſong*, *a funeral ſong.* Quî differt ab epicedio, *Vid.* Voſſ. Inſt. Or. 3. ✝ Lamentatio.

* Thridax, acis. f. *The herb lettuce.* ¶ Thridax agria, *Sparrow-hawk's herb*, *hawk weed*, Apul.

* Thrion, n. *A fig leaf.*

* Thryallis, f. *The herb called roſe campion*, Mart. *V.* Plin. 25, 10.

Thurarius, m. [à thus] *He that prepareth*, or *ſelleth frankincenſe*, or *incenſe*, Tert.

Thurianus, m. [à thuria] *The fiſh called Tunny*, Hor. *ap.* Litt.

Thurificatus, part. *Cyprian*, à ]

Thurifico, as. *To burn incenſe*, Voſſ.

* Thyinus, adj. [θυΐνος, Gr. à θύω] Lignathyina, *Almug wood*, 1 Reg. 10, 11, 12.

* Thyitis, is. f. [à θύια, mortarium] *A kind of very hard ſtone*, *whereof mortars were made*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

* Thymallus, *vel* Thymalus, i. m. [à θυμὸς *i. e.* thymo, nomen habens] *A fiſh when newly taken ſmelling of thyme*, *a ſmelt*, Ambroſ. Her. 5.

* Thymelicus, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to mimick's.* ¶ Thymelicum choragium, *The player's furniture*, Apul.

Thymiatitis, is. f. Herba. *Cinquefoil*, Dioſc. 4, 40.

Thynicus, adj. Annulus, è mero auro confectus, primùm in Bythinia fabricatus, *Steph.*

Thynus, i. m. Idem. *Salmas*, L.

Thyſſellion, n. Herba, *Plin.* 25, 11.

Thyſus, i. m. [à θύειν] *A ſwine*, Varr. R. R. 2, 4. = Sus.

Tiaratus, adj. Tiarâ velatus, *Voſſ.*

Tibiale, n. *A grave*, Paul. JC.

Tibicinator, m. *Gl.*

Tibicinium, n. *The art of playing on the flute*, Apul.

Tibicino, Tibiâ canere, *Fulgent.* 3, 9.

* Tigno, are. act. *unde* paſſ. Tignor, ari. *To roof*, or *cover with rafters*, Litt. *ex* Vitruv. *uſitatius contigno.*

Tignum, n, *A rail*, *prop*, or *ſtake to ſet up a vine*, Feſt.

Tignus, i. m. Idem. *L.* ex *Cæs.*

Tignifer, adj. *Sidon*, *C.* 1, 444.

Tiliaris, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 1.

Tilica, *V.* Sputatilicus.

Timeſco, *To grow fearful*, Amm. ✝ Pertimeſco.

* Timidulè, adv. [à ſeq.] *Somewhat fearfully*, Apul.

* ✝ Timidulus, adj. dim. [à timidus] *Somewhat fearful*, L. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Trepidus, pavidior.

† Tina, æ. f. *A great bowl*, *whereof each may drink a little*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 15, 7. *al.* Tinia, pl. *Winepots*, Feſt.

Tinctio, f. *Idem ac* Tinctura, *Tert.*

Tinctorium, n. Gladius, *Iſid.*

* ‖ Tinctorius, adj. [à tinctus] *Of*, or *belonging to diers*; *cruel*, *bloody.* § Tinctoria mens, *Plin.* 7, 7. ut leg. *Turneb. adv.* 24, 42. ✝ Tinctilis.

Tinearia, f. *Mothwort*, *goldflower*, Dod. = Aurelia.

Tinguo, *pro* Tingo, *Feud.*

Tinnito, as. *Philom.* 9.

Tintinnio, as. *To ring like a bell*, *to ring*, Non.

Tintinnunculus, i. m. *A keſtrel hawk*, L. *ex* Col. *al.* Tinunculus.

Tiphe, es. f. Frumenti genus, 18, 8.

Tiphyon, n. Herba, *Plin.* 21, 11.

Tis, ant. gen. [à tu] *Plaut.*

Tiſſana, f. Succi ſpecies, *Iſid.* 20, 3,

Titiæ aves. *Wild pigeons*, which the footſayers, called *Titii*, were wont to obſerve. *Cæn. V.* Teta, & Todi.

Titilivitium, n. *A rotten thread*, *a thing of no value*, Plaut. Caſ. 2, 5, 39.

Titillamentum, n. *Fulgent.* 2. ✝ Titillatio.

Titillus, i. m. Flagrum, *Cod.*

Titulo, as. *To entitle*, Titulo ornare, *Voſſ.*

* Tityrus, i. m. [τίτυρος, Gr.] (1) *A reed*, hence Virgil's ſhepherd. (2) *A ſatyr*, or *wild man.* (3) *A he goat.* (4) *A beaſt engendred of an ewe and a he goat.* (5) *A kind of ape with a tail like a ſheep.* (1) Heſych. (2) Æl. *V.* Hiſt. 3, 40. (3) Theocr. Scol. 3, 2: (4) Tolet. 4, 27. (5) Litt.

* ‖ Tmeſis, is. f. [τμῆσις Gr. à τέμνω, ſeco] *The dividing a word in two parts*, *as* Are hoc facias, *Varr. i. e.* arefacias. Quod judicium ſibi cunque erat, *Cic. Lat.* Sectio.

Tocites, æ. m. Herba, *Apul.*

* ✝ Tocullio, onis. m. [*qu.* τοκυλλίων, fæneratorculus, à τόκος, fœnus] *A little uſurer*, Cic. Attic. 2, 1. *Reſtituente Turnebo*, *al. leg.* Locullio.

* ✝ Todeo, ere. neut. [*ab.* eodem cum ſeq.] *To jet up and down like a wagtail*, R. *ex* Antiq.

* Todi,

* Todi, orum. m. pl. [*à* τυτθοὶ, *i. e.* parvi, *N.*] *Little birds, titmice,* Fest.

* † Todillus, a, um. adj. dim. *à* todus, *i. e.* τυτθὸς, parvus, *Little, tiny,* ¶ Todillis crusculis, *with spindle shanks,* Fest. *ex* Plaut.

* Tofaceus, adj. *Belonging to a sand stone.* Marga tofacea, *Plin.* 17, 7. *Vid.* Tophus.

Foleratus, adj. *unde* Toleratio, *More readily admitted,* or *encouraged.* Tac. Ann. 12, 11. *Vix alibi.*

Tolles, is. *vel* Tollis, *al.* Toles, *A swelling, of the jaws,* Fest. ↓ Tonsillæ.

Tollo, *To defer, or put off,* Plaut. Men. 5, 2, 86. *Citante Steph.* al. *excollo.*

Tolutilis, adj. *Varr.* ap *Non.* 1, 60.

Tolutiloquentia, f. Volubilis locutio, volubilitas sermonis, *Non.* 1, 12.

Tome, es. f. Sectio. *Aus.* 5, 88.

Tomice, es. f. Species statuariæ, *Cæl.* 29. 24.

*† Tonescit. impers. [*à* tono] *It thundereth,* Varr. *ap.* Non. ↓ Tonat.

*† Tonimus, vet. *pro* sonamus, usurpârunt, *Varr.*

Tonitibilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tonitrualis, adj. *Apul.*

Tonitruo, as. *Commod.* 6, 7. ↓ Tonare.

Tonitruum, n. *Any rumbling noise,* Treb. Poll.

Tonor, oris. m. *pro* Tenor, *An Accent,* Quint. 1, 5.

Tonoticus, adj. Vim habens intensivam, *Prisc.*

† Tonsilla, æ. f. dim. [*à* tonsa] (1) *A little oar.* (2) Also *a post sharpened at one end, and shod with iron, pitched into the ground, that ships,* or *boats, may be held therewith; an anchor, rope,* or *cable.* (1) Enn. (2) Fest.

Tonsorium, n. *A barber's shop,* L. *ex* Vit. ↓ Tonstrina.

Toparcha, æ. m. [τοπάρχης, Gr. *à* τόπος, & ἀρχὴ] *A lord of a manor, a lord lieutenant of a country,* Spart. *in* Hadr. ↓ Præfectus.

Toparchia, f. Territorium, regionis præfectura, *Plin.* 5, 14.

Topazincus, adj. *Fortun.* 8, 4.

Topazon, onis. m. *A topaz,* Prud.

Tophacius, adj. *Capitol.* 6.

Tophosus, adj. Topho plenus, *Sid. Ep.* 3, 13.

Topiarius, adj. Topiaria arbuscula. *A tree writhed arch-wise over-head,* L. *ex* Col.

* Topographia, æ. f. [τοποσραφία, Gr. *à* τόπος, & γράφω] *The description of a place, topography,* Cic. Attic 15, 16. *Lat.* Locorum descriptor.

* Topographus, i. m. [τοποσράφος, Gr. ab. eodem] *A describer of places, a topographer, Lat.* Locorum descriptio.

* Topos, m. Manil. 3. penult, *Lat.* Locus.

Topper [*qu.* toto opere] *Immediately, quickly, in all haste.* Nev. *ap.* Fest. ↓ Citissimè.

Torcula, f. *Id. quod* Torculum, *Gl.*

Torculator, m. Calcator, *Gl.*

Torculo, as. *Fortun. Ep.*

Torculus, adj. *Cato,* 13. 135.

Torculus, m. *Id. quod* Torculum, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Tordilon, n. & Tordylium, *idem ac* Tordile, *Dal.* ex *Plin.*

Toreumatum, n. *Id. quod* Toreuma, *L.* ex *Cic.*

Toreuta, & Toreutes, æ. m. *A. A turner, a graver, a chaser in metal,* Jun.

Tormentarius, adj. *Steph.* a.

Tormentum, i. n. *Any piece of ordnance; a gun, a cannon,* ex *Anal.*

Tormentuosus, adj. *Cæl.* 3, 6.

Tornamentum, i. n. *A running at tilt, justing,* or *barrier; justs and tournaments,* Munst. ↓ Decursio, decursus ludicrus.

* Tornatilis, e. adj. [*à* torno] *Turned,* or *made, with a turner's wheel.* ↓ Torno factus. Quod torno poliri potest.

* Tornator, oris. m. verb. [*ab* eodem] *A turner,* Vitruv. *ap.* Litt. Artifex qui tornat.

Tornatura, f. *Vulg. Int.* 1. *Reg.* 6, 18.

Torpefacio, *Non.* 2, 870.

Torpidè, adv. *Dully, slowly, drowsily,* L. *ex* Gell. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Torpiditas, atis. f. *Cath.*

Torporo, as. *To make senseless, drowsy, sleepy, to benumb,* Turpil. ↓ Torpor.

Torreo, *To boil,* L. *ex* Plin. *To pinch or nip with cold, Steph. ex* Varr. *V.* Torridus, *n.* 4.

Torridor, ari. pass. *To be burned,* &c. Alciat. ↓ Torreor.

Tortilis placenta, *A tart or cheese-cake,* Jun.

Tortio, nis. f. *Vulg.* Tortura, *Firm.* 8. 15.

Torto, as. *To writhe, to wrest, often, Non.*

Tortor, m. *A slinger or thrower of stones,* L. *ex* Amm. Equus, *an uneasy trotting horse,* Non.

Tortorium, n. Servitii genus. *V. Steph.*

† Tortum, i. n. [vox antiqua, quâ olim utebantur pro ornamento, *Non.*] *An engine to throw stones with,* Pacuv.

Tortuosè, adv. *Crookedly, with turnings and windings,* Tert. ↓ Torte.

Tortuositas, f. *Crookedness,* Tert.

Tortura, æ. f. [*à* torqueo, tortum] *A wreathing, writhing,* or *bowing back.* Caput sarmenti torquendum non est,——quoniam tortura vexatio est, *Pallad, R. R.* 3, 9. ↓ Tormentum, *Voss. V. Borr.*

Tosto, as. Siccare, *Valer.* 2, 28.

Torvè, & Torviter, adv. *Sourly, sternly, crabbedly,* Plaut. Amph. 4, 2, 8. *Sed lib. mel. leg.* Stolidè, *frowningly, loweringly,* Non. *ex* Pomp.

Torvus, torvior, *Apul.* Torvissimus, *Arnob.* 6.

Torulus, m. *A little rope, cord,* or *band,* V. Torus. *A little bed, V.* Torus. *A woman's cawl,* L. *ex* Varr. *The little brawny part in animals,* Apul.

Torus, i. m. *A bed in a garden,* L. *ex* Plin. *The thick and round circle of a pillar,* L. *ex* Vitr. *A wreath of hair in fashion of a cone on the top of the head, which the Athenians adorned with a grasshopper, to shew they were* αὐτόχθονες; *that animal being supposed to be derived from the earth, without other generation, ex* Anal. ↓ *An ornament of a woman's head,* L. *ex* Varr. *A bunch,* or *knot, in the stem or body of a tree,* L. *ex* Virg.

Totaliter, adv. *Totally, entirely,* Lact. ↓ Penitus, prorsùs, omnino.

Totiens, *Id. quod* toties.

* Totjugus, adj. [*ex* tot & jugum] *So many as it were yoked together,* Lex. *ex* Apul. ↓ Tot juncti.

Trabarium. n. [*à* trabe] *A fisher's boat,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Trabea, f. Meton. *The consulship,* L. *ex* Mart.

Trabealis, adj. Sidon, *L.* 2, 2.

Trabica, f. Navis, quòd sit trabibus confixa, *Test.* ex *Pacuv.*

Trabs, *An obelisk,* L. *ex* Plin.

* Trachali, orum. m. pl. [ita dict. ἀπὸ τοῦ τραχύτητος, *sc. ab* asperitudine] *The upper part of the scarlet fish,* Fest.

* Trachea, æ. *vel* Trachia, f. [*à* τραχὺ asper] *The weasand,* or *windpipe,* Gell. 17, 11. *Lat.* Aspera arteria.

Trachelum, n. & Trachelus, m. Media pars navalis veli, *Sipont. Macr.* 5, 5, 21. *ubi al. leg.* Navalis mali.

Tractabiliter, adv. comp. *Gell.* 6, 2.

Tractatorium, n. Senaculum, *Sid. Ep.* 1, 7.

Tractatorius, adj. *A stroker.* ¶ Tractatorium diploma, *a patent for allowance of victuals, as well as of post-horses by the emperour,* Cujac.

Tractatus, part. *Drawn or dragged,* L. *ex* Virg. *sed. q.*

Tractilis, adj. *Gl.*

Tractio, onis. f. *Gl.*

Tractitius, adj. *That is, or may be drawn,* Lampr.

Tractogalatus, adj. Ex tracta & lacte confectus, *Apic.* 5, 1.

Tractomelitus, adj. Ex tracta & melle, *Ib.* 8, 7.

Tractuosus, adj. *Cæl.* 2, 32.

Traditio, f. *A tradition, a delivering a doctrine, a teaching,* Gell. 13, 21. ↓ Memoriæ traditum, *Cic.*

Traditor, m. *A teacher,* L. *ex Apul.* ↓ Qui præcepta tradit.

Traductus, ûs. m. *Amm.* 18.

Trafax, ăcos. f. [*à* τράφηξ, *A beam, a kind of dart,* Enn. *V.* Trifax.

Traganthes, Artemisiæ species, *Apul.*

* Tragemata, um. n. pl. [*à* τράγω, comedo] *Banquetting dishes, junkets, confects, sweetmeats, the desert at a feast,* Macrob. Sat. 2, 8. *Conf.* Gell. 13, 11. *Lat.* Bellaria.

Tragos, m. *A kind of corn hard of digestion,* L. *unde non dicit.*

Tragulatii orum. m. pl. [qui tragulam telum gerunt ac jaciunt] *Soldiers that shot arrows out of cross-bows,* Veg. 2, 15.

* Tragum, i. n. *A net called a drag,* Isid.

* Tragus, i. m. [*à* τράγος hircus] *A bushy herb, a kind of sponge,* &c. Plin. *Vid.* Tragos.

* Traharius, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a dray,* Sidon.

* Traharius, ii. m. *A drayman,* Sidon.

Trahala, f. Dim. [*à* traha] *A little dray,* or *sledge,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Trajectitius, adj. *Belonging to passage, carried over sea, transported.* § Trajectitia pecunia, *Dig.* ¶ Sors trajectitia, *a ferryman's fare,* Modest.

Trajecto, are. freq. *To thrust through; to convey through,* or *over,* Col. *teste* Litt.

Tralatio, onis. f. *Vid.* Translatio.

Tralatitius, adj. *Transferred, transposed;* also *ordinary, common, mean, not worth the taking notice of. Vid.* Translatitious.

Tralatus, part. *Carried over;* Met. *translated, changed,* Cic. *Vid.* Translatus,

Tralucidus, *V.* Translucidus.

Trameo, *Lucr.* ap. *L. V.* Transmeo.

Trames, *A lawn, a little dale in a forest,* Serv.

Tramissus, part. Tramisso freto. *Tac. Ann.* 6, 1.

Tramittens, part. *Passing over,* Sil. 14, 570.

Tramosericus, adj. ¶ Tramoserica vestis, *A kind of drugget, the woof silk, and the warp of some other thread,* Jun.

Tranato, *V.* Transnato.

Transactio, f. [*à* transigo] *An agreement, a finishing,* or *dispatching a thing, a transaction,* Dig. ↓ Negotium.

Transcribo, *To transfer, to pass away,* or *give his right to another,* Dig.

Transcriptio, f. *A writing,* or *copying out,* Ex Anal.

Trenscursio, f. *Cod.*

Transeunter, adv. Obiter, *Voss.* V. *Barr.*

Transfero, *To transport,* or *carry beyond sea.* Ov. Fast. 4, 279. *Ubi al. transit.*

Transfigurabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Transfigurator, m. *He that transformeth,* Sid. Tert.

Transfluvio, as. Flumen transgredi, *Commod.* 50.

Transformatio, f. *Aug.* ↓ Trasfiguratio, *ap. Ov.* Metamorphosis.

Transformator, m. *Sidon.*

Transfretanus, adj. Transmarinus, *Tert.*

Transfulgidus, adj. *Sidon.*

Transgredior, *To transgress a law,* L. *to go by sea,* Gell. 10, 26. *malè pro* Violo, *significat enim* transire, superare, *M.*

Transgressor, m. *Eccl.* ↓ Peccator, Violator.

Transgressus, ûs m. *Id. quod* Transgressio, *Gell.* 10, 16. *Malè pro* Violatione. *Sign. Enim.* transitum, & *ap Rhet. est Tropus hujus nominis,* M.

Transjaceo, & Transjaceor, pass. *To fling,* or *shoot over a place,* Solin. *L.*

Transigo, *To pass time.* Vitam transigĕre, *Sal.* 13. c. 2. *Sed al. leg.* tranferre.

Transito, as. *Cic. Att.* 5, 21. *ubi al.* Transita, *V.* Gron.

Transitor, oris. m. *Amm.* 15, 2.

Transitoriè, adv. *Aug. Serm.* 62.

Transjuge,

Transjugo, are. act. [*ex* trans & jugum] *To cut through a mountain*, Mela.

* Transjungo, *To remove an ox*, or *a horse, from one part of the town to another*, Ulp.

* Trasjungor, i. pass. *To be removed from one place to another*, L. *ex* Col. *certè* Dig.

Transiatitiè, adv. *Negligently, slightly, lightly*, Ulp. ǂ Perfunctoriè.

Translatitius, adj. ✕ Translatitia veteres dixerunt non nova, nec nuper inventa, sed aliundè translata, *Asc. Pæd.*

Translativè, *Ulp. ubi al.* Translatitiè.

Transmeatio, f. *A passing through*, L. *ex* Cels.

Trasmeatorius, adj. ✕ Transmeatorio potius quàm generatorio more, *Tert.*

Transmigratio, f. *A departing from one place to dwell in another*, Prud. Hamart. 448. ǂ Demigratio, *Nep.* Transgressio.

Transmigrator, oris. m. verb. *He that changeth his place*, Aug. ǂ Qui transmigrat.

Transmotio, f. *Mart. Capell.* 5.

Transmutator, m. *L.* ex *Apul.* ǂ Qui transmutat.

Transnominatio, f. *A changing of names*, Rhet. ǂ Translatio.

Transpareo, *To be transparent, to appear through*, Bud. ǂ Perlucco.

Transpicio, *To look through*, or *beyond*, Lact.

Transpiratio, f. *Transpiration*, or *breathing through the pores*, Sen.

Transportaneus, adj. *Cassiod. Ep.* 10, 30. Qui Elephantiasi laborans extra urbem ablegatur.

Transpositio, onis. f. verb. *A transposition*, or *removing from its proper place*, Gramm. ǂ Translatio.

Transpositus, part. *Transposed, removed*, Gell. 12, 1.

Transquietus, adj. *Very quiet, and well at rest*, Plaut. Merc. 5, 2, 50. *ubi tamen al. alii, leg.*

Transrenanus, adj. *Beyond the Rhine*, Cæs. B. G. 4, 16.

* Transsutus, part. [*à* transuo] *Sewed*, or *stitched through*, G. *ex* Ov. *sed non reperi, Vid.* Transuo.

*ǂ Transtineo, ere. act. [*ex* trans & teneo] *To pass through*, or *to have a way through*; also *to hold together*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 58.

* Transvaso, are. act. *To pour out of one vessel into another, to decant*, Jun. ǂ Decapulo.

Transvena, æ. c. [*ex* transv & venio] *A stranger, one that came from beyond sea*, Tert. ǂ Advena.

Transversa, n. pl. *Notes*, or *accounts, on the back side of the paper*, Jun. ǂ Adversaria.

Transversarium, ii. n. (1) *The shorter, and overthwart of a piece of Jacob's staff.* (2) Also *an overthwart board*, or *plank*; *a quarter*, or *rafter*; *a transom.* (1) Astron. (2) Vitruv. 7, 3. ǂ Transtrum.

Transversim, adv. *Tert.* & *Plinii lectio dubia est.* ǂ Transversè.

Transversio, f. *A turning awry*, or *across*; *a traversing*, L. *ex* Veg.

Transversus, *Ill placed, out of order*, L. *ex* Sen.

Transverto, ere, ti. act. *unde* pass. Transvertor, *To turn awry, aside, across*, or *overthwart*, Apul. ǂ Transversum agere, *Sall.* in obliquum verto, *vel* perverto.

* Trapeza, f. [τράπεζα, Gr. *qu.* τετράπεζα, *à* quatuor pedibus] *A banker's*, or *money-changer's table.*

* Trapezium, i. n. [*à* trapeza] *A quadrangle in geometry*, Geom.

*ǂ Travio, are. neut. [*ex* trans & via] *To pass over, to traverse*, Lucr. 6, 348. *ubi al.* travolat, *al.* trameat.

* Traulizo, are. act. τραυλίζω, Gr. *à* τραυλὸς balbus] *To speak with much difficulty, to lisp, to stammer, to stutter, to buff*, *Lat.* Balbutio, loqui nequeo.

Traulismus, i. n. *Stammering*, Steph.

Traulus, i. m. *ant. pro* Balbus, *Ib.*

Trebaciter, & Tribaciter, adv. Vafrè, *Voss. Cunningly, shrewdly*, Sidon. ✕ Simpliciter.

Trebax, adj. Pervicax, [*à* τρίβω, tero, *qu.* Versatus in re] *Cunningly, shrewd, experienced*, Sid.

Trebla, f. Instrumentum rusticum, *qu.* Tribla *à* Tribula, *Cato, R. R.* 135.

Trecenarius, adj. *Fabrett.* p. 634.

Trecentenus, adj. *The three hundredth*, Amm. ǂ Treceni.

* Trechedipna, orum. n. plur. [τρεχέδειπνα, Gr. vestimenta parasitica currentium ad cœnam, *Cornut & Vet. Schol. sc. ex* τρέχω, & δεῖπνον] *A kind of garment which sharpers wore, to run to other people's suppers in*, Jun. 3, 6, 7. V. 1011.

Trechedipnus, *One who hasteneth*, or, ironic. *one who comes late to supper*, Cœl.

† Trecto, are. act. *pro* tracto, *Litt.* ex *Plaut.*

Tremefactus, *Met.* Tremefacta libertas, *Cic. Offic.* 2, 7. *Sed al. leg.* Timefacta.

Tremipidus, adj. *Varr. ap. Non.* 6, 65. Anates tremipidæ, f. Remipidæ, *Steph.*

Tremissis, is. m. & Trimissium, n. *Voss.* Triens aurei, *Lampr. Alex. Sev.* 39.

Trepidarius equus, *A galloping horse*, Veg.

Trepondo, indecl. *Three pound weight*, Quint. 1, 5. ǂ Triapondo.

Triarii, ad triarios res rediit, *Prov. The business is come to the last push, vid.* Veg. 1, 20.

* Trias, adis. f. [à τρεῖς] *The tray*, or *three*, *Lat.* Numerus tenarius, *Col.*

† Tribacca, æ. f. Margarita Indica, *Three oriental pearls in one*, Petron. c. 55. *si constaret in lectione.*

* Tribrachus, i. m. [*ex* τρεῖς, & βραχὺς] *A foot of three short syllables, as*, legeret, *Gramm. al.* Tibrachys.

* Tribas, adis. f. [*ab* eodem cum seq.] *Mulier nequissima*, Phædr. 4, 14.

* Tribon, onis. m. [*à* τρίβω] *A thread-bare cloak, the habit of a Cynick*, Auson. *Lat.* Pallium tritum.

* Tribularium, ii. n. *A place where threshing instruments are kept*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Tribulatio, onis f. verb. [*à* tribulo] *Anguish*, or *grief, tribulation*, Hier. ǂ Cruciatus, vexatio; angustia, ægritudo.

Tribulo, as. *Met. To afflict, vex, oppress*, &c. Eccl. ǂ Affligere, vexare, V. *Borr.*

Tribulosus, adj. Asper, Spinosus, *Sid. Ep.* 117.

Tribulus, i. m. *A caltrop*, Veg. 3, 24.

Tribunal, *A raised place in the camp, from which the general gave orders, or made his allocutions, V.* Tum. Adv. 12, 7.

Tribunalia, um. n. pl. *High banks made of green turfs, raised one above another, to keep the water from overflowing*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tribunus, m. *A chief officer set over the three orders of the people*; afterwards the name was both more contracted and more extended, A. Vid. *Dion. Hal.* 2, 7.

Tribuni militum, *Who had the command of a legion, six to each legion, and commanded by turns, V.* Sigen. & Lipsius de re mel. 9. Ærarii, *Receivers-general*, in later times, Provinciarum, Scholarum, &c. *Cassiod. Justinian.*

Tributor, oris. m. verb. *A giver*, or *distributer*, Litt. *ex* Apul.

Tributorius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to, distribution*, or *dealing*, Dig.

Tributus, i. m. *Tribute*, Plaut. Epid. 2, 2, 43, Gell. 13, 19.

Tricæ, pl. *Hairs*; or *feathers, round the feet, of chickens*, or *pigeons*, Interp. Non.

Tricator, m. [*à* præc.] *A toyer*, or *dallier*, R. *ex* Mart *Sed q.*

Tricennalia festa, *Feasts solemnized at every three years end*, Oros. 7, 28.

Trichaptum, n. *A woman's cawl*, Ezek. 16. Steph.

Trichia, f. *A kind of fish*, Plin. 9, 15.

Trichinus, adj. *Hair, made of hair*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 2, 864.

Trichordis, adj. *Sidon.* c. 5, 5.

Tricinium, n. Trium vocum cantio, *Symm. Ep.* 1, 47.

Tricinum, n. Funiculus è pilis, *Voss.*

Triclinarium, n. *A dining room*, Varr. R. R. 1, 13. ǂ Triclinium.

Trico, m. [Qui de tricis contendit] *A trifler, a baffler*, Non. 1, 85. ǂ Nugator, *A quarrelsome fellow*, Capit. *in* Ver. 4. ǂ Vitiligator.

* Tricōlon, i. n. *A stanza in three verses.*

Tricosus, adj. [*à* trica] *Full of tricks, silly, tawdry*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell. 12, 7.

* Triduanus, adj. *Of three days continuance*, Munus gladiatorium triduani spectaculi pollicitus, *Apul.* ǂ Trium dierum.

Triennis, adj. *Of three years space*, Ex. Anal.

Trieris, is. f. Navis triremis, *Nep.* 7, 4, 3.

Trifarius, adj. [quod tribus modis fari possis] *Threefold, of three sorts*, Litt. *ex* Liv. *sed non inveni.*

Trifatidicus, adj. *Auson.* in *Tem.* 85.

Trifax, acis. m. *ut* & bifax *ex* facie; quod tres habet facies, *i. e.* acies] *A dart*, or *quarry, three cubits long*, Gell. 10, 25.

Trifinium, i. n. *Ibid.* 15, 14. V. *Steph.*

Trifissilis, adj. *Idem ac* Trifidus, *Auson.*

Trifurcatus, adj. *Three-forked*, L. *ex* Col.

Triga, f. [qu. Trijuga] *A cart with three horses*, Dig.

* Trigla, is. f. *The mullet fish*, Opp.

Triglyphus, adj. [*à* γλύφω Sculptura] *unde* Triglyphus, *q. v.*

Trigon, onis. m. *à* trigona, *i. e.* triquetra figura nomen habens; *sc. ex* τρὶς, ter, & γωνία, angulos] (1) *A ball court in the bath, three-square.* (2) Also *the ball itself with which they played.* (3) *A fish with a round venomous tail*, otherwise called *pastinaca marina.* (1) Alex. *ab* Alex. (2) Mart. 4, 19. (3) Vid. *Gronov. ad Plaut. Capt.* 4, 2, 71. ☞ *Formam & descriptionem ejus pete à* Mathiolo in l. 2. Dioscor. c. 19.

* Trigonum, i. n. *A trine, as* ¶ Trigonum igneum, *When the upper planets appear in a fiery sign*, Astron.

Trigonometria, f. Ars triangulos mensurandi, *Steph.*

Trihorium, i. n. *The space of three hours*, Auson.

Trijugis, adj. & Trijugus, *Triple*, or *threefold*, Auson. Ep. 8, 6. Apul.

Trilinguis, adj. *Skilled in three tongues.* Siculi trilingues, *Apul. scil.* Græca, Latina, Sicula. ☞ *Hujusdmodi auctoriates suffulcit analogia.*

Triloris, adj. [*à* lorum] *Treble waled*, or *twisted.* Vopsic. L.

Trima dies, *i. e.* triennium, *Pompon.*

* Trimacrus, *vel* Trimacer, i. m. [*ex* τρὶς, ter, & μακρὸς, longus] *A foot in verse of three long syllables*, Gramm.

* Trimembris, e. adj. [*ex* τρὶς, & membrum] *Of three members*, or *parts*, Gl. Vet.

Trimenstruus, adj. Gl. ǂ Trimestris.

* Trimetrius, adj. *Consisting of trimeter iambicks*, Auson.

* Trimeter, adj. *Idem*, hinc substant.

* Trinepos, oris. m. [*ex* τρὶς, & nepos] Abnepotis filius, tertius à nepote, *A great, great grandchild, my great grandchild's son*, Paul. JC.

* Trinitas, atis. f. [*à* trinus] (1) *The number three.* Pomp. Lat. *The Trinity*, Hier. Ep. 61.

Trinodo, *To make three knots*, L. *ex* Plin.

† Trio, onis. m. [*qu.* strio, *à* stria quam facit arans, *Scal.*] *A plough ox*, Vid. Triones.

* Triobolaris, e. adj. *Worth three halfpence, vile, pitiful*, Milton. ǂ Vilis, nihili—abjectus, contemptissimus.

* Triopis, is. f. Monilis genus, *Poll.* 5, 16.

Tripalis, e. adj. *Propped with three poles.* Tripales vites diceb. quæ tribus palis sustinebantur, *Varr.*

Tripictus, adj. [terpictus] *Thrice written*, or *in three languages.* I. scriba, tripictis digere versiculis, *Prud. Apoth.* 381.

Triplaris, adj. *Macr.* 5, 5, 1, 6.

Triplasius, adj. *M. Capell.* 9, 322.

Triplicabilis, adj. *Sedul.* 1.

Triplicatio, f. *A folding*, or *doing any thing thrice*; *a trebling*; *a sur rejoinder*, Cajus *JC.*

Triplicitas, f. *The being threefold, triplicity*, Astron.

* Triplico, are. act. [*à* triplex] *To triple*,

*& treble*; *to do*, or *fold*, *a thing three times*. Pendet à part. triplicatus, *q. v.*

Tripliò, adv. *Thrice*. ✝ Tripliciter.

* Triptōton, i. n. [*ex* τρεῖς, πτῶσις,] *A noun having but three cases, a triptote*, Gramm.

Tripudiator, oris. m. verb. *A dancer*, or *tripper*, Aug. ✝ Qui tripudiat.

* † Tris, *pro* tres, in acc. ant. ἕνεκα εὐφωνίας, ἅγιος ὁ θεὸς, ἅγιος ἰσχυρος, ἅγιος ἀθάνατος, ἐλέησον ἡμᾶς.

* Trisagium, i. n. [τρισάγιον, Gr.] Hymnus Græcis ecclesiis, ἅγιος, &c.

Trischænus, adj. *Ter sexaginta stadia complectens*, Plin. 5, 24.

✝ Trisecliscnex, nis. c. g. [τριγέρων, *Gr. qu.* trium seculorum senex] *That hath lived three ages*, an epithet of Nestor, *Næv.*

Trisemus, adj. Ternarius, *M. Capell.* 1, 9.

Trisippium, n. *A rowel, with which, when heated, they used to mark horses on the jaw bone*, L. *ex* Col.

Trisso, as. De cantu hirundinis, *Philom.* 26.

* Tristegus, adj. *Built with three stories*, or *lofts, one over another*, Jun.

Tristimonia, f. *Sadness*, Perot. Tristimonium, n. *Petron.* 63.

Tristitas, atis. f. *Pacuv.* up. *Non.* 2, 869.

Tristities, ei. *Idem.* Animi, *Apul.*

Tristitudo, dinis. f. *Idem.* L. *ex* Apul.

Tristor, ari. dep. *To be sorrowful*, or *sad*, Gloss. ✝ Contristor, *Cic.*

Tritava, f. *One's great grandmother's great grandmother.*

* Trite, es. f. [*à* τρίτη, Gr. *i. e.* tertia, *sc.* chorda] Trite diezeugmenon, *C, sol, fa, ut.* Hyperbolæon, *E, fa, ut.* synemenon, *B, fa, bi, mi*, Music.

* Tritheitæ, arum. m. pl. [τριθεῖται, Gr. *à* τρὶς, *pro* τρεῖς, & θεὸς, deus] *Certain hereticks, who held that there were three distinct godheads in the trinity of persons*, Eccl.

Trituratio, f. *Steph.* ex *Col.*

* Triturator, oris. m. *A thresher*, Litt. *ex* Col.

* Trituro, are. act. [*à* tritus] *To thresh*, Col. *ap.* Litt. *seq. q.*

* Trituror, ari, atus. pass. *To be threshed*, &c. *Col.* ap *Litt.* Si in areâ hujus mundi trituretur homo exterior, *Sidon. Ep.* 7, 6.

Triverbero, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trivialiter, adv. *Arnob.* ✝ Vulgariter.

Triviritim, adv. *By every three men*, L. *ex* Col.

Trivius, adj. *That hath three ways*, L. *ex* Mart.

* Triumphator, oris. m. verb. *A triumpher*, Apul. ✝ Qui triumphavit, qui triumphat.

Triumphatorius, adj. *Tert.*

† * Triumphatus, ûs. m. verb. [*à* triumpho] *A triumphing.* Ne triumphatu suo nimis superbiat Antonius, *Plin.* ap. *Steph. Fabr. aliosque lex.*

Triumphus, m. *A trump, at cards*, Lud. Viv.

Triumviritim, adv. *Three by three*, L. *ex* Col.

Trivolum, n. Corr. *pro* Tribulum, *Varr.*

Trochæus, i. m. *Id. quod* Tribrachus, L. *ex Quint.*

* Trochaicus, adj. *Made of trochees*, Gramm.

* Trochilos, *vel* Trochilus, i. m. *A small sea bird which getteth her meat out of the crocodile's teeth, which, being eased thereby, never hurteth her*, Gesn.

Trochisculus, i. m. dim. [à trochiscus] *L. ex Apul.*

Trochleatim, adv. per modum trochleæ, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 7.

* † Trochulus, i. m. dim. [à trochus] *A little top*, Plaut, Prol. Amph. 144. *ubi al.* torulus.

* Trochum, i. n. [à *seq.* trochus] *A kind of chair made with loose joints*, Fest.

* Trochus, us. m. *A little round lump of any thing*, Litt. *ex* Cic.

* Trocta, æ. f. [τρώκτης, Gr. τρώγω,] *A trout*, Isid. *qui &* truta, *&* trutta.

* Troglodyta, *vel* Troglodytes, æ. m. [τρωγλοδύτης, Gr. qui τρώγλας δύνει, *i. e.* cavernas subit] *A hedge sparrow, vid.* Gesn.

Tropæatus, adj. Tropæo ornatus, *Amm.* 23, 13.

* Tropæophorus, i. m. Triumphator, *Apul.*

* ✝ Tropæus, æi. m. subst. *He that doth a forewd turn, and runneth away when he hath done*, Suet. Claud. 8. ☞ *Sed al. alit. leg.*

Trophium, n. Ornamenti genus, *Mart. Capel.* 1. *ubi f.* Strophium, *Steph.*

* Tropicè, adv. [*à* tropus] *Figuratively, by a trope*, or *figure*, Rhet.

* Tropicus, adj. [pertinens ad τροπὴν, *i. e.* versionem] *Tropical, figurative.* § Tropici circuli, *Astron.* ad quos cùm sol pervenit, τρέπεται, *i. e.* convertitur. § Tropicus Cancri, ubi fit solstitium æstivum. Tropicus Capricorni ubi solstitium hyemale, *Ex* Litt.

* Tropis, is. f. *The bottom*, or *keel of a ship*, Tropis τὸ κατώτατον τῆς νηὸς *Hesych.*

* Tropologia, æ. f. [*ex* τρόπος & λέγω] *A treatise of tropes*, or *figures*, Rhet.

Trossula, f. *A delicate lass*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Troxilis, idis. f. *A cricket. V.* Trixalis.

Trua, f. *A ladle of a pot*, Titin. *ap.* Fest.

Trucidarius, adj. *Blood-thirsty*, Pomp. Læt.

Trucidator, m. *Aug.*

Trufa, *vel* Trupha, *Scurrility, base words*, or *deeds*, G. *ex* Arnob.

Trulleus, m. *Id. quod* Trulleum, *Plin.* 34, 2.

Trullio, m. Idem. *Valer.* 3, 38.

Truncatio, m. *Gl. Cyril.*

Trunculatus, adj. *Clogged*, or *that weareth a clog*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Truo, as. *unde in comp.* Amtruo [*à* trua] *To stir, or keel the pot*, Fest.

Truo, onis. m. *A bittern*; *a long-snouted fellow*, Fest. *ex* Cæcil.

Trutilo, as. *Philom.* 15. *al.* Truculat.

Trutina campana, *A Roman balance, Troy-weight*, ibid.

Trutino, as. Animo pensiculare, *Gl. Cyril.*

Trutta, Truta, *vel* Trueta, f. *A trout*, Gesn. *al.* Varius, & variolus. *Dic.*

Tryphera, *vel* Truphera, n. pl. [*à* τρύφερις] *Gentle and easy caustics*, Scrib. Larg.

Tubarius, i. m. *A trumpet-maker*, JCC.

Tubercinabundus, adj. Cato. *Sed rejicit* Quint. 1, 6. *V.* Burn.

Tubero, as. Tumescere, *Vett. Onom.*

Tubicen. ✕ Quoties pugnatur, & tubicines, & cornicines simul canunt, *Veg.*

Tubulatio, f. *A making hollow like a pipe, a swelling*, Arnob.

Tubulus, i. m. *The pipe or funnel of a stove or chimney*, Paul. JC.

Tubus, i. m. *The hollow of the back bone*, Jun.

Tūcetarius, i. m. *A haggess maker*, Hulf.

Tudernis, is. m. *A kind of wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Tudes, itis. & Tudis. *A hammer, a beetle.* Tudites malleos appellabant antiqui à tundendo, *Fest.* Fabriles operæ tudibus contundere massas Festinant. *Virg.* in *Ætnâ*, 561.

Tudicula, æ. f. dim. (1) *A ladle.* (2) *A printing iron to mark with.* (3) Also *a tool which diers use in drawing their clothes that are to be died, and turning them in the water.* (1) Steph. (2) Id. (3) Just.

Tudiculo, are. act. [*à* tudicula] *To pound, to bruise, to thump, beat*, or *hammer out*, Apic. 5, 2.

Tuguriolum, n. dim. *A little cottage, a cabbin*, Veg. 2, 26. ✝ Parvum tugurium.

Tugurunculum, n. Idem. *Hier.*

Tulipa, f. *al.* Tulpa, & Tulpiana, Vox Turcica, *A tulip, a kind of lily of various colours*, Flos a Turciâ in Belgium allatus.

Tumba, æ. f. *A hollow place in the ground, a tomb, a grave, a monument*, Sipont. ✝ Sepulchrum.

Tumentia, f. *Cæl.* 1, 10, 74.

* Tumicla, æ. f. dim. *A little cord of hemp*, or *baste.* Me tumiclâ sparteâ deligatum tradidit Philebo, *Apul.*

* Tumide, adv. [à tumidus] (1) *Swellingly.* (2) *Proudly, prancingly.* (1) Litt. *ex* Apul. (2) Ut tumidè incedis. *Plaut. Asin.* 3, 3, 115. Meurs. *ubi al.* Ut tu incedis! ✝ Superbè.

Tumiditas, f. *Firm.* 8, 9.

Tumido, as *pro* Tumeo, *Gl.*

Tumidosus, adj. *Proud, swelling*, Amm. 21, 10.

* Tumidulus, adj. dim. [à tumidus] *Somewhat swollen*, Litt. *ex* Catul. *jed. q.* Camplanator tumidulæ gingivulæ, *Apul.*

Tumulamen, n. *Fabrett.* p. 624.

Tumulatio, f. *Varr.*

Tumultuo, as. In perturbatione esse, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 14.

* † Tunicella, æ. f. dim. [à *tunica*] *A very little coat*, Litt. *ex* Plaut.

* † Tunico, are. act. [à tunica] *To cover with a coat*, &c. *to coat, to clothe.* Hæc lanigeras detonderi docuit, tunicatéque homulum, *Varr.* ap, *Non.* 2, 873.

* Tunicor, pass. *To be covered with a coat*, &c. *Litt.* ex *Mart.*

Tura, f. Herba, *Marc. Emp.* 8.

* † Turbate, adv. [à turbatus] *With trouble and disorder.* ⁘ Aguntur omnia raptim, atque turbatè, *Cæs. B. C.* 1, 5. *al. leg*, turbatim.

* † Turbatim, adv. *V.* Præc.

Turbatio, f. *Gell.* 19, 1.

* Turbatrix, icis. f. *A disturber*, fœmin. Tempestas placidæ turbatrix invida pacis, *Prud. Psych.* 688. *Stat. Theb.* 4, 369.

Turbidare, Turbicare, *vel* Turbulentare, *Sid. Ep.* 6, 2. Turbas dare, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

* Turbidulus, adj. dim. *Somewhat troublous.* § Turbiduli sensus, *Prud. Apoth.* 208. ✝ Aliquantulum turbidus.

Turbo, m. (1) *The rundel*, or *ball, on the top*, or *chapiter, of a pillar.* (2) *A bird called a wryneck.* (3) *A woodpecker, a specht.* (4) *A fish called a wenk*, or *winkle.* (5) *A still*, or *stillatory*; *a limbeck.* (1) L. *ex* Plin. (2) Hermol. (3) Jun. (4) Id. (5) Id.

* Turbula, æ, f. dim. [à turba] *A little press*, or *throng of people.* Doloris impatiens populi circumfluentis turbulis immisceor, *Apul.*

Turbulens, adj. *pro* Turbulentus, JCC.

* Turbulento, are. act. *To trouble, to disturb.* Adeò me strepitu turbulentant. *Apul.* ✝ Turbo.

Turbystum, i. n. *A kind of dung which maketh wool in dying take the colour*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Turdela, f. dim. Parvus turdus, *Isid.* 12, 7.

Turdetanus, i. m. *A caterer*, or *cook, for blackbirds*, or *thrushes*, Plaut. Capt. 1, 2, 6. voc. fictum quasi esset nomen gentile.

Turdillus, m. dim. [*à* turdus] *A sorry infamous fellow*, Sen. Ep. 96. Muret. *al.* Turdi illi, *al.* Turturillæ.

Tureus, adj. *Col.* 3, 8. *V. Thureus.*

Turgidè, adj. L. ex *Apul.*

Turgor, m. *M. Capell.* 2. Tumor, *Voss. V. Borr.*

Turmarii, m. pl. Qui turmas tyronum cogebant, *Cod.*

† Turpe, adv. *Filthily*, Litt. *ex* Plaut. ✝ Turpiter.

Turpesco, ere. incept. *To wax foul*, Litt. *sed unde non dicit, nec ego scio.*

Turpido, inis. f. *Tert.*

Turpiloquium, n. *Id.*

Turrigena, æ. m. Turribus delectatus, *Rutil.* 1, 596.

† Tuscanicum, i. n. Locus in ædibus cavatus, quem morem à Tuscis Romani acceperunt, unde nomen, *Varr.*

Tusculum, i. n. *Plaut.* Vid. *Thusculum.*

Tussedo, inis. f. *Id. quod* Tussis, *Apul.*

Tussicus, adj. *Subject to a cough*, Firm. ✝ Tussi laborans.

Tussicularis, e. adj. *Belonging to*, or *good for a cough.* ¶ Tussicularis herba, *coltsfoot*, Cæl. Aur.

Tussiculosus, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2, 13, 90.

* Tutaculum, i. n. [*à* tutor] *A place of refuge*, or *safety.* Fida ut tutacula nudis Invali-

disque paret, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 387. ┼ Receptus. tutela.

Tutanus, i. m. *A name of* Hercules. *Non.*

Tutator, m. *Apul.* ┼ Tutor, defensor, propugnator.

* Tutelaris, adj. *Of,* or *belonging to, a guardian,* or *to the custody of a ward.* ¶ Tutelaris lex, *Dig.* 12, 3. Dii tutelares, *tutelar gods, guardian angels,* Macrob. 3, 9.

Tutelator, m. Defensor, *Al. Capell.* 2.

Tutelatus, adj. In tutelam assignatus, *Steph.*

* Tutelina, *vel* Tutilina, æ. f. [*à* tuendo] *The goddess that had the tuition of corn,* Non.

† Tutemet, *Thou thyself,* Lucr. 1, 103.

Tutia, æ. f. *Tutty,* Offic.

Tutrix, f. *Justinian.*

* Tutulus, i. m. *The top of the hair, wound with a purple lace on the crown of the head,* used only by the high priest's wife, to distinguish her from other women, *Fest.*

* Tymbades, um. f. pl. *Cœl.* 12, 38. τυμβάδες, veneficæ, dict. quod περὶ τύμβους, hoc est, circa sepulchra versentur, ut mortuos mutilent, *L.*

Tymbra, f. Herba, *V.* Thymbra, *Steph.*

Tympaniolum, n. dim. *Arnob.* 6.

* Tympanista, *vel* Tympanistes, æ. m. *A drummer, a labourer.* Strepitus cymbalistarum & tympanistarum, *Apul.*

* Tympanistria, æ. f. *A woman playing on a tymbrel,* Sidon. Ep. 1, 2.

* † Tympaniticus, adj. *Troubled with a tympany,* Plin. 25, 5. *ubi al. leg.* tympanicus.

Tympanum, n. *A pearl, round here, and plain or flat there; a bell pearl.* L. *ex* Plin.

* Typha, æ. f. [τύφη. Gr.] *Typh wheat, a corn much like our rie,* Jun. ¶ Typha aquatica, *water-torch, cat's tail,* Offic.

* Typhon, onis. m. [*à* τύφω, Gr. fumum excito] *A violent whirlwind, a hurricane,* Gell. 19, 1. *Lat.* Vortex, *vertente* Plin. 2, 48.

* Typhos, i. m. Ser. Sam. τῦφος, *A windy puffing up,* or *swelling.*

* Typhus, i. m. *Arn.* τύφος, fumus, *Arrogance and pride.*

Typicè, adv. *Typically.* ┼ Ad similitudinem.

Typico, as. Typo exprimere, *Steph.*

Typicus, adj. *Typical, mystical, figurative,* Sepul.

Typographeum, i. n. Locus in quo ars typographica exercetur, *Steph.*

Typographia, f. [*à* τύπος & γράφω] *Printing, a printing house, the printer's trade.* ┼ Officina libraria.

Typographica, ars. ┼ Ars libraria.

Typographus, i. m. ┼ Librarius. *Hæ tres voces vitandæ sunt nisi* Gr. *litteris scribantur; quòd cum res hujusmodi novæ existerent, Latinos olim fecisse non ignoramus. Apud Latinos Vet. qui scriptiones stylo in libris incidebant* Librarii *vocabantur, & eorum ars atque officina* libraria *cur non iisdem nominibus non appellemus eos, & artem atque officinam eorum, qui idem typis æneis præstant?* M.

Tyrannopolita, æ. m. Civis tyranni. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 8.

Tyrium, n. *pro* purpura, *Tert.*

Tyro, *V.* Tiro. *Sic enim rect. scribitur.*

* Tyrocnestis, is. f. [*ex* τυρὸς, & κνάω] *A grater for cheese, bread, spice,* &c. *Jun. Lat.* Radula.

* Tyrographus, adj. [*ex* Tyrius, & γράφω] *Embroidered with purple,* Litt. *ex* Catullo, *sed non inveni.* A.

Tyronatus, ûs. m. *Theod. Cod.* [*à* Tiro.]

Tyrsio, m. *A porpoise, al.* Turfio.

Tyruncula canis, *A young bitch not used to whelps,* or *not yet well trained,* Col. 7, 12.

Tyrunculus, i. m. dim. [à tyro] *A very young soldier, scholar,* or *beginner,* Plin. Jun.

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V ante A.

Vacantes milites, Tribuni, *Treb. Poll. Supernumeraries,* Veg.

Vacanter, adv. *At leisure, with leisure enough, leisurely, idly, vainly, to no purpose,* Gell. 17, 10. ┼ Otiosè. = Inaniter.

Vacanto, onis. m. Fascis, manipulus. *Petron.* 63.

Vacatim, adv. *Leisurely,* L. *ex* Plaut. ┼ Otiosè.

Vaccarius, m. *A cow-herd,* L. *ex* Col. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Vacerra, *A cross fool, a mad coxcomb.* Vecors, & malefica vacerra, *Livius, vel poëta* ap. *Fest. simili planè modo quo stupidum hominem* stipitem *vocat,* Ter. Heaut. 5, 1, 4.

Vacillator, m. *A sychopant,* Gl.

Vacivè, adv. *Phæd. Prol.* 5, 14.

Vacivæ manicæ, *Hanging-sleeves,* Salm.

Vacuè, adv. ┼ Inaniter.

Vacuus nummus, *Money that lieth idle, and bringeth no interest,* Scæv.

Vadabilis, adj. *Fordable,* Saresb. 2, 24.

Vadatio, onis. f. *A giving bail,* JCC.

Vadis, is. m. Per. *Sync.* Vas, *Varr.*

* Vado, are. neut. *To wade, to wade over, to ford over,* Solin. ┼ Per vadum transire, *Comm.* vid. *Prisc* l. 8, 794.

Vadus, i. m. *pro* Vadum, *Sall.*

Vadus, adj. *pro* Vadosus, *Mela,* 2, 5.

Vafellus, adj. dim. [à Vafer] *Fest.*

† Vagabundus, adj. *That wandereth about, a vagabond.* Profertur ex *Sen.* de *Vit. Beat.* c. 12. *sed ap. poster. script. sæpe occ.* ┼ Vagus. *Senecæ lectio dubia est.*

Vaginarius, & Vaginator, m. *A sheath-maker,* L. *ex* Vitr.

Vagio, *Varro* vagire *tribuit hœdis, & sanè* obvagire *de illis dixit,* Plaut. Pœn. prol. 31. *ut ille legisse videtur. De leporibus Auct. Philom. & licenter corripit.*

† Vagito, are. freq. *To cry often,* or *squall, as children do:* Cùmque tibi vagitet tertius infans, *Stat. Sylv.* 4, 18, 35. *al.* vagiret.

† Vago, are. neut. *id. quod* vagor. Quæ circum vicinos vagas, *Plaut. Mil.* 2, 5, 14. *ubi tamen al.* vagares.

† Vagor, oris. m. *The crying,* or *squalling, of children.* Miscetur funere vagor, *Lucr.* 1, 576. Conf. & *Enn.* ap. *Fest.* ┼ Vagitus.

† Vagulatio, onis. f. [à vagio] *A complaining,* or *railing against,* Fest. *ex* XII. Tabb.

Vagulus, adj. [à vagio] *Spartian.*

Valedico, dicere vale, valere jubere, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Valedictorius, adj. V. *Cellar,* p. 100.

Valefacere, *idem ac* Valedicere, *Voss.*

† Valentia, æ. f. *Puissance, might, power, strength.* ✕ Sapientiâ gubernator navem torquet, non valentiâ, *Titin* ap. *Non.* Imbecillioris valentiæ est, *Boëch.* 3. ┼ Vis, robur.

Valentina, f. Herba, *al.* Artemisia, *Apul.*

Valetudinarius medicus, *A physician of an hospital,* Calistr. JC.

† Valgia, æ. f. *The writhing of the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut.

† Valgio, ire. neut. *To writhe the mouth in mockery,* Litt. *ex* Plaut. & Valgiare, labra ad osculum conformare, *Voss.*

Validitas, f. *Might, power, lustiness,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed q.* Apul. ┼ Vis, potentia.

Vallatio, f. Munitio Oct. *Her.* 4.

Vallecula, *vel* Vallicula, f. dim. *A little valley,* Fest.

Vallefactus, part. Vanno excussus, *Fest. Ita. Salm.* Salm. *Vulgo,* Vallo facti.

Vallesco, ĕre. Vallo sive vanno excuti, *Steph.*

Vallestris, adj. [à vallis] *Ambros.* 12.

Valor, m. [à valeo] *Value, price,* Fab. *ex* Plin. Hinc. Angl. *Valour;* A. *Hæc* vox in nullâ significatione est usurpanda. *Sunt qui negent eam pro* virtute *posse accipi, sed pro* pretio *concedent: Lectio Plinii ignota est,* M.

Valvifragus, adj. Valvus frangens, *Saresb.* 8, 7.

Vanè, adv. ius. com. simè, sup. *Vainly.* Ap. poster. ┼ Inaniter, *Cic.* Futiliter, *sup.* Valdè inaniter.

Vanellus, i. m. [ita dict. quòd alis instar *vanni* aut ventilabri commotis strepitum excitet *qu.* vannellus] *A lapwing,* Litt. *ex* Jun.

Vanga, f. *An iron tool to work with,* Ligo, *Voss.*

Vaniloquium, n. *Aug. Ep.* 28.

† Vaniloquitorus, i. m. *A vain speaker,* ex fabricâ Plautinâ, *Pers.* 4, 6, 20. ☞ *Al. leg.* vaniloquidorus.

Vanities, ei. f. *Idem.* Litt. *ex* Apul.

† Vanitudo, dinis. f. *Vanity, lying,* Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 38. Pacuv. *ap.* Non. 2, 866.

Vanno, are. act. *To fan,* or *winnow, corn.* Varr. ☞ ┼ In obscœno sensu, *Lucil.*

Vano, as. *To beguile,* or *deceive,* Acc. *ap* Non.

Vapiditas, f. *Of an ill taste; nastiness,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vaporalis, adj. *Aug.*

Vaporaliter, adv. *Id.*

Vaporatè, adv. *Amm.* 24, 4.

† Vaporosus, adj. *Full of vapours,* Litt. *ex* Col. *certe* Apul. *non semel.*

Vaporus, adj. [ad vaporem pertinens] Vaporus ardor, *sultry heat,* Prud. Peristeph. 6, 115. ┼ Fervidus.

Vappo, m. *A flying fowl,* L. *ex* Lucr. *Sed non inveni,* A.

Vapulator, m. *Gl.*

Vapulo, onis. *ut* Verbero, *Barth. Adv.* 19, 26.

Vara, f. *The small-pox,* or *measles,* L. *ex* Plin. *V.* Vari. *Red pimples,* or *specks in the face,* L. *ex* Cels. *Sed ille* Varos *appellat.*

Varatio, f. Curvatura, *Steph.*

Vargus, i. m. Latrunculus expulsus, *Sid. Ep.* 5, 4. *Vox barb.*

Variatim, adv. *Variously,* Gell. 5, 12.

Varicator, m. *Ulp.*

Varicitùs, adv. *Straddlingly,* Apul. *Sed al. leg.* Varicus. ┼ Variis tibiis.

Varicolor, ōris. adj. *Of sundry colours,* Jun. ┼ Varius.

Varicosè, adv. *Fest.*

Variegatus, part. *Done with divers colours, streaked.* Navis picturis miris variegata, *Apul.* ┼ Variatus.

Variego, are. act. *To do with divers colours.* Quæ alius alio scientiùs variegat, *Auson.* in *Præf. Id.* 13. ┼ Vario, distinguo.

Varietas, f. *A fleck,* or *speck,* L. *unde non dicit.*

Variolæ, f. plur. [*sc.* pustulæ, quibus cutis fit varia] *Measles, small-pocks,* Med. recent.

† Varo, *vel* Varro, ōnis. m. [à varis, quī sunt stipites non dolati, perduri ac enodes, *Scal.*] *A blockhead, a loggerhead,* Lucil. Varones, pl. *i. e.* cæculæ, *soldiers pages.*

Vasarium, n. *An office of records and testaments,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Vasaticus, adj. Vasatica rheda, *Auson.* 7, 18.

Vasatus, adj. Testiculos habens, *Lampr. Hol.* 5, 8.

Vascellus, m. dim. *Grut.* 1108.

Vascus, adj. pro Vastus, *Fest.*

Vastabundus, adj. *Amm.* 31, 8.

Vastatorius, adj. *Id.* 19, 19.

Vasterna, f. *A horse litter,* Ascon. *recte* Basterna.

Vastesco, *To lie, or grow waste,* Cic. *ap.* Non. 2, 892.

† Vastities, ēi. f. (1) *Hugeness.* (2) *Ruin.* (1) Corporis vastities, *Apul.* (2) Tibi distractio, discidium, vastities venit, *Plaut. Pseud.* 1, 1, 68. ┼ Vastitas.

Vastitō, as. *Unde* Vastitatus, part. *Amm.* 16, 5. *ita* MS. *Valgo* Vastatæ.

Vastitudo, f. Vastatio, *Cato,* 141.

Vastulus, adj. dim. *Apul.*

* † Vāsum, i. n. *unde* in plur. Vāsa, ōrum, [*ex* vas, vasis] *A vessel.* § Vasum argenteum, aheneum, *Plaut. Truc.* 1, 1, 33. ┼ Vas.

Vasus, i. m. Idem. *Petron.* 57.

Vatia, f. *Varr. L. L.* 8, 5. *V.* Vatius.

Vaticinatrix, f. *A prophetess,* Pomp. ┼ Vatis.

Vatidicus, adj. *pro* Fatidicus, *A prophet,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vatrax, acis. & Vatricosus, adj. Qui crura vitiosa habet, *Non.* ex *Lucil.* Cui inversi sunt pedes, ut Ranæ, *Gr.* βάτραχος, L.

Uber, n. *The spout*, or *cock of a conduit*, Cassiod.

Uberosus, adj. *Plentiful*, L. *ex* Gell. ǂ Fertilis.

Ubertare, Abundare, *Voss.*

Ubertus, adj. *Gell.* 7, 14. ǂ Fertilis.

Ubique, adv. *Whensoever*, Pandect.

Udandus, a, um. part. *To be moistened*, or *wetted*, Macrob. Sat. 7, 12. ⋈ Siccandus.

Udo, are. act. *unde* pass. Udor. *To wet.* Ne arma udentur, *Veg.* 3, 7. ǂ Madefio.

Udor, oris. m. *Varr. L. L.* 4, 5.

Vecorditer, adv. *Madly*, *frantickly*, L. *ex* Plaut. ǂ Animo recordi.

* Vectabulum, i. n. [*à* vecto, are] *A wagon*, *cart*, or *chariot*, Gell. 20, 1. Vectaculum, *Tert.* ǂ Vehiculum.

* Vectibilis, e. adj. *That is*, or *may be carried*, Litt. *ex* Sen. *Vid.* Vectabilis.

* † Vecticularius, a, um. adj. [*à* vectibus, quibus fures nocturni perfodiunt parietes] (1) *That breaketh down a place to rob.* (2) Item Subst. *A breaker down of houses.* (1) § Vecticularia vita, *Cato* ap. *Fest.* (2) Idem. ǂ Perfossor parietum.

† Vectigaliorum, *pro* vectigalium, *Suet. Aug.*

Vectio, f. *A going in a ship*, Ex Anal.

Vectis, is. m. *The latch of a door*, Veg.

* Vectitatio, onis. f. verb. *An often carriage*, Dig. ǂ Vectio frequens.

* Vectito, are. freq. [*à* vecto] *To carry often*, Gell. 9, 6. ǂ Vecto.

* Vectiva, æ. f. [*sc.* pecunia] *Money paid for carriage*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vecturarius, m. Qui præest Vecturis, *Cod.*

† Veges, etis. adj. *Lively*, *brisk*, Liv. 21, 43. ☞ *Sed Gron. & Grut. ibi legunt* vigentibus.

Vegetabilis, e. adj. [quod vegetari potest, ut planta] (1) *That which hath life, and groweth*, as herbs, plants, and trees; *vegetable.* (2) Also *comfortable*, *wholesome.* (1) Philosoph. voc. (2) Amm.

Vegetamen, inis. n. *Comfort*, or *cherishment*; *an enlivening.* Nôrat flatu ex proprio vegetamen inesse Corporibus nostris, *Prud. Hamart.* 829. ǂ Fomentum.

Vegetandus, part. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened*, Gell. 17, 2.

Vegetatio, onis. f. verb. *A refreshing*, or *quickening*; *a making strong and lively*, *vegetation*, Apul. & Philos.

Vegetativus, adj. *Vegetative*, *that quickeneth*, Physicis relinquendum.

Vegetator, oris. m. verb. *A quickener*, or *enlivener*, Auson. Orat. 16. ǂ Qui vegetum facit.

Vegeto, are. act. *To quicken*, or *enliven*; *to make lively*, *lusty*, *quick*, or *strong*; *to make sound*, *to refresh.* Prud. Hamart. 846. ǂ Vegetum facio.

† Vegetor, ari. atus. pass. *To be quickened*, or *enlivened*, Lucr. *ap.* Litt. *sed qu.* ǂ Reficio.

Vehatio, f. *Theod. Cod.*

Vehela, f. *Capitol. vulgò*, Vehiculis.

Vehicularis, e. adj. *Of*, or *pertaining to a cart*, &c. Vocab. dub. auct.

Vehicularius, a, um. adj. *Idem.*

Vehicularius, ii. m. *A wagoner*, or *carter*, Spart.

† Vehiculatio, onis. f. verb. *A finding of carts*, *coaches*, or *wagons*, *to carry the emperour's stuff*; *a cart-taking.* VEHICULATIONE ITALIÆ REMISSA, *Vet. Num. apud Spainheim*, p. 800.

Vehiculum cameratum, *A horse-litter*, Ulp. trusatile, *a wheelbarrow*, jun.

Vehiculus, Equus, *Voss.*

Velatio, adv. *Tert.*

Velatricus, adj. *Id. quod* Velitaris, *Sid. Ep.* 7, 2.

Velatrum, i. n. *Tert.*

Velatura, f. Vectura, quæ velis fit, *Varr. R. R.* 1, 2.

Velificium, n. *Idem ac* Velificatio, *Hygin.*

Velitatim, adv. *By way of skirmish*, Gell. 12. *ult.*

Vella, f. ant. *pro* Villa, *Varr.*

Vellereus, adj. *Fleecy*, Ascon.

Vellicatim, adv. *By twitches*, *by girds*, Gell. 15. *al. leg.* Velitatim.

Velumina, Vellumina, Vellemina, *sive* Vellimina, n. pl. *Fleece-wool wound*, Varr. R. R. 2, 12. ǂ Vellus.

Venalitas, f. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 13.

Venalitiarius, ii. m. *A seller of slaves*; also *a huckster*, *one who selleth by retail*, *a milliner*, Ulp. ǂ Venalium mercator.

Vendicatio, onis. f. verb. *A claiming*, or *challenging*, Ulp. ǂ Vindicatio.

Vendicator, oris. m. verb. *Litt.* ex *Tac.* ut opinor *Hist.* 1, 19, 4. *ubi al.* venditatur, *q. v.*

Vendico, are. act. *To claim*, to *challenge a thing.* § Vendicare aliquid sibi, *Quint.* pro suo, *Curt.* ☞ *Hæc loca citat Litt. quem tamen admonuisse oportuit, ab optimæ notæ criticis hoc verbum relegari, cùm locum* rē vindicare *in corruptis MSS. injustè sibi vindicet; aut saltem dubiæ esse auctoritatis.* A.

Venditrix, f. *Scæv. Dig.* ǂ Quæ vendit.

Venefico, as. *To bewitch.* L. *ex* Plaut.

Venenosus, adj. *Poisonous*, *venemous*, Varr. R. R. 1, 2. *Sed var. Codd.* ǂ Venenatus, *Voss.* V. *Borr.*

Veneor, *Id. quod* Vendor. *Plaut.* ap. *Diom.*

Veneranter, adv. *Reverently*, *with worship*, L. *ex* Apul. ǂ Reverenter, honorificè, cum Veneratione.

Venerarius, adj. *Petron.* 61. *ubi al.* Venerea.

Veneria, f. Radix acorus, *Apul.* Conchula, *Sen. Ep.* 95.

Venerivagus, adj. Venerem vagam sectans, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 1, 223.

Venero, *Id. quod* Veneor, *Plaut.*

Veniabilis, adj. *Id. quod.* Venialis, *Sid. Ep.* 9, 1.

Venialis, adj. *Venial*, *pardonable*, Macr. 1, 7, 16.

Venilia, f. [*à* venio] *The flow of the sea*, *the wash*, or *rushing of the surge*, or *wave*, *against the shore.* ǂ Salacia, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 10.

Venox, ocis. m. Venæ indagator, *Frontin.*

Ventilo, as. *To canvass*, or *sift a point*, Boet.

Ventiloquus, adj. *Sarisb.* 7, 21.

Ventipotens, adj. *Mantuan.*

Ventio, f. *A coming*, *an arrival*, Quid tibi huc ventio est, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 7, 68. ǂ Quid huc venisti.

Vento, as. ant. *pro* Advento.

Ventosalis, adj. *Oct. Hor.* 4.

Ventosè, adv. *Apul.*

Ventositas, f. *Id.* Ventus, & ostentatio, *Voss.*

Ventoso, as. *Constat. Afer.* 2, 15.

Ventralis, adj. [*à* Venter] Macr. 5, 7, 8.

Ventricola, æ. m. *A belly god*, Aug.

Ventriculatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Ventriculosus, adj. *Cæl.* 4, 3.

Ventriculus, m. *The core in a botch*, or *boil*, *that is broken*, L. *ex* Cels.

Ventrificatio, f. *Cæl.* 3, 8.

Ventrifluus, adj. *Cæl.* 1, 4.

Ventrigo, as. *Plin. Valer.* 1, 1.

Venum, supin. *Per iis qui nomen putant facit Tac. qui* veno exercere, *Ann.* 13, 55, 5. & posita veno irritamenta luxus, dixit, *ibid.* 14, 15, 2. *Quin. & aliâ formâ Apul.* venui habere, *Met.* 8.

Venundatio, onis. f. verb. *A selling*, *sale*, or *vent.* ǂ Venditio.

Venundator, oris. m. verb. *One that selleth*, or *setteth to sale*, Litt. *ex* Mart.

Venus, eris. f. *The chief and best cast of dice*, *when one throweth three sixes*, Jun. Venus secundum antiquam gentium religionem & mas est & femina, *Voss.*

Venus, ûs. m. *Salc. L.* ex *Apul.*

Venusta, f. Herba Cynocephalium, *Apul.*

Venusio, as. *To make beautiful*, Næv. *ap.* Fulgent. ǂ Exorno, decoro.

Vepallidus, adj. *i.* Miserè pallidus, *Very pale*, Hor. *ap.* L.

Veracitas, atis. f. *A speaking of the truth*, *veracity.* Ethicis tribuendum. ǂ Veritas, fides.

ǂ Veraculi, orum. m. plur. *Wizards*, *fortune-tellers*, or *astrologers.* Nullis infensior quàm veraculis & mathematicis, *sic legi vult* Scal. *in* Suet. Vitell. 14. *sed al. aliter*, vernaculis *defendit Gronov.*

Verator, m. *Salm. Hist. Aug.* p. 169.

Veratrix, f. *Apul. Met.* 9. *ubi al. leg.* Veteratricem, *Steph. A witch*, *a wise woman*, L.

Verbalis, adj. *Belonging to a word*; *Verbal*, Gramm.

Verbatim, adv. *Word for word.*

Verberito, as. *To beat often*, Fest. Erasm. ǂ iisdem verbis.

Verberator, m. *A striker*, L. *ex* Plin. *Certè Prud. Per.* 9, 38.

Verberosus, adj. *Gl.*

Verbificatio, f. *Cæcil.* ap. *Donat.*

✠ Verbigena, æ. m. *Christ the Word incarnate*, Prud. Cath. 3, 2.

Verbigero, are. *To talk*, or *speak*; *to carry words about*, Apul. ǂ Sermones cedere.

Verbiloquium, n. *Fulgent.* 1.

Verbositas, f. *Firm.* 6, 11.

Verbulum, n. dim. *A little word*, Hier.

Verculum, n. *My joy*, *my delight*, Plaut. Cas. 4, 4, 15.

Verecunditer, adv. ant. *Pompon.* ǂ Verecundè.

Veredarius, ii. m. [qui veredos regit] *A messenger that rideth post*, *a post-boy*; also *a post-master*, *one who keepeth post-horses*, Jun. ǂ Nuncius publicus.

Verenter, adv. *Sedul.* 1, 8.

Vereor, pass. *Afran.* ap. *Gell.* 15, 13. *Sed hæc notio rara est.*

Veretilla, f. *A kind of sea-fish*, Apul.

Veretrum muliebre, *Aur. Tard.*

Vergito, as. *To swag much downward*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vergobrētus, i. m. Summus *ap.* Heduos magistratus, *Cæs. B. G.* 1, 17.

Vericolæ, m. pl. *Wizards*, Swet.

Veridice, adv. *Truly*, or *by way of soothsaying*, Amm. ǂ Verè, divinitus.

Veridico, ere. act. *To speak truth*, Litt. *ex* Catull.

Verifico, as. Probare, *Voss.*

Veriloquus, adj. *Gl.* ǂ Veridicus.

Verimonia, f. *Truth*, Plaut. Truc. 1, 2, 63. *Sed malè Codd. leg.* Querimonia.

Verisimiliter, adv. *Apul.*

Veriverbium, n. *A telling truth*, Plaut. Capt. 3, 4, 36.

Vermiculans, tis. part. *Breeding worms*, *wormeaten*; also *creeping* or *crawling like a worm*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Vermicularis, is. f. [*sc.* herba ita dict. quòd vermiculos enecet] *Stone-crop*, *mouse-tail*, *wall-pepper*, *canary pepper*, *Jack of the huttery*, Ger. *Wormgrass*, Dod.

Vermiculatim, adv. *Steph.*

Vermifluus, adj. Verminosus, *Paulin.*

Vermiculus, i. m. *Cochineal*, Isid.

§ Vermiculus, adj. *Of a scarlet colour.* ¶ Vinum vermiculum, *red*, or *claret*, *wine*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Far vermiculum, *red wheat*, Id. *ex* Col. *qui tamen neque loca dicit, neque ego invenire potui.*

Vernaculus, i. m. *A home-born servant*, Prosp. Aquit.

Vernalis, adj. *Of the spring*, Seduct. ǂ Vernus.

Vernatilis, adj. Idem. *Cassiod.* 3, 53.

Vernicomus, adj. *M. Capel.* 6.

Vernifer, adj. *M. Capel.* 1, 1.

† Vernifera, æ. f. [mensalia auguria ex rebus quæ in mensâ accidunt] *Plin.* 28, 2.

Vernilago, inis. f. Carduus Sylvaticus, *Apul.*

Verniroseus, adj. *Tert.*

* Vernix, icis. f. [*à* verno tempore, quo fluere ſolet lacryma juniperi] *The gum of the juniper tree, varniſh*, Dod.

† Vero, are. neut. *To ſpeak the truth, to tell the truth, to ſoothſay*, as wizards, and wiſe women do, *Enn.* ap. *Gell.* 18, 2.

Verones plumbei, *Thin plates*, or *leaves of lead*, Aur. Vict. 4, 17, 4.

Veroſus, adj. [*à* verus] *M. Capell.* 4.

* Verpus, i. m. [lumbrici genus, *ab* ἕρπω, ſerpo, *Scal.*] (1) *A kind of worm.* (2) Alſo *the middle finger.* (3) *One circumciſed, a Jew.* (1) Vid. *Scal. L. L.* c. 14 (2) *Habent lexica; hinc ſane impudicus & infamis dic.* (3) Quæſitum ad fontem ſolos deducere verpos, *Juv.* 14, 104.

Verruca, f. *A hillock, a hill, a knop*, Cato, *ap.* Gell. 3, 7. *q. v.*

Verſabilitas, f. *Sareſh.* 3, 12.

Verſicolorus, adj. *Of variable colours*, L. *ex* Mart.

Verſificè, adv. *Sareſh.* 1, 3.

Verſificus, adj. *Solin.* 16. *That maketh verſes, verſe like*, L.

Verſiformis, adj. *That changeth its ſhape.* Tert.

Verſio, f. *A turning, a tranſlating*, L. *ex* Plin. *Sed Hard.* ex *MSS.* verſatione. ┼ Interpretatio, quòd latinè vertimus.

Verſuram facere, *To change one's creditor, whether by paying leſs*, or *greater intereſt*, Gl.

Verſus, us. m. *A military line, a file*, Veg.

Verſutia, f. *Wilineſs, ſubtilty*, Apul. ┼ Aſtutia.

Vertibulum, n. *Any turning joint of the body*, Lact. ┼ Vertebra.

Verticillatus, adj. *Joined together, apt to turn*, Celſ. 8, 1. *ubi tamen legend.* Vertici oſſis lati.

Verticillum, n. *A little whirl, a hinge*, or *axis*, Med. Gramm.

Vertigino, as. Circumrotari, *Tert.*

Vertiginoſus, adj. Vertigine laborans, *Plin.* 23, 2.

Vertraha, f. *A kind of hound, for deer*, or *hares*, Grat. Cyneg. 204.

Vervactor, m. Nomen Dei, *V.* Serv. *ad* Virg. G. 1.

Verveceus, adj. *Like a wether*, Plaut. Capt. 5, 1, 31. *Sed mel. libb. leg.* Verbera.

Vervecinus, adj. *Of a wether*, Lampr.

Vervenus, adj. *Eug. Tolet. C.* 22.

Verum, n. *A ſpit*, Plaut. *V.* Veru.

Veſculus, adj. dim. *Lean*, or *ill kept.* ┼ Gracilis, malè curatus.

Veſicarius, adj. *Marc. Emp.* 26.

Veſicatorium, i. n. [*ſc.* medicamentum] *A medicine which being applied to the ſkin cauſeth a bliſter, a cupping-glaſs*, Med.

Veſico, as. *Theod. Priſc.* 1, 33.

Veſiculoſus, adj. Spumoſus, *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Veſper, *A ſupper*, Feſt.

Veſper, adj. Matutinum tempus & veſperum, *Steph.*

Veſperat, imperſ. *It is evening*, or *night*, Gell. 17, 8.

Veſperalis, adj. *Of the weſt part*, or *the evening*, Solin.

Veſperatus, Dies, *Drawn toward evening*, L. *ex* Solin.

Veſpertilio, m. *A night walker, who dares not appear by day light for fear of arreſts*, Ulp.

Veſpices, um. f. pl. *A place thick with buſhes*, Paul. *ap.* Feſt. ┼ Fruteta denſa.

Veſtiarium, n. *Apparel itſelf.* ⚹ Neque cibaria tenere, neque veſtiaria, *Dig.*

* Veſtiarius, adj. *Of*, or *belonging to garments.* ¶ Veſtiaria arca, *A preſs to keep clothes in*, Cato, 11.

* Veſtiarius, ii. m. (1) *The yeoman of the robes*, or *he that keepeth the wardrobe.* (2) *He that maketh*, or *ſelleth garments; a broker that ſelleth old clothes.* (1) Ulp. (2) Dig.

Veſticeps, ipis. c. g. [*ex* veſtis, & capio, puer, qui jam veſtitus eſt pubertate] *A ſtripling who beginneth to have hair on his face*, Gell. 5, 19.

Veſticula, f. dim. Parva veſtis, *Paul.*

Veſtifica, f. Quæ conficit veſtes, *Grut.* p. 578.

Veſtificus, m. *Id. ib.*

Veſtificina, f. Veſtium confectio, *Tert.*

Veſtigatio, onis. f. verb. *A ſeeking*, or *hunting after*, Apul. Met. 6. princip. ┼ Inveſtigatio.

Veſtiplicus, i. m. *Rein. Inſcript.* 9, 64.

Veſtis, is. f. *A nightcap*, Bud. *ex* Celſ.

* Veſtitor, oris. m. verb. *A tailor, a faſhioner, an appareller*, Firm. ┼ Qui veſtit.

* Veſtitrix, icis. f. verb. *She that clotheth.* ¶ Pennæ veſtitrices, *The coat-feathers of a bird; the leſs feathers which cover, and as it were clothe, a bird*, Jun. Quæ veſtit.

Veſtitura, f. *Grut.* p. 98. Poſſeſſio, *Voſſ.*

Vetatio, f. [*non* vetitio] *Valla.* 1, 2. *A forbidding.* ┼ Interdictio, *Cic.*

Vetaturus, part. ┼ Prohibiturus.

Veter, adj. *Old*, Enn. ┼ Vetus, *al. leg.* Veterana.

Veterarium, n. Horreum, *Sen. Ep.* 114.

Veteratrix, f. *Apul. Sed ſcal. leg.* Veratrix.

Veteratus, adj. *Old*, Scrib. Larg. 140.

Veternosè, adv. *Drowſily, faintly*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Veternoſitas, f. *Fulgent.* 3, 4.

Veternus, adj. *Old*, Inveterate, *Apul. male exponit* Litt. A.

Vetuſculus, adj. Dictio vetuſcula, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 16.

Vexabilis, adj. *Cæl. Aur.* 2, 13.

Vexabiliter, adv. *Id.* 2, 9.

Vexatus, adj. *Id.* 2, 29.

Vexatrix, f. *Prud. Pſych.* 58.

Vexillifer, adj. *Ib.* 19. ┼ Vexillarius.

* † Viaticor, ari. dep. *To provide neceſſaries for a journey, to be provided*, Plaut. *Vid.* Viaticatus.

* † Viaticulum, i. n. dim. *A ſmall proviſion for a journey*; alſo *a little eſtate*; or *mean livelihood.* Viaticulum mihi corraſi, *Apul.*

Vibia, æ. f. *A pole*, or *ſtick laid acroſs on forks, like the cricket bar at ball play.* Vara vibiam ſequitur, *Prov. Vid.* Scal. Lect. Auſon. *c.* 18. *Al.* Bibiam.

Vibilia, f. Dea viarum, *Arnob.* 4.

* Vibium, ii. n. [*à* vibo; *al.* ex ἀμφίβιον, amphibium, *qu.* phibium] *Any creature living on water and land both*, L. *ex* Stat.

* Vibrabilis, e. adj. *That may be ſhaken*, or *brandiſhed*, Auſon. Ep. Paul. 108.

Vibrabundus, adj. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibramen, inis. n. *A brandiſhing*, or *ſhaking.* § Vibramina draconum, *Apul.* ┼ Criſpatio.

Vibratio, f. *Feſt.*

Vibratus, ûs. m. *M. Capel.* 8.

* Vibriſſæ, arum. f. *vel* Vibriſſi, orum. m. plur. [pili in naſo, *ita dict.* quòd his evulſis caput vibretur] *Hair growing in the noſtrils*, Feſt.

* † Vibriſſo, are. act. [*à* vibro] *To warble in ſinging, to ſhake the voice, to quaver, to trill*, Titinn. *ap.* Feſt.

Vicaneus, adj. [*à* vicus] *Sareſh.* 8, 21.

Vicaria, f. *A deputy-ſhip; a vicarage*, Vopiſc.

Vicarianus, adj. *Sidon.* 1, 3.

Vicariatus, ûs. m. *A vicar's office, that ſupplieth the place of another*, A.

Vicarius, i. m. *A lieutenant*, Veg.

Vicecancellarius, ii. m. [qui vicem gerit cancellarii] *A vice-chancellor*, Ap. poſter.

Vicecomes, itis. m. *A ſheriff, a viſcount.*

Vicedominus [qui domini vice res ipſius adminiſtrat, eique vicariam operam præſtat] *A ſteward, a ſurrogate; one who manageth the affairs of a biſhoprick under*, or *inſtead of, the biſhop canoniſt.*

Vicenalia, um. n. pl. *Solemn games and vows for twenty years*, Pomp. Læt.

Vicennium, n. *The ſpace of twenty years*, JCC.

Viceſimarius, i. m. *A collector*, Gl.

Viceſimatio, f. Supplicii militaris genus, quo viceſimus quiſque ſontium punitus, *Capitol.*

Viceſimo, are. act. *To do by twenty.* ¶ Viceſimare milites, *To take*, or *execute every twentieth man*, ut decimare, *Id.*

† Viceſſis, is. m. [*ex* viginti, & as] *The weight of twenty pounds, the number of twenty.* § Amphora viceſſis, *Mart.* 12, 77. *ut leg.* Salmaſ. *al.* vigeſſis.

Vicia, f. *Continence*, Feſt.

Vicinitùs, adv. *Theod. Cod.*

Vicinium, n. *Neighbourhood.* Verſatur in vicinio invidia, *Sen.* de *Brev. Vit.* 15. *ſi locus ſanus ſit, al.* Vicino.

Vicinor, ari. Propinquum eſſe, *Sid. Ep.* 2, 11.

Viciſſatim, adv. *Id. quod* Viciſſim, *Plaut. Pœn. Prol.* 46.

Viciſſitas, f. *Idem quod* Viciſſitudo, *Non.* 2, 893.

Vicomagiſter, i. m. *A kind of conſtable*, or *maſter of the watch, who guardeth the city by night*, Ap. JCC.

Victa, f. Dea victûs, *Arnob.* 3.

† Victi, *pro* Victus, *quod vide.*

Victimo, are. *To ſacrifice.* Hircum horricomem Marti victimant, *Apul.* ┼ Immolo.

Victorialis, adj. *Treb. Poll.* 3.

Victoriatus, adj. Victoria partus, *Tert.*

Victoriola, f. *Laurel of Alexandria, tongue-laurel*, L. *unde non dicit.*

Victorioſus, adj. *Grut.* p. 159. *Gell.* 4, 9. ┼ Victoriis potens.

Victorius, adj. Idem. *Tert.*

Victuis, in gen. *pro* Victûs, *Varr. Olim enim tres duntaxat declinationes habebant Romani*, ſc. *primam, ſecundam & tertiam.*

Viculus, i. m. dim. *A little ſtreet, a lane*, A. Liv. 21, 33. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vidualis, adj. Veſtis vidualis, *Steph.*

Viduatus, ûs. m. *Widowhood*, Tert. ┼ Viduitas.

Viduertas, atis. f. Calamitas, (quòd viduet bonis, *Feſt.*) *Cato*, 141.

Viduvium, n. Viduæ conditio, *Voſſ.*

Vieo, *To bind, to tie up*, Enn. *ap.* Varr.

Vietor, m. *A cooper*, Ulp.

Vigeſſis, is. m. *V.* Viceſſis.

Vigilabilis, adj. *Varr.* ap. *Steph.*

Vigilantiſſimus Cæſar, *Treb. Poll.*

Vigilàrius, ii. m. *vel ut alii* Vigiliarium, ii. n. *A watcher*, or *watchman*, Sen. Ep. 58. *Si ſana lectio.*

Vigilatè, adv. *Watchfully, heedfully.* = Vigilatè, atque attentè verbum non probum mutavit, *Gell.* 3, 14. ┼ Vigilanter.

Vigilatio, f. *A waking*, Cœl. 1, 4, 101.

Vigoro, as. *Hier.* Unde

Vigoratus, part. *Envigoured, enlivened.* Hac opportunâ fallaciâ vigorati juvenis inductus, *Apul.*

Vileo, ere. *To be*, or *become vile*, or *of ſmall price, to grow cheap.* Vileo, ἐυτελίζομαι, *Onom.* ┼ Evileſco, *Val. Max.* Vileſco.

Vilifico, are. *To vilify*, or *make of no reputation*, Cic. *ap.* Litt. *ſed q.* ┼ Submittere, demittere, *B.* Vile facere, *Voſſ.* Parum æſtimare, vilem putare, *B.*

Vilipendo, ere. i. *To vilify, to have in no eſteem.* Etiamnum me vilipendit, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 6, 6. *Poteſt tamen ſcribi diviſe.*

Vilito, as. *To make cheap*, or *of little eſteem*, Non.

Villanus, i. m. [qui in villâ habitat] *A farmer, a villager.* Conditioni colonariæ addictus, *Bud.* Hinc Angl. *A villain.*

Villico, & Villicor, dep. *To hire*, or *manage a farm, to follow huſbandry, to live in the country*, Turp. *ap.* Non. 2, 897. Ruſticari, *Steph.*

Villico, onis. m. *Idem ac* Villicus, *L.* ex *Apul.*

Viminalis, adj. Pertinens ad vimina, *Plin.* 17, 20.

Viminetum, n. Locus viminibus conſitus, *Varr. L. L.* 4, 8.

Vinaciola, f. Quædam vitis, *Plin.* 14, 3.

† Vinceus, adj. Potione vinceâ, *i.* laqueo enerabo gulam, *I will ſtretch my neck in a halter, and hang myſelf,* Plaut. Stich. 4, 2, 56. *per jocum, qu.* Vinacia.

Vincimen, n. *A twig,* or *oſier to bind a thing with,* Jun. ┼ Vimen.

Vinctio, f. *A binding, a conjunction in friendſhip,* Cic. *de* Amic. 7. *Sed varr. codd.*

Vindemator, *pro* Vindemiator, *Hor. L.*

Vindemiatus, part. *Gl.*

Vindictor, m. Defenſor, *Gl.*

Vindicola, æ. c. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 4, 50.

Vineola, f. dim. [*à* vinea] *Fabrett.* p. 223.

Vineus, adj. *Solin.* 5.

Vinifer, adj. *Apul.*

Vinoſitas, atis. f. *Tert.*

Vinulus, adj. *Delicate, dainty, nice, wanton,* al. *Tipſy,* or *drunk with wine,* Plaut. 1, 3, 70. *Scrib.* & Vinnulus.

Vio, as. Iter facere, *Voſſ.*

Viocurrus, *qu.* Viam currens, *A lacquey,* Varr.

Viocurus, i. m. [Qui vias curat] *A ſurveyor of the highways.* ┼ Ædilis.

Violarius, ii. m. *He that dieth violet colour.* Violarii coloris infector, *Plaut. Aul.* 3, 6, 36.

Violatim, adv. *By way of violence,* or *abuſe,* Litt. *ex* Liv.

Violatus, ûs. m. *An abuſe,* L. *ex* Mart. *Sed qu.*

Violenti, adv. *pro* Violenter, *Sen. Med.* 605.

Viperalis, Herba, *Rue, herbgrace,* Apul.

Viperina, f. Herba. *Wild burrage, dragonwort,* Apul. *al.* Serpentaria, *Jun.*

Vira, æ. f. *A woman, a manly woman,* Feſt. Viræ querquetulanæ, *i. e.* Hamadryades, *Scal.* ☞ *Aliqui hanc vocem leg.* ap. *Plaut. Amph.* 182. *ſed perperam.*

Viratus, adj. Uxor virata, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 907.

Viratus, ûs. m. Viri conditio, *Sid.* 7, 9.

Virbius, ii. m. [bis vir, *ex* vir, & βίος, vita, *qu.* vir denuo vitalis] *One who hath lived twice,* as Hippolitus, reſtored to life by Æſculapius, *Serv.* ad *Virg. Æn.* 7, 762.

Virculæ, f. pl. [vel pro *virgulæ,* vel qu. *viriculæ* ob virorem] *Thin rinds of the linden tree, betwixt the bark and the wood,* ſuch as they make bazing ropes of, *Plin.*

Virectum, i. n. [*à* vireo] *Sic enim leg. aliqui locum Vir. cit. in* Viretum, *q. v.*

Vireſco, ere. *To grow ſtrong,* or *of force,* Non. ┼ Creſco.

Virga, f. Penis, *ap. Med.*

Virgarius, i. m. Lictor, *Gl.*

† Virgidemia. *Vid.* Virgindemia.

Virgifer, i. m. *He that carrieth a ſilver rod,* or *wand before an officer,* or *preacher, a verger,* Litt. *ex* Liv. *ſed q.*

Virginal, & Virginale, is. n. [virginis natura verenda, *ut* feminal feminæ] Intactum ab omni crimine virginal, *Prud. Per.* 14, 8.

† Virgindemia, æ. f. (1) *A gathering of oſiers, twigs,* or *rods to make bands,* &c. (2) Alſo *a whipping harveſt.* (1) *Varr.* Interpr. Non. (2) Scapulæ metuunt virgindemiam, *Varr.* Ulmea virgindemia, *Plaut. Rud.* 3, 2, 32. *jocosè ad formam vindemiæ ludentes uterque.*

Virginenſis, e. Si adeſt virginenſis dea, ut virginis zona ſolvatur, *Aug.*

Virgino, as. [& Virginor, dep. *L.*] *To be chaſte,* Virginum more vivere, *Voſſ.*

Virgulatus, adj. *Striped, ſtreaked, as it were with rods,* Plin 9, 33. *ubi al.* Virgata.

Virgulta, f. Vallem virgultam, per appos. dixit *Sil.* 12, 354. V. *Drakcub.*

† Viriatus, adj. [*à* vires] *Strong, luſty, put in heart, force,* or *ſtrength,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. ┼ Robuſtus.

Viriculæ, arum. f. dim. [*à* vires] *Little,* or *ſmall ſtrength,* or *force, ſmall ſubſtance,* or *means, weakneſs,* Litt. *ex* Apul. ┼ Exiguæ vires.

Viriculum, n. *A kind of dart,* Steph. Virica, *Gell.* 10, 15. *ubi al. leg.* In ricam.

Viridarius, i. m. *A gardener, a verdurer in a foreſt,* Ulp. ┼ Olitor.

Virideſco, ere. Vireo, *Gl.*

Viridia, f. *A place ſet with green trees for pleaſure,* Macr. ┼ Viretum.

Viridicans, part. *Tert.*

Virioſè, adv. *Id.*

Virioſus, adj. *Full of ſtrength,* Id. *Apul.* Item *id. quod* Viroſus, *Poiſonous,* Gl.

Viripotens, adj. *Marriageable,* L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed. q. Certe* ap. *JCC.*

Viriplaca, f. Dea, *Val. Max.* 2, 1, 6.

Viritanus ager, qui viritim, *vel ut al.* Virenti populo diſtribuitur, *Feſt. Paul. Interpr.*

Viror, oris. m. [*à* vireo] *Greenneſs,* Pallad. 7, 12. ┼ Viriditas.

Viroſus, adj. [*à* vir] *Deſirous,* or *luſting after man, riggiſh, that loveth men's company.* ✕ Non modo vinoſus, ſed etiam viroſus, *Gell.* 7, 12. *i. e.* Pæderaſtes.

Virtuosè, adv. Honeſtè, fortiter, *Voſſ.*

Virtuoſus, adj. Virtutis cultor, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Virtus, *A God,* ſo called and worſhipped, *A.* V. *Prop.*

Virulentia, f. ┼ Virus.

Virulentus, adj. *Poiſonous, venomous, virulent,* Gell. 16, 11.

Vis, in caſu gen. ſingul. Suſpectum vehementer.

Vis, ant. *pro* Vix, *Scal.*

Viſcarium, n. Viſcus, *Hier.*

Viſcarius, i. m. Auceps, *Gl.*

Viſcellatus, adj. Ex viſceribus avium piſciumque confectus, *Barth. Adv.* 36, 22.

Viſceratim, adv. *By the bowels,* or *entrails; piece by piece,* Enn. *ap.* Non. 2, 883.

Viſcereus, adj. Viſceribus præditus, *Prud. Apoth.* 1025.

Viſcero, as. *To bowel;* alſo *to give a dole of raw fiſh,* Sipont. ┼ Eviſcero.

Viſcidus, adj. *Clammy, cloggy, ſticky, like birdlime.* Acetum viſcidum, *Ropy vinegar,* Priſc. 1, 2. ┼ Tenax, glutinoſus.

Viſcus, n. *The brawny part of the fleſh,* L. *ex* Apul.

Viſibilitas, f. *Fulgent.*

Viſibiliter, adv. *Paul. Nol. Ep.* 3, 20.

Viſio, & Viſſio, ire. *To foiſt,* unde

Viſſium, n. *A foiſt,* Lucil. *ap.* Non. 11, 46.

Viſitatio, f. *A viſit,* or *viſitation,* Tert. Vitruvius *uſus eſt hâc voce, ſed actum ſignificans, quo quis ſe viſibilem reddit,* 9, 4. ┼ Adventus.

Viſitator, m. *Aug.*

Viſitor, m. *Apul. Apol.* 2. *ubi al.* Viſitur, *An ordinary ſpectator,* L.

Vitalis, adj. *The herb ſengreen,* Apul.

Vitellinus, adj. *Of the yolk of an egg,* or *like it,* Med.

Vitiabilis, adj. *Prud.* ┼ Violabilis.

Vitiatus, part. *Stained,* or *died,* L. *ex* Sil.

Viticomus, adj. Vitibus ornatus, *Avien.* in *Arat.* 70.

Viticulum, n. *The ſhoot, branch,* or *tendrel of a vine,* Plin. 24, 11.

Vitilitigator, oris. m. verb. [vitioſus litigator] *A barreter, a pettifogger, a corrupt accuſer, a ſlanderer, wrangler, caviller,* or *quarreller, a makebate,* Ciceroni tribuit Litt. ſed q. certè *Plin.* ex *Catone,* Præf. operis.

Vitiliginoſus, adj. *Gl.*

Vitilitigo, as. *To backbite, to detract, to wrangle and quarrel,* L. *ex* Plin.

Vitineus, adj. *Flor.* 3, 20, 4. *ubi al. leg.* Vitigineis.

Vitiparra, f. Avis nomen, *Plin.* 10, 33.

Vitiſco, ĕre. *To grow to be a vine,* Calep. *ex* Col. *ubi nunc al. leg.*

Vitreamina, pl. *Id. quod* Vitrea, pl. *Paul.*

Vitriaria, f. Herba, *al.* Parietaria, *Pellitory,* Apul.

Vitriolum, n. *Vitriol, copperas,* Perot. ┼ Atramentum ſutorium.

Vitrum, n. *Woad,* Pomp. Incla.

Vitulans, part. *Wantonly, rejoicing,* Feſt. ┼ Exultans.

Vitulamen, n. Ramus inutilis, *Vulg. Sap.* 4, 3.

Vitularius, adj. Via vitularia, *Cic.* 2. *Frat.* 3, 1. *Steph.*

Vitulatio, f. *Macr. S.* 3, 2.

Vituperabiliter, adv. *Caſſiod.* 6, 11.

Vituperium, ii. n. *Rebuke, diſpraiſe, blame,* Vocab. R. & pleriſque ſuſpectum, quod tamen Gruterus adſerit, *Cic.* de *Legg.* 3, 10. *ubi al.* vituperabilis. ┼ *Tutiùs* Vituperatio.

Vitupero, onis. m. *pro* Vituperator, *Gell.* 19, 8.

Vivaciter, adv. *Lively,* L. *ex* Liv. *Certè Fulgent. Præf.* Vivacius, *Prud.* in *Symm.* 2, 332.

Vivarius, adj. *Macr. S.* 2, 12.

Vivatus, part. *Enlivened, endued with life, lively,* Lucr. 3, 410. ┼ Vividus.

Vivicomburium, n. Crematio virorum, *Tert.*

Vividè, adv. *Quickly, luſtily,* Gell. 7, 3. ┼ Fortiter.

Vividulus, adj. *Catull.* 64, 63.

Vivificatio, f. *Tert.*

Vivificator, m. *Id.*

Vivificatrix, f. *Proſp. Aquit.* 21.

Vivifico, as. *To quicken,* or *enliven,* Theol. ┼ Vivum facio.

Vivificus, adj. *Amm.* 21, 1.

Viviparus, adj. [*ex* vivus, & pario] *Bringing forth young ones alive,* Apul.

Viviſco, ĕre. [*à* vivo] *To begin to ſpring,* or *take root;* alſo *to be ſtrong and luſty,* Plin. 9, 51. *V.* Viveſco.

Ulcerarius, adj. Herba ulceraria, *Apul.*

Ulciſco, *pro* Ulciſcor, *Enn.* ap. *Non.* 4, 155.

Ulmaria, f. *Meadſweet,* or *meadwort, goat's beard,* Off.

Ulmitriba, æ. c. [*ex* ulmus, & τρίβω] *One beaten with elm rods,* Plaut. Perſ. 2, 4, 7.

Ulna, f. *A cubit,* L. *ex* Suet.

† Ulno, as. *To meaſure by ells,* L.

Ultima excellentium, *A, la, mi, re,* Jun.

Ultimè, adv. *Laſtly.* Affectus, *Brought to the laſt caſt,* Apul. *pro* Ultimò.

Ultis, *pro* Ultra, *Pompon.*

Ulto, *pro* Ultus fuero, *vel* Ulciſcor, *Acc.* ap. *Non.* 2, 894.

Ultramundus, adj. *Superceleſtial,* or *heavenly,* Apul. ┼ Cœleſtis.

Ultratus, adj. *Hygin.* de *Lim.* p. 196.

Ultroneus, a, um. *Voluntarily done,* or *proffered of one's own accord.* ✕ Quid intereſt ad mortem juſſi eamus, an ultronei? *Sen. N. Q.* 2, 59. ┼ Voluntarius.

Ultus, ûs. m. *Revenge,* L. *ex* Plin.

Ululabilis, adj. *Howling, yelling,* Amm. 30, 15. ┼ Ululans.

Ululamen, inis. n. *An howling.* Inepta turba clangens ululamina miſcet, *Prud. Cath.* 10, 114. Ululatus.

Ulvoſus, adj. *Full of roots,* or *weeds,* Sed. *c.* 7.

Umbellatus, adj. *Boſſed.* Clavi umbellati, *Truſhnails,* Jun.

Umbilicalis, adj. *Of the navel,* Med. ┼ Ad umbilicum ſpectans.

Umbilicaris, adj. *Tert.*

Umbiliſecæ, f. pl. *Midwives,* Med.

Umbo, m. *The bezil of a ring,* L. *ex* Plin.

Umbratiliter, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 20.

Umbrica, f. Cretæ ſpecies, *Plin.* 35, 17.

Unalitas, atis. f. *M. Victor.* 4.

Unanimans, adj. *Id. quod* Unanimis, *Plaut. Truc.* 2, 4, 81.

Unanimiter, adv. *With one conſent, unanimouſly,* Vopiſc. ┼ Uno conſenſu, concorditer, uniter, *Lucr.*

Unanimus, adj. *Of one mind, with one conſent,* Liv. 7, 21. Catull. 9, 4.

Uncatio, f. *Cæl.* 2, 32.

Uncatus, adj. *Hooked, crooked,* Cœl. 5, 3, 37.

Uncia, f. *An inch,* Veg. 1, 5.

Unciales literæ, *Text letters,* Hier.

* Uncinulus, i. m. dim. [*ex* uncus] *A claſp ſet upon garments; a little hook,* or *loop,* Jun. ┼ Fibula.

* Uncinus,

* Uncinus, i. m. *A little inſtrument crooked at the end*, Pallad. 4, 10. & Vitruv. 5, 10. ǂ Uncus.

Uncipes, edis adj. Cui uncus pes, *Tert.*

Unco, as. *Philomel.* 51.

Unctorius, adj. *Sed mel. libb.* Unctuarius.

Unctulus, adj. dim. *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 2, 847.

Unctum, n. *The leaf*, or *fat of a hog*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Unctus, Unctiſſimus, ſuperl. *Sid. Ep.* 2, 9.

Unctus, us. m. *An anointing*, Apul. ǂ Unctio.

Undabundus, adj. *Caſting up ſurges*, or *waves*, Gell. 2, 20.

Undamen, n. *Auſon. Meſ.* 32. *ubi al.* Manamen.

Undanter, adv. *Apul.*

Undicola, e. In undis vivens, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Undiſluus, adj. *Dracont.* 253.

Undifragus, adj. *Fortun.* c. 2, 3.

Undiquaque, adv. *Every where, on every ſide*, L. *ex* Liv. ǂ Undecumque.

Undique verſum, adv. *On all ſides*, Gell. 12, 15.

Undivagus, adj *Eug. Toletan.* c. 19.

Undosè, adv. *Amm.* 27, 6.

Undoſior, comp. *Solin.* Undoſiſſimus, *Aug.*

Undula, f. dim. *A little wave*, L. *ex* Col. *ſed q.*

Unĕsĕra, f. *The ſmaller century*, Apul.

Ungella, f. dim. *ab* Ungula, *Apic.* 1, 9.

Unguedo, inis. f. *An ointment*, Apul. ǂ Unguentum.

Unguentiana, f. *al.* Acorus, *Apul.*

Unguentum, n. *A ſalve*, or *unguent*, L. *ex* Plin. *ſed q.*

Unguilla, f. *pro* Unguine, *Solin.* 10.

Ungula, f. *A tormenting iron, wherewith the ſides of malefactors were pinched*, or *burnt.* Biſulca ungula. *Prud. Per.* 1, 44. *Figuram dedit Boſtus Româ ſubterr.* 2, 2.

* Ungulatus, adj. *That hath foul*, or *great nails*, Feſt.

* ǂ Ungulum, i. n. *A ring, a thimble.* — Annulum priſci ungulum vocabant, poſtea & Græci & noſtri ſymbolum, *Plin.* 13, 1, 5.

* Unguſtus, i. m. [*ab* uncus] *A crook*, or *crooked ſtaff*, Feſt. *p.* 477.

* Uni, *pro* Unius, *Tacit. Vid.* Unus.

Unicolens, adj. Uniteſtis, *Gl.*

Unicolorus, adj. *Prud. Hom.* 819. ǂ Unicolor.

Unicornis, is. m. *An unicorn, a rhinoceros.* ǂ Monoceros, *Plin.* 8, 22.

Unicorporeus, adj. *Firm.* 2, 12.

Unicuba, f. Unius viri uxor, *Iſid.*

Unicultor, m. Unius dei cultor, *Prud.* paſſ. *Cypr.* 90.

* Uniformis, e. adj. [unius formæ] *Uniform, all alike.* Sufficit, ut uniforme quiddam doceamur, *Tac.* de *Orat.* 32, 1. = Uniuſmodi.

* Uniformitas, atis. f. *One and the ſame faſhion, uniformity*, Macrob. ǂ Unius formæ.

* Uniformiter, adv. *All alike, uniformly*, Diom. ǂ Eodem modo, ſimiliter.

* Unigenitus, i. m. *An only ſon*, or *one child, without more*; *an only begotten ſon*, Bibl. ǂ Unigena, unicus, natus.

Unimodus, adj. *Of one ſort*, or *faſhion*, Apul. ǂ Uniuſmodi.

* Unio, ire, ivi. act. [unum facio] *To unite*, or *make one*, Theol. & Philoſoph. condonandum, *aut* certè cadenti Latinitati adjudicandum. Conjungo, *Voſſ.*

* Unio, onis. f. [quòd unum facit] *Union, concord, agreement, the number of one*, Theol.

* Unioculus, i. m. *rect.* Unoculus.

Uniola, f. *Gramen*, Apul.

* Unionitæ, arum. m. pl. *The Sabellians, a kind of hereticks ſo called*, Prud. Apoth. 178.

* ǂ Uniosè, adv. *Together*, Pacuv. ǂ Unà.

Unitas, f. *An unit in arithmetick.* ǂ Monas.

Uniteſtis, adj. *Gl.*

* Unitio, onis. f. verb. *An uniting*, or *joining together*, Fulg. ǂ Conjectio.

* Unitus, part. *United*, or *joined together*; *made one*, Sen. N. Q. 2, 2. ☞ *Qui tamen non probat.*

* Univalvis, e. adj. [*ex* unus, & valva] *One-valved.* ¶ Univalves conchæ, *Shellfiſhes that have but one ſhell*, Geſn.

Univerſalitas, atis. f. *The univerſality*, or *generality*, Philoſ.

Univerſaliter, adv. *Univerſally*, Philoſ. ǂ Universè.

Univerſim, adv. *Gell.* 1, 3.

Univerſatim, *Sid. Ep.* 8, 2. ǂ Generatim.

Univerſitas, f. *An univerſity*, Dig.

* Univira, æ. f. [*ex* unus, & vir] *A woman, that hath but one huſband*, Tert. ǂ Unico gaudens mulier marito, *Hor.*

Univiratus, ûs. m. *Tert.*

* Univiria, æ. f. *An epithet given to Calphurnia*, Treb. Poll.

Univocè, adv. *Univocally*, Philoſ.

Uno, as. *To unite*, Tert. ǂ Unum facio.

Unamammia, f. Unam mammam habens, *Plaut. Curc.* 3, 1, 75.

Unòsè, adv. *Together, at once*, Non. *ex* Pacuv. ǂ Simul, unà.

Unverſus, *pro* Univerſus, *Lucr.* 4, 263.

Unuſquiſpiam, *Some one*, A.

Unxia, f. Dea unctionum præſes, *Arnob.* 3.

Vocabilis, adj. *Gell.* 13, 19. *ubi al.* Vocalior.

Vocaliter, adv. *Diſtinctly, aloud*, Apul. ǂ Clarè.

Vocatio, f. *A calling, a vocation, a bidding to dinner and ſupper*, Catull. 48, 71. ǂ Invitatio, vocatus.

Vocativè, adv. *By calling*, or *in the vocative caſe*, Gell. 13, 21.

Vocativus, adj. *Of calling, vocative*, Priſc. 5, 2.

Vocatorius, adj. *Tert.*

Vociferator, m. *He that maketh an outcry, a proclaimer*, Tert. ǂ Clamator, prædicator.

* Voculatio, onis. f. *The accenting of a word*, Gell. 13, 25.

Voetitiæ, Quædam naves ſic dictæ, *Gell.* 10, 25.

Volabilis, adj. *Idem ac* Volatilis, *Varr.* ap. *Non.* 18, 8.

Volam, *pro* velim, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*

Volatica, f. *ſc.* mulier, *A witch, a hag ſuppoſed to fly in the air*, Feſt.

Volenter, adv. *Willingly*, Apul.

Volentia, æ. f. *A willing, a being willing, the act of willing*, Sall. B. Jug. 73, 3. Uſitatum tamen eſt in compoſitis *benevolentia & malevolentia.* ǂ Voluntas.

Volitatus, ûs. m. *Fortunat.* 4. ǂ Volatus.

Volſgra, f. Avis quæ ſe vellit; *Augures hanc* Felicitram *appellant*, Feſt.

* Volſus, adj. *That hath his hair grubbed up by the roots with tweezers*; *ſmooth, ſleek.* § Brachia volſa, *Mart. Vid.* Vulſus.

† Volt, *pro* vult, voltis, *pro* vultis, *Plaut.*

Volturius, i. m. *A vulture*, Liv. 27, 11. *Vid.* Vultur.

Volubilis, f. *ſc.* herba, *Ropeweed*, or *weed-bind*, Jun. *al.* Convolvulus.

Volucritas, atis. f. *Fulgent.* 2.

Volucripes, edis. adj. *Swift-footed*, Auſon. Ep. 16.

Volucriter. adv. *In all haſte, ſpeedily*, Amm. 17, 2. ǂ Celeriter.

Voluminoſus, adj. *Sid. c.* 9, 76.

Voluntariè, & Voluntariò, adv. *Voluntarily, willingly*; *of his own free will*, or *choice*, Litt. *ex* Cæſ. B. C. 3, 91. *ut opinor, ſed ibi* voluntarii *potiùs legendum*, Hyginus *quidem habet* Fab. 42. ǂ Sponte.

* Volvolus, i. m. [*à* volvo] *A roller of timber, to break clods of earth, and to make the ground ſmooth*, Plin. *ap.* Litt.

† Voluptabilis, e. adj. *Pleaſurable, delightful*, Plaut. Epic. 1, 1, 19. ǂ Delectabilis.

Voluptariè, adv. *Pleaſantly*, or *with pleaſure and delight*, Apul. ǂ Jucundè.

Voluptificus, adj. *Making pleaſure*, or *delight*, Apul. ǂ Voluptatem faciens.

Voluptor, & Voluptuor, ari, atus. paſſ. *To take pleaſure*, or *delight*; *to be delighted*, Litt. Apul. ǂ Voluptatem capio.

Voluptuarius, *pro* Voluptarius, *Voſſ.*

Voluptuosè, adv. *Sid. Ep.* 5, 20.

Volutare, is. n. Vas quo aliquid volvitur ad abluendum, *Apic.* 8, 7.

Volutatim, adv. *By toſſing, tumbling*, or *rolling*, Plaut. Mil. 2, 5, 40. *Sed dubia eſt lectio.*

Volutè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q.

Volutim, adv. Idem. *Non.* 1, 12.

Volutina, f. Dea. V. *Steph.*

Volutus, ûs. m. *A rolling*, or *winding*, Apul. ǂ Volutatio.

Vomax, acis. adj. Libenter vomens, *Impure, debauched*, Sid. Ep. 8, 3.

Vomex, icis. f. *A vomiting*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Vomicam reip. perſecare, *Vet. Orat.* ap. *Quint.* 8, 6. *qui tamen hanc tranſlationem improbat.*

Vomicoſus, adj. *Subject to vomit*, Veg. 1, 37.

Vomifluus, adj. *Cæſ. Aur.* 3, 4.

Vomis, eris. m. *Id.* vomer, *q. v.*

Vomitium, n. Vomitus, *Voſſ.*

Vomitoria, in ſpectaculis dict. unde homines glomeratim ingredientes in ſedilia ſe fundunt, *Macr.* 5, 6, 4.

Vopte, *pro* ipſi vos, *Cato* ap. *Feſt.*

Voraciter, adv. *Macr. S.* 7, 5. ǂ Avidè, cum vehementi voracitate.

* ǂ Voratio, onis. verb. *A devouring.* Mei ſodales quærunt in trivio vorationes, *Catull.* 45. ult. *ubi al.* vocationes, & *vix ſanè alibi occ.* ǂ Actus vorandi, helluatio, *Cic.*

* Vorator, oris. m. verb. *A devourer*, Hieron. ǂ Vorax, Helluo.

* Voratrina, æ. f. *A chap*, or *cleft, in the earth upon ſome earthquake*; *a whirlpit*, Litt. *ex* Cic. *ſed q.* Vorago.

Vorſum, *pro* verſum; Vortex, *pro* vertex.

Vorticordia, f. [Venus ita dict. *Scal.*] *V.* Verticordius.

Votitus, adj. *Hindered by vow*, Plaut. Aſin. 4, 2, 44. ǂ Voti reus.

Voto, as. *Vet. Onom.*

Votum, n. *Marriage*, Vota ſecunda, *Juſtinian. Meton. A day of thankſgiving*, Capitol.

* Ura, f. Cauda, *Apul.*

* Uragus, i. m. *The lieutenant that bringeth up the rear*, Jun.

Urbanatim, adv. *Like a gentleman, Citizen-like*, Pomp. *ap.* Non. *pro*

Urbanè, adv. Urbaniſſimè, *Gell.* 15, 5.

Urbanicè, adv. Idem, *L.* ex *Liv.* ſed qu.

Urbanicus, adj. *Of a city*, Spart.

Urbicremus, adj. *Burning the city*, Prud. Hem. 726.

Urbicula, f. dim. *Vet. Onom.*

Urbo, & Urbum. *V.* Urvo, urvum.

Urceatim, adv. Plenis urceis, *Petron.*

Uredo, f. *Heat of luſt*, Apul. Urigo, *Id.* ǂ Tentigo.

Urethra, f. *The paſſage of the urine*, Med.

Urgenter, adv. *Cypr. Ep.* 391.

Uria, f. *A bird called a naff*, L. *ex* Plin.

Urinalis, adj. *Pertaining to urine coming*, or *provoking urine*, Jun. ǂ Urinam ciens, *Celſ.*

Urinarius, adj. Idem, *A.*

Urinatrix, f. *A diver*; *a dipper*, or *ducker*, Gor.

Urio, onis. m. Genus ludi, *Sariſb.* 1, 5.

Urito, as. *To burn often*, Plaut. Mart. 3, 1, 81. *ubi al.* urit.

Urnarium, n. *A place to ſet pots*, or *pitchers, &c. on, and may be uſed for a ſide-board in a dining-room*, Alex. *ab* Alex.

Urnarius, i. m. *A potter*, L. *ex* Col.

Urniger, adj. *Virg.* de *Cæl. Sign.* 12.

Urnula, f. dim. *A little pot*, or *pitcher.* = Capedines ac fictiles, *Cic. Par.* 1, 3.

Urpex, icis. m. *An inſtrument in huſbandry like a barrow*, Cato 11. *Vix alibi occ.* Apex. *Mela.*

Urticoſus, & Urticinus, adj. *Full of nettles*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Urvo, are, avi. neut. [*id. quod* urbo, *i. e.* orbem facio] *To tumble round*, Feſt.

* Uſia,

* Uſia, æ. f. [οὐσία, Gr.] *Subſtance, eſſence, being*, Quint.

† Uſio, ōnis. f. verb. [*ab* utor] *Uſe, an uſing*, Cato, 37. *Scæv.* ap. *Gell.* 4, 1. & *Varr.* ap. *Non.* Ex poſter. *Ulp. Aſcen. & Arnob.* ┼ Uſus.

Uſitor, ari. *To uſe often*, Gell. 10, 21. ┼ Utor.

Uſtilago, inis. f. *Apul.*

Uſtivus, adj. *Macer.* 2, 8.

Uſtricula, f. *A woman barber*, or *one that burneth away hair*, L. *ex* Mart.

Uſtrigo, inis. f. *A blaſting*, or *blighting of corn*; *a burning in ſores*, Ambroſ. ┼ Rubigo.

Uſtrina, f. *A place where dead bodies are burnt*, *Feſt.* Uſtrinum, n. *Steph.*

Uſtulatio, f. *Vet. Gl.*

Uſtulo, as. *To burn*, or *ſcar, a thing*, Pacuv.

Uſtura, f. *A burning*, L. *ex* Col.

Uſualis, adj. *Dig.* ┼ Utilis.

Uſualiter, adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.* ſed q. ┼ Uſitatè, *Voſſ.*

* Uſuarius, adj. *That ſerveth for our uſe*; *that which we have the uſe of, but not the property*, Gell. 4, 1.

* Uſuarius, ii. m. [ille cujus eſt uſus, qui rei uſum habet] *He that hath the uſe of a thing, but not the property*, Ap. JCC.

Uſufructuarius, i. m. Idem, *JCC.*

Uſuperdo, ĕre. *Plaut. Amph.* 2, 2, 215.

Uſuræ Quincunces, *Uſury of five per Cent.* Scæv.

Uſurarius, adj. *Pertaining to uſe*, or *uſury*, JCC. ┼ Fœnerator.

Uſurpabilis, adj. *Tert.*

Uſurpator, m. *An uſurper*, Amm. 26.

Uſurpatorius, adj. *Cod.*

Uſurpatrix, f. *Salvian.*

Uſurpo, as. *To diſturb preſcription by taking poſſeſſion*, L. *ex* Gell.

Utenſilitas, f. *Tert.* Uſus, *Voſſ.*

Uter, eri. m. *A womb*, Cœcil. *ap.* Non. ┼ Uterus.

Uterculus, i. m. *A little bottle*, L. *ex* Apul. *The buſh*, or *ball of ſeeds*, Plin. 16, 25. *ubi al.* Utriculis.

Uterinus, adj. *Born of the ſame mother*, or *dam*, Juſtinian.

Uterutrubi, accumbamus, *Whether of us ſhall ſit higher*, or *lower*, L. *ex* Plaut. *ſed q.*

Utique, adv. *Moreover, over and over*, L. *ex* Val. Max.

Utribi, adv. *In whether of the two places*, Næv.

Utricida, æ. c. *Who quaffeth off bottles*, Apul.

Utricularis, adj. *Of a bottle, budget*, or *bag.* Tibia, *a bagpipe*, Jun.

Utrinqueſecùs, adv. *On every part*, or *ſide*, Lucr. 4, 937.

Utrubi, adv. *Whether*, or *which of the two places*, Ulp.

Uvea, æ. f. *ſc.* membrana, *The fourth thin membrane of the eye*, called alſo *chorion, ſecundina*, and *choriformis.* It is the firſt that clotheth the optick ſinew, *Veſling.*

Uvenus, adj. *Of a grape*, L. *Unde non dicit.*

* ┼ Vulga, æ. f. [à volvo, *qu.* volva, quòd vacuum involvat] *A bag, budget, ſcrip*, or *ſatchel*; ſometimes *a woman's womb*, as Macer ſaith, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

* Vulgago, ginis. f. [quò vulgam, *i. e.* bulgam, ſeu ventrem, agar, *i. e.* moveat] *Foal-foot*, or *aſarabacca*, Macer. ┼ Aſarum, *Plin.*

Vulgaritas, atis. f. *The common manner, of ordinary people, vulgarneſs*, Arnob. 3.

Vulgarius, adj. *Common, vulgar*, Gell. 12, 10. ┼ Vulgaris.

Vulgatè, adv. *Vulgarly*, Am. 15, 3.

Vulnerabilis, adj. Vulnerans, *Cæl.* 3, 17.

Vulnifer, adj. *Making a wound*, Prud. Pſych. 373.

Vulnifico, as. *To wound*, Fortun. c. 8.

Vulnuſculum, n. dim. *Ulp.* ┼ Leve, *vel* exiguum vulnus.

Vulpanſer, eris. m. *A bergander, a fowl of the gooſe kind*, L. *ex* Plin.

Vulpicauda, æ. f. *The herb foxtail*, Jun.

Vulpinaris, adj. *Met.* Fraudulentus, *Apul.*

*† Vulpinor, ari. *To play the fox, to deceive with craſty wiles*, Varr. *ap.* Non. 1, 26.

* Vulpio, onis. m. *A man crafty as a fox, a volpone*, Apul. ┼ Vulpes.

* Vulſella, æ. f. *Celſ.* 6, 18. *Vid.* Volſella.

Vultio, onis. m. [à vello] *Iren.* 2, 11.

Vultivolus, i. m. *Sareſh.* 1, 12. V. *Steph.*

Vultorios, i. m. *A certain chance at the dice*, Perot. *Vid.* Vulturius.

† Vultum, i. n. *A face, a look.* § Vulta parentum, *Lucret. S.* 1206. ┼ Vultus.

Vulturis, is. m. *A vulture*, Enn.

Vulvula, æ. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Litt. *ex* Plin.

Uvula, æ. f. dim. [à ſimilit. uvæ dict.] *A piece of fleſh in the roof of the mouth*, or *the top of the throat, ſo called*, Med.

Uvularia, æ. f. *The herb horſetongue*, Jun.

Uxorioſus, adj. *Vet. Gl.*

Uxorium, ii. n. *A mulct*, or *forfeit paid for our marrying*; *money exacted by way of fine of them that had no wives.* Uxorium perpendiſſe dicitur, qui, quòd uxorem non habuerit, æs populo dedit, *Feſt.* p. 478.

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X ante E.

XEniolum, n. dim. [à Xenium] *A ſmall preſent*, or *gift.*

* Xenodochium, *vel* eum. ii. n. [ξενοδοχεῖον, Gr. *ex* ξένος, hoſpes, & δέχομαι, accipio] *An hoſpital for poor travellers*, or *ſtrangers*; *an inn*, *Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xenon, onis. m. [à ξένος, hoſpes] *An inn, a lodging*, Cod. *Lat.* Hoſpitium.

* Xenoparochi, orum. n. pl. [à ξένος, hoſpes, & παρέχω: eo quòd hoſpitibus neceſſaria ſuppeditarent] *Officers appointed to provide wood, ſalt, &c. for Ambaſſadours and ſtrangers*, Dig.

* Xerocollyrium, ii. n. [ξηροκολλύριον, Gr. *ex* ξηρὸς, aridus, & κολλύριν, collyrium] *A dry plaſter for ſore eyes*, Marc. Empir. c. 8.

* Xerolophus, [à ξήρος & λόφος] Tumulus aridus & ſiccus, V. *Steph.*

* Xeromyrrha, f. *vel* Xeromyrrhum, n. Unguentum ſiccum *qu.* manibus confectum, *Sedul.* 16.

Xerophagia, æ. f. [*ex* ξήρος, & φάγω] *The eating of dry meat, a kind of Chriſtian faſt*; alſo *a diet uſed by wreſtlers*, Tert.

* Xiphomachæra, æ. f. [à ξίφος, enſis, & μάχαιρα, gladius] *A two-handed ſword, an arming*, or *back-ſword*, Jun.

Xyleos, *vel* Xylechius, i. f. Herba ſymphoniaca, *Apul.*

* Xylophagium, ii. n. *Hier. id quod*

* Xylophagus, i. m. [ξυλοφάγος, Gr. *ex* ξύλον, lignum, & φάγω, edo] *A worm breeding under the bark of trees*, Litt. *ex* Plin. = Coſſus *Lat.*

Xylothon, i. n. Herba, *al.* Pentaphyllum, *Cinquefoil*, Apul.

* Xylophyton, i. n. Herba, *Lat.* Conſolida *Comfrey*, Id.

* Xyſtarches, *vel* Xyſtarchus, i. m. [à ξυστὸς, xyſtus, & ἀρχὸς, princeps] *A maſter of fencing*, or *wreſtling, ſchool*, Tert.

Xyſticus, adj. Ad Xyſtum pertinens, *Tert.*

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Y ante E.

YERVA, *vel* Contrayerva, f. *A root from Peru, which is Alexipharmick*, Med.

Yucca, f. *A tree in the Weſt-Indies, of the root whereof they make bread*, A.

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Z ante A.

ZABA, f. *A coat of mail*, Gl. *Unde* Zabaria & Zoberna, *Voſſ.*

Zabolus, i. m. *The devil.* ┼ Diabolus.

Zaplutus, adj. Valdè dives, *Petron.*

Zarſa parilla, *al.* Sparta parilla, *A kind of bindweed*, A.

Zea deglubita, *Grits, oatmeal, grotes*, Jun.

* Zedoaria, Zedaria, Zedura, æ. f. & Zedur, indecl. *Zedoary, a Chineſe root like ginger, but perfumed*, Dioſc.

Zelator, m. Zelotes, *Ambroſ.* in *Pſ.* 51, 15.

Zelivira mulier, *A jealous woman*, Tert.

* Zelo, are. n. *Bibl.* id. quod

* Zelor, ari. dep. [à zelus] *To have a zeal*, or *great deſire, to do a thing, to be zealous, to love paſſionately, to imitate diligently*; alſo *to envy*, Eccleſ. ┼ Cupidè imitari æmulari.

* Zelotes, æ. m. verb. [à ζηλὸς] *A zealot*; alſo *one who is jealous*, Bibl. ┼ Æmulus.

Zema, f. Vas coquinarium, *Apic.* 8, 1.

* Zelus, i. m. [ζῆλος, Gr.] (1) *A great deſire which one hath, zeal, ardent affection.* (2) *Emulation, envy.* (1) Vulg. interpr. *Latinè* animi fervor. (2) Scintilla odii, de fomite zeli, *Prud. Hamart.* 188. *Latinè* Æmulatio.

Zenith, indecl. vocab. Arab. *The point of the firmament directly over one's head, whereſoever he be.* ☓ Nadir, *Aſiron.*

Zerna, f. *A tetter*, or *ring-worm*, Macr. 2, 7.

* Zetarii, orum. n. *idem qui* diætarii [ζα pro διά more Æolic.] *Paul.*

* Zetecola, æ. f. dim. *A little cloſe room, a cloſet*, Litt. *ex* Plin. Jun.

Zeugma, æ. m. *A figure, whereby many clauſes are joined with one verb*, Gramm.

Zigir, iris. n. Caſiæ genus, *Dioſc.* 1, 2.

Zinzibulo, as. *Philomel.* 43.

Zirbus, m. *vel* Zirbum, n. Omentum, *Apic.* 8, 6.

* Zizania, æ. f. &

* Zizanium, ii. n. [ζιζάνιον, Gr.] *Darnel*, or *cockle growing amongſt corn*; *jury, ray.* Frumentum zizaniæ, *Ambr.* Zizania ſunt filii nequam, *Vulg. Interpr. Lat.* Lolium,

Zoboia, æ. f. *An ermin*, or *weaſel, whoſe fur is the ſame with what we call ſable*, Agric. *de* animal. ſubt.

* Zodiacus, i. m. [à ζῶον, animal, *ab* animalibus qui in eo figurantur] *The zodiack*; a circle in the heavens, in which are the twelve ſigns, *Lat.* Orbis ſignifer, *Cic.*

Zodiactus, adj. *Of the zodiack*, M. Capel. 1.

Zona, f. *The ſhingles*, a diſeaſe; *Larg. Comp.* 63. = Herpes, *Id. ib.*

Zonalis, adj. Macr. S. S. 2, 5.

Zonatim, adv. *Like a circle, a round*, Lucil. *ap.* Non. 2, 928.

Zonitis, is. f. Cingularis, Cadmiæ ſpecies, *Dioſc.* 5, 42.

* Zoophytum, i. n. [quod mediam naturam habet inter ζῶον, animal, & φύτον, plantam] *A thing which is partly a living creature, and partly like a plant*; *the ſenſible plant, a ſponge, a zoophyte*, Med.

Zotheca, f. Locus, in quo adſervabantur animalia ad immolandum, *Grut.* p. 4.

Zothecula, f. *A ſcreen, curtain*, or *partition of a chamber*, pro bibliotheca leg. ap. *Sid. Ep.* 8, 18.

Zulapium, n. *A tulip*, Med.

Zuma, f. *Treb. Pall. V.* Zyma.

* Zus, indecl. זן, *An Hebrew coin, whereof four made a ſhekel*, much in value about the Greek δραχμὴ, and the Roman *denarius*, Bibl.

* Zygena, æ. f. [ἀπὸ τῦ ζυγῦ] *A kind of fiſh having his head lying acroſs the reſt of his body.*

Zygia tibia, *A pipe whereon they played at weddings*, Apul.

Zygis, idis. f. Serpyllum agreſte, *Apul.*

* Zygita, æ. m. *He who ſat and rowed in the middle place*, Cœl.

* Zygius, adj. Jugalis, connubialis, *Apul.*

* Zygoſtaſium, ii. n. *The office of the chief weigher*, Cod. Theod. *à*

* Zygoſtata, æ. m. [qui ζυγῷ ἵστησι, i. e. libra appendit] *A clerk of the market to ſee to weights*, Cod. l. ult. *De ponderibus*, *Lat.* Libripens.

* Zygoſtaticus, adj. ¶ Zygoſtatica libra, *pound weight avoirdupois, containing ſixteen ounces*, Jun.

* Zyma, æ. f. [*à* ζέω, ferveo] *A veſſel to boil broth*, &c. *in* Apic. 8, 1.

* Zymites, æ. m. [*à* ζυμὴ, fermentum] *Leavened bread*, Cœl.

INDEX

# INDEX ALTER,

SIVE

# GLOSSARIUM,

Ejusdem farinæ, ex VOSSIO, DUFRESNE, CALEPIN, COOPER, LITTLETON, J. KER, &c. *T. M.*



ABACINO, as. *To blind, put out the eyes.* Et filios Tancredi abacinavit, *Chron. MSS.* 1195.

† Abagio, onis. f. id. quod Adagio, sive Adagium, παροιμία. Ex abigo, ut ab adigo adagio. *Varr.* sic dict. q. ambagio, quòd ambit orationem, neque in una aliqua re constat sola, *A proverb*, or *by word.*

Abaliud, n. *Something inferior.* Quod ab alio pendet, *Tert.* Sic Græci ἕξαλλον.

* Abanet, *vel* Abnet, *Hier.* Abanec, *Cal.* Abanes, *Isid.* Vox Hebr. Ἀβανὴθ, *Jos.* quod ταινίαν interpret אבנט *A girdle that priests wore among the Jews*; *a priest's sash*, Vid. Voss.

* Abannatus, & Abannitus, a, um. part. *q. ab* Abanno, as. & Abannio, is. [*unde* Angl. *to banish*, & Sax. Abannan: unde *to abandon*] *Banished for a year for murther. Hence the* Banditti, *q. v.* Abanniti.

* Abar, n. *A kind of marchpane.*

Abaraces, pl. *Sweet cakes.*

Abarnama, pl. *Banquetting dishes.*

Abarratus, part. *Hired*; ab

Abarro, as. *To hire.* A voc. *arrha*, A.

Abartia, æ. f. *Unsatiableness.* Hinc Angl. *Abarstic*, inexplebilis, *L.*

* Abas, [*qu.* ἠλαῖος] *A blockhead*, Item, sacer morbus Tarentinis, *an epilepsy*, L. D.

Abastardo, are. *To bastardize*, D.

Abastra, n. pl. *The leaves of a vine*, Gloss. MS.

Abato, *vel* Abatto, as. *To cut down wood*, MS. 1228. Abatare se, *To spend all, to become bankrupt*, D.

Abatuda, & Abatuta, moneta, *sc.* pretio diminuta, *Chron. MS.*

Abaudio, ire. *To despise, to disobey*, ἐπακούειν, Gloss. vet. Gr. Lat.

Abax, ācis. f. Idem quod Abacus, *Dig.*

Abbatia, æ. f. *An estate belonging to an abbacy, the dignity of an abbot*; also *a parochial church*, D.

Abbatialis, le. Ad abbatem pertinens, ut abbatissalis, ad abbatissam spectans, *Rymer*, Tom. 14. p. 32.

Abbatiarii, pl. Abbatis milites, *seu* Laici.

Abbaticulus, & Abbatulus, dim. Abbatis.

Abbatiola, & Abbatiuncula, dim. Abbatiæ.

Abbatio, Abbatior, Abbatiso, & Abbatizo, are. *To be*, or *to perform the office of, an abbot*, D. Voss.

Abbatis, is. [fort. *ab* ἱππότης] *An horseman*, L.

Abbreviator, m. *An officer under the Pope*, D.

Abcæcatio, onis. f. *A blinding*, or *making purblind.* Ἀποτύφλωσις, Gloss. Gr. Lat.

Abdicamentum, i. n. *A negation*, or *denying*, D.

Abdicarius, adj. *Negative*, L.

Abdios, *Houseleek the greater*, L.

Abditorium, n. *A sort of chest*, D.

Abductio, ōnis. f. *A rupture, a dislocation*, Med.

Abductiùs, *At a greater distance.* Nemo abductiùs jacula contorsit, *Auson.*

Abebrare, *vel* Abevrare, *To water cattle*; unde

Aberagium, i. n. A *watering of cattle*, &c. & Abevratorium, i. n. *A watering-place*, D.

Abellina, æ. f. *A filberd*, or *hazel nut*, L. *ex* Plin.

Abellius, & Abeldras, *Staves-acre*, L.

Abellus, m. *A foster father to an exposed infant*, L. Item, Agnus recens natus, *D.*

Abhæres, *The successour to an heir*, D.

Abhominor, *pro* Abominor, *Gloss.*

Abia, *A Lord.* Abiaticus nepos, L.

Abiecula, dim. *A little fir-tree*, L.

Abjecto, as. *To chide.* Papias.

Abinceps, Abinde, *pro* Deinceps, inde, *D.*

Abinitio, *A departure*, f. *pro* Abitio, *D.*

Abinsperatò, *Unexpectedly, on a sudden.*

Abintestatò, adv. *Not by will.* Quicunque abintestatò successerit, *Dig.*

Abintra, & Abintus, *From within.*

Abintos, *Hemlock, which, mingled with wine, was given to those who were condemned to die*, Diosc.

Abjugis, e. Abjuges hostiæ, videntur dici, *qu.* injuges, jugum non expertæ, *Martin. Rex.*

* Ablabia, æ. f. *Harmlessness, innocency.*

Ablactorium, i. n. *pro* Allactatorium, *Southernwood*, L.

Abladiare, Agrum serere, *D.* ab

Abladium, i. n. Frumentum ex agro demessum.

Ablatio, onis. f. verb. [*ab* aufero] *A taking away.*

Ablenida, æ. f. *Chaff*, L. Ablunda, *Papias*, D.

Ablibabon, n. *A lily.* Sylvestre, *white daffodil.*

Ablingo, ere. *To lick with the tongue.* Si supra lignum vel lapidem aut terram solidam sanguis (*dominicus*) ceciderit: illa pars, si commodè fieri potest, ablingatur à sacerdote, & postmodum radatur, &c. *D.*

Ablucinatio, (de januâ) Lucis alienatio, & absentatio, *qu. ab* Ablucino, *D.*

Ablutatorium, i. n. *A washing tub.*

Abluteus, adj. *pro* Ablutus.

Ablutium, i. n. & Ablutes, is. f. *A miry, clayey place*, L.

Abmatertera, æ. f. Soror abaviæ, *my great grandmother's sister.*

Abnegatio, onis. f. Cessio juris vel prædii incurvatis digitis secundùm morem Saxonicum, *D.*

Abnegativa, [*sc.* propositio, vox] *A denying*, or *refusing*, L.

Abnues, tis. f. *A refusal*, or *denying.*

Abnuitio, onis. f. *A refusing*, or *denying.*

† Abnurus, *Gloss.* ἐκγονὸς, Mart. leg. ἐκγόνα νυὸς, al. ἐκγόνα γύνη. Ità *à* Nurus, ut Abnepos *à* Nepos, *A great grand son's wife.*

Abnutivum, *Apul.* Negans, Cic. Adnutivum, *Apul. Aiens. Cic.*

* Abnutivum, vi. n. *Paul. A dissent, or denial, of a motion or proposition, made by turning back the head*; *as* Adnutivum *was a sign of assent by nodding towards him that made the proposal*, Gl. Abnutivum, ἀπωμοτικὸν; Adnutivum. κατωμοτικόν. Illud est negatorium, hoc confessorium. § Abnutiva oratio, ἀποφατικὴ, i. negativa; Adnutiva, καταφατικὴ, i. affirmativa, *Martian.* Interdum duo abnutiva magìs negant.

Abobsitus, *Involved in darkness*, D.

Abocellus, Penè oculis captus, semicæcus, ut amens, qu. sine mente, *Voss.* Abocellis, & aboculis, *D.*

Aboculo, *Librum legere*, clausis oculis, *Id.*

Abolefacio, *To raise out, to deface*, Tert. † Aboleo, Abolui, *Prisc.* Abolevi, *Liv.*

Abolere legem, *Quint.* Abrogare, *Cic.*

Abolitum [*unde* Abolitor, *Tertul.*] non Aboletum.

Abollia, æ. f. *A mandrake.*

* Abolus, i. m. *A horse that hath not cast his teeth, by which his age is known.*

† Abomasum, i. n. Intestini genus circa reticulum, *The paunch of a beast, the tripes*, L.

Abominamentum, i. n. *An idol*, Tert. Sic & abominatio, *Deut.* vii. 12. al. Vox Med. pro *Nausea.* Item pro anathema, *D.*

Abonare, Infamatum restituere bonæ famæ. *Al.* Clienteleria jura vendere, &c. *Item*, Clientelam profiteri.

Abonatus, Ille pro quo prædes dati sunt.

Aborbitare, Decedere, *qu.* ab orbita declinare.

Aborigineus, adj. Ad aborigines pertinens.

Aboriginis, e. adj. *Rustical, savage.*

Abortire, tribuitur *Plinio* 8, 51, 46. *Hard.* Aboriendi.—*Ineptè* Columellæ tribuit *Calepin.* —Abortare, *Varr.* Fœtum abigere, *Cic.* Et *prægnans* aboritur, et *fœtus* aboritur, *Varr. Plin. Cels.* et al. Quid ergo sibi vult *Donat.* in Terent? Non est, *inquit*, Latinum, *Aborsa* est, sed abortum fecit. K.

Abozobia, *Sage of Rome, clary*, L.

Abracadabra, *The inscription of an amulet, Vid.* Dufresne.

Abradicare, *To pluck up, to root out, al.* Absradicare, *D.*

Abramis, idis. f. *Gesn. A bream*; *scrib.* & Habramis, & Brama.

Abrenunciare, A se renuntiando removere, posiponere, despicere. *To renounce*, Diabolo & pompis ejus, *Form. in Bapt. Salvian.* † Renunciare, abjudicare.

Abreptare, *pro* Arripere. Viam inire, iter aggredi, *Papias.*

Abriton, n. *The bloom*, or *bloſſom, of a pomegranate.*

Abruſio, Everſio, deſtructio. *Item*, licentia deſtruendi domum, *D.*

Abrytus, m. *Gesn. A kind of fiſh.*

Abſarius, *Vid.* Abſus.

Abſcedæ, *Ædificii lateres, cuniculi*, Papias.

Abſcella, æ. f. *Agrimony, an herb.*

Abſcernere, *Repellere, rejicere, al.* Abſternere.

Abſcidelium, *The inſtrument wherewith they cut the hoof of a horſe*, D.

Abſcida, æ. f. *Gloſſ. A place where light is let in*, corr. *pro* Abſida, *L.*

Abſcitura, *Intervallum*, Gloſſ.

Abſconditor, *Tert.* Occulator, *Cic.*

Abſconſa, Cæca Laterna, quâ Monachi ut plurimùm utuntur in obeundis dormitoriis, *D.*

Abſconſio, L. ex *Plin.* 8, 16. *ſed in libris eſt*, Abſcondente.

Abſconſè, *Vet. Gl.* Abſconditè, *Cic.*

Abſedium, i. n. *pro* Obſidio, *D.*

Abſenter, adv. In abſentiâ, *Id.*

Abſentiales dies, Quâ quis abſens eſt, ut cum canonicus à choro abeſt, *Id.*

Abſentialiter præſens, *i. e.* corpore quidem abſens, & præſens mente, *Id.*

Abſentare, *pro abſentem eſſe*, Eccl. *unde*

Abſentatio, onis. f. Illa verò circa corpus occupatio, quid eſt niſi à Deo quædam abſentatio? & abſentatio quid niſi peregrinatio? *Bern.*

† Abſero, as. *Varr. To lock*, or *lock from*; *to ſhut.*

† Abſida, f. *ex* ab & ſedeo. Sed eſt ex Gr. ἁψὶς (ab ἅπτω, necto) unde Abſis; ex cujus ſci. Acc. ἄψιδα ſit rectus Latinus Abſidia, quòd ſit reliquo ædificio q. adnexa, *A chapel*, or *cloſet*; *the body*, or *quire of a cathedral*, Iſid. § *The biſhop's ſeat*, Gloſſ. Dic. & Abſidia, *Iſid.* & Abſcida, *Gl.*

Abſiditas, *Vid.* Abſus.

Abſignare, *Reſignare, deſigillare*, Gloſſ.

Abſitinum, *Gl. Vet. qu.* ἀεψήτον, *percoctum*, vel ab ἀψὶς, Gl. Ut ſit aurum recens nec uſû tritum, *Voſſ. A kind of gold*, L.

Abſo, onis. m. *A phyſician*; alſo *a ſpital for ſick folks*, L.

Abſocer, *My wife's great grandfather*, G. ex Jul. Cap.

Abſolvimentum, n. Licentia, facultas aliquid faciendi, *D.*

Abſolutè, (i. e. perfectè) vivere, *Cic.*

Abſolutiva, ſive depoſitiva, dicta ſunt ſupina, *Dion.*

* Abſpello, *Plaut. To drive away.* Eos qui adversùm eunt, abſpellito, *beat off.* Abſpellat metum, *G.*

Abſpulſus, *Afr. Driven*, or *ſhoved, away.*

Abſpes, ſine ſpe, *D.*

Abſtenis, & Abſtenus, *Sobrius*, Iſid. Gloſſ.

Abſterium, i. n. *A nunnery.*

Abſterſorium, Pannus lineus quo utitur ſacerdos, dum miſſam celebrat, ad extergendos ſibi digitos poſt attrectatam ſanctam hoſtiam, *D.*

Abſtipulare, *Dimittere*, Id.

† Abſtollo, is. uli. *ex* abs *ab* tollo, (ut Attollo) *pro* Aufero, *Plaut. To take away.* Cuſtodite hunc ne quis eum abſtollat, neve attigat, *Pacuv.*

† Abſtractum, i. n. Log. *An abſtract.* Abſtractum eſt, quod ſignificat formam aliquam cum excluſione ſubjecti; ut Albedo. ♓ Concretum eſt, quod ſignificat eandem formam cum hærentibus ſubjecti; ut Album. Et hæc aliter dicuntur, Denominans et Denominatum.

Abſtractus, a, um. part. *Cic. Drawn away by force, drawn aſide.*

Abſtraudere, Auferre, furari, vel pro *abſtrahere*, vel pro *abſtrudere*, quod eſt abſcondere, operire, diſſimulare: in qua notione, *abſtruere*, uſurpat, *Tert.* l. 4. adv. *Marc.*

Abſtulo, *Dion.* pro *auferre*, qu. à ſimpl. *tulo*, *To take away*, L.

Abſus, & Apſus, Ager dicitur non modo vacans, ſed & prorſus incultus ac paſturæ idoneus. Hinc Abſare, *Abſum facere*: & Abſarius qui abſos agros ſcindit ac colit; & Abſiditas, *i. e.* terra abſa, *D.*

Abſynthiomenon, n. *Dioſc. Southernwood, wormwood gentle.*

Abtruſus, *Amm. pro* Abſtruſus.

Aburo, inde *Abuſtus*, Varr. *To burn away*, vel pro Amburo, *to ſinge*, L.

Abuſito, as. freq. *To abuſe often.*

Abuſivè, adv. *Quint.* ex Abuſivus: per abuſionem, impropriè, *Fab.* καταχρηστικῶς, *Abuſively, improperly, againſt nature, art*, or *cuſtom*; *to a wrong uſe.* Minus propriè, *Cic.*

† Abuſivus, a, um. *Abuſive, diſuſed, againſt right uſe*; alſo *out of uſe.* Imaginaria venditio abuſiva dicitur & ficta, *Calv.*

Abutero, *Abutor*, L. D.

Abydena, orum. pl. *Idle toys, gewgaws.* Quòd Abydeni molles & laſcivi haberentur.

Abydocomæ, pl. *Sycophants, backbiters, informers, ſlanderous liars.* Quòd *Abydeni* eſſent inſignes calumniarium artifices.

Abyſſalis, e. adj. Fundum non habens, *D.*

Abyſſare, Mergere in profundum, *Id.*

Abytilon, n. *Dod. ex Avic. Yellow mallow*, M.

Acactum, n. *The thorn of a brier.*

Acalta, æ. f. *The wall-flower*; al. *the ſtock-gilly-flower.*

Acampanare, *In campum* educere, *D.*

Acampraſia, Ludentium, & aleatorum conventiculum.

Acannizare, Aliquem convitiis inceſſere, *qu.* canem in aliquem concitare.

Acanonicus, Non canonicus; extra canonem & regulam.

Acanoniſtus, Qui contra canones aliquid facit, *vel* qui canones ignorat.

* Acantha, id. quod Acanthus, *A thorn.*

Acanthavola, *An inſtrument to pull out fiſh-bones that ſtick in the throat.*

Acanthias, æ. m. *A fiſh with prickles on his back.*

Acanthion, onis. m. *An hedge-hog.*

Acapnes, i. f. *The herb marjoram*, Dioſc.

Acar, *vel* Acarus, i. m. *A hand worm*; *a mite*; alſo *a toadſtool*, or *muſhroom.*

* Acaſignete, es. *Plin. An herb growing alone without a fellow.*

Acaſtum, *A thorn*, or *brier.*

Acatalis, is. f. *Small Juniper*, M.

Acatera, æ. f. *Great Juniper.*

* Acauſtus, adj. *Unburnt.*

Acalvaſter, adj. *Somewhat bald.*

Accantator, Veſtigalium conductor.

Accaratio, Teſtium cum reo compoſitio.

Acaro, Inſtrumentum ruſticum.

Accato, *Vid.* Acatium.

Accela, æ. f. *A nettle.*

Accelerentia, æ. f. Celeritas, *D.*

Acceleratè, *With ſpeed.*

Accendones, pl. Laniſtæ, *Sen.* Gladiatorum magiſtri, *Tert.*

Accenſa, æ. f. Cenſus, datio ad cenſum, *D.*

Accenſare, Dare ad cenſum. Se alicui ſtato pretio quidpiam conficere.

Accenſatores, pl. Firmarii; qui dant ad cenſum.

Accenſamentum, Acceſſamen, Acceſſamentum, Acceſſatio, Accenſiva, Accenſivia, *Idem ſonant quod* Accenſa.

† Accenſibilis, le. adj. ab *Accendo*, N. T. Heb. xii. 18. al *acceſſibilem ignem*; Beza, *ardentem.*

Accenſiuncula, *Morbus comitialis*, Gloſſ. D.

Accento, are. to *To accent*, *to tune*, L.

Accentuare, *To pronounce according to accent*, Voſſ.

Accentuatio, onis. f. Species cantus, juxta accentuum poſitionem, *D. Recitative.*

Accenturaria, Ab accendendo thure, *A cenſer, a perfuming-diſh*, L.

Accenthuraria, *D.*

Accenturialis, Fibula vel zona centurionis, *L.*

Acceptabilitas, atis. f. *Pro merito & gratia*, Schol. Theol. *D.*

Acceptarius, *Id.* quod Acceptor.





Acceptoricus canis, *ſc.* Qui cum accipitre venatur aves, *D.*

Acceptorium, Salinum, *Saliere*, Gall. Vet. Gloſſ.

Acceptuaria, λιβανωτὶς, Gl. *A cenſer.* Acerra turaria, *M.*

Accepturaria, *D.*

Acceſſa, æ. f. *Id.* quod Acceſſio, Acceſſus.

Acceſſoriè, *per acceſſionem*, D.

Accetare, pro *aceſcere*, Apul.

Acceia, *vel* Accia. *A kind of bird*; *a rail*, M. Accela, *D.*

Accia, æ. f. *A nettle*, Gloſſ.

Acciaccus, Debilis, contuſus, fractus membris, *D.*

Acciatus, qu. *acutus*, Pugio.

Accidentia, *Eventa* vocat *Lucr.* 1, 458.

Accidiatus, Tædio affectus; ab

Accidior, *corr.* pro Acedior, *L.*

Accidioſè, *Slothfully.*

Accidioſus, *Slothful.*

Acciduus, *Somewhat ſlothful*, L.

Accinctores, Famuli, qui latus cingunt, *D.*

Acclinatorium, Locus in quo acclinari vel requieſcere poſſumus, *D.*

Acclinis, e. adj. Obnoxius, dependens, *D.*

Acco, *A jackbut*; f. ab ἦχος.

Accognitare, Notum vel cognitum facere *Voſſ.*

Accolanus, & Accolavus, *Accola*, D.

Accolibilis, Colendus, amabilis, *D.*

Accollectio, ab

Accolligere, Aſſociare, in partem dominii quempiam adſciſcere.

Accommodificare ſe, *pro* Accommodare ſe.

† Accongero, is. *ex* ad & congero, *To heap up together.* Ego huic dona accongeſſi, *Plaut. I have heaped gifts upon her*; or, *I have plied her with gifts. Vid.* Gruterum, qui aliter legit hunc locum.

† Accorporo, as. *To adjoin*, or *put to*; qu. *to embody*, G. *ex* Amm.

Accordabilis, Quicquid reddi & ſolvi debet ex aliqua pactione. Ab

Accordare, paciſci, concordare, contentionem inter aliquos componere. *Et hinc*

Accordamentum, Accordatio, Accordium, Accordum, *Pactio, conventum, litis compoſitio*, D.

Accreditus, *Faithful, truſted.*

Accrepitus, *Id.* quod Decrepitus.

Accubatus, Morbus caducus, *D.*

Accubitalis, le. adj. unde Accubitale, *A cuſhion to ſit upon*, or *put under the elbow*, Treb. Poll. § Accubitalia, pl. *Cæl.* ἀνακλιντήρια, *Coverlets, carpets, pillows*, or *other furniture for a dining-bed*, or *pallet.*

† Accubitio, *Næv. A ſitting down.*

Accubitor, Præfectus ſacri cubiculi, camerarius, *D.*

Acculeare, *vel* Acculare, In anguſtias vel in arctum redigere.

Accumulaſcere, Accumulari, Accreſcere.

Accurſare, *To be current.*

Accarium, *Gloſſ. Vid.* Aciarium.

Acedarium. *An ordinary ſallet without coſt or care*, *Vid.* Acetarium, *L.*

Acediari, Indignari, *Gloſſ. To be lumpiſh, melancholy*, or *indiſpoſed*, L.

Acedon, i. n. ab *a* priv. & κήδομαι quòd citra operam hominum fluat ſponte, *Taub.* leg. Acedes, ἄκηδες, vel Acedeſton, *Live-honey*, *Vid.* Acæton.

Acedulus, a, um. corr. pro Acidulus.

Acella, æ. f. *i.* ala, dict. quòd ex iis brachia cellentur, *i.* moventur, *An arm-pit*, corr. pro Axilla.

* Acentra, orum. n. *Plin.* quæ Acenteta, *Hermol.* ἀκέντητα & ἄκεντρα, *qu.* ſine punctis centriſve. Κεντέω eſt *pungo*, & κέντρον *ſpiculum, ſtimulus.* Gemmæ quæ mucrones non habent, ſed læves ſunt, non aſperæ, *Precious ſtones without points*, or *edges*; *pure ſmooth pieces of cryſtal.*

Acera, æ. f. *A ſop of brown bread*; alſo *a kind of precious garments*, Heſych L.

Acerabolus, f. *Gl. A kind of tree.*

Acerium,

Acerium, & Acerrum, *Chalybs, al.* Aciare, & Aciarium, *D.*
Aceris, & Acerna, *pro* Acerra, *D.*
Aceron, n. *Butchers-broom, knee-holm,* al. Ruscus, *M.*
Acesis, Genus Chrysocollæ, *Plin. L.*
Acestides, f. pl. Fornaces ferreæ prægrandes, in quibus fit Cadmia.
Aceta, æ. f. *i. e.* Offula.
Acetaferum, n. *Id.* quod Acetabulum.
Acetosella, æ. f. *Petty sorrel,* or *sallet sorrel,* Jun. *al.* Oxys. M.
Acetositas, f. *Sourness, tartness.*
Achaciare, Observare, manus injicere, pacisci, *D.*
Achacton, n. *Id.* quod Acatium.
Achæmenidon, *An herb,* Plin. 24, 17. Steph.
Achanum, *A kind of disease in oxen,* Veget. 3.
Acharnas, *al.* Acharnus, *al.* Acarne, *A kind of fish; not the thornback.* Acanthias, *L.*
Achatus, *An herb always green.* Also *a kind of ship.* Gloss.
Achedota, *Moon-herb.* Acidoton.
Acheluda, *A flounder,* Gesn.
Achimilla, *An herb called ladies-mantle; great sanicle,* Pedalion. Alchimillæ, *M.*
* Achemenia, æ. f. *Ira,* Excandescentia.
Acheso, onis. f. Occasio, exactio, tributum, vexatio, *D.*
Achesonatus. Vexatus, mulctatus.
Achiolus, *A mad-man,* Gloss.
* Achlys, Caligo, *A thin mist round the black of the eye.*
* Achras, adis. f. *Col.* ἀχρὰς, fortè quasi ἀγρὰς, i. sylvestris, vel quod fructus ejus sit ἀχρεῖος, i. inutilis, *Mart. A wild choak-pear,* L.
Achritum, *A kind of herb,* Gloss.
* Achronicus, sine tempore, *corr.* ni fallor, *pro* Achronycus, *L.*
Acida, *Sorrel,* or *sour dock*; also *a gall-nut to make ink with.*
Acinarium, ii. n. *ex* Acinum, *Var. A place where the kernels and hulls of grapes are laid; a wine-vessel.*
* Acinas & Aconas, i. m, *Plin.* ἄκινος, & ἄκονος, ab ἀκὴ acies, quod hirsuta & quasi aculeata sit ramis. Alii ab *a* & κόνω, quod sterilis sit. *Lat.* Ocimastrum, *Wild basil.*
Acinari, *To dally,* or *trifle in small matters,* Gloss. corr. *pro* Aginor, *L.* Apinari, *Casaub.*
Acisculus, m. *Gl. A mason's hammer.*
Aciscularius, *Gl. One that worketh in stone; a mason.*
Acitabulus, *Isid. A quarter of a pint, of twelve drachms, Vid.* Acetabulum.
Acitula, *Gl. A kind of henbane.*
Aclassi, *Gl. Skirts,* or *fringes of garments.*
Acleros, *Bud.* ἄκληρος, *Disinherited.*
Acmon, m. ἄκμων, *An anvil, a stithy.*
Acquietare, Quietum reddere, *Voss.*
Acra, æ. f. *qu.* Agra *ab* Ager, *An acre,* i. e. *forty perches in length, and four in breadth,* L. *Item,* Extrema, *D.* Vid. *Voss.*
Acremata, *Verses of interludes. Vid.* Acroama, *L.*
* Acremon, onis. m. *A great bough of a tree,* Dioscor. *A branch of fennel,* Theoph.
* Acribodicæum, n. *Strict judgement according to the letter of the law,* Bud.
* Acris, *Casaub. A locust.*
* Acrisia, f. *Bud. Want of judgment, indiscretion.*
Acrochiriæ, m. *Cord. Champions that try masteries at the arms end.*
Acrocitria, *Gl. A joint-gout.*
* Acrocolia anseris, *Jun.* τὰ χηνὸς ἀκροκώλια, Cels. Anseris truncuti, *Goose giblets.* § Fortè pari jure Acrocolia porcelli dixeris, *Pigs pettytoes.*
* Acromium, *Fern.* Humeri summitas, *The shoulder pitch.*
Acropolis, is. f. *A citadel.*
* Acrotelentium, n. *Jun.* Extremus finis, *The end of a verse.*
Actitatio, onis. f. verb. *The debating a case in law.*
Actitatus, *Debated, canvassed.*
Actuare, *Vulg.* Informare, perficere, *Cic.*
Actula, f. *Gl. A little shear ship,* L.
Acuarium, *A needle-case.*
Acula, æ. f. *Isid.* Ἀκάνθιξ, *Shepherd's needle, wild chervil.*
Aculeosa, *Dod. Star-thistle; caltrop.*
Aculeum, *Gl. A crane,* or *other engine to lift up any weight with.*
Aculex, *A little fly,* Vid. *Culex.*
Acupedium, ὀξυποδία, Gl. *Swiftness of foot.*
Acutela, f. *Gl. Sharpness.*
Acutella, f. *Jun. A little needle*; also *cammock,* or *rest harrow,* al. Anonis, *M.*
Acutiarii, pl. *The grinders,* Wa.
Acutum, n. *Veg. A nail,* or *hob-nail,* L.
Acyodonium, *Dioscor. The flower called rose campion.*
Adagnosco, *Gl. To know upon further debate.*
Adagonista, m. Imitator certaminis, M. S. Also *a lawyer.*
Adalligatus, *cumdat.* Plin. Alligatus, d, *Cic.*
Adamantius, a, um. *Of,* or *like an adamant; unwearied, untamed.*
Adamatorius, *Gl. A wencher.*
Adar, *Heb. The month of* March.
† Adavus, Adavia, *Calv.* ex *Justin.* pro Atavus, Atavia.
Adauctago, *Gl. To grow.*
Adbello, i. Debello, *Amm. To vanquish,* or *subdue in war.*
Adblandior, dep. n. cum dat. *Hor.* L. *To flatter,* or *fawn upon.* ┼ Blandior.
Adcognosco, ere. act. *To allow,* or *acknowledge,* Quint. = Laudare, *L.*
Adcopiosus, *Gl. Plentiful.*
Addiò, adv. *Gl. Very long,* L.
† Additionales vulgò vocant novos articulos prioribus addendos, *Calv. Additional terms,* or *propositions to be added to the former agreement.*
Additicius, *Cels.* Additus, appositus, *Cic.*
Adducto, as. freq. *To bring often,* &c.
Adea, n. pl. *Counters to play with,* L.
* Adecastus, ἀδέκας, propriè dicitur qui nulla accipit munera; ab *a* priv. & δέχομαι accipio, unde Adecasti judices dicuntur incorrupti, *Cæl.* l. 23. c. 14. *An upright and just magistrate; one that taketh no bribes.*
Adepticus, *vel* Adempticus, *Gl. That easily gets,* or *is easily gotten.*
Adesito, as. *Gl. To cleave to,* qu. ab Hæsito; also *to eat,* or *glut,* ab Esito.
Adestrata, *Cerd. Implements,* or *stuff carried before the camp in wars.*
Adferial, *Gl. Water, wherewith dead men are washed.*
† Adfiguro, as. *To note out, to signify,* Diomed.
† Adfiliatus, a, um. *Adopted,* G. *ex* Gell.
† Adfilio, as. Calv. *To adopt.*
† Adgeniculor, ex ad & geniculum, à genu, *To fall down at one's feet; to catch one about the knees.*
† Adrego, *Fest.* i. Aggrego, ad gregem duco, προσαγελάζω.
† Adgressores, i. prædones. Vid. *Calv.*
† Adgressura, a. dig, *Robbing, stealing by force*; ex ad & gradior. Grassatura.
† Adgretus fari, *i. e.* Aggressus, *Fest.* ex *Enn. About to speak.*
Adhabito, as. *Plaut.* παροικῶ. Juxta habito, *To dwell nigh,* or *hard by.*
Adhæc vel Adhòc, adv. i. præterea, præter jam dicta, ἔτι τούτοις, πρὸς τούτοις, *Moreover, besides this, further.*
Adgeniculare, *Tert.* Geniculare, *Vet. Gl.* Ingeniculare, *Hygin.* Congenibus provolvi, *Tac.* Genu terram tangere, *Cic.* Ad pedes geniculare, *Sisen.* Congenuclare, *Cael.* jacere, *Id.*
Adhortariæ Orationes, Epistolæ &c. Suasiones, *Cic.*
Adimitio, *Gl.* corr. *pro* Ademptio.
† Adineo, is, īvi, ītum. ex *ad* & *ineo.* act. in vel juxta aliquid mitto, ἐπαφίημι, Col. Cùm ferulâ fuerit enata, eam findito, & in medullâ ejus nucem Græcam abscondito, & ità adinito. Passeratus legit Adobruito, *To thrust,* or *clap in.*
Adis, *Gl. Meat,* L.
Adipatus, adjectiales, *Vid.* Adipalis.
† Adjubeo, *To set one to a certain business; to bid,* G. ex Catull.
Adjudicatio, *An adjudging.* Factis adjudicationibus, *Dig.*
Adjuratio, *Adjuration,* A. *Apul.* 3.
Adjurnare, diem alicui dicere, *Voss.*
Adlectatio, f. *Gl. The reading of the scholar with the master,* L.
Adlevio, as. *Gl. To ease.*
Adligurio, *Gl. To taste a little.*
Adludicrum, *Gl. A sport,* or *jest.*
Admallo, as. *To go to law; to debate a thing by law,* L. Voss.
Admaturatè, adj. *Speedily.*
Admensuratio, onis. f. *Admeasurement.*
Admigro, as. *To go,* or *travel unto,* N. Plaut.
Admiraldus, *Turpin.* Admiravisus.
Admiralius, *Mat. Paris.* Amiræus, Amiralius, *Sigeb.* Thalasiarcha, *Gr.* Maris Præfectus, *Lat.*
Admodio, as. *Cerd. To ease,* or *help.*
Admoditæ, *Isid. A kind of serpents.*
Admolitrum, *Gl. A heap of flower,* or *sand,* L.
Admorsus, ûs. m *A biting,* Auson.
Adnomen, *pro* Agnomen, *Capitol.*
Adnuntius, a, um. *Giving warning, foreshewing.* Signum illud adnuntium, *Apul.*
† Adnutivum, *pro* affirmatione sumitur, ut Abnutivum pro negatione, *Videsis.*
† Adolabilis, le. adj. Enn. *sine dolore,* interpr. Non. *sine dolo,* Marsil. sed est ab Adulor pro adulabilis; vel ab Adolo, i. adoleo, unde & adolatio. = Propitiabilis, *Easy to be appeased.*
† Adolatio, ōnis. f. ab Adoleo, *Offering of incense,* G. *ex* Tert.
Adolco, *Gl. A glutton,* L.
* Adonia, ind. Bibl. nomen Dei apud Heb. אדוני *i. e.* Domini mei, plur. honoris gratiâ, ab אדון, Dominus, quòd dominetur creaturæ, quòd ab אדן basis; ut βασιλεὺς, βάσις λαῶν vel à דון judicare, quòd sit hominum judex. Legitur autem pro nomine tetragrammato, יהוה, *The Lord God, the great Jehovah.*
Adoptativus, *Isid. Vid.* Adoptivus.
Adoptivus, i. m. *A child by adoption,* Gell.
Ador, *masc.* Adus, *neut.* Scal. *Rectius.*
Ador, *neut.* masc. *Gann.* Vossius *bis* femininum *pronunciat.* Johnson, Gr.
Adorio, *pro* Adorior, *Næv.*
Adoxia, f. ἀδοξία, Quint. *Dishonour, infamy, disgrace.*
Adoxus, a, um. ἄδοξος, i. *infamis,* Cic. *Infamous*; also *absurd, unlikely, improbable.*
Adpatruus, *My great grand father's uncle*; or *my father's great grand-father's brother.*
Adplano, as. *Gl. To make even.*
Adploro, *Sen. Rect.* Apploro.
Adprobus, i. Admodum probus, *Cæl.*
Adpromissor, Qui idem pro se & pro alio promittit, *Vid. Briss.*
Adpulserit, *pro* Appulerit, *Briss.*
Adpunctor, āris. *Salm. To be prickt down,* or *appointed for an office,* or *for pay.*
Adrecentior, *Gl. More diligent.*
Adrumium, *A kind of medicine for the falling of the palate.*
Adsalitura, æ. Adsultus Iatrocinantium, *Voss.*
Adsallire, *pro* Assilire, *vel* Assultare, *Id.*
Adsecula, æ. idem quod Assecla, Cic. ad *Att. A page, an attendant.*
Adsellatus, a, um. part. *Veget. Going to stool, set upon the stool.*
Adsello, as. n. ad sellam ire, *Veget.* ἀφοδεύω, *To go to stool, to the boggards,* or *privy.*
Adseptorius, *Gl. One of the same company,* L.
† Adsessoria. Libri erant de iis rebus scripti, quas agi viderant jurisconsulti cum Adsessores essent.
Adsessorius, *ad* Adsessores pertinens.
Adsestrix, f. *ab* Assessor, *Non.* ex *Afran.*

Adsidebo,

Adfidelæ, Menſæ Flaminum ſacrificantium, *Feſt.*

Adſignator, *An aſſignée; one that aſſigneth, or appointeth.*

Adſuſpiro, as. *To ſigh unto,* Apul.

† Adteger, adj. *V. tr. ex* ad & tango; quod à tago; à Θίγω. Tactus diminutus προσθιγής, Scal. *Touched, taſted,* or *diminiſhed.* ✕ Integer.

† Adtĕgro, as. Adtegrare, eſt vinum in ſacrificiis augere, *Feſt. Scal.*

† Adverruncaſſo, is. ĕre. *Nonn.* ex *Cic.* Idem quod averrunco.

† Adverrunco, as. *Nonn.* i. e. averto, *To turn away,* L.

Adverſipedes, *Gl.* Ἀντίποδες.

Adverte, *Vulg.* Adverte animum, *Ter.* animo, *Plin.* Animadverte, animum intende, *Cic.*

Adviſare, & Aviſare. Deliberare, vel ſententiam dicere; *Hinc* Adviſamentum (Aviſamentum, Avaſatio, *D.*) *ſententia, concilium,* Adviſator, *Voſſ.* Adviſatus, *cautus, prudens,* D.

Adulteratus, *Plin.* Adulterinus, fallax, fucatus, fucoſus: corruptus, *Cic.*

Adunco, as. *To make crooked,* or *hooked; to crook.*

Adundatōrium, n. *Gl. A place where rain-water poureth out.*

Adundo, as. i. redundo, *Amm. To abound.*

Advocem, *Feſt.* Adverſarium. Ab adverſus extritâ litera *r* (ut à *pro ſa* proſa) & mutatâ flexione.

Ædibilis, *Gl. ab* æs. & do. *Saleable; that may be ſold.*

Ædilitis, *Gl. The church-warden.*

Æditor, m. *Gl. A porter.*

† Ædo, is. cum diphthongo, ut differat ab edo pro comedo, *Perot.* Perperam; nam ſatis diſtinguit quantitas, & conjugandi ratio.

* Ædœica ulcera, αἰδοῖκὰ ἕλκη, ab αἰδοῖα à pudendis *Æginet. Sores about the privy members; ſhankers, bubo's.*

* Ægolethros, & Ægolethron, *An herb, goat's bane,* L.

* Ægopyros, Capræ triticum, *Cammock, petty whin, al.* anonis, *reſt harrow,* M.

Ægrimonium, *Gl. Grief.*

Ægrotaticus, adj. *Sickly.*

* Ælibus, Lugubre carmen in Linum, vel ut *Euſt.* Cantilena texentium, à λίνον.

* Æora, æ. f. *Lat.* Oſcitatio, *Swinging,* Jun.

* Æpolium, *A herd of goats;* ſi αἰπώλιον, *a goat-market,* L.

Æquicrorum, ἰσοσκελὲς, *Even legged.*

† Æquidici verſus, *Diom.* ἰσόλεκτοι. In quibus commata diverſa, ſingulas dictiones inter ſe oppoſitas habent; ut, Alba liguſtra cadunt, vaccinia nigra leguntur.

† Æquipedus, a, um. *Ap.* Æquipedum trigonum, ἰσοσκελές, *Of even feet.*

Æquipes, edis. adj. *ab* æquus & pes, *Diom.* ἰσόπεδες, *Of one meaſure, of like feet.* Æquipedi ſono.

Æquitalitas, ex *æquus & talis,* id. quod æquipondium, *Gl.*

Æra, pro quo & era, pro epocha, ſive ſupputationis initio, *Vid.* Voſſ.

Æranarches, Æraniſtes, & Æranus, *A collector of taxes. Vid.* Eranus.

† Æramentarius, ii. m. *A brazier, a metalman, a bell-founder, a caſter of braſs ordnance.*

† Æramina, um. pl. χαλκώματα. Utenſilia æra. Apud *Feſtum* legitur corruptè Acrumæruma pro Ærumina, vel Æramina. *Al.* leg. Macrærumina, vel Macrærumenta; ut ſint in vaſis æreis majora, τὰ μακρά.

Ærator, *vel* Æreator, *Gl. A worker in braſs; a trumpet-maker.*

Æredituri milites, quibus propter ignominiam ſtupendium adimebatur, *Non.* ex *Varr. Soldiers whoſe pay was ſtopt,* or *taken from them for ſome miſdemeanour.*

Æreolum, li. n. *Jun. vel* Ærelous; dim. ab Æreus. *The weight of two grains.* Idem quod Chalcus, *The thirty ſixth part of a drachm,* Coop. Alſo *which is made of braſs,* χάλκεος.

Ærineus, *Arn.* unde per Sync. Æneus, *Voſſ.*

* Aërosis, *The mingling of the blood with the air we take in, to make and repair the ſpirits,* Gal.

Æruginator, m. *Jun. He that ſcoureth off ruſt, and burniſhed armour.*

Æruginare, *qu.* Ærugine conſumi, *Voſſ.*

† Æſcŭlans, part. *Gell.* qu. ab Æſculor, quod id. eſt quod æruſco, χαλκολογέω, æreas ſtipes colligo, unde & Æſculator, *Gl.* χαλκολόγος, *Begging, ſhifting, cozening, &c. for a ſubſiſtence.*

Æſchylus, i. f. *The medlar-tree,* Jun.

Æſdellus, *Gen. A kind of fiſh.*

Æſtabilis, *Gl. Belonging to the ſummer.*

† Æſti, in gen. *pro* Æſtûs, *Pacuv.*

Æſtivolum, *Gl. Summer-time.*

Æſtuca, f. *Gl. Heat, ab* Æſtus.

Æternaliter, *Prud.* Ex omni æternitate, ex æterno tempore, ab infinito tempore. In infinita ſecula, in tempus æternum, in perpetuum, perpetuò. K. Æternum, in omne ævum, *Voſſ.*

Æthiopiſſa, *pro* Æthiopis, *Borr.*

Æthiopus, adj. *Lucil.* id. quod Æthiops.

Ævus, *Lucr.* 3, 604. Ævum, *Hor.* Ætas, ſeculum, *Cic.*

Æx, ægis, αἴξ, capra, *A water-fowl, that cries like a kid.*

Affectatio, *Sen. Quint.* Conſectatio, Appetitio, *Cic.*

Affector, m. *Gl. A murderer.*

Affectuoſitas, f. *Affectionateneſs.*

Affictio, Aſſimulatio, *Voſſ.*

Affidati, dicuntur, qui in alicujus fidem & tutelam recepti ſunt, *Calv.*

Affido, as. *To give faith and ſecurity to a thing.* (Affiducio, as, idem.) Unde etiam.

Affidatura, Affidatio, & Affidia, *i. e.* Fiducia ex mutuæ fidei vinculo, *Voſſ.*

Affinia, confinia, *Bounds,* Calv.

Affirmativa, negativa, † Aiens, negans, *Voſſ.*

Afflagrans, part. Metaph. *Buſy,* or *troublous, G.* ex *Amm. Marcel.*

Affluenter, ius. (*Cic*) iſſimè. *Abundantly.*

Afforeſtare, *To turn ground to a foreſt.* In ſylvam convertere, *Voſſ.*

Affricanus, *Gl. A merchant.*

Affricia, R. & *G. ex* Arnob. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifices.*

Affriconium, *R. Wine boiled and ſcummed.*

Affrutabulum, *Gl. A little veſſel.*

Affurcillatus, part. *Gibbeted, ſtaked, crucified;* ab

Affurcillo, as. *Gl. To turn up and down.*

Aforus, *vel* Afforus, *Iſid. A fiſh ſo ſmall, that a man cannot take it with a hook.*

Agabus, *A kind of locuſt,* L.

Agaga, *Petron.* Ejuſdem forte notionis, ac

Agagula. Lenocinator, Pantomimus, *D. A. bawd, a. ſycophant;* alſo *a lion rampant,* L. Agula, *Abuſy body,* A.

Agagulo, Vanus fornicator, *Cal. L.*

Agagora, Circiter, circumferaneus, *Voſſ.*

Agalacta, *Paſtures in which cattle give little,* or *bad milk,* C.

Agaſæus, *G.* ex *Camd. A gale-hound.*

Agathites, *The herb marjoram.*

Agelarius, *A clown, an huſbandman; an herdſman.*

Agenda, æ. & Agenda, orum. pl. *The office of the ſervice book,* L.

Agentes, *ſive* officiales *vocat* P. Bembus *præter veterum morem, quos* Actores *rectiùs dixiſſet,* Voſſ.

Ageronea, *A goddeſs that cureth agues,* or *diſeaſes.*

Aggarius, *Gl. A binder.*

Aggaulizare, corr. *pro* Adaulizare, *tibiâ canere,* Voſſ. Agaulizare, Agolizare, *applaudere,* Gl. MSS.

Aggratiare, Parcere, condonare, *D.*

Aggredio, *pro* Aggredior, *Plaut. L.*

Aggregarius, *A ſhepherd's cur.*

Aggretus, *pro* Aggreſſus, *Enn.* Aggretus fari. *Leg.* & Adgretus.

Agibilis. *pro* res gerunda, diſplicet *Voſſ.* Acer, ſtrenuus, velox, *D.*

Agiſtare, Paſcua ſua locare alteri; *Item,* Onerare tributo, *Voſſ.*

Aglaodos, i. *vel* ontis. m. *A dog's name,* Ov. *Whitefoot.*

Aglaophotis, idis. f. Herba noctulucens, tactumque fugiens, *Ælian.* 14, 27 *Some take it for a kind of peony.* Vid. *Plin.* 24, 17. *A.* Almarmoritis, *quod in marmoribus Arabiæ naſcatur,* L.

* Aglaſpides, um. m. *Liv.* ab ἀγλαὸς & ἀσπὶς, à ſplendore ſcutorum, *A regiment of ſoldiers ſo-called among the Romans.* Aglapſis corr. legit. *Cal.*

* Aglidia, orum. n. ἀγλίδια, *Cloves,* or *heads of garlick.* Alio Nomine Aglithes, *Ruell.* ab ἀγλὶς, alii caput, nucleus, ſpica.

Aglis, f. Aglithes, pl. *A clove,* or *head of garlick.*

Agnaticus, *Grot.* de Jure B. p. 128. † Ex agnatione, patri ſanguine conjunctus.

Agolum, i. n. Paſtorale baculum, *Scal. A ſhepherd's crook.*

Agonare, *Gl. To expreſs,* L.

Agonea, *Id.* quod Agea, *L.*

Agonizare, *Juvenc.* Animam agere, *Cic.*

Agonotheſia, æ. f. Certaminis deſignatio, *Theod. Cod.* 12, 1.

Agonotheticus, ut Fundi agonothetici, *i. e.* Qui ſumptibus certaminum deputati erant, *Ib.*

* Agora, æ. f. Forum, *A market; a folkmoot.*

Agra, æ. f. *A kind of ſerpent.*

Agralis, adj. Teſtimonia, ſive vocabula agralia, *Front.* p. 146.

Agraricum, *pro* Agrarium, *Cod. Theod.* 7, 20.

Agredula, æ. f. *A kind of frog,* Iſid.

Agreſta, æ. f. *Verjuice,* Schol.

Agreſtas, f. *Gl. Clowniſhneſs.*

Agricolanus, *pro* Agricola, *L.*

Agricolatim, adv. Ciceroni tribuitur à Barthio ad *Stat. Theb.* 6, 261.

Agriocardanum, *al.* Hiberis, *Ruell.* 2, 105.

* Agriocaſtanum, *Wild cheſnut,* or *pig nut.*

Agriocinara, æ. f. *Ladies thiſtle.*

Agripomium, *Gl. Harveſt.*

Agrippum, & Agrippus, *Col. A wild olive.*

Agriſis, *A ſweet, and uſeful herb,* Dioſc.

* Agrophylax, *A field-keeper; a pounder of cattle.*

Agroſte, es. *A kind of ſpider,* Steph. *ex* Nic.

Agroſtis, *An herb,* Dioſc. *Lat.* Gramen.

* Agrypnia, æ. f. *Waking; want of ſleep.*

Agurire, Litigare, litem movere, *D.*

Aiones, Prima laterarum rudimenta, *D.*

Airas, *P. M.* ex ἀχρὰς, *A wild pear tree,* L.

Ajuga, mendosè *pro* Abiga, ap. pl. ab ἄζηξ, acc. ἄζυγα, vel ab a & jugum; quod disjungat partum.

Aius, Deus loquendi, *Bud.* Vid. *Pr.*

Ajuſtare & Ajutare. Metiri, probare ad modulum. Unde

Ajuſtamentum, Modulus, exemplar, *D.*

Aketon, Acton, ſagum militare, *al.* Gambezo, *D.*

Alaba, *The ſetting down of tribute, for feeding of cattle,* L.

Alabandina, æ. f. ab. *Alabanda,* Aſiæ regione, *A red ſtone mixed with blue, that provoketh bleeding,* Iſid. *al.* Alamandina, & Alavandina, *D.*

Alabrum, i. n. Quod radios qu. *alios* habeat, *A ſpindle,* or *reel, to wind yarn,* or *thread on.* Rectiùs quam Alibrum, ap. Iſidor, *Voſſ.*

Alacritudo, *id. quod* Alacrimonia, *D.*

Alala, f. *Gl. Laxity; ſpaciouſneſs,* L.

* Alalagma, n. *The ſhouting of an army.*

Alanus, i. m. *ab* alo, *A nouriſher,* L. *A kind of dog,* al. Moloſſus, *D.*

* Alapare, *Bonav.* Alapam, *Mart.* Colophum dare, *Spartian.* incutere, *Juv.* infringere, *Ter.* Colophis quem percutere, *Sen.* In terram defigere, *Plaut.*

Alarica, f. *A ſpear made like a wing.*

* Alaſtor,

* Alaſtor, m. *An evil ſpirit, that troubles a man*; alſo *one ſo troubled*, L. Animus malè conſcius, qui ἄλαστα, *i. e.* non obliviſcenda mala perpetrat, *D.*

Alata, f. *Gl. Room, width*; *reverence*, L.

Alaudis, *Geſn. A kind of fiſh.*

Albana, f. Vitis ſpecies, quæ tardiſſimè pullulat, & eſt uva alba, *D.* Albuelis, *Plin.* L.

Albardeola, f. *i. e.* Ardeola alba, or, *dwarf-heron.*

Albaveræ, pl. *Cerd. Jewels ſet in round circles*, or *boſſes.*

Alberga, f. Hoſpitium, *D.*

Albergariæ, pl. *Gl. Taxes for eating meat.*

Albergum, n. Familia, domus.

Albica, *Geſn. A kind of fiſh.*

Albicatus, oculus, *i. e.* Albugine obſitus.

Albioſus, *Whitiſh.*

Albicies, ei. f. *Whiteneſs.*

† Albugineus, oculi humor, ſimilis albumini ovi; qui aliàs *Aqueus*, &c.

Albura, *Gl.* Albula, *Geſn. A kind of fiſh*; alſo *a table overcaſt with white.*

Alcacangi, *vel* Alcaquengi, *vel* Alkaking, *Nightſhade*, or *winter cherry.*

Alburnus, adj. *Whitiſh.*

Alcipo, as. *Gl. To forbid.*

Aldius. Qui adhuc ſervit patrono, *D.* Qui antea ſervus, ſic libertatem conſecutus ut interim veteri Domino foret obnoxius, *Aldiones*, talibus prognati, *Voſſ.*

Aldus, i. m. Alc. *A bond-man*, or *ſervant*, L.

* Alemon, *Coop. An ointment that wreſtlers uſed.*

Alephanginæ ſpecies, *Coop. Powders of ſweet ſpices.*

Aleria, æ. f. *Gl. A nouriſhing.*

Alerius, i. m. *Gl. A nouriſher*, Item, *Aliber*, Gl.

Algebra, æ. f. *Specious arithmetick*, or *the art of equation.*

* Algoriſmus, m. *Algoriſm, ſkill in arithmetick.*

Alices facere, *To ſtretch as one does newly awaked.*

Alienator, oris. m. *Imp. Cod.* 1, 15. 10.

Alietas, atis. f. *Difference, diverſity*, D.

Alifancus, & Alifans, *A ſucking bottle, for children*, al. Alphenus.

Alimonarium, n. *A nurſery.*

Alimones, pl. *Nouriſhers.*

* Alimus, a, um. ab α pr. & λιμὸς, *That takes away*, or *prevents hunger.*

Alipaſma, atis. n. *A powder which mixt with oil ſtays ſweating*, L. *al. Lipaſma, Mart. Lex.*

Aliplectus, a, um. *Struck with wings.*

Aliqualis, *Vulg.* Qualiſcunque, *Vett.*

Aliqualiter, adv. *Some way or other.* ⸸ Aliqua ratione, modo aut viâ, *Voſſ.* Quodammodo, aliquatenus, *B.*

Aliquanti, *Pallad.* Aliquot, *Vett.*

Aliquatenus, *pro* Quodammodo, rejectum Giffanio, *Voſſ.* Sed non rejiciunt optimi ſcriptores, *B.* Quodammodo, *Cic.*

Aliquid, *invenuſtius conſequitur* ſine, *quam* ullum, *aut* quicquam, *Cic.* K.

Aliquo ſeciùs, *Gl. A little otherwiſe.*

† Allactum, ci. n. *A piece of wood, which porters put upon their ſhoulders when they carry burdens*, G. *ex* Cæl.

* Allantoides, *ſc.* tunica, ἀλλαντοειδὴς, *The middle ſkin, that wraps the infant in the womb.*

* Allantopolis, f. *A tripe-woman.*

* Allantopolium, n. *The place where tripes are ſold.*

Allegare exemplum, *Plin. Sil.* Adducere, laudare, *Cic.*

Allo, onis. m. *Gl.* Lapis qui in molâ alluitur undâ, *A grind-ſtone.*

Allutes & Allutium, *A ſhoal of the river full of ſlime and mud.*

Almageſtum, i. n. ex אל artic. *Arab.* & μέγιςον. Ptolemies *Almageſt.*

Almutia, *A veſtment uſed at the maſs*, al. Almucium, Aumucia.

Alodium & Alodum. *Vid.* Allodium.

Aloëdarium, *Coop. A purgation made of aloes.*

Alopecides, æ. m. *Coop.* ἀλωπεκίδης, *A dog bred of a fox and a bitch.*

Alopecus, *C.* Qui alopeciâ laborat.

Alopius, *Id.* quod Alopecus.

Alopus, *Id.* quod Alapus.

Alpheſtes, *Geſn. A kind of fiſh.*

Alpus, a, um. *Coop. Pale*; *careful.*

Alſidena, *A kind of onion*, G. *ex* Plin.

Altaragium, n. *Feud. Dues and offerings belonging to the altar.*

Altare, *Sidon.* Inaltare, *Apul.* Exaltare, *Colum.* Sublimare, *Enn. ap. Non.* Tollere, extollere, provehere, &c. *Cic.*

Altaria, æ. f. *Iſid. A precious ſtone, like an agat, with which lapidaries engrave*, al. Alteria.

Alteratio, Philoſophis relinquendum: *cum in* Quint. 10, 1. *libri* Iteratione *habeant*, *Buch.*

Alterationem *non improbem*; *etſi* Variationem *longè malim quod* ap. *Liv.* 24, 9. Voſſ.

Alterationem barbarè interpretantur ἀλλοτρίωσιν, *Cic.* Commutationem *dicit.* Perion.

Alterculum, *Gl. A kind of poppy.*

Alteritas, f. Idem quod

Alternitas, f. *i.* Viciſſitudo, *Voſſ.*

Altimetor, oris. *vel* Altimeter, tri. *C. An inſtrument to meaſure the height of things.*

Altimetrum, tri. n. Idem.

Aluco, onis. m. *A night-hawk*, Wotton. *An owl with ears*, Geſn. *Vid.* Alucus.

Alvea, æ. f. *Gl. Ear-wax.*

Alupia, *Gl.* ἀνθίας. *A kind of fiſh.*

Amabundus, a, um. *Full of love.*

Amalala, æ. f. *A beaſt with a head like a camel, and legs like an ox.*

Amalupus, i. m. *Iſid. An iron crow*; *a drag for a well.*

Amamen, inis. n. *Gl. Love.*

Amana, æ. f. *Iſid. A night-raven.*

Amando, as. *To mend, to repair*, D.

Amaneo, *Gl. To tarry out, to truant.*

Amarella, æ. f. *Feverfew*, Dod.

Amaricoſus, adj. *Full of bitterneſs.*

Amarito, as. *Gl.* Amarizo, *Voſſ. To make bitter.*

Amatim, adv. *Lovingly.*

Amatricula, æ. f. Parva amatrix.

Ambagioſus, adj. Circuloſus, *D.*

Ambaſcia, æ. f. *An embaſſy.*

Ambaſſatrix, Mediatrix, *D.*

Ambeciſus, *Var.* ab ambo & cæſus, *A paring about*, L.

Ambigarius, i. *Gl.* Qui de ambiguitate rei judicat, *An umpire.*

Ambigenum, *pro* Hermaphrodito, *Voſſ.* Ambigena, *D.*

Ambilogium, n. *Doubtful ſpeech.*

Ambiloquium, ii. n. idem.

Ambiloquus, a, um. *Double-tongued*; *one that ſpeaketh two languages.*

Ambita, æ. f. Chors, *D.*

Ambities, ei. f. *Ambition.*

Ambitioſitas, f. *Ambitiouſneſs.*

Ambitire, *pro* Ambire, blandire, interpellare, *D.*

Ambix, icis ἄμβιξ, *A cup.*

Amblothridion, n. *C.* Gr. Pharmacum abortum faciens.

Ambriſebera, *vel* Ambriſibula, *A ſerpent with two heads, one at each end.*

Ambrona, f. *Gl. Sweet-meat.*

Ambronius, a, um. *Gl. Sweet-toothed.*

Ambroſianus, a, um. *Ambroſian.*

Ambrutti. *Ariſt. A kind of ſea urchins.*

Ambucilla, æ. f. *Gl. A belly. al.* Ambuſſilia.

Ambulatorium, i. Locus aptus ad ambulandum, *Catull.*

Ambus, m. *Gl. A ſervant.*

Ambuſtandus, *Gl. A kind of bird.*

Ambuxum, *Whitwind*, Dod.

Amela, *Col.* Semen ulmi; Plinio *Samaria*, Ruell. leg. *Samaria*, al. Amera.

Amellum, Citrago, menſſuphyllon, *Junc.*

Amemellides, a, um. f. *Coop. A kind of medlars which have five ſtones.*

Amenareto, as. *Gl. To make pleaſant.*

Amendula, æ. f. *Cerd. A button.*

Amenta, pl. *Tart ſauces to move appetite.*

Ameris, *Gl. A club.*

* Amethodus, adj. *Without method*, or *order*, *immethodical.*

Amfariam, *pro* Bifariam, *Both ways.*

Ami, *The rear army.* Alſo, *an herb called amy*, Coop.

Amicabiliter, adv. *pro* Amicè, *Voſſ.* Amicabilem in modum, *Plaut.*

Amignus, i. *A carp, a fiſh.*

Amiliarius lapis, *A ſtone laid at every mile's end.*

Aminiculum, i. n. Meretricum pallium lineum, *D.*

Amir, Arabibus dominus; unde Amiras, Amiralius, &

Amireus, i. m. *A chancellor*, Cerd.

Amma, f. *Cerd. A ghoſtly mother.*

Amma, n. *C.* ἄμμα. *A ſwathe band.*

Ammiraldus, m. *Crell. An admiral.*

Ammorgis, inis. *Coop.* ab ἀμοργή. *Lees of wine*; alſo *an herb that makes purple colour*; alſo *the bark*, or *rind of a cane*, or *reed.*

Ammorius, id. quod Ammodytes.

Amnites, m. *A kind of ſtone like glaſs, but harder*; *cryſtal.*

Amolum, n. *Iſid.* id. quod Amylon.

† Amœnia, orum, *Apul.* al. leg. Mœnia urbis, *al* ἀλλαί. *Gl. Pleaſant places, goodly to behold, eſpecially upon the ſhore*, or *near the ſea-ſide.* § Acta ſubſt. ſecreta & amœna locorum, *Serv.*

Amoroſe, iùs, iſſime. *Amorouſly.*

Amoroſus, a, um. *Amorous.*

Amotides, corr. pro Ammodites.

Ampelia, f. *A ſhrub growing at the roots of vines.*

* Ampelinus, a, um. ἀμπέλινος, ampelinus: color, *C. A vine colour.*

* Ampelomelæna, f. ἄμπελος μέλαινα, *The black vine*, or *black briony.*

Amphi, ἀμφὶ, circum, unde *am* præp.

* Amphibleſtron, n. *A trammel net.*

* Amphibleſtroides, i. retiformis, *The fourth coat of the eye ſo called.*

Amphibolicè, adv. *Doubtfully.*

Amphibolicus, a, um. *Doubtful.*

Amphibologia, *Quint. rejicit* Voſſius: *quoniam compoſitionis ratio exigit ut* Αμφιβολο λογια *ſit, quod durum eſt et auribus moleſtum: Supponitque*, Amphibolia.

Amphibologius, a, um. *Ambiguouſly*, or *doubtfully ſpoken.*

Amphibulis, *R. A garment buttoned on both ſides.*

Amphiſmeta, *Stup. An inſtrument for the diſſecting of bodies.*

Amphoriſma, n. *A hole*, or *pore, out of which the ſweat comes.*

* Amphoteroplôn, Gr. ex ἀμφότερον & πλέω navigo; fœnus nauticum, cùm fœnerator & commeatûs & remeatûs periculum ſuſcipit, *Cal.* ex *Bud. Freight*, A. *A double fare*, or *duty, for ſecuring both exportation and importation*; *inſurance money.* Alſo *money paid for one's paſſage outward and homeward.* ✕ Heteropion de commeatu tantùm cavet, *L.*

Ampiles, Hetruſcè, menſis Majus, *Gl.*

Amplenus, *Gl.* Utrinque plenus.

Ampliantер, adv. Magnificè, *D.*

Ampliator, m. Qui auget, *D.*

Ampliorare, Augere, ampliorem facere, *D. Voſſ.*

Ampulloſitas *effinxit* vulgus *ab*

Ampullis, *Hor.* Grandiloquentia, *a* Grandiloquus, *Cic.* Tumor orationis *Ad Herenn.* nimis alta *atque* exaggerata oratio, *opponitur* Humili et Abjecto, *Cic.*

Amputorius, *pro* Amputatorius, *L.*

Amulum, *id.* quod Amylon.

Amund *vel* Amond. Liber à tutela vel cuſtodia; ſui juris, *a mundio* liber, *D. Voſſ.*

Amurcoſitas, f. *Dregginеſs.*

Amurcoſus, adj. *Full of dregs*, or *lees.*
Amuſſo, as. *Gl. To mutter*, or *murmur.*
Amutta, f. *A precious ſtone like nitre.*
Amydum, n. *Off.* corr. pro Amylum.
Amyrberis, corr. pro Berberis.
Amyria, f. *A kind of frankincenſe.*

A N

* Anabathmos; Gradus, aſcenſus, *Plin.* Scalæ Gemoniæ, *L.*
Anacabra, f. *A tabret*, or *timbrel*, Cerd.
Anachoreſis, f. *An hermitage*, or *ſolitary place*, Caſſian.
Anachoretalis, adj. *Belonging to a hermit.*
Anadendrades, pl. *Vines that grow among ſhrubs.*
Anadeſmus, i. *A ſwathe-band*, Jun.
Analeſia, *A diſeaſe that takes away ſenſe from all parts of the head.* Corr. Puto ex ἀναισθεσία, L.
Analiſnoticus, Famem pellens, *Priſc.* 2, 24.
Analphabeti, *Quos Fulg. vocat* Abecedarios, *Such as have not learned the alphabet*, D.
* Analogiſta, *A tutor*, or *guardian, not ſubject to give an account of his ward*, L. D.
* Analogium, *A pulpit*, or *reading pew.*
* Anance, *vel* Anange, es. *Neceſſity.* Item, Clepſydra, vel urna judicialis, *L.*
† Anas *ab* Anus. *Anatem* morbum anuum dicebant, ſicut *ſenium* morbùm ſenum, *Feſt.*
* Anaſtomoticus, a, um. Gr. Anaſtomoticum medicamentum, *Jun. A ſharp medicine, to open the veins, or pores.*
Anaſtrus, m. *Gl. The higheſt orb of heaven without ſtars.*
Anata, æ. f. *Gl. Carefulneſs.*
Anathemo, as. Anathematizo, excommunico, *D.*
Anatio, as. *To help*, or *relieve.*
Anatila, f. *Gl.* περίστροφος, *A part of the houſe ſo called.*
Anatrum tri. n. *Paracelſ. Glaſs melted into ſeveral colours.*
Anatus, a, um. *Gl.* ab anus, *i.* annulus, *That weareth rings* or *fetters.*
Anaxo, as. *Gl.* ὀνομάζω, *To name.*
Anblatum, i. n. *A bird's neſt.*
Ancetum, n. *Coop. The wild cucumber*, ἀναυξητὸν, *Dioſc. Chaffweed.*
Anchites, corr. *pro* Anachites.
Anchuriſma, n. *Coop.* Gr. *The taking away of windy matter diſſolved.*
Anchyle, *Coop. A cutting of the ſinews, whereupon the uſe of limbs is loſt.*
Ancia, *Gl. The handle of a target.*
Anciator, *Gl. A cunning man.*
Ancili, *Gl. The hams*, or *ancles.*
Ancipio, *Gl. To doubt which ſide to take.*
Ancipula, æ. f. *Gl. A trap*, or *net to catch either way.*
Anciromacus, *Iſid. A veſſel to carry anchors, and other furniture in.*
Ancitus, *Gl.* ἐνδόταλος, *Innermoſt.*
Anclabeo, *Gl. Iſid.* à *Teut.* Ancleben, *To faſten*, or *ſtick up*, al. *Voſſ.* Anticabeo, & Auricabeo.
Anciator, *Gl.* ὑπηρέτης, *A waiter.*
Ancleda, *Gl. A bearded man.*
Ancodata, *Gl. Slighted, deſpiſed.* Scal. leg. Ancunulata.
Anconiſcus, m. *An inſtrument of torture*; alſo *a prop.*
Anctito, as. frequ. ab Ango, *Bud. To torment*, or *vex often.*
Ancto, as. *Iſid. To bind together*; alſo *to vex*, or *torment.*
Andapila, *Gl. A net*, or *trap for bears.*
Andegavere, ſive Andigavare. *Vid.* Voſſ.
Andrago, f. id. quod Virago.
Anedioſus, adj. *Gl. Tedious.*
Anedus, adj. *Gl. Merry.*
Anemolates, *A wind-mill*, Caſaub.
Anes, is. f. *Gl. A valley.*
Aneuritatus, *To ſeek for an excuſe*, or *anſwer*, G. *ex* Plaut.





Anexetaſtus, adj. *Unexamined*, Hottom.
Anger, gri. m. *Gl. A ſerpent*; *a tormentor.*
Anglæ, *Gl. Three-corner'd tables.*
Anglobes, *Gl. A kind of ſpice-bread.*
Angra, *Gl. A ſpace between trees.*
Anguedo, f. *Gl. Grief.*
Angueo, m. *ab* Ango, *To ſtraiten.*
Anguſtare, *Sen.* Coanguſtare, peranguſtè refercire, *Cic.*
Anguſtiare, Angorem animi adferre, *Voſſ.*
Anguſtiosè, adv. Difficulter, cum angore, *Id.*
Anhelia, f. *Gl. Shortneſs of breath.*
Anheloſus, a, um. Id. quod Anhelator.
Animæquitas, *Gl. Gentleneſs.*
Animatoria olla, *A pot with a hole at top to let the air out.*
Animellæ, *A hog's ſweet breads.*
Animitus, *Non.* Ex animo, *Cic.* Ab optimo animo, *Id.* Sincerè, impensè, &c. *Id.*
Animo, *Plin.* Animadverte, Animum intende, *Cic.*
Animoſitas, *Aug.* Excandeſcentia, *Cic.*
Aniſio, *Gl. Old age.* leg. Anitio.
Anneta, æ. f. *Gloſſ. An hour.*
Anno, as. *To live a year at an end*; *to do a thing once a year*; Macrob. Sat. 1, 12. Annare perennareque commodè.
Anno circumacto, *Liv.* Vertente, *Nep. Cic.*
Annos, otis. f. *Scal. An old woman.*
Anocatum, *Gl. Phyſick to provoke vomit, and to break wind.*
Anœxia, *The firſt opening of a temple*, pro Anœxis, ἄνοιξις.
Anomaticus. lege Axiomaticus.
Anoptis, *Gl.* ex α pr. & ὄπλομαι. *Dark colour.*
* Anorexia, *Gl. Want of appetite.*
* Antacæi, *Æl.* ἀνταιεῖοι, *Fiſhes as big as dolphins, found in the ice of the* Nieper.
Antarium, i. i. quod antepagmentum, *Scal.*
Antebello, as. *Gl. To war before*, or *in the fore-ward.*
Antecenſores, *Surveyors to go before the camp.* leg. Antecurſores, *Scouts.*
Anteceſſor, *Vulg.* Conſul, Prætor prioris anni, *Cic.*
Antegradatio, *Iſid. A going before.*
Antemeſſius, *Gl. The month* October.
Antepecco, as. *Gl. To ſin before.*
Antepſa, *Cerd.* corr. *pro* Authepſa.
Antevindemiator, *Vid.* Provindemiator.
* Anthiſterion, n. Gr. *The month* April.
* Anthos, n. *The bloſſom of roſemary.* Alſo *a drink now uſed.*
* Anthracia, f. *A coal-fire.*
Anthracius, ii. m. *A collier.*
Anthracotheioſalenitrum, *Scal. Coal, brimſtone, ſalt, nitre*; *all the ingredients of gunpowder.*
* Anthropomorphon, Gr. *A mandrake.*
Antia, *Iſid.* ferrum in ſcuto.
Antiadæ, *Stup. The glandules on each ſide of the mouth.*
Antibiblium, *Gl. Iſid. Book for book.*
* Anticaroton, n. *Stup. The pit of the ſtomach.*
Anticellium, corr. *pro* Anthyllion.
* Antichthones, um. m. pl. *People that live directly againſt us on the other ſide of the earth.*
* Anticnemion, n. *Stup. The ſhin.*
Anticompago, f. *Gl. The fore part of the work.*
Anticyricon, ab inſ. Anticyrâ, *An herb like groundſel.*
Antidixis, f. *Stup. A thwarting of Symptoms.*
Antidorum, i. n. *Lat.* Remuneratio.
Antifera, f. *A hand-ſkreen.*
Antifortuna, *Gl. Misfortune.*
Antigena, c. g. *Gl. Born before.*
Antiloquus, *That ſpeaketh contrary.*
Antimaron, *vel* Antimathon, *C. Againſt death.*
Antimenſia, *Cerd. Square altars, inſtead of communion tables.*
* Antimonium, n. *Offic.* ςίμμι, *Antimony.*
Antinaulum, Quod à nautis exigebatur, *Steph.*
Antioper, *Gl. Before this time.*
Antiota, *Gl. A female dancer.*
Antipaſcones, pl. Incentiva, *R. ex Cal.*
Antipedes, *Friends attending*, Iſid.



Antiphonatim, adv, Alternis choris, *Voſſ.*
Antipocha, *A bill*, or *bond*, Coop.
Antiquadrus, *Gl. Four cornered.*
Antiſigma, n. *Iſid. A kind of note*, or *mark in writing.*
Antiſimicus, a, um. *Gl. Pleaſant.*
Antiſimites, *Gl. A rhetorical figure*, L.
Antiſtibulum, i. n. *A chafing-diſh*, or *pan to burns perfumes in.*
Antithalamus, i. m. *A lobby*, or *ante-chamber.*
* Antœci, m. pl. *People that dwell under the ſame meridian*, or *parallel, at a like diſtance from the line on each ſide.*
Antonomaſticè, rectius f. Antonymiaſticè, *Voſſ.*
Antruſtio, onis. m. *A ſworn friend*; *a liegeman*; *a ſubject*, Cerd.
Anvicallia, *vel* Anvifera, *Coop. Herbs whoſe ſtalks die in winter, and ſpring again in ſummer.*
Anudiuſtertius, *Gl. Three days ago.*
Anxiari, *Vulg.* Animo primi, diſcruciari, *Cic.*
Anxiè ferre, *Sall.* Ægrè, moleſtè, graviter, difficulter, *Cic.*
Anxies, ei. f. *Gl. Anxiety.*
Anxilis, *Gl.* ὄρνις, οἰωνός, *A bird.*
Anxiti, *Gl. Made ſad.*
Anxitia, *Gl. An harlot.*

A P.

Apagina, æ. f. *The breaking the end of a bone, where it is joined to another*, Stup.
Apanare, Panem vel cibum præbere, paſcere, *D.* Hinc
Apanamentum, Apanagium, Apanatio.
Apate, es. f. Theoph. *fraus*, Gaz. *A kind of bitter endive.*
Apeda, f. *Gl. A martinet.*
Apertularius, m. *Gl. He that openeth the door.*
Aphratum, n. Genus edulii, *Lat.* Spumeum, *Iſid.* 20, 2.
Aphredon, n. *Wild ſaffron*, Dod.
Aphrogala, n. *Cream*; *whipt cream*, M.
Aphrotum, n. *A poſſet*, Med.
Aphyſemon, n. Caſiæ genus. *Dioſc.* 1, 12.
Apia, f. C. *A pear-tree*, ἀπίος; alſo *a drone among bees*; L.
Apiago, f. *An herb that bees feed on.*
Apiatum, n. *Gl. A parſley bed.*
Apicus, a, um. *Gl. He that raiſeth the hair of the head.*
Apimata, *Gl. A cracknel.*
Apinus, *A kind of pitch tree.*
Apionium malum, *The apple pome-royal.*
Aplectum & Aplictum, i. n *Cerd. A trench about an army.*
Apnades, *Gl. A kind of ſilvering.*
Apochare, Species adærare, pecuniam pro ſpecie ipſa dare, *D.*
Apocinatus, ûs: m. *A boiling of herbs.*
Apocopare, Abſcindere, *D.*
* Apodectæ, m. *C. Treaſurers*, or *receivers of tribute.*
Apolinum, *The herb window-wail.*
* Apopempticus hymnus, *Scal. A farewel ſong at parting.*
* Aponeuroſis, f. *Stup.* Gr. *The ſinewy end of the muſcle.*
Apophyades, f. pl. *C. Jags which hang at any thing.*
* Apoſtaſion, n. *C. A bill of divorcement.*
Apoſtolo-Evangelia, *Alſted. The leſſons for holidays in the Greek church.*
* Apotropæum carmen, *Scal.* Ad averten-dam numinis iram comparatum.
Apparitio, *Vulg.* Imago ſecundum quietem mihi obverſata eſt, *Cic.*
Appendicus, a, um. Ad appendicem ſpectans.
Approbrare, *pro* opprobrare, *Steph.*
Appunctamenta, pl. Acta & conventa controverſiæ, *Voſſ.*
Apſum, n. *Gl. A fleece of wool.*
Apyreni, pl. *Currants*, Jun.

AQ.

Aquamolina, æ. f. *A water-mill*, Gl. Aquæmola, & aquæmolum, *D.*
Aquæductor, oris. m. *Who carrieth*, or *bringeth water*, D.
Aqualium, *The upper part of the head*, D. Aqualium, *L. al.* Aquilium.
Aquarii, *Hereticks, who used water instead of wine*, D.
Aquèmolus, *A water-snake*, L. Molitor aquarius, *D.*
Aquilini, *A kind of devils*, L.
Aquilio, m. *A goad.*

AR.

Arachnium, n. *A cobweb*; *fine small thread*; *a disease of olive trees.*
Arachnoïdes, *One of the coats of the eye.*
Araïare, *To equip*, D.
Arala, *al.* Arula. *A fire-pan*, L.
Arale, Aralia, pl. *Arable land.* ⚹ Runcalia.
Arangia, æ. f. *An orange.* Malum citrinum, *D.*
Arapagare, *To dig*, L. D.
Arater, tri. m. *A plough*, Hygin.
Arabalista, Arbalistarius, Arbalistator, Ballistarius, seu Arcubalistarius, *D.*
Arbellum, n. *A place of torment.*
Arbiter honorarius, *Cic.*
Arbiterium, *pro* Arbitrium, *Isid.*
Arbitrariè, *Vulg.* Arbitrio, arbitratu meo, &c. *Cic.*
Arbitrator, *Vulg.* Sequester pacis, *Sil.*
Arboraca, *The sap*, or *pith of trees*, Id.
Arbusculosus, adj. *vel* Arbustratus, i. Arbusculis consitus, *Voss.*
† Arcalia, æ. f. Fisci quoddam jus particulare, *Theod.* L.
Arcerii, sagittarii, *Archers*, D.
Archia, æ. f. *An arch*, D.
Archiantistes (Vox hybrida) *D.*
Archibelion, *The herb orkanet*, L.
Archicamerarius, m. *The high chamberlain*, D. *al.* Archieunuchus, *L.*
Archichorus, *The precentor*, al. Archiparaphonista.
Archicoquus, *The master cook*, D.
Archiepiscopare, *To act as an archbishop*; or rather *to endow a church with that title.* Archieporare, *corr.* Voss.
Archierarchus, Pontifex maximus, *D.*
Archiflamen, inis. m. *Ib.*
Archigraphus, *A principal secretary*, al. Archiscriba, *D.*
Archilogium, *D.* & Archiloquium, *L. A preamble.*
Archilogus, & Archiloquus, *The chief*, or *first*, *in speaking.*
Archiministèr, *al.* Major domus, *D.*
Archipolites, *The first citizen.*
Archiposia, *The first quaffing*, L.
Archippocornus, *The master of the horse.*
Archippota, æ. m. *The chief horseman.*
Archisterium, Arcisterium, & Architerium, *A monastery.*
Archiscrinius, *A treasurer of the church.*
* Archithalassios, *The lord high admiral.*
Archivà, *Tert.* Tabulæ publicæ, *Cic.*
Archoinochus, *The chief butler*, Hier.
Arciger, & Arcister, æ. m. *An archer.*
Archoleontes, *vel* Arcoleontes, *A kind of beast*, G. *ex* Jul. Cap.
† Archonium, *Bibl.* i. Acervus manipulorum, &c. *Cathol. A shock, stack*, or *heap of corn.*
Arctopithecus, *An ape like a bear.*
Arctorium, *A place where houshold stuff is sold*, L.
Arcumen, n. *Gl. An herb like the rainbow.*
Arcutes, *Gl. She archers.*
Ardurium, *Gl. A kind of meat.*
Areca, f. *Gr. The drunken date-tree.*
Arepta, æ. f. *Gl. A kind of ship.*
Arestis, *Gl. A cushion set before dead folks.*

† Arestum, tis. n. ἄρεστον, i. Placitum sive decretum, *Bud. A decree, ordinance*, or *law agreed upon*; *an arrest of parliament.* Hinc Arestare, *i. e.* vadari, *Voss.*
† Arga, *P. Diac.* iners & inutilis. *qu. ab* ἀργὸς piger, *M. A nickname used by the Lombards like our Niding*; *a sluggard.*
† Argaganon, *A medicine against the leprosy*, Cal. *ex* Cels.
† Argeos vocabant scirpeas effigies, quas Vestales quotannis mittebant in Tiberim, *Fest.*
† Arger, ant. *pro* Agger, *Prisc.* scil. ab Argero, i. Adgero, *sive* Aggero.
Arges, m. *A kind of lightning*; also *a serpent*; also *a kind of silver.*
Argiarra, *Gl. Statues, images, pictures.*
Argillus, a, um. *Gl. Of clay.*
Argisteria, *G. Markets, fairs, booths.*
Argitia, f. *Gl. A middle aged maid.*
Argitis, f. *Isid. A vine with white grapes.*
Argula, f. *Gl. A touch*, or *taste.*
Argumenta ferre, (πίστεις φέρειν) *dicere* Latinè *possumus*, Cic. *pro eo*, Argumentum depromere, ducere, elicere, eruere, promere, sumere, trahere ex *vel* A. (*Perion.*)
Argumentum non tenet. ICC. *malim*, nullius est momenti, parum habet virium, *Voss.*
Argutarii canes, *Loud-barking*, or *fleet-hounds*, Argyrita.
* Argyrocopus, m. *A silversmith.*
Ariæ, Mortuorum pulvinaria, *Gl. Isid.* fort. ab ἠέλιον sepulcrum.
Aridurius, *Gl. A sharp liquor.*
Arieculus, m. dim. *A little ram.*
Arilla, *Gl. A piece of scarlet cloth.*
Arillo, as. *Gl. To play the cook.*
Arimania, f. *Cerd. A kindred.*
Arimanus, m. *Cerd. A kinsman.*
Ario, is. ire. *Gl. To fight like rams.*
Ariopagatus, *ab* areâ effossus.
Aripus, m. *Gl. A sword.*
Arista, *Gl. The crow so called in breeding time.*
Aristela, *Gl. A little ear of corn.*
Armandiæ, *al.* Armanniæ, *Calv. Arsenals*, or *armouries*; also *publick stores*; also *tributes for cattle.*
Armaria, f. *Gl. A tower.*
Armata, Maxima virgo vestalis sacrificans, *Fest.*
Armelaus, Scapulare monachorum, *Gl. Isid. al.* Armelausa, *qu.* Armiclausa, *A kind of monk's hood, that covers only the shoulders.*
Armelinus, m. *Gesn. An ermin.*
Armeria, f. *Gl. A kind of fallow.*
Armeria, f. *Sweet-william.*
Armerius, m. *Gl. A carbuncle.*
Armetes, um. m. pl. *Soldiers that brought up the rear*, or *last rank.*
Armigatus, *Gl. Buckled in armour.*
Armites, um. *Gl.* ὁπλῖται, *Soldiers in arms.* Armicolæ, *D.*
Armitia, *Gl.* θυσία, *sc.* armus pecoris oblatus.
Arna, f. *An ewe, an ewe-lamb.*
Aromatizare, Aromata cibis admiscere, *Vulg.* Condire cibos, *Cic.*
Arquatura, f. *Gl. Arch work.*
* Arresta bovis, *Jun. Rest harrow*; *cammock, whin, ground-furze.*
Arsenotheta, *Coop.* pro Arsenocœta, puto Gr. ἀρσενοκοίτης.
Arsius, *ab* ἄλσος, *A grove.*
Arsura, æ. f. Incendium, *It.* Erpeta, *D.*
Arsus, flagratus, *vel* tostus, *Voss.*
Artaba, f. *Herod. A corn measure among the Persians, of three bushels.*
Artabatæ, *Gl. They that walk stooping.*
Artanita, f. *Offic. Sow-bread.*
Artarius, m. *Gl. A penknife.*
Artemum, corr. *pro* Artemon, *Alciat.*
Arthetica, *Coop.* pro Arthritica.
Articulator, *Gl. A carving master.*
Articulum, *Gl.* pro Articulus.
Artificina, f. *Gl. A work-house.*
Artigraphus, *i. e.* nuper scriptus; vel. pro Antigraphus, *L. Vox hybrida pro* Artis scriptore, *Voss.*

Artilleria, *Gall.* Machinæ bellicæ, propriè verò signat *Arcualia*, Voss.
Artomel, *Stup. A honey sup.*
* Artotheca, æ. f. *A bread cupboard.*
* Artotyra, æ. f. *A flawn*, or *custard*; *rather according to the Greek, a cheese-cake.*
* Artotyritæ, pl. m. Hæretici, qui panem & caseum in Dominicâ cœnâ offerebant, *Epiphan.* Errori suo prætextentes, primis hominibus ablationem à fructibus terræ & ovium fuisse celebratam, *August.*
Artredo, f. *C. A wasp*, or *small hornet.*
Artum, ti. n. *Gloss. Craft.*
Arvica, *C. A kind of corn.*
Arvicula, *Gl. Little fat.*
Arularius, m. *Gl. A corn-master.*
Arulius, a, um. *Gl. That which eateth all about.*
Arulla, f. m. *The core of an apple.*
Aruo, *Gl. To threaten, to be angry*; Item *pro* Euro, *L.*
Arutæ, arum. pl. f. *Trenches*, or *banks in orchards*, G. *ex* Plin.
Arutæna, sive artæna; Arytena, *Lucil.* pot. Arytæna; *al.* Arysana, & Arystèr, eris. Lat. Trulla, *A pitcher to draw water or wine with*; *a sort of ladle to take up any liquor with.*
Arxicula, f. dim. *A little tower.*

AS.

Ascaripeda, *C. That hath crooked legs*, Scal.
Ascella, Ascilla, Assellia, Axella, *pro* Axilla. *The wing of a bird, an arm-pit.*
Ascillia, f. *Gl. Angrines.*
Ascellulæ, *Gl. Little birds wings.*
Asciculum, *Gl. A mason's hammer.*
Ascogefrus, i. m. *ab* ἀσκὸς & γέφυρα, *A bridge made of raw hides sowed up like bags, and blown up with bellows, with boards, hurdles, or hair-cloth, laid upon them.*
Ascuba, æ. f. *Gl. A cage.*
Asecretes, à secretis, consiliarius, *D. Voss.*
* Asemus, a, um. adj. ἄσημος, *i.* signi expers, *ab* α & σημεῖον, signum Asema tunica, *G.* ex *Lamprid. A garment without the purple*, or *gold studs*, or *clavi in it.* Χιτὼν ἄσημος. § Asema crisis, *Judgment of a disease without a sign*, Stup.
Asigna, n. pl. *Gl. Minced meat.*
Asinisa vitis, *A vine bearing grapes of no worth* R. *ex* Plin.
Asino, are. Asino vehi, *Voss.*
† Asivida, æ. m. *qu.* Asivehida, *vel* Asinivehida, *s.* ὀνοβάτης, qui asino vehitur; Sileni cognomen, ap. *Plaut. Prol. Bacch.* Asividam lonii me vocitant greges, quòd veturio senex vehar asinario, *Al.* Asibida, *Turn.* Asinida patronymicè, vel asiniga, ab agendo asino.
* Asmatographus, i. n. *A writer of verses.*
Aspalax, *An herb*, G. *ex* Plin.
Aspectamen, inis. n. *pro* Aspectus, *G.*
Aspergula, æ. f. *Clivers*, or *goose-grass*, Off.
Aspina, æ. f. *A ruin.*
Aspratura, æ. f. *That which is given for change of money*, D.
Asprella, f. *Dod. Great shave-grass*, or *horse-tail.*
Asprum, i. n. *al.* Asprio, onis. f. *The Turkish penny*; *an asper.*
Assaia, f. Examen, probatio, *D.*
Assailire, *pro* Assultare, *Voss.*
Assares, *Gl. Money-changers*, L. Nutrices, *D.*
Assartum. i. n. *A place where trees have been grubbed up by the roots.*
Assecurare, i. e. Securum reddere, *Voss.*
Assentisco, *Gl. To agree*, or *assent.*
Asserere, *pro* Affirmare, *a nullo satis locupleto auctore dictum est*, V. *Ker.*
Asseria, f. *Gl. A rain vessel.*
Assesco, *Gl. To sit often.*
Assetula, f. *Cerd. A trifle*, or *toy.*
† Assir, Latini prisci sanguinem vocab. *Fest.* Assir, αἷμα, *Gl. Phil.* hinc
† Assiratum, ex vino & sanguine temperatum, *Fest.* corr. scrib. Assaratum.
Assisa, *vel* Assissia, f. Confessus, *Voss. D.*

Assolare,

Assolare, Ad solum deprimere, *D.*
Assolatus, *i. e.* Desolatus, *L.*
Assuetudo, *Liv.* Consuetudo, *Cic.*
Assultans, *pro* Assultans, *G.* ex *Lat.*
Assummare, summam colligere, *Voss. D.*
Astalium, i. n. *Cheating, cozening*; also *felony* Cav.
† Asterantium, ii. n. *Dod. The herb called imperatoria, master-wort*, or *pellatory of Spain.*
† Astellæ, *vel* Astillæ, *Greg. Turon.* Corbulæ ex juncis plexæ, *Hes.*
Astes, itis. m. *Æl. A side-man.*
Astilia, f. *Gl. Crafiness.*
Astilare, *Feud.* pro Assilire.
Astrabelates, *G.* ex *Cæl. He that drives the pack-horses*, or *that carries burthens like a pack-horse.*
A stratura, ut *A poculis* dict. *A groom.*
Astynomus, i. m. *A mayor*, or *bailiff of a town.*

A T.

Atelabus, i. m. *A kind of cup*, Gl.
Atena, æ. f. *A cup made of a fish's shell*, Gl. *al.* Artena.
Atergus, i. m. *A kind of glass*, Gl.
Atergus, adv. *pro* A tergo, *Gl.*
Aterminare, solvendæ pecuniæ certum tempus debitori præfinire, *D.*
† Aterne, *vel* Atarna, *G.* ex *Lucil. A kind of sea fish.*
† Athacus, i. m. *Cal. A kind of bird, having four feet, mentioned in Lewiticus, Vid.* Artacus.
* Athanasia, æ. f. ἀθανασία, i. Immortalitas, quòd perpetuo valentes reddat ægrotos, id. quod tanacetum. *Jun. Tansy, an herb.*
* Athanetos, f. *sc.* herba, ἀθάνατος, i. Immortalitas, *Dod. A kind of herb called rose champion.*
Atharatrion, *A sort of cake*, Cal. *ex* Plaut. *al.* Atheratrion.
Athierina, æ. f. *A kind of fish*, R. *ex* Gesn.
Atrabiliarius, adj. *Subject to melancholy.*
Attachiare, Apprehendere, & detinere. *Voss.*
Atrifer, *A rush with black seeds.*
† Attalus, a, um. *Excellent, magnificent.* § Attalum emplastrum, *A wholesome plaster*, Coop. *ex* Cels.
Attediari, Tædio affici, *Voss.*
Atticinor, aris. *Gl. To put brands to the fire.*
† Attinæ, arum. id. quod Maceria. Congeries lapidum in effigie maceriarum, quæ vocantur Attinæ, *G.* ex *Sicul. Flac.* Quia se attigant, vel quod attineant, *A wall of loose stones for the parting of lands.*
Atto, as. *To begin to go*, Gl.
Attornare, Procuratorem constituere, *D.*
Attornator, *ut* Attornatus, Procurator, *Voss.*
Atturatio, *A burning of incense*, Gl.

A U.

Avallare, Descendere, demittere, *Voss. D.*
Aubobulcus, i. m. *A herdsman*, Gl. L.
Auca, æ. f. *A goose*, Voss. D.
Aucarius, i. m. *A falconer*, D.
Aucella, *qu.* Avicella, *A quail*, Isid.
Aucellus, i. m. *A sparrow*, Gl.
† Auceta, sæpe aucta, *Fest.* in MS. Aucata, *Voss.* leg. Auctata, *ab* Auctare, *i.* sæpè augere.
Auchordæ, *Certain pipes in organs*, Gl.
Aucipula, *A pit-fall*, or *gin to catch birds*, L.
Auco, as. *To pull*, or *draw*, Gl.
Auctifico, *Arnob.* Aucto, *Lucr. Catull.* Auctito, *Tac.* Augeo, *Cic.*
Auctionalis, Tabulæ *vel* instrumenta auctionis, *Dig.*
Auctionatio, onis. f. Auctio, *Voss.*
Auctorizare, *Walsingh.* Auctoritatem dare, concedere; Auctoritate firmare, stabilire, munire, *Vett.*
Auctorizari, Auctoritatem addere, *Voss.*
Aucubaculatus, ûs. m. *Bat-fowling*, L.
Aucubaculator, *A bat-fowler*, L.
† Audes, ium. f. ant. pro quo postea auses, & tandem aures, dict. *qu.* Autes, ab ἔς ὠτὸς, *Doricè & Tarentinè* αὖς αὐτὸς, vel *à Chald.* אזרן Auris.
Audibilis, le. adj. *Audible*, L. Liber, *sc.* quem discipuli docentur in academiis, *D.* † Cadens sub auditum.
Audibiliter, adv. *Audibly*, L.
Audientalis, Per quam aliquis ad principis audientiam devenit, *Voss.*
Avenco, as. *vel* Avencio, *Gl. L. al.* Avento, as. *To pull up oats*, f. Avenare, *D.*
Averagium, i. n. *Carriage, found by the tenant*; also *a contribution towards shipwreck.*
Averare, *To carry with.*
Averii, *i. e.* Equi jugales. *Voss.* or, *a yoke of oxen.*
Aversè, adv. *Frowardly, angrily, strangely, perversly*, Bud. L.
Augelium, i. n. *Increase*, L.
Avigerulus, *That carrieth bird*, or *fowl.*
Avitellium, i. n. *The yolk of an egg*, L.
Avitium, i. n. *Antiquity*, Gl.
Auliones, pl. *Pipers*, L.
Aulæa, æ. f. *M.* ex *Curt. rect.* Aulæum & tamen, Gr. utroque modo dic. αὐλάια, & αὐλαῖον.
* Aulax, acis. m. *A furrow.* Torquens aulaca, *Auson. Making a bawk*, or *going awry*, L.
Aurelia, æ. f. *R.* ex *Gaz. An herb called golden stœchados*; *moth-weed, cotton-weed*, or *golden flouramour*, Dod.
Auriclavatus, *Embossed*, or *studded with gold*, Vopisc.
Auricoctor, *A melter of gold*, Gl.
Auricolum, i. n. *An ear-picker*, L.
Auriculare, Insusurrare auribus, *Voss.*
Auricus, adj. *That cuts gold*, Gl. L. *al.* Auriscidus.
Aurifrigium, *A counterpane*, or *hanging, embroidered with gold.*
Aurifusorium specillum, *An instrument to convey things into the ear*, Gorrh.
Aurigraphia, æ. f. *A writing*, or *graving in gold.*
Aurigraphus, *One who writes in gold.*
Aurilegulus, *One who gathers gold*, or *ore.*
Aurimitris, *A goldfinch*, al. Aurivitris, *Gaz.*
Aurio, is. *Gl. to find*, or *deliver*, L.
Auriplices, um. pl. *Leaves of gold wreathed together into the shape of men*, or *women*, G. *ex* Apul. Proculdubio, *Autiplices*, Gr. αὐτοπλυκὰ, φύλλα, i. *Ipsiplices*, L.
Aurisia, æ. f. *Blindness*, Gl. L.
Auronitis, *Anger.* Ib.
Auroro, as. *To shine like the morning*, or *like gold*, L.
Ausca, f. *A fillet*, Gl.
Auspicus, adj. *That hath power to dispose things*, Gl. L.
Austrinatus, Austro corruptus, *L.*
Austrino, as. *To look South.*
Ausumo, *Gl. pro* Absumo.
Autolecythus, *A beggar, who carries his own dish*; *a parasite*, Suid. L.
* Automolæ *vel* Automoli, m. pl. *Pomp.* αὐτόμολοι, i. profugi. *A sort of blackmoors so called, which came out of Egypt.*
* Autopsia, æ. f. *A seeing a thing one's self.*
* Autoschediasma, atis. n. *A thing done extempore.*
Autuma, æ. f. *A supposal*, Gl. L.
† Aux, Augis, f. Astron. ab Axis. quod in *Gloss.* Auxis, ἄξων, vel ab αὐγὴ *splendor. That point wherein the sun*, or *any other planet, is furthest from the centre of the earth*, Dic. & Apogæum.
Auxitis, *The increasing of the body*, Gl.
Auxuma, *The young fry of fish from the spawn of a tunny*, Coop.
Axedo, *The axle-tree*, Gl.
† Axes *vel* Axei, *i. e.* Adglomerati, universi, *Fest.* ab Ago, Axi.
† Axicia, æ. f. *Plaut.* pro quo & Axisia leg. qu. Assicia *vel* Auficia, ab Adsico; ut Prosicia à Prosico, quod est apud eundem, *Plaut.* Est a. forfex, quâ secantur capilli, *Turn.* Al leg. Exitia, al. Excutia, quâ scil. excutitur pulvis è vestibus, *A pair of shears*, or *scissors, to clip the hair*; or *as some a brush for clothes.* Hinc vid. contractum Ascia *pro* Assicia.
† Axies, Mulieres sive dii dicebantur unà agentes, *Fest.* ab axit *pro* egerit, *Scal.* legit Axites.
Axon, onis. m. *The second spondyl of the neck, which moveth not, but is still as an axle-tree*, L. *al.* Axona, æ. f. *Coop.*
Azoara, Vox. Arab. Capitulum Alcorani, *L.*
* Azygos, vena, *Unpaired, single*, Stop.

B A.

BABIT, Superbit, *Gl.*
Babo, as. *To cry*, or *prattle, like a child*, M. *ex* Gaz.
Bacauda, *al.* Vacauda, & Baccanda, *Vid.* Bagaudæ.
Baccal, *Isid. al.* Bacapulus, & Baccapulus, *D. A bier*, al Baculum.
Baccanes, m. pl. *Clowns*, Gl.
Baccea, æ. f. *A water vessel*, Isid.
Bacchæum, i. n. *A girdle*, Gl.
Bacchana, *A curious work.*
Bacchania, *Rage, madness.*
Bacchen, *Gl.* Baben, *Cath. A chain for the neck.*
Bacchinal, m. *A press for wine*, Gl.
Baccile & Baccinum, *A bason*, Gl.
Baccrana, f. *A river let out.*
Bacco, as. *To gird*, or *tie*, Gl.
Baclæ, f. pl. *Players shoes for women*; also *an iron coloured marble*, Gl.
Baculare, Baculo ferire, *Voss.*
Baen, *A gold chain*, Isid.
Bafer, a, um. *Gross, thick*, Gl. Ferinus, *Pap.*
Bafer, m. *The foam of the sea*, Gl.
Bagium, i. n. *A leek*, Gl.
Bagula, æ. *A bridle*, D.
Baia, æ. f. *A rumour*; also *a haven, a bay*, L. Palma. *D.*
Baianæ, *Places where merchants wares are received.*
Balaniæ, f. pl. *Grapes*, Gl.
Balare *vel* Ballare, saltare, *Voss.*
Balascos, i. m. Carbunculus, *D.*
Balastrum, i. n. *A bath*, D. *al.* Balathustinum, *Gl.*
Balausus, *An herb, like the narcissus*, R. *ex* Col.
Balbuca, *al.* Balducta, *Strained milk.*
Balisto, as. *To sling*, al. Ballistro, *L.*
Balistrum, i. n. *A sling.*
Balematicum, *A song*, or *dance, to the cymbal.* Cerd.
Ballaria, æ. *An herb.* Lychnis coronaria, *Dios. R.* 3, 57.
Ballismus, *A sort of dance*, Cœl. 5, 4.
Ballo, onis. m. *A sea monster*, f. Eadem quæ balœna, *D.*
Ballustrum, i. n. *A place where baths are.*
Balneare, *Vulg.* Natare, lavare. *Cic.*
Balnitor, *pro* Balneato, *Gl.*
Balsamen, Vox Punica, *Plaut. The Lord of heaven*, L.
Balsamita, æ. f. *Plin.* 12, 25. *An herb of the length and bigness of a lilly, with a leaf like rue, growing only in Jewry and Egypt*; also *the herb costmary.* Balsamita minor, *The herb maudlin.*
Balsamo, as. Balsamo condire, *Voss.*
Balta, æ. m. *Bold*, Gl.
Balterio, ire. *To gird*, Gl.
Balteus, *A purple colour*, Gl.
Balum, i. n. *An heap cast up*, Gl.
Bama, æ. f. Orbitas, *Gl.*
Bambis, is. f. *Sand*, Gl. f. Ammos, *D.*
Bambum, *r.* Bammum, *Vinegar and oil*, Gl.
Bandus, adj. *Flexible*, Gl.
Bannita, æ. f. *Complexion*, Gl.
Bannus, ICC. Exilium, proscriptio, relegatio, *&c. Cic.*
Baptisecula, *Dict.* Quia falces hebetat inter metendum, *Cyanum* florem voc. *Cæl.*

Baptizare, *Eccleſ.* Aqua luſtrali tingere, *Vett.*
Barangi, *The key bearers to the emperour*, Cerd.
Baranus, m. *An unkle*, Gl.
Barbacana *vel* Barbecanum, munimentum, *Voſſ.*
Barbitiſta, m. *A lutaniſt*, Gl.
Barbora, Navigii genus, *Voſſ.*
Barbotina, f. *Worm-ſeed*, Offic.
Barcaniare, Cunctari, tergiverſari, *Voſſ.* Barganiare, tricari, *D.*
Barcellarius, m. *A barge-man*, Gl.
Barchus, m. *A fool*, Gl.
Barculus, m. *A thread.*
Bardes, is. m. *A ſlave*, Gl.
Bardire, Cervorum vox, ut elephantum *barrire*, à ſono, *L.*
Bardonata, m. Qui palmas dat. *D.*
Bargina, Pergamena, *Gl. D.*
Barginis, *al.* Barginus, *al.* Barigenus, adj. *Foreign, ſtrange*, Gl. D.
Bargum, *vel* Bargus, Ramus arboris, *T.*
Bariſa, æ. *A kind of pot*, D.
Bariſus, adj. *Proud*, Gl. *al.* Barridus, vel Barrus.
Baroſus, adj. *Doltiſh*; *a fool*, Gl. *al.* Bavoſus, *D.*
Barus, adj. *Ruddy*, Gl.
Baſcalda, *A baſon*, Ad calefaciendam aquam.
Baſſa, à voce loqui, *a muſicis in communem uſum traductum, pro* ſummiſſâ, Gravi voce loqui.
Baſſandes, Baccæ uberes, *Gl. L.* Baſarides, *D.*
Batalare arma, *Voſſ.* movere *Manil.* tractare, *Sen.*
Batalia, Pugna, prælium, *D.*
Batalaria, *Gl. A kind of purple.*
Bataris, *A kind of ſerpent*, Gl.
* Bathus, adj. *Deep*, Gl.
Baticula, f. *Samphire*, Gl.
Batii, *A legion of ſoldiers*, Gl.
Batium, *Prieſt's linen breeches*, Iſid.
Batricæ, *Oxen*, or *kine*, Gl.
Battere, & Battidere, percutere; unde Battura & Battitura, percuſſio, *Voſſ.*
Battitus, Verberatus, *D.*
Bavio, ire. *To boaſt*, Gl.
Baxes, is. *A young heifer*, Gl.

B D.

Bdella, *A horſe leech*, Gl.

B E.

Begina, f. Virgo ſanctimonialis, *Voſſ.*
Bellago, inis. f. Vox Gothica. Et cùm *Jo. Magnus* ita exponat, *Bellegines*, quod Lat. *juxta leges* dicere poſſumus, nullus dubito, quin eædem fuerint quæ Angl. *By laws*, L. Bellagines, jura municipialia, *D.*
Bellica, æ. dic. Columella illa ante templum Bellonæ, ſuper quam jaciebant haſtam, cùm bellum indicerent, *Feſt.*
Bellicare, *To wage war.* Prœliari, impugnare, *D.*
Belluilis, e. adj. *Beaſtly*, Gl.
* Belulcus, *vel* Belulcum, *Gl.* ex *Celſ.* ex βέλος & ἕλκω, *A chirurgeon's inſtrument, to draw forth darts*, or *arrow heads out of wounds.*
Benè fit, *Plaut.* Benignè fit, *Cic.*
Benè federe, *Vulg.* Commodè, *Cic.*
Benè vivere, *Vulg.* Purè et caſtè vitam colere, &c. *Vett.*
Benedicta, æ. f. Caryophillum, *Benet*, or *bleſſed Avens*, Jun.
Bergia, f. *A mace*, or *rod*, Cerd.
† Beſalia, n. pl. *Chariſ.* à Gr. βήσαλον, later coctus, *Gl.* Item opus figlinum, *A brick*, or *tile*, An qu. Beſſalia. ut ſint Beſſales laterculi, *Bud.* Malè *Theoph.* peſſulum interpr.
Betoræ, f. pl. *Thorns*, Gl.
Bibelles, is. f. *A double coat*, qu. Bipellis, *Gl.*
Biberis *vel* Biber, Potio, liquoris hauſtus, ſive ſorbitio, *D.* Biberes, *Small cups, in which the monks had their drink meaſured out to them*, L.
Bibitio, *Vulg.* Potatio, *Plaut.* Perpotatio, *Cic.*
Bibliator, oris. m. *A bookſeller*, D.
Biblum, *The card of a ſhip*, Gl.
Bibræ, pl. *Darts*, or *ſtones*, *ſhot*, Gl.
Bicarium *vel* Beccarium, *A beaker*, Alex.
Bichus, *A ſea calf*, Gl.
Biculum, i. n. *A kind of torment*, Gl.
Bicunium eſt, ex quo, *Vulg.* Eſt, cùm *vel* Bicunium præteriit, cùm, *Cic.*
Bifolium, *Double leaf*, or *tway-blade.*
Bigemmeus, *Set with two gems*, or *ſtones.*
Bilagium, à bile agendâ, *A medicine againſt choler.*
Bilinguitas, atis. f. Fallacia, *D.*
Bimarchus, *L.* Bimarcus & Bimaritus, *D. Twice married.*
Bimus, m. *Phyſick diet*, Gl.
Binio, onis. m. *Two-pence*, Gl.
* Bioticum metrum, *Victor.* à βίος, victus, bita, *A meaſure, whereby we buy and ſell whatſoever is neceſſary for our uſe.*
Biphlagia, æ. f. *A garment with eyelet holes on both ſides*, Cerd.
Biridus, adj. *White*, or *gray*, Gl.
Birro, onis. m. *A rich man*; alſo *a little ſhip.*
Biſacutus, Bipennis, *vel* ſecuris, *Voſſ.*
Biſaccia, æ. *A wallet*, *al.* Biſacia, *D.*
Biſenus, *A pig, of ſix months old.*
* Biſetus, a, um. à bis & ſeta. § Biſeta porca dic. cujus à cervice ſetæ bifariam dividuntur, cùm jam eſſe incipit major (ætate) ſex menſium, *Feſt.*
Biſmalva, f. *Water mallows*, Offic.
Bitus, *The ſtocks with the whipping-poſt.*
Bivalvis, ve. *Jan. opening two ways with two leaves*, or *double doors, as balcony windows do.*
Blifitas, atis. f. *A ſtammering*, or *ſluttering.*
Blandifico, as. Blandum facere, *Perot.*
Blareolus, i. m. *The blue bottle, a flower.* Jun.
Blutare, Evacuare, *Voſſ. al.* Brutare, *D.*
Boalca, *A kind of ſerpent*, Gl.
Bobo, onis. m. *A rat*, Gl.
Bobus, adj. *Fearful*, Gl.
Bochar, aris. n. *Bab oil*, Gl.
Bodinus, Botellus. *Voſſ.*
Bolanæ, m. pl. *Huckſters, foreſtallers*, Gl. *al.* Bolonæ, *D.*
Bolitus, adj. *Fearful, ſhamefaced*, Gl.
Bolundi, m. pl. *The firſt figs that are ripe*, Gl.
Bombicæ, pl. *A ſort of canes*, R. *ex* Plin.
Bombites, m. pl. *Ants*, Gl.
Bombyx tumida, *Vida.* Atqui pro *vermiculo* ſemper maſculinum eſt, *Voſſ.*
Bondagium, i. n. *Bondage, ſlavery.*
Borago, *al.* Corrago, *Apul.* al. Bugloſſus, *Borage, an herb.*
Borax, ācis. f. *Gold-ſolder*; *borace.*
Borex, *The opening a vein above the thigh*, Gl.
Borœus, *malè pro* Boréus, *Voſſ.*
Boſcus, *A wood, a foreſt*, al Buſchus, *D.*
Boſonia, f. *A place full of herbs*, or *graſs*, Gl.
Boſtor, n. *An ox-ſtall*, al. Botio; alſo *a place where malefactors are burned*, Iſid.
Botannus, m. *A bittour*; *a bird.*
Botrax, *A lizard like a frog*, Gl.
Botronatum, Ornamentum muliebre. Quod *in botri modum* exuberat, *Voſſ.*
Bovea, f. *A ſalamander*, Gl.
Bovellum, n. & Bovilla, *An ox-ſtall.*
Bovilla Caro, *Plinio* tribuunt *Litt. Cal.* Non potuimus ap *Plinium* reperire, nec putamus reperiri.
Bovinus, etſi ἀναλόγως *a* Bove *deducatur, abſtinendum cenſeo.* Bubulæ carnes, *Vett.*

B R.

Bracum, n. *A wine made of braſium.*
Brandeum, n. *A ſhroud*, or *horſe-cloth*, Cerd. Alſo *a veil*; *a belt*, *a girt*, D.
Braſium, Hordeum aquis maceratum; unde *Braſiare* pro cerviſiam coquere, al. *Braxare*, unde Braxatrix, *Voſſ.*
Bratea, *A gold rod*, Gl.
Bravium, corr. *pro* Brabeum, *L.*
Bredina, f. *A barnacle*, or *brand-gooſe*, Geſn.
Breviariæ Rationes, *Scævol.* Breviarium rationum, *Juſt.*
Breviarium Imperii, *Suet.* Rationarium Imp. *Id.* Libellus, *Tac.* Libellas continens Rationes, *Flor.* Liber Rationis, *Liv.*
Briga, æ. f. Lis, *Voſſ.* Brigare, rixare, *M.*
Briſare, *To preſs*, or *wring out, as we do grapes*; *to ſqueeze, to bruiſe.*
Brolium, *vel* Briolium, Vivarium, *Voſſ.*
Bromoſus, adj. *Stinking*, à
Bromum, i. n. *Stench*, Gl.
Brucia, æ. f. *A kind of pitch.*
Brundus, i. m. *A fool*, Gl.
Brunea, *vel* Brunia, Lorica *vel* galea, *Voſſ.*
Brunus, adj. Fuſcus, *Brown.*
Brutes, *The bridle bit*, Gl. Tribuli, *D.*
Brutitas, atis. f. Stupiditas vel feritas, *D.*
Brutti, *New-tamed colts*, Gl.

B U.

Bubum, Senium, languor, *D.*
Bucale, *A baſon to waſh in*, Cerd.
Bucali, pl. *Certain beaſts*, G. *ex* Amm.
Buccus, i. m. *A goat*, Voſſ
Buculare, n. *A bucket*, Gl.
Bucularius, *An horſeman.*
Buda, f. *A mat*, D.
Budellus, Lagena, *D. pro* Bedellus, *Voſſ.*
Bulbocaſtănum, *The earth cheſtnut*, or *pig-nut*, Jun.
Bullæ Pontificiæ, *dicendæ* diplomata, *vocant quoque* Liberas patentes, *ſed* præter veterum morem, *Voſſ.*
Bulli, pl. *A kind of inſect*, Gl.
Bullones, pl. *Fiſhmongers*, Gl.
Bullonium, i. n. *A kind of ſalt fiſh*, Gl.
Bunnarium, *vel* Bunuarium, pro jugero, *Voſſ.* Bonnarium, *D.*
Burbo, onis. m. *A ſtone-horſe*, Gl.
Burboriſmus, *The ſtone cholick*, Gl.
Burea, f. *The common ſink*, or *ſewer*, Gl. Burga, *Voſſ.*
Burdiare, Haſtis ludere, *D.* Burdare fuſtibus certare, more ruſtico, *Voſſ.* Hinc Burdonarii.
Burdire, *To be inſolent*, Gl.
Burgones, pl. *Sheepfolds*, Gl.
Burgum, i. n. Munimentum. Hinc Burganus & Burgravius, *Voſſ.*
Buriga, f. *A goat-ſkin*, Gl.
Burrhitus, adj. *Cruel*, Gl.
Burſarius, Epiſcopi burſam gerens, *Voſſ.*
Buſalia, f. *A mallet*, Gl.
Buſirim, *malè pro* Buſiridem, *Voſſ.*
Buſta, æ. f. *Gl. A tree pruned high*, or *that hath grafts in its boughs.*
Buteum, n. *Gl. An herb growing in fens.*
Butiæ, *Gl. Herds of oxen.*
Butta & Butticum, cupa, *A butt*, or *veſſel of water.*
Buttria, *Gl. A buttreſs*; *a vine prop.*
Butyratus, *Buttered*, Jun.
Butyrinus, adj. *Of butter*; *as ſoft as butter*, Jun.
Buxans, *Like box*; *of the colour of box*, Apul.
Buxtula, f. Pyxes è buxo, *Voſſ.*
Buza, *vel* Buzana, *A pouch*, Gl.

B Y.

Byrſeus, m. *A tanner*, or *currier*, à
Byrſum, n. Corium, *Voſſ.*
Bytron, *A kind of herb*, Thlaſpi, *al.* Capſella, *al.* Scandulaceum, *L.*

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C A.

CABÆSUS, i. m. (à *cabus* frumentaria menſura) *A great eater*; *a gormandizer.*
Cabalcata, ſive Cavalcata, Pompa equeſtris, *A cavalcade.*
Caballico, as. *To ride the great horſe.*

Caballinum, i. n. *Horſe-dung.*
Caballio, id. quod Hippocampus, *A ſea-horſe*, Veg.
Cabo, onis. m. *A gelding*, Gl. D.
Cabuta, *vel* Cambuta, *A croſier ſtaff*, D.
Cacia, æ. f. *The great beam of a ſhip*, Gl. *A cheſt*, D. vel Chacia, & Chaſea, *Hunting*, *a chace*, Id.
Cachinnabilis riſus, *Apul.* Cachinnatio, *Cic.*
* Cacophonia, f. Gr. *An ill ſound.*
* Cacoſtomachus, *Cic.* *That hath an ill ſtomach.*
* Cacoſyntheton, n. *Iſid.* Vitioſa compoſitio.
Cacuba, *Gl.* *The names of certain ſtars.*
Cacula, n. pl. *Gl.* *Dry wood.*
Cacumbeo, as. *Gl.* id. quod Cambio.
Cacuminax, *Cerd.* *Over-topping.*
Cacuo, *Gl.* i. Coacuo, *To exhort.*
Cadala, f. *Gl.* *The neck*, or *bending of a thing.*
Cadax, acis. adj. *Apt to fall*, Gl.
Cadeſa, *An harlot*, Gen. xxxviii. 15. ✠ Cadeſa innupta eſt, ſancta corpore & ſpiritu, *Ambroſ.* Ita *ſacer* & ſanctum & execrabilem notat, *L.*
Cadus, a, um. *Gl.* *Lunatick*, or *troubled with the falling ſickneſs.*
Cæbus, m. *Coop.* *A monkey*; *an ape with a tail.*
Cæcua, f. *Iſid.* *An owl.*
Cæcula, f. *Iſid.* *A blind-worm.*
Cæda, f. *Gl.* *A dimneſs of ſight.*
Cæleria, n. pl. *Gl.* *The necks of birds adorn'd with divers colours.*
Cælicus, adj. quod Cœleſtis.
Cærea, f. *Gl.* *A kind of colour to paint with.*
Cætum crudum, *Gl.* *Green ſalt fiſh undried.*
Cagenter, tri. m. *Gl.* *Ice.*
† Cajare, ap. vett. erat cohibere, coercere, compeſcere, *Fulg.*
† Caiatio, puerilis cædes, *Fulg.*
† Caieta, coartrix ætatis, *Fulg.*
Calagiæ, f. pl. *A diſeaſe in the eyebrows.*
Calamancus, *A kind of cup*, Gl.
Calamantius, *An organ-player.*
Calamaucum, Galerus, *Voſſ.* al. Camelaucium, & Camelaucum, *D.* quæ vide.
Calamiſcus, m. *Gl.* *A little candleſtick.*
Calamitiſſum, m. *Gl.* *The herb nep.*
Calamizo, as. *Cath.* *To pipe*, or *ſing.*
Calamo, as. *To glean*, or *leaſe corn.*
Calandra, æ. f. *Geſn.* *A lark.*
Calare, Demittere, laxare, deſcendere, *D.*
Calaſtica, n. pl. *Gl.* *Purging medicines*; alſo *ointments.*
Calătha, æ. f. *Gl.* id. quod Calathus.
Calatiæ, m. pl. ἀναιδεῖς, Gl. μοιχοὶ, Heſ.
Calaticum hordeum, *Gl.* *Barley that hath two rows in each ear.*
Calatum, *Gl.* *Iſid.* corr. *pro* Calathus.
Calaunæ, f. pl. *Gl.* *Solitary and ſecret places.*
Calbitio, onis. f. *Gl.* *Grief*, or *ſorrow.*
Calbo, ōnis. m. *Gl.* *A dog.*
Calcanthum, n. *Shoemaker's black.*
Calceabat ipſe ſeſe, *Suet.* Calceos induere, calceos pedibus—in pedes—inducere, *Cic.*
† Calces, *Lucil.* *Cheſs men*; *table men*, Vid. *Calx.* § *Calces*, ampullæ plumbeæ, *Feſt Mart.* leg. *Calpes.* Calces, caligæ militum, *Gl.* *Iſid*, Alii leg. Gallicæ, *vel* Galeæ. Sunt autem armillæ, *Cerda.*
Calcēdo, ĭnis. f. *Gl.* *A ſtone ſhining like fire.*
Calcens, *Gl.* *Witty.*
Calcentarius, m. *Gl.* *An accomptant.*
Calcinatus, u, um. *Calcined*; *done in powder.*
Calcinella, f. *Geſn.* *a kind of fiſh.*
Calcitis, *Gl.* corr. *pro* Chalcitis.
Calcoſonus, *Iſid.* *a black ſtone, which ſounds like braſs.*
Calcula, corr. *pro* Cacula.
Caldutera, *Gl.* *pro* Caudatura, *M.*
Calebra, æ. f. *Gl.* *A troop of horſe.*
† Calecandus, a, um. Coiravit baſilicam calecandam, *Vet. Tab.* *To be rough-caſt*, or *white-waſhed*, *Vid.* Calicatus, Alii leg. Calceandam.
Calecantum, n. *Gl.* *A kind of earth like ſalt, of a binding nature.* Puto pro Chalcanthum, *Vitriol*, L.
Calefactivum, Calorificum, quod Calefacit, *Gell.* 17, 8.

Calendatim, *Every firſt day of every month*, Bud.
Calendula, æ. f. *The herb marygold*, *al*, Caltha.
Cales, m. *Gl.* *a ſtove.*
Caletarius, m. *A carrier of wood.*
Caletra, f. *Gl.* *a waſp's neſt.*
Calicula, f. *Iſid.* pro Caligula.
Calidi equi, *Gl.* *Horſes with white foreheads.*
Caliditas, atis. f. *Heat*, Voſſ.
Calidris, *A kind of heron*, Geſn.
Caliræ, pl. f. *pro* Calillæ, à Calix, *Cups uſed in ſacrifices.*
Calira, f. *A Sheep*, Gl.
Calius, *Aſhes*, quia calet, *Gl.*
Callainæ, *Precious ſtones, of a muddier colour than the Callais-ſtone, and found always many together*, Plin. L.
Callicreon, n. *The ſweetbread*, Stup.
Callielæ, *Ruell.* Olea ſativa.
Callis, is. f. *Gl.* *A fig dried in the ſun.*
Calliſta, æ. f. *Gl.* *A province.*
Callorus, malitioſus, *Iſid.*
Calmitro, as. *Gl.* *To glean after the reapers.*
Calmus, a, um. *Gl.* *Dear.*
Calpæ, f. pl. *Gl.* *Soldiers bracelets.*
Calpes, is. f. *Gl.* κάλπις, *An helmet.*
Calpitur, *Gl.* *pro* Calvitur.
Caltulum, n. *Gl.* *A bier for the dead.*
Caltus, a, um. ἄγνος, *Gl.* i. ἁγνὸς, *Unknown*, leg. Caſtus, ἁγνός.
Calvani, *Cerd.* *Bald kites.*
Calybe, es. f. *A ringing*, or *jingling noiſe.*
Calybila, æ. m. *A ringer*, or *jingler*, al. leg. Aſivida, *vel* Alibida, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Camăra, f. *A vault under ground*, Gl.
Camaria, f. *Gl.* *An arch of a building.*
Camarica, æ. f. *Gl.* *A ſhip.*
Camaris, m. *Gl.* *A bull unyoked.*
Camaſus, *Iſid.* Amphimallus, villoſæ veſtis genus, *Voſſ.*
Camax, *Gl.* *An oar*, or *rudder.*
Cambo, Vox Germ. *pro* loco, ubi cerviſia coquitur. Unde Cambarius, *Voſſ.*
Camborta, Frutex incurvatus, repandus, *D.* Cambortæ, virgæ quæ ſepem deſuper firmant, *D.*
Cambus, adj. καμπτὸς, *Crooked*, Gl. al. Camus.
Came, *A kind of ſerpent*, Gl.
Camelæ, Virgines Deæ, quibus nupturæ ſupplicare ſolitæ, *Feſt.*
Camelaucum, *A cap, which the Popes ſometimes wear in proceſſion*, L.
Camelelaſia, f. *Driving of camels.*
Camelia, f. *A ſhip*, Gl.
Camelina, f. herba, *Treacle*, or *wormwood.*
Camelopardus, *Id.* quod Camelopardalis.
Camer, *A lion*, Gl.
Cameraliter, Publico conſilio, & decreto, *Voſſ.*
Cameſton, *A thiſtle*, Gl.
Camiare, Commutare, *Voſſ.*
Camilla, f. *A young prieſteſs*, Varr. L.
Camillum, *A lady's cabinet.* Alex. *ab* Alex. Leg. ap. *Vitt.* 10, 15. Senſu planè nullo; locus enim eſt corruptiſſimus.
Camillus, *vel* Caſmillus, i, m. Puer ingenuus, *Feſt.*
Camina, f. *A ſhort bed*, Gl.
Camino, as. *To make like a furnace*, or *chimney.* Unde part. Caminatus.
Camiſia, f. *A ſurplice*, or *a linen coat which ſoldiers wore cloſe to their body*, Hier. *A night-ſhirt*, or *ſhift*, Iſid. *A ſmock*, Diac. *Vet.* Interula, ſubucula.
Camis, *Wood*, Gl.
Camium, *pro* Cambium, *Cerd.*
Campagus, Calcei genus, *Voſſ.*
Campicellum, dim. à Campus, *Steph.*
Campomerator, m. *Gl.* *A quarter-maſter.*
Campſa, æ. f. *Gl.* *pro* Capſa.
Campſarius, m. *Gl.* *A cheſt-maker.*
* Campter, *Non.* ex *Pacuv.* ubi al. Canterem.
Cancerem, Carcerem legunt, *A goal.*
† Cana dicunt Græci, non Caniſtra, & perdimin. Caniſtella, *Feſt.*

† Cănăbi [arborum] *Plin.* *The ſmall threads*, or *hairs of ſome trees, as in the oak eſpecially.*
Canaplura, *Gl.* *vel.* Canaptura, λυχαφία, *Candle lighting*, M. leg. Cœnæ-hora; alſo *getting of fire by matches*, &c. *Scal.*
Canaſter, μιξοπόλιος, Gl.
Canava, Camca [fort. camera] poſt-cœnaculum, *Gl.* *Iſid.*
Cancellarius, Qui κατ' ἐξόχην *appellatur*, ap. Romanos ſacri Palatii Quæſtor nominatus fuit, *Buch.*
Cancello, ōnis. m. *Gl.* *A water conduit.*
Cancero, as. *Cerd.* *To ſpread a thing abroad like a canker.*
Cancrina, æ. f. *Gl.* *A precious ſtone of the colour of a crab fiſh.*
Candelaria, f. *The herb wool-blade*; *long wort*; *torch-herb*, or *mullein*, L.
Candes, is. f. *A royal robe*, Gl.
Candes, pl. *Earthen veſſels*, Gl.
Candidare, *Tert.* Incandidare, *Firm.* Inalbare, *Apul.* Dealbare, *Cic.*
Candidarius, i. n. *A whitſter.*
Candidatrix, *A laundreſs*, Cerd.
Candidatrices, Pet. *Bleſ.* Lotrices, N. L. Lavatrices, *Liv.* *Si* Littletono fides.
† Candoſoccus, ci. m. à Candido ſucco *vel* ſocco, *M.* Vox antiq. *Gall.* Quos noſtri agricolæ mergos, *Galli* Candoſoccos vocant, *Col.* 5, 5. *A vine or ſmall tree bowed, and the top ſet in the ground that it may grow at both ends*; *an off ſet of a vine.*
Canella, f. *Caſſia*, or *cinnamon rind*, Off.
Canephorus, Veſtæ miniſter, non Minervæ, *L.* *An excellent piece of* Scopas *in marble, ſo called.*
Cania, æ. f. Urtica ſylveſtris, *Plin.* 1, 5. vel à colore Cano, vel à Cane, *qu.* Canina, quia mordax, ἀκαλήφη ἀγριοτέρα, *The ſmall ſtinging nettle, whoſe ſtalk biteth as much as the leaf.*
Caniclinus, *pro* Camerario, *vel* Cancellario, *Voſſ.*
Caniculata, f. *The herb henbane*, al. Caſſilago.
Caniger, *He that acted on the ſtage with a crooked ſtaff in his hand.*
Cannenſis curſor, *A runaway*; *that runs for his life, as thoſe at* Cannæ *did.*
Canonia, æ. *A canonſhip*, or *prebend.*
Canonia, n. pl. *The tranſoms in a ſhip, whereon the hatches are made.*
Canonicari, Canonicum fieri, *Voſſ.*
Canonicè, adv. Secundum canonas, *Id.*
Canonici Libri, *In canonem recepti*, *Buch.*
Canonicos, *aut* Monachos, *quales nunc ſunt*, ſodales *fuiſſe* ap. Romanos *qui ſenſerunt*, *doctè mihi ſenſiſſe videntur*, Sylv.
Canonicum, *Cæl.* Canonium, *Coop.* *A place for devout perſons living under rule.*
Canonizare, In canonem referre, *Voſſ.* In *divos referre.* *Ad ſanctorum ordinem referre.* *Cæleſtes honores alicui decernere*, Pont. *In deorum numerum referre*, Buch. *Conſecrare memoriam beatorum.* *In numerum referre ſanctorum.*
Cantabries, *Dandriff*, Gl.
Canterium, n. *A ſmith's inſtrument*, Gl.
† Cantes, pl. f. Martiano vocantur. Deæ ornamentorum, Vet. voc. § Item fiſtulæ organorum, à Cantu, *ſcl.* *Organ pipes.*
Canthelius, *A water-veſſel*, Cero.
Cantreda, id. quod Wapentachium, *Voſſ.*
Cantulla, f. *An ointment of gold*, or *ſilver*, Cerd.
Cantus, id. quod Cantatus, *Famous*, *known*, Feſt.
Capa *vel* Cappa, f. *A cap*, Voſſ.
Capana *vel* Capanna, f. Quia capit unum, *A little cottage*, Iſid.
Capapellis, *A hood*, *al.* Caparo, Caputium, *Voſſ.*
Caparcus, *A baker.*
Capella, *male dicitur pro* ſacello, *Nep. Cic. ut* Capellanus, *pro* ſacellano, *Hieron.* *vel potius* a Sacello, ut *ſi quem dicas eſſe* Regi a Sacello, *Voſſ.*
Capes, is. f. *Gl.* *A houſe deſcending from anceſtors.*

Capetolius,

Capetolius, m. *Gl. December.*
Capetum, *Cerd.* ex *Heſ. Provender.*
Capi, n. ind. *Cath. A kind of meaſure.*
Capialis, adj. *Gl. Crafty at catch.*
Capidinarius, a, um. *Gl. Voluntary; that offers himſelf.*
Capieni milites, *Gl. They which were next to the ſtandard.*
Capillati, = intonſi, *Voſſ.*
Capitarium, æs. *The principal of uſe money*; or *rather poll-money, paid by the head.*
Capitiarius, *The collector of poll-money.*
Capitoſus, *Prud.* Capitalis, i. e. Ingenioſus, *Ov. Faſt.* 3, 839. Capitale vocamus ingenium ſolers, *Cic.*
Capitulare, Collectio capitum, ſive Canonum, *Voſſ. A cap*, L.
Capitularis, e. adj. *Belonging to a chapter.*
Capitum, n. *A cord*, or *rope*; *a cable*, Iſid.
Capraria, f. *A kind of ſengreen, good againſt piles.*
Capreas, m. *Gl. The month April.*
Caprella, f. *Gl.* id. quod Capella.
Capreus, m. Vet. voc. *A wild goat.*
† Capriola, æ. *Leonic. An herb, the ſame with ſanguinaria. Herbaliſts commonly call it dog's-tooth.*
Capriſſa, f. *A bawd*, Feſt. *ex* Lucil. *al.* Cariſſa.
Caprizans pulſus, *An uneven beating of the pulſe*, Tert. à
Caprizo, *To leap like a goat*; *to caper.*
Capſellum, n. *pro* Capſella, *Gl.*
Capſum, *The breadth of a church betwixt the windows*, Cerd.
Capſolidum, *An abatement of money in pay*, Alciat.
Captigenæ, pl. *Born of captives.*
Captitius, *Id.* quod Capticus, *Apul.*
Capulica, navigia, ad ſimilitudinem capulorum, *i. e.* poculorum facta, *Gell.* 10, 25.
Capuciari, Monachali caputio indui, *Voſſ.*
Caquilus, m. *An eagle*, Gl.
Cara, *A parſnip*, or *carrot.*
Carabolus, *A kind of wood to make maſts for ſhips.*
Caragius, Character magicus, *Voſſ.*
Caragus, ſtridens ſonus, qualem edere ſolent ſerræ, *Cerd.*
Caraxatura, f. Scriptura, pictura, &c. *Voſſ. A daſhing out with a pen*, Cerd.
Caraxare, *To write*, or *engrave.*
Cæraxĕre, Proſcribere, *Gl.*
Carbo aquaticus, *pro* Catarracte, *Albert.*
Carbonilla, caro, *A carbanado, a grilliard.*
Carbonium, *The ſmoaking*, or *ſtinking of a coal fire*, Gl.
Carchequius, m. *A kind of frogs with yellow ſpots on their bellies.*
Carcula, *pro* Caruncula, *Gl.*
Cardamyle, Genus mazæ, *Cæl.*
Cardax, *A jig, a coranto*, Bud.
Cardiaca, f. *The herb motherwort.*
Cardinatus, m. *The chief man in a rank*, Gl.
Cardinea, Dea, quæ cardinibus præeſt, *Macr.*
Cardo, & Cardonettum, *A kind of thiſtle.*
Carena, Carrena, *vel* Carina, Pœnitentia 40 Dierum, contr. à Quadragena, *Voſſ. A quarantain*, L.
Carenſis, *A baker of fleſh*, Gl. *al.* Carpagus.
Carentia, *Barb.* Vacivitas, *Plaut.* Orbatio, *ut antiqui dixerunt*; Gr. Στέρησις; detractio, *Sen.* Abſentia, Inopia, Vacuitas, Vacatio, *Cic.*
Carinarius, *A kennel-raker.*
Carire, *Vet. Juv. Int.* 14, 203. *ex emendatione Scaligeri.* Carie infeſtari, cariem vetuſtatis recipere, *Col.* Cariem trahere, ſentire, habere, *Plin.*
Cariſa, f. *A beam*, Gl.
Cariſcus, m. *A little fly*, Gl.
Cariſtia, f. Caritas annonæ, *Voſſ.*
Cariſtium, n. *A green marble*, Gl.
Caritoſe, adv. *Affectionately*, Voſſ.
Carix, *pro* Carex, *Sedge*, Iſid.
Carlina, f. *The chameleon*, or *white thiſtle*; *carline.*
Carmento, *pro* Carmino, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Carminicus, *Vulg.* Metricus, *Plin.*
Carna, n. pl. *Hides*, Gl.
Carnicula, dim. à Caro.
Carniſprivium, *Lent*; *the carnival*, or *ſhrovetide.*
Carobo, *The carob-tree*, or *fruit*, Off.
Carpa, f. *A prop*, Caſſiod. Piſcis, qui veteribus Cyprinus, *Voſſ.*
Carpopherus, adj. *Fertile, fruitful*, Hier.
Carra, *pro* Carrum, *Varr.*
Carra, pl. n. *Holes*, Gl.
Carrada *vel* Carrata, onus carri, *Voſſ.*
Carragium *vel* Carriagium, n. *Idem.*
Carravanum, *A caravan.*
Carrire, Dividere, *Iſid.*
Cars, id. quod Caro, Gl.
Carthamus, i. m. *Wild*, or *baſtard ſaffron.*
Carticula, æ. f. *A little ſupper*, D.
Cartilagineus, id. quod Cartilaginoſus.
Caruca, *A plough.* Unde *Carucata*, quantum terræ uni aratro ſufficit, & Carucagium tributum cuique aratro impoſitum, *Voſſ.*
Carvi agreſte, *Wild caraways*, or *wild chervil.*
Carum, i. n. *Caraway, al.* Caros.
Caryinus, adj. *Of nuts, al.* Carynus, *Cal.*
Caſale, n. *Ground with a land mark*; alſo *a ſhed.*
Caſana, *The covering of a ſhip*, Gl.
Caſatus, *ſive* Caſſatus. Qui eccleſiæ beneficio villam obtinet, *Voſſ. D.*
Caſcinum, Forum vetus, *Varr.*
Caſcunia, f. *A beating*, Gl.
Caſer, *pro* Caſnar, Oſc. *An old man.*
Caſiola, f. *pro* Camiſiola, *A ſurplice.*
Caſona, f. *A woman's bodkin*, Græv. leg. Creaſon.
† Caſſidilis, is. m. *vel* Caſſidile, is. n. *Tob.* 8, 9. Pera, marſupium, inſtar Caſſis ſeu reticuli, *A ſcrip, a hawking-bag, a ſhepherd's pouch, made of net work.*
Caſſitias, *A kind of gum growing on a larch*, or *fir-tree.*
Caſſula, f. *Dodder*, or *woodbind, al.* Podagralini.
Caſtaldia, f. *A government.*
Caſtaldus, m. *A ſteward*, or *bailiff*, Comes, *Gl.*
Caſtifer, *al.* Caſtrifer, Flagellifer, Gl.
Caſtilium, *A little ſhed*, Cerd. Caſtilia, pl. Ædificia eccleſiæ adhærentia, *Voſſ.*
Caſtrangula, f. *Broomwort.*
Caſtriani, *Soldiers that kept the forts*, or *caſtles, on the Roman frontiers.*
Caſtroniæ carnes, eædem ac *Verveſinæ.*
Caſtularius, m. Præfectus arcæ publicæ, *Voſſ.*
Caſualis, *ut a* Caſu *formetur, non refragratur quidem* Analogia; *ſed qui purè locuti, malunt pro* eo, Fortuitum, *Voſſ.*
Caſualiter, *Sidon.* Caſu, fortuito, temerè, &c. *Vett.*
Caſula, f. *A kind of prieſts garment*; *a riding cloak*, Cerd. Hinc *Caſubula* vel *Caſucula*, Voſſ.
* Catabaſis, f. *A deſcent.*
Catabolum *vel* Catabulum, *A ſtable, a place where beaſts are kept*; alſo *a priſon.* Hinc Catabularii, ſtabulo præfecti, *Voſſ.*
* Catachyſmata, n. pl. *Figs*, or *dates poured upon new ſervants*, or *the bride's head, among the Athenians, in token of good luck*, Coop.
Cataclita, pl. *Beds*, or *couches.*
Catagmaticum emplaſtrum, *A plaſter to cloſe broken bones.*
Catalepſis, is. f. *A diſeaſe of the brain*, Jun.
Cataneus, *pro* Capitaneus, *Voſſ.*
Catapaſma, *A powder*, or *dry medicines, applied to a wound or ſore.*
Cataphora, f. *A dead*, or *ſound ſleep*, Stup.
Cataplectatio, f. *A revealing*, Bibl. Eccl. xxi.
* Cataplexis, is. f. Obſtrupefactio, *Giſan.*
Cataptoſis, f. *A diſeaſe like the falling ſickneſs*, Stup.
Cataſceve, Confirmatio propoſitæ rei, *Iſid.*
Catecheſis, &c. *Lex Chriſtiana, Chriſtianæ diſciplinæ Elementa, Initiamenta* (Sen. Ep. 90.) *Chriſtianæ. Fidei Chriſtianæ præceptiones, dogmata, decreta. Initia Chriſtianæ Legis exponere*, Pont.
Cathæreticum medicamentum, *A medicine to eat off proud fleſh.*
Cathones, Portus arte & manu facti, *Feſt. al.* Catones, *Vid.* Cothones, *Scal.*
Catillus, i. m. *A table to write on.*
Catoche, es. f. *A drowſy diſeaſe, when one ſleeps waking.*
Cavalcada, Equitatio, *Cavalcata*, militaris equus, *Feſt.*
Caucalium, *A drinking glaſs*, *al.* Baucalium.
Caucalus, *A pain in the reins of the back, proceeding from heat*; alſo *a ſervant*, Cerd.
Caucula, pl. *Little leaves*, Gl.
Caudicæ, f. pl. *Canoes*, Gl.
Cavena, Monaſterii locus, ubi codices vel veſtes adſervarentur. Unde Cavenaria quæ poſticiariis præſſet, *V.*
Cavernum, n. *A den*, Gl.
Caulacus, i. m. *A weight of ten drachms.*
Cauledon, *The breaking a bone lengthwiſe.*
Caunaces, *vel* Caunatæ, pl. *A kind of purple coverlets*, Cœl. 16, 10.
Cavoneæ, f. pl. *Sweet junkets*, or *apothecaries ſtuff*, Gl.
Caupilus, *al.* Caupolus. Navicula brevis, *Gl.*
Cauſama, æ. f. *The ſwelling of the ſea.*
Cauſima ligna, *Dry wood, that will eaſily burn.*
Cauſor, aris, paſſ. *To be blamed*, or *found fault with*, G. *ex* Ov.
Cauſus, adj. *Burning*, or *belonging to fire.*
Cauta, æ. f. *Dogs camomile*, Off.
Cautelosè, adv. *With caution*, Voſſ.
Cauteriatus, part. *Burned*; *marked with a hot iron.* Nota cauterio inuſta eſt, *Sen.*
Cautum, i. n. *A bar*, or *ſtop*, Gl.
Cautumnæ, citanæ, *Gl. Iſid.* Ubi B. Vulg. leg. *Lautumiæ, ciſternæ.* Meurſ. *Citenæ, Cætunæ.* Eſt à *Catunæ* tentorium, ſarcina *Cautumiæ. Cidinæ vel Cædinæ*, Cerd, *i. e.* Ergaſtula ubi cautes ſive cotes excindebant damnati.

## C E.

Cecteria, æ. f. *A round pit made for a landmark*, L. Cectoria, & Cectorium, n. & Hectorium, *D.*
Celænia, f. *A yoke of oxen.*
Cellaromarium, *pro* Cellarium, *D. B.* Vulg. leg. *Cellar*, omarium, *pro* armarium.
Celo, onis. *Iſid.* ex *Enn.* Ibi autem rectiùs leg. *Celocis.*
Celphi, *Wild beaſts in Ethiopia, with legs and feet like a man.*
* Cemas, *A goat.*
Cembri, *A kind of pine-tree*, Dod.
Cenchrus, *Millet*, Gl.
Cencles, *A kind of ſea bird*, R. *ex* Bud.
† Cendo, *vel* Cando. Unde *Incendo*, &c.
Centeſies, rejicit Voſſius. ‡ Centies.
Centgravius, *qu.* Centradæ comes, *vel* Hundredi Dominus, *Voſſ.*
Centiloquium, *A book of Ptolemy, containing one hundred diſcourſes, or ſentences relating to aſtronomy.*
Centris, *vel* Centerio, *A kind of ſerpent*, R. *ex* Cæl.
Centrix, icis. f. *A whore*, D.
Centrophagia, f. *Peniroyal.*
Centummorbia, *Twopenny*, or *moneywort.*
Centumpeda, f. *A canterod*, G. *ex* Camd.
Centurionus antea, qui nunc Centurio, & Curionus, & Decurionus dicebantur, *Feſt.*
† Cephalea, æ. f. *The head-ach*; *a laſting pain, that ſeizeth the whole head*, C. *ex* Plin. 20, 13. Et Celſus cautum quoddam peſtilénſque malum voc.
† Cephălētio, onis. f. *Conſt. Imp.* Cenſus de ſingulis capitibus, *A tribute by the head or poll.*
Cephaleus, a, um. *Of the fiſh* Cephalus. § *Cephalea caro*, Lucil. *ap.* Gell.
Cephalocruſtes, m. *A worm breeding in the leaves of a peach tree.* Cal.
Cephalon, onis. *The date-tree*, G. *ex* Pall.
* Cepurius, a, um. *G.* ex *Firm. Of the garden.* Annon potius Cepūrus, κηπουρὸς, *A gardener*; vel Cepurius, *i.* hortenſis? L.

Ceracula, id. quod Cera, *Gl.*

Ceragium, i. n. *A bake-houſe*, L. Pecunia ad emendos cereos in uſum eccleſiæ, *Voſſ. D.*

Ceragius & Cereagius, i. m. *A paſteler*, Cath. L. Piſtor, D.

Ceras, à ſimil. *cornu.* Eadem quæ *paſtinaca agreſtis*, Apul. *A wild parſnip.*

Ceraſtibola, *Varr. The places about the hips*, Scal. leg. *Caroſtrebola.*

Cèrauniæ uvæ, *Grapes as red as fire.*

Cercēres, *Varr.* rectius Cercuris [à κερκὸς & οὐρὰ] animal amphibium, *A kind of bird.*

Cercyros, *A ſea-fiſh*, R. *ex* Ov.

Cerealium, i. n. *A pantry.*

Cerebellare, is. n. *pro* Cerebellum, *Veg.* 2, 12.

Cerebra, æ. f. Voluntas, *Gl.*

Cerefolium, n. *Chervil*, Off.

Cereroſus, Ceritus, *Gl.*

Cerialium, n. *A bin for bread*, Gl.

Cernida, f. *A ſieve*, Cath.

† Cernŭālia, uti. *Scal.* leg. ap. *Varr.* pro Conſulia. Feſtum Bacchi, quo ſuper utres inflatos & unctos unico pede ſaliebant, ut delabentes & Cernuantes riſum moverent, *M.*

Certamino, as. id. quod certo, *Gl.*

Certhia, f. *A wood pecker*, Geſn.

Cervica, f. *A buffet*, or *blow on the neck*, Gl.

Cerumen, inis. n. *Ear-wax*, Jun. = Marmoratum, *Plin.*

Ceſpitaticum. Quod datur ad vias ceſpite complanandas, *Voſſ.*

Ceſpix, *A ſhrub*, or *carrot*, Gl.

Ceſſioſus. Qui ſæpe cedit, *Gl. Iſid.*

Ceſſius, adj. *Inconſtant to mind any thing*, Gl.

Ceſſores, *pro* Cenſores, *R.* ex *Varr.*

† Ceſticillus, li. m. Arculus, circulus, quem ſuperponit capiti, qui aliquid laturus eſt in capite, *Feſt.* Alia lectio habet Ceſtillus. Dim. eſt à Ceſtus, *i.* cingulum. Ceſtus, Ceſticulus, *Salm. leg.* Cirtitellus, σπεῖρα, *A wreath of cloth*, or *wiſp of ſtraw, which women lay upon their heads when they carry a pail or baſket*, &c. *a roll.*

Ceſtra, f. *A battle-ax*, or *pole-ax*; alſo *a kind of fiſh*, Gl.

Ceſyphum, n. *A kind of gum*, Coop.

Cetaceus, adj. *Of a whale*, L.

Ceutorizo, as. *To colour*, or *draw*, Gl.

Chalami, pl. Æreæ fiſtulæ, *Voſſ.*

Chalaſticamen, inis. n. *A looſening medicine*, Priſc.

Chalcaſpis, *Having a ſhield of braſs*, Cerd.

Chalcophthongus, *A precious ſtone*, Scal.

Chalcum, n. *A kind of emerald*, Gl.

Chamæglycimĕrides, *A kind of fiſh*, R. *ex* Plin.

* Chamæpus, ŏdis. Alex. *ab* Alex. c. ex χαμαὶ & πῶς, *The bride ſo called, who went on foot to the bridegroom's houſe to be wedded.*

Chamæpyxos, *Dwarf box tree*, Gerh.

Chamulci, pl. *Engines to draw ſhips to the ſhore*, M.

Chamus, i. m. *The bit*, or *ſnaffle of a bridle*, Bibl.

Chanona, *A tart, marchpane*, &c. *Gl.*

Charadra, *A chink*, or *cleft*, Coop.

Charantia, f. *The balm apple*, Off.

Chariſæus, *A kind of bread*, or *cake*, R. *ex* Cæl.

Chariſticon, n. *A reward, fee*, or *gratuity*, Dig.

Charitativè, adv. Ex caritate, *Voſſ.*

Charomardarius, m. *A gunner.*

Chartuarius, adj. *Of paper*, Gl.

Charzania, pl. *Thongs, whips*, Cerd.

Chaſdias, *A horſe cloth*, Cerd.

Chaurus, *al.* Chorus. *Vid.* Caurus.

Chelandium *vel* Chelandrium. Navigii genus, *Voſſ.*

Chelidoniacus, enſis. *A ſword, forked like a ſwallow's tail*, Iſid.

Chelo & Chelon, corr. *pro* Chele, *Vitr.*

Chelvia, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

† Cheme & Chema, *Coop. ex Agric. A meaſure of wine amongſt the Greeks, in weight two drachms, one ſcruple, four grains, and four fifth parts of a grain.*

Chenicīda, *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to cut the ſkull*, Stup.

Chenotrophium, n. *A place where water fowl are kept.*

† Cheopina, æ. f. *Bud.* qu. à χέω & πίνω, *A choppin*, or *half pint, a meaſure uſed in France, the half pint of Paris, that is our common pint, to wit, ſixteen ounces.*

Cherinum oleum, *Oil of violets.*

Chermes, *A ſickle*, Scal.

Cherotrophium, *An hoſpital for widows.*

Cherſina, f. *A land ſnail.*

Cherva, *The herb* Palma Chriſti.

Cheruchii, pl. *Ropes of ſhips*, Gl.

Cheruchus, m. *A fane*, or *flag on the top of a maſt.*

Cheſna, f. *An oak*, Gorrh.

* Chiliaſtæ, pl. m. *Hieron.* χιλιασταὶ, i. millenarii, *Certain men that held that Chriſt ſhall reign one thouſand years upon earth before the general reſurrection.*

Chinades, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chinnus, i. m. *A grimace*, Gl.

Chirembolum, n. Manus injectio, *A ſignal that the maſter gives the mariners to do any thing.*

Chirocineta, *A work written by Democritus, continually to be in hand*, R. *ex* Plin.

Chyrographizare, Chirographo cavere, *Voſſ.*

Chiromanica, f. *An iron manicle*, or *hand-give*, Cerd.

Chironomica ſaltatio, *The morrice-dance*, Jun.

Chirræa, f. *Inſpiring*, or *breathing*, Gl.

Chlorocarides, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chloroſis, f. *The green ſickneſs*, Stup.

Chlunes, m. *A ſwine*, or *barrow-hog*, Cæl.

Chocortis, *Hocks*, or *mallows*, Off.

* Chodchod, *Hier.* Ex. ii. 17. Retentâ voce Hebr. ut & G. Κοδχόδ. *A precious ſtone; ſome take it for a ruby, others an agate.* Tremell. *tranſlates it a carbuncle.*

Chœrogryllus, m. *A hedgehog*, Bibl.

* Choicus, adj. *Earthly, mortal*, Tert. Hieron.

Cholago, inis. f. *A medicine to purchaſe choler*, Gaz.

† Cholas, *A precious ſtone of the emerald kind*, Plin. 37, 3.

Cholera, *Celſ.* Atra bilis, *Cic.*

Cholera, *Vulg.* Stomachoſus, bilis, Iracundia, *Cic.*

Chondrilla, æ. f. *An herb like ſuccory; wild endive*, Dod.

Chondrocopium, n. *A wheat*, or *oatmeal mill*, Jun.

* Chondros, *A groat*; alſo *a griſtle*, L.

Choralis, e. adj. *Choral, belonging to the choir.*

Choraules, *vel* Choraula, æ: m. *A minſtrel*; Apul. Item *Choraula*, jocularis, *Iſid.*

Chordapſus, m. *The wringing and griping pains*, or *twiſting of the ſmall guts, together with a ſwelling.* § *The wind cholick*, Veg. Celſ.

Chordŭla, æ. f. *A little ſtring.*

Chorepiſcopus, m. *Eraſm.* dictos vult pagorum ſive vicorum Epiſcopos, *qu.* χωρικοὺς, *i.* ruſticos Epiſcopos. Duarenus tanquam vicarios otioſorum Epiſcoporum, *Voſſ.* סגן, *A ſuffragan, one who ſupplieth the place and ſtead of the biſhop.* § Fort. à χορὸς, ut fuerit puer aliquis è choro Epiſcopi ritu infulâ ornatus. *Vid.* Gregorii Poſthuma.

Chorion, n. *A thin membrane of the brain*; alſo *the fourth coat of the eye*; alſo *the outmoſt ſkin which encloſes the child in the womb.*

Choriſtă, æ. m. *A choriſter.*

Chorizo, as. *To dance in company*, Cerd.

Chorteus, m. *A thick and warm coat*, R. *ex* Pall.

Chriſtiani, *Qui Chriſti diſciplinam profitentur. Chriſtianorum ſacris imbuti. Chriſto nomen dare. Qui rejecto Idolorum cultu ad Chriſtianam Eccleſiam ſe congregarunt*, Pontæn.

Chryſmarium, n. Olei ſacri receptaculum, *Voſſ.*

Chriſtopſaltus, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

Chrombus, m. *A kind of fiſh*, Plin. 32, 11.

Chroneola roſa, *A muſk-roſe.*

Chronius, adj. Ulcera chronia, *Theod. Priſc.*

* Chryſoclavus, Auriclavus, *Voſſ. Studded with gold.*

Chryſographata ſcuta. Aureis literis inſcripta, *Damaſked*, or *graven with gold*, Treb. Poll.

Chryſoclavus, *Hybrid.* Auriclavus, *Vet. Juv. Interp.* Auroclavatus, *Vopiſc.* Auro intertextus, *Quint.* Intextus, *Plin.*

Chyſolithus *perperam dicitur.* Vulg. *Qui* Plinii *eſt*, Topazius, 6, 29.

Cryſomitris, is. f. Aurivittis, *A gold fiſh.*

Cryſopaſtus [*à* πάσσω, ſpergo] *A precious ſtone, ſprikled as it were with gold ſand*, Solin.

Cryſopleutus, *A kind of fiſh*, Geſn.

## C I.

Cia, æ. f. *A kind of bird*, Geſn.

Ciamis, *A kind of wood*, R. *ex* Plin.

† Ciba, & Cibeſa, f. *A table*, M.

Cibōtis, ĭdis. *A kind of fiſh*, G.

Cibus, *duræ, facilis* digeſtionis, *Vulg.* Inter domeſticas Quadrupedes, *Leviſſima* ſuilla eſt, graviſſima Bubula, *Celſ.*

* Cibutum, n. *A cheſt*, Iſid.

Cicerbita, *A ſowthiſtle*, Jun.

Ciceres, pl. potius quàm Cicera, *Voſſ.*

Cicendela. Ruſtici *ſtellantes voldius*, Græci *Lamprydas* vocant. *L.* al. Cicindela, *al.* Cicintellus. Lucerna penſilis, *Cal.* malè, *Voſſ.*

Cichla, æ. f. gr. *Geſn. A kind of fiſh.*

Cicinia, f. *Iſid. A kind of ſerpent.*

Cicis, *Gl. A gall*, or *oak-apple.*

Ciclus, m. *Cerd. The ring of a chain.*

Ciconeum, n. *Gl. A crane to draw up water.*

Cicuritas, atis. f. Manſuetudo, *Voſſ. non dixero cum nonnullis: Sed, vel* Animi manſuetudo, *cum* Tullio; *vel* cicur ingenium, *cum* Varrone, K.

Cicurus, adj. *Courteous*, Gl.

Cignitus, ûs. m. Vox cygni, *Cath.*

Cilega, Paſſerculus pullatus vulgò. *Vid.* Cæl. 14, 6.

Ciliacus, ἐνόφρυς, Gl.

Cimachium, n. *A crown*, Gl.

* Cimbaricon, Tunica perſpicua, *Poll.* 7, 13.

Cimicaria, f. *al.* Pulicaria, & Conyza, *Fleabane*, Ruell. Cimicia, *L.*

Cimile, n. *A baſon*, or *ewer*, Cath.

† Cincta, *Feſt.* Flaminicâ veſte velata; à Cingo.

† Cinctati, *vel* Cincti potiùs, imò Cinctuti; pro viris militaribus, & qu. ad militiam accinctis, *Feſt.*

Cinctuſiæ, *A kind of images*, Gl.

Cindaliſmus, *A play uſed by boys, duſt-point*, or *mumble de-peg*, Jun. L.

Cindator, *A cogger*, or *enchanter*, Gl.

Cinetus, *The thickneſs of clouds*, Gl.

Cingali, *Beggars, vagabonds, rogues, gipſies.*

Cinira, *Col. Vid.* Cinara.

* Cino, ere. *To move*, Gl.

Cionnes, παιδεράσται, Gl.

* Ciphus, m. *A cup*, R. *ex* Cæl.

Ciras, *A launceman*, Gl.

Circada, Pecunia quæ debetur eccleſiam viſitanti, *Voſſ.*

Circi, Quum toto corpore venæ dilatantur. Quum verò in cruribus, *Ixias* vocant. *Lat.* Varices, *Col.* 3, 14.

Circiæ, *The ſun beams*, Gl.

Circinator, m. *A baſket bearer*, Gl.

Circinare, Sarcinare, *Voſſ.*

Circio, Pars inter Aquilonem & occidentem, *Iſid.*

Circitura, f. *A compaſs*, Gl.

Circopus, i. m. Unguentarius, *L.*

Circumactilis, e. *Eaſily turned about*, Gl.

Circumarens, part. *Dried all about*, Amm.

Circumlator, m. *The zodiack that carries about the twelve ſigns*, Gl.

Circumſpicientia, m. *Gell.* 14, 2. Circumſpectio *et* accurata conſideratio, *Cic.*

Circumvolutus, *Plin.* Circumdatus, Cinctus, *Cic.*

Ciron, *A botch*, or *boil*, Gl.
Cirrhis, *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Cirsæa, f. *A mandrake*, Dod.
Cirsolon, *A swelling of the cods*, R. *ex* Cels.
Cirsum, *A chariot*, Gl.
Cĭta hæreditas, *i. e.* Divisa, *Donat.*
Citaxus, adj. Similis taxo, *Isid.*
Cithago, inis. f. *Cockle weed*, R. *ex* Suet.
Citicul, Instrum. medicum, in quo circumducto collyria resolvuntur, *Isid.*
Citocatia, *vel* Citocatium, *A purging herb*, Isid.
Citrago, inis. f. Melissophyllum, apiastrum, *Balm*, or *balmgentle.*
Citro, onis. m. *A pome-citron*, Off.
Citrulum, *vel* Citrullum, n. *Citrul*, Dod.
Citulè, adv. *Nimbly, quickly*, Apul.
Civetta, f. *Civet*, or *the civet-cat*, L.
Civico, as. *To play the citizen*, Gl.
Civiticulum, n. *A little city.*
Civito, as. *To make a citizen.*

CL.

Clameum, *vel* Clamium. Actio clamosa in jus alium vocantis, *Voss.* Rumor, clamor, *Id.*
Clamodici. De quibus clamor it fœdus & facinorosus, *Voss.*
Clanculo, as, *To keep close*, Gl.
Clanculo, *Apul*, Clanculum, *Ter.* Clam, *Cic.*
Clanea, f. *Gl. A kind of Scythian gem of a sky-colour, with spots like gold.*
Clanga, f. *Gesn. A bald buzzard.*
Clanguērunt, & f. Clanxerunt, *Barbara*, Voss.
Clarigatio, f. *A reprisal*, or *letter of marque*; *an arrest*, or *seizure of person and goods*, Ill. A
Clavecimbalum, n. *The virginals*, or *claricord.*
† Clavellatus, us. Herba clavellata, *Jun. Herb-trinity*, or *heart's ease.*
† Claviarius, *vel* Clavicarius; qui claves facit, vel portat, *R. ex* Cod. *A key maker*, or *key keeper.*
Clavosum, Inæquale, *Isid. qu.* clavis plenum. M. leg. *Clivosum.*
Claustrium, *pro* Claustrum, *R.* ex *Sen.*
* Clematias, *Saracen's herb.*
Clenodium, i. n. *A jewel*, or *ear-ring.*
* Cleides, κλεῖδες, claves, *sive* claviculæ, *The clavicle joined on each side to the top of the breast, and to the shoulder-blade; the neck-bone*, or *throat-bone. Also* juguli thynni pisces, qui clides & clidia, *Plin.* 9, 15.
† Cleoma, *Dod. The herb spearwort*, or *banewort, which killeth sheep.* Fortè rectiùs Cleonia; herba, quæ & ἐλίνον, Dioscor. 1.
Clepsammodium, i. n. *An hour-glass with sand*, Jun.
Clepstre, is. n. *A clyster*, L.
Clericitas, & Clerimonia, f. *Clerkship*; *the office of a clergyman.*
Clibanicus, *vel* Clibaniceus, adj. *Of an oven*, or *furnace*, Isid.
Clientia, æ. f. *The becoming a client*, or *tenant*, Gl.
Climatias, *An earthquake, moving sidelong, and laying flat what is before it*, L.
Clingo, antiq. *pro* clino. *Fest.*
Clinodarius, i. m. *A jeweller.*
Clinopegus, *A bedstead maker*, Jun.
Cliothetrum, n. Sellæ genus, *Voss.*
Cliventia, f. *Rashness, giddiness.*
Clivior, Nobilior, *Isid.* f. Cluior.
Cloacula, æ. dim. *à* Cloaca, *Lampr.*
Cloca, Campana, *A clock*, Cerd.
Clocarium, n. *A belfry*, Voss.
Cloppus, adj. *Lame*, Gl.
* Closmus, i. m. *A clucking with the tongue to cheer a horse*; also *the cuckling*, or *clucking of a hen.*
Clostellum, dim. *A little cloister*, Vict.
Cluaca, *pro* Cloaca, qu. *Conluaca.*
Cluacina, Venus, *Plin.* 15, 29.
Clucidatum, Suave, dulce, *Fest. à* γλυκὺς, g in c verso.
Cludus, *pro* Claudus, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Clues, is. m. *A thumb*, Gl.
† Cluinum pecus, *Plaut.* qu. χλόευνον, i. in herbis cubans, vel *à* χλένης, *Cæl.* Alii leg. Clunium; *al.* Clurinum.
† Cluna, æ. f. Clunas, simias à clunibus tritis dictas existimant. *Fest.* Al. leg. *Clura*, ut apud *Isid. A jackanapes, a bare-breeched ape.*
Clunar, *The husk of barley*, Gl.
Clunaticus, *A fault finder*, Gl. L.
Clunium, n. *A little cough.*
Clurinus, adj. *à* Clura, *Belonging to an ape*, L.
Clusa, æ. f. *A valley.*
Clusæ, pl. *pro* Clausuræ, *Icc.*
Clusarius, adj. *Shut up*, Hyg.
Clusii, *Spirits of the air*, Coop.
* Clutus, adj. *Famous.* Unde *inclutus*, five *inclytus.*
Clypeola, f. *A roll*, or *ring*, Gl.
Cnecius, adj. Cnecium oleum, *R.* ex *Plin.* Item, ex sesama & urtica, quod Cnecinum appell. *Plin.* 15, 7.
Cnidos, *An herb*, Plin. 21, 16. Ubi al. leg. *Cnicos*, L.
* Cnips, *A worm and fly breeding in the blisters of elm leaves.*

CO.

Coanxiari. Pariter animi discruciari, *Voss.*
Coaspides, *A precious stone of a green colour, mixed with gold.*
Coccalus, *A pine-apple*, Coop.
Cociniglia, æ. f. *Cochineal.*
† Coctiātōria vasa, *Paul, pro* Cocinatoria, *i.* Coquinatoria, *Kettles and pots for the use of the kitchen.*
Coctiliarius, i. m. *A charcoal*, or *small-coal-man.*
† Coctillo, as. *To poach eggs*; *to coddle apples.* Hinc Coctillatus part. & Coctillatio verb.
Coctum, Caro decocta, vel etiam legumen, *D.*
Cucula, æ. f. Vestis genus, *Voss.* vel Coccula, sagum, *D.*
Cœlispex, icis. *An astronomer*, or *astrologer*, G. *ex* Aur. Vict.
Cœlon, *A kind of sill*, or *painter's colour*, G. *ex* Plin.
Cœlophthalmus, *Hollow-eyed*, Jun.
Cœnadicum, *vel* Cœnaticum. Quadragesimalis piscium census, *Voss. Idem quod* Cœna, *D.*
Cœnovectorium, i. n. *A wheel-barrow to carry out dung.*
Cœpe, *pro* Quippe, *R.* ex *Briss.*
Coesse, unà esse, *Voss.*
* Coeton, *unde* Procoeton, Antithalamus, *L.*
Cognitior, comp. *pro* Notior, *Voss.* Nimis securus hîc est illustris Vossius, etenim, ita *Ov. Trist.* 4, 6. *& Met.* 14, 15. *Vid.* Cognitus.
Cohæra, *à* Cohæreo, *R.* ex *Gell.* 15, 16.
Cohircinatio, onis. f. Hircina lascivia, *Apul.*
† Cohivum, vi. *Jun. à* Cohibeo, quia Cohibetur, *i.* clauditur; fort. *à* Coeo, Coivi; *qu.* Covium. Scrib. & Conivum, *à* Conniveo. Hinc Conivola, occulta, *Fest. A rose-bud, not fully blown and broad open.*
Cohorto, antiq. *pro* Cohortor, *Quadrig.*
Coifa, æ. f. *A coif*, *al.* Cufia & Cuphia, *Voss. D.*
† Coindicantia medicis dicuntur, quæ in morbis primæ præcipuæque indicationi consentiunt, *Gorrh.* § Coindicantia sunt etiam, quæ præter proprias cujusque morbi indicationes, circumstantias considerant, ut ætatem, anni tempus, consuetudinem, &c.
† Coinquio, *vel* Coinqueo, ap. *Fest.* Coinquire, deputare, ubi *Scal.* Suspicor, Coinquinire, decubare, à quo Conquinisco, *i.* incurvo me cernuum.
Cola, æ. f. id. quod Colum, *G.* 1. Genus pigmenti. 2. Cervisia. 3. Punctum, à Gr. κῶλον. 4. *pro* Accola. 5. Prelum, *D.*
Colatorium, i. n. Idem. *A strainer.*
Colatum, n. *A wine vessel*, Isid.
Colcis, *A false counterfeit colour.*
Colena, f. *An herb like origany*, L.
Colendissimus, f. Cum primis colendus, *B.*
Colicophagi, *à* κόλυξ, Panis subcinericeus ac rotundus, *They who eat such bread.*
Colymba, f. Naviculæ urinatoriæ genus, *Voss. al.* Colimpha.
Coliria, f. *A swelling*, or *kernel in the thigh.*
Colitor. Dominus fundi, *Isid.*
Collationem habere, *Vulg.* Cœnulas facere, *Cic.*
Collatum, n. *A largess from the prince to the people*, G. *ex* Lamp.
Colleurina, f. *A culverin.*
Colliani, Publicani, vel impii, *Gl. D.* f. Collibarii.
Collicinus, i. m. *A dog's collar.*
Collimatus, part. *Aimed*, or *directed strait*; *levelled*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Collimbris, f. *A didapper*, Coop.
Colliquo, as. *To waste*; *to melt*, Cels.
Collito, as. *To place on a hill.*
Collistrigialis, Pœna, quâ alicui laqueo collum stringitur, *Voss.*
Collistrigium, i. n. *A pillory.*
Collones, *Great ships for colonies.*
† Collubia, & Collubias; sic leg. quidam apud Plautum, ubi nunc Coluthea, & pro Bellariis interpretantur. Alii leg. Colluthia, quo nomine ficus maturas accipiunt Græci, *Cæl.* 30, 18.
Colludiosum. Ubi actor cum reo colludit, *Voss.*
* Collurio, onis. m. *A fieldfare.*
† Collyrum, ri. n. *Pall.* quod antea dixerat *R.* ex *Poll.* Collynon, *A little piece of money.*
Colomus, ant. contr. *Colmus*, & *o* in *u* verso *Culmus*, ex Gr. κάλαμος. Vid. *al.* Columus.
Colonitium, i. n. Quod à colono persolvendum Domino, *Voss. al.* Colonaticum, *D.*
Colorus, adj. Coloratus, *Voss.*
Colos, antiq. *Idem ac* Color, *Plin.*
Colossĕros, *A goodly tall personage*, G. *ex* Suet.
Colostis, *A kind of herb*, Gl.
* Colpos, i. m. *The breast*, or *bosom*, Cæl. 4, 4.
Colubrum, i. n. *A kind of instrument*, G. *ex* Arnob.
Columellus, i. m. *A bear's tusk.*
Colurium, i. n. *A tent to thrust up into a fistula*; *al.* Collyrium. Per Met. *A kind of round pillar*, Sidon. *al.* Colyrium.
Colurnum, *The cornel tree.*
Colus, i. m. *The cholick.* Cum colus invisum morbi genus intima carpit, *Seren.*
Colybdena, f. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Colybum, *A kind of painting*, Gl.
Colymbæna, *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Comassor, *pro* Comissor, *Fulv. Ursin.*
Combinatus, part. *Diom. Vid.* Combino.
Combito, ĕre. ex *con* & *bito*, eo, *To go together*, Voss.
Comicia, *pro* dignitate comitatus, *Id.*
Comissa, f. *A shot*, or *reckoning*, Gl.
Comisculus, adj. *Mixed*, Gl.
Comistrum, i. n. *A porter*, or *carrier's hire*, Jun.
Comitasset, *pro* Cubuisset, *R.* ex *Non.*
Commanipulus, i. m. *A band*, or *company of comrades*, Antiq. Inscr.
Commansum, Quod ore commansum pituitam capitisque humores deducit, *Id. quod* Apophlegmatismus, *Jun.*
Commarceo, ēre. *To wither, to wax heartless*, R. *ex* Amm.
† Commargĭnandus, a, um. In commargĭnandis pontibus, *In making the borders and sides of bridges*, G. *ex* Amm.
Commenda, *The advowson of a living*, Spieg. 1. Depositum. 2. Societas quædam mercatorum. 3. Dare in commendam, vel commendare. 4. Protectio. 5. Beneficium equitis templarii, *Gall. commenderie.* 6. Certæ preces pro defuncto. 7. Commodatum, *D.*
Commercius, i. m. Negotiationis socius, *Voss.*
Comminare, Immittere, dirigere, *Id.*
Commisculare, Commiscere, *Id.*
Commotaculum, i. n. *A rod carried before the priest*

*priest to keep off the people*, Fest. *Scal. leg.* Commentaculum.

Commovento, *pro* Convocanto, *Fest. al.* commugento.

Commulcium, i. n. *The wale*, or *mark of a stripe.*

Communia, æ. f. Fœdus communi in causa initum, *Voss.*

Comodia, *vel* Commodia, Loca viatoribus ad divertendum commoda, *Id.*

* Comopolis, *à κώμη & πόλις, A large country village*, Marc. 1.

Compassum, i. n. *A dial, a compass.*

Compasticæ, deliciæ, *Vain-glorious boastings*, G. *ex* Plaut.

Compater, Susceptor, *Voss.* Sponsor fidei, *B.*

Compatescere, Unà pati, *Voss.*

Compatriare, Idem patrium habere solum, *Id.*

Compauperatus, Pauper actus, *Id.*

† Compavio, is. ire. *Apul. To run down, to trample upon, to beat plain and smooth.*

Compativus, a, um. part. *Apul. Trampled upon, rammed down, levelled.*

Compedo, as. act. *To stay*, Aug.

Compertus sum, *pro* Comperi, *Voss.*

Comperire, *To punish together*, Diom.

Compescatio, onis. f. *A good carriage of a man's life.*

Compitus, i. m. Idem ac Compitum, *Non.* ex *Var.*

Complanus, *pro* Planus, *Voss.*

Complicatio, onis. f. *A folding together*, Perot.

Complicitùs, adv. *In folding*, or *bowing wise*, G. *ex* Apul.

Compluo, ere. *To rain upon, to wet all over.* Complutus, part. *Selin.*

Compluriens, ut quotiens, *Fest.*

Componista, æ. m. *A musician, a composer.*

Compostura, f. Id. quod Compositio, *Gell.*

Compotator, oris. m. *A pot companion*, Firm. Compotor, *Cic.*

Compotatrix, icis. f. *A cup-gossip*, Id.

Compresbyter, i. m. *Aug.*

Comprehensivus, adj. *Apt to comprehend*, or *contain*; *comprehensive.*

† Comptum, Genus libaminis quod ex farina consperså faciebant, *Perot.* ex *Fest. Vid.* Comptum.

Compunctio, onis. f. *A pricking pain, compunction.*

Computista, æ. m. *An accountant.*

Computus, *Firm.* Computatio, *Plin.* Subductio, calculus, *Cic.*

Conabundus, adj. *Striving*, Firm.

Conarem, *pro* Conarer, *R.* ex *Enn.*

† Conarium, ii. n. *à* Conus, *Gorrh. A kernel sticking to the outside of the brain, in form of a pine apple.*

*Conaros, Ab Alexandrinis appellatur frutex quidam aculeatus, teste Agathocle, qui à Diosc. *Palinurus* vocatur, *Ruell.* 1, 107.

† Conatum, ti. n. *Nonn. A thing whereabout labour hath been taken.*

Conauditum, *pro* Coauditum, *Fest.*

Conbibo, ĕre. *To drink together*, R. *ex* Tert.

Concambire, *unde* Concambium, *Voss.*

Concanuisse, *pro* Concinuisse, *Apul.*

Concathedrare, Suæ dignitatis facere consortem, *Voss.*

Concaussa, *Barb.* Causa adjurans, *Cic.*

Conceptus Animi, *Vulg.* Cogitata, *Ter.* Cogitationes, sensa, notiones, *Cic.*

† Concerræ, m. pl. *pro* Congerræ. Quod *g* olim in usu non esset; id quod congerrones, *Lucil. Tatlers, prating companions.*

Conchalegus, *That gathers cockles*, or *shells*, Gl.

Conciliare verba Plinii cum verbis Dei, *pro* in concordiam, *Sen.* Consensum redigere, *S. Burd.*

Concipillo, as. *To tear one's hair off, to pull by the hair*, C. *ex* Plaut.

Concivis, malè *pro* Civis, *Voss.*

Conclearius, *A kind of stone, spongy, but hard*, Gl.

Conclasso, as. *To join ships together in a navy*; also *to call together*, Gl.

Conclavia, æ. f. *The joining chambers together*, Gl.

Conclausus, part. *Shut up together, inclosed*, = Coarctatus.

Concluси mecum, *Barb.* Certum, deliberatum, constitutum est, *Lat.*

Concordatus, part. *Agreed upon, well suited*, Papin.

Concordis, e. adj. *ant. pro* Concors, *Prisc.*

Concorporalis, is. m. *A comrade*, or *fellow-soldier*, Amm. = Contubernalis, *Veg.* Commanipulo, *Spart.*

Concorporatus, part. *Conjoined, embodied*, Amm.

Concreditor, m. *A joint-creditor*, Cæl.

Concreo, as. *unde* Concreatus, *Sirac.* 1, 16.

† Concrŭcĭabilis, le. *R.* ex *Hygin. Worthy of torments.*

† Concrŭcĭārius, m. *R.* ex *Firm. A tormenter.*

Concudo, ĕre. *To stamp*, or *coin*, Firm.

Concula, f. *A measure of a drachm and half*, Isid.

Conculpo, as. *To find fault*, Dig.

Concus, ŭtis. f. *The stay of a loom, that strikes the cloth thick*, Salm.

Condatores, συντελεσταὶ, *They that are of the same mysteries*, Gl.

Condentalis, e. *That hath his teeth growing in a rank*, R. *ex* Firm.

Condescendere, Alienæ sententiæ adsentire, *Voss.* In alicujus sententi am abire, *B.*

Condiaconus, i. m. *Voss.*

Condicto, as. *To tell*, or *appoint*, Firm.

† Conditarius, a, um. *Belonging to pickle.* Coquina conditaria, *Aug. The wet larder, the place where they pickle or souse fish.*

† Conditor, oris. m. *à condio, A seasoner of meat*; per Metath. *A chief manager of a business.* Cic. L. = Instructor.

Conditura, *Sen.* Conditio, *Cic.*

Condium, Mensuræ genus *nisi id congium potiùs*, Voss.

Condo, onis. m. *A sword player*, Isid.

Condolenter, adv. *With grief*, Firm.

Condolere, *Ov.* Pari molestiâ affici, propè æque dolere. Dolor tuus mihi dolor est, solicitudinis, et doloris participem esse, *Cic.*

Condominari, *To bear rule*, R. *ex* Liv.

Condubitatus, part. *Doubted of by many*, Firm.

Condubito, as. *To doubt of*, R. *ex* Macr.

Conducius, i. f. *A warden tree.*

Conductilis, e. *Easy to be hired*, Firm.

Condum, i. n. *A cup*, or *pot*, Gl. Consilium, *ap. Papian.*

Confabrè, adv. *Fitly, handsomely*, Firm.

Confabrefacio, *To make fit*, or *fine*, Dig.

Confamulans, part. *Macr. à*

Confamulor, aris. *To wait together*, Id.

Conferreo, as. *Videtur idem esse quod* Ferrumino, *G.* ex *Apul. L.*

Confessor, oris. m. *He that confesseth, a confessor*; *but he that takes confession is*, confessarius.

Confica, æ. f. *The low pine*, G.

Conficialis, e. adj. Conterminus, *Voss.*

† Confici ti, Qui ad loca assignata accedere noluerunt, non propterea in crimen læsæ majestatis incidunt, *Bald.*

Confinare, Relegare, amandare, *D.*

Confinio, is. *To border upon*, Mart.

Confirma, æ. f. *Comfrey*, Jun.

Confixum, i. n. *A stage*, Gl.

Conflagellator, m. *A whipper*, Dig.

Conflagellatus, part. *Scourged, whipped*, Ib.

Conflammatus, part. *Set on fire*; *à*

Conflammo, as. *To set on fire*, Apul.

Confluctuatim, adv. *In a flowing manner*, R. *ex* Næv.

Confluctuatio, onis. f. *A flowing together*, Ib.

Confluctuosus, adj. *Flowing together*, R. *ex* Acc.

Confluito, as. *To flow together*, R. *ex* Næv.

† Confluviatus, a, um. *R.* ex *Liv. Joined to the river*, or *brought by a sluice*, or *ditch.*

† Confluxè, adv. *R.* ex *Pacuv. Flowingly.*

Confodico, as. *To dig*, or *stab*, R. *ex* Apul.

Confrages, *Vid.* Canflages.

Confrater, Collega, *Voss.* frater, *B.*

Confratria, f. & Confraternitas, atis. f. Societas, *D.*

Confractio, *A fretting*, or *chafing*, Firm.

Confrondosus, adj. *Full of boughs*, R. *ex* Apul.

Confugium, *ut Profugium*; fuga; fecisse confugium, *i. e.* confugisse, *Voss.*

Confusco, as. *To make brown*, R. *ex* Quint.

Congaudere, alicui, *Pf.* Gratulari, congratulari, Gratulationem facere, habere. Gratulationem cuipiam esse, *Cic.*

Congelidè, adv. *Very coldly*, G. *ex* Ter.

Congellus, *pro* Syncellus, *qu.* ejusdem cellæ contubernalis, *Voss.*

Congemendus, part. *To be lamented*, R. *ex* Arnob.

Congeminatim, adv. *R.* ex *Tert.*

Congemmo, as. *To bud at once*; *unde* Congemmatus, *Tert.*

Congestatio, onis. f. *A carrying about*, or *heaping together*, Tert.

Congestatus, part. *Firm. à*

Congesto, as. *To carry together*, or *at once*, Dig.

Congestitus, *Cast on heaps*, R. *ex* Col.

Congigno, Simul gigno, *Tert.*

Conglabro, as. *To make bald*, or *bare*, Fragm. Poet.

Conglomerarius, adj. *That windeth upon a bottom*, Tert.

Conglutinator, *He that glueth*, Id.

Conglutio, ire. *To swallow together*, Apul.

Congrandio, is. *To wax great all about*, Fragm. Poet.

Congratanter, adv. *Very acceptably*, Aug.

Congratificor, aris. *To gratify together*, Tert.

Congremio, as. *To lull, as a nurse does a child*, R. *ex* Plin.

Congrus, i. m. *A conger eel*, L. *ex* Plin.

Congruus, *Apul.* Congruens, *Cic.* unde Incongruens, *Plin.* Incongruentor, *Tert.*

Congylium, i. *Id. quod* Congylis, *R.* ex *Plin.*

Connubere, *pro* Connivere, *Calv.*

Conia, *f. pro* Ciconia, *Plaut.*

Conjectabundus, adj. *Full of conjectures*, Aug.

Conjecturatio, onis. f. *R.* ex *Plaut.*

Conjicere culpam in aliquem, *Tac.* Rejicere, *Cæs.* Conferre, *Cic.*

Conjio, ire. *To gather together, to augment*, Isid.

† Conjocularis, re. adj. *R.* ex *Tert. Sporting*, or *jesting.*

† Conjocularius, ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A make-sport, a vice*, or *fool*; *a buffoon.*

† Conjoculator, oris. m. *R.* ex *Aug. A jester.*

* Cŏnisticæ aves, Dictæ etiam *Pulveratrices*, quòd se pulveri soleant immergere, *Cæl.* 7, 26.

† Conjubilatio, ōnis. f. *Val. A rejoicing*, or *shouting together.*

† Conjubilo, as. *Cæs. To shout*, or *rejoice together*, L.

† Conjudicatò, adv. *R.* ex *Tert. With good advice*, or *counsel.*

† Conjudicatus, *R.* ex *Firm. Judged together.*

† Conjugamentum, ti. n. *R.* ex *Aug. A coupling, yoking*, or *fastening.*

† Conjugarius, ii. m. *R.* ex *Aug. He that yoketh together.*

† Conjugis, & Conjuge, adj. *Non. Temerè nisi conjuges evagantur, Solin.* de scorpionibus & lacertis, *By pairs*, or *couples, with their mates along with them.*

† Conjugulum, li. n. *R.* ex *Cato, Rope-weed, with weed, wood-weed*, or *bird-weed.*

Conlativus, *Vid.* Collativus.

Conludio, *pro* Colluso, *Voss.*

Connatilis, e. *That swimmeth together*, Firm.

Connavigatio, onis. f. *Hier. A sailing together.*

Connavigator, oris. m. *Hier. That saileth together in the same ship.*

Connavigo, as. act. *Aug. To sail together.*

Connexeo, as. *To tie*, or *knit*, Fr. Poet.

Connictor, aris. *To flutter with the wings*, R. *ex* Ter.

Connidulor, aris. *To build a nest*, Aug.

Connigrefacio, is. *To make black*, Hier.

Connigro, as. *Idem id.*

Connitĭdo, as. *To make bright*, Fr. Poet.

Connotesco, ĕre. *To become known*, Aug.

† Connugarius, m. *R.* ex *Aug. A trifler, a sporter.*

Connugātor,

Connugātor, ōris. m. *Aug. A trifler.*
† Connugatorius, a, um. *G.* ex *Hier. Toyiſh, fooliſh.*
Connugor, gāris. *Tert. To toy, trifle,* or *dally.*
† Connumeratim, adv. *R.* ex *Tert. By number.*
Connŭmĕratio, ōnis. f. *Aug. A reckoning up, a numbering.*
Connumerātus, part. *Hier.*
Connŭmero, as. *Dig. To number together.* ┼ Adnumero.
† Connuo, is. *R.* ex *Plaut. To nod together.*
† Connuptialis, le. *R.* ex *Cod. Pertaining to marriage.*
† Connūtrico, as. *R.* ex *Hier. To nurſe,* or *nouriſh together.*
† Connutrītius, m. *R.* ex *Aug. That hath the ſame bringing up.*
Conos, *A kind of tree,* Cæl. 20, 19.
Conregione, *pro* è regione, *Feſt.*
Conſalaneus, m. Ejuſdem ſalis particeps, *That ſits at the ſame ſalt,* Hier.
Conſalutator, oris. m. *Eraſm.*
Conſanguinalis, e. *Of the ſame blood,* Tert.
Conſanguino, as. *Idem ib.*
Conſatiatus, part. *Satisfied,* Dig.
Conſatus, part. *Sown,* or *planted,* Solin.
† Conſcăturgio, f. *R.* ex *Tert. The boiling or bubbling of water,* or *a ſpring.*
† Conſcaturio, is. *R.* ex *Frag. Poet. To ſpring out, to bubble up.*
Conſceleroſus, adj. *Full of miſchief,* Tert.
Conſceleſtus, adj. *Wicked, ungracious,* Firm.
Conſcholaris, Condiſcipulus, *Voſſ.*
Conſcientiarius, i. m. A confeſſionibus, *B.*
Conſcientioſus, adj. Contra conſcientiam nil unquam acturus, *Voſſ.* Juſtus numinis metuens, *B.* Qui omnes actus ſuos ad recti & æqui normam exigit, *D. pro* eo *dicere liceat* juſtum.
Conſcortator, oris. m. *That keeps company with whoremongers,* Aug.
Conſcortor, aris. dep. *To whore,* Id.
Conſcotinus, m. *A fellow in the dark,* Cerd.
Conſectura, f. *A cutting,* Marcell.
Conſedatio, f. *An appeaſing,* or *calming,* Dig.
Conſedator, m. *A pacifier,* Cod.
† Conſequax, adj. *G.* ex *Apul. That followeth,* or *is pliant.*
Conſequela, f. *R.* ex *Ter. A ſequel,* or *concluſion.*
Conſequitor, m. *A follower,* Macr.
Conſecuus, adj. *Conſequent,* or *conſonant,* L. *ex* Lucr.
Conſerro, as. *To ſaw together,* Aug.
Conſervilis, e. adj. *Belonging to ſervants,* Firm.
Conſeſſibulum, i. n. *A bench,* Aug.
Conſeſſilis, e. adj. *Sitting together,* or *that may with eaſe ſit together,* Firm.
Conſideralis, e. *Belonging to the planets,* Id.
Conſignaculum, i. n. *A ſealing,* or *marking together,* Id.
Conſilior, aris. Conſulto, *Voſſ.*
† Conſimul, *pro* Conſimilis, *Id.*
Conſimulamen, inis. n. &
Conſimulatè, adv. *Reſembling together,* Dig.
Conſimulatio, onis. f. *Idem,* Firm.
† Conſiptum, *pro* Conſeptum, *Enn. Feſt.*
Conſiſtorialiter, adv. Decreto conſiſtorii.
Conſiſtorianus, adj. *Pertaining to the conſiſtory.* § Conſiſtoriani, qui jus ſedendi in conſiſtorio habent, *Amm. Marc. Conſiſtory-men, counſellors, parliament men, men of convocation.*
Conſocialis, le. *R.* ex *Cod. Belonging to fellows,* or *allies.*
† Conſocialitas, atis. f. *Dig. Fellowſhip, company.*
† Conſocialiter, adv. *Tert. Fellow-like.*
Conſolatiolum, i. n. dim. *Firm.*
Conſodalis, *pro* Sodalis, *Voſſ.*
Conſomniatio, onis. f. *A dreaming together,* Hier.
Conſorbio, is. *To ſup together,* Aug.
Conſoror, Quæ eodem munere fungitur, *Voſſ.*
† Conſpectatio, onis. f. *R.* ex *Dig. A beholding together.*
† Conſpectātor, *R.* ex *Firm. A marker, a ſpy.*
Conſpectio, ōnis. f. *R.* ex *Dig. A ſight,* or *beholding.*
Conſpicio, onis. f. Quæ oculorum conſpectum finiat, *Varr. R.*
Conſpicuè, *Vulg.* Perſpicuè, planè, clarè, apertè, dilucidè &c. *Cic.*
Conſpolium, i. n. *A kind of cake uſed in ſacrifice,* Arnob.
Conſputator, m. *He that ſpitteth upon another.* L. *ex* Lucr.
Conſtabilitas, f. *Firmneſs, ſteadineſs,* Firm.
Conſtellatura, f. *A conſtellation,* Id.
Conſternium, i. n. *A place where men laid their clothes while they bathed,* M.
Conſtipator, m. *He that crammeth,* or *thruſteth together,* Amm.
Conſtructilis, e. adj. *Eaſily built,* or *fit for building,* Aug.
Conſtuproſus, adj. *Corrupt, whoriſh,* Tert.
Conſuaſibiliter, adv. *Perſuaſively,* Dig.
Conſubſido, ĕre. Id. quod Conſido, *Cerd.*
Conſubſtantia, æ. f. *P. Lomb.*
Conſudator, m. *That ſweats together,* Capell.
Conſuetudinarium, i. n. Liber monaſterii conſuetudines continens, *Voſſ.*
Conſuetudinaria, Lex, Terra, *D.*
Conſuffraganeus epiſcopus, *Voſſ.*
Conſularius, Conſiliorum particeps, *D.* conſularis, *Voſſ.*
Conſultarius, i. m. *A complotter,* Amm.
Conſumiſſe, *pro* Conſumſiſſe, *Non.*
Conſumptuarius, m. *A conſumer,* Aug.
Conſumptuosè, adv. *Riotouſly, outrageouſly,* Hier.
Conſutela, f. *A crafty device,* or *work,* Aug.
Contardo, as. *pro* tardo, *Hier.*
Contatiùs, adv. *More ſlowly,* Apul. *rect.* contantiùs.
Contectalis, *A wife*; *al.* conlectalis, *ſed nihil mutandum, Voſſ.*
Contegularis, e. adj. *Tiled about,* Dig.
Contegulo, as. *To tile,* Aug.
Contemerator, m. *He that violates,* or *defiles,* Tert.
Contemnenter, adv. *Slightingly,* Næv.
Contemplabilis, le. *In ſight,* or *openly to be ſeen*; alſo *cunning,* or *expert.* Et,
† Contemplabiliter, adv. *R.* ex *Amm. In open view, luſtily,* or *forcibly.*
Contenebroſus, adj. *Near night,* Arnob.
Contenementum, i. n. Habitus, geſtus, *Voſſ.*
Contentioſus, *Vulg.* Rixoſus, *Col.* Litigioſus, *Cic.* Pugnax, propugnax. Contentionis cupidus. Concitus ad Rixam, *Id.*
Contento, as. *To content,* Id.
Contentor, paſſ. pro ſum contentus, *Id.*
† Contĕrŏbrŏmius, a, um. Oram conterobromiam ſubegit, *Plaut.* Orá conterobromia ſign. omnem illam terram, quam Liber pater exercitu luſtravit; quamque obeundo contritus & fugatus eſt, *Gruter.*
Conteſtificatio, f. *A bearing witneſs,* Aug.
Contina, æ. f. *A temple.* Quia continerentur iis Deorum ſimulacra, *Voſſ.*
Continellum, i. n. *A ſweeting,* L.
Contiquia, æ. f. Imbrium collectio, *qu.* continens aquam, *Cath.*
Contoleranter, adv. *Patiently,* Aug.
Contolero, as. *To ſuffer patiently,* Id.
Contopactes, *A kind of ſport,* Cerd.
† Contorquiloquium, n. *Aug. Crookcd, hard talk,* G. leg. Contortiloquium.
† Contorrefacio, is. *Hier. To broil.*
Contrada, *vel* Contrata. Regio, ditio, *A country,* Voſſ. Tractus, *D.*
Contradictionem, *vocat* Cic. repugnantiam. *Quamvis ipſa vox contradictio*; *ſed* proprio non *hoc* philoſophico *ſenſu* a Seneca, Quint. *et al. uſurpata ſit.*
Contradictoria, *Barb.* Contradicentia, *Vulg.* Repugnantia, *Apul.* Diſparata, *Cic.*
† Contrapunctus, ûs. m. *vel* Contrapunctum, cti. n. *Muſic. Counterpoint, ſetting of plain ſong.*
† Contremebundus, a, um. *Frag. Poet. Fearful, quaking.*
Contremefacio, *Marc. To put in fear.*
Contrepidanter, adv. *Fearfully,* Tert.
Contudito, as. *To labour to ſtrike,* Aug.
Contumelia, *Si petulantiùs jactatur,* Convicium; *ſi facetius,* urbanitas, *Cic.*
Contumeliari, *Barb.* Contumeliam alicui dícere, imponere: in aliquem jacere; contumeliâ afficere, inſequi, *Lat.* Contumeliâ vexare, *Voſſ.*
Contumia, æ. f. *pro* Contumelia, *Iſid.*
Conturmalis, e. *Of the ſame troop,* Marc.
Conturmo, as. *To join troops together,* Iſid.
Convado, ĕre. *To go together,* B. *ex* Juv.
Convagari, *To wander together,* Hier.
† Convaſtātrix, f. *Hier. She that waſteth,* or *ſpoileth.*
† Convaſto, as. *Aug. To lay waſte,* or *to ſpoil.*
† Convectarius, adj. *Tert. That belongeth to carriage,* or *conveyance.*
Convectatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug. A carrying together.*
† Convectito, as. *Firm. To carry often together.*
Convegeto, as. *To comfort,* or *cheriſh,* Aug.
Convelamen, inis. n. *A covering together,* Hier.
Convelificari, *To ſail together,* Id.
Conucula, f. Idem acculus, *Voſſ.*
Conventionare, Venire ad pactionem, *Id.*
Conventilo, as. Idem ac convento, *Aug.*
Conventio, *Apul.* Conventum, *Cic.*
Convenuſto, as. *To make beautiful,* Tert.
Converberatio, f. *A beating together,* Aug.
Converſatio, *Sen. Plin.* Conſuetudo, commercium, uſus, familiaritas, *Cic.*
Converti a paganiſmo. Qui rejectis tenebris vanarum ſuperſtitionum, luce divinitus immiſſâ, ad Chriſtianam Religionem ſe applicant, *Pontan.*
Convertilitas, f. Converſio, *Papias, D.*
Conviator, m. Comes, *Voſſ.*
Convicinium, i. n. Vicinia, *Id.*
† Conviviones, *qu.* cobibiones, *vel* combibiones, *Perot. Pot companions.*
Convulſivus, a, um. *Convulſive. Convulſivus pulſus*; in quo ad utrumque terminum tenditur arteria, quem convulſio ſequi ſolet. § Convulſivus affectus, *When one hath the convulſion a little before death.*
Coordinare, Ordine locare, *Voſſ.* Simul locare, *D.*
† Copertoria, *leg. pro* Coopertoria, *Cæl.*
* Copeus, & Colapter, *Cæl. 20, 22. A maſon's tool to cut ſtone with.*
† Copex, m. *pro* Copioſus, *Alciat. ſcil. pro* Copes *ſive* Copis.
Copia, f. *A copy.* ┼ Exemplum, *Voſſ.* Apographa, *B.*
Copiades, um. f. *A dainty ſort of eels,* Cæl. 28, 7. *al.* Cupiades.
Copiates, Veſpillo, *Voſſ.*
Copioſitas, f. *Plenty,* Pacuv.
Copiſſo, as. Convivium copidibus celebrare, *Cæl. 27, 23.*
Copoli, m. pl. *Coble-boats,* Lipſ.
Coppatiæ, m. pl. Equi, literâ illâ, quem ἐπισημον κόππα vocant, notati, *Scal.* in *Varr.*
Coprophorus, i. m. *A jakes farmer,* Jun.
Copſus, adj. *Plentiful,* Gl.
Copularius, adj. *That joins together,* Firm.
Coquineſſa, æ. f. *A codlin-tree.* Iſid.
* Cora, æ. f. *Vigiles luminum coræ,* Auſon. κόρη, *pupilla, The apple,* or *ſight,* or *black of the eye.* § Eſt it. *cora* nummi ſpecies. It. figu. veſtium manicas, &c. *Vid.* Cæl. 7, 15. *A piece of coin in Athens*; *a long wide ſleeve,* &c.
Coranus, m. *A kind of fiſh,* Geſn.
Corbinus, *vel* Corbius, m. *One with a double heart,* MS.
Corclavia, æ. f. *A privy cellar.*
Corcuba, f. Funis nauticus, *Voſſ.*
Coriaceſia, æ. f. *An herb that freezes water,* Plin. 24, 17.
Corianus, *A ring that women wear on the fore finger,* Alex. *ab* Alex.
Corinthias, m. *A marble of divers colours, of Corinth,* Gl.
Coriolos, i. m. *A kind of buckler covered with ſkins,* Aug.
Corna, æ. f. *Harveſt,* Gl.
Cornari, Cornu inſtari, *Voſſ.*

Corneata,

Corneata, opera, *Work that is agreed upon by the day until candle-light*, Cod.

† Cornicina, æ. f. *Aug. A woman ſinger*, or *ſhe-cornetier.*

† Cornicino, as. *R.* ex *Lucan. To wind a horn*, or *cornet.*

Corniculans, tis. adj. *About to put forth horns.* Corniculans luna, *Solin. The new moon*, or *in her prime.*

Cornificus, m. *A lanthorn maker*, Gl.

Corniſtites, Qui ad cornua hoſtium circumdanda conſtituuntur, *Cerd.*

Cornoceráſum, i. n. *A wild hard berry in Italy*, Serv.

Cornuatus, *Horned, crooked*, Varr.

Cornugraphium, n. *An inkhorn.*

Corocotta, æ. f. *A kind of mungrel beaſt, begotten of a lion*, or *a dog and a wolf*, Vid. *L.*

Coronaria, f. *A woman who makes and ſells garlands*; *the clove-gilliflower*, Jun.

Coronarium, n. *A preſent given to a prince at his coronation*, or *after victory*; *a tribute, crownage*, Amm.

† Cŏrŏnices, *R.* ex *Vitruv. Pales*, or *ſuch like, before the walls and windows of houſes*; alſo *partitions made of wainſcot*, or *board.*

Coroniſma, atis. n. *A ſong uſed in Rhodes*, Cœl. *Vid.* L.

Coroniſta, æ. m. *One who went up and down with a rook*, or *jackdaw about him, and begged of the people, pretending it was for the bird, but it was indeed for the rook himſelf*, Cæl. L.

† Cŏrōnius bos; *taurus*, Cœl. L.

Coronomus, *R.* ex *Cæl.* 7, 15.

Corporale, lis. n. *The communion table-cloth*, D.

Corraſius, adj: *Scraping*, Dig. ⸸ Corrodens.

Corregionalis, *One of the ſame country*, R. *ex* Suet.

Correlativa, *Vid.* Litt.

Correptorius, adj. *Chiding, reproving*, Iren.

Correſpondere, ⸸ Reſpondere, conſonare, *B.*

Correſpondentia, æ. f. ⸸ Conſenſus, *B.*

Corrigiola, æ. f. *Knot-graſs*, Jun.

† Corrigrya, æ. f. *Plin.* 13, 22. ut ſcribit C. ſed per *i. Coop.* Corrigria, *A plant having fruit like adrachne, called pappus*; *al. ſcrib.* Coggygria.

Corrodium, n. Obſonium principi dandum, *Voſſ.*

Corrogatio, onis. f. *Sirac.* 32, 3.

Corroſivus, Depaſcens, exedens, abſumens. Putrefaciendi, ſive exedendi vim habens, *Buchl.*

Corſalvium, n. *Sage*, Off.

Cortinalis, e. *Of a cauldron*, Jun.

† Cortinipotens, *Lucil. i.* qui cortinâ Apollinis *ſcil.* potens eſt: nomen antiq. poetarum licentiâ confictum, *An epithet of Hyacinthus, beloved by Apollo.*

Cortinula, æ. f. dim. *à* Cortina, *Amm.*

Corvitor, *Vid.* Corbitor.

Corulus, m. *A woman's fillet.*

Coryllion, *A kind of bird*, Pall.

Corytum, *malè pro* ſagitta, *Voſſ.*

Coſaulæ, *pro* Corollæ, *Varr. Scal.*

Coſcinomantia, f. Divinatio per cribrum, *Poll.*

Coſmarcha, æ. m. *The devil*, Chryſ.

Coſmiaticum, *Hire for poſt horſes*, Cerd.

Coſmicè adv. Oriri & occidere, *To riſe*, or *ſet with the ſun*, Aſtron.

Coſmitto, *pro* Committo, *Cod.*

* Coſmus, i. m. *The world, a poſt horſe*, Cerd.

† Coſſa, *pro* Coxa; *alſo algebra ſo called.*

† Coſſilires. Priùs ſic vocati ignavi, qui per vias urbis otioſi incedunt varicis & lentis paſſibus. Metaphora ab aratoribus, qui porcas in agro faciunt; oportet enim eos pedes ambos in ſulcis ſeu liris, & porcam in medio habere, ut neceſſe ſit *coſſim*, i. varicitùs incedere, quod dicebant *coſſim lirare*, unde *coſſiliris*, Non. Scal.

Coſſis, *corr. pro* Coſſus, *Voſſ.*

Coſtri, pl. *The king bees*, L.

Coſtrus, *vel* Caſtrus, i. m. *The general of a camp*

Coſtuma, æ. f. *Cerd.* Conſtuma, *Voſſ.* Conſuetudo, *Cuſtom.*

Cota, Cotta, & Cottus, Tunica clericis propria, *D. Item* laici, *Ib.*

Cotagium, n. *A cot*, or *cottage*, D.

Cotagiarii, *Cottagers*, Voſſ.

Cothonum, i. n. *Serv.* id. quod Cothon. Fortè rectius dixiſſet Cothonium, dim. κωθώνιον, *A little dock*, or *key.*

Côthurnārius, a, um. Ad cothurnum pertinens; unde cothurnarius ſtylus, *Amm. A lofty* or *tragical ſtyle.*

Cotonaria, æ. f. *Chaffwort, cudwort.*

Cotonia, æ. *A quarry of flints.*

* Cotus, i. m. *Anger*, Gl.

* Covalus, m. *A hobgoblin*, or *evil ſpirit.*

Contor, Commercium habere, *Voſſ.*

Coxarius, morbus, *The ſciatica*, or *hip-gout*, Jun.

Coxo, ōnis. m. *One that is lame*, or *hip-ſhot.*

Coxoſus, adj. *Frantick mad*, Gl.

Coxus, adj. *Lame*, Becm.

## C R.

Crango, inis. *A ſhrimp*, or *prawn*, Gr.

Crapulari, ⸸ Crapulâ laborare, *Voſſ.* Crapulæ inſervire, helluari, *M.*

Craſſipellis, *A blockhead, thick ſkull'd*, Cœl.

Craſſities, *Apul.* Craſſitudo, *Plaut. Cæſ. Cic.* Spiſſitas, *Vitruv. Plin.* Spiſſitudo, *Sen.*

Craſſivenium, n. Aceris genus vilius, *Plin.* 16, 15.

Craſſula major, *Dod. Orphine, live-long*, Craſſula minor, *Offic. The herb prick madam, wormgraſs*, or *ſtone crop.*

Craſtes, is. *Dry-hay*, Cœl. 8, 10.

Cratæŏnum, & Cratæus, *Stichwort, a graſs good for the eyes*, Dod.

Crate, ant. *pro* Crates, *unde* Craticulum, *ut à* rete, reticulum.

Craticulo, as. *To burn coals in an iron cradle, to cover with grates*, Gell.

Crea, æ. f. *The ſkin*, Gaz.

Creocentum, i. n. *A carding-ſtick, a fleſh-fork*, Jun.

Crebrifarius, & Crebrifurius, *A place haunted with thieves*, Cath.

Creditarius, *A counſellor, a chamberlain.*

Credentia, æ. f. Adſertio, *Voſſ.*

Credulus, Homini ad talia minimè credulo, *Gnot.* ⸸ Ad talia credenda ſegni, *M.*

* Crematha, f. *A cheeſe-rack, a hanging-ſhelf.*

Cremento, as. *To increaſe*, or *augment*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Creminium, n. *A ſacrifice*, Gl.

Cremutium, n. *A whole burnt-offering*, Iſid.

Creodætæ, Carnium diviſores, *Cæl.* 27, 22.

Creŏnūtus, i. f. *A kind of tree*, Plin. L.

Crepa, f. Urna feralis, *Voſſ.*

Crepatio, f. *A bouncing*, or *ruſtling*, Val.

Creputus, i. m. *A paſhing ſhower*, Gl. L.

Crepuſculum matutinum, malè pro *diluculo*, Voſſ.

Creterra, *al.* Cretēra, *pro* Cratera, L.

Crethmos, *Off.* Olus cordum, *Col. al.* cretinos, *Plin.* 21, 15. *An herb, with leaves like purſlain.*

Crex, f. *A daker hen*, L.

Cribraria, æ. f. *The fineſt flower after three ſiftings*, Plin.

Criminoſitas, f. *Ill report*, Plaut. L.

Crimnoïdes, Urina, cujus ſedimenta ſpecimen furfuris referunt.

Crinoſitas, f. *Hairineſs*, R. *ex* Suet.

Crinoſus, adj. Crinitus, *Voſſ.*

Criſtula, f. dim. à Criſta, *Col.*

Crithiaſis, f. Hordeatio, *Veterin.*

Croſſia, f. Fimbria, *Cerd.*

Croſſus, i. m. *A pot to put wine in*, Cœl. 28, 9.

Cotoliſtria, f. Ciconia, *Publ. Syr.*

Crotta, f. *A crowd*, or *Engliſh fiddle*, L.

Crucibulum, i. *A crucible*, Hier. *A creſſet*, G. *A lamp*, or *wax candle*, L.

Crucinum, vinum, *C.* ex *Celſ.* acerbum & auſterunt, *al.* cruciatum.

Crumelius, m. *A kind of boiled meat*, Cerd.

* Cruniſmus, i. n. *The burſting*, or *boiling, out of ſpring water with a noiſe*, Paul.

Crupes, *vel* Cruppa, Funis denſus, *Voſſ.*

Cruſculus, adj. *Having little legs*, Varr.

Cruſcunculus, i. m. *A ſwelling in the legs*, R. *ex* Plin. *al.* Cruſſiculus, *Gl.*

Cruſelinum, Pro parvo vaſe fictili, *Voſſ.*

Cruſtariæ, tabernæ, *Shops where they ſold drinking plate, inlaid*, or *emboſſed*, Feſt.

Cruſtelium, Ciſta clathris obducta, *Voſſ.*

Cruſtificum, medicamentum, *That brings a hard ſkin*, or *eſcar upon a ſore*, Jun.

### C T.

* Cteniatrus, tri. m. *A horſe doctor, a leech.*

### C U.

Cuba, f. *A ciſtern*; *the utmoſt part of the ſhip that lies upon the water*, Cerd. *A horſe-litter, a pallet*, Scal.

Cubatorius, i. m. *A dormitory*, R. *ex* Plaut.

Cubella, f. Linter, *Voſſ.*

Cubula, f. *A cake uſed in ſacrifices*, Cerd.

Cucuba, æ. f. *A ſcreech-owl.*

Cucula, f. *A cup for the head to ſtop rheum*, Off.

Cucullĭunculus, dim. *à* Cucullium, *Feſt.*

Cucurba, f. *A cable rope.* Curcuba, *Iſid.*

Cucurna, f. *A largeruſh*, or *cane*, Off.

Cucurnum, n. *A hunting-ſhoe*; *a kind of breeches.*

Cucurum, n. *A quiver*, Cerd.

Cudis, is. f. *A ſtithy*, Gl.

Cufa, f. veſtis villata, *Voſſ.*

Cul, *pro* Qualis, ap. Vett.

Culbo, ĕre. *To be troubled with the ſtranguary*, Gl.

Culcitra, *pro* Culcita, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Culcibroſus, adj. *Diom.* 1.

Culicii panes, *Great loaves of brown bread*, Coop.

Culicilega, æ. f. *A water-wag-tail*, Gaz.

Culleus, perperàm *pro* culeus, *Voſſ.*

Culmea, *ſc.* teges, *A mat*, Col.

Culmites, Divites, qui ſibi divitias accumulant, *Cath.*

Culpæ immixtus, *quomodo locutus* Strada, *rectiùs dixeris*, affinis, proximus, ſocius, et conſors culpæ, *vel* particeps, *Contr.* a culpâ caſtus, remotus: culpâ vacuus; qui eſt extra noxam, *vel* culpam; carens noxâ, crimine; a quo culpa procul eſt; culpæ inſcius, vel exſors; qui nullam culpæ partem attigit; ad quem nulla manavit culpæ contagio, *Sciopp.*

Culpito, as. *To find fault often*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Culpullula, parva Culpula, *Cath.*

Culticula, f. *A little club*, Feſt. *al.* Culcitula.

Cultimonia, f. *à* Cultus, Feſt. *Trimneſs*, L.

Culto, as. *To till often*, Gl.

Culullus, i. m. *A pitcher, jug*, or *tumbler*; *a chalice uſed in ſacrifice*, Porphyr.

Cumana braſſica, *Red colewort*s, Jun.

Cumaſus, i. m. *A thick garment*, Gl.

Cumba, id. quod Cuba, *Feſt.*

Cuneolus, dim. *à* Cuneus; *alſo a tent for a fiſtula.*

Cuniculina, f. dim. *à* Cuniculus, *Cerd.*

Cuniculum, n. id. quod Cuniculus, *Feſt.*

Cupas, adis. f. *A hogſhead*, G. *ex* Tac.

Cupherion, *A bleeding at the noſe*, Veg.

Cupientia, f. Cupido, *Voſſ.*

Cupla, f. Copula, *Voſſ.* Cuplæ, *Braces in building*, Iſid.

Curatium, n. *al.* Pyrites, *A marchaſite.*

Curbada, Carri ſervitium, *Voſſ.*

Curcilla, Inſatiabilis edendi aviditas, *Voſſ.*

Curcio, onis. m. *A viper*, Gl.

Curiceum, n. *Vitr.* 5, 4. *A place where they cut the hair, and paired the nails after bathing*, Vid. *Litt.*

Curilinus, m. *A curlew*, G. *ex* Plin.

Curialis, malè *pro* aulico, *Voſſ.*

Curialiter, adv. More aulicorum, *Voſſ.*

Curioſus, i. m. *A poſt-maſter*, Firm.

Curruco, as. *To make a man a cuckold*, Vid. *Litt.*

Currulis equus, *A post horse*, Gl.
Curruſta, f. *A covering*, or *monument*, Gl.
Curſa, Præda, incurſio, *Cerd.*
Curſator, m. *A runner*, R. *ex* Cæſ.
Curta, pl. *Maims*, or *defects*, G. *ex* Celſ.
† Curtis, f. *Jorn. ſc. à* curs *pro* cors, *A court*, or *yard*, *before a houſe*; alſo *a large hall*, or *ſtately houſe*, Calv. *ex* Feud. Alſo *a territory*, Freher.
Curvare Arcum, *Stat.* Tendere, *Hor.* Sinuare, *Ov.* Lunare, *Id.* Adducere, *Virg. Cic.*
Curuca, f. Grandis navis oneraria, *Voſſ.*
Cuſcuta, f. *A weed with a red ſtalk, winding about herbs, called dodder*, or *withwind*, Off.
Cuſo, ĕre. *qu.* Conſuo, *Gl.*
Cuſpus, m. *A wooden ſhoe, a patten*, Gl.
Cuſus, *corr. pro* Coſſus, *Voſſ.*
Curtiſanus, aulicus, *Voſſ.*
Cutella, f. *A wheal, pimple*, or *bliſter.*
Cuva, *pro* Cupa, *vel* Cuppa, *Voſſ.*
Cylibanum, n. Menſa vinaria, *Varr. al.* Cylibathum.
Cymbius, m. malè *pro* Cymbium, *Voſſ.*
Cynanthemis, *Stinking camomile*, Jun.
Cunobotane, es. f. id. *Dod.*
Cyribia, n. pl. *Chaff of wheat*, or *barley*, Coop.
Cyrites panis, *Fire bread*, Coop.
Cyrcerum, n. *A great ſhip*, or *carrach*, Id.
* Cyſtiolithi, pl. *Stones growing in ſponges, good for the bladder*, Id.
Cytturus, i. m. *The top of the welkin*; *a hole in a honeycomb*; *a buſk of corn*, Id.

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D A.

† Dactylŏtheca, æ. f. *C.* ex *Ulp.* δακτυλοθήκη, *A caſe*, or *box for rings*. At ea eſt *Dactyliotheca*; hæc potiùs erit τῶν δακτύλων θήκη *A glove*; *a finger-ſtall*, or *thumb-ſtall.*
Dadix, icis. f. Menſura ſex chænicum, *Jun.*
Dadus, *pro* Teſſera. *Voſſ.* Decius, *D.*
Dædala, æ. f. *A bow*, or *fiddleſtick*, Coop.
Dagua, æ. f. Pugio, *Voſſ.* unde *Dagger.*
Dalerus, i. m. *qu.* & Thalerus, *A dollar.*
Dalmatica, *ſc.* Veſtis. *A kind of garment, with ſleeves*; *a prieſt's* or *biſhop's outward veſt*; *a cape, a ſurplice*, L. Colobium, *Voſſ.*
Dalum, i. n. *The mizen-maſt ſail*, M.
Damnificari, *Pſ. Ov.* Damnum accipere, *Vett.*
Damnum, detrimentum, jacturam pati, *inſolentiæ abſolvi nequit, nec enim Latinis in uſu erat, ſed* capere *vel* accipere damnum; *aut* affici damno, *Sciopp.*
* Danace, Gr. *A piece of money put into the mouth of the dead, to pay Charon.*
Danae, es. f. *Tongue laurel*, Jun. *al.* Daphnitis.
Daniſma, n. *Uſury*, Coop.
Dapeo, es. *To make good cheer*, Gl.
Daphne, *A bay tree.*
Dapiferia, Dapiferi dignitas.
Dapiferatio, f. & Dapiferatus, m. *Idem, D.*
Dapilis, le. adj. *Sumptuous, coſtly*, G. *ex* Plin.
Dapſa, æ. f. corr. *pro* Daps, *L.*
Dapſilè, adv. *Non.* ex *Pomp.* & Dapſiliter, *Nobly, daintily, plentifully*, Næv.
Dapſilitas, atis. f. Ciborum reliquiæ, *Voſſ.* Abundantia, liberalitas, *B.*
Dapſilus, adj. id. quod Dapſilis.
Dapricè, adv. *Magnificè*, Feſt. *Nobly, gallantly*, A.
Dapticus, adj. *Gallant, ſumptuous, ſtately*, Feſt.
Dapus, i. m. *A great baſket*, Gl.
Dardanium, i. n. *A kind of ornament for the arms, worn by men*, Plin. 33, 3. *al.* Dardanum.
Dardus, i. m. *pro* Jaculo, *Voſſ.*
* Daſea, *vel* Daſia, *Denſitas ſpiritûs*, Priſc.
Daucus, i. m. corr. *à* δαδοῦχος, *A link boy.*
Daulum, i. n. *A fire-brand*, Col. 18, 24.
Daunus, i. m. *A fool*, Gl.
Dautia, *ant. pro* Lautia, *A preſent of proviſions, made to ambaſſadours.*

D E.

De verbo ad verbum, *Vulg.* Verbum de verbo. *Ter.* Verbum e verbo. Ad verbum, totidem verbis, verbum pro verbo, *Cic.*
De quâ patriâ eſt? Cujas eſt? *Buchl.*
Deacino, as. *To pick out ſtones*, or *kernels.*
Dealbarium, i. n. *A whiting*, or *pargetting.* Cerd.
Deamabilis, le. adj. *Very lovely*, Aug.
Deamaro, as. *To make very bitter*, or *ſour*, L. *ex* Cic.
Deargentator, m. *A batcher*, or *overlayer with ſilver*, Firm.
Deargenteus, adj. *Silvered over*, R. *ex* Firm.
Deauratus, *Vulg.* Subauratus, *Petron.* Obauratus, *Apul.* Auratus, inauratus, *Cic.*
Debatum, i. n. *A controverſy, a debate*, D.
Debellatorius, adj. *Of a conqueror*, Firm.
Debito, as. Debitis gravare, *Voſſ.*
Deblatio, is. *To tattle*, or *blab*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Debriare, Inebriare, *Voſſ.*
Decaclinium, i. n. *A dining table for ten*, Cæl. 27, 24.
* Decaduchi, pl. *The governors of Athens after they had expelled the tyrants.*
Decalicator, m. Qui calces exhaurit, *Gl.*
Decalvator, m. *He that makes bald*, Tert.
Decalveſco, ere. *To wax bold*, Aug.
Decantatrix, uis. f. *A woman-ſinger*, Apul.
Decapillo, as. *To pull off hair*, Marcell.
Decapitare, *R. Hoved.* Decervicare, *Sidon.*
Decatcuterium, i. n. Nauli genus, *Cæl.*
Decatorthoma, æ. *A medicine, made of ten ingredients.*
Decentarius, adj. *Witty*; *copious*, Cato.
Decentrix, Navis compta, *Cath.*
Deceptilis, le. adj. *Eaſy to be deceived*, Tert.
Deceptio viſûs, ignotum, *Vett.* Captio, *notum*, Cic.
Deceptura, æ. f. *A couſenage*, Hier.
Decervico, as. *To behead*, Sidon.
Decibilis, le. adj. *Decent, comely.* Iſid.
Decimancula, æ. f. Parva decima, *Voſſ.*
Declamatrix, icis. f. *Tert.*
Declaratrix, icis. f. *She that declareth her own cauſe*, R. *ex* Cod.
Declivis, acclivis, *Cæſ.* Devexus, *Cic.*
Decoctito, as. *To ſeeth often*, Aug.
Decoctivus, adj. *Eaſily ſodden*, Celſ.
Decollare, *Suet. Sen.* Caput cervicibus abſcindere; ſecuri ferire, percutere, *Cic.*
Decontor, aris. dep. *To ſtay*, or *make a delay*, Apul.
Decoriſſimus, *Moſt comely*, Apul.
Decrepo, is. *To creep down*, R. *ex* Plin.
Decretiſta, æ. m. *A ſtudent in the decretals.* Canonum intelligens, *Voſſ.*
Decriminare, Criminis arguere, *Voſſ.*
Decubis, adj. *One who lies from his bedfellow*, Gl. L.
Deculcatio, f. *A treading under foot.*
Deculcatus, part. *Trodden down*, Capell.
Decuplex, ĭcis. *Ten-fold*, Perot.
Dedecens, *Vulg.* Dedecoroſus, *Victor.*
Dedecor, *Sall.* Dedecorus, *Tac.* Indecens, *Suet.* Indecoris, *Virg.* Indecoris, turpis, inhoneſtus, *Cic.*
Dedĭtim, adv. *By giving*, or *yielding by way of ſurrender*, Diom.
* Deeſis, Indigentia; *Item*, deprecatio, precarium; obteſtatio. *Vid.* Steph.
Defatigabilis, le. *Eaſily tired*, Aug.
Defenſatio, f. *A defence*, Tert.
Defenſatus, *Defended*, Tert.
Deferculare, Fercula auferre, *Voſſ.*
Deficere, *cum dat dixit* Cæſ. *cum tela noſtris deficerent.* Sed cum *accuſ.* Vett. *Frequentius*, Cic. *ſemper*, K.
Definitum, *non eſt dicendum, ſed*, res, quæ definitur; quam definimus; quam definire volumus, *Perion.*
Deflammo, as. *To extinguiſh*, or *put out*, Apul.
Defletio, f. *A bewailing*, Firm.
Defloramentum, n. *A noſegay*, or *garland of flowers*, R. *ex* Tert.

Defæneratio, f. *A taking money upon uſury*, Aug.
Defomitatum lignum. Quod à fomitibus ſucciſum erat, *Feſt.*
Deforis, *pro* Foris, *ap. Voſſ.*
Deformus, adj. [*à* formus, *i. e.* calidus] *Hot*, Feſt.
Defortiare, *vel* Diffortiare. Per vim adimere, *Voſſ.*
Defrenſus, *i. e.* detritus, decuſſus, *Feſt.* al. leg. *Defreſus.*
Defructans, part. Fructum carpens, *Sidon.*
Defructare, Uſum fructum adimere, *Voſſ.*
Defruor, Omnem fructum percipere, *Feſt. To enjoy thoroughly*, L.
Defruſtare, Fruſtatim decerpere, *Voſſ.*
Defurere, Multùm furere, *Voſſ.*
Defuſtari, Fuſte percuti, *Id.*
† Defuſtatio, f. verb. *Aug. A beating with cudgels.*
† Defuſtātor, ōris. m. verb. *Aug. He that beats with cudgels.*
† Defuſtatus, *Apul.* part. *qu. à* verb. Defuſto, *Beaten with clubs*, or *cudgels.*
Degeniare, Genio fraudare, *Voſſ.*
Deglabratorius, adj. *Good to take off hairs*, Jun.
Deglutatio, f. *A ſwallowing down*, Gorrh.
Degrandeſco, is. *To grow leſs*, Hier.
Degregare, Segregare, *Voſſ.*
Deguit, *à* Dego, *Hath lived*, Cerd.
Degumio, *vel* Degumo, as. ex *de* & *guma*, ingluvies, *To devour, to gormandize*, Feſt. malè degunĕre.
Deguttare, Guttatim adſpergere, *Voſſ.*
Deicida, æ. c. Qui Deum cædit, *Gl.*
Deicola, æ. Qui Deum colit, *Hier.*
Deificare, Deum facere, *Voſſ.*
Deificus, adj. *Made*, or *jent by God.* Deifica lues, *The falling ſickneſs*, Apul.
Deinceps, *perperam pro* Deinde, *Voſſ.*
Deintùs, *From within*, Luc. 11, 17.
Dejudico, *pro* Dijudico, *Calv.*
† Dejugulatio, ōnis. f. verb. *Hier. A killing outright.*
† Dejŭgulator, oris. m. verb. *Aug. He that kills outright.*
† Dejŭgŭlo, as. *Hier. To kill outright.*
Deivicum, Genus fidelium, *Cerd.* Deividus, Deum videns, *Voſſ.*
Delactatrix, icis. f. *She that weans*, or *nurſes*, Aug.
Delaſſator, m. *He that wearies*, or *tires*, Marc.
Delatus, adv. Cum accus. *On the ſide of*, Innoc.
Delectatior, comp. *More delightſome*, Gell.
Delenificus, adj. *Smooth and gentle*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Deliaca, Supellex, ex ære Deliaco facta, *Cic.*
Deliacus, *A gelder of cocks*, L.
Delibrat, Diminuit, *Lucil.*
Delicatudo, inis. f. *Daintineſs.*
Deliciatus, Tectum deliciatum, *A pent-houſe*, Feſt.
Deligator, m. *A binder up*, Marc.
Delimatus, part. *Scraped*, or *filed off*, Plin.
Delinquentia, æ. f. *Faultineſs, delinquency*, Tert.
Deliquium, defectus ſolis, *Plin.* Defectio, *Cic.*
Deliteſcentia, æ. f. *A lurking*, Aug.
Delĭtĭgatio, f. verb. *Aug. A ſtriving, a brawling, a quarrelling.*
Delitigator, verb. *Firm. A brawler*, or *wrangler.*
Delorico, as. *To cut, to embrace*, L. *ex* Feſt.
Deluctātio, f. *A wreſtling*, Hier.
Deluctator, m. *A wreſtler*, Hier.
Deludificatio, f. *A mocking*, or *flouting*, Aug.
Demagis, adv. *malè pro* minus, *Voſſ.*
Demandatus, *Suet.* Mandatus, impoſitus, *Cic.*
Dementare, *Apul.* Infatuare, *Cic.*
Dementor, paſſ. *To be made mad*, Firm.
Demeritum, i. n. *A demerit*, or *ill-deſerving*, Schol. *perperam pro* peccato, *Voſſ.*
Demeto, is. *To ſet out limits*, or *bounds*, L. *ex* Liv.
Demetria, æ. f. *Baſe*, or *flat vervain.*
Demiculus, i. m. [*à* demo] *A little cup to take liquor out of a large veſſel.*
Demigrator, m. *He that removeth*, Hier.

Demirabundus, adj. *Much wondering*, Aug.
Demirandus, *Gell.* Admirandus, admirabilis, *Cic.*
Demulcea, æ. f. Collectio è multis, *A choice*, Gl. † Electio, delectus, *D.*
Demulcere, *Ter.* Delinire, *Cic.*
Demulcimen, inis. n. *A gentle ſtroaking*, Fragm. Poet.
Demunire, Urbem minus munitam reddere, *Voſſ.*
Demùs, adv. *ant. pro* Demùm.
Denarata, Denariorum pretium, *Voſſ.*
Denarrabilis, e. adj. *That may be declared*, Hier.
Dendromalache, es. f. *Great marſhmallows.*
Dendrophori, m. pl. *Carriers*, or *ſellers of wood*, Jun.
Denigrator, m. *He that blackens*, Tert.
Denominatiſſimùs, ſuperl. *Very famous*, Aug.
Denſitudo, inis. f. *Friend.* ⸸ Denſitas.
Dentaria, æ. f. *Toothwort.*
Dentiendum, i. n. *That which is ſharpened at the point*, Feſt. alſo *a needle caſe*, L.
Dentiducum, i. n. *Idem ac* Dentarpaga, *Cæl.*
Dento, onis. m. *One that hath great teeth.*
Denubilis, le. *Marriageable*, Apoll.
Denudator, m. *He that makes bare*, Boët.
Denunciator, m. *He that threatens*, or *foretells evil to come*, Aug.
Denundino, as. *To blaze a thing abroad*, Iſid.
Denuptus, part. *Married*, Apul.
Deodandum, e. n. *A deodand.* Quicquid movet ad mortem, *&c.*
Depago, as. Deflecto, tranſigo, *D. Gl.*
Depannis, e. adj. *ſine* pannis, *Non.*
Depanno, as. *To tear*, or *unclothe.*
Deparo, as. *Idem*, *Cerd.*
Depauperatus, part. *Th.* à *Kemp.* † Ad inopiam reductus.
Dependenter, adv. *Burnet.* † Cum à Deo dependeas.
Depenneſco, ere. *To begin to moult*, Cæl. 13, 29.
Deperſonare, Infringere dignitatem perſonæ, *Voſſ.*
Deperduim, *pro* Deperdam, *Apul.*
Depeſſus, *pro* Depexus, *P.* ex *Ter.* vel à *pando*, vel à *patior*, *rent*, *torn*, Non.
Depeſta, æ. f. *A cup uſed in ſacrifice among the Greeks*, Varr. *al.* Lepaſta, *Scal.*
Depictio, onis. f. *Trap.* ⸸ Deſcriptio.
Deplanatio, f. *A making plain*, or *ſmooth*, Boët.
Deplanator, m. *A plainer*, or *explainer*, Mart.
Depletio, f. *An emptying*, Hier. † Exinanitio.
Deplicatio, f. *An unfolding*, Aug.
Depluvium, i. n. *A fall*, or *ſpout of rain*, Gl.
Depopulatrix, icis, f. † Vaſtatrix.
Deprehenſa, æ. f. Animadverſio in milites in errore aliquo deprehenſos. *Caſtigatione* major, *ignominiâ* minor, *Feſt.*
Depublico, as. *To lay open to the ſpoil.*
Depullatus, part. Depullatæ viduæ, *Widows who have left off mourning*, Vinc. Liv.
Depulſoria ſacra, *Sacrifices to avert evils to come*, G. *ex* Amm.
Deputare, *pro* Delegare, *Voſſ.*
Derectum, in rectum vadens, *Agr.* Directum, in latera aptatum, *L.*
Derigeo, ui. neut. *To be very ſtiff and chill*, G. *ex* Arnob.
† Deris, is. fœm. à Gr. δέρας. Deris Græci appellant pelles nauticas, quas nos vocamus Segeſtria, *Feſt. A ſkin*, or *mattreſs on which ſailors lie in their cabins*; *a hammock*; *properly a ſkin or hide.*
† Dermio, *pro* Dormio, antiq. *Varr.* à δέρμα pellis, quòd olim in pellibus cubantes dormirent.
Derudo, ĕre. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Rudo.
† Des, *Feſt.* olim. *pro* Bes, dicebatur As, dempto triente: eſt enim Des *vel* Bes octo unciarum pondus, δημοιρία, *Eight ounces.*
† Deſabulo, as. *Varr. To ſtrew any place with gravel*; alſo *to take ſand or gravel from a place.*
Deſagmare, Exonerare, *Voſſ.*
Deſcapulatus, *That wears his clothes ſlovenly*, or *careleſsly*, Sen. Ep. 115. Scal.
Deſcendidi, antiq *pro* Deſcendi.
Deſcio, *Not to know*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Deſcobino, as. *To ſcatch*, or *tear*; *to file*, or *ſcrape.*
Deſcendentes, *pro* Nepotibus poſteriſque.
Deſeneſco, ui. *To wax old*, Priſc. *ex* Sal.
Deſeratus, part. *Unlocked*, Apul.
Deſervitor, m. *A ſervitor*, Tert.
Deſes, *Liv.* Deſidioſè, *Lucr.* Deſidioſus, per deſidiam, *Cic.*
Deſiduus, adj. *Slothful*, Fragm. Poët.
Deſinator, m. *One who leaves off for want of help*, Gl.
Deſivare, *Feſt. ubi Scal.* Deſinare, l. Deſinere.
* Deſmophylax, m. *A keeper of a jail.*
Deſocio, as. *pro* Diſſocio, *Cerd.*
Deſolator, m. *One that maketh deſolate.*
Deſolo, as. *cum pro* Diruere. Eſt enim ad ſolitudinem redigere. ⸸ Deſtruere, evertere.
Deſolutum, *id. quod* Exolutum, *Briſſ.*
Deſopio, ire. *To riſe from ſleep*, Varr.
Deſpenſatus, part. ſolutus, *Diſpenſed*, Pacuv.
Deſperire, *pro* Diſperire, *Calv.*
Deſperſim, adv. *pro* Diſperſim. *Donat.*
Deſpicator, m. *A deſpiſer*, G. *ex* Aug.
Deſpico, as. *To tear in pieces*, Amm.
Deſpicus, i. m. *A watchman to ſee who cometh, as in time of war*, Mor.
* Deſpota, æ. m. Dominus, præfectus, *Cerd.*
Deſpotati, *Chirurgeons*, Cerd.
Deſpoticus, *Bates.* ⸸ Cui ſumma eſt poteſtas, cui ſtat pro ratione voluntas.
Deſternere, equum, *To unſaddle a horſe*, G. *ex* Veget.
Deſtipulor, aris. dep. *To deny his promiſe*, Non.
Deſto, as. *To ſtand behind*, L. *ex* Liv.
Deſtrictio, f. *A binding*, Calv.
Deſtrigo, *To make an end of piſſing*, *as a horſe doth*, Cerd.
Diſſuaſor, m. *A diſſuader*, Amm.
Deſubdo, de alto ſe ſubdere, *Tert.*
Deſurſum, adv. *From above*, Bibl. *Ov.* Cælitus, *Lact.* Deſuper, *Tac.*
Detius, *pro* Teſſera, *Voſſ.*
Detorſio, f. *A turning*, *or bending aſide*, Firm.
Detortor, oris. m. *Arnob.*
Detractor, *Tac.* Detrectator, *Liv.* Obtrectator, *Cic.*
Detractorium, quo fama alicujus detrahitur, *Voſſ.*
Detrimentabilis, e. adj. *Hurtful and noiſome*, G. *ex* Aug.
Detruſor, m. *A thruſter down*, Marcell.
Detubero, as. *To level hillocks*, or *ſwellings*, R. *ex* Afran.
Detudes, *i. e.* Detunſos. Deminutos, *Feſt. ab ant.* tudo *pro* rundo; *unde* tudes.
Detunſus, part. *Beaten*, *hanged*, A.
Deturpo, *Suet.* Inquino, &c. *Cic.*
Deverberatio, f. *A beating*, or *tormenting*, Boët.
Deverſatus, part. *That hath converſed*, Part.
Devio, as. *Macr. S.* 5, 15. Deflectere, declinare de viâ, *B.*
Deviſcero, as. *To embowel*, Silv.
Devolutio, f. *Devolution*, Aug.
Devotare, Devovere, *Voſſ.* ſed *Vid.* Borr.
Devotor, oris. m. *He that voweth*, or *devoteth himſelf to any thing*, G. *ex* Lucr.
Devotus, *pro* Religioſus, quæ plurimùm diſtant, *Voſſ. Devotus alicui*, i. e. Deditus, conſecratus, ut cliens patrono, literatus ſtudiis, miles imperatori, &c. *Borr.*
Deuſcaballinus, *The herb henbane.*
Deuſticus, adj. Crematus toſtus, *C. ex Col.* 6, 17. Sed *falſus eſt*, L.
* Deuterologi, Cauſidici, qui adjuvare accuſatorem poterant, quos oportebat ſummiſſius agere, quam eum quem ſequebantur. Subſcriptores, *Cic. Bud.*
* Deuteropotmus, *One returning from abroad*, or *from war*, *who was ſuppoſed to have been dead.*
* Deuterurgon, Lanæ quoddam genus, *al. Epigraphon* dict. Sicut ejus opifices Deuterurgos vocarunt, *Cæl.* 16, 10.
Dexteritas, *Liv. Gell.* Commoditas, *Cic.* Comitas, *Id.*
Dextræ, pl. *Bracelets*, Iſid.

## D I.

* Diabaticum, i. n. *Toll paid for paſſage.*
Diaconiſſa, f. *A deaconneſs*, Cerd.
* Diadoſia, æ. f. *Diſtribution*, *digeſtion.*
Diætare, Diætam obſervare, *Voſſ.*
Diagrapha, pl. Acta publicanorum, *Voſſ.*
Dialūtenſes, Pelagiæ ex purpurarum genere, *L.*
Diamare, *pro* Deamare, *Voſſ.*
Diamas, antis. m. *A diamond.*
Diămŏne, es. f. Permanſio, *Plin. Ep.* 10, 117. ubi *Caſaub.* leg.
Dianŏme, Diſtributio.
Diaphănus, adj. ⸸ Perlucidus.
Diaphonia, æ. f. *Diſcord of ſound*, Iſid.
Diaphoreſis, f. *Tranſpiration*, Stup.
Diarius, adj. *Of a day*, L.
Diarrhoicus, adj. *Troubled with a looſeneſs*, Priſc.
Diaſcordium, i. n. *A medicine ſo called.*
Diaſoſtes, ſocius & dux itineris, *V.*
* Diaſyrticus, a, um. & Diaſyrticum. ſubſt. *Spartian. A reproach*, or *taunt*, *upon the equivocation of a word.*
Diatus, Diurnâ luce illuſtratus, *V.*
Diateſſaron, *Macr.* Muſica menſura, conſtans ex duobus tonis & ſemitonio minore, διατεσσάρων, *A concord of four notes.*
Diatheca, pl. *An eſtate*, or *goods left by will.*
† Diaturei, m. pl. *Alciat*, Cuſtodes navis, qui ſolo victu non pretio conducti navem cuſtodiebant.
† Dibalo, as. *Var.* i. Deblactero *vel* Deglutio, à balatu pecorum tranſlatum. Dibalare rem, καταφαγεῖν τὴν ὐσίαν.
Dibellum, i. n. *The ſecond war*, R. *ex* Cæſ.
Dicator, oris. m. ⸸ Qui dedicat.
Dicentarius, m. *A pleader of cauſes*, Cod.
Dicibulum, i. n. *A manner*, or *exerciſe of pleading*, *or declaiming*, R. *ex* Apul.
Dicito, as. *To ſpeak often*, R. *ex* Don.
Dictarium, i. n. *A leſſon*, or *ſpeech*, Gl.
Dictatio, f. *A dictating*, Paul.
Dictitatio, f. *A telling a thing often*; *a warning*, Capell.
Dictitator, m. *He that often warneth*, Id.
Dictitor, paſſ. *To be told often*, Sidon.
Dictor, aris. Idem, *G.* ex *Aug.*
Dictor, m. *A teacher*, R. *ex* Quint.
Dicutio, eri. *To beat*, or *ſhake to pieces*, Celſ.
Dida, æ. f. τίτθη, *A teat.*
Didia, lex, *A law among the Romans againſt the exceſs of fare*, Macr. 3, 17.
Didaſcalicum, ſeu protrepticum magiſtrale, *G.* ex *Auſon.*
Didaſcalicus, adj. Ad magiſtratum pertinens.
* Didaſcalus, i. m. *Magiſter.*
* Didymus, *A twin.*
* Diemeron, i. n. *Lat.* Biduum, *The ſpace of two days.*
Diepriſtini, adv. *Id. quod* Diepriſtinè, *Macr.*
Diequartè, *pro* Die quarto, &c. *Macr.*
Dieſcit, *Luc.* Dies exoritur, *Virg.* Aurora diem reducit, *Ter.* Luceſcit, diluceſcit, *Cic.*
* Dĭĕſis, is. f. *Vitr.* δίεσις, ſemitonii dimidium, vel ſemitonium minus, *The quarter of a tone*, or *the half of half a tone*, Vid. Jun.
Diet, imperſ. *It is day*, Plaut. *Dieſcit*, ⸸ luceſcit, dies exoritur, *Voſſ.*
Dietim, adv. *vel* Diatim. Quotidie.
Dieteris, f. *The ſpace of two years*, Cenſ.
Dieticus, adj. *Daily*, *regular*, Cath.
Diffamabilis, e. adj. *Eaſy to be defamed*, Cod.
Diffacere, *To deface*, Decus & gratiam adimere, *Voſſ.*
Diffaſcio, às. *To unſwathe*, *untie*, or *unwrap*, G. *ex* Hor.
Differto, as. *To ſtuff often*, Non.

Difficere,

Difficere, Perimere, *Voſſ.*
Difficiſcit, Diſſolvitur, *Cerd.*
Difficul, *pro* Difficile, *Non.* ex *Varr.*
Difficulto, as. *To make hard,* or *difficult,* Gl.
Diffidare, *To bid defiance,* M. fide indignum judicare, *Voſſ.*
Diffiduciare, nullam reponere fiduciam, *Voſſ.*
Diffigurare, *To diſfigure,* Id.
Diffiſor, m. *He that miſtruſts,* or *is diffident,* Aug.
Diffixus, part.
Difformitas, atis. f. † Diſcrimen.
Diffluentia, æ. f. *A looſeneſs,* or *flowing to and fro,* Aug.
Diffugela, æ. f. *A refuge,* or *ſhelter,* Gl.
Diffugo, as. *To chace divers ways,* Silv.
Diffundito, as, *To ſpread,* or *divulge,* Amm.
Digammum, *pro* Digamma, *Don.* Culpante, *Priſc.*
† Dīgeſtātio, f. verb. *Aug. An ordering,* or *digeſting.*
† Digeſtator, m. verb. *Tert. He that placeth,* or *ordereth.*
† Digeſtibilis, le. *Macr.* πεπλός. *Digeſtible,* or *light to digeſt.*
Digeſtim, adv. *Prud. In order.*
Digitabulum, i. n. *A thimble,* Jun.
Digito, as. *To finger; to point with the finger,* Gl.
Dignanter, adv. *Worthily,* Æquo animo, *Voſſ.*
Dignitoſus, adj. *Full of dignity,* Cerd.
Dignorātio, f. verb. *Tert. A marking,* or *knowing.*
Dignorator, m. verb. *Tert. He that noteth,* or *knoweth.*
Dignōro, as. act. *Feſt. To mark, as people do their cattle to know them.*
Dignoror, āris. paſſ. *Plaut. L.*
Digreſſiuncula, æ. f. *Burnet.* † Digreſſio.
Digreſſor, m. *He that goes aſide,* Aug.
Dijaculare, *pro* Jaculari, *Voſſ.*
Dijunctor, m. *He that parts,* or *disjoins,* Hier.
Dilambo, ere. *To lick,* Non.
Dilancinatus, part. *Prud.* à
Dilancino, as. *To tear aſunder, to rip up, to launce,* Auſon.
Dĭlaniatio, f. *Grot.* † Laceratio.
Dilaniator, m. *He that rends,* or *tears,* Aug.
Dilatrator, m. *He that barks,* Aug.
Dilaudator, m. *He that commends,* Arnob.
Dilecta, æ. f. *A turtle dove,* Tert.
Dilector, m. *A lover,* Apul.
Dilores, um. pl. Veſtes, duo habentes lora, *Vopiſc.*
Diluto, as, *To ſpread, to dilute,* R. *ex* Apul.
Diluvialis, e. adj. *Of a deluge,* Solin.
Dimenſum, *Spartian.* Hemina, *Perſ.* Modius, *Juv.* Dimenſum, *Ter.* Demenſus cibus, *Plaut.* Cibaria, *Cic.*
* Dimetria, æ. f. διμετρία, ut Volucripes dimetria, *Auſon. A poem of diameter iambicks.*
Diminoro, as. Diminuo, *Voſſ.*
Diminutor, m. *A leſſener,* Gell.
Dimminuo, *pro* Diſminuo, *Priſc.* ex *Plaut.*
Dimotio, f. *A removing,* Hier.
Dimulgator, m. *A publiſher,* Dig.
* Dimyxos, *A candle with two wicks; a lamp with two lights; a candleſtick with two ſockets.*
Dinodium, ſign. Donaria omnia, & res ſacras, *Cerd.*
Diocmitæ, pl. *Light horſemen,* Amm. (f. *à* διώκω) *al. leg.* Dioctoniti.
Dionyſia, æ. f. *Ivy,* Coop.
Diopetes, pl. *Certain frogs,* R. *ex* Plin.
* Diorthoticum, jus, *i. e.* Emendativum quod in commerciis verſatur, *Bud.*
Dipthera, æ. f. *A ſhepherd's pell,* M.
Dipodia, æ. f. *Two feet in poetry,* Gramm.
Dipterus, adj. *That hath two wings,* or *two rows of pillars.*
Diptireo, Tinctu inficere, *V.*
Diptŏnia, æ. f. *A ſingle word with a double meaning,* R. *ex* Suet.
Diptycum, i. n. *An oiſter's double ſhell;* alſo *a church regiſter, Vid.* Dypticus.
Dipyrotum, i. n. *An inſtrument in ſurgery,* Cæl.

Dircæon, *Sleepy nightſhade.*
Directaneus, Quo dirigitur vita monaſtica, *Voſſ.* Unico vocis tono pronunciatus Pſalmus vel hymnus, &c. *D.*
Directarii, *Night-thieves, houſe-breakers,* Ulp. *al.* Diætarii.
Dirimo, *To ſeek narrowly,* Gl.
Diruncinatio, f. *A weeding,* Col.
Diruncinator, m. *He that weedeth,* Aug.
† Diruncio, is. *i.* depurgo, *Feſt.* ex *di & runca, To weed,* or *cut up buſhes, and cleanſe the ground.*
Dirutor, m. *He that deſtroys, or pulls down,* Hier.
Diſcalceatio, f. *Unſhoeing,* Suet.
Diſcalceo, as. act. *Suet. To unſhoe, to pull off one's ſhoes.*
Diſcanto, as. *Eraſm. To ſing deſcant.*
Diſcantus, ûs. m. *Muſick. Deſcant.*
Diſcăpedino, as. act. *Apul.* Manus diſcapedinare, eſt explicare inſtar capedinis, quod eſt vas capax, *To open,* or *ſpread out.*
Diſcargare, carrum exonerare, *Voſſ.*
Diſcapia, f. Aquæ ſpatium terras dividens, *Id.*
Diſceptim, adv. *Plainly,* Gl.
Diſcerptio, f. verb. *Aug. A rending in ſunder.*
Diſcerptor, ōris m. verb. *Apul. He that rends,* or *tears.*
† Diſcerto, as. Dic mihi iſtuc quod diſcertatis, ut ſciam, *Plaut.* Alii leg, Diſſeratis.
Diſcifer, m. *A diſh bearer,* Hottom.
Diſciplinare, Caſtigare, *Voſſ.*
† Diſciplinātio, ōnis. f. verb. *Aug. Orderlineſs; living under diſcipline, miniſtring of diſcipline.*
† Diſciplinor, aris. dep. *Aug, To teach,* or *inſtruct.*
Diſciturus, part. *About to learn,* Priſc. *ex* Apul.
Diſco, Diſcere memoriter. ‡ Ediſſere.
† Diſcobīnātus, part. *Arnob. Wounded or cut,* or *filed aſunder.*
* Diſcŏbŏlus, li. m. *Quint. i.* qui diſcum jacit. In acc. Diſcobolon, *Plin. A quoit-caſter; a piece of Myron's workmanſhip.*
Diſcoliaſmus, m. *Children's play, called Fox to thy hole,* Hug.
Diſcoloro, as. *To diſcolour,* or *make of divers colours.*
Diſconfitura, Diffidentia, *Voſſ.*
Diſcopulare, Copulam detrahere, *Id.*
Diſcordantia, Diſcrepantia, *Id.*
Diſcorditas, f. *pro* Diſcordia, *Pacuv.*
Diſcrepanter, adv. *Diverſly,* Aug.
Diſcretorium, i. n. *A council chamber.*
Diſcretus, *malè pro* eo qui cuncta prudenter diſcernat, *Voſſ.*
Diſcribo, ere. *To ſcribble,* Vall.
Diſcriminator, m. *A divider,* Apul.
Diſcriminatrix, icis. f. *Grot.* Quæ diſtinguit.
Diſcrutor, aris. *To rig,* R. *ex* Prop.
Diſcubitio, f. *A lying down to ſleep,* Aug.
Diſcubitorium, i. n. *A bed chamber,* Gl.
Diſculpo, as. *To diſculpate,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Diſcuneatio, f. *A cleaving,* Aug.
Diſcurſio, *Lactant.* Diſcurſatio, *Frontin.*
Diſcurſitator, m. *A wanderer,* Hier.
Diſcurſorius, adj. *Given to wander,* Aug.
Diſcurſus, *Ov.* Concurſatio, *Cic.*
† Diſertātio, ōnis. f. *Boet.* διάλεξις, διαλογισμός. *A diſputing, diſcourſing,* or *canvaſſing of a thing.*
† Diſertator, m. verb. *Arnob. He that diſputes,* or *diſcourſes of a thing.*
† Diſertiones, Diviſiones patrimoniorum inter conſortes, *Feſt. Scal. leg.* Diſſertiones.
Diſgruo, ere. *To diſagree,* Cath.
Diſico, ere. [*ab* ico, is.] *To break,* or *diſſolve.* Diſice compoſitam pacem, *Virg.* 7, 339. L.
Diſjectio, f. *A caſting down,* Arnob.
Diſjector, paſſ. *Hygin.*
Diſjugatus, part. *Severed.*
Diſmembrare, *To diſmember,* Cerd.
Diſparigare, Diſparia ſociare, *Voſſ.*
Diſparitas, f. ‡ Differentia, Diſſimilitudo, *M.*
Diſpenſare, Canone, aut legibus ſolvere, *Voſſ.* Gratiam facere, *B.*

Diſpenſativè, adv. *Diſperſingly,* Aug.
Diſperquiro, Anquiro, *Voſſ.*
† Diſphendŏnēmĕna, *i.* Diaſphendone, *Plaut. A puniſhment among the Perſians, where the tops of two trees were drawn together, and the offender being bound to each of them by the legs, was pulled to pieces; al.* Diſpendomena, *L.*
Diſplacentia, f. *pro* Diſplicentia, *V.*
Diſplina, æ. f. *Diſpleaſure, diſcontent,* Plaut. L. *per Metath. pro* Diſciplina, *Priſc.*
Diſplico, as. *To unfold, to diſplay,* L.
Diſploſio, f. *A diſploſion,* Arnob.
Diſpondeus, *A double ſpondee,* Gramm.
Diſpulveratio, f. *A reducing to duſt,* Beda.
Diſpunctor, m. *He that payeth his debts,* Tert.
Diſrationare, Contrarium rationi comprobare, *Voſſ.*
Diſrobare, Diripere, ſpoliare, *Id.*
Diſſaiſire, Bonis deturbare, *Id. al.* Diſſagire. Diſſaiſiare, *D.* Hinc *Diſſaſina.* Privatio poſſeſſionis. *Vid. & Diſſaiſitor,* qui dejicit poſſeſſione, *D.*
Diſſedo, as. *To appeaſe,* Gl.
Diſſĕreno, as. *To clear up,* Aug.
Diſſerator, m. *He that debates,* or *diſcourſes,* Macr.
Diſſimulamentum, i. n. *A diſſembling; a blind,* Apul.
Diſſociator, m. *He that ſeparateth friends,* Arnob.
Diſſonare, *Col.* Diſcrepare, diſſidere, diſſentire, *Cic.*
Diſſulcus, porcus, dic. Cum in cervice ſetas dividit, *Feſt.*
Diſſum, n, *A bit, a morſel,* Gl.
Diſtabeo, *pro* Diſtabeſco, *Aug.*
† Diſtempĕrāmen, ĭnis. n. & Diſtemperantia, æ. f. *R.* ex *Quint. A diſtemperature.*
† Diſtempĕro, & Diſtempero, as. *R.* ex *Liv. To diſtemper.* Temperaturam diſſolvere, *Voſſ.*
† Diſtenno, is. ĕre. *Plaut.* uti legit, *Meurſ.* ex dis & ant. tenno, *i.* tendo. Vulgò leg. Diſtendo, *To ſtretch out.*
Diſtillarius, i. m. *Sen. Ep.* 66. L. Cruſtularius.
Diſtinctim, adv. *Diſtinctly.*
Diſtinctor, m. *He that diſtinguiſhes,* Amm.
Diſtiſum, ant. *pro* Diſtæſum, *Feſt.*
Diſtrictor, m. *He that letteth,* or *bindereth,* Dig.
Diſtrictus, Diſtrictiſſima extremi judicii ſententia, *Gerhard.* Potius *accerbiſſima* vel *aſperrima,* M.
† Diſtrīgĭlātio, f. verb. *Arnob, A currying,* or *rubbing.*
† Diſtrigilator, m. verb. *Firm. He that currieth horſes.*
Diſveſtire, Veſtibus exuere, *Voſſ.*
Diſunire, *Arnob.* Diſſolvere, disjungere, diſſipare, *Vett.*
Divagabilis, e. adj. *That ſtrayeth,* Aug.
Divalis, e. adj. *Belonging to the gods,* or *ſaints canonized,* Spart.
Divellico, as. *To pull ſeveral ways,* Tert.
Divellio, f. Divulſio, *Voſſ.*
Diverſiclinis, e. adj. *Diverſly declined.*
Diverſiclinium, i. n. *A place with ſeveral ways,* or *turnings.*
Diverſifico, as. *To diverſify,* † Vario.
Diverſimodè, adv. *Diverſly,* † Diversè, *Voſſ.* Varie, non uno modo, *B.* Multis, pluribus, *vel* Diverſis modis, *M.*
Diverſitium, i. n. *A ſtrange intent.*
Diverſoriarius, m. *An inn-keeper.*
Dividus, adj. *pro* Dividuus, *Non.*
Divinaculum, i. n. *An oracle,* Gl.
Divinaſſo, is. *To divine,* Gl.
Diviſibilis, e. *Diviſible.* † Dividuus, quod dividi poteſt.
Divito, as. *pro* Dito, *Accius.* Divitor. paſſ. *Fragm. Poët.*
Diurnalis, e. adj. Diurnus, *Voſſ.*
Diurnata, f. *A day's journey,* Cerd.
Diutiuſculè, adj. *Leland.* † Aliquamdiu, ad aliquod tempus.
Diuto, as. *To tarry, prolong,* or *defer,* Gl.

DO.

Do, Dare fidem, *malè pro* credere, *vel* Dare, *pro* ferre, sententiam.

Doalium, n. *A dowry*, D. Doarium, & dodarium, antipherna, *Voss.*

Doana, *vel* Dohama, *The custom-house.*

Dociliter, adv. Intelligenter, *B.*

Docillimus, superl. *Vall.* ┼ Admodum vel maximè docilis; aptissimus ad discendum, vel ad disciplinam, *M.*

Doctrinatus, part. Edoctus, *Voss.*

Doctrix, icis. f. *She that teaches*, Apul.

Doculus, i. m. *A deceitful servant.*

Documentor, aris. *To warn*, or *teach*, Aug.

Dodra, æ. f. Dodra vocor, quæ causa? novem species gero, quæ sunt jus, aqua, mel, vinum, panis, piper, herba, oleum, sal, *Auson. A drink*, or *a kind of dish made of nine several ingredients.*

Doga, æ. m. *A neatherd*, L. Doga, majoris vasis genus, *Voss.*

Dogus, m. Canalis, *Voss.*

Dolator, m. verb. *Capell. A turner*, or *he that planeth* or *smootheth.*

Dolatorium, n. *Hier. A tool to hew*, or *plane with.*

Dolito, as. à *Doleo*, Cato.

Dolitus, *pro* Dolatus, *Varr.* ap. *Non.*

Dolivium, i. n. *A broad ax*, or *chip-ax*, Col.

Dolorificus, adj. *Causing pain*, or *grief.* ┼ Dolorem inducens, *B.* vel afferens, *M.*

Doloroſus, adj. *Veget.* Mœstus, dolens. *V. E.*

Dolumen, n. *Idem* ac Dolivium, *Dig.*

Domesticatus, us. m. Nobile officium Palatinum, *Voss.*

Domesticor, aris. *To keep at home*, Gl.

Domicellus, i. m. Junior dominus, *Voss.*

Domicus, adj. *Belonging to a house*, Gl.

Dominædius, i. m. Dominus ædium, Voss.

Domiducus, Deus. Qui adhibetur, cùm domum est ducenda, quæ nubit, *Aug.*

Dominium. Cum accipitur pro eo quod Domino subjectum est, Noltetius asserit, perpetuam adhiberi, *M.* Dominatio, *Cic.*

Domnula, æ. f. *A little lady*, Gl.

Domnus & Domna, *Scal.* pro Dominus & Domina.

Domuitio, *Apul.* Domum itio, *Pacuv.*

Domum reditio, *Cæs.* Domum reditus, *Cic.*

Donacitis, f. *Our ladies thistle.*

Donativus, creditor, qui donationem facit, *Paul.*

Doniferus & Donifer, *i. Who carries a gift*, Aug.

Dorco, onis. m. *A glutton*, Cæl.

Doriphagus, i. m. *A manch-present*, L.

Dorsuarium, n. *A pannel*, or *pack-saddle*, Jun.

Dorsugo, ĭnis. f. *The pith*, or *marrow, of the back-bone.*

Dotaria, æ. f. *A dowager*, Camd.

Dotarium, i. n. *A dowry*, Calv.

Dothien, enis. m. *A felon*, or *bile*, Marc.

* Draba, *vel* Drabe, *Ruell. An herb growing a cubit high, and having a tuft like elder at the top; yellow cress.*

Drachuma, per Epenth. *pro* Drachma, *Plaut.*

Dracona, f. *A disease in the eye-lids*, Gl.

Draconarius, i. m. Signum draconis in militiâ gestans, *Voss.*

* Dragma, ătis. n. *A gripe, a handful.*

Dragomenus, *vel* Dragamanus, *Chald. A truckman*, or *interpreter.*

Drapa, f. *vel* Drappus, m. *Woollen cloth*, Hinc Angl. *A draper.*

Dremon, *A kind of fish*, R. *ex* Plin.

Drilopotæ, pl. Vitreo bibentes Priapo, Voss.

Dromundus, i. m. Ingentis navigii genus, *Id.*

* Dropacista, æ. m. *Gl. He that takes away hair, and makes the body smooth.*

* Drosolithus, *Isid. A stone that sweats at the fire.*

Drudus, i. m. *Cerd. A servant.*

Drungarius, i. m. Qui Drungo, *i. e.* Uni militum globo præerat, *Veg.*

Dryimus, *Coop.* rect. Drysmus, *A venomous worm in the root of an oak.*

† Dubenus, i. ant qui nunc dominus, *Fest.* ex *Pacuv.* Dubius, δεσπότης, *Gl. Scal.* leg. Dubienus qui nunc dubius; sic *Gl. Phil.* Dubinus, δισσὸς, *Scil.* ut ab Alius alienus, ita à Dubius Dubienus.

Dubio, as. *pro* Dubito, *Fest.*

Dubitatim, adv. *Doubtfully*, Non.

Ducatio, onis. f. *Tert. Vid.* Ducatus.

Duciculus, Circulus quem vietores vasorum asseribus circumducunt, Voss.

Ducilla, æ. f. *Cath. A little duchess*; also *a tap*, or *spigot.*

Ducillus, i. m. dim. *Cath. A little duke*, also *an hour glass.*

Ductabilitas, atis. f. *Foolish softness*; *to be led by any one*, Perot.

Ductatio, f. *A conducting*, or *guiding*, Cod.

Dudum, adv. *malè pro* jampridem, *M.*

Dulcamara, f. *An herb called woody nightshade*, Med.

Dulcifida, *The herb piony*, Dod.

Dulciolum, i. n. *A sweetmeat*, or *junket*, Apul.

Dulcisonus, adj. *Sidon.* Dulce sonans, *M.*

Dulcorare, Edulcare, *To sweeten*, Voss.

Dulensis, m. *A servant*, Cath.

Dumectum, *qu.* Dumicetum, *pro* Dumetum, *Fest.*

Duodena, f. *A quest*, or *jury.*

Duodeoctaginta, *Fourscore, save two.*

Dupia, f. *A kind of vessel*, Gl.

Duplatio, f. *Idem ac* Duplio, *Pacuv.*

Duplicitas, f. Duplicatio, *Sen.*

Duplicium, n. *A doublet*, Non.

Dupondiarium, n. id. quod Diploma, *A kind of vessel.*

Duribuccus, *vel* Duribucius, *That will not open his jaws*, Cerd.

Durcones, Navigii genus, Voss.

Duricus, adj. *Polit.* ex *Val. Fl.* rect. Durius *vel* Doricus.

Durissimè, adv. *Tert.* ┼ Acerbissimè.

Durius, adj. *Of wood*; *very great*, L.

Duriusculè, adv. Asperè, *M.*

Durpilus, *vel* Durpilum, *pro* limine, Voss.

Dursa, æ. f. *A bound*, *mere*, or *mark.*

Durum, Cacare, *Mart.*

Dusmosus, *pro* Dumosus, *Fest.*

* Dyseraſia, æ. f. *Stup. Ill temper of body.*

Dysgargălis equus, *Cæl. A skittish horse.*

* Dyspepsia, *Ill digestion.*

* Dyspnŏicus, a, um. *Plin. Pursy, phthisical,* δυσπνοϊκός.

† Dyfrigi, *Cæl.* 25, 7. à ῥιγὸς, *That are always cold.*

* Dystrapeli, qui & Atrapeli, *Cæl.* 19, 12. *That will never be pleased when they be angry*, L.

E.

† EBEO, adj. ἀπομαχαρίζω, *Onom. i. e.* Beatudine privo, pass. Ebeor, à quo Ebeati dic. qui felicitate aliquâ ceciderunt, *Perot.*

Ebiculum, i. n. *The back of a knife.*

Ebria, f. *A wine vessel*; also *a woman drunk.*

Ebullo, as. *pro* Ebullio, Voss.

Ecardia, æ. f. *A kind of amber, with the figure of a heart in it.*

Eccola, f. *A pearl muscle*, Gesn.

Eccope, f. Divisio calvæ, *Galen.*

Eccritus, Selectus, *Petron.* 63. *al.* Cacritus.

Echi, pl. *Little vallies*, or *dales between two hills*, Coop.

Ecius, *A kind of herb*, Gl.

Eclipsatus, deficiens, Voss.

Eclogiarium, i. n. *A breviary*, or *epitome of a large work*, Auson.

Eclŏgium, ii. n. *Jun.* ἐκλόγιον, unde *al.* etiam Elogium dici volunt, *A pretty short speech touching a person.* Carbones eclogiorum, *Plin. Verses*, or *the like, written upon a wall with a coal.*

Ecors, adj. *Gl. Faint-hearted, cowardly.*

Ecpetăla, *Coop. Wide large cups.*

Ecphracticum medicamentum, *Jun.* Gr. *A medicine to open the pores.*

* Ecphraxis, *Stup. The opening of the pores.*

* Ectomias, æ. m. *Jun. That hath his stones cut out.*

Ectylōticum medic. *Jun. An ointment to take away the hardness of the skin.*

Ecvola, pl. *Things rejected as of no use*, Cerd.

Eda, Basterna, *forte qu.* Edra, *D.* Excedra, *Pith.* Esseda, *Græv.*

Edaculum, i. n. *Short commons.*

Edeatræ, m. pl. Qui præsunt regiis epulis, *Fest.*

Edentaculum, i. n. *An instrument to draw teeth*, Gl.

Edesius lapis, *A stone which painters use to grind colours.*

Ediculum, i. n. *Scholars commons.*

Edisserator, m. *A declarer*, R. *ex* Auson, L.

Edone, *Gesn.* Piscis. *Vid.* Adonis.

Educarius, *Gl. A bringer up.*

Edulus, m. *Gl. A great eater.*

† Effasilatum, exertum, *i.* extra vestimentum filo contextum, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Exfilatum, *vel* Exassilatum, *Loose, at liberty, as when the hand is put out of the sleeve.*

Effectum, quod effectum est, res effecta, *elegantiùs* causæ *opponuntur, quàm* effectus; *quod verbum* Tullio videtur, vim *potius, et* efficientiam significare.

Efficacia, *Plin.* Efficacitas, *Cic.*

Efflamino, as. *To blaze out as fire.*

Efflatio, f. *Belching*, or *breaking wind*, Gorrh.

Efflorare, Carpere flores, Voss.

Efforcialiter, Efforciatè, adv. Vi, Voss.

Efforciare, Munire, Voss. Distringere, mulctare, cogere, *D.*

Efformare, *Trapp.* & al. Effingere, Voss. *B.* Exprimere, *M.* Formare, *Id.*

Effulgescentia, f. *The falling sickness*, Cerd.

Effulminatio, onis. f. &

Effulmino, as. *Campd.* ┼ Fulmino, intono.

Effundus, a, um. *Turned up out of the bottom.*

Egeator, hortator navis, *Gl. Isid.* à mari Ægeo, rect. Ageator, ab Agea.

Egenositas, atis. f. *Extreme poverty*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Egesco, is. inc. *Gl. To grow in want.*

Egestuosus, *Ambros.* Indigus, *Plin.* Egens, indigens, *Cic.*

Eggero, antiq. *pro* Egero.

Eglenterium, i. n. *Eglantine.*

Egones, *Country persons*, rect. Ægones, ab αἴξ capra, *Gl. Isid.* Econes, *Papias*, D.

Egrĕgiissimus, superl. *Pacuv.*

Elaterare, Ad latus abire, Voss.

Elcana, rectiùs quam Elchana, Voss.

Electurio, ire. *To defer to choose*; *to be in doubt*, Aug.

Eledona, *A pourcontrel fish*, Gesn. L.

Elemosynarchus, i. m. *A lord almoner.*

Elegantulus, *Leland.* ┼ Elegans, politus, politulus, *M.*

Elegiambicus, Versus. *Vid.* Hor. Epod.

Elento, as. [*à* lentus] *To make soft and pliant*, Poët. Fragm.

Elephantiæ, *Isid. Serpents, which make people they sting fall into leprosies.*

Elicator, m. *Gl. A searcher of springs.*

Elicones, *Coop. They that turn things upside down.*

Elimes, ĭtis. c. g. *Gl. A banished man.*

Eliochryson, n. *Dod. Gold-flower.*

* Ellŏbium, n. ἐλλόβιον, *A pendant*, or *jewel hanging at the ear.*

Elixatiles pisces, *Small fishes like minows*, Jun.

Elogicus, adj Elogium continens, Voss.

Eloi, N. D. *Deus meus.*

Elucidatus, part. *Mead.* &

Elucidus, adj. ┼ Perspicuus, manifestus, *M.*

Elucubratio, f. ┼ Lucubratio.

Embaricator, m. Cinædus, *Petron. Arb.*

Embrimium, n. *à* βριζεῖν *dormitare*, Casaub. *A hard bed*, or *couch.*

Emeditor, *unde* Emeditatus, part. *Premeditated*, or *prepared before*, Apul.

Emembris,

Emembris, e. adj. *Out of joint*, Gl.
Ementum, n. *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Commentum. *Excogitatio*, D.
Ememor, *Erasm. pro* Immemor.
Emenda, f. Mulcta, quâ satisfit actori, Voss. Teli genus, *D.*
Emertio, f. *Gl. The discharging of a soldier from service*, L.
Emeto, as. *pro* Emeto, is. *Dig.*
Emicadium, n. *An oil-vessel; a half tub*, Isid.
Emicanter, adv. *Clearly dropping*, G. *ex* Tert.
Emicyclus. ⸸ Semicirculus, *Cic.*
Emigranea, Hemicranea, Voss.
Eminutor, m. *He that diminisheth any thing*, Hier.
Emio, ire. Orno, decoro, *hinc* redimio.
Emites, *A stone like ivory*, Isid.
* Empasma, ātis. n. *Oribas. A composition of sweet powders, to take away sweat and cause itching.*
* Emphraxis, f. *A stopping of the pores.*
* Emphysēma, n. *A swelling of the guts.*
* Emphysma, n. *A swelling of the eye-lids.*
Emporiolum, n. *Leland.* ⸸ Parvum emporium.
Empus, n. *An impostume*, Gl.
Empyesis, f. Idem. *Isid.*
Emsim, *pro* Emerim, *Plaut.*
* Enæmon, *A medicine to staunch blood.*
* Enæörēma, ātis. n. *Medic.* ἐναιάχημα, *That which swimmeth in the urine, in the midst of the urinal.* ⸸ Enæorema id dic. quod in media matula suspensum cernitur. Nubes sive Nebula id, quod in summâ innatat, Hypostasis id, quod in fundo subsidit.
Enarratrix, f. *Leland.* ⸸ Explicatrix, quæ enarrat.
Enarthosis, f. *The jointing one with another.*
Encænio, as. *To renew*, or *change, a shirt or coat*, &c. *G.* ex *Aust.*
Encæniso, Lætor, triumpho, *Gl.*
* Enchyta, pl. *Medicines*, or *waters dropt in the eye.*
Enchrysma, æ. f. *An ointment*, M. *ex* Veget.
Encrasicholi, pl. *Anchovies*, M.
Endemi, morbi, qui in certis grassantur regionibus, epidemi, qui temporibus quibusdam plures eodem infestant loco, *Steph.*
Endiadys, Figura, quâ una res in duas dividitur, *Virg.* 1, 65.
Endivia, f. *Endive*, intybus sativus, Voss.
Endopicus, adj. *Laid up within*, Gl.
Enectio, f. *Castell.* ⸸ Occisio.
Enerviter, adv. Enervium instar.
Eglanterium, n. *Eglantine*, Off.
Enebræ, *Vid.* Inebræ.
Ennam, *pro* Etiamne, *Fest.*
Ennomio, onis. m. *A register of wills*, Gl.
Enoron, n. *Raging nightshade.*
Enrythmus, adj. & Enrythmicus, *M. Capell.*
Ensiformis, me. *Jun. Of the fashion of a sword.* Ensiformis cartilago, *Med. The breast-blade*, or *heart-blade at the pit of the stomach.*
⸸ Enthæmon, n. *C.* ex *Plin.* 12, 17. *A medicine made of the tears that drop from olive-trees in Arabia.*
Entolina, æ. f. *ab* ἐντολὴ mandatum, *An ambassador's commission.*
Entoridia, *Gl. qu.* Interidia, *ab* Interea, ut Postidea à Postea.
Enuo, is. *Gl.* ἀπονέυω, *To deny.*
* Epanconismus, m. *Scal. A leaning upon one's elbow.*
* Ependytes, m. *Cerd. An upper garment.*
Eperingium, ii. n. *Dodder.* scrib. & Ephibatum, & Epilinum.
Ephestites, m. *Gl. A stone, which shews one's face, like a glass.*
* Ephetinda, æ. f. *A play with tossing of a ball.*
* Epialis, f. Gr. curruca, *A pinnock, titling, or hedge-sparrow.*
* Epibathra, *The ladder that goes up to the top-castle of the ship.*
Epicausterium, n. *A loover*, or *tunnel in the roof to let out smoak.*
Epicopanon, n. Mensa coquinaria, *Steph.*

* Epigrammătŏgrăphus, phi. m. *A writer of epigrams.*
Epigrammatum, n. *unde in pl.* Epigrammatis, *L.* ex *Cic.*
Epiicia, æ. f. *Equity*, Bud.
Epiicizo, as. *To mitigate the rigour of the law according to equity.*
Episcopaliter, adv. *Aug.*
Episcopium, i. n. Episcopi habitatio, *Steph.* Item, Episcopalis dignitas; Diœcesis Episcopo subjecta; ipsa ecclesia cathedralis, *D.*
Episelium, n. *A cover of a stool*, Cred.
Epistata, æ. f. *A governess; a house keeper*, L.
Epistatorium, n. *A place for hearing business*, Gl.
Epistolarium, i. n. Codex Epistolarum quæ in ecclesiâ leguntur, *Tost.*
Epistolare, idem legere, *D.*
Epistolographus, m. Epistolarum scriptor, *D.*
Epithemation, n. *A plaster, liniment*, or *salve*, Theod. Prisc.
Epithetes, m. *A cheat, an impostor*, Isid.
Epithymbrum, n. Quod est in thymbro, *Paul.*
Epitoma, atis. n. *pro* Epitome, *Voss.*
Epitomare, ad lapsam *potius quam* cadentem *Latinitatem pertinet*, Trebell. *Rem ipsam* Justinus eleganter nominat, excerpere cognitione dignissima, et breve velut florum corpusculum facere. *Et Eutrop.* strictim colligere, *Cell.*
Epobelia, Mulcta. *Vid.* Steph.
Epolonus *pro* Epulo, *Fest.*
Epopta, æ. m. Inspector, admissus ad Eleusinia majora, *Tert.*
Epoptica disputatio. ⸸ Naturalis.
Epotorium, i. n. *A tavern*, or *ale-house.*
Epūlis, idis. f. *Flesh growing about the gums*, Med.
Epuloticum, *A skinning medicine.*

E Q.

Equaria, æ. f. Grex equarum, *Voss.*
Equi pastor, m. *A horse keeper*, Gl.
Equistatium, n. *A stable*, Gl.
Equitarius, i. m. *A horse-leech*, or *farrier*, G. *ex* Cæl.
Equitātor, m. *A rider*, Tit.
Erēnātus, a, um. *i.* e. re natâ expromptus. Erenatum exordium, *Quint.* Erenata fallacia, *Apul. Pertinent, pat, suddenly devised according to the present occasion.*
Ereptator, m. *He that creeps forth*, or *takes away*, R. *ex* Aug.
Ericeo, Frutex quidam, *R.* ex *Plin.*
Erimannus, Cliens, *Voss.*
* Erineus, *A wild fig-tree.*
† Erithrataones, plur. *Suet.* alias Tetraones, *A kind of geese*, or rather *bustards.*
† Eritūdo, ĭnis. f. antiq. *pr.* Servitudo, *Fest.* ab Erus servus, qu. a Gr. ἔρ⊙, unde εἴρε⊙ servitus, ap. *Hom.*
Ermiscion, *A kind of chrystal*, Isid.
Erratus, ûs. m. *pro* Error *vel* Erratum, *Voss.*
Ervangina, æ. f. *Jun. A weed winding about corn, orchank, chokeweed.*
† Erŭbeo, es. ui. αἰδέομαι, *To blush.* ⸸ Erubesco.
Erugatorius, adj. *That takes away wrinkles*, or *makes smooth*, Jun.
Erymanthum, n. *A destroying beast*, R. *ex* G.
Erythanon, *A kind of ivy*, Barth. *ex* Cic.
Escambium, *pro* Excambium, *Voss.*
Escaroticum, medicamentum. *A plaster*, or *salve, to bring a sore to a crust*, Med.
Escarus, i. m. Piscis qui solus escam ruminat.
Eschipare. Adornare, amareque navim, *Voss.*
† Escit, *pro* Erit, *Lucr.* sic in compar. Obescit, oberit, it. Supersescit, supererit, *Fest.* Sed & Escit diceb. Puta ab ἔσκω pro ἔω i. εἶμι ut & Poët. ἔσκον in Imperf.
Esilio, *To leap up, as a thin tile thrown upon smooth water*, Arnob.
Esophorion, *A shirt*, or *waistcoat.*
Espineta, *A kind of harp; a spinet*, Jun.
Essendus, Futurus, *Voss.*
Essonia, Impedimentum, *Id.* Excusatio causaria, *D.*

Etheca, solarium, vulg. Inter. Ezek. xli. 15.
Ethronus Officiperda, *A jack out of office.*
Etiam, non nisi toto post Ciceronem seculo pro affirmandi particula usurpatum, *Voss.*
Etymologizo, as. *To shew the derivation of a word*, Bud.
Evacutorium. Quo quis fatetur sibi satisfactum, *Voss.*
Evalvo, as. *To turn out of doors.*
† Eubages, um. m. plur, *Amm. Marc.* Οὐάτις *Straboni, A sort of natural philosophers amongst the ancient Britons; as the Bards were poets, and the Druids priests.*
Euce, *The lowing of kine*, Gl. L.
Eucharisticum, i. n. *Stat.* § 4, 2.
Euchyla & Euchyma, pl. *Meats of good price.*
* Eucrasia, æ. f. *A good temper.*
* Eucteria, ōrum. n. *Alc.* εὐκτήρια, *Places wherein the registers or books of records are kept*; also *oratories.*
Euctici. Hymni, qui votum habent & preces, *Cæl.* 7, 5.
Evelatum, Eventilatum, *Fest.*
Eufortunium, i. n. *Good luck*, Cod.
Evidentalis, adj. *Evident.* Quo quid evidens sit, *Voss.*
Eulalia, f. *A woman honest of her tongue*, Erasm.
Eulogiosè, *Voss.*
Evolatio, f. *A flying away*, Firm.
Evolator, m. *He that flies*, or *runs away*, Boët.
Euphemia, *malè* secundam corripit *Sidon.*
Euphrasia, *Jun. The herb eye-bright.* ⸗ Opthalmica, ocularia.
* Euporistus, adj. *Which may easily be had*, Prisc.
Exacro, id. quod expio, *Gl. L.*
Exactionare, Exactare, Exigere, Voss.
Exadoniare, Idoneum reddere, *Id.*
Exagella, Trutina, *Cerd.* Seu potius quota pars quæ unicuique hæredum ex successione obvenit, *D.* Exapellium, Voss.
Exantlatio, f. *An emptying*, or *sustaining*, Aug.
Exardeo, rejectum, Voss.
Exarticulator, m. *He that puts out of joint.*
Exbola, æ. f. *A sleeve where the arm is put out.*
Exbuæ, *qu.* Epotæ, *Fest. Lucil.* ap. *Non.* à buo, *unde* & imbuo, *Tipling gossips*, al. *exbuteres*, Scal. mavult *exuberes.*
Excalculari, *To loose a check-mate.*
Excaldo, as. *To parboil, to scald*, Gorrh.
Excarno, as. *To excarnate*, or *take away flesh.*
Excedens, *Excellens, singularis, præcipuus, præstans, præstabilis.*
Excellare, cum uxore esse, *Gl. Is. qu.* Extra cellam vivere, Voss.
Excerebrosus, adj. *Brainsick*, Gl.
Excessivè, supra modum, Voss. *Profusè, nimium, immodicè, insolenter*, &c.
Excipium, *A hunting-pole.*
Excivito, as. *To disfranchise.*
Excondicere, Purgare se, Voss.
Excopiare, Exscribere, *To copy out*, Id.
Excrescere, *Plin.* Increscere, *Liv.* Ingravescere, *Cic.*
Excubitum, n. *A night-guard*, Gl.
Excubus, *Saresh.* Excubitor, *Cæs.*
Exeudides, dis. f. *A swingle-tree*, L.
Exculpo, as. *To exculpate.*
Excuneari, Cuneo ejici, *Scal.*
Excuro, as. exorno, *To dress curiously.*
Excusabilis, *Ov.* Excusationem habens, *Cic.*
Excursatio, *Val. Max.* Excursus, *Hirt.* Excursio, *Cic.*
Excusatorius, adj. *Of excusing, excusatory.*
Excussabilis, e. adj. *Which may be cast off*, G. *ex* Manil.
Execatio, *vel* Exsecatio, f. *A cutting*, or *weakening*, Hier. L.
Executio, f. *More.* ⸸ Supplicium, pœna.
Exemplificare, *To exemplify.*
* Exenium, n. Servitium, donum hospitale, *Cerd.*



Exentera,

Exentera, pl. *The bowels*, or *entrails*, R. *ex* Plaut.
Exentricare, Viſcera eximere, Voſſ.
Exephebus, Qui annum 17 ſuperavit, *G.*
Exercipes, *Light of foot*, Gl.
Exercitalis, *A ſoldier*; *a vaſſal*; *a tenant*, Calv.
Exercitatus, ûs. m. *Exerciſe*; *trials*, or *croſſes*, G. *ex* Prud.
Exfavillo, as. *To rake in aſhes.*
Exeſto, *Extra eſto*, Feſt.
Exfeſtuco, as. Deveſtire, *Calv.*
Exfreto, as. *To ſail*, or *launch out*, Firm.
Exgurgitatio, f. *A caſting*, or *voiding up*, Sidon.
Exhæreo, *Idem ac* Exhæredo, *Id.*
Exhibito, as. *To exhibit often*, Id.
* Exhomologeſis, *A confeſſion.*
* Exhypniſtes, *An officer that wakened people who ſlept in church*, Meurſ.
Exiguius, comp. *pro* magis exiguum, *Ulp.*
Exilicus, adj. Idem ac Exularis, *Feſt.*
Exilta, *A crew of vagrants*, D.
Exitiosè, *Aug.* ┼ Perniciosè.
Exitus, a, um. *Going out*; *ended*, Ad exitam ætatem, *i*, ultimam, *Feſt.*
Exlegare, Exlegem reddere, Voſſ.
Exmerare, merum præſtare, *Id.*
Exoleto, as. *To become ſtale*, Sidon.
Exoniare, Sonticam afferre cauſam, cur non ſtiteris te judicio, Voſſ.
Exopthalmus, *Goggle-eyed*, Jun.
Exorbitatio, f. *A going out of the way*, Cod.
Exordinatum, Ubi ordo conturbatus, Voſſ.
Exormiſton, *A lamprey*, Caſſiod.
Exotericus, *Barb.* Exoticus, *Plaut.* Peregrinus, *Cic.*
Expalmatus, Palmâ manûs percuſſus, Voſſ.
Expartus, a, um. *pro* Expers, *Gl. Iſid.*
Epedientiùs, *Vulg.* Conducibiliùs, *Plaut.* Convenientius, utilius, &c. *Cic.*
Expenno, as. *To pluck away feathers*, Hadr.
Expenſa, *Claud.* Impenſa, impendium, *Cic.*
Experientia, *Vett.* Uſus, *Cic.*
Expico [*ab* ex & ſpica] *To threſh corn*, Alc.
┼ Expinctus, adj. *Lively drawn*, R.
Explantare, *Col.* Eradicare, *Ter.* Radices evellere, radicitus exſtirpare, *Cic.*
Expolitor, m. *Leland.* ┼ Qui expolit, exornator.
Expolitura, æ. f. *Aoll.* ┼ Expolitio.
Expompo, as. *To diſgrace*, R.
Expondero, as. *To weigh*, *to think of with deliberation*, Tert.
Exponere periculis, *pro* objicere, *M.*
Expopinari, *To ſpend all at taverns, and alehouſes*, Gl.
Expoſitorius ſyllogiſmus, *Log.* ἐκθετικὸς, cujus medius terminus eſt ſingularis, qui rem individuam, *i.* ſenſibus expoſitam notat. Expoſitum, *Apul.*
Expoſt, Poſtea, Voſſ.
Expoſtulatorius, adj. *Expoſtulatory*, Conſt.
Expreſſare, Expreſſim dicere, Voſſ.
Exprocari, *To aſk wantonly*, or *obtain*, Fragm. Poët.
Expudoratus, adj. *Paſt ſhame*, Iſid.
Epullatio, f. *An hatching of chickens*, Col.
Expultor, m. *One that driveth away*, Dig.
Expumicator, m. *He that purgeth*, or *ſmootheth*, R. *ex* Aug.
Expurgia, f. *Wood ſpurge*, Off.
Exrogo, as. Id. quod derogo, *Feſt.*
Exſalceſſere, ſalſuginem deperdere, Voſſ.
Exſcaritus, part. Societate exemtus, *Næv.*
Exſenſus, adj. *Without ſenſe*, Næv.
Exſiliatus, *Baniſhed*, Symmach.
Exſpoliator, m. ┼ Prædator.
Exſpurcatio, f. *A defiling*, R. *ex* Aug.
Exſufflare, Spiritu ſuo difflare, Voſſ.
Exſynceraſtus, Emedullatus, *L.* ex *Aug.*
Extelare, *qu.* ex telis liberare, *To free one from danger*; *to keep him out of gun-ſhot.* Ut telum ab arcu, ſic ſervus à manu domini emittitur, Scip. Gent. *To make a ſervant free.*
Extepeſco, *To grow lukewarm*, or *coldiſh*, Apiſc.

Exterà, antiq. *pro* Extrà.
Extergimentarium, n. *A towel*, Gl.
┼ Exterricineus, dict. qui ante tempus natus eſt, quem mater Exterrita alvo ejecit, *Feſt.* Gr. ἐλιτόμην@, quomodò Euryſthea vocat *Hom. One born before his due time.*
Exterris, Id. quod Extorris, *Iſid.*
Exteſtinus, adj. *A ſtranger*, Gl.
Extiſpicina, f. Id. quod Extiſpicium, *Amm.*
Extollentia, f. *The lifting up*, Sirach xxiii. 5.
Extorſio. f. *A wreſting*, or *wringing out*, Capell.
Extractum, *malè pro* Excerpto, Voſſ.
Extraculus, foris verſus, *Cerd.*
Extramuranus, adj. *Without the walls*, Lampr.
Extraordinariè, adv. ┼ Extra ordinem.
Extravagantes, aliquot ſanctiones principum ſunt dictæ, quòd ſint extra librorum juris civilis contextum frequentatæ, *Cal.*
┼ Extrēmior, us. comp. Si quid eſt noviſſimo extremius, *Apul.* quomodo Apoſtolus dixit ἐλαχιςότερος.
┼ Extringo, is. xi. *Cic. ab* ex & ſtringo, σφίγγω, *To bind*, *to ſtrain*, *to wring.*
Extroneus, adj. Extremus, *Cerd.*
Exuberarius, adj. *Envious*, L.
Exubuæ, Pinguedo, *Gl. Iſid.*
Exveho, *pro* Eveho, *Dig.*
Exulatricius, adj. In exilium ejectus, *Voſſ.*
Exulcerator, m. *He that makes ſore*, or *embitters*, Plin. L.
Exum, *vel* Exſum. Extra ſum, *Feſt.*
Exupera, f. *Upright vervain.*
Exuperanter, adv. *Exceedingly*, Macrob.
Exuſitatè, adv. *Out of uſe*, Gl.
Exuſticus, adj. *Branded*, Calv.
Exŭvis, is. f. *A mandilion*, or *jacket*, L.

## F A.

FABANA, *vel* Fabania, f. Cibus è fabis, *Voſſ.*
Fabaria, f. *Orpine*, or *livelong.*
Fabarii, pl. *They that eat parched peaſe.* Faharſi, *L.*
Fabea, æ. f. *A little girl that begins to ſpeak*, Gl. D.
Fabellator, *Apul.* Fabulo, *Macr.* Fabulator, *Suet.*
Fabeus, i. m. *A young boy*, Gl.
Fabiolum, *White poppy*, Dioſc.
Fabricia, f. *A bean cake*, L.
Fabularius, i. m. *A tale-bearer*, Gl.
Fabulamentum, i. n. *Eraſm.* ┼ Fabula, nugæ.
Fabularis, *Cenſor.* Fabuloſus, *Curt.* Fictus, falſus, mendax, *Cic.*
Fabulonia, f. *Henbane.*
Facella, f. *A little torch*, Cerd.
Facere ordinationem, *ferre legem.*
Faceſſitor, m. *A doer of a thing*, Fragm. Poët.
Facetior, aris. dep. *To droll*, *to ſpeak pleaſantly*, or *wittily*, Sidon.
Facialis, f. *A handkerchief*, Cerd.
Facillatio, f. *A ſtrangling*, ex
Facillo, as. *qu.* Faucillo (à faux) *to ſtrangle*, Gl.
Facitergium, i. n. *A napkin to wipe the face*, Iſid. *vel* Facitergulum, ſudarium, *Voſſ.*
Factivus, adj. *Borr.* ┼ Efficiens, vi præditus efficiendi.
Faculæ, pl. *Charles wain*, Ptol.
Facundio, as. *G.* ex *Apul. r.* Facundo.
Facundus, *vox* eſt ignota facundiſſimo Romuli nepotum; *qui pro eo maluit*, copioſus ad dicendum, *Voſſ.*
Faginetum, n. *A grove of beeches.*
Fagopyrum, n. *Buck*, or *beech wheat*, Jun.
Fagoria, f. *A woman cook*, Gl.
Fagutalis, e. adj. locus, id. quod Fagutal, *Varr.*
Faida, Vindicta mortis, *Cerd.* Inimicitia, *D.*
Falanga, f. *A club with an iron head*, Gl.
Falangarius, i. m. *A porter of burdens.*

Falangeoſis, f. *A diſeaſe about the eyes*, Gl.
Falcidia, dict. à Falcidio tribuno latore; lex quæ amputabat legata, quando ad minimum quarta pars bonorum non ſupereſt hæredibus, *Calv.*
Falconarius, *vel* Falconiſta, m. *A falconer*, Voſſ.
Fallire, Falli, decipi, *Id.*
┼ Fallōnia, æ. f. Rectiùs Fellonia; ſcelus quod fit cum felleo animo, *Cod.* à fallendo, *Calv. A treſpaſs whereby the tenant forfeits to the lord that which he holds*; *felony*, Hotom.
Falſator, m. Falſarius, *Voſſ.*
Famicido, æ. c. *A ſlanderer.*
Familiarium, eſt quod ſervo competit ut ſagum, gladius, &c. Frontin.
Famillariùs, adv. *Quint. More deeply*, L.
Famularie, adv. *Servant like*, L. *ex* Lucr.
Famulo, *pro* Famulor, *L.* ex *Stat.*
Fanon, *A clout at the end of a pole*; *an enſign*, or *colours.*
Fara, Stirps ſive progenies, *Voſſ.*
Farfara, f. *The herb folefoot*, Jun.
Farile, n. Ubi far reconditur, *Voſſ.*
Farinaria, f. *A mill*, Cerd.
Farraceum, n. *Frumenty*, Jun.
Farriculum, n. *A little pudding*, Titio.
Farſa, f. *A pudding farſe*, Gl.
Faſcennina, *A trench about a camp*, Faſcina, *Cerd.*
Faſtigiatiſſimus, *Sidon.* Summo honoris faſtigio conſtitutus, *Voſſ.*
Faſtoſus, *Mart.* Faſtuoſus, *Sen.* Faſtidioſus, *Cic.*
Fatalitas, *Sareſb.* Fatum, *Cic.*
Fatantur, multa fantur, *Feſt.*
Fauces, radices montis, *Voſſ.*
Faveo, antiq. *pro* Foveo, i. Fodio, *unde* Fovea, *Id.*
Favillus, m. *A candle ſnuffer.*
Faunicus, adj. *Rude*, *wild.*
Favorabilis, *Liv.* Favens, propitius, ſecundus, *Cic.* Gratioſus, *Id.*
Favorabiliter, adv. *Favourably*, Quint. *Vid.* Borr.
Fauſtianum vinum, *Growing in the midſt of hills*, L. *ex* Plin.

## F E.

Febricito, *Celſ. Curt.* Febre laboro, *Cic.*
Fedetrio, *pro* Feretrio, *Inſcript. ant.*
Feida, *War*, *a feud*, Calv. *al.* Faida.
Felax, acis. f. *A cat*, Gl.
Fellebris, *vel* Fellibris, *That lives upon milk*, or *by ſucking*, Gl. Iſid.
Felles, is. f. ant. id. quod Fellis, *quod ſit animal* felleum, *i. e.* biliоſum, *L.*
Fellicitus, Felle ſuffuſus, *Voſſ.*
Fellium, n. *A kind of muſical inſtrument*, Gl.
* Feltrum, i. n. *A felt.*
Femellarius, i. m. *A lover of women*, Gl.
Femen, *malè pro* Femur, *Voſſ.*
Femininus, *Plin.* Fœmineus, *Virg.* Muliebris, *Cic.*
Feodum, id. quod Feudum.
Feneſtricula, f. dim. *L.* ex *Col.*
Feneſtrinula, f. dim. Idem, *R.* ex *Hier.*
Feno, onis. Mappula, *Voſſ.*
Feracitas, *Col.* Ubertas, *Cic.*
Fercularium, i. n. *A voider*, Jun.
Ferre funus ad ſepulturam, *Vulg.* Ferre foras, *Plaut.* Ducere funus, *Virg. Juv.* Exſequias, *Plin. Quint.* Efferre, *Ter.*
Ferior, *pro* ceſſo, non auſim dicere extra participium, *Voſſ.* Sed vid. *Borr.* p. 105.
Feriferus, adj. *Mad as a wild beaſt.*
Ferii, *pro* percuſſi, non eſt in uſu, *Voſſ.*
Feriocaculum, n. *A bier for the dead*, L.
Ferita, f. *A blow*, Voſſ.
Feritorium, i. n. *A battledore*, L.
Ferlingum, n. *A furlong.* Farlingus, m. *D.* Alſo *a farthing*, Sax. D.
Fero, onis. m. *A meſſenger*, L.
Ferociter, adv. *malè pro* ſævè. *Voſſ.*



Ferrigor,

Ferrigor, aris. *To be hewed with an ax.*
Fervido, as, *To make hot*, L. *ex* Apul.
Ferumen, n. *An offence, a reproach*, Gl.
Fervorum, & Fervorium, n. *A chaldron*, or *chaffern*, L.
Fervura, *pro* Fervor, *Voſſ.*
Feſcenninæ, *A trench about a camp*, L.
Feſcenninæ, pl. *Lullabies*, or *the ſongs of nurſes*, L.
† Feſiæ, antiq. *pro* Feriæ, *Feſt.* quibus adjungebantur epulationes ex proventu fetûs pecorum frugumque, *Id.* Innuit à fetu dici, *Voſſ.* ab ἑσιάω, diem feſtum ago.
† Feſnoe vocabantur, qui depellere faſcinum credebantur, *Feſt.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Faſcinoe, *i.* Faſcini ut olim æ fuit i. populæ pro populi.
Feſſo, as. *To be out of tune*, Gl.
Feſtalis, adj. *Feſtival.*
† Feſtātus eſt ſemper Dialis, *Gell.* 12, 15. qu. à Feſtor, *To feaſt.*
† Feſtim, adv. *unde* Confeſtim, à Feſtum, qui celeritas in feſtis requiritur.
Feſtinitas, f. *Speed, haſte*, Gl.
Feſtivitas, *pro* ſolemnitate feſti dici, *cenſet* Cellarius *in Latinitate prolapſâ. Nam priſcis Latinis fuit*, venuſtas, lepor, *et* jucunditas, &c.
Feſto, are. Feſtum celebrare, *Voſſ.*
Feſtum, *Sen. Plin. Gell. Elegantius Cicero et æquales* feſtus dies.
Fetutina, æ. f. *A ſtinking place*, Non. L.
Feudum taliatum, *An entail*, L. Feudum, *tutò uſupari*, Voſſ.

F I

Fiala, f. Chelys, *Voſſ.*
Fiblatorium, & Fibulatorium, n. *A garment buttoned*, or *buckled*, Treb. Poll.
Fibramen, inis. n. Fibra, *Voſſ.*
Fibria, æ. f. *A gate*, or *door*, Gl.
Fibularius, i. m. *A button*, or *lace-maker*, Jun.
Ficarius, i. m. *A feeder upon figs*; *a ſycophant*; *a gatherer of figs*, or *who lives among figs.* Dig.
Ficato, *Vid.* Sycoſis.
Ficetula, f. *A little fig*, Gl.
Ficones, *Fellows good for naught*, ἀνδρὲς σύκινοι, *Pier.*
Fictricula, f. *A witch*, Gl.
† Fidebo, *pro* Fidam, *Næv.*
Fideliſſimè ſuperl. *Aug.*
Fidiculizo, as, *To play on the cittern.*
Fidunculus, adj. *Truſty*, Gl.
Fiendus, *pro* Faciendus, *Cerd.*
Figuravit, *Barb.* Præfiguravit, *Lact.* Adumbravit, *Cic.*
Filare, Fila rhombo circum volvere, *Voſſ.*
Filatiſta, æ. m. *A ſpinner.*
Filatrix, icis. f. *A ſeamſtreſs*, al. Fimbriatrix.
Filialis, adj. *Gerhard.* ↓ Quod filium decet, pius.
Filumina, & Filumnia, *A ſweet heart.*
Filius ante patrem, *Herb. al.* Tuſſilago, *Voſſ.* i. e. *When the flower comes out before the leaves*, M.
Fingæ, & Fingiæ, pl. *A kind of apes*, Geſn.
Fiola, f. *A vial*, or *phial*, Voſſ.
Fircus, *olim pro* Furcus, *Ter. Scaur.*
Firmaculum, n. Firmamentum, *Voſſ. al.* Firmatura, *Id.*
Firmatorium, i. n. Quo quid firmatur, *Id.*
Fiſcalium, *The king's exchequer*, Gl.
Fiſcalinus, m. Fiſci patronus, *Voſſ.*
Fiſſiculatio, f. *A cutting open*, L.
Fiſſiculatus, part. *Cut open, and pried into*, Mart. Capel.
Fiſtulari, Fiſtulâ canere, *Voſſ.*

F L.

Flabarius, m. Subulcus, *Id.* *A fly flapper*, L.
Flabella, f. *A fly flap*, L.
Flabellus, i. m. id. quod Flabellum, *Id.*
Flaber, adj. Fabuloſus ventoſus, *Voſſ. An empty talkative fellow*, L.
Flagra, æ. m. *A whip*, or *ſcourge*, Gl.
Flaſcaria, æ. f. *Faintneſs*, L.
Flamioſus, adj. *Flaming, burning, ſhining*, R. *ex* Feſt.
Flamonium, n. id. quod Flaminium, *Sid.* 5, 7.
Flāvĭāles, m. plur. *Verget. Soldiers added to the former companies by Flavius Veſpaſian, and ſo called from him, as Auguſtales were from Auguſtus.*
Fleginum, i. n. *à* φλέγω, *A ſmelling of the liver*, or *eyes*, L.
Flexilitas, ātis. f. *Mead.* ↓ Flexio, vis flexibilis, M.
Floccinus, i. m. *A flake of ſnow.*
Flocus, i. m. Cucullus monachorum; unde dim. Flocellus, *Voſſ.*
Flomos, *Torch herb*, Iſid.
Florenus, Aureus nummus, *Voſſ.*
Flores, is. adj. *Green, freſh, luſty*, Gl.
Florio, is. id. quod Floreo, *Gl.*
Fluĉti, *pro* Fluctûs, *Accius.*
Fluctuabundus, adj. *Wavering, floating, riſing unawares*, Sidon.
Fluctuator, m. *He that wavers*, or *floats to and fro*, Sidon.
Fluĉturus, vet. *pro.* Fluxurus.
Flueſco, *To begin to flow*, Gl. *to diſſolve and run about*, Aug.
Fluitatio, f. *Flowing to and fro*, Plin.
Fluvialis, *Pallad.* Fluviaticus, *Col.* Fluviatilis, *Plin. Cic.*
Fluvium, n. id. quod Fluvius, *Veg.*
Fluxus, *Onom. Vet.* Fluxura, *Col.* Fluxio, *Cic.*
Focaris, *A ſtone ſtriking fire*, L.
Focarius panis, *Brown bread*, Iſid.
Focarium, i. n. *A hearth.*
Focis, Canalis, *Voſſ.*
Foculare, n. *A chimney, a grate.*
Foderatus, Suffultus, *Cerd.*
Foderum, *ſive* Fodrum, n. *Fodder*, Calv.
Fodratura, f. *Furring*, Voſſ.
Fœco, inus. *unde* Defœco.
Fœcundator, m. *He that makes fruitful*, Apoll.
Fœmellarius, i. m. *A pimp, an apple-ſquire*, L.
Fœneus, adj. *Poor, out of credit*, Gl.
Fœnicium, n. *A hay rick*, Val.
Fœniſecus, adj. *That mows*, or *cuts hay.*
Fœticina, æ. f. *A privy*, Apul.
Fœtigo, as. *To be with young*, Sid.
Fœtuitus, adj. *Engendered*, Gl.
Folior, aris. paſſ. *To be leaved*, or *full of leaves*, Sidon.
Folleralis, Minutum nummi genus, *Voſſ.*
Folleſco, is. *To ſwell*, or *brag*; *to turn fool.* Stulteſcere, *Voſſ.*
Follex, id. quod Follis, *Gl.* Saccus ſcorteus, *Voſſ.*
Follitia, f. *Pride, folly*, Gl.
Follus, i. m. *A ſmith's budget for nails.*
Folonitia, f. Vanitas, *Voſſ.*
Fomen, inis. n. *A nouriſhing*, or *cheriſhing*, Bud.
Fontaliter, adv. Tanquam à fontè, *Voſſ.*
Fontanella, f. *An iſſue*, Med.
Fora, vaſa, quibus utebantur in torcularibus, *L.*
Foraculum, *A wimble, augur*, or *piercer.*
Foralis, adj. id. quod Fotenſis.
Foramino, as. *To bore*, or *make holes*, Sid.
Foraſticus, Qui foris eſt, *Cerd.*
Foraticus, Tributum foris perſolvendum, *Voſſ.*
Foratio, f. *A boring*, Tert.
Forbannum, n. *A baniſhing*, Calv.
Forbannire, In exilium pellere; &
Forbannitus, part. Relegatus, *Voſſ.*
Forbatutus, Qui prior alterum percuſſit, *Voſſ.* Forbatudus. Qui ab eo occiditur, quem per vim aggreſſus erat, *D.*
Forbus, adj. *Hot.* Serv. *Vid.* Formus.
Forcipatus, adj. *Hooked*, or *furniſhed with pincers, as a crab's claws*, Jun.
Forco, onis. m. *A hog's gut*, or *pudding*, Gl.
Forconciliare, *malè* Conſulere, *Voſſ.*
Foreſta, f. & Foreſtum, n. *A foreſt.*
Foreſtagium, n. Jus ſilvæ, *Voſſ.*
Foreſtarius, m. *A foreſter*, Cerd.
Foris facere, Forifacere, & forefacere. Crimen committere, *Voſſ.* Hinc
Forfactum, Forefactum, *vel* Forisfactum, Grave delictum, *Voſſ.* Forisfactura, *D.*
Forinſecus, *Pallad.* Extrinſecus, *Cic.*
Forjudicare, Vitâ aut bonis multare, *Voſſ.*
Formaria, Virgo formandis cœnobii moribus præfecta, *Voſſ.*
Formaſtra, f. *A baker's kneading trough.*
Formata, f. *A letter of commendation.*
Formaticum, n. *A cheeſe*, Voſſ.
Formatrix, icis. f. *She that faſhioneth*, &c. *Cod.*
Formia, æ. f. *A farm*, Cerd. L.
Formicoleon, m. *A little beaſt that preys upon piſmires*, Iſid.
Formidator, m. *He that is fearful*; &
Formidatrix, icis. f. *Sidon.*
Formidus, adj. *Hot*, Calv.
Formilega, æ. f. *A piſmire*, Apul.
Formipedia, f. *A ſhoemaker's laſt.*
Fornex, icis. f. *à* πόρνη, vel. à *Fornix.* Quæ ſtat in fornice, *A whore.*
Forpicula, f. *A little pair of ſciſſors*, Jun.
Forrari, *To forage*, Voſſ.
Fortex, *The white beneath the leaf of a roſe*, L.
Fortia, æ. f. *Force*, Cerd. *vel* Forcia, Munitio, *D.*
Foſſorium, i. n. *A ſpade*, Voſſ.
Fotrum, i. n. Capſa ſcyphorum, *Voſſ.*
Forula, f. dim. *A wicket.*

F R.

Fracillum, n. *A mortar to pound ſpice.*
Fragana, m. *A ſpirit that ſteals children*, Gl.
Frages, pl. id. quod Fraces, *Cod.*
Fragtaſco, *à* Fragro, *Cerd.*
Fragus, Curvatio genuum, *Iſid.* Poples, *Voſſ.*
Framen, n. *The ſtrawberry-root*, Gl.
Franciſcæ, pl. Inſignia quæ ante conſules ferebantur, *Sidon.*
Franciſcæ, Francizo, *To ſpeak French.*
Frangibulum, n. *A baker's brake*, Pap.
Frangula, f. *An elder-tree*, L. *The berry-bearing elder*, Mill.
Fratrillum, i. n. *Muſtineſs of a dunghill*, C.
Fratrinus, i. m. *A brother's ſon*, R.
Fratriſſa, f. id. quod Frattia, *Iſid.*
Fraudulenter, *Plin. Col.* Inſidioſe, *Cic.*
Frax, *unde* pl. Fraces, *qu.* Frages, *Turn.*
Fraxillus, m. *A pepper*, or *muſtard mill.*
Frea, f. *A free woman, a frow*, Gl.
Fredum, n. Mulĉta, quæ principi debetur, *Voſſ. D.*
Fremium, n. *An herb*; alſo *a flat, a ſhallow*, Scal.
Fremmus, m. *A ſigh*, Gl.
Frenus, & Frenum, *In recto non invenitur, et poſtèrius videatur tutius*, Voſſ.
Frenuſculus, i. m. *A ſore in the mouth, like that which a bridle makes in the mouth of an horſe*, Iſid.
Frequentamen, *Sidon.* Frequentatio, *Cic.*
Frequentarius, adj. *pro* Frequens, *Feſt.*
Freta, id. quod Franſtum. Ager incultus, *D.*
Fretor, m. *The ſmell of wine*, Gl.
Friccillum, n. *A dunghill*, L.
Friĉtilla, f. *A fritter.*
Frigana, *Stubble*, φρύγανα, Gl.
Frigefactivus, Refrigerans, *Borr.*
Frigefactivum, *Vulg.* Frigefactans, frigidefactans, *Plaut.* Frigorificum, *Gell.* Frigerans, *Catull.* Perfrigerans, *Scribon.* Natura refrigeratrix, *Plin.* Vis refrigeratoria, *Id.* Refrigerans, *Cic.*
Frigidæ, cœnæ, *A cold ſupper*, Capit.
Frigoreticus, *vel* Frigoriticus, Febricitans, *Voſſ.*

Frigulo,

Frigulo, as. *To chatter as a jay.*
Fringillarius, *vel* Frigillarius, *A ſparrow-hawk; a hobby,* or *a muſket.*
Friſcinga, *vel* Friſcunga, *A great porker,* Voſſ.
Fritillum, n. *A pepper mill;* alſo *the dropping of dung;* alſo *the ſame with* Fritillus.
Fritilis, adj. id. quod Frictilis, *Non.*
Friviculum, n. id. quod Friguſculum, *Ulp.*
Frocca, *vel* Froccus. Monichalis veſtis, *Voſſ.*
Frocus, Cucullus, *Id.*
Frontaria, pl. *Frontiers,* Id.
Fructifer, *Plin.* Frugifer, fructuoſus, *Cic.*
Frugipeta, æ. f. *A kind of pidgeon.*
Frugivorus, adj. *That devoureth corn.*
Frumitorium, n. *A tan-houſe,* Hug.
Frundo, ere. *To kill,* Gl.
Fruſtraneus, Fruſtatorius, *Tert.* Supervacaneus, ſine fructu, fruſtrà ſuſceptus, *Lat.*
Fruticeſco, Frutico, *Plin.* Fruticor, *Cic.*

F U.

Fucalis, adj. *Painted, coloured,* Feſt. *al. leg.* Fucilis.
Fucator, m. *He that paints,* Solin.
Fuco, onis. m. *A flatterer,* Gl. Impoſtor, *Voſſ.*
Fugiens, part. *The defendant,* Juſt.
Fugillator, m. *A bugbear.*
Fugillo, as. *To ſtrike fire.*
Fugillus, *A ſteel to ſtrike fire,* M.
Fugitas, atis. f. *A running away, Gl.*
Fugitivarius, Fugitivos inſequens.
Fugitivoſus, Exul profugus, *Voſſ.*
Fulciatorium, n. *A walking-ſtick,* Id.
Fulcralia, Lecti ornamenta, *Iſid.*
Fulgetrido, inis. f. Fulgor, *Voſſ.*
Fulgitores, pl. *Soothſayers,* Gl.
Fulgitrua, pl. Fulgetra, *Voſſ.*
Fultrare, Fulcire, *Id.*
Fulina, Culina, *Id.*
Fulinarius, m. Coquus, *Id.*
Fultio, onis. f. *An under-propping.*
Fuma, æ. f. *A woman cook.*
Fumarius, i. m. *A ſcullion.*
Fumivendulus, i. m. *A boaſter,* or *braggadocio.*
Fundanus, & Fundarius, m. *A huſbandman, a yeoman.*
Fundibula, æ. f. Funda, *Voſſ.*
Fundulum, n. *A kind of pudding,* or *gut.*
Fundum, n. *The bottom.* In quo res fundatur, *Sen.*
Funeralis, e. adj. *Of a funeral.*
Funerator, m. *He that burieth,* Hier.
Fungia, f. *A kind of fiſh, of bread, of ſtone,* L.
Funxiæ, pl. *The furies.*
Furabula, pl. *Thieves corners,* or *lurking-holes,* Iſid. Nox furibus ădonea, *Voſſ.*
Furcillo, ōnis. m. *A glutton,* Gl.
Furco, m. *A knife uſed in ſacrifice.*
Furfurio, m. *A bird that feeds on bran.*
Furnicus, adj. *Vaulted, arched,* C.
Furnio, as. & Furno, is. *To make a furnace,* or *put into an oven.*
Furrare, Veſtem pelle ſuffulcire; *Ind.*
Furraria, Ejuſmodi duplicatio veſtis, *Voſſ.*
Fuſanum, n. & Fuſaria, f. *Spindle-tree.*
Fuſarius, i. m. *A ſpindle-maker,* Vopiſc.
Fuſcans, *A mad-man,* Gl.
Fuſcocinctum, n. *Coloured,* or *died, fuſtain,* R. *ex* Jun.
Fuſconaticum, *vel* Fuſconalitium, n. *A caldron to melt metal in,* Gl.
Fuſtanum, *vel* Fuſtagnum, n. *Fuſtian, cotton.*
Fuſtibulum, n. *A ſling-ſtaff,* Jun.
Fuſtuarius, i. m. *A beadle.*
Fuſvus, ant. *pro* Furvus.
Futiliſſimus, *Pol. Virg.* ✝ Omninò vel maximè futilis, leviſſimus, inaniſſimus.
Futuritio, f. *Futurition,* Schol.

G A.

GABARUS, adj. Inſipidus, locutuleius, Voſſ.
Gabbaræ, pl. *Dead bodies embalmed, ſo called by the Egyptians,* Aug. *al.* Gabares, & Galbares.
Gabella, f. *vel* Gabellum, n. Vectigal, Voſſ.
Gadium, *pro* Vadium, *A pledge, an earneſt,* Cerd.
Gafrum, Cruſtulum, Voſſ.
Gagio, Salicetum, Voſſ. Sylva denſior, *D.*
Galactodes, n. Leviter egelatum, *Lukewarm,* Cæl.
Galanga, f. *Galingale.*
Galantes, Sperantes, *Gl.*
Galbarus, adj. *Fooliſh, ſottiſh, barbarous,* Gl. *al.* Gabarus.
Galedragon, *A wild kind of teazle,* Plin. 27, 10.
Galega, f. *Italian vetches, goats rue.*
Galera, f. *A hat,* Soſip.
Galeria, f. *A gallery,* Cerd.
Galerium, n. *A hat made of the ſkin of a beaſt ſacrificed.*
Galeſco, ĕre. *To rejoice,* Gl.
Gallapare, *vel* Galapare, *To gallop,* Voſſ.
Gallaria, f. *A lamprey,* Coop.
Galleria, m. *A ſector,* L. *al.* Galiaria, *al.* Galearea, *D.*
Galliambicum carmen, *Vid.* Galliambus.
Galliardum, n. Agile, *Voſſ.*
Gallicantus, ûs. m. *The crowing of a cock.*
Gallicriſta, æ. f. *An herb called yellow,* or *white rattle, penny-graſs.*
Galliculum, n. *The green ſhell of a walnut,* Gl.
Gallinacus, m. *A chicken,* Gl.
Gallinella, f. id. quod Gallinula.
Gallinum, n. *Hen's-milk,* Gl. L.
Gallochus, i. m. *A galloche, patten,* or *wooden ſhoe,* Hug.
Gallipugnarium, n. *A cock-fighting,* Varr.
Galum, i. n. *The green ſparrow,* Gl.
Galvus, *vel* Galbus, *Green,* Gl. f. *pro* Gilvus.
Gambara, f. *A biſhop's croſier.*
Gamenon, *The month July, corr. pro* Gamelion, *Iſid.*
Gammadæus, *A ſigmy,* L.
Gammadium, n. Veſtis epiſcopalis, Voſſ.
Gandeia, & Galeia, f. Navigii genus, *Id.*
Ganeus, m. id. quod Ganeo.
Garantia, f. Color ruber, ac coccineus, Voſſ. Cautio, auctoritas, *D.*
Garantiare, *al.* Garantire, *al.* Garantizare. Patrocinio ſuo alterum tueri, Voſſ. à
Garantus, m. Cauſæ patrocinium ſuſcipiens, Voſſ.
Garbæ, pl. *Sheaves of corn,* Gl.
Garcio, m. Puer, Voſſ. *al.* Garſio, *Cerd.*
Gardaroba, f. *A wardrobe,* Voſſ.
Garenna, Vivarium, *Id.*
Gargarare, Superbe ſe jactare, *Id.*
Garrulitas, *Sen.* Inanis quædam profluentia loquendi, *Cic.*
Garterium, n. *A garter,* Id.
Gaſachius, *vel* Gaſachio, *An adverſary,* Cerd.
Gaſindium, n. Familia, Voſſ.
Gaſindus, *vel* Gaſindius, m. *A ſervant,* Cerd.
Gaſtaldus, *vel* Gaſtaldius. Aulæ præfectus, Voſſ.
Gaudenter, adv. ✝ Cum gaudio, læto animo, *B.*
Gaveſcĕre, Gaviſare, & Gauritare, *pro* Gaudere, *Gl.*
Gaviſarius, adj. *Joyful,* Voſſ.
Gazella, f. *A kind of roe that breeds muſk,* Herm. Barb. L.
Gazetum, *A kind of drink,* Iſid.

G E.

Gelatria, f. *A gem like hail,* Gl.
Gelatrina, f. *A kind of ſauce,* Coop.
Gelda, Geldua, *vel* Geltus, *Coin,* Voſſ. *Lat.* Lucar, *Cerd.*
Geldonia, *vel* Gildonia, *A guild,* or *company,* Voſſ.
Gello, baucalis, *A jill, a drinking-glaſs.*
Gelonitis, f. *A purple gem,* Gl.
Gemellaria, f. id. quod Gemellar, *L.* Gemellarium, Voſſ.
Gemelliones, Urceoli, ampullæ, *Cerd.* Formâ gemelli, Voſſ.
Geminalis agreſtis, *Sage of Rome,* or *wild clary,* L.
Gemurſa, f. *A corn,* or *like thing, under the little toe,* L. *ex* Plin. Quod euntem *gemere* faciat, *Feſt.*
Generaliſſimus, ſuperl. *Grot.* ✝ Univerſalis, frequentiſſimus, *M.*
Generatorium, *M.* Generandi facultas, *Ambroſ.*
Generibus, *pro* Generis, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Genianes, *A gem,* Plin. 17, 10.
Genioſus, adj. ἐν φύσῃ, Gl.
Geniſcula, f. *A weaſel.*
Genitricula, f. *Caſtel.* ✝ Genitrix, matercula.
Geno, Gignere, *Voſſ.*
Genobarbum, n. *A cat's beard.*
Gentia, c. *A kinſman,* or *woman,* Gl.
Gentilis, *A gentleman,* L.
Gentiles, Ethnici. *Quos Deus verâ ſui cognitione non afflavit. Quorum animi denſiſſimis errorum tenebris involuti, câ, quæ nobis divinitus affulſit, veritatis luce caruerunt,* Pont.
Gentilitium, i. n. *Propriety,* or *cuſtom,* Macrob.
Genuale, n. *A garter,* Gl.
Genula, f. dim. ✝ Parva gena.
Genuorum, *pro* Genuum, *Voſſ.*
Geographare, ✝ Terrarum orbem deſcribere, *Id.*
Geometrice, es. f. *The ſcience geometry.*
Gĕrānŏpipes, *To peep like a chicken.*
Gerere ſe benè, *vel* malè cum aliquo, *pro* adverſus aliquem, (*quomodo Cicero loquitur*) *unctum eſt, et ſordidum,* Sciopp.
Germiculum, n. dim. *A little branch,* or *ſprig,* G. *ex* Vall.
Gerranea, pl. *Toys, trifles.*
Gerſa, f. *A blacking greaſe.*
Gĕſali, pl. *A ſet of fanaticks, who uſed to whip themſelves publickly.*
Geſĕŏ.ēta, pl. *A kind of ſpy-boats.*
Geſta, f. Fæx, *Feſt,* Id.
Geſtarius, m. *A meſs of meat.*
Geſtatio, f. *A being with child,* Mead.
Geſtatorium, i. n. *A litter, a chariot,* Suet.
Geſticula, f. *A morrice dance,* R. *ex* Celſ.
Geſtitator, m. *He that carrieth often.*

G I.

Gibberus, adj. *pro* Gibber, *L.*
Gignis, f. *A woman,* Gl.
Gilda, *vel* Giluonia, f. Tribulium collegium, *Voſſ.*
Gildum, i. n. Vectigal, tributum, *B.*
Gilerus, m. *A cock's comb,* Gl.
Gingias, *A kind of pipe,* Cæl. 9, 7.
Gingrum, n. id. quod Gingritus, *Gl.*
Gingula, f. *The gum,* Gl.

G L.

Glabis, e. adj. id. quod Glaber.
Glaciator, m. *That freezeth,* Sid.
Gladiarius, m. *A ſword-cutler,* Gl.
Gladium, n. *pro* Gladius, *Gl. Vall.*
Glagulus, m. *An olive kernel,* Gl.
Glama, *The running of the eyes,* Gl.

Glandactus, adj. *Of maſt*, R. *ex* Varr.
Glandatio, f. *Pannage*; *feeding of ſwine with maſt*; *a gathering of acorns*, Perot.
Glandia, f. *An inflammation in the noſe*, Gl.
Glandion, *A writhing of the ſinews.*
Glandionia, *vel* Glandionica. Suilla caro ex glandiis, *L.*
Glando, inis. f. *An acorn*, Gl.
Glanga, f. *A flame*, Gl.
Glanus, i. m. id. quod Glanis, *L.* ex *Plin.*
Glaris, m. *A prating fellow*, Gl.
Glauciolus, m. *A horſe with a wall-eye.*
Gleatus, m. *Glue*, Gl.
Glebarius, m. *A ploughman*, Varr.
Glebo, onis. m. *A plough-jobber*, Gl.
Glebo, as. Glebam efficere, *Voſſ.*
Gleſida, f. *The herb piony*, Gl.
Gliſcera, Menſæ creſcentes per inſtructionem epularum, *Scil. Feſt.*
Gliſcitur, *pro* Gliſcit, *Sempr.* Gliſcor. paſſ. *Non.*
Glix, m. *A kind of fiſh*, Gl.
Globas, f. *A joining together*, Gl.
Glocea, Campana, *Voſſ.*
Glocidatum, *vel* Glaucidatum, ſuave, *Feſt.*
Glomera, f. id. quod Glomus, *Gl.*
Glomerum, n. *A ſhepherd's cloak.*
Glomicellum, *M.* Glomicellus, dim. *à* Glomus, *Cath.*
Glora terra, *A ſtony ground*, Gl.
Gloſſas, *non dixero, ſi Latinè loqui velim*; *nec γλωσσήματα, ſi Græcè*; ſed Græcè dicam *γλῶσσαι, et* gloſſemata *Latinè*, Voſſ.
Glumea, f. *The nightingale*, Id.
Glumo, as. *To flea*, or *thraſh out*, Id.
Glumulum, n. *A tuft of corn ſtacks.*
Gluo, ĕre. *To wring*, or *ſtrain hard*, Varr. *al.* Glubo.
Glus, glūtis, f. *Sobbing*, Diom. *al.* Glux.
Glutinum, n. id. quod Gluten.
Gluttio, id. quod Glocio, *Gl.*
Glycea, pl. *Sores in the noſe*, G. *ex* Paul.

G N.

Gnaphăton, n. *Flocks*, or *ſhearings of cloth.*
Gnaritur, *It is known*, Gl.
Gnato, as. *To beget children*, Gl. *al* Gnaturio.
Gnephoſum, obſcurum, *Feſt.*
Gnidium granum, *Pepper of the mount.*
Gnoſimachus, m. *Againſt learning*, Cerd.
Gnotu, *pro* Cognitu, *Feſt.*

G O.

Goa, f. *An Indian fig-tree.*
Godgildum, Quod offertur Diis, *Voſſ.*
Gærus, ant. *pro* Gyrus, *Scal.*
* Gomphæna, f. *Jealouſy*; *popinjay herb*, Jun.
* Gomphiaſis, f. *The breeding of the cheek teeth.*
Gomphoſis, f. *The faſtening of one bone within another, as of the teeth in the jaws.*
Gonarche, *A kind of ſun-dial*, Vitr. 9, 9.
* Gongylium, n. *A turnep-root*; *a pill in medicine.*
* Gorgus, adj. *Reſolute*, Gl.
Gotriones, Cum errore ſonantes, *Cerd. D.*
Gotticus, adj. *Simple, of* Gotham.
Governare, Gubernare, Voſſ.

G R.

Gracilens, adj. *pro* Gracilis, *Næv.*
Gracillimus, *et* agillimus (*Priſc.*) *non memini me legiſſe apud probatos ſcriptores*; *quemadmodum nec* docillimus (*Vall.* 6, 36.) *niſi igitur* claſſicorum auctoritas *acceſſerit, tutò uſurpari non poſſunt, Voſſ.*
Gracillinus, Graciliſſimus, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.
Gracipes, tarda, *Iſid. A buſtard*, L.
Gradir, n. *The palm of the hand*, Gl.
Graduale, Quod canitur, dum Diaconus gradus ambonis adſcendit ad canendum evangelium, Voſſ.
Graduatus, Honoris gradum conſecutus, Voſſ. In gradu aliquo dignitatis conſecutus, *Id.*
Græcatior, comp. *More like a Greek*, Apul.
Græcoſonus, Græce ſciens, Voſſ.
Græcula, *A kind of roſe*, L. *ex* Plin.
Grafio, *vel* Graphio. Comes, præfectus, Voſſ. *al.* Gravio, *Calv.* Gravius, *L.*
Grammatocyphon, m. *A ſorry ſcribe, who writes on his knees*, C.
Granatarius, Frumenti præfectus, Voſſ.
Grandebalæ, pl. *Hairs under the arm pits*, Jun.
Grandimacula, f. *A wide net with great meſhes.*
† Grandiſcăpius, a, um. Gradiſcapiæ arbores, *Sen.* Quæ grandi capite, hoc eſt, radice ſunt, *Scal.* Noſtri *R.* & *G.* ad cacumen referunt. Imò à grandi ſcapo dict. *Big-bodied trees.*
Grangia, horreum, Voſſ.
Grani, pl. Capilli ſparſi, *Id.*
Granificium, n. *A malt-making.*
Grano, muſtax, Voſſ.
Granomaſtix, *The maſtick-tree*, Iſid.
Granomellum, n. *Grout*, Med.
Granulum, n. dim. *Gerb.* † Parvum granum.
Graſſa, f. *A ſtep*, Gl.
Gratiam agere, *malè pro* habere, *M.*
Gratilla, f. *A cake uſed in ſacrifice.*
Gratiola, f. dim. *A kind of hedge-hyſſop*; or Gratia Dei, *Diom.*
Grato, as. *pro* Gratificor, Voſſ.
Gravicors, adj. *Heavy-hearted.*
Gravè, *pro* Graviter, *Non.*
Gradibundus, adj. *Walking to and fro.*
* Gregorizare, Vigilare, Voſſ.
Grellus, m. *A kind of bird*, Gl.
Gremiale, is. n. *An apron*, or *bib.*
Greſſibile, Gradiens, Voſſ.
Greſſum, n. *A pace*, Gl.
Greſſuo, as. *To ſearch*, or *ſeek*, Id.
Grifus, Superbus, ſervicoſus, *Id.*
Grimini, *pro* Grumuli, *Land marks*, L. *ex* Plin.
Grincio, is. *To chatter as a jay*, Gl.
Griphus, *Gell.* Sirupus, *Crin.* Sirpus, *Thyſ.* Ænigma, *Cic.*
Griſeus, adj. Color, cinereus, Voſſ.
Griſeæ, Veſtes pretioſæ ex animaculo Gris factæ, *Cerd.*
Griſus, a, um. *Griſly, hairy.*
Griura, f. *Gl. The hammer of a clock.*
Grizeſco, is. *To wax gray as beaſts.*
Groſſeſcere, Craſſum reddi, Voſſ.
Groſſium, *vel* Groſſius, *A quiver.*
Gruga, f. *Gl. A kind of beaſt.*
Grulida, æ. f. *Gloſſ. A porch*; puto ab *αὐλὶς, τὴν αὐλίδα*, L.
Grulli, m. plur. *Gloſſ. Ships.*
Grummare, Cumulare, Voſſ.
Grumula, æ. f. *Gloſſ. An heap.*
Gruſus, ficus, *Cerd. pro* Groſſus.
Gruſſus, ſi. m. *Gloſſ. A wallet.*
Grutaria, bellaria, *Cerd.*
Grutillo, as. Sonum inſtar crotali edere, Voſſ.

G U.

Guadia, *A good cuſtom*; alſo *a gage*, or *pledge.*
Gualdum, Nemus, Voſſ.
Guardia, *vel* Wardia, *unde* Guardianus, *Id.*
Guarento, *vel* Guarantizo, as. *To warrant*, Calv.
Guaſia, f. Vaſtatio, depopulatio, Voſſ.
Guaſtaldus, m. *Calv. A horſe-keeper to a court*, or *manor of the kings.*
Gubellum, *Iſid. qu.* Globellum.
Gubernēta, æ. m. *Gl. A governour.*
Gubila, æ. f. Gula, *Gl.*
Guerra, æ. f. *War.*
Gufum, & Gophum. Veſtis vilis, eaque villoſa, Voſſ.
Guidagium, n. *Safe paſſage, guidage*, Calv.
Guiphare, *vel* Guifare. Signum apponere, Voſſ.
† Gulliŏcæ, f. pl. *Feſt.* à Glaucia, viridis, *Gl. The green ſhell of walnuts*, Forr. *corr. pro* Culiola, *L.*
Guloſè, adv. *Greedily, gluttonouſly*, Col.
Guloſitas, atis. f. *Gluttony*, Voſſ. Vitium ventris ac gulæ, *Voſſ.*
Gumphus, m. *The hinge of a door.*
Guna, *vel* Gunna, *A cupping glaſs*, Cerd.
Gundula, f. *A gondola*, C.
Gunna, f. Veſtis pellicea, *A gown*, L.
* Gurgus, adj. *Swift*, Gl.
Gurmi, Genus potionis, Voſſ.
Gurpio, is. dimitto, *Cerd.* jacere, Voſſ.
Glutteria, f. Gutturis vitium, *Voſſ. al.* Gutturnoſitas.
Guttia, f. Cucurbita, *Gl.*
Gutturia. f. *The joint gout*, Cerd.
Gutturilla, f. *A victualling*, or *ale-houſe.*
Gutum, n. *Gl. qu.* χυτόν, *Pottage of peas.*
Guturnum, i. n. *Gl. A veſſel made of a fiſh-ſhell.*
Guva, f. *Cerd. A big-bellied veſſel.*
Guvadium, n. Pignus, Voſſ.

G Y.

Gynæciarii, pl. *That are in the* Gynocænum; alſo *the baſe ſort of handicrafts men*, Alc.
* Gynæcocratumenus, m. *An obedient huſband, that lets his wife wear the breeches.*
* Gynæcomănes, m. *Gl. Mad after women.*
Gynæcōna, f. *Cerd. A place in the church, where women ſat.*
Gyrapha, Camelopardus, *Geſn.*
Gyraculum, n. *A whirligig*, R.
Gyrovăgus, *Cerd. Wandering round about.*

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H A.

HAbenarius, m. *A coachman*, Gl.
Habiliſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Hier.*
Habitatiunculum *uſus eſt* Hieron. *minimè verò* Terentius, *cui attribuit*, Littleton.
Habitum bonum corporis, M. D. *Malim cum Cicerone*, firmam conſtitutionem dicere, K.
* Hæmoptoicus, m. *That ſpitteth blood*, Jun.
* Hæmoptyſis, f. *A ſpitting of blood*, Iſid.
Halares, *pro* Alares, *Officers of horſe*, Gl.
Halcito, m. *A kind of ſnake*, Gl.
Halcon, f. *Gl. A table of box.*
* Halias, ădos. *Bayf.* ἁλίας, *A ſmack, a ſmall ſhip*, or *boat.*
Halmiridia, n. *Off. Wild coleworts.*
Halon, ōnis. m. *Gl. Vid.* Helucus.
Halonicor, aris. *Gl. To jeſt*, or *make merry.*
Halmaces, um. f. pl. *Pickled olives*, R.
Halos, f. id. quod Halo, *Sen.* Halyſis, *Apul.*
Halſberga, *vel* Halſperga. Colli armatura, Voſſ.
Hamallare, Vocare in jus. Voſſ.
Hamallus, Ad judicium vocatus, *Id.*
Hamaxicus, m. *A carter*, L. *ex* Suet.
Hambergellus, Habergellus, *vel* Hanbergellus, Lorica hamis conſerta, *Id.*
Hamedo, *A fiſh, to be caught with a hook*, Gl.
Hapala ova, *Poached eggs*, M. Emp.
Hara, f. *A bird uſed in ſoothſaying.*
Harenofodina, f. *A ſand pit*, Dig.
Harnaſcha, Thorax ferreus, Voſſ.
Harpagium, *A water-pot for a garden.* Jun.
Harpedone, es. f. *The ſpooling wheel*, or *quilturn*, Jun. L.
Harpo, as. Harpâ canere, Voſſ.
Harſa, f. *A kind of ſhip*, Gl.
Haſpeum, n. *A lock of wool*, *Vid.* Haſpus, *L.*
Haſtiludiare, Haſta velitari, Voſſ.
Haſtina, f. *A ſpear*, Gl.
Haureax, m. *A wheel*, or *truckle*, Gl.
Hauſtŭlus, i. m. dim. *Mead.* † Modicus vel exiguus hauſtus, *Ov.*
Hauſtra, f. *A wheel to draw water.*
Hauſtum, i. n. *A draught*, L. *ex* Ov.

HE.

Hebenaceus, adj. *Of Ebony wood*, L.
Hebetus, adj. *Dull, blackish*, Gl.
Hecateis, f. *Libbardsbane, wolfsbane, monksbood.*
Hecatonstylon, i. n. *A gallery in Rome supported by a hundred pillars*, Mela.
Hedereus, adj. id. quod Hederaceus, *Fr. Poët.*
Hegeteria, æ. f. *The fig so called, because the most ancient fruit*, L.
Hegumenos, *An abbot*, or *prior*, Cerda.
Helianthemum, n. *Hedge hyssop*, or *wild rush.*
Helion, *An herb*, Plin. L. *al.* Chamæacte.
Hellanodices, æ. m. *The judge in games*, Bud.
Helleborastrum, n. *The root of the herb ox-eye*, Dodon.
Hellespontius, *R.* Hellespontis, *G.* ex *Plin. A north-east wind.*
Helleta, *The name of a star.*
Helmum, n. & Helmus, m. Galea, Voss.
Helmus, i. m. *Sedge*, or *sheargrass*, Jun.
Heluacea, *A kind of Lydian attire*, Fest.
Helus, & Heluſa, *ant. quod nunc* holus & holera. Aspiratio veteribus crebra erat, & E pro O, & S pro R.
Hemerò, m. *A snatching, greedy fellow*, Gl.
Hemionitis, f. *Spleenwort*, or *milwort*, Dod.
Hemosus, adj. *Odious, hateful*, Heinosus, *Cerd.*
Heptaticus, Libri quinque Mosis, Judicum liber, & Josuæ, Voss.
Heptas, ados. f. *The seven at cards*, Lud. Viv.
Hera, *eadem ac* Hybia, Voss.
Heracleotica, nux, *A chesnut.*
Heracleotici, *A kind of crab-fish*, Plin. L.
Heræum, n. *The temple of Juno*, Cæl.
Herbitium, n. *A place where grass grows*, Isid.
Herbitum, *A kind of tree*, Id.
Herbuletum, n. *A garden of pot herbs.*
* Heremia, f. *A wilderness*, Cerd.
Heremitorium, n. Cella aut ecclesia in eremo, *Isid.*
Herestrata, Via publica, Voss.
Heribergium, Diversorium publicum, *Id.*
Heristallus, Locus, ubi castra metantur, *Id.*
Heritudo, f. *Mastership*, Gl.
Herminium, n. *Ermine*, Id.
Hermolaus, *Hedge-fumitory*, L.
Herotochius, *vel* Heeretochius, *D.* Dux exercitûs, Voss.
Hermula, dim. *ex* Herma, *Sidon.*
Herniaria, f. *Rupturewort.*
Hernicus, adj. *Stony, craggy*, L.
Herpeta, f. Herpes, Voss.
Hertha, f. *Earth*; also *a hearth*, L.
Hesichasta, m. *An anchoret*, Cerd.
Hesichasterium, n. *The cell*, D.
* Hetæriarcha, m. *An abbot*, or *prior*; *the head of a college*, or *hall*; *the warden of a company*, Eccl.
* Heteroploa, f. Trajectio commeatûs, *Bud.*
* Hexaëmeron, n. *The six days work of creation*, Ambros.
* Hexapeda, f. *A fathom.*

HI.

Hiabundus, adj. *Gaping*, or *gasping*, R. *ex* Gell.
Hiatio, f. Hiatus, Voss.
Hiatula, f. *A gaping shell-fish*, Gesn.
Hicta, f. *Gl. A pomegranate skin*, Gl.
Hida, f. *A plowland, a hide*, 100 *acres*; *vel* Hyda. Casa cum agello alendæ uni familiæ sufficiente, Voss.
Hierapica, *A bitter composition to purge choler*, Isid.
Hierodulus, i. m. *A parish-clerk*, Firm.
Hierotheca, f. *The box*, or *pix, wherein the crucifix was kept*, Jun.
Higra, f. *A root of pepper*, Coop.
Hilo, m. *The north wind*, Gl.
Himerinus circulus, *pro* Equinoctiali, *Isid.*
Hiopa, m. Hirtus, Voss.
Hippagoga, f. *A ferry-boat*, Isid.
Hippia, f. *Chickweed.*
Hippicum, i. n. *Four furlongs*, qu. d. *A horse-breathing*, Plaut.
Hippilaphus, *vel* Hippolaphus, m. *A beast, half horse, half stag*, Volat.
Hippito, as. *To yawn, gape*, or *gasp*, Gl.
Hippo, Gr. Ἱππὸ, in comp. *magnitudinem* sign. sicut etiam βᾶς.
Hippoclasta, n. pl. *Trenches with stakes to overthrow the horse.*
Hippocoum, *Vinum generosum ex insula* Cos, Fest.
Hippoplanus, i. m. *A cheating horse dealer*, Erasm.
Hipporedicus, i. m. *A breaker of horses*, Plin. 2, 17. *al.* Eporedicus & Iporedicus.
Hippothela, f. *The foal of an ass*, Coop.
Hippus, *vel* Hippæus, *A kind of crab-fish, a sea horseman.*
Hira, f. *A dark place, a sty*, Gl.
Hirculatio, f. *A disease*, or *fault in the vine, when it bears no fruit*, L. *ex* Plin.
Hircui, m. pl. *Mockers.*
Hirsutiunculus, i. m. dim. *That hath a hairy neck*, Fest.
Hirsuto, as. *To make hairy*, Sidon.
Hiscio, is. *To leave off, to give over*, Gl.
Hiscitur, dividitur, *Id.*
Hispex, m. *A prickle*, or *bristle*, Id.
Hispidor, aris. *To be prickly*, Solin.
Histipex, m. *Wood burning in the fire*, L.
Histriculus, adj. dim. *Like a stage player*, Hier.

HO.

Hoba, f. Villa, prædium, Voss.
Hœdulo, as. *Gl. To sport*, or *play.*
Hœlix, m. *Gl. The opening of a pipe.*
* Holce, es. f. *Rhemn. Fan. A drachm.*
* Holochrysus, *Cerd. All of gold.*
Holŏcŏtinus, m. *A kind of coin*, Bud.
* Homellum, i. n. *A kind of hat*, or *bonnet*, L.
* Homiliaticus, adj. *Of*, or *like a homily*, Hier.
Hominatus, & Hominiscum, & Hominium, *pro* genere clientelæ, Voss.
* Homologo, as. *To assent, to promise what is asked*, Bud.
Horæ, pl. *pro* precibus horariis, Voss.
Horarium, *Cels.* Horologium, *Cic.*
Horctum, & Forctum, *pro* Bono, *Fest. ubi Scal. leg.* Horctem, & Forctem, *pro* Fortem.
Horrefacio, *To make afraid*, L. *ex* Sil.
Horrisono, as. *To make a frightful noise*, Fragm. Poët.
Hortensiana, f. *An herb*, G. *ex* Plin.
Hortensis, & Hortesius, *pro* Hortensius, *vehementer enim dubiæ sunt omnes Plinii lectiones. Gronovius, aliique critici optimæ notæ semper legunt* Hortensius, m.
Hortor, pass. *L.* ex Plin.
Hosa, *vel* Hossa, *A buskin, a hose*, Cerd.
Hospes, *malè pro* caupone, Voss. *Vid.* Boir.
Hospitivus, adj. *Belonging to an inn*, G. *ex* Spart.
Hossimi, *qu.* οἱ σιμοὶ, *Flat-nosed*, Onom.
Hostagium, i. n. Obsidis conditio, Voss. Mansio cum certâ agri potione, &c. Item, Vadimonium, *D.*
Hosticolus, i. m. *He that dwells in an enemy's country*, Gl.
Hostito, as. Hostiam cædere, Voss.

HU.

Hubiola, Vox Belgica, *Hops.*
Humanatio, f. Humanitatis assumptio, *Eccl.*
Hŭmĕrāle, ia. neut. *Paul. A graduate's*, or *liveryman's hood*, or *like thing, to wear on the shoulders*; *a part of harness covering the shoulders.*
Humerillus, m. *A pin that keeps on the wheel to the axletree.*
Humerōsus, a, um. *Col.* εὐρύωμος, *That hath great shoulders*; also *full of hillocks, lumps*, or *risings.*
Humirepa, f. *More.* † Quæ serpit humi.
Huminibus, *The dewberry bramble.*
Humŏtĕnus, *On the ground*, R. *ex* Apul.
Hundredus, Hundredum, Hundreda, & Undredus, *Lat.* Centena, centuria, *D.* Pars comitatus in qua habitarent centum Regii fide-jussores, *Al.* Vapentachium, & cantreda, Voss.
Hurditius, *vel* Hurditium, n. Crates, quas obducunt urbium muris, *Id.*
Hurricanum, n. *Cowley.* † Procella, ventorum rabies.
Hussus, i. f. *A hollin-tree*, L.
Hustingus, Hustingiæ, *vel* Hustingum. Suprema alicujus Burgi vel civitatis curia, *The Hustings*, Voss. D.

HY.

Hydragogia, f. Aquarum deductio, Voss.
Hydragogus, adj. Aquam evacuans, *Cæl.* 3, 8.
Hystrastina, f. *Wild hemp*, Coop.
Hydrophantica, f. *A searching of water-springs*, Alciat.
Hymnista, c. Mulier canens hymnum. Qui facit hymnos, Voss.
Hypecoum, Herba, *Plin.* 27, 11.
Hyperpyron, Nummi genus, *Cerd.*
Hyphear, n. *A kind of birdlime, that grows on the fir-tree*, L. *ex* Plin.
Hypobolicus, adj. Ad hypobolum pertinens.
Hypobolimæus, adj. Subditĭtius, *Counterfeit.*
Hypocaustum, *Stat.* Vaporarium, *Cic.*
Hypocisma, n. *potius*, Hypopyosis, *A disease in the eye*, Voss.
Hypodiastole, es. f. Subdistinctio, *Gramm.*
Hypoglossidia, *Little pills to hold under the tongue*, Coop.
Hypothema, n. Basis, fultura, *Gl.*
Hypothesis, *malè pro* Conditione, *M.*

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JA.

JACTITATIO, *Sidon.* Jactantia, *Quint.* Jactatio est voluptas gestiens, et se efferens insolentius, *Cic.*
Jactitabundus, *Sidon.* Jactabundus, *Gell.* Sui jactans, *Hor.* Jactator, *Quint.* Ostentator, *ab Heren.* Glorioſus, &c. *Cic.*
Jactivus, adj. Sine vadimonio, *Cerd.* *vel* Jectivus, foro dejectus, *Voss.*
Jallopa, f. *Jallop.*
Jamenum alumen, *Itching powder*, Off. L.
Jamunclingius, Qui se, suaque, alienæ commisit potestati, *Voss.*
Janizarius, Vox Turc. Janitor, *Id.*
Janctari, Jentare, *Id.*
Jantaculare, idem, *Id.*
Jantilia, pl. n. *Rough-hewn stones*, Gl.

IB.

Iber, *A mule*, Gl.

IC.

Ichreiasinus, *Herb marjoram*, L.
* Icona, æ. f. *pro* Icon, sive imago, *Voss.*
* Ichthyobolus, i. m. *A fisher.*
* Ichthyophagica, n. pl. *The title of a book by Ennius.*

ID.

* Idiomĕlum, i. n. *A song*, or *hymn for a certain day, as a carol at Christmas.*
* Idiopathia, æ. f. *The proper passion of a disease*, Coop.
Idolatrare, Idola colere, *Voss.*
Idololatricus, adj. *Jewel.* † Profanus, vanus.
Idololatrix, f. *An idolatress*, Prud.
Idoneare, Infontem comprobare, *Voss.*
Idoneitas, *vel* aptitudo. Id per quod aliquis est idoneus vel aptus, *Id.*
Jectigare, Motu tremulo agitare, *Id.*

Jectiscere,

Jectiſcere, Foro dejicere, ut vadimonii defertorem, *Id.*
Jecunanum, *vel* Incumanum, *id. quod* Victimarium ; *Feſt.*
Jeſeminum, n. *Jaſmin*, Off. L.

I G.

Ignaria, æ. f. *A kind of pigeon*, Jun.
Ignariter, *Hirt.* Ignarè, *Cic.*
Ignarius, lapis, *A kind of freeſtone*, Iſid.
Ignavit, *pro* ignavum facit, *Non.*
Igneum ſplendens, *White pepper*, L.
Ignominioſus, *Quint.* Contumelioſus, injurioſus, cum ignominiâ conjunctus, &c. *Cic.*
Ignorus, adj. Ignotus, *Voſſ.*

I L.

* Ileon, i. n. *Med. The third ſmall gut from the ventricle, wherein the chyle, waxing thicker, begins to reſt.*
Illa, æ. f. *A worm*, Gl.
Illaldiones, Miniſtri regii, *Voſſ.*
Illaqueo, *pro* laqueo captare. ┼ Irretio, *Cic. habet tamen* illaqueatus.
Illatebra, æ. f. *Steph.* ex *Plaut. Fragm.* ubi al. *in latebras.*
Illibenter, adv. *Eraſm.* ┼ Haud vel non libenter.
Illibertare, Libertatem adimere, *Voſſ.*
Illicentiatus, Cui quid illicitum, non datâ prius licentiâ, *Id.*
Illiſoria petra, *Caſtel. Rom.* ix. 33. Lapis offendiculi.
Illicibilis, *Lact. Illex. Prud. Apul. Illecebroſus, Ammian.* Delenificus, *Plaut.* Pellax, *Virg.* Lactans, *Ter.* Proliciens, *Plaut.* Prolectans, illiciens, pelliciens, *Cic.*
Illuminatorium, n. *A font*, quòd baptiſmus φωτισμὸς diceretur.
Illuo, is. *unde* Illuvies, *Priſc.*
Illuſter, *pro* Illuſtris, *Voſſ.*

I M.

Imaginabilis, *Grot.* ┼ Imaginarius, falſus.
Imaginarius, *Sen.* Commentitius, fictus, &c. *Cic.*
Imaginatio, *Plin.* Cogitatio, *Cic.*
Imaginatrix, *Trapp.* ┼ Imaginum fictrix, vis imaginandi.
Imbladare, Seminare, *Voſſ.*
Imbonitas, f. *vel* Inbonitas, L. *Ungodlineſs*, Tert.
Imbrigare, Liti involvere, *Voſſ.* Imbringare, *D.*
Imbrumatus, Qui faſtidit τὴν βρωμὴν, *i.* cibum, *Queaſy ſtomached*, L.
Imbulus, *qu.* Inambulus, *A walk.* Porticus ad inambulandum, *Voſſ.*
† Imbūrum, Fictum ab urbo, quòd ita flexum eſt ut redeat ſurſum verſùs, ut in aratro, quod eſt urvum, *Varr.* Rectiùs à Bura, *Turneb.*
Imiſinum, n. *A kind of garment*, Cerd.
Imitas, atis. f. Pars ima, inferior, Voſſ. *D.*
Immanſuetè, adv. *Ungently*, Aug.
Immantare, Inaugurare, Voſſ. *D.*
Immatriculatio, f. Nominis in indiculo inſcriptio, Voſſ. *ab*
Immatriculare, annectere, adjungere, *D.*
Immenſuratim, *Sabrian. Malim*, ſine menſurâ, plus ſatis, magis quam par ſit, immodicè, immoderatè, ſupra modum ; *ſive ut, Ov.* Sine fine modoque, *Voſſ.*
Immingo, Caniſque ſævus uſque imminget, *in Catal. ubi* minget, *Scal.* Caniſque ſæva, ſuſque ligneo tibi, Voſſ.
Immurmuratio, f. *A grudging*, or *grumbling*, Amm.
Immuro, as. Muris includere, Voſſ.
Immutativus, adj. *Gerbard.* ┼ Stabilis, immutabilis.
Impactorius lapis, *Caſtel. Vid.* Illiſoria.
Impalare, In palum impingere, Voſſ. impugnare, *D.*
Impanatio, f. *A turning into bread.*
Imparatè, adv. ┼ Improvidè, *Liv.*
Impedatura, æ. f. *A footſtep.*
Impedia, æ. f. *The upper-leather of a ſhoe.*
Impedire alicui, *pro* impedimento eſſe, *Sciop.*
Impejorare, corrumpere, Voſſ.
Impenno, as. *To ſtick with feathers.*
Imperdibile, Quod amitti nequit, Voſſ.
Imperitabundus, *pro* Imperitans, *L.*
Imperitia, *Plin.* Inſcitia, ſtultitia, *Cic.*
Impermeabilis, e. adj. *Buchan.* ┼ Non adeundus, non intrabilis.
Imperſcrutabilis, e. adj. *Burnet.* ┼ Incomprehenſibilis.
Impetigoſus, *pro* Impetiginoſus, *L.*
Impetratus, *qu.* in petra fixus, *Mortiſſed, rivetted*, L.
Impetuoſitas, f. Impetus, Voſſ.
Impigrabilis, e. adj. *Vid.* Impiger.
Impigriſſimus, ſuperl. *Martian.*
Impiiſſimè, adv. ┼ Admodam impiè.
Impiiſſimus, *Auſon.* ┼ Maxime impius.
Impite, *pro* Impetum facite, *Feſt. al.* impetite.
Implacitare. In jus vocare, Voſſ.
Implagium, n. *A little net.* Iſid.
Implagare, *To enſnare*, Sidon.
Implere legem, *Quint. Potius cum Cic.*
Impopulum, *pro* Ad populum, *Non.*
Importantia, æ. f. *Importance*, Voſſ.
Importantiæ nullius, *Chron.* Ponderis, momenti, *Cic.*
Impoſitura, f. *The impoſitor's office.*
Impoſſibilis, *cadentis* potius quam *inclinatæ* Latinitatis vocabulum eſt, *Quint.* Quod fieri nequit ; fieri non poteſt, ut, &c. *Cic.*
Impoſitio, *Vulg.* Impoſtura, *Ulp.* Fraus, colluſio, circumſcriptio, &c. *Cic.*
Impoſtōria pila, *Jun. A ſubtle* or *crafty caſt, as when a ball is ſhewed to one, and toſs'd to another.*
Impoſturare, Imponere, fallere, Voſſ.
Impotus, Alteri inſertus arbori, Voſſ. *D.*
Imprægnare, *Brit.* Implere, gravidam reddere, *Vett.*
Imprætermiſsè, adv. *Without miſſing*, or *failing*, Poſſid.
Impremia, f. [*ab* imprimo] *The firſt draught*, Gl.
Impridiè, adv. *pro* Pridiè, *Cerd.*
Impriſius, Alicujus partibus auctoratus, Voſſ. *ab*
Impriſa, *vel* Impriſia. Militaris expeditio, *D.*
Impriſonare, *To impriſon*, Voſſ.
Impriſonatus, part. *Id.*
Improhibitus, part. *More.* ┼ Non prohibitus, nequaquam vetitus.
Improles, *That hath no children, al.* Improlus, & Improlis, *One not enrolled and made a citizen*, Feſt.
Improprius, *Quint.* Inhabilis, *Liv.* Ineptus, *Cic.*
Impropugnatus, part. *Not protected*, or *defended*, Amm.
Improſperare, Infeliciter cedere, Voſſ.
Impugnabilis, e. adj. *Textor.*
Impuno, onis. m. *A ſhameleſs*, or *lawleſs perſon*, L. *ex* Lucil.

I N.

Inacceſſibilis, e. adj. *Gerbard.* ┼ Inacceſſus, locus ad quem non patet aditus.
Inadæquatus, *Trapp.* ┼ Non juſtus, haud accuratus.
Inadvertentia, æ. f. *Inadvertency*, Voſſ.
Inanimatus, *Tutius dicimus* inanima, *quam* inanimata, *Lamb. Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*
Inanitio, f. *Mead.* ┼ Exinanitio, *Plin.*
Inaſpectabilis, e. adj. *Caſtel. Rom.* 1, 20. ┼ Inviſibilis, oculorum aciem fugiens, *M.*
Inauxiliari, Auxilio carere, *Voſſ.*
Inbreviare, In acta publica referre, *Id.*
Inbreviatus, In breve relatus, *Cerd.*
Incalativè, adj. vocativè, *Feſt.*
Incapitare, Incæptare, *Voſſ.*
Incardinare, Dignitate aliquâ eccleſiaſticâ augere, *Id.*
Incarneus, adj. Sine carne, *Cerd.*
Incaſſo, as. *To make void*, Papin.
Incaſtellare, Caſtello munire, *Vſſ.*
Incaſtratura, f. *A mortiſe*, Cath.
Incateno, as. *To entrap*, Feſt.
Incaveo, es. *To be wary*, L.
Incauſterium, n. *An inkhorn.*
Incenſior, adj. comp. ┼ Magis accenſus.
Inchartare, Chartæ committere, *Voſſ.*
Incharaxare, Scripturam adulterare, *Id.*
Incibare, Cibum dare, *Id.*
Incidentaliter, adv. ┼ Obiter.
Incilla, f. id. quod Incile, *Varr.*
Incippo, as. *To encloſe*, Cerd.
Incircumſpectiùs, adv. *Eraſm.* ┼ Inconſultiùs.
Inciſa, *pro* Verſiculis, *ut vocant*, Voſſ.
Incitor, -oris. m. *Cruel, fierce*, L.
Inclauſtrum, n. Monaſterii ambitus, *Voſſ.*
Incluſarium, n. *A pound*, or *pinfold.*
Incluſor, m. *A ſetter of ſtones* ; *an engraver*, pl. Cuſtodes urbis vel caſtrorum, i, milites, *Varr.*
Inclytus, *cum præp.* à *vel* ab, *Lipſ.*
Incogitabilis, incogitato animo, *Plaut.* Incogitans, *Ter.* Inconſiderans, inconſideratus, inconſultus, præceps, temerarius, &c. *Cic.*
Incogitabile, *Vulg.* Non cadens in cogitationem, *Cic.*
Incogitanter, *Vulg.* Inconſultè, inconſideratè, temerè, *Cic.*
Incogitatio, *Vulg.* Incogitantia, *Plaut.*
Incomitare, In foro litigare, *Voſſ.*
Incomo, is. *To towze*, or *diſorder*, L.
Incomprehenſus, *Lact.* Incomprehenſibiliſis, *Celſ.* Fugere intelligentiæ vim, et notionem videtur, *Cic.*
Inconcare, Ingurgitare, *Voſſ.*
Inconſolabiliter, adv. *Id.*
Inconſulta ratio, temeritas, *Cic.*
Inconſpicuus, *Flor.* Ignobilis, inglorius, inhoneſtus, *Cic.*
Inconſuetus, *Sil.* Inſuetus, *Cic.*
Inconſutus, *Caſtel. John* xix. 23. ┼ Non conſutus, ſine ullâ futurâ, *M.*
Inconvenienter, *Barb.* Non convenienter, *Lat.*
Incorrectè, adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Nequaquam accuratè.
Incortinare, Cortinis ornare, *Voſſ.*
Incrocare, Incurvare, *Id.*
Incrudeſcens, part. *Camden.* ┼ Ingraveſcens, exardeſcens.
Incudo, onis. m. *A ſmith*, L.
Incuriola, f. *Leland.* ┼ Incuria, negligentia.
Indeficienter, adv. *Burnet.* ┼ Prorsûs, abſolutè.
Indefinens, *Toland.* ┼ Continuus, perpetuus, ſine fine.
Indetribilis, e. adj. *That cannot be worn out*, Cerd.
Indica, æ. f. *Plin. A precious ſtone of India, in rubli g it breaks forth into a purple ſweat : there is another kind of it like duſt*, or *powder*, Id.
Indiculus, i. m. *A letter without a ſeal*, Cerd.
Indilatè, adv. Continuò, *Voſſ.*
Indiſpoſitus, *Vulg.* Graviter affectus, ægrotans, *Cic.*
Indiſputabilis, e. adj. *More.* ┼ Certus, non controverſus.
Inditor, m. Qui nomen loco indit, Voſſ.
Indominicatum, A domino prædii ſibi reſervatum, *Id.*
Indominicatura, f. Dominium, proprietas, *D.*
Indorſo, as. *To put upon his back, to indorſe.*
Indubium, Non dubitandum, Voſſ.
Indubius, *Tac. Quint.* Haud dubius, *Liv. mavult, Cic.* Certiſſimum, &c.
Induciare, Facere inducias, *Id.*
Induforus, Senatus in foro verſans, L.
Indulgentia, *pro* Venia papali, *Vid.* Borr.
Indurus, adj. Valdè durus, *Ov. Vid.* Giff. Lucr.
Induſia, f. id quod Induſium, *L.*
Induſiare, Induere, Voſſ.
Inebriacus, adj. & Inebrioſus, *Drunken.* L. *ex* Plaut.
Ineffabilis, *Apul.* Inexplicabilis, *Cic.*

Inemendatus. ┼ Non emendatus.
Ineffugibilis, e. adj. *Not to be avoided*, Apul.
Inenarrabilis, *Mart.* Inauditus, incredibilis, *Cic.*
Inenervare, Enervare, *Voſſ.*
Inenodabiliter, adv. Cujus nodus diſſolvi nequit, Voſſ.
Inenotatus, *Not explained*, or *unfolded*, L.
Inenormis, e. adj. *Not exceſſive*, Apul.
Inequitatio, f. *A riding on*, Sidon.
Inertitudo, inis. f. *Slothfulneſs*, Front.
Inevectus, *Not exalted*, L.
Inevitatus, *Not ſhunned*, Dig.
Inexcuſatus, *Not excuſed.* Hier.
Inexformabilis, e. adj. *That cannot be formed*, or *pictured*, Cerd.
Inexpectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be expected*, Hier.
Inexpedibilis, e. adj. *Cumberſome, that one cannot rid one's ſelf of*, Amm.
Inexputabilis, *Col.* Innumerus, innumerabilis, *Cic.*
Infaberrime, adv. *Very unworkmanlike*, Capel.
Infacetus, *pravè pro* Inficetus, *Voſſ.*
Infames libros, *Latini non dicunt*, ſed famoſos, ignominioſos, *Sciop.*
Infandificus, adj. *That doth things not to be named*, Gl.
Infantiſſimè, *Milton.* ┼ Ineptiſſimè, abſurdè, pueriliter.
Infaria, *Iſid. Gl.* Infatua, *Cerd.* ┼ Non fatua, vel fandi impotens.
Infavorabilis, e. adj. *Not to be favoured*, Dig.
Infecto, as. *To die*, paſſ. Apul.
Infernalis, æternalis, perpetualis, *non uſurpabit*, caſti *ſermonis ſtudioſus, ſed* infernus, aeternus, perpetuus.
Infederabile. Quod ſine bona pace ſemper erit.
Infederabiliter, adv. Nullâ fœderis ſpe, *Voſſ.*
Infenditor, m. Defenſor, *Gl.*
Infendo, is. *ex* in & fendo, i. Ad iram concito, *Priſc.*
Infer, *pro* Infra, *Perot.*
Inferendale, Tributum quod infertur, *Voſſ.*
Inferilis, e. adj. *Under ground*, Gl.
Infermentatus, *Caſtell.* ┼ Non fermentatus, ſine fermento.
Infertum vinum, *Wine offered at the altar*, Iſid.
Infeſſus, valdè feſſus, *L.* ex *Lucr.*
Infeſtucare, Inveſtire, *Voſſ. To drive away*, Cerd.
Infideliter, malâ fide, *Voſſ.*
Infidens, *Caſtel.* 1 *Cor.* vi. 6. ┼ Infidelis.
Infidentia, f. *Id. Mark* vi. 6. ┼ Diffidentia.
Infiduciare, pignori dare, *Voſſ.*
┼ Infimatus, a, um. *Apul.* ταπεινωθεὶς, *Depreſſed*, or *debaſed.* ⚹ Sublimatus.
┼ Infimitas, ātis. f. *Amm. Baſeneſs of place, in the loweſt degree.*
Infinities, adv. ┼ Infinitè, in infinitum.
Infirmari, *ægrotare, morbo affici, afflictari.*
Infirmarium, n. *An infirmary*, Med.
Infirmarius, m. *One who looks after the ſick*, Medicus, *Voſſ.*
Infirmator, m. *He that weakens*, Hier.
Infiſcare, Fiſco addicere, *Voſſ.*
Inflativus, adj. *Inflated*, Id.
Inflexilis, e. *Rudd.* Non flexilis.
Inflorare, Admiſcere, quæ florum inſtar exornent, *Voſſ.*
Influctuo, as. *To flow*, or *to ſwim*, Veg.
Influentia, f. *A flowing in, an influence*, Firm.
Infœcundo, as. *To make barren*, Celſ.
Infœtus, adj. *Barren*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Inforator, m. *He that boreth*, or *pierceth*, Apul.
Infortiare, & Infoticare, munire, *Voſſ.*
Infortunatè, adv. *Unfortunately*, Plaut.
Infortunitas, *Gell.* Infortunium, *Ter.* Adverſa res, fortuna; infelicitas, &c. *Cic.*
Infortuno, as *To make unfortunate*, Hier.
Infranares, pl. *The muſtachoes*, Gl.
Infraſcribere, Subſcribere, *Voſſ.*
Infrendo, ĕre. *pro* Infrendeo, *Tert.*
Infrequentatus, *Sidon.* Intermiſſus, *Cic.*
Infrigo, ĕre. *To fry in*, or *together*, Plin.
Infrigor, paſſ. *Apic.*

Infrunitus, *Gell.* Infortunium, *Ter.* Adverſa res, adverſa fortuna; infelicitas, &c. *Cic.*
Infulcire, *Sen.* Infercire, ingerere, *Cic.*
Infurcare, Suſpendere, *Voſſ.*
Infuſidarium, n. Cibus liquidus, *Id.*
Ingenioſitas, atis. f. *Wittineſs*, Gl.
Ingenitus, *Not begotten*, Nicols. ┼ Non genitus, non generatus.
Ingenuile manſum. Villa, quam dominus, cenſu ſibi retento, honeſtioribus conditionibus colono conceſſit, *Voſſ.* Ingenualis manſus, *D.*
Inger, *pro* Ingere, *Gl.*
Ingramino, as. *To grow graſſy*, Iſid.
Ingrano, as. *To carry in corn.*
Ingratiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. ┼ Admodum ingratè.
Ingroſſare, Craſſeſcere, Voſſ.
Ingruſia, f. *A poiſoned fig*, M. Voſſ.
Inguiſſatus, *Burſten-bellied*, Gl.
Inhabilitare, Inhabilem pronunciare, Voſſ.
Inhuber [*ex* in & uber] *Slender, ſmall, not full*, L. *ex* Gell.
Inhumanicare, Inhumanè facere, Voſſ.
Iniraſcentia, f. *A diſinclination to anger*, Gl.
Initia, æ. f. *A point*, or *riband, to lace a coat to the breaſt*, Cerd.
Initor, m. *A ſtallion.*
Injuriare, Injuriam inferre, Voſſ.
Injuſtitium, n. Quando juriſdictio viget, *Id.*
Inlagare, Exlegem reſtituere patrocinio legis, *Id.* ⚹ Utlagare, exlagare, *D.*
Innobilitatus, Non factus nobilis, Voſſ.
Innubus, adj. Innuba fœmina, *A wife that wears the brecches*, Prud. L.
Inopinanter, *Suet.* Inopinatè, *Liv.* Nec opinato, *Cic.*
Inoppidatus, adj. Sine oppido, Voſſ.
Inordinaliter, adv. ┼ Inordinatè, *Id.*
Inprimùm, adv. *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Inproperatus, *Gl. Slow, not ſwift.*
Inquiritus, *Gl. Not ſought for.*
Inrecogitatio, *Calv. Unadviſedneſs.*
Inriſus, a, um. *Gl. Without laughter.*
Inroſus, a, um. *Gl. Ungnawed.*
Inſalus, a, um. *Gl. Vid.* Inſulſus.
Inſanè benè, *Durè ſociari à Lipſio*, Voſſ.
Inſanies, ei. f. *Briſſon.*
Inſapiens, *Gl. pro* Inſipiens.
Inſectabilis, e. adj. *Not to be followed*, Gl.
Inſectatrix, f. *Milton.* ┼ Quæ inſectatur.
Inſecùs, adv. *Hard by*, Gl. L.
Inſeminator, m. *He that ſoweth in*, Aug.
Inſenſibilitas, atis. f. Stupor, Voſſ.
Inſenſitivus, adj. Senſu carens, *Id.*
Inſeptum, *i. e.* non ſeptum, *vel* non ædificatum, *Feſt.*
Inſeſſum, i. n. *A kind of bath*, L.
Inſeto, as. *To briſtle a ſhoemaker's thread*, L.
Inſignare, *pro* Signare, Voſſ.
Inſigniis, *pro* Inſignibus, *Id.*
Inſignium, *pro* Inſigne, *Id.*
Inſociatus, *Not joined*, or *mingled together*, L. *ex* Hor.
Inſolabilis, e. adj. *Cowley*, ┼ Inconſolabilis.
Inſollicitus, adj. *Careleſs*, Gl.
Inſolubile, *Quint.* Inexplicabile, *Cic.*
Inſonator, m. *He that ſoundeth*, Sidon.
Inſpuere *in frontem, Ter.* Exſpuere in os, *Plin.* Deſpuere in ſinus, *Tib.* Conſputare quem, *Cic.*
Inſtallare, In alterius locum inaugurare, Voſſ.
Inſtallatio, onis. f. *Id.*
Inſtatio, f. *Nearneſs*, or *near approach*, L.
Inſtauralia, *Text. John* x. 22. Encænia.
Inſtinctus, ûs. m. *Veteres non uſi, niſi in caſu auferendi, ut* injuſſu, &c. Voſſ.
Inſtructio, *inſtitutio*, diſciplina, K.
Inſubjectus, a, um. *Not ſubject*, Prud.
Inſudus, adj. id quod Sudus, *Gl.*
Iuſufficienter, adv. Nimis parcè, Voſſ.
Inſufflare, Flatu indere, *Id.* pro perſuadere, *Bates, M.*
Inſultator, m. *Grot.* ┼ Qui inſultat, qui laceſſit.
Inſummo, as. Perficio, *Onom.*
Intamino, as. *To defile*, Gl.

Intarta, Adverſarius, *Voſſ.* rebellis, *D.*
Intartizare, Adverſus ſupremam poteſtatem inſurgere, Voſſ. rebellare, *D.*
Intĕga, æ. f. *A carpet for a table.*
Integraliter, adv. Integrè, planè, Voſſ.
Intellectus, *Quint.* Intelligentia, *Cic.*
Intelligibiliter, *Aggen.* Intelligenter, *Cic.*
Intentio, *Plin.* P. Contentio, voluntas, ſtudium, *Cic.*
Interatim, antiq. *pro* Interim.
Intercedere, *malè pro* deprecari, orare pro aliquo, *Significat enim vel* interjacere, *vel* eſſe *vel* opponere ſe, *vel* fide jubere, *M.*
Intercharaxare, Aliquid inſerere, Voſſ.
Intercus, adj. flatus, *The ſpirit within*, Prud. L.
Intercutaneus, adj. *Within the ſkin*, L.
Interdiè, adv. *The middle of the day*, Gl.
Interduatim, *pro* Interdum, *Feſt.*
Intereſſendus, Interfuturus, *Voſſ.*
Interfines, pl, μεθόρια, Gl.
Intergarrio, *To chat between*, Apul.
Interlocutores, pl. ┼ Inter ſe loquentes, eclogarii, *Cic.*
Intermetium, i. n. *The ſpace between the goals.*
Intermixtor, m. *He that intermeddles*, Hier.
Internè, adv. *Auſon. Sed dubia eſt lectio.* ┼ Intus, introrſus, in parte interiore.
Internectare, Occidere, Voſſ.
Internus, *non dici, licet rectum ſit* externus; *pro* mari interno, *dixere* mediterraneum, *pro* internis bonis, animi bona, &c. Voſſ.
Interpondium, n. *The difference of weight between the buyer and ſeller*, Gl.
Interpretamentum, *Gl.* Interpretatio, *Cic.*
Interpriſa, f. Inſultus militaris in caſtra, Voſſ.
Interſtitium, *Tac.* Intervallum, *Cic.*
Intertiata, Apud ſequeſtrum depoſita, *Id.*
Intertio, as. *To put a thing into a third perſon's hand, to refer it to him.*
Intertiari, paſſ. Apud aliquem deponi, Voſſ.
Intertius, i. m. *An umpire*, M.
Intertrigo, as. *To gall*, L.
Inthronizo, as. *To inſtal*, or *inthrone.*
Intimior, Amicior, *vel* Familiarior, Voſſ.
Intomata, pl. *Swellings*, or *knobs upon cattle*, Vegent.
Intoxicare, *To poiſon, to intoxicate.*
Intranabilis, e. adj. *Caſtel.* ┼ Innabilis, quod nemo tranſnatare poteſt, *M.*
Intranſgreſſibilis, e. adj. Quem tranſgredi non liceat, Voſſ.
Intrepidè, adv. *Noltenius hanc vocem improbat.*
Intrinſecè, adv. ┼ Intrinſecùs.
Intrinſecus, adj. *Barbarum pro* internus, Voſſ. ┼ Neceſſarius, *M.*
Introˋ, *pro* Intùs, & contra, *videri, jam Lucilii ætate dictum ab imperitis*, Voſſ. Introˋ. *enim ſignificat motum ad locum*, intùs *ferè ſemper moram in loco*, M.
Introduca, f. *She that leads the bride to the bridegroom.*
Intuburina, f. id. quod Intubus, *Gl.*
Intumeſcentia, f. *Mead.* ┼ Tumor.
Inturis, is. f. *Capers for ſauce*, Jun.
Invadiare, Vadio ſupponere, Voſſ. Pro pignore tradere, *D.* Se, ſeſe alicui ad ſerviendum dedere, *Id.*
Invaneſcere, Vaneſcere, Voſſ.
Invariabilis, e. adj. ┼ Immutabilis.
Invectivaliter, adv. *Invectively*, Cerd. Acriter invehendo, Voſſ.
Invecto as. Portare, *Id.*
Inventarium, *Ulp.* Malim *cum Vett.* Recognitio bonorum, vel index, *Voſſ.* Catalogus, vel commentarius, *Buckl.*
Inverecunde, *Sen.* Impudenter, *Cic.*
Invidè, adv. ┼ Invidioſè, *Cic.*
Invileſco, ere. *To wax vile*, Arnob.
Invilito, as. *To make cheap*, Gl.
Invinius, adj. *That drinks no wine*, or *has drunk none lately*, Apul. L. Abſtemius, Voſſ.
Inviolandus, Sacroſanctus, *Id.*
Inviſibile, Non adſpectabile, *Id.*
Invitatorium, n. Certus monaſterii locus, *Id.*
Invitro, as. *To glaze with glaſs.*

Inundatio, *Plin.* Subluvies, *Apul.* Proluvio, *Id.* Abluvium, *Gell.* Diluvies, *Hor.* Alluvies, *Liv.* Eluvies, *Plin.* Alluvio, eluvio, proluvies, *Cic.*

J. O.

Jobago, *vel* Jobagio, m. Agricola, Voſſ.
Jocare, *pro* Jocari, *Id.*
Jochus, & Juchus, Jugerum, *Id.*

I P.

Iphingia, f. *A kind of precious ſtone.*
* Ipnocauſta, m. *A baker*, or *heater of an oven*, Gl.

I R.

Irrecogitatio, f. *Unadviſedneſs*, L.
Irreconciliabilis, e. adj. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Inexpiabilis, Voſſ. Implacabilis, inexorabilis, *M.*
Irreligioſitas, *Tert.* Irreligio, *Apul.* Impietas, *Cic.*
Irremediabilater, *Irrecoverably*
Irremiſsè, adv. *Out of hand*, L.
Irrito, as. ⸸ Antiquo, irritum facio.
Irrotulare, Inſcribere in rotulam, Voſſ.

I S.

Iſchades, pl. *Dry figs*, L.
Iſtita, æ. f. *The place about the girdle, the waiſt*, L.

I T.

Ita, *non eſt adverbium affirmantis quippiam.* Vid. Voſſ.
Itinerale, Itineri inſerviens, *Id.*
Itrion, i. n. *Sweet cake-bread*, Coop.

J U.

Jubeo, *malè cum* Dat. M. *Voſſ.* ⸸ Impero, mando, *M.*
Jucca Peruana, *A plant whereof the root makes the bread Caſava, in the Weſt-Indies*, L.
Judicarius, i. m. *He that judgeth*, Gl.
Jugitus, ûs. m. *The cry of a kite*, M. à
Jugio, *vel à* Jugo, ĕre, L.
Jugus, eris. n. *A furlong of land*, L.
Juliana ceraſa, *Spaniſh cherries*, L.
Jungla, n. pl. *The ropes*, or *traces, that couple horſes together*, Gl.
Junioratus, ûs. m. Dignitas quædam eccleſiaſtica, Voſſ. Beneficium quod junioribus clericis dabatur, *D.*
Jurejurandis, *malè pro* jusjurandis, *Voſſ.*
Jure merito, ⸸ Jure ac merito, *M.*
Juriſdictio, f. *malè pro* loco, regione, & poteſtate. *Nolterius enim apertè affirmat* Juriſdictionem *nihil planè ex his omnibus ſignificare, ſed* juris *duntaxtat ipſius* adminiſtrationem, &c. *M.*
Juriſta, m. Juris peritus, *Voſſ.*
Juſtidium, i. n. *A day of hearing*, Gl.
Juſſorium, i. n. Juſſum, Voſſ.
Juſtitiare, judicare, *Id.*
Juſtitiariatus, & Juſtitiaria, munus ac dignitas judicis, *Id.*
Juſum, *pro* Jurſum, *Cerd.* Ut ſuſum *pro* ſurſum, *Varr.* & *id pro* ſorſum, *i. e.* ſeorſum, L.
Juvarunt, *pro* Juverunt, non probæ monetæ videtur, Voſſ.
Juvencula, æ. f. *Eraſm.* ⸸ Virguncula, puella.
Juventare, Juvenum more agere, Voſſ.
Juxta, *ſecundum*, Voſſ. *Cell. Tutiùs certè dixeris, et ad Vett.* exemplum accommodatius, teſte Catone, de ſententiâ Varonis, ex ſententiâ Ciceronis, et (quod Liv. habet) Auctore Polybio, K.
Juxtangina, f. *The ſquinancy*, L.
Juxto, as. *To approach, to be near.*
Ixitis, idis. f. *A kind of fiſh*, Voſſ.

K.

KAII, m. pl. Cancelli, *Iſid.* ab antiq. Caio, as. Cohibeo, coerceo, *Scal. unde* Angl. *A key.*
Kali, *vel* Alkali, *Saltwort*, L.
Kaneo, *vel* Geneo, ſalicetum, Voſſ.
Keiri, *The wall-flower*, or *gilli flower*, Jun.
Kerva, f. *The herb Palma Chriſti*, Id.
Klocca, f. Campana, Voſſ.
Kremaſtra, f. Carnalium, *A ſafe*, or *hanging ſhelf*, Gl.

L A.

LABANDAGO, inis. f. *Cerd. An engine*, or *inſtrument for execution*, D.
Labdoïdes, *Jun. One of the ſutures or ſeams of the head, like the Greek letter* Λ.
Laberna, f. *Gl. Iſid.* à Laverna, *A thief*, or *highway-man.*
Labilis, Inconſtans, lubricus, imbecillis, *Vett.*
Labina, æ. i. *Iſid. Slipperineſs*, A. Inferius labrum, *Voſſ.*
Labio, m. *Iſid. qu.* Lapio, *A dunderhead, a dullard.*
Labiolum, i. n. ⸸ Labellum.
Laboragium, i. n. Labor, Voſſ. Terræ cultæ, *D.*
Labronium. i. n. *A kind of large cup*, L.
* Labyzus, *Cæl. Rhod.* 18. λάβυζος, *Cal. A kind of gum, with which and myrrh together, the kings of Perſia had their diadems perfumed.*
Laccea, f. *Coop. A Chevin; a fiſh.*
Laccus, m. *Gl.* λάκκος, *A ditch.*
Lacebra, f. *Cerd. An enticement. Niſi corr. ex* Latebra, *Voſſ.*
Lacedæmonium, *Gl. Green marble.*
Lacernus, i. m. *pro* Lacerna, Voſſ.
Laceſſio, onis. m. *A provoking*, Amm. L.
Laceſſio, ire. *pro* Laceſſere, Voſſ.
* Lachanopola, m. *An herb-ſeller.*
Lachanopolium, *The herb-market.*
Lachar, *Gl. A kind of ſalve.*
* Lacides, um. f. pl. *Hul. Clothes cut, torn, or rent.*
Laconicè, adv. ⸸ Paucis, breviter.
Lacrymabiliter, *Bleſ.* Lacrymoſè, *Plin.* Cum lacrymis, *Cic.*
Lactena, & Laja. Color albus, lucis ſive ſplendoris expers, Voſſ.
Lacteris, *Spurge*, Med.
Lacteron, n. *Sowthiſtle*; *hare's-lettuce*, Off.
Lactoro, onis. f. Germinis genus lacteo abundans ſucco, Voſſ. *D.*
Lactucimen, n. *The thruſh in ſucking children's mouths.*
Lacturius, ii. m. *A ſucking pig*, D.
Lacunarius, m. *Gl. A ditcher*, or *ruler of kennels*, D.
Lada, Leda, Ladum, *vel* Ledum, *A ſhrub, of the dew of which is made ladanum, a kind of caſſia*, L.
Lada, Purgatio criminis, *Voſſ. pro* via, *D.*
Læcator, m. Leno; guloſus, *Voſſ.*
Læmargus, m. *A glutton*, L.
Lætatio, *Apul.* Lætitudo, *Acc.* Lætitia, *Vett.*
Lætificatio, f. *A making merry*, Arnob.
Læviga, f. *A plainer*, L.
Laga, Lex. *Inde* Lagamannus, *Qui lege non eſt inteſtabilis.* Utlagus proſcriptus, *Voſſ.*
Lagarus, a, um. λαγαρὸς, Laxus. Lagari verſus, *Scal. Such as halt*, or *want ſomewhat in the middle.*
* Lagochilus, *Stup. Hare-lipped.*
* Lagones, ilia, *Cerd.*
Lagunculus, i. m. *A march pane*, L.
Laicale, Quod laici eſt, Voſſ.
Laicaliter, adv. More laicorum, *Id.*
Laiſcus, Quercus, *Id.*
Laiſus, Sinus, *Id.*
Lampada, *pro* Lampas, *Id.*
Lampare, *pro* Lucere, *Id.*
Lampium, n. Pulpitum, *Id.*
Lampſacus, *melius ſcrib. quàm* Lamaſcus.
Lampuca, æ. f. *Hawkweed*, Dod.
Lamurio, *pro* Claudo, Voſſ.
Lanare, Lana veſtiri, *Id.*
Lanceum, i. n. *pro* Lancea, *Id.*
Lanceari, Lanceâ vulnerari, *Id.*
Landa, f. Terra, ditio. *Inde* Landgravius, *Id.*
Landea, *vel* Landia, f. Foſſæ genus in regione paluſtri, *Id.*
Landica, f. *A hand-iron*, L. Natura muliebris, Voſſ. Vid. *Martin. Lex.*
Langus, i. m. Scortator, *vel* Cinædus, *Voſſ.*
Laniatorium, n. *A butcher's ſhop*, Gl.
Lanicena, *Idem*, L.
Laniena, *Apul.* Laniatio, *Sen.* Cædes, laniatus, *Cic.*
Laniſcus, i. m. *A tod of wool.*
Lantana, f. *The way-faring tree*, L.
Lanterna, *Gl. malè pro* Laterna, Voſſ.
Lanuvini, *Vid. Litt.*
Lapadanum, *pro* Ladanum, *Off.*
Lapidicæſor, m. *A ſtone-cutter*, Gl.
Lapidicina, *pro* Lapicidina, *Voſſ.*
Lapidipavium, i. n. *Caſtel.* John xix. Lithoſtroton, parvis lapillis ſtrata.
Lapiſta, æ. f. *A trough of ſtone.*
Lapiſtrus, id. quod Lapathum, *Iſid.*
Lappennæ, pl. *Blazing ſtars*, L.
Lapſina, æ. f. *A ſlippery place*, Gl.
Lapſorium, i. n. *A ſliding place.*
Larcus, m. *An earth-pan for fire*, Hul.
Larda, pl. *pro* pernis, Voſſ.
Larderarius, m. Penoris præfectus, *Id.*
Largitrix, f. Quæ largitur, *Eraſm.*
Larigenus, adj. *Born lame*, Cerd.
* Larini boves, *Large fat oxen*, Scal.
Larſus, adj. *Sky-coloured*, or *gray.*
Laſcia, f. *Lace for garments*, Cerd. L.
Laſcivire, *Poet.* Luxuriâ diffluere, luxuriosè vivere, *Cic.*
Laſes, pl. *pro* Lares. *Ter. Scaur.*
Laſſatinus, Conductitius ad aliquem interimendum, Voſſ.
Laſſi, *A kind of veſſels* [vaſſals] *Cerd. L. qui* & Lazzi, quibus conditio ſervilis, Voſſ.
Laſſulata, æ. f. *The herb coſtmary*, or *great balſamine*, Off.
Latentiora, c. g. *One that eats in corners; a micher*, Scal.
Lateraliter, adv. A latere, *Voſſ. B.*
Lateratium, n. *A brick floor.*
Latinior, & Latiniſſimus, *pro* magis & maximè Latino, *Hier. Aug.*
Latrienſis, *A ſervant*, L. *ex* Non.
⸸ Lavaſti, & Lavarunt, Voſſ.
Lavatorium, n. *A bath, a conduit, a font.*
Laucus, m. *A torch-bearer*, Scal. Alſo *one that ſtealeth children, a kidnapper.*
Lauda, *vel* Laudimia, *A fine given by the new tenant, or at the renewing a leaſe*, Calv.
Laudanæ, pl. *Ornaments of gold and ſilver hung up before the altar.* In laudem martyris, *Cerd.*
Laudis, Teſtudo, *Voſſ. al.* Lautis, & Lauta.
Lauratum, Cerei vultus imperatoris laureati, *Id.*
Laureolum, i. n. *A ſurgeon's inſtrument to pull bullets, arrows*, &c. *out of the fleſh*, L.
⸸ Lauſare, *pro* Laudare, *Voſſ.*
⸸ Lauſus, *vel* Loſus, *pro* Leſſus, *L.*
Lauter, Loter, Lutor. Qui lavat, Voſſ.
Laxamina, pl. *A horſe's reins*, L.
Lazulus, i. m. *The azure*, or *luzule ſtone.*

L E.

Leccacitas, f. *Riotouſneſs, greedineſs.*
Leccator, m. Leccatrix, f. *A riotous*, or *lickeriſh perſon*, Iſid.
Lectionarium, n. *A ſervice-book*, or *miſſal*, Cerd.
Lectiones variantes, *poſſis fortaſſe commodius dicere*, Var. Scripturas; *quia* ſcriptura *eſt* lectionis *cauſa.*

Lectorium,

Lectorium, n. & Legium, Pluteus Eccleſiæ, *Voſſ.*
Lectrum, n. *A pulpit*, or *reading-deſk*, Vid. *D.*
Lectualia, pl. *Bedding, furniture for a bed.*
Lectuarius; adj. Lectuaria Sindon, *Sheets*, G. *ex* Non.
Lectularius, *Bed-ridden*, L.
Ledo, onis. f. & Ledona, Maris Æſtuatio, *L.* Menſtruum æſtûs marini decrementum, Voſſ.
Legatia, f. *pro* Legatio, *Id.*
Legergeldum, mulcta *pro* illegitimo concubitu perſolvenda, *Id.*
Legia, f. *A pinnace*; *a ſwift ſhip.*
Legitimare, *legitimum reddere, natalibus reſtituere*, Buck.
Lemoſus, adj. *Milch-hearted*, L.
Lemurca, f. *A viper*, Gl.
Lentifolia, æ. f. *A wild roſe.*
Lentio, onis. m. Qui in luctu convivatur, mollis, lentus, *Gl.*
Leodicum, *dicendum pro* Leodium, Voſſ.
Lepidulus, adj. *Caſtell.* ┼ Lepidus, venuſtus, renidens, *M.*
Lepiſur, *Mart.* ex *Priſc.* L.
Leporina, f. *Haresfoot*, Off.
Lepra, *malè pro* Elephantiaſi, Voſſ.
Leptus, i. m. *The weight of a carat and a half*, Cooper.
Leſbium, n. *A kind of veſſel curiouſly graven*, L.
Lethea, æ. f. *Poppy, al.* Lethuſa.
Levativum, Quod dolorem allevat, *ſive* quod levamini eſt, *vel* levamentum præſtat, *Voſſ.*
Leucax, acis. *A precious ſtone*, L. *ex* Plin.
Leuciſcus, i. m. *A muggle, a lump*; *a river fiſh*, Jun.
Leucoparyphos, i. m. *A thrifty perſon, that wears plain clothes*, L.
Leucopiper, *White pepper*, Off.
Leudes, populus; cliens fiduciarius; *Voſſ.* pl. *Barons*, L. Leudis, mulcta propter homicidium. Leudeſamium, ſervitium, ad quod vaſallus obligatur. Leudum, Feudum, Voſſ.
Levidenſa, f. *A coarſe and ſlight garment.*
Levigabilitas, f. *A relapſe into a diſeaſe*, Cerd. L. Morbi levamentum, Voſſ.
Levio, as. *To lighten.* Unde Allevio, *L.*
Leviſticum, n. *Aliſander, lovage.*
Leviton, *A ſurplice*, Cerd. Levitonarium, *Hug.* Colobium ſine manicis, *Gl.*

## L I.

Liæ, pl. *The holes on the tops of the maſts to receive the ropes*, Iſid.
Libacunculus, i. m. *A little cake*, Tert.
Libanium, n. *Borage*, Dioſc. *A kind of bugloſs*, Dod.
Libidinarius, i. m. *A luſtful, voluptuous perſon.*
Libitudo, inis. f. *Pleaſure, will*, Cerd.
Libræa, f. *A ſuit of apparel*, Alc.
Librias, *A cake of a pound weight*, Gl.
Libriſſa, f. *A dog-whip.*
Librium, *The boſs*, or *ornament of a helmet*, Cerd.
Liburnum, n. Id. quod Liburnus, *L.*
Licentiare, Dare licentiam abeundi, Voſſ.
Licentioſè, adv. ┼ Licenter, *Cic.*
Licere, implicare, ut in licia fit, Voſſ.
Lichanos, *The fore-finger*, Jun.
Licinius, *qu.* Lucinius, *imo pro* Lichnus, *A candle*, L. Licini, lucernæ, Voſſ.
Licitati, in mercando ſive pugnando contendentes, *Feſt.*
Licitè, *Oroſ.* Licito, *Solin. Malim* honeſtè; juſtis vel honeſtis de cauſis, *Voſſ.*
Licius, [*à* Liceor] negotiator, *Iſid.*
Lida, *vel* Lita. Quæ ſponte ſe addixit ſervituti, Voſſ.
Liddus, *vel* Lidus, qui ingenuitatem ſuam pretio mancipavit, *Id.*
Lidere, allidere, *Id.*
Ligantia, f. *Allegiance*, Cerd. Obligatio, *Voſſ.* Ligiantia, *Id.*
Ligia, f. Fidelitas, quam vaſallus jurat domino, *Id.*
Ligius, m. *A liege ſubject*, Cerd.
Ligma, atis. m. *A lohoch*, Id.
Lignamen, n. Lignorum ſtrues, Voſſ.
Ligneum, n. *A hedge of wood*; alſo *a nut-ſhell.*
Ligniciſſinus, *A wood cleaver*, Cerd. L.
* Lignis, *A kind of burning ſtone*, Iſid.
Ligniſeca, æ. m. *A wood-cutter.*
Ligurinus, *A fiſkin*; *a bird.*
Ligurium, n. *A kind of pot-herb.*
Limaca, f. *A houſe ſnail*, Pap.
Limenſis, *An aſh-colour ſtone, good againſt ſerpents.*
Limentis, *A kind of marble to make threſholds.*
Limentum, n. Id. quod Limen. *Unde* Limentinus, *Vid. Pr.*
Limangina, f. *Dodder*; *withiwind.*
Linaria, f. *Toad-flax*, Off.
Linea, f. *malè pro* Verſu, *vel* Verſiculo, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.
Lineariter, adv. Ad lineam, *Voſſ.*
Linguagium, n. Lingua ab aliorum populorum linguis diverſa, *Id.*
Linibrium, n. *A heckle*, or *brake*, Priſc.
Linifrangibula, f. *A brake for flax*, or *hemp*, *L.*
Linipha, f. *A flax-finch*, Aët.
Linipidium, n. & Linipes, m. *A linen ſock.*
* Linipola, æ. m. *A flax-man*, or *ſeller of flax*, Jun.
Linodium, n. *A heap of flax.*
Liothaſium, ſive Leiothalaſſium, ſive Leiothanum, unum ex 5 generibus naporum, *Plin. L.*
Lippidus, adj. *Blear-eyed*, Gl.
Lipſana, n. pl. *Scraps, orts, leavings.* ┼ Reliquiæ.
Liquaminarius, i. m. *A chandler*; alſo *one that ſells pickle.*
Liſta, æ. f. *A liſt*; *a line*, Scal. Fimbria, margo, Voſſ.
Liſura, f. Panni limbus, *Id.*
Litarædus, m. *A ſmatterer in grammar*, Deſpaut.
Literatim, adv. Per literas, Voſſ.
Lithanicus, *One that hath the ſtone in his reins* or *bladder*, Plin. L.
Lithologēma, n. *A heap of ſtones*, Coop.
Litigor, *pro* Litigo, Voſſ.
Litus, *vel* Lito. Ingenuitatem ſuam pretio mancipans, *Id.*
Livies, f. *The meaſels of hogs*, Hul.
Livorare, Lividum reddere, Voſſ.
Livoroſus, adj. *Envious, ſplenetick*, Cerd.
Livum, *pro* tectorio, *Gl.*
Lixivarium, n. *A bucking-ſtock.*
Lixivatorium, n. *A bucking-tub.*
Lixo, & Lixor, m. Id. quod Lixio.

## L O U.

Lobium, i. n. Cœnaculum, Voſſ.
Lochagus, i. m. *The preſident of the company*, Cerd.
Locutorium, i. n. Locus, quo convivæ inter ſe colloquuntur, Voſſ.
Lœbæſum, & Læbertatem, antiq. *pro* Liberum & Libertatem, *Feſt.*
Lœbium, n. *A holy oil-veſſel*, Jun.
Log, *A meaſure among the Hebrews*, Bibl. *The ſame with* Sextarius Atticus, *Coop.*
Logicaliter, adv. *Logically*, R. *ex* Boët.
Logicare, ratiocinari, Voſſ.
Logicon, *i. e.* Rationale, *The high prieſt's breaſt-plate*, Iſid.
Logion, *The place where the judges give ſentence*; alſo *a book of accounts*, Cæl.
Logiſterium, n. *The rendezvous, where the army was muſtered, and received their pay*, L.
Logiſtice, es. f. *The art of accounts.*
Logomachia, f. *A quarrel about words.*
Logothera, æ. m. *A chancellor*, or *controller*, Cerd.
Lombarda, *eadem ac* Bombarda, Voſſ.
Longale, is. n. *An axle-tree*, L.
Longare, *Onom.* Prolongare, *Vulg.* Protendere, producere, &c. *Cic.*
Longiloquium, n. *A long diſcourſe*, Iren.
Longitas, f. Id. quod Longitudo, Voſſ.
Longiturnus, & Longiturnitas, longo durans tempore, Voſſ.
Loquelariter, adv. *According to ſpeech, not indeed*, L. *ex* Cic. *Vulg. rect.* populariter.
Lorale, is. n. *A bridle*, R. *ex* Mart. Alſo *a ſpangle*, G. *ex* Med. Gramm.
Loricon, *A mantle*, Coop.
Lota, æ. f. *A fiſh in the river* Araris. *L.*
Lubricitas, *ſine exemplo dicitur*; lubricum, *Plin. Tac.*
Luca, pratum, *It.* Pecunia quæ redibat è lucis, Voſſ.
Lucernaris, e. adj. Ad lucernam pertinens, *Id.*
Lucifera, æ. f. *The moon*, Gl.
Lucifico, as. Luce illuſtrare, Voſſ.
Lucricupido, inis. *Deſire of gain*, Apul.
Lucrus, i. m. Id. quod Lucrum, *Non.* ex *Plaut.*
Ludificus, adj. ┼ Ludificabilis.
Ludix, icis. m. *A light garment that wreſtlers uſed.*
Ludor, Diu in ludo verſatus gladiatorio, Voſſ.
Lupax, acis. Raptor, *Id.*
Luria, æ. f. *A potion of honey and vinegar mingled together*, Feſt.
Luſcio, onis. f. *Dimneſs of ſight*, Hul.
Luſculus, adj. ┼ Aliquantulum luſcus.
Luſcus, *vitiosè pro* Strabone, Voſſ.
Luſitanicus, adj. ┼ Luſitanus.
Luſtrus, *Arab. A huſband's brother*, Gl.
Lutoſus, *Col.* Lutulentus, *Cic.*
Lychnopæus, i. m. *A tallow*, or *wax-chandler*, Jun.
Lycium, n. *A medicine made of the roots of box-thorn*, L.
Lycoctonon, n. *Wolfs bane*, Dioſc.
Lycophos, n. Crepuſculum, diluculum, *Feſt.*
Lycopodion, n. *A kind of moſs, called wolf-claw*, Off.
* Lyſſæ, f. *Madneſs*, or *fury*, R. *ex* Plin.

## M A.

MACARELLUS, m. *A mackarel*, Geſn. *al.* Macareus.
Macaria, Genus tympani, Voſſ. *al.* Anacara, *Meurſ.* Vid. *D.*
Macariſmi, m. pl. *Hymns to the honour of the ſaints*, Alſted.
Macer, *Sen. Hor.* Macilentus, *Plaut.* Maceſcens, *Varr.* Strigoſus, *Liv.* Homo grandi macie, cui corpus macie extabuit, *Cic.*
Macera, æ. f. *A butcher's ſtall*, L.
Macerio, onis. m. *A maſon.*
Machil, *The high prieſt's robe*, Iſid.
Machiones, m. pl. *Maſons that work upon ſcaffolds*, D.
Macrena, f. *An arched gallery*, or *long ſolar*, Cerd.
Maculatura, f. Charta, *Voſſ.* Litura, ſchediaſma lituris obſitum, *B.*
* Macropterus, adj. *Long winged.*
Madius, majus, *Voſſ.* Naviculæ ſpecies, *B.*
Mæotrum, n. *The midwife's fee*, Jun.
Mæſius, adj. [*à* μείζων,] Pappus, *An old grandſire.* Hinc *Maius* menſis qu. à *Majoribus* dict. *L.*
Magdaleo, onis. m. *A long plaſter like a roller*, Jun.
Magdellium, n. *A chamber-pot*, L.
* Magidophori, μαγιδοφόροι, *They which accompany the maſters of the games*, Arcad.
┼ Maginium, ii. n. Inteſta peſtis eſt bubulino pecori, quam maginium ruſtici vocant, *Veg. A diſeaſe of cattle, when they are hide-bound.*
Magigoſſorus, i. m. *A threſher*, L.
Magiſtellus, i. m. *Text.* ┼ Magiſter proletarius.
Magnanimiter, adv. Magno animo, *Voſſ.*
┼ Magnifici-

† Magnificiſſima, *pro* Magnificentiſſima.

Magnifilos, herba, *al.* Filius ante patrem, *A plant, whoſe flower comes out before the leaves*, Mill.

Magulus, Homo ſpurcus, qui capiti illudit, *Voſſ.*

Majoriſſa, cænobii præfecta, *Id.*

Majus, magnus, unde *major.* Majus Deus, *i.* Jupiter, *Macrob.*

Malabuſtum, n. Id. quod Malabathrum, *Alc.*

Malandria, f. Morbus tuſſientis jumenti, *Voſſ.*

Malcio, *vel* Malchio, m. Homo inſipidus ut malva, *R.* ex *Gell.* Moroſus, truculentus, *D.*

Maldrum, n. *A kind of meaſure for grain, al.* Maldrus, *D.*

Malè ſe habere, *perperam pro* incommoda valetudine uti. *Significat enim* malè ſe torquere, *Ter.* Malè habere *abſolute ſine ſe locutio eſt Latina infirmum ſignificans*, ut bene habere *eſt* benè valere.

Maleberbis, adj. *Thin-bearded.*

Maledicendi, *Notionem eccleſiaſticam ſic ferè exprimit*, Cic. Omnes te oderunt, tibi peſtem exoptant, te exſecrantur.

Malignus, *Poet.*

Malitioſus, *Cic.*

Mallenſis, *A pleader*, or *lawyer*, Cerd.

Mallis, is. *A wild ſwine.*

Mallo, as. In jus voco, *To implead*, Voſſ.

Mallus, i. m. *A judgment-place*, Hot. Conventus; *hinc* Malloburgium, *Voſſ.*

Malta, æ. *An effeminate perſon*, Lucil. L.

Mamburgus, i. m. *An advocate*, L. *al.* Mamburnus, *tutor*, unde Mamburnire, *tueri.*

Mana, mater, *Voſſ.*

Manciparii, Venalitii, *Id.*

Manclavium, *qu.* Manualis clava, *Id.*

Manco, as. Mutilo, *Id.*

Mancuſa, Nummus, qui aliter marca, *Id.* Mancoſus, *qu.* manu cuſus, *L.*

Mandalia, Minutæ portiones, *Voſſ.*

Mandalus, m. *A door-bar.*

Mandatarius, m. Qui mandata defert curiæ, *Voſſ.*

Mandatela, f. Mandatum, *Id.*

Mandeburdis, Mandeburgium, tutela, *Id.*

Mandrogerontes, Senes ſtabulorum miniſterium ſubeuntes, *Id.*

Mandula, *pro* Mandibula, *L.*

Maneria, Habitatio cum certâ agri portione, *Voſſ.* Manerium, *D.*

Maneries, ei. f. *A manner*, L.

Manga, Manganum, *vel* Mangana, *vel* Mangatella, *A warlike inſtrument*, Voſſ.

Maniclavium, n. *A club*, Meurſ.

Manico, are. Manè exire, *Voſſ.*

Manifolium, n. Herba, *Apul.*

Mannibus, *pro* Mannis, *Voſſ.*

Mannio, ire. *To ſummon*, Id. Cerd. Alſo *to ſtay*, pro Maneo, *Gl.*

Mannina, f. *A compoſition made with the adverſary*, Cerd.

Mannitio, f. *A citation*, Id.

Manopera, Manûs opera, *Handy work*, Unde Manoperarii, *Voſſ.*

Manſellum, n. Sacelli locus, ubi religioſi remanſerunt, *Id.*

Manſer, *Hebr. A baſtard*, L. Manzer, *D.*

Manſionile, *A cottage*, *Voſſ.* Manſionale, Manſus, *D.* Manſula, *L.*

Manſionaticum, n. Impenſæ in excipiendo cliente regio, *Voſſ.*

Manſionatim, adv. *Caſtel.* Domatim, *Beza.* Domeſticatim, *Suet.* † Per ſingulas domos.

Manſuarius, cui datus ager cum tugurio, Voſſ.

Mantia, f. *Divination.* L.

Mantus, Veſtis virginalis, Voſſ. *Vid.* Mantum.

Manua, f. *A handful*, L.

Manubiare, *To watch, to ſit up all night.*

Manubia, Iteratio doctrinæ, *Iſid. L.*

Manuduco, † Manu ducere, viam monſtrare.

Manuductio, f. † Ductus, *vel* ductio, quæ manu ſit.

Manuductrix, icis. f. *Grot.*

Manulus, adj. *Club fiſted*, L. Manutus, Voſſ. Manutius, *D.*

Manupiarium, n. *A napkin*, Gl.

Manupletium, n. *A handful*, Id.

Manutenunentum, n. Patrocinium, Voſſ. Manutenentia, manutentia, *D.*

Manutentum, n. *A walking-ſtaff.*

Manutergium, n. *A towel*, or *napkin*, Iſid.

Mar, Marc, Marach, Equus, Voſſ.

Marahis, Equorum præfectus, Id.

Marcet Animus, *Celſ. languet*, Cic.

Marceſcere, *Plin.* Putrere, *Pacuv.* Imputreſcere, *Col.* Computeſcere, *Plin.* Putreſcere, putiſcere, *Cic.*

Marcha, & Marca, *A mark in money*; alſo *the ſame as* Marchia, *a country*, or *the* Marches *of a country*, Unde Marchio, Margravius, &c.

Marchandiſa, f. Mercimonium, Voſſ.

Mareſchalcus, & Mareſchallus, *A marſhal.*

Mareſchallia, f. Dignitas ejuſdem, Voſſ.

Mareſtalla, f. Equile. *Hinc* Mariſtallus equitum præfectus, *Id.*

Margellus, m. *vel* Margellium, n. Limbus veſtis purpureus, *Id.*

Mariæ calceolus, *Our lady's ſlipper.*

Marinarius, m. *A mariner*, L. Qui fune vinctus immergitur mari, ſed mox extrahitur, Voſſ.

Marinella, *An herb, great ſea-wall.*

Maritagium, n. *Marriage, wedlock.*

Marium, n. *Touchwood*, L.

Marmorella, f. *Agrimony, liverwort.*

Marmorem, *pro* Marmot, Voſſ.

Maro, *A kind of game*, or *play*, Cerd.

Marpahis, ſternens equum, Voſſ. Marpais, qu. *puer equi*, qui equum curat, *D.*

Marritio, f. Dolor ac querela de damno accepto, *Voſſ. D.*

Marro, *A kind of cheſtnut*, Gorrh.

Marſupicida, æ. m. *A cut purſe.*

Martiaticum, n. Stipendium militare, Voſſ.

Martiaticus, adj. *Martial*, L.

Martyralis, e. Ad martyrem pertinens, Voſſ.

Martyrizare, obire martyrio, *Id.*

Marviſia, f. *Malmſey.*

Maſca, Malefica, ſtrix, *Id.*

Maſcauda, *vel* Maſcauta, vas vinarium, *Id.*

Maſchăla, æ. f. *Coop. An engine to hoiſt packs in and out the ſhips.*

Maſchalion, *Coop. A kind of baſket.*

Maſchalifteres, *Cerd. Gorgets.*

Maſgidium, *A moſque*; *a Turkiſh temple.*

Maſpiter, tris. m. *A father-in-law.*

Maſſale, Quod maſſam conſtituit, Voſſ.

Maſſaliter, adv. In communi, *Id.* Viritim, *D.*

Maſſarius, m. *A ſteward.*

Maſtica, Quod ore mandimus, *Voſſ.*

Maſtichatum, n. *Made of maſtick*, Lampr.

Maſtimaticus, m. *A ſoothſayer*, L.

Materſilon, *Knapweed, mugwort.*

Materna lingua, *malè pro* vernacula, Voſſ. Sermo patrius, *Plin.*

† Matricarius, *Inſt.* lignarius, *Meurſ.* ξυλεργὸς, *Cedren. qu.* Materiarius, *al. qu.* Matricularius, quòd in matriculam ſive commentarium prætoris relati eſſent, *A workman, that help'd to pull down houſes in a fire time.*

† Mātrĭci, m. *Feſt. Vid.* Mattici.

Matrimonialiter, Voſſ.

Matrimoniare, *To marry*, Id.

Matrina, f. *A godmother*; *a mother-in-law.*

Matriſſare, *To imitate the mother.*

Matriſylva, f. *Woodbine*, Jun.

Matronæum, n. Gynæceum, Voſſ.

Mattarius, m. *One who lieth on a mat*, L.

Mattiarius, m. *A clubman*, Amm. *Mattia* eſt clava, *Don.*

Mattici, Matrici, *vel* Martici, *qu.* Malatici, *Feſt. Men with great cheeks and wide mouths.*

Matulatum, & Matellatum, *pro* Matuta, *vel* Matella, Voſſ.

Mātum, *vel* Madum, *pro* humidum, *Id.*

Maxima, f. In topicis. † Axioma, regula.

Meacula, f. *L.* Meaculum, n. *Steph.* id. quod *Meatus.*

Mechanicæ artes, *i. e.* Sellulariæ, illiberales. Sedentariæ, *Col.* Humiles, vulgares, ſordidæ, *Cic.*



Medallia, Numiſmata, vetuſtatis gratiâ adſervata, Voſſ.

Mediante Junio, *In the middle of June*, Pallad.

Mediare, *malè pro* intermedium eſſe, Voſſ. † Intercedere, interponere.

† Mediamna, à medio amnis, *Priſc.* ut mediterraneus à medio terræ. Eodem modo dicitur, quo anrimna & interamna, *A town, &c. ſtanding in the middle of a river*, or *encompaſſed by the river.*

Mediatè, adv. † Medio aliquo interpoſito.

Medicaſter, m. *Covl.* † Medicus imperitus.

Medicinaliter, adv. Manu medicâ, Voſſ.

Medicinus, adj. *pro* Medicinalis, *L.*

Mediciolus, m. *Burnet.* † Qui artem medendi imperitè tractat.

Mediè, *Eutrop.* Mediocriter, *Cic.*

Medieter, adv. Mediocriter, Voſſ.

Mediocer, *pro* Mediocris, *Priſc.*

Medium, Media, pl. *Off. Hom.* † Via, opera, ſubſidium.

Medo, & Modus, Aqua mulſa, Voſſ.

Mefancilum, n. Teli miſſilis genus, *Feſt.* Menſancylum, *Turn.*

Megadomeſticus, Fungens magni domeſtici dignitate, Voſſ. Summus militiæ præfectus, *D.*

Melantes, æ. m. *A ſtone ſo called*, Iſid.

Melectris, f. *A precious ſtone*, Id.

Melfrugum, *The herb white melilot*, Cerd.

Meliacinus, *Veg.* 3, 21. *A kind of mollifying plaſter*, f. Mallaceus, *L.*

Melica, f. *Turky-millet*, or *birſe*, Gerh.

Mellinia, f. *Sweetneſs, delight*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Mellium, n. *A dog's collar*, Coop.

Mellum, *quid ſit in* Plinio non ſatis *conſtat, niſi fortè* Mel, *non* mellum *legendum ſit*, Cal.

Melodima, Canticum, Voſſ.

Melodia, æ. m. *More.* † Muſica, melos.

Melofos, *A tree in Africa*, Iſid.

Melotius, *A kind of precious ſtone*, L.

Melſeta, convenit rixis atrocibus, Voſſ.

Membrare, Articulare, *Id.*

Memoriale, *A memorial, a monument*, L. Memoriales adjutores, *Clerks of the treaſury*, Icc.

Memorior, comp. à Memor, *Priſc.*

Menalum, n. *A kind of dart*, Cerd.

Menantes, Qui famoſos ſpargunt libellos, Voſſ.

Mendiciter, adv. *Beggarly, miſerably, meanly*, L.

Meneo, *olim pro* Moneo, *M.*

Menerēla, f. *A ſea-fiſh*, G. *ex* Ov.

Meneſtra, f. *Pottage made of cheeſe*, Jun.

Menologium, i. n. *A calendar*, or *almanack.*

Menſtruoſus, adj. *R.* ex *Plin.*

Menſurator, *Bud.* Menſor, *Plin.* Metator, decempedator, *Cic.*

Menſuratus, *pro* Menſus, *vel* Dimenſus, Voſſ.

Mentaliter, adv. Mentis cogitatione, *Id.*

Mentoſus, adj. *Idem ac* Mentalis, *leg.* & Mentulus, *L.*

Mentum, id. quod Commentum, *Feſt.*

Menytrum, i. n. *The hire of a guide*, or *ſpy*, Jun.

† Mĕtācĭtas, atis f. *qu.* Meracia, æ. *R.* ex *Plaut. Clearneſs*, or *pureneſs.*

Merācĭus, adv. comp. à Meracior, *Cic.* ζωρότερον, *With leſs water mixed.* ℋ Dilutius, *Celſ.*

* Meraria, *A wine-taſter*, Gl.

Mercada, f. *A market*, Voſſ.

Mercandizare, Mercari, *Id.*

Mercarius, i. m. *A mercer*, L.

Mercatorium, i. n. *A market place*, Ulp. Mercatus, i. m. Mercatum, i. m. *R.* ex *Cic.*

Mercedarius, *A giver*, or *taker of wages*, Iſid.

Mercenius, *Marjoram.*

Merceria, Merx, Mercimonium, Voſſ.

Merciamentum, *vel* Amerciamentum, *levior mulcta pecuniaria, quæ* & Miſericordia, Voſſ.

Merciatoria, f. Navis quæ mercantium defert merces, *Id.*

Merculariŭs, m. *A Haberdaſher of ſmall wares*, L.

Meremium, i. n. *Timber*, L.

Meretricatio, f. Scortatio, Voſſ.

Mergen, *Radix arboris coralli*, R. *ex* Plin.
Mergora, æ. f. Mergus, oris. n. *A bucket.*
Meridianum, i. n. *Noon-tide*, L.
Meridies ſingulos *ruſticè pro* quemlibet meridiem.
Meroca, *A potion to purge the brain.*
Merotheca, f. *A wine-cellar.*
Merotheçarius, m. *A vintner.*
Merſor, m. *A diver*, Voſſ.
Meruga, f. *A thin ſkin in the ear.*
Merularius, m. *A ſpar hawk.*
Meſaraicæ, venæ *in Meſares*; quarum operâ jecur chylum à ventriculo extrahit, *L.*
Meſiticum, *Money given for ſtandings in markets.*
* Meſonyction, n. *Midnight*, Iſid.
* Meſomacer, Pes mediâ longâ inter duas utrinque breves, ut *prohibebimus.*
* Meſotropa, *A kind of garment, cut in the midſt.*
Meſquita, æ. f. *A Turkiſh moſque.*
Meſſicula, dim. *à* Meſſis, *L.*
Meſſivus, adj. Meſſorius, Voſſ.
Meſuagium, n. Domus, *Id.*
Metabulum, n. Spatium, *à* meta, *D.* Proſpera navigatio, *Iſid. L.*
* Mĕtăcarpium, ii. n. *Jun.* μεταϰάρπιον. ϰαρπὸς eſt junctura manûs cum cubito, *The back of the hand, from the wriſt to the roots*, or *lowermoſt knuckles of the fingers.*
Metaciſmus, Crebra iteratio literæ, *M. Voſſ.*
Metalepticè, adv. Per Metalepſim, *L.*
Metaphrenum, n. *The part of the back, againſt the heart*, L.
Metaphoricè, adv. Per tranſlationem.
* Metaphoricus, adj. Tranſlatus, *Metaphorical.*
* Mĕtăphrăſis, is. f. Phraſeos vel dictionis explicatio, *An explaining of words*, or *phraſes, by others of the ſame importance*; *a tranſlation.*
* Metaphraſtes, æ. m. *A tranſlator.*
Metaplaſticus, adv. *Feſt. Vid.* Metaplaſmus.
Metaptōſis, f. *A change*, or *falling from one diſeaſe to another*, Stup.
* Mĕtaſtăſis, μετάϛασις, remotio, tranſlatio, cùm culpam vel in rem conſerimus, quæ in judicium vocari non poteſt, vel in perſonam, quæ non acceperit ipſa malum, *M. A figure of rhetorick.* § Metaſtaſis morbi, *Stup. The fitting of a diſeaſe from one part to another*, or *the removal of it quite.*
Mĕtātōrium, ii. n. Hoſpitium, quod adventi hoſpiti paratur, Gr. ἀσπαϛικὸν, it. ϰαταγώγιον ἐπισϰοπικὸν, *A place for the entertainment of ſtrangers.*
* Mĕteōra, n. pl. μετέωρα, à μετέωρος ſublimis, quod ſurſum ferantur, *Appearances of the heavens, engendered in the air*; *as ſnow, hail, rain, flaſhes of fire, &c. Meteors.* Hinc Meteorologia, *That part of natural philoſophy, which treats of theſe.*
* Meteoroleſchæ, *Cæl.* 19, 11. Phyſici qui nugas profunderent de rerum ſublimium ratione.
Methium, n. Sponſalitia donatio, Voſſ.
Methodica, æ. f. *The Galenick way of phyſick*, L.
Methodus, *Auſon.* Fraus, &c. *Cic.*
Mĕticulosè, adv. *Fearfully*, R. *ex* Eraſm.
Meto, as. id. quod Metor, *Virg.* in *Cul. L.*
Meteptimus, Septimus ipſe, Voſſ.
Metonymicus, adj. & Metonymicè, adv. Per figuram vel tropum Metonymiæ, *M.*
* Metragyrta, æ. m. Qui nomine matris deorum ſtipem colligit, *L.*
Metrenchyta [*ex* μήτρα & ἐγχύω] *An inſtrument to convey medicines into the matrix*, L.

M I.

Micanculus, flos, *Cockle*, or *field piggleweed*, Ruell.
Michalatus, Nummus, in quo effigies Angeli Michælis, Voſſ.
Micro, m. *A daſtard*, or *craven*, Hugh.
Micropterus, adj. *Short-winged.*
Militiſſa, f. *A ſoldier's wife.*
Miliarenſis, nummus argenteus, *Voſſ.*
Millio, *Vulg. pro* Decem centena millia.
Milum, i. n. *A coin with the ſtamp of a ſheep*; alſo *the pummel of a ſword*, Cerd. *vel* Milium. Acumen oſſis in brachio quod armo jungitur, *D.*
Minibiliter, adv. Minaciter, *Voſſ.*
Mingo, *pro* Meio, obſoletum, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.
Miniculor, aris. *To help*, Gl.
Miniculum, *pro* Adminiculum, *Gl.*
Minicus, *vel* Mincius, *A hedge-hog*, Iſid.
Miniſtellus, i. m. *Bates.* † Sacerdos obſcurus, *vel* ignobilis, *M.*
Miniſcitur, Reminiſcitur, *Feſt.*
Miniſterïarches, m. *Cath. An archbiſhop.*
Minnarius, *Gl. Iſid. al.* Mimarius *A fool.* Morio.
Minſabilis, le. *Gl. Eaſily piſſed out.*
Minſatorium, *Gl. A veſſel to piſs in.*
Minſito, as. *Gl. To piſs often.*
Minthorium, n. *A groop in ſtables.*
Minula, æ, f. *Gl. A little part.*
Minuo, ōnis. Minuonem citare, *To favour the voice in ſinging*; *to break time.*
Minuo, as. *pro* Minuo, is. *Voſſ.*
Minutæ, pl. *malè pro* primis perſcriptionibus, *Id.*
Minutare, Minutè diffindere, *Id.*
Minutim, *Col.* Minutatim, *Cic.*
Miradicus, adj. *pro* Miridicus, *Gl.*
Mircus, i. f. *A ſweet-ſmelling tree.*
Mirities, *A ſtone of golden colour*, Gl.
Mirior, Mirius, *à* Mirus, *More ſtrange*, Feſt.
Mirmillonicus, adj. Ad mirmillones pertinens, *Id.*
* Miſanthropus, i. m. *A man-hater.*
Miſcella, f, *A baſket*, Gl.
Miſcellanum, n. *A veſſel*, or *diſh*, Gl.
Miſcellulus, adj. dim. *à* Miſcellus, *L.*
Miſcipulo, as. *To make a great noiſe*, or *baſe ſound*, Gl.
Miſculare, Mittere, *Voſſ.*
Misfacere, Malefacere, *Id.*
Miſipſa, f. *An owſle*, or *blackbird.*
* Miſogamus, *A marriage-hater*, Hul.
* Miſogynus, i. m. *A woman-hater.*
Miſpriſere, Improbare, *Voſſ.*
Miſſarium, Quod mittitur victori Scenico, *Id.*
Miſſaticum, Regio, tractuſque cui præerat miſſus à principe, *Id.*
Miſſaticus, m. *A meſſenger*; alſo *a maſs-prieſt*, Pap. D.
Miſſificо. as. *To ſay maſs*, L.
Miſſorium, i. n. *The ſhell of a fiſh, ſerving inſtead of a diſh*, Meurſ. Alſo, *a gift*, or *preſent*, D.
Mititas, f. Lenitas, lenitudo, *Voſſ.* &
Mititia, f. *Meekneſs*, L.
Mitrella, *pro* Mitella. *Voſſ.*
Mixa, æ. f. *The fruit of a tree ſomewhat leſs than a prune*, Cerd.
Mixobarbarus, adj. *Mingled of pure language and barbarous*, L.
Mixtè, adv. *Burnet.* † Miſtim, mixtim.

M O.

Mochlia, f. *A bone-ſetting*, Stup.
Modela, f. Modus, *Voſſ. D.*
Modicum, *malè pro* exiguo; *uti* & Modicè *pro* parum, *Voſſ.* Modicò, *Apul.*
Modicitas, f. *Meanneſs*, Gl.
Modificare, Modum conſtituere, *Voſſ.*
Moduloſcropus, m. *A pſalm ſung before ſermon*, L.
Mœnus, i. m. *Varr. A wall.*
Moginellus, Mangana minoris molis, *Voſſ.*
Moleſtare; (*Barth.*) Moleſtiam exhibere, negotium faceſſere, *Cic.*
Moliarius, i. m. *A miller*, Gl.
Molliceps, *A bird*; *a ſhrink*, or *nynmurder*, Coop.
Mollifico, *Barb.* Mollio, *Lat.*
Moloſſicum carmen, Quatuor conſtans moloſſis, *Diom.*
Molva, f. *A ſea fiſh*, Bruyer.
Momentillum, dim. *A little moment*, L. *ex* Celſ.
Momentò, adv. *In a moment*, L. *ex* Liv.
Monachilis, e. adj. Monachicus, *Voſſ.*
Monachiliter, adv. Monachi more, *Id.*
Monembaſſites, m. *Malmſey*, Hul.
† Monêris, *pro* Monueris, *Pacuv.*
Monemerium, n. [*à* μόνος & ἡμερα] Unius diei ſpectaculum. It. certamen ferarum cicurum [*ab* ἥμερος.]
Monetatio, f. Cuſio monetalis, *Voſſ.*
Moneti, *vel* Monetati, nummi ſignati, *Id.*
Monitrix, [*à* Moneo] *Tert.*
Monobandum, *Cerd. A banner*, or *enſign held up in time of battle.*
Monocoſmum, *à* κόσμος jumentum, *Meurſ. A wagon drawn with one horſe.*
* Monodia, æ. f. *Jun.* μονωδία, *Singing all in one tune*, or *one's ſinging alone*, Iſid. *qu.* Unius cantus lugubris.
Monopatium, *Cerd. A narrow path for one alone to walk in.*
* Monophyllon, n. *Ger. An herb of a ſingle leaf.*
* Monops, m. *Geſn.* μόνωψ, bonaſus.
Monotrophè, adv. *L. Vid.* Monotrophus:
Monſtruoſus, adj. *Vitiosè pro* Monſtroſus, *Suet.*
Monticulus, m. *Polyd. Virg.* Collis paulatim ex planitie editus, *Cæſ.*
Montifringilla, f. *A brambling*, Coop.
Mopſicus, adv. [*à* μύω\] *Mope-eyed*, Gl.
Moralizo, as. Moribus accommodare, *Voſſ.*
Moramen, inis. n. *A ſtop*, or *ſtay*, Apul.
Morantia, f. Mora, *Voſſ.*
Morator, m. *A troubleſome lawyer*, or *accuſer*, Amm. 30, 10. *One who took care that the racers in the circus ſhould all ſtart together*, Græv. Inſcript. A.
Morbus fit major, *malè pro* morbus ingraveſcit. Morbus *enim* major *ap. Celſ. pro eo morbo accipitur qui* Comitialis *vulgò*, *ſeu* caducus appellatur.
Mordella, f. *A whelk*, or *bliſter fly*, Jun.
Mordritus, Mordritum, *Murder*, *L.* Mordum, *Voſſ.* Mordare, occidere, *Id.*
Morgengeba, *vel* Morganagiba, donatio propter nuptias, diverſa à dote, *Voſſ.*
Moricetum, n. *A place of mulberries.*
Mormo, *A bugbear*, L.
Moroſulus, *Baxter.* † Submoroſus.
Moroſus, adj. Benè moratus, *Voſſ.*
Morphea, *The morphew.*
Morſellum, & Morſellus, *A morſel.*
Morticinium, n. Mortale corpus, *Voſſ.*
Mortinŏla, f. *A paſſing-bell.*
Mos, palus, *Voſſ.*
Moſagia, f. *An iſsue of blood.*
Moſaicum, n. *pro* Muſaicum, *quod eſt* Muſivum, *unde* Muſivarii, *Voſſ. Moſaick work*, L.
Moſchetta, f. *A muſk roſe.*
Moſtŏlus, m. *A fiſh, the whale's guide.*
Motenſes, pl. *Mountebanks*, or *cheats.*
Motiva, pl. *Motives*, or *reaſons*, Bates. † Rationes quæ movent, impellunt, *Id.*
Movita, motus, *Voſſ.* Motio, contentio, rixa, *D.*
Motum, i. n. μοτὸν, *A tent to put into a wound.*
Mox, adv. *male pro* Nuper, paulò prius.

M U.

Muceatus, Nares, *Voſſ.*
Mucronatim, adv. *By the ſword's point*; *pointwiſe*, L.
Mufa, f. *Mouldineſs, muſtineſs*, M.
Muffula, æ. f. *A muff*, Voſſ.
Mugillatio, f. *Slowneſs*, Gl.
Mulius, *malè pro* Mulio, *Voſſ. B.*
Multannus, adj. *Old*, Gl.
Multatius, *Gell.* Alienus; arceſſitus; aliunde petitus, aſſumptus, *Cic.*
Multarius, m. *A ſectary*, Cerd.

Multidicus,

Multidicus, adj. *Texter.* ┼ Varius, multiplex.
Multifarius, *Gell.* Varius, diverſus, multiplex, *Cic.*
Multifico, as. *To multiply*, Gl.
Multiplica, f. *A garment with many plaits.*
Multo, onis. m. *A fulling-mill.*
Mundium, Dominium, *L.* Poteſtas tutelaris, *Voſſ.*
Munerabundus, adj. Munerantis geſtum habens, *Apul. L.*
Muragium, n. pecunia ad muros urbis inſtaurandos, *Voſſ.*
Murator, m. Murorum ſtructor, *Id.*
Murdrator, m. Homicida, *Id.*
Murdare, Murdrare, & Mordidrare, *Occidere*, Id.
Murdrum, i. n. Mors violenta, *Id.*
Murifragium, n. *A gun-ſhot*, L.
Murifragus, i. m. *A gunner.*
Murilegus, i. m. Feles, *Voſſ.*
Murinum, n. *A kind of ſoap made of fig-leaves*, Gl.
Murio, *idem ac* Morio, *Cerd. Voſſ.*
Muriſcilus, m. *An idle lubber, Vid.* Muricidus.
Murmulonicus, *Coop. Vid.* Mirmillo.
Murmuroſus, adj. *Murmurous*, Voſſ.
Murtiplo, Flos cordis. *Id.*
Mus major, *vulgò* Rattus, *Id.*
Muſcetus, m. *A muſket*; *the male to the ſparhawk*, Jun.
Muſcio, onis. m. *A mouſe-catcher, a cat, al.* Muſio, *Id.*
Muſcipulor, ari. *To deceive*, Iſid. Coop.
Muſco, onis. m. *A great fly.*
Muſcularius aquæ ductus, *Alc.* ex *Cod.* Per tubos, *ſc.* ſimiles muſculis, *al. leg.* Munuſcularius.
Muſia, æ. f. *A mouſe-neſt.*
Muſilæum, Mauſolæum, Voſſ.
Muſitanter, adv. *Gently*, Cerd.
Muſſitanter, Suſurrando, Voſſ.
┼ Muſo, are. *To know.*
Muſſula, æ. f. Muſcus, Voſſ.
Muſſum, n. Sarmentum, *Id.*
Muta, æ. f. *Meurſ. A bird's cage*; *a hawk's mew*; *a bee-hive*, L. Tintinnabulum, Voſſ.
Myagrus, *malè pro* Myiagrus, *Id.*
* Mydrepſis, Unguentarius, *Gl.*
Myrmecetum, n. *An ant-hill.*
* Myrmica, f. *An ant*, or *piſmire.*
Myrtea Venus, *à Myrto* quæ ei ſacra fuit, vel quod ſacello ejus Myrtetum proximum eſſet.

N A.

NAAVARCHUS, id. quod Navarchus, Voſſ.
Nablizare, Nablis canere, *Id.*
Nacus, *A looſe red cloth to cover the Pope's ſaddle*, Cerd. Nacum, *pro* Nactum, ſtragulum, *D.* Nachus, pannus ruber, *Voſſ.*
Nadera, f. Natrix, *Id.*
Nadir, *The point under foot, oppoſite to zenith.*
Nagare, vacillare, Voſſ.
Nancleæ, pl. *pro* Naviculæ, *Cerd.*
Napium, n. *A wild pot-herb*, Off.
Napocaulis, *An herb in taſte like navew*, Iſid.
Nardificare, Fragrare, *Gl.* Odorem nardi referre, Voſſ.
Nario, is. *To rub one's noſe*, Gl.
Narrativus, adj. *Trapp.* ┼ Hiſtoricus, modus vel forma narrandi, *M.*
Naſatum, i. n. *Snot, ſnivel*, Pap.
Naſtaid, Juramentum per cor, ſive vitam, *Voſſ. al.* Naſthit, *al.* Nachſhait, *D.*
Naſtale, n. *A claſp*, or *tack*, Jun.
Naſtipanes, *Spice-cakes*, Coop.
Naticoſus, adj. *Having great buttocks.*
Naturare, Creare vel ſequi naturam, Voſſ.
Naucupes, *Swift-footed*, Gl. *al.* Aeupes.
Naumachia, *Suet.* Navale certamen, *Virg.* Navale bellum, *Cic.*

Naufus, *vel* Nauſo, Sandipila, Voſſ.
Navitare, Nautitare. Bona deportare in naves, *Id.*
Nauſtibulum, *A veſſel like a trough*, L.

N E.

Nebda, æ. f. *The neb*, or *bill.*
Nebo, Numen Aſſyrium, Voſſ.
Nebulonicus, adj. *More.* ┼ Improbus, malignus.
Necere, Negligere, Voſſ.
Necerim, *pro* Necim, *i. e.* Neceum, *Feſt.*
Neceſſuoſus, *So poor as to want the neceſſaries of life*, Cerd.
Necolatus, Stultus, elanguens, *Iſid.*
Necopinanter, adv. ┼ Inopinanter, nec opinato, *Cic. Liv.*
Necrologium, n. *A regiſter of burials*, Cerd.
Necula, f. dim. *An eaſy death.*
Nefandè, adv. *Heinouſly, unlawfully*, Cod.
Nefrenditium, n. *A rent paid in ſwine's fleſh*, Iſid. D. Addit Ugitio, circa nativitatem, *D.*
Negociſta, m. *A huckſter*, or *hireling.*
Negritu, *In augur. ſign.* Ægritudo, *Feſt.*
Nejure, Sine jure, *L.* ex *Sall.*
Nejuvo, *L.* ex *Plaut. al.* dejuvare, *al.* deſivare, *vel* deſinere, *i. e.* deſerere.
Nem, *pro* Aliquando, & *pro* Niſi, *ap. Vett. Cal.*
Nemus, Nemo, *Voſſ. A mother's brother*, L.
Nemunera, *Not gifts*, Palm. *ex* Ov.
Nenuphar, *Off. A water-lily.*
Neogămus, a, um. *Newly married.*
Neopellum, n. *A whirl for a ſpindle.*
Nepita, f. *Off. The herb nep*, or *catmint.*
Nequis, e. adj. Facta nequia, *Naughty pranks*, Palm. *ex* Plaut.
Nervare, Vires nervis dare, Voſſ.
Netorium, Fuſus, fuſile, *Voſſ. al.* Netorſum, *Gl.*
Neufraſis, Capitis dolor, Voſſ.
Nexilitas, atis. f. *Pithineſs, cloſeneſs*, or *compactneſs of ſpeech*, L. *ex* Fulg.

N I.

Nibata, *qu.* Nivata, *Snow-water.* Nibita, *Voſſ.*
Nico, is. *To make a ſign*, L. *ex* Plaut. *Sed alii al. legunt.*
Nictelamen, n. *An endeavour.*
Nigredo, *Apul.* Nigrities, *Celſ.* Nigritia et nigritudo, *Plin.* Atror, *Gell.* Atritus, *Plaut.* Nigror, *Cic.*
Nigromantia, *pro* Necromantia, *Voſſ.*
Nihilare, *To annihilate*, Id.
Nihileitas, f. Quâ quid nihili res habetur, *Id.* Nihilitas, *Nothingneſs*, L. *ex* MS.
Nimbifer, *Dubium eſt exemplum ex* Ov. *al. enim leg.* Nubifer. ┼ Nimboſus.
Nimboſitas, f. *Storminеſs*, Sidon.
Nimietas, f. Exceſſus, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nimiticus, adj. Nimius, immanis, *Gl.*
Nimmulus, i. m. *Yellow cattle graſs.*
Ninnarius, *A wittal, a ninny hombre*, L. *pro* Minuarius, *D.*
Nitor, cum dat. *Eraſm.* m.
Nivarus, adj. Splendidus, *Voſſ.*
Nivifer, adj. ┼ Nivoſus.
Niungeltum, Novemplex valor, *Voſſ.*
Nivitor, aris. *To be ſnowed upon.* Gl.
Nixa, f. Prunus Damaſcenus, *Id. D.*

N O.

Noare, Nugari, *Voſſ.*
Nocax, *vel potius* noxax, obnoxius crimini, *Id.*
Noctanter, adv. *By night*, L.
Nocteſcit, *Vulg.* Veſperaſcit, *Ter.* Adveſperaſcit, *Cic.*
Noctianus, *A night-watch*, Gl.
Noſſus, Capulus, *Voſſ.*
Nomenclatura, *Plin.* Nomenculatio, *Col.* Nomenclatio, *Cic.*

Nominoſus, adj. *Famous*, Iſid.
Nomocanon, ŏnis. m. *A table of laws and canons*, Cerd.
Nomodidaſcalus, *A doctor of laws.*
Nomophylacium, n. *The chancery*, or *rolls.*
Non, *pro* ne. Quintiliani ætate in uſu cæpit eſſe, ſed ab eo damnatum, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*
Nonies, *pro* Novies, *Voſſ.*
Nonnanus, & Nonnana, *pro* Nonnus, & Nonna, *Id.*
Noro, as. *To know* (*à* Noro *per Sync. pro* Novero) *unde* ignoro, *L.* ex *Col.*
Noſtrate, *pro* Noſtras. Scaligero improbatum.
Notnumſtia, Violentia, Voſſ.
Notoria, *al.* Notaria, dorſualia, *Cuſhions, or the like, laid on the ſhoulders to carry burdens on*, Gl.
Notorietas, f. Notitia evidens, *Voſſ.*
Novendecem, ┼ Unde viginti.
Novendium, ┼ Spatium novem dierum.
Novigildus, Novemplex mulcta, *Voſſ.*
Noviter, *Fulg. Nuper.* Vett.
Noxare, Noxæ dare, *Id.*
Noxietas, f. *Harmfulneſs*, Text.

N U.

Nubor, Uxorem duco, *Voſſ.*
Nucerem, *pro* Nucem, *Feſt.*
Nucha, æ. f. Arab. *The nape of the neck.*
Nuga, æ. c. g. *A paltry fellow*, L.
Nugatior, comp. *Eraſm.* ┼ Magis puerilis, vel magis nugatorius, *M.*
Nugipera, f. *A truſs full of toys.*
Nullare, *To null*, Voſſ. Gl.
Nullimodè, adv. Nullimodis *etiam* barbarè, ┼ Nullo modo.
Nulliter, adv. Inutiliter, *Voſſ.*
Nult, *pro* non vult, *Id.*
Numerè, *pro* Numerò, *L.*
Nunſio, *vel* Nanſio, Titubo, *Gl.*
Nunquæ, ┼ Nunqua, *M.*
Nuptorium, n. *A wedding houſe.*
Nuſca. f. Fibula, *Voſſ.*
Nuſpiam, adv. ┼ Nuſquam.
Nutriciarium, n. *A nurſery*, Coop.
Nyctalmus, m. *A viſion or paſſion coming to one in the night.*
Nyctegreſia, æ. f. *qu.* Noctiſurgium, *Feſt.*
Nyctophylax, *A watchman.*
Nymphagogus, i. m. *A bride-man.*
Nyſia, f. *A kind of ivy.*

O B.

OBACTION, *P. M. Dropwort.*
Obauditio, f. *An obeying*, Gl. Cyr.
Obcœno, as. *Varr. L. L.* 6. *Sed locus videtur meritò ſuſpectus.*
Obduratus, part. ┼ Indurarus, obfirmatus.
Obdureo, ┼ Obdureſco, obdurus fio.
Obelcara, Cucurbita, *P. M.*
Obelo, as. Expungere, *Voſſ. To ſhoot at*; *to hit*; *to mark with a dagger*, L.
Obeſinaris, m. *A blockhead*, Lod.
Obeſitas, *Suet.* Sagina, *Juſt.* Saginamentum, Adeps, *Cic.*
Objectamen, inis. n. *Gl.* Objectamentum, *Apul.* Opprobrium, *Hor.* Probrum, *Cic.* Opprobratio, *Ter.* Objectatio, *Cæſ.*
Objectio, f. *Non legitur ap Claſſicos*, Voſſ.
Objectivum, *Quod contra adverſarii ſententiam dicitur*, Id.
Objectiuncula, f. dim. *Burnet. Arch. Phil.* p. 284.
Objectum, n. *Abſol. Ferè ſemper uſurpatur in numero multitudinis.* Objecta diluere, *To anſwer objections*, Cic.
Objicere, Vulgò perhibetur, qui adverſus aliquem diſputat, ┼ occurrere, contradicere, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*

Obiter, *Sen.* In tranſitu, *Plin.* In tranſcurſu, *Tib.* Per viam, *Cic.*

Obites, m. *Iſid. A kind of ſerpent.*

Oblamenia, Vitis nigra, *Dioſc.*

Oblĕgo, as. Vet. Voc. *To thwart the laws.*

Oblicus, *Gl. pro* Obliquus.

Oblitius, *Gl.* idem.

Oblivitas, id. quod Oblivio.

Obmallo, as. M. in Mallum, *i.* in judicium deduco, *i.* in judicio reſpondere, Voſſ.

Obnoxatio, f. Scriptum, quo quis ſe alteri obſtringit, præcipuè pater liberis, Voſſ.

Obpopa, f. Upupa, *A lapwing*, L.

Obrizaicus, adj. id. quod Obryzatus, *L.*

Obſcario, m. Carceris cuſtos, Voſſ.

† Obſcum, duas diverſas & contrarias ſignificationes habet. Nam Cloatius putat eo vocabulo ſignificari ſacrum, quo etiam leges ſacræ Obſcæ [leg. & Obſcatæ] dicuntur;—à quo etiam verba impudentia & elata appellantur Obſcæna, &c. *Feſt.*

Obſequendus, part. paſſ. *To be ſubmitted to*, or *obeyed*, L. *ex* Gell.

Obſervare leges. *Noltenius locutionem hanc inter vitandas poſuit, pro* Obtemperare, parere aut ſtare legibus. *Significat enim* animadvertere, notare ac velut in oculis habere. *Facciolatus*, Obſervare leges, *h. e.* Cuſtodire, *Cic. Sic.* Obſervare fœdus ictum, *Sil.* 17.

Obſilli, *pro* Pſylli, *People that ſucked poiſon out of wounds*, Gl. Iſid.

Obſipio, *pro* Obſepio, *Diom.* ex *Cæcil.*

Obſius lapis, *Iſid. Vid.* Obſidianus, *L.*

Obſoleta, non multum præſtant barbaris, *Voſſ.*

Obſoletare, *To render obſolete*, Id.

† Obſonito, as. freq. *To uſe to buy proviſion for a meal, to cater.* Cum abl. pret. Obſonitavere, ſæpe obſonavere, *Cat.*—Qui anteà obſonavere, poſteà centenis obſonitavere. Significat etiam convivari, *Feſt.*

Obſopola, æ. m. *A victualler.*

Obſtaurare, Obſtaculo eſſe, Voſſ.

Obſtinantia, f. *pro* Obſtinatio, *L.*

Obſtendo, *Tandem abiit in* Oſtendo, Voſſ.

Obſtitulus, Mœſtus, *Gl.*

Obſus, *A touchſtone*, Turn. L. D.

Obtenebrare, *Gerhard.* Tenebras offundere, Voſſ. Obſcuro, obnubilo, caligine tego.

Obtrector, *pro* Obtrecto, *M.*

Obtrigo, as. *To bind by an oath*, L.

Obviatio, f. Occurſus, Voſſ. *B.*

Obviatur, imperſ. *Oppoſition is made*, Macr.

Obunco, as. *To chide*, L.

Occaſionale, Data occaſione ſuſceptum, Voſſ.

Occhi, Arbores, ex quibus defluat mel, *&c.* Vid. *L.*

Occlamo, *Caſtell. John* xix. 15. ┼ Clamito.

Occupabilis, e. adj. *Grot.* ┼ Quod occupari poteſt.

Occupatiuncula, f. *Burnet.* ┼ Levis occupatio.

Occupator, m. ┼ Occupans, qui occupat, poſſeſſor.

Ocella, æ. *That hath little eyes*, Plin. *leg. verò & aliter*, L. Proprium eſt.

Ochanus, & Ochana, & Ochanum, *The handle of a ſhield or buckler*, L.

Ociſtrio, m. *A tavern haunter*, L.

Ociter, adv. *Quickly, nimbly.*

Octaplus, adj. *Eightfold*, L. ┼ Octuplus.

Octenus, adj. Octonus, Voſſ. *B.*

Octiduanus, adj. ┼ Octo dierum.

Octiduum, n. Spatium octo dierum.

Octimber, *pro* October, Voſſ.

Octoëchus, *A kind of ſport*, or *play*, Cerd.

Octogild, Octuplex mulcta, Voſſ.

Octominutalis, e. adj. *That is ſold for eight ſmall pieces of ſilver*, Lampr.

Octophorus, adj. *That is borne by eight*, Cic.

Oculus ferus, *pro* anagallidis genere, Voſſ.

Octuplex, adj. *Gramm.* ┼ Octuplus.

Ocyma, f. *A ſwift chariot*, Hug.

Odio, Odio habere, Voſſ.

Odo, onis. m. *Shoes of goats hair*, Ulp. *Vid.* Udo, *L.*

Odontophyia, f. *Breeding of teeth*, Stup.

Odontobrimma, n. Dentrificium, *L.*

Odoramentarius, m. Unguentarius, Voſſ.

Odoramina, *Macrob.* Odoramenta, *Col.* Odores, *Cic.*

* Oeates, m. *A comet*, L.

Oeconymus, i. m. ┼ Diſpenſator.

Oenanthium, n. Oenanthinum oleum.

Oenotrius pes, *ſc.* Bacchius, *Diom.*

Offarius, i. m. *A cook*, Iſid.

Offerenda, æ. f. *An anthem ſung at the offering.*

Offertio, f. Oblatio, Voſſ.

Officina, f. *male Suet. pro loco* ubi aliquid non fit ſed venditur, *M.*

Officiolum, n. *Eraſm.* Minutum vel exiguum officium.

Offimentum, n. *Dung, dirt, filth*, Gl.

Oggannitus, part. *Spoken in a broken amorous tone*, Apul.

Oleagium, n. *An olive*, L.

* Olecranon, *The elbow*, L.

Olenticetum, n. *A ſtinking naſty place.*

Olfactio, onis. f. *Gl.*

Olfo, as. corr. *pro* Olfacio.

Olia, *A piece of rich ground*, or *church-land*, L.

Olica, f. Olivetum, Voſſ.

Oliturgeſia, corr. ex ἀλειτουργησία, immunitas a publicis muneribus.

Olivula, f. *Buchan.* ┼ Oliva.

* Olynthus, *An unripe fig.*

Omarium, *Scal. pro* Aumarium, *i. e.* armarium.

Omeſtra, æ. f. *A napkin.*

Omniparus, adj. *Buchan.* ┼ Omniparens.

Omnipotentiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. Voſſ.

Omomelida, *A pleaſant pear*, Coop.

Omophorium, n. *A hood*, L.

Omnifarius, *Onom.* Omnimodus, *Apul.* Cujuſquemodi, *Cic.*

## O N.

┼ Ona, *ſc.* ficus. Tarenti tantum prædulces naſcuntur, quas vocant *onas*, Plin. 15, 18. ab ὠνὴ, *emptio*; quod propter bonitatem jure emi dicantur, *C.* Al. leg. *omas*, ab ὠμὴ, *cruda*; quod huc non facit. Al. *œnadas.* q. d. uvas vini ſapore præditas: ſed οἰνὰς, *vinea* eſt, non uva. *M.* vult *onias*, ab ὄνειαρ, vel ὄνιαρ, *utilis, ſuavis*, ὄνεια, ἀγαθὰ βρώματα, Heſ. *A kind of ſweet figs.*

Onchos, *Ox-dung*, C.

Oniſtis, *The herb dogſbane.*

Oñitis, *Coop. A kind of ornament.*

Onoblitum, *Coop.* Bliti ſpecies.

* Onocēcis, idis. f. Aſinina galla.

Onuſtatus, Oneratus, Voſſ.

Ooſcyphium, n. *A cup like an egg*, L.

Opicerda, *qu.* Ovicerda, *Sheep's-dung.*

Opigĕna, æ. f. *Juno*, quod ferre opem in partu laborantibus credebatur, *Feſt.*

Opilo, & Opito, as. *To pick a bone*, L.

Opimax, adj. *Very rich*, or *wealthy.*

Opinanter, adv. ┼ Opinatò, *Cic.*

Opinax, adj. *Opinionative*, Pap.

Opinianum vitrum, *Enamell*, L.

Opinoſiſſimus, corr. *pro* Opinioſiſſimus, *Voſſ.*

Opploratio, f. *More.* ┼ Comploratio.

Oppoſitio, f. *malè pro* Interceſſione, *Voſſ.*

Opprobriare, Exprobrare, *Id.*

* Opſigamia, æ. f. Gr. *Late marriage.*

* Opſopœus, m. *A cook*, or *victualler.*

* Opſopolium, *A victualling-houſe, an ordinary.*

Opteria, n. pl. *Preſents given by the ſuitor, when he came to ſee his miſtreſs.*

Optĕron, n. *Coop. Fern, brackens.*

Opuſtorium, n. f. *Gl.* Opus piſtorium.

Opuſtorius, i. m. *A confectioner*, Gl.

Oramen, n. Oratio, *Voſſ. A viſion*, L.

Oratio, paterna, Dominica, quotidiana, *&c.* Mat. xvii. 21. Precatio, *Beza.* Preces, *Caſtell.*

Orbia, f. *A kind of meat*, L.

Ordalium, n. Purgatio per ferrum candens, qel aquam, *Voſſ.* Ordela, f. *D.*

Ordeolus, i. m. *A ſtithe in the eye-lid*, L.

Orentenus. ┼ Memoriter, verbis, in ſermone.

Organare, Organizare, organo canere, *Voſſ.*

Oricola, f. *An herb in the Canaries, wherewith they die cloth.*

Oricus, *Gl. That ſpeaketh much*, L.

Oripudius, adj. f. Oriputidus, cui putet os, *L.*

Oris, *in recto ap. Vett.* unde os.

Orna, *Gl. pro* Urna.

Ornibōres, *Cerd. Soldiers ſet in the front to break the enemies force.*

Ornix, f. ὄρνις, Æol. ὄρνιξ, *A moor-hen*, or *fen-duck.*

Orontium, *Gr. Calves-ſnout, an herb.*

Oroſelinum, *Mountain parſley.*

Orphanus, Orbus parentibus, pupillus, *Item.* Lapis pretioſus, *D.*

Orſcardi, Auris abſciſſio, *Voſſ.*

Oſæ, pl. *Laws concerning devotion*, Coop.

Oſcis, is. f. [*ab* Oſcis] *Abominable leachery*, L.

Osfregor, m. *A breaker of bones*, Gl. Oſſifrangus, *Iſid.*

Oſmunda, f. *Oakfern, oſmund*, Ruell.

Oſſamenta, pl. Oſſa, Voſſ.

Oſſare, Oſſa facere, *Id.*

Oſſe, is. n. *Chariſ.*

* Oſteocollon, n. *Morel. Knot-graſs.*

Oſteritium, Oſtrition, & Oſtrutium, *Offic. Maſterwort.*

Oſtior, aris. *Gl. pro* Otior.

Oſtracum, *Iſid.* Pavimentum teſtaceum, ab ὄστρακον, *teſta.*

* Otalgia, f. *A pain in the ears.*

* Otenchytes, æ. m. *A ſyringe for the ears.*

Otioſiloquium, *Cerd. Idle talk.*

Otus, Noctua aurita, *Geſn.* Otis, *Plin.* 10, 22.

Ovaceum, pl. *A caudle.*

Oviluteum, n. *The yolk of an egg.*

Oviſpex, Ovium inſpector, *Iſid.*

Ovor, aris. dep. *unde* Ovatur, *Gl.*

Ovulum, n. dim. *Mead.* ┼ Ovum.

Oxelæum, *Stup. A compoſition of oil and vinegar.*

Oximentum, *Hul. Wine-vinegar.*

Oxiſalus, *Iſid. A meaſure of fifteen drams.*

Oxygion, *The dregs of vinegar.*

* Oxygōnius, a. um. Gr. *Sharp corner'd.*

Oxyngium, *Gl. Vid.* Axungia.

* Oxyphœnix, *The tamarind-tree.*

Oxyrŏca, pl. *Medicines to haſten the birth*, Coop.

## P A.

P*Inter* m & t, *expungendum*, ut emtio, *&c.* Voſſ.

Paagium, n. Tranſitus, via, *Id. Vid.* Pedagium, *D.*

Pacagorizo, as. *To appeaſe*, L.

Pacco, Paciſcor, *Feſt.*

Paciana, Patella, *Med. L.*

Pacio, *pro* Pactio, *Feſt.*

Pactare, Pactiones facere, *Voſſ.*

Pæonicus, adj. *Of the foot called Pæon*, L.

Pagania, f. Ritus paganici, Voſſ.

Paganizo, as. *To play the boor*, L.

Pagellare, Pagellarum more conjungere, *Voſſ.*

Pagenſes, pl. Ejuſdem territorii, *Id.*

Pagillus, dim. *A little village*, Gl.

Pagulum, n. *A bridle.*

Palæſta, f. *Palmus*, L.

† Pālăſea, æ. f. fort. *à* παλάθη, ſic παλαθῶδες, *in offas convolutum* exp. *Plin* ex *Dioſc. Vox eſt ſacrifica. The tail-piece of beef wrapt in dough made of blood and flour*, *al.* Plaſea, *Arnob.*

Palefridus, i. m. *A palfrey*, Palfridus, *Voſſ.*

Palergia, pl. Parerga, *Id.*

Paleta, æ. f. id. quod Pala, *Gl.*

Palidoſus, *i. e.* Fumoſus *à feſto* Palis, in quo fœnum comburi ſolitum, *L.*

Palimpega, Veteramenta, *Gl.*

Palliacus, *A brier*; *furze*, or *gorſe*, L.

Pallicres, *Children*, or *ſervants*, Cerd.

Palicium,

Palicium, n. Vallum è palis, Voſſ.
Palliditas, f. *Paleneſs*, Id.
Pallingus, Fuſtis genus, *D. Vid.* Falanga. Vitiosè ſcriptum videtur, Voſſ.
Palmari, Palmâ manus percuti, *Id.*
Palmatianæ, *Dates*, Cerd.
Palmiterium, & Palmitorium, n. *A ferula, a palmer*, L.
Palteum, n. *A wall*, or *pinnacle.*
Pamæum, m. Pæmeneum, Voſſ. Veſtis paſtoralis, *D.*
Pampinula, f. *Pimpernel*, Off.
* Panagrum, n. *A ſweep net.*
Panaritium, n. *A whit flaw*, Coop.
Panceps, m. *A botch*, or *bile*, Gl.
Pancerea, Lorica hamis conſerta, *Voſſ.*
Pancra, *qu. παν ἄγρα*, Rapina, *Iſid.*
Pandonum, n. *A burden of ale.*
Pandorius, i. m. id. quod Pandorium, *Iſid.*
Pandoxare, Caupone emere, Voſſ.
Pangitare, Laudare, *Iſid. al.* Plantare, Pangere, Voſſ. & cum dicamus *pangere* carmina, quidni & laudes? *D.*
Panichum, n. *A kind of whiſtle*, Gl.
Panifex, & Panificus, m. Piſtor, *B.*
Paniſtria, f. & Panitorium, *A pantry.*
Panitorius, m. *A pantler*, L.
Pannicium, n. *A patched cloak.*
Pannucia, *vel pot.* Pannucea, f. *A coarſe garment*, L.
Pannuletum, Pannutium, *vel* Pannicellum, n. *A handkerchief*, L.
Panolethria, f. *Utter deſtruction*, Gerh. ↓ Internecio, everſio, excidium.
* Panopta, *Gl. One who overlooks all.*
* Panſepēnon, n. *The full moon.*
* Panſophia, f. *Knowledge of all things.*
* Panſŏphus, i. m. *A general ſcholar.*
Panthectæ, m. pl. *Cerd. Servants that wait at table.*
* Pantolăbus, i. m. παντολάβος, *A ſlave that ſubmits to every thing.*
Panuclium, Panuelium, *ſeu* Panuclum, *Vid.* Panuclia.
Papalethra, æ. f. *Cerd. The prieſt's mitre*, or *his ſhaven crown.*
Papas, atis. *A kind of white flax.*
Paponius, ebrioſus. Papotentia; ebrioſitas, *Gl.* à *Papare*, bibere, *M.*
Pappare, De pueris edentibus, Voſſ.
Papyrinus, adj, *Varr.*
Papyropōlæ, pl. *al. ap. Vet.* Chartopratæ, *Bud.*
Parabia, *A kind of pitch*, Coop.
Parăbolare, Loqui, Voſſ.
Paracellarius, ii. m. *Cerd. An almoner*, or *diſtributer of alms.*
* Paracharacta, æ. m. *A falſe coiner of money.*
Paracharagium, *Cerd. Falſe coin.*
* Paracŏpe, es. f. *Delirium.*
Paradēlos, *The great daiſy.*
Paradeſeus, adj. *Of Paradiſe.* Paradiſea avis, *Geſn. The bird of paradiſe*; *called in the Eaſt-Indies manucodiata, i. e. God's bird.*
Parafredus, m. *Vid.* Paraveredi. *Differt à* dextrario, *Voſſ.*
Paragaudius, adj. *Vopiſc.*
Paragogia, Ipſarum aquarum pori & meatus, *Steph.*
Paragoricus, adj. Mercabilis, *Vet. Hor.* 1, 8.
† Paragium, ii. n. *Peerage*, or *the quality of great perſons*, Hottom. § *The right of nobles younger children, to hold part of the main eſtate, without doing homage to the elder brother* L. Apparagium, *D.*
Paragius, adj Proximus, contiguus, *D.*
Paralleli, pl. *Milton.* ↓ Comparatio.
Paralogizo, as. Falſo argumento decipere, *Voſſ.*
Paramentum, n. Hoſpitium, *Id.*
Parapallium, n. *Int.* in *Juv.* 6, 649.
Parapechium, n. *A little cloak*, Coop.
Parapetaſia, Ædificia, *&c.* Steph.
* Parapetaſma, n. *A hanging*, or *curtain.*
Parapertium, n. *A wicket*, or *little door beſide the gate.*
Paraptoma, n. Delictum, *Gl.*
† Paraptenos, *A ſort of foot in verſe.* Parapienos, ex brevi & longâ, & tribus brevibus, temporum ſex, *Diom.*
Paraſtitia, pl. Poſticæ fores, *Voſſ.*
Parazonium, n. Zonæ gladius, *Id.*
Parcarius, i. m. *A park keeper.*
Parceo, Parcuit, *pro* Parcit, *Non.* ex *Næv. To forbid, hinder*, or *keep off*, Gl.
Parcitas, *Sen.* Parſimonia, *Cic.*
Parcus, i. m. Septum, Voſſ.
Parentivum, Quod tangit parentes, eorumve liberos, *Id.*
Paricula, f. Epiſtola par, ſive ejuſdem exempli, *Id.*
Paribile, Cui paretur, *Id.*
Parida, f. Epiſtola par, ſive ejuſdem exempli, *Id.*
Parida, *vitiosè pro* Paridem, *Id.*
Pariformiter, adv. Similiter, *Id.*
Pariambodes, Pes pentaſyllabus & octo temporum, brevi, longâ, brevi, & duabus longis, *Diom.*
Pariola, æ. f. *Cerd. An inſtrument*, or *writing of diſcharge, after a man has cleared himſelf.*
Pariolus, *Gl. pro* Hariolus.
Pariſcus, m. *Pap. A common crier.*
Parnopes, p. *Locuſts*, Coop.
Parœcus, i. m. Accola, *Steph.*
Parœmiacum metrum. Conſtat dimetro catalecto, *Serv.*
Paroxyſmus, M. Commotiuncula, *Cic.*
Parthicarii, pl. *Traders in Parthian leather*, Cod. *leg. &* Parthiarii.
Partialis, adj. ↓ Partem continens, *M. Barbare pro* cupido, ac partium ſtudiis abrepto, Voſſ.
Partica, f. Corium, *Id.*
Particularizo, Particulatim referre, *Id.*
Particulatim, *male pro* ſpeciatim, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Particus, i. m. *A pedlar*, Iſid.
Partio, onis. f. *A bringing forth*, Gell. *The laying of eggs*, Varr.
Partiſculus, m. *A mallet*, Gl.
Paſchala, pl. *Gammons of bacon*, f. Paſchalia, *quod feriis paſchalibus* apponi ſoleant, *L.*
Paſcuarium, n. Cenſus pro paſcuis, *Voſſ.*
Paſculum, n. Paſcua, *Id.*
Paſſa, *pro* Paſſer, *Gl.*
Paſſacriarium, *A water-tankard*, Id.
Paſſagium, n. Iter, tranſitus, *Voſſ. al.* Paſſigium, *Id.*
Paſſales, Oves, & gallinæ, quòd paſſim paſcuntur, *Feſt.*
Paſſionarium, n. *A book of martyrs*, M.
Paſſivitas, f. Quâ quid obtinet paſſim, *Voſſ. Promiſcuouſneſs, commonneſs*, Tert. L.
Paſſivitùs, adv. *Promiſcuouſly, at random*, Tert.
Paſſivum, Paſſim obtinens, *Id.*
Paſſuraſſe, *To have ſuffered*, Gl.
Paſtas, ădis. f. *A chamber*, L.
Paſtellaticum, Quod datur ad obtinendam ſacram dignitatem, *Voſſ.*
Paſtellus, Paſtillus, *Id.*
Paſtibulum, n. *A lump of any thing like a little loaf.*
Paſtienda, i. e. *Paſtinanda, ſc.* terra, *Gl.*
Paſtinaceus, adj. *a paſtinaca, Id.*
Paſtinare, Col. Fodere, *Cic.*
Paſtorium, n. *A manger*, Voſſ.
Paſturagium, n. *Paſturage*, Id.
Patæci, Dii tutelares navium, *Selden.*
Pataginarius, *vel* Patiginarius, m. *A porter, that opens the door*, L.
Patex, m. *A botch*, or *boil upon the neck of oxen*, L.
Patibilis, Qualitas, afficiens, *Voſſ.*
Patibularis, adj. *Milton.* ↓ Patibulo dignus.
Patreus, Vitricus, *Gl. Iſid.*
Patrinus, Offerens, ſuſceptor, *Voſſ.*
Patriota, *vel* compatriota, popularis, *Id.*
Paucus, *in Sing. num. non inv. niſi ap. Hyg.* Pauculus, vox barbara.
Pavidenſis, *vel* Pavitenſis, *ſc.* Veſtis, *Cloſe wrought*, or *woven.* Paviendo denſata, *M.* ✠ Levidenſis, *Iſid.*
Paulum *vel* Parum *pro* exiguo tempore, *dicere non auſim, ſed* parumper, *vel* pauliſper, *Voſſ.*
Pauperia, æ. f. *Poverty*, Gl.
Pauſana, f. Induciæ, *Voſſ.*
Paxillo, as. Vineam pedare, *Id.*
Paxiolus, *pro* Peteolus, *Gl.*

P.E.

Peccaminoſus, *Vulg.* Vitioſus, ſceleſtus, *&c. Lat.*
Peccantia, f. Peccandi actus, *Voſſ.*
Pectineum, n. Linteum, in quod depectimus capitis ſordes, *Id.*
Pecia, *vel* Petia, f. *A piece*, L.
Pectorigium, n. *A buſk.*
Pectorium, *pro* Petorritum, *Cal.*
Pecudiarius, adj. *Raſh, brutal.*
Pecudiarius, i. m. *A keeper of cattle*, Gl.
Pecuium, *malè pro* pecuum, *Voſſ.*
Pecuniola, f. dim. *Buchan.* ↓ Parvula *vel* modica pecunia; pecuniæ paululum.
Pecuſcula, pl. Pecora minora, *Voſſ.*
Pedagium, n. Quod exigitur pro tranſitu pedeſtri, *Id.*
Pedana, f. *A fetter*, or *gyve*; alſo *a ſock ſewed to a ſtocking*, Gl.
Pedecura, f. Pedamentum, *Voſſ.* Pedatura, *D.*
Pedellus, m. Apparitor, *Voſſ.* Idem *qui* Bedellus, *D.*
Pedeſtella, f. *A ſtirrup*, Gl.
Pedibovita, f. *A boot of neat's leather.*
Pedibulum, n. Sonus pedum in itione, vel curſu, *Voſſ.*
Pedicio, m. *A leaper*, Gl.
Péditius, *vel* Pederoſus, adj. *That hath ſtinking feet.*
Pedito, as. *To go on foot*, Gl.
Pedix, f. id. quod Pedica, *L.*
Pedorata, f. *A kind of gem*, Gl.
Pegaſarius, m. *Text.* ↓ Equiſo.
Pegaſida, m. *A poſt-horſe.*
Pegaſo, m. *A jocular man*, L.
Pellator, m. *A compeller*, Gl.
Pellepidus, adj. *pro* Perlepidus, *Very pleaſant, merry, and quaint*, Plaut. *al. leg.* Eugepæ! Lepide, *L.*
Pelliceum, n. Veſtis è pelle, *Voſſ.*
Pellico, as. Cavillor, *Gl.*
Pellicum, n. *A hat*, Feſt. *al. leg.* Pellitum.
Pelliris, is. f. *A leathern helmet*, C.
Pencina, Lacinia vel ſtola, *Iſid.* ↓ Penula, *D.*
Pendiculus, m. *A cord, at which any thing hangeth*, Gl.
Pendutus, adj. Suſpenſus, *Voſſ. D.*
Peni, *malè pro* penoris, *vel* penus, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.
Peniſcilla, f. *A kind of ſponge.*
Pennus, adj. *Sharp pointed like a pen*, Iſid.
Penſa, f. *pro* Penſum, *Voſſ.*
Penſionarius, m. Reſpubl. à penſionibus, *Id.*
Pentadryon, n. *Raging nightſhade.*
Pentaglottus, adj. *Of five languages.*
Pentelores, *ſc.* Veſtes, *A ſort of garment for ſoldiers, adorned with fine purſles or fringes*, Vopiſc.
Pepercitum, *pro* Parcitum, *Voſſ.*
Peponus, *male pro* Pepon. *vel* Pepo, *Id.*
Perangusto, as. *To ſtraiten*, Dig.
Perantiquò, adv. *Very anciently*, Macr.
Percataprat, Valde tædet, *Voſſ. Gl.* Percataparat, valdè tentat, *M.*
Percatapſere, Valde dividere, *Gl. Iſid. Voſſ.* Perdepſere, *M.*

Perceſſus, part. à percedo, *Non.* ex *Cic.*
Percludor, paſſ. *To be ſhut faſt*, Paul.
Percopiosè, adv. *Sidon.* ┼ Copioſiſſimè, pleniſſimè.
Perculſit, *pro* Peculit. *Fruſtra defendi autoritate Terentii*, Voſſ.
Perditim, *pro* Perditè, *Chariſ.* ex *Afran.*
Perdonatio, f. Condonatio, *Voſſ.* Conceſſio, remiſſio, *D.*
Perdonare, condonare, *Id.*
Perdulcis, adj. ┼ Perquam dulcis.
Peregregius, adj. ┼ Perquam egregius, optimus.
Peregrino. as. *pro* Peregrinor, *Voſſ.*
Perendinare, Die uno, vel altero, vel diutiùs apud aliquem divertere, *Id.*
Perfectionaliter, adv. Perfectè, *Id.* ┼ Accuratè, *B.*
Perfeſtinatius, *Very haſtily*, Silen.
Perficetus, adj. *corr. pro* Perfacetus, *Voſſ.*
Perfilis, le. adj. *That hath long legs*, Gl. f. Petilis, *D.*
Perfines, Perſtringas, *Feſt. L.*
Perfretatio, f. *A paſſage over ſea*, Marc.
Peribolatorium, n. *A round gallery.*
Peryclyſis, f. *The hem*, or *border of a garment*, Cerd.
Perigeum, *Ptol. quod vulgò* oppoſitum augis, *Voſſ.*
Perindignus, adj. *Sidon.* ┼ Perquam indignus.
Perinvitè, adv. *Macr.*
Periploca, æ. f. *Dog's-bane*, or *dog's-cole*, Geſn.
Perivŏlum, n. *A park*, or *cloſe*, Cerd.
Perjuratio, f. ┼ Perjurium.
Perla, f. *pro* Perula, *Voſſ.*
Perlavium, n. *A baſin*, Gl.
Perlectio, f. ┼ Diligens lectio.
Permerdo, as. *To beſhite*, Perot.
Permingo, *Obſcæn.* Hor. ┼ Urinam perſpergere, *B.*
Permiſſi ſunt abire, *rectius*, Permiſſum eſt eis abire, *Sciop.*
Permixtim, adv. *Bud.* ┼ Permixtè.
Perneceſſariò, adv. *Arnob.*
Pernicialiter, adv. ┼ Perniciosè.
Pernoſtico, as. *pro* Prognoſtico, *L.*
Perpendiculariter, adv. ┼ Ad Perpendiculum.
Perpendiolum, n. *A hook to hang things on*, Gl.
Perpetualiter, adv. Perpetuò, *Voſſ.*
Perruqua, f. Galericulus, *Id.*
Perſicaria, f. *The herb arſe-ſmart*, or *culerage*; alſo, *peachwort*, L.
Perſolla, f. dim. à Perſona, *L.*
Perſonatus, ûs. *A perſonage.*
Perſpicillum, n. ┼ Specula, aut vitrum quod ad viſum acutiorem reddendum oculis adhibetur.
Perſuaſiuncula, f. *Eraſm.* ┼ Perſuaſio, inductus.
Pertimidus, adj. ┼ Perquam timidus.
Pertinentiæ, pl. Res aliquò pertinentes, *Voſſ.*
Pertinet ad me, *Cùm dicitur in eâ ſignificatione, ut poſſeſſionem ſignificet.* Noltenius *affirmat dici minùs Latinè.* Facciolatus *tamen aſſerit verbum* pertinere *ſignificare etiam* Dominio cujuſpiam ſubjectum eſſe, *Ex Q. Curt.* 10, 7. Affectaverant nihil ad ipſos pertinens regnum, *M.*
Pertingo, *eſt Plinii, & Sign.* Pervenire. *Hinc non ſatis Latine dicens.* Hoc nihil ad me pertingit; *dicendum cum Cicerone*, pertinet, *M.*
Per Tranſennam, *male pro* In tranſcurſu, obiter, prætereundo, *& quamquam affertur teſtimonium* ex Cicerone, illud tamen vehementer dubium eſt, *M.*
Perula, f. *&* Perulus, m. Margarita, *Voſſ.*
Peſcia, *A kind of hood made of lamb-ſkins*, L.
Peſſellum, n. dim. *A little bar.*
┼ Peſſum, *pro* Penſum, *Scal.* antiq.
┼ Peſſumatus, a, um. *vel* à Peſſimo, as. *vel* à Peſſum. Ætate peſſumatâ, *Lact.* al. leg. Peſſum actâ, *In his old age, when it was at worſt, or when it was towards an end.* Utì dicimus ætate vergente.
Peſſundo, *Ter. Plaut.* Obtero, protero, conculco, *Cic.*
┼ Peſtĭbĭlis fundus, *i.* Peſtiferas aut letiferas herbas ferens, *Cod.*
┼ Peſtibŭlas appell. *Col.* Natricum ſerpentúmque peſtes, *ſcil.* à peſtis peſtibula; ut à navis nauſtibulum, *Feſt.*
Peſtiferus, adj. Peſtifer, *Voſſ.* Vid. *Borr.*
Peſtinuncius, m. Qui peſtem nunciat, *Feſt.*
Petalurgus, m. *A maker of leaf-gold*, Gl.
Petaſus, non eſt calceamenti genus, *Voſſ.*
Peteredium, n. *A demanding of an inheritance*, Gl.
Peribile, Quod honeſtè petas, *Voſſ.*
Petitiuncula, f. ┼ Brevis petitio.
Petivolum, n. *A mark to ſhoot at.*
Peto, Non invenitur cum duobus accuſativis.
Petrafindula, f. *Saxifrage*, Off.
Petraria, f. Machina bellica, *Voſſ.*
┼ Petreia, vocab. Quæ pompam præcedens in coloniis & municipiis, imitabatur anum ebriam; ab agri vitio, *ſc.* petris appell. *Feſt.*
Petuoſus, adj. *Blink-eyed*, Gl.
Petus, m. *The crying of widows*, Gl. L.
Peuce, es. f. *The fitch tree*, L. *Confuſa cum* laringe, *Voſſ.*
Pexivi, *pro* Pexi, *vel* Pexui, *barbarum*, Id.
Pezaſca, f. *A wine-veſſel made of leather*, Cerd.

P H.

Phacolis, Perna, *Voſſ.* Phaculla, *A gammon of bacon*, Cerd. Marſupium, uber, *Iſid.*
Phænigmus, m. *A medicine making the body break out in wheals and pimples*, Aurel. L.
┼ Phænītes, *Veget.* l. 5, 19. *Turneb.* 24, 34. Legiſſe ſe meminit Phagnite, ſed legit tamen *Mart.* Pharmuthi, nomen menſis apud Ægyptios, *Vid.* Mart.
Phalaris, Avis, Fulica, *Gall.* Diable, *Voſſ.*
Phaleramentum, n. Ornamentum, *Id.*
Phalero, as. Phaleris ornare, *M.*
Phantaſticus, *Vulg.* Opinioſus, *Cic.*
* Pharmacotriba, æ. m. *A druggiſt.*
Phattaga, *Æl. A beaſt in India, like a land crocodile.*
* Phellopŏdes, φελλόποδες, ſuberipedes, *People that can go upon the water and not ſink, as if ſhod with cork.*
Phiaſus, i. m. *A guild, a brotherhood, a company incorporate.*
* Philadelphia, f. *Iſ. Brotherly love.*
* Philalēthes, c. g. *A lover of truth.*
Philoſophaſter, m. *A ſmatterer in philoſophy, a minute philoſopher.* Philoſophus minutus, plebeius, minorum gentium, *Voſſ.*
Phlum, *An herb to make lie with*, Coop.
Phraſis, *male pro* brevi locutione.
Phryxianus, adj. *Made of frieze*, Plin. 8, 48, *L.*
Phylaxa, f. *A cabinet*, or *coffer.*
Phyſica, eſt. *Ciceroni*, Phyſiologia, *ſive* naturæ ratio, *vel* explicatio.
Phyſiognomus, m. ┼ Phyſiognomon.
Piatrix, icis. f. *Feſt.* = Saga, *Id.*
Pictantia, Lautius ferculum, *Voſſ. al.* Pitantia.
Pictatius, m. *A botcher*, or *cobler.*
Pictaturius, ii. m. idem.
Piga, æ. f. *The top of the noſe.*
Pigamum, *Off.* πήγανον, *Baſtard rhubarb.*
Pigella, *Gl. Iſid. A kind of veſſel.*
┼ Pigne, *Non.* ex *Enn.* ubi *M.* leg. Piget, & Pignem, *Non.* ex *Acc.* ubi *M.* leg. Pigent.
Pignus, adj. *Vett. pro* Piger.
Pigneſa, *Vett. pro* Pignora, *Feſt.*
Pigrities, *&* Pigritudo, f. ┼ Deſidia, inertia.
Pilarium, i. n. *A pillar*, Voſſ.
Pilaſca, *vel* Pilaſia, *A wine-veſſel made of a hairy ſkin*; *a borachio.*
Pilata, æ. m. *A thief.* Pap. l. Purata, *L.*
Pilax, Murilegus catus, quòd multis pilis abundet, *Iſid.*
Pileum imponere capiti, *male pro* caput operire, *M.*
Pilliones, *vel* Pilones, *Bearers of the dead*, Gl. Veſpillones.
Pilogonus, *Iſid. pro* Polygonon.
Pillula, f. Catapotium, *Voſſ.* Pilula, *Plin. D.*
Piludius, *corr. pro*Ililudius, *L.*
Pilumen, n. *That which is beaten in a mortar*, Gl. D.
Pinca, f. Subula, *Voſſ.* Pincæ, *Pinks*, or *ſmall ſhips*, Veg. *al.* Pictæ.
Pinealis, adj. id. quod Pineus, *L.*
Pinguiculus, adj. *Eraſm.* ┼ Pinguis.
Pinſinochium, n. Piſtrinum, *Voſſ. D.*
Piperis, f. *The pepper-tree*, Iſid.
Pipians, *Squeaking, crying like a child*, L.
Pipinna, æ. f. Parvulus penis, *M.*
Pipita, æ. f. *Gl. Hoarſeneſs.*
Pipito, æ. f. *Gl. To ſpeak hoarſely.*
Pipula, æ. f. *Gl. Gall that is put into ink.* Rect. fort. Pilula.
┼ Pirāculum, i. n. *Serv.* ex *Vir.* Ubi nunc leg. ſævi ſpiracula Ditis, dict. inquit, ἀπὸ τῶν περάτων, *i.* à finibus inferorum.
┼ Piraſter, tri. m. ἀχράς, *The wild-pear, choak-pear*, or *ſtone-pear-tree*, Jun.
Piratiſtum, n. *Perry.* Potus è piris, *al.*
Piratium, *al.* Piria, f. *Voſſ.*
Piſaculum, n. *An upper loft*, L. D.
Piſaria, f. *A field ſowed with peas*, D.
Piſinnus, i. m. à Puſione dict. *Iſid.* vel à Puſillus, *A young child.* Piſinnus papa, *i.* minimiſſimus papa, ſive clericus minoris ordinis *Cujac.* Clerici, n. omnes papæ dict. Voſſ. L.
Piſon, Veneni genus, quod clam ineſt nardo ſic Indi vocant, *Poiſon.*
Piſſago, f. *Liquid pitch, al.* Pixago.
Piſtrillum, *perperam pro* Piſtrilla, Voſſ.
Piſtrio, m. *A baker.*
Piſtrio, ire. *To make bread*, L.
Pitaciolus, m. dim. Shedula, literæ, Voſſ.
Pitana, f. Pituita, *Gl.*
* Pithogaſtrus, *Tun-bellied.*
Pittantia, f. *A pittance*, or *morſel*, L.
Pituitas, f. *Slaver, as of dogs*, Arnob.
Pityriaſis, f. *Scurfineſs of the head.*

P L.

Placa, f. *A plate of gold* or *ſilver*, L. Moneta, *D.*
Placitatorius, m. *A flatterer.*
Placitatorium, n. *A ſenate-houſe*, D. Placitum, Voſſ.
Placitare, litigare, *Id.*
Plagiare, Plagium committere, *Id.*
Planga, f. *A bald buzzard.*
Plangonium, n. *A kind of ointment.*
Plantanimal, n. ζωόφυδαν, *Bud.*
Plaria, Planaria, Voſſ.
Plaſmatio, f. *A forming*, or *faſhioning*, 4 *Eſdr.* viii. 7.
Platearii, pl. Qui exigunt tributum plateis impoſitum, Voſſ.
Plateaticum, n. Tributum, *Vid. præc.*
Platoviæ, pl. Laminæ alicui operi inſertæ inſtar emblematis, Voſſ.
Platyſma, n. *The broad muſcle that moves the jaw bones*; alſo, *a broad linen cloth wrapt about ſores*, L.
Plebanus, m. Qui ſacramenta adminiſtrat in eccleſiâ cathedrali, Voſſ. *D.*
Plebenatus, ûs. m. *The commonalty.*
Plebeſco, ere. Vulgo innoteſcere, *Id.*
Plebitas, f. *Meanneſs of birth, the populacy*, Cato *ap.* Non.
Plecta, æ. f. *A twig, a garland, a knob, a ledge*, L. Plecta, pl. n. *Twigs*, or *ruſhes, to make baſkets*, Id. Plexa, Voſſ.
Plegius, m. *Vas, fide ſid juſſor.* Plegium, *Vadimonium, al.* Plegagium, *&* Plegiagium, *Id.*

Plegma, n. *A thing twisted,* or *woven.*
* Plemmyrium, i. n. *A tide.*
Plentur, Vett. fine præp. *Fest.*
Plethoricus, adj. *Plethorick, pursy, full of humours,* L.
Pleurisis, *Prud.* Pleuritis, *Vitruv.* Pleuriticus morbus, *Cels.* Lateralis dolor, *Plin.* Lateris dolor, *Cic.*
* Pleuron, i. n. *The side,* Aurel.
Plicator, m. *He that foldeth,* Sidon.
Plix, f. *A fold,* Gl.
Plocium, n. *Tow,* or *raw silk,* Isid.
Ploum, i. n. *A plough with two wheels,* Voss.
Ploxemum, n. Capsa in cisto, *Fest.* Vehiculum Transpadanum, *Scal.* Ploxenum, *L.* Pleximum, *Mart. A tumbrel.*
Pluentum, *pro* Fluentum, *Gl.*
Pluicino, as. *To rain often,* Cerd.
Pluries, adv. † Sæpe, frequenter, multoties. *Lectio,* ap. Cæs. est dubia.
Plussimus, ant. *pro* Plurimus, *Fest.*
Plussivetùm, Plus justo, *Gl. D.*
Plustaib, Ictus, qui vulnus facit vel livorem, Voss.
Plutoria, *al.* Spiracula Ditis, *Virg.*
Plutosus, adj. *Very rich.*
Pluvicino, as. Sæpe pluere, Voss.

P O.

Poastria, æ. f. *A weeder woman,* L.
Podager, *Poet.* Podagrosus, *Plaut.* Podagricus, *Plin.* Arthriticus, *Cic.*
Podea, æ. f. *The cord, wherewith a sail is spread.*
Podio, as. *To lean upon.*
Podismo, as. *To measure out by feet.*
Pœnalitas, f. *Enduring of pain, penalty,* Hier.
Pœnare, Pœnâ afficere, Voss.
Pœnitendum, Cujus pœnitudine duci conveniat, Voss. Vid. *Borr.*
Pœnitet, *Barbare pro* Pœnitentiam agit, Voss. *Sed Vid.* Borr.
Pœnitetur, Pœnitudo subit, *Id.*
* Poephagus, *An Indian beast, of the hair of whose tail women made themselves periwigs,* L.
Poetare, Confingere, Voss.
Poetaster, m. *Bates,* L. Vilis, abjectus, malus poeta.
Poire, facere, Voss.
Polæ, pl. *Leather-balls,* Vid. *Litt.*
Poledrus, m. Pullus equinus, Voss. *A little horse,* M. *al.* Pulletrus, & Pultrinus.
Poledus, m. *A kind of pepper,* Gl.
Poleium, n. *Garden-ginger,* Isid.
* Polemarchus, m. *A lord. marshal of the field.*
Poleo, *pro* Polleo. *Nondum geminabant antiqui consonantes,* Fest.
Polimedo, f. *A kind of short tree,* Gl.
Polimire, Induere polymito, Voss.
Polimitus, adj. Polimita vestis, multicoloris, *Isid.*
Polingon, n. Polyandrium, *Gl. Isid. al.* Polingion, *D.*
Poliones, *The herb nose-bleed,* L.
Polipticus, adj. *rect.* Polyptychus, *That hath many folds,* Veg.
Polipus, [*à πόλις*] *The stink of the channels.*
Polisis, f. Structura, Voss.
Polities, ei. f. *Neatness, trimness,* Non.
Politulè, adv. † Politè, *M.*
Pollictor, *idem qui* Pollinctor, *L.*
Pollinctorius, adj. Idem ac Pollinctus, *Plaut. Supp. Aul.* 4.
Pollio, Polit, *i.* Pilâ ludit, *Fest.* à *Pellis,* ant, *pro* Pilâ, *L.*
Pollitriduare, Pollinario cribro incernere, Voss.
Pollylæ, pl. *The soft downy tops of reeds.*
Polosus, adj. *High, lofty,* Gl.
Polteo, *pro* Ulteriore, *Fest. L.*
Polulæ, pl. dim. *à* Polæ, *Id.*
* Polyandria, f. *A multitude of citizens.*
* Polyandrion, n. *A church-yard,* or *common burying-place,* Hier.

Polycandelus, m. *A branch-candlestick.* Vox hybrida, *al.* Polycandilum, *D.*
Polyformis, adj. Multiformis, *D.*
Polyos, *The herb, all-heal,* L.
Polyphemare, Uno oculo orbare, *D.*
Polyptycha, pl. Libri commentarii, in quibus ecclesiarum vel privatorum bona regerebantur, *D.* Polyctyca, *L.*
Polyschematista metra, *Prisc.* i. Mixta & confusa.
Polystaurium, n. *A patriarch's,* or *pope's garment, with many crosses in it,* Meurs.
Polytrophus, adj. *Full of nourishment.*
Pomariolum, dim. *à* Pomarium, *Castell.*
Pomatium, n. *Cyder,* ut Piratium, *Perry.*
Pomo, onis. m. *An apple-keeper,* Hull.
Pomæria, pl. *Erasm. Leland.*
Pompa, f. Fastus, Voss.
Pompalitèr, *Treb.* Pomporè, *Sidon.* Splendidè, magnificè, *Vett.*
Pompolentus, adj. Pompæ ac fastûs plenus, *Id.*
Pompositas, f. Ostentatio pompæ similis, *Id.*
Ponstratus, i. m. *A draw-bridge,* L.
Pontare, Pontem facere, Voss.
Pontificare, Pontificem esse, *Id.*
Poplicus, populicus, adj. Publicus, *L.*
Poplitarius, adj. *Belonging to the ham.* Poplitaria fascis, *A garter,* Hul.
Poplos, *idem quod* Populi, *Fest.*
Popon, [*à πέπων*] *A kind of apple,* Gl.
Popula, f. *A great wart,* Cornut. f. Papula.
Populacia, ut nugalia & puerilia, *Non.* f. *rect.* Popularia.
Porcaria, f. Herba, *Purslain, al.* Portacea, *pro* Portalaca, *Gl.*
Porcastor, Porcorum imitator, *vel* etiam porcus, Voss.
Porcisterium, n. *A swine-sty.*
Porrigium, n. id. quod Porrigo, *Gl.*
Porillus, m. *A kind of bread.*
Pōrocēle, f. *A kind of burstenness,* L.
Porosa, f. *St. John's-wort.*
Portarium, Quod per portam eunti persolvendum, Voss.
Portaticum, n. *Provision for the way.*
Portemia, f. *A kind of small ship,* Isid. *al.* Porterna, *al.* Porthmium, *M.*
Porticulus, m. *Pol. Virg.* † Parvus portus.
Portunarius, m. Cui portorium persolvitur, Voss.
Positale, Positivum, *Id.*
Positum, n. *A maxim, axiom,* or *thing supposed,* Hul.
Possidui, *pro* Possedi, Voss.
Postæ, pl. Veredarii, *Id.*
Postante, *After,* or *before, thereabout,* Scal. ad Varr. *leg.* & post autem.
Postas, *pro* Potestas, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Postella, *qu.* Postsella, *A horse's crupper, Vid.* Postilena.
Postena, Tergum, Voss.
Postergare, A tergo relinquere, Voss. Posthabere, aspernari, *B.*
Postfœnum, n. *After-grass of hay,* L.
Posthia, f. *A stithe on the eyelid,* Stup.
Posticiaria, f. Quæ curam posticii habet, Voss. *D.*
Postilla, f. Commentarius, annotationes, Voss.
Postillare, Explicare, *Id.*
Postsignantes, *idem qui* Postsignani, *Those in the rear,* L.
Potator, *male pro* Putatore vitium, *M.*
Potentare, Potentiâ suâ opprimere, Voss.
Potentatus, m. *Improbat,* Id. Vid. *Borr.*
Potentiâ esse. Logicorum vulgaris locutio. † Virtute esse, *vel* esse posse, Voss.
Potentilla, f. *Wild tansy, silver-herb,* al. *wild agrimony,* Jun.
Poteratur, *pro* Poterat, *Non.*
* Poteriotheca, f. *A place to put cups,* or *glasses in,* Gl.

P R.

Practicare, Usu esse receptum, *Voss.*
Practicus bonus, *pro* gnaro usûs forensis, *Id.*
Præa, f. *A fisher-boat,* Hul.
Præauditor, m. *That hears before,* Cod.
Præbalteatus, Cinctus ac munitus, *Voss.*
Præbendaria, f. Domus, ubi degunt qui præbendis fruuntur, *Id.* Item, mulier inops, cui statuta est eleemosyna, *D.*
Præcalidus, adj. *Friend.* † Admodum calidus, fervens.
Præcapes, & Præcipes, ut *sospes, sospitis,* Id. quod *præceps,* Prisc.
Præcedaneus, *vel* Præcidaneus, *Grot.* [*Not classical, unless it has relation to* Hostiæ *or* Feriæ, *M.*] † Præcedens, antecedens.
Præceptalis, adj. Dans mandata, Voss.
Præceptiuncula, f. *Erasm.* † Breve præceptum, præceptio.
Præcernens, part. *Seeing before,* L. *ex* Catull.
Præcipitaria, pl. Machinæ bellicæ, Voss.
Præcisè, adv. *cum pro* totidem verbis, unicè, tantùm, *multis inter Grammaticos suspectum est. Verum, etsi* præcise dicere *Litinis idem sit ac* præcidere verba *quodammodo &* amputare, *Aliquando tamen aliud etiam videtur significare,* Cic. Att. 8, 4. *Quem locum Facciolatus ita intelligit, ut* præcisè *significet* durè: *Quidni, aio ego, significet,* Verbis brevissimis, sine ulla verborum circutione; *quæ explicatio illis favet, quibus imprudentibus hæc aut his similia fortasse exciderint;* Hæc præcise dixit; hæc præcisè fecit. *Quæ Scioppio, Cellario, & Noltenio barbara* videntur, *M.*
Præcisio, f. *malè pro* Parsimonia, ap. *Vitr.* significat actum præcidendi.
Præcisus, *cum pro* merus, rejiciendum, e. g. Hæc sunt præcisa Ciceronis verba, *locutio barbara est.*
Præclavium, n. Pars vestis quæ ante *clavum* tenebatur, *Non.* ex *Afran.*
Præcluis, adj. Clarus, sive illustris, Voss.
Præcognitio, f. *Nichols.* † Prænotio, præsensio rerum futurarum.
Præcognosco. † Ante cognosco.
Præcultè, adv. *Very trimly,* Sidon.
Prædarius, *corr. ex* Præbendarius, Voss.
Prædecessor, m. *Camd.* † Antecessor.
Præductal, *Gl.* f. Præducta, *sc.* linea, *M.*
Præduratio, f. *A hardening before,* Aug.
Prædurator, m. *Id.*
Præfidenter, adv. *Milton.* † Confidenter, audacter.
Præfiguro, as. *To represent by figure aforehand,* Lact.
Præfiguror, pass. *Aug.*
Præformatio, f. *A forming before,* L.
Prægnus, adj. *corr. pro* Prægnans, Voss.
Prægustatio, f. *Castell.* † Gustatio, degustare aliquid, prælibare.
Præinstitutus, part. Prius ab alio institutus, *Voss. B.*
Præjudicialis, adj. *Cod.* Præjudiciabilis, *D.*
Præjudicialiter, adv. *Id.*
Præjudiciare, Nocere, *Id.*
Præliber, adv. *Very free,* Prud.
Præmiare, Præmium dare, Voss.
Præmitto, *malè pro* Ante dico, prædico.
Præmonitorium, n. Quo quis alium præmonet, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Prænosticare, Præsentire, Voss.
Prænosticum, *corr. pro* Prognosticum, *L.*
Præodorari, Odorari, Voss.
Præparamentum, n. Præparatio, *Id.*
Præpositatus, & Præpositura. Dignitas ecclesiastica, *Id.*
Præputiare, Circumcidere, *Id.*
Præpropero, as. † Adpropero.
Præsagare, Præsagire, *Id.*
Præsectum, *barbarè pro* Profectum, *Id.*
Præsedeo, *To sit president,* L. *ex* Suet. *al. leg.* Persedere.
Præsentaneum medicamentum, *Plin.* Præsens medicina, *Col.*

Præsentum,

Præſentum, n. *The hall where the* Præſentales, *or* Magiſtri militum in præſenti, *ſat to decide cauſes*, Cod.

Præſepiola, f. *The hollow of the gum where the teeth are*, Stup.

Præſepis, id. quod Præſepe, *L.* ex *Plaut.*

Præſero, as. *unde* Præſeratus, *Shut*, or *locked up before*, Apul.

Præſervare, M. Adrepèntem morbum antevertere, *Celſ.*

Præſiciæ, *barbarè pro* Proſiciæ, Voſſ.

Præſidens, *pro* Præſide, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*

Præſinum, n. *A ſtomacher*, Gl.

Præſipio, ĕre. *ant. à* ſapio, *Feſt.*

Præſolutus, part. *Performed*, or *paid beforehand.*

Præſtabilitas, f. *Caſtell.* ┼ Præſtantia, utilitas.

Præſtaria, f. *A leaſe*, or *deed, to be performed*, Cerd. = Precaria, *D.*

Præſtatuiri, & Præſtuiri, *ant. pro* Præſtitum iri, *Pompon.*

Præſtitutio, f. *A limiting*, or *appointing*, Valla.

Præſulare, Præſulem eſſe, Voſſ.

Prætaxari, Ante memorari, *Id.*

Prætenſum, *malè pro* Prætentum, *Id.*

Prætenſio, *Vulg.* Prætextum, prætextus, *Suet.* Species, ſimulatio, *Cic.*

Præternaturalis, adj. ┼ Præter naturam.

Prætextatè, *Wantonly, with obſcene words*, Turneb. à fabulis *prætextis* quales Afranii fuêrunt, *Suet.*

Prætitulare, Titulo ornare, Voſſ.

Prætondeo, *To ſhear*, or *clip before*, Apul.

Prætoria, f. *pro* Prætura, *Treb. Poll.*

Præverſus, part. *Sent before*, Amm.

Prandeum, n. *A kind of girdle*, Gl. Iſid. Brandeum, *Cerd.*

Prandiolum, n. ┼ Parvum prandium.

Pranſus, ſum. *rejectum pro* Prandi, Voſſ.

Praſemus, i. m. *A bream.*

Pratoſis, *The ſtanding out of the eyes*, L.

Pravare, Corrumpere, Voſſ.

Precatoria, *vel* Precaturia, *pro* Precaria, *Id.* Precatio, *D.*

Preſbyterari, Preſbyterum eſſe, Voſſ.

Prides, is. f. *A prane-fiſh*, L.

Primariò, adv. *Rudd.* ┼ Primò, primitus.

Primiſcriniarius, m. Primus è ſcriniorum præfectis, Voſſ. Primiſcrinius, Primicerius ſcriniorum, *The maſter of the rolls*, Turn. *ex* Veg.

Primitiare, Exordiri, Voſſ.

Primò, ſecundo, tertiò, *malè pro* primò, deinde, præterea, *Id.*

Prindere, *pro* Prendere; *ſic* Priſum *pro* Prenſum, *unde* Priſona, *Id.*

Prioralia, Ad priorem monaſterii pertinentia, *Id.*

Prioratus, Dignitas præcipua in monaſterio, *D.*

Prioriſſa, Præfecta ſacrarum virginum, Voſſ.

Prioritas, f. *Priority.* Quâ quid prius eſt, *Id.*

Prioro, as. Priorem facere, *D.*

Pris, *ſive* pri, *pro* præ, ant. à πρὶς, ut à πλέον, *plus.* Voſſ.

Priſere, Prenſare, vi occupare, *Id.*

Priſona, f. Carcer, *Id. Vid.* Prindere.

Priſonarius, Conjiciens alterum in carcerem, *Id.* Priſionarius & Priſonarius, *Id. quod* Priſo, *i.* captivus, incarceratus, *D.*

Priſtes, æ. m. *A ſawyer*, Jun.

Privilegiatus, *perperam pro* Privilegiarius, *Voſſ.* ┼ Qui privilegium habet, *D.*

Privilegio, as. *To privilege*, L.

Privioes, Prius ſingulis, *Feſt. Scal.* leg. *Privoes*, Privis, ſingulis. *Privoes privis*, ut *oloes ollis*, &c. *L.*

Propaucis diebus commodare, *perperam pro* ad *vel* in paucos dies, Voſſ.

Probamentum, n. Probatio, *Id. Quint. Cic.*

Proca, æ. f. *A fawn*, Cæl.

Procamiare, Commutare, Voſſ. Procambiare, *D.*

Procamiatio, Procambiatio, Permutatio, *D.*

Procaſtrum, n. *The gate houſe of a caſtle.*

Proceriter, adv. Procerius, Voſſ.

Proceſſionaliter, In morem ſacrorum proceſſuum, *Id.*

Proceſſivè, adv. Quaſi gradibus quibuſdam, *Id.*

Proceſſus, criminalis, *barbarum*, Id ┼ Diſceptatio, quæſtio.

* Prochyta, f. *A veſſel uſed in ſacrifice.*

Proclaſtæ, *Runners*, or *courſers*, Cerd.

Procolpus, m. Ictus, Voſſ.

Proconion, *Broth made of new barley.*

Procraſtinus, Matutinus, *Gl.*

Procula, f. *A coſtly garment.*

Proculus, Qui patre longè peregrinante naſcitur, *D.*

Procupido, f. *Luſt*, or *deſire*, G. *ex* Arnob.

Procuratia Pecunia, quam exigit pro curâ ſuâ procurator eccleſiæ, *Voſſ. Procurations.*

Procuratio, f. Cibus, ferculum; quodvis convivium, &c. *D.*

Proditionaliter, & Proditoriè, adv. Proditorum more, Voſſ.

Produit, *pro* Porrò dederit, *vel* Prodiderit, *Feſt.*

* Proeleuſis, *The feaſt of proceſſion*, M.

Proficuè, adv. Utiliter, Voſſ.

Proficui, Profui, *Id.*

Prolapſus, ûs. m. *A falling out of its place*, Gorrh.

Prolifer, adj. *Cowley.* ┼ Fæcundus.

Prolificus, adj. Item, Voſſ.

Prolitare, Litare, *Id.*

Prolixè, adv. *malè pro* longo temporis intervallo. *Hinc non ſatis Latinè* prolixè dicere, prolixè vivere, i. e. ad longum tempus. Prolixè *enim* ſignificat, liberaliter, lautè, largè.

Prolixitas literarum, *Symm.* Prolixiores literæ, *Paulin.* Epiſtola pluribus verbis, ſcripta, *Cic.*

Prolixius ſcripſi, *Vulg.* Latinis, uberius, *Suet.* Verboſius, *Cic.*

Promachus, i. m. *Gerh.* Lat. Anteſignanus.

Promenervo, Moneo; *in ſaliari carmine*, Feſt.

Promercale, Venale, Voſſ. Promercalia, *Things bought at an advantage, to be ſold afterward at a higher price*, L.

Promiſſorius, i. m. ┼ Qui promittit, qui ſpondet.

Promotor, *Vulg.* Dignitatis amplificator, *Cic.*

Promptus, ûs. m. *Readineſs*, L. *Unde* promptu.

Promulgator legis. ┼ Lator legis.

Promulare, *A counter-wall*, Iſid.

* Pronaia, Dea ante templum ſtatui ſolita; *protemplaris*, Vall.

Pronis, *vel* Prona, *Non.* ex *Varr.*

Pronoſticare, Prædicere, Voſſ.

Pronumen, n. *Cowl.* ┼ Divus, numen.

Propagatrix, f. *Eraſm.* ┼ Quæ propagat.

Propaſſio, prima vel incepta paſſio; vel ſubitus motus animi, *Hier. A motion of luſt without full conſent*, L.

Propedio, ire. *To hinder*, Iſid.

Prophetiſſa, *rectiùs* prophetis, Voſſ. Vates, divina, *B.*

Propina, f. Oblatio gratuita, Voſſ. Jus paſtus; procuratio, convivium, *D. A place by the bath, where after waſhing they took their refection*, Iſid.

Propinatorium, n. *A tipling-houſe.*

Propiter, adv. *Near, quickly*, Apul.

Propole, id. quod Propolis, *L.*

Propopulor, *To waſte, rob*, or *ſpoil*, Hul.

Proportionabiliter, *Vulg.* Proportione, *Cic.*

Proportionaliter, adv. Pro cujuſque opibus, Voſſ.

Propos, Valdè potens, *Iſid.* Præpotens, *Id.*

Proprietare, *To make proper unto.*

Proprindere, & Propriſere. Prius invadere aliquem, Voſſ.

Propriſæ res. Quas involavit aliquis, *Id.*

Prorideo, *To laugh far off*, L.

Proritatio, f. *A gnawing in the ſtomach*, Gorrh.

Proſaico, as. *To write in proſe*, L.

Proſeuchor, aris. *To beg*, or *aſk alms.*

* Prōsĭmūrium, ii. n. *al.* Proſmurium, pontificale pomœrium, ubi pontifices auſpicabantur, *Feſt.* al. Poſt murum legunt, *A place without the walls, where the augurs made their divination.*

Prōſiſtens, part. *Apul. Standing out.* † Extans.

† Proſĭtum, i. Propoſitum, quaſi ante ſitum, *Feſt.*

Proſpicus, adj: *That beholdeth a thing far off*, Non.

Proſtaterius dies, *A day wherein they offered ſacrifices for wine*, Cæl. 28, 15, 1.

Proſtibŭlus, *Apul. Vid.* Proſtibule.

Protēla, æ. f. *A caution.*

Proterviter, *Enn.* Protervè, *Ter.* Petulanter, *Cic.*

Proteſtari, *JCC.* Denunciare, teſtari, conteſtari, *Cic.*

Protheſeos paralanges, fort. προθέσεως παραλλαγὴ, *A figure, when one propoſition is put for another.*

Protor à ſecretis, *A principal ſecretary*, Proſecretarius, Voſſ.

Protochieracarius, *A chief falconer.*

Protopapa, *Meurſ. The chief of the ſpiritual court, next the patriarch.*

Protoparens, Primus parens, Voſſ.

Protoſcriniarius, Primus ex præfectis ſcriniorum, *Id.*

Protoſpatharius, Princeps ſatellitum, qui principis ſpatham ſive enſem geſtabat, *Id.*

Protoſtratot, m. Primus ſtratorum, *Id.*

Protoveſtiarius, *The maſter of the wardrobe.*

Proverbior, aris. *To ſpeak proverbs*, L.

Provinciola, f. *Leland.* ┼ Provincia.

Provinco, *To vanquiſh*, Alciat.

Prugire, In venerem pruire, Voſſ.

Prugnum, *pro* Privignum, *Feſt.*

Prunellus, i. f. *A bullace-tree.*

Pruneolus, f. *A ſloe tree; a ſmall muſhroon*, L.

## P S.

Pſallentium, n. & Pſallentia, f. Cantus eccleſiaſticus, *Voſſ. D.*

* Pſephiſma, n. *A decree.*

* Pſēphopæcta, m. *A juggler*; alſo *an auditor*, or *accountant.*

Pſeudoforis, Pſeudoforum, *A falſe door*, Cerd.

Pſeudomagiſter, Falsâ imbuens doctrinâ, Voſſ.

Pſeudulus, Apollo Varroni dic.

Pſiathium, n. *A mattreſs.*

Pſychrola, æ. m. *He that waſheth in cold water*, L. *ex* Sen.

* Pſydracium, n. *A bliſter.*

* Pſyllion, n. *Fleawort.*

* Ptiloſis, f. *pro* Pſiloſis, *à* Ψιλὸς, *The falling of the hair from the eye-lids*, or *eye-brows.*

## P U.

Pubeda, & Pubeta, Adoleſcens, *L.* Pubida vel Pubita, Pubet, Voſſ.

Pudendagra, f. *A Wincheſter gooſe*, L.

Pudibundè, adv. ┼ Verecundè.

Pugillo, onis. m. *A fencer.*

Pugnariola, f. Parva pugna.

Pulepruſt, Vulnus ex ictu, *Voſſ. D.*

Puleſlac, Tumor ex ictu, *Voſſ.* Puleſlac, *D.*

Pulmentar, n. *Pot herbs*, or *ſome kind thereof*, L.

Pulpido, inis. f. *A roll of bread*, Iſid.

Pulpitum, *Suet.* Suggeſtum, *Cic.*

Pulſant venæ, *Vulg.* Agitantur, *Celſ.* Micant, moventur, *Cic.*

Puſſula, f. *A little puſh, wheal*, or *bliſter*, R. *ex* Mart.

Pulverizare, *To pulverize*, Voſſ. ┼ In pulverem redigere.

Pulvinceriæ, Areæ mortuorum, *Gl. Iſid. al.* Pullinctoria, *D. An legemus* Pulvini, areæ mortuorum;

tuorum? *ſanè idem habet* Ariæ mortuorum pulvinaria, *M.*

Pulvis, in Gen. *pro* Pulveris improbatur, *Voſſ.*

Pulum, id. quod Simpulum, *Jun.*

Puncta, *Vulg. Interpuncta.* interpunctiones, interductus, *Cic.*

Pungium, & Púngia, *A pouch,* Cerd.

Pupior, aris. *παιδεύομαι, Gl.*

Purgamentum, n. *Perperàm pro* Purgatione, *ſignif. enim* ſordes.

Purgatè, adv. *Non.* ┼ Purè, emendatè.

Purgatrix, f. *Tert.* ┼ Purgans, quæ perpurgat.

Puritas, *Non puri eſt ſermonis,* Voſſ. ┼ Munditia, *Id.* Caſtitas, ſinceritas, integritas, *M.*

Puritas ſermonis, *Pallad.* ┼ Proprietas ſermonis.

Purpriſum, Vi occupatum, Voſſ.

Purpurilla, Locus extra portam ubi purpureâ veſte utebantur, *Iſid.*

Purpurites, *pro* Porphyrites, *Id.*

Purus, *pro* Merus, *non dicitur purè,* Voſſ.

Puſeus, id. quod Puſio, *A little boy.*

Puſillitas, *Milton.* ┼ Illud verò eſt puſilli animi, *&c.* Cic.

Puſta, æ. f. *Wine and water mixed, good againſt bliſters,* L.

Putaticilla, *κατάπλυστα, Gl. Phil.* Sputatilia, *Vulc.* Ergo *κατάπλυστα.*

Putiditas, f. *Eraſm.* ┼ Fœtor, affectatio.

Putidiuſculus, adj. † Putidulus. *Dubia eſt lectio* Ciceronis.

* Pyamon, n. *A bean,* Cæl. 9, 16.

Pygiſta, m. Pædico, *L.*

* Pygmachia, f. *A fighting with fiſts,* or *hurl bats.*

Pyrcumà, n. *A place to ſweat,* or *exerciſe in,* Alc.

Pyrferreum, n. *A cobiron,* or *andiron.*

Pyrgitæ, m. *Sparrows building in towers.*

Pyrgitis, f. *The herb hearts-tongue,* Coop.

Pyriana, f. *A fomentation,* Stup.

Pyriaterium, n. *A ſweating-houſe.*

Pyrimalum, n. *A pear-apple,* or *pear-mane,* Jun.

Pyritegium, Tempus ignis cineribus contegendi, Voſſ.

Pyrula, f. *The tip of the noſe,* Iſid.

Pytiliſſare, *To go on tip-toe,* Coop.

## QU.

QUACTUM, *qu.* Coactum, i. Coagulatum, *Runnet.*

Quadrangularis, *Vulg.* Quadruus, *Auſ.* Quadrus, *Col.* Quadratus, *Hor. Cic.* Quadrarius, *Cat.* Quadrangulus, *Plin.*

Quadrangulo, as. Quadrangulum reddere, Voſſ.

Quadrangulum, n. ┼ Quadratum. Figura quadrangula, *Plin.*

Quadrapolæ, *Garments made of four kinds of ſtuff,* or *four ſquare.*

Quadrigamus, adj. *Four times married.*

Quadrigare, Vehi quadrigis, Voſſ.

Quadricuſſis, *Forty pounds weight,* R. *ex* Bud.

Quadrimembris, adj. ┼ Quatuor habens membra.

Quadripartior, & Quadripertior, *To divide into four parts,* Voſſ.

Quadriſeco, as. *To cut into four parts.*

Quadrivium, n. Quatuor diſciplinæ mathematicæ, *Voſſ.* corr. *Quadrarium,* L.

Quadrius, adj. id. quod Quadrus, *Four-ſquare,* Auſon. id. quod Quadruplex, *Four-fold,* Prud.

Quæpia, Quæpiam, *Voſſ.*

Quærarius, i. f. *A coſter-tree.*

Quæſtionor, aris. Quæſtiones adferre, *Id.*

† Quæsīrāria, Apud Petronium videtur, inquit Turneb. 26, 6. eſſe mendica, à quærendo; *al. leg.* Quaſſitaria *ſive* Quaſillaria, *Vid.* M.

Qualia, f. *A quail.*

Qualificatus, *Habilis, idoneus, conveniens,* aptus, *B.*

Qualis liber, *malè pro* Quis liber.

Quantitativè, adv. Secundùm magnitudinem, *Voſſ.*

Quantocyùs, adv. ┼ Quamprimum.

Quarelli, *vel* Quærelli, pl. Majores ſagittæ, *Id.* Quadrelli, *D.*

Quarentena, Libertas viduæ XL. diebus remanendi in ædibus mariti poſt ejus exceſſum, *Voſſ.* Spatium quodvis XL. dierum. Modus agri conſtans XL. perticis, *&c.* D.

Quartallum, n. *A baſket; a bier, a coffin.*

Quartari, Deligere quartum quodque, vel diſpeſcere in quatuor partes, *Voſſ.*

Quartenarius, Laborans febri quartanâ, *Id.*

Quarterium, n. Menſuræ frumentariæ quadrans, *Id.*

Quaternare, Quaterna jungere, *Id.*

Quaternatum, Feudum, *Id.*

Quaternizo, Dividere in quatuor partes, *Id.*

Quaxum, n. *The croaking of frogs.*

Quercinus, adj. *improbatur pro* Quernus, Querceus, *vel* Querciens, *Id.*

Querelare, & Querelari, Querelas effundere, *Id.*

Quereloſus, & Queruloſus, adj. Querulus, *Id.*

Querimonior, Conqueri, *Id.*

Querola, f. Avis genus, *Id.*

Querulor, aris. *To complain,* Bud.

Quiatis, ant. *pro* Cujus, *Acc.*

Quidditas, *Vulg.* Natura, Eſſentia, *Cic.*

Quiens, part. [*à* Queo] *Able.*

Quietalis, *Feſt.* corr. *Quietalus,* ant. *pro* Orcus. *Quod hominibus* quietem *tribuat,* L.

Quietantia, *vel* Quitantia, Apocha, *Voſſ.*

Quietorium, n. *A reſting-place.*

Quincumpeda, f. *A perch,* or *rod of five feet,* Beroald.

Quinquageſimus decimus. Sexageſimus, *Voſſ.*

Quinquegenus, adj. *Of five kinds,* or *ſorts.*

Quinquenervia, f. id. quod Plantago minor, L.

Quinquinus, Quinquinulus, & Quinquinatus, *The ſpace of five years.*

Quinquo, Luſtro, *qu.* Coinquo, ex *con & inquo,* i. Purgo, *Soſip.*

Quinternio, Quinque foliis conſcriptum, *Voſſ.*

Quinternizare, Canere certo inſtrumento muſico, *Id.*

Quinternum, Fortaſſe cancellariæ, ut volunt, locus, *Id.*

Quinticapes, *vet. dict.* qui quintas tenebant, *Feſt.*

Quintilia, f. *A bloſſom,* or *bloom, al.* Quintina, *Iſid.*

Quintinor, aris. *To make a ſoldier.*

Quintuplò, *Grot. Five-fold,* M.

Quiris, *pro* Romanus *in recto non invenitur,* Voſſ.

Quitare, Fateri ſibi à debitore ſatisfactum, *Id.*

Quiviſcunque, *Whatſoever you will.* Quoviſcunque loco, *Mart.* rect. Quovis cunque, *pro* quocunque, *L.*

Quodlibetum, De quo in utramque partem diſputatur, *Voſſ.*

Quoniam, & Quia *pro* Quòd uſurpatur falsò, *Id.*

Quota, *pro* parte *barbarum eſt,* Id.

## RA.

RAbbinicor, āris. *Milton.* ┼ Rabbinos imitor; Rabbinorum veſtigia ſequor.

Rabbo, onis. m. *A kind of meaſure.*

Rabidicimba, f. Cymba velox, *Voſſ.*

Rabiola, f. Quædam ciborum deliciæ, *Id.* Qui pro *ribiolis ſeu* uvis criſpis accipit, *al.* napo *ſeu* raphano, *D.*

Rabulare, Garrire, inſtar rabularum forenſium, *Voſſ.*

Racana, *A coarſe garment, al.* Rachana, & Rachanella; *a little jacket,* L.

Racimburgi, Judices, comitis adſeſſores, *Voſſ. al.* Rachimburgii, ſponſores litis, *D.*

Radifico, Radices agere, *Voſſ.*

Radiola, f. *A kind of long olive.*

Ramix, Virga virilis, *L.*

Ramularius, qui vices agit tutoris; *qu.* ex eo ramulus, *M.*

Ran, Ira, *per Apoc. à* rancor, *Cath.* Rapina, *Saxon.* Pars, *ap. Armoricos,* D.

Rancor, *Hieron.* Odium, acerbitas animi, *Vett.*

Rancordia, f. *Anger,* D.

Ranula, f. ┼ Parva rana.

Rapinari, Rapere, *Voſſ.*

Rapportare, Referre, *Id.*

Raro, as. *To make ſcarce,* or *ſcant*; unde *Diſraro,* Col. L. Rarere, Rareſcere, *Voſſ.*

Raſamen, n. *A ſhaving,* à

Raſare, Radere, *Id.*

Raſta, f. *A Dutch mile.*

Raſtrus, Ratis, *Gl.*

Ratem, *pro* navi *dicere, fas eſt Poetæ; in proſa non item,* Voſſ.

Rator, m. Judex, *Gl. D.*

Rattus, *malè ſtatuitur* mus araneus, glis, *aut* ſorex, *Voſſ.*

Rauba, *vel* Raupa, *Houſhold ſtuff,* or *clothing,* L. Furtum vel prædatio, *D.*

Raubare, Prædari, rapere, *Voſſ. To rub.*

Rauduſculus, *vel* Ruduſculus, adj. *Brazen,* or *of braſs,* Sip.

Ravire, Raucedine laborare, *Voſſ. Vid.* Borr.

Rauſeus, adj. Sarmenticius, *Id.*

## RE.

Reagere, Reſiſtere agenti, *Voſſ.* Viciſſim agere, *M.*

Realiter, adv. Revera, *Voſſ.* Reipſsâ, *B.*

Reatura, f. *The ſtate of a perſon arraigned,* Eraſ.

Reatus, *male pro* Crimine, *Voſſ.*

Rebaptizare, Iterum baptizare, *Id.*

Rebellatio, *Val. Max.* Rebellium, *Liv.* Rebellio, *Caſ. Perduellio, Cic.*

Rebelliſſare, In obloquendo rebelles imitare, *Id.*

Rebilis, adj. Opinabilis, *Gl.*

Rebrachiatarium, n. *A liſt,* or *binding which monks wore about their arms.*

Reburrus, *vel* Reburſus, adj. Hiſpidus, recalvus, *Gl.* Criſpus, Reburſio, criſpatio, Voſſ.

Recaptivatus, part. *Taken priſoner again,* Iren.

Recaſtigo, *To reviſe the laſt proof in printing.* Hul.

Recellula. Mundus muliebris, Voſſ. Res parva, *Vid.* Recula, *D.*

Recenſare, Recenſere, Voſſ.

Recenſus, part. *Recounted, called out,* Suet.

Recenſus, ûs. m. *A review, a muſter, a rehearſal,* Id. L.

Receptatrix, f. *Barcl.* ┼ Receptrix, *Cic.*

Receptus, part. Receptior, *Grot.* ┼ Uſitatus.

Recidivare, Recidivam pati, Voſſ. Hinc

Recidivatus, part. *Id.*

Recidivium, n. *A kind of garment,* L.

Reciduare, Sæpius recidere, Voſſ.

Reciſamen, n. *A cut,* or *gaſh; a paring, a little piece,* Apul.

Recitabulum, n. *A place of rehearſal,* L.

Reclamitator, m. *A gainſayer,* Dig.

Reclinis, adj. Potiùs reclivis.

Recocta, f. *Coarſe cheeſe,* L.

Recolamentum, n. Quo quid revocatur in memoriam, Voſſ.

Recommendo, *pro* Commendo, *Id.*

Recompenſo, ┼ Compenſo, rependo, *B.*

Reconditorium, n. *A cheſt,* or *coffer.*

Reconduit, *pro* Recondidit, i. refecit, *Feſt.*

Reconſus, *pro* Reconditus, *L.*

Recordium,

Recordium, Recordum, n. Recordatio, Voſſ.
Recorporare, *Tert.* Reparare, *ſeu* recreare partem corporis malè affectam, *Voſſ. B.*
Recreamen, n. Recreatio, *Id.*
Recredere, Reddere, *Id.*
Recta, f. Veſtimenti virilis genus, *Feſt. A coat woven ſtraight up*, L.
Rectifico, as. *To make ſtraight*, or *even*; *to rectify.*
Rectis, idis. f. Virga recta, *L.*
Rectoria, f. Regimen, *Voſſ.* Dignitas rectoris provinciæ vel urbis, *D.*
Reculco, as. *To tread*, or *trample upon.*
Recunctans, part. *Delaying again*, Aug.
Recuratio, f. *A diligent doing of a thing*, Cod.
Recurſio, f. *A ſpeedy paſſing over*, or *through*, Hul.
Redargutor, m. ┼ Refutator.
Redebere, Obſtringi ad reddendum, Voſſ.
Reddere, *aliquem certiorem.* ┼ Facere.
Redditio, f. ┼ Reſtitutio, actus reddendi.
Redditor, m. ┼ Reſtitutor.
Redentitare, Reclamare, Voſſ.
Redequitare, Deus, quem Rom. cæp. colere cum Hannibal viſis quibuſdam territus ab urbe oppugnanda *rediiſſet*, Feſt.
Redinſerare, Iterum inſerere, Voſſ.
Redituiri, *pro* Reditum iri, *Hott.*
Redivioſus, adj. Redivîâ penus, *Scal. ad Feſt. Rough*, or *rugged*, L.
Redoccare, Denuò comminuere, Voſſ.
Redoperire, Aperire, *Id.*
Redorſo, as. *To turn back again*, L.
Redulus, i. m. *A heap of fire-wood*, Iſid.
Reduncare, Curvare, Voſſ.
Redundivum, id. quod Reduvia, *L.*
Reduplicator, m. *A redoubler*, Dig.
Reduro, as. *Non.* ex *re* & Θυρόω, Θυρῶ, *unde* & obturo, *To open*, L.
Refectorarius, Cui refectorii curandi onus incumbit, *D.*
Referendarius, Magiſter libellorum ſupplicum, Voſſ.
Referre culpam, cauſam alicujus rei in aliquem, *inſolens eſt*; *pro quo* Cicero, Transferre conferre, derivare, *Sciop.*
Referre victoriam, *Liv.* Reportare, *Cic.*
Reffare, Evellere, *Id.*
Refictus, part. *Le Clerc.* ┼ Fictus, confictus, cogitatus.
Reflexè, adv. ┼ Obliquè.
Reflexim, adv. *Apul.* ┼ Non directè.
Reflexio, f. *Apul.* ┼ Converſio.
Refloreo, ┼ Refloreſco.
Refocillare, *Cen.* Reficere, Recreare, &c. *Cic.*
Refugium *ſemel* Cicero, *ſæpius* perfugium. K.
Regalitas, f. *Royalty*, Voſſ.
Regardator, Regardus, m. Obſervator, *Id.* Inſpector, *D.*
Regens, *Collegii*, *pre* Moderatore, Voſſ.
Regeſta, f. Index, *Id.*
Regiſtrare, Regerere, *Id.*
Regiuncula, f. *Buchan.* ┼ Parva regio, tractus.
Regius vates, *pro* Rege vate, Voſſ.
Regium *eſt*, quod eſt regis, *non* rex ipſe. *Etſi igitur plerique pro* Davide *dicant* Regium Prophetam, *vel* Pſaltem, *malim tamen* Rex Propheta, *vel* Pſaltes, *Voſſ.*
Regleſcit, *pro* Regliſcit, *Plaut.* 1. Iterum gliſcit, *vel* creſcit, *Feſt. a. leg.* Regieſcit.
Regnicola, m. Qui in regno vivit, Voſſ.
Regniculum, n. *L.* Regnulum, *Baxt.* ┼ Parvum regnum.
Regnificare, Regem facere, Voſſ.
Regrădo, as. *To degrade*, Hier.
Regratiare, Gratias agere, Voſſ.
Regredere, Revocare, *Non*, ex *Enn.*
Regula, f. *male pro* verſus, Voſſ.
Reincipere, Ordiri, *Id.*
Reintegratus, *pro* Redintegratus, *Amm.*
Reintrare, Iterum intrare, Voſſ.
Reipus, *vel* Reippus. Pretium, quod viduæ datur connubii causâ, *Id.* Mulcta pretii non ſoluti, *D.*

Rejuveneſcere, Faciem & vires juvenis recipere, Voſſ.
Reiva, & Reilata, id. quod Raia, *Gl.*
Relavo, as. *To waſh over again.*
Relevium, n. *Relief*; *a fine paid by the tenant at his admiſſion.*
Relictor, m. *He that forſakes*, Feſt.
Relictum, n. *An arrearage*, or *deſperate debt*, Eraſm.
Relido, is. *To hurt again*, *to diſallow*, Auſon.
Religator, m. *He that ties*, or *binds*, Dig.
Relirimus, *pro* Releverimus, *Plaut. L.*
Reliſus, part. *à* Relido, *Prud.*
Relucidare, Illuminare, Voſſ.
Remaſculo, as. *To give freſh courage.*
Remeliorare, Reſtituere priſtinæ integritati, *Id.*
Remendare, Corrigere, *Id.*
Rementus, a, um. *Remembered*, Gl.
Remo, as. Remant, Repetant, *Feſt.* ex *Enn. al. leg.* revitant, *Scal. al. à* remeo *factum*, Perot.
Remotiſſimè. ┼ Longiſſimè.
Remulcopæ, *Engines to draw ſhips to land*, L.
Rēmulus, i. m. *A little oar.* Remulus coſtarum, *Jun. The narrow part of the ribs which toucheth the turnings of the back bone.*
Remutatio, f. *A changing*, Firm.
Ren, Renes, Voſſ.
Renale, *A girdle about the loins.*
Renancĭtur, Reprehendit, *Paul.*
Renegare, Abnuere, Voſſ.
Renitentia, f. *Gerb.* ┼ Repugnantia.
Reniteſco, *Cowl.* ┼ Niteſco, eniteo.
Renovatrix, f. *Buchan.* ┼ Quæ renovat, quæ reparat.
Renovellare, Renovare, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.
Rentifolia, æ. f. Roſa, *Plin.* 21, 4. *al.* Lentifolia; *al. rect.* Centifolia.
Renubo, is. *To be married again to another huſband*, Tert.
Renunciatrix, icis. f. *G.* ex *Prud.*
Repages, is. f. *à* repango, *A bier*, *a rail*, *a bolt of a door*, *a window-ſhutter*, Jun.
Repaginare, Denuò componere artus & membra, Voſſ.
Reparamen, inis. n. *A repairing*, Sip. Reparatio, inſtauratio.
Repauſare, Pauſam facere, Voſſ.
Repenſus, part. ┼ Remuneratus.
Reperculſus, *pro* Repercuſſus, *Sip.*
Reperibitur, *pro* Reperietur, *Non.*
Repeta, *al.* Rapelta, f. *A high ſtone*, Pap.
Repertura, f. Certum in aliquo loco privilegium, *Voſſ.* Inventio theſauri, *D.*
Repetentia, f. Recordatio, Voſſ.
Replia, & Replica, f. *A hood*, Gl. Iſid.
Repignoratrix, f. *She that redeemeth her pledge*, Dig.
Replegiare, Repoſcere bona mobilia, Voſſ.
Repluit, Abundat, *Id.*
Repœniteo, es. *To repent*, Hier.
Repoſicilium, & Repoſocilium, n. *A cover laid over the fire by night*, Pap.
Repoſtorium, *pro* Repoſitorium, *Capit.*
Reprecor, *Eraſm.* ┼ Comprecor, peropto.
Repræſalia, Repreſalia, & Repreſſalio, *pro* Clarigatione, *vel* Pigneratione, *Voſſ. A repriſal.*
Repreſſivum, Quod vim alicujus cohibet, *Id.*
Reproca, Repetita, *Gl.*
Reproces, *pro* Aſperis & difficilibus, *Plin.* 18, 6. al. leg. *Imirices.*
Repropitiatus, Reconciliatus, Voſſ.
Repſudit, *forte corr. ex* Recedivat, *Id.*
Repubero, as. *To grow young again*, R. *ex* Stat.
Repuero, as. *idem ac* Repueraſco.
Repulſior, comp. *More repulſed*, or *baffled*, Cato *ap* Feſt.
Repumicator, m. *A poliſher*, Dig.
Repurgator, m. *A cleanſer*, or *ſcourer*, Hug.
Repurgium, n. *A thorough cleanſing*, Juſtin.
Requæſta, f. Libellus ſupplex, Voſſ. Requeſta, *A requeſt*, L.
Reſaiſire, Dignitatem ſtabilire, Voſſ. Occupare, *D.*
Reſalutator, m. *He that ſaluteth again*, Sid.

Reſarcino, *To lead again*, Bud.
Reſeella, Recula, Voſſ.
Reſcuſſio, f. Rei abreptæ repetitio per arma, *Id.* Reſcuſſa, & Reſcuſſus, *D.*
Reſecatus, part. ┼ Reſectus.
Reſedatio, f. *An appeaſing*, Aug.
Reſiſtentia, *Aug.* Repugnantia, *Cic.*
Reſolidare, Vulnerare, Voſſ.
Reſona, *ſc.* Vox. *An echo*, Gl.
Reſonantia, f. Sonitus, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.
Reſpectabilis, adj. *Which may be looked upon*, Sidon.
Reſpectivè, adv. Comparatè, Voſſ.
Reſperſor, m. *He that ſprinkleth*, Sid.
Reſpexo, *pro* Reſpexero, *Plaut.*
Reſpirator, m. *He that breaketh again*, Capell.
Reſponſoria, Quibus chorus reſpondet, Voſſ.
Reſſortum, n. Juriſdictio, *Id.*
Reſta bovis, *Cammock*, *an herb.*
Reſtagnabilis, adj. *That which may overflow*, Sid.
Reſtinguibilis, adj. *That may be quenched*, Aug.
Reſtitutio, f. *Reſtiveneſs*, Aug.
Reſtitutor, m. *One that is reſtive*; *a ſtaggerer*, or *drawer back*, Bud.
Reſtitutiri, *pro* Reſtitutum iri, *ap. Id.*
Reſtricæ, pl. *Cords*, or *nets*, *wherewith fowlers entangle birds*, Palm. *ex* Plaut.
Retanicus, adj. *Stiff*, Jun.
Retardator, m. *A hinderer*, Apoll.
Retia, f. *L.* ex *Plaut.* al. leg. *Retia*, non Retiam, *L.*
Reticeſco, ĕre. ┼ Reticeo.
Reticibilis, adj. *Which may be kept ſilent*, Sid.
Reticula, f. id. quod Reticulum.
Reticulatim, adv. *Netwiſe*, *in faſhion of a net*, Eraſm.
Retifex, icis. m. *A net maker*, Greg. Tur.
Retari, Irretiri, Voſſ.
Retractator, m. *He that recanteth*, Aug.
Retriora, Poſteriora, Voſſ.
Retrogradatio, f. *A going back*, Iſid.
Retroitio, f. Idem, *Aug.*
Retruſius, *Eraſm.*
Revadiare, Vadem ſe conſtituere, Voſſ. *To own one's ſelf a debtor*, L.
Revænio, *To be ſold again*, Nerat.
Revaleo, *Gell.* Revaleſco, *Ov.* Convaleſco, *Cic.*
Reverſare, Denuò circumagere, Voſſ.
Reverto, *non eſt in uſu niſi in præter. in aliis dicendum* Reverſor. Redeo.
Reveſtiri, Priſtino honore reſtitui, Voſſ.
Reveſtitus, part. *Burnet.* ┼ Denuò veſtitus.
Revimentum, n. *à* Revio, i. Redeo, *A return.*
Revio, as. *To return back*, Cerd.
Revitare, corr. *à* Rebitare, Voſſ.
Reunire, Denuò conjungere, *Id.*
Revocabiliter, adv. *Grot.* ┼ Res quæ eſt revocabilis, reparabilis.
Revocare alicui inmemoriam, *non memini me legere apud* claſſicos: *etſi vix aliquid eo uſitatius hodie*, Voſſ. *Affine illud* Ciceronis, Revocarem animos veſtros ad Mithridiatici bellum memoriam. Redigere in memoriam; refricare animum memoriâ, *Id.*
Revolutor, m. *He that rolleth over*, Sid.
Rexaciculum, n. *A bar*, or *bolt to make faſt doors*, or *gates*, L.

## R H.

Rhages, pl. *The finger's ends*, Stup.
Rhanne, Coloſtrum.
* Rhapſodema, n. *A trifling ſtory.*
Rhedo, m. Mundus, *ſeu* ornatus muliebris, *D.*
Rheragra, f. *corr. pro* Rhizagra, *An inſtrument to draw teeth*, Celſ.
Rheumatizare, *To be troubled with rheum*, Theod. Priſc.
Rhibes, Raſpices, *corinths*, Jun.
Rhictaria, Jacula, *Cerd. Darts.*

Rhŏdia,

Rhŏda, æ. f. *C. à ῥόδον, A roſe.*
Rhodia, æ. f. *Cal. Roſe-wort.*
* Rhodomĕli, n. Mel roſeum.
Rhodonia, æ. f. *A garden of roſes.*
Rhœas, ădis. f. *Ger. ῥόδον, Wild poppy.*
Rhombulus, m. *A diamond in cards,* Lud. Viv.
Rhomphalus, i. m. *A water roſe.*
Rhythmizare, Rhythmicorum more ſcribere, Voſſ.

R I.

Ribaldus, m. Nebulo, Voſſ. Homo impudicus, *M.*
Rictura, f. *The gaping of a beaſt,* Gl.
Ridicularis, adj. † Jocularis, ridiculus.
Riga, Genus vectigalis, Voſſ. Striga, ſulcus terræ, ager ſulcatus, *D.*
Rigidè, adv. *male pro* preſsè, ſtrictè; *ſignificat enim* horridè, aſperè, *M.*
Rigorosè, adv. Rigidus, Voſſ. *Full of extreme cold,* Bud.
Rigula, æ. f. *Iſid. corr. pro* Ricula.
Rimor, ōris. m. *A ſcrutiny.*
Ripatum, *A fee for maintaining banks.*
Riſius, m. *A ſtiff clumſy fellow.*
Rivaria, Rivalis, pellex, *Gloſſ.*
Rivera, f. Rivus, Voſſ.

R O.

Roalia, Genus lintei precioſi, Voſſ.
Rob, Succus denſatus, *The juice of herbs,* Off.
Roba, f. Veſtis precioſior, Voſſ. Quævis ſupellex, *B.*
Robare, Dēprædari, Voſſ.
Roberia, f. Raptus, *Id.*
Robertiana, f. *Herb Robert,* Off. *al.* Ruberta.
Robuſtè, adv. Neſvosè, Voſſ.
Robuſtitas, atis. f. Robur, *Id.* Vires, gladiatoria corporis firmitas, *D.*
Roccus, m. Tunica, vox German. *M.*
Rocha, f. Rupes, Voſſ.
Rochus, & Rochetum, *A rocket,* Cerd.
Rodata, f. *A rood of land.*
Rodaticum, n. Vectigalis genus ex vino divendito, Voſſ.
Rodomelum, n. *Honey of roſes.*
Roga, f. Stipendium, donativum, Voſſ. *An alms.*
Rogatorium, n. *An alms-houſe.*
Rogatus, ûs. m. Latina vox eſt duntaxat in ablativo.
Rogo ex te. † Te, *vel* à te.
Romanizo, as. *To torment.*
* Ropulum, n. *A clapper.*
Rorat, imperſ. *The dew falleth,* Col.
Roraſtrum, n. *White briony.*
Roſa B. Mariæ, *pro* Amomo, *vel* aſpalatho, Voſſ.
Roſaria, f. *A chaplet of roſes.*
Roſata, *ſc.* Veſtis, *pro* Ruſſata.
Roſculentus, Rorulentus. † Roſcidus.
Roſtratula, f. *A woodcock,* or *ſnite.*
Rota, f. *pro* Trocho, *Mart.*
Rotella, f. dim. *ex* dim. *A very little wheel; a rowel,* Jun.
Rotta, Ruta, *vel* Rutta, Manus ſeu globus hominum, Voſſ. *A rout.*
Rotulus, m. Catalogus, *Id.*
Rotunda Chorea, *vel* tripudium, *Vulg.* Orbis ſaltatorius, *Cic.*
Rotundellum, n. Circulus, *Id.*

R U.

Rubea, f. *A rod,* Gl.
Rubefio, *To be made red.*
Rubellio, f. *The ruſt of iron,* Gl.
Rubentia, f. *Bluſhing,* Cæl.
Rubidas, m. *A kind of bread.*
Rubriceta, f. *Spaniſh red, wherewith women painted their faces.* = Purpuriſſum.
Rubricus, adj. *Red,* Gl.
Rubrus, m. *A kind of fiſh,* L.
Ruceus, adj. *Filthy, clowniſh.*
Ructuatio, f. *Belching,* Sidon.
Ructuor, aris. *To be moved,* L. Ructor, *D.*
Rudatum, *pro* Rudimentum, *Apul.*
Ruder, eris. *The dung of a beaſt.*
Rudeſco, ere. *To wax ripe.*
Rudire, Erudire, Voſſ. *The cry,* or *noiſe, that all living creatures make,* L.
Rudiſſimus, adj. ſuperl. *Amm.*
Rudiſta, *vel* Ruderiſta, m. *A dung farmer.*
Ruffus, adj. *A ſad red,* Jun.
Rugilis, adj. *Apt to roar.*
Rugo, is. *unde* Erugo, *To belch,* Perot.
Rumagula, *pro* Rumacula, dim. *à* Ruma, *Gl.*
Rumbula, f. Anus decrepita & rugoſa, Voſſ. *An old whore,* L.
Rumbus, m. *A rumb,* or *line, they make in ſailing by the compaſs,* L.
Rumica, *A cuckoo,* Gl.
Rumina, f. *A torturing inſtrument,* Tert.
Ruminum, n. *A coat with a gard of ſcarlet at bottom.*
Rumor, *perperam pro* Fragore.
Runcatrix, f. *She that weedeth,* Aug.
Runcinus, m. *A nag.* Gregarius, *D.*
Ruoda, Mulcta cxx ſolidorum, Voſſ.
Rupia, c. g. *A ſcourger,* Gl.
Rupitias, Damnum dederis, *Feſt. Scal.* leg. *Rupſit.* damnum dederit.
Rupio, as. *To beat with rods,* Gl.
Ruplus, *The ſnare,* or *fall of a trap,* Gl.
Ruppo, onis. m. Rupex, *A clown,* Gl. *al.* Ruſco.
Ruptarius, Eques, Voſſ. Ruptuarius, colonus, *D.*
Ruptorium, n. *A ſcourge.*
Rura, *Vett.* Incultos agros dicebant, i. Sylvas & paſcua.
Ruſina, f. Dea ruris, *Aug.*
Ruſpino, as. *To rub with one's hands.*
Ruſpinor, dep. Idem.
Ruſſetus, adj. Ruſſus, Voſſ.
Ruſtro, as. *To rake,* or *ſcrape,* Gl.
Rutatio, id. quod Ructatio, *L.*
Rutellus, m. *A whoremaſter,* L. *al* Rutellius, *D.*
Rutellus, m. Teli genus, rutabulum, *D.*
Ruticilla, f. *A red-tail,* or *red-ſtart,* Gaz.
Rutilis, adj. *pro* Rutilus, *L.*
Rutus, ûs. m. *pro* Ructus, *Hul.*
Ryzon, id. quod Oryza, *Gaz.*

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S A.

SABASA, æ. f. *P. M. A kind of cockle.*
Saber, bra, brum. *Rough, knotty.*
Saber, ſubſt. *P. M. A kind of fiſh;* alſo *a kind of thorn; aloes.*
Sablo, onis. Sabulum, Voſſ.
Sabrarinus, a, um. Navalis, *MS.*
Sabratena, æ. f. Navis piratica.
Sabruria, æ. f. *The bank's brink.*
Saburra, *The high ſtreet in Rome, like our Strand,* Jun. L.
Saburranæ, pl. *Mart.* q. d. *Bank-ſide whores that plied in that ſtreet,* L.
Saccar, ris. n. id. quod Saccharum.
Saccharites panis, *Sugar-bread, marchpane,* Jun.
Saccitum, *pro* Saccatum, *Iſid.*
Saccomorum, *Vid.* Sycomorum, *L.*
Sacconia, f. *A napkin;* alſo *a territory,* Coop.
Sacellarius, i. m. Sacræ pecuniæ cuſtos, *V. D.*
Sacerdotalis, m. *A clergyman,* or *prelate,* L.
Sacerdotes, Propriè dici nequeunt virgines, quæ Deo ſacratæ, *V.*
Sacernus, m. i. Sacer animus, *L. D.*
Sachus, m. Calculus, Voſſ. Saccus, *D.*
Sacio, is. ire. *M. To take into poſſeſſion.* Poſſidendum dare, Voſſ.
Sacmina, æ. f. θαλλὸς, *Gl. A bough,* or *branch of a tree, Vid.* Sagmina.
Sacra, æ. f. *ſc.* Epiſtola, *The emperour's letter.*
Sacrificia, æ. f. *A place where ſacrifices were offered.*
Sacrilego, is. *Gl. To commit ſacrilege.*
Sacrimonium, ἱεροσύνη, Gl. *Holineſs.*
Sacriſcrinius, ii. m. *The keeper of a prince's letters,* or *records.*
Sacriſtia, æ. f. *A ſextry,* Sacrarium, Voſſ.
Sacrivus, a, um. *M.* Votivus, ſacer.
Sacrocŏla, *Cerd. Vid.* Sacricola.
Sæſio, ōnis. f. *Bud. A ſeizure.*
Safon, ōnis. m. Funis in prorâ navis, *al.* Saphon, *Steph.*
Saforium, n. Atrium templi, *L.*
Sagacuculla, f. *A Spaniſh cap,* R. *ex* Col. *al.* Sagellum, *L.*
Sagalinum, Culcitra, *MS.*
Sagana, f. *A mortar;* alſo *a kind of garment,* σάγνον, L.
Sagatio, f. [*à* Sagum] *A toſſing in a blanket,* Gl.
Sagellum, n. Veſtis genus, Voſſ.
Sagenula, f. dim. *A ſhip,* Pap.
Sagibaro, Judex à Comite proximus, Voſſ. Sagus baro, i. ſapiens vir, *L. al.* Sachbaro, *D.*
Sagifarciarius, m. Qui ſaga facit, vel farcit, *Veg.* 3, 6. *al. leg.* Sagittarius.
Sagimen, n. *Fat,* or *greaſe.*
Sagiminare, In arvina, *ſeu* ſebo, coquere, Voſſ.
Saginatius, Caballus, *MS.*
Sagio, *al.* Saio, onis. Carnifex, Voſſ. *Cerd.*
Sagiſma, id. quod Saga, *Cerd. L.*
Sagittare, *rejectum pro* Sagittâ petere, *vel* eam torquere, Voſſ.
Sagmare, Onus imponere jumento, *Id.*
Saicire, *vel* Saiſire, *vel* Saiſaire. Invadere, quæ alter poſſidet, *vel* tradere alteri ut poſſideat; *unde* Saicina, *vel* Seiſina, Voſſ.
Saiga, Tremiſſis pars quarta, quæ ternos valet denarios, *Id.*
Sala, f. Atrium. Voſſ. *A hall,* L.
Salæ, pl. *Mad women,* L.
Salacio, onis. m. *A luſtful man,* Lipſ.
Saladinus, Imperator Turcicus, Voſſ.
Salaria, f. *A tide, a billow,* L.
Salarium, *Tac.* Merces, præmium, *Cic.*
Salatarius, *An armour-bearer, al.* Slattarius, *Cerd.* Salattarius, *Iſid. corr. pro* Spatharius, Voſſ.
Salatum, n. *A ſalad,* Hul. L.
Salgamum, n. *A leather quilt,* Pap.
Saliator, *perperam pro* Saliſſator, Voſſ.
Salimentum, n. id. quod Salarium, *Symm.* id. quod Salſatum, *Iſid.*
Salis, le. adj. id. quod Salubris, *L.*
Salinare, *R.* rectius.
Salivare, [*à* Saliva] *That part of the bridle, which the horſe champs; a ſnaffle.*
Salivaris, adj. Ad ſalivam pertinens, idem etiam quod Purethrum, *L.*
Salivarium, n. *A ſpitting-pot.*
Salivor, paſſ. *Col. al. leg.* Salvior, *L.*
Salitudo, f. Sermonis ſales, Voſſ.
Salomonis, ſigillum, *pro* Polygonato.
Salpetrum, n. *Saltpetre,* Gorrh.
Salpix, Tuba, *corr. à* σάλπιγξ, Voſſ.
Salſarium, n. Salinum, *Id.*
Saltem, *pro* Solum. Latinum non eſt, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Salti, *pro* Saltus, gen. *ap. Non.*
Saltica, f. *A kind of pepper,* MS.
Saltuaticum, n. Vectigal à ſaltu, Voſſ.
Salvagardia, f. *al.* Salvigardia, *A convoy, a paſſport.*
Salvamentum, n. Salus, *Id.*
Salvaticus, *pro* Sylvaticus, *Id.*
Saluſandria, f. *Garden-gilt,* Off. L.
Salutaticum, n. Vectigalis genus, Voſſ.
Salvus conductus, *pro* Fide publicâ interpoſitâ,

sitâ, *Vulg.* Literæ publicæ; securitatis literæ; liber, publicus commeatus, *Lat.* Salvum conductum dare, *Vulg.* Securitatem itineris præstare, *Lat.* Fide publicâ interpositâ.

Salxica, Salivum, *Isid. L.*

Sam, & Sas, *pro* Eam, Eas, *R.* ex *Enn.*

Samardacus, i. m. *Vet. Int. Hor. jungit cum* Sortilegis, *A buffoon. Est item* terminus bifurcus, *L.*

Sambila, & Sambina, *corr. pro* Sambuca.

Sambucinæ, *pro* Sambucicinæ, Voss.

Sambulus, m. *R.* ex *Plaut.* Rectiùs forsan. Sambuculus, qui ad Sambucam tripudiat.

Samiolum, n. dim. *Plaut. A little earthen pot,* L.

Somitum, *vel* Sammittium. Genus holoserici, Voss.

Sampsuchum, id. quod Sampsucus, *L.*

Sanamunda, f. *The herb avens,* or *bennet,* Jun.

Sanctimonium, n. Sanctimonia, Voss.

Sanctire, Sancire, *Id.*

Sandonicum, n. *An herb that kills beasts.*

Sandonicus color, *A swarthy colour,* L.

Sanguificus, adj. ✝ Sanguinem adaugens.

Sanguinabilis, adj. Sanguinarius, Voss.

Sanguinitæ, Sanguine conjuncti, *Id.*

Sanguines, *pro* Sanguis, *Id.*

Sanguisorba, f. *The herb burnet,* or *pimpernel.* Musca, *A blood-sucking fly,* Jul. Scal.

Sangus, *Cerd. corr. pro* Sigus.

Sannare, *unde* Subsannare, *q. v.*

Sapinius, *pro* Sapineus, *L.* ex *Plin.*

Sappa, f. *A spade.*

Saprophagus, m. Qui putridis vescitur, *L.*

Saracum, n. *A cloak,* or *veil,* Cerd.

Sarahalla, *pro* Sarabara, *Hier.*

Sarcitector, m. Qui sarcit tectum, *Isid.*

Sardalia, f. *A wild lettuce.*

Sardonychus, m. id. quod Sardonyx, *Coop.*

Sariola, f. Intybus sativus, Voss.

Sarmento, as. *To lop, as trees,* &c.

Sarsurium, n. Quo quid sartum tectumque præstatur, Voss.

Satutillus, *The body of a pig stuffed with meal,* Coop.

Satiabilis, & Saturabilis, adj. Qui saturari potest.

Sationalia, Agri, qui observantur, Voss. Terra sationi idonea, *D.*

Saturè, adv. *Fully.*

Satyria, f. *vel* Satyra avis. *Vid. Litt.*

Savinus, *A kind of stone,* Isid.

Sauma, *corr. ex* Sagma, *unde* Saumarius. Jumentum Sarcinarium, Voss.

Saura, *A lizard,* Isid.

Saxa, *vel* Saxus, *A short sword used by the Saxons.*

Saxisca, f. Patinæ genus, Voss.

## S C.

Scabia, f. id. quod Scabies, *L.*

Scabile, n. id. quod Scabellum, *Calv.*

Scabrositas, f. Aspera spinosaque oratio, Voss.

Scacatio, f. Raptus, *Id. al.* Scachum, *sive* Schachum.

Scaccarius, *pro* Saccarius, *Id.*

Scacus, Scaccus, Schaccus, Latro, *Id. A chessman,* L.

Scalpitare, Crebrò scalpere, Voss.

Scamaris, & Scamarus, Latro. *Fornand.*

Scamera, & Scamaris, Explorator, Voss.

Scambiator, m. Trapezita, *Id.*

Scana, Umbraculum ex densitate arborum, *Id.*

Scandalosum, Quod est offensioni, *Id.* Quod offendit teneros animos, *B.*

Scandella, f. *A moiety divided amongst many; a scantling,* Pap.

Scandilia, Scalarum gradus, Voss.

Scanon, i. Stupor, *MS.*

Scantus, m. *A tetter,* or *dry scab.*

Scapellare, Scalpello incidere, Voss.

Scapha, f. *A fillet for the head,* M.

Scaphismus, Tormentum à *Scaphio* vase stercorario dict. cui inclusi à vermibus consumebantur, *Cerd.*

Scapreo, *pro* Scabreo, *M.* ex *Enn.*

Scapulare, Monachale scapularum tegumentum, Voss.

Scapulum, n. *A long cloak,* M.

Scara, ἐσχάρα, *Item* turma, Voss. *A troop,* or *company of soldiers,* Amm. 4, 36.

Scaria, Arbuscula spinosa, *Pap.*

Scarifico, *rectius* scarifio, *Voss.*

Scarioballum, n. *A cog in a mill-wheel,* R.

Scarire, constituere; *unde* Scaritus, Voss.

Scarlatum, Vestis coccinea, Scarletum, coccus, *Id.*

Scarpinare, Fodere, *Id.*

Scartanea, Lorum, *Id.*

Scastlegi, *vel* Scatlegi. Depositio armorum, *Id. D.*

Scaturizo, as. *To desire to flow out,* L.

Scatumcælus, *vel* Scatumcellus, *Great,* or *wall pennywort,* Dod.

Scatus, m. id. quod Squatina, L.

Sceleatissimè, ✝ Sceleratissimè.

Sceffila, Sceffilum, *vel* Schesslum. Aridorum mensura, Voss.

Scella, *vel* Scilla, Tintinnabulum, *Id.*

Scematio, f. Corporis dehonestamentum, *Id.*

Scenites, *vel* Schœnites, pl. *Living in tents,* Id. L. Schœnitæ, *Cal.*

Scenofacio, *vel* Schænofacio, *To make cords,* or *ropes,* Id.

Scenophylax, *A keeper of vessels,* or *plate,* Cerd.

Sceptoria, f. *A cistern,* Cerd.

Sceptrigerans, Sceptriger, Voss.

Sceptrinum, *Quod pro sceptro est,* Id.

Scetra, *A target made of leather thongs without wood,* L.

Scevola, f. *Shave-grass,* Dod.

Sceurum, & Scebrum, Horreum, Voss.

Schematizare, Figurate loqui, *Id.*

Schiza, *Cut,* or *cleft-wood,* Cerd.

Scholasteria, Scholæ præfectura, Voss.

Scholsterium, n. *A school,* L.

Scholasticè, adv. *Scholar-like.*

Scibile, *Plauti* non est, cujus testimonio tyrones circumscriberet *Littletonus*; sed *vulgi philosophorum pro* eo, quod scientia comprehendi potest; quod scientiâ continetur, *K.* Cognobile, *Gell.*

Scienter fecit. ✝ Prudens & sciens fecit, M.

Scientificus, adj. Nicols. ✝ Eruditus.

Scimatarra, Gladius falcatus, Voss.

Scinodenta, *One born with two teeth.*

Schirra, *A scallion; a skirret.*

Scissima, f. *A kind of beech.*

Sclanium, n. *A trumpet,* or *pipe.*

Sclaviniscium, n. *A light kind of dart,* L.

Sclavus, *A slave,* Voss.

Sclusa, Catarracta, Id.

Scobino, as. *To shave off, to wound,* R. *ex* Non.

Scobo, as. Fodere, *Voss.*

Scobo, is. *To sweep a house.*

Scolax, Fenalis, *Isid.*

Scopœus, *A dwarf,* Coop.

Scopia regia, *The herb milfoil.*

Scoph. Horreum non septum parietibus, *Voss.*

Scordalis, adj. *Savage, wild.*

Scordiscus, *A saddle*; also *the raw hide of a beast.*

Scorio, onis. m. *A fool,* L. *ex* Plaut.

Scorodinia, f. *Wood sage.*

Scortia, *An oil-vessel made of leather.*

Scorticatus. Ad vivam cutim rasus, *Voss.*

Scotallum, Taberna cervisiaria, *Id.*

Scrama, f. *A wood-knife.*

Scramasaxa, & Scramasaxus. Culter domesticus, *Voss. A dagger,* or poniard.

Scranteum, *A leathern quiver,* Cal. Scrantum, *L.* Scorteum, *Scal.* Scrutetum, *MS.*

Screona, & Screuna. Certa pars imæ domus. *Voss.*

Scriniolum, n. ✝ Parvum scrinium.

Scriptiuncula, f. ✝ Parva scriptio.

Scrobulla, f. Talaris vestis mulieris, *Voss.*

Scrofina, *vel* Scrophina, *A kind of carpenter's tool.*

Scrutantissimus, adj. superl. *Most curious and exquisite,* G. *ex* Amm.

Scrutaria, f. *A selling of old stuffs and frippery, brokerage,* L.

Scudicia. Quando terra circa arboris caudicem effoditur, *Voss. A thing to dig with.*

Sculea, Vigiliæ, excubiæ, *Voss.*

Sculdasius, Debitorum exactor, *Id.*

Sculpo, & Sculptio, *To grave often,* Bud.

Scultator, *A light-horseman,* or rather *a scout, a spy, a pickeerer,* L. Veg. 2, 15. *al. leg.* auxiliator; *al.* excultator; *al.* exculcator, *Turn.* Puto factum ab *auscultare,* L.

Scupha, Cucurbitula, *Voss. Cerd.*

Scuria, f. *A barn floor.*

Scurra, *pro* vili nebulone *minùs probè dict.* Voss.

Scurrilitas, Lusus scurrilis, *Val. Max.* Dicacitas scurrilis, *Quint.* Jocus scurrilis, *Cic.*

Scus. indecl. *unde* Scuta, æ. *A round figure,* L.

Scutagium. n. Servitium militare debitum regi, *Toss.*

Scuterium. Pedites scutum gerentes, *Id.*

## S E.

Secamen, n. *A cut,* or *chap.*

Secivium. n. *vel* Secivum, *vel* Secius, *vel* Secium, *à* Secando, Librum, *L.*

Seclamen, n. Seculum, *Gl.*

Secubatio. f. *A lying asunder,* or *apart,* Solin.

Secularitas. f. *Worldliness.*

Seculatus. In omne seculum dicatus, *Voss.*

Secundò, *male pro* iterum. *Respondet fore semper particulæ primùm.*

Secundo Kalend. *pro* Postride Kal. Voss.

Securatio. f. Cautio, *Id.*

Securidāca. f. *A kind of pulse, called ax-fitch, hatchet-fitch, ax-wort,* L.

Securio, as. Securum præstare, Voss.

Securiter. adv. Securè, sine curâ, *B.*

Securo, as. *To live carelessly,* R.

Sedatiùs. comp. *Gell. Amm.*

Sedatrix. f. *Aug.*

Sedda, f. ant. *pro* Sella, *Ter. Scauv.*

Sedetum. n. *A ditch,* or *dike.*

Sediculum, *Paul.* Sedicula, *Varr.* Sedile, *Plin.* Sedes, *Cic.*

Sedimen. n. id. quod Sedimentum, *L.*

Seditionarius, Seditiosus, Voss.

Sefora. f. *An hen,* Gl.

Segula. f. *pro* Secale, *Off.*

Segustrum. n. *A leathern covering,* R. *ex* Plaut.

Seiromastes. m. *A kind of dart,* Bud.

Sejuga. f. *A coach and six horses.*

Selmundia. Per quam aliquis sui est juris, Voss.

Selda, f. Rerum venalium taberna, *Id.*

Selenium, & Selenogonum, *A kind of piony.* Quod lunaticis auxilietur, *Dod.*

Selini. *Patrio casu perperam pro* Selinuntis, Voss.

Selinusia terra, *A medicinable earth of milk colour,* G. *ex* Plin.

Selio. f. *Leyland,* R. *ex* Cod.

* Selis. *A stool in the fore-part of a ship,* Coop.

Selium. n. *A small vessel.*

Sellare. Ephippium equo insternere; hominem aliquâ dignitate ornare, Voss.

Sellio, ōnis. m. *A summer-house; a horse,* MS.

Sellopungium, *al.* Selopungium, *Cerd. A saddle-purse.*

Semanculus, ii. m. *A dwarf.*

Sematus,

Sematus, a, um, *Gl. Half-emptied.*
Semè. adv. *à* Semus, *imperfectly.*
Semetra, æ. f. *Half-measure.*
Semicircium, *Gl. Half a sword.*
Semicinctia, æ. f. *Gl. A kercher.*
Semiciculus. corr. *pro* Semificilicus, *Pallad.*
Semicors, dis. adj. *Cowardly, faint hearted,* L. *ex* Plaut.
Semicyathus, m. *Half a cup full,* Jun.
Semidies, ei. m. *Half a day,* Auſ.
Semimodimnus, m. *Half a buſhel,* Voluſ.
Seminarius, adj. *Belonging to ſeed,* Ambr.
Seminex. Nunquam uſurpatur in recto caſu, † Semimortuus.
Seminiverbius. Seminator verborum, *A babler,* L. Nugator verboſus, Voſſ.
Semipictatio, f. *A drawing,* or *firſt ſhadowing of a thing,* L.
Semipondus, n. *Half a burden,* or *weight,* Bud.
Semiruinus, adj. *Half deſtroyed,* Feneſtr.
Semiruptus. adj. *Half broken,* Id.
Semirusticus. adj. *Half ruſtick,* or *clowniſh,* Hul.
Semiſeneus. adj. *Half old,* L.
Semiſſius, adj. *pro eo quod* Semaxius *dixit,* Tert.
Semitas, atis. f. *Imperfection.*
Semnēum. n. *A monaſtery.*
Semo, as. *To make imperfect.*
Semplægium. n. *The arming,* or *croſs meſhing, of a net,* L.
Semus. adj. *Imperfect.*
Senatoriè, adj. *Alderman-like.*
Senis, *Old.* Seniſſimus, *Oldeſt.*
Senitudo. f. *Oldneſs, agedneſs.*
Senſatio. f. † Senſus, ſenſifer motus, *Lucr.*
Senſifico, as. *To make ſenſible,* or *feeling,* G. *ex* Aug.
Senſitorium, & Senſorium. n. *An organ of ſenſe,* L.
Senſualitas, atis. f. *Beaſtlineſs, ſenſuality,* Hier. Tert. Facultas ſentiendi, Voſſ. Senſus, *vel* appetitus, *Id.*
Sentarium, n. *A dunghill,* Gl.
Sententiare. Sententiam ferre, Voſſ.
Senticus. adj. *Sharp and pricki g,* L.
Sentinella, Excubiæ, Voſſ.
Sentito, as. *Leiſurely, to conſider and judge,* Gl. Iſid. Paulatim intelligere, Voſſ.
Sentitus ſum, *pro* Senſit me, *Id.*
Seorſim. *Non dicendum ſed* Seorſum, Id.
Sentix, icis. *A thorny ground,* Iſid.
Separatio, *Hieron.* Segregatio, *Aug.* Secretio, divortium, diffidium, *Cic.*
Separorium. n. *A curtain.*
Sepedium. n. *A refuge,* Gl.
Seperus. m. *A bay berry,* Gl.
Sepies. f. *Idem:* MS.
Septenus. adj. *Seven.* Prop.
Septiana mala, *rect.* Sextiana, L.
Septimanatim, adv. Unaquâque hebdomadâ, Voſſ.
Septizonium, n. *A week,* Scal.
Septuennis, *rect.* pro Septennis, Voſſ.
Septuoſus, adj. *Dark, obſcure,* R. *ex* Prop.
Sequenteriana, Vacca, quæ optimam bonitate proximè conſequitur, Voſſ.
Sequeſtrandus, part. *Tert.*
Sequipedes, Pediſequi, Voſſ.
Sequo, is. *Cell.* Inſequi facio, loquor, *ab ἑπω,* dico, *al. à* Sequor, i. verbis ſequi & reſpondere, *L.*
Serganteria, Clientela, Voſſ. Servientis feudum, beneficium, ſeu reditus propter ejuſdem officium, *D. L.* Sergantia, Serganteria, Sergentura, Serjantaria, *Ib.*
Sergeantus, Militaris dignitas, Voſſ.
Seriatim, adv. *In a row,* or *range.* Secundum ſeriem, Voſſ. † Ex ordine.
Serichatum, n. *A ſpice in Arabia,* R. *ex* Plin.
Serioſus, adj. Serius, Voſſ.
Seriphæ, Arabibus ſunt, qui Turcis & Tartaris Scithi. Eſt verò is dignitatis locus ratione patriarchæ, *Id.*

Sermentatus, juvatus, *Id.* Sacramento adſtrictus, *D.*
Sermuſculus, Sermunculus, *Id.*
Serpēdo, inis. f. *A raſhneſs of the ſkin with wheals,* Iſid.
Serpigo, f. *A tetter; the meaſles,* Stup.
Serriculum, n. *A ſmith's ſlithy.*
Serticulum, n. *A ſwath of graſs.*
Serto, as. *To crown with a garland.*
Servibo, *pro* Serviam, *Plaut.*
Servilla, n. pl. *A multitude,* or *company of bondmen,* R. *ex* Liv.
Servitor, m. Miniſter, Voſſ.
Servitudinem *pro* Servitute *dixit* Livius, 24. 22. *Si ſana eſt ſcriptura de quâ Lipſius dubitat; agnoſcit tamen* Feſtus. *Verum hæc notanda ſunt, non imitanda,* Voſſ.
Serviuſculus, m. dim. *à* Servus, *D.*
Serula, f. dim. *Hyg* Parva ſera.
Seſquennium, n. *Meurſ.* † Annus cum ſex menſibus.
Seſquiannus, m. *A year and a half.*
Seſquiuncia, f. *An ounce and a half,* Bud.
Seſquiuncialis, adj. *Id.*
Seſſĕllus, adj. *Little of ſtature, that he cannot ſtand but ſit,* L. *al.* Seſillus, *rectiùs* Seſſilis, *Quo ſpectant iſta ex Ovidio,* ſi brevis es, ſedeas, ne ſtans videare ſedere, *D.*
Seſum, *pro* Seſſum, *Supin à* Sedo, *Varr.*
Setaciare, Cribro ſubcernere, Voſſ.
Setacrum, n. *A ſieve,* Méd. *al.* Setorium, L.
Setare, Pencillo à ſetis mundare, Voſſ.
Setuoſus, adj. Obſcurus, *Perot.* rect. Septuoſus.
Sevocatio, f. *A calling aſide,* Aug.
Sevocator, m. *Hier.*
Sexcupedioſus, adj. *Louſy,* L.
Sexcupe, ĕdis. m. *A louſe.*
Sexit, Adſimilat, *L.*
* Sextariaticum, n. Quodvis tributum, vectigal, *D.*
Sextertium, *vel* Sextricium, n. *A place where condemned perſons were put to death,* L.
Sextuplex, *Sixfold.* Feſt.
Seſingæ, f. pl. *A kind of apes,* Iſid.
* Sextariatici, qui coguntur dare ſextarios, Voſſ.
Sefungia, f. *A kind of ſpongy ſtone;* alſo *a light bread.*

## S I.

Sialoquus, m. *One who ſputters as he ſpeaks.*
Sibæa, f. *A bag made of ſwine's ſkin,* Gl. *al.* Sibea, & Sibba, *L.*
Sibo, onis. *A kind of weapon,* Gell.
Sicha, f. *A wild carrot,* Off.
Sicilagria, f. *A wild cucumber.*
Siciniſta, m. Qui ſeorſum canit, *L.*
Sigele, Secale, Voſſ. *al.* Sigala, *A kind of corn, rie,* L.
Sigillaritia, pl. *Little images ſent as tokens,* G. *ex* Sen.
Siginus, & Signus, *Ruſt,* or *droſs,* L.
Signatum. Signum, Voſſ.
Signecum, Annulus ſignatorius, *Id.* Chirographum, *D. al.* Signetus, *Gall. Signet,* Id.
Significantia, *Tert.* Significatus, *Plin.* Significatio, *Cic.*
Signire, Signare, Voſſ.
Silago, inis. f. *An herb, crowfoot.*
Silaturus, m. *A juggler,* Gl.
Silenter, adv. *Juvenc.* † Tacitè.
Silentiarius, à ſecretis, Voſſ.
Siliceo, onis. m. *One as hard as flint,* Cæl.
Silicerna, f. *A kind of pudding,* or *Bologna ſauſage,* Arnob.
Silignarius, Siliginis venditor, *D.* ex *Ulp.*
Siliquus, m. *A weight of four grains.*
Sillaſtris, *Barley-bread,* L.
Silvia, f. *A robin red-breaſt.*
Silunculus, dim. *à* Silo, *A little ſnub noſe,* Arnob. *al.* Cilunculus, *Somewhat high forehcaded,* L.

Simconis herba, *Wild mallows,* Jun.
Simicipium, n. *Half a head,* Gl.
Simiſtra, m. *A chamberlain.*
Simnia, f. *A chamber.*
Simnio, Monaſterium, *D. al.* Semnium.
Simonizare, Precio acquirere munus eccleſiaſticum, Voſſ.
Simplator, m. Sponſi amicus, *Fulg. al.* Simpulator, *D.*
Simplificari, Magis magiſque abhorrere à moribus ſubdolis, Voſſ.
Simultare, Simultatem exercere, *Id.*
Simultum, *vel* Simulta, *A worm that breeds at the root of a beaſt's horn.*
Sinaida, Arborum inciſio, ad limites deſignandos facta, *D. item,* via, *Voſſ. al.* Snaida, *Id.*
Sinape, *perperam pro* Sinapi, *Id.*
Singilatim, Singulatim conſtituere, vel memorare, *Id.*
Sini, *pro* Sivi, *Id.*
Siniſtro, as. Per ſiniſtram ducere, vel dimittere; vel ſiniſtrâ uti, *L.* ex *Plaut.*
Sinjugare, & Sinjugiare, Conjugare, Voſſ.
Sinodochis, Xenodochia, *Id.*
Sinoris liga, currûs genus, *Alex.* ab *Alex.*
Sinſtris, *corr è* Siniſtris, Voſſ.
Sinus, ni. id. quod Sinum, *L.*
Sio, as. *To piſs,* L. *Dicitur de pueris,* Voſſ.
Siphius, & Siphnius, *A ſtone by nature ſoft, but heated in oil turns hard,* Coop.
Siphori, corr. ex σηρικοφόροι, *They that wear ſilk,* Gl. *al.* Syrophori, Serophori, Setophori, *D.*
Sipillus, Novacula, *Gl. D.*
Siriaticus, Syrius, *Voſſ.*
Siromacis, is. *A ſword.*
Siromaſtes, *A ſpear,* or *javelin.*
Siron, m. *A hand worm.*
Siropheum, n. Pallium Virginale.
Siſactea, f. *A ranging ſieve,* Coop.
Siſarra, f. *A ſheep.*
Siſera, *pravè pro* Siſeres, *Voſſ.*
Siſſio, as. *To ſit,* or *cover down,* Gl.
Siſtarcia, f. *A cupboard,* or *cheſt.*
Siſtento, as. *Tac. pro* Suſtento, *vel pro* Oſtento, *Lipſ.*
Sitarcia, f. Annonæ ſufficientia, *Apul.*
Sitonicum, n. Horreum civitatis, *Voſſ.*
Sitta, f. *A bird; a nut-jobber.*
Situari, Situm eſſe, *Voſſ.* Situatus, part. Situs, *Id.*
Situatio bona, *Barb.* Opportunitas loci, *Plin.*
Skella, f. Tintinnabulum, *Id.*
Smelido, Gracilis, *Id. D.*
Smigma, Smegma, *Id.*
Smilaris. Medicum inſtrumentum, *Id.*

## S O.

Sobriefacio. Sobrium facio, *Voſſ.*
Socellus, m. dim. *à* Soccus.
Soda, f. *The head-ache.*
Soga, f. Funis, *Voſſ.*
Solacior, aris. *To ſolace.* Solatiori, conſolari, *Voſſ.*
Solatioſus, adj. Conſolatorius, *Id.*
Solbaſtrella, f. *Pimpernel.*
Soldanus. Miles, cujus operâ uterentur in quopiam carcere includendo, *Id.* Soldatus, Solidarius, & Solitarius, miles, *Id.*
Sollennarium, n. *A quiver for arrows.*
† Solero, as. & Soleror, *Priſ. i.* ſolarium ædifico, *Pap.* it. ſoleas facere vel ſoleis aptare, *Cathol.* it. Solum vel ſolidum facere, *Id.*
Solicitatrix, *She that enticeth,* Sid.
Solicularia, *Curious in every thing,* G. *ex* Feſt.
Solidator, m. *He that ſtrengtheneth,* Sid.
Solinum, n. *A ſolein,* or *meal that one makes alone,* Medull. Gramm.
Solipedes, pl. *Whole footed, as water-fowl,* Hug.

Sollum. Oscè, totum & solidum, Gr. ὅλον.
Solsatis. Reus eo nomine, quòd non stiterit se judicio ante occasum solis, *Voss.*
Solstitium brumale, perperam, quod ἁπλῶς bruma, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.*
Solvisare. Notis musicis canere, Voss. Solfisare, *D.*
* Somata, corpora, *Voss.* it. Servi, *D.*
Somneitas, f. Somnus bonus, Voss.
Somniosus, *Cæl. Aur.* Somno gravis, *Virg.* Torpidus, *Liv.* Veternosus, *Ter.*
Somnolentus, *Apul.* Somniculosus; somni plenus, gravibus oculis, *Cic.*
Sonchites, æ. m. *The greater hawkweed.*
Soniaca. obsonia, *Id.* Somata, *D.*
Sopes. corr. *pro* Scopes, *Night birds.*
Sophisticare. Sophistas imitari, *Borr. Captiosè disputare,* Cell. *Sophistum agere; verborum laqueis decipere,* Voss.
Sophronistæ, pl. *Athenian magistrates, who kept their youth in order.*
Sopotivum, Soporiferum, Voss. *B.*
Soracum, n. *A wagon. Vid.* Sarracum.
Sordidatus, Sordidus, Voss.
Sordiscum, n. *A green hide,* Isid. *rect.* Scordiscum, à Scortum.
Sordities, f. *Vulg.* Sorditudo, *Plaut.* Sordes, *Cic.*
Soriantes, pl. *Sworn brethren,* L.
Sorica, *vel* Sordica, f. *An heap.*
Soricetum, n. *A place where rats use.*
Soricula, f. *A vessel of water.*
Soropes, Cespites, *MS. Turfs.*
Sororissare. Sorori fieri similem, Voss.
Sororitas, f. Vinculum inter eas, quæ communi gaudent sororum nomine.
Sors, *perperam, pro* fors, *Id.*
Sortialis, adj. *Of lots,* or *lottery,* Erasm.
Sortutillus, Venter suillus farre condito expletus, *Paul.* ap. *Fest.* rect. Scrutillus.
Sortiariæ, Sortilegæ. Veneficæ fatanicæ, Voss.
Sosania, lorica, *Cerd. A coat of mail.* Sosanium, *Voss.*
Sot, *ant. pro* ut, *Gl.*
Sotular, *pro* Socco, Vox nihili. Sotularis, genus calceamenti, *Voss. Vid.* Subtalare.
Souchetum, n. *Galingal, herb.*

S P.

Spadonare, Castrare, *Voss.*
Spalagiur, m. *Gl.* Spalangus, *MS. A kind of poisonous fly.*
Spalagus, m. Talpa, *Voss.*
Spalterium, *pro* Psalterium, *Id.*
Spanga, f. *A cross beam in building.*
Spaniscus, m. *A Spaniard.*
Spannum, Spanna, Spithama. *A span.*
* Spanopōgon, *Thin bearded.*
Spanum, *Isid. That which is strained out of the white olive.*
Spargăna, *Gl. Swaddling clouts.*
Sparganizo, as. *Pap. To swathe.*
Spergasis, f. *Gl. A swelling of womens breasts after child-birth.*
Spargitare. Sæpius spargere, *Voss.*
Sparicellus, m. *A kind of fish.*
Sparadrappum vigonis, *A cere-cloth spread on both sides,* L.
Sparsim, *Gell.* Dispersè, *Cic.*
Sparsor, m. *He that scattereth,* Aug.
Spartarius, *A rope-seller.* Gl.
Sparteoli, *Soldiers that watched the city for fear of fire,* M.
Sparteum, n. *A money-bag,* C.
Sparticus, m. *Mastick sweet gum.*
† Spartor, ōris, m. *Vet. insc.* Minister in circensibus ludis, qui spargeret vestes certantium aurigarum. *al. leg.* Strator.
Sparvarius, *A sparrow hawk.* Spervarius, *Voss.*

Spasmicus, adj. *Belonging to the cramp.*
Spathomele. Instrumentum medicum, *Id.*
Spaticus, adj. *Vexed with an evil spirit.*
Spatio, f. *Vagatio,* Voss.
* Spatulæ, pl. Deliciæ, *Gl.*
Spatulari. Delicias agere, *Voss.*
Speca, f. *ant. pro* Spica, *Varr.*
Specialiùs, adv. *More specially,* or *with greater respect.*
Speciuncula, f. dim. Parva species, *A little image, shape, likeness, beauty, colour.*
Spergula, f. *Frank, spurry, woodrose; a kind of liverwort.*
Spermatizare. Semen emittere, *Voss.*
Spernor, aris. *unde* Aspernor, *L.*
Spernulus. Qui spernit, *Gl.*
Sperum, n. *A vessel,* Gl.
Sphacus, Salvia, *Sage,* M.
* Sphæca, f. *A wasp.*
Sphæninda, *A ball to play with,* Comp.
* Sphærabilis, adj. *That may be rounded,* R. *ex* Fest.
* Sphygmos, i. m. *Lat.* Pulsus, *à* σφύζειν, *Salire.*
Spia, *vel* Spio. Explorator, *Voss.*
Spicareum, n. Horreum, *Id.*
Spicata, f. *Water Spike,* Off.
Spicus, m. Spicum, n. Spica.
Spilabra, f. *White-thorn,* Gl.
* Spilumene, f. *A Slut.*
Spineolum, n. *A Sloe.*
Spiniventum, n. *The holy thorn; the gooseberry,* or *barberry-tree.*
Spiuthĕrulum, & Spinterulum, n. dim. *A little clasp,* Erasm.
Spinularium, n. *A pin case.*
Spinularius, i. *A pinner,* or *pin-maker.*
Spinus, i. m. *A nightingale, the bird ligury, a fisken, a finch;* = Frigilla, *Avien.*
Spiratio, f. *Gerh.* ⸸ Spiritus.
Spiritualitas, f. *Devotion, Devoutness,* Solin.
Splenia, f. *A kind of cere-cloth.*
Spolianus, m. *He that receiveth the Spoil taken by robbery,* rect. fort. Spoliarius.
Spoma, ant. *pro* Poma, *Gl.*
Spondaicum, *malè pro* Spondiacum, *Voss.*
Spondylis, *A kind of serpent.*
Spongiator, m. *He that getteth,* or *useth sponges,* Cæl.
Sponsalitiæ. Repromissio matrimonii, *Voss.*
Sponsula, f. Bates. ⸸ Sponsa, nova nupta.
Spontaneè, adv. Ultrò, sponte.
Spŏron, n. *A kind of drug,* G. *ex* Seren.
Sportulare, Sportulam accipere, *Voss.*
Sparcalla, f. Spurcitia, *Id.*
Sputaculum, n. Sputum, *Id.*
Spyratodæ. Excrementa in spiras voluta *Sheep's,* or *goat's trettles.*
Squaldus, *pro* Squalidus, *Non.*
Squarlatum, *vel* Scarlatum, *The grain of scarlet.* Gorrh.
Squatraia, *vel* Squatoraia. Piscis *Squato & raiæ* similis.
Squilla, f. Tintinnabulum, *Voss.*
Squinanthum, n. *The sweet Rush, squinant, Camel's meat.*
Squinantia, f. *The squinancy. Vid.* Synanche.

S T.

Stabanum, n. *A hedge,* or *mound.*
Stablile, n. *vel* Stablilis, f. Stabulum, *R. ex Varr.*
Stagneos, *corr. pro* Stanneus.
Stamnum, n. ⸸ Stannum.
Stafa, *vel* Stava, Buculus, *Voss.*
Stannare. Stanno illinere, *B.*
* Stalagmus m. id. quod Stalagmium.
Stagnum, n. Locus unius in choro, *Voss.* Sēdes, Sedile, *D.*
Stancare, Sistere, *Voss.*
Standardus. Vexillum statarium, *Id.*
Standifer. Vexillariorum primus, *Id.*

Stannum, perperam, *quod olim* plumbum candidum, *Id.*
* Staphyle, es. f. *Jun. A grape that raisins are made of;* also *a disease in the roof of the mouth, when the uvula grows black and blue, as a grape at the utmost end.*
Statanus. Deus, cui sacrificabant, cùm pueri inciperent stare.
Statinæ, *sc.* aquæ, corr. *pro* Stativæ, *Plin.*
Stationes stellarum, *Astro.* Institiones, *Cic.*
Staplus. Confessus judicum, *Voss.*
Statula, f. dim. *A little statue.*
Statuncŭlus, idem, *Voss. A pimp,* Cerd.
Staupus, m, Corona, *Voss.*
Stauracinæ vestes, quibus intexta est figura, σταυρακίων, *Id. A branched garment,* Cerd.
Stauropegium, n. *A place where a cross is set up;* also *a bishop's diocese.*
Steganomium, n. Mansionis pretium, *Houserent,* or *hire-lodging.*
Steganomus. Dominus Domûs, *Cæl.* 15, 17.
Stegestris, *An iron hoop, or band, such as chests are bound withal.*
Stellatia, f. *Starwort,* Dod.
* Stelographia, f. *An inscription upon a pillar.*
Stenothorax, adj. *Narrow chested.*
Stera, f. Uterus, matrix, *Voss.*
Stercidum, *rect.* Stercidium, *A wy-draught for a privy.*
Stercorizare, Stercorare, *Voss.*
Sterculium, n. *A dunghill,* pro Sterquilinium, *Grut.*
Sterelitis, ĭdis, f. *A kind of* spuma argenti, *Plin.* 33, 6. *al.* Stercoritis.
Steria, f. Series, *An order,* or *rank,* Gl.
Stĕricus, adj. *Of the womb,* Macer.
Sterlingus, *pro* Denario, *Voss.*
Sternitatio, f. *The brightness of the sun,* or *any shining thing,* R.
Steura, f. Tributum, *Voss.* Stiura, & Steyra, *D.*
Stica, f. *A deacon's vest,* or *coat,* Cerd. also *a clove of garlick,* L.
Stilluta, f. dim. *Tert.* ⸸ Parvula stilla.
Stichas, ādis, *Off.* corr. *pro* Stæchas.
Stiga, æ, f. *Gl.* à στίζω, *A goad,* or *prick.*
Stigarius, m. *A carter,* or *wain man.*
Stigia, tunica, *Gl. Isid. Vid.* Stica.
Stilia. Furtum domesticum, *Gloss.*
Stilpo, στίλπων, νάνος, *Onom. A dwarf.*
Stinga, f. *Gl. A kind of Spanish vest.*
Stipeo, ēre, ant. *pro* Stupeo, *Pher.*
Stirillum, n. *Goat's beard.* Quòd pendet ad modum steriæ, *Cath.*
Stirpices, pl. *Weeders.*
Stirpo, as. Stirpitùs evellere, *Voss.*
Stivarius, m. *He that holdeth the Plough; a plough-jobber,* Bud.
Stlata, f. Navis piratica, *Gl.* Vid. *Litt.*
Stlataris, adj. *Belonging to such a ship.*
Stolizaz. Qui loco regis præest judicio, *Voss. D.*
Stomaticum, n. *That healeth sores in the mouth;* also *that is of an opening virtue.*
Storica, corr. *pro* Storea, *Gl.*
Stotarius, m. *A stallion.*
Strabismus & Strabilismus, *A squinting of the eyes.*
Strabonus, *Fragm.* Strabus, *Varr.* Strabo, *Cic.*
Stragulare. Stragulum texere, *Voss. To make with divers colours,* L.
Strambus, Strambulus, *Gl. Vid.* Strabus.
Strapia, f. *A stirrup, a strap,* Jun.
Strata, f. *A street,* or *paved way,* Gl. *Vid.* Strepa.
Stratilectilia, pl. Stragula lecti, *Voss.*
Stratiles, is, m. *A robber on the highway.*
Stratumino, as. *To prove,* Coop.
Straulum, n. *A quiver,* Gl.
Streblitarius, *A maker of tarts,* Hul.
Strebulus, adj. *Crooked, writhed.* Caro Strebula, circum coxendices, *Varr.* Vid. *Litt.*

Strenax,

Strenax, adj. Cupidus, *Isid.*
Strenare. Strenam mittere, *Id.* *To give a new years's gift.*
Strenosus, adj. *Full of gifts*, R, *ex* Liv.
Strepa, *al.* Strapa, Stapes, *Voss.* Strepus, *pro* Stropus, *vel* Stroppus, *Id.*
Streptum, n. *A wreath*; *a tent for a wound.*
Stricta, *sc.* tunica. *A strait-bodied*, or *close-coat*, al.
Strictatus, *pro* Striatus, *Gl. al.* Strictosium.
Stricto, & Strictito, al. dim. *à* Stringo, *Turn.*
Strictorium, n. *A basket to gather fruit in*, L.
Stridulè, adv. *After a shrill voice*, Sidon.
Strigilare. *To curry a horse*, Gl.
Striglarius, *pro* Strigarius, *A chamferer of wood or stone*, Gl.
Strio, onis. Histrio, *Voss.*
Stropha, f. *Male pro certo verficulorum numero & ordine.*
Strophiolum *perperam vocant quod Arnobius Muccinium*; *Apuleius*, Sudariolum; *Suetonius*, Sudarium.
Strophium, n. *male pro* Linteolo. *Signif. enim* Coronam *aut* fasciam.
Strumentum, n. Instrumentum, *Voss.* *An employment*; also *all manner of furniture*; also *a pack saddle*, R.
Strundius, *vel* Struntus, m. *Dung*, *ordure*, M.
Strupearia, n. pl. Dies festus apud phaliscos, sic dict. quia coronati ambulent, *Fest. al.* Stuppearia, L.
Strupes, id. quod Scalmus, *Isid.*
Stuba, f. *A stove*, M. *vel* Stufa, & Stupa, hypocaustum, *Voss.*
Studens. *Doctrinæ studiosus*, literis deditus, *B.*
Studio, *male pro* deditâ operâ, de industriâ. *Facciolatus hanc vocem inter Latinos collocat.* Studio, *inquit*, sign. de industriâ, datâ operâ, *Cic.* pro *Sext. Rosc.* Ut omnes intelligant me non studio accusare, sed officio defendere. *Hic tamen locus Ciceronis non videtur satis ad rem idoneus*, verba *enim illa* studio accusare *ita possunt, imò debent intelligi*, ut sensus sit, cupidè accusare, cupiditate aliquâ me ad id impellente, *M.*
Studiosus, adj. *Novè pro* bono & probro, *Voss.*
Stulticinia. Quæ stulti canunt, *Id.*
Stultizare, *To play the fool.*
Stupendus. ✝ Admirabilis.
Stuplæ, & Stupulæ, *pro* Stipulæ, *ant. Inscr. G.*
Stupisequestra, f. *A she bawd*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Stupor, *male pro* Admiratione.
Sturionarium, n. *A keg of sturgeon.*
Sturninus, adj. *Like a starling.*

S U.

Suadena, f. *A kind of fish.*
Suadenter, adj. Ad persuadendum aptè, *Voss.*
Suadted, sic te, *Fest.* ubi *Scal.* leg. Sedted, i, sine te, addito *d* ad *se* (i. fine) & *te*; ut *med.* ant. pro *me.*
Suates, is. Qui facit sudes.
Suavè, adv. *Sweetly*, L.
Suavitatio, *Gell.* corr. *pro* Suaviatio.
Subacidè, & Subacidulè, adv. *Somewhat sharply*, Tert.
Subacio, as. *To hide under one's arm.* Subacellare, subaxillare, *D.*
Subacriter, adv. *Sharply*, Lampr.
Subæro, as. *Camd.* ✝ Ære obduco, adultero.
Subalternus, adj. Sub altero constitutus, secundarius, *Voss.* inferior, *B*, abjectior, secundus, *M.*
Subalvalia, intestina, *Guts*, Gerd.
Subaridus, adj. *Somewhat dry*, Tert.
Subauscultare. In aliqua voce intelligere, *Voss.*
Subaxillare, Clanculare, *Gl.*
Subcandesco, ĕre. *To be somewhat angry*, Sid.
Subcartilāgia, Hypocondria, *The hollow under the short ribs*, Cæl. 4, 21.
Subcartilagineus, adj. *Ib.*
Subcollector, m. Publicus minister in pecuniâ colligendâ, *Voss.*
Subcuratio, f. *The charge of any thing under another*, Sid.
Subcus, udis. f. corr. *pro* Subscus, *Bud.*
Subditissimus, *malè pro* Subjectissimus, *Voss.*
Subditus alicujus. ✝ Alicui.
Subdivum, n. Quod sub dio sit, *Clearness*, *Brightness*, Gl. ✕ Nubilum.
Subdorium, & Subphrium modum Socratem admisisse scribit, *Cæl.* 10, 3.
Suberratio, f. *A wandering about*, Hier.
Subsusculus, adj. *Somewhat brownish*, Varr.
Subhastare. Hastæ subjicere, *Voss.* Voci præconis subjicere, *Cic.*
Subhirci, pl. *The arm pits*, Isid.
Subitillus, *vel* Subutulus, *A cake baked suddenly*; *a hasty pudding*; also *an under coat*, pro Subucula.
Subjectivus, adj. *Belonging to the subject or proposition*, Apul.
Subjicito, as. *Often to cast under*, C. *ex* Plaut.
Subimpudenter, adv. *Somewhat impudently*, Aug.
Subindico, as. *Burnet.* Indico, significo.
Subingerere arietem, *al.* subicere, al. Subigere, *i. e.* dare arietem, qui pro se agatur cædaturque, *Voss.*
Subinnuo, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Ostendo, noto.
Subinsulsè, adv. *Somewhat unsavourily*, Capell.
Subitaneè, adv. Subito, *Voss.*
Subitaneus, *Col.* Subitarius, *Liv.* Subitus, *Cic.*
Subitatio, f. *Hastening*, *speeding*, *surprise*, L.
Subjugare, *Subigere*; *jugum servile imponere*; *subjungere sub imperium*, Cic.
Subjunctio, f. *An under setting*, or *joining underneath*, Dig.
Subjux, & subjunx, *Cath. Vid.* Subjugis.
Sublascivus, adj. *Erasm.* ✝ Lasciviens, lascivibundus.
Subligar, & Subligaculum, *perperàm pro* braccis, *Voss.*
Sublimatio, f. *A lifting up*, Dig.
Sublingulum, *The weasand*, Isid.
Sublunaris, adj. *Burnet.* ✝ Res, quæ sunt infra lunam.
Submansor, n. Qui manet sub eâdem jurisdictione, *Voss.*
Submeius, *vel* Submeiulus, m. *One who pisses a bed*, Isid.
Submereo, *To deserve a little*, R. *ex* Plaut.
Submergium, n. Submersio, Voss.
Submissimè, adv. *Castell.* Demissimè, subjectissimè, *Cæs.*
Submissitius, *A bastard*, R. *ex* Pelag.
Submollis, adj. *Somewhat soft*, or *tender*, R. *ex* Hor.
Subnectilis, adj. *Tied*, or *knit under*, Sid.
Subnegator, m. *A faint denier*, Hier.
Suboccultè, adv. *Castell.* Joh. vii. 10. ✝ Occultè, latenter, secretò.
Subodiosè, adv. *Somewhat spitefully*, Aug.
Subolfacio, *Le Clerc.* ✝ Olfacio, persentisco.
Subpars, *King.* Pars minutior vel inferior.
Subpœnitet, *It somewhat grieveth*, or *repenteth*, Baret.
Subpræceptor, m. *An usher in a school.* Erasm.
Subpudenter, adv. *Somewhat bashfully*, Symm.
Subpulmentarius, m. *An under almoner*, L. Paracellarius, *D.*
Subregulus. Regulus alteri subjectus, Voss.
Subris, f. *The bird that breaketh the eagles eggs*, Nigid.
Subrugio, *Somewhat to roar or bray*, Arnob.
Subrugo, *pro* Subruo, *Gl.*
Subsequivus, adj. Subsequens, Voss.
Subsertus, part. *Thrust under*, Amm.
Subses. Qui subtus sedet, *Isid.*
Subsignatus, part. *Taken in an inventory*; also *signed and sealed*, Calist.
Subsimiliter, adv. *Somewhat likely*, Gell.
Subsolaneus, adj. *Fest.*
Substantifico, as. Substantiam creare.
Substanto, as. *To amend*, *to repair*, Vitr.
Substes, itis. m. *A follower*, or *hinder-man in a file of soldiers*, G. *ex* Ælian.
Substupidè, adv. *Somewhat stupidly*, Hier.
Subsultatio, f. *A leaping*, or *hopping about*, Aug.
Subtabidus, adj. *Inclining to a consumption*, *half-spent*, or *wasted*, Amm.
Subtal, *pro* Subtel, *Vitiosum*, Voss. *The hollow under the foot*; *the palm of the hand*, Sipont.
Subtalaris. Pedum tegmen, Voss.
Subtegimen, n. id. quod Subtegmen, *Aug.*
Subtercludo, *To shut under*, Capell.
Subterductor, *He that stealeth privily*, Dig.
Subterfluus, adj. *Which floweth under*, Sid.
Subterhabitus, part. *Despised*, *set at nought*, Apul.
Subtervolvor, pass. *To roll*, or *run under*, Amm.
Subtiliari, Attenuari, Voss.
Subtransversum, *Somewhat overthwart*, Linac.
Subventio, f. *Aid*, or *Help*, Fest.
Subvicecomes, m. *An under sheriff*, Bar.
Subulare. Subulâ perforare, Voss.
Subuncula, *A kind of garment which priests wore.* f. *à* Subucula, *L.*
Suburbanè, adv. *Somewhat courteously*, Aug.
Subvulturinus, adj. *Somewhat resembling a vulture*; *blackish*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Succanda, f. *A crupper*, Hull.
Succedo, inis. f. *A barber's razor.*
Succidarium Vinum, *Muscadel.*
Succio, *A peach*, R. *ex* Macrob.
Succipio, ant. *pro* suscipio, *Pier.*
Succiplenus, adj. *Full of juice*, R. *ex* Plin.
Succo, onis, *A sucker*, *a farmer of customs*, *a gatherer of duties.*
† Succortillus, a, um. ant. Fœminina fabulare succortrilla vocula, *Titin. i.* voce tenui ac clarâ, *Fest.* al. leg. Succrotilla, *al.* Succotrilla, *al.* Succotilla, fort. *rect.* Succotrilus.
Succuboneus, id. quod Succubus, *Non.*
Succubus, m. *The devil that in womens shapelies with men*; *as* incubus *that in the man's shapelies with women*, L.
Succulcare, Conculcare, Voss.
Succursus, m. Suppetiæ, *Id.*
Succus, ûs. m. *pro* Succus, ci, *Apul. ant.* Sucus.
Sudaria, f. *A horse cloth.*
Sudatis. Quibus venere lassis sudor undique limanat, Voss.
Sudorare, Sudare, *Id.*
Sudorus, adj. *Sweaty*, Apul.
Suera, f. *Swine's flesh*, R. *ex* Varr.
Sueres, pl. Suillæ quædam partes, *L.*
Suffarcinamictus, part. *Stuffed with Apparel*, R. *ex* Stat.
Suffarcino, *To burden*, *to stuff up*, or *truss*; *to cram*, Apul. ✝ Crassè compono, coagmento; confarcino.
Suffercio, *To stuff*, or *fill.*
Sufferrare. Ferreas jumento soleas subdere, Voss.
Sufficit, imperf. *It sufficeth.*
Suffitorium, n. Thymiaterium, Voss.
Suffitorius, adj. *Castell.* Luke i. 11.
Suffraginatio, f. *Making of courtesy*, Bud.
Suffragus, adj. *With a broken thigh.*
Suffrendeo, *To gnash the teeth a little*, Amm.
Suffrutex, icis. m. *A little shrub.*
Suffumigium, n. Suffumigatio, *Voss.* Fumus suaveolentium aromatum, *B.*
Suffusor, *vel* Suffusus, *A wincing horse.*

Suillinosus,

Suillinosus, adj. *Swinish*, Cerd.
Suillinum, n. Suillum, *Voss.*
Suillus, m. *A kind of mushroom about the root of oaks*, Plin.
Suldasius, Prætor, *Voss.*
Sultus, i. m. *A sea hog.*
Sulzica, Salivum, *Isid.*
Summariè, adv. *Briefly, summarily*, Erasm. ✝ Summatim, paucis.
Summarietas, f. summa perfectio, *Voss.*
Summentum, n. Sub mento, *The throat.*
Summicit, *pro* Subjicit, *G.* ex *Lucil.*
Summœnius. Si Latinum, notat degentem sub muris, *Voss.*
Summotus locus, *A by place*, Amm.
Sumnis. Impeditio in legibus, *Pap.* Sunnis, *Voss.*
Sumptitatio, f. *An often taking*, Aug.
Sumtorium, n. *Cochlear.* Voss. *A spoon*, or *little ladle*, L.
Sunnia, n. pl. *Excuses; delays*, Cerd.
Superadditio, f. *Advantage*, or *adding*, Aug.
Superalta, f. *An upper garment*, al. Superila.
Superaltare. Altare exiguum magno superimpositum, *Voss.*
Superba, f. *A pink, a single gilliflower.*
Supercapitare, Præcellere, *Voss.*
Supercidere, *Walf.* Relegere, perlustrare, *Lat.*
Supercilios*us*, adj. Fastu tumens, *Id.* Vid. *Borr.* Grandis supercilii, *Juv.* Qui vultu importuno est, *Cic.*
Supererectus, *Erected*, or *raised above*, or *over-head*, Amm.
Supergredio, id. quod Supergredior, *Apul.*
Superimplere, Accumulare, *Voss.*
Superintendens, Episcopus, *Id.*
Superioritas, f. Excellentia, *Id.*
Superlacrymatio, *A weeping over*, Aug.
Supermedicus. Præpositus medicus, *Voss.*
Supernaturalis, adj. Antiquo exemplo vix defendi potest, *Cellar.* ✝ Naturæ vires superans; supra naturam.
Superonero, *To surcharge*, or *overburthen*, Bud.
Superparticularis. *vel* Superpartiens ratio, *That proportion where one number containeth another, and there is some one part over; as between two and three, four and five.*
Superpositio, Jejunium, *Voss.*
Superrutilò, as. *To shine above*, Prud.
Superscriptio, f. Inscriptio, *Voss.*
Superstationarius, m. Stationariorum præfectus, *Id.*
Superstitio, f. *malè pro* falso quovis dei cultu, *Id.*
Superstitiosa, f. *A witzzard*, L.
Superstitiosi *veteribus erant, qui nobis* scrupulosi, *Voss.*
Supervacaneè, adv. Non necessariò.
Superventio, f. Superventus, *Voss.*
Supervidere. Attentè inspicere, *Id.*
Supervivere, *Just. Suet.* Supereesse, superstitem alicui vivere, *Cic.*
Suppa, f. *Cerd.* Supparia, *Gl. Isid. A kind of garment.*
Suppagmentum, n. *A patch*, or *cap of a shoe*, Bud.
Suppedia, f. *Aid*, or *assistance.*
Supplicitus, adv. *After the manner of a petitioner*, L.
Supplicuè, adv. id. quod suppliciter, *G.* ex. *Apul.*
Suppodiare, Inniti, *Voss. To under-prop*, Col. L.
Suppone ita esse, *Vulg.* Pone illud; ponamus, positum sit, *Cic.*
Supportatio, f. *A supporting*, Aug.
Suppositorium, n. *A suppository*, Med. Turundus, *qu.* terendus, *Voss.* Vid. *Borr.*
Suppudens. ✝ Pudens.
✝ Suppus, a, um. Suppum antiqui quem nunc supinum dicimus, dicebant, à Gr. ὑπο, *Fest.*
Suppus, i. m. subst. Pars lusorii tali, Græc. ὖπιον, Cum talus ita caderet, ut supina pars quæ voc. superior esset, erat felix jactus, *Scal. Si vero das, quod regas; & si suggeris suppus*, Lucil. ap. Fest. *A lucky throw at dice.* Scrib. & Supus.
Surcarium, n. *A shirt*, or *sark*, L. *qu.* Supercarnem.
Surctus, *vel* Sorctus, *qu.* Surrectus, part. *G.* ex *Fest.*
Surcus, Vallum, *pro* Sulcus, *A trench.*
Surdare. Surdum facere, *Voss.*
Surgotum, n. Panni genus, *Id.* Surcotium, *D.*
Surgunides, pl. *Turkish colonies*, Cerd.
Surisc*ula*, f. *A little bucket*, Hier.
Surregulus, m. *A viceroy.*
Surrimo, *To take up*, Enn. *To take away*, Plaut.
Suspensorium, n. Camini locus, ubi suspenduntur pernæ, Voss.
Suspensus ab officio ecclesiastico ad tempus, *malè pro* ad tempus munere ecclesiastico summotus, *vel* abstinere jussus, Voss.
Suspiciuncula, f. dim. *A little suspicion*, Erasm.
Sustentaculum, n. Quo quid sustinetur, Voss.
Sustinentia, f. *Patience, sufferance, patient dealing*, Vulg. Int.
Susurna, f. *A coarse covering of a bed*, Amm. *al.* Sisyra.
Susurrium, n. Susurrus, Voss. *Private confession.* Susurrus, ûs. m. *Apul.*
Sutates, pl. m. Sedentarii; *al.* Sutores, *al.* Sutantes, *al.* Sutares, *al.* Sutelares. Qui sutelas texunt, *Coblers.*
Sutelare, Suere, Voss.
Suternum, n. *A seamster's shop.*
Sutrix, icis. f. *A seamstress.*
Sutulares, pl. *Shoes open above, and close below*, Cerd.
Sutum, n. *A quilt.*
Svurum, n. Juramentum, Voss.

S Y.

* Syacion, *Gesn. &* Syæna, *Opp.* Porcellus.
Syllaterium, n. *pro* Phylacterium.
Syllogizare, Ratiocinari, Voss.
Symballota. Quæ coacta per se velleris in plexu potius quàm textu confecta, *L.*
Symbolæus, adj. *Pertaining to covenants*, or *bargains.*
Symphonizare. Symphonia canere, Voss.
Sympsâlma, n. Quod simul psallitur, *Isid.*
Symplator, *vel* Sympalator. Amicus sponsi, qui cum eo per convivia ambulat, *Berould.* in *Suet.*
Symplones, pl. *The bridegroom's guests*, Arnob.
Sympodium, n. *A little bed*, Bud. *rect.* Scimpodium.
Sympulla, f. *Ut quidam leg. pro* Sympuvium.
Synagris, f. *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Synanchicus, adj. *Pertaining to*, or *troubled with, the squinancy.*
Syncellita. Eâdem degens cellâ, Voss.
Synchronos, c. *Contemporary*, Hier. Synchronius, *Leland.* Æqualis, ejusdem ætatis.
Syncopare, *To faint*, or *swoon*, Veget.
Syndicatus, m. Munus syndici, Voss.
Synagris, *A kind of fish*, Gesn.
Syngraphus, m. *A bill*, or *bond*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Synoris. Paritas, concordia, *Gesn.*
Synyros, *A kind of serpent*, R. *ex* Plin.
Synzugo, as. *To yoke together*, Hug.
Syphar, *A snake's cast skin*, Coop.
Syphârium, n. *A curtain hanging before the minstrels when they sung*, Coop. *rect.* Siparium.
Sypho, onis. m. Fistula. *Cornut.* rect. Sipho.
Syris, *Corn kept in the ground, and covered with chaff*, Coop.
Syrium, & Syræum, & Siræum, *Boiled wine*, Lat. Sapa.
Syropicon, *A kind of earth from Samos*, R. *ex* Plin.
Systaticæ literæ, *A passport*, Cerd.

T A.

TABEFACIO. ✝ Corrumpo.
Tabefio. ✝ Tabeo.
Tabentum, n. *A kind of spongy stone*, Gl.
Tabernio, m. *A taverner*, Id.
Tabetura, f. *A consumption*, Id.
Tablista. Qui in tabulâ ludit, Voss.
Tabo, is. id. quod Tabeo, *Gl.*
Tabulus, li. m. id. quod Tabula, *Id.*
Taburcinum, n. Tympanum, Voss.
Taciturnulus, adj. *Somewhat silent*, Apul.
Tædio, as. *To be weary, to give over, to think tedious*, G. *ex* Lampr.
Tæditudo, f. *Wearisomeness*, Gl.
Tafidus, adj. Credulus, *L.*
Tagenia, pl. *A certain fish*, Fest.
Tages, is. *A felon on a man's finger*, Id.
Taillia, f. Exactionis genus, *pro quo &* Tallagium, *Id. al.* Talia, *Id.*
Talarus, *A basket*; also *the joint of the hand*, or *foot*, Gl.
Talatrum, n. *Roughness of the skin.*
Talitius, *A blow on the ankle*; *al. leg.* Talitrus.
Talpicidus, m. *A mole-catcher.*
Tames. Cruor, sanguis, *Gl.*
Tangano, Adjuto, Voss.
Tanganum, n. Adjuratio, *Id.*
Tano, as. *To tan leather.*
Tantalus, i. m. Ardea, *An heron.*
Tapetiarius, m. *An upholsterer*, Cath.
Taratantarium, n. *A mill-clack*; also *a bolting sieve.*
Taratantizare. Tubâ clangere.
Taratrum, n. *The brain.*
Taraxacon, *The herb sowthistle*, Serap.
Tardatio, f. *A loitering.* ✝ Tarditas.
Tardiloquentia, f. *Slowness of speech*, Baret.
Tarditare. Tardiorem esse, Voss.
Tarenus. Nummi genus, *Id.*
* Tarichus, m. *Salt fish*; also *powdered flesh.*
Targia, *vel* Targeia. Clypei genus, *Id.*
Tarum, n. Lignum Aloes, *Plin.*
Taruca, *A royal robe*, Gl.
Tascha, Marsupium, Voss.
Tasselli. Nodi glandium formâ, amictui additi ad ornatum, *Id.*
Tassus, *vel* Tassum. Acervus, vel Strues, *Id.*
Taudragil. Humor profluens e nervis læsis, *Id.*
Tauroboliare. Deum matri facere sacrificium taurorum, *Id.*
* Tautologus, *Milt.* ✝ Eadem iterans.
Taxare, *Plin.* Reprehendere, *Cic.* Taxare, *Suet.* Perstringere, *Cic.*
Taxea, f. *Fat bacon*, Afran.
Taxellus, m. Taxillus, Voss.
Taxidium, n. *A garrison about a city*, Cerd.

T E.

Technicè. Vulgò dicitur vox sumi quæ posita non pro re significatâ, sed pro se ipsa, Voss.
Tectamentum, n. *A cottage*, or *roof*, Gl.
Tecto, as. *To cover*, Id.
Tectoratus, *Plastered*, Id.
Tecuria, *vel* Tecuaria. Tegmen, Voss.
Tegellaria, Venefica, *Gl. L.* Tegularia.
Tegestas, f. *A cover*, or *cottage*, Gl.
Tegil, lis. m. *A covering*, or *an apron*, R. *ex* Apul.
Tegulare. Tegulis sternere, Voss.

Tegus,

Tegus, oris. *ant. pro* Tergus, *L.*
Telabria, f. dim. *à* Tela, *Isid.*
Telemasca, *vel* Talamasca. Larvatorum discursus, Voss.
Telepes. Telæ pes, *Gl.*
Telescopium, n. ┼ Tubus speculatorius.
Tellenæ, tricæ, *Trifles*, Cerd.
Teloxa, f. *The herb centaury*, Gl.
Temeramen, n. *A violating*, Capell.
Temerariè, & Temerariò, *Tert.* ┼ Temerè.
Temeratio, f. *A breaking*, or *violating*.
Temetura, f. *Drunkenness*, Gl.
Teminare, Violare, *Fest.*
Temno. Vox dubia est apud oratores, poëtis relinquenda. ┼ Contemno.
Tempestatio, f. Tempestas rerum adversarum, Voss.
Temporalitas, f. Diversa temporis conditio, *Id.*
Temporaliter, adv. Ad tempus, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Temporatim, adv. Variâ anni tempestate, *Id.*
Temporius, adj. Tempore suo proveniens, *Id.*
Tempusculum, n. *A short time*, Bud. ┼ Tempus, paululum temporis.
Tenabula, f. *A poor man's table.*
Tenacissimè. *Apul.* ┼ Perquam tenaciter.
Tenacitudo, f. id. quod Tenacitas, *Plaut.*
Tenacium, n. *The stalk of an apple.*
Tenasmus, m. *Costiveness*, Plin.
Tenda, f. *A tent*, Cerd.
Tendates, *qu.* Dentates, *Great toothed.*
Tenebrans, part. *Growing dark*, Amm.
Tenebrarius, adj. *Obscure, mean, sorry.* Vopisc.
Tenebricosè, adv. *Darkly, obscurely*, Aug.
Tenementum, n. Possessio, Voss.
Teneor, *i. e.* Oportet me, *puræ Latinitatis non est, nec forsan ante* Justiniani tempora *in usu fuit, Buck.* Tenetur hoc facere, *pro* debet, de Barbarie *arguere non ausim, quia* Teneri *est etiam* obstringi; *ut* teneri legibus, *Cic.* Voss.
Tenetura, f. Status rei, *Id.*
Teni, pl. Virgulta, *Id.*
Tenitæ, credeb. Sortium Deæ, dict. quòd tenendi habent potestatem, *Fest.*
Tenites. Qui potest tenere, *Isid.* rect. teneri, *M.*
Tenius, *Gl.* raripilus; tenuis, *M.*
Tenorare. In symphonicâ canere eo cantu, qui *tenor* dicitur, Voss.
Tensería, f. Contentio, *Id.*
Tensim, adv. *Amply, largely*, Amm.
Tensitare. Crebrò tendere, Voss.
Tentatrix, f. *Aug.*
Tentores, pl. *They, who at races took care, that the chariots should set out together*, Gl.
Tentorianus, adj. *Belonging to a tent.*
Tentus, part. ┼ Retentus.
Tenulus, adj. dim. *Petr. Arb.* nisi fortè culpa sit librarii.
Tenuta. Solum, quod quis tenet, Voss.
Teolonium, n. Vectigal, *Id.*
Tepidare, Tepefacere, *Id.*
Tepeditas, *Vulg.* Tepor, *Cic.*
Tepidosus, adj. *Warm*, Auson. *fort. pro* Tepidus, *vel* teporosus, *L.*
Teratrum, n. *A pestle*, or *mortar*, Gl.
Terbichetum, n. *A ducking stool.*
Tergè, adv. *Behind one's back.*
Tergenus. indecl. artes, *Three kinds of arts*, G. *ex* Auson.
Tergibus, *pro* Tergis, *Luer.*
Tergiductor, *The bringer up of a file of soldiers*, G. *ex* Ælian.
Tergimentum, *That which is put into the scales to make even weight.*
Tergium, *Flight*, or *running away*, Gl.
Terimentum, Nutrimentum, *Isid.* Termentum, detrimentum, *M.*
Teristrum, n. *A mantle*, or *Irish rug.*
Terminalium, n. *Elicampane*, Jun.
Terminatus, Terminus, Voss.
Terminus, *malè pro* Vocabulo.
Terristratores diaboli, quoniam triplici calle ad animæ properant interitum; verbo, cogitatione, opere, *Cæl.* 2, 13.
Terquini viri, *i. e.* Quindecim viri, *Auson.*
Terrarius, adj. Terrestris, Voss.
Terras, *ant. Gen. pro* Terræ.
Terraticum. Quod domino persolvitur quia terra ejus incolatur, Voss.
Terratoria, f. *A cottage*; also *a mat.*
Terrella, f. *Burnet.* ┼ Terra, tellus.
Terribiliter, adv. ┼ Horrendè.
Terricidium, n. *A turf*, or *clod of earth.*
Terriclæ, *Ditches made with stakes.*
Terro, is. id. quod Terreo, *Gl.*
Tersito, as. *To cry like a duck*, Id.
Tertiātò, quartatò præ metu dicere verba, *G.* ex *Serv. To bring out every third* or *fourth word imperfectly for fear.*
Tertiātum, ti. n. *Bud. A mixed metal, whereof two parts are lead, and the other tin.*
Tertussus. Porcellus haræ propriæ, Voss.
Tescia, Latrocinium, *Id.* Testeia, *D.*
Tescuare, Castrare, *Pap.*
Tesseradecatitæ. Hæretici, qui pascha cum Judæis observandum contendunt.
Tesseribus, *pro* Tesseris, *Voss.*
Tessero, as. Tesseris ludere, *Id.*
Testamentor, aris. *To make a will*, or *testament*, Bud.
Testimoniare, Testari, *Voss.*
Testuca. Ancilla libera facta, *L.*
Tesum, *ant. pro* Testum.
Tetini, *pro* Tenui, *Fest.* Tetinerit, *pro* Tenuerit, *Pacuv.*
Teto, m. & Tetus, m. Teta.
* Tetraïdes, *A perfume*, &c. *made of four sorts.*
Tetralis, id. quod Tetralix.
Tetrasyrticum. Quod quadruplicem interpretationem admittit, *Voss.*
Tetravela. Quadruplicia vela, *Id.*
Tetrax, *Nemes. Vid.* Tetrao.
Tetricè, adv. *Doggedly, suddenly*, Baret.
Tetrimo, as. *To swim like a duck*, L.
Teuthomalache, es. f. *Spinage*, Ruell.
Texaga, Texaca, & Tecsaga; Tectum, *Voss.*
Texitare, Frequenter texere, *Id.*

## T H.

Thabur, Tympanum, *Voss.*
* Thamnus, *A bush.*
Tharia, f. *Pickle for fish*, Coop.
Theada, Populus, *Voss. al.* Theode.
Theatrapus, *vel potius* Theopropus. Bibliothecarius sedis apostolicæ, *Id.*
Theclatura. Signum arbori incisum, ad signandam viam, *Id.*
Thelodives. Qui dives esse adlaborat, *Id.*
Thelohumilis. Affectans humilitatem, *Id.*
Thelosapiens. Sectator sapientiæ, *Id.*
Thenar. Carnosa pars manûs inter pollicem & medium digitum, *Jun.*
Thensaurus, *ant. pro* Thesaurus.
Theodorium, n. *White marl.*
Theologare. De divinis differere, *Voss.*
* Theomachus. Deo repugnans, *Bud.*
Theoproprium, n. Locus, ubi promulgantur Cæsarum edicta, *Voss.*
Theoricus, adj. *Belonging to theory*, L.
Theoro, as. Contemplari, *Voss.*
Thermanticus, adj. Calfactivus, *Isid.*
Thermastus, *A vessel to heat water, used by goldsmiths.*
Thermefacio. Calidum facio, *L.*
Thermoclinium, *A warming-pan*, Baret.
Thermopola, m. *One who sells strong water*, or *brandy.*
Thermŏpŏta, *One who drinks hot things.*
Thesaurarium, n. *A treasury*, Bud.
Thesaurarii, *vox pro* Quæstore, rejecta, *Voss. Vid.* Borr.
Thesaurensis, *An under-treasurer*, Cod.
Thiasitas, f. Sodalitas, *Plaut.* ap. *Fest.*
Thicininus, *corr. pro* Hyacinthus, *Voss.*
Thingo, as. Manumitto, dono, *Gl.*
Thinx, Donatio, *Gl.* Thingatio, *D.*
Thiubda, *Thievery.*
Thlaspidion, id. quod Thlaspi, *L.*
* Thlipsis, Oppressio, *Voss.*
Tholoneum, Vectigal, *Id. al.* Toloneum, Toloneus.
Thoracæ, Thoracidis, Thoracletæ; Thoraces, *Id.*
Thrinso, as. *To cry like a swallow.*
Thrombosis, f. *The curdling of milk in the breast.*
Thronum, n. id. quod Thronus, *Plin. L.*
* Thryon, n. *Raging nightshade.*
Thuricrematum, n. *The places where incense was offered*, Cypr.
Thuscia, *pro* Etruria, improbatum, etsi Thuscus, *pro* Etruscus *rectum sit*, Voss.
Thusculus, id. quod Thusculum, *G.* ex *Plaut.*
Thylacitis nardus, *White poppy.*
Thynneum, n. *A sacrifice to Neptune, for good success in fishing for tunny.*

## T I.

Tibia, æ. m. *Varr.* ap. *Non. L.*
Tibicilum, *A rotten thread.*
Tibin, *A kind of basket*, L.
Tibinus, *A tune*, or *note, made with the pipe*, L.
* Tichodifrus, *An engine with wheels, to scale walls.*
Tifara, Illicita, *Scal. L.*
Timidiculè, adv. *Somewhat fearfully.*
Timidiusculus, adj. *Text.* ┼ Timidus, timidior.
Timiopola, m. *An engrosser*, or *retailer*, Coop.
Timulus, m. *A water-snake with six teeth, which swims on his back.*
Timus. Annulus parvus, *L.*
Tin, *ant. pro* Eum.
Tinuria, f. *The moon.*
Tingatio, f. Mutua donatio, *Pap.*
Tingitare. Sæpius tingere, Voss.
Tineatus, *Moth-eaten*, Gl.
Tininare, *To cry like a titmouse.*
Tinnipare, Tinnitare, Tintinnare, *Voss.*
Tinniso, m. *A beast with a rough sharp skin.*
Tinnulum, n. Plectrum, *Gl.*
Tintinnabulus, m. *Voss.*
Tipica. Febris periodica, *Gl.*
Tirinius. Vino plenus, *L.*
Tirocinari. Tirocinium ponere, *Voss.*
Titia. Nutricum vox, *Gl.*
Titillosus, adj. *Ticklish*, Id.
Tillex, *vel* Titrex, μύραξ, Id.
Titulatus. Ingens gemma, *Voss.*

## T O.

Tŏcha, Tocua, *vel* Tochua, & Tocuis calculus, quo limites signantur, *Isid.*
Togipurium. Toga pura, *Id.*
Tolletum, Focarium, *A fire-hearth.*
Toluberna, *qu.* Tulis, *i. e.* gulæ verna, *A shark.*
Tolus, m. *A pestle*, L.
Tomentitia herba, *Cudweed, chaffweed, petty cotton*, Dod.
Tomentitius, adj. *Made of flocks*, or *locks of wool*; *tuffy, downy*, L.
Tomyce, rejicitur *pro* Tomix, *vel* Thomix.
Tonator, m. *A thunderer*, Sid.
Tondo, is. *pro* Tondeo.
Tongere, *Fest. à* Tango, *To know.* Nam Prænestini *tongitionem* notionem dicunt, *L.*
Tongillatim, adv. Sigillatim, *Isid.*

Tongirus.

Tonginus. Judex à comite proximus, *Voſſ.* Tunginus, decanus judex, *D. al.* Tuitadus, Thiuphadus, Tyuphadus.

Tonna, *vel* Tunna, Vas; *ut* Tonnella, *vel* Tonella, Vaſculum, *Voſſ.*

Tonſorare, Tondere, *Id.*

Toperillus, m. *MS. A top.*

Tores, *ant. pro* Torques, *Sofip.*

Tormentare, Excruciare, Voſſ.

Tornamen, n. Ludus Trojanus, *L.*

Tornetæ, pl. Nundinæ, in quibus armati decertant, Voſſ.

Toroſulus, adj. dim, *Somewhat brawny*, L. *ex* Plaut.

Torquilla, *vel* Torquella, *A bird, a wry-neck.*

Torrido, as. *To burn*, Non. *ex* Acc.

Torta, & Tortula, f. *A roll of bread*, M.

Torvidus, adj. id. quod Torvus, *Arnob.*

Torviter, adv. *pro* Torvè, *Non.* ex *Pomp.*

Toryna, f. *A kitchen inſtrument wherewith the pot is removed*, Coop.

Toſtatus, part. *Toaſted*, Gl.

Totalis, *Bud.* Totus, univerſus, *Lat.*

Toxicare. Veneno inficere, *Voſſ.*

## T R.

Trabeo, *To play the carpenter.*

Trabucchus, m. *An engine to throw great ſtones upon the enemy*, M. Trabucca, Trabuchettum, Trebuchettum, *D.* Tribucetum, Trebuchetta, Trebuculus, Trubuculus, *Voſſ.*

Trachelium, n. *Throat wort*; *al.* Cervicaria.

Trachida. Trachina, & Trachurus, *A banſtickle, a fiſh*, Coop.

Trachyno, as. Aſperum facio.

Traclepo, *pro* Tranſclepo, *To get out of the way.*

Tracones, pl. Meatus ſubterranei, *Voſſ.*

Tractoria, f. Libellus dari ſolitus peregrinaturis, *Id.*

Tractulare. Tractare, verſare, *Id.*

Traditiuncula, f. *Eraſm.* ┼ Res ab antiquis traditæ, traditio.

Trado, *malè pro* Prodere.

Traducare, Traducere, Voſſ.

Traducere, *perperam pro* vertere Latine. *Idem etiam dicendum de voce* Traductio, *cum uſurpatur pro actione, quâ Latinè aliquid vertimus.*

Tragematopola, m. *A confectioner*, Jun.

Tragœa, f. *A phyſical powder*, L.

Tragonatum, n. *Wild campion*, Dod.

Tragonia, f. *Tarragon*, Plin.

Tragopa, Tragopan, id. quod Tragopanas.

Tragopyron, i. n. *A kind of buck-wheat*, Off. Tagopyrum, *Dod.*

Tramellum, n. *A thimble.*

Tramitica, *A kind of little tree.*

Trana, f. Evectio, quæ fit trahâ, Voſſ.

Tranix, Palmes, *Id. A branch of a tree*, L.

Tranquilla, f. *A king's fiſher.*

Tranſalpinare. Alpes tranſcendere, Voſſ.

Transfranciare, per Franciam ire, *Id.*

Transfunctorius, adj. id. quod Perfunctorius, *Tert.*

Trangreſſio, *malè pro* Violatione.

Tranſgreſſor, m. ┼ Violator.

Tranſglutire. Gulâ abſumere.

Tranſgulare. Per gulam trajicere, *Voſſ.*

Transjaceo, *To lie over*, or *on the other ſide*, Solin.

Tranſlatare, Transferre, Voſſ.

Tranſlatè, adv. Per tranſlationem.

Tranſlatim, adv. *Slightly*, or *negligently*, Bud.

Tranſpaſſare, Tranſire, Voſſ.

Tranſudare, *Mead.* ┼ Exſudare.

Tranſvector, m. *He that carrieth over*, Solin.

Tranſverſum, adv. ┼ Tranſverſè.

Tranſverſum, n. *The midriff*, Feſt.

Tranſultus, ûs. m. *A dancing*, or *overſkipping*, Baret.

Tranſvolvor, paſſ. *To roll*, or *tumble*; *to be rolled over*, Prud.

Tranſvoro, as. *To ſwallow*, or *devour up all*, Prud.

Trappa, f. Decipulum avium, Voſſ.

Traſion, Traſton, *The beſt ſort of gum ammoniack*, Coop.

Traver, *qu.* Travorans pilos, *A barber's razor*, Gl. Cyr.

Traulotes, *Lat.* Blæſitas, *A ſtammering in ſpeech*, Stup.

Trefa, *vel* Truffa, Jocus, Voſſ.

Tremaclum, n. Genus piſcatorii retis, *Id.*

Tremulare, Tremere, *Id.*

Trepalium, n. Locus equulei, *Id.*

Trepanum, n. Quo chirurgi perforant cranium, *Id.*

Trepedica, a. f. *A drench*, or *potion.*

* Trepo, Verto. Trepit, vertit; *al.* trapit, *Ulp.* tropit, *Feſt.*

Treſbellio, *vel* Treſpellius. Taurus trium tintinnabulorum, Voſſ.

Treuga, Treugis; Trevia, & Trevis, Pax, induciæ, *Id. A truce*, L.

Triambi. Qui terni ex proſcenio loquebantur; Iambi, qui ſinguli, *Feſt.*

Taiangulare. Triangulare reddere, Voſſ.

Triarchus, *pro* Trierarchus, *Coop.*

Tribattere. Ter, ſæpiuſve ferire, Voſſ.

Tribax, adj. *Common, uſual.*

Tribunitius, m. *That hath been tribune*, L. *ex* Cic.

Tricapitinus, adj. *Three-headed*, Gl.

Tricenale, n. *A trietal*, or *month's mind*; *al.* Tricenarium, *D.*

Trichilon, *vel* Trichinion. Veſtis ex pilis confecta, *Cæl.*

Tricinus, *à* Tricis, *Small, poor, inconſiderable*, Varr. ⚹ Uber.

Tricodatus, *Cut into three parts*, M. leg. Tricodicatus, i. In tres codices, ſeu tomos diviſus.

Trientarius, adj. Fœnus trientarium, *Uſury of four in the hundred*, Jul. Cap.

Trifariè, adv. id. quod Trifariam.

Trifilum, n. *A necklace with three rows of pearl*, Gl.

Trigildum, Triungeldum. Triplex compoſitio, Voſſ.

Triginta, octo. *Non tàm dixero, quàm* duodequadraginta, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Trimma, Ramentum, *Id.*

Trimorinus, adv. *That hath three faces.*

Trinna, f. *The ſpace of three years*, Gl.

Trinodus, *Three knots*, Nig.

Trinomius, adj. *That hath three names*, Feſt.

Triobolus, m. *A ſorry companion, a poor ſcrub*, L.

Trionymus, adj. *That hath three names*, Sulpit.

Tripartior, dep. *To divide into three parts.*

Tripedare. Triplici pedum ictu procurrere, *Voſſ.*

Tripetia, pl. Tripodes, *Id.*

Triplum, *A veſſel like a baſket.*

Tripodium, n. *A ſtool, a treſſel.*

Tripondes. Homines recens baptizati, *qu. triplici*, pondere, fidei, ſpei, & charitatis graves.

Tripondiarius, adj. *Of three pound weight*, Bud.

Tripum, *malè pro* Tripodem, Voſſ.

Triquadrus, adj. *Three-ſquare.*

Triſorium. Locus pecuniæ ſacræ, vel publicæ, *Voſſ.* Driſorium, & Dreſſorium, *D.*

Triſſiles, ollæ, *Trevets*, or *three legged pots.*

Triſta. Immunitas incolentium ſylvas, Voſſ.

Triſtăta, m. Qui tertio loco ſtat, tertius à Rege, *The maſter of the horſe, and foot, and tributes*, L.

Triſto, as. *To make ſad*, L.

Triſyrticus, adj. *Tripartite*, Cerd.

┼ Trit. Vox fictitia. quâ uſus eſt *Non. & Plaut.* pro βόλω, id eſt, crepitu ventris; dict. à *tritu*, M. fort. corr. pro. *Frit.*

Tritalogus. Qui res tritas loquitur, *M.*

Tritilis, adj. Qui teri poteſt, *Gl. Iſid.*

Tritorium, n. *A mortar*, or *peſtle*, Gl.

Trituratorius, adj. Tritutatoria inſtrumenta, *Bates.* ┼ In triturando uſitata, f. Flagella.

Tritus, *The part we ſit, ſtand*, or *lean upon*, Stup.

Trivialis ſchola, *perperam dici ſolet, pro* Pædagogio, *aut* Schola minori, *Quam* & claſſicam *dixeris*, Voſſ. *Vid.* Borr.

Trivium, *pro* tribus artibus circa λόγον verſantibus, *Id.*

Triumphatrix, f. ┼ Triumphans, *Bud.*

Triuncius, id. quod Triuncis.

Triuta, *vel* Treuda, Hinnulus, *Voſſ.*

Trixalis, *A kind of worm*, L. *ex* Plin.

Trixis, Ricinus, *A kind of tree*, Ib.

Trochus, *perperam ſumitur pro* Turbine.

Trogala, f. Tolleno, *Gl.*

Trōgāle, es. id. quod Thya, *G.* ex *Plin.*

Trogulus, m. *A friar's cowl*, or *hood.*

Tronoſſa, f. *A honey dew*, Parac.

Troparium, *A ſection of the pſalter*, Meurſ. Troparia, libri, qui eccleſiaſticas proſas continerent.

Trophæum, n. ┼ Tropæum.

Tropheatus, adj. *Set up as a trophy in token of victory*, Amm.

Tropice, es. f. *A bullruſh, the ſeed wherof will make one ſleep*, Coop.

Troppum, n. Grex. Voſſ. Troppus, m. *D.*

Tropus. Quidam verſiculus, qui præcipuis feſtivitatibus cantatur immediatè ante introitum, *&c.* D.

Trotingus, Paranymphus, Voſſ. Trotingi, joculatores, *D.*

Trox, *A worm breeding in pulſe*, Jun.

Truca, Cadaveris capſa.

Trucidator, m. *A ſlayer*, Inſt.

Trucito, as. *To cry like a mavis.*

Truellum, n. id. quod Trulleum.

Trufator, m. *A debauched fellow, a cheat.*

Trugeo, noſco. Trugitio, notio.

Trummetum, n. Tympanum, Voſſ.

Trumpa, f. Tuba, *Id.*

Truncare, ┼ Obtruncare.

Truſio, f. Detrudendi actus, Voſſ.

Truſſulus, m. *A thick dwarf*, Gl.

Truſtis, *Truſt*, or *fealty*, Cerd. Regis poſt fidem ei datam, tutela, Voſſ.

Trutannia, f. *Truantry.*

Trutannizo, as. *To play the truant.*

Trutannus, m. *A truant*, L. Impoſtor, Voſſ.

Trutillo, as. *The note*, or *tune, of certain ſmall birds*, Scal.

Truvus, adj. Olla truva, *A boiling pot*, Id.

† Trygœdus, *vel* Trygōdus, di. m. τρυγωδὸς, qui fæcibus oblitus canit; à τρὺξ, *fæx*, & ᾠδὸς, *cantor. Vid.* Tragœdus. *Alſo one who cries and buys the dregs and lees of wine up and down the city*, Bud.

Trytodoce, es. f. *A box, for the balance and weights.*

## T U.

Tubicinare. Tubâ canere, Voſſ.

Tubrucius, m. Lanea ocrea, ocreis aut calceis coriaceis ſuper imponi ſolita, *D. al.* Tybrugus.

Tubularius, m. *A tobacco pipe maker*, Amm.

Tucularis, f. *Cotton-weed*, Dod.

Tucus, m. *A cuckoo.*

Tudatus, m. *A jobbernol, a beetlehead*, L. *al.* Tuditanus.

Tudito,

Tudito, onis. m. *A club*, Gl.
Tudus, m. *A robin red-breaſt*, Id.
Tufa, f. *A banner*, or *enſign*, Cerd.
Tuldum. Quod quis tollit ad iter, *Cuj.*
Tules, Tonſillæ, *L.*
Tulipantum, n. Turcicum capitis velamentum, Voſſ.
Tullii, pl. *al.* Tulles, *à* Tollendo, *Spouts, running pipes*, or *cocks*; *boſſes*, or *conduits*; or as ſome, *ſtreams of water*; as others, *violent iſſues of blood out of the veins in ſeveral parts of the body*, Feſt.
Tumix, *A drum*, Gl.
Tumultuariè, Tumultuariò, Tumultuatim. ✝ Tumultuosè; Feſtinanter.
Tunc temporis. ✝ Per illa tempora.
Tunetanus ..os. *Tunis flower*, Jun.
Tunicatim, adv. Ad modum, quo tunica continet interiora, Voſſ.
Tunicum, & Tuninum, Hortus, *Id.*
Tunſi, *pro* Contudi, *rejectum*, Id.
Tunſim, adv. *Bruiſed in pieces*, Bud.
Tuphæ, pl. Galearum criſtæ, Voſſ.
Turarius, m. *A ſeller of frankincenſe.*
Turbaria. Locus ubi effodiuntur ceſpites uſtiles, Voſſ.
Turbaſis, f. *Starch made of wheat bran*, or *cuckoo pit roots*, Coop.
Turbelix, *A little thruſh*, Gl. *al.* Turdelix, L.
Turben, *ant. pro* Turbo.
Turbino, as. *To make round and ſharp, like a top.*
Turbinus, & Turbus, *pro* Turbo, *A top.*
Turbith, *A root much uſed in phyſick, to purge phlegm*, Off.
Turbulentia, *Tert.* Turbamentum, *Sall.* Turbella, *Plaut.* Tumultus, *Suet.* Turba, ſtrepitus, &c. Cic.
Turdus marinus, *pro* Paſtinaca, Voſſ.
Turges, is. f. *The pulſe of the artery*; alſo *an earthquake*, L.
Turgeſcentia, f. *Mead.* ✝ Tumor, inflatio.
Turmarcha, m. *A captain of a troop*, Cerd.
Turpeo, ant. *To be foul*, R.
Turpifico, *Caſtell.* 1 *Cor.* xi. 3. ✝ Dedecoro, deturpo.
Turpiloquor, *To ſpeak filthily*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Turriculum, n. dim. Turris minuta, *ac particulatim, quæ* ciborium dicitur, Voſſ.
Turturilla, Lupanar, *vel* Scortillum, *Id.*
Turundi, pl. *Suppoſitories*, Marc. Emp.
Tuſconicus lapis, *A ſtone which leaps and bounces in the fire*, Iſid.
Tutio, f. *A caution*, or *defence.*
Tutudi, *parum probum videri*, Voſſ.
Tyanæus, Tyanenſis, *Id.*
Tympaniates Margaritæ, *Plin.* 9, 35.
Tyndariden, & Tyndaridem, malè confundi, Voſſ.
Tyrannizo. Tyrannidem exercere, *Id.*
Tzacones, *Soldiers who guarded the emperour's perſon.*
Tzanga, *A royal ſhoe*, or *pantofle.*
Tzycaniſterium, n. *A ball-court*, M.

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V. A.

VACANTIA, Vacatio, Voſſ. Vacantia juris. Juſtitium, *B.*
Vacativus, adj. Vacans, *M.*
Vacauda, & Vacanda. Latro agreſtis, *Id.*
Vaccaria, f. *The herb cow baſil.*
Vaccantia. Grex Vaccarum minimùm duodecim, Voſſ.
Vaceſco, ĕre. *To grow empty*, Lucr. L.
Vacinarius. Qui coria concinnat, Voſſ.

Vacinia, f. *A kind of tree that grows in watery places.*
Vacuo, *Col.* Evacuo, *Plin.* Vacuefacio, *Nep.* Vacuum facio, exhaurio, *Cic.*
Vadiatus, *Entered into friendſhip*, Pap.
Vadium, n. Pignus, Voſſ. id. quod Vadimonium, *L.*
Vaginianus. Deus infantium, *L.*
Vaginipennis, adj. *That hath his wings cloſed, like a beetle*, Jun.
Vagino, as. Efficere Vaginas, Voſſ. *To ſheath*, L.
Vagiones, *A kind of ſhips*:
Vagurrio, *To cry like a child*, Gl.
Valeo paulo melius, *meliuſculè*, B.
Valeria, f. *A ſaker, a kind of hawk*, L.
Valeriana, f. *Valerian*, or *great ſetwall.*
Valetro, m. *A glutton, a ſmell feaſt*, Cath.
Valguſtus. Fuſtis uncus, *Iſid. L.* corr. *Vid.* D.
Vallonia, f. *The goddeſs of valleys*, Perot.
Valvaſor. Is cui coërcendi jus ſummum, Voſſ.
Valvus, m. id. quod Valvulus, *Col. L.*
Vandum, Vexillum, Voſſ.
Vaneo, ✝ Vaneſco.
Vanitare. Vanis rebus vacare, Voſſ.
Vanities, *Apul.* Vanitudo, *Plaut.* Vanitas, *Cic.*
Vanizare. Vanè ſe efferre, *Id.*
Vanna. Locus piſcationis, *Id.* Venna, Vinna, Benna, *D.*
Vantare. Vanè oſtentare, Voſſ.
Vaporeus, adj. *Warm*, or *that yieldeth warmth*, Arnob.
Vappa, *Plin.* Vinum fugiens, *Cic.*
Varandia, f. Cuſtodia; ſylva, Voſſ.
Varguus, m. *A liſper*, Gl.
Variabilis, *varius, mutabilis*, K.
Varica, f. *A maſter vein*, Avic.
Varicùs, adv. *In ſtraddling*, Apul.
Vartivus, adj. *Crooked*, Gl.
Varulus, m. dim. *A ſmall pimple*, or *freckle*; or *one that hath ſuch upon him*, Marcell.
Vaſallus, *vel* Vaſſallus. Cliens fiduciarius, Voſſ.
* Vaſca, æ. f. *Plin.* Tibia obliqua; ab *ἀσκὸς*, ut ſit utricularis tibia, *Gl. M.* phonaſcam interpr. *Turneb.* fort. contr. ex veſica, *A pipe, a bag pipe.*
Vaſcarago, *The herb chameleon*, Gl.
Vaſcoſus, adj. *That hath ringing ears*, Id.
Vaſeus, a, um. *Scal.* idem. it. inanis, levis.
Vaſelius, m. dim. *à* Vas, *Gl.*
Vaſtrapes Feminalia, *Id. Phil. al. leg.* Veſtipes.
Vaſſus, i. m. *A client*; *a ſurety*, Gl.
Vaſus, i. m. *Id. A veſſel.*
Vaſuus, Vaſallus, Voſſ. Domeſticus familiaris, *D.*
Vaſtatricula, f. *Caſtell.* ✝ Vaſtatrix, quæ evertit.
Vaſtellum, n. Solium non portatile, Voſſ.
Vaticinium, n. ✝ Vaticinatio, *Id. Vid.* Borr.
Vatiola, f. *A cup. Vid.* Batiola.

UB.

Ubalbalia, pl. *The entrails*, or *bowels*, Gl.
Ubi, *pro* quo, *vel* quorſum *rejicitur*, Voſſ.
Udor, m. *Moiſture*, Gl.
Vectes, *The deep channels of the ſea.*
Vectigaliarius, m. *A farmer of cuſtoms*, or *impoſts*; *one that receiveth cuſtom, toll*, or *tribute*, Firm.
Vectrix, f. *Cowl.* ✝ Quæ vehit.
Vectuale, lis. n. *Freight-money.*
Vectula, æ. f. *A dung-barrow.*
Veſăba, æ. f. *A little ſmall bean.*
Vegentana, f. *Gl. pro* Veientana.
Vegrus, a, um. *Gl. Mad.*
Vehia, f. id. quod Vehes.
Vehiare, Vehere, Oſcè.

Vehilla, f. *A beaſt of burden.*
✝ Veia, (al. Veha) apud Oſcos dicebatur plauſtrum, unde Veiarii ſtipites in plauſtro, & Vectura, Veitura (*al. leg.* Veiatura) *Feſt.*
Vel, *perperam uſurpatur pro* Sive, Voſſ.
Velifox, f. *The foreſail of a ſhip*, Priſc.
Vella, f. *A kind of little bird*, Gaz. *ant. pro* Villa, *L.*
Vellea, f. *A bag*, Polib.
Vellenſis, f. *A dry pelt with the wool on.*
Velothyrum, n. *A canopy.*
Vendibiliter, adv. *Saleably*, Eraſm.
Vendipirus, m. *A pearmonger.*
Venefex, m. *A wizard*, Bud.
Venela, f. *Bane, poiſon*, Med. Gr.
Veneripeta, m. *A whoremonger.*
Venetui oculi, *Blood-ſhot eyes*, L.
Venibo, *pro* Veniam, *Non.* ex *Lucil.*
Venox. Venæ indagator, *M.* ex *Scal.*
Ventaneus, adj. *Seemingly dangerous, where no danger is.*
Ventidus, adj. *Gell.* 4, 15.
Ventilogium, n. *A weathercock*, Med. Gr.
Ventimola, f. *A windmill.*
Ventiſpolia, pl. *Trifles*, Cæl.
Vento, as. *à* Venio, *Feſt.*
Ventoſitas, *Fulg.* Jactantia, *Quint.* Jactatio, &c. *Cic.*
Veprecoſus, adj. *Full of briers*, Gell.
Veraciter, adv. ✝ Verè.
Verantia. Color ruber, ac coccineus, Voſſ.
Veraulum, *corr. pro* Verculum, *A love-word, like* Corculum, *L.*
Verbaſculum, n. dim. *The cowſlip, oxlip*, or *primroſe*, Dod.
Verbenalia, n. pl. Dies quibus Verbenis ornabant templa & vias, *Palm-Sunday.*
Verbitare, *corr. ex* Verberitare.
Verbocinari, & Verboſari. Verba facere, Voſſ. Verbosè loqui, *L.*
Verbuſtus, *barbarè pro* Verboſus.
Vercola, c. Qui colit Venerem, *M. Vox vitiosè ſcripta pro* Vetula, Voſſ.
Verennes, *Certain inſtruments of huſbandry*, Iſid.
Verifico, *parùm Latinum pro* Probare, Voſſ. *To verify a thing*, L.
Veriloquus, adj. *Eraſm.* ✝ Veridicus.
Vermilium, n. *Vermilion*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Vernacellus, m. *A clerk who called to church, where there were no bells*, L. *Vid.* D.
Vernices. Gummi Juniperi, quo illuminantur colores, Voſſ. *Varniſh.*
Vernicitus, adj. *Slaviſh, ſoothing*, Cæcil.
Veronica, f. *The vernacle*; or *picture of Chriſt's face upon a handkerchief.*
Veroſimilis, adj. ✝ Veriſimilis.
Verriculum, n. *Mead.* Scopula ex ſetis confecta ad cutem defricandam, *A fleſh-bruſh*, M.
Verſaliter, Verſabiliter, Verſatiliter, adv. ✝ Inconſtanter.
Verſi, *Gen. pro* Versùs, *Non.*
Verſorius, adj. *That turneth itſelf*, or *runneth back*, L. *ex* Plaut.
Verſutiſſimè, adv. ſuperl. *Milt.* ✝ Aſtutiſſimè.
Vertere in Latinum, Latinè, *Voſſ.*
Verticilla, f. Inſecti ſpecies, *Bud.*
Verticularius, m. *A burglar*, or *houſe-breaker.*
Vertigus, ûs. m. *A whirling round.*
Vertinella, f. *A gem*, or *ring.*
Vertius, adj. *One of great ſtrength*, Pomp.
Vertere in Latinum, ✝ Latinè; *aut* Vertere *tantum.* Verti enim multa de Græcis, *Cic.*
Verton, onis. *The fourth part which belongs to the biſhop*, Decr. Pont.
Vervilago, f. *The black chameleon thiſtle*, Dod.
Verunco, as. *pro* Verto, *Non.* ex *Acc.*
Veſca, f. *A cobweb*, Serv.
Veſidia, (*à* Veſes. Qui malè ſedet, nullâ re honeſtâ occupatus) *Sloth, idleneſs*, Feſt. *al. leg.* Reſidia.

Veſtitio, f. Inauguratio, Voſſ.
Veſtitior, comp. *More clad, better apparelled,* Apul.
Veſtura, f. Pretium, quod ex plantis ad dominum redit, Voſſ.
Veteramenta, pl. *Old caſt clothes,* Jun.
Veteramentarius, m. *A broker,* L.
Veteraria, pl. Apothecæ frugum, vel vinorum veterum, *Sen. Ep.* 115.
Vetula. *Sequioribus ſeculis pro* Vitula, Voſſ.
Vevina, f. *A long dart,* Coop.

## V I.

Viaculus, m. *A ſurveyor of highways.*
Vibrina, f. Veſtis è pilis fibri, Voſſ.
Vica porta. Dea vincendi potens, *Sen.*
Vice versâ, *rect.* Contra, contrariâ ratione, *M.*
Vici, *in dandi caſu rejicitur,* Voſſ.
Vicinetum. Jus ſe defenſitandi vicinorum legibus, *Id.*
Viciſſim, *pro* mutuò, *rejectum,* Id.
Victare, Victitare, *Id.*
Victoriosè, adv. ✝ Victrici manu, *Id.*
Victualia. Victui neceſſaria, *Id. pro* Annona, *Vox poſterioris ævi,* Cap. Victualia *non lubens dixero, ſed* commeatus, *aut.* Victus neceſsaria, *Voſſ.*
Victualis, & Victuarius, adj. *Pertaining to victuals.*
Victulus. m. *Scholars commons.*
Vidubium, *vel* Viduvium. Mulcta ſive pœna viduitatis, *Gl.*
Viecula, f. *A ſhort ſpace of time.*
Vietus, ti. m. *The hoop,* or *ſtreak of a cart.*
Vigeſiangulus, adj. *Having twenty angles,* or *corners,* L.
Vigilax, adj. Vigilans, Voſſ.
Villare, n. Pagus, *Id.*
Villenagium, n. Servitus à villico obita, *Id.*
Vinagium, n. Vectigal ob vecturam vini, *Id.*
Vinago, ginis. f. *A kind of ſtock-dove,* Gaz.
Vinculare. Vinculo conſtringere, Voſſ.
Vinna, f. Piſcationis locus, *Id.*
Vindicatio, *malè pro* Aſſertione, *vel* defenſione. *Apud Cic. enim alioſque* Vindictam *tantummodo ſignificat.*
Vindicta, *Val. Max. Juv.* Ultio, *Liv. Sen.* Vindicatio, *Cic.* Animadverſio vitiorum, *Id.*
Vingum, n. *An herb wherewith the Egyptians crowned their altars.*
Vennus, m. *A curled buſh of hair,* Iſid.
Vinulata vox, *A quavering voice,* Id.
Viorna, f. *The traveller's joy, an herb.*
Vipa, f. *qu.* in vino panis, *A ſop in wine, a toaſt,* Eraſm.
Vipres, *ant. pro* Vepres, *Scal.*
Virago, *malè pro* Vira, Voſſ.
Virarius, & Viratus. Qui eſt magnarum virium, *Non.*
Virgobretus, *Gl.* Vergobretus, ſummus magiſtratus, ap. Æduos, *Cæſ. D.*
Viridico, as. *To be,* or *make, green.*
Viriliæ, Armillæ, prop. Virorum, *Iſid.*
Virops. Quæ jam opus habet viro, *Id.*
Virtuosè, adv. Honeſtè, fortiter, Voſſ. Virtuosè vixit, *habet ſpuria inſcriptio* ap. Grut. p. 807. *pro* egregiâ virtute, fortiter, honeſtè, *Voſſ.*
Virtutigena. Genuina virtutis proles, *Id.*
Viru, *pro* Viro, *à* Virus, *Id.*
Virunculus, Homullus, *Id.*
Viſcarago, f. *The herb chameleon,* Iſid.
Viſceraliter, adv. Penitiſſimè, Voſſ.
Viſco. Viſco implicare, *Id.*
Viſibilis, adj. *malè pro* Aſpectabilis. *Plinius uſus eſt hâc voce, ſed ad id ſignificandum* quod videre poteſt, *non* quod videri poteſt.
Viſibiliter, *Paul.* in oculis et conſpectu omnium, *Vett.*
Viſivus, *Vulg. Phil.* Viſibilis, *Plin.*
Viſnetum, Vicinia, Voſſ.
Viſorium, n. *A place to ſee in, a ſtage*; alſo *the eye,* or *inſtrument of the ſight,* Caſſiod. L.
Vitalitium, n. *A livelihood.*
Vitator, m. Qui vitat, *Apul.*
Vitexæ, pl. *Maſters of horſemen among the Perſians,* Amm.
Viticella, f. *White briony,* Iſid.
Viticionia, f. *A kind of wine,* Id.
Vitiflora, f. *Vid.* Oenanthe, *Gaz.*
Vitreum, n. *A counterfeit jewel, a piece of glaſs,* Tert.
Vitulia, f. *A fiddle,* M.
Vivere in pace, *Vulg.* Pacem agitare, *Sall.* vitam tranquillè placidequè traducere, *Cic.*
Viva aqua, *Auſ. Sen.* Jugis, perennis, *Cic.*
Vix adhuc. ✝ Vixdum.

## U L.

Ulceraria, f. *Stinking horehound.*
Ullatenus. ✝ Ullo pacto.
Ullibi. ✝ Uſquam, ubi, ubi gentium; aliquo loco.
✝ Ullo, *pro* Ultus fuero, *Non.* Ullo, is, ulli, ultum; indè ulciſcor, quaſi uliciſcor; ab ὄλλω, perdo; qui ullit vel ulciſcitur; ille aliquid perdit, *M.*
Ulpha, f. *Paſture ground*; *al.* Ulva.
Ulps, *pro* Ultra, *Feſt.*
Ultimate, adv. Proximè, Voſſ. Noviſſimè, ad extremum, *B.*
Ultimatim, adv. Denique, tandem, poſtremo, *Id.*
Unalis, adj. *Of one.*
Unanimo, as. *To be of one mind,* Amm.
Unctulum, n. dim. *A little ointment,* Apul.
Undator, m. *A water-bearer.*
Undenarius, adj. *The eleventh, of eleven.*
Undique ſecus, Undique, *Solin.*
Ungebodenting. Conditio non obnoxii alienis juſſis, *D.* Ungenbodentig, Voſſ. *q. v.*
Unguentare, Ungere, Voſſ.
Ungularius, m. *A great ragged nail.*
Unguo, id. quod Ungo, *Priſc.*
Unicolorare. Rem facere unicolorem, Voſſ.
Unicors, adj. Concors, *Id.*
Unigamus, m. *That hath married but once.*
Unitivus, adj. *Gerbard.* ✝ Qui conjungit, conſocians.
Unus, *malè pro* Quiſpiam, Voſſ. Unum ex alio. ✝ Aliud ex alio.

## V O.

Vocem extollere. ✝ Vocem intendere, vociferari.
Vociferarius, m. Qui vociferationem moderatur, *Gl.*
Vocificare, *parùm probam pro* notificare, Voſſ.
Vociſſimus, ἤχω, *Gl.* Vocis ſimius, *Vulc.*
Volax, adj. Volucris, velox, Voſſ.
Volitio, f. ✝ Voluntas.
Volpes. Quòd volet pedibus, *Varr.*
Volubrum, id. quod Volutabrum.
Volucritium, n. *A bird cage.*
Volucrare, Coire, Voſſ.
Voluculum, n. *A ſmall ſcroll,* Cerd.
Volvulus, m. *The twiſting of the guts,* Jun.
Volvus, m. *The rolling,* or *caſting up of the eyes,* Cerd.
Vomerculus, m. dim. *The ſpade of cards,* Lud. Viv.
Voracitas, *Eutrop.* Ingluvies, *Hor.* Edacitas, *Cic.* Abdomen inſaturabile, *Id.*
Voratum terræ, id. quod Voratrina, *Amm.*
Vortare, Vertere, Voſſ.
Votificare. Vota facere, *Id.*
Votivè, adv. Ex voto, *Id.*
Votoriè, adv. Voventium more, *Id.*
Votum *pro* ſuffragio *perperam dicitur.* Cato rogatus *ſententiam,* Sall. Adjuvare aliquem ſententia, *Cic.*
Vox craſſa, ✝ gravis. Vox tenuis, ✝ acuta.
Upibilia, f. *The goddeſs of conduct,* Cerd.

## U R.

Uranus, m. *Heaven,* Pap.
Urbicarius, m. *A compoſer,* or *actor, of civil plays,* or *comedies,* Cerd.
Urinaculum, n. *Children's water-paſſage in the womb,* Stup.
Urinale, n. Matella, *Voſſ.*
Uro, as. *To ſet in a heat.*
Urpheda, f. Cautio de non vindicando, *Voſſ.*
Urtellà, f. Principalis judicis ſententia, *Id.*
Uruncus, m. id. quod Urruncum, *Jun.*
Uſoriæ, Uſeriæ, *vel* Uſſeriæ. Naves quas belli causâ in oras mittebant peregrinas, Voſſ.
Uſia, f. *A hog-louſe,* Iſid.
Uſnea, f. *Moſs upon trees,* Serap.
Uſtrucco, as. *To bury,* or *entomb.*
Uſufructuare. Uſumfructum legare, Voſſ.
Uſuro, as. *To lend upon uſury.*
Uterum, n. id. quod Uterus, *Turpil.* ap *Non.*
Utica, f. *An ornament,* or *garment, about the body,* Arnob.
Utillimus, adj. ✝ Perutilis, utiliſſimus.
Utitari. Sæpe uti, Voſſ.
Utlagari, Proſcribi, *Id.*
Utris, ant. *A bladder blown.*
Utrŏbi, adv. *Whether of the two places? to which of the two?* Ulp.
Uwaga, f. *A weight of cheeſe,* or *wool, of two hundred and ſixty-five pounds.*
Vulgoſus, adj. *Populous.*
Vulguloſus, Qui in vulgo eminet, *Vo.*
Vulnerarius, adj. *Of wounds,* L.
Vulterra, *malè pro* Volaterra, *Id.*
Vultuosè, adv. *Diſdainfully, frowningly, ſurlily,* Donat.
Vulvaria, f. *Stinking motherwort,* Dod.
Uxorare. Uxorem dare, Voſſ.
Uxoratus, *Married,* Id.
Uxorius, m. *One that doats on his wife,* or *is henpeckt,* L.

## X A.

XANTHICUS. Menſis Aprilis ap. Macedones.
Xantria, f. *A carder of wool.*
Xeranticus, adj. *Siccative,* or *drying,* Priſc.
Xerium, n. *A dry plaſter.*
Xeropellina, f. *An overworn pelt.*
Xiſinum, n. *Vinegar,* L.
Xylophylax, m. *A forcſter.*
Xylopola, m. *A woodmonger.*
Xyrotheca, f. *A barber's caſe for his inſtruments.*
Xyſtra, f. *A wiſp,* or *rubbing-cloth.*

## Y.

YERVA, *vel* Contrayerva, *A root from Peru*; it is alexipharmick.
Yreus, m. *A male rabbit,* L.
Yſiccus. Salmo, *vel* Lucius, Voſſ.
Yſopum, n. *Hyſſop,* Off.
Yucca, *A tree in the Weſt-Indies*; *of the root whereof they make bread,* L.
Yvernagium, n. Frumentum hybernum, *Voſſ.*

Zæ

ZABERNA, f. *A preſs for clothes*, L. *al.* Zabyra, *vel* Zabaria, Plutei latrarii, Voſſ.

Zacones, Diaconi, *Id.*

Zalatum, n. *A precious ſtone like hail*, L.

Zancha, f. *A kind of veſture*, or *garment*, Treb. Poll. L. Zancæ, Zanchæ, *vel* Zangæ, Barbarici calceamenti genus, Voſſ.

Zangarius, m. *The king's ſhoemaker*, L.

Zaphirus, m. *A gilt-head fiſh*, Geſn.

Zapineæ, Sapinea, abiegna, pinea, Voſſ.

Zelotypare. Nullum in amoris partem admittere, *Id.*

Zeopyron, n. *Wheat*, Spelm.

Zereth, *An Hebrew meaſure of nine inches.*

Zeta, Diæta, Voſſ.

Zeuxus, m. *A quadrate*, or *ſquare.*

Zigarus, m. *A ſtrolling thief, a gipſy.*

Zingiber, vitiosè pro Zingiberi, *vel* Zingiberis, Voſſ.

Zinſala, f. *A gnat with long legs.*

Zirbus, id. quod Omentum, *Gorrh.*

Zizania, in recto ſing. perperàm uſurpatur, Voſſ.

Zornetum. Veſtis ſtragula, *Id,*

Zophodorpides, M. ex ζόφος, tenebræ, & δόρπος,, cœna, *One who uſeth to ſup late.*

Zotheca, f. *A ſkreen, curtain*, or *partition of a chamber.*

Zucărum, i. n. P. M. *Sugar.*

Zulapium, ii. n. *A julap.*

Zythepſarium, ii. n, *A brew-houſe.*

# INDEX GEOGRAPHICUS,

## Nomina præcipuarum Regionum, Urbium, Oppidorum, & Fluminum totius Terrarum Orbis

## Exhibens, & Latinè reddens. A.

### A C A

*A*, a river of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, paſſing by *S. Omer* and *Graveline*, Agnio, *vel* Eunenio, *ōnis*, m.

*Aa*, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Aa, 1. Velicer, *ōnis*. m.

*Aatch*, or *Aag*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Acha, 1.

*Aalbourg*, or *Alberg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Alburgum, 2.

*Aar*, a river running by the city *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arola, *æ*, m.

*Aarbourg*, a ſmall town of *Switzerland*, Arburgum, 2. Arolæburgum.

*Aare*, or *Are*, a river of *Germany*, emptying itſelf into the *Rhine* about ſix miles below *Bonn*, Abrinca, *æ*, m.

*Abach*, or *Weltenburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abudiacum, 2.

*Abano*, a town of *Padua* in *Italy*, remarkable for its baths, Aponus, 2.

*Abbeville*, a city of *Ponthieu* in *Picardy*, Abbavilla, 1. Abbatis villa; *adj.* Abbavillæus.

*Abbotſbury*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Abbatiſburgum, 2.

*Abdera*, an ancient city of *Thrace*, now called *Poliſtilo*, Abdera, 1. Abdera, *ōrum*, n. pl. *A native thereof.* Abderita, *vel* Abderites, *æ*, m. adj. Abderitanus.

*Abenſpurg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Abuſina, 1.

*Aberconway*, a town of *North Wales*, Conovium, 2. Aberconovium.

*Aberdeen*, a city and univerſity of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Aberdonia, 1. Devana.

*Aberdour*, a town of *Fife* in *Scotland*, Aberdura, 1.

*Aberford*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calcaria, 1.

*Aberfraw*, a town in the *Iſle of Man*, Gadiva, 1.

*Abergavenny*, a town of *Monmouthſhire*, anciently belonging to *Wales*, but now united to *England*, Gobannium, 2. Abergennium, R. S.

*Aberiſtwith*, a town of *Cardiganſhire* in *Wales*, Aberiſtyvium, 2.

*Abernethy*, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, Abernæthum, 2.

*Abertiwy*, a river in *Wales*, Tybius, 2. Ratoſtathybius.

*Abingdon*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Abendonia, 1.

*Abiſo*, a river of *Sicily*, Elorus, 2. Elorum flumen.

*Abiſſinia*, a country of *Ethiopia*, Abiſſinia, *vel* Abaſtenia, 1. *A native thereof*, Abiſſinus, *vel* Abaſſenus, 2.

*Abo*, or *Aboa*, a city of *Finland*, in *Sweden*, Abo, *ōnis*.

*Abruckbaynia*, a town of *Tranſylvania*, Aurariarum, 2.

*Abruzzo*, a country of *Naples* in *Italy*, Aprutium, 2. *Antiqui* Samnii *pars*.

*Abutich*, or *Abydos*, an ancient town on the *Helleſpont*, Abydos, *i*, f. Abydum, 2. *adj.* Abydenus.

*Acarnania*, a part of the ancient *Epirus* in *Greece*, Acarnania, 1. *A native thereof*, Acarnan, *ānis*, m. Acarnana, *æ*, f.

### A G E

*Acerra*, or *Acerre*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acerræ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Acerranus.

*Achata*, a part of the ancient *Peloponneſus*, now called the *Morea* in *Greeee*, Achaia, 1. *adj.* Achaicus.

*Achtervald*, a noted foreſt in the *Low Countries*, called by the *French*, *Forêt d' Ardenne*, Arduenna, 1.

*Achyr*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Achyrum, 2.

*Acierno*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acernum, 2.

*Acilino*, a river of *Sicily*, Acilius, 2. Acithius.

*Acirenza*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Acherontia, 1.

*Acquapendente*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Acula, *vel* Aquula, 1.

*Acqui*, a city of *Montferrat* in *Italy*, Aquæ Stateliæ.

*Acqs*, or *Dax*, a city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Auguſtæ, *vel* Trabellicæ.

*Acre*, or *S. Giovani d'Acri*, a city of *Syria* in *Turkey*, famous for its haven, Acon, *ōnis*. f. Ptolemais, *ĭdis*.

*Adare*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Adara, 1.

*Adea*, a country of *Zanguebar* in *Africa*.

*Adenburg*, or *Aldenburg*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Adenburgum, 2.

*Adene*, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia Minor*, Adana Ciliciæ.

*Adige*, a river ariſing in *Tyrol*, and emptying itſelf into the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Athefis, *is*, m.

*Adon*, a town of *Hungary*, Potentiana, 1. Salinum, 2.

*Adour*, a river of *Navarre* in *France*, Aturus, 2.

*Adra*, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Adra, *vel* Adara, 1.

*Adria*, or *Hadria*, an ancient town of *Italy*, which gave name to the *Adriatick Gulf*, Adria, 1.

*Adrianople*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Adrianopolis, is, f. *adj.* Adrianopolitanus.

*The Adriatick Gulf*, or *Sea of Venice*, Adria, *æ*, m. *ſcil.* finus, Adrianum mare.

*Aerſchot*, a city of *Brabant*, in the *Low Countries*, Aëriſchotium, 2.

*Aeth*, or *Ath*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Aëthum, 2.

*Ætna*, a famous burning mountain in *Sicily*, Ætna, 1.

*Africk*, one of the four parts of the world, Africa, 1. Libya. *An inhabitant thereof*, Afer, Pœnus, Libys, Africus, Africanus. *A woman of Africk*, Libyſſa, 1.

*Africa*, a town in *Africk*, called alſo *Mahamedia*. Aphrodiſium, 2.

*Agades*, a kingdom of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Agades, *is*, f.

*St. Agatha*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, called alſo *S. Agate di Goti*, Fanum Agathæ Gothorum.

*Agde*, a city of the lower *Languedoc* in *France*, Agatha. 1. *adj.* Agathenſis.

*Agen*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Agennum, 2. Aginum. *An inhabitant thereof*, Agennas, *ātis*, adj. Aginenſis.

### A L A

*Aggerhuys*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Norway*, Aggerhuſia, 1. giving name to

*Aggerhuſand*, a province of *Norway*, Aggerhuſana, 1.

*Aghes*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, formerly the ſeat of parliament, Aghefium, 2.

*Agincourt*, or *Azincourt*, a village of *Artois*, in the *Low Countries*, famous for the victory gained by *Henry* V. king of *England*, over the *French*, anno 1414. Agincurtium, 2.

*Agmundeſham*, vulgò *Ammerſham*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Agmundeſhamium, 2.

*St. Agnes*, one of the *Scilly* iſlands near the land's end in *Cornwall* in *England*, S. Agnetis inſula.

*Agnetlin*, or *Agnabat*, a conſiderable town in *Tranſilvania*, Agnetlinum, 2.

*Agra*, the capital city of the great Mogul in *India*, Agra, 1.

*Agram*, or *Zagrab*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

*Agria*, or *Eger*, a city of the *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

*Aguilar*, a city of *Navarre* on the borders of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Aguilaris, 1.

*Ahauſen*, or *Ahuys*, a town of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ahuſa, 1.

*Ajazzo*, or *Adiazzo*, a city and ſea port of the iſland of *Corſica*, Ajacium, 2. Urcinium.

*Ajazzo*, a town of *Cilicia*, Iſſus, *i*, f.

¶ *The Gulf of Ajazzo*, Iſſicus Sinus.

*Aihilat*, or *Aichſtadt*, an epiſcopal city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aichſtadium, 2.

*L' Aigle*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Ad Aquilas.

*Aigues Caldes*, or *Orenſe*, an epiſcopal city, the metrop. of *Orenſe* in the kingdom of *Galicia* in *Spain*, famous for its baths, Aquæ Calidæ, *vel* Quintinianæ.

*Aiguemorte*, a town of the *Lower Languedoc*, at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Aquæ mortuæ, Foſſa Mariana.

*Aigueperſe*, a city of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Aquæ Spertiæ.

*Aileſbury*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Ægleſburgus, 2.

*Ainſa*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Ainſa, 1.

*Aire*, an epiſcopal city of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Atyrus, *vel* Aturus, *i*, f. adj. Atorenſis, *vel* Atorenſis.

*Aire*, a well fortified city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Aria, 1. Arienſis.

*Aiſne*, a river in *France*, Axona, 1.

*Aix*, an archiepiſcopal and parliament city of *Province* in *France*, Aquæ Sextiæ.

*Aix la Chapelle*, an imperial city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Aquiſgranum, 2. adj. Aquiſgranenſis.

*Akerman*, a city of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Alba, 1.

*Alagon*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Alvona, *vel* Allabona, 1.

*Alaix*, or *Alais*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Aleſia, 1.

*Aland*, an iſle of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Alandia, 1. Oonæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Alanguer*, a town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Alanorum fanum, Ierobrica, 1.

*Alatri*

*Alatri*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Alatrium, 2. Hernicorum *pars*.

*Alava*, a country of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Alaba, *vel* Alava, 1.

*Alba*, or *Albe*, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba Pompeia.

*Alba Gracæ*, a city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, on the confines of *Hungary* and *Sclavonia*, Taurunium, 2.

*Alba Julia*, Vid. *Weiſſenburg*.

*Albano*, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Albanum, 2.

*Albanopolis*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, Albanopolis, *is*, f.

*Albany*, a country of *Greece*, Albania, 1. Epiri *antiquæ pars*.

*Albany*, a town of *New England* in *America*, Albania, 1. Albania Americana.

*Albarazin*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Albaracenum, 2. Lobetum.

*St. Albans*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Fanum S. Albani, Salinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Albe*, a city of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Alba, 1. or becauſe ſituate on the river *Tanaro*, Alba ad Tanarum, to diſtinguiſh it from another of the ſame name in *Spain*, ſituate on the river *Tormes*, and therefore called in *Latin* Alba ad Tormum.

*Albemarle*, or *Aumarle*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

*Albenga*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Albingaunum, 2.

*Albi*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Albiga, 1.

*Albigeois*, the people about *Albi*, Albigenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Albis*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.

*Albret*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Lebretum, 2.

*Albuquerque*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Albequercum, 2.

*Albourg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Alburgum, 2.

*Alcairo*, a city of *Egypt*, Memphis, *is*, f. Babylon, *ōnis*.

*Alcala de Henarez*, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Complutum, 2. adj. Complutenſis.

*Alcala Real*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Alcala Regalis.

*Alcantara*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Alcantara, 1. Norba Cæſarea.

*Alcazar de Sal*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salacia, 1.

*Alcaraz*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Tugia, 1.

*Aldborough*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Iſurium, 2.

*Alderney*, an iſland in the *Britiſh Sea*, Ebodia, 1.

*Alençon*, or *Alenzon*, a city of the *Lower Normandy in France*, Alenconium, 2. adj. Alenconius.

*Aleppo*, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Chalybon, *ōnis*, f. Berrhœa, 1. Hierapolis, *is*.

*Aleſſandria*, or *Aleſſandria delle plagia*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Alexandria, 1.

*Aleſſano*, a town of the *Terra di Otranto* in *Italy*, Alexanum, 2.

*Aleſſio*, a town of *Albany* in *Greece*, at the mouth of the river *Drilo*, Liſſus, 2.

*Alet*, or *Aleth*, a city of the *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Alecta, 1.

*Alexandria*, a city of *Egypt*, now in ruins, Alexandria, 1. adj. Alexandrinus.

*Alford*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Alfordia, 1.

*Alfreton*, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Alfretonium, 2.

*Algher*, or *Alghier*, a maritime city of *Sardinia*, Algarium, 2.

*Algiers*, a city of *Africk*, Algerium, 2. Rufucurum, Julia Cæſarea. *The country of Algiers*, Algerinum regnum.

*Algizare*, or *Algeriza*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, ſituate at the *Straits Mouth*, Cartheia, *vel* Carteia, 1.

*Algou*, a county of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Algovia, 1.

*Alhama*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Artigis *is*, f.

*Alicant*, a city and ſea port of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Alone, *es*, f. Lucentum, 2. Illici.

*Alicur*, an iſland near *Sicily*, Ericuſa, 1.

*Aliduli*, a country of the ancient *Meſopotamia*, Anthemuſia, 1.

*Aliſe*, a ruined town of *Burgundy* in *France*, famous for the ſiege thereof carried on by *Julius Ceſar*, Alexia, 1.

*Aljuberata*, a little town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, near which John I. furnamed *Nothus*, ſlew the king of *Caſtile* anno 1385, and drove the *Caſtilians* out of *Portugal*, Ajubarata, 1.

*Alla*, a river in *Poland*, Alla, 1.

*Allaway*, a town of *Sterlingſhire* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

*Allemagne*, a name given by the *French* and ſome other nations, to *Germany*, Allemannia, 1, Germania.

*Allendorf*, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Allendorfia, 1. Allendorfium, 2.

*Allera*, a river of *Hanover* in *Germany*, Allera, 1.

*Allerberg*, a city of *Sambia* in *Pruſſia*, Allerburgum, 2.

*Allerton*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonum, *vel* Caturractonium, 2.

*L'Allier*, a river of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Elaver, *is*, m.

*Almanza*, otherwiſe called *Almanzro*, a town on the confines of *Valencia* and *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, famous for the battle fought there betwixt the *Engliſh* and *Spaniards* in the year 1707, Almanza, 1.

*Almaraz*, a town of *Extremadura*, near the *Tagus* in *Spain*, Almarazanum, 2.

*Almazan*, a town of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Almazanum, 2.

*Almeda*, a ſmall town of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Alena, 1.

*Almeria*, a city and ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Almeria, 1.

*Almerinum*, a city of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Almerinum, 2.

*Almiſa*, or *Almiſſa*, a ſtrong town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Delminium, 2.

*Almondſbury*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Camulodunum, 2.

*Almunecar*, a port of *Granada* in *Spain*, Hexitanum, 2. Almunecarium.

*Alnwick*, a town of *Northumberland*, in *England*, Alnevicum, 2.

*Aloſt*, or *Aelſt*, a town of *Flanders in the Low Countries*, Aloſtum, 1.

*Alphon*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Albiniana caſtra.

*The Alps*, mountains dividing *Italy* from *France*, Alpes, *ium*, f. pl. adj. Alpinus.

*A perſon*, or *thing*, *beyond the Alps*, Tranſalpinus; *on this ſide*, Ciſalpinus; *at the bottom*, Subalpinus.

*Alresford*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Alresfordia, 1.

*Alſace*, a country of *Germany* between *Lorraine* and the *Rhine*, Alſatia, 1. *The people*, Alſatæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

*Alſen*, an iſland belonging to *Alſace* in *Germary*, Alſena, 1.

*Alſiez*, a river of *Luxenburg* in the *Low Countries*, Alizon, *ontis*, 3.

*Alſtonmore*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Alſtoni palus.

*Alt*, a river of *Tranſilvania*, Aluta, 1.

*Altorf*, the chief town of *Uri* in *Switzerland*, Uria, 1. Altdorfium, 2.

*Altea*, a ſea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Altea, 1.

*Altenburg*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Altemberga, 1.

*Altena*, a *Daniſh* town near *Hamburg* in *Germany*, Altena, 1.

*Altenburg*, a city and caſtle of *Upper Saxony* near the river *Pleiſſe* in *Germany*, Atilia, 1. Altenburgium, 2.

*Altenhoſen*, a town of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Arrianum, 2. Vetus Curia.

*Altmul*, a river of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altmula, 1. Alemannus, 2.

*Alton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Altonium, 2.

*Altorf*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Altorfia, 1.

*Altringham*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Altringhamium, 2.

*Altſol*, a fortified town of *Upper Hungary*, Altiſolia, 1.

*Alverton*, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Alvertonia, 1.

*L'Alvergne*, a province in the ſouthern part of *France*, Alvernia, *vel* Arvernia, 1.

*Alvis*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Alviſia, 1.

*Alzeio*, or *Alzeim*, a fortified town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Alzaa, *vel* Alzeia, 1.

*Amack*, or *Amager*, an iſle of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Amagria, 1.

*Amalfi*, a ſea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Amalphis, *is*, f.

*Aman*, a town of *Arabia felix*, Apamea, 1.

*Amance*, a town of *Lorraine*, Almentia, *vel* Almantia, 1.

*St. Amand*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Amandi.

*St. Amand*, a town of *Bourbon* in *France*, Amandopolis, *is*, f.

*Amantea*, a town of *Calabria* in *Italy*, Amantia, *vel* Adamantia, 1.

*Amarante*, a city of *Entre Douroe Minho*, in *Portugal*, Amarantha, 1. Amaranthus, 2.

*Amazon*, a river in *America*, Amazonius, 2.

*Amberg*, a city of the upper palatinate of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Amberga, 1.

*Ambleſide*, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Ambleſida, 1.

*Ambleteuſe*, a town of *Boulogne* in *France*, Ambletoſa, *vel* Ambletuſa, 1.

*Amboin*, an iſland of *Molucca* in *India*, Amboinus, *i*, f.

*Amboiſe*, a city of *Tourain* in *France*, Ambacia, 1.

*Ambreſbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Ambroſia, 1. Ambroſii mons.

*Ambrun*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Ebrodunum, *vel* Eborodunum, 2.

*Ameland*, an iſland of *Weſt Friezland* in the *Low Countries*, Forſete, *es*, f.

*Amelia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ameria, 1.

*Amelburg*, or *Ommenburg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Amelburgium, 2.

*America*, one of the four parts of the world, America, 1. Novus orbis; *North America*, America Septentrionalis; *South America*, America Auſtrialis, *vel* Meridiana; adj. Americanus.

*Amersfort*, a ſmall town of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Amersfordia, 1.

*Amid*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

*Amiens*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Ambianum, 2. Samarobrina, 1. *The people*, Ambiana, *ōrum*, m. pl. adj. Ambianenſis.

*Amnazan*, a river near the *Euxine Sea* in *Natolia*. Amaſia, 1.

*Amorgo*, an iſland to the ſouth eaſt of *Naxus*, on the coaſt of *Greece*, Amorgus, 2.

*Amphipolis*, or *Emboli*, a town of *Macedon* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

*Ampurias*, a ſea port town of *Catalonia*, in *Spain*, Emporiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Amiterno*, a once famous town of the *Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Amiternum, 1. adj. Amiterninus.

*Amptbill*, or *Anthill*, a town of *Bedfordſhire*, in *England*, Antillia, 1.

*Amſterdam*, the chief city of *Holland*, Amſterodamum, *vel* Amſtelodamum, 2.

*New Amſterdam*, now called *New York*, a town

town of *New England* in *America*, Novum Amftalodamum.

*Ana*, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ana, 1.

*Anachus*, an iſthmus joining together *North* and *South America*, Anacus, 2.

*Anaſe*, or *Anfa*, a ruined town of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Africa*, Anfa, 1.

*Anagni*, a city of the *Campania di Roma Italy*, Anagnia, 1.

*Anandale*, a ſhire in the ſouthern part of *Scotland*, Anandia, 1.

*Ancaſter*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crococalana, *vel* Crorolana, 1.

*Anclam*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Anclamum, 2.

*Ancona*, or *Marca d'Ancona*, a country, or marquiſate of *Italy*, Marchia Anconitana, *antiq.* Piceni *pars*.

*Ancona*, the chief city of that marquiſate, Ancona, 1.

*Andaluſia*, a country of *Spain*, part of the ancient *Bætica*, Andaluſia, *vel* Vandaluſia, 1. *antiq. pop.* Baſtuli, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Andaya*, a town of *Navarre*, upon the frontiers of *Spain*, Andaya, 1.

*Anderlecht*, a ſmall town and fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, near *Bruſſels*, Anderlechtum, 2.

*Andernach*, a town of the electorate of *Cologne*, upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Antenacum, *vel* Anternacum, 2.

*St. Andoil*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* upon the *Rhine* in *France*, Fanum S. Andiolii.

*Andover*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Andoveria, 1.

*Andrea*, an iſland in the *Danube*, betwixt *Buda* and *Gran* in *Hungary*, Andrea, 1.

*St. Andrea*, or *Andreos*, a well traded port of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Fanum S. Andreæ.

*St. Andreſs*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, on the *Levant*, Andrea, 1. Lavantum, 2.

*St. Andrews*, a city of *Fife* in *Scotland*, Fanum S. Andreæ, Andreapolis, 3.

*Anduxar*, or *Andujar*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Anduxara, 1. Forum Julium.

*Anet*, a ſtrong fort in the *Iſle of France*, Anetum, 2.

*St. Angeli*, a promontory of the *Morea*, or *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Maleum, 2.

*Angermania*, a county of *Sweden*, Angermannia, 1.

*Angermond*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Angermunda, 1.

*Angers*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Andegavum, 2. Juliomagus, *i*, f. *The people*, Andes, *ium*, Andegavi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Angkiera*, a town of *Milan*, upon the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Angleria, 1.

*Angleſea*, an iſland of *North Wales*, Mona, 1.

*Angola*, a country in the ſouth part of *Africa*, Angola, 1.

*Angouleſme*, a city of *Angoumois* in *France*, Engoliſma, *vel* Inculiſma, 1. Ratiaſtum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Engoliſmas, *vel* Inculiſmas, *tis*.

*Angoumois*, a country of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Engoliſmenſis provincia.

*Angria*, a dukedom belonging to the Elector of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Angriæ ducatus.

*Angori*, a city of *Natolia*, Ancyra Galatiæ.

*Anhalt*, a principality of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Anhaltinus principatus.

*Anholt*, or *Aenhold*, a town of *Zutphanid* in the *Low Countries*, Anholtium, 2.

*Anjou*, a province of *France*, Andes, *ium*, m. pl. Andegavia, 1. Andinus, *vel* Andegavienſis ager.

*Annabon*, an iſland in the ſouth of *Africa*, Annabona, 1.

*Annan*, a kingdom of *India* near the *Ganges*, bounding *China* on the weſt, Annanum regnum.

*Annecy*, a city of *Savoy*, Annecium, 2.

*Annonay*, a city of *Vivarez* in *France*, Annonæum, *vel* Annoniacum, 2.

*Anſlo*, or *Obſlo*, a city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Anſloga, 1.

*Anſpach*, or *Onoldſbatch*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Anſpachium, 2.

*Antequiera*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Anticaria, 1. Singilia.

*Antibes*, a ſea port town of *Provence* in *France*, Antipolis, 3. adj. Antipolitanus.

*Antilles*, otherwiſe called the *Caribbees*, iſlands in the north ſea between the two *Americas*, Antillæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Antioch*, a town of *Syria*, near the mouth of the *Orontes*, Antiochia, 1. adj. Antiochenus.

*Antipachſu*, an iſland of *Greece*, in the *Ionian* ſea below *Corcyra*, Paxæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Antivari*, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, on the confines of *Dalmatia*, Antibarum, 2. Doclea, *vel* Dioclea, 1.

*St. Anthony*, an iſland of the *Cape Verde* in *Africa*, S. Antonii inſula.

*Antrim*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Antrimum, 2.

*Antwerp*, a city of *Brabant*, the metropolis of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* in the *Low Countries*, Antuerpia, 1. Andoverpum, 2. adj. Antuerpianus, Antuerpienſis.

*Aoſt*, or *Aouſte*, a dutchy of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Auguſtanus ducatus.

*Aoſt*, or *Aouſte*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Savoy*, Auguſta prætoria, Auguſta Salaſſiorum.

*The Apennines* in *Italy*, Mons Apenninus.

*Apenrade*, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Apenroa, 1.

*Apolda*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Apolda, 1.

*Appleby*, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Aballaba, 1.

*Appenzel*, a town and one of the cantons in *Switzerland*, Abbatis cella.

*Appledore*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Appledora, 1.

*Apte*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Apta Julia.

*Aqua pendente*, Vid. *Acqua pendente*.

*Aquila*, the capital city of the *Further Abruzzo* in *Italy*, Aquila, 1. Amiternum, 2.

*Aquileia*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Aquileia, 1. *urbs* Carnorum *antiq.*

*Aquino*, a ruinous city of *Naples* in *Italy*, the birth place of *Thomas Aquinas*, Aquinum, 2. *An inhabitant*, Aquinas, *atis*.

*Aquitain*, a large province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. adj. Aquitanicus.

*Arabia*, a country of *Aſia*, Arabia, 1. *An Arabian*, Arabs. *ăbis*; adj. Arabicus.

*Arac*, otherwiſe *Crac*, or *Herac*, a town of *Arabia Petræa*, Petra, 1.

*Arache*, a city of *Fez* in *Africa*, Lixus, 2.

*Aragon*, a country, or kingdom of *Spain*, Aragonia, 1. adj. Aragonicus.

*Aranjuez*, a town of *New Caſtile*, near *Madrid* in *Spain*, Aranjueſium, 2.

*Aras*, a river of *Perſia* near *Georgia*, Araxis, 3.

*Arau*, a town of *Bern* near the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Arovium, 2.

*Arbe*, an iſland of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Arba, 1.

*Arburg*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Arbergum, 2.

*Arbegen*, a city of *Suevonia*, or *Sweden*, properly ſo called, in *Sweden*, Arboga, 1.

*Arbois*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Arboroſa, 1.

*Arcadia*, a country in *Greece*, Arcadia, 1. *An inhabitant*, Arcas, *ădis*; adj. Arcadius, Arcadicus.

*Archangel*, a city of *Duina* in *Muſcovy*, Archangelopolis, 3.

*Archipelago*, a part of the *Mediterranean Sea*, between *Greece* and *Aſia minor*, Archipelagus, 2. Ægeum mare.

*Arcos*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Arcobriga, 1. Arci.

*Ardebil*, a city of *Perſia* near the *Caſpian Sea*, Ardebila, 1.

*Ardenburg*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Ardenburgum, 2.

*Ardmore*, or *Ardamore*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Ardmora, 1.

*Ardres*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Ardra, 1.

*Arenſberg*, a diſtrict of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Comitatus Arenſbergenſis.

*Arenſberg*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in *Weſtphalia*, Arenſberga, 1.

*Arenſburg*, a town of the iſland *Oeſel* in the *Baltick*, near *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Areburium, 2.

*Arenſwalde*, a town of *Nova Marchia* on the borders of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Arenſualda, 1.

*Arezzo*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Aretium, 2.

*Argentan*, a town of the *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Argentanum, 2. Argentomum, Argentomacum.

*Argentaro*, a mountain of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, near *Orbitello*, Mons Argentarius.

*Argenton*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Argentomagum, 2.

*Arglaſs*, or *Arklow*, a town of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Voluntium, 2.

*Argo*, a town of *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Argos, *vel* Argi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Arguin*, an iſland of *Guinea* belonging to *Great Britain*, Arguinum, 2.

*Argyle*, a country, or ſhire, in *Scotland*, Argathelia, 1. Argadia.

*Arhuſen*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Arhuſia, 1.

*Ariano*, a town of the further principality of *Naples* in *Italy*, Arianum, 2.

*Ariccia*, or *Riccia*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Aricia, 1.

*Arles*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Arelate, *es*, f. Arelatum. 2. Arelas, *ātis*, f. adj. Arelatenſis.

*Arleux*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Arentium, 2.

*Arlon*, or *Arlun*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Orolunum, 2.

*Armagh*, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Armacha, 1. Ardinacha; Armachum, 2. adj. Armachanus.

*Armagnac*, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Armeniacus ager, Armeniacenſis comitatus.

*Armenia*, a country of *Aſia*, divided by the *Euphrates* into the *greater*, Armenia major, *and the leſs*, Armenia minor; adj. Armenius, Armeniacus.

*Armentiers*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Armentariæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Armiro*, a town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Lariſſa, 1. Eretria.

*Arnay le Duc*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Arnæum Ducinum.

*Arneburg*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Arneburgum, 2.

*Arnehim*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Arenachum, 2. Herenatium, Arnhemium.

*Arnmuyden*, a town of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Arnemunda, 1.

*Arnſborga*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Arenſburgum, 2.

*Arona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Arona, 1.

*Aronche*, or *Aronches*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Arunci.

*Arpine*, an ancient city of *Latium*, Arpinum, 2. *A native thereof*, Arpinas, *ātis*.

*Arques*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Archa, 1.

*Arran*, an iſland of *Scotland*, Arrania, 1. Glota.

*Arras*, or *Atrecht*, a city of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Atrebatum, 2. Nemetacum; Nimetocerna, 1. *A native*, Atrebas, *ātis*.

¶ *Arras hangings*, Aulæa Atrebatica.

*Arſchot*, Vid. *Aerſchot*.

*Artois*, a country, or province, of the *Low Countries*, Arteſia, 1. Artheſia, Adarteſia; Ager Atrebatenſis. *The people*, Atrebates, *um*, m. pl. adj. Atrebatenſis, 1.

*Arundel*, a town and part of *Suſſex* in *England*, Aruntina, 1.

*Arzignano*, a city of *Lombardy* between *Verona* and *Vicenza* in *Italy*, Arzignanum, 2.

*Arzilla*, a town of *Fez* in *Africa*, Arzilla, *vel* Zilia, 1.

*St. Aſaph*, a city of *North Wales*, Elva, 1. Aſaphopolis, 3. Fanum S. Aſaphi.

*Aſcenſion*, one of the *African* iſlands in the *Weſtern Ocean*, Inſula Aſcenſionis.

*Aſchaffenburg*, or *Aſchecburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Aſciburgum 2.

*Aſcherſleben*, a town of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, Aſcherſleba, 2.

*Aſcoli*, a city of the papacy and marquiſate of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Aſculum, 2.

*Aſhbourn*, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Aſhbournia, 1.

*Aſhburton*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Aſhburtonium, 2.

*Aſhby de la Zouch*, a town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Aſhbia Zouchiana.

*Aſhford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Aſhfordia, 1.

*Aſhwell*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Magioventum, 2.

*Aſia*, one of the four parts of the world, Aſia, 1. *The leſs Aſia*, Aſia minor, Anatolia; *adj.* Aſianus, Aſiaticus.

*The Aſores*, iſlands in the *Northern Ocean* between *Europe* and *America*, Accipitrum inſulæ.

*Aſſinſhire*, a country in *Scotland*, Aſſinus, 2.

*Aſſiſſio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Aſſiſſium, 2. *A native*, Aſſiſſias, *ātis*.

*Aſſyria*, a country of *Aſia*, Aſſyria, 1. *adj.* Aſſyrius.

*Aſti*, or *Aſta*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*. Aſta, 1. adj. Aſtenſis. *The country*, Aſtenſis comitatus.

*Aſtorga*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Aſturica Auguſta.

*Aſtrachan*, a province of *Muſcovian Tartary* in *Aſia*, upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Provincia Aſtrachana.

*Aſtrachan*, the chief city of a province of that name in *Muſcovian Tartary*, Aſtrachanum, 2.

*The Aſturias*, two countries in *Spain*, one called *Aſturias de Oviedo* near *Galicia*, Aſturia Ovetana; the other, *Aſturias de Santillana*, Aſturia Santillana, *vel* de Sancta Juliana. *The people*, Aſturica gens. *An inhabitant*, Aſtur, *ūris*.

*Ath*, Vid. *Aeth*.

*Athens*, an ancient city of *Greece*, now called *Satines*, or *Setines*, Athenæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Athenienſis.

*Atherſton*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Atherſtonia, 1.

¶ *The Atlantick Ocean*, Oceanus Atlanticus.

*Athlone*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Athlonia, 1.

*Athol*, a county of *Scotland*, Atholia, 1.

*Atrecht*, Vid. *Arras*.

*Atri*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Adria, 1. Atria, Hadria.

*Attica*, the country about *Athens*, or *Setines*, Attica, 1. *adj.* Atticus.

*Attigney*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Attiniacum, 2.

*Attlebury*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Attleburia, 1.

*Avallon*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Aballo, *vel* Avallo, *ōnis*.

*Aubagne*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Aubanea, 1.

*L'Aube*, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Albula, 1.

*Aubinas*, a town of *Vivarez* in the *Lower Languedoc*, Albenacum, 2. Alba Auguſta.

*Aubigny*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Albiniacum, 2.

*St. Aubin*, a town of the *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Albini.

*Aubourn*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Auburna, 1.

*Auch*, or *Aux*, a city of *Gaſcoigné* in *France*, Auſci, *vel* Auſcii, *ōrum*, m. pl. Auguſta Auſciorum; *adj.* Auſcitanus.

*L'Aude*, a river of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Atax, *ātis*, m.

*Ave*, a river of *Portugal*, Avus, 2.

*Aveiro*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lavara, Talabrica.

*Avelino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Abellinum, 2.

*Avenmor*, a river in *Ireland*, Dabrona, 1.

*Avenches*, or *Auvenches*, a town of *Vaux* in *Switzerland*, Aventicum, 2.

*Averbach*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* in *Germany*, Averbachium, 2.

*Averſa*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, ſaid to be built out of the ruins of *Atella*, Atella, 1.

*Aveſnes*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ *ārum*, f. pl.

*Aveſnes le Compte*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Avennæ Comtianæ.

*Augſburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Druſomagus, 2. Auguſta Vindelicorum.

*Augſt*, a village of *Brazil* in *Switzerland*, Auguſta Rauracorum.

*Auguſta*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Italy*, Auguſta, 1. Xiphonia.

*Auguſtburg*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Auguſtoberga, 1.

*Auguſtow*, a city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Auguſtavia, 1.

*Avigliano*, a ſmall town in the marquiſate of *Suſa*, and principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Aviglianum, 2.

*Avignon*, a city and univerſity of *Provence* in *France*, Avenio, *ōnis*, f. *adj.* Avenionenſis.

*Avila*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Abula 1. *adj.* Abulenſis.

*Aviles*, a ſea port town of *Auſtria de Oviedo* in *Spain*, Avila, 1.

*Avington*, or *Aventon*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abonis, 3.

*Avis*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aviſtum, 2.

*Aukland*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Aucklandia, *vel* Auchelandia, 1.

*Aulceſter*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Alceſtria, *vel* Aulceſtria, 1. Alauna.

*Aumale*, or *Albemarle*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Albamala, 1.

*Aunſbury*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Abo, *vel* Abon, *ōnis*. R. S.

*Avon*, a river of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Avona, 1. Auſona, Antona.

*Auracb*, a town of *Wirtemberg*, in the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Auracum, 2.

*Auranches*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Abrincæ, *ārum*. f. pl.

*Auray*, a town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Auraicum, 2.

*Aurick*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Auricum, 2.

*Aurillac*, a town of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, Aurilliacum, 2.

*Auſburg*, Vid. *Augſburg*.

*Auſpitz*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Auſpitſium, 2.

*Auſtria*, an archdutchy in *Germany*, Auſtria, 1. *adj.* Auſtriacus.

*Autrey*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Autreia, 1.

*Autun*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Auguſtodunum, 1. *adj.* Auguſtodunenſis.

*Auvergne*, a province of *France*, Alvernia, 1. *The People*, Arverni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Aux*. Vid. *Auch*.

*Auxerre*, a city of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Antiſſiodorum *ſeu* Altiſſiodorum, 2. Autricum, Vellaunodunum.

*Auxerrois*, the country about *Auxerre*, Antiſſiodorenſis ager.

*Auxois*, a country of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Alexienſis ager.

*Auxonne*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Auxona, 1.

*Awlan*, or *Alan*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Alana, 1.

*Ax*, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alænus, 2. Axium.

*Axbridge*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Bomium, 2. R. S.

*Axel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Axella, 1.

*Axiopolis*, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

*Axmouth*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Alæni oſtia.

*Ay*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Ageum, 2.

*Ayamonte*, a maritime city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ayamontium, 2.

*Azamor*, a maritime city of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Azamurum, 2.

*Azelburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Acilia Auguſta.

*Azioth*, a city of *Egypt*, Bubaſtus, 2.

*The Azores*, or *Tercera Iſlands*, Azores, *um*. f. pl.

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B A.

*Babylon*, anciently the chief city of *Chaldea*, now called *Bagdat* in *Aſia*, Babylon, *ōnis*; *adj.* Babylonius.

*Baccaſſaray*, or *Bacha Serai*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, the ſeat of the Cham, Baccaſara, 1.

*Bachrath*, a town of the *Lower Palatinate* of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bacchiaræ, *ārum*. f. pl. Baccaracum, 2.

*Bachu*, ſea of, Caſpium, *vel* Hyrcanum, mare.

*Backow*, a city of *Moldavia*, Bachovia, 1.

*Bactra*, or *Uſbeck*, the chief city of *Bactriana*, Bactra, *ōrum*. n. pl. *adj.* Bactrianus.

*Bactriana*, an ancient province of *Perſia*, now called *Charaſan*, Bactriana, 1.

*Badajoz*, a city of *Eſtramadura* in *Spain*, Par Auguſta.

*Baden*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, famous for its baths, 1. Thermæ inferiores.

¶ *The marquiſate of Baden*, Marchionatus Badenſis.

*Baden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Caſtellum aquarum, *vel* Aquæ Helvetiæ.

*Badenweiler*, a town of the marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Thermæ ſuperiores.

*Baeza*, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Batia, *vel* Biatia, 1.

*Bagdat*, a large city of *Dirback* in *Aſia*, by ſome thought to be *Babylon*, but *Cellarius* thinketh it to be a different place, Bagdatum, 2. Seleucia, 1.

*Bagna*, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bagna, 1.

*Bagnaluc*, or *Bagnaluca*, a town of *Boſnia*, in *Turkey*, Bagnaluca, 1.

*Bagneria*, a city of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Balneoregium, 2.

*Bagnaeres*, a town of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Aquæ Convenarum.

*Bahar*, a city of *Arabia felix* in *Aſia*, Ichara, 1. Bahara.

*Bahus*, a province of *Norway*, Provincia, *vel* præfectura, Bahuſiana.

*Bahus*, the chief town of the province of *Bahus* in *Norway*, Bahuſium, 2.

*Bainbridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bainus pons.

*Bala*, a town of *Merionethſhire* in *Wales*, Bala, 1.

*Balaguer*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Balagueria, 1. Balaguerium, 2.

*Balbaſtro*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Balbaſtrum, 2.

*Ballenſtad*, a country of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Comitatus Ballenſtadienſis.

*The Baltick*, or ſea between *Denmark* and *Germany*, Mare Balticum, *vel* Suevicum; Codanus Sinus.

*Bamba*, a city of *Congo* in *Africa*, Bamba, 1.

*Bamberg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bamberga, 1. Babenberga.

*Bamburg*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Bebba, 1. Bremenæum.

*Bampton*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Bamptonia, 1.

*Banbury*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Banburia, 1.

*Banda*, an iſland of *India*, Banda, 1.

*Banger*,

*Bangor*, a city of *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Bangorium, Brannogenium, Bonium, Bovium. ¶ *The biſhop of Bangor*, Epiſcopus Bangorenſis, *vel* Bangorienſis.

*Banneſdown*, near *Bath* in *Somerſetſhire*, in *England*, Mons Badonicus.

*Bantam*, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Bantamum, 2.

*Banza*, a town of *Congo* in *Africa*, Banza, 1.

*Bapaume*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bapalma, 1. Balmenſe caſtrum.

*Bar*, a town of *Kaminieck* in *Poland*, Barium, 2.

*Barais*, or the dutchy of *Bar* in *Lorraine*, Barenſis ducatus.

*Bar le Duc*, the chief city of *Barais* in *Lorraine*, Baroducum, 2.

*Bar ſur Aube*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Album, *vel* Albulam.

*Bar ſur Seine*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Barium ad Sequanam.

*Barbadoes*, an iſland in *America*, Barbata, *vel* Barbada, 1.

*Baranwahr*, the chief town of *Baranwahr* in *Hungary*, Antianæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Barbary*, a province of *Africa* extending along the *Mediterranean Sea*, and containing the kingdoms of *Barca*, *Tripoli*, *Tunis*, *Algier*, *Fez*, and *Morocco*, Barbaria, 1. Africæ ora Septentrionalis.

*Barbeſieux*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Barbicellum, 2.

*Barca*, the chief city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Barce, *es*, f.

*Barcelona*, a city and ſea port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Barcino, *ōnis*, m. *adj.* Barcionenſis.

*Barcelonette*, a town of *Savoy* upon the confines of *France*, Barcino, *ōnis*.

*Bardeſey*, an iſland upon the coaſt of *Wales*, Adros, *vel* Andros, 2. Andrium Edri.

*Bardewic*, a town of *Luenburg* in *Germany*, Bardevicus, 2.

*Bardt*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Bardum, 2.

*Barea*, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Bareanum regnum.

*Barfleur*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, remarkable for a victory gained by admiral *Ruſſel* over the *French* fleet, anno 1692, Barfleurium, 2.

*Bari*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Barium, 2. *The country about Bari*, Barianus ager, Apuliæ Peucetiæ *pars*.

*Barking*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Berechinguta, 1.

*Barkſhire*, a county in *England*, Bercheria, 1. Berceria, *adj.* Berchenſis. *The ancient people*, Attrebatii.

*Barlement*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Barlemontium, 2.

*Barletti*, a city of the province of *Bari* in *Naples*, Barulum, 2.

*Barnet*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, ten miles north from *London*, Suloniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Barnſtaple*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Barnaſtapula, 1.

*Baroch*, a city and port of *Cambaya* upon the *Arabian Sea* in *India*, Baroca, 1.

*Bartenſtein*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bartenſtenium, 2.

*Baruti*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Berytus, 2.

*Baſil*, or *Baſle*, a city and univerſity, the chief of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Baſilea, *adj.* Baſileenſis. *The canton*, Pagus Baſileenſis.

*The Baſilicate*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Baſilicata, 1. Lucaniæ *pars*.

*Baſingſtoke*, a town of *Hamtſhire* in *England*, Baſenga, 1. Baſingum, 2.

*La Baſſee*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Baſſia, 1.

*Baſſigny*, a country of *Champagne* in *France*, Baſſianus ager.

*Baſſo*, a town of the iſland of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Paphus, i, f.

*Baſtia*, the chief city of the iſland *Corſica* in *Italy*, Baſtia, 1. Mantinum, 2.

*Baſtoigne*, or *Baſtonac*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Belſonaneum, 2.

*Batavia*, a city of the iſland *Java* in *India*, Batavia, 1.

*Batenburg*, a town of *Geldria* in the *Low Countries*, Batavodurum, 2. Arx Batavorum.

*Bath*, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, famous for its medicinal waters, Bathonia, 1. Aquæ ſolis. Thermæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Battenburg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Battenberga, 1.

*Batterſea*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Batterſega, 1.

*Battle Abbey*, in *Suffolk* in *England*, Monaſterium de Bello.

*Bavaria*, a country of *Germany*, Bavaria, Baioaria. *A native thereof*, Bavarus, 2. Boius.

*Bavay*, a town of *Hainault* in *Germany*, Bavacum, 2. Bavaicum, Baganum.

*Bauge*, a town of *Anjou* in *France*, Balgium, *vel* Baugium, 2.

*Baugeney*, a town of *Orleanois* in *France*, Balgentiacum, 2.

*Bauſti*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Bauſeum, 2.

*Bautſen*, or *Bandiſſen*, the chief town of *Luſatia* in *Germany*, Budiſſina, *vel* Baudiſſina, 1.

*Baya*, a town of *Bath* in *Hungary*, Baya, 1.

*Bayes*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, famous for its baths, Baiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. *adj.* Baianus.

*Bayeux*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Baiocæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Baiocum, 2. Biducaſſum; Baiocenſis, *vel* Baiocaſſina, urbs.

*Bayona*, a city and port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Baiona, 1.

*Bayonne*, a city of *Lower Navarre* in *France*, Lapurdum, 2. Boiarum; Aquæ Auguſtæ.

*Bayreut*, a capital city and univerſity of the upper marquiſate of *Brandenburg*, and circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bayreutium, 2.

*Baza*, or *Baſſa*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Baſſa, 1. Baſſetanorum urbs.

*Bazas*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vaſatæ, *ōrum*, f. pl. Vaſatum, 2. Coſſium; Coſſio, *ōnis*. *The people*, Vaſates, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Vaſatenſis ager.

*Bearn*, a principality and province of *France*, Benearnia, 1. Benarnia.

*Beaucaire*, or *Beaucure*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Belloquadra, 1. Bellicadrum, 2.

*Beaufort*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Bellofortium, 2.

*Beaujolois*, a country of the *Lionois* in *France*, Ager, *vel* Marquiſatus, Baujovienſis.

*Beaujeu*, a city of the *Lionois*, the metropolis of the marquiſate of *Beaujolois* in *France*, Baujovium, 2. Bellojovium, Bellijocum.

*Beaumaris*, a town of *Angleſea* in *Wales*, Bellomariſcus, 2.

*Beaumont*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Bellomontium, 2.

*Beaumont le Vicomte*, a town of *Milan* in *France*, Bellomontium Cenomanenſe.

*Beaumont ſur Oyſe*, a town of the iſle of *France*, in *France*, Bellomontium Æſianum.

*Beaumont le Roger*, a town of the *Upper Normandy* on the river *Rille* in *France*, Bellomontium Rogerii.

*Beaume*, or *Beauvine*, a city of *Burgogne* in *France*, Belna, 1. Benum, 2.

*Beauſſe*, or *Beauce*, a country bordering on the *Orleanois* in *France*, Belſia, 1.

*Beauvais*, a city of the *Iſle of France*, in *France*, Bellovacum, 2. Bratuſpantium, Cæſuromagus; *adj.* Bellovacenſis. *The people*, Bellovaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Beauvaiſis*, the country about *Beauvais*, Bellovacorum, *vel* Bellovacenſis, ager.

*Bechin*, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Bechinenſis circulus.

*Bedford*, the chief town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Bedfordia, 1. Budeforda; Lactodorum, 1. Lactodurum, Lactorudum. *The people*, Catyeuclani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Beerwald*, a town of the *New Marche*, and electorate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beerwaldia, 1.

*Befort*, a town of *Suntgow* in the landgravate of *Alſatia* in *Germany*, Beſortium, 2.

*Beja*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Pax Julia.

*Beichingen*, a city and county of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Beichlinga, 1. *The county*, Comitatus Beichlingenſis.

*Beila*, a town of *Vercelli* in the principality of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Beila, 1.

*Beilſtein*, a town of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Beilſtenum, *vel* Beilſtinum, 2.

*Beira*, a province of *Portugal*, Ager Beirenſis, *antiq.* Turdolorum *pars*.

*Belat*, a city of *la Marche* in *France*, Belacum, 2.

*Belcaſtro*, a city of the *Further Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Chonia, 1.

*Beldeſert*, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Bellodefertum, 2. Bellus locus.

*Belfort*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Belfortium, 2.

*Belgart*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Belgartia, 1.

*Belgrade*, or *Griechiſch Weiſſenburg*, the chief city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Belgradum, 2. Taurunum; Alba Græca.

*Belinzone*, or *Bellenz*, a town of the *Milaneſe*, at the mouth of the lake *Maggiore* in *Italy*, Betitio, *ōnis*; Belinzona, 1.

*Belix*, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Beliſium, 2.

*Bellay*, or a city of *Breſſe*, the metropolis of *Beugy*, ſituate on the *Rhine* in *France*, Bellicum, 2.

*Belle*, a town of *Flanders*, the metropolis of *Belle* in the *Low Countries*, Bellila, 1.

*Bellegard*, a city of the *Challonois*, and dutchy of *Burgundy*, ſituate on the *Soane* in *France*, Bellogardia, 1.

*Belle Iſle*, an iſland near *Bretagne* in *France*, Caloneſus, 2. Pulchra Inſula.

*Belleſme*, a town of *Perche* in *France*, Belliſmum, 2.

*Bellingſgate*, in *London*, Bellinus ſinus.

*Belluno*, a city of *Trevigiana*, in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bellunum, 2.

*Belvedere*, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Belvedera, 1. Elis, *idis*.

*Belvoir Caſtle*, in *Lincolnſhire*, Margidunum, 2. Margitudum.

*Belz*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Belza, 1.

*Benavari*, or *Benharri*, a town of *Arragon*, the metropolis of *Ribagorza* in *Spain*, Benavarium, 2.

*Benavente*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Benaventa, 1. Aritium, 2.

*Benda*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Benda, 1.

*Bendermaſſin*, a city of the iſland *Borneo* in *India*, Bendarmaſſina, 1.

*Bender*, a town of *Leſs Turkey* upon the river *Nieſter*, by the *Euxine Sea*, Bendera, 1.

*Benevento*, a city of *Naples*, the metropolis of the further principate in *Italy*, Beneventum, 2.

*Benfield*, a town of *Upper Alſatia*, upon the river *Ill* in *Germany*, Benefeldia, 1.

*Bengal*, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Indies*, Bengala, 1. Gangetica tellus.

*Benguele*, a kingdom on the weſt part of *Africa*, between *Mataman* and *Angola*, Benguela, 1.

*Benin*, a country on the eaſt part of *Guinea*, Beninum, 2.

*Bensford Bridge*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennona, 1.

*Benſheim*, a town of the archbiſhopric of *Mentz*, in the lower circle of the *Rhine*, in *Germany*, Benſhemium, 2.

*Benſhuſa*, a town of *Henneberg* by the river *Werry* in *Germany*, Benſhuſa, 1.

*Bentheim*, a town of *Weſtphalia*, the capital of a county of the ſame name in *Germany*, Benthemium,

nium, 2. *The country of Bentheim*, Comitatus Benthemienſis.

*Bentivoglio*, a town of the papacy and territory of *Bologna* in *Italy*, Bentivolium, 2.

*Benwell*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

*Bera*, or *Vera*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

*Beraum*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Berauna, 1.

*Berchem*, a town of the dutchy of *Juliers*, and circle of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Berchemium, 2. Tiberiacum.

*Berege*, a city of *Bigorre*, and province of *Bearne*, near the *Pyrenean Mountains* in *France*, Beregia, 1.

*Berg*, a dutchy in *Germany*, Burgenſis ducatus.

*Bergamo*, the chief city of *Bergamaſco* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Bergomum, 2. ¶ *Hence Bergamot Pears*, Pyra Bergomenſia. *The territory of Bergamaſco*, Territorium Bergomenſe.

*Bergen* in the *Low Countries*, Vid. *Mons*.

*Bergen op Zoom*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Berga ad Zomam.

*Bergen*, the chief town of the iſle of *Rugen*, near *Ponterania* in *Germany*, Berga, 1.

*Bergen*, a city and port of *Bergenhus*, the metropolis of *Norway*, Berga, 1.

*Bergenhus*, a diſtrict of *Norway*, Bergos, 2.

*Bergerac*, a city of *Perigord* in *France*, Bergeraeum, 2.

*Berka*, a town of the dutchy of *Iſenac* in the province of *Thuringia*, and circle of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, Berka, 1.

*Berkeley*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Bercheleia, 1. Berklea.

*Berkſhire* in *England*, Berceia, 1. Berkeria.

*Berleburg*, a town of *Witgenſtein*, a country of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Berleburgum, 2.

*Berlin*, the chief city of *Brandenburg*, in *Germany*, Berolinum, 2. Berlinum.

*Bermondſey*, in *Surry* in *England*, Bermundi Inſula.

*The Bermuda Iſlands*, in *America*, Bermudæ Inſulæ.

*Bern*, the chief city of the canton of that name upon the river *Aar* in *Switzerland*, Berna, 1. ¶ *The Canton*, Bernæ civitas, *vel* pagus.

*Bernard's Caſtle*, in the biſhoprick of *Durham*, in *England*, Bernardi Caſtellum.

*Bernburg*, the chief city of *Anhault* in *Germany*, Bernburgum, 2. Bernaburgum.

*Berncaſtel*, a town of *Triers* in *Germany*, Tabernarum Caſtellum.

*Bernow*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Bernovia, 1.

*Bernſtad*, a city of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Bernſtadium, 2. Bernardi urbs.

*Berry*, a province of *France*, Bituricenſis ager, *vel* provincia. *A native*, Bitŭrix, ĭgis.

*St. Bertrand de Cominges*, a city of *Goſcogné* in *France*, Convenæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Lugdunum Convenarum.

*Berwick upon Tweed*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Barvicus, 2. Borcovicum, Borcovicus; Tueſis, 3.

*Beſalu*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Biſuldunum, 2.

*Beſançon*, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Veſontio, *vel* Biſontio, *ōnis*; Viſontium, 2.

*Beſiers*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Bliteræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Beſſarabia*, a country of *Leſs Tartary* in *Turkey*, Beſſarabia, 1.

*Beſſin*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Baiocaſſinus, *vel* Baionenſis, ager.

*Beſtede*, a caſtle of *Iſland* in *Norway*, Beſteda, 1.

*Beſteroze*, or *Beſtricia*, a city of *Tranſilvania*, Boſtricia, 1. Nentidava.

*Betanzos*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Brigantium, 2. Flavium Brigantium.

*Bethlehem*, an ancient town of *Judea*, Bethlehem, *indecl.* Bethleemum, 2.

*Bethune*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Bethunia, 1.

*Betuwe*, a diſtrict of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Betavia, 1.

*Beveland*, an iſle of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Bevelandia, 1.

*Beverley*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Beverlea, 1. Fribolega, Fribilega, Petuaria, Petuaria Pariſiorum; *adj.* Beverlacenſis.

*Bevern*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Bevernia, 1.

*Bialacerkiew*, a city of the *Ukrain* in *Poland*, Bialaceria, 1.

*Bialogorod*, the chief city of *Beſſarabia*, at the mouth of the *Nieſter*, on the *Euxine Sea*, in *Turkey*, Bialogrodum, 2.

*Biborach*, a city of *Suabia*, and the territory of *Algow* in *Germany*, Bibraeum, 2.

*Bidaſſoa*, a river which parteth *Spain* and *Aquitania*, Vedaſus, 2.

*Bielſk*, the chief city of *Polachia* in *Poland*, Bielſka, 1.

*Bielſki*, a diſtrict of *Muſcovy* near the confines of *Poland*, Provincia Bielſkiana.

*Biella*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Bugella, 1.

*Bielsfée*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Bielsfæa, 1.

*Bienne*, a town of *Bern in Switzerland*, Bienna, 1.

*Bigorre*, a country of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Ager Bigerrenſis. *The people*, Bigerri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Biland*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bellanda, 1.

*Bilboa*, the chief city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Bilboilis, 3. Bilburgum, 2. Flaviobriga, 1.

*Biledulgerid*, a part of *Africa* adjoining to *Barbary*, Biledulgerida, 1. *antique* Numidiæ *pars*.

*Billom*, a town of the *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Billomum, 2.

*Bilſen*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bilſena, 1.

*Binch*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Binchium, 2.

*Binchester*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Binovia, 1. Binovium, 2. Bimonium, Vinovium, R. S.

*Bingen*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Bingium, 2.

*Biorneburg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Biorneburgum, 2.

*Biſonto*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Bipontus, 2. *The dutchy*, Ducatus Bipontinus.

*Bir*, a city of *Diarbeck* upon the *Euphrates* in *Aſia*, Bira, *vel* Birtha, 1.

*Birkenfeld*, a town of *Biponto in Germany*, Birchenfeldia, 1.

*Biſaccia*, a city of the further principate in *Naples* in *Germany*, Biſaccia, 1.

*Biſcay*, a province of *Spain*, Cantabria, 1. *A native thereof*, Cantaber, *bri*; *adj.* Cantabricus.

*Biſchmark*, a town of the territories of *Dantzick* in *Poland*, near the *Viſtula*, Biſchmarkia, 1.

*Biſeglia*, a city of *Apulia* on the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Virgilia, 1. Biſeglia.

*Biſerte*, a town of *Tunis* upon the *Mediterranean* in *Africa*, Biſerta, 1. Utica.

*Biſham*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Biſhamum, 2. Buſtelli domus.

*Biſignano*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Beſidiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Biſunianum, 2.

*Biſnagur*, a city of *India*, Biſnagaria, 1.

*Bitſch*, a town of *Lorraine* in *Germany*, Bidiſcum, 2.

*Bithynia*, a province of *Aſia*, Bithynia, 1. *A native*, Bithynus.

*Bitonto*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bituntum, 2. Budruntum.

*Bitterfeld*, a town of *Mentz* upon the confines of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Bitterfelda, 1.

*Blackwater*, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Idumania, 1. Idumanum æſtuarium, Idumanus fluvius.

*Blaiſois*, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Bleſenſis ager.

*Blakeney*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Nigeria, 1.

*Le Blanc*, a town of *Lower Berry* on the river *Creuſe* in *France*, Oblincum, 2.

*Blanc Caſtle*, in *Monmouthſhire* in *England*, Blancum Caſtrum.

*Blankenberg*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Blanckaberga, 1.

*Blandford*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Blancoforda, 1.

*Blanes*, a port of *Catalonia* in *Spain*. Blanda, 1.

*Blaubeuren*, a town of *Suabia* and dutchy of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Blabyria, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.

*Blavet*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Blabia, 1.

*Blaye*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Blavia, 1. Blavium, 2.

*Blekingen*, a diſtrict of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Blekingia, 1.

*Blenheim*, a village of *Bavaria*, in *Germany*, Blenhemium, 2.

*Blith*, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Blithus, 2.

*Blois*, the chief city of the *Blaſois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Bleſæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Blonice*, or *Blonicz*, a town of *Maſſovio* in *Poland*, Blonicum, 2.

*Bobi*, or *Bobio*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Bobium, 2.

*Bode*, a river of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Boda, 1.

*The Bodenſee*, or lake of *Conſtance* in *Switzerland*, Lacus Brigantinus.

*Bodiam*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Bodiamum, 2.

*Bodmin*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bodmina, 1. Voliba, Voluba.

*Bodon*, a town of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Bodonia, 1.

*Bodroch*, a country of *Upper Hungary*, Bodrochia, 1.

*The Bodvari*, in *Flintſhire* in *Wales*, Vatæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Boglio*, or *Bueil*, a county of *Savoy*, Boleenſis comitatus.

*Bohemia*, a country and kingdom in the middle of *Germany*, Boiohemum, 2. Boiemum; *adj.* Boiohemus, Boiohemicus.

*Boiano*, a city of *Moliſe*, at the foot of the *Apennines* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Boianum, 2. Bovianum.

*Bois le Duc*, or *Bolduc*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low countries*, Boſcoducum, 2. Boſcum, *vel* Sylva Ducis.

*Bologna*, a city of the *Bologneſe* in *Italy*, Bolonia, 1. Felſina.

*Bologne-ſur mer*, or *Boulogne*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Bononia ad mare, Geſſoriacum, 2.

*The Bologneſe*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Bononienſis ager.

*Bolſena*, a lake of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Volſini lacus.

*Bolton*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Boltonia, 1.

*Bolaſwert*, a town of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Bolſaverda, 1.

*Bommel*, a city of *Guelderland*, and territory of *Betuwe* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Bommelia, 1.

*Bonifacio*, a town of the iſland of *Corſica* at the mouth of the *Straits* of that name, Bonifacium, 2.

*Bonn*, a city of the *Lower Rhine* and archbiſhopric of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bonna, 1. Colonia Julia Bonna.

*Bonne*, a town of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Hippo, *ōnis*, Hippo regius.

*Bonneville*, a town of *Feſſigni* in *Savoy*, Bonnopolis, 3.

*Bopart*, a city of *Triers* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bodobriga, 1. Bopartum, 2.

*Bopſinga*, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Bopſinga, 1.

*Borcholm*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Borcholmia, 1.

*Borgo, S. Donino*, a town of *Parma* in *Italy*, Burgus S. Domini, Fidentia, 1.

*Borgo St. Sepulchro*, a town of *Tuſcany* near the

the *Tiber* and borders of the papacy in *Italy*, Burgum S. Sepulchri.

*Borja*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Belfinum, 2.

*Boriquen*, an iſland of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Boriquena, 1.

*Boriſſow*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Boriſſavia, 1.

*Bormio*, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Burminenſis comitatus.

*Bormio*, the chief town of the diſtrict of that name in *Switzerland*, Bormium, 2.

*Borneo*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Borneum, 2.

*Bornholm*, an iſland of *Denmark*, Bornholmia, 1.

*Boroughbridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Iſurium, 2.

*Borough Caſtle*, near *Yarmouth* in *Hampſhire*, in *England*, Garriannonum, 2. R. S.

*The Boryſthenes*, or *Nieper*, a great river in *Poland*, emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Boryſthenes, *is*, m.

*Boſa*, a city of the iſland of *Sardinia* in *Italy*, Boſa, 1.

*Boſna*, a river of *Boſnia*, Boſna, 1.

*Boſnia*, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Boſnia, 3. Boſſena.

*Boſton*, the capital town of *New England* in *America*, Boſtonia, 1.

*Boſton*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Oppidum S. Botolphi.

*Boſton Deep*, between *Norfolk* and *Lincolnſhire*, Metaris, 3.

*Boteley*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Botelega, 1.

*Bothnia*, a province of *Sweden*, Bothnia, 1.

¶ *The Bothnick Bay*, or the *Bodom Zee*, Sinus Bothnicus.

*Botwar*, a town of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Botwara, 1.

*Bova*, a city of the *Further Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bova, 1.

*Bouchain*, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Bochania, 1. Bochanium, 2.

*Boverton*, in *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bovium, 2. Bomium.

*Bouillon*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Bullonium, 2.

*Bovines*, or *Bovigne*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Boviniacum, 2.

*Bovino*, a city of the Capitinate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Bovinum, 2.

*Boulognois*, a country of *Picardy* in *France*, Bolonienſis ager.

*Boulogne*, Vid. *Bologne*.

*Bourbon*, an iſland of *Africa* near *Madagaſcar* in the *Indian Ocean*, Burbonia, 1.

*Bourbon l'Ancy*, a city of *Lower Burgundy*, near the river *Loire* in *France*, Borbonium Anſelmium.

*Bourbon l'Archembaut*, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Borbonium Archambaldi, *vel* Arcimbaldi, Aquæ Borboniæ. ¶ *The country*, Borbonicus ager, Borbonenſis provincia.

*Bourbourg*, or *Bourbach*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Burburgum, *vel* Burburgus, 2.

*Bourdeaux*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burdigala, 1. *adj.* Burdigalenſis.

*Burgen Breſs*, the chief city of *Breſs* in the government of *Burgundy* in *France*, Burgus Breſſiæ, Forum Sebuſianorum.

*Bourg ſur mer*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Burgus ad mare.

*Bourg de S. Andeal*, a city of *Vivarez* upon the *Rhine* in *France*, Burgus S. Andeoli.

*Bourgneuf*, a town of *La Marche* upon the borders of *Poictou* in *France*, Burgus novus.

*Bourges*, the chief city of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Biturix, *igis*; Bituriga, 1. Bituricæ *ārum*, f. pl. Avaricum Biturgium. ¶ *The people*, Bituriges, *um*, m. pl. *The country*, Bituricenſis ager, agri Biturigum.

*Bourgogne*, or *Burgundy*, a dutchy in *France*, Burgundiæ ducatus, Burgundia inferior, *vel* regia, *Bourgogne*, otherwiſe *Franche Compté*, a country in *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus, *vel* Burgundia ſuperior; Burgundia, *ōnis*, Sequanorum ſedes, *vel* ager.

*Bourtanger*, a fort of *Groeningen* in the *Low Countries*, Burtanga, 1.

*Bowes*, upon *Stanmore* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lavatræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Boxberg*, a town of the electoral palatinate on the borders of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Boxberga, 1.

*Boxley*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Boxleca, 1.

*Boxthude*, a city of *Lower Saxony*, and dukedom of *Bremen* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Boxtehuda, 1.

*Boyn*, a river in *Ireland*, Boanda, 1. Boandus, *vel* Buvindus.

*Bozin*, a city of *Tirol* by the river *Eiſeck* in *Germany*, Bolſenum, 2.

*Bozolo*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Bozolum, 2.

*Brabant*, a dukedom, one of the ſeventeen provinces of the *Low Countries*, Brabantia, 1.

*Bracciano*, a city of St. *Peter*'s patrimony in the papacy in *Italy*, Bracenum, 2. Braccianum.

*Braclow*, a city of *Podolia*, the metropolis of a palatinate of that name, Braclavia, 1.

*Brackly*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Brachilega, 1.

*Braga*, or *Bragues*, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Bracara, 1. Bracarum, 2. Auguſta Bracarum.

*Braganza*, a city and dukedom of *Tralos montes* in *Portugal*, Brigantia, 1. Cœliobriga, Tuntobriga; *adj.* Brigantinus.

*Brain le Compté*, a town of *Hainhault* in the *Low Countries*, Bronium, 2.

*Brakel*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Brakelium, 2.

*Brampton*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Bramptonia, 1. Bremenium, 2.

*Brampton*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Bremetenracum, 2.

*Bramſted*, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*. Bramſteda, 1.

*Brancaſter*, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Branodunum, 2.

*Brandenburg*, a city and electorate of *Germany*, Brandeburgum, 2. Brennoburgum.

*New Brandenburg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Brandeburgum novum.

*Brandels*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Brandiſium, *vel* Brandufium, 2.

*Braſgow*, a city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Braſgovia, 1.

*Braſil*, a country of *South America* upon the *Atlantick Ocean*, Braſilia, 1.

*Braſlaw*, or *Bratiſlaw*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Bratiſlavia, 1.

*Braunau*, a town of *Bavaria* upon the river *Kun* in *Germany*, Braunodunum, 2. Brundunum.

*Braunfeld*, a city of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Brunsfelda, 1.

*Braunſwick*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2.

*The people of Bray*, a hundred of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Bibroci, *ōrum*, m. pl. Bibrocaſſi.

*Brazo di Maina*, a country of *Peloponneſus* in *Greece*, Regio Mainotarum.

*Brazza*, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea*, or *Gulf of Venice*, Brattia, 1.

*Brechin*, a city of the ſhire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Brechinium, 2.

*Breknock*, a county of *South Wales*, Brechinia, 1.

*Breda*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Breda, 1.

*Eredwort*, a fortified city of *Zutphania* in the *Low Countries*, Bredvorta, 1.

*Bredenburg*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Bredenberga, 1.

*Bredenrode*, a town of *Mid Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Bredenroda, 1.

*Brefort*, or *Brevoort*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Brefurtium, 2.

*Eregentz*, a city and diſtrict of the circle of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Brigantium, 2.

*Breiteneck*, a diſtrict of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dynaſtia Breitenacenſis.

*Breme*, or *Bremen*, a hanſeatick city, the metropolis of the dutchy of that name, upon the river *Weſer* in *Lower Saxony*, Brema, 1. Bremenſis civitas.

*Bremerfurde*, a town of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Bremerfurda, 1.

*Bremegarten*, a town of *Switzerland*, Bremocartum, 2.

*Bremberg*, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Bremberga, 1.

*Brentford*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Brentæ vadum.

*Brentwood*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2.

*Breſcia*, a town of *Breſciano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Brixia, 1.

¶ *The country of Breſciano*, Brixianus ager.

*Breſlaw*, the chief city of *Lower Sileſia*, upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Uratiſlavia, 1. Budorigum, 2. Budorgis, 3.

*Breſſe*, a diſtrict of *Burgundy* in *France*, Breſſia, 1. ager Sebuſianus.

*Breſſillo*, a town of *Modena* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Brixillum, 2.

*Breſt*, a ſea port town of the *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Breſtum, 2. Brivates portus.

*Breſte*, or *Ereſſici*, a city of *Poleſia* in *Poland*, Breſicia, 1.

*Breſſuire*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Baeſſuria, 1.

*Bretagne*, a province of *France*, Armorica, 1. Britannia minor.

*Bretenham*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Combretonium, *vel* Camæretovium, 2. Comvetronum.

*Betta*, a town of the electoral palatinate, upon the confines of *Wirtemburg* in *Germany*, Bretta, 1.

*Briançon*, or *Brianſon*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Brigantium, 2.

*Bridge Caſterton*, in *Lincolnſhire*, in *England*, Cauſennæ; *vel* Gauſennæ, *ārum*; f. pl. Cauſennis, *vel* Gauſennis, 3. R. S.

*Bridgewater*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Pontaquinum, 2.

*Bridlington*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Brillendunum, 2.

*Brice*, a diſtrict of *Champagne* in *France*, Bria, 1. Brigenſis ſaltus.

*Brie Francoiſe*, that part of the diſtrict of *Brie* which belongeth to the *Iſle of France*, Bria Francia.

*Brie Compte Robert*, a town of *Brie Francoiſe* in the *Iſle of France*, Bria Comitis Roberti.

*Brieg*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Brega, 1.

*The dutchy of Brieg*, Brigenſis ducatus, *vel* ager.

*Briel*, or *Brill*, the chief town of the *Iſle of Voorn* in *Holland*, Briela, 1.

*Brienne*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Briennium.

*St. Brieux*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Briocum, 2. Fanum S. Brioci.

*Brigantia*, the capital city of a country of that name in *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brigantia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Brigantinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Brignolle*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Brignolium, *vel* Brinolium, 2.

*Brin*, or *Brino*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Bridna, 1. Brinum, 2. Eburum.

*Brindiſi*, a city of *Otranto* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Brunduſium, 2. Brindiſium.

*Bricude*, a town of *Auvergne* upon the river *Allier* in *France*, Brivas, *ātis*.

*Briqueras*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Briqueraſcum, 2.

*Briſac*, the chief city of *Briſgaw* in the circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Briſacus, *vel* Briſacum, 2.

*Briſgaw*, the country about *Briſac*, Briſgavia, *vel* Briſgovia, 1.

*Briſtol*, a city of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Briſtolia, 1. Briſtowa; Briſtulium, 2. Venta Silurum,

rum, *vel* Belgarum. ¶ *The bishop of Bristol*, Episcopus Bristolienſis.

*Great Britain*, Britannia, 1. Britanniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Inſula Britannica, Albion, *ōnis*.

¶ *The Britiſh Sea*, Mare Britannicum.

*A Britain*, or *native of Britain*, Britannus, 2.

*New Britain*, a province of *North America*, Nova Britannia, Britannia Americana.

*Brixen*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Brixia, 1. Brixino, *ōnis*.

*Brockley Hill*, near *Elleſtrey* in *Hertfordſhire*, Sulloniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Sullonicæ. R. S.

*Brod*, a town of *Courzim* upon the *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Broda, 1.

*Bromfield*, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Bromfelda, 1.

*Bronchorſt*, a town of *Zutphen* in the *Low Countries*, Bronchorſtum, 2.

*Bros*, otherwiſe *Saſwaras*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, upon the river *Meriſch*, Brontas, *vel* Bontas, *æ*.

*Brouage*, a town of *Saintonge* in *France*, Broagium, 2.

*Brougham*, in *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Braboniacum, 2. Brocavium, Brovonacum. R. S.

*Broughton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Leucopibia, 1. R. S.

*Brouerſhafen*, a town of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Brouverbavia, 1. Brouverii portus.

*Broye*, a river of *Switzerland*, Broyus, 2.

*Bruckſal*, a town of *Sprey* in the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Bruchfalia, 1.

*Bruck*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Maripons, *tis*.

*Bruel*, a city of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Bruela, 1. Bruelium, 2.

*Bruges*, a town of *Spaniſh Fanders* in the *Low Countries*, Brugæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Brugh*, near *Bainbridge* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Bracchium, 2.

*Brugh*, near *Colingham* in *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Crocolana, 1. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the *Humber* in *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Brexarum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

*Brugh*, under *Stanmore* in *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Veteræ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Brugh*, on the *Sands* in *Cumberland* in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. R. S.

*Brugneto*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Brunetum, 2. Bruniacum.

*Brunſhuttel*, a maritime town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Brunſbutta, 1.

*Brunſwick*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in *Germany*, Brunopolis, 3. Tuliſurgium, 2. Brunſvicum.

*Bruſſels*, or *Bruxels*, the chief city of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Bruxellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Bua*, an iſland of *Dalmatia* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Bua, *vel* Bubua, 1.

*Buchaw*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Lake Feder* in *Germany*, Buchavia, 1.

*Buchon*, a country of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Buchonia, 1. Buchonenſis ager.

*Buchoreſt*, a city of *Walachia* upon the river *Dembrowicen* in *Turkey*, Buchoreſtum, 2.

*Buckenham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Boccinum, 2.

*Buckingham*, the chief town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Buckinhamia, 1. Neomagus, 2. ¶ *The county of Buckingham*, Comitatus Buckingenſis.

*Buda*, or *Offern*, the capital city of *Hungary*, Buda, 1. Heraclia; Aquineum, 2.

*Budoa*, a city of *Dalmatia* under the government of *Venice*, Butua, 1.

*Budweis*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Muldaw* in *Germany*, Buduiſſa, 1. Bubiemum, 2.

*Budziack*, a country of *Leſs Tartary*, Budziacenſis ager, *vel* regia.

*Buelth*, a town of *Brecknockſhire* in *Wales*, Bullæum Silurum.

*Buen Retiro*, a ſeat of the king of *Spain*, near *Madrid*. Recoſſus amœnus.

*Bugby*, or *Rugby*, a town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Tripontium, 2. R. S.

*Bugey*, a town of *Breſſe* in *France*, Beugeſia, 1. Bougia, *vel* Bugia.

*Bulgaria*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Bulgaria 1.

*Bulneſs*, or *Boulneſs* in *Cumberland* in *England*, Bulgio, *ōnis*, Bulgium, 2. Tunnocelum, Juliocenon.

*Buntingford*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Buntingfordia, 1.

*Buntzlau*, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia*, Boleſlavia, 1.

*Buntzlaver Kreis*, a circle of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Boleſlavienſis circulus.

*Buquchan*, in *Scotland*, Buchania, 1. Boghania.

*Buquchannis*, in *Scotland*, Taizalum promontorium.

*Budoſwald*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Amboglanna, 1.

*Buren*, a town and country of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Bura, 1.

*Burgaw*, a city and marquiſate of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Burgovia, 1.

*Burgdorf*, a town of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Burgdorfium, 2.

*Burgos*, the chief city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Burgi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Burgſtead*, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2.

*Burick*, a city of *Clewes* in *Germany*, Buricum, 2.

*S. Burien*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Bolerium, 2.

*Burlington Bay*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Gabratunicorum portuoſus ſinus.

*Burnham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Burnhamia, 1.

*Burrow Hill*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Verometum, 2. Vernometum, Vermetum.

*Burton*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Burtonia, 1.

*Bury*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Buria, 1.

*Butſtad*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Butſtadium, 2.

*Butrinto*, a ſea port town of *Epire*, upon the *Ionian Sea* in *Greece*, Buthrotum, 2.

*Butua*, a city of *Monomatapa* in *Africa*, Butua, 1.

*Buttiſted*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Buttelſtedium, 2.

*Butzow*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Butzovia, 1.

*Buxtehuda*, a hanſe town of the dutchy of *Bremen* in *Germany*, Buxtehuda, 1.

*Buxton*, a town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Bucoſtenum, 2.

*Buys*, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Buxium, 2.

*Buzbach*, a town of *Darmſtadt* in *Germany*, Buzbachium, 2.

*Bychow*, a town of *Lithuania* upon the river *Nieper* in *Poland*, Bychovia, 1.

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## C A.

*Cabeſſa de Vide*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Vidæ promontorium.

*Cabo de Iſtria*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Juſtinopolis, 2.

*Cabo di S. Georgia*, a maritime town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Magneſiæ promontorium.

*Cadan*, a town of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Cadana, 1. Cadanum, 2.

*Cadaquez*, a ſea port town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cadacherium, 2.

*Cadenac*, a town of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadenacum, 2.

*Cadillac*, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Garonne* in *France*, Cadillacum, 2.

*Cadis*, or *Cadiz*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gades, *ium*, f. pl.

*Cadorino*, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Cadorinus, *vel* Cadubrius, ager.

*Cadſand*, an iſland and town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cadſanda, 1.

*Caen*, a city of *Lower Normandy* on the river *Orne* in *France*, Cadomum, 2. Cadomus; *adj.* Cadomenſis.

*Caerdronack Bay*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Moricamba, 1. Moricambæ æſtuarium.

*Caerwent*, in *Wales*, Venta Silurum, R. S.

*Caerlaverock*, in *Scotland*, Garbantorigum, 2. Uxelum

*Cuerleon*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Civitas Legionum, Iſca Silurum, Iſca legio Auguſta, Iſcelegua Auguſti. R. S.

*Caermarthen*, a county of *South Wales*, Maridunum, 2. Segontium; Caermarthinia, 1. Carmarthinia.

*Caernarvon*, a county of *North Wales*, Segontium, 2. R. S.

*Caeryhn*, in *Wales*, Conovium, 2. R. S.

*Caffa*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, by the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Caffa, 1 Theodoſia.

*Cafres*, a people of *Africa*, commonly called *Hottentots*, Cafri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Cagli*, a city of the papacy and dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Callium, 2.

*Cagliari*, the chief city of *Sardinia*, Calaris, 3. Carallis; *adj.* Calaritanus.

*Cahorle*, an iſland and city of *Venice*, near *Friuli* in *Italy*, Caprulæ, *ārum*, f pl.

*Cahors*, the chief city of *Quercy* in *France*, Cadurcum, 2. Divona Cadurcorum; *adj.* Cadurcenſis.

*Cajaneburg*, a town of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajaneburgum, 2.

*Cajania*, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cajania, 1.

*Cajazzo*, a city of *Lavoro* upon the river *Volturno* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Calatia, 1.

*Cairo*, or *Grand Cairo*, the chief city of *Egypt*, Cairus, *i.* f. Memphis, 3.

*Cairoan*, a city of *Barca* in *Africa*, Cyrene, *es*, f.

*Caiſter*, a town of the county of *Norfolk* in *England*, Venta Icenorum. R. S.

*Calabria*, a province of *Naples* over againſt *Sicily* in *Italy*, Calabria, 1. ¶ *A native thereof*, Calaber; *adj.* Calabricus.

*Calahorra*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calaguris, *vel* Calagurris, 3. *adj.* Calaguritanus.

*Calaiac*, a city of *Arabia Felix* at the mouth of the *Gulf of Ormus* in *Aſia*, Calaiata, 1.

*Calais*, or *Calis*, a ſea port of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Caletum, *vel* Caleſium, 2. *adj.* Caletenſis, *vel* Caleſienſis.

*Calamata*, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Calamata, 1. Theramne, *es*, f.

*Calatabelota*, a town of the *Val di Mazara* in *Sicily*, Calatabelota, 1.

*Calata Girone*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Calata Hieronis.

*Calatajud*, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Bilbilis nova.

*Calatrave*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calatrava, 1. Oretum, 2.

*Calau*, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, Calavia, 1

*Calbe*, a town of the circle of *Holzereiſa* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Calba, 1.

*Calcar*, a town of *Cleves* in *Germany*, Calcaria, 1.

*Calecut*, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, whence our calico hath its name, Calecutium, 2. Canthapis, 3. Barygaſa, 1.

*Calenberg*, a country not far from *Hanover* in *Germany*, Calenbergenſis, *vel* Calenbergicus, ager.

*Cales*, Vid. *Cadiz*.

*California*, a peninſula of *North America*, California, 1.

*Calmar*, the chief city of *Smoland* in *Sweden*, Calmaria, 1.

*Calne*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Calna, 1.

*Calvary*, a mountain in *Judea*, Calvarius mons.

*Calvi*, a city of *Lavore* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Calvium, 2.

*Calvi*, a city of *Corſica* upon the gulf of that name, Calvium, 2.

*Calzada*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata, 1.

*Camaran*, an iſland of *Arabia*, Cardamine, es, f.

*Camargues*, a town of *Provence* at the mouth of the *Rhone* in *France*, Camara, 1. Foſſa Mariana.

*Cambalu*, the chief city of *Cathaya* in *Tartary*, Iſſedon, 2.

*Cambaya*, a city and country of *Bengal* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cambaia, 1.

*Cambeck Fort*, in *Cumberland* in *England*, Petriana, 1. R. S.

*Camberg*, a town of *Altenberg* in *Germany*, Camberga, 1.

*Cambray*, a city of *Hainault* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, whence the linen called Cambrick hath its name, Cameracum, 2. *adj.* Cameracenſis.

*The country about Cambray*, Cambreſis, 3. Cametacenſis ager.

*Cambridge*, a town and univerſity of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Cantabrigia, 1. Granta; Cumboricum, 2. Grantanus pons, Durolipons, *tis*. R. S.

*Cambridgeſhire*, Comitatus Cantabrigienſis.

*Camelon*, near *Falkirk* in *Scotland*, Alauna, 1.

*Camerana*, a town of the *Val di Noto* in *Sicily*, Camerana, 1.

*Camerino*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Camerinum, 2.

*Camin*, a city of the *Further Comerania* in *Germany*, Caminum, 2.

*Caminha*, a town of the province *Entre Douro e Minho* in *Portugal*, Caminha, 1.

*Caminiec*, the chief city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

*Campagna*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Campania, 1.

*Campagna di Roma*, a country of the papacy in *Italy*, Campania Romana, Romanus ager.

*Campden*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Campdena, 1.

*Campen*, a city of *Over Yſſel*, at the mouth of the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Campena, 1. Chamavorum oppidum.

*Campoli*, a city of the *Further Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Camplum, 2.

*Campomajor*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Campus major.

*Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

*Cananer*, a fort of *Malabar* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cananora, 1.

*Canara*, a part of the Mogul's territories in the *Eaſt Indies*, Canara, 1.

*The Canary Iſlands*, in *Africa*, Inſulæ Canariæ, *vel* Fortunatæ. ¶ *Canary wine*, Vinum Canarienſe.

¶ *A Canary bird*, Paſſer Canarienſis.

*Candahar*, a city and country of *Perſia* in *Aſia*, Candaharia, 1.

*Candat*, otherwiſe *El Cantado*, a country of *Andaluſia* betwixt the rivers *Guadiana* and *Guadalquiver* in *Spain*, Candata, 1.

*Candi*, anciently called *Crete*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* upon the *Grecian* coaſt, Creta, 1. Crete, es, f. ¶ *A native*, Cres, ētis. m. Creſſa, æ. f. *adj.* Creticus, Cretenſis.

*Candia*, the chief city of the iſland *Candi*, Canea, 1. Matium, 2. Cytæum.

*Canea*, a city of the iſland *Candi*, Cydon. ōnis, f.

*Caneto*, a town of *Mantua* upon the *Oglio* in *Italy*, Bebriacum, 2.

*Canina*, a country of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Chaonia, 1.

*Caniſcha*, a ſtrong town of *Lower Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Caniſcha, 1.

*Canobia*, a town of *Milan* upon the *Lake Maggiore* in *Italy*, Canobium, 2.

*Canſtadt*, a town of *Wirtemberg* upon the *Neker* in *Germany*, Canſtatum, 2.

*Cantarickbridge*, in *Scotland*, Cataractonum, 2.

*Canterbury*, the chief city of *Kent* in *England*, Dorovernum, 2. Darvernum, Daruenum; Dorobernia, 1. Cantuaria; *adj.* Cantuarienſis.

*Cantyr mul*, near *Danavorty* in *Scotland*, Epidium promontorium.

¶ *The Swiſs Cantons*, Helvetiorum pagi, *vel* civitates.

*Capaccia*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Caput aqueum.

*Cape Bianco*, vel *Blanco*, upon the weſt of *Africa*, Album promontorium.

*Cape Sette*, vel *Cette*, a promontory of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Setium promontorium.

*Cape de Coux*, a promontory of *Upper Normandy*, at the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, Promontorium Caletenſe.

*Cape Crio*, a promontory of *Aſia minor* upon the *Archipelago*, Gnidi promontorium.

*Cape Finiſterre*, a promontory of *Spain* upon the *Weſtern Ocean*, Promontorium Finis terræ.

*The Cape of Good Hope*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Southern Ocean*, Bonæ ſpei promontorium.

*Cape Mahe*, a promontory of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Gobæum promontorium.

*Cape Palos*, a promontory of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Saturni promontorium.

*Cape Rocca*, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* in *Portugal*, Promontorium Roccenſe.

*Cape Spichel*, a promontory of *Eſtremadura* upon the *Tagus* in *Portugal*, Spicheſenſe promontorium.

*Cape Verde*, a promontory of *Africa* upon the *Atlantick*, or *Weſtern Ocean*, Viride promontorium.

*Cape S. Vincent*, a promontory of *Algarvia* at the weſt corner of *Portugal*, Promontorium Sacrum, promontorium S Vincentii.

*Capitanate*, a country of *Naples* upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Capitanata, 1. Apulia, Daunia.

*Capocors*, a town of *Guinea* in *Africa*, Caput Corſi.

*Cappadocia*, an ancient country in *Aſia*, Cappadocia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cappadox, ŏcis.

*Caprarola*, a town of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Caprarola, 1.

*Capri*, a city and iſland upon the coaſt of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capreæ, ārum, Inſula Capraria.

*Capua*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Capua, 1.

*Carabuſſa*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean* near *Candia* upon the coaſt of *Greece*, Carabaſſa, 1.

*Cara Cherkes*, a country of *Aſia* by the *Palus Mæotis*, Circaſſis nigra, Circaſſorum (*olim* Boſporanorum) ſedes, *vel* ager.

*Caramania*, or *Cilicia*, a country of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cilicia, 1.

*Caramid*, or *Amid*, a city of *Diarbeck* in *Arabia*, Amida, 1.

*Caravaca*, a city of *Mercia* in *Spain*, Caravacca, 1.

*Carcaſſone*, a city of *Languedoc* upon the river *Aude* in *France*, Carcaſſo, ōnis, f. Carcaſum, 2. urbs Carcaſonenſis.

*Cardiff*, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Cardiffa, 1.

*Cardigan*, a county of *South Wales*, Ceretica, 1.

*Cardona*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cardona, 1.

*Carelia*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Carelia, 1.

*Carenton*, a town of *Normandy* in *France*, Carentonium, 2.

*Cargapol*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Cargapolia, 1.

*Caria*, an ancient province of *Aſia*, Caria, 1. ¶ *A native*, Car, āris, m.

*Cariati*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* upon the gulf of *Tarento* in *Naples*, Cariatum, 2.

*The Caribbees*, iſlands of *America* in the *Atlantick Ocean*, Caribbæ, ārum, f. pl.

*Carigliana*, a river of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Liris, is, m.

*Carignano*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carinianum, 2.

*Carinolia*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Calenum, 2.

*Carinthia*, a province of *Germany*, Carinthia, 1.

*Carlingford*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Carlingfordia, 1.

*Carliſle*, the chief city of *Cumberland* in *England*, Carleolum, 2. Cataractonium, Luguvallium; Lucupibia, 1. R. S.

¶ *The biſhop of Carliſle*, Epiſcopus Carliolenſis.

*Carlowitz*, a town of *Sclavonia*, Carlowiza, 1.

*Carlſburg*, a town of *Bremen* upon the river *Weſer* in *Germany*, Caroliburgus, 2.

*Carlſtad*, or *Carolſtade*, a town of *Wermland* in *Sweden*, Caroloſtadium, 2.

*Carlſtad*, or *Carolſtade*, the chief city of *Croatia*, Carolopolis, 3.

*Carmagniola*, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Carmaniola, 1.

*Carmona*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Carmona, 1.

*Carniola*, a province of *Germany*, Carniola, 1.

*Carolina*, a province of *North America*, Carolina provincia.

*Carpentras*, a city of *Avignon* in *France*, Carpentoracte, es, f.

*Carpi*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Carpium, 2.

*Carrawburgh*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Procolitia, 1.

*Carſtairs*, near *Lanerk* in *Scotland*, Colania, 1.

*Carvoran*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

*Carthagena*, or *Cartagena*, a city and ſea port of *Mercia* in *Spain*. Carthago Nova.

*Carthage*, a once famous city of *Africa*, Carthago, ginis, f. *adj.* Carthaginienſis, Punicus.

*Carthama*, a town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Cartamitanum, 2.

*Caſa Nuova*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Caſa Nova.

*Caſal*, the chief city of *Montferrat* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Caſale, is, n. Bodincomagum, 2.

*Caſal Maggiore*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Caſale majus.

*Caſan*, a city of *Muſcovite Tartary* upon the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Caſan, is.

*Caſbin*, a city of *Perſia*, Arſacia, 1.

*Caſchow*, the chief city of *Abanwiwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Caſſovia, 1.

*Caſeria*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Caſerta, 1. Tifata.

*Caſhel*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Caſella, 1. Caſilia.

*Caſſano*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Coſa, 1. Caſſanum, 2.

*Caſſaria*, a ruined city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Cæſarea, 1.

*Caſſel*, the chief city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Fulde* in *Germany*, Caſtellum Cattorum, Stercontium, 2.

*Caſſel*, or *Caſtel*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Morinorum.

*Caſſubia*, a province of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Caſſubia.

*Caſtanovitza*, or *Caſtanowitz*, a ſtrong fort between *Boſnia*, and *Croatia*, Caſtanovitium, 2.

*Caſtelholm*, a town of the iſland *Aland* in *Sweden*, Caſtellum Holmium.

*Caſtellana*, a city of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtellana, 1.

*Caſtellaneta*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Caſtania, 1.

*Caſtelleraud*, Vid. *Chaſteau Herault.*

*Caſter*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Durobrivæ, ārum, f. pl. R. S.

*Caſtile*, a kingdom of *Spain*, Caſtilia, 1.

*Caſtleford*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Lagecium, 2. Lageolium. R. S.

*Caſtres*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Caſtrum, 2. *vel* Caſtrum Albigenſium, as being ſituate in the country of the *Albigeois*.

*Caſtro*, a city and dutchy of St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Caſtrum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Caſtrenſis ager.

*Caſtro Marino*, a frontier town of *Algarvia*, near

near the mouth of the river *Guadiana* in *Portugal*, Caſtrum Marianum.

*Catalonia*, a country of *Spain*, Catalaunia, 1.

*Catania*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Catăna, 1.

*Catanzaro*, the chief city of the *Further Calabria* upon the *Gulf of Squillace* in *Naples*, Catacium, 2.

*Cataractbridge*, near *Thornborough* in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cataractonium, 2. R. S.

*Catherlough*, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Caterlogenſis.

*Caithneſs*, a county in *Scotland*, Catheneſia, 1.

*Cathaya*, a kingdom of *Great Tartary*, Cathaia, 1.

*Cattaro*, a ſtrong city of *Dalmatia* upon a bay of the ſame name in the *Gulf of Venice*, Catarum, 2.

*Catwick*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Cattorum vicus.

*Cava*, a city of the hither principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cava, 1.

*Cavaillon*, a city of *Provence* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Cabellio, *vel* Caballio, *ōnis*.

*Cavala*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Oeſyma, 1.

*Caudebec*, a city of *Upper Normandy* near the mouth of the *Seine* in *France*, Calidobeccum, 2.

*Caux*, or *Coux*, a country of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Caletenſis ager.

*Cawood*, a town in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavada, 1.

*Cayania*, a province of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Cayania, 1. Bothnica Orientalis.

*Cedogna*, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, Laquedonia, 1.

*Cephalonia*, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, Cephalonia, 1.

*Ceilan*, or *Ceylon*, an iſland in the *Eaſt Indies*, Taprobana, 1. Ceilanus, *i.* f.

*Ceneda*, a city of *Trevigiano* in the territory of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ceneta, 1.

*Ceram*, one of rhe *Molucca Iſlands* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Ceramum, 2.

*Cerenza*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Geruntia, 1.

*Ceret*, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the river *Tech* in *France*, Ceretum, 2.

*Cerigo*, an iſland of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cythera, 1. Cythere, *es*.

*Cerines*, a city of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, Ceraunia, 1.

*Cernata*, a town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cernata, 1.

*Cervera*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Cervera, 1.

*Cervia*, a city of the papacy and province of *Romagna*, upon the *Adriatick Sea* in *Italy*, Cervia, 1. Phycocle, *es*.

*Ceſena*, a city of *Romagna* upon the river *Savio* in *Italy*, Cæſena, 1.

*Ceva*, a town and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cevanum, 2.

*The Cevennes mountains*, in *France*, Gebenna, 1. Gebennici montes.

*Ceuta*, a city of *Fez* in *Barbary* in *Africa*, Septa, 1. Abyla; Ad ſeptem fratres.

*Chablais*, a country of *Savoy* near the *Lake of Geneva*, Ager, *vel* ducatus, Cabellicus; *pop.* Veragri, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chablis*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Chabliacum, 2.

*Chabonière*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Chabonierum, 2.

*Chaldea*, a country of *Aſia*, Chaldæa, 1. Chaldæorum regio; *adj.* Chaldæus.

*Chalons ſur Marne*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Catalaunum ad Matronam; *adj.* Catalaunenſis.

*Chalons ſur Soane*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Cabilo, *ōnis*; Cabillonum, 2. *adj.* Cabillonenſis.

*Chaloſſe*, a country of *Gaſcogne* in *France*, Caloſſia, 1.

*Cham*, a town of the *Upper Palatinate* of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Chamum, 2. *pop.* Camani, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chambery*, the chief city of *Savoy*, Chamberiacum, 2. Camberium, Camerinum; Forum Voconii; *adj.* Camberiacenſis, *vel* Camberienſis.

*Chambly*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Chamblæum, 2.

*Chambort*, a pleaſant fort of *Blaiſois* in the province of *Beaſſe* upon the *Loire* in *France*, Cambortium, *vel* Camboritum, 2.

*Champagne*, a province of *France*, Campania, 1. *adj.* Campanus; *pop.* Cathelauni, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Chanonry*, a city of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Chanoricum, 2.

*The Charante*, a river of *France* having its ſource in the county of *Limoſin*, and paſſing by *Angouleſme*, &c. Carantonus, 2.

*Charenton*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Charento, *ōnis*.

*Charing*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Durolevum, 2.

*Charing Croſs*, in *London*, Crux Chariniana.

*Clarité*, a town of the *Nivernois* near the river *Allier* in *France*, Charitas, 3.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Namur* upon the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, Carolomontium, 2.

*Charlemont*, a town of *Ulſter* upon the river *Blackwater* in *Ireland*, Calomontium, 2.

*Charleroy*, a town of *Namur* upon the river *Sambre* in the *Low Countries*, Caroloregium, 2.

*Charleville*, a town of *Champagne* upon the *Maes* in *France*, Carolopolis, 3.

*Charlottenburg*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Charlottenburgium, 2.

*Charolles*, the chief city of the *Charollois* in *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caroliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Charollois*, the country about *Charolles*, Caroleſius ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Chartrain*, the country about *Chartres*, Carnutenſis ager, Fines Carnutum.

*Chartres*, the chief city of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Carnutum, 2. Autricum. ¶ *The inhabitants*, Carnutes, *um.* pl. *adj.* Carnutenſis.

*Chartreuſe le grand*, a famous monaſtery of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Carthuſia magna.

*Chateau Briant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Caſtrum Brientii.

*Chateau du Loire*, a town of *Maine* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Caſtrum ad Lædum.

*Chateaudum*, or *Chaudun*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Caſtrum Dunum.

*Chateau Cambreſis*, a city of *Cambray* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtrum Cameracenſe.

*Chateau Dauphiné*, a caſtle of *Upper Dauphine* in *France*, Caſtrum Delphinatûs.

*Chateau d' Oleron*, the chief town of the iſle of *Oleron* in *Saintonge* in *France*, Caſtrum Uliarenſe.

*Chateau Roux*, a town of *Lower Berry* in *France*, Caſtrum Rufum, *vel* Radulphium.

*Chateau Thierri*, on the river *Marne* in *Champagne*, Caſtrum Theodorici.

*Chateau Herault*, a town of *Poictou* upon the river *Vienne* in *France*, Caſtrum Heraldi.

*Chatham*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Chathamium, 2.

*Chatillon ſur Loire*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Ligerim.

*Chatillon ſur Seine*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Caſtellum ad Sequanam.

*Chatillon ſur Loin*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, Caſtellum ad Lupiam.

*Chaves*, a town of *Traillos Montes* in *Portugal*, Aquæ Flaviæ.

*Chaumont*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calvomontium, 2. Calvus mons.

*Chaumont ſur Maine*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Calvomontium ad Matronam.

*Chaunes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Celviacum, 2.

*Chauney*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Calniacum, 2.

*Chelm*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra*, the capital of the palatinate of *Chelm* in *Poland*, Chelma, 1.

*Chelmer*, a river of *Eſſex* in *England*, Chelmerus, 2.

*Chelmsford*, the county town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Cæſaromagus, 2. Cononium.

*Chelſea*, near *London*, Sihelfega, 1.

*Chepſtow*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Strigulia, 1.

*Le Cher*, a river running through *Berry* in *France*, Caris, *is*, m. Charus, 2.

*Cheraſco*, or *Queras*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Carrea, 1. Claraſcum, 2.

*Cherbourg*, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Caroburgus, 2. Cæſaris burgus.

*Cherkes*, a people of *Aſia*, Circaſſi, *ōrum*. m. pl. Boſporani.

*Cherſo*, an iſland of *Italy* in the *Adriatick Sea*, Crepſa, 1. Crexa.

*Chertſey*, a town of *Surry* in *England*. Certeſia, 1. Cæſaris trajectus, Ceroti, *vel* Cervi, inſula.

*The Cherwell*, a river of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Cherwellus, 2.

*The Cheſel*, a river of *Tartary* in *Aſia*, Laxarites, *æ*, m.

*Cheſhire*, a county of *England* upon the borders of *Wales*, Provincia Ceſtrenſis.

*Cheſter*, the chief city of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Ceſtria, *vel* Cheſtria, 1. Deva, Devia, Devana. R. S. ¶ The *Legio viceſima victrix* was ſtationed here.

*Cheſter on the ſtreet*, in the *Biſhoprick* of *Durham* in *England*, Condercum, 2.

*The people of Cheſterford*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Iciani, *ōrum*, m. pl. R. S.

*Chiana*, a river of *St. Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Clanis, *vel* Glanis, 3.

*Chiarenza*, a ſea port town of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Clarentia, 1.

*Chiaromonti*, a town of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Claronons, *tis*.

*Chiavenna*, a city of *Cleven* in *Switzerland*, upon the borders of *Italy*, Clavenna, 1. ¶ *The country about Chiavenna*, Clavennæ, *vel* Clavennenſis, comitatus.

*Chichеſter*, a city and port of *Suſſex* in *England*, Ciceſtria, 1. Ciceaſtria; Regnum, 2. R. S.

*Chiery*, or *Quiers*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cherium, 2.

*Chili*, a country joining to *Peru* in *North America*, Chile, *vel* Cile.

*Chimay*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Chimæum, 2.

*Chimera*, a city of *Epire* in *Greece*, Chimera, 1.

*China*, a country of *Aſia*, Sinarum regnum, imperium Sinenſe. ¶ *The people*, Sinæ, *ārum*, Sinenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Chinon*, a town of *Touraine* at the confluence of the rivers *Vienne* and *Ceruſe* in *France*, Caino, *ōnis*; Chinonium, 2.

*Chiny*, a town of *Luxemburg* and capital of a country of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*. Chiniacum, 2. *adj.* Chinenſis.

*Chio*, or *Scio*, an iſland of *Aſia Minor* in the *Archipelago*, Chios, 2. *adj.* Chius.

*Chiozzo*, or *Chiogga*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Clodia Foſſa.

*Chiſelborough*, in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum. R. S.

*Chiſwick*, or *Cheſwick*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Caſeowicus, 2.

*Chiti*, or *Kiti*, a town and port of the iſland of *Rhodes* in the *Levant*, Citium, 2.

*Chitro*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Cirum, 2.

*Chiva*, or *Chivaſo*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Clavaſium, 2.

*Chiuſa*, a town of *Verona* in the *Venetian* territories in *Italy*, Veruca, 1.

*Chiuſi*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cluſium, 2.

*Chimielnic*, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Chimielnicum, 2.

*Choezyn*, a town of *Walachia* in *Poland*, Choczynium, 2.

*Cholmkil*, an iſland of *Scotland*, S. Columbi inſula.

*Chonad*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chonadium, *vel* Chenadium, 2.

*Chofair*, or *Coffir*, a city of *Egypt*, Berenice, *es*, f.

*Chraſtowiz*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Saave* in *Turkey*, Chraſtovia, 1.

*Chremnitz*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Chremniſium, 1.

*Chriſtburg*, a town of *Pruſſian Poland*, Chriſtoburgum, 2.

*Chriſtchurch*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Interamna, Fanum Chriſti.

*Chriſtiana*, the chief city of *Aggerhuſe* in *Norway*, Chriſtiana, 1.

*Chriſtianburg*, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Chriſtianiburgum, 2.

*Chriſtianople*, the chief town of *Bleking* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianopolis, 3.

*Chriſtianſtadt*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Chriſtianoſtadium, 2.

*St. Chriſtopher*, one of the *Caribee* iſlands in *America*, S. Chriſtophori inſula.

*Chrudim*, a country near the river *Elbe* in *Bohemia*, Chrudimenſis ager.

*Chur*, the chief city of the *Griſons* country in *Switzerland*, Curia, 1.

*The Churne*, a river of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Corinus, 2.

*The Churnet*, a river of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Churnettus, 2.

*Chuſiſtan*, a province of *Perſia*, Suſiana, 1.

*Chutaige*, a city of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Cotyæum Phrygianum.

*Cilicia*, a province of *Aſia minor*, Cilicia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Cilix, *icis*; *adj.* Cilinienſis.

*Cilly*, a town of *Stiria*, capital of a county of the ſame name upon the river *Saan* in *Germany*, Cilleia, 1.

*The Cinque Ports*, the five ſea port towns in *Kent* in *England*, ſcil. *Sandwich*, *Dover*, *Hyth*, *Romney*, and *Haſtings*, Quinque Portus.

*Cirenza*, the chief city of the Baſilicate in *Naples*, Acherontia, 1.

*Cirenceſter*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cirenceſtria, 2. Corinium, 2. Durocono-vium; Paſſerum urbs. R. S.

*Ciſterna*, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Tres Tabernæ.

*Citta di Caſtello*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tifernum Tiberinum.

*Citta Livinia*, or *della Vigna*, a town of the *Campagnia di Roma* in *Italy*, Lavinium, 2.

*Citta Nuova*, a city of *Iſtria* in the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*. Civitas nova.

*Cividad di Friuli*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Civitas Fori Julienſis.

*Cividad Real*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Civitas regia Caſtilienſis.

*Cividad Rodrigo*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Rodericopolis, *is*, f. Merobriga, 1.

*Civita di Penna*, a city of the *Further Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Pinna, 1.

*Civita di Chieta*, a city of the *Hither Abruzzo* in *Naples*, Teatea, *vel* Theatea, 1.

*Civita Vecchia*, a city of the papacy and St. *Peter's* patrimony in *Italy*, Centumcellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Clagenfurt*, the chief city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Clagenfurtium, 2.

*The Claine*, a river paſſing by *Poitiers* in *France*, Clanus, *vel* Clenus, 2.

*Clairvaux*, a famous monaſtery in the dioceſe of *Langres* in *France*, Claravallis, 3. Claravallenſe monaſterium.

*Clamcey*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Clameciacum, 2.

*Clare*, a county in *Ireland*, Clara, *vel* Claria, 1.

*Clarence*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Clarentia, 1.

*St. Claude*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, S. Claudii Fanum.

*Clauſenburg*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Claudiopolis, 3.

*Clerac*, a town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Clariacum, 2.

*Clermont*, the chief city of *Lower Avergne* in *France*, Claromontium, 2. Arvernum; Clarus mons; *adj.* Claromontanus.

*Clermont en Beauvaiſis*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, in the country of *Beauvaſis* in *France*, Claromontium in agro Bellovacenſi, *vel* Bellovacorum.

*Cleves*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Clivia, 1. Caſtra Ulpia.

*The people near Cleybrook*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Bennones, *vel* Vennones, *um.* m. pl.

*Cleyceſter*, in *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Vennonæ, *ārum*, f. pl. R. S.

*Cliſſa*, a ſtrong fort of *Dalmatia*, belonging to the *Venetians*, Cliſſa, 1. Andetrium, 2.

*Clogher*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Clocheria, 1.

*Clomiers*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Colomeriæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Columbaria, 1.

*Cloney*, a town and fort of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Clona, 1. Cluinum, 2.

*Clonfert*, a town of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Clonfertia, 1.

*St. Cloud*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, S. Clodoaldi fanum.

*Clugny*, a town of *Lower Burgundy* in *France*, Cluniacum, 2.

*Clundert*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Clunderta, 1.

*Cluſe*, a city of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Cluſa, 1. Auguſtanæ Clauſuræ.

*Cluyd*, a river in *Scotland*, Clota, 1. Glota, Cluda.

*Cluydſdale*, a country in *Scotland*, Cludeſdalia, 1.

*Coberley*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Covi Berchelega.

*Coblentz*, a city of *Triers* at the confluence of the *Rhine* and *Moſel* in *Germany*, Confluentes, *ium*, m. pl. Confluentia, 1.

*Cobourg*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name in the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Melocabus, 2.

*Cocar*, a river in the north of *England*, Cocarus, 2.

*Cocheim*, a town of *Triers* upon the *Moſel* in *Germany*, Cochemium, 2.

*Cochinchina*, a country of the *Eaſt Indies* upon the weſt part of *China*, Cochinchina, *vel* Cocinſina, 1.

*Cockermouth*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Novantum, 2.

*Coesfeld*, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Coëſfeldia, 1.

*Coeverden*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Covordia, 1.

*Coggeſhal*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

*Cognac*, a city of *Angoumois* in the province of *Poictou* in *France*, Conacum, 2.

*Cogni*, a city of *Natolia* in *Turkey*, Iconium Lycaoniæ.

*Coimbra*, a city and univerſity of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Coimbrica, 1. *adj.* Conimbricenſis.

*Coitina*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey* famous for its baths, Coitina, 1.

*Colberg*, the capital city of *Coſſubia* in the dukedom of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Colberga, 1.

*Colcheſter*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Colonia, 1. Camolodunum, 2. Colceſtria, 1. R. S.

*Coldingham*, a town in *Scotland*, Coldania, 1. Colania, Calonia.

*Colebrook*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Colunum, 2. Pontes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Colioure*, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *France*, Caucoliberis, 3. Illiberis, *is*.

*Colle*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Collis, 3.

*Collerfordon*, or *Collerton* in *Northumberland* in *England*, Cilurinum, 2. Cilurnum.

*Colmar*, a city of *Upper Alſatia* in *Germany*, Colmaria, 1. Columbaria.

*Colmars*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Colmartium, 2.

*Colne*, a river of *Eſſex* running by *Colcheſter* in *England*, Colnius, 2.

*Colochin*, a ſea port town of the *Morea* upon a gulf of the ſame name in *Greece*, Colochinium, 2.

*Colocza*, a city of *Upper Hungary* upon the *Danube*, Colocia, 1. urbs ad Statuas Coloſſas.

*Cologn*, the chief city in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Colonia Agrippina, *vel* Agrippinenſis. ¶ *The country*, Colonienſis ager, Ubiorum *pars*.

*Cologne*, a city of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* upon the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Colonia, 1. Colonia Marchia.

*Colomy*, or *Kolemarzo*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Coloma, 1.

*Colrain*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Colranum, 2.

*Comachio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Comachium, 2.

*Comania*, a country of *Aſia* near the *Palus Mæotis*, Comania, 1.

*Comines*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cominium, 2.

*Conînges*, a country of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Convenarum ager, *vel* ditio. ¶ *The people* Convenæ, *ārum*, m. pl.

*Como*, a city of *Milan* upon the lake of the ſame name in *Italy*, Comum, 2.

*Comora*, a ſtrong town on the lake *Schutta* on the *Danube* in *Lower Hungary*, Comora, 1.

*Compagna*, a town of the hither principate in *Naples*, Compania, 1.

*Compeigne*, a city of the *Iſle of France* near the confluence of the rivers *Oiſe* and *Aiſne* in *France*, Compendium, 2.

*Compoſtella*, a city and univerſity of *Galicia* in *Spain*; called alſo *St. Jago de Compoſtello*, Compoſtella, 1.

*Concorneau*, a town of *Bretagne* in *France*, Concorneum, 2.

*Concreſſault*, a town of *Berry* in *France*, Concordiæ ſaltus.

*Condé*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Condatum, 2.

*Condom*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Condomum, *vel* Condomium, 2. *adj.* Condomenſis, *vel* Condomienſis.

*Condrieu*, a town of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Condriacum, 2. *adj.* Condriacenſis.

*Conflans*, a pleaſant town of the *Iſle of France*, upon the river *Marne* in *France*, Confluentes, *ium*.

*Congleton*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Condate.

*Congo*, a country of *Africa*, Congum, 2.

*Cont*, or *Cunio*, a city and caſtle of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Cuneum, 2.

*Connaught*, a province of *Ireland*, Connacia, 1. Connacta.

*Conſenza*, the capital city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples*, Conſentia, 1.

*Conſerans*, a country of *Gaſcogré* in *France*, Conſuaranorum ager ¶ *The people*, Conſuarani, *ōrum*.

*Conſtance*, a city of *Tirol* upon the borders of *Switzerland* in *Germany*, Conſtantia, 1. ¶ *The Lake of Conſtance*, Lacus Conſtantinenſis, *vel* Acronius.

*Conſtantia*, a city of *Algiers* in *Africa*, Cirta, 1. Conſtantia.

*Conſtantinople*, the capital city of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Conſtantinopolis, 3. Byzantium, 2. ¶ *The Straits of Conſtantinople*, Boſphorus Thracius.

*Conſtantinow*, a town of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, Conſtantinovia, 1.

*Conſuegra*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Conſaburum, 2.

*Conti*, a burgh of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Contiacum, 2.

*Converſano*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples*, Converſanum, 2.

*Conway*, a town of *Caernarvonſhire* in *Wales*, Conovium, 2.

*Conway*, a river in *Wales*, Conovius, 2. Toiſobius.

*Conza*, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, Compſa.

*Copenhagen*, the chief city and an univerſity of *Denmark*, Hafnia, 1. Codania.

*Coperberget*, a town of *Geſtricia* in *Sweden*, Coperbergetium, 2.

*Coping*, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Copinga, 1.

*Coquet iſle*, on the coaſt of *Northumberland* in *England*, Coqueda inſula.

*Coquet river*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Coquetia, 1. Coquedus, 2.

*Corbach*, a town of the *Lower Heſſe*, the capital of *Waldeck* in *Germany*. Corbachium, 2.

*Corbey*, an abbey of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Corbela, 1.

*Corbie*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Corbia, 1.

*Corbiel*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the *Seine*, Corbelium, 2. Corbolium, Joſedum.

*Corbigny*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Curbiniacum, 2.

*Corbridge*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2. Coria, 1. Curia Ottadinorum. R. S.

*Corduba*, or *Cordova*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Corduba, 1. Colonia Patricia; *adj.* Cordubenſis.

*Corea*, a peninſula, or, according to ſome, an iſland of *China*, Corea, 1.

*Corfu*, an iſland, with a city of the ſame name, in the *Ionian Sea* on the coaſts of *Greece*, Corcyra, 1. *adj.* Corcyreus.

*Coria*, a city of *Eſtramadura* in *Spain*, Cauria, 1.

*Corinth*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Corinthus, *i.* f. ¶ *A native thereof*, Corinthius; *adj.* Corinthiacus.

*Cork*, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Corcagio, 1. Corragia; *adj.* Corcagienſis, *vel* Corcenſis.

*Corlin*, a city and caſtle of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coëlinum, 2.

*Cornaro*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Cornarum, 2.

*Cornet*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Guernſey* in the *Britiſh Channel*, Cornetum, 2.

*Corneto*, a city of the papacy and St. *Peter*'s patrimony near the mouth of the river *Marta* in *Italy*, Cornuetum, 2.

*Corneuburg*, a town of *Lower Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Corneoburgum, 2.

*Cornouaille*, a country of *Lower Bretagné* in *France*, Curioſolitarum, *vel* Coriſopitenſium tractus. ¶ *The people*, Curioſolitæ, *ārum*, m. pl. Coriſopitenſes, *ium*.

*Cornwall*, a county in the weſt of *England*, Cornubia, 1. Corinea, Cornwallia, Occidua Wallia.

*The Cape of Cornwall*, Antiveſtium, 3. Promontorium Bolericum.

*Coromandel*, a part of the *Mogul*'s country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Coromandela, 1.

*Coron*, a city and caſtle of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Coronc, *es.* f. ¶ *The Bay of Corona*, Meſſenius ſinus.

*Corregio*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Corregium; 2. Corrigium.

*Corſica*, an iſland in the *Mediterranean*, Corſica, 1. ¶ *The people*, Corſi, *ōrum*. m. pl. *adj.* Corſicus.

*Corſor*, a maritime town of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Corſorium, 2

*Corte*, a town of the iſland *Corſica*, Curia, 1. Ceneſtum, 2.

*Cortenberg*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Cortenbergium, 2.

*Cortken*, a town of *Beveland* in the province of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Cortkenium, 2.

*Cortona*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Cortona, 1. Cortynium, 2.

*Corunna*, a port of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Caronium, 2.

*Corwe*, a river in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Corvus, 2.

*Corwey*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Corvium, 2.

*Coſacks*, a people living about the *Boryſthenes* and *Tanais* in *Poland*, Coſaci, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Coſlin*, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Coſlinum, 2.

*Coſmopoli*, a town and port of the iſland *Elbe* in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Coſmopolis, 3.

*Coſne*, a town of the *Nivernois* in *France*, Conada, 1. Conium, 2.

*Coſtanowitz*, or *Coſtainiza*, a town of *Croatia* upon the river *Unna*, Coſtainiza, 1.

*Coſwick*, a town of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Coſvicum, 2.

*Cothus*, a town of the *Lower Luſatia* on the river *Spree* in *Germany*, Cothuſium, 2.

*Coteſwold*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Cotteſwoldia, 1. Voldia.

*Coventry*, a city of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Coventria, 1.

*Courland*, a country between *Sweden* and *Pomerania*, Curlandia, 1.

*Courtney*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Cortenæum, 2.

*Courtopſtreet*, in *Kent* in *England*, Bellicia, 1. Bollocaſtrum, 2.

*Courtray*, a town and caſtle of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Cortriacum, *vel* Cortracum, 2.

*Coutances*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Coſediæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Conſtantia caſtra. ¶ *The country about Coutances*, Unellorum fines, Conſtantienſis ager.

*Coutras*, a town of *Guienne* upon the river *Dordogne* in *France*, Cutracum, 2.

*Cowbridge*, a town of *Glamorganſhire* in *Wales*, Bonnium, 2. Bovium.

*Cowna*, a town of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Cowna, 1.

*Cracow*, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Leſs Poland*, Cracovia, 1. Gracchopolis, 3. Carrodunum, *adj.* Cracovienſis.

*Craichgoa*, a country of *Baden* upon the borders of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Craichgoa, 1.

*Crainburg*, a town of *Thuringia* and duchy of *Iſnach* in *Germany*, Carrodunum, 2.

*Cranburn*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Cranburna, 1.

*Cranganore*, a city of *Malabar* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Cranganora, 1.

*Crange*, a town of *Caſſubia* in *Germany*, Crangium, 2.

*Cranithfeld*, a city of *Thuringia* on the river *Ilmus* in *Germany*, Cranichfelda, 1.

*Crapack mountains*, in *Tranſilvania*, Carpatres montes.

*Craſniſtaw*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Craſniſtavia, 1.

*La Crau*, in *Provence* in *France*, Campi lapidei.

*Crediton*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Cridia, 1. *adj.* Cridienſis, Cridiatonenſis Cridiatunenſis.

*Creeklade*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Crecolada, *vel* Græcolada, 1.

*Creilſham*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Creilſhemium, 2.

*Crema*, a town in the territories of *Venice* in *Italy*, Crema, 1. Forum Diuguntorum.

*Cremaſco*, the country about *Crema*, in *Italy*, Cremenſis ager.

*Cremona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Cremona, 1. ¶ *The country about Cremona*, Cremonenſis ager.

*Crempen*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Crempa, 1.

*Creſcentino*, a city of *Piedmont* upon the *Po* in *Italy*, Creſentinum, 2.

*St. Criſpin*, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* in *France*, Fanum. S. Creſpini.

*Creſpy*, or *Crepy*, a town of the *Iſle of France*, and capital of *Valois*, Crepiacum, 2. *adj.* Crepiacenſis.

*Creſſy*, a town of *Upper Picardy* on the river *Authie* in *France*, famous for a battle between *Edward* the *Black Prince* and *Philip* of *France*, anno 1346, Creſſiacum, 2. Cariſiacum.

*Creſt*, a town of *Lower Dauphiné* upon the river *Iſere* in France, Creſtidium, 2. *adj.* Creſtidienſis.

*Crete Iſland*, Vid. *Candy*.

*Crevant*, or *Crevan*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Crevantium, 2.

*Crevecoeur*, a town of *South Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Crepicordium, 2.

*Creuſe*, a river of *Poictou*, running through *Touraine* into the river *Vienne* in *France*, Creuſa, 1.

*Creutſburg*, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Creutzburgium, 2.

*Creutznach*, a town of the lower circle and palatinate of the *Rhine*, upon the river *Nahe* in *Germary*, Crucenacum, 2.

*Cribitz*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Cribitſium, 2.

*Criel*, a town of the *Iſle of France* upon the river *Oiſe* in *France*, Creolium, 2.

*Crim Tartars*, the inhabitants of *Crim Tartary* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Leſs Tartary*, Crimenſes, *vel* Precopenſes, *ium*, m. pl.

*Croatia*, a country bordering upon *Sclavonia*, Croatia, 1. Liburnia.

*Crodah*, a river in *Ireland*, Vidna, 1.

*Croia*, a city of *Albania* in *Greece*, Croïa, 1.

*Croiſelle*, a town of *Savoy* in the county of *Chablais* in *France*, Croiſiliacum, 2.

*Croke*, a river in *Cheſhire* in *England*, Croca, 1.

*Cromarty*, a city and port of *Roſs* in *Scotland*, Cromartium, 2. Portus Salutis.

*Cromarty frith*, Tua, 1.

*Cronach*, a town of *Bamber*, and the circle of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Coronachium, 2.

*Cronenburg*, a ſtrong caſtle of *Zealand* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Coronæburgum, 2.

*Cronſtadt*, or *Braſſaw*, a city of *Burzland* in *Tranſilvania*, Stephanopolis, 3. Braſſovia, 1. Corona; Prætoria Auguſta.

*Cropiere*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Curtipetra, 1.

*Croſſen*, a city of the *Lower Sileſia* in *Bohemia* Croſſa, 1.

*Croſby*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Croucingo, 3.

*Crotone*, a city in *Naples*, on the gulf of *Taranto*, Croton, *ōnis*.

*Crotoy*, a ſea port town of *Lower Picardy* at the mouth of the *Soame* in *France*, Caracotinum, 2.

*Crowland*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Crowlandia, 1. Croylandia, Crulandia; *adj.* Crulandenſis.

*Croydon*, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Neomagus, 2. Noviomagus.

*Cruciburg*, a town of *Thuringia* in the duchy of *Iſenach* in *Germany*, Cruciburgium, 2.

*St. Crucis*, a port of *Spaniſh Brabant* near *Antwerp* in the *Low Countries*, Munimentum Sanctæ crucis.

*St. Crucis*, a port of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Portus S. Crucis.

*Crumlau*, a town of *Moravia* in *Bohemia*, Crumlavia, 1.

*Cuba*, an iſland of *America*, Cuba, 1.

*Cuenza*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Concha, 1. Conchana.

*Cujavia*, a country of *Poland*, Cujavia, 1.

*Culenburg*, a town and caſtle of *Guelderland*, upon the *Rhine* in the *Low Countries*, Calenburgium, 2.

*Culm*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Culmia, 1.

*Culmbach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Culmbachium, 2.

*Culmſee*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Culmenſea, 1.

*Cuma*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Cumæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Cumberland*, a county in the north of *England*, Cumbria, 1. Cumberlandia.

*Curaſſou*, one of the *Caribbee Iſlands* in *America*, Curaſſoa, 1.

*Curdiſtan*, a part of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Curdiſtania, 1. ¶ *The people*, Curdi, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Curiſchr-haf*, a bay of *Samboland* in *Pruſſia*, Sinus Curonienſis.

*Curzola*, an iſland in the *Adriatick Sea* upon the coaſt of *Italy*, Corcyra Nigra.

*Cuſa*, a city of *Nubia* in the kingdom of *Morocco* in *Africa*, Cuſa, 2.

*Cuſco*, a city of *Peru* in *South America*, Cuſcum, 2.

*Cuſtrin*, a city of *Brandenburg* at the confluence of the rivers *Oder* and *Warta* in *Germany*, Cuſtrinum, 2.

*Cutaye*, a city of *Natolia*, Cotyæum, 2.

*The Cyclades*, iſlands of *Greece* in the *Archipelago*, Cyclades, *um*, m. pl.

*Cyprus*, an iſland of *Natolia* in the *Levant*, Cyprus, *i*, f. *adj.* Cyprius.

*Czaritza*, a town of *Muſcovite Tartary*, by the river *Volga* in *Muſcovy*, Czaritza, 1.

*Czartikow*, a town of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Czartikovia, 1.

*Czaſlaw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Czaſlavia, 1.

*Czeben*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Cibinium, 2.

*Czecherin*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Czecherinum, 2.

*Czemiernikow*, a town of the palatinate of *Lublin* in *Leſſer Poland*, Czemiernikovia, 1.

*Czernthow*, the chief city of the dutchy of that name upon the river *Deſna* in *Ruſſia*, Czernihavia, 1.

*Czyrcaſſi*, a town of *Ukrania* upon the *Boryſthenes* in *Poland*, Czircaſſia.

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## D A.

*Dabul*, a city of the *Deccan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dabulum, 2.

*Dagheſtan*, a province between *Perſia* and *Muſcovy*, upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Dageſtania, 1.

*Dago*, an iſland of *Sweden* in the *Black Sea*, Daghoa, 1.

*Dagno*, a city of *Albania* upon the river *Drin* in *Turkey*, Thermidava, 1.

*Daintry*, or *Daventry*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Daventria, 1.

*Dalecarlia*, a country of *Sweden* famous for copper mines, Dalecarlia, 1.

*Dalem*, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Dalemum, 2.

*Dalmatia*, a country of *Europe* ſituate along the *Adriatick*, Dalmatia, 1. *adj.* Dalmaticus.

*Dam*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Damum, 2.

*Dam*, a town of *Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Damum, 2.

*Dama*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dama, 1.

*Daman*, a city of the *Deccan* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Damane, *vel* Camane, *es*, f.

*Damaſcus*, or *Damas*, an ancient city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Damaſcus, *i*, f. ¶ *The Country about it*, Damaſcene, *es*, f. *adj.* Damaſcenus.

*Damgarten*, a fort of the *Hither Pomerania* in *Germany*, Damagartena, 1.

*Damvillers*, or *Damvilliers*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Damvillerium, 2.

*The Dan*, or *Daven*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Danus, 2.

*A Dane*, Vid. *Denmark*.

*Danes end*, in *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Danorum clades.

*Danneberg*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daneberga, 1

*Dantzick*, a city and univerſity, the metropolis of *Pruſſia*, upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Dantiſcum, 2. Gedanum.

*The Danube*, a river of *Germany* emptying itſelf into the *Euxine Sea*, Danubius, 2. ☞ When it enters *Illyria*, it is called the *Iſter*.

*Daraca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Daraca, 1.

*Darent*, or *Dart*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Darentus, 2. Dorventa, 1.

*The Dardanelles*, two ſtrong forts in the *Straits* of *Gallipoli*, or the *Helleſpont*, one in *Thrace*, the other in *Natolia*, Dardanellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Darlington*, a town of the country of *Durham* in *England*, Darlingtonia, 1.

*Darmſtad*, a town and caſtle of *Upper Heſſe* in *Germany*, Darmſtadium, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Darmſtadinus ager, *vel* comitatus.

*Darnei*, a town of *Lorrain* near the head of the *Soane* in *Germany*, Darneium, 2.

*Dartford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Darenivadum.

*Dartmouth*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Dartmuthia, 1.

*Daſſel*, a town of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Daſſelium, 2. ¶ *The country of Daſſel*, Daſſelienſis comitatus.

*St. David's*, a city of *South Wales*, Menevia, 1. ¶ *The biſhop of St. David's*, Epiſcopus Menevenſis.

*Dauphiné*, a province of *France*, Delphinatus, 4. ¶ *A native thereof*, Delphinas, *ātis*. Alſo an iſland near *Madagaſcar* in *Africk*, Delphini inſula.

*The Dauphin of France*, ſo called from the province, *Delphinus*, 2.

*Dax*, or *Aques*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Aquæ Terbellicæ.

*Deal*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dela, 1.

¶ *The Foreſt of Dean*, in *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Sylva Danica.

*Debrezin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Debrecinum, 2.

*Deccan*, a kingdom of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Decanum, 2.

*Deciſe*, a city of the *Nivernois* upon the river *Loire* in *France*, Decetia, 1.

*Dedington*, a town of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Dedingtonia, 1.

*Dee*, a river of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Deva, 1. Diva Seteia.

¶ *The Dee mouth*, Seteia æſtuarium, Deia æſtuarium.

*Deelburſt*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Deiroſylva, 1.

*Delft*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Delphi, *ōrum*, pl. Delfium, 2.

*Delfziel*, a port town of *Groningen* in the *Low Countries*, Delfzielium, 2.

*Delhi*, a city of the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies*, Dellium, 2.

*Delmenhorſt*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Delmenhorſtium, 2.

*Delvin*, in *Weſt Meath* in *Ireland*, Delvinia, 1.

*Demer*, a river of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Demera, 1. Tabuda.

*Denbigh*, a county of *Wales*, Denbiga, 1. Denbighia.

*Dendermond*, or *Tenremond*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders*, upon the river *Dender* in the *Low Countries*, Teneramunda, 1.

*Denia*, a ſea port town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Dianium, 2.

*Denmark*, an *European* kingdom to the north of *Germany*, Dania, 1. Cimbrica Cherſoneſus. ¶ *A native thereof*, Danus, 2. *adj.* Danicus.

*St. Denys*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Dionyſiopolis, 3. S. Dionyſii fanum.

*Derbent*, a city of *Perſia* upon the *Caſpian Sea*, Caucaſiæ Portæ, Caſpiæ Pylæ, Caſpia Clauſtra.

*Deptford*, or *Depeford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Profundum vadum.

*Derby*, the chief town of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Derbia, 1. Darbia; Darventio, 3. Marigdunum, 2. ¶ *Derbyſhire*, Dorventania, 1. comitatus Derbienſis.

*Derpat*, or *Derpt*, a city and univerſity of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Torpatum, 2.

*Derwarth Caſtle*, in *Ireland*, Derwarth, 1.

*Derwent*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Derventia, *ōnis*, m. Derwentio, Dorowentio, Dorventa, 1.

*Deſmond*, a barony of *Munſter* in the county of *Cork* in *Ireland*, Deſmonia, 1.

*Deſſaw*, a town and fort of *Anhalt* upon the river *Elbe* in *Germany*, Deſſavia, 1.

*Dethmold*, a town of *Lipſtadt* in the county of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Dethmolda, 1.

*Dettlebach*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Detelbachium, 2.

*Deva*, a port of *Biſcay* at the mouth of the river *Deva* in *Spain*, Deva, 1.

*Develto*, or *Zagaria*, a city of *Upper Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Develtus, 2. Dibaltum.

*Deventer*, a city and univerſity of *Over Yſſel* on the river *Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Daventria, 1.

*Devizes*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Diviſæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Diviſio, *ōnis*; Caſtrum de Vies.

*Devonſhire*, a county in the weſt of *England*, Devonia, 1. Dommonia, Domnonia, Damnonia, Danmoniorum regio. ¶ *The people*, Damnonii, *ōrum*, m. pl. *adj.* Domnonienſis, Dommucenſis.

*Deuxport*, a city of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2.

*Dewin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Dewina, 1.

*Deynſe*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Deynſa, 1.

*Diarbek*, a province of *Aſia*, Meſopotamia, 1.

*Die*, or *Dye*, a city of the *Upper Dauphiné* in *France*, Dea, *vel* Dia, 1.

*Dieben*, a town of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Thebæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Diepenau*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepenavia, 1.

*Diepholt*, the chief city of the county of that name in the country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Diepholtia, 1.

*Diepenheim*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Diepenhemium. 2.

*Dieppe*, a ſea port town of *Normandy* in *France*, Dieppe, *vel* Dappa, 1.

*Dieſt*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Dieſta, 1.

*Dieuze*, a town of *Lorrain* upon the river *Seile* in *Germany*, Dieuſa, 1.

*Diez*, a town of *Naſſau* upon the river *Lalm* in *Germany*, Decia, 1. Decenſium civitas.

*Diganway*, a town of *Caernarvonſhire* in *Wales*, Dictum, 2.

*Digne*, a city of *Provence* in *France* Diniæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Dinia, 1.

*Dijon*, the chief city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Divio, *ōnis*. Divionum, 2. *aaj.* Divionenſis. ¶ *The country about it*, Lingonum fines.

*Dillemburg*, a town of the *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Dillenburgum, 2.

*Dilingen*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dilinga, 1.

*Dinant*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Dinantium, 2. Dionantum.

*Dinant*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dinantium, 2.

*Dingenfin*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Dingenfinga, 1.

*Dinchelſpeil*, a city of *Baden* upon the confines of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Dincheſpila, 1.

*Dirſchau*, a town of *Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Dirchovia, 2.

*Diſſenhofen*, or *Diſſenhow*, a city of *Turgow*, in *Switzerland*, Diſtenhovia, 1.

*Ditmarſh*, a country of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Ditmarſia, 1.

*Dieu*, a fort of *Cambay* in the Mogul's country in the *Eaſt Indies* Dium, 2.

*Dixmude*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Dixmuda, 1.

*St. Dizier*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum S. Deſiderii.

*Dnieper*, a river in *Poland*, Boryſthenes, *is*.

*Doblin*, a fort of *Courland* in *Poland*, Doibynum, 2.

*Dobezin*, the chief city of the palatinate of that name in *Greater Poland*, Dubrina, 1. *adj.* Dobrinenſis.

*Doiſburg*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Doëſburgum, 2. Arx Druſiana.

*Dol*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Dola, 1. Dolenſis urbs.

*Dole*, a city and univerſity of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Dola, 1. Tollium, 2.

*Dolcigno*, a ſea port town of *Albania* in *Greece*, Dolcinium, 2.

*Dombes*,

*Dombes*, a principality of *Burgundy* in *France*, Dombæ, *ārum*. f. pl. *adj.* Dombenſis.

*St. Domingo*, a city of *Hiſpaniola* in the *Weſt Indies*, Dominicopolis, 3. S. Dominici fanum.

*St. Domingo de la Calzoda*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Calciata S. Dominico ſacra.

*Domitz*, a town of *Mecklenburgh* at the confluence of the rivers *Elve* and *Elbe* in *Germany*, Domitium, 2.

*Don*, a river of *Poland*, ſeparating *Europe* and *Aſia*, Tanais, 3.

*Donavert*, a city of *Suabia* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Danawerda, *vel* Donavertia, 1.

*Doncaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Devana, 1. Deunana; Danum, 2. R. S.

*Donoſchingen*, a town of *Baden* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Doneſchinga, 1.

*Don Mawes Caſtle*, in the *Queen's county* in *Ireland*, Dourna, 1.

*Donnerſmark*, a town of *Upper Hungary* on the confines of *Poland*, Donnerſmarchia, 1.

*Dor*, a river of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Dorus, 2.

*Le Dorat*, a city of *March* in the province of *Bourbonnois* in *France*, Oratorium, 2.

*Dorcheſter*, the chief town of the county of that name in *England*, Dorceſtria, 1. Durnovaria, R. S. ¶ *The country*, Dorſetia, 1. Dorſattania, Duria provincia; *adj.* Dorſatenſis, Dorcenſis, Dorſettenſis. *The people*, Durotriges, *um*, m. pl.

*Dorcheſter*, in *Oxfordſhire*, Durocaſtrum, 2. Dorcinia civitas.

*Dornburg*, a town of *Thuringia* by the river *Sala* in *Germany*, Dornburgum, 2.

*Dordogne*, a river of *France*, Duranius, 2. Dordonia, 1.

*Dornock*, the chief town of *Sutherland* in the *Highlands* of *Scotland*, Dunrodunum, 2.

*Dorotheenſtadt*, a town of the middle marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Dorotheenſtadium, 2.

*Dort*, or *Doilretcht*, a city of *Holland* at the mouth of the *Maes* in the *Low Countries*, famous for a ſynod held therein, 1618, Dordracum, 2. *adj.* Dordracenſis.

*Dortmund*, a hanſe town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Dortmunda, 1. Tremonia.

*Douay*, or *Doway*, a city and univerſity of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Duacum, 2. *adj.* Duacenſis.

*Dove*, a river of *Derbyſhire* in *England*, Dovus, 2.

*Dove*, a town of *Anjou* upon the river *Layen* in *France*, famous for its amphitheatre, Doveona, 1.

*Dover*, a ſea port town of *Kent* in *England*, Dubris, 3. Dofris; Dorobrina, 1. Dovora, Doveria.

*Doulens*, or *Dourlens*, a town and caſtle of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Dulendium, 2.

*Dourdan*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Durdanum, 2.

*Douro*, a river of *Portugal*, Durius, 2.

*Doux*, a river of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Dubis, 3.

*Down*, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dunum, 2.

*Draburg*, a city of *Corinthia* in *Germany*, Dravoburgum, 2.

*Draguinan*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Draguinianum, 2. Forum Voconii.

*Drahem*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Drahemium, 2.

*Dreſden*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Dreſda, 1.

*Dreux*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Drocum, 2.

*Drieburg*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Drieburgum, 2.

*Drifield*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Drifelda, 1.

*Drino*, or *Drilo*, a river of *Albania* in *Greece*, emptying itſelf into the *Adriatick*, Drilo, *ōnis*.

*Drivaſto*, a city of *Albania* near the lake *Scutari* in *Turkey*, Drivaſtum, 2.

*Drogheda*, a city of *Leinſter* in *Ireland*, Drogheda, 1. Pontana.

*Droglezin*, a city of *Padalachia* on the river *Bog*, Drogizina, 1.

*Dromore*, a city and port of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dromoria, 1.

*Drontheim*, the chief city and province of that name in *Norway*, Drontheimus, 2. Nidroſia, 1.

*Duben*, a town of *Upper Saxony* upon the river *Mulda* in *Germany*, Dubena, 1.

*Dublin*, the chief city and an univerſity of *Ireland*, Dublinum, 2. Dublinium; Dublinia, 1. Eblana, *adj.* Dublinienſis.

*Duderſtad*, the chief town of *Eichfield* in the dutchy of *Brunſwick* upon the river *Baden* in *Germany*, Duderſtadium, 2.

*Dudley*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Dudleia, 1.

*Duglas*, a town of the *Iſle of Man* in the *Iriſh Sea*, Duglaſium, 2.

*Duina*, a river running through *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Duina, 1.

*Duiſburg*, a city and univerſity of *Cleve* upon the river *Roer*, near the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duiſburgum, 2.

*Dumbletown*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Dumbletona, 1.

*Dumfries*, the chief town of a ſhire of the ſame name in *Scotland*, Dumfreia, 1. Demeroſeſa, Conda Selgovarum.

*Dulmen*, a city of *Munſter* in *Germany*, Dulma, 1.

*Dulverton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Dulvertonia, 1.

*Dun*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Danus, *vel* Dunus, 2.

*Dun le Roy*, a town of *Upper Berry* in *France*, Regiodunum, 2.

*Dunamund*, a ſtrong fortreſs of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Dunamunda, 1.

*Dunbar*, a town of *Haddingtonſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for the victory gained there by *Oliver Cromwell* over the *Scotch* anno 1650, Bara, 1. Vara; Dumbarum, 2. Ledone. *es.*

*Dunblain*, a town of *Perthſhire* in *Scotland*, famous for a battle fought there between the forces of king *George* I. and the *Scotch* rebels, anno 1715, Dumblanum, 2.

*Dunbritton*, a ſtrong fort of *Lenoxſhire* on the *Firth* of *Clyde* in *Scotland*, Britannodunum, 2. Caſtra Britonum.

*Duneburg*, a town of *Livonia* upon the river *Dwina* in *Sweden*, Duneburgum, 2.

*Dundee*, a town of *Anguſhire* in *Scotland*, Allectum, 2. Deidonum, Taodunum.

*Dundalk*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dunkeranum, 2.

*Dungall*, a town of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Dungalia, 1.

*Dungarvan*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Dungarvanum, 2.

*Dunbalden*, a city of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Duncheldinum, 2. Caſtrum Caledonium.

*Dunkirk*, or *Dunkerque*, a ſtrong ſea port town of *Flanders*, in the *Netherlands*, Dunkerca, *vel* Dunquerca, 1. *adj.* Dunkercanus.

*Dunſby*, or *Daneſby*, contracted for *Duncan's Bay*, near *Whitby* in *Yorkſhire*, Dunum, 2. Dunus ſinus.

*Dunſtable*, a town of *Bedfordſhire* in *England*, Magnitum, 2. Magiovinium, Magiovintum.

*Durance*, a river of *Provence* in *France*, Druentia, 1.

*Dur*, a river in *Ireland*, Duri, Duris, 3.

*Durango*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Durangum, 2.

*Durazzo*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Dyrrachium, 2. ¶ *The people*, Dyrrachini, *ōrum*, m. pl.

*Duren*, a town of *Juliers* on the river *Roer*, in *Germany*, Marcodurum, 2.

*Durham*, the chief city of a county of that name in *England*, Dunelmia, 1. Dunelmum, 2. Dunolmum, Dunholmum, Dunholmus. ¶ *The county of Durham*, Dunelmenſis comitatus. *The biſhop of Durham*, Epiſcopus Dunelmenſis.

*Durlach*, the chief city of the lower marquiſate of *Baden* in *Germany*, Durlacum, 2.

*Duſſeldorp*, or *Duſſelderf*, the chief city of the duchy of *Berge* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Duſſeldorpium, *vel* Duſſeldorfium, 2.

*Dutlington*, a town of *Wirtenburg* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Dutlinga, 1.

*Duvares*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Duvareſium, 2.

*Duyveland*, a country of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Duyvelandia, 1.

*Duyz*, a town of *Upper Cologne* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Tuitium, 2.

*Dwina*, a province of *Northern Muſcovy*, ſo called from a river of the ſame name, Duina, 1.

*Dyrn*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

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## E A.

*Eaſtonneſs*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Extenſio, 3.

*Eaſtwick*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Vicus Orientalis.

*Eauſe*, or *Euſe*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Eluſa, 1.

*Ebcheſter*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Vindomora, 1.

*Ebenfort*, a town of *Auſtria* upon the river *Loyta* in *Germany*, Ebenfortium, 2.

*Ebenheim*, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Ebenhemium, 2. Novientum.

*Eberburg*, a caſtle of the electoral palatinate at the confluence of the rivers *Nawe* and *Alſen* in *Germany*, Ebernburgum, 2.

*Eberſdorf*, a town of *Upper Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Eberidorfium, 2. Ala nova.

*Eberſheim*, a town of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Novientum, 2.

*Eberſtein*, a country of *Brunſwick Lunenburg* *Germany*, Eberſteinenſis ager.

*Eberſtad*, a town of *Upper Darnſtadt* in the principality of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eberſtadium, 2.

*Ebro*, a river of *Spain*, Iberus, 2.

*Ecija*, a city of *Andaluſia* upon the river *Xenil* in *Spain*, Aſtigi, *vel* Aſſigi.

*Echternach*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Andethanna, 1.

*Edam*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Edamium, 2.

*Eden*, a river of *Cumberland* running by *Carliſle* in *England*, Ituna, 1.

*Ederington*, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Edurnum, 2. Adurni portus.

*Edeſſa*, a town of *Macedonia* upon the lake *Ocrida* in *Greece*, Edeſſa, 1.

*Edgeworth*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Suttoniacæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Edinburgh*, the capital city of *Scotland*, Edenburgum, 2. Agneda, 1. Alata caſtra.

*Edinburgh Firth*, Bodotria, 1.

*St. Edmundſbury*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, S. Edmondi Burgus.

*Efferdingen*, a town of *Upper Auſtria* upon the *Danube* in *Germany*, Efferdinga, 1.

*Egeln*, a town of *Magdeburg* upon the borders of *Halberſtadt* in *Germany*, Egelna, 1.

*Egleſheim*, a caſtle of the elector palatine in *Germany*, Egelſhemium, 2.

*Egliſau*, a city of *Schafhauſen* upon the *Rhine* in *Switzerland*, Egliſavia, 1.

*Egmont*, a town of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Egmontium, 2.

*Egra*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Eger* in *Germany*, Egra, 1. Menofgrada.

*Egypt*, a country of *Africa*, Ægyptus, *i. f.* ¶ *A native*, Ægyptius, Ægyptiacus.

*Eichfield*, a country of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eichsfelda, 1.

*Eimbeck*, the chief city of *Grubenhagen* in the dutchy of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Eimbechium, 2.

*Eimenthal*, a town of *Lucern* in *Switzerland*, Eimenthalia, 1.

*Einſiedel*, an abbey of *Schwitz* in *Switzerland*, Einſiedelenſis Abbatia.

*Eiſack*, a river of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Eiſacus, 2.

*Eiſenbach*, a caſtle of *Fulda* in the principality of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Eiſenbachium, 2.

*Eiſenburg*, a town of *Altenburg* in the province of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Eiſenburgum, 2.

*Eiſenſtadt*, a town of *Hungary* upon the confines of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Eiſenſtadium, 2.

*Eiſleben*, a city of *Manſeld* in the province of *Anhalt* in *Germany*, Eiſleba, 1.

*Ekelenford*, a town of *Sleſwick* in *Germany*, Ekelenfordia, 1.

*Ekeſia*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Ekeſium, 2.

*Elba*, an iſland of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Ilva, 1. Æthalia.

*Elbe*, a river of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Albis, *is*, m.

*Elbeuf*, a city of *Normandy* in *France*, Elbovium, *vel* Ellebovium, 2.

*Elbing*, a city of *Poliſh Pruſſia* upon the *Viſtula* in *Poland*, Elbinga, 1.

*Elbogen*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Malmogia, 1.

*Elburg*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Elburgum, 2.

*Elcholm*, a town of *Blekingen* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Elcholmia, 1.

*Elkin*, a river of *Flanders* emptying itſelf into the river *Scarpe* in the *Low Countries*, Elkena, 1.

*Elenborough*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Olenacum, 2.

*Elfeld*, a town of *Mentz* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Elfelda, 1.

*Elgin*, a town of *Murray* in *Scotland*, Elgis, 5. Aliatecnon, 2.

*Ellerena*, a town of *Eſtremadura* in *Spain*, Regiana, 1.

*Ellrich*, a town of *Halberſtadt* in the dutchy of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Ellricha, 1.

*Elmſly*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ulmetum, 2.

*Elnbogen*, a city of *Bohemia* upon the river *Egra* in *Germany*, Elnboga, 1.

*Elne*, a city of *Rouſſillon* upon the confines of *Catalonia* in *France*, Helena, 1.

*Elphin*, a city of *Connaught* upon the river *Shannon* in *Ireland*, Elphinium, 2.

*Elſenore*, or *Helſingor*, a town of *Zealand* at the mouth of the *Sound* in *Denmark*, Elſenora, 1.

*Elſing*, a city of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Elſinga, 1.

*Elſter*, a river of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Elyſtrum, 2.

*Elſtree*, or *Eagleſtree*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Nemus Aquilinum.

*Eltham*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Elteſhamum, 2.

*Elvas*, or *Yelvas*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Elva, 1. Helvæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Elwangen*, a town and caſtle of *Baden* upon the river *Jaxt* in *Germany*, Elwanga, 1.

*Ely*, a town of *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Elia, 1. Anguillaria. ¶ *The biſhop of Ely*, Epiſcopus Elienſis.

*Embden*, a city of *Eaſt Frieſland* at the mouth of the river *Embs* in *Germany*, Amaſia, 1. Embda; *adj.* Embdanus.

*Emboli*, a city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Amphipolis, 3.

*Embrun*, or *Ambrum*, a city of *Dauphiné* upon the river *Durance* in *France*, Ebrodunum, 1.

*Embs*, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Amiſio, *ōnis*.

*Emely*, a town of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Emelia, 1. Auna.

*Emmerick*, a town of *Cleve* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Embraga, 1. Emerica; Aſciburgium, 2.

*Enchuſen*, a city of *Northern Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Enchuſa, 1.

*Engern*, a town of *Ravenſberg* in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Angria, 1.

*Engers*, a town of *Trier* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Engeria, 1.

*Engia*, an iſland of *Greece* in the *Ionian Sea*, near *Athens*, Ægina, 1.

*Enghien*, a town and dutchy of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Enghia, 1.

*England*, the ſouth part of the iſland of *Great Britain*, Anglia, 1. Albion, *ōnis*. f. ¶ *Engliſh*, Anglicus, Anglicanus. *An Engliſhman*, Anglus, 2.

*New England*, a country of *North America*, Nova Anglia.

*Enkoping*, a town of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Encopia, 1.

*Eno*, or *Ygnos*, a city of *Romania* near the *Archipelago* in *Turkey*, Ænos, 1.

*Ens*, a city of *Auſtria* upon the river *Ens* in *Germany*, Aniſus, 2. Claudivium, Claudionum.

*Enſchede*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Encheda, 1.

*Enſiſheim*, a town of *Upper Alſace* in *Germany*, Enſiſhemium, 2.

*Enyed*, a town of *Tranſilvania* near *Alba Julia* in *Turkey*, Singidava, 1.

*Eperies*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Tatza*, Eperiæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Tragopolis, 3.

*Epheſus*, an ancient town of *Ionia* in *Greece*, Epheſus, *i*. f. *adj.* Epheſius, *vel* Ephſinus.

*St. Epiphany*, a promontory of *Cyprus* in the *Levant*, S. Epiphanii promontorium.

*Epirus*, a country of *Greece* upon the *Ionian Sea*, Epirus, *i*. f.

*Eppingen*, a town of the elector palatine upon the confines of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Eppinga, 1.

*Erdenwoud*, a town of *Hungary*, Teutoburgium, 2.

*Erding*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ariodunum, 2.

*Erfort*, or *Erford*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Erphordia, 1. Hercinophordia; Bicurgium, 2. Erfurtum.

*Erkelens*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Herculis caſtra.

*Erla*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Agria, 1.

*Erlang*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erlanga, 1.

*Erne*, a river of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Ernus, 1. Ravius.

*Erpe*, a river of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Erpa, 1.

*Erpach*, a city and county of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Erpachium, 2.

*Eſche*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Eſcha, 1.

*Eſchwegen*, a town of *Lower Heſſe Caſſel* in *Germany*, Eſchuvegia, 1.

*Eſcurial*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Eſcuriale, *is*, f.

*Eſk*, a river in *Scotland*, Eſca, 1.

*Eſling*, a town of *Wirtemberg* upon the *Neckar* in *Germany*, Eſlinga, 1.

*Eſpernon*, a town of the *Blaiſois* in the province of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Eſpernonium, *vel* Spernonium, 2.

*Eſpiers*, or *Pont de Eſpiers*, a town of *Flanders* upon the river *Scheld* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpierium, 2.

*Eſpinal*, a city of *Lorrain* upon the *Moſelle* in *Germany*, Spinalum, 2.

*Eſpinoy*, a town and fort of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Eſpinoia, 1.

*Eſſen*, a city of the *Mark* in the province of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Eſſa, 1.

*Eſſeck*, a town of *Hungary* upon the river *Drave*, Murſa, 1.

*Eſſex*, a county bordering on the river *Thames* in *England*, Eſſexia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Iceni, *ōrum*.

*Eſtampes*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Stampæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Eſtaples*, a ſea port town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Stabula, 1. Stapulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Eſte*, a town of *Padua* in the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*, Ateſte, 3. *adj.* Ateſtinus.

*Eſtella*, a city of *Upper Navarre* in *Spain*, Stella, 1.

*Eſthen*, the north part of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Eſthonia, 1.

*Eſtremadura*, or *Extremadura*, a province of *Spain*, Extremadura, 1. *q. d.* Extra Durium; Vertonia.

*Ethiopia*, a large country of *Africa*, Æthiopia, 1. ¶ *A native*, Æthiops, *ōpis*, *adj.* Æthiopicus.

*Eu*, a ſea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Augum, 2. *adj.* Augenſis.

*Evenlode*, a river in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Evenlodus, 2.

*Eveſham*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Eveſum, 2. Eveſtamum; *adj.* Heoveſhamenſis.

*Evian*, a town of *Savoy* upon the *Lake of Geneva* in *Italy*, Evianum, 2.

*Evizza*, *Yvica*, or *Ibica*, an iſland of *Spain* in the *Mediterranean*, Ebuſus, *i*. f.

*Evora*, a city and univerſity of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Ebora, 1.

*St. Euphemia*, a town of the *Further Calabria* in *Naples*, Fanum Euphemiæ.

*Eure*, a river of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Ebura, 1. Aura.

*Eureux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Eburovicum, 2. Eubroicæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Europe*, one of the four parts of the world, Europa, 1. *adj.* Europæus.

*Euſkirchen*, a town of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Euſkircha, 1.

*Ex*, a river of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exa, 1. Iſca, Iſaca.

*Exeter*, the chief city of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Exonia, 1. Iſca Danmoniorum; *adj.* Exonienſis.

*The Euxine*, or *Black Sea*. Pontus Euxinus.

*Exilles*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Exiliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Extremoz*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Extrema, 1. Stremotium, 2.

*Eyndhoven*, or *Eindoven*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Eindova, 1.

*Eychſtadt*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Aureatum, 2. Quercopolis, 3.

*Eyſenach*, or *Iſnach*, a city of *Thuringia* upon the river *Neſa* in *Germany*, Iſenacum, 2.

*Ezech*, a town in *Hungary*, Murſa, 1. Teutoburgium, 2.

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F A.

*Fabregas*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*. Forum Domitii.

*Fabriano*, a town of *Marca d' Ancona* in *Italy*, Fabrianum, 2.

*Faenza*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Faventia, 1.

*Fagalis*, one of the weſtern iſlands between *Europe* and *America*, Inſula Fagalis.

*Fairford*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Pulchrum vadum.

*Fairforeland*, a promontory in *Ireland*, Rhobogdium, 2.

*Falaiſe*, a town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Falleſia, 1.

*Falkenberg*, or *Fauquemont*, a city of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Coriovallum, 2. Falconis mons.

*Falkenburg*, a town of the *New Mark* in the marquiſate in *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Coriovallum, 2.

*Falkenburg*, a town of *Holland* in the province of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Falconis burgum.

*Falmouth*, a ſea port town of *Cornwall* on the *Land's End* in *England*, Volita, 1. Falmutum, 2. Portus Falenſis, Cenionis oſtia.

*Falſter*, an iſle of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Falſtria, 1.

*Famaguſta*, a city of *Cyprus*, Fama Auguſta, Arſinoe, *es*, f.

*Fanar*, a town and port of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Fanarum, 2.

*Fanaſtro*, a town of *Natolia* upon the *Euxine Sea* in *Turkey*, Amaſtris, 3.

*Fano*, a city of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Fanum Fortunæ.

*Fantin*, a kingdom of *Africa*, Fantinum, 2.

*Fargana*, a city of *Uſbeck* in *Tartary*, Abulfeda, 1.

*Farnham*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Vindomis, 3. R. S.

*Faro*, a city and port of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Pharus, i, f.

*Faro*, or *Ferro*, iſlands of *Denmark* between *Iceland* and *Scotland*, Farenſes inſulæ.

*Farſa*, a town of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Pharſalus, 2.

*Faſſo*, a city of *Georgia* at the mouth of the river of that name in *Aſia*, Phaſis, *idis*, f.

*Fayence*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Faventia, 1.

*The Feder-ſee*, a lake of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lacus Plumarius.

*Fejervar*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Abba Julia.

*Feldkirk*, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Feldkirchia, 1. Velcurium, 2.

*St. Felice*, a town of *Lombardy*, in *Italy*, S. Felicia.

*Fella*, a caſtle of *Venice* in *Italy*, Carnicum Julium.

*Fellin*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Fellinum, 2.

*Feltri*, a city of *Treviſano* in the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*, Feltria, 1.

*Femern*, an iſland of *Halſatia* in *Germany*, Femera, *vel* Fimera, 1.

*Feneſtrelle*, a fort of *Lower Dauphiné* near *Piedmont* in *France*, Feneſtrellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Fenoë*, an iſland of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Fenoë, *es*, f.

*La Fere*, a city of *Picardy* upon the river *Oiſe* in *France*, Fera, *vel* Fara, 1.

*La Fere Champanois*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Fara Campaniæ.

*Ferentino*, or *Fiorentino*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Ferentinum, 2.

*Ferette*, a town of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Ferreta, 1.

*Fermanagh*, a county of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Fermanagenſis.

*Fermo*, or *Firmo*, a city of *Ancona* in *Italy*, Firmum, 2. *adj.* Firmanus.

*Ferrandina*, a town and dutchy of the Baſilicate of *Naples*, Ferrandina, 1.

*Ferrara*, a city and univerſity of the papacy in *Italy*, Ferrara, 1. Forum Alieni; *adj.* Ferrarienſis.

*Porto Ferraro*, a port of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Portus Ferrarius.

*Ferriers*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Ferrariæ, *ārum*. f. pl.

*La Ferte Bernard*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Bernardi.

*La Ferte ſur Aube*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, ad Albulam.

*La Ferte Milon*, a town of the dutchy of *Valois* in *France*, Feritas, *vel* Firmitas, Milonis.

*Feſcamp*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Faſci campus.

*Feurs*, a city of the *Lionnois* in *France*, Forum Seguſianorum.

*Fez*, the chief city of the kingdom of *Fez* in *Barbary*, Feſſa, 1. Volubilis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom of Fez*, Regnum Feſſanum.

*Fiano*, a caſtle of *St. Peter's* patrimony on the *Tiber* in *Italy*, Flanona, 1. Flavona.

*Monte Fiaſcone*, a town of *St. Peter's* patrimony at the lake *Boſſena* in *Italy*, Mons Flaſconis.

*Fiennes*, a town of *Lower Picardy* in *France*, Fiennæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Fieſſa*, a town of the *Algau* in the province of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Fieſſa, 1.

*Fiezoli*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Fæſulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Fife*, a ſhire of *Scotland*, Fifa, 1. Otholinia.

*Figalo*, a town of *Epirus* in *Greece*, Achium, 2.

*Figeac*, a city of *Upper Quercy* in *France*, Figeacum, 2.

*Figina*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phygela, 1.

*Filadelfi*, a city of *Lydia* in *Natolia*, Philadelphia, 1.

*Fileck*, a town of *Upper Hungary* upon the river *Ibola*, Filecum, 2.

*Filippopoli*, a city of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Philippopolis, 3. Trimontium, 2.

*Final*, or *Finale*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Finarium, *vel* Finalium, 2.

*Finale*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Finalium, 2. *Cape Finiſterre*, Vid. *Cape*.

*Finland*, a country of *Sweden*, Finnonia, 1. Finnia, Finna, Finlandia; *adj.* Finnicus. ¶ *A native*, Fennus, Phinnus.

*Finmarch*, a country of *Norway*, Finmarchia, 1.

*Finſterwalde*, a town of *Lower Luſatia* in *Germany*, Finſterwaldia, 1.

*Fiorenzuola*, a town and dutchy of *Parma* in *Italy*, Fiorentiola, 1.

*Firando*, an iſland of *China* near *Japan* in the *Eaſt Indies*, Firandum, 2.

*Fiſchberg*, a diſtrict of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germary*, Fiſchbergenſis præfectura.

*Fladungen*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Fladunga, 1.

*Flanders*, a country of the *Netherlands*, Flandria, 1. *adj.* Flandricus.

*Flavigny*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Flaviniacum, 2. Flavia Æduorum.

*La Flecke*, a city of *Anjou* on the river *Loire* in *France*, Flexia, 1. *adj.* Flexienſis.

*Flenſburg*, a city of *South Jutland* in *Denmark*, Flenſburgia, 1. Flenſburgum, 2.

*Flint*, a country of *North Wales*, Flintia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Flintenſis.

*Flix*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ibera, 1.

*Florence*, the chief city and an univerſity of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Florentia, 1. Fluentia; *adj.* Florentinus.

*Florenſack*, a town of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Florenſacum, 2.

*St. Florentine*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Fanum Florentinæ.

*Florida*, a kingdom of *North America*, Florida, 1.

*St. Flour*, a city of *Upper Auvergne* in *France*, S. Flori fanum.

*Fluſhing*, a city and port of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Fleſſinga, 1.

*Foburg*, a town of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Foburgum, 2.

*Fochia*, or *Foia Tecchia*, a city of *Natolia* upon the *Archipelago*, Phocœa, 1.

*Foix*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Fuxum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Fuxenſis comitatus.

*Folcalquier*, or *Forcalquier*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Neronis.

*Fondi*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fundi.

*Fontainbleau*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, where there is a fine palace belonging to the king, Fons Bellaqueus.

*Fontarabia*, a town of *Guipuſcoa* in the province of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Fons Rapidus.

*Fontenay le Compté*, a county and town of *Poictou* in *France*, Aunedonacum, 2. Fontanætum, Fontaniacum; *adj.* Fontanacenſis.

*Fora*, an iſland of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Fora, 1.

*Forchain*, a town of *Bamberg* in the circle of *Franconia* upon the river *Rednitz* in *Germany*, Forchemium, 2. Locoritum.

*Fordon*, a town of *Scotland*, Fordunum, 2.

*Forfar*, a town of *Scotland*, Orrhea, 1.

*Forli*, a city of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Livii.

*Formiano*, a town of the dutchy of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Firmanum, 2.

*Formoſa*, an iſland of *China* in the *Weſt Indies*, Formoſa, 1.

*Forſtenau*, a town of *Oſnabruch* in *Germany*, Forſtenavia, 1.

*Fort S. Antoni*, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx S. Antonii.

*Fort S. Dennis*, in *Saintonge* in *France*, Arx S. Dionyſii.

*Fort Iſabel*, in *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Iſabellæ.

*Fort Lewis*, in *Upper Alſace* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Arx Ludovici.

*Fort Mardike*, in *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Arx Mardica.

*Forth*, a river of *Scotland*, Forthea, 1. Bodotria.

*The Firth of Forth*, Fortheæ, *vel* Bodotriæ, æſtuarium.

*Foſſano*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Foſſanum, 2. Fons ſanus.

*Foſſato*, a town of *Ancona* in the papacy in *Italy*, Foſſatum, 2.

*Foſſigny*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tractus Foſſigniacus, *vel* Foſſiniacenſis.

*Foſſimbrone*, a city of *Urbano* in the papacy in *Italy*, Forum Sempronii.

*Fougeres*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Filiceriæ, *ārum*. f. pl. Fulgeriæ.

*Fowey*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Foveia, 1.

*Fraga*, a town of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Fraga, 1. Flavia Gallica.

*Frampton*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Framtonia, 1.

*France*, an European kingdom, Francia, 1. Gallia; Galliæ, *ārum*. ¶ *A Frenchman*, Gallus, 2. *adj.* Gallicus.

*The Iſle of France*, a province of *France*, Inſula Franciæ, Pariſiorum fines.

*New France*, or *Canada*, a country of *North America*, Canada, 1. Nova Francia.

*Franche Compté*, a province of *France*, Burgundiæ comitatus; Sequanorum fines, *vel* tractus.

*Franchemont*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Franchemontium, 2.

*Francolin*, a town of *Romagna* in the papacy in *Italy*, Francolinum, 2.

*Franconia*, or *Franckenland*, a country of *Germany*, Franconia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Francones, Franci, Sicambri.

*Franeker*, a city and univerſity of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Franequera, 1.

*Frankenburg*, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Frankenburgum, 2.

*Frankendale*, a city of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Frankendalia, 1.

*Frankenhouſe*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germary*, Frankenhuſa, 1.

*Frankfort on the Maine*, a city of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Mœnum, Trajectum Francorum; Helenopolis, 3.

*Frankfort on the Oder*, a city and univerſity of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Francofurtum ad Oderam.

*Frankeſtein*, a town of *Zweybruck* in *Germary*, Frankeſtenium, 2.

*Fraſcati*, a city of *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fraſcata, 1. Tuſculum, 2.

*Fraſſinel*, a town of *Montſerrat* in *Italy*, Fraxinetum, 2.

*Fravenburg*, a town of *Poliſh Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Fravenburgum, 2.

*Fravenfelde*, a town of *Torgau* in *Switzerland*, Fravenfelda, 1.

*Fravenſtadt*, a town of *Poſnia* in *Great Poland*, Fravenſtadium, 2.

*Frayn*, a river of the county of *Dorſet* in *England*, Varia, 1.

*Fredenburg*, a town of *Eaſt Frieſland* in the circle of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Fredenburgum, 2.

*Frederickſburg*, a town of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

*Frederickſburg*, a fort of *Manheim* upon the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Fridericoburgum, 2.

*Frederickſode*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Fridericia, 1.

*Frederickſtadt*, a town of *Aggerhus* in *Norway*, Fridericoſtadium, 2.

*Frederickſtadt*, a city of *Sleſwick* in the province of *Holſace* in *Germany*, Fredericopolis, 3.

*Frederickſtadt*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Fridericoſtadium, 2.

*Frederickſworth*, a town of *Gotha* in *Germany*, Frederici prætorium.

*Fredland*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Fredlanda, 1.

*Freiburg*, a town of *Miſnia* ſubject to the elector of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Freiburga, 1.

*Freiburg*, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Friburga Helvetiorum.

*Freiburg*, a city and univerſity of *Briſgau* in *Germany*, Friburgum, 1.

*Freif Caſtle*, in *Scotland*, Carbantorigum, 2.

*Freiſach*, a town of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Freiſachium, 2.

*Freiſingen*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Freiſinga, 1.

*Frejus*, or *Frejuls*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Forum Julii, *vel* Voconii; *adj.* Forojulienſis.

*Freiſtadt*, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Freiſtadium, 2.

*Freſno*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Fraxinum, 2.

*Freudenberg*, a town of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Freudenberga, 1.

*Freudenſtadt*, a town of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Freudenſtadium, 2.

*Fricento*, a city of the further principate in *Naples*, Frequentum, 2.

*Friedberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Friedberga, 1.

*Friedenwalde*, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Friedenwalda, 1.

*Friedlingen*, a village of *Baden* in *Germany*, Friedlinga, 1.

*Eaſt Frieſland*, or *Embden*, a country of *Paderborn* in *Germany*, Friſia orientalis.

*Weſt Frieſland*, a province of the *Low Countries*, Friſia occidentalis.

*Friſack*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Friſachium, 2.

*Friuli*, a country of *Venice* in *Italy*, Forum Julium. ¶ *The country*, Forojulienſis ager.

*Frizlar*, a city of *Lower Heſſe* upon the river *Eder* in *Germany*, Frizlaria, 1.

*Frome*, a river in *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Fromus, 2.

*Fromentara*, an iſland of *Spain*, Ophiuſa, 1. Frumentaria.

*Fronſac* a fort of *Guienne* in *France*, Fronſacium, *vel* Franciacum, 2.

*Fronteira*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Fronteira, 1.

*Frontigniac*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Frontinianum, 2. ¶ *Frontigniac wine*, Vinum Frontiniacenſe.

*Froſa*, a town of *Magdeburg* in *Germany*, Froſa, 1.

*Fruſione*, a town of *Campania* in *Italy*, Fruſino, ōnis.

*Fuentarabia*, Vid. *Fontarabia*.

*Terra del Fuego*, an iſland of the ſouth corner of *America*, Ignis terra.

*Fulda*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Fulda, 1. Ager Fuldenſis.

*Fuligno*, or *Fulique*, a city of *Spoletto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Fuliginium, 2.

*Fulham*, a village of *Middleſex* in *England*, Volucrum domus.

*Funen*, an iſland of *Denmark*, Fionia, 1.

*Funffekirchen*, a city of *Lower Hungary*, Amantia, 1. Teutoburgium, 2. Quinque Eccleſiæ.

*Furnes*, or *Werne*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Furnæ, ārum. f. pl.

*Furſtenau*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Furſtenavia, 1.

*Furſtenburg*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Furſtenberga, 1.

*Furſtenfelde*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Furſtenfelda, 1.

*The Fuſe*, a river of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Fuſa, 1.

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*Gabin*, a town of *Rava* in *Great Poland*, Gabinium, 2.

*Gadebuſck*, a town of *Guſtraw* in the dutchy of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Gadebuſcum, 2.

*Gagliano*, a town of *Sicily*, Galeria, 1. Galernia.

*Gaieta*, or *Gajetta*, a city and ſea port town of *Lavoro* in *Naples*, Cajeta, *vel* Gajeta, 1.

*Gaineſborough*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Gainelburgum, 2.

*Galacz*, a town of *Moldavia* in *Turkey*, Axiopolis, 3.

*Galata*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Galata, 1.

*Galilee*, a country of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Galilæa, 1. *adj.* Galilæus.

*St. Gall*, a town of the *Targau* in *Switzerland*, S. Galli fanum.

*Gallicano*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gabii.

*Gallicia*, a country of *Spain*, Gallæcia, 1. Gallaica.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Gallipolis, 3.

*Gallipoli*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples*, Gallipolis, 3.

*Galloway*, a country of *Scotland*, Gallovidia, 1. Galweia.

*Galtres Foreſt*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Calaterium Nemus.

*Galway*, a city of *Connaught* in *Ireland*, Galliva 1.

*Galway Bay*, in *Ireland*, Anfoba, 1. Auſoba.

*Ganderſhem*, a town of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Ganderſhemium, 2.

*Ganache*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Ganachia, 1.

*Gandia*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Gandia, 1.

*Gandolfo*, a town of the *Campania di Roma* in the papacy in *Italy*, Gandolfium, 2.

*The Ganges*, a river running through *India* into the *Indian Ocean*, Ganges, *is*; *adj.* Gangeticus.

*Gap*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Vapincum, 2. *adj.* Vapincenſis.

*The Gard*, a lake of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Lacus Benacus.

*Gardelcberg*, a town of the old marquiſate of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gardelcba, 1.

*The Gardon*, a river of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nardo, ōnis.

*The Garonne*, a river of *France* paſſing by *Toulouſe*, *Agen*, *Bourdeaux*, &c. Garumna, 1.

*Gartz*, a town of the *Hither Pomerania* upon the river *Oder* in *Germany*, Cartia, 1.

*Garzena*, a province of *Aſia* near the *Caſpian Sea*, Albania, 1.

*Gaſcogné*, or *Gaſcony*, a province of *France*, Vaſconia, 1. Novempopulonia; *antiquæ* Aquitaniæ *pars*.

*The Gaſtinois*, a diſtrict of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Vaſtinium, 2. Vaſtinius tractus, Vaſtinienſis ager.

*Gateſhead*, a fort of ſuburb to *Newcaſtle upon Tyne* in *Northumberland* in *England*, Gabroſentum, 2.

*Gatton*, a town of *Surrey* in *England*, Gattonia, 1.

*Gavardan*, a diſtrict of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Ager Gavardanenſis.

*Gavi*, a town belonging to the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Gavium, 2.

*Gaudalaria*, a city of *New Spain* in *North America*, Gaudalaria, 1.

*Gaza*, a city of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Gaza, 1.

*Gazzaria*, a country of *Tartary*, Taurica Cherſoneſus.

*Gebel Tariff*, a mountain of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*. Calpe, *es*.

*Gederd*, a town of *Stolberg* in the province of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gedera, 1.

*Geertzberg*, or *Grandmont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

*Gebren*, a fort of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Gerena, 1.

*Geilberg*, a diſtrict of *Naſſau* in *Germany*, Ager Geilbergenſis.

*Geiſa*, a town of *Fulda* in the province of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geiſa, 1.

*Geldenacken*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Geldenacka, 1.

*Gelders*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Geldria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ager Geldrienſis.

*Gelnhauſen*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gelnhauſa, 1.

*Gemblour*, or *Giblu*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in *Flanders*, Gemblacum, 2.

*Gemmingen*, a town of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Gemminga, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Upper Auſtria* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

*Gemund*, a city of *Baden* upon the river *Rems* in *Germany*, Gemunda, 1.

*Genap*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Genapum, 2. Vicus Genapius.

*Genehoa*, a country of *Africa*, Genehoa, 1.

*Geneva*, a city and univerſity of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Geneva, 1. ¶ *The country about Geneva*, Genevenſis ager.

*The Genfer Sea*, or *the Lake of Geneva*, Lacus Lamanus.

*Gengenbach*, a town of *Baden* in *Germany*, Gengenbachium, 2.

*Gennep*, a city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Gennepbum, *vel* Cennebum, 2.

*Genoa*, the chief city of the republick of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Genua, 1. Janus; *adj.* Genuenſis. ¶ *The ſea of Genoa*, Mare Ligufticum.

*Georgia*, a country of *Aſia*, Georgia, 1. ¶ *The people*, Georgiani, ōrum, m. pl. Iberni.

*Gepping*, a city of *Wirtemberg* on the river *Wils* in *Germany*, Geppinga, 1.

*Gera*, a town of the *Vogtland* near the river *Elſter* in *Germany*, Gera, 1.

*Gerau*, a diſtrict of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Geravia, 1. Ager Geravienſis.

*Gerberoy*, a town of *Beavois* in the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Gerboredum, 2.

*Gerbſted*, a town of *Anhalt* ſubject to the marquis of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Gerbeſtedium, 2.

*Gergeau*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Gergotium, 2.

*Gergenti*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Agrigentum, 2. Agragas, 3. *adj.* Agrigentinus.

*Geriſon*, a village of *Schwitz*, in *Switzerland*, Geriſon, ōnis.

*Gerlzheim*, or *Gerreſheim*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Gerreſhemium, 2.

*St. Germain en Laye*, a town of the *Iſle of France* near the river *Seine*, and a wood called *Laye* in *France*, Fanum Germaniæ ad Layam.

*Germany*, a large country of *Europe*, Germania, 1. *adj.* Germanicus. ¶ *The people*, Germani, ōrum. m. pl. Alemanni.

*Germeſheim*, a city of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Vicus Julius.

*The Gerne*, a river in *Norfolk* in *England*, Garryennus, 2.

*Gertruydenberg*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*. Gertruydenburga, 1. Ambivaritium, 2. *The people*, Ambivariti, *orum*. m. pl.

*Geſargel*, a city of *Armenia* in *Aſia*, Geſargelium, 2.

*Geſeck*, a town of the electorate of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Geſecha, 1.

*Geſtrick*, a country of *Nordland* in *Sweden*, Geſtricia, 1.

*Gevalia*, a town of *Geſtrick* in *Sweden*, Gevalia, 1.

*Gevaudan*, a country of *Rovergne* near the *Cevennes* in *France*, Gevaldanenſis ager, Gabalorum fines.

*Gerumenta*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Gerumenta, 1.

*Gewerſhauſen*, a town of *Upper Darmſtadt* in *Germany*, Gewerſhauſa, 1.

*Gex*, the chief town of a bailiwick of that name in *Burgundy* in *France*, Geſium, 2.

*Ghent*, the chief city of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gande, *es*; Gandavum, 2. *adj.* Gandavenſis.

*St. Giſlain*, or *Guilain*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Ghiſleni, Urſidungum, 2.

*Ghoer*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Ghoera, 1.

*Gibletto*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Byblus, 2.

*Gibraltar*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, taken by the *Engliſh* in 1704, and now belonging to *Great Britain*, Gibraltaria, 1. Calpe, *es*.

*Giengen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Gienga, 1.

*Gieſſen*, a city of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Gieſſa, 1.

*Giglio*, an iſland in the *Tuſcan Sea*, Iglium, *vel* Igilium, 2.

*Giovanazzo*, a town of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Juvenacium, 2.

*Girace*, or *Gieraci*, a city of the *Further Calabria* in *Italy*, Gieracium, 2.

*Girona*, a town of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Gerunda, 1.

*Giſborough*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Giſbornia, 1.

*Giſors*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Giſorium, 2. Cæſortium.

*Giſſa*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Giſſa, 1

*Giula*, a city of *Warradin* in *Hungary*, Julia, 1.

*Giuſtandel*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, the birth place of *Juſtinian* the emperor, Lychnidus, 2. Taureſium.

*Glamorganſhire*, in *Wales*, Glamorgania, 1. Glamorgantia.

*Glandeves*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Glandata, 1. Glanateva.

*Glaris*, the chief town of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Glarona, 1. Calarona.

*Glaſco*, or *Glaſgow*, the chief city of *Clydeſdale* in *Scotland*, Glaſcua, 1. Glaſcuum 2.

*Glaſtenbury*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Glaſconia, 1. Glaſtonia, Avalonia, Inſula vitrea; *adj.* Glaſtonienſis.

*Glatz*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glatium, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Glacenſis.

*Gleiberg*, a town of *Lower Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gleiberga, 1.

*The Glen*, a river of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Glenus, 2.

*Glogau the greater*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Glogavia major.

*Glogau the leſs*, another town in the ſame province, Glogavia minor.

*Glouceſter*, Gloceſtria, 2. Glovernia, Claudioceſtria.

*Glouceſterſhire*, Comitatus Gloceſtrienſis, Claudiana provincia.

*Gluckſtadt*, the chief town of *Stomaria* in the duchy of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Gluckſtadium, 2.

*Gneſen*, or *Gneſna*, the chief city of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Gneſna, 1. Limioſaltum, 2.

*Goa*, a city in the *Eaſt Indies*, Goa, 1. Barygaſa.

*S. Goar*, or *Gowar*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Goara, 1.

*Gocheim*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Gochemium, 2.

*Godmanchester*, a town of *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Gumicaſtrum, 2.

*Godmanham*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Delgovitia, 1.

*Godſtow*, a village of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Deilocum, 2.

*Golconda*, a country of the *Eaſt Indies*, Golconda, 1.

*Goldberg*, a town of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Goldberga, 1.

*Gold cliff*, in *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Rupes aurea.

*Goldingen*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Goldinga, 1.

*Golnau*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Golnavia, 1.

*Gorcum*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gorichemum, 2.

*Gortz*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Goritia, 1.

*Gorlitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Gorlitium, 2.

*Goſlar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Goſlaria, 1.

*Goſtynin*, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Goſtinia, 1.

*Gothen*, a city of the *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gotha, 1.

*Gothenburg*, or *Gottenburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Gothenburga, 1.

*Gothland*, a province of *Sweden*, Gothia, 1. Gothlandia, Gothſcandia.

*Gottingen*, a city of the *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Gottinga, 1. Tuliphurdum, 2.

*Gottſberg*, a town of *Lower Sileſia* in *Germany*, Gottſberga, 1.

*Goude*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Gouda, 1.

*Governolo*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Acroventum, 2.

*Grabow*, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* in *Poland*, Grabovia, 1.

*Gradiſca*, a city of *Sclavonia*, taken by the emperour from *the Turks* in 1691, Gratiana, 1.

*Grado*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Gradus, 2.

*Græfenthal*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Græfenthalia, 1.

*Gran*, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Lower Hungary*, Granna, 1. Strigonium, 1.

*Granada*, the chief city of a county of the ſame name in *Spain*, Granata, 1. Illiberis, 3. *adj.* Granatenſis.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, an abby of *la Marche* in *France*, Grandimontium, 2.

*Grandmont*, or *Gramont*, a town of *Spaniſh Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Gerardi mons.

*Grandſon*, a town of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Granſonium, 2.

*The Grant*, a river in *Cambridgeſhire* in *England*, Granta, 1.

*Grantzbain*, a mountain in *Scotland*, Grampius mons.

*Granville*, a ſea port town of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Magna villa.

*Gratz*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Grajacum, 2.

*Graudentz*, a town of *Royal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Graudentium, 2.

*Grave*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Gravia, 1.

*Grave*, a town in *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caruo, *ōnis*.

*Gravelines*, or *Graveling*, a ſea port town, of *Flanders*, in the *Low Countries*, Gravelina, *vel* Gravelinga, 1.

*Graveſend*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Graveſenda, 1. Græva, Limes prætorius.

*Gravina*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Gravina, 1.

*Gray*, a city af *Franche Compté* in *France*, Græum, 2.

*Greatabridge*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maglove. R. S.

*Grece*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Græcia, 1. Hellas, *ădis*; *adj.* Græcus, Græcanicus.

*Greenwich*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Grenovicum, 2. Grenovicus, Viriduſinus.

*Greiffenberg*, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Greiffenberga, 1.

*Grempen*, a town of *Holſatia* in *Germany*, Grumpa, 1.

*Grenoble*, the chief city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Gratianopolis, 3. Grannopolis; Acuſio, *ōnis*; *adj.* Gratianopolitanus.

*Gretland*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cambodunum, 2. Camunlodunum.

*Griet*, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Grietium, 2.

*Grieſathen*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Griethuſa, 1.

*Grietſiel*, a town of *Oldenburg* in *Germany*, Grietſiela, 1.

*Grimborg*, a town in the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Grimborga, 1.

*Gripſholm*, a town of *Suevonia* in *Sweden*, Gripſholmia, 1.

*Gripſwald*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Gripſwalda, 1. Viritium, 2.

*Griſons*, a people of *Switzerland*, Griſones, *um*, m. pl. Rhæti, *ōrum*.

*Grodeck*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Grodeka, 1.

*Grodno*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Grodna, 1.

*Groeningen*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Groninga, 1. Philæum, 2.

*Groll*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Grolla, 1.

*Gronenburg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Groneburgum, 2. Tavaſtia, 1.

*Groſſetto*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Roſetum. 2.

*Grotſkau*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grotkavia, 1.

*Grubin*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Grubina, 1.

*Grubenhagen*, a principality of *Lower Saxony*, in *Germany*, Grubenhagenſis principatus.

*Grunberg*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Grunberga, 1.

*Grund*, a town of the principality of *Grubenhagen* in *Germany*, Grunda, 1.

*Gruningen*, a town of *Haberſtadt* in *Germany*, Gruninga, 1.

*Gruphenhagen*, a fort of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Gruphenhaga, 1.

*The Guadalaviar*, a river of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Turia, 1. Duria.

*Guadalaxara*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Guadalaxara, 1.

*The Guadalquiver*, a river of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Bætis, 3. Tarteſſus, 2.

*The Guadiana*, a river of *Spain*, Anas, *vel* Ana, 1.

*Guadix*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Acci, Accitana civitas.

*Guarda*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Guarda, 1.

*Guardanar*, a town of *Valentia* in *Spain*, Loguntica, 1.

*Guaſtalla*, a town of *Mantua* in *Italy*, Veſtalla, 1. Guardaſtallum, 2.

*Guben*, a town of *Lower Luſace* in *Germany*, Guba, 1.

*Gubio*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Egubium, 2.

*Gudeſberg*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Gudeſberga, 1.

*Guerand*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Gueranda, 1.

*Gueret*, a city of *Marche* in *France*, Gueretum, 2.

*Guienne*, a province of *France*, Aquitania, 1. *adj.* Aquitanicus.

*Guilford*, a town of *Surry* in *England*, Geldeforda, 1. Neomagus, *vel* Noviomagus, 2.

*Guinea*, a county of *Africa*, Guinea, 1. *pop.* Gangines, *um*, m. pl.

*Guines*, or *Guiſnes*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſna, 1.

*Guipuſcoa*, a country of *Spain*, Guipuſcoa, 1. Ipuſcoa.

*Guiſe*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Guiſa, 1.

*Gulick*, or *Juliers*, the chief city of *Juliers* in *Germany*, Juliacum, 2.

*Gunfleet*, on the coaſt of *Eſſex* in *England*, Extenſio, *ōnis*.

*Guntzberg*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Guntia, 1.

*Guntzelrau*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Gunzelravia, 1.

*Gurk*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Gurgum, 2.

*Guſtrow*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Guſtrovia, 1.

*Guychffe*, in *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Guidonicus clivus.

*Gyfhorn*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Gyfhornia, 1.

## H A.

*Habſburg*, a fort of *Switzerland*, Haſburgia, 1.

*Haderſleben*, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Haderſlebia, 1.

*Hagenau*, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Hagenoia, 1.

*Hague*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Haga Comitum.

*Hailbrun*, a city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Hailbruna, 1. Aliſum, 2. Fons Salutis.

*Hainault*, a province of the *Low Countries*, Hannonia, 1.

*Halberſtadt*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Halberſtatum, 2.

*Hall*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Halla, *vel* Hala, 1.

*Halland*, a diſtrict of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Hallandia, 1.

*Halmſtadt*, a ſea port town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Halmſtadium, 2.

*Halifax*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Olicana, 1. Sacra ſylva, Sacra Eoſco.

*Halton Chaſters*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Hunnum, 2. Onno, *onis*. R. S.

*Hamburg*, a city of *Stormaria* in *Denmark*, Hamburgum, 2.

*Hampton*, a town of *Hamtſhire* in *England*, Hamptonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Hamptonienſis.

*Hampton Court*, in *Middleſex* in *England*, Hamtoni Curia, Avona, 1.

*Hanau*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Hannovia, 1.

*Hanover*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Hanovera, 1.

*Hanbum*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Trajectus, 2. R. S.

*Harburg*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Harburgum, 2.

*Harcourt*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harcutium, 2.

*Harderwick*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Hardervicum, 2.

*Harfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Harflevium, 2.

*Harlem*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlema, 1.

*Harlingen*, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Harlinga, 1.

*Harwich*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Harvicum, 2.

*Hartlepool*, in the biſhoprick of *Durham* in *England*, Cervi inſula.

*Haſtings*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Haſtingæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Hatfield*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hatfeldia, 1. Campus altus.

*Hatford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hatfordia, 1.

*Hattem*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low-Countries*, Hattema, 1.

*Havre de Grace*, a ſea port town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Portus Gratiæ.

*Heidelberg*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Heidelberga, 1. Budoris, 3.

*Helcaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Caletum, 2.

*Helmſtadt*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Helmſtadium, 2.

*Helſingford*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Helſingfordia, 1.

*Helwoetſluys*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Helvoeti vadum.

*Henley upon Thames*, in *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, Henlega Thameſiana.

*Henneberg*, a diſtrict of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Hennebergia, 1. Hennebergenſis regio.

*Hennebout*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Hennebontum, 2.

*Hereford*, the chief city of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Herefordia, 1. ¶ *The ſhire*, Herefordiæ comitatus.

*Hertford*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hertfordia, 1. Vadum Cervinum. ¶ *The county*, Hertfordiæ comitatus.

*Heſſe*, a country of *Germany*, Heſſia, *vel* Haſſia, 1.

*Hexham*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Axelodunum, 2. Epiacum.

*Hildeſheim*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Hildeſhemia, 1 Brennopolis, 3.

*Hinkſey*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hinchiſega, 1.

*Hockſtet*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Hochſtedium, 2.

*Holderneſs*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Cavæ divæ peninſula.

*Holland*, one of the *Low Countries*, Hollandia, 1. Batavia.

*Holſace*, or *Holſtein*, a country of *Denmark*, Holſatia, 1.

*Holt*, in *Denbighſhire* in *Wales*, Leonis Caſtrum.

*Homburgh*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Homburga, 1.

*Honfleur*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Honflorium, 2.

*S. Hubert*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Huberti.

*Hueſca*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Oſca, 1.

*Hull*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Hullus, 2.

*The Humber*, a river in the north of *England*, Abus, 2.

*Hungary*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Hungaria, 1. Pannonia inferior.

*Hungerford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Hungerforda, 1.

*Hunſdon*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Hunſdona, 1. Hundeſdena.

*Huntingdon*, the chief town of a ſhire of that name in *England*, Huntingdonia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Huntingdonienſis.

*Hurſt caſtle*, in *Hampſhire* in *England*, Hurſtanum caſtellum.

*Huy*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Huum, 2.

## J A.

*JACCA*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Jacca, 1.

*Jaen*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Gienna, 1.

*Jaffa*, a town of *Syria* in *Aſia*, Joppe, *es*, f.

*Jamaica*, an iſland in *America*, Jamaica, 1.

*Japan*, an iſland of *India*, Japonia, 1. Aurea Cherſoneſus.

*Jarnac*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Jarnacum, 2.

*Jaroſlau*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Jaroſlavia, 1.

*Ickingham*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Camboricum, 2. R. S.

*S. Jean de Angeli*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Angeriaci, Angeriacum, *vel* Engeriacum, 2.

*S. Jean de Luz*, a ſea port town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Fanum S. Joannis Lucii, Luiſium, 2.

*Jena*, a city of *Touringia* in *Germany*, Jena, 1.

*Jenekoping*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Jenekopia, 1.

*Jerſey iſland*, Cæſaria, 1.

*Jeruſalem*, the chief city of *Paleſtine* in *Aſia*, Hieroſolyma, 1.

*Iglau*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Iglavia, 1.

*Ilchester*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Iſca Dumnoniorum.

*Imola*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Imola, 1. Forum Cornelii.

*India*, or *Eaſt Indies*, a large country of *Aſia*. India orientalis. *The Weſt Indies*, India occidentalis.

*Ingolſtadt*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ingolſtadium, 2.

*Ingria*, or *Ingermanland*, a province of *Sweden*, Ingria, 1.

*Innerlothy*, in *Scotland*, Innerlothea, 1.

*Inverneſs*, in *Scotland*, Innerneſſus, 2.

*Inſpruck*, a city of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Oenipons, *tis*.

*Joieuſe*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Joioſa, 1.

*Joigny*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Juiniacum, 2.

*Joinville*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Joanvilla, 1.

*Ipſwich*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Ipſwicus, 2.

*Ireland*, a country belonging to *Great Britain*, Hibernia, 1 Invernia; *adj.* Hibernicus.

*Iſnich*, a town of *Natolia*, or *Aſia minor*, Nicæa, 1.

*Iſſoire*, a city of *Auvergne* in *France*, Iſſorium, 2.

*Italy*, a country of *Europe*, Italia, 1 *adj.* Italicus.

*Ithanchester*, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Ad Anſam.

*Judoigne*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Judoigna, 1.

*Ivica*, the chief city of an iſland of that name on the eaſt of *Spain*, Ebuſus, 2.

*Jutland*, a province of *Denmark*, Jutia, 1. Jutlandia; Cimbrica Cherſoneſus.

## K A.

*KAFFA*, a city of *Crim Tartary*, Kaffa, 1.

*Kaliſch*, a city of *Poland* properly ſo called, Caliſia, 1.

*Kallo*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Kalla, 1.

*Kaminieck*, a city of *Podolia* in *Poland*, Caminecia, 1. Clepidava.

*Kaniſca*, a town of *Salawar* in *Hungary*, Kaniſca, 1.

*Keiſerwert*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Colonia Trajana.

*Kempton*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Campodunum, 2. Druſomagus.

*Kenchester*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Magna, 1. R. S.

*Kendal*, a town of *Weſtmoreland* in *England*, Concangium, 2.

*Kent*, a county of *England*, Cantia, 1.

*Keſſel*, a river of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Caſtellum Menapiorum.

*Kiel*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Chilonium, 2.

*Kildare*, a county in *Ireland*, Comitatus Kildarienſis.

*Kilkenny*, the chief city of a county of that name in *Ireland*, Kilkennia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Kilkennienſis.

*Kimbolton Caſtle*, in *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Kinebantum Caſtrum.

*Kingſton upon Hull*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Regiodunum Hullinum.

*Kingſton upon Thames*, in *Surry* in *England*, Regiodunum Thameſinum.

*Kiow*, a city of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kiovia, 1.

*Kola*, a town of *Mouramarſkoy* in *Ruſſia*, Kola, 1.

*Kolding*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Koldinga, 1.

*Komare*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Comara, 1. Crumerum, 2.

*Koningſberg*, a city of *Ducal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Regiomons, 3. Mons Regius.

*Koningſgratz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Urbs Gradecenſis.

*Korſoë*, a city of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Korſoa, 1.

*Krainburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Corrodunum, 2.

*Kranoſlaw*, a town of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Kranoſlavia, 1.

*Kudash*,

*Kudach*, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Kudacum, 2.

*Kuttenberg*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Kuttenberga, 1.

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L A.

*Ladenburg*, a town of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Ladenburgum, 2.

*Lagos*, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Lacobrica, 1.

*Laholm*, a town of *South Gothland*, in *Sweden*, Laholmia, 1.

*Lambale*, a town of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Lambalium, 2.

*Lambesc*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Lambesca, 1.

*Lambeth*, in *Surry* in *England*, Lamitha, 1. Lomithis, 3.

*Lamego*, a city of *Beira* in *Portugal*, Lameca, 1.

*Lancaster*, a town of *Lancashire* in *England*, Lancastria, 1. Langovicus, 2. ¶ *The County*, Comitatus Lancastrienſis.

*Lanchester*, a town of *Durham* in *England*, Glannoventa, 1. R. S.

*Lanciano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Anxanum, 2.

*Landaff*, a city in *Wales*, Landava, 1.

*Landau*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Landavia, 1.

*Landen*, a town of *Spaniſh Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Landa, 1.

*Landrecy*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Landrechium, 2.

*Landſhut*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Landſhutum, 2.

*Landſkroon*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stephanopolis, 3. Corona Suevica.

*Langeac*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Langeacum, 2.

*Lanerk*, a town in the ſhire of *Clydeſdale* in *Scotland*, Lanerka, 1.

*Langres*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Andomatunum, 2. Antematunum.

*Languedoc*, a province of *France*, Occitania, 1. *adj.* Occitanus.

*Lanzano*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Axanum, 2.

*Lanzo*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Axima, 1.

*Laon*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Laudunum, 2.

*Lapland*, a country in the north of *Europe*, Lapponia, 1.

*Laredo*, a ſea port town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Lareda, 1.

*Larino*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Larinum, 2.

*Lariſſa*, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Turkey*, Lariſſa, 1.

*Larta*, a city of *Epirus*, or *Canina*, in *Turkey*, Ambracia, 1.

*Laſcar*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Laſcaris, 3.

*Lavagna*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Lavania, 1. Labonia.

*Laval*, or *Laval Guion*, a town of *Maine* in *France*, Lavallium, 2. Vallis Guidonis.

*Lavamund*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Lavanmunda, 1.

*Lavaur*, or *La Vaur*, a town of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurum, *vel* Vaurium, 2.

*Laubach*, a city of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Laubacum, 2.

*Lauda*, or *Lauden*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Lauda, 1.

*Lavello*, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Lavellum, 2. Labellum.

*Lauffenberg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Laufenburgum, 2.

*Laugingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lavinga, 1.

*Lauſton*, or *Launceſton*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Launceſtonia, 1.

*Lauragais*, a diſtrict of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Lauriacenſis ager.

*Lavoro*, a province of *Naples* in *Italy*, Terra laboris, *antiq.* Campaniæ felicis *pars*.

*Lauſanne*, a city of the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Lauſanna, 1. Lauſonium, 2.

*Lauterack*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Lauteracum, 2.

*Lauterburg*, a town of *Pruſſia Royal* belonging to *Sweden*, Lawterberga, 1.

*Lawben*, a town of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Lawba, 1.

*Lawenburg*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenburgum, 2. Leoburgum.

*Lawenborch*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lawenborchium, 2.

*Lebrixa*, a town of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Nebriſſa, 1.

*Lecce*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aletium, 2.

*Lechlade*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Lechenlenda, 1. Lecheleda.

*Lech*, a river of *Germany*, Lechus, *vel* Licus, 2.

*Lectoure*, a city of *Armagnac* in *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Lactoracium, 2.

*Leeds*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Leedeſium, 2.

*Leghorn*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Liburni portus.

*Legnone*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Leonicum, 2.

*Leiceſter*, the chief town of *Leiceſterſhire* in *England*, Leiceſtra, 1. Legeceſtria. ¶ *The ſhire*, Comitatus Legeceſtrienſis.

*Leith*, a town of *Mid Lothian* in *Scotland*, Letha, 1.

*Leiton*, a village near *London*, Durolitum, 2. R. S.

*The Leman Lake*, in *Geneva* in *Italy*, Lacus Lemanus.

*Lembourg*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Leopolis, 5.

*Lemgow*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Lemgovia, 1.

*Leningen*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Leninga, 1.

*Lemſter*, or *Leominſter*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Fanum Leonis.

*Lens*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Lentium, 2. Nemetacum.

*S. Leo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Leonis.

*Leon*, the chief city of a country of that name in *Spain*, Legio, *ōnis*. ¶ *The kingdom*, or *country of Leon*, Regnum Legionenſe.

*S. Leonard*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Fanum S. Leonardi.

*Leontari*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Chriſtianopolis, 3. Megalopolis.

*Leontini*, a city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Leontinum, 2.

*Leopolſtadt*, a town of *Neytra* in *Upper Hungary*, Leopolſtadium, 2.

*Lepanto*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Naupactus, 2.

*Lepſina*, a maritime town of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Eleuſis.

*Lerida*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Ilerda, 1. *adj.* Ilerdenſis.

*Leſkard*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Sebaſta altera Legio, Leſkardia, 1.

*Leſſines*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Leſſina, 1.

*Leſtwithiel*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Uzella, 1. Voliba.

*Leucate*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Leucata, 1.

*Leuchtenberg*, a fort of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Leuchtenberga, 1.

*Leutkirch*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ectodurum, 2.

*Leutmeritz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Litomerium, 2.

*Leuwarden*, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Leuwarda, 1.

*Leuwe*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Levefanum, 2.

*Lewentz*, a town of *Barſe* in *Hungary*, Lewentium, 2.

*Lewes*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Leweſium, 2.

*Leyden*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Lugdunum Batavorum.

*Leyſick*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Lipſia, 1. Lupis; Lupſurdum, 2.

*Libaw*, a town of *Courland* in *Poland*, Liba, 1.

*Libourne*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Liburnia, 1.

*Lichfield*, a city of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Lichfeldia, 1. Lichefeldia; *adj.* Lichfeldenſis.

*Lidcoping*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lidcopia, 1.

*Lifland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

*Liege*, the chief city of a diſtrict of the ſame name in the *Low Countries*, Legia, 1. Leodium, 2. ubs Eburonum.

*Lieſſe*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Lætitia, 1.

*Lignitz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Lignitia, 1.

*Ligny*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Ligneum.

*Lillo*, a fort of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lilloa, 1.

*Limburg*, the chief city of a diſtrict of that name in the *Low Countries*, Limburgum, 2. ¶ *The diſtrict*, Ager Limburgenſis.

*Limehouſe*, near *London*, Limodomus.

*Limerick*, a city of *Munſter* in *Ireland*, Limericum, 2. ¶ *The county of Limerick*, Comitatus Limericenſis.

*Limoges*, the chief city of the *Limoſin* in *France*, Limovicum, 2.

*Limoſin*, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Limovicenſis provincia.

*Limoux*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Limoſium, 2.

*Lincoln*, the chief city of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Lincolnia, 1. Lindecolina. ¶ *Lincolnſhire*, Comitatus Lincolnienſis.

*Lindau*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Lindavia, 1. Philyra.

*Lingen*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Linga, 1.

*Linkoping*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Linkopinga, 1.

*Linlithgow*, a town of the ſhire of that name in *Scotland*, Linlithgovia, 1. ¶ *The ſhire*, Comitatus Linlithgovienſis.

*Lintz*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Leutia, 1. Aurelianum, 2.

*Lipari*, an iſland near *Sicily* in *Italy*, Lipara, 1.

*Lippe*, or *Lippeſtadt*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Luppia, 1.

*Liſbon*, the chief city of *Eſtramadura* in *Portugal*, Ulyſſippo, *ōnis*, f. Olyſippo; *adj.* Ulyſſipponenſis.

*Liſieux*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Lexovium, 2. Neomagus Lexoviorum.

*Liſle*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Lila, 1. Inſulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Lithuania*, a province of *Poland*, Lithuania, 1.

*Livadia*, or *Achaia*, a country of *Greece* in *Turkey*, Achaia, 1. Hellas, *ădis*.

*Livonia*, or *Lieſland*, a province of *Sweden*, Livonia, 1.

*Lochem*, a town of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Lochemum, 2.

*Loches*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Lochia, 1.

*Lodi*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Laus Pompeia.

*Lombardy*, a country of *Italy*, Longobardia, 1. Gallia Ciſalpina.

*Lombes*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Lumbarium, 2.

*London*, the chief city of *England*, Londinium, 2. Londonium; Auguſta Trinobantum.

*Londonderry*, a city of *Ulſter* in *Ireland*, Novum Londinium, Roboretum, 2.

*Loretto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Lauretum, 2.

*Lorrain*, a country of *France*, Lotharingia, 1. Auſtraſia.

*Loudun*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Juliodunum, 2. *adj.* Juliodunenſis.

*Lowitz*, a town of *Great Poland*, Lovitium, 2.

*Louth*, a town of the county of *Louth* in *Ireland*, Loutha, 1. Lathum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Louthenſis.

*Louvain*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Lovanium, 2.

*The Low Countries*, Belgicæ provinciæ.

*Lubeck*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Lubecum, 2.

*Lublin*, a city of *Great Poland*, Lublinum, 2.

*Lucca*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Lucca, 1.

*Lucern*, the chief city of the canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Lucerna, 1.

*Lucomoria*, a province of *Muſcovy*, Lucomoria, 1.

*Ludlow*, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Luda, 1. Bravinium, 2.

*Lugano*, a town of *Switzerland*, Lucanum, 2.

*Lunden*, a city of *South Gothland* in *Sweden*, Lundis, 3.

*Luneburg*, the chief city of a duchy of that name in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Lunæburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Lunæburgenſis.

*Luſatia*, a country of *Germany*, Luſatia, 1.

*Luſignan*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Luſignanum, 2.

*Luſur*, a city of *Volhinia* in *Poland*, Luſurium, 2.

*Luxemburg*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in the *Low Countries*, Luxemburgum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Luxumburgenſis.

*Luzara*, a fort of *Guaſtalla* in *Italy*, Luzara, 1. Nuceria, 1.

*Lyme Regis*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Linum Regis.

*Lynn*, or *Lynn Regis*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Linum, 2.

*Lyons*, the chief city of *Lyonois* in *France*, Lugdunum Gallicum. ¶ *The Lyonois*, or *country about it*, Ager Lugdunenſis.

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*Macerata*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Macerata, 1. Helvia Ricina.

*Madagaſcar*, an iſland of *Africa*, Madagaſcária, 1. Cerne, *es*.

*Madeira*, an iſland of the *Atlantick Sea*, Madera, 1. Cerne Atlantica.

*Madrid*, a city of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Maditum, 2.

*Maeſick*, a city of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Maeſicca, 1.

*Maeſtricht*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Obtricum, 2. Trajectum ad Moſam.

*Magdeburg*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Magdeburgum, 2. ¶ *The duchy*, Ducatus Magdeburgenſis.

*Magliano*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Manliana, 1.

*Maidenhead*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Alaunodunum, 2.

*Maidſtone*, a town in *Kent* in *England*, Madus, 2. Vagniacum.

*Majorca*, the chief city of the iſland of that name near the coaſt of *Spain*, Majorca, 1.

*Malaga*, a city of *Granada* in *Spain*, Malaca, 1.

*Malden*, a town of *Eſſex* in *England*, Camelodunum, 2. Mealdunum.

*Malmſbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Malmeſburium, 2. Maidulphi urbs.

*S. Malo*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Maclovi, Macloviapolis, 2.

*Manchester*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Mancunium, 2.

*Manfredonia*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Manfredonia, 1. Sipontum novum.

*Manheim*, a city of the lower circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Manhemium, 2.

*Mans*, the chief city of *Main* in *France*, Cenomenum, 2. urbs Cenomanorum.

*Mansfeldt*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mansfeldia, 1.

*Mantua*, the chief city of a dutchy of that name in *Italy*, Mantua, 1. ¶ *The duchy*, Ducatus Mantuenſis.

*La Marche*, a country of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Marchia, 1.

*Marſinopoli*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Marſinopolis, 3.

*S. Marco*, a city of the *Hither Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marci.

*Mardike*, a fort of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Mardikum, 2.

*Marienburg*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Mariæburgum, 2.

*Marieſtadt*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Mariæſtadium, 2.

*S. Marino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Fanum S. Marii.

*Marlborough*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Cunctio, *ōnis*.

*Marlow*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Marlovia, 1.

*Marpurg*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Marpurgum, 2. Mattiacum.

*Marſal*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Marſalium, 2.

*Marſalla*, a town of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Marſalla, 1.

*Marſeilles*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Maſſilia, 1.

*Marſico*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Marſicum, 2.

*Martel*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Martellum, 2.

*Martigues*, an iſland of *France*, a little diſtance from *Marſeilles*, Maritima colonia.

*Martinico*, an iſland of *America*, one of thoſe called the *Antilles*, Martinici inſula.

*Martorano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Martoranum, 2.

*Maryland*, a country of *North America*, Mariſandia, 1. Mariæ regio.

*Maſeon*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Matiſcona, 1.

*Maſhambridge*, in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Maſſamienſis pons.

*Maſiers*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Maderiacum, 2. Maceriæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Maſſa*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Maſſa, 1.

*Maſſerano*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Maſſeranum, 2.

*Maſulipatam*, a city and ſea port town of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, Maſulepatanum, 2.

*Matera*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mateola, 1.

*Maubeuge*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Malbodium, 2.

*Maurienne*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Mauriana, 2.

*Mayonne*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Maduana, 1.

*Mazara*, the chief city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Mazara, 1.

*Meaco*, a town of *Japan* in *Aſia*, Meacum, 2.

*Meath*, a county in *Ireland*, Meathia, 1.

*Meaux*, a city of *Brie* in *France*, Meldæ, *ārum*, pl. Patinum Meldarum.

*Mecca*, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mecca, 1.

*Mechlin*, the chief city of *Mechlin* in the *Low Countries*, Mechlinia, 1.

*Mechoacan*, a province of *New Spain* in *America*, Mechoacana, 1.

*Mecklenburg*, the chief city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Megalopolis, 3. Magnopolis. ¶ *The dutchy*, Megalopolitanus ducatus.

*Medelin*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Metallinum, 2. Caſtra Metallina.

*Medina Celi*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Methymnaeelia, 1.

*Medway*, a river of *Kent* in *England*, Meduacus, 2.

*Meiſſen*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Miſna, 1.

*Melazzo*, a town of *Natolia* in *Aſia*, Mylaſa, 1.

*Meldorp*, a city of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Meldorpium, 2.

*Melfi*, a town of the baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Melfis, 3.

*Melignano*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Melignanum, 2.

*Melinda*, a city and kingdom of *Africa*, Melinda, 1.

*Melun*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Melodunum, 2.

*Memmingen*, a city of *Svabia* in *Germany*, Memminga, 1.

*Mende*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Mimatum, 2. Mimate Gebalorum.

*Menin*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Menena, 1.

*Mentz*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Moguntia, 1. Magontiacum, 2.

*Meppen*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Meppa, 1.

*Merſola*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Merfola, 1.

*Mergentheim*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Mergenthemium, 2.

*Merida*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Emerita, 1. Auguſta Emerita.

*Merionethſhire*, in *Wales*, Merionethia, 1. Mervinia.

*Merſpurg*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Merſpurgum, 2.

*Meſembet*, a town of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Meſembria, 1. Menebria.

*Meſſina*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Meſſana, 1.

*Metelin*, an iſland in the *Archipelago*, Leſbos, 2.

*Metling*, a town of *Carniola* in *Germany*, Metulum, 2.

*Metz*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Metæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Metis, 3. Dividorum, 2.

*Meurs*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Meurſia, 1.

*Meuſe*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſa, 1.

*Mexico*, a country of *South America*, Mexicana regio.

*Mexico*, the chief city of *Mexico*, Mexicum, 2.

*Middleburg*, a city of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Metelli caſtrum.

*Middleſex*, a county of *England*, Middleſexia, 1.

*Midhurſt*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Miba, 1.

*Milan*, the chief city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Mediolanum, 2. ¶ *The dutchy*, Ducatus Mediolaneus.

*Milford haven*, in *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Milfordienſis portus.

*Milhaud*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Milliaeldum, 2.

*Milo*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Melos, 2. Mimallis, 3.

*Minden*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Minda, 1.

*Mingrelia*, a province of *Georgia* in *Aſia*, Mingrelia, 1.

*Minorca*, an iſland near the coaſt of *Spain*, Minorica, 1. Balearis minor.

*Minſki*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Minſkium, 2.

*Mirande*, a town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Miranda, 1.

*Mirandola*, the chief city of *Mirandola* in *Italy*, Mirandula, 1.

*Mirecourt*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Mirecurtium, 2.

*Mirepoix*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Mirapiſcæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Miſitra*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Lacedæmon, *ŏnis*, Sparta, 1.

*Mittau*, the chief city of *Semigallia* in *Poland*, Mittavia, 1.

*Mocha*, a city of *Arabia* in *Aſia*, Mocha, 1.

*Modena*, the chief city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Mutina, 1.

*Modon*,

*Modon*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Methone, *es*. f.
*Mohilow*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Mohilovia, 1.
*Moldavia*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Moldavia, 1.
*Molena*, a town of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Molina, 1. Maliaca.
*Moliſe*, a diſtrict of *Naples* in *Italy*, Moliſinus comitatus.
*The Molucca Iſlands*, of the *Eaſt Indies* in *Aſia*, *Moluccæ*, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Montpelier*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Mons Peſſulus, Agathopolis, 3.
*Monaco*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Herculis Monæci portus.
*Mondonnedo*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Mindon, 2. Glandomirum.
*Mondovi*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Mons Regalis, Mons Vici.
*Monfort*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Monfortium, 2.
*Monmouth*, the chief town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Monumethia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Monumethenſis.
*Monomotapa*, a country and kingdom of *Africa*, Monomotapa, 1.
*Monopoli*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Monopolis, 3. Egnatia Nova.
*Mons*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Montes Hanoniæ.
*Monſtreuil*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Monſtrolium, 2. Monaſteriolum.
*Montalto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons altus.
*Montargis*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Montargium, 2.
*Montauban*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Mons Albanus.
*Montbeliart*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Mons Belligardus.
*Montbriſon*, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Montbritonium, 2.
*Montcolobre*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Spain*, Colubraria, 1.
*Montferrat*, a country in *Italy*, Monsferratus, 2. Ducatus Monsferranus.
*Monte Fiaſcano*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Mons Phyſconi.
*Montgomery*, the chief town of *Montgomeryſhire* in *Wales*, Mons Gomericus. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Montgomerienſis.
*Montluſon*, a city of the *Lyonois* in *France*, Monluſſonium, 2.
*Montmeliar*, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Mons Adomari, Montilium Adomari.
*Montmedy*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Mons medius.
*Montmorency*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Monmorenciacum, 2. Mons Morenciacus.
*Montreal*, a city of *Maxara* in *Sicily*, Mons Regalis.
*Montroſs*, a town of the Shire of *Angus* in *Scotland*, Mons Roſarum.
*Mont Verd*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Mons Viridis.
*Morat*, a town in the canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Moratum 2.
*Moravia*, a country of *Germany*, Moravia, 1.
*Morbegno*, a town of *Switzerland*, Morbonium, 2.
*Morlaix*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Morlæum, 2. Mons Relaxus.
*Morocco*, a kingdom of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Morocanum regnum.
*Morocco*, the chief city of *Morocco*, Marochium, 2. *antiq.* Mauritaniæ Tingitanæ *pars*.
*Morpeth*, a town of *Northumberland* in *England*, Corſtopitum, 2.
*Mortagne*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Moritania, 1.
*Morviedro*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Saguntum, 2.
*Moſcow*, the chief city of *Ruſſia*, Moſcua, 1. Moſchia.

*The Moſel*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Moſella, 1. Obrinous, 2.
*Moſeniga*, a city of the *Morea* in *Greece*, Meſſene, *es*.
*Moulins*, a city of *Lionois* in *France*, Moulinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Moura*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Aruci novum.
*Mouſon*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Moſomum, 2.
*Mouſtiers*, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Monaſterium, 2. Forum Neronis.
*The Muldaw*, a river of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Mulda, 1.
*Mulhauſen*, a city of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Mulhuſia, 1.
*Mulheim*, a town of *Cologne* in *Germany*, Mulhemium, 2.
*Munich*, the chief city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Monachium, 2.
*Munſter*, a province in *Ireland*, Momonia, 1.
*Munſter*, the chief city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Monaſterium, 2. Minigroda, 1.
*Munſterberg*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Munſterberga, 1.
*Murcia*, the chief city of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Murcia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Murcianum regnum.
*Murray*, a country of *Scotland*, Murevia, 1. Moravia.
*Muxara*, a ſea port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Murgis, 3.
*Mycene*, an iſland near the coaſt of *Greece*, Mycenæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

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*Naerden*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Naerda, 1.
*Nagera*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Tricium, 2. Tiburicium.
*Namur*, the chief city of *Namur* in the *Low Countries*, Namurcium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Namurcienſis.
*Nancy*, the chief city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Nancæum, 2. Naſium.
*Nande*, a kingdom of *India*, belonging to the Mogul, Nanda, 1.
*Nanking*, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Nanquinum, 2.
*Nantes*, a city of *Upper Bretagne* in *France*, Nannetes, *um*; Corbilium, 2.
*Nantwich*, a town of *Cheſhire* in *England*, Vicus Malbanus.
*Naples*, the chief city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neapolis, 3. Parthenope, *es*. ¶ *The country*, Neapolitanum regnum.
*Napoli de Romania*, a city of the *Morea* in *Turkey*, Nauplia, 1.
*Narbonne*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Narbo, *ōnis*; adj. Narbonenſis.
*Nardo*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Neritum, 2.
*Narenza*, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Narenza, 1.
*Narny*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Narnia, 1.
*Narva*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Narva, 1.
*Naſeby*, in *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Naveſbeia, 1.
*Naſſau*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Naſſovia, 1.
*Natolia*, or *Aſia Minor*, a province of *Aſia*, Natolia, 1.
*Navarino*, a city of the *Morea*, Abarinus, 2. Pylus.
*Navarre*, a country of *Spain*, Navarra, 1.
*Naumberg*, a city of *Upper Saxony*, in *Germany*, Neoburgium, 2. Neopyrgum.
*Naxia*, an Iſland of the *Archipelago*, Naxos, 2. Strongule, *es*.
*The Neckar*, a river of *Germany*, Nicer, *ris*; Neccarus.
*Negropont*, the chief city of the Iſland *Negropont*, belonging to the *Turks*, Calchis, 3. ¶ *The iſland*, Eubœa, 1. Abantis, 3. *adj.* Euboïcus.
*Nemours*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Nemoroſium, 2. Nemoſinum.

*Nepi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nepita, 1.
*Nerac*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Neracum, 2.
*Nericia*, a country of *Sweden*, Nericia, 1.
*Neſle*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Nigella, 1.
*Netherby*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Caſtra Exploratorum, R. S.
*The Netherlands*, Belgicæ Provinciæ.
*Neuburg*, the chief town of *Neuburg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Neoburgum, 2. Novoburgum. ¶ *The country*, Neoburgenſis ducatus.
*Nevers*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nivernum, 2. Noviodunum, Vadicaſſium.
*Neufchatel*, the chief town of *Neufchatel* in *Switzerland*, Neocomum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Neocomenſis.
*Neuſtadt*, a city of *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.
*Neuſtadt*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Neuſtadium, 2.
*Newbury*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Nuburia, 1.
*New Caſtle upon Tyne*, in *Northumberland* in *England*, Novum Caſtellum.
*Newenden*, in *Kent* in *England*, Noviodunum, 2. Anderida, 1.
*Newmark*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Noviodunum, 2.
*Newmarket*, a town of *Suffolk* in *England*, Novus Mercatus.
*Newport*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Coantries*, Novus Portus.
*Newport*, a town of the *Iſle of Wight* in *England*, Novus Burgus.
*Newport Pagnel*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Neoportus Paganellicus.
*Nice*, or *Nizza*, the chief city of *Nice* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Nicæa, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Nicæenſis.
*Nicoping*, the chief city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Nicopia, 1.
*The Nid*, a river in *Scotland*, Nidius, 2.
*Nigepoli*, or *Nicopolis*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.
*The Niger*, a river in *Africa*, Niger, *is*.
*The Nile*, a river of *Egypt* in *Africa*, Nilus, 1.
*Nimeguen*, the chief city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Noviomagus, 2.
*Niort*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Noverogus, 2.
*Niſmes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Nemauſum, 2.
*Niſſa*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Niſſa, 1.
*Nithſdale*, a country in *Scotland*, Nithia, 1.
*Niville*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Nivigella, 1. Nivalis, 3.
*Nocera*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Nuceria, 1.
*Nogent le Roy*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Regium.
*Nogent le Rotrou*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Nogentum Rotrudum.
*Nole*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Nola, 1.
*Noli*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Naulum, 2. Naulium.
*Nomeny*, a town of *Lorrain* in *Italy*, Nomenium, 2.
*Norcia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Norſia, 1.
*Norden*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Nordenum, 2.
*Nordingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Nerolinga, 1. Aræ Flaviæ.
*Norcoping*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Norcopia, 1.
*Norfolk*, a country of *England*, Norfolcia, 1. Nordovolca.
*Northampton*, the chief town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Northamptonia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Northamptonienſis.
*Northumberland*, a county of *England*, Northumbria, 1.
*Norway*, a country of *Sweden*, Norvegia, 1.
*Norwich*, the chief city of *Norfolk* in *England*, Norwicus, 2. Nordovicum.
*Noto*, a city of *Noto*, in *Sicily*, Nea, 1. Netum, 2.

*Noteburg*, the chief city of *Ingria* in *Sweden*, Notteburgum, 2.

*Nottingham*, the chief town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Nottinghamia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Nottinghamienſis.

*Novara*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Novaria, 1.

*Novellara*, a town near the *Mantuan* in *Italy*, Novellara, 1.

*Novi*, a town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Novium, 2.

*Novigrad*, a town of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Novigradum, 2.

*Novogorod*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Novogardia, 1.

*Noyon*, a city of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Noviomagus, 2. Noviodunum Veromanduorum.

*Nubia*, a country of *Africa*, Nubia, 1.

*Nurnberg*, the chief city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Noriburga, 1. Neroberga Norica.

*Nuys*, a town of *Cologne*, in *Germany*, Noveſium, 2.

*Nyburg*, a town of the iſland of *Funen* belonging to *Denmark*, Neoburgum, 2.

*Nyland*, a country of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nylandia, 1.

*Nyſlot*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Nyſlotium, 2.

## O A.

*Oakhampton*, a town of *Devonſhire*, in *England*, Oakhamptonia, 1.

*Ober Baaden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Aquæ Helvetiæ, Caſtellum Aquarum.

*Obernberg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Obernberga, 1.

*Ober Weſel*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Veſalia ſuperior.

*Ochrida*, or *Lochria*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Achrydia, 1. Achrys, *ȳdis*.

*Odenſee*, the chief city of the iſland of *Funen* in *Denmark*, Ottonia, 1.

*Odepoa*, a country of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Odepoa, 1.

*Oder*, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Odera, 1.

*Oderzo*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Opitergium, 2.

*Oeland*, an iſland belonging to *Sweden*, Oelandia, 1.

*Offenburg*, a city of *Suabia in Germany*, Offenburgum, 2.

*The Oglo*, a river of *Milan* in *Italy*, Olius, 2.

*The Oiſe*, a river of *France*, Æſia, 1.

*Oldenburg*, the chief city of *Oldenburg* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*. Oldenburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Oldenburgicus comitatus.

*Oldenburg*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Brannefia, 1. Urbs vetus.

*Oldendorp*, a town of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Oldendorpium, 2.

*Oldenzel*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Odenſalia.

*Oleron*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Elorena, 1. Oleronenſis urbs.

*Oliva*, a ſea port town of *Regal Pruſſia*, ſubject to *Sweden*, Oliba, *vel* Oliva, 1.

*Olivenza*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Evandria, 1.

*Olmutz*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Olomutium, 2.

*Ombria*, a country of *Italy*, otherwiſe called *The Dutchy of Spoleto*, Ombria, 1. Ducatus Spoletanus.

*S. Omers*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum Audomari.

*Oneglia*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Oneliæ principatus.

*Onſpach*, the chief town of *Onſpach* in *Germany*, Onſpachium, 2. Onoldium.

*Oppelen*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Oppolium, 2.

*Oppenheim*, a city of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Oppenheimium, 2.

*Oppido*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Oppidum, 2.

*Oran*, a city of *Barbary* in *Africa*, Icoſium, 2.

*Orange*, the chief city of *Orange* in *Provence* in *France*, Auraſio, *ōnis*; Aurafica, 1.

*Orbe*, a town of *Switzerland*, Urba, 1.

*Orbitello*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Orbitellum, 2.

*Orenſe*, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Auria, 1.

*The Orkney Iſlands*, on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Orcades, *um*, f. pl.

*Orleans*, the chief city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Aurelia, 1. Aurelianum, 2. Genabum.

*The Orne*, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Orna, 1. Olina.

*Ortona*, a ſea port town of *Naples* in *Italy*, Ortona, 1.

*Orvieto*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oropitum, 2. Urbs vetus.

*Oſnaburg*, the chief city of *Oſnaburg* in *Germany*, Oſnabruga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Oſnabrugenſis Comitatus.

*Oſſuna*, a city and univerſity of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Orſona, 1. Urſo, *ōnis*.

*Oſtend*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Oſtenda, 1.

*Oſterwick*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Cſtrovicum, 2. Salingſtedium.

*Oſtia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Oſtia, 1.

*Otford*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Ottaforda, 1.

*Otranto*, the chief city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Hydrus, *vel* Hydruntum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Hydruntina provincia.

*Oudenarde*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Aldenarda, 1.

*Oviedo*, a city of *Aſturia* in *Spain*, Ovetum, 2.

*The Ouſe*, a river in *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Ouſa, 1.

*Oxford*, the chief city of *Oxfordſhire* in *England*, and a famous univerſity, Oxonia, 1. Oxenforda; Oxonium, 2. ¶ *Oxfordſhire*, Comitatus Oxonienſis.

## P A.

*Pachſu*, an iſland of *Greece*, Paxæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Paderborn*, the chief city of *Paderborn* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Paderborna, 1. ¶ *The biſhoprick of Paderborn*, Paderbornenſis epiſcopatus.

*Padſtow*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Padſtovia, 1.

*Padua*, a city and univerſity of *Italy*, Patavium, 2.

*The Palatinate of Bavaria* in *Germany*, Palatinatus ſuperior.

*The Palatinate of the Rhine*, Palatinatus Rheni.

*Palazzuolo*, a city of *Noto* in *Italy*, Herbeſſus, 2.

*Palencia*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Palantia, 1.

*Palermo*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, the metropolis of the iſland, Panormus, 2.

*Paleſtine*, a country of *Aſia*, Palæſtina, 1.

*Paleſtrina*, a city of *Campagna di Roma* in *Italy*, Prænefte, *is*, n.

*Pamiers*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Apamiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Pampelune*, the chief city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Pampelona, 1.

*Papenheim*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Papenheimium, 2.

*S. Papoui*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Bapuleopolis, 3. Fanum S. Papuli.

*Paraguay*, a country of *America*, Paraguaya, 1.

*Parenzo*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Parentium, 2.

*Paris*, a city of the *Iſle of France*, the chief of all *France*, Lutetia Pariſorum.

*Parma*, the chief city of *Parma* and an univerſity in *Italy*, Parma, 1. ¶ *The dutchy*, Parmenſis ducatus.

*Parnaw*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Parnavia, 1.

*Paſſau*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Paſſavium, 2.

*Patras*, a city of the *Morea* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Patræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Patrington*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Prætorium, 2.

*Pau*, a city of *Guienne* and *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Palum, 2.

*Pavia*, a city and univerſity of *Milan* in *Italy*, Papia, 1. Ticinum.

*Pegu*, a country, or kingdom of *Aſia*, Peguum, 2.

*Pekin*, or *Pequin*, a province of *China* in *Aſia*, Pechinum, *vel* Pequinum, 2.

*Pembroke*, a town of *Pembrokeſhire* in *Wales*, Pembrochia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Pembrochiæ comitatus.

*Penkridge*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Penocrucium, 2.

*Penryn*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Pennorinum, 2.

*Penſylvania*, a country of *America*, Penſylvania, 1.

*Percaſlaw*, a town of *Ukrania* in *Poland*, Percaſlavia, 1.

*Perche*, a province of *Normandy* in *France*, Perticenſis provincia.

*Perigeux*, the chief city of *Perigord* in *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorium, 2.

*Perigord*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Petricorienſis regio.

*Pernes*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Perneſium, 2.

*Peronne*, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *France*, Perona, 1.

*Perouſe*, a town of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Perufa, 1.

*Perpignan*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Perpinianum, 2.

*Perſhore*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Perſora, *vel* Perſcara, 1.

*Perſia*, a kingdom of *Aſia*, Perſia, 1. *adj.* Perſicus.

*Perth*, a country of *Scotland*, Perthia, 1.

*Peru*, a country of *America*, Peruvia, 1.

*Perugia*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Perufia, 1.

*Peruro*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Piſaurum, 2.

*Peſcara*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Aternum, 2.

*Peterborough*, a city of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Petroburgum, 2. Petuaria, 1.

*Peterſburg*, a town of *Muſcovy*, Petriburgum, 2.

*Pevenſey*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Pevenſea, 1.

*Petersfield*, a town of *Hampſhire*, in *England*, Peterfelda, 1.

*Petervaradin*, a town of *Sclavonia*, but ſubject to the emperour, Petrowardinum, 2.

*Petrikow*, a town of *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Petricovia, 1.

*Pettaw*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Pettavium, 2. Petovio, *ōnis*.

*Philippeville*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Philippopolis, 3.

*Philipſburg*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Philippiburgum, 2.

*Philipſtadt*, a town of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Philippiſtadium, 2.

*Piacenza*, or *Placenza*, a city of *Parma* in *Italy*, Placentia, 1.

*Picardé*, a province of *France*, *Picardia*, 1.

*Piedmont*, a country of *Italy*, Pedemontium, 2.

*Pignerol*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Pinarolium, 2.

*Pilſen*, the chief city of *Pilſen* in *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Pilſenum, 2. ¶ *The country about it*, Pilſenſis circulus.

*Pinneberg*, the chief town of *Pinneberg in Holſatia* in *Germany*, Pinneberga, 1. ¶ *The country*, Comitatus Pinnebergenſis.

*Pilſno*, a city of *Leſs Poland* in *Poland*, Pilſna, 1.

*Piperno*,

*Piperno*, a city of the *Campania di Roma* in *Italy*, Privernum, 2.
*Piquigni*, a town of *Upper Picardy* in *Picardy*, Piquiacum, 2.
*Piombino*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Plumbinum, 2.
*Piova*, a city of the *Mantuan Montferrat* in *Italy*, Piova, 1.
*Pisa*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pisæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Pistoia*, a city of *Tuscany* in *Italy*, Pistoia, 1.
*Placentia*, a city of *Biscay* in *Spain*, Placentia, 1.
*Plawe*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Plavia, 1.
*Pleskow*, the chief city of *Pleskow* in *Russia*, Plescovia, 1. ¶ *The Country*, Plescovienſis ducatus.
*Pluviers*, a city of the *Orleanois* in *France*. Pithuerium, 2.
*Plymouth*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Plymutha, 1. Tamari oſtia.
*The Po*, a river of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Padus, 2.
*Podalia*, a country of *Poland*, Podalia, 1.
*Poictiers*, the chief city of *Poictou* in *France*, Pictavium, 2.
*Poictou*, a country of *France*, Pictavienſis regio.
*Pola*, a city of *Venice* in *Italy*, Polia, 1. Julia Pietas.
*Poland*, a country and kingdom of *Europe*, Polonia, 1.
*Poleſia*, a country of *Poland*, Poleſia, 1.
*Policaſtro*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Palæocaſtrum, 2. Policaſtrum.
*Polignano*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Polinianum, 2.
*Paligni*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Polinium, *vel* Polichnium, 2.
*Polizzi*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Politium, 2.
*Pomerania*, a country of *Germany*, Pomerania, 1.
*Pomerelia*, a country of *Regal Pruſſia* in *Poland*, Pomerelia, 1.
*Pont à Mouſon*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Moſomum, 2. Muſſipontum.
*Pont de l'Arche*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Arcis, Pons Arcuenſis.
*Pont de Ce*, a town of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Pontes Cæſaris.
*Pont d'Eſprit*, a city of the *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Pons S. Spiritus.
*Pont d'Eveſque*, a town of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Pons Epiſcopi.
*Pontoiſe*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Pontiſata, 1. Oiſiæ pons.
*Pontre Moli*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Pontremolium, 2.
*Portalegre*, a city of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Portus Alacris.
*Portbury*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Portburia, 1. Nidus, 2.
*Porto*, a city of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Portus Cale, Portus Calenſis.
*Portſmouth*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Porteſmutha, 1. Magnus Portus.
*Portugal*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Portugallia, 1.
*Poſego*, a city of *Sclavonia*, but ſubject to the emperour, Poſega, 1.
*Poſnia*, a city of *Poſnania* in *Great Poland* in *Poland*, Poſna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Poſnania, 1.
*Potenza*, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Potentia, 1.
*Prague*, the chief city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Praga, 1. Caſurgis, 3. Marobudum, 2.
*Prato*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Pratum, 2.
*Preſburg*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Preſburgum, 2. Poſonium.
*Preſton*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Preſtona, 1.
*Proveſa*, a city of *Epirus* in *Turkey*, Nicopolis, 3.
*Provence*, a country of *France*, Provincia, 1.
*Provins*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Provinum, 2. Pruvinum.
*Pruſſia*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Pruſſia, 1. Boruſſia.
*Putney*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Putnega, 1.
*Le Puy*, a city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Anicium, 2.
*Puzzuolo*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Puteoli.
*Pyrmont*, a country of *Germany*, Comitatus Pyrmontanus.

## QU.

*Quakenburg*, a town of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Quakenburga, 1.
*Quebec*, a town of *Canada* in *America*, Quebecum, 2.
*Quedlingburg*, a town of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Quedlingburgum, 2.
*Queenſborough*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Reginæ Burgus.
*Queen's County* in *Ireland*, Comitatus Reginæ.
*Quernfurt*, a town of *Mansfeld* in *Germany*, Quernfurtum, 2.
*Quercy*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Ager Cadurcenſis.
*Queſnoy*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Quercetum, 2.
*Quimper Corentin*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Coriſopitum.
*Quimperlay*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Quimperlæum, 2.
*Quingey*, a town of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Quingium.
*S. Quintin*, a city of *Picardy* in *France*, Quinrinum, 2.

## RA.

*Radnor*, a town of *Radnorſhire* in *South Wales*, Radnoria, 1. ¶ *The county*, Radnoriæ comitatus.
*Rackerſpurg*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Racherſburgum, 2.
*Raguſa*, the chief city of *Raguſa* in *Dalmatia*, Rhauſum, 2. Epidaurus. ¶ *The country*, Raſina ditio.
*Rakonick*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Raconicum, 2.
*Ramillies*, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Ramellium, 2.
*Ramſey*, a town of *Huntingdonſhire* in *England*, Rameſburia, 1.
*Raſcia*, a country of *Hungary*, Raſcia, 1.
*Raſeborg*, a city of *Finland* in *Sweden*, Raſeburgum, 2.
*Ratiſbon*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Ratiſbonia, 1. Auguſta Tiberii.
*Ratzeburg*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Ratzeburgum, 2.
*Rava*, a city of *Poland*, Rava, 1.
*Ravello*, a city of *Naples* in *Italy*, Rabellum, 2.
*Ravenna*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ravenna, 1.
*Ravenſberg*, a town of *Weſtphalia*, in *Germany*, Ravenſberga, 1.
*Ravenſpurg*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ravenſpurgum, 2.
*Ravenſtein*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Raveſteinum, 2.
*Razenburg*, a town of *Lawenburg* in *Saxony* in *Germany*, Razenburgum, 2.
*Reading*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Readingum, 2.
*Reckanati*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Recinetum, 2. Recina nova.
*Recklinghuſe*, the chief town of *Recklinghuſe* in *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Recklinghuſa, 2. ¶ *The country*, Recklinhuſanus tractus.
*Reculver*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Regulbium, 2.
*Redondella*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Redondella, 1.
*Recs*, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Reeſium, 2.
*Reichenau*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Augia dives.
*Reichenbach*, a town of the *Vogtland* in *Germany*, Reichenbachium, 2.
*Reggio*, a city of *Modena* in *Italy*, Regium Lepidi.
*Reggio*, a town of *Calabria*, in *Naples*, in *Italy*, Regium Julium.
*Reineck*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Reinecum, 2.
*Reinhardſbrum*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Reinhaudſbrunum, 2.
*Remiremont*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Romaricus mons.
*Remlingen*, a town of *Caſſel* in *Germany*, Remlinga, 1.
*Remorentin*, a town of *Beauſſe* in *France*, Remorentinum, 2.
*Rennes*, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Rhedones.
*Renſburg*, a town of *Holſtein* in *Denmark*, Renſburgum, 2.
*Renti*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Rentica, 1.
*Requenas*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Requenas, *ātis*.
*Reſchow*, the chief town of *Reſchow* in *Muſcovy*, Reſchovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Reſchovianus.
*Rethel*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Retelium, 2.
*Retlingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Retlinga, 1.
*Retz*, a county of *Bretagne* in *France*, Radeſia, 1.
*Revel*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Revalia, 1.
*Reulby*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Reulhium, 2.
*Rezan*, a country of *Muſcovy*, Rezanus ducatus.
*Rheims*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Remi, *ōrum*; Remorum, *vel* Durocortorum, caput.
*Rheingau*, a diſtrict of *Mentz* in *Germany*. Tractus Rheingovienſis.
*Rheinfelden*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rhenofelda, 1.
*The Rhine*, a river of *Germany*, Rhenus, 2.
*Ribadeo*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
*Richlieu*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Richlæum, 2.
*Richmond*, a village of *Surrey* in *England*, Richmondia, 1.
*Richtenberg*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Richtenberga, 1.
*Ries*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Rhegium, 2.
*Rieſenberg*, a town of *Natangia* in *Pruſſia*, Rieſenberga, 1.
*Rieti*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Rcate, *is*, n.
*Rieux*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Rigomagus, 2.
*Riga*, the chief city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Riga, 1.
*Le Relle*, a river of *Normandy* in *France*, Riſela, 1.
*Rimini*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Ariminum, 2.
*Rinow*, a town of the *Marche* in *Germany*, Rinovia, 1.
*Ricica*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Ruconia, 1.
*Riom*, a city of *Lower Auvergne* in *France*, Riomuæ, pl. Ricomagum.
*Riſaille*, a town of *Chablais* in *Savoy* in *Italy*, Ripalium, 2.
*Ripen*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Ripa, 1.
*Rippon*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Rhigodunum, 2.
*Riſane*, a city of *Dalmatia* in *Turkey*, Rhizinium, 2. Riſanum.

*Riva*, a fort of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Riva, 1.
*Rivadec*, a city of *Galicia* in *Spain*, Rivadium, 2.
*Rivoli*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Rivolium, 2.
*Roanne*, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Rhodumna, 1.
*Roche en Ardenne*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rupes ad Ardennam.
*Roche ſur Yon*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes ad Yonem.
*Rochefoucaut*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Rupes Fucaldi.
*Rochelle*, a maritime city of the *Orleanois* in *France*, Rupella, 1. Portus Santonum.
*Rocheſter*, a city of *Kent*, in *England*, Roffa, 1. ¶ *The biſhop of Rocheſter*, Epiſcopus Roffenſis.
*Rocroix*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Rupes Regia.
*Rodes*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Segodunum, 2.
*Rodoſtro*, a town of *Thrace* in *Turkey*, Redœſtum, 2. Biſanthe, *es*.
*Rohan*, a town of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Rotomagus, *vel* Rothomagus.
*Rolduc*, a town of *Limburg* in the *Low Countries*, Rodia ducis.
*Romandiola*, a country of *Italy*, Romandiola, 1.
*Romania*, a country of *Turkey*, Romania, 1.
*Romans*, a city of *Dauphiné* in *France*, Romanum, 2.
*Rome*, the chief city of the papacy in *Italy*, Roma, 1.
*Romerwal*, a town of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Romerſvallia, 1.
*Romney*, a town of *Kent*, in *England*, Romenum, 2.
*Ronciglione*, a town of the papacy, in *Italy*, Roncilio, *ōnis*.
*Ropos*, a town of *Greece*, Cropus, 2.
*Roſchild*, a city of *Zealand* in *Denmark*, Roſchildia, 1.
*Roſes*, a town of *Cataloiia* in *Spain*, Roda, 1.
*Roſienne*, a city of *Samogitia* in *Poland*, Roſienna, 1.
*Roſieres*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Roſeriæ, *ārum*. f. pl.
*Roſſano*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Roſcianum, 2
*Roſs*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Roſſa, 1.
*Roſtock*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Roſtochium, 2. Rhodopolis, 3.
*Roſtow*, the chief city of *Roſtow* in *Ruſſia*, Roſtovia, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ditio Roſtovienſis.
*Rotack*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Rotachium, 2.
*Rotenburg*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotenburgum, 2.
*Rotenby*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Rotenbium, 2.
*Rotterdam*, a city of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Roterodamum, 2.
*Rotweil*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Rotevilla, 1.
*Rovercdo*, a town of the *Trentin* in *Italy*, Roboretum, 2.
*Rovergue*, a province of *Guienne* in *France*, Rutenenſis provincia.
*Roviguo*, a city of *Italy* in *Iſtria*, Rhodigium, 2.
*Rouſſillon*, a town of *Rouſſillon* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Ruſcino, *ōnis*. ¶ *The country*, Ruſcinonenſis comitatus.
*Royan*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Royanum, 2.
*Rudiſto*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Rudiſtum, 2.
*Rudkoping*, a town of *Denmark*, Rudcopia, 1.
*Ruffac*, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Ruffacum, 2.
*Rugen*, an iſland in the *Baltick*, Rugia, 1.
*Rupelmund*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Rupelmunda, 1.
*Ruremond*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Ruremunda, 1.
*Ruſſia*, a country of *Europe*, divided into *White Ruſſia*, Ruſſia Alba, and *Red Ruſſia*, Ruſſia Rubra.
*Rutlandſhire*, in *England*, Rutlandia, 1.
*Ruvo*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Rubi.
*Rye*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Rium, 2.
*Ryſwick*, a village of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, famous for the peace concluded there in 1697, Ryſvicum, 2.

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S A.

*Sabionetta*, a town of *Mantua* in *Spain*, Sabuloneta, 1.
*Sable*, a city of *Maine* in *France*, Sabolium, 1.
*Saffron Walden*, in *Eſſex* in *England*, Waldena, 1.
*Sagan*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Saganum, 2.
*Saintes*, the chief city of *Saintonge* in *France*, Mediolanum Santonum.
*Saintonage*, a country of *Guienne* in *France*, Santonia, 1.
*Salamanca*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Salamantica, 1.
*Salee*, a city of *Fez*, in *Africa*, Sala, 1.
*Salerno*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Salernum, 2.
*Salingſtadt*, a town of *Mentz* in *Germany*, Salingſtadium, 2.
*Salins*, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Salinæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Saliſbury*, a city of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Saliſburia, 1. Sariſburia.
*Salla*, or *Sala*, a town of *Weſtmania* in *Sweden*, Sala, 1.
*Salm*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Salma, 1.
*Salona*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Salona, 1.
*Salonichi*, anciently called *Theſſalonica*, the chief city of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Theſſalonica, 1.
*Salſona*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Salſoſona, 1.
*Saltaſh*, a town of *Cornwall* in *England*, Tamare.
*Saltzbourg*, the chief city of *Saltzbourg* in *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Saliſburgum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Salzburgenſis.
*Salvaterra*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Salva Terra.
*Saluzzo*, or *Saluces*, a city of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Salutiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.
*Samarchand*, a city of *Aſia*, Samarchanda, 1.
*The Sambre*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Saba, 1. Sabis, 3.
*Samo*, an iſland of the *Leſs Aſia*, Samos, 2.
*Samogitia*, a province of *Poland*, Samogitia, 1.
*Sandomir*, a city of *Little Poland*, Sandomiria, 1.
*Sandwich*, a town of *Kent* in *England*, Sanduicus, 2. Sabulovicum.
*Sanjuliet*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Julieti.
*Santarlin*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Santarlinum, 2.
*Santen*, a city of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Santenum, 2.
*Santillana*, a city of *Aſturias* in *Spain*, Santillanum, 2.
*The Soane*, a river of the *Campagnia* in *Italy*, Savo, *ōnis*.
*Saragoſſa*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Cæſarauguſta, 1.
*Saraio*, a city of *Boſnia* in *Turkey*, Saraium, 2.
*Sarbruck*, a town of *Lorrain* in *France*, Sarræ Pontes.
*Sardinia*, an iſland near *Sicily*, Sardinia, 1.
*Sarlat*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Sarlatum, 2.
*Sarno*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sarnus, 2.
*Sarſana*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sarſina, 1.
*Sarzana*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Serezana, 1. Sergianum, 2.
*Saſſari*, a city of *Lugodori* in the iſland of *Sardinia*, Saſſaris, 3.
*Saſſuolo*, or *Saſſevel*, a town of *Modena* in *Italy*, Saxulum, 2.
*Satriano*, a city of the baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Satrianum, 2.
*Savigliano*, or *Savillon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Savilianum, 2.
*Saumur*, a city of *Anjou* in *France*, Salmurium, 2.
*Savona*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy* Saona, *vel* Savona, 1.
*Savoy*, a country of *Italy*, Sabaudia, 1.
*Saxony*, a country of *Germany*, Saxonia, 1.
*Scala*, a city of the principate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scalæ, *ārum*. f. pl.
*Scandinavia*, a country of *Europe*, Scandinavia, 1.
*Scaren*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Scara, 1.
*Scarlino*, a town of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Scarlinum, 2.
*Scarpanto*, an iſland of *Aſia*, Carpathus, 2.
*Scaffhauſen*, the chief city of a canton of that name in *Switzerland*, Scaphuſia, 1. Probatopolis, 3.
*Scharding*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Schardinga, 1.
*Scharnitz*, a town of *Tirol* in *Germany*, Scharnitzium, 2.
*The Scheld*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Scaldis, 3.
*Scheleſtadt*, a city of *Alſace* in *Germany*, Schleſtadium, 2.
*Schomberg*, or *Schonenberg*, a town of *Trier* in *Germany*, Schonenberga, 1.
*Scoonhoven*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Schonhovia, 1.
*Schorndorf*, a city of *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Schondorphium, 2.
*Schwartzburg*, a town of *Thuringia* in *Germany*, Scwartzburgium, 1.
*Schwartzenburg*, the chief town of *Schwartzenburg* in *Franconia* in *Germany*, Schwartzenburgium, 2.
*Schwcidnitz*, a town of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Suvidnia, 1.
*Schweinfurt*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germary*, Suvinfurtum, 2.
*Scio*, the chief town of the iſland *Scio* in *Greece*, Scios, 2.
*Sclavonia*, a province of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Slavonia, 1.
*Scotland*, a kingdom of *Great Britain*, Scotia, 1.
*Scotuſa*, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Scotuſa, 1.
*Scuteri*, a city of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Scodra, 1.
*S. Sebaſtian*, a city and port of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, S. Sebaſtiani fanum.
*Sebenico*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Sebenicum, 2.
*Seckaw*, a city of *Stiria* in *Germany*, Secovia, 1.
*Sedan*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sedanum, 2.
*Seez*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Sagium, 2. Vagoritum Seſſuorum.
*Seged*, or *Segedin*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Segedunum, 2.
*Segeſwar*, a town of *Tranſilvania*, Segethuſa, 1.
*Segeweld*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Segevoldia, 1.
*Segni*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Segnia, 1.
*Segorve*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Segorbia, 1. Segobriga.
*Segovia*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Segovia, *vel* Segobia, 1.
*The Seine*, a river of *Champagne* in *France*, Sequana, 1.
*Seiſſel*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Seſſelium, 2.
*Selivrea*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Selybria, 1. Selymbria.

*Selſey*,

*Selſey*, in *Suſſex* in *England*, Seolefia, 1. Vituli inſula.
*Semendriah*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Semendria, 1.
*Semigallia*, a diſtrict of *Courland* in *Poland*, Semigallia, 1.
*Semlin*, a town of *Sclavonia*, Semlinum, 2.
*Semur en Auxois*, a city of *Burgundy* in *France*, Semurium Alexienſe.
*Semur en Briennois*, the chief town of *Briennois* in *France*, Semurium Briennenſe.
*Sendomir*, a city of *Leſs Poland*, Sendomiria, 2.
*Senef*, a village of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Senefa, 1.
*Senes*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Senecium, 2. Sanitium.
*Senigaglia*, a town of *Urbino* in *Italy*, Senogallia, 1. Sena Gallica.
*Senlis*, the chief city of *Valois* in *France*, Sylvanectum, 2.
*Sens*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Sennonæ, ārum. f. pl. Agendicum Senonum.
*Seravalle*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Seravallium, 2.
*Serfino*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Seriphus, 2.
*Serpa*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Serpa, 1.
*Servia*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Servia, 1.
*Seſane*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Seſanna, 1.
*Seſſa*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sueſſa, 1.
*Seſto*, a town of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Seſtos, 2.
*Setines*, anciently called *Athens*, the chief city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Athenæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Setubal*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.
*S. Sever*, a city of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Fanum S. Severi.
*S. Severina*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Seberena, 1.
*S. Severino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Septempeda, 1.
*The Severn*, a river of *England*, Sabrina, 1.
*S. Seviero*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Fanum S. Sevieri.
*Seville*, the chief city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Sevilla, 1.
*Shaftſbury*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Shaftſburia, 1.
*Sheppey*, an iſland near the mouth of the river *Medway* in *Kent* in *England*, Toliapis, 3.
*Shrewſbury*, a town of *Shropſhire* in *England*, Salopia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Salopiæ comitatus.
*Siberia*, a country of *Ruſſia*, Siberia, 1.
*Sicily*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Italy*, Sicilia, 1.
*Sienna*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Sena, 1.
*Sigen*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Siga, 1. Segodunum, 2.
*Sigeth*, the chief city of *Sigeth* in the *Lower Hungary*, Sigethum, 2.
*Sigvenca*, a city of *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Segontia, 1.
*Sileſia*, a country of *Germany*, Sileſia, 1.
*Siliſtria*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Siliſtria, 1.
*Simmeren*, a town of the circle of the *Lower Rhine* in *Germany*, Simmera, 1.
*Sion*, the chief city of *Walliſland* in *Switzerland*, Sion, ōnis.
*Sirad*, a city of *Great Poland*, Siradia, 1.
*Sirmium*, or *Sirmiſh*, a city of *Sclavonia*, Sirmium, 2.
*Siſeg*, a town of *Croatia*, Siſia, 1.
*Siſteron*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Seguſtero, ōnis, Seguſterorum urbs.
*Skie*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Scotland*, Skia, 1. Dumna.
*Slakaw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Slaukovia, 1.
*Sleſwick*, the chief city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Sleſvicum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Sleſwicenſia ducatus.
*Slonim*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Slonim, 2.
*Sluys*, a ſea port town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Sluſa, 1. Clauſulæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Smaland*, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Smalandia, 1.
*Smalkalden*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Smalcalda, 1.
*Smolenſko*, the chief city of *Smolenſko* in *Ruſſia*, Smolencum, 2.
*Smyrna*, a city of the *Leſs Aſia*, Smyrna, 1.
*Soczow*, a city of *Moldavia*, Succidava, 1.
*Soeſt*, or *Souſt*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Sufatum, 2.
*Soſſa*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Sophia, 1.
*Soignes*, a town of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Sognianum, 2.
*Soiſſons*, the chief city of *Soiſſonnois* in *France*, Auguſta Sueſſonum.
*Solms*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Solma, 1.
*Solothurn*, the chief city of *Solothurn* in *Switzerland*, Salodorum, 2.
*Somerſetſhire*, in *England*, Somerſeta, 1. Somerſettenſis comitatus.
*Somerton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Somaridunum, 2.
*La Somme*, a river of *Picardé* in *France*, Samara, 1. Somana.
*Somniers*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Sumeriæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Sora*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sora, 1.
*Soraw*, a city of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Soravia, 1.
*Sorrento*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Surrentum, 2.
*Sovanna*, or *Soana*, a city of *Tuſcany* in *Italy*, Suana, 1.
*Southampton*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Southamtonia, 1. Clauſentum, 2.
*Southwark*, a borough of *Surrey* in *England*, Sodoverca, 1.
*Southwel*, a town of *Nottinghamſhire* in *England*, Southwella, 1.
*The Spa*, or *Spaw*, a village of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, famous for its waters, Spaa, 1.
*Spalatro*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Venetians*, Spalatrum, 2.
*Spandaw*, a city of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Spandavia, 1.
*Spezzia*, a ſea port town of the *Genoeſe* in *Italy*, Spezzia, 1.
*Spire*, the chief city of *Spire* in *Germany*, Spira, 1.
*Spoleto*, a city of *Spoleto* in the papacy in *Italy*, Spoletium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Spoletinus ducatus.
*Sprotaw*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Sprotavia, 1.
*Squillace*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Scyllaceum, 2.
*Stade*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Stada, 1.
*Stafford*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Staffordia, 1. ¶ *The county*, Staffordiæ comitatus.
*Stalimene*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Greece*, Lemnos, 2.
*Stamford*, a town of *Lincolnſhire* in *England*, Stamfordia, 1.
*Stargard*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stargardia, 1.
*Stanwick*, a town of *Cumberland* in *England*, Congavata, 1. R. S.
*Stavern*, a city of *Weſt Frieſland* in the *Low Countries*, Stavera, 1.
*Steenberg*, a city of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Stenoberga, 1.
*Steenkirk*, a village of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Steenkirchia, 1.
*Steenwick*, a town of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Stenovicum, 2.
*Stegeburg*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Stegeburgum, 2.
*Stenay*, or *Aſtenay*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Stenæum, 2.
*Sterling*, a town of *Scotland*, Sterlinia, 1.
*Stetin*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stetinum, 2.
*Stiria*, a country of *Germany*, Stiria, 1.
*Stives*, anciently called *Thebes*, a city of *Livadia* in *Greece*, Thebæ, ārum, f. pl.
*Stockholm*, the chief city of *Sweden*, Stockholmia, 1.
*Stolhoffen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Stolhoffa, 1.
*Stony Stratford*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*, Lactodurum, 2. Stratfordia lapidea.
*Stolpe*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Stolpia, 1.
*Stormaria*, a country of *Denmark*, Stormaria, 1.
*Stardella*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Stardella, 1. Jelia.
*Strafford*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Straffordia, 1.
*Stralſund*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, but ſubject to the *Swedes*, Straleſunda, 1.
*Straſburg*, a city of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Argentoratum, 2.
*Straubing*, a city of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Strawbinga, 1. Auguſta Acilla.
*Strengues*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Strengneſia, 1.
*Stromberg*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Stromberga, 1.
*Stromboli*, an iſland on the coaſt of *Sicily*, Didyme, es.
*Strongoli*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Strongyle, es.
*Stugart*, the chief city of *Wirtenberg* in *Germany*, Stugardia, 1.
*Sudermania*, a country of *Sweden*, Sudermania, 1.
*Suffolk*, a county of *England*, Suffolcia, 1. Sudovolca.
*Sulmona*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Sulmo, ōnis.
*Sulzbach*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Sulzbachium, 2.
*Surrey*, a county of *England*, Surria, 1. Suthria, Southeria.
*Suſa*, the chief city of *Suſa* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Suſa, 1.
*Suſdal*, the chief city of *Suſdal* in *Ruſſia*, Suſdala, 1.
*Suſſex*, a county of *England*, Suſſexia, 1. Southſexia.
*Sutherland*, a county in *Scotland*, Sutherlandia, 1.
*Sutri*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Sutrium, 2.
*Sweden*, a kingdom of *Europe*, Suedia, 1.
*Sverin*, a city of *Mecklenburg* in *Germany*, Severinum, 2.
*Switzerland*, a country of *Europe*, Helvetia, 1.
*Syracoſſa*, or *Syracuſa*, the chief city of *Noto* in *Sicily*, Syracuſæ, ārum, f. pl.

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## T A.

*Taber*, a town of *Bohemia* in *Germany*, Taberium, 2.
*Tadcaſter*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Tadecaſtrum, 2. Calcaria, 1. R. S.
*Talavera*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Talabrica, 1.
*Tamworth*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England*, Tamawordina, 1.
*Tangermunde*, a town of *Brandenburg* in *Germany*, Tangermunda, 1.
*Taormina*, a city of *Demona* in *Sicily*, Taurominium, 2.
*Taraſcon*, a town of *Provence* in *France*, Taraſcon, ōnis.
*Tarenteſia*, a country of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Tarentaſia, 1.
*Tarento*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tarentum, 2.
*Tarbe*, the chief city of *Bigorre* in *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Tarba, 1.

*Targoviſco*, or *Tarviſco*, the chief city of *Walachia* in *Turkey*, Targoviſcum, 2.

*Tariffa*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Tartceſſos, 2. Carthela, 1.

*Tarragon*, the chief city of *Tarragon* in *Spain*, Tarraco, *ōnis*.

*Tartary*, a country of *Turkey* in *Europe*, Tartaria, 1.

*Tavyſtock*, a town of *Devorſhire* in *England*, Taviſtokia, 1.

*Tavira*, a city of *Algarve* in *Portugal*, Tavira, 1.

*Taunton*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Thonodunum, 2.

*Tecklenberg*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Tecella, 1.

*Telga*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Telga, 1.

*Temeſwar*, the chief city of *Temeſwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Tomi, Tomæa, 1.

*Tenbury*, a town of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Tenburia, 1.

*Tende*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Tenda, 1.

*Teramo*, a city of *Abruzzo* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Interamnium, 2.

*Termola*, or *Termini*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Termulæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Terni*, a city of *Spoleto* in *Italy*, Interamnia, 1.

*Ternova*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Ternolium, 2.

*Tervanne*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Tarvanna, 1.

*Terracina*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tarracina, 1.

*Tervel*, a city of *Arragon* in *Spain*, Terulum, 2. Terulium.

*Teſchin*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Teſchina, 1.

*Tewkſbury*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Theokeſberia, 1.

*Thames*, a river of *Middleſex* in *England*, Thameſis, 3.

*Thanet*, an iſle of *Kent* in *England*, Thanates, 2. Athanatos.

*Thetford*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Thetfordia, 1. Thetfordum, 2.

*Thionville*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Divodunum, 2. Theodonis villa.

*Thorn*, a city of *Poland*, the birth place of *Copernicus*, Torunitum, 2.

*Thouars*, or *Towars*, a city of *Poictou* in *France*, Duracium, 2.

*Thouloufe*, the chief city of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tholoſa, 1.

*Thuin*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Thuinum, 2.

*Tillemont*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Tillemontium, 2.

*Tinmouth*, near *Newcaſtle* in *England*, Tinemutha, 1.

*Tipperary*, a county in *Ireland*, Tipperarienſis comitatus.

*Tirol*, the chief city of the *Tiroloiſe* in *Germany*, Tirolis, 3.

*Titul*, a town of *Badroch* in *Hungary*, Tibiſcum, 2.

*Tivoli*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tibur, *ŭris*, n.

*Tobaſka*, a city of *Siberia* in *Ruſſia*, Tobaſca, 1.

*Toceſter*, a town of *Northamptonſhire* in *England*, Toceſtria, 1.

*Todi*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tuder, *vel* Tudertum, 2.

*Tokay*, the chief city of *Semlyn* in *Hungary*, Tokæum, 2.

*Toledo*, a city and univerſity of *New Caſtile* in *Spain*, Toletum, 2.

*Tolen*, the chief city of *Tolen* in the *Low Countries*, Tola, 1.

*Tolentino*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Tolentinum, 2.

*Tolna*, the chief city of *Tolna* in *Hungary*, Tolna, 1.

*Toloſa*, or *Toloſette*, a town of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Toloſa, 1.

*Tomar*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Nabantia, 1. Tacubis, 3.

*Tonderen*, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Tondera, 1.

*Tongeres*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Tungri, Audatica Tungrorum.

*Tonnerre*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Tornodurum, 2.

*Tonningen*, a city of *Sleſwick* in *Denmark*, Tonninga, 1.

*Torbay*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Torbæum, 2.

*Torbole*, a fort of *Lombardy* in *Italy*, Torbolium, 2.

*Torcello*, a town of *Venice* in *Italy*, Torcellum, 2.

*Tordeſillas*, a town of *Leon* in *Spain*, Turris Syllana.

*Torgaw*, a town of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Torgavia, 1.

*Tornaw*, the chief city of *Tornaw* in *Hungary*, Tornavia, 1.

*Torne*, a city of *Lapland* in *Sweden*, Torna, 1.

*Toro*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Octodurum, 2. Sarabis, 3.

*Torſil*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Torſilia, 1.

*Tortona*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Tortona, 1, Terdona, Dertona.

*Tortoſa*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Dertoſa, 1.

*Torriglia*, a town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Torriglia, 1.

*Totneſs*, a town of *Devonſhire* in *England*, Totoneſium, 2.

*Toul*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Tullum, 2.

*Toulon*, a city and ſea port of *Provence* in *France*, Telo Martius.

*Tournay*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Tornatum, 2.

*Tournon*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Tournonum, 2.

*Tours*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Turones, Cæſarodunum, 2.

*Traerbach*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Traerbachium, 2.

*Trajanopoli*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Trajanapolis, 3.

*Trani*, a city of *Bari* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tranium, 2.

*Tranſchin*, the chief town of *Tranſchin* in *Hungary*, Tranſchinum, 2.

*Tranſilvania*, a country of *Europe*, Tranſilvania, 1.

*Trapano*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Drepanum, 2.

*Traw*, a city of *Dalmatia*, ſubject to the *Venetians*, Tragurium, 2.

*Trayguera*, a fine village of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Incibilis, 3. Tiar Julia.

*Trebigni*, a city of *Dalmatia* ſubject to the *Turks*, Tribulium, 2. Tribunium.

*Trebiſonde*, a town of *Leſs Aſia*, Trapezus, *untis*, f.

*Treguier*, a city of *Bretagne* in *France*, Trecora, 1. Trecorium, 2.

*Trent*, the chief city of the *Trentin* in *Auſtria* in *Germany*, Tridentum, 2.

*Treſen*, or *Troſa*, a city of *Sudermania* in *Sweden*, Treſa, 1.

*Trevigio*, the chief city of *Trevigiana* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Trevicus, 2.

*Trevoulx*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Trevoltium, 2.

*Trier*, the chief city of *Trier* in *Germany*, Auguſta Trevirorum.

*Trieſte*, a city of *Iſtria* in *Germany*, Tergeſte, *is*, n.

*Trino*, a city of *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Tridinum, 2.

*Tripoli*, the chief city of a kingdom of that name in *Africa*, Tripolis, 3. ¶ *The kingdom*, Tripolitanum regnum.

*Trivento*, a city of *Moliſe* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Triventum, 2.

*Troga*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Troja, 1. Æcana.

*Troki*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Troca, 1.

*Tropea*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Tropæa, 1.

*S. Tropes*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Fanum S. Tropetis.

*Troppaw*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Oppavia, 1.

*Troyes*, a city of *Champagne* in *France*, Trecæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Tricaſſes, *ium*.

*Truxillo*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Turris Julia.

*S. Truyen*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Truyæ.

*Tubingen*, a city of *Wirtenburg* in *Germany*, Tubinga, 1.

*Tudela*, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Tutela, 1.

*Tulle*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Tutella, 1.

*Tunis*, the chief city of *Tunis* in *Africa*, Tunetum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tunetanum regnum.

*Turenne*, the chief city of *Turin* in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Taurinum, 2. Auguſta Taurinotum.

*Tuſcany*, a country of *Italy*, Tuſcia, 1. Etruria.

*Tuy*, a city of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, Tude, *es*.

*Twede*, a river in the north of *England*, Tuæſis, 3. Tueda, 1. Alaunus, 2.

*Tyrol*, a town of *Tyrol* in *Germany*, Tyrolis, 3.

*Tyrnaw*, a city of *Upper Hungary*, Tyrnavia, 1.

*Tzorlick*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Tzorlichum, 2.

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## V A.

*Vabres*, a city of *Guienne* in *France*, Vabræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Vado*, a ſea port town of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vada Sabatia.

*Vaiſon*, a city of *Provence* in *France*, Vaſio, *ōnis*.

*Valence*, the chief city of *Valence* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, Valentia, 1.

*Valencia*, a country of *Spain*, Valencia, 1.

*Valencia de Alcantara*, a town of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Valencia Alcantaræ.

*Valenciennes*, a city of *Hainault* in the *Low Countries*, Valentiniana, 1.

*Valenza*, a town of *Milan* in *Italy*, Valentia, 1. Forum Valentium.

*S. Valery*, a town of *Picardé* in *France*, S. Valerii fanum.

*Valladolid*, the chief city of *Vallodolid* in *Old Caſtile* in *Spain*, Vallis Lidæ, Valliſoletum, 2.

*Vallona*, a town of *Albania* in *Turkey*, Aulon, *ōnis*.

*Valkowar*, the chief town of *Valkowar* in *Sclavonia*, Valkouaria, 1.

*Valteline*, a country of the *Griſons* in *Switzerland*, Vallis Tellina, Voluterena Vallis.

*Vannes*, or *Vennes*, the chief city of *Vannes* in *Lower Bretagne* in *France*, Venetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Varennes*, a town of *Bourbonois* in *France*, Varennæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Vanna*, a city of *Bulgaria* in *Turkey*, Dionyſopolis ad Pontum.

*Vaſſerburg*, or *Waſſerburg*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Vaſſerburgum, 2.

*Vaudemont*, the chief town of *Vaudemont* in *Lorrain* in *France*, Valdemontium, 2.

*Vaudois Valleys*, in *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Valles Vaudenſes.

*La Vaur*, a city of *Upper Languedoc* in *France*, Vaurinum.

*Ubeda*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Ubeda, 1.

*Uberlingen*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Uberlinga, 1.

*S. Ubes*, or *Setuval*, a ſea port town of *Extremadura* in *Portugal*, Cætobrica, 1.

*Uäine*, the chief city of *Friuli* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Utinum, 2. Idunum.

*S. Veit*,

*S. Veit*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Fanum S. Viti.

*Velay*, a country of *Languedoc* in *France*, Vellaunia, 1.

*Veldentz*, the chief town of *Veldentz* in *Germany*, Veldena, 1.

*Velletri*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Velitræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Venafre*, a city of *Lavoro* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venafrum, 2.

*Venaiſin*, a country of *Provence* in *France*, Comitatus Vindaſanus.

*S. Verant*, a town of *Artois* in the *Low Countries*, Fanum S. Venantiæ.

*Vence*, the chief city of *Vence* in *Provence* in *France*, Vincium, 2. Venſienſis urbs.

*Vendoſme*, the chief city of *Vendoſmois* in *Orleanois* in *France*, Vindinum, 2. Vindocinum.

*Venice*, the chief city of the republick of *Venice* in *Italy*, Venetiæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Venlo*, a city of *Guelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Venloa 1.

*Venoſa*, a city of the Baſilicate in *Naples* in *Italy*, Venuſia, 1.

*Vera*, a port town of *Granada* in *Spain*, Virgi.

*Vera Cruz*, a town of *New Spain* in *America*, Vera Crux.

*Vercelli*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vercellæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Verdun*, a city of *Lorrain* in *France*, Verodunum, 2. Vereduna, 1.

*Verdun*, a town of *Gaſcogné* in *France*, Verodunum, 2.

*Vere*, or *Veere*, a city of *Zealand* in the *Low Countries*, Veria, 1. Campoveria.

*Vermeland*, a country of *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

*Verneville*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Vernolium, n.

*Vernon*, a city of *Upper Normandy* in *France*, Vellaunodunum, 2.

*Veroli*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Verolium, 2.

*Verona*, the chief city of *Verona* in *Italy*, Verona, 1. ¶ *The country*, Veronenſis ager.

*Verſailles*, a town of the *Iſle of France* in *France*, Verſaliæ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Verwins*, a town of *Picardy* in *France*, Verbinum, 2.

*Verue*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Verua, 1.

*Veſoul*, a city of *Franche Compté* in *France*, Veſulium, 2.

*Veſprin*, or *Weiſsbrun*, the chief city of *Veſprin* in *Hungary*, Veſprinium, 2.

*Vexin*, a country of *Normandy* in *France*, Vexinum, 2.

*Vezelay*, a city of *Orleanois* in *France*, Vezelæum, 2.

*Ugenti*, a city of *Otranto* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Uxentum, 2.

*Viana*, a city of *Navarre* in *Spain*, Viana, 1.

*Vianden*, a town of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Vianda, 1.

*Vicenza*, the chief city of *Vicenza* in *Venice* in *Italy*, Vicetia, 1. Vincentia.

*Vich*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Vicus, 2. Auſa nova.

*Vienna*, the chief city of *Germany*, Vienna, 1. Vindobona.

*Vienne*, the chief city of *Vienne* in *Dauphiné* in *France*, Vienna, 1. ¶ *The country*, Viennenſis ager, *vel* ditio.

*Vieſte*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Vieſta, 1.

*Vigevano*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Vigebanum. 2. Vergemium.

*Vigo*, a town of *Gallicia* in *Spain*, famous for the deſtruction of the *Spaniſh* Galleons by the *Engliſh* and *Dutch* fleet in 1702, Vigum, 2.

*Vigon*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Vigon, *ōnis*.

*Villa Boim*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Boimi.

*Villa de Condé*, a town of *Entre Douro è Minho* in *Portugal*, Abobrica, 1.

*Villa Franca*, a town of *Piedmont* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

*Villa Franca*, a town of the *Veroneſe* in *Italy*, Villa Franca.

*Villa Real*, a town of *Tralos Montes* in *Portugal*, Villa Regia.

*Villa Vicioſa*, a town of *Alentejo* in *Portugal*, Villa Vitioſa.

*Villach*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Villacum, 2. Vacorium.

*Ville Franche*, a town of *Lionois* in *France*, Francopolis, 3.

*Ville Franche de Conflent*, a town of *Languedoc* in *France*, Villa Franca Confluentium.

*Villena*, a town of *Murcia* in *Spain*, Villena, 1. Bigerra.

*Vilna*, a city of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

*Vilvorden*, a town of *Brabant* in the *Low Countries*, Vilvorda, 1.

*Vintimiglia*, a city of *Genoa* in *Italy*, Vintimilium, 2. Albintemelium.

*Vire*, a city of *Lower Normandy* in *France*, Viria, 1.

*Virton*, a city of *Luxemburg* in the *Low Countries*, Virtonium, 2.

*Viſtula*, a river of *Poland*, Viſtula, 1.

*Viterbo*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Viterbium, 2.

*Vitoria*, or *Victoria*, a city of *Biſcay* in *Spain*, Victoria, 1. Vellica.

*Vitrey le François*, a town of *Champagne* in *France*, Vitræum, 2. Victoriacum.

*Viviers*, the chief city of *Vivares* in *Languedoc* in *France*, Vivarium, 2. Alba Anguſta Helviorum. ¶ *The country*, Vivarienſis tractus.

*Vize*, a city of *Romania* in *Turkey*, Bizya, 1.

*Vizegard*, a city of *Hungary*, Viſegardia.

*The Ukrain*, a province of *Poland*, Ukrania, 1.

*Uladiſlaw*, a city of *Poland*, Uladiſlavia, 1.

*Ulm*, the chief city of *Ulm* in *Suabia* in *Germany*, Ulma, 1. Alcimœnis, 3.

*Ulſter*, a county of *Ireland*, Ultonia, 1.

*Ultzen*, a town of *Lunenburg* in *Germany*, Ultzena, 1.

*Umbriatico*, a city of *Calabria* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Umbriaticum, 2.

*Ungbwar*, the chief city of *Ungwar* in *Upper Hungary*, Ungaria, 1.

*Unna*, a city of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Unna, 1.

*Voghera*, a city of *Milan* in *Italy*, Iria, 1. Vicus Iriæ.

*Voldenar*, a city of *Theſſaly* in *Greece*, Atras, *cis*.

*The Vogtland*, a country of *Germany*, Vogtlandia, 1.

*Vohynia*, a country of *Poland*, Vohynia, 1.

*Volterra*, a city of the *Capitinate* in *Naples* in *Italy*, Volaterra, 1.

*Voville*, a town of *Poictou* in *France*, Vovilla, 1.

*Voutonia*, a town of *Burgundy* in *France*, Votonæum, 2.

*Upland*, a country of *Sweden*, Uplandia, 1.

*Upſale*, a city of *Upland* in *Sweden*, Upſala, 1.

*Uraneborg*, a fort of the iſland of *Huen* near *Denmark*, Uraneburgum, 2.

*Urbanea*, a city of the papacy in *Italy*, Urbanea, 1.

*Urbino*, the chief city of *Urbino* in the papacy in *Italy*, Urbinum, 2. ¶ *The country*, Urbinus ducatus.

*Ure*, a river of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Urus, 2.

*Urgel*, a city of *Catalonia* in *Spain*, Urgella, 1.

*Uſbek*, a country of *China*, Uſbechia, 1.

*Uſcopia*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Scupi.

*Uſedom*, a town of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Uſedomia, 1.

*Uſerche*, a town of *Guienne* in *France*, Uſercha, 1. Uſerchia.

*Uſk*, a town of *Monmouthſhire* in *Wales*, Caſtrum Oſcæ.

*Uſtiano*, a town of the *Cremoneſe* in *Italy*, Uſtianum, 2.

*Utrecht*, a city and univerſity of *Utrecht* in the *Low Countries*, Ultrajectum, 2.

*Uttoxeter*, a town of *Staffordſhire* in *England* Extoectum, 2.

*Uxbridge*, a town of *Middleſex* in *England*, Uxinus pons.

*Uzes*, a city of *Lower Languedoc* in *France*, Ucetia, 1.

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W A.

*WAAL*, a river of the *Low Countries*, Vahalis, 3.

*Wallachia*, a country of *Turkey*, Walachia, 1.

*Walcourt*, or *Valencourt*, a town of *Liege* in the *Low Countries*, Vallocuria, 1.

*Wakefield*, a town of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Wakefeldia, 1.

*Waldeck*, a town of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Valdecum, 1.

*Waldhuſt*, or *Waldhurſt*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Valdhuſta, 1.

*Wales*, a country of *England*, Wallia, 1. divided into *South Wales*, Wallia auſtralis, and *North Wales*, Wallia borealis.

*Wallingford*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Caleva, *vel* Galleva, 1.

*Walſingham*, a town of *Norfolk* in *England*, Parathalaſſa, 1.

*Wantage*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Vanatinga, 1.

*Waradin*, the chief town of *Waradin* in *Sclavonia*, Varaſdinum, 2.

*Ware*, a town of *Hertfordſhire* in *England*, Wara, 1.

*Wardhuys*, a province of *Denmark*, Provincia Vardhuſiana.

*Warminſter*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Verlucio, *ōnis*.

*Warrington*, a town of *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Rigodunum, 2.

*Warſaw*, the chief city of *Maſovia* in *Poland*, Warſovia, 1.

*Warwick*, the chief town of *Warwickſhire* in *England*, Warwicus, 2. ¶ *The county*, Warwici comitatus.

*Waterford*, the chief city of *Waterford* in *Ireland*, Waterfordia, 1. Menapia.

*Weickſtadt*, a town of the upper circle of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veibſtadium, 2.

*Weiden*, or *Werden*, a town of *Bavaria* in *Germany*, Veida, *vel* Verda, 1.

*Weilburg*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Veilburgum, 2.

*Weill*, a city of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Veila, 1.

*Weinheim*, a town of the palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Veinheimium, 2.

*Weiſſemburg*, the chief city of *Weiſſemburg* in *Tranſilvania*, Albajulia, 1. Apulum, 2.

*Weiſſemburg*, a city of *Lower Alſace* in *Germany*, Viſſenburgum, 2. Alba Sebuſiana.

*Wells*, a town of *Somerſetſhire* in *England*, Wellæ, *ārum*. f. pl. Theodorodunum, 2. *adj.* Wellenſis.

*Weobly*, a town of *Herefordſhire* in *England*, Weableia, 1.

*Wermeland*, a country of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Vermelandia, 1.

*Weſel*, a town of *Cleve* in *Germany*, Veſalia, 1.

*Weſenburg*, a town of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Veſenburgum, 2.

*Weſer*, a river of *Weſtphalia* in *Germany*, Viſurgis, 2.

*Weſtbury*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Weſberia, 1.

*Weſterwick*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Veſtrovicum, 2.

*Weſtminſter*, a city of *Middleſex* in *England*, Weſtmonaſterium, 2.

*Weſtmoreland*, a county of *England*, Weſtmoria, 1. Weſtmorlandia.

*Weſtphalia*, a country of *Germany*, Weſtphalia, 1.

*The Weterau*, a diſtrict of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Veteravia, 1.

*Wetzler*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Wetzlerium, 2.

*Wexio*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Wexio.

*Whitby Caſtle* in *Northumberland* in *England*, Alone, *es*. R. S.

*Whitchurch*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Album Monaſterium.

*Wiburg*, a city of *North Jutland* in *Denmark*, Viburgum, 2.

*Wickham*, a town of *Buckinghamſhire* in *England*. Wichombia, 1.

*Weden*, or *Viden*, a city of *Servia* in *Turkey*, Vida, 1.

*Wifelſburg*, a town of the Canton of *Bern* in *Switzerland*, Wifelſburgum, 2. Aventicum.

*Wight Iſland*, near the coaſt of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Vectis, 3. Vectesis.

*Wihitz*, the chief city of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Vihitzium, 2.

*Wilkomers*, a town of *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilkomirium, 2.

*Wilna*, a city in *Lithuania* in *Poland*, Vilna, 1.

*Wilton*, a town of *Wiltſhire* in *England*, Elandunum, 2.

*Wilts*, or *Wiltſhire*, a county in *England*, Wiltonia, 1.

*Wimpfeen*, a city between the *Palatinate* and *Wirtemberg* in *Germany*, Wimpina, 1.

*Winandermere*, in *Lancaſhire* in *England*, Setantionum palus.

*Winborn*, a town of *Dorſetſhire* in *England*, Winburna, 1. Vindogladia.

*Winchcomb*, a town of *Glouceſterſhire* in *England*, Winchelcumba, 1.

*Winchelſea*, a town of *Suſſex* in *England*, Winchelſega, 1. Frigemareventus, 2.

*Wincheſter*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Venta Belgarum.

*Windaw*, or *Ries*, a city of *Courland* in *Poland*, Vinda, 1.

*Windſor*, a town of *Berkſhire* in *England*, Windeſorium, 2. Vindiſora, 1.

*Wintſheim*, a town of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Vintſheimum, 2.

*Wirtemberg*, a country of *Germany*, Wirtemburgenſis ducatus.

*Wiſbaden*, a town of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Wiſbadena, 1.

*Wiſby*, a city of *Gothland* in *Sweden*, Viſbia, 1.

*Wiſloke*, a town of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wiſſelochium, 2.

*Wiſmar*, or *Weiſmar*, a city of *Lower Saxony* in *Germany*, Wiſmaria, 1.

*Wittemberg*, the chief city of *Saxony* in *Germany*, Viteburga, 1. Calæcia Leucoræa.

*Woerden*, a town of *Holland* in the *Low Countries*, Voerda, 1.

*Wolaw*, a city of *Sileſia* in *Germany*, Volaria, 1.

*Wolicmark*, a city of *Carinthia* in *Germany*, Volemarchia, 1.

*Wolfenbuttel*, a city of *Brunſwick* in *Germany*, Guelferbytum, 2.

*Wolgaſt*, a city of *Pomerania* in *Germany*, Volgaſtia, 1.

*Wolmer*, a city of *Livonia* in *Sweden*, Volmaria, 1.

*Wolodimer*, the chief city of *Wolodimer* in *Ruſſia*, Volodimiria, 1. ¶ *The country*, Ducatus Volodimirienſis.

*Wologda*, the chief city of *Wologda* in *Ruſſia*, Vologda, 1.

*Worceſter*, the chief city of *Worceſterſhire* in *England*, Vigornia, 1. Brannovium, 2. Brannogentum. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Vigornienſis.

*Worms*, a city of the Palatinate of the *Rhine* in *Germany*, Wormacia, 1. Borbetomagus, 2.

*Wroxceſter*, in *Shropſhire* in *England*, Viroconium, 2. Virecinium.

*Wurtſburg*, a city of *Franconia* in *Germany*, Herbipolis, 3.

*Wynoxberge*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Wynoxberga, 1.

## X A.

*XACCA*, a city of *Mazara* in *Sicily*, Thermæ, *ārum*, f. pl. Ad aquas Larodas.

*Xativa*, a city of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xativa, 1. Setabis, 3.

*Xelva*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Xelva, 1.

*Xeres de Badajos*, a city of *Extremadura* in *Spain*, Xera Badajociana.

*Xeres de la Frontera*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Xera Fronterana.

*Xeres de Guadiana*, a city of *Andaluſia* in *Spain*, Xera Guadiana.

*Xilopoli*, a town of *Macedonia* in *Greece*, Xilopolis, 3.

*Xixona*, a town of *Valencia* in *Spain*, Sexiona, 1.

*Xuanogrod*, a town of *Croatia* in *Turkey*, Xuanogrodium, 2.

## Y A.

*YArmouth*, a town of *Hampſhire* in *England*, Garanonum, 2. Garienis oſtium.

*Yenne*, a town of *Savoy* in *Italy*, Yenna, 1.

*York*, the chief city of *Yorkſhire* in *England*, Eboracum, 2. ¶ *The county*, Comitatus Eboracenſis.

*Ypres*, a city of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Hypræ, *ārum*, f. pl.

*Yſendick*, a town of *Flanders* in the *Low Countries*, Yſendicum, 2.

*Yſſelburg*, a town of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Yſſelburgum, 2.

*Yverden*, a town of *Switzerland*, Ebrodunum, 2.

*Yvoix*, a town of *Luxembourg* in the *Low Countries*, Yvodium, 2.

## Z A.

*ZAbern*, a city of *Lower Alſatia* in *Germany*, Taberna, 1.

*Zabes*, a city of *Tranſylvania*, Zabeſus, 2.

*Zagrab*, the chief city of *Zagrab* in *Sclavonia*, Zagrabia, 1.

*Zamora*, a city of *Leon* in *Spain*, Zamora, 1. Sentica.

*Zamoſki*, a city of *Ruſſia Rubra* in *Poland*, Zamoſcium, 2.

*Zante*, the chief city of the iſland of *Zante* in the *Morea* in *Greece*, Zacynthus, 2.

*Zara*, the chief city of *Zara* in *Dalmatia*, Zara, 1.

*Zatmar*, the chief city of *Zatmar* in *Upper Hungary*, Zatmarium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Zatmarienſis comitatus.

*Zator*, a town of *Leſs Poland*, Zatoria, 1.

*Zealand*, one of the *Low Countries*, Zealandia, 1.

*Zealand*, an iſland in *Denmark*, Selandia, 1. Codanonia.

*Zeigenheim*, a city of *Heſſe* in *Germany*, Zeigenhemium, 2.

*Zeitz*, a city of *Miſnia* in *Germany*, Zitia, 1.

*Zell*, a city of *Luneburg* in *Germany*, Cella, *vel* Zella, 1.

*Zemlin*, a town of *Upper Hungary*, Zemlenium, 2.

*Zeng*, or *Segna*, a city of *Croatia*, Semia, 1.

*Zilachi*, a town of *Tranſylvania*, Zilachium, 2.

*Zintzheim*, a town of the Palatinate in *Germany*, Zintzheimium, 2.

*Zittaw*, a city of *Luſatia* in *Germany*, Zittavia, 1.

*Zollern*, or *Hoen Zollern*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zollernum, 2.

*Zolnock*, the chief city of *Zolnock* in *Upper Hungary*, Zolnocum, 2.

*Zug*, the chief city of *Zug* in *Switzerland*, Zugium, 2.

*Zurich*, the chief city of *Zurich* in *Switzerland*, Tigurium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Tigurinus, pagus.

*Zutphen*, a city of *Gelderland* in the *Low Countries*, Zutphania, 1.

*Zweybruck*, the chief city of *Zweybruck* in *Germany*, Bipontium, 2. ¶ *The country*, Ager Bipontinus.

*Zwickow*, a city of *Upper Saxony* in *Germany*, Zickovia, 1. Cynea.

*Zwifelten*, a town of *Suabia* in *Germany*, Zwifalta, 1.

*Zwingenberg*, a town of the circle of the *Upper Rhine* in *Germany*, Zwingenberga, 1.

*Zwoll*, a city of *Over Yſſel* in the *Low Countries*, Zuolla, 1.

# INDEX VOCABULORUM

## Quorundam IN JURE ANGLICANO municipali occurrentium.

### ÆIS — ALL — ARA

A.

ABACISTA, æ. m, (à Gr. *abacus*) *An accountant*, or *arithmeticiar.*

Abactores, um. m. pl. (à Lat. *abigo*) *Drivers away*, or *ſtealers of cattle.*

Abarno, are. (à Sax. *abarian*) *To detect*, or *diſcover.*

Abatamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *abatre*) *The abatement of a writ.*

Abbreviamentum, i. n. *An abridgment.*

Abbrevio, are. (à Gall. *abreger*) *To abbreviate*, or *reduce into a narrow compaſs.*

Abbrocamentum, i. n. (ex *ante* & *brocamentum*) *The acting as a broker beforehand*, or *a foreſtalling of the market.*

Abditorium, ii. n. (à Lat. *abdo*) *A hiding-place* for money or goods.

Aberemurdrum, i. n. (à Sax. *æbere* & *murder*) *Apparent*, or *notorious murder.*

Abetto, as. *To abet*, or *aſſiſt in doing a thing.*

Abettum, i. n. *An abatement.*

Abettator, oris m. *An abettor.*

Abgatoria, æ. f. (ab Hib. *abghittcn*) *The alphabet*, or *a*, *b*, *c*.

Abgetorium, ii. n. *Idem & ab eodem.*

Abſonio, are. (à Lat. *ab* & *ſonus*) *To turn away from the ſound of*, *deteſt*, or *abominate.*

Abutto, are. (à Gall. *abutter*) *To abut*, *bound*, or *border upon.*

Acceſſorius, i. m. (à Lat. *accedo*) *An acceſſory*, one guilty of a crime by advice, or concealment.

Accompliamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *accomplir*) *An accompliſhment.*

Accuſtomatus, a um. *Accuſtomed.*

Accuſtomabilis, le. *Accuſtomable.*

Achator, oris. m. (à Gall. *acheteur*) *A buyer*, or *purveyor* of proviſions.

Acquietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance*, or *diſcharge.*

Acquieto, are. (à Gall. *acquiter*) *To acquit*, or *diſcharge.*

Acra, æ. f. (à Germ. *acker*) *An acre of land*, *i. e.* forty perches in length, and four in breadth, or according to that proportion.

Acto, onis. (à Gall. *hauqueton*) *A coat of mail.*

Aketon, onis. *Idem & ex eodem.*

Adjournamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *jour*, dies) *An adjournment*, or *putting off to another day.*

Admenſuratio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *menſura*) *An admeaſurement.*

Admiralis, is. m. (à Gall. *admiral*) *An admiral*, or *chief officer in a navy.*

Admiralitas, atia. f. *The admiralty.*

Admiralius, & Admirallus, i. m. *An admiral.*

Adnullatio, onis. f. *An annulling.*

Adnullo, are. (ex *ad* & *nullus*) *To annul*, or *make void.*

Adrecto, are. (ex *ad* & *rectus*) *To ſet to rights*, or *make amends.*

Addreſſo, are. (à Gall. *addreſſer*) *To apply one's ſelf to do right.*

Advanceamentum, i. n. *An advancement.*

Advocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *voco*) *An advowſon*; a right to call, or preſent to a benefice.

Ægyptianus, i. m. (ab *Ægyptus*) *A gipſy.*

Æria, æ. (à Gall. *aire*) *A neſt* properly *of hawks.*

Æiſnecia, æ. (à Gall. *aiſne*) *Elderſhip by birth*, primogeniture.

Afferatores, um. (à Gall. *aſſer*) *Afferers*, who in certain courts ſet fines on offenders, having taken an oath to act therein according to their conſciences.

Affidatio, onis. f. *A giving*, or *plighting one's faith.*

Affidatus, a, um. *Engaged by fealty*, or *oath.*

Affidatus, *ſcil.* vir, *A tenant owing fealty.*

Affidari ad arma, *To be enrolled*, as ſoldiers, *upon oath of fidelity.*

Affido, are. (ex *ad* & *fides*) *To give*, or *plight one's faith.*

Afforatus, a, um. (ex *ad* & *forum*) *Valued*, or *having a price fixed upon it*; as on things to be ſold in a market.

Afforciamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *forcer*, vi impellere) *A forcing*, or *compelling to do ſomething*; alſo *a fortreſs not to be taken but by force.*

Afforeſto, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *foreſt*) *To turn ground into foreſt.*

Affraria, æ. *An affray.*

Affretamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *fret*) *The freight of a ſhip.*

Affra, æ. f. & Affrus, i. m. (ab Angl. *heyfer*) *A heifer*, or *bullock.*

Agerium, & Agrotium, ii. n. (ab *ager*) *The profit coming from the feeding of cattle in paſture-ground.*

Agillarius, ii. m. (q. d. *agellarius*, ab *agellus*) *A heyward*, or *field-keeper.*

Agiſtatio, onis. (ab *ager*) *The laying a proportional tax for repairing the banks or bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agiſtamentum, i. n. *The tax levied for repairing the bounds of a place.*

Agiſtator, oris. m. *The collector of a tax for repairing the bounds of a piece of ground.*

Agreamentum, i. *An agreement.*

Agro, are. *To agree.*

Aiſiamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aiſement*) *An eaſement*, a paſſage, a water courſe, *&c.* granted by one neighbour to another.

Alanerarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *alan*, canis genus) *A dog-keeper.*

Alba, æ. f. (ab *albus*) *An alb*, or *aub*; a prieſt's ſurplice.

Alba firma, *Rent paid to the lord in ſilver coin.*

Aldermannus, i. m. (à Sax. *ealdorman*) *An alderman of a city.*

Alepimannus, i. m. *A ſort of vaſſal.*

Alfetum, i. n. (à Sax. *æle* & *fæt*) *An alefat for brewing.*

Alimonia, æ. f. (ab *alo*) *A wife's ſeparate maintenance.*

Allaya, æ. f. (à Gall. *aloy*, mixtura) *The allay*, or *mixture of different metals.*

Allegiantia, æ. f. (ex *ad* & *lex*) *Allegiance*, or *obedience according to law.*

Allegio, are. (à Gall. *alleger*) *To alledge by way of excuſe*; *to eaſe*, or *mitigate.*

Allevio, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *liver*) *To levy*, or *pay a compoſition*, or *fine.*

Allocatio, onis. f. (ex *ad* & *locatio*) *A placing to*, *an allowance upon account.*

Allodarius, ii. m. (ab *allodium*) *The lord of a manor.*

Allotto, are. *To allot.*

Allotatus, a, um. *Allotted.*

Alluminator, oris. m. (à Gall. *allumer*, *illuſtro*) *A painter* on paper or parchment.

Almonarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *aumoſnerie*) *An almonry*, or *aumry.*

Altaragium, ii. n. (ab *altare*) *Altarage*, or *the profits ariſing by things offered on the altar.*

Alteratio, onis. f. *An altering.*

Altero, are. *To alter.*

Alvo & baſſo (ab *altus* & *baſſus*) *High and low*, the ſubmiſſion of all difference without exception to another.

Ambra, æ. f. (à Sax. *amber*) *A certain meaſure of ſalt*, *beer*, *butter*, &c. the quantity now unknown.

Amenda, æ. *An amends.*

Amendatio, onis. f. (à Gall. *amender*) *The amendment of an error* in a proceſs before judgment.

Amerciamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *merci*; q. d. *to be at one's mercy*) *An amercement*, or *pecuniary puniſhment arbitrarily impoſed*; a fine is a pecuniary puniſhment, but limited by the ſtatute.

Amerciatus, a, um. *Amerced.*

Amortizatio, onis. f. *An amortiſement*, or *the putting an eſtate into mortmain.*

Amortizo, are. (à Gall. *amortir*) *To alienate lands or tenements to churches*, *colleges*, &c. who are incapable of delivering them back again; and therefore the making them over to ſuch, is the delivering them, as it were, into a *dead hand.*

Ancoragium, ii. n. (ab *anchora*) *Anchorage*; a duty paid for caſting anchor in a place.

Andena, æ. f. *A ſwathe in mowing.*

Angaria, æ. f. (ab *angor*) *Perſonal and laborious ſervice.*

Angildum, i. n. (à Sax. *an* & *gild*) *A ſingle fine.*

Annates, um. f. pl. (ab *annus*) *Firſt fruits*, which are paid in proportion to *one year's profit.*

Annualia, um. n. pl. (ab annus) *Yearly payments.*

Apoſtare, *vel* Apoſtatare leges, *To turn Apoſtate as to the laws*; *to break or tranſgreſs them.*

Apparentia, æ. f. (ab *appareo*) *An appearance.*

Apparura, æ. f. (ab *apparo*) *Furniture*, *tackle.*

Appellans, antis. *An appellant.*

Appellatus, i. m. *An appellée.*

Appellum, i. n. (ab *appello*) *An appeal.*

Appennagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *apanage*) *The portion of a ſovereign prince's younger children.*

Appenditia, um. n. pl. (ab *appendeo*) *Appendages*, or *pertinences to an eſtate.*

Apportionamentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *portion*) *Apportionment*, or *a dividing of the profits into juſt proportions.*

Apprenticiamentum, & Apprentiſagium, i. n. *An apprenticeſhip.*

Apprenticius, ii. m. (à Gall. *apprendre*, diſcere) *An apprentice.*

Apprenticius legis, *A barriſter at law.*

Appretio, are. (ex *ad* & *prætium*) *To appraiſe.*

Appruamentum, i. n. *Approvement*, or *an incloſing of waſte ground with prejudice to another.*

Appruator, *vel* approbator, oris. m. *An approver*, or *impeacher of others who have been guilty of the ſame crime with himſelf*, which he is obliged to prove in order to get his own diſcharge. ¶ Approbatores regis, *the king's approvers* who let his demeſne lands.

Aquagium, ii. n. (ab *aqua*) *A water courſe.*

Aralia, um. n. pl. (ab *aro*) *Arable*, or *ploughed lands.*

Arceo, onis. m. (à Gall. *arçon*) *A ſaddle bow.*

Arento, are. (ex *ad* & *rent*) *To rent out.*

Argentum Dei, *God's penny*, or *earneſt money.*

Arma dare, *To dub*, or *make one a knight*; arma accipere, *to be made a knight.*

Arma moluta, *Blunt weapons.*

Arnaldia, *vel* Arnoldia, æ. f. *A diſeaſe cauſing the hair to fall off.*

Arpennus, i. m. *An arpen*, or *acre of ground.*

Arraiamentum, i. n. & Arraya, æ. f. (à Gall. *array*, ordo) *The arraying*, or *impanneling a jury.*

Arraiatio peditum, *The arraying of foot ſoldiers.*

Arraiatores, um. m. pl. *Commiſſioners of array.*

Arrectatus, a, um. (ab *ad* & *rectus*) *Accuſed, and called to account*, in order to be ſet to rights.

Arrenatus, a, um. *Arraigned.*

Arreragia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *arriere*) *Arrears*, or *remainders of money not paid in due time.*

Arreſto, are. (à Gall. *arreſter*, ſiſtere) *To ſtop*, or *arreſt.*

Arreſtum, i. n. *An arreſt.*

Arripennus, *The ſame as* Arpennus.

Arrivatio, onis. f. *An arriving*, or *coming to.*

Arrivo, are. (à Gall. *arriver*) *To arrive*, or *come to.*

Arrura, æ. f. *pro* Aratura, *A ploughing.*

Aſſaia, æ. f. (à Gall. *eſſai*) *The examination of weights and meaſures* by the clerk of the market.

Aſſaiſiator, oris. m. *The aſſay maſter of the mint.*

Aſſartum, i. n. (q. d. *exaratum*) *Woodland cleared of trees and buſhes, and made fit for tillage.*

Aſſayſio. are. (q. d. *aſſocio*) *To aſſociate.*

Aſſecuratio, onis. *A policy of aſſurance.*

Aſſecuro, are. (ex *ad* & *ſecurus*) *To aſſure*, or *make ſure by pledges.*

Aſſemblatio, onis. f. *An aſſembly of people.*

Aſſeſſor, oris. m. (ab *aſſideo*) *An aſſeſſor of publick taxes.*

Aſſervio, are. *To drain* water from marſhy grounds.

Aſſiſa, æ. f. *An aſſize*, or *ſeſſion of judges and others*; *a ſtatute*, or *ordinance*; *the ſize or quantity of a thing.* ¶ Aſſisâ cadere, *to fail in his aſſize*, or *be nonſuited.*

Aſſiſores, um. m. pl. *Keepers of aſſize, aſſeſſors*, or *taxers*; *jurymen who make aſſeſſments.*

Aſſurancia, æ. f. *An aſſurance*, or *inſurance.*

Aſſuro, *vel* Aſſecuro, are. *To aſſure*, or *inſure.*

Atia, æ. f. *Hatred, ill-will.*

Attachio, are. (à Gall. *attacher*, alligare, connectere) *To attach*, or *take a perſon*, or *goods*, on a certain writ.

Attachiamentum, i. n. *An attachment.*

Attempto, are. *To attempt.*

Attermino, are. (ex *ad* & Gall. *terminer*) *To get a longer time fixed for payment of a debt.*

Attincta, æ. f. (ex *ad* & Call. *teindre*, ſtained) *An attaint*, a proceſs ſtaining the character of a jury, &c. for giving a ſmall verdict.

Attinctura, æ. f. *An attainder*, whereby the deſcendants of a traitor are made incapable of ſucceeding to the father's eſtate.

Attinctus, a, um. *Attainted*, or *found guilty*, by ſolemn act, of a great offence.

Attelatus equus, (à Gall. *atteler*) *A horſe atired with his geers, and faſtened to a cart*, or *carriage.*

Attilamentum, & Attilium, ii. n. (à Gall. *atteler*) *The rigging of a ſhip.*

Attoranmentum, i. n. (ex *ad* & Gall. *tourner*) *An attornment*, or *tenants acknowledgment to a new lord.*

Attornare pecuniam, *To attorn money*, or *appropriate it to ſome particular uſe.*

Attornatus, i. m. *An attorney*, or *a perſon appointed by another to act in his tourn*, or *ſtead.*

Avantagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *avantage*) *Advantage, profit, utility.*

Auctionarius, ii. m. (ab *auctionor*) *An auctioneer, ſeller*, or *regrator.*

Aventura, æ. f. (à Gall. *avanture*) *An adventure*, or *voluntary hazardous action.*

Avera, æ. f. (à Gall. *ouvre*, opera) *The day's work of a ploughman*, ſcil. 8*d.*

Averagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *averer*) *Average* ſervice due from the tenant to the lord; a compenſation for ſervice done, or loſs ſuſtained, to be ſettled by the averment of ſkilful people.

Averia, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *avoir*, habere in poſſeſſione) *Horſes*, or *other cattle, in a man's own poſſeſſion.*

Aviſamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *aviſer*) *Advice*, or *counſel.*

Averium ponderis, *Full weight*, according to the greater weight called Avoirdupois.

Augea, æ. f. (à Gall. *auge*) *A trough*, or *ciſtern for water.*

Auſturcus, i. m. (à Gall. *autour*) *A goſs hawk.*

Authoriſo, are. *To authoriſe.*

Azaldus, i. m. (à Gall. *arzell*) *A poor keffel*, or *ſpotted and lean horſe.*

B.

BACA, æ. f. à Gall. *bacler*) *A ſtaple for the bar of a door.*

Bacheleria, æ. f. (à Gall. *bachelier*) *The gentry*, or *commonalty, below the degree of peerage.*

Bacina, æ. f. (à Gall. *baſſin*) *A baſin.*

Baco, onis. m. (ab Angl.) *A bacon hog.*

Bactile, is. n. (*q. d.* baculus *candelæ*) *A candleſtick.*

Baga, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A bag.*

Baia, æ. f. *A bay* in building; a meaſure of twenty-four feet.

Baleuga, æ. f. *A bailiwick*, or *precinct.*

Balliva, æ. f. (à Gall. *bailler*) *A bailiwick.*

Ballium, ii. n. *Bail*, or *a delivering out of the hands of a bailiff.*

Ballivus, i. m. *A bailiff.*

Bannum, i. n. (à Br. *ban*, clamor) *The bans*, or *a proclamation of matrimony in a church.*

Bancus, i. m. (à Gall. *banc*) *A bench*, or *ſeat, of judgment*; alſo *a bank for money.*

Bannerettus, i. m. *A banneret*, an ancient order of knighthood.

Bancalia, um. n. pl. *Cuſhions*, or rather ornaments for benches.

Banda militaris, *A band of ſoldiers.*

Bannerium, ii. n. *A banner.*

Bankruptia, æ. f. (q. d. *banci ruptio*) *Bankruptcy.*

Bannitio, onis. f. *Baniſhment.*

Bannitus, a, um. *A perſon baniſhed.*

Barbicanum, i. n. (à Sax. *burg* & *kenning*) *A barbican, a watch-tower*, or *bulwark.*

Barcellarius, ii. m. *A bargeman.*

Bargania, æ. f. *A bargain.*

Barganizatio, onis. f. *The making of a bargain.*

Barganizo, are. *To make a bargain.*

Bargæa, æ. f. *A barge.*

Barillus, i. m. (à Gall. *baril*) *A barrel.*

Barka, æ. f. *A bark*, or *little ſhip.*

Barkaria, æ. f. *A tan-houſe*, or *houſe to keep bark in.*

Baro, onis. m. *A baron.*

Baronagium, ii. n. *Baronage.*

Baronettus, i. m. (*q. d.* a little baron, *h. e.* next to a baron) *A baronet.*

Baronia, æ. f. *A barony.*

Barra, æ. f. *A bar where lawyers plead*; alſo *a bar*, or *ſtop to the action.*

Barraria, æ. f. *A barrier*, or *fence, in land.*

Barraſterius, ii. m. *A barriſter*, or *one called to the bar*, or *admitted to plead.*

Barrectator, oris. m. *A barrator*, or *exciter of vexatious law ſuits.*

Bartona, æ. f. & Bartonium, ii. n. *A barton*, or *yard for keeping poultry in.*

Baſnetum, i. n. *A baſnet*, or *helmet.*

Baſtarda, æ. f. *A female baſtard.*

Baſtardia, æ. f. *Baſtardy.*

Baſtardus, i. m. (à Gall. *baſtard*) *A baſtard.*

Batellagium, ii. n. *The management of a ſmall boat.*

Batellus, i. m. *A ſmall boat.*

Batteria, æ. f. *Battery*, or *a wrongful beating of a perſon.*

Batus, i. m. (à Sax. *bat*) *A boat.*

Baubellæ, arum. f. pl. *Jewels.*

Baudekinnum, i. n. *A baudekin*, or *ſort of rich cloth, ſtiff with gold embroidery.*

Beaconagium, ii. n. *Beaconage*, or *money paid for the ſupport of a beacon.*

Bedellus, i. m. (à *bydel*) *A beadle*; an inferiour officer in a court, pariſh, &c.

Bederepium, ii. n. (à Sax. *biddan* & *repe*) *The ſervice of reaping corn when bidden*, or *ordered by the lord.*

Beneficium, i. n. *A benefice*, or *eccleſiaſtical living.*

Benevolentia, æ. f. *A voluntary gratuity given to the king by the ſubjects.*

Bercaria, Berceria, *vel* Berqueria, æ. (à Gall. *bergerie*) *A ſheep-cote*, or *ſheep-pen.*

Berghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *bergh* collis, & *gemote* cœtus) *An aſſembly*, or *court of miners*; ſo called, becauſe anciently kept on a hill.

Berra, æ. f. *A bery*, or *plain open field.*

Berſa, æ. f. *A bound*, or *limit.*

Bertona, æ. f. *A barton*, or *court yard, for poultry.*

Bertonarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a barton.*

Berwica, æ. f. *A village.*

Beſca, æ. f. (à Gall. *beſcher*) *A ſpade to dig with.*

Beſcata, æ. f. *A piece of ground that is dug.*

Bigamus, i. m. *A man who hath had two wives.*

Bilancium, ii. n. *Weights and ſcales.*

Billa, æ. f. *A bill.*

Billa excambii, *A bill of exchange.*

Billa, æ. & Billetus, i. m. *A billet*, or *petition.*

Bilettum, i. n. *A billet of the delivery of a writ.*

Biſſa, æ. f. (à Gall. *biche*) *A hind.*

Bladenicum molendinum, *A corn mill.*

Bladum, i. n. *Corn in the blade*, or *growing.*

Boera, æ. f. (q. d. *vera*) *A wear in a river.*

Bordagium, ii. n. *The tenure of bord lands.*

Bordarii, *vel* Borduanni, orum. m. pl. *Boors*, ſuch who were allowed a cottage and ſmall piece of land, on condition that they ſhould ſupply the Lord with poultry and eggs for his board or table.

Boſcagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *boſcage*) *Boſcage*, or *maſt and browſe for cattle in woods.*

Boſcarium, ii. n. *A wood-houſe*, or, as ſome, *an ox-houſe.*

Boſcus, i. m. *A wood.*

Boſinnus, i. m. *A ſort of ruſtick wind inſtrument*, made of barks pitched together.

Botericia, æ. f. *A buttreſs* in building.

Botellaria, æ. f. *A buttery*, or *cellar.*

Botha, æ. f. *A booth*, or *tent.*

Bovarius, i. m. *A keeper of oxen*, or *kine.*

Bovata terræ, *An oxgang of land*, about thirteen acres.

Bovellium, ii. n. *An ox-ſtall.*

Boveria, æ. f. *A ſtall for oxen.*

Bovicula, æ. f. *A young heifer.*

Bracenarius, ii. m. *A keeper of dogs, a huntſman.*

Brachettus, i. m. (à Gall. *brac.*) *A ſort of ſhort-tailed ſetting-dog.*

Brandeum, i. n. *A horſe cloth.*

Braſiator, oris. m. (à Gall. *braſſer*) *A brewer.*

Braſiatrix, icis. *A woman brewer.*

Braſinaria, æ. f. & Braſinatorium, ii. n. *A brew-houſe.*

Brathia, æ. f. *Brath*, or *broth*; pottage.

Brecca, æ. f. *A breach.*

Breve, is. n. *A writ.*

Briga, æ. f. (à Gall. *brigue*) *Strife*, or *contention.*

Brocagium, ii. n. *Brocage*, or *brokerage*; money paid a perſon for ſelling another's goods.

Brocarius, ii. m. & Brocator, oris. *A broker.*

Brochia, æ. f. *A ſort of can*, or *veſſel to carry drink in.*

Broſſus, a, um. (à Sax. *bruiſan*) *Bruiſed.*

Brudatus, *vel* Brodatus, (à Gall. *broder*) *Embroidered.*

Brueria, æ. f. (à Sax. *brcer*) *Brier-wood*, or *bruſh-wood.*

Bruilletus, i. m. *A ſmall coppice*, or *little wood.*

Bucklarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *bouclier*) *A buckler.*

Bulla, æ. f. *A bull*, or *decree in writing, ſealed.*

Bullio, onis. m. *Bullion*; gold or ſilver in the lump.

Bullitio ſalis, *One boiling of ſalt.*

Bultella, æ. f. *A boulter for dreſſing meal.*

Bultellum, i. n. *The refuſe of meal.*

Bunda, æ. f. *A bound.*

Bundellus, i. m. *A bundle.*

Burcheta, æ. f. *A ſort of gun.*

Burgagium, ii. n. *A dwelling-houſe in a borough town*; alſo *a tenure proper to boroughs.*

Burgenſis, is. m. *A burgeſs of a town*, or *repreſentative thereof in parliament.*

Burghmota, æ. f. (à Sax. *burgg & gemot*) *The court of borough*, or *town.*

Burglaria, æ. f. *Burglary*, or *the felonious breaking open a houſe by night.*

Burſa, æ. f. *A burſe.*

Burſaria, æ. f. *A burſary*, or *place of receiving and paying the burſar's accounts.*

Burſarius, ii. m. *A burſar*, or *treaſurer of a college.*

Buſcali, orum. m. pl. *Mariners who had the care of ports*, or *havens.*

Buſones, um. pl. *The leading men in a county.*

Buſſa, æ. f. *A buſs*, or *ſmall ſhip.*

Buſſellus, i. m. *A buſhel.*

Butta vini, *A butt of wine*, 126 gallons.

## C.

CABLICIA, orum. n. pl. (q. *cadibulicia*) *Cabliſh*, a ſort of bruſh wood, or windfallen wood.

Cacepollus, *vel* Cachepollus, i. m. (ab Angl.) *A catchpoll*, bailiff, or ſergeant.

Cagia, æ. f. (à Gall. *cage*, unde & vocab. Angl.) *A cage* for birds, or coop for poultry.

Calamitus, i. m. (à Gall *calamite*) *A gag* put into dogs mouths to keep them from barking.

Calangium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A challenge*, claim, or demand.

Calcea, *vel* Calceia, æ. f. (à *calx*, vel quòd publicè *calcatur*) *A highway*, or *road.*

Calceata, æ. f. (ab eod. *A cauſey*, or *cauſeway*, h. e. a raiſed way.

Calcetum, i. n. (ab eodem) *A cauſeway.*

Calcifurnium, i. n. (à *calx & furnus*) *A kiln for burning chalk*, or *lime.*

Caldaria, æ. f. (ab Angl. *caldron*, quod à Gall. *chaudron*) *A caldron*, or *cauldron*, a ſort of large kettle.

Calopodium, *vel* Galopodium, ii. n. (à *calo*, vel Gall. *galoche & pedium*) *A galoſhoe*, a ſort of clogs which covered great part of peoples ſhoes, and kept them clean.

Calumnia, æ. f. *A challenging* of jurors.

Calumnio, *vel* calumno, are. *To calumniate*, alſo *to challenge* jurors on account of inſufficiency or partiality.

Cambio, are. (à *cambium*) *To exchange.*

Cambipartia, æ. f. (à *cambium & partior*) *Champarty*, or *champerty*, the aſſiſting a perſon in proſecuting a ſuit, on condition of ſharing with the plaintiff a part of the eſtate or effects, when recovered by law.

Cambitas, atis. f. (à cambium) *An exchanging.*

Camera, æ. f. *A chamber*; alſo *a crooked*, or *winding plat of ground.*

Cameralis, e. *Belonging to a chamber*, or *a winding plat of ground.*

Camerarius, ii. m. (à *camera*) *A chamberlain*, or *perſon who hath the care of a chamber.*

Camica, æ. f. (à *camelus*) *Camlet*, or *a garment made of camlet.*

Campartum, i. n. (à *campus & partior*) *A ſhare*, or *proportion in a field*, or *piece of ground.*

Campio, onis, m. (à Gall. *champion*, q. d. *a brave fellow in the* champ or *field*) *A champion*, one who boldly eſpouſeth his own or another's cauſe.

Campipartia, æ. f. (à Gall. *champ & partir*) *Champarty.* Vid. *Cambipartia.*

Campiparticeps, ipis. e. (ab eiſdem) *A champerter*, or *champertor.*

Cancellaria, æ. f. (à *cancellis*) *The chancery*, or *court of chancery.*

Cancellarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A chancellor.*

Cancellatura, æ. f. *A cancelling.*

Cancellatus, a, um. *Cancelled.*

Cancello, are. (à Gall. *canceller*) *To cancel*, or *make void.*

Caniſtellus, i. m. (dim. à *caniſtrum*) *A little baſket.*

Canna, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A can*, or *pot.*

Canonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *chanonie*) *A canonry*, or *canonſhip.*

Canopium, *vel potiùs* Canopeum, ii. n. *A canopy.*

Cantaria, æ. f. (à *canendo* miſſam) *A chantry*, or *chauntry*; a chapel antiently endowed with yearly revenues for maintaining one or more prieſts to ſing maſs in for the ſouls of the founder and others.

Cantredus, i. m. (à Brit. *cantre*, centum) *A cantred*; a hundred or portion of a ſhire in Wales.

Capa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cape*, unde & Angl.) *The cape* of a garment.

Capella, æ. f. (à Gall. *chapelet*) *A chaplet.* ¶ capella de floribus, *a chaplet of flowers.* Capella lineata, *a head piece lined.*

Capellania, *vel* Capellaria, æ. f. (à *capella*) *A chapelry.*

Capellanus, i. m. (ab eodem) *A chaplain.*

Capellula, æ. f. dim. (à *capella*) *A little chapel.*

Capellus, i. m. (à Gall. *chapeau*) *A cap*, or *bonnet.*

Capetinæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *capetan*) *Okers*; poor or ordinary *boots for ploughmen.*

Capitalis plegius, *A headborough.*

Capitaneus, i. m. (à Gall. *capitaine*, unde & Angl.) *A captain*, or *leader.*

Capitium, ii. n. *A hawk's hood.*

Capitulum, i. n. *A chapter.* ¶ Decanus & capitulum, *a deacon and chapter.*

Capo, onis, m. (à Gall. *chapon*, unde & Angl.) *A capon.*

Cappa, æ. f. (à Gall. *cap*, unde & Angl.) *A cap*, or *covering for the head.*

Captura, æ. f. (à *capito*) *A capture*, arreſt, or ſeizure.

Capunculus, i. m. (dim. à *capo*) *A caponet*, or *little capon.*

Carcerativum, i. n. à *carcer*) *A gaoler's fee.*

Carcatus, a, um, *Freighted.*

Carco, are. (à Gall. *cargaiſon*, unde & Angl. *cargo*) *To freight*, or *load a ſhip.*

Carecta, *vel* Charrecta, æ. f. (à Gall.) *charrette*) *A cart.*

Carectata, *vel* Carrectata, æ. f. (à Gall. *charrette*) *A cart load.*

Carectarius, *vel* Carrectarius, ii. m. *A carter.*

Cariagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chariage*, unde & Angl.) *Carriage.*

Cario, are. *To carry.*

Cariſta, æ. f. (à *carus*) *Dearneſs.*

Carnarium, ii. n. (à *caro*) *A charnel-houſe*, or *bone-houſe.*

Carola, *vel* Carrola, æ. f. (à Gall. *carreau*) *A ſquare ſeat*, pew, or cloſet.

Carpentarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *charpentier*, unde & angl.) *A carpenter.*

Carreta, æ. f. *A cart*, or *wain load.* Vid. *Carecta.*

Carruca, æ. f. (à Gall. *charrüe*) *A plough*, or *cart.*

Carrucca ſignata, *A cart-houſe.*

Carrucarius, *vel* Carrucatarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A tenant by carriage*, or *plough land.*

Carrucha, æ. f. (ab Ital. *carrico*) *A carrack*, a ſort of large ſhip.

Carrus, i. m. (à Gall. *char*, unde & Angl.) *A car.*

Carucata boum, *A team*, or *draught of oxen.*

Caruagium, *vel* Carucagium, ii. m. *A tax by plough land.*

Caſſacio, onis. f. *A quaſhing.*

Caſſo, are. (à Gall. *caſſer*) *To quaſh*, *reverſe*, or *make void.*

Caſamentum, i. n. id. quod

Caſſatum, i. n. (à Gall. *caſe*, quod à Lat. *caſa*) *A houſe and land ſufficient for one family.*

Caſtelgardum, i. n. (à *caſtellum*, & Gall. *garder*) *Caſtleward*, a duty paid by thoſe that dwelt within the precincts of a caſtle towards the charge of guarding it.

Caſtellanus, i. m. (a Gall. *chaſtellain*) *A chaſtellain*, the governour or lieutenant of a caſtle.

Caſtellatium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *The precinct*, or *juriſdiction of a caſtle.*

Caſtellatio, onis. f. *The building*, or *erecting of a caſtle.*

Caſtellorum operatio, *Caſtlework* done by inferiour tenants.

Caſtellulum, i. n. (dim. à *caſtellum*) *A ſmall caſtle*; alſo *a pageant.*

Caſubula, æ. f. (à Gall. *chaſuble*) id, quod

Caſula, æ. f. (à Gall. *caſule*) *A chaſuble*, a prieſt's upper garment, or ſurplice.

Catalla, orum. n. pl. (incertæ etym. *Chattles*, all goods (moveable or immoveable) which are not freehold.

Cataſcopus, i. m. κατάσκοπος, *An Archdeacon.*

Cathedralis eccleſia, *A cathedral church*, the chief in the dioceſe.

Cathedraticum, i. n. (à *cathedra*) *The ſum of two ſhillings anciently paid to a biſhop by the inferiour clergy as an acknowledgment of ſubjection, and to the honour of the cathedral.*

Catzurus, *vel Chaſſurus*, i. m. (à Gall. *chaſſeur*) *A hunter*, or *hunting horſe.*

Cadua terra, *A land's end*, or the bottom of a ridge in arable land.

Caveat, *A ſort of proceſs to ſtop the probate of a will*, &c. *in ſpiritual courts.*

Caurſini Caorſini, *vel* Corſini, orum. m. pl. (à *Caorſio* oppido) *Italian bankers who reſided in England in the twelfth century, but were expelled for their great extortions.*

Cautela, æ. f. (à *caveo*) *A caveat*, quod vid.

Cautio admittenda, *A writ to the biſhop for delivering out of priſon an excommunicated perſon on his giving ſecurity.*

Caya, æ. f. (à Sax. *cæy*) *A kay*, or *wharf.*

Cayagium, ii. n. (ab eodem) *Kayage*, or *wharfage.*

Ceapgilda, æ. f. (à Sax, *ceap* pecus, & *gild* ſolutio) *A payment of cattle.*

Celdra, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A chaldron* of coals.

Celer lecti, (à Gall. *celer*) *A bed's teſtern.*

Cellerarius, ii. m. (à *cellarium*) *A butler, cellar-keeper*, or *maniple.*

Cenduiæ, arum. f. pl. (q. *ſhingulæ*) *A ſort of ſhingle*, or *ſmall pieces of wood to cover the roof of a houſe inſtead of tiles.*

Cenellæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *cheſne*) *Acorns.* ¶ Peſſona cenellarum, *The pannage of ſwine*, or *liberty to feed on acorns.*

Cenſaria, æ. f. (à *cenſus*) *A farm*, or *houſe let at a ſtanding rent.*

Cenſarii, orum. m. pl. (ab eodem) *Perſons who might be taxed.*

Ceola, æ. f. *A large ſhip.*

Céragium, ii. n. (à *cera*) *Waxſhot*, or *waxſcot*, a duty paid for the charge of wax lights in churches.

Cerialium, ii. n. (à *ceres*) *A bin for bread.*

Certificatorium, ii. n. (*qu.* certiorem faciens) *A certificate.*

Certiorari, *A writ for removing cauſes from an inferiour to a ſuperiour court.*

Certum letæ, *Cert money*, or *head-money paid to the lord of a leet.*

Cerura, æ. f. *A mound, fence*, or *enclosure.*

Cessavit, *A writ that lieth where the tenant hath not paid his rent, nor had distress on his land, for two years.*

Cessio, onis. f. (à *cedo*) *The voidance of an ecclesiastical benefice by the promotion of the last incumbent.*

Chacea, æ. f. (à Gall. *chasse*) *A chase* for hunting.

Chaceo, are. (à Gall. *chasser*) *To chace*, or *hunt.*

Chachepollus, i. m. *A catchpoll.* Vid. *Cachepollus.*

Chacurus, i. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A courser, a hunting horse*, or *dog.*

Charta, æ. f. *A charter*, or *deed.*

Chasea, æ. f. *A chace*, or *chase.* Vid. *Chacea.*

Chasor, oris. m. (à Gall. *chasseur*) *A hunting horse.*

Chelindra, æ. f. *A sort of small ship.*

Chevagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chef*, caput) *Chevage*; head-money, or poll-money.

Chevantia, æ. f. *A loan*, or *advance of money on credit.*

Cheverillus, i. m. *A young cock*, or *cockling.*

Chevisæ, arum. f. pl. (à Gall. *chef*) *The heads of ploughed land.*

Chiminagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *chemin*, via) *Toll paid for passing through a forest with carts or horses loaded.*

Chiminus, i. m. (à Gall. *chemin*) *A way*, or *road.*

Chirographatus, a, um. *Signed*, or *attested by one's own hand-writing*, or *crosses.*

Chirographum finis, *The chirograph of a fine.*

Chorepiscopus, i. m. *A suffragan*, or *rural bishop.*

Chota, æ. f. (à Sax. *cot.*) *A cot*, or *cottage.*

Chrismale, is. n. *The face-cloth laid over a child at baptism.*

Christianitatis curia, *The Court Christian*, or *ecclesiastical judicature.*

Chules, ium. m. pl. *Keyles*, or *keels*; a sort of long boats used by the Saxons.

Cigninota, æ. f. *A swan mark.*

Circa, æ. f. (à *circumeundo*) *A watch.*

Circuitor, oris. m. *A watchman.*

Circumhabitantes, *Neighbouring inhabitants.*

Citatio, onis. f. *A summons.*

Civilista, æ. m. *A civilian*, or *civil lawyer.*

Clameum, i. n. *A claim*, or *challenge.*

Clamo, are. *To claim*, or *challenge.*

Clarigarius armorum, *A herald at arms.*

Clavia, æ. f. *A mace.*

Clavigeratus, i. m. *The treasurer of a church.*

Clausi rotuli, *Close rolls.*

Claustura, æ. f. *Brushwood for hedges and fences.*

Clausum Paschæ, *The close*, or *next day after the octaves of Easter.*

Cleptor, oris. m. *A stealer*, or *pilferer.*

Clericus, i. m. *A clerk*, one in holy orders.

Clerimonia, æ. f. *Privilege of clergy.*

Cloca, *vel* Clocca, æ. f. (à Gall. *cloche*) *A clock.*

Clocarium, ii. n. *A clock-house.*

Cluta, æ. f. (à Gall. *clous*) *A clouted shoe*, or *strake of iron.*

Coadunatio, onis. f. *An assembling*, or *uniting together.*

Cofeofati, orum. m. pl. *Joint feoffées.*

Cofera, *vel* Cofra, æ. f. (à Gall. *coffre*) *A coffer.*

Coferarius, ii. m. (ab eodem) *A cofferer.*

Coggo, onis. f. *A cog*, or sort of boat or ship.

Cognitio, onis. f. (à *cognosco*) *A cognizance.*

Cognitor, oris. m. (ab eodem) *A consusor.*

Cognizarius, ii. m. *A consusor.*

Coifa, æ. f. *A coif.* ¶ Baro de gradu de la coife, *a serjeant at law.*

Cokettatus, a, um. *Cocketted.*

Cocketto, are. (ab Angl.) *To cocket*, or *enter duly.*

Coketum, i. n. *A cocket* at the custom house.

Collecta, æ. f. (à *colligo*) *A collection, a heap.* ¶ Collecta bladi, *a heap of corn.* Collecta ovium, *a flock of sheep.*

Colonellus, i. m. (à Gall. *colonel*) *A colonel.*

Colpatura, æ. f. *A cutting*, or *lopping.*

Colpo, are. (à Gall. *couper*) *To cut*, or *lop.* ¶ Colpare arbores, *to lop trees.*

Comforto, are. (à Gall. *comforter*) *To comfort*, or *aid.*

Comitiva soldariorum, *A company*, or *troop of soldiers.*

Commendatarius, ii. m. *A person who holdeth a benefice*, or *other preferment in commendam.*

Commensatio, onis. f. *A commencing*, or *beginning.*

Commenso, are. (à Gall. *commencer*) *To commence*, or *begin.*

Commissarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *commissaire*) *A commissary*, or *commissioner.*

Commissionarius, ii. m. *A commissioner.*

Commune, is. n. *A common.* ¶ Commune pasturæ, *common of pasture.* Commune piscariæ, *common of fishing.* Commune turbariæ, *common of digging turf.*

Communiarius, ii. m. *A commoner*, or *one that eateth in common with others.*

Comortha, æ. f. (à Brit. *cymmorth*, subsidium) *A contribution.*

Companagium, ii. n. (à *cum* & Gall. *panache*, mixtura) *Meat*, or *other things mixed and eaten with bread.*

Compasso, are. (à Gall. *compasser*) *To compass*, or *endeavour to obtain.*

Compostum, i. n. (stercus è variis rebus compositura) *Compost, dung*, or *manure.*

Computo, are. *To compute account*, or *cast up.*

Concelamentum, i. n. *A concealment.*

Concelatores, um. m. pl. *Concealers*, those who find out concealed lands belonging to the king.

Concelo, are. *To conceal*, or *hide.*

Concernatus, a, um. *Concerned*, or *engaged in.*

Concernens, tis. *Concerning, touching.*

Concerno, ere (à Gall. *concerner*) *To concern.*

Concubinatus, us m. *Concubinage.*

Constabularia, æ. f. &

Constabulariatus, us. m. *A constableship, the office of a constable.*

Constabularius, ii. m. (à Gall. *constable*) *A constable*, a sort of peace officer.

Contenementum, i. n. *A contiguous tenement*; also *the countenance and reputation of a person.*

Contiguor, ari. *To lie contiguous*, or *near to.*

Contrafacio, ere. (à Gall. *contrefaire*) *To counterfeit.*

Contrafactio, onis. f. &

Contrafactura, æ. f. *A counterfeiting.*

Contramandatio, onis. f. *A countermanding of the time appointed for an answer, a giving the defendant a further time to plead in.*

Contraplacitum, i. n. *A counter plea.*

Contraposito, onis. f. *A replication*, or *answer.*

Contrario, are. (contra agere) *To oppose*, or *act contrary to.*

Contrarotulator, oris. m. *A controller.*

Contrarotulus, i. m. *A counter roll.*

Contraveniens, tis. *Going contrary to, offending against.*

Controllamentum, i. m. *A controllment.*

Conveiancia, æ. f. *A conveyance.*

Conveio, are. (à Gall. *convoyer*) *To convey*, or *make lands*, &c. *over to another.*

Coparcenaria, æ. f. *Coparcenary*, or *copartnership.*

Coparticeps, ipis. *A coparcener*, or *copartner.*

Copia, æ. f. *A copy* of a writing, &c.

Copicia, æ. f. (à Gall. *couper*) *A copice, copse*, or *underwood.*

Copio, are. (à Gall. *copier*) *To copy out.*

Coragium, ii. n. *A payment of corn to the king by way of purveyance.*

Cordubanarius, i. m. (à Gall. *cordonnier*) *A cordwainer*, or *shoemaker.*

Cornagium, ii. n. (à *cornu*) *An ancient tenure in the north of England, held by blowing a horn upon an invasion made by the Scots.*

Cornerium, ii. n. (ab Angl.) *A corner*, or *nook.*

Corno, are. *To blow a horn.*

Coronator, oris. m. *A coroner*, who enquireth into the cause of the death of a person killed.

Corporatio, onis. f. *A corporation*, a body of men incorporated.

Corrodium, ii. n. *A corrody*, an allowance for maintaining a servant to the king in an abbey, and providing him with meat, drink, and other necessaries.

Costera, æ. f. (à Gall. *coste*) *A coast*, or *shore.* ¶ Costera maris, *the sea coast.* Costera montis, *the side of a mountain.*

Cotagium, ii. n. (à Sax. *cot*) *A cottage*, or *small house having no land pertaining to it.*

Cotarius, ii. n. *A cottager*, the inhabitant of a cottage.

Coterellus. i. m. *A very small cottage.*

Cothlanda, æ. f. &

Cothsethlanda, æ. f. *A cottage*, or *small farm with some land pertaining to it.*

Cosethus, i. m. *A cottager inhabiting such a cottage.*

Cottagium. Cottarius, *&c.* Vid. *Cotagium.*

Covina, æ. f. *Covin*, a deceitful agreement between two or more persons to the prejudice of another.

Covinosus, a, um. *Full of covin*, or *deceit.*

Craiera, æ. f. *A craier*, or *sort of small ship*, or *vessel.*

Cranagium, ii. n. *Cranage*, the liberty of using a crane, or money paid for that liberty.

Crano, are. (à Sax. *cræn*) *To crane*, or *draw up goods with a crane.*

Cravo, are. (à Sax. *cravian*) *To impeach*, or *accuse.*

Creca, æ. f. &

Crecum, i. n. (à Sax. *crecca*) *A creek*, or *small bay.*

Crepo, are. *To do a thing slily*, or *privately.* ¶ Crepare oculum, *to put out one's eye.*

Crocia, æ. f. (à Gall. *crosier*) *A bishop's crosier.*

Crociarius, ii. m. *The bearer of a crosier*, or *cross, before a bishop.*

Crosta, æ. f. &

Croftum, ti. n. *A croft*, or *small slip of ground near a house.*

Croppa, æ. f. *A crop of corn.*

Cucherus, i. m. (à Gall. *coucher*) *A setting dog.*

Culagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *cul*) *The laying up a ship in a dock to be repaired.*

Culvertagium, ii. n. *A turning tail*, or *cowardice.*

Cunagium, ii. n. *Coinage of money*; also *the weighing and stamping of tin after it is wrought.*

Cuneus, i. m. *A mint*, or *place where money is coined.*

Cunicularium, ii. n. *A coney gree*, or *coney-borrow.*

Cura, æ. f. *A curacy*, or *office of a curate.*

Curatus, i. m. *A curate.*

Curia personæ, *A parsonage*, or *parson's mansion-house.*

Cursitor, oris. m. *An officer in the court of chancery, who maketh out original writs for that county or shire which is allotted him.*

Curtana, æ. f. *The sword of king Edward the confessor, carried before the king at his coronation.*

Curtilagium, ii. n. *A garden plat, piece of ground*, or *yard belonging to and lying near a house.*

Curtina, æ. f. (à Gall. *coutine*) *A curtain for a bed, window*, &c.

Custagium, ii. n. *Cost.*

Custuma, æ. f. (à Gall. *coutume*) *A custom.*

Custumabilis, *Customable.*

Customaria tenementa, *Customary tenements*, or *copyholds.*

Custumarii, orum. m. pl. *Copyholders.*

Custus, us. m. *Costs.*

Cyprus, i. m. (corr. pro *scirpus*) *A rush.*

Cyuli, orum. m. pl. *A ſort of keels*, or *boats, uſed by the Saxons.* Vid. *Gibules.*

D.

DAGGERIUS, ii. m. *A dagger.*

Dagus, i. m. (à panni genere *dats* dicto) *The chief*, or *upper table in a monaſtery.*

Dalmatica, æ. f. (à *Dalmatia*) *A garment with large and open ſleeves*, worn at firſt by biſhops only, but afterwards made uſe of as a diſtinction in degrees.

Dalus, i. m. *A dale, valley.* ¶ Dali prati, *narrow ſlips of paſture between ploughed furrows of arable land.*

Damiſella, æ. f. (à Gall. *damoiſelle*) *A young maiden.*

Damna, æ. f. *A dam* in a river.

Damnifico, are. *To damnify*, or *damage.*

Danegildum, i. n. (à *Dane* & *gelt* pecunia) *A tax of two ſhillings laid on every hide of land by the Danes.*

Dangium, *vel* Daungium, ii. n. *Danger.*

Dardus, i. m. *A dart.*

Dayeria, æ. f. (ab Angl.) *A dairy*, or *milk-houſe*; properly the milk of one day.

Deadvoco, are. *To diſavow*, or *diſown.*

Deafforeſto, are. *To diſcharge from being a foreſt*; alſo *to exempt from forceſt laws.*

Debatum, i. n. (à Gall. *debate*) *A debate*, or *diſpute.*

De bene eſſe, *To be allowed as well done at preſent, til further examination.*

Decanatus, us. m. *A deanery.*

Decanus, i. m. *A dean*, an eccleſiaſtical officer who is chief of the chapter.

Decearchus, i. m. id. quod

Decenarius, ii. m. *A deceunier*, or *tithing-man*; *the chief man of twelve who was to maintain the publick peace within a certain limit*; alſo *one who had ſworn to keep the peace.*

Decenna, æ. f. *A dozen, the precinct of a leet, a tithing.*

Decennaria, æ. f. *The compaſs of ten friburgs.*

Decies tantum, *A writ that lieth againſt a juror for taking money to give his vote.*

Decimæ, arum. f. pl. *Tithes.*

Decimatio, onis. f. *A tithing.*

Decimo, are. *To tithe.*

Declaratio, onis. f. *A declaration* ſetting forth in writing the plaintiff's grievance.

Dedbanna, æ. m. (à Sax. *dædbana*) *One actually guilty of killing a perſon.*

Defalta, æ. f. &

Defaltum, i. n. (à Gall. *default*) *A default*, or *omiſſion in not appearing*, &c.

Defamatio, onis. f. *Defamation, ſlander.*

Defeiſantia, æ. f. (à Gall. *deffair*) *A defeiſance*, a condition in one deed whereby another deed, *&c.* is made void.

Defeiſibilis, *Defeiſible, that may be undone.*

Defendens, tis. *A defendant.*

Defenſa, æ. f. *A fence*, or *fenced place.*

Defenſum, i. n. *An encloſure.*

Deforciamentum, i. n. *A deforcement*, the taking away an eſtate by force from the right owner.

Deforciatio, onis. f. *A deforcement*, or *diſtreſs.*

Deforciator, oris. m. *A deforcer*, or *deforciant*, one who keepeth the right heir out of his right by force.

Deforcio, are. *To deforce*, or *keep one out of his juſt right by force.*

Degradatio, onis. f. *A degrading*, or *degradation*; the diveſting a perſon of his place or office.

Deliberatio, onis. f. *Delivery.* ¶ Deliberatio ſeiſinæ, *livery of ſeiſin.*

Delibero, are. *To deliver.*

Demanda, æ. f. *A demand.*

Demando, are. (à Gall. *demander*) *To demand.*

Demoro, are. (à Gall. *demeurer*) *To demur*, to ſtop proceedings till ſome difficulty be determined.

Dena, æ. f. *A valley*, or *dale.*

Denariata reddituum, *A penny rent.* ¶ Denariata olei, *a penny-worth of oil.* Denariata terræ, *an acre*, or as ſome ſay, *a perch of land.*

Denizatus, i. m. *Made a denizen.*

Denizenus, i. m. (à Gall. *donaiſon*) *A denizen, a foreigner made free by the king's gift*, or *letters patent.*

Deodandum, i. n. *A deodand, a thing given to God for having been inſtrumental to the death of a perſon.*

Departio, ire. (à Gall. *departir*) *To depart.*

Departura, æ. f. *A departure.*

Depaſturacio, onis. f. *A depaſturing.*

Depaſturo, are. *To depaſture.*

Deprivatio, onis. f. *Deprivation, the taking away of a benefice.*

Depoſitio, onis. f. *The depoſition*, or *teſtimony of a witneſs.*

Deſpitus, i. m. *A perſon deſpiſed*, or *contemned.*

Deraiſina, æ. f. *Derein*, a Norman law.

Deſubito, are. *To weary a perſon as with continual barkings, and then to bite.*

Detachio, are. *To ſeize another perſon's goods by attachment*, or *other courſe of law.*

Detracto, are. *To tear in pieces with horſes.*

Devadiatus, a, um. *Without ſureties.*

Devaſto, are. *To waſte*, chiefly as executors.

Deviſatio, onis. f. *A deviſe*, or *bequeſt.*

Deviſo, are. (à Gall. *deviſer*) *To deviſe*, or *bequeath by will.*

Deviſum, i. n. *A deviſe.*

Diea, æ. f. *A tally for keeping accounts.*

Dieta, æ. f. *A day's journey.*

Dieto, are. *To diet.*

Diffacio, ere. *To deface*, or *deſtroy.*

Diffactio, onis. *A defacing*, or *maiming.*

Dignitarius, ii. m. *A dignitary.*

Dilapidatio, onis. f. *Dilapidation, a letting buildings run to decay.*

Diligiatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Dimidietas, atis. f. *A moiety*, or *half part.*

Dimiſſio, onis. f. *A demiſe*, or *letting of an eſtate.* ¶ Dimiſſio regis, *the death of a king.*

Dinarium, ii. n. (à Gall. *diner*) *A dinner.*

Dirationamentum, i. n. *A diſreproof.*

Diratione, are. *To deraign*, or *dereyn*; *to prove and make good.*

Diſabilitas, atis. f. *Diſability.*

Diſadvoco, are. *To diſavow*, or *deny.*

Diſboſcatio, onis. f. (à *dis* & Gall. *bois*) *A turning of woodlands into arable*, or *paſture.*

Diſcarcatio, onis. f. *An unloading.*

Diſcarco, are. (à *dis* & *cargo*) *To unfreight.*

Diſcenſus, us. m. *Deſcent of lands*, &c.

Diſclamium, ii. n. *A diſclaiming*, or *expreſs denial.*

Diſclamo, are. (à *dis*, & Gall. *clamer*) *To diſclaim*, or *refuſe.*

Diſcontinuatio, onis. f. *Diſcontinuance.*

Diſcus, i. m. *A deſk to write on.*

Diſhabilitas, atis. f. *Diſability.*

Diſhabilitatus, a, um. *Diſabled.*

Diſhabilito, are. *To diſable.*

Diſparagatio, onis. f. *Diſparagement*, eſpecially the matching of an heir below his degree.

Diſparago, are. *To diſparage.*

Diſperſono, are. *To ſcandalize a perſon.*

Diſpoſſeſſionatus, a, um. *Diſpoſſeſſed.*

Diſtratioeinatio, onis. f. *A dereinment*, or *proof.*

Diſrationo, are. *To traverſe*, Vid. *Diratione.*

Diſſeiſina, æ. f. (à Gall. *diſſaiſin*) *Diſſeiſin*, or *putting a perſon out of his lawful right.*

Diſſeiſio, ire. *To diſſeiſe.*

Diſſeiſitor, oris. m. *A diſſeiſor.*

Diſſigno, are. *To break open a ſeal.*

Diſtrictio, onis. f. *A diſtreſs.*

Diſtrictus, i. m. *A diſtrict*, or *place of juriſdiction.*

Diſturbantia, æ. f. *A diſturbance.*

Diſturbo, are. *To diſturb.*

Dividenda, æ. f. *A dividend.*

Doarium, *vel* Dotarium, ii. n. *A dowry.*

Docketta, æ. f. *A docket, a ſhort writing referring to a longer.*

Dola, æ. f. (à Sax. *dola*) *A dole*, or *ſhare* in a meadow, *&c.*

Domicella, æ. f. *A damſel.*

Domicellus, i. m. *A young maſter.*

Dominicum, i. n. *A demeſne.*

Donativum, i. n. *A donative*, or *eccleſiaſtical benefice that is not preſentative.*

Donator, oris, *vel* Donatorius, ii. m. *A donor.*

Donatus, i. m. *A donee.*

Dos, dotis. f. *A dower, that part of the huſband's eſtate which deveiveth to his wife after his death.*

Doſſale, is. n. *Tapeſtry*, or *hangings.*

Drana, æ. f. *A drain.*

Draparius, ii. m. (à Gall. *drapier*) *A draper.*

Drengagium, ii. n. *The tenure of the* Drengi.

Drengi, orum. m. pl. *Perſons, who having loſt their eſtates at the Conqueror's coming in, had them reſtored again, and held them of the king in capite.*

Dromo, onis. &

Dromunda, æ. f. *Large ſhips, men of war.*

Dunà, æ. f. id. quod

Dunum, i. n. *A down*, or *hill.*

Duritia, æ. f. *Dureſſe.* ¶ Duritia impriſonamenti, *hardſhip of impriſonment.*

Dytenum, i, n. *A ditty*, or *ſong.* ¶ Venire eum toto ac pleno dyteno, *to ſing as at a harveſt home.*

E.

EAHALUS, i. m. (à Sax. *ealc* cereviſia, & *hus* domus) *An alehouſe.*

Ealhorda, æ. f. *The privilege of keeping an alehouſe.*

Ebba, æ. f. *The ebb of the tide.*

Edeſtia, orum. n. pl. (ab *ædes*) *Buildings.*

Edia, æ. f. *Aid*, or *help.*

Effractor, oris. m. *A burglar who breaketh open a houſe to ſteal.*

Eia, æ. f. (à Sax. *eig.*) *An iſland.*

Ejectione firmæ, *A writ which lieth where the leſſee is caſt out of poſſeſſion.*

Einecia, æ. f. (à Gall. *aiſne*) *Elderſhip.*

Eleemoſynaria, æ. f. *The place in a religious houſe where the common alms were repoſited.*

Eleemoſynarius, ii. m. *An almoner.*

Elegit, *A writ after judgment whereby the defendant's goods and the moiety of his lands are extended.*

Elongata, *The return of the ſheriff that cattle are not to be found*, or *ſo removed that he cannot deliver them.*

Elongo, are. *To carry far off, to ſend away.*

Embleamenta, orum. n. pl. (à Gall. *emblaver*) *Embleaments, the profits of land ſowed.*

Embraceator, oris. m. (à Gall. *embraſour*) *A perſon bribed to abet*, or *aſſiſt a perſon unlawfully in his cauſe at a trial.*

Emenda, æ. f. *Emendals, ſo much in bank for repairing of loſſes*; alſo *amends.*

Emendo, are. *To make amends for a treſpaſs*, or *fault.*

Encroehamentum, i. n. *An encroachment, a taking more than is due.*

Enduro, are. *To endure.*

Engleceria, æ. f. *Englicery, the being an Engliſhman.*

Engrallatus, a, um. (à Gall. *engrelée*) *Engrailed*, or *notched with ſemicircular notches in wards.*

Equitatura, æ. f. *Travelling furniture.*

Eſcaeta, æ. f. *An eſcheat.* Vid. *Eſchacta.*

Eſcaetor, oris. m. *An eſcheator, an officer in every county who taketh care of the eſtreats of the crown.*

Eſcaetria, æ. f. *Eſcheatorſhip*, or *the office of eſcheator.*

Eſcambium, ii. n. *An exchange.*

Eſcapia, æ. f. &

Eſcapium, ii. n. *An eſcape* of a thief, *&c.*

Eſcapio, are. (à Gall. *eſchapper*) *To eſcape.*

Eſchaeta, æ. f. (à Gall. *eſchoir*, accidere) *An eſcheat, an eſtate*, &c. *which falleth caſually to a perſon as lord of the manor.*

Eſcheccum, i. n. *A jury*, or *inquiſition.*

Eſcuro, are. (à Gall. *ejcurer*) *To ſcour.*

Eſkippo, are. *To ſhip.*

Eſkippamentum, i. n. *Ship furniture.*

Eſnetia, æ. f. *Elderſhip*, or *birthright.* Vid. *Einecia.*

Eſparvarius,

Esparvarius, ii. m. (à Gall. *esperver*) *A sparrow hawk.*

Essonium, ii. n. (à Gall. *essoign*) *Essoign, an excuse for non appearance.*

Establiamentum, i. n. *An establishment.*

Estallagium, ii. n. *An instalment.*

Estoverium, ii. n. (à Gall. *estover*) *Estover, maintenance,* or *allowance.*

Estrepamentum, i. n. (à Gall. *estropier*) *Waste made upon lands,* or *woods, by a tenant for life.*

Evidentia, æ. f. *Evidence,* or *proof,* either by testimony of men on oath, or by writings on record.

Ewagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *eau,* aqua) *Toll paid for water passage.*

Excambiator, oris. m. *An exchanger of land,* or *broker between merchant and merchant.*

Excambio, ire. *To exchange.*

Excluſa, æ. f. (à Gall. *ecluse*) *A sluice for carrying off water.*

Excommunicato capiendo, *A writ for taking up an excommunicated person.*

Excommunicatio dileberando, *A writ to the sheriff for delivering an excommunicated person out of prison, on the ordinary's certificate for his conformity to the court.*

Excultabilis terra, *Land that may be tilled;* or *ploughed.*

Executor, oris. m. *A person appointed by the testator's will to dispose of his goods.*

Exemplificatio, onis. f. *An exemplification,* or *copy of a record under the seal of the court.*

Exennium, ii. n. *A new-year's gift.*

Exfredio, are. (à Sax. *frede,* pax, & *frithian,* rumpo) *To break the peace,* or *commit open violence.*

Exigenda, æ. f. *An exigent, a writ requiring a person to appear and answer the law.*

Exigendarius, ii. m, *An exigenter, an officer of the common pleas who maketh out exigents.*

Exlegalitus, a, um. *Prosecuted as an outlaw.*

Expaalto, *vel* Expedito, are. *To law a dog, to cut out the ball,* or *cut off the three claws of his fore foot.*

Expediatæ arbores, *Trees rooted up,* or *cut down to the roots.*

Expiratio, onis. f. *An expiration,* or *ending.*

Expiro, are. *To expire,* or *come to an end.*

Expletia, orum. n. pl. *Explées,* or *the full profits of lands.*

Extenta, æ. f. *An extent, a writ to the sheriff for valuing lands,* or *tenements.*

Extorcivè, *Extorsively, by way of Extorsion.*

Extracta, æ. f. &

Extractum, i. n. *An estreat,* or *copy of a writing.*

Extrahura, æ. f. *An estray,* or *stray beast.*

Exupero, are. *To overcome; to apprehend,* or *take.*

Eynicia, æ. f. *Eldership.* Vid. *Esnetia.*

F.

FACTA armorum, *Feats of arms.*

Factum, i. n. *A deed,* or *writing sealed and delivered.*

Faida, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly malice.* Vid. *Feuda.*

Falda, æ. f. *A fold for sheep.*

Falda soca, *vel*

Faldagium, ii. n. *Frank fold, the liberty of setting up sheep folds in any fields.*

Falesia, æ. f. *A bank,* or *down by the sea-side.*

Falso judicio. *A writ for removing a judgment out of an inferiour court which is not a court of record.*

Falsonarius, ii. m. *A forger of deeds.*

Faonatio, onis. m. *A fawning,* or *bringing forth young as does do.*

Fardella, æ. f. *A fardel; a fourth,* or as some say, *an eighth of a yard land.*

Farinagium, ii. n. *Toll of meal,* or *flour.*

Farundella terræ, *A farundel of land.* Id. quod *Fardella.*

Felo de se, *One who murdereth himself.*

Felonia, æ. f. (à Gall. *felonie*) *Felony.*

Felonicè. *Feloniously.*

Fensura, æ. *A fence.*

Feodum, i. n. *A fee.* ¶ Feodi firma, *a fee-farm.*

Feofamentum, i. n. *A feoffment,* or *grant of lands and tenements to another in fee.*

Feoffator, oris. m. *A feoffer,* or *he who giveth lands in fee.*

Feoffatus, i. m. *A feoffée.*

Feofirma, æ. f. *A fee farm.*

Feria, æ. f. *A ferry.*

Ferlingata terræ, *The fourth part of a yard land,* viz. *ten acres.*

Ferlingus, i. m. *A ferling,* or *farthing; the fourth part of a penny.* ¶ Ferlingus, *vel* ferdlingus terræ, *id. quod* ferlingata.

Fermisona, æ. f. *Venison season in winter.*

Feuda, æ. f. *A feud,* or *deadly quarrel.*

Fidelitas, atis. f. *Fealty.*

Fightwita, æ. f. *A forfeiture for fighting,* or *breaking the peace.*

Filacium, ii. n. *A thread,* or *wire to file writs upon;* unde *filazers.*

Filazarius, ii. m. *A filazer.*

Filo, are. *To file.*

Filum aquæ, *The middle of the breadth of a river.*

Finis, is. m. *A fine.*

Fino, are. *To refine.*

Firma, æ. f. *A farm.* ¶ Firma unius noctis, *provision,* or *entertainment of the king for one night.* Ad firmam tradere, *to let to farm.*

Firmarius, ii. m. *A farmer.*

Flecta, æ. f. (à Gall. *fleche*) *A feathered arrow.*

Flota navium, *A fleet of ships.*

Flotans, tis. *Floating.*

Focagium, ii. n. *Fog, rank grass not eaten in summer;* also *hearth money.*

Focale, is. n. *Fuel.*

Fodera plumbi, *A foder,* or *fother of land.*

Foderum, i. n. *Fodder.*

Foragium, ii. n. *Forage.*

Forbator, oris. m. *A forbisher,* or *scourer of armour.*

Forcia, æ. f. *Force.*

Forera, æ. f. *A head-land,* or *hade-land.*

Foresta, æ. f. (à Gall. *forest*) *A forest.*

Forestagium, ii. m. *Forestage, a duty to be paid to the king's forester.*

Forestallamentum, i. n. *A stopping,* or *blocking up of the way.*

Forestarius, ii. m. *A forester.*

Forgea, æ. f. *A smith's forge.*

Forinsecarum oppositor, *A foreign opposer, an officer in the Exchequer.*

Forisbanitus, a, um. *Banished out of the land.*

Forisfactura, æ. f. *A forfeiture.*

Forjudicatio, onis. *A forejudging.*

Forjudicatus, a, um. *Forejudged.*

Forjudico, are. *To forejudge.*

Forlandum, i. n. *A foreland.*

Forlongum, i. n. *A furlong,* eight of which make a mile.

Fornagium, ii. n. Vid. *Furnagium.*

Forprisa, æ. f. *A forprise.*

Forprisus, *vel* Forprisatus, *Forprised, excepted,* or *reserved.*

Forstallamentum, ii. n. *A forestalment,* or *forestalling.*

Forstallator, oris. m. *A forestaller.*

Forstallo, are. *To forestall.*

Forstallum, i. n. *A forestall,* or *stoppage of the way;* also *a forestalling of the market.*

Fortuletum, i. n. *A fortlet,* or *fortified place.*

Fortuno, are. *To happen.*

Fossatum, i. n. *A ditch.*

Framea, æ. f. *A frame.*

Francbordum, i. n. *Freebord, the space of about two feet beyond one's fence.*

Franchesia, æ. f. *A franchise.*

Franchisatus, a, um. *Franchised.*

Francus, a, um. *Frank,* or *free.* ¶ Visus franci plegi, *view of frank pledge.*

Frateria, æ. f. *A fraternity,* or *brotherhood.*

Friscus, a, um. *Fresh.* ¶ Frisca fortia, *fresh force done within forty days.* Terra jacens frisca & ad warectam, *land lying fresh and fallow.*

Fruscus, a, um. *Idem.* ¶ Terra frusca, *fresh land that hath not been ploughed.*

Frussura, æ. f. (à Gall. *froissure*) *A breach.*

Frustratorius, a, um. *Needless, delaying,* or *putting off.* ¶ Frustratoria delatio, *a needless delay.*

Frustum terræ, *A small piece of land.*

Fugacia, æ. f. *A chace.* ¶ Fugacia catellorum, *a drove of cattle.*

Fumagium, ii. n. *Dung,* or *a manuring with dung.*

Furlongus, i. m. *A furlong.*

Furnagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *fournage*) *A fee paid by the tenants to the lord for baking in his oven,* or *for using one of their own;* also *chimney-money.*

Furnitura, æ. f. *Furniture.*

G.

GABELLA, æ. f. *vel* Gablum, i. n. *A gabel,* or *custom upon goods.*

Galo, onis. & Galona, æ. f. *A gallon.*

Gaola, æ. f. *A gaol,* or *jail.*

Gaolarius, ii. m. *A jailer.*

Garba, æ. f. (à Gall. *garbe*) *A sheaf.*

Garcio, onis. m. (à Gall. *garcon*) *A young lad,* or *page.*

Garderoba, æ. f. *A wardrobe.*

Garderobarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a wardrobe.*

Garlanda, æ. f. *A garland.*

Garterium, ii. n. *A garter.* ¶ Equites garterii, *knights of the garter.*

Geldabilis, le. *Geldable, liable to pay tax,* or *tribute.*

Geldum, i. n. (à Sax. *geld* mulcta) *A geld, fine,* or *amerciament.*

Gemotus, i. m. *An assembly,* or *meeting.*

Gersoma, *vel* Gersuma, æ. f. *A fine.*

Gilda, æ. f. *A guild, fraternity,* or *company.* ¶ Gilda, aula, *Guildhall.*

Giliforata terra, *Land held by paying a gilliflower.*

Gistum, i. n. *Test, barm.*

Gleba, æ. f. *Glebe,* or *church-land.*

Glebalis terra, *Glebe-land.*

Graduatus, i. m. *A graduate.*

Grangia, æ. f. *A grange,* or *farm.*

Grometus, i. m. *A groom.*

Grossum, i. n. *Gross.* ¶ Venditio in grosso, *a selling by wholesale.*

Grossum, i. n. *Gross, large.* ¶ Grossæ arbores, *large trees.* Grossæ naves, *large ships.*

Grova, æ. f. *A grove.*

Grovetta, æ. f. *A little grove.*

Gruarii, orum. m. pl. (à Gall. *gruyer*) *The principal officers of the forest in general.*

Gruarius, ii. m. *Vid.* Gruarii.

Guadagium, *vel* Guidagium, ii. n. *Guidage, money given to a guide for safe conduct in a strange place.*

Guardia, æ. f. (à Gall. *garde*) *A custody,* or *protection.*

Guardianus, i. *A guardian,* or *warden.*

Guerra, æ. f. (à Gall. *guerre*) *War.*

Guerrinus, a, um. *Warlike.* ¶ Modo guerrino, *in a warlike manner.*

Guidagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *guide*) *Money given for a guide in an unknown country.*

Guilda, æ. f. (à Sax. *gildan* solvo) *A guild,* or *fraternity.*

Guildhalla Teutonicorum, *The Steel-yard in London.*

Gura Augusti, *The first day of August.*

Gunna, æ. f. *A gun.*

Gurgites, um. m. pl. *Wears in a river.*

Guttera, æ. f. *A gutter.*

Gwalstowum, i. n. (à Sax.) *A place of execution.*

H.

HABEAS Corpus, *A writ for the removing of a prisoner from one prison to another.*

Habentes homines, *Men having wealth.*

Hachettum, i. n. *A hatchet,* or *forest bill.*

Hachia, æ. f. *A hack,* or *pick-ax for digging.*

Hada, æ. f. *A hade, head,* or *small slip of land.*

Haga, æ. f. *A house in a town,* or *borough.*

Haia, æ. f. (à Sax. *hæg.*) *A quick-set hedge.*

Haketona,

Haketona, æ. f. *A sort of military coat of defence.*

Halla, æ. f. (à Sax. *heall.*) *A hall,* or *mansion-house.*

Hamleta, æ. f. *vel* Hamletum, i. n. (à Sax. *ham* domus) *A hamlet, small village,* or *parish.*

Hamsoca, æ. f. (à Sax. *hamsocen*) *The freedom of a man's house.*

Hanaperium, ii. n. *The hanaper,* or *hamper in chancery.*

Hansa, æ. f. *A society of merchants.*

Haratium, ii. n. (à Gall. *haras*) *A breed,* or *stud of horses.*

Harepipa, æ. f. *A harepipe.*

Harrecti canes, *Harriers, small hunting dogs.*

Haspa, æ. f. *A hasp.*

Hasta porci, *A shield of brawn.*

Hatia, æ. f. *Hate, hatred,* or *ill-will.*

Haubergetta, orum. n. pl. *Hauberjets,* or *haberjets*; white clothes.

Heda, æ. f. *A hithe, haven,* or *port.*

Heraldus, i. m. (à Gall. *herault*) *A herald.*

Herbagium, ii. n. *Herbage, the liberty of grazing.*

Hercio, are. *To harrow.*

Hereditamentum, i. n. *An hereditament, whatsoever may be inherited.*

Heremitagium, ii. n. *A hermitage.*

Heremitorium, ii. n. *A place of retirement for hermits.*

Heretum, i. n. *A court,* or *yard, for drawing up the military retinue of great men.*

Heriotum, i. n. *A heriot, the best beast a tenant hath at the time of his death, due to the lord.*

Hermitorium, ii. n. *A chapel belonging to a hermitage.*

Hernesia, æ. f. (à Gall. *harnois*) *Harness, tackle,* or *furniture.*

Hesia, æ. f. *An easement.*

Hesta, æ. f. *A small loaf of bread.*

Hestha, æ. f. *A cockrel,* or *caponet.*

Hida, æ. f. *A hide,* or *plough land*; so much as might be ploughed with one plough in a year.

Hidagium, ii. n. *Hideage*; *a rate,* or *tax, paid upon every hide of land.*

Hitha, æ. f. *A hithe,* or *little haven.*

Hobelarii, orum. m. pl. *Light-horsemen, tenants bound by their tenure to maintain a little horse in case of an invasion.*

Holmus, i. m. *A river island.*

Homagium, ii. n. *Homage.*

Horngelda, æ. f. *A tax within a forest to be paid for horned beasts.*

Hospitalarii, orum. m. pl. *Hospitallers, knights of St. John of Jerusalem,* or *Malta.*

Hostelagium, ii. n. *A right to have lodging and entertainment.*

Hostilaria, æ. f. *A place in religious houses for entertaining strangers.*

Hundredarius, ii. m. *A hundreder, one belonging to a hundred, the bailiff of a hundred.*

Hundredum, i. n. *A hundred in a county.*

Husbandria, æ. f. *Husbandry.*

Hustingua, æ. f. *The Hustings, the chief court in the city of London.*

Hutesium & clamor, *A hue and cry.*

Hybernagium, ii. n. *The season for sowing winter corn.*

## I.

JACTIVUS, a, um. *That loseth his cause by default.*

Jampnum, i. n. *Furze,* or *gorze.*

Ignitegium, i. n. *Curfeu,* or *coverfire.*

Imbesilo, are. *To embezzle.*

Imbrevio, are. *To reduce into schedules,* or *writing.*

Impannello, are. *To impannel.*

Imparco, are. *To impark,* or *impound.*

Imparcamentum, i. n. *An imparking,* or *impounding.*

Impediens, tis. *A defendant in law.*

In alto & in basso, *From top to bottom, to all intents and purposes, all over.*

Impediati canes, *Dogs lawed in forests.*

Impeditio vasti, *Impeachment,* or *hindrance of waste.*

Imperfonatus, a, um. *Inducted,* or *put in possession of a benefice.*

Impetitio, onis. f. *An impeachment.*

Impeto, ere. *To impeach.*

Implacito, are. *To implead.*

Implementa, orum. n. pl. *Implements.*

Impoisono, are. *To empoison.*

Importancia, æ. f. *An importance.*

Imprisa, æ. f. *An enterprise.*

Indecimabilis, le. *Not titheable.*

Incumbrantia, &
Incumbramentum, i. n. *An incumbrance.*

Incumbro, are. *To encumber.*

Incrochio, are. *To encroach.*

Incurramentum i. n. *An incurring.*

Indebitatus, a, um. *Indebted.*

Indentura, æ. f. *An indenture,* or *covenant.*

Indefensus, a, um. *Undefended.*

Indefesibilis, *Indefesible.*

Indictamentum, i. n. *An indictment,* or *charge in law.*

Indicto, are. *To indict,* or *indite.*

Indistringibilis, *Not distrainable.*

Indivisus, a, um. *Undivided.*

Indorsatus, a, um. *Indorsed,* or *written on the backside.*

Informator, oris. m. *An informer.*

Infossatus, a, um *Ditched in.*

Ingrossator, oris. m. *An engrosser of corn,* or *victuals*; also *a writer of publick instruments.* ¶ Ingrossator magni rotuli, *the clerk of the pipe.*

Ingrosso, are. *To engross.*

Inlagatio, onis. f. *The restoring of an outlawed person to the benefit of the law.*

Inlagatus, a, um. *One that is in frank pledge, and liveth under the protection of the law.*

Inlandum, i. n. *The inland,* or *demesnes of the lord,* as the *outland* was of the tenant.

Inquestum, i. n. &
Inquisitio, onis. f. *An inquest,* or *inquisition.*

Instauramentum, i. n. *A stocking.*

Instauratus, a, um. *Stocked.*

Instauro, are. *To stock.*

Intercommunicatio, onis. f. *An intercommoning.*

Intercommunico, are. *To intercommon.*

Interpugno, are. *To fight together.*

Invadiatio, onis. f. *A mortgaging,* or *pawning.*

Invadio, are. *To mortgage.*

Inventarium, *vel* Inventorium, ii. n. *An inventory.*

Investio, ire. *To invest.*

Investitura, æ. f. *An investiture.*

Jocalia, um. n. pl. *Jewels.*

Ire ad largum, *To go at large, to be set at liberty, to make an escape.*

Irrotulacio, onis. f. *An enrolling.*

Irrotulamentum, i. n. *An enrolment.*

Irrotulo, are. *To enrol.*

Jurata, æ. f. *A jury.*

Jurator, oris. *A juror,* or *juryman.*

Justiciarius, ii. m. *A justicer,* or *justice.*

## K.

KAIA, æ. f. *A kay,* or *wharf.*
Kaiagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for loading,* or *unloading goods at a wharf.*

Karrata fœni, *A cart-load of hay.*

Kernellatus, a, um. *Embattled,* or *fortified as a castle.*

Kedellus, i. m. *A kettle,* or *wear with a cut in it for laying of weels to catch fish in.*

Kysta, æ. f. *A coffin for burying of the dead.*

## L.

LABINA, æ. f. *Watery land.*
Laborarius, ii. m. *A labourer.*

Laga, æ. f. *A law.*

Lagamannus, i. m. *A lawful,* or *sufficient man*; *a good man of the jury.*

Laia, *vel* Lada, æ. f. *An open way in a wood.*

Landa, æ. f. *The open field without wood.*

Landefricus, i. m. *The lord of the soil.*

Lasta, æ. f. *A last,* or *certain weight,* or *measure, of fish, corn,* &c.

Lastagium, ii. n. *Lastage, a custom in fairs and markets paid for carrying of things,* or *for wares sold by the last*; also *the ballast of a ship.*

Latero, are. *To lie sideways.*

Leccator, oris. m. *A lecher, ruffian, whoremaster,* or *debauchée.*

Lecturnium, ii. n. *The reading desk in churches.*

Leda, æ. f. *A lathe,* or *part of a county, containing three or more hundreds.*

Legergildum, i. n. *Lairwaite,* or *laberwite,* a sort of fine.

Legiosus, a, um. *Litigious, loving law suits.*

Lesia, æ. f. *A leash of greyhounds,* three in number.

Leta, æ. f. *A leet court.*

Levabilis, e. *Leviable.*

Levella, æ. f. *A level.*

Levina, æ. f. *A levy.*

Levo, are. *To levy.*

Libellus, i. m. *A libel.*

Liberatura, æ. f. *Livery.*

Libra, pensa, *A pound of money in weight.*

Librata, æ. f. *A pound weight.*

Librata terræ, *A piece of ground containing four oxgangs.*

Ligeantia, æ. f. *Allegiance, true and faithful obedience.*

Ligeus, i. m. *A liege,* or *obedient subject.*

Lignagium, ii. n. *A right of cutting wood for fuel.*

Lista, æ. f. *A list.*

Littera, æ. f. (à Gall. *litiere*) *Litter,* or *straw.*

Loculus, i. m. *A coffin.*

Logia, *vel* Lodgia, æ. f. *A lodge,* or *little house.*

Loppatio, onis. f. *A lopping.*

Loppatus, a, um. *Lopped.*

Loquela, æ. f. *An imparlance.*

## M.

MACEGRARII, orum. m. pl. *Macegriefs, those who knowingly buy and sell stolen flesh.*

Maeremium, i. n. (à Gall. *meresme*) *Any sort of timber fit for building.*

Magna precaria, *A general reap day.*

Mahemium, ii. n. (à Gall. *mehaigne*) *Maihem,* or *maim*; *the loss of a limb.*

Mahemio, are. *To maim.*

Maignagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *maignen*) *A brazier's shop.*

Maii inductio, *A procession anciently made in the morning of the first of May.*

Maisnada, æ. f. (q. *mansionata*) *A family.*

Maisura, æ. f. *A house,* or *mansion.*

Manca, æ. f. *A square piece of gold worth about two shillings and six-pence.*

Mancio, onis. f. *A mansion,* or *dwelling house.*

Mancusa, æ. f. (q. *manucusa*) *A mark of silver.*

Manerium ii. n. *A manor.*

Manerialis domus, *A manor-house.*

Mangono, are. *To buy in the market.*

Manopera, æ. f. *A manning,* or *man's day's work.*

Mansum, i. n. *vel* Mansa, æ. f. *A mansion-house, hall,* or *farm.*

Mansura, æ. f. *A countryman's house.*

Manucaptio, onis. f. *Mainprise.*

Manupastus, i. m. *One of the family.*

Manutenentia, æ. f. *Maintenance, the seconding another's cause.*

Manuteneo, ere. *To maintain.*

Manutentor, oris. m. *A maintainer.*

Mara, æ. f. *A mere,* or *lake.*

Marca, æ. f. *A mark of money,* in gold eight ounces, in silver thirteen shillings and four-pence.

Marchetum, i. n. *A fine to the lord for the marriage of a tenant's daughter.*

Marchia, æ. f. *The marches,* or *borders of a county.*

Marchio, are. *To march.*

Marco, are. *To take by reprisal.*

Marescaltia, æ. f. *The Marshalsea.*

Marettum, i. n. (à Gall. *mares*) *A fen,* or *marsh.*

Marinarius,

Marinarius, ii. m. *A mariner.*
Mariſcus, i. m. *A marſh.*
Maritagium, ii. n. *Marriage.*
Marla, æ. f. (q. *marga, margula,* cont. *marla*) *Marl.*
Marlerium, id. quod
Marletum, i. n. *A marl pit.*
Maſca, æ. f. *A maſk.*
Maſura terræ, *A quantity of ground about four oxgangs of land.*
Medianus homo, *A man in middling circumſtances.*
Medietas linguæ, *A jury of half natives and half foreigners.*
Medius, ii. m. *A meſne, one who hath a lord over him, and tenants under him.*
Menagium. ii. m. *A meſny,* or *houſhold.*
Meneſtrellus, i. m. *A minſtrel.* Vid. *Minſtrellus.*
Menialis ſerviens, *A menial ſervant.*
Mera, æ. f. *A mere.*
Mercatum, i. n. *A market.*
Mercelia, æ. f. *Mercery.*
Mercerus, i. m. *A mercer.*
Merchandizo, are. *To merchandize,* or *deal as a merchant.*
Merchetum, i. n. *Vid.* Marchetum.
Mercimoniatus, us. m. *Cuſtom,* or *impoſt.*
Merka, æ. f. *A noble.*
Meſſarius, ii. m. *A mower,* or *harveſt-man.*
Meſſuagium, ii. m. *A meſſuage,* or *dwelling-houſe.*
Meſtilo, onis. m. *Meſlin corn, mun corn,* or *mixed corn.*
Meva, æ. f. *A mey,* or *mow of corn.*
Miliare, is. n. *A mile,* hoc eſt *eight furlongs.*
Minera, æ. f. *A mine.*
Minerarius, ii. m. *A miner.*
Minſtrellus, i. m. *A minſtrel, a fidler,* or *piper.*
Miſa, æ. f. *A preſent of five thouſand pounds given by the people of Wales to their prince on his firſt entrance; a tax,* or *tallage; coſt,* or *expenſe;* alſo *the iſſue of a writ of right.*
Miſericordia, æ. f. *An amercement at the mercy,* or *diſcretion of the court.*
Miſprifio, onis. f. (à Gall. *meſpris*) *Miſpriſion, a miſtake, neglect,* or *contempt.*
Miſſurium, ii. n. *A diſh for ſerving up meat to a table.*
Mitta, æ. f. (à Sax. *mitten*) *A meaſure of ten buſhels.*
Mittimus, *A writ whereby records are ſent from one court to another,* &c.
Mixtilio, onis. f. *Meſlin, wheat and rie mixed.*
Modiatio, onis. f. *A certain duty paid for every tierce of wine.*
Molendum, i. n. *Griſt, corn ſent to the mill to be ground.*
Monetagium, i. n. *Coinage; the right,* or *art of coining money.*
Monetarii, orum. & pl. *Moneyers, officers of the mint;* alſo *bankers.*
Monopolia, æ. f. *Monopoly,* a ſole buying or ſelling of ſome ſorts of merchandiſe.
Monſtrum, i. n. *A box containing relicts.*
Mora, æ. f. *A moor,* or *barren and unprofitable ground.*
Moratio in lege, *A demurrer, an abiding in the judgment of the court,* or *law.*
Moreſſa, æ. f. & Mora muſſa, *A watery,* or *boggy moor.*
Moretum, i. n. *A ſort of brown cloth for making caps.*
Morina, æ. f. *Murrain,* or *the wool of ſheep dying of the murrain.*
Morſellatim, *By morſels.*
Morſellum terræ, *A ſmall parcel of land.*
Mortgagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *mort,* & *gage* pignus) *A mortgage.*
Mortarium, ii. n. *A light,* or *taper burning over the graves,* or *ſhrines of the dead.*
Mortua manus, *Mortmain.*
Mortuarium, ii. n. *A mortuary,* a gift or payment made to the parſon or vicar at the death of a pariſhioner.
Moſſa, æ. f. *Moſs.*
Moſſetum, i. n. *Moſſy ground.*
Mota, æ. f. (à Sax. *gemote*) *A moot, court,* or *convention; a plea, a caſtle;* alſo *a moat,* or *ditch of water.*
Muſſulæ, arum. f. pl. *Winter gloves.*
Mulieratus filius, *A ſon lawfully begotten.*
Mulctura, *vel* Multura, æ. f. *The miller's toll.*
Multo, Mutto, *vel* Molto, onis. m. *A mutton,* or *ſheep.*
Mundeburdium, ii. n. *A promiſing to defend.*
Munimen. inis. *A muniment,* or *houſe for the keeping of records,* &c.
Munimentum, i. n. *A muniment; a deed,* or *writing; whereby to defend an eſtate.*
Muragium, ii. n. *A toll for the repairing of walls.*
Muratio, onis. f. *A town,* or *borough encompaſſed with a wall.*
Murdero, are. (à Gall. *meurtre*) *To murder.*
Murditor, oris. m. *A murderer.*
Murdrum, i. n. *Murder,* the malicious killing of a perſon.
Muſtratio, onis. f. *A muſtering.*
Muſtrum, i. n. *A muſter.*
Muta canum, *A kennel of hounds.*
Mutus, a, um. *One who will not plead,* or *refuſeth to put himſelf on his country on a trial in a criminal caſe.*

## N.

NACCA, Nacella, *vel* Nacta, æ. f. *A ſhip,* or *veſſel.*
Namatio, onis. f. *A diſtraining.*
Namium, ii. n. (à Sax. *niman* capere) *A diſtreſs,* or *ſeizure of goods.*
Nativa, æ. f. & Nativus, i. m. *A bond ſlave by birth.*
Naturalizatio, onis. f. *Naturalization.*
Navagium, ii. n. *Navage,* or *a carrying goods in ſhips.*
Negativum prægnans, *A negative pregnant,* or *ſuch a negative as implieth an affirmative.*
Neggildo, are. *To claim kindred.*
Nimietas ponderis, *Too much weight.*
Niſi Prius, *A writ,* or *record whereby an iſſue joined in the king's bench court,* &c. *is tried before the juſtices of aſſize in the country.*
Noctuatim, *Nightly, night by night.*
Nocumentum, i. n. *A nuiſance.*
Noka terræ, *A nook of land.*
Nudum pactum, *A naked promiſe without any conſideration,* which is void in law.
Nummata terræ, *An acre,* or *perch of land.*
Nuncupatum teſtamentum, *A nuncupative will,* or *one made by word of mouth only.*

## O.

OBLIGATIO, onis. f. *An obligation, a bond with a diſtinct condition annexed thereto.*
Obolata terræ, *Half an acre,* or, as ſome ſay, *half a perch of land.*
Offertorium, ii. n. *Silk,* or *linen, for wrapping up the offerings made in the church.*
Officiarius, ii. m. *An officer,* or *miniſter of a court.*
Ora, æ. f. *A Saxon coin, in value ſometimes ſixteen, and ſometimes twenty pence.*
Ora, æ. f. *Ore.*
Ordalium, ii. n. (à Sax. *or* magnum, & *dele* judicium) *Ordeal, a trial by fire and water.*
Ordinarius, ii. m. *An ordinary, a judge who hath juriſdiction in eccleſiaſtical cauſes.*
Ortellus, i. m. *A claw of a dog's foot.*
Ortolagium, ii. n. *A garden-plat.*
Overherneſſa, æ. f. *A ſort of forfeiture.*
Overſameſſum, i. n. *A fine for not purſuing a thief.*

## P.

PAAGIUM, ii. n. *A toll for paſſage through another man's ground.*
Paccum, i. n. *A pack.* ¶ Paccum merciæ, *a pack of mercery wares.*
Palafredus, Palfredus, & Paleſridus, i. m. *A palfrey,* or *better ſort of horſe.*
Palia, æ. f. *A pall, canopy,* or *altar cloth.*
Palicium, ii. n. *A paling.* ¶ Palicium parci, *the paling of a park.*
Palmata, æ. f. *A handful.*
Palus, i. m. *A pale.*
Panagium. *Vid.* Pannagium.
Panellum, i. n. *A panel, the parchment wherein the names of the jurors are entered.*
Pannagium, *vel* Paunagium, ii. n. *The waſte of hedges which cattle feed on;* alſo *the money paid for it in a foreſt.*
Pandoxator, oris. m. *A brewer.*
Pandoxatorium, ii. n. *A brewhouſe.*
Paragium, ii. n. *Parcenary,* or *joint tenancy.*
Paraphernalia, um. n. pl. *Goods belonging to the perſon of the wife, which ſhe enjoyeth after her huſband's death beſides her dower.*
Parcarius, ii. m. *The keeper of a park.*
Parcella, æ. f. *A parcel.*
Parcello, are. *To parcel out.*
Parcus, i. m. *A park;* alſo *a pound.*
Pardonatio, onis. f. *A pardoning, the forgiving of an offence againſt the king.*
Pardono, are. *To pardon,* or *forgive.*
Parochianus, i. m. *A pariſhioner.*
Paſcura, æ. f. *A meadow,* or *paſture ground, ſet apart for the feeding of cattle.*
Paſcuagium, ii. n. *Paſcuage, the grazing,* or *paſturing of cattle.*
Paſſagium, ii. n. *Paſſage,* or *the hire or fare for paſſing over water.* ¶ Paſſagium ultra aquam, *a ferry.*
Paſſo, are. *To paſs.*
Paſtura, æ. f. *Paſture, any place where cattle may feed.*
Paſturacio, onis. f. *A paſturing.*
Paſturo, are. *To paſture.*
Patentes literæ. *Letters patent,* or *grants made by the king under the great ſeal.*
Patronus, i. m. *A patron, he who hath the advowſon of,* or *preſentation to, a benefice.*
Paviagium, ii. n. *Money for paving the ſtreets,* or *highways.*
Pavilio, onis. m. *A pavilion.* ¶ Juſticiarii pavilionis, *judges of a pie powder court at a fair holden on St. Giles's hill near Wincheſter, authorized anciently by the biſhop of Wincheſter from a grant of* Edward IV.
Pecia, æ. f. *A piece,* or *parcel.*
Pedagium, & Pedaticum, i. n. *Money given for paſſing through a country on foot,* or *horſeback.*
Pedale, is. n. *A foot cloth.*
Pegaſus, i. m. *A poſt-horſe.*
Peiſa, æ. f. *Poiſe,* or *weight.*
Pelfra, æ. f. *Pelf, goods and chattels.*
Pellota, æ. f. *The ball of a dog's foot.*
Penticia, æ. f. *A penthouſe,* or *ſhed covered with boards.*
Pera, æ. f. *A pier,* or *harbour.*
Perdonatio, onis f. *A pardoning.*
Performacio, onis. f. *A performing.*
Performo, are. *To perform.*
Perquiſitus, a, um. *Gotten, purchaſed.*
Perſona, æ. f. *A parſon.*
Perſonabilis, *Perſonable, one who may maintain a plea in a court.*
Pertica, æ. f. *A perch,* or *meaſure of ſixteen feet and a half.*
Perticata terræ, *The fourth part of an acre.*
Pertinentia, æ. f. *An appurtenance.*
Perviſus, i. m. *A place where lawyers met in afternoons to meet,* or *talk with their clients;* or, as ſome think, *a court,* or *yard before a palace.*
Pes pulverizatus, *Duſty footed.* ¶ Curia pedis pulverizati, *the court of pie powder belonging to a fair,* &c.
Peſagium, ii. n. *Cuſtom paid for weighing wares.*
Peſſona, æ. f. *Maſt,* or *acorns.*
Piccagium, ii. n. *Money paid to the lord of the ſoil, on breaking ground in a fair for ſetting up booths.*

Pictellum, *vel* Pightellum, i. n: *A pictel, or pightel of ground; a pingle,* or *little close.*
Pietancia, æ. f. *A pittance.* Vid. *Pitancia.*
Pillorium, ii. n. *A pillory.*
Pinta, æ. f. *A pint* in measure.
Pipa, æ. f. *A pipe,* or *roll in the Exchequer;* also *a pipe or vessel containing one hundred and twenty-six gallons.*
Pitancia, æ: f. *A pittance,* or *small portion of meat and drink.*
Pitanciarius, ii. m. *The officer who distributed the pittances in churches, and other places.*
Placea, æ. f. *A place.*
Placetum, i. n. *A little place, a small piece,* or *parcel.*
Placitatio, onis. f. *A pleading.*
Placitator, oris. m. *A pleader.*
Placito, are. *To plead.*
Placitum, i. n: *A plea.*
Plegitatio, onis. f. *A pledging,* or *giving of suretyship.*
Plegius, ii. m. *A pledge,* or *surety.*
Plevina, æ. f. *A warrant,* or *assurance;* also *a replevy.*
Pola, æ. f. *A pole.*
Pondagium, ii. n. *Poundage.*
Pontagium, ii. n: *Pontage, money paid for repairing bridges.*
Porcionarius, *vel* Portionarius, ii. m. *A portioner,* or *partner in a parsonage.*
Porteria, æ. f. *The place of a porter.*
Portgrevius, ii. m. *A portreeve.*
Posse comitatus, *The power of the county.*
Postdisseisina, æ. f. *Postdisseisin.*
Potagium, ii. n. *Pottage.*
Pourpresture, æ. f. *Purpresture,* or *encroachment.* V. Purpr.
Practizo, are. *To practise.*
Prebenda, æ. f. *A prebend.*
Prebendarius, ii. m. *A prebendary.*
Precaria, æ. f. *A day's work.*
Preferamentum, i. n. *Preferment.*
Prelacia, æ. f. *Prelacy.*
Principatium, ii. n. *An heir-loom.*
Prisa, æ. f. *A drift of cattle depasturing in a common.*
Prisagium, ii. n: *Prisage,* or *taking a prize.*
Prisona, æ. f. *A prison.*
Prisonarius, ii. m. *A prisoner*
Proditionaliter, *Treasonably.*
Profrum, i. n. *The profer,* or *time twice a year for the accounts of the sheriffs in the Exchequer.*
Propartia, æ: f. *Pourparty,* the dividing of land among parceners, which before they held jointly.
Proporcionabilis, e. *Proportionable.*
Proporciono, are. *To proportion.*
Proportum, i. n. *A purport, intention,* or *meaning.*
Proprietarius, ii. m. *A proprietary.*
Pro-rata, *According to a certain proportion.*
Pucellagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *pucelle*) *Pucellage, maidenhead.*
Pulla, æ. f. *A pool,* or *lake of standing water.*
Pulletria, æ. f. *Poultry.*
Pulsator, oris. m. *A plaintiff,* or *accuser.*
Pulso, are. *To bring an action against a person.*
Punfulda, æ. f. *A pinfold,* or *pound for cattle.*
Purchasia, æ. f. *A purchase.*
Purporta, æ. f. *A purport.*
Purportans, tis. *Purporting.*
Purprestura, æ. f. (à Gall. *pourpris*) *A purpresture, a nuisance done to enclosures.*
Purprisum, i. n. (à Gall. *pourpris* ager septus) *A close,* or *enclosure;* also *the extent,* or *compass, of a place.*
Putagium, ii. n: (à Brit. *putain,* meretrix) *A playing the whore.*
Putativus, a, um. *Putative, commonly esteemed.*
Putura, æ. f. (qu. *pstura*) *A custom of foresters, and others, to take horses and man's meat,* &c. *gratis of tenants and neighbouring inhabitants.*
Pynfolda, æ. f. *Vid.* Punfulda.

Q.

QUADRAGESIMALIA, um. n. pl. *Church offerings, formerly made in Lent.*
Quadrantata terræ, *A fardingdeal of land, the fourth part of an acre.*
Quadraria, æ. f. *A stone quarry.*
Quadrugata terræ, *A team of land, so much ground as may be tilled with four horses.*
Quæsta, æ. f. *An indulgence,* or *remission of penance granted by the Pope.*
Quæstionarius, ii. m. *A retailer of the Pope's indulgences.*
Quarentena, æ. f. *Quarentine, the space of forty days;* also *a quantity of land containing forty perches.*
Quarreria, æ. f. *A quarry of stone.*
Quarterialis, e. *Quarterly.*
Quarterium, ii. n. *A quarter,* or *eight bushels striked.* ¶ Quarterium anni, *a quarter of a year.*
Quarterizo, are. *To quarter.*
Quarterizatio, onis. f. *The quartering* of a traitor.
Quasso, are. (à Gall. *quasser,* vel *casser*) *To quash,* or *make void.*
Quietancia, æ. f. *An acquittance.*
Quieto, are. *To quit,* or *discharge.*
Quietè clamare, *To quit claim,* or *renounce all pretensions of right to a thing.*
Quietus, a, um. *Acquitted,* or *freed from.* ¶ Quietus reditus, *quit rent.* Quieta clamantia, *a quit claim,* or *release.*
Quintana, æ. f. *A quintane, a sort of tilting,* or *riding with a lance,* or *other weapon, against a post.*
Quota, æ. f. *A tax to be levied in an equal proportion.*

R.

RACHETUM, i. n. (à Gall. *racheter* redimere) *Thief bote, the ransom of a thief.*
Radius, ii. m. *A furrow in land.*
Raseria, æ. f. *A rase, an old measure of corn.*
Rasatus pannus, *Cloth never died.*
Reattachiamentum, i. n. *Reattachment,* or *a second attachment.*
Rebino, are. *To plough a second,* or *third, time.*
Recluſus, i. m. *A recluse,* or *person shut up in a religious house.*
Recognisantia, æ. f. *A recognizance,* or *bond recorded.*
Recognitores, um. m. pl. *Jurors impannelled on an assize.*
Rectoria, æ. f. *A parsonage whose incumbent hath a right to all the parish tithes, and other profits.*
Rectum, i. n: *Right.* ¶ Stare ad rectum, *to abide the justice,* or *sentence, of the court.*
Redisseisina, æ. f. *Redisseisin.*
Referendarius, ii. m. *A master of requests, an officer who exhibiteth petitions to the king.*
Regardans, tis. *Regarding.*
Regardator, oris. m. *A regarder, an officer of the forest, who is to view it, and enquire into offences there committed.*
Regardum, i. n. (à Gall. *regard,* aspectus) *The office of a regarder,* or *the compass of a regarder's ground in a forest.* ☞ Scrib. & *rewardum.*
Registrarius, ii. m. *A register, who keepeth a registry.*
Registrum, i. n. *A register,* or *repository of records.*
Regratiaria, æ. f. *The acting as a regrater.*
Regratiarius, ii. m. *A regrater, one who buyeth and selleth in the same market,* or *fair.*
Rehabilitatio, onis. f. *A restoring to former ability.*
Rejunctio, onis. f. *A rejoinder, an answer to the plaintiff's replication.*
Relevium, ii. n. *Relief,* a sort of fine paid by the heir at a tenant's death.
Religiosi, orum. m. pl. *Those who profess to live devoutly in a monastery,* or *convent.*
Remanentia, æ. f. *A remaining,* or *remainder.* ¶ Dare ad remanentiam, *to give in perpetuity.*
Remediatus, a, um. *Remedied,* or *relieved.*
Remedio, are. *To remedy,* or *relieve.*
Remembrancia, æ. f. *A remembrance.*
Rememorator, oris. m. *A remembrancer.*
Rengistamellorum carnificum, *Ranges of butchers stalls.*
Rentale, is. n. *A rental.*
Repassagium, ii. n. *Repassage.*
Repastum, i. n. *A repast,* or *meal of meat.*
Repellacio, onis. f. & Repellum, i. n. *A repealing,* or *repeal.*
Repellatus, a, um. *Repealed,* or *made void.*
Repello, are. *To repeal,* or *make void.*
Replegiamentum, i. n. *A replevin.*
Replegio, are. *To replevin,* or *redeem goods distrained.*
Reporto, are. *To report.*
Reportus, i. m. *A report.*
Reprisa, æ. f. *A prize.*
Reprisale, is. n. *A reprisal, the taking of one thing in satisfaction for another.*
Rescussus, i. n. (à Gall. *rescousse,* liberatio) *A rescue,* or *illegal setting at liberty of a person,* or *thing, detained by law.*
Reseisio, ire. *To reseise.*
Resians, tis. *Residing.*
Resiantia, Reseantia, *vel* Residentia, æ. f. *Residence,* or *abode.*
Resideo, ere. *To reside.*
Resorto, are. *To resort.* ¶ Resortiebatur jus, *the right did resort,* as from uncle to nephew.
Resortum, i. n. *Resort,* the authority of a court.
Restaurus equorum, *A breed,* or *store, of horses.*
Retallia, æ. f. *vel* Retallium, ii. n. *Retail,* or *a selling of goods by parcels.*
Retenementum, i. n. *A retaining,* or *keeping back.*
Retinentia, æ: f. *A retinue.*
Retiro, are. *To retire.*
Retorna, *vel* Returna, æ. f. *The return of a writ,* &c.
Retorno, are. *To return.*
Retornum, i. n. *A writ for the returning of cattle to the owner.*
Retractus aquæ, *The ebb,* or *return of the tide.*
Revella, æ. f. *Revels.*
Reugia terræ, *A ridge,* or *furrow, of arable land plouged in a straight line.*
Rifflura, æ. f. *A riffling,* or *rifling.*
Riffio, are. (à Sax. *riefe* rapina) *To rifle,* or *take a thing away by force.*
Riga, æ. f. *A ridge of land.*
Rima, æ. f. *Rhyme,* or *rhythm.*
Rina, æ. f. (à Sax. *ryne*) *A water-course,* or *small stream liable to floods.*
Ringa, æ. f. *A soldier's belt.*
Riotosè, *Riotously.*
Riottum, *vel* Rictum, i. n. *A riot.*
Riparia, æ. f. *A river running between banks.*
Riparius, ii. m. *A ripier who carrieth fish about.*
Rivagium, ii. n. *A duty paid for passage on a river.*
Riveo, are. *To have the liberty of fishing in a river.*
Roba, æ. f. *A robe.*
Robaria, Roberia, *vel* Roboria, æ. f. *Robbery.*
Robator, *vel* Robbator, oris. m. *A robber.*
Robero, are. *To commit robbery.*
Rochettum, i. n. *A bishop's linen garment gathered at the wrists.*
Roda terræ, *A rod,* or *perch, of land.*
Rodata terræ, *A rood of land,* a quarter of an acre.
Rogus, i. m. *A rogue,* or *sturdy beggar.*
Romea, æ. f. *A room.*
Rossetum, i. n. *A place where rushes grow.*
Rossinum, i. n. *Rosin.*

Rotaticum, i. n. *Wheelage, a cuſtom paid for the paſſage of wains and carts.*
Rotulus, i. m. *A roll.* ¶ Rotulus Wintoniæ, *Doomſday-book.*
Routosè, *Riotouſly.*
Routum, i. n. *A rout,* or *unlawful aſſembly.*
Rubbuſa, æ. f. *Rubbiſh.*
Runcinus, i. m. *A lcd horſe, a ſumpter horſe, a cart horſe,* or *rowney.*
Ruptura, æ. f. *Arable land,* or *ground broken up by ploughing.*
Ruſca, æ. f. *A tub,* or *barrel.* ¶ Ruſca butyri, *a firkin of butter.* Ruſca apum, *a hive of bees.*
Ruſſatus, a, um. *Ruſſet.* ¶ Ruſſati panni, *ruſſet cloth.*

S.

SABULONARIUM, ii. n. *A gravel-pit,* or *liberty to dig in ſuch a pit.*
Saca, *vel* Sacha, æ. f. *A ſake,* or *cauſe; a plea in court; a forfeiture,* or *amercement.*
Saccini, orum. m. pl. *Monks who wore ſack-cloth.*
Salſarium, ii. n. *A ſaltſeller.*
Sappum, i. n. *Sap.*
Sarplera lanæ, *A ſarplar,* or *pocket of wool; half a ſack,* or *forty tods.*
Scaccarium, ii. n. *The exchequer,* or *eſchequer.*
Scambium, ii. n. *pro* excambium, *An exchange.*
Scandalizo, are. *To ſcandalize,* or *ſlander.*
Scandalum, i. n. *Scandal,* or *ſlander.*
Scarletum, i. n. *Scarlet.*
Scavagium, ii. n. *Scavage, money paid for expoſing goods to ſale in a liberty.*
Scotalium, ii. n. *A ſort of club of foreſt tenants at the foreſter's houſe.*
Scotalla, æ. f. *id. quod*
Scotum, *vel* Scottum, i. n. *Scot, cuſtom,* or *tallage.*
Scutagium, ii. n. *Eſcuage, knights ſervice,* or *ſervice of the ſhield.*
Scutella, æ. f. *A ſcuttle.* ¶ Scutella eleemoſynaria, *an alms baſket.*
Seaxenlaga, æ. f. *A law of the Saxons.*
Secta, æ. f. *A ſuit.*
Secundarius, ii. m. *A ſecondary,* or *officer who is ſecond,* or *next, to the perſon acting in chief in an office.*
Seiſina, æ. f. *Sciſin, poſſeſſion.*
Seiſior, iri. *To be ſeized,* or *in poſſeſſion, of land,* &c.
Selda, æ. f. *A ſhop, ſhed, ſtand,* or *ſtall.*
Selio terræ, *A ridge of land.*
Seneſchallus, i. m. (à Call. *ſeneſchal*) *A ſeneſchal,* or *ſteward.*
Seneucia, æ. f. *Widowhood.*
Seporalis, le. *Several.*
Sequela, æ. f. *A ſequel.* ¶ Sequela curiæ, *the iſſue of a cauſe depending.* Sequela villanorum, *the appurtenances of villains goods.*
Serjancia, æ. f. *Serjeanty, a ſort of tenure by doing ſome ſervice to the king.*
Sermonium, ii. n. *A ſort of religious interlude.*
Serviens, tis. *Serving.* ¶ Serviens ad arma, *a ſergeant at arms.* Serviens ad clavam, *a ſerjeant at mace.* Serviens ad legem, *a ſergeant at law.*
Severa, *vel* Sewera, æ. f. *A ſever,* or *ſewer; a drain to convey water.*
Shira, æ. f. *A ſhire,* or *county.*
Siglo, are. *To ſail.*
Shopa, æ. f. *A ſhop.*
Sica, *vel* Sicha, æ. f. (à Sax. *ſic.*) *A ditch.*
Significavit, *A certificate made by the biſhop into the court of chancery, that a perſon is excommunicated, which is thence tranſmitted into the king's bench, whereupon an* Excommunicat. cap. *iſſueth.*
Sikettus, i. m. *A ſmall current of water which is dry in ſummer.*
Silentiarius, ii. m. *A privy counſellor, who is ſworn not to divulge the ſecrets of ſtate.*
Siminellus, i. m. *Simnel bread.*
Sithecundus, i. m. *The chief man of a town,* or *pariſh.*
Smaca, æ. f. *A ſmack,* or *ſmall ſhip.*
Soka, æ. f. *A lordſhip,* or *privileged place, with power to keep courts.*
Socagium, *vel* Soccatium, ii. n. *Soccage, a tenure of lands for ſome ſmall ſervices of huſbandry to be performed to the lord.*
Sockmannus, i. m. *A ſockman,* or *tenant in ſoccage.*
Socna, æ. f. *A liberty,* or *franchiſe.*
Soida, æ. f. *A ſhop,* or *ſhed.*
Solicitator, oris. m. *A ſolicitor.*
Solidata, æ. f. *A ſoldier's pay.* ¶ Solidata terræ, *twelve acres of land.*
Solinus terræ, *Somewhat more than two plough lands.*
Sparverius, ii. m. *A ſparrow hawk.*
Specialitas, atis. f. *A ſpeciality, a writing under the hand and ſeal of the parties concerned.*
Spicurrantia, æ. f. (à Sax. *ſpicurran,* includere) *The office of ſealing the king's writs.*
Stagnarium, ii. n. (corr. pro *ſtannarium*) *A tin mine.*
Spigurnellus, i. m. (à Galfr. *Spigurnel,* qui primus hoc munere functus eſt) *A ſealer of the king's writs.*
Spinatium, ii. n. *A pinnace,* or *ſmall ſea veſſel.*
Stabilitio venationis, *The driving of deer to a ſtand.*
Stagiarius, ii. m. *A reſident of a cathedral.*
Stalla, æ. f. *A ſtall in a fair,* or *market.*
Stallagium, ii. n. *Stallage, a duty paid for ſtalls.*
Stallarius, ii. m. *A maſter of the horſe,* or *chief overſeer of a prince's ſtables.*
Standardum, i. n. (à Gall. *eſtandart*) *A ſtandard.*
Statuarium, ii. n. *A tomb adorned with ſtatues.*
Staurum, i. n. *Store,* or *ſtock, of cattle; proviſion.*
Sterlingum, i. n. *Sterling, fine ſilver money.*
Stica, æ. f. *A Saxon braſs coin, in value half a farthing.*
Stiremannus, i. n. (à Sax. *ſteerman*) *A ſteerſman,* or *pilot.*
Stotarius, ii. m. *He, who had the care of a ſtud of young horſes.*
Subpœna, *A writ commanding a perſon to appear at court under a certain penalty.*
Sulcus aquæ, *A ſmall brook,* or *ſtream of water.*
Sulinga, *vel* Solinga, æ. f. *A ſuling, as much land as one plough can till in a year.*
Summa, æ. f. *A ſeme of corn,* or *eight buſhels; a horſe-load.*
Summagium, ii. n. *A toll for carriage on horſeback.*
Superſija, æ. f. *A penalty at Dover, laid on thoſe who pay not their duties for caſtleward at their days.*
Superſedeas, *A writ commanding to forbear the doing of a thing,* or *to diſcharge a perſon.*
Supplicavit, *A writ commanding the juſtices of the peace to take ſecurity for preſerving the peace.*
Surpluſagium, ii. n. (à Gall. *ſurplus*) *Surpluſage, more than is needful.*
Surrejunctio, onis. f. *A ſurrejoinder,* or *ſecond defence.*
Surrogatus, i. m. *One ſubſtituted to act in the room of another.*
Surſum redditio, *A ſurrender of an eſtate,* &c.
Suſana terræ, *Land worn out with ploughing.*
Swainmotus, *vel* Swainmotum, i. n. *A ſwainmote, a court kept thrice a year for matters of the foreſt.*
Swolinga, æ. f. *A hide of land.* Vid. *Sulinga.*
Sylva cædua, *Coppice wood, wood cut under twenty years growth.*
Synodale, is. n. *Money paid to the biſhop,* or *archdeacon, by the inferior clergy at Eaſter viſitation.*

T.

TABARDUM, i. n. *A ſort of garment uſed by heralds,* or *eccleſiaſticks.*
Tacto, are. *To confirm.*
Tales, is. *A ſupply,* or *addition, of men to a jury.* ¶ Tales de circumſtantibus, *a jury of the byſtanders.* Decem tales, *a writ to the ſheriff to return ten to be added to the jury.*
Taliatura, æ. f. *Talſhide,* or *tallwood, firewood cleft and cut into billets of a certain ſize.*
Tallagium, ii. n. *Tallage, any ſort of toll,* or *tax.*
Tallia, æ. f. *A tally,* or *cleft piece of wood to nick up an account on.*
Talliatum feudum, *A fee tail; an eſtate entailed,* or *limited, to certain conditions.*
Tallium, ii. n. *An entail.*
Tappa, æ. f. *The ſtopple of a trumpet,* or *wind inſtrument.* Vid. *Boſinnus.*
Targia, *vel* Tarrita, æ. f. *A tartan,* or *ſhip of burden.*
Taſſa, æ. f. & Taſſum, i. n. *A mow,* or *heap of corn.*
Taſſo, are. *To mow,* or *heap up in a mow.*
Taxa, æ. f. *A tax.*
Teinlanda, æ. f. *Teinland, land held by knights ſervice.*
Temporalia, um. n. pl. *Temporalities, lay fees belonging to biſhopricks.*
Tena, æ. f. *A caſe worn by eccleſiaſticks.*
Tenementum, i. n. *A tenement, lands,* &c. *holden of another.* ¶ Liberum tenementum, *freehold.*
Tenentabilis, le. *Tenantable, fit to be inhabited.*
Tenencia, æ. f. *A tenancy.*
Tenura, æ. f. *A tenure.*
Terbichetum, i. n. *A tumbrel,* or *cucking-ſtool.*
Terragium, ii. n. *A land tax, ſervice of ploughing, reaping,* &c. which ſome tenants perform for the lord.
Terrarium, ii. n. *A terrar,* or *terrier; a writing deſcribing the boundaries of land.*
Terrarius, i. m. *A landholder.*
Teſtatum, i. n. *An allegation in a writ that the defendant is in,* or *hath goods, in another county, than the firſt writ was directed to.*
Thanagium, ii. n. *A part of the king's land, the governor of which was called a thane.*
Thanus, i. m. *A thane, a nobleman, the ſon of an earl;* alſo *an officer,* or *miniſter, of the king.*
Thaſcia, æ. f. *A certain tribute impoſed on the Britons by the Romans.*
Theevo, onis. m. (à Sax. *thefan*) *A young plant, branch,* or *bough.*
Thelomannus, i. m. *A toll man,* or *gatherer of toll.*
Thelonium, ii. n. (pro *telonium*) *Toll.*
Thenicium, ii. n. *A hedge-row about a field.*
Thethinga, æ. f. *A tithing.*
Thethingmannus, i. m. *A tithing-man.*
Thingus, i. m. *A thing;* or *thane; a nobleman.*
Thollonium, ii. n. *The liberty of buying and ſelling on his own ground.*
Thrava bladi, *A thrave of corn, twenty-four ſheaves.*
Thriſma, æ. f. (à Sax. *thrim* tres) *A coin in value three ſhillings,* or more juſtly, *a groat, being the third part of a ſhilling.*
Thrithingum, i. n. *A court, conſiſting of three,* or *four, hundreds.*
Tinettum, i. n. *Bruſhwood,* or *thorns for repairing hedges.*
Tithinga, æ. f. & Tithingum, i. n. (à Sax. *teothunge*) *A tithing of ten families.*
Toalia, æ. f. *A towel.*
Toftmannus, i. m. *The owner of a toft.*
Toftum, i. n. *A toft,* or *meſſuage;* or rather *the place where a meſſuage hath ſtood.*
Tolceſtrum, i. n. *A duty anciently paid by the tenants of ſome manors to the lord for the liberty of brewing and ſelling ale.*

Tolnetum, i. n. *Toll*, or *cuſtom*; alſo *an exemption from paying toll.*

Tolta, æ. f. *A writ for removing a cauſe from one court to another*; alſo *extortion.*

Tonna, æ. f. *A ton*, or *tun*; a meaſure containing two hundred and fifty-two gallons.

Tonnagium, ii. n. *Tonnage*, or *tunnage.*

Torneamentum, i. n. *A tournament*, a martial exerciſe on horſeback.

Towagium, ii. n. *A duty paid by bargemen to the owner of the ground where they tow their barge.*

Trabariæ, arum. f. pl. *Small boats made of hollowed timber.*

Tractus, i. m. *A trace for draught horſes.*

Traga, æ. f. *A ſort of wain without wheels, a ſledge.*

Trava, æ. f. *A thrave of corn*, twelve ſheaves, in ſome places twice that number.

Traverſia, æ. *A traverſe, a denial.*

Traverſo, are. *To traverſe*, or *deny.*

Traverſum, i. n. *A ferry.*

Tremagium, Tremeſium, *vel* Tremiſium, ii. n. (à Gall. *tremois*) *The ſeaſon for ſowing ſummer corn*, being about March, the third month from January.

Tremellum, i. n. *A granary.*

Trencheator, oris. m. (à Gall. *trancher*) *A carver of meat at a table.*

Trenchia, æ. f. *A trench*, or *dike newly cut.*

Trentale, is. n. *A trental*, an office for the dead which laſted thirty days, or conſiſted of thirty maſſes.

Triatio, onis. f. *The trial of a cauſe.*

Triator, oris. m. *A trier, one of the jury who trieth whether a challenge made be true*, or *not.*

Tribuchetum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *cucking-ſtool*; alſo *a large engine for caſting ſtones to batter walls.*

Trio, are. *To try a cauſe.*

Triroda terræ, *A quantity of land containing three rods*, or *perches.*

Triſta, æ. f. *A ſort of hunting by taking ſtands at ſeveral places with dogs.*

Trithinga, æ. f. *A court leet, the third part of a ſhire.*

Trithingum, i. n. *Vid.* Thrithingum.

Tronagium, ii. n. *Toll for weighing wool*; alſo *a beam to weigh with.*

Tronator, oris. m. *An officer for weighing wool.*

Troperium, ii. n. *A book of alternate reſponſes in ſinging maſs.*

Truſſa, æ. f. *A truſs*, or *bundle.*

Tumbrella, æ. f. & Tumbrellum, i. n. *A tumbrel*, or *ſort of cart.*

Tunnagium, ii. n. *Tunnage*, or *cuſtom ſo much a tun.*

Turbagium, ii. n. & Turbaria, æ. f. *Turbary*, or *a liberty of digging turf.*

Turbichetum, i. n. *A trebuchet*, or *cucking-ſtool.* Vid. *Terbichetum.*

Turnum, i. n. *The ſheriff's turn*, or *court kept twice a year.*

## V.

VACARIA, æ. f. *A void place*, or *waſte piece of ground.*

Vacatio, onis. f. *A vacation, the time between the terms.*

Vacatura, æ. f. *The avoidance of an eccleſiaſtical benefice.*

Vaccharia, æ. f. & Vacheria, æ. f. *A cow-houſe*, or *dairy-houſe.*

Vaccarius, ii. m. *A cow-herd.*

Vadiatio, onis. f. *A wagering, a giving ſecurity*, or *a putting in pledges to do a thing.* ¶ Vadiatio legis, *wager of law.* Vadiatio duelli *wager of a battle.*

Vadio, are. *To wage*, or *put in pledges for doing a thing.*

Vadium ponere, *To take bail for the appearance of a defendant in a court of juſtice.*

Vadium mortuum, *A mortgage.*

Vaga, æ. f. *A weigh of cheeſe, wool*, &c. *two hundred and fifty-ſix pounds.*

Valentia, æ. f. *Value, the worth of a thing.*

Valecta, æ. m. & Valettus, i. m. *A valet, a gentleman of the privy chamber*, alſo *a bencher's clerk.*

Vantarius, ii. m. *A footman who runneth before.*

Vaſlettus, i. m. (qu. *vaſſalettus*) *A valet*, or *ſervant.*

Vaſſallus, i. m. *A vaſſal, one who holdeth lands of his lord.*

Vaſſeleria, æ. f. *Vaſſalage.*

Vaſſum, i. n. *Waſte.*

Vavaſor, & Valvaſor, oris. m. *One in dignity next to a baron.*

Vavaſoria, æ. f. *The eſtate*, or *lordſhip, of a vavaſor.*

Venaria, orum. n. pl. *Beaſts caught by hunting in the woods.*

Venire facias, *A writ on an iſſue joined to ſummon a jury to try a cauſe.*

Verecundium, ii. n. *An injury*, or *affront.*

Veredictum, i. n. *A verdict, the matter as found by a jury.*

Veſtura, æ. f. *Veſture, poſſeſſion, ſeiſin*; alſo *a veſture.* ¶ Viſtula terræ, *The corn which groweth on ſuch a parcel of ground.*

Vetitum namium, *The taking of a diſtreſs and carrying of it to a place where it cannot be replevied.*

Viagium, i. n. *A voyage.*

Victuallarius, *vel* Vitellarius, ii. m. *A victualler*, or *vitteler*; *one that ſelleth victuals.*

Viculus, i. m. *A little ſtreet.*

Villanus, i. m. *A villain, a perſon of ſervile condition.*

Villenagium, ii. n. *Villenage, ſervile Tenure.*

Vinagium, ii. n. *A payment of a certain quantity of wine in lieu of rent.*

Vintenarius, i. m. *A vintner.*

Virgata, æ. f. *The verge*, or *compaſs, of the king's court, being twelve miles about.* ¶ Virgata terræ, *a yard land, forty acres.*

Virgator, oris. m. *A virger.*

Viſnetum, *vel* Vicinetum, i. n. *A venue, a neighbourhood.*

Umpiragium, ii. n. *Umpirage, an award made by an umpire.*

Umpirator, oris. m. *An umpire.*

Unciata, æ. f. *An ounce weight.*

Vocans, tis. *A voucher.*

Voco, are. *To vouch.*

Uplanda, æ. f. *Upland, high ground.*

Uſagium, ii. n. *An uſage.*

Uthlagus, i. m. *An outlaw.*

Utlagaria, æ. f. *An outlawry.*

Utlagatio, onis. f. *An outlawing.*

Utlagatus, a, um. *Outlawed.*

Uttero, are. *To utter.*

## W.

WAFTORES, um. m. pl. *Waftors, Officers who guarded our fiſhermen, chiefly on the coaſts of Norfolk and Suffolk.*

Waga, æ. f. *id. quod* Vaga.

Wainagium, ii. n. *Wainage, the furniture and appurtenances of a wain*; alſo *land tilled, and the profits ariſing from it.*

Waiviaria, æ. f. *The waiving of a woman*, the ſame as the outlawing of a man.

Waivium, ii. n. *A waif*, or *the goods which a thief ſtealeth and leaveth behind him.*

Walda, æ. f. *A wold, plain*, or *down.*

Walla, *vel* Wallia, æ. f. *A ſea wall.*

Wallechiare, *vel* Walleſheria, f. *The kindred of a man who is ſlain.*

Wallo, are. *To wall.*

Wambaſium, *A jack*, or *horſeman's coat of defence in war.*

Wannagium, n. *A wain-houſe.*

Wapentagium, n. *A wapentage.*

Wapentakium, n. *A wapentake*, or *hundred.*

Wara, æ. f. *A wear*, or *dam.*

Warda, æ. f. *A ward*, or *diviſion in a city*, or *town, conſiſting of ſeveral pariſhes.*

Wardagium, ii. n. *Wardage*, or *wardpenny*; *money paid for warding a caſtle.*

Wardi & liberatura, *The court of wards and liveries.*

Wardemotus, m. *A wardmote, the court of livery ward in London.*

Warecta, f. & Warectum, n. *Fallow ground, land not tilled.*

Warenna, æ. f. *A warren.*

Wargus, m. *A baniſhed rogue.*

Warniſtura, æ. f. *Garniture, furniture.*

Warantia, Warrantia, f. *A warranty.* Chartæ, *A writ for compelling the defendant to warrant lands*, &c.

Warrantizo, are. *To warrant.*

Warrantum, i. n. *A warrant.*

Watergagium, ii. n. *Watergage, a ſea wall*; alſo *an inſtrument to gauge water.*

Waterganga, Watergangia, & Watergangium, ii. n. *A water gang*, or *water courſe.*

Wendus, m. *A large tract of ground.*

Wera, & Wara, æ. f. *The price of a man's life, al.* Wergeldus, m. *Wergild.*

Wharfa, f. *A wharf.*

Wharfagium, n. *Wharfage.*

Wita, *vel* Wyta, æ. f. *A forfeiture, amercement*, or *fine.*

Withernamium, n. *id. quod* Vetitum namium, *The driving a diſtreſs out of the county, that the ſheriff may not on a replevin make delivery of it to the owner.*

Woodgeldum, i. n. *Woodgeld, money paid for gathering*, or *cutting, wood in foreſts.*

Woodwardus, m. *A woodward, an inferior officer in a foreſt.*

Wrecum, n. *A wreck*, or *wrack at ſea.*

Wyka, æ. f. *A wyke*, or *little village.*

### Ex VOSSIO.

Wacta, Vigiliæ.

Wadiare, pignore certare.

Wadium, *Vid.* Vadium.

Walapautz. Immutatio vultûs, aut habitûs, in fure, vel latrone ne agnoſcatur.

Walaworf. Ornamenti dejectus de capite Virginis.

Wancluga. Fraus ac mendacium non ſtantis connubio promiſſo.

Wantus. Chirotheca, quam non æſtate minus, quàm hieme, geſtamus.

Waranda. Obligatio ad tuendum, *unde* Warandan, Warandatio.

Waranio. Eques militaris; vel is qui ſepto incluſus paſcitur, ac ſervatur.

Warantizare. Obſtringere ſe ad alterum auctoritate ſuâ tuendum.

Wardea, & Wardia, præſidium militare.

Warcugangi. Qui è longinquis terris venerunt in ditionem aliam.

Warnitus. Rebus neceſſariis inſtructus.

Werhading. Conventio de ſingulari certamine.

Werdunia. Precii eſtimatio.

Werpire. Wirpire, Jacere.

Werra. Diſſidium, bellum.

Werrire. Arma inferre, bellum movere.

Wicus, Refugium; *item* lucus. Inde Vicgrevius, luci præfectus; & Wicci, Angliæ populus.

Widerboran. Donatus libertate.

Wifa. Signum rei venali appoſitum.

Wifare. Signum apponere.

Wenagium. *Vid.* Vinagium.

Winchilſul. Columna angularis.

Wittiſchalcus. Miniſter publicus, per quem exiguntur mulctæ.

Witz. Equus, qualem ſibi velint mediocris fortunæ homines.

## Y.

YARDA, æ. f. *A yard.*

Yvernagium, ii. n. *The winter ſeaſon for ſowing corn.*

## Z.

ZUCHUS, *vel* Zucheus, m. *A dry withered ſtump of a tree*; called alſo *ſtovene.*

# The most usual CHRISTIAN NAMES of MEN,

## In *English* and *Latin*.

## With their DERIVATIONS and MEANING. A.



A.

AARON, *Hebr.* (a mountain, or mountainous) Aaron, *onis*.
Abdiel, *Hebdr.* (the ſervant of God) Abdiel, *elis*.
Abel, *Hebr.* (vanity) Abel, *elis*.
Abiathar, *Hebr.* (excellent father) Abiathar, *aris*.
Abiezer, *Hebr.* (the father's help) Abiezer, *eris*.
Abraham, *Hebr.* (the father of many) Abrahamus, 2. Abramus; Abraham, *æ*.
Abſalom, *or* Abſalon, *Hebr.* (the father's peace) Abſalom, *indecl.* Abſalon, *onis*.
Achilles, *Gr.* (a freer from pain) Achilles, *is*.
Adam, *Hebr.* (red earth) Adamus, 2. Adam, *æ*.
Adelm, *Sax.* (an helmet of happineſs) Adelmus, 2.
Adolphus, *Sax.* (happineſs and help) Adolphus, 2.
Adonijah, *Hebr.* (ruling Lord) Adonija, *æ*.
Adrian, *Lat.* (elder) Adrianus, 2.
Ælian, *Gr.* (lamenting) Ælianus, 2.
Ælfege, *Sax.* (always merry) Ælfegus, 2.
Alan, *Brit.* (ſwift like a greyhound) Alanus, 2.
Alban, *Lat.* (white) Albanus, 2.
Alberic, *Germ.* (ſimple) Albericus, 2.
Albert, *Sax.* (all bright) Albertus, 2.
Aldred, *Sax.* (the dread of all) Aldredus, 2.
Aldulph, *Sax.* (ancient help) Aldulphus, 2.
Alexander, *Gr.* (a helper of men) Alexander, *ri*.
Alfred, *Sax.* (all peace) Alfredus, 2. * Irenæus.
Alfric, *Germ.* (all rich) Alfricus, 2.
Alphonſo, *Goth.* (our help) Alphonſus, 2.
Alaric, *Germ.* Alaricus, 2.
Alwin, *Sax.* (winning all) Alwinus, 2. Albinus.
Amadeus, *Fr.* (a lover of God) Amadeus, 2.
Ambroſe, *Gr.* (immortal) Ambroſius, 2.
Amery, *Germ.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Amon, *Hebr.* (faithful) Amon, *onis*.
Amos, *Hebr.* (a burden) Amos, *indecl.*
Ananias, *Hebr.* (the cloud of the Lord) Ananias, *æ*.
Anaraud, *Brit.* (honoured) Honoratus, 2.
Anaſtaſius, *Gr.* (riſing up) Anaſtaſius, 2.
Andrew, *Gr.* (courageous) Andreas, *æ*.
Andronicus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of men) Andronicus, 2.
Annas, *Hebr.* (gracious) Annas, *æ*.
Anſelm, *Germ.* (a defender) Anſelmus, 2.
Anthony, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Antonius, 2.
Antipas, *Gr.* (inſtead of all) Antipas, *æ*.
Apelles, *Gr.* (not black at all) Apelles, *is*.
Archibald, *Germ.* (a bold obſerver) Archibaldus, 2.
Archelaus, *Gr.* (prince of the people) Archelaus, 2.
Archippus, *Gr.* (maſter of the horſe) Archippus, 2.
Ariſtarchus, *Gr.* (the beſt prince) Ariſtarchus, 2.
Ariſtobūlus, *Gr.* (the beſt counſellor) Ariſtobūlus, 2.

Arnold, *Germ.* (a maintainer of honour) Arnoldus, 2.
Arthur, *Brit.* (a ſtrong man) Arthurus, 2.
Aſyncritus, *Gr.* (incomparable) Aſyncritus, 2.
Athanaſius, *Gr.* (immortal) Athanaſius, 2.
Aubry, *Germ.* (contracted from Alberic) Albericus, 2.
Auguſtin, *Lat.* (grand, venerable) Auguſtinus, 2.

B.

BALAK, *Heb.* (deſtroying) Balak, *indecl.*
Baldwin, *Germ.* (a bold winner) Balduinus, 2.
Balthaſar, *Hebr.* (without treaſure) Balthaſar, *aris*.
Baptiſt, *Gr.* (a baptizer) Baptiſta, *æ*.
Barabbas, *Syr.* (the father's ſon) Barabbas, *æ*.
Barak, *Hebr.* (lightning) Barak, *indecl.* Baracus, 2.
Bardulph, *Germ.* (a famous helper) Bardulphus, 2.
Barnaby, *Heb.* (a prophet's ſon) Barnabas, *æ*.
Barſabas, *Syr.* (a ſon of reſt) Barſabas, *æ*.
Bartholomew, *Hebr.* (the ſon of him who made the waters to riſe) Bartholomæus, 2.
Baruch, *Hebr.* (bleſſed) Baruch, *indecl.*
Barzillai, *Hebr.* (as hard as iron) Barzillai, *indecl.*
Baſil, *Gr.* (kindly) Baſilius, 2.
Beaumont, *Fr.* (a pretty mount) Bellomontius, 2.
Beavis, *Fr.* (fair to look upon) Bellovíſus, 2.
Bede, *Sax.* (prayer) Beda, *æ*.
Benaiah, *Hebr.* (the Lord's building) Benaia, *æ*.
Benjamin, *Hebr.* (the ſon of a right hand) Benjamin, *inis*.
Bennet, *Lat.* (bleſſed) Benedictus, 2.
Bernard, *Germ.* (bears heart) Bernardus, 2.
Bertram, *Germ.* (fair, illuſtrious) Bertramus, 2.
Bezaliel, *Hebr.* (in the ſhadow of God) Bezaliel, *elis*.
Blaſe, *Gr.* (ſprouting forth) Blaſius, 2.
Bonaventure, *Ital.* (good adventure) Bonaventura, *æ*.
Boniface, *Lat.* (a well doer) Bonifacius, 2.
Brian, *Fr.* (having a thundering voice) Brianus, 2.

C.

CAdwalladar, *Brit.* (valiant in war) Cadwalladarus, 2.
Cæſar, *Lat.* (adorned with hair) Cæſar, *aris*.
Caiaphas, *Syr.* (a walker about) Caiaphas, *æ*.
Caleb, Hebr. (a dog) Caleb, *indecl.* Calebus, 2.
Caradoc, *Brit.* (dearly beloved) Caractacus, 2.
Cecil, *Lat.* (dimſighted) Cæcilius, 2.
Charles, *Germ.* (noble ſpirited) Carolus, 2.
Chriſtopher, *Gr.* (bearing Chriſt) Chriſtophŏrus, 2.
Chryſoſtom, *Gr.* (golden mouthed) Chryſoſtŏmus, 2.
Claudius, *Lat.* (deſcended from Clauſus) Claudius, 2.

Clement, *Lat.* (mild tempered) Clemens, *tis*.
Cleopas, *Gr.* (all glorious) Cleopas, *æ*.
Conrad, *Germ.* (able counſel) Conradus, 2.
Conſtantine, *Lat.* (reſolute) Conſtantinus, 2.
Cornelius, *Lat.* (*q. d.* cornu belli) Cornelius, 2.
Criſpus, *Lat.* (having curled locks) Criſpus, 2.
Cuthbert, *Sax.* (known famouſly) Cuthbertus, 2.
Cyprian, Gr. (*q. d.* è Cypro ortus) Cyprianus, 2.
Cyril, *Gr.* (a little Cyrus) Cyrillus, 2.

D.

DANIEL, *Hebr.* (God is judge) Daniel, *elis*.
David, *Hebr.* (beloved) David, *idis*.
Demetrius, *Gr.* (ſprung from the earth) Demetrius, 2.
Denys, *Gr.* (belonging to the God of wine) Dionyſius, 2.
Deodate (given by God) Deodatus, 2.
Derric (contracted from Theodoric) Theodoricus, 2.
Didymus, *Gr.* (a twin) Didymus, 2.
Diotrephes, *Gr.* (nouriſhed by Jupiter) Diotrephes, *is*.
Dunſtan, *Sax.* (moſt high) Dunſtanus, 2.

E.

EAdulph, *Sax.* (happy peace) Eadulphus, 2.
Edgar, *Sax.* (happy honour) Edgarus, 2. Edgar, *aris*.
Edmund, *Sax.* (happy peace) Edmundus, 2.
Edward, *Sax.* (happy keeper) Edvardus, 2. Edoardus.
Edwin, *Sax.* (a happy conqueror) Edwinus, 2.
Egbert, *Sax.* (ever bright) Egbertus, 2.
Eleazar, *Hebr.* (the God of help) Eleazar, *aris*.
Eldred, *Sax.* (terrible) Eldredus, 2.
Elias, *or* Elijah, *Hebr.* (God the Lord) Elias, *æ*.
Eliſha, *Hebr.* (the ſalvation of God) Eliſæus, 2.
Elmer, *or* Ethelmer, *Sax.* (renowned) Ethelmerus, 2.
Emmanuel, *Hebr.* (God with us) Emmanuel, *elis*.
Emery, *or* Emeric, *Sax.* (always rich) Almericus, 2.
Enion, *Brit.* (upright, juſt) Æneas, *æ*.
Enoch, *Hebr.* (inſtructed or dedicated) Enochus, 2.
Epaphrodītus, *Gr.* (fair, graceful) Epaphrodītus, 2.
Epenĕtus, *Gr.* (deſerving praiſe) Epenetus, 2.
Ephraim, *Hebr.* (fruitful) Ephraïmus, 2.
Eraſmus, *Gr.* (lovely, worthy to be loved) Eraſmus, 2.
Eraſtus, *Gr.* (beloved) Eraſtus, 2.
Erchenbald, *Ger.* (a bold learner) Archibaldus, 2.
Erneſt, *Germ.* (earneſt, ſerious) Erneſtus, 2.
Eſau, *Hebr.* (compleated) Eſavus, 2.
Eſay, *or* Iſaias, *Hebr.* (the ſalvation of the Lord) Eſaias, *æ*.
Ethelbald, *Sax.* (nobly bold) Ethelbaldus, 2.

Ethel-

Ethelbert, *Sax.* (nobly bright) Ethelbertus, 2.
Ethelfred, *Sax.* (noble peace) Ethelfredus, 2.
Ethelred, *Sax.* (noble in counſel) Ethelredus, 2.
Ethelſtan, *Sax.* (a noble jewel) Ethelſtanus, 2.
Ethelwald, *Sax.* (a noble keeper) Ethelwaldus, 2.
Ethelwold, *Sax.* (a noble governor) Ethelwoldus, 2.
Evan, *Brit.* (the ſame as John) Evanus, 2. Joannes, *is.*
Eubūlus, *Gr.* (a good counſeller) Eubūlus, 2.
Everard, *Germ.* (well reported) Everadus, 2. * Eudoxus.
Eugene, *Gr.* (nobly deſcended) Eugenius, 2.
Euſebius, *Gr.* (religious) Euſebius, 2.
Euſtace, *Gr.* (ſtanding firm) Euſtachius, 2.
Eutychus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Eutychus, 2.
Ezechias, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Ezechias, *æ.*
Ezekiel, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of God) Ezechiel, *elis.*
Ezra, *or* Eſdras, *Hebr.* (an helper) Ezra *vel* Eſdras.

F.

FABIAN, *Lat.* (deſcended of Fabius) Fabianus, 2.
Felix, *Lat.* (happy) Felix, *icis*, * Macarius, 2.
Ferdinando, *Germ.* (pure peace) Ferdinandus, 2.
Feſtus, *Lat.* (ſolemnly joyful) Feſtus, 2.
Fortunatus, *Lat.* (happy) Fortunatus, 2.
Francis, *Germ.* (free) Franciſcus, 2.
Frederic, *Germ.* (rich peace) Fredericus, 2.
Fulk, *or* Fowk, *Sax.* (popular) Fulco, *onis.*

G.

GABRIEL, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of God) Gabriel, *elis.*
Gamaliel, *Hebr.* (God's reward) Gamaliel, *elis.*
Geoffry, *or* Geffrey, *Germ.* (joyful) Galfridus, 1.
George, *Gr.* (an huſbandman) Georgius, 2.
Gerard, *Sax.* (all towardlineſs) Gerardus, 2.
German, *Lat.* (a near or true kinſman) Germanus, 2.
Gervaſe, *Germ.* (all ſure) Gervaſius, 2.
Gideon, *Hebr.* (a breaker) Gideon, *onis.*
Gilbert, *Sax.* (bright as gold) Gilbertus, 2.
Giles, *Gr.* (a little goat) Ægidius, 2.
Giſlebert, *Sax.* (bright pledge) Giſlebertus, 2.
Godard, *Germ.* (godly diſpoſition) Godardus, 2.
Godfry, *Germ.* (God's peace) Godfridus, 2. Gothofredus.
Godwin, *Germ.* (victorious in God) Godwinus, 2.
Gregory, *Gr.* (watchful) Gregorius, 2.
Griffith, *Brit.* (having great faith) Griffithius, 2.
Grimbald, *or* Grimoald, *Germ.* (power over anger) Grimbaldus, 2.
Guy, *Fr.* (the miſtletoe ſhrub) Guido, *onis.*

H.

HAbakkuk, *Hebr.* (a wreſtler) Habakkuk, *indecl.*
Hadarezer, *Hebr.* (beautiful help) Hadarezer, *indecl.*
Haman, *Hebr.* (making an uproar) Haman, *indecl.*
Hannibal, *Punick*, (a gracious lord) Hannibal, *alis.*
Harman, *or* Herman, *Germ.* (the general of an army) Harmannus *vel* Hermannus, 2.
Harold, *Sax.* (a champion) Haroldus, 2.
Hector, *Gr.* (a ſtout defender) Hector, *oris.*
Henry, *Germ.* (rich lord) Henricus, 2.
Herbert, *Germ.* (bright lord) Herbertus, 2.
Hercules, *Gr.* (the glory of Hera *or* Juno) Hercules, *is.*
Hermes, *Gr.* (a teller or interpreter) Hermes, *etis.*
Hermogenes, *Gr.* (deſcended of Hermes) Hermogenes, *is.*
Hezekiah, *Hebr.* (cleaving to the Lord) Hezekias, *æ.*
Hierom, *Gr.* (holy name) Hieronymus, 2.
Hilary, *Lat.* (merry, cheerful) Hilarius, 2.
Horatio, *Ital.* (worthy to be beheld) Horatius, 2.
Howel, *Brit.* (ſound or whole) Hoëlius, 2.
Hubert, *Germ.* (a bright colour) Hubertus, 2.
Hugh, *Dutch* (high, lofty) Hugo, *onis.*
Humfrey, *Germ.* (domeſtick peace) Humphredus, 2. Onuphrius.

J.

JABESH, *Hebr.* (confuſion) Jabeſh, *indecl.*
Jacob, *Hebr.* (a ſupplanter) Jacob, *indecl.*
Jair, *or* Jairus, *Hebr.* (enlightening) Jairus, 2.
Jaques, *or* James, *Hebr.* (beguiling) Jacobus, 2.
Jared, *Hebr.* (a commander) Jaredus, 2.
Jaſon, *Gr.* (about to heal) Jaſon, *onis.*
Jaſper, *Arab.* Gaſpar, *aris.*
Jechonias, *Hebr.* (prepared by the Lord) Jechonias, *æ.*
Jeffery, *as* Geoffry.
Jehoram, *Hebr.* (the height of the Lord) Jehoramus, 2.
Jehoſhaphat, *Hebr.* (judgment of the Lord) Jehoſhaphat, *indecl.*
Jephthah, *Hebr.* (a diſcoverer) Jeptha, *æ.*
Jeremy, *Hebr.* Jeremias, *æ.*
Jeroboam, *Hebr.* (fighting againſt) Jeroboamus, 2.
Ingram, *Germ.* (of angelick purity) Engelramus, 2.
Joab, *Hebr.* (fatherhood) Joab, *indecl.*
Job, *Hebr.* (ſorrowing) Job, *indecl.* Jobus, 2.
Joel, *Hebr.* (acquieſcing) Joel, *elis.*
John, *Hebr.* (the grace of the Lord) Joannes, *vel* Johannes, *is.*
Jonas, *Hebr.* (a dove) Jonas, *æ.*
Jonathan, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Jonathan, *is.*
Joſcelin, *Germ.* (juſt) Joſcelinus, 2.
Joſeph, *Hebr.* (addition) Joſeph, *indecl.* Joſephus, 2.
Joſias, *Hebr.* (the fire of the Lord) Joſias, *æ.*
Joſua, *or* Joſhua, *Hebr.* (a ſaviour) Joſua, *æ.*
Jotham, *Hebr.* (perfect) Jothamus, 2.
Iſaac, *Hebr.* (laughter) Iſaac, *indecl.* Iſaacus, 2.
Iſhmael, *Hebr.* (God hath heard) Iſhmael, *elis.*
Iſrael, *Hebr.* (prevailing with God) Iſrael, *elis.*
Iſſachar, *Hebr.* (wages or hire) Iſſachar, *indecl.*
Judah, Judas, *or* Jude, *Hebr.* (confeſſion) Judas, *æ.*
Julian, *Lat.* (ſprung from Iulus) Julianus, 2.
Julius, *Lat.* (ſprung from Iulus) Julius, 2.
Ivon, *Brit.* (the ſame as John) Joannes *vel* Johannes, *is.*

K.

KENARD, *Sax.* (of a kind nature) Kenardus, 2.
Kenelm, *Sax.* (a defence of his kindred) Kenelmus, 2.
Kiſh, *Hebr.* (a diligent ſearcher) Kiſh, *indecl.*

L.

LAMBERT, *Sax.* (a fair lamb) Lambertus, 2.
Lamech, *Hebr.* (humbled) Lamech, *indecl.*
Lancelot, *Span.* (a little lance) Lancelottus, 2.
Laurence, *Lat.* (crowned with laurel) Laurentius, 2.
Lazarus, *Hebr.* (deſtitute of help) Lazarus, 2.
Lebbeus, *Hebr.* (ſincere) Lebbeus, 2.
Leonard, *Germ.* (like a lion) Leonardus, 2.
Leopold, *Germ.* (defending the people) Leopoldus, 2.
Lewellin, *Brit.* (like a lion) Leolinus, 2.
Lewis, *Fr.* (the defender of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
Lionel, *Lat.* (a little lion) Leonellus, 2.
Lodowic, *Sax.* (the defence of the people) Ludovicus, 2.
Lucius, *Lat.* (ſhining) Lucius, 2.
Luke, *Gr.* (a wood or grove) Lucas, *æ.*
Lyſanias, *Gr.* (diſſolving ſorrow) Lyſanias, *æ.*
Lyſias, *Gr.* (a diſſolver) Lyſias, *æ.*

M.

MADOCH, *Brit.* (good) Madocus, 2. * Agathias.
Malachi, *Hebr.* (my meſſenger) Malachias, *æ.*
Manaſſes, *Hebr.* (cauſing to forget) Manaſſes, *is.*
Mark, *Lat.* (a hammer) Marcus, 2.
Marmaduke, *Germ.* (a mighty duke or lord) Marmaducus, 2. *q. d.* Valentinianus.
Martin, *Lat.* (martial) Martinus, 2.
Matthew, *Hebr.* (a gift or preſent) Matthæus, 2.
Matthias, *Hebr.* (the gift of the Lord) Matthias, *æ.*
Maurice, *Lat.* (ſprung of a Moor) Mauritius, 2.
Maximilian, *Lat.* (*q. d.* maximus Æmilianus) Maximilianus, 2.
Meredith, *Brit.* (the roaring of the ſea) Mereducius, 2.
Merrio, *Brit.* Meuricus, 2.
Methuſelah, *Hebr.* (driving away death) Methuſela, *æ.*
Michael, *Hebr.* (who is like God?) Michael, *elis.*
Miles, *Lat.* (of Milo, who was noted for his ſtrength) Milo, *onis.*
Morgan, *Brit.* (a mariner) Morganus, 2.
Moſes, *Hebr.* (drawn out) Moſes, *is.*

N.

NAAMAN, *Hebr.* (comely or pleaſant) Naaman, *anis.*
Naaſſon, *Hebr.* (a little ſerpent) Naaſſon, *onis.*
Nabal, *Hebr.* (a fool or madman) Nabal, *alis.*
Nadab, *Hebr.* (a prince) Nadab, *indecl.*
Naphthali, *Hebr.* (my wreſtling) Naphthali, *indecl.*
Narciſſus, *Gr.* (a daffodil) Narciſſus, 2.
Nathan, *Hebr.* (a gift) Nathan, *indecl.*
Nathanael, *Hebr.* (the gift of God) Nathanael, *elis.*
Neal, *Fr.* (ſomewhat black) Nigellus, 2.
Nehemiah, *Hebr.* (the reſt of the Lord) Nehemias, *æ.*
Nereus, *Gr.* (moiſt or humble) Nereus, 2.
Nicanor, *Gr.* (a man of victory) Nicanor, *oris.*
Nicodemus, *Gr.* (a conqueror of the people) Nicodemus, 2.
Nicolas, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolaus, 2.
Noel, *Fr.* (belonging to one's nativity) Noëlius, 2. Natalis, 3.
Norman, *Fr.* (born in Normandy) Normannus, 2.

O.

OBADIAH, *Hebr.* (the ſervant of the Lord) Obadias, *æ.*
Obed, *Hebr.* (a ſervant) Obed, *indecl.*
Oliver, *Lat.* (an olive) Olivarius, 2.
Olympas, *Gr.* (celeſtial) Olympas, *æ.*
Oneſimus, *Gr.* (profitable) Oneſimus, 2.
Orlando, *Ital.* (counſel for the land) Orlandus, 2.
Oſmund, *Sax.* (houſe peace) Oſmundus, 2.
Oſwald, *Germ.* (a ruler of an houſe) Oſwaldus, 2.
Otho, *Lat.* (a Roman emperour) Otho, *onis.*
Owen, *Brit.* (well deſcended) Audoënus, 2. Eugenius.

P.

PArmenas, *Gr.* (continuing by) Parmenas, *æ.*
Patrick, *Lat.* (a nobleman) Patricius, 2.
Patrobas, *Gr.* (walking in his father's ſteps) Patrobas, *æ.*
Paul, *Lat.* (little, ſmall) Paulus, 2.

Pain, *Fr.* (a countryman) Paganus, 2.
Percival, *Fr.* (a place in France) Percivallus, 2.
Peregrine, *Lat.* (outlandiſh) Peregrinus, 2.
Peter, *Gr.* (a rock or ſtone) Petrus, 2.
Phaleg, *or* Phalec, *Hebr.* (diviſion) Phalecus, 2.
Phannel, *Hebr.* (ſeen by God) Phanuel, *elis.*
Philebert, *Germ.* (famouſly bright) Philebertus, 2.
Philēmon, *Gr.* (ſaluting) Philēmon, *onis.*
Philetus, *Gr.* (beloved) Philetus, 2.
Philip, *Gr.* (a lover of horſes) Philippus, 2.
Phineas, *Hebr.* (of bold countenance) Phineas, *æ.*
Phlegon, *Gr.* (burning, or being on fire) Phlegon, *ontis.*
Poſthumus, *Lat.* (born after his father's death) Poſthumus, 2.
Priſcas, *Gr.* (ancient) Priſcas, *æ.*
Prochorus, *Gr.* (leading a dance) Prochorus, 2.
Ptolemy, *Gr.* (mighty in war) Ptolomæus, 2.
Publius, *Lat.* (acceptable to the people) Publius, 2.
Pudens, *Lat.* (ſhamefaced) Pudens, *tis.*

Q.

QUintin, *Lat.* (belonging to five) Quintinus, 2.

R.

RALF, or Ralph (contracted from Radolph) Radulphus, 2.
Randal, *or* Ranulph, *Sax.* (pure help) Ranulphus, 2.
Raphael, *Hebr.* (the phyſick of God) Raphael, *elis.*
Raymund, *Germ.* (quiet peace) Raymundus, 2.
Reuben, *Hebr.* (the ſon of viſion) Reubenus, 2.
Reynold, *Germ.* (a lover of purity) Reynaldus, 2. Reginaldus.
Rheſe, *Brit.* (a manger) Rheſus, 2.
Richard, *Sax.* (powerful) Richardus, 2.
Robert, *Germ.* (famous in counſel) Robertus, 2.
Roger, *Germ.* (ſtrong counſel) Rogerus, 2.
Rowland, *Germ.* (counſel for the land) Rolandus, 2.
Rufus, *Lat.* (reddiſh) Rufus, 2.
Rupert, *Germ.* Rupertus, 2.

S.

SAlathiel, *Hebr.* (deſired of God) Salathiel, *elis.*
Salomon, *or* Solomon, *Hebr.* (peaceable) Salomon, *onis.*
Samſon, *Hebr.* (a little ſon) Samſon, *onis.*
Samuel, *Hebr.* (heard by God) Samuel, *elis.*
Saul, *Hebr.* (deſired) Saulus, 2.
Sebaſtian, *Gr.* (to be reverenced) Sebaſtianus, 2.
Sennacherib, *Hebr.* (the bramble of deſtruction) Sinnacherib, *indecl.*
Seth, *Hebr.* (a foundation) Seth, *indecl.*
Shadrach, *Hebr.* (a tender dug) Shadrach, *indecl.*
Sigiſmund, *Germ.* (victorious peace) Sigiſmundus, 2.
Silvanus, *Lat.* (woody) Silvanus, 2.
Silveſter, *Lat.* (belonging to a wood) Silveſter, *tris.*
Simeon, *Hebr.* (hearing) Simeon, *onis.*
Simon, *Hebr.* (obedient) Simon, *onis.*
Sopater, *Gr.* (a ſafe father) Sopater, *tris.*
Soſipater, *Gr.* (the father's preſerver) Soſipater, *tris.*
Soſthenes, *Gr.* (of ſound ſtrength) Soſthenes, *is.*
Stephen, *Gr.* (a garland or crown) Stephanus, 2.
Swithin, *Sax.* (very high) Swithinus, 2.

T.

THaddeus, *Syr.* (a breaſt) Thaddeus, 2.
Theobald, *or* Tibald, *Sax.* (bold over the people) Theobaldus, 2.
Theodore, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodorus, 2.
Theodoric, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Theodoricus, 2.
Theodoſius, *Gr.* (given of God) Theodoſius, 2.
Theophilus, *Gr.* (a lover of God) Theophilus, 2.
Thomas, *Hebr.* (a twin) Thomas, *æ.*
Thurſtan, *Germ.* (faithful) Thurſtanus, 2.
Tiberius, *Lat.* (a Roman emperour) Tiberius, 2.
Timothy, *Gr.* (a fearer of God) Timotheus, 2.
Toby, *or* Tobias, *Heb.* (the goodneſs of the Lord) Tobias, *æ.*
Triſtram, *Lat.* (ſorrowful) Triſtramus, 2.
Tychicus, *Gr.* (fortunate) Tychicus, 2.

V.

VAlentine, *Lat.* (powerful) Valentinus, 2.
Uchtred, *Germ.* (high counſel) Uchtredus, 2.
Vincent, *Lat.* (an overcomer) Vincentius, 2.
Vital, *Lat.* (belonging to life) Vitalis, 3.
Vivian, *Lat.* (living) Vivianus, 2.
Urbane, *Lat.* (courteous, like a citizen) Urbanus, 2.
Uriah, *Heb.* (the fire of the Lord) Urias, *æ.*
Urian, *Dan.* (a huſbandman) Urianus, 2.
Uzziah, *Hebr.* (the ſtrength of the Lord) Uzzias, æ.

W.

WALTER, *Germ.* (a wood maſter) Gualterus, 2.
Walwin, *Germ.* (a conqueror) Walwinus, 2.
Warin, *Germ.* (all victorious) Guarinus, 2.
William, *Germ.* (defending many) Gulielmus, 2. Willielmus, Wilhelmus.
Wimund, *Sax.* (ſacred peace) Wimundus, 2.
Wiſchard, *Germ.* (of a refined nature) Guiſcardus, 2.
Wolſtan, *Sax.* (a ſtrong helper) Wolſtanus, 2.

Y.

YBEL, *Brit.* (good counſel) Eubūlus, 2.
Ythil, *Brit.* (very flouriſhing) Euthalius, 2.

Z.

ZAbulon, *or* Zebulon, *Hebr.* (dwelling) Zabulon, *onis.*
Zaccheus, *Syr.* (innocent) Zaccheus, 2.
Zachary, *Hebr.* (remembring the Lord) Zacharias, æ.
Zadock, *Hebr.* (righteous) Zadocus, 2.
Zebedee, *Syr.* (having an inheritance) Zebedæus, 2.
Zedekiah, *Hebr.* (the juſtice of the Lord) Zedekias, *æ.*
Zerubbabel, *or* Zorobabel, *Hebr.* (a prince of Babylon) Zerubbabel, *vel* Zorobabel, *is.*

# The Christian Names of WOMEN.

A.

ABIGAIL, *Hebr.* (the father's joy) Abigail, *indecl.*
Abiſhag, *Hebr.* (the father's error) Abiſhag, *indecl.*
Adelin, *Germ.* (a princeſs) Adelina, *æ.*
Agatha, *Gr.* (good) Agatha, *æ.*
Agnes, *Gr.* (chaſte) Agnes, *eis.*
Alethea, *Gr.* (the truth) Aletheia, *æ.*
Althea, *Gr.* (hunting) Althæa, *æ.*
Alice, *Germ.* (noble) Alicia, *æ.*
Amy, *Fr.* (a beloved) Amicia, *æ*; Amata.
Anchoret, *Gr.* (living ſolitarily) Anachoreta, *æ.*
Anna, *or* Anne, *Hebr.* (gracious) Anna, *æ.*
Anſtaſe, *Gr.* (riſing again) Anaſtaſia, *æ.*
Arabella, *Lat.* (a fair altar) Arabella, *æ.*
Avice, *Germ.* (renowned for advice) Aviſia, *æ.*
Aureola, *Lat.* (like gold) Aureola, *æ.*
Awdry, *Germ.* (noble fear) Etheldreda, *æ.*

B.

BARBARA, *Lat.* (foreign or ſtrange) Barbara, *æ.*
Beatrice, *Lat.* (making happy) Beatrix, *icis.*
Benedicta, *Lat.* (bleſſed) Benedicta, *æ.*
Bernice, *Gr.* (bringing victory) Berenice, *es.*
Bertha, *Germ.* (bright or famous) Bertha, *æ.*
Blanch, *Fr.* (white) Blancha, *æ.*
Bona, *Lat.* (good) Bona, *æ.*
Brigit, *or* Bridget, *Ir.* (ſhining bright) Brigida, *æ*; Brigetta.

C.

CANDACE, *Ethiop.* (a famous queen) Candace, *es.*
Caſſandra, *Gr.* (a reformer of men) Caſſandra, *æ.*
Catharine, *Gr.* (pure or clean) Catharina, *æ.*
Charity, *Gr.* (love, bounty) Charitas, *atis.*
Charlotte, *Fr.* (all noble) Caroletta, *æ.*
Chloe, Gr. (a green herb) Chloe, *es.*
Chriſtian, *Gr.* (belonging to Chriſt) Chriſtiana, *æ.*
Cicely, *Lat.* (from Cæcilia, a Roman family) Cæcilia, *æ.*
Clara, *Lat.* (clear or bright) Clara, *æ.*
Claudia, *Lat.* (the feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ.*
Conſtance, *Lat.* (conſtant, reſolute) Conſtantia, *æ.*

D.

DAmaris, *Gr.* (a little wife) Damaris, 3.
Deborah, *Hebr.* (a bee) Debora, *æ.*
Diana, *Gr.* (Jupiter's daughter) Diana, *æ.*
Dorcas, *Gr.* (a wild roe) Dorcas, *adis.*
Dorothy, *Gr.* (the gift of God) Dorothea, *æ.*
Druſilla, *Gr.* (dewy eyes) Druſilla, *æ.*
Dulſabella, *Lat.* (ſweet and fair) Dulcibella, *æ.*

E.

EADITH, *Sax.* (happineſs) Eaditha, *æ.*
Eleanor, *Sax.* (all fruitful) Eleanora, *æ.*
Eliza, *as* Elizabeth, Eliza, *æ.*
Elizabeth, *Heb.* (the oath of God) Elizabetha, *æ.*
Emma, *Germ.* (a nurſe) Emma, *æ.*
Eſther, *Hebr.* (ſecret) Eſthera, *æ.*
Eve, *Hedr.* (cauſing life) Eva, *æ.*
Eunice, *Gr.* (fair victory) Eunice, *es.*
Euodia, *Gr.* (proſpering in the way) Euodia, *æ.*

F.

FAITH, *Eng.* (belief or truſt) Fides, *ei.*
Flora, *Lat.* (ſweet as a flower) Flora, *æ.*
Florence, *Lat.* (flouriſhing) Florentia, *æ.*
Fortune, *Lat.* (chance) Fortuna, *æ.*
Frances, *Germ.* (free) Franceſca, *æ.*
Frediſwid, *Sax.* (very free) Frediſwida, æ.

Gertrude,

G.

GErtrude, *Germ.* (all truth) Gertruda, *æ.*
Gillan (feminine of Julian) Juliana, *æ.*
Gladuſe, *Brit.* (feminine of Claudius) Claudia, *æ.*
Grace, *Lat.* (favour) Gratia, *æ.*
Griſhild, *Germ.* (grey) Griſhilda, *æ.*

H.

HAGAR, *Hebr.* (a ſtranger) Hagar, *aris.*
Hannah, *Hebr.* (gracious) Hanna, *æ.*
Helena, *Gr.* (alluring) Helena, *æ.*
Heſther (corrupted from Eſther) Heſtera, *æ.*

J.

JANE (ſoftened from Joan) Jana, *æ.*
Jaquet (feminine of Jaques) Jacoba.
Jenet (*q. d.* little Jane) Joanetta, *æ.*
Jezabel, *Hebr.* (inhabiting an iſland) Jezabel, *elis.*
Joan, *or* Janne, *Gr.* (the feminine of John) Joanna, *æ.*
Joyſe, *Fr.* (pleaſant) Jocoſa, *æ.*
Iſabel, *Sp.* (*q. d.* Eliſa bella) Iſabella, *æ.*
Judith, *Hebr.* (praiſing) Juditha, *æ.*
Juliana, (the feminine of Julius) Juliana, *æ.*

K.

KAtharine, *Gr.* (clear, pure) Katharina, *æ.*
Kunigunda, *Germ.* (the king's favour) Kunigunda, *æ.*

L.

LEttice, *Lat.* (joy or gladneſs) Lætitia, *æ.*
Lois, *Gr.* (better) Lois, *idis.*
Lucretia, *Lat.* (a chaſte Roman lady) Lucretia, *æ.*
Lucy, *Lat.* (feminine of Lucius) Lucia, *æ.*
Lydia, *Gr.* (deſcended from Lud) Lydia, *æ.*

M.

MABEL, *Lat.* (lovely) Mabilia, *æ*; Amabilis, 3.
Magdalene, *or* Maudlin, *Syr.* (magnificent) Magdalena, *æ.*
Margaret, *Gr.* (a pearl) Margareta, *æ.*
Martha, *Hebr.* (bitterneſs) Martha, *æ.*
Mary, *Hebr.* (bitter) Maria, *æ.*
Maud, *or* Mathildis, *Gr.* (a lady of honour) Matilda, *æ*; Matildis, 3.
Melicent, *Fr.* (ſweet as honey) Melicentia, *æ.*
Mercy, *Eng.* (compaſſion) Miſericordia, *æ.*
Mildred, *Sax.* (ſpeaking mildly) Mildreda, *æ.*

N.

NEST, *Brit.* (the ſame as Agnes) Agnes, *etis.*
Nicola, *Gr.* (victorious over the people) Nicolæa, *æ*; Nicolais, *idis.*

O.

OLympias, *Gr.* (heavenly) Olympias, *adis.*
Orabilis, *Lat.* (to be entreated) Orabilis, *is.*

P.

PARNEL, *or* Pernel, (*q. d.* little Peter) Parnella, *æ*; Petronilla.
Patience, *Lat.* (bearing patiently) Patientia, *æ.*
Paulina, *Lat.* (feminine of Paulinus) Paulina, *æ.*
Penelope, *Gr.* (a turkey) Penelope, *es.*
Perſis, *Gr.* (a deſtroying) Perſis, *idis.*
Philadelphia, *Gr.* (brotherly love) Philadelphia, *æ.*
Philippa, *Gr.* (loving horſes) Philippa, *æ.*
Phœbe, *Gr.* (the light of life) Phœbe, *es.*
Phyllis, *Gr.* (a green bough) Phyllis, *idis.*
Priſcilla, *Lat.* (ſomewhat old) Priſcilla, *æ.*
Prudence, *Lat.* (diſcretion) Prudentia, *æ.*

R.

RACHEL, *Hebr.* (a ſheep or lamb) Rachel, *elis.*
Radegund, *Sax.* (favourable counſel) Radegunda, *æ.*
Rahab, *Hebr.* (wideneſs) Rahad, *indecl.*
Rebekah, *Hebr.* (fat or plump) Rebecca, *æ.*
Rhode, *Gr.* (a roſe) Rhoda, *æ.*
Roſamund, *Sax.* (roſe of peace) Roſamunda, *æ.*
Roſe, *Eng.* (a ſweet flower) Roſa, *æ.*
Roſecleer, *Eng.* (a fair roſe) Roſaclera, *æ.*
Ruth, *Heb.* (trembling) Ruth, *indecl.*

S.

SABINA, *Lat.* (ſprung from the Sabines) Sabina, *æ.*
Salome, *Hebr.* (perfect) Salome, *es.*
Sapphira, *Gr.* (like a ſapphire ſtone) Sapphira, *æ.*
Sarah, *Hebr.* (a princeſs) Sara, *æ.*
Sibyll, *Gr.* (the counſel of God) Sibylla, *æ.*
Sophia, *Gr.* (wiſdom) Sophia, *æ.*
Sophronia, *Gr.* (of a ſound mind) Sophronia, *æ.*
Suſanna, *or* Suſan, *Heb.* (a lily) Suſanna, *æ.*
Syntycha, *Gr.* (converſing with) Syntycha, *æ.*

T.

TAbitha, *Syr.* (a roe) Tabitha, *æ.*
Temperance *Lat.* (moderation) Temperantia, *æ.*
Thamar, *Heb.* (a palm tree) Thamar, *aris.*
Theodoſia, *Gr.* (given by God) Theodoſia, *æ.*
Thomaſin (derived from Thomas) Thomaſina, *æ.*
Tryphoſa, *Gr.* (delicious) Tryphoſa, *æ.*
Tryphena, *Gr.* (delicate) Tryphena, *æ.*

V.

VENICE, *Lat.* (a city of that name) Venetia, *æ.*
Urſula, *Lat.* (a female bear) Urſula, *æ.*

W.

WAlburg, *or* Warburg, *Sax.* (gracious) Walburga, *æ*; Warburga.
Winifrid, *Sax.* (winning peace) Winfrida, *æ.*

Z.

ZEnobia, *Gr.* (the life of Jupiter) Zenobia, *æ.*

# Of SURNAMES.

*Albemarle*, De Alba Marla.
*Arundel*, Arundelius.
*Aſh*, De Fraxinis.
*Beaufoe*, De Bello Fago.
*Beauchamp*, De Bello Campo.
*Beaumont*, De Bello Monte.
*Beaupre*, De Bello Prato.
*Belleau*, De Bella Aqua.
*Bonvil*, De Bona Villa.
*Borlace*, Borlacius.
*Bowes*, De Arcubus.
*Bays*, De Boſco.
*Bridgeman*, De Pontibus.
*Bruer*, De Bruera.
*Champernon*, Camparnulphus.
*Camvill*, De Camvilla.
*Cantelow*, De Cantelupo.
*Capel*, De Capella.
*Champflour*, De Campo Florido.
*Chaumont*, De Calvo Monte.
*Chaworth*, De Cadurcis.
*Cheney*, De Caſineto.
*Caſtel*, or *Caſtle*, De Caſtello.
*Cheſter*, De Ceſtria.
*Clinton*, De Clintona.
*D'Aubney*, De Albineto.
*D'Oiley*, De Oilio.
*Dover*, De Dovera.
*De la Zouch*, De Stiptite Sicco.
*Dunſtanville*, Duneſtanvilla.
*Eſtley*, or *Aſtley*, De Eſtlega.
*D'Evreux*, De Ebroicis.
*Fitz Alan*, Filius Alani.
*Fitz Andrew*, Filius Andreæ.
*Fitz Brian*, Filius Briani.
*Fitz Geoffry*, Filius Galfredi.
*Fitz Harding*, Filius Hardingi.
*Fitz Herbert*, Filius Herberti.
*Fitz James*, Filius Jacobi.
*Fitz Patrick*, Filius Patricii.
*Fitz Walter*, Filius Gualteri.
*Fitz William*, Filius Gulielmi.
*Forteſcue*, De Forti Scuto.
*Grandiſon*, De Grandi Sono.
*Greenville*, De Viridi Villa.
*Groſvenor*, Grandis Venator.
*Hanton*, De Hantona.
*Haſtings*, De Haſtingis.
*Hay*, De Haya.
*Holyoak*, De Sacra Quercu.
*Killigrew*, Cheligrevus.
*Kirby*, De Chirchbeia.
*Langdon*, De Langdona.
*Leiceſter*, De Leiceſtria.
*Le Strange*, Extraneus.
*Lettley*, De Læto Loco.
*Lexinton*, De Lexintuna.
*Longchamp*, De Longo Campo.
*Lovel*, De Lupellis.
*Malivery*, De Malo Leporario.
*Malpas*, De Malo Paſſu.
*Mandeville*, De Magna Villa.
*Mauley*, De Malo Lacu.
*Mews*, De Meſa.
*Minors*, De Minoriis.
*Molines*, De molendinis.
*Montacute*, De Monte Acuto.
*Monteagle*, De Monte Aquilæ.
*Montfichet*, De Monte Fixo.
*Montgomery*, De Monte Gomerico.
*Monthormer*, De Monte Hermerii.
*Montjoy*, De Monte Jovis.
*Montpeſſon*, De Monte Peſſonis.
*Mortimer*, De Mortuo Mari.
*Neville*, De Nova Villa.
*Newburgh*, De Novo Burgo.
*Newcaſtle*, De Novo Caſtello.
*Norris*, Norriſius.
*Pierpoint*, De Petra Ponte.
*Poultney*, Pouteneius.
*Pudſey*, De Puteaco.
*Ralegh*, De Ralege.
*Rivers*, De Ripariis.
*Roch*, De rupe.
*Rodney*, De Rodneia.
*Saltmarſh*, De Salſo Mariſco.
*Savage*, Savagius.
*Stratton*, De Strattone.
*Surteis*, Super Teyſam.
*Turverville*, De Turbida Villa.
*Vaux*, De Vallibus.
*Vipont*, De Veteri ponte.
*Whitchurch*, De Albo Monaſterio.
*Willoughby*, Willoughbæus.
*Wooley*, Wollæus.
*Wolſey*, Wolſæus.

OF THE

# DIFFERENT AGES

Relating to the PURITY of the

# LATIN TONGUE.

THOUGH the origin, growth, flouriſhing ſtate, and decay of the *Latin* tongue may, in my opinion, be moſt properly repreſented by the different ages of man, as infancy, youth, manhood, and old age; yet, ſince thoſe periods of time have been more uſually diſtinguiſhed by metals of greater, or leſs, fineneſs, as gold, ſilver, braſs, and iron; I chooſe to keep to the method of digeſting them preſcribed by others, rather than ſeem too fond of my own opinion by introducing a new way of my own.

The *golden* age in this caſe is generally computed from the time of the ſecond *Punick* war to the latter end of the reign of *Auguſtus Ceſar*, and comprehendeth the oldeſt authors in the *Latin* tongue now extant, excepting the fragments of *Livius Andronicus*. Though, for a conſiderable time after the commencement of this period, the language was but yet forming, and by gradual improvements afterwards arrived to its ſtate of perfection under *Auguſtus*.

The *ſilver* age is reckoned to have commenced on the death of *Auguſtus*, and continued to the end of *Trajan's* reign.

The *brazen* age began at the death of *Trajan*, and laſted till the time that *Rome* was taken by the *Goths*, about four hundred and ten years after the birth of Chriſt.

The *iron* age commenced from the ſacking of *Rome* before-mentioned, after which the purity of the *Latin* tongue was very much neglected, and multitudes of barbarous words and forms of expreſſion introduced, to the great diſparagement of that noble language.

How rude and unpoliſhed this tongue was in its infant ſtate, appeareth from hence, that the hymns of the Saliar prieſts, inſtituted by *Numa*, were ſcarcely underſtood by the prieſts themſelves, who were contemporary with the flouriſhing times, as *Fabius* tells us, *Inſt. Orat.* 1, 6. And the decemviral and pontifical laws had nothing of that beautiful diction, which may be obſerved in the writings of the *Auguſtan* age.

*Ennius* the poet is deſcribed by *Ovid*, *Triſt.* 2, 424, as *ingenio maximus, arte rudis*. And *Cæcilius* is ſaid by *Tully ad Att.* 7, 3. to be *malus Latinitatis auctor*.

But in after-times the *Romans* took great pains in poliſhing their native language, and even *Ceſar* himſelf, when otherwiſe engaged in buſineſs of great moment, wrote a book relative to the ſpeaking of *Latin* accurately, and declareth therein, *verborum delectum originem eſſe eloquentiæ*, Cic. *de* Clar. Orat. 72. *Ceſar*, *Cicero* the father of the *Roman* eloquence, *Cornelius Nepos*, *Varro*, *Salluſt*, and *Livy*, may juſtly be reckoned the greateſt writers in proſe, and *Plautus*, *Terence*, *Lucretius*, *Virgil*, *Horace*, and *Ovid*, the greateſt poets; who all lived in the golden age.

*Celſus*, *Paterculus*, *Columella*, *Curtius*, *Tacitus*, *Pliny* the hiſtorian, *Suetonius*, and ſome other proſe writers, flouriſhed in the ſilver age; and *Perſius*, *Lucan*, *Silius*, *Italicus*, *Valerius Flaccus*, *Juvenal*, and *Martial* among the poets; and the two *Seneca's* diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their writings on moral and other ſubjects.

*Juſtin*, *Ælius Spartianus*, with the other writers of the *Auguſtan* hiſtory; *Eutropius*, *Vegetius*, *Macrobius*, and *Aurelius Victor*, writers in proſe; *Nemeſianus*, *Auſonius*, *Prudentius*, and *Claudian*, poets, lived in the brazen age, and were a conſiderable ornament to it.

Though it is uſual to judge of the diction of the *Roman* writers by the age they lived in, yet that this may admit of ſome exceptions is evident from hence, that *Vitruvius*, who wrote even in the *Auguſtan* age, ſinketh in ſome places far below the diction of his contemporaries; and the ſtyle of *Valerius Maximus*, the writers of the *Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ*, *Ammianus Marcellinus*, and *Apuleius*, is much worſe than of ſome others who lived in their times; and yet ſeveral lawyers, as *Æmilius*, *Papinian*, *Ulpian*, and others, wrote in a good *Latin* ſtyle under *Alexander Severus*; and even *Lactantius*, a Chriſtian, wrote good *Latin* in the reign of *Conſtantine*; *Sulpitius Severus* in the time of *Honorius*; *Claudian* the poet in the time of *Severus*; and long after, under *Theodorick* the *Goth*, *Boëtius*, a man of conſular dignity, wrote in ſo pure a *Roman* ſtyle, that if we were ignorant of the age he lived in, we ſhould take him for a contemporary with *Cicero*.

In after-times the beauty of the *Latin* tongue declined very much, and many baſe words were introduced into the language, eſpecially by the eccleſiaſtick and phyſical writers, the uſe of which ought to be carefully avoided by all perſons ſtudious of writing in a good *Latin* ſtyle: The ſureſt way of obtaining which is carefully to read, make obſervations upon, and imitate, the pureſt *Latin* writers, eſpecially thoſe who come the neareſt to *Cicero*, to whoſe valuable writings this language is very much indebted. A.

# AUCTORES LATINI,

## Quorum scripta, saltem nonnulla, jam extant, ordine temporum dispositi, eorumque editiones quædam melioris notæ recensitæ. A.

AUCTORES Latini ad *aueam, argenteam, æneam,* vel *ferream* ætatem referri solent.

I. *Aurea ætas à bello Punico secundo ad extremos usque Augusti Cæsaris annos producitur, ab anno scil.* U. C. DXXXVI, *ad annum* DCCLXVII, *vel ab anno ante Christum natum* CCXVII, *ad annum Christi* XIV.; *duravit autem annis ferè* CCXXXII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre;

Ante C.

CCXXXVIII. *Livius Andronicus,* tragicus, qui primus fabulam docuit. Hujus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8. [Livius *Cognomento* Andronicus *de quo sæpe mentionem fecit Cicero, fuit Poëta Comicus & primam fabulam dedit anno* U. C. DXIV. *à quo incipit Aurea Ætas.* Marchell.]

CCIII *Cneus Nævius,* poëta, obiit. Hujus fragmenta edita sunt libro jam memorato.

CLXXXIV. *Marcus Accius Plautus.* poëta comicus fatis concessit. Hujus xx comediæ jam supersunt edit. cum commentariis Dionysii Lambini, Paris. 1576, fol. Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1621, 4. cum variorum notis à Johanne Frederico Gronovio, Ludg. Bat. 1684, 8. & â Jacobo Operario in usum Delphini, Paris. 1679, 2 vol. 4.

CLXXVIII. *Statius Cæcilius,* poëta comicus, floruit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Roberto & Henrico Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

CLXVII. *Quintus Ennius,* poëta epicus, obiit. Ejus scripta, quæ supersunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, L. B. 1620, 8. seorsum Amst. 1707, 4.

CLV. *Publius Terentius,* Afer, poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus vi comœdiæ elegantissimæ adhuc extant, edit. cum *variorum* notis à Cornelio Schrevelio, Lugd. Bat. 1657, 8. à Nicolao Camo in usum Delphini, Paris. 1675, 4. J. Leng. Cant. 1702, 4. Richardo Bentleio, Cantab. 1726, 4. & Westherhovio, Hag. Com. 1726, 2 vol. 4.

CLII. *M. Pacuvius,* poëta tragicus, claruit. Hujus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Ludg. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXLIX. *M. Porcius Cato,* orator & historicus, diem clausit supremum. Hujus fragmenta quædam ex Originibus & aliis scriptis collegit Ausonius Popma, apud Plantin, 1590, 8. & Joh. Meursius, L. B. 1598, 8. edit. cum Columellâ, & aliis, Bonon. 1494, fol. ap. Hieron. Commelin. Heidelb. 1591, 8. & à J. M. Gesnero, Lipsi. 1735, 4.

CXXXVI. *L. Attius* vel *Accius,* poëta tragicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum tragicorum, Lugd. Bat. 1620, 8.

CXXIX. *C. Lucilius,* poëta satyricus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nos pervenerunt, extant inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, ab utroque Stephano collecta, Paris. 1564, 8.

CI. *Sextus Turpilius,* poëta comicus, obiit. Hujus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

C. *L. Afranius,* poëta comicus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum jam memorata.

LXXIX. *L. Cornelius Sisenna,* historicus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta historicorum ab Ausonio Popmâ collecta, Amst. 1620, 8.

LXIV. *P. Nigidius Figulus,* mathematicus & grammaticus, floruit. Ejus Fragmenta quædam exhibent Jan. Rutgersii Variæ Lectiones iii, 6.

LX. *C. Decius Laberius,* mimographus, floruit. Ejus scripta, quæ ad nostram ætatem pervenerunt, edita sunt inter Fragmenta quædam veterum poëtarum à Theodoro Janssonio ab Almevoleen, Amst. 1686, 8.

LI. *T. Lucretius Carus,* poëta & philosophus Epicureus, ad plures abiit. Hujus VI libri de Rerum Naturâ editi sunt cum commentariis Dion. Lambini, Paris. 1570, 4. cum notis Tanaquilli Fabri, Salmur. 1662. 4, Michaelis Fayi in usum Delphin. Paris. 1680, 4, & à Thomâ Creech, Oxon. 1695. 8.

XLIX. *C. Valerius Catullus,* poëta, obiit. Ejus liber edit. cum notis *variorum* à Jo. Georgio Grævio, Traject. ad Rhenum, 1680, 8. cum commentario Is. Vossii, Lond. 1684, 4, à Ph. Sylvio in usum Delph. Paris. 1685, 4. Cantab. 1702, 4. & Paris. 1723, 4.

XLIV. *Publius Syrus,* mimographus, claruit. Ejus scripta, quæ extant, edita sunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum, à Stephanis, Paris. 1564, 8, & cum Terentio Ric. Bentleii, Cantab. 1726, 4.

XLIV. *Caius Julius Cæsar,* imp. occisus est. Hujus extant Commentarii de bello Gallico, libb. vii. & de bello civili Pompeiano libb. iii. à Gothofredo Jungermanno edit. 1606, 4. Jo. Godwino in usum Delph. Paris. 1678, 4. Jo. Georgio Grævio, Amst. 1697, 8, Jo. Davisio,

Ante C.

Cantab. 1706, 4. & Sam. Clarke, Lond. 1712. fol.

*Aulus Hirtius Panſa*, ſcriptor bellorum Alex. & Hiſp. quæ Cæſaris Commentariis adjungi ſolent.

XLIII. *Marcus Tullius Cicero*, eloquii Romani princeps, Antonii juſſu capite plexus eſt. Ejus opera edita ſunt à P. Victorio, Venet. 1537, 4 vol. fol. ab Elzev. L. B. 1642, 10 vol. 12, à J. Bleau, Amſt. 1685, 10 vol. 12, à Corn. Schrevelio, L. Bat. 1661, 4. à Jacobo Gronovio, L. But. 1692, 2 vol. 4, & ab Iſ. Verburgio, Amſtel. 1724, 2 vol. fol. & 11 vol. 8.

XXX. *Cornelius Nepos*, hiſtoricus, obiît. Ejus liber elegantiſſimus de Vitis excellentium Imperatorum extat, edit. cum commentariis Dion. Ambini, 1569, 4, notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1687, Nic. Courtini, in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1675, 4, Chriſtophori Cellarii, Lipſiæ, 1694, 12, & Patav. 1721, 8.

*L. Cornificius*, rhetor, claruit. Auctor eſſe creditur Librorum Rhetoricorum iv ad Herennium, qui cum Ciceronis operibus edita ſunt.

XXIX. *Caius Salluſtius Criſpus*, hiſtoricus, obiît. Opus edit. à Grutero, Francof. 1607, 8, Dan. Chriſpino in uſum Delphini, Pariſ. 1674, 4, Jo. Fred. Gronovio, Amſtel. 1690, 8, Joſepho, Waſſe, Cantab. 1710, 4, & Gotlieb. Cortio, Lipſiæ, 1730, 4.

XXVII. *Marcus Terentius Varro* obiît. Hujus libri, qui ſuperſunt, de linguâ Latinâ, & Re Ruſticâ, edit. cum notis Joſ. Scaligeri, Turnebi, & Victorii, ann. 1581, 8, & cum not. *varior*. Amſt. 1623, 8.

XXV. *Cornelius Gallus*, poëta, obiît. Elegiæ quæ ſub ejus nomine extant, ſpuriæ à quibuſdam cenſentur. Editæ ſunt inter fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8.

XIX. *Publius Virgilius Maro*, poëtarum Latinorum princeps, obiît. Ejus opera extant edit. cum commentario Fred. Taubmanni, Francof. 1618. 4, Carol. Ruæi in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675, iterum 1722, 4, cum not. *varior*. L. Bat. 1680. 3 vol. 8, H. Laughton, Cantab. 1701, 4, & à Pancratio Moſvitio, Leovardiæ, 1717, 2 vol. 4.

XVIII. *Albius Tibullus*, poëta, obiît. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. cum commentariis Joan. Paſſerati, Pariſ. 1608, fol. cum animadverſionibus Jani Broukhuſii, Amſt. 1707, iterum 1718, 4, & cum, Catullo & Propertio, Cant. 1702, 4.

XVI. *Sextus Aurelius Propertius*, poëta, floruit. Hujus extant Elegiarum libri iv. edit. ſeorſum à Jan. Broukhuſio, Amſt. 1702, iterum 1717, 4, & ſæpe cum Tibullo & Catullo, q. v.

XIV. *Æmilius Macer*, poëta, obiît. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Fragmenta veterum poëtarum Latinorum à Stephanis, Pariſ. 1564, 8. [Æmilius Macer, *Non eſt ille, qui Auguſti ætate vixit, ſed alter illo multò poſterior, & minime dignus Aureâ vel Argenteâ ætate*, Id.]

X. *Meſſala Corvinus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Opus ejus cum Floro & aliis edit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

*Vitruvius Pollio*, mathematicus, floruit. Hujus extant de Architecturâ libb. x. edit. cum commentariis Guil. Philandri, Lugdun. 1586, 4, & notis *variorum* à Joan. de Laet. Amſt. 1649, fol.

VIII. *Quintus Horatius Flaccus*, poëta lyricus, obiît.

Ante C.

Ejus opera commentariis eximiis illuſtravit Dion. Lambinus, Pariſ. 1605, fol. paraphraſi Fredericus Ceratus, Veronæ, 1583, 4. notis & interpret. Ludovicus Deſprez, Pariſ. 1691, 4. edit. etiam à J. Talbot, Cantab. 1699, 4. Rich. Bentleio, Cantab. 1711, 4. & Thom. Wade, Lond. 1729, 4.

VI. *Gratius Faliſcus*, poëta epicus, floruit. Extat ejus Cynegeticon cum notis Tho. Johnſon, Lond. 1699, 8. edit. etiam cum Nemeſiano & aliis, cum notis *varior*. Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

IV. *Verrius Flaccus*, grammaticus, obiît. Fragmenta ejus extant inter Auctores Latinæ linguæ à Dion. Gothofredo edit. Gen. 1622, 4, & cum Feſto notis And. Dacerii, & J. Clerici, Amſt. 1699, 4.

Poſt Chriſt.

*T. Phædrus*, Thrax, poëta, claruit. Hujus extant v libri Fabularum Æſopiarum, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amſt. 1667, 8, Jo. Scheferi, Hamb. 1673, 8, Petri Danet in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675, 4, Petri Burmanni, Amſt. 1698, 8, Dav. Hoogſtratani, Amſt. 1701, 4, [cum not. Gronovii, & Diſpontini collectaneis, Amſt. 1703.] & Ric. Bentleii cum Terentio, Cant. 1726, 4. [T. Phædrum *inter Auctores Aureæ ætatis collocavi, ne* Cl. Facciolatti *ordinem inverterem; verùm rectiùs complurimi faciunt inter eruditos ad Argenteam ætatem eſt referendus, nonnulla enim in eo ſunt, quæ peregrinitatem ſapiunt. Et* Facciolatus *ipſe in voce* Phædrus affirmat *eum ſub Tiberio imperatore libros ſuos conſcripſiſſe; quo tempore ætas Aurea jam finem habuerat*, Id.]

IV. *C. Julius Hyginus* floruit. Genuina illius ſcripta, quæ veteribus memorantur, ad unum omnia periêre, inquit Fabricius, ſed extant ſub ejus nomine liber Fabularum, Amſtel. 1670, 12, Poëticon aſtronomicum inter Mythographos Latinos à Thoma Munkero edit. Amſt. 1681, 2 vol. 8, & Liber Grammaticus cum commentario Hermanni Rhabodi Schelii, Amſt. 1660, 4. [Hyginis, *Auguſti Libertus, cùm nullâ planè elegantiâ ſcripſerit, indignus eſt, qui Aurei ſcriptoreis nomen obtineat; quin imò non deſunt qui eum negent Auguſti temporibus hæc ſcripſiſſe; & affirmant ea ſcripta tribuenda eſſe alteri* Hygino, *qui tempore Antoniorum floruerit*, Id.]

IX. *Publius Ovidius Naſo*, poëta, ab Auguſto in exilium pulſus. Ejus opera extant, edit. cum notis *variorum*, Amſt. 1683, 3 vol, 8, Dan. Criſpini in uſum Delph. Lugd. 1619, 4 vol. 4, & Pet. Burmanni, Amſt. 1727, 4 vol. 4.

X. *Catullus*, poëta, auctor Pervigilii Veneris, claruit, edit. cum notis *varior*. Hag. Com. 1712.

XII. *M. Manilius*, poëta epicus, claruit. Ejus Aſtronomicon libri v extant à Joſepho Scaligero, edit. Lugd. Bat. 1600, 4, & in uſum Delph. Par. 1679, 4.

XVII. *Titus Livius*, hiſtoricus, obiît. Ejus opera, quæ ſuperſunt, edit. cum notis *variorum* à Gronovio, Amſt. 1679, 3 vol. 8, Jo. Doujatii in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1682, 6 vol. 4, edit. etiam Patavii, 1694, 5 vol. 12, Oxon. 1703, à Tho. Hearne, 6 vol. 8, & Amſtel. 1710, à Joanne Clerico, 10 vol. 8.

II. *Argentea ætas ab obitu Auguſti ad exceſſum Trajani Imp. ſcil. ab anno Chriſti* XIV *ad annum* CXVII *producitur, & duravit annis* CIII.

Hujus ætatis auctores fuere;

Poſt Chriſt.

XX. *Aurelius Cornelius Celſus*, medicus claruit. Ejus de Re Medicâ libri viii extant, edit. à Theodoro Janſonio ab Almeloveen, Amſtel, 1687, 12, & iterum Lugd. Bat. 1730, 2 vol. 8. [*Scriptor puriſſimus*, Id.]

XXII. *Scribonius Largus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Compoſitiones Medicæ à Joanne Rhodio edit. Patavii, 1655, 4. [Scribonius Largus, *qui floruit ſub Tiberio & Claudio Imp. ſtylo utitur inculto, ac parum eleganti*, id.]

XXVI. *Valerius Maximus*, hiſtoricus, floruit. Ejus libb. ix. dictorum factorumque memorabilium extant, edit. cum Pighii & Claudii Mitallerii notis, Lugd. 1587, 12, Johannis Vorſtii, Berolini 1672, 8, & Abrahami Torrenii, Leidæ 1726, 4. [Valerius Maximus *à* Flacciolato *deſcribitur inter auctores ætatis Æneæ, licet fateatur ejus ætatem eſſe non omninò certam. At ſi vir clariſſimus legiſſet quæ ipſe ſcripſit in ſuo Lexico, omnem, credo, dubitationem exuiſſet.* Val. Maximus C. R. Hiſtoricus tempore Tiberii Imperatoris militavit ſub Sexto Pompeio, ut ipſe de ſe teſtatur, ubi de inſtitutis antiquis loquitur. Scripſit facta & dicta memorabilia ad eundem Tiberium. Eum legiſſe ſe oſtendit, *Gell.* 82, 7.

*Quæ cum ita ſint, Nemo non videt*, Valerium Maximum *inter Argenteæ ætatis ſcriptores omnino reponendum. Ab anno enim quo Tiberius regnare cœpit ad obitum Trajani, anni ſunt* ciii. *neque illum Argenteâ ætate indignum reddunt voces ignotæ hominibus ſui ævi*, Gratitudinis & Ingratitudinis. *Hæ enim ſunt in inſcriptionibus librorum, quas eruditi volunt minimè fuiſſe ab ipſo* Valerio *deſcriptas*, Id.]

XXX. *Caius Valerius Paterculus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Hujus hiſtoriæ libri ii extant, edit à Roberto Riguez in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1675 & 1726, 4, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1707, 12, & cum not. *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1719, 8. [P. Velleius Paterculus *à nonnullis reprehenditur, quod iis aliquando utatur vocibus, quas nemo ætatis Aureæ, neque æqualium ſuorum unquam uſurpaverit, uti e. g. verbum* taxare *pro* reprehendere, *Id.* Tacitus Ann. 6. vocat P. Velleium: & è codice Bureſii *Publius* appellatur, non *Caius*, ut in vulg. Eſt & tertia ſententia. Nam *Marcum* vocat Priſcian. l. 6. Ita enim habet & antiquiſſima edito Veneta anni 1477, & recentiſſima Heliæ Putſchii.—Dictio ejus planè Romana atque elegans, *Voſſ.*

XLII. *L. Junius Moderatus Columella* claruit. Ejus de Re Ruſticâ libri xii, quorum decimus tantùm carmine epico ſcriptus eſt, hodie extant, edit. à Fulv. Urſino cum Catone & Varrone, Rom. 1587, 8, ab Hieron. Commelino, 1595, 8, & Jo. Matthia Geſnero, Lipſ. 1735, 4.

XLV. *Pompeus Mela*, coſmographus, floruit. Extant ejus Coſmographiæ *ſive* de ſitu orbis libri, iii, edit Mediolani 1472, fol. notis Iſaaci Voſſii. Hagæ Comitis. 1658, 4, & Jacobi Gronovii, Lugd. Bat. 1685 & 1696, 8.

XLIX. *Quintus Curtius Rufus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ex ejus libb. x de Rebus Alexandria duo priores interciderunt, reliqui extant, edit. à Joanne Freinſhemio, Argentorati 1640. 2 vol. 8. iterum à Johan. Henr. Rapp. 1670, 2 vol. 4. Mich. Tellerio in uſum Delph. Par. 1678, 4, Samuele Pitiſco, Ultrajecti 1685, Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſ. 1696, 12, & H. Snackenburgh, Lugd. Bat. 1724, 4. [De Quinto Curtio, *quanquam dubium eſt, quâ ætate vixerit, videtur tamen opinio ſatis probabilis eum floruiſſe ſub Trajano Imp.* Id.]

Poſt Chriſt.

LX. *Porcius Latro* vixit. Huic tribuitur à quibuſdam declamatio in Catilinam, cum Salluſtio ſæpe edit. ſed Voſſius de Vit. ſerm. 3, 6, Vibii Criſpi fuiſſe putat.

LXIII. *Aulus Perſius Flaccus*, poëta, obiit. Hujus liber VI ſatyrarum extat, edit. ab Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1619. 8, nunc ferè Juvenali adjungitur, q. v.

LXIV. *Q. Aſconius Pedianus*, grammaticus, claruit. Ejus annotationes in quaſdam Ciceronis orationes extant, editæ cum Ciceronis operibus. [Aſconium Pedianum *nonnulli volunt ſub ipſo Auguſto floruiſſe, neque mirum ſit; ſcribit enim admodum purè*, Id.]

*Marcus Annæus Seneca*, Cordubienſis, rhetor, qui Auguſti & Tiberii temporibus floruit. Hujus extant libri v mutili controverſiarum, & liber Suaſoriarum.

LXV. *Lucius Annæus Seneca*, philoſophus, Marci filius obiit. Extant ejus libri iii de Irâ, vii de Beneficiis, vii Naturalium quæſtionum, Epiſtolæ cxxiv, Conſolationes ad Helviam Polybium, & Marciam; item libb. de Animi tranquillitate, Conſtantiâ, Clementiâ, Brevitate vitæ, &c. Utriuſque opera Juſtus Lipſius notis illuſtravit, Antv. 1637, fol. & Jo. Fred. Gronovius, Amſt. 1672, 3 vol. 8.

*L. Annæus Seneca*, poëta tragicus. Decem Tragœdiæ, quæ ſub Senecæ nomine ambulant, à quibuſdam Lucio tribuuntur, ab aliis Marco. *Sed de hoc ferè convenit inter eruditos*, inquit Fabricius, *decem has, quas habemus, non eſſe unius auctoris.* Edit. à Jac. Gronovio, cum *variorum* notis, Amſtel. 1682, 8, & Joanne Caſparo Schrodero, Delphis 1728, 4.

LXV. *M. Annæus Lucanus*, poëta epicus, Neronis juſſu occiſus fuit. Extant ejus Pharſaliæ libri x, edit. cum *variorum* notis Amſtel. 1669, 8, à G. Cortio, Lipſ. 1726, 8, & à Franc. Oudendorp, Amſtel. 1727, 4.

LXVII. *Titus Petronius Arbiter*, ſub Nerone, inciſis venis, laſcivam animam efflavit. Hujus libri Satyricôn extant, edit à Jo. Scefero, Upſaliæ 1665, 8, Thom. Reineſio, Lipſiæ 1666, 8, & Petro Burmmanno, Traject. ad Rhenum 1709, 2 vol. 4.

LXXVII. *Caius Plinius Secundus*, Hiſtoriæ naturalis auctor, in Veſuvio periit. Hiſtoria ejus extat, primùm edit. Romæ 1470, à Joan. Fred. Gronovio, Leidæ 1669, 8, & Joan. Harduino in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1685, 5 vol. 4, iterum 1723, 3 vol. fol.

LXXVII. *Caius Silius Italicus*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus, carmine heroïco ſcripti, de bello Punico xvii libri, edit. à Chriſt. Cellario, Lipſiæ 1695, 8, & Arnoldo Drakenborch, Traj. ad Rhen. 1717, 4.

LXXVIII. *Caius Valerius Flaccus*, poëta, diem clauſit ſupremum. Extant ejus Argonauticôn libri vii,

Post Christ.

& pars libri octavi, edit. à Nic. Heinsio, Amstel. 1680, 12, & à Petro Burmanno, Leidæ 1724, 4.

LXXX. *Caius Julius Solinus* clauruit. Extant ejus Polyhistoria edit. ab Elia Vineto, Pictavis 1554, 4, Jacobo Grassero, Genev. 1605, 8, & Andreâ Reyhero, Gothæ 1605, 8, [C. Julius Solinus *perperam hic à Facciolato inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ ponitur. Et Facciolatus ipse, in voce* Solinus, ait, non satis constare, quo tempore vixerit; & scribit à Salmasio affirmari; eum posteriorem fuisse Alexandro Mammææ, qui regnare cœpit anno à Christo nato ccxxii, Id.]

LXXXII. *Decimus Junius Juvenâlis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Satyræ xvi, edit. à Fred. Ceruto. Aug. Taurinor. 1603, 4. Eilhardo Lubino, Hanov. 1603, 4, & 1607, 8. Ludovico Prateo, *vel* Dezprez in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, & Hen. Christ. Henninio, Ultrajecti, 1685, 4.

LXXXIV. *M. Valerius Martialis*, poëta, claruit. Extant ejus Epigrammatum libri xiv. edit. à Jos. Langio Paris. 1617, fol. Mattheo Raderio, Moguntiæ, 1627, fol. Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1612, 12, & Vincentio Collesio in usum Delph. Paris. 1680, 4.

LXXXVIII. *M. Fabius Quintilianus*, rhetor, claruit. Extant ejus de Oratoriâ institutione libri xii, edit. ab Edmundo Gibson, Oxon, 1693, 4, cum Declam. ab Ulrico Obrecht, Argentorat. 1698, 2. vol. 4, Petro Burmanno, Lugd. Batav. 1720, 4, vol. 4, & Joanne Caperonerio, Paris. 1723, fol.

XCVI. *Publius Papinus Statius*, poëta, diem obiit supremum. Extant ejus Sylvarum libri v, Thebaïdos libri xii, & Achilleïdos libri ii, edit. à Casp. Gevartio, Lugd. Bat. 1616, 8, Emerico Cruceo, Paris. 1618, 4, Christiano Daumio, Cyneæ, 1664, 4, cum notis *varior.* Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Sylvæ, cum notis J. Markland, Cantab. 1728, 4.

CIV. *Sextus Julius Frontinus* mortuus est. Ejus extant de Aquæductibus urbis Romæ libri ii, & Stratagematicon libri iii, edit. cum notis Godeschalci Stewechii, Lugd. Bat. 1607, 4, Rob. Keuchenii, Amstel. 1661, 8, & Jo. Fred. Gronovii aliorumque, Lugd. Bat. 1675, 12.

CVIII. *C. Cornelius Tacitus*, historicus, obiit, Extant ejus Annal. libri xvi. mutili, Historiarum v, &c. Edit. cum Justi Lipsii comment. Antv. 1589, fol. à Matthia Berneggero, Argent. 1638, 8, Theod. Ryckio, Ludg. Bat. 1687, 2 vol. 8, Juliano Pichon in usum Delph, 1687, 4 vol. 4, & ex recensione Gronovii, Traject. Batav. 1721, 2 vol. 4.

CIX. *Caius Plinius Cæcilius Secundus.* Extant ejus Epistolarum libri x, & Paneg. edit. a Joan. Mariâ Catanæo, Mediolan. 1506, fol. Jo. Veenhusio Lugd. Bat. 1669, 8, Christ. Cellario, Lipsi. 1721, 12.

*Aulus Gellius*, vel *Agellius*, claruit. Extant ejus Noctium Atticarum libri xx. edit. à Jacobo Proust in usum Delph. Paris. 1681, 4, Jacobo Gronovio, Lugd. Bat. 1706, 4. [Aulus Gellius *tum ob vocum novitatem tum etiam ob ætatem in qua vixit, non immeritò inter Æneos scriptores ponitur. Floruit sub Hadriano Imp. qui imperium obtinuit anno à Christo nato* cxvii. *Quo tempore ætas Argentea jam finem habuerat. Hinc mirum non est, si Facciolatus, qui in primis* Lexici *sui editionibus eum inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ*

Post Christ.

*locaverat, in postremis rectius illum ad Æneæ ætatem detrudat*, Id.

CXV. *L. Annæus Florus*, historicus, claruit. Extat ejus Epitome de gestis Romanorum libris iv, edit. ab Annâ Tanaquilli Fabri Filiâ in usum Delph. Paris. 1674, 4. Jo. Georg. Grævio, Ultraject 1680, 8, & cum Grævii & aliorum notis, Amst. 1702, 8.

CXVI. *Caius Seutonius Tranquillus*, historicus, floruit. Ex scriptis ejus extant Vitæ xii Cæsarum, liber de Illustribus Grammaticis, & de Claris Rhetoribus, edit. ab Isaaco Causaubono. Paris. 1610, fol. Augustino Babelonio in usum Delph. Paris. 1684, 4, J. Georg. Grævio, Hag. Comitis 1691, 4, Samuele Pitisco, Traject. ad Rhen. 1690, 2, vol. 8, iterum Leov. 1714, 2 vol. 4, & ad usum Josephi Portugalensis per Almeidam, Hag. Com. 1727, 4.

CXVIII. *Apicius Cælius* claruit. Extant ejus de Re culinariâ *sive* de Arte coquinariâ libri x, edit. Venet. 1503, 4, à Martino Listero, Lond. 1705, 8, & Amstel, 1709, 8.

III. *Ænea ætas à Trajani obitu usque ad Romam à Gothis captam, scil. ab anno Christi* CXVII, *ad annum* CCCCX *extenditur, duravitque* CCCIII *annis.*

Hujus ætatis auctores fuêre.

Post Christ.

CXLII. *Justinus*, historicus, floruit. Extant ejus Historiarum Phillippicarum libri xliv, edit. à Petro Jos. Cantelio in usum Delph. Paris. 1677, 4, Jos. Geor. Grævio, Amst. 1694, 8. & Tho. Hearne, Oxon. 1705, 8. [Justinius, *si Vossio credimus, vixit ætate Antonini Imp. Non desunt tamen qui velint eum fuisse ipsius Trogi discipulus, qui scripsit sub Augusto*, Id.]

CLXIII. *L. Apuleius*, Madaurensis philosophus, claruit. Extant ejus Metamorphoseon libri xi, Apologia, liber de Mundo, de Deo Socratis, de Habitudine doctrinarum & nativitate Platonis philosophi libri iii, & Florida, edit. à Geverhardo Elmenhorstio, Franc. 1621, 8, Petro Scriverio, Lugd. Bat. 1624, 12, & Juliano Florido in usum Delphin. Paris. 1688, 2 vol. 4.

CCX. *Minucius Felix*, Christianus, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, edita sunt cum *variorum* notis Lugd. Batav. 1652, 4, iterum 1672, 8, & à Joanne Davies, Cantab. 1707, 8.

CCXI. *Palladius Rutilius Taurus*, sive *Scaurus Æmilianus*, floruisse videtur. Ejus extant de Re Rusticâ libri xiv. cum Columellâ & aliis edita, [Palladius Rutilius Taurus *scripsit post Apuleium, auctorem ætatis Æneæ, quo tamen est cultior et Latinior*, Id.]

CCXIV. *Julius Obsequens* floruisse videtur. Ejus extat lib. mutilus de Prodigiis, edit. à Joanne Schefero, Amstel. 1679, 8, & à Tho. Hearne cum Messalo Corvino, & aliis, Oxon. 1703, 8.

CCXVI. *Quintus Serenus Sammonicus*, medicus, floruit. Ex variis ejus scriptis solùm ad nos pervenit Carmen heroïcum de Medicinâ parvo pretio parabili, edit. à Roberto Keuchenio, Amst. 1668, & 1706, 8.

CCXXI. *Domitius Ulpianus*, jurisconsultus, à Caracallâ occisus. Ejus quæ extant scripta in Pandectis legi possunt.

CCXXX. *Terentianus Maurus*, grammaticus, claruit. Scripta ejus quæ supersunt, edita Paris. 1531, 4, & ab Elia Putschio inter Grammaticos veteres,

Poſt Chriſt.

Hanov. 1605, 4. [Terentiani Mauri *ætas incerta eſt. Videtur floruiſſe paulò poſt Martialem. Muretus illum appellat ſuaviſſimum Grammaticorum*, Id.]

CCXXXVIII. *Cenſorinus*, grammaticus, claruit. Extat ejus liber de Die natali, notis illuſtratus Henr. Lindenbrogii, Hamburgi 1614, 4, & cum additionibus, Cantab. 1695.

CCLXXXV. *Titus Julius Calpurnius*, Siculus, poëta. Hujus Eclogæ aliquot extant primùm edit. Parmæ 1748, 4, & à Jano Ulitio cum gratio & aliis, Lugd. Bat, 1645, 12, & 1728, 4.

CCLXXXVIII. *M. Aurelius Olympius Nemeſianus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus Extant Cynegetica carmine heroïco deſcripta, & Eclogæ iv, edit. cum Gratio & aliis rei Venaticæ ſcriptoribus, Lugd. Bat. 1728, 4.

CCXCIII. *Ælius Spartianus*, *Julius Capitolinus*, *Ælius Lampridius*, *Vulcatius Gallicanus*, *Trebellius Pollio* & *Flavinius Vopiſcus*, floruerunt. Illorum ſcripta, quæ ſuperſunt, extant inter ſcriptores Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ primùm edit. Mediolani 1465, cum comment. Iſaaci Cauſaboni, Pariſ. 1603, 4, cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 2 vol. 8, & ab Ulricho Obrechto, Argentorati, 1677, 8.

CCCI. *Cælius Aurelianus*, medicus, claruit. Extant ejus Celerum *ſive* acutarum paſſionum libri iii. & Tardarum *ſive* chronicarum paſſionum libri v, edit. à Jac. Dalechampio, Lugduni, 1579, 8, & à J. Janſ. Almeloveen, Amſt. 1709, 4.

CCCVI. *Flavius Eutropius*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Extat ejus Breviarium Romanæ hiſtoriæ libris x, edit. ab Anna Tan. Fabri filiâ in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1683, 4, & Chriſt. Cellario, Jenæ, 1697, 8.

CCCXVIII. *Cælius Lactantius Firmianus*, Tullius Chriſtianus, floruit. Opera ejus, quæ extant, ediderunt Antonius Thyſius, Lugd. Batav. 1652, 8, Tho. Spark, Oxon. 1684, 8, Chriſtop. Cellarius, Lipſ. 1698, 8, & Paulus Bauldri, Ultrajecti 1692, 8.

CCCXX. *Lucius Ampelius* claruit. Ejus extat Libellus memorialis plurimis Flori editionibus adjunctus.

CCCXXXIII. *Ælius Donatus*, ſcholiaſtes, claruit. Ejus extant ſcholia in Virgilii Æneida & Terentium.

CCCXL. *Julius Firmicus Maternus*, mathematicus, claruit. Ejus extant matheſeos libri viii, primùm edit. à Matthia Flacco, Argentorati, 1562, 8, cum notis Jo. Wowerii, 1603, 8, & Jac. Oiſellii, Lugd. Bat. 1672, 8.

CCCLXX. *Sextus Rufus Feſtus Avienus*, poëta, claruit. Ejus ſcripta, quæ extant, edita ſunt inter Epigrammata vetera à P. Pitheo, Pariſ. 1590, 12.

CCCLXXX. *Ammianus Marcellinus*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus hiſtoria extat, edit. ab Hadrianâ Valeſio, Pariſ. 1681, fol. & Jacob, Gronovio, Lugd. Batav. 1693, fol. & 4.

CCCLXXXVI. *Flavius Vegetus Renatus* floruit. Ejus libri iv. de Re militari extant, cum commentario God. Stewechii & Fr. Modii illuſtrat. ap. Plantin. 1607, 4.

CCCXCII. *Decimus Magnus Auſonius*, poëta Burdegalenſis, obiit. Ejus poëmata extant, edit. ab Elia Vineto, Burdegalæ 1575, 4, & Jacobo Tollio, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, & Pariſ. 1730, 4.

CCCXCV. *Aurelius Theodoſius Macrobius* floruit. Extant ejus Comment. in Somnium Scipionis lib. ii. & Saturnaliorum lib. vii. edit. à Jacobo Gronovio cum *variorum* notis, Lugd. Bat. 1670, 8, & Lond. 1694, 8.

CCCXCVI. *Q. Aurelius Symmachus* floruit. Ejus extant Epiſtolarum libri x, edit. à Phil. Pareo, Francof. 1642, 8.

Poſt Chriſt.

CCCXCVII. *Sextus Aurelius Victor*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus opera extant edit. cum notis *variorum*, Lugd. Bat. 1671, 8, ab Annâ Tan, Fabri filiâ in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, Sam. Pitiſco, Traj. ad Rhenum, 1696, 8, & Chriſt. Junkero, Coburgi, 1703, 8.

CCCXCVIII. *Aurelius Prudentius Clemens*, poëta Chriſtianus, floruit. Poëmata ejus, quæ extant, notis illuſtrârunt Steph. Chamillardus in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1687, & Chriſt. Cellarius Halæ Magdeburg, 1703, 8.

CCCXCIX. *Claudius Claudianus*, poëta, floruit. Ejus opera, quæ extant, primùm edita fuerunt Parmæ 1493, 4, cum notis Barthii, Hanov. 1612, 8, Nic. Heimni Lugd. Bat. 1641, 12, *variorum*, Amſtel, 1665, 8, & Gulielmi Pyrrhonis in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1677, 4.

CCCCXII. *Servius Honoratus*, grammaticus, floruit. Extant ejus Commentarium in Vigilium.

CCCCXVI. *Paulus Oroſius*, hiſtoricus, claruit. Ejus extant Hiſtoriarum libri vii, edit. Moguntiæ, 1615, 8.

IV. *Ferrea ætas, quâ ſtudiis humanioribus neglectis, barbaries ubique ferè graſſata eſt.*

In illâ tamen illuſtres fuere;

Poſt Chriſt.

CCCCXXII. *Sulpicius Severus*, hiſtoricus. Ejus libros ii Hiſtoriarum primus edidit Flaccius, Baſil. 1536, 8. cum notis *variorum*, Geor. Hornius, Lugd. Bat. 1665, 8, Jo. Vorſtius, Berlin, 1668, 12, & Jo. Caſp. Hofmeiſterus, Tiguri 1708, 8.

CCCCLVII. *Martianus Capella*. Ejus Satyricon lib. primus edidit Thadæus Ugoletus Italus, Parmæ, 1494, Præſtantiſſima autem videtur editio Hugonis Grotii, Lugd. Bat. 1599, 8.

CCCCLXXXII. *C. Sollius Sidonius Apollonaris*, poëta, obiit. Extant ejus carmina xxiv, & Epiſtolarum libri ix. Primùm edit. Mediolani 1498, cum comment. Jo. Savaronis, Pariſ. 1599, 4, cum notis Jac. Sirmondi, Pariſ. 1614, 8, ſed præſtantiſſ. habetur edit. Phil. Labbei, Pariſ. 1652, 4.

DXXIV. *Ancius Manlius Torquatus Severinus Boëthius*, philoſophus, juſſu Theodorici interfectus. Extant ejus de Conſolatione philoſophiæ libri v. edit. cum notis Jodoci Badii Aſcenſii, Pariſ. 1502, 4, Renati Vallini, Lugd. Bat. 1656, 8, & P. Callyi in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1680, 4, & Patav. 1721, 8.

DXXVI. *Priſcianus Cæſarienſis*, grammaticus. Ejus Commentariorum grammaticorum lib. xviii extant inter Grammaticos ab Elia Putſchio edit. Hanov. 1605, 4.

DXXVIII. *Sextus Pompeius Feſtus*. Ejus fragmenta, & reliquiæ librorum xx, de Verborum veterum, ſignificatione, edit. Venetiis 1560, 8, à Jo. Scaligero, Pariſ. 1575, 8, Andrea Dacerio in uſum Delph. Pariſ. 1681, 4, iterum curante Jo. Clerico, Amſtel. 1699, 4.

DXXX. *Nonius Marcellus*, grammaticus. Ejus extat liber de variâ ſignificatione verborum, primùm edit. anno 1471, ab Adriano Junio, Antv. 1565, 8, & Pariſ. 1583, 8.

DLII. *Jornandes*, hiſtoricus. Ejus liber de Rebus Geticis extat, edit Lugd. Bat. 1618, et Amſtel. 1655, 8.

DLXII. *Magnus Aurelius Caſſiodorus Senator*. Chronicon ejus & alia aliquot ſcripta extant. Chronicon cum Floro & aliis hiſtoricis edit. fuit. Lugd. Bat. 1648, 12.

# LATINI SCRIPTORES,

## In suas Ætates destributi secundum Indicem Criticum JOANNIS MARCHELLI, Mediolani, Ann. MDCCLIII. impressum.

*ÆTAS AUREA* initium ducit à bello II. Punico, & pertinet ad extremos usque Augusti annos. Nimirum ab anno U. C. DXIV ad annum DCCLVII qui est à Christo nato XIV.

Horum non extant nisi Fragmenta,
- Livius Andronicus.
- C. Nævius.
- Statius Cæcilius.
- Q. Ennius.
- M. Pacuvius.
- L. Attilius.
- C. Lucilius.
- L. Arfranius.
- L. Cornelius Sisenna.

Hos inter antiquos primosque Aureæ ætatis Scriptores Noltenius nominat Attilium quendam mihi plane ignotum.

Hi omnes Auctores locum obtinent inter Scriptores Auræ ætatis, sed potius ob antiquitatem quam ob elegantiam. Summa in illis est sententiarum gravitas, sed in qua sæpe verborum cultum desideres.

- P. Nigidius Figulus.
- C. Decius Laberius.
- Verrius Flaccus.
- P. Syrus.
- M. Accius Plautus.
- M. Terentius Afer.
- M. Portius Cato.
- T. Lucretius Carus.
- C. Valerius Catullus.
- C. Julius Cæsar.
- Cornelius Nepos.
- M. Tullius Cicero.
- Sex. Aurelius Propertius.
- S. Sallustius Crispus.
- M. Terentius Varro.
- Albius Tibullus.
- Publ. Virgilius Maro.
- T. Livius.
- M. Manilius.
- P. Ovidius.
- Horatius Flaccus.
- Pedo Albinovanus.
- Gratius Falisicus.
- T. Phædrus.
- C. Cornificius.
- Aulus Hirtius *vel* Oppius. [Quorum alteruter Cæsaris commentarios supplevit,]
- P. Cornelius Severus. [Vixit ille quidem Augusti temporibus; sed quæ illi tribuuntur Carmina, Critici docent, scripta fuisse à quodam Maximiano, inepto homine.]

JCC. Quorum Fragmenta extant in Digestis.
- Q. Mutius Scævola
- Alfenus Varus
- M. Atistius Labeo
- Masurius Sabinus.



*Noltenius* inter Auctores Aureæ ætatis collocat *C. Julium Hyginum & Cæsarem Germanicum*. De Hygino vid. Sup. *Cæsaris* verò *Germanici* nihil, quod sciam, reliquum est, propter quod nominandus sit. Incertum est enim, an ea verterit è Græcis epigrammatis, quæ ei tribuuntur. Neque *Noltenius* probat quod affirmat, illum nimirum *Arati* Phænomena è Græco transtulisse.

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### ÆTAS ARGENTEA.

- Cornelius Celsus.
- P. Velleius Paterculus.
- M. Annæus Seneca.
- L. Annæus Seneca.
- M. Annæus Lucanus.
- T. Petronius Arbiter.
- C. Plinius Secundus.
- C. Silius Italicus.
- C. Valerius Flaccus.
- C. Julius Solinus.
- D. Junius Juvenalis.
- D. Papinius Statius.
- Sex. Julius Frontinus.
- C. Cornelius Tacitus.
- C. Plinius Cælius Secundus.
- L. Annæus Florus.
- C. Suetonius Tranquillus.

Scioppius contendit Quintilianum, Plinium, Suetonium, Florum, Statium, Val. Flaccum, Martialem, Silium Ital. Tacitum, Juvenalem, Frontinum, ad Æneam ætatem rejiciendos; rerum intempestivus censor minimè est audiendus; nisi velimus rem Grammaticam omnem illius arbitrio sus deque vertere.

Ætatis non prorsus certæ,
- Qu. Curtius Rufus.
- Val. Probus Grammaticus.
- Sulpitia [Poetria nobilis Romana, cujus extat Satira in Domitianum.]
- Scribonius Largus.
- L. Fenestellæ Annal.
- ——— Fragmenta.

A Noltenio inter auctores ætatis Argenteæ numerantur etiam

- Phædrus, [aptè, ut opinor, ab Aureâ ætate ad hanc rejectus.]
- Valerius Maximus.
- Palladius Rutilius Taurus.
- Justinus.
- Aulus Gellius.
- Æmilius Macer.
- Terentianus Maurus.

ÆTAS ÆNEA.

J. CC. quorum Fragmenta extant in digeſtis.

- Licinius Proculus
- Neratius Priſcus
- P. Juvencius Celſus
- Priſcus Jabolenus
- Domitius Ulpianus
- Herennius Modeſtinus
- Salvius Julianus
- Julius Caius
- Caliſtratus
- Æmilius Papilianus
- Julius Paulus
- Sex. Pomponius
- Venuleius Saturninus
- Ælius Martianus
- Ælius Gallus, & *alii*.

Laurentius Valla mirificè laudat horum ſcriptorum Latinitatem, & affirmat ex veteribus ICtis ſolis Latinam linguam ſi deperiiſſet inſtaurari poſſe.

Ætatis non omnino certæ

- Valerius Maximus.
- Juſtinus.
- Feſt. Avianus, *al.* Avienus.
- Terentianus Maurus.
- Minucius Felix.
- Soſipater Charifius.

Minutius Felix ſcripſit ſæculo iii. Avienus ſæculo v. neque video cur Facciolatus ætatem Val. Max. & Juſtini æquè dubiam ſtatuat atque ætatem Avieni & Minutii.

- Aulus Gellius.
- L. Apuleius.
- Q. Septimius Tertullianus.
- Q. Serenus Sammonicus.
- Cenſorinus.
- Cæcilius Cyprianus.
- T. Julius Calpurnius.
- M. Aurelius Nemeſianus.
- Ælius Spartianus.
- Julius Capitolinus.
- Ælius Lampridius.
- Vulcatius Gallicanus.
- Trebellius Pollio.
- Flavius Vopiſcus.
- Cælius Aurelianus.
- Flavius Eutropius.
- Rhemnius Fannius.
- Arnobius Afer.
- L. Cælius Lactantius.
- Ælius Donatus.
- Commodianus.
- C. Vettus Juvencus.
- D. Hilarius.
- Julius Firmicus.
- Fab. Marius Victorinus.
- Sextus Rufus.
- Feſtus Hiſtoricus.
- Ammianus Marcellinus.
- Fl. Vegitius Renatus.
- Aurel. Theod. Macrobius.
- Qu. Aurelius Symmachus.
- Dec. Magnus Auſonius.
- Sex. Aurelius Victor.
- D. Ambroſius.
- Aur. Prudentius Clemens.
- Cl. Claudianus.
- Marcellus Empiricus.
- Proba Falconia.

SYLLABUS AUCTORUM LINGUÆ LATINÆ, ÆTATIS AUREÆ [ad finem Scioppii]

M. T. Cicero, Editus à Petro Victorio, Paulo Manutio, Dion Lambino, Jano Grutero, Alex. Scoto. Ejus Edd. Venetæ recentiores flammis abolere debebant, cruces verò figi Typographis, ut documento ſint aliis, ne tam improbo furto emptores emungere, & depeculari audeant; ſenatui certè Veneto curæ eſſe oportebat, ne iſtæ Typographorum fraudes tam deformem Veneto nomini maculam impunè imprimant.

Plauti Comœdiæ, editæ à Plantino & Raphelengio, & poſtremum à Frid. Taubmanno, cum magni ponderis & oneris commentario.

Terentii Comœdiæ, editæ à Gabr. Faerno & M. Ant. Mureto. In eas Commentarii Donati & Eugraphii vet. Grammaticorum editi ſunt, *Lutetiæ Pariſiorum*.

Ennii Fragm. cum Commentario Hier. Columnæ, edita ſunt *Neapoli*: Annales cum Pauli Merulæ Comment. *Lugd. Bat.*

Lucilii Fragm. Edidit Franc. Douſa. *Lugd. Bat.*

Catonis Opera, Lucretii Poëmata (ut Sup.)

Cæſaris Opera, cum variorum notis. *Francofurti*.

Cornelius Nepos, (malè vulgo Æmilius Probus) cum Savaronis notis, editus *Lutetiæ*; et cum Lambini Scotti, aliorumque Comm. *Francofurti*.

Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, Editi à Plantino, & cum Var. Com. *Francoferti*.

In Propertium Comm. Joan. Paſſeratii, quo nunquam quicquam viſum fuit perfectius; editus *Pariſiis*.

Varronis Opera, edidit Auſon. Popma. *Lugd. Bat.* Eadem cum Ant. Auguſtini, J. Scal. & P. Vict. notis *Lutetiæ*. Ejuſdem Libros de L. L. infinitis locis emendatos Edidit Gaſp. Scioppius. *Pariſ.* 1600.

Virgilii Opera, cum Comm. Servii, *Pariſ* 1600. Vaſtæ molis comm. ediderunt Jac. Pontanus & Ludov. Cerda Jeſuitæ.

Horatium edidit Muretus, Xelander, Cruquius, Heinſius, *&c.*

Salluſtii Opera edidit Raphelengus, *Lugd. Bat.* &c.

Catalecta Virgilii & Poëtarum edidit P. Pithæus, *Pariſ.* 1590, & cum J. Scal. Suiſque notis Frid. Lindebrugius. *Lugd. Bat.* 1595.

Livii Opera, cum Varr. Not. Franc. Modius, edidit *Francofurti*. Sine Notis Gruter ibidem, ſed ea editio parum reſpondit Gruteri voto, neque ex lectorum uſu, cum typographus typis obſoletis & evaneſcentibus uſus fuerit, operæ verò frequentius oſcitaverit.

Vitruvium cum comm. edidit Dan. Barbarus, *Venet.* 1567. Bern. Baldus Urbinas de Vitruv. Verborum ſignificatione eruditiſſimum Comm. edidit *Auguſtæ Vindel.* 1612.

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ÆTATIS ARGENTEÆ.

Ovidii Opera, cum Comm. Var. *Francofurti*, &c.

Velleius Paterculus, ed. à Lipſio, Acadalio, aliis.

Val. Maximus, à Pighio, Lipſio, Colero.

Q. Curtii Hiſtoriam, ed. Modius, Acadalius, cumque Comm. ſuo Matth. Raderus Jeſuita.

Cornelius Celſus.—Phædrus.

C. J. Hyginum edidit Comelinus.

Aſcon. Pedianus, editus à Manutio, & Hotoman.

Senecæ Rhetoris, & Senecæ Philoſophi Opera, cum var. not. edita, *Pariſ.* & *Lugd.* Bat.

Senecæ Tragœdias cum Comm. edidit Delirus Jeſuita.

Perſius cum var. not. editus *Pariſiis*. Cum Periphraſi Frid. Ceruti *Veronæ*, cum Comm. Caſauboni, *Pariſ.*

Lucanus cum Comment, *Baſileæ*.

Columella, cum Varrone, *&c.* 1593.

Pomp. Mela & Jul. Solinus, à Schotto Jeſuita editus, *Antverp.*

M. Manilius,

M. Manilius.—Quintiliani patris Declamationes à Pitheo, editæ ap. Comelin.

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ÆTATIS ÆNEÆ.

Quintiliani Oratoriæ Inſtitutiones, ed, *Pariſ.* & *Lugd.*
Plinii majoris Hiſtoriam edidit Jac. Delecampius.
Suetonium edidit Beroaldus; Torrentius, Caſaubonus.
Tacitum cum var. not. edidit Gruterus.
Flori Hiſtoriam cum var, not. ed. Comelinus.
Frontinum edidit Onuphrius Panuinus: ejuſdem ſtratagemata edita ſunt cum Vegetio.
Statii Poëmata, *Pariſ.*
Valerium Flaccum edidit Ludov. Carrio.
Silium Italicum doctiſſimus puer Daniel Heinſius unà cum crepundiis ſuis edidit, *Lugd. Bat.*
Solinus unà cum Mela editus eſt à Schotto.
Martialis, cum Indice & Comm. Var. *Pariſiis.*
Juvenalis, cum Comm. & Var. notis, *Pariſiis.*

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ÆTATIS FERREÆ.

Agelii (vulgo Auli Gellii) noctes Atticæ.—
Juſtini Hiſtoria, edita à Jac. Bongarſio.
Apuleius, à Vulcanie editus, *Lugd. Bat.* cum Comm. Beroaldi & notis Stevechii, *Baſileæ*; cum Petri Colvii notis, *Lugd. Bat.* In eum Symbola Critica Gaſp. Scioppii *Auguſtæ Vind.*
Vegetius.—Ejuſdem de re Veterinaria ſeu Mulomedicina, edita à Lambuco.
Aurelii Victoris Hiſtoria, edita ab And. Schotto. Rhetores antiqui Lat. à Pet. Pithæo, quorum Rutilius eſt Quinctiliano antiquior.
Hiſtoriæ Auguſtæ Scriptores Spartianus, Lampridius, Trebellius Pollio, Capitolinus, Vulcatius & Vopiſcus, cum doctiſſimis Caſauboni & Claudii Salmaſii Comm.
Panegyrici duodecim à Grutero, Acidalio, & Ritheruſio recogniti.
Cenſorinus, editus ab Aldo Manutio.
Apicius, cum notis Tiguri.
Auſonius, cum not. Joſ. Scaligeri.
Claudianus, cum not. Delvii.
Gratii & Nemeſiani poëmata cum notis edidit Rob. Titius.
Ammianus Marcellinus, editus à Lindebrugio, *Hamburgiæ*
Julii Obſequentis de Prodigiis, *Lugd.*
Martianus Capella.—
Q. Sereni Sammonici carmen Rutilii Itinerarium & Sympoſii Ænigmata extant inter poëmata Vet. ed. *Pariſ.* 1590.
Auctores finium regendorum à Nic. Rigaltio editi *Pariſ.* Qui de ſingulorum *ætate in Præfatione monet.*

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Explicatio

# CALENDARIUM ROMANUM;

## In quo, præter seriem Mensium & Dierum, Festa, Ludi, Ortus & Occasus Siderum, aliaque nonnulla scitu digna adnotantur.

THE *Roman* Month is divided into *Calends*, *Nones* and *Ides*; all which are reckoned backward. The *Calends* are the first day of the Month; as *Calendis Januariis* is the first day of *January*. *Pridie Calendarum* vel *Calendas*, is the 31st of *December*; *III. Cal.* the 30th. *IV. Cal.* the 29th, *&c.* The *Nones*, being four, follow the *Calends*; as *IV. Nonas Jan.* is Jan. 2. *III. Non.* Jan. 3. *Pridie Non.* Jan. 4. and *Nonis Jan.* is Jan. 5. But in *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, there are six *Nones*. After these the *Ides* in each Month are eight; as *VIII. Id. Jan.* id est, *Octavo Iduum vel Idus* is Jan. 6th, and so till you come to the *Ides* themselves; *Idibus Januariis*, that is Jan. 13. Where note, that when the *Accusative Case* is used, the Præposition *Ante* is understood: as 3 *Calendas*, *Nonas*, *Idus*, *tertio ante Calendas*, *Nonas*, *Idus*, remember that after the *Ides*, (which are on the 13th day of eight of the Months, and on the 15th of the other four, which have six *Nones* a piece) the *Calends* following are to be reckoned to the next Month.

## CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

### JANUARIUS. Γαμηλιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. Jan. | *Jani & Junonis. Jovi & Esculapio in insula Tib.* |
| 2 | IV. Non. | |
| 3 | III. Non. | Cancer occidit. *Ciceronis* natalis. |
| 4 | Prid. Non. | *Votum pro salute Principis*, Tac. |
| 5 | Nonæ. | Lyra oritur. |
| 6 | VIII. Id. | |
| 7 | VII. Id. | |
| 8 | VI. Id. | *Sacrificium Jovi.* |
| 9 | V. Id. | *Agonalia.* Delphinus oritur. |
| 10 | IV. Id. | Media hyems. |
| 11 | III. Id. | *Carmentalia. Juturnæ* ædes dic. |
| 12 | Prid. Id. | *Compitalia*, Gell. |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Statori.* Octavius *Augustus* dictus. |
| 14 | XIX. Cal. | |
| 15 | XVIII. Cal. | *Porrimæ & Postvertæ.* |
| 16 | XVII. Cal. | *Concordiæ* templum à Camillo positum. |
| 17 | XVI. Cal. | Sol in Aquario. |
| 18 | XV. Cal. | |
| 19 | XIV. Cal. | |
| 20 | XIII. Cal. | |
| 21 | XII. Cal. | |
| 22 | XI. Cal. | |
| 23 | X. Cal. | Lyra occidit. |
| 24 | IX. Cal. | *Sementinæ feriæ.* |
| 25 | VIII. Cal. | |
| 26 | VII. Cal. | |
| 27 | VI. Cal. | *Castori & Polluci* templum dic. |
| 28 | V. Cal. | |
| 29 | IV. Cal. | *Equiria* in campo Martio. |
| 30 | III. Cal. | *Paci.* |
| 31 | Prid. Cal. | *Diis Penatibus.* |

### FEBRUARIUS. Ἐλαφηβολιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Lucaria* ab Asyli luco. *Junoni sospitæ* templum dic. *Jovi* sacrif. bidente. |
| 2 | IV. | Lyra & medius Leo occidunt. |
| 3 | III. | Delphinus occidit. |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Non. | Aug. dictus *Pater Patriæ.* Aquarius oritur. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | |
| 9 | V. | Veris initium. |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | Arctophylax oritur. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Fauni* festum & *Jovis, Fabiorum* ædes. |
| 14 | XVI. C. M. | Corvus, Crater, Anguis oriuntur. |
| 15 | XV. | *Lupercalia.* |
| 16 | XIV | Sol in piscibus. |
| 17 | XIII. | |
| 18 | XII. | *Quirinalia. Fornacalia, Diis Manibus* sacra feralia. |
| 19 | XI. | *Deæ mutæ.* |
| 20 | X. | *Charistia.* |
| 21 | IX. | *Terminalia.* |
| 22 | VIII. | |
| 23 | VII. | *Regifugium.* |
| 24 | VI. | |
| 25 | V. | |
| 26 | IV. | |
| 27 | III. | *Equiria* in campo Martio. |
| 28 | Prid. | *Tarquinii* superati, Plut. |

# CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

## MARTIUS. Μαρτιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Matronalia. Junonis Lucinæ. Martis. Ancilia.* |
| 2 | VI. | *Juvenalis* natus. |
| 3 | V. | Alter è piscibus occidit. |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | Arctophylax occidit. Vindemiator oritur. |
| 6 | Prid. | *Vestæ.* |
| 7 | Non. | *Pegasus* oritur. *Vejovis* templum. |
| 8 | VIII. | Corona oritur. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | |
| 12 | IV. | |
| 13 | III. | |
| 14 | Prid. | *Equiria* altera. |
| 15 | Idus. | *Annæ Perennæ.* Parricidium. |
| 16 | XVII. | Scorpius medius occidit. |
| 17 | XVI. | *Liberalia. Agonia.* Milvius oritur. |
| 18 | XV. | Sol in Ariete. |
| 19 | XIV. | *Quinquatria Minervæ* per quinque dies. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Tubilustrium,* Var. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | Æquinoctium vernum. *Hilaria. Martis* |
| 26 | VII. | *Deûm* festa. |
| 27 | VI. | |
| 28 | V. | *Megalesia,* Var. |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | *Jani, Concordiæ, Salutis, Pacis.* |
| 31 | Prid. | *Dianæ* in Aventino. |

## APRILIS. Θαργηλιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Veneri. Fortunæ virili.* Scorpius occidit. |
| 2 | IV. | Pleiades occidunt. |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Non. | *Megalesia.* |
| 6 | VIII. | *Fortunæ publicæ. Dianæ* natalis. |
| 7 | VII. | Natalis *Apollinis, Socratis, Platonis.* |
| 8 | VI. | *Ludi* ob Vict. Cæs. Libra & Orion occidunt. |
| 9 | V. | *Cerealia. Ludi Circenses.* |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | |
| 12 | Prid. | *Magna mater,* Romam adducta, Liv. |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Victori & Libertati.* |
| 14 | XIX. | |
| 15 | XVIII. | *Fordicidia.* |
| 16 | XVII. | Augustus *Imp.* Salutatus. Hyades occidunt. |
| 17 | XVI. | |
| 18 | XV. | Equiria in circo max. & vulpium combustio. |
| 19 | XIV. | Sol. in Tauro. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | *Palilia. Agonalia. Romæ* natalis. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Vinalia. Jovi & Veneri.* |
| 24 | IX. | *Ilii* destructio. |
| 25 | VIII. | *Robigalia.* Medium ver. Aries occidit, Canis oritur. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | *Latinæ feriæ* in sacro monte, Liv. |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | *Floralia.* |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | *Vestæ Palatinæ,* Ovid. *Larentalia,* Plut. |

## MAIUS. Σκιροφοριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Bonæ Deæ. Laribus Præstitibus* ara posita. Capella oritur. |
| 2 | VI. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 3 | V. | Centaurus oritur. |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | Lyra oritur. |
| 6 | Prid. | Scorpius medius occidit. |
| 7 | Nonæ. | |
| 8 | VIII. | |
| 9 | VII. | *Lemuria.* |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | Orion occidit. |
| 12 | IV. | *Martis Bisultoris.* |
| 13 | III. | Pleiades oriuntur. Æstatis initium. |
| 14 | Prid. | Taurus oritur. |
| 15 | Idus. | *Mercurii* natalis. *Mercatorum* dies festus. |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | Sol in Geminis. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | *Agonalia Vejovi.* Canis oritur. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Vulcano Maiæ.* Tubilustrium. |
| 24 | IX. | *Regifugium* alterum. |
| 25 | VIII. | *Fortunæ* templum. Aquila oritur. |
| 26 | VII. | Arctophylax occidit. |
| 27 | VI. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

## JUNIUS. Ἑκατομβαιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Fabariæ Cal.* Macr. *Marti. Carnæ* deæ. *Junonis Monetæ* ædes dic. Aquila oritur. |
| 2 | IV. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 3 | III. | *Bellonæ* sacr. |
| 4 | Prid. | *Herculis* ædes in Circo. |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Sponsoris Jovis. Fidei* templum. |
| 6 | VIII. | *Vestæ* templum. |
| 7 | VII. | *Ludi piscatorii* in Campo Mar. *Mentis* templum. Arctophylax occidit. |
| 8 | VI. | *Vestæ* Asini coronantur. Ara *Jovis Pistoris.* |
| 9 | V. | *Matralia.* Delphin oritur. |
| 10 | IV. | *Forti Fortunæ. Concordiæ* ædes. |
| 11 | III. | *Matris Matutæ.* |
| 12 | Prid. | *Jovis* invicti. *Quinquatria* minuscula. |
| 13 | Idus. | |
| 14 | XVIII. | Hyades oriuntur. |
| 15 | XVII. | Orion oritur. |
| 16 | XVI. | *Æqui & Volsci* à *Posthumo* fugati. |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | *Minervæ* in Avent. Sol in Cancro. |
| 19 | XIII. | *Summanalia.* Ophiuchus oritur. |
| 20 | XII. | |
| 21 | XI. | |
| 22 | X. | *Flaminius* victus à Pœnis. |
| 23 | IX. | *Fortis Fortunæ.* (bant. |
| 24 | VIII. | Naves coronatæ convivia per Tiberim duce- |
| 25 | VII. | Solstitium. |
| 26 | VI. | *Jovis Statoris & Laris.* |
| 27 | V. | *Quirini* templum. |
| 28 | IV. | |
| 29 | III. | *Herculis & Musarum.* |
| 30 | Prid. | |

# CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

## JULIUS. Μεταγειτνιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | Migrationes in alienas ædes. |
| 2 | VI. | |
| 3 | V. | |
| 4 | IV. | |
| 5 | III. | *Populifugium.* |
| 6 | Prid. | *Capitolium incensum* tempore Syllæ. |
| 7 | Nonæ. | *Caprotinæ.* Ancillarum festum. *Romulus* |
| 8 | VIII. | non apparuit. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | |
| 11 | V. | *Ludi Apollinares.* |
| 12 | IV. | *Jul. Cæsaris* natalis. *Fortunæ muliebris.* |
| 13 | III. | |
| 14 | Prid. | |
| 15 | Idus. | *Castoris & Pollucis.* |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Allienſis* dies atra. |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | *Mundi* natalis, ex Egypt. Sacerd. sententiâ, |
| 22 | XI. | Solin. |
| 23 | X. | |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Furinalia.* |
| 26 | VII. | Hoc menſe rutilæ canes *Caniculæ* sacrificabantur, Fest. |
| 27 | VI. | |
| 28 | V. | *Neptunalia* etiam hoc menſe, Varr. |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

## AUGUSTUS. Βοηδρομιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Spei* ad forum olitorium. *Martis* templum |
| 2 | IV. | confecr. |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Saluti* in coll. Quirinali. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Soli Indigeti.* |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | *Opis & Cereris* aræ in vico Jugario. |
| 11 | III. | *Herculis magno cuſtodi* in Circo. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Dianæ, Vertumno: Auguſti* natalis, Porph. |
| 14 | XIX. | |
| 15 | XVIII. | |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Portumelia* ad pontem Æmil. Jano. |
| 18 | XV. | *Conſualia.* Sabinarum raptus. |
| 19 | XIV. | *Auguſti* mors. |
| 20 | XIII. | *Vinalia* secunda, Plin. |
| 21 | XII. | *Vinalia* ruſtica, Var. |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | *Volcanalia* in circo Flamin. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Opi Conſivæ* in Capitolio. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | *Volturnalia.* |
| 28 | V. | Aræ *Victoriæ* in curiâ dedic. |
| 29 | IV. | *Volcanalia,* Fest. |
| 30 | III. | Mundus *Cereris* pater. |
| 31 | Prid. | *Germanici* natalis. |

## SEPTEMBER. Μαιμακτηριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Volcani* tutela Septemb. |
| 2 | IV. | *Auguſti* victoria navalis ex M. Ant. & Cleop. |
| 3 | III. | *Dionyſia* seu Vindemiæ. |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Nonæ. | |
| 6 | VIII. | Erebo. |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Hieroſolyma* à Tito Veſpaſ. capta. |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Jovi Capitolii* dedic. Prætor clavum pangit. |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | *Ludi Romani* sive *Magni,* per 4 dies. |
| 16 | XVI. | |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | |
| 19 | XIII. | |
| 20 | XII. | *Romuli* natalis, Plut. |
| 21 | XI. | |
| 22 | X. | *Virgilii* mors. |
| 23 | IX. | Natalis *Auguſti,* Suet. |
| 24 | VIII. | |
| 25 | VII. | *Veneri. Saturno.* Manlæ. |
| 26 | VI. | |
| 27 | V. | *Fortunæ Reduci.* |
| 28 | IV. | |
| 29 | III. | |
| 30 | Prid. | *Meditrinalia.* Epulum *Minervæ,* Vet. Cal. |
| | | *Pompeii M.* natalis. |

## OCTOBER. Πυανεψιών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Martis* tutela October. |
| 2 | VI. | |
| 3 | V. | |
| 4 | IV. | Mundus *Cereris* pater, Fest. |
| 5 | III. | |
| 6 | Prid. | |
| 7 | Nonæ. | |
| 8 | VIII. | *Pyanepſia* Apollini. |
| 9 | VII. | |
| 10 | VI. | *Oſcophoria,* i. Ramalia, Plut. |
| 11 | V. | |
| 12 | IV. | *Auguſtalia.* |
| 13 | III. | *Fontinalia.* |
| 14 | Prid. | |
| 15 | Idus. | *Mercurio* Mercatores facr. *Marti* October |
| 16 | XVII. | Equus immolatur, Fest. *Virgilii* natalis. |
| 17 | XVI. | |
| 18 | XV. | *Jovi Liberatori.* |
| 19 | XIV. | Armiluſtrium. |
| 20 | XIII. | |
| 21 | XII. | |
| 22 | XI. | |
| 23 | X. | Hoc menſe *Libero* sacrum fiebat, Vet. Kal. |
| 24 | IX. | |
| 25 | VIII. | *Vertumni* feriæ etiam hoc menſe, Var. |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | *Ludi Victoriæ.* |
| 28 | V. | |
| 29 | IV. | |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

# CALENDARIUM ROMANUM.

## NOVEMBER, Ἀνθεστηριών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Dianæ* tutela hic menſis. |
| 2 | IV. | |
| 3 | III. | |
| 4 | Prid. | *Jovis* epulum hoc menſe. |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Neptunalia.* |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | *Cereris* mundus patet, Feſt. |
| 8 | VI. | |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | |
| 11 | III. | Maria clauduntur uſque ad VI. Id. Mart. |
| 12 | Prid. | |
| 13 | Idus. | *Pithægia. Lectiſternia.* |
| 14 | XVIII. | |
| 15 | XVII. | *Ludi plebeii* in Circo per hos dies, Suet. |
| 16 | XVI. | |
| 17 | XV. | |
| 18 | XIV. | |
| 19 | XIII. | Cœna pontificum in honorem *Magnæ Matris.* |
| 20 | XII. | |
| 21 | XI. | *Plutoni & Proſerpinæ.* |
| 22 | X. | |
| 23 | IX. | *Brumalia.* |
| 24 | VIII. | |
| 25 | VII. | |
| 26 | VI. | |
| 27 | V. | Hoc menſe inferiæ fiebant Gallis defoſſis & |
| 28 | IV. | Græcis in foro Boario, Plut. |
| 29 | III. | |
| 30 | Prid. | |

## DECEMBER, Ποσειδεών.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Cal. | *Fortunæ muliebris* feſtum. |
| 2 | IV. | |
| 3 | III. | *Neptuno & Minervæ.* |
| 4 | Prid. | |
| 5 | Nonæ. | *Faunalia*, Porph. |
| 6 | VIII. | |
| 7 | VII. | |
| 8 | VI. | *Junoni Jugali* ſive Zygiæ. |
| 9 | V. | |
| 10 | IV. | *Agonalia.* |
| 11 | III. | Alcionii dies. |
| 12 | Prid. | *Equiria.* |
| 13 | Idus. | |
| 14 | XIX. | *Brumalia.* |
| 15 | XVIII. | |
| 16 | XVII. | |
| 17 | XVI. | *Saturnalia*, per ſeptem dies. |
| 18 | XV. | |
| 19 | XIV. | *Opalia*, Var. |
| 20 | XIII. | *Sagillaria*, Macrob. |
| 21 | XII. | *Angeronalia. Herculi & Cereri* de mulſo. |
| 22 | XI. | Feriæ, *Laribus* dic. *Compitalia.* |
| 23 | X. | Feriæ *Jovis. Laurentinalia*, Plut. |
| 24 | IX. | *Juvenalis dies*; Suet. Juvenales ludi. |
| 25 | VIII. | |
| 26 | VII. | |
| 27 | VI. | |
| 28 | V. | Hic menſis *Saturno* ſacer, Macr. |
| 29 | IV. | *Veſtæ* verò tutela, Vet. Cal. |
| 30 | III. | |
| 31 | Prid. | |

Explicatio

# Explicatio LITERARUM & NOTARUM frequentius in antiquis Romanorum monumentis occurrentium.

A.

A. Amica. amicus. anima. antiquo. aula. *Vid.* A.

Ā. ager. annis.

AA. auguſta. auguſtalis. Auguſti *duo nempe.*

ĀĀ. auguſtales. auguſtalis.

Á. A. apud agrum.

AAA. Auguſti. *tres ſcilicet.*

A. A. A. auro argento ære.

AA. COSS. Auguſtis conſulibus.

A. A. L. Aulorum libertus, *hoc eſt, duorum.*

A. ALB. A. F. A. N. Aulus Albinus Auli filius Auli nepos.

A. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

A. A. L. R. apud agrum locavit requietorium.

A. A. S. L. M. apud agrum ſibi legavit monumentum. apud agrum ſibi locum monumenti.

A. A. S. L. M. P. apud agrum ſibi locum monumenti poſuit.

A. ATIL. A. F. C. N. Aulus Atilius Auli filius Caii nepos.

A. A. V. S. E. V. alter ambove ſi eis videbitur.

A. A. V. S. L. M. apud agrum vivens ſibi locum monumenti.

AB. abdicavit.

AB. AC. ab actis.

AB. AC. SEN. ab actis ſenatûs.

AB. AUG. M. P. XXXXI. ab Auguſtâ millia paſſuum quadraginta unum.

AB. AUGUSTB. M. P. X. ab Auguſtobrigâ millia paſſuum decem.

ABDIC. IN. E. L. F. E. abdicavit in ejus loco factus eſt.

AB. EPIST. LAT. ab epiſtolis Latinis.

ABET. SEDE. habet ſedem.

AB. HORT. CUL. ab hortorum culturâ.

A.B.M. animæ bene merenti.

AB. MARMORIB. ab marmoribus.

AB. R. P. ab ripâ proximâ.

A. CAMB. M. P. XI. à Camboduno millia paſſuum undecim.

ACC. accepta.

ACCENS. COS. accenſus conſulis.

A. Ↄ. L. Auli conliberta. Auli conlibertus.

AↃLECTO. adlecto.

A. COL. accolitus.

A. COMMENTA. à commentariis.

A. COMPL. XIIII. à Compulto quatuordecim.

A. C. P. VI. à capite pedes ſex, *vel* ad caput.

ACT. Actiacus. actor.

A. CUB. AUGG. à cubiculo Auguſtorum.

A. CUR. AMIC. à curâ amicorum.

A.D. ante diem. agris dandis.

AD. adjutor.

ADF. adferunt.

AD. FRU. EMU. EX. S. C. ad fruges emundas ex ſenatûs conſulto.

ADI. adjutor. P. provinciæ.

ADIAB. Adiabenicus.

ADIECT. H. S. IX. ∞. adjectis ſeſtertiis novem mille.

ADIUT. TAB. adjutor tabularii. RAT. VEST. rationis veſtiariæ.

ADLOCUT. COH. adlocutio cohortis, *vel* cohortium.

ADN. adnepos.

ADOP. *vel* ADOPT. adoptatus, adoptivus.

A.D.P. ante diem pridie.

AD. PROX. CIPP. ad proximum cippum.

ADQ. adquieſcit.

ADTR. JUD. adtributus judicio.

ADVENT. AUGG. adventus Auguſtorum.

AE. ædilis. ære.

AE. CUR. ædilis curulis, *vel* curavit.

AED. ædilis. ædilitas. ædituatio. ædituus.

AED. COL. ædilis coloniæ. ædilis coloniæ. CEL. Celejæ.

AED. CUR. ædilis curulis.

AED. DESIG. ædilis deſignatus.

AED.D.S.P. ædem de ſuo poſuit.

AEDET. ædetuus, *hoc eſt*, ædituus.

AEDICUL. ET SACELL. CUM DIGEST. ædiculum et ſacellum cum digeſto.

AED. II. II. VIR. II. ædili iterum duumviro iterum.

AED. II. VIR. QUINQ. ædilis duumvir quinquennalis.

AEDIL. ædilis. ALIM. ædilis alimentarius. COL. F. C. ædilis coloniæ faciundum curavit.

AEDIL. C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. ædilis curulis coloniæ numini devotus de ſuâ pecuniâ poſuit.

AEDIL. CUR. *vel* AEDIL. CURUL. ædilis curulis.

AEDIL. II. VIR. PRAEF. COL. FABR. ædili duum viro præfecto collegii fabrorum.

AEDILL. ædiles. C. ædiles curules.

AEDIL. POLEN. ædiles Polenſis.

AED. MART. ædituus Martis.

AED. PL. ædilis plebis.

AED. Q. ædilis quinquennalis.

AEM. AEMI. *vel* AEMIL. Æmilia.

AEO. eorum.

AEQUIT. AUG. æquitas auguſti.

AER. ærarium. ærum, *pro ſtipendio.*

AER. C. ære conlato. P. ære publico.

AET. æternus.

AETER. AUG. æternitas Auguſti.

A. F. ara facta. A. F. A. N. Auli filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos. K. N. Kæſonis nepos. L. N. Lucii nepos. M. N. Marci nepos. M. N. Manii nepos. P. N. Publii nepos. Q. N. Quinti nepos.

AFRIC. Africa. Africanus.

A. FRUM. à frumento.

A. F. SER. N. Auli filius Servi nepos. SEX. N. Sexti nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.

A.G. F. AG. N. Agrippæ filius Agrippæ nepos.

AGON. agonalia.

AGRIP. F. SP. N. Agrippæ filius Spurii nepos.

A. H. D. M. amico hoc dedit monumentum.

AID. ædilis.

AIM. Aimilia.

A. K. ante kalendas.

A. L. animo libens. annis quinquaginta. Auli libertus, *vel* liberta.

AL. AE. Alexandria Egypti.

ALAE. I. FL. AUG. BRIT. ∞. C. R. alæ primæ Flaviæ Auguſtæ Britannicæ milliariæ civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. CON. ala prima Contariorum.

ALA. I PR. C. R. ala prima prætor a civium Romanorum.

ALA. I. PANN. ala prima Pannoniorum.

ALA. I. ULP. CONTAR. ala prima Ulpiæ Contariorum.

ALAUD. P. F. Alauda pia felix.

A. LB. animo libens. Auli libertus.

ALB. albata. albo. albus.

A. L. F. animo libens fecit.

A. LIB. Auli libertus.

ALIM. ITAL. alimenta Italiæ.

ALL. allectus.

A. L. P. animo libens poſuit.

A. L. V. S. animo libens votum ſolvit.

AM. B. M. CUR. amico bene merenti curavit.

AMIC. OPT. amico optimo.

A. MILL. XXXV. à milliariis triginta quinque, ad milliaria triginta quinque.

AM. M. CON. ET. SIB. amico monumentum condidit et ſibi.

AM. P. amico poſuit.

A. MR. à marmoribus.

A. M. SACR. à municipalibus ſacris.

A. M. S. D. A. à monumento ſuo dolus abeſto.

AM. S. P. amico ſuo poſuit.

A. M. XX. ad milliare viceſimum.

AN. Amenſis, *ſcilicet tribus.* anni. annis. anno. annos.

AN. AB. U. C. anno ab urbe conditâ.

AN. C. H. S. E. annorum centum hîc ſitus eſt.

AN. DC. LX. anno ſexcenteſimo ſexageſimo.

ANI. *vel* ANIEN. Anienſis.

AN. XLVI. annos quadraginta ſex.

AN. N. annos natus.

ANN. AUG. annona Auguſti.

AN. LIII. H. S. E. annorum quinquaginta trium hîc ſitus eſt.

AN. NAT. LXVI. annos natus ſexaginta ſex.

ANN. P. annonæ prefectus.

ANN. PL. M. X. annis plùs minùs decem.

AN. Θ. XVI. anno defunctus ſexto decimo.

AN. P. M. annorum plùs minùs. P.M.L. plùs minùs quinquaginta.

AN. P. R. C. anno poſt Romam conditam.

ANT. AUG. Antonius augur.

A. N. TR. argentum novum Trevirenſe.

AN. V. P. M. II. annis vixit plùs minùs duobus.

AN. XXV. STIP. VIII. annorum viginti quinque ſtipendiorum octo.

A. O. F. C. amico optimo faciendum curavit.

A. P. ædilitiâ poteſtate, amico poſuit.

AP. Appia. Appius.

AP. A. L. M. apud agrum locum monumenti.

AP. F. A. N. Appii filius Auli nepos. C. N. Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos.

AP. L. Appii liberta, *vel* libertus.

A. P. M. amico poſuit monumentum, annorum plùs minùs.

APOL. CONSERVAT. Apollini conſervatori.

APOLLIN. apollinares, *nempe ludi.*

APOLL. MONET. Apollo moneta. PROPUGN. Apollini propugnatori. PALAT. Palatino.

A. P. P. V. F. ad populum plebemve ferant.

A. P. T. amico poſuit titulum.

APUD. L. V. CONV. apud lapidem quintum convenerunt.

A. Q. à quarâ, *hoc eſt*, à curâ.

AQ. Aquileis.

AQ. MAR. Aqua Martia.

AQ. N. Aquileiæ notata.

AQ. PRAET. URB. aquilifer prætoris urbis.

AQUIL. Aquilea.

AQUIL. LEG. IIII. SCY. T. aquilifer legionis quartæ Sythicæ. V. MACED. quintæ Macedonicæ.

AR. ara. Arnienſis, *tribus.*

A. R. à rectâ. à ripâ.

ARAB. Arabicus.

ARAB. ADQA. Arabia adquiſita.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

A. RA. MIL. FRU. à rationibus militaris frumenti.

A. RAT. MAR. LUNENS. à rationibus marmorum Lunenſium.

ARBITR. SUO. DIVID. arbitratu ſuorum dividendas.

AR. DD. IIII. NON. MAI. aram dedicavit tertio nonas Maias.

A. RET. P. IIII. S. ante retro pedes tres ſemis.

ARG. P. X. argenti pondo decem.

A. RION. à rationibus.

ARK. REIP. arkarius reipublicæ.

ARK. RET. P. arca retro poſita.

ARM. Armenia. Armeniacus.

ARME. CAPT. Armenia capta.

ARMIL. armillæ.

ARMOR. CUST. armorum cuſtos.

ARN. *vel* ARNIENS. Arnienſis.

AR. P. aram poſuit.

A. R. PROX. ad ripam proximam, *vel* à ripâ proximâ.

AR. V. V. DD. aram votum volens dedicavit.

AR. V. V. D.D. aram votivam dono dedit.

A. SIG. à ſignis.

A. S. L. animo ſolvit libens. à ſignis legionis.

A. S. S. aram ſuo ſumptu. à ſacris ſcriniis.

A. SUPELL. à ſupellectile.

A. T. F. amico titulum fecit.

ATFINES. adfines.

A. TRI. CURAN. à triclinio curando.

A. T. V. aram teſtamento vovit.

A. U. C. ab urbe conditâ.

AUG. augur. auguſtalia. Auguſtus.

AUG. BAD. augur Badaci.

AUG. COL. N. P. C. augur, *vel* auguſtalis, coloniæ nomine proprio curavit.

AUG. ET. POP. auguſtalis et populus.

AUG. ET. Q. AUG. auguſtalis et quæſtor auguſtalium.

AUG. F. Auguſti filius.

AUGG. FR. CLARISS. Auguſtorum fratrum clariſſimorum.

AUGGG. LIB. Auguſtorum libertus, *trium ſcilicet.*

AUG. NN. LIB. Auguſtorum noſtrorum libertus.

AUG. J. D. auguſtalis jure dicundo.

AUG. L. *vel* AUG. LIBER. Auguſti liberti. Auguſti libertus.

AUG. N. Auguſti nepos. Auguſtus noſter.

AUG. N. D. Auguſti noſtri diſpenſator.

AUG. NN. NN. SER. Auguſtorum noſtrorum ſervus.

AUG. P. Auguſti puer.

AUG. RAVEN. augur, *vel* auguſtalis Ravennæ.

AUG. SAC. Auguſto ſacrum.

AUG. TRIB. POT. Auguſtus tribunitiâ poteſtate.

AUGUST. auguſtalia. Auguſtus.

AUGUST. TR. POT. XIIII. COS. XI. IMP. XIII. PP. Auguſtus tribunitiâ poteſtate decimùm quartùm conſul undecimùm imperator tertiùm decimum pater patriæ.

A. VIC. PUB. à vico publico.

A. V. L. annos vixit quinquaginta. animo vovit liber.

A. V. P. S. Auguſtæ Vindelicorum pecunia ſignata.

AURIG. *vel* AURIGIT. Aurigitanus,

AUR. Aurelius.

AUSP. S. auſpicante ſacrum.

AUTO. COL. VIC. SEQUAN. auctoritate coloniæ vici Sequanorum, *ſeu* collegii.

A. V. XX. annos vixit viginti.

A. X. annis decem.

A. XII. annis duodecim.

A. XLI. annos quadraginta unum.

A. XX. H. EST. annorum viginti hic eſt.

## B.

B. BODIO. beatus. Beleno. bene. beneficiario. berna. *pro verna.* bivus. bixit. *pro vivus vixit.* Brutus. burra. buſtum.

B. badio. beneficiarius.

B. A. bixit annis.

BAL. Balbus.

BARBAT. Barbatus.

BASC. baſilica.

B. B. bene bene. *id eſt optimè.*

B. COS. beneficiarius conſulis.

B. DD. bonis deabus.

B. DE. SE. M. bene de ſe meritæ, *vel* merito.

BEDUA. vidua.

BELL. ACT. bello Actiaco.

BELL. ACT. SICIL. ET. HISP. bello Actiaco Sicilienſi & Hiſpanienſi.

BEN. beneficiarius.

BENEF. LATICLAVI. beneficiarius laticlavius.

BENEF. PRÆF. URB. beneficiarius præfecti urbis.

BEN. ME. bene merenti. bene merito.

BEN. MER. FEC. bene merenti fecit.

B. F. beneficiarius. bonum factum.

B. F. *vel* B. F. bona filia. bona femina. B. F. COS. beneficiarius conſulis. PR. prætoris.

B. G. POS. biga gratia poſita.

BHNHMHRHNTI. benemerenti. *H. pro E. poſitâ.*

BIAR. CUS. biarum cuſtos. viarum *nempe.*

BIBA. viva. *ſcilicet.*

BIBU. vivo.

BIGINITI. viginti. *ſcilicet.*

BIINI. MIIRIINTI FIICIT. bene merenti fecit. *duplici* II. *pro* E.

BIKTΩRE. *pro* victore.

BIRGO. virgo.

BISOMU. Biſomum.

BIISSIT. vixit.

BIT. VIV. Biturgium viviſcorum.

BIVUM. vivum.

BIXIT. *vel* BIXSIT. vixit.

B. K. Badio Kæſio.

B. L. Burtæ libertus.

B. M. bene maneat. bene merenti. bene meritæ, *vel* merito. bonæ memoriæ. bonis manibus.

B. M. beatæ memoriæ. bonæ memoriæ. bene maneat. bene merenti.

B. MB. bene merentibus. bonis manibus.

B. MB. S. bene merentibus ſacrum, *vel* bonis manibus.

B. MB. S. C bene merentibus ſepulchrum condidit.

B. M. C. F. bene merenti cinerarium fecit. bene merenti curavit faciendum.

B. M. D. bene merenti, *vel* bonæ memoriæ, dedit.

B. M. D. S. bene merenti, *vel* bene merito, de ſe.

B. M. ET. S. P. Q. S. bene merenti et ſibi poſteriſque ſuis.

B. M. ET. S. S. E. bene merenti & ſibi ſepulchrum elegit. F. bene merenti fecit. bene meritæ feminæ.

B. M. F. C. R. bene merenti faciendum curavit requietorium.

B. M. H. E. bonæ memoriæ hîc eſt.

B. M. H. ET. L. bene merenti herædes & liberti, *vel* liberi.

B. M. H. I. C. bene merenti hoc ipſe curavit.

B. M. IN. P. FERUNT. bonæ memoriæ in pace fecerunt.

B. M. L. D. bene merenti libens dedit, *vel* locus datus. M. P. Monumentum poſuit.

B. MN. bene maneat.

B. M. P. F. bene merenti ponere fecit *vel* publicè fecit. P. I. poſuit infelix. P. P. publicè poſuit. C. curavit.

B. MRT. bene merenti. S. C. ſepulchrum condidit.

B. MT. bene maneat. bene merenti.

BN. M. F. *vel* BN. M. FEC. bene meritæ, *vel* bene merenti fecit.

BN. M. P. bene merenti poſuit.

BOLTINIA. Voltinia.

BON. EVEN. bonus eventus.

BON. R. P. N. bono reipublicæ nato.

BO. RE. C. H. bonum requietorium curavit heres.

B. P. bivus poſuit. bono publico.

B. P. D. bono publico datum.

B. PROCOS. beneficiarius proconſulis. B. PROPR. pro-prætoris.

B. Q. bene quieſcat.

B. QUES. IN. PACE. bene quieſcat in pace.

BRACARAUG. Bracarauguſtanus.

BREG. PUBLIC. Bregetionenſes publicani.

BRIT. *vel* BRITAN. Britannia. Britannicus.

BRIX. Brixia. Brixianus.

B. RP. bono reipublicæ.

B. R. P. N. *vel* B. RP. N. bono reipublicæ nato.

BRT. Britannicus.

BRUT. Brutus.

BRUT. IMP. Brutus imperator.

B. S. D. Beleno ſacrum dedit.

B. TRIB. beneficiarius tribuni.

B. V. bene vale.

B. V. D. Beleno votum dedit. S. ſolvit.

BX. ANUS. VII. ME. VI. DI. XVII. vixit annos ſeptem menſes ſex dies decem ſeptem.

## C.

C. CÆSAR. Caia. Caius. cenſor. centum. centuria. civis. civitas. clariſſimus. collegium. colonis. cohors. comitia. condemno. conſul. conſcriptus. conjux. curavit.

Ↄ. Caia. *ſicilici nota.* centuria.

7. centuria. centurio.

Ɛ. centurio.

C. A. Cæſar Auguſtus.

CA. Camilla.

C. A. A. M. colonia Ælia Auguſta Mercurialis.

CAE. *vel* CAES. Cæſar.

CAES. A. Cæſar Auguſtus.

CAES. AUG. Cæſarea Auguſta. Cæſar Auguſtus. F. Cæſar Auguſti filius.

CAES. AUG. PON. MAX. COS. V. DICT. PERP. Cæſar Auguſtus pontifex maximus conſul quintùm dictator perpetuus.

CAES. DIC. PERP. Cæſar dictator perpetuus.

CAES. IMP. Cæſar imperator.

CAESS. Cæſares. AUGG. Cæſares Auguſti, *ſi duo.* CAESSS. Cæſares, *ſi tres.*

CALAT. calator.

CAL. *vel* CALD. caldus.

CAL. APR. calendis Aprilis.

CALAG. JUL. Calagurris Julia.

CAM. Camilla. Camillina.

CAMB. Cambodunum.

CAMIL. *vel* CAMILL. Camilla. Camillina.

CAMP. Campana.

C. APUL. civitate Apulus.

CAR. cariſſima. cariſſimus. carmentalia.

CAR. COIU. cariſſimæ conjugi.

CARISS. cariſſimi. cariſſimus.

CAR. N. P. carmentalis nefaſtus primo.

CARTH. Carthago.

CARTIMITANOR. Cartimitanorum.

C. ASIN. C. CENS. COSS. Caio Aſinio Caio Cenſorino conſulibus.

CAST. ET. POLL. D. D. J. O. M. FF. Caſtori et Polluci divis Jovis optimi maximi filiis.

C. ATIL. A.F. Caius Atilius Auli filius.

CA. ATILI. M. F. SERRAN. Caius Atilius Marci filius Serranus.

C. ATEI. CAPIT. Caius Atteius Capito.

C. AUG. Cæſar Auguſtus. Caius Augurinus.

C. AUR. COT. Caius Aurelius Cotta.

CAUS. *vel* CAUSS. cauſſa.

C. B. colonia Bononia.

C. B. M. conjugi bene merenti. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.

C. C. CAIIS. *de duobus.* conjugi cariſſimæ, *vel* cariſſimo.

CC. conſulibus. ducentum.

C. CA. colonia Carthago.

CC. A. centuriandis Agois.

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C. C. A. colonia Cæsar Augusta. colonia Cæsaugurris Augusta. colonia Carthago Augusta.

C. CAES. AUG. Caius Cæsar Augustus. F. Caius Cæsar Augusti filius.

C. CANINI. Caius Caninius.

C. CARRIN. Caius Carinnas.

C. CASS. Caius Cassius. IMP. Imperator.

C. C. C. calumniæ cavendæ causâ. colonia copia Claudia.

C. C. Ↄ L. L. Caiorum conliberti. *duorum scilicet.*

C. C. COL. LUG. Claudia copia colonia Lugdunum.

C. C. C. C. Caii *quatuor.*

CCCCIↃↃↃↃ. decies centena millia.

CCCIↃↃↃ. centum millia.

C. C. D. curatum consulto decurionum.

C. CENS. *vel* C. CENSO. Caius Censorinus.

C. CETHEG. L. F. Caius Cethegus Lucifilius.

CC FF. clarissimæ feminæ *vel* castissimæ.

CCIↃↃ. decem millia.

CCIↃↃ. ∞. undecim millia.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. viginti millia.

CCIↃↃ CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. triginti millia.

CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. IↃC. quindecim millia sexcentum.

C IↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. quadraginta millia.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. IↃLX. triginta millia quingenti sexaginta.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. quadraginta millia.

CCIↃↃ. CCCIↃↃↃ. nonaginta millia.

CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CC. tresdecim millia ducentum.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃↃ. viginti quatuor millia.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ DCC. viginti tria millia septem centum.

CCIↃↃ. CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CDXXCIX. viginti quatuor millia quatuor centum octuaginta novem.

CCIↃↃↃ. IↃↃↃ. ∞ C. ∞ XII. quadraginta unum mille novemcentum duodecim.

CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ DCCCLXVII. quindecim millia octocentum sexaginta septem.

CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. ∞ CCC. sexdecim millia tercentum.

CCIↃↃ. ∞ IↃC. undecim millia sexcentum.

CCIↃↃ. ∞ ∞ ∞ CCXXIII. tresdecim millia ducentum viginti tres.

CCIↃↃ. IↃↃ. DCCCCL. quindecim millia novemcentum quinquaginta.

C. C. D. D. P. corona civica data decreto publico.

C. CIRCEREI T. F. T. N. Caius Circerejus Titi filius Titi nepos.

C. CL. Caius Claudius.

C. C. L. Caiorum libertus, *vel* liberta.

C. Ↄ. L. Caii conlibertus.

Ↄ. Ↄ. L. conliberti.

C C. LAPPI. Caii Lappii. *duo scilicet.*

C. CLAUDI. AP. F. Caius Claudius Appii filius.

C. CLOVI. Caius Clovius.

C. CLOVI. PRÆF. Caius Clovius præfectus.

C. C. M. MI. Collegium Centoniarum municipii Mevaniolæ. M. R. municipii Ravennatis. M. S. municipii Saffinatium.

C. C. N. D. D. S. P. P. collegium Centonariorum nomini devotum de suâ pecuniâ posuit.

7. COH. centurio cohortis.

7. COH. SS. centurio cohortis suprascriptæ.

C. COIL. CAL, Caius Cælius Caldus.

C. CONSIDI, Caius Considius.

C. COSSUTI. C. F. Caius Cossutius Caii filius.

C. C. S. curaverunt cives Saffinates. curaverunt communi sumptu.

C. CUR. TRIG. Caius Curetius Trigeminus.

CC. VV. clarissimi viri. clarissimis viris, *quod de duobus.*

C. C. V. V. calator curiatus virginum Vestalium.

C. D. Caius Drusus. collegium decurionum. comitalibus diebus.

C. D. E. R. N. E. E. cujus de eâ re notio est estimabat.

C. DM. comes domesticorum.

C. DUILI. M. F. Caius Duilius Marci filius.

C. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.

CEL. celeres.

CEN. censor. centuria. centurio.

CEN. PED. centum pedum.

CEN. PP. *vel* CEN. PER. censor perpetuus.

CENS. censor. censores.

CENSIT. H. C. Censitori Hispaniæ citerioris.

CENS. LUSTR. FEC. censor lustrum fecit.

CENSO. Censorinus.

CENS. P. *vel* CENS. PERP. censor perpetuus.

CENS. PERP. P. P. *vel* CENS. P. P. P. censor perpetuus pater patriæ.

CENSS. CESS. censores.

CENT. centonarii. centuria. centurio. centum.

CER. cerealis.

CERTA. QUINQ. ROM. CO. certamen quinquennale Romæ conditum.

CESQUANT. quiescant.

C. F. Caii filia. clarissima femina. clarissimus filius. curavit faciendum, *vel* fieri.

7. F. Caii filius.

C. FABI. C. F. Caius Fabius Caii filius.

C. F. AP. N. Caii filii Appii nepos.

C. F. C. clavi figendi causâ.

C. FIL. C. N. C. PRON. C. ABN. Caii filius Caii nepos pronepos Caii abnepos.

C. F. K. N. Caii filius Kæsonis nepos.

C. FL. Caii filius. Caius Flavius.

C. F. L. N. L. PRON. Caii filius Lucii nepos Lucii pronepos.

C. F. M. curavit fieri monumentum.

C. F. M. N. Caii filius Marci nepos. Manii nepos.

C. F. R. curavit fieri requietorium.

C. FUND. *vel* C. FUNDA. Caius Fundanius.

C. FURNI. P. F. Caius Furnius Publii filius.

C. GRAN. Caius Granius.

C. H. curavit hoc.

CH. CHO. COH. cohors.

CHAR. carissima. carissimus.

C. H. C. censitori, *vel* curatori Hispaniæ citerioris.

C. H. M. curavit hanc memoriam. consecravit hoc monumentum.

CHO. I. AFR. C. R. cohors prima Africanorum civium Romanorum. FL. BF. Flavia Beneficiariorum.

CHOR. X. PR. cohors decima prætoria.

CC. HOSIDI. C. F. Caius Hosidius Caii filius.

CI. circiter.

CIↃ. mille.

CIↃ. IↃC. mille sexcentum.

CIↃ. CIↃ. CIↃ. IↃV. termille quingenti quinque.

C. J. C. J. O. M. S. Caius Julius Cæsar Jovi optimo maximo sacravit.

C. J. HOMUL. Caius Julius homulus.

C. I. I. A. colonia immunis Ilice Augusta.

CIN. cinereo.

C. I. O. N. B. M. F. civium illius omnium nomine bene merenti fecit.

C. J. P. A. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate.

C. J. P. C. N. M. colonia Julia Paterna Claudia Narbonensis Martia.

CIP. P. cippus.

CIV. civis. civitas.

C. J. V. colonia Julia Valentia.

CIVIB. ET. SIGN. MILT. A. PART. RECUP. civibus et signis militaribus à Parthis recuperatis.

CIVIT. ARAUS. civitas Arausionensis.

LACT R. Lactoratensis.

C. JUN. CASS. Caius Junius Crassus.

C. JUNI. C. F. Caius Junius Caii filius.

CIV. SECUND. civitas secundas.

C. K. L. C. S. L. F. C. conjugi carissimo loco concesso sibi libenter fieri curavit.

CL. clarus. Claudia. Claudius. colonia.

C. L. Cajæ liberta. Caii libertus.

C. ⅂. Caia liberta. *vel* Caiæ.

Ↄ. L. conliberta. conlibertus.

⅂. L. Caiæ liberta. Caii liberta. conliber.

CLA. Claudia. Claudius.

C. LARG. comes largitionum.

CLAS. ALEX. classis Alexandrina.

CLAS. ET. ORÆ. MARIT. EX. S. C. PRÆF. classis et oræ maritimæ ex senatûs consulto præfectus.

CLASS. PR. MISS. classis prætoria Misenensis.

CLAUD. Claudia. Claudius.

CO. CEL. colonia Celeia.

C. LEG. Ↄ. LEG. 7. LEG. *vel* £. LEG. centurio legionis.

CLEM. clementia.

CL. F. ↃT. ⅁. *vel* ↃL. ⅁. clarissima filia. clarissima femina.

CL. FI. carissimus filius.

ↃT. ⅁T. Clarissima filia, *vel* femina.

C. LIB. Caia liberta. Caiæ liberta. Caii libertus.

Ↄ. LIB. conliberta. conlibertus.

C. L. J. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.

C. LIMETAN. Caius Limetanus.

C. LONGIN. C. F. Caius Longinus Caii filius.

C. 7. K. ↃL. K. ↃL. K. *vel* Ↄ7. ⅄. conliberta karissima.

CL. M. F. Claudius Marci filius.

CL. P. clarissius puer.

CLS. clarissimus. F. clarissima filia, *vel* femina. clarissimus filius.

CL. V. clarissimus vir. clypeus votivus. clypeum vovit.

CLU. Clustumina.

C. LUCR. P. F. II. V. QUINQ. Caius Lucretius Publii filius duum vir quinquennalis.

CLUENT. Cluentia.

CLUST. Clustumina.

C. LUTAT. C. F. C. N. PR. COS. Caius Lutatius Caii filius Caii nepos proconsul.

CLUV. Cluvia.

C. M. conjux marito. curavit monumentum.

C. MAJAN. Caius Majanus. MAL. Malleolus. MAMILL. LIMET. Mamillus Limetanus. MAN. Manlius. MANCIN. A. F. Mancinus Auli filius. MARC. Marcellus. MARCI. CENSO. Marcius Censorinus. MARCI. FIGUL. Marcius Figulus. MARI. C. E. CAPIT. Marius Caii filius Capito.

C. M. D. conjux marito dedit. conjugi maritus dedit.

C. MEMMI. C. F. Caius Memmius Caii filius.

C. METELL. CAPRAR. Caius Metellus Caprarius.

C. M. F. clarissimæ memoriæ femina conjux, marito fecit. conjugi maritus fecit. curavit monumentum fieri.

C. M. Q. Cæsar Mæsius Quintus.

C. M. S. constituit monumentum sibi.

C. M. V. clarissimæ memoriæ vir. curavit monumentum vivens.

C. MU. *vel* C. MUN. curator municipii.

CV. Cnæa. Cnæus.

C. N. Caii nepos.

C. NB. carissime nobis.

CN. BEBI. Q. F. Cnæus Bebius Quinti filius.

CN. CALP. Cnæus Calpurnus.

CN. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Centumalus.

CN. CN. L. Cnæorum liberta, *vel* libertus. *quod de duobus.*

CN. DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Cnæos Domitius consul iterum imperator.

CN. DOMI. Cnæus Domitius.

CN. F. A. N. Cnæi filius Auli nepos. A. P. N. Appi nepos. P. N. Publii nepos Q. N. Cnæi filius Quinti nepos.

CN. FULV. CN. F. CN. N. MAX. CENTUMAL. Cnæus Fulvius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Maximus Centumalus.

CN. GEL. Cnæus Gellius.

CN. LEN. Q. EX. S. C. Cnæus Lentulus quæstor ex senatûs consulto.

CN. LENT. *vel* CN. LENTU. Cnæus Lentulus. LO. Lollius. LUCR. Lucretius MAG. IMP. magnus imperator.

C. NORBA.

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C. NORBA. Caius Norbanus.

CN. OCTAVI. PR. PR. Cnæus Octavius pro prætor.

CN. PO. M. CRA. Cnæio Pompcio Marco Craſſo.

CN. POMP. M. AVO. T. ANTO. M. JUL. SERAN. III. VIR. Cnæo Pompeio, Marco Avonio, Tito Antonio, Marco Julio Serano, quatuor viris.

C. O. conjugi optimæ *vel* optimo.

CO. conjux.

ↃO. contra.

COACT. ABD. coactus abdicavit.

COACT. A. CONL. ABD. I. E. L. F. E. coactus à conlegâ abdicavit in ejus locum factus eſt.

COACT. A. DICT. ABDIC. coactus à dictatore abdicavit

CO. BN. M. FEC. conjugi bene merenti fecit.

COELI. cœlius.

COER. curavit. curavêre.

COHH. PRÆTORIA VIC. cohortes prætorianæ victrices.

COHI. I.AEL. DAC. cohors prima Ælia Dacica. AFR. C. R. EQ. Africanorum civium Romanorum equitum. CR. Crerenſis. DELM. Delmaticorum. FL. BRIT. Flavia Britannicorum. MIL. millaria. PR. prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix.

COH. II. cohors ſecunda. BRACAURAGUSTAN. cohors ſecunda Bracarauguſtanorum. CR. civium Romanorum. LING. Lingonum. LING. EQ. Lingonum equitum.

COH. III. ASTUR. EQ. C. R cohors tertia Aſturianorum equitum civium Romanorum. ET. VI. PRR. et ſexta prætoriæ. PR. M. J. F. Prætoria materna Julia Felix.

COH. IIII. AUG. cohors quarta Auguſta. *vel* Auguſtanorum. AQ. EQ. cohors quarta Aquitanorum equitum. BRE. cohors quarta Breucorum.

COH. V. VIC. cohors quinta victrix. VIG. URB. cohors quinta vigilum urbanorum.

COH. VIII. PR. cohors octava prætoria.

COH. VIIII. PR. cohors nona prætoria. PR. P. V. prætoria pia victrix. URB. SPECULATOR. cohors nona urbana ſpeculatorum.

COH. X. EQ. cohors decima equitum. PR. prætoria. PR. V. ANT. prætoria Valens Antonina.

COH. XI. URB. cohors undecima urbana.

COH. XII. PR. cohors duodecima prætoria.

COH. XIII. URB. cohors decima tertia urbana.

COH. XIV. URB. cohors decima quarta urbana.

COH. XV. VOL. cohors dccima quinta voluntariorum. VOLUNTAR. C. R. cohors decima quinta voluntariorum civium Romanorum.

COH. XVI. URB. cohors decima ſexta urbana.

COH. XVII. cohors decima ſeptima.

COH. XXIIII. VOL. cohors vigeſima quarta voluntariorum.

COH. MIL. ITALIC. VOLVNT. cohors militaria Italica voluntariorum.

COH. PRIM. DAMASC. cohors prima Damaſcenorum.

COH. SECUN. ASTUR. cohors ſecunda Aſturianorum.

COH. PRÆT. PHIL. cohors prætoria Philippenſium.

COI. conjugi. K. kariſſimæ, *vel* kariſſimo.

COIR. coiravit, *pro* curavit.

COJU. B. M. conjugi bene meriti.

COJUCI. conjugi.

COJUG. OPT. BM. conjugi optimæ bene merenti, *vel* optimo.

COJUX. conjux.

COL. collegium. colonia. Collina. coloni.

COL. AA. PATR. colonia Auguſta Patrenſis.

COL. AEL. AVG. MERC. THAENIT. colonia Ælia Auguſta Mercurialis Thænitis.

COL. AEL. AUG. CAP. COMM. colonia Ælia Auguſta Capua Commodiana.

COL. AEL. HADR. AUG. colonia Æliana Hadriana Auguſta.

COL. ALEX. AUG. colonia Alexandria Auguſta. TROAS. TROAS.

COL. ANTI. colonia Antiatum, *vel* Antium. ANTIOCH. Antiochia. APO. Apollonia. AREL, colonia Arelate. AR. FL. Ara Flavia. AS. Aſta. AUG. BER. colonia Auguſta Berytus. AUG. F. CERMENO. colonia Auguſta Felix Cermeno.

COL. AUG. FEL. BER. colonia Auguſta Felix Berytus. LAUR. LAVI. Lauro Lavinium. NEM. Nemanſum. PANNORM. Pannormus. P. MET. SID. Pia metropolis Sidenis. AUXIM. Auximacium. colonia Auximi, *vel* Auximium.

COL. BER. SEC. colonia Berytus Secundanorum.

COL. CAES AUG. colonia Cæſaria Auguſta.

COL. CASIL. colonia Caſilinum.

COL. COR. colonia Corinthus.

COL. DEA. AUG. VOC. colonia dea Auguſta Vocontium.

COL. DED. colonia deducta.

COL. EBOR. colonia Eboracum, *ſeu* Eboracenſis.

COL. E. C. coloni ejus coloniæ.

COL. EQ. colonia equeſtris.

COL. F. BOSTR. ALEXANDR. colonia Felix Boſtra Alexandrea.

COL. FEL. AUG. NOL. colonia Felix Auguſta Nola.

COL. F. J. A. P. BARC. colonia Faventia Julia Auguſta Pia Barcinone.

COL. FL. PAC. DEULT. colonia Flavia pacifica Deulton.

COL. F. R. JUL. colonia Forum Julii.

COL. HADR. JUVAV. colonia Hadriana Juvavia.

COL. HEL. *vel* COL. HELVET. colonia Helvetiorum.

COL. JUL. AUG. FEL. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix. FEL. CER. Felix Ceritus. FEL. CAR. Felix Carthago. F. HEL. Felix. Heliopolis. F. TR. colonia Julia Auguſta Felix Troas. GEM. ACCITA. colonia Julia Auguſta gemina Accitana. PARM. Parma. PEL. Pella PHIL. colonia Julia Auguſta Philippis.

COL. JUL. CONC. APAM. colonia Julia Concordia Apameorum. COR. Corinthus. OCTAV. colonia Julia Octavia. P. AREL. *vel* COL. JUL. PAT. AR. colonia Julia Paterna Arelate. VAL. colonia Julia Valentia.

COL. J. V. T. TARRAC. colonia Julia victrix Tyrennicha Tarraco.

COLL. collegæ. collegium. collocata. collocatum.

COL. L. AN. COM. colonia Lucii Antonini Commodiana.

COLL. CENTON. D. S. F. collegium centonariorum dc ſuo fecit.

COLLEG. collegium. collega.

COLLEG. DENDROPH. LEG. H. S. C. N. collegio dendrophororum legavit ſeſtertios centum nummorum, *vel* numero.

COLL. FABR. collegium fabrum. ET. CENTON. collegium fabrum et centonariorum.

COLLIB. colliberta. collibertus.

COLLIB. ET. EDUC. collibertus et educator.

COLLIN. collina.

COL. L. JUL. COR. colonia Latina Julia Corinthus.

COL. SS. collegium ſupraſcriptum. STRAGUL. Stragulariorum.

COL. NAP. colonia Napuſa. NAR. Narrienſis.

COL. NEAPOL. colonia Neapolis. NEM. Nemauſum. PATR. Patrenſis. RIC. FEL. HEL. Ricina Felix Helvia. SIG. Signa. T. FLAVI. Trajana Flavia. TYR. METR. Tyro Metropolis. VIC. JUL. CELSA. victrix Julia Celſa, *ſeu* victoria. V. JUL. C. victrix Julia Calagurris, *ſeu* victoria. VIM. Viminatium. ULP. TRA. Ulpia Trajana.

CO. M. communi matri.

COM. comes. comitium. communitas. communis. comparatum.

COM. AS. communitas Aſiæ. ROM. ET. AUG. Romæ et Auguſto.

COM. DOM. comes domeſticorum.

COM. HAB. C. comitiorum habendorum causâ.

COMIT. comitum. comitia.

COMIT. AUG. N. comiti Auguſti noſtri.

COMM. commilito Commodus.

COMM. ANT. AUG. P. BRIT. Commodus Antonius Auguſtus Pius Britannicus.

COMM. CONS. communi conſenſu.

COM. OR. comes Orientis. ORT. Orientalis.

COMP. compar. compari. compitalia.

COMPARABIT. comparavit.

COM. R. P. comes rei privatæ.

COM. S. L. comes ſacrarum largitionum.

CON. congiarium. conjux.

CON. B. M. F. conjugi bene merenti fecit.

CONC. concordialis.

CON. CAR. conjux cara. conjux carus.

CON. COMM. concordiæ Commodi.

CONCORD. concordialis.

CONCORD. AUG. concordia Auguſti.

COND. condita. conditorium.

COND. GR. conditor gregis.

CON. congiarium.

CON. AUG. congiarium Auguſti. IIII. quartum.

CONGIAR. II. DAT. POP. congiarium ſecundum datum populo.

CONGIAR. PRIM. P. R. DAT. congiarium primum populo Romano datum.

CONG. II. COS. II. congiarium ſecundum conſul ſecundum.

CONI. conjugio.

CONI. B. M. P. conjugi bene merenti poſuit.

CONI. PIENT. conjugi pientiſſimæ, conjugi pientiſſimo.

CONIU. conjux.

CONJUG. KAR. PONEND. CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DEDIC. conjugi cariſſimæ, *ſeu* cariſſimo ponendum curavit & ſub Aſciâ dedicavit.

CONJUG. M. conjugi merenti.

CONJUNI. X. conjux.

CON. KAR. conjugi cariſſimæ, *vel* cariſſimo.

CON. conlega *pro* collegâ.

CONLABS. conlabſum, *hoc eſt* collapſum.

CON. LAC. F. cum lacrimis fecit.

CONLIB. coliberta. conlibertus.

CONLOC. conlocaverunt, *nempe* collocaverunt.

CON. OB. Conſtantinopoli obryzum.

C. O. N. OB. civitates omnes nobis obediunt.

C. O. N. O. B. civitates omnes noſtræ obediunt beneficio.

CON. OF. S. conjux officium ſolvit.

CON. OP. *vel* CON. OPT. conjugi optimæ conjugi optimo.

CON. PS. conſularis provinciæ Siciliæ.

CON. PROV. SICIL. corrector provinciæ Siciliæ.

CONS. conſualia. conſul. conſularis.

CONS. conſulatu.

CONS. CAMP. conſularis Campaniæ.

CON. SD. conſul ſecundum.

CON. SEN. ET. EQ. OR. P. Q. R. conſenſus ſenatûs et equeſtris ordinis populi que Romani.

CONSENTIT. conſentibus, *diis nempe.*

CONSERVAT. MILIT. S. conſervator militum ſuorum.

CONSERV. URB. AET. conſervator urbis æternæ.

CON. SOL. D. condendo ſolum dedit.

CON. SS. conſules.

CON. SS. conſules ſupraſcripti.

CONS. SUO. conſervatori ſuo.

CONS. VENET. ET. HIST. conſularis Venetiæ et Hiſtriæ.

CONTIBERN. FECER. contibernales fecerunt.

CONTRIB. D. contribulibus dedit.

CONTU, *vel* CONTUB. contubernalis.



CON

CONTUB. D. S. B. M. contubernali de se bene merenti.
CONTUB. OPT. contubernali optimæ, *vel* optimo.
CON. V. E. F. conjux viro egregio fecit.
CON. V. PRO. conjugi viro probo.
CONX. conjux.
COOPT. cooptatus.
COR, cohors. Cornelia. corona.
C̄OR. corrector.
CORN. *vel* CORNEL. Cornelia.
CORNICUL. cornicularius.
CORP. corporatus.
CORR. APUL. ET. CALAB. corrector Apuliæ et Clabriæ.
CORR. FLAM. corrector Flaminiæ. MIN. ET. AL. SEN. U. S. Minciæ et alimentorum seniorum urbis sacræ. VEN. ET. HIST. Venetiæ et Histriæ.
CQR. TR. cornicularius tribuni.
COS. consul. consularis.
COS. DES. *vel* COS. DESIG. consul designatus.
COS. DESIG. PRINC. JUVENT. consules designati principes juventutis.
COS. DES. II. *vel* COS. DES. IT. consul designatus iterum.
COS. III. consul tertium.
COS. IIĪ. IMP. IIII. consul tertium, imperator quartum.
COS. IIII. consul quartum.
COS. ITER. ET. TERT. DESIG. consul iterum et tertium designatus.
COS. ORD. consul ordinarius.
COS. PERP. consul perpetuus.
COS. QUAR. consul quartum. DIC. QUAR. dictator quartùm. COSS. consules. DESS. designati. SS. suprascripti.
CO. SUAE. conjugi suæ.
COST. CUM. LOC. H. S. ∞. custodiam cum loco sestertiis mille.
COS. TER. consul tertiùm.
COS. V. DES. VI. consul quintùm designatus sextùm.
COS. VIR. consularis vir.
COS. V. P. P. consul quintùm pater patriæ.
COS. XIIII. LUD. SEC. FEC. consul decimùm quartùm ludos seculares fecit.
C. OTAC. Caius Otacilius.
C. P. cinerarium posuit. clarissimus puer. cui præst. cum præterito.
C. PAPIRI. Caius Papirius. PLUTI. Plutius. POBLICI. Poblicus. POPILI. P. F. P. N. Caius Poplius Publii filius Publii nepos.
C. P. S. curavit poni sibi.
C. P. T. curavit poni titulum.
C. R. civis Romanus. civium Romanorum. curaverunt refici.
CRAS. Crassius. JUN. LEG. PROPR. Crassus Junius legatus proprætoris.
CRASSIN. R. Crassinus Regillensis.
CREM. Cremonensis.
C. Reni. Caius Renius.
C. R. P. comes rei privatæ.
CRU. *vel* CRUST. Crustumina.
CRUST. ET. SPORT. N. S. X. N. crustulum et sportulas nomine suo. decem numero.
C. S. conjugi suæ, *vel* suo. cum suis. curavit sibi.
CS. Cæsar.
C. SA. L. comes sacrarum largitionum.
C. SCR. Caius Scribonius.
C. SEMPRONI. C. F. C. N. TUDITAN. Caius Sempronius Caii filius Caii nepos Tuditanus.
ↃSER. conservus.
C. SERVILI. M. F. Caius Servilius Marci filius.
C. SEX. CAL. Caius Sextius Calvinus.
C. S. F. communi sumptu fecit, *vel* factum. cum suis fecit. curavit sibi faciundum.
C. S. H. communi sumptu heredum. consensu suorum heredum.
C. S. H. S. S. S. V. T. L. communi sepulchro hîc siti sunt. sit vobis terra levis, *vel* communi sumptu, *seu* cum suis.
C. S. H. S. T. T. L. communi sumptu heredum, sit tibi terra levis.
C. SP. SERVIL. Caius Spurius Servilius.
C. S. S. curavit sibi suis.
C. SULPITI. C. F. Caius Sulpitius Caii filius.
C. TARQUITI. C. F. Caius Tarquitius Caii filius.
C. TER. LUC. Caius Terentius Lucanus. TITINI. Titinius. TREBONI. C. F. Trebonius Caii filius.
C. TR. UL. colonia Trajana Ulpia.
C. V. clarissimus vir. colonia Viennesis. consul quintùm. Curator viarum.
C. VAL. C. F. FLAC. Caius Valerius Caii filius Flaccus.
C. VALER. M. F. P. N. Caius Valerius Marci filius Publii nepos. POTIT. Potitus.
C. VAL. FLAC. IMPERAT. EX. S. C. Caius Valerius Flaccus imperator ex senatûs consulto.
C. VALGI. C. F. Q. N. Caius Valgius Caii filius Quinti nepos.
C. VAL. HOS. MES. QUINT. N. C. Caius Valens Hostilianus Mesius Quintus nobilis Cæsar.
7. VET. centurio Veturius.
C. VIBI. PANS. Caius Vibius Pansa.
C. VI. CEL. colonia Victrix Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. J. CEL. colonia Victrix Julia Celsa, *seu* Victoria.
C. V. IL. colonia Victrix Ilice.
C. V. J. LEP. colonia Victrix Julia Leptis.
CUI. PR. cui præest.
C. VISELLI. Caius Visellius.
CU. MA. F. AN. XV. cum marito fuit annos quindecim.
CUM. CONS. cum consilio.
C. V. M. P. contra votum memoriam posuit. curavit vivens monumentum poni.
CUNC. conjunx.
C. V. P. U. D. D. clarissimus vir præfectus urbis dono dedit.
CUR. cura. curator.
CUR. AED. SACR. curator ædium sacrarum.
CUR. AMERINOR. curator Amerinorum.
CUR. ANN. curator annonæ.
CURAT. curator annonæ. OP. PUB. curator operum publicorum.
CURATORR. curatores.
CURAT. REIPUBL. BERG. curator reipublicæ Burgomensium. COMENS. curator reipublicæ Comensium.
CURAT. TABUL. PUBL. curator tabularii publici.
CURAVER. curaverunt.
CUR. COL. curator coloniæ.
CUR. DE. S. curavit de suo.
CUR. DE. SEN. SENT. curavit de senatûs sententiâ.
CUR. ET. SUB. ASC. DED. curavit & sub Ascîâ dedicavit.
CUR. IĪ. FRUM. COMP. curator iterum frumenti comparandi.
CUR. CAL. curator calendarii.
CUR. KAL. FRABATERNOR. curator calendarii Frabaternorum.
CUR. LIB. curante liberto. curator librarius.
CUR. OP. P. curator operum publicorum.
CUR. P. curavit ponendum.
CUR. PEC. curator pecuniæ. PUB. *vel* CUR. P. P. curator pecuniæ publicæ.
CUR. R. curator regionis. curator reipublicæ.
CUR. REG. TRANSPAD. curator regionis Transpadanæ.
CUR. RESI. curator residuorum.
CUR. R. P. curator rei publicæ. ALB. Albanorum. BOVIAN. Bovianorum. CONCORD. curator reipublicæ Concordianorum.
CUR. R. P. PISAUR. ET. FAN. PP. M. curator reipublicæ Pisaurensis et Fanestris perpetuò mandavit.
CUR. SAC. PUB. P. R. curator sacrorum publicorum populi Romani.
CUR. VIAE. FALER. curator viæ Faleriæ.
CUR. VIAR. curator viarum.
C. U. T. curavit usus titulo.
C. V. T. T. colonia Victrix Togato Tarraco, *seu* Tyrrenica.
C. V. T. QQ. V. P. XXX. curavit vivens tumulum quoquò versus pedes triginta.
C. YPSAE. COS. PRIV. COEPIT. Caius Ypsæus consul Privernum cœpit.
C ∞ IX novemcentum novem.

## D.

D. DECIMUS. decuria. decurio. dedicavit. dedit. devotus. dies. dîis. divus. dominus. domo. domus. quingenta.
D̄. A. divus Augustus.
DAC. Dacia. Dacica. Dacicus.
DAC. CAP. Dacia capta.
DACIC. Dacica. Dacicus.
D. A. S. divo Augusto sacrum.
DAT. ET. PP. data et proposita.
DATHI. *vel* DATHS. Dathicus.
DAT. POP. datum populo.
D. AUG. deo Augusto. divus Augustus.
D. B. M. dedit bene merenti.
D. BAL. decurio balistariorum.
D. C. decurionum collegium. decurio coloniæ.
D. C. A. divus Cæsar Augustus.
D. CAES. divus Cæsar.
DECC. COL. decuriones coloniæ.
D. C. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Copiæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
D. C. D. P. decuriones coloniæ dederunt publicè.
D. CLOD. SEPT. ALBIN. CAES. Decimus Clodius Septimius Albinus Cæsar.
D. C. POE. decurio coloniæ Pœtovienses.
D̄CR̄M. decurionum.
D. D. dea dia. decreto decurionum. decurionum decreto. dedicavit. dedit dedicavit. dedit donavit. dîs deabus. dono dedit. dono dederunt.
DD. decuriones. dederunt. dedicaverunt. devoti dies.
D. D. B. M. dono dedit bene merenti.
DD. C. P. devoti Cordubenses posuêre.
D. DD. dono dederunt.
D. D. D. datum decreto decurionum. dono dedit dedicavit.
IↃ. IↃ. IↃ. datum decreto decurionum, *vel* datus.
D. D. DD. decreto decurionum dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt. dono dedit dedicavit.
D. D. D. D. dono datum decreto decurionum.
DD. DD. dederunt. dedicaverunt.
DDD. NNN. domini nostri, *quod dictum de tribus.*
D. D. D. S. decreto decurionum datum sibi. dono dedit de suo.
D. D. EX. P. P. dono dedit ex propriâ pecuniâ.
D. D. J. J. M. dedicavit justus jure merito.
DD. IMM. S. dîis immortalibus sacrum.
D. D. L. Decimorum liberta, *vel* libertus, *de duobus* dono dedit libens.
D. D. L. D. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit, locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. D. L. M. dono dedit libens meritò, dono dedit libero munere.
D. D. M. dono dedit monumentum.
DD. NN. domini nostri, *quod de duobus.*
D̄D̄. N̄N̄. AUGG. domini nostri Augusti.
DD. NN. AUGG. ET. CAESS. domini nostri Augusti et Cæsares.
D. D. O. dîis deabus omnibus.
D. D. OMNIB. P. S. dîis deabus omnibus posuit sacrum.
DDPP. depositæ. *de duabus feminis.*
D. D. P. P. decreto decurionum publicè positum.
D. D. PR. NONS. APRIL. dedicatum pridie nonas Aprilis.
D. D. Q. dederuntque. dedicaveruntque. dîis deabusque.
D. D. S. dîis deabus sacrum.

D. D. S. M. dedicavit ſacrum munus, *vel* dono dedit.
DDVIT. dedicavit.
D. D. XII. KAL. JULI. dedicavit duodecimo kalendas Julii.
DE. defunctus. depoſitus.
DEAB. deabus.
DEC. decanus. deceſſit. decreto. decuria. decurio.
DEC. BRIX. decurio Brixiæ.
DECC. decuriones.
DEC. C. C. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. C. C. COL. AUG. LUG. decurio collegii Centonariorum coloniæ Auguſtæ Lugdunenſis.
DEC. C. C. S. decurio coloniæ Claudiæ Sabariæ.
DEC. CL. CEL. decurio coloniæ Celeiæ.
DEC. COL. AP. decurio coloniæ Apuli. AQ. FLA. JUL. decurio coloniæ Aquæ Flaviæ Juliæ.
DEC. COL. CENT. M. R. decurio collegii Centonariorum municipii Ravennatis.
DEC. COL. KARN. decurio coloniæ Karnuntum. SARMITZ. Sarmizgethuſæ. VIM. Viminatium.
DEC. CUR. R. P. PIS. ET. FAN. decurio curator reipublicæ Piſaurenſis et Faneſtris.
DEC. DEC. decreto decurionum. MUN. MAL. municipii Malacitani.
DEC. DECR. decreto decurionum.
DECE. decem.
DECENN. decennalia.
DECESS. deceſſit.
DEC. H. S. XII. N. decurionibus ſeſtertios duodecim numero, *ſeu* nummorum.
DEC. IIIIII. VIR. AUG. decreto ſevirorum Auguſtalium.
DEC. II. Q. I. decurio iterum quæſtor ſemel.
DECIMU. decimò.
DEC. IV. decuria quarta.
DEC. LETICARIOR. decurio Leticariorum.
DEC. M. APUL. decurio municipii Apuli.
DECMO. decimo. DECMUS. decimus.
DEC. MUNI. VINDO. decurio municipii Vindobonæ.
DEC. ORN. decuriæ ornamento. decurionalibus ornamentis.
DECRE. N. decreto noſtro.
DEC. SING. IIII. N. decurionibus ſingulis quatuor nummi.
DEC. TAUR. decurio Taurini.
DECUMAN. NARB. decumani Narbonenſis.
DECUR. decurio. decuriones.
DECUR. BOVIL. SING. *V. decurionibus Bovilianis ſingulis denarios quinque.
DECUR. MEDIOL. ET. NAVAR. decurio Mediolani et Navarræ. MUNICIP. CAER. municipii Cæretani.
DECURR. decuriones.
DEC. * XIII. AUG. XII. POP. XI. decurionibus denarios treſdecim auguſtalibus duodecim populo undecim.
DED. dedicato. dedicavit. dedicatum. dedit.
DEDD. dedicaverunt. dedicavit.
DEDICA. XIII. KAL. OCTOB. dedicatum decimo tertio kalendas Octobris.
DEDIC. V. ID. AUG. dedicatum quinto idus Auguſti. VIII. ID. SEPT. octavo idus Septembris.
DEF. defricator. defuncta. defunctus.
D. F. H. S. C. det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.
DEFUCTA. defuncta.
DE. GERM. de Germanis.
DELIC. DOM. delicium domini.
D. E. MON. de ejuſdem monitu.
DEN. denatus.
DEND. Dendrophorus.
DENUNCIAT. denunciator.
DEO. NEM. deo Nemauſo.
DEP. depoſitus.
DEP. EST. IN. PAC. depoſitus eſt in pace.
DEP. IN. P. depoſita in pace.
DEPOSSIO. depoſito.
DEPS. depoſitus.
DE. P. S. de pecuniâ ſuâ.
DE. P. S. P. de pecuniâ ſuâ poſuit.
D. E. R. de eâ re.
DE. REP. B. M. P. de republicâ bene meritò poſuit.
D. E. R. I. C. de eâ re ita cenſeo, *ſeu* cenſuerunt, S. C. ſenatus cenſuit.
DES. *vel* DESIG. deſignatus. deſignati. deſignator.
DESIG. X. P. P. deſignator decimæ per provinciam.
DE. SARM. de Sarmatis.
DESCEN. deſcendentibus.
DES. IT. deſignatus iterum. ET. TER. et tertiùm.
DESS. deſignati.
DEST. deſtinatus.
DE. SU. PEQ. FAC. CUR. de ſuâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
DET. FISCO. P. CCC. M. N. det fiſco Polæ tercentum millia numûm.
DE. V. DEC. de quintâ decuriâ.
DE. VIC. S. de vicanorum ſententiâ.
DE. VIC. S. PORTIC. F. COIR. de vicanorum ſententiâ porticum fieri coiraverunt, *pro* curaverunt.
DEV. N. MSQ. EJUS. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus.
DEXTER. dexterior.
D. F. Decimi filius.
DF. defuncta. defuncti. defunctus.
D. F. A. N. Decimi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos. C. N. Caii nepos.
D. F. D. D. dedit fecit dedicavit.
D. F. D. I. P. decurionum fide dividendâ in publicum.
D. F. H. S. C. det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.
DFF. defuncta. defunctus.
DFFI. defuncti. DFTS. defunctus.
DG. M. dignus memoriâ.
D. GR. dedit gratis.
D. H. dedit heres. dicatur heredi.
D. H. M. dari hoc mandavit.
D. H. MR. *vel* D. H. MT. diva Helena mater.
D. J. dari juſſit. dîs inferis.
DIAL. dialis.
DIC. DICT. *vel* DICTAT. dictator.
DICATISS. dicatiſſimus.
DICT. III. dictator tertiùm.
DICT. III. COS. III. dictator tertiùm conſul tertiùm.
DICT. ITER. COS. TER. dictator iterum conſul tertiùm.
DICT. PERP. dictator perpetuus. COS. V. conſul quintùm.
DICT. SEDIT. SEDAN. ET. R. G. C. dictator ſeditionis ſedandæ et rei gerundæ causâ.
DIG. digna. dignus.
DIG. M. digna mulier. dignâ memoriâ, *vel* dignus.
DIIIB. diebus, *nempe tribus.*
D. IIII. ID. die quartâ idus.
DIL. dilecto. dilectus. dilectiſſimus.
DIL. LIB. dilecta liberta. dilectus libertus.
DIL. S. dilectus ſervus, *vel* dilectiſſimus.
D. I. M. deæ Iſidi magnæ. deo invicto Mithræ. dîs inferis maledictis. dîs inferis manibus, *vel* malis.
DI. M. *vel* DI. MA. dîs manibus.
D. I. MART. deo invicto Marti.
D. IMM. dîs immortalibus. S. *vel* D. IM. S. dîs immortalibus ſacrum.
D. I. M. S. deo invicto Mithræ ſacrum.
D. IN. BISO. depoſita in Biſomo.
D. IN. P. depoſita in pace, *vel* depoſitus.
D. I. S. dîs inferis ſacrum.
DIS. diſciplinatus.
DISP. diſpenſator. ET. TABUL. et tabularius.
DIS. TUTELAR. S. dîs tutelaribus ſacrum.
DIV. divalia. divo. divus.
DIV. AVG. F. divi Auguſti filius.
D. JUNI. M. F. Decimus Junius Marci filius.
DIVI. J. F. divi Julii filius.
D. JUL. M. F. Decimo Julio Marci filio.
D. K. OCT. dedicatum kalendas Octobris.
D. L. Decimi libertus. do, lego.
D. L. A. P. donum libens animo poſuit.
D. L. D. dono libens dedit. L. locum.
D. L. D. L. D. D. D. dono libens dedit locus datus decreto decurionum.
D. L. D. P. dono libens dedit publicè.
D. L. M. datus locus monumenti. dedit locum monumenti.
D. L. S. dedit locum ſepulturæ. dîs laribus ſacrum.
D. M. dedit monumentum. dedit mœrens. deûm matri. dignus memoriâ. dîs manibus. divino monitu. dolo malo. domus mortui.
D. M. A. dolus malus abeſto.
D. MA. dîs manibus.
D. M. AE. deo magno æterno.
D. M. B. M. F. dîs manibus bonæ memoriæ fecit.
D. M. D. dîs manibus dicatum.
D. M. E. M. AE. deo magno et memoriæ æternæ, *vel* dîs manibus.
D. M. ET. M. dîs manibus et memoriæ.
D. M. F. dîs manibus factum.
D. M. F. V. C. doli mali fraudis ve causâ.
DMIↃↃↃ. quingenta millia.
D. M. L. dedit meritò libens.
D. M. M. I. Deûm Matri Magnæ Ideæ.
D. M. O. Deo Maximo Optimo. dîs manibus omnibus.
DMO. domino.
D. M. P. defunctæ monumentum poſuit. dîs manibus poſuit.
D. M. MQ. TR. dîs manibus matrique terræ.
D. M. S. deo magno ſacrum. deo Mercurio ſacrum. dîs manibus ſacrum.
D. M. U. dîs manibus univerſis. dîs manibus votum.
D. M. V. F. dîs manibus vivens fecit. dîs manibus univerſis fecit.
D. N. Decimi nepos. domino noſtro. dominus noſter.
DN. dominus.
D. N. domino noſtro.
DNA. domina.
D. N. C. domino noſtro Cæſari.
D. N. FL. ANIC. dominus noſter Flavius Anicius.
D. N. FL. CL. dominus noſter Flavius Claudius.
D. N. FL. JUL. dominus noſter Flavius Julius.
D. N. FL. JUN. PERPET. AUG. dominus noſter Flavius junior perpetuus Auguſtus.
D. N. FL. MOMYL. AUGUSTUL. P. F. AUG. dominus noſter Flavius Momylus Auguſtulus Pius Felix Auguſtus.
DNI. NIR. domini noſtri.
D. N. M. dominus noſter Marcus.
D. N. MAG. dominus noſter Magnus.
D. N. M. E. devotus numini majeſtati ejus.
D. N. M. Q. devotus numini majeſtatique.
D. N. MQ. E. *vel* DN. NQ. EJUS. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus.
D. N. M. Q. E. PUB. devotus numini majeſtatique ejus publicè.
DNM. dominum. DNO. domino.
DNN. domini, *de duobus.*
DNNN. domini, *de tribus.*
D. NO. LEO. dominus noſter Leo.
DNS. dominus.
D. O. dîs omnibus.
DO. domo. FOR. COR. domo Foro Cornelii.
DOL. dolatum. EX. F. G. ex figulina.
DOM. domo. domus.
D. O. M. deo optimo maximo. dîs omnibus manibus.
DOM. AUG. domus Auguſta, *vel* Auguſti.
DOM. COS. ITER. IMP. Domitius conſul iterum imperator.
DOMES. domeſticus.
DOMIT. Domitianus.
DOMIT. COS. XIIII. LUD. SAEC. F. C. Domitianus conſul decimùm quartùm ludos ſæculares faciundum curavit.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

DOMNA. domina. DOMNI. domini.
D. O. M. S. deo optimo maximo ſacrum. dîs omnibus munibus ſacrum.
DOMUM. AETERN. V. S. P. domum æternam vivens ſibi poſuit.
DONAT. donatus.
DON. DED. dono dedit.
DON. DON. donis donatus.
D. O. P. dîs omnibus poſuit. domo Oſtiæ portu.
D. OPA. data opera.
DOR. dormit.
D. O. S. deo optimo ſacrum. dîs omnibus ſacrum.
DO. TRA. *vel* DO. TRAN. divo Trajano.
DO. VA. *vel* DO. VAL. divo Valeriano.
D. P. dedit publicè. dîs penatibus. dîs publicis. divus pius. donum poſuit.
DP. D̄P. depoſita. depoſitus.
D. P. D. dîs penatibus dedit, *vel* publicis.
D. P. F. dîs penatibus fecit, *vel* publicis.
D. PL. deo Plutoni.
D. P. M. de pecuniâ meâ. dies plùs minùs.
D. P. M. V. de pecuniâ meâ votum. dies plùs minùs quinque.
DPO. D̄PŌ. depoſitio.
D. POT. ET. GEN. AEVIT. dîs potentibus et genio æviterno.
D. PP. data propoſita. data publicata.
D. P. P. de pecuniâ publicâ. de propriâ pecuniâ.
D. P. P. D. D. de propriâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt. de pecuniâ publicâ dono dedit.
D. P. S. de pecuniâ ſuâ. dedit proprio ſumptu. dîs penatibus ſacrum.
D. P. S. DD. de pecuniâ ſuâ dedicaverunt.
D. P. S. D. L. de pecuniâ ſuâ dedit locum.
D. P. S. D. L. D. P. de pecuniâ ſuâ dedicavit. locus datus publicè.
D. P. S. F. de pecuniâ ſuâ fecit.
D. P. S. F. D. de pecuniâ ſuâ factum dedicavit.
D. P. S. OB. de pecuniâ ſuâ obtulit.
D. P. S. P. de pecuniâ ſuâ poſuit.
D. P. S. T. L. de pecunia ſuâ teſtamento legavit.
D. Q. S. de quo ſuprà.
DR. *vel* DRU. Druſus.
D. S. data ſubſcripta. Deo ſancto. Deo ſoli. Deo ſacrum. de ſuo.
D. S. B. H. S. S. de ſuis bonis hoc ſibi ſuis.
D. S. B. M. de ſe bene meritæ. de ſe bene merenti.
D. S. D. de ſuo dedit, *vel* dedicavit, *ſeu* donavit.
D. S. D. D. de ſuo dono dedit.
D. S. E. de ſuo egit, *vel* erexit.
D. S. F. de ſuo fecit.
D. S. FACIUND. COER. de ſuo faciundum coeravit, *pro* curavit.
D. S. F. C. de ſuo faciundum curavit.
D. S. F. ꝺꝺL. de ſuo fecit conlibertis.
D. S. F. C. H. S. E. de ſuo faciundum curavit hîc ſitus eſt.
D. S. F. P. C. de ſuo factum ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. Deo ſoli invicto. de ſuâ impensâ. de ſuo inſtituit.
D. S. I. F. de ſuâ impensâ fecit.
D. S. I. M. Deo ſoli invicto Mithræ.
D. S. I. P. C. de ſuâ impensâ ponendum curavit.
D. S. I. S. L. M. de ſuâ impensâ ſolvit libens meritò.
D. S. M. dîs ſacrum manibus.
D. S. M. I. de ſuo monumentum inſtituit.
D. S. M. P. de ſuo monumentum poſuit. de ſe meritò poſuit.
D. S. P. Dîs ſacrum poſuit. Deo ſoli poſuit. de ſuâ pecuniâ. de ſuo poſuit.
D. S. P. D. de ſuâ pecuniâ dedit.
D. S. P. D. D. de ſuâ pecuniâ dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
D. S. P. D. L. D. P. de ſuâ pecuniâ dedit loco dato publicè.
D. S. P. E. C. de ſuâ pecuniâ erigi curavit.
D. S. P. F. de ſua pecuniâ fecit.
D. S. P. F. C. de ſuâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
D. S. P. L. D. de ſuâ pecuniâ libens dedit.
D. S. P. L. M. D. D. D. de ſuâ pecuniâ libens meritò dono dedit dedicavit.
D. S. P. P. de ſuâ pecuniâ poſuit.
D. S. P. P. F. de ſuâ pecuniâ ponere fecit.
D. S. P. R. C. de ſuâ pecuniâ reſtituendum curavit.
D. S. P. S. P. de ſuâ pecuniâ ſibi poſuit.
D. S. P. V. J. S. L. M. de ſuâ pecuniâ votum jure ſolvit libens meritò.
D. S. S. de ſuo ſibi. de ſuo ſumptu.
D. S. S. FACIUND. CC. de ſuo ſumptu faciundum curavêre.
D. S. S. F. C. de ſuo ſibi faciundum curavit, *vel* de ſuo ſumptu.
D. S. V. S. L. L. M. de ſuo votum ſolvit libentiſſimè meritò, *vel* libens, lubens.
D. T. dedit titulum. dedit tumulum.
DT. devotus.
DT. D. D. P. F. duntaxat decem denuntiandi poteſtatem facio.
D. T. G. Q. S. dedit tumulum gratîs quum ſuis.
D. T. S. P. dedit tumulum ſumpto proprio, diem tertium, *ſive* perendinum.
D. V. dedit vivens. devota virgo, devotus vir. dies quintus. dîs volentibus.
DV. devotus. divus.
DUC. DUC. duce ducenario.
D. V. K. FEB. dedicatum quinto kalendas Februarii.
DUL. dulcis. dulciſſima. dulciſſimus.
DUL. C. dulciſſima conjux.
DULCISS. dulciſſima. dulciſſimus.
D. U. M. dîs univerſis manibus.
DUM. Dumia, *tribus*.
DUODECI. duodecim.
DUPL. ALAE. AUR. duplicarius alæ Aurianæ.
DUPL. TUR. duplicarius turmæ.
D. U. S. dîs univerſis ſacrum.
DUS. devotus.
DUUMV. duumviratus.
D. UXO. dedit uxori.

## E.

E. ÆDILIS. ætas. ejus. erexit. ergo. eſt. et. exacto. Ennius.
E. B. ejus bona.
E. C. ejus causâ. erigi curavit.
E. C. F. ejus causâ fecit.
E. CUR. erigi curavit.
E. D. ejus domus, *vel* dominus.
ED. edictum.
ED. C. ædilis curulis. edicto cavetur.
ED. PL. ædilis plebis.
EDU. P. D. edulium populo dedit.
E. E. ex edicto. ejus ætas.
EE. eſſe.
E. F. egregia femina. erigere fecit. E. F. E. FIL. *vel* E. FL. ejus filius.
EG. egit. egregius. erga. ergo.
EGM. EIM. ejuſmodi.
EG. S. B. M. F. erga ſe bene meritò fecit, *ſeu* bene meritæ.
E. H. ejus heres. ex hæreditate. exter heres. B. M. F. C. bene merenti faciendum curavit.
E. H. E. ex hereditate eſt. ejus heres eſt. exter heres eſt.
E. H. L. N. R. ejus hâc lege nihil rogatur.
E. H. O. L. N. R. ejus hâc omnibus lege nihilum rogatur.
E. H. T. N. N. S. exterum heredem titulus noſter non ſequitur.
EID. APR. idus Aprilis.
E. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum conſertum voco.
E. L. eâ lege. ejus locus.
EL. elata. elatus. EST. elata eſt.
E. M. egregiæ memoriæ. elegit monumentum, *vel* erexit. ex more.
EM. emeritus. emit.
EMA. emiſſa.
EM. AL. emeritus alæ.
E. M. D. ei monumentum dedit.
EM. OL. II. emit ollas duas.
EMP. empta. emptor.
EMS. emiſſa.
E. M. V. egregiæ memoriæ vir.
EM. V̄R. eminens vir.
E. N. *vel* ET. NC. etiam nunc.
EN. endoterciſus, *hoc eſt*, interciſus.
E. P. è pretio. è publico.
EP. epiſtola. epitaphium.
EP. M. epiſtolam miſit.
EPOR. Epora. Eporetanus.
E. PUB. è publicâ. è publico.
EPUL. INDICT. epulum indictum. POP. DED. populo dedit.
EPUS. epiſcopus.
EQ. eques. equiria. equus.
EQ. AUG. N. eques Auguſti noſtri.
EQ. COH. eques cohortis. equeſtris cohors.
EQ. M. P. equum meruit publicum.
EQ. M. equitum magiſter.
EQ. O. *vel* EQ. OR. equeſter ordo.
EQ. P. equo publico, *vel* equus publicus. Equeſtris perſona.
EQ. P. EXOR. equo publico exornatus.
EQ. PUB. equo publico.
EQ. PUB. IIII. VIR. J. D. PRAEF. FABR. equo publico quartùm viro juri dicundo præfecto fabrum.
E. Q. R. EQ. P. equiti Romano equo publico.
EQ. RO. DEC. COL. APUL. equiti Romano decurioni coloniæ Apuli.
EQ. ROM. eques Romanus.
EQ. SING. AUG. eques ſingularis Auguſti.
IMP. N. imperatoris noſtri.
EQU. equiria.
EQUOR. PROB. equorum probatio.
ER. erit. erogator. erunt.
E. R. A. *vel* E. R. AG. ea res agitur.
ER. COLL. ære collato.
EREC. erectum.
ER. LEG. erogator legionis.
E. S. è ſuo. et ſibi. ex ſententiâ.
ES. ejus eſt.
E. S. ET. LIB. M. E. et ſibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
E. S. S. P. Q. R. ex ſententiâ ſenatûs populique Romani.
ESQ. *vel* ESQUIL. Eſquilina.
E. T. ex teſtamento.
ET. eſt, etiam.
ET̄. etiam.
ET. CET. D. D. et ceteris dîs deabus.
ET. COS. ET. PR. et conſuli et prætori.
ET. D. D. OMNIB. et dîs deabus omnibus.
E. T. F. J. S. ex teſtamento fieri juſſit ſibi.
ET. ITER. Q. et iterum quinquennalis.
ET. LIB. SUIS. ET. LIB. LIB. EOR. PRSQ. SUIS. et liberis ſuis et libertis libertabus eorum poſteriſque ſuis.
ET. L. L. P. Q. E. et libertis libertabus poſteriſque eorum.
ET. M. D. et manu divinâ.
ET. NUM. AUGG. et numinibus Auguſtorum.
ET. QUOS. I. F. C. H. S. S. et quos ipſe fieri curavit hîc ſiti ſunt.
ET. S. A. D. et ſub aſciâ dedicavit.
ET. S. D. et ſibi dedit, *vel* ſuis.
ET. S. ET. L. L. P. E. et ſibi et libertis libertabus poſteris ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. ET. LL. P. Q. E. et ſibi et libertis libertabus poſteriſque ejus, *vel* eorum.
ET. S. F. C. et ſibi faciundum curavit, *vel* ſuis.
ET. S. H. M. P. C. et ſibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
ET. S. L. *vel* ET. S. LIB. et ſuis libertis.
ET. S. S. E. et ſibi ſepulchrum erexit, *vel* elegit.
ET. S. V. F. et ſibi vivens fecit.
E. V. egregio viro. egregius vir.
EU. ejus.
E. V. L. S. ei votum libens ſolvit.
EVOC. evocatus. ANN. II. evocatus annis duobus. AUG. AB. AC. Auguſti ab actis.
EVOK. evocatus. AUG. Auguſti. AUG. N. Auguſti noſtri. AUG. NN. Auguſtorum noſtrorum.

EX. exigitur.
EXACT. exactor. exactori.
EXACT. TRIB. CIVIT. GALL. exactor tributorum civitatum Galliæ.
EX. A. D. ex ante diem.
EX. A. D. C. A. ex auctoritate divi Cæsaris Augusti.
EX. A. D. K. ex ante diem kalendas.
EX. A. D. V. K. DEC. AD. PRID. K. JAN. ex ante diem quinto kalendas Decembris ad pridie kalendas Januarias.
EX. A. P. ex argento publico.
EX. A. Q. J. R. P. U. *vel* EX. AUC. Q. JUN. RUS. PR. URB. ex auctoritate Quint. Junii Rustici prætoris urbani.
EX. ARG. P. C. ex argenti pondo centum, ex argento publico curavit, *vel* constituit.
EX. ARG. P. XIS. ex argenti pondo undecim semis.
EX. B. F. C. ex beneficiarius consulis.
EX. B. S. ex bonis suis.
EX. C. ex civitate. ex coloniâ.
EX. 7. ex centuriâ.
EX. C. C. ex colonorum consensu. ex consensu civitatis. ex communi consensu.
EX. COLL. FABR. DEC. IIII. ex collegio fabrum decuriæ quartæ.
EX. COMM. CAES. ex commilitonibus Cæsaris.
EX. COM. ORD. ex comite ordinis.
EX. CON. C. ex consensu civitatis, *vel* consultum.
EX. CONS. ORD. PAT. ex consul ordinarius patritius.
EXCORRECT. excorrector.
EX. COS. ex consul.
EX. D. ex decreto. ex decuriâ. ex domo.
EX. D. A. *vel* EX. D. AUG. ex domo Augusta, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. D. ex decreto decurionum. P. P. posuêre. PROMAG. L. D. ex decreto decurionum promagistro locus datus.
EX. DEC. AL. ex decreto alæ. ex decurionibus alæ.
EX. DEC. DEC. MUN. MAL. ex decreto decurionum municipii Malacitani.
EX. DISP. POS. ex dispositione posuit.
EX. DO. A. EX. DO. AUG. *vel* EX. DO. AUG. ex domo Augustâ, *vel* Augusti.
EX. D. ORD. ex decreto ordinis.
EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AER. D. E. ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
EXEM. exemplum.
EXERC. exercitus. exercitator.
EXERCITA. N. exercitatori numeri.
EX. FIG. ex figulinâ.
EX. GER. I. *vel* EX. GER. INF. ex Germaniâ inferiori. exercitus Germaniæ inferioris.
EX. H. ex heres.
EX. H. L. ex hâc lege.
EX. H. L. N. R. ex hâc lege nihil rogatur.
EX. H-S. N. CC. L. D. XL. ex sestertiis numorum ducentis quinquaginta millibus quingentis quadraginta.
EX. H.S. P. F. J. ex sestertiis decem parvis fieri jussit.
EXIBIT. exhibitori. exhibuit.
EX. III. FI. ex tertiâ fide.
EX. III. ISIDE. ex tertiâ Isside.
EX. J. Q. ex Jure Quiritum.
EX. J. M. C. V. ex jure manum consertam vocavit.
EX. KAL. JUL. AD. KAL. JUL. ex kalendis Juliis ad kalendas Julias.
EX. M. ex monitu. D. ex monitu dedit.
EXEMPL. exemplum.
EX. NEC. LEG. ex necessariis legionis.
EX. NUM. FRUM. ex numero frumentariorum.
EX. ORD. ARUS. ex ordine aruspicum.
EXPF. URB. ex præfecto urbis.
EXPLO. LEG. VI. VICTR. explorator legionis sextæ Victricis.
EX. P. P. ex pecuniâ publicâ.
EXPPO. EX. PRAEP. ex præposito.
EX. P. ex prædio. ex præcepto. ex prætoriâ. ex prætorio.
EX. PRAEF. LEG. ex præfecto legionis.
EX. PRAEF. LEGG. VII. CL. ET. I. AD. JUT. ex præfecto legionum septimæ Claudiæ et primæ Adjutricis.
EXQ. Exquilina.
EX. R. ex regione.
EX. S. ARAM. F. C. ex suo aram fieri curavit.
EX. S. C. ex senatûs consulto. COIR. LIC. coire licet. ET. DD. et decreto decurionum. P. posuit. ex suo curavit ponendum.
EX. S. D. ex suo dedit.
EX. SIGN. ex signifer. ex signiferis.
EX. T. ex testamento. F. C. fieri curavit. F. C. S. T. T. L. fieri curavit sit tibi terra levis. F. J. fieri jussit.
EX. TT. SS. HH. ex testamentis suprascriptorum heredum.
EX. V. ex quinta. ex visu. ex voto.
EX. V. DECUR. *vel* EX. V. ↃECUR. ex quinta decuriâ.
EX. VI. S. ex sex semis.
EX. VOT. ex voto. S. P. ex voto sacrum posuit. ex voto suo posuit.
EX. V. P. ex visu posuit, *vel* ex voto.
EX. V. S. F. ex voto suscepto fecit.
E. XX. HERED. exactor vicesimæ hereditatum.

## F.

F. FACIUNDUM. factum. familia. famula. fastus dies. Februarius. fecit. feliciter. felix. femina. fides. fieri. filia. filius. finis. flamen. forum. frater. frons. fuit. fulvo.
F. filia.
F. A. filiæ amantissimæ. filio amantissimo.
FA. familia. femina. filia.
FAB. faber. Fabia. Fabius. fabrûm.
F. AB. HEREDIS. TEST. FIE. JUS. factum ab heredibus testamentum fieri jussit.
FABR. fabrûm. fabrorum. Fabricius.
FABROR. NAVAL. UTRICLAR. fabrorum navalium utriclariorum.
FABR. TIG. faber tignarius.
FAC. faciundum. factum.
FAC. B. factum bene.
FAC. C. faciundum curavit.
FAC. F. factum feliciter.
FACT. factio. factum. factus.
FACTION. VENET. factionis Venetæ.
FAC. RUSSAT. factionis Russatæ.
FA. CU. L. L. M. faciundum curavit libentissimè meritò.
FAL. Falerina.
FAM. familia familiaris.
FAMA. familia.
F. AN. X. F. C. filiæ annorum decem faciundum curavit. *vel* filio.
FAU. *vel* FAUS. Faustus.
FB. Fabia.
F. B. M. fecit bene merenti. filiæ bene merenti, *vel* filio.
F. C. facere curavit. faciundum curavit. fecit cinerarium. fecit conditorium. felix constans. fidei commissum. fieri curavit.
F. CASS. fecit Cassio.
F. C. E. T. F. J. faciundum curavit et titulum fieri jussit.
F. C. F. fecit carissimæ, feminæ, *vel* filiæ. filio carissimo fecit, *vel* fratri.
F. C. H. fieri curavit heres.
F. C. I. Q. P. faciundum curavit idemque probavit.
F. C. L. fecit contra legem.
F. C. M. faciundum curavit monumentum, *vel* mœrens. fecit conjux marito.
F. C. R. fieri curavit requietorium.
F. C. SUO. B. fecit conjugi suo bono.
F. D. factum dedicavit. filia dedit. filius dedit. flamen dialis.
FD. fidejussor. fundus.
FD. C. *vel* FD. C. M. fidei commissum.
F. DD. factum dedicaverunt. fieri decreverunt.
F. DD. BARC. factum decreto decurionum Barcinonensium.
F. D. S. fecit de suo.
F. D. M. factum dîs manibus. filiæ dedit monumentum, *seu* filio, *vel* fratri.
F. D. Q. M. flamen dialis Quirinalis Martialis.
F. E. fecit erigi. filius ejus.
FE. fecerunt.
FEA. *vel* FEM. femina.
F. E. C. faciundum ei curavit. filio erigi curavit, *seu* filiæ, *aut* fratri.
FEC. fecialis. fecit. fecerunt.
FECER. DD. fecerunt, dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
FECERUM. FECR. *vel* FER. fecerunt.
FEC. IN. P. fecit in pace.
FEC. IN. P. DEP. fecit in pace depositâ.
F. E. D. factum esse dicitur.
F. ED. factum edicto.
F. E. H. filius et heres.
FELIC. feliciter.
FELIC. SAEC. felicitas sæculi.
FELICISS. felicissimæ.
FEL. JUL. OLIS. Felix Julia Olyssipo.
FEL. P. R. felicitas populi Romani.
F. EQUOR. PROB. feriæ equorum probandorum.
FER. fecerunt. feralia. feriæ.
FERAL. feralia.
FERAL. F. ferales feriæ.
FER. L. C. feriarum Latinarum causâ.
F. E. S. fecit è suo. fecit et sibi.
F. ET. S. fecit et sacravit. fecit et sibi.
F. F. fabricaverunt. fieri fecit. filia fecit, *vel* filius. filius familiâs. filii duo. flando feriundo. fidem fecit.
FF. FF. fabricaverunt. fecerunt. fratres. fundaverunt.
F. FA. F. FAM. *vel* F. FAM. filius familiâs.
FFB. fabricaverunt.
F. F. C. filio faciundum curavit.
FF. C. ferme centum.
F. F. ↃC. Flaviorum duorum conliberta.
FFD. fundaverunt.
F. FE. fortunæ felici.
F. F. E. fiat fides ejus.
F. F. F. ferro, flamma, fame. Flavius, filius, fecit.
F. FF. fabricare fecerunt.
F. FI. *vel* F. FI. fratris filius.
FF. P. filii posuêre. fratres posuêre. fratribus. posuit.
FF. PP. FF. fortissimi piissimi felicissimi.
F. F. Q. filiis filiabusque.
F. FS. filius familiâs.
F. H. fecerunt hoc. fecit heres. femina honesta. filius heres.
F.H.F. fieri heres fecit. fieri heredes fecerunt.
F. H. JU. fieri heres jussit.
F. I. fieri instituit. fieri jussit.
FI. *vel* FIL. filia. filius.
FI. fide.
FIA. filia.
F. J. A. P. felix. Julia Augusta Pia.
FID. fide. fides. fidelis.
FID. D. fide dignus.
FID. EXERCIT. fides exercituum.
F. J. D. P. S. fieri jussit de pecuniâ suâ.
FID. S. *vel* FID. SER. fidelis servus.
FIDUC. HER. fiduciarius heres.
FIG. figulina. figulus. figura.
FIL. DULCISS. filiæ dulcissimæ. filio dulcissimo.
FIL. ER. filii eorum.
FILIBUS. *pro* filiis.
F. J. L. IN. F. fieri jussit locum in fronte.
FIL. KAR. F. filio karissimo fecit.
FIL. MATR. PHS. filius matris piissimæ, *vel* filia.
FIL. SU. filius suus. filia sua.
F. J. S. fieri jussit sibi.
F. ITEMQ. D. D. fecit itemque dedicavit.
FIX. ANN. XXXIX. MEN. I. D. VI. HOR. SCIT. NEM. vixit annos triginta novem mensem unum dies sex horas scit nemo.

F. L. fecit locum, fecit libens.
FL. filia. Filius. Flavia.
FLA. filia.
FLAM. flamen. Flaminica.
FLAM. COL. IMMUN. PROV. BAETIC. flamen coloniarum immunium provinciæ Bæticæ.
FLAMINIC. COL. TARRAC. flaminica colonia Tarraconenſis.
FLAM. ET. II. VIRAL. COL. APUL. flamen & duum viralis coloniæ Apuli.
FLAM. PERP. DOM. AUG. Flaminica perpetua domûs Auguſtæ.
FLAM. P. H. C. P. H. C. flamini provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citeriori provincia Hiſpania citerior.
FLATUAR. flatuarius.
FLAV. Flavia. Flavialis.
FL. AUG. Flavius Auguſtus.
FL. AU. MAX. Flavia Aurelia Maxima.
F. L. B. fecit liberto bono.
FL. DIVI. T. flamen divi Titi.
F. L. F. fieri libens fecit, *vel* lugens.
FL. F. FL. N. Flavii filius Flavii nepos.
FL. FM. filius familiâs.
F. L. I. N. T. A. L. CO. M. ORD. PR. felix liber injunctus notariis tribunis a laterculo continens mandata ordinis primi.
F. L. LIB. LIBERTAB. Q. SUIS. OMNIB. fecit libens libertis libertabuſque ſuis omnibus.
F. L. L. P. S. fecit libentiſſimè pecuniâ ſuâ. fecit libertabus poſteris ſuis.
F. L. M. Fecit libens merito.
FLM. familia. flamen.
FL. MAX. Flavia Maximiana.
FLMC. Flaminica.
FLO. *vel* FLOR. floralia.
FL. P. flamen perpetuus.
Fl. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
FLS. Flavius.
FL. VAL. Flavius Valerius.
F. L. V. A. L. CO. S. T. R. L. JUSS. D. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo continens ſacros titulos rerum largitionum juſſione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. L. E. MAG. MEM. JUSS. D. felix liber venit à laterculo edendus magiſtro memoriæ juſſione divinâ.
F. L. V. A. LL. P. N. EUS. JUSS. DD. felix liber venit à laterculo primicerii notariorum ejus juſſu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. MAG. EP. JUSS. DD. felix liber vindicandus à laterculo magiſtri epiſtolarum juſſu dominorum.
F. L. V. A. L. P. N. E. N. JUSS. AUGG. felix liber veniens à laterculo principis noſtri ejus numinis juſſu Auguſtali.
F. M. fecit monumentum, *vel* memoriam. fieri mandavit. filius matri, *vel* filia. flamen Martialis.
F. MART. CAR. MONET. feriæ Martis Carnæ Monetæ.
F. MAXUS. Fabius Maxumus.
F. M. D. D. D. fecit monumentum datum decreto decurionum.
F. M. J. fieri monumentum juſſit.
F. M. S. fecit monumentum ſibi.
F. N. fecit nobis. fides noſtra.
F. N. C. fieri nobis curavit. fidei noſtræ commiſſum.
F. O. filiæ optimæ. filio optimo, *vel* fratri.
FO. forum.
FOED. fœderati.
FONT. fontinalia.
FOR. forum. fortuna. fortunata.
FOR. B. forum boarium.
FOR. COR. Foro Cornelii, *vel* Forum.
FORD. fordicidia.
FORIN. ROM. AR. DD. Forinæ Romæ aras dedicavit.
FOR. L. Forum Livium.
FORODRUENT. Forodruentinorum.
FORONOVANOR. Foronovanorum.
FOR. RED. Fortunæ reduci.
FORT. T. forum tranſitorium.
FORT. P. R. fortitudo populi Romani.
FOR. PRIM. Fortunæ Primigeniæ.
FOS. foſſor.
F. P. faſtus primò. fecit publicè. filius patri. forma publica.
F. P. C. filius ponendum curavit.
F. P. D. filius patri dedit.
F. P. D. D. L. M. fecit publicè decreto decurionum locum monumenti.
F. P. H. C. filius patri hoc curavit.
F. P. J. filius poni juſſit.
F. P. P. filius patri poſuit.
F. Q. Flamen Quirinalis.
F. R. fecit requietorium. finibus regundis.
FR. fortis. frater. fronte. Frumentarius.
FR. forum. frater.
FR. A. frater amantiſſime. frater ave.
FRA. frater.
FRA. C. fraude creditoris.
FR. D. frumenti dandi.
FRD. fraude.
FR. F. fratis filium.
FR. J. Forum Julium.
FR. L. Forum Livii. frumentarius legionis.
FRMS. fortiſſimus.
FRONT. Fronto.
F. R. P. C. filius requietorium ponendum curavit.
FRS. fortis.
FR. S. Forum Sempronii.
FRU. *vel* FRUG. frugalis. frugi.
FRUGIF. frugiferæ.
FRUM. frumentarius.
F. S. fecit ſibi. fecit ſuis. Forum Sempronii.
FS. filii foſſores.
FS. fratres.
F. S. E. fieri ſibi elegit.
FS. E. factus eſt.
F. S. FT. L. M. fecit ſibi & libertis monumentum.
F. S. ET. S. fecit ſibi & ſuis.
F. S. S. fecit ſibi ſuis.
F. T. fecit titulum, *vel* tumulum.
F. T. C. fieri teſtamento curavit.
F. V. fecit. vivens.
FU. filius. fuerit.
F. V. C. fieri vivens curavit. fraudiſve causâ.
F. V. F. fieri vivens fecit.
FUL. Fulvius.
FULMIN. FUL. fulminatori fulguratori.
FUNC. functus.
FUR. Furius.
FURR. Furrinalia.
F. V. S. fecit voto ſuſcepto.
F. V. S. L. M. fecit voto ſoluto libens meritò.
FUTORO. futurum.

## G.

G. GAIUS. genere. genius. gens. genus. geſta. gratia. gratis. Gellius.
GA. Galeria.
GAB. Gabinius.
GAL. Galeria. Gallus. Galliæ.
GALL. Galliæ.
GALLICA. V. C. CON. Gallicano viro clariſſimo conſule.
GAL. VAL. Galerius Valerius.
GA. V. gravitas veſtra.
G. AUG. genio Auguſti.
GA. VAL. Gaius Valerius.
G. B. genio bono. D. M. P. genio bono dicavit monumentum publicè.
G. C. Gaius Cæſar. genio civitatis, *vel* Cæſaris.
G. D. Germanicus Dacicus. gratis dedit.
GD. gaudium.
GE. gens.
GEL. Gellius.
GEM. gemina. gemella.
GEMIN. geminus.
GEN. gens. genio.
GEN. AUG. FELIC. genio Auguſti felici.
GEN. PLUT. S. genio Plutoni ſacrum.
GEN. POP. ROM. *vel* GEN. P. R. genio populi Romani.
GER. Germanius. Germanicus, Germanico. Germania.
GER. DAC. Germanicus Dacicus.
GERM. Germania. Germanicus.
GERMAN. INDUTI. Germania Indutia.
GER. MAX. DAC. MAX. SARM. MAX. Germanicus Maximus Dacicus Maximus Sarmaticus Maximus.
GER. P. Germania provincia.
GER. SAR. Germanicus Sarmaticus.
G. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. FEL. gemina felix.
GG. gemina geſſit. GG. geſſerunt.
G. L genio loci.
GLA. gloria. gladiator.
GLAD. gladiator.
GLA. N. L. gloria nominis Latini. R. S. Romani ſenatus.
GL. C. gloria conſulum. UR. RO. urbis Romæ.
G. L. F. genio loci factum.
GL. R. gloria Romanorum.
G. M. genio malo.
GM. Germanicus.
GM. Germanus.
GM. F. gemina fidelis, *vel* felix.
G. M. V. Gemina Minervia Victrix, *id eſt legio.*
GN. gens. genius. genere. Gnæus.
GN. F. A. N. Gnæi filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appii nepos.
GN. MAG. IMP. Gnæus magnus imperator.
GN. N. T. M. DD. genio nummi tutelari monumentum dedicavit, *vel* tutelari meo dedit.
GN. S. genio ſacrum.
GNT. gentes.
GORD. Cordianus.
GOTH. Gothicus. M. *vel* MAX. Maximus.
G. P. Galliæ procurator. genio poſuit.
G. P. F. Gemina Pia Fidelis, *ſcilicet legio.*
G. P. R. genio populi Romani, *ſeu* gloria.
GR. gratis. grex.
GR. gerit.
GRA. gratia.
GRAC. *vel* GRACH. Grachus.
GRANS. Gratianus.
GRAT. AG. gratias agit.
GR. D. gratis datus, *vel* dedit.
GR. EX. gloria exercitûs.
GR. V. grex Veneta, *hoc eſt, factio.*
G. S. genio ſacrum. genio ſenatûs.
GS. Gaius. genus. geſſit.
GS. geſſerunt. gravitas.
G. T. A. genio tutelari Auguſti.
G. U. genio urbis.
GUS. genus.
GUS. gaviſus.
G. U. S. genio urbis ſacrum. gratis votum ſolvit.
GX. grex.

## H.

H. HABET. hâc. haſtatus. heres. hîc. homo. honeſta. honor. hora. horis. hoſtis.
H. heredes. heres. hora.
H. A. hoc anno.
HA. Hadrianus. hora.
H. A. C. heres amico curavit.
H. A. E. C. hanc ædem ei conſtituit. hanc aram erigi curavit.
H. AED. Q. C. P. AM. FE. hoc ædificium, quod cernis, patriæ amator fecit.
HAE. M. heredem meum.
H. A. G. F. heres agens gratias fecit, *vel* animo grato.
H. A. I. R. honore accepto impendium remiſit, *ſeu* impenſam.
H. A. L. R. hâc autem lege rogavit. hoc amico locavit requietorium.
H. AQ. hîc acquieſcit.
HAR. haruſpex.
H. ARA. H. N. S. hæc ara heredem non ſequitur.
HASTA. haſtatus.
HAST. PUR. II. haſtis puris duabus.
H. B. homo bonus. hæres bonorum.
H. B. F. homo bonæ fidei.
H. B. M. E. heres bene merenti erexit.

H. B. M. F. heres bene merenti fecit. F. C. heres bene merenti faciundum curavit.
H. B. M. P. heres bene merenti posuit.
H. C. heres curavit. heredes curaverunt.
H. C. CU. hîc condi curavit. hoc cinerarium constituit.
H. C. D. D. huic collegio dedicaverunt.
H. C. E. hîc condita est, *vel* conditus.
H. C. I. R. honore contentus impendium remisit.
HC. L. hunc locum.
HC. L. S. P. S. hunc locum sepulturæ posuit sibi.
HC. V. hîc volùit.
H̄C̄. V. hunc virum.
H. D. hîc dedicavit, *vel* dedit.
H. D. D. hæredes dono dedêre. honori domûs divinæ.
H. D. D. hîc dedicaverunt, *vel* dederunt.
H. D. M. hoc dedit monumentum. hoc dari mandavit.
H̄DN̄US. *vel* HDR. Hadrianus.
H. D. S. hoc dedit sepulchrum. hoc de suo.
HE. M. F. S. P. heres monumentum fecit suâ pecuniâ.
H. E. P. heres ejus posuit. hîc est positus.
HER. heres, hereditas. Herennius.
HERC. AUG. Herculi Augusto.
HERC. ROM. COND. Herculi Romæ conditori.
HERED. B. M. F. CU. heredes bene merenti faciundum curaverunt.
HERED. EX. T. F. C. heredes ex testamento fieri curaverunt.
HER. EX. H. S. XI. heres ex sestertiis undecim.
HER. F. heres fecit.
HER. FAC. CUR. *vel* H. F. C. heres faciundum curavit.
HER. FEC. heres fecit.
HERR. heredes.
HER. S. Herculi sacrum.
H. E. S. hîc est situs, *vel* sepultus.
H. E. S. S. T. T. L. hîc est situs sit tibi terra levis.
H. E. T. F. heres ex testamento fecit.
H. E. T. F. J. heres ex testamento fieri jussit. hoc ex testamento fieri jussit.
H. ET. L. heres et liberti.
HETR. Hetruscus.
H. E. V. heredem esse voluit.
H. EX. T. heres ex testamento. E. erexit. EST. est.
H. F. heres fecit. hîc faciundum. honesta femina, *vel* filia.
H. FF. hîc fabricaverunt.
H. F. H. F. S. M. honesta femina hoc fecit sibi monumentum.
H. F. S. C. A. heredes fecerunt sumptu communi aram.
H. H. homo honestus.
HH. *vel* H̄H̄. heredes.
H. H. A. P. S. hîc habet actionem ponendi sepulchrum.
HH. E. B. M. F. heredes ejus bene merenti fecerunt.
HH. F. M. F. D. heredes filios meos facere damno.
H. H. M. N. S. heredes hoc monumentum non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
HH. P. heredes posuerunt.
H. H. P. P. Hispaniarum provinciarum.
H. H. S. S. heres hoc sepulchrum sequitur.
H. J. hîc jacet. homo justus.
HIC. ADQ. hîc adquiescit.
HIC. LOC. HER. N. S. *vel* HIC. LOC. HER. NON. SEQ. hic locus heredem non sequitur.
H. J. I. heredes jussu illorum.
H. II. hora secunda. horis duabus.
HILAR. P. R. hilaritas populi Romani.
HIL. SE. CUR. Hilarus servus curavit.
HISP. Hispania.
H. IUS. heres institutus.
H. K. K. have karissime nobis.
H. L. hâc lege. hoc loco.
H. L. D. hîc locum dedit, *vel* hunc.
H. L. ET. M. H. N. S. hic locus et monumentum heredes non sequitur.
H. L. F. S. F. S. hunc locum fecit sibi filiis suis.
H. L. H. N. S. hic locus heredes non sequitur.
H. H. N. T. hunc locum heres non tenebat.
H. L. M. hic locus monumenti.
H. L. N. honesto loco natus.
H. L. R. hâc lege rogatum. hanc legem rogavit. hîc locavit requietorium.
H. L. S. sestertius.
H. L. S. H. N. S. hunc locum sepulturæ heres non sequitur. hunc locum script. heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. hoc mandavit. hoc monumentum. honesta mulier. honestâ missione. hora mortis.
H. M. *vel* H. M̄. honesta mulier.
HM. hymnus.
H. M. AD. H. N. T. *vel* H. M. AD. H. N. TRAN. hoc monumentum ad heredes non transit.
H. M. D. A. huic monumentum dolus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. AB. huic monumento dolus malus abest, *vel* abesto.
H. M. D. M. A. E. huic monumento dolus malus absens esto.
H. M. D. M. H. huic monumento dolus malus abesto, *H. pro A.*
H. M. E. hîc monumentum elegit. hoc monumentum erexit. homini memoriæ egregiæ.
H. M. E. H. I. S. hoc monumentum ejus heres institutus sequitur.
H. M. E. H. N. R. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non recipit.
H. M. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum exterum heredem non sequitur.
H. M. EXTR. H. N. SEQ. hoc monumentum exteri heredes non sequuntur.
H. M. F. heres monumentum fecit. hoc mandavit fieri.
H. M. G. N. S. hoc monumentum gentiles non sequitur, *vel* non sequuntur.
H. M. H. hîc monumentum habet. hoc mandavit heres.
H. M. HER. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur.
H. M. H. N. A. hoc monumentum heredes non accipit.
H. M. H. N. S. hoc monumentum heres non sequitur.
H. M. H. N. S. E. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur exteros.
H. M. H. N. S. N. H. H. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec heredes heredum.
H. M. H. N. S. N. EX. hoc monumentum heredes non sequitur nec exteros. hoc monumentum heredes nostri sequuntur non exteri.
H. M. H. S. hoc monumentum heres sequitur, *vel* heredes.
H. M. IN. F. P. X. IN. A. P. X. habet monumentum in fronte pedes decem in agro pedes decem, *vel* huic monumento.
H. M. M. H. M. N. S. F. humanitatis mala metuens hoc monumentum nomine suo fecit.
H. M. P. hic, *vel* hoc monumentum posuit. CO. ET. F. hoc monumentum posuit conjugi et filiis.
H. M. P. P. hoc monumentum propriâ pecuniâ. hoc monumentum publicè posuere.
H. M. P. P. S. hoc monumentum publicè posuit sibi.
H. M. S. M. hoc mandavit sibi monumentum.
H. M. S. S. E. H. N. S. hoc monumentum sive sepulchrum exteros heredes non sequitur.
H. M. T. P. hunc matri titulum posuit.
H. M. V. hîc monumentum voluit. honestæ memoriæ vir.
H. M. V. S. P. hîc monumentum vivens sibi posuit, *vel* hoc.
H. M. UU. FECIT. hoc monumentum universis fecit.
HN. hunc. hanc.
H. N. D. M. A. heredi non datur monumenti actio.
H. N. S. heres non sequitur. N. L. S. nostrum locum sepulturæ, *vel* heredem.
H. O. hostis occisus.
HO. homo. honestus. honor. hora.
HOC. M. H. N. F. P. hoc monumentum heredes nostri fecerunt ponere.
HOC. SAX. Sub. ASC. DED. EST. hoc saxum sub Ascîâ dedicatum est.
HO. H̄. homo honestus.
HOM. homo.
HON. honestus. honore. Honorius.
HONO. honor.
HON. USUS. honore usus.
HOR. *vel* HORAT. Horatia, *tribus.*
HOR. NUL. hora nulla.
HOS. hostis. HOSS. hostes.
H. O. S. hoc ordinavit sepulchrum. hîc ossa sita.
HO. V. hora quinta. horis quinque.
H. P. hasta pura. hîc positus. honesta persona. honestus puer. hora prima.
H. P. C. heres ponendum curavit. hîc ponendum curavit. L. D. D. D. heres ponendum curavit. loco dato decreto decurionum.
H. R. hîc requiescit.
HR. heres. hora.
HR. C. honestæ recordationis.
H. R. E. J. Q. M. E. A. hanc rem è jure Quiritum meam esse ago.
H. R. I. P. hîc requiescit in pace. honore recepto impendium remisit.
H. S. hîc sita. hîc situs. hîc sepulta, *vel* sepultus. huic sepulchros.
H.S. H̄S̄. sestertium. sestertius. *corr. pro* L. L. S.
H. S. duo semis.
H. S. CCCC. sestertiis quatuorcentum.
H. S. C. P. S. hîc sibi curavit poni sepulcrum. hoc sepulcrum condidit pecuniâ suâ. hoc sibi condidit proprio sumptu.
H. S. DD. hoc sibi dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
H. S. E. hîc sepulta est, *vel* sepultus. hic sita est, *seu* situs.
H. S. E. C. C. H. hîc situs est curantibus heredibus. hoc sibi erexit cum cæteris heredibus.
H. SEDEM. S. V. P. hanc sedem sibi viventes posuere, *vel* sibi vivus posuit.
H. S. E. H. T. F. C. hîc situs est heres titulum fieri curavit.
H. S. EI. F. D. hoc sepulchrum ei fieri legavit.
H. S. E. S. T. T. L. hîc situs est sit tibi terra levis, *vel* hîc sita.
H. S. E. T. F. J. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit, *vel* hîc sita. H. F. C. hîc situs est testamento fieri jussit heres faciundum curavit.
H. S. F. hîc situs fuit. hoc sibi fecit. hoc sacellum fecit. hoc solus fecit.
H. S. F. H. T. F. hîc situs fuit heres titulum fecit, *vel* heredes titulum fecerunt.
H. S. F. L. S. P. D. D. hunc sibi fecit locum sepulturæ permissum decreto decurionum.
H. S. F. S. T. T. L. hîc situs fuit sit sibi terra levis.
H. S. HH. N. S. hoc sepulcrum heredes non sequitur. hoc sepulcrum heres habeat nomine suo.
H. S. H. N. S. COM. hoc sepulcrum heredibus non sit commune.
H. S. IN. FR. habet sepulcrum in fronte.
H-S. III. M. N. sestertiis tribus mille numûm.
H-S. IX. ∞. sestertiis novem mille.
H. S. ⅂. hoc sibi legavit.
H. S. ⅂. ⊐. F. C. hunc sibi locum testamento fieri curavit.
H. S. N̄. IIIĪ. sestertiis numûm quatuor.
H. S. P. C. S. N. sestertiis parvis centum semis numero.
H. S. P. D. V. hoc suâ pecuniâ dedit vivens.
H. SS. hîc suprascriptis.
HSS. H̄S̄S̄. hostes.
H. S. S. hîc sepulti sunt. hîc siti sunt. hoc sibi sepulcrum.
H. S. SS. sestertiis suprascriptis.
H. S. T. N. E. huic sepulcro titulus non est.
H. S. V. F. M. hoc sibi vivens fieri mandavit. hoc sibi vivens fecit monumentum.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

H. S. V. M. N. hoc ſibi vivens monumentum nuncupavit.
H. S. V. S. P. hanc ſedem vivus ſibi poſuit.
H. S. ∞ $\overline{N}$. ſeſtertiis mille numûm.
H. S. ∞∞∞ CCCCL. ſeſtertiis tribus mille quatuor centum quinquaginta.
HT. habet.
H. T. H. N. S. hunc titulum heres non ſequitur.
HTS. hereditas. HTT. hereditates.
H. T. U. P. heres titulo uſus poſuit. hunc titulum vivus poſuit.
H. U. Hiſpaniæ utriuſque. honeſtus vir. honore uſi. honore uſus. horâ quintâ. horis quinque.
HU. hujus. HUC. hunc.
H. V. D. hoc vivens dedit. hoc volens dedicavit. hoc votum dedit.
H. V. D. AGR. P. X. hoc volens dedicavit argenti pondo decem, *vel* hoc votum.
H. V. D. P. S. hoc volens dedicavit proprio ſumptu, *vel* pecuniâ ſuâ.
H. V. F. hoc vivens fecit. hoc voluit fieri.
H. VIII. S. B. B. horis octo ſemis bene bene, *hoc eſt*, feliciter.
HUIM. hujuſmodi.
H. VIRO. duûm viro. *H. pro duplici I.*
H. V. M. hic voluit. monumentum. hoc vivens mandavit.
H. VR. honeſtus vir.
$\overline{HUS}$. hujus.
H. V. S. P. hoc vivens ſibi poſuit. honore uſus ſumptum prohibuit.
H. U. S. R. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit.
H. U. S. R. L. D. D. D. honore uſus ſumptum remiſit loco dato decreto decurionum.

## I.

I. IBI. id eſt. immortalis. imperator. in. incomparabilis. inferis. inter. intrà. invenit. invictus. Jovis. ipſe. iterum. judex. Julius. Junius. Jupiter. juſſit ſemel. unum *aſſis nota.*
IA. intrà.
I. AG. in agro.
IA. D. jum diu. jam dudum.
I. AGL. in angulo.
JAN. Janus. Januarius.
JAN. CLU. janum cluſit.
I. A. P. in agro pedes IA. P. intra provinciam.
I. A. P. XV. in agro pedes quindecim.
IA. RI. jam reſpondi.
IA. S. D. jam ſatis dandum.
I. A. S. F. itus ambitus ſine fraude.
IA. T. C. intra tempus conſtitutum.
I. C. judex cognitionum.
IC. hîc. *in Româ ſubterraneâ.*
J. D. inferis dîs. Jovi dedicatum. Iſidi deæ. juſſu dei.
ID. idibus. iduarii. idus.
$\overline{ID}$. inde.
ID. AU. idem Auguſti.
J. D. C. juris dicendi cauſâ.
I. D. M. inferis dîs maledictis. Jovi deo magno.
J. D. N. CIV. judex delegatus nomine civium.
$\overline{IDNE}$. indictione.
I. D. N. M. in Dei nomine.
J. D. P. jure dicundo præeſt.
IDQ. idemque.
ID. QUOT. A. D. F. H-S. idem quot annis det fiſco ſeſtertios centum.
I. D. T. S. P. in diem tertium ſive perendinum.
J. E. Judex eſto.
$\overline{IEA}$. interea.
I. F. in foro. juſſu fecit.
IF. interfuit.
I. F. B. *vel* I. FO. B. in foro boario.
I. F. C. in foro Cæſaris. ipſe fieri curavit.
I. F. C. A. *vel* I. F. CS. A. in foro Cæſaris Auguſti.
I. F. FL. *vel* I. F. FLAM. in foro Flaminii.
I. F. H. I. F. HA. *vel* I. F. HR. in foro Hadriani.
I. FNT. in fronte.
I. FO. in foro C. *vel* CS. Cæſaris P. Pacis. POMP. Pompilii. POP. in foro Pompilii.
I. FO. P. R. E. A. D. P. in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.
I. F. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latum.
I. F. P. LX. R. P. LX. in fronte pedes ſexaginta retro pedes ſexaginta.
I. F. P. XIII. I. A. P. T. in fronte pedes treſdecim in agro pedes totidem.
I. FR. in fronte.
I. FR. P. LAT. in fronte pedes latitudinis.
IF. S. S. inferiùs ſcripti ſunt.
I. FT. in fronte.
IFT. interfuerunt.
IG. igitur.
J. H. jacet hîc.
I. H. D. D. in honorem deorum dearum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
I. J. in jure.
II. iterum. ſecundùm. duo.
IĬ. M. iteratus miles.
II. O. M. Jovi Optimo Maximo.
JJT. *pro* et *duplici J loco E.*
IĬ. V. duûm vir.
II. V. D. D. duûm viris dedicantibus.
IĬ. VIR. duûm vir. duûm viri.
II. VIR. AUG. duûm vir Auguſtalis.
II. VIR. AL. duûm viralis.
IĬ. VIR. ALT. ET. QQ. duûm vir alter & quinquennali.
IĬ. VIR. CC. A. duûm vir centuriandis agris.
IĬ. VIR. COL. duûm vir coloniæ.
IĬ. VIR. COL. DAC. SARMIZ. duûm vir coloniæ Dacicæ Sarmizgetuſæ.
IĬ. VIR. D. S. P. duûm vir de ſuo poſuit.
IĬ. VIR. J. D. duûm vir jure dicundo.
IĬ. VIR. J. D. QQ. duûm vir jure dicundo quinquennalis.
IĬ. VIR. MUNI. duûm vir municipii.
IĬ. VIRI. PP. duûm viri poſuêre.
II. VIR. QUIN COL. JUL. HISPELL. duûm vir quinquennalis coloniæ Juliæ Hiſpelle.
II. VIR. QQ. Q RP. O. PEC. ALIMENT. duûm viro quinquennali quæſtori reipublicæ operum pecuniæ alimentariæ.
IĬ. VIR. TUDER. duûm vir Tuderti.
IIX. octo.
IIXX. duo de viginti. decem & octo.
III. COS. tertiùm conſul.
III. KAL SEXT. tertio kalendas Sextilis.
III. N. JUN. tertio Nonas Junii.
IĬĬ. V. *vel* IĬĬ. VIR. trium vir. trium viri.
IĬĬ. VIR. AED. CER. trium vir. ædilis Cerealis.
IIII. quarta. quartùm. quatuor.
$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. J. D. quatuor vir juri dicundo.
IIII. K. OCT. quarto kalendas Octobris.
$\overline{IIII}$. VI. RALICIS. quadrum viralicis.
$\overline{IIII}$. V. quatuor vir.
IIII. V. quatuor viratus.
IIII. Vir. A. P. F. quatuor viri argento publico feriundo, *vel* auro.
IIII. VIREI. JOUR. DEIC. quatuor viri juri dicundo.
IIII. VIR. J. D. S. C. FERENTIN. quatuor vir juri dicundo ſenatûs conſulto Ferentinorum.
$\overline{IIII}$. VIR. M. A. A. quatuor vir municipii Albæ Auguſtæ.
IIII. VIR. PR. J. D. ADL. AER. quatuor vir præfectus juridicundo adlectus ærario.
$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. AUG. ſextùm vir Auguſtalis.
$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. AED. POT. ſevir ædilitiâ poteſtate.
$\overline{IIIIII}$. VIR. QQ. ID. ſevir quinquennalis juri dicundo.
I. L. illius liberta, *vel* libertus.
IL. illuſtris.
I. L. D. ipſius liberta dedit, *vel* libertus. ipſe libens dedit.
I. L. F. illius liberta fecit, *vel* libertus.
J. L. H. jus liberorum habens.
I. L. P. ipſe libens poſuit. in loco publico. illius liberta poſuit.
I. L. R. in loco religioſo.
J. L. S. juſſit locum ſepulturæ.
J. M. Jovi magno. Iſidi magnæ. juſſit monumentum.
IM. imago. immortalis. imperator. interciſus, *hoc eſt*, *dies.*
IM. CAES. imago Cæſaris.
I. M. C. T. *vel* I. M. CTI. in mediâ civitate.
I. MO. in medio.
IM. I. decem millia.
IMM. immolavit. immortalis. immunis.
IMM. A. $\overline{IIII}$. immunis annis quatuor.
IMM. $\overline{II}$. HON. IIII. immunis iterum honoratus quartùm.
IM. P. in pace.
IMP. impenſa. imperator. imperio.
IMP. A. *vel* IMP. AU. imperator augur. imperator Auguſtus.
IMP. A. X. imperator augur decemvir.
IMP. CAES. AUG. LUD. SEC. XV. S. F. imperatoris Cæſaris Auguſti, ludos ſeculares, quindecim vir ſacris faciundis.
IMP. CAES. C. VIB. TREB. imperator Cæſar Caius Vibius Trebonianus.
IMP. CAES. DIVI. F. III. VIR. R. P. C. imperator Cæſar Divi filius trium vir reipublicæ conſtituendæ.
IMP. CAES. DOMITIAN. AUG. GERM. COS. XI. CENS. POT. P. imperator Cæſar Domitianus Auguſtus Germanicus conſul undecimùm cenſoriâ poteſtate perpetuus.
IMP. CAES. M. ANT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Antoninus.
IMP. CAES. M. CASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.
IMP. CAES. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.
IMP. CAES. TRAJAN. HADRIAN. OPT. AUG. G. D. PARTH. imperator Cæſar Trajanus Hadrianus optimus Auguſtus Germanicus Dacius Parthicus.
IMP. CAES. VESPAS. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Cæſar Veſpaſianus Auguſtus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ poteſtate pater patriæ.
IMP. C. C. JUN. imperator Cæſar Caſſius junior.
IMP. C. C. M. AUR. imperator Cæſar Caius Marcus Aurelius. VAL. Valerius.
IMP. C. GAL. VAL. imperator Cæſar Galerius Valerius.
IMP. C. L. DOM. imperator Cæſar Lucius Domitius. M. A. Marcus Aurelius. M. ANN. Marcus Annius. MA. VAL. Marcus Aurelius Valerius. M. AUR. Marcus Aurelius. CL. Claudius. SEV. Severus. VAL. Valerius.
IMP. C. M. DASS. LAT. imperator Cæſar Marcus Caſſius Latinus.
IMP. C. M. CL. imperator Cæſar Marcus Claudius. JUL. Julius.
IMP. C. M. OP. SEV. imperator Cæſar Marcus Opelius Severus.
IMP. C. M. Q. imperator Cæſar Moſius Quintus.
IMP. C. M. ACIL. imperator Cæſar Manius Acilius.
IMP. C. P. HEL. PERT. imperator Cæſar Publius Helvius Pertinax.
IMP. C. P. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Licinius.
IMP. C. P. VAL. LIC. imperator Cæſar Publius Valerius Licinius.
IMP. C. Q. NON. REGILIAN. imperator Cæſar Quintus Nonius Regilianus.
IMP. CS. imperator Cæſar. A. Auguſtus.
IMP. C. SEX. JUL. imperator Cæſar Sextus Julius.
IMP. D. F. P. P. imperator Divi filius pater patriæ.
IMPER. RECEPT. imperio recepto.
IMP. II. VII. VIR. EPUL. imperator ſecundùm ſeptem vir epulonum.
IMP. IP. imperio ipſarum.
IMP. L. AUR. VER. imperator Lucius Aurelius Verus.
IMP. N. imperator noſter.
IMP. P. M. imperator pontifex maximus.
IMPP. imperatores.

IMPP.

IMPP. CAESS. DD. INVICTIS. imperatores Cæsares domini invictissimi.
IMP. POS. imperio posuit.
IMPPP. imperatores.
IMP. SER. SUL. imperator Servius Sulpitius.
IMP. SEX. DICT. PERP. imperator sextùm dictator perpetuus.
IMP. T. AEL. CAES. HADR. imperator Titus Ælius Cæsar Hadrianus.
IMP. T. CAES. VESP. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. imperator Titus Cæsar Vespasianus Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.
IMP. TER. imperator tertiùm.
IMP. T. VESP. AUG. REST. imperator Titus Vespasianus Augustus restituit.
IMPUB. DULCISS. impubera dulcissima. impuber dulcissimus.
IMP. XII. ACT. imperator duodecimùm Actiacus, *hoc est*, Apollo.
I. M. S. inferis manibus sacrum. Isidi magnæ sacrum. Jovi magno sacrum. Junoni magnæ sacrum.
IM. S. impensâ suâ.
I. M. T. *vel* I. M. TPL. in medio templi.
IM. V. I. S. L. immolatâ victimâ Jovi sanctè litavit.
IN. inimicus. inscripsit. interea.
IN. AG. P. X. in agro pedes decem.
IN. AG. P. XV. IN. F. P. XXV. in agro pedes quindecim in fronte pedes vigintiquinque.
IN. A. P. IIII. IN. L. X. P. in agro pedes quatuor in latus pedes decem, *vel* in longum.
INCL. incola. inclitus.
IN. CONUB. in connubio.
IND. indictio. indictione.
IN. DM. in domino.
IN. E. L. F. E. in ejus locum factus est.
IN. F. in fronte.
INF. inferat.
IN. F. AER. PP. R. H. S. M. N. inferat ærario populi Romani sestertios mille numûm.
IN. FA. P. VI. S. IN. AG. P. IX. S. in faciem pedes sex semis in agro pedes novem semis.
IN. F. IN. A. V. L. P. X. in fronte in agro versus longum pedes decem.
IN. FO. in foro. in fundo.
IN. FO. P. in foro posuit.
IN. F. P. in fronte pedes. LAT. latum.
IN. F. P. VII. IN. AG. P. R. S. in fronte pedes septem in agro pedes retro semis, *seu* recti.
IN. F. P. V. S. in fronte pedea quinque semis.
IN. F. P. XIII. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes tredecim in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. L. P. X. C. $\overset{S}{\mathcal{S}}$. in fronte latum pedes decem cum triente.
IN. FR. P. RETR. P. in fronte pedes retro pedes.
IN. FR. P. XV. S. in fronte pedes quindecim semis.
IN. FR. P. XX. IN. AGR. P. XX. in fronte pedes viginti in agro pedes viginti.
IN. FR. P. XXXVII. S. in fronte pedes triginta septem semis.
IN. F. T. in Foro Trajani, *vel* Transitorio.
IN. H. in honorem.
IN. H. D. D. in honorem deorum. in honorem domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. AUG. in honorem dominorum Augustorum, *vel* domûs divinæ.
IN. H. D. D. J. O. M. in honorem deorum dearum Jovi optimo maximo.
IN. H. H. in hoc honore.
IN. H. L. S. E. in hâc lege scriptum est.
IN. HO. R. P. MART. TE. D. D. in honorem rei publicæ Marti templum dedicavit.
IN. H. S. in hoc sepulchro.
IN. H. T. SUNT. COM. OR. H. S. in hoc titulo sunt comprênsa ornamenta hujus sepulchri.
INL. inlustris.
ILLL. PP. illustres patricii.
INL. M. T. inlustris magnificentia tua.
IN. LOC. in loco.
IN. L. P. X. in latum pedes decem.
IN. LUC. D. D. VIA. CAMP. in luco deæ diæ Viâ Campanâ.
IN. MAG. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. MAG. M. E. IN. E. L. F. E. in magistratu mortuus est in ejus locum factus est.
IN. MAG. OCCIS. E. in magistratu occisus est.
IN. M. M. E. in magistratu mortuus est.
IN. OMNIB. CASTISS. in omnibus castissima.
IN. P. IN. PA. *vel* IN. PE. in pace.
IN. P. D. NON. F. in potestatem deorum non fuisset.
IN. PROEL. OCCIS. E. in prelio occisus est.
IN. R. P. in reipublicâ.
IN. R. P. S. FUNC. in re publicâ suâ functus.
IN. S. in suis.
IN. SING. H. in singulos homines.
INSPER. H. M. P. insperato hoc monumentum posuit.
IN. S. R. *vel* IN. SN. RO. in senatu Romano.
INT. initio. interclusus, *dies*.
$\overline{\text{INT}}$. intus.
INTEG. FA. L. integræ famæ liberta.
INTERAN. Interamnu. Interamnates.
INT. URB. introïtus urbis.
IN. TUT. NS. N. D. in tutelam nostri nominis dedit.
INV. AUG. invicto Augusto.
IN. V. I. S. inlustris vir infrà scriptus.
J. O. ET. D. DQ. Jovi optimo et dîs deabusque.
J. O. M. C. Jovi optimo maximo conservatori. D. dedicatum.
J. O. M. D. CON. Jovi optimo maximo dîs consentibus.
J. O. M. D. D. SAC. Jovi optimo maximo dîs deabus sacrum.
J. O. M. D. J. Jovis optimi maximi divino jussu.
J. O. M. ET. GENIO. P. R. ET VENALIC. Jovi optimo maximo et genio populi Romani et Venaliciorum.
J. O. M. H. AUG. Jovi optimo maximo honori Augusto.
J. O. M. IM. Jovi optimo maximo immortali.
J. O. M. J. R. Jovi optimo maximo Junoni reginæ.
J. O. M. SACR. VOT. P. SUSC. PRO. SAL. ET. REC. Jovi optimo maximo sacrum vota publica suscepta pro salute et reditu.
J. O. M. S. P. Q. R. V. S. PR. S. IMP. CAES. QUOD. PER. EU. R. P. IN. AMP. ATQ. TRAN. S. E. Jovi optimo maximo senatus populus que Romanus votis suscepti pro salute imperatoris Cæsaris quòd per eum respublica in ampliorem atque tranquilliorem statum est.
JOVI. AUGG. Jovi Augustorum.
JOVI. FULMIN. FULG. Jovi fulminatori fulguratori.
JOVI. O. M. OB. C. S. Jovi optimo maximo ob cives servatos.
JOV. T. VICIT. CONSER. DD. NN. AUG. ET. CAES. Jovi tonanti victori conservatori dominorum nostrorum Augusti et Cæsaris.
J. P. indulgentissimo patrono. innocentissimo puero. in pace. jussit poni.
IP. A. imperator Augustus.
I. PCE. in pace.
IP. CS. imperator Cæsar.
J. P. N. M. Julia paterna Narbonensis Martia, *hoc est*, colonia.
I. P. S. in pace sepultus. Jovi paganico sacrum.
I. Q. P. idemque probavit.
J. R. Jovi regi. Junoni reginæ. jure rogavit.
I. S. in senatu. in suis.
I. S. C. D. N. M. Q. E. D. D. judex sacrarum cognitionum devotus numini majestatique ejus dedicavit.
I. S. D. inferis sacrum dîis.
ISDES. COS. iisdem consulibus.
I. S. F. ipse sibi fecit.
I. S. L. M. ipse solvit lubens merito.
J. S. M. R. Juno sospita magna regina.
I. S. S. inferiùs scripta sunt.
ISTETIT. stetit.
I. S. V. P. impensâ suâ vivus posuit, *seu* vivi posuêre.
IT. iterum.
$\overline{\text{IT}}$. item. inter. interdum.
ITA. interea.
I. T. C. intra tempus constitutum.
IT. COSS. interum consulibus.
ITHM. item. *H. pro* E.
$\overline{\text{IT}}$. P. inter pedes.
IP. P. VI. intus pedes sex.
J. V. justus vir.
IV. quatuor.
JUD. Judæa. judex. judicium.
JUD. CAP. Judæa capta.
JUD. EX. IIII. DEC. judex ex quartâ decuriâ.
JUD. SACR. COGNIT. judex sacrarum cognitionum.
I. U. E. E. RP. F. S. V. C. ita ut eris è republicâ fide sua ve censuêre.
JUG. jugali.
JUL. Julia. Julius.
JUL. ANTON. M F. Julius Antonius Marci filius.
JUL. AUG. MAT. CAES. Julia Augusta mater Cæsarum.
JUL. P. AREL. Julia Pia Arelate.
JUN. Junia. Junius. Juno.
JUN. D. D. OV. N. II. junioribus dîs deabus oves numero duas, *seu* oves nefrendes duas.
JUNI. junior.
JUN. LUN. REG. SACR. Junoni Lucinæ reginæ sacrum, *vel* lunæ.
JUNONIB. Junonibus.
JUNO. R. ET. MINER. SAC. Junoni reginæ et Minervæ sacrum.
JURD. juridicus. jurisdictio.
JUR. DIC. jure dicundo.
JURID. PER. FLAM. ET. UMBR. juridicus per Flaminiam et Umbriam.
JUR. REG. juridicus regionis.
J. V. T. TARRACON. Julia Victrix Tirennica Tarraco.
JUV. *vel* JUVEN. juvenis.
JUVEN. M. juvenum moderator.
JUVEN. MED. juvenes Mediolanenses.
IXI. duodecies. nonus decimus.
IXIX. *vel* IXXI. duo de viginti.
IXT. L. juxta locum.

## K.

K. KÆSA. Kæso, Kæso. Kaia. kalendæ. kalumnia. kandidatus. kaput. kardo. karissima. karissimus. Kartago.
K. karissima. Kaia.
K. kalendæ. karissimi. kastra.
K. A. karissime ave.
KA. karissima. kastra.
KAD. P. S. Kadomi pecunia signata.
KA. F. J. karissimæ fieri jussit, *vel* karissimo.
K. AG. kalendæ Augusti.
KAL. JAN. kalendis Januariis.
K. APR. N. kalendis Aprilis nefastus.
KAR. karissima, karissimus. karus.
KARC. karcer.
KAR. C. Kartago civitas.
$\overline{\text{KARO}}$. Kartago.
K. AUG. kalendæ Augusti.
K. B. M. karissimæ bene merenti, *vel* karissimo.
K. CON. ☉. karissime conjugi defunctæ.
K. D. kalendis Decembris. kapite diminutus.
K. FAB. AMBUST. Kæso Fabius Ambustus.
K. F. A. N. Kæsonis. filius Auli nepos.
$\overline{\text{K}}$. FR. kalendis Februarii.
K. J. kalendæ Januarii. Junii. Julii.
KI. *vel* KK. karissimi.
K. JAN. F. kalendæ Januarii fastus.

K. L. Kæſonis libertus. kaput legis.
K. DEC. kalendis Decembris.
K. L. III. kaput legis tertium.
K̄M. kariſſimus.
K. MAR. N. P. kalendæ Martii nefaſtus primo.
K. N. Kæſonis nepos. kalendis Novembris. kariſſime nobis.
K. N. B. kariſſime nobis bale, *pro* vale.
K. P. kariſſime parens.
K. P. R. kaſtra populi Romani.
K. PR. kohors prætoria.
K. Q. kalendis Quintilis.
KR. kariſſimus.
KR. AM. N. karus amicus noſter.
KR. C. Kartago civitas. kariſſima conjux. *vel* kariſſimus.
KR. M. kara memoria.
K. S. kalendis Sextilis. karus ſuis.
KS. AM. N. karus amicus noſter.
K. SEXT. kalendis Sextilis.

## L.

L. LARIBUS. Latinus. latum. legavit. lex. legio. libens. libera. liber. liberta. libertus. libra. locavit. locum. locus. longum. lubens. ludus. lector. Lælius. Lucceius. Lucius. Lucia. luſtrum. quinquaginta. ſeſtertius. aſſis.
L. legio. libertus.
⅂. libertus, Lucia.
L. A. libens animo. lex alia.
LA. C. Latini coloni.
L. A. D. libens animo dedit. locus alteri datus.
L. ADQ. locus adquiſitus.
L. AEL. Lucius Ælius.
L. AEL. AUR. COMM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Ælius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.
L. AFRA. Lucius Afranius.
L. AG. lex Agraria.
L. AIMLI. M. F. PP. Lucius Aimilius Marci filius proprætor.
L. AN. Lucius Anius.
L. ANICI. L. F. Lucius Anicius Lucii filius.
L. AP. ludi Apollinares.
LAR. lares. laurentinalia.
LAR. AUG. SAC. laribus Auguſtis ſacrum.
L. ARRUNTI. L. F. Lucius Arruntius Lucii filius.
LAT. Latina. Latinus. latitudine. latum.
LAT. P. VIII. S. latum pedes octo ſemis.
L. AUREL. COM. AUG. P. FEL. Lucius Aurelius Commodus Auguſtus pius felix.
LAUR. LAVIN. Lauro Lavinium.
LAUS. JUL. CORINT. Laus Julia Corinthus.
L. AUTRON. P. F. Lucius Autronius Publii filius.
L. B. liberta bona. libertus bonus.
LB. liberta. libertus.
L. BIB. Lucius Bibulus.
L. B. M. D. libens bene merito dicavit. locum bene merenti dedit, *vel* libertæ, *ſeu* liberto.
L. B. M. F. liberto bene merenti fecit, *ſeu* libertæ.
LB. S. Libens ſolvit.
L. C. Latini cives. lege cavetur. libens curavit. loco conceſſo. locus conceſſus.
L. CAECIL. L. F. C. N. PR. COS. Lucius Cæcilius Lucii filius Caii nepos pro conſul.
L. CAEL. Lucius Cælius.
L. CASSI. L. F. Q. N. Lucius Caſſius Lucii filius Quinti nepos.
L. Ↄ. Ↄ. Ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. CIN. Lucius Cintius.
L. C. MEMMIES. GAL. Lucius Caius Memmieſi Galli.
L. Ↄ. L. Lucii conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
L. COT. Lucius Cotta.
L. CUP. Lucius Cupiennius.
L. D. larum divinorum. libens dedit. libertus dedit. locum dedit. locum dedicavit. locus datus.
L. D. A. B. M. libens dedit amico bene merenti.
LD. AP. F. ludos Apollinares fecit.
L. DD. locum dedêre. D. locum diis dedicavit.
L. D. D. libens dono dedit. locus datus decreto.
L. D. D. D. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. DD. libens dono dedit. libens diis dedicavit.
L. Ↄ. Ↄ. Ↄ. locus datus decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. D. C. I. locus datus decreto decurionum coloniæ ipſius.
L. D. EX. D. D. locus datut ex decreto decurionum.
L. D. D. IIIIIII. VIROR. locus datus decreto ſevivirorum.
L. D. D. N. ARARIC. locus datus decreto nautarum Araricorum.
L. DIV. locus divinus.
L. DOMIT. CN. F. CN. N. AENOBARB. Lucius Domitius Cnæi filius Cnæi nepos Ænobarbus.
L. D. P. libertus domino poſuit. locum dedit publicè. locus datus publicè.
L. D. S. libens de ſuo.
L. D. S. C. locus datus ſententiâ collegii. locum de ſuo conſtituit.
L. D. S. D. libens de ſuo dedit.
L. DVI. locus divinus.
LE. legio.
L. E. D. lege ejus damnatus. libens ei dedit. locus ei datus.
LEG. legato. legatum. legatus. legavit. legio.
LEG. ADJ. P. F. Legio Adjutrix Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.
LEG. AUGG. NN. legatus Auguſtorum noſtrorum.
LEG. AUG. LEG. XVI. F. F. legato Auguſtali legionis decimæ ſextæ Flaviæ Fidelis.
LEG. AUG. PR. PR. legatus Auguſti proprætor.
LEG. GR. V. legatus gratuitò quinquies.
LEG. I. ADJ. P. F. ANT. legio prima Adjutrix Pia Felix Antoniana.
LEG. I. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio prima Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. I. MINER. legio prima Minervia.
LEG. I. M. P. legio prima Minervia Pia.
LEG. II. ADJ. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Adjutrix Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. ITAL. P. F. legio ſecunda Italica Pia Fidelis.
LEG. III. AUG. legio tertia Auguſta.
LEG. II. ITAL. VI. P. VI. F. legio ſecunda Italica Sextùm Fidelis.
LEG. II. P. P. F. F. A. legio ſecunda Parthica Pia Flavia Fidelis Auguſta *ſeu* Felix Fidelis Antonina.
LEG. II. TR. FOR. legio ſecunda Trajana Fortis.
LEG. III. ITAL. F. GORDIAN. legio tertia Italica Fidelis Gordiana.
LEG. IIII. A. V. legio quarta Auguſta Victrix.
LEG. IIII. FL. FEL. legio quarta Flavia Felix.
LEG. V. ALAUD. P. FEL. legio quinta Alauda Pia Felix.
LEG. V. C. SEVI. legio quinta Caii Sevi.
LEG. V. MAC. VII. P. VII. F. legio quinta Macedonica Septimùm Pia Septimùm Fidelis.
LEG. V. MARC. legio quinta Marcia.
LEG. V. M. P. legio quinta Macedonica Pia, *vel* Marcia.
LEG. VI. CLAUD. P. F. legio ſexta Claudia Pia Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.
LEG. VJ. FERR. F. C. legio ſexta Ferrea Fidelis Conſtans.
LEG. VII. CL. GEM. P. FIDEL. legio ſeptima Claudra Geminia Pia Fidelis.
LEG. VII. GEM. ANT. P. FEL. legio ſeptima Geminia Antonina Pia Felix.
LEG. VIII. AUG. P. F. legio octava Auguſta Pia Fidelis, *vel* Felix.
LEG. X. FR. ANT. legio decima Fretenſis Antonina.
LEG. X. G. A. C. legio decima Gemina Auguſta Claudia.
LEG. XI. CL. VI. P. VI. F. legio undecima Claudia Sextùm Pia Sextùm Fidelis, *ſeu* Felix.
LEG. XII. FULM. legio duodecima Fulminatrix.
LEG XIII. G. A. legio decima tertia Gemina Auguſta.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MIL. legio decima tertia Gemina Miliaria. legionis decimæ tertiæ Geminæ miles.
LEG. XIII. GEM. MU. legio decima tertia Gemina Mutiana.
LEG. XIII. G. IMP. C. C. legio decima tertia Gemina imperatoris Caii Cæſaris.
LEG. XIII. G. POET. ET. OLIM. legio decima tertia Gemina Pœtovienſium et Olimacentium.
LEG. XIII. JUN. legio decima tertia Junioorum.
LEG. XIIII. GEM. SEV. legio decima quarta Gemina Severiana, *ſeu* Severi.
LEG. XV. C. legionis decimæ quintæ centurio.
LEG. XVI. FR. legio decima ſexta Fretenſis.
LEG XVIII. FIRM. legio decima octava Firmanorum.
LEG. XX. BRITANNIC. legio vigeſima Britannica.
LEG. XXI. RAP. legio vigeſima prima Rapacum.
LEG. XXII. C. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Claudia Felix, *vel* Conſtans Fidelis.
LEG. XII. PRIMIG. P. F. legio vigeſima ſecunda Primigenia Pia Felix, *vel* Fidelis.
LEG. XXIIII. GEM. MART. VICTR. legio vigeſima quarta Gemina Martia Victrix.
LEG. XXX. U. V. legio trigeſima Ulpia Victrix, *vel* Valens Victrix.
LEG. PRIM. ITAL. VOLUNT. legio prima Italica Voluntariorum.
LEG. PROV. GAL. NARB. legatus provinciæ Galliæ Narbonenſis.
LEG. S. S. legio ſuprà ſcripta.
LEIB. B. M. liberto bene merenti.
L. E. LI. M. C. S. lubens et libens meritò cum ſuis.
L. EM. locus emptus.
LEM. lemonia, *hoc eſt, tribus.* Lemuria, *ſolennitas.*
LENT. MAR. COS. Lentulus Marcellinus conſul.
LEP. Lepidus.
L. ET. L. FEC. libertis et libertabus fecit.
L. F. libens fecit. locum fecit. Lucii filius. luſtrum fecit.
L. FAB. L. F. HISP. Q. Lucius Fabius Lucii filius Hiſpaniæ quæſtor.
L. F. A. N. Lucii filius Auli nepos. AP. N. Appi nepos.
L. FARSULEI. Lucius Farſuleius.
L. F. C. libens fieri curavit. libertis faciundum curavit. libertis fieri curavit, *vel* locum, *aut* lugens.
L. F. C. N. Lucii filius Caii nepos. CN. N. Cnæi nepos. EGERI. N. Egerii nepos.
L. F. F. O. M. M. D. S. libens fieri fecit omni meliori modo de ſuo.
L. F. K. N. Lucii filius Kæſonis nepos.
L. FLAC. P. F. Lucius Flaccus Publii filius.
L. F. LG. P. PRUM. JUSSU. DD. liber felix legendus præſidibus provinciarum juſſu dominorum.
L. F. V. F. locum filiis vivens fecit, *vel* lugens.
L. F. VOL. N. Lucii filius Voluſii nepos VOLER. N. Voleronis nepos.
L. FURI. CN. F. Lucius Furius Cnæi filius.
LG. legatus. legavit. legio.
L. GELL. Q. F. Lucius Gellius Quinti filius.
L. H. libertus hæres. locum hunc. locus heredum.
L. H. D. libens hoc dedit. libertus heres dedit.
L. H. F. C. libertus heres fieri curavit. locum hunc fieri curavit.
L. H. L. D. libens hunc locum dedit, *vel* libertus. locus hic liber datus. lugens hunc locum dedit.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

I. J. lex Julia. locum inſtituit.

LIB. liber. Liberalia, *Liberi feſtum.* liberalitas. liberta. libertus. liberti. libra.

LIB. ANIM. VOT. libero animo votum.

LIB. ARK. liberto Arkario.

LIB. AUG. liberalitas Auguſti. VII. ſeptima.

LIBB. libertæ. liberti. libertabus.

LIBB. MER. liberti merentes.

LIB. B. MER. FEC. E. M. libertæ bene merenti fecit et mihi.

LIB. COS. librarius conſulis.

LIBER. D. liberè dedit, *vel* donavit, *ſeu* dèdicavit.

LIBER. L. F. P. O. M. D. S. libertus liberis fieri procuravit omni modo de ſuo.

LIBER. ET. SER. FAM. CLAUD. libertus et ſervus familiæ Claudæ.

LIBHRTIS. LIBHRTAB. QUH. POSTHRIS. QUH. libertis libertabus que poſteris que, *H pro E.*

LIB. ET. HER. libertus et heres. EX. TES. F. ex teſtamento fecit.

LIB. LEG. librarius legionis.

LIB. LIB. POST. EOR. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum.

LIB. LIB. P. Q. E. libertis libertabus poſteris que eorum, *vel* ejus.

LIB. LIBQ. POSTQ. EOR. libertis libertabuſque poſteriſque eorum.

LI. B. N. H. T. S. libertus noſter hunc titulum ſcripſit.

LIB. OFF. libertus Offarius. libertus officinator.

LIB. PUB. libertas publica.

LIC. COR. SAL. Licinius Cornelius Salonius.

LIC. CUR. lictor curiatus.

L. J. D. A. lex Julia de adulteriis.

L. III. V. D. P. S. libertis tribus vivens de pecuniâ ſuâ. locus trium virorum decreto publicè ſumptus.

LINAR. linaria, linarius.

L. ITI. Lucius Itius.

L. JUL. L. F. SEX. N. Lucius Julius Lucii filius Sexti nepos.

L. JU. REP. lex Julia repetundarum.

L. K. luſtrum kapitolinum.

L. L. Laurentium Lavinatum. libens lubens. libentiſſimè. libertis libertabus. Lucii liberta, *vel* libertus. lingua Latina.

LL. libentiſſimè. liberti. dupondius, *nummus eſt libralis.*

L. LENT. C. MAR. COSS. Lucio Lentulo Caio Marcio conſulibus.

L. L. FA. Q. L. libertis libertabus familiis que libertorum.

L. LICIN. L. F. CRASS. Lucius Licinius Lucii filius Craſſus.

L. L. L. Luciorum liberta, *vel.* libertus.

L. L. L. L. J. E. Lucius, *duorum*, Luciorum libertus juſſu ejus.

L. L. L. M. M. libertis libertabus locum monumenti mandavit.

L. L. L. P. O. M. S. liberis libertis libertabus poſteris omnibus monumento ſcriptorum.

L. L. M. A. A. M. *vel* L. L. M. M. libentiſſimè meritò.

L. L. OO. linguæ orientales.

L. L. P. libentiſſimè poſuit, libertis libertabus poſuit.

L. L. P. E. libertis libertabus poſteris eorum. P. Q. poſteris que. P. S. poſteris ſuis.

L. L. Q. E. libertis libertabus que eorum, *vel* ejus.

L. L. Q. F. libertis libertabus que fecit. Lucius Luccius Quinti filius.

L. L. Q. S. P. Q. S. libertis libertabus que ſuis poſteris que ſuorum.

L. L. S. libertis libertabus ſuis.

LLS. ſeſtertius.

L. L. S. S. libertis libertabus ſuprà ſcriptis.

L. LUCVL. EX. S. C. Lucius Lucullus ex ſenatûs conſulto.

L. L. V. S. L. M. libentiſſimè voto ſuſcepto liberto munere.

L. M. legavit memoriam, *vel* monumentum. libens merito. libero munere. locus monumenti.

L. MANL. A. F. Lucius Manlius Auli filius.

L. MANLI. ACID. Lucius Manlius Acidinus.

L. M. D. libens merito dedit, *vel* dicavit. libertus monumentum dedit, *ſeu* liberto. locum monumenti dedit.

L. M. E. locum monumenti elegit.

L. MEMMI. Lucius Memmius.

L. METEL. L. F. C. N. Lucius Metellus Luci filius Caii nepos.

L. M. P. libens meritò poſuit. locum monumenti poſuit.

L. M. S. libens meritò ſolvit. locus monumenti ſibi.

L. M. T. F. J. locum monumenti teſtamento fieri juſſit.

L. M. V. C. locum monumenti vivens curavit.

L. MUMMI. L. F. Lucius Mummius Lucii filius.

L. M. V. S. libens meritò votum ſolvit. locum monumenti vivens ſibi.

L. M. XXIJ. P. VIC. legio Minervia viceſima ſecunda Pia Victrix.

L. N. Latini nominis. librarius notarius. Lucii nepos.

L. NER. Lucius Nerius.

L. O. libertis omnibus.

LOC. SS. locus ſuprà ſcriptus. loca ſuprà ſcripta.

LOC. D. EX. D. D. locus datus ex decreto decurionum.

LOC. H. S. C. P. S. locum hunc ſupulturæ conſtituit proprio ſumptu. locum hunc ſibi conſtituit pecuniâ ſuâ.

LOC. I. locum inſtituit.

LOC. MON. locus monumenti.

LOC. MON. DED. locum monumenti dedit.

LOC. SEPUL. locus ſepulturæ.

L. O. D. D. D. Q. locum ollarum duarum dedit donavit que. libertis omnibus dedit donavit dedicavit que.

L. OL. D. liberta ollam dedit, *vel* libertus.

LONG. P. VII. LAT. P. III. longum pedes ſeptem latum pedes tres.

L. OPEIM. Lucius Opeimius.

LOUM. locum.

L. P. libens poſuit. libertus poſui. loco privato. loco publico.

L. P. libripens.

LP. lapis.

L. PAPI. Lucius Papius.

L. P. C. D. D. D. locus publicè conceſſus datus decreto decurionum.

L. P. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani. libens ponendum curavit requietorium.

L. P. C. S. locum ponendum curavit ſibi.

L. P. D. locus publicè datus.

L. P. D. D. locus publicè dono datus. locus publico decreto datus.

L. P. D. D. D. locus publicè datus decreto decurionum.

L. P. F. F. locum publicè fieri fecit. libertus patrono fieri fecit.

L. P. F. F. V. A. VI. lugens pater filio fecit. vixit annos ſex.

L. PL. locus publicus.

L. PLÆT. CÆST. Lucius Plætorius Cæſtianus.

L. PLANC. PR. URB. Lucius Plancus prætor urbis.

L. PL. DD. N. locus publicè dedicatus numini.

L. PORCI. LI. Lucius Porcius Licinius.

L. POST. A. F. Lucius Poſthumius Auli filius.

L. POST. SP. F. L. N. ALBIN. Lucius Poſthumius Spurii filius Lucii nepos Albinus.

L. PR. loco privato.

L. PR. C. R. Latini priſci cives Romani.

L. P. S. locum poſuit ſibi.

L. Q. ET. LIB. libertis que et libertabus.

L. QQ. libertus quinquenalis.

L. Q. S. locus qui ſuprà.

L. R. lege rogatur. locavit requietorium. locus religioſus.

L. RUBRI. DOSSEN. Lucius Rubrius Doſſenus.

L. RUSTI. Lucius Ruſtius.

L. S. laribus ſacrum. libens ſolvit. locus ſepulturæ.

L. S. A. libens ſolvit animo.

L. SAB. PROC. D. D. Lucius Sabinus Proculus dono dedit.

L. SAUF. Lucius Saufeius.

L. SC. locus ſacer.

L. S. D. laribus ſacrum dedit. locum ſibi dedit. locum ſepulturæ dedit.

L. SEP. Lucius Septimius.

L. SEMP. ATRATIN. Lucius Sempronius Atratinus.

L. SENT. C. F. Lucius Sentius Caii filius.

L. S. M. C. locum ſibi monumento cepit. locum ſibi monumenti conſtituit, *vel* curavit.

L. S. M. C. P. locum ſibi monumenti curavit ponendum.

L. S. P. liberis ſuis poſuit. libens ſuâ pecuniâ.

L. S. PAL. loca ſacra palatii.

L. S. S. libertis ſuprà ſcriptis. locum ſibi ſepulturæ.

L. S. S. C. locum ſibi ſepulturæ conſtituit.

L. SUR. Lucius Sura. TARI. Tarius. VETURI. Veturius. VINICI. Vinicius.

L. T. legavit teſtamento, *vel* titulum.

L. T. F. J. libens titulum fieri juſſit, *vel* libertis locum teſtamento fieri juſſit.

L. T. F. M. libens titulum fieri mandavit, *vel* libertus. locum teſtamento fieri mandavit.

L. TONQUAT. III. VIR. Lucius Torquatus trium vir.

L. V. libens vovit.

LV. ludus. ludos. quinquaginta quinque.

L. VAL. RU. TR. PL. Lucius Valerius Rufus tribunus plebis.

LUCAR. Lucaria.

LUCR. Lucretia. Lucretius.

LUD. ludi. ludus.

LUD. AP. *vel* LUD. APOLLIN. ludi Apollinares.

LUD. CIR. ludi Circenſes.

LUD. MART. IN. CIRC ludi Marti in Circo.

LUD. PLEB. IN. CIRC. ludi plebei in Circo.

LUD. VICT. ludi victoriæ.

LUD. P. S. Lugduni pecunia ſignata.

L. VIII. luſtrum octavum.

L. V. L. F. legio quinta libens fecit.

L. VOC. lex Voconia.

LUPER. N. P. Lupercalia nefaſtus primò.

LU. P. F. ludos publicos fecit.

L. V. S. libens votum ſolvit. locum viva ſibi, *ſeu* vivens.

LUSTC. FEC. luſtrum fecit.

LUSTR. MISS. luſtrum miſſum.

L. XX. N. P. ſeſtertiis viginti numûm pendit.

## M.

M. MACERIA. magiſter. magiſtratus. magnus. manibus. Marca. Marcus. marmoreus. Marti. mater. maximus. memor. memoria. menſes. meus. miles. militavit. militia. mille. miſſio. miſſione. miſſus. moneta. monumentum. mortuus. mulier. Manlius. Martius. Mucius.

M. Marca. mulier.

M. mille.

M'. *vel* M. Manius.

MA. Maſſilia.

M. A. A. municipium Albæ Auguſtæ.

M. ABURI. GEM. Marcus Aburius Geminus.

MAC. AUG. macellum Auguſti.

MACH. F. P. machinarii fori piſcarii.

M'. ACILI M'. F. C. N. Manius Acilius Manii filius Caii nepos.

MAE, *vel* MAEC. Mæcia, *hoc eſt, tribus.*

M. AMEIL.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

M. AEMIL. LEPID. III. VIR. Marcus Æmilius Lepidus trium vir.
MAG. magiſter. magiſtratus.
MAG. D. D. magiſter domûs divinæ.
MAG. EQ. magiſter equitum. MIL. *vel* MG. M. militum.
MAG. ET. DECU. magiſter et decurio.
MAGG. SEPIN. magiſtri Sepinatium.
MAG. JU. magiſter juvenum.
MAG. MUN. RAVEN. magiſter municipii Ravennatis.
MAGN. PROCOS. magnus proconſul.
MAG. QUIN. magiſter quinquennalis.
M. A. G. S. memor animo grato ſolvit.
MAG. VIC. magiſter vici. magiſtri vicorum.
MAG. X. VIR. magiſter decem vir.
MAJ. major.
M. AIMIL. M. F. Marcus Aimilius Marci filius.
MALAC. Malacitanus.
MAM. F. MAM. N. Mamercii filius Mamercii nepos.
MAN. manibus.
MANG. mango.
MAN. IRAT. H. manes iratos habeat.
M. ANT. IMP. AUG. III. VIR. R. P. C. Marcus Antonius imperator augur trium vir reipublicæ conſtituendæ.
M'. AQUIL. M'. F. M. N. Manius Aquilius Manii filius Manii nepos.
MAR. maritus. marmoreum.
MARC. AUG. Mercurio Auguſto.
MAR. FEC. maritus fecit.
MARIT. OP. FAC. CUR. marito optimo faciundum curavit.
MAR. OLL. D. marito ollam dedit.
MART. Marti Martia, *legio ſcilic.* Martius. Martii.
MART. CAR. MONET. Martii Carnæ monetæ.
MART. PAC. Marti Pacifero.
MART. ULTO. Marti Ultori.
MARTUS. maritus.
MAR. ULT. Mars ultor.
MAT. AUGG. MAT. SEN. MAT. PAT. mater Auguſtorum mater ſenatûs mater patriæ.
M. ATILI. A. F. CALATIN. Marcus Atilius Auli filius Calatinus.
MAT. MAT. mater matuta.
MAT. P. FEC. ET. S. ET. S. P. Q. E. mater piiſſima fecit et ſibi et ſuis poſteris que eorum.
MATR. matralia.
MAT. SS. mater ſuprà ſcriptorum.
M. AUR. M. F. FAB. Marcus Aurelius Marci filius Fabia.
MAX. maxima. maximus.
MAX. CS. Maximus Cæſar.
MAX. POT. maximus pontifex.
MAXX. Maximi.
M. B. memoriæ bonæ. merenti bene. mulier bona. municipium Bergomatium.
M. B. mulier bona.
M. BARBAT. Q. P. Marcus Barbatus quæſtor proprætore.
M. BAEBI. Q. F. TAMPIL. Marcus Bæbius Quinti filius Tampilus.
M. B. M. marito bene merenti, *vel* matri.
M. B. M. F. marito bene merenti fecit, *vel* matri.
M. C. memoriæ causâ. monumentum conſtituit, *vel* curavit.
M. C. mille centum.
M. CAECIL. Q. F. Q. N. Marcus Cæcilius Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
M. CAL. J. municipium Calagurris Julia.
M. C. D. memoriæ causâ dedit, *vel* donatum.
M. C. F. memoriæ causâ factum, *vel* fecit. monumentum curavit faciundum.
M. CIPI. M. F. Marcus Cipius Marci filius.
M. ↄL. Marci conlibertus, *vel* conliberta.
M. CLAUD. M. F. MARCEL. Marcus Claudius Marci filius Marcellus.
M. C. T. monumentum curavit teſtamento. V. vivens.
M. D. manu divinâ. merenti dedit. militum Dacorum. monumentum dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
MD. mandatum. mille quingenti.
M. D. D. monumentum dono dedit. merenti dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
M. DIG. memoriâ dignus.
M. D. M. magnæ deûm matri. merenti dedit monumentum.
M. D. M. I. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ, *vel* Iſidi.
M. D. M. ID. magnæ deûm matri Ideæ.
M. D. M. SACR. magnæ deûm matri ſacrum.
M. D. O. marito dedit ollam.
M. D. SUO. FEC. monumentum de ſuo fecit.
M. E. memoriam erexit, *vel* monumentum. mortuus eſt.
ME. menſes. mecum.
MECU. mecum.
MEDIC. COH. VI. PR. medicus cohortis ſextæ prætoriæ.
MED. OCULAR. medicus ocularius.
MEDITR. meditrinalia.
M. EGEN. Marcus Egnatius.
M. E. M. municeps ejus municipii, *vel* municipes.
M. E. M. D. D. E. municipibus ejus municipii dare damnum eſto.
MEN. *vel.* MENEN. Menenia, *tribus ſcilicet.*
MENS. menſa, menſis, menſes, menſibus.
MENSES. UNDECI. DIES. DUODEC. menſes undecim dies duodecim.
M. EQ. magiſter equitum.
MER. *vel* MERC. mercator. Mercurius.
MERCUR. AUG. SACR. Mercurio Auguſto ſacrum.
MERCURIS. Mercurii, *hoc eſt, dies.*
MERETI. merenti.
MERK. mercatus. Mercurialia.
MERK. D. Merkedonius dies, *idem ac* Mercedinus.
MERU. AN. XXXVIIII. meruit annis triginta novem.
MES. menſis. menſes.
M. ET. ↄ. L. Marci et Caii liberta.
MEVAN. NAT. Mevania natus.
ME. V. D. XX. mecum vixit dies viginti.
M. F. Marci filius. monumentum fecit. mater filio.
M. FABI. C. F. Marcus Fabius Caii filius.
M. F. A. N. Marci filius Auli nepos.
M'. F. A. N. Manii filius Auli nepos.
M. F. C. memoriam fieri curavit. merenti faciundum curavit. monumentum fieri curavit.
M. F. C. N. Marci filius Caii nepos.
M. F. ET. REST. memoriam fecit et reſtituit.
M. F. J. monumentum fieri juſſit.
M. F. K. N. Marci filius Kæſonis nepos.
M'. F. K. N. Manii filius Kæſonis nepos.
M. F. L. monumentum fieri legavit.
M. F. L. N. Marci filius Lucii nepos.
M'. F. L. N. Manii filius Lucii nepos.
M'. FONTEJ. Manius Fonteius.
M. FOURI. L. F. Marcus Furius Lucii filius.
M. F. P. monumentum fieri procuravit, *vel* fecit publicè.
M. F. P. N. Marci filius Publii nepos.
M'. F. P. N. Manii filius Publii nepos.
M. FUL. Q. F. FLAC. Marcus Fulvius Quinti filius Flaccus.
M. FULVI. M. F. Marcus Fulvius Marci filius.
MG. magìs. magiſter.
M. GEL. Marcus Gellius.
M. G. L. Q. memor gratis libertatis quæſitæ.
MG. MN. magiſter municipii.
M. H. monumentum hoc. mulier honeſta.
M. H. AD. H. N. T. monumentum hoc ad heredes non tranſit.
M. H. E. mihi heres eſto.
M. HEL. Marcus Helvius.
M. H. EX. T. H. N. S. monumentum hoc ex teſtamento heredes non ſequantur.
M. H. F. C. monumentum heres fieri curavit. monumentum hoc faciundum curavit.
M. H. H. S. monumentum hoc heres ſequitur.
M. H. H. N. S. monumentum hoc heres non ſequitur.
M. H. P. monumentum heres poſuit. memoriam hanc poſuit.
M. H. S. F. monumentum hoc ſibi fecit.
M. H. S. M. monumentum hoc ſibi mandavit.
M. I. matri Ideæ, *vel* Iſidi, maximo Jovi. militæ jus. monumentum juſſit.
MI. militavit.
M. J. F. PETIT. militiæ jus filiis petitori.
MIICUM. mecum. *duplici I. pro E.*
MIIS. menſes menſibus.
MIIS. VII. DIIIB. XI. menſibus ſeptem diebus undecim.
MIL. miles. militavit.
MIL. AL. miles alæ. miles alarius.
MIL. CL. PR. RA. miles claſſis prætoriæ Ravennatis.
MIL. COH. miles cohortis.
MIL. COH. X. JU. URB. miles cohortis decimæ juvenum urbanorum.
MIL. DUPL. miles duplarius, *vel* duplicarius.
MIL. IN. COH. militavit in cohorte.
MILIT. militavit. milites.
MILITAVET. *pro* militavit.
MIL. CL. PR. MIS. militi claſſis prætoriæ Miſentatis.
MIL. K. PR. milites kohortis prætoriæ.
MIL. LEG. miles legionis.
MIL. LEG. S. S. miles legionis ſuprà ſcriptæ.
MIL. SS. miles ſuprà ſcriptus.
MIN. Minerva. Minucia. *hoc eſt, tribus.*
MINER. FAUT. Minervæ fautrici.
MINER. P. F. Minervæ Piæ Felicis, *hoc eſt, legionis.*
MIRO. Mirobrigenſis.
MIS. *vel* MISS. miſſus. miſſione.
M'. JUVENTI. T. F. T. N. Manius Juventius Titi filius Titi nepos.
M. K. moneta Karnutenſis.
M. L. Marci libertus. merito libens. miles legionis. monumento legavit.
M'. L. Manii libertus.
ML. malum.
M. L. D. merito libens dedit. monumenti locum dedit.
M. L. D. D. merito libens dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit. monumenti locum dono dedit.
M. L. D. D. D. monumenti locus datus decreto decurionum.
M. LEPID. M. F. Marcus Lepidus Marci filius.
M. LEP. T. STAT. COSS. Marco Lepido Tito Statio conſulibus.
M. LOLLI. M. F. Marcus Lollius Marci filius.
ML. PR. miles prætorianus.
MLS. miles.
MLT. *vel* MLTS. milites.
M. M. magnæ matri. meritus memoriæ. municipium Mediolanenſe.
MM. memoriæ. meritiſſimo.
M. MARCEL. M. F. M. N. Marcus Marcellus Marci filius Marci nepos.
M'. MAX. M. F. Manius Maximus Marci filius.
M. M. ET. 7. L. Marcorum, *duorum* et Caiæ libertus.
M. M. F. marito monumentum fecit, *vel* matri, *ſeu* merenti, monumentum fecit.
M. M. HONOR. meritus memoriæ honoratus.
M. MIL. MAG. MIL. *vel.* MG. M. Magiſter militum.
M. MINAT. SABIN. PR. Q. Marcus Minatus Sabinus pro quæſtor.
M. MINUC. P. F. Q. N. Marcus Minucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *duorum, ſcilicet.*
MM. L. memoriæ loco.
M. M. M. L. Marcorum libertus, *hoc eſt, trium.*
M. M. P. marito monumentum poſuit, *vel* matri, *ſeu* merenti, monumentum poſuit. Manu, mancipio, poteſtate.
M. M. S. S. V. memoriæ ſuorum vivens.
M. M. T. F. marito mœrens titulum fecit.

*vel* matri. *aut* monumentum memoriam titulum fecit, *ſeu* meritiſſimo.

M. N. Marci nepos. meo nomine. millia. numûm.

M'. Manii nepos.

MNT. moneta.

M. O. matri optimæ. marito optimo.

MON. moneta. monumentum.

MONET. Moneta, *Juno, ſcilicet.*

MON. H. M. N. S. monumentum heres meus non ſequitur.

MONIM. monimentum.

M. O. P. marito obſequens poſuit.

M. OPEIM. Marcus Opeimius.

MORT. mortua. mortuus.

M. OST. P. moneta Oſtiæ percuſſa.

M. P. Mauro Pulo, *de coloribus equorum.* memoriam poſuit. mille paſſus. monumentum poſuit, *vel* procuravit.

M. P. mulier peſſima.

M. P. C. memoriam poni curavit. monumentum ponendum curavit.

M. PLAETOR. CAEST. Marcus Plætorius Cæſtianus.

M. POPILI. M. F. Marcus Popilius Marci filius.

M. POS. memoriam poſuit, *vel* monumentum.

M. P. V. millia paſſuum quinque. monumentum poſuit vivens, *vel* memoriam.

M. PUER. DOM. AUG. magiſter puerorum domûs Auguſtæ.

M. R. Mauro Rufo, *de coloribus equorum.* municipium Ravennas, *vel* Ravennatium.

MR. CON. B. M. P. maritus conjugi bene merenti poſuit.

MS. manibus ſacrum. meritò ſolvit. Miſia ſuperior. municipi ſuo.

M. S. majeſtati. menſis.

$\overline{MS}$. menſes.

M. SAC. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. moneta ſacra Auguſtorum et Cæſarum noſtrorum.

M. S. C. monumentum ſibi conſtituit.

M. S. D. municipi ſuo dedit.

M. S. D. D. municipes ſui decreto decurionum. municipibus ſuis dono dedit.

M. SILA. Marcus Silanus.

M. S. P. memoriæ ſuæ poſuit. monumentum ſibi poſuit, *vel* ſuâ pecuniâ.

M. S. S. E. H. H. S. monumentum ſive ſepulchrum exterum heredem non ſequitur, *vel* monumentum ſuprà ſcriptum.

M. S. S. H. N. S. monumentum ſive ſepulchrum heredem non ſequitur, *vel* monumentum ſuprà ſcriptum.

M. TREBO. Marcus Trebonius.

M. U. manibus univerſis.

MU. municipium.

M. VAR. Marcus Vargunteius.

MU. CAL. municipium Calagurris. municipium Calagurritanum.

MU. E. M. municeps ejus municipii.

MUL. B. mulier bona.

MUN. munere. municeps. municipium.

MUN. AUG. GAD. municipium Auguſtum Gaditanum.

MUN. EBOR. municipium Eborenſe. municipes Eborenſes.

MUNICIBUS. municipibus.

MUNICIP. AMMAI. municipium Ammaitanum.

MUNN. municipes.

MUNP. municeps. municipium.

MU. TUR. municipium Turiaſo.

## N.

N. NAM. natione. natus. nefaſtus dies. nec. nefrendes. nepos. Nuptunus. nigro. nomen. non. num. niſi. nouæ. noſter. Numerarius. numerator. Numeria. Numerius. numerus. nummus. nummorum. nomiſma.

$\overline{N}$. nepos. noſter. numero. numûm.

NA. natus. natione.

NAR. Narbonenſis.

NAT. Natta, *cognomen.* natione. natus.

NAT. ALEX. natione Alexandrinus.

NAV. navis. navicularius. nauta. navibus.

N. B. nigro badio, *de coloribus equorum.* numeravit bivus, *hoc eſt,* vivus.

NB. nobilis. nobis.

$\overline{NB}$. nobis.

NB. G. nobili genere.

NBL. nobilis.

NC. nunc. non certè. Nero Cæſar. *vel* Nero Claudius.

N. C. nobilis Cæſar, *vel* nobiliſſimus.

N. C. A. P. R. nobis conceſſum à populo Romano.

N. C. M. M. Numerius Caius Marci, *duo.*

N. C. SN. CO. S. D. E. notis civibus ſenatus conſulti ſuffragium datum eſt.

N. C. C. non calumniæ causâ.

N. C. N. P. non clam non precario.

N. D. numini dedicatum.

N. D. D. numini dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.

N. D. F. E. ne de familiâ exeat.

NEG. *vel* NEGOT. negotiator.

NEP. nepos. neptis. Neptunalia. Neptunus.

NEP. S. *vel* NEP. SAC. Neptuno ſacrum.

NER. Nero. Nerva.

NERI. Q. URB. Nerius quæſtor urbanus.

NESC. Neſcanienſis.

N. F. Numerii filius.

N. F. *vel* NP. nefaſtus dies.

N. FABI. C. F. Numerius Fabius Caii filius.

N. F. A. N. Numerii filius Auli nepos.

N. FA. NA. nobili familiâ natus.

N. F. AP. N. Numeri filius Appii nepos.

N. F. VOP. N. Numerii filius Vopiſci nepos.

N. G. N. nobili genere natus.

N. H. V. N. AUG. nuncupavit hoc votum numini Auguſto.

N. I. nomine ipſius. numinis juſſu.

N. I. D. nomine ipſius dedit. numinis juſſu dedicavit.

NIMF. SACR. Nimfis ſacrum.

N. J. O. T. numini Jovis optimi tonantis.

N. K. nigro kæſio. *de coloribus equorum.*

N. L. non liquet. Numerii libertus.

N. L. M. F. ET. TU. nobis locum monumenti fecit et tumulum, *vel* noſtrum, *aut* novum.

N. L. N. nobili loco natus.

N. LON. P. X. non longè pedes decem.

N. L. P. H. DD. noſter locus publicè hîc dedicatus, *vel* nobis.

N. M. N. S. novum monumentum nomine ſuo.

N. M. Q. E. D. numini majeſtatique ejus devotiſſimus.

N. N. Numerii nepos. Numerii *duo.*

N. N. AUGG. IMPP. noſtri Auguſti imperatores.

NO. nobis. NNR. noſtrorum.

NOB. nobilis. nobili.

NOBB. nobiles.

NOB. C. nobilis Cæſar.

NOB. F. N. nobili familiâ natus.

NOB. G. N. nobili genere natus.

NOB. P. nobilis puer.

NOBR. Novembris.

NON. TRASN. H. L. non tranſilias hunc locum.

$\overline{NOR}$. noſtrorum.

N. P. nefaſtus primo. nomine proprio. notarius publicus.

N. P. C. nomine proprio curavit.

$\overline{NQ}$. namque.

N. R. natione Romanus. Nigro Rufo.

NR. Nero. CL. Nero Claudius.

N. S. nomine ſuo. non ſequitur. novum ſepulchrum. Numerii ſervus.

N. $\overline{S}$. non ſequitur.

NS. *vel* NOS. noſter.

$\overline{NS}$. Numerius. numerus.

N. S. H. M. non ſequitur heredes monumentum.

N. T. numen tutelare. novum tumulum.

N. T. M. numini tutelari municipii.

N. V. numero quinque.

N. U. FIL. noſtræ urbis filio.

N. V. N. D. N. P. O. neque vendetur neque donabitur neque pignori obligabitur.

N. V. H. INF. S. neminem volumus hoc inferri ſepulchro.

## O.

O. OFFICIUM. olla. omnis. optimus. optio. ordo. oſtendit.

$\overline{O}$. omne. oportet.

$\overline{OA}$. omnia.

O. AN. mortuus annorum.

$\overline{OB}$. obiît. obryzum.

$\overline{OB}$. obediens.

OB. HON. AUGUR. ob honorem auguratûs. II. VIR. duûm viratûs.

OB. M. E. ob merita ejus.

OB. MER. DEDER. ob merita dederunt.

OB. M. P. ET. C. ob merita pietatis et concordiæ.

OB. R. B. G. S. P. Q. R. ob res bene geſtas ſenatus populus que Romanus.

OB. SISC. obryzum Siſciæ.

O. C. ordo clariſſimus.

OC. *vel* OCCIS. occiſus.

O. CON. opus conductum.

O. C. Q. opera conſilioque.

OCR. *vel* OCRIC. Ocriculana, *tribus.*

O. C. S. ob cives ſervatos.

OCT. Octavianus. Octavo. October.

OCUL. CAR. VERG. Oculnius Cariſius Vergilius.

OD. ordo.

O. D. M. operæ donum, munus.

O. D. S. M. optimè de ſe merito.

O. E. B. Q. C. oſſa ejus bene quieſcant condita.

OF. *vel* $\overline{OFF}$. officinarius. officinator.

OFFIC. MON. officinator monetæ.

O. F. N. D. opus fecit numini devotus. omni fide numini dedicat.

C. H. IN. RS. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ ſuâ functus.

O. H. S. S. oſſa hîc ſita ſunt.

O. L. ollam legit, *vel* locavit.

OL. olla. D. D. ollam dono dedit. D. D. Q. dedit dedicavit que.

O. LEG. optimo legionis.

O. LIB. LIB. omnibus libertis libertabus.

OL. III. ollæ tres.

O. L. O. C. opere locato opere conducto.

O. M. optimè merito. optimo maximo.

OM. omnes. omnibus.

O. M. D. S. optime merito de ſe.

OMNIB. H. IN. RE. S. F. omnibus honoribus in republicâ ſuâ functus.

O. M. S. optimo maximo ſacrum.

OMS. omnibus.

O. M. T. optimo maximo tonanti.

OM. V. F. omnibus vivens fecit.

$\overline{ONA}$. omnia.

O. N. F. AD. H. S. N. LX. MIL. D. F. D. I. P. omnes nobis faciunt ad feſtertios numûm ſexaginta mille decurionum fide dividendos in publico.

O. O. ordo optimus.

$\overline{OO}$. omnes. omnino.

$\overline{OO}$. omnino.

ΘΘ. defunctis.

O. P. optimus princeps. optimus puer.

OP. oppidum. Opiter. oportet. optimus. opus.

$\overline{OP}$. oppidum.

OPO. opus.

O. P. D. olla publicè data.

OP. DOL. opus doliare, *ſeu* dolatum.

OP. ET. S. P. optimæ et ſanctæ patronæ. optimo et ſancto patrono.

OP. EX. FIG. opus ex figulinâ.

O. P. F. optimo patri fecit, *vel* patrono.

OPIC. opiconſiva.

OP. M. *vel* MAX. optimo maximo.

OPP. oppidum.

OP. PRIN. optimo principi.

OPT. oportet. optimus. optio.

OPT. P. *vel* OPT. PRIN. optimo principi.

OR. ordo. ornamentum. ornatus.

ORD. ordo.

ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.

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ORD. DEC. ordo decurionum.
ORDO. BARC. ordo Barcionenſium. ILLIBER. Illiberitanorum. LACT. Lactoratenſium. NESS. Neſcanenſium. SPOL. CONLOC. Spoletinorum conlocavit.
ORD. RET. ordine retrogrado.
ORN. ornamentum. ornamenta.
OR. SEPT. ordo Septempedanorum.
OR. V. oris quinque.
OSS. *vel* OSSAR. oſſarium.
OSSON. Oſſonienſes.
OST. Oſtia. oſtium.
OT. defuncta. defunctus.
OTIM. optimæ.
O. V. Optimo viro. D. dedit.
OUF. Oufentina, *tribus*. MED. Mediolano.
O. V. F. optimo viro fecit.

P.

P PASSUS. pater. patria. pecunia. pedes. perpetua. perpetuus. piiſſimus. pius. plebs. pontifex. poſuit. poteſtas. poteſtate. præſes. prætor. pridie. princeps. pro. provincia. publica. publicè. públicus. Publia. Publius. puer. pondo.
P. primus.
PA. Papia, *tribus*. pater. patricius.
PA. DIG. patriciatûs dignitas.
P. AEG. præfectus Ægypti, *vel* præſes.
P. AEL. AUG. LIB. Publius Ælius Auguſti libertus.
P. AF. præfectus Africæ, *vel* præſes.
PA. F. pater filio. patri filius.
P. A. F. A. poſtulo an fias auctor.
PAL. Palatina, *tribus*. Palilia, *ſolemnitas*.
PALAT. Palatina, *tribus*.
PALMYR. MAX. Palmyrenus Maximus.
PANT. pantomimus.
PAP. Papia, *tribus*.
PAPIR. papiria, *tribus*.
PAR. parens. Parilia, *quæ* & Palilia. Parthicus.
PAR. AR. AD. Parthicus Arabicus Adiabenicus.
PAR. B. M. F. H. P. M. parentibus bene meritis filius hoc poſuit monumentum.
PARETES. parentes.
PAR. PER. parentes fecerunt. INF. P. parentes infeliciſſimi poſuerunt.
PAR. MOER. FIL. MER. P. C. parens mœrens filio merenti ponendum curavit.
PARTH. MAX. Parthicus maximus.
PAT. pater. patricius.
PAT. COL. patronus coloniæ.
PAT. E. pater ejus.
PAT. F. P. F. pater filio poni fecit, *vel* patri filius.
PAT. OPT. F. ET. S. patri optimo fecit et ſibi.
PAT. PAT. pater patriæ.
PATR. patricius. patronus. COL. ARIM. coloniæ Ariminenſis.
PATR. COL. CUR. R. P. II. VIR. MUNICIP. PROC. AUG. VIAE. OST. ET. CAMP. patronus coloniæ curator reipublicæ duûm vir municipii procurator Auguſtalis viæ Oſtiæ et Campanæ.
PATRON. MUN. patronus municipii.
PATR. PERAG. CUR. patronus peragendum curavit.
PATR. SIG. LIB. D. POSUER. pateram ſignum Libero devoti poſuerunt.
P. AUG. publicus augur.
PAUL. Paula. Paulus.
PBLC. publicus.
P. B. M. patri bene merenti, *vel* patrono, *ſeu* poſuit.
P. C. patres conſcripti. patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii, *ſeu* corporis. ponendum curavit. præfectus corporis. publicè curavit.
P. C. poſt conſulatum.
PC. procurator.
P. C. ET. S. AS. D. ponendum curavit et ſub aſciâ dedicavit.
P. C. ET. S. ASC. DDC. ponendum curaverunt et ſub aſciâ dedicaverunt.
P. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. C. L. Publius Cornelius Licinus.
P. ↄL. Publii conlibertus.
P. CL. R. præfectus claſſis Ravennatis.
P. C. N. poſuerunt communi nomine.
P. COS. poſt conſulatum.
P. C. O. S. V. T. I. ponendum curavit oſtuarium ſibi vivens teſtamento inſtitutum.
PC. PRAEF. *vel* PC. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. C. R. ponendum curavit requietorium.
P. CREPUS. Publius Crepuſius.
P. D. patriciatûs dignitas. publicè dedit.
P. D. D. publicè dedicatum. poſito decreto decurionum.
P. D. S. propoſita data ſcripta. poſuit de ſuo.
P. D. S. M. poſuit de ſuo monumentum. publicè dedit ſibi monumentum.
PD. XL. pedes quadraginta.
P. E. poſteris eorum, *vel* ejus. publicè erexit.
PED. pedes. CXVS. centum quindecim ſemis.
PEDISQ. pediſequa. pediſequus.
PED. Q. BIN. pedes quadrati bini.
PEG. peregrinus.
PEQ. pequnia. pecunia.
P. EQ. M. publico equo meruit.
PER. perpetuus. permiſſu. peregrinus. Pertinax.
PER. AUG. permiſſu Auguſti. perpetuus Auguſtus.
PERM. permiſſu.
PERM. DIV. AUG. COL. ROM. permiſſu divi Auguſti colonia Romulea.
PERP. perpetua. perpetuus.
P. EX. R. poſt exactos reges.
P. F. pater filio. patri filius. pia fidelis. pia felix. ponere fecit. præeunte filio publicè fecit. Publii filius.
PF. præfectus.
P. FALC. Q. F. Publius Falco Quinti filius.
P. F. A. N. Publii filius Auli nepos.
PF. ANN. præfectus annonæ.
PF. AUG. præfectus Auguſtalis.
P. F. AUG. Pius Felix Auguſtus.
P. FABR. præfectus fabrûm.
P. F. D. pater filio dedit. patri filius dedit.
P. F. F. pater filio fecit. patri filius fecit.
P. F. J. publicè fieri juſſit.
P. F. INV. AUG. O. M. S. Pio Felici invicto Auguſto optimo maximo ſacrum.
P. F. M. patri filius mœrens. pater filio merenti.
P. FM. pater familiâs.
P. F. M. N. Publii filius Manii nepos.
P. F. M. S. I. L. P. pater filio monumentum ſuâ impensâ libens poſuit, *vel* patri filius.
P. F. N. N. Publii filius Numerii nepos.
P. F. O. pater filio optimo. pro felici optimo.
PF. P. præfectus prætorio.
PF. P. II. præfectus prætorio iterum.
P. F. P. Q. C. publicè fecit ponendum que curavit.
P. F. ROMAN. publicæ felicitati Romanorum.
P. F. SEX. N. Publii filius Sexti nepos.
P. F. V. Pius Felix Victor.
PF. U. præfectus urbis.
PF. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. F. VOLER. N. Publii filius Voleronis nepos.
P. GAL. præfectus Galliarum, *vel* præſes.
P. GALB. AE. CUR. Publius Galba ædilis curulis.
P. GL. præfectus Galliarum.
P. H. poſitus hîc. E. eſt.
P. H. C. ponendum hîc curavit. prætor Hiſpaniæ citerioris. provincia Hiſpania citerior.
P. H. M. N. H. poſteri hoc monumentum non habeant. poſuit hoc monumentum nomine heredis.
P. J. princeps juventutis. poni juſſit.
PI. pius.
PIA. M. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pia mater hîc ſita eſt ſit tibi terra levis.
P. J. A. V. P. U. D. prætorem judicem arbitrum ve poſtulo uti des.
PIC. Picenum. Picentes.
PIC. ANN. Picenum Annonarium. URB. Urbicarium.
PIENT. *vel* PIENTISS. pientiſſima, pientiſſimus.
PIGMENTR. pigmentarius.
PIGNERIB. pignoribus, *ſcilicet*.
P. II. ℈. L. pondo duarum ſemis librarum.
P. II. S : :. pondo duo ſemis et triente.
P. ILL. præfectus Illyrii.
P. J. R. P. Q. J. S. populus jure rogavit populus que jure ſcivit.
P. J. R. P. Q. I. S. I. F. P. R. E. A. D. P. populus jure rogavit populus que jure ſcivit in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.
P. I. S. pia in ſuos. pius in ſuos. ponendum juſſit ſibi. publicâ impensâ ſepultus.
PISAUR. PUBLIC. Piſaurenſes publicè.
PISCAT. ORIN. piſcator orinator.
P. I. S. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. pius in ſuos hîc ſitus eſt ſit tibi terra levis, *vel* pia.
PISS. piiſſima. piiſſimus.
P. JU. poni juſſit. princeps juventutis.
P. JUD. præfectus Judææ.
P. JUS. poni juſſit.
P. K. *vel* P. KA. parens kariſſime. pridie kalendas.
P. K. A. parens kariſſime ave.
P. K. A. A. parens kariſſime Auguſtorum.
P. K. Q. K. prætor kandidatus quæſtor kandidatus.
P. L. poſuit libens, *vel* lugens. Publii libertus.
PL. plebs. plus.
P. L. C. pecunia Lugduni percuſſa.
PLD. placidus.
PLE. *vel* PLEB. plebs.
PLEB. URB. ET. HON. U. plebs urbana et honore uſus.
P. LENT. P. F. L. N. Publius Lentulus Publii filius Lucii nepos.
P. L. F. poni libens fecit.
P. LIC. M. F. P. N. Publius Licinius Marci filius Publii nepos.
P. L. L. poſuerunt libentiſſimè.
P. L. M. poſuit libens meritò. poſuit locum monumenti, *vel* procuravit.
PL. M. plùs minùs.
P. LN. percuſſa Lugduni.
P. M. paſſus mille. patronus municipii. pedes mille. plùs minùs. pontifex maximus. poſt mortem. poſuit merenti. poſuit mœrens. poſuit monumentum.
P. M. DICT. TER. pontifex maximus dictator tertiùm.
P. M. III. VER. ITER. R. P. C. pontifex maximus trium vir iterum reipublicæ conſtituendæ.
P. M. T. P. IMP. P. P. pontifex maximus tribunitiâ poteſtate imperator pater patriæ.
P. MUCI. P. F. Q. N. Publius Mucius Publii filius Quinti nepos.
P. N. Publii nepos.
PNA. pecunia.
P. O. patri optimo. pio optimo.
PO. Poblilia, *tribus*. poſuit.
POB. Poblilia, *tribus*.
POL. Pollia, *tribus*.
POM. Pompeius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
P. O. M. patri optimè meritò, *vel* patrono. S. ſacrum.
POMP. Pompeius. Pomponius. Pomptina, *tribus*.
PON. *vel* PONT. pontifex. MAX. maximus.
PONT. COL. pontifex coloniæ.
PONTIFF. Q. Q. pontifex quinquennalitius.
PONTIFF. QQ. II. VIR. COL. pontifex quinquennalitius duum vir coloniæ.
PONT. MAX. DICT. PERP. pontifex maximus dictator perpetuus.
PONT. SAL. pontifex Saliorum.
POP. Popillia, *tribus*, populus.
POP. DED. populo dedit.
POPLIF. poplifugium.
POP. ROM. populus Romanus.

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PORT. Portumnalia.
PORTIC. F. COIR. porticum fieri coiravit, *hoc eſt*, curavit.
PORT. OST. portus Oſtienſis.
POS. poſuit. poſt.
POS. MA. DUL. poſuit marito dulciſſimo, *vel* matri dulciſſimæ.
POS. CON. poſt conſulatum.
POS. ET. D. D. poſuit et dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
POSQ. EOR. poſteriſque eorum.
POSS. *vel* POSUERUM. poſuerunt.
P. O. S. U. I. T. poſuit, *licèt punctis diſſitum.*
POT. poteſtas.
PO. V. K. AUG. poſuit quinto kalendas Auguſti.
P. P. pater patriæ. pater patratûs. pater patrum. patrono poſuit. pecunia publica. perpetuus populus. poſuit præfectus. prætorio præpoſitus. propria pecunia. pro portione. pro prætor. provincia Pannoniæ. publicè poſuit. publicè propoſitum. Puplii, *duo*.
PP. Papiria, *tribus*. perpetuus. præpoſita. præpoſitus. poſuêre. primipilus. propoſita.
PP. perpetua. propoſita.
PP. A. perpetuus Auguſtus.
P. PAT. pater patratûs.
P. P. B. M. patrono poſuit bene merenti.
PP. C. patres conſcripti.
P. P. C. propriâ pecuniâ curavit. DD. dedicavit.
P.P.D.P. patri patriæ datum publicè. propriâ pecuniâ dedit poſuit. perfecit donavit poſuit.
P. P. F. Pia Pollens Felix, *legio*. propriâ pecuniâ fecit.
P. P. F. E. S. E. S. P. Q. E. propriâ pecuniâ fecit et ſibi et ſuis poſteris que eorum.
P. P. F. F. Pia Parthica Felix Fidelis, *legio nempe*. Publiorum filii.
PP. FF. Pii Felices, *de duobus*.
P. P. G. propoſita geſta.
P. P. GALL. præſes provinciæ Galliæ. H. T. Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis.
P. P. I. poſuit propriâ impenſâ.
P. P. L. Publiorum liberta, *vel* libertus.
P. P. LEG. primipilus legionis.
P. P. L. V. pro præde litis vindiciarum.
P. PL. V. populum plebem ve.
P. P. M. poſuerunt merito.
PPO. populo.
P. POR. Publii por. Publii puer.
P. PP. propietate poſuit. propriâ pecuniâ poſuit.
PPP. Publii, *tres*.
P. P. P. B. M. propriâ pecuniâ poſuit bene merenti.
P. P. P. C. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum curavit.
P. P. P. D. propriâ pecuniâ dedit. publicâ pecuniâ ponendum decrevit.
P. P. P. H. C. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris. propriâ pecuniâ ponendum his curavit.
P. P. P. H. T. præfectus prætorio provinciæ Hiſpaniæ Tarraconenſis.
P.P.P.P.P. SUPER. præfectus prætorio per provinciam Pannoniam ſuperiorem.
P. P. P. P. E. S. S. S. V. V. V. V. V. V. V. F. F. F. F. Primus pater patriæ profeſſus eſt Secum ſalus ſublata eſt. Venit victor validus vincens vires urbis veſtræ, ferro, fame, flamma, frigore.
PPQ. R. populus que Romanus.
P. PR. pro prætor.
P. P. R. V. P. J. C. pace populi Romani ubique partâ Janum cluſit.
P. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
P. P. S. provincia Pannonia ſuperior. poſuit pecuniâ ſuâ.
P. P. SU. poſuit pecuniâ ſuâ.
P. P. V. F. propriâ pecuniâ vivens fecit, *vel* voluit fieri.
P. P. X. per provinciam decimæ, *hoc eſt*, *procurator*.
P. P. XII. pondo duodecim.
P. Q. populus que.
P. Q. E. *vel* P. Q. EOR. poſteris que eorum.
P. Q. R. populus que Romanus.
P. Q. X. pedes quadrati decem.
P. Q. S. V. F. poſteris que ſuis vivens fecit.
P. R. populus Romanus.
PR. pater. præſes. prætor. pridie.
PR. prætor.
PR. A. prætoria Antonii.
PRAE. AER. præfectus ærarii.
PRAE. COH. VII. GALL. præfectus cohortis ſeptimæ Gallorum.
PRAEF. A. BRACARAUG. præfectus annonæ Bracarauguſtæ.
PRAEF. ALAE. I. C. R. præfectus alæ primæ civium Romanorum.
PRAEF. AUR. præfectus auruariarum.
PRAEF. COH. I. PAN. præfectus cohortis primæ Pannoniorum.
PRAEF. EQ. AL. BRITANN. MILIAR. præfectus equitum alæ Britannicæ Miliariæ.
PRAEF. F. PRAEF. FAB. *vel* PRAFF. FABR. præfectus fabrûm, *vel* fabrorum.
PRAEF. F. L. PRAEF. FER. LAT. præfectus feriarum Latinarum.
PRAEF. J. D. præfectus juridicundo.
PRAEF. ORAE. MARIT. ET. CLASS. S. C. præfectus oræ maritimæ et claſſis ſenatûs conſulto.
PRAEF. QQ. præfectus quinquennalis.
PRAEF. U. præfectus urbis.
PRAEP. præpoſitus.
PRAE. PRAES. præfectus præſidii.
PR. AER. præfectus ærario.
PRAES. præſes.
PRAET. prætor.
PR. AID. Q. prætor aidilis quæſtor.
PRB. preſbyter. PRBO. preſbytero.
P. R. C. poſt Romam conditam.
PR. CER. prætor cerealis. J. D. juridicundo.
PR. CI. prætor Ciliciæ.
P. R. E. *vel* EX. poſt reges exactos.
PRF. præfectus.
PRF. PRT. præfectus prætorio.
PR. H. C. CU. provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris curator.
PRI. pridie. primæ.
PRI. patri.
PRID. pridie.
PR. J. D. A. *vel* PR. J. D. AUX. præfectus juridicundo Auximi.
PRID. N. pridie nonas.
PR. II. VIR. prætor duum vir.
PR. KL. MAR. pridie kalendas Martii.
PRIM. primibus. primus. primum.
PRI. N. pridie nonas.
PRIVER. Privernum.
PR. JUV. præfectus juventutis, *vel* juvenum.
P. R. K. prætor kandidatus, pridie kalendas.
PR. M. S. D. D. pro merito ſuo dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
PRO. providentia, provincia.
P. RO. populus Romanus.
PRO. AUG. providentia Auguſti.
PROC. proconſul. procurator.
PROC. A. RAT. procurator à rationibus.
PROC. AUG. proconſul Auguſtalis. procurator Auguſti.
PROCC. proconſules. procuratores.
PROCC. AUGGG. procuratores Auguſtorum. *de tribus*.
PROC. COL. FAN. procurator coloniæ Faneſtris.
PROC. DN. NR. procurator domini noſtri.
PRO. COS. *vel* PROCOSS. proconſul. PROCOS. pro conſules.
PROC. P. P. X. procurator per provinciam decimæ. RAT. rationalis, *vel* rationum. VILLAR. procurator villarum.
PROC. H. C. procurator Hiſpaniæ citerioris. provincia Hiſpania citerior.
PRO. MAG. L. D. pro magiſter larium divinorum.
PRON. *vel* PRONEP. pronepos.
PROP. propoſita. ROM. Romæ.
PRO. P. PROPR. *vel* PRO. PR. proprætor.
PROQ. pro quæſtor. P. Provinciæ.
PROQ. AER. ET. ALIM. proquæſtor ærarii et alimentorum.
PRO. S. *vel* PRO. SAL. pro ſalute.
PRO. SAL. AUGG. pro ſalute Auguſtorum.
PROT. protector.
PROV. providentia. provincia.
PROX. proxeneta. proximus.
PROX. AB. EPIST. proximus ab epiſtolis.
PR. P. præſes *vel* præfectus provinciæ.
PR. PER. prætor peregrinus, *vel* peregrinorum.
PR. P. F. Primigenia Pia Fidelis, *hoc eſt*, *legio*.
PR. PII. primi pilus.
PR. PP. præfectus prætorio. proprætor.
PR. P. R. E. V. procurator privatæ rei egregius vir.
PR. PR. LEG. IIII. ITAL. pro prætor legionis quartæ Italicæ.
PR. P. V. prætoria Pia Victrix.
PR. Q. prætor quinquennalis, pro quæſtor.
PR. Q. K. pro quæſtor kandidatus.
PR. QQ. prætor quinquennalis.
PRR. prætores.
PR. R. pro roſtris.
PRS. poſteris. præſes.
PRS. præſens. præſes.
PR. S. patri ſuo. prætoris ſententia.
PR. SEN. pro ſententiâ.
PRS. P. præſes provinciæ. poſteris poſuit.
PRS. Q. poſteriſque.
PRSS. præſides.
PRT. prætorium.
PR. TR. PL. prætor tribunus plebis.
PR. T. prætor tutelaris, pro tutelâ.
PR. VIG. præfectus vigilum.
P. RUPILI. P. F. Publius Rupilius Publii filius.
PR. URB. REG. XIII. prætori urbano regio decimatertia.
P. R. V. X. populi Romani vota decennalia.
P. S. pecunia ſua. per ſenilem. poſteris ſuis. poſuit ſibi. proprio ſumptu. Proſerpinæ ſacrum. provincia Sicilia. publico ſumptu.
PS. paſſus.
P. S. : : . pedem ſemis cum triente.
P. S. C. pecuniâ ſuâ curavit. proprio ſumptu curavit, *vel* publico ſumptu.
PS. COHOR. præfectus cohortis.
P. S. D. N. pro ſalute domini noſtri.
P. SERVIL. M. F. Publius Servilius Marci filius.
P. S. ET. S. poſuit ſibi et ſuis.
P. S. F. pecuniâ ſuâ fecit, *vel* proprio ſumptu. *aut* poſteris ſuis.
P. S. F. C. pecuniâ ſuâ faciundum curavit.
P. S. O. pecuniâ ſuâ ordinavit. poſuit ſuis omnibus.
P. S. P. pecuniâ ſuâ poſuit. proprio ſumptu poſuit.
P. S. P. C. R. pecuniâ ſuâ ponendum curavit requietorium, *vel* proprio ſumptu, *ſeu* publicè ſibi.
P. S P. Q. P. pro ſe pro que patriâ.
P. S. P. Q. R. pro ſe pro que republicâ.
P. SS. poſuit ſuprà ſcriptis.
P. S. T. Q. H. præcipito ſumito tibique habeto.
P. T. pecunia Trivirenſis. percuſſa Treviris.
PT. pater. præter. AUGG. Auguſtorum.
PT. F. pater familias.
P. TR. *vel* PTRE. pecunia Treviris.
PTRQ. EOR. poſteriſque eorum.
P. T. S. poſuit titulum ſibi.
P. V. pedes quinque. perfectiſſimus vir. Pia Victrix, *legio*. præfectus vigilum. præfectus urbi. præſtantiſſimus vir. primarius vir.
PU. privatus. provincia. Publilia, *tribus*.
PU. provincia.
PUB. Publicius. Publilia. Publiæ.
PUB. CU. publicè curavit.
PUB. OB. MER. DEDER. publicè ob merita dederunt.
PUD. pudica. pudicus. pudicitia. pudor.
PUDICISS. FEMIN. pudiciſſima femina.
P. VENTIDI. P. F. PROCOS. Publius Ventidius Publii filius proconſul.
P. V. F. ponere vivens fecit. poſteris univerſis fecit.
PUGNAR. V. pugnarum quinque.

PUGN.

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PUGN. VIII. pugnavit octo.
PU. HO. publico honore.
P. VI. S. pedes sex semis.
PUP. Pupillus. Pupinia, *tribus.*
P. V. PRAEF. ANN. perfectissimus vir præfectus annonæ.
PUB. P. R. Q. Publicus populi Romani quiritum.
PUR. purpureus. PURPUR. purpurarius.
P. V. S. T. L. M. posuit voto suscepto titulum libens meritò.
PUT. CIV. Puteolana civitas.
P. V. V. L. S. prout voverat libens solvit.
P. X. pedes decem, *vel* pondo.
P. XII. S. pedes duodecim semis, *vel* pondo.
P. YPSE. Publius. Ypseus.

## Q.

Q. QUA. quadrati. quæro. quæsitus. quæstor. quantùm. quartùm. quinta. quintus. quinquennalis. quinquennālitio.
Q. q. qui.
Q. quæstor. A. ædilis.
Q. AED. PL. PR. quæstor ædilis plebis prætor.
Q. A. IIII. VIR. A. P. quæstor ædilis quartùm vir argento publico.
Q. ALI. *vel* Q. ALIM. quæstor alimentorum.
QAM. quemadmodum.
Q. ANN. quæstor annonæ.
Q. A. NQ. N. quando ais neque negas.
Q. ANT. BALB. PR. Quintus Antonius Balbus prætor.
Q. ARC. quæstor arcarius.
Q. AX. Q. F. Quintus Axius Quinti filius.
Q. B. qui bixit. *pro* vixit. F. feliciter.
Q. B. ME. V. *vel* Q. B. M. V. quæ bene mecum vixit, *vel* qui.
Q. CAEP. Quintus Cæpio. CAS. Cassius.
Q. C. L. Quinti conliberta, *vel* conlibertus.
Q. C. M. P. I. Quintus Cæcilius Metellus Pius imperator.
Q. C. P. R. B. Q. qui cum pace repositi bene quiescant.
Q. D. quinquennalis decurio.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re ita censuerunt. U. universi.
Q. D. E. R. F. P. D. E. R. L. C. quid de eâ re fieri placuerit de eâ re lege cavetur.
Q. DES. *vel* Q. DESIG. quæstor designatus.
Q. D. R. quâ de re. P. G. V. peto gravitatem vestram.
Q. D. S. S. qui dedit sibi suis. qui dederunt suprà scripta.
Q. E. quæ est. qui est.
QE. quæ.
Q. E. D. R. F. P. D. E. R. U. I. C. quid eâ de re fieri placuerit de eâ re universi ita censuerunt.
QE. VISXE. ANIS. IIII. quæ vixit annis quatuor.
Q. F. quæ fuit. qui fuit. Quinti filius. quod factum.
Q. F. A. N. Quinti filius Auli nepos. D. N. Decimi nepos.
Q. F. E. I. S. F. D. C. S. quod factum est in senatu ferunt de consulum sententiâ.
Q. F. K. N. Quinti filius Kæsonis nepos.
Q. F. P. N. Quinti filius Publii nepos. SP. N. Spurii nepos.
Q. FUNC. quinquennalitate functus.
Q. G. V. quæro gravitatem vestram.
QI. quasi. qui. quis.
Q. IF. S. S. S. qui infrà scripti sunt.
Q. II. VIR. *vel* Q. H. VIR. quæstor duumvir, *H. pro duplici lineâ.*
QIS. quis.
Q. I. S. S. qui infrà scripti sunt.
Q. K. quæstor kandidatus.
Q. L. Quinti libertus, *vel* liberta.
Q. L. F. qui libens fecit.
Q. L. S. S. quem locum sibi suis.
Q. M. quæ mecum, qui mecum. Quintus Mutius, *vel* quomodo.
Q. M. quem quoniam.
Q. METEL. Q. F. Q. N. Quintus Metellus. Quinti filius Quinti nepos.
Q. M. P. qui monumentum posuit.
Q. N. Quinti nepos.
Q. NEM. quæstor Nemausi.
Q. OCULNI. L. F. GAL. Quintus Oculnius Lucii filius Gallus.
Q. PR. *vel* Q. PROV. quæstor provinciæ.
Q. PROV. PONT. ET. BIT. quæstor provinciarum Ponti et Bitiniæ.
Q. PR. PR. quæstor pro prætore.
Q. Q. quinquennalis. quinquennalitius.
QQ. quinquennalis. quoquè.
QQ. quinquennalis.
Q. Q. quinquennalis.
QQ. COL. quinquennalis coloniæ, *vel* quinquennalitius.
QQ. CORP. quinquennalitius corporis.
Q. Q. II. quinquennalitio iterum. III. tertiùm.
Q. Q. III ET. Q. Q. PP. quinquennalitio tertium et quinquennalitio perpetuo.
QQ. IT. quinquennalitius iterum.
Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *hoc est, duorum.*
Q. Q. L. H. SE. quoquoversum latitudo huic sepulcro.
Q. Q. P. C. quinquennalitius patronus coloniæ, *vel* collegii.
Q. Q. PER. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
Q. Q. Q. L. Quintorum libertus, *trium, scilicet.*
Q. Q. S. S. quam qui scripti sunt.
Q. Q. V. quoquo versum. IXXX. viginti novem.
Q. Q. V. P. L. quoquo versum pedes quinquaginta. XV. quindecim.
Q. R. *vel* RP. quæstor reipublicæ.
QR. quare.
Q. R. C. F. *vel* Q. REX. C. F. quando rex comitiavit fas.
Q. S. quæ suprâ, *vel* qui.
QS. quasi.
Q. S. N. T. E. PR. TR. PL. Q. D. E. Q. E. V. A. P. PL. V. F. quod si non tulerit eos prætores tribuni plebis qui deinceps erunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præstò sunt.
Q. S. S. . qui suprà scripti sunt, quæ suprà scripta sunt.
Q. ST. D. F. quando stercus dilatum fas.
Q. T. CAES. quæstor Titi Cæsaris.
Q. V. A. quæ vixit annis, *vel* qui.
QUAES. DE . quæstor designatus. R. reipublicæ.
QUAESS. quæstores.
QUAE. S. S. S. EX. S. C. quæ suprà scripta sunt ex senatûs consulto.
Q. V. A. I. qui vixit annùm unum, *vel* quæ. A. III. M. II. annos tres menses duos. A. L. M. IIII. D. V. annos quinquaginta menses quatuor dies quinque. A. P. M. qui vixit annos plùs minùs.
QUART. quarta. quartum.
QUARTACINTA. quadraginta.
QUATTOR. quatuor.
QUA VIXIT. quæ vixit.
Q. V. B. quod bene vertat. Q. V. A. XXI. qui vixit annos viginti unum. QUESCET. quiescet. QUESQUI. quiescit, *vel* qui quiescit.
Q. V. F. COS. D. E. R. Q. F. P. D. E. R. I. C. quod verba fecit consul de eâ re quid fieri placeret de eâ re ita censuerunt.
QUH. quæ. *H. pro E.*
QUI. Quirina, *tribus.*
QUI. LEGIS. T. V. qui legis titulum vale.
QUIN. quinquatria. quinquennalis. Quintilius.
QUINQ. quinquatria. quinquennalitas. quinque.
QUINQ. MAG. JU. quinquennalitius magister juvenum. PERP. quinquennalitius perpetuus.
QUINQUENN. quinquennalis.
QUIR. Quirina. Quirinalia.
QUIRIN. Quirina, *tribus.*
QUIR. N. P. Quirinalia nefastus primo.
QUIR. R. Quirinalia Romæ.
Q. S. P. P. S. qui sacris publicis præstò sunt.
Q. VL. quem vult.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. IS. AD. AE. DE. quòd viæ minutiæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quam is ad ærarium detulit.
QUOD. V. M. S. EX. EA. P. Q. J. S. AD. AE. D. E. quod viæ munitæ sint ex eâ pecuniâ quæ jussu senatûs ad ærarium delata est.
Q. URB. quæstor urbanus. quæstor urbis.

## R.

R. RATIONALIS. Ravennas. rectà. rectò. requietorium. retro. Roma. Romanus. rostra. rudera. rufus.
RA. rationalis. O. S. rationalis operum sacrorum.
RAP. Rapax, *legio, scilicet.*
RAR. rarissima. rarissimus.
RAR. F. rarissima femina. rarissimus filius, *vel* frater.
RAT. rationalis. COP. EXPED. copiarum expeditarum.
RAT. S. R. rationalis sacrarum remunerationum, *vel* summæ rei.
RAV. Ravenna. Ravennatis.
R. C. Romana civitas. Romani cives.
R. CC. remissio ducentesimæ.
R. E. requietorium erexit.
REC. recondita.
R. E. C. H. requietorium ejus curavit hîc.
REDDEDIT. reddidit.
REF. C. reficiendum curavit.
REG. regio. regione.
REG. I. regio prima. X. decima.
REG. SACR. regi sacrorum.
REI. GER. CAUS. rei gerundæ causâ.
REIP. MANT. reipublicæ Mantuanorum.
SCODR. Scodrensium.
RELATAST. relata est.
RELIG. AUG. religiò Augusti.
RELIQ. TESTAM. COL. FABR. NAVAL. reliquit testamento collegio fabrûm navalium.
REMIS. IMPEN. remissâ impensâ.
REM. P. N. rem publicam nostram.
REQ. requiescit.
RESP. AQU. respublica Aquensium. PIS. Pisaurensium.
REST. restituit. restitutum.
REST. A. CAMB. M. P. XI. restituerunt à Cambodono millia passuum undecim.
RET. P. retro pedes XVIII. decem et octo. L. quinquaginta. C. centum.
R. F. E. D. rectè factum et dictum.
R. G. C. rei gerundæ causâ.
RG. F. regis Filius.
RG. RAV. regione Ravennas.
RHAV. Ravenna. Ravennates.
R. I. requietorium instituit, *vel* jussit. M. meruit.
RMS. Romanus.
R. N. LONG. P. X. retro non longè pedes decem.
RO. *vel* ROM. Roma. Romanus. Romilia.
ROB. Robigalia.
ROM. ET. AUG. COM. ASI. Romæ et Augusto communitates Asiæ.
R. P. res publica. retro pedes. Romæ percussa. Romana pecunia. Romani principes.
RP. respublica. ASCULAN. Asculanorum.
R. P. BARC. ITA. LE. reipublicæ Barcinonensium ita legavit.
R. P. C. reipublicæ causâ. reipublicæ conservator. reipublicæ constituendæ. retro pedes centum.
R. P. C. C. reipublicæ constituendæ causâ.
R. P. EP. respublica Eporensium.
R. P. H. V. reipublicæ hujus vigilantissimo, *vel* hujus urbis.
R. P. LACTOR. respublica Lactoratensium.
R. P. N. respublica nostra.
R. PR. *vel* R. PRI. res privata.

# De NOTIS ROMANORUM Compendiariis.

R. P. S. D. D. reſpublica Saguntinorum decreto decurionum.
R. R. rectâ regione. rejectis ruderibus.
R. R. PROX. CIPP. P. CLXXIIII. rejectis ruderibus proximè cippum pedes centum ſeptuaginta quatuor.
R. R. R. F. F. F. res Romana ruet ferro, fame, flamma.
R. S. Romæ ſignata.
RS. reſponſum.
R. S. P. requietorium ſibi poſuit.
RUF. rufus.
R. XL. remiſsâ quadrageſimâ.

S.

S SACELLUM. ſacrum. ſcriptus. ſemis. ſenatus. ſepulcrum. ſequitur. ſerva. Servius. ſervus. ſibi. ſi, ſic. ſilentium. ſinguli. ſingulum. ſitu. ſitus. ſolvit. ſtipendium. ſub. centuria, *aliquando*.
S. uncia.
S. centuria.
S. ſemuncia.
S—. bes.
—.
S——. dextans.
—.
S———. deunx.
—.
S. A. ſub aſciâ. ſecundum artem.
SA. ſua.
SA. ſanguis.
SAB. Sabatina.
SAC. ſacerdos. ſacrificium. ſacrum.
SAC. DIS. MAN. ſacrum dîs manibus.
SACERD. COOP. IN. OMN. CONL. SUPR. NUM. EX. S. C. ſacerdos cooptatus in omnem conlegium ſupra numerum ex ſenatûs conſulto.
SACERD. SOL. INV. M. ſacerdos Solis invicti Mithræ.
SAC. MON. URB. AUGG. ET. CAESS. NN. ſacra moneta urbana Auguſtorum et Cæſarum noſtrorum.
SACR. ſacrum.
SAC. Q. ſacerdos quinquennalitius.
SAC. S. ſacrum ſoli.
SAC. SOL. DED. ſacrum ſoli dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
SAC. VG. ſacrata virgo.
SAC. URBANS. S. P. ſacerdote urbano ſibi præeunte.
SAE. FELIC. ſæculo felici.
SAG. Saguntum.
SAD. ſalus. GEN. HUM. generis humani.
SAN. ſanctæ. ſancto. ſanctus.
SANC. Sal. ſanctæ Saluti.
SAP. Sappinia, *tribus*.
SA. R. ſacerdos Romæ.
SAR. Sarranus.
SAR. MAX. PERS. MAX. Sarmaticus maximus Perſicus maximus.
S. A. S. ſub aſciâ ſacravit. ſoli aram ſacravit.
SAT. ſatìs. Saturnalia.
SAUF. Saufelus.
SB. ſibi. ſub.
S. C. ſenatûs conſulto.
SC. ſicut.
SCA. ſancta.
SCA. *vel* SCAPT. Scaptia, *tribus*.
SED. ſecundum.
S. C. D. ſenatûs conſulto decrevit.
S. C. D. E. R. I. C. ſenatûs conſulto de eâ re ita cenſuit.
S. C. D. S. ſibi curavit de ſuo.
S. C. E. C. ſimul cum eo conditus.
S. C. FAC. C. ſenatûs conſulto faciendum curavit.
SCI. ſancti.
SCIATE. ſanctitate.
SCIP. IMP. Scipio imperator.
SCL. ſcilicet.
SC. L. ſacræ largitionis.
SC. L. CM. ſacrum largitionum comes.
SCM. ſanctum.
SC. MM. ſanctæ memoriæ, *vel* ſacræ.
SCOR. ſanctorum.
S. C. P. S. *vel* SC. PS. ſenatûs conſulto plebiſcitum.
SCR. ſcriba. AEDIL. ædilitius, *vel* ædilium. CUB. cubicularius. LIB. ſcriba librarius.
SCRIN. U. ſcriniarii univerſi.
SCS. SCS. ſanctus.
SCTI. ſancti.
SCUARIU. ſanctuarium.
S. D. ſacrum diîs. ſacrum dedit. ſibi dedit. ſoli dedit.
S. D. D. ſimul dederunt, *vel* dedicaverunt.
S. D. M. ſacrum dîs manibus.
S. D. S. ſibi de ſuo. ſoli Deo ſacrum.
S. D. V. ID. ſepulta die quintâ idûs, *vel* ſepultus.
S. E. ſibi et. ſita eſt, *vel* ſitus.
SEBERA. ſevera.
SEBI. ſibi.
SEC. H. A. G. FEC. ſecundus heres agens gratias fecit.
SECURIT. PERP. ſecuritas perpetua.
SECUS. HER. ſecundus heres.
SED. S. C. ſeditionis ſedandæ causâ.
SEGUS. Seguſianus.
SEN. CONS. ſenatûs conſenſu.
SEPT. September, ſeptimus.
SEPTERIS, *vel* SEPTENBRIS. Septembris.
SEQ. Sequanus.
S. EQ. Q. OD. ET. P. R. ſenatus equeſter que ordo et populus Romanus.
SER. Seratus, *numus*. Sergia, *tribus*. Servia. Servius. ſerva. ſervus.
SER. AC. ſervus actor.
SER. AEQ. MONET. ſervus æquator monetæ.
SER. ARK. ſervus arcarius.
SER. DOLEAR. ſervus dolearis, *vel* dolearius.
SER. F. Servii filius. D. N. Servii filius Decimi nepos.
SER. FEC. ſervus fecit.
SER. F. K. N. Servii filius Kæſonis nepos. M. N. filius Manii nepos.
SERG. Sergia, *tribus*.
SER. L. Servii libertus. ſervus libens.
SER. LENTUL. GN. F. Servius Lentulus Gnæi filius.
SER. LIB. ſervus librarius.
SER. OFF. FEC. ſervus officinator fecit.
SER. PAETIN. M. F. PR. COS. Servius Pætinus Marci filius proconſul.
SER. R. ſervus reſtituit. ſervus ruſticus.
SERT. ſertor.
SER. VIC. ſervus vicarius.
SERVS. ſervus.
S. E. S. O. ſibi & ſuis omnibus.
S. E. T. L. ſit ei terra levis.
S. ET. L. L. P. E. ſibi & libertis libertabus poſteris ejus.
S. ET. L. M. E. ſibi et libertis monumentum erexit.
S. ET. S. ſibi et ſuis. P. Q. E. ſibi et ſuis poſteri que eorum.
SEU. Severus. ſevir.
SEV. AUG. Sevir Auguſtalis.
SEX. ſexta. ſextus.
SEX. ATIL. M. F. SERRAN. Sextus Atilius Marci filius Serranus.
SEX. F. CN. N. Sextus filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. JUL. C. F. CN. N. Sextus Julius Caii filius Cnæi nepos.
SEX. NONI. LU. P. F. Sextus Nonius ludos publicos fecit.
SEXT. ſextilis. ſextùm.
S. F. ſacris faciundis, ſibi fecit. ſuis fecit.
SF. ſatisfecit.
S. F. S. ſine fraude ſuâ.
SGN. ſignum.
S. H. L. ſibi hoc legavit.
S. H. M. P. C. ſibi hoc monumentum ponendum curavit.
S. I. ſoli invicto.
SIB. L. S. P. E. ſibi libertis ſuis poſteris eorum.
SIC. V. ſicuti voluit.
SICUL. Siculo.
SIC. V. SIC. X. ſicuti quinquennalia ſic decennalia.
S. I. D. ſoli invicto dedit.
S. I. F. R. R. E. A. D. P. ſuſcepit in foro pro roſtris et ante diem pridie.
SIG. ſignum.
SIG. ARG. P. V. ſignum argenti pondo quinque.
SIG. LIB. ſignum Liberi.
SIGN. LEG. ſignifer legionis.
SIG. PR. SA. ſignum pro ſalute.
SIG. S. P. VOT. VOV. ſignum ſuâ pecuniâ votum vovit.
SIIX. ſex, *duplici I pro E*.
S. I. M. ſoli invicto Mithræ.
SING. ſinguli.
SING. III. N. ſingulis ternos numos.
SING.* II. ſingulis denarios binos.
SI. P. P. S. F. ſignum ponere pecuniâ ſuâ fecit, *vel* proprio ſumptu.
S. J. R. ſacrum Junoni reginæ. ſuâ impensâ reſtituit.
SISC. Siſcia.
SIVIS. *pro* ſuis.
S. IX. ſtipendiis novem.
S. L. ſolvit libens. ſuâ laude. ſuis liberis, *vel* libertis.
S. LEG. ſignifer legionis.
S. L. L. P. E. ſibi libertis libertabus poſteris que eorum. P. Q. E. poſteris que eorum.
S. L. L. Q. ſibi libertis libertabus que.
S. L. M. ſibi locum monumenti. ſolvit libens merito. N. nuncupavit.
S. L. P. ſibi libertis poſteris. ſibi locum procuravit.
SLT. ſcilicet.
S. M. ſacrum manibus. ſibi monumentum. ſignata moneta. ſolvit meritò.
S. MA. ſacra moneta.
S. M. A. G. S. ſacrum memori animo gratis ſolvit.
S. M. AL. ſignata moneta Alexandriæ.
S. M. A. L. S. ſacrum memori animo libens ſolvit.
S. M. AN. O. ſacra moneta Antiochiæ obſignata.
S. M. D. ſacrum matri Deûm. ſibi monumentum dedit.
S. M. K. ſignata moneta Kamuti. KAR. Kartagini.
S. M. M. ſacrum magnæ matri.
S. M. NA. ſacra moneta nova.
S. M. N. M. ſacra moneta nova Mediolanenſis.
S. M. P. E. ſibi monumentum publicè elegit.
S. M. P. J. ſibi monumentum poni juſſit.
S. M. TR. P. ſacra monetâ Treviris percuſſa.
S. M. T. S. ſacra moneta Treviris ſignata.
S. N. ſocii nominis, *vel* ſui.
S. N. L. ſocii nominis Latini.
S. N. S. Q. ſi negat ſacramento quærito.
S. O. ſuis omnibus.
SOCR. P. B. M. ſocrui poſuit bene merenti.
SOD. ſodalis.
SODAL. TRAJANAL. ET. HADRIANAL. ſodalis Trajanalis et Hadrianalis.
SOL. ſolidis.
SOLER. S. ſolertiâ ſuâ.
SOL. INV. MIT. ſoli invicto Mithræ.
SOL. L. M. ſolvit libens merito.
SOLO. PUB. S. P. D. D. D. ſolo publico ſibi poſuit dato decreto decurionum.
SOL. R. ſolo recepto, *vel* relicto.
SOL. TRIS. ſolidus tribus.
SOVEIS. ſuis.
S. P. ſacerdos perpetua. ſibi poſuit, *vel* ſuis. ſuâ pecuniâ. ſumptu proprio.
SP. ſpectatus. ſpectavit. ſportula. Spurius. ſtipendiorum.
SP. AFRA. Spurius Afranius.
S. P. C. ſuâ pecuniâ conſtituit. ſumptu proprio curavit.

SP. CARVIL. SP. F. Spurius Carvilius Spurii filius.
S.P.C.S. ſuâ pecuniâ curavit ſibi. ſibi poſuit cum ſuis.
S. P. D. ſuâ pecuniâ dedit. D. donum dedit.
SPD. ſuprà dicti.
S. P. DD. ſuâ pecuniâ dedicaverunt.
SPEC. ſpectator. ſpectavit. ſpectatus, ſpeculator.
SPEC. LEG. ſpeculator legionis.
SPECT. ſpectavit. ſpectatus.
SPECTAC. PUGIL. ſpectaculum pugilum.
SPECU. ſpeculatores.
S. P. EJUS. C. C. Q. Q. ſolo privato ejus collegium conſenſu quinquennalitiorum.
S. P. F. ſuâ pecuniâ fecit.
SP. F. Spurii filius.
S. P. F. C. ſuâ pecuniâ faciundum curavit.
SP. F. C. N. Spurii filius Caii nepos. K. N. Kæſonis nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Titi nepos.
SP. K. APR. ſpectatus kalendis Aprilis.
SP. L. Spurii libertus.
SPL. *vel* SPLENDIDISS. ſplendidiſſimo. ſplendidiſſimus.
SPL. EQ. R. ſplendidiſſimus eques Romanus.
S. P. L. M. ſibi poſuit locum monumenti. ſignum poſuit libens merito.
S. P. M. ſibi poſuit monumentum.
SP. N. Spurii nepos.
SP. N. FEBR. ſpectatus nonas Februarii.
SPON. ſponſus.
SPOR. ſportula. ſportulæ.
SPORT. DIVIS. * XXVI. ſportulas diviſit denariorum viginti ſex.
SPORT. EX. *. CCC. ſportulæ ex denariis tercentis.
S. P. P. ſuâ pecuniâ poſuit. C. ſuâ pecunia ponendum curavit.
S. P. P. D. D. ſuâ pecuniâ poſitum dedicavit. ſumptu proprio poſitum dedicavit.
SP. POST. L. F. ALBIN. Spurius Poſtumius Lucii filius Albinus.
S. P. P. P. ſuâ pecuniâ publicè ponendum procuravit. ſenatus populus plebs Prænestina. D. D. dedicavit, *vel* dono dedit.
S. P. P. S. ſacris publicis præſtò ſunt. ſuâ pecuniâ poſuit ſibi.
S. P. P. S. F. ſuâ pecuniâ ponere ſibi fecit. ſumptu proprio ſic procuravit fieri.
S. P. Q. E. ſibi poſteriſque ejus.
S. P. Q. L. ſenatus populuſque Lanvinus.
S. P. Q. NOLAN. D. D. ſenatus populus que Nolanus dono dedit, *vel* dedicavit.
S. P. Q. R. CL. V. ſenatus populuſque Romanus clypeum vovit.
S.P.Q.R. IMP. CAES. ſenatus populus que Romanus imperatori Cæſari. OB. CIV. SER. ob cives ſervatos. OP. PRIN. ſenatus populuſque Romanus optimo principi. PAREN. CONS. SUO. parenti conſervatori ſuo. P. P. OB. C. S. ſenatus populuſque Romanus patri patriæ ob cives ſervatos.
S. P. Q. S. ſibi poſteriſque ſuis. C. P. S. curavit pecuniâ ſuâ. F. C. faciundum curavit.
S. PR. ſibi præfectus.
S. P. S. C. D. S. ſibi poni ſic curavit de ſuo.
S. P. S. D. ſuâ pecuniâ ſacrum dedit.
S. P. S. T. T. L. ſuâ pecuniâ ſit tibi terra levis, *vel* ſuis poſuit.
SPUS. ſpiritus.
S. P. U. T. S. ſuâ pecuniâ uſus titulo ſuo.
S. Q. D. E. R. A. P. P. V. L. O. E. COSS. PR. TR. PL. Q. N. S. Q. E. V. A. P. P. V. F. ſi quis de eâ re ad populum plebem ve Latii opus eſt conſules prætores tribuni plebis qui nunc ſunt quod eis videbitur ad populum plebem ve ferant.
S. Q. S. S. Q. E. Q. J. N. S. R. E. H. L. N. R. ſi quid ſacri ſanctique eſt quod jus non ſit rogavi, (*vel* rogatum) ejus hâc lege nihil rogatur.
S. R. ſacrarum remunerationum.
S. R. L. E. E. J. C. Q. O. R. E. ſi rem lex ex ejus juſſu cauſâ que omnium rerum eſto.
S. S. ſacri ſcrinii. ſanctiſſimus ſenatus, ſententiâ ſenatûs. ſibi ſepulcrum. ſibi ſuis. ſuprà ſcripti. ſuprà ſcriptum.
SS. ſanctiſſimus. ſeſtertiis. ſuaviſſimis. ſuprà ſcripti.
SAT. ſatis.
S. S. C. ſecundum ſuam cauſam. ſibi ſuis curavit.
SS. C. M. DEN. ſeſtertiis centum mille denariorum.
S. S. C. S. D. E. T. V. ſecundum ſuam cauſam ſicuti dixi ecce tibi vindictam.
S. S. D. ſibi ſuis dedit. ſuprà ſcriptis dedit.
S. S. E. ſibi ſepulchrum elegit. ſibi ſuis elegit. ſive ſepulchrum eſt.
SS. HH. ſui heredes.
SS. IX. N. ſeſtertiis novem numûm. L. N. quinquaginta numûm. V. M. N. quinque mille numûm.
S. S. M. ſibi ſuis monumentum. H. hoc.
S. SOL. DED. ſacerdos ſolis dedicavit. ſacrum ſoli dedit.
S. S. P. C. ſibi ſepulchrum ponendum curavit. ſuo ſumptu ponendum curavit. ſibi ſuis ponendum curavit.
S. S. P. E. C. R. ſibi ſuis poſteris eorum conſtituit requietorium.
S. S. S. ſancto Silvano ſacrum. Soli ſanctiſſimo ſacrum. ſuprà ſcriptæ ſummæ. ſuprà ſcripta ſunt. ſtratum ſuper ſtratum.
S. S. T. N. ſuprà ſcriptorum tantùm nomine.
SSTUP. XVIIII. ſtipendiis decem novem.
S. S. V. F. ſibi ſuis vivens fecit.
S. T. ſignata Treviris. ſit tibi.
ST. ſextus *aliquando*. ſilentii *nota*. ſententia. ſtipendium.
STAD. ſtadium.
STE. *vel.* STELL. Stellatina, *tribus*.
STIB. V. ſtipendiis quinque, *B. pro P.*
STIP. ſtipendiorum ſtipis.
STIP. AN. VI. ſtipendiorum annorum ſex.
STIP. ARG. ſtipis argentea.
STL. JUD. ſtlitibus judicandis, *pro* litibus *antiquè*.
ST. MIS. *vel* ST. MISS. ſtipendio miſſus.
S. TR. ſignatum Treviris.
STR. A. P. R. ſtrator à publicis rationibus.
STRR. ſtratores.
S. T. S. B. ſit tibi ſemper bene.
ST. SN. ſententiâ ſenatûs.
S. T. T. L. ſit tibi terra levis.
STUPED. ſtipendiorum, *U pro I.*
ST. XXXV. ſtipendiis triginta quinque.
S. V. ſepulcrum voluit. ſibi vivens. ſolvit votum.
SU. ſua. ſuus.
SUA. PEC. DD. ſuâ pecuniâ dedicavit.
SUB. Suburrana, *tribus*.
SUB. A. D. *vel* S. A. D. ſub aſciâ dedicavit.
S. V. B. E. E. V. ſi vales bene eſt ego valeo.
SUBPRAEF. CLASS. PR. MIS. ſubpræfectus claſſis prætoriæ Miſenenſis.
SUBPROCUR. XX. ſubprocurator viceſimæ.
SUBROG. ſubrogator.
SUBURA. Suburrana, *tribus*.
SUC. Succuſſana, *tribus*.
SU. COS. ſub conſulatu.
SU. COS. MER. ſub conſulatu Merobaudis.
S. VE. C. ſenatûs ve conſulto.
SUFF. ſuffecti. ſuffectus.
S. V. F. ſibi vivens fecit.
S. V. F. P. D. ſedem vovit firmam primo decennali.
SUF. P. D. ſuffimenta populo data.
S. V. G. E. V. ſi vales gaudeo ego valeo.
S. V. L. D. ſibi vivens locum dedit.
S. V. L. Q. ſibi vivens libertiſque.
S. V. L. Q. V. V. B. E. E. Q. V. ſi vos liberique veſtri valetis bene eſt ego quidem valeo.
S. V. L. V. V. B. E. ſi vos liberi veſtri valetis bene eſt.
SUM. MAG. ſummus magiſter.
SU. O. III. ſuis ollas tres.
SUO. S. ſuo ſumptu.
S. V. P. ſibi vivens poſuit.
SUP. ſubprocurator. ſubprinceps.
S. U. P. HAC. F. ſponſione utriuſque partis hâc factâ.
SUPROC. AURARIAR, ſubprocurator aurariarum.
SUSC. AUG. ſuſceptor Auguſti.
SUSC. EX. VIS. ſuſcepit ex viſu.
SUSC. SOL. L L. M. ſuſceptum ſolvit libentiſſimè merito.
SUST. MAN. IRAT. ſuſtulit manes iratos.
S. V. T. L. H. F. C. ſit vobis terra levis heredes faciundum curavêre.
SYARI. ſuarii.

## T.

T. TANTUM. terra. tibi. ter. Tita. Titus. Titius. Tullius. triatius. tribunus. turma. tutor.
T. nomini militi appoſitum *ſuperſtes* ſignificabat.
T. Titæ prænomen feminæ.
Θ. theta nomini adpoſitum defunctum ſignicabat.
TA. taurum.
T. A. taurum album.
TAB. *vel.* TABUL. tabula. tabularius.
TABUL. P. H. C. tabularius provinciæ Hiſpaniæ citerioris.
TABUL. XX. HER. tabularius viceſimæ hereditarium.
T. A. III. M. X. D. XX. vixit annis tribus menſibus decem diebus viginti.
Θ. AN. mortuus anno.
TAR. Tarquinius. Tarviſinus.
T. AUG. tutela Auguſti.
TB. D. F. M. tibi dulciſſimo filio meo.
TB. PL. tribunus plebis.
T. C. teſtamento conſtituit, *vel* curavit.
T. CA. Titus Cariſius.
T. CAES. VESP. IMP. PONT. TR. POT. Titus Cæſar Veſpaſianus imperator pontifex tribunitiâ poteſtate.
T. CAR. CGUL. VER. Titus Cariſius Ogulnius Vergilius.
T. DEID. IMP. VIL. PUB. Titus Deidius imperator villâ publicâ.
TEG. tegula.
T. E. J. EX. H. S. X. teſtamento ejus juſſit ex ſeſtertiis decem.
TEMP. FEL. temporum felicitas.
TER. Terentina, *tribus*. tercenarius. Terminalia. tertia. tertiùm.
TEREN. Terentina, *tribus*.
TEN. N. P. Terminalia nefaſtus primo.
TERT. tertiùm.
TES. OB. Teſtoricæ obſignatum.
TESE. teſſerarius.
TEST. P. C. teſtamento ponendum curavit.
T. F. teſtamento fieri. Titi filius.
T. F. A. N. Titi filius Auli nepos.
T. F. CN. N. Titi filius Cnæi nepos.
T. F. F. S. teſtamento fieri fecit ſibi, *vel* titulum.
T. F. J. EX. H. V. teſtamento fieri juſſit ex hæredum voluntate.
T. F. J. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri juſſit hæres faciundum curavit.
T. FI. H. F. C. teſtamento fieri hæredes fideliter curavêre.
T. F. J. S. teſtamento fieri juſſit ſibi, *vel* titulum.
T. F. K. N. Titi filius Kæſonis nepos.
T. F. L. teſtamento fieri legavit, *vel* titulum.
T. FLAMINI. T. F. T. N. Titus Flaminius Titi filius Titi nepos.
T. F. M. teſtamento fieri mandavit.
T. F. S. J. teſtamento fieri ſibi juſſit.
T. F. SP. N. Titi filius Spurii nepos.
T. H. R. teſtamento hæredem reliquit.
T. I. teſtamento inſtituit. titulum juſſit.
TI. Tiberia. Tiberius.
T. I. A. V. P. V. D. tempore judicem arbitrumve poſtulet ut det.
TIB. CS. Tiberius Cæſar.
TIB. D. F. M. tibi dulci filio meo.
TIBIC. M. D. M. tibicen magnæ deûm matris.
TIBUR. Tiburtinus.
TI. CLAUD. CAES. AUG. P. M. TR. P. P. P. IMP.

P. IMP. Tiberius Claudius Cæsar Augustus pontifex maximus tribunitia potestate pater patriæ imperator.

TI. F. A. N. Tiberii filius Auli nepos. D. N. filius Decimi nepos. TI. N. Tiberii nepos. T. N. Tiberii filius Titi nepos.

TIT. titulum, titulo.

TI. TI. TI. Tiberii, *tres*.

TIT. U. titulo usus.

TI. VET. Tiberius Veturius.

T. L. Titi *vel* Tiberii, libertus. testamento legavit.

T. M. titulum monumenti. testamento mandavit.

TM. terminus. testamentum. tantum.

$\overline{TM}$. testamentum.

TM. D. testamento dedit. D. terminum dedicavit, *vel* thermæ dedicatæ.

TM. P. terminum posuit.

TN. T. PR. N. Titi nepos. Titi pronepos.

TOL. G. Toletanus genere.

TONS. tonsor, tonstrix.

T. P. terminum posuit. titulum posuit, *vel* posuerunt. Tribunitia protestate.

T. P. C. testamento ponendum curavit. titulum publicè curavit.

T. P. D. titulum publicè dedit.

T. P. J. EX. ARG. P. C. testamento poni jussit ex argenti pondo centum.

TPS. tempus.

T. P. S. L. testamento ponendum sibi legavit, *vel* titulum.

TN. trajectus. translatus. triarius. tribunus.

TR. trans. tribunus.

TR. AE. tribunus ærarii.

TRAJA. SARMIZ. PATR. Trajana Sarmizgetusa Patricia.

TRANQ. tranquilitas.

TR. ARDEATN. territorii Ardeatini.

TRB. tribunus.

TRB. POT. tribunitia potestas.

TR. CEL. tribunus celerum.

T. R. E. S. P. R. terra regesta è suâ pecuniâ restituit, *vel* restituerunt.

TRIB. COHH. tribunus cohortium.

TRIB. CORP. FOED. tributarii corporati fœderati.

TRIB. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.

TRIB. SUC. tribus Sucussana.

TRICENSIM. trigesimûm.

TRIF. triumphator.

TRI. P. tribunis plebis.

TRISOMU. Trisomum.

TR. M. tribunus militum.

TRO. Tromentina, *tribus*.

TR. OB. Treviris obrizum.

TR. P. Treviris percussa. tribunitiâ potestate.

TR. PL. tribunus plebis.

TR. PL. DESS. tribuni plebis designati.

TR. PL. PR. tribunus plebis prætor.

TR. PL. ROG. tribunus plebis rogavit.

TR. POT. tribunitiâ potestate.

TR. P. P. P. tribunitiâ potestate pater patriæ.

TR. P. S. Treviris pecunia signata.

TR. P. VII. IMP. IIII. COS. II. S. C. tribunitiâ potestate septimùm imperator quartùm consul secundum senatûs consulto.

TR. S. Treviris signata.

TR. V. CA. trium vir capitalis.

TR. V. MON. trium vir monetalis.

TRUM. P. P. P. trium Publiorum.

T. S. E. testamento suo elegit. Treviris signata est.

T. S. F. J. testamento suo fieri jussit.

T. S. I. testamento suo instituit.

T. S. T. F. J. testamento suo titulum fieri jussit.

T. T. Titi, *duo*.

T. T. FLI. Titi Flavii, *duo*.

T. T. F. V. titulum testamento fieri voluit.

T. T. L. Titorum libertus, *duorum, scilicet*.

Θ. Θ. defunctis, *duobus*.

T. U. titulo usus.

TUB. *vel* TUBIL. tubilustrium.

TUD. *vel* TUDER. Tudertinus.

T. F. V. titulum vivens fecit. testamento voluit fieri.

TUL. H. Tullus Hostilius.

TUR. turma. turmarius.

TURM. II. EQUIT. RO. turma secunda equitum Romanorum.

TUT. tutela.

TUTELAR. S. tutelaribus sacrum.

## V.

V. VALE. valeo. Vestalis. vestis. vester. veteranus. Victoriatus, *nummus*. vir. virgo. visu. vivens. vivum. viva. vivus. vixit. Volens. Volero. Volusus. Vopiscus. voto. votum. vovit. urbs. usus. uxor. quinque.

$\overline{V}$. quintùm.

V. A. veterano assignatum. veterani assignati.

V. AED. viro ædilitio.

V. AET. virtus æterna.

V. A. F. vivus aram fecit.

V. A. J. D. vivus aram jussu dedit.

V. A. L. vixit annos quinquaginta. vivit animo libens.

VAL. vale. Valeria. Valerius. Valerianus.

VAL. CS. Valerianus Cæsar.

VALE. vale.

V. A. L. H. S. E. vixit annos quinquaginta hîc situs est.

V. A. L. S. votum animo libens solvit.

V. A. M. D. H. vixit annos menses dies horas.

V. A. IXX. vixit annos decem novem.

VAT. vates. vatum.

V. B. vir bonus.

V. B. A. viri boni arbitratu.

V. B. F. vir bonæ fidei.

V. C. vale conjux. vivens curavit. vir clarissimus. vir consularis. vivus curavit. urbis conditæ. Usucapio.

VC. AFRIC. vicarius Africæ.

V. C. C. vir clarissimus consul.

V. C. C. F. vale conjux charissima feliciter.

V. C. COR. vir clarissimus corrector.

V. CL. PR. URB. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. vivens curavit ponendum.

V. C. PF. U. vir clarissimus præfectus urbi.

V. C. P. P. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio.

V. C. P. P. HISP. CIT. vir clarissimus præfectus prætorio Hispaniæ citerioris.

V. C. P. T. vir consularis provinciæ Tarraconensis.

V. D. vir devotus. vivens dedit, *vel* dedicavit. votum dedit.

$\overline{V. D.}$ vir doctus.

V. D. A. vale dulcis anima.

V. D. D. votum dedicatum.

V. DICT. vir dictatorius.

$\overline{VDL.}$ videlicet.

V. D. U. N. vale decus urbis nostræ.

V. D. P. R. L. P. unde de plano rectè legi possit.

V. D. P. S. vivens dedit proprio sumptu. vivens de pecuniâ suâ.

V. E. vir. egregius. visum est.

VE. veteranus Vesuntini.

V. E. D. N. M. Q. E. vir egregius devotus numini majestati que ejus.

V. E. F. viro egregio fecit.

VEFL. AVG. PP. vexillamen Augusti perpetuus.

VEJEN. Vejentina, *tribus*.

VEL. Velina, *tribus*.

VE. L. X. G. veteranus legionis decimæ geminæ.

VENEMERENTI. benemerenti.

VE. PP. vexillamen perpetuus.

VE. PROC. AUG. C. vir egregius procurator Augusti curavit.

VESP. $\overline{CS}$. Vespasianus Cæsar.

VER. Verona. verum.

VERB ($\overline{N.}$) II. verbeces numero duos.

VEST. Vestalia. Vestalis.

VEST. N. F. PR. Vestæ nefastus prætori.

VET. veteranus. Veturia. *tribus*.

VET. AS. *vel* VET. ASS. veterano assignatum.

VET. EX. OPT. veteranus ex optionibus.

VET. EX. NUM. FRUM. veteranus ex numero frumentariorum.

VET. LEG. IV. veteranus legionis quartæ.

V. F. verba fecit, *vel* fecerunt. vir frugalis. viro fidelissimo. visum fuerit. vivens fecit, *vel* vivus. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

V. F. C. Victoriæ Felicitas Cæsaris. vivens faciundum curavit.

V. F. D. M. vivens fecit dîs manibus.

V. FECER. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. F. vivus fieri fecit.

V. FF. viventes fecerunt.

V. F. G. voluerunt fieri gratîs.

V. F. H. M. H. N. S. vivens fecit hoc monumentum hæres non sequitur.

V. F. J. vivens fieri jussit.

V. F. N. M. N. S. vivens fecit novum monumentum nomine suo.

V. FR. vir fortis.

V. F. S. vivens fecit sibi. voluit fieri sepulcrum. E. S. et suis.

V. F. S. E. CO. S. B. M. vivens fecit sibi et conjugi suæ bene merenti.

V. G. verbi gratiâ.

V. H. S. F. M. vivens hoc sibi fecit monumentum, *vel* fieri mandavit.

V. I. vir illustris. justus.

VIBAS. vivas. VIBO. vivo.

VIC. vicarius. Vicentia. vicit. victor. Victoria. Victrix. vixit.

VIC. AUG. Victoria Augusti.

VICC. victores.

VIC. S. J. vice sacra judicans.

VIC. GERM. P. M. TR. P. V. COS. III. P. P. Victoria Germaniæ pontifex maximus tribunitiâ protestate quintùm consul tertiùm pater patriæ.

V. I. C. P. vir inlustris comes patrimonii.

VIC. S. vice sacra. victoria Sicula.

VISIC. vixit.

VICT. victor. victoria. BRIT. Britannica.

VICT. DD. NN. COL. ANTIOCH. victoria dominorum nostrorum colonia Antiochia.

VIC. URB. ROM. vicarius urbis Romæ.

VI. F. vivens fecit. vivus fecit. voluit fieri. votum fecit.

VIAM. vivam.

VIG. vigilum, *hoc est, cohortium*.

VI. ID. SEB. sexto idûs Septembris.

VII VIR. EPUL. septem vir epulonum.

$\overline{VIII}$. VIR. octo vir. octum vir.

VIII. VIR. AMITER. octum vir Amiterni.

VIII. VIR. $\overline{II.}$ QQ. octum vir iterum quinquennalitius.

VILIC. villicus.

VIN. vinalia. F. P. feriæ publicæ.

V. INL. vir inlustris.

VIR. *vel* VIRG. virgo.

VIRAL. viralis.

VIR. B. MER. viro bene merenti.

VIRT. AUGG. virtus Augustorum.

VIR. V. *vel* VIR. VEST. virgo Vestalis.

VI. ET. S. sex et semis.

$\overline{VII}$. X. vicit decies.

VIVI. F. S. vivi fecerunt sibi.

$\overline{VI}$. VIR. sevir. sexvir. sextumvir.

VI. VIR. AQUIL. sextum vir Aquileiæ.

VI. VIR. AUG. MAG. JUV. sextum vir Augustalis magister juvenum.

$\overline{VI}$. VIR. ET. AUG. COM. sextum vir et Augustalis Comi.

$\overline{VI}$. VIR. J. D. FRAEF. FABR. sextum vir juridicundo præfectus fabrum.

VI. VIR. JUN. HAST. sextum vir juniorum hastæ.

VI. VIR. SEN. ET. AUG. C. DD. sextum vir seniorum et Augustalis coloniæ dedicavit.

VIV. SIB. FEC. vivus sibi fecit.

VIVV. vivo. VIIX. vixit.

VIX. A. LIVX. vixit annos quinquaginta octo.

VIX. AN. FF. C. vixit annos ferme centum.

VIXIT, *vel* VIXIST. vixit.

V. K. APR. quinto kalendas Aprilis.

VL. videlicet.

V. L. A. S. votum libens animo ſolvit.
V. L. M. S. vivens locum monumenti ſibi. votum libens meritò ſolvit.
V. L. P. votum libens poſuit.
V. L. S. vivus legavit ſibi. votum libens ſolvit.
V. L. S. M. vivens locum ſibi monumenti. votum libens ſolvit meritò.
VM. veſtrum.
VM. vir magnificus. vivens mandavit. volens merito.
VM. E. verum etiam.
V. M. F. M. vivens monumentum fieri mandavit.
V. MIIS. X. D. V. vixit menſes decem dies quinque, *duplici II pro E.*
V. M. M. votum magnæ matri.
V. MM. S. votum meritum ſolvit.
V. M. S. voto meritò ſuſcepto. votum meritò ſolvit.
V. MUN. vias munivit. vice muneris.
V. N. quinto nonarum.
UNU. unum.
UXX. uxor.
VO. Volero. Voltinia, *tribus*. Voluſus.
VO. DE. vota decennalia.
VOL. Volcanalia. Voltinia, *tribus*. Voluſus.
VOLER. F. VOLER. N. Voleri filius Voleri nepos.
VOL. F. VOL. N. Voluſi filius. Voluſi nepos.
VOLK. Volkano.
VOLTIN. Voltinia, *tribus*. Volturnalia.
VONE. bonæ.
VOP. Vopiſcus.
V. OP. vir optimus.
VO. SOL. LI. ET. L. M. C. S. votum ſolvit libens et lubens meritò cum ſuis.
VOT. Votinia, *tribus*.
VOTA. SOL. PRO. SAL. P. R. vota ſoluta pro ſalute populi Romani.
VOT. E. CUR. voti ergo curavit. votum erigi curavit.
VOT. P. SUSC. PR. SAL. ET. RED. J. O. M. SAC. vota publicè ſuſcepta pro ſalute et reditu Jovi optimo maximo ſacra.
VOT. QQ. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. SOL. DECEM. vota ſoluta decennalia.
VOT. SUSC. DEC. vota ſuſcepta decennalia.
VOT. V. votis quinquennalibus.
VOT. V. MULT. X. votis quinquennalibus multis decennalibus.
VOT. X. vota decennalia. XX. vicennalia.
V. P. vicarius præfecti. vir patricius. vir perfectiſſimus. vivens poſuit. votum poſuit. urbis præfectus. utriuſque Pannoniæ.
V. P. vir perfectiſſimus.
V. P. COM. vir perfectiſſimus comes.
V. POS. vivus poſuit, *vel* vivens.
V. P. P. P. H. vir perfectiſſimus præfectus prætorio Hiſpaniæ.
V. P. P. P. N. MT. D. N. M. QUE. E. vir perfectiſſimus præfectus prætorio Norici mediterranei devotus numini majeſtati que ejus.
V. P. PR. vir perfectiſſimus præſes.
V. P. PRAESIDE. HH. viro perfectiſſimo præſide Hiſpaniarum.
V. P. R. vota pro reditu.
V. PR. *vel* V. PRAE. vir prætorius.
V. P. RATI. S. R. vir perfectiſſimus rationalis ſummæ rei.
V. PR. RE. CE. vota pro reditu Cæſaris.
V. PRO. A. LXI. vixit propè annos ſexaginta unum.
V. P. S. vivens poſuit ſibi.
V. QUAES. vir quæſtorius.
V. R. votum reddidit. urbs Roma. urbis Romæ, uti rogas.
U. B. urbanus. urbs.
URB. C. urbs condita.
URBISAL. Urbiſalia.
V. S. vice ſacra. vivens ſibi. votum ſolvit. voto ſolemni. voto ſuſcepto.
V. S. A. L. P. voto ſuſcepto animo libens poſuit.
V. S. C. voto ſuſcepto curavit.
VS. CS. Veſpaſianus Cæſar.
V. S. DD. voto ſuſcepto dedicavit.
V. S. D. M. vivens ſibi dedit monumentum.
V. S. D. S. L. M. vivens ſibi de ſuo locum monumenti. voto ſuſcepto de ſuo libens merito.
V. S. E. S. F. vivens ſibi et ſuis fecit.
V. S. E. H. T. H. N. S. vivens ſibi elegit hic titulus heredes non ſequitur.
V. S. ET. S. PO. vivens ſibi et ſuis poſuit.
V. S. F. vivens ſibi fecit. univerſi ſic fecerunt.
V. S. F. J. vivens ſibi fieri juſſit, *vel* J. E. juſſit fieri.
V. S. J. *vel* V. S. JC. vice ſacra judicans.
VS. IP. Veſpaſianus imperator.
V. S. L. vivens ſibi legavit. votum ſolvit liberè.
V. S. L. A. votum ſolvit libens animo, *vel* voto ſuſcepto.
V. S. L. A. P. C. voto ſuſcepto libens animo ponendum curavit.
V. S. L. D. B. P. voto ſuſcepto libens deæ Bonæ poſuit.
V. S. L. D. D. D. vivens ſibi locus datus decreto decurionum. *vel* votum ſolvit loco dato.
V. S. L. L. votum ſolvit libentiſſimè.
V. S. ΛΛ. M. votum ſolvit libentiſſimè merito.
V. S. L. L. M. vivens ſibi legavit locum monumenti. votum ſolvit libentiſſimè merito.
V. S. LL. MM. votum ſolvit libentiſſimè merito.
V. S. L. M. vivens ſibi locum monumenti. votum ſolvit libens merito. voto ſoluto libero munere.
V. S. L. M. H. D. S. P. vivens ſibi legavit monumentum hoc de ſuâ pecuniâ.
V. S. L. M. P. vivens ſibi locum monumenti poſuit. voto ſucepto libens merito poſuit.
V. S. L. P. vivens ſibi locum poſuit. voto ſuſcepto libens poſuit.
V. S. M. vivens ſibi monumentum. voto ſuſcepto meritò. votum ſolvit meritò.
V. S. N. T. L. P. vivens ſibi novum tituli locum poſuit.
V. S. P. viva ſibi poſuit, *vel* vivus.
V. S. P. L. D. D. D. vivens ſibi poſuit loco dato decreto decurionum. voto ſuſcepto poſuit loco dato decreto decurionum.
V. S. P. L. L. M. voto ſuſcepto poſuit libentiſſimè merito.
V. S. PRAEF. ANN. vir ſapiens præfectus annonæ.
V. S. S. vivens ſibi ſtatuit. voto ſuſcepto ſolvit. L. M. libens merito.
V. S. S. L. M. S. D. EX. PRIM. voto ſuſcepto ſolvit libens merito ſacerdos deæ ex primis.
V. S. T. L. M. voto ſuſcepto tulit libens merito.
U. T. uſus titulo. F. fecit. F. J. fieri juſſit.
V. TRIUMPH. vir triumphalis.
V. V. Valens Victrix. virgo Veſtalis. votum vovit. voverunt.
V. V. virgines Veſtales. CC. clariſſimæ.
V. V. C. C. viri clariſſimi.
V. V. F. vivis vivens fecit.
VV. F. *vel* VV. FF. viventes fecerunt.
V. V. L. vivens Veſtalis locus.
V. V. LIB. virginum Veſtalium liberta, *vel* libertus.
V. UL. COR. victori ultori coruſcatori.
V. V. M. *vel* V. V. MAX. virgo Veſtalis maxima.
U. V. OSCA. urbs victrix Oſca.
VV. S. D. M. viventes ſibi dederunt monumentum.
UX. B. M. F. H. S. E. S. T. T. L. uxor bene merenti fecit hîc ſita eſt ſit tibi terra levis.
UXO. C. L. B. P. uxori cariſſimæ locus bene poſitus.

## X.

X. DECEM. decima. Decimus, *prænomen aliquando*. denarii *nota*.
ⱮX. mille.
X. ANNALIB. decennalibus.
*. C. denarii centum.
*. CCC. denariis tercentis.
X. DIBSS. decem diebus.
X. E. *vel* X. ER. decimæ erogator.
*. I. denarium unum.
ⱮX. IↃC. mille ſexcentum.
*. II. denarios binos.
X. IIII. K. F. decimo quarto kalendas Februarii.
*. L. denariis quinquaginta.
X. P. decem pondo.
X. PS. *vel* X. PSS. decem paſſus.
X. V. decem vir.
*. VII. D. denarios ſeptem mille quingentos.
X. VIR. AGR. DAND. ADTR. JUD. decem vir agris dandis adtribuendis judicandis.
XV. VIR. SAC. FAC. quindecim vir ſacris faciundis.
X. VIR. STL. JUD. decem vir ſtlitibus judicandis.
XX. ANNALIB. vicennalibus.
ⱮX. XXCII. mille octuaginta octo.
ⱮX. ⱮX. CDXXCVI. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta ſex.
ⱮX ⱮXCDXXCVIII. duo millia quatuorcentum octuaginta octo.
ⱮX ⱮXDCCCL. duo millia octocentum quinquaginta.
ⱮX ⱮX DCCLVIII. duo millia ſeptem centum quinquaginta octo.
XXIIX. duo de triginta.
XXX. P. IN. F. triginta pedes in fronte.
XXX. S. S. trigeſimo ſtipendio ſepultus.
ⱮXⱮXⱮXCCC. XXCV. termille tercentum octuaginta quinque.
ⱮXⱮXⱮXICDIX. termille quatuorcentum novem.
ⱮXⱮXⱮXIↃCCXXCIIX. termille ſeptem centum octuaginta octo.
X. YRO. decem viro, *Y pro V.*

# OF THE

# ROMAN COINS, WEIGHTS, and MEASURES.

THE *Romans* reckoned their money by *æs, asses, sestertii* or *nummi denarii solidi* or *aurei, pondo* or *libra.*

*Æs,* as it denoted a particular coin, was at first *libralis,* or of a pound weight, and even when it was diminished retained the name of *libella.* The first impress of this coin was a *Janus,* and on the reverse the *rostrum* of a ship.

*As* was divided into twelve parts, the names of whose divisions were these following: *uncia, sextans, quadrans, triens, quincunx, semis, septunx, bes, dodrans, dextans, dejunx.*

*Quadrans* and *Teruncius* are used to signify the smallest brass coin after the reduction of the *as,* as the *sestertius* was least of the silver coins.

The *as* was first reduced to two ounces, then to one ounce, and at last to half an ounce.

The *sestertius* was a silver coin, equal to the fourth part of a *denarius.*

*Nummus,* when mentioned as a piece of money, was the same with the *sestertius.* So *mille nummi, mille sestertii,* and *mille sestertii nummi* signify the same; as do likewise *mille nummûm, mille sestertiûm,* and *mille sestertiûm nummûm.*

*Sestertiûm* in the neuter gender signifies *mille sestertiûm nummorum.*

The marks of the *sestertius nummus* are IIS. LLS. HS. HS. which characters denote $2\frac{1}{2}$ *asses.*

In speaking of sums above a thousand, there is often a twofold *eclipsis,* sometimes of the word *sestertiûm,* or its mark; sometimes of the word *mille*; as in *Martial,* vi. 10. *Pauca Jovem nupèr cùm millia* (sestertia) *fortè rogarem*; and vii. 9. *Septingenta* (millia) *Tito debet Lupus.* There is another double *eclipsis* to be observed when they use the numeral Adverbs; as *HS. bis & tricies in annos singulos Verri decernebantur, quod aratoribus solveret,* Cic. Verr. iii. 70. where *centena millia* is understood, *scil.* 3,200,000 *nummi sestertii,* or 3,200 *sestertia.* If the sum is to be reduced to *nummi sestertii* then *centum* and *mille* both are understood, and that *decies* or 10 must be multiplied by 100,000. If you would reduce the sum to *sestertia,* the word *centum* being then understood, it must be multiplied only by 100. Thus *decies HS.* is 1,000,000 *nummi sestertii,* or 1000 *sestertia.*

*Mille sestertii* is only 1000 *nummi sestertii,* in *English money* 8*l.* 1*s.* $5\frac{1}{2}$*d.* which makes a *sestertium.*

*Mille sestertia* is 1000 times that sum, *viz.* 8072*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.*

*Millies HS.* is 100,000 times that sum, or 807,291*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

When the numbers have a line over them, *centena millia* is understood, as in the case of the numeral Adverbs; thus $\overline{\text{HS. MC.}}$ signifies the same with *millies centies HS.* that is 110,000,000 *nummi,* or 888,020*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* whereas HS. MC. without the cross lines denote only 1100 *nummi,* or 8*l.* 17*s.* $7\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

When the numbers are distinguished by points in two or three different orders, the first towards the right hand signifies units, the second thousands, and the third hundred thousands; for instance, III. XII. DC. HS. denotes 300,000, 12,000, and 600 HS. in all making 312,600 *nummi,* in *English* money 5047*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*

*Denarius* was the chief silver coin among the *Romans*; in weight, at first, the seventh part of a *Roman* ounce, which, according to Dr. *Arbuthnot,* consisted of 438 grains, and was equal to our *Avoirdupois* ounce; upon which calculation an ounce of silver of that number of grains would be in value 4*s.* $6\frac{1}{4}$*d.*

The subdivisions of the *denarius* were the *quinarius,* or half, so called from its value of five *asses*; and likewise *victoriatus,* from the image of *Victory* sometimes impressed upon it; and the *sestertius,* which has been mentioned already.

The *pondo argenti* amongst the *Romans* is a sort of numeral expression of sums of money, and is different from the common *libra,* which consisted only of 84 *denarii,* or 96 drachms. The *pondo,* according to *Budæus's* valuation, amounts to the value of an *Attick Mina,* or 3*l.* 4*s.* 7*d.* according to *Agricola,* to 3*l.* 2*s.*

The

## The Value and Proportion of the Roman Coins.

| | | | | | | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* | *q.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Teruncius | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{775}{1000}$ |
| 2 | Sembella | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 $\frac{55}{100}$ |
| 4 | 2 | Libella / As | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{10}$ |
| 10 | 5 | $2\frac{1}{2}$ | Seſtertius | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| 20 | 10 | 5 | 2 | Quinarius / Victoriatus | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| 40 | 20 | 10 | 4 | 2 | Denarius | 0 | 0 | 7 | 3 |

*Note,* Of theſe the *denarius, victoriatus, ſeſtertius,* and ſometimes the *as,* were of ſilver; the reſt of braſs.

There were ſometimes alſo coined of braſs the *triens, ſextans, uncia, ſextula* and *dupondius.*

| | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| The *Roman* gold coin was the *aureus,* which weighed generally double the *denarius*; which according to The firſt proportion of coinage mentioned by *Pliny,* Lib. xxxii. 3, was worth — | 1 | 4 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| According to the proportion that obtains now amongſt us | 1 | 0 | 9 |
| According to the decuple proportion mentioned by *Livy* and *Jul. Pollux* | 0 | 12 | 11 |
| According to the proportion mentioned by *Tacitus,* and which afterwards obtained; whereby the *aureus* exchanged for 25 *denarii* | 0 | 16 | 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ |

## Some alterations of the value of the *Roman* coin mentioned by *Pliny:*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| In the reign of *Servius* A. Urb. 490 — | the *as* weighed of braſs | 1 pound |
| A. Urb. 537 — | | 2 ounces |
| A. Urb. 586 — | | 1 ounce |
| | | $\frac{1}{2}$ an ounce |
| A. Urb. 485 — | *denarius* exchanged for | 10 *aſſes* |
| A. Urb. 537 — | | 16 *aſſes* |

A. Urb. 547, ſcruple of gold worth 20 *ſeſtertii.*

Coined afterwards of the pound of gold of 20 *denarii* } *aurei.*
In *Nero's* time of the pound of gold 45 *denarii* }

## The *Roman* manner of reckoning ſums of money reduced to the *Engliſh* ſtandard.

### *Seſtertii nummi.*

| | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* | *q.* |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Seſtertius | 00 | 00 | 1 | 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ |
| Decem | 00 | 01 | 7 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Centum | 00 | 16 | 1 | 3 |
| Mille *equal to a* ſeſtertium | 08 | 01 | 5 | 2 |

### *Seſtertia.*

| | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Seſtertium | 08 | 01 | 05 $\frac{1}{2}$ |
| Decem | 80 | 14 | 07 |
| Centum, *this ſum the* Romans *expreſſed thus:* Debet mihi centum, debet mihi centum ſeſtertia, vel debet centum millia ſeſtertiûm | 807 | 05 | 10 |

*Decies ſeſtertiûm,* &c. the Adverb *centies* being underſtood.

| | *l.* | *s.* | *d.* |
|---|---|---|---|
| Decies ſeſtertiûm, *vel.* decies centena millia nummûm | 8072 | 18 | 04 |
| Centies, *vel* centies HS. | 80729 | 03 | 04 |
| Millies HS. | 807291 | 13 | 04 |
| Millies centies HS. | 888020 | 16 | 08 |

## The *Roman* manner of reckoning intereſt of money.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aſſes uſuræ, *vel* centeſimæ uſuræ | 1 | *per cent.* a month | 12 *per cent.* a year. |
| Semiſſes uſuræ | $\frac{1}{2}$ | | 6 |
| Trientes uſuræ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | | 4 |
| Quadrantes uſuræ | $\frac{1}{4}$ | | 3 |
| Sextantes uſuræ | $\frac{1}{6}$ | | 2 |
| Unciæ uſuræ | $\frac{1}{12}$ | | 1 |
| Quincunces uſuræ | $\frac{5}{12}$ | | 5 |
| Septunces uſuræ | $\frac{7}{12}$ | | 7 |
| Beſſes uſuræ | $\frac{2}{3}$ | | 8 |
| Dodrantes uſuræ | $\frac{3}{4}$ | | 9 |
| Dextantes uſuræ | $\frac{5}{6}$ | | 10 |
| Deunces uſuræ | $\frac{11}{12}$ | | 11 |

*Grecian*

## *Grecian* and *Roman* weights reduced to *Engliſh Troy* weight.

| | | | | | | | | | | lb. | oz. | dwts. | grains. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Lentes | | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{85}{112}$ |
| 4 | Siliquæ | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 $\frac{1}{28}$ |
| 12 | 3 | Obolus | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 $\frac{3}{28}$ |
| 24 | 6 | 2 | Scriptulum | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 $\frac{3}{14}$ |
| 72 | 18 | 6 | 3 | Drachma | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 2 | 6 $\frac{9}{14}$ |
| 96 | 24 | 8 | 4 | 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | Sextula | | | | | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 $\frac{6}{7}$ |
| 144 | 36 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Sicilicus | | | | 0 | 0 | 4 | 13 $\frac{2}{7}$ |
| 192 | 48 | 16 | 8 | 2 | 2 | 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | Duella | | | 0 | 0 | 6 | 1 $\frac{5}{7}$ |
| 576 | 144 | 48 | 24 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | Uncia | | 0 | 0 | 18 | 5 $\frac{1}{7}$ |
| 6912 | 1728 | 576 | 288 | 96 | 72 | 48 | 36 | 12 | Libra | 0 | 10 | 18 | 13 $\frac{5}{7}$ |

The *Roman* ounce is the *Engliſh* avoirdupois ounce, which they divided into 7 *denarii*, as well as 8 *drachms*; and, ſince they reckoned their *denarius* equal to the *Attick drachm*, this will make the *Attick* weights $\frac{1}{8}$ heavier than the correſpondent *Roman* weights.

## *Roman* ſquare meaſure.

| | | unciæ | | *Jugerum* contained ſquare feet | ſcruples | Eng. roods | ſq. poles | ſq. feet. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | As | 12 | As | 28800 | 288 | 2 | 18 | 250,05 |
| $\frac{11}{12}$ | Deunx | 11 | Deunx | 26400 | 264 | 2 | 10 | 183,85 |
| $\frac{10}{12}$ | Dextans | 10 | Dextans | 24000 | 240 | 2 | 02 | 117,64 |
| $\frac{9}{12}$ | Dodrans | 9 | Dodrans | 21600 | 216 | 1 | 34 | 51,42 |
| $\frac{8}{12}$ | Bes | 8 | Bes | 19200 | 192 | 1 | 25 | 257,46 |
| $\frac{7}{12}$ | Septunx | 7 | Septunx | 16800 | 168 | 1 | 17 | 191,25 |
| $\frac{6}{12}$ | Semis | 6 | Semis | 14400 | 144 | 1 | 09 | 125,03 |
| $\frac{5}{12}$ | Quincunx | 5 | Quincunx | 12000 | 120 | 1 | 01 | 58,82 |
| $\frac{4}{12}$ | Triens | 4 | Triens | 9600 | 96 | 0 | 32 | 264,85 |
| $\frac{3}{12}$ | Quadrans | 3 | Quadrans | 7200 | 72 | 0 | 24 | 198,64 |
| $\frac{2}{12}$ | Sextans | 2 | Sextans | 4800 | 48 | 0 | 16 | 132,43 |
| $\frac{1}{12}$ | Uncia | 1 | Uncia | 2400 | 24 | 0 | 08 | 66,21 |

Note, *Actus major* was 14400 ſquare feet, equal to a *ſemis-clima* 3600 ſqare feet, equal to a *ſeſcuncia*. *Actus Minimus* equal to a *ſextans*.

## *Roman* meaſure of capacity for things liquid.

| | | | | | | | | | *Engliſh* wine meaſure. gall. | pints. | ſol. inch. | dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ligula | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{48}$ | 0,117 | $\frac{5}{12}$ |
| 4 | Cyathus | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 0,469 | $\frac{2}{3}$ |
| 6 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | Acetabulum | | | | | | | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0,704 | $\frac{8}{12}$ |
| 12 | 3 | 2 | Quartarius | | | | | | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ | 1,409 | |
| 24 | 6 | 4 | 2 | Hemina | | | | | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2,818 | |
| 48 | 12 | 8 | 4 | 2 | Sextarius | | | | 0 | 1 | 5,636 | |
| 288 | 72 | 48 | 24 | 12 | 6 | Congius | | | 0 | 7 | 4,942 | |
| 1152 | 288 | 192 | 96 | 48 | 24 | 4 | Urna | | 3 | 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 5,333 | |
| 2304 | 576 | 384 | 192 | 96 | 48 | 8 | 2 | Amphora | 7 | 1 | 10,66 | |
| 46080 | 11520 | 7680 | 3840 | 1920 | 960 | 160 | 40 | 20 | Culeus | 143 | 3 | 11,095 | |

*Note* 1. *Quadrantal* is the ſame with the *amphora*; *cadus*, *congiarius*, and *dolium*, denote no certain meaſure.

*Note* 2. The *omans* divided the *ſeſtarius*, as well as the *libra*, into twelve equal parts, called *cyathi*, and therefore they denominated their *calices*, *ſextantes*, *quadrantes*, *trientes*, according to the number of *cyathi* which they contained.

*Roman*

## *Roman* measures of capacity for things dry.

| | | | | | | | *English* corn measure. pecks. | gall. | pints. | fol. inch. dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Ligula | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{48}$ | 0,01 |
| 4 | Cyathus | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{12}$ | 0,04 |
| 6 | 1 | Acetabulm | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{8}$ | 0,06 |
| 24 | 6 | 4 | Hemina | | | | 0 | 0 | 0 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 0,24 |
| 48 | 12 | 8 | 2 | Sextarius | | | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0,48 |
| 384 | 96 | 64 | 16 | 8 | Semimodius | | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3,84 |
| 768 | 192 | 128 | 32 | 16 | 2 | Modius | 1 | 0 | 0 | 7,68 |

## *Roman* measures of length.

| | | | | | | | | | Eng. paces. | feet. | inch. dec. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Digitus tranſverſus | | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0,725 $\frac{1}{8}$ |
| 1 $\frac{1}{3}$ | Uncia | | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 0,967 |
| 4 | 3 | Palmus minor | | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 2,901 |
| 16 | 12 | 4 | Pes | | | | | | 0 | 0 | 11,604 |
| 20 | 15 | 5 | 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ | Palmipes | | | | | 0 | 1 | 2,505 |
| 24 | 18 | 6 | 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 1 $\frac{1}{5}$ | Cubitus | | | | 0 | 1 | 5,406 |
| 40 | 30 | 10 | 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 2 | 1 $\frac{2}{3}$ | Gradus | | | 0 | 2 | 5,01 |
| 80 | 60 | 20 | 5 | 4 | 3 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 2 | Paſſus | | 0 | 4 | 10,02 |
| 10000 | 7500 | 2500 | 625 | 500 | 416 $\frac{2}{3}$ | 250 | 125 | Stadium | 120 | 4 | 4,5 |
| 80000 | 60000 | 20000 | 5000 | 4000 | 3333 $\frac{1}{3}$ | 2000 | 1000 | 8 Milliare | 967 | 0 | 0 |

*Note*, Thoſe, who do not underſtand decimal fractions, may obſerve that the denominator of every ſuch decimal is an unit with as many cyphers as there are places of numbers in the fraction; that the decimal parts are ſeparated from the integer by a *comma*, and that the firſt figure, or two firſt figures, in the decimal parts, are chiefly to be regarded, without conſidering the number of places; 5 is half, 25 a quarter; as in *pes* 11,604 which is 11 inches, and 604 decimal parts of an inch, and very little more than half an inch; had it been 500, it had been juſt half, or if 250, juſt a quarter, of an inch.

# Tabula Chronologica *Personarum* Illustrium & *Rerum* Memorabilium, præsertim quæ ad Latinam Historiam spectant.

*A. M.*

ORBIS conditus.
*ADAM* formatus.
130 *Seth* nascitur.
930 Moritur *Adam.*
987 Translatio *Enochi.*
1056 *NOAH* nascitur.
1556 *Japhet* nascitur.
1558 *Sem* nascitur.
1656 *DILUVIUM Noæ.*
1718 *BABYLON* condita.
1722 *BELUS* sive *Nimrod* 1 Rex Assyr. *ann.* 55.
1723 *Eber* nascitur.
1757 *Peleg* nascitur.
1777 *Ninus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 52.
1787 *Tuisco*, Noæ filius in Europam missus.
1829 *Semiramis* Regina Assyr. *ann.* 42.
1947 *Treveris* urbs condita.
1948 *ABRAHAM* nascitur.
1977 *Tigurum* conditum.
1978 *Apis* 3 Rex Sicyon. à quo Peloponnesus *Apia* dicta.
2005 *Noah* moritur.
2030 *Ingævon* 1 Rex Germanorum, *ann.* 45.
2034 *Ismael* nascitur.
2047 *Circumcisio* instituta.
2048 *Isaac* nascitur.
2075 *Istævon* Rex Germ. *ann.* 50. cujus uxor *Freya* pro Deâ culta.
2093 *Inachus* 1 Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50. cujus filia *Io*, pòst *Isis* dicta.
2108 *Esau* & *Jacob* nati.
2123 Moritur *Abraham.*
2125 *Hermion*, sive *Hermannus.* Rex Germ. *ann.* 63. Hujus tempore *Druidæ* in Galliâ.
2143 *Phoroneus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 60.
2154 *Ogyges* Rex Thebarum.
2158 Moritur *Sem.*
2172 Moritur *Ismael.*
2186 Diluvium *Ogygium.*
2188 *Marsus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 46. Circa hæc tempora *Osiris* Rex Ægypti.
2199 *Joseph* nascitur.
2203 *Apis* qui & *Osiris*, Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. qui in Ægyptum profectus Memphim condidit.
2217 *Joseph* venditur in Ægyptum.
2228 Moritur *Isaac.*
2238 *Jacob* cum familiâ descendit in Ægyptum. *Argus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 70.
2255 Moritur *Jacob.*
2278 *Suevus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 48.
2303 *Amram* nascitur. *Prometheus* & *Atlas* florent.
2300 Moritur *Joseph.*
2326 *Vandalus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 41.
2362 *Phorbas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 35. *Hemon* Thessali F. Rex Thessaliæ.
2367 *Teuto* Rex Germ. *ann.* 27.
2370 *Aaron* nascitur.
2373 *Moses* nascitur.
2393 *Almannus* Rex Germ. *ann.* 64. *Cecrops* 1. Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2397 *Triopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 46.
2413 *Josua* & *Caleb* nati.
2437 *Deucalionis* Diluvium.
2440 Moritur *Amram.*
2443 *Crotopas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 21.
2444 *Cranaüs* Rex Athen. *ann.* 9. cujus filia *Atthis* Atticæ nomen dedit.
2453 *Exitus* Israelitarum *ex Ægypto.* *Amphyction* Rex Athen. *ann.* 10.
2456 *Teucer.* regn. in Trojâ.
2458 *Boius* Rex Germ. *ann.* 60.
2463 *Sthenelus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 13. *Erichthonius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.

*A. M.*

2471 *Dardanus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 65.
2475 *Danaüs* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 50.
2493 *Josua* Dux Hebr. *ann.* 18.
2495 Ingressus in terram *Canaan.*
2510 Incendium *Idæ* montis.
2511 *Othoniel* judex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2518 *Ingram* Rex Germ. *ann.* 52.
2523 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 40.
2525 *Lynceus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 41.
2556 *Erichthonius* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 46.
2551 *Ehud* judex Hebr. *ann.* 80.
2563 *Erectheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 50.
2566 *Abas* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 23.
2575 *Ganymedis* raptus. *Phryxus* & *Helle.*
2582 *Tros* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 49.
2589 *Prætus* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 17.
2603 *Cecrops* 2 Rex Athen. *ann.* 40. *Bellerophon* circa hoc tempus vixit. *Tantalus* Rex Phrygiæ.
2606 *Acrisius* Rex Argiv. *ann.* 31. Hujus filia *Danaë*, nepos *Perseus.*
2621 *Janus* Rex Aboriginum, *ann.* 33.
2631 *Debora* & *Barac* Judices Isr. *ann.* 40. *Ilus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 40.
2637 *Sthenelus* qum patre *Perseo* Rex Mycenarum, *ann.* 8. *Amphion* Rex Theb.
2643 *Pandion* Rex Athen. *ann.* 25.
2645 *Eurysthcus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 43. *Pelops* à quo Peloponnesus dicta.
2654 *Picus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 37.
2660 *Cadmus*, Agenoris F. *Europa.*
2668 *Ægeus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 48.
2671 *Gideon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Laomedon* Rex Trojæ *ann.* 44. circa hæc tempora *Herculis* 12 labores. *Proserpinæ* raptus, *Oedipus* & *Sphinx*, *Sisyphus*, *Minos* & *Rhadamanthus Jovis* ex Europâ filii.
2688 *Atreus* & *Thyestes* Pelopidæ.
2691 *Faunus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 44. *Tyrus* condita.
2694 *Siculus*, à quo *Sicilia*, quæ priùs *Trinacria.*
2700 *Tyndarus* pater Castoris & Pollucis, Rex Lacedæm. Bellum inter *Lapithas* & *Centauros.*
2709 *Evander* Arcas in Italiam venit. *Carmenta* mater Evandri.
2711 *Abimelech* Judex Isr. *ann.* 3.
2714 *Argonautarum* expeditio.
2715 *Priamus* Rex Trojæ, *ann.* 52.
2716 *Theseus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 30.
2719 *Hercules* Cacum interficit.
2723 *Brennus* Rex German. *ann.* 35.
2730 *Dædalus* Labyrinthum struxit, *Lynceus.*
2735 *Latinus* Rex Aborig. *ann.* 36.
2737 *Jair* Judex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2740 *Menelaüs* Rex Lacedæm.
2746 *Menestheus* Rex Athen. *ann.* 23.
2753 *Agamemnon* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 15.
2756 Bellum *Trojanum.*
2759 *Jephtha* Judex Isr. *ann.* 6. *Hector* Rex Germ. *ann.* 30.
2795 *Ibzan* Judex Isr. *ann.* 7.
2796 *Trojæ* excidium.
2768 *Ægysthus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 7. *Æneas* in Italiam venit, condit *Lavinium.*
2769 *Demophoon* Rex Athen. *ann.* 33.
2771 *Elon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 10. *Æneadarum* regnum in Italiâ.
2774 *Ascanius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 38.
2775 *Orestes* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 28.
2776 *Antenor* Patavium condit. *Ulysses* domum redit.
2780 *Areopagus* Athenis constitutus.
2782 *Abdon* Judex Isr. *ann.* 8.

*A. M.*

2790 *Sampson* Judex Isr. *ann.* 20.
2798 *Alba* longa condita.
2802 *Oxyntes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 12.
2803 *Penthelus* Rex Mycen. *ann.* 22. & *Tisamenus* Rex Lacedæm.
2809 *Eli* Sacerdos, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40.
2812 *Sylvius Posthumus* Rex Lat. *ann.* 29.
2814 *Aphidas* Rex Athen. *ann.* 1.
2815 *Thymætes* Rex Athen. *ann.* 8.
2823 *Melanthus Messenius* Rex Athen. *ann.* 37.
2840 *Æneas Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 31.
2841 *Heraclidarum* dynastia in Peloponneso.
2848 *Eurysthenes* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 42.
2849 *Samuel* propheta, Judex Isr. *ann.* 40. *Alexis* primus Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 35.
2860 *Codrus* Rex Athen. ultimus, *ann.* 21.
2871 *Latinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 51.
2879 *Saul* Rex Hebræorum, *ann.* 10.
2882 *Medon* primus Archon. Athen. *ann.* 20.
2884 *Ixion* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 37.
2889 *DAVID* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2890 *Agis* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 1.
2891 *Echestratus* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 35.
2902 *Acastus* Archon. Athen. *ann.* 36. *Ephesus* condita.
2906 *Ionica migratio.* *Homerus* nascitur.
2921 *Agelaüs* Rex Corinthi, *ann.* 37.
2922 *Alba* Sylvius Rex Latin. *ann.* 39.
2926 *Labotas* Rex Lacedæm. *ann.* 37.
2929 *Solomon* Rex Hebr. *ann.* 40.
2938 *Archippus* Archon. Athen. *ann.* 19.
2956 Regina *Sabæ* venit Hierosolymam.
2957 *Thersippus* Archon. Athen. *ann.* 41.
2958 *Prymnis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35.
2961 *Capetus Sylvius* Rex Latin. al. Ægyptus, *ann.* 26.
2963 *Doryssus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 29.
2969 *Rehoboam* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 17. *Jeroboam* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
2986 *Abias* Rex Judæ, *ann.* 2.
2987 *Capys Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 28. *Capua* condita.
2990 *Baasa* Rex Isr. *ann.* 24.
2992 *Agesilaüs* Rex Laced. *ann.* 44. *Bacchis* Rex Corinth. *ann.* 35. à quo *Bacchidæ.*
2995 *Midas* Rex Phrygiæ.
3000 *Homerus* Poëta.
3015 *Calpetus*, Liv. *Capetus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 12.
3024 *Hiericho* ædif. ab Hiele.
3025 *Achab* Rex Isr. *ann.* 22.
3027 *Tiberinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 8.
3029 *Josaphat* Rex Jud. *ann.* 25. *Megacles* Archon. Athen. *ann.* 30.
3033 *ELIAS* Propheta.
3034 *Agrippa Sylvius*, vel *Romulus*, Ovid. Rex Latin. *ann.* 41.
3036 *Archelaus* Rex Laced. *ann.* 60.
3039 *Elisæus* Prophæta.
3044 *Lycurgus* Legislator.
3052 *Pygmalion* Rex Tyri, *ann.* 49.
3056 *Sardanapalus* Rex Assyr. *ann.* 20.
3058 *Dio* in Libyam profugit.
3059 *Diognetus* Archon. Athen. *ann.* 28.
3063 *Jehu* Rex Isr. *ann.* 28.
3069 *Joas* Rex. Jud. *ann.* 40.
3076 *Romulus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 19. al. *Alladius.*
3077 *Arbaces* Rex Medorum 1.
3080 *Carthago* condita.
3087 *Phereclus* Archon. Athen. 19.
3095 *Aventinus Sylvius* Rex Latin. *ann.* 37.
3109 *Benhadad* Rex Syriæ.
3116 *Jonas* Propheta.

# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. M.

3125 *Hoseas* Propheta.
3132 *Proca Sylvius* Rex Lat. *ann.* 23.
3135 *Joel* Propheta.
3137 *Caranus*, 1 Rex Macedon.
3148 *Hesiodus* Poëta.
3155 *Amulius Sylvius*, pulso *Numitore* fratre. Rex Latin. *ann.* 42.
3157 *Amos* Propheta.
3159 *Ardysus* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 36.
3173 *Æschylus* Archon Athen.
3174 *OLYMPIADUM* initium.
3180 *Esaias* Propheta. *Romulus & Remus* nati.
3190 *Micha* Propheta.
3198 *Roma* condita. *ROMULUS* Rex Romæ, *ann.* 37. Charops Archon Athen. decennalis.
3202 *Nabonassar* Rex Babyl.
3207 *Tatius Sabinus* regnat cum *Romulo*.
3215 *Perdiccas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 51. *Syracusæ* Conditæ.
3220 *Habbacuc* Propheta.
3228 *Ezekias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 29. 10 Tribus in captivitatem abductæ.
3236 *Numa Pompilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 43.
3237 *Nahum* Propheta.
3238 *Gyges* Rex Lydorum, *ann.* 38.
3240 *Croto* urbs. Ital. condita.
3248 *Tarentum* conditum.
3251 *Manasses* Rex Jud. *ann.* 55.
3251 *Esaias* ferrâ dissectus.
3262 *Aristomenes* Rex Messeniorum.
3266 *Argeus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3267 *Archontes* annui Athen.
3272 *Tyrtæus* Poëta.
3279 *Tullus Hostilius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 32.
3280 *Rhegium* conditum.
3284 *Alcman* Poëta Lyricus.
3287 *Arion* Musicus. *Horatii & Curatii.*
3290 *Miltiades* Athen.
3291 *Zeleucus* Locrensium Legisl.
3292 *Alba* diruta.
3304 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 38.
3307 *Byzantium* conditum.
3309 *Josias* Rex Jud. *ann.* 31.
3311 *Ancus Martius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 24.
3316 *Sophonias & Jeremias* Prophetæ.
3317 *Alcæus* Poëta.
3318 *Stesichorus* Poëta.
3325 *Periander* Corinthius. *Arion* Musicus.
3326 *Draco* Legisl. Athen.
3333 *Pharao Necho* Rex Ægypti.
3335 *Tarquinius Priscus* Rex Rom. *ann.* 38.
3336 *Thales Milesius & Pherecides Syrus* florent.
3338 *Sappho* Poetria.
3341 *Daniel* Propheta. *Sibylla Cumæa.*
3348 *Capitolium* conditum.
3350 Captivitas Babylonica, *ann.* 70.
3354 *Ezechiel* Propheta. *SOLON* legisl. Athen. *Epimenides, Theognis.*
3370 *PYTHAGORAS. Anaximander.*
3373 *Servius Tullius* Rex Rom. *ann.* 44.
3378 *Phalaris* Tyrannus Sicil.
3388 *Pisistratus* Tyrannus Athen.
3391 *CYRUS* 1 Monareha Persarum, *ann.* 30.
3392 *Crœsus* Rex Lydorum ult. *ann.* 14. *Æsopus* fabulator.
3412 *Phocylides.*
3414 *Zeno Eleates.*
3417 *Tarquinius Superbus* Rex. Rom. *ann.* 25. *Anacreon* Lyricus.
3420 Reditus *Judæorum* ex captivitate, duce *Zorobabele.*
3421 *Cambyses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 7.
3422 *Papirius* primus I. C. Rom.
3424 *Polycrates* Tyrannus Sami.
3429 *Darius Hystaspes* fil. Rex. Pers. *ann.* 36.
3430 Pindarus Poeta.
3436 *Lucretia* stuprata.
3441 *CONSULES* creati Romæ quorum potestas duravit *ann.* circiter 460.
3444 *Porsenna* Rex Hetruscus.
3450 *Heraclitus.*
3454 *Largus* primus *DICTATOR* Rom. & *Sp. Cassius* Magister Equitum.
3456 *Themistocles* Athen.

A. M.

3459 *TRIBUNI* Plebis primùm creati.
3461 *Aristides* Athen.
3462 *M. Coriolanus. Sophocles.*
3465 *Xerxes* qui & *Abasuerus*, Rex Pers. *ann.* 21 *Gelo* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 7.
3470 *Xerxis* transitus in Græciam. *Euripides* natus.
3472 *Hiero* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 11.
3474 *Æschylus* Poeta Tragicus.
3483 *Thrasybulus* ult. Rex Sicil.
3486 *Artaxerxes Longimanus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 40.
3490 *Democritus. Hippocrates.*
3494 *Empedocles.*
3500 *DECEMVIRI.* Leges 12 Tabb.
3508 *Herodotus Halicarnass.*
3509 *CENSORES* primùm creati. *Volsci* victi.
3514 *Phidias* statuarius.
3517 *Fidenæ* captæ. *Pericles* Orator.
3519 *Thucydides* Historicus Bellum Laced. cum Athen.
3526 *SOCRATES* floret. *Darius Nothus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 19.
3527 *Haggæus & Zaccharias* Prophetæ.
3531 Templum *Hierosol.* absolutum.
3532 *Alcibiades.*
3534 *Cebes Thebanus.*
3540 *Eupolis* Comicus.
3542 *Lysias* Orator.
3544 *Malachias* Propheta.
3545 *Artaxerxes Mnemon*, qui & *Cyrus Minor* Rex Pers. *ann.* 43.
3546 *Dionysius* Tyrannus Siciliæ. *Athenæ à Lysandro* captæ.
3548 *Aristophanes* Comicus.
3550 *Thrasybulus* Dux Athen.
3551 *Ezra* Hierosolymam proficiscitur.
3554 *Isocrates* Orator.
3555 *Fur. Camillus* Dictator.
3556 *Conon* Dux Athen.
3558 *Amyntas* Rex Maced. *ann.* 19.
3561 *Xenophon* floret.
3562 *Roma à* Gallis capta.
3564 *Nehemias* venit Hierosolymam.
3572 *Cincinnatus* Dictator.
3576 *Archytas Terentinus.*
3578 *Epaminondas* Dux Thebanus.
3579 Pugna *Leuctrica.*
3582 *PLATO* floret. *Perdiccas* Rex. Maced. *ann.* 6.
3585 *Sp. Furius* primus Prætor.
3588 *Philippus* Rex Maced. *ann.* 26. *Artaxerxes Ochus* Rex Pers. *ann.* 23. L. *Manlius* Dictator.
3589 *Aristippus Cyrenaïcus.*
3592 *DEMOSTHENES & Æschines* Oratores.
3598 *Diogenes Cynicus.*
3602 *Philippus* Olynthum expugnat. Plato moritur.
3605 *ARISTOTELES* floret.
3611 *Arses* Rex Pers. *ann.* 4.
3614 *ALEXANDER Magnus* 1 Monarcha Græc. *ann.* 12.
3615 *Darius Codomannus*, ult. Rex Pers. *ann.* 6.
3617 *Euclides* floret.
3618 *Fergusius* Primus Rex Scotiæ.
3626 *Ptolemæus Lag.* F. Ægyptum obtinet, *ann.* 40.
3627 *Lysimachus* obtinet Thraciam, *ann.* 40.
3633 *Cassander Antipatri* F. regnum occupat, *ann.* 19.
3634 *Agathocles* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 29.
3638 *Seleucus Nicanor* Rex Syriæ. *ann.* 30.
3639 *Antigonus* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 11.
3645 *Simeon Justus.*
3646 *Theophrastus* Aristotelis Successor.
3649 *Appius Claudius* cæcus.
3650 *Demetrius Poliorcetes* Rex Asiæ, *ann.* 12.
3651 *Magasthenes Persa* Historicus.
3652 *Antigonus, Antipater & Alex.* Cassandri filii, *ann.* 4.
3656 *Demetrius Poliorc.* Græciam occupat. *ann.* 6.
3658 *Pyrrho* Philosophicus scepticus.
3662 *Seleucus*, capto Demetrio, Asiam occupat. *Menander.*

A. M.

3663 *Lysimachus* Rex Thraciæ Macedoniam obtinet.
3666 *Ptol. Philadelphus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 38.
3668 *Antiochus Soter*, Rex Syriæ & Asiæ, *ann.* 21. Bellum *Tarentinum* cum *Pyrrho*, *ann.* 10.
3671 *Antigonus* 2 Rex Maced. *ann.* 36.
3675 *Theocritus. Aratus. Appollonius.*
3680 *Lycophron.*
3681 *Hieronymus* Rex Sicil. *ann.* 56.
3684 *Epicurus* Philosophus.
3685 Bellum *Punicum* primum, *ann.* 24.
3687 *Zeno Cittiæus* Stoïcus.
3688 *Eumenes* Rex Pergami. *ann.* 22.
3689 *Antiochus Theos* Rex Syria, *ann.* 15.
3692 *Berosus* Historicus.
3694 *Cleanthes* Philosophus.
3698 LXX Interpretes.
3700 *Amilcar* pater Annibalis.
3702 *Jesus Siracides.*
3703 *Ptol. Energetes*, Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 26.
3704 *Selecucus Calinicus* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 20.
3706 *Demetrius* Rex Maced. *ann.* 10.
3710 *Attalus* Rex Pergami, *ann.* 43.
3712 *Ennius* Poëta natus.
3713 Bellum *Ligusticum*, *ann.* 80. *Hannibal* novennis juratus hostis Rom.
3716 *Antigonus Doson* Rex Maced. *ann.* 14.
3718 *Cato Censorinus* natus.
3721 *Chrysippus* Philosophus.
3726 *Antiochus M.* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 37.
3728 *Polybius* Historicus.
3729 *Philippus* Demetrii *f.* Rex Maced. *ann.* 42. *Ptol. Philopator* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 17.
3731 Bellum *Punicum* 2 *ann.* 17.
3732 Q. *Fabius* Dictator.
3735 *Syphax* Rex Numidiæ.
3736 *Carneades* natus.
3739 *Archimedes* Syracusis à Marcello captis, occisus.
3744 *Asdrubal* frater Hannibalis.
3746 *Ptol. Epiphanes* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 24.
3747 *Masinissa* Rex Numidia.
3750 Bellum *Macedonicum.*
3754 *Eumenes* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 39.
3761 *Panætius* Stoïcus.
3763 *Seleucas Philopator* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3765 *Scipio Africanus* moritur. *Scipio Africanus* junior nascitur. *Plautus* moritur.
3770 *Ptol. Philometor* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 35.
3771 *Perseus* ult. Rex Maced. *ann.* 11.
3775 *Antiochus Epiphanes* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 12.
3776 *Stat. Cæcilius* Poëta.
3780 *P. Æmilius* Perseum vincit.
3782 *Prusius* Rex Bithyniæ.
3783 *JUDAS MACCABÆUS.*
3785 *Ennius* moritur.
3787 *Aristarchus* Criticus.
3788 *Demetrius Soter* Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 10.
3792 *Corn. Scipio Nasica.*
3794 *Terentius* Poëta Comicus.
3797 *Pacuvius* Poëta.
3798 *Alex. Bala*, Rex Syriæ, *ann.* 61.
3800 *Cato* major moritur.
3801 Bellum *Punicum*, 3 *ann.* 4.
3804 *Carthago* deleta.
3805 *Ptol. Energ.* cognom. *Physcon* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 29.
3808 *Mut. Scævola* JCtus.
3813 *Attalus* 2 Rex Pergami, *ann.* 5. qui pop. Rom. hæredem reliquit.
3818 *Numantia* deleta.
3824 *Jugurtha* Masinissæ f. adopt.
3828 *Mithridates* Rex Ponti, *ann.* 60.
3834 *Antiochus Cyzicenus*, justin. *Ptol. Lathurus* Rex Ægypti, *ann.* 34.
3839 Bellum *Jugurthinum*, *ann.* 7.
3841 Bellum *Cimbricum.*
3843 *Lucretius* Poëta.
3846 Aquila Rom. insigne à *Mario* primùm usurp.
3848 *Archias* Poëta.
3862 Bellum *Mithridaticum.*
3863 *Tigranes* Rex Armeniæ, *ann.* 18.
3868 Bellum civile *Syllæ. Ptol. Auletes* Rex Ægypt. *ann.* 31.

# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

*A. M.*

3870 *M. Tull. CICERO.*
3873 *Cn. POMPEIUS.*
3877 *Nicomedes* Rex Bithyniæ.
3881 *Lucullus* Tigranem vincit.
3886 *Syria* in Provinciam redacta. *Catilinæ* conjuratio.
3887 *Hierosolyma* capta à *Pompeio*. *Diodorus Siculus.*
3893 *Didymus* Scholiastes Homeri.
3897 *Cratippus* Philosophus.
3898 *M. Crassus* à Parthis occisus.
3901 *JULIUS CÆSAR* Dictator perpetuus, Imp. Rom. 1.
3902 Pugna *Pharsalica.*
3904 *Catullus* Poëta.
3905 *Pub. Syrus* Mimographus.
3907 *Octavius AUGUSTUS* Imp. 2. *ann.* 56.
3908 *Cornelius Nepos.*
3909 *Virgilius* scribit Eclogas.
3910 *Herodes* Rex Judææ, *ann.* 38.
3912 *Horatius* Poëta. *Pacorus* Rex Parthorum.
3916 *M. Manilius* Poëta.
3917 *Vitruvius.*
3919 Pugna *Actiaca.*
3922 *Dionysius Halicarnass.*
3924 *Gallus* Poëta moritur.
3925 Templum *Jani* clauditur.
3927 *Antonius Musa* Augusti medicus.
3929 *Propertius* Poëta.
3935 *Tibullus* Poëta.
3938 *Messala Corvinus.*
3941 *Drusus* in Germaniâ moritur.
3942 *Mœcenas* moritur.
3948 *CHRISTUS* Salvator hominum natus.

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*A. D.*

4 *JULIUS Hyginus* Astron.
9 *Ovidii* exilium.
10 *Quint. Varus* cæsus.
14 *TIBERIUS* Imp. 3. *ann.* 33.
16 *Ovidius* moritur in exilio.
17 *Germanicus* triumphat.
18 *T. Livius* obit.
22 *Scribonius Largus* Medicus.
25 *Strabo* Historicus moritur.
26 *Valerius Maximus.*
27 *Pontius Pilatus* Præses Judææ. *Velleius Paterculus* flor.
37 *C. CALIGULA* Imp. 4. *ann.* 4.
40 *Christiani* primum vocati.
41 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. 5. *ann.* 15.
42 *Philo Judæus.*
45 *Pomponius Mela.*
48 *Q. Curtius* Historicus.
51 *Felix* Præses Judææ.
D. *Lucas* Evangelium scribit.
*Simon Magus.*
54 *NERO* Imp. 6. *ann.* 14.
55 *Persius* Poëta.
59 Festus Præses Judææ.
60 Evangelium D. *Marci.*
63 *Columella.*
64 *Asconius Pedianus.*
65 *Lucanus* & *Seneca* à Nerone occisi.
68 *GALBA OTHO VITELLIUS*, Imp. *ann.* 1. Excidium *Hierosolymitanum.*
69 *Fl. VESPASIANUS* Imp. 10. *ann.* 10.
72 *Silius Italicus* Poëta.
77 *Plinius* in Vesuvio perit.
79 *TITUS VESPASIANUS*, Imp. 11. *ann.* 2.
80 *Jul. Solinus.*
81 *DOMITIANUS*, Imp. 12. *ann.* 15.
82 *Martialis* Poëta.
83 *Fab. Quintilianus.*
84 *Josephus* Historicus.
85 *Julius Frontinus.*
87 *Onkelos* paraphrasta Chaldæus.
89 *Apollonius Tyanæus* magus.
90 *Johannes* Evangel. exul in Pathmo.
93 *Plinius* junior.
95 *Juvenalis.*
96 *COCCEIUS NERVA* Imp. *ann.* 2. *Johannes* scribit Evangel.
97 *Cerinthus* Hæreticus.

*A. D.*

98 *TRAJANUS* Imp. *ann.* 19.
100 St. Joan. mor.
104 Oracula deficiunt.
*Plutarchus* Chæronensis.
*L. Florus* Historicus.
108 *Corn. Tacitus* Historicus.
*Ignatius* Episc. Antioch. martyr. cor.
111 *Dion. Chrysostomus.*
112 *Aul. Gellius.*
113 *Lucianus.*
116 *Papias* Chiliasta.
117 *ADRIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 21.
122 *Bar-Cochab* pseudo-Messias.
123 *Appianus* Historicus.
127 *Carpocrates* Gnosticus.
127 *Suetonius* flor.
129 *Justinus Martyr.*
*Ælianus.*
Hierosol. *Ælia* vocata.
133 *Pausanias* Historicus.
137 *ANTONINUS PIUS* Imp. *ann.* 23.
140 *Ptolemæus* Geographus.
141 *Aquila* interpres Bibl. flor.
142 *Justinus* Historicus.
143 *Galenus* Medicus.
*Valentinus Marcion* hæreticus.
145 *Arrianus* Historicus.
147 *Diogenes Laërtius.*
153 *Athenæus.*
157 *Maximus* Tyrius.
161 *ANTONINUS Philosophus* Imp. *ann.* 19.
163 *Apuleius.*
166 *Polycarpus* venit Romam.
171 *Montanus* Hæreticus.
173 *Hegesippus* è Judæo Christi.
176 *Apollinarius* Episc. Hierap.
178 *Athenagoræ* Apologia.
180 *COMMODUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
182 *Theodotion* interpres Bibl.
183 *Pantænus* Philos. Christ.
184 *Julius Pollux.*
192 *Clemens Alexandrinus.*
193 *SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 18.
195 *Tertullianus* Afer flor.
200 *Praxeas* Hæreticus.
*Papinianus* J. C.
202 Irenæus Polycarpi disc. martyr, *æt.* 62.
204 *Philostratus.*
205 Quartodecimani.
207 *Symachus* interpr. Bibl.
208 *Dionysius* Περιηγητής.
210 *Minutius Felix* floret.
211 *CARACALLA* Imp. *ann.* 7.
*Caius* J. C.
212 *Alexander Aphrodisius* Poëta.
217 *Oppianus* Poëta.
211 *HELIOGABALUS* Imp. *ann.* 4.
220 *Julius Africanus* Chronol.
221 *Ulpianus* Jurisconf.
222 *ALEX. SEVERUS* Imp. *ann.* 13.
224 *Herodianus* Histor.
*Paulus* J. C.
226 *Pomponius* Jurisconf.
229 *Modestinus* Jurisconf.
231 *Dio Cassius* Historicus.
232 *Ammonius* Philosophus.
235 *MAXIMINIUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
238 *Plotinus* Philosophus.
239 *GORDIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
242 *Sapores* Rex Persarum.
244 *PHILIPPUS ARABS* Imp. *ann.*
251 *DECIUS* Imp. *ann.* 3.
*Paulus* Eremita.
*Censorinus* flor.
252 Origines mor. 67.
*Novatus* Hæreticus.
255 *VALERIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
258 *Sabellius* Hæreticus.
258 *Cyprianus* Episc. Carthag. martyr. cor.
260 *GALIENUS* Imp. *ann.* 7.
265 *Gregorius Nettæsarienfis* mor. 50.
267 *CLAUDIUS* Imp. *ann.* 2.
269 *AURELIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 8.
*Paulus Samosatenus* Hæret.
271 *Porphyrius* Philosophus.

*A. D.*

276 *Manes* à quo *Manichæi.*
278 *TACITUS* Imp. *PROBUS* Imp. *ann.* 6.
283 *CARUS* & *NUMERIANUS* Imp.
284 *DIOCLETIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 20.
285 *Calphurnius Siculus* Poëta.
288 *Nemesianus* Poëta.
290 *Johannes Stobæus.*
293 *Ælius Spartianus* Histor.
*Vulcatius Gallicanus.*
296 *Lampridius* Historicus.
298 *Julius Capitolinus* Hist.
Treb. Pollio & Flavius Vopiscus flor.
299 *Antonius* Eremita floret.
300 *Arnobius.*
*Porphyrius.*
303 *CONSTANTIUS* & *GALERIUS* Imp.
305 *Eliberitanum* Concilium in Hisp.
306 *CONSTANTINUS* M. Imp. *ann.* 30.
309 *Hosius* Episc. Cordubensis.
311 *Lucianus* restaurat Biblia.
315 *Arius* Hæreticus.
317 *Lactantius* scribit Institut.
322 *Jamblichus* Philosophus.
323 *Donatus* Hæreticus.
326 Concilium 1 *Nicenum*, cui *Athanasius* interfuit.
331 *Juvencus* Presb. Poëta.
333 *Sedulius* Presb. Poëta.
336 *Alphius Avitus*, & *Septimus Afer.* Poëtæ.
338 *Eusebius* Historicus mor. *æt.* 74.
346 *Macedonius* Hæreticus.
348 *Photinus* Hæreticus.
351 *Oribasius* Medicus.
352 *Themistius* Philosophus.
355 *Julius Firmicus* Mathemat.
357 *Alaricus* Gothorum Rex.
*Terentianus Maurus* Poëta.
*Eunomius* Hæreticus.
358 Concilium *Ariminense.*
S. *Hilarius* Episc. Pictavienfis.
361 *JULIANUS* Apostata Imp. *ann.* 2.
363 S. *Martinus* Hilarii discip.
364 *Luciferiani* Schismatici.
370 *Optatus Melevitanus.*
371 *Anthropomorphitæ* Hæretici.
372 *Gregorius Nyssenus* flor.
375 *Gregorius Nazianzenus.*
*Epiphanius.*
*THEODOSIUS* 1 Imp. *ann.* 17.
377 *Ephrem Syrus* moritur.
378 *Libanius* Sophista.
379 *Basilius* M. Episc. Cæsarienfis. mor. *æt.* 51.
381 Concilium 2 *Constantinop.*
385 *Priscillianus* Hæreticus.
386 *Fl. Vegetius.*
*Cyrillus* Episc. Hierosol. mor.
388 *Claudianus* Poëta.
391 *D. Augustinus* Episc. Hippon.
*Ausonius* Poëta.
395 *HONORIUS* Imp. Occidentis, *ARCADIUS*, Imp. Orientis.
396 *Ambrosius* Episc. Mediolan. mor. *æt.* 57.
*Sex. Aurelius* Victor.
397 *Prudentius* Poëta.
402 *Rufus Avienus* Poëta.
*Hesychius* Monachus.
404 *Zenobius.*
405 *Fortunatus* Poëta.
*Pelagius* Hæreticus.
407 St. *Chrysostomus* mor. *æt.* 60.
408 *Symmachus.*
410 *Synesius* Episc.
*Roma* capta à Gothis.
*Ruffinus* mor.
413 *Isidorus Pelusiota.*
415 *Orosius.*
416 *Paulinus* Nolæ Episc.
417 *Salvianus.*
420 D. *Hieronymus* mor. *æt.* 75.
422 *Theodoretus.*
423 *Venetiæ* conditæ.
426 *Nonnus* Panopol. Poëta.
427 *Sulpitius Severus* Chronol.

# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.

428 *Eutropius* Hiſtoricus.
*Neſtor* Hæreticus.
*Genſericus* Vandalorum Rex.
431 Concilium 3 *Epheſinum*.
*Caſſianus*.
433 *Proſper* Aquitannicus.
*Proba Falconia* & *Eudoxia* Poëtriæ.
434 *Vincentius Lirinenſis*.
435 *Socrates* & *Sozomenus* Hiſt.
436 *Marius Victorinus*.
437 *Palladius*.
440 *Leo* Magnus Epiſc. Rom.
*Olympiadum* Epocha deſinit.
441 *Eucherius* Epiſc. Lugdun.
449 *Eutyches* Hæreticus.
451 Concilium 4 *Chalcedon*.
*Attila* Rex Hunnorum.
453 *Hilarius* Arelatenſis.
457 *Sidonius* Poëta.
459 *Gennadius* Patr. Conſtantin.
469 *Remigius* Epiſc. Rhemenſis.
475 Imperium Occid. deſinit cum *Auguſtu*.
*Odoacer* Rex Herulorum.
477 *Merlinus* Britannicus.
482 *Victor Uticenſis*.
487 *Alcimus Avitus* Poëta.
492 *Caſſiodorus*.
496 *Benedictus* Monachus.
499 *Heſychius* auctor Lexici.
500 *Fulgentius*.
505 *Boëthius* Philoſ. Chriſt.
511 *Proclus* Mathematicus.
519 *Dionyſius Exiguus* Chronol.
525 *Arturus* Rex Anglorum.
*JUSTINIANUS* Imp. *ann.* 38.
529 *Priſcianus* & *Feſtus* Gram.
532 *Procopius* Hiſtoricus.
540 *Arator* Poëta.
541 *Jornandes* Hiſtoricus.
547 *Roma* capta à Totilâ.
557 *Victor Africanus* Epiſc.
561 *Columbanus* Hibernus.
567 *Agathias* Hiſtoricus.
572 *Gregorius Turonenſis* Epiſc.
580 *Romæ* deſitum Latin. loqui.
590 *Gregorius* M. Epiſc. Rom.
595 *Euagrius* Hiſtoricus.
599 *Iſidorus* Epiſc. Hiſpalenſis.
602 *PHOCAS*, occiſo *Mauritio*, Imp. *ann.* 8. cui primatum ſuum acceptum refert Eccleſia Rom.
614 Joh. *Philoponus* Philoſ.
622 *Mahumedis* fuga, Arab. *Hegira*, æra Turcarum.
624 *Monothelitæ* Hæretici.
636 *Hieroſolyma* capta à Saracenſis.
666 *Beda* naſcitur.
725 *Iconomachi* ſub. *LEONE ISAURO* Imp.
751 *Pipinus* Rex Francorum.
768 *Carolus* M. Pipini F.
779 *Alcuinus*, ſive *Albinus*, Carol. M. præceptor, Eboracenſis Anglus.
787 *Paulus Diaconus* Hiſtor.
800 *Egbertus* 1 Anglorum Rex.
*Carolus* M. obtinet regnum Occid.
816 *Philes* Poëta Græcus.
824 *Rabanus Maurus*.
854 *Hinemarus* Archiep. Rhemenſis.
858 *Anaſtatius* Hiſtoricus.
874 *Photius*.
882 *Albategnius*.
931 *Theophilactus* Epiſc. Bulgar.
942 *Luitprandus* Hiſtoricus.
994 *Aimonius* Hiſtoricus.
1028 *Guido Aretinus* Muſicus.
1061 *Michael Pſellus* Philoſ.
1065 *Xiphilinus*.
1069 *Œcumenius*.
1094 *Sigebertus* Hiſtoricus.
1100 Chriſtiani Saracenas *Hieroſolymis* expellunt.
1112 *D. Bernardus*.
1127 *Hugo de S. Victore*.
1161 *Gratianus* compilat Decreta.
*Averroës* Philoſ. Arabs.
1154 *Avicenna* Medicus.

A. D.

1158 *Petrus Lombardus* magiſter ſententiarum.
1164 *Jaannes Sariſberienſis*, Anglus, Eruditorum ſui ſeculi princeps, obit.
1165 *Petrus Comeſtor*.
1172 *Aben Ezra* Judæus.
1180 *Iſaac* & *Joannes Tzetzes* fratres, Scholiaſtæ.
1186 *Papias* Grammaticus.
1201 *Euſtathius* Homeri comment.
1203 *Abbas Urſpergenſis* Hiſtoricus.
1206 *Averroes* mor.
1219 *Saxo* Grammaticus.
1229 *Accurſius* mor. *æt.* 78.
1244 *Hugo* Cardinalis.
1252 *Bonaventura*.
1258 *Matthæus Pariſienſis* Hiſtor.
1263 *Thomas Aquinas*.
1270 *Durandus*.
1281 *Jacobus de Voragine* Hiſtor.
1282 Veſperæ *Siculæ*.
1299 *Jubilæus* 1 Romæ celebratus.
Joh. *Duns Scotus*.
*Ottomanicum* imperium incipit.
1319 *Nicolaüs de Lyrâ*.
1331 *Nicephorus* Hiſtor.
1335 Franc. *Petrarcha*.
1342 *Adamitæ* Hæretici.
1352 *Bartolus* J. C. moritur.
1362 Max. *Planudes* Græcus.
1375 *Joannes Boccacius* de Certaldo obit.
1391 Joh. *Froſſardus* Hiſt.
1411 Joh. *Gerſon* Cancel. Pariſ.
1416 *Poggius* Florentinus.
1421 *Baldus* J. C. moritur.
1440 Ars Typographica *Moguntiæ* primùm publicata.
1451 Theodorus *Gaza*.
1453 *Conſtantinopolis* à Turcis capta ſub *Conſtantino* Manuelis F. Imp.
1464 *Æneas Sylvius* Cæſareus poëta Laureatus, poſt *Pius* II. papa, obit.
1465 Laur. *Valla* moritur.
1470 Abarbanel flor.
1473 Nicol. *Perottus* Epiſc.
1474 *Alexander* ab *Alexandro*.
1482 *Sabellicus* Hiſtoricus.
1488 *Pomponius Lætus*.
1489 *Rhodolpus Agricola*.
1493 *Hermalaüs Barbarus* mor. *æt.* 40.
1495 *Jovianus Pontanus*.
1497 Joh. *Trithemius*.
1502 Angelus *Politianus*.
1506 Philippus *Beroaldus*.
1507 Raphäel *Valaterranus*.
1511 Bapt. *Mantuanus*.
1514 *Petrus Crinitus*.
*Tho. Linacer* Anglus Grammaticus inſignis.
1515 Cælius *Rodiginus*.
1516 Aldus Pius *Manutius* obit.
1517 Mart. *Lutherus* ſcribit.
1518 *Marſilius Ficinus*.
1519 *CAROLUS* Imp. Germ. *Jo. Coletus*.
1523 Phil. *Melanchthon*.
1525 *Fernelius* Medicus.
1527 Johannes *Frobenius* obit.
1532 *Budeus* J. C. Pariſienſis. Joh. *Aventinus*.
1534 Badius *Aſcenſius*, æt. 72.
1535 Thomas *Morus* Angliæ Cancellarius decoll.
1535 Corn. Agrippa, *æt.* 49.
1536 *Eraſmus* Roterodamus mor. *æt.* 69.
1538 Andr. *Alciatus* J. C.
1540 Gul. Budeus, æt. 73.
1542 *Ludovicus Vives*, N. Clenardus ob.
1544 Theophr. *Paracelſus*.
1545 Hieron. *Cardanus* flor.
1547 Pet. *Bembus*, æt. 77.
Franc. *Vatablus*.
J. *Tuſanus*.
Beatus Rhenanus, æt. 62.
Conradus *Peutinger*, *æt.* 82.
Jac. *Sadoletus*, æt. 70.
1550 Joannes Pierius Valerianus, *æt.* 83.
1551 Jo. *Calvinus*.
*Natalis Comes*.

A. D.

1552 Seb. *Munſterus*, æt. 63.
Greg. *Giraldus*, æt. 74.
Paul *Jovius*, æt. 70.
1553 J. B. *Egnatius*, æt. 30.
1556 Joannes *Sleidanus*, æt. 51.
Sebaſtianus *Corredus*.
1557 *Geſnerus*.
Petrius *Nannius*, æt. 57.
Angelus *Kaninius*.
1557 Joan. *Fernellus*, æt. 72.
1558 Jul. Cæſ. *Scaliger*.
Rom. *Amaſeus*, æt. 69.
Jac. *Micyllus*, æt. 55.
1559 Robertus *Stephanus*, æt. 56.
1560 Phil. *Melanchthon*, æt. 64.
Hieron. *Cardanus*.
1561 Gabriel *Faërnus*.
1563 Henricus *Stephanus*.
Joan. *Brodæus*, æt. 63.
1563 Seb. *Caſtalion*, æt. 49.
Hen. *Glereanus*.
1564 Jo. *Calvinus*, æt. 56.
1565 Adrianus *Turnebus*, æt. 53.
Ant. *Goveanus*.
Gul. *Philander*, æt. 60.
Conr. *Geſnerus*.
1566 Marcus *Hieronymus* Vida.
1568 Joannes *Oporinos*, æt. 61.
Onufrius *Panvinius*, *æt.* 39.
Rog. *Aſcham*. æt. 53.
1570 Joan. *Mercerus*.
1571 Joan. *Juellus*, æt. 50.
1572 Petrus *Ramus* moritur.
Dionyſius *Lambinus*.
1573 Carr. *Langeus*.
Andr. *Macius*.
1574 Joach. *Comerarius*, obit.
Paulus *Manutius*.
1575 Hadrianus *Junius* obit.
Hier. *Cardamus*, 74.
1576 Guil. *Xylander*, æt. 41.
Joſias *Simlerus*, æt. 46.
1577 Obertus *Gifanius* obit.
Franc. *Matthiolus*, æt. 77.
1579 Joannes *Stadius*, æt. 54.
1580 Hieronymus *Wolfius*, æt. 64.
Immanuel *Tremelius*, æt. 70.
1581 Gul. *Poſtellus*, æt. 99.
1582 Georgius *Buchananus*, & Emanuel *Alvarez* Grammaticus ob.
1584 Carolus *Sigonius* obit.
Gent. *Hervetus*, æt. 85.
1585 Antonius *Muretus* obit. æt. 60.
Petr. *Victorius*, æt. 91.
Carol. *Sigonius*, æt. 60.
1586 Antonius *Muretus* obit, æt. 60.
Octavius *Ferrarius*, æt. 69.
1589 Chriſt. *Plantinus*, æt. 75.
Joannes *Sturmius*, æt. 81.
1590 Franc. *Hotomanus*, æt. 65.
Jac. *Cujacius*, æt. 68.
Flaminius *Nobilius*, æt. 58.
1591 Jac. *Amiotus*, æt. 61.
Victor *Gëſilinus*, æt. 60.
1593 Joan. *Leunclavius*, æt. 60.
1594 Gerard *Mercator*, æt. 83.
Claudius *Puteanus*.
1597 Fran. *Raphalengius*, æt. 58.
Aldus *Manutius*, Pauli filius, Aldi nepos, Aldi Romani abnepos, *æt.* 31.
1597 Hier. *Commelinus*.
1598 Abr. *Ortelius* obit. *æt.* 71.
Chriſtoph. *Plantin.* ob.
Bened. *Arias Montanus*, æt. 71.
Henr. *Stephanus*. æt. 70.
1599 Joannes *Levineicus*, æt. 50.
1600 Fulvius *Urſinus*, ann. nat. 70.
Fr. *Sanctius* ob.
1601 Ticho *Brahe*, æt. 55.
Joan. *Heunius*, æt. 58.
David *Chytræus*, æt. 71.
1602 Joan. *Paſſeratius*.
Franc. *Junius* ob.
1603 Franc, *Vieta*, æt. 63.
1604 Janus *Douſa*. Barth. *Keckermannus*, æt. 52.

Chriſt.

# TABULA CHRONOLOGICA.

A. D.

1604 Christ. *Colerus.*
Obertus *Giſanius*, æt. 71.
Hier. *Mercurialis.*
1605 Conjuratio Sulphurea detecta Londini.
*Beza* obit, *æt.* 87.
Rob. *Conſtantinus*, æt. 103.
1606 Juſtus *Lipſius*, æt. 59.
1607 *Baronius* obit.
1610 Joh. *Heurnius* Medicus, Jacobus *Arminius* Theol.
1612 Jac. *Bongarſius*, æt. 58.
1613 Dominicus *Baudius* & Fredericus *Taubmannus* obeunt.
Dom. *Baudius.*
1614 Marguardus *Froberus*, J. C. obit.
Æmilius *Portus.*
Iſaac *Cauſabonus*, æt. 55.
1616 *Scipio Gentilis* & Leon. *Hatterus* obeunt.
Joan. *Druſus*, æt. 66.
1617 Chr. *Helvicus* & Seth. *Calviſius* Chronol. obeunt. *Thuanus* Hiſtr. Henr. *Savilius* eques Anglus.
1618 Card. *Cajetanus* obit. Gaulterus *Raleigh*, Equcs Anglus capite plectitur *Camdenus* floret.
1620 Dan. *Hienſius.* Cl. *Salmaſius*, Card. *Bellarminus* obit. Hugo *Grotius* è carcere exportatus in capsâ, fide conjugis ſervatur.
1621 Rob. *Bellarmin*, æt. 79.
1622 *Ignatius Loiola*, ordinis *Jeſuitici* princeps canonizatur. David *Paræus* & Dionyſ. *Gothofredus* obeunt.
1623 Phil. *Mornæus* nobilis Gallus.
*Camden*, æt. 72, obit.
1624 *Anton. de Dominis* Spalatinus Romæ mortuus comburitur.
1625 Joh. *Piſcator* & Abr. *Scultetus* obeunt.
Ulbo *Emmeius.* æt. 78, obit.
1626 Illuſtriſ. Franc. *Bacon* Baro Verulamius obit.
1628 Rodolph *Goclenius* obit.
1629 *Bethlehem Gabor.* princeps Tranſylv. obit.
Colonia in *Novam Angliam* deducitur.
J. *Buxtorf.* P. obit.
1631 *Jeſuitiſſarum* ordo Viennæ Pontificis juſſu abolitus.
1636 Joh. *Gerardus* Theol. obit.
1638 Johannes Henr. *Alſtedius* mor. *æt.* 50.
1640 *Preſbyteriani* & *Independentes*, nova nomina apud Anglos, hoc anno & deinceps novis rebus ſtudent. *Job.* 4. Dux *Bragantiæ* creatur Rex *Portugalliæ.* Cardinali *Richlio* mortuo *Mazarinus* ſuccedit.
1641 *Maria* Principiſſa *Caroli* Regis Britan. filia *Auriaco* Principi nupta. Joannes *Meurſius* obit.
1642 Bellum civile exardet in Angliâ.
1644 Guil. *Laudus* Archiepiſc. Cantuarienſis Martyr.
1645 Marchio *Montis roſarum* in Scotiâ Regias partes tuetur.
1646 Rex, *Oxonio* obſeſſo, evadens, Scotorum Fœderatorum partibus ſe credit.
1646 Hugo *Grotius* obit.
1647 Tho. *Farnabius* obit.
1648 D. *CAROLUS* 1. Rex Britan. in causâ Religionis & Legum Martyr.

A. D.

1649 Ger. Johan. *Voſſius* obit.
1650 Joh. *Prideaux* obit Epiſc. Vigorn.
1652 Joan. *Greaves*, æt. 50.
Col. *Salmaſius.*
1653 Tho. *Gataker* ob.
1654 Joh. *Seldenus* J. C. moritur. *Janſenus* à Papâ damnatus.
1656 Jacob. *Uſſerius* Archiepiſc. Armachanus & Joſ. *Hall* Epiſc. Norvicenſis obeunt.
1657 Guil. *Harvæus* Medicus moritur.
1658 Petrus *Molinæus* moritur.
Gaſpr. *Barthius* æt. 72.
1660 *CAROLUS* 2. Rex Britan. redux.
Guil. *Oughtredus* Mathemat. moritur.
Henricus *Hammondus* S. T. D. non multò antè Caroli 2. reditum moriens magnum ſui deſiderium bonis omnibus relinquit.
Joannes *Freinſhemius*, æt. 53.
*REGIA SOCIETAS* à Carolo 2. inſtituta Londini.
1661 Brianus *Walton* Epiſc. Ceſtrenſis, Bibliorum Polyglotton editor, moritur.
1662 Robertus *Sanderſonus* S. S. Theologiæ apud Oxonienſis Regius Profeſſor, deinde Epiſc. Lincoln. moritur.
1663 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepiſc Cantuar. Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienſis magnis ſumptibus extruendum curavit.
1664 Gaſper *Scioppius* Latinitatis cenſor acerrimus obit. ut & J. *Buxtorf.* F.
1665 Peſtis ſævit Londini. Mericus *Caſaubonus* obit.
1666 Incendium horribile in urbe *Londini* graſſatur.
Phil. *Labbeus* Criticus inſignis obit.
1667 Steph. *Skinner*, Etymologus celeberrimus, & Jer. Taylor Epiſc. Dunenſis, ob.
Abr. *Couleius* Poëtarum ſui ſeculi facilè princeps ob. *æt.* 49.
Sam. *Bochart*, æt. 68.
1669 Leo *Allatius* Bibliothecarius *Vaticanus*, æt. 83.
1670 Sereniſſ. *Princeps Willielmus* Pr. *Aurantiæ*, poſtea M. B. Rex. Doctoratus J. C. gradum apud Oxonienſes ſuſcipit.
Fulvius *Urſinius*, æt. 70.
1671 Jo. Fredericus *Gronovius* ob.
Jo. *Amos* Comenius ob. *æt.* 80.
1674 Edwardus Comes *Clarendonius* utramque fortunam animo pluſquam virili expertus diem clauſit.
Jo. *Milton*, immaniſſimi Parricidii defenſor, Grammaticus, Poëta celeberrimus, abiit ad plures.
1675 Johannes *Lightfoot* ob. *æt.* 74.
Tho. *Holyoke* Lexicographus Lexicographi F. & Tho. *Willis* Medicus nulli ſecundus, moriuntur.
1676 Jo. *Pricæus* Anglus, Criticus & Commentator doctiſſimus ob. Romæ.
1677 Gilbertus *Sheldon* Archiepiſ. Cantuarqui Theatrum in Acad. Oxonienſi magnis ſumptibus extruendum curavit, ob.
1676 Guil. *Outram* Mathematicus ob.
1681 Franc. *Vavaſſor* Jeſuita in re Critic. auctor celebris.
1686 Doctiſſ. Jo. *Pearſon* Ep. Ceſtrienſ. ob.

A. D.

1688 Iſaacus *Voſſius* magni illius G. J. *Voſſ.* F. ob.
1690 Olaüs *Borrichius*, æt. 64.
1694 Joannes *Tillotſon* Archiep. Cant. præſantiſſimus Theol. & Adamus *Littleton*, Dictionarii ſub ejus nomine inſtaurator, artis Criticæ Doctor eximius ob.
1695 Ricardus *Buſby* Scholarcha Weſtm. *æt.* 89.
1699 Edv. *Stillingfleet* Epiſc. Vigorn. Præſul. doctiſſimus ob.
1700 Joh. *Dryden*, Poëta laureatus præſtantiſſimorum in linguâ vernaculâ Poëmatum Auctor, ob.
1702 Tho. *Gale*, Scholæ illuſtris D. Pauli quondam Rector doctiſſ. ob.
1703 Jo. Geo. *Grævius* Philologus meritò celeberrimus ob.
1704 Joannes *Locke* Auctor eximius ob.
1707 Anglia & Scotia in unum Regnum coaluit.
1708 Joannes *Ray* Philoſophus & Guil. *Beveridge* Epiſc. Aſaph. ob.
1709 P. *Bayle*, Gallus, ob. Tolaſæ.
1710 Joannes *Holt* Mil. J. C. Geor. *Bull* Epiſc. Menev. & Mont. *Boileau* ob.
1711 J. E. *Grabe* ob.
1714 Joannes *Radcliffe* Medicus, & Gilb. *Burnet* Epiſc. Sar. ob.
1715 Geor. *Hicks* Theologus ob.
1716 Rob. *South* Theologus ob.
1717 Guil. *Lloyd* Epiſc. Vigorn. doctiſſimus ob.
1718 Ric. *Cumberland* Epiſc. Petr. ob.
1719 Joannes *Flamſtead* Mathematicus, & Joſ. *Addiſon* auctor eximius ob.
1720 Sim. *South* Theologus & Domina *Dacier* ob.
1721 Mat. *Prior* Poëta ob.
1722 Joannes Dux *Malburienſis*, rei bellicæ dux peritiſſimus. & Chriſtoph. *Wren* Architectus præſtantiſſimus ob.
1723 Guil. Archiepiſc. *Camaracenſis*, Gallus, et Godofredus *Kneller* Pictor celeberr. ob.
1724 Sam. *Harris* Cantabr. & Dav. *Gregory* Oxon. ad Hiſtoriam & Linguas hodiernas docend. deſignantur à Ser. *GEORGIO* Rege 1. Eodem anno Humfr. *Prideaux* Decanus Norviceſis ob.
1725 M. *Rapin* Thoyras Hiſtoricus ob.
1726 Jer. *Collier* Theologus ob.
Iſaacus *Newtonus* Philoſophus ob. *æt.* 84.
1728 Joannes *Woodward*, Hugh *Chamberlen*, & Joannes *Freind*, Medici, & Guil. *Congreve.* Poëta, ob.
1730 Sam. *Clarke* Theologus, ob.
1734 Jacobus *Thornhill* Pictor. C. *Arbuthnot* Medicus, & Guil. *Derham* Theologus, diem clauſerunt ſupremum.
1743 Andreas Snape coll. Regal, Cantab. præpoſitus. ob.
Rob. Ainſworth, ob.
1744 Alex. Pope, Poëta, ob.
1754 Rich. Mead, Medicus, moritur.
1774 Oliv. Goldſmith, Poeta celebr. & Hiſt. diem clauſit.
1784 Sam. Johnſon, ob. *æt.* 75.
Tho. Morell, D. D. ob.
1795 Nuptiæ fact. inter Georg. Walliæ, Princip. et Carol. de Brunſwick, ſint fauſt. et felices.

FINIS.